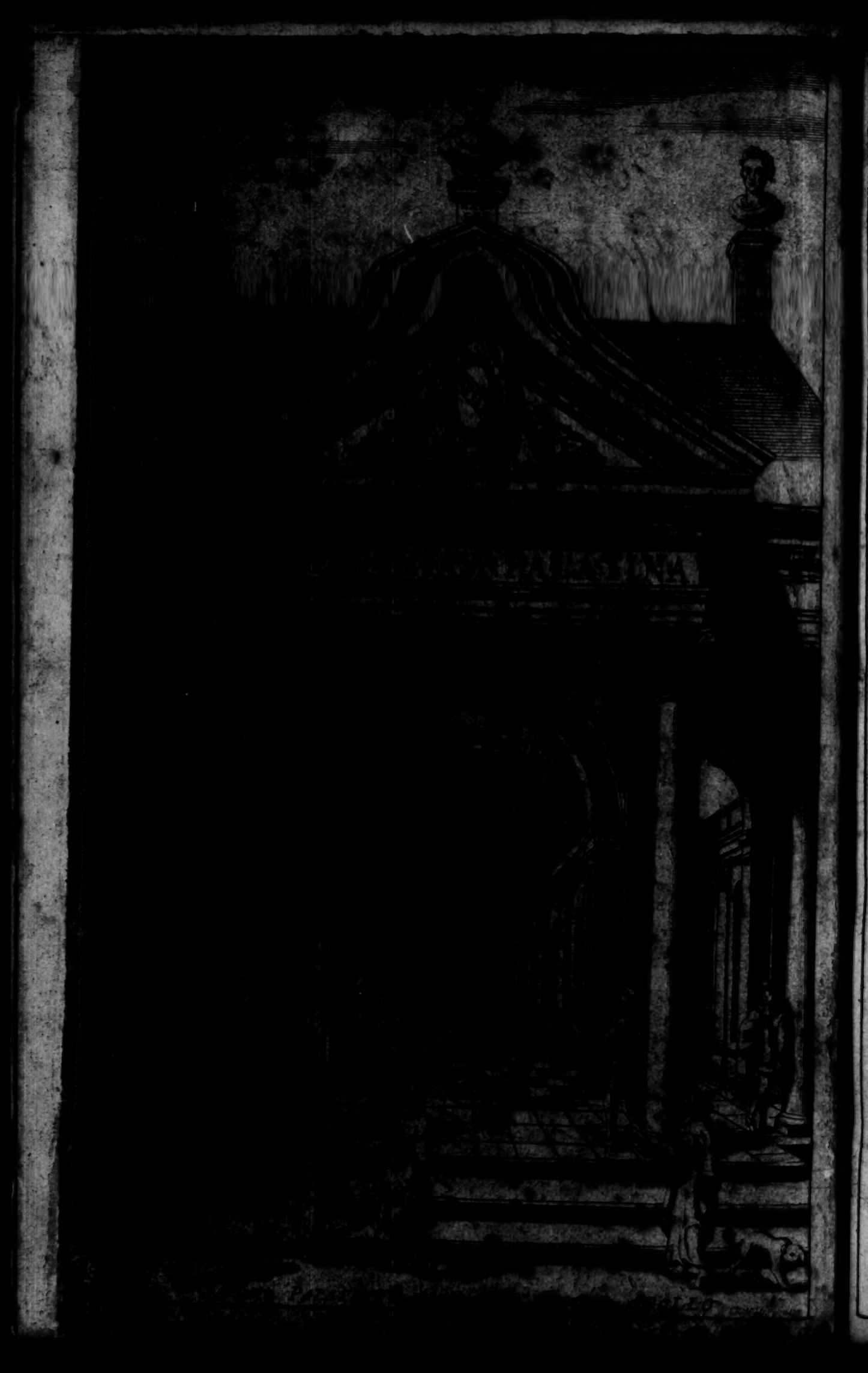

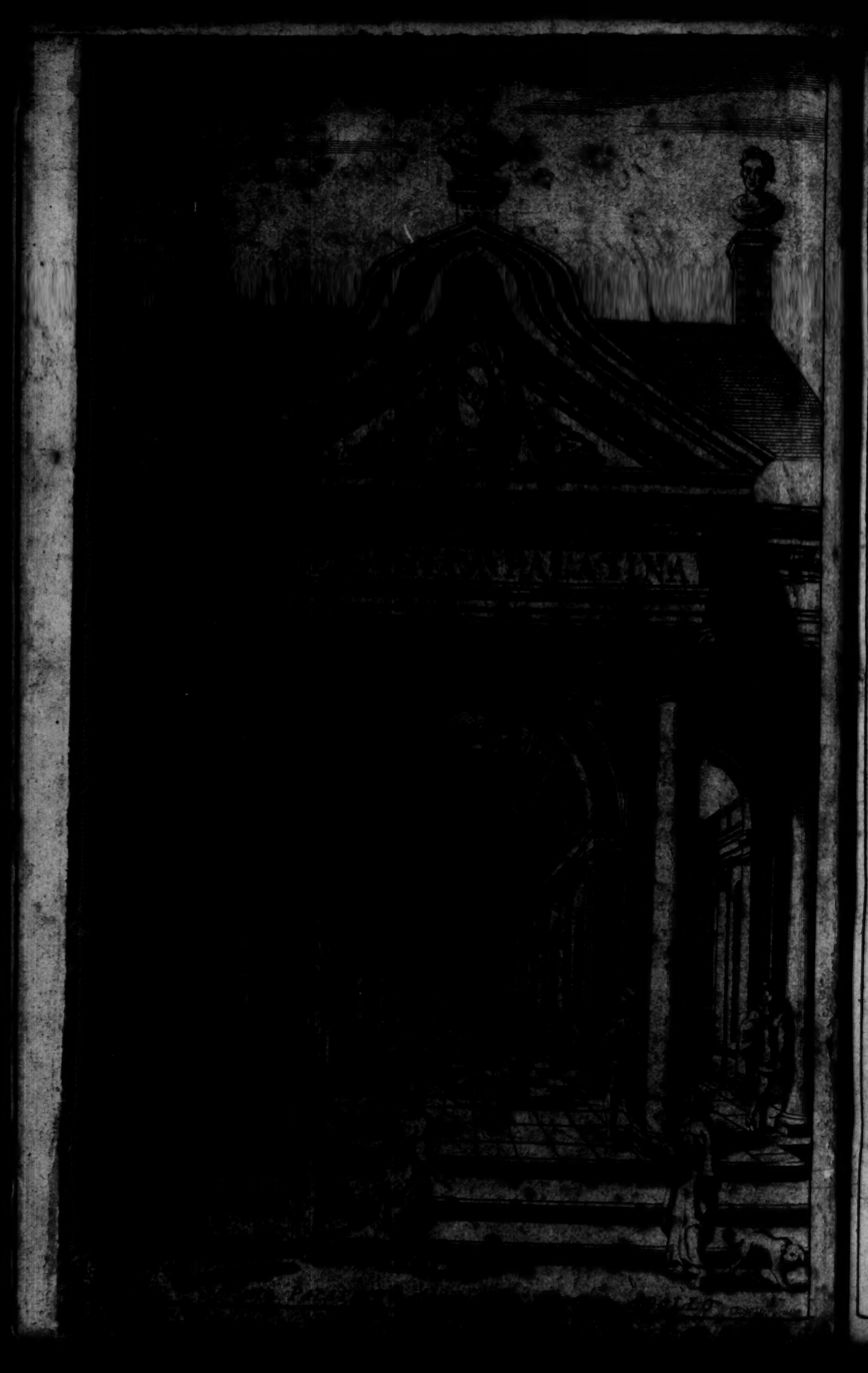

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

LIBER DICTIONARIUS Quadripartitus.

Dr. Adam Littleton's Latine Dictionary,

In Four Parts:

I. An English-Latine. III. A Latine-Proper.
II. A Latine-Classical. IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

REPRESENTING

I. The ENGLISH WORDS and PHRASES before the *Latin*; among which latter, no Word or Expression is admitted, but what is Classic, and of an approv'd Authority.

II. The LATIN-CLASSIC before the *English*; wherein Care is taken, that the Proper and Original Signification of each Word is set down, which is followed by those that are Derivative, Metaphorical or Remote.

III. The LATIN-PROPER NAMES of those Persons, People or Countries that frequently occur, or are any way Remarkable in Classic Authors, with Explications from their several Languages, and a short Account of them *Historical* and *Geographical*.

IV.
1. The LATIN-BARBAROUS, Explaining as well such *Technical* Words or Terms of Art, as are made necessary to us by the many Inventions and Discoveries not known to the Ancients, as those which crept into the *Latin*-Tongue during the Ignorance and Darkness of the Middle Ages.
2. The LAW-LATIN, comprehending those Words, which are made use of by the *Common Lawyers* in their particular Profession; very necessary for the understanding of *Charters*, &c.

The Fourth Edition,

Improved from the several Works of *Stephens*, *Cooper*, *Holyoke*, and a Large MS. in Three Volumes, of Mr. John Milton, &c. In the Use of all which, for greater Exactness, Recourse has always been had to the Authors themselves:

With Two MAPS; *one of* Italy, *another of Old* Rome.

LONDON: Printed for *W. Rawlins*, *R. Chiswel*, *C. Harper*, *S. Sprint*, *J. Place*, *D. Midwinter*, and *T. Leigh*. 1703.

BRITISH MUSEUM

SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO II.

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,
Antiquæ & Apostolicæ Fidei Defensori, Christianæ Pacis Sequestro.

NON aspernabitur Sacrosancta ac Diva MAJESTAS TUA, ea est Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua universim Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc quale-quale munus literarium ab homine Domestico oblatum. In eo scilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in summo rerum humanarum fastigio positos tractare. Unum appello JULIUM CÆSAREM in iis, quos de Analogia inscripsit, Libris. Neq; a Paterna Indole degeneravit D. AUGUSTUS, qui ex Aruspicum consulto Bibliothecam a se extructam Apollini, quem ideo Palatinum indigitabat, sacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & scripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujusce structuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Consilium autem in toto Opere repræsentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantum Latinitatis vocabula in hanc Palatinam Bibliothecam admisimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentissimam MAJESTATEM TUAM in has sive curas sive partes advocarem; quod, cum Pater Patriæ cluas, id TIBI omnino erat sacrandum, quod in Britannicæ

Juventutis usum insudarim. Neque illud etiam silentio à me prætermittendum est, quod & Famulari obsequio & Clientelari beneficio obstrictus ad sacratissimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quod si TUA *Serenitas hisce meis cœptis affulserit, & hoc ipsum Opus in cumulatiorem matureſcet perfectionem, & ipsa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* DEUS OPT. MAX. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* MAJESTATEM TUAM *diu, diu incolumen servet, & vigore spirituum cœlestium animet, Pacisque negotium* TIBI *à Christiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacrosanctæ* MAJESTATI TUÆ *hanc eximiam & perennem Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reservat Supremi Numinis Providentia, ut* TUA *Ope atque Operâ Desideratissima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum sub Augustissimis Tuis Auspiciis* TUA *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* EUROPÆIS *Gentibus postliminio reddatur. Ita vovet ex animo*

SS. MAJESTATIS TUÆ

20 MA 59

Devotissimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

D. A. Littleton PRÆFATIO.

Erudito Lectori S.

BArbarus merito cenſerer, utpote qui parum ex *Romana* fide agerem, ſi Te, *Lector Erudite*, ſub initiis hujuſce commentationis, quæ tota ferme in *Latino* ſermone explicando verſatur, aut inſalutatum præterirem, aut una cum popello vernacule compellarem. Te nimirum ſecundum *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non eſt quidem, quur mihi ad defenſionem *Galeato Prologo* opus eſſe exiſtimem, *Auguſtæ Majeſtatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verum quum tam perverſi ſint mores ſeculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipſa bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, ſi hic noſter in tenui labor, utut à laudabili conſilio profectus, non ſe ſatis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt forte, qui me pipilo diffient. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienam à munere meo perſonam induiſſe, qui, poſtquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rurſus ſubſellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conſcribillandis operam abutar. Porro nec ipſam rem eſſe uſque adeo neceſſariam, cum & plus ſatis ſuppetat hujus farinæ ſcriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an diſtrahiantur) ſtudioſi, & ergo in hoc argumento nihil ſit quod afferam novi. De Me primum dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; ſi ſacris initiato non liceat in publicum conſulere, ſi homini mei ordinis juventuti prodeſſe, remp. literariam promovere nefas ſit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego ſcopum unice animum intendi, huc collimarunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per haſce temporis anguſtias & varias officiorum intercurſationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quod ſi minus iſtum finem uſquequaque aſſecutus videar, ſiquando (quod humanitus fieri ſolet) ab iſtoc inſtituto aberrem; ignoſcet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus ſolida & genuina eruditione imbutis, & generoſo honeſto ineoctis ultro innaſcitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quod hiſce ſtudiis à prima adoleſcentia innutritus, poſt vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæſtra *Grammatica* navatam, non omnino imparatus, nec rudis rerum, ſed probe exercitatus ad hanc provinciam acceſſerim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didiciſſe, vel etiam docuiſſe? Erat illa non minima Scholaſticæ inſtitutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* ſcaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini inſuetos & in docendi methodo fere peregrinos, dum adulterina & ſubleſtæ fidei vocabula ſupponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confuſaneos & tralatitios ſenſus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; pueritiam noſtram ludibrio habitam in infinitos paſſim errores traduxiſſe. His ego malis, qua licuit, mederi volui, teſquis & dumetis aut runcinatis ſtirpitus aut collucatis, luxurioſa ſenſuum propagine reciſa & in nativum ordinem jugata, vitiiſque ſermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepſerant, ſuas ſibi res habere juſſis: quod ſi minus præſtiterim, aperui ſaltem feneſtram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quam purgatiſſimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipſum, quod dixi modo, ſit maximi. Erit, ſi mihi bonus Deus vitæ ſpatium conceſſerit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnaſmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur tranſitus. In alto nimirum fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeo ſi meapte ſolius gratia hic labor à me ſuſceptus fuiſſet, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipſam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, ſi nihil aliud, vel ipſa ſcriptorum in hoc ipſo genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria aliquouſque provectis proſpectum erat ſatis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Waſæus* noſter conſilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uſpiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem reſipiat. Ille, *Calepinus* inquam, & ſincerius proponit voces, earumque ſignificata accuratius diſtinguit & rarius ea admiſcet

monſtra & prodigia vocum, quam pleriq; qui eum ſecuti. De noſtratium pleriſq; ut loquar, alia res eſt. Aliud his conſilium, aliud fere inſtitutum; qui vocabula omnia undecunq; collecta, quomodocunq; corrupta & interpolata, in peculium Latinitatis tranſcripſerunt: perinde ac ſi moles librum non uſus commendaret. Qua de re nonnihil dico in Præfatione ad *Gloſſarium*. In hujus rei fidem unum allego *Cooperum*, qui uti præclaram æque ac fructuoſam operam locabat in explicanda puritate ſermonis ex idoneis auctoribus deſumpta; ita in reliquis adeſpotis miſere fallebat ſimul & fallebatur, ut nemo magis. Non jam ad alios deſcendo. Neq; enim aut aliena vituperare aut noſtra jactantius prædicare animus eſt. Quid à nobis præſtitum ſit, Alloquio ad *Populares* ſigillatim docemus. D. *Goldmanno*, qui mihi proxime præivit, (ſiquid ego novi hominem, dubium magiſne probum an eruditum ſenem, antiqua fide & moribus, atq; tum temporis, cum id negotii in ſe reciperet, Regiarum partium reum) non erat integrum facere quæ vellet; quippe qui ageret ex formula & præſcripto, uti loquuntur *Jureconſulti*; non quo vetera corrigeret, ſed adjiceret nova; magis adeo ut in quæſtum *Soſiis*, quam Lectoribus in commodum cederet grandius volumen.

Supereſt, ut rationem conſilii, quo *Latino-barbara* à Claſſicis ſecrevi, tibi, *Lector Erudite*, reddam; quod non feci aliquo novitatis obtentu (erat enim & veteris inſtituti) ſed ſerio & ex vero. Illud utique minime ferendum eſt, quod aliqui Latinitatis latifundium nulla maceria claudi, nullis limitibus coerceri patiantur; quinimo temere omnia civitate donari poſtulent, quæ vel infimæ notæ & ſequioris ævi ſcriptor aliquis proletarius uſurparit. Enimvero uti cives ipſi in cenſum venire & profiteri apud *Prætorem* debebant, ita & verborum delectus agendus eſt. Neq; tamen aut ſtricte nimis aut nimis laxe res hæc erat tentanda. De iis quæ florente *Roma* viguerunt, nemo eſt qui dubitet. Sed nec ea *Claſſe* ſecludi & loco moveri decebat, quæ vel veteribus, *Accio* puta, *Pacuvio*, *Ennio*, &c. in uſu erant, utut mox, ante *Auguſtæum* ſaltem ævum, in deſuetudinem abierint; quæ vel *Plautus* deridiculi gratia effinxit; vel quæ deniq; eruditorum uſus renaſcentibus literis adprobavit, aut etiam deinceps adprobaturus eſt. *Grammaticis* porro melioris notæ is honos habendus, ut quicquid illi adducunt etiam citra veterum auctoritatem, in *Claſſe* reponatur; adferunt enim ſuam, Reliqua in *Gloſſarium* merito releganda; in quo ſi diligentiam meam deſideras, quod non toto thylaco, quod aiunt diſſeverim; id ideo ſciens feci, quod jam plena meſſis, prout accepi, iſtiuſmodi vocabulorum ſudet ſub prælo *Lutetiæ Pariſiorum*.

Statueram aliquando adjunxiſſe huic operi *Apparatum Philologicum*, in quo exactiori trutina univerſa ſimul expenderem, ad certos *Analogiæ* canones redacta; quæ ſparſim tributa nimis longum fuiſſet ſingula ad id examen vocare. Verum quum ea res moram deſideraret, coactus ab eo cœpto deſiſtere in aliud tempus reſervo ſeorſim fortean, ubi vacabit, edendum.

Jam, mi Lector, iſtinc Civilitas, hinc Laſſitudo me admonet, ut finem faciam, quo uterque reſpiremus. *Tu Vale, Fruere, Fave.*

Dr.

Imprimatur.

Jan. 1. 1677.

Guil. Jane *R. P. D.* Henr. *Epiſc.* Lond. *à Sacris Domeſt.*

Dr. Littleton's PREFACE

TO

The English Reader.

THE *Travail of this Work having been Undertaken and Performed mainly for thy sake, for the Common Benefit of my Country; I mean, for the Help and Advantage of Learners, though I hope too not altogether to the Dissatisfaction of the Learned: I judge I cannot acquit my Duty only in a* Latine *Address, wherein none but Scholars can be concerned; unless I do also in plain* English *give an account of my self, which may be understood by all. And here I shall not need to make an Historical Deduction of* Dictionaries, *the Use and Necessity whereof is unquestionable, as being one of the most considerable Instruments of Institution, if rightly prepared, and fairly applied to. Nor have I the Vanity or ill Nature to design my own Commendation by casting the least Disparagement or Reflection upon any of Those who have gone before us in Enterprises of this kind, to whose Labours and Diligence we rather willingly own an Obligation. But since it is free for any Man to deserve well of the Publick, it is but necessary, both as to Civility and Prudence, to lay before thee an account of the* Work, *what hath been done in it, (it being a Work of such a nature, that as it is intended for General Good, so it is subjected to every ones Particular Censure) that so seeing what is to be expected from it, thou mayst neither be too forward in censuring the* Author, *nor too backward in Valuing the* Work.

In the main then I must tell thee, that though we do travel all along in the old beaten Road of Alphabet, *that being the usual Method of such Books, and that which is most agreeable and easie to Youth, and no less conducive to their studies by speeding their Inquiries: Yet there is enough offered all along to the judgment of the severest Criticks, by continual Supplements, Amendments, and the like through all the Veins of the Work, what for matter, what for manner of handling it, as may abundantly justifie the Tenure of this Book to be as free from incroaching upon any others Copyhold, as any that has been writ in English of this kind since* Thomasius *his time.*

To this end it hath been our great Aim, to carry the purity of the Latine *Tongue throughout, and consequently our no less Care, not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes, and (as it happens in all Traditionary Knowledge) to add our own to them. Wherefore where we could have the opportunity of more certain Information from the Authors themselves, we have not spared our pains in applying to them, where That was wanting, we held our selves bound to name Those, who have vouched their Authority.*

Further, whereas there have not been wanting some, who have thought it the greatest credit of their Labours, the more Words *they could amass together, however they came by them; as we do not envy those of that design their due esteem, so we may withal affirm, that for this, which they account a Master-piece, to wit, for variety of Collections, and number of true current Words, This present* Work *in all its Parts doth not yield to any Former.*

And for this which hath been said in the General, *I humbly refer my self to any unprejudiced Reader, who shall give himself the trouble of comparing what is here done, with what has been before. But this is not all the Business we are to speak to, as will appear in the Character and Lineaments of the Particular Pieces severally.*

In

In the English-Latine *Dictionary; having consider'd the Improvements of our Language, since Reverend* Cooper's *time, both as to the Inlarging and to the Refining of it, we have endeavoured to lay down the whole Body of it as now spoken, and to fit it, as well as we might, all over with a suitable Latine Habit. Hereupon several thousands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here set down.*

The several Notions and Importances of words are distinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the Method of their Natural Dependence; especially those of Verbs, *as they are variously applied; and that either as they stand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, &c. *which is the English way of Composition, wherein no small Assistance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.* Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philosophical Dictionary *at the end of Bishop* Wilkins *his* Universal Character.

The Idiotisms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by standing at that distance they do from* Latine, *are so apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the Elegance and Difficulty of most Languages mainly lies, have been much enlarged; to which, besides our own Observation, we had here and there some help from Mr.* Walker's *Treatise on those Subjects, and might have had much more, but that we saw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

To make room for such useful Additions and necessary Supplies for our present occasion of Discourse, we thought it not so much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aside some old-fashioned Words, now grown out of all use; such as Abastick, *&c. and to discard many uncouth Expressions and insignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of the old Words too we have retained as many at least, as do really belong to the English Stock.*

The Names of Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beasts, Birds *and* Fishes, *&c. we have by Retail distributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marshals Words by order of Letters.*

Lastly, For distinction sake, Terms of Law, Physick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon use are marked with a* Cross; *thus* †. *And those that are of an immediate descent from the Latine, with a* Star; *thus* *.

In the Latine-Classick, *besides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Use *of each Word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) besides this some other things are done, which took up some time and thought too, though at first they might be look'd on as slight Instances: As namely,*

That the kind and quality of the Word, whether Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almost set down.*

That the Hebrew *has been continued through the whole Work.*

That Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors sake.*

That where the English *Word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black* English *Letter.*

That Words manifestly taken out of the Greek, especially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an Asterisk *. *And that words* Obsolete, *to be met with only in the Rubbish of antient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though used by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-use, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

These things, as they will, we presume, be helpful to the younger sort; so will not, we hope, give offence to those who need not such Remarks.

But then as to the more serious concern. In giving the Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being look'd on as a point of Skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken so much pains) we have endeavour'd to be close and pertinent; as resolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forc'd and affected Derivations, unless they may be brought to some true measures of* Analogy.

The

The Significations *of Words are adjusted, as near as might be, to the present* English *Expression, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the most natural and proper Importance, or with that which is the most ordinary and common.*

The Use, *more especially of Verbs, is represented in such pertinent Instances, as to shew at once their* Grammatical *Construction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phrase.*

Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of Synonyma's (i. e. *words of a like sense*) *and* Antitheta's (i. e. *words of a contrary meaning*) *Those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus* ; =: *the latter thus* ; ⁂.

In the Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to confine them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful Knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by* Greek *Writers,* Herodotus, Pausanias, Suidas, &c. *and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

The English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here all there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

Where we found it necessary, we have given the Gender *and the* Genitive *Case, as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a Noun* Proper *than* Common.

In the Geographical *Part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern Names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these latter most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

For the Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *Words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is, we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

Herein we bestow many such words as our Glosses *have help us to; such as by mispelling, or other mistakes even of Dictionary-makers themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common Dictionaries: of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later times and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the Class) unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

As to the Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus (*which have formerly pestered Latinity*) *and other strange words used by Men of his Tribe, which have no Affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down among the Barbarous.*

Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided* Claves *and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to rake up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse People, and to conceal their own Notions.*

Let it suffice thee, Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue, *with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou mayst be inabled to speak and*

write

write Latine *by the same Authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her height.h. For as to those words, which thou missest here, and meetest with elsewhere, thou must know that they being but Corruptions and Abuses of* Latine, *are better let alone than taken notice of.*

In the last place; the better to acquaint thee with Roman Antiquity *and* History, *I have furnished thee with some small helps by themselves;* viz.

The Description of old Italy *and* Rome, *as well as so narrow a Page could present them. Their* Kalendar *with their Feasts, Games,* &c.

A brief account of their Weights, Coins, *and* Measures.

A compendious Chronological Table *of famous Persons and memorable Actions.*

Together with the Abbreviatures *used by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inscriptions and Monuments.*

Amongst other things added to this Work, thou hast a brief Abstract of our Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I must beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profession *to believe I had not the least design of exposing their Mystery; but only to give some small assistance to the younger Students, who shall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records,* &c. *have become necessary to the understanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are such as require great knowledge to explain them: witness the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to speak my deepest Resentments, that Duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor *who wrote the* Tenures, *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any disingenuous Reflections upon those skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been so able a Master.*

Reader, *I have, as I promised thee in the beginning, given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conscious to my self it often hath) hapned, that I have any where failed of my design; if in a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, streights of time, and hurry sometimes of other business, made any balk, and committed mistakes, let thy Humanity excuse the humane Infirmities of*

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Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

A. L.

VOCA-

THE PREFACE OF THE *IMPROVERS* and *EDITORS* OF THE Present EDITION.

THIS not the Design of the Prefacers to spend their own pains or the Readers time in enlarging upon the Necessity and Usefulness of Books of this nature, as well to Learners as the Learned. That's a Subject which has been sufficiently spoken to by our Reverend and Learned Predecessors in such Labours as these, in the Prefaces before their several great and useful Performances; to which the Reader may have recourse for satisfaction in this matter, if he still wants it. Nor do we account it a fair thing, but on the contrary vain and ill-natur'd, how common soever the Practice of the world may have made it, to attempt the raising and establishment of our own Reputation, by debasing or shaking that of others, who before us have bestow'd their Time and Labours upon this Subject. Our Sentiment is, That all Men ought to rise at the mention of their Names and Memories, in order to their paying them that just Veneration they have deserved for their Laborious Industry; by which tho many have been, daily are, and for the future may and will be improv'd in their Knowledge; yet none can be throughly sensible of those Mens great Travail, but such as have either accompany'd or followed them in the same Road.

But tho we own all imaginable deference to be due to Enterprizers of this kind, yet withal we could not but think both this sort of Learning to be capable of many farther Improvements, and our selves likewise not wholly incapable of contributing to such a Performance. Few human Works can be accounted perfect and compleat, and fewer of this large and comprehensive nature, where the Reader is to expect a Collection of the whole Body of two Copious Languages, the English *and* Roman. *To the former of which Tongues, because of those Changes made in it, and Additions to it, by our disuse of many words in vogue with our Great-Grandfathers, and by our naturalizing so fast, as we do, several Phrases and Terms of Art, imported*

from Italy, Spain, and most especially France; that Character seems very suitable, which Horace has given of the Latter,

Multa renascentur, quæ jam cecidere: cadentque
Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula,
si volet usus;
Quem penes arbitrium est, & jus,
& norma loquendi.

If then our own Language does in this manner both vary and improve, Collectors of Words and Phrases ought doubtless to keep pace with these Variations and Improvements, by noting and publishing as well its Decays in some Instances, as its Advancemans in others. And as to the Latine Tongue, when 'tis consider'd, that the Purity and Idiom of that Language is to be pickt up out of many antient Authors, whose Expressions must be diligently compar'd, before they can be throughly understood; that most of these Authors have been both restor'd in many places from the authority of the MSS. of the best Note, and the obscurer passages in them illustrated and interpreted by Learned Men; and lastly, that very much of this great Work has been done, even since many of our Dictionaries were compiled: it can't, we think, be well deny'd, that as there was great need of such Improvements, so the Helps for that Performance were not few, provided a suitable Diligence and Skill were apply'd in bringing them together. 'Tis this we pretend to in the following Work, and in this Preface to it, design to give an account both of our Assistances; and the Method we have used in their Application, by speaking distinctly to its several parts, in the same order they lie before the Reader.

In the English-Latine part of this Work, we must acknowledg our selves to have been very much assisted by the extraordinary Pains of the Reverend and Learned Dr. Littleton; whose unwearied Industry in compiling that Part of his Work, when compar'd with the Travails of others who had troden in the same path before him, will certainly appear as far superiour to them all, as he has exceeded them in exactness of Method and Skill. Some Authors, in their Prefaces, are usually too large, very often partial, and sometimes even immodest in the accounts they give of their own Achievements. Nothing of all which can be charged on the Doctor, to whom we are bound to do this right, by declaring to the World, that we find him to have done more in that Alphabet, than he has mentioned as done in his Preface. And we may be said to have a competency of judging in this case, when the Reader is assured that we have not only read, but weigh'd and consider'd every Line and Word in that whole Collection. But as we own our selves beholden to him for his Assistance, so we doubt not but, on comparing both Performances, the Reader will find very many Enlargements and Improvements in this we now put into his hands, throughout all its distinct Members and Parts. For we have inserted several whole Classes of Words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduced into our Language. We have been more exact, more distinct and full, in noting the various significations of Verbs as well as Nouns, both those that are Simple and stand alone, and them that occur in our English manner of Composition; which in Nouns is very usual, by our tacking two of them together,

ther, as in Corn-loft, Huntſ-man, &c. and in Verbs, by adding ſome of our Particles, ſuch as are on, off, &c. to the ends of them. We have pickt up very many Terms of Art, uſed in Trade, Law, Sea-affairs, Phyſic, Building, Heraldry, &c. which were never taken notice of before in a Work of this nature. We have been very careful in gathering up the Idioms and Proprieties of our Language, and in noting the Particles; which in our Tongue are very numerous, and in the Underſtanding and Application whereof conſiſts the Difficulty as well as Expreſſiveneſs and Elegance, not only of the Engliſh, but of all other Languages alſo that we have any knowledg in. And it has been no ſmall part of our Care and Pains throughout this whole Engliſh-Latine Dictionary, not only to put our Additions and Inſertions into proper Latine Words and Phraſes, but to make numerous Alterations alſo in thoſe of both ſorts which we found collected, by clothing them in a neater, that is, a more antient Roman garb. Beſides our own private Collections, as well from the Books we perus'd, as by Enquiry of and Converſe with Perſons well skill'd in the Terms of their ſeveral Arts, Sciences and Trades; the Authors we have been chiefly aſſiſted by were theſe, Sir Henry Spelman's Gloſſary, Somner's Saxon Dictionary, Dr. Cowel's Interpreter, Terms of the Law, The Seaman's Dictionary, Skinner, The Right Reverend Dr. Lloyd, now Biſhop of Worceſter, his Philoſophic Dictionary, Mr. Walker's Book of Particles, &c. which Works being generally alphabetical, were conſulted and compar'd with as much eaſe, as with Diligence excerpt. Our Method could not be other than that of Alphabet, the receiv'd one of all Works of this kind, both for its Agreeableneſs, and for the Eaſe and Speed of the Enquirer. Laſtly, that our Reader might know Terms of Navigation, Law, &c. we have continued Dr. Littleton's diſtinction of them by a Croſs, thus †; as likewiſe thoſe Words derived from the Latine, by an Aſterisk, in this manner *.

The Latin-Claſſic part of this Work is next to be ſpoken to, wherein as the Defects were more numerous than in the Engliſh-Latine, and the Uſefulneſs of it greater, eſpecially to Learners, whoſe Advantage was chiefly aim'd at in this Undertaking; ſo more Labour and Skill was requir'd to ſupply the one, and render the other more compleat. We deſign to acquaint the Reader in few words, whence we had our Materials for making the Improvement in this part of the Work we pretend to, and in what Method we have diſpoſed them for his Uſe and Advantage. We began our Collection by a careful peruſal of ſeveral Authors, as Lucretius, Terence, Cæſar, Phædrus, Gratius, Petronius, &c. ſome of whom, we obſerv'd, had ſcarce been nam'd, or (if ſometimes quoted) often to very little, and ſometimes to very bad purpoſes, in Dictionaries of this Volume. For in reading over theſe Authors, we met with ſeveral Words, with many Significations of words, and with more Conſtructions of them, whereof no Latin-Engliſh Dictionary before this had made any mention. Secondly, Robert Stephens's Latine Theſaurus, the ſecond Edition of it, (a Work which all the Learned will own to be the compleateſt of this kind that is extant) and Thingius his Additions to him lay always before us, whom we conſtantly conſulted with all that Application and Skill we were Maſters of. Thirdly, we had by us and made uſe of, a Manuſcript Collection

in three Large Folio's digested into an Alphabetical Order, which the Learned Mr. John Milton had made, out of Tully, Livy, Cæsar, Sallust, Quintus Curtius, Justin, Plautus, Terence, Lucretius, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Manilius, Celsus, Columella, Varro, Cato, Palladius; in short out of all the best and purest Roman Authors. In using the Assistances mention'd, we did not take every, nay scarce any Word, any Signification or Construction of a word, upon trust; but the way we took to make these Great Mens Labours useful to us was this: They seldom omit naming not only the Author, but the Place in him, whence they fetch their Authorities. This is known to be Stephens's method, and the same may be seen in Mr. Milton's Manuscript, by the Curious or Doubtful. Having therefore received this General Direction from them, wherewith we soon became well acquainted by often turning the Books they quote, we had recourse to the very passages in the Authors; in doing whereof, how much pains soever it might cost us, we are sure we have satisfy'd our selves, and have, we hope, done right to our Reader and them. Lastly, the Compleat Indices generally annext to the Dauphine Editions of most of the Roman Writers, (some of which we had by us, and others we had free and constant recourse to) were also very useful and serviceable to us. We would not be supposed to commend all the Attempts made in those Dauphine Editions; tho we judg some of them to be great Performances, amongst which number Pliny's Natural History (that Store-house of the Roman Tongue) put forth by Harduin, deserves the first place. But our meaning is, their compleat Indices were of great use to us. For all the places being mentioned and directed to in every Author, wherein any Word occurs, by looking out and considering those places, (tho that was a Work of vast pains and labour) we became able, not only to improve our own Attempt, but in many instances to correct and polish those of our Predecessors. And whoever shall vouchsafe to go on with this great Undertaking, (for we won't pretend to have gone through all its parts compleatly, some of the Hands employ'd about it having had a stop put to them by Death, and others diverted by Employments of a different nature;) will find the course we have thus far proceeded in, to be most useful and certain to the Reader, how laborious soever it may be in it self.

Having told the Reader whence we fetch'd our Materials, we come now to shew him in what Order we have distributed them for his readier use and better satisfaction.

All Primitive Words, such as Novus, Nox, &c. being the Heads of their several Clans or Families, are printed in Capitals, by such a Mark of Honour to distinguish them from their Descendants. The Quantities of all Syllables that could be supposed doubtful are carefully marked by this Note [˘] to shew their shortness, and by this [-] their length. The Quality or kind, whether Noun, Adverb, &c. is scarce any where omitted. The Hebrew and Greek Terms, wherever they could be found answering the Latine, are inserted. Words manifestly of a Greek Extract are shewn by a Star *. But we have turned out all those Words purely Greek, that others before us had put into this Alphabet, which we could not find naturalized by any Latine Author, and dress in a Roman Garb; it being our business to compile

compile a Latin Dictionary, not a Greek Lexicon. And such Words as are either Obsolete, and not being to be met with in any Latin Author; or, tho occurring in Classic Authors, were yet adjudged unfit for School-Use, are noted with an Obelisk, †. Most of these little Distinctions we found made use of before; and judging them of use to Learners, thought fit to continue them, without offence (we hope) to the Learned. But that which follows, is of a concern more material and considerable. It may be reduced to these Three Heads; the Etymon, Signification, and Use or Construction of each Word, whereto the whole Nature of Speech is reducible. We shall speak distinctly of all these, that the Reader may have a clearer Notion of what he is to expect from this Performance.

To be well acquainted with the true Etymology of words is certainly a very necessary Piece of Knowledge, because it not only conduces much to our understanding their Meaning, but imprints the Sense of them in our Minds and Memories. For which Reasons we have never been wanting in our Accounts of this sort, tho we are not so profuse and lavish in them as others that have gone before us, who seem to cloy the Reader with all those ridiculous and decried Derivations, invented and furnished by Varro, Isidore, Perottus, &c. which Authors make it their Business to fetch all Latin Words almost from some Roman Original; whereas it appears past doubt to any considering Man, that the Romans were beholden in some measure to the Hebrew, but in a far greater to the Greek Tongue, for the Copiousness of their own Language. Instead therefore of repeating four or five strained and far-fetched Etymons, (for so many are to be seen under some Words) we have set down one or two only, which we judged most agreeable to the measures of Analogy, generally adding the Authors Names shortened whence we had them, as Varr. for Varro, Voss. for Vossius, and Ltt. for D. Littleton.

In giving the Signification of Words, we have not thrown them all together in a heap, which was the usual way before us; but have put them into distinct Apartments or Sections, always giving that Sense of the Word the first place, which we found deserved it; the rest having their Subsistence and Dependence from that, and therefore for Decency and good Manners sake ought to follow it. And where ever the English Word is manifestly beholden to the Latin one for its Derivation, that is printed in **Black Letters**, to render it more visible, and consequently to imprint it deeper on the Memory. Nor is the English given for the Latin so numerous as before, whereby the Readers Memory was surfeited rather than satisfied, and the true Notion of the Word often confounded. But we have mentioned those Significations only, and no more, which we found warranted by the Authors we consulted; some of whose Names abbreviated we always add, but not always their very words; which we have inserted in such Cases as these only, when the Word or Sense of it was wholly new, that is, never taken notice of in a Work of this nature before, of which sort several hundred Instances occur; and when our Author's Expression contained some Phrase or Idiom of Speech, some Definition, Etymology, or something that was either Critical or Grammatical. And in giving Authorities or Examples, we usually confine our selves to Three, and those the shortest; unless the thing treated of be new, or has some

some time been controverted; or unless the very Example brought out of the Author has heretofore been wrested by others.

Government or Construction *of Words is as essential to the Writing any Language, as the* Significations *of them are to the understanding it. This Regiment appears more visible in* Verbs, *than in any other Parts of Speech; for which reason we have been larger in our Accounts of them; wherein we have so managed the Matter, as at the same time to shew both the* Grammatical Government *of the Word treated of, and likewise the* Latin *Propriety or Phrase. To prove what we say to be true, we will instance in the Verb* Oro, *under the third signification of this Word, which is,* I beg, entreat or desire, *we first shew its Use with several Moods, as a* Subjunctive, *an* Imperative, *and an* Infinitive; *then, how 'tis used with different Cases, as with an* Ablative, *with an* Accusative *as well of the* Person *as of the* Thing, *with a* Dative, *with an* Ablative *and a* Preposition, *and lastly, with a double* Accusative: *All which Constructions we prove by the Authorities of the best Authors, as* Plautus, Terence, Tully, Virgil, &c. *The same is or Method in all other Verbs, and Words whatever, whose Construction is various; only this we would have our Readers observe, that where the same Regiments occur under different Significations of the same Word, we have given Examples under the first Signification only; contenting our selves barely to name those Constructions under the following Senses of that Word, and to add the Authors Names, without inserting their Words.*

To make the more room for these useful Materials that this Work might not too much exceed the Volume it was extant in before, which it does not by above fifteen Sheets; we were forced to take great pains in removing that Rubbish, which some others, with no less Labour perhaps, had brought together; designing their Collections, as we think, for a common Laystal of Barbarism, rather than for a Latin-Classic Dictionary. *Besides therefore the fore-mentioned numerous and nauseous Etymologies, we turn'd out all Words and Phrases, whose Authors were either not to be found, or, when found, appear'd in so barbarous and uncouth a Dress, as made them very unfit Company for* Tully, Cæsar, Virgil, Horace, *and the other* Romans *of the first Quality; to whom they would likewise have been both unintelligible and uneasie, as being the Corrupters and Debauchers of that noble Language, which the others have refin'd, and taken so much pains to transmit to them in its Purity and Lustre. Of this sort are those Terms coin'd by the School-men, Canonists, Modern Philosophers,* &c. *to which we have assign'd a particular place, namely, the* Latin Barbarous Class, *where he that has a mind to foul his Fingers, may find them. This Separation we saw to be not only possible, but necessary, especially for Boys, whom we have found by experience, in their turning other Dictionaries, wherein this Distinction is not observ'd, often to leave the Gold, and take the Dross, that is, neglect the pure* Latin *Words, and even pick out for use the* Barbarous. *Another Course we took for gaining room was this, in* Passives, Participles, *and* Degrees of Comparison, *we have referr'd the Reader to their* Actives, Verbs, Nouns, Participles, *and* Adverbs; *unless the Goodness of the Author, or Singularity of the Example perswaded to the contrary.*

contrary. We also struck out, as always useless, and often impertinent, all Latin Explications of Words made by late Writers; and either remov'd or shorten'd the English Repetitions of those Latin Explications which had been taken out of the Ancients; as likewise all Repetitions occasion'd by the different Spelling or Writing the same Word, all Phrases put in improper places, all Interpretations of Phrases judg'd unnecessary, and lastly, all Proper Names not Metonymically us'd. And whereas there are several Words which come from Proper Names, we left them to be treated of under their Originals, with this Reference [Vid. Propr.] made thither from the Appellatives; by which means we thought, one would cast a Light upon the other, the Plant would be remembred for its Products sake, and the Product would be the rather acknowledg'd, because it was found at home.

Poetry is known to have a Set of Words peculiar to her Court, which we have distinguish'd by a Flower [✻] plac'd before them. We judg'd such a Distinction very beneficial to Youth, who are apt to use one instead of the other, as Flumen for Fluvius, Musa for Carmen, Fons for Puteus, Unda for Aqua, Lumen for Oculus, &c. besides that, such a Difference shews the Excellency of Poetry, and displays its Finery and Court-like Garniture, when compar'd with the plain, tho comely Dress of downright Prose.

The Observation of Synonyma's, or Terms of a like Sense, and of Antitheta's, of those of a contrary Meaning, is doubtless of great use in finding out the true Value and force of Words; and therefore we have carefully noted them also with peculiar Marks, the former thus =, and the latter in this manner ✕.

Having said so much of the foregoing parts of this Work, tho not more than we have really done in them; to make the Reader amends, we will be shorter in our Accounts of the following.

The things we chiefly design'd in the Latin-Proper Dictionary, were Geography, History, and the Fictions of the Poets. Our main Care in the Geographical Part has been, to give the New or Modern Names of Countries, Cities, &c. under those which had been put on them by the Ancients, especially the Romans: A Catalogue of which latter the Reader has in English-Latin also, in an Alphabet by themselves, subjoyn'd to the English-Latin Dictionary. We have not been so large in our Historical Accounts, as we had Precedents for, from Stephanus, and those who follow him in that Collection; but generally speaking have confin'd our selves to that Compass set us by Latin-Classic Authors; tho where-ever the Matter was either very considerable, or the Instance afforded any useful or pleasing Knowledge, we took the Liberty of exceeding those Bounds. The more eminent Names, both of Places and Persons, be they Hebrew, Greek, or Latin, have the preeminence given them of Capital Letters. That wherein our Care has been more particular in this part of the Work, is, The Poetick Fictions; whereto we were induced, partly, because they are of so great use for understanding many Passages in the eminentest Greek and Latin Poets, and partly in regard such Stories as those are in some Schools made use of as Exercises to be put into Latin by the Scholars.

The Reader has had a Hint already of what he may expect in the Latin-Barbarous Part, and therefore we shall only add here;

here, that tho we have not rank'd together all that Stuff, which old musty Glossaries *would have furnish'd us with, (a Course which must have made our Volume too Bulky, and consequently less useful to those for whom 'tis chiefly design'd) yet we have not been wanting in our Industry for an Improvement here also. If a larger heap of this Rubbish be desired,* Du Fresne *is as easie to be had, as his Loads of it are large. The Terms of* Chymists, *those especially of the* Paracelsian *Way, are not so much as mentioned here; which no considering Man will call an Omission, because they are wholly foreign to the* Latin Tongue. *And besides, to speak the plain Truth out all at once, as we pretend not to understand this* Cant, *so neither (we believe) do the Coiners of it themselves, by whom we suppose it to have been invented for Amusement, rather than Use.*

Next to the Latin-Barbarous Alphabet, *follows one of old* Common-Law *Words in* Latin-English *also. This Part of the Work has receiv'd very great Improvements from a Learned Gentleman of the* Long Robe; *and its Usefulness is own'd by the* Whole Body *of that* Honorable Profession, *and must be also acknowledg'd by all other Men of Letters, who do not think* Spelman, Cowel, &c. *Triflers in their Laborious Performances.*

Lastly, *the whole Work is clos'd with a Brief and Methodical Account of the* Weights, Coins, *and* Measures *in use amongst the* Romans; *together with their* Abbreviations *in their* Writings, Inscriptions, *and* Monuments.

Perhaps the Reader will think this short Account we have given of our Performances, wearisome and tedious. If its Perusal appears so to him, the Writing it must needs have been really so to us. And much more the great Pains we have taken throughout all the Parts of this useful Work; so we will call it, how forward soever some may be in censuring the Authors, or others backward in putting a due Value on what they have done. Of which Labours they only can have a true Sense, who have been actually concerned in them. That Description of these Pains, is as ingenious as 'tis true, comprised by Joseph Scaliger *in the* Epigram *he wrote, after he had made an* Index *to* Gruter's Inscriptions; *which in kindness we will give the Reader into his Bargain, and so take leave.*

Si quem dura manet sententia Judicis olim
Damnatum ærumnis suppliciisque caput;
Hunc neque fabrili lassent ergastula malsâ
Nec rigidas vexent fossa metalla manus.
LEXICA contexat; nam cætera quid moror? Omnes
Pœnarum facies hic Labor unus habet.

THE ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A Before a Consonant, An before a Vowel, is the sign of a Noun Subst. as a Man, Homo; an Egg, ovum; an house, Domus.

A, An sometimes is put for one; as, All in a man, Ad unum omnes.

A, is sometimes used indefinitely for Some; as, A man, Homo quidam.

A, with a Partic. present is put for the Verb; as, What art a doing? Quid agis? I am a writing, Scribo. They are a playing, Ludunt.

A, after a Verb of motion, is put for the first Supine; as, To go a hunting, Ire Venatum.

A, is used for each, every; as, Twelve pence an ell, In ulnam Solidus. Twelve acres a man, Duodena in singulos homines jugera.

A is made use of to express Time; as, Once a year, Semel in anno. They are a year in kending, Dum comuntur, annus est.

* Abacted, or driven away. Abactus, a, um.

† Abactors, Stealers of Cattle. Abactores, abigei.

Abaft, a Noun, the hinder part of the Ship. Puppis, posterior navis pars.

Abaft, an Adv. i. towards that part. A tergo, à puppi, or puppim versus. vid. Aft.

An abatsance, or low Curtesie, Venerabunda Corporis inclinatio.

To make a low abatsance. Inclinato Corpore devenerari.

* To abalienate, or put away, abdico, are.

To abandon, or utterly forsake one. Derelinquere.

To abandon or cast one off. Amandare.

To abandon or leave one to his fortune. Destituere.

To abandon or Divorce a Wife. Repudiare.

To abandon or disinherit a Son. Abdicare.

To abandon Himself, or give himself over to his Lusts. Libidinibus se dedere.

To abandon a thing, or give it up for lost. Pro derelicto habere.

To abandon or quit all hope, &c. Abjicere omnem spem.

Abandoned, forsaken, &c. Derelictus, destitutus, abdicatus, &c.

An abandoner, Desertor, Amandator.

An abandoning, forsaking, &c. Derelictio, &c.

To abase, or bring low. Humiliare, deprimere, gradu dejicere, minuere.

Abased. Humiliatus, depressus.

An abasement, or abasing. Humiliatio, dejectio, depressio.

To abash, or make ashamed. Pudefacere, confundere, rubore suffundere.

To abash, or make afraid. Perterrefacere, Consternare.

To abash, or trouble. Perturbare, percellere.

To be abashed. Pudefieri, confundi, obstupescere, pudore suffundi.

An abashment or abashing. Consternatio, Confusio, intractio animi.

To abate or diminish, and make less. Deminuere, imminuere.

To abate in Accounts. Subducere.

To abate somewhat in reckoning or payment. Detrahere aliquid ex summâ.

To abate ones Courage. Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.

To abate ones power. Refringere vim.

To abate or disparage Himself. Sese abjicere atque prosternere.

To abate or disparage a thing. Vituperando affligere.

† To abate or beat down a Castle. Demoliri.

† To abate or overthrow a writ. Abolere actionem.

To abate, (Neut.) i. e. to shrink and grow less. Imminui, decrescere.

To abate in ones Flesh. Attenuari, macescere.

The beats abate, or are abated. Æstus defervescunt.

† The Writ abates or is Overthrown. Concidit crimen.

Abated. Imminutus, subductus, &c.

An abatement or lessening. Imminutio, subductio, &c.

† An abatement in Heraldry Diminutio, &c.

† An Abatement of a Writ. [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.

An abatement, or intruding. Intrusio.

† An Abator, that enters upon the Estate before the Heir. Intrusor.

* Abba, father. Abba, pater.

* An Abbat, or Abbot. Abbas, Cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.

* The Abbacy, or dignity of an Abbat. Abbatia, Cœnobiarchia.

An Abbess. Abbatissa, antistita.

An Abbey. Cœnobium, Monasterium.

An Abbey-lubber. Pinguis monachus, Frater Fraterrimus, ficus.

To keep one at abbay. Prosecare, repellere.

* To abbreviate or shorten. Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.

Abbreviated, abbreviatus, contractus.

An abbreviation or abbreviating. Abbreviatura, abbreviatio, contractio.

To abbridge, or epitomize a writing. Contrahere, in compendium redigere.

To abbridge or lessen ones charges. Contrahere sumptus.

To abbridge or keep one short of His liberty. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

An abbridgment or breviate. Compendium, epitome, Summarium.

An Abce, or A. B. C. or crossrow. Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

An A. B. C. Scholar. Abecedarius, puer elementarius.

An Abce-teacher. Literator, grammatista.

* To abdicate. Abdicare jure seu officio cedere, alienum facere.

An abdication. Abdicatio, juris cessio, officii derelictio.

Abed, or in bed. In lecto.

To lye a bed. cubare in lecto.

To be Sick abed. Hærere lecto affixum.

To be brought abed. Parturire, parere, eniti.

* Aberration, or going astray. Aberratio.

To abett or set on. Instigare, concitare, impellere.

To abet, or aid and assist. Adminiculari, in subsidio esse, ab aliquo stare.

To abet, or encourage and maintain; back, and take ones part. Animare, vindicare, patrocinari, partes tueri.

An Abetter. Instigator, impulsor, auctor.

An abetting. Instigatio, impulsus.

† A fee-simple in Abeyance: an estate in expectation. Hæreditas jacens, or vacua.

* To abhorr or detest. Abhorrere, abominari.

To abhorr or loath. Aversari, fastidire.

* An Abhorrence or loathing. Aversatio, fastidium, nausea.

* Abhorred. Fastiditus.

* To be Abhorred. Detestandus.

* An abhorrer. Osor.

* An abhorrer of Marriage. Misogamus.

* An Abhorrer of Women. Misogynus.

To abide. (Neut.) i. to stay still in a place. Subsistere, restare.

To abide or tarry and loyter. Morari, moras trahere.

To abide, last, or endure. Permanere, durare.

To abide, sojourn, or dwell. Commorari, habitare.

To abide, (Act.) i. To suffer or endure a thing. Tolerare, pati, perpeti.

To abide or stay for one. Præstolari, opperiri.

I cannot abide it. Aversor, odi, abominor.

I cannot abide to hear of it. Respuunt aures.

An abiding place, or abode. Commorandi locus, habitaculum.

To abide the touch. Ignem bene pati, nullatenus cedere.

An abider. Habitator, incola.

An Abject, one of no esteem. Homo Vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.

Abiliments, Vestitus, apparatus.

Ability *or power.* Facultas, potentia.

Ability of body. Vires, robur.

Ability of Estate. Opes, facultates.

Ability of parts, or skill. Solertia, peritia, eruditio.

* *To abjure or forswear.* Abjurare, dejerare.

To abjure the Realm. Ejurare patriam.

Abjured. Abjuratus.

An Abjuring. Abjuratio.

* *The Ablative Case.* Casus Ablativus, auferendi Casus.

Able [*Habilis*] Potens, idoneus.

Not able to take pains. Impatiens laboris.

Able in strength. Validus.

Able in Estate. Dives, opulentus.

Able in skill, or in His profession. Peritus, Solers.

An able Scholar. Vir apprimè doctus.

To be able. Possum, queo, valeo, sufficio.

As one is able. Pro virili, pro viribus.

Not to be able to pay His debts. Solvendo non est.

Able to rule Himself. Compos sui.

Ableness. Potentia.

* *Ablepsy, or blindness.* Cæcitas.

* *Ablution, or washing away.* Ablutio.

* *Abnegation, or a flat denial.* Abnegatio.

An **abode** *or Abode.* Habitaculum, habitatio.

To be **aboard** *a ship.* In navi esse, in nave versari.

To go aboard. Navem conscendere.

From aboard the Admiral. E navi prætoria.

With good abode. Auspicatò, bonis avibus.

With ill abode. Contra auspicia, avibus à lævâ datis.

* *To abolish, or utterly destroy.* Abolere, disperdere.

To abolish, or repeal a Law. Antiquare, rescindere.

To abolish, or deface. Oblitterare, dispungere.

To abolish, or raise out the memory of a thing. Extinguere, exterminare.

Abolishable. Delebilis.

Abolished. Antiquatus, abolitus.

An abolishment, or abolishing. Exauctoratio, abolitio, abrogatio, antiquatio.

* *Abolition, to stop the Accuser from further prosecution.* Abolitio, institutæ actionis peremptio.

* *To abominate, hate and detest.* Abominari, odisse.

To abominate or loath. Fastidire.

* *Abominable, hateful.* Execrabilis, odiosus.

An abominable fact. Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

Abominably. Fœdè.

Abominably, for mightily or strangely. Vehementer, mirum in modum.

An abomination. Abominatio; res execranda, detestabilis.

Full of abomination. Abominosus.

* *Abortive, or born before time.* Abortivus.

An abortive birth. Offa.

An **aboysement.** Abortus (*ûs*,) abortio.

About, *Prep.* Supra, super.

Above, an Adv. i. more than. Plus, amplius; *as,*

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

Above 2000. Plus duo millia.

Above what 'twas meet. Ultra quam oportebat.

Not above a foot high. Pede non est altior uno.

Above, an Adj. i. higher in place. Superior.

That which is above. Supernus.

To be above, i. to excell. Præsto, superior sum, eminere.

To get above one. Supero, superior evado.

To be above ground. Extare è terrâ.

He is above ten years old. Excedit annos decem.

Above all, i. more especially. Cumprimis, potissimum.

From above. Desuper, superné.

Over and above. Ad extra, super hæc, insuper.

To be or remain over and above. Supereſſe.

* *To abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, affluere, exuberare, scatere *cum Abl.*

Abounding. Abundans, &c.

To make to abound. Accumulo.

About. *Prep.* Circum, circa.

About noon. Circiter meridiem.

About the same time. Sub idem tempus.

About, for concerning. De, super.

About, i. near upon, more or less, over or under. Quasi, ad, instar, plus minus, præter propter.

About three thousand. Ad tria millia.

About fifty years old. Annos ad quinquaginta natus.

About seven a clock. Horâ quasi septima.

About the bottom. Quasi in extremo.

All about. Undequaque, passim.

Round about. Circumcirca, undique.

Three miles compass about. Tria millia passuum in circuitu.

'Tis not so far about. Minor est erratio.

To go about a thing. Aggredi.

To be about a thing. Agere.

Mind what you are about. Hoc cage.

While they are about dressing. Dum nolluntur, dum comantur.

To bring about a business. Effectum dare.

About to do, the sign of the Future in rus; *as,*

About to read. Lecturus.

To be about to run away. Ornare, parare fugam.

Look about you. Fac apud te sies, caveas.

To take one about the middle. Medium complecti.

* *An* **Abricot.** Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.

An Abricot-tree. Malus Armeniaca, *or* Epirotica.

To **abridge.** Abbreviare. *Vid. to* **Abridge.**

Abroach. Terebratus ad promendum.

A Vessel abroach. Dolium terebratum.

To set abroach. Relinere.

Abroad, *Adv. i. without doors, out of doors.* Foris.

Abroad, after motion. Foràs.

Abroad, or in the open air. Sub dio.

Abroad, or in open sight. In publico, in propatulo.

Abroad, or in a Forein Country, Peregrè.

All abroad. Passim.

Far abroad. Longè latèque.

That which is from abroad. Externus.

To come or go abroad. Prodire foràs, in publicum procedere.

To walk abroad. Prodeambulare.

To run abroad. Exspatiari.

To spread abroad the Sails. Pandere vela.

To bring abroad to light. Foràs proferre, in medium, in apricum, in aspectum lucemque proferre.

To set abroad or publish. Divulgare, edere.

The report runs abroad. Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.

* *To Abrogate or repeal.* Abrogare.

* *An abrogation, or abrogating.* Abrogatio.

* *Abrogated.* Abrogatus.

To sit **abrood.** Incubare ovis.

* *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.

Abruptly. Ex abrupto, raptim.

Abruptness, or abruption. Abruptio.

* *Absent, or out of the way, missing.* Absens.

To be absent. Abesse, desiderari.

* *To absent Himself.* Abdere se.

To absent another, or cause Him to be absent. Absentare.

* *Absence or being away.* Absentia, desiderium.

* *To absolve, i. to acquit, or to perfect.* Absolvere.

* *Absolute, i. perfect.* Absolutus, consummatus.

Absolute, or not depending. Sui juris.

Absolutely. Absolutè, planissimè.

Absoluteness. Perfectio; Dominatio.

* *An absolution or discharge.* Absolutio.

* *To abstain, or forbear.* Abstinere, temperare se; *Cum Ablat.*

* *Abstemious, that abstains from wine.* Abstemius.

* *Abstersive, of a cleansing nature.* Abstersivus.

* *Abstinent, forbearing meat, drink, &c.* Abstinens, continens.

* *Abstinence, or forbearance.* Abstinentia.

* *To abstract, or abridge.* Abstrahere, redigere in Compendium.

* *An Abstract, a short draught of a thing.* Compendium, [Abstractum.]

* *Abstruse, close and secret.* Abstrusus, reconditus.

* *Absurd, foolish, awkard.* Absurdus, ineptus, importunus, incongruus.

Absurdly. Absurdè.

* *Absurdity.* Absurditas.

* *Abundant, or plentifull.* Abundans, copiosus, cumulatus.

Abundantly. Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copiosè, affluenter, cumulatè, opiparè, affatim, effusè, prolixè, plenâ manu.

* *Abundance, plenty, good store.* Abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, opulentia; Abundè, affatim, plus satis, satis superque.

Too much abundance. Superabundantia.

* *To abuse, or misuse.* Abutor (*abusus*) *cum Dat.*

To abuse one in Language. Conviciari.

To abuse one in Action. Maledicere: *cum Dat.*

Abused. Contumeliosè habitus.

* *An Abuse.* Abusio, abusus, (*ûs*), convicium, contumelia.

* *Abusive.* Dicax, Scurrilis, [*abusivus.*]

Abusively. Scurriliter, contumeliosè.

Abusiveness. Scurrilitas.

To **Abut.** Vergere, confinem esse, [*Abuttare.*]

† **Abutals.** Limites, termini, confinia.

* *An Abyss, or bottomless pit.* Abyssus, i.

A ante C.

* *An Academy, or University.* Academia.

* *Academian, or Academist.* Academicus.

* *Academicks.* Academici, orum.

* *To accelerate, or hasten.* Accelerare, deproperare.

* *Accelerate.* Acceleratus.

* *An Accent or mark over a Letter.* Accentus (*ûs*), apex; vocis tenor.

To accent words. Accentum cappingere.

* *To*

* To accept, or take in good part. Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni consulere.
* The acception or meaning of a word. Acceptio, sensus, significatio.
Accepted. Acceptus.
Acceptance. Benevolentia, [acceptatio.]
Acceptable. Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
Acceptably. Graté.
Acceptableness. Gratia, favor.
* Access, or admittance. Accessus, aditus.
To have access. Accedo, admittor.
* An Accession, or additional advantage. Accessio, additamentum, Corollarium.
* Accessible, that may be approached. Expositus, affabilis.
* An Accessary, or Accessory to a fault. Affinis culpæ, particeps criminis, conscius sceleris, [accessorius.]
Accessorily. Obiter.
* The Accidence. Accidentia (um, Pl.) Grammatica introductio.
* An accident, or chance. Accidens, casus fortuitus.
* Accidental, or Casual. Contingens, fortuitus; [accidentalis.]
Accidentally, by accident. Contingenter, casu, forte fortunâ, forte ita ut fit.
* An Acclamation, or Shout. Acclamatio, plausus.
To accoast, or land from Sea. Appellere.
An accoasting, or Landing. Appulsus, ûs, m.
* To Accommodate or fit. Accommodare, adaptare.
* To Accommodate or furnish one. Suppeditare, cum Dat.
To accommodate or make up a difference. Dirimere controversiam, redintegrare pacem.
Accommodated, or furnished. Instructus, &c.
* An Accommodation of lodging, &c. Commodum hospitium.
An Accommodation of a Contest or Quarrel. Redintegratio pacis.
To **Accompany**, or keep Company with one. Comitari, cum Accus. Consociare se.
To accompany, or bring one on his way. Deducere.
Accompanied. Comitatus, cum Abl.
An Accompanier. Deductor.
An Accompanying. Deductio.
To **Accomplish**, or finish. Absolvere, consummare.
To accomplish ones commands. Peragere, exequi.
To accomplish a Vow. Persolvere.
Accomplisht, an Adj. Absolutus, perfectus.
An Accomplishment. Absolutio.
An Accomplishment of a person. Perfectio.
The Accomplishment of a Business. Peractio.
* To Accompt. Computare. Vid. To **Account**.
To **Accord** or agree. (Neut.) Consentire, concordare, convenire.
To Accord (Act.) of persons fallen out. Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
To Accord things. Componere.
Accorded. Compositus.
An Accord, or agreement. Consensio, concordia, consensus.
Of one accord. Unanimis, concors.
With one accord. Unanimiter, pariter, uno animo.
Of his own accord. Ultrò, sponte, suâpte sponte.
According as. Prout, perindè ut, pro eo ac.
According to. Secundum, juxta, ad, ex, pro.
According to covenant. Ex pacto.
According to thy custom or fashion. Tuo more, tuatim.
Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, conformiter, congruè, haud aliter, ex præscripto.
To **Accost**. i. to Salute one, to come up to him, to set upon him. Aggredior, adorior; accedo, convenio, compello.
An Accost, or Accosting. Compellatio.
Accosted. Compellatus.
An **Account** or reckoning. Ratio, computus, supputatio.
A Book of Accounts. Liber accepti & expensi, rationarius codex, commentarius, diarium.
To call to an Account. Ad calculos vocare.
To Account, or cast Account. Computare, supputare, rationem inire, calculos subducere.
To Account, to reckon or tell over. Numerare, dinumerare, recensere.
To account, or esteem of. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
An Accounting. Subductio rationum, computatio.
An Accountant. Logista, rationarius, calculator.
To give an account. Rationem reddere.
To give account of a Story, or something done. Enarrare, exponere.
Accountable. Obnoxius reddendæ rationi.
To even accounts, and set all straight. Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
To make account. Statuere apud se.
To make no account of one. Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
To make no account of Himself. Abjicere se.
To make small account of. Negligere, despectui habere, parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni facere.
A thing of no account. Res nihili, vilis.
A thing of great account. Quantivis pretii.
Of or belonging to accounts. Calcularis, rationarius; Adj.
Bills of Account. Literæ rationariæ.
Accounted. Habitus, &c.
To **Accoutre** or dress. Instruere, vestire, armare.
Accoutred. Vestitus, ornatus, armatus.
Accoutrements. Armix, vestes, apparatus.
An Accouring. Apparatio, instructio.
* To accrew, or **Accrue**. Accrescere, redundare.
To accroach. Jus alienum invadere.
* To accumulate, or heap up. Accumulare.
Accumulated. Accumulatus.
An Accumulating. Accumulatio.
* Accurate or exact. Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately. Accuratò, examussim.
To **Accurse**. Execror, maledico, devoveo.
Accursed. Maledictus.
* To accuse or impeach. Accuso, arcesso, infimulo.
To accuse secretly. Defero, indico.
To accuse falsely and maliciously. Calumnior, criminor.
To accuse, blame, or find fault with. Culpo, reprehendo.
An Accuser. Accusator.
A secret Accuser. Delator.
A false Accuser. Calumniator, Sycophanta.
* An Accusation, or charge. Accusatio.
A secret accusation. Indicium.
A false accusation. Calumnia.
An accuser suborned. Immissarius.
The accusative Case. Casus accusandi, incusandi; accusativus, or quartus.
Like an accuser. Accusatorié.
To **Accustom** one. Assuefacio, consuefacio.
To accustom Himself. Assuefio, consuesco, soleo.
An accustoming. Assuefactio.
Accustomed, or wont to do a thing. Assuetus, consuetus, assuetactus.
Accustomed, or wont to be done. Usitatus, usurpatus.
Not accustomed. Insolens, insuetus, inassuetus; inusitatus.
Accustomably or Accustomarily. Usitatè, frequenter.
Accustomable. Quod usurpari potest.
To begin to be accustomed. Soleſco.
An **Ace-point**. Monas (adis.)
The Ace-throw in the Dice. Canicula.
Ambs ace, or **Duss ace**. Ambo asses, monadum par.
* Acerbity, or bitterness. Acerbitas.
An **Ache**. Dolor.
The head-ache. Cephalalgia, dolor capitis.
The Tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile. Æstus ulceris.
The **Ache-bone**. Os coxendicis.
† **Ache** or smallage, an herb. Apium.
To have an Ache. Doleo.
To **Achieve** or bring to pass. Gero, conficio, ago, perago, absolvo, as, Negocia conficere, to achieve His affairs.
To achieve, or compass and get. Obtineo, potior, assequor.
Achieved or gotten. Partus, gestus, profligatus, as, profligata Victoria, Victory achieved.
Achieved, or dispatched. Decursus, actus, transactus, confectus.
Achievements, or Exploits. Res gestæ.
† Achievements, in Heraldry. Insignia.
An Achiever. Confector.
* Acid, sharp as Vinegar. Acidus.
* Acidity. Aciditas.
To **Acknowledge**, own and confess. Agnosco, confiteor, recognosco; in se recipere.
To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.
Acknowledged. Agnitus, recognitus.
An Acknowledgment. Agnitio, recognitio.
† Aconite, or Wolf-bane. Aconitum.
An **Acorn**. Glans, dis. f.
A little Acorn. Glandula, glandicula.
Full of Acorns. Glandiosus.
To bear Acorns. Glandeo, glandea fero.
Bearing Acorns. Glandifer, era, um.
To **Acquaint** one, or make him acquainted with a thing. Impertire, significare.
To be acquainted with one. Uti aliquo familiarissimè, familiarem & notum esse.
To be well-acquainted. Conjunctissimè versari.
To come acquainted together. Notitiam inter se asciscere.
Acquainted. Notus, familiaris, necessarius.
An acquaintance, (the person.) Familiaris, Notus.
Acquaintance (the thing.) Familiaritas, consuetudo, commercium, necessitudo.
To get ones acquaintance. Amicitiam alicujus sibi conciliare.
To take Acquaintance. Ad aliquem insinuare se.
We are old acquaintance. Inter nos vetus usus intercedit.

Upon what acquaintance? Quo nomine? Quâ gratiâ? Unde istæc familiaritas?

* *To acquiesce, or rest satisfied.* Acquiesco.

An acquiescing, or acquessence. Assentio, assensus.

Acquiesced in. Comprobatus, quo contentus sum.

* *To acquire, or get.* Acquiro, lucror.

An acquist, or acquisition. Accessio, Lucrum & fructus.

To **acquit**, *or discharge.* Absolvo, libero.

An acquittal. Dimissio, absolutio.

An acquittance for Money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, Syngrapha; [*Acquietantia.*]

Acquitted. Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

* *An Acre.* Acra, Jugerum.

* *Acrimony, or tartness.* Acrimonia.

* *An acrostic.* Acrostichis, idis, f.

* *To Act or do.* Ago, egi, actum.

* *An act or decree.* Senatusconsultum, scitum, decretum.

An **Act** *or deed.* Actio, factum.

An Act in a Comedy. Actus (*us.*)

Acts registred. Acta, orum; n. plur.

Noble Acts. Res gestæ.

A wicked Act. Facinus impium, flagitium.

* *An Action or deed.* Actio.

Action or acting. Fabula.

An Action, or gesture. Gestus.

An action, or suit in law. Dica, Lis, formula.

An action personal. Condictio, actio condictitia.

† *An action upon the Case.* Actio super casum.

† *An Action upon the Statute.* Actio super statutum.

† *An Action of Trespass.* Injuriarum formula.

An action of Covenant. Formula pacti & conventi.

An Action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æstimatoria.

An Action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to make him take it again. Actio redhibitoria.

To bring or enter an action, to commence a suit against one. Dicam alicui scribere, impingere; in jus vocare, formulam intendere alicui.

To sue one upon an Action of Trespass. Agere injuriam cum aliquo.

To sue one upon an Action of Debt. Interpellare debitorem.

To lose his Action. Lite cadere.

* *Active, quick, and nimble.* Agilis, strenuus, gnavus.

The Active voice. Vox activa.

Actively, Dextrè, prompte.

* *Activity, or nimbleness.* Agilitas, gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas.

* *An Actor, or Stage-player.* Histrio.

An actress. Mima.

* *Actual.* [Actualis.]

Actually. In actu; revera.

* *An Actuary, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.

* *To Accuminate, or sharpen.* Acumino.

* *Acute, keen, or sharp.* Acutus.

Acute in Judgment. Subtilis, perspicax, sagax.

Acute in Reply. Salsus.

Acutely. Subtiliter, salsè.

A *ante* D.

* *Adacted or driven.* Adactus.

* *Adage, proverb, or old speech.* Adagium, proverbium.

† *Adam's apple.* Mali Assyriæ pomum.

An Adamant Stone. Adamas, antis, m.

An Adamant, or Loadstone. Magnes.

* *Adamantine, i. of Adamant.* Adamantinus.

* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.

Adapted. Adaptatus.

An Adapting. Adaptatio.

* *To add, or put to.* Addo, appono, adjicio.

To add or joyn to. Adjungo, connecto, subnecto, subtexo.

To add, or reckon to. Adscribo, annumero.

To be added. Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.

To add over and above. Superaddo, superinjicio.

To add together. Coaddo.

To add in speaking. Superdico.

Added to the number of others. Adscriptitius.

* *An addition or adding to a title.* Additio, accessio, adjectio.

An addition in weight or measure. Mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.

* *An addition of a Letter or Syllable in the beginning of a word.* Prosthesis; *in the middle,* Epenthesis; *in the end,* Paragoge.

An **Adder.** Vipera, Coluber.

A little Adder. Colubereulus.

A Water-Adder. Hydrus, natrix.

Of, like, or belonging to Adders. Viperinus, vipereus. Adj.

† *Adders, or Serpents Tongue, an herb.* Ophioglossum, lingua serpentina.

† *Adders Grass.* Cynosorchis.

† *Adder-wort, or Snake-weed.* Bistorta.

An **Addice,** *or* **Adze,** *a little ax used by Coopers.* Dolabella, securicula, ascia vietoria.

* *To addict, or give himself to somewhat.* Addicere, devovere se.

To addict himself to some art. Artem colere.

Addicted. Addictus, deditus.

Addicted to his Studies. Devotus & donatus studiis.

Addicted or earnestly disposed. Studiosus; *as,*

Addicted to his profit. Studiosus commodi.

An addicting. Dicatus, ûs, m. dicatio, dicatura.

Addle. Inanis, cassus, putidus.

An addle egg. Ovum subventaneum, urinum, zephyrinum, corruptum, putre.

Addle-headed. Fatuus.

Addle, coming from the Lees of wine. Arida vini fæx, crustata fex doliaria.

To addoulce, or sweeten. Edulco.

To **Address** *or make ready.* Apto, paro, accingo.

To address, or direct to. Dirigo.

To address or speak to. Compello.

An address or petition. Supplex Libellus.

An address or direction. Forma directionis.

An address, or speaking to. Compellatio.

Addressed unto. Directus.

To be addressed. Accingor.

† **Adeling,** *a Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.

* *Adequate or proportionable.* Adæquatus.

* *To adhere or stick to.* Adhæresco.

An adherent, or partner. Particeps.

An adhering. Adhæsio, onis, f.

* *Adjacent, or lying near.* Adjacens, conterminus.

* *Adiaphory, or indifferency.* Adiaphoria, indifferentia.

* *An adjective.* Adjectivum.

Adieu, *or farewell.* Vale, valero.

* *To adjoin.* Adjungo.

Adjoining, or lying near to. Adjacens, affinis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio positus, conterminus.

Adjoining of houses. Contiguus.

Adjoined. Adjunctus.

To **Adjourn,** *or put off for a Season.* Comperendino.

To adjourn the Parliament. Conventum seu comitia in alium diem rejicere.

Adjourned, or deferred. Comperendinus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

An ajournment. Comperendinatio.

* *To adjudge, or determine of.* Adjudico, addico.

Adjudged. Adjudicatus, addictus.

An adjudging. Adjudicatio.

* *Adjument, or help.* Adjumentum.

* *An Adjunct.* Adjunctum, ti, n.

* *Adjuration, or an earnest charging.* Adjuratio.

* *To adjure.* Adjuro, as.

To **Adjust.** Accommodo.

To adjust an account. Rationes componere.

Adjusted. Compositus, accommodatus.

An adjusting. Accommodatio.

An **Adjutant.** Adjutor, Coadjutor.

To adle, or earn. Salarium vel præmium mereri.

† **Admeasurement.** Admensuratio.

* *To administer, or solicite a mans cause.* Administro, procuro.

To administer Physick. Adhibere medicinam.

To administer other things. Ministro.

* *An administration, or administring.* Administratio, procuratio.

* *An Administrator, or he that hath the manage or disposal of any business.* Administrator, procurator.

* *An Administratrix, she that hath the, &c.* Administratrix.

An **Admiral** *of the Seas.* Copiarum Navalium Præfectus seu Legatus; Capitaneus & Custos Maris. [*Admiralis*]

The Lord High Admiral. Thalassiarcha.

An Admiral of a Squadron. Classiarius, classis præfectus.

An Admiral-Galley, or Ship. Navis prætoria.

To go Admiral. Maris Præfecturam habere.

The Admiralship, or Admirals Office. Thalassiarchia.

The Admiralty, a Court. Forum seu Curia Thalassiarchiæ.

* *To admire, or wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio.

* *An admiration, or wondring.* Admiratio.

To have one in admiration. Stupeo, *cum Accu.*

* *Admirable, or worthy admiration.* Admirabilis, suspiciendus, admirandus.

Admirably. Insigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.

* *Admission, or admittance.* Admissio.

* *To admit, or take unto.* Admitto, ascribo, adiciso, coopto.

Admit it be so. Esto fac ita esse.

Admitted. Admissus.

Admitted into a College. Cooptatus.

Admitted into Orders. Initiatus sacris.

Admittable. Admittendus.

To have admittance. Aditum habere, copiam conveniendi habere, ad colloquium admitti.

* *To admix.* Admisceo.

* *Admixed.* Admistus.

* *Admixtion, or mingling.* Admixtio.

* *To admonish, or warn.* Moneo, admoneo.

Admonished. Admonitus.

An Admonisher. Admonitor.

An admonition, admonishment, or admonishing. Admonitio, monitum.

Much **adoe,** *or great stir.* Tumultus, turba.

After much a doe. Non sine magno labore.

With much adoe. Magno conatu;

tu, vix, ægrè.
To make much ado. Magnas concitare turbas.
To have much ado. Multùm laborare.
* *Adolescency, or Youth.* Adolescentia.
† *Adonis flower.* Flos Adonis.
* *To Adopt, or chuse one for an heir.* Adopto in filium.
To adopt again. Readopto.
An adopted Child. Adoptatus.
An adopter. Adoptator.
* *An adoption, or making an heir by will, &c.* Adoptio, adoptatio.
Adopted. Adscitus, cooptatus.
Adoptive. Adoptivus.
* *To adore, or worship.* Adoro.
* *Adoration, or worship.* Adoratio, Cultus (ûs.)
Adored. Cultus.
Adorable. Adorabilis.
An Adorer. Adorator, Cultor.
* *To adorn, trim, deck, and set forth.* Adorno, exorno, perpolio, decoro.
Adorned. Ornatus, politus, excultus, Limatus, comptus.
An adornment, or adorning. Ornamentum.
To **Advance** (act.) *or lift up.* Exalto, attollo.
To advance, or prefer one. Eveho, promoveo.
To advance or pay moneys before hand. Pecuniam in anteceſſum repræſentare, approperare, ſeu ante tempus deponere.
To advance (Neut.) *to go forward.* Progredior, procedo.
Advanced. Elatus, evectus, auctus.
Advancement. Evectio, dignitas, faſtigium.
An advancing. Elatio, Evectus, ûs.
Advantage *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, utilitas, fructus, quæſtus, compendium.
Advantage, or over-meaſure. Mantiſſa, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
For advantage. Quæſtûs aut commodi cauſâ.
With advantage. Cum fœnore.
To advantage, or avail. Proſum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Præſto, ſuperior ſum.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipſo temporis articulo opprimere.
Advantageous. Commodus, utilis.
Advantageouſly. Commodè.
* *Advent before Chriſtmas.* Adventus, ûs.
An advental. Lorica.
* *Adventitious, not natural.* Adventitius.
To **adventure**, *enterpriſe, or eſſay.* Audeo, ſuſcipio, aggredior.
To adventure, or try. Experior, tento.
To adventure, or hazard. Periclitor.
An Adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An adventurous act. Auſum.
Adventurouſly, or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure, or chance. Caſus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure, or hazard. Periculum, diſcrimen.
An adventure, or enterpriſe. Cœptum, auſum.
Peradventure, or perchance. Forſan, forſitan, fortè, forſaſsè, fortaſsis, fortuitò, forte fortuna.
At all adventure. Temeré.
To be adventured. Audendus.
An adventurer. Audaculus, periclitator.
* *An adverb.* Adverbium.
* *An adverſary, or he that is againſt one.* Adverſarius, Antagoniſta, adverſator, inimicus.
* *Adverſe, or croſs.* Adverſus.
* *The adverſe, or contrary party.* Pars adverſa, partes diverſæ.
* *Adverſity, or Calamity.* Adverſitas, miſeria, infœlicitas, adverſa, (orum, n.) Res angustæ, adverſæ.
To ſuffer adverſity. Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.
* *To advert, or mark.* Adverto.
To **Advertiſe**, *warn, or give knowledge.* Moneo, commoneſacio, edoceo.
To be advertiſed, or warned. Commoneo, reſciſco, edoceor.
Advertiſed. Edoctus, inſtructus, certior factus.
An advertiſement. Admonitio, monitum.
An advertiſer. Monitor.
Advice, *or Counſel.* Conſilium, ſententia, arbitratus.
To ask advice. Conſulo, *cum Acc.*
To give advice, to adviſe one. Conſulo, *cum Dat.*
Advice, or news. Nuncius, denunciatio.
Done with advice. Deliberatus, evigilatus.
Done without advice. Temerarius, inconſultus.
Adviſeable. Opus, operæpretium, conveniens.
To **advise** *with himſelf, and conſider.* Deliberare, perpendere, attente conſiderare.
Adviſed. Conſultus.
Well adviſed. Cautus, conſideratus.
Ill adviſed. Malè cautus, imprudens.
To do as he is adviſed, to follow ones advice. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem eſſe.
Adviſedly, or upon good advice. Cogitatè, conſideratè, cautè, conſultò.
Adviſement. Deliberatio, conſideratio.
Adviſedneſs. Cautela.
An adviſer, or one taking advice. Deliberator, Conſultor.
An adviſer, or one giving advice. Conſultor, auſor.
* *Adulation, or flattery.* Adulatio.
* *Adulatory or apt to flatter.* Adulatorius.
* *Adult, grown to full age.* Adultus.
* *Adultery, or whoredom.* Adulterium.
To commit adultery. Mœchor, conſtupro.
* *An Adulterer, or whoremonger.* Adulter, Mœchus.
An Adultereſs. Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous, or given to adultery. Stuproſus, Adj.
* *To Adulterate, or counterfeit.* Adulterare, interpolare.
Adulterate, or counterfeit. Adulterinus.
An adulterator. Interpolator, mango.
An adulterating. Interpolatio.
* *To adumbrate, or ſhadow.* Acumbrare.
* *Aduncity, or crookedneſs.* Aduncitas.
* *An advocate, or Counceller at Law.* Advocatus, patronus, Cauſarum actor, causidicus.
A petty ſorry Advocate. Leguleius.
To plead as an Advocate. Patrocinari, cauſam agere.
Advocateſhip, or the place of an Advocate. Patrocinium.
† *To* **Avow.** Advocare. *Vid. to* **Avow.**
An **Avowſon**, *or right of beſtowing a living.* Advocatio, tutela, jus patronatûs.
* *Aduſt, burnt, or ſcorched.* Aduſtus, a, um; adj.
* *Aduſtion.* Aduſtio, onis. f.

A *ante* E.

* *Aerial, or airy.* Aereus.
* *An Æſtimate.* Æſtimium.
* *Æſtival, or belonging to Summer.* Æſtivus.
* *To Æſtivate.* Æſtivo.
* *Æſtherial, or Heavenly.* Ætherius.

A *ante* F.

Afar. Procul, eminùs, e longe.
Afeard. Timidus, Pavidus.
To be afeard. Expaveſco.
To make one afeard. Perterrefacio.
* *Affability, or Courteſie.* Affabilitas, Comitas.
* *Affable, or courteous.* Affabilis, Comis, Adj.
Affably. Affabiliter, Comiter, Adv.
An **Affair**, *or buſineſs.* Res, negotium, commercium.
* *To affect or work upon one.* Afficio.
* *To affect, or ſet ones mind upon.* Affecto.
To affect, or love. Diligo.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
How ſtands he affected? Quid habet animi.
Well affected. Benè animatus.
Ill affected. Maligno.
Too much affected. Putidulus.
An affected word. Dictum accerſitum.
* *Affection, or natural motion of the mind.* Affectus, appetitus, (ûs), [affectio]
Affection or delight to a thing. Alacritas ac ſtudium.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectum ſpirans, ſtudioſus, amantiſſimus.
An affectionate ſpeech. Oratio pathetica.
Affectionately. Amanter.
* *Affectation, or curious deſire of a thing.* Affectatio.
Affectedly. Putidè.
† **Afferers**, *Jury men in Courts Leet, that ſet fines upon offenders.* [Afferatores,] Juratores qui mulctas irrogant, Taxatores.
Affiance *or Confidence.* Fiducia.
To affiance, or betroth. Deſponſo.
Affianced, or betrothed. Deſponſus, deſponſatus.
Affiancing, or betrothing. Deſponſatio.
To have affiance. Confido.
An affiancer. Sponſor.
* *Affinity, aliance or kin by marriage.* Affinitas.
* *To affirm or aſſure.* Affirmo, aſſero, aſſevero.
To affirm before a Judge. Teſtificor.
Affirmable. Affirmabilis.
An affirmation, or affirming. Affirmatio, aſſertio.
Affirmative. Affirmativus.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, Affirmativè.
* *To affix, or faſten unto.* Affigo, (xi.)
* *Affix.* Affixus.
An Affixing. Affixio, Adjunctio.
* *To afflict, or trouble.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio.
To afflict himſelf about a thing. Macerari de re aliquâ.
Afflicted. Afflictus.
An afflicter. Afflictator, Vexator.
* *Affliction, or trouble.* Afflictio.
* *Affluence, or plenty.* Copia, affluentia.
To **afford** *in ſelling.* Vendo, is.
I can't afford it at ſo ſmall a price. Non poſſum tantulo vendere.
To afford, or yield. Reddo.
To afford, or give. Præbeo, ſuppedito, copiam facere.
† *To* **afforeſt**, *i. to turn ground into Foreſt.* [Afforeſtare.] agrum cultum in ſaltum vertere.
† *An* **affray.** Pugna, tumultus, conflictus.
† *To* **affranchiſe.** Civitate donare, manumittere.
To **affright.** Terreo.

An affright. Terror, pavor, consternatio.
Affrighted. Territus.
To **affront.** Irritare, provocare, contumeliis lacessere, petulanter illudere.
An affront. Contumelia.
To put up an affront. Injuriam inultam dimittere, impunitam ferre, inultam pati.
Affronted. Contumeliis lacessitus.
Afore. Præ, ante.
Aforesaid. Prædictus.
Aforehand. In antecessum.
Afraid. Timidus; territus.
To be afraid. Timeo, vereor, formido.
To make afraid. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo.
Nothing afraid. Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcussus.
To be sore afraid. Expaveo, expavesco, exhorreo, pertimeo.
To be afraid before hand. Præformido, prætimeo.
To begin to be afraid. Pavesco.
To make half afraid. Subterreo.
To be half afraid. Subtimeo.
Made afraid. Examinatus, territus.
Afreth, *or new again.* De integro, denuò.
† **Aft,** *the hind part of a ship.* Puppis.
Fore and aft, (*Nom.*) Prora & puppis. (*Adv.*) A fronte atque a tergo.
After. Post.
After, with a Noun of time. A, ab; *as,*
After breakfast. A jentaculo.
After, i. behind. Pone, à tergo.
After, i. according to. Secundum, ad, in: *as,*
After the same fashion. In eundum morem.
After this fashion. Hunc in modum: *or, in the Abl. as,*
After the French fashion. More Gallorum.
After my manner. Meo modo, Meatim.
After, i. after that. Postquam, posteaquam, ubi.
After, i. afterward. Post, postea, dein, deinde.
Hereafter, henceforward. Posthac, in posterum, deinceps, exinde.
Next after. Juxta, secundum, proximè, *cum Acc.*
A little while after, not long after. Paulo post, haud ita multo post, postea aliquanto.
The day after. Postridie.
After two or three days. Paucis interpositis diebus, lapsis paucis post diebus.
One after another. Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
To be after. Posterior sum.
To come after. Sequor, succedo.
To look after. Inquiro.
To gape after. Inhio.
The Afternoon. Tempus pomeridianum.
Afternoon. Post meridiem.
The after-birth. Secundinæ, arum, f. plur.

A *ante* G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rursus, rursum.
Again, or hereafter. Posthac.
Again, or on the other hand. E contra, invicem, vicissim.
Again, after verbs by re; *as,*
To come again. Redeo.
To forth again. Repeto.
To and again. Ultrò, citroque.
As big again. Duplo major.
Again and again. Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
Against, *or contrary to.* Adversus, adversum, contra, in; *cum Accus.*
Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.
I did it against my will. Invitus feci.
Against the hair or grain. Invitâ Minervâ, adversante naturâ.
Against the stream. Aversò flumine.
Over or right against, i. on t'other side the way E regione, ex adversum.
To raise the Ladder against, i. up to the wall. Erigere scalas ad mœnia.
Against, of Time; as, Against next day. In posterum diem, in crastinum——*Against night.* Ante Vesperam——*Against he came.* Dum veniret.
To be against one. Adversor, repugno, obsisto.
To go against. Occurro.
To run with their foreheads one against another. Adversis frontibus occurrere.
To dash one against another, Collidor.
Agarick, Agaricum.
Agast, *or amazed.* Attonitus, consternatus, obstupefactus.
To be agast. Obstupefieri, attonitum esse.
* *An Agate-stone.* Achates, gagates.
A kind of Agate of a bloody colour. Hæmachates.
An **Age,** Ætas.
An age for 100 *years.* Seculum.
An age, i. an unknown time. Ævum.
Old Age. Senectus.
Full age. Ætas adulta.
Non-age. Minoritas.
What age are you of? Quot annos agis?
Under age. Minorennis, impuber.
Of full age. Adultus.
Of great age. Grandævus.
Of the same age. Coætaneus, æquævus.
Aged. Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
Of one years age. Anniculus, Hornotinus.
Of the first age. Primævus.
In this age. Hodiè.
To become aged. Consenesco.
Agedly. Seniliter. Verustè.
* *An Agent, or doer.* Agens, Actor.
An Agent, or Resident in a Foreign Country. Residens, Legatus.
The King's Agent. Regis Legatus.
* *To agglutinate, or glew together.* Agglutino.
* *To Aggravate, or make more than the matter is.* Aggravo, exaggero.
* *An aggravation, or aggravating.* Exaggeratio.
* *To aggregate, or gather together.* Aggrego.
To aggrieve. Molestiâ afficere, angere, contristare.
* *Agile, or nimble.* Agilis, vegetus.
* *Agility, or nimbleness of body.* Agilitas.
With agility. Dextrè.
* *Agitable, or moveable.* Agitabilis.
* *To* **Agitate** *business.* Negotia gerere, tractare.
Agitated. Agitatus.
Agitation. Fluctuatio.
An **Aglet,** *or little plate of any Metal.* Bracteola.
An aglet, or tag of a point. Ligulæ vel astrigmenti cuspis, (sc. *bracteata.*)
An **agnail,** *or corn growing upon the toes.* Clavus pedis, pterygium.
An agnail, or sore between the finger and nail. Paronychia.
Ago, *or before this time.* Abhinc; *as,* duobus abhinc annis domum rediit: *He came home two years ago.*
Long ago. Jamdudum.
Not long ago. Haud ita pridem.
Two months ago. Ante duos menses.
So many years ago. Tot annis elapsis.
How long ago? Quam dudum?
* *An Agony, or grief.* Agonia, angor.
To be full of agony. Extremis angi doloribus.
An Agonist, or champion. Agonista.
Agreat, *or altogether.* Universè, conjunctim omnia.
To take a work agreat. Opus faciendum redimo.
A taker of work agreat. Redemptor, m.
The taking of work agreat. Redemptura, redemptio.
To **Agree,** *assent, or yield unto.* Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco.
To agree together, or to be of one mind. Consentio, convenio, concordo.
You and I agree, we are agreed. Convenit mihi tecum.
Not to agree. Dissidere, discordare inter se.
To agree with one another, or to hang together. Cohærere inter se, consonare.
To agree and suit fitly one with another. Congruere, quadrare.
To make one thing agree with another. Accommodo, adapto.
To make people agree. In gratiam redigere, simultates dirimere, conciliare.
To agree with one before hand. Paciscor cum aliquo.
To agree to a bargain. Ad pactionem, ad conditionem accedere.
To agree upon a thing. Condico; *as, They agreed upon a Truce.* Condixerunt inducias.
To agree in one tune. Concino.
To be agreed. Concordo, Consentio.
It is agreed of, or upon. Consentitur, constat. *Impers.*
Agreed; of a quarrel. Compositus, diremptus.
Agreed; of persons fallen out. Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.
Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus, præstitutus, pactatus; *as,* Cessatio pugnæ pactata, *a Respite of wars agreed upon.*
Agreeing. Consentiens, Consonans, quadrans, consurans.
Not agreeing. Dissidens, discrepans, dissentaneus.
Agreement, or consent. Concordia, consentio, consensus.
Agreement in tune. Concentus.
Agreement of bargain. Sponsio, transactio.
Agreement of Covenant, Conventum, pactio.
Agreement of quarrel. Compositio, conciliatio.
Agreement in measure. Symmetria.
An agreement, or treaty of peace. Fœdus, confœderatio.
Articles of Agreement. Capita, conditiones, articuli fœderis.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.
To make an agreement betwixt parties. Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.
To come to an agreement, of parties fallen out. In gratiam redigi, amorem redintegrare.
To come to an agreement with one by way of bargain. Transigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactionem.
An agreement-maker. Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis auctor, Sequester, arbiter.
Agreeable, or convenient. Congruus, consentaneus, conveniens, aptus.
Agreeable, or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
Agreeably. Congruè, convenienter, aptè, gratè.
Agreeableness. Congruentia, convenientia.
* *Agrestical, or rude.* Rusticus, rudis, agrestis.
* *Agriculture, or agriculation.* Agricultura.

To

To **agrieve**, *vid. To* **aggrieve**.

Agrieving. Gravans.

An agrievance, or agrieving. Gravamen.

† *Agrimony*, *or Liver-wort.* Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.

† *The* **Agriot**, *or tart cherry.* Cerasum acidum.

An **Ague**, *or fever.* Febris, febricula.

A Consumptive Ague. Hectica.

An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens.

A quotidian, or every day ague. Quotidiana.

A tertian ague, that cometh every other day. Tertiana.

A quartane ague, that cometh every third day. Quartana.

A burning ague. Causon.

A fit of an ague. Paroxysmus, accessus.

A shivering, or shaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.

The space between the fits of an ague. Intervallum.

An ague continuing but one day. Febris ephemera, or diaria.

Of, or pertaining to an ague, Febrilis, *Adj.*

To have an ague, or to be sick of an ague. Febricitari, laborare febri.

Having a quartane ague. Quartanarius.

† *The ague-tree,* (q. d.) *Arbor febrifuga.*) *Offic.* Lignum Sassafras.

Agueish. Febriculosus.

A *ante* H & I.

Ah, alas! Ah, hei, heu, attat!

To **aid**, *or help.* Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adjuvo; Supperias, opem, auxilium ferre.

Aid, or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, suppetiæ, adjumentum.

The Royal Aid, or subsidy Money. Census, tributum quod Regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. præstatur.

To aid together. Coadjuvo.

An aider, or helper. Auxiliator.

An **ail**, *or* **ailment.** Morbus, malum.

What aileth thee? Ut vales? quid te turbat?

I ail this. Hoc me malè habet.

I ail nothing. Nihil mihi dolet.

To **aim** *at, take aim at, or to level.* Collimo, collineo, dirigo.

To give aim. Intentionem præmonstrare, dirigere.

Aimed at. Petitus.

An aim or level. Collimatio, directio, scopus, album.

An aimer. Petitor.

The **Air.** Aer, aura.

An air in Musick. Suavis modulus.

The air of ones face. Symmetria vultus, gratia, venustas, aspectus.

To air, or dry a thing. Exsiccare, aprico vel igni exponere.

Aired. Soli vel igni expositus.

Airy. Aereus.

Airy, wanton, merry. Lascivus, lepidus.

In the open air. Sub dio.

Cool evening air. Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ.

An **airy** *of Hawks, &c.* Pullities accipitrum.

† **Aise**, *or Asewed.* Podagraria, herba Gerrardi.

A *ante* K.

To **Ake.** Doleo, *es, my head akes.* Dolet mihi caput, laboro è dolore capitis.

The head ake. Vid. **Ache.**

The Tooth ake. Vid. **Ache.**

To have an aking tooth at one. Indignari, molestè ferre, infensum esse.

An **Akre** *of ground.* Jugerum.

An aker-staff. Rulla, instrumentum ad aratri dentem mundandum.

To **Akom.** Vid. **Acorn.**

A *ante* L.

* *Alabaster.* Alabastrum.

The Alabaster-stone. Alabastrites, m.

Alabaster, adj. or, of Alabaster. Alabastrinus.

An Alabaster-box. Alabastrum, myrotheciun.

* *Alacrity, or chearfulness.* Alacritas.

Alagant. Vinum atrum.

Al-a-mode. More novo & eleganti, ad formulam recentiorem vel comptiorem, ex scito cultu.

An **Alarum**, *or* **alarm**, *an outcry.* (q. d. *To your Arms.*) Classicum.

To give an alarum. Ad arma vocare, vel evocare.

To sound an alarm. Classicum canere.

To alarm, or fright one. Perterrefacere.

Alas! Ah, hei, heu, eheu!

Alas! for shame! Eroh pudor!

Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor!

Alate, *or of late.* Nuper.

To **alay**, *or mitigate.* Tempero, mitigo, delinio.

To alay, or mingle wine with water. Diluo.

* *An Ale that popish Priests use to wear.* Poderis, f.

Albeit, *or although.* Tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quantumvis.

† *Alburn*, *or sub-brown colour.* Subaquilus, subfuscus, ex albo & rufo mixtus.

The Alcoran. Alcoranum, liber legis Muhammedicæ.

* *Alchymy, or Chymistry.* Alchymia, chemia, ars Spagirica.

* *An Alchymist.* Alchymista.

The Alcyon, or King's-Fisher. Halcyon.

An **Alderman.** Senator urbanus, patricius, civis primarius, purpuratus. *Barb.* Aldermannus.

The Alderman's Bench, or Council-house. Senatus, curia.

To walk an Alderman's pace. Junonium incedere.

An Alderman's Robe. Abolla.

Alderman-like. Senatorie, patriciè.

An **Alder-tree**, Alnus, f.

An alder-bed where alders grow. Alnetum.

Alder, adj. or of alder. Alnius, a, um.

Ale. Cerevisia non lupulata, zythum.

New ale. Mustum.

Strong ale. Cerevisia primaria.

Small ale. Cerevisia tenuis, *or*, Secundaria.

Stale ale. Cerevisia vetula.

An Ale-brewer, Cerevisiarius, zythepsa.

An Ale-house. Caupona, popina, taberna cerevisiaria, zythopolium.

* *Pertaining to an ale-house.* Popinalis, adj.

An ale-house-keeper. Caupo, zythopola.

An haunter of Ale-houses. Popino, ganeo, m.

An Ale-vat. Lacus cerevisiarius.

† **Ale-coft**, *an herb.* Balsamita major, costus hortensis.

Alegar. Acetum cerevisiæ.

† **Ale-hoof**, *or ground ivy.* Hedera terrestris.

* *An Alembick, or Still.* Alembicus, fornax, vas distillatorium.

A-length. In longum.

† **Alexander**, *an herb.* Olus atrum.

† *Alexander's foot, an herb.* Pyrethrum.

* *An Alferez, a Spanish Ensign.* Signifer, Aquilifer.

Algebra, the art of figurative numbers. Algebra.

* *Algid, or chill.* Algidus.

* *Algidity.* Algor, oris, m.

Alicant wine. Vinum regionis Ilicianæ, Alicanticum.

* *An* **Alien**, **Aliant**, *Foreigner, or Stranger.* Exterus, externus, alienus, peregrinus alienigena.

* *To alienate, estrange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco.

To alienate, or sell away. Abalieno.

To alienate, or put away. Abdico.

* *An alienation, estranging, or putting away.* Alienatio.

To receive a thing alienated. Postliminio recipere.

Alligant. Vinum Ilicianum.

To **alight** *off an horse.* Desilio, desulo abequo, & ex equo.

To alight, as a Bird does. Subsido.

Alighted. Delapsus, p.

Alike, *an adj.* par, compar, æquus, æqualis.

Alike, an Adv. Pariter, perindè, æquè.

* *Aliment, or nourishment.* Alimentum.

* *Alimony, or maintenance to a wife.* Alimonia, [rationale estoverium.]

† **Alisanders**, *or Lovage, an herb.* Hipselinum, *or* Lxvisticum vulgare, Smyrnium, *al.* Petroselinum Alexandrinum.

Alive. Superstes, vivus.

He is alive, and alives like. Vivit atque valet.

† **Alkanet**, *or wake-robin, an herb.* Arum, Dracontium.

† **Alkanet**, *or orchanet, an herb.* Anchusa, [alcanna.]

Alkumy. Alchymia.

All. *Omnis,*

All, for whole, Totus, integer, universus; *ab, all day,* toto die; *all the world,* Universus mundus.

All in number, for all in general. Universi, cuncti.

All, for all and every one in particular. Singuli, unusquisque.

All in all. Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all in all in the business. Utramque paginam facit.

All in all, or very familiar with one. Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

To be all in all with one. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.

All about. Undique, passim.

All alone. Solus.

All at once. Simul & semel.

All along. Usque continuò.

All the while. Usque adhuc.

All together. Omninò.

All under one. Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

All the Judgment I have. Quicquid habeo judicii.

All I can. Quantum potero, quantum in me erit.

All after as the thing is. Pro conditione rei, prout res se habuerit.

By all means. Quoquo modo.

On all sides. Quaquaversus.

On all hands. Ex omni parte.

Without all doubt. Procul dubio.

Nothing at all. Nihil omnino, nihil prorsus, nihil quicquam.

All one as if. Perinde ac si.

'Tis all one. Tantundem est, nihil interest, nil refert.

When all comes to all. Tandem, ad extremum.

All along. Pronus, prostratus. *See* **Along.**

All souls day. Feralia festum.

† **All-good**, *an herb.* Chrysolachanum.

† **All-heal**, *an herb* Panaces, n. bonus Henricus seu mercurialis Anglica.

† **All-**

† **All-heal**, *an herb.* Atriplex silvestris, polyspermon.

To allay, *or ease.* Sedo, mitigo, lenio, allevo.

To allay, or mingle. Tempero, diluo. *vid.* **Ally.**

To be allayed. Defervco, subsido, resideo.

The allay of gold or silver coin. Temperamentum, mixtura.

Allayed. Sublevatus, lenitus.

An allayer. Sublevator.

An allaying. Sublevatio, lenimentum.

* *To alledge, or say for himself.* Allego, as, profero, prætendo.

To alledge an excuse. Causor, causam affero, subjicio rationem.

To alledge one as an author. Cito auctorem.

To alledge a thing malitiously against one. Calumnior.

To alledge a thing falsely. Auctoritatem ementiri.

* *An allegation.* Allegatio.

A false allegation. Calumnia.

Allegiance. Fides, aut fidelitas domino Regi data.

* *An allegory, or figurative speech.* Allegoria.

Allegorical. Allegoricus.

Allegorically. Allegoricè.

To Allegorize. Sermone uti allegorico, seu parabolico.

† **Alleluya**, *or woodsorrel, an herb.* Oxys, trifolium acetosum, acetosella, [lujula.]

An Alley, *or walking place.* Ambulacrum, Xystus.

An Alley in a garden. Hypæthra, subdialis ambulatio.

An alley in the streets. Angiportus, diverticulum.

Alliance *by marriage.* Affinitas: *In blood.* Consanguinitas.

An allie, by marriage. Affinis.

An allie of the State. Socius.

An alliance or league. Fœdus, confœderatio.

To allie, ally, *or associate.* Conjungo, devincio, fœdere, societate conjungere.

Allied to. Conjunctus, devinctus.

Allied, or akin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus.

An Alligator, Crocodilus.

To allot, *assign, or appoint one to some business.* Assignare, delegare.

To allot somewhat to one. Sortitò tribuere.

To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortior, *cum Accus.*

An allotment. Assignatio, sortitio.

To allow *one towards maintenance.* Exhibeo, præbeo, suppedito.

To allow, or approve. Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.

To allow, or grant. Concedo, permitto.

To allow in reckoning. Decido, subduco.

To allow one his expences. Sumptus suggerere.

To allow, or let one have the use of a thing. Utendum dare.

Allowance for one to live on, as *Scholars common.* Demensum, pensio, exhibitio.

Allowance, or abatement in reckoning. Deductio, &c.

Allowed, or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus.

Allowable, or approveable. Laudabilis, probabilis, legitimus, acceptus.

The **alloy** *of coin.* Temperamentum, mixtura vilioris metalli.

* *To allude, or speak with some respect or reference to any thing.* Alludo, respicio.

Allum. Alumen.

Roach-allum. Alumen petræ.

† *An* **Alluminor**, *i. a Limner.* Pictor.

To **allure**, *decoy, or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, sollicito.

To allure, i. to wheedle, cajol, or trepan. Lenocinor, inesco, seduco, blandior, lacto.

Allured, or enticed. Allectus, illectus.

An allurer, or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex, icis, illecebrosus, pellax.

Alluring. Illecebrosus, blandus.

An allurement, or enticement. Illecebra, blandimentum, pellacia, invitamentum, lenocinium.

Alluringly, or cunningly. Illecebrosè, blandè.

* *An allusion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatio.

An allusion, or playing upon a thing. Alludo, parodia.

† *An* **Almain**, *or almain in Musick.* Modulus quidam musicus, q. Alamannicus.

An **Almanack.** Calendarium, Ephemeris (idis) f.

Alms. Eleemosyna.

An alms. Stips, stipis, donum pauperi erogatum.

To give an alms. Eleemosynam erogare, stipem dare.

To ask alms. Mendicare.

An alms-deed. Roga.

An **Almoner**, *or Amner, the Princes alms-giver.* Eleemosynarius, Comes sacrarum Largitionum.

An alms-house. Prochotrophium.

An alms-house for old men or women. Gerontocomium.

Of or belonging to Alms. Eleemosynarius, adj.

An alms-man. Prosecticus.

An Almoners Lodging. Almonarium.

Almighty. Omnipotens.

Almightiness. Omnipotentia.

An **almond.** Amygdalum: nux Græca, nux Thasia.

An almond-tree. Amygdalus f.

Almond milk, Lac Amygdalinum.

The almonds of the ear. Parotides, um, f.

Almost, *or well near.* Ferè, firmè, penè, propemodum, tantùmnon.

They had almost done it. Parum abfuit quin.

'Tis almost night. Nox appetit.

* *'Tis almost one a clock.* Instat hora prima.

I am almost out of my Wits. Vix sum apud me.

* *An* **alneger**, *or Aulneger.* Ulniger, *or* Ulnator, qui laneis pannis metiendis præest.

* *Aloes a bitter gum used in purgative medicines.* Aloe, es, f.

The better kind of Aloes. Aloe succotrina.

The grosser kind of Aloes. Aloe caballina.

A sweet and precious Aloes. Xyloaloe, Agallochum, Lignum aloes.

Aloft, *or on high.* (*an adj.*) Altus, sublimis, supernus.

Aloft (*an Adv.*) Supra, supernè, sursum; in sublime, in altum.

To set aloft. Extollo, elevo, in altum eveho.

From aloft. Desuper.

Alone, *or solitary.* Solus, solitarius.

To let alone. Omitto, missum facio.

To leave alone. Derelinquo, desero.

Left alone, or desolate. Desolatus, desertus.

Alone (*Adv.*) Solùm.

Along. (Præp.) Per.

Along the River side. Secus fluvium.

Along with me. Unà cùm.

All along. Totâ viâ.

To lie all along. Procumbo.

Aloof. Delongè, eminus, è longinquo.

Aloud. Clarè, intentâ voce.

An Alps, or Bullfinch. Rubicilla.

Alpha, the first Greek Letter. Alpha, undeclin.

* *An Alphabet, or A B C.* Alphabetum, Abecedarium.

Alphabetical. Alphabeticus.

Alphabetically. Alphabeticè.

Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.

† **Alsnes**, *or Mouse-ear, an herb.* Myosota, auricula muris.

Also. Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.

Also, or moreover. Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, insuper, adhæc.

* *An Altar.* Altare, n. Ara, f.

* *To alter, or change.* Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.

* *An alteration or altering.* Mutatio, innovatio, variatio.

Alterable. Variabilis, mutabilis.

Altered. Variatus, mutatus, alienatus, innovatus, transfatus.

To be altered. Immutor.

Altering. Momentaneus.

* *An Altercation, or wrangling.* Rixa, altercatio.

Alternate, or alternative, that which is done by turns. Mutuus, alternus.

Alternately. Alternatim, Adv.

* *Alternation, or doing by turns.* Vicissitudo.

Although, Licèt, quamvis, quanquam, etsi, tametsi, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

† *Altitude or height.* Altitudo, summitas, fastigium, sublimitas.

Altogether, *or utterly.* Prorsùs, omninò, planè.

* *An Alveary, or Bee-hive.* Alveare, is, n.

Alum. Alumen. *See* **Allum.**

Mixed with Alum. Aluminatus.

Alway *or* **always** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, usque.

A *ante* M.

Am. Sum.

Amain. Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.

† **Amain**, *a Sea-term for strangers to come aboard.* Accedite.

Amain, for the Mariners to lower the sails. Demittite vela.

To amass, *or heap up.* Congerere, accumulare.

An amass, or heap. Acervus.

Amassed. Coacervatus.

Amassing. Coacervans.

An amassing. Coacervatio.

To amaze, or discourage. Exanimo, attonitum reddere, mente consternare, consilii inopem reddere.

Amazed. Exanimatus, attonitus.

To amaze, *or daunt.* Perterrefacio, consterno, attonitum reddo.

To amaze, *or astonish.* Obstupefacio, attonitum reddo, in stuporem & admirationem conjicio.

Amazed. Stupefactus, attonitus.

An amazement. Stupor, consternatio.

Amazedly. Attonitè.

An **Ambassadour.** Legatus, caduceator, Orator.

An Ambassage, or Ambassie. Legatio.

To go on an Ambassie. Legationem fungi.

To send one Ambassadour. Lego, as.

An Ambassadours allowance. Legativum.

Of an Ambassadour. Legatorius.

Amber, *whereof beads are made.* Succinum, electrum.

Ambergreece, or Ambergris. Ambra, Succinum cinereum.

Oil of Amber. Oleum succini.

A Languet of Amber, like a long bead-stone. Langurium.

Of Amber. Succinus, adj.

Ambs ace. *Vid.* Ace-point.

* *Ambi-*

* *Ambient, or compassing about.* Ambiens.
* *Ambiguity, or doubtfulness.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia.
Ambiguous, or doubtful. Ambiguus, æquivocus.
Ambiguously, or doubtfully. Ambiguè, æquivocè.
* *Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus, (ûs.)
* *Ambitious.* Ambitiosus.
Ambitiously. Ambitiosè.
Ambitiously to seek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem, aspirare, anhelare ad honores.
To amble, *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
An ambling pace. Tollutatio, mollis incessus.
An ambling nag. Tollutaris, tollutarius, gradarius equus, asturco.
With an ambling pace, or amblingly. Tollutim, Adv.
* *An ambidexter, or Jack a both sides.* Ambidexer.
An **ambry,** *or cubbard.* Cella penaria.
An ambry, or cubbards head. Abacus, armarium.
† *Ambrose, an herb.* Ambrosia.
Ambrosia the diet of the Gods. Ambrosia.
* *Ambulatory, or walking.* Ambulatorius.
† **Ambury,** *a disease in horses.* Tuberculum, verruca spongiosa.
An Ambuscado, **Ambush,** *or Ambushment.* Insidiæ, subsessa.
To lie in Ambush, or in wait. Insidior.
* *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amyleum, olyra, amylum.
Amel, *or enamel.* Encaustum, [Smaltum.]
* *Amen, so be it.* Amen, fiat, esto.
To **Amend,** *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio, restauro, reconcinno.
To amend, or make better. Corrigo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neut.) *or grow better in manners.* Resipisco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convalescere, recuperare sanitatem.
An Amendment. Emendatio.
An **Amends.** Compensatio.
To make amends. Pensare, rependere, restituere, resarcire damna.
To make amends for his fault. redimere culpam.
* *Amenity, or pleasantness.* Amœnitas.
To **amerce,** *fconce, or set a fine upon.* Mulcto, mulctam irrogo.
An amercement, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, mulctatio, mulcta pecuniaria.
An Amercer. Mulctator.
An Amess, or priests robe. Amiculum, peplus, Vestis sacerdotalis, pallium, pelliceum. *Vulg.* Amussa, Amicia.
* *An Amethyst, a precious stone.* Amethystus.
Of an amethyst, violet, or purple colour. Amethystinus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venustè, pulchrè, decorè.
Amiableness. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venustas.
* *Amicable, or friendly.* Amicus, *adj.*
Amidst. Inter, in medio.
Amiss, *not right.* (*Adj.*) Pravus.
Amiss, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiosè, *Adv.*
To do a miss. Offendo, delinquo.
If ought had happened amiss. Si aliquid esset offensum.
Not much amiss. Non incommodè.
Amity, *or friendship.* Amicitia.
Ammel. See **Amel.**
Ammunition, or warlike provision. Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trul, that followeth the Camp. Scortum castrense.
Amms *ace.* Ambo asses.
An **Ammer.** *See* Almoner.
Among *or amongst.* Inter, apud.
From among. E, ex.
* *An amorous person.* Amasius, amatorculus, lascivus, amoribus deditus.
An amorous potion. Philtrum.
Amorously. Amatoriè, procaciter.
Amort, *mortified, killed.* Mortuus, morte multatus.
All amort. Tristitiâ obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, ecstasi abreptus.
* *To amove.* Amoveo.
To **amount** *in reckoning.* Cresco, exurgo, valeo.
It amounts to so much. Summa huc redit.
* *Amours, a french word, i. e. Loves.* Amores.
† **Amper.** Phlegmone, tumor.
* *An amphibious creature.* Animal amphibium.
* *Amphibology, or doubtfull speaking.* Amphibologia.
An Amphitheatre, or place made of Scaffolds to see plays. Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, *Adj.*
* *Ample, or large.* Amplus, spatiosus.
* *Ampliation, or enlargement.* Ampliatio.
* *To Amplifie.* Amplifico, exaggero.
* *An amplifier.* Amplificator.
* *Amplification.* Amplificatio.
* *Amputation, or cutting off.* Amputatio.
* *An Amulet, or inchantment to hang about one's neck,* Amuletum, periaptum.
To **amuse.** Detinere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obstupefacere.
Amused. Attonitus.
An amusement. Stupor.

A *ante* N.

An. See the particle A.
* *An Anabaptist, one twice baptized.* Anabaptista.
* *An Anagram, the making of some other word, or words, out of ones name, by changing the place of the Letters.* Anagramma, (ătis, n.)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analysis, or explication of a chapter, &c.* Analysis, f.
Analytical, or analytick, Analyticus.
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, curse, or excommunication.* Anathema, ătis, n.)
(* *To Anathematize.* Anathemate ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia, ars Anatomica.
An Anatomy, or body dissected. Sceleton.
An Anatomist. Anatomista, Anatomicus.
To Anatomize. Dissecare.
Ancestors. Antecessores, majores.
Ancestrie. Parentela, prosapia.
Derived of the Ancestors name. Patronymicus.
* *An Anchor of a Ship.* Anchora.
To Anchor, or cast anchor. Anchoram jacere.
To ride at Anchor. In anchoris stare.
To weigh Anchor. Sublevare anchoram, solvere.
* *An Anchoret, anchorite, or anachorite, i. an hermit.* Anachoreta, eremicola.
An **Anchove.** Sardina, encrasicholus, apua.
Ancient. Antiquus, vetus, priscus.
An ancient man. Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
An ancient custom. Mos vetustus.
An ancient estate. Opes avitæ.
† *Ancient demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
To grow ancient. Senesco, inveterasco.
Anciently. Antiquitùs.
Ancientry, or ancientness. Antiquitas, vetustas.
An ancient in war. Antesignanus, signifer, vexillifer.
Grown ancient. Inveteratus.
The **ancle** *of the leg.* Talus.
The ancle-bone. Malleolus.
Coming down to the ancle. Talaris.
Under the ancle. Subtalaris.
An **ancome.** Ulcus, furunculus.
And, Et, ac, atque, que, necnon.
Without ifs or ands. Planè, absolutè.
And not. Non autem, nec, neque, & non.
And if. Si, quod si.
And withall. Simul.
And yet. Tamen, etsi.
And therefore. Proin, proinde.
An **Andiron,** *or Cobiron.* Andela, subex, Cantherius focarius.
To **Anele** *glasses or pots.* Inurere.
Anemone, a flower. Anemone, es.
Anent, *for concerning.* De.
Anent, for against. E regione, juxta.
Anew. Denuò, ab integro.
* *An Angel.* Angelus.
A good Angel. Bonus genius.
An evil Angel. Malus genius, Cacodæmon.
An **Angel,** *a gold coin.* Angelinus, nummus aureus.
† *Angelica, Lingwort, or Longwort.* Angelica.
* *Angelical.* Angelicus.
† *An Angelot-cheese.* Angelotus, caseus quidam Gallicus.
To **anger.** Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, incesso, commoveo.
To be angry. Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, excandesco.
Anger, or wrath. Ira.
Aptness to Anger. Iracundia.
Extream anger. Excandescentia.
Angry. Iratus, infensus.
Quickly angry. Iracundus, stomachosus.
Angerly. Iratè, iracundè.
* *An Angle, or corner.* Angulus.
An **angle,** *or Hook,* Hamus.
An angle, or angling rod. Arundo, pertica piscatoria.
To angle, or to fish. Hamo piscor.
An angler, or fisher with an angle. Piscator, Hamiota, m.
An angling, or fishing-line. Linea, seta.
An Anglicism. Idiotismus Anglicanus.
Angred. Irritatus, offensus, commotus.
To make one angry. Bilem movere alicui, commotum reddere.
Exceeding angry. Incensus irâ, vehementer irâ commotus.
Angrily, in look. Torvè. *In speech,* Asperè. *Vid.* **Anger.**
To cease to be angry. Delexio.
Anguish *of Body or mind.* Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intensus.
* *Angular, or cornered.* Angularis.

* *Angoſt, or narrow.* Anguſtus.
* *Anility, or womans old age.* Anilitas.
* *An animadverſion, or remark.* Animadverſio.
* *To animadvert, or take notice.* Advertere animum.
* *An animal or living creature.* Animal.
* *To animate, or incourage.* Animare, addere animos.
* *Animoſity, grudge, or heart-burning.* Simultas, Stomachus, invidia.
* *Anis, or Aniſeed.* Aniſum.
Ankle. Vid. **Ancle.**
An **Anker** *or Anker.* Anchora. *Vid.* **Anchor.**
* *Annals, or year-books.* Faſti, annales.
An Annaliſt. Faſtorum Scriptor, annalium conditor.
† **Annats.** Primitiæ.
Annealing *of Tiles.* Proba coctio & induratio tegularum.
* *To annex, or joyn together.* Annecto, (*ĕx*); annexo, (*as.*)
Annexed. Annexus.
A thing annexed. Appendix.
An annexing. Appoſitio.
† **Annihted,** *or diſannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.
* *To annihilate, or turn to nothing.* In nihilum redigere, annihilare.
Annihilated In nihilum redactus.
* *Annihilation, or annihilating.* Annihilatio.
* *Anniverſary, or that which returneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, annuus.
An anniverſary feaſt. Anniverſarium, ſolenne feſtum.
To anoint. Ungo, inungo, perungo, illino, perlino, oblino.
Anointed. Unctus, delibutus.
An anointer of dead bodies, Pollinctor, (m.) & trix, (f.)
An anointing. Unctio, inunctio.
An anointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura.
An anointer. Unctor,
An anointing place. Unctuarium.
* *An annotation, or note of expoſition.* Annotatio, annotatiuncula.
To annoy *or hurt.* Noceo, incommodo, afficio.
An annoyance. Noxa, incommodum.
Annoyed. Læſus, offenſus.
Annoyed with cold. Algoſus.
An Annoyer. Incommodator.
* *Annual, or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, *adj.*
Annually, every year. Quotannis; *adv.*
* *An Annuity, or yearly penſion.* Penſio annua, annuus reditus, [annuitas.]
† *Annulets, in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.
To annul. Abrogare, irritum reddere.
An annulling. Abrogatio.
* *To annunciate, or bring news.* Annuncio.
* *The Annunciation, or Lady-day.* Annunciatio, feſtum B. Virginis.
* *Anomalar, anomalous, or irregular.* Anomalus, *adj.*
Anon, *by and by, preſently.* Mox, illico, confeſtim, actutùm, extemplo, ſtatim, continuò, e veſtigio.
* *Anonymous,* i. e. *nameleſs.* Anonymus.
Another. Alius.
One another. Invicem, alii alios.
One after another. Alternis.
Another man's. Alienus. (*adj.*)
Another way. Aliorsùm. (*adv.*)
At another time, or in another place. Aliàs. (adv.)
To anoy. Offendo.
An anoyance, or **anoyſance.** Nocumentum. *Vid.* **Annoy.**
To Anſwer. Reſpondeo.
To anſwer, or accord to one another. Convenire, quadrare, conſonare, congruere.
To anſwer again, as the Echo doth. Reſono, reſponſo.
To anſwer to an Action in the Law. Reſtipulor.
To anſwer in law for another. Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.
An anſwer. Reſponſio, reſponſum.
Anſweralle, or correſpondent. Congruus.
Anſwerable, or bound to anſwer it. Obligatus, obnoxius.
Anſwerably. Pariter; *adv.*
An anſwerer for another. Vas, adis, m.
An **ant,** *Emmet, or piſmire.* Formica.
An ant-hillock. Caverna formicoſa, grumulus.
* *An Antagoniſt, or adverſary.* Antagoniſta, æ, m.
The Antarctick, or South-pole. Polus auſtralis ſive antarcticus.
† *An anthear, a beaſt.* Tamandua.
* *Antecedent, or foregoing.* Antecedens.
* *To antedate a writing.* Falſò ſignare, ementito retrorſum tempore; Anachroniſmum admittere.
* *An Anthem, or Anthymn, to be ſung in a quire.* Anthymnus, Antiphona.
Saint Anthonies fire. Eryſipelas, n.
* *Antichriſt, the enemy of Chriſt.* Antichriſtus.
* *To anticipate, or prevent.* Anticipo, *as,*
* *Anticipation, a figure.* Prolepſis, anticipatio.
Anticipated. Occupatus.
An anticipater. Occupator.
Anticks *in building.* Perſonæ, antiquæ figuræ.
To dance antick. Antiquo more ducere choreas, Saltantes ſatyras imitari.
A meer Antick, Ineptus, panromimus.
To antidate, Vid. Antedate.
* *An antidote againſt poyſon.* Antidotus, f. Alexipharmacum.
An Antilope. Antelaus, hircus περίκνημος, *i.* recurvis cornibus.
Antimony, a Mineral. Stibium, Antimonia, *æ.*
* *Antipathy, a natural averſeneſs.* Antipathia, averſatio, faſtidium.
To have an antipathy againſt. Odio naturali refugere, diſcordare ab aliquo.
* *Antipodes, thoſe that dwell on the other ſide of the Globe directly under us.* Antipodes, um; m, plur.
* *Antique, or ancient.* Antiquus, archaicus.
Antique or grown out of Faſhion. Exoletus.
* *Anticnity, or ancientneſs.* Antiquitas.
* *To antiquate, or lay aſide a cuſtom, &c.* Antiquare, abrogare.
* *An antiquary, that ſtudies Antiquities.* Antiquarius, antiquitatum ſtudioſus.
* *Antitheſis, or oppoſition.* Antitheſis, f.
Antlers, *brow antlers in Deer.* Rami cornuum primogenii.
An **anvil.** Incus, ūdis, f.
The ſtock of an anvil. Acmotheton, truncus incudis.
To ſtrike upon an anvil. Incudo, ere.
A worker on an anvil. Incudo.
* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.
* *Anxious, or careful.* Anxius, ſolicitus.
Any. Ullus.
Any one, any body. Quivis, quilibet, quiſquam, quiſpiam.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis.
Any, with an Interrogation. Ecquis? Nunquis?
Any, with if. Siquis.
Any whither. Quóvis, quopiam, quocunque.
Any where. Ubivis, uſpiam, uſquam, ubilibet.
Any how. Quocunque modo, quoquo modo.
At any time. Unquam, quandocunque.
If any whither. Siquó.
If any how. Siquá.
If any where. Sicubi.
If at any time. Siquando.
Any while. Aliquandiu.

A *ante* P.

Apace, *or in haſt, with ſpeed.* Citò, celeriter, properè, feſtinanter, curriculò.
To write apace. Currente calamo.
It rains, ſnows apace. Vehementer pluit, ningit.
Well **apaid.** Contentus, lætabundus.
I am ill paid. Malè mecum agitur.
Apart. Seorſim, ſeparatim, figillatim.
To ſtand apart. Abſiſto.
To lay apart. Amovere, abjicere.
An **ape,** *or Jackanapes.* Simia, f. Simius, m.
You Ape you! Eho, inepte!
To ape one in Faſhions, &c. Ridiculè imitari.
A little ape. Simiola.
Apiſh. Mimicus, abſurdus, petulans.
Apiſh tricks. Gerræ, ineptiæ, apinæ.
An aper, a fiſh. Aper, ri.
* *An aphoriſm, or Maxim of ſtate, or in any art.* Aphoriſmus, maxima, (æ), Axioma, (ătis), theſis.
* *The Apocalyps, or Revelation of Saint John.* Apocalypſis, is, f.
* *The Apocrypha, books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apocryphi.
* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our faith.* Apocryphus, *Adj.*
* *An apology, or defence.* Apologia, defenſio.
* *An Apologetic Oration.* Oratio Apologetica.
* *An Apologue, ſuch as Æſop's Fables.* Apologus.
* *An Apophthegm, a witty ſaying or quick repartee.* Apophthegma.
* *The Apoplexy, a diſeaſe that ſurpriſeth people.* Apoplexia.
* *Apoplectick, or Apoplectical, i. ſubject to the Apoplexy.* Apoplecticus, *Adj.*
* *An Apoſtate, or revolter from his Religion.* Apoſtăta, deſertor, tranſfuga.
* *Apoſtaſy, or back-ſliding.* Apoſtaſia, defectio.
* *To Apoſtatize, or play the Apoſtate.* Deſciſcere, dedecere à fide.
* *An apoſtle.* Apoſtolus.
Apoſtleſhip. Apoſtolatus.
* *Apoſtolic.* Apoſtolicus; *Adj.*
* *An Apoſthume, or Impoſthume.* Apoſtema, abſceſſus, ūs.
An **apothecary.** Pharmacopœla, pharmacopœus.
An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacopolium.
* *An Apothegm.* Vid. *Apophthegm.*
* *An Apozeme, or decoction.* Apozēma, (ătis.) decoctio.
To appair, *impair, or diminiſh.* Attenuo, labefacto, imminuo, infringo.
To appall, *daunt, or diſcourage.* Percellere, perterrefacere, pallorem incutere, conſternare.
Appalled. Perculſus.
Appalement. Conſternatio.
An apparance. Vid. *Appearance.*
* *Apparent, or Manifeſt.* Evidens, manifeſtus, conſpicuus.
It is apparent. Patet, liquet, conſtat.
To make apparent. Manifeſtare, in apricum proferre.
Apparently. Manifeſtò, liquidò

Apparentness. Perspicuitas.

Apparell. Apparatus, vestitus, habitus, amictus, (ûs.)

A suit of apparel. Synthesis.

Mourning apparel. Lugubris habitus, pullus vestitus.

Players apparel. Scenicum choragium.

Womans apparel. Mundus muliebris.

To apparel, or cloath. Vestio, amicio.

Apparelled handsomely. Cultus, compeas, politus.

Apparelled unhandsomely. Inculcus, inornatus, impolitus.

* *An Apparition, or Ghost.* Spectrum, phasma.

* *An Apparitor, or Summoner into the Court.* Apparitor, al. apparator, lictor, accensus.

An **appartment,** *or lodging apart.* Habitatio separata, domiciilii portio.

Well **appaid.** Contentus.

Ill **appaid.** Malè habitus.

To **appeach,** *or impeach.* Insimulo, accuso.

* *To appeal to an higher Court.* Appello, provoco ad.

An Appeal. Appellatio.

Letters of appeal. Libelli appellatorii.

An appealer, appellant, or appealant. Appellator, provocator.

* *To appear, or to be seen.* Appareo, compareo.

To appear above ground. Exsto.

To appear above water. Emergo.

To appear on high. Emineo.

To appear, or peer out. Exorior, exurgo.

To appear in Court. Sistere se.

To appear for another. Vadimonium obire.

Wit, vertue, &c. appears. Elucet, niter.

It appears. Paret, videtur, liquidò constat.

To make it appear. Arguere, manifestare.

An appearance, or shew. Species.

An appearance of Truth. Verisimilitudo.

The appearance of a person. Præsentia.

A great, small appearance. Frequentia, cœtus.

A default of appearance. Desertum vadimonium.

A day of appearance. Dies status.

The last day of appearance. Dies peremptorius.

To be bound for one's appearance. Permittere vadimonium.

To **appease,** *or pacifie.* Mitigare, linire.

To appease anger. Sedare, refringere, placare.

To appease strife. Litem componere.

To appease a person. Mulcere, delinire.

To appease by Sacrifice. Propitiare, litare; *cum Dat.*

To be appeased. Mitesco, deferveo, resideo.

Not appeasable. Implacabilis.

Appeasable. Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Appeased. Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, lenitus.

An appeaser. Placator, pacator, pacificator.

An appeasment, or appeasing. Sedatio, delenitio.

† *An* **Appellour,** *that discovers his fellow rogues.* Participum delator.

An appellour that challenges to fight. Qui ad duellum alium provocat.

* *Appendant, belonging to, or hanging at.* Appendens.

* *An Appendix, or* **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, accessorium.

† **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, Stipendium cibarium; q. d. Adpanagium.

* *To appertain, or belong to.* Pertineo, attineo ad.

Appertinances. Pertinentia, pl. n.

* *An Appetency, or earnest desire.* Appetentia.

* *An appetite, or desire.* Appetitus, appetentia.

A greedy appetite. Gula, ingluvies.

To get an appetite to's victuals. Obsonare famem.

To have an appetite. Esurire, valdè appetere.

A good appetite to eat. Peredia.

An Appetite to drink. Bibesia.

Full of appetite. Avidus, gulosus.

A gluttonous appetite. Addephagia.

An unsatiable appetite. Orexis, ingluvies.

To applaud, or highly commend. Applaudo, plaudo, plausum dare.

* *Applauded.* Plausus.

* *Applaus.* Plausus, (ûs;) acclamatio.

An **Apple.** Pomum, malum.

The apple of the eye. Pupilla.

An apple-tree. Malus, pomus, f.

An apple-monger. Pomarius.

An apple-loft. Pomarium, oporophylacium.

An apple-coar. Volva.

A summer-apple. Pomum præcox.

A winter apple. Serotinum.

† *Apple of love, an herb.* Pomum amoris.

An apple-maist, or cider. Pomatium.

An apple-py. Artomelum.

Apple-tree, or of apple-tree, adj. Malinus.

An apple-yard. Pomarium.

Bearing apples. Pomifer, malifer.

Full of apples. Pomosus.

* *To apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.

To apply his mind. Appellere, intendere animum.

To apply, or mind a business. Accuro, as; *cum Acc.* Incumbo, operam navo, *cum Dat.*

To apply to one by way of address, and intreaty. Adire, accedere, insinuare se ad aliquem; orare, exorare, &c.

* *Appliable, or applicable.* Applicabilis.

Applied. Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus.

Application, or an applying. Applicatio, accommodatio.

An applier. Accommodator.

To **appoint,** *order, or design.* Statuo, instituo, præstituo.

To appoint by law. Præscribo.

To appoint upon agreement. Constituo, condico.

To appoint one to do a thing. Jubeo, in mandatis dare.

To appoint a person for a place. Lego, delego, (as.)

To appoint in place of another Substituo, sufficio.

To appoint, or make an appointment of a thing. Assigno, destino.

To appoint before. Præstituo præfinio, præscribo.

To appoint bounds. Termino, limito.

Appointed, as a day. Status, constitutus, condictus.

Well appointed. Probè instructus.

Appointed, or assigned. Legatus, designatus.

Appointed, or obliged to a thing. Auctoratus.

An appointer. Præfinitor, Constitutor, nominator.

An appointment. Assignatio, præscriptio, præfinitio, institutum, mandatum.

By appointment. Ex præscripto.

Without appointment. Injussu.

To **apportion.** Æqualiter dividere.

† *An apportment.* Æqua fundi partitio, [Apportionamentum.]

To **appose,** *or Examine.* Examino, exploro.

An Apposer. Examinator.

* *Apposite, or pat.* Appositus, congruus.

Appositely. Aptè, congruenter.

* *Apposition of two words in the same case.* Appositio; gr. parathesis.

* *To apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, capio.

To apprehend, or understand. Percipio, teneo.

* *An apprehension, or understanding.* Captus, ûs.

An apprehension, jealousy, or fear. Suspicio, metus.

* *Apprehensive.* Perspicax, sagax.

Apprehensively. Sagaciter.

Apprehensiveness. Sagacitas.

Apprehended. Perceptus, Comprehensus.

An **Apprentice.** Tyro, discipulus.

An apprenticeship. Tyrocinium.

To **approach,** *or draw near.* Appropinquo, accedo.

The night approacheth. Nox appetit.

Judgment approaches. Imminet, impendet.

An approach. Accessus, aditus, (ûs.)

Approachable. Accessibilis.

To make approaches. Promovere accessus.

* *Approbation.* Comprobatio.

* *To appropriate, or hasten.* Appropero.

* *To Appropriate.* Approprio.

* *Appropriated.* Arrogatus, assumptus.

* *Appropriation.* Appropriatio.

To **Approve.** Approbo, probo.

Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, spectatus.

An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.

An approver. Approbator.

An approving, or approbation. Approbatio, comprobatio.

† **Approvers** *of the King, that improve his rents.* Appruatores, reit. Approbatores, qui reditus regios adaugent.

An **Appurtenance.** Appendix.

An appurtenance of a Lamb. Viscera, pantices.

An **Apricock.** Malum Armenium, q. d. malum præcoquum.

An apricock-tree. Malus Armeniaca.

* *April, a month.* Aprilis.

An **Apron.** Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.

A trades-mans apron. Semicinctium.

A womans apron. Castula, gremiale.

An apron of a roasted goose. Abdomen anserinum.

* *Apt, or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.

Apt to do any thing. Dexter.

Apt to learn. Docilis, *adj.*

Apt to take. Capax, *adj.*

Apt, or forwardly inclined. Propensus, proclivis.

Aptness, or aptitude. Dexteritas, aptitudo.

Aptness, to good or evil. Indoles, propensio.

Aptness to learn. Docilitas.

Aptly. Aptè.

To make apt or fit. Apto, adapto, accommodo.

To be apt to sleep. Facilè delabi in somnos.

To be apt to fall. Propendere, Vergere in ruinam.

It is apt to do so. Ici affoler fieri, in more positum est.

A *ante* Q.

* *Aquarius, one of the 12 signs.* Aquarius.

* *Aquatile, or watery.* Aquatilis, aquaticus.
Aquavitæ. Aquæ vitæ.
* *An Aqueduct, or passage for water.* Aquæductus.
† *Aquila, a fish.* Aquila.

A *ante* R.

An Arabian. Arabs, bis, m.
Arabick. Arabicus.
In Arabic. Arabicè, *Adv.*
* *Arable.* Arabilis.
* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.
Aray, *or apparel.* Ornatus.
An aray, or order. Series, ordo, disposition.
To aray, or apparel. Vestio, orno.
Arayed. Indutus.
To set in aray. Disponoaciem; compono, ordino, instruo.
Set in aray or order. Compositus, benè dispositus, p.
To march in aray. Ordine incedere.
Out of aray. Incompositus, inordinatus, effusus, malè dispositus.
Carelesness in arayıng. Incultus, ûs.
To aray, or defile. Sordido, fœdo, conspurco.
* *An arbalist, or cross-bow.* Arcubalista.
* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.
Arbitrarily. Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
* *To arbitrate, or give sentence.* Dijudico, sententiam ferre.
* *An arbitrator.* Arbiter.
* *Arbitration, arbitrement, or umpirage.* Arbitrium, arbitratio, compromissio.
To put to arbitration. Compromitto.
* *An arbitratrix.* Arbitra.
A green **arbor.** Arboretum topiarium; arbuscula topiaria, pergula arborea subdialis.
An arbor-maker. Topiarius.
* *An arbute-tree.* Arbutus.
The arbute-fruit. Arbutum.
An **arcenal.** Armamentarium.
An **arch.** Arcus, fornix, m.
The arches of a bridge. Cameræ, fornices pontis.
Arch-wise. Arcuatim.
Made arch-wise. Arcuatus.
To arch. Arcuo, curvare in arcum.
An arched roof. Laquear, Lacunar.
To make an arched roof. Concamero.
The Court of Arches. Curia de arcubus.
Arch, *i. arrant: as, an arch bird, or an arch knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
Arch, i. chief: as an arch-heretick, Hæresiarcha.
* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.
† *Archangel, or dead nettles.* Lamium, agripalma, caleopsis. anonium.
An **Archbishop.** Archiepiscopus.
An Archbishoprick. Archiepiscopatus.
An **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus.
An Archdeaconry, or Archdeacons office. Archidiaconatus.
An **Archduke.** Archidux.
An **Archpriest.** Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.
An **Archer**, *or shooter.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
A cunning archer. Arcipotens.
An archer on horse-back, Hippotoxŏta.
† *Water-archer, an herb.* Sagittaria.
* *An Architect, or chief builder.* Architectus.
Architect like. Affabré.
* *Architecture.* Architectonica.
An **Architrave**, *the master beam, or the chapiter of a pillar.* Præcipua vel summa trabs, Epistylium.
* *An Archive, or place to keep old writings in; such as the Rolls is.* Archivum.
* *The Arctick pole.* Polus Arcticus, cardo borealis.
* *Ardent, or eager.* Ardens vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer. *Adv.*
* *Ardour, ardency, or ardentness.* Ardor, æstus, zelus.
Are. Vid. *I am.*
† *Argent in Heraldry.* Candidus, argenteus.
† *Argentine, an herb.* Thalictrum.
Argolitiers. Equites ferentarii *or* leviter armati.
* *To argue, or debate.* Arguo, disputo.
Argued. Disceptatus.
An arguer. Disceptator.
An arguing. Disceptatio.
* *An argument, or reason.* Argumentum, ratio.
An argument, or subject of a treatise, &c. Thema, Lemma.
The argument, or contents of a discourse. Periocha, Hypothesis.
A subtle argument. Sophisma, stropha.
A poor weak argument. Ratio siculnea.
A strong firm argument. Argumentum apodicticum.
To hold, or maintain an Argument with one. Disputare adversus aliquem, cædere sermones.
* *Arid, or dry.* Aridus.
* *Aridity, or dryness.* Ariditas.
Arierban, *the King's Proclamation to summon all that hold of him, into the war.* [Heribannum,] *i. e.* Edictum domini Regis.
* *Aries, one of the twelve signs.* Aries.
Aright. Rite, Rectè.
To **Arise.** Surgo.
To arise as the Sun does. Exorior.
Arisen. Exortus.
To arise up to one. Assurgo.
To make one arise. Exsuscito.
The arising of a hill. Acclivitas.
* *Aristocracy, or the government by Nobles.* Aristocratia, regimen optimatum.
* *Aristocratical.* Aristocraticus, a, um; *Adj.*
† *Aristolochy, or birth-wort.* Aristolochia.
* *Arithmetick, or the art of numbring.* Arithmetica, ars logistica.
Arithmetical. Arithmeticus, a, um; *Adj.*
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, Logista.
An **Ark.** Arca.
A man's **Arm.** Brachium, lacertus.
By strength of arm. Validâ manu.
To take one in his arms. Complecti, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
To pull one out of ones arms. E complexu avellere.
To carry a thing under ones arm. Portare sub alâ.
An arm-full. Manipulus, quantum complexu tenere possis, ὅσσα λαβεῖν μοῦνος.
An arm-pit, or arm-hole. Ala, axilla.
An arm of the Sea. Sinus maris, æstuarium.
An arm of a tree. Ramus, ramale.
To arm one. Armare, munire, armis instruere.
Armed. Armatus.
Armed capape, or all over. Cataphractus.
Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus.
Armed with a coat of mail. Loricatus.
Armed with a coat armour. Paludatus.
Armed with a head-piece. Galeatus.
Armed with a Sword, &c. Gladio instructus.
Fore-armed. Præmunitus.
* *An Armada, or Fleet of men of war.* Classis Hispanica, classis armata.
Arms, *or weapons.* Arma, tela.
Arms, i. a coat of Arms. Insignia gentilitia.
Feats of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
A man at arms. Bellator, bellicosus.
By force of Arms. Vi & armis.
To lay down arms. Arma deponere.
To bear arms. Arma ferre, induere; in armis esse.
Armour. Armatura.
A coat armour. Paludamentum.
An armourer. Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
An armoury. Armamentarium, armarium.
An **Army.** Exercitus, (ûs), acies, (ei), agmen, militum copiæ.
To put an army in array. Aciem instruere.
To lead an army. Agmen ducere.
To Marshal an army. Aciem ordinare, dirigere.
To raise or muster an army. Milites conscribere.
* *Bole-Armeniack.* Bolus armoniacus.
* *Aromatick, or aromatical, of a spicy smell.* Aromaticus.
An **Arquebus.** Sclopetum.
To **arraign.** Ad tribunal sistere, reum agere.
Arraigned. Reus peractus.
An arraignment. Reatus, convictio.
An **arrand.** Nuncium.
To send one on an arrand. Ablegare aliquò.
To deliver an arrand. Mandata perferre.
A sleeveless arrand, or a fools arrand. Futile negotium.
To go on a sleeveless arrand. Re infectâ redire, frustrari, operâ abuti.
Arrant. Merus, purus putus: *ai,*
An arrant lye. Merum mendacium.
An arrant knave. Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant Rascal. Vilis homuncio, homo tressis.
An arrant whore. Prostibulum, scortum triobolare.
Arrant *is used for very, the sign of the superlative, in bad since; as an arrant thief, scold, cheat, coward, &c. i. e. A very thief.* Furacissimus, egregius vir, &c.
Array, *or cloths. Vid.* **Aray.**
An **Array.** Ordo, series.
Battle in array. Acies instructa.
Vid. **Aray.**
The **Arrear**, *or Arrier of an army.* Extremum agmen.
An arrearage, or **Arrears.** Residuum, reliquiæ.
To be behind in arrears. Reliquari.
One in arrears. Reliquator.
To **Arrest**, *or seise upon one.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo; in jus trahere, rapere.
An arrest. Apprehensio, manûs injectio.
An arrest of Parliament. Decretum, plebiscitum.
Arrested. Prehensus, in jus tractus.
The Arrians, or Arians. Ariani.
† **Arrighted.** Ad rectum vocatus.
To **Arrive.** Appellere, advenire.
Arrived. Appulsus *p.*
An arrival. Adventus, appulsus, ûs.
* *To arrogate, or attribute much to himself.* Arrogo, assumo.
* *Arrogant.* Arrogans.
* *Arrogancy.* Arrogantia.
Somewhat arrogant. Subadax.

Arro-

Arrogantly. Arroganter, audacter.
An **Arrow.** Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
An arrow-head. Spiculum, cuspis.
A little arrow. Sagitella.
A broad forked-headed arrow. Tragula.
† *Arrow-head, an herb.* Sagittalis.
The **Arse**, *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus.
The Arse-gut. Intestinum rectum.
The Arse-hole. Culus.
Arsevarsie. Præposterè, perversè, inverso ordine.
An arsefoot, or little didapper. Mergulus.
† *Arsesmart, an herb.* Persicaria.
An **Arsenal.** Armamentarium navale.
• *Arsnick, or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, sandaracha.
An **Art**, *or Science.* Ars, scientia.
An artist, or artisan. Artifex.
An **Artecoke.** Cynara, scolymus, carduus sativus.
A Jerusalem Artechoke. Flos solis pyramidalis.
• *An Arterie, wherein the Vital spirit is mixed with the Blood.* Arteria.
The great Artery. Aorta.
Of the Arteries. Arterialis. *Adj.*
Full of Arteries. Arteriosus.
An incision of the Arteries. Arteriotomia.
• *The arthritick, or joint, or running gout.* Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
• *An article.* Articulus.
Articles of account. Nomina, n.
Articles of a covenant or Treaty. Capita fœderis.
Article by Article. Articulatim.
Articled. Pactus.
To surrender upon Articles. Sub certis conditionibus.
To article, or draw up articles against one for Treason. Postulare capitis; læsæ majestatis insimulare.
To article one in another matter. Formulam intentare.
• *Articulate or distinct.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Articulately Distinctè.
• *An artifice, or cunning fetch.* Artificium, stropha, techna.
An artificer or handy-craftsman. Artifex, mechanicus.
Artificial, or curiously and handsomely done. Elaboratus, arte laboratus, examussatus; concinnus, eximius.
Artificial as opposed to natural. Factitius.
Artificially, or workman-like. Affabrè, secundum artem, elaboratè, graphicè, solerter, scitè, absolute, insigniter, examussim.
Artificialness. Artificium.
Artillery. Tormenta bellica.
A train of Artillery. Machinarum apparatus.
The Artillery-yard. Palæstra.
An **Artisan**, *or Artift.* Artifex.

A *ante* S.

As. Ut, sicut, prout, velut uti, sicuti, veluti, ceu.
As, in comparison with an adjective. Tanquam.
Even as, like as. Quemadmodum, sicut, ita ut, similis atque.
According as. Pro eo ac, perinde atque.
As Tought. Pro eo ac debui.
As occasion requires. Pro re natâ, utcunque opus erit.
Whereas. Quum.
As for, as to, as concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
As for example. Putà, utpote, exempli causâ, verbi gratiâ.
As it were, as if, or as though. Quasi, tanquam, ac si.
As he had been a Brother, Juxta, non secus, ac si frater esset.
As, for which; V. g. As you knew. Id quod scis.
As for whilst one is a doing ought. Dum, cum, ubi.
As he was going his journey. In itinere.
As we were at supper. Inter Cœnam.
As great. Tantus.
As much. Tantum, tantundem.
As many. Tot, totidem.
As often. Toties.
Such an one as. Talis, qualis, is qui.
Shew your self the same man, as you have been. Eundem te præsta, qui fuisti.
Are you such a fool as to think, as to trust? Tam stultus es, ut putes, qui credas.
As well as. Æquè ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque.
As soon as. Ut primùm, quàm primum, simul ac, simul atque, statim ut.
As long as. Donec, quandiu, quoad, dum.
As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As often as. Toties quoties, quotiescunque.
As many as. Tot quot, totidem quot. *i. e. Never so many.* Quotquot.
As much as, an adj. Quantum, *i. e. Never so much.* Quantumcumque, quantumvis, quantumlibet.
As much as, an Adv. Haud minùs quàm.
As much as I can. Quàm possum maximè.
For as much as, in as much as. Quandoquidem, quando, siquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quòd.
As great as may be. Quantus maximus, quàm maximus.
As great as 'tis. Quantumcunque est.
As little as 'tis. Quantulum id cunque est.
As big as. Instar, cum Gen.
As big again, or twice as big. Duplo major.
As rich as he is, i. though never so rich, &c. Utut, *or* quamlibet dives.
Such as 'tis. Qualisqualis.
That's as much as 'tis. Non ultra excedit.
† *Asa fœtida.* Idem.
• *Asarabacca.* Asarum.
Ascaunce. Ex obliquo.
• *To ascend or go up.* Ascendo, conscendo, scando.
• *Ascendant, to signify power.* Auctoritas.
The Ascendant of a Nativity, Horoscopus; fidus sub quo quis in lucem venit.
An ascent, ascension, or ascending. Ascensus, ascensio.
To **Ascertain.** Asseverare, certum facere.
Ascertained of a thing. Confirmatus. *Of a person.* Certior factus.
An ascertainer. Confirmator.
An ascertaining. Confirmatio.
• *To ascribe, or attribute.* Ascribo, imputo.
An **Ash-tree.** Fraxinus.
A wild ash. Ornus.
A grove of ashes. Fraxinetum.
Ashen, or made of Ash. Fraxineus; *Adj.*
Ashen keys. Fraxini fructus; ob simil. Lingua aviculæ.
† *Ash-weed an herb.* Herba Gerardi.
Ash colour. Leucophæus, cinereus, cineraceus.
Ashamed, *or out of Countenance.* Pudore suffusus.
I am ashamed. Pudet me.
I am half ashamed. Suppudet.
To be ashamed. Verecundari, erubescere.
To make ashamed. Pudefacere, ruborem incutere.
An ashaming. Pudefactio.
Ashes. Cinis, ĕris.
Lye-ashes, to buck withall. Cinis lixivius, lix.
To burn to ashes. In cineres redigere.
Ashy, or full of ashes. Cinerulentus.
Baked in the ashes. Subcineritius.
A maker, or seller of ashes Cinisio, onis, m.
Pale as ashes. Cineritius.
Ash-wednesday. Cineralia, (um.) Carnis-privium, dies cinerum.
Ashore, *or* **Ashore.** In littore.
To come ashore. Terræ potiri.
Aside, *or a part.* Seorsim, seorsum, seiparatim.
Aside, or aside-long. Obliquè, à latere.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To lay aside. Depono.
To cast, or throw aside. Abjicio.
To go aside. Secedo.
To **Ask**, *or desire.* Rogo, peto.
To ask a question. Interrogo.
To ask busily. Percontor.
To ask sadly. Imploro.
To ask boldly, or to demand. Postulo.
To ask importunately. Effligito.
To ask, so as to obtain. Impetro.
To ask the price, or to cheapen. Licitor.
To ask a price as the seller doth. Indico; *as, how much do you ask for this?* Quanti indicas.
To ask an alms. Emendicare stipem.
To ask for God's sake. Vehementer obtestari.
To ask after one. Requiro.
To ask people in the Church. Publicare bannas matrimonii.
To ask advice. Aliquem consulere.
To ask again. Reposco, repostulo, repeto.
To ask for, or seek one. Aliquem quærere.
To ask secretly. Suppeto.
To ask as a wooer. Proco.
Askance. Oblique.
An asker. Petitor, postulator, quæsitor, rogator.
Asked. Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus, petitus.
An asker of questions. Percontator.
A saucy asker. Procax.
Askew, *awry, or crooked.* Limus, obliquus, *Adj.*
Askew, Adv. Transversim.
To look askew. Limis obtueri, transversa tueri.
Looking askew. Torvum intuens.
Asleep, *fast asleep.* Sopitus, somno obrutus.
To fall asleep. Dormito, obdormio.
To lull, or lay asleep. Consopio.
To be asleep. Dormio.
To be asleep, as one's limbs are. Torpeo.
Fain asleep. Soporatus. *Vid. To* **Sleep.**
Aslope. Obliquè, obliquum.
To make aslope. Obliquo.
• *An asp, or Aspick, a serpent.* Aspis, idis.
An **Asp**, *or Aspen-tree.* Populus tremula.
• *Asparagus, an herb.* Asparagus.
• *Aspect, or sight.* Aspectus, visus, (us.)
An Aspen-leaf. Populi alba foliolum.
An Asper, a Turkish Coin. Denarius Turcicus.
• *Aspa-*

* *Asperity, or sharpness.* Asperitas.
* *To asperse one, or cast an aspersion upon one.* Maculare, maculam inurere.
* *An aspersion.* Macula.
Aspersed, or blemished. Maculatus, infamatus.
* *To aspire, or blow upon.* Aspiro.
To aspire, or to seek ambitiously. Anhelare, annitì, ambitiosè contendere.
* *An aspirate.* Spiritus asper.
* *An aspiration, or breathing.* Aspiratio.
Aspired unto. Ambitus.
Asquint. Transversùm.
An **Ass.** Asinus.
A she-ass. Asina.
A wild-ass. Onager.
An Asses colt, or foal. Pullus asinarius, lalisio.
An Ass-driver. Agaso.
An Ass, or coxcomb. Stolidus, stipes, fungus.
A little Ass. Asellus.
Of, or belonging to an Ass. Asininus.
An Ass-herd. Asinarius, ii, m.
† *Assa fœtida, a stinking drug.* Asa fœtida.
* *To assail, or set upon.* Incesso, invado, aggredior, oppugno, impeto.
An Assailant. Aggressor.
† *Assarabacck, or wild spikenard.* Asarum.
†*To* **Assart.** Arbores extirpare.
To **Assassin,** *or murder one basely.* Mactare, dolo occidere.
An Assassin, or such a murtherer. Percussor, sicarius, latro.
An Assassinate, or such a murther. Latrocinium; cædes ex insidiis perpetrata.
An assassination. Interfectio ex insidiis.
* *An assault, or onset.* Impetus, incursus, insultus, assultus, invasio.
To assault. Invado, incesso, adorior.
To go assault, as bitches do. Catulio.
A general assault. Oppugnatio generalis.
To win by assault. Expugno.
Won by assault. Expugnatus.
A winning by assault. Expugnatio.
To withstand an assault. Hostium oppugnantium audiciam frangere.
Assaulted. Oppugnatus.
An assaulter, assailer, or assailant. Aggressor, oppugnator.
To **Assay,** *try or prove.* Experior, probo, tento, attento, exploro.
To assay, or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.
To assay, or practise, before he comes to do a thing. Prætento, proludo.
An assay, or proof in an exercise. Tentamen, specimen, præludium, progymnasma.
An assaying, or flourish before one begin to play, Prolusio, præludium.
The King's Assayer at the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus, [Assaiiator Regis.]
Assayed. Tentatus, probatus, expertus.
Not assayed. Intentatus, inexpertus.
An Assayer. Tentator, probator.
† **Assedation.** Prædiorum regiorum taxatio.
To **Assemble,** *or call together.* Convoco, congrego, cogo.
To be assembled, to assemble or come together. Convenio, congregor, coeo, confluo.
An assembly, or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, cœtus, conventus, congregatio.
An assembly of people sitting together. Consessus.
An assembly of People for Election of Officers, or making of Laws. Comitia, orum, n.
An Assembly of honourable persons. Celebritas.
An assembly of Councellours. Concilium.
An assembly of Divines. Synodus, Convocatio.
An unlawful, or disorderly assembly. Tumultus.
* *To assent, or agree to.* Assentio, assentior, astipulor, assensum præbeo.
A thing assented to. Id cui assensum est, de quo convenit.
An assent, or consent. Assensus, astipulatio.
* *Assentation, or flattery.* Assentatio.
* *To assert, maintain, or affirm.* Assero, assevero.
* *An assertion, or asseveration.* Assertio, affirmatio, thesis.
To **Assess,** *or set.* Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.
Assessors. Taxatores, tributi censores, [Assisores.]
An assessment. Taxatio, census, tributi irrogatio.
† **Assets.** Satis, quod sufficiat solvendis debitis & legatis.
* *An asseveration.* Asseveratio.
* *Assiduity, or diligence.* Assiduitas.
To assuge. Vid. To **Besiege.**
* *To assign, or appoint.* Assigno, delego.
An assignment. Assignatio, delegatio.
An assign. Assignatus.
* *To assimilate, or liken.* Assimilo.
* *To assimulate, or counterfeit.* Assimulo.
An **Assise.** Sessio, consessus judicium, [Assisa.]
The Assizes. Comitia provincialia.
To assize weights, and measures. Consignare, ædilitio signo munire.
A Clark of Assizes. Accensus.
* *To assist, or aid one.* Opitulor, auxilior, subsidium ferre.
To assist, or stand by. Assistere, adesse.
Assistance, or help. Auxilium, subsidium.
An Assistant. Adjutor, Collega.
Assisted. Adjutus.
* *To associate himself, or keep company.* Societatem inire, contrahere cum aliquo, adjungere, applicare se.
To associate others, and make them one company. Consociare, ascisсere sibi socium.
An Associate. Socius, familiaris.
Associable. Congregabilis.
* *Association, or associating.* Associatio.
To **Assoil,** *or acquit.* Absolvo, libero.
Assoiled. Absolutus.
An assoiling. Absolutio.
* *To assume, or take to himself.* Arrogare, in se transferre.
† *An* **Assumpsit.** Pactum, promissio.
* *An Assumption.* Assumptio.
* *To* **Assure** *a thing, or make it sure.* Firmare, confirmare.
To assure a person by promise. Fide interpositâ policeri.
To assure by bare relation. Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, asseverare.
To assure himself, or to be assured. Apud se statuere, persuasum habere.
Assured. Securus, firmus, confirmatus, constabilitus, ratus.
Assuredly. Certo certiùs, proculdubio.
An assurance. Cautio, pignus, confirmatio, securitas, fides data.
A slender Assurance. Infirma cautio.
To give assurance. Satis dare, vadimonium præstare.
To take good assurance. Satisaccipio.
A taking assurance. Satisacceptio.
Bound to assure. Pignoratus.
Assuredness. Certitudo.
An assurer. Confirmator.
To **Assuage,** *or mitigate.* Mitigo, sedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.
To assuage, or be assuaged. Resido, deferveo, conquiesco, relaxare se.
To assuage after swelling. Detumgeo, detumeo.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus, emollitus.
An assuager. Mitigator.
Assuaging. Mitigatorius.
An assuaging. Mitigatio.
* *An Asterisk, or mark like a star.* Asteriscus, stellula.
* *An Asterism, or constellation.* Astrum.
* *An Asthma, or shortness of breathing.* Asthma, anhelitus.
* *Asthmatick, or purse, that fetches his breath short.* Asthmaticus, anhelus.
To **Astonish,** *amaze, or dismay.* Stupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, perterrefacio.
To be astonished. Stupeo, obstupesco, torpeo, expavesco.
Astonished. Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, percitus, lymphatus, mente motus.
Astonishment. Stupor, pavor, consternatio.
Astraddle. Varicirùs.
To sit astraddle. Equito, divaricatis cruribus sedeo.
To go **astray.** Vagor, deerro, palo.
Gone astray. Errabundus, vagus.
A going astray. Error, oris, m.
* *An astriction, or binding.* Astrictio.
* *Astrictive, or astringent, binding, or costive.* Stypticus.
Astride, Divaricatis cruribus, varicirùs.
* *An Astrolabe, or instrument to observe the motion of the Stars.* Astrolabium.
† *Astrelge, or Hart-wort.* Aristolochia.
* *An Astrologer, one that makes judgment from the Stars.* Astrologus.
* *Astrology, or the art of making such judgments.* Astrologia.
* *An Astronomer, or Student of the Stars.* Astronomus.
* *Astronomy, or knowledge of the Stars.* Astronomia.
Asunder. Seorsim, separatim, figillatim, segregatim, ab invicem.
To take any thing asunder. Partiri, in partes tribuere.
To cut a sunder. Disseco.
To put a sunder. Sejungo, separo.

A ante T.

At, *of Time, Price, Instrument, Manner, or Cause, a sign commonly of the Abl. as, at that time.* Eo tempore.
At a small charge. Parvo.
At a large rate. Profusis sumptibus.
To play at Ball, Bowls, &c. Ludere pilâ, globis, &c.
At first sight. Primo aspectu.
At one blow. Uno ictu.
At one's command, or entreaty. Jussu, rogatu.
At a word. Verbo.
At my peril. Meo periculo.
At your pleasure. Tuo arbitratu.
At, *of Time, is sometimes made by prepositions.* Ad, sub, in, &c. *as, at a day.* Ad diem. *At last.* Ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At Sun-set.* Sub occasum Solis.

At first. In principio, inter initia.
At supper. Inter, super cenam.
At present. In præsenti, impræsentiarum.
At first dash. In limine.
Just at work. In ipso opere.
At two days end. Post duos dies.
At mid-night. De mediâ nocte.
Sometime by Adverbs; as, at any time, i. Ever. Unquam. *i. Whensoever.* Quandocunque.
If at any time. Si quando.
Least at any time. Nequando.
At no time. Nunquam.
At one time or other. Aliquando.
At that time. Tunc, tunc temporis.
At first. Primùm.
At last, or at the length. Tandem, postremò, denique, demum.
At once. Simul, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.
At second, third time. Secundâ, tertiâ vice.
To do a thing at leasure. Otiosè, per otium.
At, *for* when, *with a participle in* ing; *as, at my bidding.* Me jubente.
At his first coming. Ubi primùm advenit.
At hearing this. Hâc re auditâ.
At, *of* price, *by a Gen. of some Adjectives, as, what do you set it at?* Quanti indicas?
At a great rate. Magni.
At less. Minoris.
At more. Pluris.
At, *of* Instrument, *sometimes implies skill, and is a sign of a Gen. as, Excellent at the harp.* Peritissimus lyræ.
So with a Gerund; as, Good at shooting. Peritus jaculandi.
At, *of* Manner, *expresst sometimes by* præp. *or* adv. *as, at will and pleasure.* Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.
At heart, i. *heartily.* Ex animo.
At my charge. De meo.
At all. Omnino.
At least. Saltem.
At most. Ad summum.
At a venture. In incertum, temerè.
At unawares. Inopinatò.
At, *of* Place, In, *cum Abl. as, At School.* In Schola. *At the top.* In summo. *At the bottom.* In imo. *At the further end.* In extremâ parte.
At the gate. Ante Januam.
At the door. Pro, *or* pro foribus.
At hand. Ad manum, præsto, in promptu.
At, *with proper names of place of the first or second declen. and sing. number, by a Gen. as, At Rome.* Romæ. *At London.* Londini. *So, At home.* Domi. *Of the third decl. or plur. number, by an* Abl. *as, At Athens* Athenis. *At Carthage.* Carthagine.
At one's house. Apud, *as, At my house.* Apud me.
At, *after verbs: as, To laugh at.* Irrideo. *To throw at.* Peto. *To come at.* Adeo, affequor; *cum Accus.*
To be angry at one. Succenseo; *cum dat.*
To begin at. Incipere à.
To be at, or to be present at. Interfum, *cum dat.*
To be at work, play, &c. Operor, lúdo.
To be at Sea. Navigo.
To be at study. Incumbere studiis.
To be at pains and charge. Laborem & sumptum impendere.
To be at hand. Appropinquare, instare.
To be, or lie at stake. Agitur de, *as,*
My life is at stake. Agitur de capite meo.
To be at leasure. Vacare.
I am at leasure. Vacat mihi, &c.
To be at a loss. In dubio esse.
To be at a stand. Hærere.
To be at odds. Dissidere.
To set at one. Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.
To be at a point. Propemodum consentire.
To be at a word. Verbo expedire.
To take one at his word. Accepere conditionem.
To **atchieve,** *or perform.* Conficere, consummare.
To atchieve, or obtain. Assequi, potiri.
An atchievement or exploit. Res gestæ, præclarum facinus.
An atchievement in Heraldry for a full coat of arms. Insignia.
* *An* **atheist.** Atheos, an atheus.
* *Atheism.* Atheismus.
The Atlantick Sea. Oceanus Atlanticus.
* *An atom, or mote.* Atomus, f.
To **attone.** Propitio, placo.
An atonement. Propitiatio.
† *Atriplex, an herb* Atriplexum.
* *Atrocity, or fierceness.* Atrocitas.
To **attach,** *or arrest one.* Prehendo, in jus traho.
To attach, or seize one's goods. Pignorari.
An attachment, or arrest. Clarigatio, alligatio.
Attached. Prehensus.
To **attack,** *or set upon.* Invado, corripio, adorior.
An attack, or onset. Impetus, insultus.
Attacked. Appetitus.
To **attain** *to.* Consequi, pervenire ad.
An attainment. Acquisitio, dos.
To **attaint** *one.* Evinco, rem peragere, *vel* agere.
Attainted. Convictus.
† *An attainder.* Evictio, condemnatio.
To attaint, or corrupt. Inficio, corrumpo.
Attainted, or stinking flesh. Rancida, putrida caro.
Attainture, or blood corruptedness. Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.
* *To attempt, or enterprise.* Moliri, conari, attentare.
An attempt. Ausum, inceptum, conatus.
Attempted. Inceptus.
An attempter. Inceptor, molitor.
* *To attend or hearken to, or to be attentive.* Attendo, adverto.
To attend, or mind a business. Vaco, invigilo, *cum dat.*
To attend, or wait for one. Maneo, opperior, expecto.
To attend, or wait upon in company. Comitor, stipo, deduco.
To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, asto.
To attend Cattle, &c. Custodio, servo, curo.
An attendant. Assecla, stipator, comes.
Attendance, or service. Opera, observantia, obsequium, ministerium.
Attendance, i. e. *A train of attendants.* Comitatus, pompa, turba clientum.
Attendance, or waiting. Expectatio.
To dance attendance. Diu & frustrà expectare.
Attentive, or heedful. Attentus, arrectus.
To be attentive. Aures arrigo, animum adverto, me attentum præbeo.
* *Attention, or attentiveness.* Attentio.
Attentively. Attentè, arrectis auribus.
* *To attenuate, or lessen.* Attenuo, as.
* *Attenuation.* Attenuatio.
Atter. Pus, sanies. *Vid.* **Matter.**
* *To attest, or witness.* Testor.
Attested. Testimoniis confirmatus.
An attesting, or attestation Attestatio.
Attire, *or apparel.* Vestitus, ornatus, (ûs.)
To attire. Vestio, orno.
Attired. Ornatus.
An attirer. Ornator.
An attiring. Ornatio.
The **attires** *of a Stag in Heraldry.* Cornua cervina adulta, q. d. ornamenta capitis.
To **attone,** *or appease.* Propitio, placo, reconcilio.
An attonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.
An attonement-maker. Placator, conciliator.
An **attourney.** Causidicus, Advocatus, procurator causarum. [Attornatus.]
The King's attourney. Cognitor Regia, cognitor fisci.
A prating attourney. Rabula.
A letter of attourney. Literæ procurationis.
† *An* **attournment.** Procuratio, (ubi Inquilinus novum patronum agnoscit.)
To attract, or intice. Attraho, allicio, inesco.
Attracted. Allectus.
Attractive. Pellax; *adj.*
An attractive. Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.
An attraction. Illecebra.
Attractively. Pellaciter; *adv.*
Bravely **attrapped.** Phaleratus, instratus ornatu regio.
* *To attribute, or ascribe.* Attribuo, imputo, ascribo.
* *To attribute to himself.* Arrogo, assumo.
* *Attributed.* Attributus.
* *An attributing.* Attributio.
* *An attribute.* Attributum.
* *Attrition.* Attritio.

A *ante* V.

To **avail,** *or profit.* Prosum, confero, conduco, valeo.
Available. Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.
It availeth. Interest, refert, confert, conducit.
To **avale.** Deprimo.
To avance. Vid. **Advance.**
Avant, i. *Come out, get thee gone.* Apage, abi, facesse.
An avant-mure. Antemurale.
The avant-peach. Persicum præcox.
An avant-currier. Prodromus, præcursor.
* *Avarice, or Covetousness.* Avaritia.
* *Avaricious, or covetous.* Avarus.
† **Avast,** *a Sea-term,* Ocyùs facesse, abi.
Auburn-colour. Fuscus.
* *Audacious, or too bold.* Audacissimus, impudens.
* *Audacity, or boldness.* Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.
* *Audible, or loud.* Sonorus.
* *An audience of an Ambassadour.* Audientia.
An audience, or company of auditors. Cœtus, concursus, frequentia.
To give one audience, or the hearing. Auscultо, attendo, audio.
To have Audience. Audiri.
An **Audit** *of accounts.* Computum, rationum subductio.
To audit accounts. Ad calculos vocare, rationes subducere.
* *An auditor, or hearer.* Auditor.

* *An*

* *An auditory, for the place of hearing.* Auditorium. *For the company of hearers.* Cœtus, auditorum frequentia.

An auditor of accounts. Rationarius, calculator, computator.

An auditor of the Exchequer. Fisci procurator, subquæstor, magni Thesaurarii vicarius, adjutor.

An auditor's Clerk. Scripturarius.

* *An Ave-mary.* Ave Maria.

† **Average,** *an homage of Oats.* Avenarum tributum.

* *The King's* **Avener.** Avenarius.

To **avenge,** *or be avenged on one.* Ulciscor, vindico.

An avenger. Ultor, vindex.

† **Avens,** *an herb.* Caryophyllata, geum. Plin.

An **adventure,** *or mischance.* Casus, infortunium.

An avenue. Aditus, accessus.

To **averr.** Assero, assevero, serio affirmo.

An averment. Asseveratio, affirmatio.

† *Average, for tenants cattle to serve.* Averagium.

Aver du pois, *16 ounces to the pound.* Libra zygostica.

* *Averse, or cross.* Aversus, abhorrens.

To be averse from a thing. Abhorreo ab.

Aversion, aversation, or dislike. Aversatio, fastidium.

* *To avert or turn aside.* Averto.

The King's **Avery.** Avenarium, [Averia.]

An **auk,** *or elf.* Stultus, ineptus.

* *To augment, or improve.* Adaugeo.

* *To augment, or inlarge.* Amplio, amplifico.

Augmented. Adauctus.

An augmenting, or augmentation. Incrementum, augmentum.

An augmenter. Amplificator.

An **augre,** *or wimble.* Terebra.

An augur, or soothsayer. Augur, aruspex.

* *Augury, or divination by birds.* Augurium.

* *August the Month.* Augustus.

* *An aviary, or large bird-cage.* Cavea, Ornithotrophium.

Aukward, Præposterus, absurdus, ineptus, sinister, inidoneus, perversus.

Aukwardly. Ineptè, &c.

An **Aul.** Subula. *Vid.* **Awl.**

An **Aulm,** *or Awm of Rhenish wine.* Amphora, cadus, dolium (mensura 40 congiorum.)

* *An Aulnegar, the King's Assizer of Cloth.* Ulniger.

An **aumbery,** *or place to keep victuals in.* Cella penuaria.

An aumbry, or almonry, where the almoner lived. Eleemosynarium.

An **aumelet** *of Eggs.* Ovorum frissura.

† *An* **Aumrel-weight.** Dolosum stateræ genus.

Auncestors. Majores, antecessores.

† *Homage of* **Auncestrel.** Clientela Hæreditaria.

Auncient. Antiquus, avitus.

Auncient *demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.

An **Aunt.** Amita.

An aunt by the Mother's side. Matertera.

A great aunt by the Mother's side. Prometertera.

A great aunt by the father's side. Proamita.

* *An avocation, or let.* Impedimentum.

To **avoid,** *eschew or shun.* Vito, evito, devito, refugio, declino.

To avoid with Coughing. Extussio, expuo.

To avoid by stool. Egero.

To avoid by urine. Mingo.

To avoid, or make empty. Vacuo.

To avoid the room. Discedo, recedo.

Avoid, or be gone. Abi, discesse.

An avoiding of blood. Profluvium sanguinis.

An avoidance. Evacuatio.

An avoidance of a living. Vacatio.

Avoided. Evitatus.

Easily avoided. Evitabilis, devitabilis.

An avoider. Evitator, devitator.

An avoiding. Evitatio, devitatio.

Avoir depois. Justo & pleno pondere.

Avoir depois-weight. Libra 16 unciarum.

To **avouch,** *or affirm boldly.* Assevero, constanter affirmo.

To avouch for another. Astipulor, suffragor.

An voucher. Fidejussor.

An avouching. Astipulatio.

To **avow,** *or justifie a thing.* Affirmo, approbo, vindico, profiteor, in se recipere.

Avowed. Confirmatus.

† *An* **avowe.** Patronus ecclesiæ, [Advocatus.]

† *An* **avowry.** Vindicatio.

† **Avowtry.** Adulterium.

* *Aurat.* Auratus.

* *Auricular.* Auricularis.

* *Auspicious, or lucky.* Auspicatus, felix, fiustus.

* *Austere, or harsh.* Austerus, severus.

An austere look. Torvus aspectus.

Austerely. Severè.

* *Austerity, or austereness.* Severitas, acerbitas.

Austin Friers. Fratres S. Augustini.

* *Authentick, or authentical.* Authenticus, ratus.

An authentick, or credible witness. Idoneus testis.

To make authentical. Ratum facere.

Made authentick. Ratificatus.

An **author.** Auctor.

An author, or ring-leader. Princeps, dux, impulsor.

An approved author. Idoneus auctor.

* *Authority or power.* Auctoritas, potestas.

Authority, or leave to do a thing. Privilegium, licentia.

With authority. Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

A man of authority. Vir gravis & potens, princeps, magistratus, magnas.

Upon what authority? Quo jure? Quo fretus?

To be in authority. Plurimum pollere, eminere.

To exercise authority. Regnare, Dominari.

Chief authority. Primatus, principatus.

To put in authority. Præficio.

To put one out of authority. Abdicare aliquem magistratu, abrogare alicui magistratum, exauctorare.

To be put out of authority. Absolvor.

To **authorize,** *or give power.* Auctoritate munire, licentiam concedere, jus alicui facere.

Authorized. Publicâ auctoritate munitus.

An authorizing, or authorization. Privilegium, licentia.

* *Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.

Autumnal, or belonging to Autumn. Autumnalis.

Auxiliary, i. *helpful.* Auxiliaris.

Auxiliary forces. Auxilia, sociorum copiæ.

A *ante* W.

Aw. Reverentia, metus.

To **aw** *one.* Incutere metum.

To stand in aw. Revereor.

To keep in aw. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

To be in aw. Timeo.

To **Awake.** Expecto.

To **Awake** *out of sleep.* Expergefacio, exfuscito.

To awake of himself, or to be awaked. Expergiscor, expergefio, evigilo.

Awake, or awaked. Expergefactus.

Broad awake. Somno solutus, vigilans.

To **award,** *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.

To award, or bear off a blow. Ictum inhibere.

An award, or sentence in arbitration. Arbitrium, adjudicatio.

To stand to one's award. Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.

Aware *of.* Præscius, præsentiens, sciens.

Not aware of. Ignorans, ignarus, insciius.

To be aware. Præsentio, animadverto, percipio.

To be aware of one. Caveo.

Away, *get you gone.* Apage, apagesis; auser te.

Away for shame! Vah!

Away with it. Apage, auser, tolle.

I cannot away with it. Non possum ferre.

He can ill away with it. Graviter, non facilè fert.

Away *after verbs is made by* Ab, *as to be away,* Absum. *To go away,* Abeo. *To cast away,* Abjicio. *To stand away,* Absisto. *To send away,* Ablego. *To take away,* Aufero. *To run away,* Aufugio. *To have one away,* Abripio.

To fly away. Evado.

To pine away. Contabesco.

To steal away. Subducere se.

Afraid, Absterritus, inhibitus.

Awful. Verendus.

Awkward *Vid.* **aukward.**

A shoe-maker's **awl.** Subula.

An **Awn.** *Vid.* **Aulm.**

An **Awn,** *or shale, or husk.* Acus (eris,) palea, Siliqua.

† *Awncel-weight.* Lances manuariæ.

† *An* **awning,** *a Sea-sail.* Umbella, velum cannabinum arcendo soli prætentum.

Awry, *or crooked.* Obliquus, limus, distortus.

Awry, crookedly. Obliquè, distortè.

To go awry. Obliquo, aberro.

To set or turn awry. Distorqueo, obliquo.

To look awry. Limis tueri.

A *ante* X. Y. Z.

An **Ax.** Securis, ascia.

A broad-ax, or chip-ax. Dolabra.

A pick-ax. Bipennis, ligo, marrubium.

A butcher's ax. Malleus.

A battel-ax, or pole-ax. Securis bellica.

An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps securis.

A little-ax, or hatchet. Dolabella, securicula.

† **Ax-vetch,** *or* **ax-wort.** Securidica.

† **Ax-weed.** Herba Gerardi.

* *An axiom, or position in any Science.* Axioma (ătis, n.)

An **Axle tree,** *or axel-tree.* Axis.

Ay,

Ay, *i. ever.* Semper, æternum.

Ay me! Heu, eheu, hei!

† **Ay-green,** *an herb.* Aizoon.

Aid, Suppetiæ.

To aid. Opitulor.

Ait, *or yes.* Immò, sanè.

To **Ait.** Exficco.

Airy, an adj. *Of place.* Apricus. *Of person.* Lætus, alacer, lepidus.

Aired. Soli vel igni ad ficcandum expositus, ad solem vel ignem siccatus.

An **airy** *of Hawks, Swans, &c.* Nidus, pullities, cætus.

Azure-colour, *or blew.* Cæruleus, cyaneus.

The Azure-stone. Lapis Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

B *ante* A.

A **Babe,** *or baby.* Infans.

A little babe. Infantulus.

A baby, or puppet that children play with. Pupus, pupa.

To **bable,** *or prate and talk foolishly.* Garrio, effutio, blatero.

A babler. Blatero, gerro (onis,) locutuleius, garrulus.

Bable, or silly pittie prattle. Loquacitas, inepta garrulitas.

Babies, *or bawbles, for playthings.* Nugæ, ludicra. *For Jewels.* Gemmæ, jocalia, [baubella.]

A **baboon.** Cynocephalus.

Bacchanals. Bacchanalia, um, n. Dionysia, orum.

Backrach Wine. Vinum Bacchiarense, *or* vinum Baccaracanum.

A **bachelor,** *or single man.* Cælebs, ibis.

A bachelor of Arts. Artium baccalaureus.

A Knights bachelor. Miles baccalarius.

† *Bachelors-button.* Polyanthemon.

Bachelourship. Cælibatus. *Of degree.* Baccalaureatus, (tus.)

A **back.** Tergum, dorsum.

Back, an adv. Retrò.

Back with verbs made by re, *as to look back,* Respicio. *To drive back,* Repello. *To keep back,* Retineo, retardo. *To cast back,* Rejicio. *To go back,* Regredior. *To come back,* Redeo, revertor.

To give back, or recoil. Retrocedo, resilio.

To drive back, Retrogo. *To send back,* Remitto. *To bring back,* Reduco.

Back-sliding. Tergiversatio, apostasia.

To back-slide. Prævaricari, tergiversari.

A pull back, Impedimentum, remora.

To back an horse. Equum conscendere, equi tergum premere.

To back, or abet and assist. Adjuvo, faveo, animos addere.

A backing. Adminiculum, sustentatio.

Backed with friends, &c. Amicis fretus, subnixus.

To break ones back, Delumbo.

Broken-backed. Elumbis.

To tie men back to back, Aversos colligare.

A saddle-back, Tergum subsidens.

A pig-back, Tergum recurvum.

The back-parts. Posteriora.

The back-bone. Spina dorsi.

The joints of the back, Spondyli, orum.

A back-blow, or a back-stroke. Ictus aversus.

A back-friend. Occultus hostis, falsus amicus.

A back-door. Posticum.

A back-side of an house. Cortis.

The back-side of a leaf in a book, Charta aversa.

On the back-side. Ponè, à tergo, in aversa parte.

A back-sword. Machæra.

The back of a knife. Ebriculum, cultri dorsum.

The back of a chair. Sella mora dorsuaria, crepido dorsuaria.

The back-stairs. Postica pars palatii.

Backward, *an adv.* Retrò, retrorsum.

To go backward as Crabs do. Retrogredior.

Backward, an adj. Piger, segnis.

Backwardness. Pigritia,

† **Backbtrond,** i. *when a thief is taken in the manner, bearing on the back,* Furtum manifestum.

To **backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor, absentem rodere, detrahere absentis famæ.

A backbiter. Obtrectator.

A backbiting. Obtrectatio.

Back-slidden. Tergiversatus.

A back-sliden. Tergiversator.

Bacon. Lardum, laridum.

A flitch of Bacon. Succidia, f.

The fore-leg of Bacon. Petaso.

A gammon of Bacon. Perna, gamba.

Rusty Bacon. Rancidum lardum.

Bacon-grease. Axungia.

Bad, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.

Bad company. Pravum commercium, consortium malorum.

Bad times. Tempora calamitosa.

Bad-weather. Tristis, parum læta tempestas.

To be very bad, i. sick, Pessimè se habere, vehementer laborare.

Bad, or bidden. Jussus.

Badly. Malè, pravè.

Badness. Vitium.

A **badge,** *or Cognizance.* Insigne.

A badge, or token. Indicium.

A badge upon a Waterman's, or Porter's coat. Spinther, spinter, m.

A **badger,** *a beast.* Taxus, meles.

A badger, or buyer of Corn to sell it again. Dardanarius, frumenti venditor.

To **baffle,** *or fool one.* Deludere, illudere.

To baffle, or disappoint. Frustrari.

To baffle, or confute. Refutare, *or* obstruere.

Baffled. Delusus, frustratus, victus, pessundatus.

A **bag.** Saccus; *as, A meal-bag.* Saccus frumentarius.

A money-bag. Sacculus, marsupium, crumena.

A leather-bag, or budget. Ascopera, bulga.

A Cloak-bag. Mantica, penularium.

A black bag, or woman's hood. Calantica.

To put one in a bag. Longe superiorem esse, facilè vincere.

To give one the bag to hold. Imponere alicui & fucum facere, sibi cavere & alterum in discrimen adducere.

A bag-bearer. Sacciser, saccarius.

A **bag-pipe.** Ascaulus, tibia utricularis.

A bag-piper. Ascaules, utricularius.

A bag-pudding. Massula.

Bag and baggage. Sarcinæ, impedimenta.

To truss up bag and baggage at the removal of the Camp. Sarcinas & saccos colligere.

Baggage, *trumpery, or lumber.* Scruta, orum, n.

A baggage, or Souldiers punk. Scortum castrense, meretrix gregaria.

A **bait-tree,** Vid. *Baytree.*

A **bail,** *the person.* Vas, (vadis) fidejussor.

To bail, or put in sureties. Vadare, vadimonium promittere, constituere.

To take bail. Satis accipere, prædes accipere.

To be bail for one. Vadem se sistere.

To save himself and his bail. Vadimonium obire.

Bailed, or put under sureties. Vadimonio obstrictus, præbitus.

A bailing. Vadimonii interpositio.

A bail, main-prize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, satisdatio.

A **bailiff,** *or overseer of Lands.* Villicus, dispensator, œconomus, [Balivus.]

A bailiwick. Villicatio, [baliva.]

A bailiff, or sergeant. Apparitor, satelles, accensus, lictor, [balivus itinerans.]

Such a bailiwick. Nomarchia, oparchia, præfectura.

A **bain,** *or bath.* Balneum.

A dry bain. Laconicum.

A **bait** *for fish, &c.* Esca, illecebra.

To bait, or intice with a bait. Inescare, illicere, pellicere.

To bait a hook, Escâ obducere hamum.

To bait, or refresh ones self at an Inn. Diverto, divertor, diversor.

A bait at an Inn. Refectio.

To bait one, set upon him, and not let him alone. Impeto, invado, sollicito.

To bait a bear, or bull. Taurum vel ursum committere pugnâ cum canibus, Agitare.

A baiting-place, for bulls and bears. Arena. *For refreshment.* Diversorium.

† *The hawk baiteth.* Volatilerit, alas concutit.

† *She baits at a blackbird.* Ad merulam contendit.

Baize, or fine frize. Villosus pannus, levidensa.

To **bake,** Pinso, coquere furno vel clibano.

Baked. Pistus, coctus.

Baked meats. Pista.

A baker. Pistor, panifex.

A baker of spice-bread, or Confectioner. Pistor dulciarius.

A baker of pies, or pastry-man. Artocrearius, pastillarius.

A baker's trade. Panificium.

A bakers wife, or woman baker. Pistrix, furnaria.

A baking pan. Artopta.
A baking day. Fornacaria.
A bakehouse. Pistrinum.
Baker-legg'd. Valgus.
Easy to be baked. Coctilis.
A baking. Coctio.
Of, or for baking. Pistorius, pistoricus.
Of a baker. Pistorinus.
Of a bake-house. Pistrinensis.
A **ballad,** *or ballet.* Canticum, carmen, cantilena.
Balast *for a ship.* Saburra, sabulum.
To balast a ship. Saburro, as.
Balasted. Saburratus.
† *Balasi, a precious Stone.* [Balassius,] rubini species.
A **balcony,** Podium, pegma, catasta.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, depilis.
Somewhat bald. Calvaster.
Bald before. Præcalvus.
Bald behind. Recalvaster.
To be bald. Calveo.
To grow bald. Calvesco.
To make bald. Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.
Baldness. Calvities, calvitium.
A disease causing baldness. Alopecia, f.
A bald or simple reason. Futilis, inepta, absurda ratio.
Bald or thread-bare. Tritus, protritus.
A bald buzzard. Percnos, planga.
A bald man. Glabrio, alopecus.
Balderdash, *of drink.* Mixta potio. *Of other things.* Farrago.
A **bald-rib,** Costa porcina.
† **Baldmony,** *an herb.* Gentiana; meum.
A **Bale** *of Silk, &c.* Sarcina, fascis, pila, sagma.
† *To* **bale,** i. *scoop water out of a ship with hats, &c.* Aquam irruentem exonerare quoquomodo.
† **Balful.** Tristis, mœstus, funestus, lamentabilis.
A **Balk,** *or furrow.* Porca, lira.
A balk, or chief beam. Trabs.
To make a balk in earing of land. Imporco, deliro.
To balk or pass by one. Neglectim præterire.
To balk a thing and not speak to it. Transilire, omittere, intactum relinquere, ficco pede præterire.
† **Balkers,** *who upon shore give notice of the Herrings coming.* Speculatores halecum, prospectores piscium.
A balking, or passing by. Omissio.
A **ball.** Pila, pila lusoria.
The ball of the eye. Pupilla.
The ball of the hand. Palma, vola.
The ball of the foot. Planta pedis.
A Ball, or Dance. Chorea.
Ball-play. Pililudus, pililudium.
A ball player. Pililudius.
A ball to play with. Pila trigonaria.
A hand-ball. Pila palmaris, *or* manuaria.
The rebound of a ball. Pilæ resultus.
He that tosseth the Ball. Dator, m.
Tossing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim, *Adv.*
A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, harpastum.
A great foot-ball. Follis, pila paganica.
A fire-ball. Pyrobolus, malleus, ignis phrygius.
A wash-ball, or soap-ball. Magma, smegma, n.
A snow-ball. Nivatum, nivenodium.
A Printer's ink-ball. Tudes, pila atramentaria.
Soap-balls. Pilæ mattiacæ.
A sweet-ball. Pastillus.
The ball of a Cart-wheel. Arbuscula.
A round ball on the top of a pillar. Scotia.
To **ball,** *or cry out.* Clamo.
A **ballad.** *Vid.* **balad.**
A **ballance,** *or pair of scales.* Trutina, bilanx, stater, libra.
A ballance, or even weight. Æquipondium.
To ballance, or weigh any thing. Pendo.
To ballance, or make even weight. Æquipondero.
To ballance, or even accounts. Pariare.
A pair of gold-ballances. Simbella, statera, f.
The beam of the ballance. Librile, jugum.
The Tongue of the ballance. Examen, n; Scapus, canon, m.
A scale of the ballance. Lanx.
The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina.
That which is put into the ballance to make even weight. Sacoma, n.
Ballanced. In æquipondio constitutus.
A ballancer. Libripens, zygostata.
A ballance-maker. Bilancifex.
A great pair of ballances. Trutina.
A little pair of ballances. Trutinella.
Ballast. *Vid.* **Balast.**
A **balloon,** *or great ball.* Follis.
A **ballot.** Calculus, sphærula suffragatoria.
A ballot-box. Cista.
To ballot. Suffragia per sphærulas mittere.
Balm, *or balsom.* Balsamum.
The balm-tree. Balsamus, frutex Judaicus.
The herb balm. Melissa, apiastrum, melissophyllum.
Balmy. Balsaminus.
Assyrian-balm. Moluccæ.
Balm-gentil. Melinum.
† **Balsamint,** *or water-mint.* Sisymbrium.
Balsam. Opobalsamum.
† **Balsam-mint.** Menthagrasca.
† **Baltasar,** *an herb.* Amaranthus.
To **ban.** *Vid. To* **Bann.**
A **band,** *or tie,* Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
A band for the neck. Collare, n.
An hat-band. Spira, f.
A swaddle, or swathing band. Fascia.
A head-band. Anedema, n.
A band of lead to fasten panes of glass-windows. Lamella plumbea.
A band, or ward. Tribus, us, f.
A band of Souldiers. Caterva, cohors, turma.
A small band of men. Manus.
A band of ten Souldiers. Manipulus, globus militum.
By bands. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim, *adv.*
Of the same band, or ward. Tribulis.
To divide into bands. Decurio, are.
Of a band, or company. Catervarius, turmalis.
Banded together. Conjuratus.
Bandaleers. *Vid.* **Bandoleers.**
A bandito, or Outlaw. Extoris: *or highway-man.* Latro.
A **bandog,** *or* **banddog.** Molossus, canis catenarius.
A **bandroll,** *a little flag or streamer.* Vexillum.
A band-roll, or muster'd-roll. Laterculus, matriculum.
Bandoleers. Peditis monile, pyrii pulveris thecæ.
A **bandore,** *a musical instrument,* Pandura.
To **bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clavâ torquere.
To bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A bandy. Hama, clava falcata.
To bandy, or make a party. Sollicitare, ambire, concitare factionem, in partes trahere.
To bandy against one. Conspirare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bane, *poyson or mischief.* Venenum, pernicies.
Rats-bane. Arsenicum.
† *Wolf-bane.* Aconitum.
Banefull. Pestiferus.
† **Baneberry.** Christophoriana, (quòd habeat baccas venenosas.)
† **Bane-wort.** Ranunculi species ovibus infesta.
Bans *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio sponsalium.
To bid the Banes. Publicare matrimonium.
To **bang,** *or beat.* Cædo, fustigo, verbero.
A bang. Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
Banged. Cæsus, fustigatus.
A banging. Fustigatio.
Bangle-ear'd. Flaccus.
Bangle-ears. Aures flaccidæ, & pendulæ.
To **banish.** In exilium mitto, relego, proscribo.
To be banished. Exulo.
Banished. Proscriptus, relegatus.
A banished man. Exul, ejectus.
Banishment, or exile. Exilium, externinium, fuga.
A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space. Ostracismus.
A banisher. Proscriptor.
A banishing. Relegatio.
Of banishment. Exularius.
A **banister,** *or billister.* Pilula, brevis columella.
A **bank,** *or hillock,* Tumulus.
A bank of a ditch. Agger.
A bank of a river. Ripa.
A bank of the sea. Littus.
A bank of, or shelf in the sea. Rupes.
A steep bank, or ridge that one can hardly climbe up. Clivus.
A bank with poles, boards, &c. to keep off the water from the Wharf. Pila, f.
Banks made with turfs to keep water from overflowing. Tribunalia, n.
The raising of a bank. Aggestio.
A bank of money. Collybus, trapeza collybistica, mensa nummularia, sive longobardica.
*A bank, or publick stock.*Ærarium.
To lay money in the bank. Collybo, vel trapezitis committo, coneredo pecuniam.
To keep a thing in bank. Reservo, recondo.
A banker. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
The trade of bankers. Argentaria.
Dwelling on the bank-side. Riparus.
A bank of Oars. Versus remorum.
The fighting banks of a Gally, betwixt the rowers. Catastromata.
From bank to bank. Ripatim.
† **Bankcresses.** Eryshmum, irico.
A **banket.** Epulum, convivium.
To banket. Epulor, convivor.
Belonging to a banket. Convivalis, epularis.
Banketting-stuff. Bellaria, mattya.

A ban-

A banketting-house. Cœnaculum, Cœnatio. *Vid.* **Banquet.**

A **bankrout,** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, conturbator.

A desperate bankrout, Obæratus.

To be bankrout. Decoquo, conturbo.

To play the bankrout. Cedere foro, vertere solum.

A becoming bankrout. Conturbatio.

To **bann,** *or curse.* Execror, diris devoveo.

Banned. Maledictus.

Bannings. Diræ, (arum.)

A **banner.** Vexillum, labarum.

To display a banner. Signum attollere.

A Knight banneret made in the field. Banneretus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.

To **bannish.** *Vid. To* **banish.**

To **banquet.** Convivor, epulor. *Vid.* **bankret.**

To banquet riotously. Commessari.

To make a banquet. Convivium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio excipere.

A riotous banquet. Comessatio.

A banquet before supper. Antecœnium.

A banquet after supper. Postcœnium.

A banquet before a Vacation, Minerval.

A rich banquet. Polluctum.

A banquet without wine. Nephalia, orum, convivium abstemium.

A princely banquet. Apparatus Persicus.

A banquet-maker. Convivator, opsonator.

A banqueter. Conviva, epulo.

Banqueting. Epulatio, convivatio.

To **banter,** Mentior, ementior, fingo.

A banter. Mendacium, fictio, figmentum, fabula.

A banterer. Mendax, falsiloquus.

A **banstickle,** *or stickleback, a fish.* Pungitius.

To Baptize. Baptizo.

Baptism. Baptismus.

The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.

A baptist. Baptista.

A baptizer. Baptizator.

A baptizing. Baptizatio.

Baptismal. Baptismalis.

Saint John Baptist. Sanctus Johannes baptista.

A **bar,** *or bolt to make fast a door.* Pessulus, obex.

A bar, or lever. Vectis, m.

A bar where causes are pleaded. Rostra, orum, cancelli in foro.

A bar or hindrance. Obstaculum.

Cross bars of wood. Clathri.

The bar of a haven, also where horses begin their race. Repagulum.

A bar in a Court of Law. Cancelli tribunalis, cancelli judiciales; [barra.]

To plead at the bar. Pro tribunali agere.

To bar the door. Obdo pessulum foribus.

To bar, or keep from. Interdico.

To bar, or set with bars. Clathro.

To pitch the bar. Sudem jactu vibrare.

Barred, or set with bars. Stipatus.

Barred with wood. Clathratus, cancellatus.

A little bar. Pessellum.

To **barb,** *or trim,* Tondere (prop. barbam.)

A **barb,** *or barbary horse.* Equus Mauritanicus, sive Numidicus.

A barbary-horse. Vid. **barb.**

A barbary-falcon. Accipiter Numidicus.

Barbarian or barbarous. Barbarus, barbaricus.

† *Saint Barbara's herb.* [Barbarea]

Barbarously. Barbarè, immanitèr.

Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, (ei.)

A barbarism in speech. Barbarismus, solœcismus.

To speak barbarously, Oratione incultâ uti, incongruè loqui.

The **barbary-tree.** Oxyacantha, pyxacanthos, spina acetosa.

A **barbel,** *a fish.* Barbus, mullus barbatus.

A barber. Tonsor.

A barbers shop. Tonstrina.

A barbers basin. Concha, pelvis tonsoria.

A barbers case of Instruments, Ferramenta tonsaria.

A barbed arrow. Sagitta barbata, ferro præpilata.

Belonging to a barber. Tonsorius.

A barberry, the fruit of a barberry-tree. Berberis.

A **barbican,** *or watch tower* Specula, [barbicanum.]

The **barbies,** *a disease in beasts.* Rana, ulcus in lingua jumenti.

Barbs *for a horse.* Epistomium.

Barbs, *or horses trappiers.* Phaleræ, ornamenta equestria.

Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus.

A bard, or old british poet. Bardus, vates.

To **bard,** *or beard wool.* Extremitates vellerum tondere.

A **bardash.** Cinædus, draucus, labda.

Bare, *or naked.* Nudus.

Bare, or lean. Macer, macilentus.

Barefoot. Nudipes, excalceatus, discalcatus.

Bare without hair, or grass. Glaber.

A bare plat without corn, or grass. Glabretum.

To bare, or make bare. Nudo, denudo, detego.

Bareness. Nuditas, calvities.

Barely, Nudè, *adv.*

Barely, slenderly, or poorly. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè.

Bare of money. Indigens pecuniâ.

Bare in cloaths. Vecternosus, pannosus.

Thread-bare. Tritus.

As bare as a birds tail. Nudior leberide.

To **Bargain,** *or make a bargain.* Paciscor, pango, stipulor, contraho.

A bargain or contract. Pactum, convennio, contractus, sponsio.

A bargain-maker. Pactor, stipulator, transactor, sponsor.

A bargain, i. e. 'tis agreed. Placet conditio.

Bargained. Contractus.

A deceitful bargain. Fraudatio.

To deal deceitfully in bargaining. Circumvenire aliquem.

Barge-couples. Tigna majora, quibus inititur tota fabrica.

† *A* **barge.** Linter, navicula, navis vectoria, [barca.]

A barge-man. Portitor.

A **bargh-master.** Curator fodinæ, scapensulæ præfectus.

A **bargh-mott.** Conventus seu curia de rebus metallicis.

To **bark** *as a dog.* Latro, *as.*

To bark like a Fox. Gannio.

To bark against. Oblatro, obgannio.

Bark, *a dog's name.* Camache, hylax.

A barker. Latrator.

The barking of a dog. Latratus, ûs.

The barking of a Fox. Gannitus.

The **bark,** *or pill of a tree.* Cortex, (dub.)

The inward bark. Liber, ri.

To bark, or pill trees. Cortico, decortico, derado, deglubo.

A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.

A bark house. Cerdonarium.

That hath a thick bark. Corticosus, *adj.*

Barked. Excorticatus.

Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus.

A barking of trees. Excorticatio.

A **bark,** *or little ship.* Navigiolum, linter, myoparo.

A swift bark, or pinnace. Dromas, f. celox.

A little bark, Lembunculus.

A bark-man. Naviculator.

A **barken.** Vid. **barton.**

Barley. Hordeum.

Great barley, or bear barley. Zea, spelta.

Barley-flower. Polenta.

Barley-water. Ptisanarium oryzæ.

A barley-corn, in measure. Granum.

Of, or belonging to barley. Hordeaceus, hordearius, *adj.*

Barm *or yest.* Spuma vel flos cervisiæ, fermentum.

A **barn.** Horreum.

A barn for hay. Fenile.

A barn, or child. Puer, infans.

A barn-keeper. Horrearius.

The barn-owl. Aluco.

A **barnacle,** *an Instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.* Postomis, Epistomium.

A barnacle bird. Chenalopex, anser Scoticus.

Barnacles, or barnacles. Conchæ anatiferæ.

† **Baron and Feme.** Vir & fœmina.

A baron of the Exchequer. Quæstor.

The Lord Chief Baron. Baro capitalis.

A baronet, Baronetus.

A baron's wife, or baroness. Baronissa, heroina.

A barony. Baronia, satrapia.

A barrel. Cadus, dolium.

A barrel of a gun. Fistula tormenti, vel tubus, cavitas.

A little barrel. Doliolum.

To barrel up. In dolium recondere.

A barrel-maker. Victor.

Barrel cod. Asellus sale inveteratus.

Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, infructuosus, effœtus.

To wax barren. Sterilesco.

Barrenly. Infœcundè, steriliter, effœtè.

Barrenness. Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

† *Barren, or creeping ivy.* Hedera, helix.

† *Barren-weed.* Epimedium.

A **Barrister.** Causidicus repagularis, [barrasterius.]

A **barretor,** *or troublesome knave.* Vitiligator, rabula, barrator.

A **barricado.** Munimentum, lorica, obstaculum.

To barricade. Loricam obducere.

Barricaded. Loricâ munitus.

Barriers, *or the feat of playing at barriers.* Palæstra, lusus militaris intra cancellos.

He that fighteth at the barriers. Palæstrita.

A **barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectula, vehiculum trusatile.

A wheel-barrow. Carrus unirotia.

A hand-barrow. Carrus manualis, sive manu pulsus.

To drive a wheel-barrow, Carrum agitare.

The driver of a wheel-barrow. Carridoctor.
A barrow-maker. Vecticularius.
A barrow-hog. Porcus majalis.
Barrow greaſe. Adeps porcina, axungia.
To **barter** *one thing for another.* Permutare merces.
Barter, Merx, cis, f.
A barterer. Mercator.
Bartered. Permutatus.
A bartering. Permutatio.
A **barton,** *or coop for poultry.* Cavea.
† **Bartram,** *or wild pellitory.* Pyrethrum.
* *A* **baſe,** *or pedeſtal of a pillar.* Baſis.
* *The baſe in Muſick.* Baſſus.
A baſe-viol, &c. Cithara in baſſo.
The thorow-baſe. Sonus imus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.
A **baſe,** *the Sea-wolf, or ſhark.* Sargus, labrax.
Baſe, *an adj. i. mean and low.* Humilis, obſcurus, vulgaris, *as, a baſe ſpirit.* Degener animus, animus abjectus.
† *A baſe court.* Curia inferior.
† *A baſe Eſtate or fee.* Feudum humilius, *or* vilius.
† *A baſe Tenure.* Clientela ſervilis.
Baſe, i. of mean parentage. Ignobilis, plebeius, terræ filius.
The baſer-ſort. Plebecula, fæx populi.
Baſe-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
Baſe or counterfeit, as to mettle. Adulteratus.
Baſe, or vile. Turpis, vilis, treſſis.
Baſe or ſtark naught. Pravus, nequam, nullius pretii.
A baſe knave, or raſcal. Homo impurus, improbus, ſceleſtus; ſcelus, (Subſt.) infamis nebulo.
A baſe trick. Stropha, fraus; indignum facinus.
Baſe, or ſneaking and Cowardly. Puſillanimus.
Baſe, or penurious and niggardly. Sordidus.
Baſely, or meanly and pitifully. Humiliter, ignobiliter, miſerè, ſordidè.
O baſe! O facinus indignum!
Baſely, or naughtily and knavishly. Improbè, nequiter.
To come off baſely. Turpiter ſe dare.
Baſeneſs. Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudo.
Baſeneſs of birth. Ignobilitas, natalium obſcuritas.
Baſeneſs of ſpirit. Abjectio animi.
Baſeneſs in expences. Sordes.
A **baſelard.** Pugio, fica.
A **baſhaw.** Satrapa turcicus, dynaſta muhammedicus.
Baſhful. Verecundus, pudens, modeſtus.
Baſhfully. Pudenter, verecundè.
Baſhfulneſs. Verecundia, modeſtia.
† *Baſil, an herb.* Ocymum. [baſilicum.]
† *Cow-baſil.* Vaccaria.
† *Stone-baſil.* Acinos, ocymaſtrum.
* *A baſilisk, or cockatrice, a ſerpent.* Baſiliſcus, regulus.
A baſilisk, a great piece of Ordinance. Baſiliſcus, tormentum decumanum.
† **Baſnets,** *an herb.* Flores ranunculi.
To **bask** *in the Sun.* Apricari, captare ſolem.
A **basket.** Corbis, ſporta, baſcauda, cophinus.
A bread basket, or pannier. Caniſtrum pannarium.
A basket for womens work. Quaſillus, qualus.
A wicker basket. Ciſta, ſcirpiculus, ciſcella.
A hand-basket. Corbis manuaria.
A basket to carry on the back. Corbis dorſuaria.
A little Basket. Sportula, calathiſcus.
A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carryer. Corbillo, ciſtifer.
A basket of reeds. Quaſillus.
A wicker-basket. Ciſta texta.
A basket-hilt. Manubrium helveticum, vel ad formam ſportulæ.
A **baſon,** *or baſin.* Pelvis, pollubrum, concha.
A barbers baſon. Concha tonſoria.
† *Venus-baſon, or Fullers-teaſel.* Labrum Veneris.
A **baſs,** *or bed made of ruſhes, flaggs, &c.* Scirpea, ſcripiculum, ſtibadium.
A **baſſa.** Vid. **Baſhaw.**
A **baſtard.** Spurius, nothus; filius populi, [baſtardus.]
Baſtardy. Natalium infamia.
To baſtardize, or ſophiſticate. Adulterare.
Baſtard-wine. Vinum paſſum, ſapa, mulſum.
To **baſt,** *or beat one.* Fuſtigare, cædere, plagis onerare.
To baſt a garment with thread. Filo conſuere.
To baſt meat. Deguttare, inungere, carnes inter aſſandum liquaro butyro ſive adipe fovere & linire, liquamen inſtillare.
A baſting. Fuſtigatio. *Of meat,* Humectatio.
To be baſted ſoundly. Strenuè vapulare.
A baſting-ladle. Lardarium, ligula deguttoria.
Baſt, *or the bark of twigs, &c.* Spartum.
A baſten-rope, &c. Funis ſparteus.
A **baſtile,** *or Tower, as at Paris in France.* Acropolis, arx urbica.
A **baſtinado,** *or baſtonado.* Fuſtuarium.
To baſtinado, or give one the baſtinado. Fuſtigare, fuſte cædere.
A **baſtion,** *or bulwark.* Propugnaculum, fortalitium.
A **baſton,** *or batoon.* Fuſtis, baculus.
† *A* **baſton,** *or Officer of the Fleet, who attends the Court with a red ſtaff.* Apparitor, lictor.
A **bat,** *or Rearmouſe.* Veſpertilio, nycteris, mus alatus.
A **bat,** *or club.* Clava, fuſtis, baculus.
Brick-bats. Saxa, lateres.
A wherl-bat. Cæſtus.
Bat-fowling. Aucupium nocturnum.
† **Batable** *ground, as between borderers.* Ager controverſus.
A **batch** *of bread.* Coctura, piſtura.
A **batcheler,** *or ſingle man.* Cælebs.
A batcheler of Arts. Baccalaureus.
A Knight batcheler. Battalarius.
† *Batcheler's button, an herb.* Polyanthemon, i.
To **bate,** *or abate.* Subduco, diminuo.
To bate, or to be abated. Imminuor, decreſco, reſideo.
† *To bate, as a hawk doth.* Volaturire, devolare.
Bate, or ſtrife. Lis, contentio.
A make bate. Suſurro, (onis.)
To make bate. Lites ſerere.
A bating. Remiſſio de ſummâ.
The bating of a hawk, Alarum plauſus.
A **bath,** *or bain to waſh in.* Balneum, lavacrum.
A dry bath. Laconicum, ſudatorium.
A hot bath. Thermæ, vaporarium.
A bath-keeper. Balneator.
Belonging to the bath. Balnearis.
A Knight of the Bath. Miles balnei, *or* de Balneo.
A little bath. Balneolum.
The bath-frye. Thermo-cantharus.
To **bathe** *himſelf.* Balneo innatare, aquis balnearibus ſe proluere, perfundere.
Bathed. Lavatus.
A bather. Balnearum frequentator.
† *She batheth, of a Hawk.* Proluit, immergit ſe.
To bathe, or waſh. Lavare.
To bathe, or ſoak. Macerare.
A bathing-tub. Labrum.
A bathing-place. Balnearium, baluſtrum.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
The bathing in cold water Pſychroluſia.
The place where they laid their Cloaths whilſt they bathed. Apodyterium.
† **Battail'd,** *or embattled.* Propugnaculis munitus.
A **battalia,** *or battle array.* Acies inſtructa, phalanx.
A **battalion.** Agmen quadratum.
† **Battel,** *or fruitful.* Fertilis, fœcundus.
† *To* **battel,** *as cattle turned into rank ground.* Impaſcor, veſcor.
To battel, or grow fat. Pingueſcere.
A **battel,** *or tryal by Combat.* Duellum.
A **battel, battle** *or* **battail.** Prælium, pugna, congreſſus. *vid.* **Fight.**
To fight a battel, or joyn battle. Confligo, in prælium deſcendere, ſigna conſerre, collatis ſignis pugnare.
To bid battel. Provocare hoſtem, bellum indicere.
To begin battel. Velitor.
It came to a battel. Res ad manus, atque pugnam veniebat.
The battel was doubtful. Vario marte pugnatum eſt.
He makes him ready for battel. Ad certamen ſe accingit.
He has won the battel. Vicit, ſuperior evaſit.
To march in battel-array. Quadrato agmine ire.
A ſet battel. Pugna ſtataria.
The beginning of a battel. Velitatio, pugnæ prælusio.
A Sea-battel. Vid. **Fight.**
Of a battel. Præliaris.
To **batten** *in't dung.* Fimo volutari.
To batten, or get fleſh. Impinguari, ventrem colligere.
Batter, *to make puddings with.* Farina lacte commiſta.
To **batter,** *or bruiſe.* Contundere, collidere, quaſſare.
To batter or beat down. Demoliri, proſternere, deturbare, peſſundare.
To batter with Ordinance. Pulſare, concutere.
Battered. Contuſus, colliſus, concuſſus.
A batterer. Pulſator, quaſſator.
A battering. Concuſſio.
A battery. Ruina, feneſtra.
Aſſault and battery. Aſſultus & verberatio, injuria perſonalis.
An Action of battery. Actio verberum & pulſationis.
A battery for Ordinance to play againſt a town. Suggeſtus tormentorum.
Battle. Vid. **Battel.**
To **battle,** *or ſcore for bit diet, as they do at the Univerſity.* Victûs impenſas in nomina referre.
A battler, a Scholar that battles for his commons. Batalarius.

A bat-

A battle-ax. Securis bellica, bipennis.

A **battledore** *for shuttle-cock.* Feritorium, repercussorium.

A battledore, or horn-book. Abecedarium, tabula alphabetaria.

Battlements. Murorum summitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acroteria; minæ murales, lorica (æ.)

A **battoon**, *or club.* Baculus, fustis.

† *A* **baubee**, *or farthing.* Quadrans, as.

Baubles, *or jewels.* Jocalia, gemmæ, [Baubella.]

† *A* **baukrey.** Tignum, trabs.

A bevin. Cremiorum fascis.

To **baulk.** Intactum relinquere. *Vid.* **Balk**

† **Baulm**, *an herb.* Melissa, melissophyllum.

Affrican baulm. Molucca.

To **baulter** *one's hair.* Complicare crines.

A **bawble.** Nugamentum.

Bawbles. Tricæ, apinæ.

A **bawd.** Leno, mango.

A she-bawd. Lena.

To play the bawd. Lenocinari, impudicos amores conciliare.

Bawdry, or the practice of a bawd. Lenocinium, ars lenonia.

Bawdry or ribaldry. Obscenitas.

Bawdy. Obscenus, turpis, impudicus, spurcus.

A bawdy-house. Lupanar, fornix.

To haunt bawdy-houses. Lustra frequentare.

A haunter of bawdy-houses. Fornicator, ganeo.

Bawdily. Obscenè, fœdè.

† **Bawdrikin**, *or tinsel.* Sericum auro intertextum.

A **Bawdrick** *of a bell-clapper.* Ropali corrigia.

† *Bawdrick, or furniture.* Apparatus.

† *A bawdrick, or jewel which women wear.* Anabole.

† **Bawdry**, *i. e. bravery.* Lautitia vestium.

To **bawl.** Exclamo, vociferor.

A bawling. Vociferatio.

A bawler. Rabula, clamosus, (adj.)

Bawm Vid. **baulm**

A **bawsin**, *or badger.* Taxus, meles.

A great bawsin. Ventrosus.

† *To* **bawz.** Exclamare, intonare.

A **baxter**, *backster, or baker.* Pistor.

Bay, *or road for ships.* Sinus, statio.

A bay, or dam to stop water. Pila, moles, agger.

A bay of building. Contignatio.

Bay-colour. Badius, balius, puniceus.

Bay-salt, from Bayonne in France. Sal Gallicus, sal niger.

A Bay-tree. Laurus.

A dwarf-bay, or wild-bay-tree. Lauriustinus.

The cherrey bay-tree. Laurocerasus, oleander.

The Rose bay-tree. Nerium, Rhododaphne, (es.)

A bay-window. Fenestra arcuata, mœnianum, podium.

Bright-bay, a colour. Fulvus.

A dapple-bay. Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.

To **bay**, *or bark as a dog does.* Latro, baubor.

To bay as a Lamb does. Balo.

To keep one at a bay. Morari, sistere, tenere.

Bayard, *a horse.* Equus badius.

Bayes. Vid. **bayze.**

Bayl. Vid. **bail.**

Bayliff. Vid. **bailiff.**

Bayn. Vid. **bain.**

Bayze. Pannus villosus, levidensa.

Course bayze. Pannus villosus crassior.

* *Bdellium, a gum.* Bdellium.

B *ante* E.

To **be.** Sum, esse, existo.

I have been, or I have bin. Fui.

I should be. Forem, def.

Be it so. Esto, fac ita esse.

Being. Existens.

A being. Essentia, existentia. *Vid.* **being.**

To be hereafter. Futurus.

That which may, or may not be. Contingens.

Be, *a particle in Compo. set before verbs, signifies* all over, *and is made ordinarily by* con; *as, to* **be**dawb. Conspurco, coinquino, *&c.*

To **be** *is variously rendred in Latin, according to the word following it. As,*

To be in good health. Benè se habere, rectè valere.

To be sick. Morbo affici.

To be in danger. In discrimine versari.

To be always before one's eyes. Oculis obversari.

To be at enmity with one. Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.

To be thankful. Gratum se præbere.

To be of no Authority, i. To have little authority. Parum valere, non multum posse.

To be a father to one, &c. Fungi vice patris, *&c.*

Having been consul. Perfunctus consulatu.

Otherwise, to **be** *is usually the sign of a verb passive, or neuter, as; To be taught,* Doceor. *To be beaten,* Vapulo. *To be afraid,* Timeo.

A **beach**, *or shore.* Acta, littus.

† *A beach, or shrub like the thorny-broom.* Aspalathus.

A **Beacon**, *or becon.* Specula, ignis speculatorius.

A watchman at the becon. Speculator, excubitor.

To watch at the beacon. Speculari, servare in specula.

To fire the beacon. Hostium adventum igni accenso in specula nunciare.

† **Beaconage**, *to be paid for the maintenance of the beacon.* Tributum speculare, *or* speculatorium.

A **bead.** Sphærula perforata.

A glass-bead. Sphærula vitrea.

A bead of pearl. Margarita, unio, gemmula.

Popish beads, to say their prayers over with. Sphærulæ precatoriæ.

A pair of such beads. Coronarium, rosarium.

A string of beads. Linea sphærularum. *For the neck,* Monile. *For the arm,* Armilla.

† *The bead-tree, with white berries.* Azederach.

A beads-man for prayer. Orator. *For alms.* Eleemosynarius.

A bead-roll, or bedroll. Catalogus.

A **beadle** *in the University.* Bedellus, viator, virgarius, anteambulo.

A Beadle, or Cryer of a Court. Præco, accensus.

A beadle for arrests. Apparitor.

A beadle in a Corporation to whip beggars. Lictor.

A beadle of Bridewell. Flagellator, lictor pistrinalis.

A **beagle.** Catellus venaticus.

A precious beagle. Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus, nullius pretii, nebulo.

A **beak**, *or bill of a bird.* Rostrum.

The beak of a ship. Rostra, (orum.)

The beak-head. Extremitas proræ.

Beaked. Rostratus.

A **beaker**, *a sort of cup.* Cantharus, cyathus.

A **beal**, *or whelk,* Papula, pustula.

To beal, or gather matter. Suppūro.

Bealed. Suppuratus.

A bealing. Suppuratio.

A **beam** *of a house.* Trabs, tignum.

The main beam. Lacunarium.

The wind-beam. Sustentaculum, fulcimentum, columen.

The Beam or pole of a wain or coach. Temo.

The beam of a balance. Librile, libræ scapus.

A beam of the Sun. Radius, jubar.

A weavers-beam, or yarn-beam. Liciatorium, jugum textoris.

A draw-beam. Ergatum.

† *The beam, or main horn of a Stags head.* Arbor capitis cervini, ex quâ reliqua cornua pullulant.

† *A beam, a meteor in shape of a column.* Trabs ardens.

† *The white beam-tree, or Cumberland Hawthorn.* Aria.

The beam of a ship. Ratis.

A great-balance-beam. Stater.

Belonging to a beam. Trabalis.

Made of a beam. Trabicus.

The ends of the beams that jut out. Proceres.

A **bean.** Faba.

A French-bean, Guinney bean, or kidney bean. Phaseolus.

A little bean. Fabula.

The bean of Egypt. Colocasia.

The black speck of a bean. Hilum.

A bean-cod. Siliqua.

A bean-shale, or husk. Fabæ tunica, concha, valvulus, siliqua, operculamentum.

Bean-chaff. Fabago.

A bean-stalk. Fabale.

Bean-straw, or hulm. Stipula fabalis.

Bean-meal. Lomentum.

Bean-pottage. Conchis.

A bean-cake. Libum fabaceum.

A bean bruised. Faba fressa.

The bean sprouts. Faba nascit. *Of, or belonging to a bean.* Fabalis, fabarius.

Made of beans. Fabaceus.

† *Bean-caper.* Capparis fabago, vel leguminosa.

† *The bean-tree.* Ceratonia arbor.

† *The binding-bean-tree.* Acacia.

A bean-plat. Fabetum.

† *Bean trefoil.* Faburnum.

To **bear**, *or carry.* Porto, fero, gesto, bajulo.

To bear, or suffer. Tolero, perfero, patior.

To bear, or bring forth. Pario.

To bear, or support. Sustineo, sustento.

To bear down a thing in its way. Prosterno, procurbo, obruo.

To bear one down in discourse, and make him yield. Evinco, adigere in verba.

To bear off at distance. Neut. Absisto.

To bear off. Act. Prohibeo protelo; averto.

To bear one out in a thing. Securum præstare.

To bear out, or stand jutting out Promineo, propendeo.

To bear up. Fulcio, suffulcio.

To bear up against the wind, &c. Obnitor.

To bear up against a person. Resisto.

To bear towards a coast in sailing. Adnavigo.

To bear with one. Indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.

To bear affection to one. Adhærere amore alicujus, amare plurimùm.

To bear one good will or respect.

ſuſt. Animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo, favere, complecti benevolentiâ.

To bear one a ſpite, malice, or grudge. Odiſſe, infenſum eſſe.

To bear one company. Comitari, deducere.

To bear ones charges. Suppeditare, ſuggerere ſumptus.

To bear ſway. Dominari, regnare, imperium exercere.

To bear witneſs. Teſtari, teſtimonium perhibere.

The paper will not bear Ink, Charta tranſmittit literas.

To bear Fruit. Fructum ferre, facere.

To bear the loſs of a thing. Præſtare damnum.

To bear ones ſelf well, ill. Benè, malè ſe gerere.

A bearer or meſſenger. Nuncius, bajulus.

Bearing, *to be made in latine according to the ſenſe.* Geſtatio, tolerantia, partus, proſtratio, *&c.*

Paſt bearing, (of trees and women) Effœtus.

The bear antlers of a Buck. Superior & ſecundus pollex.

Bearing date. Datus, conſignatus.

A **bear,** *or* **beir** *to carry the dead on.* Feretrum.

A bearer of a Corps. Veſpillo.

A **bear.** Urſus, urſa.

A bears Cub. Urſulus, urſula.

A bear-dog. Canis urſarius.

A bear-ward. Urſorum magiſter, arctophylax.

Belonging to a bear. Urſinus.

A Sea-bear, a ſhell-fiſh. Urſus marinus.

† *Bears-breech, an herb.* Acanthus, marmaritis.

† *Bears-ears, an herb.* Auricula urſi; ſanicula.

† *Bears-foot, or brank urſin, an herb.* Branca urſina, helleborafter.

† *Bears-garlick,* Allium urſinum.

† *Bears-wort.* Arctium montanum; meum.

Bear-head, a promontory of Ireland. Notium.

A **beard.** Barba.

A little beard. Barbula.

A long beard. Barba promiſſa.

A Goats beard. Aruncus, ſpirillum.

A beard of corn. Ariſta, ſpica.

A Cats beard. Genobarbum.

To begin to have a beard. Barbeſco.

The firſt appearance of a beard. Prima lanugo.

Bearded. Barbatus.

He that has a forked or ſwallow-tail'd beard. Sphenopogon.

He that has a little pickadevant beard. Barbarulus.

He that has a red beard. Ahenobarbus.

Beardleſs. Imberbis.

Beardleſs-men. Glabriones.

A bearded ear of corn. Ariſta ſpicata.

To beard, or affront one. Barbam vellere, inſultare, inſolenter ſe gerere adverſus aliquem.

‡ *To beard or bard wool, i. to cut of the head and neck of the fleece, that it may yield the leſs cuſtom.* Truncare vellus.

† *The bearded creeper, an herb.* Chondrilla, crupina.

A **beard,** *a northern word for a child.* Filius, infans.

† **Bearers,** *i. oppreſſors, or abettors.* Oppreſſores, adjutores.

A **beaſom,** *or beſom.* Scopa.

A **beaſt.** Beſtia, bellua.

A little beaſt. Beſtiola.

A wild beaſt. Fera.

† *Beaſts of chace.* Feræ campeſtres.

† *Beaſts of foreſt.* Feræ ſylveſtres.

Beaſts or cattle. Pecora.

An herd of beaſts. Armentum.

A beaſt for ſervice. Jumentum.

A beaſt for Sacrifice. Victima.

* *Beaſtially.* Beſtialiter, turpiter.

Beaſtly or Brutiſh. Brutus, rudis.

Beaſtly or filthy. Fœdus, obſcenus.

Beaſtlineſs. Beſtialitas.

Belonging to a beaſt. Beſtialis, belluinus.

To beat, *or ſtrike.* Cædo, verbero, percutio, ferio.

To beat or knock. Pulſo, plango.

To beat or puniſh. Plecto, punio, malè mulcto.

To be beaten or puniſhed. Vapulo, cædor.

To beat, or overcome. Vincere, profligare, ſuperare, ſuperiorem evadere.

To beat againſt, as the waves againſt the rocks. Illidor, plango.

To beat back. Repello, repercutio.

To beat down. Demolior, peſſundo, diſcutio, obtero.

To beat a thing into ones memory. Inculco.

To beat out, as corn with a flail. Extundo.

To beat with a cudgel. Fuſtigo.

To beat black and blue. Sugillo.

To beat in a mortar. Tundo contundo.

To beat the price. Licitor.

To beat his brains. Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.

To beat on an anvil. Accudo.

To beat or bruiſe a thing to make it thinner. Procudo.

To beat upon the hoof. Callem carpere.

To beat, as hunters do. Indago.

To beat a parley. Tympani ſigno ad colloquium evocare.

Beaten. Cæſus, verberatus, *&c.*

Beaten with rods. Laceratus verberibus.

Beaten with hammers. Malcatus.

Beaten to powder. Contuſus.

Weather-beaten. Ventis quaſſatus,

Beaten or driven in as a nail is. Adactus.

Beaten or ſtampt down cloſe. Stipatus.

A beaten way. Via trita.

A beater. Verberator.

One that uſeth to beat. Plagoſus.

One that uſeth to be beaten. Verbero, flagrio, (onis) maſtigia, ulmitriba, æ.

A Beater, or rammer. Pavicula.

Printers beaters, or balls. Tudites.

A beating. Pulſatio, verberatio.

A beating of the breaſt. Planctus, plangor.

A beating down. Demolitio.

A beating of one thing againſt another. Colliſio.

A beating back. Repercuſſio.

The beating of the pulſe. Pulſus arteriæ.

The ſlow beating of the pulſe. Pulſus languidus.

The quick beating of the pulſe. Creber pulſus.

† *The hare beats.* Vagit.

* *To beatify or make bleſſed.* Beatifico.

* *Beatifick, or beatifical.* Beatificus.

* *Beatitude or bleſſedneſs.* Beatitudo.

A Beaver, *a beaſt like an Otter.* Fiber, (bri) caſtor (ŏris.)

A beaver, a hat. Galerus caſtoreus, ſcilicet ex pilis ſive villis fibri ſive caſtoris confectus.

Oil of beaver, or the beaver-ſtone. Caſtoreum.

The beaver, or beaver of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.

A **beaver,** *or drinking between meals.* Merenda. *Vid.* **bever.**

Beauty. Forma, pulchritudo, ſpecies, venuſtas.

A great beauty. Egregia ſive luculenta forma.

Beauteous, or beautiful. Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus.

Beautifully. Pulchrè, venuſtè.

To beautify, or adorn. Exorno, condecoro.

Beautified, or trimm'd. Ornatus, decoratus.

Beautifying or garniſhing. Ornatus, ûs.

To beautify the ſkin and make it ſhow handſome. Inducere cuti nitorem.

To looſe beauty. Defloreſco.

* *The bezoar, or bezoar-ſtone.* Lapis bezoar.

The **beaſell,** *or beaſel of a ring.* Annuli pala.

To **becalm.** Sedo, paco.

Becalmed. Vento deſtitutus.

Becauſe. Quia, quoniam, propterea quòd.

Becauſe of, Propter, *cum Acc.* Ergò, *cum Gen.*

* *Becaſigo, a bird like a wheat-ear.* Ficedula.

A **beck,** *or rill.* Rivus.

A **beck** *or nod.* Nutus, ûs.

To be ready at ones beck. Et nutu pendere.

To becken. Nuo, nuto.

To becken to one. Annuo, innuo.

To becken from one. Abnuo.

A beckening. Nutatio.

To **become,** *or beſeem.* Decco, convenio.

It becometh. Decet, convenit.

It miſ-becomes. Dedecet.

Becoming. Decens, conveniens.

Becomingneſs. Decorum, i. decor.

What becomes you. Quod te dignum eſt.

To become, or prove and be made. Fio, evado.

He became ſo proud. Eò arrogantiæ proceſſit.

What will become of me? Quid mihi, me, *or* de me fiet?

To become, is alſo a ſign of a verb Inceptive, as, To become hot. Caleſco, *&c.*

Becom'n. Factus.

It is becom'n a proverb. Abiit in proverbium.

A becon. Vid. **beacon.**

A **bed.** Lectus, cubile.

A little bed. Lectulus.

A truckle-bed. Parabuſtus.

A trundle-bed. Lectus verſatilis.

A ſettle-bed. Accubitum.

A pallet bed. Stratum, ſtabulum.

A brides-bed. Lectus genialis, thorus.

A bed of State. Pulvinar.

A feather-bed. Culcita plumea.

A flock-bed. Culcita tormento & floccis referta.

A ſtraw-bed. Lectus ſtramineus.

A bed in a garden. Areola.

A beds-head. Pluteus.

A beds-ſtead. Fulcrum.

A bed ſide. Sponda.

The bed-poſts. Columnæ lecti.

The bed-cloaths, or bedding. Stragula, toralia.

A bed-chamber. Cubiculum.

To go to bed. Ire cubitum.

To lie a bed. Decumbere.

To keep his bed. Lecto affigi.

To bed with one. Concumbere.

A bed-fellow. Conſors lecti, contubernalis.

To be brought to bed. Enitor, parturio, pario.

A being brought to bed. Puerperium.

Bed-

Bedded, or put to bed. In lecto positus.
To make a bed. Lectum insternere, concinnare.
A bed-maker. Lectisterniator, lectisterniatrix.
Bedrid. Clinicus, lecto affixus.
Bed-time. Hora somni.
The bed of a river. Alveus, fluvii rivus.
† *Beds-foot, an herb.* Clinopodium.
† *Ladies bed-straw, an herb used for Runnet.* Galium.
To **bedaggle.** Oram vestis colluvulare.
Bedaggled. Per lutum vel rorem tractus.
A bedaggling. Extremæ vestis humectatio, *or* inquinatio.
To **bedash.** Aspergo.
To **bedaub.** Conspurcare. *With dirt,* Oblimare. *With silly,* Denigrare. *With Ink, &c.* Commaculare.
Bedawbed with gold lace, &c. Coopertus.
The **bedder,** *or* **bedeter,** *i. the nether stone of an oil-mill.* Meta inferior molaris.
To **bedew.** Irroro.
Bedewed. Irroratus.
A bedewing. Irroratio.
Bedlam, *or Bethlem, a place where mad people are kept.* Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Nosocomium maniacorum.
A bedlam, or mad body. Maniacus, furiosus, mente motus sive captus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus. *adv.* Furiosè.
A **bedroll.** Catalogus.
To **bedung.** Stercore inquinare.
To **bedust.** Pulvere conspergere.
A **bee.** Apes, apis.
A little bee. Apicula.
A bumble-bee, or humble-bee. Bombilius.
A drone-bee. Fucus, cephen.
A gad-bee. Asilus.
The sting of a bee. Aculeus.
The humming of a bee. Bombus.
The young bee, whilst a grub. Nympha.
A bee-hive. Alveare, præsepe.
A swarm of bees. Examen.
A bee-merchant. Apiarius.
A bee-eater, or eat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb.* Orchis.
† *Bees-nest, an herb.* Linariæ species.
† *Bee-wort, or balm-gentle.* Melissophyllum.
A **beech-tree.** Fagus, f.
Beech-mast. Glans fagea.
Beechen, or made of beech-wood. Faginus.
A grove of beech. Faginetum.
Beef. Bubula, caro bovina.
Powdered beef. Bubula salita.
A beef. Bos, bovis.
Martle-mas-beef. Bubula infumata.
Beer, *or drink.* Potus cervisia.
Beer hopped. Cervisia lupulata, zythus.
Small beer. Tenuis cervisia.
Strong Beer. Cervisia primaria.
New beer. Mustum.
Fresh beer. Potus recens.
Stale hard beer. Acidus potus.
Dead beer. Vappa.
To tap a vessel of beer. Relinere seriam.
A **beer,** *or* **bier.** Sandapila, capulum, feretrum. *Vid.* **Bear.**
Those that carry the bier. Sandapilarii. *Vid. Bearer.*
The beer-cloth. Sepulchralis tela, pannus capularis sive sandapilarius.
A **beesom,** *or besom.* Scopa.
† *Beesom-weed.* Scoparia, osyris.
Beestings, *or brestlings, the first milk of the Cow, after she has calved.* Colostra, orum.
A **beet,** *an herb.* Beta, f.
A beet without seed. Blitum.
† *A* **beet** *of flax.* Linibrium, linifrangibulum.
A **beetle.** Malleus, tudes,
A paving-beetle. Pavicula.
A beetle to wash bucks with. Tudicula.
A beetle-head. Tuditanus, fatuus, stipes.
Beetle-brow'd. Superciliosus.
A **beetle,** *a fly.* Scarabæus, cantharus.
The long-leg-beetle. Bupresti, tabanus.
The dung-beetle. Scarabæus pilularis.
The knobbed horn'd beetle. Scarabæus antennis nodosis.
As blind as a beetle. Hypsea cæcior.
† *The beetle-fish.* Cantharus.
To **befall,** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
If any thing should befall me, otherwise than well. Siquid mihi humanitùs acciderit.
Befitting. Conveniens.
To **befool** *one.* Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.
Befooled. Illusus.
A befooling. Illusio.
Before, *of time.* Ante, *prap.* & *adv.*
Before i. e. formerly. Olim, antehac, dudum.
Long before. Jam pridem; dudum ætatem.
A little before. Paulo ante; sub, *cum acc.*
The day before the wedding. Pridie nuptiarum.
Before, for before that. Antequàm, priusquàm.
The day before I went from home. Pridie quàm domo profectus sum.
Before, *of place.* Ante, pro, præ.
Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.
Before, an adv. after to write, say, &c. Supra, antè, Prius.
Before, an adj. Prior.
Before, *i. in presence.* Coram, apud, ante, in conspectu.
Before all men. Palam, in propatulo.
Before ones face or sight. Ante, ob, præter oculos; sub oculis.
To be before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
Before, *of Comparison, i. more than,* Plusquàm. *i rather than,* Potiùs quàm, *i. sooner than,* Citiùs quàm.
To prefer one thing before another. Præferre, anteponere aliud alii.
To go before. Præeo, præcedo.
To get before one. Prævertere, priorem esse.
To know before hand. Præscire ante.
To pay Money, &c. before hand. In antecessum dare.
To do a thing before 'tis desired. Prævenire desiderium.
Before-hand in the world. Opulentus, locuples.
To **befriend** *one.* Gratificari, gratiâ sublevare, amici officium præstare.
Befriended. Gratiâ sublevatus.
To be befriended. Gratiâ sublevari.
A befriending. Gratificatio.
To **beg,** *or humbly intreat.* Humiliter & submissè peto, supplico, abjicere se ad pedes alicujus.
To beg, or earnestly desire. Obnixe rogo, obtestor.
Let me beg it of you. Sine te exorem.
To beg leave to play. Impetrare veniam ludendi.
To beg, or ask an alms. Mendicare, stipem cogere.
To beg the question. Petere principium.
The begging Friars. Fratres mendicantes.
A begger. Mendicus.
Beggers-bush, or the place of their Rendezvous. Clivus ricinus.
As lazy as a Begger. Otio torpens.
To begger one. Ad inopiam, ad egestatem redigere.
Beggery. Mendicitas, egestas, extrema inopia.
Beggery, an adj. Pannosus. *Of things.* Abjectus, humilis, putidus, importunus.
A beggerly fellow. Irus.
Beggerly, an adv. *i. poorly.* Abjectè, putidè.
Beggerliness. Pauperies.
A begging. Mendicatio.
Gotten by begging. Emendicatus.
To **beget.** Gigno, genero, procreo, propăgo.
To beget, or procure. Concilio, pario, paro.
A begetter. Genitor, procreator.
A begetting. Genitura, procreatio.
Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.
The first begotten. Primogenitus.
An onely begotten. Unigenitus.
The first begetting. Primogenitura.
To **begin.** Incipio, ordior, incheo.
To begin, Neut. Nascor, orior.
As, there began a quarrel betwixt them, Orta est lis inter eos maxima. *The plague began,* Co-orta pestis.
To begin afresh, or again. Redintegro, instauro.
To begin a design. Instituo. *As, To begin a discourse.* Orationem instituere.
As you have begun to do. Sicut facere instituisti.
To begin a journey. Ingredi iter.
To begin a war. Capessere arma.
To begin the quarrel first. Lacesso, prior aggredior, adorior.
To begin or enter upon an office. Inire magistratum.
To begin a thing luckily. Auspicor, auspicatò aggredior.
The lease begins at Christmas. Initium ducit, *or* sumit à Natalitiis.
When the year begins. Ineunte anno.
Since the world began. Ab orbe condito, post homines natos, post hominum memoriam.
To finish what he hath begun. Pertexere quod exorsus est.
A **Beginning.** Principium, initium.
A beginning, or rise. Origo, primordium.
The beginning, or first entrance. Introitus, ingressus, vestibulum, limen.
The beginning of a speech. Exordium.
The beginning, or first start of a Race. Carceres, plu.
From the beginning to the end. A carceribus ad metam.
A beginner. Inceptor.
A beginner, or designer. Author, inventor.
A beginner, or setter on. Dux, auctor, fusor.
A beginner, or Novice. Tiro.
Begun. Inchoatus, cœptus.
To **begin,** *is also a sign of the verb inceptive, As, To begin to flourish.* Florescere.
To **begird.** Cingo, obsepio, obsideo. *Vid.* **Girt.**
A **beglé.** Catellus. *Vid.* **beagle.**
* *A beglerbeg, a Turkish Officer. q. d.* Dominus dominorum, Præfectus, proconsul.
Begotten. Genitus, procreatus, editus ortus, satus. *Vid.* **To beget.**
To **begrease.** Ungo, oblino.
To **begrime.** Fuligine denigro.
All to begrimed. Totus denigratus.
To **beguile,** *or deceive.* Decipio, fraudo, deludo, frustror, verba do, circumvenio.
Beguiled. Delusus, fraudatus.
A beguiler. Fraudator, impostor.
A beguiling. Fraudatio, impostura.
† **Beguines,** *an order of Nuns.* Moniales S. Beggæ, quæ erat S. Gertrudis soror.

In my **behalf**, *&c.* Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.

To **behave** *himself.* Gerere, præbere se.

To behave himself well, ill, in his office. Benè, malè provinciam administrare.

Well, ill-behaved. Benè, malè moratus.

Behaviour. Gestus, ûs.

Good, ill behaviour. Boni, mali mores.

Unclean behaviour. Impuritas.

To **behead.** Decollo, obtrunco, caput amputo, securi percutio.

A beheading. Decollatio.

Beheld. Inspectus. *Vid.* **Behold.**

A **behest**, *or promise.* Promissum.

Behind, *a prep.* Post. *An adv.* Posnè, à tergo.

To be behind, or to be left behind. Relinqui, supereſſe, reliquum esse, restare.

What is behind. Quod supereſt, reliquum, residuum.

To be behind in arrears. Reliquor.

To be behind in's business. Cesso.

Behind-hand in the world. Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.

To come behind one for estate, skill, &c. Cedere, posteriores ferre, imparem esse.

To speak ill of one behind his back. Absentis famam lædere.

Behold, *or see, an* adv. En! ecce!

Behold him, her. Eccum, eccam, ellum, ellam! *&c.*

Behold them. Eccos!

To **behold**, *or look upon.* Aspicio, specto.

To behold, or look about. Circumspicio, dispicio, lustro.

To behold or view with earnestness or delight. Contemplor, obtueor.

Beheld. Spectatus, conspectus.

A beholder. Spectator, contemplator, inspector curiosus.

A beholding, or looking. Intuitus, contemplatio.

Beholding, *i. beholden, or bound to one.* Devinctus, obligatus, obstrictus, addictus.

Beholdingness. Obligatio.

To be beholden. Obligor, obstringor.

To **behony.** Melle condio.

Behonied. Melle conditus.

It **behoveth.** Expedit, convenit, oportet, interest.

Behovefull. Commodus, utilis.

Behoveable. Opportunus.

Behoof. Commodum, utilitas.

To my behoof. E re meâ.

A being. Ens, essentia.

To be in being. Esse in rerum naturâ, extare.

Ones being, or abide. Habitatio.

To have no settled being. Non habere commorandi locum, incerti laris esse.

My being here. Mea præsentia.

Being, *i. e. to be; As, 'Tis good being here,* Bonum est esse hic. *There's no being for me here,* Non licet mihi hic esse.

Being, *before an Infin. is a sign of the future in rus; As, being to come.* Venturus.

Being, *betwixt two Nouns is a sign of Apposition, and that sometimes in the Ablative case; As, Christ being my guide I rule.* Christo auspice regno.

This Apposition is sometime expresst by, As being. Quippe, utpote. *Or, As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.

Being, *for, seeing that, For asmuch as, Because that.* Quum, cùm, quoniam, quandoquidem.

To keep a thing from being done. Prohibere, impedire aliquid, ne fiat.

It was near being done. Parum abfuit quin fieret.

I am so far from being. Tantum abest ut sim.

A **beker.** Vid. **Beaker.**

A **Bell.** Campana, nola.

A little bell. Campanula, tintinnabulum.

A Saints bell, or sacring bell. Campanula sacra.

The bell of a Clock. Tympanum.

An alarum-bell. Tympanum cum martello.

A passing-bell. Mortinola, campana funebris.

A low-bell. Campinola.

A hawk's bells. Accipitris tintinnabula.

The button to tie the bell on. Offendix.

The clapper of a bell. Nolæ malleus.

To ring a bell. Pulsare.

A ringing of bells. Pulsatio.

A peal, ring, or chime of Bells. Concentus nolarum.

A belfry. Campanile, turris campanifera.

To curse one with bell book and candle. Omnibus diris devovere.

To bear away the bell. Præripere palmam.

A bell-founder. Fusor æramentarius.

A bell-man. Præco nocturnus.

A bell-weather. Vervex sectarius.

A bell-bit. Luparum campaniforme.

Bell-flowers, or blew-bells. Campanula, uvularia.

Hedge-bells. Campanula minor.

Belagged Relictus à tergo. (Madidatus.)

To **belam**, *or belabour one soundly.* Verberare usque ad necem, malè multare.

Belammed. Fustigatus.

A belamming. Fustigatio.

† **Bel-amy.** Pulcher amicus.

I am **belated.** Nox occupavit.

To **belay** *ones way.* Insidiari, insidias struere.

To **belch**, *belk, or break wind upwards.* Ructo.

A belch. Ructus, (ûs.)

To belch often. Ructito.

To belch out. Eructo.

A belcher. Ructator.

A belching. Ructatio.

Given to belching. Ructuosus.

A **belvame.** Vetula.

To **betragur**, *or beſiege.* Obsideo, circumsideo, obsidione cingo.

A beleaguerer. Obsessor.

A beleaguering. Obsidio, onis.

Belgick, or Dutch. Belgicus.

To **believe**, *credit, trust.* Credo, fidem habeo.

A thing not to be believed. Incredibile, fidei absonum.

A person not to be believed as a Witness. Intestabilis.

A believer. Fidelis.

Belief, *trust, or credit.* Fides, (ei.)

Light of belief, or apt to believe. Credulus.

Hard of belief. Incredulus.

Easiness of belief. Credulitas.

Hardness of belief. Incredulitas.

A wrong belief. Fides erronea.

He that is of a right belief in religion. Orthodoxus.

To have little belief. Diffido, suspicor.

Past all belief. Incredibilis dictu, superans omnem fidem.

Who would believe it? Proh Deûm atque hominum fidem!

Belief, or the Apostles Creed. Symbolum Apostolicum.

Believeable. Credibilis.

Belike, *adv.* Ut videtur.

Belike, adj. Veritati consonans, verisimilis.

† **Blive**, *or blive, i. Quickly,* Statim, illicó.

To **bellow**, *like an Ox or Cow.* Mugio, bovinor, boo.

A bellowing. Mugitus, boatus.

A pair of **bellows.** Follis.

Smith bellows. Follis fabrilis.

The pipe or nozzle of the bellows. Acrophysium.

A belly. Venter, alvus.

A little belly. Ventriculus.

Great bellied. Ventriculosus. *As a woman with child.* Gravida, prægnans.

The belly of a Lute. Concavum testudinis.

The belly ake, or griping of the guts. Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.

A belly worm. Lumbricus intestinorum.

A belly-god. Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A gure belly, or paunch-belly. Abdomine tardus, pinguis aqualicus.

Belly-timber, or belly-cheer. Opimæ dapes, abdominis voluptates.

Troubled with the belly-ake. Alvinus.

A belly full. Satietas, satias.

Full bellied. Satur.

To **belong**, *or pertain to.* Attineo ad, competo, *cum dat.*

It belongeth. Pertinet, spectat.

To whom doth it belong? Cujus a, um.

Belonging. Attinens.

Beloved. Dilectus.

Dearly beloved. Dilectissimus.

Below, *or beneath.* Infra, subtus.

From below. Inferné.

A **belt.** Balteus.

A shoulder-belt. Balteus superhumeralis.

A waſt-belt. Cingulum militare.

A belt-maker. Balcearius.

To **bely** *one.* Calumnior.

To bely a thing. Ementior.

Belyed. Falsò delatus. Ementitus.

To **bemire.** Oblimare, inquinare.

Bemired. Inquinatus.

A bemiring. Inquinatio.

To **bemoan.** Condoleo, deploro.

Bemoaned. Deploratus.

A bemoaning. Deploratio.

† *Ben, an aromatick nut.* Balanus myristica.

A **bench** *to sit on.* Subsellium, scamnum, sedile.

A bench of justice. Tribunal, *q. d.* Regis vel judicis scamnum.

The King's bench. Bancus regius.

A bench of Justices. Consessus.

A bencher. Assessor.

The benchers in a Barge or Ship. Transtra, juga, *plur.*

A little bench. Abaculus, scabellum.

Penniless-bench. Oscitans vel otiosum sedile.

To **bend** *crook, or bow.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo.

To bend back. Reflecto, retorqueo.

To bend towards. Inclino.

To bend fromward. Declino.

To bend inward. Incurvo.

To bend round. In orbem flecto.

To bend a bow. Arcum tendere, adducere, sinuare, curvare.

To bend his brows. Caperare frontem.

To bend his fists. Complicare pugnos.

To bend himself, his mind to a thing. Applicare se, animum ad aliquid.

To bend his study. Annitì, conare, studium conferre.

To bend like a bow. Arcuo.

Easie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis.

To bend. Neut. Vergo.

To bend, or shrink under a burden. Sub pondere nutare.

To bend, or stoop down. Incurvare se.

To bend forwards. Propendeo.

A bend, or fold. Plica.

† *The bend of a Ship.* Laterum

rum firmamentum, curvatura.
† *A bend in Heraldry.* Fascia.
† *A bendlet.* Fasciola.
Bending. Inclinans, obliquatus.
Bending or shelving. Acclinis, devexus.
Bending forwards. Prominens.
Bending inwards. Acclivis, ventrem faciens.
Bending-wise. Acclivè. *Like a bow.* Arcuatim.
A bending, or bowing. Flexura, inclinatio.
A bending towards. Declivitas, devexitas.
A bending arch-wise. Sinuatio.
Bendings and turnings. Diverticula.
The benders. Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores.
Bent or bowed. Inclinatus, Distortus.
Bent forward. Acclinatus.
Bent backward. Reclinatus.
Bent like a bow. Arcuatus.
Bent like a hook, Falcatus.
Bent, or crooked. adj. Incurvus.
Bent to a thing. Deditus, addictus, propensus, proclivis.
Resolutely bent. Destinatus, obstinatus.
Maliciously bent against one. Infensus, *cum dat.*
The bent of ones body. Corporis nixus.
A bent of grass. Spica graminis. *Vid.* **Bent.**

Beneath, *a prep.* Infra, sub, subter. *An adv.* Infrà, subtùs, deorsùm. *An adj.* Infernus, inferior.
From beneath. Infernè, ex inferis.
* *A benediction, or blessing.* Benedictio.
* *A benefactor, he that doth me a good turn.* Benefactor.
A benefactor to Scholars. Mæcenas, patronus, fautor.
A benefactor to some publick work, Liberalis erogator.
* *A benefacture, or benefaction.* Largitio.
* *A benefice, or church-living.* Sacerdotium, beneficium, munus ecclesiasticum.
Benefited. Præfectus gregi, ad curam ecclesiasticam admissus.
* *Beneficence, or doing of good turns.* Beneficentia, liberalitas.
Beneficial, or kind and free. Benefícus.
* *Beneficial or advantageous.* Commodus, utilis.
* *A beneficiary.* Beneficiarius.
A **benefit,** *or good turn.* Beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.
Benefit, advantage, or profit. Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.
To benefit, or profit one. Alt. Beneficio, prosum.
To benefit, or profit by one. Neut. Proficio. *At,*
To benefit under a minister. Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.

* *Benevolence, or good will.* Benevolentia, favour.
† *Benjamin, or benzoin, a gumm.* Laserpitium, gummi benzoinum, ros Syriacus.
† *The herb Benjamin.* Silphium.

Benighted Nocte prævertus, quem fera nox occupavit.
* *Benign, kind, courteous.* Benignus.
* *Benignity, or gentleness and kindness.* Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
* *Benignly.* Benignè, candidè.
† *A* **benison,** *or blessing.* Benedictio.
† **Bennet,** *an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Barb. Sanamunda, oculus leporis, benedicta.
A **bent,** *or rush.* Juncus, scirpus, spica, thyrsus, scapus graminis.
† *The bent-grass.* Gramen agrorum, venti spica.

To benumm. Stupefacio.
To be benummed. Obtorpeo.
With cold. Algeo.
That is apt to benumm. Narcoticus.

Benummed. Torpidus, emortuus.
A benumming, or benummedness. Torpor, stupor.

To be-pish. Commingo.
Be-pist. Lotio madens.

To bequeath, *or leave by will.* Lego, (as,)
To bequeath, or bestow freely. Largior, addico.
Bequeathed. Legatus.
A **bequest,** *or legacy.* Legatum.
He, or she to whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, a.
A bequeather. Legator.
A bequeathing. Legatio.
Belonging to a bequest. Legativus.

To bereave, *or despoile.* Conspurco, concaco, conforio.
Bereaved. Permerdatus.
A bereaver. Fodator.
A bereaving. Inquinatio, concacatio.
The berberry, or barberry-tree. Berberis.

To bereave, *or deprive.* Orbo, privo, spolio.
Bereaved, or bereft. Orbatus, privatus.
A bereaving, or bereavement. Privatio, orbatio, spoliatio.
† *A bergamo, or bergamot-pear.* Pyrum Bergomatium, pyrum Hetruscum.
The bergander, a fowl. Vulpanser, chenalopex.
† *A* **berghmaister,** *the bailiff or chief officer among the Derbyshire miners.* (Balivus mineratorum.) Curia stannaria.
† *A* **berghmote,** *a court kept there.* (Conventus mineratorum.) Curia stannaria.
A **berry.** Bacca, morum.
A little-berry. Baccula.
A bay-berry. Bacca laurea.
A black-berry, or bramble-berry. Vaccinium batinum, morum rubi sive sentis.
An Elder-berry. Acteon, n.
An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.
A raspis-bury. Morum rubi Idæi.
A Servis-berry. Sorbum.
A white-thorn-berry. Tura.
A bear-berry. Uva ursina.
A goose-berry. Uva anserina, grossularia.
Hung with berries. Baccatus.
Bearing berries. Baccifer.
† *One berry, or the herb, True-love.* Herba Paris.
† *A* **berry,** *or borough.* Collis, tumulus, agger.
A Cunny-berry. Cuniculorum latibulum.
† **Berth,** *Sea-room to steer a ship.* Spatium commodum, in quo navis in anchoris stans vacillet.
† *A* **berton,** *or Grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.
† **Bertram,** *an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *A beryl, a precious stone.* Beryllus.
† *A* **besant,** *besance, or bezant in Heraldry, a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.

To beseech, *or intreat.* Supplico, obtestor, obsecro.
Humbly to beseech. Suppliciter, submissè precor.
Earnestly to beseech. Magnoperè, obnixè rogo.
I beseech you. Quæso te, Sodes.
I besought the Lord. Imploravi, exoravi dominum.

To beseem, *or become.* Deceo, *cum dat.* Accus. Convenio, *cum dat.*
Beseeming, or becomming. Conveniens, decens, decorus.
A beseeming. Decorum.

To beset. Circumdare, obsidere.
Hard beset. Ad incitas redactus.
Beset with diamonds. Interstinctus gemmis.

To beshite. Concaco, permerdo.
All beshitten. Permerdatus.

To beshrew. Imprecor, maledico.
Beshrew your heart. Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
Beshrewed. Maledictus.
A beshrewing. Maledictio, diræ.

Beside, *a prep.* i. e. *By, or nigh to.* Propè, propter, juxta, secundùm.
Beside, i. e. *Except, Save, But.* Præter, extra.
Beside, i. e. *Above, more than.* Præter, ultra.

Besides, *a conj.* i. e. *More, or moreover, furthermore.* Præterea, porrò, adhoc.
Besides that, Præterquàm quod.
Besides himself, or mad. Demens, mente captus.
To be besides himself. Desipio.
Besides the purpose. Abs re.
To be besides the mark. A scopo aberrare.
Beside the cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.

To besiege. Obsideo, obsidione cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.
Besieged. Obsessus.
A besieger. Obsessor, circumsessor.
A besieging. Obsessio, obsidium, obsidio, (onis.)

To besmear. Inungo, obsino.
Besmeared. Delibutus, oblitus.
A besmearer. Inunctor.
A besmearing. Inunctio.

To besmoke. Fumigo.

To besmut. Fuligine denigro.

A besom. Scopa. *Vid.* **besom.**

To besot. Infatuo, dementio.
To besot with drink, Inebrio.
Besotted. Infatuatus.
Besought. Vid. **beseech.**

To bespatter. Aspergo.
Bespattered. Conspersus.
Bespattering. Inspersio.

To bespawl. Conspuo.
Bespawled. Conspurcus, conspurcatus.

To bespeak *one, or speak to him.* Alloquor, compello.
To bespeak him and engage him on our side. In partes trahere.
To bespeak a thing, or speak for it beforehand. Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, præcurare.

To bespeckle. Maculare, maculis distinguere.
Bespeckled. Guttatus, maculis interstinctus.

To bespit. Conspuo.

To bespot. Commaculo.

To bespue, *or bespew.* Convomo.

To bespurtle. Conspergo.

To besputter. Conspurcare.

Best, *an adj.* Optimus, præstantissimus, potissimus.
Best, an adv. Optimè.
Best, beyond compare. Tam benè ut nihil supra.
To do his best. Facere sedulò, pro virili, summo opere, nisi, intendere nervos.
To make the best of a bad market. Redimere se captum quam queat minimo.
To make the best of every thing. Lucrum undecunque capture, utilitatem in omnibus sectari.
To put the best construction on any thing. Æqui bonique consulere.
To strive who shall do best, Æmulari.
To have far the best on't. Longè superiorem esse.
They could not tell what course were best to take. Nesciebant quid præstarent.
What had I best to do? Quid consilii capiam?

I think it best for you. Nihil puto tibi esse utilius.

How we're of the best. Homo non probus simus.

You had not best be known of it. Tu pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis.

† **Bestail,** *all sorts of cattle.* Pecora, armenta.

To **bestead.** Commodo, prosum.

* *Bestial, beastly.* Bestialis.

To **bestink** Fœtore opplere.

To **bestir** *himself.* Omnem movere lapidem.

To **bestow,** *or give.* Largior, confero.

To bestow, or lay out. Impendo.

To bestow in charity. Erogo.

To bestow, or place. Colloco.

To bestow, or lay up. Recondo.

To bestow cost. Sumptum facio.

To bestow his pains. Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.

To bestow his time. Tempus conterere, collocare bonas horas.

To bestow gifts on one. Aliquem muneribus cumulare.

To bestow a good living on one Opimum sacerdotium in aliquem conferre.

To bestow a daughter. Filiam collocare, nuptam dare.

How will you bestow your self? Quid acturus es.

Bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.

A bestowing. Expensio, collatio, collocatio, &c.

Bestraut, bestraught, *or mad.* Lymphatus, mente motus.

To **bestride.** Insequitro.

Bestridden. Inequitatus.

A bestrider. Equitator.

A bestriding. Equitatio, inequitatio.

To **bet,** *or lay a wager with one.* Certare pignore.

To bet, or lay down a stake. Depono.

A bet, or stake. Pignus, sponsio.

Betted. Oppignoratus.

A better. Oppignorator.

A betting. Oppignoratio.

To **betake** *himself some whither.* Recipere se, confertre se. *For safety.* Confugere.

† *To betake a thing and deliver it to another's trust.* Committo, trado, tuæ mando fidei.

To **bethink** *himself,* Cogito, considero, recolligere se.

To bethink and muse upon beforehand. Præmeditari.

A bethinking. Recollectio.

To **betide,** *or happen.* Contingo, evenio.

Woe betide thee! Væ tibi!

Betided. Quod accidit, contigit.

Betimes, *or very early.* Bene mane, multò mane.

Betimes, or in good time. Maturè, citò, tempori.

† **Bettle,** i. e. *Bestiarii pecten.* Piper adulterinum, *Vid.* **Brittle.**

To **betoken,** *or foreshew.* Portendo, præsagio.

A betokening. Præsagium, significatio.

It betokens. Significat.

* *Betony, an herb.* Betonica.

* *Water-betony.* Clymenum, Scrophularia major.

* *Wild running-betony.* Serpillum.

To **betray** *one.* Prodo, trado.

To betray or discover a thing. Indicare, arguere.

Betrayed. Proditus.

A betrayer. Traditor, proditor.

A betraying. Proditio, traditio.

To **betroth** *one for a Wife.* Despondeo, desponso.

Betrothed. Desponsus, desponsatus.

A betrothed Woman. Sponsa.

A betrothing. Desponsatio.

To **betrust** *one.* Concredere, fidei alicujus committere.

Better, *an adj.* Melior, potior, præstantior.

Better, an adv. Melius, rectius.

Somewhat better. Meliuscule.

Ne'er the better. Nihilo melior.

A better man. Homo dignior.

A better cause. Superior causa.

A better bargain. Potior conditio.

A better fortune. Fortuna secundior.

To have the better on't. Superare, præcellere.

To give one the better. Cedere, herbam porrigere.

'Tis better. Præstat, satius est.

To better, or make better. Emendare, meliorare, provehere in melius.

To grow better in health. Convalescere.

To grow better in manners. Mores in melius mutare.

To be never the better. Nihil quidquam proficere.

Ones betters. Superiores.

Bettered, or made better. Emendatus. In melius provectus.

A bettering. Provectio in melius.

Between, *a prep.* Inter.

Between themselves privately. Secorsim.

Between both, i. e. *in the middle.* In medio, medius, intermedius.

Between both, i. *indifferent.* In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.

Between the one and the other. Alterutrisecus.

Between, i. *on one side and t'other.* Ultrò, citróque.

To be between. Interfum, interjaceo.

To go between. Intercedo.

To put, or lay between. Interpono, interjicio.

A coming between. Intercessio.

Put between. Interpositus, interjectus.

Betwixt, Inter. *or* **between.**

A bever or drinking between meals. Merenda, antecœnium, postcœnium.

A bever, or Castor. Fiber, Castor. *Vid.* **Beaver.**

A bever-stone. Castorea, n. plur.

Abever, or hat made of Bever's hair. Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.

The Bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.

† **beverage,** *a Sea-term.* Potio mixta, vinum acidum aquâ commixtum.

The pear **beurre,** *or Butter-pear.* Pyrum butyraceum.

A **bevy** *of Quails, or roe-bucks, of Ladies.* Coturnicum, &c. grex.

Bevy-grease, the fat of a roe-deer. Adeps cervina.

To **bewail,** *or lament.* Deploro, lugeo, lamentor, defleo, plango.

Bewailed. Deploratus.

Bewailable. Febilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

A bewailing. Fletus lamentatio.

To **beware,** *or take heed.* Caveo, curo.

To beware or look afore him. Prospicio.

To beware, or avoid a thing. Devito, fugio.

To **bewet.** Madefacio, conspergo.

To **bewitch** *or inchant.* Fascino, incanto.

Bewitched, or out of his wits. Lymphatus, territus.

Bewitched, or disabled in body. Effœtus, elumbis.

A bewitching. Fascinatio.

A bewitcher. Incantator, veneficus.

† **Bew-pleade,** i. *Fele-pleading.* Formula quædam juris.

To **bewray,** *or discover a secret.* Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.

To bewray, or foul his hose. Concacare subligacula.

Bewrayed. Turpiter fœdatus.

Beyond, *a prep.* Trans, ultra.

Beyond, of measure. Supra, præter, extra, as,

Beyond all measure. Supra modum.

Beyond, an adv. Ulteriùs, porrò.

Beyond-Sea, &c. an adj. Transmarinus.

To go beyond. Transeo, transilio, transgredior.

To go beyond one, i. *to overreach one* Circumvenio, circumscribo.

To go beyond, i. *to excell.* Præsto, supero, præstereo, anteeo, præcurro.

† *A* **bezanitier** Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.

The **bezar,** *or* **bezoar-stone,** *taken out of the maw of a Persian goat.* Lapis Bezoar.

The **bezel,** *or* **bezil** *of a ring.* Annuli pala.

To **bezzle,** *or tipple.* Purgræcor.

B *ante* I.

A bias of a bowl. Præponderium, momentum, inclinatio.

To go or run bias. Obliquè currere, inclinare in alterutram partem.

To **bib,** *or tipple.* Potito, poto. *To bib, or sip.* Potillo.

A bibber. Bibax, vinosus, bibaculus.

A **bib,** *or childs sucking-barin.* Aliphanus, potistre.

A **bib,** *or childs muckender.* Pectorale, fasciola pectoralis.

To **bibble,** *or bubble.* Bilbio.

* *The Bible.* Biblia, orum.

* *Tree bicane, or great verjuice grape.* Uva agrestis seu acida. q. d. Uva bicarnis.

† **Bice,** *a blew colour.* Tinctura cœrulea.

To **bicker,** *or quarrel and strive with one.* Altercor, contendo, confligo.

A bickerer. Altercator, contentor.

A bickering, or quarrelling. Conflictus, concertatio, altercatio.

To **bid,** *or command.* Jubeo, impero, præcipio.

To bid, or invite guests. Invito, voco.

To bid, or publish the bans, or banns. Bannis matrimonialis publicare.

To bid a holy-day. Feriis indicere, promulgare.

To bid the Enemy battle. Lacessere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.

To bid defiance. Provoco.

To bid a price, or money for a thing. Licitari, liceri.

What do you bid for it? Quanti licitaris?

To bid prayer. Hortari ad precandum, orationes publicas inspicari.

At your bidding. Tuo jussu.

Without ones bidding. Injussu.

Do as I bad you. Ità fac ut jussi.

To do as he is bid. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.

To bid one adieu, or farewell. Valedico.

To bid one good morrow, &c. Saluto, salvere jubeo.

† *A* **bid-ale,** *or* **bid-all** Ennus, cœna collatitia, pocio praecaria.

Bidden, or commanded. Imperatus, jussus.

Bidden, or invited. Invitatus, invocatus.

Not bidden. Injussus, invocatus.

A bidder or commander. Jussor.

A bidder, or inviter. Vocator.

A bidding, or commanding Mandatio, jussus.

A bidding, or inviting. Invitatio.

A bidding a price. Licitatio.

A frequent bidding. Rogitatio.

To **bide,** *or abide.* Commoror. *Vid.* **Abide.**

A biding. Commoratio.

* *Biennial, or of two years.* Biennalis.

A **Bier**, *or bear to carry corps in.* Loculus, feretrum, sandapila.

A **bie-way.** Diverticulum. *Vid.* **By.**

A **bie-word.** Adagium, proverbium.

Big, *or great.* Grandis.

Somewhat big. Grandiusculus.

Big with child. Gravidus, prægnans.

Big in bulk, Grassus, turgidus.

Big with pride. Tumidus, inflatus.

To look big. Torvùm tueri.

To speak big words. Ampullas loqui, & sesquipedalia verba.

A big voice. Vox magna, stentorea.

To grow big. Intumesco.

A bigness, or size. Magnitudo.

† **Barley-big.** Hordeum tetrastichon, polystichon vernum.

* *Bigamy, the having two wives at once.* Bigamia.

Bigger. Major, grandior.

To grow bigger and bigger. Adolesco, turgesco.

To make bigger. Amplifico, extendo.

Bigly. Turgidè.

A **biggin**, *or caif for a child.* Calantica infantilis, anadema, (tis, n.)

† *The* **bight**, *or bending of the cable.* Flexura, sive circuli rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A **bigot.** Superstitiosulus.

Bigoted. Superstitione affectus.

† **Bi-laws**, *for by-laws.* Leges obiter & pro re natâ conditæ.

† *Bilews, for Burlaws, or Borough-Laws.* Leges paganæ sive villaticæ, instituta rusticorum.

A **bile**, *or sore,* Ulcus, eris, n.

Full of biles. Ulcerosus.

The pricking and shooting pain of a bile. Æstus ulceris.

To make one break out into biles. Exulcero.

Bilk *at cribbage.* Sors cassa.

The **bill** *of a bird.* Rostrum.

To bill, as a pigeon doth. Columbari, rostrum rostro inserere, suaviari.

A bill, or halbert. Bipennis, pilum præferratum.

A hedging bill. Runcina, falcula.

A brown-bill. Sparus.

A billman, or lopper of trees. Lignator.

A bill, or scrowl. Schedula, tabella.

A bill, or list and catalogue; Catalogus, rotula.

A bill of Indictment. Libellus accusatorius.

A bill of complaint. Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.

A bill in Parliament. Lex roganda.

To bring a bill into the house. Referre ad Senatum.

A bill, or bond for debt. Codicillus, Syngrapha.

A bill under one's hand. Chirographum.

A bill of Exchange. Syngrapha collibistica, codicillus nummarius.

A bill upon a gate, door, &c. Programma, (tis, n.)

To set a bill on the door, to let lodgings. Inscribere ædes mercede.

Bills of sale. Tabulæ auctionariæ.

Of a Bill. Falcarius, a, um.

A billing. Rostri rostro insertio, suavium.

Having a bill. Rostratus.

A **bill-berry.** Vaccinium, baeca vitis Idææ.

† **Billements**, i. *Abliments for a woman's dress.* Mundus muliebris.

A **billet** *of wood for fewel.* Bacillus, talea.

A billet, or ticket for quarter. Schedula *or* tessera militaris.

A billet, or billet of gold. Rudis auri massa.

To play at **billiards.** Sphæris seu globulis eburneis ludere.

A billiard ball. Pila eburnea.

A billiard-stick, Clava eburnea.

A billiard-table. Mensa rudicularis.

To **billingsgate** *it.* Arripere maledictum ex trivio.

A **billow**, *or great wave.* Fluctus decumanus, undæ, fluctus.

Bin. Vid. **Binn.**

To **bind**, *or tye.* Ligo, vincio.

To bind hard. Arctè astringere.

To bind to a stake. Deligare ad palum.

To bind up in bundles. Colligare in fasciculos.

To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels, Quadrupedem constringere.

With his hands bound behind him. Manibus ad terga revinctis.

To bind one with an oath. Jurejurando obstringere, in juramentum adigere.

To bind one by covenant, Obligare pacto.

To bind a servant by giving him earnest. Obæro.

To bind a bargain with earnest. Arrhâ datâ confirmare.

To bind one apprentice. Mancipare.

To bind a garment with galoon, &c. Prætexo.

To bind a book, Librum compingere.

A book-binder. Bibliopegus.

To bind the belly. Astringere alvum.

Binding, or Costive. Stipticus.

Binding as a bond. Obligatorius.

To bind one by courtesie. Devincio.

To bind himself by promise. Stipulor.

To bind himself for appearance to answer a charge in law. Sarisdare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.

Bound, or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.

Bound, or beholden. Devinctus. *Vid.* *Bound.*

† *A* **bind** *of Eels.* Anguillarum mensura.

† *A* **bind** *or* **binne** *of skins.* Mensura pellium 33.

† **Bindweed**, *or withy-wind.* Convolvulus, smilax, soldunella.

A **binn** *for bread.* Cista panaria.

* *Biography, or writing of lives,* Biographia.

* *A Biographer, or writer of lives.* Biographus.

* *Bipartite, or divided into two parts.* Bipartitus.

A **birch-tree.** Betula.

Birchen. E betulâ.

The birch-cock. Grygallus.

A **bird.** Avis, volucris.

A little bird. Avicula.

A great bird. Ales.

A young bird. Pipio.

A bird newly hatched. Pullus recens exclusus.

To bird, or go a birding. Aucupor.

A birder, Auceps.

Bird ing. Aucupium.

A birding piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.

A bird-Cage. Cavea.

A bird-call. Fistula.

Bird-lime. Viscus.

Sticking like Bird-lime. Viscosus, viscidus.

A birding-net. Rete aucupatorium.

A birds-nest. Nidus avis.

† *Birds-cherry, an herb.* Padus Theophrasti.

† *Birds-eye.* Paralysis montana.

† *Birds-foot.* Ornithopodium.

† *Birds-nest, an herb.* Orchis abortiva, daucus sylvestris.

† *Birds tares.* Aracus.

† *Birds-Tongue.* Polygonium.

A **Birgander.** Vid. **Bergander.**

Birled, *or studded.* Clavatus.

† *A* **birlet**, *or woman's head.* Capitium muliebre, lacerna.

A **birt**, *a fish of the Turbut kind.* Rhombus.

Birth, *or nativity.* Nativitas.

Birth, or bringing forth, Partus, parturitio.

Birth, or parentage and extraction. Natales, parentela.

Of good birth. Nobilis.

Of mean birth. Ignobilis.

An untimely birth. Abortus, abortio.

New birth. Regeneratio.

By birth. Natu.

The after-birth. Secundinæ.

Bearing two at a birth. Gemellipara.

A birth-day. Dies natalis, *or* natalitius.

A feast upon the birth-day. Genethlia.

Birth-right. Primogenitura.

† **Birthwort.** Aristolochia.

† **Bis-wast.** Malum cerasi.

A **Bishop**, *or Prelate.* Episcopus, antistes, præsul.

An Arch-bishop. Archiepiscopus.

A bishop of the chief City. Metropolites, æ.

A bishoprick, Episcopatus.

A bishop's Mitre. Mitra, insula, tiara, apex.

A bishops crosier. Pedum pastorale.

A bishop's seat, or chair. Assidela, absida.

Of, or belonging to a bishop. Episcopalis.

† *Bishops leaves.* Betonica aquatica.

† *Bishops weed, an herb.* Ammi.

Biskit. Panis bis coctus, panis nauticus.

† **Bismute**, *or Tin-glass, metal used in making pewter.* Metalli genus, ex quo stannum conflat.

* *A bissextile, or leap-year.* Annus bissextilis.

* *Bistort or snake-weed.* Bistorta.

A **bit** *of bread,* &c. Buccea, frustum.

A little bit. Buccella.

The bit of a bridle. Lupatum, lupus.

To tear a thing all to bits. Frustatim discerpere.

By bits. Carptim.

A bit and away. Canis ad Nilum.

A **bitch.** Canis fœmina.

A little bitch. Canicula.

The liming of a bitch. inicus.

A proud, or salt-bitch. Canis prurigens.

A bitch-fox. Vulpes fœmina.

To **bite.** Mordeo.

To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, præmordeo.

To bite sore, or to the quick. Admordeo.

To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue, &c. Uro.

Biten. Morsus, demorsus.

A hard biter dog. Pugnacissimus, assuetus pugnæ canis.

A biting. Morsus, rosio.

A bite with the teeth. Morsus.

Biting in taste, Mordax, asper.

Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.

Very biting. Mordacissimus.

Biting one another. Morsicatim.

Bitingly. Mordicus, mordaciter.

To bite on the bit. Frænum mandere.

Apt to bite, Morsilis.

† **Bittacle.** Repositorium actis nauticæ.

Bitter. Amarus, acerbus.

To make bitter or sweet. Acerbo, as.

To wax bitter. Amareſco.
Bitterneſs. Amarities, amaritudo, amaror.
Full of bitterneſs. Amarulentus.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbiter.
† *Bitter-ſweet, an herb.* Dulcamara, ſolanum lignoſum.
† *Biter wort.* Gentiana.
A **Bittour, or Bittern,** *a bird.* Buteo, ardea ſtellaris.
* *Bitumen, a clammy ſubſtance.* Bitumen, inis.
* *Bituminous.* Sulphureus, bituminoſus.

B. *ante* L.

To blab. Futio, effutio, blatero, garrio.
A blab, or long tongue. Futilis, lingulaca.
A common blab. Rumigerulus, *adj.*
Blab, a dog's name. Canache.
Blabber-lipped. Labeo.
Blabber-lips. Demiſſa labra, n.
Black. Niger, ater.
Somewhat black. Nigellus, ſubniger.
Blackiſh. Fuſcus.
Bright black. Coracinus.
Coal black. Anthrafinus, furvus.
Black as pitch. Piceus.
The black which Shoemakers uſe. Atramentum ſutorium, chalcanthum.
The black of a bean. Hilum.
To be black. Nigreo.
To grow black. Nigreſco.
To be ſomewhat black. Nigrico
To blacken. Denigro.
Blackned. Atratus.
To go in black. Atrâ vel pullâ veſte indui.
Black and blew, an adj. Lividus; *a ſubſt.* Livor.
To be black and blue. Liveo.
To beat one black and blue. Sugillo.
Blackneſs. Nigredo.
The black art. Necromantia.
A black-bird, or ouzel. Merula.
A black-berry. Vaccinium, morum bati, bacca rubi.
Black-foot, a dogs name. Melampus.
A black-moor. Æthiops, Maurus.
A ſhe-black-moor. Æthiopiſſa.
The Uſher of the black-rod. Lator virgæ nigræ, virgibajulus.
A black-Smith. Faber ferrarius.
Black-wheat. Melampyrum.
† *The black-vine, an herb.* Ampelomelæna.
The black-cap, a bird. Parus paluſtris.
Black-friars. Fratres dominicani.
Black-lead, Vid. **Lead.**
Black-ore. Nigra petra.
Black as ſoot, or with ſoot. Fuliginoſus.
A black-tail; a fiſh. Melanurus.
A **bladder.** Veſica.
A little bladder. Veſicula.
The gall-bladder. Veſicula fellis,
The bladder-nut, like the Coco. Nux veſicaria.
The **blade** *of an herb.* Folium, talea, ſpica graminis.
A blade of a Sword. Lamina.
A blade, or a ſword. Enſis.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
A pair of yarn-winding blades. Gyrgillus.
The breſt-blade. Os enſiforme.
The ſhoulder-blade. Scapula.
A blade, or gallant. Laurus homo.
To blade it. Lautè, magnificè incedere.
† *One-blade, an herb.* Monophyllon, unifolium.
† *Two-blade.* Ophrys bifolia.
A **blain,** *or boil.* Ulcus, eris.
To **blame,** *or find fault with.* Culpo, criminor, reprehendo, accuſo, vitupero.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus.
A blamer, or fault-finder. Reprehenſor, vituperator, criminator.
Blame, or fault. Culpa, offenſa, vitium.
A blaming, or finding fault. Reprehenſio, vituperatio.
To free from blame. Abſolvo, excuſo.
To lay the blame upon one. Fabam in aliquem cudere.
Blameable, or blame-worthy. Reprehenſione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Blameleſs, or faultleſs. Inculpatus, irreprehenſibilis.
Blameleſly, or without blame. Inculpatè.
To blame often. Increpito.
Blameableneſs. Noxietas.
Blanch, or white-coat, a dogs name. Leucon.
To **blanch,** *or whiten cloathes.* Dealbo.
To blanch, or take off the rind, as in almonds. Decortico.
The blanching of Maſons work. Albarium.
Blanched. Dealbatus, excorticatus.
A blanching. Dealbatio.
To **blandiſh.** Adblandior.
Blandiſhment. Blanditia.
A blandiſher. Blandus.
Blank, *or pale and wan.* Pallidus, luridus.
Blank, or out of countenance. Confuſus.
To be blank, Frigeo, labaſco.
A blank in Lottery. Sors caſſa.
A blank, or unlucky caſt in dice. Jactus ſupinus.
A **blanket.** Lodix lanea, torale, ſtragulum.
A little banquet. Lodicula.
A banquet-gear, Pyrum ſubalbidum.
To **blare.** Clamitare, muginari.
* *To blaſpheme or ſpeak evil of,* Blaſphemo.
* *Blaſphemy, or ill report.* Blaſphemia, f.
A blaſphemer. Blaſphemus.
* *Blaſphemous.* Sacrilegus, impius.
Blaſphemouſly. Impiè, blaſphemé.
To **blaſt.** Fulguro, uſtulo, uro, fidero, afflo.
Blaſted, or planet-ſtruck, Sideratus, ambuſtus.
Blaſted with lightning. De cœlo tactus, fulguritus, afflatus.
A blaſting, or ſtriking with a planet. Sideratio.
A blaſting in corn or trees. Uredo, rubigo.
A blaſt of wind. Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
A gentle blaſt. Lenis aura.
To blaſt ones reputation. Famæ notam inurere.
A **blay,** *a fiſh.* Albula.
To **blaze.** Flagro, flammo.
The blaze of fire. Flamma acris, vehemens.
A blazing ſtar. Cometa.
To blaze abroad. Divulgo, publico.
A blazer of fame abroad. Famigerulus.
A **blazon.** Geſtamen, inſignia.
To blazon a coat of arms. Inſignia depingere vel explicare.
To blazon, or ſet out. Celebrare.
Blazoned. Vivis coloribus depictus.
Blazonry. Ars ſcialium.
A **bleak,** *or bleak,* Alburnus.
To **bleach,** *or whiten cloaths abroad in the Sun.* Inſolo, ad ſolem ſicco.
A bleaching in the Sun. Inſolatio, dealbatio.
A bleaching-place. Inſolatorium.
Bleached. Dealbatus, inſolatus.
A bleacher of cloathes. Linteorum inſolator.
Bleak, *or cold.* Algidus.
Bleak, or pale. Pallidus.
A bleak, a fiſh. Alburnus.
To grow bleak, Palleſco.
Bleakly, Pallidè.
Bleakneſs. Pallor, oris.
Bleer-eyed. Lippus, *adj.*
To have bleer-eyes. Lippio.
Bleareneſs of eyes. Lippitudo.
To **bleat** *like a ſheep.* Balo.
To bleat like a goat. Capriſſo.
A bleating of ſheep. Balatus.
A **bleb.** Veſica.
To **bleed.** Sanguine fluere, ſanguinem ſtillare, mittere.
A bleeding. Sanguinis fluxus.
Bleeding of the noſe. Narium profluvium, ſanguinis è naribus eruptio.
Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein. Anaſtomoſis.
To bleed one, i. *to let one blood.* Venam ſecare, incidere.
To **blemiſh.** Maculo.
To blemiſh ones reputation. Maculam nomini inurere, infamiâ notare.
Blemiſhed. Maculatus.
A blemiſh, or ſpot. Macula.
A blemiſh to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, dedecus, n.
A ſmall blemiſh, or ſpot. Labecula, nævus.
Full of blemiſhes. Maculoſus.
To **blend,** *or mix.* Commiſceo.
Blended. Commixtus.
A blender. Immixtor, compoſitor.
A blending. Mixtio, mixtura.
To **bleſs.** Benedico, beo.
Bleſſed. Benedictus, beatus.
Bleſſedneſs. Beatitudo.
A bleſſing. Benedictio.
Bleſſedly, or happily. Beatè, *adv.*
Blew *like azure.* Cœruleus.
Somewhat blew. Lividulus.
Bright blew. Cyaneus.
Blew like the Sea-waves, Cymicilis, thalaſſius.
Light, or Venice-blew. Venetus.
Black and blew. Lividus. *Vid.* **black.**
Blew-bottle, a flower. Cyanus.
The blew ſhark, a fiſh. Glaucus bellonii.
To blew. Cœruleum reddere.
A **blight.** Rubigo, uredo.
Blighted corn. Seges Rubiginoſa.
Blighted, or decayed. Perditus, corruptus.
Blind. Cœcus.
Stark blind, or blind of both eyes. Oculis captus.
Blind of one eye. Monoculus, luſcus, cocles.
Purblind, or pore-blind. Myops.
Sand-blind, or moon blind. Nyctalops, luſcus, luſciоſus.
As blind as a beetle. Tireſii cæcior.
To blind one, or put out his eye. Occæco, excæco, oculis orbare, privare.
To blind, or hoodwink one. Velare oculos.
To blind, or deceive one. Fallere.
A blind, or falſe pretence. Prætextus.
To be blind. Cæcutio.
Blinded. Excæcatus.
Blindneſs. Cæcitas.
Blindfold. Andabatarum more.
To blindfold. Oculos velare, involvere.
Blindmans buff. Myinda, æ.
Blindly. Cæcè, clauſis oculis.
† *Blindnettle, an herb.* Scrofularia, lamium.
A blind-worm. Cæcilia.
When the devil's blind. Ad græcas calendas.
To **blink.** Diſtorquere oculos, nictare.
A blinkard. Pætus, ſtrabo.
To blink beer. Cervifiam muſteam tamdiu in vaſe relinquere, donec potui magis idonea & clara reddatur.
Bliſs. Beatitudo.
Bliſsfull. Beatus.
Bliſsfully. Beatè.
Bliſsfulneſs. Beatitudo.
To **bliſſom,** *or tup as a ram doth the ewe.* Coeo, ineo.
A **bliſter,** *blain, or wheal.* Puſtula.

A li-

A little blister. Papula.
A blister upon bread in baking. Pusula.
To blister one, or draw blisters. Vesicare.
Blistered. Vesicatus.
A blister flie. Mordella.
A blistering. Vesicatio, inflammatio.
Having blisters. Pustulatus.
Full of blisters. Pustulosus, papulosus.
Blite, *a kind of flower.* Blitum.
Blithe, *or merry and frolick,* Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
To be blithe. Lætitiâ efferri.
Blithely. Hilariter.
Blitheness, or blithesomness. Hilaritas, lætitia.
A bloach. Pustula, varus.
Bloat. Vid. **Blote.**
Blob-cheeked. Bucco, onis, m.
A blockade. Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem aditum interclusio.
A block, *or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes.
To block up. Obsideo.
Blockish. Stupidus.
A block-head. Bardus, caudex, stipes, truncus, asinus.
A block-house. Propugnaculum, agger.
To make blockish. Infatuo.
Blockishly. Stupidè, insulsè.
Blockishness. Stupor, tarditas.
Blomary, *a forge of an Iron-mill.* Machina fusoria.
Blood. Vid. **bloud.**
A bloom. Floseulus.
To bloom. Effloresco, germino.
Bloomy, or thick with blossoms. Floridus.
Bloomed. Florens.
A blossom. Flos, floseulus.
To blossom. Floreo, germino.
A blot, *or blur.* Litura, macula.
To blot. Maculo.
To blot out, or deface. Deleo, expurgo, induco, oblitero.
Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
A blotter. Deletor.
A blotting. Deletio, obliteratio.
To blote, *or swell.* Intumesco.
To blote, all. Infumare.
Bloted Herrings. Haleces fumo duratæ.
Bloud. Sanguis, (inis, m.)
Gore bloud, or bloud spilt. Cruor.
Black corrupt bloud. Sanies, tabum.
Full of bloud. Plethoricus.
Without bloud. Exanguis, *adj.*
To let bloud. Venam secare, incidere.
Letting of bloud. Phleboromia, venæsectio.
To stanch bloud, or stop bleeding. Sanguinem sisto.
Blouded, or made bloudy. Cruentatus, sanguine respersus.
Blouded, or seasoned with bloud. Sanguine imbutus.
A blouding, or bloud pudding. Apexabo, farcimen sanguineum.
Bloudy. Sanguinolentus, cruentus.
Bloudy, or cruel. Sanguinarius.
Bloudily. Cruenté.
The bloudy flix. Dysenteria.
Bloud, for kindred. Prosapia, natales.
Bloud, for murther. Cædes, homicidium.
A bloud-hound. Canis investigarius, metagon, canis inductor.
Bloudshed. Sanguinis effusio, homicidium.
Bloudshot in the Eyes. Suffusio sanguinia.
The bloud-royal. Stirps Regia.
A bloud sucker. Hirudo, sanguisuga.
A bloud-stripe. Vibex, icis.
A bloud-stone. Hæmatites.
† *Bloud strange, an herb.* Myosuros.
Bloud-thirsty. Sanguinem sitiens.
† *Bloud-wit.* Mulcta pro effusione sanguinis.
† *Bloud-wort.* Lapathum sanguineum, sanguinaria herba.
To blow, *or breath.* Flo.
To blow away. Diffio.
To blow upon. Affio.
To puff and blow. Anhelo.
To blow an instrument. Insio.
To blow the fire. Ignem excitare, sufflare.
To blow ones nose. Emungere nasum.
To blow, *or spring out, as a flower doth.* Efflorescio, germino.
A blower, or winder of a horn. Cornicen.
A blowing, or breathing. Spiratio.
A blow, *or stroke.* Ictus, plaga.
A blow, or cuff on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To give one a blow, or buffet. Alapam impingo.
To avoid a blow. Ictum declinare.
To deal blows. Ictus geminare.
A blowing. Sufflatio, flatus.
A blowing on. Insufflatio.
A blowing the nose. Emunctio.
Blown. Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus, spiratus.
Blown, or puffed up. Turgidus.
That may be blown thorow. Perflabilis.
A blubber, *a sort of fish.* Pulmo marinus.
Blubber, or the fat of a whale. Adeps cetacea.
To blubber with weeping. Buccas inflare.
To blunder. Præcipitanter agere; confusè & inepte rem aggredi, vel loqui, allucinari.
A blunderbuss. Tormentum bellicum.
Blundering, adj. Præceps, confusus.
A blundering. Actio præceps.
A meer blunderbuss. Bardus, stupidus, temerarius.
A blunket, *or light watchet-colour.* Syricum.
Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.
Blunt, or down right in carriage. Rudis, simplex, liber.
To wax blunt, or dull. Hebesco.
To blunt the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
A blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
Bluntly. Obtusè, *adv.*
Bluntly in discourse. Liberè.
Bluntness, or dulness. Hebetudo.
Bluntness of carriage. Simplicitas, libertas.
Blunted. Retusus.
A blunting. Obtusio, hebetatio.
A blur, *or blot.* Litura.
To blur. Maculo.
To blur a Trumpet. Raucum sonare.
Blurred. Maculatus.
A blurring. Maculatio.
To blurt *out a word.* Effutire, temerè proferre.
To blush. Erubesco.
To make one blush. Ruborem incutio.
He blushed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.
At first blush. Primo aspectu.
Blush-colour. Roseus.
To blusher, *as the wind doth.* Furo, fremo, strepo.
To blusher or keep ado. Tumultuari, turbas dare, tumultum ciere.
A blusher, or blustering. Strepitus, tumultus.
Blustering, or raging. Procellosus, furens.

B *ante* O.

A boar. Aper, m.
A boar-pig. Verres, m.
A wild-boar. Ferus aper, singularis.
The neck of a boar. Glandium.
Boarish. Aprugnus.
A board, *or plank.* Asser, m. tabula, tabula sectilis.
Boards of timber sawed. Assamenta, orum, n.
A chess-board. Abacus, alveus lusorius.
To board or plank a place. Contabulo, coasso, coaxo.
A boarding or planking of a floor. Contabulatio.
A boarded floor. Tabulatum.
To board a ship. Navem prehensam insilire, occupare.
On board. In navi.
To board or table one. Mensâ & hospitio excipere.
To pay for ones board. Stipem pro convictu solvere.
A boarder. Convictor.
To boast, *or vaunt.* Ostento, glorior, jacto.
A boasting. Jactantia, ostentatio.
Boasting or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
A boaster. Gloriosus.
Boastingly. Gloriosè, jactanter.
A boat. Cymba, navicula.
A Ship-boat, or a skiff. Scapha.
A little boat. Cymbula, scaphula, linter.
A fishers boat. Piscatorium navigium, Hariola.
A ferry boat to carry horses over. Hippago, ponto.
A passage-boat. Navis vectoria.
A fly-boat. Celox, myoparo.
A boat-man. Portitor, vector, remex.
A boatswain. Scaphiarius, prorea, celeustes, præfectus remigum.
To go by boat. Naviculor.
To hale a boat ashore. Cymbam subducere.
A boat-bowl. Cymbium.
A boat-pole. Trudes, contus.
Bob, *or bob-tail.* Curtus.
A bob, or mock. Sanna.
A dry bob. Dicterium.
To bob, or strike one. Ferio.
To bob, or cheuse one. Deludo.
Bobbed, or cheused. Illusus.
A bobbin. Calamus textilis.
A bobbing. Illusio.
Bob-cherry, a play. Tantali lusus.
† **Bocts,** *small fishes.* Leucomenides.
† **Bocland,** *land held by book or charter.* (q. d. Terra libraria.) Terra hæreditaria.
To **bode.** Portendo, ominor, præsagio.
To **bodge.** Interpolo. *Vid* **botch.**
A bodger, or botcher. Interpolator.
A bodkin. Subula.
A bodkin that women use. Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair with. Acus crinalis, discerniculum.
To prick with a bodkin. Pungo.
A prick or hole made with a bodkin. Punctura.
A body. Corpus, n.
A little body. Corpusculum.
The body of an army. Phalanx, acies.
The body of a Church. Navis Templi.
The body of a tree. Caudex, m. stirps.
A body without an head. Truncus.
A dead body. Cadaver.
No body. Nemo, nullus.
Some body. Aliquis, quidam.
That hath two bodies. Bicorpor, *adj.*
Bodily. Corporeus.
To set bodily upon a thing. Totis viribus aggredi.
Bodiless, or that hath no body. Incorporeus.
A body of foot. Peditatus.
A body of horse. Equitatus.
Every body. Unusquisque, singuli.
Big-bodied. Corpulentus.
Bigness of body. Corpulentia.
Strong bodied wines. Vina firmissima.
Womens bodies, or a pair of bodies. Thorax mulicbris [sine manicis.]
Bodily. Corporaliter.
A bog. Vorago, palus, (udis, f.)

Boggy. Paluſtris.

To **boggle.** Hæſito, titubo.

Boggle-bo. Manducus, terriculamentum.

To **boil.** Elixo, coquo. *Vid.* To **boil.**

A boiler, or caldron. Ahenum.

† *A* **boilary** *of ſalt.* Salina.

A **boil.** Ulcus, eris; n.

Boiſterous, *ſtormy, fierce.* Violentus, vehemens.

Boiſterous weather. Tempeſtas.

A boiſterous wind. Procella, turbo.

Boiſterouſneſs. Violentia.

Boiſterouſly. Violenté.

Bold, *hardy, ſtout.* Audax, fidens, ſtrenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.

Bold or ſawcy. Inſolens, audaculus.

A bold bettrice. Mulier improba & effrons.

To be bold. Audeo.

To make bold, or embolden. Animo, animos addo.

Boldneſs. Audacia.

Boldneſs in ſpeaking. Libertas.

Boldneſs in asking or begging. Procacitas.

Boldly. Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.

Boldly, or freely. Confidenter, liberè.

* *Bole Armoniack.* Bolus Armeniaca.

A **boll** *of flax.* Lini calamus.

Bolled. Habens culmum.

† **Bollen,** *or ſwell'd.* Tumefactus.

† *Bollimong, or mingled corn.* Farrago, triticum miſcellaneum.

A bolſter for a bed. Cervical, n.

The bolſter of a ſaddle. Ephippii farcimentum.

To bolſter up. Suffulcio.

A **bolt,** *or arrow.* Pilum catapultarium, n.

A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.

A bolt of a door. Peſſulum.

Priſoners bolts. Compedes, manicæ.

To **bolt** *meal.* Vid **boult.**

† *Bolts, an herb.* Ranunculi.

A bolt-ſprit. Vid. **boult.**

† *Bolt-ropes.* Retinacula navis.

To bolt a door. Peſſulum oſtio obdere.

To **bolt** *out.* Extuberare.

Bolted, as a door is. Oppeſſulatus.

A beltel, in Architecture. Fimbria, vel margo majori toro ſuperjecta.

† **Bolting,** *an exerciſe at Grays-Inn, of leſs ſolemnity than their Moot.* Diſceptatio juridica.

* *A bilus of Phyſick.* Bolus.

* *Bombaſine.* Pannus bombycinus.

Bombaſt. Goſſypium.

To bombaſt. Goſſypio infercire.

Bombaſt language. Verba ſeſquipedalia.

A **bombe,** Igniaria bolis, olla igniaria.

The bonage. Crates oſſea, compages oſſaria.

A **bond,** *or band.* Vinculum.

A bond obligatory. Syngrapha.

A bond for appearance. Vadimonium.

A bond for payment or performance. Satisdatio.

To give bond. Satisdare.

To ſue one upon a bond. Ex Syngrapha cum aliquo agere.

Bondage, or ſlavery. Servitus, captivitas.

To bring into bondage. Mancipo

To be in bondage. Duram ſervire ſervitutem.

To free one from bondage. Emancipo, manumitto.

Belonging to bondage. Servilis.

A bond-man, or bond-ſlave. Servus, mancipium.

A bond-man born and brought up in the houſe. Verna, (com. 9.)

A bond-man made free. Libertus.

A bond-woman made free. Liberta.

The making of a bond-man free. Manumiſſio.

A **bone.** Os, oſſis, n.

A little bone. Officulum.

The back-bone. Spina, f.

The jaw-bone, or cheek-bone. Mandibula, maxilla.

The hip, or huckle-bone. Coxa, coxendix.

The ſhin-bone. Tibia.

Boneleſs, or without bone. Exos, *adj.*

To pluck out, or break the bones. Exoſſo.

Bony. Oſſeus, *adj.*

Bone by bone. Officulatim.

A **bonefire.** Pyra, rogus, ignis feſtus.

Bones given to dogs. Analecta.

The breaking of bones. Oſſifragium.

The gathering of bones. Oſſilegium.

A gatherer of bones. Oſſilegus.

A **bongrace.** Cauſia, umbella, frontale.

A **bonnet,** *or under cap.* Redimiculum, galericum.

* *Bon Hommes, an order of friars.* (q. d. Boni Homines) Ordo fratrum minimorum.

Bonny. Bellus.

A **booby.** Inſubidus, ſtipes, bardus, ſtupidus.

A **book.** Liber, codex.

A little book. Libellus, codicillus.

A book of accounts. Codex rationarius, ratio accepti & expenſi.

A book of remembrance. Commentarius.

A day-book, or journal. Diarium, Ephemeris.

Books of civil law. Pandectæ.

Books of publick record. Libri elephantini.

A note-book. Adverſaria, (pl. n.)

A book without the Author's name to it. Liber adeſpotus.

A book ſet out under a falſe name. Liber ſuppoſititius, ſubditivus.

A book ſet out after the Author's death. Opus poſthumum.

A ſchool-book. Auctor claſſicus.

A news-book. Novellæ, (arum, f.)

To book a thing down. Aliquid in codicem referre.

To make an end of a book. Librum ad umbilicum ducere.

To mind, follow, or ply his book. Incumbere ſtudiis, vacare muſis.

One that loves his book. Studiis addictus.

A great reader of books. Librorum Helluo.

To ſay a thing without book. Recitare memoriter.

A book-fellow. Merus ſcholaſticus.

Belonging to books. Librarius.

A book-binder. Bibliopegus.

A book-ſeller. Bibliopola.

A book-worm. Blatta.

A **boom** *of a ſhip.* Malus.

A **boom** *on ſhore to ſhew a flat.* Trabs erecta, contus longus.

A **boon,** *a requeſt.* Petitio.

A boon, a gift or good turn. Donum, munus.

A boon companion. Bonus ſocius.

† *A* **boops,** *a fiſh with great eyes.* Boöpis, Boöps.

A **boor.** Ruſticus, Colonus.

Booriſh. Ruſticus, a, um.

A **boord.** Tabula, aſſer. *Vid.* **board.**

To **boord,** *or jeſt.* Jocari, illudere. *Vid.* To **board.**

A **boot.** Ocrea.

Booted. Ocreatus.

To boot. In acceſſorium, compenſationis gratiâ.

To no boot. Fruſtra.

'Tis to no boot. Nihil refert.

What booteth it? Quid prodeſt?

Bootleſs. Incaſsum.

Boots, or marſh-marygolds. Caltha paluſtris.

A **boot-haler.** Prædator, prædo.

Boot-haling, or ſtealing. Furtum.

To go a boot-haling, i. *to forage up and down.* Graſſari, palare, prædari.

A **boot-hole.** Caliga ad Ocreas.

Booths, or ſtandings in fairs and markets to ſell wares. Præſtega, ategiæ, attubernalia, (plur.)

Booth-cloaths. Velaria, orum.

A booty, or prey. Præda.

To make a booty of one. Deprædari.

To play booty. Prævaricari, colludere.

To play **bopeep.** Celare ſeſe & mox oſtendere.

* *Borave, a mineral uſed for gold ſolder.* Borax, Chryſocolla.

A **borachio.** Saccus coriaceus.

* *Borage, an herb.* Borago.

A **bogget,** *or brabel.* Lupanar.

A **boiner.** Ora, margo, extremitas.

A border of a Country. Limes, finis.

A border of a garment. Limbus, fimbria.

A border of a Woman's gown. Inſtita.

The borders, or marches. Confinia, termini.

To border upon. Adjacco, conterminus ſum.

A borderer. Accola.

Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus.

Pertaining to ſuch borders. Limitaneus, *adj.*

† **Boſtage,** *the tenure of boſt lands.* [Bordagium.]

† **Boſt-half-penny.** Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

† *Bordlands, or demain lands.* Dominicum ad menſam, prædia reſervata ad victum.

A **boſt.** *Vid.* **boar.**

To **boſt,** *or make an boſt with an auger.* Terebro.

To *bore, or pierce through.* Perforo, penetro, perrumpo.

A boring, or piercing. Perforatio.

Bored. Perforatus, perterebratus.

A borer. Perforator.

† *The bore-tree.* Sambucus.

Born, *as a child is.* Natus.

Born, *as a burthen is.* Latus, portatus.

To be born. Naſcor, procreor, orior.

To be born again. Renaſcor.

To be born before his time. Aborior.

To be born of. Emaſcor.

To be born nigh to. Admaſcor.

Born. Natus, prognatus, ſatus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, *cum Abl.*

Born or deſcended of a ſtock or lineage. Oriundus.

Firſt-born. Primogenitus.

Born again. Renatus.

Born before its time. Abortivus.

Baſe-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.

A child born at the Sun-riſing. Lucius.

One that is born with his feet forward. Agrippa.

Born after the death of his Father. Poſthumus, m.

Twins born at one birth. Gemini, gemelli.

Born three at once. Trigemini.

A native born. Indigena.

Thoſe born after us. Poſteri.

Born in the Country. Rurigena.

Born

Born of the earth. Terrigena.
Still-born. Natus mortuus.
Born together. Conatus.
Well born. Honesto loco natus.
To be born, or *carried.* Feror, deporror.
To be born up or holden. Fulcior, sustentor.
Born up. Sustentatus, fultus.
Born or carried. Portatus, deportatus, gestatus.
Born out. Defensus.
To be born down. Opprimor.
Born down. Oppressus, depressus.
To be born withall, or suffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.
Born withall, or suffered. Indultus.
A **borough**, *or incorporation.* Municipium.
A Head-borough. Decurio.
Borrage. Vid. **borage.**
To **borrow** Mutuor, mutuò accipere, *or* sumere.
To borrow or take money upon usury. Fœneror.
To borrow of one to pay another. Versuram facere.
Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuatitius, conductus, mutuò acceptus.
A borrower. Mutuator.
A borrowing. Mutuatio.
A borrowing of one to pay another. Versura.
† A **boscage**, i. *mast, &c.* [Boscagium.]
A **bosom** Sinus, gremium.
A bosom of the sea. Sinus maris.
A **boss**, *or stud of a girdle or bridle, &c.* Bulla.
The boss of a Book. Umbilicus.
The boss of a buckler. Umbo.
A boss in the body. Gibbus.
A fat boss. Pinguicula.
Bossed. Gibbosus.
* *Botanical, belonging to herbs or simples.* Botanicus.
Bocargo, *or the spawn of mullet.* Mullorum sperma.
A **botch**, *or bile.* Ulcus, n.
A botch in the Groin. Bubo, m.
Full of botches. Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
To make a botch. Exulcero.
A **botch**, *or patch.* Assumentum.
To botch, piece, mend or repair. Refarcio, reconcinno, farcio, interpolo, confuo, reficio.
Botched, pieced, or mended. Sartus, refertus, confutus, p.
To botch, or bungle. Opus corrumpere, dispergere.
A botcher, or mender of old garments. Sartor, vetramentarius, interpolator.
A botching, or patching. Interpolatio.
Both. Ambo.
Both severally, i. *one and t'other.* Uterque.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrinsecus, utrobique.
To be on both sides. Duabus sellis sedere.
A Jack a both sides. Ambidexter, desultorius.
Both ways. Ambisitium, *adv.*
The **bots** *in horses.* Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbrici in equis.
To be troubled with the bots. Verminor.
A **bottle.** Uter, m. obba, lagena.
A little bottle. Lagunicula.
A glass bottle. Ampulla.
A sucking bottle. Aliphanus.
A bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, fasciculus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, *adj.*
A blew-bottle. Cyanus.
Bottle nosed. Naso, onis.
A bottle made of a gourd. Cucurbita.
A bottles-mouth. Orificium.
A bottle-maker. Ampullarius.
The **bottom** *or ground of any thing.* Fundus, fundum, imum solum.
The bottom, settling, or dregs of liquour. Fæx, sedimentum.
To settle or go to the bottom. Subsideo.
A bottom, or valley. Convallis.
The bottom of a ship. Carina.
A bottom, or ship. Navis.
From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.
At the bottom. In imo.
To the very bottom. Funditus.
A bottom of thread. Glomus.
A bottom to wind thread on. Gyrgillus.
Flat bottom'd. Sessilis.
To touch bottom, in swimming. Fundum tenere, solum nanciscì.
To bottom. Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.
Without bottom. Immensus.
The bottom of an earthen pot. Cimbum.
† **Bottomary**, *when money is borrowed upon the ship.* Fidejussio navalis, sponsio nautica.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, barathrum.
A **boude.** Vermis frumentarius.
To **bouge** *out.* Tumeo.
A bouge, or swelling. Tumor.
A **bouget**, Bulga, vidulum.
A **bough**, *or branch.* Ramus.
A little bough, or branch. Ramulus, ramusculus.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
Full of boughs. Ramosus.
A green bough. Frons, dis.
A bough pluck'd of the tree with the fruit on it. Termes.
Of a bough. Ramalis.
Bought. Emptus. *Vid.* To **buy.**
A bought. Fornix.
A **boul**, *or any thing that is round.* Globus, sphæra.
A little boul. Globulus.
To boul, or throw a boul. Volvere globum, jactare globum.
Bouled. Missus.
A bouler. Sphæristæ, globorum jactator.
Bouling. Sphæromachia.
Playing at bouls. Globorum mittendorum certamen.
A bouling-green, or bowling-alley. Sphæristerium.
A **boulter.** Vid. **baulter.**
A **boulst** Vid. **bolt**
To **boult**, *or range meal.* Excerno, cribro.
To boult, or sift out. Extorqueo, elicio, exculpo.
To boult a business. Discutio, eventilo.
A boulter. Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel setaceum.
A fine boulter. Subcernicula.
A boulting house. Farinarium.
To boult, or start out. Exilio.
To boult a coney. Excito.
A boult of a door. Pessulum. *Vid.* **bolt.**
A boult of a bow. Telum.
To **bounce**, *or knock.* Pulso.
To give a bounce. Strepo, crepo, (as.)
A bounce. Fragor. *V.* To **bounce.**
To **bound**, *or limit.* Limito, termino, definio.
To bound or border upon. Collimitor.
Bounded or limitted. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus.
A bound setter between land and land. Finitor, mensor.
A bounding or setting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio.
A bound, boundary, or bounds. Meta, finis, terminus.
The bounds or limits. Confinia.
A bound-stone, to part one mans ground from anothers. Lapis terminalis.
The meeting of bounds. Collimitium, n.
Bounding, or bordering near together. Conterminus, confinis, adjacens.
Boundless, that hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus, infinitus, immensus.
Of, or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, *adj.*
To **bound**, *or rebound from the ground.* Resilio. *Vid.* **rebound.**
A bounding stone. Sphærula marmorea, globulus resultorius.
To be bound. Teneor, obligor. obstringor, devincior.
To be bound with sureties for payment or performance. Satisdare, vadari.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, vinctus, obstrictus.
Bound, or beholden to one. Devinctus.
Whither are you bound? Quò tendis, iturus, iter paras?
Bounden. Obvinctus.
Bound prentice. Artifici datus vel traditus [ad ediscendam artem.]
Bounty Liberalitas, benignitas.
Bountiful, or bounteous. Benignus, liberalis.
Bountifully. Benignè, liberaliter.
To **bourd.** Jocor.
A bourding. Jocatio.
A bourding or jesting word. Dicterium.
A bourder or jester. Cavillator, mimus, joculator.
A **bourg.** Vid. **burgh.**
To **bourgeon**, i. *to bud or sprout out.* Germino, pullulo.
To bourgeon, to grow big. Increscere, dilatare se.
A **bourn**, *or little brook.* Torrens.
A **bout**, *or course.* Vicis, vicem, vice.
A **bouteferu** *an incendiary, or make bate.* Vitilitigator, litium sator, seditionis auctor.
To **bow**, *or bend.* Flecto, incurvo.
To bow, neut. Inclino.
To make a bow. Inclinare corpus.
To bow the knee. Flectere poplitem.
To bow the head, Annuere, nutare.
To bow down and worship. Adoro, advenero.
To bow, *or hang downward.* Propendeo.
To bow backward. Reclino.
To be bowed. Curvor, flector.
Bowed or bent. Flexus, inflexus, pandus, curvus, inclinatus.
Bowed downwards. Devexus, p.
A bowing downward. Devexitas.
Bowing outward. Convexus.
Bowing inward. Concavus.
Easily bowed. Flexilis.
A bowing. Curvatio, flexura.
A bowing back. Recurvitas.
Bowingly. Proclivè.
To cry **bow-wow.** Baubari.
A **bow.** Arcus.
A bow-string. Chorda, amentum, nervus.
A bow case. Corytus.
A stone bow. Balista, catapulta.
A rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.
A cross-bow. Arcubalista.
A steel-bow. Chalybea balista.
An Ox-bow in a plough. Arquillus.
A saddle-bow. Ephippi flexura.
The bow of a musical instrument. Plectrum.
To bend a bow. Arcum tendo.
A bow man, or archer. Sagittarius.
A bowyer. Arcuarius.
Like a bow. Arcuatim, *adv.*
A bow-net. Nassa.
Bow-leg'd. Varus.
Belonging to a bow. Arcuarius, *adj.*
The bowels, *or intrails.* Intestina, orum; viscera, um; exta, orum, n.
Within the bowels. Intestinus, *adj.*
To bowel, embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts. Eviscero, exentero.
Bowelled, or embowelled. Evisceratus, exenteratus.
Bowelling. Exenteratio.
The bowels of the Earth. Abdita terræ.
By bowels. Visceratim, *adv.*
A **bower.** Pergula, scena topiaria, tabernaculum frondeum.

A bower. Anchora ad arcum navis.
A bowering. Arborum concameratio.
Bowers [Muſcles.] Muſculi flexores.
† *A* **bowge** *of Court,* Congiarium regis.
To **bowge,** *or pierce.* Penetro.
To **bowge,** *or pierce a ſhip with ſhot.* Perforo, perfodio.
Bowged. Perforatus.
A bowging. Perforatio.
A **bowl** *to play with.* Globus, ſphæra.
A bowl to drink out of. Poculum, ſcyphus.
A waſh-bowl. Labrum.
A **bow-line,** *a part of rigging.* Clavus in navi.
To **bounce,** *or thump.* Pulſo, tundo.
To bounce at a door. Calcibus fores inſultare.
To bounce, or make a noiſe. Strepito.
To bounce, or vapour and Rumance. Glorior, jacto.
A bounce, noiſe or thump. Crepitus, bombus.
A **bower.** Umbraculum.
A **bowſer** *in a college.* Theſaurarius; quæſtor collegii, [Burſarius.]
A bowyer. Arcuarius.
† *Bowyers muſtard.* Thlaſpi minus.
To **bowze.** Poto, largiter bibo.
A **box** *in the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
To box, or clap one on the ear. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.
A **box-tree.** Buxus.
Box-hill, or a place where much box grows. Buxetum.
Boxthorn. Pyxacantha.
A **box.** Pyxis, ciſta, arca.
A little box. Pyxcula, ciſtella.
A box to keep ſpice in. Narthecium, n.
A box of ſweet ointments. Myrothecium, alabaſtrum.
A duſt-box. Pyxis pulveraria.
Grocers boxes. Nidi, orum.
Boxes in a preſs. Loculamenta.
A box to throw dice on the tables. Fritillus, orca.
A box, or pot to put lots in. Sitella.
A jewel box. Annularium.
A box-maker. Scriniarius.
The poors box. Gazophylacium.
Box-bearers. Ciſtiferi, pyxiferi.
Made like a box. Pyxidatus.
To **box,** i. *to cuff.* Certare pugnis.
Of, or like a box. Buxeus, *adj.*
A **boy.** Puer, m.
A little boy, or lad. Puerulus, puellus.
A ſouldiers boy. Calo, lixx.
A ſchool-boy. Ludidiſcipulus.
Boyiſh. Puerilis, *adj.*
Boyiſhneſs. Puerilitas.
Boyiſhly. Pueriliter.
To play the boy. Puerilitèr facere.
I have left boys-play. Nuces reliqui.
A **boy,** *or* **buoy** *of an anchor.* Index anchoralis, lignum anchoræ ſupernatans.
To **boyl,** *or ſeethe as Cooks do.* Coquo, elixo.
To parboyl. Præcoquo.
To boyl again. Recoquo.
To boyl thereowly. Excoquo.
To boyl away. Decoquo.
To make to boyl. Ferveſacio.
To boyl, as a pot doth. Bullio, æſtuo, ferveo.
To boyl over. Efferveo, ebullio, efferveſco.
To boyl as the Sea doth and caſt up great waves and ſurges. Undo, exæſtuo.
Boyled, or ſodden. Coctus.
Half-boiled. Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.
A boyling or ſeething. Coctio, coctura.
A boyling over. Ebullitio.
Eaſie to be boyled. Coctilis.
A boyler, or boiling cauldron. Ahenum.
† *A* **boyll,** *being a veſſel of braſs.* Lecythus, ahenum.
Boyſterous. Tempeſtuoſus, turbidus. Vid. **boiſterous.**
To be be boyſterous as the ſea is. Perhorreo, perhorreſco, fluctuo.

B *ante* R.

To **brabble.** Alterco, jurgo.
A brabble. Altercatio, rixa, lis.
A brabbler. Rixator, vitilitigator.
Brabbling, or full of brabbling. Rixabundus, litigioſus.
To **brace,** *or buckle.* Colligare.
A brace to faſten beams in building. Fibula ferrea.
A brace, or couple. Par.
A brace of Hares. Duo lepores.
The braces of a Ship. Rudentes, funes nautici.
An archer's bracer. Brachiale, n.
A **bracelet.** Armilla.
A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.
A bracelet maker. Armillarius.
A bracelet for the right hand. Dextrale.
Wearing a bracelet. Armillatus.
A **brach,** *or bitch.* Canis fœmina.
* *Brachygraphy, i. ſhort-writing.* Brachygraphia, Stenographia.
A **brack.** Vitium.
A **bracket,** *or bragget.* Mutulus.
Brackiſh. Salſus.
Brackiſhneſs. Salſugo.
To **brag.** Glorior, jactor.
A braggard, or braggadocio. Thraſo, miles glorioſus.
Braggingly. Glorioſè, jactanter.
Bragget, *or bracket, a kind of drink.* Promulſis, hydromeli, cerevifia melle & aromatibus condita.
A bragget in timber-work, or a ſhouldering piece. Mutulus.
To **braid,** *or curl.* Criſpo, complico.
Braided. Plexus, complicatus,
A braid of hair. Cincinnus, cirrhus.
A braiding. Complicatio.
A brail, or pannel of an hawk. Accipitris anus.
To **braie** *or bray, i. bruiſe, pound, or ſtamp.* Pinſo, contero, contundo.
Brayed or bruiſed. Contuſus.
A braying or bruiſing. Tritura, contritio.
A brayer. Contritor.
To **braie,** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vociferor.
To bray like an Aſs. Rudo.
To bray like a deer. Glocito.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
A braying out. Vociferatio.
The braying of an Aſs. Ruditus, m.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.
The **brain.** Cerebrum.
The brain-pan. Cranium, teſta calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain. Cerebellum.
To brain, or daſh out ones brains. Cerebrum extundere, elidere.
Brain-ſick. Cerebroſus, maniacus, phreneticus, furioſus.
Skittle-brain'd. Futilis.
Hair brain'd. Cerebroſus.
A **brake,** *ſuch as bakers uſe.* Frangibulum, artopta, mactra.
A **brake** *of fearn.* Filicetum.
A **brake,** *or croſs-bow.* Baliſta, catapulta.
A **brake** *for flax or hemp.* Linifrangibulum, linifrangibula.
A brake, or ſharp bit, or ſnaffle for horſes. Piſtomis, Epiſtomis.
A **bramble,** *or briar.* Vepres, rubus, tribulus, ſentis, m.
A little bramble. Veprecula.
A place full of brambles and briars. Vepretum, rubetum, ſenticetum.
A **bramling,** or **bramble,** *a bird.* Montifringilla.
To **branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.
To have branches. Frondeo.
To begin to have branches. Frondeſco.
Branched, or ſprung out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.
Branching, or ſpringing out. Germinans, frondens, p.
A branch of a tree. Ramus, flagellum, ſarmentum.
A little branch. Ramuſculus.
A branch of bay. Laurea.
A vine-branch. Palmes.
A branch of a tree pull'd off with the fruit. Termes.
Such a branch of a date-tree Spadix, m. ſpathalium.
The branch of a pedigree. Stemma.
The branch of a candleſtick, Scapus.
A branching. Germinatio.
* *Of a branch.* Frondeus, frondaceus, ſarmentitius.
Full of branches. Ramoſus.
A fruitleſs branch. Scolo, ſpado.
Bearing branches. Frondifer.
Branches of a deer's head. Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramuſculi.
† *A branch-peaſe.* Piſum.
A brancher-hawk, Eutrophus, Accipiter junior.
A **brand** *of fire.* Torris, fax.
A ſmoaking brand, Titio.
A brand, or mark, Stigma.
To brand. Stigmate inurere.
A brand-iron to mark ſelons with. Cauterium.
A brand-iron, or trevet. Chytropus, fulcrum focarium.
A brand for cattle. Character.
Brand-new, or fire-new. Novus, recens, [recens ab igne.]
Branded. Stigmate inuſtus, ſtigmatizatus, ſtigmaticus.
A branding. Stigmatizatio.
To **brandiſh.** Vibro, coruſco.
A brandiſhing. Vibratio.
Brandy. Vinum aduſtum, ſpiritus vini.
To **brangle.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
A brangler. Rixator, altercator.
A brangling, or brangleſome. Rixatio, litigatio.
† **Brank,** *or buck-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
* *Brank urſin, or Bears breech.* Acanthus, branca urſina.
Bran. Furfur, m.
Of, or belonging to bran. Furfuraceus, furfureus, *adj.*
Full of bran. Furfuroſus.
A **brant-goose.** Anſer [branta.]
A **brandling,** *or dew worm.* Vermis.
Braſs. Æs, æris, n.
Braſs-work, or that which is made of braſs. Æramentum, n.
A braſs-pot, or kettle. Ahenum.
A little braſs pot, or poſnet. Ænulum.
Braſs-ore. Cadmia.
A braſier. Faber ærarius.
Braſen, or of braſs. Æreus, aheneus, æneus.
To braſen, to mix or counterfeit with braſs. Æro, ſubæro.
Done over with braſs. Æratus.
Braſs-money. Nummus ſubæratus.
Braſs-ſcales, or braſs-cinders. Squama æris.
Braſs-work, Æriſicium.
Bringing forth braſs Ærifer.
† **Braſſed** *in Heraldry.* Decuſſatus.
* *Braſil-wood.* Lignum Braſilienſe, *or* acanthicum.
† **Braſſets.** Armatura brachii.
A **brat.** Puer vel infans vulgaris & plebeius.
Brave *and fine.* Elegans, ornatus, ſplendidè veſtitus.
Brave and gallant. Lautus, magnificus.
Brave and ſtout. Magnanimus.
Brave is uſed for Optimus, &c. *as.*
A brave ſcholar. Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave ſouldier. Miles egregius.
A brave, or Hector. Sicarius, percuſſor.
To brave it. Oſtentare, ſpeciem

pre

pris ſe ferre, magnifice incedere.
To brave one. Laceſſo.
Bravery. Magnificentia, &c.
Bravely. Splendidè, magnificè.
Braved. Laceſſitus,
To brawl, *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
A brawler. Rixator, m. trix, f.
A brawl. Jurgium, rixa.
Brawling. Diſceptatio, litigatio.
Brawling, adj. Jurgioſus, rixoſus.
Brawlingly. Rixoſè.
A brawl, a dance. Chorea, motus Ionicus.
Brawn, *or boars fleſh.* Aprugna.
Brawn, or hard fleſh. Callum.
The brawn of the arms. Tori.
The Brawn of a Capon. Pulpa.
To be hard of fleſh, or brawned like a beer. Occalleſco.
Brawny. Calloſus.
Brawny in his arms. Toroſus, lacertoſus.
Brawneſs. Calloſitas.
To bray. Pinſo, contero. *Vid.* **beat.**
A bray. *Vid.* **bail**
To braze *over.* Æro, (as) ; ære obduco.
Brazed over. Æratus.
Brazen. Æreus, æneus.
A brazier. Faber ærarius, æramentarius.

Brazen faced Effrons, perfricta fronte.

To bray a thing out. Impudenter affirmare, vel negare.
A breach. Ruptura.
A breach of waters, &c. Incurſio, labes.
To make a breach. Labefacto.
To make a breach between men. Lites ſerere.
A breach between men. Simultas, ſeditio.
The breach of a promiſe. Violatio fidei.
Bread. Panis, m.
Unleavened bread. Azymus panis.
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus.
Wheaten-bread. Panis triticeus.
Barley-bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Rye bread. Panis ſecaliticius.
Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.
White bread. Candidus, ſiligineus, primarius panis.
Cake-bread. Dulciarius panis.
Fine manchet-bread. Panis ſimilagineus.
Houſhold-bread. Cibarius, *or* ſecundarius panis.
Sugar-bread, or march pane. Panis ſaccharites.
Ginger-bread. Panis gingibere conditus.
Brown bread, or courſe bread. Panis ater, domeſticus, autopyrus, agelæus.
Horſe-bread. Panis furfuraceus.
Biſket-bread. Panis nauticus, *or* biſcoctus.
Mouldy or vinewed bread. Panis mucidus.
Bread baked in the aſhes. Panis ſubcinericius.
Bread baked in a pan. Panis teſtuaceus, artopticius.
Light bread puffed up with barm, as French bread is. Panis ſpongioſus.
A cruſt of bread. Fruſtum.
The cruſt. Cruſta.
The crum or ſoft. Medulla.
A crumb. Mica.
The making of bread. Panificium, n.
Dough-bread. Panis rubidus.
† *Sow-bread.* Cyclaminus, artanita, rapum terræ.
The ſweet-bread of a hog. Pancreas.
Bread-corn. Frumentum, far.
Breadth. Latitudo.
Of one breadth. Æquilatus, eris.
To break. Frango, confringo, rumpo.
To break ſmall, or in pieces. Contero, comminuo, contundo, diſcutio.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
To break his brains about a thing. Macerare ſe cogitationibus.
To break ones neck. Cervicem diffringere, elidere guttur.
To break his own neck with a fall. Præcipitem ſe dare.
To break his heart. Animum mœrore conficere.

To break ones back, Delumbare.

To break his belly, Ventrem diſrumpere.

To break his ſides with laughing. Riſu emori.
To break his wind. Defetiſci anhelando.
To break one upon the wheel. Rotæ alligatum ferreâ clavâ dearticulare.
To break company. Diſſocio ; à ſocietate ſe abſtinere.
To break a covenant. Violare fœdus.
To break his courſe. Inſtitutum abrumpere, intermittere.
To break his cuſtom. Receptum morem negligere.
To break his faith. Fidem lædere, fallere.
To break his faſt. Jento.
To break a horſe. Domo, manſuefacio.
To break a jeſt. Jocor.
To break a law. Legem violare, tranſgredi.
To break his mind to one. Aperire ſenſa animi, conſilium detegere.
To break his oath. Violare juſjurandum.
To break his promiſe. Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem fallere.
To break his reſt or ſleep. Noctem inſomnem agere.
To break wind upward. i. *to belch.* Ructo.
To break wind backward. i. *to fart.* Pedo, crepo.
To break aſunder. Diſrumpo, diffringo, diſtraho.
To break in. Irrumpo, irruo.
To break out or to break forth. Erumpo, prorumpo.
To break out, as water doth out of a ſpring. Scateo, ſcaturio, profilio.
To break out as the Sea does. Exundo, exæſtuo.
To break out into pimples, ſcabs, &c. Puſtulas, ulcera emitto.
To break out, as a fire, or the Plague does. Graſſari.
To break off. Abrumpo, reſcindo.
To break down, or demoliſh. Demolior, diruo.
To break up land. Occo, effringo, procindo.
To break up ſchool, houſe, &c. Scholam, familiam dimittere.
To break up a letter or writ. Reſigno.
To break with one, i. *to fall out.* Diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium remittere.
To break open an houſe, the doors. Effringo, refringo.
To break, neuter, i. *to be broken.* Crepo, (as,) fatiſco.
To break with age. Senio confici ; defloreſco
To break with ſorrow. Mœrore confici.
To break as a Citizen doth. Conturbo.
The froſt breaks. Reſolvitur gelu.
The weather breaks up, i. *clears.* Redit poſt nubila Phœbus.

Break of day, Diluculum

A breaker of doors. Effractor.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa.
A breaker of horſes. Domitor equorum.
A covenant breaker. Fœdifragus.
Heart-breakers, or Love-locks. Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking. Fractio, fractura, infractio, ruptura.
A breaking aſunder. Diruptio.
A breaking off. Abruptio.
A breaking off for a time. Intermiſſio.
A breaking up. Dimiſſio.
A breaking down. Demolitio.
A breaking in. Irruptio.
A breaking out. Eruptio.
A breaking out in ſcabs. Ulceratio.
A breaking forth of water. Exundatio.
A breaking with a noiſe. Fragor.
A breaking of laws. Legum violatio.
A breaking of the back. Lumbifragium.
A breaking of a ſhip. Naufragium.
A breaking, or taming of an horſe. Domitura, manſuefactio.
A breaking of the belly, i. *a rupture or burſtenneſs.* Ramex, hernia, enterocele.
Broken, or burſt. Fractus, confractus, ruptus.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus.
Broken backed. Delumbis.
Broken-bellied. Herniosus.
Broken-winded. Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken off. Abruptus, intermiſſus.
Broken up. Proſciſſus, dimiſſus.
Broken down. Dirutus.
Broken with age, ſorrow. Senio, angore confectus.
A break faſt. Jentaculum.
A break-neck place, or precipice. Locus arduus, præruptus.
A bream. Abramis, cyprinus, latus.
A Sea-bream, or gilt-head. Aurata.
A breaſt. Pectus, ŏris, n.
A little breaſt. Pectuſculum.
A womans breaſt. Mamma, uber.
A little breaſt. Mammula, mamilla.
A breaſt-cloth. Mamillare, Scrophium.
A breaſt-plate. Lorica, thorax, m.
Belonging to the breaſt. Pectoralis, *adj.*
Belonging to a womans breaſt. Mamillaris.
The breaſt-bone. Sternon, Scutum cordis.
† *Breaſt-apples.* Mala orthomaſtica.
Having a great breaſt. Pectoroſus.
To breath. Spiro, reſpiro.
To breath faſt and thick. An-

helo

To breath out, or caſt forth a breath, or ſmoke. Exhalo.
To breath, or air. Exhæco.
To breath himſelf with running. Exercere ſe curſu.
To breathin, or upon. Inſpiro, adhalo.
To breath out, or give up the ghoſt. Expiro, exhalo, effio animam.
To breath thorow. Perſpiro.
A breathing. Reſpiratio.
A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio.
A breathing out. Expiratio.
Breath. Halitus, flatus, ſpiritus.
A ſhort breath. Suſpirium.
A moiſt breath, or air. Vapor.
A dry breath, or ſmoke. Exhalatio.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or ſmoak paſſeth. Spiraculum.
The ſhortneſs of breath. Anhelitus, ſpirandi difficultas, dyſpnœa, aſthma.
A ſtinking breath. Anima fœtens.
A breathing ſweat. Sudor remiſſus.
To ſuck up ones breath. Sorbere ſpiritum.
The paſſage of the breath. Reſpiramen.
To be **bred** *of.* Naſcor, orior. *Vid.* To **breed**.
Where were you bred? Ubi natus, educatus.
Breadth. Latitudo.
A bret. Aſilus, tabanus.

A **breech**. Podex, nates, clunis.
Breeches, slops, or long hose. Braccæ, arum, f. subligacula, femoralia, ium, n.
The breech-pin of a gun. Exemptilis cauda fistulæ catapultariæ.
To breech. Tergum cædere.
To be breeched. Tergo pœnas dare.
A clean pair of linen breeches. Caligæ lineæ.
Breeches-makers, or slop-makers. Braccarii.
He that weareth breeches. Braccatus, p.
The woman wears the breeches. Uxor imperitat viro.
Breeched, or whipt. Tergo cæsus.
A breecher, or whipper. Plagosus.
A breeching. Verberatio.
† *Bears-breech, an herb.* Branca ursina.
To **breed**, *or wax with young.* Generо, parturio.
To breed teeth. Dentio, is.
To breed, or bring up. Alo, educo.
Bred in one naturally. Innatus.
Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.
A breeder. Generator; trix.
A breeder of cattel. Pecuarius.
The breed, or increase of cattel. Fœtura.
A breed. Genus, stirps.
A breeding. Generatio.
A breeding of teeth. Dentitio.
Breeding, or great with young. Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
A breeding. Prægnans, utero habens.
A good breeder. Fœcunda genetrix.
Good breeding. Liberalis institutio, ingenua educatio.
The power of breeding. Facultas generativa.
Breek. Brevis. *Vid.* **brief.**
A **breez**, *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus, œstrum.
A breez of wind. Lenis aura.
Brent, *or burnt.* Ustus.
A **brest.** Pectus. *Vid.* **breast.**
A **bret**, *or Brat, a fish like a Turbut.* Passer marinus, pistra.
* *Breve.* Breve, is. *Vid.* **brief.**
* *A breviary, or Mass-book,* Breviarium.
* *A breviate.* Epitome, Compendium.
* *To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
* *Breviatures.* Siglæ.
* *Brevity, or shortness.* Brevitas.
To **brew.** Potum vel cervisiam coquo.
To brew or mingle. Misceo, confundo.
Brewed, Coctus, mistus.
A brewer. Potifex, cervisiarius, zythepsa.
A brew-house. Cervisiarium.
A whole brewing. Potus unius coctionis.
Brewis. Offula adipata.
A **briar.** Vepres. *Vid.* **brier.**
To **bribe**, *or corrupt with gifts.* Muneribus corrumpo, capto.
Bribed. Corruptus.
A briber. Corruptor, m.
A bribing. Corruptio, ambitus, prensatio.
A bribe. Munus, donum, n.
Bribery. Corruptio; repetundarum, (dis.)
Accused of bribery. Repetundarum reus.
A **brick**, *or tile.* Later, later coctilis, testa.
A little brick or tile. Laterculus.
Brick-colour. Gilvus, figlinus.
A brick-bat. Testa.
A brick-maker. Laterarius.
A brick-kiln. Fornax lateritia.
A brick-wall. Maceria, murus coctilis.
That which is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.
A brick-layer. Cœmentarius.
Brickmaking. Laterum coctio.
† *The brick or sweet-apple tree.* Malorinellus.
A **bride**, *or woman new married.* Sponsa, nupta, nympha.
A bride-groom. Sponsus.
A bride-man. Pronubus.
The bride-maid. Pronuba.
The bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A bridal, or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.
Bridewell, in London. Fons S. Brigittæ.
Bridewell-precinct. Præcinctura fontis S. Brigittæ.
A **bridewell.** Pistrinum, ergastulum.
The Master of a bridewell. Ergastularius.
A **bridge.** Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons versatilis.
A bridge of wood. Pons sublicius.
The bridge of a Lute, Gittern, or any such like instrument. Magadium.
The bridge of the nose. Cartilago quæ dividit nares; septum nasi, interfinium.
A bridge-master. Pontis Curator.
A **bridle.** Frænum, retinaculum.
A bridle-rein. Habena, lorum.
The head-stall of a bridle. Orea.
To bridle. Equo frænum injicio; fræno.
Bridled. Frænatus.
Not bridled. Infrænis, effrænis, adj.
A bridler. Frænator.
A bridling. Frænatio.
That may be bridled. Coercibilis.
A **brize**, *or gad-fly.* Attelabus, œstrum.
Brief, *or short.* Brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.
A brief, or writ. Breve, is, n.
A brief, or letters patents for a collection. Diploma, atis, n.
To be brief in speaking. Presse & anguste dicere, in compendium redigere.
A brief discourse. Angusta & concisa ratio.
A brief rehearsal of things treated of before. Recapitulatio, anacephalæosis, f.
Briefness, or brevity. Brevitas, compendium.
Briefly, or compendiously. Breviter, concisè, succinctè, presse, strictim.
A **brier**, *or bramble.* Vepres, tribulus, sentis.
Sweet-brier. Rosa canina, cynosbatos.
A place of briers. Senticetum.
Full of briers. Spinosus.
A **brize.** Ventus frigidinsculus, aura lenis.
A **brigade** *of soldiers.* Agmen, phalanx.
† *A* **brigand**, *or Highwayman.* Latro.
A **brigandine**, *or coat of male.* Lorica.
A **brigantine**, *pinnace, or little ship.* Phaselus, liburnica, myoparo.
A brigantine, or ketch sent to espy. Cetascopium, navigium speculatorium.
† *A* **brigue**, *or quarrel.* Lis, contentio, [briga.]
† **Brigbote**, *or brugbote.* Pontis constructio, refectio, restauratio.
Bright, *or clear.* Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.
A bright colour. Color acris.
A bright fire. Focus luculentus.
Thorow-bright, that one may see through. Pellucidus, tralucens.
Brightish. Lucidulus.
To be bright, or to shine. Fulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, colluceo, splendeo, niteo, mico.
To make bright, or to brighten. Elucido, nitido, polio.
To wax bright. Lucesco, elucesco, splendesco, inclaresco.
It is bright. Lucet.
It waxeth bright. Lucescit.
Brightness, or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, nitor, claritudo.
Brightly, or clearly. Lucidè, splendidè, clarè, nitidè.
Bright a days name. Aello.
To **brim**, *as a sow.* Subo.
A brimmed sow. Sus subata.
The **brim** *of any thing.* Ora, margo, crepido.
A brimmer, or full cup. Crater ad summum marginem plenus.
Brimstone, Sulphur.
Done with brimstone. Sulphuratus.
Of or belonging to brimstone. Sulphureus.
A maker of brimstone. Sulphurarius.
A brimstone-mine. Sulphuraria.
† *Brimstone-wort, an herb.* Peucedanum.
Brinded. Variegatus.
Brine, *or salt liquor.* Aqua salsa, muria, salsedo, salsugo.
Brine with dregs and all. Alex.
To season with brine. Salio, salsedine condio.
Brinish. Salsus.
Being long in brine. Muriaticus.
To **bring.** Affero.
To bring a thing. Apporto.
To bring a person. Adduco.
To bring out of another country. Adveho.
To bring by force or violence. Attraho, adigo, perduco.
To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.
To bring or carry over, or on the other side. Traduco, transfero.
To bring about. Circumduco.
To bring a thing about. Ad exitum perducere, effectum dare.
To bring again. Reducere.
To bring an action against one. Litem alicui intendere.
To bring aside. Seduco.
To bring down. Humilio, de primo, dejicio.
To bring down, or lessen a rate. Imminuo.
To bring down or weaken. Attenuo, accido.
To bring forth, or out. Produco, profero.
To bring forth young. Pario, progigno, enitor, edo.
To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.
To bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortior.
To bring forth as one brings forth witnesses. Testes produco, allego.
To bring forth fruit. Fructum facere, proferre, edere, procreare.
To bring in. Infero, inveho.
To bring one in the place of another. Substituo, succenturio, sufficio.
To bring low, or bring to decay. Labefacio, attenuo.
To bring one on the way. Comitor, deduco.
To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman as a midwife doth. Obstetricari.
To bring one to poverty. Redigere ad inopiam.
To bring to nought. In nihilum redigo.
To bring to remembrance. Reducere, revocare in memoriam.
To bring to pass. Efficio, exquor, effectum do.
To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.
To bring up, or nourish. Educo, pasco, alo.
To bring word again. Renuncio.
To bring into a fools paradise. Blandior, vanâ spe lacto.
To bring a mischief upon himself. Suo sibi jumento malum accersere.
To bring abroad. In medium affero, in lucem profero, produco.

To bring back. Reduco, refero, reporto.
To bring one to his death. Aliquem vitâ expellere.
To bring to an end. Ad umbilicum ducere, perficere.
To bring forth flowers. Floreo, floresco.
To bring asleep. Soporo.
To bring into a snare. In fraudem illicere.
To bring envy upon one. Invidiam alicui conflare.
To be brought. Afferor, deducor.
To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.
Brought. Allatus, advectus, adductus.
Brought by force. Compulsus, adactus.
Brought in. Illatus, inductus, introductus, invectus.
Brought in another's place. Substitutus.
Brought back, or again. Reportatus, reductus.
Brought forth. Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth, or born. Partus, procreatus.
Brought up wantonly, or like a cockney. Delicatus.
Well brought up. Liberaliter eductus.
Ill brought up. Malè institutus.
Brought into the world. Natus, in lucem editus.
Brought to poverty. Redactus ad inopiam.
Brought to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
Brought to bed. Enixa, puerpera.
Brought under. Subjectus, dominus, subactus.
Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus.
Brought to naught. Exhaustus.
Brought to destruction. Profligatus.
A bringer up. Educator.
He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perfector.
A bringer of tidings. Nuncius.
A bringing up, or education. Educatio, disciplina.
A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio.
A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio.
A bringing back. Reductio.
A bringing forth or abroad. Prolatio, productio.
A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, partus.
A bringing together. Collatio.
A bringing to pass. Effectio.
A bringing under. Subjectio.
Brink, *or brim.* Margo, ora.
* *Briony, an herb.* Brionia, chironia vitis.
* *Briony, or the white vine.* Ampeloleuce, vitis alba.
* *Briony, or the wild vine.* Tamnus vitis, Brionia nigra.

Brisk. Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, acer, vividus.
Briskly. Agiliter, alacriter.
The **brisket.** Pectus cæsi animalis.
A **bristle.** Seta.
To bristle, or set up the bristles. Horreo, setas erigo.
To bristle a shoomakers thread. Insero.
Bristly, or that hath bristles. Setiger, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus.
A bristling, or setting up the bristles. Setarum arrectio.
† *Bristow nonsuch, an herb.* Lychnis chalcedonica.
Bristow-stone. Crystallus S. Vincentii.
Great Britain. Britannia, Britanniæ, f. plur.
Of Britain. Britannicus, a, um.
A britain. Britannus, Brito, ônis, m.
† *Britonnica, an herb.* Britannica historia.
British. Britannicus.
Brittle, *or soon broken.* Fragilis, vitreus.
Brittleness. Fragilitas.
Brittely. Fragiliter.
A **brize,** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus.
To **broach,** *or tap.* Relino.
A broach or spit. Veru, obelus.
A little broach. Veruculum.
To broach an errour. Alicujus erroris parens esse & origo, hæresin primo propagare, disseminare, confare.
Broached, abroach, or set on broach. Terebratus, terebratus ad promendum.
To broach or spit a joint of meat. Veru transfigere.
A broaching. Terebratio.
Broad. Latus, patulus.
Broad awake. Experrectus, vigilans.
To make broad. Dilato, diduco.
To wax broad. Latesco.
To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.
To speak broad. Rusticè loqui; planè, apertè dicere.
Broad language, or obscene words. Verba nupta.
Broad footed. Plancus.
A broad-street, or broad way. Platea.
Broad-leaved. Latifolius.
† **Broad-***half-penny, or rather* **board-***half-penny.* Immunitas à tabulario solvendo in nundinis.
A making broad. Dilatatio.
Broadly. Latè.
Broadness, or breadth. Latitudo.
† **Brocado,** *or* **brocado,** *cloth of silver and gold.* Pannus auro & argento intextus.
A **brock** *or badger.* Taxus, meles.
A **brocket,** *or buck of the second year.* Cervus bimus, hinnus.
† **Brogers** *or brokers, bargain-makers.* Parasii, (Broccarii.)
To **broil** *for Eels.* Turbare aquam ad capiendas anguillas.
A bregue. Crudus pero.
To **broil,** *or braid the hair.* Crispo.
Broided. Calamistratus.
A **broiderer,** *or embroiderer.* Phrygio.
To **broil.** Torreo, torrefacio.
Broiled. Tostus.
To be broiled. Torresco, torrefio.
A broiler. Tostor.
A broiling. Tostio.
A **broil,** *or tumult.* Tumultus, turba.
A broil or quarrel. Contentio, lis, rixa, furgium.
To make broils. Ciere turbas.
Broken. Fractus, ruptus, *Vid.* **break.**
Broken winded. Asthmaticus, anhelus.
Broken bellied. Herniosus.
A **broker,** *or seller of old cloths.* Interpolator, veteramentarius, scrutarius.
Brokers ware. Scruta, orum.
A broker, or procurer. Pararius, conciliator, proxeneta, mediator.
A pawn-broker. Fœnerator.
Brokage. Versura.
A brokers row, as long-Lane is. Forum interpolatorum.
† To **brome** *or* **bream** *a ship.* Navis superficiem emundare (sordes abluendo aut exurendo.)
A **bronn.** Stigma, atis, n.
A **brooch,** *or ouch of gold.* Monile, n. bulla.
A brooch that ladies wear about their necks. Murenula, catena collaris.
To **brood,** *or sit on brood.* Incubo.
A sitting on brood. Incubatio.
A brood of chickins. Pullities, f. partus, m.
A brood or off-spring. Soboles, propago.
A brood-hen. Incubatrix.
To **brook.** Patior, tolero.
A **brook,** *or little river.* Torrens, amnis, rivus.
† *Brook-lime, an herb.* Anagallis aquatica.
† *Brook-lime that is long leaved.* Anagallis aquatica major.
† *Garden brook-lime.* Cepæa.
Broom. Genista, spartum.
A broomfield. Myricetum spartarium.
† *Thorny-broom.* Aspalathus.
† *Broom-rape, an herb.* Orobanche.
† *Butchers-broom.* Ruscus, bruscus.
† *Broom-wort.* Thlaspi.
A broom, or besom. Scopæ.
Broth. Jus, jusculum.
Fish-broth. Muria, alicula.
Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.
A **brothel-house,** *or stews.* Lupanar.
To haunt brothels. Lustror, scortor.
A haunter of brothels. Ganeo, lustro, scortator.
Brothelry, or bawdry. Obscenitas, impudicitia.

A **brother.** Frater.
A little brother. Fraterculus.
A brother by the same father and mother. Germanus.
A half-brother. Semigermanus.
A brother by the father's side only. Frater consanguineus.
A brother by the mothers side. Frater uterinus.
The husbands brother. Levir.
A sisters brother. Sororius.
A foster-brother. Collactaneus.
Sworn brothers. Sacramento adacti.
Twin-brothers. Gemini, gemelli.
A brother's wife. Fratria.
Brothers children, or cousin germans. Patrueles.
Brotherhood. Fraternitas.
A brothers-son. Fratrinus.
A brother-killer. Fratricida.
Brother-slaughter. Fratricidium.
Brotherly, adj. Fraternus, *adv.* Fraternè.
Brotherly love. Philadelphia.
Brought. Allatus. *Vid.* To **bring.**
A **brow** Frons.
A brow, or eye-brow. Supercilium.
The space between the brows. Intercilium.
Beetle-brow'd. Chilo, blepharo.
To bend or knit the brow. Caperare frontem, contrahere frontem.
To brow-beat one. Trovè tueri.
The brow of a wall. Corona, lorica.
The brow of a hill. Supercilium, ora.
Brown. Fuscus, subniger, leucophæus, bæticus, pullus.
Brown mingled with black and red. Ferrugo.
Brown blew. Luridus.
Brown, or natural colour. Pulligo, f.
To make brown. Obfusco.
Brownish, or a little brown. Subfuscus.
To **browse.** Frondes carpo, folia depasco.
A browsing. Frondatio.
Browze, or browse, meat for Beast in snow-time. Vesceæ frondes.
Browsed upon. Depastus.
A browser. Frondator.
A **broyl.** Tumultus. *Vid.* **broil.**
To **broyl.** Torreo.
To **bruc,** Vid. **brize.**
To **bruise,** *or break small.* Confringo, collido, comminuo, contero, contundo.
To bruise with a pestle. Pinso.
A bruise, or black and blew. Vibex, livor.
Bruised, brayed, or made small. Concussus, contritus, collisus.
Bruised against. Illisus.
A bruising. Collisio, concussio.
† *Bruise-wort.* Saponaria, struthium.
A **bruit,** *or report.* Rumor, rumusculus.

To bruit. Rumorem ſpargere, diſſeminare.

To bruited abroad. Fama eſt, jactatur, fama emanavit.

† *Brunel.* Prunella.

A **brunt.** Impetus, impetus.

To **brush.** Verro, converro, detergeo.

Brushed. Verſus, purgatus, mundatus ſcopis.

A brusher. Converritor.

A brush. Scopæ, arum, f. plur. verriculum, n. muſcarium.

A little brush. Scopula veſtiaria.

A brush of briſtles to brush velvet. Muſcarium ſeraceum, equiſetum.

A brush of briſtles to make pots and bottles clean with. Echinus.

A painters brush, or pencil. Penicillum, penicillus.

A plaiſterers brush. Penicillus rectorius.

A dry brush to kindle a fire with. Cremium.

A brush in meeting one. Summorio obvii in occurſu.

To **hustle.** Crepito.

A **hutt.** Vid. **hett.**

* *A brute.* Brutum animal.

Brutiſh. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, ſtupidus.

To be brutiſh. Sævio, obbruteo.

Brutiſhneſs. Obbruteſcentia, ſtupor.

Brutiſhly. Stolidè, ſtupidè.

* *Bryony.* Vid. *Briony.*

B *ante* U.

To **bub.** Largiter potare, pergræcari.

A bubbling-ſchool, or ſuddling-ſchool. Popina, cauponula.

To **bubble** *up as water doth.* Bullio, ebullio, ſcateo, ſcaturio.

To bubble as a pot doth. Ferveo.

To **bubble,** *or cheuſe.* Illudere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.

Bubbling in water as ducks do. Bibulus.

A bubbling. Ebullitio.

A bubble of water. Bulla.

A **buck** *or doe.* Dama.

A buck-goat. Caper.

A buck-cony. Cuniculus mas.

† *Bucks-horn, an herb.* Coronopus.

Buckthorn, a ſhrub. Rhamnus, ſpina cervina.

† *Buckmaſt, or the maſt of beech.* Glandes faginæ.

† *Buck-wheat, or French-wheat.* Fragopyrum, fagopyrum.

† *Buck-beans.* Faba hircina.

† *Buckweed.* Elatine.

To **buck** *clothes.* Lixivio eluere, incoquere.

A bucking of clothes. Lixiviarium, n.

A bucking-ſtock. Lixivatorium, n.

Buck-aſhes. Lix, cinis lixivius.

Buck-lee. Lixivium.

A **bucket.** Scitula, urna, hama.

A well-bucket. Crater, mergus, hydria, hauſtrum.

Buckets, or any thing ſerving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.

To **buckle.** Fibulo, fibulâ conſtringo, ſubnecto.

To buckle to his buſineſs. Accingere ſe ad opus.

Buckled. Conſtrictus, accinctus.

A buckle or claſp. Fibula, ſpinter vel ſpinther, n. anſa.

A ſhoe-buckle. Fibula calcearia, fixula, pluſcula.

A buckle-maker. Pluſcularius, m.

To buckle to one. Alicui cedere, faſces ſubmittere.

A **buckler.** Clypeus, parma, ancile, ſcutum, pelta.

A buckler-maker. Clypearius.

A buckler-player. Hoplomachus.

He that beareth a buckler. Clypeatus, ſcutatus.

† *Buckler-thorn.* Paliurus, ſpina Chriſti.

Buckram. Braudium.

† *Buckrams, an herb.* Allium ſylveſtre.

Buckſom, *or merry.* Hilaris, feſtivus, alacris.

Buckſom, or gameſom, Laſcivus.

* *Virgils Bucolicks or Paſtorals.* Eclogæ.

To **bud** *or ſprout.* Pullulo.

To bud, burgeon, or bloom. Germino, gemmo, floreſco, protubero.

To begin to bud. Germinaſco, pullulaſco.

A bud. Germen.

A young bud. Gemma, oculus.

The bud of a Roſe. Calyx.

The firſt bud of the flowers of a pomegranate. Cytinus.

Budded. Gemmatus.

Budge, *or lambs furr.* Pellis agnina.

To budge or ſtir. Movere ſe, diſcedere, pedem movere.

A **budget.** Bulga, aſcopera, vidulum.

Buff, *or leather of buff.* Corium bubalinum.

A buff-coat. Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.

A buff, or buffle, a wild ox. Bubalus, biſon, urus.

A **buffet,** *or box on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.

A buffet-ſtool. Abacus.

To buffet. Cædere, colaphos infringere.

Buffeted. Colaphis cæſus.

A buffeter. Alaparum inflictor.

A buffle-head. Stolidus, bardus, hebes.

A **buffoon,** *or jeſter.* Scurra, aretalogus.

To play the buffoon. Scurror.

Buffoonry. Scurrilitas.

Buffoon-like. Scurrilis.

A **bug,** *or inſect.* Bruchus.

A bug, or bug-bear. Terriculamentum, larva.

Buggery. Pæderaſtia, venus poſtica.

To commit buggery. Pædico.

A buggerer. Pæderaſtes, pædicator.

Bugle *a kind of glaſs.* Segmentum vitreum.

A bugle-horn. Cornu venatorium.

Bugle, a beaſt. Biſons.

* *Bugle, an herb.* Bugula, conſolida, Symphitum, remedia.

* *Bugloſs, an herb.* Bugloſſum, euphroſynum.

† *Vipers bugloſs.* Echium.

† *Wild bugloſs.* Anchuſa.

To **build.** Fabrico, ædifico.

To build a city. Urbem fundare, condere.

To build under. Subſtruo.

To build about. Circumſtruo.

To build again. Reædifico, inſtauro.

To build up. Extruo.

To be built. Ædificor.

To build upon one. Fido, confido alicui.

Builded or built. Conditus, ſtructus, extructus, ædificatus.

A builder. Conditor, ædificator.

A chief or Maſter builder. Architectus.

A building. Ædificatio, ſtructura

A building up. Extructio.

The art or ſcience of building. Architectonice, architectura.

A **bull.** Taurus, bos, m.

Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus.

Like a bull. Tauriformis.

The Popes bull. Bulla, diploma papale.

A bull, or an incongruous expreſſion. Solœciſmus.

A bull-begger. Larva, terriculamentum.

A bull-fly, or bull-bee. Buceros.

A bull-finch. Rubicilla.

A bull-head, a fiſh. Gobio capitatus.

† *Bull-weed.* Jacea nigra.

† *Bull-wort.* Ammi.

To bull, or cheat. Fraudare, palpum obtrudere alicui.

To bull a cow. Inire, aſſilire.

Bull-baitings. Bubetiæ.

Bull-baiters. Bubetii.

The bull-chaſer. Taurus volans.

A bulls pizzle. Taurea, lorea ſcutica.

A bull-trout. Trutta taurina.

† **Bulbonach,** *or Sattin, an herb.* Viola lunaris.

* *Bulbous.* Bulboſus.

To **bulge,** *as a ſhip does.* Titubare, jactari.

A **bulk,** *or maſſineſs.* Moles, maſſa.

A bulk or bigneſs of a thing. Magnitudo, craſſities.

Bulky or maſſy. Solidus, denſus.

Bulkey or corpulent. Craſſus, præpinguis.

Bulky or big. Grandis, ingens.

Bulky or weighty. Oneroſus, gravis.

A bulk or ſtall before a ſhop. Appendix, propolium.

To bulk out. Propendeo.

A bulk or whole parcel of wares. Tota merx.

To break bulk. Navem deprædari.

A **bullace.** Prunum ſylveſtre, prunellum.

A bullace-tree. Prunus.

A **bullet.** Glans plumbea.

Bullet in mouth. Promptis in ore glandibus.

† *A* **bullion** *of copper to ſet on peytrels, or bridles for an ornament.* Cucumis, cruſta, bulla, emblema, n.

Bullion, i. *gold or ſilver uncoined.* Aurum, ſive argentum rude, infectum.

A **bully-rock,** *or a bully-fellow.* Vir fortis & animoſus.

A **bullock.** Juvencus.

A **bull rush** Juncus, ſcirpus.

A place where bull-ruſhes do grow. Juncetum.

Made of Bull-ruſhes. Juncens.

Full of bull-ruſhes. Junceſus.

A **bullwark,** *or rampart* Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.

Of or belonging to a bullwark. Vallaris, muralis.

The **bum.** Nates.

* *A bumbard.* Bombarda.

* *Bumbaſine.* Pannus Bombycinus.

Bumbaſt. Goſſypium, xylampelinum.

Bumbaſt, or impertinent ſtuff. Logi, gerræ.

Bumbaſt, or affected language. Oratio affectata, ampullæ, verba ſeſquipedalia.

To bumbaſt one. Cædere, fuſtigare.

* *The bumble-bee.* Apis bombilans.

A **bumkin.** Ruſticus, agreſtis, inſubidus, colonus.

A **bump,** *or ſwelling.* Tuber.

A bump, or knock. Plaga, colaphus.

To bump out. Protubero.

A **bunch,** *or cluſter of grapes.* Racemus.

A bunch of any things tied together. Faſciculus.

Bunchy or bunch-backt. Gibboſus.

A bunch on the back. Gibba, gibber, m. Struma, tuber.

A great bunch in the throat. Botium, bronchocele.

A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Bruſcum, tuber, n.

A little bunch, or ſwelling. Tuberculum.

A hard bunch. Cirrhus.

Bunchineſs. Gibboſitas.

A **bundle** *or handful.* Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus.

To make up in a bundle. In faſcem conſtringere.

A bundle of rods carried before Magiſtrates. Faſces, m.

Bundle-wiſe. Faſciatim, adv.

A **bung.** Epiſtomium, obturaculum.

A bung-hole. Dolii orificium, foramen infuſorium, ſpiraculum.

To bung up, or ſtop with a bung. Obturo.

Bunged up. Obturatus.

To **bungle.** Imperite agere.

A bun-

A bungler. Imperitus, rudis.
Bunglerly. Inscite.
A **bunn**, *or little manchet.* Collyra, libum.
To **bunt** *out.* Protubero.
† *The* **bunt** *of a sail.* Flexura veli.
† *A bunt line.* Funis nauticus.
A **bunting**, *A bird.* Emberiza, alba alauda congener, Rubetra.
A **buoy** *of a ship.* Index ancorarius.
To buoy one up. Sustento, suffulcio.
A burbot. Holothuria, Mustela fluviatilis.
A **bur.** Vid. **burr.**
A **burden**, *or load.* Sarcina, onus, gravamen, fascis, m.
To burden or load. Onero.
To burthen or lay to ones charge Onerare conscientiam.
To be burthened. Oneror.
Burthened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdensom. Gravis, onerosus.
The burden of a song. Versus intercalaris, m.
To burden ones conscience, Religione obstringo, onero.
To carry a burden. Oneri succedere.
To lay down a burden, Humeros onere levare.
Of or for a burthen. Onerarius.
To bear a burden in a song. Mimo inservire.
†**Burgage**, *a certain tenure.* Burgagium.
†*A* **burganet**, *a kind of helmet.* Cassis Burgundica.
† **Burgbote.** Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
To **burgeon** *or bud.* Germino.
A burgeon. Germen, gemma. *Vid.* **Bud.**
A **burgh** *or burrough,* Burgus, municipium.
A burger. Municeps, [burgarius.]
A burgess, or magistrate. Burgensis.
A burgess in parliament. Senator, pater conscriptus.
A burgess, or free denison. Municeps, civis.
Of or belonging to a burgess. Municipalis.
Burgess-ship. Civitas, jus civitatis.
Burglary, *or breaking into houses.* Perfossio parietum, ædium effractio.
A burglar, or breaker of houses. Effractor.
†*A* **Burgrave**, *or Burgo-master.* Urbis præses, municipii præfectus.
† *A* **burgmote**, *or town-court.* Burgi sive oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
To **bury.** Sepelio, tumulo.
To be buried. Sepelior.
Buried. Sepultus.
A burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.
A burial or funeral. Funus, n.
A place for burial. Sepulchrum.
Solemnities at funerals. Exequiæ, arum f.
To **burl** *cloth as Fullers do.* Enodo, desquamo.
A burling-iron. Forceps fullonica.
The burls of a deers head. Subula.
A burler. Enodator.
Burlesque, *or mock poetry.* Ridicula poetarum imitatio, poesis jocularis.
Burly, *or big.* Crassus, obesus.
To **burn**, *act.* Uro, comburo, cremo, concremo, incendo.
To burn in Sacrifice. Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, &c. Stigmate inuro.
To burn up. Exuro.
To burn or singe off the hair of a swine. Glabro, amburo.
To burn. neut. Ardeo, æstuo, flagro.
To burn up, as grass doth in hot weather. Exaresco.
To be burned. Uror, &c.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans.
A burning coal. Pruna.
Burned or burnt. Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, incensus.
Burnt round about. Ambustus, p.
Burnt to ashes. In cineres redactus.
Burnt with the Pox. Lue venerea inustus.
Burnt wine. Defrutum, vinum adustum, excoctum.
Burnt in the hand. Cauteriatus, stigmate inustus.
Sun-burnt. Torridus, adustus.
Burnt up as grass. Arefactus.
Burnt with lightning. De cœlo tactus.
A burnt child dreads the fire. Ictus piscator sapit.
A burnt sacrifice. Holocaustum.
A burner. Ustor.
A burning or setting on fire. Combustio, concrematio, incendium.
A burning one alive. Vivicomburium.
A burning of a town. Conflagratio.
A burning heat. Ardor.
A burning fever. Ardens febris.
A burning in sores. Uredo, ustrigo.
A burning iron. Cauterium.
Burningly. Ardenter, *adv.*
† *Burnet, an herb.* Pimpinella.
† *Thorny burnet, a shrub.* Potarium.
To **burnish**, *or polish.* Polio, expolio, lævigo.
Burnished. Politus.
To burnish or brighten. Splendorem inducere.
To burnish or spread the head of bucks. Defricare cornua.
To burnish, or grow big. Grandesco.
A burnisher. Politor, polio.
A burnishing. Politura.
A **burr.** Lappa, glis, gliffis, f.
† *Ditch-burr, or clot-burr.* Xanthium, Prosopis.
† *The burr-dock,* Bardana.
The burr of the ear. Lobus, legula.
† *A burr, the round knob of horn next the deers head.* Tuberculum.
† *Butter-burr an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Burr-reed, or burr-flag.* Sparganium.
Of or belonging to a burr. Lappaceus.
Full of burrs. Lapposus.
* *Burrage, an herb.* Borago.
A **burrel-fly.** Tabanus.
A **burrow** *or burrough, or town corporate.* Municipium, pagus.
A burrow-master, or Headburrough, or burgh-holder, i. e. *Elder of the Burrough.* Pagi-præfectus.
A burrow, covert, or den. Latibulum.
A cony-burrow. Cuniculi antrum
To burrow. In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.
Burrowed. Tutus, injuriæ ventorum non patiens.
A **burse**, *or exchange where merchants meet.* Bursa, cambium, basilica.
A burser of a colledge. Bursarius, quæstor, œconomus, dispensator.
To **burst**, *or break, act.* Disrumpo.
To burst, neut. Dissilio, crepo.
To burst forth, as tears do, Profilio, prorumpo.
To burst with laughing. Risu emori.
To burst out into laughter. In risum prorumpere.
Burst. Disruptus.
Ready to burst. Adeò inflatus ut propè crepet.
Bursten, or broken-bellied. Herniosus.
Burstenness. Hernia, ramex.
Burst as a bladder. Displosus.
† *Burst-wort.* Millegrana, herniaria.
A bursting. Disruptio.
A **burt**, *a kind of turbot,* Rhombus.
A **burthen.** Onus. *Vid.* **burden**
A **bush** *of brambles, or briers.* Vepretum, senticetum.
A bush, of thorns, or such like. Dumus, spinetum, rubetum.
A bush of hair. Coma, cæsaries.
A bush of a Tavern. Hedera.
The bush, or tail of a Fox. Cauda vulpis.
† *Silver-bush, a shrub.* Jovis barba.
Bushy, or full of bushes. Dumosus.
A **bushel**, *or strike.* Modius.
A little bushel. Modiolus.
A bushel, or two strikes. Medimnus, medimnum.
A bushel and an half. Sesquimodius.
Three Bushels. Trimodium.
Two bushels and an half. Culeus.
Of a bushel. Modialis, *adj.*
Busie, *or busied.* Occupatus, solicitus, distentus, distractus.
Business, or affair. Negotium. occupatio, res, opus.
Business, or trouble. Turba, tumultus.
A little business. Negotiolum, recula.
A busie-body. Ardelio.
Full of business. Negotiosus, operosus, occupatissimus.
Busily. Solicitè, studiosè, diligenter.
To busie. Occupo, impedio, sollicito.
To busie ones self. Immiscere, implicare se.
To be busie. Satago, negotiis distineor.
To do ones business. Adsellare, cacare.
To mind or follow business. Rei operam dare.
To do business for another. Operam alteri dare.
To find one business. Facessere alicui negotium.
To manage business. Negotia tractare, res gerere.
A manager of business. Negotiator.
A **busk** *that women wear before the breast.* Pectorigium, lignum pectorale.
A **buskin** *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus.
A kind of wide buskins that Monks use to wear. Follicantes caligæ.
He that weareth buskins. Cothurnatus.
A **buss** *or kiss.* Basium, suavium.
To buss or kiss. Suavior, basio.
A **buss** *or ship.* Navigium.
A **bustard.** Otis, tarda, tetrao, bustardus, asio.
Bustian. Pannus gossypinus.
To **bustle.** Tumultuari, ciere turbas.
A bustle. Tumultus.
But. Sed, autem, verò, at, atqui, cæterùm, verùm, quinimò, enimverò.
But, for only. Tantùm, duntaxat, solùm, modò.
But, for beside. Præter, extra, præterquam, nisi.
None but. Nullus quin, nemo qui non.
Nothing but. Nil aliud quàm, nil nisi, nihil quod non.
What but? Quid nisi?
I cannot but, or I cannot choose but. Non possum non.
No question but he will. Non est dubium quin velit.
But, after scarce, hardly. Quin.
But for you, or had it not been for you. Absque te esset.
But how? Quomodo nam, quomodo vero.
But if. Quòd si, sin.
But that, for unless, were it not that. Nisi.
Not but that. Non quòd non, non quin.
But only that. Præterquam quod.
But rather. Immò, quinimo.
But a while ago. Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.
But yet, or notwithstanding. Tamen, attamen, verumtamen.
A **butcher.** Lanius, lanio.
Butchery. Laniena.

To

To butcher. Macto.
A butchery, or shambles. Macellum carnarium.
Of, or belonging to a butcher. Lanionius, laniarius, *adj.*
Butcherly. Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè, *adv.*
† *A butcher-bird.* Lanius.
† *Butchers-prick-tree.* Euonymus.
† *Butchers broom.* Ruscus.
A **butler.** Promus, cellarius.
A butler, or he that waiteth on mens cup. Pincerna, pocillator, à caliculis.
A butler, or he that keepeth the houshold-store. Condus promus, dispensator.
An under butler. Subpromus.
A **butt,** *or any great vessel for wine.* Dolium, cadus, amphora.
A butt, or mark to shoot at. Meta.
To butt as one. Arieto.
The butt-end. Extremitas rei.
A butt, or bank to shoot at. Agger.
To run full butt at one another. Frontibus adversis concurrere.
Butter. Butyrum.
Buttered. Butyratus.
Butter-milk. Lac serosum, lac agitatum, serum butyraceum.
A butter-fly. Papilio.
A butter fly that breedeth about milk. Mylæcos papilio.
The hawk butter-fly. Prædatrix.
† *Butterwort, an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Butterfly, an herb.* Satyrion, Orchis hermaphroditica.
† *Butter-wort, an herb.* Pinguicula, sanicula.
† *A butter-bump, a bird,* Onocrotalus, ardea stellaris.
To butter bread. Panem butyro imbuere.
A buttery. Promptuarium, cella cervisiaria, penuaria, potoria.
A **buttock,** *or haunch.* Clunis, *dub.* nates, plur.
That hath slender buttocks. Depygis, *adj.*
Great-buttock'd. Lumbosus.
A **button.** Fibula.
To button. Fibulo, subnecto.
A button hole. Ansula, retinaculum.
A buttoning. Subnexio.
Buttoned. Suffibulatus.
A button in plants. Gemma, oculus, germen.
† *A button-fish.* Echinus.
† *Batchelers-button, an herb.* Lychnis.
A **buttress,** *prop, or pillar, whereby buildings are staid up.* Anteris, fulcrum.
Buttresses. Antes, plur.
A Smiths buttress, wherewith he pareth horses hoofs. Scaber, m.
† *A burwin, a bird.* Capella.
Buxom, *or obedient.* Obsequens.
Buxom, or merry. Hilaris, lætabundus.
To be buxom, or cheerful. Exulto.
To be buxom, or obedient. Obsequor.
Buxsomly. Clementer, obedienter.
Buxsomness, or meekness. Obsequium, clementia.
To **buy.** Emo, mercor.
To buy, to sell again. Promercor.
To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.
To buy and sell, and make merchandice. Mercor, mundinor, negotior.
To buy meat or victuals. Obsonor.
To have a list to buy. Emptorio.
To buy with ready money. Græcâ fide mercari.
To buy often. Empto, emptito.
Bought. Emptus.
A buyer. Emptor.
One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, negotiator.
A buying. Emptio.
A buying and selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
An humour or desire to buy. Emacitas.
Things bought at advantage to sell again. Promercalia, um, n.
To **buzz,** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
To buzz in ones ear. Insusurrare in aurem.
A buzzing. Obmurmuratio.
A **buzzard.** Buteo, rubetarius.
A bald-buzzard. Percnos.

B *ante* Y.

By, *or through.* Per.
By, of the doer after a passive. A, ab.
By, of the Instrument or Manner, a sign of the Ablative Case.
By some manner, or means. Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By what means? Qui, quo pacto, unde?
By some means or other. Quocunquemodo, quoquomodo.
By chance. Casu, forte fortunâ, forte ut fit.
By stealth. Furtim.
By course, or by turns. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
By degrees. Paulatim, gradatim.
By little and little. Sensim.
By it self. Separatim.
By my self. Per me, ego solus.
I have a Wolf by the ears. Lupum auribus teneo.
To mete others corn by his own bushel. Ex suopte ingenio alios æstimare.
By agreement. Ex compacto, de communi sententiâ.
By heart. Memoriter.
To get a thing by heart. Memoriæ mandare.
By, by means of. per.
By reason of. Propter, ob, per.
By reason that. Propterea quod.
By, of time, for before. Ante, sub. *cum Accus.*
By day. Interdiu, luci.
By night. Noctu.
By, of Measure, after a comparative, a sign of the ablative, as, Higher by a foot. Altior pede.
By, of place, or near, (of rest.) Propè, juxta, secus. *(of motion.)* Per, præter.
Hard by. In proximo.
By what place or way? Qua?
By some way or place. Aliquâ.
By the by. Obiter, in transcursu.
A thing by the by. Accessorium.
By and by. Mox, illicò, confestim, protenùs, è vestigio, extempio.
Day by day. Quotidiè, in singulos dies.
Year by year. Annuatim.
House by house. Domatim.
Street by street. Vicatim.
Man by man. Viritim.
One by one. Singulatim.
By much. Multo.
By how much? Quanto, quo.
By so much. Tanto, eo.
To be by. Adesse.
To stand by. Adstare.
To pass by. Prætereo.
To lay by. Repono.
To set by a thing, i. esteem of a thing. Æstimo.
To come by a thing. Assequi, consequi, obtinere.
To swear by. Juro, *cum Accus.*
By my fay. Mehercle.
To take work by the great. Rèdimo.
A by-blow, Nothus, filius naturalis.
A by-place. Receptus, latebra.
A by-way, or by-path. Via devia, devium, diverticulum.
A by-end. Finis finister.
A by-word. Diverbium, adagium.
A **byass.** Præpondium, momentum.
To byass. Transversum agere.
Byass-wise. Transversim, obliquè.
† **Bye-laws,** Leges rusticorum.

C *ante* A.

A **Cabal.** Concilium privatum, Cabbala, conciliabulum.
To cabal. Conciliabulum inire.
The **cabal** *of the Jews.* Cabala, æ; traditio.
A cabalist. Cabalista.
Cabalistical. Cabalisticus.
† **Cabarick,** *or harleworr.* Perpensa.
A **cabbage.** Brassica, caulis.
A cole cabbage. Brassica capitata.
† *The cabbage-worm.* Erica brassicaria.
The cabbage of a deers head. Matrix cervini cornu.
To cabbage, or head like a cabbage. In caput coalescere.
A **cabern,** *or* **cabin** *in a ship.* Stega, tabulatum.
A cabin in a fair, or a booth. Cadurcum.
A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgustium.
Cabins to lie in. Tuguria, mapalia.
A **cabinet.** Capsula, cistula.
Cabinet-drawers. Locelli in capsulâ.
A cabinet-war. Bellum penetrale.
A cabinet maker. Capsularum opifex.
A **cable** *rope.* Rudens.
Cables. Funes nautici, retinacula.
A sheet cable. Funis anchoræ sacræ.
† **Cabbish,** *or brushwood, or rather wind fallen wood.* Virgulta, frutices, [tablicia, olim cadibulum.]
† **Cabohed.** Capite truncatus.
To **cack.** Caco.
To **cackle** *as a hen doth.* Glocito.
The cackling of a hen. Gallinæ glociratio.
A **cavrel,** *a fish.* Maena.
The white cackrel. Smaris.
The ox-ey'd cackrel, Boops.
A **cade** *lamb.* Agnus domesticus, domi eductus.
A cadence, or fall of a period. Sententiarum numerosus exitus.
A **cadet,** *or younger brother.* Frater natu minor.
A **cadew,** *or straw worm.* Phryganeum.
Cadmia a stone. Cadmia, lapis calaminaris.
A cadow, or Irish mantle. Gausape, is; gausapa, orum; gausapina penula.
A cacity, or blindness. Cæcitas.
A **cag** *of Sturgeon.* Testa.
A **cage,** *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithocropium, cavea.
A **cage** *for malefactors.* Carcer clathrarius.
A cage to sell slaves in. Catasta.
A Caiman. Crocodilus.
To **cajole,** *or draw in.* Illecto, adblandior.
To cajole, or beguile one. Decipio, ludificor.
A **caitiff,** *or slave.* Captivus.
A caitiff, or wicked wretch. Improbus, nefarius.
Caitiffly. Nefariè, improbè.
A **cake.** Placenta, popanum, libum.
A wheaten cake. Adorea.
A bean cake. Fabacea.
An oat cake. Avenacea.
A little cake. Liburnculus.
A spice cake. Panis dulciarius.
Cake bread. Artolaganus.
A bread thin cake. Collyra.
A bride-cake. Placenta nuptialis.
A wreathed-cake. Scriblita.
A cake-seller. Libarius.
The **calamary** *fish.* Loligo.

The **calamin** *stone, of which brass is made.* Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.

† *Calamint, an herb.* Calamintha.

† *Corn-calamint.* Calamintha sylvestris.

† *Bush or hoary calamint.* Calamintha montana.

* *Calamity.* Calamitas.

Full of calamity. Calamitosus.

To **calander** *cloth.* Lævigo, polio.

* *To calcine, or burn to a cinder.* In cinerem redigere, calcinare.

* *To calculate, or reckon.* Supputo, computo.

A calculation, or calculating. Computatio.

* *A calendar, or Almanack.* Calendarium.

A calender, or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.

* *The Calends, or first day of every month.* Calendæ.

A **calenture**, *or burning fever.* Ardens febris.

A **calf.** Vitulus.

Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, *adj.*

The calf of the leg. Sura.

† *Calf-snout, an herb.* Antirrhinum, Lychnis sylvestris.

A calf, or hart-male of the first year. Cervus hornus, hinnulus.

A Sea-calf. Phoca.

A calf's-foot. Pes vitulinus.

A calf's-chaldron. Echinus.

Calico, *Vid.* **Callico**-*cloth.*

A **caliver.** Sclopus velitarius.

To **calk** *a ship,* Stupam infercire laterum compagibus; navem refarcire, oblinere.

To **call** Voco, appello.

To call by name. Nuncupo, nomino, compello.

To call one by a wrong name. Agnomino.

To call one all to naught. Convitior.

To call in question, or to account. Ad quæstionem vocare, rationem exigere.

To call to mind or remembrance. Recolere secum, reminisci.

To call to witness. Testor, appello, testem laudare.

To go to call. Accerso.

To call as a patridge does. Cacibo.

To call afar off. Provoco.

To call after one. Inclamo.

To call again. Revoco.

To call aloud. Exclamo.

To call aside. Sevoco.

To call away. Avoco.

To call back, Revoco.

To call back, or deny what one has said. Recanto, retracto, denego.

To call down. Devoco.

To call for one. Arcesso, accerso.

To call for a thing. Posco.

To call for help. Implorare opem.

To call forth. Evoco, excio.

To call one into a house or company. Admitto, intromitto.

To call in an Order, Law, &c. Refingere, abrogare, antiquare.

To call in a rash word. Retractare.

To call in a dog. Inclamo, increpo.

To call in at a place. Salutare de viâ.

To call into Court. Cito.

To call one off. Dehortor.

To call one on. Adhortor.

To call often. Vocito, appellito, clamito.

To call over names, &c. Recenseo, recito.

To call out. Exclamo.

To call to one. Advoco, acclamo.

To call together. Convoco.

To call unto one. Invoco.

To call up in a morning. Suscito, excito, expergefacio.

To call up spirits. Ciere manes.

To call upon God. Invocare Deum.

To call upon a friend in one's way. Compellare, salutare de viâ.

To call till one be hoarse. Usque ad ravim poscere.

To call instantly for a thing. Eatigo.

To be called. Vocor, nominor, &c.

Called. Vocatus, &c.

A caller. Vocator, accersitor.

A calling. Vocatio, &c.

A calling, or trade. Professio, ars, genus vitæ.

* *Calligraphy, or fair writing* Calligraphia.

Callico-*cloth.* Pannus calicutianus.

Callimanco, *a sort of stuff.* Pannus Sericus.

* *Callous, or brawny.* Callosus.

* *Callosity, or hardness of flesh.* Callositas.

Callow, *not fledged.* Implumis.

Calm, *or still.* Tranquillus, placidus, lenis.

Calm weather. Tranquillum, sudum.

A calm at Sea. Malacia, pellacia ponti.

Calmness. Tranquillitas.

Calmly. Placidè, tranquillè.

To be calm. Quiesco, miteseo, fileo, jacto.

To calm, or make calm. Paco, placo, sedo, mulceo.

A **caloche.** Carpentum, pilentum.

A **Calot**, *or leather cap.* Cudo, m.

Caltrops, *made with four iron points, so joyned, that being thrown one standeth upright.* Muricis, tribuli, pl. m.

† *Caltrops, a flower.* Tribulus, seu carduus stellatus.

† *Land Caltrops, an herb.* Tribulus terrestris.

† *Water Caltrops.* Tribulus aquaticus.

Sharp like caltrops. Muricatus.

To **calve.** Vitulum parere.

Calved. In lucem editus.

† *Calvesfoot, an herb.* Arum.

† *Calves-snout. Vid.* **Calfsnout.**

* *A Calumny, or slander.* Calumnia.

* *To Calumniate, or slander.* Calumnior.

* *Calumniated.* Falsò delatus.

* *A calumniator.* Sycophanta.

Cambrick. Sindon, f. tela Cameracensis.

I **came.** Veni. *Vid. To* **come.**

* *A Camel.* Camelus.

A keeper or driver of Camels. Camelarius.

Of a Camel. Camelinus, *adj.*

† *Camels-hay, an herb.* Schœnanthum, juncus odoratus.

† *Cameline, an herb.* Cameline.

Camelopard, a beast. Camelopardus.

A **comerade**, *a fellow souldier, or chamber-fellow.* Commilito, contubernalis, sodalis.

A **camisade**, *or surprize by night.* Insidiæ nocturnæ.

To give a camisade. Anteluconam impressionem hostibus inferre.

† *Cammock, or rest harrow.* Resta bovis, ononis, aratri remora.

* *Camomill, an herb.* Camomelum, leucanthemum, [camomilla.]

† *Bastard camomill.* Marathrum.

† **Camoys**, *or crooked upwards.* Recurvus, rehnus.

A **camp.** Castra, præsidium.

A standing camp. Stativa.

To camp, or pitch the camp. Castra metor.

The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio.

The master of a camp. Præfectus castrorum.

Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, *adj.*

Those that follow the camp. Lixæ, calones.

To raise a camp. Castra movere.

A running camp. Castra temporaria.

The pitcher of a camp. Castrametator.

A **campain**, *Campania, or large plain.* Planities, regio campestris.

A Campania, Campain, or summers war. Expeditio æstiva.

A campain coat. Epitogium, læna.

* *A Campanel.* Campanella.

* *Camphire, the name of a gum.* Camphora, camphura, caphura.

Camphire-tree. Camphora.

Camphire-water. Aqua Camphoræ.

† **Campion**, *an herb.* Lychnis.

I **can.** Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.

I cannot. Nequeo.

To do what one can. Enitor, conor, dare operam.

That cannot. Nescius, *adj.*

* *A canale.* Canalis, m.

* *A Canary bird.* Passer Canarius or Canariensis; virgo, chloris.

† *Canary-grass, an herb.* Phalaris.

Canary-wine. Vinum Canariense.

To **cancel**, *blot or raze.* [Cancello] rescindo, oblitero, induco, deleo, refigo, antiquo.

To be cancelled. Expungor, deleor, &c.

Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus, p.

A cancelling. Litura, inductio.

A canceller. [Cancellator,] exauctorator.

* *A Cancer, an ulcer, or sore, as in a woman's breast.* Cancer, carcinôma, atis, n.

A cancer, or crab. Cancer, ri.

* *Candid, or courteous.* Candidus.

* *A candidate, or one that stands for a place.* Candidatus, competitor.

* *A* **candle** Candela, lucerna.

A little candle. Lucernula.

A wax-candle. Cereus.

A little wax-candle. Cereolus.

A watch-candle. Lucubra, vigil lucerna.

The wick, cotton, or snuff of a candle. Ellychnium.

A candle-snuffer. Emunctorium.

A candle-stick. Candelabrum, lychnuchus.

A hanging candle-stick. Lychnuchus pensilis.

To work, or study by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

Candlemas-*day.* Lychnocalia, purificatio beatæ virginis.

* *Candour, or gentleness.* Candor animi.

To **candy.** Saccharo condire.

Sugar-candy. Saccharum crystallinum.

† *Candy Alexander.* Smyrnium creticum.

A **cane**, *or reed.* Canna, arundo, calamus.

A little cane. Cannula.

A sugar cane. Canna saccharata.

A cane bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum.

To cane. Cannâ cædere.

A caning. Fustigatio.

Bearing canes. Arundifer.

Of or like a cane. Arundinaceus.

Full of canes. Arundinosus.

Made of cane. Canneus, arundineus.

A **canel**, *which is a spice or tree so called.* Cinamum, cinnamomum.

A **canibal**, *or man-eater.* Anthropophagus.

A **canker**-*worm so called.* Eruca, campe, f.

A canker, sore. Cancer, gangræna.

A kind

A kind of canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, atis ; n.
A canker in the nose. Polypus.
A canker, or pocky eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.
Canker, or ruſt. Rubigo.
The canker, or ruſt of braſs. Æruginis.
The canker in Iron. Ferrugo.
To canker. Rubiginem contrahere.
Cankered. Rubiginoſus.
Canker in the mouth, or the thruſh. Aphthæ, arum ; plur.
A **cann** *or pot.* Cyathus, cantharus.
A can or pot for oyl. Canna.
A can with two ears. Diota.
† *Cannel, an herb.* Cinamomum, canella.
* *A cannel, or channel.* Canalis.
The Cannel bone of the throat. Clavicula.
Cannions *of breeches.* Perizomata, braccalia.
* *A Canon, or Rule.* Canon, ônis ; m. regula.
* *A canon of a Church.* Canonicus.
* *To Canonize, or make a Saint.* Canonizo, in divos referre.
* *A Canonization.* Apotheoſis.
A Canonſhip. Canonicatus, ûs.
Canonical. Canonicus.
Canonically. Canonicè.
A **canon** *or piece of ordinance.* Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
A canoneer. Tormentarius.
To diſcharge or ſhoot off a Canon. Tormentum murale exonerare.
A Canon bit. Lupatum.
A **Canoo**, *or Indian boat.* Scaphula Indica.
* *A canopy.* Conopéum, umbraculum.
* *Canorous, or tuneable.* Canorus.
* *To cant, or chirp as birds do.* Cantillo.
To **cant**, *as beggars do,* Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto.
A **cant**-*piece.* Emblema, atis ; n.
† *Canterbury bells, an herb.* Campanula.
* *Cantharides, perſonous flies to draw bliſters with.* Cantharides, um ; f.
* *The Canticles, or ſing of Solomon.* Canticum canticorum.
A **cantle**, *the whole heap, or lump.* Maſſa, moles.
A cantle, or piece. Fruſtum.
To cantle out. In fruſta ſecare.
* *A canto, or ſing.* Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
A **Canton**, *or ſmall part of a Country.* Regiuncula, provinciola, tribus.
To Cantonize. Fruſtatim concidere, partire.
† *A* **Cantred**, i. e. *a hundred of a County in Wales,* Centuria.
Canvas. Cannabis, cannabum, pannus cannabinus.
To Canvas, or ſift a buſineſs. Diſcutio, eventilo.
To canvas for a place. Ambio, contendo.
There is a great canvaſing. Laboratur, *impers.*
Canvaſed, or much talk'd of. Agitatus, jactatus.
A canvaſer. Homo Comitialis.
A **cap.** Pileus, pileum.
A little cap. Pileolus, pileolum.
A womans cap, or bonnet. Calyptra, f.
A furred cap. Capapellis.
A capper. Pilearius, pileo.
Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, *adj.*
To cap a perſon. Coram aliquo caput aperire, nudare.
To cap one, or take away his hat. Pileum adimere, vi eripere.
To cap, or put on a cap of wood, leather, &c. Ligno, corio munire.
To cap verſes. Certare repetendis verſibus.
A little cap worn under the hat. Capitium.
A leather cap. Vid. **Calot.**
A night cap. Capitium nocturnum.
The cap of a mans yard. Glans penis.
Capable, *or fit to receive.* Capax, *adj.*
* *Capacity, or aptneſs to learn.* Captus, capacitas, comprehenſio, modulus, indoles.
Of good capacity. Solers, bonæ indolis.
Capape. A capite ad calcem.
Capape, or armed from head to foot. Cataphractus.
A **Capariſon.** Ornatus equeſtris.
Capariſoned. Loricatus, cataphractus.
To capariſon. Lorica munire.
A **cap-caſt.** Mantica, aſcopera.
A **cape** *of land.* Promontorium.
To double a cape. Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, ſuperare.
A cape of a garment. Capa.
A Spaniſh cape. Bardocucullus, ſagulum Hiſpanicum.
To **caper**, Aſſilio, tripudio.
A caper, or jump. Saltus, tripudium.
* *Capers, a fruit made uſe of in ſallets.* Capparis, idis ; f.
A Caper, or pirate Ship. Navis piratica. *Vid. Privateer.*
A croſs caper, in dancing. Subſaltatio.
* *The capillary veins.* Venæ capillares.
A **Capirotade**, *a kind of minced meat.* Minural.
* *Capital, or chief.* Capitalis, præcipuus.
* *A capital crime.* Crimen nefarium, capitale, morte plandum.
A capital City. Metropolis.
A capital ſhip. Navis inſignior.
A Capital letter. Majuſcula.
A capital, or capital in building. Capitulum.
* *The Capitol, or chief place in Rome.* Capitolium.
Capiton, or courſe ſilk. Mataxa.
* *Capitular.* Capitularis.
* *To capitulate, or treat upon terms.* Tractare, ſtipulari, capitulari.
Capitulated. Pacto conſtitutus.
Capitulating. Paciſcens.
A capitulation. Pactio.
A capitulator. Stipulator.
A **caple**, *or horſe.* Caballus.
A **capon.** Capo, capus, gallus Spado.
A caponet. Capunculus.
† *Capons tail, an herb.* Valeriana major.
A capon ſtone. Alectorius.
To cut a capon. Caſtro.
A **Capouch**, Caputium.
Cap-paper. Vid. *paper.*
The capricalze, a fowl. Capricalca.
A **capichio**, *or caprice, a fooliſh fancy.* Delirium.
Caprichious, or conceited and humerous. Phreneticus, petulans, moroſus.
* *Capricorn, one of the twelve ſigns.* Capricornus, ægoceros, otis.
The capriol fault of an horſe. Equi ſubſaltatio.
The **Capſtan**, *or Capſtand of a ſhip.* Ergata.
A **Captain.** Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus.
A Captain general of an army. Strategus, legatus.
A captain-ſhip. Præfectura.
A captain in war. Imperator.
A captain lieutenant. Subcenturio.
A captain over an hundred men. Centurio.
A captain over a thouſand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
The captain of the Princes Guard. Præfectus vigilum.
A captain of Horſe. Hipparchus.
The captain of a Caſtle. Arcis præfectus.
The captain in a Galley that commands the ſlaves. Remigum præfectus.
* *Captious, or quarelſome.* Captioſus, litigioſus.
Captious, or cenſorious. Moroſus, difficilis.
Captiouſneſs. Captio, aucupium.
* *A captive.* Captivus.
* *Captivity.* Captivitas.
He that is returned from Captivity. Redux, *adj.*
* *To captivate, or take captive.* Captivo.
A **Capuch**, *or Cowl.* Cucullus.
A capuchin Fryar. Frater cucullatus, Franciſcanus.
* *A* **carr**, *or* **cart.** Carrus.
† *A Caraguya, a beaſt like a Fox and ape.* Semivulpes.
† *A Caramoſil, a ſhip of burthen.* Acatium, navis oneraria.
A Carat, the eighteenth part of a dram. Ceration, unciæ triens. *Vid.* **Carrat.**
A caravan, or company of Merchants trading together. Mercatorum ſimul itinerantium cœtus.
† *A caravel, or ſwift bark.* Dromas, ădis ; f.
† **Caraway**, *an herb.* Carum.
Caraways. Tragemata, um ; n.
A **carbine.** Sclópetum equeſtre.
A **carbonado**, *or meat broiled on the coals.* Carbonella.
* *A carbuncle, or precious ſtone.* Carbunculus, pyropus.
A carbuncle, or plague ſore. Anthrax.
A **Carkanet**, *or chain for the neck.* Murenula.
A **carcaſe.** Cadaver, n.
Full of dead carcaſes. Cadaveroſus, *adj.*
Playing **cards.** Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ luſoriæ.
A pair of cards. Faſciculus foliorum.
A coat card. Imago humana, charta figurata, perſona.
A ſingle card that is no coat card. Simplex, pura charta.
Card-playing, or the Game upon the Cards. Chartarum ſeu foliorum pictorum luſus.
A ſuit, or ſort of cards. Familia, genus, n.
To deal the cards. Diſtribuere, præbere chartas.
To ſhuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miſcere.
To cut the cards. Diſcindere, bipartiri chartas.
To pack the cards. Componere folia, inſtruere chartas.
The trump card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.
A Mariners, or Sea-card. Charta nautica vel geographica, five chorographica.
To **card** *wool.* Carmino, pectino ; lanam carpo, pecto.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
A card for wool. Pecten carminatorius, five lanaris ; hamus.
A carder of wool, He or She. Carminator, m. carptrix, f.
The carding of wool. Carminatio.
Carding and ſpinning. Lanificium.
A card-maker. Carptarius, pectinum faber.
* *Cardamum.* Cardamomum.
* *The cardinal virtues.* Virtutes Cardinales.
The Cardinal points. Cardines mundi.
* *A Cardinal.* Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
Cardinalſhip. Cardinalatus, ûs.
Belonging to a Cardinal. Cardinalitius.
A **Cardoon.** Cinaræ caules.
Care, *or diligence.* Cura, diligentia,

ligentia, ſedulitas, ſtudium.
Care, or regard. Ratio, cura.
Care, or heed. Cautio.
To have a care, or take heed. Caveo, attendo.
To take care. Adhibere curam, accurare.
To take no care. Nihil penſi habere.
To care little for a thing. Vili æſtimare.
To be in great care. Sollicitum eſſe, angi.
To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, ſtudeo.
To have care taken of one. Curæ eſſe alicui, cordi eſſe alicui.
To care for, or regard a thing. Curo, æſtimo.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
What care I? Quid mea refert?
To put away cares. Bono animo eſſe, animum releyare, anxietatem animi ejicere.
Careful, or diligent. Diligens, induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus.
Careful, or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Careful, or penſive. Anxius, ſollicitus.
Carefully, or diligently. Diligenter, induſtriè, ſtudioſè, accuratè, ſeduló.
Carefully, or warily. Cautè, providé.
Carefully, or penſively. Sollicitè, anxié.
To be careful, or much troubled. Angor, ſatago, æſtuo, laboro.
Carefulneſs, or diligence. Diligentia, accuratio.
Carefulneſs, or penſiveneſs. Anxietas, ſollicitudo, angor.
Careleſs, or at eaſe. Securus, lentus, otioſus.
Careleſs, or negligent. Inconſideratus, negligens, improvidus.
Careleſly, or negligently. Securè, neglectim, perfunctoriè, oſcitanter, diſſolutè, inconſideratè.
Careleſneſs. Incuria, ſecuritas, oſcitatio, negligentia.
To be careleſs. Negligo, omnia ſuſque deque habeo.
A **career**, *or full-ſpeed.* Curſus equi admiſſus, celer, incitatus.
A career, or ſhort turn. Anfractus, gyrus.
To **careſs.** Adamo, indulgeo, adblandior, demulceo.
A careſs, or treat. Epulum.
To careſs, or treat one. Liberaliter tractare, amanter accipere.
Careſſes, or complements. Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
A **cargaſon** *of a ſhip.* Onus navis.
A **cargo**, *or bill of lading, or liſt of goods.* Mercium catalogus.
* *To carine, or careen a ſhip.* obliquare, reconcinnare, carinam refarcire.
The carine, or bottom of a ſhip. Carina.
To **cark** *and care.* Sollicitè curare, anxiè providere.
Carking care. Sollicitudo, anxietas.
A **carkanet**, *or* **carcknet** *of jewels, for the neck.* Gemmarum congeries, monile, collare.
A **carkaſs**, *or dead body.* Cadaver.
The carkaſs of a fowl. Truncus, carina aviculæ.
A **carl**, *or clown.* Ruſticus, colonus.
A carl-cat. Catus, felis.
* *Carline thiſtle.* Carlina, chamæleon; q. d. carduus Carolinus.
The **carlings** *of a ſhip.* Forulorum firmamentum.
A Carmelite fryar. Frater Carmelita.
Carnage. Laniena, cædes.
* *Carnal, or fleſhly.* Carnalis.
* *Carnality.* Concupiſcentia carnalis.
Carnally. Carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with. Coeo, cognoſco, conſueſco.
A **carnation.** Caryophyllum.
Carnation or fleſh colour. Rubeus color, carneolus.
† A **carnel**, *a little ſhip.* Navicula, qu. carinula.
† *Carneol, an herb.* Acefis.
* *Carnoſity.* Carnoſitas.
A carnoſity or fleſhy excreſcence. Caruncula, tuberculum.
* *A carroach.* Carucca.
The **carob-***tree.* Siliqua arbor.
A **carol** *at Chriſtmaſs.* Carmen natalitium, feſtivum canticum.
A **carot.** Paſtinaca.
A wild carot. Daucus, ſtaphylinus.
To **carouſe**, *or quaff.* Potitare, græcari.
A carouſe. Amyſtis, idis.
* *A carp, a fiſh.* Cyprinus, carpio.
The prickly carp. Pigus.
A ſea-carp. Carpio marinus.
* *To carp.* Vellico, carpo, calumnior.
A carper. Zoïlus.
A carping. Vellicatio, reprehenſio.
A **carpenter.** Faber lignarius, tignarius, materiarius.
A maſter carpenter. Architectus.
A ſhip carpenter. Naupegus.
A carpenters line. Linea, libella, amuſſis.
A carpenters rule. Norma, regula, canon.
A carpenters ax. Dolabra.
A carpenters ſhop. Fabrica.
Of, or belonging to a carpenter. Fabrilis, *adj.*
Carpentry, or the carpenters art. Ars fabrica.
† *Carpenters herb.* Prunella.
A **carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, gauſape, amphitapa, amphimallon.
A Turkey-carpet. Polymita Phrygia.
A carpet knight. Bellus homo.
A **carabin.** Vid. **carbine.**
A **carck**, *or* **carrick**, *a great ſhip.* Bucentaurus, navis oneraria, carraca, corbita.
A **carrat**, *or* **carract**, *eighteen whereof make one dram, the weight of four grains.* (Triens unciæ apud Monetarios.) Ceration, n. ſiliqua.
Carraways. Carum.
A career, or ring where they run with great horſes. Gyrus, hippodromus.
A carrer of a nimble horſe. Anfractus levioris equi.
A **carret** *or* **carrot.** Paſtinaca, ſativa, carota. *Vid.* **carrot.**
† *Woiſe-carret, or skirwort.* Siſarum.
A **carrion.** Cadaver, n. caro morticina.
Carrion-lean. Strigoſus, macilentus.
Full of carrion. Cadaveroſus.
That feeds on carrion, as crows do. Carnivorus.
To **carry.** Fero, porto, geſto.
To carry by cart or water. Veho.
To carry, or behave himſelf. Gerere ſe.
To carry often. Vecto, vectito, geſtito, portito.
To carry water. Lixor.
To carry wood. Lignor.
To carry with leavers. Palangor.
To carry upon the Shoulders. Bajulo.
To carry the day, cauſe, &c. Vincere, ſuperiorem evadere.
To carry the bell. Palmam reportare, punctum ferre.
To carry about. Circumveho, circumfero.
To carry about with him. Circumgeſto.
To carry a ſunder, or into divers parts. Differo.
To carry away. Aveho, aufero, abduco, aſporto.
To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio.
To carry back. Reporto, refero.
To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.
To carry between. Interfero.
To carry beyond, or by. Præterveho, præterfero.
To carry down or along. Deveho.
To carry forth or far off. Proveho, profero.
To carry from one to another. Defero.
To carry in. Infero, importo, inveho.
To carry in doors. Intro auferre.
To carry over. Transfero, transveho, transporto, trajicio.
To carry out or forth. Eveho, exporto, effero, egero.
To carry to a place. Adveho.
To carry to and fro. Transveho.
To carry together. Congero, confero, comporto.
To carry up. Subveho, ſupporto.
To carry captive. Abſtrahere in ſervitutem.
To carry cloſely. Subveho, occultè fero.
To carry news. Nuncio.
To carry news back. Renuncio.
To carry on. Promoveo, impello.
To be carried. Vehor, feror.
To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.
To be carried about. Circumferor.
Carried or born. Vectus, geſtatus, latus.
Carried aleſt. Subvectus, p.
Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, abreptus.
Carried beyond. Prætervectus.
Carried down. Devectus, p.
Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Carried over. Tranſvectus.
Carried up and down. Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carriage. Vectura, geſtatio.
The carriages of an Army. Impedimenta.
Carriage of Ordinance. Vectura, rotæ, arum. [qu. carrago.]
Carriage, or behaviour. Geſtus, ûs; mores, um; m.
Good carriage. Urbanitas.
A ſhip for carriage. Navis vectoria, oneraria.
A beaſt for carriage. Jumentum doſſuarium, animal veterinum.
A carrier, or bearer. Bajulus, geſtator, gerulus.
A carrier or driver of horſes, &c. Agaſo, agitator, mulio.
A carriers horſe. Jumentum.
A carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio.
A carrier of tales about. Rumigerulus.
A carrying over to the other ſide. Trajectio, tranſvectio, tranſportatio.
A **cart**, *or Carr.* Carrus, rheda, vehiculum, carruca.
A dung-cart. Benna, cœnivectorium, plauſtrum.
A brewers cart. Traha.
A cart for children to play with. Floſtellum.
A covered cart. Capſus, covinus.
A cart wherein ſolks are carried. Ciſium, eſſedum.
Of or belonging to a cart. Plauſtralis, vehicularis, *adj.*
To drive a cart. Aurigo, aurigor.
The guiding of a cart. Aurigatio.
Cart-harneſs. Helcium.
A cart-wright. Carpentarius, faber plauſtrarius.
A cart-load. Vehes, is, f.
A cart-horſe. Equus plauſtralis.
A carter or wainman. Auriga, rhedarius, eſſedarius.
A cart or charlot drawn with one horſe. Sarracum.
A cart with two horſes. Biga.
A cart with three horſes. Triga.
A cart with four horſes. Quadriga.
A cart-ſaddle. Dorſuale.
A cart-rut. Orbita.

* *A carrel, or challenge.* Schedula provocatoria.
A carthusian Fryar. Frater carthusius, or carthusianus.
* *A cartilage or gristle.* Cartilago.
A **cartridge**, *or cartouse, or cartage.* Charta tormentario pulvere impleta, capsella pulveris pyrii.
To **carve** *or grave.* Cælo, sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo, incido.
Carved. Cælatus, insculpatus, exsculptus, incisus, p.
That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, *adj.*
A carver. Cælator, sculptor.
A carving. Cælatura, sculptura.
The skill of carving. Anaglyptice, f. ars sculptoria.
A tool to carve with. Cælum.
To **carve**, *as meats are carved.* Carpo, resecо, discerpo, distribuo.
Carved. Discerptus.
A Carver. Carptor, chironomus.
A carving knife. Cultellus structorius.
To **carve** *as cockrels are carved.* Castro, emasculo.
† *A* **carve** *of land, or a plowland.* [Carrucata.]
A **carvel**, *or ship.* Celox.
A **cast**, *or condition.* Status.
A case or question. Quæstio, hypothesis.
A case in law. Causa.
A book-case. Præjudicium.
A case to put any thing in. Theca, loculus, capsa.
A pin-case. Acicularia.
A needle-case. Acuarium.
A comb-case. Pectinarium.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A barbers-case. Chirurgotheca.
A case of Instruments. Ferramenta.
To case. Immittere capsæ.
A case of a noun. Casus, terminatio.
A word without a case. Aptotum.
A word that hath but one case. Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.
A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.
A word that hath many cases. Polyptoton.
In case, or if. Si, siquidem.
In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.
Put case it be so. Esto, sit ita sane.
Were you in my case. Tu si hic sis.
I pity your case. Doleo vicem tuam, miserere mei tui.
In good case for flesh. Pinguis, nitidus, bene curatâ cute. *For estate.* Beatus.
To be in good case. Bellè se habere.
To case-harden. Ferrum (mixtâ pulveris ungulæ vaccinæ, salis nigri, & aceti) indurare.
A casemat. Crypta, fenestra speculatoria.
A casemat, i. *the hollow of a pillar.* Sima.
A **casement.** Transenna, fenestra.
Cast, *or ready money.* Pecunia numerata, census.
A Cash-keeper, or Cashier. Capsarius.
To **cashire**, *or turn one off.* Abdicare.
To cashire or disband Soldiers. Exauctoro, [cassо,] dimitto.
Casing. Stercus jumentorum siccum.
A **cask**, *or vessel.* Testa, cadus, dolium.
A cask or head-piece. Cassis, galea.
The head of a cask. Assis doliaris.
To head a Cask. Dolio fundum adaptare.
Tasting of the cask. Testam oleris.
A casket. Capsula, cistella, scriniolum.
† *Cash-weed.* Bursa pastoris.
A **cassawary**, *or Emew, a very great bird, with feathers like Camels hair.* Emeu.
* *Cassia, a tree or shrub.* Cassia, casia.
† *Cassidony vulg.* **Cast** *me down, or French lavender.* Stœchas; lapis carchedonius.
A **cassock.** Chlamys, palla, tunica talaris.
A Soldiers cassock. Sagum.
To **cast**, *throw, or fling.* Jacio.
A cast or throw. Jactus.
To cast a dart. Jaculor, vibro, torqueo.
To cast a bowl, &c. Mittere globum.
To cast account. Computare, rationes subducere.
To cast ones cloaths. Projicio, exuo.
Cast cloaths. Exuviæ, vestimenta.
To cast his eyes. Oculos conjicere, volvere.
One that hath a cast with his eyes. Strabus.
To cast a figure. Vaticinor.
To cast lots. Sortior.
To cast mettle. Conflare, fundere.
To cast a mist before ones eyes. Nubem objicere, offundere caliginem.
To cast ones Nativity. Horoscopum ad calculos vocare.
To cast a prisoner at the bar. Condemno.
To cast his rider. Excutere sessorem.
The snake casts her skin. Exuit pellem, seu senectam.
To cast a smell. Afflare odorem.
To cast a patients water as the Physician doth. Inspicere vel contemplari ægri urinam, conjecturam facere ex lotio.
To cast her young. Abortiri, abortum facere, abigere partum.
To **cast**, *or vomit.* Evomo, expuo.
Ready to cast. Nauseabundus.
The hawk hath cast. Eructavit, purgamentum remisit.
To **cast** *abroad.* Expando, dispergo.
To cast about. Circumjicio.
To cast about, or consider. Considero, delibero, versare animum.
To cast against. Objicio.
To cast aside. Rejicio.
To cast asunder. Disjicio.
To cast away. Abjicio.
To cast himself away. Illudere vitam suam.
A castaway. Reprobus.
Cast away at Sea. Naufragus.
To cast awry. Obliquare.
To cast back. Rejicio.
To cast back his eyes. Reflectere oculos.
To cast behind ones back. A tergo rejicere.
To cast between. Interjicio.
To cast down. Dejicio, deturbo, demolior.
To cast down his eyes. Demittere vultum.
To cast forth. Projicio, emitto, profundo.
To cast head-long. Præcipitem dare, præcipitare.
To cast in. Injicio, fingero.
To cast in ones mind. Animo revolvere, secum recolere, recogitare.
To cast in ones teeth, or disb. Exprobrare, objicere.
To cast in prison. In carcerem compingere.
To cast into form. In formam redigere.
To cast into a deep sleep. Consopire.
To cast off. Rejicere, abdicare, repudiare.
To cast out. Ejicio, exigo, expello.
To cast one out of company. Exterminare è consortio.
To cast to and fro. Agitare, ultrò citroque jactare.
To cast under foot. Pessundo.
To cast up, or vomit up. Evomo.
To cast up a reckoning. Colligere summam, computare.
To cast up his eyes. Erigere oculos.
To cast up a Vapour. Exhalo.
To cast up Earth. Egerere.
To cast up a bank. Aggerere.
To cast up a heap. Coacervo.
To cast the fault upon one. Transferre crimen, trajicere culpam in aliquem.
To cast with himself. Meditari, cogitare.
To be cast in law. Causâ cadere.
To cast along. Abjicio, prosterno.
To cast anchor. Anchoram jacere.
To cast at. Peto.
To cast out to perish. Expono, objicio.
To cast a sheeps eye at one. Transversa tueri.
To cast water into the Thames. Soli lumen mutuare, noctua Athenis.
Cast, *hurled, or thrown.* Conjectus, jactus, excussus, p.
Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.
Cast by the Jury. Damnatus, p.
Cast abroad. Sparsus, p.
Cast asunder. Disjectus, p.
Cast away. Abjectus.
Cast back. Rejectus.
Cast between. Interjectus, p.
Cast down. Dejectus, deturbatus.
Cast in. Injectus, p.
Cast off. Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
The gates cast off the hooks. Postes emoti cardine.
Cast off, as a garment is. Exutus.
Cast out. Ejectus.
A caster. Jaculator.
A caster, or counter. Calculus.
A **casting**, *throwing, or flinging.* Conjectio, jaculatio.
A casting, or vomiting. Vomitus, tus; vomitio.
The casting of a hawk. Purgamentum.
The rough casting of walls. Opus tectorium.
A casting by the Jury. Damnatio, f.
A casting about of liquor. Respersio.
A casting at. Petitio, f.
A casting away. Abjectio.
A casting between. Interjectus, tus.
A casting down. Dejectio, prostratio, f.
A casting down head-long. Præcipitatio.
A casting in. Injectio.
A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio.
A casting off. Rejectio.
A casting out, or forth. Ejectio, projectio.
A casting under. Subjectio.
A casting upon. Superjectio.
A casting the coat or skin. Exuviæ, fem. plur.
A casting of a dart. Jaculatio.
A casting net. Vid. **Net.**
* *Castanets, or snappers they use to dance with.* Castanæ, crepitacula.
* *Castigation, or chastisement.* Castigatio.
A **castle**, *or fortress.* Arx, f. castrum, castellum.
† *Castle-ward.* [Castlegardium, Wardum castri.]
* *A castellan, or keeper of a Castle.* Castellanus, arcis præfectus.
A **castling.** Fœtus abortivus.
* *A castor, or beaver.* Fiber, castor.

A castor

A caſtor-hat. Galerus ex fibri ſive caſtoris pilis confectus.

* *To caſtrate, or geld.* Caſtrare, evirare.

A **caſtrel**, *or keſtrel, a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.

* *Caſual.* Fortuitus, *adj.* contingens, p. caſualis, adventitius.

Caſually. Contingenter, fortuitò.

Caſualty, or chance. Caſus.

A Caſuiſt. Caſuiſta.

A **Cat.** Felis, catus, ſelurus.

Of, or belonging to a Cat. Felinus, *adj.*

A Gib-cat. Felis mas.

A civit-cat. Felis zibetica.

A Muſk-cat. Capreolus moſchi.

A pole-cat. Putorius.

To play at cat. Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.

A cat-ſtick. Bacillus luſorius.

To turn cat in pan. Transfugere, prævaricari.

A cat in pan. Transfuga, prævaricator.

† *Cat-mint, or cats-mint, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha felina ſeu cataria.

† *Cat-ſilver, a ſtone.* Magnetis.

† *Cats-tail.* Typha, phoba, panicula.

* *A catalogue, or liſt of names.* Catalogus.

† *Cattals, or chattells.* [Catalla.]

* *A Catamite.* Pathicus, cinædus, catamitus, puer meritorius.

* *A cataplaſm, or pultis.* Cataplaſma, atis, n.

* *A cataract, or fall of a river.* Cataracta.

A cataract in the eye. Leucoma, atis, n. lucida gutta, cataracta.

* *A catarrh, or defluxion of rheum.* Diſtillatio, gravedo, rheuma, catarrhus.

One that hath a Catarrh. Rheumaticus, *adj.*

* *A cataſtrophe, or upſhot of a buſineſs.* Cataſtrophe, f. exitus, ûs, m.

A ſad cataſtrophe. Calamitoſus exitus.

To **catch**, *or ſnatch.* Rapio, arripio.

To catch, or overtake one. Aſſequor, apprehendo.

To catch or lay hold on. Prehendo.

To catch in a net. Irretio, illaqueo.

To catch birds Aucupor.

To catch haſtily or greedily. Capto, rapto.

To catch as fire does, Concipere flammas.

To catch a cold, an ague. Frigore, febre corripi.

To catch the diſtemper, or the plague. Affiari peſte.

To **catch at.** Appero, annitor, prenſo, capeo.

To catch before another, Præripio.

To catch up. Corripio.

To catch a diſeaſe. Contahiere morbum.

A catch or ſong. Cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.

A catch of a door. Anſula, fibula.

A catch or ketch, a ſhip. Celox, acatium.

A catch for a hawk, Palpum.

Catched, *or ſnatched.* Raptus.

Catched, or laid hold of. Prehenſus, prenſus, p.

Catched, or overtaken. Deprehenſus, p.

Catched before hand. Præreptus, p.

Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.

A catcher by violence. Raptor.

A catcher by craft. Captator.

Catching, as diſeaſes are. Contagioſus.

A catching hold. Apprehenſio.

Catch, one of Actæon's dogs ſo called. Harpalus, m.

A catch-bit. Parafitus.

† *Catch-fly, an herb.* Muſcipula, lychnis viſcoſa.

A catchpole. Lictor, viator, apparitor.

* *Catechiſm, or catechizing* Catecheſis, inſtitutio rudimentaria.

* *A Catechiſt.* Catechiſta, m.

* *Catechetical.* Catecheticus.

* *To catechize.* Catechizo, vivâ voce inſtruo.

* *Categorical, or point blank, I or no.* Categoricus.

* *Categorically.* Categoricè.

* *A category.* Categoria.

To **cater.** Obſonor.

A caterer, or provider of victuals, Obſonator, ſtructor annonæ.

A catering. Obſonatio.

A **caterpiller.** Volvox, eruca, campe.

† *Caterpiller, an herb.* Scorpoides.

The cater-point. Quaterna.

Cates. Obſonia, n. plur. Dapes, plur. cibi delicati.

* *A cathedral church.* Baſilica, eccleſia cathedralis.

Belonging to a Cathedral. Cathedralitius.

* *Catholick, or univerſal.* Catholicus, univerſalis, *adj.*

* *A catholick, or he who holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, *adj.*

* *A Roman Catholick.* Romanocatholicus, pſeudocatholicus.

* *A catholicon, or ſoveraign medicine,* Catholicon, n. panacea.

† *Cats-tail, or red plum, a long round thing upon nut-trees.* Paniculus, m. panicula, f.

Cattle, *ſmall cattle.* Pecus, udis, f.

Great cattle. Pecus, oris, n.

Cattle for burthen. Jumenta, n. plur.

Of, or belonging to cattle. Pecuarius.

A ſtealer of Cattle. Abigeus, abactor.

To mark Cattle. Signum imprimere pecori.

Riches in cattle. Res ampla pecuaria.

A **Catterwawl.** Felium catulientium ejulatus, catuſitio.

A **cavalcade.** Caterva equeſtris, pompa equitum.

A **cavalier**, *or horſeman.* Eques.

A cavalier, or Royaliſt. Caſarianus.

The **cavalry**, *or the horſe in an army,* Equitatus, ûs.

A **caudle** Sorbillum, juſculum ovaceum.

A **cave**, *or room under ground.* Spelunca, antrum.

A cave, or hole under ground. Caverna, fovea.

A cave or den. Latibulum, ſpecus.

A cave, a houſe or cellar under ground. Hypogæum, cella ſubterranea, crypta.

Full of caves. Cavernoſus.

† **Cavers**, *i. Robbers of the mines.* Fures ſcaptenſulares.

* *A caveat, or caution.* Cautio.

* *A cavern or cave,* Caverna.

† *A* **cautſan**, *or* **cavelon**, *a headſtrain to lead a horſe.* Capiſtrum, habena laxa.

Caught. Captus, apprehenſus. Vid. *to* **Catch.**

Caviary, *the ſpawn of Sturgeons.* Sperma acipenſeris, Sturionum ova.

* *A cavil.* Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, lis, jurgium.

A cavil, or ſophiſtical reaſon. Sophiſma, ătis, n. captiuncula.

To cavil, or wrangle. Cavillor, calumnior, altercor.

A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.

A cavilling. Captio, f. altercatio.

Cavilling, an adj. Captioſus, ſophiſticus.

Subtle cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.

Cavillingly. Captioſè.

* *Cavity, or hollowneſs.* Cavitas, f.

The **Caul**, *or kell which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, inteſtinorum involucrum.

A caul for women's heads. Capillare, crobylon, reticulum crinale, ſeu muliebre, calantica retiformis.

A **cauldron**, *or kettle.* Lebes, cacabus, ahenum, cordina ahena, caldarium.

A little cauldron. Caldariolum.

To **caulk** *a ſhip.* Stipare, ſtupam laterum compagibus intercire.

A caulker. Stipator.

A caulking. Stipatio.

Caulm. Tranquillus, *Vid.* **calm.**

To **cauſe**, *or make.* Facio, efficio, cauſor.

To cauſe, move, or provoke. Incito, impello, cogo.

To cauſe or procure. Concito, creo, paro, gigno, pario.

To cauſe ſorrow. Inſtare dolorem.

To cauſe ſleep, love, &c. Conciliio, pario.

To cauſe trouble. Ciere vel concitare turbas.

A cauſe, or occaſion. Cauſa, occaſio, gratia.

A cauſe, or reaſon. Cauſa, ratio.

A cauſe, or action at law, Dica, lis.

To defend ones cauſe. Alicujus Patrocinium accipere.

The chief cauſe, or original of a thing. Origo, initium, fons.

A cauſer. Effector, auctor.

Cauſed. Effectus.

For that cauſe? Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine?

For that cauſe. Ergo, ideò, idcircò, propterea.

For many cauſes. Multis nominibus.

Without cauſe. Immeritò, gratis, ultrò.

Not without cauſe. Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuriâ, non abs re, ritè.

Is it not without cauſe. Non temerè eſt.

I have cauſe to rejoyce. Eſt quòd gaudeam.

A **cauſey**, *or cauſeway.* Via ſtrata, agger, [calcenum.]

* *A cauſtick, or burning medicine.* Cauſticum.

* *Cautelous, or wary.* Cautus, ſubdolus, *adj.*

* *A cautery, or hot iron.* Cauterium.

To cauterize, i. to ſear or burn Cauterio inurere.

* *Caution, or heed.* Cautio, cautela.

A caution, or warning. Præmonitio.

Caution-money. Pecunia ſtipulatoria.

* *Cautionary.* Cautionarius.

* *Cautious, or heedful.* Cautus, providus.

Cautiouſly. Cautè, providè.

Cautiouſneſs. Cautela.

A **cayman.** Crocodilus.

C ante E.

To **ceaſe** *or leave off.* Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto, ſuperſedeo, omitto.

To ceaſe, or be allayed. Quieſco, conquieſco, ſubſido.

To ceaſe from work. Feriari.

To ceaſe or leave off for a time. Intermitto.

To begin to ceaſe. Refrigeſco.

The winds are ceaſed. Venti ſubſidunt.

Thou never ceaſeſt. Nullum remittis tempus.

Ceaſed. Deſitus, remiſſus.

A ceaſing. Intermiſſio, ceſſatio, vacatio.

Without ceaſing. Indefinenter, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

A cedar-tree. Cedrus, f.

Of cedar, adj. Cedrinus.

† **Celandine**, *or celendine, an herb.* Chelidonium, herba hirundinaria.

* *To celebrate, or Solemnize.* Celebro, concelebro.

* *Celebration.* Celebratio.

* *Celebrious, or famous.* Celebris.

* *Celebrity, or renown.* Celebritas nominis aut famæ.

* *Celerity, or swiftneſs.* Celeritas.

* *Celeſtial, or heavenly.* Cœleſtis.

* *Celibate, or ſingle life.* Cœlibatus.

A cell. Cella.

A Friers cell. Mandra.

* *A cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, cella.

A little cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.

A cellar for drink. Cella potoria, ganea, popina.

A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, f. doliarium, n.

† *Cellarage, duty paid for laying wine in a cellar.* [Celleragium.]

† *A cellariſt in a religious houſe.* Cellarius.

* *Celſitude, or highneſs.* Celſitudo.

A cement, or morter. Intritum, cæmentum.

A cement, wherewith ſtones are joyned together. Lithocolla.

To cement, or ſodder, and faſten together. Conſolido.

To **cenſe.** Thurifico. adoleo.

A cenſer for incenſe. Thuribulum, acerra.

* *A cenſor, or reformer of manners.* Cenſor.

* *Cenſorious.* Criticus, cenſorius.

* *Cenſure.* Cenſura.

To cenſure. Judicare, cenſere, ſententiam ferre.

* *A centaur, half man, half horſe.* Centaurus.

A center. Centrum.

Of, or belonging to a center. Centralis.

† *The center fiſh.* Balanus.

* *Centinody, or knot-graſs.* Centinodia.

* *A centon, or patch.* Cento, onis; m.

* *Centory, an herb.* Centaurium.

* *A Centry, or Sanctuary.* Sanctuarium.

A centry, or ſentinel. Excubitor.

To ſtand centry. Excubias agere. *Vid.* **Sentry.**

* *A Centurion, or captain of an hundred.* Centurio.

* *A century.* Centuria.

* *Cephalick pills good for the head.* Pilulæ cephalicæ.

Cerecloth. Ceratum.

* *A ceremony.* Ceremonia.

* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis.

Ceremonious. Superſtitioſus.

Ceremonious in behaviour and converſe. Civilis, urbanus.

Certain, *or ſure.* Certus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, manifeſtus.

Some certain thing or perſon. Quidam, aliquis, quiſpiam. *plur.* Aliquot.

Certain others. Alii.

Of a certain. Pro certo.

To be certain or manifeſt. Conſto.

It is certain. Liquet, conſtat: *impers.*

To certain of. Certò ſcio.

To know for a certain. Perſpectum, exploratum habere.

Certainty. Certitudo, f.

Certainly, certes, or ſurely. Certè, profectò, ſanè, næ, planè, prorſus.

Certainly, or without doubt. Certò, indubitanter, proculdubio.

For a certainty. Explorate; *Adv.*

* *To certifie a thing.* Certifico.

To be certified of a perſon. Certiorem fieri.

To certify, or acquaint a perſon with a thing. Significare, certiorem facere.

Certified. Certior factus.

* *A certificate.* Libellus, m. Literæ certificatoriæ.

* *Ceruſs, or white-lead.* Ceruſſa.

To **certs**, *tax, or levy.* Cenſeo, indico, taxo.

A ceſſer. Cenſor, taxator.

Ceſſed. Cenſus, p.

* *A ceſſation or giving over.* Ceſſatio, interſtitium.

A ceſſation of arms. Armiſtitium, induciæ.

A ceſſment or ceſſing. Cenſus, ûs.

* *A ceſtern to hold water.* Ciſterna, naſiterna, f.

A ceſtern cock. Maſtus.

A ceſtern in a dining room to put bottles in. Vas refrigeratorium.

C *ante* H.

To **chaſe**, *or purſue.* Perſequor, in fugam conjicio. *Vid.* **chaſe.**

To chace or hunt beaſts. Venor, agito feras.

A chace. Saltus.

The chad, a fiſh. Phagrus, pagrus.

To **chafe**, *warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, fervefacio.

To be chafed or made hot. Concaleo, calefio.

Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, calefactus.

A chafing or making hot. Calefactio, f.

To chafe, or rub with ones hand. Tero, mollio, frico.

Chafed or rubbed. Fictus, tritus.

† *The chafe-wax, an Officer in the Chancery.* Ceræ calefactor.

To chafe, fret, or fume. Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo, excandeſco irâ.

To chafe with himſelf. Ringor.

To chafe one, or make one angry. Movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.

Chafed or made angry. Commotus.

A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.

Chafing, or being in a great chafe. Æſtuans irâ.

A chafing, or galling of the skin. Intertrigo.

A chafing diſh. Batillum focarium, batillus menſarius, foculus, anthepſa.

A chafer to warm meat. Ahenum, caldarium.

A **chafer**, *or beetle.* Scarabæus.

A goat-chafer. Capricornus.

A green-chafer. Scarabæus arboreus.

Chaff. Palea; acus, ĕris; n.

Mingled with chaff. Aceratus.

Chaffy, or full of chaff. Aceroſus; *adj.*

† *Chaff-weed.* Gnaphalium.

To **chaffer**, *to trade or buy and ſell.* Mercor, negotior, permutare merces.

To chaffer or beat a price. Licitor.

Chaffer, or Merchandize. Mercimonium; merces, f. plur.

A **chaffern** *to heat water in.* Scutra, f. fervorium, n. Vas calefactorium, caldarium.

A **chaffinch.** Fringilla.

† **Chagrin**, *or diſcontent.* Acedia, mœſtitia.

A **chain.** Catena.

A little chain. Catenula.

To chain or tie with chains. Cateno, *as.*

Chained. Catenatus, p. catenarius, *adj.*

A chaining. Catenatio, f.

An Aldermans chain. Torques *and* torquis, m. *or* f.

That weareth a chain. Torquatus, *adj.*

A chain which women wear about their necks. Murenula.

A **chair.** Cathedra Sella.

A compaſs chair. Hemicyclus.

A privy-chair, or cloſe ſtool. Sella familiaris, *or* familiarica.

A chair of ſtate. Sella curulis.

A chair, or ſedan. Lectica geſtatoria.

* *Chalcedony, a precious ſtone.* Chaledonius.

A calves **chaldron.** Exta vitulina.

A **chaldron** *of coals, viz.* 36 *buſhels.* Caldarium.

A chalice, or cup. Calix, m. Simpulum.

Chalk. Creta, calx, f.

To chalk, Cretâ notare.

A chalk pit. Cretæ fodina.

Chalked, or marked with chalk. Cretatus, *adj.*

Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretoſus, *adj.*

Of or belonging to chalk. Cretaceus, *adj.*

To **challenge**, *or lay claim to.* Vendico, aſſero, arrogo.

To challenge one into the field. Provoco ad pugnam, laceſſo.

Challenged. Vendicatus, provocatus. p.

A challenge. Vindiciæ, f. *plur.*

A challenge to fight. Provocatio.

A challenge or letter of challenge. Charta vel ſchedula provocatoria.

To challenge or accuſe one. Poſtulare, accuſare.

To challenge openly, or gain-ſay. Reclamo.

To challenge, or except againſt a witneſs. Elevare teſtimonium.

Such a challenge, as that is. Calumnia, exceptio.

A **chamber.** Camera.

A chamber, or room above ſtairs. Solarium.

A bed chamber to lie in. Cubiculum dormitorium.

A dining-chamber. Triclinium.

A little chamber, near the Maſter's chamber, where the ſervants lie. Procœtium.

An inner chamber or withdrawing room. Conclave.

The mens chamber. Andron, onis.

The womens chamber or nurſery. Gynæceum.

A bride chamber. Thalamus.

Star-chamber. Camera ſtellata.

A chamber of State. Camera laqueata.

The chamber of London, &c. Ærarium.

A Groom of the chamber. Cubicularius.

An uſher of the chamber. Admiſſionalis, m.

A Gentleman of the chamber. Regi à cubiculis.

A chamber fellow. Contubernalis.

The company that lodgeth in one chamber. Contubernium.

A chamberlain, or he or ſhe that waiteth in a chamber. Cubicularius, lectiſterniator, m. trix, f.

A Lord chamberlain, &c. Camerarius.

A City-chamberlain. Quæſtor urbanus, ærarii præfectus.

A chamber-maid. Pediſſequa, ancilla cubicularia.

Of, or belonging to a chamber. Cubicularis.

A chamber-pot. Matula.

Chambering and wantonneſs. Comeſſatio, luxus.

Chamblets, *a ſort of fire-work.* Pyroboli.

Chamblet. Cymatile, n. pannus undulatus, ſericum undulatum.

A garment of chamblet. Veſtis undulata, ſcutulata, *or* cymatilis.

* *A chameleon.* Chamæleon.

A **chamfret**, *channel, or rebat.* Stria, canaliculus.

To **chamfer.** Strio, ſulco, polio.

Chamfred. Striatus, p.

A chamfring, channelling, or making hollow. Striatura.

A **chamois.** Caper montanus, ſive ſylveſter, caprea.

* *Chamomil.* Chamæmelum.

To **champ**, *or chew.* Maſticare, mandere.

The

The horſe champs the bridle. Fræna remordet.

A **champain**, *or large plain.* Planities, locus campeſtris.

†**Champartie.** Litium redemptio.

†**Champartours.** Litium redemptores.

A **champion.** Pugil, *v. g.* athleta, m.

A champion to fight for one. Propugnator.

The King's Champion. Campio Regis.

Champion-like. Pugilicè.

Champion, *or plain ground.* Campus, regio campeſtris.

To **chance**, *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.

To come by chance. Incido.

To get by chance of lots. Sortior.

It chanceth. Concingit, accidit, evenit, *impers.*

That chanceth. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.

Chance. Caſus, ûs; fortuna, ſors, eventus.

Ill chance. Infortunium.

As it chanceth. pro re natâ.

Chancing, or happening by chance. Fortuitus, *adj.*

By chance. Fortè, fortuitò, obiter, caſu, ex accidenti.

A chance at dice. Sors, tis.

A good chance. Fortunium.

To try the chance of war, &c. Martis experiri aleam.

† **Chance-medley.** Homicidium mixtum, cædes fortuita.

A **chancell.** Cella.

A chancell of a church, where none but Prieſts come. Adytum, Sacrarium, odeum; cancelli.

* *A chancellour.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.

The **chancery** *Court.* Cancellaria.

The chancery office. Tabularium.

A chancery man, a practitioner in the law, to draw out writs. Formularius, m.

A **chandler.** Candelarius, lychnopola.

A wax-chandler. Cerarius, lychnopœus, m.

A corn chandler. Inſtitor frumentarius, dardanarius.

To **change**, *or alter.* Muto, altero, immuto.

To change, Neut. Immutor.

To change for the better. In melius mutari.

To change colour. Impalleſco.

The Moon changeth. Luna coit, vel novatur.

To change by turns. Alternare.

To change habitation, or lodging. Demigro.

To change Money. Commuto, cambio.

To change his opinion. Electere judicium, decedere de ſententiâ.

To change from one place to another. Tranſfero, deporto.

To change out of one form into another. Tranſfiguro.

To change out of one hand into another. Tranſumo.

To change a child. Subdere puerum.

To change a cuſtom. Deſueſco.

To change ones name. Tranſnomino.

To change ones purpoſe. Cedere de gradu.

Change. Varietas, viciſſitudo.

The change of the Moon. Interlunium, coitus lunæ.

To be changed. Mutor, deflecto, vertor.

To make one change his mind. Labefacto.

Changeing or altering. Mutans, varians, p.

Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, verſus alteratus, permutatus, variatus.

A money-changer. Trapezita, nummularius, collybiſta.

A changing. Mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.

A changing by courſe. Alternatio.

A changing from one place to another. Commigratio.

A changing from one form into another. Tranſiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.

Changable, or that is, or may be eaſily changed. Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatitius.

Changeable, or inconſtant. Mutabilis, varius, inconſtans, deſultorius, inſtabilis, *adj.*

A garment of changeable ſilk. Veſtis ſoriculata, *or* ſurculata.

Changeable of colour. Verſicolor.

Changeableneſs. Inconſtantia, mutabilitas.

Changeling-children. Lamiæ. f.

A changeling that is put in place of another. Subditivus, ſubditititius, ſuppoſititius.

A changeling, an oaf, or idiot. Ineptus, idiota, ſtultus.

A **channell**, *cannel, or gutter.* Canalis; *dub. gen.*

A little channel. Canaliculus.

The channel of a River. Alveus.

The channel bone. Os claviculare.

The channel, or the narrow Seas. Fretum Britannicum.

Channells in pillars. Striæ. *Vid.* **chamfer.**

Channelled. Striatus, laqueatus.

A channelling. Vid. *chamfring.*

A **chanoin.** Canonicus. *Vid. Canon.*

To **chant**, *or ſing.* Canto, cantillo.

A chanter, or chief ſinger. Præcentor, cantor, ſymphoniarcha.

A **chantery**, i. *a chappel where they uſe to ſing ſervice.* [Cantaria.]

Chantecleer. Gallus, Phœbeius ales, ὠχυδίκαιος.

* *A chaos, or hotch potch.* Chaos, rudis indigeſtaque moles.

To **chap**, *chink, or gape.* Hio, ſtatiſco, dehiſco, diffilio, rimas agere.

A chap or chink. Rima, fiſſura, ſciſſura.

A little chap. Rimula.

A chap of the ground. Hiatus.

Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, *adj.* ſciſſus, fiſſus, p.

Full of chaps. Rimoſus, *adj.*

A chap or jaw. Faux, mandibula.

A blow on the chaps. Alapa.

A **chape** *of a ſcabbard.* Roſtrum, mucro vaginæ ferreus, ferramentum vaginæ.

A **chapiter** *of a pillar.* Epiſtylium, capitellum.

* *A Chaplain.* Hapellanus, ſacellanus, à ſacris.

A **chaplet**, *or garland.* Corolla, ſertum.

A **chapman.** Licitator, emptor.

A chapman, or cuſtomer. Adventor.

* *A chappel.* Capella, ſacellum, ſacrarium.

A little chappel. Henula, ædicula.

A chappel within the houſe. Lararium.

A chappelry. Capellaria.

The **chaps.** Fauces.

A **chapter**, *as the Dean and Chapter.* Capitulum, conſeſſus ſacerdotum in Eccleſiâ cathedrali.

A chapter-houſe. Exedra, capitulum.

The chapter of a book. Caput, n.

* *A character or mark.* Nota, character.

A character, or deſcription. Deſcriptio, hypotypoſis.

A character or manner of writing. Figura ſive ductus literarum.

Characters, or ſhort hand. Semiographia, brachygraphia.

To give one a good character. Deprædicare.

To give one an ill character. Calumniari.

To characterize. Deſcribere graphicè.

Charcoal. Carbo ligneus ſive ex ligno aduſto.

A **chart**, *or ſmall buſineſs.* Negotiolum.

A chare-woman. Mercenaria.

To **charge**, *or burthen.* Onero.

To charge a gun. Sclopetum glande & pulvere pyrio onerare.

A charge or burthen. Onus.

To charge or command. Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, in mandatis dare.

To charge by proclamation. Edico.

To charge one againſt a thing. Interdico.

To charge upon pain. Interminor.

Charged faſt. Obſtrictus.

A charge or commandment. Mandatum, præceptum.

A Charge office, or government. Munus, negotium, miniſterium, provincia.

To aſſign to ſome charge. Delego, *as.*

To have the charge of. Curo.

To have the charge of another man's buſineſs. Procuro.

To take charge of any thing. Suſcipio, capeſſo, curam gero.

To perform ones charge well. Defungi munere.

Committed to ones charge. Commendatus.

The executing of a charge or buſineſs. Functio, adminiſtratio.

A charge or truſt. Cura, cuſtodia, procuratio.

To charge or truſt. Mando fidei, curam alicui delego.

To take a great charge upon him. Duram in ſe ſuſcipere provinciam.

To lay to ones charge. Inſimulo, accuſo, incuſo.

To lay to ones charge falſely. Calumnior.

To charge with a thing. Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.

A charge or inditement. Accuſatio.

Laid to ones charge. Objectus.

A laying to ones charge. Exprobratio, objectio.

Charged with. Obnoxius, *adj.* accuſatus, p.

Charge, or coſt. Sumptus, m. impenſa.

To bear part of the charge. In partem impenſæ venire.

Chargeable, or coſtly. Sumptuoſus.

To charge an enemy. Adoriri, invadere, aggredi.

A charge in war. Impreſſio.

Chargeable, or burthenſome. Onerosus.

Charged by command. Inſtructus.

Charged by aſſault. Impugnatus.

Charged or laden. Oneratus.

Charged with a crime. Accuſatus.

A **charger**, *or great platter.* Patera, peropſis, lanx, maxonomum, gabata.

The charger of a gun. Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging-horſe. Scernax equus.

Charie. Vid. **chary.**

† *Charlock, an herb.* Capiſtrum.

A **chariot.** Currus, rheda, carruca, thenſa, pilentum, carpentum.

A charioteer. Rhedarius, eſſedarius.

A chariot uſed in ſolemnities. Harmamaxa.

A Flemiſh or French Chariot. petoritum, n.

A Chariot-maker. Carpentarius.

Of the faſhion of a Chariot. Curulis, *adj.*

To drive a Chariot. Aurigo.

Charity.

* *Charity.* Charitas.
Charitable. Munificus, pius, misericors, liberalis.
Charitably. Munificè, piè, &c.
To **chark,** *or burn coals.* Aduro.
† *A* **charlatan,** *or quack.* Circulator, agyrta.
Charles wain. Triones, m. *plur.* plaustrum, n.
A **charm,** *or Inchantment.* Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.
A Charm to make one to love. Amatorium carmen.
To charm, or inchant. Incanto.
To charm away, or uncharm. Recanto.
A charmer, he or she. Incantator, m. trix, f.
A charming, or inchanting. Incantatio, fascinatio.
Charming. Incantatorius, *adj.*
A **charnel house.** Ossuarium.
A **charr,** *a fish.* Carpio.
To **chart.** Vid. To **chark.**
A **chartell,** *or challenge.* Charta provocatoria.
A **charter.** Diploma, atis, n. charta, privilegium.
The charter-house, or charter-vse. Conventus seu monasterium carthusianorum.
† *Charter-land, or free-hold,* Terra per chartam.
† **Charter party,** *or indentures among Merchants, and Seamen.* Charta partita, Syngrapha.
† **Charvil,** *or charvil, an herb.* Cærefolium.
Chary, *or wary.* Cautus, *adj.*
Charines. Cautio, solicitudo.
A **chase** *at Tennis.* Meta, terminus.
A chase, or forest. Saltus, ûs.
To chase, or hunt. Venor, lector, agito.
A chaser, or hunter. Venator, m. trix. f.
To chase, or fright away. Abigere, in fugam conjicere.
To chase, as Goldsmiths do. Argento incrustare vel obducere.
Chased away. Fugatus, p.
A chasing. Agitatio.
A chasing forward. Propulsatio.
* *A chasm, or gaping.* Chasma, hiatus.
Chaste. Castus, pudicus, illibatus.
† *The chaste-tree.* Agnus castus, vitex.
† *Chast-wood, an herb.* Coronia, coronaria.
Chastity. Castitas, pudicitia, castimonia.
Chastly. Castè, pudicè.
To **chasten** *or* **chastise.** Castigo, corripio, punio, animadverto in.
Chastised. Castigatus, p.
A chastiser. Castigator.
Chastisement. Castigatio.
† *A* **chasuble,** *a Priest's cope at Mass.* Casiola, palla lacerdotalis.
To **chat** *or prate.* Garrio, fabulo.
To chat pertly. Argutor, aris.
Chat. Loquacitas, garrulitas, nugæ, fabulæ.
A chatting house-wife. Lingulaca.
Saucy chatting. Petulantia linguæ.
† *Chat-wood, little sticks for the fire.* Cremium.
Chattels. Cauilla, capitalia.
Chattels real, as Leases and such like. Bona realia.
Chattels personal, as horses and such like. Personalia vel prædialia bona.
To **chatter.** Crepito.
To chatter as birds do. Garrio.
To chatter or prate. Effutio, confabulor.
The Teeth chatter. Strident dentes præ frigore.
The chattering of birds. Garritus, ûs.
Chattering. Garrulitas.
Chattering birds. Garrulæ aves.
A chatter-py. Pica loquax.
† *A* **chavender** *or* **chevin,** *a fish.* Cephalus, capito.
A **chauldron** *of coals. Vid.* **chaldron.**
Chaunce. Vid. **chance.**
To **chaw,** *or chew.* Manduco, mastico.
The chaw-bone. Mandibula.
Cheap. Vilis, *adj.*
Dog-cheap. Pervilis, *adj.* nullius pretii.
Better cheap. Viliùs, minoris pretii.
Cheapness. Vilitas, f.
Cheaply. Viliter, iùs, issimè.
To grow cheap. Vilesco, evilesco.
To buy cheap. Vili emere.
To **cheapen.** Liceor, licitor, rogare pretium.
A cheapner of wares. Licitator, m. trix, f.
A cheapning. Licitatio, f.
Chear, *or good fare.* Dapes, lautus apparatus.
Chear or gladness. Gaudium.
Chear or countenance. Vultus boni.
Poor chear. Tenuis apparatus.
Heavy chear. Mœstitia.
Great chear. Cœna dubia.
A chear at Sea. Acclamatio nautica.
To chear or make chearful. Exhilaro, lætifico.
To chear, or encourage. Exhortor, animo.
To chear the hounds. Hortari canes.
To chear up. Solor, consolor.
A chearing or encouraging. Hortatio, f.
To be of good chear. Bono esse animo.
To make good chear. Epulari hilare, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.
How chear you? Ut vales?
Chearful or lively. Alacer, & alacris, *adj.*
Chearful, or pleasant. Hilaris, lætus, *adj.*
To be chearful. Hilaresco.
Chearfulness, or liveliness. Alacritas, f.
Chearfulness, or pleasantness. Hilaritas, f.
Chearfully, or lively. Alacriter.
Chearfully, or merrily. Hilariter, lætè, lætiùs, *adv.*
To look chearfully. Frontem exporrigere.
To **cheat.** Fraudo, fallo, impono, circumvenio.
A cheat, or cheater. Impostor, deceptor.
A cheat, or cheating trick. Fraus, astutia, deceptio, impostura.
Cheated. Deceptus.
To **check,** *stop, or hinder.* Reprimo, inhibeo, cohibeo.
To check or taunt. Carpo, perstringo, reprehendo.
To give one a private check. Submoneo, summoneo, aurem vellere & admonere.
† *The hawk checketh.* Ludificatur.
Checked. Reprehensus, perstrictus, p.
A check, or taunt. Reprehensio, monitum.
A sharp check. Dicterium, convicium, maledictum.
To check, or interrupt ones talk. Obrogo, reclamo, refragor.
To give check at chess. Regem petere, concludere.
Check-matt. Calculus incitus, incitæ, rex conclusus.
A checker. Monitor.
The **checker.** Fiscus regius, scaccarium.
Checker-work. Opus tessellatum.
To make checker-work. vermiculer, aris.
Made checker-wise, or in checker-work. Tessellatus.
A checker-board. Alveus lusorius.
† *The* **check-roll,** *or checker-roll.* Laterculum.
Checkered with colours. Tessellatus, variegatus.
To plant trees checker-wise. Arbores in quincuncem dirigere.
† **Checky,** *in Heraldry.* Tessellatus.
† *A* **cheekin** Aureus nummus apud venetos, Vechinus.
Cheek. Vid. **Chick.**
A **cheek.** Mala, bucca, gena.
A little cheek. Buccula.
The two cheeks that are puffed up with blowing. Buccæ.
The cheek-teeth. Dentes molares, maxillares.
The cheek-bone. Maxilla.
The cheek apple, or round ball under the eye. Gena, mala.
An hogs cheek sowsed. Sinciput suillum.
Blub-cheeked. Bucco, m. bucculentus, *adj.*
Cheek-varnish. Fucus, ceruſſa.
Cheek by jowl. Ex æquo.
Cheer, *or diet.* Dieta, cibus.
To cheer, or encourage. Animo.
Cheerful, &c. Vid. **chear.**
Cheese. Caseus.
Sort cheese. Caseus viridis.
Cheese made of sweet milk. Bubulus caseus.
A little cheese. Caseolus.
Cheese with mites in it. Caseus vermiculosus.
Fresh cheese. Caseus recens, mustæus.
Cheese-curds. Lac coagulatum.
Cheese-rennet. Coagulum.
A cheese-press. Caseale, n.
A cheese-fat. Forma casearia, fiscella.
A cheese-cake. Placenta.
A cheese-monger. Casearius.
† *A* **cheeslip,** *sow-arthig-leaf.* Ascellus.
† **Cheesrunning,** *or Latin bedstraw, a herb.* Gallium.
† *Cheese-bowls.* Flores papaveris horrentis.
Cheifage, *or* **chevage.** Tributum capitis, [chevagium.]
Cheif, *or principal.* Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, *adj.*
Cheifest. Supremus.
Ones cheifest care. Cura potissima, antiquissima.
Cheif persons of a City. Optimates, primates.
He that is cheif, or principal in any order. Coryphæus, m.
The Lord cheif Justice. Totius Angliæ Justitiarius.
† *A cheif in Heraldry.* Semi superior pars.
The cheif rule, place, or authority. Primatus, principatus, ûs, princeps locus.
To be cheif. Principatum obtinere, primas tenere.
Cheifly, principally, or especially. Præcipuè, præsertim, maximè, potissimùm, imprimis, apprimè.
A **cheiftain.** Capitaneus.
Chequer. Vid. **checker.**
To **cherish.** Foveo.
To cherish, or maintain. Alo, nutrio.
To cherish or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.
Cherished. Fotus, enutritus.
A cherisher. Altor, nutritor, nutritius, fautor.
A **churn** *for butter.* Fidella, cirnea.
To churn, or make butter. Butyrum agitare. *Vid.* **churn.**
A **cherry.** Cerasum.
A cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.
A cherry-stone. Acinus, m; acinum, n.
† *Birds cherry, a shrub.* Padus Theophrasti.
† *Winter-cherry, an herb.* Alkekengi.
The Agrist-cherry. Cerasum acidum.
A cherry-orchard. Cerasetum.
Cherry-wine. Cerasites.
A dwarf-cherry-tree. Chamacerasus.
Cherry-colour. Rubicundus.

* *A*

A **cherub**, *or* **cherubin**. Cherubinus.

† **Chervil**, *an herb*. Chærephyllon, cærefolium.

† *Mock-chervil, an herb*. Cærefolium magnum.

† *Wild chervil, an herb*. Cærefolium sylveſtre.

A **cheſil**. Cælum, celtis.

† *A* **cheſily**, *a vermin, commonly lying under ſtones or tiles*. Tylus, porcellio, m.

† **Cheſlop**. Coagulum.

Cheſs, *or the play at cheſs*. Scruporum luſus, ludus ſeſſerarius, latrunculorum luſus.

To play at cheſs. Latrunculis ludere.

A cheſs board. Abacus, alveus luſorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus.

Cheſs-men. Latrunculi.

A cheſs-man. Calculus.

A **cheſt**, *or coffer*. Arca, ciſta, cipſa, ſcrinium.

A mans cheſt, or breſt. Pectus, n, cavitas pectoris.

A cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.

To cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointment. Pollincio, is.

He that ſo cheſteth. Pollinctor.

Such a cheſting. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, ûs.

A little cheſt. Arcula, ciſtula, ciſtella, capſula.

A cheſt to keep books in. Librarium, arca libraria.

A cheſt to keep papers or writings in. Charophylacium.

A cheſt, or place for evidences, or ſuch like writings. Tabularium.

A cheſt for apparel. Veſtiarium.

A cheſt, or coffer maker. Scrinarius, arcularius.

That beareth a cheſt. Ciſtifer, *adj*.

One that is hollow-cheſted. Pectoroſus, *adj*.

A cheſt of drawers. Ciſtulæ tractiles.

A cheſt-keeper. Theſaurarius.

To cheſt, or put into a cheſt. Arcâ condere.

A **cheſtin**, *or cheſnut*, Nux caſtanea.

A cheſnut-tree, or the cheſnut it ſelf. Caſtanea.

A cheſnut-grove. Caſtanetum.

Cheſnut-colour. Color bœticus, ferrugineus.

Cheveril. Alura hædina, pellis caprina.

A cheveril conſcience made of ſtretching leather. Mens lucri ſequax.

A **chevron**, *in building and heraldry*. Tignum tranſverſum, capreolus.

A **chevin**, *or chub, a fiſh*. Capito, mugil, laccia.

† **Cheviſance**, *an unlawful bargain*. Illegitima pactio.

To **chew** *meat*. Manduco, mando, maſtico.

Chewed, or chawed. Manducatus, maſticatus, præmanſus.

A chewing, or chawing. Manducatio, maſticatio, confectio.

To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor.

A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio.

Chibbol, *or young onion*. Cepula.

The blade of a chibbol. Talia.

A **chick**, *or chich peaſe*. Cicer.

A **chick**, *or chicken*. Pullus gallinaceus.

A little chicken. Pulluſus, m.

A chicken-keeper, he or ſhe. pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

A hatch, or brood of chickens. Pullities.

A chick new hatched, or very young. Pullaſter, pullus recens excluſus.

To hatch chickens. Pullos excludere. *Vid.* **hatch**.

Of chickens. Pullinus, *adj*.

† *Chick-weed*. Alſine, myoſotis.

† *Berry-bearing chick-weed*. Cacubalum.

Chickling, *an herb*. Lathyrus.

Under-ground chickling. Arachidna.

To **chide**, *or rebuke*. Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo, inceſſo.

To chide, or brawl. Rixor, altercor.

To chide earneſtly with one. Delitigo.

To chide, or quarrel with one. Expoſtulare cum aliquo.

Chidden. Increpitus, objurgatus.

A chider. Objurgator.

A chiding. Objurgatio.

Chiding, or of chiding. Objurgatorius.

Chidingly. Objurgater, objurgioſe.

Chief. Primarius, princeps. *Vid.* **cheif**.

† *A chief-pledge*. Plegius ſive vas capitalis.

The **chieve**, *or little threads of flowers*. Apex, ſtamen.

Chill, *or cold*. Gelidus, algioſus, algidus.

Chilneſs, Algor.

To be chill. Algeo, horreo.

A chilblain. Pernio, m

A little chilblain. Perniunculus.

A **child**. Puer, puerulus, infans.

A little child, or baby. Puſio, infantulus, pupus.

A female child. Virguncula, puella, pupa.

A child in the womb. Embryon, n. embryo, m.

A child born before its time. Abortivus, m.

A new-born child. Infans recens natus.

A child born at ſun riſing. Lucius, m.

A child born ſtately, or ſuch an one as is long before the mother be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, *adj*.

A child cut out of his mothers belly. Cæſo, onis, m.

A child born with his foot forward. Agrippa.

A child born when the father is one of the country, or is a very old man, Proculus, m.

A child born after his fathers death. Poſthumus, poſthuma proles.

A child whoſe father dies before his grandfather. Opiter, m, opitrix, f.

A fatherleſs child. Orphanus, pupillus, m.

A child whoſe father liveth. Patrimus, m. patrima, f.

A child or twin, which being born with another, that being miſcarried, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiſcus, m.

A child taken away by Elfs, and changed. Puer ſuppoſititius.

A child expoſed, and left in the ſtreets, whoſe father is unknown. Expoſitus, expoſititius, projectus puer.

A ſucking child. Puer lactens.

A foſter child. Alumnus, altellus.

A nurſe child, or one that ſucketh the ſame milk. Puer collactaneus.

A child that ſucks long. Mammothreptus, *adj*.

A child of a year old. Puer anniculus.

A child of two years old. Bimulus.

A child of three years old. Trimulus.

A God-child. Filius luſtricus ſive luſtralis.

A ward-child. Pupillus.

A nobleman's child. Prætextatus.

In child, or great with child. Gravida, prægnans, *adj*.

To be with child. Gravidor, utero fero, geſto.

To have a child by one. Filium ſuſcipere de aliquâ.

To be the fathers own child in conditions. Patriſſo.

To play the child. Pueriliter ſe gerere.

To grow a child. Pueraſco.

To grow a child again. Repueraſco.

Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, infantilis, *adj*.

Child bearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, ûs.

Child-bed. Puerperium.

A woman in child bed. Infamaria, puerpera.

Child-birth. Puerperium, parturitio, partus, ûs.

Childhood. Pueritia, infantia, ætatula, ætas tenella.

Up from his childhood. A pueritiâ, ab infantiâ, ab incunte ætate, à parvis, à teneris annis, ab incunabulis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis, à parvulo.

Childiſh. Puerilis, ludicer.

Childiſh paſtime. Nuces, f. crepundia, n.

Childiſhly. puerilîter.

Childiſhneſs. Pueritia, puerilitas, f.

Children. Liberi, filii, m. Soboles, pignora, proles.

Without children, or childleſs. Improlis, orbus, *adj*.

A woman of her firſt child. Primo partu mulier.

Childermas-day. S. S. Innocentium dies, infanticidium.

* *A chiliad, or thouſand*. Chilias, f. millenarius.

* *A chiliaſt, or Millenary, who holds Chriſt's reign on earth for* 1000 *years*. Chiliaſta, m.

A **chime**, *of bells*. Claſſicum vel frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, campanarum modulamen.

To chime the bells. Sonorè vel numeroſè pulſare, moduläri.

Chimes. Moduli campanarii.

A maker of chimes. Faber automatarius.

* *A chimera, or whimſey*. Chimæra, figmentum.

* *A Chimiſt*. Chymiſta.

A **chimney**. Caminus, focus fumarius, furnarium.

The ſhank or tunnel of a chimney. Infumibulum, fumarium, ſperamentum.

A chimney piece. Tabula focaria.

† *Chimney-money*. Veſtigal focarium.

A chimney-ſweeper. Purgator caminorum.

Chimney-ſweep! Verro caminum! verro!

Of a chimney. Caminarius, *adj*.

A **chin**. Mentum.

Long-chin'd. Mento, ônis, m.

A chin-piece, or chin-cloſe. Focale.

The chin-cough. Pertuſſis, f.

* *China a Root uſed to drink*. Lignum chinenſe.

A **chinch**. Cimex.

The **chine**, *or back bone*. Spina, ſpinæ cartes.

The lower part of the chine. Uropygium.

A chine of beef. Tergum bubulum.

To chine. Exdorſuo.

The chin-cough. Tuſſis rachitica, anhela & aſthmatica tuſſis.

To **chink**, *as the ground doth*. Rimas agere, fatiſco.

To ſtop chinks. Obſtipo.

A chink or cleft. Rima.

Full of chinks. Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

Chinked. Diffiſus.

To chink, or ſound as money doth. Tinnire.

Chink, or money. Pecuniola, nummus tinnulus.

A ſtopper of chinks. Obſtipator.

To **chip**. Præſeco, diſtringo.

To chip bread. Diſtringere cruſtas panis.

To chip with an ax. Aſcio, dedolo.

A chip ax. Aſcia.

To chip, or cut to chips. Diſſeco, in fruſta diſcindo.

A

A chip. Secamentum, assula, segmen, frustulum.
The chip of a plough. Bura.
Chips of wood that carpenters make. Schidia, n. assilæ, f.
Chips to kindle fire with. Cremia, quisquiliæ.
The chippings of bread. Resegmina panis, strictuæ crustarum.
A **chirn.** Cirnea, fidelia.
* *The Chirographer of Fines, an Officer in the Common-pleas.* Chirographus finium.
* *Chiromancy, or palmistry.* Chiromantia, divinatio ex inspectâ manu.
To **chirp,** *as a bird does.* Pipilo, tritinnio.
A chirping of small birds. Minuritio, cantus avium.
* *A chirurgion, or-ian.* Chirurgus.
A chirurgion, or plaisterer. Aliptes.
Chirurgery, or surgery. Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.
A **chisel.** Scalper, m. celtis, f. scalprum, cælum.
A little chisel. Scalpellus, scalpellum.
To cut with a chisel. Cælo.
A **chit-pease.** Lenticula, cicer, n.
A chit, or freckle in the face. Lentigo.
A chit-lark. Cassita.
A chit or young cat. Catulus, catus minor, felis pusilla.
You chit you! Eho inepte!
A chitty-face. Macilentus, ineptus.
To chit. Radicesco, radices amitto.
Chitty, or full of chits. Lentiginosus.
Chitterlings. Omasum, faliscus, venter tartus, intestina.
A small chitterling salted. Hilla.
Chivalry, *or Knighthood.* Equitatus, ordo equestris.
Chivalry, or prowess. Fortitudo.
Chivalry, or knights-service. Servitium militare.
A **chive,** *or cive.* Cepa minor, cepula.
A **chizel.** Scalprum, celtis.
To **choak.** Suffoco. *Vid.* **choke.**
A **chock** *under the chin.* Menti attrectatio.
Chocolata, *a tree.* Cacao.
Chocolate, i. the drink, Apozema Americanum.
A **choice.** Electio, optio, delectus, ûs.
Choice, or variety. Varietas, diversitas; ubi plura ejusdem generis reperta.
To make choice. Agere vel habere delectum.
To give one the choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
Choice or excellent. Eximius, lectus, egregius.
Of mine own choice. Sponte.
Most choicely. Lectissimè.

To **choke,** *or stifle.* Strangulo, suffoco, spiritum præcludere, elidere fauces.
A choke-pear. Pyrum strangulatorium.
Choked, or strangled. Strangulatus, suffocatus, elisus.
A choker. Suffocator.
A choking. Suffocatio, strangulatio.
Choky. Strangulatorius.
† *Choke-weed.* Ervangina.
* *Choler.* Bilis, cholera, f.
Choler adust. Melancholia, atra bilis.
* *Cholerick,* Biliosus, cholericus.
Cholerick, or peevish. Iracundus, morosus.
* *The Cholick.* Dolor cholicus, tortus hypochondriacus.
To **choose,** *or make choice of.* Eligo, deligo.
To choose or appoint. Designo, constituo.
To choose into ones place. Sufficere, sublegere, allegere.
To choose out, or cull. Excerpo, seligo, delibo, eximo.
To choose into a company. Allego, coopto, ascisco.
To choose one his heir. Adopto.
To choose by lots, Sortior.
To let one choose, or give him his choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
You may choose whether you will or no. In tuâ potestate situm est, optio sit tua.
To choose rather. Malo.
I cannot choose but. Non possum non, non possum pati vel facere quin.
Chosen. Cooptatus, electus.
Chosen, or picked out. Delectus, selectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.
Chosen into a company. Allectus.
Chosen, or taken unto. Ascitus.
A chooser. Elector, m.
A choosing. Electio, f.
A choosing, or gathering. Conquisitio, f.
A choosing out from among others. Selectio, f.
A choosing by lot. Sortitio.
To **chop,** *mince, or cut small* Disseco, minutim sive in frusta concido.
To chop, or cut off. Trunco, amputo.
To chop short. Præcido.
To chop and change. Permuto.
To chop at a thing. Capto.
To chop in. Intervenire ex improviso.
A chop of mutton, &c. Segmentum, frustum, offa carnis.
To chop logick. Vid. *Logick.*
† **Chop-church.** Ecclesiarum permutatio.
Chopped off. Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
A chopper off. Truncator.
A chopping off. Truncatio.
A chopping boy. Puer grandiusculus.
A chopping-knife. Ansorium, culter herbarius.
A Butchers chopping-knife. Clunaculum.
A chopping-block, Mensa lanionia.
With chopping. Cæsim, *adv.*
Choppins, *or* **choppens.** Cothurni Veneti, calceamenta altiuscula.
* *A chord, or string.* Chorda, funis.
* *A chorister.* Choristæ, cantor choralis.
* *Chorography, or the description of a country.* Chorographia, regionis descriptio.
* *A chorus of singers on the Stage.* Chorus.
Chosen. Electus. *Vid.* **choose.**
A **chough,** *a bird.* Monedula, coracius, pyrrho corax, cornicula, graculus.
To chat like a chough. Cornicor.
To **chowse.** Illudere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.
A chowse. Stultus, fatuus.
* *A Chrismatory, or oil-vessel out of which Princes were anointed.* Lenticula; *q. d.* Chrismatorium.
* *Chrism, or ointment.* Oleum baptismale, chrisma, ătis, n.
A **crisom** *cloth.* Linteum infantile, lustricum.
CHRIST the Anointed, our only Lord and Saviour. Christus, Messias, æ, m.
* *A christian.* Christianus, *adj.*
The most christian King, a title of the Kings of France. Rex Christianissimus.
* *Christianity.* Christianitas, professio Religionis Christianæ.
To **christen,** *or baptize.* Baptizare, aquâ lustrali conspergere, vel tingere.
A christening. Festum lustrale.
A christening day. Dies lustricus.
Christendom. Christianismus, orbis christianus.
Christmas. Feriæ Natalitiæ.
Christmas-day. Dies christi natalis.
The Christ-cross-row. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
* *Christ-thorn.* Paliurus.
* *Christ-wort.* Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
* *Christal, or chrystal.* Crystallus, f. crystallum.
* *A christal glass.* Crystallinum speculum.
Made of christal. Crystallinus.
† St. *Christopher's herb.* Barba Sancti Christophori.
* *A chronical distemper.* Morbus chronicus sive diuturnus.
Chronicles. Chronica, n. annales, m. Fasti, m.
A **chronicle.** Monumentum, memoria, chronicon, n.
A chronicler, or writer of Chronicles. Chronologus, annalium scriptor.
To be chronicled. In acta referri.
* *Chronology,* Ratio vel historia temporum, ars chronologica.
* *Chrysocoll, with which goldsmiths soulder their gold.* Borax, chrysocolla.
* *Chrysolite, a precious stone.* Chrysolithus, aurea gemma.
A **chub,** *a fish.* Capito, cephalus.
A chub, a clown. Rusticus, colonus, villicus.
A chub, or jolt-head. Capito.
To **chuckle,** *or laugh.* Cachinnor, prorumpere in cachinnos.
A **chuff,** *or country clown.* Agrestis, insubidus, rusticus.
Chuffy. Illepidus, inurbanus.
A **Church,** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
The Church, or congregation of Christian People. Ecclesia, cœtus fidelium.
To church a woman. Gratias repræsentare pro incolumi partu.
A churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
A church-man. Clericus, tricola, m.
A church-yard. Cœmiterium, sepulcretum, polyandrium.
A church-warden, or church-reeve. Ædilis; Ecclesiæ gardianus sive œconomus, vel custos & procurator.
A church-wardenship. Ædilitas, munus ædilitium.
A **churl,** *or country carl.* Rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Demea, agrestis.
A churl, or covetous hunks. Cimbicus, sordidus, illiberalis.
Churlish, or discourteous. Insuabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, asper, inurbanus, tetricus.
Churlishly, or clownishly. Rusticè, illiberaliter, *adv.*
Churlishly, or discourteously. Inhumanè, inclementer, asperè, rigidè, inurbaniter.
Churlishness. Rusticitas, asperitas, illiberalitas, inurbanitas.
A **churn.** Cirnea.
To churn. Agitare lac.
A churn-staff. Bacillus agitatorius.
† *A* **churr-worm,** *or Fen-cricket.* Gryllo-talpa.
To **chuse.** Eligo. *Vid.* **choose.**
* *Chyle.* Chylus.
† *A chymere.* Exomis, f.
* *Chymical.* Chymicus.
* *Chymick,* Ars chymica, Pyrotechnia.
* *A chymist.* Alchymista.
Chymistry. Alchymia.

C *ante* I.

* *A cicatrice or skar.* Cicatrix.
To cicatrize. Cicatricem obducere.
† *Sweet cicely, an herb.* Myrrhis.

† *Wild*

† *Wild cicely, an herb.* Cicutaria alba,

Cich, *or cich-peafe.* Cicer, n.

Cichlings, or petty cichers. Cicercula, f.

* *Cichory, an herb.* Cichorium.

A **cicle**, *or fickle.* Falcula.

* *To cicurate, or tame.* Domo, manſuefacio.

A valiant **cid.** Dominus invictus & præpotens.

Cider, *a ſort of drink made of apples.* Sicera, f. Vinum pomaceum, melites, m.

† **Cicete**, *or draperie work on the tops of pillars, like leaves.* Stterium, voluta, epiſtylium foliatum.

* *A Cimbal.* Cymbalum, crotalum.

He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbaliſta, æ.

An old **cincater**, *or* **cincanter.** Quinquagenarius.

Cinders. Cineres, carbones exuſti.

* *Cinaber, or cinaper, the right vermilion.* Cinnabaris.

* *Cinamon, a ſpice.* Cinnamum, cinamomum.

Cinque, *in the dice.* Pentas, f. quinarius.

† *Cinquefoil, an herb.* Pentaphyllon, quinquefolium.

The cinque ports. Quinqueportus.

The Warden of the cinque ports. Lineparcha, m.

A **cion**, *or graff.* Surculus, ſtolo.

* *A cipher, or number.* Cifra, f.

A cipher, or ſecret character. Nota.

A cipher, or nothing. Circulus, nulla, nihil.

To cipher, or caſt accounts. Computare.

To take in ciphers. Notis exſcipere.

Cipres, *fine curled linen.* Carbaſus, f. Sericum Cyprium, nebula bombycina, criſpata byſſus.

A cipreſs hood or veil. Peplus carbaſinus vel byſſinus.

A cipreſs-tree. Vid. Cypreſs.

* *A circle, or round compaſs.* Circulus, orbis, gyrus, ſphæra, cyclus.

A little circle. Orbiculus, ſphærula.

A circle about the Moon. Halo.

A circle dividing the half of the firmament ſeen, from the other half. Horizon, hnitor.

A circle in heaven, to which the ſun coming, the day and night are of equal length. Æquator, circulus æquinoctialis.

The black circle about the eye. Uvea, f.

A circle, or ring of a cart-wheel, f. orbis, n.

A half circle. Hemicyclus, ſemicirculus.

Belonging to a circle. Circularis, *adj.*

Circle-wiſe. Circulatim, orbiculatim, *adv.*

A circlet, or roll for a diſh at table. Circellus.

* *A circuit.* Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, ambitus, gyrus.

To circuit. Circumeo.

A Judge in a Circuit. Juſtitiarius itinerans.

To go the circuit. Itinerari.

* *Circular, or round.* Circularis, orbicularis.

* *To circulate.* Circumeo, circumferor.

* *Circulation, or going round.* Circulatio.

* *Circulatory letters.* Literæ circulatoriæ.

* *To circumciſe.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.

Circumciſed. Circumciſus, recuſitus, p.

One that is circumciſed. Apella, c. g.

* *Circumciſion.* Circumciſio, f.

A circumference, or round compaſs about a centre. Peripheria, circumferentia.

* *A circumflex.* Accentus circumflexus.

* *A circumlocution, as when one word is expreſſed by many.* Circumlocutio, periphraſis, f.

* *To circumſcribe.* Circumſcribo.

* *Circumſcription.* Circumſcriptio.

* *Circumſpect, or wary.* Cautus, circumſpectus, oculatus, providus, conſideratus, prudens, carus.

Very circumſpect. Percautus, *adj.*

To be circumſpect, or wary. Caveo, provideo, proſpicio, circumſpicio, advigilo.

* *Circumſpection.* Circumſpectio, providentia, vigilantia, cura, cautela, cautio.

Circumſpectly. Cautè, conſideratè, providè, vigilanter, circumſpectè.

* *Circumſtance, that accompaniеth a thing; as Time, Place, &c.* Circumſtantia, f.

A tedious circumſtance of words. Ambages, f. plur.

With ſuch circumſtances. Rebus ſic ſtantibus.

* *Circumſtantial.* Circumſtantialis, accidentalis.

Circumſtantially. Circumſtantialiter.

To circumſtantiate. Circumſtantiis veſtire.

* *A circumvallation, or intrenchment.* Circumvallatio, vallum.

* *To circumvent, or deceive.* Circumvenio.

* *A circumvention.* Deceptio.

A circumvolution, or rolling about. Circumvolutio.

A pair of **cifers.** Forfex, f.

A little pair of cifers. Forficula, f.

* *A ciſtern.* Ciſterna.

A ciſtern-cock, Maſtus.

A **citadel**, *or fortreſs.* Acropolis, arx.

* *To cite, warn in, or ſummon.* Cito, accerſo.

To cite or quote. Teſtem produco, laudo.

Cited. Citatus, p.

* *A citation or citing.* Citatio, libellus.

A **city.** Urbs, civitas.

A little city. Urbecula, civitatula.

A city or town walled. Oppidum.

A chief or mother-city. Metropolis.

A city or town incorporate, having their laws and offices. Municipium.

The freedom of a City. Civitas, jus civitatis.

Of, or belonging to a City. Civicus, municipalis.

Of the chief or mother City. Metropoliticus, *adj.*

The biſhop of that city. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.

Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, *adj.*

Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, *adj.*

A **citizen**, *or* **citizen.** Civis, municeps, c. g.

The company, or eſtate of citizens. Civitas, f.

Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis, municipalis.

Citizen-like. Civiliter, urbanè.

To make one free of a City. Civitate donare.

* *Citrin colour.* Color citrinus.

A **citron**, *or pomecitron.* Pomum citreum, malum Aſſyrium ſive Medicum.

A citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus Medica.

Of a Citron. Citreus, *adj.*

A **citrull**, *a cowcumber of a citron colour.* Citrullum.

A **cittern.** Cithara, ſiſtrum.

Cives, *or* **chives.** Porrum ſectile.

Civet, *a ſweet powder ſo called.* Zibethum.

A civet-cat. Zibetta, felis Sabæa.

Perfumed with Civet. Zibethum olens.

* *Civil.* Civilis, politicus.

Civil, or courteous. Urbanus, humanus.

A civil war. Bellum civile, *or* inteſtinum.

A civillian. Juris civilis doctor ſive ſtudioſus.

* *Civility.* Civilitas, urbanitas, humanitas.

To civilize, or make civil. Emollire mores, manſuefacere.

Civilly. Civiliter, urbanè.

Cizars, Vid. **ciſers.**

C *ante* L.

To **clack** *wool.* Picis impreſſionem exſecare, quò levior ſit lana

To clack, Clangito, crepito, ſtrideo.

A mill-clack, or ſuch like. Crepitaculum, crotalum.

A clacking with the tongue, to cheer a horſe. Cleſmus, m.

A clack-goos, or barnacle. Anſer ſcoticus.

A clack, or long tongue. Linguacula, lingua garrula.

Clad, *or clothed.* Veſtitus, amictus. *Vid.* **cloath.**

To claim, or lay claim to. Vendico, aſſero.

To claim or attribute to himſelf. Arrogo, aſſumo.

To claim again. Repoſco, repeto, exigo.

A claim. Vindicia.

A claimer or challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.

A claiming. Vendicatio.

Claimable. Vendicabilis.

To **clamber**, *or clammer.* Scando.

To **clamm**, *or hunger ſtarve one.* Fame enecare.

Clammed. Famelicus, fame enectus.

Clammy, *or gluiſh.* Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, tenax, ſequax, viſcidus.

Clamminеſs. Lenor.

* *A clamour or cry.* Clamor, m.

To clamour. Clamo.

Clamorous. Clamoſus, *adj.*

† **Clamps.** Trabes navales.

A **clan.** Clientela, tribus, famulitium.

* *Clandeſtine, or ſecret.* Clancularius.

* *Clandeſtine, or ſecret and cloſe.* Clandeſtinus.

A **clap**, *or crack.* Crepitus, ûs.

A clap, or blow. Ictus, ûs.

At one clap. Uno ictu.

A clap of thunder. Fulmineus fragor.

A clap, for the Pox. Lues Venerea, miaſma, n.

To **clap**, *or daſh.* Collido.

To clap the hands. Plaudo.

To clap the wings. Quatere, vel concutere alas, alis plaudo.

To clap or give one a clap. Ferio, percutio.

To give one a clap, i. the Pox. Lue Veneréa inurere.

To clap an Actor on the ſtage. Applaudo.

To clap the door to. Claudere oſtium cum fragore.

To clap, or wrap up together. Colligo.

To clap up an agreement, &c. Finire, conſummare.

To clap up in priſon. Compingere in carcerem.

To clap in, Act. Immittere.

To clap in, Neut. Irruere.

To clap one on the back. Demulceo.

To clap on a piece. Aſſuere.

A clapping of the hands. Plauſus, applauſus, m.

The clapping of the wings. Jactatus pennarum.

A clapping or ſtroaking with the hand. Poppyſma, n. poppyſmus, m.

A clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy. Plausor, applausor, m.

The clapper of a bell. Campanæ malleus, marcellum.

A clapper of a mill. Crepitaculum.

A clapper of a door. Cornix pulsatoria, marculus.

† *A clapper wherein Conies are kept.* Loculamentum, agger, septum cuniculorum.

Clap boards. Tabulæ quernæ, materies doliaria.

Claret-wine. Vinum rubrum sive rubellum.

† **Claricord,** *a musical instrument so called.* Monochordium, espinetta, clavichordium.

† **Clarie.** Vid. **clary.**

* *To clarifie, or make clear.* Clarifico.

To clarifie liquor. Despumo, deliquo.

Clarified. Despumatus, clarificatus, p.

A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.

A **Clarion,** *or trumpet.* Tuba minor, lituus.

A **Clark,** *or Clergy-man.* Clericus, sacerdos, Presbyter.

A Parish-clark. Hierodulus, sacrista, æditimus, sacrorum minister.

A writing clark. Scriba, scriptor.

A Lawyers-clark. Leguleius.

A clark always attending. Amanuensis, m. servus ad manum.

A clark of the Assize. Clericus assisæ.

A clark of the ax, or an officer in the Navy. Clericus securis.

The six Clarks in Chancery. Clerici scribentes in Rotulis.

A clark of the Crown. Clericus coronæ.

A clark of the Errors. Clericus errorum.

A clark of the Estreats. Clericus Extractorum.

A clark of the Exchequer. Scriba ærarius.

A clark of the Hamper. Clericus hanaperii.

A clark of the kitchin. Obsonator.

A clark of the market. Ædilis cerealis, agoranomus.

A clark of the market to set to weights. Zygostata, m. libripens.

A clark of the Nichils. Clericus nihilorum.

A clark of the Outlaweries. Clericus utlagariarum.

A clark of the Peace. Clericus pacis.

A clark of the Pell in the Exchequer. Clericus pellis.

A clark of the Petty-bag. Clericus parvæ bagæ.

A clark of the Pleas. Clericus Placitorum.

A clark of the Privy-seal. Clericus Privati sigilli.

A Clark of the Rolls. Clericus rotulorum, scriniarius.

A clark of the Signet. Clericus Signeti.

A clark of the Warrants. Clericus Warrantorum.

Of, or belonging to a clark. Clericalis, *adj.*

Clarkship. Clericatus.

† **Clary,** *an herb.* Horminum, sclarea.

† *Wild clary.* Oculus Christi.

To **clash** *against.* Collido.

To clash, or make a noise. Resono, clango.

To clash, or disagree. Dissideo, dissentio, contendo.

A clash. Collisio, fragor, Contentio.

A **clasp,** *or lach.* Fibula, confibula, retinaculum, Spinther, n. ansula.

The clasp of a book. Offendix, f. spinther.

The book of a clasp. Uncinulus.

To clasp or buckle. Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ connecto.

To clasp, or embrace. Complecti.

A clasp or tendrill. Helix.

Clasping about. Innectens, p.

* *A class, or form.* Classis, series.

* *Classick, or classical.* Classicus, a, um.

To **clatter,** *or make a noise.* Strepo, strepito, concrepo.

A clattering. Strepitus.

Clattering. Strepens, p.

To clatter, or prattle. Garrio.

To clatter, or jar. Altercor, litigo.

To clatter, or break things. Confringo.

A clatter-coat. Garrulus.

I **clave.** Fidi. *Vid. To* **cleave.**

† **Claver,** *or clover-grass.* Trifolium pratense, medica.

* *A clause.* Clausula, periodus.

A clause, or short sentence in Orations. Sententia, membrum, periodus, periocha.

By short clauses. Cæsim, intercisè, membratim.

To **claw,** *or scratch.* Scabo, scalpo, fodico.

To claw, or flatter. Palpo, blandior, demulceo.

A claw. Unguis, m.

The claws of a crab, &c. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, f.

Claw'd. Laceratus unguibus.

A claw-back, or flatterer. Palpo, m.

Clay, *or dirt.* Lutum.

Potter's clay. Argilla, glis, glissis *and* glitia.

Fuller's clay. Cimolia terra.

A white clay, whereof Goldsmiths pots are made, in which they melt their metal. Tasconium, n. creta Tasconia.

A kind of clay used in graffing. Intrita, f. intritum, n.

A kind of chalkey clay call'd Buterel. Betrolium, n.

To clay, or daub with clay. Deluto, oblino.

To become clay. Lutesco.

Clay-ground. Figularis terra.

A clay-pit. Argillonum.

Made of clay. Luteus, *adj.*

Full of clay. Argillosus, *adj.*

Made of potters clay. Argillaceus, *adj.*

Clean, *or pure.* Mundus, tersus, immaculatus, purus, *adj.*

Clean or neat. Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, *adj.*

Quite and clean. Funditùs, radicitùs, prorsus, omninò.

To be clean. Eniteo, niteo, nitesco.

To make clean. Purgo, expurgo, emundo.

To make clean by wiping, as shoes, &c. Absterge, detergeo.

To make clean the nose. Emungo.

To make clean by washing. Abluo, eluo, diluo.

To make clean by brushing. Everro.

To make clean by scowering. Emaculo.

To make clean by filing. Elimo, expolio.

Made clean. Mundatus, purgatus, ablutus, &c.

A making clean. Ablutio, purgatio.

Cleanly, an adv. Purè, munditer.

Cleanly or neatly. Nitidè, politè, eleganter.

Cleanly, an adj. Mundus, nitidus, elegans.

Cleanliness, or cleanness. Munditia, mundities, f.

Cleanness, or neatness. Politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.

Cleanness, or pureness of mind. Castimonia puritas, finceritas, f.

To **cleanse.** Mundo, purgo.

To cleanse drink. Deliquare.

To cleanse or purge by sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustro.

Cleansed with water. Expiatus, p.

Cleansed by sacrifice. Elotus, p.

Cleansed from dregs and filth. Defecatus, depuratus, p.

A cleansing. Mundatio, f.

A cleanser. Emundator, purgator.

Cleansing, adj. Purgativus.

Clear, *or pure.* Purus, liquidus, limpidus, *adj.*

Clear, or bright. Lucidus, clarus.

Clear, or fair. Serenus, candidus, almus, *adj.*

Clear or calm. Imperturbatus, *adj.*

Clear, or plain. Manifestus, evidens, luculentus.

Clear, or intire. Totus, integer.

Clear, or simple. Simplex, purus, merus.

Clear, or easie. Facilis, proclivis.

Clear like glass. Vitreus, perspicuus.

Clear, without mixture. Meracus.

Clear without clouds. Innubilus, serenus.

Clear that a man may see things. Pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, limpidus.

Clear without dregs. Defecatus.

Clear of sight. Oculatus, perspicax.

Clear from debt. Solutus fœnore.

Clear from guilt. Insons, innoxius, immunis.

A house clear from the Infection. Domus contagione libera.

A clear judgment. Acumen, perspicax judicium.

A clear spring. Fons illimis, perspicuus.

A clear sight. Clara oculorum seu mentis acies.

A clear estate. Opes intactæ.

A clear reputation. Fama illibata.

Clear or bright whether. Lucidum, sudum cœlum.

A clear fire. Focus luculentus.

A clear voice. Limpida, liquida, canora vox.

A clear sound. Acutus sonus.

Clear wine. Vinum meracum.

The coast is clear. Vacua, non impedita via.

'Tis a clear case. Liquidò patet.

With a clear conscience. Liquidò.

To be clear. Clareo, claresco, niteo, eluceo.

To wax clear. Lucesco, illucesco, inclareo, albesco.

It clears up. Albescit lux, dies claresçit.

'Tis clear, or apparent. Liquet, claret; impers.

To clear, i. to make clear, fair, or bright. Collustro, illustro, dilucido, sereno, clarifico, purifico.

To clear, or acquit. Absolvo, excuso, expurgo.

To clear himself. Purgare se, eluere, diluere, excutere crimen.

A clearing. Clarigatio, f.

A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, absolutio.

Clearly, or purely. Purè, liquidè.

Clearly or plainly. Luculenter, luculenter, manifestè, perspicuè, dilucidè, apertè, plane.

Clearly, or wholly. In totum, prorsus.

Clear-sighted. Perspicax.

Clear-spirited. Sincerus, candidus.

Clearness, or brightness. Claritas.

Clearness of the day, air, or weather. Serenitas, f.

Clearness, or perspicuity. Perspicuitas, enargia, f.

Clearness or pureness. Puritas.

Clearness of voice. Claritas, splendor vocis.

Clearness from any fault. Innocentia.

To **cleave,** *cut, or divide.* Findo, discindo, seco.

To cleave asunder, Att. Diffindo. *Neut.* dehisco.

To

To cleave or cleft, as the ground doth. Rimas agere, dehiscere.
To cleave, or stick fast unto. Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.
To cleave together. Cohæreo.
To cleave, or grow together. Coalesco.
A butchers cleaver. Matteus, clunaculum, securis.
† *Cleavers an herb.* Aparine.
A cleaving, or cleft. Fissura, scissura.
A cleaving to. Adhæsio.
Cleaving, or sticking. Glutinosus, viscosus, adj.
Cleaving fast. Affixus, p.
Clear. Clarus, *Vid.* **clear.**
A **clef** *in Musick.* Clavis.
Cleft. Fissus, dississus. *Vid.* **cleave.**
Cleft in two. Bifidus.
Cleft in three. Trifidus.
Cleft in many pieces. Multifidus.
A cleft or chink. Rima, fissura.
That may be cleft. Fissilis.
The cleft of a pen. Crena.
Full of clefts. Rimosus.
* *Clemency, or gentleness.* Clementia, lenitas.
To **clench.** Retundo. *Vid.* *To* **clinch.**
† *To* **clepe**, *whence ycleped.* Dictus, appellatus.
The **clergy.** Clerus, ordo sacricolarum.
The benefit of the Clergy. Jus clericatus.
A Clergy-man. Clericus.
* *Clerical.* Clericalis.
Clerichords, *a musical instrument.* Clavicordium.
A **clerk.** *Vid.* **clark.**
A clerk for writing. Amanuensis.
Clever, *adj.* Dexter, agilis.
Clever, or cleverly. Dextrè, agiliter.
A **clew** *of thread.* Glomus.
The clew of a sail. Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.
A clew-garnet. Propes, finis quo pes velli alligatur.
To **click**, *as a watch does.* Resono, clango.
A **clicket**, *or knocker at a door.* Crepitaculum, cornix.
* *A client.* Cliens.
A woman client. Clienta.
A **cliff**, *or cliff; the side of a hill.* Clivus, terra acclivis.
A cliff, or rock. Rupes, scopulus, mons præruptus.
A cliff in Musick. Clavis, f.
A **clift**, *or cleft.* Fissura, crena.
A **cligut.** Crepitaculum.
* *A climacterical year,* i. e. *every seventh, especially 63, which is nine times seven.* Annus climactericus.
A climate, or clime, a part of the world. Plaga, ora, clima, n.
To **climb**, *or clime and get up.* Scando, ascendo, conscendo, subeo.
Climbed. Conscensus.
A climbing. Ascensus, ûs, scansio.
That may be climbed, or gotten upon. Scansilis, *adj.*
Ill to climb up. Præruptus.
A clime. Vid. **Climate.**
A climber. Conscensor.
† **Climtes**, *or climbers.* Clematides.
† *Climber of virginia, or virginian Ivy, a shrub.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadensis.
To **clinch**, *or clench.* Contraho, stringo, clingo.
To clinch ones fist. Pugnum contrahere.
To clinch a nail. Inflecto, retundo.
To clinch together. Comprimo.
A clinch, or conceit. Dictum lepidum, festivum, jocus, parodia.
A clincher. Homo festivus, urbanus.
Clinched, as a fist. Contractus.
Clinched, as a nail. Recusus, inflexus.
To **cling**, *or stick to.* Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cling together. Cohæreo, coalesco.
Clingy, or clammy. Viscosus.
To **clink**, *as metal does.* Tinnio.
To **clip**, *or shear.* Tondeo, resecco, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
Clipped. Tonsus, detonsus, attonsus, p.
Clipt money. Nummus accisus.
Not clipt. Intonsus, *adj.*
A clipper. Tonsor.
A clipping. Tonsura.
Clippings. Præsegmina, um, n.
That may be clipped. Tonsilis, *adj.*
To **clip**, *or to coll and embrace.* Complector, amplector.
To clip one about the neck. Innectere colla lacertis, collo brachia implicare.
To clip one about the middle. Medium complecti.
Clipped, or colled. Complexus, p.
A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, amplexatio.
* *A clister, or washing purgation.* Clysmus, clyster, m.
† *Clivers. Vid. Cleavers.*
A **clivet**, *or Butchers ax, a chopping-knife.* Clunaculum.
A **cloak.** Pallium. *Vid.* **cloke.**
To **cloath.** Vestio.
Cloathing. Vestitus. *Vid. clothe.*
To **clock** *like a hen.* Glocio, glocito, singultio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens. Singultus, m.
A **clock.** Horologium.
What a clock is it? Quota est hora?
A clock-maker. Faber horologicus, automatarius.
The art of making clocks. Automataria, f.
A clock, or beetle. Scarabeus.
A **clod**, *or clot.* Gleba, grumus.
To clod, or break clods or clots. Occo, glebas offringo.
Clodded, gathered together in clods or clots. Concretus, glebatus.
Clodded, or clotted milk. Lac coagulatum, densatum.
Cloddy, or full of clods. Glebosus.
To **clog**, *or hinder.* Præpedio.
To clog, or load. Onero, gravo.
A clog. Impedimentum.
A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, numella.
Wooden clogs. Soleæ ligneæ, sculponeæ, baxeæ, calopodium.
To **cloit.** *Vid.* **clog.**
* *A cloister.* Claustrum, peristylium.
A cloister, or covent. Monasterium.
To cloister one up. Includere monasterio.
Cloister'd. Septus claustris.
A **cloke.** Pallium, chlamys, læna.
A riding cloke. Penula.
A cloke which hath a hood. Bardocucullus, cucullio.
A Souldiers cloke. Sagum, n.
A little cloke. Palliolum.
A cloke to put over a gown. Epitogium.
A shepherd's cloke. Rheno, ônis, m.
A cloke of gold, wont to be worn in rich garments. Paragium.
A short or light cloke. Amiculum.
A cloke to keep one from rain. Lacerna, scorrea.
A beggar's patch'd cloke. Pannucia, tribonium.
Cloked, or clad in a cloke. Palliatus, penulatus, chlamydatus, lacernatus.
To cloke, or cover over and hide. Contego, obtego, velo, obvolvo.
To cloke, or dissemble. Dissimulo, obtendo, infuco.
Cloked, or concealed. Tectus, infucatus, involutus, p.
A cloke, or colour of a fault, or such like. Integumentum, prætextus, obtentus, m.
Any thing that serveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum.
A **cloke-bag.** Hippopera, pera viatoria, penularium.
Clole, *or thick.* Densus.
Close, or near, as houses are. Contiguus.
Close, or hidden. Occultus, abditus, absconditus.
Close, silent or still. Tacitus, mutus.
Close and reserved. Taciturnus.
Close and secret. Arcanus, secretus.
Close and fast. Firmus.
Close-fisted, or covetous. Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Close together. Conjunctus, *Adv.* Conjunctè.
Close together, of parts. Continuus.
Close, or narrow. Angustus, arctus.
Close or dark weather. Aer tenebrosus, nubium coelum.
A close, or pasture. Septum, ager clausus, clausura.
Close by. In propinquo, in proximo.
Close together. Densè, *adv.*
To keep close to one. Cohæreo.
To keep a thing close. Contego, celo, reservo.
To keep close. Coerceo.
To stand close. Densare ordines.
To lie close. Abdere se.
A close prisoner. Vinctus, incarceratus.
A close stool. Lasanum, sella.
To go to the close-stool. Adsellare.
Closely. Densè.
Closely, or covertly. Tectè, dissimulanter, occultè, clanculum.
Closeness. Densitas.
Closeness, or nearness. Propinquitas, proximitas.
Closeness in counsel. Recessus, ûs.
To **cloit**, *or shut.* Claudo, tego.
To close in. Includo, sepio.
To close one in or about. Circumvenio, obsideo.
To close up a letter. Signo, obsigno, complicare epistolam.
To close in a piece of ground. Intersepio.
To close with one. Consentio, adjungere se.
To close a wound. Vulneri cicatricem obducere.
To close as a wound doth. Solidesco.
To close and open, as the eyes do. Conniveo.
To close, or conclude. Concludo.
A close, or conclusion. Conclusio, finis, extremitas.
Closed, or shut. Clausus.
Closed or fenced. Septus.
Closed in, or inclosed. Inclusus.
Closed in or about, as besieged. Obsessus, circumventus.
Closed together. Conjunctus, compressus.
Closed, or healed up. Consolidatus.
A closing in. Inclusio.
A closing, or closure. Sepes.
A closing together. Conjunctio.
A **closet.** Conclave, armarium.
A little closet. Armariolum.
A **clot** *of earth.* Gleba.
A clot of blood. Grumus. *Vid.* **clod.**
A **clot-bird.** Caruleo, ônis, m.
A **clot-burr.** Bardana, personata.
A **clot-hoe.** Bardus, hebes.
Cloth. Pannus, tela.
A piece of cloth, or little rag. Panniculus, linteolum.
A linen cloth. Linteum.
Woollen cloth. Pannus laneus.
Cotton cloth. Gossipium, xylinipellinum.

Haireloth, or ſack cloth. Cilicium.
Cloth of gold, or tiſſue. Pannus auro intextus, Attalica veſtis.
Cloth of Arras, or Tapeſtry. Tapes, tapetis, m. tapetum, or tapete, n.
Cloth of needle work. Acupicta veſtis, Babylonica.
Cloth with an high nap, as Bays and Cotton. Pannus villoſus.
Cloth wrought or friſed on both ſides. Amphimallus, amphitapa.
Home-ſpun cloth. Pannus vulgaris.
Cloth-raſh. Levidenſa, pannus levidenſis.
A cloth of ſtate. Canopeum.
A hearſe-cloth. Veſtis feralis.
A table-cloth. Mappa.
To lay the cloth. Inſtruere menſam.
A horſe-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.
A ſear-cloth, or cere-cloth. Cerotum.
Meat, drink, and cloth. Victus & veſtitus.
To find one meat, drink, and cloth. Alere & veſtire.
A Cloth-worker. Pannorum raſor.
Clothes. Veſtes, *plur.* amictus, veſtitus, ûs.
Bed-clothes. Stragula, toralia.
Cloths to cover booths or tents. Velaria, n.
To clothe and attire. Veſtio, amicio.
To be clothed or clad. Veſtior, amicior, induor.
Clothed or clad. Amictus, veſtitus, indutus.
Clothed in wool. Lanatus, *adj.*
Clothed in linen. Linteatus, *adj.*
Clothed with a robe. Paludatus, prætextatus.
Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, *adj.*
Clothed in white. Candidatus.
Clothed in mourning. Pullatus, *adj.*
Clothed in ſilk, Sericatus.
Clothed in ruſſet, or gray. Leucophæatus, *adj.*
A Clothier. Panniſicus, lanarius.
Clothing. Veſtitus, amictus, ûs.
Clothing, or making of cloth. Lanicium, laniſicium.
To **clotter** *or cluſter together.* Concreſco, grumeſco.
To clotter, as cream doth. Coagulari.
Clotter'd together, as blood when it is cold. Concretus, conglobatus.
Clotter'd with blood. Sanguine concretus.
Clottered as milk. Coagulatus.
A **cloud.** Nubes, nubis, f.
A little cloud. Nubecula, nebula.
To cloud or darken. Obnubilo.
Clouded. Obnubilatus.
Cloudy. Nubilus, nebuloſus, *adj.*
Cloudy weather. Cœlum nubilum, obductum nubibus, nebuloſus aer.
Somewhat cloudy. Subnubilus.
Very cloudy. Prænubilus.
Cloudily. Facie nubila.
Cloudineſs. Tempeſtas nubila.
† *Cloud-berry.* Chamæmorus.
† *Clove-tongue.* Helleborus niger.
Cloven. Fiſſus. *Vid.* **cleft.**
Cloven in two. Bifidus.
Cloven-footed. Biſulcus.
Cloves, *a ſpice ſo called.* Caryophylli aromatici.
A ſingle clove. Clavus caryophylli, caryophyllum.
A clove of garlick. Allii nucleus, caput, ſpica.
Cloves of garlick. Aglithes, f. aglidia.
A clove-gilly-flower. Caryophyllus.
A **clough.** Convallis.
A **clout.** Panniculus.
A clout or rag of linen cloth. Linteolum.
A ſhoose-clout, or diſh-clout. Penicillus, peniculus.
Clouts. Panni, m. *plur.*
A clout or patch upon ones ſhoes, &c. Pittacium, aſſumentum.
To clout or patch. Sarcio, reſarcio, aſſuere.
Iron clouts about cart-wheels. Aurææ, f. *plur.*
Clouted-cream. Flos lactis inſpiſſatus, condenſatus, coagulatus.
Clouted ſhoon. Calcei clavati & interpolati.
Clouterly, or bungler-like, an adj. Rudis, invenuſtus.
A clouterly fellow. Homo agreſtis, inurbanus, ſtipes.
Clouterly, an adv. Inſcitè.
A **clown.** Agreſtis, ruſticus, colonus.
To play the clown. Inurbanè ſe gerere.
Clowniſh. Rudis, inurbanus, infacetus.
Somewhat clowniſh. Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis, *adj.*
Clowniſhly. Ruſticè, inciviliter.
Clowniſhneſs. Ruſticitas, inurbanitas.
To **cloy,** *or glut.* Satio, ſaturo, exſaturo.
Cloyed. Saturatus, *p.* atur, *adj.*
A cloying. Saturatio.
* *A Cloyſter.* Clauſtrum. *Vid.* **cloiſter.**
A **club,** Clava, fuſtis, m.
A little club. Clavicula.
A club in the Cards. Trifolium.
A club, or ſociety of friends. Sympoſium, eranus.
A club of wits. Synodus ingeniorum.
To club his money or wit, &c. Symbolum conferre.
To be every man his club. A ſymbolis eſſe.
Club-law in company. Jus ſociale, or ſymbolare.
Club-Law for fighting. Fuſtuarium.
Club footed. Loripes, ĕdis.
Clubbiſh. Incomis, rudis, parùm civilis.
Clubbiſhly. Incomiter.
To **cluck** *as a hen does.* Glocio, glocito. *Vid. To* **clock.**
A **clue** *of thread.* Glomus.
A **clumperton,** *or clown.* Agreſtis.
Clumpes. Ignavus, ineptus.
Clumſy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
To **clung,** *as wood will do, when laid up after it is cut.* Areſco, arefio.
Clung with hunger. Macie confectus, ſtrigoſus.
Clung, or ſtuck together. Concretus.
A **cluſter** *of grapes.* Racemus, m.
Cluſtred. Racematus.
By Cluſters. Racematim.
Full of cluſters. Racemoſus.
A cluſter of figs. Palatha.
Cluſter-gathering. Racematio.
To come in a cluſter. Confertim venire.
A **clutch-fiſt.** Pugnus.
To Clutch the fiſt. Pugnum contrahere, complicare.
A Hawks clutches. Ungues.
To clutch a thing, or hold it faſt. Arctè complecti.
The clutches. Ungues.
* *A cluſter, or gliſter.* Clyſter.
To **clutter,** *or clotter.* Concreſco, grumeſco.
A clutter, or ſtir. Motus, tumultus.
To make a clutter. Tumultuari, turbas ciere.
To keep a clutter. Importunè obſtrepere.

C *ante* O.

* *To coacervate, or heap up together.* Coacervo.
A **coach.** Rheda, currus, ciſium.
A coach box. Capſus rhedæ.
A coach houſe. Strabulum rhedarium.
A coach man. Rhedarius, m.
* *Coaction, or conſtraint.* Coactio, vis.
* *A coadjutor, or fellow-helper.* Coadjutor, collega.
* *To coagulate, or curdle.* Coagulo.
To **coaks.** Affentor, adblandior.
A **coal.** Carbo, m.
Sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger, carbones foſſiles.
A burning coal. Pruna.
A ſmall coal. Carbunculus, m.
A coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
A coal-pit, or coal-mine. Carbonaria.
A coal-fire. Anthracia.
A coal-merchant. Carbonarius.
A coal-mouſe. Ficedula.
* *Coalition, or cloſing together.* Coalitio.
To **coap** *with one.* Congredi, confligere, conferere manus.
The coaping of a wall. Muri ſummitas, lorica.
A **coap,** *or long robe.* Pallium, n.
A prieſt's coap. Læna, caſſiola, caſubula, poderis, f.
A **coaſt** *of a country.* Ora, f. tractus, m.
The ſea-coaſt. Maritima ora, littus.
To coaſt a Country. Legere littus vel oram, circumnavigare.
A coaſt of mutton. Coſtæ ovillæ, cervix carnis ovinæ.
A **coat,** *or cottage.* Caſa, guguſtium, tugurium.
A ſheep-coat. Ovile, n.
A Coat, a garment. Tunica.
Coated. Tunicatus.
A ſleeveleſs coat. Exomis, f. colobium.
A Coat with ſleeves. Tunica manicata, manuleata.
A Childs coat with long ſleeves. Alicula.
A Coat without ſleeves. Colobium.
A long ſide coat. Palla Gallica.
A coat down to ones heels. Tunica talaris, poderis.
An Heralds Coat. Paludamentum.
A Prieſts coat. Camiſia.
A Shepherds coat. Birrerum.
A coat of ſheepskins. Diphthera.
A waſt-coat. Induſium, ſubcula.
A coat-armour. Paludamentum.
A coat of arms. Inſigne gentilitium.
A Hawk of the firſt coat. Accipiter bimus.
One of the ſecond coat. Trimus.
One of the third coat. Quadrimus, &c.
The horſe caſts his coat. Mutat pilos.
A coat of mail. Lorica.
To coat, or put on a coat. Tunico, tunicam induo.
A **cob,** *or ſea-cob, a bird.* Gavia, larus.
A herring cob. Halecula.
A rich cob, or miſer. Homo locuples & avarus.
A **cob-iron** *wherein a fire doth burn.* Crateuterium.
A **cob-leaf,** *or baun.* Collyra.
A cob ſwan. Cygnus.
To **coble.** Sartio.
To coble ſhoes. Reſarcire calcei menta.
Cobled, or patched. Reſartus.
A cobler, or botcher. Sartor, veteramentarius, ſutor.
A cobler of ſhoes. Cardo, ſuppactor.
A cobler's ſhop. Sutrina.
A **cobnut.** Nux triumphatrix.
Cobnuts. Carya baſilica.
Cobs, *or gobs to cram fowls with.* Turundæ, offæ farinaceæ.
A **cobweb.** Aranea tela.
Wrought in the form of a cobweb. Scutulatus, *adj.*

Fal

Full of cobwebs. Araneosus.
Cobweb-lawn. Nebula linea, vemus textilis.
Cochineal, *to die Scarlet in grain.* Granum tinctorium; cochinilla; q. d. coccinula.
A **cock.** Gallus.
A cockrel. Pullaster.
A Roost-cock. Gallus gallinaceus.
A Turkey cock. Gallus Numidicus sive Turcicus.
A Heath-cock. Tetrao, onis; m.
A cock of the wood. Urogallus.
A Cock pigeon, &c. Columbanus.
A game-cock. Gallus pugnax.
A cocks comb. Crista.
A cocks beard, or jollops. Palea galli gallinacei.
The cocks tread in an egg. Galaxias, m.
A cock-pit. Cavea.
Cock-fighting. Gallorum pugna, alectoromachia.
Cock-throwing at Shrove-tide. Gallicidium.
Of, or belonging to a cock. Gallinaceus, *adj.*
The cock crowing. Gallicinium.
The cock of a dial. Gnomon, onis; m.
The cock of a gun. Serpentina.
A cock of hay. Meta fœni.
To cock up hay. Fœnum cumulare, struere.
To cock ones hat, a gun, &c. Attollere, erigere.
A cock, or spout in a conduit. Siphon, siphunculus, epistomium, papilla.
A weather-cock. Triton, is.
A cock-boat. Scapha, scaphula.
A cock-swain. Cimbæ præfectus.
A sea-cock of the crab kind. Cancer Heracleaticus.
You were cock-sure. Factam tibi rem statim putasti.
It is cock sure. Res in vado est.
† *Cock-weed.* Piperitis.
† *Cock Roaches, an insect.* Blatta.
† *Cocks-head or sanfoin.* Caput gallinaceum, onobrychis.
† *Cocks-foot-grass.* Gramen ischæmon.
Cockish, or lecherous. Salax.
A **Cockal.** Astragalus, talus.
To play cockal. Astragalismus, ludus talarius.
A **cockatrice.** Basiliscus, serpens regulus.
To **cocker.** Indulgeo.
Cockering. Indulgens, p.
Cockered. Molliter enutrius.
† **Cocket-bread.** Panis secundarius.
Cocket, a seal of the Custom-house. [Cokettum.]
A cocket, or an acquittance for paying custom. Literæ de cokettu, libelli mercatorii, apocha vectigalium.
A **cockle,** *a fish.* Concha, cochlea, pectunculus.
A kind of broad cockles. Acerata.
A cockle-shell. Testa.
To cockle, as cloth doth. Corrugari.
Cockle-weed which grows among corn. Lolium, æra, githago, pseudomelanthium, nigellastrum.
A **cockney,** *or child tenderly brought up.* Mammotrepta, delicatulus puellus.
The **cod** *or shale of pease and beans.* Siliqua, folliculus.
Codded as peaſe. Siliquarus.
The cod of a man or beast. Coleus, testis, testiculus.
The outward skin of the cod. Scrotum.
A cod-piece. Perizoma, n.
A cod-fish. Asellus, oniscus, capito.
A cods head. Aselli caput.
He is a very cods head. Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis.
* *A codicil.* Codicillus, appendix testamentaria.
Codinlack Cydoniatum, uvarum conditura.
To **coddle.** Coquo, elixo, cocillo.
Codlins. Poma coctilia.
* *Coequal.* Cœqualis, *adj.*
* *Coercion, or restraint.* Coercitio.
* *Coercive.* Coercivus.
* *Coessential.* Coessentialis, *adj.*
* *Coetaneous, or of the same age.* Cœtaneus.
* *Coeternal.* Cœternus, *adj.*
* *Coexistens.* Coexistens.
Coffee, *a drink.* Potus Turcicus, pulmentum Athenienſe, choava.
The Coffee-tree. Buna arbor.
A Coffee-house. Kuphipolium.
A **coffer.** Capsa, cista.
A little coffer. Cistella.
A cofferer. Cistæ regiæ præfectus, capsarius, quæstor curialis, arcarius.
A coffer-maker. Capsarius.
A **Coffin** *for a dead body.* Loculus, sandapila, capulus feralis.
A coffin-maker. Sandapilarius.
A coffin for a book. Loculamentum.
A coffin of paper, as Grocers use. Cucullus.
To **cog,** *or flatter.* Parasitor, adblandior.
Cogging or fawning. Adulatorius.
Cogging, or lying. Mentiens, p.
To cog the dice. Aleas componere, dolosè tractare.
A cogger. Palpator, parasitaster.
A cogging or fawning. Palpatio, f.
A cog in a mill wheel. Scriobalum, denticulus rotæ molaris.
The cog-wheel. Rota denticulata.
Cogitation, or thought. Cogitatio.
A **cogle-stone.** Calculus.
* *Cognation, or kindred.* Cognatio.
A **cognisance,** *or badge.* Insigne.
The Cognisance of a cause. Cognitio.
To take cognisance. Judicare, perpendere, animadvertere.
* *To cohabit, or dwell together.* Cohabito.
† *A coheir.* Cohæres, *com. g.*
* *To cohere.* Cohæreo.
* *Coherence.* Cohærentia.
* *Coherent.* Congruus.
* *Cohobation.* Iterata distillatio.
Coie. *Vid.* **coy.**
A **coif.** Reticulum crinale, calantica, calyptra, anadema, mitella.
A **coil** *or clutter.* Tumultus, strepitus.
To keep a coil. Strepere, tumultuari, rixari.
To coil a rope. Rudentem glomerare, in spiram convolvere.
Coin, *or money.* Moneta, pecunia, æs signatum.
Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.
To coin or make money. Cudo, nummum signo, ferio, percutio.
Coined. Cusus, percussus, signatus.
A coiner at the mint. Cusor, monetarius.
A false coiner. Nummorum adulterator.
To coin stories, &c. Fingere, effingere, comminisci.
To clip the King's coin. Nummos publicos accidere.
Current coin. [Bona & legalis moneta.]
* *Coincident, or happing together.* Coincidens.
The **coins,** *or corners of a wall.* Ancones, um; m.
† *A* **coistril,** *or young lad.* Adolescentulus.
A **coits.** Discus, scabulus.
To play at coits. Certare mittendis discis.
A **coker.** Operarius.
Cokers, or fishermens boots. Carpatinæ, ocreæ piscatoriæ.
A **cokes.** Stultus.
A **colander,** *or strainer.* Colum.
Cold, *a subst.* Frigus, oris, n.
A very great cold. Frigus vehementissimum.
A little cold. Frigusculum.
A stiff cold. Rigor.
A chill cold. Algor.
A shivering cold. Horror.
To catch cold. Contrahere frigus.
To have a cold, or to be troubled with a cold. Laborare ex frigore.
To shiver with cold. Horreo.
To be stiff with cold. Obrigeo.
One that is apt to take cold. Algiosus.
Cold, an adj. Frigidus.
Cold, or chill. Algidus.
Cold as ice. Gelidus.
Cold, or stiff with cold. Rigidus.
Somewhat cold. Frigidiusculus.
Cold of constitution. Algosus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
To be cold. Frigeo.
To make cold. Frigefacio, refrigero, infrigido.
To grow cold. Refrigesco, defervesco, clangueo.
It is very cold. Admodum friget.
A cold North-wind. Horrifer Boreas.
Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè.
Coldly, or poorly. Jejunè.
Coldness. Frigiditas.
Coldish. Frigidulus, frigidiusculus.
A **cole.** Carbo, onis; m. *Vid.* **coal.**
A live-cole. Prunum.
A sea-cole, or pit-cole. Carbo mineralis, fossilis.
Cole-black. Anthracinus.
A cole-mouse. Parus ater; scedula.
A cole-pit. Carbonaria.
A cole-rake. Rutabulum.
A cole-staff, or coal staff. Baculus bajulatorius.
A cole-wort. Brassica, caulis.
The **collet** *of a ring, or the place where the stone is set.* Palæ annuli.
† **Colliberts,** *tenants of Villains made Freemen.* Liberti, q. d. Colliberti.
The **colick.** Colica, cœliaca passio.
One troubled with the Colick. Colicus.
The stone-colick. Lithiasis, f. renum aut vesicæ calculus.
The wind-colick. Tormina ventris, flatus hypochondriacus.
To **coll.** Amplector. *Vid.* **To clip.**
* *Collapsed, or decayed.* Collapsus.
A **collar** *of a doublet.* Collare, n.
A dog's collar, made with leather and nails. Millus, m. Millum, n.
A horse collar, by which he draws in a cart, or plow. Helcium, n.
A collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair, to keep it from hurting them. Tomex, f.
An iron collar for offenders necks. Collistrigium.
A collar or gold chain. Torques, catena aurea.
A collar of Esses. Torques regius, monile gemmeum.
Collared. Torquatus.
A collar of brawn. Sucsidia aprugna.
A collar maker. Helciorum opifex.
* *Collateral, or sideways.* Collateralis.
* *To collate or bestow a thing.* Conferre beneficium.

A

* *A collation, a bestowing or comparing.* Collatio.
A collation or entertainment. Convivium, epulum.
* *To collaud, or commend one.* Collaudo.
* *A colleague, or partner.* Collega, m.
* *To collect or gather.* Colligo.
To collect publick moneys, Subsidies, Taxes, &c. Factitare coactiones argentarias.
* *A collect or short prayer.* Collecta, precula, brevis oratiuncula.
Collects, or gatherings out of others works. Eclecta, orum; neut.
* *A collection.* Collectio.
A collection of publick moneys. Coactio argentaria.
* *A collector or gatherer.* Collector.
Collectively. Universim.
A collecture of Tributes and Taxes. Telonarius, exactistes, publicanus.
A collector of Subsidies. Exactor, coactor argentarius.
Collectours of Head-money, or Pole-money. Peræquatores, m.
* *College, or Colledge.* Collegium, athenæum.
* *A collegiate Church.* Ecclesia collegiata sive collegialis.
A fellow-collegiate. Ejusdem collegii socius vel studiosus.
* *A collegue, or companion in office.* Collega, consors.
A **colliery.** Carbonaria.
A **collier** *in heraldry of a ring.* Umbo sive pala annuli.
A **collier.** Carbonarius.
The Hawk **colleth.** Collinet, annuit.
* *A collision, or dashing.* Collisio.
A collision of a vessel. Synalœpha, Synecphonesis.
A **collock,** *or pail with one handle.* Hiusbellum.
To **collogue** Adblandior, q. d. Colloquor.
A **collop.** Offula, baccea.
Collops and eggs. Lardum cum ovis frixum.
* *A colloquy.* Colloquium.
Colloured. Denigratus.
* *Collusion, or playing booty.* Prævaricatio, collusio.
By collusion. Collusorie.
To **colly** *or* **collow.** Denigro.
A **colly-flower** Brassica florida.
A **Colonel,** *or Greek Priest.* Sacerdos, qu. καλλιερεύς
A Colombine. Vid. *Columbine.*
* *The colon, or Arse-gut.* Longanum, intestinum rectum.
A colon, or middle point of distinction. Colon, i, n. media distinctio.
A **Colonel** Tribunus militum, chiliarcha.
* *A Colony, or plantation.* Colonia.
* *Coloquintida, an herb.* Colocynthis, idis, f. cucurbita sylvatica.
* *A Colosse, or large statue.* Colossus.
A **colour.** Color, tinctura.
A perfect, full or deep colour. Color saturs, plenus, abundans, largus.
A durable and lasting colour. Color pertinax.
A fading, decaying or dead colour. Color evanidus, fugax.
A lively, brave bright colour. Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.
A dark, duskish or sad colour. Color surdus, austerus, lentus.
Colour in grain. Dibaphus.
A weak and imperfect colour. Color dilutus, remissus, luridus.
A faded Colour. Color obsoletus.
A counterfeit, or false colour. Fucus.
The ground-colour. Sublitio.
Painters colours. Pigmenta, n.
A colour or pretence. prætextus, ûs; species, ei.
Under a colour. Prætextu, obtentu, simulatione, specie.
To colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio.
To colour, or pretend. Infuco, obtendo.
To colour, or blush. Erubesco.
Coloured. Coloratus, tinctus, fucatus.
Ill coloured, or that hath lost its colour. Decolor.
Party-coloured. Discolor.
Of the same colour. Concolor.
Of sundry colours. Multicolor.
That changeth colour. Versicolor.
His colour changes, or comes and goes. Non constat ei color.
Souldiers colours. Signa militaria.
With colours displayed. Passis vexillis.
To fear no colours. Intrepidè obire pericula.
A **colt.** Pullus.
A horse-colt. Equuleus, equinus pullus.
The colt of a wild Asi. Lalisio, m.
Colts teeth that are first cast. Pullini dentes.
† *Colts-foot, an herb.* Tussilago, asarum.
Mountain colts-foot. Cacalia.
A colt-staff. Palanga, vectis.
Coltish. Pullinus, adj.
A **coltre.** Aratri dentale.
A Columbine. Aquilegia.
* *A column, or pillar.* Columna.
Full of columns. Columnosus.
The Columns. Coluri, orum.
To **comb,** *or kemb ones head.* Como, pecto, depecto.
To comb wool. Lanas pectino, carpo, carmino.
To comb an horse. Distringo.
Combed, or Kembed. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, pectitus.
A comb, or kemb. Pecten, m.
A horse-comb, or curry-comb. Strigil, strigilis.
A honey-comb. Favus, m.
A comb, or crest. Crista.
To cut ones comb. Tondere cristas.
A **comb,** *or dale between two hills.* Vallis utrinque collibus obsita.
A comb-maker. Pectinarius.
Of the fashion of combs-teeth. Pectinatim, *adv.*
A coxcomb, or fool. Stipes, insulsus, fatuus.
A comb-brush. Setaceum, pectinis verriculum.
A comb-case. Pectinis theca.
To **combate.** Pugno, prælior.
A combate. Pugna, prælium, monomachia, duellum, singulare certamen.
A combatant. Pugil.
To **comber** *or incumber, and intangle one.* Implicare, circumretire.
To comber, or hinder one. Impedire, impedimento esse.
To comber or trouble one. Interturbare, molestiam facessere.
To be combred. Implicor, obruor, impedior.
Combred. Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus, districtus.
A comberance, or incomberance. Negotium, molestia, impedimentum.
A combering. Impeditio, districtio.
Comberous, or combersome. Impeditissimus, fatidicus, permolestus, *adj.*
* *To combine, or hold together.* Conferre capita, consilia & operas conjungere.
* *A combination or conspiracy.* Conjuratio, confœderatio.
* *A combination or circle of Preachers in a Cathedral or University-Church.* Combinatio, circulus combinationum.
* *A combustion, or burning.* Combustio, incendium.
A combustion, or burly-burly. Tumultus, seditio.
* *Combustible.* Combustibilis, quod flammas citò concipit.
To **come.** Venio.
To come often. Ventito.
I am come. Veni, adsum.
To come as a woman with child doth. Parturio.
To come to past. Accido, contingo, evenio.
The butter is come. Lac butyrescit, sive densatum est lac.
She cometh, of a hawk. Advolat.
She cometh well. Incunctanter, ad nutum revolat.
Come hither! Adesdum, chodum, heus tu!
To come near. Accedo, approquinquo.
To come short. Deficio.
To come about one. Circumvenire.
To come a great way about. Ire per ambages.
What do you come about? Quid quæris?
To come afar off. E longinquo venire.
To come after, or follow one. Sequor, sector, consector.
To come after one in a place Succedo.
To come again. Redeo, revertor, revenio.
To come against one. Invado, adorior, signa inferre.
To come along. Procedo.
Come along! Eja, age!
To come at, or overtake. Assequor.
To come at, or obtain a thing. Obtineo, consequor, potior.
To come away from a place. Discedo.
To come back. Redeo, regredior.
To come behind one. A tergo sequi.
To come between. Intervenio.
To come by one. Prætereo.
To come by a thing. Nanciscor, adipiscor.
How camest thou by it? Undè nactus es?
To come down. Descendo.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To come forward. Procedo, progredior, promoveo.
To come forward in's learning In studiis progressus facere.
To come in. Introeo, intro.
To let one come in. Intromitto.
Come in! I intrò.
To come in request. In honore & pretio esse, æstimari.
To come in place. Coràm adesse.
To come in ones way. Obvium se dare.
To come in, i. *to yield and submit.* Dedere se, parere.
To come into danger, trouble, &c. Adire discrimen, molestiis implicari.
What will come of it! Quò evasura est istæc res?
What will come of thee? Quid te, tibi, vel de te fiet?
He is come of good friends. Honesto loco natus, bonis progenitus parentibus.
To come short of one. Longè inferiorem esse.
To come off. Succedo.
To come off basely. Turpiter se dare.
To come off with credit. Laudem ex re benè gestâ promereri.
To come off conqueror. Palmam obtinere.
To come off a loser. Perdere.
To come off upon equal terms. Pariare, æquis conditionibus frui.
To come on. Procedo.
Come on! Eja, age!
To come on one unawares. Opprimere inopinantem.
To come over one. Circumvenire, decipere.

To

To come over to ones side. Descendere in partes.
To come out. Exeo, egredior, excedo.
To come out, as the Sun doth. Exorior.
To come out as blossoms do. Pullulo.
To come out of the water. Emergo.
To come out, as a book doth when 'tis printed. Edi, in lucem emitti, typis vulgari.
Come out here! Apage, apagesis, apagite!
To come to, or to arrive at. Pervenio ad, contingo.
To come to, i. to cost. Consto.
To come to, i. to prove. Evado.
To come to, i. to amount. Conficio, conflo.
To come to ones ear. Ad aures pervenire.
To come to an end. Ad exitum vel finem perduci.
To come to an ill end. Malè interire.
To come to good, of a thing. Prosperè succedere.
To come to good of a person. In probum virum evadere, frugi esse.
To come to hand. Occurro.
To come to light. Manifestor, manifestus fio.
To come to mind. In mentem venire, subire animum.
To come to naught. In cassum cedere, perire.
It comes all to one. Eodem res redit.
To come to himself. Ad se redire, resipiscere.
To come to and fro. Commeo.
To come together. Convenio, coeo, confluo.
To come unto. Adeo, accedo.
To come up. Ascendo, sursùm nitor.
To come up, as corn doth. Germino.
To come upon one suddenly. Intervenio: *with force.* Adorior, invado.
To come with one. Comitor.
To come in use. Occuro, usu venire.
To come to the knowledge of. Innotesco, enotesco.
To come, an adj. Futurus.
For the time to come. In futurum, in posterum, dehinc.
Come or arrived. Appulsus, p.
Come back, Redux.
A comer. Adventor.
A coming. Adventus, aditus, ûs; accessio.
A coming to pass. Eventus, ûs.
The coming of a woman with child. Parturitio, parturiendi tempus.
A coming near. Appropinquatio
A coming short. Defectio,
A coming about, Circuitio,
A coming again. Reditus, ûs, reversio.
A coming away. Discessus, ûs, discessio.
A coming forward. Progressio.
A coming in. Introitus, ingressus, ûs.
A come-off. Successus, ûs.
A comming out. Egressus, exitus, ûs, &c.
That which cometh by chance. Adventitius, fortuitus.
To bid one come. Accersere, accire.
Commanded to come. Accitus.
Come down. Delapsus.
Come up. Elatus.
Come up! Hui!
Come in the way. Obvius factus.
Not to be come at. Inaccessus.
Hard to come at, or to be come at. Aditu difficilis.
* *A comedy.* Comœdia, fabula.
The most busie part of a comedy. Epitasis.
The end of a comedy. Catastrophe.
* *A comedian, the writer or actor of comedies.* Comœdus.
Like a comedy. Comicè, scenicè.
It is **comely.** Decet, addecet, *impers.*
Comely, an adj. Decorus, decens.
Comely, spoken of a person. Formosus, liberalis, honestus, ingenuus.
Comely, an adv. Decorè, decenter, ornate, nitidè; *adv.*
Comeliness. Decor, decentia, decorum.
* *A comet, or blazing star.* Cometa, m. stella crinita.
Comfits, *or comfets.* Tragemata, um; bellaria, orum; n.
A comfit-maker. Pistor dulciarius.
To **comfort** Solor, consolor, recreo, reficio.
To comfort or encourage. Confirmo, animos reddo.
To be comforted, or to take comfort. Solamen accipio, recreor, respiro.
Comforted. Allevatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.
Comfort or consolation. Consolatio, solatium, solamen, levamen.
A little comfort. Solatiolum, n.
A comforter. Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, f.
The Comforter, an attribute of the Holy Ghost. Paracletus.
A comforting. Consolatio, refocillatio, levatio, recreatio.
Comfortable, Consolatione plenus.
Comfortable and pleasant. Amœnus, jucundus.
Comfortless. Tristis, deploratus.
Not to be comforted. Inconsolabilis.
It comforts. Juvat; *impers.*
† **Comfrey,** *an herb.* Consolida, symphytum.
* *Comical, belonging to a Comedy,* Comicus, *adj.*
Comical, or merry. Urbanus, festivus.
* *Comity, or courtesie.* Comitas.
* *A comma, a point of distinction.* Comma, atis, n. incisum.
The comings in a soip. Trabes duæ per quas demittitur scapha.
To **command,** *or bid.* Jubeo mando.
To command or appoint. Judico, instituo.
To command with authority. Impero.
To command in the Kings name. Edico.
To command to appear. Evoco, cito.
To command or give one order. Præcipio, injungo.
A command. Jussum, imperium, præceptum, præscriptum.
A command, or place of command. Præfectura.
To be in Command. Esse cum imperio.
At thy command. Tuo jussu.
Without command, Injussu.
Commanded, of things. Mandatus, imperatus.
Commanded, of persons. Jussus.
Commanded to appear. Citatus, evocatus, accersitus, acitus.
A commanded party. Milites emissarii.
A commander or bidder. Mandator.
A commander, or officer. Præfectus militum.
A commander in chief. Imperator.
A **commander,** *a beetle or rammer.* Fistuca, pavicula.
Commanding. Mandans, jubens, imperans, p.
A commanding. Jussio, præscriptio.
A commandment. Præceptum, mandatum.
The ten Commandments. Decalogus.
A commandress. Imperatrix.
To be at ones command. Alicui subservire, se totum dedere, quæ quis imperavit facere.
To be in chief command. Rerum potiri.
To list ones self under ones command. Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere.
A following ones command, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
† *Commandry, a Manner belonging to the Knights Templers.* Præceptoria.
* *To commemorate, or solemnly to remember.* Commemoro.
* *A commemoration.* Commemoratio.
A yearly commemoration for the dead. Anniversarium.
* *Commemorable.* Commemorabilis.
To **commence,** *or begin.* Incipio, auspicor.
To commence, or take a degree, Initior.
To commence, or go out doctor. Doctoratûs gradum capessere, laureâ Doctorali donari.
To commence an action, or suit of law against one. Litem alicui intendere, dicam ingingere, in jus trahere.
A Commencement, at Cambridge. Comitia Academica.
To **commend,** *or praise.* Laudo, deprædico.
To commend, or commit to ones trust. Commendo, mando fidei.
To commend him to me. Impertio alicui salutem, *or* aliquem salute.
Commend me to him. Salutem ei dic meis verbis.
Commendable. Laudabilis, laude dignus.
Commendably. Laudabiliter.
Commendation, Laus, dis, f.
Commendations. Salus, salutatio, f.
Letters of commendation. Commendatitiæ literæ, literæ systaticæ.
To send commendations. Salutem mittere, salutare.
To do ones commendations. Salutem ab aliquo dicere, annunciare.
Commendatory. Commendatitius.
† **Commendam,** *is a Benefice void, commended to a sufficient Clark to be supplied, till it be otherwise provided for.* Ecclesia commendata.
Commended. Laudatus.
Highly commended. Celeber, laudatissimus.
A commender. Laudator, ; m. trix, ; f.
* *Commensurate.* Adæquatus, commensuratus.
To **comment,** *gloss, or write upon a thing.* Commentor.
A comment, or gloss. Commentarius, commentarium, scholium, elucidarium.
* *A Commentary.* Commentarius, commentatio, annotata, *pl.* n.
* *A commentator, or maker of a commentary.* Commentator, glossographus, scholiasta.
Commented on. Notis, *or* commentariis illustratus.
* *Commerce, or traffick and dealing.* Commercium.
To have commerce with. Consuesco.
* *A commination, or threatning.* Comminatio, intermissio, denunciatio.
* *Comminatory.* Comminatorius.
* *Commiseration, or pity.* Misericordia. commiseratio.
* *To commiserate.* Misereor, dolere vicem.
* *Commiserated.* Cujus miserum est.
* *A Commissary,* Commissarius, delegatus, judex selectus.
A Commissary, an Ecclesiastical officer. Officialis foraneus.
A Commissary, or muster master. Recognitor.
* *A Commission.* Mandatum, commissio, delegatio.
The commission of the peace. Irenarchia.

To

To give one commission. Delego, potestatem facio.

To put one out of his commission. Exauctoro.

Commissioned. Delegatus.

A commissioner. Commissionarius.

A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the law. Quæsitor, m.

A commissioner to muster, and take up men for war. Conquisitor.

A commissioner appointed to take order between two persons. Honorarius arbiter.

A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter. Recuperator, m.

A Commissioner, or Plenipotentiary, to treat with any foreign Prince. Syndicus.

A commissioner, or arbitrator, to decide a matter put to arbitration. Arbiter ex compromisso, disceptator domesticus.

* *A commissure, or seam.* Commissura, sutura.

† *To commit, or do.* Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto.

To commit a fault. Delinquo.

To commit treason. Majestate lædo.

To commit unto, or trust one with. Mando, demando, delego, committo, commendo.

To commit a thing to keep. Depono, credo, concredo.

To commit one to custody or prison. In custodiam, in carcerem conjicere.

To commit a business to ones discretion or manage. Arbitrio permittere.

To commit to memory. Memoriæ mandare.

To commit adultery. Adulteror, mœchor, alterius cubile inire.

To commit murder. Occido.

Committed or done. Admissus, perpetratus.

Committed or intrusted. Mandatus, commissus, concreditus.

Committed or clapt up. Incarceratus, vinctus.

He that hath a business committed to him. Delegatus.

A **committee.** Comitia, orum; consessus, ûs.

A committee of Parliament. Cœtus selectus.

A committing. Commissio.

A committing to trust. Depositio.

* *A commixtion, or mingling together.* Commixtio.

* *Commodious, or fit.* Opportunus, commodus.

Commodious, or useful. Utilis, conducibilis.

Commodiously. Commodè, opportunè.

* *Commodity, or profit.* Commoditas, utilitas, commodum, fructus, emolumentum.

Commodity, or convenience. Opportunitas.

Commodities or wares. Merces, ium, f.

Common, *ordinary, usual.* Communis, vulgaris, usitatus, frequens, passim obvius, protritus, trivialis.

Common to every body or any body. Publicus, promiscuus.

Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius.

The common people. Plebs, f. vulgus, n.

The common pleas. Placita communia.

A commonwealth. Respublica, democratia.

A commonwealths-man, or Republican. Democraticus.

A good commonwealths-man, or statesman. Politicus, idoneus patriæ.

A common whore. Prostibulum, scorrum triobolare.

A common-saying. Tritum sermone proverbium.

A common soldier. Miles gregarius.

A common for Cattle. Compascuum, ager compascuus.

† *Common of pasture.* Commune pasturæ; i. jus compascendi.

† *Common of fishing, &c.* Commune piscariæ.

To make or lay common. Pervulgo.

To lie common. Proculcor.

The commonalty. Populus, plebs.

Commonly. Vulgò, populariter.

Commonly, or for the most part. Plerumque, ferè.

Commonness. Communitas, frequentia, familiaritas.

Commons, or a proportion of victuals. Demensum.

The House of Commons. Domus Communium, Senatus, populus sive conventus populi.

† *Common fine.* Finis communis, certum letæ.

It is very common. Pervulgatum est.

With common consent. Communiter.

A commoner. Plebeius.

* *A commoration.* Commoratio.

* *A commotion, or hurly-burly.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, seditio.

To **commune,** *or talk.* Colloquor, confabulor, sermones conferre, cædere.

* *A communicant.* Eucharistiæ particeps.

* *To communicate,* i. *to receive the sacrament.* Cœnam Dominicam participare.

To communicate, or impart unto. Communico, impertio.

* *Communication or discourse.* Sermo, m. colloquium, sermocinatio.

Communication, or converse. Consortium, conversatio, familiaritas, necessitudo.

* *Communicative, or free to impart.* Communicativus, qui libere impertitur.

* *The Communion, or Lord's Supper.* Cœna Dominica, Eucharistia, sacra Synaxis.

Communion, or fellowship. Communio, societas, consortium.

* *Community or partnership.* Communitas, consortio, f.

* *Commutation, or changing.* Commutatio.

* *Commutative, by way of change.* Commutativus.

* *To commute,* i. *to buy off the punishment, as in the spiritual Court.* Redimere culpam.

* *To compact, or clap close together.* Compingo, illigo.

Compact, or put close together. Compressus, compactus.

Compact, or handsome. Concinnus, aptus.

A compact, or bargain and agreement. Pactum, conventum.

By compact. Ex compacto.

A compacting or setting things together. Coagmentatio.

Compactly, or closely. Presse.

Compactly, or neatly. Concinnè.

Compactly, or strongly. Firmè, elaboratè.

* *A compactour.* Compactor.

A compacture. Compages, compago, coagmentum.

A **companion,** *or fellow.* Socius, sodalis.

A companion, or fellow-traveller. Comes, socius itineris.

A companion or partner. Consors, particeps.

A companion in office, or in a College. Collega.

A companion at Table. Convictor, commensalis.

A companion in war, or a fellow soldier. Commilito.

A companion, or comrade. Contubernalis.

A boon companion. Compotor.

A merry companion. Congerro, m.

An idle companion. Homo trossis.

A companion of the Garter. Eques Garteriæ sive periscelidis.

A **company,** *a meeting or assembly.* Conventus, cœtus, consessus, congressus, frequentia.

A company or rout. Turba, colluvies.

A company, or fellowship. Societas, consortium, commercium, consuetudo.

A company of soldiers. Turma, caterva, globus militum, agmen, cohors.

A company incorporate, as the Companies in London. Sodalitas, sodalitium.

A company of birds or sheep. Grex avium & ovium.

A company of beasts. Armentum, agmen.

A company of stones, &c. Congeries, multitudo.

By companies. Gregatim, turmatim, catervatim, agminatim.

To keep one company. Comitor, assector, *cum. Acc.* Conversor cum, aggregare se ad.

To keep a woman company. Consuesco.

To keep company, or play the good fellow. Pergræcor.

He was often in their company. Cum illis una aderat frequens.

A company keeper. Compotor.

To company carnally. Cognosco, coeo, rem habere.

To break company. Dissocio, certu soluto discedere.

To get company to one. Sibi socios adsciscere.

To take in one to be a member of a company, &c. In sodalitium co-optare.

* *To compare.* Comparo, confero, assimilo, compono; æquo, æquiparo.

Beyond compare. Extra aleam.

* *Comparative.* Comparativus.

Compared. Collatus, &c.

Not to be compared. Nequaquam par.

A comparing. Collatio.

Comparison, or likeness. Comparatio.

In comparison of. Præ, præp.

By way of comparison, or comparatively. Comparativè.

* *A* **compartment** *in building.* Æqua partitio.

To **compass,** *or environ.* Ambio, circumdo, cingo.

To compass about. Complector, comprehendo.

To compass, or go about. Lustro, circumeo, obeo.

To compass with a trench, &c. Vallo obsidere, cingere, circumsepire.

To compass his desire. Voto potiri.

To compass a business. Effectum dare.

A compass. Ambitus, circuitus, gyrus, orbita.

In the compass of a year, &c. Unius anni spatio.

A pair of compasses. Circinus.

A Mariners compass. Pyxis nautica, tympanum circinatum.

To fetch a compass. Ire per ambages.

To keep within compass, neut. Continere, reprimere se.

To keep one within compass, Act. Redigere in ordinem.

Compassed. Circumdatus, cinctus, circumseptus, stipatus, redimitus, vallatus.

* *Compassion, or pity.* Commiseratio, misericordia.

To have compassion of one. Misereor, commiserescо, commsereor.

* *Compassionate.* Misericors.

* *Compassionately.* Misericorditer.

* *Compatible, that agrees with another thing.* Consentaneus, concors, compatibilis.

* *Compatibility.* Consistentia.

* *A compeer,* i. *like mate.* Compar, comes, æqualis.

* *To compell, or constrain.* Cogo, adigo, urgeo, vim adhibeo, compello.

Compelled, or forced. Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

* *Com-*

* *Compellation.* Compellatio.
A compeller. Coactor.
Compeling, adj. Coactivus.
A compelling. Vid. *Compulsion.*
* *Compendious, or brief.* Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis, pressus; *adj.*
Compendiously, or briefly. Succinctè, breviter, summatim, presè.
Compendiousness. Brevitas.
A compendium, or short abstract. Epitome, es; compendium, summarium.
* *To compensate, or recompense.* Compenso.
* *A compensation.* Compensatio.
A **compeer**, *or companion.* Comes, æqualis.
* *A competence, or competency.* Competentia, mediocritas, quod satis est.
* *Competent, or sufficient to satisfie necessity.* Competens, mediocris.
Competently. Competenter, mediocriter.
* *A competition, when two desire the same thing.* Competitio.
* *A competitor, or rival.* Competitor, rivalis.
* *To compile a book, &c.* Librum compono, compilo.
* *Complacency, or delight in a thing.* Complacentia.
To **complain.** Queror, quiritor, conqueror.
To complain and bewail. Lamentor, deploro.
To complain and cry out on. Clamito.
To complain softly. Musso.
To complain of one, or make complaint. Defero, accuso, criminor, postulo.
A complainant, Supplex, actor, accusator,
Complained of. Delatus.
A complaining of one. Expostulatio, criminatio.
A complaint. Querela, querimonia, questus, ûs.
A complaint put up against one. Delatio, accusatio, f.
A bill of complaint. Libellus accusatorius.
One that is full of complaints. Querulus, queribundus, *adj.*
* *Complaisance, or satisfaction taken in a thing.* Complacentia.
Complaisance, or courtesie. Urbanitas, civilitas, obsequium.
Complaisant or of a pleasing humour. Urbanus, civilis, lepidus.
* *A complement to fill up what is wanting.* Complementum.
A complement, or kind word. Blanditia.
To complement one. Delinire, demulcere, adblandiri.
Sans complement, or without complement. Abruptè, ex abrupto.
Complemental. Blandus, officiosus.
Complemented. Delinitus.
* *Complete, or compleat and perfect.* Exactus.
Complete, or fully ended. Absolutus, consummatus.
Compleat, fine and neat. Concinnus, lautus, ornatus.
Completely. Perfectè, exactè, concinnè.
* *Completion, or fulfilling.* Complerio.
* *The complexion of the body.* Crasis, temperatura, constitutio.
A good complexion. Temperies æqualis, bona corporis constitutio.
Complexion of the face. Color.
Complexion, or paint. Fucus, cerussa.
* *Complicated, or wrapt up together.* Complicatus.
* *A complication.* Complicatio, congeries, ei.
A **compliee**, *or partner in an ill action.* Socius, affinis, particeps criminis.
The **compline**, *or last prayers.* Vesperæ, preces vespertinæ.
To **complot.** Conspiro, conjuro.
By complot. Ex compacto.
To **comply.** Assentior.
To comply with one. Obsequor, morem gerere.
To comply as the Church requires. Assensum & consensum profiteor, conformare se ad ritus Ecclesiæ.
Compliance. Assensus, obsequium, conformitas.
To **compost** *himself.* Gerere se.
To compost with another. Concordo, convenio,
Comportment or behaviour. Gestus, ûs.
* *To compose or make a book, a discourse, a verse, &c.* Compono, conscribo.
To compose or agree a difference. Litem dijudicare, controversiam dirimere, litigantes in concordiam redigere.
To compose or quiet ones spirit. Sedare, lenire, pacare.
Composed, or made. Compositus, confectus.
Composed, or agreed. Diremptus, conciliatus.
Composed, or settled and quiet. Sedatus, tranquillus.
A composer or maker. Compositor, scriptor, auctor.
A composer at the Press. Typotheta, opera typographica.
* *A composition, or making of a thing fit.* Compositio, constructio.
A composition, or agreement-making. Decisio litis.
To come to composition for any thing. Decidere pro re aliquâ.
By composition. Ex compacto.
* *A compositor, or Printer's Composer.* Literarum seu typorum compositor, hypotheta.
* *A composessour, or joint possessour.* Prædii socius.
* *To compound.* Compono.
To compound with Creditors for debt. Cum creditoribus decidere.
A word compound. Vox composita.
* *To comprehend.* Comprehendo, complector.
To comprehend much in few words Perstringere, paucis complecti.
To comprehend or understand. Animo complector, percipio.
To comprehend, or conceive. Intellectu consequi.
Comprehended, or comprised. Comprehensus.
A comprehending & comprising. Comprehensio.
* *Comprehensible, that may be comprehended.* Comprehensibilis.
* *Comprehension.* Comprehensio.
An Act of Comprehension to take in all parties. Syncretismus.
* *To* **compromise**, *or to stand to arbitrement.* Compromissum de re aliquâ facio, arbitris rem permitto.
* *Compromise, or a putting a thing to reference.* Compromissum, compromissio.
* *Compression, or thrusting close.* Compressio.
To **compass.** Comprehendo, complector, contineo.
Comprised. Comprehensus.
To **compt.** Computo. Vid. *To* **count**
To **comptrol** *one.* Animadvertere in aliquem, castigare.
A comptroller. Antigraphus, adnotator, officii exactor, custos & observator, q. d. contrarotulator.
* *Compulsion or force.* Compulsio, adactio, coactio.
* *Compunction, or remorse.* Compunctio.
* *A compurgator.* Compurgator.
* *A computation.* Computatio, calculatio.
* *To compute, or reckon.* Computo, ad calculos voco.
A computer, computist, or accountant. Logista, m.
A **comrade**, *or chamber-mate.* Contubernalis.
A comrade, or companion. Sodalis, collega.
To **con** *a thing, or get it without book.* Memoriæ mandare.
To con it over. Memoriâ repeto. Vid. *To* **conn.**
* *A concatenation, or linking together.* Concatenatio, connexio, series.
Concave, or hollow. Concavus.
* *A concavity or hollowness.* Cavitas.
To **conceal**, *or keep close.* Celo, reticeo, occulto, premo.
Concealed. Occultus, occultatus, suppressus, p.
A concealing, or concealment. Reticentia, occultatio, f.
A concealer. Occultator.
† *Concealers, that find out Kings lands, &c. concealed,* Concelatores.
* *To concede, yield, or grant.* Concedo.
A **conceit**, *or fancy.* Imaginatio.
A conceit, or opinion. Opinio, existimatio.
A conceit or jest. Dicterium, lepidum dictum.
Pretty conceits. Facetiæ, sales, lepores.
Idle conceits. Nugæ, nugamenta, affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.
To conceit a thing. Imaginor, opinor, existimo.
Conceited, or affected. Affectatus, putidus.
Conceited, or phantastical. Cerebrosus, ineptus.
Conceited, or witty. Lepidus, disertus, facetus.
Conceited of himself, or proud. Superbus, arrogans, sustenus.
To be highly conceited of himself. Nimium sibi placere, altum sapere.
Conceitedness. Affectatio.
Out of conceit with. Abalienatus.
To bring or put one out of conceit with. Abalieno.
To **conceive** *with young, or to conceive a child,* Concipio.
To conceive, or imagine, Imaginor, existimo, cogitatione depingo.
To conceive, or understand. Percipere, aliquid animo vel cogitatione complecti, mente consequi.
Conceived. Conceptus, p.
Conceived, or understood. Animo comprehensus.
* *A conception, or conceiving.* Conceptio.
* *A concent of many voices in one.* Concentus, ûs, Symphonia.
* *To concenter.* Arctè convenire, intimè concordare.
* *Concentrick, or meeting in the same centre.* Concentricus.
* *To concern.* Specto, pertineo ad, (concerno.)
It concerneth. Pertinet, attinet ad, interest, *cum gen.*
What are you concerned? Quid tuâ refert? Quid ad te?
To concern himself in others business. Alienis rebus sese immiscere.
My life and fortunes are concerned. Agitur de capite, de fortunis meis.
A concern. Res, negotium.
A thing of great concern. Res magni momenti.
Concerning. De, præp.
To **concert.** De re aliquâ deliberare, quomodo efficiatur providere.
Concerted. Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.
A concerting. Deliberatio, consultatio.
By concert. Compacto, ex compacto, ex condicto.
* *A concession, or grant.* Concessio.
* *To concinnate, or make fit.* Concinno.
* *Concinnity, or fitness.* Concinnitas.
* *Concise, or brief.* Concisus succinctus, compendiosus.

Conclave, or *parlour*. Conclave, is, n.

* *To conclude*, or *gather by reason*. Colligo, concludo, infero, argumentor.

To conclude, or *make an end*. Concludo, finem facio, ad exitum perduco.

To conclude or *determine*. Adjudico, decerno, decido.

To conclude, or *to make short*, an *adv*. Denique, quod superest, quid multa?

To conclude, or *resolve with himself*. Statuo, constituo.

Concluded, or *dispatched*. Transactus, deliberatus.

Concluded, or *included*. Comprehensus, p.

Concluded in few words. Breviter comprehensus.

Concluded, or *ended*. Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or *determined of*. Decisus, p.

* *A conclusion*, or *end*. Conclusio, coronis, f.

A conclusion or *consequence drawn from somewhat that went before*. Consequens, n. collectio, corollarium.

A deceitful conclusion. Paralogismus.

A conclusion or *ending of any matter in debate*. Determinatio.

The conclusion of an oration. Peroratio, f.

The conclusion of a play. Epilogus.

The conclusion of a Letter, &c. Extrema clausula.

In conclusion, or *to conclude*, Denique, in summâ.

In conclusion, i. *at last*. Tandem, postremò, ad exitum.

* *To concoct*, or *digest*. Digerere, concoquere, mitificare cibum.

* *Concoction*. Concoctio.

* *Concomitancy*. Concomitantia.

* *Concomitant*, or *going together*. Concomitans.

* *To concord*, or *agree together*. Concordo.

* *Concord*, or *agreement*. Concordia, unanimitas, consensus, ûs.

Concord in singing. Symphonia, concentus, ûs.

* *A concordance*. Concordantia.

* *Concordant*, or *agreeing*. Concordans, consentiens.

A Concordance, *a Book*. Index.

* *To concorporate*, or *imbody*. Concorporo.

* *A concourse of People*. Concursus, ûs, cœtus, frequentia.

* *Concrete*, or *grown together*. Concretus.

* *A concubine*. Concubina, pellex, succuba.

† *Concubinage*. Concubinatus, pellicatus, ûs.

* *To conculcate*, or *trample on*. Conculco, proculco.

* *Concupiscence*, or *lust*. Concupiscentia.

* *To concur*. Concurro.

To concur, or *agree with one*. Consentio, assentior.

A concurrence. Consensus, consensio.

Concurrent. Consentiens.

A concurrent, or *rival*. Competitor, rivalis.

* *A concussion*, or *shaking*. Concussio.

To **conn** *a ship*. Navem dirigere, gubernare.

* *To condemn*. Damno, condemno, reum pergo.

To condemn, or *sentence one to be punished*. Addicere aliquem supplicio.

To condemn one to die. Addicere morti.

To condemn, or *mislike*. Improbo.

* *To condemn*, or *blame*. Reprehendo.

* *A condemnation*. Condemnatio.

Condemned. Condemnatus.

Condemned to die. Morti addictus.

Worthy to be condemned. Damnandus.

A condemner. Condemnator.

* *Condense*, or *very thick*. Condensus.

* *Condensed*. Condensatus.

* *Condensation*. Condensatio.

† **Conders**, or *bulkers*. Speculatores halecum.

* *To condescend*, or *yield unto*. Concedo, accedo, *cum dat.* Attemperare vel dedere se aliis.

* *A condescension*. Condescensio, συγκατάβασις.

* *Condign*. Dignus, condignus.

* *Condignly*. Condignè.

* *To condite*, or *season*. Condio.

* *A conditing*. Conditura.

* *A condition*, or *state*. Conditio, status.

Condition, or *rank and quality*. Ordo, locus.

Conditions, or *disposition*. Indoles, f. mores, m. plur.

Fair-conditioned. Benignus, candidus, benè moratus.

Ill-conditioned. Malignus, improbus.

A condition, or *covenant*. Lex, f. pactum, n.

† *A condition in deed*. Conditio expressa.

† *A condition in law*. Conditio implicita.

Upon that condition. Ea lege.

To condition. Pacisci, conditiones proponere.

* *Conditional*. Conditionalis.

Conditional possession. Possessio fiduciaria.

Conditionally. Sub certâ conditione.

* *To condole*. Condoleo.

* *To conduce*, or *avail*. Conduco, confero.

* *Conducible*, or *conducive*. Utilis.

* *To conduct*. Duco, deduco.

* *Conduct*. Ductus, ûs, auspicium.

Under Christ's conduct. Christo duce & auspice, auspicio atque ductu Christi.

A safe conduct. Commeatus, salvus conductus.

To require safe conduct. Fidem publicam postulare.

A conductor. Deductor.

A **conduit**. Aquæductus, aquagium.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, *dub. gen.* aquæmeatus, tubus.

The head of conduits. Dividicula, castella, n.

* *A cone*. Conus.

* *To confabulate*, or *tell stories together*. Confabulor.

* *A confabulation*, or *telling of stories*. Confabulatio.

* *A confection*, or *mingling divers things together*. Compositio, confectio.

* *Confectioner*, or *comfit-maker*. Pistor dulciarius, q. d. confectionarius.

* *A confederacy*. Confœderatio, fœdus, n. conjuratio,

* *To confederate*, *Active*. Socio, fœdero, combino.

To confederate, *neut.* Conspiro, conjuro.

A confederate. Socius, particeps, c. g.

Confederates, or *Allies*. Socii & fœderati populi.

Confederate, or *joined in a league*. Fœdere junctus, conjurati, sacramento addicti.

Of, or *belonging to confederates*. Socialis, *adj.*

* *To confer*, or *bestow*. Confero, dono, largior.

To confer, or *compare*. Confero, comparo, comparationem instituo.

To confer, or *discourse with one*. Sermonem instituo, colloquor, misceo consilia.

A conference. Communicatio, colloquium.

* *To confess*, *own*, or *acknowledge*. Confiteor, agnosco.

To confess freely. Pateor, profiteor.

A confessing, or *confession*. Confessio, agnitio.

A confessing, or *open acknowledgment of a thing*. Professio, f.

* *A confessor*, or *he that confesseth*. Confessor, m.

A confessour, or *father confessour*. Confessionarius, à confessionibus.

It is confest. In confesso est.

Confessedly. Ex confesso.

* *To confide*. Confido.

* *Confidence*, or *trust*. Fiducia, confidentia.

Confidence, or *boldness*. Audacia.

To put confidence in one. Confido, *cum dat.* Nitor, *cum Abl.*

Having a sure confidence in a thing. Fisus, confisus, firmus, nixus, auctus.

* *Confident*. Confidens, auctus, fiduciâ plenus, fretus.

A confident, or *trusty friend*. Amicus certus, intimus.

I am confident of it. Certò scio.

Confidently. Fidenter, audacter.

To put small confidence in. Malè credere.

To affirm confidently. Fidenter affero, pro certo affirmo.

* *A configuration*, or *fashioning together*. Configuratio.

A configuration of stars. Constellatio, asterismus.

* *To confine*, *limit*, or *keep in*. Limito, coerceo, cohibeo, q. d. confinio.

To confine, or *imprison*. Relego, as, proscribo.

Confining, or *bordering upon*. Confinis.

A confinement. Limitatio, restrictio, relegatio.

* *Confines*, or *borders*. Confinia, n. Limites, m.

* *To confirm*, *establish*, or *strengthen*. Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, stabilio.

To confirm, *ratifie*, *and make good*. Confirmo, ratifico, testificor, ratum habeo, or facio.

To confirm that which another hath promised. Adpromitto.

To confirm under hand and seal. Subsigno.

To confirm with an oath. Religione testari, jurejurando sancire.

To confirm by law under a certain penalty. Sancio.

To confirm a child. Roborare in Christianâ fide.

Confirmed, or *strengthned*. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed, or *ratified*. Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.

Confirmed by law. Sanctus, p.

* *A confirmation*. Confirmatio, ratificatio, assertio, f.

The confirmation of a law. Sanctio.

Confirmation, *by the Bishop*. Confirmatio in fide Christianâ.

A confirmer. Confirmator.

* *To confiscate ones goods*. Confisco, publico, addico in publicum, in ærarium redigo.

Confiscated. Publicatus, confiscatus, in publicum redactus.

* *A confiscation*. Publicatio, confectio, confiscatio, f.

A buyer of goods confiscated. Sector, m. trix, f.

Confits, *or comfits*, *and all kinds of dry sweet-meats*. Tragemata, um, n. hypotrimmata, n. Salgama, plur. n.

He that selleth comfits, &c. Tragematopôla.

* *A conflagration*, *or burning*, *or great fire*. Conflagratio, incendium.

* *A conflict*, *or bickering*. Con-

fictus, pugna, commercio.

* *A confluence, or resort of people.* Concursus, cœtus, frequentia.

* *To conform, or make fit.* Accommodo, conformo.

To conform himself to another's will. Morigeror, morem gero, obsequor.

A conformation. Conformatio, f.

Conformable. Conformis, *adj.*

Conformably. Conformiter.

A conformer. Conformator.

* *Conformity.* Conformitas.

* *To confound, or mix together.* Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo.

To confound or put out of order. Perturbo.

To confound or put out of countenance. Pudore percello.

To confound, or puzzle and confute, as by reasons and testimonies. Vinco, evinco, coarguo.

To confound or destroy. Perdo, obruo, obtero.

Confounded. Confusus, perturbatus, percussus, obrutus, p.

A confounding. Confusio.

* *To confront, or oppose.* Coram conferre, componere, sistere adversum, coram adducere, committere.

* *Confused or mixt together.* Confusus, p. promiscuus, *adj.* indistinctus.

Confused, or out of order. Inconditus, rudis, perturbatus.

A confused heap of things. Cæcus acervus, chaos, n. rudis indigestaque moles.

A confused cry. Dissonus clamor.

A confused piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.

Confusedly, or disorderly. Confuse, promiscuè, permistè, mixtim, incondité.

* *Confusion, or disorder.* Confusio, perturbatio.

Confusion, or shame. Pudor; consternatio.

Confusion, or destruction. Pernicies.

The confusion of the Commonwealth. Labes reipublicæ.

To put or bring to confusion. Confundo, perdo.

Brought to confusion, or confounded. Confusus, perditus.

* *To confute, or disprove a thing.* Confuto, refello, refuto.

To confute, or convince a person. Convinco, redarguo, labefacto.

To confute an objection. Amolior, diluo, revinco.

To confute or overthrow an argument. Infirmo, enervo, convello.

To confute or baffle a slander. Contundere calumniam.

* *A confutation, or disproving.* Confutatio, refutatio.

* *To Congeal or thicken, Act.* Congelo, coagulo, glacio.

To congeal, or wax thicker, neut. Congelor, coagulor, concresco, gelasco.

Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

A congealing. Congelatio, coagulatio.

Congealable. Gelabilis.

A **Congee.** Inclinatio corporis.

To make a Congee. Inclinare corpus, flectere poplitem.

† *A* **Conger & eele.** Venia sive licentia eligendi.

* *Congelation, or congealing.* Congelatio.

* *Congenial.* Congenitus, congener, affinis.

† *A* **Congron,** *or dravel.* Nanus, pumilio.

* *A Conger a fish.* Congrus, conger.

* *To conglutinate, or join together.* Conglutino, conjungo.

* *To congratulate or rejoyce with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.

* *A Congratulation.* Congratulatio, f.

* *To Congregate, or gather together.* Congrego.

* *A congregation.* Congregatio, f. cœtus, convenus, m.

A congregation-house. Comitium.

* *A congress or meeting.* Congressus, ûs, m.

* *Congruence, or congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas.

* *Congruent, or agreeable.* Congruens.

* *Congruity, or fitness.* Congruitas.

* *Congruous, or proper.* Congruus, *adj.*

* *Conical, like a sugar-loaf.* Conicus, *adj.*

A **conie,** *or Rabbet.* Cuniculus, m.

Full of Conies. Cuniculosus, *adj.*

A conie-catcher, or cunning cheat. Deceptor, impostor.

A conie-hole, or conie-burrow. Antrum cuniculi.

A **Congrer,** *or cony-warren.* Cuniculorum vivarium.

* *A Conjecture, or guess.* Conjectura, augurium, omen, præsagium.

To conjecture or guess. Conjicio, conjecto, auguror, ariolor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjecturâ prospicio, præsagio.

Men conjecture by this. Ex hâc re conjectura ducitur.

A conjecturing or guessing. Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio, divinatio.

A conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, ariolus.

* *Conjectural, that which is gathered by conjecture.* Conjecturalis, *adj.*

Conjecturally. Ex conjecturâ.

* *To conjoyn, or joyn together.* Conjungo.

A conjoyning. Conjunctio.

* *Conjugal, between man and wife.* Conjugalis, *adj.*

* *To conjugate a verb.* Conjugo, inflecto.

* *A conjugation.* Conjugatio.

* *A conjunction, the part of speech so called.* Conjunctio, f.

The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, she being not seen. Interlunium, coitus.

* *A conjuncture.* Conjunctura.

In this conjuncture of affairs. Rebus sic stantibus.

* *To conjure or conspire together.* Conjuro.

* *A conjuration or conspiracy.* Conjuratio.

To conjure, or conjur up Spirits. Incanto, evocare or excière manes.

A conjurer. Magus, venefícus, incantator.

To conjure, as Priests do. Adjuro, exorcizo, ritu magico lustro.

A conjuration, or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m. incantatio, f.

To conjure, or earnestly to intreat one. Vehementer obtestor, obnixè rogo.

To **conn,** *or get without book.* Memoriæ mandare, memoriter edisscere.

To conn, or strike one. Pugno vel digitis percunere.

To conn one thanks. Gratias habere, vel agere.

* *Connatural.* Connaturalis, congenitus, à naturâ insitus.

* *A connexion.* Connexió, series.

* *To connive, or wink at one.* Dissimulo, tolero.

Connivence, or connivance. Dissimulatio, tolerantia.

To **conquer,** *or subdue.* Subigo, subjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, supero, potior, in ditionem redigo.

Conquered. Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.

A conqueror. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.

William the Conqueror. Guilelmus Conquestor.

A **conquest,** *or victory.* Victoria, triumphus.

Conquerable. Superabilis.

A conquering. Expugnatio.

* *Consanguinity, or kindred by blood.* Consanguinitas, cognatio.

* *The Conscience.* Conscientia, mens.

A large conscience. Animus religione vacuus.

A tender conscience. Scrupulosa mens.

I make a conscience of doing it. Religio mihi est facere.

To discharge his conscience. Liberare animam.

To burthen his conscience. Religione se obstringere.

Conscionable, or conscionably. Religiosus, religiosè.

Conscionable, or unconscionable. Iniquus.

Conscionably, or unconscionably. Iniquè, injustè, ex æquo & bono.

* *Conscious, privy or guilty.* Conscius.

* *To consecrate, or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro.

To be consecrated. Inauguror.

Consecrated. Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.

* *A Consecration.* Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio.

A consecrator. Sacrator.

* *A corollary, or additional inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n. consectarium.

* *Consecutive.* Consequutivus.

* *To consent, or agree together.* Consentio, conspiro, congruo, convenio, concordo.

To consent, or give consent unto one. Assentio, accedo, acclino, astipulor.

I consent to it. Accipio, approbo.

To consent to a request. Indulgeo, concedo, annuo.

A consent or agreement. Consensio, consensus.

To give his consent. Assensum præbere, assentiri.

To get one's consent. Impetrare veniam, exorare.

Against my consent. Me invito.

Without my consent. Me inconsulto, inscio.

Of one consent, or mind. Unanimis, unanimis, *adj.*

With one consent. Unanimiter.

A consenting to. Assentio, assentatio.

* *Consentaneous, or agreeable.* Consentaneus, congruus.

* *Consentient, or consenting.* Consentiens.

* *A consequence, or inference.* Illatio, argumentatio, consequentia.

A consequence, or importance. Utilitas, emolumentum, commodum, fructus.

A thing of great consequence. Res magni momenti.

A thing of no consequence. Res nauci, ricula res.

* *A consequent, or what follows upon some other thing.* Sequeli, consecutio, consequens.

Consequently, of order. Deinceps, porrò, *adv.*

Consequently, of reason. Consequenter, proinde.

* *To conserve, or preserve and keep.* Conservo, subnidio.

To conserve fruits, &c. Condio, saccharo condire.

A conserve. Confectio, conserva.

Conserves. Salgama, orum, n. pl.

A conserver. Salgamarius.

Conserve of Roses. Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea.

Conserved apples. Condita or conditiva poma.

* *Conservation.* Conservatio.

† *A conservator of peace, an officer before Edw. 3. the same with a Justice,* Conservator & custos pacis, Irenarcha.

* *To consider, or think upon.* Considero, cogito, expendo, meditor, agitare animo.

To consider, or take notice of. Animadverto, observo.

To consider, or look about him. Despicio, provideo.

To consider of a thing throughly. Reputo, recognosco, perpendo, pertracto, pensito.

To consider over and over. Etiam atque etiam cogito.

To consider aforehand. Premeditor, cavco ante.

To consider or remember a thing. In memoriâ habeo.

To consider or requite one. Remunerari, gratias referre, reponere.

To consider, or regard one. Rationem alicujus habere.

Not to consider one. Susque deque facere, nihil pensi habere.

* *Considerable.* Notatu dignus, minimè vulgaris.

A considerable person. Vir eximius, non infimæ notæ homo.

A considerable thing. Res non parva, magni momenti res.

A considerable estate. Opes amplæ.

Considerably. Haud contemptibiliter, non aspernando modo.

* *Considerate, or discreet.* Prudens, providens, catus.

Considerately, or advisedly. Considerate, consultò, cogitatò, pensiculatè.

Considerateness. Prudentia, cautio, cautela.

* *Consideration, or bethinking one self.* Consideratio, animadverso, cogitatio, meditatio, dispicientia.

Consideration, or reason moving. Ratio, causa impellens.

Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? quamobrem? quâ de causâ?

Upon this consideration. Eâ lege.

For many considerations. Multis nominibus.

Consideration, or regard. Respectus, ratio.

To have consideration of one. Consulere alicui.

Without any consideration, an adj. Homo inconsideratus, incogitans.

Without any consideration, an adv. Inconsideratè, temerè.

Consideration, or requital. Remuneratio, compensatio.

Considered. Consideratus, animadversus, expensus.

Considered before-hand. Prævisus.

Considered often. Pensitatus.

A considerer. Considerator, animadversor.

Considering. Meditans, animo versans, cogitans, p.

Considering, an adj. i. *full of thoughts.* Cogitabundus.

To put on his considering Cap. Applicare animum, animo revolvere, ingenium intendere, reputare apud se, or in animo suo.

Considering, or considering that; i. *whereas.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem.

A considering. Consideratio, cogitatio.

* *To consign or appoint.* Assigno, constituo.

* *To consist.* Consisto.

To consist of. Consto, *cum Abl.* consisto, *with* in or ex.

* *A consistence, or place of being.* Consistentia, sedes, hypostasis.

Consistence, or thickness of liquid things. Concretio, coagulatio.

* *Consistent, or suitable.* Consentaneus.

They are not consistent. Malè conveniunt.

* *A consistory, or Council-house.* Consistorium, n.

* *To consociate.* Consocio.

* *Consolation, or comfort.* Solatium, consolatio.

* *Consolatory.* Consolatorius.

* *To consolidate.* Consolido.

To consolidate or close a wound. Cicatricem obducere.

Consolidation of Parishes. Unio, combinatio Ecclesiarum.

* *Consonance, or agreeingness.* Congruitas, consonantia.

* *Consonant.* Consonans, consentaneus, consonus.

To be consonant. Consono.

A consonant. Litera consonans sive consona.

To be consonant to himself. Sibi constare.

A **Consort** *of Musick,* Harmonia, Symphonia, concentus, ûs.

* *A consort or companion.* Socius, comes, particeps, consors.

To consort or keep company. Congregor.

A consort, or great person's wife. Conjux, consors thori.

The Royal Consort. Regina, Conjux Regia.

† *Consound, an herb.* Consolida.

* *Conspicuous, or bright and clear.* Conspicuus, clarus, manifestus.

* *To conspire or complot.* Conspiro, conjuro.

To conspire or agree together. Consentire in unum, mutuas operas tradere.

* *A conspiracy.* Conjuratio, conspiratio, f.

* *A conspirator.* Conspirator, conjuratus.

A **Constable.** Constabularius, conestabilis, *or* comestabilis, q. d. comes stabuli.

A high Constable. Constabularius capitalis.

† *A constable of the Tower, or of Dover-Castle.* Castellanus.

A Constable-ship. Constabulatus.

* *Constancy, or stedfastness.* Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas.

Constancy in acting. Perseverantia, pertinacia.

Constancy in suffering. Patientia, tolerantia,

* *Constant, or stedfast.* Constans, immutabilis, firmus, stabilis.

Constant, or even. Certus, æquabilis.

Constant, or lasting. Perpetuus, ratus.

A constant report. Fama consentiens.

Constant to a purpose. Tenax propositi, pertinax.

Constant in suffering. Patiens, tolerans.

Constantly. Constanter, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, obfirmate.

* *A constellation, or company of stars.* Constellatio, sydus, astrum.

To **constet.** Expono. *Vid.* **construe.**

* *A consternation, or fright.* Consternatio, terror panicus, extasis.

* *A constipation, or packing close together.* Constipatio, addensatio.

* *To constitute, or appoint.* Constituo, instituo.

A constitution, or appointment. Constitutio, institutio.

The constitution of the body. Crasis, temperies, f.

A constitution, or disposition of mind. Indoles, f.

* *Constitutive.* Constitutivus.

* *A constitutour.* Constitutor.

* *To constrain, compell, or force.* Cogo, compello, q. d. constringo.

To constrain, or keep in. Coerceo, urgeo, premo.

To be constrained. Cogor, urgeor, constringor.

Constrained. Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, coercitus, constrictus.

A constraint, or compulsion. Compulsio, coactio, vis.

A constraint or keeping in. Coercitio, compressio.

By constraint, or against his will. Invitus, coactus, nolens volens, ingratiis, *adv.*

Without constraint. Ultro, sponte, suapte sponte.

A constrainer. Compulsor, coactor.

* *To construe, or conster.* Expono, interpretor.

Construe me that verse. Die quid hoc sibi velit.

* *Construction, in building.* Constructio.

Construction, a part of Grammar. Syntaxis.

Construction, or construing. Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio.

To make the best construction of a thing. Accipere in bonam partem, æquî bonique consulere.

* *To consummate, or dishonour.* Constupro.

Consummated. Constupratus.

* *Consubstantial.* Consubstantialis, homoousius.

* *A consul, or chief Magistrat, such as there were two yearly at Rome.* Consul, ulis, m.

A consul for Merchants. Consul, Syndicus.

One that has been Consul. Consularis, exconsul.

* *A consulate, or consulship.* Consulatus.

Consul-like. Consulariter.

* *To consult, or advise together.* Consulto, consilia agito, conferre capita.

To consult one, or ask him counsel. Consulo, *cum Accus.*

To consult or advise with himself. Delibero.

To consult with another. Communicare consilia cum aliquo.

A consulter. Consultor, deliberator.

A thing consulted of. Deliberatum, consultum, n.

* *A consult, or consultation.* Consultatio, deliberatio.

That pertaineth to consultation. Deliberativus.

* *To consume, or waste.* Consumo, absumo.

To consume, or waste metals in the fining. Excoquo.

To consume, or spend one's estate. Abligurio, prodigo, decoquo.

To consume, or squander. Profundo, dissipo, dispergo.

To consume and destroy. Dispergo, concicio, exhaurio.

To consume or devour. Helluor, exedo, devoro, absorbeo.

To consume, or spoil. Populor, dilacero, divexo.

To consume, or diminish and decay. Imminuo, detero, senim atterere.

To consume, or spend time. Terere, conterere tempus.

To consume, or to be consumed. Consumor, pereo, diffluo, dilabor.

To consume, or to be in a consumption. Tabesco, intabesco, deliquesco.

Consumed, spent, or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, absumptus, comesus.

Consumed, or worn away. Detritus, attritus, p.

A consumer. Consumptor.

A consumer, or devourer. Helluo, vorax.

* *Consumption, a consuming or wasting.* Consumptio, f.

The consumption, a disease. Tabes, f.

A consumption, or ill habit of body, when nothing a man takes, does him good. Cachexia.

A consumption of the Lungs. Phthisis, f.

A consumption or wasting away of nature, by reason of old age. Atrophia senilis.

Con-

Consuming or devouring. Edax, vorax.

That may be consumed. Consumptibilis, *adj.*

That bringeth to a Consumption. Tabificus, *adj.*

* *To consummate, accomplish or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, ad finem perduco.

To consummate, or solemnize a marriage. Celebrare nuptias.

* *A consummation.* Consummatio, absolutio.

* *A consumption.* Tabes. *Vid.* **To consume.**

* *A contact, or touch.* Contactus, ûs.

* *A contagion.* Contagio, f. contagium, n.

* *Contagious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, *adj.*

Contagiousness. Vis tabifica.

* *To contain, or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, complector, capio.

To contain, or keep chaste. Frænare libidinem.

I cannot contain my self. Nequeo mihi temperare.

To be contained. Contineor.

Contained. Comprehensus, contentus.

A containing. Comprehensio, f. complexus, m.

* *To contaminate, or defile.* Contamino, fœdo.

Contaminated. Contaminatus, pollutus.

A contaminating. Contaminatio, pollutio.

* *To contemn, slight, or despise.* Contemno, negligo.

* *To contemplate, or behold and consider with delight.* Contemplor, specular, specto.

* *Contemplation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.

The contemplation or knowledge of an art without practice. Theoretice, theoria, f.

Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus, meditabundus.

Contemplatively. Theoreticè, contemplativè.

A contemplatour. Contemplator.

* *Contemporary, of the same time or standing.* Contemporarius, coætaneus, coævus.

* *Contempt, or scorn.* Contemptus, despectus, ûs, contemptio, aspernatio, fastidium.

Contempt to a court. Vadimonium desertum.

To bring one into contempt. Aliquem in odium populi pertrahere.

To grow into contempt. Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere, gratiâ populi excidere.

Had in contempt. Derisus.

A having in contempt. Derisus, ûs, m.

With contempt. Contemptim, neglectim, fastidiosè.

* *Contemptible.* Contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis.

A contemptible sorry fellow. Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.

A contemptible slight business. Res rejicula, titivillitium.

* *Contemptuous, or scornful.* Fastidiosus, contumax, contemptuosus.

Contemptuously. Contemptim, aspernanter, contumaciter.

* *To contend or quarrel.* Contendo, litigo.

To contend or strive for mastery. Certo, contendo.

A contender. Certator.

A contending. Contentio.

* *Content, or contented, an adj.* Contentus.

Content, or contentedness, a subst. Contentatio, æquanimitas.

To content, or give content. Placeo, satisfacio.

To content, or pacifie one. Placo, delinio, mulceo.

To content, or serve ones turn. Sufficio, explere cupiditatem, satiare.

To content or humour one. Obsequor, morem gero.

To content one for his pains, &c. Persolvere pretium, compensare, præclarè agere cum aliquo.

To be content, or hold himself content. Acquiesco, satis habeo.

Content, or I am content. Esto, placet conditio, non recuso, per me licet.

The content, or compass of a thing. Capacitas, ambitus.

A contenting, or giving content. Satisfactio, f.

Contented with little. Modicus, *adj.*

Easily contented. Æquanimus, *adj.*

Contentedly. Modicè, *adv.*

Contentedly, or quietly. Patienter, leniter.

* *Contentation, or contentment.* Contentatio, lubentia.

Contentfull. Placabilis.

Contentfully. Placabiliter, candidè.

The contents of a book, chapter, &c. Argumentum, periocha, hypothesis, summarium.

* *Contention, or strife.* Contentio, lis.

* *Contentious, or quarrelsome.* Contentiosus, litigiosus.

Contentiousness. Litigium, delitigatio.

* *To contest.* Contestor.

To contest, or argue. Discepto.

To contest, or quarrel. Litigo, rixor, concerto.

A contest. Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio.

* *A contestation.* Contestatio.

* *A context or portion of Scripture.* Contextus, ûs.

* *A contexture, or interweaving.* Textura, compositio, f.

* *A contignation, or laying rafters.* Contignatio.

* *Contiguity, or nearness.* Contiguitas.

* *Contiguous, or touching one another.* Contiguus.

* *Continency, or chastity.* Continentia, castimonia, f.

* *Continent, or chaste.* Continens, castus.

* *A continent, or main land.* Continens, terra firma.

Continently. Continenter.

* *Contingency, or chance, when a thing may happen, or may not.* Contingentia, casus.

* *Contingent, or casual.* Contingens.

Contingently, or casually. Contingenter.

* *To continue a thing, act.* Continuo, perpetuo.

To continue, or hold on in that he began. Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.

To continue on his race. Tenere cursum.

To continue, or abide, neut. Maneo, permaneo, duro.

* *To continue long or for ever.* Perenno.

To continue or hold on. Persisto, persevero, persto.

To continue or prolong. Produco, prorogo, profero, protraho.

To continue or stay by it. Moror, immoror.

To continue as a custom doth Inveteresco, corroboror.

Continuing. Durans, permanens, &c.

That will not continue. Fugiens, p. fugax, *adj.*

Continued. Continuatus, deductus, protractus, p.

* *Continual, or permanent and lasting.* Perennis, perpetuus, sempiternus, diutinus, jugis.

Continual, or uninterrupted. Continuus, perpetuus, continens, assiduus.

Continually, or perpetually. Perpetuò, assiduè, jugiter.

Continually, without ceasing. Continuè, perpetim, indefinenter.

Continuance, or lastingness. Perpetuitas, assiduitas, perennitas.

Continuance, or length of time. Longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.

In continuance of time. Progressu temporis.

† *The continuance of a writ.* Prorogatio causæ.

Of a long continuance. Diuturnus.

A constant continuance in a thing. Perseverantia.

* *A continuation.* Continuatio, f.

* *A contortion, or wresting.* Contorsio.

Contrabanded *goods.* Bona edicto publico prohibita.

* *To contract, or draw together.* Contraho, complico.

To contract, or abridge. In compendium redigo.

To contract, or bargain. Paciscor.

To contract, or betroth. Spondeo, desponso.

To contract, or get a habit. Acquirere habitum.

To contract or get a disease. Morbum contrahere, or accersere.

A contract, or bargain. Pactum, compactum.

A contract, or betrothal. Desponsatio.

Contracted, or drawn in. Contractus.

Contracted, or betrothed. Desponsatus.

* *A contraction, or shortning.* Contractio.

The contraction of two syllables into one. Synæresis.

* *To contradict or gain-say.* Contradico.

* *Contradiction, or gain-saying.* Contradictio.

Contradictions. Antilegomena.

* *Contradictory.* Contradictorius.

A **contramure**, *or wall set before.* Antemurale, n. agger, m.

* *Contrary.* Adversus, contrarius, discors, oppositus.

The contrary part. Pars adversa.

On the contrary. E contrâ.

On the contrary-side. Ex advorsum, è regione.

To contrary, or to be contrary to one. Adversor, repugno, refragor.

It fell out contrary to his expectation, hope, &c. Præter spatium cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.

Contrary to nature. Invitâ Minervâ.

Things go contrary to our expectation. Fit aliud atque existimamus.

There is no contrarying of him. Nullâ ei resisti potest.

Contrariety. Repugnantia, contrarietas, discrepantia, diversitas.

Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnanter, adversè, *adv.*

Contrariwise. E contrario, è contra, è converso, è regione.

A contrarier. Adversator, m. trix, f.

A **contrast**, *or little quarrel.* Disceptatiuncula.

* *Contrectation, or wanton handling.* Contrectatio.

* *To contribute or give something with others.* Contribuo, symbolam conferre.

* *Contribution.* Contributio.

A contribution or tax. Tributi irrogatio.

Made by the contribution of many. Collatitius, *adj.*

Contributed. Contributus, collatus.

A contributer. Collator.

Contributary. Stipendiarius.

* *Contrite, or penitent and sorrowfull.* Contritus.

* *Contrition, or remorse.* Contritio.

To **contrive.** Excogito, fingo, comminiscor, machinor.

A contrivance. Machinatio, commentum.

A contriver. Architectus, inventor, artifex.

An-

An ill-contriv'd vessel. Malè conciliatus.

A well contriv'd house. Ædes commodè fabricata, magnificè instructa.

A contriver. Auctor, princeps.

A contriving. Excogitatio.

To **control**, *or disprove.* Redarguo.

To control, or call to account. Ad examen, ad calculos vocare; inspicere & corrigere rationes.

To controll or overlook. Observo, custodio, censuram ago.

A controller, or overseer. Antistitor, inspector, custos, observator.

A controller of accounts. Rationarius, rationum inspector, antigraphus.

A controller of manners. Censor, reprehensor, monitor, m.

The controller of the Kings houshold. Aulæ censor, sacri palatii quæstor.

† *The controller of the Pipe in the Exchequer.* Duplex ingrossator.

* *A controversie.* Controversia, contentio.

A controversie or dispute. Disputatio, altercatio.

A controversie, or suit in law. Lis, actio.

To have a controversie with one Discepto, litigo, altercor.

Without all controversie. Proculdubiò.

That is in controversy, or controverted. Controversus, litigiosus, ambiguus.

* *To controvert a thing.* Disceptare, ambigere de.

It is controverted. Ambigitur, in disquisitionem venit.

Land in controversie. Ager litigiosus.

It is out of controversie. Constat, liquet.

Out of controversie. Extra controversiæ aleam positus.

† *A* **controver**, *or forger of false news.* Rumigerulus.

* *Contumacious or stubborn.* Contumax, refractarius.

* *Contumacy.* Contumacia.

Contumaciously. Contumaciter.

† *Contumely, or reproach.* Contumelia.

* *Contumelious, or affrontive.* Dicax, procax, contumeliosus.

Contumeliously. Contumeliosè.

* *A contusion, or bruise.* Contusio.

* *Convalescence, or recovery of health.* Convalescentia.

* *To conveigh.* Deveho. *Vid.* **convey.**

* *To convene, or assemble, Act.* Convoco, cito.

To convent, Neut. Convenio, coeo, congregor.

* *Convenience, or fitness.* Convenientia, competentia, commoditas.

Convenience, or agreeablenesse. Congruitas, congruentia.

Convenience of time, and place. Opportunitas.

* *Convenient, or fit and suitable.* Conveniens, aptus, habilis, accommodus, idoneus.

Convenient, or seasonable. Tempestivus, opportunus.

Convenient, or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, consonus.

To be convenient. Convenio, competo, congruo.

It is convenient. Convenit, decet, æquum est, par est.

It is not convenient. Dedecet, disconvenit.

Conveniently. Convenienter, accommodatè, congruenter, decenter, ritè.

Conveniently, in due time or season. Tempestivè, opportunè.

* *To convent, or summon to appear.* Cito, as, accire, arcesso.

* *A convent, or assembly.* Conventus, cœtus.

A convent, or Nunnery. Monasterium.

* *A Conventicle, or unlawful meeting.* Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

* *A convention or publick meeting.* Conventus, comitia, conventio.

* *To converse, or be conversant.* Versor, conversor, utor, consuesco.

* *Conversant, or well-versed.* Versatus, probè exercitatus.

Conversation. Conversatio, commercium, consuetudo, f. usus, m.

* *A conversion, or turning.* Conversio.

* *To convert, or turn.* Converto.

To convert to his own profit. Derivare in rem suam.

To convert one from unbelief, or ill customs. Revoco, reduco, traduco ad meliora.

A convert. Proselytus.

Converted, or turned. Conversus, traductus, p.

* *The convex, or out side of a Globe.* Convexum.

* *Convexity.* Convexitas.

To **convey**, *or carry.* Deporto, deveho, convecto, defero, asporto, *qu.* conveho.

To convey over. Trajicio, transveho, prætereveho.

To convey from one place to another. Traduco, transporto.

To convey himself quickly out of a place. Proripere sese.

To convey out. Exporto, effero.

To convey out of danger. Incolumem præsto.

To convey away. Asporto.

To convey away hastily or privately. Eripio, interverto, clàm aufero.

To convey by cart, ship or beast. Conveho.

To be conveyed. Deferor.

Conveyed. Deportatus, subductus, deductus, delatus.

Conveyed over, or beyond. Prætervectus, p.

Conveyed in. Importatus, p.

Conveyed away privily. Interversus, p.

A conveying. Deportatio, deductio, subvectio, f.

A conveying over. Transvectiò transportatio, f.

A conveying beyond the sea. Transfretatio.

A conveying in. Importatio, invectio.

A conveying out. Exportatio, f.

A sly and crafty conveyance. Manticulatio, stropha.

A conveyance of water. Aquagium, aquæductus.

A conveyer of water from springs and fountains. Libritor, m.

A **conveyance**, *or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another.* Instrumentum alienationis, charta alienatoria.

* *To convict, or convince.* Convinco, coarguo.

To convict, or prove the contrary. Refuto, evinco.

To convict a guilty person. Reum perago.

To be convicted. Coarguor, jacco, reus peragor.

Convicted. Convictus, manifestus criminis.

* *A conviction.* Convictio, evictio.

* *To convince one.* Evinco, expugnare animum, persuadere.

* *A convocation.* Convocatio, Synodus, f.

A convocation-house. Exhedra, f.

* *To convoy.* Deduco, comitor; *qu.* conveho.

A convoy of souldiers, or ships. Commeatus, salvus conductus.

A convoy, or guard. Præsidium.

† **Conusante**, *or cognisance.* Cognitio.

* *Convulsion.* Convulsio.

A convulsion-fit. Spasmus.

A **cony.** Cuniculus *Vid.* **conie.**

A cony-catcher. Impostor, deceptor.

A **Cook.** Coquus.

To play the cook. Coquinor, popinor.

A Master-cook, or the King's cook. Archimagirus.

A cook that sells meat ready dress. Popinarius, thermopola, culinarius, popino, m.

A cook that sells kick-shaws and dainty meats. Cupedinarius.

A woman cook. Opsopolis, popinaria.

A cook-maid. Culinaria.

A cook in a ship. Focarius, m.

The cook-room. Culina.

A cooks shop. Popina.

A place where cooks dwell in a city, Cooks row. Thermopolium opsopolium.

Cookery. Coquinaria, f.

Belonging to cookery. Popinalis, coquinarius.

A place where cooks wash their dishes. Coquinæ fusorium, n.

A cook-fish. Tinca marina.

A **cookold.** *or cuckold.* Cornutus, cornigerus.

Cool. Frigidus, alsus, frigidiusculus, opacus.

To cool. Frigefacio, refrigero.

To cool the pot. Ollam irè confugare.

Cool places in fields, for beasts in summer. Æstiva, orum, n.

A brewers cooler. Lacus cervisiarius, aquiminale.

Broth **coolish.** Pulmentum.

Coolnesse. Frigus, oris.

A **coom**, *or comb of corn.* Mensura frumenti.

To **coop** *up.* Concludo, includo.

To coop in. Obsideo, circumcingo.

A coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.

A coop where poultry is kept. Cavea, ornithotrophium, cors, f.

A coop wherein ducks are kept. Nessotrophium.

A coop, or sheep-pen. Caula, f.

A coop wherein beasts are fatted. Saginarium, n.

† **Cooper**, *a term in Heraldry.* Scissus. *Vid.* **Couper.**

A **Cooper.** Victor, doliarius, m.

* *To cooperate, or work together.* Cooperor.

* *Cooperation.* Cooperatio.

* *Coordinate, of equal degree.* Coordinatus.

To **coosen**, *or deceive.* Illudo, emungo.

A coosener. Prætigiator, venerator, impostor.

Coosenage, or cozening. Impostura, circumventio, deceptio.

A **coosin.** Cognatus.

A coosin by marriage. Affinis.

A **coot.** Fulica.

A **cop.** *Vid.* **copp.**

† *A* **Copal**, *an American tree, the rosin whereof serves for perfumes.* Arbor Americana resinifera.

A **copartner**, *or copartner* Particeps, c. g. Socius, m. cohæres.

Copartners, or such as ask portion of lands by partition. Agripetæ, arum, partiarii.

A **Cope.** Vestis sacerdotalis, epomis, pallium, cappa, caracalla.

Under the cope of Heaven. Sub concavo vel fastigio cœli.

To **cope**, *or change one thing for another.* Cambio.

To cope right hands, or to fight. Dextras conferere, collato pede prælior, colluctor, congredior, dimico.

To cope together. Committo, copulo.

To cope or jut out. Prominco, propendeo.

The coping or joyning together in fight. Congressio, f. congressus, m.

Coping in building. Fastigium, summitas sedium sive murorum projectura.

†*A*

† *A copesmate, or partner in Merchandice.* Socius, particeps.

A **cophin.** Arca in quâ ponitur corpus mortui. *Vid.* **coffin.**

A **copie.** Exemplar. *Vid.* **copy.**

* *Copient, or plentiful.* Copiosus, *adj.*

More copious. Locupletior, uberior, effusior.

Copiously. Ubertim, affatim, abunde.

Copiousness. Affluentia, copia.

The **copp** *of any thing.* Cacumen, n. apex, m. caput, n.

A copp or tuff on the heads of birds. Crista, apex.

A copp of hay. Meta fœni.

Copped, or sharp-topped. Christatus, cacuminatus, turbinatus.

To make copped. Cacumino.

To grow copped. In caput coalescere.

A Goldsmiths coppel. Aurificis crutinus.

Copper. Cuprum, æs cyprium, orichalcum.

A copper. Ahenum, lebes, caldarium.

Copper-colour. Cupreus, æneus.

A Copper-nose. Nasus gemmatus.

A copper-smith. Ærarius, faber ærarius.

Made of copper. Cuprius, æreus, aheneus, *adj.*

Coperas, *a mineral.* Chalcanthus, vitriolum, ærugo cupri.

Copper-rust. Ærugo.

A **copse,** *or coppis, or coppice, an under wood.* Sylva cædua.

* *Copulation, or coupling.* Copulatio, f.

Carnal Copulation. Coitio.

* *Copulative.* Copulativus.

To copy out, or write out of another. Transcribo, exscribo, describo.

Copied. Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.

A copy or Original. Exemplar, archetypum.

A copy in the Author's one hand. Autographum.

A copy or transcript. Apographum, ectypum, descriptio, copia.

A copy or pattern. Exemplum, exemplar.

To set a copy to write after. Præscribere literas, exemplum præscribere.

To set a copy to imitate. Exemplar imitandum proponere.

A **copyhold.** Prædium beneficiarium vel clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.

A coral. Coralium, corallium.

Of coral. Corallinus.

Coraline, or coral-moss. Muscus marinus.

A corante, a kind of dance. Tripudium cursorium.

A corante, or news book. Nova, f. *plur.*

A corban or Alms-box. Gazophylacium.

A **corbel,** *or bracket.* Mutulus.

Corbets, *or places in walls, where images stand.* Ancones.

A **cord,** *or rope.* Funis, m. comex, f.

Mailing cords. Constrilia, n.

A cord wherewith condemned persons are bound. Camus, m.

A cord of wood. Strues lignorum.

A cord maker. Restio, onis, m.

Cordage, *or tackle.* Funes nautici.

Corderiers, *the Gray Fryers.* Fratres Franciscí, monachi ex ordine & instituto D. Franciscí.

* *Cordial, or hearty and sincere.* Cordatus, sincerus.

Cordial, or strengthening. Corroborativus, restaurativus.

A cordial. Potio cardiaca.

A **cordiner,** *or cordwainer, a shoe-maker.* Sutor calcearius, calutarius.

* *Cordovan-leather.* Corium Cordubense.

The **core,** *wherein the kernel of any fruit lyeth.* Volva, arulla, locellus seminum.

The core of a Bile. Ulceris medulla.

* *Coriander-seed.* Coriandrum.

Cork-tree, *a wood.* Suber, n. cortex, m.

A cork, or a stopple. Operculum subereum.

Cork-shoes. Soleæ subereæ.

Of or belonging to cork, Subereus, *adj.*

To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber immittere.

Corked. Subere occlusus.

A **Cormorant.** Corvus marinus, mergus.

A greedy Cormorant, or glutton. Helluo, vorax.

Corn, *for bread.* Frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, cereres, f.

Standing corn. Seges, etis, f.

A single corn. Granum.

An ear of corn. Spica.

The beard of corn. Arista.

Corn without a beard. Spica mutica, or mutina.

Corn that riseth of the last years seed. Seges restibilis.

To gather or fetch in corn. Frumentor.

A dearth of corn. Incendium annonæ.

Cheapness of corn. Annonæ vilitas, or laxitas.

Corn-fields. Sata, *plur.*

A corn-loft. Horreum granarium.

Meslin-corn. Farrago.

Starch, or amel-corn. Amylum.

Turky corn. Milium indicum, or Turcicum, triticum Saracenicum.

Corn, or of corn, adj. Triticeus.

Corn ripe. Seges flava.

A corn-gatherer. Frugilegus.

Corn ground. Farina.

† *Corn-flag, an herb.* Gladiolus segetum.

† *Corn-rose, or corn-poppy.* Rhœas, adis, f. papaver sylvestre.

† *Corn-sallet, or Cornwall-sallet.* Lactuca agnina.

To **corn** *with salt, to powder.* Salem inspergere, condire sale.

Beef well-corned. Bubula probè salita.

A corn of salt. Mica, grumus, or granum salis.

A **corn** *on the toes.* Clavus, gemuria, pterygium.

To cut corns. Clavos pedum superradere.

Cornage. Cornagium.

A **Cornel-tree.** Cornus, f.

A Cornel-berry. Cornum, n.

A Grove of Cornels. Cornetum.

Cornel, or of Cornel, adj. Corneus.

* *A cornelian stone.* Sarda *sc.* gemma, Sardius lapis, *qu.* Carneolus.

A **corner,** *or nook.* Angulus.

A little corner. Angellus, m.

A corner, or lurking hole. Latebræ, f. latibulum, n.

A corner of an house or walk where men turn. Versura, f.

Corners or windings of Rivers. Cornua fluminum.

Corners or turnings of high-ways. Anfractus, mæandri.

Corners, or coins in walls. Anconæ, um, m.

Corners to bear up beams or rafters. Anconisci.

A corner of a street. Diverticulum, angiportus.

The corner of the eye. Hirquus, canthus.

A corner-stone. Lapis angularis.

Corner'd, or with corners. Angulatus, angularis.

Two corner'd, that hath two corners. Biangularis, bicornis, *adj.*

Three-corner'd. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, *adj.*

Four-corner'd. Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, *adj.*

Five-corner'd. Quinquangulus, pentagonus.

Six-corner'd. Sexangulus, hexagonus.

Seven-corner'd. Septangulus, heptagonus.

Eight-corner'd. Octangulus, octagonus.

Many-corner'd. Multangulus, polygonus.

Right, or straight-corner'd. Rectangulus, orthogonius.

Sharp-corner'd. Acutangulus, oxygonius.

Dull or flat-corner'd. Obtusangulus, ambligonius.

Full of corners or nooks. Angulosus.

Made corner-wise. Angulatus.

Set in a corner. Angularis.

In a corner, or privately. Secretò, clanculum.

From corner to corner, or corner-wise. Angularim, *adv.*

A **Cornet,** *or small Shawm.* Milvina tibia, cornu.

One that plays on the Cornet. Cornicen, m.

† *A Cornet, or Ensign.* Equitum signifer, vexillifer equestris.

A corner-fish. Buccinum piscis.

A Cornet-cowcumber. Cucumis Corniculatus.

A cornet of paper used by Grocers. Cucullus, involucrum.

* *A Cornice, or frize at the tip of a pillar,* &c. Coronis, projectura columnæ.

† *To* **cornute** *one.* Condylo pulsare.

* *To cornute, or Cuckold one.* Cornua capiti inferere, alienum lectum temerare.

Cornuted. Cornutus.

A cornish-chough. Coracias, pyrrhocorax.

† *A* **Corody,** *or corrody, maintenance allowed by an Abbot to a servant of the King's.* Pensio alimentaria, [corrodium.]

* *A corollary, or inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n.

The coronal suture. Commissura cranii coronalis.

* *A coronation.* Coronatio.

A **Colonel,** *or Colonel.* Tribunus militum, chiliarcha, q. d. Coloniæ dux.

A **coroner.** [Coronator,] officialis coronarius, cædis quæsitor.

A **Coronet.** Sertum, corolla, *qu.* coronula.

* *Corporal, or belonging to the body.* Corporalis, corporeus.

A Corporal in wars. Manipularis, decutio.

† *A Corporal, or Communion-cloth.* Mappa mensæ sacræ instrata, linteum missaticum.

To take his corporal oath, i. e. *to swear upon a book, or by the faith of his body.* Liquidò jurare.

Corporally. Corporaliter.

* *A Corporation.* Corpus politicum.

A Corporation or Town. Municipium.

A Corporation, or company. Sodalitium, collegium.

* *Corporeal, or bodily.* Corporeus, corporalis.

A **corps,** *or dead body.* Cadaver.

A corps du gard. Præsidium.

The corps of a prebendary. Præbendæ corpus, prædium ecclesiasticum.

* *Corpulent, or fat and gross.* Obesus, crassus.

Corpulency. Obesitas, crassities.

* To

* *To correct, or amend.* Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognoſco.
To correct, or puniſh. Punio, caſtigo, animadverto.
To correct, to check, or chide, and find fault with. Corripio; increpo, reprehendo.
Corrected, or amended. Correctus, retractatus, &c.
Corrected, as a book. Caſtigatus elimatus.
A corrector of things done amiſs. Corrector, emendator.
A corrector of manners. Cenſor morum.
† *A corrector of the ſtable.* Merſarius, *fort.* Mercarius.
* *Correction or making better.* Correctio, recognitio, limatio, emendatio.
Correction, or puniſhment. Caſtigatio, ſupplicium.
A houſe of Correction. Ergaſtulum.
Correctly. Correctè, emendatè.
* *Correlative, related to one another.* Correlatus.
* *To correſpond.* Congruo, reſpondeo, corréſpondeo.
* *Correſpondency, or agreement.* Congruitas, convenientia.
Correſpondence, or holding intelligence. Commercium literarum.
To hold correſpondence. Literas ultrò citróque tranſmittere.
* *Correſpondent, or ſuitable.* Congruus, conſentaneus.
A correſpondent, or private boſom-friend. Intimus familiaris, conſiliorum ſocius & particeps.
* *A correſpondent, one with whom we hold intelligence abroad.* Correſpondens.
A **Corridor**, *or curtain in fortification.* Lorica, cortina.
* *Corrigible, or that may be amended.* Corrigibilis, emendabilis.
* *Corrivals, that court the ſame Miſtriſs.* Competitores, corrivales.
* *To corroborate, or ſtrengthen.* Corroboro, confirmo, ratum facio.
* *To corrode.* Corrodo.
* *Corroſive.* Corrodens.
Corroſiveneſs. Vis vel facultas corroſiva.
* *To corrugate, or wrinkle.* Corrugo.
* *To corrupt, act.* Corrumpo.
To corrupt, or putrefie and rot. Putrefacio, tabefacio.
To corrupt or deſtroy. Perdo, diſperdo.
To corrupt, or decay. Labefacto, enervo.
To corrupt, or ſpoil and marr. Depravo, abutor.
To corrupt, or defile. Contamino, polluo, coinquino.
To corrupt, or infect. Inficio, contagione afflare.
To corrupt, or debauch. Depravo, vitio.
To corrupt, or deflower. Vitio, adultero, violo, conſtupro.
To corrupt, or bribe. Emo, muneribus corrumpo.
To corrupt or rot, neut. Putreo, putreſco, tabeſco.
* *Corrupt, or ſtark naught.* Corruptus, pravus, nequam.
A corrupt judge. Iniquus judex, *dupo'ivos.*
Corrupt, or noiſome. Inſalubris, fœtidus, tabidus.
Corrupt, or full of faults. Mendoſus, vitiis ſcatens.
Corrupt blood. Sanies, ei; pus, n. tabum.
Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, &c.
Corrupted, or putrefied. Putrefactus, *p.* putris, putridus, *adj.*
A corrupter. Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m. trix. f.
* *Corruptible, which may be corrupted.* Corruptibilis.
* *Corruption.* Corruptio.
Corruption, or rottenneſs. Putredo, f. marcor, m. lues. f.
Corruption, or infection. Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.
A corruption of men with money. Emptio, largitio.
* *Corruptive, or apt to corrupt.* Tabificus, corruptivus.
Corruptly. Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, mendosè.
Corruptly or filthily and naſtily. Purulentè, turpiter, fœde, ſordidè.
A **Corſair**, *or private ſhip.* Navis piratica.
A **corſe**, *or dead body.* Cadaver.
A **corſlet**, *or broad girdle.* Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A corſlet, or armour for the body. Armatura corporis, paludamentum, lorica.
Corſlets, or pikemen. Primores, haſtati, m.
* *Coruſcant, or bright-ſhining.* Coruſcus, rutilans, coruſcans.
* *A Coruſcation, or flaſh.* Coruſcatio, fulgur.
A coſen, or coſin. Vid. **coſin.**
To **coſen**, *or cheat.* Fraudare, fallere, imponere alicui.
Coſenage, coſening, or cheating. Impoſtura, fraus, ſtellionatus, ûs.
* *Coſmography, or the deſcription of the world.* Coſmographia, æ.
* *A Coſmographer.* Coſmographus.
* *A Coſmopolite, or inhabitant of the world.* Coſmopolita, m.
To **coſt.** Conſto, ſto.
What did it coſt? Quanti conſtitit?
It coſts little. Viliſſimè conſtat.
Coſt or expence. Impenſa, expenſa, ſumptus, ûs.
Coſt or price. Pretium, æſtimatio.
† *A Coſt, or cottice in Heraldry.* Faſciola.
† *Coſt-mary, or coſt-weed.* Balſamita, mentha criſpa, q. d. coſtus Mariæ; piperitis.
† *Ale-coſt.* Coſtus horrorum.
Belonging to coſt. Sumptuarius.
Coſtly, or dear. Pretioſus, carus.
Coſtly, or ſtately. Magnificus, ſplendidus, lautus.
Coſtly or expenſive. Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus.
Coſtly in banquetting. Opiparus, dapſilis, ſybariticus, *adj.*
Coſtly, or with coſt, an adv. Sumptuosè, magnificè.
Coſtly in fare. Opiparè, lautè, dapſiliter.
A **Coſtard**-*apple.* Querarium, n.
A coſtard-monger. Pomarius, inſtitor pomarius; oporopôla.
Coſtive, *or bound in body.* Adſtrictus.
Coſtive, or binding. Stypticus, aſtringens.
The coſtive tree. Arbor Americana ſtyptica.
To make coſtive. Duro, aſtringo, compeſco, comprimo, *or* contraho alvum.
The belly is coſtive. Conſiſtit venter.
Coſtiveneſs. Aſtrictio alvi.
A **coſtrel**, *or caſtrel to carry wine, or ſuch like in.* Oenophorum, n.
A **cott**, *or cottage.* Caſa, domuncula, gurguſtium, tugurium, attegia.
A ſheep-cott. Caula, ovile, n.
Cottages, or thatched ſheds. Mapalia, magalia, n. *plur.*
A little cottage. Tugurìolum, caſula, ſtega.
A cottager. Caſularius, villicus, paganus.
Cotton. Goſſipium, lana xylina.
To cotton, or agree. Convenio, quadro, congruo.
The cotton-tree. Goſſipium, *neut.*
Cotton, or woolly down. Lanugo, tomentum.
White cotton. Leuconium, leuconicum.
Cotton-cloth. Xylinus, goſſipinus, *or* villoſus pannus.
† *Cotton-graſs.* Gramen tomentoſum.
† *Cotton-thiſtle.* Acanthium.
† *Cotton-weed, or cud-weed.* Gnaphalium, herba tomentoſa.
To **couch**, *or put together.* Cogmento, compono, conſtruo.
To couch or prize. Comprehendo, complector.
To couch, or lie down. Procumbo, cubo, proſternor.
To couch an eye, or take off the web, as oculiſts do. Leucoma detrahere, evolvere.
A couch. Grabatus, ſeſſibulum, cubile, ſtratum.
A couch, or bed of leaves, or graſs. Stibas, f. ſtibadium, n.
† *Couch-weed, or quitch-graſs.* Gramen caninum.
† *Couchant in Heraldry.* Cubans, jacens.
† **Covenable**, *or agreeable.* Conveniens, accommodus.
To **covenant**, *or bargain.* Paciſcor, pango, pactionem facio, ſtipulor.
To agree upon covenants. Depaciſcor.
To covenant with putting in of ſureties. Satisdo.
A covenant. Pactum, compactum, pactio, conventum.
Covenants of marriage. Sponſilia, ium; n.
The National covenant, or Scotch covenant. Fœdus Presbyterianum.
To take the Covenant. Fidem Regi & Eccleſiæ debitam ejurare.
Covenanters. Confœderati, conjurati.
A covenant breaker. Fœdifragus.
A Covenant-ſervant. Mancipium.
A **Covent**, *or Monaſtery.* Monachorum vel Monialium coventus; cœnobium, monaſterium.
† *Coventry-bells, an herb.* Viola Marianæ, campanula.
To **cover**, *or hide.* Velo, tego, obtego, operio, co-operio, occulto, occulo.
To cover, or overcaſt. Obumbo, obſcuro, obumbro.
To cover, or conceal. Celo, premo, diſſimulo.
To cover, or **hide** *one in bed* (κλίνη,) Involvo ſtragulis.
To cover or cloath. Veſtio, amicio, conveſtio.
To cover or clock a buſineſs. Infuco.
To cover the table. Inſternere menſam.
To cover, or horſe a mare. Inſcendere, inire equam.
To cover over. Obduco, obtendo, obruo, ſuperintego, co-operio.
To cover with earth. Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To cover with clay or dirt. Deluto.
To cover with wax. Incero.
To cover an houſe with tiles or ſlates. Imbrico.
To cover with Silver. Argento.
To cover with gold. Deauro.
A cover. Involucrum, tegmen.
The covers of books. Sittybæ, foruli, m.
The cover of a well. Puteal, n.
A cover of a pot, &c. Operculum, n.
To be covered. Tegor, celor, obtegor, amicior, &c.
Covered. Tectus, obtectus, velatus, opertus, inſtratus, inſcatus, involutus, veſtitus, p.
Covered with Armour as ours. Catafractus.
Covered and overwhelmed. Obrutus, merſus, p.
Covered about. Circumtectus, ſeptus, p.

Cover'd over. Obductus, co-opertus, conſtratus, p.

Covered over, or vaulted. Cameratus, lacunatus, laqueatus.

A covering, or any thing that covereth. Tegmen, velamen, tegumentum.

The covering, or lifting of a thing. Prætextus, offuciæ, f. pl. diſſimulatio.

The covering of an houſe. Tectum.

A covering or cloathing. Amictus, veſtitus, ûs.

The covering of an houſe with tile or ſlate. Imbricium, n.

The covering of pavillions. Peripetaſma, n.

A covering of the privities. Lumbare, n.

A covering of a mare. Admiſſura, compreſſio, initus, ûs.

A **coverlet** *for a bed.* Stragulum, inſtratum, thorale, n.

A **covert**, *or hiding place.* Latibulum, latebra, f.

A covert, or ſhelter. Confugium.

A covert, or cloſe place. Receſſus, ûs; operium. q. d. locus coopertus.

A covert, or ſhady place for cattle. Umbraculum.

A covert, or thicket. Dumetum, fruticetum.

† **Covert-baron.** Sub tutelâ & poteſtate viri.

Covertly, privately. Clanculum, ſecretò.

Covertly, or cloſely and ſlightly. Tectè, tacitè.

Coverture, or covering. Cooperturà.

Coverture, or protection. Tutelà, protectio.

To **covet**, *or deſire.* Cupio, expeto, aveo, appeto.

To covet earneſtly. Concupiſco, diſcupio, affecto, fitio.

Coveted or deſired. Cupitus, deſideratus, p.

Covetous, or very deſirous. Avarus, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

A covetous churl. Illiberalis, inhoſpitalis.

A covetous niggard. Parcus, ſordidus, tenax.

A covetous ſcrape, or pinch-penny. Lucrio, trahax.

Covetous, or near. Attentus ad rem.

Covetouſly. Avarè, avidè, ſordidè, &c.

Covetouſneſs, or covetiſe. Avaritia, cupiditas, ſordes, f.

Covetouſneſs of honour. Ambitio, appetentia gloriæ.

Covetouſneſs, or niggardlineſs. Illiberalitas, parſimonia.

To **cough.** Tuſſio.

To cough out. Exturſio, expuo.

The cough. Tuſſis, f.

A little cough. Tuſſicula, f.

The chin-cough. Pertuſſis, tuſſis rachitica.

A cough of the lungs. Tuſſis pulmonaria.

A cougher. Tuſſitor.

A **cough.** Agmen, n.

A young cow. Pullities, f.

† **Cowin**, *or fraud.* Fraus, deceptio, dolus malus.

A **coul**, *or tub.* Labrum, orca.

† *A Friars coul.* Cucullus.

I **could.** Poſſem.

If I could. Si liceret aut fas eſſet.

I could not but. Non potui non.

I could find in my heart. Libet.

It hapned as well as could be. Melius fieri non potuit quàm factum eſt.

I helped the beſt I could. Pro meâ parte adjuvi.

A **coulis**, *or broth.* Juſculum.

The **coulter** *of a plough.* Vomis, vomer, culter, m.

A **council.** Concilium.

To hold a council. Concilium habere.

A general council. Synodus œcumenica, generale concilium.

The council of Nice. Concilium Nicænum. Ann. Dom. 326

The Council of Antioch. Concilium Antiochenum. 361

The Council of Carthage. Concilium Carthaginenſe. 419

The Council of Chalcedon. Concilium Chalcedonenſe. 453

The Council of Orleans. Concilium Arelatenſe. 813

The Council of Conſtantinople. Concilium Conſtantinopolitanum. 869

A Council houſe. Curia, conſiſtorium.

A council chamber. Senaculum.

A council, or the place where the council is held. Sessus, m.

A Councellour, or he that ſitteth in the council-bench. Senator, Synedrus, aſſeſſor, conſeſſor.

A Councellor of Law. Conciliarius.

A privy Councellour. Regi à ſanctioribus & ſecretioribus conſiliis.

Councellours of State. Apolecti, Patritii.

Counſel, *or advice.* Conſilium, monitum, admonitio.

To counſel, or give counſel or advice. Conſulo, cum. dat. Suadeo, hortor, moneo.

To counſel to the contrary. Diſſuadeo, dehortor.

To ask counſel. Conſulo, cum Accuſ.

He that asks counſel. Conſultor.

He that is asked counſel. Conſultus.

The asking of counſel. Conſultatio.

To take counſel, or adviſe with himſelf. Delibero.

To take another's counſel. Parere monenti, dicto audientem eſſe.

To keep counſel. Taceo, reticeo, celo.

A keeping of counſel. Taciturnitas.

A counſelling. Suaſio, f.

A counſelling to the contrary. Diſſuaſio, f.

A counſellor, or he that giveth counſel. Suaſor, monitor.

A counſellor to the contrary. Diſſuaſor.

A counſellor at the law. Conſiliarius, juriſconſultus, patronus.

Counſellors of the privy Council. Apolecti, apocleti, conſiliarii Regis, Regi à ſecretis.

To **count**, *or reckon.* Computo, rationes ſubduco.

To count with another. Deputo, ſupputo.

To count or tell over. Numero, dinumero, recenſeo.

To count the clock. Numerare horas.

To count or eſteem of. Duco, habeo, æſtimo.

To count himſelf ſure. Præſumo, confido.

A count. Computum.

A caſter of counts. Logiſta, rationarius.

Countable, or that may be counted. Numerabilis, computabilis.

That can't be counted. Innumerus, innumerabilis.

To be counted, or eſteemed. Habeor.

He is counted raſh. Famam temeritatis ſubit.

A **Count**, *or Earl.* Comes, itis; m.

A **countenance.** Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. aſpectus, m. os, oris; n.

Countenance, or credit. Exiſtimatio.

A good countenance. Ingenuus vultus.

A chearfull countenance. Læta facies, exporrecta frons, hilaris aſpectus.

A ſour, dogged countenance. Triſte ſupercilium, frons nubila, obducta, caperata; vultus acerbus, protervus, tetricus.

A ſtately countenance or look. Grande ſupercilium, n.

Of a grave or ſullen countenance. Vultuoſus, ſuperciliosus.

To countenance, or ſhew one countenance. Faveo, indulgeo, adſpiro.

To countenance, or encourage. Hortor, animos addo.

To countenance, or credit one. Orno, amplifico, decoro.

Out of countenance. Confuſus, pudore ſuffuſus.

To be out of countenance. Erubeſco, pudeſco.

To put out of countenance. Confundo, percello.

A **counter.** Calculus, abaculus.

A counter, or counting board in a ſhop. Menſa rationaria.

A counter, or priſon. Carcer.

† *The counter of a ſhip.* Pluteus navalis.

To run counter. Aliorsùm tendere, aliud agere.

To hunt counter. Retrò legere veſtigia.

A counter-ballance. Æquipondium.

Counter-band goods. Bona edicto prohibita.

A counter-bond. Antapocha.

To counter-charge. Permuto.

A counter-charge. Recrimination.

To **countercheck.** Retraxo, reprimo.

To **counterfeit**, *or diſſemble.* Simulo, aſſimulo, diſſimulo.

To counterfeit, or reſemble. Fingo, adumbro.

To counterfeit one's image in painting or graving. Effingo.

To counterfeit, or lay on a colour. Fuco, infico.

To counterfeit, or imitate. Imitor, æmulor, exprimo.

To counterfeit, or make ſhew. Speciem præ ſe ferre.

To counterfeit, or forge. Comminiſcor, fingo.

To counterfeit, or ſet in place of another. Suppono.

To counterfeit coin. Adulterare nummos.

Counterfeit, feigned, or diſſembled. Simulatus, diſſimulatus, imaginarius.

Counterfeit, or feigned. Fictirius, mentitus.

Counterfeit, or ſet out otherwiſe than it is. Fucatus, perſonatus, fucoſus, fallax.

A counterfeit of a picture. Ectypum, apographum.

Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.

A counterfeit writing. Scriptum ſpurium.

A counterfeit colour. Fucus.

A counterfeit or cheat. Impoſtor.

Counterfeited, or ſet in place of another. Subditititius, ſuppoſititius.

Counterfeited, or made to the likeneſs of any thing. Effictus.

Counterfeited, or reſembled. Adumbratus, expreſſus.

That can't be counterfeited. Inimitabilis.

A counterfeiter. Fictor, ſimulator.

A counterfeiter, or reſembler. Imitator.

A counterfeiter of Wills. Subjector teſtamentorum.

A counterfeiter of mens actions. Mimus, pantomimus.

A curious counterfeiter. Affectator.

A counterfeiter of money or coin. Adulterator monetæ.

A counterfeiter of hands. Signator falsò.

A counterfeiter of devotion. Hypocrita.

A counterfeiting. Simulatio, diſſimulatio, f.

A counterfeiting, or resembling. Imitatio, f.

A counterfeiting of merchandize. Stellionatus, m.

A counterfeiting of devotion. Hypocrisis.

A counterfeiting of money. Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeitly. Simulatè, *adv.*

To countermand. Contrarium jubere, mandata revocare, inhibeo.

A countermand. Inhibitio.

A countermark. Signum mutuum.

To countermine. Contra fodere, in adversum cuniculos agere.

Countermines. Cuniculi contrarii.

To countermure. Murum contra murum extruere.

A countermure. Murus muro contrarius vel oppositus.

A counterpain *in writing.* Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

A counterpain of a deed or bond. Antapocha, f.

A counterpart. Antigraphum.

A counter-plea. Recriminatio.

A counter-point *in Musick.* Contra-punctum.

A counterpoint of a bed. Instratum, stragulum.

To counterpoise. Libro, propendeo, contrapondero.

Counterpoised. Libratus, p.

A counterpoise. Æquilibrium, libramen.

A counterpoising, or balancing. Libramen, n. libratio, f.

Counterpoison. Antidotum, n. antidotus, f. alexipharmacum, n.

A counter-rail. Anticompago, anticopa.

A Counterscarp. Lorica muri.

A counter security. Obligatio alterna, mutua sponsio.

To give counter-security. Alternâ sponsione se obligare.

A counter-sophister, that holds an argument against one. Antisophistes, m.

A counter-tenour in Musick. Contratenor.

To countervail. Pensо, compensо.

It countervails the charge. Est operæ pretium.

Countervailing, adj. Compensativus.

A countervailing. Compensatio.

A Countess, *the wife of an Earl.* Heroina, Herois, comitissa.

A County, *or shire.* Comitatus, ûs ; ager, m.

A Country. Regio, terra, plaga.

A champion country. Regio campestris.

A country subdued by force of arms. Provincia, f.

A native of the country. Indigena.

Ones own native country. Patria, natale solum.

Ones country language, &c. Sermo vernaculus.

The Country in opposition to the city. Rus, ruris, n.

To dwell in the Country. Rusticor.

A dwelling in the Country. Rusticatio.

Born in the country. Rurigena.

Of or belonging to the Country. Rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis, ruralis.

A country life, &c. Vita rustica.

To run ones country. E patriâ fugere, patriam fugere.

To make one run his country. Suis aliquem finibus expellere.

After the fashion of the country. Rusticatim, *adv.*

After the fashion of his own country. Patrio more.

A country-man, or one that dwelleth in the country. Ruricola, rusticus, agrestis.

A country-man, or one of the same country. Conterraneus, popularis, *adj.*

What country-man? Cujas ?

Our country-man. Nostras.

Your country-man. Vestras

† **Couped** *in Heraldry, i. cut off.* Scissus, abscissus, excisus.

A coupes in dancing. Saltus, assultus, ûs.

* *To couple, or joyn.* Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo.

To couple, or unite. Unio, adunо, connecto.

To couple together in marriage. Connubio jungere.

To couple as birds do. Socium vel consortem deligere, consociare se.

To couple together in a carnal way. Coire, concumbere, consuescere.

Coupled, or affectated. Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, jocinus.

A coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, junctura.

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.

A couple, to couple dogs with. Copula, vinculum.

A couple, or two of a sort. Par, n. Duo, æ, o. Bini ; *adj.*

A couple of Oxen. Jugum.

In couples, or two together. Copulati, gemini.

By couples, or two by two. Bini bini.

Courage, *or valour.* Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animositas, spiritus, animus.

Courage, or confidence. Fiducia, confidentia, animi præsentia.

Want of courage. Ignavia, pusillanimitas, abjectio.

To put courage into one. Animo, animum addo.

To lose his courage. Elanguеo, relangueſco, refrigeſco, abjicio animum.

Courageous, or valiant. Magnanimus, animosus, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, strenuus.

Courageous, or bold. Audax, fidens, fiducià plenus.

Nothing courageous. Degener, ignavus, timidus, abjectus.

Courageously. Animosè, strenuè, fortiter, audacter, generosè, ferociter, *adv.*

With greater courage. Enixius.

Without courage. Frigidè, ignavè, timidè, abjectè, *adv.*

Courage ! or be of good courage ! Bono sis animo !

Courageousness. Animi magnitudo.

A Courant. *Vid.* Corranto.

To cour, *or cower down.* Procumbo, subsido, demittere se.

A Courier, *or currier.* Cursor, nuncius, internuncius.

* *A course, or running, as of water.* Cursus, decursus, m. decursio, f.

A water-course. Aquæ-ductus, us ; m. aquagium, n.

A course, or proceeding. Progressus, processus, ûs.

A course, or journey. Iter, itineris ; n. curriculum.

A course in sailing. Navigatio.

A course, or race. Cursus, meatus, spatium, stadium.

The course of the heaven. Conversio, meatus cœli.

The course of the Sun. Cricuitus, orbita Solis.

The course of the Moon. Periodus, meatus lunæ.

The course of the stars. [Nixus astrorum.

A course, or order. Series, ei ; f. ordo, ritus, ûs, m.

By course of nature. Ritu naturæ.

A course or turn. Vicis, cem, ce ; vicissitudo, f.

To do things by course, or turn. Alterno.

That is done by course, or turn. Alternus, *adj.*

That goeth or cometh by course. Periodicus, *adj.*

By course. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis, *i. e.* alternis vicibus.

To course, or chase beasts. Venari, agitare feras, prosequi.

To course, as in the schools. In arenam scholasticam descendere.

A course, or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

It is our common course. Nobis in more positum est.

Take your course. Fac ut lubet.

What course shall I now take ? Quid nunc consilii capiam ?

To take his course. Animo obsequi, or morem gere.

To take a course with one. Animadvertere in aliquem ; ad calculos, ad examen vocare ; rationem ab aliquo exigere.

To take a course with one by Law. In jus trahere, litem intentare, jure agere.

A course, or service of meat. Ferculum, missus, ûs.

The first, second course. Prima, secunda mensa.

A course of life. Vitæ ratio & institutum.

To take ill courses. Malè vitam instituere.

Words of course. Solennia verba.

Course, *as cloth is.* Levidensis, levidensus.

Course, or grosse. Crassus, pinguis.

Course, or sorry and mean. Vilis.

Course bread. Panis ater, sive secundarius.

A course Complement. Dictum illepidum, inurbanum.

Coursely. Pingui vel rudi minervâ, crassè.

To treat one coursely. Illiberaliter tractare, malè accipere.

Course fare. Cibus vulgaris.

Course wool. Lana sordida.

A courser. Sonipes, equus cursorius.

A Horse-courser. Hippoplanus, equorum mango.

Coursers at disputation. Antisophistæ.

Womens courses. Fluxus muliebres.

A Court, *or Yard.* Area, f.

An inner court, or a court before an house. Atrium, n.

A Princes court. Regia, aula, palatium, augustale, n. comitatus, m.

The Court wherein Judges sit. Curia, forum.

A Court, or solemn meeting. Comitia calata ; plur. n.

The Lord Mayor's Court. Prætorium.

A Court-Baron. Curia Baronis, villatica, sive prædialis.

† *The Court of requests.* Curia requisitionum, sive supplicum libellorum.

The court of Equity. Cancellaria, æ ; f.

† *The court of chivalry, or Court Marshal.* Curia militaris.

† *A Christian court.* Curia christianitatis.

† *The county court.* Curia comitatus.

† *Court-leet.* Curia Vicana.

Court days. Dies fasti.

To court *a mistress.* Amicam sollicito.

A courtier. Aulicus, m.

Court-like. Aulicus, *adj.*

Court-like, or after the manner of the Court. Aulice, *adv.*

Courtly, an adj. Curialis, cum, urbanus.

Courtship, or courtliness. Curialitas, comitas, urbanitas.

* *A courtain, or curtain.* Cortina.

A Courtesan, *or Lady of pleasure.* Meretrix magnifica.

Cour

Courteous, *or civil.* Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous, or gentle. Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous as a Prince is. Clemens.
Courteous, or kind. Benignus, munificus.
Courteous, or fair-spoken. Blandus, comis, affabilis.
Courteous, or full of Courtesie. Officiosus.
Courteously. Humaniter, perurbanè, civiliter, officiosè, benignè, comiter, blandè, *adv.*
Courtesie, *or civility.* Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas.
Courtesie, or gentleness. Lenitas, facilitas, candor animi.
Courtesie of a great person. Clementia.
Courtesie, or kindness. Benignitas.
Courtesie of speech. Affabilitas.
A courtesie, or good turn. Beneficium.
To make a courtesie. Flectere poplitem, salutare.
To do one a courtesie. Beneficium in aliquem conferre.
To repay a courtesie. Gratiam referre.
A couteliss, *or short sword.* Gladiolus, machæra.
A cousin, *or cousin.* Cognatus, consanguineus.
A cousin by marriage. Affinis
To **cousin**, *or cheat.* Impono, fallo, fraudo.
A cousiner, or cheater. Impostor, deceptor, falsarius.
A cow. Agmen, n. grex, m.
A cow. Vacca, bos, f.
A cow with calf. Forda.
A milch cow. Vacca lactaria.
A little cow, or heifer. Vaccula, bucula, juvenca.
A little cow giving much milk. Ceva, f.
A cow-herd. Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.
A cow-house. Armentarium, bovile, n.
Of or belonging to a cow. Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.
To cow one, or put one out of heart or countenance. Percello.
Cowed. Perculsus metu.
To a cows thumb. Adamussim, examussim.
† *Cows parsnip.* Sphondilium.
† *Cow-quakes.* Gramen tremulum, phalaris pratensis.
† *Cow-wheat.* Melampyrum.
A coward, *dastard, or craven.* Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, ignavus, timidus, imbellis.
Cowardice, or cowardliness. Pusillanimitas, ignavia, timiditas.
Cowardly, an adj. Ignavus, imbellis, malè fortis.
Cowardly, an adv. Pusillanimiter, ignavè, meticulosè.
A cowcumber. Cucumer, cucumis.
A wild cowcumber. Cucumis asininus.
A bed of cowcumbers. Cucumerarium.
A cowl. Monachi cucullus.
A cowl, i. a tub or vessel. Tina.
A cowl-staff. vectis, palanga.
To **cowr**, *or stoop down.* Procidere, procumbere in genua, subsidere, incurvare se.
† **Cowslip.** Verbasculum, paralysis, f.
Our Ladies cowslip. Bulbus sylvestris.
A coxcomb. Scultus, ineptus.
A proud coxcomb. Fastuosus, inflatus, tumidus, cristas erigens.
Coy, *or strange*, Aversus.
Coy, or shie. Delicatus, fastidiosus.
Coy, or froward. Protervus, morosus.
Coyness. Aversio, protervia, fastus.
Coyly. Fastidiosè.
To be coy. Superbio.
A coyt. Vid. **coits.**
Coyn. Vid. **coin.**
A coyt. Discus. *Vid.* **Quoit.**
To **cozen**, *or cheat.* Fallo. *Vid.* **To cousen.**

C. *ante* R.

A crab, *fish.* Cancer, m.
Crabs claws, or claws. Chelæ, acetabula cancrorum.
A crab-louse. Pediculus cancrinus *or* inguinalis.
A crab-tree. Arbutus, f. pomus sylvestris.
A crab, or wilding. Arbutum, macianum, malum sylvestre.
A Crabat. Collare Croaticum.
Crabbed, *or wayward.* Protervus, morosus, austerus.
Crabbed, or severe. Acerbus.
Crabbed-look'd. Torvus, tetricus.
He is a crabbed fellow. Sinapi victitat.
Crabbed, or obscure. Difficilis, spinosus, *adj.*
Crabbedly. Morosè, torvè, severè.
To look crabbedly. Taurinum tueri.
Crabbedness. Austeritas, severitas.
To **crack**, *or make a noise, neut.* Strepito, crepo, crepito.
To crack, Act. as to crack a nut. Collido, frango, confringo.
To crack, or chink and flaw. Dehisco, rimas ago.
To crack, or burst. Diffilio.
To crack, or brag. Jacto, exulto, glorior.
A crack, or flaw. Rima.
A crack, or noise. Fragor, strepitus, ûs.
A crack, or a boasting fellow. Gloriosulus.
Crack-brain'd. Cerritus, malè sanus.
A crack rope. Carnifex.
† *Crack-berry, an herb.* Erica baccifera.
A cracker, or squib. Pyrobolus.
A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.
Cracks, or broken. Fractus, decrepitus.
To **crackle.** Crepito.
A **cracknel**, *or crackling.* Collyra, f. libunculus, crustulum.
A cracknel wreathed like a rope. Spira, rotula, f.
A Cradle. Cunabula, incunabula, *pl.* n. cunæ, *pl.* f.
To rock the cradle. Agitare cunas.
An iron cradle, wherein we use to burn Sea coal. Craticula.
The cradle of a lobster, Truncus, ventriculus.
Craft, *or craftiness.* Calliditas, solertia, versutia, vafrities, astutia, f. astus, dolus, m.
Craft, or skill, or a trade. Artificium, n. ars, f.
A handy-craft. Ars mechanica.
A craftsman. Mechanicus, artifex.
A craft, or trick, Techna, fallacia.
Crafty, or cunning. Callidus, solers, cautus.
Crafty, or ingenious. Ingeniosus, dædalus, artificiosus, technicus.
Crafty, or slie and subtile. Astutus, vafer, versutus.
Crafty, or deceitful. Subdolus, dolosus, fallax, fraudulentus, insidiosus.
An old crafty fox. Veterator.
A crafty knave. Verspillo, tenebrio.
Craftily, or cunningly. Callide, astutè, &c.
Craftily, or by craft. Astu (abl.) ex insidiis.
Craftily, or workmanly. Affabre.
Craftiness. Astutia, calliditas, versutia.
A crag, *or neck.* Cervix, f. collum, n.
A crag, or rock. Rupes, scopulus, petra, rupes præruptæ.
Cragged, craggy, or rough. Confragosus, petrosus, *adj.*
A crag, or little Ale-vessel. Doliolum.
To **cram**, *or stuff.* Farcio, infarcio.
To cram, or thrust close. Stipo.
To cram, or fill ones belly. Ingurgito.
To cram poultry. Saginо.
Crammed. Fartus, stipatus, saginatus, p.
A cramming. Saginatio, fartura, farctura.
That wherewith any thing is crammed. Sagina, f.
A cramm'd capon, &c. Capo altilis, fartilis.
* **Crambe**, *or repetition of words, saying the same thing over and over.* Crambe repetita tautologia.
† **Crambling** *Rocket, an herb.* Rheseda maxima.
Crambo, *when in rhiming he that repeats a word that was said before, forfeits.* Lusus rythmicus.
To **cramp.** Convello, contorqueo.
To be taken with the Cramp. Convellor, contorqueor.
The cramp. Spasmus, m. spasma, n. convulsio, distentio nervorum.
The cramp, or crick in the neck. Tetanus.
One taken with the cramp. Convulsus, distentus, p.
One subject to the cramp. Spasticus, spasmicus.
A cramp or numbness. Torpor.
The cramp-fish Torpedo, f.
A cramp-iron. Uncus, harpago, m. ansa ferrea.
A **crampern**, *or cramp-iron.* Subscudes ferreæ, falx.
A Crane, *a bird.* Grus, grus, c. g.
A crane, or engine. Tollenо, sucula, grus tractoria.
† *Cranes bill, an herb.* Geranium.
The great wheel of a crane wherewith they raise up things. Tympanum versatile.
To crane up things. Tollere in altum, eveho.
† *Cranage, or duty for the use of a crane.* Tributum pro usu tollenonis, [cranagium.]
Crank, *or lusty.* Sanus, integer.
Crank, or merry. Hilaris, lætus.
To be pretty crank, or well after a sickness. Convalesco.
The crank of a well. Sucula.
Cranked, *or cleft.* Crenatus.
A cranny *or chink*, Rimula.
† **A crapnel** *or grapple.* Harpago, uncus.
To **craul.** Frango.
To **crash**, *or make a noise.* Strideo, strido, crepo, crepito.
To crash with the teeth. Infrendeo.
To crash, or break. Frango, commiuo.
A crashing, or cracking. Stridor, sonitus, fragor.
That maketh a crashing, or cracking. Stridulus, *adj.*
A crash. Collisio, fragor.
A crash, bout or contest. Litigium, rixa, vicis.
Crasie. Infirmus, valetudinarius, causarius.
Crasiness. Infirma valetudo.
* *Crassitude, or thickness.* Crassitudo, crassities, densitas.
A cratch, *crib, or rack.* Præsepe, præsepium, n.
To **crave**, *or desire.* Rogo, peto, obsecro.
To crave, or demand. Postulo, deposco.
To crave help. Opem implorare.

To crave importunately. Effligito, deflagito.
Craved. Rogatus, imploratus, effligitatus, p.
A craver. Petitor, rogator.
A craving. Rogatio, petitio.
Craving, or covetous. Avarus, petax.
Cravingneſs. Avaritia.
A **craven**, *or coward.* Imbellis, ignavus, timidus.
The **craw**, *gorge, or crop of a bird.* Ingluvies, vesicula gutturis.
To **crawl**, *or creep.* Repo, repto.
To crawl, or wriggle. Serpo.
To crawl with worms, lice, &c. Vermiculor, vermino.
A **cray-***fiſh.* Aſtacus fluviatilis.
The **cray**, *a diſeaſe in Hawks.* Creta.
To **creak**, *or break.* Confringo.
Creaked. Confractus.
Crack'd, or crack-brain'd. Malè ſanus.
Crazy in health. Valetudinarius.
Crazineſs, or ſicklineſs. Valetudo.
To **creak.** Crepo, ſtrido, ſtrideo.
To creak, as a door doth in opening. Concrepo.
Creaking. Stridulus.
A creaking. Crepitus, ſtrepitus, fragor.
A **creak**, *or utter part of an haven.* Sinus.
A **cream.** Coagulum, cremor.
The cream of milk, Aphrogala, f. pingue lactis, flos lactis.
To cream, or gather into a cream, neut. Concreſco, coagulor.
The cream, or beſt part of a thing. Flos, præcipua pars.
The cream of the jeſt, &c. Medulla.
Creance, *or truſt.* Fiducia.
A **creas**, *pleat or fold.* Plica.
To creas, plate, or fold. Plico.
Creaſed. Plicatus.
* *To create.* Creo.
Created. Creatus.
* *A creator.* Creator, conditor, opifex rerum.
* *A creation.* Creatio.
From the creation. Ab Orbe condito.
* *A creature.* Creatura, f.
A living creature. Animal, n.
Ones creature. Humilis amicus.
To creaturize, or make one his creature. Devincio.
A ſtrange creature. Monſtrum.
A little creature. Animalculum.
* *Credence, or belief.* Fides, f.
To give credence to a thing. Credo, fidem habeo.
* *Credentials.* Legati commiſſio.
* *Credible.* Credibilis, probabilis, veriſimilis.
Credibly. Credibiliter, *adv.*
Credit. Exiſtimatio, autoritas, gratia, fides, fama.
To credit one. Orno, decoro.
To credit, or truſt. Credo.
Of ſmall credit. Leviſidus, *adj.*
Of no credit. Infamis, obſcurus.
Creditable, or of fair credit and account. Luculentus, honeſtus.
To be in credit. In honore, in pretio eſſe.
To crack his credit. Conturbo.
The loſt of credit. Famæ diſpendium.
To touch ones credit. Famam alicujus violare.
To take upon credit. Fide ſuâ emptum ſumere.
Touched in credit. Infamiâ notatus.
To grow into credit. Innoteſco, famam acquiro.
To pawn ones credit upon a thing. Fide ſuâ aliquid affirmare, nominis Periculo aſſeverare.
* *A creditor.* Creditor, m.
* *Credulity, or aptneſs to believe.* Credulitas, f.
* *Credulous.* Credulus, *adj.*
A **creed.** Symbolum, confeſſio fidei.
The Apoſtles creed. Symbolum Apoſtolicum.
The Nicene Creed. Symbolum Nicænum.
A **creek**, *crook or nook to unload wares.* Crepido, f.
A creek, or bay. Sinus, ûs.
† **Creengles.** Funiculi nautici.
To **creep.** Serpo, repo.
To creep in. Irrepo.
To creep forward. Prorepo.
To creep upon one unawares. Obrepo.
To creep towards, or to a place. Adrepo.
To creeep all about. Perrepto.
To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or ſuch like. Erro.
To creep into ones favour. Inſinuare ſeſe in alicujus familiaritatem.
To creep, or fawn. Adulor.
To creep up. Nitor.
Any creeping thing. Reptilis.
The creeper, a bird. Picus murarius.
Creepers, or Andirons. Subjices focarii.
Falſely crept in. Surreptitius.
† *A* **crelance** *for a Hawk.* Funiculus.
† **Crenelle**, *in Heraldry.* Crenatus.
* *A creſcent, or half Moon.* Luna falcata, lunula, luna creſcens.
† *Creſſes*, *an herb.* Naſturtium.
Garden creſſes. Naſturtium hortenſe.
† *Sciatica creſſes.* Iberis, f.
† *Swine creſſes.* Coronopus Ruellii.
† *Water creſſes.* Naſturtium aquaticum.
† *Winter-creſſes.* Barbarea.
A **creſſet** *light, or burning beacon.* Trulla ferrea, pharus.
A croſſet to ſet a pot on. Chytropus.
A **creſt**, *or cop.* Criſta, apex.
The creſt of the hair. Æquamentum, diſcrimen capillorum.
The creſt of an Helmet. Conus, m. pinna, buccula, f.
One that plucketh away the creſt of his Enemies helmet. Pinnirapus.
The creſt or mane of an horſe. Cervix, juba.
The creſt of a coat of arms. Inſignium gentilium apex galeatus.
Creſt-faln, or diſcouraged. Perculſus, abjectus.
That which hath a creſt. Criſtatus.
A **crevice**, *or* **crevis**, *a chink.* Rima.
A crevice, or cray-fiſh. Cancer fluviatilis.
A **Crew.** Sodalitium.
Crewel, *crule.* Glomus fili.
A **Crewet**, *or crevet.* Lecythus, Simpulum, nimbus vitreus.
A **crib**, *or cratch.* Præſepe.
A **cribble**, *or ſieve to purge corn.* Cribrum.
The **crick** *in the neck.* Opiſthotonus, tetanus.
To crick. Strideo.
A **cricket.** Cicada focaria, gryllus.
A place full of crickets. Grylletum.
A ſea-cricket. Gryllotalpa.
A cricket, or low ſtool. Scamnulum, ſella.
Cricket, a play. Ludus baculi & pilæ.
A cricketing apple. Pomum pumilum.
To **crie.** Clamo. *Vid. To* **cry.**
A crier. Præco, onis; m.
* *A crime, or miſdemeanour.* Crimen, flagitium, facinus.
* *Criminal, wherein is offence.* Criminalis; *adj.*
A criminal, an offender or guilty perſon. Reus, tranſgreſſor.
Crimſon *colour.* Color purpureus, coccineus.
To **cringe**, *to bow or congee.* Inclinare corpus, devenerari, geniculari.
A cringe. Geniculatio.
Full of cringing. Venerabundus.
To **crinkle.** Corrugo, ſinuo, contraho.
Full of crinkles. Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
A **cripple**, *or creeple.* Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, grallator, decrepitus.
An old cripple. Silicernium, depontanus.
† *Criplings in Architecture.* Tigna.
* *Criſis, or Judgment.* Criſis, f.
A **criſom**, *a child that dies before baptiſm.* Chriſmatis, ſive baptiſmatis candidatus.
To **criſp**, *curl, or frizle.* Torqueo, criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.
Criſped, or curled. Intortus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.
A criſping Iron, to criſp or trim hair. Calamiſtrum, n.
A criſped, or curled tuft of hair. Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.
One that hath criſped or curled hair. Criſpus, cincinnatus.
Somewhat criſped. Subcriſpus criſpulus; *adj.*
Criſp, or brittle. Friabilis, fragilis.
A criſping. Criſpatio.
* *Criſtal, or chryſtal.* Chryſtallus.
To **criſten**, *or chriſten.* Baptizo, aquâ luſtrali tingo.
A **critch.** Craticula.
* *A critick, or ſcholar.* Criticus, probè doctus, haud vulgariter eruditus.
A critick, or judicious perſon. Homo ſubacti judicii, emunctæ naris.
Critical. Criticus, *adj.*
A criticiſm. Criticiſmus.
To criticiſe. Criticum agere.
A **crotchet.** Modulus quidam muſicus.
A crotchet, or whimſey. Phantaſma. *Vid.* **crotchet.**
A **crock**, *or earthen pot.* Olla, vas fictile.
Crock, or colly that cleaves in pots. Fuligo.
† *Crock, a diſeaſe in hawks.* Spaſmus.
* *A crocodile.* Crocodilus.
A kind of crocodile in the river Nile. Scincus.
A **croft**, *or little field.* Agellus.
A croft, or cloſe. Septum.
† *A croiſade.* Expeditio, *or* militia ſacra.
† **Croiſes**, i. *pilgrims.* Cruce ſignati, peregrini.
† *Croiſes, or Knights of Jeruſalem.* Equites religioſi.
To **croke** *like a toad or frog.* Coaxo.
The crocking or rumbling of the guts with wind. Rugitus, ûs; m. murmur; n.
To croke as the guts do. Murmuro.
To croke like a raven. Crocito.
The croking of Ravens. Crocitatio.
An old **crone.** Vetula, anicula, decrepita.
A crony. Amiculus, congerro.
To **crook**, *or make crooked.* Incurvo, recurvo, curvo, aduncо, obliquo.
To crook, crooken, or bend. Flecto, inflecto, diſtorqueo, plico.
To crook, or bend like a half moon. Luno, ſinuo.
A crook, or hook. Hamus, uncus, m.
A crook, or hooked ſtick. Lituus.

A ſhepherds crook. Pedum.
Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane. Forcipes uncinati.
By hook or by crook. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ? per fas & nefas.
Crook-backed. Gibboſus.
Crook-footed. Loripes, varipes.
Crook-legged. Varus, valgus.
Crook-necked. Obſtipus.
Crooked. Curvus, aduncus, obliquus, limus, camurus.
Crooked or ſtooping forward. Incurvus.
Crooked, or bending backward. Recurvus.
Crooked, or bending inward. Pandus.
Crooked, crookned, or made crooked. Curvatus, inflexus, diſtortus, uncinatus.
Crooked or bowed roundways like a bow. Arcuatus, ſinuatus, lunatus, falcatus.
To grow crooked. Incurveſco.
A crooked ſtaff. Unguſtus, valguſtus.
A crooked noſe. Simus, m.
He that hath a crooked noſe. Simo, ſilo, m.
Crooked upward, or camoiſe. Reſimus, *adj.*
One that hath a crooked elbow or arm. Ancus, m.
One that hath crooked ancles, that he can't go. Scaurus, m.
A crooked hand in writing. Vacillans litera, vagans litera.
That is crooked, and is full of turnings and windings. Flexuoſus, tortuoſus, ſinuoſus.
Crookedneſs. Aduncitas, curvitas, diſtortio, obliquitas.
The crookedneſs of ones limbs. Pravitas membrorum.
The crookedneſs of an hollow thing turned downward. Convexitas, f.
The crookedneſs of Rivers. Mæandrus, m.
A crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura.
To go crooked, or make balks in ſowing. Deliro.
Crookedly. Curvé.
† *To* **crooket** *like a dove, or pigeon.* Minarrio; gemo.
To **crool**, *growl, or mutter.* Murmuro, muſſo.
To **crop**, *or ſhred off.* Tondeo, præcido, excido, amputo, abſcindo.
To crop, or gather flowers. Decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Cropped. Tonſus, decerptus.
A cropper, or gatherer. Strictor.
That may be cropped. Tonſilis, *adj.*
The crop or craw of a bird. Ingluvies, ei; ventriculus.
A crop of corn. Meſſis, cimx, ſeges, f.
A latter crop. Meſſis ſerotina.
Crop-ſick. Crapularis.
Crop-ear'd. Auribus mutilatus.
To **croſs**, *as to croſs the way.* Obliquo, trameo, tranſeo.
To croſs a river. Trano, trajicio.
To croſs, or ſign with the croſs. Cruce ſignare.
To croſs or thwart one. Adverſor, infeſto.
To croſs, or diſappoint one. Fruſtror, deludo.
To croſs, or ſtrike out a writing. Diſpungo.
Croſs, or thwart, adj. Obliquus, tranſverſus, limus.
Croſs or contrary. Oppoſitus, adverſus.
Croſs or peeviſh. Moroſus, contumax, protervus.
A croſs. Crux, f.
A croſs, or ſuch like monument ſet up in the way. Stela, f.
† *A croſſet in Heraldry.* Parva crux.
A croſs, or diſappointment, &c. Infortunium, fruſtratio, adverſitas.
To croſs out. Expungo, oblitero.
Croſs, or thwart, an adv. Tranſverſim, decuſſatim, obliquè.
Croſs, croſsly, or unfortunately. Infeliciter, infauſtè.
Croſsly, or peeviſhly. Infenſè, protervè, perverſe.
Croſſneſs. Protervia, pervicacia.
Croſt, or diſappointed. Fruſtratus, deluſus.
A croſs-beam. Tranſtrum.
† *A croſs-bill, a bird.* Loxia.
A croſs-bow. Arcubaliſta.
A croſs-cotch. Plagula.
Croſs-legg'd. Divaricatis cruribus.
To ſit croſs-legg'd. Incoxo.
A croſs-path, or croſs-way. Trames, m. via tranſverſa, compitum.
A croſs piece of timber. Lignum tranſverſum, tranſverſarium.
A croſs-row. Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.
A child that learns the croſs-row. Alphabetarius, abecedarius, elementarius puer.
† *Croſs-wort, an herb.* Cruciata.
Croſs or pile. Caput aut navim.
To play at croſs or pile. Rective averſive nummi aleam ſortiri, exercere.
Croſs-grain'd. Perverſus, moroſus.
A **Croſier**, *or Biſhop's ſtaff.* Lituus, pedum Epiſcopale.
A **croſlet**. Frontale, plagula.
A **crotchet**. Simpla, ſemimima, modulus muſicus.
A crotchet, or fancy. Imaginatio.
A crotchet, a whim, or mad conceit. Phantaſma, n. lymphatio, f.
A crotchet, a trick or device. Techna, ſtropha.
Full of crotchets. Lymphaticus.
† **Crottls**, *or hares dung.* Stercus leporinum.
To **crouch**, *or bow down.* Incurvare ſe.
To crouch, or ſtoop down. Subſido, conquiniſco, ſuccumbo.
To crouch or fawn. Adulor, abjicere ſe ad pedes.
† *Crouched Friars.* Fratres cruce ſignati; q. d. cruciati.
With crouching and creeping. Submiſſe, ſuppliciter.
A **crowd**. Vid. **crowd**.
To **crow**. Cano, canto.
To crow like a young cockrel. Coccyſſo.
A crowing. Cantus, ûs; m.
Cock-crow, a time in the morning. Gallicinium.
To crow or vapour. Jacto, glorior, canere triumphum.
A crow. Corvus, cornix.
The Roiſtern-crow. Corvus cinericius.
A crow of Iron. Vectis, m.
† *Crow-foot, an herb.* Ranunculus, pes corvi.
† *Crow-garlick.* Allium ſylveſtre.
† *Crow-toes.* Hyacinthi flores.
A **crowd**, *or throng of people.* Turba, multitudo, frequentia, turba conferta.
To crowd or throng. Premere, arctare.
A crowd or fiddle. Fidicula, cithara.
A crowder. Fidicen, m.
To **Crown**. Corono, redimio.
Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus, p.
Crowned with Laurel. Laureatus.
A crown. Corona, f.
A crown or garland. Corolla.
A King's crown. Diadema, n. regia corona.
A crown given to him that firſt invaded the enemie's Camp. Corona vallaris, corona caſtrenſis.
A crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls. Corona muralis.
A crown or garland of oak given to him that ſaved a citizen. Corona civica.
A crown given to him who firſt boarded a ſhip. Corona navalis, corona roſtrata.
A crown given to a Captain that raiſed a ſiege. Corona obſidionalis.
A crown ſent to the Emperor, or General, in honour of Triumph. Corona triumphalis.
The crown, or top of the head, &c. Vertex, apex, m.
A crown of money. Aureus, nummus aureus, coronatus.
† *Crown Imperial, an herb.* Corona Imperialis.
† *The Friers crown-thiſtle.* Carduus tomentoſus.
A crowning. Coronatio, f.
A crowner, an officer ſo called. Quæſtor homicidii, coronator.
Of or belonging to a crown. Coronalis.
A **crucible**, *or melting pot.* Vas fuſorium, olla fictilis; χάανος.
* *To crucifie.* Crucifigo, in crucem ago, cruci affigo.
Crucified. Crucifixus, p.
* *A crucifix.* Crucifixa, f. *ſcil.* imago, *&c.*
Crucifixion. Crucifixio.
To **crud**, *or curd.* Congulor.
* *Crude, or raw.* Crudus, indigeſtus.
* *Crudity, or want of good digeſtion.* Apepſia, cruditas, f.
A **crue**, *or crew.* Sodalitium, grex.
Cruel, *or mercileſs.* Crudelis, atrox, ſævus, inimicis, immanis, truculentus, inhumanus.
To be cruel, or to exerciſe cruelty. Sævio, ferocio.
Cruel, or bloody. Cruentus, ſanguinolentus.
Cruel mad. Efferus, veſanus.
Cruel fierce. Ferox, violentus, trux.
Cruel troubleſome. Implacidus, infenſus.
Cruel wicked. Nefarius, flagitioſus.
Cruel ſevere. Tetricus, acerbus, torvus.
Cruelty. Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas.
Cruelly. Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, truculenter, immaniter, inhumaniter.
A **cruet**, *or cruwet.* Lecythus.
A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine. Simpulum, ſimpullum, ſimpuvium.
To **crum**, *or break ſmall.* Frio, affrio, contero, comminuo.
Crummed in. Intritus, p.
A crum, or crumb. Mica, f.
The pith or crum of bread. Medulla, f.
A crumming. Tritura, f.
That which may be crummed ſmall. Friabilis; *adj.*
To **crumble**. Comminuo, frio.
Crump, *or bowed.* Incurvus, incurvoſus, *adj.*
Crump ſhouldred. Incurvus humeris, gibboſus.
Crump-footed. Loripes.
Crumped. Camurus; *adj.*
To **crumple**. Corrugo, contraho, arcto.
A crumple. Ruga.
Crumpled, or full of crumples. Rugoſus, laciniоſus, tortilis.
A crumpling apple. Pomum nanum.
A crumpling. Corrugatio.
To **crunk**, *or cry like a crane.* Gruo.
A **crupper**, *or rump.* Clunis, uropygium, orrhopygium.
A crupper of an horſe. Poſtilena, f. caudale, n. ſuccauda.
A **cruſe**. Pocillum, cullullus urceolus.
To cruſe, or croſs the Seas to and fro. Diſcurſare, obliquare, curſum.
To cruſe, or ſpie out for booty. Explorare, palare, prædari.
To **cruſh**, *or ſqueeze.* Comprimo, arcto, anguſto.

To

To cruſh to pieces. Contundo, contero.
A hard **cruſt.** Cruſta, cruſtum.
A little cruſt. Cruſtula, cruſtulum.
A cruſt of bread. Fruſtum.
To make into a cruſt. Incruſto.
Cruſted. Cruſtatus.
Cruſty, or that hath an hard cruſt; as ſhell-fiſh. Cruſtaceus.
Crutches. Grallæ, f.
A crutch. Scipio, fulcrum.
He that goeth upon crutches. Grallator, m.
A **cruſet.** Olla fictilis.
To **cry,** *or weep.* Fleo, lacrymor.
To cry, or lament, Ploro, lugeo, lamentor.
To cry or bawl. Clamo, vociferor.
To cry, or ſhriek. Ejulo.
To cry, or proclaim. Publico, promulgo.
To cry one mercy. Veniam peto.
To cry quittance. Compenſo, vices rependo.
To cry out as a woman with child does. Parturio; Junonem, Lucinam invocare.
To cry out upon one. Incuſo, vitupero.
To cry one up. Deprædico; laudibus effero.
To cry one down. Diffamo, infamo.
One mightily cried up. Famigeratiſſimus.
To cry things in the ſtreets. Rerum venalium præconium facere.
To cry as a child doth. Vagio.
A cry. Clamor, ejulatus, ûs.
A cry of hounds. Latratus, ûs.
A cryer. Clamator.
A common cryer. Præco, onis; m.
A crying. Clamatio, vociferatio.
The crying of Infants. Vagitus, ûs.
* *Cryptical, or ſecret.* Crypticus.
* *Cryſtal, or chriſtal.* Cryſtallus, f.
* *Cryſtalline.* Cryſtallinus; *adj.*

C *ante* U.

A **cub,** *or whelp.* Catulus.
A bear's cub. Catulus urſinus.
A fox's cub. Vulpecula.
The cub of a lion. Scymnus.
A **cubbard.** Abacus.
* *A cube.* Cubus.
* *Cubical.* Cubicus.
* *Cubebs.* Cubebæ.
* *A cubit from the elbow to the wriſt.* Cubitus, ulna.
One cubit long or high. Cubitalis, *adj.*
Of two cubits. Bicubitalis.
Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.
Cuchanel. Coccus.
A **cucking-ſtool.** Cathedra, in quâ rixoſæ ſedentes aquis demergebantur, ſella urinatoria, rumbrella.
A **cuckold.** Cornutus, corniger, adulteræ maritus, curruca.
A cuckold maker. Stuprator, adulter, mœchus, cuculus, m.
A **cuckoo.** Cuculus.
† *The cuckoo-flower.* Cardamine.
† *The cuckoo-gilliflower.* Armoracia ſylveſtris.
† *Cuckoo's-pintle.* Arum.
To ſing like a cuckoo. Eandem cantilenam canere.
The cuckoos-tune. Monologia.
The cuckoo-fiſh. Pavo ſalviani.
A **cucquetan.** Pellex; f.
* *A cucumber.* Cucumis, cucumer; m.
The wild cucumber. Ancerum, ſylveſtris cucumis.
A garden of cucumbers. Cucumerarium.
The **cud.** Ruma; f. rumen, n.
To chew the cud. Ruminor.
† *Cud-wort.* Gnaphalium.
A cuddy. Fatuus, ineptus, q.d. ſubrumus.
A **cudgel.** Fuſtis, baculus.
To cudgel one. Fuſtigo.
A beating with a cudgel. Fuſtuarium, n.
To be ſoundly cudgelled. Imbre plagarum obrui.
A **cue,** *or half a farthing.* Minutum.
A cue, a giving notice when to ſpeak. Ania.
In **cuerpo.** Abſque pallio, nudo corpore.
To **cuff,** *or buffet.* Colaphizo.
A cuff, or box on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To go to cuffs. Manus conſerere.
A cuff, or ſorefleeve. Manica lintearia, pericarpium.
A **cuirass,** *or armour for the body.* Lorica, armatura corporis; q. d. pellis coriacea.
A cuiraſier. Eques cataphractus.
To **cull,** *to pick and chooſe.* Libo, deligo, ſeligo.
A cull, a fiſh. Gobio capitatus.
† *Cull me to you, a flower.* Viola tricolor.
† **Culdeys,** *a ſort of religious people once in Scotland.* Cælicolæ, q. d. Colidei.
* *Culinary, belonging to the kitchin.* Culinarius.
A **Cullander.** Colum.
Cullers *drawn out of a flock of ſheep, being the worſt ſort of them.* Oves rejiculæ.
Culled. Selectus.
A culling, Selectio.
The **cullions.** Teſticuli.
Cullis, *or broth.* Juſculum, jus colitum.
A **cully.** Stultus.
To cully one. Aliquem ludos facere, alicui imponere, aliquem fruſtrari, ludificari.
* *Culminant.* In culmine conſtitutus.
* *Culpable, or blame-worthy.* Vituperabilis, culpabilis.
† **Culrage,** *or arſe-ſmart, an herb.* Perſicaria urens.
A culter of a plough. Vid. **coulter.**
To **cultivate,** *or manure.* Colo, excolo, manſuefacio.
* *Culture.* Cultura.
A **Culver** *pidgeon.* Columba.
A wood culver. Palumbes.
A culver-hole. Loculamentum columbarium.
A culver tail for joining pieces in building. Commiſſura, arctior junctura.
A piece of Ord'nance term'd a **Culverin.** Colleurina, bombarda colubrina, tormentum bellicum.
A demi-culverin. Semicolleurina.
To **Cumber,** *or trouble.* Moleſtiam creo, negotium faceſſo.
To cumber, or burthen. Onero, degravo.
To cumber, or hinder. Præpedio, impedimenta eſſe.
Cumberſon. Moleſtus, *adj.*
Cumberſomely. Moleſte, oneroſe.
Cumberſomneſs. Onerositas, moleſtia.
* *Cummin.* Cuminum.
To **cun** *without book.* Ediſco.
* *Cunctation, or delay.* Cunctatio.
A cunner, a fiſh. Lepras.
Cunning, *or skillfulneſs.* Ars, peritia, ſolertia, artificium.
Cunning, or skillful. Expertus, peritus, ſolers.
Cunning or crafty. Aſtutus, vafer, ſubdolus.
Cunning or craftineſs. Aſtutia, verſutia.
Cunningly. Solerter, prudenter, aſtutè, vafrè, callidè.
Cunningly, or artificially. Affabrè, graphicè, examuſſim.
A **cunny,** *or coney.* Cuniculus.
A **cunſtable.** Vid. **conſtable.**
A **cup** *to drink out off.* Poculum, cupa.
A little cup. Pocillum.
A communion-cup. Calix, m.
A gold or ſilver cup, or drinking plate. Crater, m.
A college-cup with two ears. Diota.
A cup made like a boat. Cymbium.
A cup for large draughts. Cyathus.
A cup for good company. Scyphus.
To take off his cups. Evacuare ſcyphos.
To take a cup too much. Adbibo.
To take a chirping cup. Bibere ad hilaritatem.
In his cups. Inter pocula.
A grace cup. Poculum charitatis.
To cup one, as the Phyſicians do. Veſico.
A cupping glaſs. Cucurbita veſicatoria.
The cup of a flower. Nymphæ, perianthium.
A cup-bearer. Pocillator, pincerna, à calicibus *or* calicula, à poculis, à cyathis.
Cup-ſhot, or drunken. Probibus.
A **cupboard** *to ſet plate on.* Abacus, abax, armarium, ſcrinium, n.
A cupboard cloth. Tapes, n. tapetum, tapete, n.
A cupboard, or cubbard to keep victuals in. Penuarium.
My belly cries cupboard. Animus eſt in patinis.
A **cupola, cuppolo,** *or lanthorn.* Turricula rotunda fornicata in ſummis ædibus.
Curable. Sanabilis.
A **curr.** Canis gregarius.
A **curaſſier.** Eques cataphractus.
A **curate.** Curio, curam vicarius.
A curacy or curateſhip. Curionatus.
A **curb** *of a bridle.* Luprum.
To curb, or reſtrain. Cohibeo, fræno.
To **curd,** *or crud.* Coagulo.
Turned to curd. Coagulatus, glaciatus, gelatus.
A curd. Coagulum; n.
Curds. Preſſum ſive coactum lac.
A curding together. Coagulatio, f.
Wild-curds. Schiſtum lac.
To **curdle.** Concreſco, congelor, criſpor.
Curled. Concretus, gelatus, criſpus.
To **cure,** *or heal.* Curo, ſano.
To cure or recover one. Sanitatem reſtituo.
To be cured. Recuperare valetudinem, convaleſcere.
A cure. Medela, medicamen.
A cure of ſouls. Cura animarum.
A cure, or Benefice. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum, ſacerdotium.
† **Curfew,** *or the warning by a bell at night to put out fire and candle.* Ignitegium.
* *Curioſity.* Curioſitas.
Curioſity, or difficulty to pleaſe. Morositas, f.
Curioſity, or affectedneſs. Affectatio.
Curioſity, or neatneſs. Elegantiæ ſtudium.
Curioſity, or overmuch care. Anxietas.
* *Curious.* Curioſus.
Curious, or hard to pleaſe. Moroſus, difficilis.
Curious, or affected. Affectatus, p.
Overcurious. Putidulus; *adj.*
Curious, or nice. Delicatus.
Curious, or neat. Elegans, putidus.

Curio

Curious, or exact. Exquisitus, accuratus.

Curious, or too careful. Anxius, sollicitus.

Curiously, or finely. Lautè, nitidè, nihil supra.

Curiously wrought, &c. Affabrè factus, factus ad unguem, examussitatus.

To curious a question. Quæstio captiosa.

Curiousness. Curiositas.

To **curl.** Crispo, intorqueo.

Curled. Calamistratus.

A curl, or curled lock. Cincinnus.

Curl, a sort of silk. Sericum crispum.

A **curlew,** *a bird.* Arquata.

A curling-iron. Calamistrum.

The curlings of a Deers head. Margaritaria crusta cornuum.

A **curnock,** *four bushels of corn.* Quadrimodium.

A **curr-dog.** Gregarius, villaticus, *or* domesticus canis.

Currish. Caninus, *adj.*

Currans. Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

Current. Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.

Current money. Probus nummus, bona & legalis moneta.

A **current.** Tripudium, chorea curioria.

* *A current, or stream.* Curvus aquarum, flumen, rivulus.

That hath seven currants or streams. Septemfluus.

To curry an horse. Depecto, distringo, defrico.

To curry or dress leather. Percurare, *or* concinnare coria, subigo, depso.

To curry favour. Captare gratiam, insinuare sese, adblandior.

A curry-comb. Strigil, strigilis, m.

A currier. Coriarius, alutarius, conorum concinnator, byrsodepsa.

A **currier,** *or runner to and fro.* Cursor, veredarius, heterodromus.

A currier of horses. Distrigiator.

To **curse,** *or wish one ill.* Maledico, malè precor, imprecor.

To curse one and give him to the devil. Anathematizo, devoveo, execror, diris devoveo.

A curse. Imprecatio, exsecratio, maledictio.

Curses. Diræ, f. plur.

Cursed, or banned. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, devotus.

Cursed, or abominable. Execrabilis, detestabilis.

A cursed villain. Sceleratus, nefandus, nefarius.

Cursedly, or abominably. Nefariè, scelerate, scelestè.

A **curster,** *one that maketh original Writs.* Clericus de cursu.

* *A cursory lecture.* Prælectio cursoria.

Cursory, or hasty. Extemporaneus, præceps, subitaneus.

Cursory, or slight. Incuriosus, negligentior.

Cursorily or slightly. Obiter, levi brachio, neglectim.

Cursorily, or hastily. Raptim, currente calamo.

Curst, *or shrewd.* Perox, consumax, amarus, atrox, sævus.

Cursstly. Ferociter, &c.

Curstness. Atrocitas, sævitia.

To make a **curly.** Flectere poplitem.

A **curtail,** *or drab.* Meretricula.

To curtail. Decurto.

* *A* **curtain.** Aulæum, supparum, peripetasma, cortina, siparium.

Curteous. Humanus. *Vid.* **courteous.**

A **curtesan,** *or courtezan.* Meretrix magnifica.

The **curtesy** *of England.* Jus curialitatis Angliæ.

† **Curtilage,** *a garden or back-side.* Curtilegium, n.

A **curtleax,** *or* **curtlass.** Sica, machærion, ensis brevior.

To **curtol.** Decurto.

Curtolled. Curtatus, p.

To **curvet,** *or prance.* Salcitare, glomerare gradus.

A **cushion.** Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.

A little cushion. Pulvillus.

A cushion wherein the elbow leaneth at Table. Cubitale, n.

Beside the Cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.

† *Ladies cushion, a flower.* Caryophyllus marinus.

* *A cusp, or point.* Cuspis, mucro.

A custard. Artolaganus, Oogafa, artogala.

* *Custody, or ward.* Custodia.

The custody or ward of a child in non-age. Tutela, f.

He that hath such custody. Tutor, guardianus.

To put into custody, or prison. Incarcero, in carcerem compingo.

Custom, *or use.* Consuetudo, assuetudo, usus, m.

Custom, or fashion. Mos, m.

An appointed custom or fashion. Præscriptum, institutum, n. præscriptio, constitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

An evil custom. Cacoëthes, n.

Want of custom. Desuetudo, f.

Grown into use by custom. Inveteratus, p.

It is the custom. Assolet fieri, in more positum est.

To use a custom. Assuesco.

To bring in use or custom. Assuefacio.

To change his custom. Desuesco.

To lay aside old customs. Vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up new customs. Innovare.

As his custom is. Ut solet, suo more.

Customable. Usitatus, *adj.*

Customably, or by custom. Ex, de, pro more, vel consuetudine, more majorum, rite, usitatè *adv.*

Customary. Assiduus, perfunctorius.

'Tis customary. Moris est.

A customary Tenant. Tenens per consuetudinem.

Customarily. Assiduè.

Custom, *Toll, or tribute.* Vectigal, tributum, portorium.

A customer, or toll-gatherer. Telonarius, publicanus, manceps.

The Surveyor of the King's customs. Alabarches, æ, m.

The custom-house. Telonium.

A customer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.

To pay custom. Vectigal pendere.

That payeth custom. Vectigalis, *adj.*

A customer, or he that useth to buy of one. Emptor, adventor.

Custom, or trade. Negotium.

To custom, or get custom to a shop. Frequentiam emptorum conciliare.

To deprive of custom. Emptores avertere.

Without custom. Emptoribus orbus, *or* vacuus.

* *A* **custos** *in Schools.* Custos, observator latinitatis.

A **custrel,** *or bottel to carry wine in.* Oenophorum, n.

† *A custrel, or page that useth to bear his masters buckler.* Soutifer, scutigerulus.

To **cut.** Seco, scindo.

To cut or mangle. Lacero, mutilo.

To cut, or wound. Saucio.

To cut, or delve the ground. Proscindere terram, sulcare.

To cut, or fell trees. Exscindo.

To cut, or prune a vine. Puto, sarrio.

To cut, or lop a tree. Amputo, frondo.

To cut, or hew wood. Diffindo.

To cut, or carve a stone. Cædo, sculpo.

To cut, or carve capons. Castro, exseco.

To cut, or pair ones nails. Resseco, præscindo, præcido.

To cut, or clip the hair. Tondeo.

To cut, or shave the beard. Rado.

To cut, or mince meat. Minutim concido.

To cut, or chip bread. Præscindo, distringo.

To cut, or slice. In frusta concido, dissecо.

To cut, hack and slash. Cædo, cæsim ferio.

To cut with an Ax. Ascio, exascio, dedolo.

To cut, as Vines do. Interseco.

To cut, as a horse does. Collidere pedes, intersurio.

To cut, as drink does. Perstringere fauces, acri sapore pungere palatum.

To cut ones throat. Jugulo.

To cut one to the heart. Mordere animum, urere hominem.

To cut a caper. Tripudio.

To cut lots. Sortior.

To cut a purse. Manticulor.

To cut grass or corn. Meto, demeto.

To cut asunder. Discindo, dissecо, diffindo, dilacero.

To cut away. Abscindo, abscido.

To cut away the boughs here and there. Disraro.

To cut away the knots. Enodo.

To cut down the enemy. Cædere, contrucidare.

To cut in. Incido.

To cut small, or in pieces. Concido, conscindo.

To cut off. Abscido, abscindo, detrondeo, exscindo.

To cut off ones head. Amputare caput, decollo, obtrunco.

To cut off delays. Abrumpere moras.

To cut one off from an estate, or to cut off the intail. Exheredo, abdico.

To cut out. Exseco, exscindo.

To cut out a garment. Delineare, concinnare vestem, scil. dispartito vel discisso panno.

To cut out work for one, i. *to set him work to do.* Aliquid faciendum mandare.

To cut out work, i. *to find one trouble.* Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To cut up a dead body. Dissecо.

To cut up a fowl, &c. as table. Discerpo.

To cut short. Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter. Detrunco.

To cut, as a Tally is cut. Incido.

Cut, a partie. Sectus, scissus.

Cut, or mangled. Mutilus, lacer.

Cut, or wounded. Saucius.

Cut smooth. Dolatus, p.

Cut again. Recisus, p.

Cut off. Abscissus, excisus.

Cut close. Accisus, p.

Cut short. Præcisus, truncus, decurtatus.

Cut in pieces, or asunder. Dissectus, discissus, concisus.

Cut athwart or cross-wise. Decussatus.

Cut in two or four parts. Bisidus, quadrifidus.

Cut or gelt. Castratus, exectus.

Cut, or soundly in drink. Probè potus.

Cut, or graven. Sculptus.

A cut. Scissura, incisura.

A cut, or chop of meat. Frustum carnis, offa.

A cut, slash, or wound. Vulnus, n. plaga, f.

A cut, or lot. Sors, f.

A cut

A cut, or slice of bread. Tracta panis.

A cut, or croſs to one. Cordolium.

Cut and long tail. Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.

A cutted huſwife. Rixoſa, abrupta mulier.

A cutter. Sector; m. trix, f.

A cutter, or bettor. Gladiator.

A cutter in metals. Scalptor, ſculptor; m.

A ſtone-cutter. Lapicida, latomus.

A cutter, or lapper of trees. Frondator.

A cutting. Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura.

A cutting off. Abſciſſio, exectio.

A cutting in pieces. Laniatio.

A cutting in the middle. Interciſio, interſectio.

A cutting ſhort. Decurtatio.

A cutting away. Amputatio.

A cutting, or lopping. Frondatio.

A cutting in. Inciſio.

The cutting of a purſe. Manticulatio.

Cuttings, or pairings. Præſegmina, um; n.

Cutting as bottle-beer. Acris, pungens.

A cut-purſe. Manticularius.

A cut-throat. Sicarius.

* *A cuticle, or thin skin.* Cuticula.

A **cutler.** Cultellarius, cultrarius.

A ſword cutler. Machæropœus.

A cutler's-ſhop, or work-houſe. Officina cultellaria.

A **cuttle-fiſh.** Sepia.

A little cuttle-fiſh. Loligo.

C ante Y.

* *A Cycle or courſe of the Sun.* Cyclus ſolaris.

The cycle of the Moon. Cyclus novendecennalis, annus Meticus.

A **cygnet,** *or young ſwan.* Cygni pullus, parvus olor.

* *A cylinder.* Cylindrus.

* *A cymbal.* Cymbalum.

* *Cynical, currish, or dogged.* Cynicus; *adj.*

* *Cyperus, or Gallingale.* Cyperus.

A cypher. Ciphra. *vid.* Cipher.

To Cypher. Computare, rationes ſubducere.

To unfold cyphers. Notas cryptographicas reſolvere.

A cypreſs-tree. Cupreſſus, f.

Cypreſs *or fine linen.* Carbaſus, f. ſindon, linteum cyprium, n.

A cypreſs-grove. Cupreſſetum.

D ante A.

A **Dab,** *or blow on the chops.* Alapa.

A dab of dirt. Aſperſio, labecula.

To give one a dab or blow. Alapam impingere.

To give one a dab, i. *to daſh one.* Aſpergo.

A dab-chick. Colymbus major.

To **dabble** *in the dirt.* In luto verſari.

To dabble one's hands in the water. Manus aquæ immergere.

To dabble ones cloaths. Colluere, conſpurcare veſtes.

A dabuſe. Sceptrum magno Turcarum Imperatori prælatum.

A **dace,** *a fiſh.* Apua, mæna fluviatilis, luciſcus.

* *A dactyl, a foot in a verſe.* Dactylus.

A **dad,** or **daddy,** i. *father, as infants call them when they begin to ſpeak.* Pappa, tata.

To call dad or daddy. Pappo.

A damon, or ſpirit. Dæmon, genius.

A **daffodil** *or* **daffa-down-dilly.** Narciſſus, aſphodelus.

To dag one's cloaths. Colluere oras veſtium.

A **dag.** Vid. **dcta.**

Dagged. Collutulatus.

A **dag,** *or handgun.* Sclopetum manuale.

To **dag** *ſheep,* i. *to cut away the skirts of the fleece.* Prærondeo.

A **dagger.** Pugio, m. fica, f. ceſtrum, n. enſis brevior.

A pocket dagger. Sicula, f.

A little dagger. Pugiunculus, m. machærion, n.

They are at daggers drawing. Res ad manus propemodum venit.

The dagger-hand, i. *the left hand.* Manus ſiniſtra, or læva; ſcil. quæ inter digladiandum enſem breviorem fert.

The dagger-fiſh. Draco oblongus.

To **daggle,** *or dag.* Colluto, humi traho.

A daggle-tail. Collutulatus, p. qui caudam trahit.

Dag locks. Lanæ ab orâ velleris deconſæ.

† A **dagswain,** *or rough mantle.* Gauſapum, gauſape; n. gauſapina veſtis.

To **daign** *or vouchſafe.* Dignor.

Daily, *an Adv.* Quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè.

Daily, an Adj. Quotidianus, aſſiduus.

Dainty, *or delicate.* Delicatus, delicatulus.

Dainty, or nice and ſqueamiſh. Faſtidioſus.

Dainty, or coſtly. Opiparus, ſybariticus, ſumptuoſus.

Dainty, or brave. Lautus, exquiſitus.

Dainty, or fine and handſome. Elegans, compcus, concinnus.

Dainty, i. *excellent.* Eximius, haud vulgaris.

Dainties. Deliciæ; f. plur.

A dainty diſh. Pulpamentum.

Dainty diſhes. Cupedia, orum; n. epulæ, matryæ, arum; f. dapes, um.

He that dreſſeth ſuch dainties. Cupedinarius.

Daintily. Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, molliter, genialiter, &c.

Daintineſs. Lautitia.

To fare daintily, Lautè ſe habere, dapibus exquiſitis veſco.

A **dairy-man.** Lactarius, m.

A dairy-woman. Lactaria, f.

A dairy-houſe. Lactarium, caſeale, n.

A **daiſy,** *or canopy of State.* Conopeum regium, umbella penſilis.

A **daiſy,** Bellis, f.

A **baker-hen.** Crex avis; trinatrix.

A **dale.** Vallis, convallis.

To **dally,** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor, ſomnio, nihil ago.

To dally with wanton language. Blandior, procor, palpo.

To dally, or play the fool. Ineptio, laſcivio.

To dally, or delay. Cunctor, moras necto.

To dally with one. Colludo, ludificor.

Dalliance, or wantonneſs. Laſcivia.

A dallier. Nugator, palpator, cunctator, ludificator.

Full of dalliance. Procax, petulans, petulcus.

A dalmatick. Dalmatica, diaconi tunica.

A **dam,** *or mother.* Mater, procreatrix, genetrix.

A **dam,** *floodgate, or weer in a river or pond.* Agger, m. pila, cataracta, arca aquaria.

A mill-dam, or mill-pond. Stagnum molare, emiſſarium.

To dam up waters. Coercere, frænare, oppilare.

To dam up ones light. Alienis luminibus officere, or obſtruere.

A damaſcene. Vid. **Damſin.**

Damask *ſilk.* Dalmaticum ſericum.

A damask garment. Damaſcena, or ſcutulata veſtis.

Damask linen. Lintea more damaſceno elaborata.

A damask roſe. Roſa damaſcena.

Damask prunes. Brabyla pruna.

To damask wine. Calfacio.

† *To damask paper, a term in Printing.* Chartam figuris rudibus obducere, obliterare rudi picturâ.

A damask-board for that uſe. Tabula figuris rudibus or impolitis inciſa.

A **dame,** *or miſtreſs.* Hera, domina, mater-familias.

† *Dames violets.* Heſperis, viola matronalis.

Dammage, *or loſs.* Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura, f.

Dammage, or hurt. Noxa, nocumentum.

Dammage, or injury. Injuria, maleficium.

Dammage, or inconvenience. Incommodum, infortunium.

Great dammage, or miſchief. Calamitas, pernicies.

Free from dammage. Indemnis, *adj.*

That bringeth dammage. Damnificus, damnoſus, incommodus, noxius.

With dammage. Damnoſè.

To dammage, or bring dammage. Damnum inferre.

† *Dammage-clear.* Damna clericorum.

† *Dammage-feaſant.* Damnum inferentia jumenta.

A **Dammee** *boy.* Sacrum & diris devotum caput.

* *To damn.* Damno, condemno.

Damned, a partic. Damnatus.

Damn'd an, adj. Reprobus.

* *Damnable, adj.* Dirus.

* *To damnifie.* Damnum ſive noxam inferre.

Damnified. Damno illato læſus.

* *Damnation.* Damnatio.

A **damp.** Vapor ſuffocatorius, mephitis, f.

To damp one. Suffocare, ſopire, compeſcere.

Dampiſh, as in dungeons. Sentus ſitu mucidus.

Dampiſh, or ſomewhat moiſt. Humidiuſculus.

A **damſel,** *damſel, or girl.* Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, virguncula.

A **damſin,** *or damſon.* Prunum Hiſpanicum.

A damſin-tree. Prunus damaſcena.

To **dance.** Salio, ſalto, tripudio.

To dance often. Saltito, as

To dance for joy. Geſtio, exulto.

A leader of a dance. Præſultor, m. trix, f. choragius.

To dance a child in one's arms. Motito, ulnis complexum jacto, agito.

To lead a dance. Præſulto.

A dance. Tripudium, chorea.

The Morice-dance. Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia.

A dancer in armour. Pyrrhica ſaltatio.

A dance. Saltator; m. ſaltatrix; f.

A company of dancers. Chorus, m.

A dancer on the ropes. Funambulus, ſchænobates.

A dancing. Saltatio; f. ſaltatus, m.

A dancing-maſter. Orcheſtes, æ; m. ludio; m.

A dancing-ſchool. Ludus ſaltatorius.

A dancing-room. Orcheſtra.
Full of dancing, or apt to dance. Saltabundus.
Dandelion, *an herb.* Taraxacum, dens leonis.
A **dandeprat**, *or dwarf.* Pumilio, homuncio, homulus, nanus.
A dandiprat, or dodkin. Teruncius, ni. hilum.
To **dandle.** In brachiis geſto, circumfero; motito, jacto.
A dandling child. Alumnus molliter nutritus.
Dandriff, *or ſcurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures; m. ſordes furfuraceæ, pituriaſis, f.
Full of dandriff. Porriginoſus, furfuroſus.
† **Dane-gelt.** Tributum Danicum.
† **Dane-wort.** Ebulus, chamæacte, f.
Danger. Periculum, diſcrimen, n.
To be in danger. Periclitor.
Out of danger. Securus.
In danger of the law. Obnoxius legibus.
Dangerous. Periculoſus, lubricus, dubius, anceps.
Dangerouſly. Periculoſe, lubrice, ſuſpicioſe, incommodé, *adv.*
Without any danger at all. Impunè, *adv.*
To run into great danger. Extremum periculum adire.
To deliver out of danger. Ex ſtatis fatibus eripere.
To **dangle.** Dependeo, fluito.
Dangling. Pendulus.
† **Dangwallet**, i. *abundantly.* Affatim, abundè.
Dank, *and dankiſh, or moiſt.* Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humidiuſculus, mucidus.
Dankiſhneſs. Mucor.
To **dant** *one, or put one out of heart.* Percello, examino.
A **dapper** *or light little fellow.* Troſſulus, pumilus, bellus homo.
Dapper, or ſpruce and brisk. Atilis, acer, ſtrenuus.
Dapple. Color variegatus, maculatus, interſtinctus.
A **dare**, *or dace, a fiſh.* Luciſcus.
To **dare**, *or challenge one, Act.* Provoco, laceſſo.
A daring perſon. Audax, audaculus.
Dared. Laceſſitus, provocatus.
A daring-glaſs. Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur aves.
To dare, Neut. Audeo.
I dare not ſay it, &c. Religio eſt dicere.
I will lay you what you dare on it. Quovis pignore contendam.
You dare as well take a bear by the tuth. Citius clavam Herculi exciſeris.
Being he dares me to it. Quando eò provocat.
I dare diſcloſe all my ſecrets to him. Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo.
Let him do it then if he dare. Iſtud volo ergo ipſum experiri.
Dark, *or obſcure.* Tenebroſus, obſcurus, caliginoſus, opacus.
Dark, or blind. Cæcus.
Dark weather. Cœlum nubilum.
Dark colour. Color ſurdus, Bæticus, fuſcus.
Dark-blew. Color luridus, lividus.
Dark-green. Color ſpiſſius virens.
Dark-gray. Color leucophæus, fuſcus.
A dark ſaying. Ænigma, n. griphus.
Somewhat dark. Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris; *adj.*
Dark, as when the Moon doth not ſhine. Illunis, *adj.*
Darkly. Obſcurè, abſconditè, tenebroſè.
To darken, or make dark. Obtenebro, obſcuro, obfuſco, infuſco.
To make dark with a ſhadow. Obumbro, opaco.
To make dark with clouds. Nubilo, obnubilo.
To wax dark. Tenebreſco.
It is dark, or waxeth dark. Nocteſcit; *impers.*
He is dark ſighted. Caligant illi oculi.
Darkneſs. Tenebræ, arum; caligo, obſcuritas, opacitas.
A darkning. Obſcuratio, f.
Loving darkneſs. Lucifugus.
A **darling**, *or dearling.* Corculum, ſuavium, deliciæ, arum, amaſius.
To **darn**, *or mend linnen.* Reſarcio.
Darnel, *or cockle weed.* Lolium, æra, f.
Of or belonging to darnel. Loliaceus, loliarius, *adj.*
Darnix, *a kind of cloth.* Panni Tornacenſes.
† **Darrein** *continuance.* Ultima litis continuatio, *or* provocatio.
A **dart.** Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum.
A dart hurled, or thrown. Miſſile, meſancylon, n.
A caſting dart with a ſtring. Verutum, n.
A dart thrown out of Towers beſieged. Falarica, f.
A dart with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
To dart, or caſt a dart. Jaculor.
Good at a dart. Jaculo bonus.
They are out of reach of dart. Ab ictu telorum tuti ſunt.
A darter. Jaculator.
A **daſt.** Vid. **Dart.**
To **daſh** *againſt.* Allido, affligo.
To daſh, or hit. Impingo, incutio.
To daſh, or run upon. Incurſo, arieto.
To daſh, as with water, or dirt. Conſpergo, perfundo.
To daſh with a Pen. Lituro, oblitero, expungo, induco.
To daſh, or mingle. Commiſceo, admiſceo.
To daſh one in the chops. Colaphum impingo.
To daſh one out of countenance. Percellere, perterrefacere, attonitum reddere, confundere.
To daſh ones hopes. Fruſtrari ſpem, ludere expectationem.
To daſh ones deſign. Conatum infringere.
To daſh out. Excutio, extundo.
To daſh in pieces. Diſcutio, confringo, comundo.
To daſh together. Collido.
A daſh, or ſtroke. Plaga, ictus.
At one daſh. Uno ictu.
At firſt daſh. Primo aſpectu.
He is out at firſt daſh. In portu impingit, in ipſo limine offendit.
The ſhip daſht againſt the rocks. Puppis offendit in ſcopulis.
A daſh or ſtroke with the pen. Litura.
A daſh, or mixture. Mixtura.
The daſhes of Letters. Litterarum ductus.
A daſh of water, or dirt. Aſpergo, labecula, f.
Daſhed againſt. Incuſſus, allidſus, illiſus.
Daſhed with water. Perfuſus, conſperſus, p.
Daſhed out. Interlitus, diſpunctus, p.
Daſhed out of countenance. Attonitus, percuſſus, confuſus.
A daſhing together. Colliſio, f. conflictus, m.
A daſhing with water. Aſperſio.
A **daſtard**, *or coward.* Puſillanimus, timidus, ignavus, imbellis.
A **date**, *or an account of time.* Æra, epocha.
The date of a writing. Tempus ſcribendi.
What date doth it bear? Quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?
This Letter was dated. Datæ ſunt hæ literæ.
Out of date. Exoletus.
To grow out of date. Exoleſco, antiquor.
A date-book, wherein things are ſet down dayly. Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.
* *A datary, an office at Rome.* Datarius.
To date a writing. Dare, tempus ſubſignare, diem ſubſcribere
A date-fruit. Dactylus, m. palmæ fructus.
A little date. Palmula, f.
A kind of date like a pearl. Margaris, f.
A date-tree. Palma.
Date-ſtones. Dactylorum oſſa.
* *The dative caſe.* Caſus dativus, dandi caſus.
To **daub.** Lino, oblino, vid. *To* **dawb.**
A **daughter.** Filia, nata, gnata, f.
A little daughter. Filiola, f.
A daughter-in-law, or a Son's wife. Nurus, ûs; f.
A daughter-in-law, i.e. an huſband's, or a wife's daughter. Privigna.
A God-daughter. Filia luſtrica.
To **daunce**, Salto. Vid. **Dance.**
To **daunt**, *diſcourage, or frighten one.* Stupefacio, obſtupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, perculſo.
To be daunted. Deſpondeo animum.
Daunted. Timore percuſſus, attonitus.
Dauntleſs. Interritus; *adj.*
A **daw** *or Jack-daw.* Monedula.
To daw, or break a thing. Concoquo.
To **dawb**, *or beſmear.* Lino, oblino, oblinio, ungo.
To dawb, or plaſter. Luto, gypſo, rudero.
To dawb or defile. Oblimo, conſpurco.
To dawb, or flatter. Adulor, palpo.
To dawb, or bribe. Corrumpo.
Dawbed. Deluratus, oblinatus, *&c.*
Dawbed with gold Lace. Coopertus auro.
A dawber. Gypſator, linitor, oblinitor.
A dawber, or flatterer. Adulator, palparor.
The **dawn** *of the day.* Diluculum.
To dawn. Diluceſco.
A **Day.** Dies, *dat. g.* lumen, n. lux, f.
In the day time. Luci, luce, interdiu.
Day-break, or the dawning of the day. Prima lux, diluculum, aurora.
By break of day. Diluculo, primo mane.
Before day-light, an adj. Antelucanus.
It is day. Lucet.
It grows day. Dieſcit, luceſcit.
Broad day. Clarum mane.
Clear day. Multa lux.
Noon day. Meridies, m.
Day ſet ſpent. Dies provectus.
Sunday. Dies Dominicus, feria ſolis.
Monday. Dies Lunæ, feria ſecunda.
Tueſday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wedneſday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thurſday. Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Friday. Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.
Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.

A holy-day. Feriæ; f. plur. dies festus.
A Holy-day-eve. Vigilia.
Half holy-day. Dies intercisus.
A work-day. Dies profestus.
A high-holy-day. Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
Christmas-day. Dies Christi Natalis.
New-years-day. Lustratio, dies circumcisionis, Calendæ Januariæ.
Twelfth-day. Epiphania, f.
Candlemas-day. Lychnocaia, purificatio Virginis.
Ashwednesday. Cineralia, ium; n. dies cinerum.
Good-Friday. Parasceue, es; f. soreria, plur. n.
Easter-day. Dies paschalis, or dies Paschatis.
Whitsunday. Dies Pentecostes, dominica in albis.
A day of publick meeting to consult of matters. Dies comitialis.
A Law-day, as in term time. Dies fastus, dies juridicus or legitimus.
A day wherein is no pleading, nor sitting to hear causes. Dies nefastus.
The day of ones christning. Dies lustricus.
The first day of every Month. Calendæ, arum; f. plur.
Dog-days. Feriæ caninæ; caprificiales, caniculares dies.
To day. Hodiè, hodierno die.
Of to day. Hodiernus; *adj.*
Yesterday. Heri, *adv.*
The day before yesterday, or two days agone. Nudius-tertius, q. d. Nunc est dies tertius.
Three days ago. Nudius-quartus.
Four days since. Nudius-quintus, &c.
This day seven-night, or a sennight ago. Nudius-octavus.
The next day, or to morrow. Cras, crastino die.
The next day after to morrow. Perendie, *adv.*
To put off from day to day. Procrastino.
To put off to another day. Comperendino.
The day before. Pridiè, *adv.*
Of the day before, Pridianus, *adj.*
The day after. Postridie, postero die.
Day by day, or every day. Quotidie, indies, assidoè, in singulos dies.
Within these few days. Prope diem.
Of or belonging to the day. Diurnus.
A day and an half. Sesquidies.
The space of two days. Biduum.
Three days. Triduum.
Four days. Quatriduum.
To give out the time of the day. Diduco.
To get the day, i. to have the better on't. Vinco, victoriam consequor.
Noon-day. Vid. **Noon.**
Now a days. Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est.
From day to day. De die in diem.
On a certain day. Die quodam.
On a set day. Die certo, or statо.
The day before that day. Pridie ejus diei.
At shutting in of the day. Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
There is scarce a day passes, but. Dies fere nullus est, quin.
I love him every day more and more. Quem plus plusque indies diligo.
In his days. Ætate ejus.
In the days of yore, or old. Apud majores nostros.
From the days of Augustus. Jam inde a Divo Augusto.
Let us have a day on't. Hilarem hunc fumamus diem.
Let me dispose of you for this day. Da te hodie mihi.
My days are near done. Prope jam decurritur spatium.
To spend ones days. Tempus conterere, ætatem agere.
A day's-man, or umpire. Arbiter, sequester, disceptator, mediator.
A day-labourer. Operarius conductitius.
A **Dayry.** Lactarium. Vid. **Dairy.**
To **daze.** Perstringo, confundo.
Dazed. Perstrictus, attonitus, confusus.
Dazling. Coruscans, coruscus, fulgidus.
A **Dazy.** Bellis, f.
The blew dazy. Globularia, f.

D *ante* E.

* *A Deacon.* Diaconus.
* *A Deaconess.* Diaconissa.
* *A Diaconate, or Deaconship.* Diaconatus.
Dead. Mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, fato perfunctus.
He is dead. E medio abiit, abiit ad plures, fuit, vixit.
Dead, or senseless, as in a trance, Exanimis.
Dead, or numm'd, as the limbs are. Emortuus, torpidus.
Dead, or heavy and dull. Segnis, iners, languidus.
To be dead asleep. Altum dormire.
Dead drunk. Vino obrutus, or sepultus.
Struck dead. Attonitus, sideratus.
To fall down dead. Linquor.
In the dead of the night. Nocte concubiâ.
He was taken up for dead. Pro occiso sublatus est.
A dead body. Cadaver, n.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
A dead coal. Carbo extinctus.
Dead drink. Vappa.
Dead flesh. Caro inanima.
A dead wall. Materia or murus in longitudinem procurrens.
† *Dead-nettle, or archangel, an herb.* Lamium, n.
To come into a dead place. Succentarior.
† *A dead pledge or mortgage.* Mortuum vadium.
A dead water. Aqua profunda & quieta.
To deaden. Stupefacio.
Almost dead. Enectus, semianimus, semianimis, seminex.
Deadly, or causing death. Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifer.
Deadly or doleful. Feralis, funestus.
Deadly, or destructive. Exitialis, perniciosus.
A deadly feud. Capitalis inimicitia.
Dead of it self. Monticinus.
Deadly, adv. Mortiferè, mortaliter, lethaliter, perniciosè.
Deaf. Surdus, *adj.*
To be or wax deaf. Surdesco.
To deafen. Obtundo.
Deafish. Surdaster, *adj.*
Deafly. Surdè, *adv.*
Deafness, Surditas, f.
To **deal,** *or distribute.* Distribuo, partior.
To deal, or trade. Negotior, mercor.
To deal with one, or use one. Tracto, ago cum.
To deal gently. Minùs ago, leniter ago.
I am well dealt withal. Benè mecum agitur.
He keeps a deal of stir. Maximas facit turbas.
Deal truly with me. Die bonâ fide.
A great deal. Abundè, plus satis, copia.
By a great deal. Multò.
Much more by a great deal. Impendio magis.
Deal-timber. Lignum abiegnum
A deal-merchant. Abietarius.
The deal-tree. Abies, ëtis, f.
A dealer. Distributor, m.
A plain dealer. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.
A false dealer. Prævaricator.
A great dealer. Magnarius.
A dealing. Distributio, f.
False dealing. Perfidia, dolus malus.
I will have no dealing with you. Condicione tuâ non utar.
Hard dealing. Exactio.
Dealing. Occupatio, negotium.
Dealing much. Negotiosus.
Dealt. Actus, transactus, distributus.
I am basely dealt with. Indignis ego sum acceptus modis.
A **Dean.** Decanus, decurio, præfectus presbyterorum.
A Rural Dean. Decanus ruralis.
A Deanary. Decanatus, m. decuria, f.
Dear, *as to price.* Carus, pretiosus, *adj.*
It is not dear of ten pound. Vile est decem minis.
Dear, as to affection. Charus, dilectus.
He was dear to every one. Omnium omnes habebant.
Very dear, or beloved. Intimus, *adj.*
My dear! Anime mi.
Nothing is dearer to me. Nihil mihi antiquius est.
A dearling, or darling. Inlicitis habitus, amasius.
Dearly. Conjunctè, charè, intimè.
Dearness. Caritas.
Corn grows dear. Ingravescit annona.
A dearth. Fames, penuria, difficultas annonæ, inopia rei frumentariæ.
Dearth, *or unneath.* Solicitus, tristis.
To **learn,** *or stitch.* Resarcio, consuo.
Death. Mors, obitus, letum, nex (necis.)
At the point of death. In articulo mortis, in extremis.
It is death. Capitale est.
It was death to them to— Illis erat instar—
I have looked death often in the face. Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est.
A little before his death. In exitu vitæ.
Death, or slaughter of mankind. Occisio, cædes.
To put one to death. Mortificare, letho dare.
Put to death, Punitus, crucifixus, p. capitali supplicio affectus.
Worthy death, or capital. Capitalis, letbalis, *adj.*
To sit upon life and death. In capite quærere.
A death-watch. Scarabæus domesticus.
To **debar,** *or keep out.* Arceo, excludo.
To debar, or hinder. Impedio.
Debarred. Exclusus, p.
A debarring. Exclusio, f.
To **debase.** Deprimo, humilio, elevo.
To debase himself. Abjicere, submittere fasces.
To debase or disparage a thing. Pretium minuere, vilem facere, affligere.
To debase coin. Adulterare numerum.
A debasing. Depressio, elevatio.
A debasing of Coin. Adulteratio.
To **debate,** *or advise with himself.* Delibero.
To debate, discourse, or reason. Disputo, disputo, disputo,

They make debate. Lites ferunt.
A friendly debate. Amica collatio.
A debate in law. Actio, actionis, f.
A debating or reasoning of a thing. Disceptatio, dissertatio, ratiocinatio.
A debating or advising with ones self. Deliberatio.
It is debated. Vertitur.
Debatable. Disputabilis.
To **debauch** *one.* Corrumpo, pervitio, seduco.
To debauch, or play the debauch. Luxurior, debacchor.
A debauchee. Prodigus, dissolutus, nepos.
Debauchery. Luxuries, ei, f. Lasciviæ.
* *A soldiers debenture.* Supernumeria debita, or residua.
* *To debilitate, or infeeble.* Enervo, debilito.
* *Debility, or feebleness.* Debilitas.
Debonair, *or good-natured.* Benignus, mitis, candidus.
Debonairly, or courteously. Comiter, affabiliter.
Debonair, or airy and merry, Hilaris, festivus.
Deboyst, *debauched, or debauched.* Sceleratus, flagitiosus.
A **Debt.** Debitum, nomen, æs alienum.
Debts upon account, or arrearages. Reliqua, orum, n.
To be in debt. Ære alieno obæratum, in ære alieno sum.
To run into debt. Nomina facere, æs alienum conflare.
To demand debts. Nomina exigere.
Debts for debts. Debita contra debita.
To pay debts. Nomen liberare, debita resolvere, æs alienum dissolvere.
Debted, or in debt. Debito nexus, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.
A debtor. Debitor.
A debtor upon bill or bond. Debitor chirographarius.
To defer or delay debts. Debitum procrastinatum.
A decad, or number of ten. Decas, adis.
The Decalogue, or ten Commandments. Decalogus.
To decamp. Vid. **To Discamp.**
To decant, *or pour out of one vessel into another.* Transfundo, decapulo, clutrio.
Decantation. Transfusio.
To decay, *or fail.* Deficio, occido, languco, confido, consumor.
The memory decays. Memoria labitur,
To decay, or wither. Marcesco, emarcesco.
To decay with age. Senesco, consenesco.
To decay or grow out of use. Obsolesco.
To grow to decay. Labo, labasco, collabo.
To decay, or grow worse. Rucre in pejus, degenero.
Decayed or wasted. Imminutus, consumptus, exhaustus, effœtus, p.
Decayed, or withered. Marcidus, adj.
Decayed, or grown out of use. Obsoletus.
Decayed as an old house. Collapsus, ruinosus.
The house is gone to decay. Ædes vitium fecerunt.
Decayed with age. Senio fractus or confectus, decrepitus.
A decay, or failance. Defectus, labes, corruptela.
Utter decay. Ruina, f. exitium, n.
Decaying. Languidus, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay. Caducus, ruiturus, p. occiduus, adj.
To decease, *or die.* Morior, decedo, obeo.
Deceased. Mortuus, fato functus.
* *A decease.* Obitus, decessus, m.
Deceit. Fraus, fallacia, f. dolus, astus, ficus, m. deceptio f.
Deceitful. Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, fallax.
A deceitfull trick. Techna, dolus malus.
Deceitfully. Dolosè, subdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astutè, versutè, vafrè, insidiosè, adv.
To speak deceitfully. Æquivocè loqui, verborum tenebricas adhibere.
Deceitfulness. Calliditas, vafrities, versutia, fraudulentia, f.
To **deceive,** *or beguile one.* Fallo, decipio.
To deceive, or cozen one. Impono, circumvenio, fraudo.
To deceive, or wheedle and trepan. Inesco, capto, lacto, seduco, pellicio.
To deceive ones expectation. Frustror, ludo, ludificor.
To deceive, or mock. Ludo, illudo, deludo, ludificor.
To be deceived. Fallor, decipior, fraudor, ludor, deludor.
To err, or be deceived. Error, aberro, hallucinor.
You are deceived. Falleris es, erras.
He is not easily to be deceived. Huic verba dare difficile est.
Deceivable. Fallax.
Deceived. Circumscriptus, falsus, deceptus, seductus, lusus, fraudatus.
A deceiver, or beguiler. Fraudator, deceptor, circumventor, insidiator, seductor, impostor,
A deceiving, or beguiling. Fraudatio, deceptio, seductio, captio, impostura.
* *December, a month so called.* December.
* *Decennial.* Decennalis.
* *Decency.* Decentia, decor.
* *To decide.* Decerno, decido.
Decided. Decisus, p.
A deciding. Decisio, f.
* *A decimation, or punishing every tenth Soldier.* Decimatio.
Decimation, f. *a sequestration of the tenth part of a mans estate,* Rei familiaris decimæ partis proscriptio.
* *A decision.* Decisio.
Decisive. Decretorius, adj.
To **decipher.** Describo, delineo, decerno, explico, interpreter. Vid. *To* **decypher.**
The decks of a ship. Transtra, pl. n. fori, pl. m.
To deck, or garnish. Ornio, exorno, polio, expolio, decoro.
Decked, or garnished. Cultus, ornatus, comptus, decorus.
Decked with divers colours. Variegatus.
A decking. Ornatus, apparatus, ûs, exornatio, expolitio.
Not decked. Incompositus, incomptus.
* *To declaim.* Declamo.
To declaim often. Declamito.
A declaimer. Declamator, m.
* *A declamation.* Declamatio.
A little declamation. Declamatiuncula.
* *Declamatory.* Declamatorius.
In a Declamatory way. Declamatorie, adv.
* *To declare.* Declaro.
To declare openly, or publish. Propalo, publico, patefacio, divulgo.
To declare, or shew. Ostendo, monstro, demonstro, indico, depromo.
To declare, or tell. Narro, significo, aperio, propono.
To declare or make plain. Explano, edisscro, edoceo, explico, dilucido.
To declare at large. Expando, evolvo, exsequor, describo, graphice depingo.
To declare in brief. Perstringo, expedio, paucis complector.
To declare solemnly. Indico, (ii) edico, denuncio.
To declare a message. Annuncio.
To declare in presence. Repræsento.
To declare freely. Audacter proloquor, palam profiteor, fidenter affevero.
To declare for one. Agnosco, causam tueri, à partibus stare.
To be declared. Patefio, explanor, &c.
Declared. Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, explanatus, &c.
A declarer. Narrator, explicator, explanator, &c.
* *A declaration.* Declaratio, narratio, explicatio, explanatio, &c.
To put in a declaration in law. Libellum exhibere.
* *Declarative, or declaratory.* Narrativus, declaratorius.
* *A declension.* Declinatio flexio, inflexio.
A declension, wane, or decay. Defectus, labes, corruptela.
* *To decline.* Declino.
To decline a Noun. Inflecto.
To decline, or avoid. Devito, fugio, diffugio.
To decline, or decay. Neut. Deficio, confido, labasco, in pejus ruo.
To decline, or bow downward. Vergo, propendeo, inclino.
* *A declinator, or proclamation against the power of a Court or Judge.* Exceptio fori, præscriptio de jure fori.
A declining of worth. Declinatio, flectio, f.
Declining age. Ætas vergens.
That may be declined. Declinabilis, flexilis.
Declining, or growing weak. Refluus, in deterius vergens.
* *Declivity or a steep landing downwards.* Declivitas, devexitas.
* *A decoction, or physick broth.* Apozema, n. decoctum, n.
* *Decorum, or comeliness.* Decorum, τὸ πρέπον.
A decoy duck. Anas illex.
A decoy, the place. Illicium.
To decoy. Illicio, pellicio.
Decoyed. Illectus, p.
* *To decrease.* Decresco.
A decrease. Decrementum, imminutio.
The Moon in her decrease. Luna decrescens.
To **decree,** *or determine.* Decerno, sciscо, jubeo.
To decree or resolve. Statuo, constituo.
Decreed. Decretus, sanctus, statutus, p.
A decree of State. Constitutio, sanctio, lex, f. edictum, statutum, decretum, n.
A decree of wise men. Præscriptum, institutum, placitum, axioma, n.
A decree, or judgment. Sententia, f.
A decree, or act. Consultum, n.
A decree, or purpose. Propositum.
The Umpire's decree. Arbitrium, n.
* *Decrement, or waste.* Decrementum, imminutio.
* *Decrepit, or stooping with age.* Decrepitus.
* *Decrescent,* i. *the Moon in the last quarter.* Luna decrescens.
* *Bishops decretals.* Pontificiæ institutæ, literæ decretales.
To **decry** *a person, and speak ill of him.* Detrimo, insimo.
To decry a thing for naught. Reprobo, vitupero, vituperando affligo.
To decry a law or custom. Antiquare, edicto abrogare.
To **decypher.** Cryptographiam solvere.
A decypherer. Enodator.
A decyphering. Enodatio.
* *To dedicate a thing to holy use.* Dedico, sacro, consecro.

To dedicate a book. Dico, as; nuncupo.
Dedicated. Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, devotus.
* *A dedication.* Consecratio, dedicatio.
The Feast of dedication of a Church. Encœnia, plur. n.
* *To deduce, or gather one thing from another by reason.* Deduco, colligo, ratiocinor.
Deduced. Deductus, p.
* *To deduct, or substract.* Detraho, subduco.
* *A deduction.* Deductio, subtractio.
A deduction, or consequence. Illatio, consequentia.
A **Deed.** Actio, f. factum, n.
A deed, or writing. Syngrapha, literarum obligatio.
Deeds or instruments. Literæ, formulæ juris.
A brave deed. Præclarum facinus.
Deeds in War. Res gestæ.
Deeds in times of peace. Acta, orum.
A good deed. Benefactum, n.
An ill-deed. Malefactum, maleficium, n, facinus indignum.
It were a good deed to beat you. Meruisti plagas.
Indeed, an affirmative answer. Sanè, scilicet, videlicet, adv.
Indeed? by way of question. Itane verò?
In very deed. Reipsa, revera.
In the very deed doing. Manifestè, manifestò, adv.
One taken in the very deed. Manifestarius, adj.
To **deem**, *judge, or think.* Arbitror, autumo, existimo, opinor, reor, censeo.
A Deemster, a Judge in the Isle of man. Arbiter, judex.
Deep. Profundus, altus.
Deep or close. Reconditus.
Deep or cunning. Callidus, versutus.
A deep sleep. Altus somnus.
A deep notion. Abstrusa cogitatio.
A deep sigh. Suspirium ex imo ventre tractum.
He is in a deep study. Attentius cogitat, cogitatè meditatur.
The deep, or the Sea. Profundum, altum.
Deepness, or depth. Profunditas.
Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, adv.
He is deeply in love with her. Eam miserè, perditè, extremâ lineâ amat.
In the deep of winter. Summâ hyeme.
To deepen, or make deep. Excavo.
† *A deep-sta-line,* Bolis.
A **Deer.** Fera.
A fallow deer. Dama, c. g.
A red deer. Cervus, cerva.
A rein-deer. Rangifer.
A fawn of a fallow deer or calf of a red deer. Hinnulus, hinnuleus.
Deer-hayes. Formido, f. retia cervina.
To **deface**, *or disfigure.* Deformo, deturpo, devenusto, dehonesto.
To deface, or blot out. Oblitero, induco, aboleo, deleo.
To deface or spoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
Defaced, Interlitus, Deformatus, deletus.
A defacing. Deletio, deformatio.
† **Defaitance**, *or default.* Defectus.
* *Defalcation, or abatement.* Subductio, diminutio, detractio.
* *To defalk, or abate.* Defalco, subtraho.
* *To defame.* Defamo, infamo.
Defamed, or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famosus, adj.
To defame publickly. Traduco.
To defame behind one's back. Obtrecto.
* *A defamation.* Infamia, calumnia.
* *Defamatory.* Famosus, diffamatorius.
A **default.** Vitium, culpa, noxa, peccatum, delictum.
A defaults of appearance in Court. Eremodicium, n.
To make default of appearance. Vadimonium deserere.
† *A defeasance.* Conditio pacti solvendi.
To make a defeasance. Infectum reddere quod factum est.
To **defeat**, *or deceive.* Fruſtror, eludo.
To defeat and reverse a thing. Antiquare, rescindere, sustollere, irritum facere.
To defeat an enemy. Profligare.
A defeat of an army. Clades.
* *A defect.* Defectus, m.
* *A defection, or revolt.* Defectio, apostasia.
* *Defective.* Vitiosus, defectivus.
To be defective. Deficio.
* *A defence, as in pleading.* Defensio.
A defence, or safeguard. Præsidium.
A place of defence. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Defence, or protection. Patrocinium, tutela, tutamen.
To make a good defence, as of Soldiers in a city besieged. Bellum mœnibus propulsare, urbem obtinere armis.
To speak in defence of one. Pro aliquo agere, ab aliquo stare.
* *To defend, or maintain.* Defendo, tueor, tutor, propugno, vindico, protego.
To defend ones cause. Patrocinor.
Defended. Munitus, defensus, protectus, septus, p.
A defender, Defensor, conservator, tutor, assertor, vindex, propugnator, patronus.
A defendress. Patrona, defensatrix.
A defendant in process. Reus, m.
A defensative against poison. Alexipharmacum, apotropæum.
* *A defensive.* Defensorius, defensivus.
Defendable, or defensible. Propugnabilis.
* *To defer, or put off.* Differo, procrastino.
Deferred. Dilatus, p.
* *Deference, or respect.* Honor delatus.
A deferring. Cunctatio, dilatio.
* *Deficiency, or defect.* Defectus, impotentia.
* *Deficient, or wanting.* Deficiens, hiulcus, imperfectus.
To be deficient. Deficio.
To **defie** *in language.* Execror, obloquor, obtrecto.
To defie in battel. Provoco.
Defied. Provocatus, p.
A defiance. Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
A letter of defiance. Literæ provocatoriæ.
To **defile.** Fœdo, as, contamino, inquino, coinquino, polluo, deturpo.
To defile, or deflour. Vitio, adultero.
To defile by dishonesty. Violo, contemero.
To defile by Incest. Incesto, as.
To defile with dirt. Conspurco, oblino.
To defile by prophanness. Scelero, conscelero, prophano.
* *To defile a term in war.* In varios manipulos distrahere.
He defiles his own nest. In sinum suum conspuit.
Defiled, or polluted. Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by adultery. Vitiatus, corruptus.
Defiled with dirt. Fœdatus, immundus, oblitus.
Not defiled. Intaminatus.
* *A defile, or strait passage.* Iter angustius, aditus angustus, fauces, ium, f.
A defilement. Inquinatio, inquinamentum.
A defiler. Temerator.
A defiling. Pollutio, f.
* *To define.* Definio, termino.
To define, or determine a controversie. Litem dirimere, decidere.
Defined. Definitus, p.
* *A definition.* Finitio, definitio.
* *Definitive.* Definitivus, decisorius, adj.
Definitively. Definitè, adv.
* *To deflour, or ravish.* Stupro, constupro, violo, vitio, comprimo, vim infero, q. d. defloro.
Deflowred. Stupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compressus, corruptus, pollutus.
A deflowrer of women. Stuprator, construprator, mœchus, adulter.
A deflouring. Compressus, ûs, vitiatio, stupratio.
The deflouring of a Virgin. Stuprum, n.
* *A Defluxion.* Catarrhus, defluxio.
† *A* **deforcour.** Qui vi ejicit ex possessione, expugnator, [deforciator.]
To deform. Deformo, vitio.
Deformed. Deformis, fœdus.
Deformedly. Deformiter, adv.
A deforming. Deformatio, f.
* *Deformity, or ugliness.* Deformitas, turpitudo, squalor.
* *To defraud, or deceive.* Defraudo, defrudo.
To **defray**, *or discharge.* Exolvo.
To defray ones charges. Sumptus suggerere.
Deft, *or neat.* Venustus, pulcher.
Deft, or brisk. Acer, lepidus.
* *Defunct, or dead.* Defunctus, mortuus, fato functus.
* *To degenerate.* Degenero.
Degenerate, adj. Degener.
To **degrade.** Exauctoro, gradu deficio, deturbo.
A degrading. Degradatio, exauctoratio.
Degraded. Abdicatus.
A **degree.** Gradus, ûs, m.
A degree in consanguinity. Stemma, n.
A degree, or estate. Status, ûs, conditio, f. ordo, m.
The highest degree. Fastigium.
A degree, or order of Knighthood. Ordo equestris.
To take a degree in the University. Capessere gradum.
By degrees. Sensim, paulatim.
* *To deject or throw down.* Dejicio.
* *Dejected.* Abjectus, mœstus.
* *A dejection.* Abjectio animi.
Dejectedly. Anxiè, mœstè.
* *To deify.* In numerum deorum referre.
* *To deign, or vouchsafe.* Dignor.
* *A deist.* Deista, antitrinitarius.
* *Deity.* Deitas.
A Deity. Numen, n.
* *A delator, or informer.* Quadruplator, delator.
To **delay**, *defer, or put off from day to day.* Comperendino, procrastino, prorogo, differo, profero, procraho.
To delay in judgment. Ampliо.
To delay the time, or linger. Cunctor, moras necto or traho.
To delay wine. Mitigo, tempero, diluo.
A delay. Mora, cunctatio, cessatio.
A little delay. Morula.
Without delay. Incunctanter, confestim, illicò, haud mora.
Delayed or prolonged. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, p.
A delayer. Cunctator, m.
A delaying, or prolonging of the time. Comperendinatio, procrastinatio,

stinatio, dilatio, protractio, cunctatio.

A delaying of sentence, or judgment. Ampliatio, f.

Delayed, as wine is. Dilutus.

* *Delectable, or fine and pleasant.* Jucundus, delectabilis, mellitus, venustus, ambrosius.

Delectableness in speech. Lepor and lepos, m. lepiditas, venustas, elegantia.

Delectably. Jucundè, venustè, amœniter.

* *Delectation, or delight.* Oblectatio, volupe, n. voluptas, amœnitas.

* *To delegate, or appoint.* Delego.

* *A delegate, or Judge delegate.* Recuperator, delegatus, m.

* *A delegation, or commission.* Delegatio.

A **delf**, *or mine.* Fodina.

* *To deliberate, or take advice.* Delibero, consulto.

* *Deliberate, or advised.* Consultus, consideratus, deliberatus.

Deliberately, or advisedly. Consultò, pensiculatè, adv.

* *A deliberation.* Consultatio, deliberatio.

* *Delicate, or dainty.* Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, tener, molliculus, mollicellus.

Delicate, or neat. Elegans.

Delicate, or dainty meats. Dapes, cupediæ, lautia, *plur.*

Delicately. Delicatè, molliter, muliebriter.

Delicateness, or delicacy. Mollitia, mollities.

* *Delicious.* Suavis, dulcis, jucundus, amœnus.

Deliciously. Opiparè, suaviter.

To **delight**, *or please; Act.* Delecto, oblecto, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, refocio, delinio.

To delight, neut. Delector, oblector, amo, acquiesco, conquiesco.

It delighteth. Juvat; *impers.*

Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.

Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, libentia, oblectamentum, gaudium, prolubium.

To take delight. Voluptatem capere, oblectare se.

I took great delight in his talk. Ejus sermone cupidè fruebar.

Delights. Delicium, n. deliciæ, f.

Delightfull. Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, *adj.*

Delightsomely. Perjucundè, delectabiliter; lubenter, iùs, issimè.

* *To delineate.* Delineo.

* *A delineation, or delineating.* Delineatio, adumbratio.

* *A delinquent, or offender.* Delinquens, reus.

* *Delirious, or doting.* Delirus.

To **deliver**, *or free from.* Libero, vindico, absolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo.

To deliver, give, or commit in trust to one. Trado, committo, mando fidei, concredo.

To deliver a thing asked or called for. Subministro.

To deliver into one's power or possession. Mancipo, *as*, mancipi do.

To deliver, or make restitution. Reddo, repono.

To deliver an errand. Mandata perago.

To deliver in discourse. Narro, doceo.

To deliver up. Resigno.

To deliver up, or yield. Cedo, dedo.

To deliver up, or betray. Prodo.

To delver a woman with child. Obstetricor.

To deliver down from hand to hand. Per manus tradere.

A deliverance, or escape. Conservatio, liberatio, effugium.

A woman's safe deliverance. Incolume puerperium.

To be deliver'd of a child. Pario, parturio.

Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, vindicatus, expeditus, ereptus, absolutus, p.

Delivered, or given. Traditus, p.

Delivered, or restored. Redditus, p.

Delivered, spent, or disbursed. Erogatus, p.

Delivered, or eased. Relevatus, p.

Delivered of child, or young. Enixus, connixus, p.

A deliverer. Liberator, vindex.

A deliverance, delivery, or discharge. Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.

A deliverance of goods to the possession of another. Addictio, f.

A deliverance out of bondage. Manumissio, f.

A deliverance from danger. Conservatio.

A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.

The delivery in speaking. Pronunciatio.

A **dell**, *doxy, or trull.* Meretricula.

*A flower-***deluce** Iris, iridis, f.

* *To delude, or mock and deceive.* Ludo, deludo, illudo.

To delude with fair pretences. Lacto, inesco, ludos facio.

Deluded. Delusus, p.

A deluding. Irrisio, f. irrisus, ûs, m.

* *A delusion.* Delusio, f.

Delusions. Præstigiæ, arum. f.

To **delve**, *or dig.* Fodio, pastino.

A delver. Fossor.

A delving. Fossio.

A **deluge**, *or inundation of waters.* Diluvium, eluvies, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.

* *A demagogue, or ring-leader of the rabble.* Demagogus, factionis antesignanus.

A **demain.** Dominicum, i. domini patrimonium, reditus, ituum, m. *plur.*

To **demand**, *or require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.

To demand, or lay claim to a thing. Vendico, deposco.

To demand a question. Peto, interrogo, percontor, scisciteor.

To demand the price of a thing. Licitor.

To demand money for a thing, as the seller doth. Indico; *as, What do you demand for it?* Quanti indicas.

To demand a debt. Interpellare debitorem de pecuniâ.

To demand counsel of one. Consulo, *with an* Accus.

To demand one to wife. Ambire nuptias alicujus.

To demand one to punishment. Ad pœnas, supplicium reposcere.

To demand earnestly. Efflagito.

Demanded. Requisitus, interrogatus, postulatus, petitus, interpellatus, consultus, p.

A demander. Petitor, postulator.

A demander of questions. Percontator.

A demand. Interrogatio, postulatum, petitio, quæstio.

An unjust demand. Iniquum postulatum.

A little demand. Quæstiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

Belonging to a demand. Petitorius, postulatorius.

Know their demands. Vide quid postulent.

To hear ones demands. De postulatis alicujus cognoscere.

To put in demands. Postulata interponere.

To **demean** *himself.* Gerere sese.

A demeanour. Habitus, status, gestus, m.

Good demeanour. Boni mores.

Demeans, *or* **demesnes.** Patrimonium, opes avitæ.

? *A demerit.* Meritum; culpa.

Demi, *in composition; i. half.* Dimidius, semi.

A demi-god. Semideus.

A demi-lance. Lanceola, velitaris hasta.

A demi-lancer, or light-horseman. Lancearius, veles, trossulus.

* *A demi-lion, in Heraldry.* Semi-leo, dimidius leo.

A demi-cannon. Tormentum bellicum minus, dimidius canon.

* *To demise by will.* Donare testamento, legare.

To demise by lease. Locare, elocare.

A demise. Locatio, f.

* *Democracy, or popular government.* Democratia, regimen populi.

* *Democratical.* Democraticus.

* *To demolish.* Demolior, diruo, subverto.

* *Demolition.* Subversio, demolitio.

* *A* **demon**, *or spirit.* Dæmon.

* *Demoniack.* Dæmoniacus.

* *To demonstrate.* Demonstro.

* *A demonstration.* Demonstratio, apodixis, f.

* *Demonstrative.* Apodicticus, demonstrativus.

Demonstratively. Demonstrativè.

A **dempster**, *or deemster, a kind of Judge in the Isle of Man.* Arbiter, sequester, judex sodorensis.

Demure, *or bashful.* Verecundus, modestus, *adj.*

Demure, or reserved. Taciturnus, severus.

Demureness. Verecundia, f.

Demurely. Modestè; *adv.*

* *To demur, i. to put in doubts and objections.* Demorari; Exceptionem seu moram actioni objicere.

To demur, or delay. Moras trahere, hæsitare, cunctari.

A demurrer. Moratur in lege.

A **demy**, *or* **demit** *of Maudlin.* Semisocius, alumnus Collegii Magdalenensis.

A **den**, *cave, or cell.* Antrum, n. caverna, latebra, latibulum, specus, ûs.

A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.

A den for beasts. Cavea, f. lustrum, n.

A Foxes den. Fovea.

Full of dens. Latebrosus, *adj.*

To **denie**, *or* **deny.** Nego, *as*, denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.

To deny stiffly, or utterly. Abnego, pernego.

To deny with an oath. Abjuro.

To deny by beckning and nodding. Abnuo, abnuto.

To deny with a loud voice. Reclamo.

To deny to do a thing. Detrecto.

To deny the Faith. Fidem abnegare, *or* abrenunciare.

Denied. Negatus, p.

You shall not be denied. Nullam patiere repulsam.

A denier. Negator, inficiator.

A denying. Negatio, inficiatio, f.

A denial. Repulsa, f.

Self-denial. Abnegatio sui.

Of, or belonging to denial. Negatorius, inficiatorius.

* *A denier, or penny.* Denarius.

A **denison**, *or* **denizen.** Civitate donatus.

A denison, or free citizen. Municeps, civis.

* *To denominate.* Denomino.

* *A Denominator in a fraction, opposed to the Numerator.* Denominator.

* *To denote, or mark.* Denoto.

* *To denounce.* Edico, denuncio.

To denounce war. Bellum indicere.

To denounce openly. Profiteor, profiteor.

Denounced. Denunciatus, declaratus, indictus, p.

A denouncing. Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio.

To **denshire** *land.* Agrum exurere, colere terram Devonienfium ritu.

* *Density, or thickness.* Densitas, spissitudo.

To **dent.** Incudo, incido.

Dented. Crenatus, *adj.*

A dent, or notch in a leaf about the edges, Crena, f.

† **Dentils**, *in Architecture.* Denticuli.

* *A dentifrice, or a powder to cleanse the teeth.* Dentifricium, n.

* *A*

* *A Deodand*, is *A horse, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, belongs to the Lord Almoner, to bestow in deeds of charity.* Deodandum qualia sunt omnia, quæ movent ad mortem.

* *To depaint.* Depingo.

To **depart.** Discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, facesso.

To depart, or go aside. Secedo, digredior.

To depart on a journey. Proficiscor, commigro.

To depart, or die. Decedo, fatis fungor, diem obeo.

To depart from the truth. Aberrare à vero.

To depart from the haven and out to Sea. Solvo.

To depart and go to another place to dwell. Transmigro, emigro, demigro.

To depart quickly. Proripere se.

They depart. Discedunt, *Impers.*

Departed, or gone. Profectus, p.

Departed, or dead. Defunctus, demortuus.

A departure. Abitus, recessus, m. abitio, decessio, f.

A departure, or death. Decessus, obitus, ûs, m.

The departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt. Exodus, f.

A departing into some solitary place. Secessus, m. secessio, f.

A departing from one place to dwell in another. Demigratio, f.

A departing, or going on a journey. Profectio, f.

A departing, or stepping aside. Digressus, m. digressio, f.

A **Departer.** Purgator, metalli puri ab impuro sejunctor.

To **depeach**, *or acquit.* Absolvo, remitto.

A depeaching. Absolutio, f.

* *To depend, to hang down.* Pendeo, dependeo.

* *To depend of.* Consto, consisto.

To depend, or rely upon one. Confido, *cum dat.* nitor, *cum. abl.* pendeo à.

The cause depends. Sub judice lis est.

To depend one of another by mutual consequence. Reciproco, cohæreo, mutuò se inferre.

* *Dependance.* Dependentia.

* *Dependant.* Dependens.

* *A depilatory plaster.* Psilothrum, dropax.

* *To deplore, or bewail.* Deploro, lamentor.

* *Deplorable.* Deplorabilis, funestus.

* *A deponent, or witness.* Testis juratus.

* *A verb deponent.* Verbum deponens.

* *To depopulate, or unpeople a country.* Depopulor.

* *Depopulation, or laying waste.* Depopulatio, vastatio.

To **depopt** *himself.* Gerere se.

* *Deportation, or carrying into captivity.* Deportatio.

Deportment, behaviour or carriage. Gestus, ûs, m. vitæ ratio.

* *To depose, or turn out of office.* Magistratu abdicare, loco movere, exauctoro.

To depose a King. Solio exturbare, regiâ potestate exuere.

To depose a Priest from his Orders. Sacerdotio privare, sacro ordine submovere.

To depose, or swear to a thing as a witness. Liquidò jurare, adhibito juramento testari.

Deposed. Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus.

† *A deposition.* Depositio, f. testimonium.

A deposition of witnesses. Testatio, f.

* *To deposite, or trust a thing with one.* Committere & commendare fidei alicujus.

Deposited. Concreditus.

* *A depositary, or Trustee.* Depositarius.

* *To deprave.* Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.

To deprave, or speak ill of one. Calumnior, obtrecto.

Depraved. Depravatus, p. mendosus, corruptus.

A depraver. Corruptor, m; trix, f.

A depravation, or slander. Obtrectatio, calumnia.

A depraving, or spoiling a thing. Depravatio, corruptio.

* *To deprecate, or pray against.* Deprecor, abominor.

* *A deprecation.* Deprecatio.

* *To depreciate, or make a thing cheap.* Pretium imminuo, vilem reddo, abjicio.

* *Depredation, or robbery.* Depræda, latrocinium.

* *To deprehend, or take one in a fault.* Deprehendere aliquem in ipso facto, *ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ.*

* *To depress, or thrust down.* Deprimo.

* *To deprive, or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, spolio.

To deprive, or disinherit one's son. Abdico, exhæredo.

To deprive a Priest, or turn him out of his Orders. Sacerdotio abdicare *or* abigere, clero arcere.

To be deprived of. Careo.

Deprived, or bereft. Expoliatus, privatus, orbatus, exutus, p.

* *A deprivation, or depriving.* Privatio, orbatio.

Depth. Profunditas.

* *To depute, or appoint one in's place.* Assigno, allego, is.

To depute, or assign to some office or business. Delego, *as*, deputo.

A Deputy, or Lieutenant. Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, surrogatus.

A Lord Deputy or President. Proconsul, prorex.

The Lord Deputy's office. Proconsulatus, m.

Of, or belonging to a Deputy. Proconsularis.

A deputy in the Captain's absence. Optio, m.

A Deputie, of a City-ward. Phylarcha, tribunus populi, Aldermanni vicarius.

A Midwifes deputy. Obstetrix vicaria.

A deputation, or commission. Delegatio, delata administratio.

To **deraign**, *or* **dereyn**, i. e. *to prove,* [Dictionari *or* disrationari] arguere, probare.

* *To deride, or mock.* Derideo, irrideo.

A derider. Irrisor.

A derider in a play. Sannio.

* *Derision, or mocking.* Derisio, irrisio.

To have in derision. Derisui habere.

* *To derive.* Derivo, flecto, deduco.

* *The derivation of words.* Derivatio, etymologia.

* *A derivative, or that is derived from another.* Derivativus, *adj.*

A word derived from a Noun. Denominativum.

Derived, or conveyed. Demissus, deductus, prolatus.

To derive from, Neut. Procedo, fluo, originem duco.

Dern, *an uncouth.* Dirus, atrox.

Dern, or lonely. Solitarius, incestus.

* *To derogate or disparage.* Derogo, detrăho.

* *A derogation.* Derogatio, f.

* *Derogatory, or that derogateth.* Derogatorius, *adj.*

A **Dervets**, *or Mahumetan Priest.* Sacerdos Turcicus.

* *A desert.* Desertum: eremus, f.

* *To sing descant.* Discanto.

* *Descant.* Discantus, m. vocis frequentamentum.

To descant, or paraphrase upon words. Paraphrastice explicare, enarrare.

Such a descant. Paraphrasis, f.

To descant, or play upon a thing. Alludo.

* *To descend.* Descendo.

To descend to the bottom. Subsido.

To descend or come of such a family. Otior.

Descended of a stock or pedegree. Cretus, natus, ortus, progenitus, oriundus.

A descent, or going down. Descensus, ûs, m.

A descent of blood. Prosapia, f. stemma, n. parentela, stirps, f.

A descent of an Estate. Descensus hæreditarius.

A descent of ground. Declivitas.

A descent upon an Enemy's country. Impetus, insultus, invasio.

To make such a descent. Adorior, invado.

* *To describe.* Describo, depingo.

To describe lively. Graphicè depingo.

Described. Descriptus, depictus, expressus.

* *A description.* Descriptio.

A lively description. Hypotypôsis.

The description of a country. Chorographia, f.

The description of a place. Topographia, f.

The description of the Earth. Geographia.

The description of the World. Cosmographia, f.

By all descriptions. Quantum conjicere licet.

To **descry**, *or discover.* Prodo.

To descry, or discover. Detego.

To descry, or spy out. Observo, conspicor.

A descrying. Proditio, detectio.

* *A desert.* Eremus, f. desertum, n. solitudo, f.

* *To desert, or forsake.* Desero, destituo.

Deserted, or forsaken. Desertus, derelictus, destitutus.

* *Desertion.* Desertio.

A **desert**, *desert, or reward.* Postcœnium, bellaria n. *plur.* mensæ secundæ.

Desert, or merit. Meritum, i.

Without desert. Immeritò, immerenter, *adv.* injuriâ, *abl.*

According to my deserts. Pro eo ac mereor, ex merito.

He shall have his deserts. Præmium se dignum feret.

A deserter. Defector.

To **deserve.** Mereor, promereor.

To deserve well, ill at one's hands. Benè, malè, mereri de aliquo.

Deserved. Meritus, debitus.

I have deserved no such thing at your hands. Immerito meo mihi hoc facis.

Deservedly. Meritò, *adv.*

A deserving person. Vir dignus, homo quantivis pretii.

* *To design or plot.* Molior, machinor, designo.

To design, or appoint. Assigno, destino.

To design, or resolve. Statuo, constituo.

A design, or designment, a plot or purpose. Consilium, institutum.

To **desire**, *or covet.* Cupio, aveo, desidero, appeto, expeto.

To desire earnestly. Percupio, discupio, affecto, exopto, inio.

To desire or request. Oro, obsecro.

To desire lamentably. Imploro.

To desire fervently, or importunately. Efflagito, deposco, exposco, exoro, obnixè rogo.

To desire for God's sake. Obsecro, obtestor.

To desire humbly. Supplico.

To desire one to come any whither. Invito.

Desire. Cupido, cupiditas, desiderium, studium.

The desire of honour. Ambitio.

The desire of riches. Avaritia, amor nummi.

A desire of drink. Sitis.

A desire, or request. Rogatus, m. petitio, f.

A fervent desire. Affectio concupiscentia, fames, ficis, f. ardor, m.

An humble desire. Obsecratio.

An

An unreasonable desire. Prævius appetitus.

A greedy desire. Caninus appetitus.

Desirable. Desiderabilis, optabilis.

Desired. Cupitus, optatus, p.

Greatly desired. Expetitus, desideratissimus.

Desired to come. Invocatus, p.

More to be desired. Pecior, ius.

Desirelly. Optatò.

A desiring. Precatio, effagitatio.

A desiring for God's sake. Obsecratio, obtestatio.

A lamentable desiring. Implooratio.

To have his desire. Voto potiri.

According to one's desire. Ex sententia, ex animo.

By desire. Precariò.

Desirous. Avidus, cupidus.

Desirous of learning. Studiosus, adj.

Desirous of honour. Ambitiosus, adj.

Desirously. Cupidè, studiosè; adv.

* *To desist, or leave off.* Desisto, absisto.

A desk for books. Plutæus, m.

A desk to write on. Abacus, scriptorium scriptorum.

* *Desolate, or laid waste.* Devastatus, desolatus.

Desolate, or solitary. Solitarius, desertus.

Desolate, or uninhabited. Incultus.

Desolate, or pensive and full of grief. Mœstus, mœrore plenus, tristitiâ obrutus.

To make desolate. Vasto, devasto, depopulor.

* *Desolation.* Desolatio, depopulatio, clades.

Desolately. Vastè, mœstè.

* *To despair.* Despero, diffido, deponere animum, abjicere spem.

Despair, or desperation. Desperatio, abjectio spei.

Despair'd of, or desperate. Desperatus, projectus, deploratus.

Desperate, or furious. Furiosus, præruptus, p. præceps, adj.

Desperate, or in despair. Perditæ, ullere, abjectæ, adv.

Desperately, or madly. Furiosè, ultrà præcipitanter, inconsultò.

Desperateness, or desperate boldness. Audacia, projecta or effrenata audacia.

To grow desperate. Spem abjicere, in aperta flagitia consici.

* *Despicable, or sorry and mean.* Contemptibilis, vilis, abjectus, despectui habitus.

A despicable fellow. Homo trefis.

Despitably. Contemptibiliter, adv.

* *Despight, or malice.* Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.

Despite, or scorn. Despectus, contemptus, ûs, m.

Despitefully, or shamefully. Maligné.

* *To despise.* Contemno, sperno, aspernor, despicio, fastidio, respuo.

To despise, or make nothing of one. Susque deque habere, neglectim præterire, despectui habere.

To be despised. Jacere, negligor.

Despised. Spretus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, fastiditus, p.

Fit to be despised. Aspernabilis, despicabilis.

A despiser. Contemptor, sprector, m.

Despising. Despectus, despicatus, m. despectio, f. Vid. *contempt.*

Despite, *or contempt.* Contemptus, despectus, m. despicientia, f.

In despite, or affront. Oppiobrium, contumelia.

A despite, or grudge. Invadia, odium, malignus affectus.

In despite of one. Ingentiis, re invito.

Despightful. Contumeliosus.

Despightfully. Contumeliosè, contemptim.

* *To despoil.* Spolio, nudo.

* *To despond, or give out.* Despondere animum.

* *Despondence, or failing of courage.* Desperatio, abjectio animi.

* *A Despot, or sovereign Lord.* Princeps, monarcha, m. *dominus.*

* *Despotic, or absolute power.* Potestas dominica, arbitraria, imperiosa.

* *To destin.* Destino, devoveo.

Destiny. *Fatum, fors, fortuna.*

The three destinies. Parcæ, arum; f.

Destiny-readers, or Fortune-tellers. Fatidici, fortilegi.

Pertaining to destiny. Fatalis.

By destiny. Fatalitèr, adv.

* *Destitute, or forsaken.* Derelictus, desertus, destitutus.

To leave and destitute. Destituo, derelinquo, desero.

* *To destroy, or spoil.* Perdo, corrumpo.

To destroy, or overthrow. Destruo, diruo, subruo, everto, subverto, pervertо, labefacio.

To destroy, or lay waste. Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor.

To destroy, or make havock of. Depredor.

To destroy, or raze a city. Exscindo, excido.

To destroy, or make an end of. Consumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, confcio, perimo.

To be destroyed. Intereo, disperco, corrumpor, &c.

Destroyed. Destructus, dirutus, eversus, subrutus, excruptus, devestatus, disperditus, delectus, excisus, p.

A destroyer. Vastator, m. trix, f. perditor, deletor, populator, everfor.

* *Destruction.* Pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. lues, ruina, labes, destructio, perditio, f.

Utter destruction. Pandectris, internecio, f.

Destruction of men of war. Clades, strages, f.

The destruction of a City. Excidium, n.

Destruction of a Country. Populatio, depopulatio, f. vastitas, vastatio.

* *Destructive.* Exitialis, exitiosus, perniciosus, adj.

* *Desultory, or inconstant.* Vagus, mobilis, inconstans, desultorius, adj.

To detach. Seligere, segregare, subducere.

A detachment. Militum manus selecta, sejuncta.

To detain, or withhold. Detineo, implico.

To detain, or make stay. Moror, moram injicio.

To detain, let, or hinder. Impedio, præpedio.

Detained, or let. Detentus, implicatus, p.

A detaining or withholding. Detentio, f.

* *To detect, or discover.* Detego, indico, patefacio.

To be detected. Pateo.

Detected. Proditus, p.

* *Detection, or discovery.* Detectio, f.

* *Detention, or stopping.* Detentio, f.

* *To determine, or purpose.* Statuo, constituo, decerno, censeo, cogito.

To determine before. Præstituo.

To determine, or end a business. Determino, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo.

To determine, or judge between two. Dijudico.

To determine afore hand what is to be done. Præfulio.

To determine by judgment, or decree. Adjudico, decerno.

To determine Batchelour of Arts. Gradum Baccalaureatus capessere.

Determined, or purposed. Deliberatus, propositus, p.

Determined, or resolved. Firmus, constitutus.

Determined, or concluded. Determinatus, compositus, finitus, judicatus, decisus, p.

Determined before. Præfinitus, p.

Not determined. Indefinitus, adj.

I am determined. Constituum est, certum est, stat sententia, stat.

* *A determination.* Determinatio, præscriptio, decisio.

A determination of Law. Sanctio, edictum.

A determination of a suit or quarrel. Compositio, decisio litis.

Determinately. Definitè, determinatè, præcisè, adv.

* *To detest, or disparage.* Detorreo, abhorreo.

* *A detersive medicine.* Medicamen *tersivum*, detersorium.

* *To detest, or abhor.* Detestor, abominor, execror.

To detest or loath. Fastidio, odi.

Detested. Detestatus, abominatus, exosus.

A detester. Osor, m.

* *Detestable.* Abominabilis, invisus, odiosus, detestabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.

A detestable vice. Nefas, n. nefarium flagitium, infandum scelus.

Detestably. Execrabiliter, flagitiosè.

Detestation. Abominatio, f.

Detesting. Exosus, persona, *cum* Acc. aversus, ab.

Dethrone. Deturbare solio.

An action of **Detinue,** *when one is sued to deliver up his trust.* Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.

* *To detract, or slander.* Detracto, obtrecto, calumnior.

* *Detraction, or backbiting.* Obtrectatio, calumnia.

Detraction from. Calumnia latus.

A detracter. Calumniator, detractor.

Detracting, or detractive. Detractorius, adj.

* *Detriment, or damage.* Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental. Damnosus, adj.

* *Devastation.* Devastatio, f.

* *To devest, or strip out.* Exuere vestes, spolio, q. d. devestio.

* *To deviate, or go out of the way.* Aberro.

A device, or contrivance. Cogitatio, meditatio, designatio, inventio, machinatio, f.

At device, or conceit. Imaginaria.

A device, or feign'd story. Commentum, fabula.

A device, or cunning trick. Dolus, technæ, strophæ, f. stratagemata, n.

A device, or impresa on a shield. Emblema, n.

A device, or Rebus. Allusio, lignum joculare.

A device, or Legacy. Legatum.

A small device. Inventiuncula, f.

Full of devices. Meditabundus, machinosus, adj.

* *To devide.* Divido. *Vid. To divide.*

The Devil. Diabolus, dæmon, m.

A devil, or evil spirit. Cacodæmon, m.

The grand devil. Satanas, æ, m.

A little devil. Dæmonium.

A she-devil. Lamia.

The devil take thee, &c. Abi in malam rem, dii te deique perdunt.

† *Devil's bit, an herb.* Morsus diaboli, succisa.

† *Devil's dirt.* Terra vitriolaria.

† *Devil's milk, a kind of spurge.* Tithymallus.

Devilish. Diabolicus, dæmoniacus, adj.

De-

Deviliſh is alſo uſed for a ſign of the ſuperlative degree, as *deviliſhly*. Admodum deformis, oppido fœdus.

Deviliſh covetous. Suprà quàm dici poteſt avarus.

Deviliſh proud. Superbus ut qui maximè.

Deviliſhwiſe with ſubſtantives, as, *a deviliſh ſcold*. Mulier linguacitſima.

A deviliſh tyrant. Tyrannus crudeliſſimus.

A deviliſh rogue. Homo flagitioſiſſimus.

Deviliſhly. Diabolicè.

Deviliſhneſs. Furor diabolicus.

To **devill**, *or invent*. Excogito, invenio, adinvenio.

To deviſe, or contrive. Machinor, molior, architector.

To deviſe, or imagine. Conjicio, imaginor, conjecturam facio.

To deviſe, or feign. Comminiſcor.

To deviſe, or frame and faſhion. Effingo, effigio, *ui*.

To deviſe, or conſult. Commentor, meditor.

To deviſe before hand. Præmeditor.

To deviſe by Will. Teſtamento dare, legare.

Deviſed. Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus.

A deviſer. Excogitator, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.

† *A deviſer by Will*. Teſtator.

† *A deviſee*. Legatarius.

Devoid. Vacuus.

Devoir, *or duty*. Officium.

To do his devoir. Officio fungi.

* *To devolve a truſt*, &c. *upon one*. Aliquid fidei mandare, onus humeris imponere, in alium transferre.

An Eſtate, &c. *devolves upon one*. Jure obtingit.

* *A devolution, or devolving*. Devolutio.

* *To devote*. Devoveo, conſecro.

* *Devoted*. Devotus, addictus.

* *Devotion*. Animi devotio.

To be at devotion. Rei divinæ operam dare.

To be at another's devotion. Nutum ejus religioſe obſervare, morem ad amuſſim gerere.

* *To devour*. Devoro, voro, deglutio, ingurgito, abſorbeo.

To devour ſweet and dainty meats. Ligurio, abligurio.

To devour, or eat greedily. Lurcinor.

Devoured. Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer. Helluo.

A devourer, or ſpendthrift. Lurco, prodigus, nepos, m.

A devouring. Edacitas, voracitas, ingluvies. f.

Devouring, or ravenous. Rapax, vorax, *adj*.

Devouring fleſh. Carnivorus, *adj*.

Devouringly. Voraciter, guloſè, *adv*.

* *Devout*. Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, devotus.

Not devout. Irreligioſus, *adj*.

Devoutly. Religioſè, ſanctè, pie *adv*.

To pray devoutly. Ardenter ſeu fervidè precari.

Devoutneſs. Religio, ſanctitas, pietas, ſanctimonia, f.

A dew-ſan. Pomum durum diu incorruptum manens.

Deuteronomy, one of the five Books of Moſes. Deuteronomium.

Dew. Ros, roris, m.

Mill-dew. Melligo, f.

Dewy. Roſcidus, rorulentus, *adj*.

To dew, or bedew. Irroro.

To be waſhed with dew, or to be dewy. Roreſco.

Bedewed, or wet with dew. Roratus, roreſcens, p.

A dewing, or falling of dew. Roratio, aſperſio, f.

The dew-claws of a bird. Ungues poſtici, talares; calcaria, n.

A dew-beater, or ſplay-footed fellow. Valgus, plancus, plautus, *adj*.

† *Dew-berries*. Baccæ rubi repentis.

† *Dew-graſs*. Iſchæmon ſativum, gramen rotis.

The **dewce**, *or number of two*. Dyas, ădos; f. binarius.

Dewce take it! Malè vertat!

The **dewlap** *of a beaſt*. Palear, n.

* *Dexterity*. Agilitas, dexteritas. *With dexterity*. Gnaviter, *adv*.

* *Dextrous, ready, or nimble*. Agilis, promptus, expeditus, gnavus.

Dextrouſly. Affabrè, accommodè.

D *ante* I.

* The **Diabetes**, *or piſſing a bed, a diſeaſe when one can't hold his water*. Diabetes, æ; m.

* *Diabolical, or deviliſh*. Diabolicus.

Diabolically. Diabolicè, *adv*.

* *A diadem, or Crown*. Diadema, n.

* *Diagonal, or ſide-wiſe*. Dixgonalis, diagonius, *adj*.

* *A diagram, or draught of lines made Mathematically*. Diagramma, n.

A **Dial**. Horologium; q. d. Diale.

A Sun-dial. Sciatericum, ſolarium, horologium ſolare.

The point or hand of a dial, which with its ſhadow ſhews what a clock 'tis. Gnomon, ſtylus, index; m.

A dial-maker. Faber horologicus, artifex ſciotericus, horologiarius.

The Art of dialling. Ars ſciotherica.

* *A dialect, or way of ſpeaking*. Dialectus, f.

* *A dialogue, or diſcourſe between two*. Dialogus, colloquium.

* *A diameter, or a line dividing any figure into two equal parts*. Diameter, or Diametrus, tri; f.

* *Diametrical*. Diametricus, *adj*.

Diametrically oppoſite. Ex diametro oppoſitus.

A **Diamond**. Adamas, m.

A diamond in the cards. Rhombus.

Of, or belonging to a diamond. Adamantæus, *adj*.

As hard as a diamond. Adamantinus, *adj*.

Diamond-cut. Angulatus, *adj*.

* *A diapaſm, or pomander*. Diapaſma, n.

* *A diapaſm, or concord in Muſick of all parts*. Diapāſon, διὰ πασῶν.

Diaper, *a ſort of linen*. Sindon variegata, linteum variis figuris diſtinctum, & ſtriatum.

† *Diaper'd, a term in Heraldry*. Poribus intextus, variatus, ſtriatus.

* *Diaphanous, or tranſparent*. Pellucidus, diaphanus.

* *Diaphoretick, a medicine cauſing ſweat*. Diaphoreticus, ſudorificus.

* *The diaphragm, or midriff*. Diaphragma, meſenterium, ſeptum thoracis.

* *A Diarrhœa, or Lask*. Diarrhœa, lienteria, lævor inteſtinorum.

A diary, or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.

A **dibble**, *to ſet herbs in a garden*. Paſtinum, ſubterritorium, n.

A dibble to bruſh one's hat. Verriculum.

Dice. Alea, æ; f.

To play at dice. Aftragalizo, ludo aleis.

A dicer. Aleator, aleo, m.

Heavy dice termed Grumporters. Vulturii, m.

A caſt at dice. Jactus, ûs; bolus, m.

A chance of the dice. Baſilicus, vulturius; caſus.

The play at dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

The black ſpot in the dice. Cavicula, f.

A dicing-houſe. Aleatorium forum.

A dice-box. Fritillus, pyrgus, turricula.

Belonging to dice. Talarius, teſſerarius, *adj*.

A **ditch**. Foſſa. *See* **Ditch**.

A **dicker** *of leather*, i. e. *ten hides or skins*. Decuria pellium, coriorum decas.

* *A diſtamen in ſchools*. Vulgare, diſtamen, n.

* *To diſtate, or indite*. Præſcribo, dicto.

* *A diſtator*. Dictator, m.

Diſtatorſhip. Diactatura, f.

Of a diſtator, or diſtator-like. Dictatorius.

* *A Diſtionary*. Dictionarium, Liber dictionarius, lexicon, s. Vocabularium.

A diſtionary-maker. Lexicographus.

A **Dipper**, *or dab-chick*. Urinatrix, f. colymbus.

To **dipper**, *or ſhiver with cold*. Algeo, horreo.

A **dit** *to play with*. Alea, talus, tarillus, tesſera, ambus. *Vid.* **Dice**.

To **die**. Morior, pereo, morte oppeto, obeo, interreo, occido, occumbo.

To die in a thing, or ſtand upon it to the death. Immorior.

To die before due time. Præmorior.

To die with laughing. Risu emori.

To die, or yield up the ghoſt. Expiro, effio animam.

Ready to die, or in a dying condition. Moribundus, interemptus.

A dying. Obitus, m.

Death.

To die, as beer, &c. *does*. Vetusto corrumpi, vappam fieri, a vappam verti, ſaporem & odorem genuinum perdere.

Condemned to die. Capite damnatus.

To **dit**, *as to die colours*. Tinge vide **to dye**.

A diter. Tinctor.

† *Diers-weed*. Luteola.

A diers-vat. Ahenum tinctorium, cortina.

* *Diet, or a courſe of phyſick*. Diæta, regimen ſanitatis.

Diet, or food. Cibus, victus; m.

A diet, or aſſembly. Comitiorum; conventus ordinum.

To diet one. Diætam præſcribere.

To keep to a diet. Meliùs vivere.

That part of Phyſick, which cures by diet. Diætetica.

A form of diet for one that is lately recovered. Analectica.

One that keeps to a diet. Diætarius, m.

Of or belonging to diet. Diæticus, *adj*.

* *To differ, or be unlike*. Differo, diſto, diſſideo.

To differ, or diſagree. Diſcrepare & diſſentire inter ſe, diſcordare.

* *A difference*. Diſcrimen, differentia, diſcrepantia, diſſimilitas.

A difference of opinion. Diſputa, æ; m.

† *A difference, or falling out*. Diſſidium, lis, jurgium.

To put, or make a difference. Diſtinguo.

To make no difference. Pari habere.

To end a difference. Controverſiam componere.

What a difference there is between man & man? Homo homini quàm intereſt!

Without any difference. Indiscriminatim, *adv.*

* *Different, or differing.* Abimilis, dispar, impar, diversus.

Differently. Dissimiliter, diversmodé.

Difficult, *or uneasie.* Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus.

Difficultly. Difficulter, operosè, non sine labore.

* *Difficulty.* Difficultas, angustia.

A thing of great difficulty. Arduum, n.

* *Diffidence, or distrust.* Diffidentia.

Diffidence, or bashfulness. Abjectio animi.

* *Diffident.* Diffidens.

* *To diffuse, or spread.* Diffundo.

Diffused. Diffusus.

Diffusely. Diffusè, *adv.*

Diffusive. Diffusilis, *adj.*

To dig, *or delve.* Fodio, pando.

To dig about. Circumfodio.

To dig down. Defodio, everto, excido.

To dig down to the bottom. Perfodio, diffodio.

To dig out. Effodio.

To dig through. Transfodio.

To dig under. Suffodio.

To dig up. Eruo, effodio.

To dig away earth from vines or other trees, so as to bare their roots. Ablaquco.

Digged. Fossus, pastinatus.

Digged in. Infossus, defossus, p.

Digged out. Effossus, p.

Digged through. Perfossus, transfossus, p.

Digged under. Subfossus, p.

A digger. Fossor, pastinator, m.

A digger of a pit or well. Puticius, m.

A digging or delving. Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f.

A digging under, or undermining. Suffossio, f.

Any things dug out of the earth. Fossilia, plur. n.

Any which is or may be digged. Fossilis, fossitius, *adj.*

To digest, or set in order. Digero, in ordinem redigo.

Digested, or set in order. Digestus, p.

Digests *of the Civil Law.* Digesta, f. plur. digesta, orum, n.

To digest what one eats. Digero, concoquo.

To digest by sleep. Edormisco.

To digest wine. Despumare faciam.

To digest to ulcer. Suppuro.

To digest an injury. Dissimulo, ignorium.

Digested. Digestus, concoctus, coctus, p.

Digestion, or digesting. Digestio, concoctio, f.

Digestion. Cruditas, cacochymia, dyspepsia.

Digested. Crudus, *adj.*

Digestible, which is easily digested. Digestibilis.

* *Digestive.* Pepticus, digestivus.

To dight, *or dress.* Orno, polio, paro, instruo.

A dighting. Ornatus, ûs. Vide, **To deck.**

* *A digit, or inch.* Digitus, pollex.

A digit number in Arithmetick. Numerus Monadicus.

* *To dignifie, or promote to dignitie.* Nobilito, proveho.

Dignified and preferr'd. Nobilitatus, dignitate collustratus, in superiorem locum provectus, titulo donatus.

* *A dignitary, a Church-man made Prebend or Dean.* Dignitarius.

* *Dignity, or honour and worth.* Dignitas, amplitudo, honor.

A Prelate's dignity. Præsulatus, pontificatus, antistitium.

The dignity of a Prince. Principatus, m.

Dignity royal. Majestas, f.

The dignity of a Senator. Laticlavia, f. latusclavus, m.

Pertaining to dignity. Honorarius, *adj.*

A **Dignitie,** *or dike-grave.* Aggerum & fossarum curator.

* *To digress, or go aside in speech from the purpose.* Digredior, aberro, deerro, diverto, evagor, deflecto.

* *A digression.* Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.

A digression on the Stage. Exodium.

The figure of digression. Ecbasis, f.

A **dike,** *or ditch.* Fossa, vallum.

A dike, a gutter or furrow to convey water. Incile, n. elices, f. plur. sulcus aquarius.

* *A dilapidation.* Ruina, f.

* *To dilate, or widen.* Dilato.

To dilate, or inlarge upon a thing. Amplifico, sermonem produco.

A dilater, or dilatatory, an instrument used by Surgeons. Dilatatorium.

* *Dilatory, or full of delays.* Cunctabundus, dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or exceptions. Præscriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.

A **dildo.** Penis succedaneus.

A dilemma, or argument that catches one both ways. Dilemma, n. argumentum bicorne.

* *Diligence.* Diligentia, sedulitas, solertia.

Diligence to please one. Obsequium.

Diligence, or expedition. Celeritas, promptitudo.

To do his diligence. Advigilo, operam dare, curam adhibere.

To use all diligence. Omnem conatum adhibere.

Done with great diligence. Curatus probè, accuratus.

* *Diligent.* Sedulus, diligens, studiosus, assiduus.

Diligent in his business. Attentus, p.

Diligent in's attendance. Observans, p.

Diligent to labour and work. Operosus, *adj.*

Diligent in his duty or employment. Officiosus, *adj.*

Diligent to do what he is commanded. Obsequiosus, *adj.*

To be diligent. Satago, advigilo, insudo.

Diligently. Diligenter, sedulò, studiosè, gnaviter.

Very diligently and exactly. Accuratè, affabre.

Very diligently, or earnestly. Enixè.

Diligently, or serviceably. Officiosè, *adv.*

Dill, *an herb.* Anethum.

Of or belonging to dill. Anethinus, *adj.*

A **Dilling,** *or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.

A dilling, or wanton. Pædagium, n. amasius, deliciæ, f. plur.

* *To dilucidate, or declare.* Elucido, enarro.

* *To dilute wine, or allay it with water.* Diluo, tempero.

* *Dilute, or washy.* Dilutus, exilis, jejunus.

Dim, *or dark.* Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.

Dim of sight. Lippus, caligans, luscitiosus, luscus, luscitiosus.

To dim, or make dim. Obscuro.

To be dim of sight. Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.

A dim colour. Color surdus.

Dimness. Caligo, obscuritas.

Dimness of sight. Acies luminum obtusior, oculorum caligo *or* hebetudo; caligatio, lusciticio.

Dimly. Obscurè, obtusè.

A dimension. Dimensio.

* *To diminish, or abate and make less.* Minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

To diminish, or grow less. Decresco, resido.

Diminished, grown or made less. Minutus, imminutus, attenuatus, attritus, p.

Not diminished. Indelibatus.

* *Diminution, or diminishing.* Diminutio, imminutio.

* *A diminutive.* Diminutivum, n.

* *Letters dimissory.* Literæ dimissoriæ, apostoli.

A **dimple,** *or dent.* Scrobiculus, fossula.

A dimple in the cheek. Gelasinus.

A **Din,** *or noise.* Sonitus, tinnitus.

To make a din. Resono.

To **dine.** Prandeo.

I have dined. Pransus sum.

That hath not dined. Impransus, *adj.*

To **ding,** *or fling a thing.* Allido, illido.

Ding dong. Confertim, *adv.*

A **dinner.** Prandium, convictus meridianus.

A little dinner, or short entertainment. Prandiuscula, prandiolum, n.

A sparing dinner, a snatch and away. Statarium prandium.

A dining room. Pransorium, triclinium.

A **dint,** *or dent.* Impressio, nota, vestigium.

* *A Diocess.* Diœcesis, f.

A Diocesan. Diœcesanus, Dominus Episcopus.

* *Dioptrique.* Dioptrica.

To dip. Intingo, tingo, immergo.

To dip to the bottom. Demergo.

Dipped. Demersus, tinctus, intinctus, p.

A dipper, a sort of Sectary. Catabaptista.

A dipping. Immersio, f.

* *A dipthong, or two vowels together in one syllable.* Diphthongus, f.

* *A diptote, i. a Noun that has two cases only.* Diptoton, n.

* *Dire.* Dirus, horrendus, horridus.

* *To direct or rule.* Dirigo, moderor, ordino.

To direct his course towards a place. Appello, tendo.

To direct or shew him the way. Ducem viæ se præbere.

To direct or shew one how to do a thing. Præscribo, præcipio, edoceo.

* *Direct, or strait.* Directus, p.

Direct, or upright. Erectus, arrectus.

* *Direction.* Directio, deductio.

* *Directly.* Expressè, directè, ritè, *adv.*

Directly, or strait along. Rectà, *adv.*

Directly against. E regione, ex adverso.

* *A directory.* Directorium, n.

* *The directory set forth by the Assembly.* Liturgia presbyterialis.

Direful, *fierce or cruel.* Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus.

The **dirge,** *or office for the dead.* Exequiæ, f. plur.

A dirge, or lamentation sung at the funeral. Nænia funebris.

Dirt, *or mire.* Cœnum, n.

Dirty. Cœnosus, lutulentus.

A dirty or base action. Indignum *or* fœdum factum.

A dirty, or base fellow. Homo impurus, infamis nebulo.

Dirtily. Lutulentè, indignè, fœdè.

* *Disability.* Incapacitas, impotentia.

To **disable.** Extenuo, derogo, infirmo, incapacem reddo.

To disabuse, or undeceive one Errore absolvere.

To disaccustom. Dehabituo.

A disadvantage, hindrance, or loss. Incommodum, noxa, pocumenum, dispendium, damnum.

Disadvantageous. Incommodus, *adj.*

A **disaventure.** Infortunium, casus adversus.

To disavow, *or dislike one.* Improbo, abhorreo à.

Disaffected. Malevolus, malignus, infensus.

To disagree. Dissentio, discrepo, discordo, dissideo.

A disagreement, disagreeing, or discord. Discordia, dissentio, dissidium.

Disagreeable, or that disagreeth. Inconveniens, dissentaneus, absonus, alienus, abhorrens à.

To disallow, *or reprove.* Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.

Disallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

† To **disable** *or disable.* Incapacem reddere.

To disanchor, *or weigh up the anchor, or put to Sea.* Solvo.

Disanchored. Solutus, p. anchoris soluris.

† To **disanimate,** *or dishearten.* Animos adimere, percellere.

To disannul *a law.* Aboleo, antiquo, rescindo, abrogo.

Disannulled. Abrogatus, antiquatus.

A disannulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.

To disappear, Evanesco.

To disappoint. Fraudo, frustror, destituo.

To be disappointed. Excido.

Disappointed. Frustratus, destitutus.

A disappointment. Frustratio.

My master is disappointed of a wife. Herus uxore excidit.

To disapprove. Improbo, minùs probo.

A **disard,** *an Idiot or silly fellow.* Stultus, delirus, vappa, bardus.

To disarm. Exarmo, spolio.

Disarmed. Exarmatus.

To disarray, *or uncloathe.* Exuo.

Disarrayed, or uncloathed. Exutus.

To disarray an Army. Exercitum fundere, disjicere, dissipare.

Disarrayed, or routed. Fusus.

A **disaster,** *or misfortune.* Infortunium, malum, calamitas.

Disastrous, or unfortunate. Infaustus, calamitosus.

Disastrously. Infaustè, infortunatè.

To disavow, *or disapprove.* Improbo.

To disavow, or deny. Abnego, inficior.

To disavow, or turn off. Abdico.

To disband. Exauctoro.

To disband an Army. Exercitum dimittere.

He is disbanded, or discharged. Missus factus est.

To disbelieve. Diffido, fidem non habeo.

To disburthen. Exonoro, levo, libero, deonero.

To disburse. Expendo, erogo.

† **Discalmowered,** i. e. *vaulted or arched over.* Inductus, interlitus.

To discamp. Castra movere.

To discard. Exauctoro, missum facio.

Discarded. Exauctoratus.

A discarding. Exauctoratio, exauctoramentum.

* *To discern, or distinguish betwixt one and t'other.* Dijudico, dignoseo, discerno, dispicio, interposco, distinguo.

* *To discern, or perceive.* Percipio, intelligo.

To discern, or spy out. Conspicor.

Easie to be discerned. Notabilis, conspicuus.

One of a discerning spirit. Perspicax, sagax.

To discharge *a business.* Expedio.

To discharge a person. Absolvo, dimitto.

To discharge ones Conscience. Liberare animam.

To discharge ones duty. Officio fungi.

To discharge a debt. Æs alienum dissolvere, nomen liberare.

To discharge a gun. Displodo.

To discharge one from duty. Immunem præstare.

To discharge a prisoner. Absolvo.

To discharge a servant. Emancipo.

To discharge a Soldier. Rude donare.

Discharged. Absolutus, exoneratus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from war. Rude donatus.

A discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharge for money paid. Acceptilatio, apocha.

Dischevelled *hair.* Passi capilli.

* *A disciple, or scholar.* Discipulus.

* *Discipline.* Disciplina, f.

Martial discipline. Disciplina militaris.

To discipline one. Erudio, probè castigo.

The disciplinarians. Secta puritanica.

To disclaim. Abrenuncio, abnego.

† *Disclaimer in Law.* Abrenunciatio.

To disclose, *or discover.* Revelo, detego, aperio, recludo.

To disclose, as a hen does her chickens, when they are hatched. Excludo.

To be disclosed. Pateo, dimano.

Disclosed. Detectus, nudatus, reclusus.

A discloser. Proditor, index.

A disclosing. Indicium, n. proditio.

To discolour. Dycoloro.

Discoloured. Decolor, adj.

To discomfit, *or rout an army.* Expugno, profligo, fundere & fugare.

Discomfited. Profligatus, devictus, fusus & fugatus.

A discomfiture, or overthrow in war. Clades, strages, f.

A **discomfort.** Cordolium, mœror.

To discomfort one. Contristo, anxium reddo.

To discomfort himself. Animum abjicio, mœreo.

To discommend, *or dispraise* Vitupero.

† **Discommodity.** Incommodum.

Discomfortate, *or comfortless.* Tristis, mœstus.

Discontent, *of sorrow.* Tristitia, mœror, anxietas.

Discontent, of anger. Offensa, ira, indignatio.

To discontent one. Offendo, displiceo.

To be discontented with anger. Offendor, indignor.

To be discontented with sorrow. Tristor, mœstitiâ obrui.

Discontented. Offensus, iratus, indignabundus, tristis, mœrens.

Discontentedly. Molestè.

To discontinue, *or leave of a custom.* Desuesco, intermitto, interrumpo.

To make to discontinue. Desuefacio.

To discontinue, or absent himself. Peregrè ago, absum.

Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, desuetus.

A discontinuance. Desuetudo, interruptio, intermissio, f.

* *Discord, or disagreement.* Discordia, dissentio, dissidium.

To be at discord. Dissentio, discordo.

A discord in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f.

Discordant. Discors, absonus, adj.

To discover, *or disclose.* Detego.

To discover, or spy. Conspicor.

To discover, or find out. Exploro, exploratum & perspectum habeo.

Discovered. Detectus, perspectus, exploratus.

A discovery. Detectio, indicatio, proditio.

To discount. Calculos subducere.

To discount, or abate. Detraho, subtraho.

To discountenance. Reprimo, inhibeo.

To discourage. Animos adimo, absterreo, meru percello.

To be discouraged. Animum despondeo *or* abjicio.

Discouraged. Deterritus, dejectus, fractus, debilitatus, p.

A discouragement. Dehortamentum, abjectio animi.

Not discouraged. Infractus.

To discourse. Sermocinor, verba facio, dissero, confabulor.

To discourse, or debate. Disceptо.

A discourse. Sermo, m. oratio, f.

A discourse, or treatise. Tractus, m. commentarius, diatriba.

Discourteous. Inurbanus, incivilis.

A discourtesie. Injuria, incivilitas.

To do one a discourtesie. Incommodo.

Discourteously. Injuriosè, inciviliter, adv.

To discredit. Elevo, obscuro, dehonesto, infamo.

A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f. dedecus, n.

* *Discreet.* Prudens, consultus, consideratus, gravis, sobria, cordatus, [discretus.]

Discreetly. Prudenter, consultò, perpensè, sobriè, considerate, adv.

* *Discretion.* Prudentia, [discretio.]

One that wants discretion. Inconsultus, imprudens.

At ones discretion. Pro arbitrio.

* *A conjunction discretive.* Conjunctio discretiva.

* *To discribe.* Describo. Vid. *To describe.*

* *To discriminate.* Distinguo, discrimino.

* *To discuss a question.* Dirimo, eventilo.

* *A discussive medicine.* Medicamen discussorium.

To disdain. Fastidio, aspernor, dedignor, aversor.

Disdained. Fastidius, spretus, p.

Disdain, Fastidium, fastus (us,) nausea.

A disdaining. Dedignatio, aversatio, f.

Disdainful. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus, adj.

Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim, stomachosè, adv.

A **disease,** Morbus, adversa valetudo.

To be sick of a disease. Laborare morbo.

To disease, or trouble one. Inquieto, molestiam creo, vexo.

Diseased. Morbidus, adj.

That which causeth disease. Morbificus, adj.

To recover from a disease. Convalesco.

To be diseased. Malè se habere, ex morbo laborare.

† **Disembark,** Vid. *To* **disimbark.**

To disemboque, *as a river does into the Sea.* Exonero.

To disencumber. Levamento esse, exonerare.

To disengage, *or quit himself of a business.* Expedire, se expicare de.

To disengage from an office or employ. Exauctoro, abdicare se munere.

To disengage, or disoblige one. Malè mereri, offendere.

To **disentangle.** Exuricare, explicare.

To **disesteem.** Contemno, neglego, vili æstimo, vilipendo, cleno, despicatui habere.

A disesteem. Contemptus, us; despectio.

A **disfavour.** Offensa, displicentia.

To disfavour. Invideo.

To **disfigure,** *or misshape.* Deforma, deturpo.

To disfigure, or spoil a thing. Corrumpo, vitio.

To disfigure, or mangle. Mutilo.

To disfigure a writing. Oblitero, maculo.

Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis, mutilus, lacer, &c.

A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum, deformatio.

To **disfranchise** Jure civitatis privare, privilegiis exuere, proscribere.

A disfranchisement. Immunitatum privatio.

Men disfranchised and put from their freedom. Exsules.

To **disfurnish.** Destituo, nudo, expolio, (*as.*)

To disfurnish a room, Nudare ornamentis.

Disfurnished. Destitutus, nudatus.

To **disgorge.** Evomo.

To **disgrace,** *or disparage.* Dehonesto, dedecoro, infamo.

A disgrace. Dedecus, n. infamia, macula, f.

To be in disgrace at Court. Excidere gratiâ.

To disgrace, or shame, Pudefacio, pudore suffundo, ruborem incutere.

Such a disgrace. Propudium, probrum.

Disgraceful. Dedecorosus, contumeliosus.

† *To* **disgrade,** *or degrade.* Deturbare gradu.

† *The disgrading of a Clerk.* Privatio sacerdotii.

To **disguise.** Mentior, dissimulo.

To disguise, or alter a thing. Immuto, altero, refingo.

To disguise himself, or put on a disguise. Vestem & vultum mutare, alienam induere personam.

A disguise, or pretence. Prætextus, us, species, f. dissimulatio, mendacium.

A disguise, or counterfeit habit. Larva, persona.

Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, tectus.

Disguised with drink, Ebrius, vino obrutus, probè potus.

To **disgust** *a thing.* Fastidio, nauseo, indignè fero.

A disgust. Fastidium, offensa, nausea.

To take disgust at a person. Indignor, succenseo.

A **dish,** *or platter.* Discus, patina, paropsis.

A dish, or pottinger. Catinus.

A large dish. Lanx, mazonomium.

A little dish. Patella, catillus.

A dish of meat. Ferculum, missus, ûs; dapes, f. plur.

The first dish at a feast. Prooemium cœnæ.

The prime or chief dish. Caput cœnæ, fundus & fundamentum cœnæ.

The last dish. Epilogus cœnæ.

A dainty dish. Cupedia.

The brim of a dish. Margo, m. labrum, ri. ora, f.

To dish up meat. Instruere patinas cibis.

He that carries up the dishes. Dapifer.

To do it in a dish, i. neatly. Examussiare.

You have don't in a dish. Curasti probè.

He threw it in his dish as a foul crime. Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit.

A chafing-dish. Ignitabulum, authepsa, calfactorium, foculus.

A dish-clout. Panniculus, peniculus.

† *A dish-washer, or wag-tail, a bird.* Mocacilla, mergus.

To **dishearten.** Exanimo, animum adimo, percello, dehortor, absterreo.

† **Dishersion.** Exhæredatio.

† *A* **disheritor.** Intrusor.

Dishevelled *hair.* Passi capilli, crines soluti.

Dishonest, *or false.* Inhonestus, improbus, nequam.

Dishonesty. Inhonestas, turpitudo, improbitas, praviras.

Dishonest, or lecherous. Obscenus, turpis, impurus.

Dishonestly. Inhonestè, improbe, nequiter, pravè, turpiter, *adv.*

Dishonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, probrum.

To dishonour, or disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, ignominiâ afficere.

With dishonour. Turpiter.

Dishonourable, Ignominiosus, turpis, inglorius.

To **dismbark,** *or go off from an undertaking.* Absistere cœpto.

To disimbark from on shipboard. Exscendo.

To **disinchant.** Excanto.

To **disingage.** Libero, vadimonium solvo.

Disingenuous. Parùm ingenuus, incivilis, inurbanus.

To **disinherit.** Exhæredo, abdico.

Disinherited. Exhæredatus, abdicatus, p.

To **disjoint.** Disjungo, discludo.

Disjointed. Disjunctus, p.

* *Disjunctive.* Disjunctivus, *adj.*

Disjunctively. Disjunctivè, *adv.*

A **dishindness.** Maleficium, noxa.

To **dislike,** *or disallow.* Improbo, fastidio, averior, abhorreo à.

A dislike. Fastidium, averfatio.

* *Dislocation,* i. *displacing of bones, &c.* Luxatio.

* *To dislocate, or displace.* Disloco, luxo.

To **dislodge** *one.* Hospitio ejicere, pellere.

To dislodge a deer. Exsitare, lustris expellere.

To dislodge a Camp. Castra alibi transferre.

Disloyal, *as a traytor.* Perfidus, infidus.

Disloyal, as a wife. Adultera, impudica.

Disloyally. Perfidè, impudicè.

Disloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.

Dismal. Dirus, infaustus, inauspicatus, lugubris, funestus, luctuosus, horridus.

To **dismantle** *a city.* Urbem munimentis spoliare, diruere muros, æquare mœnia.

To **dismay.** Perterrefacio, metu percello, exanimo.

Dismayed. Attonitus, exterritus.

To **dismember,** *or pull in pieces.* Dearmo, exarmo, lacero, dilleco, lanio, discerpo.

Dismembred. Dearmatus, &c.

A dismembring. Dearmatio, laniena, laceratio, f.

Dime, *or tenths.* Decimæ.

To dismiss. Dimitto, absolvo, ablego.

To dismiss from his employ. Exauctoro.

Dismissed. Dimissus, exauctoratus, p.

* *A dismission.* Dimissio, f.

To **dismount,** *or alight.* Equo descendere, desilire in pedes.

To dismount, or unhorse another. Deficere equo præcipitem, deturbare, excutere.

To dismount a Canon. Tormentum muræle rotis eximere.

To **disobey.** Jussis non pareo, imperium detrecto, insubordinationem detego, repugno.

Disobeyed. Contemptus, sprotus, neglectus.

Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.

Disobedient. Immoriger, contumax, inobodiens, retractarius, rebellis.

Disobediently. Contumaciter, *adv.*

To **disoblige.** Offendo, alieno.

Disobliged. Alienatus, infensus.

To **disorder.** Confundo, conturbo, perturbo, misceo.

To disorder himself with drink. Vino obruere sese, ingurgitare se in merum.

Disordered. Indigestus, p. incompositus, inconditus, confusus, perturbatus.

A disorder. Confusio.

Disorder of drink. Temulentia, intemperantia.

Disorderly, or out of order. Incompositè, inordinatè, inconditè.

Disorderly, or out of things. Confusus, perturbatus: *of persons.* Enormis, nudus.

A disorderly house. Caneum, popina, lustrum.

To **disown** *one.* Abdico, repudio.

To disown, or deny. Abnego, inficior.

To **disparage** *a thing.* Vitupero.

To disparage, or slight. Flocci facio.

To disparage, or speak ill of Obtrecto, detrahere famæ.

Disparagement. Vituperium, dedecus, dehonestamentum.

† *A disparagement in marriage.* Inæquale matrimonium, male comparatum conjugium.

* *Disparity, or unlikeness.* Disparitas, dissimilitudo.

† *To* **Dispark.** Dissepio, in to nudare.

Disparked. Dissepitus, p.

† **Disparples** *in Heraldry.* Diffusus, sine ordine sparsus.

To **dispatch,** *or discharge a thing.* Expedio, absolvo.

To dispatch a business. Peragó, conficio, perficio, transigo, exequor.

To dispatch a man, or send him away as a messenger. Ablego, amando.

To dispatch, or make haste. Maturo, propero.

To dispatch, or kill one quickly. Cito interimere, morti dedere.

To dispatch, or rid out of hand. Extrabo, explico, dissolvo, libero.

To be dispatched. Absolvor.

Dispatched. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, peractus.

A dispatch. Expeditio.

A man of quick dispatch. Impiger, promptus, expeditus.

* *To dispend, or spend.* Dispendo, erogo, expendo.

To dispend, or waste. Absumo, exhaurio.

* *To dispense with.* Dispenso, indulgeo, legibus solvo.

To dispense, or agree. Lego, confero, impertio.

Dispensed with. Solutus legibus, immunis.

A dispenser. Dispensator, m.

Dispenses. Expensæ, arum, f. plur.

* *A dispensation.* Dispensatio, vacatio, indulgentia, licentia, facultas, venia.

† *A dispensatory.* Pharmacopœa.

* *To depopule.* Depopulor, vasto, exindo.

* *To disperse.* Spargo, dispo, dispergo, diffundo.

Dispersed. Dispersus, dissipatus, p.

* *A dispersing.* Dispersio, f.

Dispersedly. Sparsè, dispersim, *adv.*

† *To* **disport**, *a Sea-term.* Disperrio.

† **Distrous.** Infensus, infestus.

To **displace.** Dimoveo, submoveo, amoveo.

To displace, or turn out of office. Exauctoro, abdico magistratu.

To displace and remove from one place to another. Transduco.

Displaced. Amotus.

To **displant.** Deplanto.

To **display**, *or spread wide.* Expando, dispando, distendo, dilaro.

To display, or unfold. Explico, aperio.

Displayed. Expansus, &c.

* *To displease, or discontent.* Offendo, displiceo, commoveo bilem.

To displease, or do a displeasure. Incommodo, noceo, damno afficio, lædo.

It displeaseth. Displicet, molestum est.

To be displeased. Gravor, irascor, stomachor; ægrè, graviter, acerbè, iniquo animo ferre.

Displeased. Infensus, offensus, alienatus, aversus.

Displeasure, or breach of love. Simultas, offensa, offensio, displicentia.

A displeasure, or shrewd turn. Maleficium, maleficium, incommodum, n.

A small displeasure. Offensiuncula, f.

To have ones displeasure. Esse in offensâ apud aliquem.

No displeasure to you. Pace quod fiat tua.

Displeasant. Molestus, injucundus.

Displeasantly. Gravatè, molestè, ægrè, acerbè.

Disport. Jocus, lusus, ûs.

To disport. Ludo, jocor.

* *To dispose, or set in order.* Dispono, digero, ordino, compono, concinno.

To dispose of money, or to lay it out. Expendo.

To dispose of a thing, i. *to put it to some use.* Destino, assigno.

How will you dispose of this? Quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?

To dispose of an Estate by will. Legare.

To dispose of a thing by giving it away. Largior.

To dispose of one, or send him away. Ablego.

To dispose of servants in their work. Præscribere operas.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage. Elocare filiam nuptum.

To dispose of a house, i. *to let it to a Tenant.* Locare.

To dispose of a son to a School, a Trade, &c. Tradere in disciplinam.

To dispose of his time. Collocare horas.

How will you dispose of your self? Quid acturus es?

I know not how to dispose of my self. Incertus sum quid agam, nescio quò me vertam.

A disposal. Dispositio.

A disposal, or appointment. Assignatio, constitutio.

A disposal, or gift, as of a living. Collatio beneficii.

I am disposed. Lubet, *impers.* fert animus.

Disposed, or set in order. Dispositus, digestus, compositus, p.

Disposed, or inclined. Affectus, p.

Well or ill disposed. Benè or malè affectus, or animatus.

Disposed to be merry. Lætabundus.

Disposed to vomit. Nauseabundus.

Disposed to cry. Lacrymabundus.

Disposed to laugh. Proclivis in risum.

A disposing, or setting in order. Ordinatio, compositio.

* *Disposition of mind.* Dispositio, affectio, f. ingenium, n. indoles, f.

Disposition or habit of body. Habitudo, f. habitus, m.

An ill disposition or habit of body. Cachexia.

Disposition, or inclination. Animi propensio, proclivitas, lubentia.

To **dispossess.** Ejicio, extrudo, expello, exturbo.

To **dispraise**, *or discommend.* Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.

Dispraised. Illaudatus, p.

A dispraiser. Vituperator, m.

Dispraising. Vituperatio, obtrectatio.

Dispraise. Vituperium, n.

Disprofit. Incommodum.

To disprofit. Incommodo.

A disproof. Refutatio, elenchus.

Disproportion. Inæqualitas, disparitas.

Disproportionable, or disproportionate. Impar, dispar, malè comparatus.

To **disprove**, *or confute.* Confuto, redarguo, coarguo, refello.

A disproving of that which is spoken. Confutatio, f.

† **Dispurveyed.** Malè instructus.

* *To dispute.* Disputo, differo, disserto, discepto, argumentor.

* *Disputable.* Disputabilis, ambiguus, controversus.

Disputed. Disputatus, eventilatus.

A disputer. Disputator, ratiocinator, m.

* *A disputation, or dispute.* Disputatio, disceptatio, congressio.

A disputant. Dialecticus.

* *A disquamations.* Apolepismata, n. plur.

* *Disquamator, a Surgeons instrument.* Desquamator.

To **disquiet**, *or trouble.* Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, inquieto, molesto, ango, sollicito.

To be disquieted. Discrucior, fluctuo, conquassor, afflictor.

Disquieted. Perturbatus, concussus, agitatus, p.

A disquieter. Turbator, exagitator, m.

A disquieting. Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, f.

Disquiet, or unquietness. Inquietudo, f.

Disquiet of mind. Ægritudo animi, anxietas.

Disquieted in mind. Sollicitus, conquassatus, p.

* *A disquisition, or search.* Scrutinium, disquisitio.

To **distank.** Perturbare ordines.

To **disregard.** Negligo, sperno, despectui habeo.

A **disrespect.** Incivilitas, alienatio.

To disrespect. Fastidio, averfor, parum civilem se præbere.

Disrespectful. Fastidiosus.

To **dissatisfie.** Displiceo.

Dissatisfaction. Displicentia.

Dissatisfactory. Molestus, perquam molestus.

To be dissatisfied. Ægrè fero.

I am dissatisfied, or troubled. Malè habet me.

* *To dissect, or cut up a dead body.* Dissecо.

* *A dissection.* Dissectio, operatio anatomica.

To **disseize.** Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo possessione, bonis exuere, spoliare.

A disseisour. Intrusor, m.

A disseizin. Dejectio, ejectio, f.

* *To dissemble, or pretend.* Dissimulo, fingo.

To dissemble, or conceal. Celo, tego, obtego.

Dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius.

A dissembler. Simulator, dissimulator.

An arrant dissembler. Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex.

Dissembling, or dissimulation. Dissimulatio, dissimulantia.

Dissemblingly. Dissimulanter, simulatè, *adv.*

Without dissembling. Apertè, *adv.*

* *To disseminate.* Dissemino.

* *To dissent, or disagree.* Dissentio, dissideo, malè convenio.

* *Dissention.* Dissentio, dissidium.

A dissenter. Adversarius, separatista, schismaticus.

* *Dissentanteous, or disagreeable.* Dissentaneus, dispar, absimilis.

* *A dissertation, or dispute.* Dissertatio, diatriba.

To **disserve** *one.* Incommodo.

A disservice. Incommodum, noxa.

To **dissever.** Abgrego, dissocio, segrego, sejungo, separo.

To **dishevel**, *the hair.* Capillos solutos demittere. [q. d. discapillare.]

* *Dissimilar.* Dissimilaris.

Dissimilar parts of the body. Partes organicæ, *or* heterogeneæ.

* *Dissimilitude, or unlikeness.* Dissimilitudo.

* *Dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dolus, fraudulentia.

Without dissimulation. Aperte, planè, sincerè.

* *To dissipate.* Dissipo, dispergo.

* *To dissolve.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo.

To dissolve, or melt, Act. Liquefacio.

To dissolve, or melt, Neut. Liquesco.

Dissolved. Dissolutus, liquefactus.

To dissolve the Parliament. Comitia dissolvere.

To dissolve, or part company. Societatem dirimere.

A dissolving. Dissolutio.

That can't be dissolved. Indissolubilis.

* *Dissolute, loose, or wanton.* Discinctus, licentior, dissolutus, prodigus.

Dissolute, or careless. Remissus.

Dissolutely. Discinctè, remissè, dissolutè, licenter, *adv.*

Dissoluteness. Licentia, mores dissolutio.

* *A dissolution.* Dissolutio, liquefactio.

Dissolution, or death. Obitus, m.

The dissolution of Abbies. Coenobiorum demolitio & alienatio.

* *Dissonance, or disagreement of sound.* Dissonantia, *dissonia.*

* *Dissonant, or jarring.* Dissonus, *adj.*

* *To dissuade.* Dehortor, dissuadeo.

Dissuaded. Dissuasus, p.

A dissuader. Dissuasor, m.

* *A dissuasion.* Dissuasio, f.

* *A dissyllable, or a word of two syllables.* Dissyllabus, vocabulum dissyllabum.

A **distaff.** Colus, i, f. lanipendium stuppeus.

A distaff full of tow or flax. Pensum, stamen, n.

To **distain.** Contamino, inquino, maculo, polluo, fœdo, imbuo, tingo, infucio.

Distained. Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fœdatus, infectus, oblitus, maculatus.

Not distained. Intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, integer.

A distaining. Corruptela, labes, infectio, pollutio.

* *Distance of place.* Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.

Distance of time. Spatium temporis, longinquitas.

Distance of affection. Dissidium, alienatio animi.

To be at distance. Dibo, longe absum.

To fight at a distance. Eminus pugnare.

To know how to keep ones distance. In loco vereri.
At certain distances. Certis spatiis intermissis.
* *Distant.* Dissitus, sejunctus, distans.
Equally distant. Parallelus, adj.
Distaff, *or distike.* Offensa, offensio.
To distaff, or give distaff. Offendo.
To distaff, or take distaff. Offendor.
Distaffful. Odiosus, insubidus, molestus, ingratus.
To **distemper**, *or put out of temper.* Perturbo.
To distemper, or intoxicate. Inebrio.
Distempered, or besides himself. Mente motus, delirus, furiosus, lymphatus, cerritus.
Distempered with drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus.
A distemper. Intemperies, f.
* *To distend, or stretch.* Distendo.
* *Distention, or stretching.* Distentio, f.
* *A distich, or two verses.* Distichon, n.
* *To distill, Act.* Distillo.
Distilled. Distillatus.
A distillation of humours. Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.
A distiller. Distillator, m.
* *To distinguish.* Distinguo, interdistinguo.
To distinguish, so as to know one from t'other. Internosco, dignosco.
To distinguish, or put a difference. Dirimo, discrimino.
Distinguished. Distinctus, discriminatus, p.
* *Distinct, or leisurely uttered.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Distinct, or put severally. Discretus.
Distinct by points. Interpunctus, adj.
Not distinct. Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.
* *A distinction.* Distinctio.
* *A distinction by points.* Interpunctio.
Distinctly, or treatably. Distincte, aniniatè.
More distinctly. Expressiùs, adv.
* *To distort.* Distorqueo.
* *Distortion.* Distortio.
* *To distract.* Distraho.
To distract, or trouble one. Sollicito, vexo.
To distract, or make one mad. Furio, meate moveo.
Distracted, or distraught. Lymphatus, cerritus, mente motus, insanus, q. d. distractus.
* *A distraction.* Distractio, avocatio, f.
* *To distrein.* Distringo, [arresto tenere]
A **distress**, *or streight.* Angustia, angustiæ, plur. difficultas, f.
Distress, or adversity. Miseria, calamitas, res adversæ.
To be in distress. Angustiis premi, luctari.
To distress one. Premere, ad incitas redigere.
To be distressed. Conflictari cum infortuniis, premi sorte adversâ.
Distressed. Ad incitas redactus, calamitosus, miser, afflictus.
A distresi, or distraining. Pignoratio, distractio, f.
Distressedly. Miserè, calamitosè.
* *To distribute.* Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio, divido.
To distribute a dole of raw meat. Visceror.
Distributed. Distributus, erogatus, divisus.
A distributer. Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.
* *A distribution.* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio.
A liberal distribution. Erogatio, f.
A distribution of flesh. Visceratio, f.
* *Distributive.* Communicativus, distributivus, liberalis, munificus.
* *A district.* Districtus, ûs, territorium, jurisdictio.
To **distrust.** Diffido, suspicor.
Distrust. Diffidentia, f.
A distrust. Suspicio, f.
Distrustful. Suspicax, suspiciosus.
* *To disturb, or trouble.* Turbo, disturbo, interturbo, inquieto.
To disturb one in's possession. Invado, intrudo, usurpo.
To disturb one at business. Interpello.
Disturbed. Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.
Not disturbed. Imperturbatus.
A disturber. Perturbator, interpellator, m.
A disturbing, or disturbance. Inquietatio, interpellatio, perturbatio.
A publick disturbance. Tumultus, ûs.
* *Disunion.* Disjunctio, separatio, dissidium.
To disunite. Separo, disjungo, diffocio.
To **disuse.** Desuesco.
A disuse, or disusage. Desuetudo, f.
Disused. Desuetus.
† *To* **disworship**, *or dishonour.* Dehonesto.
A **ditch.** Fossa.
A ditch wherein water stands. Lacuna, lama, f.
A ditch about a town wall, or a camp. Vallum.
A ditch, a furrow or gutter to carry off water. Incile, n. agôga.
A little ditch. Scrobiculus, m. fossula, f.
Full of dirty ditches. Lacunosus, limosus, adj.
To ditch, or cast up a ditch. Vallo circundare, fossâ munire.
To make a ditch. Scrobem subigo, fossam duco.
To ditch in all about. Circummunio.
Ditched in. Vallo circundatus.
That hath ditches and holes. Lacunatus, p. fossitius, adj.
A ditcher. Fossor, m.
A ditching. Fossio, f.
† *Ditton, or dominion.* Ditio, f.
† **Dittander.** Lepidium, piperitis.
† **Dittany.** Dictamnus.
Bastard-dittany. Fraxinella.
Ditto. Dictus idem.
A **ditty**, *or sing-song.* Carmen, canticum, cantilena.
The **Diwan**, *or Council among the Turks.* Concilium Turcicum.
* *To divaricate, or straddle.* Divaricari, crura diducere.
To **dive** *under water.* Urino, urinor.
To dive into a business. Penitius introspicere, explorare.
To dive into ones purpose. Expiscari.
I can't dive into it. Nequeo conjecturâ assequi.
A diver under water. Urinator, m. trix, f. Delphicus natator.
A diving under water. Urinatio, f.
A diver, the bird. Mergus.
The dun diver. Mergus cirrhatus.
The **Divel.** Diabolus.
Divelish. Diabolicus. *Vid.* **Devil.**
* *Divers, different, or unlike.* Diversus, dissimilis, dissonus, discors, discrepans.
Divers, sundry, or manifold. Multiplex, varius.
Of divers kinds. Multigenus, multifarius, multijugis.
Of divers colours. Versicolor, multicolor, variegatus.
Of divers humours. Difficilis, morosus, sibi parum constans.
Diversly. Varie, diverse, multipliciter, multifariam.
To make divers, or to diversifie. Vario, as, q. d. diversifico.
* *Diversity.* Varietas, diversitas.
* *A diversion, or going aside.* Digressio.
A diversion, or pastime. Recreatio, ludus.
* *To divert, or step aside.* Digredior, divertor.
To divert, or entertain one. Accipio commodè, recreo.
A divertisement. Exercitatio ludicra.
* *To divide.* Divido, partior, dirimo.
To divide, or put asunder. Segrego, separo.
To divide into two equal parts. Bipartior, bisecо.
To divide into three. Tripartior.
Divided. Divisus, dispertitus.
To be divided in opinion. In partes abire, in contrarias sententias distrahi.
Easily divided. Separabilis, dividuus.
* *A dividend.* Sors dividenda.
A dividend, in Arithmetick. Numerus dividendus.
A dividing. Vid. **Division.**
* *Divine belonging to God.* Divinus, adj.
* *Divinity, or Godhead.* Deitas, f.
A Divine. Theologus, m.
Divinity, the profession. Theologia.
A doctor of divinity. S. S. Theologiæ professor.
Divinely. Divinè, piè.
* *To divine, or prophesie.* Divino, hariolor, auguror, præsagio, vaticinor.
To divine, or inchant. Incanto.
To divine, or guess. Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturâ assequor.
A diviner, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, vaticinator, aruspex.
* *Divination, or divining.* Auguratio, divinatio, augurium, aruspicium.
Pertaining to divination. Auguralis, adj.
By divination. Augurató, adv.
* *Divisible, or that may be divided.* Dividuus, divisibilis.
* *Division, or dividing.* Divisio, Partitio, distributio.
Division, or quarrel. Dissidium, lis.
Division, or going into parties. Factio, seditio.
Division in Musick. Modulatio, cantillatio.
To run division. Minurizo, cantillo.
* *A divorce.* Divortium, repudium.
A Bill of divorce. Libellus repudii.
To divorce. Abdico, repudio, dimitto.
Divorced. Repudiatus, dimissus, p.
A divorcer. Repudiator.
A divorcement. Repudium, divortium, dissidium, n.
The divorcing of a Wife. Repudiatio, f.
* *Diuretick, or provoking urine.* Diureticus, urinam ciens.
* *Diurnal.* Diurnus, adj.
A Diurnal, or days-book. Diurnum, diarium, hemerologium.
* *To divulge.* Falnigero, divulgo, publico.
Divulged. Pervulgatus.
To be divulged. Permanesco, permano, as.
A **dizzard**, *or dotard.* Delirus, stupidus.
Dizzy, or giddy. Vertiginosus, attonitus, cerebrosus.
Dizziness. Vertigo, f.

D. *ante* O.

To **do.** Ago, facio, efficio.
How do you do. Ut vales?
I'll do it. Effectum dabo, fixo.
It does, it will do. Bene procedit.
It would not do. Non succesit.
Do your worst. Fac quod voles, possis, audeas.
What had we best do? Quid facto opus.

Wou

What have you to do with me. Quid tibi rei mecum eſt? Quid mecum eſt tibi?

What have you to do here? Quid tibi hîc negotii eſt.

It makes me that I can't tell what to do. Me conſilii incertum facit.

What have you to do with that? Quid tui id refert? quid ad te?

I'll have nothing to do with you. Res tuas tibi habeo.

To do, or diſpatch and accompliſh a thing. Exequor, perago, conficio.

To do, i. *to ſerve turn.* Sufficio.

To do, i. *to prevail.* Valeo.

To do and undo. Penelopes telam texere.

Self do, Self have. Tute hoc inveniſti, tibi exedendum eſt.

To do an ill act. Patrare facinus, perpetro.

To do his beſt, or utmoſt. Omnem adhibere curam, ſummopere eniti.

To do his duty. Fungi officio, or munere.

Not to do his duty. Deeſſe officio.

To do good. Benefacio.

To do one good turns. Beneficiis cumulare.

To do one as good a turn. Vicem reddere.

To do one an honour. Honorem habere.

To do one hurt. Malefacio.

To do his endeavour. Operam dare, ſeduò facere.

To do one juſtice. Pro merito eruditare.

To do like for like. Par pari referre.

To do one miſchief. Noceo, damnum dare, noxam inferre.

To do one reaſon in pledging. Reſpondeo.

To do ſervice. Uſui eſſe.

To do two things at once. Simul ſorbere & flare.

To do one wrong. Injuriâ afficere.

To do a thing again. Itero, redintegro.

To do amiſs. Erro, obtero.

To do a thing before another. Præverto, anteverto.

To do by one well or ill. Bene, male, agere cum aliquo, tractare aliquem.

You do very ill by your ſelf. Peſſimè iſtuc in te conſulis.

To do a thing by turns. Alterno.

To do a thing exactly. Elaboro, accuro.

Your Letter can do much with him. Literæ tuæ ſumtapud illum maximi momenti.

To do often. Actito, fictito.

To do a thing quickly. Maturo, appropero.

To do well. Benefacio.

Do as I bad you. Ità fac ut juſſi.

To do as he is bid. Morem gerere, dicto audientem eſſe, mandata conficere, juſſa peragere.

To do as he may. Tempori ſervire.

To do as he ſays. Verba ad rem conferre.

To do as another does. Imitor.

To do as it ſhould be. Recte curare.

I know not what to do. Neſcio quid agam.

To do on. Induo.

To do off. Exuo.

To do out. Extinguo.

To do ope. Aperio.

What's here to do? Quid hîc agitur? quid iſtuc turbæ eſt?

To have nothing to do. Otiari, vacare.

To ſet one to do. Mandare alicui negotium.

He has enough to do of his own. Rerum ſuarum ſatagit.

To have to do with one. Rem habere cum aliquo.

I have nothing to do with him. Nihil habeo cum illo commercii.

I have nothing to do with it. Nihil meâ refert.

Doing, a Noun. Actio, effectio.

To keep one doing. Facceſſere negotia.

A doer. Actor, effector, author.

Done. Actus, factus, geſtus.

Done, or diſpatched. Peractus, tranſactus.

Done, as uſed for binding a wager. Eſto, hat, convenit.

Done often. Factitatus.

Done exactly. Accuratus.

Done haſtily. Approperatus.

Done by ſtealth. Surreptitius.

To be done. Fio, factus ſum.

It ſhall be done. Curabitur.

To get it done. Effectum reddere.

It ſhould have been done. Factum eſſe oportuit.

I have done. Deſino, finem facio.

It is done like your ſelf. Ad ingenium redis.

To **doat.** Deliro. Vid. *To* **dote.**

A **dob-chick.** Fulica, mergulus.

* *Docil, or docible,* i. *apt to learn.* Docilis, capax.

* *Docility.* Docilitas.

A **dock** *for ſhips to ride in.* Navale, n. ſtatio, nauſtathmus, portus.

A dock for building of ſhips. Naupactum, naupegium.

A **dock,** *or tail.* Cauda.

To dock. Curtare, amputare caudam.

Docked. Abſciſſus, reſectus.

A **dock,** *or dent.* Fiſſura.

A dock, or breech. Clunis, nates, f. *plur.* uropygium.

Strong-dock'd. Toroſus.

† *A* **dock,** *an herb.* Lapathum.

† *Dock-creſſes.* Lampſana.

† *Bur-dock.* Bardana.

A **docket,** *or dagger.* Scriptulum, breve ſcriptum, ſummarium.

* *A Doctor.* Doctor.

A Doctor of divinity. Theologiæ profeſſor, S. T. D.

A Doctor of phyſick. Medicinæ Doctor, M. D. Archiater, archiatrus.

A doctor of law. Juris civilis Doctor.

To take his doctor's degree. Gradum doctoralem capeſſere.

Doctorſhip. Doctoratus, ûs, m.

* *Doctrine.* Doctrina, inſtitutio, eruditio, diſciplina.

A Doctrine in a Sermon. Obſervatio, theſis, propoſitio.

* *Doctrinal.* Doctrinalis, didaſcalicus.

* *A document.* Documentum, præceptio.

* *To documentize.* Inſtituo, ſummoneo.

† **Dodder,** *an herb.* Cuſcura.

To dodge. Vitilitigo, prævaricor, tergiverſor, inficior.

A dodger. Vitilitigator, prævaricator, inficiator.

A **dodkin,** *or doitkin.* Hilum, teruncius, nummulus, as.

A **doe.** Dama, f.

To **doff,** *or put off.* Exuo.

Doff, i. *do off your hat.* Aperi caput.

A **Dog.** Canis, m. canis mas.

A little dog. Catulus, catellus.

An old dog. Canis veterulus, canis emeritus.

Old dog at a thing. Callentiſſimus, peritiſſimus, exercitatiſſimus.

You impudent dog you. Ain' tu, Canis?

A mad dog. Canis rabidus or rabioſus.

A dog that hunteth by ſcent. Canis generoſus, ſagax, odorus, odoriſequus.

A ſpaniel dog. Hiſpaniolus.

A dog or hound to hunt with. Canis venaticus.

† *Dog-draw.* Canis inveſtigarius. *Vid.* **Hound.**

A ſetting-dog. Canis ſudſidens.

A Terrier. Terrarius, m.

A Tumbler. Vertagus, m.

A Maſtiff, or ban-dog. Moloſſus, canis catenarius.

An ordinary dog, or ſimple cur. Canis gregarius, degener.

A ſhepherd's dog. Canis pecuarius, paſtoralis, aggregarius.

A houſe-dog. Canis villaticus.

A lap-dog. Melitæus canis, catellus Melitenſis.

A mungril-dog. Hibrida.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch. Lyciſca.

To bark like a dog. Latro.

To howl like a dog. Ululo, exululo, baubor.

To yaulp, or yelp like a dog. Gannio.

To ſet dogs on. Immittere canes, inſtigare.

To cheer the dogs. Hortari canes.

A pack of dogs. Turba canum.

A dog-kennel. Canile, n.

A dogs-collar. Millum, millia melium.

A dog with a collar on. Canis armillatus.

A dog, or andiron. Andeh, cantherius focarius.

A dog of iron to hold a log from ſhrinking to one ſide. Retinaculum, clavus or hamus in balli.

A dog-berry-tree. Cornus fœmina.

Dog-briar. Cynoſbatos.

The dog-days. Dies caniculares.

A dog-louſe. Ricinus.

A dog-fiſh. Catulus marinus.

The dog-roſe. Rubus caninus, roſa canina.

The dog-ſtar. Sirius.

The leſſer dog-ſtar. Procyon, canicula.

A dog-trick. Fallacia.

† *Dogs-bane, an herb.* Apocynum, cynomorum.

† *Dogs graſs, or quick.* Gramen caninum.

† *Dogs-mercury.* Cynocrambe, braſſica canina.

† *Dog-ſtones.* Cynoſorchis.

† *Dogs-tongue.* Cynogloſſum.

† *Dogs-tooth.* Satyrion, Erythræum, dens caninus.

To dog one up and down. Aſſector, obſervo.

Dogged, or ſullen. Moroſus, racundus, perverſus, ſtomachoſus.

Doggedly. Torvè, protervè.

Doggedneſs. protervia, iracundia.

Doggiſh, or curriſh. Caninus, cynicus.

Doggiſhly. Cynicè, moroſè.

Doggedly deals with. Barbarè tractatus, crudeliter habitus.

A **dogger-boat.** Navicula, navigiolum.

Doggrel. Purus putus, qualis qualis.

Rime doggrel. Metrum ſine arte, rhithmus inartificioſus, ῥυθμὸς ἀτεχνος.

* *Dogmatical, or poſitive.* Dogmaticus, peremptorius, poſitivus, abſolutus, confidentiloquus.

* *To dogmatize, or ſpeak poſitively.* Dogmatizo, aſſevero.

A **Doit.** Digitus, triens.

Not a doit. Ne gry quidem.

A **dole.** Donatio, largitio, eleemoſyna, ſtips, f.

A dole or liberal gift of a Noble man to the people. Congiarium.

A dole, or giving of raw fleſh at the death of a rich man. Viſceratio, f.

A general dole of Corn. Frumentatio, f.

Doleful. Lugubris, luctuoſus, lamentabilis.

Dolefully. Lugubriter, adv.

A **dollar,** *a Dutch coin.* Thalerus.

A Rix-dollar. Thalerus imperialis.

* *Dolor, or grief.* Dolor.

Dolorous. i. *grievous.* Doloris plenus.

* *A*

A dolphin, a fish. Delphinus, delphin.

The Dolphin of France. Galliarum Princeps, filius Regis Galliæ primogenitus, cui Delphinus est pro insigni.

† **Dolpish**, adj. *dolish.* Stupidus, bardus.

A **dolt**, *or blockhead.* Bleonus, m. stipes, itis, m. fungus.

Dolish. Stupidus, indociles, plumbeus, adj.

Dolishly. Stultè, adv.

Dolishness. Stupiditas, stultitia, fatuitas.

† **Domage**, *or damage.* Damnum, incommodum.

* A *Dome, or great Church.* Basilica.

* *Domestick.* Domesticus, adj.

Domestick Chaplain. A sacris domesticis, sacellanus.

* *To domineer, or bear rule.* Dominari, imperitare.

To domineer, or vapour. Gloriari, insolesco, insulto.

Domineering. Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour. Insolentia.

* *The Dominical Letter.* Littera Dominicalis.

* *A dominican Friar.* Monachus ex ordine S. Dominici, Dominicanus.

* *Dominion, rule, or jurisdiction.* Dominium, imperium, ditio, potestas.

To have, or exercise dominion. Impero, rerum potior.

† A **Dominer**. Index, arbiter.

* A **Don**, *or great Lord.* Dominus, Dominus.

To walk like a Don. Junonium incedere.

* *A donation, or bestowal.* Donatio, collatio.

* *A donator, or gift.* Donativum.

Done Actus, factus. Vid. To **Do**.

It shall be done. Curabitur, fiet.

A **donor**. Donator.

A **Doom**. Judicium, sententia, arbitrium.

To doom. Judico, adjudico, sententiam ferre.

A doom-sman. Judex.

Doom's day. Dies extremi judicii, dies novissimus.

Doom's day in the after noon. Ad græcas calendas.

Doom's day book. Liber judiciarius Willelmi Conquestoris, Tabulæ censuales.

A **door**, or *dore.* Ostium, fores, for. f. foris, janua, porta.

A little door. Ostiolum, n.

A back door, or false door. Postium, pseudothyrum.

A garden-door. Micellotx, f.

A door-keeper. Ostiarius.

Doors with two leaves. Valvæ, arum, f. plur.

A door-bar. Vectis, f. repagulum, n.

A bolt of a door. Pessulus, oris, m.

Door-posts. Antes, m. plur.

The door-sill. Limen, n.

That hath a double door. Biforis, adj.

Within doors. Intùs, adv.

Without doors. Foris, adv.

Out of doors. Foras, adv.

From door to door. Ostiatim.

At the door. Ante ostium, postibus.

To go in a doors. Ire intrò.

A **Dor**, *or drone.* Fucus, m.

A dor, or beetle. Scarabæus.

To dor one. Confundo, obstupefacio.

A **Dor** *at Westminster School.* Dormiendi venia.

A **dorce**, *S. Peter's fish.* Faber piscis, aurata.

A **dorman**, *or great beam.* Tignum.

* *Dormant, or sleeping.* Dormiens.

A **dormer** *window.* Fenestra in tecto.

* *A dormitory, or sleeping room.* Dormitorium.

A **dormous**. Glis, m.

A **dorp**. Pagus, viculus.

* *A dorser.* Clitellæ, f. plur. dorsuarium.

A **dorter**, *or sleeping room.* Dormitorium.

* *A dose of Physick.* Dosis, f.

A dose, or portion. Portio, quota pars.

To dose one. Affingo, præscribo.

He has his dose, i. is fuddled. Inebriatus est.

A **dosen**. Duodecim, duodenarius, dodecas, ădis, f.

A **dot** *of snivel.* Muci globus *or* grumus.

A dot, or small point. Punctulum, apex.

To **dote**, Deliro, desipio, Accisso.

To dote upon, or love extreamly. Deperire, efflictim amare, deamare.

A doter. Delirus.

An old doterd. Senecio, deponentanus, delirus senex.

Dotage. Delirium.

Doting. Delirans, vecors, desipiens, anilis.

A doting. Deliratio, desipientia.

Dotingly. Anilitèr, adv.

A doting tree. Arbor vetustatem adepta.

A **dotterel**, *a bird.* Morinellus.

A **dotkin**. Solidus Gallicus, soruncius, nummulus.

† A **dovant**. Vectigal, n.

* *Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.

Three times double. Triplex, triplus.

Four times double. Quadruplex, quadruplus.

Five times double. Quinquplex, adj. &c.

Ten times double. Decuplus, adj.

Double diligence. Curiositas, sollicitudo, negligentia.

Double-edg'd. Anceps, adj.

Double-tongued. Bilinguis, adj.

To double. Duplico, gemino, itero.

To double again. Reduplico.

To double four times. Quadruplico.

To double with one. Prævaricor.

To double a cape. Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, superare.

To double as a hare doth. Ire redire, reciprocare cursum, turbare vestigia.

To double, or fold up. Plico, complico.

Doubled. Geminatus, duplicatus, iterātus.

Doubled, or folded. Complicatus.

A doubling. Duplicatio, geminatio.

A doubling of Words. Anadiplosis, f.

Doubling, or double dealing. Prævaricatio.

Doubling-wise. Geminatim, adv.

Doubles, or duplicate writings. Diplomata, plur. n.

Doubles, or folds of cloths. Plicæ, f. plur.

A doubler, or large platter. Patina lignea amplior.

A doublet. Diplois, f. thorax, m. læna duplicata.

A dog in a doublet. Inhumanus, perparcus.

To put one in a stone-doublet. Conjicere in caterem.

Doublets in throwing the dice. Jactus duplex, *or* geminus.

To throw doublets. Pariare aleas.

To **doubt**. Dubito, ambigo, suspicor.

To doubt somewhat. Addubito, subdubito.

To be in doubt. Fluctuo, hæsito, animi pendeo.

I do not doubt. Nullus dubito.

To put one in doubt. Scrupulum injicere.

To keep one in doubt. Suspendo, suspensum teneo.

To put one out of doubt. Liberare metu, eximere scrupulum.

Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.

To be doubted. In dubium venire.

It is doubted. Ambigitur.

It is to be doubted. In dubio est.

A doubting. Dubitatio, hæsitatio, fluctuatio.

A doubt. Scrupulus, dubium, quæstio.

Without doubt, without all doubt. Procul dubio, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.

No doubt. Sanè, profectò, certè, haud dubiè.

To make a doubt where there is none. Nodum in scirpo quærere.

Doubtfull, pass. *that one may by doubted.* Dubius, anceps, ambiguus, controversus.

Doubtfull, Act. *that doth doubt.* Suspensus, incertus, perplexus.

Doubtfulness. Ambiguitas, f.

Doubtfully. Dubitanter, dubiè, perplexè, ambiguè.

Somewhat doubtfully. Subdubitanter.

Doubtless, an adj. Indubius, certus.

Doubtless, an adv. Certè, procul dubio, haud dubiè.

A **doucet**, *a kind of custard.* Arrogata, oogata, q. dulciarium.

The doucets, or doulcets of Deer. Testiculi cervini.

A **dove**, *or pigeon.* Columba.

A ring-dove. Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.

A stock-dove. Vinago, œnas, f.

A Turtle-dove. Turtur, m.

A dove-house, or dove-cote. Columbarium.

Of a dove. Columbaris, columbinus, adj.

Like a dove. Columbarim, adv.

Doves foot, an herb. Geranium columbinum.

The dove-tail, joyned by Joyners. Subscus, udis, f. junctura, *or* coassatio artificiosa.

Dough. Pasta, farina subacta.

Dough-baked. Semicoctus.

Doughty, *or stout.* Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, animosus, magnanimus.

To **douk**, *or duck into dive.* Urinor, subdido.

Down *feathers, or down.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n.

The down of geese, &c. Lana anserina.

The down of flowers that the wind bloweth away. Pappus.

The down of thistles. Tomentum.

A **dozen**. Duodecim, *Vid.* **dosen**.

Dow. Massa farinacea, farina subacta. *Vid.* **Dough**.

A **Dowager**. Vidua Principis aut viri nobilis dotata, matrona dotata.

A **dower**. Dos, f. dotarium.

Downas *cloth.* Pannus linteus.

A **down**, *or plain.* Planities, f. dunum, glabretum.

A down, or Hill. Mons, tumulus, collis.

The downs in the Sea. Tumuli arenarii.

Down, or moss. Lanugo, f. *Vid.* **Down**.

A down-bed. Culcitra plumea.

The down-thistle. Cardous argentolius.

Downy. Lanuginosus, adj.

Down, *or downward*, an adv. Deorsum.

Down, the way. Ad usque ad, *as, down to the ankles.* Ad imos talos.

Down stream. Secundo flumine, pronâ aquâ.

Down down the wind. Ad Zephyrum, ad inceptam, ad incitæ tedactus.

Down-

Down hill, an Adj. Declivis.
Steep down. Præceps, *adj.*
Downright. Simplex, apertus, liber.
A down look. Vultus demissus.
Up and down. Ultrò citroque, passim.
To go up and down a country. Totam regionem peragrare.
To toss up and down. Exagito.
Upside down. Præposteré.
To turn upside down. Subverto.
Down *in Compositions is made by* de, *as, to lay down.* Depono.
To throw down. Dejicio. *To fall down.* Defido. *To lie down.* Decumbo.
A woman's down-lying. Puerperium.
To bear down. Obruo, prosterno.
To break down. Diruo, demolior.
To come or go down. Descendo.
His stomach is come down. Deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.
He is down in the mouth. Dejectus est.
To fall down at ones feet. Accidere ad pedes, abjicere se ad pedes.
The Sun goes down. Occidit Sol.
He is going down. Inclinat.
To hand down a thing. Per manus tradere.
To sit down. Sedeo, capessere sedem or locum.
To tumble one down. Deturbo.
To tumble one down headlong. Præcipitare, præcipitem dare.
A **Dowry.** Dos, dotarium.
A dowry given by father and mother. Dos profectitia.
A dowry given by Brother, Uncle, or some other accidental means. Dos adventitia.
Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry. Dotalis bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.
To give a dowry. Doto.
That hath a dowry. Dotatus.
That hath no dowry. Indotatus.
That pertaineth to a dowry. Dotalis.
To **Dowse,** *or dowst one i'th' chops.* Colaphos infringere.
A **Dowsit,** *or custard.* Artogala.
A **Doxie,** *or trull.* Meretricula.
** A doxology, or thanksgiving.* Doxologia.
To **Doze** *one.* Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.
A **Dozel,** *or faucet.* Sipho, m
A **Dozen.** Duodenarius. *Vid.* **Dosin.**
A **Drab,** *or lewd woman.* Scraga, scortum, prostibulum.
To drab, or whore. Scortor, amo.
† A drabler. Veli additamentum, *or* auctarium.
Drack. Segisterium, segestre, n. esca porcina.
Draffy, or filthy. Fœdus, turpis, fæculentus.
A **Drag,** *or hook.* Harpago, m. uncus.
A drag-net, tramel, or sweep-net. Tragula, verriculum, Sagena.
To drag, or draw. Trahо.
To drag one to prison. Abripere in vincula.
Gum **Dragant.** Tragacantha.
To **Draggle.** Pertraho, columulo.
A draggle-tail. Qui caudam trahit.
** A dragon.* Draco, m.
A little dragon. Dracunculus, m.
† Dragon-wort. Dracontium.
† Dragon-herb. Serpentaria.
The dragon fly. Libella.
† Snap-dragon. Antirrhinum.
A **Dragoon.** Eques sclopetarius, q. d. draconarus, (qui olim signifer.)
A **Drail,** *or sled drawn without wheels.* Traha, f.
A draie-man. Trahарius, m.
To **Drain,** *or train waters by furrows, or conduits.* Derivo, eliquo, aquam elicio.
To drain a fen. Deficco.
A draining of water. Derivatio, eliquatio, f.
Drained out. Derivatus.
A drain. Elicium.
A **Drake.** Anas mas.
A drake, or gun. Tormentum bellicum, q. d. draco.
† Drakes-root. Contrayerva.
A fire drake. Pyrobolus.
A **Dram,** *in weight or measure.* Drachma.
Not a dram. Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
** Dramatick, or belonging to the stage.* Dramaticus, *adj.*
Drab *de berry.* Pannus Biturigum.
† Drape-sheep. Oves rejiculæ.
A **Draper.** Pannicularius, pannarius.
A woollen-draper. Lanarius, m.
A linnen-draper. Lintearius, linteo.
Drapery. Pannaria, f.
A kind of carved work termed drapery or cielery. Voluta, f. pictura vestiaria.
A **Draught,** *or first copy.* Exemplar, n.
The draughts of the Letters in writing. Ductus literarum.
The draught, or draft of a Country. Clima, n. tractus, m.
A draught, shape or feature of a body. Lineamentum, n.
A draught with a net. Jactus, ûs, m. captura, f.
A draught of drink. Haustus, ûs, m.
A draught, or pull. Nisus, nixus, ûs.
A draught-horse. Equus rhedarius, jugalis.
To play at draughts. Scriptorum ludus.
To play at draughts. Ludere latrunculis.
A draught, or Jakes. Latrina, successus, ûs.
A common draught. Forica, olerum.
The draught of a ship. Immersio, *or* profunditas navagii natantis.
The ship draws ten foot water. Subsidit in aquas decem pedibus.
† Drawk, an herb. Gramen bromides.
To **Draw,** *or pull to one.* Traho.
To draw by force. Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
To draw by fair means. Allicio, pellicio, induco.
To draw or lead one on. Persuadeo.
To draw, as the Sun doth. Exhalo.
To draw, as a ship does. Subsido.
To draw beer, or drink. Promo potum.
To draw bit. Frænum detrahere.
To draw blood. Elicere sanguinem.
To draw a bow. Sinuare, curvare arcum.
To draw a breast. Sugo, elicio lac.
To draw breath. Spiro, anhelo.
To draw a bridge. Pontem sustollo.
To draw cloth. Consuo.
To draw a copy. Exemplar præformare.
To draw cuts, or lots. Sortior, sortes ducere.
To draw a fowl. Exenthero, eviscero.
To draw a latch. Obicem diducere, vectem revellere.
To draw money. Dinumero.
To draw a net. Retrahere rete.
To draw a picture. Depingo, delineo.
To draw plants. Eximo, excerpo.
To draw ones purse. Eximere loculis marsupium, repræsentare pecunias.
To draw a scent, or hunt by the smell. Odorari vestigiis, investigare.
To draw sheep. Segrego.
To draw a sword. Stringo, distringo.
To draw a tooth. Evello dentem, edento.
To draw water. Haurio, exantlo.
To draw a writing, Perscribo, exaro.
To draw along. Pertraho, perduco, verro.
To draw asunder. Distrabo, diduco.
To draw away. Abstraho, avello, subduco, averto.
To draw back. Retrabo, revoco.
To draw back, neut. Retrocedo, abscedo, absisto, detrecto.
To draw a curtain, &c. before a thing. Obtendo, prætendo.
To draw forth. Protrabo, produco, expromo.
To draw forward. Prolicio.
To draw in. Illicio.
To draw near. Appropinquo, accedo.
To draw on. Perduco.
Night draws on. Urget, instat nox.
To draw on, i. to be dying. In extremis esse.
To draw out. Extrabo, exino, elicio.
To draw out a party. Seligo, deligo, delectum facio.
To draw out the time. Protrabo.
To draw out in length. Extendo.
To draw to one. Attrabo, adduco.
To draw to an end. Ad finem pervenire, declinare.
To draw to an issue. Ad exitum perducere.
To draw together. Contrabo.
To draw up. Sustollo, erebo.
To draw up a thing in writing. Perscribo.
To draw up a charge against one. Litem intendere, rem ingere.
To draw up an army. Ordino, dispono, digero, in ordines adduco.
To draw a sort. Exulcero.
To be drawn. Trahor, ducor, haurior, promor, elicior, &c.
Drawn. Tractus, haustus, expromptus, &c.
A drawer. Tractor, extractor.
A drawer of cloth. Consutor, polio.
A drawer in a Tavern. Promus, pincerna, minister cauponæ.
A drawer in a chest, Loculamentum, abaculus.
Drawers, or trowsers. Subligacula, n; *plur.*
A tooth-drawer. Chirurgus dentium.
A drawing. Attractio, &c.
A draw bridge. Cataracta.
A draw-net. Verriculum.
A draw-latch. Latrunculus.
An engine to draw up water, having a poise at one end. Tollenus, tolleno, m.
Dread. Pavor, terror, formido.
To be in dread. Expaveseo, pertimesco.
Dreadful. Tremendus, terribilis.
Dreadfully. Terribiliter.
A **Dream.** Somnium, insomnium.
A dream, or idle fancy. Phantasma, n. imaginatio mera.
An expounder of dreams. Oneirocriticus.
To dream. Somnio.
A dreamer. Somniator, trix, f.

A dream-

A drawing future, Hordus, ſterpes, hebes.
Dreamingly, Somniculoſè, ſomniculosè, adv.
Dreaming or given to dream, Somniculoſus.
A dreaming dream, Somnium.
A dreaming speech, Turbilocquentia.
† **Dreary**, *or ſad*. Mœſtus.
Dreariness. Mœſtitia.
The **Dregs** *or Lees of any thing*, Fæx, ſedimentum, fœcumentum, purgamentum.
Dregs of oil. Amurca.
Dregs or lees of wine. Fæces.
Dregs of wax. Conoſis, f.
Dregs of water. Eluvies, f.
Dregs, or full of dregs. Fæculentus, adj.
To draw off the dregs. Defæco.
Clear from dregs. Defæcatus.
To **drain**. Derivo, eliquo. *Vid.* *To* **Drain**.
A **Drench**. Potio medica.
A drench for a horſe. Salivarium.
To drench, or give a drench, Potionem præcipere.
To drench, or bathe. Imergo, imbuo, macero.
To **dreſs**, *or trim*. Orno, purgo, emundo, colo, concinno, exorno.
To dreſs one's ſelf. Vestire, colere, comtum reddere.
To dreſs up, or fit him ſelf. Decorum dare.
To dreſs old cloathes, Interpolo.
To dreſs a ſick body, Polio.
To dreſs fiſh. Purgo.
To dreſs her head as a woman uſed to. Effingere caput, mollire.
To dreſs a horſe. Diſtringo, depsco.
To dreſs leather. Corium depso, subigo.
To dreſs meat. Coquo, paro, curo.
To dreſs a Vine. Puto, amputo.
To dreſs a wound. Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.
To dreſs, or look to any thing. Curo.
A dreſſ. Ornatus, cultus, vestitus, m.
Dreſſed. Ornatus, concinnatus, cultus.
Dreſſed, as old cloaths. Interpolatus.
Dreſſed, as Cyprian. Excultus.
Dreſſed, as a vine. Putatus.
A dreſſer of a thing. Instructor, structor.
A dreſſer of meat. Obsonator, coquus.
A dreſſer of old things. Interpolator, mango, veteramentarius.
The Art of dreſſing, or making things ſaleable. Mangonium.
A dreſſer-board. Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria, repositorium.
A dreſſing. Curatura, cultura, cultus.
A woman's dreſſing. Mitra, crinalia.
A dreſſing-knife. Culter popinarius.
The dreſſing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.
New dreſſing of things. Interpolatio, f.
To **Drible**, *or drip*. Stillare, guttatim cadere.
A dribbling buſineſs. Reculæ, negotiolum.
A **Driblet**, *or ſmall ſum*. Pecuniola.
To **Drie**, *or make dry*. Sicco, exsicco, arefacio. *Vid.* **Dry**.
A **Drift**, *or driving*. Impetus, impulsus.
A driſt of a foreſt. Agitatio animalium in foresta.
A driſt, or purpoſe. Consilium, institutum, scopus.
To go a driſt, as a ſhip does. Tenere feror.
A driſt of ſnow, ſand, &c. Vis, procella.
To **Drill**, *or bore*. Perforo.
To drill, or incite. Pellicio.
A drill to bore with. Ceſtrum, terebra.
A drill, or baboon. Papio.
To **Drink**. Bibo, poto.
To drink all off. Ad fundum usque ebibere.
To drink all day long. Perpotare ad vesperam.
To drink continually. Pergracor.
To drink one down. Deponere aliquem vino.
To drink his fill. Expiere sitim.
To drink a good draught. Pleno haustu bibere.
To drink in. Imbibo.
To drink a little at a time. Pitisso.
To drink a little too much. Adbibere plus paulo.
To drink more than will do one good. Bibere meliusculè quàm sit eſt.
To drink much. Adbibo.
To drink often. Potito.
To drink off. Exhaurio, ebibo.
To drink round. Circumpoto.
To drink to one. Propino, præbibo.
To drink together. Compoto, combibo.
To drink up. Absorbeo.
To drink up all. Ebibo, epoto, exhaurio.
To make one drink, Poto, potum præbeo, propino.
To drive one to drink wine. Potestatem vini facere.
To drink away care. Vino angores animi diluere.
Drink, Potus, ûs, m.
Small drink, Tenuis potus.
Strong drink, Sicera.
Drink made of malt. Cervisia.
Drink made of apples. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
Drink made of honey, Melicraton, hydromeli, n. melitites, m.
The drink of the Gods, Nectar, n.
A drinker, Potor, potator.
A great drinker, Bibax, multibibus, temulentus.
A Water drinker. Hydropota, m. aquæ potor.
A wine drinker, Vinosus, mero bibestus.
A drinker of no wine. Abstemius.
Drinking. Potans, bibens.
A drinking companion. Combibo, compotor.
A drinking gaſſip. Compotrix.
A drinking. Potatio, f.
A continual drinking. Perpotatio, f.
A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.
A drinking to. Propinatio, f.
A drinking together. Compotatio, f.
A drinking match. Symposium.
A drinking cup. Potoria ampulla, f.
Drunk, Potus. *Vid.* suo loco.
To **Drip**. Stillo.
The dripping of meat. Liquamen, n.
A dripping pan. Deguttorium, n.
To **Drive**. Ago, agito.
To drive, or force. Impello, compello, cogo.
To drive beaſts to paſture. Compesco.
To drive them from paſture. Dispesco.
To drive bees. Ex alveo in alveum trajicere.
To drive a Cart. Aurigor.
To drive cattel. Minare.
To drive a nail. Adigo, pango, infigo clavum.
To drive with a hammer. Tundo.
To drive about. Circumago.
To drive afraid. Dispello.
To drive at a buſineſs. Conor, enitor.
What do you drive at? Quid agis? quid incepta?
To drive away. Arceo, abigo, pello, averto.
To drive away time. Tempus fallere.
To drive back. Repello, retrogago.
To drive beyond. Præterago.
To drive deep. Adigo, depango, defigo.
To drive down. Deturbo, prosterno.
To drive from. Depello.
To drive in. Infigo, infodio, impingo.
To drive off. Procrastino, differo.
To drive off time. Tempus terere.
To drive off the ſtage. Explodo.
To drive on, or make haſte. Accelero, appropero.
To drive on a deſign. Urgere, instare operi.
To drive out. Exigo, expello, ejicio, exturbo, extrudo.
To drive together. Compello.
To drive under. Subigo.
To drive as it ſhall drive. Quàm potuit celerime.
We let the ſhip drive. Dato ventis navigio ferebamur.
To drive before him. Obstinates submovere, fugare.
To be driven. Agor.
To be driven out. Expellor.
Driven. Pulsus, actus.
To be driven by ſtorm. Cogor.
Driven, or forced. Coactus, impulsus.
Driven, or delayed. Procrastinatus, cardatus.
Driven away. Abactus, profligatus.
Driven back. Repulsus.
Driven in. Adactus.
Driven out. Expulsus.
Driven out of the Realm. Relegatus, p.
As white as the driven ſnow. Candidior nivibus nive.
A driver. Agitator, ductor.
A driver of horſes. Agaso, m.
A driver of oxen. Bubulcus.
A driver of Camels. Camelarius.
A driver of the Plow. Jugarius.
A driver of a coach or cart. Auriga.
A driving. Agitatio, f.
A driving away. Depulsio.
A driving in of piles. Fistucatio.
The driving of a cart or chariot. Aurigatio, f.
A driving of cattel to water. Appulsio, f. appulsus, m.
Drivel. Saliva, spuma.
To drivel. Salivâ rigo or conspurcare, spurum in barbam & sinus demittere.
A drivling. Spuri demissio.
To **Drizle**. Roro, stillo, instillo.
A drizling rain. Stillicidium.
Drizly. Stillicidus.
† *A* **Dromedary**, *or Drom-mer*. Interpres.
A **Drone**, *or drudge*. Segnissimus.
To drone. Impensè laboro.
To **Drone**. Cædere sermones, confabulari.
A drone. Congerro.
Drollery. Facetiæ, f. lepos, m.
† *A Dromedary*. Dromas, f. dromedarius.
A **Drone**. Fucus, m.
An idle drone. Segnis, ignavus.
To **Droop**. Tristor, mœreo, langueo.
To droop as Flowers do. Marcesco.
Drooping. Languidus.
A drooping. Langor.
To **Drop**. Stillo, exstillo.
To drop with ſorce. Sudo, sudore diffluo.
To drop down. Destillo, labor.
To drop in. Instillo.
To drip out, of the hand. Mano, emano, effluo.
To drop out, of a word, &c. Excido, elabor.
To drop, as tears do from one. Lachrymo.

A drop, or pendant in a woman's ear. Gemma auricularis.
A drop. Gutta, stilla, f.
A little drop. Guttula, f.
A drop of water frozen. Stria, f.
He has a drop in his eye. Sesquiebrius, probè potus est.
A Gum-drop. Lacryma, f.
The dropping of the house-eaves. Stillicidium.
The dropping of the eyes. Epiphora, f.
Specks with drops. Sillatus, guttatus.
That which drops. Stillatitius, *adj.*
By drops. Guttatim, *adv.*
A dropping. Distillatio.
A dropping in. Instillatio.
A dropping of the nose. Nasi stiria.
† *Drop-wort.* Filipendula vulgaris.
† *Water-drop, an herb.* Oenanthe.
The **Dropsie.** Hydrops, aqua intercus, utis.
The white dropsie. Leucophlegmatia, f.
A dropsie throughout the whole body. Anasarca, f.
The tympany dropsie. Ascites.
He that hath the dropsie. Hydropicus, *adj.*
Drosse. Scoria, rerrimentum.
The scum or dross of silver. Argyritis, f.
Dross, or dregs. Faex.
Drossie. Faeculentus, *adj.*
A **Drove,** *or herd of beasts.* Armentum, agmen.
Of, or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, *adj.*
A driver. Armentarius, m.
Drought, *or dryness.* Siccitas, f.
Drought, or thirst. Sitis, f.
Drousie. Somnolentus, somniculosus, veternosus, torpidus, lethargicus.
To be drousie. Torpeo, langueo, torpesco.
The drousie disease. Veternus.
Drousily. Somniculosè, veternosè, *adv.*
Drousiness. Torpor, stupor, somnolentia.
To make drousie. Sopio.
To **Drown.** Mergo, demergo, submergo.
To drown, or overflow a country. Inundo, immergo.
To drown often. Merfito.
To drown, as a bigger sound does a less. Infuscare sonum.
To be drowned, or overflown. Diffluo, submergor.
Drowned. Demersus, immersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning. Mersio, submersio, immersio.
A drowning of Land. Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.
That cannot be drowned. Immersabilis, *adj.*
Drowsie. Sompolentus. *Vid.* **Drousie.**

To **Drub.** Plantas pedum diverberare, caedere, fustigare.
A **Drudge** *to do all mean offices, a drudge-pudding.* Mediastinus.
A drudge, or drivel. Flagrio, m. mancipium, n.
A drudge in a kitchin. Lixa, m. focaria, f.
A drudge in a ship. Mesonauta, m.
To drudge. Famulor.
To drudge, or fish for oysters. Ostrea piscari *or* captare.
Drudgery. Servitus.
To put one to drudgery. Servituo opprimere.
A **Drug.** Pharmacum, aroma, n. species medica.
A drug, or sorry commodity. Merx, reicula.
To grow a drug. Evilesco.
It is grown a meer drug. In extremam vilitatem devenit.
Druggett, *a kind of stuff to wear.* Levidensa, pannus levidensis.
A druggist, or druggster. Pharmacopola, m. seplasiarius, aromatopola, materiarius, specialis.
A **Druggerman.** Interpres, m.
A **Drum.** Tympanum, n.
To drum. Tympanum pulso, tympanizo.
A Kettle-drum. Tympanum aeneum *or* cupreum.
A drummer, drumslade, or drumster. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.
A woman that plays on a drum. Tympanistria, f.
He that calleth men together with a drum. Classicus, m.
Drunk, *or drunken.* Ebrius, temulentus, *adj.* potus, p.
Often drunk. Ebriosus.
Half drunk. Apporus.
To be drunk. Inebrior.
To make drunk. Inebrio.
A drunkard, or pot-companion. Bibo, pocisuga, bibax, vinolentus, vinosus.
To play the drunkard. Bacchor, pergraecor, perpoto.
Drunkenness. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia.
Continual drunkenness. Ebriositas, f.
Drunkenly. Temulenter, ebriosè, *adv.*
Dry. Siccus, aridus.
Dry, or thirsty. Siticulosus, sitiens.
Dry, or parched with heat. Torridus.
Dry without juice. Exuccus.
Dry, or flat. Insipidus, jejunus.
Dry, or penurious. Tenax, perparcus.
Dry, or reserved. Taciturnus.
A dry fellow. Pumex.
A dry land. Arida.
A dry jest, or bob. Dicterium, n.
To dry, or make dry. Sicco, arefacio, deficco.
To dry, or wipe ones hands. Abstergere.
To dry in the Sun. Insolo.
To dry in the smoke. Infumo.
To dry on a kiln. Ustrino.
To dry against the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.
To dry-shave. Tondere auro, exuere facultatibus, emungere.
To be dry. Areo.
To be dry or thirsty. Sitio.
To dry up. Exsicco.
To be dried up. Exaresco.
To wax dry. Siccesco.
Dried. Siccatus, exsiccatus.
Dried to powder. Inarefactus, p.
Dried in the Sun. Insolatus, p.
Dried in the smoke. Infumatus, fumo induratus.
A drying. Siccatio, exsiccatio, deficcatio.
A drying away for want of natural moisture. Tabes, f.
A drying in the Sun. Insolatio.
A drying up by extream heat. Arefactio.
Dryly. Siccè, aridè, *adv.*
Dryly, or flatly. Insipidè, jejune.
Dryness. Siccitas, ariditas.
Dry Exchange. Usura sive commutatio sicca.

D *ante* U.

A **Duan.** Concilium Turcicum.
To **dub** *a Knight.* Decurio, insignio, annulo equestri donare, equitem creare.
Dubious, or doubtfull. Dubius, ambiguus.
A **dublet,** *or doublet.* Diplois, f.
* *Ducal, as a Ducal Coronet.* Corona Ducalis.
Ducape. Sericum molliculum.
* *A Ducat.* Ducatus, numisma ducale.
Duck *take you!* Abi in malam rem!
Duck, *or number of two.* Vid. **Deuce.**
A **Duchess.** Duciffa.
A **Duchy.** Ducatus, ûs, m. Satrapia, f.
A **Duck.** Anas, âtis, f.
A duck or drake. Anas, âtis, c. f.
A wild duck. Cerra, f.
A duckling. Anaticula, f.
A sea-duck, or moor-hen. Fulica, f.
Ducks-meat, or duck-weed. Lens palustris, lenticula.
Belonging to a duck. Anatarius, anatinus, *adj.*
My duck. Mellillum, mellita, f.
Duck-bill-wheat. Triticum Normannicum sive rubrum.
A place where ducks are kept to be fatted. Nessotrophium.
To **duck,** *or dive.* Utinari, demergere se.
To duck, or stoop. Subsidere, demittere se.
To duck, or cringe. poplitem flectere, geniculari, incurvare corpus.
To duck with the head. Comprimisco, inclino caput.
A duck and a drake, and a sixpenny cake, a kind of play with oyster-shells, or stones, thrown into the water. Epostraciſmus, m.
To waddle like a duck. Volaro.
A ducker. Urinator.
A ducking. Urinatio, submersio.
A ducket. Vid. *Ducat.*
* *Ductil, or easily drawn.* Ductilis, *adj.*
To take a thing in **Dudgeon.** Indignor, stomachor.
A dudgeon-hest. Manubrium appianum *or* buxeum.
A dudgeon-dagger. Pugiuncula.
A **Dudeen,** *or dead man, a mawkin.* Larva.
Due. Debitus, justus.
Not due. Indebitus.
To be due. Debeor.
To have of his due. De jure suo cedere.
In due time. Opportunè, tempori, in tempore.
* *A duel.* Duellum, monocerchia, pugna singularis.
A dueller. Monomachus.
A **Dug.** Mamma, uber, ûs.
A little dug. Mamilla, mammula.
That hath great dugs. Mammatus, mammosus.
That sucks the dug. Subrumus.
† *The dug-wort.* Mamoena.
A **Duke.** Dux, satrapa, dynastes.
A dukedom, or duchy. Ducatus, satrapia.
Dull, *or blunt.* Hebes, obtusus, *adj.*
Dull, or heavy. Languidus, piger.
Dull, or lumpish. Remissus, stupidus.
Dull, or lazy. Segnis, iners.
Dull, or slow. Tardus, ignavus.
Dull of apprehension. Stupidus, indocilis, naris obesæ, crassi Arcadicus.
Dull of hearing. Surdaster.
A dull wit. Pinguis, crassi Minervæ, pingue ingenium.
Somewhat dull. Tardiusculus.
To **Dull,** *or make dull.* Hebeto, obtundo.
To dull, or deaden. Exurdo.
To be or wax dull. Hebesco.
To wax dull, or heavy. Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
To dull, or darken with too much light. Perstringo.
Dulled. Hebetatus, contusus, p.
A dullard, or blockhead. Caprobardus, fungus.
Dully. Obtusè, pigrè, stupidè, *adv.*
Dulness. Hebetudo, f.
Dulness, or slowness. Ignavia, segnities, tarditas, f.
Dulness, or lumpishness. Torpor, m.
† **Dulcarnan,** *i.* bicorne, cornutum, à figurâ sic dict. *a term propositions in* Euclid. *l.* 1. *p.* 47. *so called in Arabick, and so call'd by old English writers for a*

hard problem or point. Dilemma, problema, n.

To dulcify. Edulco.

A **Dulcimer.** Barbiton, n. barbitos, fambuca, f.

Dumb, *or speechless.* Mutus, taciturn, adj.

Dumb, that dare not, or will not speak. Elinguis, adj.

To be dumb. Obmutesco.

To strike one dumb. Silentium indicere, obstrucre, &c.

Dumbly. Mute, adv.

A **dump,** *or sudden astonishment.* Torpor, stupor, m.

A melancholy dump. Anxietas, meditatio.

To be in a dump. Stupeo, stupesco.

In a dump. Attonitus.

To put into a dump. Stupefacio.

Dun. Fuscus, adj.

To dun one. Importune aeonina exigere, debita expostere.

A dun, one that comes a dunning. Exactor, m.

Dun in the mire. Ad incitas redactus.

Dun-bird, a bird. Curruca.

A **dunce.** Burdus, fungus, bere, q. d. dentifrangus.

† *Dunce-drop, or cats-tail.* Typha.

Dung. Fimus, m. stercus, oris. *Dung, or ordure.* Olerum, neris.

Thin or liquid dung. Faria.

Sow-dung. Onchus, bucerda.

Swine-dung. Sucerda.

Mice-dung. Muscerda.

Dung for land. Lamen, n.

To dung, or manure. Stercoro.

A dung-farmer. Cloacarum purgator, foricarum redemptor, five conductor.

A dunging. Stercoratio, f.

A dunghill, or mixen. Sterquilinium, stercorarium, simetum, n.

Pertaining to dung. Stercorarius, stercoreus, adj.

A dung-cart. Benna, conviciorium, plaustrum.

A dung-fly. Musca stercoraria.

A dung-fork, Bidens.

To sit on his own dung-hill. In suo pulvere currere.

A **dungeon,** *or dark prison.* Gemonium, barathrum, gullia, hypogeum, carcer subterraneus.

Dunny, *dunch, or deafish.* Surdaster.

A duplicate, or counterpart of writing. Exemplar, antigraphum.

Duplicatus. Vid. **Doubles.**

To dure, or endure. Duro, perduco.

During my stay. Interea dum maneo.

Durable. Durabilis, stabilis, perennis, sempiternus.

Durableness. Perennitas, firmitas, diuturnitas.

Durably. Perenne, firmiter, adv.

Durance, *or imprisonment.* Incarceratio.

To be in durance. Incarcereor.

Duration. Tractus temporis, spatium, duratio.

† **Durefs,** *or hardship.* Afflictio, durities.

A **Dwarf.** Nanus, pumilio.

A dwarf. Vid. *To* **Dart.**

Dust. Cenum, lutum. *Vid.* **Dirt.**

Dusty. Cenosus, lutulentus, luteus, adj.

To grow dusty. Lutesco.

Dustily. Lutose, lutulenté.

Dusk, *or duskish.* Tenebricosus, obscurus, fuscus, creperus; nubilus.

The dusk of the evening. Crepusculum.

To dusk or make dusky. Infusco, obumbro, obtenebro.

Duskiness. Obscuritas, caligo.

Duskily. Obscuré, adv.

Dust. Pulvis, pulver, m.

Fine small dust. Pulvisculus.

Sow-dust. Scoba, scobis.

Mill-dust, that falls about mills. Pollen, n.

Pin-dust. Limatura, scobs.

File-dust. Ramentum.

Dust of corn, meal, or any thing. Peripsema, plegma, n.

The dust or sweepings of a house. Quisquilia, arum, f. plur.

To dust, or cast dust upon. Pulvere conspergo.

To beat into dust. In pulverem redigo.

To dust it away, i. to drink about briskly. Thracia certare amystide.

A dust-box, or sand-box. Theca pulveraria or arenaria.

A duster. Peniculus.

Dusty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.

To grow dusty. Pulverem colligo, pulvereico.

To raise dust. Pulverem movere.

A dust, or blow. Colaphus.

A **Dutchess.** Ducissa. *Vid.* **Duchess.**

A **Duteby.** Ducatus.

The duteby-court. Curia ducatûs Lancastrienfis.

A **Duty.** Officium, munus, n. obsequium.

It is my duty. Meum est, mearum partium est, mei est muneris.

Duty towards God, or Parents. Pietas, f.

To do his duty. Munus implere or praestare, munere fungi, officium facere.

Not to do his duty. Officium detrectare, deesse officio.

Dutiful. Officiosus, moriger, obsequens.

To be dutiful to. Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.

Dutiful towards God. Pius, religiosus.

Dutifulness. Obsequium.

Dutifully. Officiosè, adv.

D *ante* W.

† **Dwale,** *or night-shade, an herb.* Solanum maniacum.

A **dwarf.** Nanus, pumilio, pumilus, pygmaeus.

A woman-dwarf. Nana, f.

A dwarf-tree. Arbor pumila.

† *Dwarf-cypress.* Chamaecyparissos, f.

† *Dwarf-elder.* Ebulum, n. ebulus, f.

Dwarfish. Sulpones, scopezi, m.

To **dwell.** Habito, colo, incolo, vivo.

To dwell by, or near one. Accolo.

To dwell with one. Agere apud aliquem.

To dwell upon a thing. Immoror, insisto.

To go and dwell in another place. Migro, demigro, commigro.

To dwell in the country. Rusticor, aris.

To dwell, or be in a place all summer. Aestivo, as.

To dwell, or be in a place all winter. Hyemo, as.

Dwelled in. Habitatus, p.

To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.

A dweller. Habitator, incola.

A dweller by, a neighbour, or borderer. Accola, vicinus.

A dweller in a town. Oppidanus.

A dweller in the suburbs. Suburbicarius.

A dweller in the country. Ruricola.

A dweller in a Forest. Sylvicola.

A dweller in a strange country. Inquilina.

A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.

A dwelling in a strange country. Incolatus, ûs.

A dwelling-house, or place. Domicilium, habitaculum, n.

A little dwelling place. Habitatiuncula, f.

In which one will dwell no longer. Cessaturus, p. a, Casa cessatura.

That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.

To **dwindle.** Tabesco, evanesco, decresco, attenuor.

D *ante* Y.

A **Dy.** Alca. *Vid.* **Dit** *and* **Pica.**

To **Dy.** Morior. *Vid. To* **Die.**

To **dy** *colours.* Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.

To dy a purple, or red colour. Minio, as.

To dy a violet colour. Conchylio, as.

Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, fucatus, p.

Double-dyed. Dibaphus, adj.

A dying. Tinctor, intinctor.

A dyer. Tinctura, f.

A dy-house. Baphia, officina tinctoria.

Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, tinctorius, adj.

That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj.

Dyer's-weed. Lutcola.

A **dyal.** Horologium, n. *Vid.* **Dial.**

A Dynasty, or principality. Dynastia, principatus, ûs.

† *The dysentery, or bloody-flux.* Dysenteria.

A **Dysaster.** Calamitas, infortunium; q. *bis aster.* *Vid.* **Disaster.**

E *ante* A.

Each. Unusquisque, singuli *plur.*

Each, of two. Uterque.

Each the other. Inverum, alter alterum.

On each side. Utrinque, utrobique.

Eager, *or sharp of taste.* Acer, acris, acidus, acerbus.

Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox.

Eager, or earnest. Vehemens, cupidus.

Eager, or sharp-set. i. *hungry.* Famelicus.

The eager of a river. Rictus, impetus, ûs.

To be eager, sour or sower. Acesco, exacesco.

To be eager or earnest in a business. Exardesco.

Eagerly in taste. Acriter, acerbè, acidè; adv.

Eagerly in fight. Pugnaciter.

Eagerly, or earnestly. Vehementer, impensè.

Eagerly bent. Intentus.

Eagerness in taste, or sourness. Acerbitas, acrimonia, &c.

Eagerness, or earnestness. Vehementia, ardor.

Eagerness in fight. Ferocia, f.

An **Eagle.** Aquila.

An eaglet, or young eagle. Aquilae pullus.

Of an eagle. Aquilinus, adj.

An eagle from Ascalon, m.

† *An* **Eame,** *the brother's sister.* Avunculus.

To **Eam,** *or bring forth as ewes do.* Enitor, agnum parit. *Vid.* **Yean.**

To **Ear,** *or till ground.* Aro, colo.

† *Earable.* Arabilis, adj.

Ear-land, or arable land. Arvum.

An **Ear.** Auris, auricula.

The ear-lap. Lobus auris.

The ear-lid, or covering of the ear. Pinnula, cartilago.

An ear-picker. Auriscalpium.

Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypeole, f. aurium sordes, marmorarium.

The holes, or open passages of the ears. Autium meatus.

An ear-ring. Inaurita, f. elobium.

To give ear, or lend an ear. Audio, auscultio, observo; attentum se adhibere.

To prick up the ears. Arrigere aures.

He is over head and ears in love. Perdite, extremâ insaniâ, in amore totus est.

Over head and ears in debt. Ære alieno obrutus.

With her hair about her ears. Passis capillis; capillamento confuso, turbato.

He has the King's ear. Aurêa ei facilis Rex præbet, summâ apud Principem potitur gratia.

Let me ear about your ears. Mihi nos sit auribus.

An ear-witness. Testis auritus.

A box on the ear. Colaphus.

To give one a box on the ear. Infringere alicui colaphum.

Lap-ear'd. Flaccus, *adj.*

A dog well eared. Laxe auritus canis.

Pertaining to the ears. Auricularis, auricularius, *adj.*

Your words go in at one ear and out at t'other. Dicta tua perfluunt.

A giving ear. Auscultatio.

† *Bears-ear, or French Cowslips, or hose.* Auricula ursi, fanicula Alpina.

† *Hares-ear, or Scorpion-wort.* Auricula leporis, scorpius.

† *Jews-ear.* Auricula Judæ, Sambuci fungus.

† *Mouse-ear.* Alsine hirsuta, auricula muris, pelosella.

An ear of corn. Arista, spica, f.

That which beareth ears of corn. Spicifer, *adj.*

Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, *adj.*

To ear, or shoot out ears, as corn doth. Spico, spicas emitto.

Eared. Spicatus, p.

An ear-like handle of a cup, or pot. Ansa, ansula, f.

Having ears, or handles. Ansatus, p.

An earwig, an insect. Forficula auricularis; scilo, m.

An earwig, that useth to crawl into the ear. Seduno, m.

An **Earl.** Comes, itis, m. Comitissa, f.

An Earl's wife, or Countess. Comitissa, f.

An Earldom, or County. Satrapia, comitatus, ûs.

Early, *or* **soon.** *adj.* Præmaturus; *adj. as an early winter.* Præmatura hyems.

Early in the morning, an adv. Manè, diluculò, primâ luce.

Very early. Bene manè, mileo mane.

Early, *as fruit.* Maturè, tempori.

Early fruits. Fructus præcoces.

To earn, *or get.* Lucror, mereo, mereor.

The bowels earn. Commoventur viscera. *Vid.* **To yearn.**

An earning. Stipendium.

Earnest, *or vehement.* Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens, inflammatus.

Earnest, or diligent. Sedulus, attentus, gnavus, solers, studiosus.

Earnest, or of importance. Serius, gravis.

In earnest. Seriò, reverâ, ex animo, bonâ fide, extra jocum.

In good earnest. Vero vultu, more Romano.

To be earnest. Caleo, exardeo.

To be in good earnest, Seriò rem agere.

To be earnest with one. Urgeo, instо.

An earnest penny. Arra, arrhabo, m. pignus, n.

To give in earnest. In arrham dare.

Given in earnest. In arrhabonem præbitus.

Earnestly, or vehemently. Magnoperè, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, vehementer, acriter, instanter, vidè contentius.

Earnestly, or diligently. Obnixè, gnaviter, impensè, studiosè, *adv.*

So earnestly. Tantoperè, *adv.*

Exceeding earnestly. Flagranter, ssimè, *adv.*

Earnestly to affirm. Assevero.

Earnestly to strive against. Obnitor.

Earnestly bent. Obstinatus, p.

Earnestness. Vehementia, fervor, ardor, m.

The earth, *or ground.* Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.

Potters earth. Argilla.

Fullers earth. Smegma fullonium.

To earth, as a Fox doth. Terram subire, foveam ingredi.

To commit to the earth, or inter. Sepelio, terræ mando.

To make things of earth, as pots. Plastico, as.

He that maketh things of earth. Plastes, æ, m.

The making of things of earth. Plastratura, f.

Made, or fashioned of earth. Plastratus, p.

The description of the earth. Geographia.

An earth-apple. Mandragora.

An earth-nut. Bulbocastanum, nucula terrestris.

An earth-quake. Terræ-motus, ûs.

An earth-worm. Vermis, m.

Earthen, or made of Earth. Terreus, luteus, fictilis; *adj.*

An earthen jug. Fidelia, f.

An earthing of herbs, trees, or vines. Pulveratio, f.

Earthly, or earthy. Terrenus, terrestris, *adj.*

Earthly, or brood-sow of the earth. Terrigena; c. g.

Earthly-minded man. Curvæ in terras animæ.

Earthly-mindedness. Amor nummi, rerum secularium cura.

East, *or rest.* Quies, requies, f.

East, or leisure. Otium.

East, or pleasure. Voluptas, gaudium, indolentia.

At east. Otiosè, per otium.

With east. Nullo negotio, facilè.

To have a Writ of ease. Rudem donari.

A plaster to give ease. Emplastrum anodynum, malagma, n.

Little ease, a prison. Arcus robustæ, mala mansio.

To live at ease. Quiesco, requiesco, otior, vitam ago in otio.

I am well at ease. Benè mecum agitur.

Ill at ease. Ægrotus.

At hearts ease. Ex sententia.

To ease. Levo, allevo, sublevo, relevo.

To ease, or mitigate ones grief. Consolor, mitigo, lenio dolorem.

To give one ease, or ease ones mind. Alicui animum relevare.

To ease the belly. Exonerare alvum.

Eased. Levatus, &c.

To be eased, Levor, &c.

An easement, or easing. Levamen, levatio, allevamentum.

An easement, or house of office. Latrina, sella, foricæ, *plur.*

To do ones easements. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.

Easie. Facilis, proclivis, pronus, propensus, promptus.

An easie pace. Aditus promptus.

Easie, or gentle. Lenis, mitis.

Easie, or manifest. Perspicuus, loculentus, *adj.* us.

An easie man. Credulus, improvidus, homo animæ ductilis.

An easie life. Luculenta Oratio.

Easie to be done. Facilis factu, expeditus, proclivis; *adj.*

It is an easie matter. In proclivi est, in promptu est.

Easie to be spoken unto. Affabilis, clemens, *adj.*

Easie to be intreated, Placabilis, mollis, *adj.*

Easie to be born. Tolerabilis.

Easie of belief. Credulus.

Easie of conception. Ad concoquendum facilis.

Easily, or with ease. Facilè, prompte, expeditè, commodè, *adv.*

Easiness. Facilitas, proclivitas, propensio.

Easiness of belief. Credulitas.

Easiness, or gentleness. Lenitas.

Easiness, or clearness. Perspicuitas.

The East, *where the sun riseth.* Oriens, m. ortus, exortus solis.

The East-wind. Eurus, subsolanus, apeliotes, m.

The North-East-wind. Aquilo, Boreas, Caecias.

Eastern, or easterly, adj. Orientalis.

The South-east-wind. Eurus, vulturnus, Euronotus.

† *The Easter, a West-country word, for the chimney stock.* Caminus, focus, furnarium.

Easter. Pascha, ătis, n.

Pertaining to Easter. Paschalis, *adj.*

Easter-day. Dies paschalis, dies paschatis.

To eat. Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, vescor.

To eat often. Esito.

To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, ingurgitare se cibis, helluor.

To eat privately. Comessor.

To eat nicely, or daintily. Ligurio.

To eat as cattle do. Depasco.

To eat as rats doth. Rodo, rosito.

To eat as a cruke doth. Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat at noon. Meridio, prandeo.

To eat up all. Exedo.

To eat through. Peredo.

To eat all about. Obedo, arrodo, circumrodo.

To eat together, or in company. Unà cibum capere.

To eat kest, or otherwise as sour. Pandere otus.

An Eat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops, m.

Eatable. Esculentus, edulis, edibilis.

Eaten. Esus, comestus, p.

Eaten into, Rosus, p.

Eaten away. Adesus, p.

Eaten round about. Arrosus, p.

Eaten up. Exesus.

Half-eaten, Semesus, *adj.*

Eaten by cattel. Depastus.

Any thing to be eaten. Edulium.

An eater. Edax, *adj.*

A great eater, Helluo, n. vorax.

A licorish eater. Ligurio, n.

An eating. Comestio, f.

Great eating. Ingurgitatio, f.

An eating away. Adesio.

An eating into. Erosio.

The eating of pasture grass. Depastio.

Greedy eating. Voracitas.

An eating house. Popina, uberna, caupona.

An eating apple, pear, &c. opposed to a baking apple, pear, &c. Edule, esculentum pomum.

The Eaves *of an house.* Suggrundia, n. *plur.* imbricatorum, colliquiæ, deliquiæ, *plur.*

The dropping of the eaves. Stillicidium.

To eaves-drop, or listen at the window or door. Subsculto.

An eaves dropper. Clancularius auscultator, corycæus.

An **Eaw,** *or ew.* Ovis femella, ovicula.

An old ew which has lately yeaned. Adasia, adavia, f.

E unto B.

To ebb, *as the sea doth.* Refluo, recedo, reciprico.

An ebb, or ebbing. Refluxus, reciprocatio, recessus maris, fluctus.

To be in the ebb, or at low ebb, as to ones condition or fortune. Decrescere, imminui, attenuari.

That ebbeth and floweth. Reciprocus, adj.

* *Ebony, a sort of wood.* Ebenum.

* *Ebriety, or drunkenness.* Ebrietas.

* *Ebullition, or boiling over.* Ebullitio, effervescentia.

E ante C.

* *Ecclesiastick.* Ecclesiasticus.

* *Ecclesiastical, or belonging to the Church.* Ecclesiasticus, adj.

* *Ecclesiasticks, or churchmen.* Ecclesiastici, sacra munera, officia obeuntes, qui sunt a sacris.

To **Eche**, *eek, or increase.* Adaugeo.

* *An Echo.* Echo, f. i. imago vocis.

The echo of the bellowing of an ox. Rebomitus.

To make an echo. Resono.

That maketh an echo. Resonans, resonabilis.

That reflecteth like an echo. Echoicus, adj.

* *An Eclipse.* Reliptis, f.

The Eclipse of the Sun. Defectio, detrimentum, or deliquium solis.

To be in an eclipse. Deficio; lateo.

Belonging to the eclipse. Ecliptica, adj.

To eclipse. Officere luminibus, intercipere lumen, obumbro.

Eclipsed. Obscuratus, inumbratus.

* *The ecliptick line.* Linea Ecliptica, orbita solis.

* *An eclogue, or pastoral.* Ecloga, or Ægloga, carmen Bucolicum.

* *An ecstasie, or extasie.* Ecstasis, f. stupor, consternatio.

In an ecstasie. Attonitus, mente motus.

* *Ecstatical.* Ecstaticus, adj.

E ante D.

* *Edacity, or greediness of eating.* Edacitas.

Edder *of worts.* Rifutcus, verres, furipus.

Eddy. Vid. **Eddy.**

The edge of a weapon. Acies, f. acumen, n.

To set an edge. Acuo, exacuo.

To set ones teeth on an edge. Hebeto, stupefacio.

The setting of ones teeth an edge. Hebetatio dentium, stupor dentium.

Edged. Acutus, acuminatus.

Two-edged. Ancipes, adj.

Three-edged. Tridentus, adj.

Edging, or edge-wise. Ex obliquo.

To edge in. Intrudo, insinuo.

The **Edge**, *or brink of any thing.* Margo, d. g. ora, f.

To make edges or brinks. Marginio.

Edged, or brimmed. Marginatus.

The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment. Fimbria, limbus.

The edge of a fillet or cloth like. Tænia, f.

Edging-lace. Lacinia.

To edge a garment. Prætexo.

To edge, or harrow. Occo.

Edgeless. Obtusus.

* *Edible, or fit to be eaten.* Edibilis, esculentus.

* *An Edict, or proclamation.* Edictum.

* *Edification, or improvement.* Ædificatio.

* *An edifice, or building.* Ædificium.

* *To edifie, or build.* Ædifico.

* *To edifie, or instruct and better in knowledge.* Instruo, instituo.

† The **Edish**, *erse, or Aftermath.* Gramen serotinum.

* *An edition or putting forth of a book.* Editio, f.

* *To educate or bring up.* Educo, as, educo, is, xi, ctum.

Well-educated. Liberaliter institutus, educatus.

* *Education, or breeding.* Educatio, institutio, disciplina.

E ante F.

* *Effable, which may be uttered.* Effabilis.

To effase. Deleo, obtestro, expungo.

* *To effascinate, or bewitch.* Fascino.

* *To effect.* Efficio, effectum dare, exequor.

* *An effect, or thing brought to pass.* Effectus, m. effectum, n.

The effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.

Of no effect, or effectless. Irritus, cassus.

To make effectless, or of no effect. Irritum reddere.

To no effect. Frustrà, intassum, adv.

In words to this effect. His aut talibus verbis.

In effect, i. really. Reverà, re quidem ipsâ.

To this effect, or end. Quapropter, quocirca, ut hoc effectum detur.

The effect, or consequence. Exitus, eventus.

Effects, a term used by Merchants, for any real Estate. Opes, bona, res mercatoris certa & liquida, facultates.

To take effect. Effectum sortiri, succedere ex sententiâ.

Effected. Effectus, ad exitum perductus.

* *Effective.* Efficax, effectivus.

Effectively. Efficaciter, adv.

Effectual. Efficax.

An effectual medicine. Præsens medicamentum.

Effectually. Efficaciter, adv.

* *Effeminacy.* Mollities, effeminatio.

* *To effeminate, or soften, to make nice or woman-like.* Effœmino, emollio, emasculo, effœmino.

* *Effeminate, or woman-like.* Effœminatus, muliebris, mollis, tener, delicatus.

Somewhat effeminate. Semivir, molliusculus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Effeminately, or wantonly. Muliebriter, effœminatè, lascivè, adv.

Effeminated. Emollitus, eviratus.

* *Effete, worn out, or past bearing.* Effœtus, a, um.

* *Efficacy, or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, f.

Efficacious. Efficax.

Of more efficacy. Efficacior, adj.

Of most efficacious force. Valentissimus, adj.

With efficacy. Efficaciter, adv.

* *Efficiency.* Efficientia, f.

* *An efficient cause.* Causa efficiens.

* *An effigie, or picture.* Effigies, ei.

* *An effluence, or effluxe.* Effluentia.

An **effort.** Conatus, nixus, impetus, us, conatio.

Effrontery. Impudentia.

An **Eft.** Sepa, m. stellio, lacerta.

* *Effusion, or pouring out.* Effusio, f.

Effsoons, *or soon and soon.* Identidem, denuò.

Effsoons, or often. Sæpiusculè.

Effsoons, or presently. Statim, confestim, illico.

E ante G.

To **egg,** *or set one on.* Stimulo, incito, lacesso, sollicito, instigo, impello, stimulo fodere.

An egging on. Instigatio, impulsus.

An egger on. Impulsor, instigator.

An **egg.** Ovum.

A new laid egg. Ovum recens.

A stale egg. Ovum requietum.

A roast or rosted egg. Ovum edurum, sorbile.

A pashed egg. Ovum coctilatum.

A hard egg. Ovum durisculum, præcoctum, duriter elixum.

A stir large egg. Ovum decumanum.

One egg begot to be a chick. Ovum pullescens.

A wind-egg. Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum, ovum subventaneum.

An addle egg. Urinum ovum, cynosurum ovum.

An egg with two yolks. Ovum geminum.

The white of an egg. Albumen ovi, n.

The yolk of an egg. Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.

An egg-shell. Testa ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.

The strain of an egg. Umbilicus ovi.

To lay an egg. Ovum pario, pono.

To sit upon eggs. Incubare ovis.

To set eggs under a hen. Ova gallinæ subjicere, supponere.

Of the shape of an egg. Ovalis, adj.

An egg-pie. Odgala, æ, f.

An egg-frain. Odlagamum.

Egg-sauce. Condimentum ovaceum.

A soft egg. Ovum molle.

A little egg. Ovicellum, ovillum.

Eglantine, *sweet-brier, or dog-brier.* Cynosbatus, f. rubus caninus, rosa sylvestris.

* *An Eglogue, or pastoral poem.* Æglogæ, idyllium.

* *Egregious, or gallant.* Egregius, insignis.

An egregious knave. Parum putus sycophanta.

Egregiously. Eximiè, insignitèr.

* *An egress, or going forth.* Egressus.

The **Egret,** *a bird.* Asterias, m. ardea stellaris.

* *To Egrote, or counterfeit himself sick.* Simulare mortium, pileum valetudinarium induere.

An **Egyptian,** *or counterfeit Gypsie.* Ægyptius, impostor, agyrta, m.

E ante I.

An ejaculation, or short prayer. Precula, precatiuncula.

An **eie.** Oculus, *Vid.* **Eye.**

* *To eject, or cast out.* Ejicio.

* *Ejection.* Ejectio.

Eight, *or well.* Bis, interj.

Eight. Octo.

Eight a clock. Hora octava.

Eight years old. Octennis, adj.

Eighteen. Octodecim, duodeviginti.

Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.

Eighty, i. fourscore. Octoginta.

The eightieth. Octogesimus.

Eighty years old. Octogenarius, adj.

Eighscore. Centum & octoginta.

Eight hundred. Octingenti, æ, a.

Eight-times. Octies.

De

The space of eight days. Octiduum.

The space of eight years. Octennium.

The eighth. Octavus, a, um.

The eighth in Musick. Octava.

Eight-fold. Octuplus.

Eightly. Octavò, *adv.*

Of eight. Octonarius.

An **Eight,** *or Island in a river.* Insula fluvialis.

An **eilet-hole.** Ansula.

A Justice in **Eire,** *or* **Eyre.** Justitiarius itinerans.

An eiry of a Hawk. Accipitris nidumentum.

† **Eisel,** *or vinegar.* Acetum.

Either. Aut, ve, vel, seu, sive; conj.

Either, or one of the two. Alteruter, utervis, uterliber.

On either side. Utrinque.

Ek, *or eek.* Etiam. *Vid.* **Eke.**

E *ante* L.

Ela, *the highest note in the Gamut.* Hypate, f. suprema nota scalæ Musicæ.

* *Elaborate, or done with great paint and exactness.* Elaboratus, accuratus.

* *Elapsed.* Præterlapsus.

* *Elated, or puff'd up with pride.* Elatus, insolens.

An **elbow.** Cubitus, m. ulnæ flexura.

To lean on his elbow. Innixi cubito.

An elbow of land. Acroterium.

An elbow of a bridle bit. Lupati prominentia.

It had no elbow-grease bestow'd on't. Nec demorios sapit ungues.

Elbow-room. Spatium laxum.

To give one elbow-room. Cedere spatium.

To elbow or justle with the elbow. Cubito summovere, pellere.

To shake the elbow, or play at dice. Ethragalizo, ludo aleis.

An **Elbuck** *verse, to be scanned up to the elbow.* Carmen hypermetrum, or redundans.

Elder, or fuel. Fomes, ignis alimentum.

An **elder** *in age.* Senior, major natu.

An elder in Church-office. Presbyter.

Elders, or fathers. Patres, majores, avi, antecessores.

Eldership in age. Majoritas, senioritas.

Eldership in office. Presbyteratus, ûs.

† *An elder, or udder.* Uber, n.

An elder-tree. Sambucus, f. Ebulus.

Water-elder. Sambucus aquatica.

Of Elder. Sambucinus, *adj.*

An Elder-gun. Fistula Sambucina.

Elder-vinegar. Acetum Sambucinum.

Eldest. Maximus natu, antiquissimus.

* *Elecampane.* Helenium, insula campana.

* *To elect, or choose.* Eligo.

* *The Elect.* Electi, lecti, delecti, Sancti.

* *Election.* Electio.

* *Elective.* Electivus.

* *An elector.* Elector.

A Prince Elector. Elector Imperialis.

* *Electoral.* Electoralis, Electoris dignitatem attinens, ad electorem pertinens.

His Electoral Highness. Princeps Elector.

An Electorate, or Elector-ship. Cæsarei Electoris gradus, dignitas.

* *An Electuary.* Electuarium, eclegma, n.

* *Eleemosynary, that taketh alms, or is given in alms.* Eleemosynarius.

* *Elegancy, or fineness in speech or apparel.* Elegantia, polities, nitor, splendor, venustas, concinnitas, ornatus.

* *Elegant of speech, or in apparel.* Ornatus, elegans, splendidus, limatus, politus, compsus, nitidus, concinnus.

Elegantly, or neatly. Elegantèr, ornatè, venustè, compsè, splendidè, limatè, lautè, nitidè.

* *An Elegy, or mournful verse.* Elegia, elegus.

* *Elegiack.* Elegiacus, *adj.*

* *An element.* Elementum,

An element, or letter. Litera, character.

An element or ground of a thing. Principium, rudimentum.

He's out of his element. Illius ingenio abhorret, iisdem utitur more, aliena est indole, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum hospes, nequaquam versatus.

* *Elementary, or belonging to elements.* Elementarius, *adj.*

* *An Elephant.* Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.

Elephants. Lucæ boves.

The snout of an Elephant, Proboscis, promuscis, f.

To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.

The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, ûs.

Of or belonging to an Elephant. Elephantinus, *adj.*

* *To elevate, or lift up.* Elevo, sustollo.

A little elevated, i. *drunkish.* Ebriolus.

* *Elevation.* Elevatio.

The elevation of the Host. Hostiæ sublatio, hostiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio, propositio.

The elevation of the Pole. Poli altitudo, cœlestis axis celsitas.

* *An Elevatory, a Surgeons instrument.* Elevatorium.

Eleven. Undecim.

Eleven saints of the law. Juris deuni.

The eleventh. Undecimus.

Eleven times. Undecies.

An **Elf,** *or bugbear.* Dæmonium.

An elf or dwarf. Pumilio.

* *Eligible, or fit to be chosen.* Optabilis, optandus, eligendus.

† *A congé d'elire.* Eligendi, cooptandi data venia.

An **Elixir.** Quinr-essentia.

An **Elk.** Alce, f

An **Ell.** Ulna.

Of an ell. Ulnalis, ulnaris, *adj.*

* *An Ellipsis, a figure.* Ellipsis, f.

Elliptical, or defective. Ellipticus.

An **elm** *tree.* Ulmus, f.

An elm-grove. Ulmetum.

Elm-seed. Samera.

Of or belonging to elm. Ulmeus, *adj.*

* *Elocution.* Elocutio.

* *An Elogy, or high commendation.* Elogium.

† *To* **Elope.** Amolior, a mando; qu. elongo.

† *To* **Elope,** *as when a woman goes from her husband.* Recedere à marito.

* *Eloquence.* Eloquentia, facunditas, facultas dicendi, eloquium.

Stately eloquence. Grandiloquentia, f.

Pertaining to eloquence. Rhetoricus, a, um.

A Master of eloquence. Rhetor, m.

Lack of eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.

Without eloquence. Indisertus, infacundus, jejunus, *adj.*

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus, *adj.*

Eloquently. Disertè, facundè, copiosè, ornatè, eloquenter, *adv.*

Else, *for other, an adj.* Alius, a, ud.

No body else. Nemo alius.

Nothing else. Nihil aliud.

Else for otherwise, an adv. Alioqui, alioquin, aliàs, aliter.

Else, i. e. *more further, beside.* Præterea, porrò, adhuc amplius.

Else, or else, after the word **Either.** Vel, aut.

Else, or else, after the word **whether.** Sive, an.

Elsewhere. Alibi.

No where else. Nusquam alibi.

Somewhere else. Aliubi, alicubi.

Some whither else. Alió.

Of some body else. Aliundé.

† *An* **Elopement** Adulteræ cum adultero cohabitatio.

* *To elucidate, or make clear.* Elucido.

* *Elucubrate, that hath great pains taken about it.* Elucubratus.

* *To elude, or wave.* Eludo, subterfugio, effugio.

* *An elusion.* Fraus, fallacia.

* *The Elysian fields.* Elysium, campi Elysii, læta arva.

E *ante* M.

* *To emaciate, or make lean.* Emacio, macilentum reddo.

* *Emanation, or flowing out.* Emanatio.

* *To emancipate, or set free.* Emancipo, affero in libertem.

To embale. Confarcino, i, farcinas, fagmata, vectoria componere.

To **embalm.** Pollincio, balsamo condio.

An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, ûs.

An **Embargo,** *or arrest of ships.* Arrestum mercatorum.

To **embark** Navim conscendere.

To embark in the same ship. Consilii participem esse.

To **embarrass** Impedio, intricare.

An embarrassment. Perplexitas, remora.

An **Embassador,** *or Ambassador.* Legatus, orator.

An Embassage, or Embassy. Legatio.

To **Embattle.** *Vid.* **Imbattle.**

To **embellish.** Exorno.

An embellishment. Exornatio, decor ascititius.

Hot **embers.** Favillæ, f.

The Ember-weeks. Quatuor Tempora jejunii, feriæ ciuriales.

Of or belonging to embers. Favillaceus.

† *Embring-days,* i. *holy-days.* Vigiliæ festorum.

To **embezil,** *or steal away.* Interverto, clam subduco, i, imbecillo.

* *An Emblem.* Emblema, atis.

An Emblematist. Emblematum effector.

To **embody.** Incorporo.

To **embolden.** Horter, animum addo.

To **emboss** *plate.* Sculpo, cælo.

A piece embossed. Sculptum protuberans.

To emboss a deer. In sylvas cogere.

Embowed. Laqueatus, fornicatus.

To **embowel.** Exentero.

To **embrace.** Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.

An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, ûs.

To **embrew,** *or besprinkle.* Tingo, proluo, perfundo, respergo, maculo, inquino, imbuo.

Embrewed. Tinctus, perfusus, respersus, imbutus.

An embrocation, or fomentation. Fomentum, forus.

* *An Embryo, a child not yet formed in the womb.* Embryo, onis, n.

To **embother.** Acupingo, in texo, plumo.

En-

Embroidered. Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, plumarius, segmentatus.

An embroidered or needle-wrought garment. Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.

A cast with the edges embroidered. Praecexta.

An embroiderer. Acupictor, Phrygio, limbolarius, segmentarius.

An embroiderer for coverings and bedding. Plumarius, limbator.

Embroidery. Opus Phrygionicum.

Belonging to embroidering. Polymitarius, *adj.*

An embroidering needle. Acus babylonia, Semiramia.

To **embroil.** Confundo, perturbo.

To **emburse.** Pecuniam reposituram refundere.

† *Entered as in the inner Temple, to attend.*

* *An emendation, or amendment of a thing.* Emendatio.

* *An emergency.* Occasio, res ardua.

* *Emergent.* Emergens.

An **Emerill** *stone.* Smiris.

An **Emerod,** *or Emerald, a precious stone.* Smaragdus, f.

* *The Emerods, or piles.* Haemorrhoides, um, f. plur.

* *An Eminence, or hill.* Mons.

* *Eminency.* Eminentia.

* *Eminent.* Eminens, conspicuus, insignis.

Eminently. Eminenter, per modum eminentiae.

* *An Emissary, or one sent abroad.* Emissarius, internuncius, missionarius.

* *An emission, or sending forth.* Emissio.

* *To emit, or send out.* Emitto.

An **Emmet,** *or Pismire.* Formica.

* *An emollient, or softning plaister.* Malagma, n.

* *Emolument, or profit.* Emolumentum, commodum.

* *An emotion, or trouble of mind.* Animi perturbatio, motus.

To **empair,** *or diminish.* Deterioro, imminuo.

To **empair,** *or make worse.* Deterioro reddo.

Empaired, or diminished. Attenuatus, *p.*

An empairing. Imminutio.

To **empale.** Palo transfigere.

To **empanel.** Eligo, adscribo.

To **empanel a Jury.** Conscribere tabulam, ponere in assisis &c.

† **Emparlance.** Petitio inducarum, intercessio.

To **empeach.** Rejum ago, insimulo, crimina postulo.

An empeachment. Accusatio.

An **Empress.** Imperatrix, f.

An Empress. Imperatrix, f.

An Emperor's palace, or pavilion. Augustale, n.

Belonging to an Emperor. Imperatorius, *adj.*

An **Empire.** Imperium, n. summatus, m. ditio, f.

* *An emphasis.* Emphasis, f.

* *Emphatical.* Emphaticus, *adj.*

* *An Empirick, or Quack.* Empiricus, agyrta, m. medicaster.

To **employ,** *or use.* Diem dicere, in jus trahere, actionem intendere.

To **employ,** *or bestow.* Impendo, confero, insumo.

To employ, or use. Adhibeo.

To employ his pains. Operam navare.

To employ his time well. Horas benè collocare.

To employ one, or set him at work. Negotium alicui mandare.

Employed, or bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.

Employed, or busied. Occupatus.

Ill employed. Malè feriatus.

An employ, or trade. Ars.

An employment. Negotium.

To **empoison.** Venenum inficere.

* *An Empory, or city of great trade.* Emporium, civitas mercatoribus frequens.

To **empoverish,** *or make poor.* Depaupero, fortunas everto.

† **Empoynted,** *when the deer forsakes the herd.* In fugam conjectus.

To **empoison.** In carcerem conjicio.

Empty. Vacuus, inanis.

An empty place. Inane, n.

To empty. Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.

To empty one's purse. Marsupium exenterare.

To empty out of one vessel into another. Decapulo, transvaso.

To be empty. Vaco, intervaco.

To grow, or become empty. Inanesco.

Emptied. Exhaustus, exinanitus, evacuatus.

An emptying. Exinanitio, f.

Emptiness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

* *Empyreal.* Empyrius, empyraeus.

Emrods. Haemorrhoides, um, f.

† *The* **Emrell,** *a flower.* Anemone, f.

An **Emry,** *or Emeril stone.* Smyris, *or* smiris.

* *To emulate.* Emulor.

* *Emulation.* Emulatio, aemulus.

* *An emulator.* Aemulator, aemulus.

* *An emulgent vein.* Vena emulgens.

* *An emulsion.* Lac medicinale.

E ant N.

To **enable.** Vires suppeditare.

To **enact.** Decerno, sancio, lego, jubeo.

Enacted. Decretus.

Enamel. Smaltum, encaustum.

To enamel, or work with fire. Inuro, encaustо obduco.

Enamelled. Inustus, encaustus.

An enameller. Encaustes, m.

The art of enamelling. Encaustice, f.

Enamourd. Amore captus.

To be enamoured. Deperire, perdiè amare.

* *An enarration, or discourse upon a subject.* Enarratio.

To **encamp.** Castrametari.

To **enchain.** Catenare, vincire catenis.

* *To enchant.* Incanto.

An enchantment. Incantatio, fascinum, incantamentum.

An enchanter. Incantator, veneficus, magus.

To **enchase,** *or set in gold.* Auro inserere, *or* obducere.

To **encircle.** Circuire, circumcingere.

* *To encline.* Inclino.

Enclined. Propensus.

Enclining. Enclitus.

To **enclose,** *or shut.* Claudo, includo, circundo, circummunio, sepio, cingo.

To enclose, or shut up. Intercludo.

To enclose, or make a trench about. Vallo, circumvallo.

Enclosed round. Circumdatus, intercluſus, circumcingo, circumvallo, p.

Enclosed in. Circumclusus, includus, concluſus.

Enclosed with. Finitus, p.

An enclosure. Septum.

To **encumber.** Impedio, implico, vexo, fatigo.

Encumbred. Praepeditus, p.

An encumbrance. Impedimentum.

Encumbrances. Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adversae.

* *An Encomium, or commendation.* Encomium.

* *An Encomiast.* Encomiastes.

* *An encomiastick.* Oratio encomiastica.

To **encompass.** Circundo, ambio.

An encompassing. Ambitus, ûs.

To **encounter,** *or encounter.* Congredior, confligo.

To encounter, or meet. Occurro, obvium habeo.

An encounter. Congressus, occursus, congressio.

To **encourage.** Exhorror, animo, confirmo, incito, accendo, extimulo.

To encourage by clapping the hands. Plaudo.

Encouraged. Incitatus.

An encourager. Hortator.

An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f.

An encouragement. Incitamentum, n.

To **encrease,** *all.* Augeo, adaugeo, exaugeo, accumulo, incendo.

To encrease often. Auctito.

To encrease, or add more. Adjicio, adjungo, astruo.

To increase, or inlarge. Amplio, dilato.

To encrease wealth. Cumulare opes.

To encrease Children. Propago, multiplico, augere familiam.

To encrease, beat. Crescо, augesco.

To encrease and grow more and more. Increscо, increbesco.

To encrease or grow by nourishment. Coalesco.

Encreased, or augmented. Auctus, multiplicatus, propagatus, cumulatus, p.

Encreased in wealth. Locupletatus, ditatus, p.

More encreased. Auctius, *adj.*

An encrease. Incrementum, augmentum, auctus, ûs, augmen, n.

An encreaser, or enlarger. Auctor, m. auctrix, f.

An encreasing, augmenting or enlarging. Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, cumulatio.

To **encroach.** Usurpo, intrudo, sensim invado.

An encroachment. Alienae invasio, intrusio, usurpatio.

To **encumber,** *hinder or trouble.* Impedio, praepedio, molesto.

An encumbrance. Impedimentum, molestia.

Encumbred. Praepeditus, districtus.

An End. Finis, terminus.

The utmost end. Extremum, extremitas.

The upper end. Pars suprema, fastigium.

The lower end. Pars infima, imum.

An end, or conclusion. Exitus, exitus, m.

An end, or design. Consilium, scopus.

To what end? Quorsum? Ad quem?

For this end. Eò, ad eam rem, ad eò.

To the end that. Quò, ut.

To the end. Eò, ut, quò.

To no end. Frustrà, nequicquam, inaniter.

An end of a speech. Conclusio, peroratio, epilogus.

The end of a play. Catastrophe, f.

The end of a race. Meta, f.

The latter end of a man's life. Extremum aetatis tempus.

Near his latter end. Sub extremum vitae.

At the end of a fair. In ultimâ placeâ.

The years end. Finito, *or* eâeunte anno.

At the end of (so many) days, &c.) Post, exactis (tot) diebus, &c.

At his wits end. Animi pendeo, perplexus.

To be at his wits end. Animo pendeo, perplexus.

When crimes meet to have no end. Quicquid in bonum vocaverit.

To

To be at one's wages's end. In lubris primoribus versari.

To bend, or accomplish ones end or design. Consilio potiri.

To bend all ones fingers ends. Teneo, calleo, probe memini.

From the beginning to the end. A capite ad calcem, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo usque ad mala.

To be at an end. Desino.

To come to an ill end. In nervum erumpere.

To draw to an end. Vergo, declino.

To make an end. Concludo, finem facio.

To make an end of a business. Conficio, perficio, absolvo.

To make an end of a person, i. *to kill him.* E medio tollere, interimere, animum exinguere.

To make an end of a quarrel. Litem dirimo or compono, pactionem facio.

To go an end. Pergo, recta proficisci.

Come an end! Grandiorem fac ad me gradum!

To set on an end. Erigo.

To bring about his ends. Effectum reducere.

Not to care which end goes foremost. Quique deque habere omnia.

Mistress end, Pleruique, fere, supplurimum.

To end, or finish, act. Finio, terminio, concludo, claudo.

To end a sentence, verse, speech, with a period, &c. Claudere.

To end, or bring to an end. Ad umbilicum ducere, [illegible] perficere.

To end a war. [illegible] componere.

To end, or put an end. Colophonem addere, [illegible] summam [illegible]

To end, quite. Deleo, [illegible] veterno, [illegible] exsto, exido.

Ended or finished. [illegible] finitus, consummatus, absolutus.

Not ended. Imperfectus.

An ending. Conclusio.

An ending of a controversie. Determinatio.

To Endeable. Terminabilis, adj.

Endless. Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus, interminatus.

Endmost. Extremus.

World without end. In sæcula sæculorum.

In the end. Demum, denique, tandem.

To Endamage. Obsum, noceo, damno, officio, incommodo.

To Endanger. [illegible] discrimen adduco.

To Endear. Conor, nitor, enitor, [illegible] obnitor, molior, [illegible]

To endeavour earnestly. Connitor, contendo, nervos intendo, omnibus nervis contendo, summo opere nitor.

To endeavour to attain. Aspiro.

To endeavour to do the like. Consector.

An endeavour. Conatus, ûs, conamen, molimen, n. opera, & nisus, ûs, m.

To do his endeavour. Operam dare, facere sedulò, navare operam.

By his persuasion and endeavour. Illo auctore atque agente.

With great endeavour. Enixè, obnixè.

† To endite, i. *draw up a Book doth.* Conscribo, pingo.

To endite, or call one when or how he shall arrive. Dico.

To endite, or pen a letter, &c. Perscribo, exaro.

To indite, or impeach and accuse. Deferre, actionem instituere, nomen alicujus indicare.

An [illegible] indictment. Accusationis libellus, [illegible] crimen.

[illegible] Dictatus, dictum.

** Endive, an herb.* Endivia, intybus.

** To endoctrinate.* Erudire, instituere, informare.

** To endorse*, i. *write on the back.* Inscribo, scribere in tergo.

† Endorsed, i. *turn'd back, back to Heraldry.* Indorsatus.

To endow [illegible], as, dotè instruo.

Endowed. Dotatus.

An endowing. Dotatio.

An endowment. Dos, dotis, f.

An endowment of a Vicaridge. Pensio ad vicarii sustentationem constituta.

To endue. Imbuo, instruo.

Endued. Præditus, adj.

To endure, or suffer. Patior, perpetior, tolero, suffero, sustineo.

To endure, or last. Duro, perduro, permaneo.

I can't endure. Averfor, abhorreo à, odi.

Enduring. Patiens, tolerans.

Enduring all day long. Perdius.

Enduring all night long. Pernox.

Enduring a long time. Perdiuturnus, adj.

An enemy. Inimicus, adversarius, m. hostis, c. g.

An enemy that seeketh your destruction. Perduellis, c. g.

Pertaining to an Enemy. Hostilis, hosticus, adj.

To be an enemy to. Inimicitias exercere cum, animum hostilem gerere in.

Like an enemy. Hostiliter, inimicè, infestè.

The enemies country. Hosticum, n.

** Energetical*, i. *very forcible and strong.* Energeticus, efficax.

** Energy, efficacy or force.* Energia, efficacia, vis.

** To enervate, or weaken.* Enervo.

To enfeeble, or make feeble and weak. Debilito, infirmo.

An enfeebling. Debilitatio.

To enfeoff, or infeoff. Auctoro, jus in aliquem derivo, fidei mando.

** To enflame.* Inflammo.

To enforce, or strengthen a thing. Confirmo.

To enforce, or constrain a person. Cogo, compello, adigo, urgeo, impello.

To endeavour or strain himself earnestly. Conor, enitor, contendo.

An enforcement or constraint. Coactio.

An enforcement or strengthening. Confirmatio.

To enfranchise, or make free. Manumitto, civitate donare.

An enfranchisement. Manumissio, jus civitatis.

An enfranchiser. Civitatis donator.

To engage one, act. Obligo, devincio.

To engage, or mortgage land. Oppignoro, pignori do.

To engage, or pass his word. Spondeo, fide-jubeo, vadimonium promitto.

To engage in fight. Confligo, conserere manus.

To engage ones self in a business. Immiscere, implicare, inducere se.

Engaged to one. Obligatus, devinctus.

To take the engagement. Regimen monarchicum ejurare.

An engagement, or promise. Promissio, promissum.

An engagement, or passing ones word. Fidejussio, vadimonium.

An engagement, or fight. Prælium, pugna.

To engage, act. Fidejubeo.

To engender. Genero, gigno, procreo.

Engendred. Genitus, p.

Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj.

An engine. Machina, machinamentum.

An engine used in war. Tormentum.

An engine to take a City with. Helepolis, f.

** An Engineer that makes engines.* Machinator, ingeniarius, ingeniarius.

Belonging to engines or instruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, organicus, adj.

An engine, or device. Artificium, machina.

† Engitery, or *Engletyre.* Engleceria, i. jus Angli.

To englut, or surfeit. Ingurgito, satio, exsaturo.

To engraff, or graff. Insero.

† To engrail, a *term in Heraldry.* Crenio, lacinio.

Engrailed. Crenatus, laciniatus, denticulatim incisus.

To engrave. Cælo, sculpo, insculpo, exsculpo, incido.

Engraved, or engraven. Cælatus, sculptus, insculptus, incisus.

An engraver. Cælator, sculptor, anaglyptes, m.

An engraver of images. Hemoglyphus, statuarius.

The art of engraving. Statuaria, anaglyptice, f.

An engraving. Cælatura, sculptura, f.

An engraving tool. Scalprum, cælum, n.

That may be engraven. Sculptilis, adj.

To engross a writing. Latinè exscribere, majusculis exarare.

To engross a deed. Tabellionis facere, in tabulas referre.

To engross or buy up commodities. Coemo, appropio.

Such an engrosser. Monopola, m.

To enhance, or raise the price of any thing. Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, attendo, promoveo.

To enhance the price of victuals. Annonam flagellat, incendere.

An enhancer, or he that raises the price. Emphyteuta, m.

The enhancing of the price. Emphyteusis, f.

Of or belonging to such enhancing. Emphyteuticus, adj.

** Enigmatical*, i. *obscure or full of riddles.* Ænigmaticus, adj.

To enjoy. Fruor, potior, polfideo.

To enjoy a woman. Rem habere cum muliere.

An enjoyment. Fructus, possessio.

** To enjoyn, or command.* Injungo, præcipio, mando.

To enlarge. Amplio, amplifico, dilato, extendo, propago, adaugeo.

To enlarge, or set at liberty a prisoner. Dimittere, solvere vinctum.

Enlarged. Amplificatus, prolatus, diffusus.

An enlarger. Amplificator propagator.

An enlarging. Amplificatio, prolatio, diffusio, latitudo.

An enlargement. Latitudo, n.

To enlighten. Illumino.

Enmity. Inimicitia.

To ennoble. Nobilito.

To ennoble, i. *to make a Commoner a Noble Man.* In nobilium ordinem adscribere, adscere, juris & prærogativa privilegia donare, insignire.

** Enormity, or disorder.* [illegible] *enormity, or heinousness of a crime.*

An enormity, or high offence. Indignum facinus, flagitium.

Enormous. Atrox, enormis, abnormis, facinorosus.

Enormously. Enormiter, flagitiosè.

Ensi

Enough. Satis, sufficiens, abunde.

Enough and to spare. Satis superque.

More than enough. Plus satis.

Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sufficit.

Inquiring enough. Satis curiosus.

Will longer enough. Satis cum periculo.

Is it not enough that—Parum ne est quod—

To have enough of one. Satietatem alicujus capere.

An enquest. Inquisitio.

To enquire. Inquiro, scisciteo, scrutor, indago.

To enrage. Scimulo, excito, in rabiem vel furorem convertere; irrito, furio.

Enraged. Lymphatus, in rabiem actus.

To be enraged. Irritari.

To enrich, or make rich. Locupleto, dito.

Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To enroll. In acta seu commentarios referre.

To enroll, or list Souldiers. Milites conscribere, militum delectum habere, nomina in militiam colligere.

To enlighten, or enlighten. Illustro, repurgare, ad maciem redigere, adipem detrahere.

An enample. Exemplum, exemplar, n.

To enlarge. Circumvallo, vallo circumdo.

To enshrine. Pulvinari, delubro condere.

An Ensign, or banner. Vexillum, insigne, signum militare, n.

Ensigns displayed. Erecta signa.

Ensigns folded up. Signa fusa.

An Ensign, or standard-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, vexillarius, signigena.

To enlarge. Inretio, illaqueo, irretio, capio dolis.

To enthrall, or enthrone. Inthronizo, inauguro, [installo.]

Enthralled. Inauguratus.

Enthronizing. Inauguratio.

To enlue, or follow. Consequor, sequor, comitor, evenio.

To ensure, or give security for goods, &c. in a ship. Mercium periculum, damnum navis præstare; pro mercibus cautionem interponere, mercem navi securas præstare.

To ensure, or set goods under security. Merces securas à periculo, adversus damnum tueri, habere.

To entail. Posteris hæreditatem mandare or relinquere.

An entail. Feudum talliatum.

To entangle. Illaqueo, irretio, implico, impedio.

Entangled, or snared. Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, p.

An entangler. Irretitor.

An entangling, or entanglement. Involutio, implicatio.

† *Entertainment.* Propositum, intentio.

To enter, or go into. Intro, introeo, ingredior, subeo, immigro, illabor, penetro in.

To enter in by violence. Irrumpo, invado.

To enter in by stealth. Irrepo.

To enter upon a design. Occipio, aggredior.

To enter upon an estate. Capessio, hæreditatem adire.

To enter into office. Inire magistratum.

To enter into bond. Vadimonium præsto, fidejubeo.

To enter into a Treaty for peace. De conciliandâ pace agere.

To enter into Covenant. Convictum occipere.

To enter an action against one. Actionem, litem intendere, dicam scribere, diem dicere.

To enter into orders. Initiari sacris.

To enter a thing into a book. Describo, in commentarium refero.

To enter a scholar in the University. In Academiæ albo nomen describere, in Academicorum numerum referre or coöptare.

To enter one in learning. Instituo, imbuo, dirigo, elementa doctrinæ edocere.

To enter a Caveat. Cautionem interpono, intercedo.

Entered, enter'd, entred, or gone into; pass. Initus, intratus, penetratus, p.

Entred, or gone into; Act. Ingressus, illapsus, p.

Entred, or set down. Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

Entred in the principles of learning. Literis initiatus, or leviter imbutus.

He has entred himself a Souldier. Militiæ nomen dedit.

* *To enterr, or bury.* Sepelio, humo, sepulturæ mando; q. d. interro.

An enterment. Sepultura.

To enterchange. Commuto, reciproco, alternare vices.

Enterchangeable. Reciprocans, alternus.

Enterchangeable, of colour. Variegatus.

Enterchangeably, or by turns. Alternatim, vicissim, alternis.

† *An entercourse of Merchandise from place to place.* Commercium, n.

An entercourse, or converse with one another. Conversatio mutua.

To entercourse. Ultrò citróque commeare.

* *To enterfere, as a horse doth that striketh one heel against t'other.* intertero; q. d. interferio.

To interfere, or hinder. Interpello, interturbo.

The interfering of an horse. Interritio, f.

To enterlace. Intermisceo, intexo, interstinguo, vario.

Enterlaced. Intertextus, intermixtus, interstinctus.

An enterlacing. Contextus, ûs, trajectio, f.

* *To enterline.* Interscribo, interlino, intersero, lineas interjicio, or duco, interlineo.

Enterlineary. Interlinearis, adj. insertus, p.

An enterlining. Interpositio interlinearis.

* *An interlude.* Exodium, ludicrum, lusus cognicus, q. d. interludium,) diludium.

Merry enterludes. Atellanæ, f.

A player of enterludes. Histrio.

An enterluder, or maker of interludes. Comicus, m.

To enterlude. Immiscere scenis.

† *An enterrupter of mirth.* Qui variat pennarum colorem, q. d. intermutator.

To enterrupt. Intermisceo, immisceo.

† *The hawk enterrupts.* Accipiter pennas impedit or intricat.

An enterpleading. Cognitio præjudicialis.

To enterprise, or take in hand. Suscipio, molior, aggredior, incæpto, conor.

To enterprise, or begin a business. Auspicor.

Enterprised, or attempted. Susceptus, p.

An enterprise, or attempt. Inceptum, ceptum, ausum, molimen, conatus.

A bold enterpriser. Facinus audax.

To quit his enterprize. Opus inceptum destituere.

An enterprize, or exploit. Res gesta, facinus, n.

An enterpriser. Inceptor, molitor, auctor.

An enterprising. Susceptio, molitio, f.

To entertain, or treat one. Excipio, accipio, tracto.

To entertain, or lodge one. Hospitio accipere.

To entertain one nobly. Accipere magnificè, prolixè, regio apparatu.

To entertain, or pass away the time. Tempus fallo, impendo, colloco.

To entertain one another with discourse. Mutuis sermonibus accipere.

To entertain one kindly. Hilariter accipere, benignè complecti.

To give cold entertainment. Frigidè, jejunè, parùm liberaliter accipere.

Entertained. Exceptus, acceptus.

An entertainer. Hospes, ûtis.

Entertainment. Hospitalitas, f. hospitium, receptio.

An entertainment, or treat; as an entertainment of Masks. Apparatus, m.

A noble entertainment, or feast. Convivium lautum, apparatus regius, cœna adjicialis.

To enthrall. Mancipo, in servitutem redigo.

Enthralled. Addictus, mancipatus.

To enthrone. Inthronizo, in solio collocо.

* *Enthusiasm, or Fanaticism.* Enthusiasmus.

* *An enthusiast, one that pretends to be inspired.* Enthusiasta, m. fanaticus, corybas.

* *An enthymeme, or short syllogism.* Enthymema, n. truncatus syllogismus.

To entice, or allure. Allicio, illicio, solicito.

An enticement. Illecebra.

Enticing, or full of enticements. Pellax, adj.

Entire, or whole. Integer, totus, solidus, adj.

The entire sum. Summa totalis.

Entire, or uncorrupt. Sincerus, purus, castus, adj.

Entirely, or sincerely. Sincerè, sanctè, integrè, adv.

Entirely, or dearly. Unicè, conjunctè, amanter, adv.

Entirely, or wholly. In totum, in solidum, ex asse.

Entireness. Integritas.

* *To entitle, or name.* Apello, ûtuo, q. d. inciulo.

To entitle, or give one a right. Auctoro, auctoritatem & jus tribuo.

* *An Entity, or Being.* Ens, entis, n. res, f.

To entomb. Tumulo, sepelio.

† *Entrayed,* i. *encompassed, a term in Heraldry.* Circumductus, circumcinctus.

An entrail, or inward part. Intestinum, n.

Entrails, as heart, liver, &c. Viscera, exta, interanea, n. pl.

An entrance. Aditus, ingressus, introitus, ûs.

Entrance into a College. Admissio.

An entrance at a school, or entrance-money. Minerval, n. didactron, n.

A short entrance. Irruptio.

To make an entrance to a discourse. Procemiari.

To entrap. Retio, irretio.

To entrap, or cheat one. Circumvenio, decipio.

Entrapped. Irretitus, p.

To entreat, or beseech. Rogo, oro, exoro, comprecor.

To intreat humbly. Supplico, obsecro, obtestor, implоro.

To intreat earnestly. Obnixè rogo, etiam atque etiam rogo, vehementer abs te contendo, iterum ac sæpius te rogo.

To entreat, or court with fair words. Suadeo, ambio.

To entreat often. Rogito.

To entreat, or handle. Tracto, pertracto, contrecto.

To entreat gently. Demulceo.
To entreat of, or handle. Tracto, pertracto.
To entreat, or entertain. Accipio, excipio.
Entreated. Rogatus, exoratus.
Easie to be entreated. Exorabilis, tractabilis, *adj.*
Not to be intreated. Inexorabilis.
There is no intreating of him Nihil eſt preci loci relictum.
Entreated, or handled, alſo entreated of. Tractatus, p.
An entreater, or beſeecher. Precator, deprecator, m.
An entreating. Precatio, f. rogatus, ûs.
An humble entreating. Supplicatio.
An entreating of a thing. Commentatio, tractatus, ûs.
An entreaty. Rogatus, ûs ; *at,*
At my entreaty. Meo rogatu.
By entreaty. Precariò, *adv.*
To prevail by entreaty. Exorare, orando impetrare.
Gotten by much entreaty. Emendicatus, p. precarius.
To **entrench**, *or ditch in.* Circumvallo, vallo circundo.
To entrench upon another's right. Uſurpo, invado, intrudo.
To **entrust** *a thing.* Committo, fidei mando.
An **entry**, Aditus, ingreſſus, introitus, ûs.
An entry of a houſe. Veſtibulum.
An entry, or paſſage between rooms in a houſe. Meſauſus.
An entry upon an eſtate. Poſſeſſio.
* *To enucleate.* Enucleo.
* *Enucleation, or unfolding.* Enucleatio.
To **envelop**, *or unfold.* Involvo.
Enveloped. Involutus, p.
To **envenom.** Veneno inficere.
Envenomed. Venenatus.
To **envie.** Invideo, æmulor, liveo.
Fit to be envied. Invidendus, invidioſus.
He that envieth, or an envious perſon. Inviſor, oſor, æmulus, æmulator.
Envious. Invidus, malevolus, malignus, lividus, *adj.*
Enviouſly. Invide, malignè, maleyole, *adv.*
To **environ**, *encloſe and beſet.* Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumſideo, circumſepio, cingo.
To environ with ſtrength. Stipo, communio.
Environed, or encloſed. Circundatus, obſeſſus, circumſeptus, cinctus.
An environing. Circundatio, circumſcilio, f.
An environing with ſtrength of men. Stipatio, f.
* *To envite, or invite.* Invito.
* *To enumerate, or reckon up.* Enumero.
* *An enumeration.* Enumeratio.
* *An Enunciation, or propoſition in Logick.* Enunciatio.
An **Envoy**, *or meſſenger.* Nuncius.
An envoy, or departure on a journey. Diſceſſus, ûs ; profectio.
To **enure**, *or accuſtom.* Aſſuefacio.
† *To enure, or be of force.* Jure valeo, obtineo, ſortior effectum.
An enuring. Aſſuefactio.
† **Enurny**, *in Heraldry.* Fimbria circumdatus.
Envy. Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, livor.
To **enwrap.** Involvo.
An enwraping. Involutio.

E *ante* P.

* *The Epact, or the difference of eleven days between the Solar and Lunar year.* Epacta, æ, f.
* *An Ephah, an Hebrew meaſure, of nine gallons, about a buſhel.* Epha, modius.
* *An Ephemeridas, or Journal.* Ephemerides, um ; f. *plur.* diarium.
* *The Ephialtes, or night mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus, ſuarum lubidinum.
An **Ephod**, *or Prieſts robe.* Amiculum ſacerdotale, ſuperhumerale.
* *The Epicene gender common to both Sexes.* Genus Epicœnum.
* *An Epick, or heroick Poet.* Poeta Epicus.
* *An Epicure.* Epicurus, voluptuarius, helluo, Epicuri de grege porcus.
To Epecurize, i. live like an Epicure. Voluptatibus indulgere, Bacchanalia vivere.
* *Epicuriſm.* Vita voluptuaria.
* *An Epicycle.* Epicyclus.
Epidemical, or ſpreading. Epidemicus, qui graſſatur in populum.
* *An Epigram.* Epigramma. n.
* *An Epigrammatiſt, one that writeth Epigrams.* Epigrammatiſta, m.
* *The Epilepſie, or falling ſickneſs.* Epilepſia, f. morbus comitialis, ſonticus.
* *Epileptick, ſubject or belonging to the falling ſickneſs.* Epilepticus, comitialis, *adj.*
* *An Epilogue, or concluſion.* Epilogus, peroratio.
* *The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day.* Epiphania, f. —orum. n. *plur.* feſtum manifeſtationis.
* *Epiſcopal, belonging to Biſhops.* Epiſcopalis, *adj.*
Epiſcopacy. Epiſcopatus, Eccleſiæ penes præſules regimen.
* *An Epiſtle.* Epiſtola, literæ, f.
Epiſtles. Codicilli, m. tabellæ, tabellæ, f.
A ſmall Epiſtle. Epiſtolium.
* *Epiſtolar, of an epiſtle.* Epiſtolaris, *adj.*
* *An Epitaph.* Epitaphium, n. inſcriptio ſepulchri.
* *The epitaſis, or buſieſt part of a play.* Epitaſis, f. fabulæ pars creberrima, dramatis actus ultimus.
* *An Epithalamium, or nuptial ſong.* Epithalamium, n. carmen nuptiale.
* *An Epithet.* Epitheton, n. verbum adjectitium.
* *An Epitomy, or abridgment.* Epitome, f. compendium, n. breviarium.
* *An epitomiſt, or abridger.* Epitomator, abbreviator.
* *To epitomize, or abridge.* In compendium redigere.
* *An Epoch, or date of years.* Epocha, æra, tempus à quo annorum rationes ducuntur.
* *An epod, a ſort of verſe in Horace.* Epodos, f.

E *ante* Q.

* *Equal.* Æqualis, par ; *adj.*
To equal, or be equal to. Exæquo, adæquo.
To equal, equalize, or match. Æquiparo, exæquo.
An equalling. Æquiparatio, adæquatio, exæquatio.
* *Equality, or likeneſs.* Æqualitas, paritas, f.
Equal weight or poiſe. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.
Ones equals. Pares, conſortes.
Equally. Æqualiter, pariter, *adv.*
Equally, or one as well as another. Æque, peræque, juxtà.
* *Equanimity, or evenneſs of mind.* Æquanimitas.
* *Equation, or evening.* Æquatio.
* *The Equator, a circle in the midſt of heaven, that divideth it into two equal halves, North and South.* Æquator.
* *Equidiſtant, i. at equal diſtance.* Æquidiſtans.
* *Equilateral, or of equal ſides.* Æquilatus, êris, *or* æquilaterus i, *adj.* iſopleurus.
* *The Equinox, when day and night are of an even length.* Æquinoctium.
* *The equinoctial line.* Æquator.
Pertaining to the Equinox. Æquinoctialis, *adj.*
To **equip**, *or furniſh.* Inſtruo, adorno.
Equipage, or furniture. Cultus, ûs, ornamentum.
Equipage, or retinue. Pompa, comitatus.
Equipped. Inſtructus.
* *Equipollent, i, of equal power or force.* Æquipollens, æquivalens.
Equitable. Æquus, *adj.*
* *Equity.* Equitas, f. æquum, n.
* *Equivalence, or equal value or eſteem.* Æquivalentia.
* *Equivalent.* Æquivalens.
To be equivalent. Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.
* *Equivocal, that hath double or ſeveral ſignifications.* Æquivocus, homonymus, *adj.*
Equivocally, or doubtfully. Æquivocè, ambiguè, homonymè.
* *To equivocate, or ſpeak doubtfully.* Æquivoco, mentior, ambiguis vocibus ludo.
* *Equivocation.* Æquivocatio, f.
An Equivocator. Callidè mendax.

E *ante* R.

* *To err, or go out of the way.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio, *Vid.*
To **err.**
* *To eradicate, or root out.* Eradico.
* *Eradication.* Eradicatio.
† *Eraſed, in Heraldry.* Eraſus, avulſus.
Ere, i. *before that.* Antequam, priuſquam.
Ere, i. *rather than.* Potius quam.
Ere it be long. Brevi, propediem.
Ere while, or erſt while. Aliquando, nuper.
Ere now. Ante hoc tempus.
Ere, i. *ever.* Vid. **Ever.**
* *To erect, or ſet up.* Erigo, arrigo.
To erect, or build. Conſtruo, compono, fabricor, ædifico.
* *Erection, or ſetting up.* Erectio.
An Erection, or building. Structura, ædificium.
Erected, or ſet up. Erectus, erectus, p.
An erecter of buildings. Ædificiorum molitor.
* *An Ermite, or Hermit.* Eremita, m.
* *Eremitical.* Eremiticus.
* *Eringo, an herb.* Eryngium.
An **ermine**, *or field-mouſe.* Scytale, f. mus ponticus.
Ermine, a fur. Pellis Armenia.
Ermine in Heraldry. Alba nigris maculis interſtincta.
Erneſt. Vid. **Earnest.**
To err, or go out of the way. Erro, oberro, aberro, devio.
To err, i. *miſtake, or wander.* Fallor, hallucinor.
An **errand**, *or meſſage.* Nuncium, mandata.
To do an errand. Nuncio, mandata conficio.
To ſend on an errand. Lego, as ablego, as ; amando.
To go on an errand for one. Ope ſſere juſſa.
I'll do your errand to your Maſter, &c. Deferam te ad præceptorem.
Errant, *as an errant knave.* Purus putus nebulo. *Vid.* **Errant.**
A Knight errant. Miles vagabundus, errabundus, *or* gloriſus ; Troſſulus, erro, m.
* *The errata, or faults of a book in Printing.* Errata Typographæa, ſphalmata, n. *plur.* menda, *plur.*

* *Erratick, or wandring.* Errans, vagus.
* *Erroneous, or false.* Erroneus, falsus, devius, heterodoxus.
* *An error, or mistake.* Error, erratum.
An error, or oversight. Allucinatio.
To be in an error. In errore versari, aberrare à vero.
† *A Writ of Error.* Breve de errore corrigendo.
Erroneously. Falsò.
† **Esil**, *bitter vetch.* Vicia vel ad amara.
Esil, *or heretofore.* Antehac, olim, jampridem.
* *Erudition, or learning.* Eruditio, bonæ literæ.
* *An eruption, or violent breaking out.* Eruptio.
* *An Erysipelas, or St. Anthonie's fire.* Ignis sacer.

E *ante* S.

To escape, *or get away.* Effugio, evado, subducere se, elabor, subtrahere se fugâ.
To escape by struggling. Eluctor.
To escape by flight. Evolo.
To escape by swimming. Enato, emergo, exno.
To escape, or break prison. Excessi, evasi, erupi.
To escape a mischief. Devitare malum, incolumem or salvum evadere.
To escape privily. Subterfugio.
An escape. Evasio, effugium.
An escape, or fault. Erratum.
An escape, or fart. Crepitus, us.
To make an escape. Evado.
To let one escape. Dimitto è manibus.
Escaped. Elapsus.
* *An escarbuncle in Heraldry.* Carbo.
† *An escarotic.* Medicamentum incrustativum, crustam inducens.
To escheat. Confisco.
To be escheated, or forfeited. Confiscor, devolvi ad Feudi dominum.
An escheat. Confiscatio, [eschera.]
The Fee is escheated. Feudum aperitur.
The Exchequer, *or King's treasure.* Fiscus, m. quæstorium, sacrarium.
To eschew *or avoid.* Vito, devito, fugio, effugio, declino.
† **Escripts**, *a Law-term.* Scripta nomiaria.
† **Escuage**, *or Knights service.* Servitium Scuti, [Scuragium.]
An escutcheon. Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.
† **Eldership.** Jus primogenituræ, dignitas primogenii, [æisnecia or æinecia.]
Especial. Præcipuus, specialis.
Especially. Præsertim, præcipuè.
Most especially. Potissimum.
‡ **Espleis**, *or the full profits of land.* Accessiones, [expletia.]
To espouse. Despondeo, desponso.
Espoused as a woman. Desponsata.
To espouse ones cause, quarrel, &c. Patrocinor, tueor, stare ab aliquo.
Espousals. Sponsalia, n. *plur.*
An espousing. Desponsatio.
To espy, *or look about for a thing.* Despicio, exploro, speculor, prospicio.
To espy an occasion. Captare, aucupari occasionem.
To espy, or see one by chance. Aspicio, conspicor, video.
To espy, to find out faults. Observo.
An espier. Speculator, explorator, coryczus.
An espying. Speculatio, observatio.
An espying place. Specula, f.
That is sent out to espy. Emissitius, *adj.*
Belonging to an espial. Speculatorius, *adj.*
An Esquire. Armiger, q. d. Scutiger.
An Esquire of the Body. Somatophylax, m. Armiger ad corpus Regis.
The grand Esquire of France. Præfectus stabulorum, magister equitum Regis.
† **To essart.** Interlucare, extirpare : solum stirpibus eruncare.
To essay, *or try.* Experior, tento, probo.
An essay, or tryal. Specimen, experimentum.
An Essay, i. *a short discourse upon any Subject.* Sermo, tentamen, tentamentum.
To make an essay. Periculum facio.
The essay of a deer. Pectus cervi occisi, pectus cervinum.
To take the essay of a deer. Pectus cervinum findere.
* *The essence, or nature of a thing.* Essentia, natura, f.
* *Essential.* Essentialis, *adj.*
An Essence, or chymical extract. Extractio chymica.
Essentially. Essentialiter, *adv.*
To essoin, *or excuse the person absent by an oath.* Causor.
Essoined suiters. Causarii, m.
That is essoined in our Law. Causarius, *adj.*
An essoin, Legitima excusatio, [essonium ;] causa, sontica.
* *To establish.* Stabilio, confirmo.
To establish (a trade, correspondence, &c.) Constituere, instituere, sancire.
Established, or made stable. Fundatus, stabilitus, *adj.*
Established, or decreed. Ratus, sancitus, decretus, constitutus.
An establisher. Fundator, firmator, m.
An establishing. Constitutio.
An establishment. Stabilimen, stabilimentum, firmamentum.
The present establishment (in Church, or State.) Hodiernus rerum Status, Constitutio, Sanctio.
An estate of life. Status, m. conditio, sors, fortuna.
The estate, or plight of the body. Habitus, m. habitudo, f. valetudo.
An estate, a degree, or rank. Ordo, m.
An estate, or right and title. Jus, n. auctoritas.
An estate, or honour. Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.
An estate, or means. Opes, facultates, fortunæ, f. *plur.* res familiaris.
An estate left one. Hæreditas, patrimonium.
Man's estate. Ætas virilis.
He is come to mans estate. Excessit ex ephebis, togam virilem sumpsit.
As if your own estate lay at stake. Quasi res tua agatur.
The Estates of a Kingdom. Ordines regni.
A chair of estate. Solium, sella curulis.
The highest estate. Primatus, us.
Low estate. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.
A yearly estate. Reditus annui.
Restored to his former estate. Redintegratus. p.
One not come to man's estate. Impubes, impuber, *adj.* Vid. **Estate.**
* *To esteem, or value.* Duco, æstimo, habeo, metior, pensio, specto.
To esteem, or think. Puto, reputo, existimo, opinor, autumo.
To esteem, or judge of a thing. Statuo, deputo, arbitror, censeo.
To esteem, or regard one.. Observo, colo.
Not to esteem. Nihil moror.
To esteem better, or more. Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.
To esteem greatly, or highly. Magnificio, magnipendo, admiror, plurimùm colo, maximi facio.
To esteem little of. Floccifacio, parvi-duco, vilipendo.
To esteem less, or worse. Posthabeo, postpono.
To esteem nothing, or make no account of. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, pro nihilo ducere, nullius momenti putare.
To esteem one worthy. Dignor, cum abl.
To be esteemed. Æstimor, censeor, habeor, existimor.
To be much esteemed, or set by. In honore, in pretio esse, plurimùm valere.
To be nothing esteemed. Vileo, vilesco, sordeo, sordesco, jaceo.
Esteemed or accounted. Æstimatus, habitus, p.
Greatly esteemed. Honoratus, p. gratiosus, *adj.*
More esteemed. Probatior.
Nothing esteemed. Despicatus, despectus, p.
An esteemer, or he that esteemeth. Æstimator, existimator.
* *An esteem.* Æstimium, existimatio.
To have no esteem for a thing. Fastidio, despicio, vilipendo.
To be in great esteem. In magno pretio, in honore magno esse.
To be of some esteem. Aliquo numero haberi.
To be of no esteem. Nullo in honore esse.
To set an high esteem upon one. Magno in honore habeo, maximi or plurimi facio.
To grow out of esteem. Evanesco, exolesco.
Esteemable. Æstimabilis.
A person of no esteem. Homo nullius numeri.
* *To estimate, or value.* Æstimo, pretium dicere.
An estimate. Æstimium, pretium.
* *Estimation, or account.* Æstimatio, existimatio, pondus, locus, numerus.
Great estimation, or favour among Noblemen. Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor, m.
To be in great estimation. Pollere dignitate, primas obtinere.
One of no estimation. Semissis, sordidus, inanis, frivolus, trissis, triobolaris.
* *Estival, in the summer time.* Æstivus, *adj.*
† *An* **estople**, *or bar of an action.* Impedimentum.
† *An* **estover**, *or maintenance.* Alimentum, [estoverium.]
To estrange. Alieno.
Estranged. Alienatus.
An estrangement. Alienatio.
† *An* **estreat**, *or copy of an original writing.* Exemplar, extractum, apographum.
† *An* **estrepement**, *or waste.* [Estrepementum, q. d. extirpamentum] extirpatio, devastatio.
An **estrich.** Struthiocamelus.

E *ante* T.

To etch. Sculpo.
* *Eternal.* Æternus.
* *Eternally.* Æternum, *adv.*
* *Eternity.* Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas.
* *To eternize.* Immortalitati consecro.
* *Etherial, or heavenly.* Æthereus.
* *Ethicks, or morals.* Ethica, n. *plur.* moralis philosophia.
An Ethiopian, or Black. Æthiops.
* *An Ethnick, or Heathen.* Ethnicus, gentilis.
* *Etymology, or the skill of deriving words.* Etymologia.
* *Etymological.* Etymologicus.

* *To etymologize.* Originationes vocum scrutari or tradere.
* *An Etymologist.* Etymologus.

D

E *ante* V.

* *To evacuate, or empty.* Evacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
To evacuate, or purge. Purgo.
To evacuate, i. *make void or null.* Vacuum, inane reddere.
To evacuate, or quit a garrison. Militia præsidiaries deducere; stationariis militibus destituere, nudare.
To evacuate, or void by stool. Egerere.
An Evacuation. Eximanitio, evacuatio.
* *To evade, or escape.* Evado.
To evade an argument. Eludo.
* *An evangel, or Gospel.* Evangelium.
* *Evangelical.* Evangelicus, *adj.*
* *An Evangelist.* Evangelista, m.
* *Evanid.* Fragilis, caducus, mortalis.
* *To evaporate, or steam out.* Exhalo.
To evaporate, or sweat out ill humours. Exsudo, exuspiro.
An evaporation. Evaporatio, diaphoresis.
* *An evasion, or escape.* Evasio, effugium.
An evasion, or shift. Strophe, techna, f. sophisma, n.
Evasive, crafty, or deceitful. Sophisticus, *adj.*
The Eucharist, or blessed Sacrament. Eucharistia, sumaris.
* *Eucharistical, or of thanksgiving.* Eucharisticus, gratulatorius.
An **Eve** *of a holyday.* Vigilia, parasceue, f.
† *An* **Eve-churr,** *or churr-worm.* Gryllo-talpa.
† *An* **Ewe,** *a wild goat.* Ibyx, masc.
The **Even,** *or evening, a subst.* Vesper, vespera, tempus vespertinum.
Good even! Felix sit tibi vespera!
Even-song. Cantus vespertinus, vespertinæ preces.
Even, an adj. i. *equal, or as big.* Æqualis, æquus.
Upon even terms. Æquali conditione.
To come off upon even terms. Æquo prælio discedere.
Even, or of equal power. Æquivalens.
Even of number, as opposed to odd. Par, *adj.*
To play at even and odd. Ludere par impar.
Even weight. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.
Even, i. *plain, level and smooth.* Planus, æquus, lævis.
Of an even thread, or pile. Æquabilis.
Of an even temper. Æquanimis
Evenly. Æqualiter, ex æquo, æquabiliter.
Evenness, or smoothness. Æquitas, planities, f. lævor, m.
Evenness, or likeness. Paritas, æqualitas.
Evenness of temper. Æquanimitas.
To even, or make even, a verb. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.
To even, or make smooth. Complano, lævigo.
To even, lay even, or level with the ground. Æquare solo.
To even accounts. Pariare.
To be even with one. Par pari referre, gratiam referre.
To go even on. Recta proficisci, recto cursu pergere.
Even, *the Adverb, has many significations:* as,
Even, i. *namely.* Nempe, nimirum.
Even, i. *also.* Etiam, quoque, vel, omnino.
Even, put for self. Ipse, as,
It is even he. Ipsus est, ille ipse est.
Even, i. *almost, well near.* Permè, ferè, propemodum.
It is even night. Instat, imminet nox.
Even as. Sicut, quemadmodum, prout.
Even as I would have it. Ex animi sententiâ, ex voto.
Even as if. Perinde ac si.
Even so. Sic.
Is it even so? Siccine est? Itane se res habet?
Even, of time. Jam. As
Even now. Jam nunc, modò.
But even now. Jam nunc demum.
Even from the beginning. Jam inde à principio.
Even, of place. Usque. As
Even from Guinny, or even as far as from Guinny. Ex Æthiopiâ usque, ab usque Guineâ.
The **evening,** Vesperi, f. vesper, m. serum diei.
In the evening. Vesperi, vespere, seró.
It waxeth evening. Vesperascit, *Impers.*
Of or belonging to the Evening. Vespertinus, serotinus, *adj.*
Evening-tide. Tempus vespertinum.
* *An event.* Eventus, exitus.
* *To eventilate, sift, or winnow.* Eventilo, discutio.
Ever, *an adj. for any.* Ullus, quisquam.
Is there ever a man? Numquis, ecquis, ecquisnam est? quisquamne est hominum?
Ever, an adv. i. *at any time.* Unquam.
Will it ever be? Ecquando erit?
If ever. Si quando.
Ever, i. *at all times, always.* Semper, æternum, jugiter.
For ever. In perpetuum, in æternum.
For ever and ever. In secula seculorum.
For ever and a day. Longum.
Ever and anon. Subinde, identidem.
Ever before. Usque antehac.
Ever after, or ever since. Jam inde, or jam usque ab illo tempore.
As soon as ever. Statim ut, simul atque, ubi primum.
Or ever, i. *before that.* Antequam, priusquam.
Ever, or soever, when put indefinitely, is made by cunque. As,
Whatever, or whatsoever. Quicunque, quisquis.
Whatever, or whatsoever. Quodcunque, quicquid.
Wherever, or wheresoever. Ubicunque, ubiubi.
Whenever, or whensoever. Quandocunque.
However, or howsoever. Utcunque, quomodocunque, atut.
In whatever manner, or in what manner soever. Qualiter cunque.
Ever also serves to the degrees of comparison. As,
Ever the less. Eo secius.
As much as ever. Ut tum maximè.
Now more than ever. Nunc quàm maximè.
The veriest rogue that ever lived. Bipedum nequissimus, sceleratissimus post hominum memoriam.
As fast as ever I could. Quàm celerrimè potui.
Everlasting, *or eternal, Æternus, sempiternus, sæviternus.*
To make everlasting. Æterno.
† *Life everlasting, an herb.* Gnaphalium Americanum.
Everlastingly. Æternè, in æternum.
Everlastingness. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.
Every *one.* Unusquisque, omnis, quilibet, *adj.*
Every body. Quisque, omnes, nemo non.
Every one severally, or by himself. Singuli, *adj. plur.*
He promises four acres a piece to every one. Pollicetur quaterna in singulos jugera.
Every deal, or every whit. Cum pulviculo, ex asse.
Every day. Indies, quotidie, in dies singulos.
Every year. Quovannis.
Every way. Quoquo, versus *adv.*
Every where. Ubique, passim, nusquam non.
In every country. Ubique gentium.
On every side. Usquequaque, undique, circumquaque, *adv.*
Of every sort. Omnigenus, *adj.*
Every thing by it self. Sigillatim, *adv.*
At every word. Verbi inter singula.
At every other word. Alternis penè verbis.
Upon every occasion. Ex omni occasione.
The **Eves,** *or evesings of a house.* Suggrundia, n. *plur.*

Evet.

An **Evet,** *or eft.* Seps, stellio, a.
* *To evict, or prove against one.* Evinco.
* *An Eviction against a prisoner.* Indicium.
The evidence of a thing. Indentia.
An evidence, or witness in Court. Testimonium.
An evidence, or giver of evidence. Testis; c. g. index.
To give in evidence. Dicere pro testimonio.
An evidence, or proof. Probatio.
Evidences, or deeds. Literæ, chartæ, f. *plur.* instrumenta, n. *plur.*
To corrupt evidences. Literas corrumpere.
* *Evident, or plain.* Manifestus, apertus, clarus, evidens, perspicuus.
It is evident. Apparet, liquet.
To make evident. Manifesto, declaro, aperio, explico, illustro.
Evidently. Manifestò, perspicue, liquidò, clarè, evidenter.
Evil, *or bad.* Malus, prava, improbus, nequam.
Evilly. Malè, prave, perperam, nequiter, *adv.*
Evilness, or badness. Pravitas.
Evil at ease. Inquietus, male habitus.
The King's evil, a disease so named. Struma, scrofula, morbus regius.
That hath the King's evil. Strumaticus, strumosus, *adj.*
* *To evince.* Evinco, probo, arguo.
* *Evitable, that may be shun'd.* Evitabilis.
* *An eulogy, or high commendation.* Elogium, encomium.
* *An Eunuch.* Eunuchus, semivir, spado, cubicularius, e cubiculo.
* *To evolve, or turn over.* Evolvo.
Euphony, or better sound. Euphonia, suavior pronuncio.
* *Evulsion.* Evulsio, f.
An **Ew-tree.** Taxus, f.
An **Ewe** *a female sheep.* Ovis femella.
An **ewe-lamb.** Agna.
Ewer. Guttumium, n. gutus, urceolus aqualis, m.

E *ante* X.

To exact, or demand. Exigo, impero, postulo.
To exact with clamour. Flagito.
To exact upon one. Opprimo.
To exact in price. Cum inscare, pretium augere.
To exact in the price of Corn. Annonam flagellare.
Exacted. Exactus, p.
* *Exact.* Exquisitus, accuratus, exactus, p.
Exactly. Accuratè, ad ungu-

ad unguem, enucleatè, exquisitè, adv.

Exactly at the time. In ipso temporis articulo, ad horam præstitutam, momento præfinito.

To do a thing exactly. Ad unguem facio.

Exactness. Exactio.

* *An exactor.* Exactor.

* *To exaggerate, or aggravate.* Exaggero, amplifico, exaspero.

* *An exaggeration, or heaping together.* Exaggeratio, f.

* *To exagitate, or vex.* Exagito, inquieto.

* *To exalt, or lift up.* Exalto, sublimem fero, eveho.

To exalt, or praise. Extollo, deprædico.

* *An exaltation.* Exaltatio, f.

Exalted. Sublimatus.

* *To examin.* Examino, excutio, exquiro, rutino, expendo, pensio.

To examin an account. Subducere rationes, ad calculos vocare.

To examin, or try. Periculum facere.

To examin, or question. Percontor, interrogo.

Examined. Examinatus, excussus, perpensus.

An examiner. Examinator.

* *An examination.* Examinatio, disquisitio, examen.

An examination of accounts. Disputatio rationum.

An examination of witnesses in a matter. Anacrisis, f.

* *An example, or pattern.* Exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, n. imago, f.

An example, written by some other pattern. Antigraphum, n.

An example to form a verb by. Paradigma, n.

As for example. Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.

To set an example. Exemplum alicui ad imitandum proponere.

To give an example to write by. Literas alicui præformare.

* *To exasperate, discourage, or dismiss.* Exanimo.

* *To exasperate, or make angry.* Exasperò, exulcero, irrito.

* *To exauctorate,* i. *turn out of place.* Exauctoro, abdico.

* *To exceed, or surmount.* Excedo, erupero, transcendo, antecello.

To exceed, or abound excessively. Luxurio, luxurior, abundo, affluo.

To exceed others in riches and authority. Præpolleo.

Exceeding, or surpassing. Præstans, eximius, *adj.*

Exceeding, or excessive. Nimius, immodicus, effusus, immensus, immoderatus, luxuriosus, profligus, superfluus.

Exceeding, an adv. Valdè, magnoperè, instar in modum, verò quatenus.

Exceeding much. Nimium quantum, immane quantum, longè plurimum, impensè.

Exceedingly, or singularly. Eximiè, præclarè, insignitèr.

Exceedingly well. Quàm optimè, nihil supra.

Exceedingly, or very much. Maximoperè, nimiopere, impendiò, effusè, impensè.

To desire exceedingly. Discupio, effictim cupio.

* *To excell, passe, or surmount.* Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præsto, præluceo, anteeo, primas habere.

To strive to excell others. Æmulor.

* *Excellence, or excellency.* Excellentia, præstantia, eminentia.

* *Excellent.* Insignis, egregius, eximius, excellens, præclarus, nobilis, præsignis, singularis, præstans, præcipuus, exquisitus, lectissimus, *adj.*

Excellent well. Eregiè.

To excellence. Floreo, primas teneo.

Excellently. Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, excellenter.

An excelling. Antecessio, præcellentia.

* *To except.* Excipio, demo, eximo.

Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, p.

Excepted, or discharged from labour or war, by reason of age or lameness. Emeritus. p.

* *An exception.* Exceptio, exemptio.

An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commissoria lex.

To put in an exception. Caveo, cautionem interponere.

Except, or unless. Ni, nisi.

Except, or saving. Præter, extra, *prep.* præterquam, extra quam, *adv.* nisi, *conj.*

Except that, or otherwise. Alioqui, alioquin, *conj.*

* *To excerp, or pick out.* Excerpo, hinc inde colligo.

* *Excerptions, or notes pick'd out of books.* Excerpta, *plur.*

* *Excess, or too much.* Excessus, ûs, saturitas, satietas.

Excess in meat, or drink. Luxuria, luxuries, f. intemperantia, luxus, ûs.

* *Excessive.* Immodicus, superfluus.

Excessively. Immodicè, impendiò.

Excessiveness. Superfluitas.

To exchange. Permuto, commuto, cambio.

An exchange. Permutatio, f.

The Royal Exchange. Cambium regium, basilica mercatoria.

Letters, or bills of Exchange. Literæ sive Syngraphæ Collybisticæ.

An exchanger of money. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.

The Exchequer. Screarium, fiscus regius, erarium.

The Chancellour of the Exchequer. Quæstor fisci. *Vid.* Chancellor.

* *The Excise.* Indictio, tributum, census, ûs, [q. d. excisum, or para excisa.]

An excise-man. Tributi exactor.

* *Excision, or cutting off.* Excisio.

* *To excite, or stir up.* Excito, cieo.

* *An excitation.* Excitatio, provocatio.

* *To exclaim.* Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An exclaimer. Exclamator, vociferator.

* *An exclamation.* Exclamatio, vociferatio.

* *To exclude, or shut out.* Excludo.

To exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession. Abdico, as.

Excluded. Exclusus, p.

* *Exclusion.* Exclusio, ablicatio.

The Bill of Exclusion. Rogatio nefaria, plebiscitum infandum, quo hæres indubitatus à patrimonio contra jus fasque abigitur.

* *Exclusive.* Exclusivus.

Exclusively. Exclusivè, cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

* *To excogitate, or devise.* Excogito.

* *An excogitation.* Excogitatio.

* *To excommunicate.* Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorum abigo.

* *Excommunicated.* Excommunicatus, p.

* *An excommunication.* Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n.

* *To excoriate, or pull off the skin.* Excorio, pellem detrabo.

* *An excrement.* Excrementum, n.

* *Excrementitious.* Excrementitius, *adj.*

* *An excrescence.* Apophyas, ados, f.

* *Excretion, or voiding.* Excretio.

* *To excruciate, or torture.* Excrucio.

* *An excursion, or digression.* Parecbasis, f. digressio.

An excursion of soldiers into an enemies country. Eruptio, excursio, excursus, impressio.

* *To excuse.* Excuso, purgo, culpâ amolior.

To excuse a fault. Extenuare, elevare crimen.

I have made my excuse. Habui expurgationem.

I pray excuse me. Habe me excusatum.

To excuse one from doing a thing. Rei alicujus gratiam alicui facere.

To hold excused. Ignosco, condono.

Excused. Excusatus, purgatus, p.

An excuser. Excusator, deprecator.

An excuse. Excusatio, apologia, causa, prætextus, m.

A fair excuse. Honesta ocatio.

To find out an excuse. Causam invenire.

What excuse shall I make? Quid quid dicam?

To make excuses. Fingere causas.

An excusing. Excusatio, purgatio, f.

That may be excused. Excusabilis, *adj.*

Very justly excused. Excusatissimus, *adj.*

With good excuse. Excusatè, *adv.*

* *Execrable, or accursed.* Execrabilis, detestabilis.

* *An execration, or curse.* Exsecratio, maledictio.

* *To execute.* Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.

To execute the Laws. Administrare leges.

To execute a malefactor. Capitali, or ultimo supplicio afficere.

Executed. Gestus, p.

Executed, i. *put to death.* Extremo supplicio plexus, affectus.

Executors of dead mens wills. Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.

* *An execution of some charge or office.* Executio, functio muneris.

To put his orders in execution. Confecere mandata, jussa capessere.

Execution. Executio, pœna.

The place where criminals are put to execution. Carnificina, f.

An executioner. Percussor, carnifex, m.

To do great execution, in war. Ingentem hostium stragem edere, stragem dare catervatim.

A writ of execution. Libellus ad prætorem de possessore perturbando.

* *Executory, or executive,* i. *which may be done.* Exequendus, gerendus.

* *Exegetical, or explanatory.* Exegeticus.

* *An exemplar, or pattern.* Exemplar, n.

Exemplary. Spectabilis, imitatione dignus.

* *To exemplifie, or copy out.* Exemplifico, exscribo.

To exemplifie, or give an instance. Exemplum propono, specimen exhibeo.

An exemplifier. Exemplificator, exscriptor.

An exemplification written out of Records. Transumptum, apographum, exemplificatio.

* *To exempt, or free from duty.* Eximo, vacatione dono, vindico, manumitto.

To be exempted from service. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, donor rude.

Exempted. Exemptus, solutus, rude donatus.

Ex-

Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, expers, liber, *adj.*

An Exemption. Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

* *Exequies, or funeral rites.* Exequiæ, justa, n. *plur.*

* *To exercise or practise.* Exerceo, gero, tracto, colo.

To exercise, as Souldiers do. Tractare arma.

To exercise a company. Exercito.

To exercise an office. Fungi munere, obire munia.

To exercise his wit. Agitare ingenium.

To exercise himself. Meditari.

To exercise, or accustom one to do a thing. Assuefacio.

To be exercised in any thing. Versor, assuesco.

Exercised. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

Exercised by long continuance. Assuetus, assuefactus, subactus, eruditus.

Not exercised. Inexercitatus.

Exercise. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n.

Exercise of the body. Labor corporis.

Exercise of the mind. Agitatio mentis.

The first exercise in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.

Exercise, or recreation. Ludus, gymnasma, n.

A boys exercise, or task. Pensum, n.

An exercise in all feats of activity. Pancratium, n.

One cunning in all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.

A place of exercise where any feat is learned. Gymnasium, n.

Pertaining to such exercise. Gymnasticus, exercitatorius, *adj.*

An exercisor, one that exerciseth. Exercitator, m. trix, f.

* *An exercitation, or exercising.* Exercitatio.

An exercitation, or discourse. Diatriba.

* *To exert, or put forth.* Exero.

* *To exhale, or breath out.* Exhalo.

* *An exhalation, or vapour.* Exhalatio, f. vapor, halitus.

* *Exhaust.* Exhaustus.

* *To exhaust, draw out, and spend.* Exhaurio.

* *To exhibit, or give.* Exhibeo, præsto, præbeo.

To exhibit, or represent. Repræsento.

Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.

* *An exhibition, or allowance given.* Stipendium, exhibitio.

* *To exhilarate, or make merry.* Exhilaro.

* *To exhort.* Hortor, exhortor, suadeo, persuadeo.

An exhorter. Hortator, exhortator, suasor, m.

* *An exhortation.* Exhortatio.

* *Exhortative, or exhortatory.* Parænenticus, hortativus, suasorius.

* *An exigence, or exigency, a pinch or straight.* Angustia, summa difficultas, f.

* *An exigent, or occasion.* Occasio, f.

Upon an exigent. Pro re natâ.

An exigent, or expedient. Commodum.

An exigent, or strait. Necessitas.

To bring one to an exigent. Ad incitas redigere.

† *An exigent, a writ.* Exigenda.

† *Exigenters, four Officers in the Common Pleas.* Exigendarii.

* *Exile, Exilement, or banishment.* Exilium.

To exile, or banish. In exilium mitto.

An exile, or banish'd man or woman. Exul, ulis. c. g.

* *Eximious, or gallant.* Eximius.

* *Exinanition, or making empty.* Exinanitio.

* *To exist, or be.* Existo.

* *Existence, or being.* Existentia.

* *An* **Exit** *in a Play.* Exitus, ûs, m.

To exonerate, unload, or discharge. Exonero.

* *Exorable.* Exorabilis.

* *An exorbitance.* Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

* *Exorbitant.* Exorbitans, enormis.

* *An exorcism, or casting out of devils.* Exorcismus, adjuratio.

* *An exorcist, that casts them out.* Exorcista, m.

* *To exorcise, or cast out devils.* Adjuro, exorcizo.

* *An* **exordium,** *or beginning of a speech.* Exordium.

* *Exornation, or decking up.* Exornatio.

* *Exotick, or foreign.* Exoticus.

* *To expand, stretch out, or spread abroad.* Expando, explico.

* *The Expanse of Heaven.* Expansum.

* *An expansion.* Expansio.

* *To expatiate, or go at large.* Expatior.

* *To expect.* Expecto.

To expect, or wait for one. Manere aliquem.

* *An expectation.* Expectatio, f.

* *Expedient.* Utilis, opus, *adj.* operæ pretium.

It is expedient. Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

It is very expedient. Peropus est.

An expedient, or means, Commodum, medium, modus, ratio.

* *To expeditate, i. cut out the ball of a dogs foot.* Expedito, [expaalto.]

* *To expedite, or dispatch.* Expedio, maturo, celeriter efficere.

* *Expedition, or dispatch.* Expeditio.

An expeditim of Souldiers. Profectio militaris.

* *To expell, or drive out.* Expello, pello, exigo.

Expelled. Expulsus, exactus, p.

An expeller, or he that putteth away. Expulsor, exactor, m.

An Expelling, or expulsion. Expulsio, f.

* *To expend, or spend.* Expendo.

* *Expense, or cost.* Expensa, impensa, sumptus, ûs.

A laying out of expences. Erogatio, f.

Experience, or tryal. Experientia, periclitatio.

Experience, use, or practice. Experientia, f. usus, m.

* *An experiment, tryal, or proof.* Experimentum.

To make experiment. Periculum facio, experimentum capio.

I speak experimentally. Expertus loquor.

* *Expert, or of great Experience.* Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.

Expertly, or wisely and skilfully. Peritè, gnaviter.

Expertness, Peritia.

* *To expiate, or atone.* Lito, expio.

* *An expiation, or atonement.* Expiatio.

* *Expiatory.* Expiatorius, *adj.*

* *To expire, or die and breath his last.* Expiro, animam efflo.

To expire, or determine, as a lease does. Determinor, finior, exeo.

The time is expired. Abiit tempus, elapsum est.

* *An expiation.* Determinatio, exitus.

* *An explanation, or explaining.* Explanatio.

* *To explain.* Explico, enarro.

* *An explative.* Particula expletiva.

* *An explication, or unfolding.* Explicatio.

* *Explicite, or express.* Explicitus, *adj.*

Explicitly. Disertis verbis.

* *To explode.* Explodo.

To **exploit,** *or do any business or service.* Rem administro, exequor, negotium aliquod.

Noble exploits. Acta, res gestæ.

An exploiting, or doing of any service. Administratio.

* *Exploration, or finding out.* Exploratio.

* *To export, or carry forth goods.* Exporto.

* *Exportation.* Exportatio.

* *To expose, or uncover.* Detego, nudo.

To expose to shame, Ludos facere, deridendum propinare.

To expose to danger. Periculo objectare, in discrimen adducere.

Exposed, or laid open. Detectus.

A child exposed. Expositicius puer.

* *An exposition.* Expositio, interpretatio.

* *An expositour.* Expositor, interpres, m.

* *To expostulate.* Expostulo.

* *An expostulation.* Expostulatio.

* *To expound, explain, or interpret.* Expono, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, enucleo, dilucido.

Expounded. Expositus, explanatus, enarratus.

Easie to be expounded. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, *adj.*

An expounder, or interpreter. Interpres, c. g. paraphrastes, m.

An expounding, or explication. Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, explicatio, interpretatio, f.

A plain exposition. Enarratio.

A short or brief exposition. Scholium, n.

* *To express, or declare.* Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.

To express, as by pictures, or such like. Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.

To express a thing in words. Verbis aliquid exequi *or* explequi, oratione comprehendere, dictis exprimere.

An express. Narratio.

An express, a person. Nuncius.

Expressed, or express. Expressus, p.

An expressing, or representing. Effictio, adumbratio, f.

An expressing, or declaring of a thing. Narratio, f.

* *An expression.* Expressio, phrasis, dictio, f.

Expressive discourse. Sermo expressior.

Expressively. Expressè, apte, graphicè.

Expressly, or plainly. Definitè, disertè, nominatim, *adv.* disertis verbis.

* *Exprobration, or upbraiding.* Exprobratio.

* *Expugnation, or conquest.* Expugnatio.

Expulsion, or expelling. Expulsio.

* *To expunge, or blot out.* Expungo, deleo.

Exquisite, or exact. Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

Exquisitely. Exquisitè, politè, accuratè.

Nothing exquisitely. Vulgariter, trivialiter, *adv.*

* *To exsiccate, or dry up.* Exsicco.

* *To be extant.* Exto.

* *An extasie.* Extasis, f.

* *Extemporary, or Extempore.* Extemporarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus, *adj.*

* *To extend, or stretch out.* *All.* Extendo, dilato, prolato.

To extend, Neut. Patco, excurro.

To extend unto. Pertineo, pertingo ad.

Extended out in length, or breadth. Extensus, porrectus, p.

An extending. Extensio, prolatatio, distentio, f.

* *Extensible.* Prolatabilis.

* *Extension.* Extensio.

* *Extensive, or apt to stretch.* Extensivus.

The extent, or compass of a thing. Capacitas, ambitus.

† *An*

An extent, i. *a writ to value lands.* Extenta.
An extent of a country. Tractus, quâ patet.
To extenuate, or make leſs. Extenuo, elevo, imminuo.
To extenuate, or make thin. Attenuo, macio.
To extenuate, or excuſe a fault. Deprecor, excuſo, excuſatum eo.
An extenuation. Extenuatio.
Exterior, or outward. Exterior.
To exterminate. Extermino.
An extermination. Extermination, exterminium.
External, or outward. Externus.
Externally. Externè.
Extinct, or put out. Extinctus.
To extinguiſh, or quench. Extinguo.
An extinguiſher. Suffocatorium.
An extinction, or extinguiſhment. Extinctio.
To extirpate, or root out. Extirpo.
An extirpation. Extirpatio.
To extoll, or lift up. Extollo.
To extoll, or praiſe one. Laudo, celſico, magnifico, eveho, laudibus cumulo.
To extoll a thing. Verbis exaggerare.
To extoll with boaſting. Glotior.
Extolled. Magnificatus, evectus, p.
An extolling in words. Magnificatio, prædicatio, f.
To extort. Extorqueo, expilo, compilo, depeculor.
Extortion. Expilatio, oppreſſio, direptio.
Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum, *gen. plur.*
An extortioner. Expilator, rapax, graſſator, direptor.
A greedy extortioner. Milvus, milvius, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.
An extract, or draught. Effigies, exemplar, n.
An extract, or epitome. Compendium, abſtractum.
A chymical extract. Extractio chymica.
To extract, or draw out. Extraho.
An extraction, or deſcent. Parentela, proſapia.
Of good extraction. Honeſto loco natus.
Extrajudicial. Extrajudicialis.
Extraneus, or from aboard. Extraneus.
Extraordinary. Extraordinarius, non vulgaris.
Extraordinarily. Raro.
Extraparochial land. Fundus adjacentibus &c à mari relictus.
An **Extravagance.** Actio, factum enorme, exorbitatio.
Extravagant. Extra ordinem vagans.
† *The extravagants, or decretals of P. John.* Extravagantes.

Extravaſated blood. Fluxio ſanguinis extrà venas.
Extream. Extremus, ſummus, ultimus.
Extream, a ſign of the ſuperlative, as,
An extream ſharp winter. Hyems ſævisſima.
Extremely. Perditè, ſummè, *adv.*
Extremely miſerable. Summe miſer.
To be in extreme pain. Dolore angi.
Run not out of one extream into another. Ita fugias ne præter caſam.
The extremity, or utmoſt part. Extremitas, f. extremum.
Extremity, or rigour. Rigor, m. ſummum jus, aſperitas, durities, f.
To uſe extremity. Ex ſyngraphâ or ſummo jure agere.
† *An* **EYRER.** Axis, m.
To extricate, or diſintangle. Extrico, expedio.
Extrinſecal, from without. Extrinſecus.
Extruſion, or thruſting out. Extruſio.
Exuberance, or plenty. Abundantia, ubertas.
Exuberant, or plentiful. Exuberans.
To exulcerate, or make ſore. Exulcero.
An exulceration. Exulceratio, f.
To exult, or leap for joy. Exulto.
An exultation. Exultatio.

E ante Y.

An **Eye.** Oculus, lumen, n.
A little eye. Ocellus, m.
Before ones eyes. Ob oculos, ante oculos.
To eye one. Aſpicio, oculum adjicio.
To have an eye, i. *the advantage of one.* Præſto, præcello, ſuperior ſum.
To have an eye to one. Curo, obſervo, curæ eſſe.
One with half an eye. Parum oculatus.
A man may ſee it with half an eye. Cuivis facile eſt noſcere.
An eye-witneſs. Teſtis oculatus.
An eye of Pheſants. Fœtura, pullities.
An eye of white. Mixtura levis.
To wink, or twinkle with the eyes. Nicto.
A winking, or twinkling with the eyes. Nictatio, f.
The eye-lid. Cilium.
The eye-brow. Supercilium.
The ſpace between the eye-browes. Intercilium, n.
The eye-lids, or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.
The apple of the eye. Pupilla, f.
The corner of the eye. Hirquus.
The white of the eye. Albugo, f.
A web in the eye. Leucoma, n.
The compaſs of the eye. Orbita.
Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculeus, *adj.*
Blear-eyed. Lippus, *adj.*
Goggle-eyed. Strabo.
Pink-eyed, or one that hath little eyes. Petus.
One-eyed, that hath but one eye. Cocles, itis, unoculus, monoculus, luſcus.
Wall-eyed. Strabo, ſtrabus.
An **Eye**, *or loop.* Anſa.
The eye of a needle. Foramen acûs.
Eye-ſervice. Cultus perfunctorius, ὀφθαλμοδουλία.
† *Eye-bright, an herb.* Euphraſia.
† *Ox-eye.* Vid. **Dy.**
To eye-bite one. Faſcinare, qu. oculis mordere, intueri morſicantibus oculis, *Apul.*
Eye-teeth. Vid. **Tooth.**
The eye-ſight. Oculi acies.
To be an eye-ſore. Incurſare oculis. Vid. **Sore.**
An **eyas-hawk.** Accipiter apotrophus.
An **eyet**, *or* **eyght.** Acta, inſulcatura.
A Juſtice in **Eyre.** Juſtitiarius in itinere or itinerans.

F ante A.

A Fable, or feigned ſtory. Fabula, f. commentum, n.
To tell fables. Fabulor.
A fable with a moral to it. Apologus, m.
The moral of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio, f.
A fabler, or teller of fables. Fabulator.
A fabrick, or building. Fabrica, Structura, ædificium.
Fabulous, or full of feigned ſtories. Fabuloſus.
Fabulous, or feigned. Fabuloſus, fictus, commentitius.
Fabulouſly. Fabuloſè, *adv.*
Fabulouſneſs. Fictio.
A face. Facies, vultus, *us*,
A good face. Vultus ingenuus, facies egregia.
The face of affairs. Rerum ſtatus, conditio.
With the face upward. Supinus, *adj.*
with the face downward. Pronus, *adj.*
One with two faces. Bifrons.
Face to face. Adverſus, *adj.* coram, facie tenus, præſens.
To face one. Intentè contueri.
To face one another (as two Armies do.) Ex adverſo, è regione ſtare.
To face a garment, Prætexo.
To face about. Convertere ſe.
To face out a lye. Impudenter mentiri.
To ſet a good face on't. Spem vultu ſimulo, benè aſſimulo, animo bono uti.
To make faces. Diſtorqueo os, ringor, os depravare.
Set a good face on't. Benè aſſimula.
With what face ſhall I ſpeak to my father? Quo ore appellabo patrem?
Change put on a new face, Mihi vultus eſt capiendus novus.
I have not the face to do it. Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam?
Ton have a face of braſs. Habes os.
In the face of the Sun. Palàm.
Faceleſs, or impudent. Effrons, perfricta fronte.
† *Faceles, a kind of pulſe.* Phaſeolus.
Facete, or facetious. Facetus.
A facetious man. Homo facetus, lepidus, ſalſus.
A facetious diſcourſe. Sermo feſtivus.
Facetiouſneſs. Urbanitas, facetia, lepos.
Facil, or eaſy to be done. Facilis, res nullius negotii.
Facil, or eaſy of belief. Credulus.
Facil, or of eaſy addreſs. Affabilis, comis.
To facilitate, or make eaſy. Facilem reddere.
Facility, or eaſe. Facilitas.
† *A* **Fack**, *a Sea Term.* Circulus rudentis in orbem convolutus.
A fact, or deed. Factum, n.
An heinous fact. Flagitium, facinus, n.
A faction, or diviſion among people. Factio, ſeditio, f.
To keep up a faction. Partes fovere.
Factious. Factioſus, ſeditioſus, turbulentus.
Factiouſneſs. Studium partium.
Factitious, or artificial. Factitius.
A factor. Inſtitor, negotiator, factor, procurator negotiorum.
Pertaining to factors. Procuratorius.
A factory. Procuratio mercaturæ, ſodalitium procuratorum.
A faculty. Facultas, f. vis naturalis.
Faculty, or leave. Licentia.
You have the faculty of it. Rem optimè calles.
The maſter of the Faculties. Magiſter ad facultates.
Faddle. Nugæ, fabulæ.
To **fade**, *decay, or fall away.* Flacceſco, evanesco, exoleſco, deficio.
To fade as flowers do. Defloreſco, defluo, marceſco.
Faded, or withered away. Flaccidus, *adj.*
Fading. Caducus, evanidus, marcidus, languidus.
Fading away. Deciduus, *adj.*
A fading. Marcor, oris, m.
To **fadge.** Convenio, quadro.
A **fadom.** Orgyia, ulna. *Vid.* **Fathom.**
The **fag-end.** Extremitas.
A **fagot**, *or bavin.* Faſcis, m.
A little fagot. Faſciculus, m.
† *A fagot in a Company of Souldiers.* Perſona, miles ſuppoſititius.

To

To fright one, or hurt him hard with shot. Quadrupedum constringere.

To fagot up. In fasces, *or* fasciculos componere.

A fagot-band. Virgeum lorum, torulus virgulti loramentum.

To fail, or disappoint, *with.* Destituo, desum, desero, frustror.

To fail, or faint, *Neut.* Deficio, succumbo, fatisco.

To fail of promise. Fidem fallo.

To fail, or miscarry, as a design doth. Parùm succedere, non fortari eventum.

To fail in his duty. Deesse officio, delinquo.

To fail, or break, as a merchant does. Conturbare, nominibus expediendis non sufficere.

To fail in hope. Frustra esse, frustrari, spe decidere.

He fail'd by a little, *i. miss narrowly of being killed.* Propius nihil est factum, quàm uti occideretur; earum non occisus fuit, parum abfuit quin occisus fuerit.

My heart fails me. Despondeo animum.

My memory fails me not. Fugit me memoria.

If my eye-sight fails me not. Si fides oculis.

To fail in judgment. Erro, allucinor.

A failing, or failure. Defectus, lis, lapsus, error, delictum, frustratio.

Without fail. Plane, certè.

To **feign**, *or pretend.* Fingo, simulo. *Pret.* Finxi. *Supin.* Fictum.

Fain, or desirous. Cupidus.

Fain, or forced to do a thing. Coactus.

I would fain. Gestio, discupio, miserè cupio.

If I would never so fain. Si maximè vellem.

They were fain to dig wells. Puteos fodere cogebantur.

Feigned. Fictus, simulatus.

To **faint**, *or wax faint.* Languco, elanguco, languesco.

To make faint. Labefacto, debilito.

To faint, as in a swoon. Linquor, deficio.

A fainting fit. Deliquium animi, syncopis.

Faint or weak. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus.

Faint, or weary. Lassus, defessus.

Faint or slack. Remissus, columbis.

Faint, or lank and slight. Futilis, levis, levidensis.

Somewhat faint. Languidulus, *adj.*

Faint hearted, or Cowardly. Pusillanimus, abjectus, timidus, meticulosus.

To make faint-hearted. Exanimo, territo, animos frangere, minuere.

Faint-heartedly. Pusillanimiter, timidè, *adv.*

Faint-heartedness. Timiditas, abjectio animi, pusillanimitas.

† *A faint and false allow.* Ficta & falsa actio.

† *A faint plaister.* Fraudulenta causæ disceptatio.

Faintly. Languidè, abjectè, remissè, *adv.*

Faintness. Languor, debilitas.

Fair, *or beautiful.* Pulcher, formosus, decorus, speciosus, venustus, *adj.*

Fair, or large. Amplus, *as a fair house.* Ampla domus.

Fair and bright. Splendidus, hilarulentus, serenus.

Fair and clean. Purus, mundus, nitidus.

Fair and clear. Sudus, liquidus.

Somewhat fair. Pulchellus, venustulus, formosulus.

Fair to behold. Amœnus, spectabilis.

A fair tongue. Lingua blanda.

A fair-dealer. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.

Fair dealing. Candor, æquitas.

Fair dissembling. Urbanitas.

Fair weather. Sudum cœlum.

A fair wind. Aura prospera, ventus ferens, secundus.

A fair estate. Lautum patrimonium.

Fair words. Blanditiæ, f. *plur.*

To give one fair warning. Probè moneo.

To make fair, or pretend. Prætendere.

To speak one fair. Blandior.

At fair day. Clarâ luce.

Fair and softly. Sensim, lentè, *adv.*

To be, or wax fair or bright. Niteo, niteſco, splendesco.

To make fair or clear. Serenio.

Fairly. Pulchrè, nitidè, venustè.

To come off fairly, i. without discredit. Illæsâ famâ recedere.

Fairness. Pulchritudo, venustas.

A fair proposition. Æqua conditio.

To drink fair. Æquè pocula potitare.

To be in a fair way of losing his credit. In discrimen existimationis venire.

A **Fair**, *or Mart.* Nundinæ, arum, *f. plur.* panegyris, is, f.

A fair that lasts three days. Trinundinum.

He that keepeth fairs. Agoræus, nundinator, m.

Pertaining to the fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, *adj.*

† *A fairspeech man.* Erro, vagabundus.

A fairing. Xenium, donum *or* munusculum nundinale.

A **fairy.** Lamia, nympha, empusa.

Fairies, or Elfs. Lamiæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m.

Fairies of the woods or fields. Fauni, satyri, dryades.

Fairies of the water. Naiades, Nereïades.

Fairies of the hills. Oreades.

Faith, *or belief.* Fides, f.

Of the right faith. Orthodoxus.

Of a wrong faith. Heterodoxus.

Lately turned to the faith. Neophytus, *adj.*

On my faith. Medius fidius, *adv.*

Faithful, or trusty. Fidus, fidelis.

Faithfully. Fideliter, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness. Fidelitas, f.

Faithless, or not to be trusted. Perfidus, infidus, *adj.*

Faithless, or not believing. Incredulus, infidelis, *adj.*

Faithlessness. Perfidia, infidelitas.

To violate his faith. Fidem datam violare.

To **Fall.** Cado, ruo.

To fall, or slip. Labor.

To fall as an old house does. Collabor, corruo.

To fall as the hair or leaves do. Defluo.

To fall as the flesh does. Macesco.

To fall as corn in price doth. Vilesco.

To fall as a star doth. Deflagro.

To fall as water doth. Cum sonitu ruo, devolvor.

To fall as water in an ebb doth Subsido, refluo.

To fall, as the wind doth. Sileo, conquiesco.

To rise and fall in's voice. Intendere & remittere vocem.

To fall mad. Insanio, mente moveor.

To fall poor. Ad inopiam redigi.

To let fall ones spirit. Tergiversari.

To fall sick. Incidere in morbum, morbo corripi.

To fall a laughing. In risum prorumpere, cachinnum tollere.

To fall thus with participles, may be made by the verbs of those participles with Procinus, illicò, *&c.*

To fall again. Recido, relabor.

To fall all along. Procido, procumbo.

To fall a sunder. Diffilio, disrumpor.

To fall away from his religion, &c. Desciſco, defici.

To fall away in his flesh. Macesco.

To fall back, as soldiers do. Retrocedo.

Fall back, fall edge. In omnem eventum.

To fall backwards. Supinus cado.

To fall down. Concido, procumbo.

To fall down, as a ship doth. Delabor.

To fall down at ones feet. Abjicere se ad pedes.

To fall down through weakness. Labo.

To fall down in a swoon. Linquor.

To fall down to ad-long. Prorumpo.

To fall forth and. Proruo, devolvor.

To fall in, or into. Intrido, labor.

To fall in with another thing. Coincido.

To fall in with the enemy. Confligo, cominus pugno.

To fall in hand with a thing. Aggredior, incæpo.

To fall in love with one. Amardeo.

To fall into displeasure. Concutior.

To fall into passion. Exardesco in iras.

To fall off, or quit a bargain. Desicio, desciſco.

To fall off about. Delabor, recurior.

To fall upon an Enemy. Invado, irruo, adorior, impetum facio.

To fall upon his sword. Gladio, *or* in gladium incumbere.

To fall upon the rear. A tergo aggredi.

To fall out of. Excido.

To fall out, or to happen. Accido, evenio.

To fall out well or ill. Male succedere.

To fall out with one. Inimicis lites exercere.

They are fallen out. Magna sunt inter eos inimicitiæ.

To fall to. Manus admovere.

To fall to leeward. Limus legere.

To fall to ones business. Incumbo.

To fall to ones share. Obtingo, obvenio.

To fall to his victuals. Cibum sumere.

By law those goods fall to me. Ea ad me lege redierunt bona.

To fall together by the ears. Se mutuis verberibus affore, pugnis decertare.

To fall under a burthen. Onere succumbo.

To fall upon his knees. In genua procumbo.

To fall, or fall foul upon one. Invehi in aliquem.

To fall upon one another, as ships do in a storm. Collidor.

Ready to fall. Caducus.

That falls of it self. Cadivus.

A fall. Casus, lapsus, m. ruina, f.

To give one a fall. Supplanto, subverto.

A water-fall. Catadupus.

A down-fall. Præcipitium.

A pit-fall. Decipulum, pedica, laqueus.

The fall of the leaf. Autumnus.

The fall of a Stag. Cadus Cervina.

A falling away. Defectio.

A falling down. Procidentia, prolapsio, f.

A falling off. Defluvium, n.

The

The falling of the hair. Alopecia, f.
The falling-sickness. Epilepsia, morbus caducus or comitialis.
Falling down, like to fall. Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus, *adj.*
A falling out. Diffidium, n.
Fals, or fallen. Lapsus, prolapsus.
Fals out with one. Iratus.
They are fallen out. Iræ sunt inter illos.
Fallen out. Quod contingit.
A great fall of rain. Imbrium vis.
A **falchion,** *or short sword.* Ensicula, f. ensiculus, m. machæra, ensis falcatus, harpe.
* *A falcon, a sort of Hawk* Falco.
A falcon, a piece of Ordnance. Falco muralis.
* *A Falconer.* Auceps, accipitrarius, q d. Falconarius.
Falconry. Aucupium.
* **Falage.** Faldagium, privilegium arcumagendi faldam in ovile per campos.
† **Falland,** *and* **Folkland,** *i. e. copyhold-land.* Terra popularis.
* *A fallacy.* Fallacia, captiuncula, f. sophisma, n. strophia, f.
Fallacious. Fallax.
* *Fallible.* Fallibilis.
Fallow, *of colour.* Fulvus, flavus, gilvus.
A Fallow-field. Novale, ager requietus.
An old fallow field. Vervactum.
Fallow-deer. Damæ fulvæ.
A **fallouge,** *a kind of barge.* Phaselus.
* *False, and untrue.* Falsus, fallax, mendosus.
False, or wrong. Erroneus, vitiosus.
False, or counterfeit. Adulterinus, spurius.
False, or treacherous. Perfidus, infidus, subdolus.
To play false. Fidem violare.
A false brother. Vererator.
A false glass. Speculum mendax.
A false copy. Exemplar mendosum.
A false coiner. Adulterator monetæ.
A false dealer. Prævaricator.
A false heart. Cor infidum.
A false bray, in fortification. Propugnaculum muro prætentum.
Falsified, or falsified. Fallacia, fictus, f. dolus, factus, m.
Falsified against promise, or oath. Perfidia, f.
To falsify. Mentior, interpono, suppono, vitio, depravo.
To falsify in sowing. Ictum fidere.
To falsify wares. Adultero, corrumpo.
To falsify his word. Fidem fallere.
Falsified. Adulteratus, &c.
A falsifier. Adulterator, m.
A falsifier of writings. Subjector, falsarius.
A falsifying. Corruptio, &c.
A falsity. Falsum, mendacium, falsitas.
Falsly. Falsò, perfidè, subdolè, mendosè, *adv.*
To **falter.** Lapsare, titubare, deficere.
To falter in his speech. Balbutio.
To falter in estate. Conturbare.
To **famble,** *in ones speech.* Hæsito.
* *Fame, or report.* Fama, celebritas, claritas, claritudo, f.
Fame, or reputation. Existimatio, nomen.
A fame-spreader. Famigerulus, famigerator, m.
* *Famous.* Inclytus, illustris, præclustris, insignis, celeber, clarus; [famosus, *commonly in a bad sense.*]
To be famous. Cluo, clueo.
To make famous. Illustro, nobilito.
Nothing famous. Ignobilis, incelebris; vulgaris, *adj.*
To grow famous. Inclaresco.
Famously. Insigniter, celeberrimè, claré, *adv.*
Famousness. Claritudo.
* *A family, or house-hold.* Familia, domus.
A family, or kindred. Prosapia, stirpa, gens, f.
Born of a Noble family. Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illustri genere prognatus.
One of the same family. Domesticus, *adj.*
* *Familiar.* Familiaris, necessarius, conjunctissimus, *adj.*
To be familiar with one. Uti aliquo familiariter, cum aliquo necessitudinem habere.
To grow familiar. Familiaritatem inire, necessitudinem contrahere.
A familiar, or spirit. Lar, dæmon, m.
* *Familiarity.* Familiaritas, necessitudo, convictus, usus, conversatio.
Familiarly. Familiariter, *adv.*
Familiarly, i. often. Frequenter, assidue, sæpenumero, multoties.
* **famine,** *or great hunger.* Fames, inedia, annonæ penuria.
Exceeding great famine, or hunger. Bulimia.
To **famish,** *or starve one; Act.* Enecare fame.
To famish; Neut. Fame pereo.
Famished. Fame enectus.
* *Famous.* Clarus, illustris. *Vid.* **Fame.**
A **fan.** Ventilabrum, n.
A fan for corn. Vannus, f.
A woman's fan. Flabrum, flabellum.
To fan, corn. Ventilo, vanno purgare.
A fanning. Ventilatio, f.
To fan as women do. Auras flabello colligere.
* *A Fanatick.* Fanaticus, enthusiasta.
The **fancy,** Phantasia, vis imaginatrix.
Fancy, or pleasure. Sensus, m. arbitrium, studium.
A fancy or foolish conceit. Cerebri figmentum, somnium.
One's fancy, or disposition. Genius, indoles, f.
Fancy, or opinion. Imaginatio.
Fancy, or liking. Appetitus, affectus.
To fancy. Imaginor, somnio.
To fancy, or like a thing. Affecto, adjicere animum ad aliquid.
To live after his own fancy. Ingenio suo vivere, suo frui genio, suo more facere.
Fancyfull. Phantasticus, sibi placens.
A **fane,** *to know where the wind is.* Triton, venti index.
To **fang,** *or seng.* Manu prehendo.
A **fang.** Unguis.
The fangs, or fore-teeth. Dentes incisores.
New **fangles.** Nova incepta, *or* nova evangelia.
* *Fantasie.* Phantasia.
* *A fantasm, or fantom.* Phantasma, n.
* *Fantastick, or Fantastical, i. conceited.* Phantasticus, cerebrosus.
Fantasticalness. Affectatio.
Fantastically. Affectatè.
To be fantastical. Sibi placere.
Far, *an adj. i. distant.* Longinquus, diffusus, remotus, *an*
A far country. Terra longinqua.
From far. Ex longinquo, de longè.
To go into a far country. Peregrè proficisci.
Far asunder, or off one another. Disjunctissimus.
Far, i. averse. Abhorrens.
Far, i. late; as, till it was far in the day. Ad multum diei, ad serum usque diem.
Far, or far off, an adv. of place. Longè, procul, eminus.
Far away. Longè gentium.
Far and wide. Longè latèque.
As far as the earth reacheth. Tota quà patet terra.
Far-fetch. Ascitius, peregrè adductus.
A discourse far sought. Alte repetita oratio.
How far? Quatenus, quousque?
Thus far. Hactenus, adhuc, huc usque.
Far be it from me. Absit.
So far. Eatenus, in tantum.
It is not so far about this way. Multo propius hac itur.
As far as may stand with your convenience. Quod commodo tuo fiat.
As far as I can remember. Ut mea memoria est.
So far from doing it, that. Adeo non, ita non, tantum abest ut, *or* Non modo non, sed etiam.
As far as, with a pray. Tu, *or* from. Usque. *A,*
As far as Rome. Romam usque.
As far as Transylvania. Dacia tenus.
As far as from Æthiopia. Ex Æthiopia usque.
Far, as Adv. of quantity, or comparison. Longè, multò: *as,*
Far less, otherwise, as shall appear, &c. Longè vel multo minor, aliter vel secus, anteire.
Far the greatest. Longè omnium maximus.
To be far short. Multum, plurimùm abesse.
To go far with one. Apud aliquem plurimum valere.
So far. Eò, eò usque, usque eò, usque adeò.
So far as, or, As far as. Quantùm, quoad.
So far as I hear, perceive, know. Quantum audio, quantum ego perspicio, quòd sciam.
As far as 'tis possible. Quoad ejus fieri possit.
A **farce,** *or hodg-podge.* Farrago.
A farce, or pudding. Farcimen.
A farce of a play. Exodium, interludium atellanicum.
Farced, or stuffed. Infarctus.
The **farcy,** *a disease in horses.* Petimen, elephantiasis.
A **fardel.** Fasciculus, farcina, fascis.
A little fardel. Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.
To make up into fardels. Consarcino.
† *A* **fardel** *of land, or a* **farding-deal,** *or* **farundel** *of land.* Quarta pars jugeri.
A fardingale. Cincticulus, toga orbiculata; suffarcinata stola.
Fare, *or diet.* Victus, ûs.
Good fare. Dapes opiparæ.
Slender fare. Tenuis victus.
To fare hardly. Parcè & diriter vitam agere, animam trahere.
To fare curiously, or daintily. Lautè vivere, lauti victûs.
Fare you well. Vale, valeas.
How fare you? Ut vales?
A waterman's fare. Naulum.
† *A fare, or watch-tower at Sea.* Pharos, f.
A **farm.** Prædium, n. fundus, m. villa rustica.
A farm near the City. Suburbanum prædium.
A farm coming to one by inheritance. Hæredium.
A little farm. Prædiolum, hæredium, n.
To farm the customs. Redimere vectigalia.
To take to farm. Conduco.
To let to farm. Eloco.
A farmer. Villicus, colonus, m.
A farmers wife. Villica.

The farmers of the customs. Manipes or redemptores vectigalium.

A farmer of privies. Cloacarius, cloacarum redemptor.

Farmable. Elocabilis.

A letting out to farm. Elocatio.

* *A farrier, or shoer of horses.* Faber ferrarius or solearius.

A farrier, or horseleech. Veterinarius, hippiater, hippocomus.

To **farrow.** Purio porcellos.

A sow with farrow. Sus pregnans.

A sow that hath farrowed. Sus enixa fœtum.

† *A* **farthing,** *or Persian league.* Parasanga.

* *To farse, or stuff up.* Pareio.

† *To farse one, a Sea-term.* Extubero.

† *A* **fartit.** Capsula, cista.

To **fart.** Pedo, crepito.

To fart at one. Oppedo.

A fart. Crepitus, m.

A farter. Peditor.

† *To* **fasthel** *in Sail.* Velum complicare, colligare.

Farther, *an adj.* Ulterior.

Farther, an adv. Longius.

Farthermore. Præterea.

The fartherest. Patremus.

Farthest, an adv. Longissimè.

The farthest, an adj. Extremus, ultimus.

At farthest. Ad summum.

A **farthing.** Quadrans, tis, assis, m.

A farthing and a half. Sembella, f.

Belonging to a farthing. Quadrantarius, *adj.*

To a farthing. Ex asse.

* *To facinate, or bewitch.* Fascino.

To **fashion,** *or shape.* Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, effingo.

To fashion a garment. Concinnare vestem.

To fashion, as a Joyner or a Smith doth. Fabricor, fabrificio, ventado.

To fashion a thing new. Reformo, recoquo.

A fashion, form, or shape. Forma, figura, effigies, species.

A fashion, mode, or custom. Mos, modus, ritus, m. ratio, consuetudo, f.

A fashion, or behaviour. Mores, plur. gestus, us.

The fashion, or form of the body. Lineamenta corporis.

The fashion, or make of the face. Dissitus oris.

A fashion of clothes. Habitus, cultus, ornatus, m.

A constant fashion. Tenor.

Without fashion. Informis.

Of like fashion. Conformis.

Of sundry fashions. Variusmodi. *adj.*

Of many fashions. Multiformis.

After the French fashion. More Gallico.

After my own, thy own fashion. Meorum, tuorum.

It was never my fashion. Mos mihi nunquam fuit.

For fashion sake. Perfunctoriè.

After a fashion. Quodammodò, quadantenus, *adv.*

After another fashion. Aliis, aliusmodi, *adv.*

That is in fashion. In more positus.

That is out of fashion. Desuetus, exoletus.

To follow fashions. Scenæ servire, accommodare se hominibus sui seculi, cultum ad nova exempla componere.

To keep to his old fashion still. Antiquam obtinere.

To leave off his fashion. Desuesco, desuefacio.

Fashioned, or shaped. Formatus, figuratus.

Well fashioned. Concinnus, elegans.

Ill fashioned. Inhonestus, indecorus, parum civilis.

Fashioned like a bow, &c. Arcuatus.

A fashioner. Figurator.

The Kings fashioner, i. *Taylor.* Scissor Regius.

A fashioning. Formatura, figuratio, f.

Fashionable, or of good fashion. Honestus.

Fashionable, when used concerning a person. Bene moratus, civilis.

Fashionable, or modish. Scitus, elegans, concinnus.

Fashionably. Honestè, civiliter, decenter.

The fashions, a disease in horses. Elephantiasis equina.

† *A* **fast,** *or rope to fasten a boat or ship.* Prymnesium, n.

To **fast.** Jejuno.

To fast away a distemper. Curare morbum abstinentiâ.

A fast. Jejunium, n.

To break fast. Jento, as.

A faster. Jejunator.

Lent-fast. Jejunium quadragesimale.

The Ember-fast. Quatuor tempora jejunii.

Fasting, or who hath not dined. Impransus, jejunus, *adj.*

Fasting days. Feriæ essuriales, dies jejunii publici.

Fast, *or firm.* Fixus, constans, firmus, stabilis, *adj.*

Fast, or close. Pressus, densus, compactus.

Fast, or swift. Pernix, velox, properus, citus, celer.

Fast and loose. Inconstans.

Fast asleep. Somno obrutus.

To be fast asleep. Altum dormire.

To hold fast. Complector.

To sit fast. Stringo, obstringo.

To keep fast. Strictè adhærere.

Be sure you keep him fast. Cura ad servandum vinctum.

As fast as he can. Quàm celerrimè potest, quàm ocyissimè.

To play fast and loose. Tergiversor, prævaricor.

A bold-fast in a wall. Uncus, manus ferrea.

A bold-fast, or niggard. Parcus, avarus.

Bound fast. Obstrictus.

Faster, an adv. Celerius, firmius.

To fasten, or make fast. Figo, firmo, confirmo, munio.

To fasten, or bind. Ligo, vincio, necto, stringo.

To fasten to the ground. Defigo, depango.

To fasten in ones mind. Animo affigere.

To fasten, or make fast the door. Pessulum foribus obdo.

To fasten to something. Alligo, as; affigo, annecto.

To fasten ones eyes upon one. Oculos in aliquo figere.

To fasten upon, as a dog doth. Corripio, comprehendo, firmiter adhæreo, mordicùs teneo.

To fasten, (a story, or slander upon another.) Insinuare.

Fastned. Fixus, formatus.

Fastned or tied. Ligatus, religatus, obstrictus.

Fastned to. Alligatus, astrictus, affixus, p.

Fastned in the Earth. Depactus, p.

A fastning. Colligatio, confirmatio, munimen, n.

A fastening together. Ferruminatio, f.

Fastly, or surely. Tenaciter, firmiter.

Fastly, or swiftly in pace. Tolutim, gradu citato, concito cursu.

Fastness. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas, f.

A fastness, or strong hold. Propugnaculum.

A fastness, or place not to be come at for boys. Locus paludibus munitus.

* *Fastidious, or scornfull and proud.* Fastidiosus.

Fastidious, or queasie. Nauseabundus.

A **Fat.** Vas, dolium, cadus. *Vid.* **Vat.**

Fat, *an adj.* Pinguis, opimus, obesus, crassus.

Fat, or plump. Nitidus, bene curatâ cute, Epicuri de grege porcus.

Somewhat fat. Pinguiculus, obesulus.

Fat by feeding. Altilis.

To feed fat. Sagino.

Fat, a sub. Adeps, m. *or f.*

Fatly. Crassè, *adv.*

To wax fat. Pinguesco.

To fatten, or make fat. Impinguo, pinguefacio, incrasso.

Fatned, or made fat. Crassatus; incrassatus, impinguatus, p.

Fatned with grease. Adipatus.

Fatness, or grossness. Obesitas, pinguedo, pinguitudo, crassities, sagina.

Fatnesse, or juyce coming out of flesh or fish. Eliquamen, n.

The fatting or feeding of cattle. Saginatio, fartura, f.

The fat of an hog or swine. Lardum, n.

A leaf of fat. Omentum.

A fat tripe. Omasum, abdomen.

Fat meat. Adipatum, n.

The fat that is in trees. Albarnum, n.

A fatting-house, or sty, Saginarium, n.

Fatty, or unctuous. Crassus, unctus.

* *Fate, or destiny.* Fatum, sors, f.

* *Fatal, or belonging to destiny.* Fatalis, *adj.*

Fatal, or deadly. Lethalis.

* *Fatality.* Fatalitas.

Fatally. Fatalitèr, *adv.*

A **Father.** Pater, genitor, sator, m.

A kind father. Pacilis pater.

A father, or mother. Parens, c.

A father-in-law, whose daughter I have married. Socer, ri.

A father-in-law, who hath married my mother, a step-father. Vitricus.

A fore-father. Progenitor.

A foster-father. Nutritius.

A God-father. Sponsor, susceptor, compater, pater lustricus.

A grand-father. Avus.

To be like his father. Patrissat.

An estate coming by the father. Patrimonium.

He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrimus.

To father a thing upon me. Imputare alicui.

To father, or own. Vendico, arrogare.

She fathered her child upon me. Commenta est esse ex te natum puerum.

Belonging to a father. Paternus, patrius, *adj.*

Fatherless. Pupillus, orphanus, orbus patre.

Fatherly, an adj. Paternus.

Fatherly, an adv. Paternè.

Fatherliness, or fatherhood. Paternitas.

† *Father lasher, a fish.* Scorpæna.

A **fathom,** *or measure of six foot.* Orgyia, hexapedia, ulna, f.

To fathom. Ulnis *or brachiis* metiri.

To fathom, or sound, a sea-term. Explorare fundum.

A **fatigue,** *or wearisomness.* Lassitudo, tædium, frigus.

A **faucet,** *or tap.* Fistula, tubulus, m. Sipho, m. Epistomium, n.

A **fauchion,** *or short sword.* Acinaces, m. ensis falcatus, sica, f.

* *A* **Faulcon.** Falco, accipiter major.

A Faulkner. Accipitrarius.

Falcon.

A

A fault, or offence. Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offensa, vitium, culpa, noxa.

To commit a fault. Pecco, delinquo.

A fault in Orthography or writing. Menda, mendum.

A fault or mistake arising by ignorance. Erratum, n.

A great fault. Flagitium.

A small fault. Erratulum.

To find fault. Carpo, culpo, reprehendo, animadverto, vitio do.

A fault-finder. Momus, accusator.

A finding of faults. Reprehensio, animadversio.

Faulty. Mendosus, vitiosus.

Faultily. Mendosè.

Faultless. Incultpatus, irreprehensus, irreprehensibilis, innocens.

Without fault. Emendatè.

To be in fault. In culpâ esse.

To be without fault. Vacare culpâ.

Was it my fault? Meritòne meo id accidit?

To hit a fault, in hunting. Errore abduci à rectâ semitâ.

To make one a fault. Regredi in inversa ferè vestigia.

It was not your fault that— per te non fletit quò minus—

To fault, or stumble. Titubo, labor.

To fault, or stammer in his speech. Balbutio.

To fault, or fail. Deficio.

To fault, or mistake. Erro.

To fault, or give out. Defatiscor.

A faun. Hinnulus. *Vid.* Fawn.

To faun. Adulor. *Vid.* **Fawn.**

To favour, or assist. Studeo, n. favor, m. gratia, benevolentia, f.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas, cum plebe gratia.

Favour of countenance. Forma, species, f. figura vultûs.

A favour, or courtesie. Beneficium.

In great favour. Gratiosus, potens.

To be in great favour with one. Primas tenere apud aliquem.

A wedding favour. Lemniscus nuptialis.

To wear favour. Pace tuâ.

To bestow a favour on one. Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To carry favour with one. Gratiam inire cum aliquo.

To favour. Faveo, indulgeo, adnitor, assurgo.

To favour, or resemble. Refero.

A suing for the favour of men. Ambitio, f.

Favourable. Benignus, amicus, propitius.

Favourably. Benignè, amicè, benevolè, indulgenter, propensè.

To put a favourable construction upon a thing. Mitiorem in partem interpretari.

Well-favoured. Speciosus, amabilis, *adj.* honesti oris.

Ill-favoured. Deformis, horridus, inhonestus.

Well-favouredly. Pulchrè, probè.

Ill-favouredly. Turpiter.

To come off ill-favouredly. Turpiter se dare.

A favourer. Fautor, m. fautrix, f.

A favourite. Gratiosus, *adj.* deliciæ, *f. plur.*

† *A faunet, a sort of large Eel.* Anguilla prægrandis *or* decumana, q. d. falcinus.

A faucet, or fosset. Siphon, m.

A falchion. Ensis falcatus.

To falter, or flatter. Adulor blandior, assentor, ceveo.

Fawning. Adulatorius, *adj.*

A fawning fellow. Adulator.

A fawn, or Deer. Hinnulus, cervæ pullus.

By my fay. Medius fidius, *adv.*

F ante E.

A fea-berry. Uva crispa, grossularia.

To feag one. Cædere virgis, flagellare.

Fealty. Fidelitas, fides.

Fealty, or fee and homage. Feodum, feudum.

To hold by fealty. Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.

To swear fealty. Jurare in verba alicujus, sacramento *or* sacramentum dicere alicui, dicere sacramentum dicere.

To **fear,** *or be afraid. Neut.* Timeo, metuo, vereor.

Fear not. Securus este.

There's no fear but that—Periculum haud est, ne—

To fear exceedingly. Exhorresco, pertimesco, extimesco, expaveco.

To fear, or make afraid. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio.

To put one in fear. Metum alicui injicere, incutere.

To fear or scare away. Absterreo.

Feared, or put in fear. Territus, attonitus, extertitus.

Feared, or had in fear. Formidatus, p.

A fearing. Trepidatio, reformidatio.

Fear. Timor, metus, formido, f.

Great fear, or dread. Pavor, horror, m. extimescentia, f.

Fear, or awe. Reverentia, obsequium.

A sudden distracting fear. Consternatio, timor panicus.

A fear, or fright. Terror.

A trembling fear. Tremor.

To be in fear. Formido, trepido.

To stand in fear of one. Vereor, revereor.

To shake for fear. Horreo, contremisco.

To be in a bodily fear. Toto corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscere.

Fearful, or timorous. Timidus, pavidus, formidolosus, meticulosus.

Fearful, or to be feared. Terribilis, formidabilis, horribilis, horrendus.

Fearfully, or Cowardly. Timidè, pavidè.

Fearfully, or dreadfully. Horridè.

Fearfulness. Timiditas.

Fearless. Intrepidus, interritus.

Fearlessness. Audacia.

For fear, i. lest that. Ne.

Fearn. Filix, f.

Oak-fearn. Dryopteris. *Vid.* **Fern.**

Feasible, *or easie to be done.* Facilis, possibilis.

A **feast,** *or banquet.* Convivium, epulum.

A feast, or solemn time. Festum.

Feast-days, or festivals. Feriæ anniversariæ.

A sumptuous feast. Cœna genialis.

A Lord Mayor's feast. Adjicialis *or* adicialis cœna.

Feasts of Dedication, or Wakes. Encœnia, orum, n. *plur.*

Village-feasts. Compitalia, um; Paganalia.

Procession-feasts. Ambarvalia, Robigalia, um.

Feasts among kindred, as on Midlent-sunday. Charistia, orum, n.

Gossiping-feasts. Repotia, orum, n.

Bacchus, his feasts or revels. Bacchanalia, Liberalia, um.

To feast, or banquet. Epulor, convivor.

To feast, or revel. Bacchor, comessor.

To feast, or entertain one. Convivio excipere.

Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sufficit.

A feaster, or entertainer. Convivator.

A feaster that goes to feasts. Epulo, m.

A feasting. Comessatio.

A smell feast. Parasitus.

To keep a feast. Agere *or* celebrare festum *or* convivium.

He makes a feast without wine. Cereri sacrificat.

To furnish a feast. Convivium apparare.

Feat, *or fine.* Bellus, lautus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, pulcher, lepidus.

Feat, or bad. Putidus, prætricosus, futilis, importunus.

Featly. Eleganter, concinnè, scitè.

Featly, aptly or subtly. Futiliter.

Featness. Elegantia, concinnitas.

A **feat,** *or exploit.* Factum, facinus, oris, n.

Feats of war. Res bellicæ.

Feats of Chivalry. Gesta equestria.

Feats of activity. Artes palæstricæ.

To do the feat. Rationem operum servare.

A **feather.** Pluma, f.

A little feather. Penâculum, plumula, f.

The great feather of a bird. Penna, pinna, f.

A plume of feathers. Plumarium, crista.

Down-feathers. Lanugo.

Feathered. Pennatus, plumatus, p.

To pluck the feathers off. Deplumo.

Made of feathers. Plumeus, plumatilis, *adj.*

To feather his nest. Opes congerere, q. d. nidum plumis instruere.

He has feathers. Pecunia illi abundat, perdives est.

A feather-bed. Culcitra plumea.

Feathers laid on sticks to fetch deer. Formido, f.

Feather-footed. Plumipes, *adj.*

A feather-seller. Plumarius.

Featherless, or without feathers. Implumis, *adj.*

The feathers of an arrow. Ala sagittæ.

† *Princes-feather, a flower.* Amarantus.

† *Feather-top grass.* Gramen tomentosum, arundinaceum.

Feature. Forma, figura oris, lineamenta vultûs.

A **feaver.** Febris. *Vid.* **Fever.**

Feaverish. Febriculosus, febrilis.

To be sick of a feaver. Febricito, febre laboro.

A little feaver. Febricula.

† *To* **feag** *one.* Flagellare, virgis cædere.

* *February month.* Februarius.

* *Fecundity, or fruitfulness.* Fœcunditas, f.

Fed. Pastus. *Vid. To* **feed.**

A **fee,** *or reward.* Præmium, merces, f.

The fee, or income of one's place. Reditus annuus, stipendium, stips, f.

A yearly fee. Pensio, f. annuum, n.

A Professor's fee. Honorarium, salarium.

A Doctor's fee for the curing of his Patient. Sostrum, *neut.*

Fees, or vails, as a Cook's fees Lucellum accessorium.

To fee one. Pensionem præbere, præmio corrumpere.

To be in fee with one. Devinctum aliquem habere.

A fee, or an estate in fee. Feodum *or* feudum.

Fee-simple. Feudum simplex, jus hereditarium.

Fee-farm. Feudi firma.
A fee-farm, or copy-hold estate. Prædium clientelare *or* beneficiarium.
Feeble, *or weak.* Debilis, infirmus, languidus, imbecillis, æger.
To grow feeble. Languesco.
To make feeble. Debilito, infirmo.
Feebly. Languidè.
Feebleness. Debilitas, languor.
To **feed,** *Act.* Pasco, alo.
To feed a child. Nutrio.
To feed the fire. Alere ignem.
To feed with milk. Lacto.
To feed cattle to make them fat. Sagino.
To feed with false hope. Falsâ spe producere.
To feed, Neut. Edo, vescor.
To feed upon. Depascor.
To feed daintily. Comessor, ligurio.
To feed greedily. Voro.
Fed, or nourished. Pastus, altus.
Full fed. Satur, *adj.*
Fed, or fatted. Saginatus.
A feeder of cattle. Pastor, m.
A feeder, or eater. Comestor.
A dainty feeder. Lurco, comessator.
A great, greedy feeder. Helluo.
A feeding. Pabulatio, f. pastus, cibatus, ûs.
A feeding of cattle. Saginatio.
A feeding of capons. Fartura.
A feeding, or eating. Comestio.
Great feeding. Edacitas, f.
Unreasonable feeding. Alogia.
A feeding-pasture for cattle. Pascuum, n.
To **feel.** Sentio, tango, attrecto, contrecto.
To feel gently. Palpo, palpor, pertento.
To have some feeling. Persentisco.
To feel before hand. Præsentio.
To feel ones fingers, i. *his blows.* Alicujus manus experiri.
To feel pain or grief. Doleo.
To feel for one. Palpo, exporrectâ manu perquiro.
You come to feel me. Tentatum advenis.
I thought good to feel his mind. Visum est mihi ut ejus tentarem sententiam.
To feel the pulse. Tentare venam, arteriæ pulsum percipere, arteriæ motiones explorare.
A feeling. Attrectatio, palpatio, f.
Feeling, the sense. Tactus, ûs.
Fellow-feeling. Sympathia, compassio.
† *A* **fegary,** *or vagary.* Excursio, vaga cogitatio.
To **feign,** *or devise.* Comminiscor, fingo.
To feign, or pretend. Assimulo.
Feigned. Commentitius, fictus simulatus, ementitus, p.
A feigning. Fictio, f.
A feigner. Fictor, simulator, m.
A feigned matter. Commentum, figmentum, n.
Feignedly. Fictè, simulatè, *adv.*
To **feist.** Visire.
A feist. Crepitus surdus.
I **fell.** Cecidi. *Vid. To* **fall.**
A **fell,** *or skin.* Pellis, f.
A sheep's fell. Melota, f.
A fell-monger. Pellio, m.
Fell, *an adj.* i. *fierce.* Savus, trux, atrox, truculentus.
Fellness. Atrocitas, diritas.
To **fell,** *to cut or strike down.* Succido, dejicio, diruo, humi sterno.
A felling down. Dejectio, prostratio.
A feller of wood. Lignator.
The **fells,** *or spreaks of a cart.* Radii, m. *plur.*
† *Fell-wort.* Gentiana.
† **Felon,** i. *fierden.* Campestris.
* *Felicity, or happiness.* Felicitas.
A **fellon,** *or whitlow on the finger.* Paronychia, furunculus.
A fellon, or thief. Fur. *Vid.* **Felon.**
Felony, or theft. Furtum.
Felonious. Furtivus, *adj.*
Feloniously. Furtim, furtivè, furtò, *adv.*
A **fellow,** *or companion.* Socius, comes, sodalis.
A fellow at table, or fellow-commoner. Convictor, commensalis.
A fellow in office. Collega, m.
A fellow of a College. Collegii socius.
A chamber-fellow, or bed-fellow. Contubernalis, c. g.
A she-bed-fellow. Consors thori.
A fellow-souldier. Commilito, m.
A fellow-servant. Conservus, m.
A fellow-worker. Cooperarius.
A fellow, or sorry person. Homo, homuncio, quidam.
A fellow, or partner. Sodalis, consors.
The fellow of it, i. *the other in things that are pairs.* Par, *adj.*
The fellow of a wheel. Vi. **Felly.**
A good fellow. Combibo, compotor.
A merry fellow. Congerro, m.
A young fellow. Juvenis.
An old fellow. Senex, filicernium.
A pretty fellow. Bellus homo.
To play the good fellow. Grœcari.
To make one fellow of a College. Cooptare in Collegium.
Fellowship. Societas, sodalitium, commercium.
Fellowship in war. Commilitium.
The fellowship of the Holy-Ghost. Communicatio Spiritus Sancti.
To join in fellowship. Associo, consocio.
Of or belonging to fellowship. Socialis, *adj.*
Fellow-like. Socialiter, *adv.*
To fellow, or match. Adæquo, par jungere.
To hold fellowship with one. Commercium cum aliquo habere.
The **felly** *of a wheel.* Apsis, *or* apsis rotæ.
A **felo** *de se, one that kills himself.* Qui sibimet mortem consciscit.
A **felon,** *or thief.* Felo, fur, latro.
A felon, or whitlow. Furunculus.
Feloniously. Furtim, furtò.
Felony, or theft. Furtum, *also,* quodvis crimen capitale.
A **felt.** Lana coactilis.
A felt, or hat. Galerus.
A felt-maker, Lanæ coactor, pileo, m.
Felt. Tactus, p. *Vid. To* **Feel.**
† *To* **felter,** *or entangle.* Intricare.
Feltred. Implicatus.
A felucca. Lembus minor, phaselus, actuariolum.
* *A female.* Fœmina, femella.
The female sex. Fœmineus sexus.
* *Feminine, or of the female kind.* Fœmininus, *adj.*
Feminine, or womanly. Muliebris, mollis, delicatus.
A **fenn.** Palus, udis, f.
Fennish, or belonging to the fen. Palustris, palustr, *adj.*
Fenny, or full of fens. Paludosus.
Fen-berries. Baccæ vaccinii palustris.
A fen-cricket. Gryllotalpa.
To **fence,** *fense, or enclose about with hedges.* Sepio.
To fence, or fortifie. Vallo, munio.
To fence, or defend. Defendo, protego.
To fence, or exercise with a sword. Gladiari, digladiari.
To fence, or ward off a blow. Ictum depellere, evitare.
Fenced. Vallatus.
A fence. Sepimentum, munimentum, vallum.
A close fenced in. Septum.
† **Fence-month.** Mensis vetitus, *or* mensis prohibitionis, in legibus saltuariis.
A fencing-master. Lanista, gladiator.
The art or trade of fencing. Gladiatura, f.
A fencing school. Pugillatorium, n. ludus gladiatorius, palæstra.
A coat of fence. Lorica.
A fencing. Digladiatio, f.
To **fend** *and prove,* i. *to wrangle.* Vitilitigo, altercor.
† **Fendebolts,** *a sea-term.* Obices defensorii.
* *Fenu-greek.* Fœnum græcum.
Fennel. Fœniculum.
Hogs fennel. Peucedanum.
Giant fennel. Ferula.
Scorching fennel. Thapsia.
Fennel flower. Nigella, melanthion.
† *A feodary, or feudary.* Feudarius.
To **feoff.** Feudo donare.
A feoffee. Fidejussor.
A feoffee in trust. Hæres fiduciarius.
Feoffment of trust. Possessio fiduciaria, f. fidei commissio.
A feoffer of trust. Fidei commissor, emancipator.
A **ferkin.** Dolium, quadrantal, n.
* *A ferment.* Fermentum.
* *To ferment.* Fermento.
* *Fermentation.* Fermentatio.
Fern. Filix, f.
A fern ground. Filicetum.
A **ferret.** Viverra, furunculus.
To ferret one. Vexo, inquieto, exagito, commotum reddo, exturbo.
A **ferry.** Trajectus, m.
To ferry. Trajicio.
A ferry-boat, to carry horse over the water. Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.
A ferry boat for Passengers. Porro, m. navis vectoria.
A ferry-man. Portitor, m.
Ferriage. Naulum.
† *A* **ferrour.** Vetrinarius medicus.
* *Fertile, or fruitfull.* Fertilis, ferax.
* *Fertility, or fruitfulness.* Fertilitas, fœcunditas.
To fertilize, or make fruitful. Fœcundo.
Fertilely. Fertiliter, *adv.*
* *Fervent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
Fervently. Ardenter, fervidè, *adv.*
Fervency, or fervour. Fervor, ardor animi, m.
* *A ferula or used in schools.* Ferula, palmitorium.
The ferule, or ferrule at the bottom of a walking stick, Baculi ferramentum, *or* lamella ænea.
A **festu.** Festuca.
The **fess,** i. *the middle part of an escutcheon.* Fascia.
† *Party per fess.* Transversa partitum.
To **fester,** *or putrefie.* Putrefio, suppuror.
A festering. Suppuratio.
A festival. Festum, dies festus, solennis.
Festival, adj. Festivus, festus, solennis.
* *Festivity, or pleasantness.* Festivitas.
* *Festivous, or merry.* Festivus, lepidus.
† **Festoons,** *a term in Architecture.* Serta *or* Corollæ.
To **fetch.** Peto, addùco, affero, adveho.

To fetch again. Revoco, repeto.
To fetch in. Importo, infero.
To fetch out. Depromo.
To fetch water. Aquor.
To fetch breath. Respiro, anhelo.
To fetch, or go for one. Accerso, arcesso.
To fetch up, i. to overtake. Assequor.
To fetch up, i. to vomit. Vomo, evomo.
To fetch a compass. Circuitione uti.
To fetch a blow. Librare ictum.
To fetch a sigh. Ducere suspirium.
Fetched. Petitus, p.
A crafty fetch, or cunning trick. Techna, dolus, strophæ.
A fetcher. Petitor, portitor.
A fetcher in. Importator.
A fetcher of water. Aquator.
A **fetch.** Vicia. *Vid.* **Tetch.**
Foul, or stinking. Fœtidus.
The **fet-lock** *joint in an horse.* Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.
A **fetter.** Pedica, compedes, boiæ; f. plur.
To fetter, or tye. Compedibus vincio, pedes constringo.
Fettered. Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A fetching. Pedum constrictio.
To **fettle** *to a thing.* Accingere se ad aliquid, aggredior, aggressus.
A **feud,** *or hatred.* Simultas, inimicitia; [feuda.]
A feudatary. Feudatarius.
A **fever.** Febris. *Vid.* **Feaver.**
A burning fever. Causon, m.
A hectick fever. Marasmus, m.
Feverish. Febrilis, febriculosus, *adj.*
† *Feverfew, an herb.* Matricaria, parthenium, febrifuga.
† **feverfew-root,** *vulg. Phillanthus, the colour.* Frondis emortuæ color, color evanidus, qualis est foliis caducis.
† **frumts,** or **feumeshing,** *i. the dung of a deer.* Fimus cervinus.
few. Paucus, rari.
Within these few days. Propediem.
That useth few words. Breviloquus, *adj.*
In few words. Paucis, brevi, pressè, carpim.
In few days. Propediem.
For a few days. In paucos dies.
To wax few. Rarefco.
Fewness. Paucitas, raritas.
Very few. Perpauci.
A **fewd,** *or quarrel.* Simultas, atis, f.
fewel. Fomes, m. pabulum ignis.

F ante I.

† **fiant,** *i. the dung of a Fox or Badger.* Fimus, stercus vulpinum.
A **fib,** *or little lye.* Mendaciuncula, fibella.
To fib. Mendacium dicere.
A fiber. Mendax.
* *A fibre, or small vein.* Fibra
* *Fibrous.* Fibrosus.
Fickle. Levis, inconstans, incertus, *adj.*
Fickleness. Inconstantia, levitas.
* *A fiction.* Fictio, f. figmentum, n.
* *Fictitious, or feigned.* Fictitius.
A **fiddle.** Fidicula, pandura, cithara.
To fiddle. Fidibus canere, lyram pulsare.
To fiddle up and down. Discurso.
To fiddle, or trifle. Nugor.
Fiddle faddle. Logi, fabulæ.
A fiddler. Fidicen, m.
A fiddle-stick, Plectrum, n. pecten, m.
* *Fidelity, or faithfulness.* Fidelitas.
To **fidge,** *when one stirs up and down and can't sit still.* Discurro.
* *A fiduciary, or Trustee.* Fiduciarius possessor.
Fie. Vah, *an Interj.*
† *A* **fief.** Prædium beneficiarium, juris clientelaris.
A **field** *for tillage.* Ager.
A plain field. Campus.
A field for pasture. Pascuum.
A common field. Ager compascuus.
A corn field, Arvum.
A fallow field. Novale, n. arvum requietum, vervactum.
A little field. Agellus, m.
A wide large field. Latifundium, n.
A field or meadow. Pratum.
A field of a Scutcheon. Parma, scutum, clypeus.
A field battle. Prælium.
To come into the field. In aciem prodire, in arenam descendere.
To win the field. Hostem profligare, victoriâ potiri.
To keep the field. Consistere in castris.
To quit the field. Castris exui.
To challenge one into the field. In arenam provocare, arietem emittere.
To reside in the fields. In agris agere.
Fielden, or belonging to the field. Campestris, *adj.*
A field-mouse. Mus rusticus, aiedula.
A field-fare. Turdus pilaris, collurio, glaucium.
A field-piece. Tormentum castrense.
A **fiend,** Cacodæmon, m. malus genius.
A fiend, or foe. Hostis, inimicus.
Fierce, *or cruel.* Atrox, immanis, ferox, sævus.
Somewhat fierce. Feroculus.
Fierce, or wild. Ferus, effœrus.
Fierce, or immoderate. Immodicus, nimius.
Fierce, or boisterous. Vehemens, violentus.
To be fierce. Sævio, ferocio.
To wax fierce. Exardesco, incalesco.
Fiercely. Atrociter, ferociter, effrænatè, violenter, *adv.*
Fierceness. Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, atrocitas, ferinitas.
To **fist.** Pedo, vifio.
A fist. Flatus ventris, crepitus surdus.
To fetch one's **fitze** *and leap.* Ex procursu salire.
A **fife,** *or pipe.* Tibia, lituus, fistula militaris.
The **fifth.** Quintus.
Fifteen. Quindecim.
Fifteen times. Quindecies.
The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.
Fifty. Quinquaginta.
Fifty years old. Quinquagenarius.
The fiftieth. Quinquagesimus.
Fifty times. Quinquagies.
A **fig,** *or fig-tree.* Ficus, ûs, f.
A wild fig-tree. Caprificus, i, f.
A place where figtrees grow. Ficetum.
A plaister or cluster of figs. Palatha, f.
A green fig not yet ripe. Grossus, f.
A dry fig. Carica, ischas, f. coctânum.
An unsavory fig. Marisca, f.
An Indian fig. Ficus Indica.
A Spanish fig. Bolus venenatus, boletus, qualem Claudius edit.
† *Fig-wort.* Scrophularia.
A fig-pecker, a bird. Ficedula.
Made of the wood of a fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus, *adj.*
Not to care a fig for one. Flocci facio.
To **fig** *up and down.* Cursito, discurso.
A **fight.** Pugna, f. prælium, n.
A sea-fight. Naumachia, pugna navalis.
A cock-fight. Alectoromachia.
The fight of the frogs and mice. Batrachomyomachia.
A counterfeit fight. Sciamachia.
To fight. Pugno, dimico, confligo, certo.
To fight against. Oppugno.
To fight for. Propugno.
To fight on. Depugno.
To fight it out. Acie decertare, decernere bello.
To fight a battle. Armis dimicare.
To fight in battle. Prælior, depræliori.
To fight with swords. Digladior.
To fight hand to hand. Conserere manus.
To fight at sharps. Ad certum dimicare.
He that fights in armour. Hoplomachus.
He that fights alone. Monomachus.
To part them which fight. Dirimo.
To fight at sharps. Dimicare ad certum, versis armis pugnare, decretoriis armis pugnare.
A fighter. Pugnator, digladiator.
A fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.
A flourish before a fight. Præludium.
Apt to fight. Pugnax.
Ready to fight. Cinctutus, p.
To be ready to fight. Stare in procinctu.
The horse being engag'd in fight. Commisso ab equitibus prælio.
* *A figment, or thing feigned.* Figmentum.
* *A figure, or fashion of a thing.* Figura, typus, idea, forma.
A figure, or fashion of a letter. Character, m.
A figure or ornament in speech. Schema, n. figura Rhetorica.
A figure, or shape of a man or woman. Effigies, imago, simulacrum, n.
A person of good figure, i. of stout quality. Honesti podagrosi.
He makes the greatest figure in the State. Imperii summam administrat, clavum tenet.
A Geometrical figure. Diagramma, n.
* *To figure.* Figuro, delineo.
To cast a figure. Artem magicam adhibere, divinare.
* *Figurative.* Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.
A figurative speaking. Tropologia, f.
Figuratively. Tropicè.
A figuring. Figuratio.
A figure-flinger. Genethliacus, fatidicus.
To **fill.** Impleo.
To fill up. Expleo, adimpleo.
To fill or stuff up. Refercio.
To fill up again. Repleo.
To fill up by heap, weight, or measure. Compleo, cumulo.
To fill up a number when any are dead or absent. Succenturio.
To fill a bladder with wind. Distendo.
To fill his belly, or give one his fill. Satio, satuso.
Filled. Implectus, repletus, refertus, p.
Filled with meat. Saturatus, satiatus, p.
Filled full. Differtus, expletus, oppletus, differtus, p.
That may be filled. Expletilis, *adj.*
One's fill. Satietas, affatim.
A filling. Repletio.
A filling up that which is wanting. Supplementum, n.
* *A filament, or fibre in plants.* Filamen, n. fibra, f.
† *The* **filanders,** *a disease in horses.* vermiculi qui necatrem infestant.
† **filazers.** Filacarii, q. d. Filatores, qui Brevia filo, suspendunt.

A filbeard. Avellana, nux pontica.

Filberds. Leptocarya, orum.

To filch, *or steal.* Surripio, furripio, furor.

A filcher. Fur, c. g.

Filching. Furtivus, *adj.*

A filching. Surreptio, subductio.

Filchingly. Furtivè.

A file. Lima, f.

A smooth file. Planula.

To file. Limo, abrado.

To file asunder. Limâ pertero.

Filed. Limatus, p.

A filer. Limator, m.

A filing. Limatura, strictura.

File-dust. Ramentum, scobs.

A file in a Register. Filum, quo scripta pendunt.

A file of Soldiers. Decuria, ordo militum in profundum.

A File-leader. Præfectus.

† *A file in Heraldry.* Ligula.

A file of Pearl. Linea bacarum.

* *Filial,* or *belonging to a son.* Filialis.

Filemot. Vid. **Fellemot.**

The filter, or fallow-fe. Equus carro subjectus. *Vid.* **Thiller.**

A fillet, or *hair lace.* Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tænia.

A fillet, or *band of cloth.* Fascia, f.

A little fillet. Tæniola, f.

A fillet of veal. Crinis vitulini pars crassior.

A fillet of a pillar. Columnæ quadra, abacus.

A fillet in Architecture. Astragalus.

Filleted. Vittatus.

A fillie, *or young mare.* Equula, pulla equina.

A filly. Talitrum, n.

To filly. Talitrum impingere.

A film, *or thin skin.* Membrana, cuticula, q. d. filamen.

A film, *or thin like a cap, wherewith divers children are born.* Pilleum naturale, membranula.

The film of the brain. Pericranium.

Filmy. Membranaceus, *adj.*

To filter, *or strain through a bag.* Lutro, sacco.

Filtration. Lutratio, saccatio.

Filth. Sordes, f. plur. *Vid.* **Foul.**

Filth swept out of a room. Purgamenta, n. plur. quisquiliæ.

Filthy. Fœdus, sordidus, spurcus, immundus, impurus.

A filthy deal. Satis superque.

A filthy fellow. Homo inhonestus, squalidus.

To make filthy. Conspurco, fœdo.

Filthily. Fœdè.

Filthiness. Fœditas, squalor, spurcities.

Fimble-hemp. Cannabis ethiva, præmaturæ.

A fin of a fish. Pinna.

* *Final.* Finalis, *adj.*

Finally. Denique, in summâ, ad extremum, demum, postremò.

† *A financer,* Subquæstor, rationarius fisci.

† *The Finances.* Reditus fisci.

A finch. Fringilla.

A Bull-finch. Rubicilla, pyrrhula.

A chaff-finch. Fringilla.

A gold-finch. Lutcola, aurivittis.

A green-finch. Chloris.

A thistle-finch, Carduelis, acanthis.

To find. Invenio, reperio, offendo.

To find by search. Investigo.

To find by labour. Extundo.

To find by thinking. Excogito.

To find, or perceive. Sentio, percipio.

To find out, or discover. Deprehendo, detego, expiscor, intelligo.

To find out, i. to devise, or contrive. Machinor, molior.

To find by experience. Comperio, compertum *or* exploratum habeo.

To find by chance. Reperio.

To find, or obtain. Consequor, nanciscor.

To find, or maintain. Alo, sustento, sumptus suggerere.

To find one, or allow him what he wants. Suppedito, subministro.

To find, or allow a bill. Approbo, agnosco.

To find fault with. Culpo, reprehendo, culpæ aliquem arguere.

To find an excuse or shift. Causor, causas fingo, causam reperio.

To find one work to do. Negotium exhibere, exercere.

He shall find me a kind Father. Facili me uretur patre.

I could not find any time to write. Scribendi otium non erat.

Love will find it so ere long. Ipsâ re experiere propediem.

Found. Repertus, inventus, compertus, investigatus, &c. *Vid.* suo loco.

A finder. Repertor, inventor, m.

A fault-finder. Reprehensor, m.

A finding. Inventio, f.

A finding, or supplying of want. Suppeditatio, f.

Fine, *or neat.* Concinnus, elegans, politus.

Fine in Cloaths. Comptus, pexus, nitidus, lautus.

You let him go over fine. Vestitu nimio indulges.

Fine, or smooth. Teres, *adj.*

Fine, or pure. Purus, mundus.

Fine, or thin. Subtilis, tenuis.

Fine, and soft. Mollis, blandus.

Fine, or nice. Delicatus, mollis, muliebris.

A man of a very fine wit. Perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine. Orno, exorno.

A fine fellow. Bellus, lautus homo.

A fine child. Scitus puer.

A fine saying. Pretiosa sententia.

'Tis a fine thing. Scitum est.

Theft are fine things to talk of. Istæc lepida sunt memoratu.

Fine linnen. Byssus, carbasus, f.

† *Fine forces.* Via simplex, mera & manifesta vis.

Fine or curiously wrought. Graphicus, limatulus, *adj.*

Finely. Elegantèr, nitidè, lautè, scitè.

Finery. Lautitia, elegantia, nitor.

To fine, *or clear from dregs.* Defæco.

Fined from dregs. Defæcatus, p.

To fine metals. Purgo, excoquo, purifico.

A finer of metals. Metallicus, purgator metalli.

A fine, *or amercement.* Mulcta, f.

A fine, i. *a form of conveyance of land.* Alienatoria formula.

To fine, *or amerce.* Mulcto.

To set a fine. Mulctam imponere, irrogare.

To take off one's fine. Remittere mulctam.

To bear a fine. Mulctam sufferre.

To pay his fine. Mulctam persolvere, pecuniam pactam repræsentare, judicatum solvere.

In fine. Denique, ut concludam, ad summum.

Finew. Situs, ûs; mucor.

Finewed. Muciduς.

A finger. Digitus, m.

The fore-finger. Index, m. digitus salutaris.

The middle finger. Verpus, digitus impudicus, digitus infamis.

The ring-finger. Digitus annularis, medicus.

The little finger. Digitus auricularis, *or* minimus.

To finger. Contrecto.

To make one find one's fingers. Exercere aliquem.

With a wet finger. Sicco pede, minimo negotio.

My fingers itch to——. Gestiunt pugni mihi——.

A finger's breadth. Digitum transversum.

Not a finger's breadth. Nè latum quidem digitum.

He has a finger in the business. Rei particeps est, partem in re habet.

He that hath six fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, *adj.*

Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, *adj.*

At the finger's ends, perfectly. Perfectè, meditatè, *adv.*

Light-fingered. Furax.

† *Finger-fern.* Filix digitalis.

† *Ladies finger.* Anthyllis leguminosa.

Finical, *or somewhat fine.* Nitidulus.

Finical, *or nice.* Delicatulus.

Finical, *or conceited.* Affectatus.

Finically, *or conceitedly.* Affectatè.

Finicalness, *or affectedness.* Affectatio.

To finish. Finio, consummo, absolvo, perficio, colophonem addo.

Finished. Finitus, perfectus, consummatus, exactus, absolutus.

A finisher. Perfector, m.

A finishing. Absolutio, consummatio, f.

* *Finite that hath an end.* Finitus.

A finn *of a fish.* Pinna, ala.

Finned, *or having fins.* Pinnatus, *adj.*

A fir-tree. Abies, ïtis, f.

Made of fir. Abiegnus, *adj.*

To fire, *or set on fire.* Accendo, incendo, inflammo.

To set on a light fire. Inflammo.

To be on fire. Ardeo, ignesco.

To strike fire with a flint. Igniculum excudo, excutio, elido.

To make a fire. Ignis focus extruere.

To mend the fire. Focum reconcinnare.

To fire at. Bombardâ petere.

To take in fire-wood. Ligna focale reponere.

Fired, *or set on fire.* Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.

Fired with desire. Cupidine inflammatus.

Fire. Ignis, m.

A bright fire. Focus lucidus.

A fire, *as when houses are burnt.* Incendium, conflagratio.

A fire spark. Scintilla, f.

A fire-brand. Torris, m.

A fire-brand quenched. Titio, m.

Fire-wood. Cremium, ligna focale.

A fire-side, *or fire-hearth.* Focus.

A fire-kile. Clibanus, furnus.

A fire-fork. Rutabulum, furca focaria.

A fire-tongs. Forceps.

A fire-shovel. Batillum.

A Bon-fire. Pyra, ignis triumphalis.

A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned. Rogus, m.

Wild-fire. Ignis Phrygius.

A fire-ball. Malleolus, ignis missilis.

A wild-fire sore. Phlyctæna.

Saint Anthonies fire. Erysipelas, ătis, n. ignis sacer.

A fire-lock. Sclopetum, tormentum.

The fire-pan of a gun. Conjectaculum.

A fire-stone, *or marchasite.* Pyrites.

† *A fire-drake.* Meteorum igneum, draco volans.

Fire-drakes. Pyroboli.

Fiery. Igneus, ignitus, *adj.*

Fiery red. Rutilus, *adj.*

Fire-new, *or brand-new.* Novus, recens.

Spitting out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, *adj.*

A fir-

A setter on fire. Incendiarius, *adj.*
A firing. Incensio, f.
Firing, or fewel. Lignum focale, cremium.
† **Fire-boot.** Donatio ligni pro foco.
To **fire.** Perire, deficare.
Firkin. Amphora.
* *Firm, or fast.* Firmus.
Firm and sure. Certus, stabilis.
Firm and constant. Constans.
Firm land. Continens, p. terra firma.
To make firm. Firmo, confirmo.
Firmly. Firmiter.
Firmness. Firmitas, stabilitas.
† *Firmed, of a horse.* Integrè pennatus, elatus.
† **Firmil,** *in Heraldry,* Pennatus, pennis instructus; q. d. firmatus.
* *The firmament.* Firmamentum, cœlum, n. æther.
A fire-arrow. Vid. **Fire-arrow.**
First. Primus.
First, or chief. Primarius, princeps.
First of all, or at the first. Primò, primum, principio, imprimis, *adv.*
At the first sight. Primo aspectu.
First fruits. Primitiæ, f. plur.
The first but one. A primo proximus.
First-born. Primogenitus.
* *Fiscal, or belonging to the Exchequer.* Fiscalis.
A fish. Piscis, m.
A little fish. Pisciculus, m.
A fish-pond. Piscina.
A stew or stove to keep fish in. Vivarium.
To fish. Piscor, venari pisces.
To fish out a thing. Explicor, exquiro.
To fish a pond. Piscinam exhaurire, *or* evacuare piscibus.
A fisher. Piscator, m.
Fisher-mens tools. Arma piscatoria.
A King-fisher, a bird. Halcyon, onis, f.
A fishing. Piscatura, piscatio, f.
A fish-monger. Cetarius, ichthyopola, allimentarius, m.
A fish-market. Forum piscarium.
A fisher-boat. Horiola, cymba piscaria.
A fishing-rod. Calamus, m. arundo, f.
A fish-hook, Hamus.
Nets for fish. Garum, muria.
Pertaining to fishing. Piscarius, piscatorius, *adj.*
Fishy, or full of fish. Piscosus, *adj.*
A fresh-water fish, or river-fish. Piscis fluviatilis.
A fish of the pond, lake, or meer. Piscis lacustris.
A sea-fish. Piscis marinus, *or* pelagius.
Salt-fish. Salsamenta, orum, pisces muriâ durati, *or* conditi.
The gills of a fish. Branchiæ.
The fins. Pinnæ.
The scales. Squamæ.
The milt. Lactes, f. plur.
The fry, or spawn. Ova piscium.
The claws, or claws of a fish, as in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipatæ brachia.
A shell-fish. Concha, f.
Shell-fishes. Testacei pisces.
Gristly fishes, as a Ray, or skate. Cartilaginei pisces.
Great fishes, as whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.
To **fisk,** *or wag the tail.* Adulor, blandior, ecveo.
To fisk about. Curvito.
To fisk, to play fisk or absent from School. Evagor.
A fisker, or truant. Emansor.
* *A fissure, or cleft.* Fissura.
† *A fistick-nut.* Vid. *Pistachio.*
A fist. Pugnus, m.
To beat with his fist. Pugnis aliquem conscindo.
Close-fisted. Tenuis, *adj.*
To fight at fisti-cuffs. Pugnis certare.
A good fisticuff player. Pugil, m.
* *A fistula, a running sore.* Fistula, ægilops.
Fit, *or meet.* Aptus, accommodus, idoneus, habilis.
Fit, or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, consonus, conformis.
Fit, or pat. Opportunus, appositus.
Fit, or becoming. Conveniens, decens.
At fit time. In loco.
As it fit you should. Pro eo ac debes, ut te decet.
If you think fit. Si tibi videtur.
More than what fit. Plus justo, ultrà quàm oportebat.
The man is fit for any thing. Omnium scenarum, omnium horarum homo est.
Given to the world more than is fit. Attentior ad rem quàm sat est.
To fit out. Par pari referre.
To fit, or make fit. Apto, adapto, attempero, accommodo.
Get fit, i. ready. Para.
To fit, or march. Scedo.
To fit out a ship, &c. Instruo, armo, expedio.
Made fit. Aptatus, p.
Fitted. Instructus.
It is fit. Convenit, decet, expedit, par est, æquum est.
Fitting. Conveniens, decens.
A making fit. Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
Fitly. Aptè, accommodè, dignè, congruenter, opportunè.
Fitness, or fittingness. Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, congruitas, f.
Fitness of time. Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.
A fit. Vicem.
To begin a fit of mirth. Suaveri occipere cantionem.
A fit of a disease. Paroxysmus, conflictus.
A fit of the mother. Passio hysterica.
We must have a scolding fit. Paratæ sunt lites.
For a fit, or a spurt. Ad tempus, aliquamdiu, per.
By fits. Aliquotiesiam, per intervalla.
That goeth, or cometh by fits. Periodicus, *adj.*
Fitted at all points. Omnibus rebus instructus.
A fitter. Accommodator, concinnator.
A **fitch.** Vicia. *Vid.* **Vetch.**
† *A fitchling.* Onobrychis, q.d. viciola.
† *Fitched.* Fixus.
† *Cross-fitched.* Crux acuminata, *i.* in acutum desinens.
A **fitchew,** *or Polecat.* Putorius, viverra fœtida, mus Ponticus.
A **fitter.** Segmentum.
To beat, or cut into fitters. Comminuo, minutim concido.
Five. Quinque.
Five times. Quidquies.
The space of five years. Quinquennium.
Five years old. Quinquennis.
Divided into five parts. Quinquepartitus.
Which lasteth five years, or which is done every fifth year. Quinquennalis.
Five-fold. Quinquplex.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Five thousand. Quina millia.
Five days ago. Nudius quintus.
Five-fold. Quinupliciter.
Five-hundredth. Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times. Quingenties.
* *To fix.* Figo, defigo.
To fix a gun. Apto.
* *Fixation, or fixing.* Fixatio.
* *Fixed, or fastned.* Fixus, defixus, obfirmatus, p.
Fixed, or intent. Attentus, intentus.
Fixedly. Constanter, intentè.
A fixer. Defixor.
A **fix-gig,** *or gadding Gossip.* Ambulatrix.
To **fizzle.** Vide. q. d. sibilo.

F and L.

Flabby. Lubricus, humidus, udus, mollis.
* *A flabbe, or fan.* Flabellum, n.
* *Flaccid, withering and flagging.* Flaccidus.
A **flag,** *banner, ensign, or streamer.* Vexillum, labarum.
A flag born before the Bravery of any company. Insigne, n.
The flag of a ship. Aphistre.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
To strike the flag. Vexillum submittere.
Flags, or sedge. Xyris, f. Iris sylvestris.
Sweet garden flag. Acorus.
Sword-flag. Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag-flower. Iris aquatica, Cyperus aquaticus.
To flag, or wither. Marcesco, flacceo.
To flag or decay. Languco.
To flag and be limber. Lachanizo, flaccesco.
Flagging, or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus: *as flagging ears,* flaccidæ aures.
Flaggy. Lentus, mollis, pendulus.
A **flagellet.** Fistula.
* *Flagitious, i. wicked, very lewd.* Flagitiosus, perditus, dissolutus.
A **flagon.** Lagena, f.
A flagon or bottle to keep wine in. Œnophorum.
A little flagon. Lagunecula.
* *Flagrant, or mighty hot.* Ardens, fervens.
Flagrant, or manifest. Manifestus.
To **flail,** *or thresh with a flail.* Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum, q.
† *A flailing ship.* Navis superimpendens.
A **flake.** Stricula, fragmen, frustum.
A flake of fire. Flamma.
A flake of snow. Floccus, tomentum nivis.
A **flam,** *or idle story.* Fabula, figmentum.
A flam, or put off. Præstigiæ, æ.
To flam one. Deludo, frustror.
A **flame.** Flamma, f.
A little flame. Flammula, f.
Of a flame colour. Flammeus.
To flame. Flammo, flagro.
To be all in a flame. Flammis conflagrare.
To fit all on a flame. Inflammo.
Flaming, blazing. Flagrans.
Flamingly. Flagranter.
The **flank.** Inguen, ilia, n.
The flank of an army. Latus, n.
To flank one. Lateri hæreo.
A flanker. Munimentum laterale.
Flannel. Pannus laneus levidensis.
To **flap,** *or flutter.* Alapam impingo, palmâ percutio.
To flap, Neut. *as an old hat does.* Flaccesco, dependeo.
The flap of the ear. Lobus, *or* auris auricula.
A flap with the hand. Alapa.
A flap of leather. Particula *or* penicillus corii.
A fly-flap. Muscarium.
The flap that covereth the middle of the throat. Epiglottis, f.
Flapped. Palmâ percussus.
A flapping. Alapa, ictus.
To **flare,** *as the Candle does with the wind.* Fluctuo, vacillor.
To flare in ones eyes. Præstringere oculos.

To **flash.** Fulguro, coruſco.
The flashing of fire, or lightning. Coruſcatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.
A flash, or ſudden ſpirt. Impetus.
A flash of fire. Flammula.
A flash of lightning. Fulgur, n.
A flash of water. Aſpergo, inis, f.
A flash, crack, or boaſting fellow. Thraſo, glorioſus.
To flash, as fire does. Emico.
To flash, as water doth. Aſſilio.
Flashy, or ſudden, not laſting. Subitaneus, evanidus.
Flashy, or wateriſh. Aqueus, dilutus.
Flashy, or freſh-taſted. Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.
Flashy in diſcourſe. Inſubidus.
A flasher of water. Aſperſor.
A flask for gun-powder. Pyxis pulveris pyrii, capſa.
A flask for wine. Lagena.
A flasket. Calathus, qualus, cophinus, corbis.
Flat, *or even and level.* Æquus, planus.
Flat and plain. Manifeſtus.
Flat, of voice. Gravis, obtuſus.
Flat, in taſte. Inſulſus, inſipidus.
Flat or dead beer. Vappa.
To flat, or make flat. Complano, adæquo.
To throw flat on the ground. Proſterno, æquare ſolo, ſternere humi.
Flat-a-long. Pronus, *adj.* proſtratus, p.
To throw ones ſelf flat on the ground. Sternere humi pronum.
Flat-noſed. Simus, camurus.
A flat, or ſhelf in the ſea. Syrtis, f.
Flats, or ſhallows. Brevia, um, n.
A flat in Muſick. Mollis tonus.
A flat or level ground. Planities, f.
Flatly, or downright. Liquidò, diſertis verbis.
Flatned, or made flat. Æquatus, complanatus.
Flatneſs, or evenneſs. Æqualitas.
Flat-footed. Palmipes.
Flatly. Planè, manifeſtè, graviter, inſulſè.
To deny flatly. Præciſè negare.
To **flatter.** Blandior, adulor, aſſentor, palpor, auribus ſervire, auribus verba dare.
A flatterer, or fair ſpeaker. Adulator, aſſentator, palpo.
A flattering queen. Adulatrix, pellax.
A flattering knave. Gnatho, parаſitus, m.
Flattery, or fair ſpeech. Adulatio, aſſentatio, blanditia, pellacia.
A flattering tale. Aſſentatiuncula, f.
Pertaining to flattery. Adulatorius, aſſentatorius.
Flattering. Blandus, *adj.*
Flatteringly. Aſſentatoriè, blandè, *adv.*
* *Flatulent, or cauſing wind.* Flatulentus, flatuoſus.
To **flaunt** *it.* Ornare ſeſe, magnificè & ſumptuoſè incedere.
Flaunting. Nitidus, lautus, *adj.*
You let him go ſee flauntingly. Veſtitu nimio indulges.
A **flaw,** *or breach, as in a wall.* Vitium, ruptura.
A flaw or chink. Rima, rimula.
To flaw. Rimas ago, dehiſco.
A flaw of wind. Venti impetus.
A flaw in a diamond. Macula, defectus.
Flawy, or full of flaws. Vitioſus.
A **flaw** *of the skin that riſeth by the nail.* Reduvia, f.
A **flawn.** Oôgala, æ dulciarium, n.
Flax. Linum, n.
Fine flax. Byſſus, i, f. carbaſus, f.
Hemp or flax ſet on the diſtaff to ſpin. Stamen, penſum, n.
Flax unſpun. Linum infectum.
To dreſs flax. Pecto, carmino.
Flax dreſſed. Stuppa.
A ſtrike of flax. Lini manipulus, m.
A flax-man, or ſeller of flax. Limpola, linarius, ſtupparius.
A flax-plat. Linarium, n.
A heap of flax. Linodium, n.
Flaxen, of flax or linen. Lineus, linteus, ſtuppeus, *adj.*
That beareth flax. Liniger, *adj.*
Made of fine flax. Carbaſeus, *adj.*
† *Toads flax, or flax-weed.* Linaria, linum ſylveſtre.
To **flay.** Exoorio, deglubo, pelſem detrabo.
Flayed. Excoriatus.
A **flea.** Pulex, m.
Flea-bitings. Pulicina ſigna.
Theſe are but flea-bitings. Folia nunc cadunt.
A water-flea. Pulex aquaticus.
Of a flea. Pulicus, *adj.*
Full of fleas. Pulicoſus, *adj.*
† *Flea-bane, an herb.* Conyza.
† *Flea-wort.* Pſyllium, herba pulicaria.
To **flea.** Vid. **Flay.**
† *A* **fleak.** Cratis. *Vid.* **Hurdle.**
Fleam. Phlegma, n. pituita, f. Vid. **Flegm.**
A fleam, an inſtrument to let blood. Phlebotomum.
Fleck'd. Maculatus, interſtinctus.
Fled. Elapſus. Vid. **Flee.**
† **Fledwit.** Mulcta ex legibus indicta.
Fledge. Alatus, pennatus, volucer.
To **flee.** Volo, fugio. Vid. **Fly.**
† *Flegm.* Phlegma, n. pituita.
The flegm of the eyes, Gramia, gramæ, f.
Full of flegm. Pituitoſus, *adj.*
* *Flegmatick.* Flegmaticus, *adj.*
A dot of flegm. Globulus pituitæ.
A fleece of wool. Vellus, eris, n.
To **fleece** *one.* Spolio, deglubo, tondeo.
To **fleer,** Irrideo, contemno.
A fleerer, or ſcorner. Irriſor.
Fleet, *or ſwift.* Velox, pernix.
Fleeting. Momentaneus.
A fleet of ſhips. Claſſis, f.
The Fleet, a priſon ſo termed. Fleta.
To fleet above the water. Fluctuo, ſupernato, fluito, inno. *Vid.* **Float.**
To fleet milk. Lacti cremorem adigere, deſpumare.
A fleeting diſh. Capula, ligula.
Flesh. Caro, f.
A little fleſh. Caruncula, f.
Fleſh-colour. Carneoſus, *adj.*
A fleſh-hook. Fuſcina, creagra.
To gather fleſh. Pinguefio.
Fleſhineſs. Carnoſitas, corpulentia, f.
Fleſhly, or belonging to the fleſh. Carnalis.
Fleſhly, or given to the fleſh. Libidinoſus, venereus.
Fleſhy. Carneus, carnarius, craſſus, corpulentus, *adj.*
Full of fleſh. Carnoſus, *adj.*
Which preyeth on fleſh. Carnivorus, *adj.*
To fleſh, or encourage one. Animare, animos addere.
To fleſh, or ſeaſon one. Imbuere.
To go the way of all fleſh. Naturæ concedere, vitâ defungi, ad plures ire.
Fleſhleſs. Macer, *adj.*
Fleſhly. Carnosè, libidinosè, *adv.*
A **fletcher.** Sagittifex, faber ſagittarius.
A **flew,** *or net to fiſh with.* Verriculum, tragula, rete.
I **flew.** Volavi. *Vid.* To **Fly.**
* *Flexanimous.* Eloquens, diſertus.
* *Flexibility, or aptneſs to bend.* Flexibilitas.
* *Flexible.* Vitilis, lentus, flexilis.
* *Flexible, or eaſie to be perſwaded or entreated.* Placabilis.
Flexibleneſs. Facilitas, placabilitas.
To **flicker,** *or flutter.* Volitare, alas motitare.
A **flie.** Muſca. *Vid.* **Fly.**
A **flight,** *or eſcape.* Fuga, effugium.
A flight, as of birds. Volatus, ûs.
A flight, or company of birds. Grex avium.
A flight-ſhot. Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight. Pernix, fugax.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
To ſave himſelf by flight. Effugio.
Flimſie. Flaccidus, mollis, languidus.
A flimſie ſpeech. Oratio enervata.
To **flinch,** *or ſtart.* Abſilio.
To flinch, or give out. Deſilio.
To flinch and leave out hold. Deſtituo, deſero.
To flinch and quit his undertaking. Tergiverſor.
All to **flinders.** Aſſulatim, *adv.*
To **fling.** Mitto, jacio, contorqueo.
To have a fling at one. Cornmen alicui inire, inferre.
To fling, or kick, as horſes do. Calcitro.
To fling away. Abjicio.
To fling away and be gone. Properare.
To fling with aim. Libro.
To fling out. Ejicio.
Flung. Conjectus, p.
Flung away. Abjectus, p.
A fling. Jactus, ûs.
Flinging, or kicking. Calcitroſus, *adj.*
A horſe that kicketh or flingeth. Calcitro, m.
A **flint-ſtone.** Silex, m.
Of or belonging to flint, or ſtone. Siliceus, *adj.*
He flays a flint, i. *is ſo nigardly.* Nimis attenta eſt ararem.
A **flirt.** Impetus.
A flirt, or jeer. Dicterium, ſcomma, n. ſanna, f.
To flirt one. Convicior.
A flirt, or jolly flirt, a haggiſh woman. Scortillum.
To **flit,** *or remove from one place to another.* Commigro, migro, ſedem mutare.
Flitting, or uncertain. Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans.
A **flitch** *of bacon.* Succidia.
A flitch, or ſide. Latus, n.
A **flitter,** *or rag.* Pannus, panniculus.
All to flitters. Minutim, diſſultim, aſſulatim, *adv.*
A flitter-mouſe. Veſpertilio, mus alatus.
The **flix,** *or laſk.* Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium, fluxus, lævor inteſtinorum.
The bloody flix. Dyſenteria, tormina, plur.
He that hath the flix. Lienticus, foriolus, *adj.*
He that hath the bloody flix. Dyſentericus, *adj.*
The monthly flix of women. Menſes, m. menſtrua, n.
Immoderate flix of blood. Hæmorrhagia, f.
† *Flix-weed.* Sophia chirurgorum.
† **Floan,** *a Sea-term.* Linus, *adj.*
To **float.** Fluito, fluctuo.
A float of timber. Schedia, f.
† *Float-graſs.* Gramen fluviatile.
A **flock.** Grex, cœtus, m. agmen, n.
A flock, or multitude of people. Turba, caterva.

Of the same flock. Gregalis.
In flocks. Gregatim, conferti, catervatim; *adv.*
To flock together. Aggrego, gregatim *or* turmatim convenio.
To separate from the flock. Segrego, separo.
A flock of wool. Tomentum, floccus.
A flock-bed. Calcitra, f. analystérium, stibadium, n.
A flock of geese. Polabrum.
The **flook** *of an anchor.* Uncus.
The **flooz** *of an beast or barn.* Area.
A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.
A bricked floor. Pavimentum testeritium, n.
The instrument to make floors even. Valgium, fistuca.
To make a floor. Pavimento.
To floor with boards. Asso, contabulo.
Floored. Pavimentatus, p.
Floored with boards. Tabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with boards. Contabulatio, f. tabulatum.
† *Flos-amour.* Amaranti flores, m. d. Flores amoris.
* *A flown, being its value a French liver.* Florenus.
Flowrett, a kind of cloth. Panni Florentini.
A flowrsine, a kind of made fish. Torta.
Flosh *silk.* Metaxa.
* *Florid, or gay.* Floridus, nitidus.
Floridness of style. Orationis nitor.
A florid speech. Oratio nitida, lucidiora.
A florist. Anthologus, floriregus.
To **flote.** Fluito. *Vid.* **float.**
Flotten *milk.* Lac serosum, i. e. cremore adempto.
† **Flotzan,** and **Flotton.** Merces naufragæ in mari fluitantes.
A **flood** *of water.* Inundatio, fluvies.
Noah's flood. Diluvium universale, cataclysmus.
A flood or river. Flumen, fluvius, amnis.
The flood, or tide. Fluxus maris, æstus.
A land flood. Torrens, illuvies.
A flood-gate. Cataracta, emissarium.
To **flounce.** Immergo, demergo.
To flounce, or be in a toss with anger. Irarum æstu fluctuare.
A **flounder.** Passer niger, fundulus.
He lieth as flat as a flounder. Jacet humi pronus.
Flour, *or the best of meal.* Farina, pollen, m. *Vid.* **Flower.**
To flour or dredge meat. Farinâ conspergere.
To **flourish.** Floreo, vireo, vigeo, vernо.
To begin to flourish. Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly. Effloresco.
To flourish or brag. Gloror, jacto.
To flourish in discourse. Rhetoricari, amplificare orationem.
To flourish, in Musick, Proludo.
To flourish a trumpet. Clangere tubâ.
To flourish a sword. Vibrare.
A flourish of Rhetorick. Flosculus Rhetoricus.
A flourish in Musick, Præludium, prolusio.
A flourish, or boast. Inanis jactatio.
To **flout.** Illudo, subsanno.
A flout. Scomma, n. sanna, dicterium.
Flouting, adj. Dicax, dicaculus, petulans.
A flouting. Cavillatio.
A flouter. Sannio, m. scurra.
To **flow.** Fluo, mano, meo.
To flow like the Sea, or run upward. Æstuo, accedo.
To flow, or abound. Affluo.
To flow abroad, as divers streams out of one spring. Dimano, diffluo.
To flow about. Circumfluo.
To flow again. Refluo.
To flow or run before a place. Præfluo.
To flow between. Interfluo, interluo.
To flow by, or near a place. Præterfluo, alluo, perlabor, lambo.
To flow continually. Fluito.
To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.
To flow in. Influo.
To flow over. Exundo, inundo, superfluo.
To flow all over. Permano, diffluo.
To flow out, or forth. Effluo, emano, scateo, scaturio.
To flow together. Confluo.
To flow unto. Affluo.
To flow, or run under. Subterfluo.
To begin to flow. Scatesco.
Flowing. Undans, profluens, p.
Flowing about. Circumfluens, p.
Flowing over. Profluus, superfluus, *adj.*
A flowing. Fluxus, m. decursio, f.
The flowing of the Sea. Salacia, f. æstus *or* fluxus maris.
Flowing water. Accessus maris.
Flowing in speech. Volubilis.
Flowingly. Volubiliter, *adv.*
A **flower.** Flos, flosculus, m.
The flower of a wild pomgranate. Balaustium, n.
A flower-de-luce. Iris, radix illyrica.
The yellow-flower-de-luce. Iris lutea.
Flower gentle. Amaranti flores.
Our Ladies flower. Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.
The flower of the Sun. Flos Solis.
The little Sun-flower. Chamæcistus.
† *Flower Velour, or Velvet-flower.* Flos amaranti.
The cuckow-flower. Lepidium sylvestre.
Strewing flowers and herbs, Herbenæ, arum, f. plur.
Garland-flowers. Flores Coronarii.
Flower-pots set in windows. Horti imaginarii, m.
Flower-work in Masonry. Zophorus, m. encarpa, n. plur.
Made of flowers. Floreus, *adj.*
Full of flowers. Floridus, floralentus, *adj.*
That gathereth flowers. Florilegus, m.
To flower, or blossom. Germino.
Flowery. Floridus.
To be in the flower, or prime of his age. Adolesco, pubeo.
The flower of the Soldiery. Milites lectissimi.
The flower of the Nobility. Nobilitatis flos.
Womens flowers, or monthly course, Menses, plur, fluores menstrui.
Flower *of meal.* Simila, sipilago, f.
Fine flower. Pollis, pollen.
Made of the finest flower. Similagineus, *adj.*
† **Flower-wort.** Coxyledon nalustria.
Flown. Fugâ elapsus. *Vid.* To **Fly.**
* *To fluctuate, or waver,* Fluctuo, æstuo.
The **flue** *of a rabbet.* Cuniculi vellus.
A **flue,** *or net.* Rete, n.
† **Fluellin,** *an herb,* Elatine, veronica fœmina.
* *Fluent, which floweth or aboundeth.* Fluens.
Fluent, or full of discourse. Facundus, disertus.
Fluency of discourse. Copia dicendi.
* *Fluid, or moist.* Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidness. Fluor.
A **fluke,** *an insect.* Insecti genus.
Flung. Projectus, prostratus. Vid **fling.**
A **flurt.** Impetus, Vid. **flirt.**
A flurt, or flouret. Alapa, colaphus.
To flurt. Inspergere, injicere.
Flush, *or abundance.* Copia, abundè, plus satis, qu. affluxus.
Flush, or red coloured. Rubeus, rubicundus.
To flush. Erubesco.
Flush as cards when all are of a suit. Chartæ concolores, *or rather* contributes.
Flush of money. Pecuniæ affluens.
† *A flush-deck, a Sea-term.* Tabulatum prorius planum.
A flushing in the face, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
Flustered *in drink,* Probè potus, semi-ebrius.
A **flute,** *or pipe.* Tibia, fistula, syrinx, f.
A player on the flute. Tibicen, auledus, fistulator, m.
To play on a flute. Fistulam inflare, tibiis canere.
† *Flutings in architecture.* Canaliculi columnarum, striæ.
To flute, or channel. Laqueo, as.
To **flutter,** *or try to fly,* Conatere alas, volitare.
To flutter, or be at an uncertainty. Fluctuare.
To flutter to and fro. Passim vagari.
To flutter in ones speech. Balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
* *A flux, flix, or loosness.* Diarrhœa, lienteria, profluvium alvi, lævor intestinorum, Vid. **Flix.**
To flux one for the pox. Lucm hydrargyro purgare.
To **fly,** *as a bird does.* Volo, as.
To fly, or run away. Fugio, aufugio.
To fly, or escape by flight. Effugio.
To fly in battel. Terga vertere.
To fly about one. Circumvolo.
To fly at, as a dog doth. Impeto, involo.
To fly away. Avolo, aufugio.
To fly back. Refugio.
To fly before, or first. Antevolo, prævolo.
To fly by, or beyond. Prætervolo.
To fly down. Devolo.
To fly far. Profugio, provolo.
To fly for refuge. Perfugio.
To fly from place to place, or fly over. Transfugio, transvolo.
To fly high, or mount, Sublime petere.
To fly hither and thither. Diffugio.
To fly in ones face, Involare in oculos, in capilum.
To fly often. Volito.
To fly over or beyond. Transvolo.
To fly out sadly. Evolo, erumpo.
To fly out in expences. Immodicos sumptus facere.
To fly out, or squander his estate. Prodigere patrimonium.
To flie to one. Advolo.
To fly it to the mark, as a hawk does. In perfugium cogere, residentem observare.
To fly gross, as a hawk does. Aves grandiores impetere.
To fly up. Subvolo.
To fly abroad, as news doth. Dimanare in vulgus.
To let fly, in shooting, Displodo, ejaculor.
To let fly at one, or strike at him. Peto, impeto.
To fly together. Convolo, confugio.

He that flyeth his country. Profugus, *adj.*
A flying. Volatus, ûs; m.
A fly. Musca, f.
Not to care a fly. Non flocci pendere.
A little fly. Muscula, f.
A Gall-fly, called a brize, also an Ox-fly. Tabanus, asilus, œstrum.
A dog-fly. Cynomyia.
A dung-fly. Musca stercoraria.
A flesh-fly. Musca carnaria.
A Spanish-fly. Cantharis, idis; f.
A fly that flieth about the candle. Pyralis, idis; f. hepialus.
A water-fly. Tipula, f.
A fire-fly. Pyrausta, m.
Little flies like gnats. Sciniphes, f.
A blister-fly. Mordella, f.
A fly-flap. Muscarium.
† *The Fly, a Sea-term.* Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ, quâ describuntur venti.
† *Catch-fly, an herb.* Muscipula.
A fly-boat. Myoparo, acatium, corbita.
† *Fly-boat, or earth-fly.* Muscipula, lychnis viscosa.
Of, or belonging to a fly. Muscarius, *adj.*
Fly-blows. Ova muscarum.
To fly-blow, i. de sanie one. Coinquinare aliquem.

F ante O.

A **Foal.** Pullus. *Vid.* **Colt.**
A **fob,** *or little pocket.* Loculus, marsupium.
To fob one off. Deludo, inani spe lacto, frustror.
† *A fobication at law.* Dicta commentitia, lis ficta, formula emuntita.
A fob, or small pocket. Loculus.
Fodder. Pabulum, n.
A place of fodder. Stabulum, n. mandra, f. præsepe, n.
Pertaining to fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, or forrage. Pabulo, pabulor.
A fodderer. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.
A fodd'ring, or forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
A **fodder,** *or father of lead, of two thousand pound weight.* Vectura.
A **foe,** *or enemy.* Hostis.
A **fog,** *or thick mist.* Nebula, f.
Fog, *or after-grass of hay.* Postfœnium, gramen serotinum.
Foggy. Nebulosus.
A foggy body. Corpus obesum, impinguatum.
Foh! Interj. Vah!
To **foil,** *or overthrow.* Sterno, prosterno, supplanto.
To foil, or fit off. Exorno.
To give a foil. Repello.
To take the foil. Repulsam ferre.
Foiled. Repulsus, prostratus.
A foil. Repulsa, f.
A foil, or set off. Labecula, nævus.
To play at foils. Obtusis gladiis dimico.
A foil for a diamond. Adamantis infecti fulcimentum.
To give one a foil, in wrastling. In genua dejicere.
To **foin.** Lancino, pungo, punctim ferio.
Foined. Punctus, lancinatus.
A foin. Punctus, m.
Foiningly. Punctim, *adv.*
A **foin,** *a kind of weesle, polecat.* Fovina, putorius.
† **Foison,** *or abundance.* Copia.
To **foist,** *or stuff in.* Subdo, fusfarcio.
To foist or forge. Suppono, adulterо.
To **foist,** *or let a silent fart.* Viso.
Foisted in. Supposititius, adulterinus.
A **foist,** *or little pinnace.* Liburna, liburnica, speculatoria.
A Gally-foist. Navis prædatoria, celox.
Foisty. Mucidus, *adj.*
To be foisty, or musty. Muceo.
To grow foisty. Mucesco.
A foisting hound. Canis Melitæus.
† **Foldcamp.** Fundus sine scripto possessus.
To **fold,** *or plait.* Plico, complico.
To fold, or inclose. Sepio, includo.
To fold Cattle. Stabulo, as, stabulo *or* septo includo, stabulis cogere.
To fold in. Involvo, implico.
To fold up. Complico, convolvo.
As I was folding this Letter. Cum complicarem hanc epistolam.
To fold round about. Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottom, as thread. Agglomero.
To fold up apparel. Vestiplico.
Two-fold, an adj. Duplex.
Two-fold, a subst. Duplum.
A hundred-fold. Centuplum.
Folded. Plicatus, p.
Folded together. Complicatus.
A folder. Plicator, m.
A fold, or plait. Plica, ruga, f. sinus, ûs, m.
A folding. Plicatura, plicatio.
A maid that foldeth her mistresses garments. Vestiplica f.
That may be folded. Plicatilis, *adj.*
A fold to pin cattle in. Septum.
A sheep-fold. Caula, ovile, n.
Foldage, or a folding of sheep. Stabulatio.
Folding doors. Valvæ, arum.
A **fole.** Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus.
A fole of an asse. Asellus.
Of a fole. Pullinus, *adj.*
To fole. Pullum parere.
† *Fole-bit,* Herba pullis grata.
† *Fole-foot, an herb.* Tussilago, ungula caballina, asarum.
† **Foliage,** *a kind of branched work in Tapistry.* Foliatio.
Folk, *i. people.* Populus, vulgus, plebs.
Folkmote. Conventus populi, concio.
To **follow.** Sequor.
To follow, or wait upon. Comitor, ancillor, famulor.
To follow, or succeed. Succedo, excipio.
To follow, or imitate. Imitor, æmulor.
To follow or obey ones counsel. Dicto audientem esse, monitis parere.
To follow a trade. Artem excolo.
To follow his business. Rei operam dare.
To follow his book. Incumbere studiis.
To follow ones counsel. Alicujus consilio uti.
To follow his pleasure. Animo obsequi, in otio agere.
To follow the Law, as a Student. Attendere juri.
To follow the Law, as a Plaintiff. Litea sequi, jus persequi.
To follow his old vein. Antiquum obtinere.
To follow after, or pursue. Consequor, prosequor, insequor.
To follow close. Instare.
To follow forthwith. Subsequor.
To follow diligently. Sector.
To follow by course. Alterno.
To follow another mans humor. Obsequor, morem gero.
To follow one up and down. Assector.
It followeth. Sequitur, *Impers.*
Follow your own judgment. Tuo utere judicio.
Followed, or waited upon, Comitatus.
A follower. Sectator, assectator, æmulus, comes.
A following. Consectatio, consecutio, imitatio.
A following or attending upon. Comitatio.
Which followeth others. Consectaneus, *adj.*
That followeth upon another thing. Consectarius, *adj.*
To be followed. Imitabilis, imitandus, *adj.*
A follower, or pursuer. Consectator, secutor.
Folly. Stultitia. Vid. **Fool.**
† *A* **foman.** Inimicus.
Fome. Spuma, f.
To fome, or froth. Spumo.
To cast out fome. Despumo.
To fome at the mouth. Agere spumas ore.
To fome as the mouth like a horse or boar. Fremo, frendo.
Foming. Spumans.
Fomingly. Spumosè.
Fome of the Sea. Achne, f.
The fome of Salt-peter. Aphronitrum, n.
The fome of lead. Molybditis, f. lithargyrum.
Full of fome. Spumosus, æ, um.
Fomy. Spumeus, *adj.*
To **fomment.** Foveo.
To foment passions. Parere, movere, cieri.
Fomentation. Fomentum, a fomentario, f.
Fond, *or foolish.* Stultus, ineptus.
Fond, or simple and vain. Futilis, vanus.
Fond, or overkind. Indulgens.
To be fond of. Indulgeo, admiror, impense cupio.
A fondling. Delicatulus, pusio, gallinæ filius albæ.
Fondness. Indulgentia, Stultitia.
Fondly. Inepte, vanè, indulgenter.
A font. Baptisterium, lucrum lavacrum, n. lustralis fons.
A fontanel, or issue. Fonticulus, f. enema, n.
Food. Cibus, victus, m. alimentum, edulium, pabulum, n.
Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius, *adj.*
Fit for food. Esculentus.
A **fool.** Stultus, ineptus, stolidus.
A natural fool, or a great natural fool. Morio, m.
To play the fool. Desipio, ineptio, deliro.
A fool in a play. Sannio, mus, m.
To fool one, , *or make a fool of one.* Deludo, frustror, ludificor, facere.
To fool with one. Inepio.
Foolery. Fatuitas, inepiæ.
Fooleries. Affaniæ, nugæ, fabulæ.
Foolish, or simple. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, insipiens, stupidus, insulsus.
Foolish, or mad. Amens, demens.
Foolish, or senseless. Insensatus, morologus, *adj.*
Foolish talk. Stultiloquium, n.
Foolishness, or folly. Stultitia, fatuitas, insulsitas, stoliditas, ineptia, inscitia, f.
Foolishly. Stultè, stolidè, insulsè, absurdè, inscitè, inepte, imprudenter, *adv.*
Fool-hardy. Audax, temerarius.
Fool-hardiness. Confidentia, temeritas, f.
To be fooling. Nugari, ludum agere.
To make foolish. Infatuo.
A **foord,** *or shallow place.* Vadum.
Foords. Brevia, ium, n. plur.
To foord. Vado, as.
Full of foords. Vadosus, *adj.*
Foordable waters. Aquæ vadosæ.
A **foot.** Pes, pedis, m.

To go on foot. Pedibus eo, pedèsve incedo.

To light on foot. In pedes desilio.

To tread under foot. Conculco, proculco.

A foot man, or foot soldier. Pedes, pedester, pedestris, gregarius miles.

A footman, or lackey. Cursor, circumpes, m. à pedibus, assecla.

The foot, or sum total of an account. Summa summarum.

The foot in an army. Peditatus, tûs; copiæ pedestres.

The foot of an hill. Radix montis.

The foot of a table, bed, &c. Pulcrum; pes mensæ.

The foot of a pillar. Basis, f.

A foot in a verse. Syllabarum v. temporum certa dimensio; pes in carmine.

The sole of the foot. Planta pedis, solum.

A foot long. Pedalis.

Two foot long. Bipedalis.

A foot and a half. Sesquipes.

Of a foot and a half. Sesquipedalis.

Foot by foot, i. softly. Pedetentim, adv.

Foot by foot, i. one foot after another. Pedatim, adv.

To go foot by foot with one, i. neither faster, nor slower. Pedem pedem cum aliquo.

To set it, i. go on foot. Pedibus iter facere.

To set it, in dancing. Pulsare terram pede, libero pede.

To tread under foot. Pedibus obtero.

To stand set to foot. Pedem pede tangere.

To set stockings. Tibialium sola formare, reformare.

To set foot. Alternis pedibus ingredi.

To have the length of ones foot. Alicujus sensum probè callere.

A foot-pace. Passus, gradus pedis.

To go a foot-pace. Pede presso incedere.

A footing. Statio.

A footing, in dancing. Pedum ictus.

A foot-path. Semita.

The foots step, or footing. Vestigium, n. ichnum pedis.

The footsteps appear. Pedum est vis.

A foot-stool. Scabellum, n.

A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, pila ludicra.

A foot-cloth. Stragulum equestre.

A foot-fall of a pillar. Stylobata, n. basis columnæ.

That hath two feet. Bipes, adj.

That hath three feet. Tripes.

Four-footed. Quadrupes, adj.

Five-footed. Æripes.

Fiery-footed. Ignipes.

Solid-footed. Solidipes.

On whole footed. Omnia mihi ex sententiâ, in tuto est, omnia ex.

Soft-footed. Mollipes.

Cloven-footed. Bifidus, bifidus, capripes, adj.

Flat-footed. Planipes, planus.

Splay-footed. Valgus.

Rough-footed. Plumipes.

Crump-footed, or club-footed. Loripes, adj.

Swift of foot. Pedibus celer. *Swifter of foot.* Pedibus melior.

To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.

† *Calves-foot an herb.* Arum.

Crows-foot. Ranunculus.

Dovis-foot. Geranium.

Foal-foot. Asarum.

Hares-foot. Lagopus, odis.

One that has one foot in the grave. Silicernium.

You had not best stir a foot any whither from thence. Cave quoquam ex istoc excessis loco.

As soon as ever I set foot on land. Ut primùm terram tetigi.

Fool, *i. a fool.* Nugator, stultus, fungus.

Foppery, or foolishness. Stultitia, inepția.

Foppish. Nugax.

Foppishly. Nugaciter, adv.

Foppishness. Nugacitas.

For, *a preposition.* Pro.

For, a conjunction. Nam.

For, after a verb or adj. of profit, &c. is the sign of the Dative case put acquisitively: But

I am sorry for you. Miseret me tui.

I stay for you. Opperior, præstolor te.

I take you for an honest man. Ego te probum reor.

To be for one, i. on one's side. Stare ab aliquo.

To speak for one. Dicere secundum aliquem.

In distribution it is made by In: *As*

So much for every man. In singulos homines.

For, *of price, is a sign of the relative; As, for as little as you can.* Quam quanti minimo. *But*

For so much. Tanti.

For how much? Quanti?

For more. Pluris.

For less. Minoris.

For, *a præpos. i. instead.* Pro.

For, i. By reason of. Pre, propter, ob, &c. *or an Ablative of the cause.*

For a great reason. Gravi de causâ.

I can't write for tears. Præ lacrymis scribere non possum.

I dare not for my ears. Præ metu non ausim.

For that reason. Illâ causâ, eâ re, propterea.

Is that is the cry's for? Num id lacrumat Virgo?

For the sake. Gratiâ, causâ, ergò, *with a Genitive. As*

For example sake. Exempli gratiâ, verbi gratiâ.

For God's sake. Per ego te deos oro.

For his sake. Illius ergò.

For my sake. Meâ causâ.

For doing, i. because I did it. Quòd *or* qui fecerim.

For doing, i. To the end I might do it. Faciendi causâ.

For, *when it signifies the end or purpose of a thing.* In, ad. *As*

To adopt one for his son, i. to be his son. Adoptare in filium.

For our good. In rem nostram.

For that end. In eum finem, eo.

For, *of time.* Ad, in, per. *As*

For the present. Ad præsens, in præsentiâ.

For ever. In æternum, in perpetuum, in sæcula, æternum.

For the time to come. In posterum.

For some years. Aliquot per annos.

For some while. Aliquandiu, aliquandò, i. per aliquod tempus, ad quoddam tempus.

For, *the præpos. has some other significations, As*

You may for me, or for all me. Per me licet.

She is a maid for me. A me pudica est.

Were it not for you. Absque te esset.

Were it not for this. Absque hâc unâ re foret.

As for me. De me, quod ad me attinet.

For, *i. according to our estate.* Pro re nostrâ.

For, i. considering those times. Ut temporibus illis.

Word for word. Verbum de verbo, sordidum verbis.

To know for certain. Certò scio, exploratum habeo.

For, *a conjunction, i. because.* Nam, namque, enim, etenim, quippe.

For all, i. although. Esto, tametsi, etiamsi, quinquam, quamvis, licèt.

For all that, i. however. Tamen, nihilominus, nihilo secius, idcircò.

For all that ever he could do. Quantumcunque conatus est.

For as much as. Siquidem, quandoquidem.

For fear, i. lest that. Ne.

But for doing it. Ni, nisi facerem.

For what, i. why so? Ut quid? quamobrem?

It is not for nothing. Non temerè est, de nihilo.

For the nonce. De industriâ, dedità operâ, consultò.

For God have mercy. Gratis.

For the most part. Plerumque.

It is not for me to speak against the authority of the Senate. Non est meum contra Senatûs authoritatem dicere.

For ought I see. Quantum ego perspicio.

This makes for me. Hoc pro me est.

Forage, *i. provision for horses and cattle in war time.* Pabulum.

To forage. Pabulor.

A forager. Pabulator.

Foraging. Pabulatio.

I forbad. Veni. Vid. *To forbid.*

To forbear, or let alone. Abstineo, omitto.

To forbear, or leave off. Desisto, omitto.

To forbear, or spare one. Parco.

To forbear, or suffer one. Patior, fero.

Forbearance. Patientia, abstinentia, longanimitas, indulgentia.

With great forbearance. Longanimiter.

To forbid. Veto, prohibeo.

To forbid straightly. Interdico.

To forbid one his house. Aliquem prohibere domo.

Forbidden. Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, a, um.

A forbidder. Prohibitor, is.

A forbidding. Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio, f.

God forbid. Absit, avertat Deus, prohibeant superi.

He is forbidden fire and water. Illi aquâ & igni interdictum est.

It is forbidden by the law. Lege cautum est.

Forborn. Indulgenter habitus, lenitèr tractus. Vid. *To forbear.*

Force, *or strength.* Vis, efficacia, potentia, vigor, m.

Force, or endeavour to do a thing. Molimen, conamen, n.

Force, or violence. Violentia, impetus.

Force, or necessity. Necessitas.

Force, or importunity. Mordacitas, vires; plur. f.

To force. Cogo, impello, adurgeo, adigo.

To force a woman. Vim offero mulieri, stupro, vitio, per vim vitium offero.

To force a trade. Quæstum facere, inescare hominibus, quocunque modo rem facere.

Forced. Adactus, coactus, a, um.

Wrested away by force. Extortus, a, um.

A forcing. Compulsio, coactio, f.

Of great force. Valens, adj.

Without force, adj. Ineffectus, irritus, vanus, adj.

Without force, adv. Ineffectè, irritò, incassum.

Hither he bends all his force. Hic omnibus incumbit viribus.

Of more force. Plus, is.

Of small force. Levis, invalidus, adj.

Upon force. Necessario.

To be of force. Valeo, possum.

To be of like force. Æquipolleo.

To be of no force. Nihil valere.

Of force, an adv. i. necessarily. Omnino, necessariò.

To be under a force. Vi opprimi.

Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, potens, violentus.

Forcibly. Valdè, obnixè, potenter, *adv.*

Forceleſs. Inefficax, impotens, enervis.

By main force. Vi & armis.

To loſe force. Flaccesco.

A foꝛce, or forcet. Arcula, capſula, ciſta.

Forces. Copiæ, auxilia.

To muſter up his forces. Conſcribere milites, delectum habere, contrahere copias.

A foꝛd. Vadum. Vid. **foꝛd.**

To foꝛe-appoint. Præſtituo.

A foꝛe-appointment. Prædeſtinatio, *f.*

To foꝛe-arm. Præmunio.

A fore-bank rower. Ad puppim remex.

To foꝛe-bode. Præſagio, ominor.

To foꝛe-caſt. Proſpicio, provideo.

Fore-caſted. Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.

A fore-caſting. Providentia, proſpicientia, proviſio.

One of great forecaſt. Providus.

One of no forecaſt. Improvidus.

Forecaſtingly. Providè, conſultè, conſideratè, *adv.*

The **foꝛecaſtle** *of a Ship.* Prora.

Foꝛe-choſen. Prælectus.

To foꝛe-cloſe. Excludo.

Fore-cloſed. Excluſus.

Foꝛe-conceived. Præconceptus.

To foꝛe-deem. Divino.

A fore-deeming. Divinatio.

To Foꝛe-do. Detrogo.

To foredo, i. procure ones own death. Mortem ſibi conſciſcere.

A fore-doing. Derogatio, abrogatio, *f.*

A foꝛe-door. Anticum. Vid. **Door.**

Foꝛefathers. Anteceſſores, majores, m. plur.

The foꝛe-feet. Pedes anteriores.

To foꝛefend. Averto, prohibeo.

The foꝛe-finger. Index.

A foꝛe-front. Veſtibulum, anterior pars domûs.

To foꝛe-go *a thing, or let it go.* E manibus amittere.

To forego a thing, or quit it. Pro derelicto habere.

To forego it, or not meddle with it. Abſtineo.

To forego, or part with his right. Cedere de ſuo jure.

Fore-going. Præcedens, antecedens.

A fore-goer. Anteceſſor.

A foregoing. Anteceſſio.

To be **aforꝛe-hand.** Prævenio.

To pay money aforehand. In anteceſſum ſolvere.

He is a fore-handed man, i. a monied-man. In ſuis nummis multus eſt, nummatus eſt.

He was punished aforehand. Pœnas antecedit ſceleruin.

A foꝛehead. Frons, *f.*

That hath two foreheads. Bifrons, *adj.*

A forehead cloth. Frontale.

That hath an high forehead. Fronto, m.

A perſon of no forehead, i. impudent; or ſhameleſs. Effrons, pertritæ frontis homo.

To foꝛejudge. Præjudico.

† *Forejudging.* Foris judicatio.

To foꝛeknow. Præcognoſco, præneſcio, præſcio.

Foreknown. Præcognitus, p.

A foreknowing or telling of a thing. Prænotio, præſenſio, *f.*

A foreknowledge. Præſcientia, *f.*

Having foreknowledge. Præſcius.

The art of foreknowing things. Ars prognoſtica.

A foꝛe-land. Promontorium.

The **foꝛe-locks.** Antiæ, capronæ.

† **To foꝛeloyn,** i. *when a hound meeteth a chaſe, and goeth with it before the reſt.* Feræ odorem præſentiſcere.

A foꝛeman *of the Queſt.* Præjurator, m.

The **foꝛemaſt** *of a ſhip.* Malus anterior.

Foꝛemoſt. Primus, præcipuus.

Firſt and foremoſt, an adv. In primis.

The **foꝛenoon.** Tempus antemeridianum.

To foꝛe-ordain. Prædeſtino.

The **foꝛepart.** Antica, *f.*

A fore-perch. Propylæum.

To foꝛerun. Præverto, præcurro, anteverto.

A forerunner. Præcurſor, anteceſſor, prodromus.

A forerunning. Præcurſio.

A foꝛeſail. Velum anterius.

To foꝛeſay. Prædico.

To foꝛeſee. Prævideo, proſpicio, præſentio.

Foreſeen. Præviſus, proviſus, p.

A foreſeer. Prævifor.

A fore-ſight. Providentia, proſpicientia, cautio, prævifio.

Want of foreſight. Imprudentia.

One that foreſees things. Providus, *adj.*

One that does not foreſee, a man of no fore-ſight. Improvidus.

To foꝛeſhew. Præmonſtro, denuncio, præfiguro.

A fore-ſhow of a ſhop. Pergula.

The **foꝛeſkin.** Præputium.

To foꝛeſlow, *or linger.* Ceſſo, cunctor, detrecto.

To foreſlow, or hinder one, Alt. Præpedio.

To foꝛeſpeak, *or bewitch.* Incanto, faſcino.

To foreſpeak, or beſpeak a thing to be done. Faciendum curare.

A fore ſpeech. Prologus, m.

To foꝛeſpit, *or foreſee.* Prævideo.

To foꝛeſtal. Intercipio, anticipo, præripio.

To foreſtall a market. Præmercor.

Foreſtalled. Interceptus, p.

A foreſtaller. Interceptor, propola, m.

A foreſtaller of the market. Præmercator, dardanarius, præemptor, m.

A foreſtalling, or foreſtalment. Interceptio, *f.*

To foꝛetaſt. Prægusto,

A foretaſter. Prægustator, m.

The **foꝛeteeth.** Inciſores, dentes primores.

To foꝛetell. Prædico, prænuncio.

A foreteller. Vates, ariolus,

A foretelling. Prædictio.

Foretold. Prædictus.

To foꝛethink. Præmeditor, cogitatione præcipio.

A forethought. Præmeditatio.

A foꝛe-token. Præſagium.

A foꝛetop *of hair.* Capronæ, antiæ.

Foꝛeward. Antrorſum, *adv.* Vid. **foꝛward.**

To foꝛewarn. Præmoneo.

Forewarned. Præmonitus.

† **Foꝛewelked,** *or dried up.* Exiccatus.

A foꝛewind. Ventus ſecundus.

To foꝛfeit. Mulctam committere *or* incurrere.

To take or ſeize the forfeit. Confiſco, publico.

Forfeited, or taken as a forfeit. Confiſcatus, p.

To forfeit his farm. Feudo excidere.

A forfeit, or default. Delictum, crimen.

A forfeit, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, *f.*

The forfeiture of ones goods. Sectio.

A buyer of goods forfeited. Sector, m.

A forfeiture. Confiſcatio.

To forfeit a Recognizance. Vadimonium deſerere.

To foꝛge, *as Smiths do.* Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.

To forge or melt. Conflo.

To forge, or deviſe. Excogito, fingo.

To forge, or counterfeit. Adultero, mentior, ſubjicio; *as*

To forge or bring in new Wills. Subjicere teſtamenta.

To forge deceit. Dolos procudere.

To forge a lye. Mendacium conflare.

Forged. Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrefactus.

Forged, or melted. Conflatus, p.

Forged, or counterfeited. Adulteratus, confictus, p.

A forger. Fabricator, cuſor.

A forger, or counterfeiter. Adulterator.

A forger of falſe accuſations or tales. Sycophanta.

A forger of writings. Falſarius.

A forger of new words, or ſtrange terms. Logodædalus, m.

A forging. Fabricatio, *f.*

Forgery, or a forging of falſe writs. Sycophantia.

A forged, or feigned tale. Figmentum, n.

A ſmith's forge. Fabrile, n. fabrica, officina ferraria.

To foꝛget. Obliviſcor, oblivioni trado *or* do, memoriâ fallo.

To forget that which one has learned. Dediſco.

To be forgotten. Excido, exoleſco, in oblivionem venio.

Forgotten. Oblitus, oblivioni traditus, exoletus.

I had forgotten it. Me fugerat.

Clean forgotten. Intermortuus, ſepultus, p.

A forgetting. Prætermiſſio, *f.*

Forgetfull. Immemor, oblivioſus, *adj.*

Forgetfulneſs. Oblivio, oblivium.

† *Forget-me-not, an herb.* Chamæpitys.

To foꝛgive, *or pardon.* Remitto, abſolvo, veniam do.

To forgive a fault. Ignoſco.

To forgive a debt. Condono.

Forgiveneſs. Ignoſcentia, remiſſio, venia.

To foꝛgot. Dimitto. Vid. **foꝛgo.**

A foꝛk. Furca, *f.*

A pitchfork. Merga, *f.*

A dungfork. Bidens, m.

A fork to ſet up vines. Crepreolus, m.

An oven-fork. Rutabulum.

A fire-fork. Furca igniaria.

A fork to bear ſardels on. Mulus Marianus, æruinna, *f.*

A forket, or little fork. Furcilla, furcula, *f.*

Forks wherewith nets, ſet for wild beaſts, are born up. Vara, *f.*

To fork. Furcillo.

Forked. Furcatus, p. bifulcus, bifurcus, bifidus.

A fork-faſh. Paſtinaca.

A forked arrow head. Telum biſulcum.

Forkedly. Biſidè.

Forkedneſs. Biſectio.

† **Foꝛlet,** i. *forlorn.* Deſolatus, deſtitutus, derelictus, perditus.

Foꝛlorn, *or forſaken.* Deſtitutus.

Forlorn, or deſperate. Deperatus.

The forlorn hope. Primi ordinis excurſores, velites, m. plur.

* *To form, or faſhion.* Formo.

To form anew. Reformo, recoquo.

* *A form or faſhion.* Forma, figura.

The form, or manner of a thing. Ratio, modus.

A ſet form. Ritus præſcriptus.

A form, or bench. Scamnum, ſella.

A form in a School. Claſſis.

The lowermoſt form. Infimum ſubſellium.

A Hare's form. Sella, ſedes leporis.

The Hare formeth. Humi delidet lepus.

* *Formal.* Formalis, *adj.*
A formal man. Affectator.
A formal set speech. Sermo affectatus.
* *Formality.* Formalitas, affectatio, receptus usus.
Formally. Perfunctoriè; affectatè.
A formalist. Formularum putidè affectator.
To formalize. Formulas putidè confectari.
Former. Prior, priftinus, fuperior, *adj.* anteactus, p.
Formerly. Antehac, prius.
In former times. Olim, dudum.
* *Formidable, or dreadfull.* Formidabilis, formidandus.
* *Formofity, or beautifulneſs.* Formoſitas.
Formoſt. Vid. **foremoſt.**
* *A formulary, or book of forms.* Formularium.
* *Fornication.* Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.
To commit fornication. Scortor, fornicor.
A fornicator. Adulter, ſcortator, fornicator, gance, m.
Forrage. Pabulum. V. **foyage.**
Forreign, *or foreign.* Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, exoticus.
The forreign apposer, an Officer in the Exchequer, q. d. Examinator extraneus.
Forreign, or diſagreeable to the buſineſs or purpoſe. Alienus ab re, à propoſito.
A forreigner. Alienigena, advena, *c. g.*
A fourre. Saltus, m. ſylva, f. nemus, theriotrophium, n.
A forreſter. Saltuarius, viridarius.
A dweller in a foreſt. Sylvicola, *c. g.*
The fee that forreſters take for feeding cattle in the forreſt. Scripura, f.
Foreſt-work, Sylva acupicta, opus Phrygionum ſylveſtre.
Full of foreſts. Saltuoſus, *adj.*
† *To forſe,* i. *clip.* Acido.
To forſake one, or leave him to himſelf. Deſero, derelinquo, deſtituo.
To forſake one's colours. Ab ſignis diſcedere.
To forſake ones company. Refugio, devito.
To forſake or quite a thing. Abdico, renuncio.
To forſake his wife. Repudio.
To forſake his religion. Deficio, defico à fide.
He forſook his ground. Locum non tenuit.
Forſaken. Relictus, deſertus, deſtitutus, abdicatus.
Forſaken utterly. Derelictus, p.
A forſaker. Deſertor, m.
A forſaking. Deſtitutio, deſertio, derelictio, f.
A forſaking, or falling away from one's Religion, or Allegiance. Apoſtaſia, defectio à fide.
A forſaking, or going aſide. Secceſſio, f.
† *A* **forſet.** Ciſtella, arcella.
Forſooth. Videlicet, profectò, mehercule, ſcilicet, ſanè, certè, enimverò.
Yes forſooth. Ita ſi placet.
Forſooth! i. e. *Miſtreſs!* Domina! hera! magiſtra!
To **forſwear,** *or renounce.* Abjuro, ejuro.
Forſworn. Perjurus.
A forſwearer. Pejerator, m. trix, f.
A forſwearing. Pejeratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.
A **fort,** *or fconce.* Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Forth, *or out of doors.* Foràs, extrà.
To bring forth. Profero, produco, depromo.
To call forth. Evoco.
To caſt forth. Foràs ejicere, projicere.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To go forth. Exeo foràs, egredior.
To bring forth young. Pario, parturio.
To ſet forth a thing. Deſcribo.
To ſet forth a book. Edo, vulgo, in lucem emitto.
To ſally forth. Egredi portâ, eruptionem facere.
To ſet forth on a journey. Proficiſcor, ad iter ſe accingere.
Forth coming. Præſtò, in procinctu.
To be forth coming. In medio, in promptu eſſe.
Forthwith. Illicò, ſtatim, cveſtigiò, protinus, confeſtim.
Forty. Quadraginta.
Forty times. Quadragies, *adv.*
Forty years old. Quadragenarius.
Forty thouſand. Quadragena millia.
The fortieth. Quadrageſimus.
* *To fortifie, or ſtrengthen.* Firmo, roboro, corroboro, confirmo, fortifico, adſtruo.
To fortifie, or fence. Munio, vallo.
To fortifie, or fence about. Circumſepio, circumvallo.
Fortified, or fenced. Munitus, circumſeptus, communitus, circumvallatus.
A fortifier. Munitor, m.
A fortification of a thing. Munitio, munimentum, præſidium.
A fortification, or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.
A fortification which beſiegers make between their camp and the city. Lorica caſtrorum.
Not fortified. Immunitus.
* *Fortitude, or valour.* Fortitudo, f.
Fortreſs. Arx, propugnaculum, forralitium.
* *Fortuitous, or caſual.* Fortuitus.
* *Fortune.* Fortuna, ſors, f.
Fortune, or Eſtate. Opes, fortunæ, facultates.
A plentiful fortune. Opes integræ.
A decay'd fortune. Opes acciſæ, exhauſtæ, adeſæ fortunæ.
A woman, maid of a good fortune. Mulier dotata, puella dives dote.
A maid of no fortune, i. *that hath no portion.* Virgo indotata.
A man of a good fortune, or eſtate. Prædium magnis opibus homo.
A perſon of a deſperate fortune. Cui opes comminutæ & depreſſæ ſunt.
To venture one's life and fortune. Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.
Good fortune. Fauſticas, f.
Good fortune attend you! I pede fauſto!
By fortune. Fortè, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.
To fortune, or happen. Evenire, forte fieri.
A fortune-teller. Aſtrologus, genethliacus, fatidicus.
* *Fortunate.* Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, fauſtus, fœlix, auſpicatus, ſecundus, *adj.*
Somewhat fortunate. Beatulus.
To make fortunate. Fortuno, beo.
Fortunately. Fortunatè, fauſtè, feliciter, beatè, auſpicatò, ſecundis avibus.
Fortunateneſs. Proſperitas, felicitas.
Forward, *an adv.* Prorſum, antrorſum.
Forward and backward. Antrorſum retrorſum, rurſum prorſum, adverſus averſus, *adj.*
Forward, an adj. i. *on the fore-part.* Anterior.
Forward, or ready. Promptus, alacer.
Forward, or well inclined. Propenſus.
Forward, that hath made ſome progreſs. Provectus progreſſus, p.
A forward man in the world. Locuples.
Forward at his book. Benè eruditus.
Forward, or bold. Audax.
Too too forward. Temerarius, præceps.
To go or come forward. Procedo, pergo, progredior.
Forwardneſs. Promptitudo, alacritas, audacia.
The buſineſs is in great forwardneſs. Promptum & in expedito poſitum eſt negotium.
To forward one. Adjuvo, promoveo, proveho.
To egg forward. Impello, concito.
A going forward. Progreſſio.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To go forward. Progredior, proficio, profectum facio.
† **Foſon,** i. *great plenty, ſtore.* Copia, abundantia.
* *A foſſe, or ditch.* Foſſa.
† *A foſſe way.* Via foſſa.
The **foſſet** *or foſſel bones, two in the arm.* Ulna & radius. *And in the leg.* Tibia & fibula.
† *A* **foſſet,** *or little cheſt.* Ciſtella, f.
A foſſet, or faucet. Sipho.
To **foſter,** *or nurſe.* Palco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto.
A foſter father. Pater nutricius, altor.
A foſter child. Alumnus.
A foſter-brother. Collactaneus.
To foſter, or cheriſh. Foveo, indulgeo.
To foſter, or bring up. Alo, educo.
Fought. Pugnavi. Vid. **Fight.**
Foul, *or filthy.* Pæſlus, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, immundus, *adj.*
Foul and naſty. Sordidus, luturlentus, cœnoſus, illotus.
Foul, or ill-favour'd and ugly. Deformis, teter, decolor, *adj.*
Foul, or vicious. Flagitioſus, obſcœnus.
Foul and baſe. Turpis, inhoneſtus.
A foul deal. Satis ſuperque.
A foul houſe. Turba, tumultus.
Foul language. Maledicentia.
Foul weather. Tempeſtas.
Foul papers. Adverſaria.
To give foul language. Male loqui.
Foully, or filthily. Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè, turpiter, fœdè.
Foully, or ill-favouredly. Deformiter.
To make foul, or filthy. Conſpurco, fœdo, maculo, inquino.
To make foul, or ill-favoured. Deventuſto.
To be foul, or filthy. Sordeo, ſqualeo.
To fall foul upon one. Invehi in aliquem, convitiis aliquem conſectari.
To fall foul, as ſhips do one upon another. Collidor.
To make foul, or filthy. Sordeſco.
Fouled, or made filthy. Fœdatus, ſordidatus.
Foulneſs, or filthineſs. Turpitudo, fœditas, ſpurcities, immunditia, ſqualor, m.
Foulneſs, or ill-favouredneſs. Deformitas, f.
A **foul,** *or great bird.* Ales, *c. g.* Vid. **fowl.**
To foul, or make foul. Fœdo, conſpurco, inquino.
Found. Inventus. Vid. *To* **find.**
He is no where to be found. Nuſquam eſt, nuſquam invenio gentium.
I found by the want of it. Carendo intellexi.
To be found fault with. V. **find.**
Leave me as good as you found me. Reſtitue in quem me acceptiſti locum.
He found away. Rationem iniit.
It will be found out, i. *known.* Reſcitum erit.
Not found. Irreperrus, *adj.*
* *To found, or cauſe to be built.* Fundo, as, condo, erigo, conſtruo.
Founded. Fundatus, p.
A founder. Fundator, conditor, m.
* *To found, or melt.* Fundo, is.
A founder of metals. Fuſor or conflator metallorum.
A bell-founder. Campanarius, fuſor æratius.
A founding, or melting. Fuſura.
* *A foundation.* Fundamentum, ſolum, n. fundus, baſis.
To lay the foundation. Jacere fundamenta.
The making of a foundation. Subſtructio.

From

From the foundation. Funditus, *adv.*

To founder *absol.* Equi pedes corrumpere, *or* ungulas mollire.

Foundred. Equus pedibus claudus.

To founder, as a ship does. Navis fatiscere, aquam admittere.

A foundred ship. Dissolutum navigium.

A **foundling.** Infans expositus *or* projectitius.

A **fountain.** Fons, m. scaturigo, f.

Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, *adj.*

A **fourth,** *or shallow place.* Vadum. Vid. **ford.**

Four. Quatuor.

Four times. Quater, *adv.*

The fourth. Quartus.

Fourscore. Octoginta.

The fourscoreth. Octogesimus.

Fourteen. Quatuordecim.

The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.

A word having but four cases. Tetraptoton, n.

An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon.

Four children at one birthen. Quatuor gemini.

Four beasts yoaked, or harnessed together. Quadrijugi.

A verse, or stanza of four members. Tetracolon.

Four days ago. Nudius quartus.

The space of four days. Quatriduum.

The space of four years. Quadriennium.

Four years old, or of four years standing. Quadriennis.

A place where four ways meet, or a four-way-lead. Quadrivium.

Fourfold, a substantive. i. *four times as much.* Quadruplum.

Fourfold, an adj. Quadruplex.

Fourfoldly. Quadrupliciter, *adv.*

Fourfooted. Quadrupes.

Foursquare. Quadratus.

A Figure foursquare. Quadrum.

Divided into four parts. Quadripartitus.

The fourth part of a thing. Quadrans, m.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, *adv.*

The four at cards or dice. Quaternio.

Of four. Quaternarius.

Four hundred. Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Of four hundred. Quadringentarius.

Four hundred times. Quadringenties, *adv.*

A **fourm,** *or bench to sit on.* Classis, sella, f. sedile, subsellium. n. Vid. **form.**

A **fowl,** *or bird.* Volucris, c. g.

To fowl, or go a fowling. Aucupor.

A fowler. Auceps, m. *and* f.

A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

A great fowl, as a hen, goose, crane, &c. Ales, m. *or* f.

Fowls of warre. Volucres sylvestres.

Water-fowls. Aves palmipedes, volucres fluminez.

A place where water-fowls are kept, as in S. James's Park, Chenoserophium, n.

A fowl-keeper. Pullarius.

A fowling-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.

Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, *adj.*

A **fox.** Vulpes, f.

To play the fox. Vulpinor.

A little fox, or foxes cub. Vulpecula.

An old fox, or crafty knave. Veterator.

Fox, a dog's name. Lampurus.

Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus, *adj.*

Like an old beaten fox. Veteratorie, *adv.*

† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis herba.

* *Fox-tail, an herb.* Alopecurus.

To fox one. Inebrio.

To be foxed. Inebrior.

To give one **foy,** i. e. *as the French expresse it.* Payer la voy. Cœnam profectitiam dare.

To **foyl.** Vid, **foil.**

To **fogle,** *or counterfeit.* Suppono, subjicio, Vid. **forge.**

F ante R.

* *A fraction, or breaking.* Fractio.

A fraction in Arithmetick. Minutia.

* *A fracture,* i. *a breaking.* Fractura, f.

* *Fragil, or feeble.* Fragilis.

* *Fragility, or frailty.* Fragilitas.

* *A fragment, or piece of a thing.* Frustum, fragmentum.

Fragments of meat. Analecta, n. reliquiæ, f.

He that sweepeth the fragments together. Analectes, m.

* *Fragrant, or sweet.* Fragrans, suave olens.

* *Fragrancy, or sweet smell.* Fragrantia.

To **fray,** *or make afraid.* Terreo, terrefacio.

To be made afraid. Paveſio.

A **fraie,** *or fight.* Digladiatio.

A fray or quarrel. Rixa, jurgium.

To begin the fray. Impressionem facere.

A **fraight,** *or burthen of a ship.* Onus, n.

To fraight a ship. Navim onerare.

The fraight or wages for carriage. Naulum, vectura pretium, portorium.

To pay ones fraight. Naulum solvere.

Frail, *or brittle.* Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, *adj.*

Frailty. Fragilitas, f.

A **frail.** Flicella, quasillus.

Fraight, Vid. **Fraight.**

A double fraight paid for exportation and importation. Amphoteroplon.

Fraight-money. Vectuale, n.

Fraighted. Onustus, oneratus.

† **Fraimbois.** Rubus Idæus.

To **frame,** *or fashion.* Formo, fingo.

To frame, or build. Fabrico, construo, architector.

To frame, or contrive. Molior, machinor.

To frame or joyn together. Conjungo, coagmento, concæo, compingo.

To frame, or feign a story. Fingo, comminiscor.

Framed. Constructus, formatus, fictus, compactus, p.

A framer. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex. c. g.

A framing. Formatio, constructio, fabricatio, f.

A frame of building. Structura, fabrica.

A frame, or figure. Figura.

A frame, or engine. Machina.

A frame of a table. Fulcrum.

The frame of a picture. Tabella.

The frame of a piece of Ordinance. Rotæ, quibus imponitur tormentum.

Out of frame. Confusus, enormis.

To be out of frame, or not well. Nimis commoda uti valetudine.

Ill-framed. Informis, male compactus.

To **franchise,** *or make free.* Civitate donare, manumittere.

A franchising, or making a bondman free. Vindicta, f.

Franchise, or liberty. Immunitas, f. privilegium, n.

Frank *and free.* Liberalis, munificus, *adj.*

Frankly. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberè, *adv.*

† *Frank almoin.* Libera eleemosyna.

† *Frank chase.* Libera venatio.

† *Frank fee.* Beneficium *or* feudum liberum.

† *Frank pledge.* Liberum vadimonium, *or* libera fide-jussio.

† *To frank, or feed.* Sagino.

A **frank** *to feed a boar in.* Saginarium.

Frankincense. Thus, n. olibanum.

The frankincense-tree. Arbor thurifera.

That selleth Frankincense. Thurarius, *adj.*

That burneth frankincense. Thuricremus, *adj.*

That gathereth frankincence. Thurilegus, *adj.*

Of or belonging to frankincense. Thureus.

* *Frantick or mad.* Phreneticus, insanus, territus.

To become frantick. In insanium prorumpere.

Franticknesse, or madnesse. Insania.

* *Fraternity, or brotherhood.* Fraternitas, f. sodalitium, n. sodalitas.

* *A fratricide, or killer of his brother.* Fratricida.

* *Fraud, or deceit.* Fraus, fraudis, f.

* *Fraudulent, or deceitful.* Fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulently. Fraudulenter, *adv.*

Fraught, or well stored. Refertus, onustus.

A **fray.** Pugna. Vid. **Fright.**

To fray, as cloth doth by rubbing. Dehisco.

A **freak,** *or mad fancy.* Protervia, petulantia.

A freak, or idle conceit. Somnium.

Freakish. Petulans, protervus, cerebrosus.

Freakishly, or maddishly. Cerebrosè.

Freakishness, or wantonness. Protervitas.

A **freckle** *in the face.* Lentigo, f. nævus, m.

Full of freckles. Nævosus, *adj.*

Free. Liber, immunis.

Free, or frank. Liberalis, munificus.

Free from. Vacuus, extera, expertinus.

Free and chearful. Alacer, hilaris.

Free, or discharged. Solutus.

Free born. Ingenuus, liberalis.

To free. Libero, solvo, exolvo, *cum Abl.*

To free the ship, a Sea-term. Navim undâ evacuare.

To free, or acquit. Absolvo.

To free, or enfranchise. Manumitto, manumitto, libertati dare.

To set free from Bondage. Eximere.

To make free of a Corporation. Municipio adscribere, civitate donare, ad pileum vocare.

To make free of a Company. In sodalitium coopto.

You have free leave to speak. Licet tibi liberè quid velis loqui.

Free me from fear. Mihi metum adime.

You may free them from trouble. Illis dempseris molestiam.

Freed. Liberatus, laxatus, p.

A free-man. Civis, liber, municeps, m.

He is a freeman. Habet tria nomina.

A free-born Citizen. Civis ingenuus, civis natus.

He that of a bondman is made free, or a freed-man. Libertus.

Freedom. Libertas, immunitas, f.

Freedom from. Vacuitas, f.

Freeness in giving. Liberalitas, f.

A free gift. Munus gratuitum.

A free State. Libera civitas.

Free will. Liberum arbitrium.

A free mason. Latomus, lapicida, cæmentarius.

Freestone. Lapis quadratus.

A free-booter. Miles prædator, latro.

A free

A free-hold. Mancipium, libera tenura, allodium.

A free-holder. Manceps, c. g.

Freely. Libere, gratis, liberaliter, gratuitò, impunè, *adv.*

With a free mind. Soluto animo.

To escape scot-free. impunè abire, immunem esse.

You shall not escape scot-free. Inultum id nunquam auferes.

What vice is he free from? A quo tandem abest iste vitio?

To **freeze.** Gelo, congelo.

It freezeth. Gelascit; *impers.*

To be frozen. Gelor, concresco.

Frozen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, concretus.

A freezing. Gelatio, congelatio, *s.*

A frost. Gelu, n. Vid. **Frost.**

Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus, *adj.*

A **freeze** *in Architecture,* Zophorus.

Freeze-cloth. Pannus villosus, *or* amphimallus, pannus frisicus.

A **freight.** Onus. Vid. **Fraight.**

A **friend.** Amicus. Vid. **Friend.**

French, *an Adj.* Gallicus.

A french man. Gallus, m.

To speak french. Gallicè loqui.

Fedlers french. Sartago loquendi, balbuties sermonis, frivolitas.

A french-bead. Radimiculum, n. Cappa Gallica.

French wheat. Milium.

The French-pox. Morbus Gallicus, lues venerea, syphilis.

* *Frenzy, or frensy.* Phrenesis, insania.

* *Frentick.* Phreneticus, insanus, cerritus, *adj.*

* *Frequent, or common.* Frequens, vulgaris, usitatus.

* *To frequent.* Frequento.

Frequented. Celeber, *adj.* frequentatus, celebratus, p.

Not frequented. Inclebris.

Frequency. Frequentia.

Frequently, or often. Frequenter, crebrò, subindè, sæpe, identidem, *adv.*

† **Fresades,** i. *shades, bowers, &c.* Refrigeria.

A fresco, or fresh air. Aura recens, frigusculum.

To paint in fresco. In udo pingere.

Fresh, *or new.* Novus, recens, *adj.*

Fresh, or lusty. Vegetus, vividus, alacer; *adj.*

Fresh, or unsalted. Insulsus, mucens, *adj.*

Fresh and fasting. Jejunus, immeratus.

A fresh air. Aura salubris, lenis aer.

Fresh cheese. Caseus viridis.

Fresh butter. Butyrum insulsum.

To be fresh and lusty. Vigeo.

A fresh man. Novitius, m.

A fresh man, i. *one not tired with labour, &c.* Vir integris viribus.

A fresh-water Souldier. Tiro.

A fresh-water fish. Piscis fluviatilis.

To come in with fresh supplies. Integris viribus succedere.

To tell the thing in fresh. Recenti re.

To tell some fresh, or new matter. Expecto recens aliquid, indictum ore alio.

† *Fresh disseisin.* Recens ejectio.

† *Fresh water souldier, an herb.* Militaria vel stratiotes aizoides folio hastiformi.

A fresh, or again. Ex intergo, *adv.*

Freshly. Recenter, *adv.*

Freshness. Novitas, *s.*

To **fret,** *or vex himself.* Succenseo, stomachor, macerare se, fremo, fremdo, ringor, indignor.

This thing frets me. Id me mordet.

To fret, or itch. Prurio.

To fret, or rub. Frico.

To fret one, Act. Uro, vexo, inquieto.

To fret away. Detero, adedo.

To fret, as silk doth. Atteror, disrumpor.

To fret as wine doth. Corrodo, in fermento sum, æstuo.

A fretting. Perfrictio, attritio, interrigo, *s.*

A fret in a Musical Instrument. Interpunctio.

The frets or Mauldgrubs. Tormina, n. *plur.*

Fret work. Striatura, cælatura.

Fretted. Denticulatus, incisus, striatus.

Fretful. Stomachosus, iracundus.

In a fret, or fretfully. Stomachosè.

† **Fretty,** *in Heraldry.* Cancellatus.

A **frigats,** *or frigacy.* Minutal frixum.

* *Frillion or rubbing.* Fricatio.

Friday. Dies Veneris.

To fridge, or frig about. Subsilio, subsulto.

To **frie,** *Act.* Frigo.

To **frie,** *Neut.* Æstuo.

Fried. Frictus, frixus, p.

Fried in oyl. Frictus ex oleo.

A frying. Frictio, frictura, frixura.

Fried meat. Caro frixa.

A fry of fish, i. *young fish.* Pisciculi, m. *plur.* ova piscium.

A frying-pan. Sartago.

A **friend.** Amicus, intimus, necessarius, familiaris.

A great friend. Amicus summus.

Friends, or kindred. Propinqui.

A false friend. Simulator, m.

My friend! Mi tu!

A friend, or indifferent person between two parties. Sequester, *adj.*

'Tis done like a friend. Amicè facis.

To make one his friend. Concilio.

To make men friends one with another. Hominem conciliare homini.

To be friends with one after a falling out. In gratiam cum aliquo redire, aliquem recipere.

Friendly, an adj. Humanus, benevolus, candidus, *adj.*

Friendly, an adv. Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amanter, *adv.*

Friendliness. Humanitas, benevolentia.

Friendless. Amicis destitutus.

Friendship. Amicitia, necessitudo, familiaritas, animorum conjunctio.

A **frier.** Frater, monachus.

A friery. Fraternitas, cœnobium.

Friers Minors. Fratres ordinis Minorum.

A frier Austine. Ordinis Augustini frater.

A frier predicant, Ordinis prædicatorum.

Black friers. Dominicani.

White friers, or Carmelites. Ordinem Carmelitanum observantes.

Friers Capuchins. Conventuales fratres, Capuchini.

Friers Mendicants. Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani.

A friers Cowl. Cucullus.

† *Friers-cowl, an herb.* Aristatum longifolium.

† *Friers-pisse, or swine-wort.* Nardus fœtida, hirculus.

Frieze. Gausape, gausapina, gausapum; pannus villosus, phrygianus.

Frieze'd on both sides. Amphitapus, amphimallus.

A **frigat,** *or man of war.* Navis bellica, myoparo, dromo, *m.* liburna.

A **fright.** Terror, formido.

Frightfull. Terribilis.

To frighten, or fright one. Terreo, perterrefacio, perrorem incutio, timorem injicere.

To fright one to the very heart. Horrore aliquem afficere.

Frightfully. Terribiliter, *adv.*

* *Frigid, or cold.* Frigidus, ogellidus.

Frigid, or slight. Jejunus, ex ilis.

* *Frigidity.* Frigiditas, impotentia.

† *The hawk* **frillety.** Riger, horret, tremit accipiter, orrhotinassat.

† **Frim** *folks.* Exteri, alienigenæ, advenæ.

A **fringe.** Fimbria, lacinia, peniculamentum.

Fringed. Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

Frippery. Scrutarium.

A selling of frippery. Scrutaria, *s.*

A fripperer, or dealer in frippery. Interpolator, Scrutarius, frivolarius.

To **frisk.** Lascivio, gestio, saltito.

A frisk, Tripudium, saltatiuncula.

The **frisket** *of a printing-press.* Præli crates.

To **frisle.** Crispo, vibro, ustulo.

Frisled, Crispatus, calamistratus.

A frisler. Capillaturæ structor.

Frisled hair, Calamistrata coma.

A frisling iron. Comocrion, n.

A **Frith.** Æstuarium, fretum.

A **Fritter,** *or frisse.* Frictilla, fricta, *s.* laganum, n.

* *Frivolous.* Frivolus, nugatorius, ineptus, inanis.

Frize, *or frizze.* Pannus villosus, *or* frisius, Vid. **Frieze.**

The frize, or cornice of a pillar. Epistylium.

A frizzle, or curle. Cincinnus. Vid. **Frisle.**

Fro, *or from.* A, ab, abs.

To and fro. Ultrò citròque.

To **froath.** Spumo. Vid. **Froth.**

A **frock.** Palla, *s.* sagum, cuculla; tunica extima.

A **frog.** Rana, *s.*

To croke like a frog. Coaxo.

A little frog. Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, *s.*

Green frogs. Calamitæ, *s.* ranæ virides.

The croaking of frogs. Coaxatio, *s.*

† *Frog-bit, an herb.* Morsus ranæ, nymphæa alba.

† *Frog-grass, or toad-grass.* Holosteum, gramen junceum.

† *Frog-lettuce.* Tribulus aquaticus.

† *A* **froise,** i. *a pancake with bacon.* Placenta lardo infercta.

Frolick, *or frolicksome.* Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer, *adj.*

To be frolick. Hilaresco, exulto, lascivio.

Frolickly. Hilariter, *adv.*

A Frolick, Repentinus animi impetus.

Frolicksomness. Hilaritas.

From, *a prep. of place or time.* A, ab, ex.

From, with a proper name of place, an Abl. alone. Ab, *from Rome.* Româ.

From home. Domo.

From the country. Rure.

From doing, the Gerund in Do. Ab agendo.

He hinders, or keeps me from doing it. Prohibet me facere, *or* ne, *or* quò minus faciam.

He is so far from doing it. Adeò non facit, tantum abest ne faciat.

From, *after verbs of taking away, is a sign of the Dative.*

From off. De.

Out from. Ex.

From whence? Unde?

From what place soever. Undecunque.

From some place. Alicunde.

From hence, Hinc.

Not far from hence. Haud procul hinc.

From henceforth. Dehinc.

From thence. Inde, illinc.

From

From thenceforth. Exinde.
From above. Superne, desuper.
From beneath. Infernè.
From before. A facie, à conspectu.
From within. Intrinsecùs.
From without. Extrinsecùs.
From abroad, or from foreign parts. Peregrè.
From one to t'other. Ultrò citróque.
From door to door. Ostiatim.
From house to house. Domatim.
From man to man. Viritim.
From time to time. Jugiter, continuò.
From day to day. De die in diem.
To put off from day to day. Diem de die differre, procrastino.
To deliver from hand to hand. Per manus tradere.
To deliver from hand to mouth. In diem, or ex tempore vivere.
To hide, or keep a thing from one. Celare aliquem aliquid.
From our very childhood. Jam inde à puero.
I was so far from doing violence that—Adeò ipse non violavi, ut—
So far from ——, *that*—Tantum abest—, ut—
* *A front.* Frons, m.
The front of an army. Prima acies.
The front of an house. Pars anterior ædium.
The front of a country. Margo, ora.
A Frontier. Confinium, limes, m.
* *A frontispiece of a book.* Frontispicium.
A frontlet for a woman's head. Frontale, n. pittacium.
Frost. Gelu, n.
Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus.
Frosted. Gelatus.
A hoar-frost. Pruina.
A frost-nail. Clavus glacialis. Vid. To **freeze.**
Froth. Spuma, f.
Frothy. Spumeus, spumosus.
Frothy, light, or trifling. Inceptus, futilis, nugax, frivolus.
To froth. Spumo, agere spumas.
To scum off the froth. Despumo.
Frothily. Spumosè.
Frothing. Spumabundus.
† *The* **frounce,** *a disease in hawks.* Spumosæ sordes in ore accipitris.
A Dutch frow. Fœmina Belgica.
Froward. Morosus, protervus, perversus, aversus, contumax, refractarius, *adj.*
Somewhat froward. Submorosus, refractariolus.
Frowardness. Protervitas, morositas, contumacia, protervia, pertinacia, f.
Frowardly. Protervè, perperàm, perversè, contumaciter, obstinatè, morosè, *adv.*
A **frown.** Ruga.
To frown. Capero frontem, corrugo.
A frowning countenance. Caperata, constricta, contracta, corrugata, obducta frons.
Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, *adj.*
A frowning. Contractio frontis.
Frowningly. Torvo vultu.
Frozen. Gelatus, congelatus. Vid. To **freeze.**
* *To fructifie, or bear fruit.* Fructum facere, ferre.
To fructifie, or make fruitfull. Fructifico, fœcundo.
* *Frugal.* Frugi, frugalis, abstinens, moderatus.
* *Frugality.* Frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia.
Frugally. Frugaliter, *adv.*
* *Fruit.* Fructus, ûs.
The fruit of the womb. Fœtus, ûs.
Fruit, i. carn. Fruges, um ; f. *plur.*
Fruit, or profit. Emolumentum, beneficium, commodum, utilitas.
Fruit or profit taken of cattel or goods. Usufructus, m.
First fruits. Primitiæ, f. *plur.*
A fruit-loft. Oporotheca, opotophylacium.
A fruiterer. Pomarius, fructuum insitor.
That beareth fruit. Fructifer, frugifer, *adj.*
Past bearing fruit. Effœtus.
That beareth fruit twice a year. Biferus, *adj.*
Fruitfull. Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuosus.
Fruitfull, or beneficial. Utilis, commodus, proficuus.
Fruitfully. Fertiliter, fœcundè, *adv.*
To make fruitfull. Fœcundo.
To be fruitfull. Abundo, affluo, circumfluo.
Fruitfulness. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, f.
Fruitless, or barren. Sterilis, infœcundus.
A woman grown fruitless, or barren. Mulier effœta, fœmina fœcunditatis experta.
Fruitless, or unprofitable. Inutilis.
Fruitlessly. Steriliter, infœcundè, inutiliter, *adv.*
* *Fruition, or enjoyment.* Fruitio, f. possessio.
Frum, *or plump.* pinguis, pinguiculus.
Frumenty, or pottage made of wheat. Alica, f. pulticula triticea, farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.
They that sell or make frumenty. Alicarii, orum.
To **frump,** *or mock,* Jocor, illudo, irrideo.
A frump, or jeer. Dicterium, n sanna, f.
A frumper. Sannio, m.
* *To frustrate, or deceive.* Frustror, eludo, ludos facio.
To frustrate, or make void what was done before. Abrogo, refigo, retexo.
Frustrated. Frustratus, p.
* *A frustration, or disappointment.* Frustratio, f.
Frustrate of his purpose. Frustrà, *adv.*
To **fry.** Frigo. Vid. **frie.**
A fry, i. young fishes. Sperma piscium.
A frying-pan. Sartago.

F *and* U.

† **Fuage,** *i. chimney or hearth-money.* Tributum focarium.
To **fuddle** *one, Act.* Inebrio.
To fuddle, Neut. Poto, pergræcor.
A fuddle-cap. Madulsa, m.
Fuddled. Inebriatus, p.
Fuel. Fomes, focale, cremium.
* *A fugitive.* Fugitivus, profugus.
A fugitive, or vagabond. Erro, m.
A fugitive, or turncoat. Defector, transfuga, m.
† *A* **fugue** *in Musick.* Symphonia, or consonantia quædam musica.
Fulks, *or locks of hair.* Capilli.
Full. Plenus, refertus, p.
Full and whole. Totus, quantus quantus.
Full enough. Satis superque.
Full well. Probè, pulcrè, callidè.
A full-moon. Plenilunium.
A mouthfull. Buccea.
A handfull. Manipulus, pugillum.
Of full age. Adultus, ætate adultâ, ætate integrâ.
A full house in parliament. Senatus frequens, frequentissimus.
To the full. Affatim, cumulatè.
Full nigh. Propè, tantum non.
Full oft. Sæpenumerò, multoties.
Full fed. Satur, *adj.*
Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, *adj.*
Half-full. Semiplenus, *adj.*
Fully. Plenè, *adv.* or ad plenum.
I have requited him to the full. Pari munere remuneravi.
When it is full Sea. Cum maris æstus innumuerit.
He paid the full worth of it. Æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit.
I understand his meaning full well. Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
You will soon have your belly-full of her. Nec tu propediem istius obsaturaberis.
He is full heavy. In mœrore est.
Full ten years he reigned. Decem ipsos, totos, or integros annos regnavit.
I am full sore afraid lest—Nimis quam formido ne—
He was too full of words. Sermonis nimius erat.
He is a full man, i. *a rich man.* Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur.
A full dinner. Prandium ad satietatem.
To give in full tale. Plenè exhibere.
I am full glad. Totus gaudeo.
Full speed. Incitato *or* concito cursu.
A mind full of care. Animus sollicitus.
Full of business. Negotii plenus.
In his full strength. In robore perfectionis suæ.
To be full. Abundo, scateo.
To be made full. Saturor, ditior, impleor.
Fulness. Plenitudo, satietas, satietas, abundantia.
To **full** *cloth.* Pannum calcatione constipo, denso.
A fuller. Fullo, m.
A fullers trade, or shop. Fullonica, f.
Fullers earth. Terra *or* creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to fullers. Fullonius, *adj.*
Fullage. Merces fullonia.
† *Fullers teasel.* Dipsacus, cardinus fullonum, virga pastoria.
A fulling. Panni constipatio.
A fulling-mill. Vid. **Mill.**
To **fulfill,** *accomplish or perform.* Adimpleo, absolvo, peago.
To fulfill ones desires. Satisfacere votis, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling. Complementum, perfectio, f.
* *Fuliginous, or sooty.* Fuliginosus, *adj.*
A **fullmart,** *or fulmart.* Pectorius, mus Ponticus.
* *Fulminatory.* Fulmineus, ad
Fulsome, *or luscious.* Nauseolus, gravis, terer, *adj.*
Fulsome, or nasty. Putris, fœtidus, ingratus.
Fulsomeness. Nimia dulcedo quæ nauseam ciet.
To **fumble.** Inepte tractare, aggredi.
A fumbler. Imperitus, hebes, impolitus homuncio.
* *A fume or breath rising up.* Exhalatio, nidor, vapor, fumus.
* *To fume, or smoke.* Fumo.
To fume or fret. Stomachor, indignor.
In a fume. Iratus, fremebundus.
In a fume, i. *angrily.* Stomachosè, *adv.*
† **Fumets.** Leporum fimus.
* *A fumigation, or smoking.* Fumigatio.
Fumingly, or in a fret. Stomachosè.
† *Fumitory, or earth-smoke, herb.* Fumaria.
† *A* **fummer,** *or fulmart.* Pectorius.

A Funſine, or calling. Funcio, f.
A fund, or bottom. Fundus.
A fund, of money. Ingens numorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus.
He has no fund. Cui peculi nummus non eſt plumbeus.
Fundamental. Præcipuus, fundalaris, proprius.
A fundamental error. Ingens, gravis error.
A funding, *or foundling.* Puer expoſititius.
A funeral. Funus, n. q. d. funerale.
A funeral obſequy. Supremæ, n. premum officium.
Funerals, or ſolemnities at burials. Exequiæ, parentalia, n.
Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferiæ, f. juſta, n.
A funeral ſong. Threnus, nenia, epicedium, n.
Belonging to funerals. Funebris, funereus, exequialis, *adj.*
To make a funeral. Funus exequi; funera, juſta conficere.
Fungous, *or ſpungy.* Fungoſus.
Funk, a ſtrong ſmell. Teter odor or halitus.
A funnel, *or tunnel, through which liquor is poured into veſſels.* Infundibulum.
The funnel of a chimney, &c. Canalis, alveus.
Fur. Pellis.
To fur. Pellibus ſuffulcio, pelle additicia munio. Vid. **Furr.**
To furbiſh, *or brighten.* Interpolo, detergo, polio.
Furniſhed. Interpolatus, p.
A furniſhing Interpolatio, f.
A furniſher. Interpolator, m.
Orſ **further**, *in Heraldry.* Crux furcata.
Fury, or rage. Furor, m. inſania, veſania, rabies, f.
Like to furies. Furiæ, Eumenides, um; f.
Full of fury. Furibundus, *adj.*
Furious. Furioſus, veſanus, furiabundus, furiatus, inſanus.
Furiouſly. Furenter, furioſe, in.
To be furious. Furo, inſanio, furore exagitor.
To make Furious. Furio, as, in furorem ago.
To furl *the ſails.* Complicare vela, contrahere vela, ſubſtringere.
A furlong. Stadium, n.
Furmenty. Vid. *frumenty.*
A furnace. Fornax, fornacula, f. dibanus, m.
A furnace, or brewing kettle. Caldarium, ahenum, cortina.
A potters furnace. Figlina, f.
To furniſh *one with any thing.* Miniſtro, ſuppedito, præbeo, ſubminiſtro, ſuggero aliquid alicui.
To furniſh *a houſe, room,* &c. Inſtruo, orno, adorno.
Furniſhed. Ornatus, inſtructus.
A furniſhing. Suppeditatio, f.
Furniture. Apparatus, ûs.
Furniture *of an houſe.* Supellex, lectilia, f.

Furr. Pellis, f.
To furr, or line with furr. Pellibus conſuo.
Clad in furrs. Pellitus.
A furred gown. Toga pellita, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
A furrier. Pellio, m.
† *To furr a ſhip.* Aſſerem revulſum aliis plancis affixis ſuperinducere.
A furrow. Sulcus, m.
A great furrow, for water to paſs. Sulcus aquarius, m.
A great furrow or trench whereby fields are drained. Lacuna, f.
Furrows, to receive rain-water. Colliciæ, colliquiæ, f.
To make furrows. Sulco, as.
Made in furrows. Sulcatus, p.
A maker of furrows. Sulcator.
Further, *an adv.* Ultrà, longius.
On the further ſide. Trans.
The further end. Extrema para.
At the further end. In extremo.
Further, an adj. Ulterior.
To further one. Adjuvo, promoveo, adjumentum alicui adferre.
A furtherer. Fautor, adjutor, m.
Furtherance. Adjumentum, profectus, ûs.
Furthermore. Porrò, inſuper, quinetiam, præterea, adhæc.
The furtheſt. Extremus, ultimus.
At the furtheſt. Ad ſummum.
Fury. Furor. Vid. *Furious.*
Furz. Geniſta ſpinoſa.
The **ſuſt** *of a buck.* Veſtigium.
† *A* **fuſee**, *or* **fuſil**, *in Heraldry.* Fuſus.
† **Fuſt**, *in architecture.* Scapus columnæ.
Fuſtian. Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus, goſſypium.
A fuſtian ſtile. Stylus turgidus, & grandiloquus, oratio affectata, ſermo inflatus, elatus.
To ſpeak fuſtian. Proferre ampullas, & ſeſquipedalia verba.
Fuſty, *or muſty.* Mucoſus, fracidus.
To grow fuſty. Muceo, puteo.
Fuſtineſs. Mucor, putor.
A fuſtilugs. Obeſula, putida.
* *Future, or to be.* Futurus.
* *Futurity.* Tempus futurum, ſeculum venturum.
A fuzball, *or puck-fiſt.* Fungus pulverulentus, fungus ovatus, lupi crepitus.
Fy! Interj. Vah! Gr. φεῦ.
A fyſt. Viſum.
To fyſt. Viſio. Vid. *Foiſt.*
A fyſting-hound. Canis melitenſis or melitæus.

G *ante* A.

TO Gab, *or ly.* Mentior.
A gabardin, *or gabbardin, a courſe garment.* Sagum, læna, penula, tunica ruſtica.
To gabble. Blatero, as, garrio.
A gabler, or babler. Blatero, onis; m.
A gabel, *or cuſtom.* Veſtigal, tributum, gabella, gablum.
A gabion. Corbis terrâ oppletus.
The gable *end of a houſe.* Extremitas tecti, frontiſpicium ædium.
A gable, Vid. **Cable.**
To gad *up and down.* Vagor, circumcurſo, diſcurſo.
A gadder abroad. Erro, onis; m.
A gadding goſſip. Ambulatrix, f. vagabunda.
A gadding abroad. Vagatio, f.
Gadding, or wandring. Vagus, errabundus, Palabundus.
Gaddingly. Vagè, *adv.*
A gad *of ſteel.* Maſſa chalybis.
Hot gads of iron, which were clapt to the bodies of offenders. Laminæ.
A *gad-bee, or gad-fly.* Aſilus, tabanus, ceſtrum.
The **gaſſe** *of a croſs-bow.* Chalybs flexor baliſtæ.
† **Gaſol-***land, or* **gaſulland.** Terra cenſualis.
To gag. Præfoco, os obſtruo.
A gag. Epiſtomium.
Gag-toothed. Dento, m.
A gage, *or pledge.* Pignus, n. vadium.
A gage, or gauge. Verga hydrometrica.
To gage a veſſel. Explorare captum vaſis, metiri dolii capacitatem.
To gage, or lay to pawn. Oppignero. Vid. **Engage.**
Gaged, or pawned. Pignori datus.
A gaging, or pawning. Oppignerato, f.
To gaggle *like a goſe.* Gingrio, gratito.
A gaol, *gaol, or Jail.* Carcer.
To gain. Lucror, lucrifacio.
To gain, or get. Acquiro, comparo, adipiſcor.
To gain, or increaſe. Augeo, adaugeo.
To gain good will. Conciliare benevolentiam.
Gained. Lucrifactus, lucratus, acquiſitus.
Gain. Lucrum, quæſtus.
To make a gain of a thing. Habere quæſtui.
To reckon it clear gains. In lucro deputare, lucro apponere.
Little gain. Lucellum, n.
One that always gayeth after gain. Lucrio, m.
Gainfull. Quæſtuoſus, lucroſus, *adj.*
Gainfully. Quæſtuoſè, *adv.*
† **Gainage.** Wainagium, i. n. actus plaustri, or plaustri apparatus.
To gainſay, *or withſtand in words.* Contradico, obliquor, reclamo, obſtrepo.
To gainſay, or deny. Inficior, abnego, abnuo, refragor.
A gain-ſayer. Contradictor, m.
A gain-ſaying. Contradictio, f.
Gainſaying, or contradiction. Repugnax.
To gainſtand, *or reſiſt.* Reſiſto, repugno.
Gall. Fel. n.
The ſhewing of the Gall. Pelliſus paſſio.
As bitter as gall. Felleus, *adj.*
The gall, or the bladder of gall. Cyſtis fellis.
A gall-nut. Galla, f.
To gall, *or gaul, and fret.* Attero, intertero, fodico, exterio, defrico.
To gall, or vex. Dicteriis proſcindo, uro.
A gall, or fret. Intertrigo, f.
A galled horſe. Equus defricatâ cute.
* *Galades, a kind of ſhell-fiſh.* Galades.
† **A galage**, *or ſhoe ſo termed, a patten, or pantofle, called alſo galloches.* Solea, f.
Galangale, *or* **galingale.** Cyperos odoratus.
* *Galaxy, or the milky-way.* Galaxias, m.
* *Galbanum, a juyce.* Galbanum.
* *Galbula, a bird.* Galbula.
A gale, *or blaſt of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.
A gentle gale. Aura lenis.
A ſtiff gale. Ventus vehemens.
† *Gale, an herb.* Oxymyrſine, myrtus Brabantica.
A Galeaſs. Phaſelus.
* *A Galeot.* Navis oneraria.
A Gallamaſtry, *or butcherwork.* Minutal, miſcellanea, orum, n. Vid. **Gallimawfrey.**
Gallant, *or gay.* Nitidus, lautus, comptus, elegans.
Gallant, or excellent. Pulcher, magnificus, nobilis, egregius, inſignis.
Nothing gallant, or gay. Inelegans, invenuſtus, *adj.*
To make gallant. Exorno.
A Gallant. Bellus homo.
A gallant, or ſervant to a Lady. Adulter, mœchus, amaſius.
† *Gallant, an herb.* Anemone, f.
Gallantly, or gaily. Lautè, nitidè, egregiè, ſplendidè, ſcitè.
Gallantneſs, or gayneſs. Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m.
Gallantry, or gallantneſs. Magnificentia, lautitia.
Gallantry of ſpirit. Magnanimitas, magnitudo animi.
Gallantry, i. *debauching of women.* Mœchia.
A gallantry-maker, procurer, or pimp. Leno, proxeneta venereus.
A gallery. Porticus, f. ambulacrum, n.
A cloſe gallery to walk in, out of the ſun and rain. Pergula, f.
A gallery, or place for exerciſe in foul weather. Xyſtus, m.

An open gallery. Hypæthra, hypæthrum, paradromis, f. subdiale, is.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber. Procœtrium, n.

A gallery about a court. Peristylium.

A little gallery. Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

A **galley**, *or little ship.* Phaselus, navis actuaria, navis galeata.

A galley having but one oar or rower on one seat. Monoreres, f.

A galley with two oars on a seat. Biremis, f.

A galley with three oars on a seat. Triremis, f.

A galley with four oars on a seat. Quadriremis, f.

A galley with five oars on a seat. Quinqueremis, f.

A little galley. Actuariolum, n.

A galley-slave. Mesonauta, m. damnatus ad remos, remex catenatus.

A galley-foist. Myoparo, m.

A galley-pot. Vas lyginum.

A **galliard**, *a kind of dance.* Saltatio festiva, tripudium alacrius.

Galligaskins, *wide slops.* Caligæ, Gallo-Vasconicæ, laxæ bracæ.

A **gallimawfrey.** Sartago, f. cinnus, minutal, n. martya, f.

A **gallion**, *or great ship.* Corbita.

A Gallist. Paro, onis, m. biremis, f.

A **galloche**, *or galloshe.* Crepida lignea, solea gallica.

A **gallon.** Congius.

Gallow-lace. Fimbria gallica, lacinia.

Laced with gallon. Praetextus, p.

To **gallop.** Citato equo vehor, effusis habenis equum ago.

A gallop. Citatus & effusus gressus.

A galloping-horse. Trepidarius equus.

A galloping. Cursus concitatus.

A galloway, or small pad-nag. Mannulus, m.

A **gallows**, *gibbet.* Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f. gabalus.

A gallows, or wicked rascal. Furcifer, m. scelus, n.

The gallows grows for you. Tibi excundum est actutum extra portas.

Gallow-grass. Cannabis, q. d. grumen patibulare.

Galls, *a kind of shrub.* Elæagnus cordi.

A gally-worm. Julus.

A gally-pot. Testa.

A **gambado**, *for riding.* Pero, m. cambadus, campacus.

A **gambol.** Salsus, gesticulatio festiva, exodium.

To play or shew gambols. Saltantes satyros imitari.

A gambolling. Crurum in sublime jactatio.

A **game.** Ludus, m. lusus, ûs.

To play at a game. Ludere ludo.

To game, use games or pastimes. Ludo, ludis dare operam.

He games all night. Noctem ludo ducit.

To get the game. Lusione vincere, certamine superior abire.

To leave off the game. Incidere Ludum.

Games sacred to Jupiter. Olympia.

Games sacred to Apollo. Pythia.

Games sacred to Neptune. Isthmia.

Games sacred to Hercules. Nemæa.

A gamester. Ludio, ludius, m.

A gamester at dice. Aleo, m. alcator.

A gaming-house. Taberna aleatoria.

A gamester at all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.

A game-cock. Gallus pugnax.

Gamesome. Lascivus, petulans, jocosus.

Gamesomeness. Lascivia.

The judge of the games. Brabeuta or brabeutes, m.

Game, i. *birds, or prey gotten by fowling.* Aucupia, n. *plur.*

A **gammon** *of bacon.* Petaso, m. perna, petasus.

A **gammet**, *or incision-knife.* Scolopomachærium, cultер incisorius.

The **gamut** *in Musick.* Scala Musica.

To **ganch**, *or throw one upon hooks.* Præcipitem in furcas sive uncos dare.

To ganch or tear open his guts. Dilacero.

A ganching. Dilaceratio.

A **gander.** Anser, anser mas.

A little gander. Anserculus.

† *Gander-gosses.* Orchis palmata pratensis.

† *A* **gant-fish.** Acus, i. piscis aculeatus.

† *A* **garnet**, *a bird.* Penelope avis.

A **gang**, *or company.* Societas, sodalitium, tribus.

To gang, or go. Eo, proficiscor.

† *Gang-flower.* Polygala, flos Ambarvalis.

† *Gang-week.* Ambarvalia, robigalia, n. *plur.*

† **Ganglion**, *a swelling of the tendons.* Tumor nervorum.

A **gangrel.** Longurio, m.

* *A gangrene, that is when the part is mortified.* Gangræna, f.

To be gangrened. Gangræni corripi.

A **gantlet**, *or gauntlet.* Chirotheca ferrea.

The **gantlope.** Supplicium militare.

To run the gantlope. Cursim accipere plagas.

A **gaol.** Carcer, arca robusta.

A gaoler. Custos carceris, phylacista.

To be laid up in gaol. In carcerem condi.

A gaol-bird, or naughty fellow. Carcer.

A gaolers-fee. Carceratium.

A **gap**, *as of an hedge or wall.* Incile, n. diruptio, ruina sepis, f.

A gap, or notch. Fissura.

A gap or defect. Lacuna, hiatus.

Marry gap! Apagesis!

To **gape**, *or yawn.* Oscito, pandiculor.

To gape, or chink as the ground doth. Dehisco, fatisco.

To gape for breath. Anhelo, respiro.

To gape or bawl. Vociferor.

To gape or stare at one. Hianti ore conniveri.

To gape after a thing. Inhio, capto.

He gapes for more. Ad spem futura hiat.

A gaping. Hiatus, ûs.

A gaping, or yawning. Oscitatio.

Gaping. Hiulcus, *adj.* hians, p.

Gape-seed. Sectandi studium.

† *To* **gar**, *or make.* Facio.

† **Garb**, *in heraldry.* Fasciculus frumenti or segetis, merges, m. garba.

† *A garb, or manner of dress.* Habitus, ûs.

A garb, or way of carriage. Gestus, ûs.

One of a good garb, or carriage. Bene moratus.

Of an ill garb. Agrestis, abnormis.

The **Garbage**, *of any thing.* Viscera, um, n. *plur.*

The garbage that hunters give their hounds. Visceratio, f.

Garbage, or refuse. Purgamentum, σκύβαλον.

To garbage. Eviscero, exentero.

To **garble**, *or cleanse, as grocers do their spices.* Expurgo, purgo, purifico; q. d. cribello.

To garble, or cull out. Excerpo, delectum facio.

Garboil, *or trouble.* Tumultus, ûs; turba, lis, contentio.

† *The* **garboord**, i. *gard-board, a Sea-term.* Asser muniens.

To **gard**, *or attend upon.* Stipo.

To gard or protect. Munio, protego, præsidio sum.

To gard, or secure and keep safe. Custodio, securum præsto.

Garded, or defended. Stiparus, custodicus, p.

A garder, or he that gardeth or defendeth. Stipator, m.

A gard. Satellitium, n. stipatio, f.

A gard of souldiers. Custodia, præsidium.

The King's gard. Regii satellites.

A Yeoman of the Gard. Satelles, somatophylax, stipator, m.

A gard serving in a Palace, or Court. Palatina militia.

To be upon the gard. Statione agere.

To stand upon his gard. Arma se defendere.

A garding or defending. Stipatio, f.

A Garderobe, or Wardrobe. Vestiarium.

A **garb**, *hem, or welt of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, limbus, segmentum, limbus.

To gard, hem, or lace. Praetexo.

Garded, or hemm'd. Praetextus.

† **Garbant**, *in heraldry.* Fasces adversæ.

A **garden.** Hortus, m.

A garden for pot-herbs. Hortus olitorius.

A garden of flowers. Florentum, n.

A garden of roses. Rosarium, n.

A garden of pleasure. Paradisus, d. g. viridarium, n.

A nurse-garden, or nursery. Seminarium.

A little garden. Hortulus, m.

A bed in a garden. Areola.

To dress a garden. Hortum colere, pastinare.

A gardiner. Hortulanus, olitor, m.

Pertaining to a garden. Hortensis, *adj.*

A gardening, i. *delving or hoeing of a garden.* Pastinatio, f.

† *A* **gardebiant.** Vid. **Gobiano.**

* *A guardian or tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, custos.

Gardian of the spiritualties. Custos spiritualium or spiritualitatis.

Gardian of the peace. Custos pacis.

Gardian of the Cinque-ports. Gardianus quinque portuum.

A gardianship. Tutela, tutoria, f.

Of or belonging to a gardian. Tutelaris, tutorius, *adj.*

† *A* **gard-mangir**, *or forestall for victuals.* Cella penuaria, f.

A **gard-viand**, *or ration for a Souldier to put his victuals in.* Corycium, n.

* *A gargarism*, i. *liquor to wash the throat.* Gargarismus.

* *To gargarize, or gargle.* Gargarizo.

* *The* **gargle**, *or gullet of the Throat.* Gurgulio, epiglottis, uvula.

To gargle. Gargarizo.

A gargling. Gargarizatio.

Garish, *or gay.* Magnificè & splendidè vestitus.

A **garland.** Sertum, n. corolla, f.

A garland of flowers. Corona pectilis.

A garland of bays. Laurea.

A garland of oak-leaves given him that saved a Citizen in war. Corona civica.

A garland of ears of corn. Corona spicea.

† *Sea-garland, an herb.* Opuntia marina.

To make garlands. Serta texere.
To wear garlands. Sertis redimiri, sertis tempora vincio.
Garlick. Allium, scorodum.
Bears-Garlick, Allium ursinum.
Snakes garlick, Allium anguinum, ophioscorodon.
Wild, or crow-garlick. Antiscorodon, allium sylvestre.
A head of garlick. Bulbus or caput allii.
A clove of garlick. Nucleus allii.
Garlick sawce. Alliatum.
A garment. Vestis, f. vestimentum, indumentum, n.
A garment, or cloth of gold. Segmentata vestis, Attalica vestis.
A silk garment. Vestis serica, bombycina.
A velvet-garment. Vestis holoserica.
A linen garment. Vestis linea.
A woollen-garment. Vestis lanea.
A leather-garment. Vestis coriacea, rhenonea, m.
A garment of hair-cloth. Vestis cilicina.
A Studded garment, worn by Masters. Laticlavia.
A garment lined with furr. Pellita vestis.
A garment without sleeves. Exomis, f.
A garment with long sleeves. Dalmatica, chiridota, f.
A long garment down to the foot. Poderis, f.
A mourning garment. Vestis lugubris, atra.
One clad in a mourning garment. Pullatus.
A garment to sup in. Coenatoria vestis.
Holy-day-garments. Mutatoriæ vestes.
A garment of needle-work, or embroidery. Acupicta vestis, phrygiata vestis.
A garment turned. Translata vestis.
Belonging to garments. Vestiarius, adj.
A garner, or granary. Cella frumentaria, horreum, granarium, n.
To garnet, *a sea-term.* qu. Machina elevatoria.
A pome-garnet. Malum granatum.
Pome garnit, or granat stone. Granatus, carbunculi species.
To garnish. Exorno, adorno, orno, polio.
To garnish, or prisoners fee at their first coming in, to make his garnish. Carceraticum, pensio carceraria.
Garnished. Cultus, excultus, exornatus, instructus.
A garnisher. Exornator, m.
A garnishing. Cultus, ornatus, m. exornatio, f.
Garnishes of gates, porches, or doors. Antipagmenta, n.
Garnishes of ships, both before and behind. Acrotalia, orum, n.
A garnishment in law. Admonitio, quo turis addictis testatio fit instructior.
† **Garranty,** *or warranty.* Fidejussio, cautio interposita, securitas, tutela.
A garret in the top of an house. Coenaculum, n. solarium superius.
A **Garrison.** Praesidium.
A souldier that lieth in a garrison. Stationarius, m. praesidiarius miles.
To garrison a place. Praesidio munire, praesidiis confirmare, firmare.
To be in a garrison. Agitare praesidium.
* *Garrulity, or vain babling.* Garrulitas, loquacitas.
A **Garter.** Periscelis, fascia cruralis.
A Knight of the Garter. Eques auratae periscelidis.
Garter, principal King at Armes. Fœcialis Garterius.
To garter up. Subligo, *or* succingo caligas.
To tye on the garter. Periscelide aliquem circumdare.
† *A* **Garth,** *or yard.* Area septum.
A **gast,** *or gast bound.* Canis agasæus.
To **gash,** *or cut.* Caedo, saucio, scindo, lacero, vulnero.
A gash. Caesura, incisura, vulnus, n.
A gashing. Vulneratio, f.
To **gasp,** *or gape for breath.* Anheto, respiro.
A gasp. Halitus, ûs.
At the last gasp. In extremo halitu.
To give the last gasp. Extremum exhalo spiritum, animam agere.
To be at last gasp. Luctari morti, animam efflare.
Gastly, *or dreadfully.* Terribilis, horridus, horrificus.
Gastly, or pale. Pallidus.
Gastliness. Horror, pallor.
A gastly countenance. Facies cadaverosa.
Gastly, adv. Horride, horrifice.
† *Gastred.* Territus, perterrefactus.
A **gate.** Janua, porta, f.
At the gate. Ante januam, proforibus.
I never stirr'd foot out of the gate. Pedem portâ non extuli.
A gate, or manner of going. Incessus, ûs.
To have slow gate. Passu tardo, inerti incedere.
A gate, or way. Semita, via.
A little gate. Portula, f.
A postern-gate, or back door. Posticum, n.
A side gate. Obliqua janua.
A folding gate with two leaves Valvæ, arum, f. *plur.*
A gate keeper, or porter. Janitor, m.
To keep the gate. Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.
To **gather,** *pick and chuse;* Act. Colligo, excipio, deligo, excerpo de.
To gather, or gleast. Conjector, conjecturam facio.
Whence we gather. Ex quo intelligitur.
To gather, or heap up. Accumulo, coacervo, aggrego.
To gather wealth. Conquirere opes.
To gather curd in making cheese. Cõgulo.
To gather money. Corrogare pecunias.
To gather money for Alms. Stipem colligere.
To gather money to pay souldiers. Cogere stipendium.
To gather an army. Contrahere copias, milites conscribere.
To gather corn. Frumentor, fruges percipio.
To gather a plait or garment. In plicas consuere.
To gather grapes. Vindemio.
To gather, or pluck a flower, apple, &c. Carpo, decerpo, lego, demeto.
To gather, (Neut.) *or assemble into one place.* Convenio, coeo, concilio.
To gather again. Recolligo.
To gather out, or to cull. Excerpo, seligo, secerno.
To gather together. Congrego.
To gather together as heaps. Congero, accumulo.
To gather round together. Conglobo, conglomero.
To gather up his cloak, gown, &c. Attollere pallium.
Gathered. Collectus.
Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.
Gathered together. Congregatus.
Gathered in heaps. Congestus, conglobatus, accumulatus, p.
Gathered of all or many sorts. Collectaneus, collectitius.
Gathered, or plucked off. Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.
A gatherer. Collector, m.
A gatherer of grapes, olives, &c. Legulus.
A gatherer of subsidies, taxes, &c. Telonarius, canonarius.
A gatherer of fruits. Strictor, m.
A gatherer of grapes. Vindemiator.
A gathering. Collectio, f.
To make a gathering for a fire, &c. Stipem cogere.
A gathering of money. Coactio argentaria.
A gathering of grapes. Vindemiatio, recematio.
A gathering together. Congestio, coacervatio, accumulatio, f.
A gathering of people together. Congregatio.
A gathering round. Conglobatio.
A calves gather. Viscera, um, n. *plur.* interanea, n. *plur.*
† *A* **gaud.** Ridiculum, scomma.
Gaudy, or gay. Laetus, superbus, lautus.
Gaudily. Lautè, *adv.*
Gaudiness. Lautitia, f.
Gaudies, knacks, or double commons. Lautia, orum, n. *plur.*
I **gave.** Dedi. Vid. **Give.**
A **gavel** *of corn.* Merges, m. frumenti manipulus.
Gavel, *tribute, or toll.* Census, tributum. Vid. **Gabel.**
Gavelkind, *in Kent.* Hereditas ex aequo divisa.
† **Gavelock.** Hastile.
† **Gaveleiter,** *or Kent-ale.* Sectarius vectigalis.
Gauger, *one that hath the charge to mark liquid vessels, or casks.* [Gaugeator,] hygrometra, doliorum mensor.
To **gaul.** Vid. **Gall.**
Gaunt, *or lean.* Strigosus, macilentus.
A **gauntlet,** *or gantlet.* Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.
A **gauntree** *to set casks on.* Doliorum fulcrum.
† **Gaud.** Nuga speciosa.
Gay, *or gallant.* Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus, pexus, compsus.
Gay, airy or brisk, Promptus, alacer, acer.
Gays, or coats. Emblemata, n. ornamenta.
To make gay or gallant. Expolio, orno.
To be gay. Niteo, splendeo.
Gayety, or galantry, Lautitia.
Gayly, richly, splendidè.
† **Gayter-tree,** *or privet-wood.* Virga sanguinea, cornus femina.
To **gaze,** *or stare.* Avidè specto, circumspecto, intentis oculis aspicere.
A gazing-stock. Spectaculum.
To stand at a gaze. Oculos morari, haerere oculis.
Gazed upon. Avidè spectatus.
Gazing wistly. Nosciteabunditus.
A gaze-hound that hunts by sight. Canis agasæus.
A **gazel,** *or Arabian deer.* Capreа Arabica.
A **gazet,** *or News-book,* Nuncius Scriptus.

G ante E.

Gear, *or stuff.* Materia.
† **Geason,** *Lat.* Rarus, infrequens.
Geer, *or furniture.* Supellex, f.
A womans night geer. Mundus muliebris.
An horses geers. Armamenta.
To be in his geers, In procinctu stare.
Geese. Anseres. Vid. **Goose.**
† *A* **gerr.** Vultur. Unde *Gerfalcon.*
To **geld.** Castro, emasculo.
Gelded. Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus, exectus.
A gelder. Castrator, emasculator, m.
A gelding. Castratio, eviratio.
A gelding, or gelt horse. Spado, m. cantherius.
A gelt man. Spado, eunuchus.
† **Geld,** *a fine, &c.* Mulcta, compensatio delicti & pretium rei: [geldum.]

The gelder-rose. Sambucus rosea.

Gelly, Coagulum, n. coactum jusculum. [gelatina.]

† **Gellemine**. Jasminum.

* *A jem, or jewel.* Gemma.

A gemmary, or jewel-house. Cimeliarchium.

† **Barrs gemelles**, *in Heraldry.* Biga or par vectium. q. d. Barræ gemellæ.

* *Gemini*, i. *twins, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiack.* Gemini, m. *plur.*

O Gemini! Proh Jupiter!

† **A gemmain**, *or double ring.* Annulus gemino orbe constans.

A gender, *or kind.* Genus, n.

To gender. Genero, genus propagare.

* *A genealogy, or pedigree.* Genealogia, majorum catalogus.

* *General, or Universal.* Generalis, universalis, universus.

A general vice. Commune vitium.

A general Scholar. Omnis Minervæ homo, primarum artium princeps.

A general council. Oecumenicum concilium.

A General of an Army. Strategus, imperator, m.

To make one general. Bellum dare alicui.

The generality. Plerique omnes, maxima pars.

Generally, or universally. Universè, universaliter, generatim, communiter.

Generally to all. Prorsus omnibus.

Generally, or commonly. Ferè, plerumque.

* *To generate, or beget.* Genero.

* *Generation, or begetting.* Generatio, genitura, f.

Aptly for generation. Genitaliter, *adv.*

A generation, or lineage. Progenies, prosapia, propago, proles, stirps, f.

A generation, or age. Ætas, seculum.

* *The generative faculty.* Facultas generandi, genitalis, genitiva facultas.

* *Generous.* Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

* *Generosity, or Generousness.* Magnificentia, liberalitas, generositas.

Generously. Magnificè, liberaliter.

* *Genesis*, i. *generation, the first book of Moses.* Genesis, f.

A **genet**, i. *a goodly horse in Spain.* Asturco, m.

Genet, a kind of Martin. Mus Ponticus.

* *Genial, or Festival.* Genialis.

* *The Genitals, or privities.* Genitalia, pudenda, verenda.

* *Genitive case.* Casus genitivus *or* patrius, gignendi casus.

* *A Genius*, i. *ones temper or disposition.* Genius, indoles, f. captus, ûs.

An evil genius. Cacodæmon.

A **gennet**, *a Spanish horse.* Asturco.

A **gennit**, *or genniting.* Pomum præcoquum.

Gent, i. *handsomly clad.* Pexus, nitidus, pulchrè vestitus.

* *Gentian, or fell-wort.* Gentiana.

Dwarf-gentian. Gentianella.

A **gentil**, *or maggot.* Galbula, f. termes, m.

* *A gentile, or heathen.* Gentilis, paganus, ethnicus.

* *Gentilism.* Gentilismus, superstitio ethnica.

* *Gentile, or like a Gentleman.* Magnificus, nobilis.

Of gentile extract. Sanguine generoso cretus.

* *Gentility, or gentry.* Nobilitas, gentilitas.

Gentle, *or mild.* Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, clemens.

Gentle, or courteous. Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.

Gentle, or tame. Cicur, mansuetus.

Gentle speech. Oratio blanda & benigna.

A gentle gale. Aura lenis.

To make gentle, or tame. Mansuefacio, domo, placo, lenio.

To wax gentle or mild. Mansuesco, mitesco.

Made gentle, or tame. Mansuefactus, domitus, lenitus.

Gentleness. Clementia, lenitas, benignitas, humanitas, mansuetudo, comitas.

Gently. Mansuetè, leniter, clementer, humaniter.

A tercel-gentle. Falco mas.

A gentle, an insect without feet. Galba, termes. Vid. **Gentil.**

A gentleman. Generosus, nobilis, honesto loco natus, [homo gentilis,] ingenuus.

A young gentleman. Adolescens nobilis.

A gentleman of a company. Evocatus, accensus.

An upstart gentleman. Novus homo.

A gentlewoman. Matrona, fœmina nobilis.

A young gentlewoman. Puella nobilis.

A great gentlewoman. Matrona potens.

Gentlemen or women. Primores viri, primores fœminæ.

Gentlemen-like. Generosè, liberè, ingenuè.

Gentry. Ordo equestris, nobilitas.

* *Genuflexion, kneeling or bowing the knee.* Genuflexio.

* *Genuin, or natural.* Genuinus.

* *A geographer.* Geographus.

* *Geography, or a description of the earth.* Geographia.

* *Geometry, a survey, or measuring of land.* Geometria, geometrice, f.

A Geometrician. Geometra, m.

* *Geometrical, of or belonging to geometry.* Geometricus, *adj.*

* Virgil's *Georgicks, or books of husbandry.* Georgica, n. *plur.*

† *A* **gerbe** *in Heraldry.* Merges, m.

A **ger-falcon**. Ardearius, gyrofalcus.

*A cousin-***german**. Consanguineus, patruelis.

Germander, *an herb.* Chamædrys.

Tree-germander. Teucrium.

Water-germander. Scordium.

* *To germinate, or bud.* Germino.

* *A Gerund of a verb.* Gerundium.

To **gets**. Divino, ominor, hariolor, præsagio. Vid. **Ghess**, † *Gessemin.* Jasminum. Vid. **Jasmine.**

The **gesses** *of a hawk.* Lemnisci, pediculæ accipitrum.

* *Gests*, i. *deeds, noble Acts.* Gesta, res gestæ, acta, *plur.*

A gesture, Gestus, motus, m.

Gesture of the Body. Status, m.

A gesture with the hands in carving of meat, or dancing. Chironomia.

To use much gesture. Gesticulor.

Full of gesture. Gestuosus.

To **get**. Nanciscor, paro, conquiro, consequor, comparo, adipiscor.

To get or gain. Lucror, lucrifacio.

To get, or attain. Consequor, potior, assequor.

To get, or provide. Paro, comparo.

To get by labour. Demereo.

To get by flattery. Eblandior.

To get by taking pains. Quærito.

To get by lot. Sortior.

To get by intreaty. Impetro.

To get by heart, or without book. Mandare memoriæ.

To get children. Pario, gigno, genero.

To get with child. Gravido, imprægno, gravidam facio compressu.

To get her living by spinning. Colo vitam tolerare, lanâ victum quæritare.

To get the better. Superiorem esse, vincere, superare.

To get ready. Paro.

To get clear off. Evado.

To get into a safe place. In tutum evadere.

To get him gone. Abeo, facesso.

Get you gone. Abi hinc, auser te, te amove.

To get rid of a thing. Eluctor, emergo.

To get a disease. Contrahere morbum.

To get advantage. Comparare commodum.

To get a thing done. Effectum dare.

To get a wife. Uxorem ducere.

To get friends. Amicos conciliare.

To get a stomach. Obsonari famem.

To get the victory. Reportare palmam, palmam ferre.

To get above one. Supero.

To get abroad, i. *be known.* Emanare in vulgus.

To get him abroad. Foras prodeo.

To get aside. Secedo.

To get away. Subducere se.

To get before one. Prævenio, anticipo.

To get out, as a nail out of the foot. Eximo.

To get out of sight. Fugere e conspectu.

To get a secret out of one. Inculpo, elicio.

To get up, or go up. Ascendo in.

To get up out of bed. Surgo.

To get up on horse-back. Equum conscendere, ascendere in equum.

Get you in. Abi intrò.

To get in his debts. Exigere nomina.

To get into favour, or one's favour with one. Apud aliquem gratiam inire.

To get together, i. *gather together.* Cogere.

To get together, or meet. Convenio, congregor.

To get forces together. Comparare here copias.

I will get me some whither. Aliò me conferam.

I cannot get to sit. Non licet visere.

As near as he could get. Quam proximè.

To get a supper, &c. i. *to sup.* Cœno.

This good I get by it. Hoc capio commodi ex—

You will get nothing by it. Nihil agis.

What thanks shall I get? Quam inibo gratiam?

To get to land. Potiri terrâ.

To get an inkling of a thing. Audire quasi per nebulam.

Got, or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, adeptus, p.

Gotten with child. Gravida facta.

A getter, or gainer. Lucrator.

A getter, or begetter. Genitor.

A getting. Adeptio, acquisitio.

There is no getting out there. Inde emergi non potest.

A getting, or casting. Captura.

A getting by private means. Adhamatio.

Getwgaws, *or trifles.* Nugæ, affaniæ, jocalia.

G *ante* H.

A **Gherkin**. Cucumis exiguus.

To ghess. Divino, conjecturam adhibere.

To hit, i. attain by ghess. Conjecturâ assequi.
A ghess. Conjectura.
A ghesser. Conjector.
A ghessing. Conjectatio, divinatio.
Ghessingly, or by ghess. Ex conjecturâ, conjecturatorie.
A ghest, or begger. Mendicus.
A ghittern. Cithara.
A ghittarn. Jecur, n. gigerium.
They are troubled with the rumbling in the gittarn. Rotunt secum murmura, incluso murmure fremunt alta corda.
A ghost, or spirit. Spiritus.
To give up the ghost. Supremum spiritum efflo, animam agere.
Ghosts of the dead. Manes, species, umbræ, plur.
The Holy Ghost. Spiritus Sanctus, paracletus.
Holy-ghost-root. Spondylium.
Ghastly. Spiritualis, *adj.*
A ghastly father. Confessarius.

G *and* I.

A Giant. Gigas, m.
A giant or great bug used in Pageants as my Lord Mayors men, &c. Manducus, m.
Gianly, of or belonging to a Giant. Giganteus, *adj.*
A gib-cat. Catus, felis mas.
Gibberish. Stribligo, barbaries, sermo absonus.
A gibbet, or gallows. Patibulum, gabalus.
Gibbous. Gibbosus, prominens.
A gibe, or mock. Dicterium, irrisio.
To gibe or jeer. Illudo, subsanno.
A giber. Scurra.
Gibing. Dicax, convicioſus.
Gibble gabble. Sermo absurdus, barbarus, sensu destitutus.
Gibblets. Acrocolia, n. plur. cruciuli anserum.
Giddy, *or dizzy.* Vertiginosus, scotomaticus, *adj.*
Giddiness, or dizziness of the head, when all things seem to go round. Vertigo, scotoma, n.
Giddy, foolish, or conceited. Affectatus, ineptus.
Giddy, or light and wanton. Levis, inconstans.
To be giddy. Vertigine corripi.
A gift, or present. Donum, munus, n.
A small gift. Munusculum, n. exiguum munus.
A gift bestowed on a guest or stranger. Xenium, n.
Gifts presented to the Gods and hung up in their temples. Donaria.
A new-years-gift. Strena, f.
A gift of a Prince. Congiarium.
Full of gifts. Muneroſus, *adj.*
A gifted person, i. one of excellent parts. Ingenii dotibus, ornamentis præditus vir, sapiens, & alta mente præditus homo, ingenii plenus.
A gifted brother. Fanaticus homo, enthusiasta, battologiæ deditus.
To bestow gifts. Munera donare, muneribus cumulare, beare aliquem.
A gig, or top. Turbo, m.
A giglet, or wanton gig. Scortillum, citharistria.
To gig again. Diffilio.
Gigantick, or giant-like. Giganteus.
To giggle, *or laugh.* Cachinnor, effuse rideo.
A giggling. Risus effusus.
A gigot, or minced meat mingled with sweet. Tucetum, n.
A gigot of mutton. Coxa ovina.
A **gill** *of wine.* Vasculum, minimum mensuræ genus, gillo, m.
A gill. Vid. *Jill.*
† *Gill-creep-by-the-ground.* Hedera terrestris.
To gild. Inauro, deauro.
Gilded, or gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus.
A gilder. Inaurator, deaurator, bracteārius, m.
A gilding. Auratura, deauratio, f.
A **gill.** Societas, sodalitium, [gilda.]
Gild-hall. Gildæ aula.
Gills *of fishes.* Branchiæ, f. plur.
*A clove-***gillyflower.** Caryophyllum, n.
A stock-gillyflower. Leucoium.
Gilt. Inauratus. Vid. *To* **gild.**
Gilt, i. money. Pecunia, nummi, orum, m.
A gilt-head, a fish. Aurata.
A **gimlet,** *or piercer to broach withall.* Terebellum, n.
A **gimmal,** *or gimbal ring.* Annulus gemellus.
Gimp-*lace.* Lacinia quædam, lacinia laxior, levidensis.
A **gin,** *or grin.* Laqueus, pedica, tendicula, decipulum.
Ginger. Gingiber, Zingiber.
Ginger-bread. Mustaceum.
Gingerly, or gently. Lentè, pedetentim.
To gingle, *as a bell doth.* Tinnio.
To gingle in words. Affectare sermonem, captare sonos.
A **ginny** *or Turkey-hen.* Penelope, f.
† *Ginny-hen-flower.* Tritillaria.
Ginnies. Meleagrides, f.
Ginny-pepper. Piper ex Guinea.
A ginny-pig. Porcellus Guinensis.
A **ginny,** *a coin.* Nummus aureus, Vid. **Guinny**
To gip, i. *gut a herring.* Exenterare halecem.
A **gippo.** Tunica brevior.
A gippo, or poor scrub. Triobolus, m. mediastinus, m.
A **gipsie,** *or one that casteth mens fortunes.* Babylonius, Ægyptius, zingarus, agyrta, m. planus.
† **giraſole,** *a flower.* Heliotropium.
To gird. Cingo, præcingo, vincio, ligo
To gird, or twinge. Vellico.
To gird or taunt. Convicior, uro.
A gird or taunt. Convicium, n. dicterium.
To gird to. Accingo.
To gird under. Succingo.
To gird about. Circumcingo.
Girded, or girt. Cinctus, accinctus, succinctus, cinctutus.
Slack-girded. Semicinctus.
Ungirded, or ungirt. Discinctus.
A girding. Cinctura, præcinctura, f.
A girdle. Zona, cingulum.
A sword-girdle. Balteus, m.
To put off his girdle. Discingere se.
A brides girdle. Cestus, m.
The girdle stead. Cinctura, f.
A girdle, or girdle-maker. Cingularius, zonarius, m.
A **girl,** *or wench.* Puella, virgunçula, pupa.
A little girl. Puellula, f.
A waiting girl. Ancilla, f.
A girl or deer of two years old. Capreolus bimus, hinnus biennis.
Girlish, or woman-like. Virginalis, puellarius, *adj.*
Girlishly. Puellariter, *adv.*
To go girlish. Puellasco.
To **girn,** *or grin.* Ringor, subrideo.
Girt. Cinctus, p. Vid. *To* **Gird.**
The ship is girt. Præ nudeine nimis tensa, navis refluxum sulcare nequit.
A **girth.** Cingula, f. hypozomata ephippiorum.
A girth wherewith beds are trussed up. Lorum, n.
† **Gith,** *an herb.* Nigilla, f.
A **gittar,** *or gittern.* Cithara, fidicula.
To give. Do, tribuo, pono.
To give, or assign. Assigno.
To give, or deliver. Trado.
To give, or yield. Præbeo.
To give largely. Largior.
To give sufficiently. Suppedito.
To give as much more. Gemino.
Give me your hand. Cedò manum.
To give as the weather doth. Solvor, resolvor.
To give, as stones do in wet weather. Sudo, sudore diffluo.
To give an account. Rationem reddere.
To give an alms. Erogare stipem.
To give an answer. Respondeo, responsum dare or edere.
To give one the better. Herbam porrigere, cedere.
To give one a box on the ear. Pugnum impingere, colaphum infringere.
To give a challenge. Provoco, lacesso.
To give one a charge. Mando, mandata alicui dare, mandatis instruere.
To give in charge. In mandatis dare.
To give content. Placeo.
To give counsel. Consilio, suadeo.
To give credit. Credo, fidem adhibeo.
To give one credit. Fidem præstare.
To give ear. Auscultо, attendo, aurea præbere, animum advertere.
To give evidence, or be evident. Pro testimonio dicere.
To give up the ghost. Animam exhalare, efflare, agere.
To give one the go-by. Prætereo, anteeo, evado.
To give ground. Retrocedo, loco cedere.
To give judgment. Sententiam ferre.
To give Judgment on ones side. Secundum aliquem litem dare, judicare.
To give to keep. Servandum dare.
To give laws. Leges imponere, jura præscribere.
A law-giver. Legis lator.
To give laws to one. Leges imponere.
To give a bare law. Spatium concedere.
To give life to one. Vitam dare alicui.
To give like for like. Par pari referre.
To give one's mind to a thing. Animum adjungere, appellare, applicare.
My mind gives me. Animus præsagit, omiuor, auguror.
My mind misgives me. Timeo, nescio quid mihi animus præsagit mali.
To give a name. Imponere nomen.
To give one his oath. Adigere ad juramentum.
To give part. Impertio.
To give place. Cedo.
To give place, & yield unto. Fasces submittere.
To give a portion with his daughter. In dotem filiæ offerre.
To give a good price, as the buyer doth. Magno emere.
To give a good price, as things sold do. Caro venire, pretium habere.
To give one quarter. In fidem recipere.
To give satisfaction. Satisfacio.
To give security. Caveo, cautionem interpono, fundo.
To give ones self to any thing. Totum se tradere, addicere se.
To give one the slip. Evado.
To give strength. Vires exhibere.

To give thanks. Agere, habere gratias.

To give one trouble. Molestiam creare, facessere negotium.

To give his voice. Suffragium ferre.

To give warning. Moneo, admoneo.

To give way, yield, or submit. Pareo.

To give the way. Decedere de viâ.

To give way to a thing. Concedo, permitto.

To give his word. In se recipere, fidem obstringere.

To give the word in war. Signum dare.

To give, with a noun, may sometimes be made in Latin by the verb of that noun; as

To give consent. Consentio.

To give a visit. Invisо, &c.

To give abroad a report. Divulgo.

To give again. Reddo, restituo.

To give it against one. Adjudico.

To give away a thing. Alieno.

To give back, restore, or return. Reddo, retribuo.

To give back. Retrocedo, pedem referre, gradum retrò dare.

To give for a thing. Mercor.

What did you give for it? Quanti emisti?

To give in hand. In antecessum dare.

To give in his name. Profiteri nomen.

To give off. Desino, omitto.

To give over. Desisto, desino, mitto.

To give over his imploy, &c. Officium resignare, munus abdicare.

To give one over. Derelinquo, destituo.

To give a thing over for lost. Pro derelicto rem habere.

To give them his old wont. Decedere de suo more.

The Hawk gives it over. Tergiversatur, deficit.

To give out, i. *to report.* Perhibeo, fero.

To give out, i. *to pretend.* Prætendere.

To give out, i. *to leave off.* Desisto, desistiscor.

To give one to understand. Certiorem facere, alicui notum facere.

To give one to do. Mandare negotium.

To give up, or surrender. Dedo.

To give up his accounts. Rationem reddere.

To give up his commission. Exauctorare se, abdicare munus.

If you give another word. Si verbum addideris.

He gave me never a word. Verbum nullum fecit.

I'll give you my word, it shall be so. Do fidem futurum.

I give my self wholly to—— Me totum trado.——

I'll give you as much more, if you don't take heed. Geminabo, nisi caves.

These things give money. Eorum pretia vigent.

Now adays they give nothing. Hodie nec veneunt.

If it will give any thing. Si pretium habeat.

Barley gives more than wheat. Hordeum pretio superat triticum.

To give amiss. Beneficium malè collocare.

To give leave. Sino, permitto, copiam facio.

I give you my service. Tibi salutem impertio.

Given. Datus, traditus, attributus, exhibitus.

Given back. Redditus.

Given over. Derelictus.

Given over for lost. Deploratus.

Given to a thing. Addictus, deditus.

Given to buying. Emax.

Given to the world. Attentus ad rem, avidior.

To be otherways given. Dissimili studio esse.

He has a legacy given him. Hæres est in imâ cerâ.

A giver. Largitor, donator.

A giving. Donatio, largitio.

A giving over. Derelictio.

A giving up, or yielding. Cessio, f.

Gives, *or fetters.* Compedes, pedica.

A **gizzard.** Jecur, n. gigeria. Vid. **Gizzard.**

G ante L.

Glad. Lætus, hilaris.

To glad one, or make one glad. Lætitiâ afficere, explere animum gaudio, exhilarare, beo.

To be glad. Gaudeo, lætor.

To be glad in ones behalf. Gratulor.

To wax glad. Hilarescо.

To make glad. Lætificо, hilaro, exhilaro.

I am glad to see you. Ut ego nunc te conspicio libens.

You are mighty glad. Totus gaudes.

How glad am I! Quàm gaudeo!

I never saw one more glad. Nihil vidi quicquam lætius.

Gladness. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

That maketh glad. Lætificus, *adj.*

Gladly. Libenter, cupidè, lubens, non invitus.

Gladsom. Lætabundus, lætificus.

† **Gladden,** *gladdin, or gladwin,* Xyris, spatula fœtida, gladiolus.

A **glade,** *or open place in a wood.* Interstitium silvarium.

To make a glade in a wood. Colluco, interluco.

* *A Gladiator, or fencer.* Gladiator.

A **glaive,** *a sword or bill.* Framea, f. ensis, bipennis.

To **glance,** *or skip over.* Transilio.

To glance, or glide by. Præterlabor.

To glance at one with the eye. Limis intueri.

To glance, as a bullet doth. Perstringo, rado.

A glance of the eye. Obtutus, ûs.

A glance, or witty allusion. Allusio.

A glancing, or over skipping. Transitus, transultus, lapsus.

A glancing in hast. Excursio, f.

The **glanders** *of an horse.* Glandularum in collo tumor.

* *A glandule, or kernel.* Caruncula, glandula.

To **glare.** Oculos perstringere.

Glass. Vitrum, n.

A little glass. Vitriolum.

A glass to drink out of. Vitreum, calix vitreus, baucalium, *or* bocalium.

A glass, i. *draught of wine.* Vini haustus.

To drink off the glass. Exhaurire poculum.

A looking-glass. Speculum.

A perspective-glass. Tubus opticus.

A maker of glasses. Vitrarius.

Of glass, or glassie. Vitreus, hyalinus, vitrinus, *adj.*

The glass or varnish of a colour. Tonus, m.

A glass-shop. Officina vitraria.

A glass-house where they make glass. Fornix vitraria.

Glass-colour. Color vitreus.

Vessels of glass. Vitrea, n. plur.

Full of glass. Vitrosus, *adj.*

Clear as glass. Purus & vitreus, pellucidus magis vitro.

† *Glass-wort.* Cali, kali, anthyllis.

A **glaive,** *or long sword.* Machæra.

To **glaver,** *or fawn.* Adulor, blandior.

To **glaze,** *or do with glass.* Vitro obduco *or* instruo.

To glaze, or brighten. Polio.

A glazier. Vitriarius.

A **glead,** *a sort of kite.* Milvus.

A **gleam** *of the Sun.* Jubar, n. lumen, n.

To **glean,** *or lease corn.* Spicas lego, spicilegium facio.

A gleaner of corn. Spicilegus, m.

A gleaning of corn. Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.

A gleaning of grapes. Racematio, f.

† *The gleer or white of an egg.* Albumen, n.

A **gleave,** *or glaive.* Gladius, falx.

* **Glebe,** *or glebe-land.* Gleba, dos ecclesiæ, fundus Deo sacer.

A **gleed,** *or live coal.* Candens carbo, pruna.

A gleda, or kite. Milvus.

Gleе, *or mirth.* Gaudium.

Gleek, *a play at cards.* Ludus chartarum.

A gleek of aces. Ternarius.

Glew. Gluten, n. Vid. **Glue.**

Glib, *or smooth.* Lævis, teres.

Glib, or slippery. Lubricus.

Glibly. Lubricè, *adv.*

To **glide.** Labor, prolabor.

A gliding. Lapsus, ûs. Vid. **Slide.**

To **glie,** *look awry, side-way, or asquint.* Transverto hirquum.

To **glimmer.** Subluceo.

A glimmering light. Lux tremula, *or* crepera.

Glimmering. Subfulgens, *adj.*

A **glimpse,** *or flash of light.* Coruscatio.

A glimpse, or sight. Aspectus.

To **glister, glisten,** *or shine.* Micо, splendeo, scintillo, fulgeo.

A glistering of the Sun. Radiatio.

Glistering. Ratilus, fulgidus, *adj.*

Glisteringly. Emicatim, *adv.*

* *A glister.* Clyster, m.

A glister-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes. Auricularis clysterium, auricularius clysterius.

The stopping of the glister-pipe which is of cloth, and hangeth by a thred. Endæum, n.

That which is conveyed into the body by a glister. Enema, n.

Glit, *or gleet.* Ichor, m. sanies, meliceria, f.

To **glitter,** *or shine.* Coruscо, fulgeo.

Glittering. Coruscus, *adj.*

A glittering. Fulgor.

To **gloar,** Limis oculis aspicere.

* *A* **globe.** Globus, m. sphæra, f.

A little globe. Globulus, m. sphærula, f.

* *Globous.* Sphæricus, globosus.

The globe fish. Orbis fluvius.

† *Globe-daisie.* Globularia.

Globe-thistle. Cardinus orbiculatus.

Gloomy, *or dark.* Subobscurus, caliginosus.

Gloomy, or cloudy. Nubilus.

Gloominess. Obscuritas.

* **Glory.** Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, laus, præconium.

Small glory. Gloriola.

To glory, or brag. Glorior, superbio, exulto.

To get glory. Gloriam acquirere, consequi.

To increase glory. Gloriam multiplicare, intendere.

To grant the glory to one. Alicui de gloriâ concedere.

It is a glory to you. Gloriosum est tibi.

To glory of himself. De se gloriari.

To glory of a thing. Gloriari aliquid.

A glorying. Gloriatio, f.

Glorious, or excellent. Gloriosus, inclytus.

Vain-glorious. Gloriabundus, thraso.

chrasonicus, infrunitus, adj.
Vain-gloriously. Gloriosè, jactanter.
Vain-glory. Ostentatio, venditatio, inanis glória. Vid. **Vain.**
Gloriously. Gloriosè, adv.
To glorifie. Glorifico.
Glorification. Glorificatio, f.
To **glose**, *collogue, or flatter.* Adulor, blandior.
To glose, or lie. Mentior, dissimulo.
A glose, or flatterer. Adulator, m.
A glosing, colloguing, or flattering. Adulatio, assentatio.
Glosing, adj. Blandus, adulatorius.
A glost, or exposition of a text. Glossa, f. scholium, commentum, n.
To glost upon a thing. Commentor.
He that maketh a glost or exposition. Commentator, scholiastes, m. glossographus.
A glossary. Glossarium.
A glost, or lustre, as of cloth. Nitor, tonus coloris, splendor, fulgor.
To set such a glost. Polio, lævigo.
A glosser, or polisher. Lævigator.
A glossing, or setting a glost on. Levigatio.
To **glout**, *or look askew on one.* Limis tueri.
A **glove.** Chirotheca, f.
Long gloves. Manicæ, f.
The finger of a glove. Digitale, n.
A glover. Chirothecarius.
Gloved, or having gloves Manicatus, adj.
To give one his glove, i. challenge him. Ad certamen, pugnam provocare.
Fox-glove, an herb. Digitalis.
To **glow**, *or glout.* Contentis oculis aspicere.
To **glow** *like a coal.* Candeo.
To wax glowing-hot. Candesco.
A glowing cole. Pruna.
A **glow-worm.** Cicindela, lampyris, noctilica, nitedula.
To **gloze**, *sooth, or flatter.* Assentor. Vid. **Glose.**
Glue. Gluten, n. glutinum.
To glue. Glutino, agglutino.
To glue together. Conglutino.
Glue made of fish skins. Ichthyocolla, f.
Stone-glue. Lithocolla, f.
A gluer. Glutinator, m.
A gluing together. Glutinamen, n. conglutinatio, f.
A gluish matter, a paste or such like. Glutinamentum, n.
Gluish, or glewy. Glutinosus, lentus.
To **glum**, *or sour of countenance.* Frontem caperare, corrugare, obnubilare.
Glowing. Supercilliosus.
A **glut.** Satias, f. satietas, plenum.
There is a glut of corn. Rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia; convalescit, faxit annona.
To glut. Satio, saturo.
I am glutted with this thing. Teneo me hujus rei satietas.
Glutted. Satiatus, p. satur, adj.
A glutting. Exsaturatio.
Glutinous, or glewy. Glutinosus.
A glutton. Helluo, gulo, gluto, lurco, epulo, comessator, m. gurges, m.
To play the glutton. Helluor, lurcor, comessor.
Gluttony. Ingluvies, gula, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f.
Gluttonous. Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.
Gluttonously. Gulosè, avidè, edaciter, adv.
A glyster. Vid. **Clyster.**

G *ante* N.

To **gnar**, *arr, or* **gnarl.** Hirrio, ringor.
A gnar in wood, i. a knot. Nodus, tuber, n.
To **gnash**, *as with the teeth,* Strideo, Stridor.
To gnash or grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
A gnashing of the teeth. Stridor dentium.
A **gnat.** Culex, d. g.
A gnat with long legs. Bucentes, cynips, zintala.
A gnat-snapper, a bird. Ficedula, q. d. culicivorus, κωνωποφάγος.
To **gnaw** *or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo, mordico.
I'll make him gnaw his fingers. Faciam ut digitos peredat suos.
To gnaw off. Abrodo, erodo, exedo.
To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.
To gnaw thorow. Perrodo.
Gnawed, or gnawn. Rosus, corrosus, exesus, ambesus, p.
A gnawing. Rosio, f.
A gnawer. Rosor, arrosor, m.
To **gnibble**, *or gnaw a little.* Arrodo, admordeo.
A **gnomon**, *or pin of a dial.* Gnomen, m.

G *ante* O.

To **go.** Eo, vado, gradior, incedo, proficiscor.
To go a journey. Iter facere.
To go home. Conferre *or* recipere se domum.
To go quickly, or apace. Propero, adulo, accelerare gradum.
To go softly, or leisurely. Lento passu incedere, festinare, lente repere.
To go a foot pace. Pedetentim incedere.
To go stately, or stately pace. Junonium incedere.
To go scot-free. Impunè evadere *or* abire.
To go see. Viso, provisо.
To go to meet one. Obviam alicui procedo.
To let go. Dimitto, missum facio.
To go or pass. Non improbari.
To go or happen. Succedo, cedo: *As*
It goes as I would have it. Voto res cedit.
Since things go so. Istæc cum ita sint.
How goes the world with you? Quomodo se habent, quo in statu sunt res vestræ?
How will it go. Quid nunc fiet?
The report goes. Ita fert fama.
Things go ill with them. Res sunt illis minus secundæ.
To go afoot, as a bitch does. Catulio.
To go about. Circumeo, obeo.
To go about, or endeavour. Molior, conor, incepto, paro.
To go about a business. Aggredior.
To go about the bush. Ambagibus uti, circuitione uti.
To go about the world. Peragrare orbem terrarum.
To go abroad. Procedere foris, prodire in publicum.
To go abroad or travel. Peregrinari, peregrè abeo.
To go abroad as a report. Emanare in vulgus, vagari.
To go after one. Sequor, insequor.
To go against one. Adversor.
The cause goes against him. Lite cadit.
It goes against me. Nollem factum, aversor.
To go along. Procedo.
To go apart, or aside. Secedo, digredior.
To go astray. Erro, aberro.
To go asunder. Dissilio.
To go away. Abeo, discedo.
They shall never go away with it so. Inultum, impunè id nunquam auferent.
To go awry. Prævaricor.
To go back, or return. Redeo, revertor.
To go back, or retire. Recedo, retrocedo, pedem referre.
To go back, i. from his word. Cedere, demigrare de gradu, pactis non stare.
To go backward. Retrogredior.
To go backward, or grow worse. Deficio, regredior.
To go before. Præcedo, anteeo.
To go between. Intercedo.
To go beyond, or exceed. Progredior.
To go beyond, or excell. Antecello, superior evado.
To go beyond, or defraud. Circumvenio.
To go by. Prætereo, transeo.
To give one the go-by. Evado.
To go down. Descendo.
To go down stream. Secundo flumine navigare.
To go down the wind. Ruere in pejus.
The Sun goes down. Sol occidit, inclinat.
That goes far with me. Valet id apud me plurimum.
To go for a thing. Eo petitum.
To go for a person. Accerso.
To go, or pass for a maid, a citizen, &c. Haberi pro virgine, pro cive, &c.
To go forth. Prodeo.
To go forward. Progredior procedo, promoveo.
To go forward with a thing. Perfequor.
To go forward in his learning Proficio, progressus facio.
To go from one. Discedo.
To go from place to place. Migro, commigro.
To go from his word. Fide decedere, pactis non stare.
To go hand in hand. Junctis manibus proferre gradum, æquis passibus incedere.
To go hither and thither. Ultrò citroque commeare.
To go in. Ingredior, introeo, intro.
To go in good clothes. Bene vestiri, laute incedere.
To go near. Accedo, appropinquo.
To go near to do a thing. Tantum non agere, parum aberat quin ageret.
To go off the Stage, &c. Exeo, excedo.
To go off with disgrace. Turpiter se dare.
To go off as a gun doth. Displodor.
To go off, as wares do. Vendi, distrahi.
His anger goes off, i. abates. Abscedit, defagrat ira, flexa est ira in mitius.
The disease goes off. Levior morbus esse incepit, inclinatur morbus.
To go often to a place. Frequento.
To go on, or onward. Pergo, procedo, progredior.
The business goes on bravely. Pulchrè procedit res.
To go on an Embassy. Legati munere fungi.
To go on shipboard. Conscendere navim.
To go on a pilgrimage. Peregrinor religionis ergo.
To go on with an affair. Rem persequi.
The votes go on neither side. Neutrò inclinantur suffragia.
To go over. Transeo.
To go over a river. Trano, trajicio.
To go out, or out of. Exeo, excedo, egredior.
To go out, as fire doth. Extinguor.
To go out Doctor, &c. Capessere gradum doctoralem, &c.
To go out of one's way. Decedere de via.
To go out of the way, i. astray. Aberro, de viâ declinare *or* deflectere.
To go straight to a place. Rectâ contendere viâ.
To go through a place. Pertranseo, pervado, penetro.

To

To go through with a business. Absolvo, perago, effectum dare.
Go to. Age, agedum, agite.
To go to stool. Cæco.
To go to one. Adeo.
To go to the price of a thing. Dare quantum valet.
To go to a place. Peto.
To go to bed. Eo cubitum.
To go to school. Frequentare ludum literarium.
To go to decay. Vitium facere, collabi.
To go together. Congredior, comitare invicem.
To go under. Subeo.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up and down. Vagari, palare, ultrò citroque commeare.
To go upon. Calco.
To go upon sure grounds. Firmis niti argumentis.
To go with one. Comitor, deduco.
To go with child, or with young. Ventrem ferre.
To go with the tide. Secundo æstu ferri, secundo amne descendere.
To go with the wind. Obsequi ventis.
To go by water. Naviculor, navigo.
To go without. Careo.
Gone, lost, or spoiled. Perditus.
He is gone. Abiit.
Giving all for gone. Transactum de partibus ratus.
I am a gone man, or I am gone. Nullus sum, perii, occidi.
Gone aside. Digressus.
Gone away. Elapsus, p.
Gone forth. Egressus, p.
Gone back. Regressus, reversus, p.
Gone before. Prægressus præmissus.
Gone with child. Gravida, prægnans.
Gone forward. Progressus,
Gone in. Ingressus.
Gone on a journey. Profectus.
Far gone in years. Ætate provectus.
Gone in drink. Probè potus.
You have gone a long journey. Viam longam confeciſti.
Things were gone so far. Eò redactæ erant res.
He is gone to t'other world. Adiit ad plures.
To be gone at bowls. Metam transcendere.
Going to do, It to be made by the future in rus; *as,*
I am going to write. Scripturus sum.
He was going to run away. Ornabat fugam.
To be going on ten years. Decimum annum agere.
It is now going on twenty years. Hic annus incipit vicesimus.
Whither are you going? Quò tibi est iter, quo intendis?
A going. Incessus, m. itio, f. profectio.
A going forth or out. Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away. Abitus, decessus, m.
A going back, or further off. Recessio.
A going aside. Digressio, f.
A going in. Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to. Aditus, m. accessio, f.
A going forward. Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
A going about a place. Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
A going about the bush. Circuitio, ambages, f. plur.
A going about a business. Aggressio.
A going about, or endeavouring. Molimen, n. conatus, m. inceptio, f.
A going up. Ascensus, m.
A going down. Descensus, m.
The going down of the Sun. Occasus Solis.
A going out of the way. Aberratio.
A going up and down. Commigratio, f.
A going on a pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.
A going afoot. Catulitio, f.
A go-cart. Plostellum.
† *Go-to-bed-at-noon, an herb.* Tragopogon luteus *or* vulgaris.
A goad. Stimulus, m.
The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. cuspis, f. bucentrum, n.
A **goal.** Vid. **Gaol.**
A **goal** *at foot-ball or running.* Meta, f. terminus, m.
The **gear** *of a garment.* Fimbria, assumentum, ora, lacinia.
To gear. Perforo, transfigo.
To gear, as an ox doth. Cornu ferio.
† *Gearing, as some sort of sails are cut.* Obliquè sciſſus.
A **geast.** Spectrum, larva. Vid. **Ghost.**
A **goat.** Caper, hircus, m.
A she-goat. Capra, f.
A wild-goat. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f.
A little goat. Capella, capreola, f.
A young goat. Hœdus, m.
A goat-herd, or keeper of goats. Caprarius, m.
A milker of goats. Caprimulgus, m.
A goats beard. Aruncus, m. spirillum, n.
A goats skin. Cyniphia pellis.
Goats hair. Lana caprina.
A goat-market, or herd of goats. Apolium, n.
A stable of goats. Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a goat. Capripes, *adj.*
Belonging to a goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hœdinus.
Goatish, or stinking like a goat. Hircosus, *adj.*
Goatish, or leacherous. Libidinosus, salax, lascivus.
Of the kind of goats. Caprigenus, *adj.*
† *Goats-thorn.* Tragacantha.
† *Goats-rue.* Onobrychis, ruta capraria.
† *Goats-marjoram.* Tragoriganum.
† *Goats-beard, an herb.* Tragopogon, m.
† *A goat-chaser, an insect.* Capricornus.
† *A goat-sucker, a kind of owl.* Caprimulgus.
A **gob,** or **gobbet.** Bolus, offa, frustum.
A gobbet cut off from something. Segmentum, n.
A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet. Offella, f. frustulum, n.
Full of gobbets. Frustulentus, *adj.*
In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wise. Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, incisim, *adv.*
To **gobble,** *or swallow down.* Deglutio, devoro, tubur cinor.
A **goblet,** *or standing cup.* Crater, m. cratera, phiala, patera.
A **goblin.** Spectrum, larva, terriculamentum.
Goblins. Lemures, pl. m.
God. Deus.
A Goddess. Dea, Diva.
God grant. Faxit Deus, utinam.
God save you. Salve, salvus sis.
God be with you. Vale.
God a mercy. Deus tibi mercedem referat.
God speed you. Bene vertat Deus.
And God will. Si Diis placet.
By God's leave, help. Deo volente, juvante.
As God would have it. Fortè fortuna.
I thank God. Deo gratia.
If God send life. Si vita suppetet, modò vita superſit.
I entreat you for God's sake. Per ego te Deos oro.
God bless you. Deus tibi benefaxit.
The God-head. Deitas, divinitas, f.
Godless. Atheus, impius.
Pertaining to God, or of God. Divinus, *adj.*
Houshold gods. Penates, lares, m.
Gods made of men. Indigetes.
A God-father. Susceptor, pater lustricus.
A god-mother. Susceptrix.
A god-child. Filius lustricus, filia lustrica.
Godly. Pius, religiosus.
Godliness. Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly, or godlily. Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, piè; *adv.*
A **godwit,** *a bird.* Fedua, attagen.
† **God-bott.** Mulcta ex delictis in deum admiſſis obveniens.
To **go.** Eo, incedo, vado. Vid. *To* **go.**
To be **agog.** Gestio, effictim desidero, cupidine ardeo.
Goggle-eyed, *or that looks asquint.* Strabo, strabus, qui oculi prominent, oculis prominentibus & exertis.
† *The* **golls.** Manus.
Gold. Aurum, n.
Gold wrought in plate, &c. Aurum factum.
Gold in the wedge. Infectum aurum.
Gold mixed with silver. Aurum argentosum.
A piece of gold-coin. Aureus, n.
A small piece of gold coin. Aureolus, m.
Gold fined. Aurum expolitum *or* recoctum.
Gold-ear. Bulluca, f.
Pure or fine Gold. Obryzum.
Gold-foil, or leaf-gold. Aurum foliatum, *or* in folia ductum.
Spangle-gold. Aurum bracteatum.
Gold-wire. Aurum ductile.
Gold-foam. Chrysitis, f.
A gold-mine. Aurifodina, f.
A gold-smith. Aurifex, aurifaber.
A gold-smiths-shop. Aurificina, f.
A gold finer. Auri purgator, chrysoplytes.
A gold-beater, or gold-leaf. Bractearius, bractearor, m.
A gold-finder, or empire of jakes. Foricarum redemptor.
A gold-finch. Aurivittis, chrysomitris.
A gold-hammer, a bird. Galbula avis.
The gold-flour. Adiunctum aureum.
† *Gold-cups.* Flores ranunculi.
† *Gold of pleasure, an herb.* Myagrum.
The Devil's gold-ring, an herb. Convolvulus.
Golden, or of Gold. Aureus, aureolus; *adj.*
Bearing gold. Aurifer, *adj.*
Goldy-locks, or women's hair hanging out before, over their foreheads. Capronæ, f.
A golden-apple. Malum sanguineum, pomum scandinum.
Golden-apples. Poma aurea.
† *Goldilocks, or golden wool.* Chrysocome, f. ranunculus auricomus.
† *Golden-rod, an herb.* Virgaurea.
Goldeney, a fish. Synagris, aurata, chrysophrys.
Gome, *or black grease.* Oleum, n.
Gomer, i. *a Hebrew measure containing more than a gallon.* Congius Hebræorum.
A gondola, or Venetian wherry. Cymbula Veneta.
Gone. Profectus, p. Vid. *To* **go.**
Good, *better, best.* Bonus, melior, optimus.
Good, or honest. Probus, honestus.
Good, or convenient. Commodus, utilis.

Good or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus.
Good, i. *great, or considerable.*
A good part of the Souldiers. Bona pars militum.
A good Navy. Classis benè magna.
Good store. Bona copia.
A good author, or witness. Idoneus auctor, testis.
Good bearing, or behaviour. Bona conversatio, bonus gestus, probis ornatus moribus.
Good cheer. Lautæ dapes.
To be of good cheer. Bono animo esse.
In good earnest. Bonâ fide.
In good faith. Herde verò, certè.
A good, i. *a handsome face.* Venusta facies, liberalis forma.
To set a good face on it. Spem vultu simulare, in re malâ animo bono uti.
A good fellow. Comptor, comes, bo, congero, m.
To play the good fellow. Gratificari.
A good fire. Focus luculentus.
Good fortune. Secunda fortuna.
A good fortune with a wife. Uxor locuples dos.
Good friday. Parasceve magna.
Good friends. Amicitiæ confirmatæ.
Out of good friends. Honestò gratus.
To be good friends again, after falling out. In gratiam redire.
Good health. Commoda valetudo.
To be in good health. Rectè valere.
With your good leave. Bonâ tuâ venia, pace vestrâ.
Good living. Affectus, m.
Good luck, Sors prospera.
With good luck, Bonis avibus.
A good man of a house. Paterfamilias, m.
A good man's son. Filius familias, m.
A good wife of the house. Materfamilias.
To good many. Complures, bene multi.
Good memory. Expromptæ, ex memoriæ.
Good money. Proba monera.
Good morrow. Salvus sis, optabi fautum dicam.
Good night. Precor tibi felicem noctem.
Good natured. Ingenuus, benignus.
Good orator. Dicendo valens.
To take in good part. Æquis facere, or consulere.
Good parts. Eximiæ dotes.
Good scholar. Benè eruditus, vulgariter doctus, omni liberali doctrinâ politus.
Good soldier. Strenuus miles.
Good store, Affatim, abundè,

Good success. Prosper successus.
In good time. Opportunè.
A good turn. Beneficium.
A good while ago. Jamdudum, dudum.
With a good will. Ex animo, libenter, haud invitò, haud gravatè.
By my good will. Quoad possem, & liceret.
To bear one good will. Benè velle or cupere.
Good will. Benevolentia, studium.
Good at an exercise. Peritus.
Good at darting. Jaculo bonus.
A man good at any thing. Omnium scenarum homo.
Good for any thing. Utilis.
One good for naught. Homo nihili.
A thing good for nought. Res rejicula.
For thy good. In rem tuam, è re tuâ.
For our good. Ex usu nostro.
To be good for one. Conduco, valeo.
To do good. Prosum, benefacio.
To do little or no good. Parùm promovere, nihil proficere.
Much good may it do you! Profit, ut saluti sit precor!
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
As you think good. Ut lubet, tuo arbitratu.
To think good. Statuo, approbo.
To make good a promise. Promissa præstare, perficere.
To make good a loss. Resarcio, restituo, compenso, præstare damnum.
Lyable to make good. Voti reus, damnatus voti.
As good as done. Tantum non effectum, pro facto habere.
To be as good as his word. Fidem præstare, firmare.
To give one as good as he brings. Par pari referre.
To leave it as good as he found it. In integrum restituere.
Goods, or substance. Bona, n. facultates, fortunæ, census, m.
Goods gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.
Goods by descent, or inheritance. Patrimonium, opes avitæ, bona hæreditaria.
Goods given in marriage. Res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goodly, an adj. Egregius, spectabilis, eximius, speciosus.
Goodly, an adv. Pulchrè, sciné.
Goodliness. Species, f.
Good liking, Comprobatio.
Goodness, Bonitas, probitas.
He is as good a man as lives. Ipso homo melior non est.
What is it good for? Quid facit? Quid valet?
It is good advice. Probè mones.
It is no good trusting him. Non bene illi creditur.
He has as good as married her. Prope jam pro uxore habet.
You have made a good days work of it. Processisti hodiè pulchrè.
For very good reasons. Justis de causis.
Good lack! Hui!
In good truth. Bonâ fide, herclè, seriò, næ.
A goage, *a joyner's tool.* Culum.
† **A gool,** *a ditch, or puddle.* Lacuna, aquagium.
The **gooms,** *or jaws, in which the teeth are set.* Gingiva.
The rankness of the gooms. Stomacace, es, f.
A goose. Anser, m.
A stubble goose. Anser stipularis, *or* autumnalis.
A green goose. Anser herbilis, anserculus.
A soland goose. Onocrotalos.
A taylor's goose. Ferrum pressorium.
A Winchester-goose. Bubo venereus.
Goose-giblets. Acrocolia, prosecta *or* trunculi anseris.
A goose-pen, in which geese are fatted. Cors, cavea anserina, chenoboscium.
To cry like a goose. Gingrio.
The cry, or canking of a goose. Clangor.
A goose-cap. Ineptus, stultus, bardus.
A goose-berry. Grossula, bacca grossularia, anserinæ *or* crispæ uvæ.
The goose-berry-bush. Grossularia, f.
† *Goose-foot, an herb.* Pes anserinus, atriplex sylvestris lariifolia.
†, *Goose-grass.* Aparine, *or* argentina.
Of a goose, adj. Anserinus.
A gorbelly. Helluo, m. gurges.
Gor-bellied. Ventricosus.
A gord *of water which cometh by rain.* Aquilegium, n.
Gore, *or clotted blood.* Cruor, m.
Gore, or corrupt blood. Tabum, n. sanies, f.
To gore, or prick one. Transfigo, penetro.
A beast that gores with his horn. Cornupeta, c. g. Vid. **Goar.**
A gorge, *or gullet.* Guttur, n.
To gorge, to feed and fill one. Saturo, exsaturo, satio.
To cast the gorge, as a hawk doth. Regero, revomo.
A gorge or crop of a bird. Ingluvies, f. ventriculus.
Gorgeous, *or gallant and costly.* Elegans, nitidus, splendidus, sumptuosus, lautus, magnificus.
Gorgeously. Magnificè, pretiosè, nitidè, splendidè, molliter, delicatè, lautè.
To make gorgeous. Nitreo, enitreo, enitesco, auro & purpurâ fulgere.

Gorgeously clad. Politus, pvestitus delicatè.
Gorgeousness. Elegantia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, splendor, m. mollities.
A gorget, *or stomacher.* Mamillare, strophium, n. fascia pectoralis.
A little gorget. Strophiolum, n.
A souldiers gorget. Armatura colli.
To **gormandize.** Comessor, helluor, avidè voro, ingurgito.
A gormandizer, or great eater. Helluo, luteo, manduco.
A gormandizing. Ingluvies, voracitas.
Gorse, *goss, or furz.* Genista spinosa, erica.
A **gosling,** *or young goose.* Anserculus.
A **gospeller.** Accigiter, pissianophonus, asterias.
The **Gospel.** Evangelium.
Belonging to the Gospel. Evangelicus, a, um.
'Tis as true as Gospel. Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hæc responsum est, sibyllæ folium est.
A **gossip,** *i. godsib.* Cognata lustrica, cognatus lustricus, susceptor *or* susceptrix initialis.
A prating gossip. Lingulaca, loquuleia.
A drinking-gossip. Compotrix, f.
A gadding gossip. Ambulatrix, f.
To gossip. Comessor.
A gossipping, or merry meeting of gossips. Symposium, syssitia, convivium collatitium.
Gossippings at a woman's uprising. Matralia, n. plur.
Gossippings after weddings. Repotia, n.
Got, *or gotten.* Partus, quæsitus. Vid. **To get.**
Gotten, or begotten. Genitus.
I have got up the money. Pecuniam confeci.
See dinner be got ready. Fac paretur prandium.
I got me away forthwith. Corripui me illico.
He got him out of doors. Se subduxit foràs.
Got by heart. Memoriæ mandatus.
He got her with child of a boy. Ex concubitu gravidam fecit filio.
They have got the better. Victor extitisti.
They have got their supper. Cœnati sunt.
To govern or rule. Rego, guberno, moderor, administro, tempero.
To govern, or guide. Duco.
To govern, manage, or behave one's self. Se gerere.
Government. Administratio.
To have the government or prætollium of a Province. Præsideo, procuro.
To be governed. Administror.
Ill-governed. Malè administratus.
A governour, or ruler. Gubernator.

nator, rector, moderator.

To be chief governour. Rerum potiri.

A chief governour. Princeps, præses, dynastes, m. monarcha, m.

A governour of a Province, garrison, or town. Præfectus, toparcha.

A governour of the fourth part of a country. Tetrarcha, m.

A governour or protector of a realm during the minage of a Prince. Procurator regni.

A governour of a realm from the death of one Prince to the choosing of another. Interrex, m.

Governours. Proceres, magistratus, m.

A governour of a ship. Nauclerus, navicularius.

A Governour or Protector of the Commons. Tribunus populi, ephorus, m.

A Governess. Gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, rectrix, administratrix, f.

A governante, or governess in a family. Oeconoma, villica.

A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, procuratio, f.

A government or rule. Regimen, moderamen, imperium.

The government of a family. Oeconomia.

The government of a state. Politia.

One that hath no government of himself. Incontinens.

A well-governed man. Homo continens, severus.

Governable. Tractabilis, motigerus, *adj.*

A **gourgeon.** Gobio, m.

A **gourd.** Cucurbita.

Of, or like gourds. Cucurbitinus, *adj.*

A gourd-pear. Pyrum cucurbitarium.

A place where gourds grow. Cucurbitarium, n.

A lover of gourds. Cucurbitarius.

To **gourmandize,** Ingurgito. *V. to* **gormandize.**

A red **gournet.** Cuculus.

A grey gournet. Hirundo.

The **gout,** *or joint-gout.* Articularis morbus, arthritis, f. arthritica passio.

The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra, f.

The gout in the hips. Ischias, f. ischiadicus dolor.

The gout in the knee. Gonagra, f.

The gout in the feet. Podagra.

Gouty, or that hath the gout. Arthriticus, *adj.*

† *Gout-wort.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.

Gouthiness. Dolor articularis.

A **gown.** Toga, f.

A little gown. Togula, f.

A short gown. Semitogium, semisagum, n.

A hooded gown. Endromis, f.

A gown for a woman. Palla, stola, f.

A woman's mourning gown. Reginium, *or* regnum, n.

A gown with a fardingale. Cyclas, f.

A gown reaching down to the feet. Poderis, f. toga talaris.

A gown of frieze or rug. Phrygiana toga, villosa toga.

A gown of thick course cloth. Toga pinguis.

A night-gown. Vestis nocturna.

A mourning gown used at funerals. Pulla, f.

A mourning gown, or mourning dress. Pulla, atra, lugubris vestis.

To hold up his gown. Colligere, attollere togam.

To let down his gown. Togam dimittere.

Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, *adj.*

A little gown-man. Togatulus.

A **gozling.** Anserculus.

The gozlings upon a nut-tree. Nucamenta, n.

G *sute* R.

* *Grace.* Gratia, f.

Grace, or favour. Amor, favor, respectus, benignitas.

A grace, or privilege. Immunitas, privilegium.

Grace, the title of an Archbishop. Clementia.

A grace in speech or carriage. Lepos, m. venustas, f. decor, m. facetia.

With a good grace. Venustè, decenter.

By the grace of God. Deo juvante.

To grace one. Exorno, honesto, condecoro.

A Grace, such as is usually said before, or after meat. Gratiarum actio, benedictio.

To say grace. Consecrare mensam.

* *Gracious, or full of grace.* Gratiosus, gratiâ plenus.

Gracious, or courteous. Comis, benignus, facilis, *adj.*

Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comeliness. Venustus, decorus, *adj.*

Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in speaking. Facundus, lepidus, facetus.

Gracious, a title of Sovereigns. Serenissimus, *adj.*

Graciousness. Sanctitas, pietas.

Graceful. Decorus, venustus.

Gracefulness. Venustas, f. decor, m.

Graceless, or past grace. Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

Without grace or comeliness, adj. Inelegans, invenustus, inconcinnus, horridus, cyclopicus.

Graciously. Pie, sanctè.

Graciously, or courteously. Comiter, blandè, *adv.*

Without grace, adv. Indecenter, invenustè.

A bon-grace. Cautio.

* *Gradation, a figure in Rhetorick so called.* Climax, m. gradatio, f.

* *Gradual, or made with steps.* Gradatus.

Gradually, or by degrees. Gradatim.

* *A graduate, or one that hath taken a degree in an University.* Insignis artibus, graduatus, ad gradum admissus.

To **graff.** Insero, pango.

To graff between. Interfero.

Graffed. Insitus, insitivus.

A graff. Insitum, virgultum, n. planta.

A graff, or stock set in the ground to graff on. Talea.

A little graff or twig. Calamus.

A young graff. Surculus, m.

Of, or belonging to a graff. Surcularius, *adj.*

A graffer. Sator, insitor, m.

A graffing. Insitio, plantatio, immissio.

† *A graffer, or graffier.* Graphiarius, scriba, actuarius.

A **graft.** Talea. Vid. **Graff.**

Graie Vid. **Gray.**

† *A* **grail.** Gradale, graduale.

A **grailing,** *a fish.* Thymallus.

* *A* **Grain,** *or corn.* Granum, n.

A grain in the top of the ear, lesser than a corn. Frix, n. undeci.

A grain of salt. Mica salis.

Grain of Paradise. Cardamomum, n.

Grains after brewing. Brasii excocti reliquiæ *or* folliculi.

All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. semen cerealc.

The grain of a tree in the cleaving. Pecten, n. *vrundel.*

Grain wherewith scarlet is died. Coccum, n. coccus, m. granum infectorium.

Grain-colour. Coccinus, a, um.

Died in grain. Dibaphus, a, um.

That beareth grains. Granifer.

Grained, or that hath many grains, or kernels. Granatus, *adj.*

A grain weight. Granum.

The weight of two grains. Chalcus.

The weight of four grains. Siliqua.

The weight of six grains. Ceratea.

The weight of twelve grains. Obolus.

The weight of fourteen grains. Scrupulus, scripulum.

The grain of wood, leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, pecten, tractus.

Against the grain. Invitâ Minervâ.

A knave in grain. Purus purus nebulo.

Grainy. Granosus.

A grainer. Vid. **Garner.**

Graimercy, i. *I thank you.* Habeo tibi gratiam, ago gratias.

The art of **grammar.** Grammatica, grammatice, es, literatura, f.

A grammar-scholar. Puer grammaticalis, ludidiscipulus.

A Grammarian, or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literator.

A young grammarian. Grammatista, m.

A sorry grammarian. Grammaticaster.

* *Grammatical, of or belonging to grammar.* Grammaticus, grammaticalis, *adj.*

Grammatically. Grammaticè

† *A* **grample.** Pagrus, cancer marinus.

A **grampus.** Physeter, piscis cetaceus.

A **granado.** Bombus, robolus.

* *A granary.* Granarium.

* *A pom-granat.* Malum punatum.

* *Grand, or great.* Grandis.

A grandsire, or grandfather. Avus.

A grandame, or grandmother. Avia.

A grandchild. Nepos, m. neptis, f.

A great grandchild. Pronepos, pronepotis.

Grandeur, *greatness of estate.* Magnificentia, pompa.

† *The grand assize.* Magna assisa.

† *Grand days in law, or every term.* Dies non juridici.

† *Grand distress.* Distringas magna.

† *Grand Inquest.* Quæstio, inquisitio major.

Grandees. Magnates, Optimates.

A **grange,** *or farm.* Villa, prædium.

Grange, i. *a village or house in the country.* Grangia.

To **grant.** Concedo, admitto, permitto, indulgeo.

To grant, or acknowledge. Fateor, non nego.

Grant it be so. Esto, sit ita fatè.

Granted. Concessus, permissus, donatus, p.

A grant, or leave. Concessus, permissio, concessus.

A grant, or thing granted. Concessum, n.

To be taken for granted. Pro confesso esse.

To take for granted. Pro confesso sumere.

† *A granter.* Donator.

† *The grantee.* Beneficiarius.

A **grape.** Uva, f.

A vine, or cluster of grapes. Racemus, botrus.

The grape whereof raisins are made. Staphyle, f.

A red grape. Rubella, f.

Red grapes. Certanie uvæ.

A white grape. Amineæ.

A long grape like a finger. Dactylis, f.

Muskadel grapes. Uvæ anatæ.

A sowre unripe grape. Omphax, acis, f.

The juyce of sour grapes. Omphacium.

That is made of sour grapes. Omphacinus, *adj.*

A

A grape-stone, or kernel in the grape. Vinacea, f. acinum, n.
Vinaceus, acinus.
To gather grapes. Vindemio.
To lay grapes together when gathered. Vindemias cogere.
A gatherer of grapes. Vindemiator.
The gathering of grapes. Vindemia.
Belonging to the gathering of grapes. Vindemiarorius.
The gleaning of grapes. Racematio.
That bearth grapes. Uvifer, racemifer, *adj.*
† *Grape-flower.* Hyacinthus botryoides.
† *Sea-grape, a herb.* Tragus.
* **Graphical,** i. *exprest.* Graphicus.
Graphically, i. *to the life.* Graphice.
To **grapple,** *or grasp and lay hold of.* Apprehendo, comprehendo, corripio.
To grapple a ship. Unco connectere; harpago, adhamo, uncos, as.
To grapple with. Confligo, confligere cum.
A grapple, grapnel, or grapping-iron of a ship. Harpago, onis, m. manus ferrea.
† **Grass.** Gramen, n. herba, f.
Grass mowed. Defectum gramen.
Grassy, or full of grass. Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus; a, um.
Bearing or bringing forth grass. Herbifer, *adj.*
Of grass, or as green as grass. Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, *adj.*
Arrow-headed grass. Gramen oxyglochin.
Asses-grass. Gramen tomentum.
Bristled grass. Gramen cristatum.
Dogs-grass. Gramen caninum.
Feather-grass. Gramen plumosum.
Finger-grass. Dactyloides.
Goose-grass. Aparine.
Hairy-grass. Gramen hirsutum.
Horse, or oat-grass. Gramen caracum.
Knot-grass. Polygonum.
Meadow-grass. Gramen pratense paniculatum.
Quaking-grass, or quaking grass. Gramen tremulum.
Reed-grass. Gramen arundineum.
Rush-grass. Gramen junceum.
Serpent-grass. Telephium scorpioides.
Snail-grass. Cochlearia.
To **grass,** *or graze.* Pasco, depasco.
To grass as a bullet doth. Perstringere, strictim stringere, superficiem radere.
A grasier. Pecuarius, pecudum pastor.
The trade of grasing. Pecuaria, f. res pastoria *or* Pastoritia.
A grasing. Pabulatio, pastio.
A **Grashopper.** Cicada, f.
A little grashopper, or cricket. Cercôpe tettigonia, f.
Grashoppers which chirp loud and pleasantly. Achetæ, f.
Dumb grashoppers. Acanthiæ.
A kind of grashopper that appears not till corn be ripe. Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
To **grasp.** Complecto, corripio, comprehendo.
A grasp. Pugillus.
To grasp at. Capto, arripio.
Grasping, i. *greedy, or covetous.* Avidus, attentior ad rem.
To **grate.** Frio, affrio, defrico, rado.
To grate, or vex one. Offendo, obtundo.
To grate the teeth. Brendere dentibus.
A grater for bread, spices, &c. Radula, f. micatorium, tyrocnestis, f.
A grating. Rasio, f.
Grating. Mordax, *adj.*
* *A grate of iron, or wood.* Crates, f.
A grate with cross-bars. Clathrum, clatharus, transenna.
To grate up a place. Cratibus munire.
Grated. Clathratus, *adj.*
Grateful, *or thankfull.* Gratus.
Gratefull, or kindly taken. Acceptus.
Gratefully. Grate, *adv.*
To gratifie or pleasure one. Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor.
To gratifie, or requite one. Munero, compenso.
* *Gratification, a gratifying or pleasuring.* Gratificatio, f.
Gratious. Vid. *Gracious.*
* *Gratis, or freely.* Gratis.
* *Gratitude, or gratefulness.* Gratitudo.
* *A gratuity, or free gift.* Munus, beneficium, donum.
* *Gratuitous.* Gratuitus.
* *To gratulate.* Gratulor.
* *A gratulation.* Gratulatio.
* *Gratulatory.* Gratulabundus, gratulans.
To **grave,** *or engrave.* Sculpo.
† *To grave a ship.* Navim purgare & denuò ungere.
Graved, or graven. Sculptus, scalptilis.
A graven image. Simulacrum.
A graver. Sculptor, m.
A graving tool. Cælum, coltes, scalprum.
A graving. Sculptio.
A **grave,** Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, m. bustum, n. tumba, f.
To lay in his grave. Tumulo, sepelio, humo condere.
An empty grave. Cenotaphium.
A grave-maker. Libitinarius, tumulorum fossor.
Belonging to a grave, Sepulchralis.
He has one foot in the grave. Alterum pedem in cymbæ charontis habet.
A person that has one foot in the grave. Silicernium.
They wish me in the grave. Meam mortem exoptant, expectant.
A grave, or Count of the Empire. Comes, præfectus, Gravius.
* *Grave, an adj.* Gravis, censorius, maturus, *adj.*
Grave, or sad. Tristis, *adj.*
Grave, or ancient. Grandævus, cænus, *adj.*
Grave in speech. Graviloquus, *adj.*
Grave in look. Severus, constans.
Grave, or earnest. Serius, sobrius.
Gravely. Graviter, severè, sobriè, *adv.*
* *Gravity.* Gravitas, severitas, constantia, &c.
Gravel. Glarea, sabulum.
A gravel-pit. Sabulerum.
Gravelly. Glareosus, sabulosus, *adj.*
A gravelled horse. Equus impeditus in cursu.
Gravel in the kidneys. Calculus.
To gravel one. Scrupulum injicere.
To be gravelled. Hæsito, hæreo, in dubio esse.
He carries gravel, i. *is henpeck'd, or master'd by his wife.* Uxorius est, uxori morigerus est.
A **Grange.** Prædium. Vid.
Gravy *of meat.* Succus.
To wax **gray.** Canesco.
Of a gray colour. Cinereus, griseus, leucophæus.
Dapple-gray. Subalbicans.
Clothed in gray or russet. Leucophæatus, *adj.*
Gray-eyed. Cæsius.
Gray with age. Canus.
Gray hairs. Canities, f.
Full of gray hairs. Canis sparsus.
A **gray,** *badger, or brock,* Melis, f. taxus.
A gray-hound. Verragus, canis Gallicus.
A **grayling,** *a fish.* Thymallus, umbra.
To **graze.** Depascor. Vid. *To* **Graft.**
To **grease.** Ungo, inungo.
Greased, Unctus, linitus, p.
Grease. Adeps, c. g. sagina, f. unguen, n. arvina.
Molten grease or dripping. Liquamen, n.
Grease for Cart-wheels. Axungia.
To grease one in the fist. Muneribus corrumpere.
Grease. Pinguis, sevosus, unctuosus, *adj.*
Grease, or nasty. Squalidus, sordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
A great fellow. Lixa.
Greatness or fatness. Pinguedo, pinguitudo.
A greasing. Inunctio.
Greasily. Sevosè, squalidè.
Great, *big, large, or huge.* Magnus, grandis, vastus, amplus, ingens.
A great cause. Causa vehemens.
A great reason. Gravis causa.
Great silence. Altum silentium.
A great house. Ædes, domus magnifica.
Great commendation. Eximiæ laudes.
A great estate. Locuples patrimonium.
A great friend. Amicus summus.
A great Victory. Ingens victoria.
A great deal more. Haud paulo plus.
A great man. Vir nobilis, potens.
A great auditory. Frequens auditorium, frequentia.
A great many. Bene multi, plurimi.
A great while ago. Jam dudum.
A great, base or deep voice. Vox gravis.
A man of great valour. Vir maximus factis.
To cost a great price. Magno constat.
'Tis worth a great deal more now. Multo pluris est nunc.
A great deal fairer. Pedibus longè melior.
A man of very great ability. Summæ vir facultatis.
He is of a very great age. Longiùs provectus est ætate.
In never so great a multitude. In quantalibet multitudine.
It is a great way off. Longè distat.
He makes no great matter of these things. De his non valdè laborat.
As great as it is. Quantumcunque est.
This is a great deal the nearer way. Hac multò propius ibis.
Great or gross. Corpulentus.
Great or grievous. Gravis, durus, atrox.
Great, or vehement. Impensus.
Very great. Prægrandis, decumanus.
Exceeding great. Ingens, immensus, enormis, *adj.*
In great number. Numerosus.
Somewhat great. Grandiusculus, majusculus.
Great with child, or with young. Gravidus, prægnans, *adj.*
To be great with child. Gestire in utero.
Great with one. Familiaris, intimus.
To be great with one. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.
To take work agreed, or by the great. Redimo.
Work done by the great. Opus redemptum.

'Tis a great matter. Magnum eſt.
'Tis no great matter. Non magni intereſt.
How great? Quantus?
So great. Tantus, *adj.*
How great or little ſoever. Quantuſcunque, quantuſquantus.
As great as you will, or may be. Quantuſvis, quantuslibet.
Great and ill-proportioned. Vegrandis, *adj.*
To make great account of. Magnifacio.
To do ſome great matter. Magnum facere.
He ſpeaks great, i. *cracks or bounces.* Magnifica verba loquitur.
'Tis great. Præclarum & gloriosum eſt.
As great as. Inſtar, *adv.*
A great way off. Longè.
Greater. Major, cumulatior.
Greateſt. Maximus.
Greateſt, or chief. Summus, præcipuus, ſupremus.
Greatly, or earneſtly. Valdè, magnopere, multopere, impensè, *adv.*
Greatly, or notably. Inſigniter, inſignitè, *adv.*
Exceeding greatly. Immenſè nimium, immane quantum.
Very greatly, or much. Plurimum, maximè, maximoperè.
How greatly. Quantoperè, *adv.*
So greatly. Tantoperè, *adv.*
To greaten, or make great. Magnifico, majorem or cumulatiorem reddo.
To wax great. Grandeſco, augeſco, inoleſco.
To wax great, or thick, Craſſeſco.
Greatneſs. Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
Exceſſive greatneſs. Vaſtitas, immenſitas, moles.
Greatneſs in perſonage. Statura, f.
Greatneſs of honour. Amplitudo, dignitas, auctoritas.
Greaves. Armatura tibiæ, tibialia ferrea.
To **greaze.** Inungo, adipe oblinere. Vid. *To* **greaſe.**
* *A Grecian.* Græcus, Achivus.
To play the Grecian. Græcor.
* *A Græciſm, or propriety of the Greek tongue.* Helleniſmus, Græciſmus.
A **greed-iron.** Vid. **Gridiron.**
† **Greet.** Beneplacitum, aſſenſus, ſatisfactio.
A **greece,** *or ſtep of a ſtair.* Gradus.
Greedy. Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy, or covetous. Avarus, nimis attentus ad rem.
Greedy or hungry. Vorax, jejunus.
Greedy or ravenous. Rapax.
To be greedy of a thing. Avidè cupio.
A greedy-gut. Manducò, comedo, m.

Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter.
To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, turburcinor.
Greedineſs. Aviditas, cupiditas, rapacitas, voracitas, f.
Greet. Vid. **Gret.**
* *A Greek,* Græcus.
The Greek tongue. Lingua Græcanica.
To ſpeak Greek. Græcè loqui.
A merry Greek, Græculus, lepidum caput, congerro feſtivus.
Green. Viridis, praſinus, virens.
Green as graſs. Gramineus, herbidus, herbeus, frondens.
Green, or freſh. Recens, muſteus.
Green fruit. Fructus immaturus.
Green Cheeſe. Caſeus muſteus.
A green wound. Crudum vulnus.
A green woman, i. *a woman in the ſtraw.* Puerpera, mulier partum recèns enixa.
Green-fiſh. Aſellus.
A green-finch. Chloris, f. loxias avis.
A green-goſe. Anſerculus.
The green ſickneſs. Icterus, morbus arquatus.
† *Winter-green, an herb.* Pyrola.
† *Green-weed.* Geniſtella tinctoria.
A green, or green place. Virotum, viridarium, n.
Belonging to a green place. Viridarius, *adj.*
To be green. Vireo.
To wax green. Vireſco.
To make green. Viridi colore tingere.
Greenneſs. Viriditas, f. viror.
Greeniſh, or ſomewhat green. Subviridis, *adj.*
Greenly. Viriditer, *adv.*
A **greece,** *or ſtaire.* Gradus, m. ſcamnum, n. greſſus.
Made with greeſes. Gradarius.
To **greet.** Saluto, ſalutem dico, impertio.
A greeter. Salutator, m.
A greeting. Salutatio, f. ſalus, f.
To ſend greeting. Per literas aut nuncium ſalutare.
Greet. Sabulum. Vid. **Grit.**
† *To* **greet,** *or weep.* Fleo.
To **greeve.** Doleo. Vid. **Grieve.**
A gregorian, a cap of hair. Capillamentum, n.
* *A gremial.* Academiæ alumnus, ad Academiam commorans.
I **grew.** Crevi. Vid. **Grow.**
A grey-hound. Canis gallicus. Vid. **Gray.**
A **Grice.** Porcellus.
A **Grid-iron.** Craticula, ferrea crates.
A **Griece.** Gradus. Vid. **Greece.**
Grief. Dolor, mœror, moleſtia, ægritudo, vexatio.
None could imagine the grief I took. Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem.
To pine away with grief. Dolore tabeſcere.

To **grieve,** *Act.* Contriſto, vexo, affligo, exacerbo, afflicto, ango, gravo.
This grieves me. Hoc me malè habet.
To grieve, Neut. Mœreo, doleo, gravor, excrucior, ægre or moleſtè fero.
It grieveth. Piget, *impers.*
Grieved. Offenſus, contriſtatus, afflictus.
A grievance. Gravamen, n.
Grievous. Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus, atrox, amarus.
Very grievous. Pergravis, permoleſtus.
Grievouſly. Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, moleſtè, gravatim, acerbè, atrociter, *adv.*
To take a thing grievouſly. Moleſtè, ægrè fero.
Grievouſneſs. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, f.
A **Griefve,** i. *Reeve.* Præfectus.
A **Griffon.** Gryps, phis.
A **Griffon's foot,** *a Chirurgions inſtrument.* Pes gryphis.
A **Grig.** Anguilla minor.
A grig, or ſhort legged hen. Gallinula, f.
A merry grig, i. *Greek.* Congerro, compotor.
A **Grillade.** Caro frixa.
Grim, *or auſtere in countenance.* Auſterus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus, aſpectu acerbus, tragicus, acer.
Grimneſs, or auſterity in countenance. Auſteritas, torvitas.
To look grim. Torvum intueri.
Grimly, or auſterely. Auſterè, torvè, tragice, *adv.*
To **grime,** *or ſmear.* Denigro.
To **grin,** *or wry the mouth.* Ringo, ringor; frendeo, diſtorquere os.
A grinning, or writhing of the mouth. Oris or rictûs diſtortio or diductio.
To grin, or force a laugh. Sardonium ridere.
A grin, or forc'd laugh. Riſus ſardonius.
A **grin,** *or gin.* Laqueus.
To **Grind.** Molo, contero.
To grind, as a knife on a grindſtone. Acuo, exacuo.
To grind with the teeth, or to chew. Mando, manduco.
To grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
To grind, or bray in a mortar. Pinſo, is: pinſito, contundo.
To grind with every wind, i. *to ſerve the times.* Scenæ ſervire.
To grind to powder. In pulverem conterere, or reducere.
To grind the face of the poor. Pauperum facies commolere.
Let my wife grind to another. Scortum alterius ſit uxor mea. S. Hieron.
A grinder. Molitor, pinſor.
A grinding. Molitura, tritura.
A grinding-houſe, or mill. Piſtrinum, n.

A grind-ſtone, or grindle-ſtone. Cos gyratilis, rotaria cotícula.
Toll due for grinding. Emolumentum.
A **Grip,** *or ſmall ditch.* Foſſula.
To **Gripe,** *or lay hold of.* Capio, prehendo, comprehendo, arripio, conſtringo.
To gripe, as pain doth. Perrodo, mordico, verminor.
To gripe covetouſly. Tenaciter pecuniam inhibere.
† *To gripe, as a ſhip does.* In ventos nimium incurrere, vel contra ventum ferri.
A gripe or handful. Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, f.
A gripe, or handful of corn. Mergea, m.
Gripings of the gut. Tormina, n. torſiones, vermiculationes, *plur.*
A griping in the Stomach. Cardiogmus.
One ſo griped. Cardiacus.
Griped with the fiſt. Pugno conſtrictus.
Griped in the guts. Tormentibus affectus.
A griping uſurer. Ærarius rapax.
Griſley, or hideous. Horridus, terribilis.
Griſt. Farina, molitura.
To bring all the grift to his own mill. Quæſtum ad ſe rediget.
A **Griſtle.** Cartilago.
Griſtly, or full of griſtles. Cartilaginoſus, cartilagineus, *adj.*
Grit, *or duſt of ſtones or metals.* Scobs, arena, f.
Gritty. Arenoſus, *adj.*
† **Grith.** Pax.
† **Grith-breach.** Pacis violatio.
† *Grith-ſtole, a ſanctuary.* Statio pacis.
Griſled. Subcanus, albicans, ſubalbicans.
Griſly. Horridus. Vid. **Griſly.**
A **groat.** Drachma.
A man not worth a groat. Homo oboli homo.
Groats, or oatmeal. Chondrus avenacei, farina avenacea.
* *A* **grobian,** *or ſtoick.* Stolidus, agreſtis, Grobianus.
A **grocc,** i. *twelve dozen.* Duodecim duodenarii, duodena duodecim.
A **grocer.** Aromatarius, aromatopola, ſpecialis, m.
† *A grocer, or whole-ſale man.* Monopola, ſolidarius mercator, venditor.
A grocer's ſhop. Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.
Grocery ware. Aromata, species, erum.
Grogram, *a ſort of ſtuff.* Pannus groſſograinus, teli craſſi.
The **groin.** Inguen, n.
† **Gromel,** *an herb.* Lithoſpermum, milium ſolis.
Grommets, *a Sea-term.* Annuli.
To **gront.** Gemo, ingemo, gemiſco, ſuſpiro.

A groom. Genitus, m. ſuſpi-
um, n.
A **Groom** *of the ſtable.* Sta-
larius, agaſo, onis.
A groom of the chamber. Cubi-
larius, m.
The groom porter. Aulæ regiæ
ſitor primarius.
A **groop** *in ſtables for horſes.*
nchorium.
A **groove**, *or grove.* Fodina,
apcenſula.
To **grope**, *or feel ſoftly.* Palpo,
palpor, obrecto, contrecto.
To grope out his way in the dark.
ntento viam.
A groper. Palpator, m.
A groping. Palpatio, præten-
tio.
Groped. Præcentatus.
Groſs, *or thick and burley.*
raſſus, carnulentus, corpulen-
, ſpiſſus, *adj.*
Groſs, or fat. Pinguis, opimus,
ſus.
Groſs, or lumpiſh and dull. O-
ſus, tardus, brutus, *adj.*
A groſs lie. Manifeſtum men-
cium.
A groſs knave. Purus putus
bulo.
A groſs miſtake. Error ingens,
mmus.
To be in a groſs miſtake. Verſari
ſummo errore, totâ errare via.
The groſs of. Magna, potior pars.
A groſs, or twelve dozen. Duo-
cies duodecim.
In the groſs. In toto.
To make groſs, or fat. Opimo,
nguefacio, incraſſo.
Made groſs. Craſſatus, incraſ-
tus, f.
Groſſneſs. Craſſitudo, craſſities,
imitas, corpulentia, f.
Groſſneſs, or dulneſs. Obeſitas.
A growing groſs. Incraſſa-
, f.
Groſs, or ruddy. Impolitè, ru-
er, ſpiſſe, pingui Minervâ,
aſſâ minervâ.
A **grot.** Crypta, æ, ſpelæum,
elinca, caverna, latibulum.
Grotſk-work. Sculptura *or*
ctura crypteria.
Grouts, *or oatmeal.* Avena-
m chondri.
A **grove.** Nemus, n. ſaltus, m.
A ſacred grove. Lucus, m.
A grove, or ditch. Foſſa.
Full of groves. Nemoroſus, ſal-
oſus, *adj.*
Grovelling, *or lying upon his*
e. Pronus.
Grovnd. Molitus. Vid. **Grind.**
The ground, *or earth.* Solum,
humus, terra, tellus, f.
Upon what ground does he think
? Quâ de cauſâ hoc ſentit.
To be aground, as a ſhip. Hæ-
re in vado.
To run a ſhip aground. Navim
ſiagere.
To be run aground. Ad incitas
ligi.
Ground, or land belonging to one.
ger, fundus.
A plat of ground. Area.
A little piece of ground in poſ-
ſeſſion. Agellus, m.
Barren, or lean ground. Solum
exile, macrum.
Fallow, or untilled ground. Incul-
tum & derelictum ſolum, inara-
ta tellus.
To ſtand, or keep his ground. In
loco manere.
To give or looſe ground. Cedere,
gradum retrò dare.
To quit his ground. Locum di-
mittere, loco cedere.
On the ground. Humi, *gen.*
To throw on the ground. Solo
affligere, ſternere humi.
To lay even with the ground. So-
lo æquare.
To let out his ground. Fundum
elocare.
From the ground, or bottom.
Funditus.
If he be above ground. Ubi ubi
erit gentium.
Under ground. Subterraneus, *adj.*
Grounds of drink. Sedimentum,
fex, cis, f.
The ground, ground-work, or
foundation of any thing. Fun-
damentum, firmamentum, n.
baſis, f.
A general ground, or rule in
any Art. Axioma, n.
A ground, or reaſon. Argu-
mentum, cauſa, ratio.
There is ground ſufficient. Satis
eſt argumenti.
Groundleſs, or uncertain. Incer-
tus, anceps, dubius.
Groundleſs, or feigned. Com-
mentitius, fictus.
Without ground. Temerè, de
nihilo.
Grounded. Fundatus.
Well grounded in learning. Pro-
be inſtitutus.
To ground upon. Nitor, innitor.
You may ground upon it. Pro
certo habeas.
† *Ground-ivy.* Hedera terre-
ſtris.
† *Ground-pine.* Chamæpitys.
Stinking ground-pine. Cam-
phorata.
Ground-worms. Lumbrici, m.
A groundling, a fiſh. Apua, co-
bitis, fundulus piſcis.
A groundſil. Hypothyron, n.
A groundſilling of a houſe. Sub-
ſtructio, f.
To groundſil a houſe. Sub-
ſtruo.
† *Groundſil, an herb.* Senecio.
Grouse, *young heath-fowl.* Te-
traonum pulli.
Grout. Farina pulmentaria.
A grout head. Capito, onis.
To **grow.** Creſco.
To grow, or ſpring and riſe.
Orior, ſurgo, germino, exorior,
naſcor.
To grow friends. Redire in gra-
tiam cum.
To grow in uſe. Increbeſco, ino-
leſco.
To grow ſtrong. Convaleſco.
To grow, i. to prove, or become.
Fio, evado.
To grow, i. to begin, or to be
made by Inceptives in Sco. *As,*
To grow old, or to grow in years.
Seneſco.
To grow heavy. Ingraveſco.
I grow weary of a thing. Capit
me ſatias *or* ſatietas.
It grows towards morning. Lu-
ceſcit hoc jam.
It grows towards evening. Ad-
veſperaſcit.
It grows near day, night. Ap-
petit dies, nox.
He is grown ſo inſolent. Eò in-
ſolentiæ proceſſit.
He grows madder every day.
Auget furorem indies.
He grows an arrant monſter.
In monſtrum deſciſcit.
It is grown a proverb. Factum
eſt jam trium ſermone proverbium.
'Tis grown common talk. Omnium ſermone percrebuit.
She is grown a woman. Pupas
veneri dicavit.
He is grown a man. Exceſſit ex
ephebia.
When he was grown into years.
Cum ætate proceſſiſſet.
When you ſhall be grown a man.
Cum firmata virum te fecerit
ætas.
They are grown proud. Sublari
animi ſunt.
We are grown acquainted. Inter-
ceſſit familiaritas.
To grow again. Renaſcor, revi-
viſco, reſurgo.
To grow among. Innaſcor.
To grow in age. Pubeſco.
To grow in faſhion. Inoleſco.
To grow on a thing. Inna-
ſcor.
To grow over-rankly. Luxurio.
To grow out of a thing. Ena-
ſcor.
To grow out of kind. Dege-
nero.
To grow out of uſe. Exoleſco,
aboleſco.
To grow to a thing. Accreſco,
adnaſcor.
To grow to, as milk does. Coa-
gulor, concreſco.
To grow together. Coaleſco,
concreſco.
To grow under. Subnaſco, ſuc-
creſco.
To grow up. Adoleſco, aſſurgo.
To grow upon one. Uſurpo.
To let his beard grow. Promitte-
re barbam.
Grown to full age. Adultus.
Grown together. Concretus,
coagulatus.
Grown out of uſe. Obſole-
tus.
A growing bigger. Accre-
tio, f.
Growing in years. Annis ver-
gens.
Growth. Incrementum, augmentum.
To **grudge.** Succenſeo, iraſcor,
obmurmuro, oggannio.
A **grub** *or maggot.* Lumbri-
cus, vermiculus.
A grub, or dwarf. Nanus.
To grub up. Extirpo, eradico,
effodio.
To grub up woods. Averrunco,
ſarrio, ſarculo.
Grubbed up. Averruncatus.
A grubbing up. Averruncatio,
ſarritio, ſarritura.
A grubbing ax, or fork. Run-
cina, ſarculum.
To **grubble**, *or grabble.* Fo-
dicare, perquirere, perſcrutari.
To **grudge**, *or murmur.* Mur-
muro, ægrè fero, fremo.
To grudge at another man's proſ-
perity. Invideo.
A grudge, or hatred. Odium, n.
malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. livor, m.
A ſecret grudge. Stimulus, f.
altus dolor.
To bear a ſecret grudge. Pre-
mere dolorem corde.
Grudge of Conſcience. Labes
conſcientiæ.
The grudging of a diſeaſe. Reli-
quiæ, f. admonitio morbi.
Grudgingly, or with an evil
will. Gravatè, *adv.* iniquo a-
nimo.
Gruel, *or pottage.* Pulmen-
tum, jus, avenaceum, n.
Barley gruel. Polenta hordea-
cea, ptiſanarium.
Grum, *or grim, i. dogged and*
ſurley. Tetricus, moroſus, ira-
cundus, difficilis.
To **grumble.** Murmuro, muſſo,
muſito.
A grumbler. Murmurator.
A grumbling. Murmuratio.
† **Grummel**, *an herb.* Litho-
ſpermum.
Grumous, or in lumps and
clots. Grumoſus, gleboſus.
† **Grunſil**, *an herb.* Senecio.
To **grunt** *like a ſwine.* Grun-
nio.
To grunt, as the ſow doth for
the boar. Subo.
The grunting of a ſow for the
boar. Subarus, m.
A grunting of ſwine. Grunni-
tus, m.
A **Gryphon.** Vid. **Griffon.**

G *unite* U.

• *Guaiacum.* Lignum vitæ,
guajacum.
To **guard.** Munio, ſtipo. Vid.
Ward.
Gubbins, *the parings of Ha-*
berdine. Tomi *or* præſegmina
aſelli piſcis.
A **Gudgeon.** Gobio, gobius,
fundulus.
To **Gueld.** Caſtro. Vid. **Geld.**
A **guerdon**, *or reward.* Præ-
mium, remuneratio, merces, f.
Gherkins. Salgama, cucume-
res conditivi.
To **guess.** Conjicio, conjectu-
ram facio, divino.
A guess. Conjectura. Vid.
Ghess.
A **guest.** Hoſpes, c. g.
A guest at a feast. Con-
viva.

A ſilly gueſt. Convictor, m.

An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, or one that goeth ſcot-free. Symbolus, ſi. cœnipeta, c. g. umbra, f.

He that entertaineth a gueſt. Convivator, m.

A **Gugaw.** Ineptiæ. Vid. **Gewgaw.**

To **gaggle,** *as a bottle doth.* Ebulliendo ſtrepito, bilbio.

To gaggle, or wheedle out. Blandior, illicio, pellicio.

To **guide,** *or conduct.* Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego.

To guide unto. Adduco.

Guided, or conducted. Ductus.

Ill guided. Seductus.

A guide. Dux, ductor, moderator, auſpex, m.

A guider. Ductor.

A guidance. Ductus, m. moderamen, auſpicium, n.

† *Guidage, money given for ſafe conduct.* Premium conductûs.

† *A* **Guidon** *in Heraldry.* Vexillum equeſtre.

A Guidon, or Cornet of a Troop of horſe. Equitum ſignifer.

To **guild.** Deauro. Vid. **Gild.**

Guile, *or fraud.* Fraus, impoſtura, f. dolus, aſtus, m.

Guileful, or full of guile. Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, fraudulentus, *adj.*

Guilefulneſs. Fraudulentia.

Guilefully. Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè, doloſè, *adv.*

A **guild,** *brotherhood, or company incorporate.* Sodalitium, n. ſodalitas, fraternitas, f.

A guild hall. Curia municipalis.

A guilder, coin. Nummus aureus, or nummus geldricus.

† **Guillam,** *a bird.* Jomuvia.

Guile. Reatus, ûs, m.

Guilt, or guilded. Deauratus, Vid. *To* **gild.**

Guilty. Reus, conſcius, ſons, animis culpæ.

Found guilty. Noxius, obnoxius, *adj.*

To know himſelf guilty. Conſcio, conſcius ſum.

Guiltineſs. Reatus, m.

Guiltily. Conſciè, *adv.*

Guiltleſs. Inſons, innocens.

Guiltleſsneſs. Innocentia, f.

To be Guilty of theft. Furti or de furto tenèor.

To be guiltleſs. Culpâ or crimine abſum.

A guilt-head, or ſea-bream. Aurata, chryſos, chryſophrys.

† **Guinad,** *a fiſh peculiar to the River* Dee, *and thereby* Pemble-meer. Althea.

A **Guinny,** *a coin.* Nummus aureus.

A **guiſe,** *or faſhion.* Mos, modus, m.

A **gull,** *or ſea-gull.* Gavia, larus.

To gull, or deceive one. Fraudo, impono, fruſtror.

To gull, i. e. to wear, a ſea-term. Erodo, attero.

A gull, or breach in the bank of a river. Incurſio, labes.

A gull, one eaſily cheated. Homo credulus, temerarius.

A gull, or ly. Mendacium.

Gulled. Deceptus, illuſus, p.

A guller, or cheater. Impoſtor.

Gullery, or cheating. Impoſtura.

Gulleries. Fabulæ.

Gulchin. Parvus gulo *or* helluo, obeſulus.

† **Gules,** *i. red in Heraldry* color ruber.

To **gully** *in drinking.* Bilbio.

The **gullet,** *or weazand.* Gula, f. œſophagus, gurgulio, rumen, n. larynx, m.

A gully-gut, or glutton. Helluo, lurco.

A **Gulp.** Hauſtus.

To gulp, or ſwallow. Ingurgito, avide haurio.

To gulp, or pant. Palpito.

A drinking & draught at one gulp. Threïcia amyſtis.

† **Gultwit.** Compenſatio pro delicto.

The **gum** *of trees.* Gummi, undecl. reſina.

Gum Armoniack, Ammoniacum, n.

The gum of the Larch-tree. Larigna reſina.

The gum of the Balm-tree. Opobalſamum, n.

The gum of the eyes. Gramia.

Gummy, or full of gum. Gummoſus.

Made of gum. Gumminus, *adj.*

Gummed, or ſtiffned with gum. Gummatus, gummi interlitus.

The **Gum,** *or jaw.* Gingivæ. Vid. **Goom.**

A **Gun.** Sclopus, m. bombarda, f. tormentum, n.

A great gun. Tormentum murale.

A pot-gun. Siphunculus.

A gun-ſtone, or bullet. Glans, ſphærula, pila tormenti.

Gun-powder. Bombardicus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.

Gun-ſhot. Murifragium, teli jactus.

Out of gun-ſhot. Extra teli jactum.

A gunner. Tormentarius, bombardarius.

The maſter gunner, or maſter of the ordinance. Machinarum præfectus.

To let off a gun. Sclopum diſplodere, exonerare.

To charge a gun. Sclopum glande & pulvere pyrio onerare.

Gunnery. Ars fundendi tormenta, ars rei tormentariæ.

A gun, bellarmine, or ſtoughe ale-jug. Amphibetum.

† *Gun-ſtones, or Ogreſſes, a term in Heraldry.* Pilæ Bellicæ.

† *Gunwale, a Sea term.* porta cui inſeritur machina bellica.

A gundola, or boat of Venice. Cymba Venera.

Gurgions *of meal, whereof houſhold bread is made.* Furfures, farina craſſior.

To **gurgle,** *or gargle.* Gargarizo.

A **gurnet,** *or gurnard, a fiſh.* Cuculus, galeus.

To **guſh** *out.* Profluo, mano, profilio, exilio, erumpo.

A guſhing out. Profluvium, eruptio.

A **guſſet.** Ora, fimbria, affimentum.

† *A guſſet in Heraldry.* Linea deſſata.

* **Guſt,** *or taſt.* Guſtus.

A guſt of wind. Flatus vehementior, flabrum.

* *A guſto.* Sapor germanus, genuinus.

A **gut.** Inteſtinum.

He has guts in his brains. Habet ſalem, acetum habet in pectore.

The guts or entrails. Exta, n. *plur.*

To gut, or draw out the guts of a fiſh. Exenterare piſcem.

The blind gut. Inteſtinum cæcum.

The hungry gut. Inteſtinum jejunum.

The ſmall guts. Ilia, n.

The ſmall guts by which the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomach. Lactes, f.

The long gut. Longanum, inteſtinum longum.

The ſtraight gut, or arſegut. Inteſtinum rectum, colon, n.

The fretting of the guts. Verminatio, tormina, *plur.* n.

† *Gut-wort, an herb.* Alypum.

A Gutling, or greedy-gut. Helluo, m. vorax, *adj.*

† **Gutte,** *a term in Heraldry.* Guttatus, guttis diſtinctus.

A **gutter.** Canalis, d. g. cloaca, canalicula, ſentina.

A gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in. Incile, n. incilla f.

To gutter. Lacuno.

Gutter work. Opus imbricatum.

An hollow gutter in tiling of pillars. Stria, f.

A gutter receiving the rain of divers houſes. Complavium.

Gutters into which eaves drop. Colliciæ, colliquiæ, deliquiæ.

A gutter-tile. Imbrex, d. g.

Full of gutters. Lacunoſus.

Faſhioned like a gutter. Compluviatus, *adj.*

† **Guttide,** *or Shrovetide.* Bacchanalia, n. *plur.*

* **Guttneal,** *or through the throught.* Gutturalis, *adj.*

† *A* **Guy,** *a Sea-term.* Funis retinens *or* remorans, retinaculum.

† **Guzes,** *a term in Heraldry.* Orbita oculi.

To **guzzle.** Perpoto, pergræcor.

G *ante* Y.

To **Gybe.** Subſannо, convicior.

A gybe. Sanna, f.

A **Gyble.** Zingarus.

A **Gyr-falcon.** Accipiter ardearius.

† *A Gyronne in Heraldry.* Pinnula ſcutaria.

Gyves, *or ſhackles.* Compedes, f. pedicæ.

H *ante* A.

† *A* **Hack,** *or pony-Jade, a fiſh.* Merlucius.

A **Haberdaſher** *of ſmall wares.* Minutarius, propola, danarius.

A haberdaſher of hats and caps. Pileo, m.

Haberdepoile *weight.* Vid. *Haverdepoiſe.*

Haberdine Aſellus filtris.

A **habergion,** *or* **habergeon.** Lorica, f.

To put on a habergion. Loricо, as.

Arm'd with a habergion. Loricatus, p.

Habiliments. Veſtitus, apparatus.

Habiliments of war. Armamenta, apparatus bellicus.

A habit of the mind. Habitus, ûs.

A habit, or cuſtom. Mos, conſuetudo.

To get a habit. Affuefio, aſſuefacio, ere, feci, factum, *dat.*

Having got a habit. Affuefactus.

A habit of body. Temperamentum, craſis, f.

A habit, or garb of cloaths. Veſtitus, ûs, veſtimentum, habitus.

Well-habited. Benè veſtitus.

A ſcholar's habit. Epitogium.

To habit, or clothe. Veſtio.

* *Habitable.* Habitabilis, e.

* *A habitation, or dwelling.* Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n.

* *Habitual.* In morem peractus, aſſuetus, conſuetus.

Habitually. De more, ex more.

* *Habitude.* Habitudo, f.

Habited. Veſtitus, p.

To habituate. Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.

Habituated. Aſſuefactus.

Habnab. Temerè, fine conſilio, utcunque res cadat.

To **hack,** *or cut.* Cædo, conſcindo.

To hack in pieces. Concido.

Hacked, or hackt. Cæſus, conſciſſus, conciſus.

A hacking. Conciſio.

† *A* **hack,** *the crotch for the hay; a word uſed in Lincolnſhire.* Præſepe conditorium, præſepe.

A hack, or hackſter, a blade of a ſword. Sicarius.

To **hackle.** Minutim concido.

A **hackney-man,** *or he that letteth horſes to hire.* Mango veterinarius, locator equorum.

To hackney out, or let out horſes to hackney. Equos locare.

A hackney-horſe. Equus meretorius, *or* conductitius.

A hackney-whore. Proſtibulum, meretrix, f.

Hal.

Hail. Habitus. Vid. **Have.**
Had not it been for you. Absque te esset.
Had I not been a fool. Ni stultus essem.
Had I thine but here now. Qui nunc si mihi detur.
We had like to have been lost. Penè periit.
You have had an ill journey of it. Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter.
Had this befal'n you. Si hoc tibi accidisset.
I would there had! Utinam esset!
You had it from me. A me accepisti.
All after, as money is to be had. Facilis ac pecuniæ facultas est.
A haddock. Asellus minor, asellus callarius.
A Hesitation or stop. Hæsitatio.
A haft, *hilt, or handle.* Manubrium, n. capulus, m.
Hafted. Manubriatus, *adj.*
A little haft. Manubriolum.
To haft, or fix into a haft. Capulo inserere.
An hafter. Tergiversator, vitiligator.
A hag. Larva, lamia, venefica, striga.
A hag, or night-mare. Incubus, ephialtes.
An old hag, i. *a thrown old woman.* Vetula, effœtula vetula.
A dirty old hag. Turpis vetula.
† Hags, flames upon weeds hair, or horses mane. Flammæ lamentes.
A haggard *hawk.* Accipiter ferus, agrestis, indomitus, sylvestris.
† haggis, *or lean.* Macer, macilentus.
A haggis, or hag gis *pudding.* Tucetum, salsicius venter, insicium.
A haggis-maker. Tucetarius, m.
To haggle. Mercor, negotior, licitor.
A haggler. Licitator verbosus.
A haggling. Licitatio verbosa.
Hail. Semen. Vid. **Hay.**
A hail. Rete. Vid. **Hay.**
A heifer. Juvenca, juvencula, bucula, vaccula, vitula.
Hail, Grando, f.
A hail-stone. Lapis grandinis.
Full of hail. Grandinosus, *adj.*
To hail. Grandino.
It hailes. Grandinat; *Impers.*
To hail, or hail a ship at Sea. Navem salutare, compellare; vocare à longè.
Hail, *or sound.* Sanus, salvus, salubri; *adj.*
Hail! all hail! Ave, salve!
Hainous. Detestabilis, immanis, odiosus, infensus. Vid. **Heinous.**
Hair. Crinis, pilus.
The hair of the head. Coma, capillitium.
The hair of a beast. Villus, m.
A hair. Capillus, m.
A bush, or man's head of hair. Cæsaries, f.
Long hair. Crinis promissus.
Having long hair. Capillatus, cirrhatus.
False hair. Caliendrum, coma adscitia.
Soft downy hair. Lanugo, pubes, f.
To begin to have hair. Pubesco, crinesco.
The hair of the upper lip, the mustachoes. Mustax, m.
The hairs under the arm-holes. Grandebalæ, arum.
The hair of the eye-lids. Cilium.
The hair of the privities. Pubes.
Hair upon womens foreheads. Antiæ, capronæ.
Hairs within the nostrils. Vibrissæ, f. plur.
Curled hairs. Capilli intorti.
A lock of curled hair. Cirrhus, cincinnus, m.
Gray-hairs. Cani capilli.
To have gray hairs. Canesco.
A crest, or tuft of hair standing up. Suggestus comæ.
† Maiden hair, an herb. Capillus veneris, adiantum.
A standing up of the hair for fear. Horripilatio, f.
My hair stood an end. Mihi pili inhorruerunt.
Hairy, or full of hair. Crinosus, crinitus, comatus, pilosus, capillatus, hirsutus.
Hairiness. Hirsutia.
† Hairy-river-weed. Conferva.
Hairless. Depilis, calvus.
To pull off the hair. Depilo, deglabro.
A plaister to pull off the hair. Philothrum, dropax.
Having a great bush of hair. Comatus, p.
Rough-haired. Hispidus, hirtus.
Shag-haired. Villosus.
That hath yellow or golden-hair. Auricomus.
Red-haired. Rufus, *adj.*
Curl-hair'd. Cirrhatus, p.
Thin-hair'd. Raripilus, *adj.*
Against the hair. Invitâ Minervâ, repugnante naturâ.
Not a hair the less. Ne pilo quidem minus.
To do a thing to a hair's breadth. Ad amussim aliquid agere, rem ad unguem tangere.
To let the hair grow. Crinem alere, promittere.
Hair-brained. Cerebrosus.
A hair-cloth. Cilicium, n.
Made of hair. Cilicinus, *adj.*
A hair-lace. Tænia, vitta, f. crinale, n.
A pin wherewith women trim up their hair. Discerniculum, n.
Women that dress hair. Comotriæ, arum.
Hair-colour. Color capillaceus.
† A **halward,** *or field-keeper.* Agrophylax, m.
A **hake,** *or pot-hook.* Crematter, m.
To **hake,** *or gape after.* Inhio, capto.
† A **hake** *in the Weft, or* **herle,** *a large pike.* Lucius piscis.
A **hal.** Vid. **Hall.**
A **halberd,** *or* **halbard.** Securis amazonia, bipennis, f.
A halberdier. Bipennifer.
** Halcion-days.* Alcedonia, plur. n. dies sereni & tranquilli.
To **hale,** *or pull.* Trahо.
A haling. Tractio, onis, f.
To **hale** *a ship at Sea.* Voco, compello, saluto. Vid. **Hail.**
The **half,** *or moiety.* Dimidium, medietas; semis, issis m.
Half this to you. Præbibo tibi dimidium.
In less than half a day. Minùs quàm medio die.
I was call'd back half the way. De medio cursu sum revocatus.
He is but half way thereon. In medio clivo laborat.
Any one may see it with half an eye. Cuivis facile est noscere.
They don't half thrive. Res sunt illis minus secundæ.
Half, an adj. Dimidius, medius.
Less by half. Dimidio minus.
Half a piece. Dimidium minæ.
Half, in composition of Latine words, is made by Semi; *as,*
Half-god. Semideus.
Half-man. Semivir.
Half-dutch. Semigermanus.
Half-barbarian. Semibarbarus.
Half-country-man. Semipagānus.
Half-ox. Semibos.
Half-goat. Semicaper.
An half-moon. Semiluna.
So in Names of Time, Measure, Weight; as,
Half an hour. Semihora.
Half a year. Semiannus, semestre spatium.
Half a foot. Semipes.
Half an acre. Semijugerum.
Half an ounce. Semuncia.
Half a bushel. Semimodius.
But,
A half-holy-day. Dies intercisus.
Half a pound. Selibra.
Half a pint. Triental, n.
A half-penny. Obolus.
'Tis not the half-penny matter. Plumâ haud interest.
Three half-pence. Triobolus.
Half a dozen. Sex.
† Half-tongue, when one part of the Inquest are Natives, the other strangers. Medietas linguæ.
A half-moon, in fortification. Munimentum cornutum *or* lunatum.
Half-man, half-woman. Hermaphroditus, semimas.
Half, also with some Adjectives and Participles is made by Semi; *as,*
Half-alive. Semivivus.
Half-asleep. Semisomnis, Semisopitus.
Half-baked, or boiled. Semicoctus.
Half-buried. Semisepultus.
Half-burnt. Semiustus, semiermanus.
Half-cut, or pruned. Semiputatus.
Half-dead. Semineccus, semianimis.
Half-destroyed. Semiruptus.
Half-eaten. Semesus.
Half-full. Semiplenus.
Half-naked. Seminudus.
Half-opened. Semiapertus.
Half-rent, or torn. Semilacer.
Half-repaired. Semirefectus.
Half-roasted. Semiassus.
Half-underprop. Semisubnixus.
Half-wet. Semimadidus.
Half-wild. Semisylvus.
In Greek words, half is made by Hemi; *as,*
Half a circle. Hemicyclus, i. e. semipirculus.
Half a dance. Hemichorium.
Half the sphere, or compass of the heavens. Hemisphærium.
A half verse. Hemistichium.
By half. Dimidio, abl.
As much, and half as much, or half as much more. Sesqui, in compositum; sesquiplum, n.
An hour and a half. Sesquihora, f.
A pound and half. Sesquilibra, f.
A month and half. Sesquimensis, m.
A bushel and half. Sesquimodius, m.
A foot and half. Sesquipes.
Of a foot and half. Sesquipedanus, sesquipedalis, *adj.*
Halves, i. *partners.* Participes, socii, consortes.
To go halves. Societatem ineo, participo, divido.
By halves. Dimidiatim, *adv.*
To do a thing by halves. Perfunctorie agere, imperfectum relinquere.
To divide into halves. Medium divido, dissecо, bipertio.
† A **halibut,** *a fish.* Rhombus.
A **hall.** Aula, atrium.
The Guild hall. Basilica, f. Curia municipalia.
A Town-hall, where things are bought and sold. Forum emitinarium, forum rerum venalium.
A Hall, or place for pleading. Curia, forum.
A little hall. Atriolum.
Hall days. Dies festi.
† Hallage. Tributum in foro pannario, pro pannis venum expositis.
† Hallelujah. Laudate Dominum.
† hallians, q. d. *Halyards,* Rudentes, funes nauticи.
** hallut,* *A fish of the kind of plaice.* Passer piscis.
To **hallow.** Sacro, consecro, dedico.
Hallowed, or consecrated to any holy use. Sacratus, consecratus, dedicatus.
A hallowing. Consecratio, dedicatio.
A hallowed, or consecrated place. Sacrarium, sanctuarium, n.

To hallow, or hollow. Contentim exclamare, inclamo.

To hallow dogs. Canes clamando instigare, incitare, animare.

Halm, *culm, or stubble, the lower part of the stem of corn.* Stipula.

* **A halo**, *or circle about the moon.* Halo, m.

A halser, *or hawser, that which haleth a ship or barge along the river.* Helcium.

A halser, halsar, or halser of a ship, &c. Helciarius, m.

† **Halsfang**, *the pillory.* Collistrigium.

To halt. Claudico.

To halt before a cripple. Vulpinari cum vulpe.

To halt between two opinions. Vacillare, in duas partes claudicare.

Halting, or lameness. Claudicatio, claudicus.

Halt, or halting, adj. Claudus, altéro pede captus.

To make a halt, or rather an Alt, in marching. Subsisto, pedem figo, cesso.

A halter. Restis, m. retinaculum.

A halter's end. Resticula, f.

Halter-sick. Nebulo egregius.

A halter stretch you! Abi in malum crucem!

A halter for a horse. Capistrum.

A halter to hang with. Laqueus.

To halter. Capistro, illaqueo, irretio.

To unhalter. Laqueo expedire.

One haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus, p.

Haltering. Illaqueatio.

Halves. Dimidium. Vid. **Half.**

The ham, *or part behind the knee.* Poples, m.

A ham of bacon. Petasio, m. armus porci.

To ham-string. Suffragines cædere.

To hamstring a dog. Poplites fucidere, (expeditare.)

The hame, *of an horse-collar.* Helcium, n. tomex; Incurva ligna quæ utrinque ambiunt equi collare.

A hamkin, *a pudding made in a shoulder of mutton.* Fartum arno ovillo infertum.

A hamlet, *a little ham, home, or town.* Pagus, m.

A hammer. Malleus, m. rudes, martallus.

A little hammer. Malleolus.

A door-hammer. Cornix, cancharus, annulus, marculus.

A copper-smith's or Anafier's hammer. Marculus, m.

To hammer. Cudo, accudo, malleo.

Hammered. Malleatus, p.

A hammering. Malleatio, f.

A hammerer. Malleator.

To hammer in his speech. Balbutio.

To hammer out. Malleis dilatare, ducere.

He hammer'd it out, i. made out the thing with great difficulty. Rei difficultatem infregit, evicit.

Hammer-hard, a term amongst smiths. Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.

A hammock. Lectus pensilis.

A hamper, *or hanaper.* Qualus, scirpiculus, m. cordis dorsuaria, canistrum, n.

Clerk of the hanaper, or hamper. Præfectus sportæ, clericus hanaperii.

To hamper, or intangle. Impedio, præpedio, illaqueo, intrico.

A little hamper. Quasillus, canistellum.

A hamper, or basket of Osiers. Calathus, fiscus, m. fiscella.

† **Hamsoken.** Propriæ domûs privilegium.

The haunch. Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunis, d. g.

A haunch of venison. Clunis ferinus, coxa cervina.

A little haunch. Cluniculus.

A hand. Manus, f.

He had the chief hand in it. Ille huic negotio præfuit.

She is on the mending hand. Meliuscula est.

Hands off. Non manum abstines?

It is agreed on all hands. Convenit inter omnes.

'Tis believed at every hand. Creditur passim.

They fell into my hands. In potestatem meam venerunt.

Mind what you have in hand. Hoc age.

You perceived they were in hand with that. Intellexeras illos id consilii capere.

That's the business now in hand. Ea res nunc agitur ipsa.

It lies very much in your hands to save him. Hujus tibi summa potestas servandi datur.

They parted even hands. Æquo prælio discessum est, æquis manibus abscessum est.

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Spem pretio non emo.

You have had a good hand of it. Processit pulchrè.

My hand is out. Muratur fortuna.

I am in hand with. In manibus est.

Hand in hand. Junctis manibus.

It was the hand of God. Divinitus accidit.

To hand a thing to one. Per manus tradere, dare.

Handed. Datim missus.

The right hand. Dextra.

The left hand. Siniftra, læva.

Left handed. Scævola, m.

A man of his hands. Agilis, dexter, strenuus, impiger, manu promptus.

He that useth both hands alike. Ambidexter, æquimanus.

On the right hand. A dextris.

On the left hand. A siniftrâ.

On this one hand. Hinc.

On the other hand. Illinc, ex alterâ parte.

On both hands. Utrinque, utrobique.

To the right hand. Dextrorsum.

To the left hand. Siniftrorsum.

The hollow of the hand. Vola.

The palm of the hand. Palma.

The back of the hand. Metacarpium.

A hand at cards. Sors, f.

A hand of a clock or dial. Index, gnomon, m.

To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.

To clap hands. Plaudo, manus complodo.

To get the upper hand. Supero, vinco, superior evado, potiores partes habeo.

Give me your hand. Cedo manum.

To give the upper hand in walking. Claudere siniftrum latus.

To take the upper hand. Ingenuorum latus claudere.

To have a hand in a business. Participem esse or conscium consilii, interesse negotio.

To hold his hands. Abstinere manum.

Hold your hands. Abstine manum

To hold one in hand. Aliquem tenere.

To lay hands on one. Apprehendo, manus injicio.

To lay on hands, i. ordain, &c. Manus imponere.

To lay violent hands on himself. Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi conscisere, sibi manus afferre, suâ manu cadere.

To set ones hand to a writing. Obsigno, subscribo.

To shake, or take hands. Jungere dextras.

To write a good hand. Concinnè, venustè scribere, probè pingere literas.

In the turning of a hand. Dictum factum, udo cum digito, facilè, expedite; nullo cum negotio.

At hand, or hard by, an adv. Prope, in propinquo, in proximo, præ manibus.

At hand, an adj. Propinquus, instans, impendens.

To be at hand. Appropinquo, adsum in propinquo, insto, advento.

At hand, or readily. Præstò, numeratò.

To be ready at hand. Præstò esse.

To be nigh at hand. Immineo, impendeo, ingruo.

To buy at the best hand. Emere à magnariis.

At no hand. Nullatenùs, nullo pacto, nequaquam.

Before hand. Ante, prius.

To be before hand with one. Prævenio, anticipo, præoccupo.

Before hand in courtesie. Officio prior.

To pay money before hand. Ante cessum repræsentare pecuniam.

To be behind hand with one. Imparem esse, officiis vinci.

To run behind hand in the world. Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To take in hand. Suscipio, aggredior, recipio.

To go from the business in hand. A re discedere, à scopo aberrare.

To be in hand with one, Agere cum aliquo.

To go in hand with a business. Occipio, capesso.

To take one in hand. Alicui manum inferre.

To take in hand, in order to cure one. Medicis adhibere manus.

To be under the doctor's hand, i. under cure. Sub curatione esse medicum adhibere.

To take at one's hand. Accipere ab aliquo.

To take by the hand. Apprehendere manu.

To set in hand with any thing. Imponere manum rei alicui.

To set one's hand, i. to fuddle him. Inebriare aliquem, imponere aliquem vino.

To put one's last hand to a work, i. to finish it. Imponere summam manum alicui operi.

To bear one in hand. Præferre, speciem exhibere.

It is in your hand. Penes te est, in te situm est.

Cap in hand, adj. Supplex, venerabundus.

Cap in hand, adv. Supplicitèr.

To come cap in hand. Supplex, supplex venio.

Burnt in the hand. Stigmatica.

To pay money in hand. In præcessum dare.

Money given in hand, Arra, arrhabo, m.

To fall into ones hand. In potestatem alicujus venire.

On either hand. Utrobique.

Out of hand. E vestigio, statim, illicò, confestim, extemplo.

To come to hand, or be tame. Mansuesco.

What comes next to hand. Quicquid in solum venerit, quod proclivi est.

Under hand. Clanculum. Vid. **Under.**

To give it under his hand. Subscribo.

A writing, or bill under one's hand. Syngrapha.

An assurance under ones hand. Cautio chirographi.

Hand to hand, or hand to hand. Cominus.

To fight hand to hand. Conferre manus.

From hand to mouth. In diem, ex tempore.

Hand over head. Temerariò, confusè, temerè.
Hand smooth, i. *without lett, or* ...*k.* No minimâ quidem morâ ...erpositâ.
Even hand, i. *on even terms.* ...quâ conditione.
They are hand and glove. Amicitia est inter eos Pyladea, ...ecissata, conjunctissima.
A hand-basket. Sportula, cophinus.
A hand-bell. Tintinnabulum ...nnarium.
A hand-breadth. Palmus.
Of a hand-breadth. Palmaris, ...is.
A handful. Manipulus, dragma, n. fasciculus manualis.
A hand-gun. Sclopus, Sclopetum manuale.
A hand-kerchief, or kercher. ...darium.
A woman's hand-kerchief. Strophiolum, cæsicium linteum.
A hand-maid. Ancilla.
Manacles for the hands. Manicæ.
A hand-mill. Mola trusatilis.
A hand-saw. Serrula, lupus.
A hand-staff, or leaver. Pa...ga.
A hand-vice. Cochlea.
Handy. Manu promptus, habilis.
To play at handy dandy, or handy ...andy. Micare digitis.
To come to handy strokes. Comi... pugnare, miscere manus.
Handy-gripes. Arcti complexus.
A handy-craft. Ars mechanica ...manuaria.
A handy-crafts-man. Opifex, ...ifex.
Handy-work, Opificium, opus ...manum.
Is this your handy work? Hoc... agis, an non?
The hand-lines. Incisuræ.
To handle, *or feel.* Tracto, contrecto, palpo.
To handle finely. Demulceo, attrecto.
To handle much. Versio.
To handle a Controversie. Agitare quæstionem, discutere, examinare.
To handle or entreat of. Tracto, ...ndo, ago.
To handle roughly. Attingo, in...o.
To handle a thing well. Satisfacio, benè rem gerere.
To handle one roughly. Acerbius alicui rem tractare aliquem.
Handled. Tractatus.
Ill handled. Pertractatus, actus.
Finely handled. Asperè tractatus, mutatis habitus modis, indignis modis acceptus.
Handled softly. Attrectatus.
Handling. Tractatio, f. tractus, m.
Light handling. Attrectatio, f.
Handling. Abusio.
The handle of any thing. Manubrium, capulum, capulus.
The handle of a cup. Ansa, an...

The handle of a target. Umbo, onis.
A fullers handle. Scalprum, n.
To make handles. Manubrio.
Having a handle. Ansatus, p.
To set on a handle. Manubrium aptare.
To set into a handle. Manubrio inserere.

Handsell, q. *hand-sale.* Mercimonii primitiæ, strena.
To give one handsell. Præmercor.
To handsel a thing. Primulum usurpo, imbuo.
To handsel as a customer. Auspicari quæstum: Vid. **Hansil.**

Handsome *and neat.* Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, lautus, politus.
Handsome and beautifull. Pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Handsome, i. *gentile and generous.* Magnificus, nobilis, generosus, liberalis.
A handsome action. Facinus præclarum, luculentum.
A handsome wipe. Lepidum dicterium.
Handsomely Eleganter, venustè, commodè, pulchrè, dextrè, concinnè.
To make handsome. Polio, decoro, orno.
Handsomeness. Elegantia, venustas, species, decor.
To **hang,** *Act.* Pendo, suspendo.
To hang a malefactor. Crucifigo, suspendo, strangulo, cruci suffigo.
To hang himself. Vitam suspendio finire.
You may go hang your self. Ad restim res rediit.
To hang up. Suspendo.
To hang or depend upon. Nitor.
To hang upon one, or haunt his company. Consector.
To hang out lights. Exerere lumina.
To hang down his head, &c. Demittere caput.
To hang by. Appendo.
A hangby, or fool. Balatro, decoctor.
To hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulæis circumdare.
To hang, Neut. Pendeo.
To hang before. Præpendeo.
To hang down. Dependeo, propendeo.
To hang over. Impendeo, immineo, promineo.
To hang dangling or loose. Defluo, dependeo, lachanisso.
To hang out. Emineo.
To hang or cleave to. Adhæreo.
To hang together. Cohæreo.
To hang about ones neck. Inhærere cervicibus, amplecti colla lacertis.
To hang an arse, or hang back. Haud sponte, gravatò sequi; haud libenter facere, detrecto.
To hang his ears. Demittere auriculas.

Go and be hang'd. Abi in malam rem.
I had as good be hang'd out of the way. Satius est mihi quovis exitio interire.
Hanging. Pendens, p. pensilis, pendulus, *adj.*
A sword hanging at ones side. Accinctus lateri gladius.
Hanging down. Demissus, pendulus, devexus, declivis, deciduus, *adj.*
A hanging ground. Ager devexus.
A hanging look. Mali ominis vultus.
One that hath a hanging look. Vultuosus.
Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, imminens, p. prominulus.
Hanging loosely. Laxus, p. fluidus.
Hanging about, or taking fast hold of. Inhærens, p.
Hanging fast to. Hærens, p.
Hanging or holding together. Cohærens, p.
Hanged. Suspensus.
Well hanged with ears, as a dog is. Auritus.
Worthy to be hanged. Crucia...rius.
Wherewith a thing is hanged up. Subductarius, *adj.*
Hanged as a coine is. Aulæis circumdatus.
A hangman, or executioner. Carnifex, tortor, m.
The hangman's act, or office. Carnificina, f.
A hanging. Suspensio, f. suspendium, n.
The hanging of a hill. Declivitas, f.
A hanging together. Cohærentia, f.
That hangeth or appertaineth to another. Appendix, f.
Hangings of rooms. Peristromata, peripetasmata, aulæa, sipparia, n.
A **hanger,** *or short sword.* Harpe, sica, f. ensiculus, m. ensis falcatus, culter venatorius.
Sword-hangers. Subcingulum, n. balteus, balteum.
Par-hangers. Climacter, anse, arum, cremaster sicarius.
A **hank** *or skein of thread or silk.* Schœnas, m.
A hank, hankering or fondness. Animi inclinatio *or* propensio.
A hank or wont. Consuetudo, mos.
To have a hank upon any one. Habere aliquem sibi addictissimum, omnibus quæ jubet obsequentem, jussa sua capessere paratum.
To have one upon the hank. Præsto, superior sum, plus valeo.
To **hanker** *after.* Inhio, gestio, cupio, anxiè desidero.
A hankering after. Appetentia, f.

An house. Mercatorum societas *or* sodalitium.
†*The haunt of a deer.* Saperellium ostii, antæ.
Hang in holder. Infans in utero.
Hans towns *in Germany.* Civitates socia *or* fœderatæ, anseaticæ.
Hansil Strena, æ.
I have taken hansil. Mercimonii primitias accepi.
Hansilled. Imburus.
To **haunt.** Frequento. Vid.
Haunt.
†*A* **happeriet,** *or close coverlet.* Centro, m. lecti strangulo crassius.
Hap, *or chance.* Casus, eventus, successus, m. sors, fortuna, f.
Good hap. Fortunium, omen, sors prospera, fortuna.
Ill hap. Sors adversa.
Haply, or by hap. Forte, fortuitò, *adv.*
By good hap. Forte fortunâ.
To hap to do a thing. Agere aliquid forte *or* fortuitò.
'Tis hap-hazard. In incerto est.
To happen. Evenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, cado, succedo, fio.
It happeneth. Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, *Impers.*
Whatever happen. In omnem eventum.
It happened as well as could be. Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est.
To happen unluckily. Malè succederet.
As it happens. Ut fit.
A happening. Eventus, successus.
Happy, or blessed. Felix, beatus, *adj.*
Happy, or lucky. Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper.
To make happy. Beo, felicito.
Happily. Beatè, fœlicitèr, faustè, auspicatò, prosperè, *adv.*
Happiness. Fœlicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, prosperitas.
A **hapse,** *or catch.* Sera.
To hapse. Cohibeo, sereno, obsero, as.
Hapsed. Obseratus.
†*A* **hagus,** *or hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
An **harangue.** Oratio, concio.
To harangue. Concionem habere.
To harrasse, or lay waste a Country. Vasto, devasto, populor.
To harrasse, or trouble one. Vexo, inquieto, fatigo.
A **harbinger** *that goeth before and provideth lodgings.* Prodromus, præcursor, præcursans manionarius, designator, mensor, m.
The King's harbinger. Mensor regius.
A **harbour.** Hospitium, diversorium, n.
To harbour or lodge one. Hospitor, excipio, hospitio excipio.

To harbour, lodge, or shelter. Diversor.

To harbour a Stag. Cervum cubantem servare.

Harboured. Hospitio exceptus.

A harbourer. Scabularius, hospes.

Harbourless. Inhospitalis, *adj.*

Harbourless, not having any abode. Lare & foco carens, palabundus.

Made harbourless. Sedibus exutus.

A harbour for ships. Portus, m. statio, f.

Full of harbours, or havens. Portuosus, *adj.*

Hard, *not soft.* Durus, solidus, præfractus, robustus.

Hard as brass. Callosus, *adj.*

Hard as horn. Corneus.

Hard fish. Durisculus.

Hard, not easie. Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Somewhat hard. Subdifficilis.

Hard to away withall. Tetricus, austerus, intractabilis.

Hard of taste. Austerus, acerbus.

Hard to get. Rarus.

Hard to be understood. Abstrusus, obscurus.

Hard to be pleased. Morosus.

Hard of hearing. Surdaster.

Hard-witted. Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, *adj.*

Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis, rigidus.

Hard-heartedness. Crudelitas, immanitas.

A hard time, i. *a time when corn is dear.* Seculum sterile.

A hard, i. *cold time.* Tempestas perfrigida.

A hard world. Seculum asperum.

A hard student. Homo in libris atque literis assiduus.

A hard winter. Sæva, dura, acris hyems.

Hard, or unkind. Iniquus, severus.

Hard, or niggardly. Parcus, restrictus, tenax, *adj.*

Hard, an adv. Vehementer.

To hold hard. Arcte teneo.

To follow one hard. Insequor.

Hard by, an adj. Vicinus, proximus.

Hard by, an adv. In proximo, propè, propter.

Hardly. Duriter, difficulter, *adv.*

To harden, or make hard. Duro, obduro, indaro, perduro, callum obduco.

To harden ones self. Obfirmare animum.

To be, or grow hard. Durefco, obdurefco, indurefco, occallefco.

To be hard put to it. Ægrè sustinere.

To be hard as brown. Callesco & callitco, occalleo.

To be hard as a stone. Lapidesco.

To grow hard, or stiff with cold. Obrigeo, rigesco.

To be too hard for one. Supero, prosto, plus valeo.

Hardened, or made hard. Duratus, p. obduratus.

A hardening. Induratio.

Hardness. Duritia, duritiei, f.

Hardness with cold. Rigor, m.

Hardness of the hand with working. Callus, m.

Hardness, or strength of body or mind. Robur, n.

A hardness in the parts of the body, especially in the liver. Scirrhoma, n.

Hardness, or difficulty. Difficultas, f.

Hardness, or sparing in expences. Parsimonia, f. tenacitas, f.

Hardly, or with much ado. Ægrè, vix, vixdum, difficulter, laboriosè, *adv.*

Hardly, or stoutly. Strenuè, gnaviter, generosè, *adv.*

Hardly, or sharply. Austerè, acerbè, asperè, *adv.*

Hardship. Labor, m.

To go to hardly. Agesio, agedum.

'Tis hard to say. Dici vix potest, non facile est dictu.

I thought it a very hard case. Durum admodum mihi videbatur.

To drink hard. Perpotare.

To be hard at ones heels. Instare vestigiis.

Hard to learn, Hebes, indocilis.

Hard of digestion. Stomacho onerosus.

A hard student. Homo in libris atque literis assiduus.

† *Hard-beam, or horn-beam, a tree.* Betulus, carpinus.

A hard-mouthed horse. Tenax equus, oris contumacis.

Hardy, *or valiant,* Strenuus, intrepidus, fortis, animosus, audax.

Hardy, one that can indure hardship. Patiens, tolerans.

Ever-hardy. Præceps, *adj.*

Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow. Audaculus, adj.

Hardily. Strenuè, audenter, gnaviter, audacter, *adv.*

To be hardy. Audeo.

Hardiness. Audentia, audacia, f.

To make hardy. Corrobora, animo.

Hards *of flax.* Flocci lini, stuppæ.

A hare. Lepus, m.

A young hare, or leveret. Lepusculus, m.

A hares form. Sedes leporis.

To start a hare. Exagitare leporem.

Of or pertaining to a hare. Leporinus, *adj.*

To hare one. Perterrefacio, consterno, metu percello.

A hare-pipe, or snare. Leporiciqula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.

Hare-brained. Temerarius, præceps, vecors, vesanus.

A hare-foot, a bird. Lagopus.

A hare-lip. Labrum fissum.

Hare-hearted, or timorous. Meticulosus, *adj.*

† *Hares-bells, a flower.* Hyacinthus Anglicus.

† *Hares ear, an herb.* Bupleurum.

† *Hares-Lettice.* Sonchus levis, q. d. lactuca leporina.

† *Hare-stone.* Peucedanum.

†**Harlant,** Vid. **Haurlant.**

† **Harlot,** q. d. *Hairy-coat.* Phaseolus.

A **harlot.** Lygon, canis leporarius.

* *A* **Harlot.** Vid. **Herlot.**

To **harken.** Auscultro, aurem præbeo, admoveo, adhibeo, aures advertо, attendo.

To harken privily. Subauscultro.

Harkners after news and tales. Rumorum aucupes.

A harkening. Auscultatio, f.

Hark sirrah! Heus, eho, ehodum, Interject.

A **harlot,** *or whore.* Pellex, meretricula.

Harlotry. Meretricium.

To play the harlot. Meretricor, dep.

Harm, *or hurt.* Damnum, incommodum, noxa.

To harm one. Noceo, lædo.

Out of harm's way. Extra periculum, extra teli jactum, post principia.

It is no harm to try. Sed quid tentare nocebit.

You shall receive no harm from me. Nihil tibi à me erit periculi.

You see what harm they do. Vides quid mali afferant.

To get harm. Injurium accipere, incommodo affici.

Great harm. Clades, labes, calamitas, f.

Harmful. Damnosus, damnificus.

Harmless, that takes no harm. Indemnis, innoxius.

Harmless, that does no harm. Innocuus, innocens.

To save one harmless. Præstare aliquem indemnem.

Harmlessness, or freeness from harm. Indemnitas, f.

Harmlessness, or innocency. Innocentia, insontia.

Harmfully. Damnosè, *adv.*

Harmlessly. Innocuè, innocenter, *adv.*

* *Harmony, or melody.* Harmonia, melodia, concentus, symphonia.

* *Harmonious.* Symphoniacus, concors, harmonicus.

Harmoniously. Concorditer, *adv.*

Harnets. Arma, n. armamenta.

Compleat harness. Panoplia, f.

Harness for the breast. Thorax, m.

Harness for the thighs. Cruralia.

Leg-harness. Ocrea, f.

Hasting harness, so called, because they that wear it have but single allowance. Simplices, simplariæ armaturæ.

Horse harness. Phaleræ, ephippia, n. apparatus equestris.

Harness for a team. Jugum.

To harness. Armo, lorico.

Harnessed. Armatus, ferratus, loricatus, p.

Harnessed horses. Equi phalerati, cataphracti.

A Harnessing. Loricatio, f.

A harness-maker. Thoracopus, armorum faber.

A harness maker for a team. Restio, m.

A harness-scourer. Simicula, politor, m.

† *A* **harould,** *or herald.* Præcialis, m.

A **harp.** Lyra, cithara, f.

To harp. Citharizo, cano fidibus, pulso lyram, ludo fidibus.

A harper. Lyricus, citharœdus, lyristes, fidicen, m.

A woman harper. Citharista, lyricina, fidicina, f.

A harper that sings to a harp. Citharœdus, m.

A harper that sings to the harp. Citharista, citharistes, m.

Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharœdicus, *adj.*

To harp always on the same string. Eandem cantilenam onere.

Harping irons. Ferramenta cuta, quibus à nautis cuspis gunnus habenæ) q. d. Harpagones.

An **Harpsichord,** *or harpsicol.* Spondiaula, Sambuca, a.

* *A harpy,* i. *a ravenous bird.* Harpyia.

A **Harquebuss,** i. *a hand gun.* Sclopetum manuale, bombardula.

To **harrass.** Vasto, devasto, depopulor, peculor.

Harass.

A **harrow,** Occa, f. dimin. n. crates, f. rastrum.

To harrow. Occo, pectino.

Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus, p.

A harrower. Occator, m.

A harrowing. Occatio, f.

A harrower hawk. Rapacius.

Harsh. Austerus, tetricus, asper, acerbus, rigidus.

Harshness. Asperitas.

Harshly. Asperè, rigidè.

Hogs **harslets.** Porcina viscera, *or* intestina.

A **Hart,** *or Stag.* Cervus.

A goat-hart, or Tragelaphus, m.

A hart having young horns about three times. Subulo, m.

A hart's horn. Cornu cervinum.

Of or belonging to a hart. Cervinus, *adj.*

A hart royal. Cervus à Rege vel Regina agitatus.

† *Harts-ease, a flower.* Viola tricolor.

† *Harts-tongue.* Phyllitis, lingua cervina.

† *Harts-trefoil.* Melilotus, sertula vulpina.

Harts-wort. Seseli, n. aristochia.

Harts-wort. Libanotis.

Hart of oak, Robur, n. Vid. Heart.

A Harth Focus. Vid. Hearth.

A Hartichoke, or Artichoke. Vid. Artichoke.

Hartichoke. Flos Solis Pyramidalis.

The harvest. Messis, f.

A little harvest. Messicula, f.

Harvest-home. Fœnisecium, n.

Harvest-time. Autumnus, m.

A harvest man. Messor, falcator, m.

Belonging to harvest. Autumnalis, messarius, adj.

Harvest fruits. Fructus autumnales.

To get in harvest. Colligere segetes.

A late harvest. Messis Serotina.

Has, *he hath.* Habet. Vid. To have.

A hash, *or dish of minced meat.* Minutal, alis, n.

To hash. Minutim concidere.

Hask-*wort.* Trachelium.

A hasle-*torre.* Corylus, f.

Hasle-nut. Carya Pontica, avellanæ nuces.

A grove of hasle-trees. Coryletum.

Hasle-wort. Perpensa, bacchar.

Hasles, *or harslet.* Viscera porcina, fibricus venter.

A hasp. Fibula.

To hasp, or make the door fast. Obsero, are.

Hasped, or bolted. Oppessularius.

A hassel, *or hasp.* Scirpiculus, fabellum stramineum.

To hast. Habes. Vid. Have.

To hast, *or make haste.* Festino, propero, accelero, approperare, depropero, maturo.

Make more haste. Move verò gressum.

To make haste to. Adpropero.

Haste, in such haste? Hui, tam cito?

In post haste. Præcipiti pennâ.

With all haste. Omni festinatione, quam maximo posset curru.

To make overmuch haste. Præpropero, præfestino.

Haste, Int. Urgeo.

Hasting. Festinus, properus, maturus.

Hastening. Maturatio, f.

Hastener. Instigator.

Hasty, or tasty. Ardeo, ardens, fervidus, ferocia.

Hasted. Festinatus, approperatus, maturatus, citatus.

Hasty, or hastening. Accelleratio, festinatio, festinantia, properantia, celeritas.

To be in haste. Urgeri festinatione.

Hastiness or testiness. Fervor, m. temeritas, præcipitantia, iracundia, ferocia, f.

Hasty, or sudden. Festinus properus, præpropērus, citus, subitus, præceps, tumultuarius.

A hasty-pudding. Vid. Pudding.

A hasty pace. Gradus concitatus.

Hasty, or rash and testy. Temerarius, impetuosus, iracundus, adj.

Hastily, or in haste. Festinanter, festinè, properè, celeriter, cursim, raptim, ocyùs, adv.

Hastiness. Fructus præcoces.

A hastler. Extr. portitor.

A hat. Galerus, petasus, pileum.

A little hat. Galericulus.

A broad brimmed hat. Cautia, umbella, f.

A high-crown'd hat, like a sugar-loaf. Apex, pileus Albanus, acuminatus.

A hat which the Priests of Jupiter wore. Albogalerus, m.

A Cardinal's hat. Pileum rubrum.

A hat-band. Spira, f.

A hatter, or hat maker. Cottiarius, pileo, onis.

Hatted, with a hat on. Galeratus.

To hatch. Extlado.

Hatched. Excluſus, p.

To hatch mischief, deceit, &c. Procudere mala, dolos, &c.

A hatch, or brood of young. Pullities, f.

A hatching. Fœtura, excluſio pullorum.

A hatch *of a door.* Vectis ædipagulum, cratis januæ.

The hatches of a ship. Pori, m. pergula, f. cataſtroma, n.

To be under hatches, i. reduced to poverty, or in debt. Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno obrui.

Hatched, as the hilt of a sword is. Reticulatus, crenatus, filis argenteis circumvinctus.

A hatchel. Pecten.

To hatchel flax. Carmino, as.

Hatcheled. Carminatus.

A hatchet. Securis, ascia, f.

A little hatchet. Securicula, asciola, dolabella, f.

Hatchet-fac'd. Vultuosus.

† *Hatchet-vetch.* Securidaca.

A hatchet-helve. Manubrium.

To hate. Odi, odio habeo, abominor.

To be hated. Odio esse.

To hate for ever. Odia agere æterna.

To hate each other. Mutuo odio flagrare.

Hated. Exosus, perosus, *with a Dat.* invisus, p.

Hating, or that hateth. Exosus, perosus, *with an Accusat.*

A hater. Osor, m.

A hater of women. Misogynos, m.

Hatred of women. Misogynia.

A hater of men. Misanthropos, m.

A hating of men. Misanthropia, f.

A hater of Marriage. Misogamos, m.

A hating of marriage. Misogamia, f.

Hatred. Odium, invidentia, inimicitia, f.

Private hatred. Simultas, f.

Mortal hatred. Odium capitale, internecinum, vatinianum.

Hateful, Adj. Infestus, malignus.

Hatefull, Part. Odiosus.

Hatefully. Odiosè, invidiosè, adv.

† Hather, *or heath.* Erica.

Hath, *the sign of the perfect tense.*

To have. Habeo, teneo, possideo.

Not to have. Careo.

To have a care, thought, &c. Curo, cogito, &c.

What would you have? Quid vis? Quid quæris?

To have, i. to take, or carry. Fero, aufero.

Have him away. Auferte, abducite.

As I would have it. Ex voto, ex animi sententia.

To do as one would have him. Morem gerere.

What master have you? Quo magistro uteris?

Have a good heart. Animo virili præsentique sis.

I would have you rest. Legas velim.

Have me excused. Excusatum me habeas.

I shall have a care of that. Illud erit mihi curæ.

If you would have any thing with me. Si quid me velis.

I have it by me. In manibus est.

Have you any thoughts? Cogitas—

Have your wits about you. Fac apud te sis.

To have or obtain. Potior, consequor.

Having. Habens, gaudens, p.

Having, or craving. Petax, avidus.

Having his sword by his side. Accinctus gladio.

Having a coat on. Indutus tunicâ.

A haven. Portus, m.

To arrive, or come to haven. Appello, is.

Come into haven. Appulsus, p.

Full of havens. Portuosus, adj.

† Haver. Avena.

† Haver-jannock, *in the North.* Libum avenaceum.

Haver de poise *weight, sixteen ounces to the pound.* Libra major regia.

Haughty. Superbus, fastuosus, elatus, arrogans, p.

Full of haughty terms. Magniloquus, adj.

To be haughty, Superbio.

To grow haughty. Insolesco.

Haughtiness. Superbia, arrogantia, elatio, f. fastus, us.

Haughtily. Superbè, arrogantèr, elatè, adv.

To haul, *or pull.* Screo.

A hauker. Screator.

A hauling. Screatus, sciatio.

Haulm, *or haum.* Stipula. Vid. Halm.

A haunch. Vid. Hanch.

To haunt. Frequento, celebro, sector, adventor.

To haunt stews. Scortor.

To haunt, *as spirits do.* Inquieto, infesto.

To be haunted with spirits. Spectris & larvis infestari.

A haunt, *or custom.* Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

To break one of a haunt. A consuetudine abstrahere aliquem.

He returns to his old haunt. Rursùm ad ingenium (suum redit.

A haunt or place of meeting. Conciliabulum.

A great haunt. Frequentia.

Haunted. Frequentatus, p.

Not haunted. Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter. Frequentator, advenior, is.

A haunter of where houses, ale-house, &c. Caneti, popinæ, is.

A haunter of men's tables. Parasitus, cænipeta.

A haunting. Frequentatio, f.

Haurock. Strages, cædes, dades, f.

To make haurock. Vasto, populor.

To make haveock of an estate. Vastare, prodigere opes.

† Haurlane, *a term in Husbandry, of a fish far up river.* Oriens, exiens, emergens ex aquâ.

† A Haut, *alias* Tgurus.

A haut *of a river.* Modum sentis, zura, f.

A haut to shoe by. Ungula.

A haut in a horse's eye. Pterigium, glaucoma, n.

† A Haw, *or close near the house, in Kent.* Agellus, cortis.

A hawthorn. Spina alba.

† Cumberland-*hawthorn.* Alia.

A Hawk. Accipiter.

The mals of hawks. Accipitrinus.

An ery of hawks. Pullities accipitrum.

A short-wing'd hawk, Micropterus.

A long-wing'd hawk, Macropterus.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, domo, manuefacio.

To hawk, Aucupor, alites accipitre insector, or venor.

Let us first hawk this crek, for here lyeth a Crey. Hanc primò

lustremus stipulam, nam hic latet anguem.

One who looketh to hawks. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.

A Gosshawk. Phasianophonus.

A sparrow-hawk. Merularius, accipiter, humipeta.

The musket of a sparrow-hawk. Fringillarius, musculus, m.

A Harrower-hawk. Rubetarius.

A hawk well manner'd and reclaimed. Mansuetus, manuefactus, familiaris.

A haggard-hawk. Agrius, sylvestris, emansuetus.

A sore-hawk. Hornotinus, annicula.

A mewed hawk. Hyperennus, repennatus, revestitus.

A mewed hawk of the first cast. Bimus.

Of the second. Trimus, triennis.

Of the third, &c. Quadrimus, quadriennis, &c.

An Eyess-hawk. Apotrophus, domi alumnus.

A Bramber. Eutrophus.

To reclaim a hawk. Mansuefacio.

To ensaim a hawk. Repurgo, macero.

A hawk full summed or firmed. Integre pennatus or alatus.

The terms belonging to hawks: as

The hawk baits. Volaturit, devolat.

She baits at a black-bird. Ad merulam contendit.

She bathes. Prohuit or immergit se.

She casts. Eructat, vomit, purgamentum remittit.

She checks. Lndificatur.

She collies. Collineat, annuit.

She comes. Advolat.

She comes well. Ad nutum or incunctanter revolat.

She covers. Insurgit.

She disgorges. Regerit, revomit.

She endews. Degerit.

She entrepes. Pennulas intricat or impedit.

She feeds. Ingerit, vesicitur.

She flies the bird to the mark. In perfugium cogit, residentem observat.

She frills. Orrhotinassat.

She gives it over. Tergiversatur, deficit.

She jouks. Consopitur, obdormit.

She manles. Dispennat, pandiculatur.

She mutes. Egerit.

She plumes. Deplumat.

She proins. Plumas comit or concinnat.

She pukes or puts over. Degerit, or demittit in alvum.

She rebaits. Repetit pugnam.

To rebait her. Relicere, retractare.

She reweyeth. Coruscat.

She smites, or sues her beak. Rostrum tergit or exacuit.

She sores. Subvolat.

She tires. Exantlat.

She unentrepes. Extricat or expedit pennas.

A hawks head. Capitium, velamen.

Her gesses. Lemniscus, m. pedica accipitrum.

Her lines. Tenia, pittacium.

Her creances. Funiculus, m.

A hawks bell. Tintinnabulum.

The button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.

A hawks tiring. Olseum, n.

Her casting. Purgamentum.

Her mute. Fimus, m. fimum, n.

A hawks perch. Ames, m. pertica aucuparoria; sedes accipitrum.

Her mue. Cavea, caveola, transenna, f.

A hawked nose. Aquilinus nasus.

† *Hawk-weed.* Hieracium.

To **hawk**, *or fit.* Sterco. Vid. **Dung.**

Hawkers, *or Pedlers.* Mercatores circumforanei.

A **Hawser.** Helcium. Vid. **Haller.**

† **Hawses**, *a sea-term.* Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay. Fœnum.

Rowing-hay, or latter math. Fœnum cordum, serotinum.

Musty hay. Fœnum mucidum.

A hay-cock. Fœnimeta.

Hay-harvest. Fœnisecium.

A hay-loft, or mow. Fœnile, n.

A hay-rick, or hay-stack. Fœnicium, n. meta fœni.

Full of hay. Fœnosus, adj.

To make hay. Fœnum versare.

A hay maker. Fœni versator.

It is good making hay while the Sun shines. Non semper erunt Saturnalia.

To tie up hay in bottles. Fœnum in manipulos colligare.

A measure of hay. Fœnisex.

Pertaining to hay. Fœnarius, adj.

To dance the hay. In orbem choreas ducere.

† *Hay-bote, of hay,* i. sepes, *and bote,* i. compensatio. Jus resarciendi sepimenta.

A **Hay**, *or net to take Conies with.* Cassis, m. tendicula, indago, f.

† *A* **Hay-ward**, *or* **Hayward**, *The common field keeper of a town: so called from hay,* i. Sepes, *and guard,* custodia, f. Custos agri, *or* sepium, *or* Custos pecoris ibidem pasti.

A **hazard.** Periculum, discrimen, n. sors, alea, f.

To hazard. Periclitor, mittere in discrimen, subeo aleam.

Hazarded. In discrimen missus.

Hazardous. Periculosus, anceps.

Hazardously. Periculose, adv.

A hazard in a Tyns-Court. Civerna, cavernula, f.

Hazard, a game at dice. Lusus aleatorius.

A **haze**, *or thick fog.* Nebula.

Hazy. Nebulosus, caliginosus, adj.

To **haze**, *or* **hawze** *one.* Perterrefacio, clamore obtundo.

A **hazle-hen**, *a bird.* Gallina corylorum.

A hazle-nut-tree. Corylus, f. Vid. **Hazle-tree.**

H ante E.

He. Ille, ipse, is.

He, even he. Ipse prorsus.

He, or this. Hic.

A **head.** Caput, n.

A little head. Capitulum, n.

The forepart of the head. Sinciput, n. frons, f.

The hinder part of the head. Occiput, n.

A man's head of hair. Cæsaries.

The head of a Stag. Cervi cornua.

A nail with a head. Clavus capitatus.

To behead, or cut off ones head. Amputare, recidere caput, decollare.

A beading. Truncatio, f. decollatio.

To head a party. Præsum, impero, præesse cum imperio.

To head an army. Exercitui se ducem præbere.

To come into one's head. In mentem venire.

To make, gather, or get to a head. Convenire in.

This mischief will light on your head. Isthæc in te cudetur faba.

To draw to a head, or sum up. Recapitulor, in summam colligo.

To put it into ones head. Suggero, admoneo.

To lose his head. Plecti capite.

To give one his head. Laxare or mittere habenas; laxas alicui dare habenas.

To make a head. Tumultuor.

A head, or top. Apex, summitas.

The head of a spear. Cuspis, f.

An arrow-head, or head of a dart. Spiculum, n. aculeus sagittæ.

A broad arrow-head. Uncinus.

A head, or root of an Onion, &c. Bulbus, m.

Full of little round heads or roots. Bulbosus, adj.

The head of a Lute or Viol. Jugum citharæ.

A head of land. Promontorium.

A head-land in plowing. Porca transversa.

Head-money, or poll-money. Tributum capitis.

Headed. Capitatus, p.

A jolt head, or one that hath a great head. Capito, m.

The swimming of the head. Scotoma, n. vertigo, f.

A head, or chief man. Princeps.

The head of an Army. Frons acies.

A head-band. Capital, alis, n.

That hath two heads. Bicaput, adj.

That hath three heads. Triceps, adj.

That hath an hundred heads. Centiceps, adj.

Of his own head, i. accord. Ultro, sponte suâ.

Of his own head, i. invention. Ex suopte ingenio, ex suo.

It is out of my head. Non accurrit animo, me fugit.

To hit the nail on the head. Imo acu tangere.

Heads of springs, Fontium origines, scaturigines.

Headed with Iron. Præfixus ferro præfixus.

To set a fine on ones head. Mulctam alicui irrogare.

To break ones head. Diminuere or comminuere caput.

To lay their heads together. Conferre consilia.

Head over head. Temere, præcipitanter, adv. ruitó.

Over head and ears in Love. Totus amore totus.

Over head and ears in debt. Profunditus ære alieno, ære alieno obrutus.

To bring a sore to a head. Ulcus maturare.

The bringing a sore to a head. Maturatio.

To bring a business, &c. to a head. Ad umbilicum deducere.

Head-ach. Capitis dolor.

An addle-head. Fatuus.

A block-head. Stipes, m.

A head-borough. Capitalis fidejussor; *but more truly* Decurio.

Heady, or rash. Præceps, temerarius, frænus, cerebrosus, temerarius, contumax.

Heady drink. Potus inebriosus.

Headiness. Pervicacia, temeritas, f.

Headily. Temerarie, præcipitanter, adv.

Head-long, with the head foremost. Præceps, pronus, adj.

To cast down head-long. Præcipito, præcipitem do.

A casting down head-long. Precipitatio, f.

Headmen, or chief men. Primores, optimates, primates, m.

The state of headmen in a town or city. Optimatus, m.

A head-piece, or helmet. Galea, cassis, f.

A shrewd head-piece. Sollers, sagax.

The head-piece of a beer. Superliminare, hyperthyrum.
The head-piece of a bridle. Capistrum.
The head-stall of a bridle. Auricæ, f. capital, capistrum.
The head-dog, part of the headtal that hangeth over the forehead. Frontale, n.
Headstrong. Temerarius, effrenis, ferox, contumax, pravâ ingenii, refractarius.
An headstrong horse. Equus auri orbi.
A gentleman of the first head. Novus homo.
To make head against. Subsisto.
They make head against us for a small time. Paulisper nostris obsistunt.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum imponere.
To head a spear. Ferrum hastæ affigere.
Head by head. Capitatim, adv.
† *Head-lines, a sea-term.* Funes velis antennis ingentes.
† *Head sails.* Velæ ad malum anteriorem.
To **heal,** *or cure.* Sano, curo, medicor, medeor, relevo.
To heal strongly. Restituo.
Healed, or cured. Sanatus, curatus, p.
Healing, or Adj. Salutaris, beneficus.
A healing, or curing. Curatio, sanatio, medicatio, f.
That may be healed. Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, *adj.*
Not to be healed. Immedicabilis. *adj.*
† *Heal-dog, an herb.* Alysson.
† **heal-tang,** *of heal,* i. colum, *and tang,* i. capere. Colistrigium.
† *To* **heal,** *or cover one in bed.* Obtego, stragulis involvo & operio.
Healing words. Medentia verba.
health. Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, f.
To be in **health.** Valeo, convalesco.
To keep in health. Sospito.
To recover health. Convalesco, convalesco.
Healthfull, that giveth health. Salutaris, saluber, salutifer.
Healthy, or healthfull. Sospes, validus, incolumis, valens.
Healthfulness. Salubritas, f.
Healthfully. Salubriter, *adv.*
As far as may stand with his health. Quod cum salute ejus fiat.
I wish you much health. Salvere te plurimum jubeo.
He has all the signs of health. Signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt.
Let us drink six healths to the King. Regi sex cyathis bibamus.
A **heap.** Acervus, cumulus, struës, moles.
A heap of earth, &c. Congeries, f. agger, m.
By heaps. Acervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, *adv.*
To heap up, or gather in heaps. Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, aggero, congero, is.
To heap mischiefs upon one. Conglomerare mala in aliquem.
Heaped. Cumulatus, accumulatus, congestus, congloba-tus, p.
Heaped together. Congestus, coacervatus.
A heaper or hoarder up of any thing. Coacervator, m. cumulator.
A heaping. Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, congestio, f.
To **hear.** Audio.
Hear you. Attende sis, animum adverte.
I rejoyce to hear it. Voluptatem magnam nuncias.
My father will hear it. Rescisces rem pater.
I'll hear what you would say. Aurium operam tibi dico, aures tibi do.
He will not hear you speak, Verba ficus mortuo.
I can't hear on that ear. Surdo canis, fabulam narras.
He tells all he hears. Rimarum plenus est, hac atque illac perfluit.
To hear a cause, as a Judge doth. Cognoscere causam.
To hear of a thing. Rescisco.
To hear it of some body. Ab or ex aliquo accipere.
Heard. Auditus.
Heard, as a cause is. Cognitus.
A hearer, or one that heareth. Auditor.
Hearing, or the sense of hearing. Auditus, ûs.
A hearing. Auditio.
To give me the hearing. Exaudio.
To be condemned without being heard. Indicta causa damnari.
Thick of hearing, Surdaster, *adj.*
To be thick of hearing. Obsurdesco.
A hear-say. Rumor, rumusculus, m.
To speak by hear-say. Loqui ex auditu, nihil præter audita referre.
We heard it for certain. Nos quidem pro certo habebamus.
Come to a hearing. Ad cognitionem delatus.
In your hearing. Te audiente.
An **heard.** Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.
A heard, or breed of horses. Equitium, n.
A heard, or stud of mares. Equaria, f.
A heard of oxen, or kine. Buceria, f.
A heardsman. Armentarius, pecuarius.
A chief heardsman. Pecuariis præfectus.
A cow-heard, or neat-heard. Bubulcus.
To play the neat heard. Bubulcito.
A swine-heard. Subulcus.
A shepheard. Pastor, m.
Heardsmen's songs. Bucolica, n.
Of the heard. Armentalis, *adj.*
That is kept in the heard. Armentitius, armentivus, *adj.*
To heard together. Coire in unum.
To heard, or associate with one. Coire cum aliquo, societatem cum aliquo coire.
To hearken. Auscultro.
To hearken diligently. Bibere aure. Vid. **harken.**
A **hearse,** *or monument of the dead.* Cenotaphium, honorarium, tumulus, ferretrum.
A hearse-cloth. Pannus libitinarius, capsa funebris operimentum.
The **heart** Cor, pectus, n. animus, m.
The heart, or middle. Medium.
In the heart or middle of the City. In sinu urbis.
The heart or pith of a tree. Medulla.
Heart of oak, Robur, n.
You are heart of oak, i. *hardy.* Corneum habes corpus.
A little heart. Corculum, n.
The heart-strings. Precordia, n. fibræ, f.
Faint-hearted. Abjectus, pusillanimus.
Faintness of the heart. Deliquium, abjectio animi.
Stout-hearted, or of great heart and courage. Magnanimus, animosus, audax, *adj.* fidens animi.
I am light-hearted. Gestit mihi animus.
Grief of heart. Cordolium, n.
My heart akes to tell it. Horresco referens.
A sweet-heart. Amica.
My dear heart! Corculum, animule mi, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum!
The rising, or lifting up of the heart. Diastole, f.
My heart rises, i. *I am exceedingly troubled.* Animo & sensibus moveor.
Sick at heart, or heart sick. Cordiacus, *adj.*
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis.
False-hearted, or deceitfull. Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolus, vafer, fallax, infidus.
False-hearted, or fearfull. Formidolosus, ignavus.
Out of heart. Exanimis, *adj.*
Out of heart, as ground is. Macer, sterilis, effœtus.
To be in heart. Vigeo, valeo.
Next one's heart. Jejunus.
To have a heart to do a thing Audeo.
To be grieved, or sorry at the heart. Intimis sensibus & vehementer dolere, dissociari animi.
To take or lay it to heart. Ægrè, iniquo animo ferre.
To grow out of heart, as land does. Sterilesco, effœta fio.
To be or grow quite out of heart. Despondere animum.
To put one in heart. Animum reddere, alicui bonum animum facere.
Heart-ease, or content. Contentatio, f.
To live at heart's ease. Vitam agere in otio.
† *Hearts-ease, an herb.* Herba Trinitatis.
To take heart, have, or be of good heart. Recipere animum, confidere, bono animo esse, bonum habere animum.
To vex the veins of ones heart. Commotum aliquem reddere.
Heart-burning. Cardialgia, cardiogmus.
A heart-burning, or grudge. Malevolentia, simultas, odium.
With all my heart, and willingly. Libens, libenter, haud gravatè.
By heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv. ad unguem.
To get by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.
To say by heart. Memoriter recitare.
To hearten. Animo, animos addo.
Hearned. Animatus.
A hearning. Animatio.
Hearty. Cordatus, animosus.
Hearty and sincere. Sincerus, integer.
Hearty and well. Sanus, valens.
Hearty and chearfull. Hilaris.
Hearty and fruitfull. Fœcundus.
Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. Animitus, ex animo, sincerè, integrè, medullitus, *adv.*
Heartless. Exors, exanimis, desponden's, abjectus.
Heartless and weak, Pusillanimus.
Heartless, or barren. Sterilis, macer, effœtus.
Heartless, or formal. Insincerus, languidus, emortuus.
To grow heartless. Animos demittere.
Heartlessness, or distrust. Diffidentia, abjectio animi.
Be of good heart. Fac bono animo sis.
I know his very heart. Ineftima ejus noveram.
He wishes you well with all his heart. Tibi bene ex animo vult.
It went to my very heart. Percussit mihi animum.
My heart was at my heels. In genua concidebat mihi cor.
Never take it to heart. Noli te macerare.

An

A hearth. Focus, foculus pertaining to the hearth. Focarius, adj.

Hearth-money. Tributum focarium.

To heat. Act. or make hot. Calefacio, caliacio, fervefacio.

To heat or warm. Tepefacio.

To heat, Neut. or wax hot. Caleo, æstuo, candeo.

A heating, or making hot. Calefactio.

Heated. Calfactus.

Heat, or hotness. Calor, m. caliditas, f.

Sultry heat. Æstus, ardor, fervor, m.

To be in a heat. Æstuo.

To put one into a heat, Bilem alicui movere, commodum reddere.

That fingeth heat. Æstifer, adj.

That which heateth, or maketh hot, Calefactorius, adj.

In the heat of the day. Ipso meridie.

In the heat of my business. In summâ occupatione meâ.

The heat of youth is over. Defervit adolescentia.

With great heat. Ardenter, adv.

Heath. Erica, f.

A heath. Ericetum.

A heath, or common. Ager compascuus, planities.

Heath whereof brushes are made. Erya, myrice, tamarice, f.

A heath-cock. Urogallus, tetrao, m.

† *Heath rose, or heath of Jericho.* Rosa Hierichuntæa.

Heathen, or heathenish. Infidelis, ethnicus.

Heathenishly. Ethnicorum more, infideliter.

Heathenism. Gentilismus.

To heave, Act. Levo, elevo, attollo.

To heave, Neut. or swell as dough does. Levor, tumeo, exurgo.

A heave-offering. Oblatio agitata or elevata.

Heaven. Cœlum, n. cœli, m. plur. supera, n. Olympus.

Half the compass of the visible heaven. Hemisphærium, n.

Heavenly. Cœlestis, adj.

Heavenly inhabitants. Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites, superi, m.

Heavenly things. Cœlestia, divina, supera, n.

Of heaven. Cœlestis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.

From heaven. Cœlitus, divinitùs, adv.

Heavy, or sad. Tristis, mœstus, ærumnosus, adj. mœrens.

Made heavy. Contristatus.

Heavy, or drowsie. Torpidus, somnolentus, veternosus.

Heavy, or dull. Segnis, iners, socors.

To make heavy or sad. Contristo.

To be heavy or sad. Tristor, mœreo, ægresco.

A making heavy. Contristatio.

Heaviness, or sadness. Tristitia, mœstitia, ægritudo, anxietas, f. mœror, luctus, m.

Heaviness, or dullness. Socordia, hebetudo.

Heaviness of the head. Gravedo, f.

A sleepy heaviness of the body. Torpor, stupor, m. hebetudo.

Heavily, or sorrowfully. Ægrè, anxiè, mœstè, solicitè, adv.

Heavy, or weighty. Gravis, adj.

Very heavy, or weighty. Ponderosus, onerosus, adv.

To be heavy. Gravito, as.

To make heavy in weight. Gravo, degravo, aggravo.

To wax heavy in weight. Ingravesco.

Heaviness in weight. Gravitas, f.

Heavily. Graviter, adv.

To weigh a thing heavily. Ægrè ferre.

* *An Hebraism.* Hebraismus.

* *A Hebrew.* Hebræus, a, um.

* *In Hebrew.* Hebraicè, adv.

* *An Hecatomb, or sacrifice of an hundred beasts.* Hecatombe, es, f.

A heck. Præsepe cancellatum. Vid. **Rack.**

A heckle. Limbrium, n.

* *Hectick.* Hecticus, Syntecticus.

* *A hectick fever.* Febris hectica.

* *A Hector, or roaring boy.* Gladiator, ficarius.

A hedge. Sepes, f. sepimentum, n.

To hedge. Sepio, sepe circumdo.

To hedge in. Circumsepio, consepio, intersepio.

Hedged. Septus.

Hedged in. Circumseptus, conseptus, interseptus.

A place hedged in. Septum.

A hedge made of briers and thorns together. Sepimentum spineum.

A hedge or mound made with stakes. Sepimentum ligneum.

A hedge or any kind of mound wherein beasts are inclosed. Roborarium, n.

A quick-set-hedge. Sepes viva.

To hedge in a deer, bet, &c. Securum præsto.

A hedging-bill. Sarpa, æ.

A hedge-creeper. Mendicus, erro, m.

A hedge-row. Series sepium.

A hedge priest. Sacerdos trossis.

A hedge-marriage. Nuptiæ clandestinæ.

† *Hedge-hyssop.* Gratiola.

† *Hedge-nettle.* Galeopsis.

† *Hedge fumitory.* Fumaria sepium.

A hedge-sparrow. Curruca.

A hedge-hog. Erinaceus, ericæus, echinus, chœrogryllus.

† *Hedge-hog liquorice.* Glycyrrhiza echinata.

† *Hedge-hog Trefoil.* Medica echinata.

Heed. Cura, cautio, cautela.

Heed must be taken. Danda est opera.

To heed, or mind. Observo, adverto, animadverto, advigilo.

To heed, or give heed. Attendo.

To take heed. Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo.

To take good heed to a thing. Accuro.

To take no heed. Negligo.

Heedy. Cautus, solers, diligens.

Heediness. Præcautio, cautela, attentio.

Heedily, or heedfully. Cautè, accuratè, attentè, adv.

Heedfull. Cautus.

Heedfulness. Attentio, diligentia.

Heedless. Incautus, dissolutus.

Heedlessness. Negligentia, incogitantia.

Heedlessly. Negligenter, adv.

To be heedless. Negligenti animo esse.

A heel. Calx, dg. calcaneus, m.

To trip up the heels. Supplanto.

† *The ship heels.* Inclinat or vergit in alterum latus.

To follow at the heels. Prosequor, persequor.

To tread upon one's heels. Calces detero.

His heart was at his heels. Cor in genua ei concidebat.

To take his heels. Conjicere se in pedes.

To be at one's heels. Insto.

To shew a pair of heels. Tergum dare.

In the heel of the evening. Serò, multâ nocte.

The **heft,** *or weight of a thing.* Gravitas, t. pondus, n. moles, f.

A Heg, *or fairy.* Strix, f.

* Hegira, *the account of time amongst the Turks, and Arabs.* Fuga prophetæ, scil. Muhamedis.

A hegler. Dardanarius, institor circumforaneus.

A heifer. Juvenca, bucula, junix.

Height. Altitudo. Vid. **High.**

Heigh, *an Interj.* Hei! an.

† **Heinous,** *or hainous,* *Of hine,* i. Servus, *and sare,* i. go. Decessio famuli.

Heinous. Detestabilis, immanis, odiosus, infensus.

A heinous crime. Flagitium, scelus, facinus, nefas.

To make more heinous. Exaggero.

Heinously, or wickedly. Flagitiosè, facinorosè.

Heinously, or angerly. Infensè, infenso animo.

To take a thing heinously. Rem ægrè ferre.

Heinousness, or cruelty. Immanitas.

Heinousness, or discontent. Ægritudo.

An heir. Hæres, c. g.

An heir in reversion. Hæres secundus.

A joint-heir. Cohæres.

To make one his heir. Hæredem scribere, facere, instituere.

To obtain to the Hæreditatem se alicui

To disinherit an heir. Exhæredo, hæredem abdico.

To deprive the right heir. vere hæredem.

One that by flights does or makes himself some *heir.* Hæredipeta, m.

An heritage, *or* Hæreditas, hæredium, n.

An heritage fallen to the by Escheat. Hæreditas ca

Hell. Gehenna, f. infer inferi, plur. m. Tartarus, erebus, avernus, m.

A hell-hound, or the dog Cerberus, canis tricep

Hellish, or of hell. Tar infernalis, adj.

Held. Occupatus, *Held up.* Sustentatus.

Held, or accounted. Vid. **Hold.**

* *A Heliotrope,* or Tur Heliotropium, solisequium

* *Helleborc, an herb.* Helle rum.

* *Hellenism.* Hellenismus.

The helm *of a ship.* Clav gubernaculum.

To sit at the helm. Cl tenere.

A helmet, *or sallet.* Gal cassis, f. cassida, f.

The plume of a helmet. Cri galeæ apex.

Helmeted, or having an Galeatus, p.

† *Helmet-flower.* Aconitum pellus.

To help. Auxilior, juvo, opitulor, subvenio, adj usui, adjumento esse.

To help, or cure. Medeor, m con.

To help up or out. Subv expedio.

To cry out for help. Invoc subsidium.

I cannot help it. Non in fitum est, non est in manu

I could not help it. Ego præcavere non potui.

We are not able to help ourselves. Nobis præsidii est nihil in strîs rebus.

I had not one penny to help myself withall. Nihil ad m erat.

To help one to money, &c. pedire nummos.

Help me in. Fac ut admi

To be helped. Juvor, adjuv

Helped. Adjutus, p.

A helper. Adjutor, admi ster, m.

Helping. Opifer, adj.

A helping. Opitulatio, f.

Help. Auxilium, subsidium, jumentum, adminiculum, opem

Help, or cure. Remedium, levamentum.

By God's help. Deo juvante.

Helpfull. Auxiliaris, adj.

Helpless. Inops.

As God help me. Mediusfidius ita me deus amet.

Hedging shelter. Cantium, cetera media ordine.
The helps of an ox. Securis cornibrium.
To halve. Manubrium aptare.
To thrust the halve after the hatchet. Post omnia perdere ordinem.
* Hem, an Interj. Hem, chem!
A hem of a garment. Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m.
A little hem. Limbulus, ora, æ.
That hath a hem. Fimbriatus.
To hem. Fimbrio, præsuo.
To hem in. Intersepio, obsideo.
To hem in on every side. Circumludo, circumsepio.
Hemmed. Fimbriatus.
Hemmed in, or about. Circumsepta, obsessus.
A hemming. Prætextura, æ.
To hem, or hawk in spitting. Exscreo, screo.
Such a hemming. Screatio, f.
Hemming, n.
To hem, or call one back. Revocare, qu. dicendo Hem!
To hem, or hum one. Acclamo.
* An Hemicycle, or half-circle. Hemicyclus.
* An Hemisphere. Hemisphærium.
* A Hemistick, i. half a verse. Hemistichium.
Hemlock. Cicuta.
* The Hemorrhoids, or piles. Hæmorrhois, dis, f.
Hemp. Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.
A hemp cord. Tomex, torta cannabis.
To beat hemp. Cannabem conterere.
Hempen, or of hemp. Cannabeus, cannabinus.
The hemp-tree. Vitex, f.
A hen. Gallina, f.
A Pullet. Pava, f.
A plain hen. Phasiana.
A sea-hen. Pullus maximus, piscis.
A hen of the game. Gallina longobardica.
A Turky hen. Gallina Indica & Numidica, gutata gallina.
A Guiny hen. Meleagris, pelops, avis Pharaonis.
A moor hen. Fulica.
A laying hen. Gallinula, pullastra.
A fair great hen. Gallina decumana.
A good laying hen. Gallina Aquinata.
A brood hen. Gallina incubans.
To cluck as a hen. Glocio, glocito.
A hen-house. Gallinarium.
A hen-roost. Gallinarum sedes.
Of a hen. Gallinaceus, adj.
Hen-hearted. Pusillanimis, adj.
Hen-pecked. Uxorius, m.
A hen-harm, a kite. Pyrrargus.
† Hen-bane, an herb. Hyoscyamus.
† Hen's, or chickweed. Alsine.
† Hen-bill. Onobrychis.
† Hen-foot. Fumaria sepium.

Hence. Hinc, adv.
Hence, i. away. Apage.
Some years hence. Post aliquot annos.
From hence. Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth. Posthac, dehinc, in posterum, de cætero.
Henceforward. Deinceps, quod superest, quod reliquum est.
A henchmen, or henchman. Domesticus.
A henchman, or page of honour. Assecla, ephebus, antecambulo Prætoris.
† Henne, an herb. Calamagrostis, gramen arundinaceum.
† Hent. Vid. Caught.
Heps. Fructus spinæ albæ.
* The Heptarchy, or seven Kingdoms. Heptarchia.
Her. Eam, illam.
Herself. Se, seipsam.
She her self. Illa ipsa.
By her self. Sola.
Her own. Suus.
Hers, or her. Ejus, illius.
A Herauld, Embassador, or intreater for peace. Caduceator, fecialis, m. [Heraldus.]
Heraldry. Jus feciale.
A King of Heralds. Pater patratus, m. fecialium antistes.
A Heraldy coat of arms. Paludamentum.
A little white rod which Heraulds used. Caduceus, m.
* An herb. Herba, f.
Herbage. Decimæ pro herbis.
Herbage, or pasture. Pascuum.
† Herbage, or liberty of grazing. Jus depascendi, [liberum herbagium.]
* An herbal. Botanologia, liber botanicus, q. d. Herbale.
* An Herbalist. Botanicus, peritus botanices, q. d. Herbalista, herbarius.
An herb growing of its own accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria, herba noxia.
Full of herbs. Herbosus, adj.
An herb-seller. Olitor.
All manner of pot-herbs. Olus, n. oluscum.
The stalk of an herb. Caulis.
The stem. Scapus, thyrsus.
The knot or joint. Geniculum.
The round tuft of any herb, wherein lies its seed. Umbella, muscarium, n.
The husk, husk, or pill enclosing the seed. Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. siliqua, f.
† Herb-bane. Orobanche.
† Herb of grace. Ruta.
† Herb-Jennet. Caryophyllata, q. d. herba Benedicti, or benedicta.
† Herb-Christopher. Herba Christophoriana, aconitum pardalianches.
† Herb-frankincense. Libanotis.
† Herb-gerard. Podagraria.
† Herb-Robert. Geranium Ruperti.
* Herb-trulove. Aconitum luridum, herba paris.
† Herb-twopence. Nummularia.
† Herb-William. Ammi, n.
† Herb-willow. Lasimachia.
A Herbinger. Præcursor. Vid. Harbinger.
A herbour. Stibadium, hirsutum, viretum, n. Vid. Arbour.
A Herd. Armentum. Vid. Hearn.
Here. Hic, adv.
I am here. Coram adsum.
You have been here a good while. Tu jamdudum hic ades.
Let not any thing here hinder. Ne mea præsentia obstet.
If I had him but here now. Qui nunc si mihi detur.
Here is to you. Propino tibi.
I'll be here again straight. Mox huc revertar.
Here, i. take. Hem tibi.
Here, i. hither. Huc.
Here and there. Passim, hic illic, hinc illinc, sparsim, adv.
Heretofore. Olim, quondam, prius, antea, antehac.
Hereafter. Posthac, deinde, dehinc, in futurum, olim.
Hereaways. In his partibus.
Hereabouts. Loca hæc circiter.
Hereat, i. at this thing. Adhoc.
Hereby. Ex hoc.
Herein. In hac re.
Hereof, herewith, hereupon. Hinc.
Here is, i. behold. En, ecce.
Here's a wretch! Ecce hominem miserum!
Here's money for you. Hem tibi pecuniam.
† A Herebote. Heribannum, edictum regium ad cives in militiam evocandos.
* Hereditaments. Hæreditamenta.
* Hereditary. Hereditarius, adj.
* An Heresie. Hæresis, f.
* An Heretick. Hæreticus, m.
An Heriot. Donum mortuale.
Heriotable land. Feudum dono mortuali obnoxium.
An heritage. Hæreditas. Vid. Heir.
* An Hermaphrodite, i. which is of both sexes. Androgynus, hermaphroditus.
* An Hermit. Eremita, anachoreta, m.
† An Hermit-fish. Cancellus.
An hermitage. Eremitæ cella, eremus, f.
* Hermodactyl. Colchium, hermodactylus.
A Herne-shaw, or Heronry. Locus ardeis frequentatus.
* An Hero. Heros, m.
* Heroical, or Heroick. Heroicus, adj.
A Heron, a fowl. Ardea.
A little heron. Ardeola.
† Herons-bill, an herb. Geranium.
A Herricane. Turbo, procella, impetuosus ventus, typhon.
A Herring. Halec, t.
Dryed herrings. Haleces fumo siccatæ.
Ablated herring. Halec insulsatus.
A pickled herring. Halec muriaticus.
A red herring. Halec salitus, or passa.
A rotten herring. Halec sacrus.
A Herst. Sandapila. Vid. Hearse.
* Hesitation. Hesitatio.
† Hests. Mandata, præcepta.
A Hetchel, or hatchel. Pecten, m.
To hetchel. Carmino, pecto. Vid. Hatchel.
* A heteroclite, a word irregularly declined. Heteroclitos, n.
* Heterodox, of a different judgment from the Church. Heterodoxus.
* Heterogeneous, of a different kind. Heterogeneus, dispar.
† Heurts, in Heraldry. Globuli cærulei.
To hew. Ascio, as, dissero.
To hew smooth with an ax. Dolo, dedolo.
To hew asunder. Interscindo, concido.
To rough hew. Exscio.
To hew in pieces. Dearmo, concido.
Hewed in pieces. Concisus.
A hewer of wood. Lignator.
A hewer of stone. Lapicida.
A hewing. Dolatio, dolatura, concisio.
Hewed. Cæsus.
Rough-hewn. Præfractus, rudis, impolitus.
A hewing of wood. Lignatio, f.
A hew, or colour. Species, color.
* A Hexagon, of six angles. Hexagonus, sexangulus.
* A Hexameter, or verse of six feet. Carmen hexametrum.
Heyday! O festum diem!
A Heyfer. Juvenca. Vid. Heifer.
A Heyhold, a bird. Picus. Vid. Hickwal.
A Hey-net. Indago, formido, plagæ or retia venatorum.
A Heyward. Vid. Hayward.

H ente I.

Hiccius-doccius. Pantigin, Pharisæ Circulatorum progenies, qui spectatores inter prandiandum morantur, & deinde decipiunt.
An hichel, to work flax or hemp. Pecten, m. linum hirpex.
The hicket, hickock, hicket, or hickough. Singultus, m.
To have the hicket. Singultio, singultu laborare.
A Hickwal, or Hickhay, a bird. Vireo, m. picus Martius, picumnus.
Hid. Absconditus. Vid. To Hide.
To hide. Occulo, abdo, abscondo, abstrudo, occulco.
To hide, or keep close. Contego, operio, celo, dissimulo.
To hide in the ground. Defodio.
To hide from one. Celare aliquem.

To hide. Abdo, ĭ, & ēre. Ibi. Lateo, deliteſco.
To hide or ſkulk. Abdito, recondito, abſtruſus, occultus, abſconditus.
A hider. Abſconſor, m.
A hiding. Abſconſio occultatio, f.
A hiding-place. Latebra, latibulum; receſſus.
A hiding place under-ground. Cuvea, f.
Hiderman's blind. Myinda.
A hide, or skin. Tergus, n. pellis, & corium, n.
I'll warm your hide. Ego te faciam fervencm ſtagris.
Made of hides. Pelliceus, ſcorteus, adj.
Raw or wet hides. Scorta humecta.
To dreſs a hide. Subigo, depſo.
The hide-bound, a diſeaſe in cattel. Coriago, f.
Hide-bound, or ſick of the hide-bound. Coriaginoſus, ſubſtrictus.
Hide-bound, or niggardly. Parcus, tenax; adj.
† A hide of land, or a plough-land. Hida, terra unius aratri culturæ ſufficiens; manſum.
† Hidage. Hidagium, taxatio pro hida terræ.
Hideous. Horridus, perhorridus, horribilis, terribilis.
Hideouſly. Horridè, torvè, adv.
Hideouſneſs. Horror, m.
To hie, or make haſte. Feſtino.
* A Hierarchy. Hierarchia, f.
* An Hieroglyphick, or myſtical figure. Hieroglyphicus character.
† Hig-taper, an herb. Verbaſcum; candela regia, candelaria.
High. Celſus, altus editus, ſublimis, arduus, excelſus.
You aim at high things. Magna tibimet proponis.
The wind began to be high. Sævus ventus expit.
It is high time. Jam tempus eſt.
Very high. Præcelſus, præaltus.
On high. In ſublime, ſurſum.
High, or aloft. Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.
High, or tall. Procerus.
Somewhat higher. Altiuſculus.
To be higher than others. Superemineo.
To be broad high. Aſſurgere paſſum.
To be higher by head and ſhoulders. Collo tenus ſupereminere.
Higheſt of all. Summus, ſupremus.
Higheſt, or height. Altitudo, ſublimitas, celſitudo.
Highneſs, or talneſs. Procerites.
A high place. Locus editus.
High places. Excelſa, plur.
A high place to ſpy things afar off. Specula, f.
The high-way. Via Regia, via ſtrata, via publica.
A High-way-man, padder, or Ruffin. Graſſator, m.
A high-ſhoe. Pero, m.
The high-ſhoes. Ruſtici.
High-noon. Meridies ipſe.
A high day. Dies feſtus, ſolennis.
High-born. Nobili genere ortus.
High-mettl'd. Aſper, in furorem præceps.
High-minded. Faſtuoſus, elatus, tumidus.
To be high-minded, or high in the inſtep. Faſtu tumere. Vid. Proud.
To drink high. Damnosè bibere.
To play high, i. for a great wager. Magno contendere pignori.
A high price. Magnum, grande pretium.
It coſt me high price. Magno conſtitit.
High water. Æſtus, ûs.
A high wind. Ventus vehemens, procelloſus.
A high forehead. Frons ampla.
One of a high forehead. Frontoſo, m.
A high prieſt. Pontifex, m. ſummus ſacerdos.
Highly. Altè, ſublimiter, excelsè.
To prize highly. Magni æſtimare.
† Hight. Vocatus, nominatus, dictus.
To highten. Extollo, effero, erigo.
A hill. Mons, collis.
A hillock, or little hill. Colliculus, tumulus, grumus.
A rough and ſtony hard hill. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.
An ant-hill, or mole-hill. Formicetum, n. collis formicoſus.
A hill lying out into the ſea like an elbow. Promontorium.
The ſide of a hill. Dorſum montis.
The ridge of a hill. Jugum, ſupercilium.
To top of a hill. Culmen, n.
The foot of a hill. Radix montis.
The cliff, or edge of a hill. Clivus.
Hilly countries. Montana, orum.
One that dwelleth on a hill. Monticola, c. g.
Hilly, or full of hills. Montoſus, adj.
Hilly, or of a hill. Montanus.
The hilt, or handle of any tool. Capulus, manubrium.
Up to the hilts. Capulo tenus.
Him. Eum, illum.
Himſelf. Se, ipſum.
He himſelf. Ille ipſe.
By himſelf. Solus.
To him, or to them. Olli, for illi; Ollis, for illis.
† To hinp, or himple, i. to halt. Claudico.
A hin, i. a Hebrew meaſure of things liquid. Hin; undeclin.
A hind. Cerva.
A hind-calf. Hinnulus, m.
A country hind, or hine, a ſervant at huſbandry. Verna, ſervus operarius, famulus, villicus.
Hind-berries. Baccæ rubi Idæi, vaccinia.
The hind deck of a ſhip. Puppis, f.
To hinder. Impedio, propedio, obſto, inhibeo, prohibeo, impedimento eſſe.
You may hinder it if you will. Tibi in manu eſt, nè fiat.
To hinder one that is ſpeaking. Interpello.
To hinder or diſturb one. Diſturbo, interturbo.
To hinder, or ſtop one. Detineo, remoror, retardo.
This hinders me. Hoc mihi moræ eſt.
Hindered. Interpellatus, impeditus, prapeditus.
A hinderer. Interpellator.
A hindering. Impeditio, retardatio, f.
A hindrance. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora, remora, damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
To meet hindrances. In alicujus damnum or incommodum.
The hinder feet. Pedes poſteriores.
The hinder part. Poſterior pars.
The hinder part of the head. Occiput, occipitium, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix.
The hinder part of a ſhip. Puppis, f.
Hindermoſt. Poſtremus, noviſſimus, poſterior, adj.
† A Hinderling, in Devonſhire. Degener.
The hinge of a door. Cardo, inis; m.
Off the hinges. Cardine motus.
To be off the hinges, i. out of humour. In fermento eſſe, jacere.
To hint. Suggero, innuo, ſignifico.
I have got a hint of it. Quaſi per nebulam ſcio.
You gave me that hint. Tu indicium id feciſti mihi.
Had you given never ſo ſmall a hint. Si innuiſſes modò.
A hint. Indicium.
Hinted. Significatus, ſuggeſtus, p.
A hip, or buckle-bone. Coxa, coxendix.
He has me upon the hip, or under the laſh. Obnoxius ſum illi.
Hipped, or hip't. Delumbatus, p.
That hath an ach in the hips. Iſchiatus, adj.
A hip, a berry. Fructus rubi vulgaris. Vid. Heps.
† Hip-wort. Cotyledon, umbilicus veneris, herba coxendicum.
Hippocraſs, a kind of wine. Aromatites, vinum aromaticum; q. d. vinum Hippocraticum.
* Hipocriſie. Hypocriſis, f.
* An hipocrite. Hypocrita, m.
* A hippodrom, or place for horſemens exerciſe. Hippodromus, circus.
A hire, or wages. Merces (ēdis, f.) ſtipendium, n.
To hire, or take to hire. Conduco.
To hire, or let to hire. Loco, as.
To hire out himſelf. Operam locare.
Hired. Conductus.
Hired ſouldiers. Milites ſtipendiarii, mercenarii, conſcripticii.
The hire for a ſtallion to cover a mare. Equimeratum, n.
A hired horſe, or a horſe to hire. Equus conductitius, or mercenarius.
The hire of a houſe, or lodging. Locarium.
A days hire. Diarium, n.
A hiring. Conductio, locatio, f.
A hirer of land and rent. Redemptor, conductor.
He that letteth or ſetteth to hire. Locator, m.
A hired or preſſed ſouldier. Auxiliaris, mercenarius, m.
That may be hired. Conductitius, locatitius.
A hireling. Mercenarius.
Not to be hired. Illocabilis.
† Hirſt. Milium.
His. Ejus, illius.
His own. Suus.
To hiſs. Sibilo, ſtrideo, ſtrido.
To hiſs off the ſtage. Exſibilo, explodo, exigo.
To hiſs like a Geeſe. Gingrio.
A hiſs, or hiſſing. Sibilus.
Hiſſed at. Exſibilatus.
A hiſſing. Sibilatio.
Hiſſed off the ſtage. Explosus.
Hiſt, a note of ſilence. Au! Si!
Hiſſop. Vid. Hyſſop.
* A Hiſtory. Hiſtoria.
An Hiſtorian, or writer of hiſtory. Hiſtoricus, hiſtiographus.
Hiſtories of acts done from year to year. Annales.
* Hiſtorical, or pertaining to hiſtory. Hiſtoricus, adj.
An Hiſtoriographer. Hiſtiorum ſcriptor.
* Hiſtrionick, or players-like. Hiſtrionicus, hiſtrionalis, adj.
To hit, or ſtrike. Ferio, percutio.
I have hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tetigi.
It hit luckily. Bellè, feliciter cecidit.
I can't hit upon't. In mentem mihi non venit, non occurrit animo.
They don't hit it, i. they diſagree. Diſconvenit inter illos, inter ſe diſſident, diſcordant.
I can't hit the door. Aberro januâ.
Hit him a dash on the chaps. Hunum in os impinge.
This way is eaſier to hit. Hæc minor eſt aberratio.

hit, dash, or beat against. Offendo, illido, impingo, offendo.

hit or throw down. Arieto.

hit afterwards. Offendo.

hit upon a thing. Incidere.

hit, or happen. Cadere.

hit the mark. Metam or scopum attingere, figere.

hit the bird in the eye. Corvum oculo configere.

hit by throwing. Impingo.

hit one i' th' teeth. Exprobro.

give one a hit. Perstringo.

Percussus, ictus, p.

hit the white. Figere alicui collimare.

hit one a box o'th' ear. Impingere colaphum.

gently hit against. Illisus, ictus.

hit of a die. Casus aleæ.

lucky hit. Sors prospera.

hitting. Percussio, f.

hitting one against another. Illisio, collisio, illisio, f.

Hitch, *or remove further.* Moveo, concedo paulùm.

hitch or fasten a thing, a fast. Figo, affigo.

Hitchel *flax.* Pecto, carmino.

hitchel. Pecten textorius.

Hithe, *or place for boats.* Navale, novale.

one-hithe. Portus Reginæ.

Hither. Huc.

hither? or, hither! Huccine?

hither and thither. Huc illuc, citroque.

hitherward. Horsùm, *adv.*

hitherto. Hactenus, hucusque.

hither side. Citerior pars.

hithermost. Citimus.

Hitherto. Rectè an secùs.

Hive. Alvear, alvearium, n.

hive bees. Alveari condere.

place where hives are set. Alvearium.

hive-drest, or bee-glew. Propolis, f.

H *and* O.

Ho, *in calling one.* Heus, eho; Itterì.

ho ho. Modum tenere.

of all ho. Immodicè, *adv.*

Hoar. i. *a finer sort of whetstone.* Coticula.

Hoarse! Lessus funebris apud Ovid.

hoary-frost. Pruina.

Hoary. Raucus, *adj.*

hoary horse. Subraucus.

hoarse. Raucio, rauceo.

to grow hoarse. Rauceſco.

hoarseness. Raucitas, raucedo, f.

hoarsly. Raucum canere.

hoarseness. Raucè, *adv.*

hoarsly. Rauciſonus.

Hoary, *as aged persons commonly are.* Canus, incanus, *adj.*

To grow hoary. Canesco.

Hoary or mouldy. Muscidus, *adj.*

To grow hoary, or mouldy. Mucesco.

Hoary hairs. Cani, orum.

Hoariness through age. Canities, f.

Hoariness, or mouldiness. Mucor, situs.

Hoary with frost. Pruinosus.

Hoast. Exercitus. Vid. **Host.**

Hob, *bobnail, or clown.* Rusticus.

Hobby, *a kind of Irish horse.* Asturco, mannus.

A child's hobby horse. Arundo longa.

A hobby, a hawk. Accipiter columbarius, *or* palumbarius, alaudarius, nisus.

To **hobble.** Subsulso, subsilio.

Hobgoblins, *or bugs.* Maniæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m.

A hobgoblin. Terriculum, spectrum.

Hoboy, *a musical instrument.* Sambuca.

Hock *of a beast.* Suffrago, poplex. Vid. **Haugh.**

To hocks. Poplites *or* suffragines succido.

† *Hock, an herb.* Malva.

Hock-tide, *a feast formerly kept (the second Tuesday after Easter week) in memory of the Danes being turned out.* Fugalia. *It signifies also in general, a high day.* Dies festus & solennis.

Hocus pocus, *or Juggler.* Circulator, agyrta, præstigiator.

Hod *of mortar.* Trulla.

Hoddy, *pert, or brisk.* Alacris, lætus.

Hodman *in Christ-church at Oxford.* Advena, alienigena; [quippe quòd Alumni Regii è schola Westmonasterienſi eò adsciti se pro Indigenis habeant.]

Hodg podg. Farrago, cinnus.

Hog. Porcus.

A little hog. Porcellus, m.

A barrow hog. Verres castratus, exectus; majalis.

A young hog. Nefrens.

A hog of a wild Boar and a tame Sow. Hybrida.

A bacon hog. Saginatus porcus, altilis.

Hogs flesh. Caro suilla, *or* porcina.

A hogsty. Hara, sisile, n.

Hogs grease. Axungia.

A hog-herd. Subulcus, m.

A hogrel, hogget or young sheep. Bidens, ovis bima.

Hogs wash. Sorbitio suilla.

Belonging to a hog. Porcinus, *adj.*

A hogs-trough. Aqualiculus.

A hogs harslet. Exta porcelli, tucetum, ificium, tomaculum, faliscus venter.

A hogshead, a vessel so called. Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, cupas.

To set the hogshead on end. Capite cadum sistere.

A hedg-hog. Erinaceus.

A sea-hog. Tursio, m.

A hog-badger. Taxus.

† *Hogs-beans.* Tripolium vulgare.

† *Hogs-bread.* Cyclaminus.

† *Hogs-fennel.* Peucedanum, q. d. fœniculum porcinum.

† *A hog-fish.* Centrina.

A hog-louse, or sow. Cutio.

Hoggish. Lutosus sus.

A hoggrubber, i. *a hoggish or niggardly fellow.* Deparcus, *adj.*

A metaſ'd hog. Sus grandinosus.

A **Hoge**, *from the French* **haut goust**, i. *high taste;* q. d. Gustus altus. Sapor acris, qui feriat palatum.

A **hoiden.** Agrestis, rusticus, inſubidus, Cyclopicus.

To **hoist**, *or hoise up.* Elevo in altum, *or* in sublime rapio, tollo, attollo.

To hoise sail. Dare vela.

Hoisted up. Evectus, sublatus in altum.

To be hoisted up in a Rate or Assessment. Plus justo censeri.

Hola! Heus!

To **hold.** Teneo, amplector, retineo.

I can hardly hold my feet. Pedibus insistere, gradum firmare vix queo.

If you will stand to what you hold. Si tibimet constare vis.

You hold with the hounds and run with the hare. Duabus sellis sedes.

To hold a Senate, Council, &c. Habere Senatum, concilium, &c.

To hold a town by force. Obtinere urbem armis.

To hold fast. Arctè teneo.

To hold or contain. Capio, contineo.

To hold, or affirm. Affero.

To hold in hand, i. *delay one.* Remoror, in morâ alicui esse.

I can hold nothing. Plenus rimarum sum.

To hold for done. Pro facto habere.

To hold a publick sale. Hastæ subjicere, sub coronâ vendere.

To take hold, as a Deer does. Abdere, conjicere se in dumum.

Hold a little, i. *stay a while.* Mane paulisper.

To hold of a Lord of a Manner. Clientelæ jure possidere, homagium præstare.

To hold, Neut. or last. Duro, maneo, permaneo.

To hold, or bear up. Sustineo, fulcio.

To hold a sword at one's throat. Intendere jugulo ensem.

To hold upon his eyes. Sustinere palpebras.

To lay hold on one. Manus injicere, prehendere.

He could not hold or forbear. Temperare non potuit.

To hold at a bay. Remoror.

To hold a consultation. Consilere in commune, consilia conferre.

To hold a wager. Certare pignore.

To hold his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.

To hold his laughing. Risum continere.

To hold up the hands. Tendere manus.

To hold off his hand. Abstinere manum, continere manus.

To hold, or account. Duco, æstimo, habeo.

To hold out, Act. Porrigo.

To hold out, Neut. Perseverо, ad ultimum permaneo.

To hold out, as money, &c. Sufficio.

To hold before. Prætendo.

To hold in's arms. Ulnis amplecti.

To hold together. Consentio.

To hold back. Retineo, detineo, inhibeo.

To hold up. Extollo, attollo.

To hold close together. Comprimo.

To hold in. Cohibeo, retineo.

To hold in the reins. Habenas premere.

To take hold about. Amplector, complector.

To hold ones peace or tongue. Taceo, sileo.

To hold ones breath. Comprimere spiritum, animam.

I hold it better. Satius esse credo.

To hold one a candle. Lucere facem alicui.

To hold off, a sea-term. Abstrahere rudentem.

To hold at a great price. Magni æstimare.

Holden. Comprehensus, habitus, p.

Holden in. Retentus, inhibitus.

Holden up. Sustentatus.

Holden up by some stake. Pedatus.

A holding back. Resentio, f.

A holding, or keeping in. Cohibitio, inhibitio, f.

A holding up. Sustentatio, f.

That which holdeth up. Fulcrum, sustentaculum, n.

That holdeth fast. Tenax, pertinax, *adj.*

A hold, or thing to hold by. Adminiculum.

To take hold, or lay hold. Apprehendo, comprehendo, manus injicere.

To let go his hold. Dimitto.

A strong hold, or place of defence. Propugnaculum, n.

A holder, the largest tooth. Dens caninus.

A hold-fast in a wall. Uncus ferreus, clavus.

A hold-fast, or pinch-penny. Restrictus, p. tenax, *adj.*

Of or belonging to a horſe. Equinus, caballinus.

Two horſes in an array. Equitatus, ûs.

A pack-horſe. Dorſuarium jumentum, equus clitellarius, *or* onerarius.

A light-horſe. Veredus.

A ſaddle-horſe. Equus veſtarius, *or* ephippiarius.

A horſe-man. Eques, m.

A horſe-woman. Equitiſſa.

Horſemanſhip. Peritia equitandi, ars equeſtris.

Horſtmen, a ſort of flies. Libellæ.

A light horſe-man. Veredarius, veles, ītis, m.

A poſt-horſe. Veredus, m.

A wincing horſe. Calcitro, excuſſor equus.

An ambling horſe. Aſturco, equus grallarius, tolutarius.

A ſorrel horſe. Spadix.

A hackney horſe. Equus conditicius, *or* meritorius.

A barb-horſe. Equus Numidicus.

A war-horſe. Equus bellator.

A trotting horſe. Succuſſarius, ſuccuſſator, ſortor.

Carriers horſes. Equi ſigmarii.

A ſumpture-horſe. Equus ſarcinarius.

A barbed horſe. Loricatus, *and* catraphractus equus.

A ſea-horſe. Hippopotamus, campa.

A horſe ready bridled and ſadled. Ephippiatus equus.

A cart-horſe. Plauſtrarium jumentum, equus rhedarius.

The till-horſe, or thill-horſe. Equus temonarius, *or* temoni proximus.

A Mill-horſe. Molarium jumentum.

A prancing horſe. Equus fictnax.

A horſe that hath a wall-eye. Glaucioſus, m.

A winged or flying horſe. Pegaſus, m.

A horſe to ſaw wood on. Cantherius.

A horſe-leech, an inſect. Hirudo, f. ſanguiſuga.

A horſe-leech, or horſe-doctor. Hippiatrus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius.

Horſe-phyſick. Hippiatrice, f.

A running horſe for prize or game. Celes, veredus.

A Stallion-horſe, ſerving for mares. Admiſſarius, m.

A horſe turn-ſick, that hath the ſtaggers. Jumentum appioſum.

Two coach-horſes. Bijuges, jugales.

Two horſes joyn'd together. Dextrarii caballi, m.

A double horſe. Equus biſer.

A leaping on horſe-back. Conſcenſio, f.

A match at horſe-race. Equiria.

A maſter of horſe. Magiſter equitum.

A company, or wing of horſemen. Ala equitum.

A horſe-keeper. Agaſo, hippoconus.

A horſe-breaker. Equiſo hippodomus, equorum domitor.

A horſe-courſer. Equorum mango, hippoplanus.

A Horſe-litter. Stipula, f.

A horſe-boat. Hippago.

A horſe-cellar. Helcium.

A horſe-comb. Scrigil, is.

A horſe-foal. Equuleus, pullus.

A horſe-load. Sagma, n.

A horſe-litter. Lectica, æ.

A horſe-cloth. Dorſuale, n.

A horſe-race. Hippodromus.

A horſe-ſhoo. Solea equina.

Horſe-trappings. Phaleræ, f. plur.

A horſe-flie. Aſilus, m.

† *Horſe-foot, or horſe-hoof, an herb.* Cacalia, tuſſilago.

† *Horſe-heal, an herb.* Helenium.

† *Horſe-mint.* Menthaſtrum.

† *Horſe-ſhoo-ſetch.* Solea equina.

† *Horſe-tail.* Equiſetum.

† *Horſe-tongue.* Hippogloſſum.

† *Horſe-radiſh.* Raphanus equinus.

A **Houſe-ſtarv.** Pomarium.

* *Hortatory.* Hortativus.

* *Hoſanna, i. ſave I pray thee.* Hoſanna.

A **hole,** *or ſtocking.* Caliga, f. tibiale, n.

Hoſe-garters. Faſciæ crurales.

A little hoſe. Caligula, f.

Shipmens hoſe, or gally-gaſkins. Calligæ ſollicantes, laxæ braccæ & ventilantes.

Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen. Caligatus, p.

Pertaining to hoſen. Caligarius, caligaris, *adj.*

A hoſier. Caligarius, m.

* *Hoſpitable.* Hoſpitalis, *adj.*

* *An hoſpital.* Hoſpitium, xenodochium, ptochotrophium, q. d. Hoſpitale.

An hoſpital for old folks. Gerontocomium.

An hoſpital for poor children. Orphanotrophium, n.

The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital. Orphanotrophus.

A little hoſpital. Hoſpitiolum.

An hoſpital for ſick folks. Noſocomium, valetudinarium.

The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital. Noſocomus, m. noſocomii præfectus.

* *Hoſpitality.* Hoſpitalitas.

* *Hoſpitalers.* Milites quidam, qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos; Hoſpitalarii.

An **hoſt** *of ſouldiers.* Exercitus, m.

The Lord God of Hoſts. Dominus exercituum, Deus Sabaoth.

* *The Hoſt, or conſecrated wafer.* Hoſtia, f.

An **hoſt** *that receiveth ſtrangers.* Hoſpes, caupo.

An **hoſtage,** *or pledge.* Obſes, c. g. vas, dis, m.

An hoſteſs, or the good wife of an Inn. Hoſpita, f.

An hoſtel, or hoſtelry. Diverſorium, pandochium, hoſpitium.

An Hoſtler. Stabularius, m.

An hoſtry. Stabulum.

* *Hoſtile, as an enemy.* Hoſtilis, *adj.*

* *Hoſtility.* Hoſtilitas, f.

* *Hoſtilely.* Hoſtiliter, *adv.*

Hot. Calidus.

To grow hot. Incaleſco. Vid. **Heat.**

Hot upon the tongue. Acris, mordicans.

A hot-houſe. Hypocauſtum, n. Iaconicum, vaporarium.

To be very hot in a matter. In cauſâ incaleſcere.

Hotly, or vehemently. Vehementer, acriter.

Hotly. Calidè, fervidè.

Hotneſs. Calor, m.

A **hotch-potch** Cinnus, olla domeſtica. Vid. **Hoog-podg.**

Hot cockles, *a play from the French.* Haunes coquillee, q. d. Altæ cochleæ, Chytrinda.

An **hovel,** *or covering for beaſts made abroad.* Mandra, f. caveola, tugurium.

To **hover,** *or float.* Fluito.

To hover, or ſoar. Librare pennas.

To hover, or hang over, ready to fall. Immineo.

The **hough** *or joint of the hinder leg.* Suffrago, f.

To hough a beaſt. Suffragines. ſuccidere.

To **hough** *land.* Occo, glebas minuo.

An **houkſter.** Caupo, propola.

To ſell as houkſters do. Cauponor.

Houkſters craft. Cauponaria.

To **houl.** Ululo. Vid. **howl.**

A **houlet.** Ulula, f.

A hound. Canis venaticus, odoriſequus.

A blood-hound, or drawing-hound. Inveſtigarius, plaudus, canis Scoticus, metagon, m.

A feiſting hound. Melitæus canis.

A gaſe or gaſh-hound. Agaſæus.

A grey-hound. Canis leporarius, canis Gallicus.

The hound-fiſh. Muſtelus levis, lamia.

The ſpotted hound-fiſh. Aſterias, æ, m.

† *Hounds tongue, an herb.* Cynogloſſum.

The hound-tree. Cornus.

† *The Hounds, a Sea-term.* Foramina quibus inſeruntur funiculi qui vela ſurſum tollunt.

An **hour.** Hora, f.

A little hour. Horula, f.

Half an hour. Semihora.

An hour and a half. Seſquihora.

That is the ſpace of an hour. Horarius, *adj.*

In a good hour. Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempori, opportunè.

In an ill hour. Haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato.

At an hour appointed. Tempore præſtituto.

To his laſt hour. Uſque ad extremum ſpiritum.

By the hour's end. Infra horam.

An hour after. Interpoſitis horæ ſpatio, horâ poſt.

To come in a good hour. Tempore adeſſe, opportunè venire.

Hourly. In horas.

An hour-glaſs. Clepſammium, n. clepſydra, f.

A **houſe.** Domus, ædes, f. pl.

A private dwelling houſe. Lar, n. domicilium, n.

A little houſe. Ædicula, domuncula, f.

A houſe in an Univerſity. Collegium.

A houſe, or kindred. Gens, familia.

A country-houſe. Suburbana villa.

A manſion-houſe. Aula, ædes.

A ſtore-houſe. Cella penuaria.

A victualling-houſe. Caupona, popina.

A work-houſe. Ergaſtulum.

A houſe of office. Forica, f.

A Convocation-houſe. Senaculum, n.

A Town-houſe. Forum.

A King's or Prince's houſe. Aula, aula regia, baſilica, regii penates, palatium.

The inner part of an houſe. Penetrale, n.

The roof of an houſe. Tectum.

To keep houſe. Alere familiam.

To keep houſe, or keep within. Abdere ſe domi.

A houſe-keeper. Paterfamilias, materfamilias.

A Houſe-keeper, a ſervant. Oeconomus, œconoma, villicus, villica.

A good houſe-keeper. Xenodochialis.

Good houſe-keeping. Xenodochilitas.

Of the ſame houſe. Familiaris.

Deſcended of a noble houſe. Familiâ ampliſſimâ natus, ortus.

Houſe by Houſe. Domatim.

To houſe one. Accipere aliquem hoſpitio.

To houſe one, or dog him to his houſe. Obſervare aliquem, tranſtrem in ædem.

To be houſed, as beaſts are. Stabulo, ſtabulor.

A houſing of beaſts in the winter. Stabulatio, f.

To build houſes. Ædificare.

At his houſe. Apud illum.

At my houſe. Domi meæ.

The houſe is thrown out of windows. Omnia miſcentur.

† *Houſe-leek.* Sedum, ſempervivum.

† **Houſel.** i. *the ſacrament.* Hoſtiola. Vid. **Houſel.**

† **Houſebeck.** Ligurium, [illegible]

...mandum, dominum, f. ædificandi.
A household. Familia, f.
A householder. Paterfamilias.
Household-bread. Panis cibarius
...f secundarius.
Household government. Œconomia, f.
Household stuff. Supellex, f.
Pertaining to the household. Domesticus, œconomicus.
A housewife. Materfamilias.
Housewifry. Rei familiaris administratio.
Household-fare. Victus quotidianus, familiaris, pervagatus.
A hoast, or wheezing cough. Tussis, f. asperdo guttura.
To hoot. Exclamo, vociferor.
To hoot at one. Explodo.
How, *before, an adj. or an adv.* Quàm; As,
How good? Quam bonus?
How well? Quam benè? *But*
How great? Quantus?
How much? Quantum?
For how much? Quanti?
By how much, before a comparative. Quo, quanto.
How many? Quot?
How many times, how oft? Quoties.
How, i. e. *after what manner, or by what means.* Quemadmodum, quomodò, qui, quo pacto, qui ratione, ut, uti, qualiter.
How do you know it? Unde id scis?
How do you do? Ut vales?
How hast thou done this long time? Valuistin' usque?
However. Tamen, attamen, sed, verùm, verumtamen.
However, or howsoever. Quomodocunque, quoquomodo, utcunque, uti.
How far? Quam longè?
How far forth? Quarenus?
How is it that, i. why? Quid, quare, cur?
How long? Quamdiu, quoad, quousque?
How long since? Quam pridem, quandudum?
How so? Quid ita?
How think you? Quid tibi videtur?
How sell you. Quanti vendis?
How that, or how for that. Quòd.
How, after know, *is redundant*, As,
He knows not how to govern. Nescit imperare.
How now? Quid hoc rei est?
How then? Quid tum postea?
How old are you? Quot annos natus es?
How great soever. Quantuscunque, quantus quantus.
How small soever. Quantuluscunque.
How many soever. Quotquot.
How is it with you? Quo in statu res vestræ?
To howl. Ululo, exululo.
To howl and cry. Ejulo.
To howl, as a dog does. Exululo, bauboor.
A howling. Ululatus, ejulatus, us.
A howlet. Ululà.
A hoop bird. Upupa.
† **Housel**, i. *the sacrament given to a man in danger of death.* Hostiola.
To howl. Clamo.
A hoy. Celox, f. genus navigii.
A Dutch-boy. Corbita.

H ante U.

Huck-*shouldered.* Gibbosus, incurvus.
The **huckle** *bone.* Coxa, coxendix, ilchia, talus.
Of or belonging to the huckle-bone. Talarius, *adj.*
A **huckster.** Institor propôla, dardanarius. Vid. **Houkster.**
To **huddle.** Confundo, turbo, misceo, temerè & confusim ago.
In a huddle. Tumultuariò, confusè.
A **hue** *and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor.* Sontis insecutio, acclamatio, [Hutesium & clamor.]
Hue, or colour. Species, color.
To **huff** *and blow.* Anhelo.
To huff and vapour. Altum spirare, minitari.
To huff a man at chess or draughts. Latrunculum captivum tollere or levare.
A huff. Miles gloriosus.
To **hug.** Complector, amplexor, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
To hug himself. Sibi plaudere.
Huge. Vastus, immanis, ingens.
Hugeness. Vastitas, immanitas, vastitudo.
A huge deal. Nimium quantum.
Huge bulk. Libri elephantini.
Hugely. Immaniter, valde.
To **hugger-mugger.** Clanculum, *adv.*
† *A* **Hukt,** *a Dutch womans gown.* Palla, toga, pallium muliebre.
A **hull** *of a bean,* &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
Hully. Siliquosus, *adj.*
The hull of a ship. Navis nudum corpus, tropis, f.
To hull as a ship does. Vacillo.
A **hulk,** *or great ship.* Sclata, navis oneraria, holcas, f.
† *To* **hulk** *a hare or coney.* Exenfero, eviscero.
† **Hulver,** *a tree.* Aquifolium.
To **hum** *one.* Applaudo.
To hum as bees do. Bombilo, bombizo.
To hum and haw. Hæsito.
The humming bird. Tominius.
A humming or buzzing. Murmur, n. applausus, m.
A humming of, or like bees. Bombilatio, f.
The humming of bees. Bombus apum.
* *Humane.* Humanus, *adj.*
* *Humanity, or courtesie.* Humanitas.
Humanely, or courteously. Humaniter, perhumaniter.
A humanist. Humanarum literarum studiosus.
Humble. Submissus, humilis, supplex, demissus.
To humble, or make to submit. Submitto, summitto, humilio, demitto, subdo.
An humbling, or submission. Submissio, f.
Humbleness. Humilitas.
Humbly. Submissè, demissè, humiliter, suppliciter, *adv.*
An humble-bee, or Bumble-bee. Bombylius.
The humbles of a deer. Cervina viscera.
† *Humble-bee, an herb.* Orchis Sphecodes.
* *Humectation, or moistening.* Humectatio.
* *Humid, or moist.* Humidus.
* *Humidity, or moistness.* Humiditas.
* *Humiliation.* Humiliatio.
A day of humiliation. Dies jejunii.
† *Humility, or humbleness.* Modestia, humilitas.
* *Humor, or moisture.* Humor.
The radical humor. Humor radicalis.
Humor, or meaning. Sensus.
A humor, or trick. Facinus, n.
To please his own humor. Animi causâ.
To be out of humor. In fermento esse.
To humor one. Obsequi, morem gerere.
A humor, or disposition. Indoles, ingenium; mos, consuetudo.
A humour, or fancy. Affectatio, f.
A pleasant humor. Facetia, lepos.
A pretty humor. Nimium lepidum facinus.
In a humor. Lepidè; affectatè.
Humorous, or humorsom. Morosus.
A humorist. Affectatus.
I know his humor to a hair. Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.
Of a good humor. Alacer, lepidus.
To **hunch** *one.* Tundo, trudo.
Hunch-*backt.* Gibbosus.
A **hundred,** *an adj.* Centum, undeclin.
By hundreds. Centeni, æ, a.
Two hundred. Ducenti.
Three hundred. Trecenti.
Four hundred. Quadringenti.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
Seven hundred. Septingenti.
Eight hundred. Octingenti.
Nine hundred. Nongenti.
Ten hundred, or a thousand. Mille.
The hundredth. Centesimus, *as so the rest.* Ducentesimus, &c.
An hundred times. Millies.
A hundred, a fold, of number, or weight. Centenarius.
An hundred of people, &c. Centuria.
To lay a hundred to one. Quovis pignore certare.
Scarce one of a hundred. Quorum quisque.
To divide by, or into hundreds. Centurio.
To punish every hundredth soldier. Centesimare.
The company of an hundred. Centuria, f.
By hundreds. Centuriatim, *adv.*
One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usury. Centesima, f.
Hung. Suspensus. vid. **To Hang.**
Well hung. Probè valitus.
A dog well hung. Auritus canis.
Hunger, Esuries, inedia, fames.
Exceeding great hunger. Bolimis, f.
Hunger-starved. Fame enectus.
Hungry. Esuriens, p. famelicus, *adj.*
A hungry stomach. Jejunus or latrans stomachus.
To be an hungry, or to be hungry. Esurio, fame laboro.
The hungry evil. Bovina fames.
Hungerly. Jejunè.
To be as hungry as an hawk. Milvinam habere appetentiam.
To **hunt.** Venor, feras indago, sector, agito.
To hunt the dogs. Canes agere.
To go a hunting. Eo venatum.
To hunt after riches. Opes ob-sector, divitiis inhio.
To hunt after, or seek out. Vestigo.
To hunt one out. Perquiro, exploro.
Hunted to and fro. Exagitatus.
A hunting. Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.
A hunting-staff to pole. Venabulum.
A play call'd hunt the Fox in the hole, used by children. Dicholinimus, m. empusæ ludus.
A hunter, or huntsman. Venator, vestigator, m.
A hunter of wolves. Lupparius, m.
Books written concerning hunting. Cynegetica.
A hunting nag. Veredus, m.
Belonging to hunting. Venaticus, venatorius, *adj.*
Hunters strike. Varæ, f. *plur.*
A **hurdle.** Cratis, f.
To hurdle. Cratibus obsepio.
Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles. Cratibus, *adj.*
Hurds. Stuppæ. Vid. **Hards.**
To **hurl,** *or cast.* Jacio, torqueo, projicio.
To

To hurt or throw against. Impingo.
To hurt a dart. Jaculor.
A hurling. Jactus, conjectus, m.
A hurler of darts. Jaculator.
A hurler of stones. Lapidator.
That may be hurled. Missilis, adj.
Hurlibats. Aclides, cæstus.
A **hurly-burly.** Tumultus, m. turbæ.
To make a hurly-burly. Turbas ciere.
A **hurricane.** Tempestas Diabolica.
To **hurry.** Abripio, rapio, adurgeo.
To be in a hurry. Tumultuor, perturbor.
To hurry one in. Accelero, præcipito.
A hurry. Tumultus.
† *A* **hurst,** *a wood or set of trees.* Arboretum, quercetum, nemus, n.
To **hurt.** Noceo, lædo, obsum, infesto.
To hurt, or impair. Offendo, deterio.
To hurt, or wound. Vulnero.
To hurt, or endamage. Incommodo, officio.
To hurt, or mar. Corrumpo, violo.
To hurt his foot against any thing. Impingo, allido, offendo.
Hurt. Læsus, violatus, sauciatus.
Hurt, or annoyed. Offensus, p.
Hurt, or marred. Corruptus, p.
Hurt, or mischief. Nocumentum, n, noxa, pernicies, f.
To his own hurt. Malo suo.
Hurt, or injury. Maleficium, n.
Hurt, loss or damage. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum, n.
A hurt. Læsura, f.
A hurt, or sore. Vulnus, n.
A hurting. Læsio, i.
Hurtful, or that hurteth. Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.
Hurtful, or mischievous. Perniciosus, maleficus, adj.
Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss. Damnosus, adj.
Hurtfully. Noxienter, nocivè, nociè, adv.
Hurtfully, or mischievously. Perniciosè, maleficè, adv.
Hurtfully, or against profit. Damnosè, incommodè, adv.
Hurtfulness. Noxia.
Hurtless, or that hurteth not. Innocuus, innocens, innocuus?
Hurtless, or not hurt. Illæsus, p. inviolatus, adj.
† *Hurt-sickle, an herb.* Cyanus.
A **Quittle-hurry.** Vaccinium, n.
Hurts. Vid. **Heurts.**
An **husband.** Marinus, vir, conjux, m.
A maid ready for a husband. Matura viro.
A good husband. Frugi homo.
To be a good husband. Bonæ frugi esse, benè rem gerere.
To make one a good husband. Corrigere aliquem ad frugem.
An ill husband. Nepos.
To play the ill husband. Rem familiarem negligere, nepotari.
To husband, as men husband their ground. Colo.
To husband, or manage a thing in the spending. Caute dispertio, prudenter administro.
Husbanded. Cultus, manuefactus, benè collocatus.
Not husbanded. incultus, neglectus.
A husband's brother. Levir.
A husband's sister. Glos.
A husbandman. Agricola, c. p. ruricola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator.
The wife of a husbandman. Colonia, f.
Husbandry. Agricultura, agricultio, agrorum cultus.
Good husbandry. Frugalitas, parsimonia.
Ill Husbandry. Prodigalitas, neparcitas.
To **hush,** *or keep silence.* Taceo, mussito, sileo.
To hush, Act. Comprimo, sedo, pato.
Hush, or hold thy peace. Ne verbum quidem, au.
A hush, or silence when there is no noise. Altum silentium.
The **husk,** *or hull of a bean.* Siliqua, f. folliculus, m.
The husk of corn. Gluma, f. actis, ft.
The husk of a Walnut. Culleola.
Husked. Foliculatus.
Husky. Siliquosus, adj.
† *A* **hustling** *people, or communicants.* Sacramenti Eucharistiæ participes.
† *The* **Hustings,** *a principal Court in* London. Hustingum, q. d. Domus causarum.
A **housewife.** Materfamilias, f.
A good housewife. Fœmina frugi.
Like a housewife. Frugaliter, adv.
A **hut.** Tugurium.
A souldiers hut. Tentorium, contubernium.
A **hutch,** *or bin.* Arca.
A hutch, or bin to keep bread in. Mastra, f. cardopus.
A hutch or such like to keep Books in. Pluteus, foruli, m.
To **huzz,** *or keep a noise.* Obstrepo, murmuro.
To hum, as bees do. Strido, stridéo, bombilo.
An Hosanna. Acclamatio, f.

H *ante* Y.

To **hy.** Festino, propero.
Hy you again. Redi quam citò.
* *Hydrography, or the description of water.* Hydrographia.
* *Hydropical, or subject to the dropsie.* Hydropicus, adj.
* *Hyemal, or winterly.* Hyemalis, adj.
* *An hymn.* Hymnus, pœan.
† *A* **hynd,** *or husbandman.* Colonus.
* *Hyperbolical, or above belief.* Hyperbolicus.
* *Hypochondriack distempers of the spleen.* Flatus hypochondriaci.
* *Hypocrisie, or dissimulation.* Hypocrisis, f.
* *An hypocrite, or dissembler.* Hypocrita.
† *Hypocritical.* Hypocriticus, factus, simulatus.
Hypocritically. Hypocriticè, ficte.
* *The Hypostatical union of two natures in one person.* Unio hypostatica.
* *An hypothesis, or supposition.* Hypothesis, f.
* *Hypothetical.* Hypotheticus.
* *Hyssop.* Hyssopus, f.
Hysterical. Gratiola.
* *Hysterical, troubled with fits of the mother.* Hystericus.
† *A* **Hyth** Hithe, f. portus.

J *ante* A.

I. Ego, pron.
I my self. Egomet.
I, in adv. Etiam, ità.
It is I. Ego sum.
I am as you see me. Sic sum ut vides.
To **jabber.** Balbutio, garrio.
To jabber, as children do, that are learning to speak. Dilucidata verba tentare.
A jabbering. Balbuties, f.
* *Jacent, or lying.* Jacens.
* *A jacinth, a precious stone.* Hyacinthus.
A **jack,** *or turn-spit.* Veruversorium.
A jack to pull off boots. Ligellum bifurcum ad detrahendas ocreas.
A jack in bowling. Scopus or meta in sphæristerio.
A jack to drink out of. Uter, scyphus, ocreâ.
A jack, or coat used in war. Paludamentum, lórica linea, [Wambasium.]
A jack the male hawk. Accipiter mas.
A Jack-an-Apes. Simius, simia.
A jack-daw. Graculus, monedula.
A Jack, a fish. Lucius.
A jack, or horse to save wood on. Cantherius.
A jack-file. Lima cum marginibus tenuioribus.
† *Jack by the hedge, an herb.* Alliaria.
Jack with a lanthorn, a meteor. Ignis fatuus.
The Jack in a ship. Apluster, vexillum.
The Jacks in Virginals. Epitonia, orum, n.
Jack-sauce. Protervus, adj.
A crafty Jack. Homo vafer, vulpes.
A Jack of all trades. Omnium horarum homo.
A Jack on both sides. Ambidexter.
A Jack-pudding. Delicia populi, pantomimus, mimus.
To play the jack, i. to play with one. Decipio, deludo.
A Jackall. Lupus aureus.
A Jacket. Ephomis, cumicium, gum, sagulum.
A Jacket, or coat used in war. Paludamentum, n. lórica, f.
A Jacob's-staff. Astrolabium, qu. scala Jacobi.
A Jacobine friar, or Friar preacher. Fraser Dominicanus.
The Jacobin-pigeon. Columba cucullata.
A **jade** *or sorry horse.* Caballus, equus vilis & ignavus.
A lean jade. Equus strigosus.
A stumbling jade. Cespitator.
An obstreperous jade. Equus meritus.
A jade, or whore. Scortum, meretrix triobolaris.
Jaded, or tired in body. Fatigatus corpore.
In mind. Fessus animo.
A jadish horse, that throws his rider. Equus sternax.
A jadish trick. Procervia.
A **jag.** Lacinia, f.
To jag. Laciniis, findo, scissibillo, cancello.
The jaggs, or notches on the edge of leaves. Crenæ, incisuræ.
A jag, or load. Vehes, is, f.
He has gotten his jag, i. he is near drunk. Bene potus est.
Jagged. Laciniosus, laceratus, dentatus, serratus.
A jagging. Incisura.
A **Jail.** Ergastulum, n. carcer, m. Vid. **Goal.**
A Jailer. Ergastularius.
A jail-bird. Vinctui, obæratus, stigmatias.
Jail delivery. Universalis custodiæ emissio.
A Jakes. Forica, latrina, lacessus, ûs.
A Jakes-farmer. Fororum conductor.
† *Jambeux, i. armour for the legs.* Tibialia ferrea.
The **Jambs,** *or side posts of a door.* Antæ, parastades, f. compagmenta.
† *St. James-wort.* Jacobæa.
To **jangle.** Garrio, altercor.
A jangler. Blatero, rabula, garrulus, m.
A jangling. Altercatio, disceptatio, f.
A **Janizary.** Miles Prætorianus Turcicus, sinister Germannicus.
† *A* **Jannock** *or loaf made of oats.* Avenacium, n. panis avenaceus.
* *January.* Januarius.
† *To* **jape,** *or jest.* Jocor, ludo.

To jar, or disagree. Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.

Jarring. Dissonus, p. dissonus, adj.

A jarring. Concertatio, discrepantia, f.

To make a jar. Discordo, dissentio.

A jar, or earthen pot for oil, of many gallons. Urceus or testa olei.

A **Jargon** *or gibberish.* Strigo, sarrago loquendi, sermo barbarus & inconditus.

A **Jas** *hawk,* Accipiter pullus, recens e nido, aportatus.

* *Jasmin, or Jessamin.* Jasminum.

* *A Jasper-stone.* Jaspis, f.

A **Javelin.** Jaculum, pilum.

A little Javelin. Hastula, f.

A Javelin with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

He that bareth a Javelin. Hastarius, veles, m.

The **Jaumbs** *of a door.* Postes, m. antæ, f. Vid. **Jambs.**

The **Jaundice.** Morbus regius, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.

Sick of the Jaundice, or that hath the Jaundice. Arquatus, adj.

The yellow Jaundice. Ictericus, m. aurigo, aurago, f.

Sick of the yellow Jaundice. Ictericus, auriginosus, arquatus.

To **jaunt,** *or go up and down.* Discurso, vagor.

A jaunt. Error, discursus, m.

The jaunts of a wheel. Radii.

The **jaw** *or gum, wherein the teeth are set.* Gingiva, mala, mandibula.

The jaws. Fauces, rictus.

The jaw-bone. Maxilla, mandibula, f.

Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillaris, mandibularis, adj.

The jaw-teeth. Dentes molares.

A **jay,** *a bird.* Picâ glandaria, graculus.

A **Jayl.** Carcer, m. Vid. **Gaol.**

I *ante* C.

Ice Glacies, f. gelu.

Icicle. Stiria, stillicidium.

Icy. Glacialis, adj.

Ich, *for I in the West.* Ego.

* *Iconography or the plat of a building,* Ichnographia, modulus, ectypa.

I *ante* D.

* *An Idea,* i. *the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, f.

* *Identity,* i. *sameness of a thing.* Identitas.

The very identical thing. Ipsissima res.

The **Ides** *of a month,* Idus, uum, f.

* *An Idiom, or dialect.* Idioma, ătis, n.

* *An Idiot.* Idiota, plebeius, indoctus.

An ignorant Idiot, or fool. Insipiens, morio, m.

An Idiot or natural. Fatuus, stultus, mentis inops.

Idiotism, or folly. Fatuitas, f.

* *An Idiotism, or propriety of speech.* Idiotismus.

Idle, *or at leisure.* Otiosus, vacuus, feriatus.

Idle, or lither. Desidiosus, ignavus, iners, piger.

Idle or careless. Negligens, supinus.

Idle, trifling or light. Frivolus, vanus, futilis.

An idle fellow. Cessator, m.

An idle housewife. Cessatrix, f.

An idle story. Fabula, f. logos, m.

To be idle. Otior, cesso, langueo, otium ago, torpeo.

To grow idle or lither. Languesco, torpesco.

Idleness, sluggishness, or lithernes. Desidia, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, m. Ignavia, pigritia.

Idly. Otiosè, desidiosè, adv.

To live idly. Otia agere.

To talk idly, i. *nothing to the purpose.* Inductum & quasi devium loqui, aliena loqui.

Idle discourse. Sermo alienus.

* *An Idol,* Idolum, simulacrum, n.

That which is sacrificed to Idols. Idolothytum, n.

* *An Idolater.* Idololatra, c. g.

Idolatrous. Idololatricus, adj.

* *Idolatry, or worshipping of idols.* Idololatria.

To idolize. Deveneror, cultu divino prosequor.

J *ante* E.

Jealous. Zelotypus, suspiciosus.

To be jealous. Zelotypiâ afficior, suspicor.

To make one jealous. Zelotypiâ afficio.

Jealously. Suspiciosè.

Jealousie. Zelotypia, f.

To live in jealousie. Suspicionibus angi.

Jeat, *a sort of stone.* Gagates, m.

To **jeer.** Subsanno, derideo, naso suspendo.

A jeer. Sanna, f. scomma, n.

A jeering. Derisio, irrisio.

Jeeringly. Cum derisu.

A jeerer. Derisor, irrisor.

Jeered. Irrisus.

A **Jegget,** *or sumpter.* Tucetum.

Jehovah, the sacred name of God. Jehovah.

* *Jejune, or dry.* Jejunus, sterilis.

Jelly *of meat or broth.* Jusculum coctum, gelatina, jus gelatum.

Jelly of quinces. Gelata cydonia.

A **Jennet** *of Spain.* Asturco.

To **jeopard,** *or indanger.* Periclitor, in discrimen adduco.

Being in jeopardy. Periclitans.

A jeoparding. Periclitatio, f.

Jeoparded. In discrimen missus.

Jeopardy. Periculum, discrimen, n.

Full of Jeopardy, Periculosus.

With jeopardy. Periculosè, adv.

A **Jerkalcon.** Gyro-falco, *or* grypho-falco.

To **jerk,** *or whip.* Cædo, flagello, verbero.

To jerk, or wince as a horse does. Calcitro.

A jerk. Verber, n.

A jerk, flout or taunt. Dicterium, scomma, n.

At one jerk, bout, or dash. Impetu uno.

A jerker. Verberator.

A jerking. Verberatio.

A **jerkin,** *or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.

A Jerkin of leather. Colobium scorteum.

Jerkin, the tarcil of the Jersalcon. Ardearius mas.

* *Jessamin.* Jasminum.

Yellow jessamin. Polemonium.

Jesses *for hawks.* Pittacia, lemniſci.

To **jest.** Jocor, ludo.

To jest at. Illudo, dictis lacesso.

A jest. Jocus, deridiculum, ludus, facetia.

A biting jest. Sarcasmus, m. scomma, dicterium, n.

A wanton jest. Jocus obscenus, dictum illiberale.

Merry jests. Sales, m. facetiæ, f.

To be in jest. Jocor.

To be full of jests. Facetiis fluere.

In jest. Per jocum, joco.

Without jesting. Extra jocum.

Full of jests. Jocosus, dicax.

Jesting. Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.

A jesting. Jocatio, derisio.

Sawcy jesting. Scurrilitas.

Jestingly, or in jest. Jocularitèr.

A jester. Jocator, joculator, mimus, pantomimus, arctalogus, m.

One that loves a jest. Jocosus homo.

A saucy jester. Scurra, m.

To break a jest. Jocum movere.

* *A Jesuit.* Jesuita, Loyolita.

* *Jesuits powder.* Cortex febrifugus Peruvianus.

Jet. Gagates, m.

To **jet.** Tolutim *or* toluatim incedere.

To jet like a Lord. Magnificè incedo.

To jet up and down. Vagor, spatior.

A jetter. Gradarius.

A jetting. Incessus fractus.

† **Jetson.** Merces naufragæ.

A **Jew.** Judæus.

Jewish. Judaicus, a, um.

† *Jew's-ears,* Fungus Sambucinus.

A Jew's-trump. Crambalum.

A **Jewel.** Gemma, f. Jocale, n.

A Jewel to hang about one sick, Monile, n.

A Jewel-house. Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.

The Master of the Jewel house. Cimeliarchus, m.

A Jeweller. Gemmarius.

A little jewel. Gemmula.

A counterfeit jewel. Gemma adulterina.

I *ante* P.

If. Si, Conjunct.

If any. Si quis.

If at any time. Si quando, *adv.*

If not, or unless. Ni, nisi.

But if. Sin, quòd si.

But if not. Sin minus, sin aliter, sin secus.

As if. Quasi, acsi, tanquam, perinde quasi.

I do not speak it as if I doubted of your honesty. Non eò dico, quò mihi veniat in dubium fides tua.

To make as if. Simulare, speciem præbere.

If it had not been for you. Absque te esset.

If you will. Sis for sivis, sultis, *for* sivultis.

If, for whether. Num, an, utrum.

See I pray if he be at home. Vide amabò num sit domi.

I *ante* G.

* *Ignoble,* i. *of mean birth.* Ignobilis, obscurus.

* *Ignominy, or infamy.* Ignominia, infamia.

Ignominious. Infamis, probrosus.

* *An ignoramus, a simple fool.* Ignavus, fatuus.

* *Ignorance.* Ignorantia, inscitia, imperitia, f.

* *Ignorant, or unskilful.* Ignarus, nescius, insciis, imperitus, rudis, *adj.*

To be ignorant. Ignoro, nescio.

I am ignorant. Me latet, me fugit, clam me est.

I am not ignorant. Non sum nescius, non me præterit, latet, *or* fugit.

Ignorantly. Ignarè, inscienter, imprudenter, insciè, *adv.*

I *ante* L.

To **jilt,** *or jest.* Ludo, jocor.

To **jilt** *one, or make him a mocking-stock,* Ludos alicui facere.

A jig, or dance. Chorea, tripudium.

A **jill,** *or measure of wine.* Capula, capeduncula.

A **jill**

A **ill**, *or pitifull houſewife.* Ceſtrix, ſordida & improvida mulier.

To **ill use.** Ludificor.

A ill, or jilting ſlut. Mulier doloſa, ludificans.

To **jingle.** Tinnio.

To jingle, or affect words. Captare or aucupari verba.

A jingler. Affectator, cacozelus.

A **Jippo.** Tunica.

A Jippo, a ſtuff, or pour ſcrub. Triobolus.

I *ante* L.

Ill, i. *evil, or bad.* Malus, pravus, nequam.

Ill, or ſick. Ægrotus, æger.

To be ill. Ægroto, malè habeo.

To be ill of a diſeaſe. Laborare morbo.

I am ſalt very ill. Me morbus invaſit gravis.

Ill-favoured. Deformis.

Ill-favouredly. Turpiter, indecorè.

Ill luck, Infortunium, dirum omen.

An ill name. Infamia, dedecus, n.

Ill, an adv. Malè, perperam, incommodè.

To take it ill. Moleſtè fero.

You have had an ill journey of it. Incommodum tibi evenit iter.

It is as ill as may be. Pejore loco res eſſe non poteſt.

You are ill ſpoken of. Malè audis.

It is as ill as the plague. Pro peſtilentiâ eſt.

It is as ill as to be a ſlave. Inſtar ſervitutis eſt.

An ill matter. Facinus improbum.

It is an ill thing. Malè ſe res habet.

It fell out ill for you. Incommodè tibi evenit.

You are in an ill caſe, or condition. Malè tibi eſt.

An **Iland.** Inſula. Vid. **Iſland.**

An **Ilet**, *or eilet hole.* Ocellus.

The Iliack paſſion, or twiſting of the guts. Iliaca paſſio, convolvulus.

An illation, or inference. Illatio, f.

Illegal. Illicitus.

Illegality. Injuſtitia.

Illegitimate, or baſe born. Nothus, ſpurius, adulterinus.

Illiberal. Tenax, illiberalis.

Illiberality, or niggardlineſs. Tenacitas, avaritia.

Illicit, or unlawfull. Illicitus.

Illiterate, or unlearned. Indoctus, rudis.

Ill-natured. Malignus, invidus.

To illuminate. Illumino.

An illuſion. Viſum, phantaſma, deluſio.

Illuſory. Eludens, illudens.

To illuſtrate. Illuſtro.

An illuſtration. Illuſtratio.

Illuſtrious. Illuſtris, nobilis, inſignis.

Ill-will Livor, invidentia, malignitas, malevolentia.

With an ill-will, i. *againſt ones will.* Invitus, dolens, coactus, recuſans.

With an ill-will, i. *ſpitefully.* Maligne.

To bear ill-will. Animo exulcerato in aliquem eſſe.

I *ante* M.

An image, form, or likeneſs. Imago, figura, effigies, icon, f.

An image of a man or woman. Simulacrum, n.

A graven image. Sculptile, n.

A molten image. Simulachrum fuſile.

A little image. Iconcula, imaguncula.

Images of men bearing pillars or main poſts in buildings. Atlantes, Telamones, m.

Such images of women. Caryatides, f.

An antick image, as from whoſe teates water trilleth. Niobe, f. *plur.*

The place where images are ſold. Hermopolium, n.

A carver, or maker of images. Hermoglyphus, iconoplaſtes, m.

Imagery. Imagines, opera picta or ſculpta.

Image making, the art. Statuaria, f.

Of an image. Statuarius, *adj.*

Full of images. Imaginoſus, *adj.*

To imagine, or fancy. Imaginor, fingo, confingo.

To imagine, or invent. Machinor, excogito, adinvenio.

To imagine, or think and ſuppoſe. Cogito, opinor, arbitror, autumo.

Imagined, or ſatisfied. Exiſtimatus.

Imagined, or deviſed. Confictus.

Imagination, or fancy. Imaginatio, phantaſia.

An imagination, or thought. Cogitatio, opinio.

Full of imaginations. Cogitabundus, *adj.*

Imaginable. Opinabilis, *adj.*

The greateſt imaginable. Miſandus, quantus poteſt maximus.

Imaginary. Imaginarius, *adj.*

An **Imbargo**, *or arreſt upon ſhips or goods.* Navium detentio, [arreſtum nauticum or mercatorium.]

To **imbark**, *or embark.* Conſcendo navim.

To imbark or ingage in a buſineſs. Suſcipere, in ſe recipere.

To **imbaſe**, *gold or ſilver.* Adulsero.

Imbaſed. Adulteratus.

To **imbattle.** Exercitum inſtruere.

To **imbaulm**, Pollincio.

Imbaulmed. Pollinctus.

An imbaulming. Pollinctura.

An imbaulmer. Pollinctor, m.

Imbecility, or weakneſs. Imbicilitas, infirmitas, f.

To **imbellifh.** Polio, orno, decoro.

An imbelliſhment. Adornatio, ornamentum.

Imbers. Favilla, f. Vid. **Embers.**

To **imbezil**, *or waſte.* Decoquo, prodigo.

To imbezil, or ſpoil. Corrumpo.

To imbezil, or purloin. Surripio, clam ſubduco.

To imbibe, or drink in. Imbibo.

To **imbolden**, *or incourage.* Animo.

An imboldning. Animatio.

To **imboſs**, *or cut in plate.* Lamino, cœlo, as.

Imboſſed. Bullatus, protuberans.

Imboſſed work in metal, or ſtone. Toreuma, n. opus coronarium.

An imboſſer of plate. Toreutes, anaglyptes, m.

The art of imboſſing. Toreutice, anaglyptice, f.

To **imbrace.** Amplector.

To imbrace one another. Se mutuò amplecti.

Imbraced. Amplexu exceptus.

To **imbroider.** Ampungo. Vid. **Embroider.**

An imbroiderer. Polymitarius, phrygio, acupictor.

An imbroidering. Acupictio.

To **imbroil.** Turbo, conturbo.

To **imbue.** Imbuo, tingo, oblino, reſpergo, polluo.

Imbrued. Tinctus, imbutus.

To imbue, or ſeaſon. Imbuo.

To **imburſe.** Pecunias refundo.

To imitate a perſon. Imitor, ſequor, æmulor.

To imitate a thing. Adumbro, exprimo, repræſento.

An imitation. Imitatio, æmulatio, adumbratio.

An imitator, Imitator, æmulator.

Imitable. Imitabilis.

Imitated. Imitatione expreſſus.

Immaculate. Immaculatus.

Immanent. Immanens.

Immanity. Immanitas.

Immarceſſible, or uncorruptible. Immarceſſibilis.

Immaterial, without matter. Immaterialis.

Immature, or unripe. Immaturus.

Immaturity. Immaturitas.

Immediate. Immediatus.

Immediately. Immediatè.

Immediately of time. Illicò, confeſtim, extemplò.

Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance. Immemorabilis, *adj.*

Immenſe, or unmeaſurable. Immenſus.

Immenſity. Immenſitas.

To immerſe. Immergo.

Immerſion, or dipping. Immerſio.

Imminent. Imminens.

To be imminent, or at hand, age, death, &c. Ingruo, immineo.

Immoderate. Immodicus, effuſus, immoderatus, effrenatus, profuſus.

Immoderately. Immodicè, immoderatè, intemperanter.

Immoderation. Exceſſus, i.

Immodeſt. Immodeſtus, inverecundus.

Immodeſtly. Immodeſtè, inverecundè.

Immodeſty. Immodeſtia, impudicitia.

Immoral. Improbus.

Immorality. Improbitas.

Immortal. Immortalis.

Immortality. Immortalitas.

Immortally. Immortaliter, æternum.

To immortalize, or make immortal. Immortalitati mando, immortalitatem dono, æterno.

Immovable. Immobilis, immotus.

Immovably. Immobiliter.

Immunity, privilege, or diſpenſation. Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.

To **immure**, *or ſhut up within walls.* Includo, **include.**

Immutable. Immutabilis, indeflexus, conſtans, firmus, ſtabilis.

Immutably. Immutabiliter.

Immutability. Immutabilitas.

An **imp**, *graft, or ſyon.* Surculus, inſitivus, talea.

To imp, ſtrengthen. Inoculo, inſero.

Imped in. Inſitivus.

An imp, or young Devil. Lemures, dæmonium.

To **impair.** Diminuo, imminuo.

To **impale**, *or fence with pales about.* Circumvallo.

To impale, a puniſhment in Turky. Scipitem per medium hominem adigere.

To **impannel.** Eligere, conſtituere.

Imparity, or inequality. Imparitas, imparilitas.

To **impark** *a piece of ground.* Conſepio.

† **Impartance.** Interloquium.

To impart. Impertio, impertior, communico.

Imparted. Partitus, impertitus, communicatus.

An imparting, Communicatio, partitio, f.

To impart, or acquaint with. Significo, certiorem facio.

Impartial. Æquus.

Impartially. Æque.

Impartiality. Æquitas, i.

Impaſſable. Avius, invius, perruptus.

Impaſſible. Impaſſibilis.

Impaſſibility. Impaſſibilitas.

Impatience. Impatientia, intolerantia, f.
Impatience or hastiness. Iracundia, impotentia.
Impatient. Impatiens, morosus, *adj.*
Impatient, or hasty. Iracundus, impotens.
To be impatient. Furo, præceps ruo.
Impatiently. Impatienter, intoleranter, impotenter, iracunde.
To impeach, *or accuse.* Accuso, insimulo, dico, infimulo.
An impeachment. Impedimentum, dica, accusatio.
Impeachment of waste. Impetitio vasti, *or rather* impetitio.
Impeccable. Impeccabilis, non peccans.
To impede or hinder. Impedio, præpedio.
An impediment, or let. Impedimentum, obstaculum.
What impediment is there? Quid obstat.
To impel, or force on. Impello.
To impend, or hang over. Impendeo, immineo, ingruo.
Impendent. Impendens, imminens.
Impenetrable. Impenetrabilis.
Impenitence. Impœnitentia.
Impenitent. Impœnitens, *adj.*
Imperative. Imperativus.
Imperceptible. Imperceptus.
Imperfect. Imperfectus, rudis, *adj.*
Imperfection. Imperfectio, defectus, ûs.
Imperial. Augustus, Imperialis.
Imperious. Imperiosus, insolens, *adj.*
Imperiously. Satis pro imperio.
Imperiousness. Tyrannis, dominatus.
Verb impersonal. Verbum impersonale.
Impersonally. Impersonaliter.
Impertinence. Importunitas.
Impertinent. Alienus, impertinens, importunus, *adj.*
An impertinent fellow. Homo importunus, insulsus, importunus.
Impertinently. Inepte, absurdè, insulsè.
Impervious, or unpassable. Impervius.
To impetrate, or obtain. Impetro, as.
Impetuous, or violent. Impetuosus, vehemens.
Impetuosity. Vehementia, violentia.
Impetuously. Vehementer, impetuosè.
Impetrement, i. *prejudice.* Damnodum, deminutio.
Impiety. Impietas, f. scelus, ĕris, n.
Impious. Impiè, scelerate, flagitiosè.
Implacable. Implacabilis.
Implacableness. Implacabilitas.
Implacably. Implacabiliter.
To implant. Insero. *Implanted.* Insitus.
To **implead.** In jus trahere, reum agere.
Implements, *or tools.* Instrumenta.
Implements within a house. Supellex, f.
Implicite. Implicitus.
Implicitely. Implicitè.
To implore. Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
To **imploy,** *or employ.* Adhibere negotio, occupo.
Employed. Occupatus.
An imployment. Negotium, occupatio.
To **imply.** Innuo, intimo.
Impolite, or unpolished. Impolitus.
To import, or carry in. Importo.
To import, concern or mean. Significo, innuo, specto, pertineo.
To import, or advantage. Confero, conduco, valeo.
Importance, or advantage. Commodum, utilitas.
Importance, or meaning. Sensus, ûs.
The importance of a thing. Momentum, n.
Important. Momentosus.
An important business. Res alicujus momenti.
Importation. Importatio.
To importune, or request earnestly. Solicito, as.
Importunity. Importunitas.
Importunate, or very urgent. Importunus, *adj.* instans, p. solicitus.
Importunately. Importunè, solicitè, modestè, *adv.*
To impose, or set upon. Irrogo, impono, injungo.
Imposed, or injoyned. Irrogatus, impositus, injunctus, p.
To impose upon, or cozen one. Impono, deludere aliquem.
Imposed upon, or cheated. Delusus, p.
An imposition. Impositio.
An impositor in schools. Impositor, monitor, m.
An impositor's office. Impositura.
Impossible. Impossibilis, *adj.*
It is impossible. Fieri non potest.
Impossibility. Impossibilitas, t.
An **Impost,** *duty, or custom for goods imported.* Portorium, n.
To appoint an impost to be paid for wine. Portorium vini instituere.
Impost, or custom in general. Vectigal, tributum, n.
† *Imposts in Architecture.* Incumbæ, capitula columnarum.
An impostor, or cheat. Impostor, m.
Imposture, or cozenage. Fraus, impostura.
An **Imposthume.** Apostema, n. abscessus, ûs.
An imposthume of the ears. Parotis, idis, f.
An imposthume of the lungs. Tabes, f.
A soft imposthume in the head. Tuber, ĕris, n.
Imposthumated. Suppuratus.
Impotency, or want of strength. Impotentia, debilitas.
Impotent, or weak. Impotens, invalidus, debilis, *adj.*
Impotently. Debiliter, invalidè.
To **impoverish.** Depaupero, ad inopiam redigere.
Impoverished. Ad paupertatem redactus.
To **impound,** *or put in the pound.* In septum includo.
To **impower.** Instruere potestate, deferre potestatem alicui.
To imprecate, or curse. Imprecor.
An imprecation, or cursing. Imprecatio, exsecratio, f.
Impregnable, i. invincible. Inexpugnabilis.
To Impregnate, or get with child. Imprægno, gravidam reddo.
Impregnation. Impregnatio.
An **Impresa,** *or device on a shield.* Emblema, n. epigraphe, f.
An impression. Impressio.
An impression of a book. Editio.
Impress-money. Auctoramentum, pecunia in antecessum data.
Imprimed. Vid. **Emprimed.**
† **Imprimery,** i. *The art of printing.* Ars typographica.
To **imprint** Imprimo, insculpo, inscribo.
To imprint, or print. Excudo.
To **imprison** Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo.
Imprisoned. Incarceratus.
Imprisonment. Incarceratio.
Improbable, or unlikely. Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
Improbability. Improbabilitas.
Improbity, or dishonesty. Improbitas, nequitia.
Improper. Improprius, abusivus.
Improperly. Impropriè, abusivè, *adv.*
To impropriate. Approprio.
An impropriation. Gentile, gentilitium & avitum sacerdotium.
An Impropriator. Possessor laicus sacerdotii.
Impropriety. Improprietas, catachresis.
To **improve,** *Act.* Adaugeo, exaugeo, rem amplio.
To improve, Neut. Proficio.
Improvement. Profectus.
Improvidence. Improvidentia.
Improvident. Imprudens, incautus, inconsideratus, improvidus.
Improvidently. Improvidè.
Imprudence. Imprudentia, insciti, insciencia, f.
Imprudent. Imprudens, *adj.*
Imprudently. Imprudenter, insciè, incaute.
Impudence. Impudentia, inverecundia.
Impudent, or shameless. Impudens, frontis perfrictæ, effrons, duri oris.
Impudently. Impudenter, perfrictâ fronte.
To be impudent. Os durum habere.
To impugn, or oppose. Impugno, adversor.
An impulse. Impulsus, ûs.
An impulsion. Impulsio, f.
The impulsive cause. Causa impellens.
Impunity. Impunitas, licentia.
Impure, or unclean. Impurus, Immundus, turpis, *adj.*
Impurity. Impuritas.
To impute, attribute or ascribe. Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, ascribo, acceptum refero.
An imputation. Suspicio, offensa, vitium.
An imputer. Imputator, m.

I *ante* N.

In, *a Prep.* In, *with an Abl.*
In, is sometimes understood, as
In a moment. Puncto temporis.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
To watch in the night. De nocte vigilare.
In, with an Authors name. Apud, *as*
In Ovid. Apud Ovidium.
In time to come. Apud posteros.
In those days. Per eos dies.
In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interim.
In all places. Ubique, ubique terrarum *or* gentium.
In no place. Nusquam, nullibi.
In as much as. In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
In the sight of all men. Palam.
In Latine, &c. Latinè.
In jest. Per jocum.
In the dark. Per tenebras.
In ten years time. Intra decem annos.
In so many years time. Inter tot annos.
In ones sleep. In somnis, secundum quietem.
In ones power. Penes; *with an Accus.*
In comparison. Præ; *with an abl.*
In presence. Coram.
Indeed. Reverà, reapse.
In times past. Quondam.
In vain. Frustrà.
In a manner. Quodammodo, ferme, ferè.
To be in a sweat, &c. Sudo.
Get you in. Abi intrò.
To hold or keep in. Retineo.
To enter into an house. Domum ingredi.
To let in. Intromitto.
In my mind. E meo quidem animo.
You spend all the day in making preparations. In apparando totum consumis diem.

In evidence. Pro teſtimonio.
It ſtood me in three pence. Tribus mihi denariis ſtetit.
I am troubled in mind. Diſcrucior animi.
It will ſtand you in ſtead. In rem tuam, è re tuâ erit.
Not well in his wits. Non compos mentis.
In, with To, *with an Accuſ. as, He came into the Senate.* In Senatum venit.
In, without To, *with an abl. as, Ignorant in the Civil law.* Rudis in jure civili.
In all. Omnino.
In brief. Ad ſummum.
In common. In medium.
In that place. Eò loci.
In the pulpit. Pro ſuggeſtu, pro roſtris.
In a ring. In orbem, in gyrum.
In ſhew. In ſpeciem.
In a trice. Dicto citius.
In truth. Herclé.
In, *an adj.* infitus.
Inner. Interior.
Inmoſt. Intimus.
An **Inn.** Hoſpitium, pandochium, diverſorium.
An Inn-keeper, or Inn-holder. Pandocheus, caupo.
To Inn, or lodge at a place. Diverſor.
To Inn, or houſe corn. Colligere fruges. Vid. **In.**
Inability. Impotentia.
* *Inacceſſible.* Inacceſſus.
* *Inadvertency, or heedleſneſs.* Incogitantia, negligentia.
Inamel, *or Enammel.* Encauſtum.
To inamell. Inuro.
Inamored. Captus amore.
* *Inanimate, or without life.* Inanimis, inanimatus.
* *To inaugurate, or inſtall.* Inauguro.
* *An inauguration.* Inauguratio.
* *Inauſpicious, or unlucky.* Inauſpicatus.
Inbred. Innatus.
To **incamp.** Caſtra metari.
* *Incantation, or inchantment.* Incantamentum.
* *Incapable.* Incapax.
* *Incapacity.* Incapacitas, impotentia.
To incapacitate. Incapacem reddere.
* *To incarnate.* Incarno.
Incarnated. Incarnatus, p.
Incarnated, a dye, or colour. Dibaphus.
* *Incarnation.* Incarnatio.
* *An incendiary, or burner of houſes.* Incendiarius.
To **incenſe,** *or chaſe much.* Irrito, incendo, inflammo, extimulo, exaſpero.
Incenſed. Incenſus, exaſperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.
An incenſing, or provoking. Irritatio, inſtigatio.
Incenſe. Thus, n. ſuffitus, ûs, incenſum.
To burn incenſe. Thurifico, fumifico, thus adolere.
Incenſed. Fumigatus, p.
† *Incenſe wort.* Abroconum.
* *An incentive.* Incentivum.
* *An Incepter, one that is about to commence maſter in Arts.* Candidatus, inceptor in artibus.
* *Inceſſant.* Indefinens, inceſſans.
Inceſſantly. Indefinenter, inceſſanter, aſſiduè, indefeſſim, perpetuò.
* *Inceſt.* Inceſtum.
An inceſtuous perſon. Inceſtus, *adj.*
An **Inch.** Pollex, uncia, latitudo pollicaris, digitus.
Half an inch. Semuncia.
Not to depart one inch. Transverſum digitum non diſcedere.
By inch-meal. Unciatim, *adv.*
To **inchain.** Cateno, as.
* *To inchant, or enchant.* Incanto.
An Inchanter. Incantator, veneficus, magus.
An Inchantreſs. Venefica, faga.
An inchantment. Incantatio, incantamentum, n.
To **inchaſe.** Auro inferere.
An **Inchpin** *of a Deer.* Viſcus quoddam cervinum.
* *Incident.* Incidens, p.
* *Incidently, or beſide the purpoſe.* Obiter, *adv.* in tranſcurſu.
* *To incircle.* Circundo, in orbem cingo, circumſcribo.
Incircled. Circundatus, circumſcriptus.
* *An inciſion, or cutting.* Inciſio, inciſura, cæſura.
* *To incite, or provoke one to do a thing.* Incito, inſtigo.
Incited, or ſpur'd on to do any thing. Incitatus, impulſus.
An inciter. Impulſor, m.
An incitement. Incitamentum, inſtigatio.
* *Incivil.* Inurbanus, incivilis.
* *Incivility.* Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, *f.*
* *To incline, or bend to.* Inclino.
To incline downward. Vergo.
To incline with favour or affection. Propendeo.
Inclined, or bent. Inclinatus, propenſus, pronus, addictus.
Inclining forward. Acclinis, proclivis.
Inclining backward. Reclinis.
Inclining downward. Declivis.
The day inclining toward the evening. Dies in veſperam flexus.
* *An inclination.* Inclinatio, propenſio, proclivitas, f. ſtudium, n. indoles, f.
Of his own inclination. Suapte ſponte.
To **incloiſter.** Clauſtro includere.
* *To incloſe, or encloſe.* Includo, munio, cingo, vallo, ſepio.
The Haven is incloſed within the City. Cingitur & concluditur Urbe portus.
An incloſure. Septum, locus ſeptus.
The incloſure of a Court of Judicature. Clathri, cancelli.
* *To include, or ſhut in.* Includo.
Included. Incluſus, p.
Incluſively. Incluſive.
* *Incogitancy, or heedleſneſs.* Incogitantia.
* Incognito, *or unknown.* Incognitus.
An **Income,** *or revenue.* Reditus, ûs; fructus, ûs.
* *Incombuſtible, that can't be burnt.* Non comburendus, incombuſtibilis.
* *Incommenſurable.* Incommenſurabilis.
* *To incommode one.* Incommodo.
* *Incommodious.* Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.
* *Incommodity, or diſprofit.* Incommoditas, incommodum.
Incommodiouſly. Incommodè.
* *Incommunicable.* Incommunicabilis.
* *Incomparable, or that hath not its like.* Incomparabilis.
To **incompaſs.** Cingo, circumdo.
Incompaſſionate. Immitis, inhumanus.
* *Incompatible.* Incompatibilis, inconſiſtens.
* *Incompetent.* Incompetens.
* *Incomprehenſible.* Incomprehenſibilis, *adj.*
* *Incomprehenſibility.* Incomprehenſibilitas, f.
* *Incongruity.* Solœciſmus, m. incongruitas, f.
* *Incongruous.* Incongruus.
* *Inconſiderable.* Vilis, nullius momenti.
* *Inconſiderancy, or inconſiderateneſs.* Inconſiderantia, f.
* *Inconſiderate.* Inconſideratus, temerarius.
Inconſiderately. Temerè, inconſideratè.
* *Inconſiſtent.* Inconſiſtens.
* *Inconſtancy.* Inconſtantia, levitas.
* *Inconſtant.* inconſtans.
Inconſtantly. Leviter, inconſtanter, *adv.*
* *Incontinency.* Incontinentia, intemperantia, f.
* *Incontinent, or vitious.* Incontinens, libidinoſus, intemperans, aſotus, *adj.*
Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, ſolutè, libidinoſè, *adv.*
Incontinently, or incontinent, an Adv. of time. Statim, confeſtim, continuò, illicò.
* *Inconveniency.* Inconvenientia.
Inconvenience of time or ſeaſon. Intempeſtas, f.
* *Inconvenient.* Inconveniens, indecorus, incongruus, Intempeſtivus, ineptus.
Inconveniently. Indecorè, abſurdè.
Inconveniently, or out of time and ſeaſon. Intempeſtivè, inportunè.
* *To incorporate.* Incorporo, adcorporo.
* *Incorporeal, without a body.* Incorporeus.
* *Incorrect.* Mendoſus, vitioſus.
Incorrectly. Mendoſè.
* *Incorrigible, that which can't be amended.* Incorrigibilis, deſperandus.
* *Incorruptible.* Incorruptibilis.
To **incounter,** *or meet.* Occurro, obviàm ire.
To incounter, or fight. Confligo, dimico, manus conſerere.
An incounter. Congreſſus, conflictus.
To **incourage.** Animo, horror, incito.
An incouragement. Incitamentum, hortamentum.
* *To incraſſate, or make thick.* Incraſſo.
To **increaſe.** Creſco, increſco, gliſco.
To increaſe, Act. Augeo. Vid. **Encreaſe.**
The opinion increaſed. Convaluit opinio.
His ſickneſs increaſed. Valetudo increverat illi.
Increaſe in vertue. Macte virtute.
An increaſe. Incrementum, augmentum, acceſſio.
The increaſe of the year. Proventus, annona.
The increaſe of cattle. Fœtura.
* *Incredible.* Incredibilis, *adj.*
Incredibleneſs. Incredibilitas, f.
Incredibly. Incredibiliter, *adv.*
* *Incredulity.* Incredulitas.
* *Incredulous.* Incredulus, *adj.*
† *Increſſant,* i. *the moon paſt the prime, and not come to the full.* Luna increſcens.
To **incroach.** Invado, uſurpo. Vid. **Encroach.**
* *An* Incubus, *or Night-mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus.
* *To inculcate.* Inculco.
* *Inculpable.* Inculpabilis.
* *Incumbent.* Incumbens, p.
* *An incumbent, one that is poſſeſſion of a ſpiritual living.* Incumbens.
To **incumber.** Impedio, diſtringo, urgeo, obruo.
An incumbrance. Impedimentum.
* *To incur.* Incurro, ſubeo.
To incur diſpleaſure. In odium alicujus incidere.
* *Incurable.* Immedicabilis.
* *Incurſion.* Incurſio, f.
To **indamage.** Damno afficere, fraudi eſſe.
To **indangre** In diſcrimen adducere.
To **indear.** Devincio, demereor.
An indearment. Obligatio, charitas.

To **indeavour**. Conor, molior, adnitor, adlaboro, operam dare.

An endeavour. Conatus, conatum, tentamen.

To do ones endeavour. Operam dare.

I have always indeavoured for. Ego semper paci studui.

To endeavour to ones utmost. Summoperè niti, totis viribus egere, omnem movere lapidem.

Indebted. Ære alieno obrutus.

To be indebted. In ære alieno esse.

* *Indecent*. indecorus.

* *Indeclinable*. Indeclinabilis.

* *An* indecorum. Res indecora.

Indeed. Certè, enimverò, tempe, planè, revera.

Indeed? Itane?

To **indent**. Devincio.

* *Indefatigable, or unwearied*. Indefatigabilis.

* *Indefinite*. Indefinitus.

Indefinitely. Indefinitè. *adv.*

* *Indelible*. Indelibilis.

* *To indemnifie*. Indemnem præstare.

Indemnified. Indemnis, *adj.*

* *Indemnity*. indemnitas, f.

To **indent**, *or notch*. Sinuo, scido.

To indent, or crenelate. Pàlisco.

Indented. Denticulatus, incisus.

* *An indenture*. Auctoramentum, instrumentum, n. syngrapha reciproca, syngraphum; [dentura,] sc. scriptura indentata.

To make indentures as he goes. Scribo, vacillo.

* *Independency*. Independentia.

* *Independent*. Independens.

* *Indeterminate*. Indeterminatus.

Indeterminately. Indeterminatè.

Indeavour. Opera. Vid. **Endeavour**.

An index, or Catalogue. Index, tis.

An indication. Indicatio, indicium.

Indicative. Indicativus.

Indico, *a stone to dye blew*. Lapis cæruleus, indicum.

To indict. Indicere.

An indiction. Indictio.

An indictment. Libellus accusatorius.

Indifferency, or equality. Æquanimitas, æquabilitas, æquamentum, adiaphoria, æquilibrium, indifferentia.

Indifferent, or equal. Indifferens, æquus, æquabilis, propensus in neutram partem.

Indifferent, or ordinary. Vulgaris, mediocris.

Indifferent, with an adj. lessens it.

Indifferent cold, Frigidiusculus.

To be indifferent, i. *not to care, or mind*. Susque deque habere.

To put into ones hands, as an indifferent person. Sequestro.

Be ye indifferent judges. Adeste æquo animo.

Indifferently. Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æqualiter, justè, nullo discrimine, æquabiliter.

Indifferently, or so so. Mediocriter, sic satis.

* *Indigence*. Indigentia, egestas.

* *Indigent*. Indigus, egens, egenus.

* *Indigested*. Crudus indigestus.

* *Indigestion*. Cachexia, cruditas.

* *Indignation*. Indignatio, f.

To have indignation. Indignor, stomachor.

* *Indignity*. Indignitas, ferditas.

An indignity. Contumelia.

* *Indirect*. Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirectè.

* *Indiscreet*. Imprudens.

* *Indiscretion*. Imprudentia.

* *Indisposed in health*. Æger, malè se habens, parum rectè valens, valetudinarius.

Indisposed in will or purpose. Aversus, abhorrens.

* *Indisposition of body*. Mala corporis habitudo.

* *Indissoluble*. Indissolubilis.

Indissolubly. Indissolubiliter.

* *Indistinct*. Confusus, indistinctus, confusaneus.

Indistinctly. Confusè.

To **indite** *one*. Nomen alicujus indicare *or* deferre, in judicio postulo.

An inditement. Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.

To indite, or pen. Perscribo, exaro, dicto.

* *Individual*. Individuus.

* *Indivisible*. Indivisibilis, individuus, *adj.*

Indivisibly. Individuè, indistinctè, *adv.*

* *Indocible, or indocil*, i. *dull, unapt to learn*. Indocilis, hebes.

* *Indocility*. Indocilitas, f.

* *To indoctrinate*. Instituo; q. d. indoctrino.

* *Indolence*. Indolentia.

* *To indorse*. Scribere in tergo; q. d. indorso.

Indorsed. Scriptus à tergo, [indorsatus.]

An indorsement. Opisthographum.

To **indow**. Doto, as.

Indowed. Dotatus.

Not indowed. Indotatus.

* *Indubitable*. Indubitabilis.

* *Indubitably*. Indubiè.

* *To induce, draw or lead*. Induco, attraho, allicio.

Induced. Inductus, adductus.

An inducing. Inductio, suasio, illecebra, f.

An inducement. Incitamentum, causa.

An inducer. Suasor, persuasor.

* *An induction*. Inductio, f.

* *To indue*. Imbuo, induo.

Indued. Præditus.

* *To* **indue**, *as a hawk doth*. Digero, concoquo.

* *To indulge, or make much of*. Indulgeo.

* *Indulgence*. Indulgentia.

* *Indulgent*. Indulgens.

* *To indurate, or harden*. Induro, obduro.

* *Indurate, or hardened*. Induratus, obdurtatus.

To **indure**. Perpetior, perfero.

An indureing. Toleratio, perpessio.

To indure, Neut. Permaneo, duro.

Indureing, or lasting. Permanens, stabilis, firmus, durabilis.

Indurable, or to be born. Ferendus.

* *Industry, or diligence*. Industria, f.

* *Industrious, or diligent*. Industrius, assiduus, *adj.*

Industriously. Assiduè.

* *To inebriate, or fuddle*. Inebrio, as.

* *Ineffable*. Ineffabilis, *adj.*

Ineffectual. Inefficax.

* *Inequality*. Inæqualitas.

* *Inestimable*. Inæstimabilis.

* *Inevitable*. Inevitabilis.

* *Inexcusable*. Inexcusabilis.

* *Inexhaustible*. Inexhaustus.

* *Inexorable*. Inexorabilis, *adj.*

* *Inexpedient*. Incommodus, inceptus.

* *Inexperience*. Inexperientia, imperitia.

* *Inexpiable*. Inexpiabilis.

* *Inexplicable*. Inexplicabilis.

* *Inextricable*. Inextricabilis.

* *Infallible*. Certus, infallibilis.

* *Infallibility*. Infallibilitas.

* *Infallibly*. Infallibiliter, *adv.*

* *Infamy, or ill name*. Infamia, ignominia.

* *Infamous, or slanderous*. Ignominiosus, infamis, famosus.

Infamously. Ignominiosè.

* *Infancy*. Infantia, ætatula.

From his Infancy. Ab infantiâ jam usque primâ.

* *An infant*. Infans, Infantulus, puerulus.

An Infanta *of* Spain. Filia regia.

The Infantry of an Army. Peditatus.

* *To infatuate*. Infatuo, dementro.

* *To infect, stain or corrupt*. Inficio, corrumpo, vitio, contamino.

* *Infected*. Infectus, imbutus, vitiatus, afflatus.

* *An infection*. Tabes, f. vitium, contagium.

* *Infectious*. Contagiosus, tabificus, vitiosus.

To **infeeble**. Infirmo, debilito.

Infeebled. Infirmatus, p.

* *Infelicity*. Infelicitas, miseria, ærumna.

To **infeoff**. Fidei committo.

To infeoff, or give land to one. Feodo *or* prædio donare.

An infeoffment. Fidei commissio.

* *To inferr*. Infero, concludo.

An inference. Illatio.

* *Inferiour*. Inferior.

Inferiour to none. Nulli secundus.

* *Inferiority*. Inferioritas, f. pars inferna.

* *Infernal*. Infernalis, infernus.

* *Infertile, or unfruitfull*. Infœcundus, sterilis, *adj.*

* *Infertility, or unfruitfulness*. Infœcunditas, sterilitas, f.

* *To infest, or trouble*. Infesto.

Infested. Vexatus.

An infesting. Infestatio.

* *An infidel*. Infidelis.

* *Infidelity*. Infidelitas.

* *Infinite, or endless*. Infinitus.

* *Infinity, or infiniteness*. Infinitas, f.

Infinitely. Infinitè, in infinitum.

* *The infinitive mood*. Modus infinitivus.

* *Infirm*. Infirmus, languidus.

* *An infirmary, or place for the sick*, Infirmarium.

* *An Infirmity*. Infirmitas, f.

* *To infix*. Infigo.

* *Infixed*. Infixus.

* *To inflame*. Inflammo, incendo, accendo.

To be inflamed. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, inflammor.

To be inflamed with anger. Excandesco, excandefio.]

To be more and more inflamed. Inardesco.

Inflamed. Inflammatus.

Inflamed with fury. Rabidus, excandefactus.

* *An inflammation*. Inflammatio, phlegmone, f.

An inflammation of the lungs with shortness of breath. Peripneumonia, f.

* *An inflation*. Inflatio, f.

* *Inflexible*, i. *not to be bent*. Inflexibilis.

* *Inflexibility*. Pertinacia.

* *To inflict*. Infligo.

* *An infliction*. Inflictio.

* *An influence*. Influentia.

An influence of the stars. Aspiratio stellarum, syderum affectio.

* *An influx*. Influxus, ûs.

To **infold**. Implico.

An infolding. Implicatio.

To **inforce**. Cogo, compello, adigo.

An inforcement. Coactio, compulsio, vis.

* *To inform, or teach and instruct*. Informo, instruo, erudio, doceo, instituo.

To inform, or give information. Significo, monstro, certiorem facio.

To inform against one. Defero nomen.

Informed. Doctus, informatus, institutus.

Informed against. Delatus.

I am so informed. Ità audio.

To inform himself. In veritatem rei inquirere, certiorem se facere.

An informer or promoter. Quadruplator, delator.

* *An information.* Informatio.

Information, or inſtruction. Præceptio, diſciplina, inſtitutio.

An information againſt. Delatio.

* *Infortunate, or unlucky.* Infortunatus, *adj.*

* *To infringe, or break a cuſtom.* Infringere, ſolvere, violare ritum.

To infringe a law. Infringo *and* refigo legem.

An infringement. Violatio, temeratio.

An infringer. Violator.

* *To infuſe.* Infundo.

To infuſe, or ſteep. Macero.

To infuſe, or inſpire. Inſpiro.

Infuſed. Infuſus.

* *An infuſion.* Infuſio.

† *An* **Ing**, i. *a Common in* Lincolnſhire. Ager compaſcuus.

To **ingage.** Depono, oppignoro. v. **Engage.**

To ingage himſelf to do a thing. Suſcipere in ſe, *or* in ſe recipere.

To ingage, as armies do. Congredior, confligo.

Ingaged, or pawned. Oppignoratus.

Ingaged, or bound. Devinctus.

An ingagement, or promiſe. Stipulatio, ſponſio.

An ingagement, or battle. Congreſſio, conflictus, prælium.

* *To Ingeminate, or redouble.* Ingemino.

To **ingender.** Genero.

Ingendered. Genitus.

An Ingendering. Generatio.

* *Ingenie.* Ingenium.

† *An* Ingenio, *a ſugar mill in the* Barbadoes: qu. Saccharia mola.

* *Ingenious.* Ingenioſus, ſolers, ſagax, *adj.*

* *Ingeniety.* Solertia, ſagacitas, f.

* *Ingenuity.* Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

* *Ingenuous, or modeſt.* Ingenuus.

Ingenuouſly. Ingenuè, Liberaliter.

* *Ingeſtion, or throwing in.* Ingeſtio.

† **Ingle**, *a Scotch word for fire.* Ignis, igniculus.

* *Inglorious.* Inglorius, *adj.*

To **ingorge.** Deglutio, devoro, ingurgito.

An **ingot**, *or wedge of gold.* Maſſa.

To **ingraft.** Inſero.

An ingrafting. Inſitio.

To **ingrail.** Creno, lacinio. v. **Engrail.**

Ingrailed. Crenatus, denticulatus.

* *Ingrate.* Ingratus.

To **ingratiate** *himſelf.* Conciliare alicujus benevolentiam, favorem ambire *or* captare.

* *Ingratitude.* Ingratitudo.

To **ingrave.** Sculpo, cælo.

An ingraver. Sculptor, cælator, anaglyptes, m.

An ingraving. Sculptura, cælatura.

The art of ingraving. Anaglyptice, toreutice, tes, f.

* *Ingredients in a medicine.* Partes, ex quibus componitur pharmacum, q. d. ingredientia.

* *Ingreſs.* Ingreſſus, ûs.

To **ingroſs**, *in writing.* Literis majuſculis deſcribere, *or* literis textualibus, *as they are Called.*

To ingroſs, or buy up all. Præmercor, præemo.

An ingroſſer. Dardanarius, flagellator, præemptor, magnarius.

The ingroſſment of a commodity into one or few hands. Monopolium.

To **ingulf.** Ingurgito, deglutio.

* *To ingurgitate.* Ingurgito.

* *Ingurgitation of meat and drink, or beaſtly feeding.* Ingurgitatio, voracitas.

* *To inhabit, or dwell in.* Habito, incolo.

To be inhabited. Incolor.

Inhabited. Habitatus, p.

Inhabiting. Habitans, p.

An inhabitant, or inhabiter of a place. Habitator, incola.

Without inhabitants. Deſertus, vaſtus.

* *Inhabitable, not to be dwelt in.* Inhabitabilis.

To appoint new inhabitants. Novos colonos aſcribere.

* *Inherent.* Inhærens.

To **inherit.** Hæredito, jure hæreditario poſſideo.

An inheritance. Hæreditas.

An ancient inheritance. Avitum patrimonium.

Belonging to an inheritance. Hæreditarius, *adj.*

An inheritor. Hæres, c. g.

* *Inheſion.* Inhæſio.

* *To inhibit, or forbid.* Inhibeo.

Inhibited. Inhibitus, p.

An Inhibition. Inhibitio, f.

An **Inholder**, *or Inn-keeper.* Pandocheus. Vid. **Inn.**

* *Inhoſpitable.* Inhoſpitalis.

* *Inhumane.* Inhumanus, incivilis, immanis.

* *Inhumanity.* Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.

* *Inhumanely.* Inhumanè, immaniter.

* *To inject, or caſt in.* Injicio.

* *An injection.* Injectio, f.

* *Inimitable.* Inimitabilis.

To **injoy.** Fruor. Vid. **Enjoy.**

* *To injoyn.* Injungo.

* *Iniquity.* Iniquitas, f.

To commit iniquity. Scelus admittere.

* *To initiate, or enter one.* Initior.

* *Initiated.* Initiatus, inauguratus, conſecratus, dedicatus.

* *Injudicious.* Judicio caſſus.

* *An injunction, or ſtrict charge for the doing or not doing of a thing.* Interdictum, mandatum, n. inhibitio, injunctio, f.

To **injure** *one.* Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficio, lædo, offendo, noceo.

* *An injury.* Injuria, f.

Injured. Læſus, offenſus.

* *Injurious.* Injurius, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.

Injuriouſly. Injuriosè, contumelioſè, *adv.*

* *Injuſtice.* Injuſtitia, f.

Ink *to write withall.* Atramentum, n. atramentum ſcriptorium.

Printers ink. Atramentum typographicum *or* fuligineum.

An inkhorn. Atramentarium, cornugraphium, n.

A pen and inkhorn. Theca calamaria.

An ink-maker. Atramenti temperator.

Inkineſs. Litura.

To **inkindle.** Accendo.

Inkle. Tænia, vitta, filum textile.

An **inkling.** Auditiuncula, rumuſculus, indicium, intimatio, obſcura rei ſignificatio.

To get, or have an inkling. Subſentio, audire quaſi per nebulam.

An **Inland** *country.* Regio à mari longè diſſita.

To **inlarge.** Amplifico.

An inlargment. Amplificatio.

To **inlay.** Teſſello, vario, induco.

Inlayed. Diſtinctus, vermiculatus.

Inlayed work. Opus teſſellatum, emblema vermiculatum.

An **Inlet.** Feneſtra, aditus.

To **inlighten.** Illumino.

Inlightned. Illuminatus, *adj.*

An inlightning. Illuminatio.

An **Inmate.** Inquilinus.

Inmoſt. Intimus.

To **Inn**, *or lodge.* Diverſor.

An Inn. Hoſpitium, meritorium, diverſorium, taberna diverſoria.

An Innholder, or Innkeeper. Hoſpes meritorius, ſtabularius, pandocheus, caupo, m.

An Inns of Court. Hoſpitium Curiæ.

Grays-Inn. Hoſpitium Graienſe.

Lincolns Inn. Hoſpitium Lincolnienſe.

To keep an Inn. Diverſorium aperire.

To Inn Corn. Fruges colligere.

* *Innate, or inbred.* Innatus, *adj.*

* *Innavigable.* Innabilis, innavigabilis.

Inner, *or more within.* Interior, *adj.*

The inner part, or an inner room of an houſe. Penetrale, n.

On the inner ſide. Intrinſecus, *adv.*

Innermoſt. Intimus.

* *Innocency.* Innocentia, f.

* *Innocent.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, inſons, *adj.*

An innocent, ſubſt. Idiota, m.

Innocently. Innocenter, innoxie, *adv.*

Innocents-day. Intanticidium.

* *To innovate.* Innovo, as.

Innovated, Innovatus, p.

* *An Innovation.* Innovatio, f.

An innovatour. Innovator, m.

* *Innoxious, or harmleſs.* Innoxius, innocuus, *adj.*

* *Innumerable.* Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, *adj.*

Innumerably. Innumerabiliter, *adv.*

Innumerableneſs. Innumerabilitas.

* *To inoculate, or graft in the bud.* Inoculo.

* *Inoffenſive.* Innocuus, *adj.*

* *Inofficious.* Parum officioſus.

* *Inordinate.* Inordinatus, indigeſtus, inconditus, *adj.*

Inordinately. Inordinatè, inconcinnè, *adv.*

Inough. Sat, ſatis. Vid. **Enough.**

Inough and to ſpare. Satis ſuperque.

An **Inqueſt.** Inquiſitio.

Thoſe of the Inqueſt. Quæſtores.

* *To inquinate.* Inquino. Vid. **To defile.**

* *To inquire, ask, or demand.* Quæro, inquiro, perquiro, exquiro, percontor, ſciſcitor, conſulo.

To inquire and ſearch. Investigo, perſcrutor, exploro, indago.

Inquired. Quæſitus, inquiſitus, p.

* *An inquirer, inquiſitor, or examiner.* Quæſitor, inquiſitor.

A diligent inquirer, or ſearcher. Perveſtigator, ſcrutator, m.

* *An inquiry, or inquiſition.* Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.

A diligent inquiry. Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio.

To make inquiry. Conquiro.

* *An inquiſitive body.* Percontator.

The Spaniſh Inquiſition. Inquiſitio Hiſpanica.

To **inrage.** Furio, irrito, ac.

Inraged. Furore correptus, œſtro percitus.

To **inrich.** Dito, locupleto.

An **inrode.** Incurſio, irruptio.

To **inroll**, *or regiſter.* In tabulas publicas refero, conſcribo.

Inrolled, or regiſtred. Aſcriptus, adſcripticius.

† *Inrolment.* Irrotulatio, conſcriptio.

* *Inſatiable, that can't be ſatisfied.* Inſatiabilis, inſaturabilis, inexplebilis, *adj.*

Inſatiably. Inſatiabiliter, *adv.*

Inſatiableneſs. Inſatiabilitas.

To inſconſe. Vallo *or* aggere munire, emunire.

* *To inscribe.* Inscribo.
* *An inscription.* Inscriptio, f.
An inscription, or title. Epigraphe, f.
An inscription, or Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium.
The inscription or title of a book. Titulus, m. lemma, n.
* *Inscrutable,* i. *not to be searched out.* Impervestigabilis, inscrutabilis.
* *To insculp.* Insculpo.
* *An insect.* Insectum.
* *Insensate, or void of sense.* Insensatus.
* *Insensible, that hath no sense.* Sensûs expers, sensu carens, insensibilis, insensilis.
* *Insensibleness.* Stupor, m. heberado, f.
* *Inseparable.* Inseparabilis, invulsus.
* *Inseparably.* Individuè, inseparabiliter, adv.
* *To insert,* i. *to put in, or add.* Inseró.
* *An insertion, or putting in.* Insertio.
The **Inside.** Pars interior, or interna.
* *Insidious, or treacherous.* Insidiosus.
Insight. Inspectio, f. intuitus, ûs.
Insight, or skill. Peritia, perspicacitas.
To have an insight. Calleo, probè scio.
* *To insinuate.* Insinuo.
To insinuate, or collogue. Assentor, adulor, gratiam inire.
* *An insinuation.* Insinuatio.
* *Insipid, or unsavoury.* Insipidus, insubidus.
* *To insist.* Insisto, immoror.
To **insnare.** Illaqueo.
Insnared. Illaqueatus, p.
An insnaring. Illaqueatio.
* *Insociable.* Inhumanus.
* *Insolency, or arrogancy.* Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia, f.
* *Insolent, or proud.* Insolens, superbus, arrogans, *adj.*
Insolently. Insolenter, arroganter, *adv.*
* *Insolable.* Insolubilis, *adj.*
* *Insolvent, or unable to pay his debts.* Solvendo non est.
Insomuch. Usquéadeo, adeóque, adeo ut; *adv.*
* *To inspect.* Inspicio.
* *Inspection.* Inspectio.
* *Inspersion.* Inspersio.
* *To inspire.* Inspiro.
To be inspired. Afflor.
Inspired. Inspiratus, afflatus.
* *Inspiration.* Inspiratio, f. inflatus, afflatus, m.
By divine inspiration. Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.
In spite of ones teeth. Invito Jove, ingratiis.
* *Instability, or unsteddiness.* Instabilitas, f.
* *Instable.* Instabilis, *adj.*
* *To install.* Consecro, inauguro, [installo.]
Installed. Inauguratus.
An installment, or installation. Inauguratio.
* *An instance, or particular example.* Exemplum, instantia.
Instance, or inteaty. Instantia, rogatus, impulsus, ûs, m.
For instance. Verbi gratiâ, cautâ, exempli gratiâ.
I thought him a great instance of continency. Putabam magnum exemplum continentiæ.
To instance, or exemplifie. [Exemplifico,] cito, allego.
* *An instant, or present time.* Momentum, instans, articulus or punctum temporis.
* *Instant, or at hand.* Instans.
Instant, or earnest. Importunus, vehemens.
To be instant. Insto, urgeo, vehementer contendo.
At an instant. E vestigio.
At this instant. Hoc puncto temporis.
Instantly, or presently. Extemplò.
Instantly, or earnestly. Instanter, vehementer.
* *Instauration.* Instauratio.
The **instep.** Tarsus, convexum pedis.
High in the instep. Elatus, ferox, insolens.
* *To instigate.* Instigo.
* *An instigation.* Instigatio, incitatio, impulsus.
* *To instill, or drop by little and little.* Instillo, gutratim infundo.
* *An instillation.* Instillatio.
* *An instinct, or inward motion.* Instinctus, ûs.
* *To institute, or appoint.* Instituo.
* *Instituted.* Institutus, p.
* *Institutes, or orders.* Instituta, n. plur.
* *An institution.* Institutio, f.
* *To instruct, or teach.* Instruo, erudio, informo, instituo.
To instruct throughly and perfectly. Edoceo.
To give the first instruction. Initior.
Instructed or taught. Institutus, instructus, eruditus, imbutus, edoctus.
An instructer, or teacher. Institutor, informator, præceptor, magister, m.
* *An instruction, or teaching.* Instructio, institutio, præceptio, documentum, disciplina.
Instruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, disciplina, f.
The first instruction. Rudimentum, elementum.
Easily instructed or taught. Docilis, *adj.*
That may be instructed. Docibilis, *adj.*
* *An instrument to do any thing withall.* Instrumentum, n.
An instrument in writing. Syngrapha, formula.
An instrument of Musick. Psalterium, organum, n.
An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon, n.
An instrument of ten strings. Decachordum, n.
One that plays on an instrument. Psaltes, m. psaltria, f.
A maker of Instruments. Organarius, m.
An instrument of war. Machina, f.
Chirurgeons instruments. Ferramenta chirurgica.
An instrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.
Instruments, or tools of all sorts. Arma, orum; n.
* *Instrumental.* Instrumentalis, subserviens.
To **insue.** Consequor.
Insuing. Consectaneus, consectarius.
* *Insufficiency.* Ineptitudo.
* *Insufficient.* Inidoneus, impar, ineptus, insufficiens, inefficax.
* *Insufficiently.* Inefficaciter.
* *Insular, belonging to an Island.* Insularis, *adj.*
* *To insult.* Insulto.
* *An insult, assault, or invasion.* Insultus, m.
An insulting, or domineering. Insultatio, f.
* *Insuperable.* i. *not to be overcome.* Insuperabilis.
* *Insupportable, not to be born.* Intolerabilis, q. d. insupportabilis.
* *An insurrection.* Insurrectio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.
To **intail,** *or engrave.* Sculpo, cœlo.
To intail land. Addicere hæredi terram.
An intailing. Addictio.
To **intangle.** Irretio, illaqueo, implico, intrico.
Intangled. Intricatus, perplexus.
An intangling, intanglement, or lett. Præpeditimentum.
* *An integer, or whole number.* Numerus integer.
* *Integral.* Integralis, *adj.*
* *Integrity.* Integritas, sinceritas, innocentia, f.
* *The intellect, or understanding.* Intellectus, ûs.
* *Intellectual.* Intellectualis.
* *Intelligence.* Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f.
To give intelligence. Certiorem facio, significo.
To get intelligence. Notitiam assequi.
To hold intelligence. Communicare consilia.
An intelligencer. Coryczus.
* *Intelligible, to be understood.* Intelligibilis.
Intelligibly. Claré.
To speak intelligibly. Distinctè & articulatè loqui.
* *Intemperance.* Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.
* *Intemperate.* Intemperatus.
Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperatè.
* *To intend, or mean.* Intendo, significo, sibi velle.
To intend, or purpose. Statuo, constituo, incipio, paro, designo.
To intend, or wait. Servio, ministro.
To intend his business. Animum applicare.
Intended. Cogitatus, designatus.
An intendment. Intentio.
He intends to do it. Illi est in animo facere.
I would have you write me word what you intend. Tu velim scribas mihi quid agas.
But what ere you intend to do. Verum utut es facturus.
* *To intenerate.* Emollio, effœmino, intenero.
* *Intense.* Intensus.
Intenseness. Intentio.
* *Intent.* Intentus.
An intent, or purpose. Propositum, institutum, consilium.
The intent, or end of a thing done. Finis, c. g.
To what intent? Quorsum, quem in finem?
To the intent that. Quò, eò, *with a Subj. as*
To the intent that I might speak of. Eò ut indicerem de.
To that intent. Eò, eâ gratiâ.
I spake it not to that intent. Aliorsùm dixeram.
That was your intent. Ei rei operam dabas.
I will do it to this intent. Id eâ faciam gratiâ.
We believe you did it with a good intent. Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.
An intention. Intentio, finis propositus.
Intentive. Intentus, attentus.
Intentively. Attentè, *adv.*
* *To interr.* Sepelio, [q. d. interro] tumulo, inhumo.
* *Intercalation.* Intercalatio.
* *To intercede.* Intercedo.
* *To intercept.* Intercipio.
* *An intercession.* Intercessio, mediatio.
To make intercession. Intercedo.
* *An intercessor.* Intercessor, mediator.
To **interchange.** Commuto, alterno.
Interchangeable. Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.
Interchangeableness. Vicissitudo, f.
Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuò, *adv.*
† *To* **intercommon.** Promiscuè depasci.
* *An intercourse.* Accessus mutuus, commercium.
* *Intercurrent, or running between.* Intercurrens, interfluens, inter labens.
* *To interdict.* Interdico, prohibeo.
* *An interdiction.* Interdictio, interdictum.
Interested. Particeps.
Interest, *or use-money.* Usura, vesura, f. fœnus, n.
To take up money at interest. Fœnori accipere.

Interest,

An **Iſing**, *pudding.* Iſicium.
An **Iſland**, *or Land of the ſea.* Inſula, f.
An Iſland in the midſt of a river. Amnica inſula, mediamnis, interamna.
Pertaining to an Iſland. Inſularis, *adj.*
An Iſlander. Inſulanus.
An **Iſle.** Inſula.
To **iſſue**, *or ſtream forth.* Mano, emano, effluo, proſtuo.
To iſſue, or ſally forth. Prorumpo,
To iſſue forth ſuddenly. Emico.
† *To join iſſue, a law-term.* Jungere exitum.
An iſſue of water. Fluxio, affluentia, ſcaturigo.
An iſſue, or end of any buſineſs. Exitus, eventus, ſucceſſus, ûs.
An iſſue, or off-ſpring. Progenies, ſoboles, proles, propago, f.
A womans monthly iſſue. Lunare virus, menſtrua, plur. n.
An iſſue, or running ſore. Ulcus, n.
An iſſue in one's arm, &c. Enēma, n. fontanella, f.
¶ *An* **Iſthmus**, *or narrow neck of land between two ſeas.* Iſthmus, f.

I *ante* T.

It. Id, illud.
It, is commonly a ſign of the third perſon in verbs; eſpecially of verbs impersonal: As,
It rains. Pluit.
It ſelf. Ipſe. Vid. **Self.**
What is it to you? Quid tua refert?
It is according to my wiſh. Voto res convenit.
It was death to him to ſtir. Movere ei mortis erat inſtar.
It is ten days ſince he went away. Decem ſunt dies ut abiit, decimus hic eſt dies poſtquàm abiit, decem præteriere dies ex quo abiit.
It is I. Ego ſum.
It is not by ſtrength of body that great things are done. Non corporum viribus res magnæ geruntur.
Italianated. In Italum mutatus, Italorum moribus conformis.
To **itch**, Prurio, ſcalpturio.
Itching. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
The itch. Scabies, f.
To give one the itch. Affricare ſcabiem.
An itch or burning in the skin. Uredo, f.
A rough itch. Depetigo, f.
Itchy. Scabioſus, *adj.*
Itching powder. Alumen plumeum.
An **Item.** Cautio, intimatio.
An item in an account. Ratiuncula.
* *To iterate.* Itero, repeto, duplico.
* *An iteration, or iterating.* Iteratio, f.
* *Itinerant.* Itinerans.
* *An Itinerary.* Itinerarium, hodœporicon.

J *ante* U.

† **Jubarb**, *an herb.* Sedum majus vulgare, q.d. Jovis barba.
* *Jubilation, or ſolemn rejoycing.* Jubilatio.
* *A Jubile.* Annus Jubilæus.
* *Judaical.* Judaicus, a, um.
* *Judaiſm.* Judaiſmus.
* *To Judaize.* Judaizo.
To **judge.** Judico, jus dico.
To judge between two. Dijudico.
To judge, or ſuppoſe. Opinor, arbitror.
To judge or hear cauſes. Cognoſcere cauſas.
To judge on ones ſide. Adjudico.
To judge againſt one. Abjudico.
To judge before. Præjudico.
To judge by proxy. Judicium dare.
Let others judge. Aliorum ſit judicium.
Let any one judge. Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
Judged. Judicatus, dijudicatus.
A Judge. Judex, c. g.
A judge for life and death. Prætor capitalis.
The Judges of the Aſſizes. Duumviri, m.
A Judge or days-man. Arbiter.
A Judge-lateral. Aſſeſſor, m.
A Judge delegate for private matters. Recuperator, m.
A mean or inferior Judge. Judex pedaneus.
A judgment. Judicium, n.
Judgment, or opinion. Arbitrium, n. ſententia, opinio, f.
To give judgment. Sententiam ferre.
To ſit in judgment. Pro tribunali ſedere.
In my judgment. Meâ quidem ſententiâ, ut mea fert opinio.
A judgment place. Tribunal, forum judiciale.
Quick in judgment. Perſpicax, *adj.*
Sound in judgment. Cordatus, *adj.*
* *A judicatory, or place of judgment.* Forum judiciale, judicatorium.
* *Judicature.* Judicatio.
* *Judicial, or pertaining to judgment.* Judicialis, *adj.*
* *Judiciary, or pertaining to a judge.* Judiciarius, *adv.*
Judicious. Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.
Judiciouſly. Sagaciter, *adv.*
A **Jug** *to drink in.* Cantharus, Scyphus, lagena, capedo.
To be jugging, or jogging. Aut bibe, aut abi.
A great jugg. Amphithetum.
Jugg, a Nightingale. Philomela.
To **juggle**, *or play legerdemain.* Præſtigior, colludo, q. d. joculor.
A juggler. Præſtigiator, circulator, colluſor, agyrta, m.
A ſhe-juggler. Præſtigiatrix, f.
A juggler's box. Acerabulum.
Juggling, or legerdemain. Impoſtura, colluſio, f.
Juggling tricks. Præſtigiæ, f. plur.
Belonging to jugglers. Circulatorius, *adj.*
Juggler-like. In modum præſtigiatoris.
* *The Jugular, or throat vein.* Vena jugularis.
Juice, or moiſture. Succus.
The juice of ſloes. Acacia, f.
The juice of black Poppy. Opium, n.
The juice of the meat we eat. Chylus, chymus.
Juicy, or full of juice. Succidus, ſucculentus, ſucci plenus.
Juiceleſs, or without juice. Exſuccus, aridus, *adj.*
Ivie. Hedera, f.
† *Ground-ivy.* Hedera terreſtris.
† *Virginian-ivy.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadenſis.
Of Ivie. Hederaceus, *adj.*
Full of Ivy. Hederoſus.
Bearing ivy. Hederifer, *adj.*
A bunch or cluſter of ivy-berries. Corymbus, m.
† **Jujub**, *a tree or fruit.* Zizyphus.
To **juke**, *or jug, as birds do.* Se ad dormiendum componere.
A **julep**, *a cool drink.* Frigida, hydromeli, n. [julepus.]
July, the month. Julius.
To **jumble.** Confundo, miſceo.
Jumbled. Confuſus, p.
A jumbler. Confuſor.
A jumbling. Confuſio.
* *A jument, or labouring beaſt.* Jumentum.
To **jump**, *or leap.* Salto, ſubſulto, tripudio.
To jump over. Tranſilio.
To jump as a coach does in rough way. Subſulto.
To jump with. Eandem metam imprudenter attingere, cum altero ſentire.
A jumping. Saltatio, f.
A jumper. Saltator, m.
A jump. Saltus, ûs.
By jumps. Saltuatim, ſubſultim, *adv.*
A **jump**, *or coat.* Tunica brevis ſuperior.
A Junto, or private faction. Conciliabulum, concilium clandeſtinum.
* *Juncture.* Junctura, f.
Juncture of affairs. Rerum ſtatus, concurſus.
Juncture of time. Temporis articulus.
* *June, the month.* Junius.
* *A Junior in ſtanding.* Junior.
* *The Juniper tree.* Juniperus, f.
To give one a juniper-lecture, i. to droll upon, or jeer one. Aceto quempiam perfundere.
† *A junck, a ſea-term.* Rudentis detriti pars.
A **Junk**, *a ſort of ſhip.* Navis oneraria.
Junkets, *or fine banqueting diſhes.* Bellaria, mamya, ungmata, n.
To junket. Bellaria clanculum comedere.
Junkets of wickers, wherein Eels are taken. Caudex, [i] caudeæ.
A **Junto.** Vid. **Juncto.**
Ivory, *or the Elephants tooth.* Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.
Of Ivory, or fair and white as ivory. Eburneus, eburnus, a, um.
† *Jupiter's diſtaff, an herb.* Verbaſcum luteum.
† *Jurats, or ſworn aſſiſtants to government.* Jurati.
A **jurden**, *or jurdon.* Matula, capacior, diota urinaria.
* *Juridical.* Juridicus, *adj.*
* *A juriſdiction.* Dictio, juriſdictio, f.
A Jurer. Jurator, m.
A **Jury** *of twelve men.* Inquiſitio duodenaria, [jurata]
The Grand Jury. Vid. **Inqueſt.**
The foreman of a Jury. Index jurator.
† *A Jury-maſt.* Funes aliquot adunati rudenti ſuccedanei.
† *A* **Juſtel**, *or meat made with divers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.
To **juſt**, *or run together.* Vid. **Joſtle.**
Juſtle.
Juſts and Tournaments. Haſtiludium, decurſus, certamen equeſtre lancearium.
* *Juſt.* Juſtus, æquus, *adj.*
I ought to ſhew my ſelf juſt to you. Me tibi æquum præſtare debeo.
With juſt cauſe. Meritò, &c.
I have juſt cauſe to hate you. Meritò capit odium me tui.
Juſt, or according to law. Legitimus, *adj.*
Juſt, or right. Rectus, &c. rectus.
Juſt ſo. Ità, ſic, haud ſecus, aliter.
Juſt as if. Similiter ac ſi, perinde ac ſi, haud ſecus ac ſi.
Juſt now. Modò, jam nunc.
Juſt then. Jam tum.
Juſt nothing. Nihil profùs.
Juſt as much. Tantundem.
Juſt in the nick. In ipſo temporis articulo.
They were but juſt ten. Decem omninò fuerunt.
Juſt when I thought you were coming. Cum jam te adventare arbitrarer.
It is juſt as you ſay. Ità res eſt, quod res eſt dicis.
Juſt as I was coming. In ipſo adventu noſtro.
Juſt as it ought to be. Plane uti factum oportuit.
I am but juſt come in. Modò intravi.
It is juſt ſo with me. Eadem mihi uſu veniunt.

…are left of any mixed company.
…ficta rem mecum ferens.
…, justè, æquè.
…t, for good order. Jure,
…, non injuriâ.
…ctive. Justicia, æquitas.
…Justice, or Justiciary. Justi-
…
…Justice of Peace. Irenarcha,
…ustos pacis, [justitiarius ad
…m.]
…Justices of Oyer and Terminer.
…ros, duumvir, m. justi-
…s ad audiendum & termi-
…dum.
…ices of Nisi prius. Pariei quæ-
…
…Justices of Gaol-delivery. La-
…calator, m.
…tices for treason and murder.
…ctores parricidii.
…Lord chief Justice. Judex
…rius or prætorius, capitalis
…iciarius.
…Justice in Eyre. Justitia-
…ineras, errans, & per-
…ans.
…o Justifie. Justifico, ab-
…
…Justifie, or make good. Com-
…o, evinco.
…Justifie by witness. Testimo-
…comitno.
…To justifie, a term in print-
…Ordine locare, ponere;
…dinem redigere, reponere,
…ucere.
…Justifie. Justitiæ conformis.
…Justification. Justificatio.
…Justifier. Justificatus.
…Justifying by evidence. Attes-
…
…Jut, or push. Trudo, pel-
…ubinovco.
…To jut, jost, or make roaring
…Baltis ludo, decurro, Tro-
…ludo, confligo, hastis adver-
…concurro.
…Jutting. Conflictus, ca-
…
…Jutting, jusling, or running at
…Hastiludium, decursus, Hip-
…
…Jutts and buttments. To-
…[ornamentum.]
…Jutting place, or thing jut-
…dromus.
…To jut out. Prominco, pro-
…deo.
…Jutting out. Prominens, Pro-
…jutty, or building that juts
…Projectura, promissio.
…Juvenile, or youthfull. Ju-
…venilis.
…Juvenility. Ardor juvenilis.

K

…K, the 11 letter in the Alphabet.
…A Kalendar. Calendarium, n.
…A Kalendar Month. Men-
…sium per computo. Calen-
…
…The Kalendi's of a month. Ca-
…dæ, f. plur.
…Kamrick in Wales. Cen-
…curia et itatum et pagorum.
…A Karle, a clown, or plain fel-
…low servant. Colonus, famulus.
…A Karl-cherle. Felix, mas.
…Karle-hemp. Cannabis sterilis.
…A Kastrel hawk. Tinnunculus.
…Katharine pears. Favoniana
…pyra.
…A Kenk, Mustery-glass. Vitrum
…Moscoviticum.
…To kill, as a jack does. Cro-
…cito.
…To kew for breath. Vid. To
…Keck.
…A Key, or wharf for Landi-
…ing or shipping off of Goods.
…Kaia, or Caia, portus navi-
…le in ripa litorali, cothon,
…onis; m.
…† Keyage. Portorium, quod
…Caiæ nomine solvitur. [Cai-
…agium.]

K ante K.

…Keals, or neat's pizzle. Astra-
…gali or coni lusorii, ascicu-
…novem.
…To tip the keals. Conos lusō-
…rios dejicere.
…To set up the keals. Dejectos
…erigere.
…† Kebbers, or cullers drawn
…out of a flock of sheep. Oves re-
…jiculæ.
…† To Keck. Anhelo, suspiro, ge-
…gre spiritum duco.
…A Keck. Cucumis.
…Kecksies. Inflem stalks and
…sticks. Carminum.
…† To Keckle a Cable. An-
…chorale funiculo (ut retinea-
…tur) circumdare or circumplicare.
…Kedge, to tire, vex, and break.
…Vegetus, vividus, alacer, ad-
…† To kedge, or kedging a
…sea-term. Velo anteriori & poste-
…riori data, navem mihi dare
…(cum vehimus in flumen, or a
…flumine contrà venimus.)
…† A Kedger, or Kedge, the
…smallest sort of anchor. Anchora
…minor fluvius usitata.
…† A Keech, a kind of Cole. Con-
…lyra, libusa.
…The Keech of a loaf, is the bot-
…tom of it. Carina, tropis, f.
…Like a keech. Carinatus, a, um.
…To make like a keech. Carino, as.
…Made like a keech. Carinatus.
…A Keeler, or Cooler, a vessel to
…keep ale or beer in, and to cool it. Labrum, Lacus, lebes.
…† A keeling-fish. Salpa, æ.
…sellus.
…Keen as ene. Acutus, pruri-
…gnosus.
…Keen or sharp. Acris.
…Keenly. Acriter, acuè, adv.
…Keenness. Acrimonia.
…† Keeps, a sea-term. Incompo-
…positus funis, cursus in malo
…ligneo.
…To keep, or preserve. Servo,
…conservo.
…To keep, or maintain. Alo.
…To keep close, or secret. Celo.
…To keep close, or shut. Claudo.
…To keep company with one. Comi-
…mitor, associare se.
…To keep company, or to be a good
…fellow. Graecari.
…To keep company. Cambibo,
…congerro.
…To keep counsel. Celare con-
…silium.
…That can't keep it from your mis-
…Negare jam id celare posse uxo-
…rem nam.
…To keep or hold ones course. In
…instituto pergere, antiquam ob-
…tinere.
…To keep a doe, fodder, or litter.
…Tubas ciere, tumultuari.
…To keep holy days. Feriis ob-
…tia celebrare.
…To keep the field. In campo
…versari, suppetias ferre.
…To keep his ground. Consistere
…in acie, manere in loco.
…To keep house. Rem familiam.
…& hospitalitatem. Patrisfamilias.
…To keep open house. Aperto ve-
…stibulo.
…To keep his promise or word. Fi-
…dem datam præstare, promissis
…stare.
…To keep a secret. Celo.
…To keep silence. Taceo, silen-
…tium.
…To keep touch. Fœdus quod
…dixerimus.
…To keep the time. Rectum
…Tempus modi quod.
…To keep, Neut. to abide, dwell, or
…remain. Pegmaneo, perseveto, com-
…moror, moror, habito.
…To keep, or hinder one. Prohi-
…beo, impedio, deterreo.
…To keep close, Act. Occulto,
…celo.
…To keep close, Neut. Latere, abs-
…dere se.
…To keep dry, warm. Siccum,
…calidum asservo.
…To keep the Assizes, Court, or
…forum agere.
…To keep his bed. Lecto affixum
…esse.
…To keep company with one. Co-
…mitor, associare se.
…To keep company, or to be a good
…fellow. Graecari.
…To keep company. Cambibo,
…congerro.
…To keep counsel. Celare con-
…silium.
…That can't keep it from your wife.

I will keep it to my self. Insumme fouorum est.

Keep the key to your self, sparrow! Postea tacendum.

Keep within compass of. Modum servare.

To keep privily. Pilare, abscondere.

To keep school. Ludum regere, scholam.

Keeper, preserver. Servator, conservator, custoditus, custos, tutor.

Keeper. Oppressus, depressus, p.

Kept in. Coercitus, restrictus, coarctatus.

Kept. Detentus, custoditus, asservatus.

Left in another man's hand to be kept. Depositus, p.

To give them a thing to keep. Depono.

A place to keep things in. Repositorium, n.

A place to keep a fish. Piscinarium, n.

A keeper. Custos, conservator, asservator, m.

An under-keeper. Subcustos.

A keeper of the great seal. Custos magni sigilli.

A keeper of a park. Vividrius.

A keeper of watch and ward. Excubitor.

A keeping. Conservatio, custodia, asservatio, f.

A keeping back. Depulsio, retardatio, f.

A keeping under. Coërcitio, coercitio, f.

A kell of Lampreys. Lampetrarum, helicorum, cetus fallimentaria.

A kelp. Cinis. Vid. Ware.

A kelson. Hypotonum, n. Jusculum.

A kennel. Canile.

A kennel, a trivil. Canalis.

To kennel. Sub terra abscondere.

Hens in kennel. Pullus gallinaceus, embryon.

To be in kerter. Bene se habere, in proclivi esse.

To kesh. Pedo. Vid. To gush.

To kest, or fly at diseases. Pugnare, conflictare, luctari, repellere, in conflictu.

A kestrel. Canalis.

A kestrel for boys. Cubitalis, cubitum, cubile, n. *A kestrel for girls.* Turba cæpum.

To keve. Cubitare, cubitum ire.

To keven. Rixari, f. rixam cædis, amicitiam.

A keyring for women. Clavilia, n.

An handkercher. Sudarium, sudarium, mantilium, n. Linteum.

A little handkercher. Sudariolum.

A little kettle, a mortar to braid. Crena, incisura.

A kettle, an help-to-gabriell, or kilderkin. Dolo, m.

A kern, or country boy. Colonus, m.

A kernel, properly in nuts. Nucleum, nucleus, m.

A kernel of the apple or of corn. Granum, n.

The kernels of a pomegranate. Grana Punica.

A kernel in grapes and other berries. Acinus, m. racemus.

The kernel or fruit of a Pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.

Kernels of grapes, or grape-stones. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, neut. plur.

Kernelly, kernelous. Acinosus, racinosus, adj.

Of the kernel. Pyrinus, adj.

A kernel growing between the ears and the jaws. Glandula, f. parotis, f. panus, m.

A kernel behind the ear. Parotis, f. panus, m.

A kernel growing upon the throat. Chalasa, glandula.

A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdale faucium.

Kernels about the neck or throat. Parotidum vitium, n.

To kernel, as corn does. Granescere.

To help put a kernel. Emollio.

Kernel-wort. Scrofularia.

To kervel in bread, as the bubble in leather. Turgere, turgescere, turgescendo crispari.

A kettle. Ahenum, n. lebes, cælebs, m.

A little kettle. Caldarium, cortina.

The kettle call the pot black arse. Cucullus accusat incudem.

A little kettle. Caldarium, labellum, n.

A key, or kie. Cicuri genus.

A key. Clavis, f. *Key and lock.* Quæ non patitur claustra claves.

A false key. Clavis adulterina.

The posies of the keys. Clavium gnomæ.

To call for the keys. Claves poscere.

To deliver the keys. Tradere claves.

A key-hole. Sera foramen cui inseritur clavis.

A little key. Clavicula, f.

A key-bearer. Clavicularius, claviger, m.

A key. Ornithoglossum, lingua passerina.

A key in Musick. Modulus.

The keys of Organs. Labiorum epitonium.

A Key in church. Fistula, nasale, canalis.

K

To kibe, or the kibe. Pernio, m.

A little kibe. Pernunculus, m.

Troubled with kibes. Pernionibus laborans.

A kichel, i. a cake. Libum, n.

To kick. Calco, calcitro, calcem ferire.

Kick me, or I'll kick you. Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick again. Recalcitro.

Kicked. Calcibus consultus.

A kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

A kicking horse. Calcitro, m.

Kicks. Vid. Beg.

A kickshaw, or dainty dish. Scitamenta, n.

A kid. Hœdus, m.

To kid. Hœdum parere.

A stable in which kids are kept. Hœdile, n.

Of a kid. Hœdinus, adj.

Kids skin. Pellis hœdina.

Kids flesh. Hœdina.

A kid, or faggot. Fastis.

A kidney, or inward part of corn. Durchmak. Vid. Dalget.

A kidnapper, man-stealer, or spirit. Plagiarius.

To kidney. Nem. Priscianus.

Kidney-bean. Phaseolus.

Kidney-vetch. Anthyllis.

Kidney-wort. Cotyledon, ambilicus veneris.

Of the kidneys. Renalis.

Kidneys, or diseases. Affectio, morbus renalis, ingenium.

A kidney. Nebulo, ingenium.

To kill. Neco, interficio, occido, trucido, jugulo, perimo, enecto, mactare, interficere.

To kill himself. Mortem sibi consciscere, vim sibi inferre.

To begin to kill (of a child). Infantulo cadere.

To kill sacrifice. Macto.

Killed. Occisus, cæsus, trucidatus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, occisus, peremptus.

A killing. Trucidatio, occisio, interfectio, f.

Universal killing. Internecio, f.

A killer. Occisor, interfector.

A killer of men. Homicida, m.

A killer of his parents or kindred. Parricida, c. g.

Killing of parents. Parricidium, n.

Killing, or deadly. Lethalis, lethifer.

Killwort, a kind of weed. Nebrophonus, theron.

A kilderkin. Dolium, octava cadi pars.

A kiln. Fornax, ædificium.

A lime-kiln. Calcaria fornax.

A brick-kiln. Fornax latericia.

The kiln-dath made of hair. Ilicium, n.

Kilnstaves. Fragmenta.

† Kilnsting in Lincolnshire, *or a Rimmel*, as they term it in Worcestershire, Vas coquendæ cereviseæ.

Kin by marriage. Affines.

Kin by blood. Consanguinei.

To be of kin. Necessitudine cognatione conjungi.

A kind, or sort. Genus, n. species, ei, f.

A kind, or sex. Sexus, m.

A kind, or manner. Modus, tropus, m.

A kind of creature, or thing. Animal quoddam.

What kind of. Cujusmodi, qualis.

That kind of. Ejusmodi.

Some kind of. Aliqui.

Another kind of. Alius.

Such kind of. Ejusmodi.

Out of kind. Degener, adj.

To grow out of kind. Degenero, 1a.

Of a good kind. Generosus.

Of one kind. Homogeneus.

Of all kinds. Omnigenus.

Of another kind. Heterogeneus.

Of both kinds, i. both male and female. Epicœnium.

That rehearsal is a kind of braiding. Illæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est.

You know what kind of man I am. Scis qui vir sim.

What kind of life is that you lead? Quæ tua est ista vita?

Kind, loving, or courteous. Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.

Kind, or grateful. Gratus.

Kindness, or courtesie. Humanitas, benignitas, comitas.

A kindness, or courtesie. Beneficium.

To do one a kindness. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.

You'll do me a singular kindness. Gratissimum, & pergratum mihi feceris.

Kindness, in words and deeds. Affabilitas, f.

Kindly, or lovingly. Benigne, humaniter, adv.

Kindly, or gratefully. Grate.

To take a thing kindly. Bono consulere; æquo animo accipere.

Kindly, or seasonably. Tempestivè, adv.

Kindly, an Adj. Congruens, veniens, probus, benignus.

To kinder, or set in fire. Accendo, inflammo, incendo, concito.

A kindling. Accensio.

Kindled. Accensus.

To kindle, as a hen does. Pario.

Kindred. Cognatio, consanguinitas, gens, tribus, f. genus, familia.

...ship, ...prodgia, pa...
...ship by blood. Consanguinitas.
...ship by marriage. Affinitas.
...ship by the father's side. Agnatio, f.
...ship by the mother's side. Cognatio.
...ship of kindred. Syngeneia.
...ship of kindred. Ingenuitas.
...sary. Necessarii.
...sary. Propinquus, necessarius.
...sary woman. Propinqua.
...sons by the father's side. Agnati.
...sons by the mother's side. Cognati.
...sons by marriage. Affines.
...ng. Rex, monarcha, m.
...ng's. Aulæus regius.
...ng's Pavilion, or tent. Aulæum.
...ng at arms. Specialis Rex Heraldrinarius; [Rex Heraldrinorum.
...ng's Bench. Rex pater patratus, rex arcium.
...ng's evil. Cheras, adis, f.
...ng's-fisher. Halcyon, halcyonis.
...ng's-spear, an herb, Asphodelus, hastula regia.
...ng's-evil, an herb. Ranunculus.
...like. Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj.
...ly. Regiè, regificè, adv.
...dom. Regnum, n.
...red. Cognatio. Vid. Kin.
Kintal, s. a sort of weight containing an hundred. Centenarius, centupondium.
...apple. Bulbocastanea.
...Christ, or Church. Ecclesia, ...; qu. Regnum Dei.
...church. Synodus, conventus ecclesiasticus.
...dness. Suppetiæ, n.
...ss. Osculor, suavio, basio.
...s sweetly. Deosculor, diosculor.
...s. Basium, p.
...s. Osculator, basiator, m.
...sing. Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio, suaviatio.
...s. Osculum, basium, suavium.
...s kiss. Suaviolum, basiolum.
...t, or small fidle. Cithara.
...t, or milking-pail. Mulctra.
...ves, or wheat-krys. Nucamentum, panicula, lingua pavonis.
...chen. Culina, coquina.
...chen-herb, or drugs. Aromata.
...ves for the kitchen. Culinarius, coquinarius, adj.
A kitchen-boy. Lixa, m.
A kitchen-maid. Focaria.
Kitchen-stuff. Unguina, n. plur.
A kitchen-stuff-wench. Unguinum venditrix.
A Kite. Milvus, milvius.
The kite-fish. Milvus piscis.
Kite-colour. Color milvinus.
† **Kites-foot**, an herb. Milvinus pes.
A young kite. Pullus milvinus.
† **Kith.** Notus.
A Kitling. Catulus, m.
To kitten, or kittle. Parere felem.
To kitch, or snatch up hastily. Celeriter arripere.

K, knife N.

A knack, or toy. Res ludicra.
A knack, or skill. Dexteritas, artificium.
You have the knack on't. Rem tenes; rem omnem habes, pulchrè calles.
Knacks, or dishes more than Common. Mensæ secundæ, lautia, n. plur.
To knack. Crepo, as.
To knack a nut. Frangere nucem.
To knack with ones fingers. Crepitare digitis.
A Knacker. Restio, m.
A knag, or knot in wood. Bruscum, n. nodus, m.
Knags that grow out of the hart's horns near the forehead. Prosubulæ, f. globuli.
Knaggy. Bruscosus, nodosus, ramosus, adj.
The Knap, or top of a hill. Cacumen, jugum.
A knap of a flower. Apex tomentosus.
Knappy, or full of knaps. Verrucosus, adj.
Knappish. Protervus, morosus.
Knappishly. Protervè, adv.
Knappishness, or wairwardness. Protervitas, f.
To knap. Crepito.
To knap, or break. Frango.
To knap off. Abrumpo, avello.
To knap asunder. Diffringo.
A knap-sack. Pera militaria, or viatoria.
† **Knap-weed.** Jacea.
† **Silver knap-weed.** Stæbe.
† **Knap-bottle.** Papaver spumeum.
† **To knapple.** Adrodo.
A Knave. Nebulo.
A base knave. Verbero, mastigia, m. furcifer.
A crafty knave. Vecrator, m.
The knave at cards. Miles, equites.
An idle knave. Murmiso.
A cheating knave. Impostor.
A saucy knave. Improbus, petulans.
A stinking knave. Sterquilinium.
A bold knave. Impudens, effrons.
A paltry knave. Homo nequam.
A beggarly knave. Vappa, homo semissis.
A pack of knaves. Caterva, globus nebulonum.
To play the knave. Ingrocco, ludificor.
Knavery. Pravitas, impostura, nequitia.
Knavish. Pravus, protervus, improbus, scelestus.
Knavishly. Protervè, nequiter, scelerate, nefariè.
Knavishness. Nequitia, f.
To kneel. Subigo, depono.
To kneel together. Condepso.
Kneaded. Subactus, p.
A kneader. Pistor, subactor.
A kneading. Subactio, f.
A kneading-trough. Magis, alveus pistorius, mactra.
A Knee. Genu, n. poples, m.
A little knee in a plant. Geniculum.
To bow the knee. Ingeniculor, flectere popliten.
The bending of the knee. Genuflexio.
The knee-pan. Mola, patella.
Knee-strings. Genualia.
He that hath his knees too close together. Compernis, c. g.
Upon ones knees. Supplex, pronus genibus.
He kneels humbly on his knees. In genua procumbit, genu supplicato cadit.
He falls at your knees. Advolvitur genibus vestris.
The knees of a ship. Costa navis.
† **Knee-grass.** Gramen geniculatum.
† **Knee-holm.** Ruscus, aquifolia.
Knee-strings. Genualia, n. plur.
To kneel, or bow the knee. Ingeniculor, genuflecto, in genua procumbo.
To kneel unto. Adgeniculor.
A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.
Falling on his knees. In genua procumbens.
A knell, or passing-bell. Pullus campanæ mortualis.
I knew. Novi. Vid. **To know.**
A knick of the fingers. Crepitus digitorum.
A knick-knack. Res ludicra.
A Knife. Culter, m.
A little knife, or table-knife. Cultellus, m.
A Butcher's chopping-knife. Clunabulum, clunaculum, n.
A Priest's cutting-knife. Secespita, f.
A Shoemaker's cutting-knife. Arbela, f. subulum, n.
His pruning-knife. Scalprum sutorium.
A paring-knife. Tonsorium, or rasorius culter, novacula.
A pen-knife. Scalpellum.
A penning-knife. Sarpa.
A weed-knife. Harpe, f. culter venatorius, parazonium.
A knifing, or cleaving knife. Culter popularius.
Knife like a knife. Cultellatus, adj.
A sheath for a knife. Culter arcens.
A cutler's knife. Stica.
A Knight. Eques, miles, equites auratus.
A Knight of the Garter. Eques auratus periscelidis, eques periscelidatus.
A Knight baronet. Eques vexillifer.
A Knight of the Bath. Eques balneî.
A Knight errant. Eques erraticus, comitus, errabundus.
A Knight of the Shire. Miles comitatûs.
The Knights-templars. Equites Hospitii regii.
A knight of the post. Periurum caput, periurissimus homuncio.
To knight one. Equitem creare, dignitate equestri ornare.
Knighthood. Equestris ordo, equestris dignitas.
Knights of the shire. Servientes militare.
A knights fee. Feodum militare.
† **Knights-fern**, an herb. Hippophinum, consolida regalis.
To knit. Necto, strinxo, nexo.
To knit, or tie. Astringo, necto.
To knit, or tie knots. Nodo.
To knit, as bees do when they have swarmed. Confideo.
To knit, as a horse doth. Totis viribus nitor.
To knit his brow. Caperare frontem.
To knit or bind to. Astringo, annecto, alligo.
To knit or tie together. Connecto, colligo, copulo.
To knit as fruit-trees do. Floribus emissis fructus formam primam producere.
To knit in. Innecto.
To knit stockins. Tibialia nectere.
Knit. Nexus, p.
Knit fast. Obnexus, illigatus.
Knit together. Connexus, unitus, copulatus.
A knitting together. Connexio, conglutinatio.
That is or may be knit or tied. Nexilis, adj.
A knitter. Textor, nectitor.
A knitting needle or pin. Acus texturia.
Mind your knitting. Hoc age, unum cura negotium.
† **Knit-back**, an herb. Auricula asini.
A knit-kerchief, sack or purse-net. Plagula, f.
† **Knitlidge**, or the ballast of a ship. Navis saburra.
A Knob, or knoch. Tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f.
A knot of wood. Torulus, caudex.
A knob in the midst of a buckler. Umbo, m.

Knotty. Tuberosus, bullatus, corosus, nodosus, asper.

To knub, or knock out. Protubero.

To knuck. Tundo, pulso.

To knuck, or thump, as, To knuck one's breast. Plango, pectus cædo.

To knuck against. Impingo.

To knuck together. Collido.

To knuck one down. Prosterno.

To knuck one about the pate. Commitigare caput alicujus.

To knock at door. Percutio, ferio, pulso, pulso fores.

To knock, i. have to do with a woman. Subagito.

To knock off. Excutio.

To knock off, or leave off. Desino, concludo, finem facio.

Knocked. Pulsatus, contusus, p.

Knocked down. Prostratus.

A knocking, or beating. Contusio, pulsatio, f.

A knocking or dashing together. Collisio, consisctus, m.

A knick. Verber, n. colaphus.

A knocker at a door, i. a rapper. Masculus, m.

A knoll, or little hill. Collis, monticulus, dunus.

To knoll bells. Pulsare campanas. V. **Knowl.**

Knolls, *i. rapes or turnips.* Rapum, rapa.

A knop of a flower. Apex, calyx, m.

† *Gold-knops, a flower.* Ranunculus.

A knot. Nodus, nexus, m.

A little knot. Nodulus, m.

A knot or joint in the twigs of trees, or such like. Articulus, m.

The knot or joint of an herb. Geniculum, n.

A knot in a piece of timber or stone. Tuber, cenerum.

The knot of a husband, whereby the hat is straightned or slacked. Offendix.

A knot of Ribbands. Lemnisci in nodum conserti.

A knot in a garden. Schema topiarium.

A knot, company, or crew. Globus, sodalitium, grex.

There is a knot of them. Omnes compacto rem gerunt.

A knot, or difficulty. Gryphus, scrupulus.

To knot, or bud as trees do. Germino, gemmo.

Knotted. Nodatus.

Knotted, as hair is. Implexus, contortus.

To be knotted, i. with young. In utero gestare.

Knotted. Utero gravis, fœtus, gravidus.

The knot or joint in the backbone. Spondylus, m.

Knotty, or full of knots. Nodosus, cenerosus, gibbosus.

Knottings. Nodatio.

Tied in a knot. In nodum religatus, nodo cohibitus.

Without knots. Enodis, adj.

From knot to knot. Geniculatim, adv.

† *Knot-berry-bush.* Chamæmorus.

† *Knot-grass.* Polygonum.

A knot, a water fowl. Avis Canuti.

To know. Novi, scio.

To know beforehand. Præsciscio, præcognosco, præscio.

To know asunder. Dignosco, distinguo.

To know by enquiry. Deprehendo, compertio.

To know for certain. Certo scio, exploratum or compertum habeo.

To know but by sight. De facie nosse.

To know by some token. Agnosco.

To know exactly. Calleo.

To let one know. Significo, certiorem facio, notum alicui facere.

To make one know. Offendo, commonstro, condoceficio.

Not to know. Nescio, ignoro.

To know nothing by himself. Nil conscire sibi.

I know it. Memini, non sum nescius, haud clàm me est.

I do not know. Nescio, ignoro, incertus sum.

Neither do I know where to seek him. Neque quâ quæram, consultum est.

You cannot but know. Te non præterit, fugit.

How do you know? Unde scis? qui scis?

It is well known. Liquet, omnibus constat, compertum est, neminem latet, præterit, fugit.

I know him as well as the beggar knows his dish. Hominem tam facilè novi quàm me.

He knows on which side his bread is buttered. Non vult sibi malè.

I have known him low enough. Noveram hominem olim olearium.

One knows not where to have him. Versutior est quàm rota figularis.

He knows not what in the world to do. Cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii.

'Tis more than you know. Clàm te est.

I know not what to say. Quid dicam incertus sum.

I know his face. Hominis faciem novi.

Who knows not that. Inter omnes constat.

I know his mind to an hair. Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.

To come to know. Resciscо.

Known. Notus, cognitus.

Well known. Explosatus, compertus.

It is not well known. Non liquet.

The like was never known. Quod nemo unquàm memineram.

He believes it will be known. Rescitum iri credit.

Openly known. Vulgatus, p. toto notus in orbe.

Known before. Præcognitus.

To be known. Enotesco, innotesco.

To be known abroad. Emanare in vulgus.

To make known. Indico, manifesto palàm facio.

Knowing. Sciens, p. conscius, gnarus.

Worth knowing. Cognitione dignus.

Knowing much. Multiscius, adj.

Knowing aforehand. Præscius.

Not knowing. Nescius, nesciens, inscius, ignarus.

Knowledge, *or skill.* Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.

Knowledge or understanding. Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehensio, f.

Knowledge, or learning. Eruditio, literæ, f. plur.

Knowledge, i. sense or feeling. Conscientia, f. æ.

Out of a sense of his own infirmity. Ex conscientiâ infirmitatis suæ.

Knowledge aforehand. Præscientia, f.

Knowledge in the law. Jurisprudentia.

Having a little knowledge. Sciolus.

To have carnal knowledge of one. Rem habere cum aliquâ.

To come to the knowledge of a thing. Resciscо, deprehendo.

Without my knowledge. Me inscio, clàm me.

Not to my knowledge. Non, quod sciam.

That hath no knowledge or skill. Expers, ignarus, adj.

To knowl a bell. Pulsare.

Knowled. Pulsatus, p.

To knubble. Condylo pulsare.

A knuckle. Condylus, articulus, m.

Knuckle-deep. Condylorum tenus.

A knuckle, or joint in the backbone. Spondylus.

A knur, knurl, or knot. Tuber or nodus in ligno.

Knurling, or embossing of Goldsmiths. Cælatura, f.

† **Kyth,** *or kin.* Cognatus.

L. ante A.

† **Laas,** *i. a net or gin.* Laqueus, pedica.

A Label. Appendix, f. lemniscus, m.

A label hanging on each side of a mitre. Infula, f.

A label hanging down on garments and crowns. Panniculus, pittacium.

A little label. Appendiculi, f.

That hath labels or gussets hanging down. Lemniscatus, adj.

Laborious or painful. [illegible] *about which pains must be taken.* Laboriosus, operosus, molestus, arduus.

Laborious, one that takes pains. Laboriosus, assiduus, studiosus, studiosus, impiger, industrius.

Laboriously. Laboriosè, operosè, difficulter, molestè.

To labour, or take pains. Laboro, operor, nitor, molior.

To labour, or endeavour. nitor, studeo, conor, molior.

To labour earnestly. Allaboro, contendo.

To labour for hire. Operam mercede locare.

To labour against. Reniti, nitor.

To labour for a thing. Aniti.

To labour a thing, or do it with labour. Elaboro.

To labour in vain. Operam ludo, nihil agere, operam perdere, nihil proficere.

To labour extreamly. Laboro, do se discruciare, vacuum pus nullum sibi dare labori.

† *The ship labours, a sea.* Voluta navis.

To labour with child, or to be in labour. Parturio.

A woman in labour. Puerpera.

A woman's labour. Puerperium.

Laboured. Laboratus, elaboratus, p.

A labourer. Operarius, subulcus, colonus.

A labourer, i. one that gets his living by hand-labour. Operarius, cerdo, lucrio, mechanicus, mercenarius.

A labouring. Laboratio, operatio, f. nisus, ûs, m.

A labouring in the pains. nisus, m. conamen, n.

A labouring for an office. Ambitio, petitio, f.

A labouring beast. Jumentum.

Labour. Labor, m. opera, industria, f. negotium, n.

Not so much to save my labour. Non tam vitandi mei causâ.

It is worth the labour. Operæ pretium est.

Your labour will be well rewarded. Benè erit opera posita.

Labour, or service. Ministerium, n.

Great labour, or earnest labour. Contentio, f.

Sore labour. Labor improbus.

Painfull labour. Assiduitas.

Labourfome. Laboriosus.

A Labyrinth, or maze. Labyrinthus, m.

Of a labyrinth. Labyrinthicus, adj.

Lac, *the wax of Ariica.* Lacca.

Lace. Lacinia, limbus.

Bone-lace. Lacinia ossea.

A lace, or ribband. Offendix, astrigmentum, instita, strictum.

A lace-book. Monile, n.
A hair-lace. Tænia, taniola, vitta.
A lace about a corpse. Insitia.
A lace for women's bodies. Astrigmentum pectorale.
Lace, woofed lace. Spira, f.
Gallon-lace. Fimbria Gallica.
Plate-lace. Lacinia argentea *or* aurea.
Lace-maker. Fibularius, linularius.
To lace, or tie with a lace. Constringo, succingo, constero, astringo.
Laced, or bound. Vinctus, constrictus.
A lacing. Fibulatio, astrictio.
To last, or set on a lace. Præcino.
To last, or lash one, Cædo, flagello.
Laced, or set with lace. Præcinctus, fimbriatus.
† *Lace-clove, an herb.* Cuscuta, epithimbra.
† *To lacerate, tear, or mangle.* Lacero.
† **Lacheſs**, i. *negligence, a law-term.* Pigritia, negligentia.
To **lack**, *or ſtand in need of.* Egeo, careo, indigeo, desidero.
To lack or want. Deficio.
To be lacking, or wanting. Desum.
Lacking. Inops, orbus, egenus, indigus.
Lack or want. Indigentia, f. desiderium, n. defectus, inopia, egestas.
Lack, or defect. Defectus, m.
Lack of parents, or children, &c. Orbitas, f.
Lack of cuſtom. Desuetudo, f.
Lack of meat or drink. Inedia, f.
Lack of courage. Animi deliquium, abjectio animi.
An army lacking of the full number. Mutilata exercitus.
Lacking but little. Propè, propemodum, *adv.*
A **lacker**, *or lackquey.* Pedisequus, assecla, à pedibus, ad pedes servus.
† *Lacuſm, a ſhort way of ſpeaking.* Laconismus.
† *A lactary, or dairy-houſe.* Lactarium.
† *Lactation, or giving of ſuck.* Lactatio.
A **lad**, *or young ſtripling.* Adolescens, adolescenculus, puer, m.
† *Ladanum, a gum.* Ladanum.
A **ladder.** Scala, climax.
A ladder in a ſhip. Pons.
A ladder going up to the top-caſtle of a ſhip. Epibathra.
The round of a ladder. Gradus.
† *Ladder to harven, an herb.* Polygonatum, scala cœli.
To **lade**, *or load.* Onero.
Laden, *or loaded.* Onustus, *adj.*
A lading, or burthen. Onus, n.
A bill of lading. Syngrapha pompatica.
To lade, or ſcoop out. Capulo, exhaurio.
A **Ladle.** Spatha, spathula, ligula, capula, f. cochlear, n.
The ladles of a water-mill-wheel. Modioli, pinnæ.
A Turn-ladle, or cucumb. Scultus, inepsus.
A **lady.** Domina, hera, hieroina, matrona.
† *The Lady-cow.* Scarabæus punctatus.
† *Lady's-laces, a ſtriped graſs.* Gramen laciniosum.
† *Ladies bedſtraw, an herb.* Gallium.
† *Ladies-bower.* Clematis.
† *Ladies-glove.* Bacca, conyza.
† *Ladies-mantle.* Alchimilla.
† *Ladies milk, or white thiſtle.* Cardius lacteus.
† *Ladies-ſeal.* Bryonia nigra, sigillum B. Mariæ.
† *Ladies-ſlipper.* Helleborine.
† *Ladies-ſmock.* Cardamine.
† *Ladies-thiſtle, or white thiſtle.* Carduus lacteus, cardnus Mariæ.
† *Ladies-comb.* Scandix, pecten Veneris.
† *Ladies-hair.* Capillus Veneris.
† *Ladies-looking-glaſs.* Speculum Veneris, viola pentagona.
Lag, *or laſt.* Extremus.
To lag. Tardari.
† *Lag-wort.* Petasites, m. f. m.
* *A Laick, or layman.* Laicus.
Laity. Plebs christiana.
Laid. Positus, Vid. *To* **lay.**
All my plots are laid. Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia.
It was laid to my charge. Objectum erat mihi.
It ſhall be laid out in land. Consumetur in agrorum emptionibus.
I laid my ear to it. Admovi aurem.
He laid the City flat with the ground. Urbem solo exæquavit.
He laid him in irons. Eum compedibus coercuit.
He ſcarce laid out ten groats in victuals. Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem.
They laid that upon him falſly. Hoc ei quasi deformem crimen objecerunt.
Lain. Vid. *To* **Lie.**
A **lair** *to play at ſtow-ball with.* Clava pilaris.
Lair, i. *the place where any Deer harboureth by day.* Latibulum cervi *or* damæ.
* A *Lake.* Lacus, fis.
† **Lake**, *a red colour uſed by painters.* Lacca.
† *To* **Lake.** Ludo.
To **lamm** *one.* Verbero, fustigo.
A lamming. Fustigatio.
A **lamb.** Agnus, m. agna, f.
A little lamb. Agnellus, agniculus, m.
A ſucking lamb. Subrumus.
A latemarſ lamb. Agnus cordus.
† *Lambs-lettice.* Lactuca agnina.
† *Lambs-tongue, an herb.* Anoglossum.
A lambkin. Agnellus.
Of or belonging to lambs. Agninus, *adj.*
Lamb, or lambs-fleſh. Caro agnina.
Lame. Claudus, mutilus, membris captus.
Lame by reaſon of age. Decrepitus, *adj.*
Lame of one hand. Mancus, *adj.*
Lame, or imperfect. Defectivus, imperfectus, mancus.
To lame, or make lame. Mutilo.
To be lame. Claudico.
Lameneſs. Claudicatio, claudicatus, f.
Lameneſs, or numbneſs of limbs. Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.
Lamely. Imperfectè, *adv.*
* *To lament, mourn, or wail.* Lamentor, ploro, lugeo, deploro, defleo.
Lamented. Deploratus.
Unlamented. Indeploratus.
A lamenter. Lamentator, m.
* *A lamentation, or lamenting.* Lamentatio, lamentum, deploratio, planctus.
* *Lamentable.* Lamentabilis, lachrymosus, luctuosus, lugubris, miserabilis, miserandus, *adj.*
A lamentable ſong at funerals. Nænia, threnodia, carmen lugubre.
Lamentably. Lugubriter, luctuose, flebiliter, *adv.*
Lamentable, i. *dull or ſimple.* Frigidus, inepcus, situus.
* *A Lamin, or thin plate.* Lamina, lamella.
Lammas-day, q. **Loafmas-day.** Calendæ Augusti, *or* Sextilis.
At Lammas. Ad Græcas Calendas.
* *A Lamp.* Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.
A little lamp. Lucernula, f.
The march of a lamp. Myxos, m.
A branch for a lamp. Lychnuchus.
† *The* **lampaſs**, *or Lampers, a diſeaſe in horſes.* Gingivarum tumor, Scrofula, struma.
A **lampoon**, *or libel in verſe.* Carmen famosum, versus Fescenninus.
A **lamprey**, *a fiſh.* Muræna, lampetra.
A lampril, or lampern. Lampetra minor, muræna.
A ſea-lamprey. Mustela.
* *A Lanar hawk.* Lanarius.
A Lanarer. Lanarius mas.
* *A Lance.* Lancea. V. **Launce.**
A Lancet, which Surgeons uſe. Lancecola, phlebotomum, scalpellus.
To lance. Scarifico.
A Lance-knight. Lancearius.
A Lance-preſade. Decurio.
A Lancer, or lancerman. Hastatus, hastifer.
A lancing. Incisio, incisura.
To **lanch** *a ſhip.* In mare deducere, solvere.
To lanch forth. Oceano se committere.
Lanched. Deductus in mare, solutus.
A lanching of a ſhip. Navis deductio.
Land, *with an houſe upon it.* Fundus, m. prædium, n.
A Land or country. Terra, ora, regio, f.
Land untill'd. Cherſus, solum derelictum, incultum.
Arable land. Arvum.
Ley-land. Vervactum, novale, n.
A landed man. Dives agri.
To land, or come to ſhore. Appellor, ad terram applico, arena potiri.
To land, or ſet one on ſhore. In terram expono.
To ſet foot on land. Terram tangere.
To take land for ſecurity. Accipere fiduciam.
His land is mortgaged for 100 pounds. Opposita est ager pignori ob centum minas.
A Land-mortgage. Mancipatio fiduciaria.
A land-cape. Promontorium, n.
A landing place. Portus, ûs.
A land-loper. Prædo, erro, m.
A land mark. Terminus, lapis terminalis.
Of or belonging to lands. Agrarius, *adj.*
A Land-lord. Fundi dominus, patronus.
A land-lord, or hoſt. Hospes.
A land-lady. Hospita.
A land between two furrows. Porca, f. lira.
† *Land-leapers-ſpurge.* Esula major.
† *Land-bar.* Chartæ quibus prædiorum cessiones, elocationes, &c. continebantur.
† *Good-land-ſail, a ſea term.* Conspectus cujuscunque terræ computationi congruus.
† *Land-lock'd, a ſea-term.* Cum quis in nave terram circumquaque conspicit.
† *A Land-turn, a term at ſea.* Aura nocturna à terrâ orta.
† *Land-to, a ſea term.* Terra tam longè distans, ut sit tantummodo spectabilis.
† *Land cheap.* Solennis multa oppido, in quo terra alienatur, persoluta.
Land-gable. Tributum ex prædiis.
A land-pyrate. Grassator, obsessor viarum.
A Landing. Appulsio.
A landſkip. Tabula chorographica, picturæ partergon.
A land-ſpaniel. Hispaniolus agrarius.
A Landgrave. Terræ *or* provinciæ præfectus, comes.
A **Landiſs.** Lorix, f. Vid. **Launciſs.**

A

A **Lane.** Angiportus, angiportum.

A by-lane. Diverticulum.

† *An* **Langnet,** *or thing to bind up for a wound.* Hapsus, m.

A **Langret,** *tongue, or thong of leather.* Corrigia, f.

† *A* **Langret.** Tormentum navale.

A **Language.** Lingua, oratio, f. sermo, m.

The property of any language. Idioma, n.

Gentle language. Blandiloquentia, f.

He that uſeth ſuch language. Blandiloquus, adj.

To give one ill or foul language. Convicior.

That can ſpeak two languages. Bilinguis, adj.

He that hath many languages. Polyglottus, adj.

† **Langue de beef.** Buglosſum ſylveſtre.

† **Languet,** *a term in heraldry.* Linguatus, cloſure linguâ.

† *A* **Languet** *of a ſword like a long head.* Languarium, n.

Languid, or faint. Languidus, adj.

To **languiſh,** *pine, or conſume away.* Langueo, langueſco, tabeſco.

To make one languiſh, or conſume away. Tabefacio.

Languiſhment. Languor, m.

Languiſhing. Languidus, languens, langueſcens.

Somewhat languiſhing. Langueſcentulus, adj.

Languiſhingly. Languidè, adv.

Lank, *ſlender, or thin of body.* Tenuis, gracilis, ſubtilis, frigotis, macilentus, adj.

Lank, and limber. Flaccidus, lentus.

Lankneſs. Macies, ei, f.

Lankly. Macilenti ſpecie.

A **Lanner** *hawk.* Accipiter lanarius.

† **Lanniard,** *a term at Sea.* Funiculi ligneæ multa trajecti, quibus vela tam extenduntur, quam laxantur.

To **lant** *ale.* Cerevſiam urinâ miſcere.

A **Lantern.** Laterna, f.

A little lantern. Laternula.

A lantern of wood. Lychnus, lignéolus.

He that bears a lantern. Laternarius, m.

A lantern of a ſhip. Pharus, d. f.

A dark lantern. Laterna ſecreta.

A **Lap,** *or boſome.* Gremium, n. ſinus, ûs, m.

A little lap. Gremiolum, n.

The lap, plait, or fold of a garment. Sinus veſtium.

The lap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.

To lap up, or fold. Plico, implico, obvolvo, intrico.

To lap or wrap up. Involvo.

To lap, or cover. Tego, coöperio.

A lapping or folding up. Introlutio, f.

Aſhappe. Fimbria, æ, particula veſtis, panniculus.

A lap-dog. Canis Melitæus or Melitenſis.

To **lap,** *or lick.* Lambo, lingo, lambito.

Lap-ear'd. Flaccus, adj.

A lap-wing. Vanellus, upupa.

Lapidable. Nubilis, mazus vion.

A Lapidary, or Jeweller. Gemmarius, lapidarius.

Lapidation. Lapidatio.

Lapped, or lapt. Obvolutus, p.

He that is lapt in his mother's ſmock. Planè fortunæ filius.

† **Lappiſs;** *i. the ſpewing of a dog at his game.* Latratus, m.

A lapſe, or ſlip. Lapſus, ûs.

A lapſe, or forfeiture of a preſentation. Amiſſio patronatûs ob neglectam præſentationem.

The **Larboard** *of a ſhip.* Latus navis ſiniſtrum.

Petty **Larceny.** Latrocinium, furtum leve.

† *The* **Larch-tree.** Larix, f.

Lard. Lixungen, lardum, laridum, n.

A ſmall piece of Lard. Lardi lingula, habenula, ſtrumbula.

To lard. Lardo, adipo, lardo crumpligo.

Larded. Lardo adipatus.

A larding-ſtick, Lardarium, n.

A larder, or lard-houſe. Lardarium, carnarium, eiborum prompturium.

A yeoman of the larder. Condus, conduſpromus, m.

† *Larding money.* Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus ſylvâ paſcentibus.

A **Lare,** *or Turner's* **lath.** *rhombus.* Vid. **Lathe.**

* *Large, great or ample.* Largus, latus, laxus, amplus, ſpatioſus, diffuſus.

Large, or beautiful. Liberalis, munificus, adj.

To be at large. Liberè vagari.

To diſcourſe at large. Pluribus diſſerere.

Somewhat large. Largiuſculus, adj.

Largely, or amply. Spatioſè, latè, late, cumulatè, ampliè, adv.

Largely, or abundantly. Largè, ubertim, abundè, adv.

At large, or in many words. Verboſè, adv.

I write to you at large. Ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi.

He has large commendations given him. Pleno ore laudatur.

To make large. Amplifico, dilato.

To make large proviſion. Montes polliceri aureos.

A **Large,** *or Long in Muſick.* Octo ſemibreves notæ.

Largeneſs. Amplitudo, latitudo.

A Largitional, or Almoner. Eleemoſynarius.

Largeſs, *or bounty.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio, f.

The Largeſs of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his ſouldiers. Donativum, congiarium, n.

† *A Lariſh-tree.* Vid. **Larch-tree.**

A **lark.** Alauda.

A ſea-lark. Charadrius.

A Titlark, Alauda pratenſis.

The capped lark, Caſſita, galerita.

The mead lark, Acredula.

† *Lark-heel, or Lark-ſpur, an herb.* Delphinium, conſolida regia.

* *Laſcivious, or wanton.* Laſcivus, petulans, procax, adj.

Laſciviouſneſs. Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.

Laſciviouſly. Petulanter, procaciter, impudicè, adv.

† **Laſe-on,** *a ſea-term.* Artemoni additamentum connectere.

† **Laſer-wort,** *or* **Lazer-wort.** Laſerpitium, Stirpe.

A **lath.** Plaga, verber.

A laſh, or thong. V. **Leaſh.**

To laſh. Flagello, verbero, virgis cædo.

To laſh out, or laviſh. Decoquo, prodigo.

A laſh, ſtaſh, or cork. Crepitus.

† *To laſh, a ſea-term.* Aliquid lateribus navis, aut malo alligare.

A laſher. Verberator.

A laſhing. Verberatio.

Laſſe. Segnis. Vid. **Laſy.**

A **laſk.** Diarrhœa, lævor inteſtinorum, alvi fluxus, lienteria, proluvium, profluvium.

That hath the laſk. Foriolus, dyſenterieus.

To have the laſk. Diarrhœâ laborare.

A laſk ſtopped. Venter ſuppreſſus.

† *A Laſking-wind, a ſea-term.* Venti quadrans.

A **laſs.** Puella.

A little laſs, or maiden. Virguncula, puellula.

* *Laſſitude, or wearineſs.* Laſſitudo.

To **laſt.** Duro, perduro, permaneo.

To laſt for ever. Perenno.

Laſting all day long. Perdius, adj.

Laſting all night long. Pernox, adj.

Laſting for ever. Sempiternus.

The **laſt,** *or latteſt.* Ultimus, poſtremus, noviſſimus.

The laſt ſaving one. Penultimus, adj. à poſtremo proximus.

The laſt but two. Antepenultimus, adj.

The laſt, or hindmoſt. Extremus, poſtimus.

The laſt, of time. Proximus.

Laſt, an Adv. Poſtremò, poſtremum, ultimò, proximè.

Laſt of all. Noviſſimè.

At laſt. Tandem, demum, ad extremum, ad poſtremum.

Laſt of all, or finally. Denique.

To his laſt hour. Uſque ad extremum ſpiritum.

At his laſt gaſp. Cum animam ageret.

A Shoemakers Laſt. Modiolus, modulus, forma calcei ligneus, calopodium.

To ſet on the laſt. Calopodio extendendum impono.

A laſt, or lading. Onus, ſarburra. [Laſtagium.]

Laſtage, *or cuſtom.* Vectigal pro iis mercibus, quæ per ripam illam, quæ Laſta dicitur, vendebantur.

† *A laſt, a certain meaſure; As,*

A laſt of fiſh, ten, or eight Cadi *or* Amphoræ 14.

A laſt of Hides. Decem 12. i. c. 144.

A Laſt of Corn. Modii 12.

A laſt of herrings. Myria, decem millia.

A **latch** *of a door.* Vectis, obex.

† *The latchets which tie a bonnets to the ſail.* Funiculi, m. plur.

A latchet of a ſhoe. Corrigia, anſula, f. ligula calceorum, aſtragulum calcei.

Late, *an adj.* Serus, ardua.

Late-ward, or late in the morning. Scrotinus.

Late in the year. Condus, a, um.

Late, an adv. Serò, ſeriùs.

Late in the evening. Veſperi, veſperi, adv.

Until it was late. Ad ſerum uſque diem, in multam noctem.

Our acquaintance is but of late. Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt.

Late at night. Multâ nocte.

I never came home ſo late at night but —— Nunquam tam veſperi domum reveni, quin ——

'Tis late, or it grows late. Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Later three years than is ſhould. Triennio tardius quàm debuerat.

Of late, adj. Nuperus.

One of late time. Neotericus.

Lately, of late, or not long ſince. Jamdudum, paulo ante, nuper, modò, jampridem, recens.

Very lately. Nuperrimè.

* *Latens, or hid.* Latens, abditus.

The Latter-math, or after paſture. Fœnum cordum.

* *Lateral.* Lateralis, à latere.

The **Latin,** *or proper to*

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...ph's Father. Nidus Tabernæ, ...cinium.
...A Latch. Anfata, æ.
...A Latch (which ...) Ansa, ...
...A Latch, in Kent, ...
...A Latchet. Corrigia, ...inciola, f.
...To Latch. Affatis ...
...A Latche, or bank. Hortesim.
...A Lather. Aqua ...
...To Lather. Lavare.
...Lather-wort. Lingua ...nium, serpo Lætialis, lætrinis, f.
...To speak Latine. Latinè loqui, Latine.
...Latine. Latinè locutus.
...A Latinist. Latinè doctus.
...To Latin, or beg service as ...thal. Dictamen, penfum.
...To make Latin, or exercise. Dictamen Latinè vertere.
...A Latinist. Idiocissimus Romanus.
...To Latinize, or translate. Latinare, ...do, f.
...Latin-wood. Antidictum, ...brichalcum, n. ...
...Latter. Posterior, ...
...Latter-most. Postimus, ...nissa posterior.
...Lattice. Cancelli, orum, m. ...
...Lattice-wise, or twigs. Cerrus, ...rus.
...A Lattice-window. Clathrus, ...traforium, f.
...Lattice-work. Reticulatum ...
...Lattice-wise. Reticulatim, ...tim, adv.
...To lattice up. Clathro.
...To make like a lattice. Cancello, ...
...Latticed. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
...A Lavatory. Lavatrum, balneum.
...Laud, or praise. Laus, laudis, f.
...To laud, or praise. Laudo, celebro, laudibus ornare.
...Lauds, i. prayers, a part of their devotions in the Romish Church. Laudes.
...Laudable. Laudabilis, ...
...Laudably. Laudabiliter, adv.
...Laudative, or commendatory. Laudativus, adj.
...Laudation, a praising. Laudatio.
...To lave, or scoop out. Capulo, ...
...To lave, La Mothe, in Shropshire. Invito.
...Lavender. Lavendula.
...French-lavender. Stœchas.
...Sea-lavender. Limonium.
...Lavender-cotton. Abrotonum ...
...To laver. Obliquare cursum.
...A laver, or vessel to wash in. ...rum, labrum.
...To laugh. Rideo, derideo, irri...

...To laugh aloud. Cachinnare, ...cachinnum tollo.
...To laugh at scorn. Derisui or deridiculo habere.
...To laugh from the heart ...sound. Sardonium ridere.
...To laugh in ones sleeve. Sub persona videre, sibi vultus gaudere sinu.
...To make one laugh. Excutere risum, risum movere or excitare.
...To laugh distractedly. Labra diducere.
...To laugh a little, or softly. Subrideo.
...He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat. Alterâ ridet, altera jugulat.
...Laughed at. Derisus, irrisus, ...
...Laughed to scorn. Derisui habitus.
...A laugher. Risor, m.
...A laugher, or scoffer. Derisor, cachinnator, irrisor.
...A laughing at, or scorn. Derisio, irrisio, f.
...A laughing-stock, or a thing to be laughed at. Ludibrium, deridiculum, objectamentum.
...I will be your laughing-stock. Sum tibi deridiculo.
...To forbear laughing. Risum tenere or compescere.
...Laughter. Risus, ûs, m.
...Loud laughter. Cachinnus, m. risus protractus.
...Worthy to be laughed at. Ridiculus, adj. ridiculum caput.
...He fell a laughing. Risum sustulit.
...To lavish, or lade away. Prodigo, profundo, profligo.
...Lavish. Profusus, prodigus, adj.
...Lavishly. Profusè, adv.
...Lavishness. Prodigalitas, f.
...A lavisher. Nepos, ôtis, m.
...Lavished away. Profuse dissipatus.
...A launce, or spear. Hasta, lancea, f.
...A launcer, or instrument to let blood. Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum, scalprum chirurgicum.
...A launcer to cut grounds. Smilium.
...To launce or open a sore. Scarifico, inscindo, resindo.
...A launcing. Scarificatio, incisio, incisura, f.
...A launce-man. Hastatus. Vid. Lancer.
...To launch the ram the sheep. Solve. Vid. Lamb.
...To launch out a ship. Solvere navem, deducere.
...A laund, or lawn. Saltus, ûs, planities inculta.
...A Launderer. Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f. Vide Lavendula.
...A laundry. Lavatorium, lavatrina.
...A Poet Laureat. Archipoeta, poeta laureatus.

...A Laurel. Laurea, laurus, f.
...Spurge-Laurel. Daphnoides.
...A grove of laurels. Daphnon, m. lauretum.
...Of laurel. Laureus, adj.
...A Law. Lex, legis, f.
...Law or right. Jus, ris, n. declin.
...A law or order of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
...A law made by the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.
...The Law of arms. Jus militare.
...The civil law. Jus civile, jus cæsareum.
...The Canon Law. Jus canonicum.
...Common Law. Jus municipale.
...The Law of Nations. Jus gentium.
...The law of Marque, or Mart. Jus repræsaliorum.
...Law-merchant. Jus mercatorile or mercatorium.
...To make a law. Legem ferre, sanire, agere.
...To publish a law. Legem promulgare.
...To annul a law. Legem rescindere, abdicare, abrogare.
...To go to Law. Jura præscribere.
...To go to Law. Lites sequi, litigo.
...To move for a law to be made. Legem rogare.
...To approve of a law. Accipere legem.
...To execute the Laws. Legem administrare, lege agere.
...To be subject to the Laws. Legibus astringi.
...To condemn one by law. Condemnare lege aliquem.
...To be established by law. Lege cautum, sancitum est.
...A father in law, i. my mother's husband. Vitricus.
...A father in law, i. my wives father. Socer.
...A mother in law, i. my father's wife. Noverca.
...A mother in-law, i. my wives mother. Socrus.
...A son in law, i. my wives son. Privignus.
...A son in law, i. my daughters husband. Gener.
...A daughter in law, i. my wives daughter. Privigna.
...A daughter in law, i. my son's wife. Nurus, ûs, f.
...Law-days. Dies fasti, juridici.
...A Lawyer. Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, causidicus.
...A young Lawyer. Legulejus, legista.
...A studient in the law. Candidatus juris.
...A shamster in the Law. Legulejus.
...A Law-maker, or Law-giver. Legislator, nomothetes, m.
...A breaker of laws. Legirupa, e. g. legirupid.
...A Lawyers of the Law, i. one ...

...that hath studied the law five years. Prolyta, m.
...Knowledge in Law. Jurisprudentia, f.
...Skilful in the law. Peritus juris legumque.
...Of or belonging to the Law. Juridicialis, legalis.
...To law dogs. Expedire, pedum soleas canibus exscindere.
...The Lawing of dogs. Canum expeditatio.
...Lawful. Legitimus, legalis, justus, canonicus.
...To make lawfull. Legitimo, ...
...Lawfull Heir. Hæres legitimus.
...Lawfully. Jure, legitime, legaliter.
...Lawfulness. Jus, ris, n.
...Lawless. Exlex, legis, c. g. legibus solutus.
...Lawn, or fine linnen cloth. Sindon, carbasus, f.
...A lawn, or a park. Saltus, m. planities arborea.
...A lay, or song. Carmen, ...
...Lay, or law. Laicus, pl. laici vox inscitorum.
...Laxative, or loosening. Alvum ducens, ferens, gerens.
...To lay. Jacui. Vid. To lie.
...The storm lay low in the night. Nivem attollat tempestas.
...If it lay wholly in my will. Mihi soli esset situm.
...Lay by your weapons, or else Quod tuæ honori ignavum.
...The ships lay at anchor. In anchoris stabant navigia.
...He lay abroad all night. Pernoctavit in publico.
...As much as lay in me. Quod quidem in me fuit, quantum in me erat.
...Your way lay here. Hîc iter habuisti.
...I will lay you what you will. Quovis pignore contendam.
...To lay, put, or place. Pono, collocо.
...To lay the cloth. Mensam instruere.
...To lay eggs. Parere, reddere or edere ova.
...To lay the fault on one. Culpam alicui assumere, crimen in aliquem cudere.
...To lay a foundation. Fundamenta jacere, fundare.
...To lay hands on. Injicere or inferre manus.
...To lay hold on. Apprehendo, teneo.
...To lay level. Solo æquare, complanare, exæquare.
...To lay a net. Rete tendere.
...To lay open. Detego, aperio.
...To lay rafters or beams into a wall. Immittere trabes or tigna.
...To lay siege to a place. Obsidione circumdare.
...To lay snares. Laqueos tendere, insidias struere.
...To lay a wager. Deponere pignus, sponsione certare, sponsionem facere.

To lay wait. Insidior, insidias moliri.

To lay one in prison. In carcerem compingere, conjicere.

To lay waste. Vasto, devasto, depopulor.

To lay about him. Enitor, adlaboro, summâ ope niti.

To lay a thing abroad. Expando, explico.

To lay a thing against one. Oppono, objicio.

To lay along. Prosterno.

To lay apart, or aſunder. Segrego, secerno.

To lay aside. Abjicio, omitto, amitto, omissum facio.

To lay aside an office. Exauctoro, abdico, as.

To lay along. Sopio.

To lay before one. Propono, repræsento.

To lay between. Interjicio.

To lay by. Repono, rejicio.

To lay by lime. Degrammo.

To lay down. Depono, demitto.

To lay down his commiſſion. Abdicare se magistratu.

To lay down arms. Dare manus, arma ponere, herbam dare & porrigere.

To lay down his life. Mortem opperire.

To lay for a thing. Prætendo.

To lay forth a thing. Explico.

To lay in proviſion. Recondo.

To lay in one's way. Objicio.

To lay off a garment, Exuo.

To lay on. Impono.

To lay on heaps. Accumulo, coacervo.

To lay ſomething over one. Superinjicio.

To lay over, or overlay. Obduco.

To lay out money. Erogo, impertio, consumo.

To lay out for a thing (to get it.) Perquiro.

To lay out for a man (to take him.) Investigo, indago.

To lay to. Applico, adhibeo, admoveo.

To lay one's ear to. Admovere aurem.

To lay to one's charge. Objicio.

To lay things together. Congero, accumulo.

To lay heads together. Conferre capita *or* consilia.

To lay under. Suppono, subjicio, substerno.

To lay up. Repono, recondo.

To lay up land. Agrum requietum reddere.

To lay violent hands on himſelf. Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi conscisicere.

To lay in lavender, i. *to pawn.* pignori opponere.

To lay in a ſeam. Consuo.

To lay on thick and threefold. Ictus congeminare.

To lay over a form. Scamno insternere.

If my life lay at ſtake. Si capite periclitarer.

To lay a woman, i. *deliver her of a child.* Obstetricis officio fungi.

Laid aſunder, or apart. Sepositus, p.

Laid aside, or left off. Amotus, missus, intermissus. Vid. **Laid.**

Laid between. Interpositus, intersectus, p.

Laid under. Suppositus.

Laid againſt. Objectus, oppositus, p.

Laid by or to. Appositus, p.

Laid in. Immissus, p.

He laid it to his diſh. Vid. **Dish.**

Laid down. Demissus, p.

Laid down, or left in another's keeping. Depositus, p.

Laid on heaps. Congestus, accumulatus.

Laid up ſafe. Reconditus, repositus.

A laying on. Impositio, f.

A laying on of a beam. Immissura, f.

A hen paſt laying. Effeta gallina.

Ley-land. Terra subsectiva, ager requietus, terra inculta, novale, n.

A lay-man. Laicus, profanus, populâris.

A Lay, Song, or madrigal. Cantilena, canticum.

A lay, or wager. Sponsio.

A lay, or rank. Series, f. ordo, m.

A Lay-ſtall. Stercquilinium.

A layer. Propago, depositus suâ ex matrice ramulus.

A Layer, as Oyſters. Ostrearia.

A leaper. Leprosus, elephantiacus, m.

A Leaſer, or beggar. Mendicus.

A **lazaretto**, *or Lazer-houſe.* Nosocomium, hierocomium.

† *A Lazarle, a tree.* Melpilus Aronia.

Lazy. Segnis, piger, desidiosus, ignavus, iners, desessus, resessus.

Lazineſs. Pigritia, f.

To grow lazy. Segnesco, torpeo, otio.

Lazily. Pigrè, oscitanter, segniter, *adv.*

To lie lazing. Oriari, nihil agere.

The Lazulis, or Azuretone. Lazulus.

L *ante* E.

A leach, *or Phyſician.* Medicus.

A Leach for Cattle. Veterinarius.

A Horſe-leach. Hirudo, sanguisuga.

White **leach**, *by ſome termed Lieth-Lumbard.* Gelatina amygdalorum.

A leacher. Mœchus, scortator, ganeo, impudicus, libidinarius, stolatus.

To play the leacher. Libidinor, mœchor, mœchissio, meretricor.

Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, voluptas, venerea, salacitas, luxuria.

The tickling of leachery. Urtica, f.

The fiend that tempts to leachery. Asmodeus.

Leacherous. Libidinosus, venereus, petulans, incestus, salax, lascivus.

Leacherous meats. Dapes ad venerem irritantes.

Leacherouſly. Libidinosè, *adv.*

Lead. Plumbum, n.

To lead, or do over with lead. Plumbo, as, plumbo obduco.

White lead. Cerussa, f.

The beſt ſorts of lead, termed white-lead. Lithargyrum, n.

Red-lead. Minium, n. rubrica, f.

Black-lead. Olea strense, n. stibium.

A vein of lead. Molybdena.

A worker of lead or plumber. Plumbarius, m.

Soulder of lead. Ferrumen.

A ſoulding with lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.

Lead-ore. Plumbago, galena.

A lead-plummet. Bolis, idis, f.

A lead-bullet. Glans plumbea.

The leads of an houſe. Testa plumbaria.

Leaden, or of lead. Plumbeus, *adj.*

† *Lead-wort.* Plumbago.

To **lead.** Duco, deduco.

To lead aſide. Ducto, as.

To lead a life. Vitam agere.

To lead a dance. Chorcam duco, rectim ducto.

To lead the way. Præco, viam præmonstro.

To lead or take one along. Illicio.

To lead about. Circumduco, circumago.

To lead along. Deduco.

To lead aſide, or deceive. Seduco.

To lead away. Abduco.

To lead back. Reduco.

To lead forth. Produco.

To lead from one place to another. Traduco.

To lead in. Introduco, induco.

To lead over. Transduco, trajicio.

To lead out. Educo.

To lead out of the way. Seduco, diverto.

To lead through. Perduco.

To lead unto. Adduco.

To lead againſt. Contraduco.

Led. Ductus, deductus.

Led about. Circumductus, p.

Led aſide. Seductus, p.

Led away. Abductus, p.

A leader. Ductor, dux, m.

A leader away. Abductor, m.

A miſleader. Seductor, m.

A leader of a dance. Præductor, m. trix, f.

A leading. Ductus, deductio.

A leading away. Abductio.

A leading in. Introductio, inductio, f.

Leading the way. Præmonstrans, *adj.*

A leading man. Princeps, ps, ducit familiam.

A **leaf.** Folium, n.

A ſmall leaf. Foliolum, n.

A leaf of gold. Lamina, bractea.

Leaf-gold. Aurum bracteum.

A ſide of a leaf in a book. Pagina.

The leaf of a book ſet, Quinio.

To bring forth leaves. Frondesco.

To turn over a new leaf. Experiri porrò contrà.

Broad-leaved. Latifolius, *adj.*

Leavy, or full of leaves. Frondosus, *adj.*

Of leaves. Frondeus, foliaceus *adj.*

A leager. *Ambaſſador.* Legatus, orator.

A **league**, *or covenant.* Fœdus, n. liga, f.

To make a league. Ferire, or percutere fœdus, concipere fœdus, inire.

To join in league. Conjungere fœdus.

The making of a league. Fœderis sanctio.

In league, or over head and ears in love. Confœderatus, fœderatus.

To break a league. Violare, or temerare fœdus; excutere, evertere.

A league-breaker. Fœdifragus, m.

A league broken. Fœdus violatum.

A **league**, *the meaſure of two* Leuca, lapis.

A **leaguer.** Obsidio, f.

To **leak**, *or run forth.* Transfluo, perfluo.

To leak, or ſpring a leak, from take in water. Fatiscere ita aquam trahere, agere rimas.

A leak. Rima.

Leaky. Rimosus, *adj.* rimis plenus.

Leakage. Transmissio, f.

A **leam** *of fire or light.* Fulgetrum, n.

A leam for dogs. Vinculum canium, funiculus quo canis ligatus ducitur.

Lean. Macer, macilentus, exilis.

Lean, i. *barren ground.* Ager & macrum solum.

Lean, ſlender and ſcraggy. Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, ingrisus, monogrammus.

To be lean. Maceo.

To grow lean. Macesco, macresco.

To make lean. Macero, emaco, attenuo.

Made lean. Emaciatus, macratus.

lean as a rake. Supremâ macie confectus.

leanness. Macies, f. macor, m.

leanness, or slenderness. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.

leap upon. Irinitor, incumbo, incumbor, cum Abl.

leap towards. Inclino, acclivo, vergo.

leap over, or stand out farther than other. Promineo.

leap more to. Propendeo.

leap, to or favour in opinion. Adsipulor.

leap back. Reclino.

leap forward. Acclino.

leaning to, or upon. Nixus, innixus.

leaning on his staff. Baculo innixus.

leaning or bending towards. Acclivis, p.

leaning or bending towards. Declivitas, f.

leaning-stock. Fulcrum, adminiculum, n.

leaning, or bending backward. Reclinis, adj.

leaning or bending forward. Declivis, adj.

Leap. Salio, salio.

leap for joy. Exulto, exilio, exulio.

leap, as the heart leaps. Palpito, emico.

leap, as a horse doth a mare. Salio, insilio, scando.

leap often. Salto, saltito.

leap at, or against. Assilio.

leap asunder. Dissilio.

leap away. Abssilio.

leap back. Resilio, resulio.

leap down. Desilio.

leap hither and thither. Dissilio, desulto.

leap in. Insilio.

leap off a horse. Ex equo salio.

leap upon. Insilio, insulio.

leap a little. Subsilio.

leap up. Scando.

leap on horse-back. In equum salio, equum ascendo.

leap over. Transilio.

leap out, or forth. Exilio, exsilio, erumpo, emico.

leap into the fire. In ignem conjicere.

leap into, as into a saddle. Insilio, p.

leaper. Saltator, m.

leaping. Saltatus, ûs; saltus, ûs.

leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.

leap. Salma, m.

leaps, or leap by leaps. Saltuatim, assultim, adv.

leap, or weel to take fish in. Nassa, f.

leap to take eels. Caudecum, f.

leap year, in which there are 366 days. Annus intercalaris bissextilis.

Learn. Disco, addisco.

To learn by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.

Let him learn of you. Habet te ipsum sibi documento.

You had one at home to learn of. Domi habuisti unde disceres.

I can learn nothing out of that woman. Nihil investigo quicquam de illâ muliere.

I would have you learn that of him. Te ex ipso id velim rescisscere.

'Tis good to learn by others trials. Scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit.

To learn an art. Artis præcepta percipere.

To learn, or teach. Doceo.

What should I now learn you your letters for? Quid nunc te literas doceam?

A learner. Discipulus.

Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, disciplina, literatura, litteræ.

Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

A learned man. Homo doctissimus, doctrinâ instructus & ornatus.

Not very learned. Parum eruditus.

Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.

Aptness to learn. Docilitas, f.

Learnedly. Doctè, literatè, eruditè, adv.

Of, or belonging to Learning. Literatius, adj.

To lease, *or let a lease.* Loco.

A lesser, or letter of a lease. Locator, m. trix, f.

A Leaser. Cui aliquid locatur.

A letting of a lease. Locatio, f.

The taking of a lease by hiring or farming of a thing. Redemptura, f.

A lease. Charta redemptionis, formula or codicillus locationis, Syngrapha locatoria.

To renew a lease. Reconduco.

To leave, *or glean corn.* Colligo, spicas lego.

† *To* **leave,** *or ly.* Mentior.

Leasing, or gleaning. Spicilegium.

Leasing, or lying. Mendacium.

A leash, *or thong wherewith beasts are tied.* Lorum, retinaculum, n.

A leash or collar for a dog. Numella, f.

A little leash. Habenula, f.

A leash of hounds. Ternio, triga, or trias canum.

Least, *an adj.* Minimus.

Not in the least. Nè minimâ quidem ex parte.

If there could be any the least difference in the world. Quod si intercesse quippiam tantulum modò potuerit.

Least, an adv. Minimè.

At the least. Minimum, ad minimum, saltem, certè.

That I may say the least. Ut leviſſimè dicam.

Lest that. Ne, *with a Subj. as, I am afraid lest this should spread farther.* Vereor nè hoc serpat longius.

Lest any man. Nequis.

Lest by any means. Nequâ.

Lest at any time. Nequando.

Leasure. Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.

To be at leisure. Vaco, otio fruor, otior.

I am at leasure. Vacat, *Impers.*

I am not at leasure. Non licet per otium, non est mihi otium.

Being at leasure. Vacans, p. vacuus, adj.

To take leasure and consider. Delibero.

I will look out another at my leasure. Alium otiosus quæram.

Leasure, or stay. Mora, pausa.

Leasure, or space. Spatium, locus.

At leisure, an Adj. Vacuus, otiosus.

Leasurely, or all by leasure. Otiosè, vacanter, per otium.

Leasurely, or leasurably, softly, or by little and little. Cunctanter, placidè, lentè, sensim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.

To have leasure enough. Otio abundare.

Leather. Corium, n. pellis, f.

Tawed leather. Aluta, f.

The upper leather of a shoe. Obstrigillum, n.

The under-leather. Solea, f.

A leather-seller, or leather-dresser. Pellio, alutarius, coriarius.

A leather-bag. Pasceolus, ascopera.

A leather-bottle. Uter, utris, m.

A leather thong. Lorum tergimum.

Leathern, or made of leather. Coriaceus, scorteus, adj.

Of Buff-leather. Bubalinus, adj.

Covered with leather. Pellitus.

Leather-dressing. Corii subactio.

To loose leather, i. be galled with riding. Clunes equitando atterere.

To leave. Relinquo.

To leave, or forsake. Desero, destituo, derelinquo.

To leave out, or go from him. Discedo.

To leave a possession. Decedere possessione.

To leave off, or give over. Desino, desisto, omitto, cesso.

To leave off a custom. Desuescere, desciscò à consuetudine.

To leave speaking. Finem dicendi facere, abrumpere sermonem.

To leave all to one. Omnia alicujus arbitrio permittere.

Leave that to me. Id mihi da negotii.

If you will not leave troubling me. Si molestus esse pergis.

Leave your railing. Mitte malè loqui.

He does not leave manners in the dish. Laxi sacrificat.

I will leave all to wait on you. Res omnes relictas habeo, præ quod tu velis.

Leave nothing unasked. Percontare à terrâ ad cœlum usque.

To leave out a thing that should be spoken. Prætermitto, prætereo, omitto.

To leave, or put away a wife. Repudio.

To leave off for a time. Intermitto.

To leave mourning. Elugeo.

To leave work. Cesso.

To leave utterly. Penitus derelinquo.

Left, or forsaken. Relictus, derelictus.

Left, or not medled with. Omissus, p.

Left off. Desitus, p.

Left off for a time. Intermissus, p.

Left alone. Desolatus, viduatus.

To be left, or remain. Superesse, reliquum esse.

That which is left. Residuum, reliquus. V. **Left.**

A leaving, or forsaking. Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, destitutio, desertio, f.

A leaving out. Prætermissio, f.

A leaving off for a time. Intermissio, f.

Leavings. Reliquiæ, f. plur.

Leave, *or licence.* Venia, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, facultas, potestas, f.

With your leave, or by your leave. Pace quod fiat tuâ.

I could never have leave. Nunquam est mihi licitum.

You have your leave to be gone. Licet, tibi facta est potestas discedendi.

I have leave. Mihi licet.

Give me leave to clear my self. Sine me expurgem.

If my occasions will give leave. Si per negocia licebit.

Now I leave you to go on. Nunc cursu lampada tibi trado.

Leave to depart. Missio, dimissio.

Leave to come in, as to a Prince. Admissio, f.

To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, potestatem, copiam facio.

To take one's leave of. Valedico.

You have my leave. Per me licet.

Leaven. Fermentum, n.

To leaven. Fermento.

To ferment, or rise by leavening. Fermentesco.

Leavened. Fermentatus, p.

The laying of leaven. Conspersio, f.

Without leaven. Azymus, adj.

A leaver, or hat to lift or bear timber. Phalanga, f. vectis, m.

A leaveret, or young hare. Lepusculus, m.

Leaves. Frondes, plur. f.

Leavy. Frondosus, adj. Vid. **Leaf.**

Lechery. Libido, luxuria. Vid. **Leachery.**

A lecture, or desk. Pluteus, m. [lectrinum.]

A Lecture. Lectio, prælectio, f.

A reader of Lectures to open schools. Professor, m.

Of or belonging to that lecture. Professorius, adj.

A lecture, or scolding. Pipulus, m. altercatio.

To give a lecture. Rixam committere.

A Lecturer. Lector, prælector.

Led. Ductus. Vid. *To* **lead.**

A led-horse. Equus desultorius.

A ledge. Armariolum, projectura.

A ledger Embassadour. Vid. **Liger.**

A Ledger-book. Tabula, actorum codex.

The **lee**, *lees, or dregs of wine.* Fæx, f.

The lee of oil. Amurca.

† *The Lee-shore at Sea.* Litus à ventis immune.

† *The ship falls to lee-ward.* Vergit, inclinat navis.

A-lee, the helm! Verte gubernaculum in partem à vento unam!

The Lee, or lee-ward. Navis inclinatio, vergentia.

† *The Lee-sayne.* Funis annulos è funiculis trajectus, ad pedem veli constringendum.

A Lee-ward side. Ventis & fluxus eodem tendentes.

Leech. Medicus. Vid. **Leach.**

A leech-worm. Sanguisuga, hirudo.

An horse-leech, or horse-doctor. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulomedicus.

† **Leer.** i. *deer.* Charus, amicus.

A **leer**, *or stallion.* Porrum, n. porrus, m.

A leer-bed. Porrina, f.

A leer-blade. Talia, f.

† *House-leek.* Sedum.

Of, or like to a leek. Porraceus, adj.

Grow as a leek. Prasinus, adj.

† **Leer**, *or lere.* Complexio.

Leer, *as a leer-horse.* Vacuus equus.

To **leer**, *or look awry at.* Limis intueri, transversâ tueri.

A leering look. Obcusus, fa.

The **leer**, *or hair of a deer.* Cervi cubile.

A **leere** *vide* Lyra.

The **lees** *of wine.* Fæces, f.

The lees of oil. Amurca, f.

To **leese.** Perdo. Vid. *To* **lose.**

A court **leet.** Curia vicana, [lista, visus franci-plegii.]

Leet days. Dies fasti.

† *The* **leetch** *of a sail.* Extrema, *or* laxior pars velî, sinus.

† **Leet**, i. *deer.* Charus, amicus, gratus, acceptus.

I had as leet. Æque lubens velim.

Left, *a participle.* Relictus.

Left, an adj. Residuus, reliquus. Vid. *To* **leave.**

To be left. Superesse, restare.

Left off. Intermissus, desuetus, desitus.

But if you had left it to me. Quod si mihi permisisses.

He left it as he found it. Reliquit integrum.

He left the Priesthood. Sacerdotio abibat.

I never left urging still—Nunquam destiti orare donec—

Affairs are as you left them. Res eodem sunt loci, quo reliquisti.

This is all that is left of—Tantum reliquum est de—

The **left** *hand.* Sinistra, f.

One that is left-handed. Scævus, scæva, m.

On, or towards the left hand. Sinistrorsum, à sinistris.

The left wing of an Army. Sinistrum cornu.

The **leg**, *from the knee to the ankle.* Crus, n. tibia, f.

Leg-harness. Ocreæ, plur.

Belonging to the leg. Cruralis, adj.

Crooked-leg'd. Varus, varicosus.

Crump-leg'd. Loripes.

Bow-leg'd. Vatius.

Baker-leg'd. Valgus.

To make a leg. Genuflecto, poplitem incurvo.

A leg of mutton. Coxa *or* clunis ovina, femur ovillum.

A **legacy.** Legatum, n.

* *Legal, or lawfull.* Legalis, legitimus, licitus.

* *Legality.* Jus, fas, n.

* *A Legate, or Embassadour.* Legatus.

† *A Legatee.* Legatarius.

A Legacie-ship. Legatio, f.

* *A legend, or fabulous story.* Fabula, [legenda.]

Legendary. Fabulosus, adj.

Legerdemain, *or slight of hand.* Præstigiæ, officinæ, f. plur.

† **Legergeld**, *or* **legerwit**, *a fine paid to the lord for getting a maid with child.* Stupri *or* illiciti concubitûs mulcta.

* *Legible, that may easily be read.* Legibilis, lectu facilis.

* *A Legion.* Legio, f.

Pertaining to a legion. Legionarius, adj.

* *Legislative, that hath power of making laws.* Legillativus, adj.

* *To Legitimate.* Legitimo.

* *Legitimation.* Legitimatio, f.

* *Legitimate.* Legitimus, adj.

Leisure. Otium. Vid. **Leasure.**

A leman, a married man's concubine. Concubina, pellex, amica, amasia.

* *Lemnick.* Vid. **Limnick.**

A lemon, or limon. Limonium, malum citreum *or* medicum.

A lemon-tree. Limonia, malus Assyria *or* Medica.

A lemper, or limpin-fish. Lepas, lopas, patella piscis.

To **lend.** Commodo, accommodo; commodatò, mutuum, *or* mutuò do; credo.

To lend out money to put upon usury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, *or* apud aliquem fœnore; fœnerare.

Lend me your hand, i. *help me a little.* Quin tu paululum da mihi operæ.

Lent. Accommodatus, creditus, mutuus, commodatus, mutuò datus.

A lender. Creditor, commodator, m.

A lending. Accommodatio, f.

A lending upon usury. Fœneratio.

Length. Longitudo, prolixitas, procerias.

Length of time. Longinquitas temporis, diuturnitas.

To have the length of one's foot. Sensum alicujus pulchre callere.

At the length, or at the last. Tandem, demum, denique.

Once at the length. Tandem aliquando.

To draw out at length. Produco.

To lengthen, or make long. Extendo, produco, protraho.

To be or wax long. Longisco.

Lengthened. Productus, extensus, protractus, p.

A lengthning. Productio, f.

At length, or in length. In longum.

* *Lenity, or gentleness.* Lenitas, mansuetudo.

* *Lenitive, that easeth pain.* Mitigatorius, adj.

A Lenitive. Medicamentum anodynum, malagma, n.

Lent, *a Participle.* Commodatus, mutuò datus. Vid. *To* **Lend.**

Lent-season. Quadragesima, f. tempus quadragesimale.

Lent-fast. Jejunium quadragesimale.

Lenten. Quadragesimalis, jejunus, adj.

A lenten pie. Caryota.

* *A Leonine.* Lena, lenæa, f.

† *An herb like a lentile.* Anthilion.

* *The Lentisk or Mastick-tree.* Lentiscus, f.

A lentoy. Epilogus carminis.

† *A leonard, or hare.* Lepus, cuniculus. Vid. **Lanner.**

* *A Leopard, or Libard.* Pardus, m. leopardus.

A she-leopard, or Libard. Pardalis, f.

† *Leopard's-bane, an herb.* Doronicum.

* *A Leper, or leprous man.* Leprosus, elephanticus.

The leprosie, or leprie. Scabies, lepra, elephantiasis.

Leprousness. Porrigo, f.

* *Lepid, or witty and pleasant.* Lepidus.

A lerry, or lesse. Lectus.

A lerry, or bushle. Turmula, turba.

Less, *or lesser*, *as* Minor.

Less, i. *for lest.* Misera.

Less courage, wit, &c. Minor animi, ingenii, &c.

Much less. Multò minus.

Little less. Paulo minus.

Nevertheless. Nihilominus, nihilo secius.

In less than three hours. Minoribus tribus horis.

In less than a year. Non ultra vertente anno.

They are less than they were thought to be. Intra famam sunt.

Not so much as, much less. Ne quidem, nedum.

Less, *an adv.* Minus, adv.

To lessen, or make less. Deminuo, imminuo, allevo, extenuo.

To wax less. Decresco.

Lessened, or made less. Deminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.

A making less. Imminutio, f.

To grow less and less. Attenuor, decresco.

A **Lessee**, i. *he that takes a lease.* Conductor, m.

† **Lessers**, *the dung of wild beasts.* Ferarum stercora.

Lessian diet. Dieta tenuis.

The **less**, *or grain.* Lupinum, n.

A **lesson.** Lectio, prælectio, f.

A lesson, or instruction. Documentum, præceptum, n. præmonitio, f. monitum, n.

To lesson or instruct. Doceo, instruo.

A lessor, *one that grants a lease.* Locator, m.

Lest, *that.* Ne, *with a verb joined.*

Lest, or least, *as adv.* Minimè. Vid. **Least.**

† **Lestage**, *a custom which is paid in fairs, for carrying things.* Lestagium.

To **let**, *or hinder.* Impedio, obsto, præpedio, officio, obsto, moror, remoror, retardo, retineo.

A let, or hindrance. Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora.

…to let and hinder. Prohibeo.
…you would have him not. Si per me licitum esset.
…that let, why it should not? Quid obstat, quo minus?
…let, or suffer. Sino, permitto, patior.
…let the old mules come. Cesso
…let in. Admitto, intromitto.
…let alone. Omitto, mitto, supersedeo.
…let me alone. Per me, si mihi licet.
…let me alone, i. don't meddle with me. Me missum face.
…let blood. Sanguinem mittere, venas incidere.
…to let blood without any need. Missus est sanguis sine causa.
…let out. Laxo, solvo.
…let, or stay. Tardo, retardo, moror, remoro.
…will have let'n yes. In me stabit mora.
…let pass. Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.
…let fly. Præcipito.
…let go. Dimitto, emitto.
…let down. Demitto.
…let down, as the strings of an instrument are. Remitto.
…let a loose. Locito, elocito.
…let out. Emitto.
…let out to use. Fœnori dare.
…let fly abroad. Libero cœlo emittere.
…let loose, or set at liberty. Emitto, e custodia educo, asserere, manu aliquem.
…let off, as a gun. Displodo, explodo.
…let our horse. Certiorem facere.
…a little sign of the Imperative Mood in the third person; as in the words made by us, esprist or perfond: As,
…let me see. Ut videam, hac in re.
…let us die. Emoriar.
…let us not live. Ne vivam.
…let. Retardatus, impeditus, remoratus, districtus, p.
…let alone, or let pass. Missus, omissus.
…letter, or hinderer. Turbator, impulsor, obstructor, m.
…letting. Impetitio, interpellatio, cunctatio, f.
…letting pass. Prætermissio.
…letting of blood. Phlebotomia, detractio, or emissio sanguinis.
…let, or hindrance. Impedimentum, offendiculum, obstaculum, n. remora, f.
…let, or disturbance to one's business. Interpellatio, f.
…the Litany. Litania, f.
Lecher. Libidinosus, lixuriosus, incontinens, fornicator, fullatus. Vid. **Lecher.**
Lechery. Libido, luxuria, incontinentia, fornicatio, fullatus. Vid. **Leachery.**
The Lethargie, a sleepy, drowsie, and forgetfull distemper. Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.
Lethargick, belonging to that distemper, or sick of it. Lethargicus, veternosus.
A Capital Letter, or M. B. C. Litera majuscula, capitalis.
A little letter. Minuscula.
A Text letter. Litera uncialis.
A letter missive, or Epistle. Literæ, f. plur. epistola, f. libellus, m. plur.
Letters. Tabulæ, f.
Letters-gratulatory, sent for a welcome-home. Literæ adventoriæ.
Letters of Attorney. Libelli procurationis, literæ mandatariæ, or deputatoriæ; [literæ Attornati.]
To give a letter of Attorney. Procuratorem literis constituere.
Letters of mark. Diploma clarigatorium, reprisalia.
Letters patent. Diploma, n. codicilli, m. literæ patentes.
Letters of Appeal. Literæ dimissoriæ.
Letters of Exchange. Tesseræ nummariæ.
Letters commendatory. Literæ Syllaticæ, or commendatitiæ.
A Letter-carrier. Tabellarius, tabellio, m.
Lettered, or well-learned. Litteratus, eruditus.
Belonging to letters. Literarius, elementarius, adj.
† **Lettice,** *an herb.* Lactuca.
Cabbage-lettice. Lactuca sessilis.
A lettice-window. Cancelli, plur. m.
A Lettice, bonnet, or cap for a Gentlewoman. Redimiculum.
The Levant, or East. Ortus Solis, Oriens, q. d. Sol levans.
† *Levant and couchant.* Jumenta errabunda, quæ surgunt & cubant in alieno agro. [levantes & cubantes.]
To level, or make even. Complano, libro, æquo.
To level at. Collimo.
To lie level. Procumbo.
Made level. Libratus, pavitus.
A level, such as Masons or Carpenters use. Amussis, f. perpendiculum, libella.
Level, an Adj. Æquus, planus.
To lay level with the ground. Solo æquare.
Level-coil. Alternatim, cessim, adv.
To play level-coil. Vices ludendi præbere, locum cedere successori.
A level, or plain ground. Planities, f.
A leveller. Legis agrariæ propugnator, q. d. libellator.
Levelled at, aimed at. Petitus.
Leven. Fermentum. Vid. **Leaven.**
Lever, f. *rather.* Potius, libentius, adv.
I had lever. Mallem.
Leuret. Lepusculus.
To levy. Levo, as.
To levy a tax. Tributum exigere, imponere.
To levy soldiers. Milites conscribere.
Levied. Exactus, conscriptus, part.
Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.
A Leviathan. Draco aquaticus, bellua marina, balæna, Leviathan, m.
A Levite. Levita, levites, m.
Levitical, i. of or belonging to Levites. Leviticus, adj.
Levity, or lightness. Levitas, inconstantia, vanitas, futilitas.
Lewd, *or wicked.* Nefarius, sceleratus, flagitiosus, perditus.
Lewd, or wanton. Lascivus, impurus, nequam, impudicus.
Lewd, or rude. Discinctus, nepos.
Lewdness. Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, impuritas, f.
Lewdly. Improbe, nefarie, nequiter, flagitiose, impudice, impure; adv.
A lewd man, or Lay-man. Laicus, plebeius.
A Lexicon, or Dictionary. Lexicon, n. liber Dictionarius.
I had leefer. Malo.
L *and* l.
Liable. Obnoxius, expositus, opportunus.
To lib, or geld. Castrare.
To lib, or suck. Sugo.
Libbard. Leopardus, pardus.
† *Libbard's-bane, an herb.* Aconitum.
A Libel. Libellus, m. scriptum famosum.
To libel any one. Alicujus famam lacerare, premere, scripto maledico diffamare.
Liberal. Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapsilis, largificus, largus, effusus, adj.
To be liberal. Prodigus, impendiosus, adj.
The liberal sciences. Artes ingenuæ.
Liberality, or bountifulness. Liberalitas, benignitas, munificentia.
Liberally. Benigne, liberaliter, munificè, largè, prolixè, plenâ manu.
To give liberally. Largior.
A liberal giver. Largitor.
A liberal giving. Erogatio, largitio, f.
† **Liberdus,** *a venomous bird.* Accipitrum.
Liberty, or freedom. Libertas, indulgentia, f.
Liberty, or leave. Potestas, copia.
Immoderate liberty. Licentia, f.
Liberty of will. Leberum arbitrium.
Liberty of speech. Loquendi libertas, verborum.
Liberty without correction. Impunitas, f.
At liberty. Liber, soluta.
To be at liberty. Sui juris esse.
To set at liberty. Libero, emancipo, manumitto, rude donare.
A setting at liberty. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
Wilfull liberty. Libere, adv.
A setter at liberty. Liberator, vindex.
A Libertine, or licentious liver. Qui quodlibet licet, Epicureus.
Libertinism. Epicurismus, dogmatum & morum licentia.
Libidinous, or lustfull. Libidinosus, lascivus.
Libra, one of the twelve signs. Libra.
A Library. Bibliotheca, librararia, armarium, n.
A Library-keeper. Librarius, bibliothecarius, m.
Belonging to a Library. Bibliothecalis, adj.
Libration, or poising. Librazio, f.
Lice. Pediculi. Vid. **Louse.**
† *Lice bane, an herb.* Staphisagria, herba pediculosa.
Licence, or leave. Licentia, venia, potestas, f.
A licence. Concessio, permissio, privilegium, diploma, n.
To licence, or give licence. Dispenso, privilegio munire.
To licence one to depart. Dimitto.
A licence, or pass-port for soldiers or others. Missio, f.
A licence general, or pass-port for safe conduct. Publica fides.
Licensed. Privilegio munitus.
A Licentiate. Lyra, æ, m. licentiatus.
Licentious. Licentiosus, adj.
Licentiously. Licenter, adv.
Licentiousness. Enormitas, f. improbitas.
† **Lichwale,** *an herb.* Lithospermon.
A lich-owl. Bubo strialis, strix, nicticorax.
To lick. Lingo, lambo.
To lick often. Lambito, as.
To lick dishes. Catillo, as.
A lick-dish. Catillo, lurco, m.
A licking. Linctus, illinctus, m.
Licked. Linctus, p.

I'll make him lick his fingers, Ipſos ſibi faciam, ut digitos prærodat ſuos.

Lickeriſh. Delicatus, guloſus.

One that is lickeriſh. Cupes, catillo, onis, m. liguritor.

Lickeriſh, or licorous meats. Manya, orum, n. Cupediæ, arum, f.

Lickeriſhneſs, or licorouſneſs. Liguritio, gula.

Licorice, *a root.* Vid. **Liquoriſh.**

An horſe-litter. Lectica, baſterna, arcera, f. pilentum, vehiculum penſile or geſtatorium.

A little horſe-litter. Lecticula.

A litter born of ſix men. Hexaphorum, n.

A litter born of eight men. Octaphorum, n.

He that guideth a litter. Lecticarius, m.

She that tendeth upon a Litter-bearer. Lecticariola, f.

A lid, *or cover.* Operculum, operimentum, tegmen, n.

An eye-lid. Palpebra, f.

A veil-lid. Aular, n.

† **Lidford-law** *in Cornwal, to hang a man firſt and indite him afterwards.* Eremodicium, n.

To lie, Jaceo.

To lie a bed. Cubo, as, in lecto cubare.

To lie bed-rid. Lecto affixum eſſe.

To lie flat. Procumbo.

To lie upon his back, Supinus cubo, recubo.

To lie, or lodge in a place. Pernocto, diverſor.

To lie awake. Vigilo.

To lie hid. Lateo, deliteo.

To lie open. Pateo.

To lie ſtill. Quieſco.

To lie about. Objaceo, circumjaceo.

To lie againſt or before. Præjaceo, objaceo.

To lie all along. Recubo, procumbo.

To lie apart, or aſunder. Secubo.

To lie at one, or to be urgent with him. Vehementer inſtare, prece aliquem fatigare.

To lie at's eaſe. Recubo, in otio verſari.

To lie at ſtake. Periclitor, in diſcrimen vocor.

My life lies at ſtake. De capite meo agitur.

To lie before. Præjaceo.

To lie beſide one, i. *by one's ſide.* Propter aliquem cubare.

To lie between. Interjaceo.

To lie by. Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo.

To lie by, i. *be uſeleſs.* In uſu non eſſe.

To lie down. Decumbo.

To lie down to meat. Diſcumbo.

To lie down in child-bed. Pario, parturio, puerperio cubare.

She is ready to lie down, or is down-lying. Ad pariendum vicina eſt, partus prope inſtat.

To lie forth, or lie from home all night. Abnocto.

To lie from one another. Secubo.

To lie in the way. Objaceo.

To lie in wait. Inſidior, inſidias ſtruere, moliri, or parare.

To lie in, as a woman with child. Parturio, puerperio cubare.

To lie in, or to coſt. Conſto.

To lie in a great deal. Magno ſtare pretio.

It lies in your power. In te ſolo ſitum eſt, penes te eſt.

What lies in me. Quantum in me eſt, quod potero, pro veribus, pro virili parte.

If it did lie in me. Si mihi eſſet integrum.

To lie near one. Accumbo.

To lie on. Incumbo.

To lie on the ground. Humi, or humo jacere.

My life lies on't. Salus mea in eo vertitur.

If my life ſhould lie on't. Si de capite ageretur meo.

The memory lies at the bottom of the ear. Eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus.

It lies under the north pole. Sub ſeptentrionibus poſitum eſt.

I'll make that tongue of your's lie. Ego iſtam tibi comprimam linguam.

To lie out, or ſtay abroad. Evagor.

To lie out all night. Abnocto.

To lie out at length. Protendor.

To lie together, or with one. Concumbo.

It lies towards the eaſt. In orientem vergit or ſpectat.

To lie under. Succumbo.

To lie upon. Incumbo.

To lie in the dirt. In luto hærere.

Lying or ſituate. Situs, poſitus, jacens.

Lying near the city. Suburbanus.

Lying down. Reclinatus, *adj.*

Lying along on the ground. Fuſus, ſtratus, p.

A lying. Cubitus, ûs, cubatus, m. cubatio, f.

A lying apart. Secubitus, ûs, m.

A lying down to meat, Diſcubitus.

A lying in of a woman. Puerperium.

A lying out of an army at length. Procurſio exercitûs.

To lie, *or to make a lie.* Mentior, ementior, fingo.

I tell you no lie. Factum, non fabula.

If he told never ſo lewd a lie. Ut impudentiſſimè mentiretur.

I would not lie for a thouſand pounds. Ut mentiar nullius pecuniæ tanti facio.

To take one in a lie. Mendacii aliquem prehendere.

Take me in a lie and hang me. Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.

To give me the lie. Mendacii aliquem arguere.

To invent lies. Componere, conflare mendacia.

To tell a lie to one. Dicere mendacium alicui.

To perſwade one to make a lie. Perducere aliquem ad mendacium.

To make a lie to one. Adverſus aliquem mentiri.

To make a lie of one. In aliquem mentiri.

To make a manifeſt lie. Palam mentiri.

A lier. Mendax, mendaculus, falſiloquus, mendaciloquus.

I'll be counted a lier if it were not done. Mentior, niſi factum eſt.

A lie. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, fabula.

A lewd lie. Magnum & impudens mendacium.

A little lie. Mendaciunculum.

Mere lies. Affamiæ, fabulæ, logi.

Full of lies. Mendoſus, fabuloſus, *adj.*

Lyingly. Vanè, mendaciter, *adv.*

Lyingneſs. Mendacitas, f.

Lie *made of aſhes.* Lixivium, n. lixivia.

Of, or like lie. Lixivus, lixivius, *adj.*

A Lieftenant. Locum-tenens. Vid. **Lieutenant.**

A liege-man, *or ſubject.* Subditus, cliens.

A liege Lord. Princeps, patronus.

A liege Embaſſadour. Legatus, orator publicus, reſidens.

† *Lieges, or liege people.* Ligati.

I have **lien.** Jacui. Vid. **To lie.**

† **Lierwit,** *the ſame with Legerwit, or Legergeld.* Mulcta adulterii.

In lieu, i. *inſtead, or in place of another thing.* Loco, vice.

* *A Lieutenant under a Captain.* Optio, legatus, locum tenens, vicarius.

A Lord Lieutenant of a County. Præſes, præfectus, ſatrapa, proconſul, proprætor.

A Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Prorex Hiberniæ.

A Lieutenant of the Tower. Archideſmophylax, præfectus arcis.

A Lieutenantſhip. Præfectura.

Life, Vita, anima, f. ſpiritus, m.

I owe my life to him. Illius operâ vivo.

If God ſend life. Si vita ſuppeteret.

If my life lie on't. Si de capite ageretur meo.

In his life-time. Dum adhuc viveret.

Life, mettle, or ſpright. Vigor, m.

Long life. Vivacitas, longævitas, f.

To the life. Ad vivum.

To try one for his life. De capite alicujus quærere, in judicium capitis aliquem vocare.

To lead his life. Ætatem agere.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.

To venture his life. Capitis periculum adire.

To give life. Vivifico, animo.

To my lives end. Ad extremum uſque ſpiritum.

To come to life again. Revivifco.

To depart this life. E vita cedere.

To loſe ones life. Capite plecti.

Loſs of life. Ultimum ſupplicium.

If I could with ſafety of life. Si ſalvo capite meo poſſem.

Of life and death. Capitalis, *adj.*

A cauſe of life and death. Cauſa capitalis.

A trial of life and death. Judicium capitale.

Full of life. Vivax, vegetus.

Without life. Frigidè, *adv.*

That returneth to life again. Redivivus, *adj.*

To fly for one's life. Fugæ ſalutem quærere.

To ſell a man's life, i. *to give money to kill him.* Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

† *Life-rent.* Penſio dum vita tur ſoluta.

† *Life everlaſting, an herb.* Gnaphalium.

A life-guard. Satellitium, cohors prætoria.

One of the life-guard. Satelles regius.

To lift. Levo, allevo, ſublevo, tollo.

To lift up. Suſtollo, extollo, levo, eveho, arrigo, tollo.

To lift up ones voice. Vocem attollere.

To lift up on high. In altum tollere.

A lift. Nixus, niſus, ûs.

To give one a lift. Adjutorem alicui eſſe.

† *The lifts of a ſhip.* Funes quibus antennæ velaque erigun tur aut demittuntur, aut ligantur.

A ſhop-lift. Fur, c. f.

Lifted up. Levatus, elevatus, arrectus, erectus, rectus, evectus, p.

A lifting up of a thing. Elatio, ſublevatio, erectio, f.

The lifting up of the voice in pronouncing. Arſis, f.

To lig. Jaceo.

* *A Ligament, or tie.* Ligamentum.

A Ligature, or allegiance. Obligatio fidelitatis, [Ligantia.]

A ligature. Ligatura.

To light, *or settle as birds do.* Sido, desido, insido, considero.

To light, or happen. Evenio, obvenio, contingo, accido.

To light upon by chance. Offendo, casu occurro *or* obvium habeo, incidere in, invenio, incurro in.

To light, or alight. Descendo, delabor.

To light from an horse. Desilio ab equo, ex equo descendere.

Where they would have the swarm to light. Examen ubi volunt consistere.

This mischief will light on my head. Hæc ita me cudetur faba.

Light, *a Substan.* Lux, f. lucerna, n.

They know it by the light of nature. Naturâ admonente cognoverunt.

He stands in his own light. Ipse sibi est injurius.

A light, candle, or torch. Fax, facula, lampas, f. lumen.

A wax-light. Cereus.

Light, an adj. i. bright. Lucidus, splendidus.

To light, or kindle. Accendo, incendo.

Lighted. Accensus, p.

To light one. Facem præferre, prælucere.

To carry a light. Lucernam ferre.

To be light. Illuceo, reluceo.

It begins to be light. Lucescit.

As soon as it began to be light. Ubi lucere cœpit.

To burn day-light. Lucernam in sole adhibere.

To be of a light fire. Splendescere flammâ.

To bring to light. In apertum, in apricum proferre; patefacere.

To come to light. In lucem prodeo.

Twi-light. Lux dubia, crepusculum.

That bringeth to light. Lucifer, adj.

That hath the light. Lucifugus, adj.

To set, or give light to. Illucco, illumino, illustro, patefacio.

Full of light. Luminosus, adj.

Lightsom. Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, illustris, luculentus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.

Somewhat lightsom. Sublustris, adj.

Lightsom, or chearfull. Lætus, alacer.

Lightsomness. Claritas, lætitia.

To lighten, *Neut.* Fulgeo.

To lighten, Act. Illumino, collustro.

It lightneth, Fulgurat.

Stricken with lightning. Fulminatus, fulguritus.

Lightning. Fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. ictus fulminis.

A flash of lightning. Coruscatio.

Of or belonging to lightning. Fulmineus, fulguralis, *adj.*

Light, *an adj.* Levis.

It is a light matter. Leve est.

My heart is light. Animus gestit.

If you shall not think it a light matter. Si non aspernabere.

Light, or nimble. Agilis, celer, expeditus, *adj.*

Light, or frisking. Ineptus, futilis, nugax, frivolus, *adj.*

Light, or wanton. Lascivus, impudicus.

A light housewife. Scortillum, fœmina impudica.

Light, or inconstant. Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, ventosus.

Light, or easie. Facilis, proclivis.

Light of belief. Credulus.

Light of foot, or light-footed. Levipes, præpes, volucer, velox, pedibus celer.

Light-headed. Vertiginosus, cerebrosus, cerritus, phreneticus.

Light-fingered. Furax.

A light meal. Sportula.

To take a light taste. Libo, delibo.

To make light of, or set light by. Nihili facio, vilipendo, susque deque habeo, aspernor, contemno, negligo, pro nihilo ducere.

A light-horse. Celes, ētis, m.

Light horsemen. Equites expediti, desultorea, ferentarii, m. levis armaturæ milites, velites.

To lighten, or make light. Levo, allevio, as.

To lighten, or ease one of a burden. Levare aliquem onere.

Lightned, or eased. Allevatus.

A lightning, or easement. Levamen, allevamentum, n.

Lightness. Levitas, f.

Lightness, or foolery. Ineptia.

Lightness, or wantonness. Lascivia.

Lightness, or nimbleness. Agilitas, celeritas.

Lightness of belief. Credulitas.

Lightly. Leviter, *adv.*

Lightly, or swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

Lightly or easily. Facilè, nullo negotio, sicco pede.

You can't lightly meet with, &c. Haud temerè, haud ferme invenias.

Lightly, or carelessly. Perfunctoriè.

A lighter, *or boat.* Scapha *or* cymba oneraria, ratiaria.

A lighterman. Naviculator, m.

The lights, *or lungs.* Pulmones, m.

* Lignum-vitæ, *an Apothecary's drug of great price.* Lignum vitæ, lignum Aloes.

Like, *in quality.* Similis, consimilis, parilis, talis, finitimus, æmulus.

Like, in quantity. Par, æquus, æqualis.

Like, or the same. Idem.

Of like force. Æquipollens.

To like, or approve. Probo, approbo, miror, delector.

It likes me. Placet, cordi est, arridet, allubescit.

You will like it when 'tis done. Gaudebis facto.

As you like. Ut lubet, pro libitu *or* arbitratu tuo.

Ones good liking. Favor, approbatio, lubentia.

With ones good liking. Lubenter, *adv.*

They were not such as I like. Non mei stomachi fuerunt.

I like no changing. Antiquum volo.

To liken. Assimulo, comparo.

Likened. Comparatus.

A likening. Comparatio.

Like, an adv. i. after the manner. Instar, in modum *or* morem, modò, velut.

In this sense it is sometimes made by the Adverb of the Noun it is joined with, as,

Like a friend. Amicè.

Like a brother. Fraternè.

Like a man. Viriliter.

Like a gentleman. Liberaliter.

Like a fidler. Musicè.

They looked like slain men. Cæsorum morem præbuerunt.

The man falls a weeping like a child. Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt quasi puero.

You have done like your self. Te dignum fecisti, ad ingenium redis.

You live like your self. Pro dignitate vivis.

I behave my self like a Conqueror. Pro victore me me gero.

To make like, or equal. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, æquiparo.

To be of like force. Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.

To be like. Referre, repræsentare, speciem præbere.

To be like to happen. Impendeo, imminco.

Like to die. Ferme moriens.

You are like to stay. Expectare licet.

We are like to have war. Impendit belli timor.

I am like to lose my reputation. Fama in discrimen venit.

It had like. Propè erat ut, parum aberat quin.

Likeness. Similitudo, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, vicinitas, parilitas.

All alike, an Adj. Indiscretus.

All alike, an Adv. Exæquo, pariter, indiscriminatim.

Such like. Hujusmodi, istiusmodi, ejusmodi, hujuscemodi.

Any thing of like kind. Aliquid id genus.

Most like. Simillimus, *adj.*

Like as. Similiter ac, pariter ac, perinde ac, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, sicuti, velut, veluti, ut, quasi, tanquam.

Like as if. Perinde atque, perinde ac, similiter ac si.

Likewise. Similiter, pariter, ad eundem modum, itidem, vicissim.

Like for like. Par pari.

To return like for like. Par pari referre.

To do the like for one. Reddere operam, vicem.

Like cover, like cup. Dignum patellâ operculum.

Like to like. Simile simili gaudet, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur.

In good liking. Habitus, ior, issimus, nitidus, pinguis, opimus.

Like, or likely. Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, *adj.*

Likelyhood. Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

In all likelyhood. Quàm probabiliter.

Like enough so. Satis probabile est.

You are never like to see me more. Hodiè postremum me videa.

I am like to fall into their hands. Periculum est nè in manus eorum incidam.

Like to be. Futurus.

There was like to be peace. Inspe pax fuit.

† *The* **Lilach,** *or pipe-tree.* Syringa cœruleo flore.

To lilt, *or sing.* Sagere.

To lill out the tongue. Linguam exserere.

* *A lilly.* Lilium.

The lilly of the valley. Lilium convallium.

The day-lilly. Liliasphodelus.

The water-lilly. Nymphæa.

Of or belonging to a lilly. Liliaceus, *adj.*

A limb. Membrum, artus, m.

Limb-meal. Membratim, minutim.

To limb, or tear limb-meal. Membratim discerpere.

* *A limbeck.* Alembicus, vas distillatorium.

Limber. Vietus, lentus, laxus, flexilis, mollis, lenis.

To wax limber. Lenesco.

Limberness, Lentitia, lentor.

† *The Limbers, or Limberholes in a ship.* Foramina in imâ navis parte, per quæ aqua in purcum sentinæ corrivatur.

Lime. Lutum, limus.

Lime to take birds. Viscus, viscum.

A lime-twig. Calamus aucupatorius, virga viscata.

Limy,

Linsey, or slimsey. Viscosus, glutinosus, *adj.*

Lime to make mortar. Calx, f.

Quick lime. Calx viva.

Lime slaked. Calx nita.

Lime mingled with sand. Cementum.

A lime-kiln. Calcaria.

Lime-work. Albarium opus, albarium.

A lime-burner. Calcarius, m.

To lime, *as a dog does a bitch.* Canarius (i. canum ritu) coire.

A lime-hound. Canis proletarius or admissarius, metagon.

A lime-tree. Tilia.

† *Lime-wort.* Viscaria, muscipula.

* *To limit,* i. *set limits, or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, præfinio, circumscribo.

To limit or appoint. Præstituo, præscribo.

Limited, or bounded. Terminatus, finitus, definitus, p.

Limited, or appointed. Præstitutus, præscriptus, p.

A limit, or bound. Limes, finis, terminus, m.

A limiting, a setting of limits or bounds. Determinatio, præfinitio.

A limiting, or appointing. Præstitutio, præscriptio, f.

* *Limitation, or bounding.* Limitatio, determinatio, præfinitio.

By limitation. Præfinitè *adv.*

† *A limitour.* Mercator indulgentiarius, indulgentiarum institor.

† **A Limmer,** *or dog engendred between an hound and a mastiff.* Hybris, hybrida, canis proletarius.

To limn, Miniculor, delineo, depingo.

A Limner, or Painter. Miniculator, pictor, delineator, illuminator.]

A limning. Miniatura.

Limned book, with Letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.

A Limon. Malum Hesperium, Medicum, citreum, or Assyrium.

A limon-tree. Malus Medica, Assyria, or citrea.

To limp, *or halt.* Claudico.

A Limpet, *a shell-fish.* Patella.

A Limpin, *a fish.* Mityhus, tellina.

To Lin. Cesso, desisto.

A linage, *or stock.* Vid. **Lineage.**

A linch-pin. Impages ferrea, qua firmatur axis, embolium.

The Linden-tree. Tilia.

* *A line, as in writing or painting.* Linea, filum, n.

A little line. Lineola, f.

The line which parts the north part of the world from the South. Æquator.

To cut or past the line. Æquatorem transire.

A fishing-line. Seta.

A line or small cord. Funiculus, tænia.

A line in the palm of ones hand. Incisura.

A line in a sea-fight. Series, ordo directus.

To fight in a line. Ordine or seriatim congredi.

A Plumb-line, used by Masons or Carpenters. Libella, libra, amussis, f. perpendiculum, n.

By line or rule. Adamussim, examussim, *adv.*

A line, or race. Prosapia.

* *Line, or flax.* Linum.

Tickling a garment. Vestem offercire or duplicare.

To line a hedge with marquetters. Sclopetariis munire.

To line with a fortification. Munimentum substruere.

To line, hang, or beat. Cædo, fustigo, verbero. Vid. **To Beat.**

A man well lined. Vir locuples.

To be well lined. Abundare opibus.

A lineage, *race, or stock.* Prosapia, propago, familia, stirps, progenies.

* *Lineal.* Linealis, *adj.*

A lineal descent. Avita stirps.

* *A lineament, or feature.* Lineamentum, n.

Ling. *Heath.* Erica.

Ling, *a fish.* Asellus, fallanerium.

† *Ling-wort.* Angelica, helleborum.

* *A Lingel, or small tongue.* Lingula, ligula, f.

To linger, *or delay.* Cunctor, cesso, moror, moras traho.

To linger after. Effictim cupere.

A lingerer. Cunctator, cessator, m.

A lingering, Cunctatio, f.

Lingering, an adj. Tardus, cunctabundus, lentus.

Lingeringly. Tardè, cunctanter, *adv.*

† **A Linget,** *or* **Linget,** *a bird.* Atricapilla.

A Lingnit. Polyglottus, linguarum peritus.

* *A liniment, or thin ointment.* Linimentum, emplastrum delinitivum.

The lining *of a garment.* Pannus subditicius, duplicatura.

A lined garment. Vestis duplicata.

Linings, or drawers. Subligacula, femoralia interiora.

To link, *or tie together.* Connecto, contexo.

Linked together. Concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.

Linked in. Impeditus, p.

To link, or join together in friendship. Aduno, consocio.

A link of a chain. Annulus, circellus, orbis reticularis.

A link, or joynt. Junctura, commissura, nodus.

A link, or snub. Lychnus, m. fax, f.

A link, or sausage. Lucanica, botulus, isicium.

A linking, Connexio.

Linen. Linteum, n.

Linnen-cloth. Linteamina, n.

A linnen-cloth. Linteolum, n.

Fine linnen. Sindon, f. carbasus, f.

Linnen work. Linificium, n.

A linnen-weaver. Linarius, linteo, m.

A linnen-draper. Linterarius.

The trade of linnen-drapers. Linteraria negotiatio.

Of linnen. Lineus, linteus, linterarius, *adj.*

Made of fine linnen. Carbasinus, *adj.*

Wearing a linnen vesture. Linteatus, *adj.*

A Linnet, *a bird.* Linaria, carduelis.

Linseed. Linarium, n.

Linsie-woolsie. Pannus levidensis, ex lanâ & lino confectus, linostema, n.

A garment of linsie-woolsie. Linostema, n.

A Linstin *in a cart or carriage.* Impages ferrea, quâ axis retinetur in rotâ.

* *Lint.* Linteum, penicillus vulnerarius, carpia, linamentum.

A lintel, *to give fire to great guns.* Funis igniarius, [q. d. linteolum.]

Lintles, *a kind of pulse.* Lens, f. Vid. **Lentile.**

A lintle *of a door.* Superliminare, hyperthyrum, anta, f. plur.

A Lintstock. Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.

A Lion. Leo, m.

The Lion is not half so fierce as he is painted. Minuunt præsentia famam.

A young Lion. Leuncalus, leo juvenis.

A Lioness. Lea, lena, f.

Of a Lion. Leoninus, *adj.*

† *A Lioncel, in Heraldry.* Leunculus.

Lion-tawny. Fulvus, *adj.*

† *Lions-foot, or Lions-paw, an herb.* Pes leonis, leontopodium.

† *Lions-tooth, an herb.* Dens leonis.

A lip. Labrum, labium, n.

A little lip. Labellum.

Belonging to the lips. Labialis, *adj.*

A hare-lip. Labium fissile.

Blabber-lipped, that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labiosus, labrosus.

Lip-salve. Unguentum labiorum.

To dash one on the lips. Labellis ictum infligere.

To hang the lips, Labra præ stomacho promittere.

To play with the lip. Labia digitis vellicare.

* *Lipothymy,* i. *fainting or swooning.* Lipothymia, deliquium animi.

* *Liquefaction, or melting or dissolving.* Liquefactio.

† *Liqueriss.* V. **Liquorish.**

* *Liquid, or moist.* Liquidus, liquens, p.

To be liquid. Liqueo, liquesco.

To make liquid. Liquefacio.

To be made liquid. Liquefio.

* *Liquor.* Liquor, humor, later, succus, m.

Liquor, or drink. Potus, is.

Good liquor, stout, or strong. Sicera, potus inebrians.

To liquor, Inungo.

Well-liquored, or whittled. Inebriatus, ne potus.

That wherewith liquor is mixed. Manalis, *adj.*

Full of liquor or juice. Succulentus, uvidus, succi plenus.

Without liquor. Exsuccis, a, um.

Liquorish, *a root.* Glycyrrhiza, radix Scythica, *or dulcis.*

Wild liquorish. Glaux vulgaris.

† **Liricon-***fancy.* Lilium convallium, lilium flavum.

A Lirripoop. Eponis, dipeplus, [liripippium.]

To lisp. Balbutio, blæsè loqui, verba dimidiare.

A lisper, or one that lisps. Balbutiloquus, blæsus, balbus.

A lisping. Infracta loquela.

List, *or desire.* Libido, arbitrium.

I have list. Libet, *or* opus est.

I have list to make water. Urget urinæ reddendæ necessitas.

As you list. Ut libet, ut libitum est, pro tuo libitu.

They do but what they list. Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt.

Will you do but what you list? Vis tu omnia arbitratu meo facere?

It is not as you list. Non est ita arbitrarium.

To live as one list. Suo nutu, modo, arbitrio vivere.

I have no list to— Nulla me libido, cessit cupido abhorret animus.

The list *of cloth.* Fimbria, limbus & ora panni.

A list of names, &c. Catalogus, album.

To list himself. Nomen profiteri.

To list souldiers. Milites conscribere.

The lists for wrestling. Palæstra, circus, arena.

To enter the lists. In arenam descendere.

Listless. Segnis, torpidus, languidus, fastidiosus, *adj.*

To be listless. Torpeo.

Listlessness. Acedia, torpor.

To listen. Auscultro, aures prærigo.

Listen! Attende sis! accipe aures!

A listener. Auscultator.

A listening. Auscultatio.

* *The Litany.* Litania.

* *Literal.* Literalis, *adj.*

* *Literature.* Literatura.

* *Litharge, a kind of metal.* Lithargyron, n.

Litter, or Thicket. Lentus.
Litterneſs. Lentor, m.
Litter, *or lazy.* Ignavus, iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, mollis, lacus, flaccidus.
Litterneſs. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.
Litterly, Pedibroſe, ignavè, piè, languidè, adv.
* *Litigious, or quarrelſome.* Litigioſus, controverſus, adj.
A litigious fellow. Vitilitigator, m.
† *A Church-litten,* in Weſtmore. Cœmeterium.
A litter, as of pigs, &c. Partus, fœtura.
A litter to carry one in. Lectica, f.
A Horſe-litter. vehiculum penſile, or geſtatorium. Vid. Litter.
Litter laid under horſes, &c. Subſtratus, m. ſtramen, ſtramentum, n.
Little, *an adj.* Parvus, puſillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis.
A little way. brevis via.
There is ſome little difference betwixt us. Eſt quædam inter nos parva diffentio.
A little matter ſerves your turn, Tibi quidvis ſat eſt.
You live of a little. Exiguo victis.
I make my ſelf little worth. Parvo memet æſtimo.
A little time. Breve tempus.
Very little. Minimus, pauxillus, minuſculus, perexiguus, perpoſillus, adj.
Too little. Minor, anguſtior, arctior, nimis anguſtus or artus.
Little ones, i. children. Liberi, pueri.
Little ones, i. *the young ones of beaſts.* Pelli, catuli.
Littleneſs. Parvitas, exiguitas, f.
To make little, or leſſen. Attenuo.
A making little. Attenuatio, f.
To ſet little by. Parvifacio, parvo or parvi æſtimo, parvi pendo, duco, &c.
A little, an adv. Parùm, modicè, parcè, paululum, leviter.
Little is a ſign of a diminutive noun: As
A little book. Libellus.
A little ſad. Subtriſtis.
A little better. Meliuſculè, adv.
A little before a verb. Nonnihil, parùm, paulùm, aliquantùm, aliquantulùm, paululum, auxilium, modicùm, leviter, parcè, mollicè.
A little with a comparative. Paulò, aliquantò.
A little before, after, otherwiſe. Paulò prius, pòſt, ſecus; and paulò pòſt, aliquantòdantè.
A little while. Paulìſper, parumper, aliquantiſper.
But a little while. Parùm diu.
Never ſo little, an adj. Tantulus, quantuluſcunque, aut parvus.
Never ſo little, an adv. Paulùm modò, paululum modò, tantillum.
As little as may be. Quàm minimus.
For as little as you can. Quàm queas minimo.
But a very little. Quàm parciſſimè.
A little too much. Plus paulò.
By little and little. Paulatim, ſenſim, minutim, pedetentim, lenè, gradatim.
Little more, or leſs. Præterpropter.
He is a little too covetous. Aliquantò ad rem eſt attentior.
Let me come to my ſelf a little. Paululùm ſine ad me ut redeam.
He drinks a little too much. Bibit meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt.
They are all whole, or very little hurt. Aut integra manent, aut leviſſimè læſa ſunt.
'Tis little regarded. Non admodum curæ eſt.
A little more he had been killed. Parùm abfuit quin occideretur.
A little before his death. Sub exitu quidem vitæ.
A little before Sun-ſet. Sub occaſum Solis.
He was a little after their age. Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
* *The Liturgy, or Common-prayer.* Liturgia.
To **live.** Vivo, ætatem ago.
To live orderly. Probè vitam inſtituere, rectè vivere.
To live poorly. Vitam inopem colere.
To live again. Reviviſco.
To overlive others. Superſum, alicui ſuperſtes ſum, vivendo vincere alios.
To live together. Convivo.
To live upon, or feed upon. Veſcor.
To live with milk. Lacte victito; lacte vitam tolero, vivo.
To live by alms. Cibo mendicato paſcor.
To get her living by ſpinning and carding. Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritare.
Well to live. Locuples, adj.
To be well to live. Victitare facilè.
To live from hand to mouth. Ex tempore, or in diem vivere.
To live at rack and manger. Ex Amalthæa cornu haurire.
To live at what rate he liſt. Immigrare in ingenium ſuum.
To live regularly. Statis horis res ſingulas gerere.
To live irregularly. Conſilio nullo vivere.
To live according to nature. E naturâ vivere.
To live long. Ævo extento vivere.
To live a ſingle life. Vacuo lecto vivere.
To live ſtudiouſly. Studiis vivere.
To live after another's pleaſure. Vivere ex nutu alterius.
Remember how ſhort a time you have to live. Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis.
As I live. Ita vivam.
Would I might never live if— Ne ſim ſalvus, emoriar, ſi; nè vivam, ſi—
As long as I live. Dum animâ ſpirabo meâ.
'Tis to be feared I ſhall not live. Mea in dubio eſt vita.
Never, ſo long as you live. Nunquam, te vivo.
I pray God he live. Deum quæſo ut ſit ſuperſtes.
We live merry lives. Muſicè ætatem agimus.
He has but a ſmall time to live. Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet.
Two the veriеſt thieves as ever lived. Duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones.
You always lived in a happy condition. Perpetuâ felicitate uſus es.
As many years as he has lived. Tot annos quot habet.
I have lived out threeſcore years. Annos ſexaginta confeci.
Living, food, or livelihood. Victus, m.
A living together in one houſe. Convictus, m.
Living, or alive. Vivus, vivens, animalis.
A living creature. Animal, animans.
Any man living. Quiſquam omnium.
He that overliveth. Superſtes, c. g.
Long-lived. Longævus, vivax.
A good liver. Homo probus.
A bad liver. Nequam, perditus.
Lively, i. *luſtily and ſprightfull.* Vegetus, vividus, alacris.
A lively colour. Color floridus.
A lively force. Ardens virtus.
Livelily, or luſtily. Alacriter.
To be lively, or luſty. Vigeo, valeo.
To wax lively, or luſty. Vigeſco.
To make lively, or luſty. Vegeto, æs.
Lively, or like to live. Vitalis.
Liveline ſs, or luſtineſs. Vigor, m. vivacitas, alacritas, vis.
Livelihood, or maintenance. Victus & veſtitus.
Livelihood, or eſtate. Patrimonium.
Lifeleſs. Inanimis, languidus, effœtus.
† *Living-lily, or live to idleneſs, a flower.* Viola tricolor.
† *Live-long, an herb.* Telephium, craſſula Hiſpanica.
The **liver.** Jecur, oris or ſinoris, hepar, atis; n.
A little liver. Jecuſculum.
One ſick in the liver. Jecinoroſus, hepaticus, adj. jecore laborans.
A liver-ing pudding. Tomacellum, tocetum.
White-livered. Socors, ignis, pallidus, timidus, imbellis.
† *Liver-wort.* Hepatica, lichen, n.
A **Livery.** veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen, veſtis ſervilis, veſtium ſymbolum.
† *Livery of ſeiſin.* Mancipatio, traditio, or conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem, [deliberatio ſeiſinæ.]
To make livery and ſeiſin. Mancipo, as; in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui transcribo, jus transfero.
To keep horſes at livery. Equos locatitios or conductitios alere.
A **living,** *or Benefice.* Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum.
A **lizard.** Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.
A kind of lizard that fights with Serpents. Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L and O.

Lo. En, ecce, aſpice.
Lo him. Eccum, eſſum.
Lo her. Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. Eccere.
Lo when. Ecquando.
Lo who. Ecquis, pron.
A **loach,** *a very ſmall fiſh.* Cobites fluviatilis, fundulus, apua, cobitis.
A **load.** Onus, n. Sarcina, f.
To load. Onero. Vid. *To* **lade.**
To load greatly. Opprimo.
He has his load. Benè potus eſt, vino gravis eſt.
A cart-load. Vehes, f.
Loaded, or loaden. Onuſtus, oneratus.
A load-ſtone. Magnes, m.
Of or belonging to a Load-ſtone. Magnericus, adj.
The Load-ſtar. Cynoſura.
A loader. Onerator.
A loading. Oneratio, f.
A **loaf.** Collyra, f. panis, m.
Houſhold loaves. Agellæ panes.
Small loaves like muſhets. Collyrides, f.
Loam. Limus, lutum.
A loam. Mutuum.
A loan, or ſubſidy. Tributum.
Loath, *or unwilling.* Ingratus, volens. Vid. **Lothe.**
I am loath. Nollem.
To loath. Fatidio, naſceo, averſor.
Loathſom. Odioſus, pundus. V. **Lothſom.**
A **lob,** *or* **lobcock.** Batdus, ſtipes, inſubidus, ſtolidus.
Lob-like. Ruſticè, adv.
A **lobby.** Porticus, f. parſula.
Lob-lolly. Pulmentum.
A lob-worm. Vermis quo capitur Trocta piſcis.
* *A lobe of the liver.* Jecoris lobus.

A **lobster.** Aſtacus, locuſta.

* *Local, or belonging to a place.* Localis, *adj.*

Locally. Localiter, *adv.*

A **locke,** *a fiſh.* Fundulus, cobites.

A locke in Phyſick. Linctus, eclegma, n.

A **lock.** Sera.

To lock. Obſero.

To lock up. Concludo.

A pad-lock. Sera penſilis.

Locked. Obſeratus, p.

A lock-ſmith. Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.

A lock in a river. Septum, emiſſarium.

A lock of wool. Floccus, villus, tractum lanæ, tomentum.

A lock of hair. Cirrus, cæſaries, cincinnus.

To be under lock and key. Sub clavi eſſe.

To lock a waggon in turning it. Rotis poſteriores immotas reddere.

A **locker.** Loculamentum, loculus.

Lockers, or pigeon-holes. Cellulæ columbares.

Lockram-*cloth.* Pannus linreus craſſior.

† **Lockron,** *or locker-gowlans, a flower.* Ranunculus globoſus *or* montanus.

* *The Loco-motive faculty.* Facultas loco-motiva.

* *A locuſt.* Locuſta, agabus, bruchus.

The locuſt-tree. Acacia Americana.

To **lode.** Gravo, onero, degravo, ſuffarcino.

To lode one ſide more than the other. Prægravo.

Laden. Onuſtus, oneratus, gravatus, p.

A lader. Onerator, m.

A lode, or burthen. Onus, pondus, n.

A cart, or wain-lode. Vehes, f.

A loding or burthening. Aggravatio, f.

A lodes-man, or pilot. Dux navis, palinurus.

† **Lodemanage,** *a reward or fee given to the Lodesman or Sterſman of a ſhip.* Pretium quod nauclero penditur.

A lode-ſtone. Magnes, m.

The lode-ſtar. Cynoſura.

† *Lodeworks in Tin-mines.* Fodinæ ſtannariæ.

To **lodge.** Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverto, commoror.

To lodge all night. Pernocto.

To lodge, or pitch an army. Caſtrametor.

To lodge out. Hoſpitio aliquem excipere, tecto aliquem recipio.

To lodge, or lay up a thing. Colloco, recondo.

To lodge a buck. Damam cubantem ſervare.

To lodge, as a ſtick does in a tree. Inſideo, inhæreo.

To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging. Recipere aliquem menſâ, lare, tecto.

A lodge. Tugurium, gurguſtium.

A porters lodge. Veſtibulum.

Lodges, or bowels. Magalia, n. plur.

The lodge of a ſtag. Cubile cervinum.

A lodging, or place where we lodge. Diverſorium, hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

A common lodging. Pandocheum, n.

Lodgings, as of the King, Queen, &c. Cubicula, n.

Lodged. Hoſpitio acceptus.

Lodged, or laid, as corn is. Diſjectus, procumbens, ſtratus.

Ill-lodged. Lecto malè receptus.

To be very well lodged. Lautè diverſari.

A lodger. Hoſpes.

A **loft.** Tabulatum, cœnaculum, contignatio, ſolarium.

A corn-loft. Granarium.

An hay-loft. Fœnile, n.

An apple-loft. Oporotheca.

Lofty, *or high.* Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.

Lofty or haughty. Elatus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, magnificus, ſuperbus, arrogans, *adj.*

A lofty ſtyle. Alta & exaggerata oratio, grandis, inflata, turgida.

To wax lofty. Tumeo, conſpicuum latè verticem tollo, inſoleſco, criſtas erigo.

He has a lofty mind. Animus ipſi tumet.

A perſon of a noble and lofty courage. Animo excelſo magnificoque vir.

Loftineſs, or height. Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.

Loftineſs, or haughtineſs. Superbia, elatio, faſtus, tumor.

Loftily. Sublimiter, excelsè.

Loftily, or haughtily. Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, *adv.*

To uſe lofty words. Magnificè loqui.

A **log.** Truncus, caudex, m.

† *A log-line, a ſea-term.* Linea, quâ viam *or* curſum navis metiuntur.

A little-log. Trunculus.

* *A logarithm.* Logarithmus.

A **loggerhead,** *or groſshead.* Capito.

A loggerhead, or blockhead. Bardus, ſtipes, hebes, capito.

A **logh,** *lake, or bog.* Lacus.

* *Logick, or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, dialectica, dialectice, es, f.

To chop Logick. Argutias alteri exhibeo, diſputare inter ſe.

A logician. Dialecticus, logicus, m.

Logician-like, or logically. Dialecticè, logicè, *adv.*

Logwood. Lignum tinctorium.

† *A* **Loboc,** *or loche in Phyſick.* Eclegma, n. linctus, ûs.

Loial. Fidelis, *adj.* V. **loyal.**

A **loin.** Lumbus, m.

A little loin. Lumbulus, m.

The pain in the loins. Lumbago, f.

Breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.

That hath feeble loins. Elumbis, *adj.*

To **loiter.** Moror, moras trahere, manſo, ceſſo.

A loiterer. Ceſſator.

A loiterer, or land-leaper. Erro, m.

A loitering. Mora, ceſſatio, f.

To **loll.** Procumbo, recumbo, innitor.

To loll out ones tongue. Linguam exſerere.

Lolling, or flagging. Flaccidus, *adj.*

A Lollard, heretofore accounted an heretick. Wickevita, lollardus, hæreticus Waldenſis.

A Lombarder. Vid. **lumbarder.**

Lome. Lutum, n. lutum palearum, lutum aceratum.

Lome uſed in graffing. Intrita, f.

† *London pride, or Londonuſis, a flower.* Armeria prolifera.

Lonesom. Solitarius.

Loneſomneſs. Solitudo.

* *Long.* Longus, productus, prolixus. V. **Along.**

A long beard. Barba prolixa *or* promiſſa.

A childs long coat. Prætexta puerilis, tunica talaris.

Long-laſting. Diuturnus, diutinus.

Long-continuance. Diuturnitas.

Somewhat long. Longulus, longiuſculus.

Very long. Prælongus.

Long, an adv. for a long while. Diu.

Longer. Diutius.

Longer than was expected. Amplius opinione.

All along. Continuò, uſque, perpetim.

All my life long. In omni vitâ, totâ vitâ.

All the day long. Toto die.

Ere long. Mox, jam, brevi.

How long. Quamdiu, quampridem, quamdudum, quouſque.

So long. Tam diu.

Not very long. Non ita dudum.

So long as, or as long as. Dum, quoad, donec, quamdiu.

Long ſince, or long ago. Olim, dudum, jampridem.

It is not long ſince. Haud diu eſt quum.

Long before. Multò antè, multò prius.

Long after. Multò poſt.

The long and the ſhort of a buſineſs. Summa rei.

It is long of you. Tu es in causâ, tua eſt culpa, per te ſtetit, per te factum eſt.

Had it not been long of you. Abſque te eſſet.

When they are grown four fingers long. Quum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint.

If the diſeaſe be of any long continuance. Si jam inveteravit morbus.

I have been long enough about this. Satis diu hoc ſaxum volvo.

A long to Muſick. Reſpirium longæ.

Long, in pronunciation. Productus.

A long Syllable. Syllaba producta.

It is pronounced long. Producte dicitur.

A long tongue. Lingulaca, ſtilis.

To **long** *for a thing.* Perspio, peropto, ſuſpiro, deſidero, expeto, æveo, appeto.

To make one long. Incutere deſiderium.

Longed for. Optatus, expetitus, deſideratus.

The longing of a woman with child. Citta, pica, malacia.

* *Longanimity, or longſuffering.* Longanimitas.

* *Longevity, or long life.* Longævitas.

* *Longitude, or length.* Longitudo.

* *Longwiſter, a kind of Lobſter.* Locuſta marina.

A **looby.** Stolidus, barbatus ſtipes, nebulo magnus.

† *The* **look** *of a ſhip.* Caſtellum *or* arx navis, ſummitas.

Looſe-pieces of Ordnance. Tormenta ad ſummitatem collocata.

† *Looſe-up, a ſea-term.* Contrahe navem ad ventum.

A looſe off. Eminus, procul, procenus.

To **look.** Aſpicio.

Look here. Ecce, en, aſpice.

Look where he is. Eccum.

To look, Neut. Videor.

To look as if. Speciem præbeo.

To look chearfully. Frontem corrigere.

To look ſtedfaſtly. Figere obtutum.

To look ſtraight. Collima.

To look a-skew, or awry. Limis tueri, tranſverſa tueri.

To look about. Circumſpicio, perluſtro.

To look after. Inquiro.

To look after, regard, take care of. Reſpicio, curo, aſſero, tutor.

To look at. Specto.

To look back. Reſpicio.

To look before one. Proſpicio.

To look beyond. Tranſpicio.

To look down. Deſpicio.

To look for. Expecto, opperior, ſpero.

More than one looks for. Præter ſpem, inexpectato, præter expectationem.

To look in. Inſpicio.

Not to look one in the face. Non aſpectum quidem ſuſtinere.

To look on all parts. Diſpicio.

To look thorow. Perſpico.

look to one, or watch one. ſervo, cuſtodio.
look to one, or take care him. Tutari, proſpicere, cu-
him look to it. Ipſe vi-
look towards. Reſpicere ad.
look up. Suſpicio, oculos
look up and down. Circum-
look upon. Specto, inſpicio, remplor.
look. Quæro.
look home a little. Eſt viſam domum.
how I look. Contemplami-
look one way and row ano- Olera ſpectant, lardum
look big. Torvùm tueri, tor- vultu intueri.
look as big as Bull-beef. nicum præ ſe aſpectum
is much look'd for from Summâ ea in exſpecta-
look like. Refero.
made him look like himſelf Tocam illi formam ſuam didit.
does this look like a wedding? videntur convenire hæc
look over head. Venari pe-
look on him as a poor Tibi parum videtur e-
look out at a window. De ſtrâ exerto capite proſpi-
look ſourly. Caperatâ fron- intueri.
look merrily or chearfully. porrigere frontem.
look wiſtly on one. Intentis lis contueri aliquem, obtutu xo ſpectare.
look'd for. Expectatus, opta- ſi.
look'd for. Inſperatus, im- viſus.
looker on. Spectator, m.
looking on. Intuitus, con- us, m.
looking into. Inſpectio, f.
looking round about. Circum- ctio.
looking back. Reſpectus, m.
looking down. Deſpectus, m.
looking for a thing. Expe- tio.
looking or ſpying. Specula- f.
looking-glaſs. Speculum.
look or caſt of the eye. Obtu- tus.
looks or countenance. Vultus, ctus, m.
amorous look. Obtutus Ve- reus.
kind look. Vultus blandus blanditus.
chearfull, pleaſant look. Vul- tus benignus, bonus.
A ſour crabbed look. Vultus torticus or torvus.
An honeſt look. Vultus ingenuus.
A weavers **loom.** Textrina, jugum textorium.
† *The looming of a ſhip.* Externa ſpecies or facies navis.
† *She looms a great, little ſail.* Videtur magna, parva navis.
† *A loom-gale of wind.* Ventus vehemens.
A **loop,** *or thong.* Amentum, n.
A loop-hole. Tranſenna, feneſtra, f.
Looped, or tarthed with a loop. Amentatus, *adj.*
Loop-lace. Fimbria, offendix.
To **looſe,** *or undo.* Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, exolvo, abſtringo, remitto, expedio.
To looſe. Perdo, amitto. Vid. *To* **loſe.**
To looſe the belly. Alvum ciere, ducere.
Our ſhip looſed from the harbour. Soluta eſt navis noſtra è portu.
Looſed. Solutus, exolutus, laxatus, remiſſus, p.
A looſing. Luxatio, ſolutio, remiſſio, f.
To looſen. Laxare, labefactare.
A looſening. Labefactio, laxatio.
Looſe. Laxus, *adj.* exolutus, fluxus, diffluens, p.
Looſe in manners. Diſſolutus, diſcinctus, nequam, perditus.
Looſe or careleſs. Remiſſus, negligens.
Looſe in his body. Lientericus.
To be looſe, i. not faſt. Vacillo.
To hang looſe. Fluo, fluito, diffluo.
Looſly, Diſſolutè, laxè, ſolutè, remiſsè.
Looſeneſs. Laxitas.
A looſneſs, or lax Profluvium, diarrhœa, lævor inteſtinorum.
Eaſily looſed. Solubilis, *adj.*
That can't be looſed. Indiſſolubilis, *adj.*
† *Looſe-ſtrife, an herb.* Lyſimachia.
A **Loover.** Apertura.
A louver-hole. Spiraculum, fumarium.
† *A* **lop,** *or ſlea.* Pulex, m.
To **lop** *trees.* Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo, ſubluco.
To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light. Interluco, colluco, frondo, diſraro.
Lopped off. Tonſus, detonſus.
A lopper of trees. Putator, frondator.
A lopping off. Putatio, frondatio, f.
The loppings of trees. Concædes, f. ſarmenta, n. plur.
To **lope.** Salto. V. *To* **leap.**
† **Lopper'd** *milk.* Lac exoletum & vetuſtate coagulatum.
° *Loquacity, or talkativeneſs.* Loquacitas, multiloquium.
A **Lord,** *or Maſter.* Dominus, herus, m.
A Lord of a little country. Regulus.
A Lord or noble man. Dynaſtes, dynaſta, ſatrapa, m.
A Lord Deputy. Proconſul.
A Lord Marſhal. Præfectus rerum capitalium.
A Lord Preſident. Præſes, m.
A Lord High Chamberlain. Decurio cubiculariorum.
A Lord Treaſurer. Fiſci Præfectus.
A Lord Chief Juſtice. Præfectus Prætorio.
The Lord Chief Juſtice in Eyre of the King's Foreſts. Protoforeſtarius.
The Lords, or Peers of a Realm. Proceres, m.
Lords of the Parliament. Patricii, Proceres, Pares regni.
Titular Lords. Domini honorarii.
The Lord Preſident of the King's Council. Prytanis.
A Lord Major. Prætor.
Made a Lord. Ad dynaſtiæ gradum evectus.
To Lord it. Dominor.
Lordſhip. Dominatus, dominatio.
A Lordſhip. Ditio, dominium.
A Lordſhip, or manour. Dominium, [manerium.]
Lordly, or ſtately, Imperioſus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, elatus.
Lordlineſs, or ſtatelineſs. Magnificentia, elatio.
Lord-like. Magnifice, imperiosè, *adv.*
A **Lordane,** *or lazy lubber.* Bardus, baro.
† **Lore** Lex, doctrina.
† *A* **lorel,** *or loſſel,* i. *a clown.* Ruſticus, inſubidus.
† *A* **Lorimer,** *or Lorinar,* i. *one that maketh bits for bridles, &c. one of the London-Companies.* Lorarius.
A **Lorion,** *a bird.* Galgalus, icterus.
† *A* **lorrel.** Lurco, helluo perditus homo.
To **loſe.** Perdo, amitto.
To loſe his credit. Fidem labefactare, jacturam gloriæ facio.
To loſe his life. Capite plecti.
To loſe his labour. Operam ludere, Æthiopem lateremve lavare.
To loſe his cauſe. Cauſâ cadere, excidere formulâ.
To loſe his time. Fruſtrà tempus conterere.
To loſe his longing. Fruſtrari ſpe.
To loſe or be a loſer by a bargain. Damnum facere.
To loſe or let paſs an opportunity. Occaſionem dimittere.
I always loſe when I play. Semper à ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus.
My maſter is like to loſe his wife Herus uxore excidit.
I am like to loſe the principal. Etiam de ſorte venio in dubium.
I'll win all, or loſe all. Aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ.
To loſe colour. Decoloror.
To be loſt. Amittor, pereo, depereo, occido.
Loſt. Perditus, deperditus, amiſſus.
I am loſt. Perii.
Hope loſt. Inciſa ſpes.
Goods loſt. Res fractæ.
Having loſt his parents. Orbus parentibus.
Utterly loſt, or quite undone. Occiſiſſimus, *adj.*
A loſer. Damnum faciens.
A loſer at gaming. Luſu victus.
A loſing hand at play. Sors iniqua.
A loſing. Amiſſio, perditio.
Loſs. Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, incommodum, jactura.
That bringeth loſs. Damnificus, damnoſus.
To have loſs in a thing. Contrahere damnum in re aliquâ.
It was a loſs to me. Damno mihi fuit.
He gets by another's loſs. Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda.
Loſs of life. Ultimum ſupplicium.
† *A loſt, a kind of beaſt.* Lynx, lupus cervarius.
† *A* **loſel,** or **loſelly.** Ignavus, iners, ſegnis, alſo mendax, ſubdolus.
† *A* **loſenger,** *or flatterer.* Adulator.
A **lot.** Sors.
To caſt lots. Sortior, ſortes mittere.
A caſting lots. Sortitio, f.
To draw lots. Sortes trahere.
A divination by lots. Sortilegium.
By lot. Sorte, ſortitò, *adv.*
A Lottery. Sortilegium.
It may come to be my lot. Id mihi contingat.
A caſter of lots. Sortitor.
† *A lot, or loth, the King's duty in Derbyſhire mines.* Tertium decimum vas or diſcus plumbi.
° *The love-true.* Locos, i, f.
To be **loth** *to do a thing.* Gravor, pigeo, ægrè aliquid facio.
I am loth. Piget, diſtædet, *impers.*
Loth to do. Piger, *adj.*
Loth to fight. Averſus à prælio.
Lothly, or with an ill will. Gravatè, gravitim.
To **loathe,** *or deteſt.* Faſtidio, deteſtor, abominor.
To make one loathe. Faſtidium alicui movere, offerre.

Lothed. Fastiditus, exosus.
Lothesome. Fastidiosus.
Lothesomely. Fastidiosè.
Lothesomeness. Fastidium, n.
To take away lothesomeness. Fastidium purgare.
* *Lotion,* i. *washing.* Lotio, f.
† **Lovage,** *an herb.* Ligusticum, barb. levisticum.
Loud. Sonorus. Vid. **lowd.**
To **love.** Diligo, amo, amplector, colo, appeto.
To love one entirely. Unicè diligere, in oculis, in sinu gestare, ex animo amare.
To love mightily. Adamo, deamo, effictim amo.
To love mutually. Redamo.
To love himself best of all his mother's children. Amare se sine rivali.
I love you most dearly. Magis te quàm oculos amo meos.
He loves you better than himself. Charior illi es, quàm ipse est sibi.
There is nothing you love better than to be alone. Nihil est tibi amicius solitudine.
Not a word of it, if you love your life. Etiam id quod scias, ne scieris.
I love him as my own. Amavi pro meo.
One that does not love labour. Laboris fugitans.
If you love me. Si me amas.
He love, i. *is wont, or accustomed.* Solet.
Loving, or kind. Amicus, humanus.
Loved. Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover. Amator, m. trix, f. dilector, amans.
A lover of learning. Philomathes, philologus, philomusus.
A lover of truth. Philalethes.
Love. Amor, ardor, benevolentia, studium, favor.
To gain love. Conciliare amorem.
I am quite out of love with my self. Tocus displiceo mihi.
To hate instead of love. Favorem odiis permutare.
A Love, or sweet-heart. Amica, amasius, amasia, corculum.
To be in love with one. Ardeo, *with an Accus.* Amo.
He is in love with another. In alio occupatur amore.
To be over head and ears in love. Depereo, miserè amo, in amore totum esse, extremâ lineâ amare.
To make love to one. Ambio, solicito.
For the love of God! Per ego te Deum oro!
Love-toys, or tricks of love. Amatoriæ levitates, blanditiæ, f. plur.
A love potion. Philtrum.
A love knot. Nodus Herculeanus, Herculanus, *or* Herculaneus.
A love-letter. Epistola amatoria.
Self-love. Philautia, f.
My love, or my dear! Charum caput! mi amice! corculum! meum furvium! mellillum! lux!
Love-powder. Philtrum amatorium.
Lovely. Amabilis, pulcher, venustus.
Lovely, an adv. Amabiliter.
Loveliness. Decor, venustas, amabilitas.
Lovingly. Amanter, amicè.
Of all loves. Amabò.
Like a lover. Amatoriè.
A love-mood. Nebula serica.
† *Love, a flower.* Viorna.
A **lover,** *or tunnel in the roof or top of an house to void smoke.* Fumarium, spiramentum.
A **lough.** Lacus, ûs.
† *A* **lounge,** *or ill gangrel.* Longurio.
To **lour.** Caperare frontem, tristari. Vid. *To* **lower.**
A **lourden,** *or sot.* Bardus.
† **Lourgulary.** Inhumanitas, incivilitas.
A **louse.** Pediculus. Vid. **lowse.**
A **lout.** Rusticus, fordidus, insubidus, inurbanus.
Low, *or humble.* Humilis, demissus, dejectus, depressus.
Low, or mean. Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus.
Low, or under. Subjectus, inferus.
Low, or at the bottom. Imus, infimus.
A low water. Aqua refusa, refluxus maris.
A low voice. Submissa vox.
A low flight. Volatus humilis.
Descended of low, i. *mean parentage.* Obscuro loco natus, de stirpe humili creatus.
A low style. Oratio humilis & abjecta.
A low stature. Humilis statura.
Low of stature. Brevis, pumilus.
A man of low degree. Vir humilis & obscurus.
A man of a low estate, i. *of a poor condition.* Infimâ fortunâ homo.
A low estate. Immunda fortuna.
Lower. Inferior.
Lowermost. Infimus.
To bring low. Humilio, deprimo, affligo.
Lowness. Humilitas, f.
To keep low. Alas alicui præcidere.
To speak low. Demissè *or* submissè loqui.
To **low,** *or bellow like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.
To low, or sound again. Remugio, reboo.
A low bell. Campinola, campanula auciparia.
The lowing of beasts. Mugitus, m. boatio, f.
† *The lowings of an hawk.* Punticuli accipitrini.
Lowd. Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarisonus, clamosus.
Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice. Vocalis, *adj.*
Lowdly. Sonorè, canorè, clarè, *adv.*
A lowd voice. Erecta & concitata vox.
To speak lowder. Eloquor, vocem attollo.
† *To* **lowke,** i. *to weed in York-shire.* Runco, erunco, averrunco.
Lowly, *or humble.* Humilis, *adj.*
Lowlily, or humbly. Humiliter, demissè, *adv.*
Lowliness, or humbleness. Humilitas, f.
† *Low-masted, of a ship.* Cujus malus nimium tenuis aut brevis est.
A **lown.** Bardus, stupidus, habes.
A false lown. Veterator.
To **lower,** Capero, frontem contraho.
A lowring. Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.
Lowring. Torvus, supercilliosus, *adj.* obductus.
A lowring countenance. Caperatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.
Lowring weather. Cœlum nubilum *or* nubibus obductum.
Lowringly. Torvè, torviter.
† **Lowry,** or **Lowarey,** i. *Spurge-laurel.* Laureola, daphnoides.
A **lowse.** Pediculus, m.
A crab-lowse. Pediculus inguinalis.
An hog-lowse. Usia, æ.
A wood-lowse. Cutio, m.
Lowsie. Pediculosus, *adj.*
The lowsie disease. Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis.
Lowsily. Pediculosè.
Lowsiness. Pediculorum vis, copia.
A lowsie beard. Mentum pediculosum.
To lowse, or look lice. Venari pediculos.
† *Lowse-wort.* Staphys agria, herba pedicularis.
A **lowt.** Bardus, insubidus.
Loyal. Fidelis.
Loyalty. Fidelitas, f.
Loyally. Fideliter, *adv.*
Known loyalty. Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A person of eminent loyalty. Spectatissimæ fidelitatis vir.
To be loyal. Fidem præstare, conservare.
A **loyn.** Vid. **loin.**
To **loyter.** Vid. *To* **loiter.**
A **lozel.** Bardus.
A **lozenge.** Pastillus, trochiscus.
† *A lozenge, in Heraldry.* Rhombus.

L *ante* U.

A **lubber,** *to do all mean offices in an house.* Mediastinus.
A long lubber. Longurio, n.
A lazy lubber. Ignavus.
Lubber like. Ignavè, ociosè.
* *Lubricity, or slipperiness.* Lubricitas, f.
*A flower-de-***luce.** Iris, f. Lilium, n.
* *Lucid, or bright.* Lucidus.
Luck, *or chance.* Fortuna, sors, casus, omen.
As luck would have it. Forte fortunâ.
He had great luck. Fortuna ei lilium plane fuit.
I had no luck. Nec ego hoc sum infelix.
It was never my luck. Nunquam mihi licitum est.
Good luck. Fausticas, f. faustum omen.
God send you good luck! Di vortant bene!
You have good luck. Bene præclarè tecum agitur.
With good luck. Bonis avibus auspiciis.
It was as good luck as could for me. Hoc cecidit mihi pro opportunè.
Ill-luck. Infortunium, dirum omen.
With ill-luck. Malis avibus.
What ill-luck is this? Quid hoc Infelicitatis est.
I had ill-luck to come thither. Haud auspicato huc appuli.
Lucky, or happy. Prosper, fecundus, felix, faustus, fortunatus, auspicatus.
To make lucky. Secundo, prospero.
That portendith good or lucky. Ominosus, *adj.*
Unlucky, or that brings ill luck. Obscœnus, infaustus.
If luck serve. Adsit modò dexter Apollo.
Luckily. Prosperè, feliciter, faustè, opportunè, auspicatò, bonis avibus, secundis votis.
* *Lucre, or gain.* Lucrum.
* *Lucubration, or night-work.* Lucubratio, f.
* *Luculent, or clear.* Luculentus.
* *Ludicrous, or sportive.* Ludicer, futilis.
To **lug,** *or haul.* Trahо, vello.
To lug by the ear. Aurem vellico.
The lug of the ear. Auricula, lobus auris.
A luggage, or burden. Sarcina, onus, n.
The luggage or baggage of an army. Impedimenta, n. pl.
* *Lugubrious, or mournful.* Lugubris, luctuosus, *adj.*
Lukewarm Tepidus, *adj.*
To be lukewarm. Tepeo, pesco.

Lukewarmness. Tepor, tepiditas.
Lukewarmly. Tepidè, *adv.*
To lull, as a nurse does her child. Delinio, demulceo, lallo.
To lull asleep. Consopio.
Lulled asleep. Consopitus, p.
A lullaby. Lallus, nænia soporifica.
Lumber *of household-stuff with nothing.* Scruta, frivola, cum.
To put men clothes to lumber. Oppignerare, pignori opponere.
A lumbarder, i. *a broker or usurer, such as the Lumbards were by the street from them termed* Lumbardstreet. Interpolator, mercator.
A lumbard, or light body. Luminare, n.
A **lump.** Massa, f. frustum, n.
A little lump. Fruſtulum, n.
A little lump, or clot of some thick matter. Massula, bolus.
Lumpish, *or heavy.* Stupidus, tumbeus, piger.
To be lumpish. Ingravesco, hebesco.
The lump-fish. Leuciscus *or* orcynus, lumpus.
Lumpishly. Stupidè, pigrè.
Lumpishness. Stupiditas, pigritia.
Lunar, or of the Moon. Lunaris, *adj.*
Lunacy. Phrenesis.
A **lunch,** *or luncheon.* Fruſtum, massula, buccea.
An afternoons luncheon. Merenda.
A **lunt** *of an hawk.* Funis accipitrinus, lemniscus.
A **lunge.** Longurio.
The **lungs.** Pulmo.
Lung-wort. Pulmonaria.
Lunt, *fire or dull.* Segnis, torpidus.
A **lunt,** i. *a match to give fire to guns with.* Funis *or* fomes igniarius.
A lupine, a sort of pulse. Lupinus.
Lurch, *devour, or eat greedily.* Ingurgito, luxurior.
Lurcher. Lurco.
To lurch, or steal. Subduco, furor.
To lurch out at play. Incautum spargere, duplici pignore mulctare.
To leave me in the lurch. Derelinquo, destituo.
I was left in the lurch, that is, in great danger, or in the suds. Ultimo relictus est.
A lurcher, a sort of dog. Canis sagax.
To lurch. Duplex pignus, facinus.
Lurched. Duplici pignore mulctatus.
Lurden. Burdus, ignavus.
A lurden. Illicium.
To lurden. Illicium pluris, palpum.
To lure one. Illicio.
To lure an hawk. Protenso illicio clamare.
To **lurk,** *or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, deliteo, delitesco.
A lurker in Corners. Tenebrio.
A lurking. Latitatio, f.
A lurking-hole. Latebra, f.
A lurking-place in the ground. Lacibulum, n.
One that lurketh in private places. Latebricola, c. g.
A **lurry.** Tumultus.
To keep a lurry. Tumultuor, perstrepo.
Lushious. Dulcis usque ad nauseam.
† *A* **lusk,** *or idle fellow.* Ignavus.
Luskishness. Socordia, f.
Luskishly. Socorditer, *adv.*
To **lust** *after.* Concupisco, cupio, appeto.
Lust. Concupiscentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas, vigor.
Lustful, Cupidus, libidinosus, salax.
Lustfulness. Salacitas, libido.
† *The lust of a ship.* Navis inclinatio.
To stir up lust. Venerem concitare.
To satisfie lust. Cupiditatem explere.
† *Lust-wort.* Ros solis, rorella.
Luster, *or lustre.* Splendor, nitor, fulgor.
* *A luster,* i. *the space of five or four years.* Lustrum, n.
Lusty, *or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus, vividus.
A lusty, i. *strong fellow.* Robustus, lacertosus homo.
Lustily, or vigorously. Gnaviter, animosè, athleticè, pancraticè, *adv.*
Lustiness. Vigor, robur.
Lustre. Splendor.
To give a lustre. Enitco, splendeo.
* *Lustration.* Lustratio, f.
A **lute.** Cithara, chelys, barbitus, testudo, f.
The belly of a lute. Testudo.
To string a lute. Chelyn intendere.
A lute-player, or lutanist. Citharista, m.
* *To lute.* Oblino, scil. luto.
A lute-string. Fidia, f.
Lute-string, a sort of silk. Sericum vividi coloris; q. d. illustre.
* *Luxation, or putting out of joint.* Luxatio.
* *Luxury, or riot.* Luxuria, luxus.
* *Luxurians.* Luxurians.
* *Luxurious.* Luxuriosus, libidinosus, *adj.*
Luxuriously. Luxuriosè.
Luxuriousness. Luxus.
† *A* **Luzarn.** Lupus cervarius.

L antes Y.

Ly *to wash with.* Lixivium.
To ly along. Jaceo, cubo. Vid. To **lie.**
To ly, or tell a ly. Mentior.
A ly. Mendacium.
A lyer. Mendax. Vid. To **lie.**
* *Lycanthropy, a mad melancholy.* Lycanthropia, f.
† **Lyners,** i. *Surveyors.* Metatores, gromatici, lineatores.
A **Lyon.** Leo. Vid. **Lion.**
* *Lyric, sung to the harp.* Lyricus.
† *Lytsit, in Heraldry.* Pellium albus color.

M ante A.

Ma, *in the Irish language a son.* Filius, m.
* *Macaronic, or huddled in a mingle-mangle.* Confusaneus, *adj.*
A Macaron. Vid. **Macka-roon.**
A **Mace.** Gestamen.
A Mace-royal. Sceptrum, gestamen regale.
A mace-bearer. Lictor, viator.
Mace, a spice so termed. Macis, macer, macra, f. nucis myristicæ involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos mustatus.
† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.
† **Macegrits.** Macheculi, carnis furtivæ emptores.
* *To macerate,* i. *infuse or soak.* Macero.
To macerate, or make unto self lean. Emacio, tenuare se macie.
Macerated. Macie confectus.
* *A Machin.* Machina, machinamentum.
To machinate, or contrive. Machinor, molior.
* *A machination, or device.* Machinatio, f.
* *Macilent, or lean.* Macilentus, macie exenuatus.
A **mackarel,** *or mackrell, a fish.* Scombrus, scomber.
A **mackaroon.** Pasta ex amygdalis & saccharo confecta.
To be **mad.** Furo, insanio, bacchor.
To make mad. Furio, demento, lympho, ad insaniam adigo, in furorem ago.
To rage like a mad man. Bacchor.
Made mad. Furiatus, p.
Are you mad? Satin' sanus es? insanis?
He was mad at it. Molestè tulit.
If you were not stark mad. Si non acerrimè fureres.
Mad. Furiosus, rabiosus, mente captus, vecors, cerritus, lymphatus, demens, insanus.
Mad, as a dog is. Rabidus, *adj.*
Mad angry, or raging mad. Sævus, furibundus.
A mad-cap. Vesanus, mentis *Madness.* Furor, m. insania, vesania, dementia, vecordia, amentia.
The madness of a dog. Rabies.
Madly. Demenner, furiosè, insanè, *adv.*
Maddish. Cerebrosus, *adj.*
† *Mad-apples.* Mala insana.
† *Mad-sage.* Spondylium, *or* Sphondylium.
† *Mad-wort.* Alyssum.
Madame. Domina.
† **Madder** *to dye with.* Rubia tinctorum.
† *Bastard-madder.* Mollugo.
Made. Factus. Vid. To **make.**
A **madge-howlet.** Ulula, noctua.
† **Making** *money, Mal. Rumour, coins, sound, abuse, Dissemble.* Nummi Magintani.
A **madrigal,** *or song.* Cantilena, canticum, carmen agreste *or* pastoritium.
† **Maegbote.** Mulcta homicidii cognatis superstitibus pendi solita, cognatæ sedis compensatio.
To **maffle,** *or stammer.* Balbutio, hæsito, mussito.
A maffler. Balbus, *adj.*
A maffling. Balbuties, f.
A **magazine.** Armamentarium.
A **maggot,** *or gentil.* Termes, lendix, galba.
A little maggot. Lendiculus.
A maggot in ones pate. Subitaneus, repentinus animi impetus.
Maggoty, or full of maggots. Lendiculosus, *adj.*
* *Magick.* Magia, ars magica, necromantia.
* *Magical, or of Magick.* Magicus, *adj.*
* *A magician.* Magus, m. veneficus, *adj.*
* *Magisterial.* Dogmaticus, imperiosus.
Magisterially. Satis cum imperio.
* *A magistrate.* Magistratus.
A chief magistrate. Primas, m.
The chief magistrate in Athens. Archon, m.
Magistracy, or the office of a magistrate. Magistratus, m.
* *Magnanimity, or greatness of spirit.* Magnanimitas, f.
* *Magnanimous.* Magnanimus, *adj.*
Magnanimously. Fortiter, virriliter.
* *A magnet, or load-stone.* Magnes, etis, m.
* *Magnetick, or attractive.* Magneticus, *adj.*
* *To magnifie.* Magnifico, extollo, amplifico.
* *The magnificat.* Canticum B. Virginis.
To correct the magnificat. Lumen soli mutuare.
* *Magnificence.* Magnificentia.
Magnificent, or stately. Magnificus, augustus, opiparus, dapsilis, superbus.

Magnificently. Magnificè, perample, opiparè, adv.

* *A Magnifico, i. an honourable perſonage.* Patritius in Venetorum repub.

* *Magnitude, or bigneſs.* Magnitudo.

A **magpy.** Pica, f.

A magpy that chatters. Pica loquax.

† **Maigrdare,** *an herb,* Lapſerpitium.

† *A* **maihm,** *or maim.* Membri mutilatio.

† *A* **mahom,** *a large Turkiſh veſſel.* Corbita, mahona.

A **maid,** *or maiden.* Virgo, puella, f.

A little maid. Puellula, virguncula, f.

A maid-ſervant. Ancilla, famula, f.

A waiting-maid. Pediſſequa, miniſtra, f.

A maid that dreſſeth her miſtreſs. Ornatrix, comotria.

A chamber-maid. Ornatrix, comotria.

A chamber-maid that lays up her miſtreſſes cloaths. Veſtiſpica, veſtiplica.

A nurſery-maid. Gerula, f.

An old maid. Virgo grandis.

A maid ready for an husband. Viri gorens, tempeſtiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.

A maid without a portion. Caſta dote virgo.

A maid with a great portion. Virgo dives dote.

A ſlender maid. Juncea virgo.

A maid-marrion, i. a boy dreſt in girls cloaths in a morriſdance. Puer ludius.

A maiden-head. Virginitas, f.

To loſe her maiden-head. Stuprari, corrumpi.

To get one's maiden-head. Zonam ſolvere.

Maiden-like, or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, puellaris, *adj.*

A maid, a fiſh. Raia, ſquatina, Julia, Girella.

A mermaid. Siren.

† *Maiden-hair.* Capillus Veneris, adiantum.

† *Engliſh black maiden-hair.* Trichomanes.

† *Maidens rents, in Radnorſhire.* Mulcta nuptialis.

† *Maiden-lips, an herb.* Lappago.

Maie, the month. Maius. Vid. **May.**

To **maie,** *or can.* Poſſum, queo, valeo, polleo. Vid. *To* **may.**

* *Majeſty.* Majeſtas, regale culmen, jubar regale.

The Majeſty of God. Numen, n.

Majeſtick. Auguſtus, imperialis, *adj.*

With great majeſty. Auguſtè, magnificè, *adv.*

A coat of **maile.** Lorica, pſaudamentum.

Maile of proof, or double-maile. Bilix, icis, f.

Armed with a coat of maile. Loricatus, p.

Mailed, or ſpeckled as a Hawks feathers are. Interſtinctus.

A **mail,** *or budget.* Bulga, Vid. **male.**

To **maim.** Mutilo, admutilo, concido.

A maime. Vulnus, n.

Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.

A maiming. Mutilatio, f.

A **main** *of an horſe.* Juba, f.

That hath a main. Jubatus, p.

† *An herb like a horſes main.* Equiſelis, f.

Main, *or might.* Vis, porentia, f.

With might and main. Obnixè, manibus pedibuſque, ſummâ ope.

The main land. Continens, f.

The main Sea. Oceanus, æquor.

The main maſt of a ſhip. Malus medioxumus.

The main battel. Acies.

The main chance. Sors, ſumma rerum.

With main ſtrength. Vi & armis.

* *Main, or great.* Magnus, primus, princeps.

† **Mainpernors,** i. *ſureties that undertake for ones appearance before the Judges in a Court.* Vades, fidejuſſores.

† *Mainpernable.* Pro quo fidejubere licet.

† *Mainport.* Vectigal è panibus loco decimarum ſolutum.

† **Mainprize.** Vadimonium, fidejuſſio, [manu captio.]

To mainprize. Vadimonio obſtringere.

† **Mainſworn,** *in the North,* i. *forſworn.* Perjurus.

To **maintain,** *or preſerve.* Tueor, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo, retineo, conſervo.

To maintain, or find one. Alo, nutrio, paſco.

To maintain or plead a cauſe. Defendo, patrocinor.

To maintain, or keep a Garriſon. Tutor, defendo, propugno.

To maintain, or juſtifie a thing. Præſtare.

To maintain a right. Vindicare, aſſerere.

They were not able to maintain the purſuit. Curſum tenere non potuerunt.

If any body will maintain.—Si quis dicet.

Maintained. Conſervatus, ſuſtentus, p.

A maintainer. Propugnator, aſſertor, ſuffragator, fautor, ſervator, vindex, m.

Maintenance. Paſtus, victus, præſidium, patrocinium.

† *Maintenance, a law-term.* Manutenentia.

A maintaining. Conſervatio, ſuffragatio, f.

A **Maior,** *of a Town.* Prætor urbanus, præfectus urbis, nomarcha, Major civitatis.

The Maior's deputy. Proprætor.

The Maior's houſe. Prætorium.

The Maioralty, or Maiorſhip. Prætura, præfectura, majoratus civitatis.

Of or belonging to the Maior. Prætorius, *adj.*

A Major in a Regiment. Structor cohortis *or* legionis, legatus.

A Major General of an army. Inſtructor exercitûs.

* *A major propoſition in a Syllogiſm.* Propoſitio.

The majority, i. the major or greater part. Major pars.

Maiz, *or Indian wheat.* Frumentum Indicum.

A **maſter.** Magiſter, præfectus. Vid. *To* **maſter.**

To **make.** Facio, efficio, confucio, effingo, formo.

To make, Neut. i. to prove. Fio, evado.

To make, or create. Creo.

To make, or feign. Fingo.

To make, i. ſteal. Furor, ſubduco, ſurripio.

To make, or change into. Muto in.

To make, or enrich one. Beo, locupleto.

I am a made man. Deus ſum.

To make, or force. Cogo.

You can't make me believe it. Non adducar ut credam.

What make you here? Quid tibi hic negotii eſt?

What makes you ſo ſad? Quid tu es triſtis?

It makes nothing to me. Nihil meâ refert.

This makes for me. Hoc etiam pro me eſt.

I will make her my wife. Hanc uxorem ducam.

He makes it his ſtudy. Id ſibi ſtudio eſt.

What makes you ſo merry? Quid illud gaudii eſt?

Make no delay. In te nihil ſit moræ.

It makes me I know not what to do. Me conſilii incertum facit.

I will make you know where you are. Faxo ſciatis non viduæ hanc inſulam eſſe.

She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe. Mero meridie ſi dixerit, ille tenebras eſſe credet.

To make, with ſome Nouns after it, is made by the Verbs of thoſe Nouns, As.

To make anſwer. Reſpondeo.

To make boaſt. Glorior.

To make a buſtle, &c. Tumultuari.

To make a fortification. Munio.

To make haſt. Feſtino, maturo, propero.

To make a noiſe. Strepo, ſtrepitum edo.

To make an order. Edico.

To make a requeſt. Peto.

To make ſale. Vendo.

To make a ſhew. Simulo, ſpeciem præ ſe ferre.

To make a ſtand. Conſiſto.

To make trial. Experior, periculum facere.

To make uſe of. Utor.

To make a wiſh of. Opto.

To make a wonder at. Admiror.

So with ſome Adjectives, As,

To make even. Æquo.

To make free. Libero.

To make new. Innovo.

To make afraid. Terreo.

To make ready. Paro.

But in ſome it is made by compoſition, As,

To make hot. Calefacio.

To make great. Magnifico.

With many Nouns it is to be made by ſome other Verb, As,

To make account. Statuo, judico, reputo.

To make ſmall account of. Pravi pendere.

To make great account of. Magni æſtimare.

That is it I make the moſt account of. Hoc mihi maximo eſt.

To make more account of. Plus habere.

To make no account of. In nihilo ducere.

To make, i. bring in his accounts to one. Rationes alicui referre.

To make his accounts even. Inæquare rationes.

To make acquainted. Significo, certiorem facio.

To make one angry. Inſenſum dare, irritare.

To make aſhamed. Incutere pudorem, pudefacio.

To make a bed. Sternere lectum.

To make one believe. Fidem alicui facere.

To make one better. Meliorem reddere.

To make a bond. Syngrapham conſcribere.

To make the fire burn. Suſcitare ignem.

To make a cauſway. Aggerem ſtruere.

To make a complaint to a Querelam ad aliquem deferre.

To make a conjecture. Conjecturam facere.

To make one a cuckold. Alienum lectum concutere.

To make debate, or ſtrife. Concitare litem, lites ciere.

To make a dog. Canem excere.

To make an end of. Ad extrum perducere.

To make an end between themſelves. Lites redimere.

To make even as the years do. In diem vivere.

To make an example of. Exempla in aliquem.

To make an excuſe. Ut excuſatione.

To make faces. Os distorquere.
To make a fault. Facinus admittere.
To make a feast. Celebrare convivium.
To make a fire. Extruere focum.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari, ludos facere.
To make one free. Aliquem ad libellum vocare, vindictâ liberare.
To make one free (of a place) i. e. make him drunk. Vino aliquem deponere.
To make friends. Parare amicos.
To make two that were fallen out, friends. In gratiam reducere, reconciliare, redigere.
To make a funeral. Justa facere.
To make a funeral oration. Dictum pro rostris laudare.
To make gain of. Quæstui habere.
To make good, i. to prove. Confirmo, probo.
To make good a loss. Præstare damnum, compensare.
To make good his ground. Tueri locum.
To make head against. Alicui obsistere, obniti.
To make hurdles. Crates texere.
To make land. Terram videre.
To make one laugh. Risum alicui movere.
To make a law. Legem ferre or incire.
To make a league. Ferire, facere fœdus.
To make one mad. Ad insaniam redigere.
To make his market. Uti foro.
To make a mock of one. Illudere.
To make money of a thing. Vendo.
To make the most of a thing. Vendere quàm carissimè.
To make up his mouth. Os componere.
To make much of one. Indulgere, fovere, favere, benignè tractare.
To make much of himself. Indulgere genio, curare cuticulam.
To make a nest. Nidum construere, nidulari.
To make nothing of. Pro nihilo facere.
To make all one. Aduno.
To make out a thing. Dictione rem aliquam explicare.
To make a pen. Pennam acuere.
To make a question. Dubito, in dubium vocare.
I make no question. Nullus dubito.
To make himself ready for a thing. Accingere se ad.
Make ready, a term in war. Facito estote.
To make reckoning. Expecto.
To make no reckoning of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make room. Cedere de viâ.
To make shift with. Contentum esse.
To make shift to escape, &c. Ægrè evadere.
To make a ship. Navim compingere.
To make a shout. Barritum tollere.
To make a speech. Orationem habere, verba facere.
To make sport. Ludos præbere.
To make a stand. Sistere se.
To make a stir. Turbas ciere.
To make a story. Comminisci fabulam, fingo.
To make a sword, &c. Fabricare gladium, excudo.
To make a truce. Pacisci inducias.
To make a verse. Carmen componere, condere, facere.
To make a vow. Nuncupare votum.
Liable to make good his vow. Voti reus, damnatus voti.
To make war. Bellum gerere.
To make war upon one. Bellum alicui inferre.
To make water. Urinam reddere.
To make way for one. Decedere de viâ.
To make way to a thing. Viam munire ad aliquid.
To make after one. Insequor.
To make one weep. Lachrymas ciere.
To make again or anew. Reficio, renovo, restituo.
To make against. Valere or facere contra.
To make as if. Speciem præ se ferre, adsimulare.
To make at one. Appeto.
To make away. Evado, aufugio, prorripere se.
To make away with himself. Mortem sibi consciscere, vim sibi inferre.
To make away with an estate. Patrimonium profundere.
To make for land. Petere littus.
To make into port. In portum contendere.
To make out a thing. Probo, confirmo, evinco.
To make out of port. E porru solvere.
To make towards land. Tendere ad littus.
To make up a business. Absolvo, conficio, perficio.
To make up a want. Suppleo, compenso.
To make up to one. Accedo, appropinquo.
To make up a difference. Litem componere.
To make up, or finish. Conficio.
How many shall we make up? Quoto ludo confabit victoria?
We will make four up. Quaternio ludum absolvet.
To make an alliance. Affinitatem contrahere.
To make blind. Excæcare.
To make a demure face. Vultus fingere.
To make known. Publico, vulgo, patefacio.
To make less. Minuo.
To make a mountain of a mole-hill. Arcem ex cloacâ facere.
To make out after. Investigo, quæro.
To make large promises. Montes aureos policeri.
To make a Recantation. Palinodiam canere, stylum invertere.
To make a will. Testamentum condere.
A make or shape. Figura, forma.
† *A make, or mate.* Socius, consors.
A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, conditor.
A laws-maker. Legum lator.
A making. Fabricatio, effectio, constructio, compositio.
To be made. Fio, confio.
Made. Factus, compositus.
No agreement is to be made between us. Nullo modo inter nos convenit.
I never made any doubt but. Nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin.
You have made a good days work on't. Processisti hodie pulchrè.
What made you rise so early? Quid te tam manè è lecto expulit?
A make-bate. Susurro.
† *Make bate, an herb.* Polemonium.
A **malady.** Morbus.
The **malanders** *in an horse.* Suffraginum scabies.
Malapert, *or saucy.* Procax, protervus, immodestus, petulans.
Malapertness, or sauciness. Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodestia, petulantia, f.
Malapertly. Procaciter, protervè, petulanter, *adv.*
The **male** *of any kind.* Mas, masculus, m.
Of the male kind. Masculinus, *adj.*
To **male,** *or bind hard.* Arctè astringo.
A **male,** *or budget.* Bulga, mantica, hippopera.
A male-horse, one that carrieth the male. Equus sagmarius.
A coat of male. Lorica. Vid. **Mail.**
* *Male-administration.* Mala, prava administratio.
* *Male content.* Male affectus, q. d. malè contentus.
* *A malediction, or curse.* Maledictio.
* *A malefactor.* Sons, malefactor, reus.
* *Malefactress, or misdemeanour.* Maleficentia.
† **Maletent,** *or* **maletoltz.** Malum *or* indebitum telonium.
* *Malevolence, or ill-will.* Malevolentia.
* *Malevolent, or malevolous.* Malevolus.
* *Malice.* Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, malitia, f.
Secret malice. Simultas, f.
Prepensed malice. Ultionis studium.
To bear malice to one. Odi, invideo, malignari, malè velle.
Malicious. Malignus, malevolus, invidus, infestus, infensus, malitiosus.
Maliciously. Malevolè, malignè, *adv.*
Maliciousness. Malignitas, livor, malevolentia.
* *To malign, or envy.* Invideo, malignor.
* *A Malignant.* Malignans, malè affectus.
A Malignant, as in the late times, for a Royalist. Fidei in Regem reus.
A malignant fever. Febris maligna.
Malignity, or ill-will. Malignitas, malevolentia.
A **malkin,** *or oven-mop.* Penicillus, scopula furnaria.
A malkin to frighten birds. Terriculamentum.
* *A mall.* Malleus.
To mall. Malleo, as, malleo percutio, batuo.
A **mallard.** Anas mas.
* *Malleable, that may be wrought with the hammer.* Ductilis, malleo attenuandus.
A **mallet,** *or mall.* Tudes, malleus, m.
A little mallet. Malleolus, tudicula.
† **Mallows,** *an herb.* Malva.
Marsh-mallows. Althæa, q. d. malva palustris.
Of, or pertaining to mallows. Malvaceus, *adj.*
Malmsey, Arvisium, Creticum, *and* Malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, Monembasites, m.
A malmsey-nose. Os corulcum, vultus purpureus, rubefactus, nasus.
Malt. Brasium, n. i byne, es, f.
A Malster. Brasiator.
A malt-kiln. Fornax brasiaria.
Malt making, or malting. Bynificium.
To malt, or make malt. Hordeum madefactum curare, bynem præparare.
A malting, or malt-house. Ædificium in quo præparatur byne, taberna brasiaria.
Mam, *or mother.* Mater, mamma.
† *A mammet,* q. d. *a little mam.* Pupa, pupula.

A mam-

A **mammock**. Offa, offula, offella, fragmen.

Mammocks. Frustula, assulæ, orum.

A Mammonist. Quæstuosus, rei familiaris inhians.

A man, *as opposed to a child*. Vir, m.

A man, as opposed to a woman. Vir, mas, m.

A man, as opposed to a brute. Homo, mortalis.

Any man. Quisquam.

If any man. Si quis.

No man. Nemo, nemo homo, nemo omnium.

That no man hurt another. Ne cui quis noceat.

So much a man. In singulos homines?

Man is often understood in the Adjective; As,

A wise man. Sapiens.

All to a man. Ad unum omnes.

I am a lost man. Nullus sum, occidi.

I have made him a man. Hominem inter homines feci.

A man may ask what you have to do with him. Roget quis quid tibi cum illâ.

See what should a man do. Verum quid facias.

A man or a mouse him Cæsar aut nullus; Rex aut asinus.

To be his own man. Sui juris esse.

Not to be his own man. Non esse animi compotem, vix apud se esse.

For where will you find a man that. Quotus enim quisque reperietur qui.

Every man. Quisque, unusquisque.

Here every man must do all his can. Hic omnia facere omnis debet.

Every man likes his own things best. Suum cuique pulchrum.

Every man has his humour. Suus cuique mos est.

To play the man. Viriliter ago, virum se præstare.

To come to man's estate. Ex ephebis excedere, virilem togam induere.

A manikin, or little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio.

A man or woman. Homo, c. g.

Belonging to a man. Humanus, virilis, *adj*.

Mankind. Genus humanum.

A manchild. Partus mas.

A young man. Juvenis, c.

An old man. Senex.

A leading man. Familiæ or partium dux.

Like a man. Viriliter, humaniter, *adv*.

The good man of the house. Paterfamilias, m.

To man a town. Oppidum militibus munire or instruere.

They man their ships with archers. Naves sagittariis complent.

† *Man the Capstand, a sea-phrase*. Elevate ergatam.

Manned, as a town or ship is. Militibus munitus, instructus.

Manned, as a hawk is. Mansuefactus, familiaris redditus.

A foot-man. Pedes, itis.

A foot-man, or lacquey. Servus à pedibus.

A horse-man. Eques, m.

A chess-man. Latrunculus.

A man of war, a ship. Rariis armata.

A man-servant. Famulus, servus.

Hire's your man for service. Huic mandes si quid recte curatum velis.

A man of no account. Homo nauci.

Manhood, or man's estate. Ætas virilis.

Manhood, or valour. Fortitudo, animositas, virtus, f.

† *A man-queller*. Homicida.

A man-slayer. Homicida.

Man-slaughter. Homicidium, n.

Manful. Fortis, animosus, strenuus.

Manfulness. Fortitudo.

Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, *adv*.

Manly. Fortis.

A manly girl. Virago.

Man by man. Viritim, *adv*.

The report went from man to man. Rumor viritem percrebuit.

Manacles. Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle. Manicis constringere.

To **manage**. Administro, tracto, negotior, gero.

To manage an horse. Domare or subigere equum, regere.

Management, or managery. Administratio, regimen.

† **Manbote**. Compensatio pro homine occiso.

* *A Manche, i. a sleeve in Heraldry*. Manica.

Manchet-bread. Panis adoreus, panis primarius, siligineus.

A manchet-loaf. Collyra, f.

A **manciple**, *a Steward or Caterer in Colleges*. Obsonator, mancipium, opsonator, œconomus, manceps.

* *A Mandamus for a degree, &c*. Diploma regium.

* *A Mandate*. Præceptum, mandatum, n.

* *The mandible, or jaw*. Mandibula.

A **Mandilion**, *a kind of Casock*. Exomis, f. sagum, mantelum.

* *A Mandrake*. Mandragora.

A **mane** *of an horse*. Juba. f. V. **Main**.

To **mange**. Ferz scabiem.

Mangy. Psoricus, scabiosus.

Manginess. Psora, prurigo.

A **manger**. Præsepe, n. præsepes, præsepium.

To **mangle**. Lacero, lanio, truncо, mutilo, detrunco.

Mangled. Truncus, lacer, lacerratus, mutilatus.

A mangling. Laceratio, truncatio, f.

Manhood, i. *man's estate*. Ætas virilis.

Manhood, or valour. Fortitudo. V. **Man**.

* *Maniack, or frantick*. Maniacus, insanus.

Many. Complures, multi, non pauci, frequentes, *adj*.

Very many. Permulti, complures, quamplurimi, *adj*.

A many. Numerosus.

How many? Quot? quotus? Quoteni? *adj*.

How many soever. Quotquot, quotcunque.

Tell how many there be. Numerum refer.

How many men are there in all? Quanta hæc hominum summa?

A bank of I know not how many acres. Ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum.

So many. Tot, totidem.

Just so many. Totidem.

As many as. Quot.

As many years as he has lived. Tot annos quot habet.

Twice as many as there be servants. Duplicia quàm numerus servorum.

As many souldiers as you can get together. Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.

Never so many. Quantuscunque numerus.

Too many. Superfluus, redundans.

A good many. Aliquotmulti.

A good many of them were slain. Magnus eorum numerus est occisus.

Many times. Multoties, sæpenumerò, *adv*.

How many times? Quoties?

How many times must you be told of it? Quoties vis dictum?

So many times. Toties.

How many times soever. Quotiescunque.

Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multefimus, *adj*.

How many fold. Quotuplex.

Many ways. Multifariam, multifarie, *adv*.

* *Manicles*. Manicæ, q. d. manipulæ. V. **Manacles**.

* *Manifest*. Manifestus, manifesturius, expressus, planus, evidens, conspicuus, apertus, liquidus, clarus.

* *To manifest, or make manifest*. Manifesto, indico, illustro, patefacio, explico, aperio, detego.

To be manifest. Conto, claresco, appareo, pateo.

It is manifest. Constat, liquet, luce clarius est.

Manifested. Detectus, patefactus, explicatus.

* *A manifestation, or manifesting manifest*. Patefactio, illustratio, elucidatio, manifestatio.

* *A manifesto*. Declaratio publica.

Manifestness. Evidentia, f.

Manifestly, or Evidently. Manifestò, evidenter, dilucidè, apertè, expressè, luculenter, lucidò, claré, *adv*.

Manifold. Multiplex.

Many.

Manifoldly. Multipliciter, multifariam.

* *A maniple, or handful*. Manipulus, dragma, n.

Mankind. Genus humanum.

Manly.

Manly, *or manlike*. Fortis, strenuus, virilis.

Manly, an adv. Viriliter.

A manly girl. Virago.

* *Manna*. Manna, t. mel aereum, aëromeli, drosomeli, n. Syriacus.

A manner, *or fashion*. Modus, m. genus, n. forma, ratio, f.

A manner, or custom. Mos, consuetudo.

Manner, or condition. Natura, qualitas, habitus, fa.

According to his manner. More solito.

After the manner of. More, morem, ritu.

It is my manner. Sic solo.

This is his manner. Sic homo.

Manners. Mores, m. *plu*.

He does not leave manners this day. Lari sacrificat.

Good manners. Urbanitas, f.

Ill mannered. Malè moratus.

Mannerly. Modestus, bene moratus, urbanus, bonis moribus præditus.

Mannerly, an adv. Modeste, bene.

Of divers manners. Multimodus, *adj*.

What manner of. Qualis, qualis nam, cujusmodi.

Such a manner of. Talis, hujusmodi, ejâsemodi.

No manner of thing. Nihil prorsus.

It has no manner of doubt. Nihil habet dubitationis.

I believe you know what manner of father I have. Patrem vos novisse credo ut fuerit meus.

What manner of conversation is that? Quæ est ista locutio?

Of what manner soever? Cujusmodicunque, utcunque, *adv*.

Two manner of ways. Bifariam, *adv*.

Three manner of ways. Trifariam, *adv*.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, *adv*.

In a manner. Quodammodo, pænè, quadantenus.

In a manner, i. *almost, or good as*. Bene, ferè, propemodùm, *adv*.

My life is in a manner done. Mihi quidem ætas acta fermè est.

The chief end in a manner only. Præcipua spes & propemodum unica.

In some manner. Quodammodo.

In like manner. Similiter, pariter, itidem, pari ratione.

After this manner. In hunc modum.

In such a manner that —— ut——

Manning, *a days work of a man.* Manopera.

A Manour, *or house without the City.* Villa, f. prædium, n.

A manour, or Lordship. Dominium, [manerium.]

The manour-house. Mansus manerii.

A manour, or farm by heritage. Prædium, n.

A mansion. Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium, n.

A mantle, *or Irish rug.* Bracca, f. mantelum, theristrum, sagum, pallium, gausape, n. endromis, f.

A Ladies mantle. Amiculum, n.

A shepherd's mantle. Birrhum, n.

A mantle worn by Knights of the Garter. Pallium, n.

A Friers mantle. Pœnula gausapina.

A mantle-tree of a Chimney. Trabs transversa focaria, foci superliminare.

To mantle, *as drink doth.* Subsideo, irrideo.

To mantle, as an hawk does. Dispenno, pandiculor, pennas tanquam manteli dispando.

A muniet, *in form of a penthouse to shrowd soldiers under.* Musculus, testudo, f.

Manual, or of the hand. Manualis, adj.

A manual, or book. Enchiridion, manuale.

Manuduction, or leading by the hand. Manuductio, f.

Manual. Manualis, in manibus.

Manufacture. Opificium.

To manumise, or enfranchise. Manumitto, affero, emitto, emancipo.

Manumised. Manumissus, p.

A manumission. Manumissio.

To manure, *or till.* Colo, inaro, cultivo.

To manure, or dung the ground. Stercisco, stercoro, meliloro.

Manure, or soil. Lacramen, n. stercus.

Manured. Culnus, stercoratus, p.

A manurer of the ground. Ruricola, c. g.

A manuring. Culnus, m. reparatio, lætificatio, f.

A manuscript. Liber or codex manuscriptus.

† **Manworth.** Pretium capitis, æstimium vitæ hominis.

Many. Multi. Vid. **Mente.**

* *A map.* Tabula Cosmographica, [mappa.]

A maple-tree. Acer, n.

Made of maple. Acernus, adj.

To mar, *or spoil.* Vitio, depravo, perdo, corrumpo.

To mar the fashion of any thing. Deformo.

I have mar'd all. Perturbavi omnia.

Marred. Perditus, disperditus, corruptus, vitiatus.

A marring. Vitiatio, corruptio.

* *Maranatha,* i. *accursed.* Anathemate percussus, dirîs devotus.

A Maravedis, *a small Spanish coin.* Nummulus Hispanicus.

Marble, Marmor, n.

To make of marble. Marmoro.

Made of marble, or hard like marble. Marmoreus, adj.

A quarry of marble. Latomia.

Marbled, or covered with marble. Marmoratus.

One that worketh in marble. Marmorarius, latomus, m.

† *Marble-flower.* Papaver coloris marmorei.

* *A Marcasite stone.* Vid. *Marchasite.*

To march. Incedo, gradior, progredior, sc. militari *or* Martio more.

To march off. Recedo.

To march in array. Agmine composito incedere.

To march towards, or against the enemy. Contra hostem proficisci, in hostem pergere *or* contendere.

A march. Iter, n. profectio militaris.

To be upon the march. Esse in itinere.

A marching. Progressus, m.

He commanded notice to be given of a march. Iter pronunciari jussit.

They were not above two days march from him. Ab eo non longius bidui viâ abierant.

He marches in the rear. Agmen subsequitur.

* *March, the Month.* Martius.

A Merchant. Mercator, negotiator, mundinator, m. Vid. **Merchant.**

* *A Marchasite stone.* Marchasites, pyrites.

The **marches** *of a Country.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, n.

Souldiers appointed to keep the marches of a Country. Limitanei milites.

* *A marchioness.* Marchionissa.

A march-pane. Lagunculus, m. dulciarius panis, amygdalatum, n.

A mare. Equa.

A mare-colt, or filly. Equula.

To cover a mare, as a horse doth. Inscendere, inire equam.

The covering of a mare by an horse. Initus, m. admissura, f.

The night mare, a disease. Incubus, ephialtes, suppressio nocturna, Faunorum ludibrium.

To cry the mare, as in Herefordshire. Finem metendi facere.

A Mare-maid. Vid. **Mermaid.**

† *Margarites, an herb.* Bellis, q. d. herba Margaritæ.

* *A Margent, or margin of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing.* Margo, f. paginæ crepido.

That hath a broad margent. Marginatus, adj.

* *Marginal, or belonging to a margent.* Marginalis, adj.

A Margrave. Præfectus militum, Marchio.

Marriage. Nuptiæ. Vid. **To marry.**

† *Maries Bath.* Balneum Mariæ.

† *Maries seal, an herb.* Cyclaminus, f.

† **Mariets,** *a flower.* Viola Mariana.

† *A* **Marigold.** Calendula, caltha.

Corn-marigold. Chrysanthemum segetum.

Marsh-marigold. Caltha palustris.

African marigold. Flos Africanus.

To marinate *veal, &c.* Pisces in oleo trixos condire.

* *Marine.* Marinus, adj.

A mariner. Nauta, navita, naviculator, naviculatorius, q. d. marinarius.

Belonging to mariners. Nauticus, adj.

* *Marjoram, or marjeram, an herb.* Marjorana, cunila gallinacea, amaracus, lampsuchus.

Wild marjoram. Origanum.

Sweet marjoram. Marjorana hortensis.

A marish *ground, or marsh.* Humus paludosa, locus paluster, palus, pratum palustre.

A marish where water standeth. Stagnata terra.

* *Maritime,* i. *bordering near the Sea, or, of the sea.* Maritimus, adj.

* *A Mark of money.* Marca.

A mark in weight. Bes, effis.

To mark, *or note.* Signo, insigno, noto.

To mark, or take notice of. Observo, animadverto.

To mark, or mind. Animum advertere, attendere.

To mark with an hot Iron. Cauterio stigmatizo, inuro signum, ferro candente inuro.

To mark, cattel. Signum imprimere pecori, notas inurere.

Marked with a note or sign. Notatus, signatus, insignitus, p.

Marked with chalk. Cretatus.

Marked with Vermilion. Miniatus.

Marked with black and blue. Lividus.

Marked with an hot iron. Cauteriatus, stigmate inustus, p. stigmaticus, adj.

Marked diligently, or with good heed. Animadversus, observatus.

Marked, or pointed. Interpunctus, distinctus.

A diligent marker. Annotator, observator, m.

A marker at cards. Pilaris metator.

A marking, or noting. Signatio, notatio, impressio.

A diligent marking. Animadversio, observatio, annotatio.

A marking-iron. Cauterium.

A marking-stone. Rubrica, f.

A mark, or token. Signum, nota, character, tessera, indicium, n.

To set a mark upon. Apponere notam.

A mark, or boundary of land. Limes, m.

A mark, or print. Vestigium.

A mark, or prick to shoot at. Meta, f. scopus, m.

To be quite from the mark. Longè errare.

A mark or brand made with an hot iron. Stigma, n.

Ones mark set to a writing. Signatura.

A mark of a stripe remaining in the flesh. Vibex, f.

A land-mark, or sea-mark. Indicium viæ.

Letters of mark. Literæ repræsaliorum.

To fly a bird to the mark, as an hawk doth. In perjugium cogere, residentem observare.

† *To mark a deer.* Cervi ætatem & magnitudinem habere cognitam.

* **A market.** Mercatus, nundinum.

To make his market. Uti foro.

A market where any thing is sold. Venalitium forum.

A market for cattel. Boarium forum.

A fish-market. Ichthyopolium, n. forum piscarium.

A market for herbs. Lachanopolium, n. forum olitorium.

The fruit-market. Forum pomarium.

A market for hogs. Forum suarium.

A market-man. Nundinator, m.

A market-woman. Nundinatrix.

A market-place. Forum mercatorum *or* nundinarium, foram.

A market-town. Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

A mar-

A market-house. Porticus nundinaria.

A clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.

Pertaining to a market. Nundinalis, nundinarius, *adj.*

† *Market-gild, the toll of the market.* Telonium.

Marl, *a kind of chalky clay.* Marga, f. talconium, n.

A marl-pit. Margarium, cretarium, puteus unde marga effoditur, [marlerium.]

To marl ground. Agrum margâ lætificare.

† *Marl the sail, a sea-phrase.* Affige velum retinaculis.

† *A* **Marling**, *a sea-term.* Funiculus cannabeus pice litus, quo rudentis extrema muniuntur.

Marmalet, *or* **marmulade** *of Quinces.* Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum, cydoniatum.

A **Marmoset**, *or Monkey.* Simiola, papio, m. cercopithecus.

A **Marmotto**, *a creature like a Rabbet.* Mus Alpinus.

Letters of **Marque.** Repræsalia. Vid. **Mark.**

A **Marquess** Marchio, toparcha, m. præses limitaneus, Comes provincialis.

† **Marquetry**, *or inlaid work.* Opus lacunatum.

A Marquisate, marquisship, or marquisedom. Marchionatus.

To **marr.** Vid. *To* **mar.**

To **marry**, *or take a wife.* Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum fœminâ contrahere, uxorem sibi adjungere.

To marry, or be married, as the woman is. Nubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, dari nuptum.

To marry, as a man doth his daughter. Loco, do nuptum.

To marry folks, as the Priest does. Connubio jungere.

To marry a second wife. Nuptias secundas contrahere.

I marry! an Adv, Scilicet, sanè, imo vero.

Marry come up! Si diis placet!

Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.

The man is married. Uxorius est.

A married man, Maritus, conjux, m.

A married woman. Nupta.

He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, cœlebs, m.

She that was never married. Innuba, f.

Marriage, or wedlock, Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, [maritagium.]

A marriage, or wedding. Nuptiæ, f.

To give in marriage. Locare, nuptum dare.

To be upon marriage. Nupturio.

To have a mind to marriage. Uxorem expetere,

To have no mind to marriage. Abhorrere abs re uxoriâ.

Belonging to marriage. Conjugalis, nuptialis, *At.*

The marriage-day. Dies nuptialis.

The marriage covenant. Fœdus conjugale.

One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, me.

The Goddess of marriage. Pronuba Juno.

Marriageable. Nubilis, matura viro, tempestiva viro, viri potens.

A marriage-song. Epithalamium.

To promise his daughter in marriage. Despondere alicui filiam suam.

To promise marriage to a mans daughter. Despondere filiam alicujus sibi.

To make marriages. Nuptias conciliare.

Once married. Unigamus.

Twice married. Bigamus.

Thrice married. Trigamus.

Marrow. Medulla, f.

Marrow in the back-bone. Spinalis medulla.

Full of marrow, Medullosus, *adj.*

† *A marrow, or partner.* Socius.

A **Marsh.** Palus, udis, f.

A marsh-ground. Pratum palustre, solum uliginosum.

A marsh of salt water. Æstuarium, n.

Marshy, fenny, or moorish. Paludosus.

A **marshal.** Designator, m.

A marshal which appointeth the place to encamp in. Castrametator, m.

A marshal of the hall. Architriclinus, m.

A Provost marshal that seeketh out robbers to punish them. Latrunculator, m.

The Marshalsey. Ergastulum piraticum, sedes marescalli, [marescaltia.]

To marshal, or put in order. In ordinem digerere, ordinare.

A **Mart** Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m.

Letters of Mart. Repræsalia, orum.

A **Marten,** *a ferret.* Martes, f. felis sylvestris Pannonica.

* *Martial, or warlike.* Bellicosus, militaris, martius, martialis.

Martial law. Jus armorum.

A martial man. Bellator, m.

A **Martin,** *or Martinet, a bird.* Apus, odis, f. cypselus.

A sand-martin. Hirundo riparia.

A **Martingal** *for an horse.* Pastomis, funiculus quo regitur equus.

Martlemas, *or* **Martinmas.** Festum S. Martini.

Martlemas beef. Bubula infumata.

A **Martlet,** *a bird.* Apus, odis, f. hirundo apex.

† **Martnets,** *a sea-term.* Funiculi strictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.

* *A Martyr,* Martyr, m.

The first Martyr. Protomartyr.

* *A martyrology, or book of martyrs.* Martyrologium, n.

A martyrdom. Martyrium.

To martyr one. Discrucio, excarnifico.

A **Marvedy,** *a small Spanish coin.* Nummulus Hispanicus.

To **marvel.** Miror, demiror.

To marvel at a thing. Admirari, demirari aliquid.

To make one marvel. Admirationem alicui incutere.

A marvel. Mirum, res mira.

No marvel. Nil mirum, minime mirum.

'Tis a marvel if you be good for ought. Rem magnam præstas, si bonus es.

Marvellous. Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus.

Marvellously. Mirandum or mirum in modum, eximie, mirificè.

Marvelled at. Admiratione habitus.

A marvelling. Admiratio.

† *Marvel of Peru, a flower.* Mirabile Peruvianum.

† *Mascle, a term in Heraldry.* Macula, scil. retium. Skyn.

* *Masculine.* Masculinus.

A **mash** *of a net.* Macula, f.

Wide, small meshes. Maculæ grandes, minutæ.

A mash, or mixture. Farrago, mistura.

A mash for an horse. Potio medica.

To mash. Confundo, contero, commisceo.

A **Mask.** Fabula, mimus.

A womans mask or vizar. Larva, persona.

A masker. Larvatus, personatus, p. ludio, m.

Masking apparel. Choragium larvatum, personatæ vestes.

Maslin-corn. Semina miscella, puta tritici & secalis.

Maslin-bread. Panis miscellaneus.

A **mason.** Lapicida, cæmentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus.

A master-mason. Architectus.

A mason's art. Architectura.

A mason's work-house or quarry. Lotomia, lithotomia, latumiæ, f. plur.

A mason's rule. Amussis, f.

Made of mason's work. Cæmentitius, *adj.*

Masonry. Ars cæmentaria.

A **masquerade.** Lusus larvatus.

A person in masquerade. Persona, larvatus, personatus homo.

* *A mass, or lump.* Massa, moles, cumulus.

A Popish mass. Missa.

A short mass. Missa votatoris.

A private mass. Secreta missa.

A mass for the dead. Missa pro defunctis, inferia, f. plur.

A mass-book, Missale.

To say mass. Missifico.

Mass-vestments. Pontificalia, missificantia habitus.

By the mass, or maskins, a sort of oath. Per missam.

A **massacre.** Internecio, cædes, strages.

To massacre. Trucido, opprimo.

A massacring, Trucidatio.

Massy, *or massive.* Solidus, ponderosus, spissus. *adj.*

To make massy and fast. Solido, consolido.

Massiness. Soliditas, f.

The **mast** *of a ship.* Malus, arbor navis.

The mast-tree. Abies, f.

The top mast of a ship. Carchesium, n.

The round top, or head of a mast. Galea, corbis.

The bottom of the mast. Medius.

The fore-mast. Malus ad proram, malus anticus.

The misen, or mizen-mast. Malus puppis.

All kind of **mast** Glans, f. balanus, f. [pessona.]

The mast-tree. Esculus, f.

Mast of oak, Quernea glans, fruges roburneæ.

Mast of beech. Glans fagea.

Bearing mast. Glandifer, *adj.*

Belonging to mast. Glandarius, *adj.*

To **master,** *or govern.* Dominor, moderor, impero, imperо.

To master, or keep under. Compesco, comprimo, reprimo.

To master, or get the better of one. Vinco, subjugo.

To master ones bold behaviour. Audaciam frangere.

To make ones self a master of a City or town. Urbem imperio potestati suæ subjicere, urbe potiri.

Mastered. Fractus, repressus.

A master or governour. Herus, dominus, dominator, rector.

A master of an house. Paterfamilias, m.

A master, or chief. Princeps.

To be thus master. Primas tenere.

A master, or teacher. Præceptor, informator, moderator, magister, m.

A master of arts. Magister artium, *or* in artibus.

To go out, or commence master of arts. Gradum magistri in artibus capessere.

A master of a school. Ludimagister, gymnasiarcha, scholarcha, m.

To

...s head master. Archididas...
...lus.
...ot under master. Hypodida...
...lus.
A master of the Artillery. Præ...
...fectus machinariorum.
A master of the Chappel. Præ...
...centor, choragus, m.
A master of the revels. Vestia...
...rius, m.
A master of the rolls. Magi...
...ster scriniorum, custos rotulo...
...rum, chartophylax, m. custos
...rum Regæ.
The master of the Horse to the
...King. Comes sacri stabuli.
The master of the King's household.
...Magister hospitii regii.
The master or warden of the Mint.
...Præfectus monetariæ officinæ.
A master of the Chancery. Ma...
...gister Cancellariæ.
Master of his wardrobe. Magi...
...ster Gardrobæ.
The master of the Ceremonies.
...Magister admissionum.
A master of defence. Lani...
...sta, m.
A cock-master. Lanista gal...
...linarius.
Master of himself. Sui compos,
...sui juris.
A mastership, or mastery. Magi...
...stratus, dominatus, primatus,
...magisterium, n.
Belonging to a master. Herilis,
...dominicus, adj.
Masterly, or as a master. Impe...
...riosè, adj.
Masterless. Refractarius, præ...
...fractus.
A master-piece. Insigne ar...
...tificium, opus exanussitatum.
† Master wort, an herb. Impe...
...ratoria, herb. Magistrantia.
* A Masticatory, or chewing
...medicine. Masticatorium, chew...
...ing-drug.
* Mastick, or sweet gum. Masti...
...che, es, f.
The mastick-tree. Lentiscus.
Made of the mastick-tree. Len...
...tiscinus, adj.
† Herb mastick. Marum.
† Mastick, a kind of co...
...lour used by painters. Tinctura
...picta.
A mastiff dog. Molossus.
A masty fellow, a masty strong
...fellow. Homo lacertosus, robu...
...stus, pigra.
A mat. Storea, matta, te...
...ra, f.
A little mat. Tegetícula, f.
A mat made of rushes. Scir...
...pea.
A mat-maker. Storearius, ſto...
...rarum textor.
† Matsilion, an herb. Jacea
...nigra.
† Mat-weed. Spartum.
Matted, as a bed is. Storeâ or
...ligneâ intractus.
Matted, as hair is. Implexus,
...complicatus, concretus.
A matchiche. Chorea in
...quo tripodium quoddam mo...
...vetur.

A match to keep in fire. Igniarius fomes.
A match made with brimstone. Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n. assula sulphurata.
The match of a lamp or candle. Ellychnium, n. myxus, m.
A soldiers match. Fomes, m. funis sulphureus, or incendiarius.
Match-wood. Fungus arboreus.
To match. Act. or pass. Comparo.
Ill-matched. Iniquè comparatus.
To match, or make equal. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, socio.
To match or bestow in marriage. Loco or do alicui nuptum.
A match, or marriage. Connubium, nuptiæ.
A match-maker. Nuptiarum pararius, connubiorum conciliator.
To make such a match. Despondeo.
To match. Neut. or be like. Æquiparo, parem esse.
Matches, or made equal. Æquus, coæquatus, p.
A matching. Adæquatio, f.
A match, or equal. Par, æqualis, coæqualis, adj.
A match, or bargain. Contractus, conventio, pactum.
'Tis a match, i. we are agreed upon't. Convenit inter nos.
A match at play. Certamen.
An unequal match. Iniquum or dispar certamen.
Matchable, or semblable. Æqualis, parilis.
Matchless, that cannot be matched. Incomparabilis.
To go to match, as a wolf does. Catulio.
A mate or companion. Socius, m. socia, f. comes, sodalis.
A mate, or partner. Collega.
A mate, or wife. Conjux.
To be mated. Sociari.
A mate at chess. Calculus incirus, quando rex concluditur.
Checkmate. Conclusio regis, à voce Persicâ *Schach* rex, & *mata* mortuus est. Skyn.
To give one checkmate. Ad incitas redigere, regem concludere.
To mate one. Percello, perterreo, consterno.
* Material. Materialis.
It is not material. Nihil refert.
A material business. Res magni momenti.
Materially. Materialiter.
Maternal, or belonging to a mother. Maternus, adj.
The latter math. Fœnum cordum or serotinum.
* Mathematical. Mathematicus, a, um.
* A Mathematician. Mathematicus, philomathematicus.

The Mathematicks. Mathematica, mathesis, f. mathemata, um, n.
† Matthes, an herb. Chamæmelum sylvestre.
* The matrice, or matrix. Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.
Belonging to the matrice. Hystericus.
Matrices, or moulds to found letters in. Typi.
* A matricide, one that kills his mother. Matricida, c. g.
* To matriculate a scholar at the University. In album or matriculam referre.
* The Matriculer book. Matricula, f. laterculus.
* Matrimony. Matrimonium, connubium.
To commit matrimony. Connubio jungi.
* Matrimonial. Matrimonialis.
* A matron. Matrona, f.
Matron-like. Matronalis, adj.
* Matter, or stuff. Materia, materies, f.
Matter, or substance. Res, substantia, f.
A matter, or business. Opus, negotium, negociolum, ratio.
A matter of no weight. Pecula, f.
A matter or subject. Hypothesis, f. argumentum.
A matter proposed to be spoken or written of. Thema, lemma, n.
It maketh matter. Refert, interest.
It maketh no matter. Nihil refert.
What is the matter. Quid rei est? quid istuc est negotii? quid est? quid factum est?
What's the matter with you? Quid tibi est?
It is no matter. Nihil interest, refert.
It is no great matter. Non magni interest, parum refert.
It is a great matter. Magnum est.
It is much to the matter. Permagni interest.
What matter is it to you? Quid tua refert? quid ad te?
I matter not. Nihil moror, non magnopere laboro.
It matters much. Magnopere, plurimum refert.
The matter dost not go well. Malè se res habet.
No such matter. Minimè verò.
It comes all to a matter. Tantundem est.
What great matter is there in a day or two? Quid tantum est in uno vel altero die?
What is the matter with him? Quid fecit? quid sibi vult?
What is the matter you are so sad? Quid tristis es?
Some little matter. Pusillum.
A matter of nothing. Minus nihilo est.
Matter, as Thing, it does no...
...derstand; or, a great, hard, ...
...ſo, likely matter. Magnum, difficile, &c.
To go from the matter in hand. A re discedere.
A matter of 50. money. Quasi, circiter, fuster-properè, &c.
A matter of fourty pounds. Quasi quadraginta minæ.
Without matter. Immaterialis, adj.
Matter, or corruption. Pus, tabum, sanies.
A mattering of a sore. Suppuratio, purulentia, f.
To matter, or breed matter. Suppuro.
Mattery, or running with matter. Sanioſus, purulentus, adj.
Matting. Preces mendicæ.
A mattock. Marra, f. rutrum.
A little mattock. Runcillum, ſarculum, capreolus.
A mattock with two bits. Bipalium, n. bidens.
A mattress, or flock-bed. Culcitra, tegeticula, fanaclitterium, accubitum, n.
* Mature, or ripe. Maturus.
Maturely. Maturè, adv.
To grow mature. Maturescere.
* Maturity, or ripeness. Maturitas.
* Maturation, or ripening. Maturatio.
† Sweet Maudlin, an herb. Ageratum, cuparorium Arabum.
A maudlin drunkard. Compotor lachrymabundus.
Maugre, in spight, or against ones will. Ingratiis, velut solit.
Maugre them all. Invitis omnibus.
A maul, a kind of thrush. Turdus pilaris.
A maukin for the fire. Rutabulum, penicillus furnarius.
Maund. Byne, es, f. V. Maun.
† A maund, in Heraldry. Manica.
A maund, or basket. Alveolus, cophinus, sporta, corbis, ansatus.
To maunder. Murmuro, obmurmuro, oganniо.
Maundy Thursday, the day before Good-friday. Dies mandati, or dies sportularum.
He has made his maundy, i. e. he has left all his substance. Abiit, ejt ei res, nihil agit, actum est de eo.
The maw. Ventriculus, stomachus.
He has no help at maw. Adjumentum in promptu habet.
The five fingers at one meal. Quinque.
† A mawmet. Idolum, pupa, f.
Mawmetry. Idololatria. Vide Mahumetismus.
† A mawpus, in Norfolk and Suffolk. Puella, virgunculus.

A little of it will do. Enuncleatio, n. *A maxim, proposition,* f. axioma, n.

To may, or can. Possum, queo.

You may for me. Per me licet.

As little as may be. Quamminime quidque.

As little as may be. Quàm minimum.

As fast as may be. Quamocyus, quàmtum potest.

If it may be. Si fieri potest.

A people that may be numbered. Populus numerabilis.

Alike, as one may say. Nec hac lachi magis est simile.

I may not. Nequeo.

Why do you not as you have [illegible] ? Quidni hoc emitas ?

We must do as we may, since we can't do as we would. Sicut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet.

It may be, i. *perhaps.* Forsitan, forsasse.

May-fly. Bruchus.

May-fly. Cicadæ genus.

To go a maying. Loco mense Aprilis, vere novo recreari.

A may-pole. Arbor genialis, thyrsus compitalis, q. d. pertica et contus Majalis.

May-flower. Flosculi, rectum florale.

A may-flower. Cumbrium.

† May-flower. Spina alba.

† May-weed. Camula, chamomelum sylvestre.

A may-fly. Ephemeris.

† To make hay. Accipitrum alis vincire et dealbare.

A mayor of a City. Præsor, V.

Mayor, or assistant. Stupor. V.

A maze. Labyrinthus.

A mazer, or drinking cup to drink in. Patera, cupedo, calix laternus.

M. met. I.

To me. Mihi.

What is it to me ? Quid mea refert.

Methinks. Mihi videtur.

Let me, for mercy's sake. Sine te exorem.

† A meacock. Uxorius, a, um, fusio, effeminatus, delicatulus, ignavus, imbellis, pusillanimus.

Meadow, or marshalls. Prumilius, i. hydromeli, mulsum, medo.

A meadow, or pasture. Pratum, V.

A meadow to cut peats with. Falx ad pisas excindendas.

Meager, or lean. Macer, macilentus, strigosus.

Meagerness. Macies, ei.

Meagerly. Macenter, adv.

Meal, flour. Farina, æ.

Meal-meal. Lomentum, farina fabacea.

A meal-man, or seller of meal. Sanfarianus, farinarius.

A meal sieve. Cribrum farinarium.

A meal-worm. Farinarius vermis.

Of or belonging to meal. Farinarius, adj.

Mealy, like meal, or full of meal. Farinulentus.

Mealy-mouthed. Pudibundus, verecundus, adj.

Mealy-tree, i. *plant.* Viburnum.

A meal, or repast. Pastus, refectio, mensa, convivium, convictus, ûs.

Pertaining to a meal. Epicarius, cibalis, cibarius, adj.

A mean. Medium, n. mediocritas, temperamentum.

To keep or observe a mean. Medium tenere.

To mean or say to do a thing. Facio, i. modus, animus, gradus.

The mean in singing. Intercentus, tenor, m.

Mean, as adj. Mediocris, hodiernus, tenuis, indifferens, adj.

A mean scholar. Mediocriter doctus, leviter eruditus.

Mean, or poor. Plebeius, vulgaris, vilis, tralaticius.

The meanest sort of people. Plebecula, popellus, proletarii, m. plur.

A man of mean condition. Imi subsellii vir, tenuis census homo.

Meanest. Infimus, adj.

In the mean time. Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc.

Meanness. Tenuitas.

Meanly. Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè, tenuiter.

To mean or think. Sentio, opinor, volo.

To mean, or intend. Statuo, paro.

To mean, as it were idly. Significo, innuo.

To mean, or desire. Volo, cupio, studeo.

To mean ill. Male alicui velle.

What do you mean ? Quid tibi vis ? quam tu rem agis ?

What did you mean ? Quid tibi in mentem venit ?

What should this mean ? Minor quid hoc sit ?

You know whom I mean. Scis quem dicam.

What d'ye you mean sir. Ut ut es factutus.

Within mine own mean. Pro hominis natura, pro hominum memoria, in omni memoria.

A meaning. Sensus, m. propositum, n. voluntas, significatio, interpretatio, intentio, sententia, f.

That's my meaning. Id volo.

I had another meaning in it. Aliudum dixeram.

To understand one's meaning. Teneo, capio.

As it were meaning. Mutitis.

Means or estate. Opes, facultates, substantia, census, ûs, fortunæ, plur.

Abundance of means. Opulentia.

That hath great means. Opulentus, locuples, opibus abundans.

Small means. Tenuis census.

To be of means. In causâ esse.

By all means. Quoquo pacto, quâm maximè, quacunque ratione.

By no means. Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo modo.

By that means. Eâ vi, eo pacto.

By some means or other. Quocunque modo.

My father will have of it by some means. Permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

By my means. Meâ operâ, me adjuvante, per me.

A means, or mediator. Mediator, internuncius.

By false means. Dolo malo.

A mear, moir, or bog. Palus, stagnum, lacus.

A mear, or ditch to set that parts one man's land from another. Terminus, finis.

A mear-stone. Lapis finalis, or limitaneus. V.

A mearl, a bird. Merula, æ. fæm. f.

A mearl of herring. Alecigium, n.

A mearle, or mastyff. Domus.

The measles. Boæ, variolæ, f. rubiolæ, pustulæ, morbilli.

Measled as a hog. Grandinosus.

A measle, or bald ill sheep. Macula.

† Meason Dieu, a religious house or hospital so called in French. Maison de Dieu, Domus Dei, monasterium, or hospitium, xenodochium.

To measure, or mete. Metior, mensuro, dimetior.

To rule in measure. Modulor.

Measured. Dimensus, emensus, p.

To take measure of one, to fit clothes with. Metiri formam corporis.

A measurer. Dimensor, mensurator, m.

A measurer of land. Metator, finitor, agrimensor, geodætes, m.

A measuring. Mensuratio, dimensio.

Measuring of lands. Geodæsia.

A measure. Proportio, mensura, f. numerus, modus.

Out of all measure. Supra modum, extra modum, ultra modum, ecfusè, immodicè.

Measure, or mete. Mensuritas.

Measure, or rule in measuring. Modi, modali, orum, mensuræ.

Measures, f. *purposes, or designs.* Consilia, propolita.

To take measures. Capere, inire, struere consilia.

To take new measures. Consilia consilia.

To break one's measures. Alicujus consilia confringere.

Broken measures. Fracta, rupta, turbida consilia.

He that lives by rule hath no measure. Modilis, agrestis.

Measurable, or moderate. Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.

Measurably, or moderately. Temperate, mediocriter, moderatè, modicè, adv.

By measure. Demensim, finitè.

Beyond measure. Impensè, immensum, immanè quam, supra modum.

Without measure. Infinitum.

In some measure. Aliquâ parte.

To set a certain measure. Aliquantus, adv.

Meat. Cibus, m. cibaria, orum, esca.

A dish of meat. Pulmentum.

Meat, drink, and cloth. Victus & vestitus.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging. Dare victui & cubiculo.

If it were not that I [illegible] me delights, nihil est mihi.

To eat or devour meat. Opsono, opsonor, obsono.

To sit down to meat. Accumbo, epulis accumbo.

To dress meat. Coquo.

Dainty meats. Dapes, f. fercula, orum, n. fruta, orum, cupedia.

Minced meat. Minutal, n.

Meat preserved any way, salted. Sagina, æ.

Roast meat. Caro assa.

Boiled meat. Caro elixa.

Small meats. Bellaria, pulmenta, n. plur.

White meats. Lactica, plur.

Meat dressed the day before. Pristinus cibus.

Meats preserved, or pickled. Condiranea edulia.

Broken meats. Assecti, orum, n. fragmenta, n.

A place where meat is sold. Opsopolium, n.

A meat-fly. Arrocera, æ.

Dry meat. Xerophagia, æ.

Meath, a kind of drink. Hydromel, dulcamel, dulcamen.

† To give one the meat, [illegible] Opsonium, or pulmentum, or emptionis facere.

To meditate beforehand. Præmeditor, præcogito.

*A meditation. Meditatio, contemplatio.

A little meditation. Meditatiuncula, f.

Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.

*The Mediterranean, or midland sea. Mare mediterraneum.

A medlar. Mespilum, n.

A medlar-tree. Mespilus, f.

To medle with. Tracto, attrecto, arrigo.

I entreat you to meddle no more with its business. Ut de negotiis desistas adhortor.

Have I medled with any things of yours? Tetigin' tui quidquam?

I neither medled nor made with him. Nihil cum eo rationis habui.

To meddle in a business. Interponere se, se admiscere.

To meddle with other mens matters. Aliena curare.

To meddle, or mingle together. Confundo, misceo, commisceo.

To meddle, or to have to do with a woman. Subagitare, rem habere cum aliquâ.

Not to meddle. Abstineo.

Don't meddle with me. Ne me attingito, intrecta.

To meddle no more. Desisto.

A meddler in other mens matters. Ardelio, percontator, m.

A medley. Farrago, mistura.

A medley colour. Color mixtus.

To make a medley, commisceo, confundo, contribuo.

† Medlesse. Rixa, jurgium.

A medow. Pratum, pasculum.

A little medow. Pratulum.

Medow-hay. Fœnum pratense.

† Medow-parsnep. Sphondylium, q. d. pastinaca pratensis.

† Medow-sweet, an herb. Ulmaria, regina prati.

Me. Me.

Of me. Mei.

To me. Mihi.

With me. Mecum. V. Me.

A merd, or merit. Meritum, promeritum.

A meed or reward. Præmium, merces.

Meek, or mild. Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, facilis.

To make meek, or gentle. Placo, lenio, mulceo, mitifico.

To grow meek or gentle. Mitesco, mansuesco.

Meekness. Lenitas, clementia, mansuetudo, lenitudo.

Meekly. Mansuetè, placidè.

A meer, or carriage. Gestus, ûs.

A meer, a mark, or boundary. Terminus, m. meta, limes.

A meer-stone. Terminalis lapis.

A meer, or lake. Lacus, ûs, palus, udis, f.

A meer filled with salt-water. Salinum.

Meer salses, or brine. Salsura, f. salsamentum, n.

A Meer, or sea. Mare, adj.

A meer knave. Purus putus nebulo.

Meerly. Merè, tantùm.

To meet one. Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviam eo, offendo, dare se obviam alicui.

You meet me as well as one by Opportè te mihi offers.

If we chance to meet with a storm. Si verò procella incesserit.

I shall meet with him one time or other. Referam illi gratiam, inultum id nunquam auferet.

That one shall seldom meet withall. Id profectò rarissimi est.

To meet one by chance. In aliquem incurro or incido.

To meet often. Occurso.

To go to meet one. Obviam alicui procedere or prodire.

To meet or come together. Convenio, concurro, congredior, coeo, confluo.

I can't meet with him. Neminem invenio gentium.

A meeting. Congressus, congressio, concursus, frequentia.

A great meeting of people. Maxima populi frequentia.

A meeting of two streams. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.

Meeting, or which meeteth. Obvius, adj.

Well met. Optatò advenis.

Meet, fit, convenient and fit. Opportunus, accommodus, competitus, convenienti, appositus, consentaneus, congruus, idoneus, aptus, decorus, dignus.

Do as it is meet for you to do. Tuis dignum factis feceris.

Very meet. Peropportunus.

Not meet. Alienus, adj.

To make meet or fit. Concinno, attempero, adapto.

To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.

It is meet, or convenient. Expedit, par est, convenit, æquum est, decet, impers.

To think meet. Censeo.

It seemed meet. Visum est.

More than was meet. Ultra quàm oportebat.

Meetly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, satis.

*A Meeter, or rhyme. Carmen, metrum, n. rhythmus, m.

To make into meeter. Numeris constringere or illigare.

A megrim, a sore beast for war. Armamentarium.

The megrim, a disease in the head. Hemicrania, vertigo, f.

That hath the megrim. Vertiginosus, adj.

† To melt, or mingle. Misceo.

† Medley. Farrago, mixtum, mixtum.

† To meddle, or intrude himself to do a thing. Se alicui negotio.

Melancholy. Melancholia, atra bilis.

Melancholy or sad. Tristis, melancholicus.

Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypochondriacus, adj.

To be melancholy. Atrâ bile laborare.

He is as melancholy as a cat. Nemini est tristior.

Melchin, or hunch-back. Gibbus.

† Melilot. Melilotum, n.

† A melilot, or clover, a sort of Salpa, ætis, f.

Mellow, or soft. Mollis, mansuetus.

*To mellow, or make soft. Molliorem reddere.

*Mellifluous, or mellifluent, flowing with honey. Mellifluus, adj.

Mellow. Maturus, mitis, mollis, adj.

Mellow apples. Mala matura.

To grow mellow. Maturesco, mitesco.

Not mellow. Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.

Mellowness. Maturitas.

*A Melody. Melodia, concentus.

*Melody, or sweet sound in Musick. Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, symphonia, modulatio.

Without melody. Immodulatus, adv.

Melodious. Harmonicus, canorus, melodus, adj.

A melodious singer. Melodes, melicus, m.

Melodiously. Canorè, harmonicè.

*A Melon. Melo, m. pepo, ônis.

A musk-melon. Melo moschatus.

To melt. Act. Liquo, liquefacio, solvo, dissolvo.

To melt away. Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.

To melt away. Tabesco.

To begin to melt. Colliquesco.

To melt metal. Eliquo, fundo.

To melt as ice or snow. Rego, remollesco.

Melting lead. Liquatum plumbum.

Melting language. Blanditiæ, f. plur.

Melted. Liquatus, liquefactus, solutus, fusus.

A melter of metals. Fusor, conflator, m.

A melting. Liquefactio, f.

The melting of metal. Conflatio, fusio, fusura, f.

A melting heat for metal. Ustrina.

That which may be melted. Liquabilis, fusilis, adj.

*A member. Membrum, n.

A member of Parliament, or a parliament-man. Senator.

A member of the Univer-

fry. Adolescens, adulescentulus, alumnus.

The privy members. Pudenda, genitalia, verenda.

Having great members. Membrosus, artuosus, lacertosus, callosus.

By members. Membratim, crustatim, adv.

* *A membrane, or thin skin.* Membrana, f.

† *Membred, in Blazonry.* Membratus.

* *Memoirs.* Memoriæ, memoriale, commentarium.

* *Memorable or fit to be remembred.* Memorabilis, adj.

* *A memorandum, or short note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis, nota in commentarios relata.

* *A memorial.* Memoriale, monumentum, n.

* *Memory.* Memoria.

My memory fails me. Labat memoria, me fugit.

To have or keep in memory. Memini, recordor, memoriam infigere, memoriæ mandare.

To slip out of memory. Excidere.

To put out of memory. Obliterare, memoriam rei alicujus abolere, oblivioni tradere.

To commit to memory. Memoriæ mandare, edicere memoriter.

To call to memory. Memoriæ reperere, recolere.

To bring to one's memory. Commonefacio, memoriam alicui refricare.

Pertaining to memory. Memorialis, adj.

A good memory. Memoria firma, tenacissima.

A bad memory. Infirma, invida memoria.

A ready memory. Expromptæ memoriæ.

Of blessed memory. Apud posteros sacer, à sanctitate.

Men. Homines, V. **Man.**

To **menace**, *or threaten.* Minor, comminor, interminor.

Menaces, or threats. Minæ, f. plur.

Menacing. Minax, adj.

A menacing. Comminatio, f.

To **manage.** Administro, V. To manage.

To **mend**, *Act.* Emendo, corrigo.

To mend his life. Vitam rectius instituere, mores in melius mutare.

To mend cloths. Relacio, interpolo.

To mend a fire-place. Reparo, refacio, instauro, reædifico.

To mend, *Neut.* Melioresco.

To mend in health. Convalesco.

A mending of a thing. Instauratio, emendatio.

A mender. Corrector.

A mender of old cloaths. Sartor, interpolator.

Mended. Correctus, emendatus.

* *A Mendicant, or begging friar.* Frater ex ordine mendicantium.

* *Mendicity.* Mendicitas, egestas.

A **mender** *cap.* Rediminculum, pileum pelle fissilium.

* *A menial servant.* Famulus domesticus, q. d. mœnialis.

† *A* **menis**, q. d. *manicha.* Mandibula balanæ.

A **menow** *fish.* Alburnus, piscis minutus, phoxinus.

* *Menstruous.* Menstruus, adj.

* *Mental, of the mind.* Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.

* *Mention.* Mentio, f.

To mention. Memoro, commemoro, memini, cum genit.

To be mentioned. Commemorari.

Not to mention. Transeo, præterco.

Mentioned. Memoratus.

Fore mentioned. Prædictus.

Mentioned much. Usurpatus.

A mentioning. Mentio, commoratio, f.

Worthy to be mentioned. Memorabilis, adj.

† **Mere**, *perhaps the same with Manse.* Familia, domus.

* *A Mercenary, or hireling.* Mercenarius.

A **mercer**, *that sells all kind of wares.* Propola, c. g. institor, minutarius, negotiator, cocio, specialis, pantopola, q. d. merciarius.

A mercer or silkman. Metaxarius, sericis facti mercator.

Mercery. Mercatura, f.

Mercery, or ware to sell. Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

A **merchant.** Mercatura, V. **To merchandise.**

A **merchant.** Mercator, negotiator, nundinator.

A merchant by whole sale. Magnarius.

A crafty merchant. Vecterator.

Merchandise, the trade. Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio.

Merchandise, i. goods, or commodities. Merx, f.

Pertaining to merchandise. Negotialis, adj.

To exercise merchandise, or play the merchant. Mercor, mercaturam facio, nundinor, negotior.

To make merchandise of small things. Aginor.

Such a pedling merchant. Agitator.

Merchantable. Mercalis, promercalis.

A merchant-man, a ship. Navis mercatoria, oneraria.

† **Merchenlag.** Lex Mercionum.

Mercie. V. **Merce.**

* *A Mercury, or newsbook.* Mercurius, nuncius scriptus.

A Mercury-woman. Libellorum & nuntiorum venditrix, solidaria.

Mercurial. Mercurialis, ingeniosus, subtilis, alacris.

Mercury, or Quick-silver. Hydrargyrum.

† *Mercury, an herb.* Herba mercurialis.

† *Chilling Mercury.* Phyllon.

† *Dogs mercury.* Cynercambe.

† *English Mercury.* Bonus Henricus.

† *Mercury's finger, an herb.* Hermodactylus.

Mercy. Misericordia, miseratio, commiseratio, indulgentia, clementia.

To have mercy, or pity. Misereor, commisereor, miserescо.

Merciful. Misericors propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.

Mercifulness. Clementia, humanitas.

Merciless. Inclemens, truculentus, immisericors, inhumanus.

Mercifully. Misericorditer, clementer, adv.

A mere, *or bog.* Palus, f. lacus, m. V. **Meer.**

* *Meretricious, or whorish.* Meretricius.

* *The Meridian.* Meridianus.

* *Meridional, or Southern.* Meridionalis, Australinus, adj.

* *Merit, or desert.* Meritum.

To merit. Promereor, commereor.

* *Meritorious.* Meritorius, adj.

† **Merlin**, *a kind of childrens play; swinging.* Oscillum, oscillatio.

A **merlin.** Pubes mulieris asciritia.

A **merlin**, *a hawk.* Æsalo *or* æsalon.

A merlin, *a fish.* Merula piscis.

A **mermaid.** Siren, f.

Merry. Hilaris, lætus, alacer, alacris, festivus, jocosus, jucundus, comicus, lepidus, facetus.

Somewhat merry. Hilarulus.

A merry companion. Congerro, m.

A merry Greek or grig. Græculus.

A merry stripling boy, or notable wag. Salapuſius, m.

Merry conceits. Facetiæ, f.

Merry talk. Jocus, m. *and* Joca, plur. n.

Merry quips. Dicteria, n.

A merry pin. Effusa lætitia.

To make merry. Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem conspergo.

To wax merry, or to be merry. Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, hilarescо.

Made merry. Exhilaratus, p.

Merriness. Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, lætitia.

That was a merry life indeed. Illud vivere erat.

Very merry. Perlætus.

The merry thought of a fowl. Claviculæ, furculæ, f. plur.

A merry countenance. Frons hilarena, exporrecta, læta.

A merry prank. Facinus ludibundum.

Merrily. Facetè, festivè, hilariter, alacriter, jucunde, jocosè, lætè, joco.

To **merrati.** Mirr. V.

marvel.

† *Marvail of Peru an herb.* Mirabile Peruvianum.

A **mess** *of meat.* Ferculum, missus, fus.

A mess. i. *four eating together.* Quatuor una cibum capientes.

A mess-mate. Convictor.

A mess of pittage. Jus, jusculum, n. catillus juris.

* *The mesaraic vein.* Vena Mesaraicæ.

† *A* **mess** *of herrings*, i. *a last.* Lestagium.

* *The Mesentery, a thick skin in the midst of the bowels.* Mesenterium, mesæreum.

A **mesh** *of a net.* Mascula.

Meslin-corn. Frumentum miscellaneum, [mestilo, m.]

A **message.** Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, legatio.

To tell a message. Annuncio.

A messenger. Nuncius, m.

A messenger between party and party. Internuncius.

A messenger, or purveyor. Viator, m.

A messenger, or Embassador. Legatus, m.

A messenger, or carrier of letters. Tabellio, m.

A messenger that rides post. Veredarius, cursor, m.

A messenger, or guard of a ship. Liburnus.

† *A* **Messe** *Lord.* Fr. Dominus manerii, & ipse alteri dominо subditus.

† *A* **Messuage.** Mesuagium, domus, mansus.

Met. Obviam factus. V. **Meet.**

* *Metal.* Metallum, n.

mettle.

To cast metal. Confio, fundo.

A metal man. Faber æratius.

A digger of metal. Metallicus, metallicus, m.

Metalsom. Acer, alacris, vividus, vegetus, animosus.

† *Metal, in Country.* Tormenti caudâ.

† *A gun under metal.* Tormentum cujus os inferius caudâ.

* *To metamorphose us.* Transformo.

* *A metamorphosis, or change.* Metamorphosis, f. transformatio.

* *A metaphor, a trope in Rhetorick.* Metaphora.

* *Metaphorical.* Metaphoricus.

* *Metaphorically.* Metaphoricè.

Metaphorical. Metaphoricus.
Metaphysicks. Metaphysica, æ.
Mete, or measure. Metior.
A mete-wand. Virga mensoria.
A common meter of cloth. Ulnger, m.
Metegrudg. Cibariorum frugi.
A meteor. Meteorum, n.
A discourse of meteors. Meteorologia.
Metheglin Melicratum, hydromeli, mulsum, n. promulsis, is mulsa.
A method. Methodus, via, f.
Methodical. Methodicus, a, um.
Methodically. Methodice, adv.
To methodize. In ordinem adducere, in methodum redigere.
A Methodist. Galenista, Galenistæ, m.
Methridate. Mithridaticum.
A Metonymy. Metonymia.
A metropolis, or mother city. Metropolis, f. urbs principalis.
A metropolitan. Metropolitanus, m.
Belonging to a Metropolitan. Metropolitanus, adj.
Mettle. Metallum.
Mettled, or spirited. Animosus, fortis, audax, adj.
Mettled, or studied. Madulsa, m. madidus, adj.
A hawk's **mew**, Cavea, caveola, trasenna.
Mewed, as a hawk. Repennata, revellitus; cavea inclusus.
A sea-mew. Larus, gavia.
To **mew** *as a Cat does.* Miauritum.
To mew, as a Stag doth when he sheds his horns. Cornua mutare.
To mew up. Cavea includere.

M *ante* L.

Mice. Mures. V. **mouse.**
To **mich** *in a corner.* Delitco, latitum.
A micher, or truant. Cessator, cunctator, lucubricola.
A micher, or niggard. Avarus, parcus, sordidus.
Michaelmas. Festum St. Michaelis.
† **Mickle**, or **much.** Multus.
Many a little makes a mickle. Ex grano fit acervus.
Microcosm. Microcosmus.
A Microscope. Microscopium.
The **midst.** Medium, medietas, medium, mediastinum, pars media.
In the midst of the valley. Medius in valle.
That is in the middle. Medius, intermedius, adj.
Middleday, or mid-day. Meridies, m.
Middle night, or midnight. Mesonyctium, nox adulta, nox intempesta *or* concubia.
To take one about the middle. Medium amplecti.
Middle age. Ætas constans.
A middle aged man. Ætitis compositus vir, semisenex.
The middle finger. Digitus famosus, impudicus.
The midst. Medium, pars media.
Midsummer. Æstas media, solstitium æstivum.
Midsummer-day. Festum S. Johannis Baptistæ.
Midwinter. Bruma, solstitium hibernum.
Midling. Grandiusculus, adj.
† *A* **midge.** Culex, midas.
The **midriff**, *or midrim.* Diaphragma, dissepta, sepum transversum.
A midwife, or martinet, a bird. Apiastra, f. apiaster, m.
A **midwife.** Obstetrix, mater lustrica.
To do the midwives office or part. Obstetricor, obstetrico.
A midwifes fee. Maotrum, n.
Might. Potentia, potestas, vis.
Might of God. Numen, n.
I might. Possem. V. *To* **may.**
If it might be. Si posset.
As a man might easily perceive. Ut facile cerneres.
With all ones might. Pro virili, pro viribus, summâ ope, quantum maximè potest.
As great as might be. Quantus maximus.
Want of might. Impotentia, invalentia.
Mighty. Potens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.
To be mighty. Polleo, valeo, possum.
Mightiness. Potentia.
Mightily. Potenter, validè, fortiter, paneratice, adv.
A **mill**, *or mila.* Mola, f. pistrinum, molendinum, n. myla.
A windmill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola halita, spiritalis, ventosa.
A water-mill. Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum, mola aquanlia.
An horse or ass-mill. Asinaria & jumentaria mola.
An oil-mill. Trapetus, mola olearia, trapes, m.
A grist-mill. Mola molendinaria.
A hand-mill. Molettina, f. mola manuaria, versatilis, trusatilis, manualis.
A fulling or tucking-mill. Molendinum fullonicum, mola fullonia.
A mill-dam. Castellum.
A mill-hopper. Infundibulum.
Mill-dust. Pollen, inis, n.
A miller. Molitor, molendinarius, m.
A miller's wife. Molendinaria, molitrix, f.
Of or belonging to a miller. Molitorius, adj.
Millers thumb, a fish. Gobio capitatus, cephalus fluvialis.
A mill-horse. Molarius equus, jumentum pistrinense.
A mill-house. Pistrinum.
A mill-clack. Crepitaculum, crotalum.
A mill-last. Sulcus aquarius castello contiguus.
A mill-stone. Lapis molaris.
A mill-stone called a Runner. Catillus, m. meta, f. catillum.
The upper mill-stone. Catinus.
The nether mill-stone. Meta.
The mill-handle whereby 'tis turned round about. Molile, n.
Pertaining to a mill. Molitrius, adj.
To mill, or thicken in a mill. Constipo, denso.
† *Mill-mountain, an herb.* Chamælium, or linum sylvestre.
Milch. Lactans, lactaria.
A milch cow. Forda.
Mild, *or gentle.* Mitis, clemens, mansuetus, placidus, lenis, propitius, benignus.
To make mild or gentle. Placo.
To wax mild. Mitesco, mansuesco.
Mildness. Comitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.
Mildly. Placidè, clementer, mansuetè, humaniter, adv.
† **Mildewed.** Cannabum nauticum.
A **mildew**, *which falleth on trees or corn.* Melligo, rubigo, robigo, siderasio, f. ros melleus.
Mildewed, or blasted. Rubiginosus, siderandus.
A **mile.** Milliare, milliarium, n. mille passus.
Milfoil, an herb. Millefolium, Achillea, herba militaris, chiliophyllon.
A milion, or melon. Melo, m.
Militant. Militans.
Military. Militaris.
The militia, or militia. Militia, copiæ militares.
To **milk.** Mulgeo, immulgeo, emulgeo.
Milk. Lac, lactis, n.
Milk of an Asi. Lac asininum.
Milk of a Cow. Lac bubulum, vaccinum.
Milk of a Camel. Lac camelinum.
Milk of a goat. Lac caprinum.
Milk of a wild beast. Lac ferinum.
Milk of a mare. Lac equinum.
Milk of an ew. Lac ovillam.
Milk of a sow. Lac suillum.
Milk of a woman. Lac muliebre, lac humanum.
Sour or turned milk. Oxygala, acidum, circumfusum lac.
Almond-milk. Lac amygdalinum.
The milk of green figs. Lac ficulnum.
Butter-milk. Lac agitatum, lac serosum expresso butyro.
Milk turned into curds by vinegar. Schistum lac, lac coagulatum.
Warmed or sod milk. Lac passum, decoctum.
New milk. Recens lac.
The milk curdleth. Cojit lac.
A milk-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
A milk-house. Lactarium.
A milk-maid, or milk-woman. Lactaria.
A milk-man. Lactarius.
A milking. Mulctra, m. mulctio, f.
Milky, or milk-white. Lacteus, adj.
The milky way. Galaxias, m. via lactea.
That is made of milk. Lacticus, adj.
† *The milk-stone.* Galaxites, æ, m.
† *Milk-trefoil.* Cytisus, q. d. lacteum trefolium.
† *Milk-vetch.* Astragulus, q. d. vicia lactea.
† *Milk-wort.* Polygala.
† *Milk-weed, or wolf's-milk.* Lactucella, fonchus.
A Millenary, who holds Christs reign upon earth for 1000 years. Chiliasta, m. millennarius.
A milliner, or Jack-of-all-trades. Propola, m. institor, q. d. Millenarius, *or* mille mercium venditor, pantopola, m.
A small grain termed **millet**, *or barley.* Milium, n.
Millet-grass. Gramen miliaceum.
† *Indian-millet.* Sorgum, n.
A million, or ten hundred thousand, a thousand thousand. Millio, m. chilias, f. decem myriades.
The **milt.** Lien, splen, m.
The milt or soft roe of fishes. Laches, ium.
The miller. Pilcis mas.
† *Mill-mast, an herb.* Ceterach, asplenon, n.
Millwell, *green ink so called in Lancashire.* Salamentum, atellus.
Mimical. Mimicus, adj.
A mimick. Mimus, pantomimus.
Mimically. Mimice, adv.
To **mince** *meat.* Minutim concidere, comminuere.
To mince the matter. Extenuare.
Minced. Concisus, p.
Minced meat. Iatrinum, minutal, n.
A mincing gait. Incessus junonius *or* affectatus.
The **mind.** Animus, mens.
The mind or meaning. Voluntas, intentio, sensus, is.
The mind or opinion. Sententia, f.

To my mind. Mei quidem sententia, meo judicio.

His mind, or purpose. Lubido, consilium.

My mind gives me. Præsagit mihi animus.

'Tis out of my mind. Me fugit.

It will not out of my mind. Infidet in memoriâ.

Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.

Against my mind. Me invito.

To my mind. Ita ut volo, ex sententiâ, ex voto.

I am of that mind. Sic opinor, eo sum animo, in eâ sum sententiâ.

I am of your mind. Juxta tecum sentio, tibi assentior.

I am not of your mind. Haud tecum sentio.

He is of this mind. Ita putat.

I am of the same mind. Haud aliter sentio.

I am of the same mind still. In sententiâ maneo.

You have the thing to your mind. Habes, ut voluisti, rem.

What was in your mind? Quid cogitabas?

So I may but have my mind. Dum efficiam id quod cupio.

They are to your mind. Sunt ita ut tu vis.

Is every thing to your mind? Satin' omnia ex sententiâ?

An evil mind, an evil meaning. Mala mens, malus animus.

His mind is upon mirth. Animus est in pratis.

My mind is changed. De sententiâ dejectus sum.

To be of another mind. Aliter judicare or arbitrari.

To bring one into that mind. Persuadeo.

To be troubled in mind. Angi, or discruciari animi.

To have a mind. Volo, concupisco, affecto.

To have a great mind. Expeto.

If you have a mind. Si tibi videtur, lubet, cordi est.

He had a great mind. Incessit eum cupido.

Yet I have a great mind to hear. Aveo tamen audire.

To know one's mind. Alienjus sententiam intelligere, sensum pulchrè callere.

To let one know his mind. Certiorem facere de re aliquâ.

To have no mind. Nolle.

I have no mind he should see me. Nolo me videat.

To have more mind. Malle.

To give or set his mind to a thing. Rei studere, vacare, incumbere; operam dare or impendere; animum advertere, adjungere, adjicere, appellere; cogitationes ad id intendere.

To have a mouth mind to a thing. Avidè appetere.

Time out of mind. Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines meminerunt.

Of one mind. Unanimus, *adj.*

Of or belonging to the mind. Mentalis, *adj.*

To come in one's mind. Occurro, in mentem venire.

To run in one's mind. Ante oculos obversari, in oculis animoque versari.

To put one in mind. Admoneo, commoneficio, suggero.

To cast in his mind. Cogito, in animo habeo, considero.

To keep or bear in mind. Memoriâ tenere, in memoria habere, altâ mente aliquid reponere.

To call to mind. Memoriâ repetere, recolo, recordor; in memoriam redigere.

To mind a thing. Recogito, curo, accuro.

To mind what one is about. Hoc agere.

This is all he minds. Huic uni studet.

We must mind that too. Id etiam agendum est.

Mind your health. Indulge valetudini.

Mind, or give heed. Attende.

Not to mind. Negligo, susque deque habeo.

To mind or take notice. Observo, noto, animadverto.

To mind, or purpose. In animo habeo, statuo.

To mind, or regard. Specto.

To be minded or affected. Afficior.

To be minded or purposed to do a thing. Statuo.

Minded. Animatus.

As a man is minded, so——Ut homo est, ita——

He is otherwise minded. Aliter putat.

Stedfastly minded. Obfirmatus.

High-minded. Elatus, tumidus.

Well-minded. Bene affectus.

Ill-minded. Invidus, malignus, insensus.

I am fully minded. Certum est mihi.

To put in mind of. Moneo, admoneo.

A putting in mind of. Commemoratio, admonitio.

To put a thing out of mind. Rei curam deponere.

Out of mind, or forgotten. Oblivioni traditus.

Of one's own mind. Ultrò, sui sponte.

To be mindful of. Reminiscor, recordor.

Mindful. Memor, *adj.*

Mindfulness. Cura, attentio.

Mine. Meus.

I am mine own man. Meus sum.

Of mine own. De meo.

It is mine own invention. Meum est.

A **mine.** Scapensula, minetrix, fodina.

To mine. Fodio, cuniculis subruo.

To spring a mine. Vid. To spring.

A mine of gold. Aurifodina.

A mine of silver. Argentifodina.

A mine of iron. Ferrifodina.

A mine of brass. Æraria, f. fossura æraria.

A mine or hole in the ground. Cuniculus, m.

Full of mines. Cuniculosus, *adj.*

A miner. Cuniculârius, fossor metallicus.

A mineral. Fossile, n. minera, f.

† *Mineral Courts.* Curiæ minerales.

A mineral. Fossilium genitus.

Minever, *a sort of fur.* Pellis muris Ponticì.

A **Minnow,** *a small fish.* Piscis minutus, *v.* **Gudgeon.**

To **mingle,** *or mix.* Misceo, commisceo, admisceo, immisceo, confundo.

To mingle, as wine with water. Temperio, diluo.

Mingled. Mistus, mixtus, commistus, commixtus, promiscuus, confusus.

Mingled with water. Temperatus, dilutus, p.

Mingled with divers things. Miscellus, miscellaneus, *adj.*

A mingling. Mistura, mixtura, admistio.

A mingle-mangle. Farrago, miscellanea, n. plur. cinnus.

To mingle-mangle with. Promiscuè, adv.

A miniature, a drawing gilt or set in little, with red lead. Miniatura, f.

* *A minim, in musick.* Minima, æ, f.

A minim-colour, i. *a dark colour.* Color furdus.

A **minion,** *or darling.* Corculum, n. deliciæ, f. amasius, m.

A minion, a sort of Ordnance. Tormentum bellicum.

Fine, or minion. Elegans, concinnus, scitulus.

Minionly. Eleganter, apparatè, elegantissimè, lautè, adv.

To **mince,** *or make little.* Minuo, diminuo. Vid. **Diminish.**

To mince, or take away some part. Mutilo, derogo.

Minced. Mutilatus, imminutus.

A mincing. Imminutio, decessio, f.

A mincing, or lacking of the sum. Decessio de summâ.

* *To minister.* Ministro, suggero.

To minister, or give sufficiently. Suppedito, sufficio.

* *Administration.* Ministratio, f.

Minister'd, or done. Gestus, suppeditatus, p.

* *A minister.* Minister, diaconus, sacerdos, c. g.

A minister of a parish. Pastor, prædicator, parochus.

* *The ministry.* Sacerdotium, ministerium.

A minister, Agent, or Embassadour. Legatus, orator.

Ministers of State. Apud Patricii, Regi à consiliis.

Ministery, or manage of affairs. Administratio.

A ministring. Suppeditatio.

A **minks,** *or minnikin.* Discatuli.

† **Minning** *days.* Dies memorationis, festa anniversaria.

A **minnow,** *a fish.* Phoxinus.

* *Too minute, or stuck upon too much in a syllogism.* Minor, is, sumptio.

A minority, or sort of Friars. Fratres ex ordine minorum.

Minor.

* *Minority, or non-age.* Minorias, puberitas, pupillaris ætas, (minorennium.)

A child in his minority. Minor, ephebus.

† **Minopery.** Machinamentum ad feras in saltu venandas idoneum.

* *A minster.* Monasterium.

A **minstrel,** *or fiddler.* Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus, citharista, m.

A woman-minstrel. Fidicina, psaltria, citharistria, tibicina.

Minstrelsie. Musica.

Of or belonging to minstrels. Citharœdicus, a, um.

The **mint.** Officina monetaria, taberna monetaria.

A mint, or treasury-house. Monetarium, n.

A master of the mint. Præfectus cusorum, monetæ curator.

To mint or coin money. Nummos percutere, cudere.

A minter, or coiner. Cudo, onis, m.

Mint, the herb. Mentha.

Water-mint. Sisymbrium.

Cat-mint. Nepeta.

Horse-mint, or wild-mint. Pulegium, thostrium.

Spear-mint. Mentha romana.

Coloured mint. Mentha rubra.

* *Minute, or small.* Minutus, exiguus.

Minutely. Minutatim, adv.

A minute, as of time. Momentum, n.

A minute, or note, which is half a farthing. Minutum, n.

The minutes, or first draught of Evidences, &c. Exemplaria prima.

* *A miracle.* Miraculum, i.

Miraculous, or full of miracles. Miraculosus, *adj.*

Miraculously. Miraculosè, adv.

Mire, *or dirt.* Cœnum, i.

A quag-mire. Vorago, f.

Miry, or daubed with mire. Lutulentus, cœnosus.

* *A Mirabolan-tree.* Myrobalanus, f.

* *Mirrh.* Myrrha, f.

Of Mirrh. Myrrheus, myrrhinus, *adj.*

A **mirrour,** *or looking-glass.* Speculum, n.

A

A mischief, or failure. Infortunium, n.

A mischief, or plague. Malum, pestis, pernicies, exitium, lues, pestilentia, pestilentia, f. pestis, f. pestilentia, luis, f. pestilentia, f. pestis, f. pestilentia, f. pestis, f. pestilentia, f. pest

* *To mitigate, or appease.* Mitigo, lenio, placo, sedo.
* *A mitigation.* Mitigatio.
Mitten. Manica hibernica lanea, chirotheca dimidiata.
To handle one without mittens. Duriter & asperè tractare.
* *A Mittimus, i. a warrant to send an offender to prison.*
To mix. Misceo.
Mixed, or mixt. Mixtus, p.
Mixed with water. Dilutus, p.
A mixing. Admixtio, commixtio.
To mix wine with water. Vinum aquâ dilucre or temperare.
To mix with brass. Subæro.
To mix mirth with gravity. Comitatem gravitate aspergere.
To mix filthy jests in an History. Historiæ turpes inserere jocos.
To mix something with gold to enhance it. Indere aliquid in aurum quo pejus fiat.
* *A mixture.* Mixtura.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain. Farrago, f.
Of mixed Colours. Versicolor, adj.
Mixtly. Mixtim, adv.
Wine mixt with water. Varum dilutum.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, adj.
A mixtie, or dunghil. Sterquilinium, fimetum, stercorarium, n.
A mixtie staf. Epidromus, mendicium velum, artemo, m.
A mixtie mast. V. **mall.**
To mizzle. Scillare.
A mizzling rain. Pluvia tenuis.

M *ante* O.

† **Moe,** *for more, an Adj.* Plures. V. **more.**
Moe, for more, an adv. Magis, potius.
To moan. Lugeo, ploro, V. **To mourn.**
A moan. Luctus, planctus, ûs.
A moaner. Attonitus, V. **To mope.**
A moat in the sun. Atomus, V. **mote.**
A moath. Tinea, f. V. **moth.**
† **Mobby,** *a drink in the West-Indies, made of Potatoes.* Potus Americanus ex batatis confectus.
* *Mobility, or inconstancy.* Mobilitas, inconstantia, f. V. **To move.**
To mock, *or deceive.* Ludo, ludificor, deludo, fallo, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo, ludos facere.
To mock, scorn, scoff, or laugh at. Irrideo, rideo, naso suspendo, subsanno.
To mock, dally, or play the wanton. Delicias facere, jocari.
Mocked, or deceived. Elusus, lusus, delusus, p.
Mocked, or scoffed at. Derisus, irrisus, ludibrio, habitus, sugillatus, p.
A mocker. Subsannator, irrisor, derisor, sannio, m.
A mock, or scoff. Cavilla, sanna, f. scomma, n. ludibrium.
To make a mock of one. Illudere, ludos facere, ludificor.
A mock behind one's back. Postica sanna.
A mocking, or laughing at. Irrisio, subsannatio, f.
A mocking-stock. Ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, delectamentum.
Mockery. Deridiculum.
Pertaining to mocking. Jocularis, adj.
Mocking in gesture. Mimicus, adj.
Mocking, an adj. Ludicer, ludicrus, irrisorius.
Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironicè, adv.
† *Mockipuncture.* [illegible]
† *Mock* [illegible]
† *Mock* [illegible]
Pannus [illegible]
† *A* **moddet,** *whore, or girl.* Puella, pupa, puella, virgunculus.
* *A mode, or fashion.* Modus, ritus, mos, ratio.
A la mode of France. Ritu or more Gallico.
Modish. Elegans, cultus, concinnus.
† *A model.* Modulus, forma, prototypon, exemplar, sciagraphia.
To model. Deformo, delineo.
To moderate, or govern. Moderor, guberno.
To moderate, or suppress. Tempero, comprimo.
* *Moderate, or temperate.* Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.
Moderate, or that exceedeth not. Modicus, mediocris, adj.
Moderately, or without excess. Modicè, temperatè, modestè, moderatèr.
To love moderately. [illegible] amare.
Moderately, or mildly. Leniter, clementer, æquanimiter.
* *Moderation.* Moderatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.
Moderation in expence. Parsimonia, f.
Moderation in living. Frugalitas, f.
A quiet moderation of mind. Æquanimitas, f.
* *A moderator, or one that moderateth.* Moderator, m. trix, f.
* *Modern.* Modernus, recens, nostericus, adj.
* *Modest in behaviour.* Modestus, verecundus, pudicus.
Modest in expence. Moderatus, frugi, parcus.
To be modest. Verecundor.
* *Modesty.* Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.
Modestly. Modestè, verecundè, pudicè, adv.
A Modicum, or small pittance. Modicum quid.
* *To modifie.* Moderor, limito, definio, modifico.
* *Modification.* Modificatio, f.
† *A modillion, in Architecture.* Modiolus, mixylus.
* *Modulation, [illegible] in musick.* Modulatio, f. [illegible]men, n.
† *A* **Mohbird,** [illegible] Merops, picus.
Moi. V. **my.**
† *Mogshade.* Arborum umbræ.
Mohair. Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
A **moiety,** Medietas.
† *A* [illegible] *or mole.* Mulus, [illegible] *flowing coast.* Jugum.
To moil or drudge. Laborare, q. d. inf[illegible] muli.
To moil, or defile. Coinquino, contamino.
Moist. Humidus, madidus, udus, uvidus, humectus, madens, liquidus.
Moist, or full of juice. Succidus, adj.
Moist with watering. Irriguus, riguus.
Somewhat moist, or dampish. Humidulus.
Moist earth. Humus, f.
To moisten, or make moist. Humecto, madefacio, rigo, humido.
To grow moist. Madeo.
To make moist. Humefco, madefacio.
To make moist. Madefio, humecto, liquefio, humidum reddo.
Moistned, or made moist. Madefactus, [illegible]mefactus, rigatus, humectatus.
A moistning. Humectatio, irrigatio.
Moisture, or moistness. Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
The natural moisture of the earth. Uligo, f.
Moisture coming out of the earth. Vapor, m.
Without moisture or juice. Exuccus, adj.
A **moity,** *or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.
† *The* **moits** *or moths of a net.* Maculæ.
† **Moky** *weather.* Cœlum nubilum or liquidum, aer caliginosus.
Mold. Humus. V. **mould.**
† *A moldwarp.* Talpa.
A **molt,** *or spot in the body.* Nævus, macula.
A little mole. Nævulus.
A **molt,** *or want.* Talpa, c. g.
A mole-hill. Grumus, grumulus, m.
† *A mole in an harbor.* Cothon, m. moles, f. agger, m.
† *A mole-fish, a fish.* Ombrago[illegible], mola.
* *To molest, or vex.* Molesto, infesto, inquieto, vexo, molestiâ afficio.
Molested. Infestatus, lustus, p.
* *A molestation, or molesting.* Infestatio, f.
A molester. Vexator, m.
† *A cross* **molint,** *in Heraldry.* Crux moliformis.
* *To mollifie, or soften.* Molio, emollio.
Mollified. Emollitus.
A mollifying. Emollitio.
† **Mollock,** *or mollock earth or dung.* Terra, fimus.
Molosses. Sacchari fæx.
To **molt,** *or malt.* Liquo, colliquesco.
To molt, as birds do. Pennarum defluvio laborare.
Molten. Conflatilis, fusus, conflatus.
A molten image. Simulacrum fusum.
A **mome,** *or mawm.* Homo stupidus.
* *Moment, or importance.* Momentum, vis.
Of no moment. Nullius momenti.
It is very momentous, i. of great moment. Permagni est momenti.
A moment, or instant of time. Momentum, n. articulus, m.
* *Momentary, of a moment's time, or during but a moment.* Momentaneus, adj.
* *A monarch, or prince alone.* Monarcha, m.
* *A Monarchy, or rule of a prince alone.* Monarchia, f.
* *Monarchical.* Monarchicus, adj.
* *A Monastery.* Monasterium.
* *Monastical, or solitary.* Monasticus, adj.
Monday. Dies lunæ.
To **mone,** *or make moan.* Queror, conqueror, deploro, lugeo.
To mone one in distress. Miseresco, misereo, misereo, deploro.
A mone. Planctus, luctus, ûs.
Moneyfull. Lugubris, luctuosus, adj.
Not moned. Indefectus, inploratus, p.
A **moneth.** Mensis, m.
A moneth and a half. Sesquimensis, m.
Of two moneths. Bimestris, adj.
Of three moneths, or the space of three Moneths. Trimestris.
Of six moneths. Semestris.
A twelve-moneth. Annus.
Monethly. Menstruus, adj.
Women's moneths. Menses, fluores menstrui.
To have a moneth's mind to a thing. Avidè expetere, ardere.
Money. Pecunia, nummus, nummisma, n.
Tis money makes the man. Habes? habebere; habes, habebere; rem habes, fis.
Good and current money. Pecunia proba, nummus bonus.
Ready money. Argentum præsentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare or idle money. Pecunia otiosa.
Base or counterfeit money. Pecunia adulterina, monera adulterina, nummi adulteri, subærata.
Clipped money. Accisa pecunia.
Earnest-money. Arrhabo, m. arrha, f.
Money due upon bond, or by bill or writing. Pecunia chirographaria.
Money gotten by war. Pecunia militaris.
Press-money. Auctoramentum.
Entrance money for a scholar's admission into a school. Impogium, n.
Money borrowed. Æs alienum.
Money lent for gain. Æs circumforaneum.
Money carried over the sea. Trajectitia pecunia.
Money coined. Argentum signatum, conflata pecunia.
Money new coined. Asper nummus.
Money delivered to one to be told to another. Attributa pecunia.
Money paid for the carriage of any thing. Vectura, f.
Base coin money. Argentum figulinum, cadere.
To pay money. Numero, dinumero, repræsento.
To pay ready money. Repræsentare pecuniam.
To lay out money. Dispenso, are.
To want money. Res nummaria eget eam.
To lend money upon usury. Occupare pecuniam.
To hire one for money. Mercede conducere.
A money-bag, or box. Saccus, sacculus nummaria, nummulus.
A money-box, idol boy's Christmas-box. Capsella fictilis.
A money-board, or counting-table. Trapeza, mensa collybistica.
Sort of money. Nummatia, f.
Sum of money. Nummaria diffinitio.
Moneyed, or full of money. Nummosus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus, nummatus.
Moneyless. Emunctus, pecuniæ destitutus.
Money pertaining to money. Nummarius, monetalis, adj.
Money-shatter. Res nummaria.
Money-wort, or Cinkfoil. Monetaria.
Money-wort, or herb Two-pence. Nummularia.
Moneyed-corn. Mascla frumenta. V. **maslin.**
monger. Mercator, mangonista, propola.
Ale, ale-monger. Tomarius.
Fish-monger. Pellio.
Iron-monger. Adulter.
Monger, a small fisher-vessel. Navicula piscatoria.
mongrel. Hybrida, c. g.

To monish. Moneo, admoneo.
Monished. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
A monisher. Monitor, admonitor, m.
A monishing, or warning. Monitus, us, monitum, n.
A monition, or warning. Monitio, f.
A monitor. Monitor, m.
A monitory. Monitorium.
A monk. Monachus.
Monkery. Monachatus, ûs, m.
Belonging to a monk, or like a monk. Monachalis, adj.
Monkish. Monasticus, adj.
Monks-hood, an herb. Delphinium, consolida regalis, napellus verus.
Round-leav'd Monks-hood. Thora.
The Counter-poison Monks-hood. Anthora.
A monkey. Cercopithecus, m. simia caudata.
Monomachy. Monomachia, duellum.
A monopoly. Monopolium.
A monopolist. Monopôla, m.
To monopolize. Monopolium exercere.
A monoptoton. Monoptoton, n.
A monosyllable, or word of one syllable. Vox monosyllaba.
A monster. Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellua.
A Sea-monster. Bellua.
Monstrous. Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiosus.
Monstrously. Monstruose, portentose, prodigiose, adv.
Montefiasco, *a sort of delicious wine.* Vinum quoddam Hetruscum.
A montero Cap. Pileus venatorius or equestris.
A month. Mensis. V. **moneth.**
A monument. Monumentum, n.
A monument left with one's friend in remembrance of something. Mnemosynon, n.
A monument of the dead. Cenotaphium, mausoleum, tumba.
Mony. Pecunia. V. **money.**
The mood of a verb. Modus.
A mood, or humour. Mentis or animi affectus.
In a good mood. Alacer, hilaris, adj.
In an ill mood. Male affectus, tristis, adj.
Moody, or maddish. Furiosus, stomachosus, morosus.
The moon. Luna, phœbe, f.
The new moon. Nova luna, novilunium.
An increasing moon. Luna crescens.
A decreasing moon. Luna senescens, decrescens.
The moon is at the full. Luna implet orbem.
The moon in conjunction. Interlunium, coitus lunæ, intermestris luna.
An half moon. Semiluna, f. luna falcata, semiformis.
An half moon in fortification. Opus cornutum or lunatum.
The moon more than half round. Luna gibbosa.
The moon horned, as it is three days after the change. Corniculata luna.
The full moon. Plenilunium, n.
The wane, or wain of the moon. Lunæ declinatio.
The Eclipse of the moon. Eclipsis or defectus lunæ, labores lunæ.
A circle about the moon. Halo, m.
The moon shining by night. Noctiluca, f.
The moon shining all night. Pernox luna.
Like a moon. Lunatus, adj.
Of or belonging to the moon. Lunarius, lunaris, adj.
To crook, or bend like a [illegible] Luno, as.
[illegible] *by day.*
[illegible] *moon-shine.* [illegible]ces, m.
A moon-calf. Mola, partus lunaris.
Moon-fern. Hemionitis.
Moon-wort. Lunaria.
A [illegible]*, or marsh.* Palus, f. uligo, terra sterilis.
Full of moors. Paludosus, adj.
Moorish. Paluster, tris, e, adj.
A moor-hen. Fulica, f. gallina palustris.
A moor, or Black-moor. Maurus, Æthiops, Æthopissa, f.
Moorish, or moor-like. Mauritanicus, adj.
Moorish of taste. Mucidus.
To **moor** *a ship.* Navim in portu detinere anchoris or rudentibus.
To **moor,** *as Lawyers do.* Declamo, disputo, discepto, ago.
A moot. Concertatio.
A mooter. Declamator.
A moot [illegible] declamatoria.
A [illegible] dubia, or quæstio.
A moot [illegible] juridicus.
Of or belonging to mooting. Declamatorius, adj.
Moted up by the root, a term in Heraldry. Radicibus evulsus.
To blow a mote, at the fall of a deer. Canere cervinum pollictum.
A **mootle.** Capistrum, n.
A thing with twigs and stringe, to mootle beasts that they bite not young sprigs. Fiscella, f.
To mootle. Capistro obstruere os, obhmare fauces.
A **mop,** *to wash rooms in houses with.* Peniculus, peniculum, cento pannosus.
To mop and mow. Os distrahere, distorquere.
Mop-eyed. Myops.
To **mope.** Attono, obstupefacio.
A mopes, one moped. Attonitus.

A **moppet,** *or little* [illegible] Puellula.
Moral, or pertaining to manners. Moralis, ethicus, adj.
Moral Philosophy. Ethica, ethice, f.
The moral of a fable. Affabulatio, epimythium, morale, n.
Morally. Moraliter, adv.
Morality. Moralitas, f.
To moralize a story. Applicare or accommodare ad mores humanos.
The moralizing of Stories. Mythologia.
A moralizer. Mythologus, m.
Morals, manners, or conditions. Mores, instituta.
Good morals. Boni, civiles, commodi mores.
Ill morals. Damnati, curvi, inporti mores.
A person of good morals. Castus moribus, bene moratus.
One of ill morals. Pravis moribus infectus, indurus.
A **morass.** Locus palustris.
Morbifick, or causing sickness. Morbificus, adj.
Mordacity. Mordacitas, acrimonia.
More, *the sign of the comparative, it sometimes made by magis.*
More, an Adj. the Comparative of many. Plures, plur.
More, the Comparative of much. Major, or Plus, *with a Gen.*
More, of price or value. Pluris.
As,
To be worth more. Pluris esse.
A great deal more. Multo pluris.
A little more, a Noun. Pluisculum.
No more. Nihil amplius.
As much more. Alterum tantum, duplum.
Five times more. Quinquies tanto amplius.
More, an Adv. i. rather. Magis.
More, i. more greatly. Plus, impendiò, vehementius.
More, of number. Super, ultrà, amplius, super, plus.
More and more. Magis magisque, impensius.
More than enough. Satis superque, abundè.
More than once or twice. Iterum & sæpius, etiam atque etiam.
More than one looks for. Præter spem or expectationem.
More than enough, an Adj. Supervacaneus, superfluus.
To be more than enough. Redundo, superfluum, superabundo.
More than pleasant. Ultra placitum.
More than reason. Ulterius justo.
More than usual. Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.
It is more than you know. Clamte est.
To make more of a thing than 'tis. Exaggerare.

I can more than that. Imò verò, porro autem.

Never more than now. Nunc cùm maximè.

More or less. Plus minus.

A little more to be had——Parum abfuit quin——

Never to see him more. Ultimùm visurus.

You are never like to see me more. Hodiè postremum me vides.

More than was fit. Ultrà quàm oportebat.

Most learnedly, so as nothing can be more. Doctissimè, ut nihil possit supra or ultra.

I desired nothing more. Nihil mihi potius fuit.

No more, an adv. Nihilo magis.

No more but five. Quinque omnino.

No more, i. none else. Præterea nemo.

I desire no more. Sat habeo.

No more, i. never hereafter. Nunquam posthac, non amplius.

There's no more, i. left. Nihil restat, or reliquum est.

The more, the more, for a Comparative. Quanto magis, tanto magis; quo magis, eo magis.

What's more to be done? Quid restat?

There is none more for your turn. Magis ex usu tuo nemo est.

I take more care. Mihi majori est curæ.

More than sixty years old. Annos natus magis sexaginta.

More than an hundred Citizens of Rome. Amplius centum cives Romani.

Moreover. Porro, autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhæc, præterhæc, quinetiam. *adv.*

* *Morel, an herb.* Morella, solanum.

A morel cherry. Uva lupina.

† **Morice** *work.* Pictura Mauritanica, opus palmatum.

A **morgage**, *or* **morigage.** Mortuum vadium, hypotheca cum pignore.

To morgage. Pignero, oppignero, oppono pignori.

An inheritance holden by morgage. Fiduciarium, n.

The morgager. Pignori ponens, opponens.

The morgagee. Pignerator, m.

† **Morgingab,** Donum matutinum.

† **Morglay,** *the name of a sword in a Romance.* Gladius mortifer *or* lethalis.

* *Morigerous.* Morigerus, *adj.*

A **Morisco.** Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The **morning,** Aurora, matuta, f. diluculum, n.

It is morning. Lucet, *Impers.*

Of the morning. Matutinus, *adj.*

In the morning. Manè.

Early in the morning. Diluculo, *adv.* multo manè.

Morning-prayer. Preces matutinæ.

The morning-star. Phosphorus, lucifer.

* *Morose, or sullen.* Morosus, austurus.

Morosely. Morosè.

Moroseness. Morositas, f.

* *A morphew.* Vitiligo, alphos.

† **Morrel,** *an herb.* Solanum.

A **morris-dance.** Chironomica saltatio, ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica.

A morris-dancer. Gesticulator, chironomus, m.

A morris-pike. Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.

To **morrow.** Die crastino, cras, crastino, *adv.*

Of the morrow. Crastinus, *adj.*

The next day after the morrow. Perendiè, *adv.*

Good morrow. Salve, salvus sis.

A good morrow. Salutatio matutina.

On the morrow, in sequente die.

† *A* **moss,** *or sea-horse.* Campa, hippotamus.

A **morsel.** Bolus, m. offa, buccea, f. frustum, n. [q. d. morsellum.]

A dainty morsel. Pulpamentum, n.

A little morsel. Buccella, f. frustulum, n.

Cut in morsels. Buccellatus, *adj.*

In little morsels. Frustatim, offatim, minutim, *adv.*

A **mort,** *or doxy, a canting term.* Scortum, meretricula.

† *A mort, i. great plenty.* Copia, cumulus.

All a mort. Tristis, mœstus.

* *Mortal, or subject to death.* Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortal, or deadly. Capitalis, infestus, funestus, lethalis, *adj.*

Mortal hatred. Capitale odium, odium Vatinianum.

A mortal enemy. Capitalis adversarius, acerrimus inimicus.

Mortal war. Bellum internecinum.

A mortal wound. Vulnus lethale, lethiferum.

Mortally. Capitaliter, lethaliter, *adv.*

* *Mortality.* Mortalitas.

A great mortality or sickness. Lues, pestis, f.

A mortar. Holmus, moletrina, pila, mortarium.

A little mortar. Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten. Prisanarium, n.

The stone, whereof mortars are made. Thyitis, f.

Mortar-pieces to shoot off Granadoes. Pyrobola, n.

Mortar. Gypsus, m. gypsum, cæmentum, n. tudus, calx arenâ permista, calx uda.

Mortar mixt with hay and straw. Acetarum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.

Mortar made of lime and sand. Arenatum, arenatum cum calce.

Morter of lime and marble-stone beaten together. Marmoratum, n.

Fine morter. Inanita, f. initum, n.

To lay on morter. Luto, as.

To make morter. Subigere terram, calcem intorere, macerare, arenato linere.

Filling of the walls with morter. Loricatio, f.

The place where morter is made. Lacus, m.

A morter-maker, or dauber. Cæmentarius, m.

Made of morter. Cæmentitius, *adj.*

Of or pertaining to morter. Luteus, *adj.*

Mortgage. *v.* **Morgage.**

* *Mortiferous.* Mortifer, *adj.*

* *Mortification.* Mortificatio.

* *To mortifie.* Enneo, mortifico.

To mortifie one, i. make him sad. Mœrorem alicui incutere.

To mortifie ones lusts. Cupiditates frangere, comprimere, restinguere.

To mortifie by abstinence. Continenter, severè vivere, attenuato victu vesci.

A mortifying by abstinence, &c. Corporis subactio.

A **mortise.** Gomphus, m. incastratura, f. cavum, n. orthostates.

Mortified as it were in a stone. Impetritus. *adj.*

† **Mortling,** *morling, or morkin, i. the wool of a dead sheep.* Lana ovi mortuæ detracta.

† *Mortmain.* Manus mortua.

* *A mortuary.* Quod pro defunctis persolvitur, Inmortuarium.]

* *Mosaick, or Mosaical.* Mosaicus.

* *Mosaick work.* Opus musivum, tessellatum & vermiculatum.

A Turkish **Mosche** *or Mosque.* Templum Muhammedicum.

A **mosquito.** Culex, musca.

Moss *growing on trees.* Muscus, m. lanugo, canities, f.

To clear the moss off trees. Emusco.

† *Cup-like moss.* Muscus pyxidatus.

Mossie, or full of moss. Muscosus, lanuginosus.

The mossiness of the outward part of fruit. Tulus, m.

Mossiness on the faces of women, and children; also on fruits and herbs. Lanugo, f.

A moss-trooper. Prædo limitaneus.

Most, *an adj.* Plurimus.

Most, an adv. Maximè.

The most part. Plerique, pars maxima.

For the most part. Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

At the most. Ad summum.

Most an end, or mostly. Plerumque, ut plurimum.

Most of all. Præcipuè, potissimum, vel maximè, *adv.*

He always esteemed you most. Ille semper te fecit maximi.

When most of the night was spent. Ubi plerunque nox processit.

So as they may most fitly hang together. Ita ut quàm aptissimè cohæreant.

† *A* **mostick.** Baculus pedarius.

A **mote,** *a thing so small as seems not to be divided.* Atomus.

A mote, or straw. Festuca, f.

A mote, or ditch. Fossa, f.

A moting about. Circumfossura, f.

To mote. Bossam ducere.

† *A mote, i. a Court or meeting.* Conventio, curia, [sanctio.

A **moth** *that eateth cloths.* Tinea, blatta, teredo.

A moth with wings like a butter-fly. Phalæna.

Full of moths. Tineosus, *adj.*

Moth-eaten. Tineis corrosus, *subaudi* Vestis.

† *Moth-mullein, an herb.* Blattaria.

A **mother.** Mater, genetrix, parens, procreatrix.

Like mother, like daughter. Qualis mater talis filia pisces non parit.

A little mother. Matercula.

A step-mother. Noverca, f.

A mother-in-law. Socrus, f.

A grand-mother. Avia.

A great grand-mother. Proavia.

A god-mother. Susceptrix, patrina, commater, f. matrina, strica.

Motherhood. Maternitas, f.

He that hath two mothers. Bimater, c. g.

He whose mother is yet alive. Matrimus, m.

Motherless. Orbus, *adj.*

Motherly, as the mother is, or belonging to mother. Maternus, maternalis, *adj.*

A mother City. Metropolis.

Ones mother tongue, or language. Lingua vernacula.

The mother, or womb. Matrix, vulva, f.

The mother, a disease of women. Vulvæ strangulatio, hysterica passio.

The mother, or dregs of oil. Amurca, f. fraces, *plur.*

The mother of wine. Faex, vinacea, orum, crassamentum.

Mother of pearl. Bacchus.

Mother of pearl, the fish. Concha margaritifera.

† *Mother of time,* an herb. Polypyllum.

† *Mother-wort.* Cardiaca.

Mother-killing. Matricidium.

A mother-killer. Matricida.

To be like a mother, or grow like. Matresco.
Motion. Motio, motus, ûs, m. v. move.
A little motion. Motiuncula.
To motion, or make a motion to. Nuto.
A motive. Motivum, incentivum, argumentum.
A mottle-colour. Color mixtus, or variegatus.
A motto. Symbolum, emblema, ătis.
To mourn. I. to use up all.
To move, or stir. Moveo.
To move, or stir up. Cieo, concio, commoveo.
To move or stir up laughter. Risum commovere.
To move, or wag. Jacto, agito.
To move anew, or to provoke. Instigo, incito, invito, stimulo, impello.
To move, or perswade. Suadeo, hortor, adduco.
To move, or shake. Concutio.
To move, or anger. Commotum reddere.
To move, stir, or propose. Promoveo.
To move one to do, or not to do a thing. Solicito, sollicito.
To move often. Agito.
To move one to pity. Ad misericordiam inducere.
To be moved. Moveor, commoveor.
To be moved, or provoked. Lacessor.
To be moved, or angry. Irascor, stomacher, succenseo.
To be moved with affection. Afficior.
To be moved with pity. Misereor.
To be moved, or induced. Adducor.
Moved, or stirred. Motus, commotus, adductus, impulsus, excitatus, p.
Moved, or provoked. Instigatus, incitatus, provocatus, impulsus.
Moved, or shaken. Concussus, p.
Moved, or vexed. Exagitatus.
Moved, or touched. Ictus, tactus.
Unmoved. Immotus, adj.
Unmoved, or ungrieved. Iratus, impatiens, adj.
A mover. Motor, m.
A mover, or setter on. Instigator, stimulator, impulsor, m.
A moving, or motion. Motus, impulsus, incitatus, m. motio, f. incitamentum, n.
A moving, or setting on. Incitatio, instigatio, f.
A moving, or inviting to do a thing. Solicitatio, f.
A moving, or causing. Motus, m.
The motion, or moving of the mind. Affectio, f. affectus, m.
Of his own motion. Suâ sponte, suo impulsu.
Easie to be moved. Mobilis, agitabilis.
Not to be moved. Immobilis.
Quickly moved, or made angry. Irritabilis, adj.
Moveable. Mobilis, motivus.
Moveable feasts. Feriæ conceptivæ.
Moveables, or moveable goods. Supellex, f. utensilia, plur. n.
Moveableness. Mobilitas, f.
I mought. Potuerim. V. *To may.*
To mould, or wax mouldy. Rancco, musteo, mucesco.
Mouldy. Mucidus, rancidus, adj.
Full of mould. Muculentus, adj.
Mouldiness, or mustiness. Mucor, situs.
A mould, or forme in which any thing is cast. Forma, f. typus, m. matrix, proplasma, n.
The trade of making of moulds. Proplastice, f.
To mould, or cast into moulds. Conjicere in typos, formare.
The mould of the head. Figura capitis, cavitas sincipitis, bregma, n.
To mould bread. Panem subigo.
Moulded. Depititius, adj. subactus, p.
Mould, earth, or dust. Pulvis, humus, sabulum, terra.
To moulder, i. to fall to dust. In pulverem resolvi.
To moulder away. Contabesco.
To moult, as birds feathers do. Defluo.
To moulter. Plumas exuere or mutare.
A moulter, or young duck. Anaticula, anatis pullus.
Moulten. V. *molten.*
To mount. Sepio.
A mound. Sepimentum, sepes, f. agger, m.
Mounsire. Domine mi!
A mounsire. Gallus.
A mount. Tumulus, monticulus.
To mount. Ascendo, conscendo, insecndo.
To mount a Cannon. Rotis imponere tormentum.
To mount an horse. Equum insendere, ascendere, conscendere.
Mounted. Sublatus, p.
Well-mounted. Equo generoso vectus.
Ill-mounted. Pigro caballo insidens.
A mounting up. Ascensio, f.
A mountain. Mons.
A little mountain. Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.
Mountains. Ardua terrarum.
That dwelleth on mountains. Monticola, c. g.
Mountainous, or of a mountain. Montanus, adj.
That is beyond the mountain. Transmontanus, adj.
A mountebank. Agyrta, circulator.
† *Mountenance.* Quantitas.
To mourn. Lugeo, mœreo, ploro.
To mourn, as a Dove doth. Gemo.
To mourn for, or over one. Lamentor, deploro.
She mourns. In mœrore est.
A mourner. Plorator, m.
A mourner, or one clad in mourning. Pullatus, atratus p.
She is in mourning. In atris vestibus est.
A mourning song for the dead. Nenia, threnodia.
A woman hired to mourn. Præfica, f.
Mourning. Luctus, mœror.
Mourning, i. black clothes. Pullæ vestes, vestis lugubris.
To put on mourning. Vestem mutare, dolensium habitum induere.
A mourning gown. V. *Gown.*
The mourning of the chine, a disease in horses. Spinæ putrefactio.
Mournfull. Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.
Mournfully. Lugubriter, adv.
A mouse. Mus, muris, m.
A little mouse. Musculus, m.
A dor-mouse. Glis, m.
A field mouse. Nitedula, nitella, f. mus agrestis.
A forest-mouse. Mus aranicus, mygale, f.
A flitter-mouse, or rere-mouse. Vespertilio, onis, m.
To mouse. Mures venari, insidiari muribus.
A mouser. Muricida, c. g.
Mouse-colour, or a mouse-dun. Murinus color.
Mouse-dung. Muscerda, f.
A mouse-trap. Muscipula, f.
Of a mouse. Murinus, adj.
A mouse-hole. Cavum muris, antrum, caverna.
† *Mouse-ear, an herb.* Pilosella, auricula muris, myosotis.
† *Mouse-eare, an herb.* Canda muris, myosura.
Mousing. Murivorus.
† *A mousehero.* Myrtax, m.
A mouth. Os, oris, n. faux ferarum, rictus canum, Rostrum avium.
A little mouth. Oscillum, osculum.
A wide mouth. Os laxum.
A mouth, such as is made in mockage. Rictus, m.
The mouth of a bottle or sack. Lura.
The mouth of an oven or furnace. Præfurnium, n.
The mouth of a river or haven. Ostium.
The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel, wound, or such like. Orificium, n.
The mouth of the stomach. Oesophagus, i, m.
The mouth of a Cannon. Os tormenti.
The hollow of the mouth. Bucca.
To make mouths. Os distorquere, irridere.
To live from hand to mouth. Ex tempore vivere, or in diem vivere.
By word of mouth. Viva voce, ore tenus.
He died with a jest in his mouth. Lusit extremo spiritu.
To stop one's mouth. Os opprimere, silentium indicere.
A mouthfull. Ostium, f. bolus, m. bucca.
A little mouthfull. Buccella f.
Meal-mouthed. Pudibundus, verecundus, adj.
Foul-mouthed. Maledicus, adj. conviciator, m.
In every bodies mouth. Decantatus, p. sermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.
It is in every bodies mouth. In ore est omni populo.
To mouth. Vociferor, deblatero.
A mouthing fellow. Clamosus.
A wry mouth. Os distortum.
To mow, or mock with the mouth. Distorquere os, rictum diducere.
Mocks and mows. Sannæ, arum.
To mow corn, &c. Meto, tondeo, demeto, succido, detondeo, desecco.
Mowed, or mown. Messus, desectus, amputus, p.
A mower. Messor, desector, m.
A mower of hay. Fœnisæca, c. g.
A mowing. Demessio.
Mowing of hay, or hay-harvest. Fœnisecium.
A mow. Strues, f.
A mow of hay. Fœnile, n. fœni acervus or meta.
To make a mow of hay, or such like. Acervo, as.
The making of a mow. Acervatio.
By mows. Acervatim, adv.
To moyl. Laboro. Vid. *To moil.*
A moyl. Mulus, mula. Vid. *moil.*

M ante U.

Much, as adj. Multus, a, um.
Very much. Plurimus, maximus.
Too much, or overmuch. Nimius, immodicus, adj.
How much, or as much as. Quantus, adj.
So much, or as much. Tantus, adj.
As much as lieth in me. Quantum in me est, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
Too much, or overmuch, a subst. Nimium.
Much more. Haud paulo plus.
Just as much. Tantundem, adv.
How much soever. Quantumcunque.
Much, of price. Magni, magno.
For how much. Quanti, gen.
For so much. Tanti, tantidem.
Thus much. Hujus.

I dou't value you thus much. Non hujus te facio.

To set much by one. Maximi facere, magno æstimo.

It very much concerns us. Permagni nostrâ intereſt, plurimum refert.

As much again. Par pari, alterum tantum, duplum.

Much like. Aſſimilis, *adj.*

Much unlike. Abſimilis, *adj.*

Much, an adv. Multum, multopere, magnoperè.

It is not much mattered. Non admodùm curæ eſt.

Much, i. earneſtly. Impensè.

Very much. Admodum, valdè, impendiò, plurimum.

Too much, or overmuch. Nimis, valdè, immodicè, *adv.*

Between too much and too little. Inter nimium & parum.

Exceeding much. Abunde, aſſatim.

A little too much. Paulo nimis.

Much againſt his will. Oppidò invitus.

Too too much. Pernimis, *adv.*

I do not much care. Non magnoperè laboro.

To make much of. Magnificio, indulgenter habeo.

To be much afraid. Valdè timeo, male metuo.

To think much. Gravari.

With much ado. Ægrè, vix, difficulter.

Much ado about nothing. Fluctus excitat in ſimpulo.

Much good do it you. Proſit, ſic ſaluti.

Much a Gentleman. Impensè civilis.

Much a ſcholar. Haud vulgariter doctus.

To be much in debt. Ære alieno laborare, obrui.

He can do much with him. Plurimum apud eum poteſt.

By much, before a Comp. or Superl. Multò, longé.

By how much. Quanto, eo.

By ſo much. Tanto, quo.

Thus much, an Adv. Hactenus.

Never ſo much. Maximè.

As much as. Æquè ut, non minus.

Not ſo much as. Ne quidem, nedum.

Not ſo much, as. Non tam, quàm.

Not much leſs. Paulo minor.

As much as ever. Ita ut cum maximè.

To do as much for one. Par pari referre, reponere vicem, operam reddere.

Had I known as much. Si id ſciſſem.

I underſtand as much. Tantundem intelligo.

As much as may be. Quàm maximè, ut plurimum, *adv.*

For as much as. Quandoquidem.

In as much. In quantum, *adv.*

Twice as much. Duplò, *adv.*

Thrice as much. Triplò, *adv.*

Four times as much. Quadruplò, quadruplicatò, *adv.*

Much more. Multò magis, *adv.*

Much leſs. Multò minus, *adv.*

Much about the ſame time. Iiſdem ferme temporibus.

So much for this time. Atque hæc hactenus.

Having much to take to. Dives, opulentus.

† *Much good, an herb.* Oreoſelinum.

* *Mucilaginous, ſlimy or ſnivelly.* Mucoſus.

Muck. Fimus, m.

A muck-hill. Sterquilinium, ſtercorarium.

Mucked, or dunged. Stercoratus, p.

Of muck. Stercoreus, *adj.*

Full of muck. Fimoſus, *adj.*

Very full of muck. Stercoroſiſſimus.

To be muck-wet, i. dropping wet. Permadeo, permadeſco, diffluo.

Muck-wet. Permadidus, *adj.*

† **Muck,** *i. moiſt, in Lincolnſhire.* Humidus.

To muck, Stercoro, as.

† *Muckſon, up to the buckſon.* Condylorum tenus lutoſus, luto fœdatus.

A muck-worm, or worldling. Curva in terras anima.

To **muckle,** *or heard.* Coacervo.

A **muckeiter, muckender,** or **muckerchief.** Muccinium, ſudarium.

Mud, *or ſlime.* Limus, m.

To ſtick in the mud. Vado hærere.

A mudding. Collutulatio.

A mud-wall. Macceria, f. luteus paries.

Muddy. Limoſus, lutoſus, cœnoſus, *adj.*

Muddy, i. dull, or liſtleſs. Languidus, piger.

To muddy water. Aquam turbare.

That liveth in mud. Lutarius, lutenſis.

Without mud. Illimis, *adj.*

Mudded, or troubled. Turbatus.

Mudded, or fouled with mud. Limo conſperſus.

A muddy place. Gurges limoſus.

To **muddle.** Allucinor, inſcitè rem aggredi.

A **mue** *for hawks.* Ergaſtulum, n. cavea, transenna accipitrum.

To mue one up. Secludo.

To mue an hawk. In caveam, caveolam, ergaſtulum, *or* transennam compingo accipitrem.

To mue or loſe his feathers. Pennas amittere *or* mutare.

The Mues, in London. Strabula regia.

A **Muff.** Manica pellita, chirotheca hiberna.

To **muffle.** Obturo os.

To muffle one up, Faciem obvolvere *or* velare.

To muffle in the mouth, i. ſtut, or ſtammer. Balbutio.

A muffler. Focale, n.

A muffling. Obvolutio, f.

A **mufti** *amongſt the Turks.* Pontifex maximus, ſummus ſacerdos.

A **mug.** Poculum figlinum.

† *Mugwet, an herb.* Aſperula.

† *Mugwort.* Artemiſia.

A **mulatto.** Hybrida, Semiæthiops, Indo-Hiſpanus.

A **mulberry.** Morum.

A mulberry-tree. Morus, f.

* *A mulct.* Mulcta.

* *To mulct, or fine.* Mulcto, mulctam impono.

* *A mule.* Mulus, m. mula, f.

A little mule. Hinnulus.

A mule begotten between an horſe and a ſhe-aſs. Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.

A muleteer. Mulio, m.

Pertaining to a mule. Mularis, *adj.*

† *Mule fern.* Hemionitis.

To **mull** *wine.* Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquere.

Mulled ſack. Vinum Hiſpanicum coctum & edulcatum.

† **Mullein,** *an herb.* Verbaſcum.

Sage-mullein. Salvia fruticoſa.

A **mullet,** *in Heraldry.* Aſtroides.

A mullet, a fiſh. Mullus.

The Engliſh mullet. Mugil.

Troubled with the **Mullgrubs.** Acerbus, tetricus, vultuoſus, *adj.* ſeverum induere vultum.

* *Mulſe, or water and honey.* Medo, m. mulſum.

* *Multifarious, or of many ways.* Multifarius, *adj.*

* *Multifidous, or with many cleſts.* Multifidus.

* *To multiply, or increaſe.* Multiplico, augeo, propago.

Multiplied. Multiplicatus, p.

A multiplier. Propagator, m.

* *Multiplication, or multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.

* *Multiplicable.* Multiplicabilis.

Multiplicity. Varietas, affluentia, abundantia, copia, ubertas.

* *A multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, conventus, agmen.

A multitude or aſſembly ſitting together. Conſeſſus, m.

† **Multure,** *or toll for grinding.* Molitura.

Mum, *an Interjection of ſilence.* Au.

Mum, *a drink.* Cerevisia Brunſwicenſis.

Mum chance. Ne gry quidem.

To **mumble** *with the mouth.* Murmuro, muſſo, muginor.

To mumble a cruſt, &c. Maſticare.

To mumble or beat one. Contundere pugnis.

A mumbler, or mutterer. Muſſirator, m.

A mumbling. Murmuratio.

Mumblingly. Adhærè, *adv.*

A **mummer.** Perſonatus, larvatus, [illegible], i. mota perſona.

Mummery. Ludus mimorum.

* *Mummy.* Mumia, q. d. momia, i. cadaver amomo conditum.

To **mump,** *or bite the lip.* Supprimere vocem.

The **mumps.** Parotidum angina.

Mumps and morns. Sanna, ora.

† **Mumpers,** *a cunning term for beggers.* Mendici ſuperordinis.

To **munch.** Maſticare, manducare.

A muncher. Manduco, comedonis, m.

* *Mundane, or worldly.* Mundanus, *adj.*

Munday, Dies Lunæ.

† **Mundbrech.** Claſtura fractio.

* *To mundify.* Mundifico.

A **mungrel.** Hybrida.

* *Municipal.* Municipalis.

The municipal law, i. particular law of any country, ſuch as the Common Law is in England. Jus municipale.

* *Munificence, or bounty.* Munificentia.

Munificent, or bountiful. Munificus.

* *Muniments, or ancient writings.* Munimenta.

† *A muniment-houſe.* Chartophylacium.

* *Munition.* Munitio, apparatus bellicus.

A **munk.** *V.* **monk.**

A **munkey.** Cercopithecus, ſimia caudata.

† **Munkſtam,** *a ſtatute.* Statuta monachalis.

† **Murage,** *a toll towards repairing of Town-walls.* Muragium, tributum ad muros parandos.

* *Mural.* Muralis.

To **murder.** Trucido, occido, neco, interficio.

Murdered. Interfectus, interemptus, occiſus.

A murderer. Interemptor, interfector, ficarius, percuſſor.

A murderer, or man-ſlayer. Homicida, c. g.

A murderer of his father or mother. Patricida, matricida.

A murderer of his brother. Fratricida, c. g.

Murder, or man-ſlaughter. Homicidium, n.

A murdering of his father or mother. Patricidium, matricidium.

Murderous. Truculentus, ſanguinarius, *adj.*

A murdering piece. Tormentum bellicum murale.

Murderouſly. Atrociter, barbarè, ſævè, truculentè.

A **murenger** *in the City of Cheſter.* Murarius, murorum curator.

A

A **Murion**, *or ſkull headpiece.* Oppugnatoria galea.

† **Murk**, *or dark.* Tenebricoſus, caliginoſus, fuſcus, marcidus, murcus.

* *To murmur, or mutter.* Murmuro, muginor, fremo, muſſo, muſſito.

* *A murmure.* Murmur, n.

A ſoft murmure. Suſurrus.

A murmurer. Murmurator, m.

A murmuring. Murmuratio, f. murmuratio.

A little murmuring, or grumbling. Murmurillum.

Murmuringly. Cum murmuratione.

A **Murrual**, *at cards.* Quaternio, m. terras, f.

The **murr.** Gravedo, catarrhus, coryza.

† *A murr-bird.* Phaſcas avis.

A **murrain**, *or rot among ſheep.* Lues, f. peſtis.

† *Murrain-graſs.* Scrofularia.

Murry *colour.* Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, atraburicus color, color Boeticus, pullus.

A **Murrion.** Caſſis, f. galea.

Murther. Homicidium, cædes, f. V. To **murder.**

A murderer. Ceſſator.

Muſcadel, *or* **muſkadine**, *a ſweet wine.* Vinum Apianum, Muſcarum mulſum.

* *The Muſcat pear.* Pyrum moſchatum.

A **muſchetto.** Culex.

* *A Muſcle, or fleſhy part of the body, compoſed of veins fleſh, and nerves.* Muſculus, m.

A muſcle, a fiſh. Muſculus, mytilus, myia.

* *Muſculous.* Muſculoſus, torolus, lacertoſus, *adj.*

* *A Muſe.* Muſa, f.

The Muſes. Camenæ, Pierides, Muſæ.

Affecting the muſes. Philomuſus, muſis amicus.

To **muſe.** Medinor, animo verſo, mente perpendo, animo mecum agito, animo mecum volvo.

To muſe, or be in a brown ſtudy. Muſſo, muginor, defixum eſſe cogitatione.

To muſe beforehand. Præmeditor.

To muſe, or take deliberation. Conſulto.

To muſe upon. Contemplor, cogito.

Muſed, or thought on before. Præmeditatus, p.

Muſing, an adj. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A muſing. Meditatio, f.

A muſing beforehand. Præmeditatio, f.

An hare's muſing through an hedge. Tranſitus, ûs.

A **Muſhroom**, *or toad-ſtool.* Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.

* *Muſick, or the art of Muſick.* Muſica, f.

Muſick, or pleaſant melody. Concentus, ûs, harmonia, ca-, f. m.

Two diſtants or time in Muſick. Intervallum, n.

A Muſician. Muſicus, m. melicus, citharœdus, fidicen.

* *Muſical, or of muſick.* Muſicus, *adj.*

* *Muſically.* Muſicè, *adv.*

A muſick-ſchool. Ludus fidicinius.

Muſk. Xiberthum, moſchus.

A muſk roſe. Roſa moſchata *or* odorata.

A muſk-ball. Paſtillus, orbiculus, m. diapaſma, n.

A muſk cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.

A muſk-pear. Pyrum moſchatum.

† *Muſk, an herb.* Geranium moſchatum.

Muſk ſcabious. Scabioſa Americana.

A muſk apple. Pomum moſchatum.

Muſky, or full of muſk. Moſchatus, *adj.*

A **Muſket**, *or He-ſhar-hawk.* Accipiter fringillarius, hemipeta mas, niſus.

A muſket, or gun. Sclopeta, æ, f.

A muſketeer. Sclopetarius.

Muſket-proof. Sclopo majori impenetrabilis.

† **Muſkin**, *or titmouſe.* Parus avis.

* *A muſcle.* Muſculus. Vid. **Muſcle.**

A **muſrol** *for a horſe.* Camus, capiſtrum.

A **muſs**, *or ſcramble.* Miſſile, n.

A **Muſſulman** *among the Turks.* Homo fidelis *or* orthodoxus.

It **muſt.** Oportet, neceſſe eſt, opus eſt.

Muſt, may be made by a Gerund in dum, *As,*

I muſt go. Abeundum eſt mihi.

I muſt learn my leſſon. Diſcenda eſt mihi lectio.

It muſt needs be ſo. Fieri aliter non poteſt.

I muſt take heed that I don't fall. Mihi cautio eſt nè cadam.

What muſt be done? Quid futurum eſt?

Muſt, *or mould.* Mucor, ſitus, ûs.

* *Muſt, or new wine.* Muſtum.

The **Muſtaches.** Myſtax.

Muſtard. Sinapis, f. ſinapi, n.

Biting muſtard. Scelerata ſinapis.

Belonging to muſtard. Sinapinus, *adj.*

The wild or muſtard-ſeed. Eryſimum, n.

A muſtard quern. Mola ſinapina.

† *Tower muſtard, an herb.* Turritis.

† *Treacle-muſtard.* Thlaſpi.

† *Yellow Arabian muſtard.* Draba lutea.

To **muſter.** Cenſeo, conſcribo, militum delectum ago, luſtro.

To be muſtered. Cenſeor.

Muſtered. Conſcriptus, p.

A muſtering. Cenſus, delectus, m.

A muſter. Armiluſtrium, n.

A muſtering place. Diribitorium, n.

A muſter-maſter. Armorum luſtrator, cenſor militum.

A muſter-roll. Catalogus, tabula cenſualis.

To muſter up. Recenſeo.

To paſs muſter, i. *to be liked.* Approbari, punctum ferre.

† *A muſter of peacocks.* Pavonum grex *or* cœtus.

Muſty. Muſtulentus, mucidus, fracidus, rancidus.

Muſtineſs. Rancor.

To grow muſty. Rancesco, muceſco, fraceſco.

Muſty, or out of humour. Subtriſtis, mœſtus, marcidus.

* *Mutable, or changeable.* Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, varius, inconſtans.

To be mutable. Vario.

* *Mutability.* Mutabilitas, inconſtantia.

* *Mutation.* Mutatio, f.

* *Mute, or dumb.* Mutus, *adj.*

They are as mute as fiſhes. Quaſi muti ſilent.

Mutz, *or dung.* Fimus.

To mute, or dung. Stercus egerere.

* *To mutilate, or maim.* Mutilo.

* *Mutilation.* Mutilatio, f.

A **mutiny.** Seditio, f. tumultus, m.

To mutiny. Tumultuari.

Mutinous. Seditioſus, tumultuoſus, turbulentus.

A mutineer. Seditionis fax.

To **mutter.** Murmurillo, mutio, muginor.

To mutter between the teeth. Muſſo, muſſito, gannio.

A muttering. Suſurratio, ſubmurmuratio.

Mutteringly. Cum murmuratione.

Mutton. Caro ovina, vervecina.

A mutton-monger. Mulierarius, ſcortator, m.

Laced mutton. Scortum.

* *Mutual.* Mutuus, *adj.*

Mutually. Mutuò, *adv.*

A **muzcol** *to come over an horſes noſe.* Camus, capiſtrum.

A **muzzle**, *or ſnout.* Roſtrum.

A muzzle for a horſe, &c. Camus, fiſcella.

The muzzle of a muſket. Sclopeti os.

To muzzle. Obfirmare fauces, *or* obſtringere; os camo obſtruere.

M *ante* Y.

* *A Myriad*, i. *ten thouſand.* Myrias, adis, f.

* *Myrrh.* Myrrha.

* *A Myrtle-tree.* Myrtus, f.

Of or belonging to myrtle. Myrtaceus.

Temper'd with myrtle. Myrtatus, myrteus, *adj.*

Made of myrtle. Myrtinus, *adj.*

Like myrtle. Myrtuoſus, myrteolus, *adj.*

A myrtle-grove. Myrtetum, myrteta.

Myrtle-wine. Myrtites, m.

* *A myſtery.* Myſterium.

A myſtery, or trade. Ars, artificium.

* *Myſterious.* Myſticus, arcanus, *adj.*

* *Myſtical.* Myſticus, *adj.*

A myſtical ſenſe of the ſcriptures. Anagoge, es, f.

In a myſtical ſenſe. Anagogicè, *adv.*

Myſtically, in ſhew Enigmaticè.

* *Mythology.* Mythologia.

* *A mythologiſt.* Mythologus.

† *The* **mytten-ſail.** Epidromus.

N *ante* A.

To **nab** *one.* In ipſo articulo aliquem opprimere.

To nab, i. *cog a die.* Aleam doloſe tractare.

A **Nacket**, *or naker, a ſort of fiſh.* Pinna piſcis, concha margaritifera.

The **nadir**, i. *that point in the heaven, which is directly under our feet, contrary to the Zenith.* Nadir, *undecim.*

A **nail**, *a kind of bird.* Uria avis.

A **nag.** Mannus, equulus, equus pumilus.

A nag, or gelding. Spado, m.

An ambling nag. Aſturco, m.

An hunting nag. Veredus, m

The nag's-head. Caput equinum.

Nait, *an Adv.* Minimè. V. **nay.**

† *Eels* **naiant**, *in Heraldry.* Anguillæ natantes.

† *A* **nail** *ſtone among Jewellers.* Lapis nativus, genuinus, lucidus.

A **nail.** Clavus, m.

A little nail. Clavulus, clavi-culus, m.

A great ſhip-nail. Clavus trabalis.

A maſtives collar, made of leather, ſtuck full of nails. Millus, m.

A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Bulla, f.

A nail of the fingers or toes. Unguis, m.

A tenter-hook nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

A tack-nail, or broad headed nail. Clavus muſcarius, capitatus, umbellatus.

A nail of beef, i. *eight pounds.* Octuſſis carnis boviſſe.

The white growing in the nail. Exortus, ûs, m.

A tender or ſoft nail. Unguiculus, m.

A nail in meaſure, i. *two inches and a quarter.* Digiti duo cum quadrante.

An

...ers against, or hang-nail. Reduvia.

Not to go a nails breadth from. Unguem latum non discedere, digitum transversum non excedere ab.

To nail. Clavis figo.

To nail to a thing. Affigo.

To nail up. Suffigo.

To nail down. Defigo.

To nail to the cross. Crucifigo.

To nail one to ground. Ad terram aliquem affigere.

To nail cannon. Tormentorum muralium conceptacula obturare, obstruere.

Nailed. Fixus.

Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.

Nailed up. Suffixus, p.

Nailed to the cross. Crucifixus, p.

Nails and nail. Manibus pedibusque, ἀπὸ κεφαλῆς.

To pare the nails. Præcidere unguis.

To scratch ones face with the nails. Unguibus notare genas, unguibus petere vultum alterius.

To pare ones nails. Præcidere, demere, resecare ungues alicui.

To hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.

To pay money down upon the nail. Adnumerare illicò pecuniam, repræsentare.

Nailed, or having nails. Ungues habens.

A nailer, or nail maker. Faber clavarum.

A nailing. Fixio.

† *Nail wort, an herb.* Paronychia.

Naked. Nudus, *adj.*

Half-naked. Seminudus, *adj.*

Stark naked. Nudus vêlut ab utero materno.

As naked as ones nail. Nudior ovo.

A naked sword. Gladius vaginâ vacuus, ensis nudus.

To strip naked. Nudo, denudo.

To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabesco.

Stript naked. Nudatus, denudatus, discrectus, exutus, p.

Nakedness. Nuditas, f.

Nakedly. Nudè, *adv.*

Name. Nomen, n.

What is your name? Quid est tibi nomen? qui vocare.

They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly. De eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant.

A young man by name Thessalus. Juvenis nomine Thessalus.

A town of the same name. Oppidum eodem nomine.

At the name of Thisbe. Ad nomen Thisbes.

To name one, or call one by his name. Nomino, nomine appello.

To name one particularly. Nominatim aliquem proferre.

Name the child! Infanti nomen inde, impone, infantis nomen indica.

To name, or mention. Mentionem facere.

To name again. Repeto.

To change ones name. Transnomino.

To surname. Cognomino.

To nickname. Impropero, agnomino.

To have a good name. Bene audire.

To have an ill name. Malè audire.

Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, p.

A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio f.

The first or Christian name. Prænomen, n.

A surname. Cognomen, n.

A nick-name. Improperium, cognomentum, n.

To set down ones name. Conscribo.

A good name, or report. Existimatio bona, fama, claritas, celebritas, f.

An everlasting name. Immortalitas, f.

An ill name. Infamia.

On Gods name. Bonis avibus, Christo duce.

In my name. Meis verbis.

In allusion to the name of a thing. Agnominatio, paronomasia, f.

A feigning of a name. Onomatopœia, f.

One that hath two names. Binominis, *adj.*

Nameless. Anonymus, m.

Namely, or by name. Nominatim, *adv.*

Namely, i. to wit. Scilicet, videlicet, *adv.*

The nap, or hair of cloth, as in cotton. Villus, floccus.

Naplefs, or thread-bare. Tritus, p.

Nappy of cloth. Villosus, *adj.*

Nappy ale. Cerevisia generosior, ficera, potus inebrians.

A nap, or short sleep. Somnus brevis, levis.

To take a nap. Dormito, condormisco.

To take a nap at noon. Meridior, aris.

To catch one napping. Inopinantem opprimere, imparatum offendere.

The nape of the neck. Occiput, ciput, n. Incha, æ, f.

† **Naptry**, i. *linen for the table.* Linteamenta domestica, mappæ.

A napkin. Cæsitium, lintcolum, sudarium, strophium, strophiolum.

A table napkin. Mappa.

Clean, foul napkins. Candidæ, sordidæ mappæ.

Nar, *or nearer.* Propior, *adj.* propius, *adv.*

Narcotick, or benumming. Narcoticus.

Nard, the plant. Nardus, f.

Nard, the ointment. Nardum, n.

Made, or smelling of nard. Nardinus, *adj.*

A narration, or narrative. Narratio, f.

A short or small narration. Narratiuncula, f.

A **nareil**, *or nostril.* Naris, f.

Narrow. Angustus, arctus, *adj.* constrictus, p.

To make narrow, or straight. Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.

To be put up into a narrow room. In exiguum angustumque conclodi.

Narrowed. Arctatus.

A narrowing. Coarctatio.

Narrowness. Angustia loci.

A narrow estate. Rei familiaris angustia.

A narrow way. Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.

Narrow places. Angustiæ, f.

Narrowly. Arctè, anguste.

To escape narrowly. Vix effugere evadere.

To look narrowly to a thing. Curiosè, diligenter curare, accurare.

Nasty, *or filthy.* Sordidus, squalidus, immundus.

Nastily. Fœdè, immundè, *adv.*

Nastiness. Squalor, oris, f.

Nathless. Nihilominus, *adv.*

A nation, country, people. Gens, natio, f.

National, or of a nation. Gentilis, genticus, *adj.*

Native, an adj. Nativus.

A Native. Indigena, c. g.

Ones native country, or the place where one was born. Genitale *or* natale solum.

Nativity, or birth. Nativitas, f.

A caster of Nativities. Genethliacus, mathematicus.

Of or belonging to ones nativity. Natalitius, *adj.*

A feast in the day of ones nativity. Natalitia, n. *plur.*

A gift for that day. Natalitium, n.

The ascendant of ones nativity. Horoscopus, m. horoscopans signum.

The feast of Christ's nativity. Christi natalis, feriæ natalitiæ.

Nature. Natura, f.

The nature of a man, or any other thing. Indoles, f. ingenium, n. genius.

Against nature. Invitâ Minervâ.

By nature. Secundum naturam.

It is his nature. Ita est ingenium hominis.

Good nature. Comitas, candor, benignitas.

Ill-nature. Malignitas.

Good natur'd. Benignus, comis, *adj.*

Ill-natured. Malignus, invidus, *adj.*

Natural. Naturalis, nativus, genialis, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus.

Natural and loving. Pius.

Natural moisture. Humidum radicale, n.

Natural Philosophy. Physiologia.

A natural, or fool. Morio, idiota, m.

Natural strength. Vigor, vis, virtus.

Ones natural disposition. Ingenium, indoles, f.

Natural parts. Dotes naturæ.

Ones natural country. Patria, tale solum.

That is natural, or inbred. Innatus, congenitus, nativus, insitus.

Naturally. Naturaliter, physicè, *adv.* naturâ.

Naturally, or of his own accord. Sponte, ultrò.

A naturalist. Physiologus.

To naturalize. In jus civitatis ascribere, civitate donare.

Naturalization. Civitatis donatio.

† *Naval, belonging to ships.* Navalis, *adj.*

The **nave** *of a wheel.* Axis, modiolus, m.

The nave of a Church, the body of it. Navis ecclesiæ.

The **navel.** Umbilicus, m.

Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel. Umbilicatus, *adj.*

In the fashion of a navel. Umbilicatim, *adv.*

Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis, *adj.*

Navel-burst. Exomphalus, m.

† *Navel-wort.* Coryledon, f. umbilicus Veneris.

† *Sea-navel-wort.* Androsæmum.

Navew. Napus, bunias, m.

Naught, *ill, or naughty.* Malus, malignus, parvus, *adj.*

Naught, or lewd. Nequam, scelestus, impurus.

Naught for the eye, &c. Noxius, inimicus.

Naught, or good for naught. Nauci, homo trossa, vilis.

Stark naught. Pessimus.

To set at naught. Contemno, nihili facio.

To come to naught. Pereo, perfum ire.

Naughty. Vitiosus, flagitiosus, *adj.*

Naughtily. Nequiter.

Naughtiness. Nequitia.

A naughty pack. Furcifer, scurra, bulo.

Navigable. Navigabilis, *adj.*

Navigation. Navigatio, navigatrice, f.

A navigator, or sailor. Nauta, navigator, m.

† **Naulage**, i. *money for freight or passage.* Naulum.

To nauseate. Fastidio, aversor, nauseo, as.

Nauseous. Fastidiosus, *adj.*

Nauseousness. Nausea.

A navy. Classis, f.

A fleet

A small navy. Classicula, f.
Pertaining to a navy of ships. Classicus, classiarius, *adj.*
The Admiral of a navy. Archiclassiarius, m.
The Navy-office. Curia navalis.
Nay. Minimè, negotiquam, imò, enimverò.
To say nay, or deny. Nego, recuso, inficior, infitias ire.
To say nay and take it. Accusare.
A nay, or denial. Repulsa, f.
A saying nay. Negatio, infitiatio.

N near E.

To near, graze, &c. Vitrum inurare.
A near-side, or nearer. Pastus aris decrescens, decrescente lil. luna.
To be near'd, of a ship. Plus inpia aquæ fundo inhærens.
Near, *as Adj.* Propinquus, icinus.
The camps being so near together. In tantâ propinquitate caruum.
To draw near. Appropinquo, inmineo.
To sit near. Assideo.
To be near at hand. Instо.
A drawing near. Appropinnatio.
A near man. Tenax, deparcus, nomiser.
Very near. Proximus.
Near of kin. Cognatus, consanguineus, *adj.*
Well near. Propemodum, fermè, ferè, penè, *adv.*
Near at hand. In promptu; in promino.
Near, as adv. Propè.
I am not near so sworn as I was. Simio minus servus jam sum quàm fui.
He will go near to have me decide him. Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit.
He led the army as near the enemy as he could get. Is duxit exercitum quàm proximè ad hostem potuit.
I can't live labour-wall near, or not set as much as he. Non ædificem ego non aut proximè atque ille, aut etiam æquè laboriosè.
Near to, a preposition. Propter, prope, juxta.
If I sat near him. Si secundum eum discumberem.
Nearing. Parum quin, prope ut, *Ai,*
Near escaping killed. Parum abfuit quin occideretur, or propius nihil est factum quam ut occideretur.
As near as may be. Quàm proximè.
A woman near her reckoning. Mulier ad partûs tempus vicina.
Nearly. Propè.
Nearly, or Niggardly. Parcè, tenaciter.

To look nearly to. Diligenter *or* cautè observare.
Nearness of place. Propinquitas, vicinia.
Nearness of kin. Cognatio, affinitas.
Nearness, or niggardliness. Parsimonia.
Nearer, as Adj. Propinquior, propior, proximior, vicinior.
This is much your nearer way. Sanè hâc multo propius ibis.
Nearer, as adv. Propius, propinquius.
By a nearer way. Breviore itinere, per compendia.
To be never the nearer. Nihili promovere.
A **nest.** Nidus. V. **Neest.**
Neat, *a subst.* Armenta, n.
A neat, as ox, cow, or steer. Bos, g. vacca.
Neat, or cattel. Boves, genus bovinum, buceria.
Of or belonging to neat. Bovarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovinus, *adj.*
A neat-house. Domus lactaria.
A neat-herd. Bubulcus.
Neat's-leather. Pellis bovina.
Neat, *or fine, as Adj.* Bellus, festus, concinnus.
Mighty neat. Nec quicquam magis elegans.
He was mighty neat in his clothes. Fuit vestitu ad munditiem curiosus.
Neat, or cleanly. Mundus, nitidus, lautus, tersus.
Neat, or handsom. Elegans, purus, compcus, cultus.
Neat, or comely. Decorus, curiosus.
Somewhat neat. Mundulus, scitulus, *adj.*
A neat fellow. Bellus homo.
A neat suit. Concinna vestis.
A neat saying. Lepidum dictum.
A neat speech. Compta, *or* polita oratio.
To make neat or fine. Concinno, expolio, compono.
To be neat. Niteo.
Neatness, Concinnitas, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.
Neatly. Politè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.
Neather, *or lower.* Inferior.
Neathermost. Infimus.
The Neather-lands. Belgium, Germania inferior.
A neather-stock, Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.
A **neb,** *nib, or beak.* Rostrum.
The neb, or nib of a pen. Cuspis, f. mucrо, m.
Nebule, a term in Heraldry. Nebulosus, q. d. nebularus.
Necessary. Necessarius, requisitus, utilis, *adj.* Vid. **Need.**
It is necessary. Opus est, necesse *or* necessum est.
It is necessary for me. Necesse habeo.
What is necessary to be done? Quid facto opus est?
It is not necessary at all. Nihil necesse est.
Necessaries for life. Victus vestitusque necessarius.
To furnish me with necessaries for life. Victum vestitumque ministrare.
Necessaries for war, &c. Apparatus belli.
He commanded necessaries to be brought. Quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jussit.
Necessarily. Necessariò, *adv.*
To necessitate. Impello, cogo, urgeo, necessitatem afferre, adhibere.
To be necessitated. Necessitate cogi, astringi, constringi.
Necessitated. Impulsus, necessitate coactus, p.
Necessity, or want. Necessitas, necessitudo, f.
To bring into necessity. In necessitatem adducere.
Necessities of nature. Requisita naturæ.
Upon necessity, or of necessity. Necessariò, *adv.*
Necessitous. Indigus, egenus, *adj.*
A **neck.** Collum, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix, f.
A neck of mutton. Cervix ovina.
A wry neck. Obtortum collum.
A thick or gross neck. Plurima cervix.
A white neck. Nivea, eburnea, candida cervix.
The neck of a lute or of any other instrument. Jugum, n.
A neck of land between two seas. Isthmus, isthmos, f.
One mischief in the neck of another. Aliud ex alio malum.
To slip his neck out of the collar. Collum jugo eripere.
To take one about the neck. Dare brachia cervici.
To neck, or break the neck. Frangere cervicem, elidere guttur.
A broken neck. Solura cervix.
To break the neck of a business, i. make it void. Rem antiquare, rescindere, irritam facere.
A necking blow. Ictus lethifer.
A neck-band. Collare, n.
A neck-lace. Monile, n. torquis, m.
Neck-weed, i. hemp. Cannabis, f.
A neck-cloth, necker-chief, or partlet. Strophium, amictorium.
A little necker-chief. Strophiolum, n.
Necromancy. Necromantia.
A Necromancer, one that dealeth in the black art. Veneficus, necromantes, m.
Nectar, the drink of the Gods. Nectar.
Of nectar. Nectareus, *adj.*
† *A Nectarine, a sort of fruit.* Malum nectareum.
A Nectarine-tree. Nuciperſica.
A **need.** Neptis, f.
Need, *or want.* Necessitas, necessitudo, indigentia, inopia, egestas, inedia.
What need is many words? Quorsum hæc tam multa?
What need you trouble your self? Quid est quòd labores?
If you will needs do it, do it then. Si certum est facere, facias.
To need, or stand in need. Egeo, indigeo, careo, desidero.
There is no need. Nec verò, necesse est, nihil necesse est.
More than needs. Plus quàm necesse sit.
It had need be done. Facto opus est.
He needed but small invitation. Illius ego vix retigi penulam, tamen remanfit.
It needeth not. Nihil refert.
If need be. Si opus *or* usus fuerit.
I have need. Opus est mihi.
I must needs. Oportet, opus est, necesse est, non possum quin.
It must needs be so. Fieri aliter non potest.
You need not be afraid. Non est, nihil est quod timeas.
Needful. Necessarius, opus, undael.
Very needful. Perquam necessarius, peropus.
Needy. Egens, p. egerus, inops, indigus.
Needy-nosed, or niggardly. Deparcus, sordidus.
Neediness. Egestas, inopia.
Needless. Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, *adj.*
It is needless for me to say any thing. Nihil necesse est mihi dicere.
He is gone to do his needs. Ivit ad requisita naturæ.
A **needle.** Acus, ûs, f.
Needle-work. Opus Phrygium.
A garment of needle work. Vestis acu-picta, vestis Phrygia.
To work needle-work. Acupingo.
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
The needle of a shipman's Compass. Versoria, f. acus magnetica tacta.
A needle wherewith women trim their hair. Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis.
A needle or tongue of a balance or beam. Examen, n.
An embroidering needle. Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Assyria.
The eye of a needle. Foramen acûs.
To thread a needle. Linum acu trajicere, per acum immittere.
To sew, or sow with a needle. Trajicere, trajectare acu.
A needle-case. Aciarium.

A needle

A needle full. Acia, æ.
A needle-maker. Acuum faber.
A needle-fish. Acus, i, f. m.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, geranium.
Near, *an adv.* Propè. Vid. **Near.**
Near, an adj. Propinquus. V. **Near.**
Ne'er, for never. Nunquam. V. **Never.**
I ne're saw any man so glad. Nil quicquam vidi lætius.
To **neez**, *or sneese.* Sternuo, sternuto. V. *To* **sneez.**
† *Neez-wort.* Ptarmica, helleborus albus.
* *Nefarious, or wicked.* Nefarius, impius.
* *Negation.* Negatio, inficiatio.
* *Negative.* Negativus, negatorius, *adj.*
A **Negar.** V. **Negro.**
* *To neglect.* Negligo, omitto, prætereo.
To neglect, or slight. Contemno, parvi pendo, sperno.
Neglected. Neglectus, prætermissus, rejectaneus, prætermissus.
Neglect, a subst. Neglectus, ûs; incuria.
* *Negligence.* Negligentia, oscitantia, segnities, incuria.
* *Negligent.* Negligens, oscitans, securus, remissus, dissolutus, supinus, *adj.*
Negligently. Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter, *adv.*
Negligently, for fashion sake. Perfunctorie, defunctorie.
To hear negligently. Supinè aure audire.
* *To negotiate, or traffick.* Negotior, *depon.* agitare commercia.
To negotiate business. Tranfigo, expedio, absolvo.
* *Negotiation,* i. *traffick.* Negotiatio, f.
A negotiation, or dispatch of affairs. Rerum transactio.
A person so employed. Transactor.
It is negotiated. Transactum est.
A **Negro**, *or Niger.* Æthiops; q. d. Niger, Maurus.
† *A* **neif**, *or bond-woman born in ones house.* Nativa.
To **neigh.** Hinnio.
To neigh after. Adhinnio.
A neighing. Hinnitus.
† *A neighing-bird.* Anthus, m.
A **neighbour.** Vicinus, proximus, accola, m.
The next neighbour. Proximus vicinus.
This old man, our next neighbour. De proximo hic senex.
Neighbourhood. Vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.
Neighbourly, an adj. Familiaris, benignus, affabilis.
Neighbourly, an adv. Benignè, comiter, comitèr.
To be neighbour to. In proximo habitare.
Neither, *a Conj.* Nec, neque, neu, neve, *Conj.*
What not yet neither? An nondum etiam?
The voices go on neither side. Neutro inclinantur suffragia.
To be moved neither way. Neutram in partem moveri.
Neither of the two. Neuter.
Neither envieth other. Neuter utri invidet.
Neither loveth the other. Neuter alterum diligit.
Belonging to neither. Neutralis, *adj.*
In neither place. Neutrobi.
Neither way. Neutrò, *adv.*
To be of neither side. A neutrâ parte stare.
* *A Neophite,* i. *a novice.* Neophytus, novitius.
* *Neoterick, or modern.* Neotericus, *adj.*
† **Nep**, *or nip, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha cattaria *or* felina.
A **nephew.** Nepos, m.
A young nephew. Nepotulus.
A nephews wife. Pronurus.
* *A nerve or sinew.* Nervus.
A **nese**, *or point of land running into the Sea.* Promontorium.
† **Nesh**, *or nice.* Mollis delicatulus, *adj.*
A **nest.** Nidus, domicilium avium.
A little nest. Nidulus, m.
A place where birds make their nests. Nidamentum, n.
To build or make a nest. Nidifico, nidulor, nidum construere.
To take birds out of the nest. Aves nido detrahere.
A nest of Boxes. Nidi, orum, m.
A nest-egg. Ovium in nido relictum.
A nest full. Parus, ûs, nidus.
To nestle. Nidulor.
To nestle himself in his bed. Componere se thalamis.
To nestle about. Agitare se, versare se in omnes partes.
A nestler. Inquietus, irrequietus.
Nestlings, i. *young birds chirping in the nest.* Loquaces, queruli nidi.
A nestling Inquietudo, f.
A nest-cock, or nest-cock. Mollicellus, delicatulus.
Net. Rete, n. tendicula, f.
An hunter's net. Cassis, m.
Nets, or toils. Plagæ, f. plur.
A casting-net. Funda, f.
A little net. Reticulum, n. casficulus, m.
A net, wherein apples, walnuts, pears, oranges, &c. *are put to be sold.* Excipulus, m.
A draught-net, either for fish or fowl. Verriculum, everriculum, rete piscatorium, sagena, tragula, f.
A net of wire. Transtenna ferrea.
A mash, or hole of a net. Macula.
An arming of a net. Epidromis, plagæ, f.
A net maker. Retifex, m.
A fencer that fought with a net. Retiarius, m.
Net-work, or nettings. Opus reticulatum.
A net-work cawl. Reticulum capillare.
In fashion like a net. Retiformis, *adj.*
To set a net. Tendo, intendo.
To catch in a net. Obretio, irretio.
Caught in a net. Irretitus, p.
Made like a net. Reticulatus, p. retiformis, *adj.*
Net-wise. Reticulatim, *adv.*
To fall into a net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.
Nether, *or lower.* Inferior. V. **Nether.**
Nethermost. Infimus, imus.
A **nettle.** Urtica.
A stinging nettle. Urtica mordax.
Dead nettles. Urtica inera, lamium.
Full of nettles. Urticosus, *adj.*
A nettle-tree. Lotus, f.
To nettle, or sting. Uro.
Nettled. Ustus, p.
Never. Nunquam, *adv.* ad Græcas calendas.
Never a one, Nullus, ne unus quidem.
Never a word came from him. Non vox ulla excidit ei.
He durst say never a word of you. De te nè verbum quidem ausus est facere.
Never a barrel better herring. Similes habent labra lactucas.
Never the better, &c. Nihilo melior.
Never, for not. Ne. *As,*
Never deny it. Ne nega.
Never any one. Nemo unquam.
Never any thing. Nihil unquam.
Never at all. Nè prorsus quidem.
Never a whit. Nequicquam.
Never after. Nunquam dehinc.
Never before. Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem, nunc primum.
Nevertheless. Verumtamen, cæterum, attamen, tamen, nihilominus, nihilo seciùs.
Never the more. Nihilo magis.
Never more than. Cum maximè.
Never so much. Quantumcunque.
Never so little. Paululum modo, pauxillum.
Never so, with an adj. Unus, *with a superlat. As,*
Never so great. Unus maximus, quantus quantus, quantuluscunque, magnus, quantuluscunque.
Never so small. Vel minimus.
Never so well. Vel optimè.
If I would never so fain. Si maximè vellem.
Though he were never so base a fellow. Ut humo turpissimus esset.
If you had done never so little a miss. Si cantillum peccasses.
Be the price never so great. Quanti quanti emitur.
I am so troubled as never man. Ita sum afflictus ut nemo unquam.
Would I might never live. Ne vivam, nè sim salvus.
Never but once. Semel à condito ævo.
You will be never the more, or never the better. Nihil proficeris, *or* profeceris.
A **Nevet**, *or Eft.* Lacerta, stellio, onis, m.
* *Neuter.* Neuter.
To stand neuter. Neutri se adjungere, cum neutri stare.
* *Neutral.* Neutralis, medius, neutram in partem propensior.
* *Neutrality.* Neutram in partem propensio, inclinatio.
New. Novus, a, um.
To make new. Novo, instauro, innovo.
To make new again. Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To make a new reckoning. Rationem de integro inire.
To grow new again. Ingrasco.
Anew. Denuò, ab integro.
To grow sore anew. Recrudesco.
To begin anew. De integro incipere.
News. Novitas, f. res nova, novellæ, nuncium.
What news? Quid novi?
What news is that? Quidnam adportas?
This is news to me. Nunc demum istæc nata oratio.
As soon as the news was spread. Quâ re nunciatâ.
I heard the news. Renuntiatum est mihi.
There is no news yet come. Nihil adhuc fama venerat.
It is good news you tell. Bella narras.
What good news do I bring? Boni quid porto?
To tell news. Narro, nuncio.
Upon the first news. Ad primam famam.
A newsmonger or carrier of news. Rumigerulus, ardelio.
Desirous of news. Novitatis avidus.
A news-book, Novella, arum, f.
The new-year. Annus inier.
A new-years gift. Strena.
New-years-day. Jani Calendæ.
A new man. Defectis moribus homo, moribus immutatis.

To become a new man. Morem, melius mutare, immutare; quam rectius instituere.
A new married man. Maritus novus.
A new married woman. Nova nupta.
New-moon. Novilunium, n.
New-wine. Sacrimum mustum.
New bread. Panis recenter factus.
New-cheese. Caseus mustcus.
New-come. Novitius, *adj.*
New, or of late time. Neotericus, *adj.*
New, or fresh. Recens.
Pretty new. Novellus, nuperus, *adj.*
After a new sort. Novo modo.
Newly. Nuper, noviter, recenter, *adv.*
Newly salted. Pullus recens à sarta.
Newness. Novitas, f.
New-singles. Res novæ, q. d. nova evangelia.
To be new-singled. Novitatem fecture.
A newgate-bird. Trium literarum homo, i. FUR.
A **nick.** Scalpo, onis, m.
Nick, *an Adj.* Proximus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
Next to the King. Secundus à rege, secundum regem.
You shall be next to him. Tu ei is huet ab illo.
I was the next man to him. Lateri ejus adhærebam.
Next after by succession. Successaneus, *adj.*
Next following. Insequens, posterus.
Next, an Adv. Proximè.
Next to the gate. Proximè januam.
Next after. Inde, deinde, deinceps.
Next to, a Prep. Juxta, secundum, *Ac.*
The most learned man next to Varro. Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus.
The next day. Postridie, postero die.
The next day after you went. Postridie, or postero die quàm tu profectus.
To be next. Proximo, adhæreo.
To be next unto in age. Ætate aliquem consequor.
To write, speak what ever comes next. Quod in buccam venerit scribere, loqui.

N and L.

A **nias** *hawk.* Accipiter adolescentulus, rudis, recens à nido.
A **nib** Rostrum. V. **Neb.**
A **nib** *in a chamber.* Contignalium junior.
To **nibble,** *or bite a little and often.* Morsico, rodo, carpo, rosito perfodio.
A nibling. Rosio.
Nibling. Morsicans, p.
Nice, *or dainty.* Delicatus, fastidiosus, mollis, effœminatus, *adj.*
Nice, or shy. Cautus, circumspectus.
Nice, or foolish and simple. Scultus, rudis, imperitus.
To make nice. Mollio, effœmino, enervo.
To wax nice. Remolliesco, luxu frangi.
Nicety, niceness, or coyness. Mollitia, mollities, f.
A nicety, fetch, or shamm. Captio, f.
Nicely, or captiously. Captiosè, *adv.*
Nicely, or daintily. Delicatè, molliter, effœminatè, *adv.*
A **niche** *in a wall, to set statues in.* Concha, pluteus, loculamentum.
A **nick.** Crena. V. **Notch.**
A nick on a tally. Incisura.
To nick, or notch. Incido.
Nicked. Crenatus.
In the nick, In ipso temporis articulo, opportunè, commodè, tempestivè.
To nick a business. Rem acu tangere, in ipso tempore aggredi.
A nick-name. Agnomen, nomen probrosum, improperium.
To nick-name. Contumeliosè appellare, impropero.
Nicotian, i. *the herb Tobacco.* Nicotiana.
† *A nide of Pheasants.* Phasianorum pullities.
† **Nidgeries.** Nugæ, gerræ.
A **nidget.** Fatuus, idiota.
† **Nid,** i. *a bond-woman.* Nativa.
† *A* **Nidle.** Res nihili, titivilitium.
A **niggard.** Parcus, tenax, avarus, sordidus, cimbex.
Niggardly, Adj. Deparcus, illiberalis, sordidus, *adj.*
Niggardship, or Niggardliness. Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, sordes, f.
Niggardly, adv. Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter.
Nigh, *or near, an adv.* Propè.
Nigh, an adj. Propinquus, finitimus.
To be nigh. Adsum, instо, præstò sum, immineo.
Death being nigh at hand. Ingruente fato.
To draw nigh. Appropinquo, instо, prope accedo.
Nighness. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
Nigh, a Prep. Secundùm, juxta, secus, propè.
As nigh as may be, Quàm proximè.
Gardens nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.
To write too nigh together. Nimis anguste scribere.
Nigh at hand, an adj. Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, *adj.*
Nigher, or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.
You shall be never the nigher. Nihil efficies or promoveris.
Nighest, or next. Proximus.
A **night,** Nox, f.
The night for sport. Adulta nox.
A dark night. Cæca, atra, nigra, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea nox.
A star-light night. Illustris sideribus nox, nox siderea, aurea.
A little before night. Sub noctem.
Let him not sup over night. Pridie ne cœnet.
The night before. Proximâ nocte.
The night before the day of the murder. Eâ nocte cui illuxit ille cædis.
To lie alone in the night. viduus jacere noctes.
To play all night. Æquare nocti ludum, ducere noctem ludo.
To make a night on't. Contexere noctem convivüs, ludo.
To defer one night. Noctem interponere.
To watch all night. Vigiles perducere noctes.
To rise in the night. De nocte surgere.
To ly abroad in the night. Abnocto.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
To stay till night, or to make it night. Solem condere.
It waxeth night, or draws towards night. Vesperascit, advesperascit, nocteseit, *Impers.*
To lie abroad all night. Pernoctare in publico.
To sit up late at night. Ad multam noctem vigilare.
To study or work by night. Lucubrare, elucubrare.
Midnight. Mesonyction, n. concubia nox, meridies noctis.
The dead of the night. Nox intempesta, conticinium.
By night. Noctu, nocte, de nocte, per noctem.
At midnight. Mediâ nocte.
Late in the night. Multâ nocte.
In the most dark and silent part of the night. Nocte silenti, profundâ.
At nine a clock at night. Horâ noctis nonâ.
This time of the night. Hoc noctis.
It was late at night. Provecta nox erat.
'Tis almost night. Nox appetit.
Night studies. Nocturnæ lucubrationes.
All the night long. Totam noctem.
Night by night, or night after night. Quot noctibus, in singulas noctes.
Night and day. Nocte & interdiu, dies atque noctes, nocte & die.
The space of two nights. Binoctium, n.
The space of three nights. Trinoctium, n. &c.
Nightly, adj. Nocturnus.
During the night. Pernox, *adj.*
To be benighted. Nocte opprimi.
A night-walker. Noctivagus, lucifuga, c. g. tenebrio, m.
A night-cap. Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.
A night-gown. Vestis nocturna.
The night mare. Ephialtes.
A night-crow. Nycticorax, m.
† *Night-shade, an herb.* Solanum.
Enchanters night-shade. Circæa Lutetiana.
A **Nightingale.** Luscinia, philomela, aedon, f.
Nill, *the sparkles or ashes that come off brass tried in the furnace,* Pompholyx, tutia, nil album, æris & cadmiæ favilla.
To **nill,** *or be unwilling.* Nolo.
To **nim,** *or steal.* Furari, subducere, surripere.
Nimmed. Surreptus, subductus, p.
Nimble. Agilis, expedicus, *adj.*
Nimbleness. Agilitas, pernicitas, strenuitas, velocitas.
Nimbly. Agiliter, strenuè, expeditè.
A **nincompoop,** *or nickompoop.* Bardus, insulsus, stupidus.
Nine. Novem, noveni.
The ninth. Nonus, novenarius.
Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth, Decimus nonus, undevicesimus.
Ninety. Nonaginta.
The ninetieth. Nonagesimus.
Nine score. Centum & octoginta.
Nine hundred. Nongenti, æ, a.
The nine hundredth. Nongentesimus.
Nine times. Novies.
Ninety times. Nonagies.
Nine hundred times. Nongenties.
Nine a clock, Hora nona.
Ninefold. Nonuplus.
Of nine. Novenarius, *adj.*
Of nine months. Novimestris.
Of nine days. Novendialis.
The number nine. Novenarius.
The nine at Cards. Ennea.
Ninthly. Nonò.
Nine-pins. V. **Keals.**
To look nine ways at sixes. Limis oculis, lumine obliquo intueri.
A **ninny,** *or ninny hammer.* Fatuus, stultus, vaserra.
To **nip,** *or pinch.* Vellico, perstringo, carpo, morsico.
To nip, or taunt. Uro, mordeo.

Nipped. Vellicatus, perstrictus, p.

A nip. Morsunculus, compressio, vellicatio, carptura.

A nipping. Morsus, vellicatio.

Nipping, or taunting scoff. Dicteria, ft. fales, fm. fales ſelle ſuffuſi.

Nipping. Mordax, *adj.*

A nipper, or pincer. Unguli, forcepes.

† *Nipper, a ſea-term.* Funiculi, nè anchoræ tangat ergatam, impediantes.

Nippingly. Mordaciter, *adv.*

The nipple of a breaſt. Papilla, f.

† *Nipple-wort.* Lampſana.

* Nin prius, *a kind of writ, alſo a trial.*

A nit. Lens, lendis, f.

Nitty, or full of nits. Lendigineſus, *adj.* lendibus ſcatens.

* *Nitre, a matter much like ſalt.* Nitrum, n.

Nitrous, or full of nitre. Nitroſus.

A place where nitre groweth, or rather where it is boiled or refined. Nitraria, f.

Mixed with nitre. Nitratus.

† *A nithing.* Ignavus, abjectus, homo nihili, treſſis.

N ants O.

No, *or not, an adv.* Non, haud, minimè.

Or no, in an interrogation. Necne, annon.

No not you. Ac ne tu, neque verò tu.

Not in the leaſt thing. Nè minimâ quidem re.

No marvel. Minimè mirum, nec mirum.

It is no matter. Nihil refert, or intereſt.

No leſs. Non minus.

No more, Nihil amplius. Vid. **More.**

No otherwiſe. Non aliter, non ſecus.

No otherwiſe than—Non alio modo quàm—

I make no queſtion but—Non, nihil, nullis dubito quin—

No very long time after. Non ita multo poſt.

With no very long diſputе. Non ita longâ diſputatione.

Which I did no more dream of—Quod ego non magis ſomniabam.

To no purpoſe. Fruſtrà, incaſſum, nequicquam.

To ſay no worſe. Nè quid gravius dicam, ut leviſſimè dicam.

In no wiſe, or no how, by no means. Haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam, minimè gentium.

No where. Nuſquam, nullorum, nullibi.

No whither. Nuſquam.

No, an adj. Nullus. *Alſo* nihil *with a Gen. As,*

No money. Nihil pecuniæ.

No news. Nihil novi.

No delay. Nihil moræ &c.

That no one do any hurt to any. Nè cui quis noceat.

There is no reaſon that—Nihil eſt cur—non eſt quod—

No ſuch thing. Nihil tale.

No hard matter. Res haud difficilis.

No doubt but—Non dubium eſt quin—

She is in no fault. Omni culpâ vacat.

I have no time now. Non eſt mihi otium nunc.

No body. Nullus, *adj.* Nemo, c. g.

No body but I. Ego verò ſolus.

There was no body then at home but I. Unus tum domi eram.

* *Noble.* Nobilis, magnificus, illuſtris, ſpectabilis.

A noble of coin. Aureus, q. d. nobilis nummus.

To make noble. Nobilito.

A Noble man. Primas, princeps, patricius, heros.

A noble woman. Heroina.

Noblemen, or the nobleſs. Primates, proceres, magnates, optimates, ſummates, m.

* *Nobleneſs, or nobility.* Nobilitas, claritas, amplitudo, magnitudo.

Nobly. Auguſtè, nobiliter, generoſè, magnificè, præclarè.

Nobly born, or deſcended. Claris natalibus, inſigni genere ortus, ampliſſimâ familiâ natus.

Noble Acts. Res geſtæ, *as* res-gestæ.

Noble courage. Magnitudo animi.

Noble hearts. Pectora generoſa.

* *Nocent, or guilty.* Nocens, ns, *adj.*

A nock of an arrow. Crena, inciſura.

The nock of the ſundament. Anus, m. ani inciſura.

To nock, or notch. Denticulos incidere.

Nocked, or notched. Inciſus, crenatus. V. **Notch.**

* *Nocturnal.* Nocturnus, *adj.*

To nod. Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.

To nod, or fall aſleep. Dormito.

Nodding. Nutans, p.

A nodding. Nutatio, f.

A nod, or beck. Nutus, m.

A nod, nap, or ſhort ſleep. Brevis, levis ſomnus.

A noddy. Fatuus, delirus, ſtultus.

To play the noddy. Deliro, deſipio.

The noddle of the head. Occiput, occipitium.

* *A node, or hard knot.* Nodus, m. tuber, n.

The nog of a mill. Infundibuli excuſſor, bacillus.

A noggin. Coryla, hemina, lagena.

A noiance. Nocumentum.

A noiſe. Strepitus, ſonus, ſonitus, fremitus.

At the noiſe they came together. Ad clamorem convenerunt.

Let them ſee without making a noiſe. Tacitè ſpectent.

A ſhrill noiſe. Stridor, m.

Noiſe, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Fragor, m.

Noiſe of water running, &c. Murmur, n. ſuſurrus, m.

A humming noiſe, ſuch as bees make. Bombus.

The noiſe of a trumpet, or of geeſe, &c. Clangor, m.

Noiſe, or report. Fama, rumor.

To hear a noiſe. Audire, exaudire, auribus haurire ſtrepitum.

To make a noiſe. Strepo, obſtrepo, ſtrepitum edo, ſono, habere voces.

To make a great noiſe. Perſtrepo.

To make a noiſe amongſt others, interſtrepo.

To make a noiſe round about. Circumſtrepo.

To make a noiſe with clapping hands, or ſtamping. Plaudo.

To make a noiſe with the feet. Supplodo.

To make a noiſe like water. Murmuro, fremo.

To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.

To noiſe abroad. Prædico, promulgo, divulgo, jacere vocem.

To be noiſed abroad. Increbeſco.

Noiſed abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

It is noiſed abroad, Rumor eſt, it, incedit.

Without noiſe. Silens, p.

Without making a noiſe, an Adv. Tacitè.

Too ſhort a noiſe which mariners make doing any thing together, as hoiſing the anchor, &c. Celeuſma, n.

Making a noiſe. Obſtrepens, p. fremebundus, *adj.*

Noiſy, or that maketh a great noiſe. Stridulus, multiſonorus, grandiſonus, vocalis, *adj.*

A noiſy prating fellow. Homo vocaliſſimus.

That maketh a noiſe on high. Altiſonus, *adj.*

Making a noiſe like waves. Undiſonus, *adj.*

A woman that hath a noiſe in her head. Mulier rixoſa.

Noiſom, *naſty, or ſtinking.* Teter, ſpurcus, fœtidus, ſqualidus, gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus.

Noiſomely. Spurcè, ſqualidè, infeſtè.

Noiſomneſs. Spurcities, ſqualor, ſordes, taſtidium.

† *A noil, or noddle.* Occiput, n.

Nolimo tangere, *a diſtaſe.* Polypus.

† **Noinbyll,** *the knee part of a ſcorcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.* Umbilicus.

* *A Nomenclator, or nomenclator.* Nomenclator, nomenclatrix, nomenclatorius, nomenclatorium.

* *Nominal.* Nominalis.

Nominally. Nomine, diſertè, nominatim.

To nominate. Nomino, appello; mentionem facere, referre.

To nominate, or propound as eligible. Habere rationem alicujus.

To be nominated. Nominor, appellor.

* *Nominated.* Nominatus, appellatus.

* *Nomination.* Nominatio, appellatio.

To be in nomination, i. ſtand for any office. Magiſtratum ambire, competere.

Perſons ſo in nomination. Candidati, competitores.

* *The Nominative caſe.* Nominativus *or* nominandi caſus, caſus rectus.

Non-ability. Impotentia.

Nonage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorennium.

Non-appearance in Court. Vadimonium deſertum.

For the nonce. Dedità operâ, de induſtriâ, conſulto.

A Non-con, or a Non-conformiſt. Eccleſiæ ritibus renitens, Eccleſiæ auctoritatem refugiens, imperia detrectans, juſſa non capeſſens.

Non-conformity. Eccleſiæ ritum detrectatio, averſatio, repugnatio.

None. Nullus, *adj.* neuter, nihil.

I love none but you. Te unum diligo.

You are none of the Country. Extra numerum es nobis, non es noſtræ faſciæ.

I beſeech you let there be none of this. Nè quid ſit hujuſmodi oro.

He is none of the beſt. Haud non probatiſſimus.

And there is none of us but—Neque quiſquam eſt noſtrûm quin.

Such an artiſt, as none is able to compare with him. Artifex haud citra æmulum.

This happens to none but wiſe men. Soli contingit ſapienti.

There is none but knows. Nemo eſt qui neſciat.

'Tis none of my fault. Non eſt iſta mea culpa.

None otherwiſe. Perinde.

None, or no body. Nemo.

* *The nones.* Nonæ, f. *pl.*

† **Non-pareil,** i. *par impar.* Incomparabilis, *adj.*

* *A Non-plus.* Nihil, [illegible] cia.

To nose one. Ad inclitas rapigere, illecebris indicere.
To be non-plust. Obmutesco.
To be non-plust. Non-reſidem.
Nonſence. Abſurditas, inepta.
Nonſenſical. Abſurdus, inept, inſenſibilis, inſenſatus, abſonus.
Nonſenſically. Abſurdè, abſonè.
A **non-ſuit.** Tergiverſatio, caſus cauſæ, litis renunciatio, actio irrita.
To non-ſuit, or let the cauſe fall. Tergiverſor.
To be non-ſuited. Formulâ cadere.
† **Non-term.** Non terminus, ſuſtinium feriæ.
A **nook,** *or corner.* Angulus, cantus.
Noon. Meridies, m.
Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.
Before noon. Antemeridianus.
After noon. Pomeridianus.
To ſtay at noon. Meridior, aris.
Noonday, or noon-reſt. Meridium.
A **noſe,** *or nozzle.* Larynx.
To noſe out. Illaqueo.
A **nope,** *a bird.* Rubicilla.
Nor. Nec, neque.
Norey, qu. **Norroy,** *King at arms, one of the Heralds, who has the ſame authority beyond Trent northward, that* Clarencius *has from Trent Southward.* Rex armorum ſeptentrionalis.
The **North.** Septentrio, m.
The North-wind. Aquilo, boreas, m.
The north-eaſt-wind. Caecias, m.
The north-weſt-wind. Caurus.
The north-pole. Polus Arcticus.
The north-ſtar. Stella polaris.
Northern, northerly, or belonging to the north. Aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.
A **noſe.** Naſus, m.
To wipe or blow the noſe. Naſum mungo.
Your noſe is finely wiped, i. you are mocked or cheated. Tibi os eſt ſublinum planè & probè.
To lead one by the noſe, i. maſter him as he pleaſes. Morigerum ac obſequentem ſibi in omnibus habere aliquem, apud aliquem auctoritate valere.
To wipe his noſe on his ſleeve. Emungere le cubito.
To noſe one. Ore aliquem lacerare.
To noſe one, i. ſpeak ill of him to his face. Os alicui ledere, ore tenus.
To breathe at the noſe. Spiritum naribus ducere.
To noſe Tobacco. Petri fumum per nares trahere.
To put a thing to one's noſe. Admovere aliquid ad nares.
Follow your noſe, i. go ſtraight forward. Recto compendio, rectâ viâ quidem illuc.
A good noſe, i. a noſe of a quick ſcent. Nares acutæ.
A flat noſe. Naris ſima, naſus reſimus.
That hath a flat noſe turning upwards. Simus, ſima, ſimum.
One that hath a great noſe. Naſo, naſutus, naſitus.
A hook-noſe. Naſus aquilinus.
The end or tip of the noſe. Naſi orbiculus.
The ſpace over the noſe. Glabella, f.
The ſmall bridge of the noſe. Interſinium, n.
The noſe of a ſhip, or its extreme part, the top or ſuch like. Coronis, f.
A noſe of wax. Regula Lesbia.
To root with the noſe, as ſwine do. Ruſpor.
To ſpeak in the noſe. Naribus velut occluſis proloqui.
The noſe-band of a bridle. Capiſtrum.
A noſegay, or poſie. Faſciculus florum, ſervia, reticulum, nodulus, paſtulus odoratorius.
A Noſe-bleed, an herb. Millefolium.
A **noſtril.** Naſus, anſa, q.d. naſulus. Skin.
† **Noſtock.** Viſcida materia gelatinæ ſimilis, vulgo ſtella cadens.
A **noſtril,** *or noſe-thril.* Nares, foramina, feneſtræ naſi.
Great or wide noſtrils. Nares patulæ.
Narrow noſtrils. Compreſſæ nares.
Not. Non, haud, minus, minimè, nihil.
Not, in interrogation. Annon, nonne.
Not yet, or not as yet. Necdum, nondum.
Not at all. Nequaquam, neutiquam.
They do hardly, or not at all appear. Vix aut nè vix quidem apparent.
Not ſo oft. Rarius.
Not one. Ne unus quidem.
And not. Nec, neque.
Do not. Noli, nè, *with a Subjunct.*
If not. Niſi.
But if not. Sin aliter, ſin minus.
Why not? Quidni?
I cannot. Nequeo.
I fear I cannot. Vereor ut poſſim.
I will not. Nolo.
Will you not leave? Pergin'?
I doubt not. Nullus dubito.
Not, in praying, forbidding, and betwaring, it muſt be nè, in cave with a Subjunct. or Noli *with an Infinit. As,*
Do not intreat me. Nè me obſecra.
Do not think. —Cave putes—
Do not ſuppoſe. Noli exiſtimare.
Not without cauſe. Nec injuriâ.
He cannot not do it. In nullius venit.
Not he himſelf could have perſuaded me. Ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet.
Not ſo often as I was wont. Rarius quàm ſolebam.
I am not as I would be. Secus ſum quàm vellem.
May I periſh, if I ſpeak not as I think. Nè ſim ſilvus, ſi aliter loquor ac ſentio.
Not that I know of. Non quòd ſciam.
Not but that there have been ſuch. Non quòd non tales fuerint.
Not but that it is as right. Non quin rectum eſſet.
That I ſay not. Nè dicam.
That I may not do any hurt. Ut nè quid obſim.
Not long after. Nec in multò poſt.
If you had not rather. Niſi ſi mavis.
Not as it was before. Contrà atque antea fuerat.
Not ſo. Minimè, neutiquam.
Not to matter. Suſque deque ferre or habere.
Notwithſtanding, or nevertheleſs. Tamen, nihilominus, veruntamen, nihiloſecius.
Notwithſtanding, or albeit. Quanquam, quamvis, tametſi.
To nut, or pull one. Amondo, circumcido, deglabro.
Notted. Amonſus.
* *Notable, or excellent.* Inſignis, illuſtris, eximius, memorandus, lectiſſimus, notabilis, *adj.*
A notable liar. Inſigniter mendax.
A notable young Gentleman. Lectiſſimus juvenis.
A notable buſineſs. Res memoranda.
To be notable. Eminco, emineſco, eluceo.
Made notable. Inſignitus, p.
Notably, or nobly. Inſigniter, eximiè, *adv.*
* *A Notary, or publick ſcribe.* Notarius, actuarius, ſcriba.
* *Notation.* Notatio.
A **notch.** Crena, inciſura, f.
To notch. Incido.
To notch as a barber doth. Inæqualiter tondeo.
Notched. Inciſus, crenatus, dentatus.
† *Notch-weed.* Atriplex olida, or fœtida.
* *A note, or mark.* Nota, ſignum.
A note of one's hand. Syngrapha.
A note-book. Adverſaria n. plur. commentarii, m. plur.
A note to muſick. Tonus, modulus.
A note, or Comment. Annotatio.
To note, or mark. Noto, ſigno, obſervo.
To note diligently. Animadverto, animadverto, ſuſculto.
Noted. Notatus, ſignatus, diſtinctus.
A noting. Notatio, annotatio, deſignatio, obſervatio, f.
A man of good note. Homo ſpectatus, & probatus, civis honeſtus.
A man of no note. Ignotum caput.
To take notes. Excerpo, annoto.
Of great note. Inſignis, præclarus, magni nominis.
Of ſmall note. Obſcurus, ignobilis.
Nothing. Nihil, nihilum.
He is nothing but ſkin and bones. Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt.
Nothing at all. Nihil quicquam, nihil omnino, nihil prorſus.
It is nothing to you. Tua nihil refert, nihil ad te attinet.
Nothing worth. Nullius momenti.
To ſay nothing of it. Ratigere.
Good for nothing. Ad nullam rem utilis.
It is not for nothing. Non temere eſt, non de nihilo eſt.
To ſerve for nothing. Servio gratis.
They fall out for nothing. De lanâ caprinâ rixantur, de fumo diſceptant, de nugis contendunt.
Little or nothing. Nodi malum, aut omnino nihil.
He has nothing. Omnibus rebus nudus eſt.
Is there nothing elſe between you? Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illo eſt?
They knew nothing by themſelves. Sibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ.
I have nothing to accuſe you of. Non habeo quod te accuſem.
I will have nothing to do with you. Res tuas tibi habeto, eandemque nil non mali.
I live upon nothing but bread. Pane ſolo vivo.
I deſir'd nothing more. Mihi aliud potius fuit.
I aim at nothing elſe, but——Nihil laboro, niſi ut——
Nothing leſs. Nihilominus.
Ay, or that nothing can be more. Ut nihil ſupra.
* *Notice, or knowledge.* Notitia, cognitio.
To take notice. Obſervo, adverto.
To take no notice. Diſſimulo.
To give notice. Certiorem facio, ſignifico.
* *A notification.* Notificatio.
* *To notifie.* Significo, notifico.
* *A notion.* Notio.
* *Notoriety.* Certitudo manifeſtaria.
* *Notorious.* Manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, notorius.

Notoriously. Manifestè, publicè, notoriè, insigniter, manifestarie, *adv.*

To **nott** *the hair.* Attondeo. V. *To* **nut.**

Notwithstanding. Nihilominùs, tamen.

Notwithstanding this. Hoc non obstante.

* *Novel, or new-fangled.* Novus, novellus.

* *Novels,* Novellæ, f. *plur.*

† *A Novel assignment in law.* Nova assignatio.

Novelty. Novitas, q.d. novellitas, res nova.

* *November the month.* November, m.

Nought. Nihil, nauctum.

To set at nought. Nihili pendo, nauci facio, pro nihilo duco.

To come to nought. In nihilum redire; pessum abire.

You will make nought of it. Nihil agis.

I have nought to say against him. Cui ego nihil dicam vitii.

Nought but his head is above water. Extat capite solo ex aqua. V. **Nothing.**

* *A Novice.* Tyro, novitius, neophytus.

He is a very novice. Rudis & imperitus est.

The estate, or time of a novice. Tyrocinium, n.

To play the novice. Rerum se rudem exhibere.

* *Novity.* Novitas.

A **noun.** Nomen, n.

A **nourse,** *or nurse.* Nutrix, altrix, educatrix.

A little nource. Nutricula, f.

A dry nource. Gerula, gerraria.

A nource-keeper that attends women in their lying in. Assa, assestrix.

A nource child. Alumnus, alumna.

The nource-father. Pappas, m.

The nources wages. Nutritia, orum.

A nourcing-father, or foster-father, Nutritius.

The nourcery, or nources room. Gynæceum.

A nourcery of plants, Seminarium, plantarium.

To **nourish,** *or nource up.* Nutrio, alo, nutrico, educo, as.

To nourish or cherish. Foveo, confoveo.

To nourish, keep, or maintain. Alo, sustento.

Nourished. Alitus, nutritus, enutritus, p.

Nourishing. Altilis, alibilis, *adj.*

A nourisher. Nutritor, altor, nutritius.

A nourishing. Nutritio, nutricatio.

Nourishment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonia.

That pertaineth to nourishment. Alimentarius, nutritius, *adj.*

Now. Nunc, jam.

Never till now. Jam primum, nunquam ante hoc tempus, nunc primum.

Now and then. Subinde, indentidem, nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.

Now one and then another. Alternis, vicissim.

Now lately, or even now. Nuper, modò, *adv.*

Now of late. Nunc nuper.

Even now. Nunc nunc.

Just now. Modò, jam nunc.

Now at the last. Nunc jam.

Now, or never. Aut hoc temporis puncto, horæ momento, aut nunquam posthac; aut nunc, aut nunquam.

Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando, nunc denique, nunc demum.

Now adays. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.

How now? Quid nunc?

Now a certain man was sick. Ægrotabat autem quidam.

We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality. De justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur.

Well now. Age nunc.

† **Nowed,** *in Heraldry.* Nodatus, nodosus.

The **nowl** *of the head.* Vertex, m.

* *Noxious, or hurtfull.* Noxius, nocuus, nocivus, *adj.*

Noysom. Teter, fœdus. V. **Noisom.**

N ante U.

To **nubble.** Condylis percutio.

† *A Nude Contract in law.* Nudum pactum.

The **nuel,** *or spindle of a winding stair.* Cochlidium scapus.

* *Nugatory, or trifling.* Nugatorius.

Nuisance. V. **Nusance.**

† *The* **nuke,** *or neck,* Occipitium.

* *A Nullifidian,* i. *one of no honesty, of no religion.* Homo nullius fidei.

* *To nullifie, or make null.* Abrogo; infectum, irritum reddere.

* *Nullity.* Nihil, nihilum, incassum.

Num. Stupidus, torpidus, *adj.*

To num. Stupefacio.

Nummed. Stupefactus, membris captus.

Numness. Torpor, stupor.

To be num. Obstupesco, obtorpeo.

A numming. Stupefactio.

To **number,** *tell, or count.* Numero, enumero, dinumero, percenseo, recenseo, inire numerum.

To number again. Renumero.

To count out of the number. In numerum aliquem ascribere, referre; numero aliquem comprehendere.

To fill up the number. Explere, replere numerum.

To increase in number. Numero glisscere.

Numbred. Numeratus, recensitus, recensus, p.

A numberer. Numerator, m.

A numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.

Numbering of people. Census, ûs.

A number. Numerus, m.

An even, odd number. Numerus par, impar.

A great number. Immanis numerus.

The full number. Integer numerus.

Of which number I am one. Quo in numero ego sum.

To the number of an hundred. Ad centeni numero.

A great number of people. Frequentia, f. cœtus, m.

A great number of any thing. Copia, affluentia, multitudo.

Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, *adj.*

That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis, *adj.*

In great number. Frequens, entior, entissimus.

Of what number? Quotus?

To what number? Quoteni?

Numberless, that can't be numbred. Innumerabilis, innumerus.

In great number, adj. Numerosus, *adj.*

In great number, adv. Numerosè, *adv.*

They came in great number. Frequentes *or* frequentissimi venerunt.

More in number. Numerosior.

By number. Numeratim, numeratò, *adv.*

A surd number. Numerus surdus.

The **Numbles,** *or Nombles of a Deer.* Exta ferinæ, intestina cervi.

* *Numerable.* Numerabilis.

* *Numeral.* Numeralis.

* *Numeration.* Numeratio.

* *Numerical.* Numero idem, ipsissimus.

* *Numerous.* Numerosus.

To **numm.** Obstupefacio. V. *To* **Num.**

A **Nun.** Monialis, virgo Vestalis, nonna, monacha.

A nunnery. Absterium, asistrium, monasterium.

Of a nun. Vestalis, *adj.*

† *A nun, or simonse, a bird.* Parus minor.

A **nunchron,** *or beaver.* Merenda, f.

* *A* **Nuncio.** Nuncius, Legatus pontificis.

* *A Nuncupative will, by word of mouth.* Testamentum nuncupatum, voluntas nuncupata.

* *Nuptial.* Nuptialis, conjugalis, connubialis, *adj.*

A **nurse.** Nutrix, f. Vid. **Source.**

† *Nurse-sully, a flower.* Nurcissus, Skin.

Nurture. Alimentum, educatio; q. d. nutritura.

† **Nusance,** fr. Nocumentum, damnum, molestia.

A **nut.** Nux, f.

A little nut. Nucula.

A wall-nut. Juglans nux, nux basilica, nux regia.

The green shells of wall-nuts. Gulliocæ, culiolæ.

An hazel nut, or filberd. Carypontica, avellana nux.

A chesnut. Nux castanea, Sardiana glans.

An earth-nut, pig-nut, or ground-nut. Bulbocastanum.

The water-nut. Tribulus aquaticus.

† *The bladder nut, a plant.* Nux vesicaria, staphylodendros, f.

A **nut-meg.** Nux myristica, caryon myristicum, moschata *or* odorata nux.

The Cypress nut or little round ball wherein the seed is enclosed. Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.

A pistach-nut. Pistacium, n.

Nut-cross eglets, or Cornel. Nucamentum, ti.

The outmost pill, or rind of chess-nuts, having prickles. Echinus, m.

A nut-kernel. Nucleus, m.

A nut-shell. Putamen nucis.

A wall-nut-shell. Rasa or rina.

A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.

A nut-tree. Nux, f.

An hasel-nut-tree. Corylus, f.

A wall-nut-tree. Juglans arbor.

Of a nut. Nuceus, caryinus, *adj.*

A place where nut-trees grow. Nuclearium, n.

An Indian nut. Nux Indica.

A worm-eaten nut. Nux cassa.

The vomitive nut. Nux vomica.

The **nut** *of a cross-bow.* Astragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, m. Ambula, f.

The nut of a musical instrument. Magas, adis, f.

The nut, or Friers piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovinæ coxæ.

The nut of a screw. Cochlearotheca.

* *Nutriment, or nourishment.* Nutrimentum, n.

* *Nutrition.* Nutricium.

* *Nutritious.* Nutritius.

* *Nutritive.* Alibilis, *adj.*

To **nuzzle,** *or nestle.* Nidulor.

To nuzzle, or cocker one. Confoveo.

To nuzzle in its mother's bosom as a child does. Sinu matris inhærere.

N ante Y.

…nyas hawk. Accipiter apo…hus or nidarius.
…A Nymph. Nympha, f.
…Nymph's Temple. Nympha…n.

O ante A.

…an adv. of calling. O.
…an interj. of sorrow. Oh!
…what a face is there! O qua…acies!
…joyfull day! O lepidum di…!
…wretched man! Me mise…!
…alas. O, ah, eheu, hoi, In…
…ak. Quercus, ûs, f.
…ful oak. Ilex, f.
…part of oak. Robus, n.
…is heart of oak. Corneum …ex corpus.
…mast-oak. Esculus, f.
…Oak of Cappadocia. Ambro…
…Oak of Jerusalem. Botrys.
…Oak fern. Dryopteris, f.
…Oaken, or made of oak. Quer…, roboreus, quercus, adj.
…A grove of oaks. Quercetum.
…Oak apple. Galla.
…A grove of mast-oaks. Æscu…tum.
…Ochre. Ochra, rubricæ.
Oast-yard, or **Kent-ale**. …narius vectigalis.
An oar of a boat or ship. Re…, n. tonsa, f.
…To have an oar in another man's …. Se interponere, admis…re se alieno negotio.
…An oar-handle. Manubrium, …chiridion, n.
…The broader part or blade of …oar. Palmula, tonsa, f.
…A round piece of wood wherein …oars hang by a leathern thong. …almus, m.
…To row with oars. Remigo.
…A pair of oars. Scapha bi…mis.
Oat of wood. Vena metal…metallum crudum.
…Oat of brass. Cadmia, f.
…Oat of gold. Balluca, æ.
Oats. Avena, f.
…Small oats. Avenula.
…Wild oats. Bromus sterilis, fe…ago, vanæ avenæ.
…To sow his wild oats. Animo …equi, libidini se dedere, …ad-mad. Avenacea farina.
…Oat-meal, an herb. Panicum.
…Oaten, or of oats. Avenaceus, …a, um.
…Oat-grass. Avenæ vectigales.
…Oat-thistle, or oat-land-thistle, …thus avenarius or moschatus.
An oath. Jusjurandum, jura…mentum, sacramentum.
…To take an oath. Juro, jure…jurando or sacramento se a…stringere.
…To take a solemn oath. Dejero, conceptis verbis jurare.
…To take an oath to keep the laws. Juraré in leges.
…To falsifie or break an oath. Jus…jurandum violare.
…To put one to his oath. Objuro, juramento astringere.
…I speak it upon my oath. Jura…tus dico.
…He will take my word before your oath. Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi.
…The oath of allegiance. Jura…mentum fidelitatis.
…To deny by oath, or forswear. Abjuro.
…A denying by oath. Abjuratio.
…A false oath. Perjurium, n.
…To take a false oath. Pejero.
…With an oath. Juratò, adv.
…He that sweareth, or taketh an oath. Jurator, m.

O ante B.

…To be obdurate, or hardned. Obduror, obstinor, obdureo.
…Obdurate, or hardned. Obdu…ratus, obstinatus.
…Obduration. Obduratio, f.
…To wax obdurate. Obdurésco.
…Obedience, or obeysance. O…bedientia, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia.
…Obedient. Obediens, obse…quens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.
…Obediently. Obedienter, ob…secundanter, obsequenter, adv.
…An obelisk. Obeliscus.
To obey. Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pareo, obsequor, obsecundo, audio, ausculto.
Obeysance, or obeysance. Obedientia.
…To do obeysance. Genuflecto, deveneror.
…To object. Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero.
…An object. Objectum.
…To object, or reproach. Oppro…bro, exprobro.
…Objected. Objectus, oppositus, p.
…An objection. Objectio, f.
…An objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.
An Obit, or funeral obsequy. Epicedium, hymnus pro defunctis; parentalia, n. plur.
…To objurgate, jobe, or chide. Objurgo.
…Objurgatory. Objurgatorius.
…An oblation, or offering. Victima, f. sacrificium, n. oblatio.
…Oblectation, or delight. Oblectatio, levamentum.
…An obligation. Obligatio, f. auctoramentum, vinculum, nexus.
…An obligation to perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, f.
…An obligation, bond, or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha, chirographum.
…An obligation, or suretie-ship. Vadimonium.
…Obligatory. Obligatorius.
…To oblige, or bind by obligation. Obligo, astringo, obstringo.
…Obliged. Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p.
…To oblige one by kindness. Inire ab aliquo gratiam, beneficio provocare.
…To oblige, or endear. Devincio.
† The obliger. Is qui obligationem præstat.
† The obliged. Is cui præstatur; obligatus, obvolutus.
…Oblique, or side-long. Obliquus.
…Obliquity, or wrinesse. Obliquitas.
…Obliquely. Obliquè, adv.
…To obliterate, or blot out. Obliteró.
…An obliteration. Obliteratio.
…Oblivion, or forgetfulness. Oblivio, f.
…An act of oblivion. Amnestia, f.
…Oblivious, or very forgetfull. Oblivios…us, adj.
…Oblong. Oblongus, adj.
…Obloquy, or slander. Infamia, dedecus, obloquium.
…Obnoxious, or liable. Obnoxius, adj.
…To obnubilate, or darken. Obnubilo.
† An obole, amongst Apothecaries. Duodecim grana.
…Obscene. Obscœnus.
…Obscenity, or ribaldry. Obscœnitas.
…Obscenely. Obscœnè, adv.
† Obscure, or dark. Obscurus, adj.
…Obscure, or not expressed. Indefinitus, adj.
…Obscure, or mystical. Ænigmaticus, ambiguus, occultus, abstrusus.
…Somewhat obscure. Subobscurus, adj.
…An obscure fellow. Inglorius, & ignobilis, ignotum caput.
…An obscure style. Oratio intorta, cæcata, involuta.
…To obscure. Obscuro, caliginem or tenebras obducere.
…To wax obscure or dark. Contenebrasco.
…Obscurity. Obscuritas, f.
…Obscurely, or darkly. Obscurè, implicitè, perplexè.
…Obscurely, or covertly. Dissimulanter.
…To speak obscurely. Contorte dicere.
…An obsecration, or earnest request. Obsecratio, f.
Obsequies done for the dead. Justa funerum, exequiæ, f. plur.
…Obsequious, or dutifull. Obsequens, moriger.
…Obsequiousness. Obsequela.
…Obsequiously. Obsequenter, adv.
…To be obsequious. Morem gerere.
…To observe, watch, or mark diligently. Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
…To observe, or be observant. Colere, morigerum esse.
…Observed. Observatus, notatus, p.
…An observer. Observator, m.
…Observable, or fit to be observed. Observabilis, adj.
…Observance. Observantia, obsequium.
…Observant, i. dutifull. Observans.
…Most observant. Observantissimus.
…An observation. Observatio, notatio, animadversio.
…An observatour to a school. Observator, monitor.
…Obsolete, i. grown out of use. Obsoletus, adj.
…To grow obsolete. Obsoleo, obsolesco.
…An obstacle. Obstaculum, impedimentum, n.
…Obstinacy or stubbornesse. Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio, pervicacia.
…Obstinate, stubborn, or self-willed. Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus, obfirmatus, præfractus, refractarius.
…Obstinate in opinion. Sententiæ tenax.
…To be obstinate. Animum obfirmare.
…Obstinately. Obstinatè, obfirmatè, pervicaciter, præfractè, pertinaciter, adv.
…To hold an opinion obstinately. Mordicùs tenere.
…Obstreperous, i. full of noise. Obstreperus, adj.
…To be obstreperous. Obstrepo, vociferor, obtundo.
…To obstruct, or stop up a passage. Obstruo.
…To obstruct, or hinder. Impedio, obsto.
…Obstructed. Obstructus, p.
…An obstruction, or stopping of the pores. Emphraxis, oppilatio, obstructio, f.
…An obstruction, or hindrance. Impedimentum, obstaculum.
…Obstructive. Obstruens.
…To obtain, or get. Obtineo, adipiscor, assequor, consequor, nanciscor, potior.
…To obtain or get favour of one. Gratiam inire ab aliquo, invenire gratiam.
…To obtain or bring to pass. Perficio, effectum reddere, dare.
…He hath obtained that which he desireth. Dum perficerit id quod petit.
…To obtain by request. Exoro, impetro.
…Let me obtain this at your hand. Sine me hoc exorem.
…To obtain by great labour. Elaboro, acquiro.
…To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetratio.

To obtain by lot or chance. Sortior.

Obtained, or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, p.

Obtained, or brought to pass. Effectus, p.

Obtained by request. Impetratus, exoratus, p.

That hath obtained his wish, &c. Voti compos.

Unable to obtain his wish. Voti impos.

Easie to be obtained. Parabilis, *adj.*

* *Obtemperation, i. an obeying.* Obtemperatio.

* *To obtest.* Obtestor, obsecro.

* *An obtestation, i. an earnest beseeching.* Obtestatio, obsecratio.

* *Obtrectation, or back-biting.* Obtrectatio, malevolentia.

* *To obtrude.* Obtrudo.

* *Obtuse, or dull.* Obtusus, hebes.

Obtusely. Obtuse, *adv.*

* *Obventions, or Church-fees.* Obventiones.

* *To obviate.* Obvio, ar, resisto, adversor.

* *Obvious.* Obvius, *adj.* expositus.

† *An obumbration.* Obumbratio.

O ante C.

* *Occasion.* Occasio, causa, facultas, ratio, ansa, locus.

A great occasion. Ampla occasio.

A sudden occasion. Occasio brevis.

A small occasion. Occasiuncula, f.

A present occasion, or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.

To give occasion. Occasionem or ansam præbere, facultatem facere.

To have an occasion for a thing, i. to want it. Careo, egeo, indigeo.

To take occasion. Occasionem capere, arripio ansam.

Gladly to take an occasion. Occasionem amplecti.

To prevent all occasions. Omnes causas præcidere.

To make one forgo an occasion. Occasionem opprimere.

To wait for an occasion. Imminere occasioni.

To occasion, or be the occasion. In causa esse.

To be occasioned by one. Ex aliquo oriri.

Occasioned. Natus, ortus.

Occasionally, or upon occasion. Per occasionem, pro re nata.

Upon all occasions. Ex omni occasione.

As occasion serves. In loco, ubi usus veniat, oblatâ facultate.

To seek an occasion. Causam capere.

Not but upon great occasion. Nec nisi necessario.

* *The Occident, or West.* Occidens.

* *Occidental, or Western.* Occidentalis, *adj.*

* *Occult, or hidden.* Occultus, *adj.*

* *To occupy, or employ.* Occupo, exerceo, detineo.

To occupy, or use. Utor.

To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.

To be occupied, or busied. Negotior, versor, distineor, exercere se.

Occupied, or busied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, distentus, p.

Occupied, or conversant. Versatus, p.

An occupier of land. Occupator, cultor, colonus.

An occupier, or one that useth some occupation. Negotiator, m.

* *Occupation, or necessary business.* Occupatio, f. negotium, n.

An occupation, or craft. Ars, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.

A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, artifex.

Occupation, or tenure. Possessio, f.

Occupation of Husbandry. Villicatio, f.

An occupant. Possessor, m.

* *To occur.* Occurro, in mentem venire.

An occurrence. Casus fortuitus.

Occurrences. Occasiones.

Occurring. Obvius, *adj.*

* *The Ocean, the Sea that encompasseth the world.* Oceanus, m.

† **Ocham**, *a Sea-term.* Stuppa, qua navium fissuras offerciunt.

Ochamy, q. d. *Alchymy.* Auricalcum.

* *Octangular, or eight cornered.* Octangularis, octagonus, *adj.*

* *An octave, i. the eighth note or unison.* Octava, f.

* *The octaves, or eight days after a festival.* Octavæ, fem. plur.

October, the month. October, m.

* *An octonary, or stanza of eight verses.* Octonarius.

* *Ocular.* Ocularis, *adj.*

* *An oculist.* Ophthalmicus.

O ante D.

Odd, *not even.* Impar, *adj.*

Ten pounds and odd money. Decem minæ & quod excurrit.

To play at even and odd. Ludere par impar.

Odds. Lites, inimicitiæ.

An odd fellow. Homo insolens.

An odd business. Res absurda.

To be at odds. Dissideo, discordo, inimicitias gerere.

To fight against odds. Impare congredi numero.

Two against one is odds. Nè Hercules quidem contra duos.

To have the odds of one. Superiorem esse.

Odds, in such a sense as that. Potior conditio.

Odds, or difference. Discrimen, n.

See what odds there is between man and man! Hem! viz viro quid præstet!

* *An ode, or song.* Oda, odes, f. canticum, n.

* *Odious.* Invisus, odiosus, *adj.*

Some what odious. Subodiosus.

Odiously. Odiosè, invidiosè.

* *An odium, or hatred.* Odium, n.

* *Odoriferous.* Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, aromaticus, *adj.*

To make odoriferous. Odoro, ar.

* *An odour, or sweet scent.* Odor, m.

O ante E.

* *Oeconomy.* Oeconomia.

* *Oeconomical.* Oeconomicus, *adj.*

* *An oeconomist.* Oeconomus, m.

* *Oecumenical, or general.* Oecumenicus, *adj.*

O ante F.

Of, *for concerning, about.* De, super.

Of, of the Doer set by, after a Passive. A, ab, abs. *Or it may be made by a dative.*

Of, of the matter. Ex, de.

To beware of one. Cavere ab aliquo.

To enquire of one. Percontari ex aliquo.

Of, *after Nouns, is the sign of the Genitive. As*

The love of money. Amor nummi.

So after Impersonal verbs, it repents, shames, irks, &c. and to take pity.

Of, after ease, free, rob, deprive, need, sick, have, strong, wearied, &c. the sign of the Ablative.

Of, belonging to praise, or dispraise, and after verbs of accusing, &c. and some adj. full, empty, &c. may be made by a Gen. or Abl.

To be of good cheer. Bono animo esse.

Of, *of possession, may be made by an Adjective, As*

The Son of my master. Herilis filius.

A citizen of Rome. Civis Romanus.

Of, *after a verb, is sometimes included in the verb, As*

To ask counsel of one. Aliquem consulere.

To take care of one. Curare aliquem.

To make a fool of one. Ludificari aliquem.

To be afraid of one. Metuere aliquem, or ab aliquo.

Of, *after middle, rest, &c. is sometimes redundant, As*

The middle of winter. Media hyems.

The rest of the boys. Reliqui pueri.

Trappings of silver. Phaleræ argenteæ.

Of late, i. lately. Nuper.

Of purpose, or set purpose. Consulto, de industriâ.

Out of hand. E vestigio.

Of mine own accord. Ultro, sponte.

Of his own head. De suâ sententiâ.

To be of use. Usui esse.

Of that opinion. In istâ opinione, or sententia.

I am of your opinion. Tecum sentio.

This book of his. Hic illius codex.

I can't find a penny of money anywhere. Nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo.

'Tis dear of a penny. Assis [illegible] rum est.

'Tis cheap of twenty pound. [illegible] le est viginti minis.

What kind of, or what manner of. Qualis.

He asks what kind of man I was. Rogitat qui vir esse.

I never saw the like of him. [illegible] milem non vidi.

Of any one else, or if some one else. Aliunde.

Off, *or afar off.* Longè, procul, eminus.

A little way off. Exiguo intervallo.

Twelve miles off. Ad duodecimum lapidem.

To come off. Discedo.

To stand off. Absto.

Off and on. Incostans.

To be off a bargain, from a thing. Rem [illegible].

Put off your hat. Aperi caput.

Hands off. Manus abstine.

Offal, *or refuse.* Purgamentum, retrimentum, refegmen.

Offals of meat. Ciborum reliquiæ, q. d. offulæ, or oblæ.

* *An offence, or fault.* Delictum, peccatum, offensa, noxa, culpa, menda, f.

A heinous offence. Flagitium, nefas, n.

A small offence. Offensiuncula.

* *To offend, or commit a fault.* Offendo, delinquo, peccо, errо.

To offend, or displease. Offendo, displiceo.

To offend, or hurt mutually. Lædo, noceo.

To offend, or transgress. Violo, transgredior.

Offended, or hurt. Offensus, læsus, p.

Offended with. Iratus, infensus.

To be offended. Aegrè or graviter fero.

To be offended at, or with one. Succenseo, indignor.

An offender. Sons, reus, delinquens.

An offending. Delinquentia.

* *Offensive, or displeasing.* Ingratus, molestus.

An offensive smell. Odor ingravis, inimicus.

Offensive, defensive weapons. Arma ad nocendum, ad regendum.

An offensive league. Fœdus ad bellum contra hostes ferendum.

Offensively. Molestè, ingratè.

* *To offer.* Offero, mitto, præbeo.

To offer, or proffer. Propono.

To offer to do a thing. Polliceor, spondeo.

To offer his service. Operam suam polliceri.

To offer himself to danger. Periculis se opponere.

To turn out of office. Exauctoro, abdicare magistratu, abrogare fasces.

To do another's office. Vices alterius implere.

To do the last office to one. Alicujus supremo celebrare officia, fungi supremo in aliquem officio.

To enter an office. Inire magistratum.

An office appointed to one. Delegatum alicui officium.

An house of office. Lacrina, secessus, us.

Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.

An office, or work-house. Officina.

* *An officer, or he that is in office.* Officialis, munifex, (officiarius,) magistratus, us.

Great officers, or grandees. Magnates.

An officer, or serjeant. Lictor, apparitor.

* *An official.* Officialis, surrogatus.

* *To officiate.* Officium præstare: rem divinam facere.

* *Officious, or serviceable.* Officiosus, diligens.

* *Officiously.* Officiosè.

Officiousness. Obsequium.

† *Offing, a Sea-term.* Altum, mare apertum.

An off-spring, or progeny. Progenies, propago, soboles, proles.

Off-spring and beginning. Primordium, n. origo, f.

To offuscate or darken. Offusco.

† *To the* off-ward, *a Sea-term.* Versus mare, in altum.

† **Ogyan festival.** Transitus ad ordelium, *or* ad judicium Dei.

Oft, or **often,** *an adj.* Creber, frequens, assiduus, adj.

Oftenness. Crebritas, frequentia.

Often writing of letters. Epistolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.

He is often with him. Frequentium eo est.

Oft, or often, an adv. Sæpè, crebrò, frequenter, subinde.

Not often. Raro, rarenter.

Not so often as I used. Rarius quàm solebam.

More often. Sæpius.

Very often. Sæpissimè, persæpe.

Over often. Nimis sæpe.

How often? Quoties?

So often. Toties.

Not so oft. Rarius.

As often as. Quoties, quotiescunque, adv.

Oftentimes. Sæpenumerò, multoties.

Oftness. Vid. *Oftenness.*

O *ante* G, & H.

† *An* **Ogive,** or **ogee** *in Architecture.* Sestum, circellus.

† **Ogresses,** *a term in Heraldry.* Pilæ bellicæ.

Oh! Oh! ah! vid. *O.*

Oho! Itáne vero?

O *ante* I.

* **Oil.** Oleum, n.

To anoint with oil. Ungo, inungo.

Anointed with oil. Oleo inunctus, delibutus.

To pour or take oil out of one vessel into another. Decapulare *or* deplere oleum.

Oil of almonds. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.

Oil of Ben. Balanus.

Oil of Dill. Oleum anethinum.

Oil of nutmegs. Oleum balaninum.

Oil of Lilies. Oleum liliaceum.

Oil of marjoram. Oleum amaracinum.

Oil of olives. Olivum.

Oil of pitch. Pisselæon.

Oil of roses. Oleum rosaceum.

Oil of spike. Spicatum, n. nardi spica.

Sallet oil. Oleum cibarium, olivum.

Holy oil. Chrisma, n.

Oil made of Bevers stones, used in medicine. Castoreum.

Oil wherewith wrestlers were anointed. Ceroma, n.

Oil of the blossom of apples. Melinum.

Sweet and fresh oil. Oleum viride.

The lees and matter of oil. Amurca, fraces, plur. f.

The oil-box or glass. Liburna, n. ampulla, lecythus.

An oil-man, a maker or seller of oil. Olearius, m.

An oil-shop. Taberna olearia.

An oil-mill, or oil-press. Trapetum.

An oil-jar. Testa.

An oil-stone for painters. Pigmentariæ tritutæ abacus.

Made or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.

Oily. Oleosus, oleaginus, uriguinosus.

An oily tongue. Blanda, picta lingua.

Pertaining to oil. Olearius, olearis, adj.

An oiling. Inunctio.

An oilet-hole. Ocellus, orbiculus.

Full of oilet-holes. Ocellatus, adj.

To **oint,** *or anoint.* Ungo, inungo.

Ointed. Unctus, inunctus.

Ointment. Unguentum, unguen, n.

An ointment made of balm. Myrobalsamum, n.

Ointment made of oil of Roses. Unguentum rhodinum.

An ointment made of the berries of poplars. Ægirinon.

An ointment made of the flower de luce. Irinum, n.

An ointment made of saffron. Crocinum, n.

An ointment-maker or seller. Myrocopus, unguentarius.

The art of making ointments. Unguentaria.

A maker of sweet ointments. Septalliarius, m.

A shop where oils and ointments are sold. Septalia, myropolium n.

* *An oister.* Ostrea, f. ostreum, n.

A oister of oisters. Conchylia, ium.

An oister-man. Ostrearius, m.

An oister-woman. Ostrearia, f.

The hairs about oisters. Cirri.

An oister-shell. Concha, f.

The white inside the oister-shell cleaving to the shell. Spondylus, m.

A bed, or pit of oisters. Cetarium, vivarium ostreorum.

† *Oister-green, an herb.* Fucus marinus, lactuca marina, *or* Ilechin marinus.

† *Oister-leit, an herb.* Bistorta.

O *ante* K.

An **Oke.** Quercus. Vid. **Oak.**

* *Oaker, which painters use.* Ochra, f.

Red oker. Rubrica, f.

O *ante* L.

Old, *or aged.* Senex, maiosus, longævus, gravis natu, vetulus.

If you had been old enough. Si per ætatem potuisses.

Not very old. Non ita sane vetus, non admodum grandis natu.

Elder. Senior, major natu.

The elder I grow. Quo mihi plus annis accedit, eo.

How old are you? Quot annos natus es?

Thirty years old. Triginta annos natus.

One year old. Annotinus.

Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.

Three years old. Semigrarius.

Old, or ancient. Antiquus, vetus, vetustus, priscus, pristinus, avitus.

To keep your old name. Antiquum obtines.

I am for what is my antiquum volo.

You are still in the old vein. Eandem cantilenam canis.

This was an old story. Hæc decantata erat fabula.

For as the old saying is. Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est.

You and I have been old acquaintance. Tecum mihi vetustum est hospitium, inter nostros ipsos vetus usus intercedit.

Old, or out of use. Obsoletus, adj.

Old, or worn. Detritus.

To wax or become old or aged. Senesco, consenesco.

To wax old or ancient. Inveterasco, inveterascito.

To wax old or out of use. Exoleisco, obsoleisco.

Old age. Senectus, senecta, senium, ætas senilis, ætas provecta, ingra-

n gravescens, vergens.

Now in mine old age. Nunc exactâ ætate.

Oldness, or antiquity. Antiquitas, vetustas, f.

Belonging to old men, or to old age. Senilis, adj.

An old man. Senex, vetulus.

I have often heard old men say. Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi.

Old men worn with age. Defloccati senes.

An old dolt. Silicernium, depontanus, capularis.

Old cloaths. Veteramenta, n.

An old crafty knave. Veterator, m.

An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.

Belonging to old wives. Anilis, adj.

Like an old wife. Aniliter, adv.

An old soldier. Veteranus, miles emeritus.

Oldish. Grandior natu.

Oldly. Vetustè, senilitèr, adv.

Oldly, or anciently. Antique, adv.

Oldly, or out of use. Obsolescè, adv.

After the manner of old time. Priscè, antiquitùs, adv.

Of old, or in old time. Olim, jampridem, apud majores.

Grown or become old. Senex factus.

To make old. Aptique.

* *Oleaginous.* Oleaginus.

An olio, or olla podrida. Cinus, miscela.

* *An oligarchy.* Oligarchia, paucorum dominatus.

* *An olitory, or kitchen-garden.* Hortus olitorius.

* *An olive.* Oliva, f.

An olive-tree. Olea, f.

A wild olive-tree. Oleaster, m.

Oil of olives. Olivum.

An olive-yard. Olivetum.

Olive-berries in pickle or brine. Colymbades, um, f. plur.

The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivetum.

The time of getting olives. Olivitas, f.

A dresser of olive trees. Olivitor.

The kernel or stone of olives. Pyren, lampsa.

Long olives. Radii.

Round olives. Orchites, æ m.

Of or belonging to an olive. Olivaceus, olivus, adj.

Olive-bearing. Olivifer, adj.

Olney, *in Wiltshire.* Cremium.

* *An olympiad, or space of four years.* Olympias, adis, f. lustrum, n.

* *Olympick.* Olympicus, adj.

O *ante* M.

† *An* **ome** *of wine.* Cadus, amphora.

* Omega, *the last letter of the greek Alphabet.* Ò mega.

An **omelet** *of eggs.* Ovorum frissura, ŏolaganum.

* *A good or bad omen.* Faustum vel infaustum omen.

* *Ominous.* Ominosus, portentosus.

* *An omission.* Omissio, f. incuria.

* *To omit or let pass.* Omitto, mitto, missum facio, prætereo, pretermitto.

Omitted. Omissus, prætermissus.

An omitting for a while. Intermissio, f.

* *Omnipotence.* Omnipotentia.

* *Omnipotent, or almighty.* Omnipotens.

* *Omnipresent.* Omnipræsens.

* *Omniscient.* Omniscus.

O *ante* N.

On, *or upon, a prep.* Super, in; *with an* Abl.

To sit on horse-back. In equo sedere.

You are trusted on neither side. Neque in hâc neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

He had a ring on his finger. In digito annulum habuit.

On, of motion. In, super, *with an* Accus.

To lay the blame on one. In aliquem conferre culpam.

On, or upon, after depend, beget, &c. *by* à, ab, è, ex, de, *or by an Abl. without a prep. As.*

To get a child on one. Filium ex aliquâ suscipere.

To depend on one chance. Casu pendere ab uno.

On, of Time, the sign of an Abl. As.

On what day? Quâ die?

On that day. Illo die, eo ipso die.

On, of the instrument, a sign of the Ablat. As.

To play on a fiddle. Fidibus canere.

To feed on flesh. Vesci carnibus.

To lean on. Nitor, *cum Ablat.*

Relying on. Fretus, *cum Ablat.*

To take pity on. Misereor, *cum Genit.*

To call on. Invoco.

To fall on. Irruo.

To go on. Pergo, procedo.

To look on. Intueor, specto.

To put on. Induo.

To seize on. Occupo.

To set on. Aggredior, adorior, invado.

To spur on. Incito.

To think on. Cogito.

To think on one thing after another. Cogitare aliam rem ex aliâ.

To draw on. Allicio, produco.

To draw on boots. Ocreas inducere.

To draw on, near. Appropinquo.

On, go on. Eja, age, progredere.

On afore. I præ.

On, of time, the sign of an Ablat.

On the ground. Humi.

On that condition. Sub eâ conditione.

On pain of death. Sub mortis periculo.

On the right hand. A dextrâ, ad dextram.

On the left hand. A lævâ, ad sinistram.

On the East, West side. Ab oriente, ab occidente.

On this side, as adv. Hinc.

On that side. Illinc.

On this side, a prep. Citra, cis.

On the further side. Trans, ultra.

On both sides. Utrinque, utrobique, in utramque partem.

On every side. Undique, ex omni parte.

On neither side. Neutro.

On one side. Ex alterâ parte.

To be on ones side. Cum aliquo stare, ab aliquo esse.

To judge on ones side. Secundum aliquem judicare, litem dare.

On what account? Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ, quâ de causâ?

On the contrary. E contra, è contrario.

On, or upon my life. Emoriar nisi—

My mind was on my meat. Animus erat in patinis.

On hard terms. Durâ, iniquâ conditione.

On purpose. Consultò, dedità opera.

On a sudden. Derepente, ex improviso.

On my honest word. Bonâ fide.

On all occasions. Ex omni occasione.

On foot. Pedes.

On horse-back. Eques.

To fight on horse-back. Ex equo pugnare.

To go on foot. Pedibus ire.

Off and on. Inconstans, levis, parum sibi constans.

To be on the way. In itinere esse.

A bird lighted on the next tower. Avis in proximâ turre consedit.

Once. Semel, *adv.*

They won't once be beholding to a man for a good turn. Hi ne obligari quidem beneficio volunt.

No man ever went once to that sacrifice. Quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit.

He never once medled with pleading. Causas omnino nunquam attigit.

More than once or twice. Iterum & sæpius, plus vice simplici.

Once, or at some time or other. Aliquando.

Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.

At once. Una, uno tempore, simul.

All at once. Simul & semel.

But once. Semel omnino.

One. Unus, *adj.*

One only, or but one. Unicus, *adj.*

All one, an adj. Idem.

All one, an adv. Perinde.

It is all one. Tantundem est, nihil interest.

It is all one to me. Meâ nihil refert, nihil moror, non magnopere laboro.

All under one. Unâ atque eâdem operâ, simul & semel.

One a clock. Hora prima.

There is hardly one in ten. Vix decimus quisque est.

There was not so much as one. Neque quisquam omnium fuit ne unus quidem fuit.

He is one of that gang. De grege est.

He is made to pay four for one. Actio in quadruplum damnatur.

How shall one deal with such people? Quid cum illis agas?

I sent one to pay for the carriage. Missi qui pro vecturâ solverent.

As being one that knew. Quippe qui noverat.

I brought her up of a little one. Illam alui parvulam, eduxi pusillâ.

To love at ones heart. Ex animo amare.

One good turn requires another. Manus manum fricat.

One or the other, or one of the two. Alteruter, *adj.*

Some one. Aliquis, quisquam, non nemo.

Every one. Unusquisque, quisque.

Any one. Quisquam.

One by one. Singuli, adj.

Such a one. Talis, is, ea, id.

Had I not thought him to be such a one. Ni ita eum existimassem.

The one and thirtieth. Trigesimus primus.

The last but one. Proximus postremo, novissimus citra unum.

Is there any one? Numquis?

One for another. Par pari.

One without any more. Singularis, *adj.*

As one would have it. Ex sententiâ et voto, ad votum.

With one accord. Uno animo.

What one man? Quisquisque?

One thing after another. Alius ex alio.

To do a thing one after another. Alternis vicibus agere.

From one to the other. Ultro citroque.

The one, the other. Alter, alter.

One while, another while. Modò, modò.

One another. Alius alium, tuò.

They like one another well. Utique utrique est cordi.

They used to be compared with another. Inter se comparari solent.

To help one another. Mutuis operas tradere.

To love one another. Amare inter se.

To kill one another. Mutuis ictibus occidere.

One thing. Unum.

But that one thing is wanting. Ni unum desit.

One after another. Alii ex alio.

I thought upon one thing after another. Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitavi.

the one side, and on the other.
riusque, utrobique, adv.
ne by one. Singulatim, figillatim, *adv.*
one with another. Promiscuè, *ad* cum alio, nullo delectu.
one with another, here and there.
arsum, temere.
set people at one that are fal-
en out. Rediger in gratiam, *reconciliare.*
make one to run away. Numerosum complere, adjungere se *comitio.*
nely, or one only, an adj. Unus, *solus.*
nly, an adv. Solùm, tantùm, *unicè, tantummodò, solummodò.*
nly, or above all other. Unicè, *singulariter.*
love one only. Singulariter *aliquem diligere.*
live according to one's nature. *secundum naturam suam vivere.*
seen only and never before. De*nique, tum denique.*
word only. Verbo tenus.
only begotten. Unigenitus, *adj.*
One-berry, an herb. Aconitum *triferum.*
To overset, or load. Onero, *imponere.*
nion. Cepa, f. cepe, n.
young onion, or shallion. Ce*pa, f.*
ed of onions. Cepina, cepe*tum.*
ar belonging to onions. Cepi*us, adj.*
set. Invasio, impetus, in*sus, oppugnatio, aggressio.*
give the onset. Impressio*nem facere.*
An onslaught. Insultus, ûs.
onward, or inwards. Prorsùm, porrò.
go onward. Progredior, per*or porrò.*
An onyx-stone. Onyx, m.
of an onyx. Onychinus, *adj.*

O *unto* P.

Opacity, or shadiness. Opacitas.
Opacous. Opacus, *adj.*
An opal, a precious stone. O*palus, m.*
Open-lain. Ager restibilis.
Open. *Act.* *to open a door, or the like.* Aperio, adaperio, *resero, recludo, patefacio.*
open it to self. Pateo.
open, or disclose. Retego, re*velo.*
open, or make plain or manifest. Propalo, manifesto.
open, Neut. Dehisco.
open, or loose. Relaxo.
open out, or from forth. Expro*mo.*
open that which was stopped.
open that which was sealed.
open that which is shut. Di*mitto.*

To open, Neut. as a flower doth, or such like. Expando, pandere se.
To open as a bean doth when it springeth. Nascio.
To open as a spaniel doth. Latro, allatro, baubor, nicto, is.
To open a letter. Linum incidere, literas resignare *or* explicare.
To open or bare trees at the root. Ablaqueo.
Opened. Patefactus, reclusus, reseratus, apertus, adapertus, reseratus, retectus, p.
Opened at the root. Ablaqueatus.
Open, an adj. Patens, patulus, apertus, manifestus.
Open, or in danger to. Expositus, obnoxius.
Open, having holes through. Fenestratus, *adj.*
Open on both sides. Bipatens.
Open above, or not covered over head. Hypæthrius, *adj.*
Open, or evident. Manifestus.
In the open air. Subdialis, *adj.*
In the open air. Sub dio.
Open-handed. Liberalis, munificus, *adj.*
Open-hearted. Simplex, sincerus, liberalis.
Open-heartedness. Largitio, munificentia.
† *Open law.* Lex manifesta, *or* lex apparens.
An open-arse. Mespilum.
Open weather. Tempestas humida & calida.
An open, or mild winter. Mollis hyems.
An open sale. Auctio.
To be open. Pateo.
To lay open. Aperio, patefacio.
To lay open ones villany to the sight of all the world. Apertum alicujus scelus ante oculos omnium ponere.
To keep open house. Hospitalem se præbere, quosvis hospitio excipere.
An opener, or discoverer. Patefactor, m.
A making, or laying open. Patefactio, f.
An opening. Apertio, f.
An opening, or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.
An opening, or having at the root. Ablaqueatio, f.
An opening of the earth or firmament. Chasma, n. hiatus, ûs, m.
Openly. Apertè, propalàm, in propatulo, publicè, *adv.*
Openly, or in sight. Coram, præp.
Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly. Perspicuè, manifestò.
* *An opera.* Comœdia recitativa.
* *To operate, or work.* Operor.
* *Operation.* Vis, f. operatio.
* *Operative.* Efficax, *adj.*
* *An operator, or workman.* Operator, operarius.
* *An opiate.* Laudanum.
* *To opine, or suppose.* Opinor, arbitrumo.
An opiniator. Sceptucus.

Opiniatrety. Obstinatio, pervicacia.
* *An opinion, or judgment.* Opinio, sententia, f. arbitratus, m. arbitrium, n.
An opinion in religion. Dogma, n.
To be of opinion. Opinor, arbitror, persuasum habeo.
I am of opinion. Hæc mea sententia est.
I am of that opinion. Mihi sic videtur, ego in ea sum sententiâ.
I am of your opinion. Tecum sentio, tibi assentior, *or* assipulor, eo pedibus in sententiam eam.
To be of ones opinion. Assentio, consentio, concino, accedere alicujus sententiæ.
They are all of one opinion. Idem sentiunt.
He declared his opinion. Quid sibi videretur dixit.
I am clear of that opinion. Ita prorsus existimo.
To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo benè existimo, aliquem maximi facere.
To bring one to an opinion. Persuadeo alicui aliquid.
To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.
In my opinion. Ut mea fert sententia, quantum ego opinione auguror, ut mihi videtur, meo quidem judicio, meâ sententiâ.
To have or hold an opinion. Sentio.
To be of a contrary opinion. Dissentio, seorsum ab aliquo sentire.
To change ones opinion. De sententiâ discedere, sententiam muto.
We are of the same opinion. Convenit inter nos.
To make one alter his opinion. Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducere.
To deliver ones opinion. Sententiam proferre, dicere.
The delivering an opinion. Sententiæ prolatio.
A false opinion. Error.
Opiniated, i. self-willed. Præfractus, pertinax.
Opiniated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opiniosissimus, præfractus, contumax *adj.*
That is, or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, *adj.*
To be opiniated, or opiniated. Animum in suâ sententiâ obfirmare, sibi placere.
Opiniatively. Pertinaciter.
Opiniativeness. Pertinacia.
* *Opium, the juice of black poppy.* Opium.
* *The opie, or water elder.* Opulus.
* *An oppidan, or town-man.* Oppidanus.
* *To oppilate, or stop.* Oppilo, obstruo.
* *An oppilation or stopping of the liver.* Oppilatio, obstructio.
* *Oppilated.* Oppilatus, obstructus.
* *Oppilative.* Obstructivus.

* *Oppilation, or stopping.* Oppletio.
* *An opponent in disputation.* Opponens.
* *Opportune or pat.* Opportunus, tempestivus.
* *Opportunity or season of time or place.* Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m.
Opportunity, or leisure. Otium, n.
A small opportunity. Occasiuncula.
To seek an opportunity. Occasionem captare, occasioni insidiare.
To meet with an opportunity. Occurrere occasioni.
To make one forgo an opportunity. Occasionem opprimere.
Opportunely. Opportunè, tempestivè.
* *To oppose.* Oppono, obsisto, adversor, repugno, obnitor, reluctor.
* *Opposite.* Adversus, oppositus.
* *An opposition.* Oppositio, f.
* *An opposer.* Opponens.
* *To oppress.* Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, obruo.
Oppressed. Oppressus, obrutus, p.
Oppressed by craft. Circumventus, p.
* *Oppression.* Oppressio, f.
* *An oppressor.* Oppressor, m.
* *Opprobrious, or reproachful.* Probrosus, contumeliosus.
* *To oppugn.* Oppugno, obtundeo, labefacio.
* *The optative mood.* Modus optativus.
* *Optical, optick, or pertaining to sight.* Opticus, *adj.*
An optick glass. Telescopium.
* *Optimacy.* Optimates, ûm.
* *Option, or choice.* Optio, f.
* *Opulency, or wealth.* Opulentia.
* *Opulent.* Opulentus, opulens, *adj.*
* *Opulently.* Opulentè, opulenter.

O *unto* R.

Or, *after* either. Aut, vel, ve.
Or, after whether. An, seu, sive.
Or no. Necne.
Or else. Alioqui, aliàs, aliter.
Or ever, i. before. Antequàm, priusquam.
Whether one will or no. Velit nolit, invito aliquo.
One or two. Unus & alter.
One way or other. Aliquo modò, quoquo modo.
Over or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
† **Or** *in heraldry.* Color aureus.
† **Oracle**, *or virgo, an herb.* Atriplex, f.
* *An oracle.* Oraculum, responsum, n.
* *Oracular, or oraculous.* Sortilegus, *adj.*

The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

* *Oral*, i. *delivered by word of mouth.* Verbo traditus.

An **orange**. Malum aureum *or* aurantium.

An orange-tree. Malus aurantia.

Orange colour. Color balauſtinus.

Of an orange. Citreus, citrinus.

* *An oration.* Oratio, concio, f.

A little oration. Oratiuncula, conciuncula, f.

To make an oration. Concionor, orationem, concionem habeo.

To make an oration of a thing, i. *Raiſe it abroad.* Sermonibus rem divulgare.

To make an end of an oration. Peroro.

* *An orator.* Orator, concionator, m.

Pertaining, ſerving or uſed in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, *adj.*

Orator-like. Diſertè, facundè, oratorie.

* *An oratory.* Ædicula, f. oratorium.

The art of oratory. Rhetorica, ars dicendi.

* *An orb.* Orbis, m.

* *Orbicular.* Orbicularis, rotundus, ſphæricus.

Orbicularly. Orbiculariter, rotundè.

Orchal, or **orchel**. Tinctura quædam, color tinctorius, orca.

An **orchard**. Pomarium, n. hortus, m.

A young orchard. Frutetum, frutectum, n.

An orchard-keeper. Pomarius.

* *To ordain, or appoint.* Conſtituo, inſtituo, aſſigno, ordino.

To ordain or make laws. Sancio, decerno, edico, ſciſco, promulgo.

To ordain or give order. Præcipio, impero.

To ordain, or put into holy orders. Sacris ordinibus initio.

To ordain, or prepare. Præparo, apparo, extruo.

It is ſo ordained. Ita comparatum eſt.

Ordained, or appointed. Deſignatus, conſtitutus, inſtitutus, decretus.

Ordained, or prepared. Comparatus, p.

An ordainer. Ordinator, inſtitutor, m.

* *An ordination, ordaining, or appointing.* Ordinatio, inſtitutio.

An ordaining in the place of other. Subſtitutio.

One ſo ordained. Subſtitutus.

† **Ordeal**, *Sax.* Purgatio vulgaris. *Barb.* Ordalium, judicium ignis & aquæ, judicium Dei.

To **order**, *diſpoſe and ſet in order.* Ordino, digero, diſpono, in ordinem redigo, compono, inſtituo.

To order, or command. Jubeo, impero.

To order, or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego.

To order out. Tracto, cohibeo, reprimo.

To order himſelf. Inſtruere *or* comparare ſe.

To break order. Deturbo, deſero ordinem.

He orders his buſineſs well. Negotia ſua bene gerit.

Ordered, or ſet in order. Ordinatus, compoſitus, digeſtus, diſpoſitus.

Well-ordered. Bene moratus & inſtitutus.

Out of order. Incompoſitus, indigeſtus, confuſus, rudis, enormis.

Out of order, i. *indiſpoſed in health.* Parum rectè valens, malè ſe habens.

Out of order, i. *diſturbed in mind.* Mente commotus, caprus.

Out of order, i. *confuſedly.* Præpoſtere, extra ordinem, confuſè.

An ordering, or diſpoſing. Ordinatio, digeſtio, diſpoſitio, conſtitutio.

An order. Ordo, modus, m. diſpoſitio, f.

An order, or command. Juſſum, præceptum, præſcriptum.

The order and following of words. Verborum conſecutio.

An order, manner, or cuſtom. Mos, m. conſuetudo, f. ritus, ûs.

An order or procedure in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.

An order of Parliament. Edictum, plebiſcitum.

Belonging to order. Ordinalis, *adj.*

To give order. Inſtituo, in manibus do, jubeo, impero, dico.

To give one order to do a thing. Aliquid negotii alicui dedere.

To take order. Curo, proſpicio.

To take order for a thing. De re aliquâ videre.

To put in order. Inſtruo, digero, in ordinem diſponere.

To put out of order. Interturbo, ordinem interrumpere.

To take or enter into orders. Ineo ſacerdotium, ſacris ordinibus initior.

To bring into order. In ordinem cogere, redigere.

In order. In ordine.

In order, i. *one after another.* Ex ordine, ordine.

Without any order. Nullo paſſim ordine.

Firſt, laſt in order. Prius, poſterius ordine.

An ordering. Diſpoſitio, ordinatio.

Let me have the ordering of you to day. Da te mihi hodie.

An order, ſtate, or degree. Ordo, *Æ*

All men of all orders. Omnes omnium ordinum homines.

The order of Knighthood. Ordo Equeſtris, &c.

An orderer, or ſetter in order. Diſpoſitor, ordinator.

Orderly, adj. Moriger, bene moratus.

Orderly, adv. Compoſitè, aptè.

An **ordinance**, *law, decree, or ſtatute.* Decretum, ſtatutum, edictum, inſtitutum, placitum, præſcriptum.

An ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty. Sanctio, f.

An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatus-conſultum.

An ordinance made by the people without the Senate. Plebiſcitum.

† *The ordinance of the foreſt.* Ordinatio foreſtæ.

Ordinance *for war.* Apparatus bellicus, inſtrumenta bellica.

Great ordinance. Bombardæ majores, tormenta muralia.

A piece of ordinance. Tormentum bellicum.

* *Ordinary, or uſual.* Uſitatus, frequens, ordinarius, ſolennis, ſolitus.

Ordinary, or common. Vulgaris, tritus, quotidianus, familiaris.

Ordinary, ſo ſo, or indifferent. Mediocris, *adj.*

An ordinary fellow. Homo plebeius, homuncio.

Ordinary, i. *that changeth not.* Status, ſtatutus, p.

Ordinary days, returns. Statidies, reditus.

Ordinary feaſts. Stata ſacra.

Ordinary, or ſet holy-days, oppoſed to moveable ones. Stativæ, ſtatæ feriæ.

* *An ordinary.* Epiſcopi ſurrogatus, ſuffraganeus, delegatus; epiſcopi vicem implens.

An ordinary, or eating-houſe. Caupona, pandocheum.

To keep an ordinary. Caupono, dep.

To eat at an ordinary. A ſymbolis eſſe.

Ordinarily. Uſitatè, ferè, plerumque, ut ſolet.

An **ordinance**. v. **ordinance**.

Ordure, *or dung of man or beaſt.* Merda, f. fimus, oletum, ſtercus, n. ſordes.

Ordure, or filth waſhed from any thing. Proluvies, f.

The ordure of a ſhip drawn out at the pump. Nautea, f.

Ordure, or ſtinking water. Illuvies, f.

Ore. Vid. **oar.**

Ore, i. *over.* Super. Vid. **over.**

† **Ore** *delf.* Effoſſio metalli, quod fundi poſſeſſor vendicat.

An **oringe**. Vid. **orange**.

† **Orewood**, *in Cornwal.* Alga, agrorum lætamen.

† **Orfraies**, *friſled cloth of gold.* Auriſrifium.

† **Organ**, *or organy, an herb.* Pulegium.

† **Organ.** Vini ſex.

* *An organ.* Organum.

A pair of organs. Organum pneumaticum, n. organa muſica, hydraulus.

* *An organiſt, or player on the organs.* Hydraula, organiſta, pulſtes, m.

The organ-pipes. Cannæ, *f.* plur. *Organ-keys.* Epitonium, manubria.

Pertaining to organs. Hydraulicus, *adj.*

† *Organ ling, taken near Origo.* Aſellus orcadicus.

* *Organical.* Organicus, *adj.*

† *Organy, an herb.* Origanum.

* *Orient, or Eaſt.* Oriens.

An orient pearl. Gemma Indica.

An orient beauty. Forma luculenta, adeo venuſta ut ſuprà.

* *Oriental, or of the Eaſt.* Orientalis, *adj.* exortivus.

* *An orifice.* Orificium.

† *An* **Oriflamb**, *the Banner of Saint Denys, or Royal Banner of the Kings of France in their wars againſt the Infidels.* Labarum, vexillum regium, auriflamma.

* *Original, or the firſt.* Originalis, primigenius, *adj.*

Originally. Primitus, *adv.*

The original, firſt pattern, or example. Archetypum, autotypum.

An original, original, or beginning. Origo, f. principium, n.

The original of a word according to its proper and native ſignification. Originatio, f.

An original of deſcent. Origo.

An original in painting. Prototypum.

* *An oriſon, or Prayer.* Oratio.

* *An ork, a kind of whale.* Orca, priſtis.

† *An* **orl**, *in Heraldry.* Fimbria.

† *The* **orlop** *of a ſhip.* Mediana navis contabulatio.

* *An ornament.* Ornamentum, decus, n. lumen, inſigne, n. ornatus, m.

The ornament of the mind. Ornatus animi.

To be an ornament to. Ornamento eſſe.

To make ornaments for. Inſtruere alicui ornamenta.

Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.

Ornaments of Rhetorick, Poeſie. Flores, orationis ornamenta, verborum ornatus.

* *An orphan, or fatherleſs child.* Orphanus.

* *Orphanage, the being ſo left.* Orbitas.

* *Orpiment.* Auripigmentum.

† **Orpin**, *an herb.* Crithmum major, telephium.

† **Orrice**, *an herb.* Iris florentina *or* illyrica.

* *Orthodox.* Orthodoxus.

* *Orthodoxy.* Orthodoxia.

* *Orthography, or true writing.* Orthographia.

Orts. Reliquiæ, fragmenta, analecta.

O ante S.

An **oſier** tree. Vitex, ſalix, f.
d. oxitr.
Oſmund the waterman, or Oſmund royal, an herb. Oſmunda
alis, filix aquatica.
es **oſprey**, a ſort of Eagle.
iſraga, haliæetus, m. aquila
rina.
An **oſtel**. Diverſorium.
Oſtentation, vain boaſting or
ting. Oſtentatio, vendi-
An oſtiary, i. an officer to
answering perſons out of the
rch. Oſtiarius, m.
oſtler. Stabularius, equiſo,
buli miniſter.
n oſtlery. Stabulum.
Oſtraciſm, a kind of baniſh-
nt amongſt the Athenians, for
years ſpace. Oſtraciſmus, m.
oſtridge. Struthio. Vid.
ſtrich.
An **oſtringer**. Accipitrarius,
falconarius.

O ante T.

te **ot**. Avena. vid. **oat**.
other, i. one of two. Alter.
e one, the other, Alter, alter.
ne, others. Hi, illi.
ta other. Alius, adj.
anging to another. Alienus.
her, i. the reſt. Reliqui, ce-
er the other. Mutuò, invicem,
ery other year. Alternis annis.
ſome means or other. Aliquo
dio.
e other way than if—Haud
ra quam—
o go beyond all others. Omni-
s præſtare, cunctos ſuperare.
herwiſe. Aliter, ſecus, con-
ſecus, cæteroquin, aliàs,
orſum, adv.
therwiſe, i. if not. Sin minus,
od ni ita ſe habeat.
herwiſe, i. of another faſhion.
uſmodi.
herwiſe than—Aliter atque,
er quam—
therwiſe than I thought. Præ-
opinionem, ſpem.
ar otherwiſe. Aliter multò.
a little otherwiſe. Paulo ſecus.
her-where, i. in another place,
ra, alibi, adv.
herwhile, i. now and then.
nquam.
nds the other part, or ſide.
num, adv.
otter. Lutra, f.

O ante V.

Oval, round like an Egg. C-
is, adj.
ouch, an inſect. Eruca
ought, which women wear a-
their neck. Segmentum,
ile, &c.

† *Ouched, in Heraldry.* Inciſus, crenatus.
An **oven**. Furnus, clibanus.
One that kindles the fire in the oven. Furnarius, m.
A potter's oven. Figulina, figlina.
An oven's mouth. Præfurnium, n.
Belonging to an oven, or to baking. Teſtuarius, furnaceus, *adj.*
A peel to ſit bread into the oven. Infurnibulum.
Over, i. *above.* Supra, ſuper.
Over, or beyond. Ultra, trans.
Over, i. *overthwart, or croſs.* Per, trans.
All the fields over. Per agros paſſim.
Over and under. Super ſubterque.
Over, i. *beſide.* Præter, præp.
Over and above, or over and beſide. Inſuper, præterea, adhæc.
Over and above what was before ſufficient. Ex abundanti.
Over, or that is above. Supernus, *adj.*
Over againſt. Contrà, è regione, ex adverſo, exadverſum.
Over or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
Over and over again. Iterùm ac ſæpius, etiam atque etiam.
An hundred times over. Centies, *adv.*
Moreover. Quinetiam, porro.
Over night. Præcedente nocte, pridie.
Over what 'tis uſed. Præter ſolitum.
Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.
Over head and ears in debt. Ære alieno obrutus.
Over, with an Adj. *or* Adv. Nimis, nimium.
Over many. Nimium multi.
Over much, or over great. Nimius, *adj.*
Overmuchneſs. Nimietas, f.
Not over well. Parum bene, ſic ſatis.
I was over ill vex'd, than—Pejus vexabor, quàm ut—
He ſought you all the town over. Toto te oppido quærebat.
To be over. Præſſe.
To be over, or paſt. Prætereo.
His anger is over. Deſerbuit ira.
To boil over. Efferveo, exæſtuo.
To call over names, &c. Recenſeo, recito.
To carry over. Tranſporto, transfero.
To climb over. Tranſcendo.
To ferry, or waſh over. Tranſicio.
To fill over. Supervolo.
To give over. Deſino, deſiſto, finem facio.
All is over. Tranſacta res eſt.
To give it over as an hawk doth. Tergiverſor, deficio.
To give over his office. Magiſtratu abire *or* abdicare ſe, magiſtratum deponere.
To hang over. Impendeo, immineo.
To make over an eſtate. Abalieno.
To make over an eſtate, i. *to mortgage it.* Oppignoro.
To paſs over. Tranſeo, tranſgredior.
To read over. Perlego, evolvo.
To rule over. Impero, præſideo, dominor, cum imperio eſſe, habere poteſtatem, jus in, *with an Accuſ.*
To ſay over. Recitare.
To ſwim over. Trano.
To turn over. Vid. **Overturn**.
To turn over books. Evolvere, verſare libros.
To turn over a new leaf. Alium ſe præbere, adſciſcere alios mores.
To **overaw**. Coerceo, cohibeo.
To **overbear** *one.* Obruo, opprimo.
Overborn. Obrutus, oppreſſus.
To **over-bid**. Augere pretium, pluris licitari, πλειονιμάζω.
Over-bold. Impudens, temerarius, audaculus, confidens.
To **over-burden**. Plus juſto onerare.
To **over-caſt**. Obduco, obnubilo, obtexo, involvo.
To be over-caſt. Infuſcor, obcæcor.
The day is over-caſt with clouds. Atræ nubes obducunt cœlum, nubes abſcondunt diem, involverunt diem nimbi.
Over-caſt. Obductus, obnubilatus.
To over-caſt, at bowls. Globum longiùs mittere.
An over-caſt, at bowls. Jactus ultra metam.
To **over-catch**. Aſſequor, conſequor.
To **over-charge**. Opprimo, obruo, ingravo.
Over-charged. Oppreſſus, obrutus.
To over-charge a gun. Bombardam plus juſto onerare.
An over-charging of the ſtomach. Crapula, oppreſſio ſtomachi.
To **over-cloud**. Nubibus obducere, obnubilo.
Over-clouded. Nubibus obductus
To **over-come**. Vinco, evinco, ſupero, expugno, proſterno.
To be overcome. Vincor, obruor, opprimor.
Overcome, a part. Victus, devictus, domitus, ſuperatus.
An overcomer. Victor, ſuperator, expugnator.
That can't be over-come. Inexpugnabilis, ineluctabilis, invincibilis.
To **over-eat** *ones ſelf.* Plus juſto comedere, ingurgitare ſeſe.
To **over-fill**. Ultra, ſupra modum implere.
To **overflie**. Prætervolo.
To **overflow**. Inundo, exundo, redundo, ſuperfluo.
To be overflowed. Inundor.
Overflowed. Superfluus, refluus, inundatus.
An overflowing. Inundatio, redundatio, exundatio, f.
To **over-go**. Prætereo, anteco.
Overgoing. Prægreſſus, p.
Overgone. Præteritus.
To **over-grow**. Supercreſco.
Overgrown. Obductus, obſitus.
Overgrown in years or ſtature. Prægrandis.
To **over-haſten**. Præcipito.
Over haſty. Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus.
Over-haſtineſs. Præcipitatio.
Over-haſtily. Præpropere, præcipitanter.
To **over-hear**. Aure concipere, accipere, in aurem ſuſcipere, auribus haurire.
Over-heavy. Prægravis.
† **Over-herniſs**. Contumacia, inobedientia.
To **over-hip**, *or over skip.* Omitto.
To **over-lay**. Elido, opprimo.
To be over-laid. Elidor.
Overlaid. Oppreſſus, eliſus, part.
Overly, *ſlightly, or careleſly.* Perfunctorie.
To **over-live**. Superſum, ſupervivo, ſuperſtes ſum.
One that overliveth. Superſtes, *adj.*
To **over-load**. Onerare plus juſto.
Over-long. Prælongus, *adj.*
To **over-look**, *or review.* Recognoſco, retracto.
An over-looking. Recognitio.
To over-look, or paſs by. Prætermitto.
To over-look, or ſcorn. Deſpicio, deſpectui habere.
An **over-match**. Impar congreſſus, certamen iniquum.
An **over-meaſure**. Mantiſſa, auctarium.
Overmoſt. Supremus, ſummus.
The overmoſt part of any thing. Superficies, f.
Over-much. Nimium, nimis.
To be over-much. Redundo.
Over-old Senectute confectus
To **over-paſs**, *or excel.* Supero.
To over-paſs, or go beyond. Tranſcurro, præcedo.
An over-paſſing, or out-going. Prægreſſio, f.
To over-paſs, or let ſlip. Prætereo, omitto.
Over-paſt. Omiſſus, præteritus, p.
An over-paſſing. Præteritio, f.
An **over-plus**. Auctarium, redundantia, additamentum, reliquum.
The over-plus of weight. Superpondium.
To be over-plus. Reſto.
To **over-prize**, *or* **over-rate**. Pluris quàm par eſt, judicare, æſtimare.
To **over-reach**, *or prevent.* Præoccupo, anticipo.
To over-reach, cheat, or cozen. Circumvenio.

Over-marked. Præoccupatus, anticipatus: circumventus.

To over-reckon. Fallere in ſubducendis calculis.

Over-ripe. Nimiâ maturus, præmaturus.

To over-rule. Impero, dominor.

To be over-ruled. Imperio cedere.

To be over-ruled in his plea. Lite cadere. v. **plea.**

To over-run. Præverto.

To over-run a country. Invado, depopulor.

Over-sea. Tranſmarinus, *adj.*

To over-see. Recognoſco, retracto, inſpicio, curo, procuro, invigilo, obſervo.

To over-ſee, or rule. Præſum, præſideo.

To over-ſee, or paſs over a thing. Negligenter præterire, parum videre, connivere, errare, allucinari; negligere, tranſire.

An over-ſeer. Curator, inſpector.

An over-ſeer who has the tuition of. Procurator, m.

Over-ſeen, not taken notice of. Neglectus, præteritus.

Over-ſeen, i. miſtaken. Deceptus, fallſus.

Over ſeen in drink. Ebrius, vino depoſitus.

To over-ſeeth. Percoquo, præcoquo.

To over-ſell. Pretio majori vendere.

† *The ſhip is* **over-ſett.** Evertitur navis.

To over-ſhadow. Obumbro.

To over-ſhoot *ones ſelf.* Conſilio labor.

To over ſhoot the mark. Metam jactu tranſgredi.

The over-ſight *of workmen, &c.* Curatio, inſpectio, f.

An over-ſight, or miſtake. Error, ſphalma, negligentia, culpa.

To over-ſkip. Prætermitto, inſaluratum præterco.

To over-ſlip. Tranſilio, præmitto, tranſeo.

An over-ſlip. Prætermiſſio, f.

To over-ſpread, *or cover all over.* Obduco.

Overt. Manifeſtus, apertus.

† *An overt act, in law.* Factum apertum.

Overt, or ſlight. Perfunctorius, *adj.*

Overtly. Apertè, perfunctoriè.

To overtake. Aſſequor, deprehendo, conſequor.

Overtaken. Præventus, præceptus.

Overtaken in drink. Probè potus, madulſa.

Overtaken in a fault. In delicto deprehenſus.

An overtaking. Intervenrus, aſſecutio, conſecutio.

To overthrow, *or caſt down.* Diruo, poſterno, dejicio, everto, ſubverto, ſupplanto, peſſundo, obtero.

To overthrow, or deſtroy. Percello, proſtigo, fundo.

Over thrown, or caſt down. Diruus, everſus, ſubverſus, proſtratus.

Overthrown, or deſtroyed. Profligatus, conſternatus, p.

To be overthrown at law. Cauſa cadere, litem perdere.

An overthrowing. Everſio, ſubverſio.

An overthraw. Clades, f.

An over-thrower. Everſor.

Overthwart, *croſs, or from ſide to ſide.* Obliquus, tranſverſus.

An overthwart ſtroke. Ictus obliquus.

Overthwart ways. Vie tranſverſæ.

Set overthwart. Tranſverſarius, *adj.*

Overthwart, or froward. Perverſus, moroſus, pervicax.

Overthwart, or out of order. Præpoſterus, inverſus; *adj.*

To overthwart. Perverto, repugno.

To overthwart with words, or give croſs anſwers. Reſponſo.

To go overthwart. Tranſcurro.

To lay overthwart. In tranſverſum ponere.

Overthwartneſs. Peryerſitas, pervicacia.

Overthwartly, frowardly, or croſſly. Adverſè, pervicaciter, perverſè.

Overthwartly, or out of order. Præpoſterè, inverſè, *adv.*

Overthwartly, or croſs-wiſe. Obliquè, ex obliquo, decuſſatim.

To over-top. Supereminto.

An **overture.** Apertio, apertura.

An overture, proffer, or propoſal. Propoſitio.

To make an overture to one. Conditionem alicui propenere.

To **overturn.** Subverto, ſupplanto, everto.

Overturned. Everſus, ſupplantatus.

An overturning. Everſio, ſubverſio.

To **over-value.** Vid. **over-prize.**

An over-value. Pretium nimis carum.

To **over-ween.** Sibi placere.

An over-weening. Arrogantia.

Over-weeningly. Arrogantèr, *adv.*

To **over-weigh.** Præpondero.

Over-weight. Superpondium, auctarium.

To **over-whelm.** Obruo, mergo, opperio.

Overwhelmed. Obrutus, merſus, demerſus, ſepultus, p.

Ought, *a ſubſt.* Aliquid, quicquam, quippiam, ecquid, ſiquid.

Ought, i. good for ought. Frugi.

For ought I perceive. Quantum ego perſpicio.

I ought, or ſhould. Debeo.

I ought, or did ow. Debebam.

It ought. Oportet, par eſt, neceſſe, neceſſum eſt.

It ought to have been done. Jam factum eſſe oportuit.

I ought to love my father. Amandus eſt mihi pater.

We ſee what ought to be. Quid deceat videmus.

If you do ought alone. Si tecum agas quid.

An ounce. Uncia.

A little ounce. Unciola.

Of an ounce weight. Uncialis, *adj.*

Half an ounce. Semuncia.

An ounce and half. Seſquiuncia.

Two ounces. Sextans, m.

Three ounces. Quadrans, m.

Four ounces. Triens, m.

Five ounces. Quincunx, m.

Six ounces. Semis, iſſis, m.

Seven ounces. Septunx, m.

Eight ounces. Bes, beſſis, m.

Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.

Ten ounces. Dextans, m.

Eleven ounces. Deunx, m.

Twelve ounces, or the pound Troy weight. As, aſſis, m. aſſipondium, n. pondo, *undecim.*

Sixteen ounces, or the pound Averdupois *weight.* Libra zygoſtatica.

An **ounce,** *a beaſt.* Lynx.

Our. Noſter, tra, trum.

Of our Country. Noſtras.

By our own. Noſtrapte, abl. *As, By our own ſhall.* Noſtrapte culpâ.

An **ouſel.** Vid. **ouzel.**

Out *of, referring to place, number, multitude, &c.* De, è, ex.

Out of, i. by reaſon of. Propter, præp. *As,*

Out of a deſire of glory. Propter gloriæ cupiditatem.

Out of love. Præ amore.

Out of, i. out of reach, &c. Extra, *As,*

Out of gun-ſhot. Extra teli jactum.

Out of doors. Foras, foris.

Out of doubt, i. undoubtedly. Proculdubio, ſine controverſiâ, haud dubiè.

Out of hand, i. forthwith. Properè, citò, conteſtim, illicò, è veſtigio.

Out here? Apage, apagete, apagesis!

Out you villain. Exi foras ſceleſte.

Out of meaſure. Supra modum.

Out of order. Præpoſterè, extra ordinem.

Out of ſight. Oculis ſubductus.

Out of his wits. Mente captus, dimotus, mentis impos.

I am almoſt out of my wits. Vix ſum apud me, vix ſum compos mentis.

I am quite out of love with my ſelf. Ego nunc totus diſpliceo mihi.

To be out with one, i. at variance with him. Alieno animo eſſe ab aliquo.

To be out, i. miſtaken. Errare, allucinari.

You are quite out. Totâ erras viâ; longe, vehementer erras.

To be out at firſt daſh. In primo limine offendere, in porta impingere.

To fall out, or happen. Accido, contingo, evenio.

To fall out, or quarrel. Litigo.

They are fallen out. Ira eſt inter eos.

To find out. Reperio, erugo.

To go out. Exeo.

To ſeek out. Requiro.

To ſpeak out. Eloquor.

To ſtand out. Reſiſto.

Out, as a candle, &c. Extinctus, p.

Out with it. Proffer.

It will out. Effluet.

It is out of my head. Non occurrit animo.

To out-bid. Pluris licitor.

To out-brave. Terreo, obſtupefacio rorem alicui incutere.

An out-caſt. Projectitius, abjectus.

An **out-cry.** Exclamatio, vociferatio.

To make an out-cry. Vocifero, exclamo.

An out-cry for ſale of goods. Auctio, f.

To ſell goods at an out-cry. Auctionor, ſub haſtâ vendere.

To out-do, *or excell.* Præſtio, excello.

To out-face. Facies, frontem, os perſtricare.

† **Outfangthef,** q. d. fur extrà captus, quem dominus quamquam in alieno fundo comprehenſum, in curiam ſuam revocat, ibique judicat.

To out-go. Præcedo, præverto, anteeo.

Out gone. Præventus, p.

An out-going. Prægreſſio.

The out-goings of the morning. Exitus matutini: *Hieron.*

Outlandiſh. Peregrinus, exoticus, externus.

An outlandiſh man or woman. Allenigena, com. gen.

To out-law. Proſcribo.

Out-lawed. Proſcriptus, [abigatus.]

An out-lawing, or out law. Proſcriptio, tabula proſcriptoria, [utlagaria.]

An out-law. Exlex, exterris, c. g.

To out-leven. Majores progreſſus in literis facere.

An **out-lett,** *for water.* Emiſſarium, n.

To out-live. Superviva.

An out-liver. Superſtes.

Out-moſt. Extimus, ad.

To out-number. Numero ſuperare.

To out-paſs, *or out-go.* Antideo, præterco.

An **out-rage.** Atrox injuria, contumelia.

Outragious. Immanis, vehemens, importunus, furioſus, rabidus, efferus, violentus, ferus, immitis.

To be outragious. Debacchor, inſanio, ruo.

Outrageousness. Atrocitas, immanitas, rabies, insolentia, furor.
Outrageously. Immaniter, atrociter.
Outrageously, or excessively. Vesaniter, prodigè, immane quantum.
† **Out-riders.** Ballvi itinerarii, viatores.
Outright. Penitus, omnino. V. *Right.*
To **out-run.** Cursu pedum praevertere.
To **out-sell.** Grandiori pecuniâ vendere.
The **outside.** Extima superficies.
On the out-side. Extrinsecus, exterorsum; *adv.*
An out-standing. Eminentia, projectio.
To **out-strip.** Praecurro, antecedo, cursu superare, post se relinquere.
To **out-vie** *one, at wagering.* Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.
Outward, *adj.* Externus, exterior, *adj.*
More outward. Exterior, *adj.*
Outward, or outwardly. Adv. Extrinsecus, foris, foristecus, foràs, etc.
Toward the outward part. Exterorsum, *adv.*
To **out-wit** *one.* Ingenii acumine aliquem antecedere.
Out-works. Munimina exteriora.
An **ouzel,** *or blackbird.* Merula.

O *ante* W.

To **owe.** Debeo.
To owe money. In aere alieno esse.
To pay money that is owing. Solvere, dissolvere; creditas solvere pecunias, liberare se aere alieno.
To owe more than one is worth. Animum debere, solvendo non esse.
I owe it to you. Tibi accepum refero.
I owe my life to him. Illius operâ vivo.
Owing, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus.
An owing. Debitio, debitum.
An **ouch.** Vid. **Ouch.**
† **Owing** *of services.* Servitorum aequalitas. *Minsh.*
An **owl,** Ulula, noctua, bubo, *m.*
A screech-owl. Strix.
An horn-owl. Otis, noctua auricularis.
Owl-eyed, or purblind. Luscitosus, *adj.*
To **own,** *claim, or challenge.* Affero, vendico.
To **own,** *or acknowledge.* Agnosco, profiteor.
To **own,** *or possess.* Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.
Owned, or claimed. Vendicatus, p.
Owned, or acknowledged. Agnitus, p.
Owned, or possessed. Possessus, p.
One's own. Proprius.
Mine, thine, his own. Meus, tuus, suus.
Thine own self. Tute.
Of his own accord. Suapte sponte, ultrò.
After thine own fashion. Tuarum, *adv.*
An Owner, or possessour. Possessor.
To be an owner of. Possideo, teneo, potior.
Tanners **ouze.** Cortex, quo densantur coria.
An **ouze,** *or moist ground.* Uligo, f. limus, m.
Ouzy. Uliginosus, *adj.*
An **ouzle.** Vid **Ouzel.**

O *ante* X.

An **ox.** Bos, bovis.
Plowing oxen. Triones, rusticolae boves.
An ox-house. Bovile, bubile, n.
An ox-stall. Stabulum.
Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, boarius, *adj.*
Like an ox. Bovatim, *adv.*
An ox-gang of land. q. d. Bovata terrae; quantum ab uno bove arari potest. *Minsh.*
† **Ox-eye,** *an herb.* Buphthalmos, m. buphthalmon, d.
† *Ox-bane.* Buphonion, n.
† **Ox-beal.** Radix hellebori.
† *Ox-lip.* Paralysis.
† *Ox-tongue.* Buglossion, n.
An ox-fly. Tabanus, asilus.
• **Oxymel,** *a syrup.* Oxymeli, n.

O *ante* Y.

A commission of **Oyer** *and* **Terminer.** Mandatum audiendi & terminandi.
Oyes, *the cry of criers in Courts.* Audite.
• *Oyl.* Oleum, n. Vid. *Oil.*
Oyntment. Vid **Ointment.**
• *An oyster.* Ostrea, f. Vid. *Oister.*

O *ante* Z.

An **ozt,** *or ozey ground.* Solum uliginosum.
An **ozier.** Salix, f.
Of ozier. Saligneus, saligneus, *adj.*
A place where oziers grow. Salictum, salicetum, n.

P *ante* A.

A **Pace,** *or step.* Passus, gradus, us, m.
A pace, gate, or manner of going. Incessus, us.
A pace of five foot, whereby we measure our miles. Passus Geometricus, passus major.
A pace, or measure in dancing. Staticulus, m. numerosus incessus.
A swift round pace. Citatus, plenus gradus.
A soft leisurely pace. Gradus modicus.
A short and thick pace like a pismire. Gradus formicinus.
A long striding pace, like one upon stilts. Gradus grallatorius.
A slow, or Alderman's pace. Gradus testudineus, lentus, incessus Junonius.
To pace ground, i. *measure it by paces.* Gressibus agrum dimetiri.
To pace an horse. Equum tolutari, gressu adornare.
To pace or amble as a horse doth. Toluim incedere, glomerare gressus.
To hold pace with one. Pari passu comitari, aequare gradus alicujus.
To mend one's pace. Accelerare, addere, grandire, approperare gradum.
To stop one's pace, i. *go more softly.* Gradum continere, minuere, comprimere.
To go a soft pace. Modico ire gradu.
A soft pace, when no noise is made in going. Gradus suspensus digitis.
To go such a pace. Suspenso gradu ire.
A pacer, or pacing horse. Equus gradarius, tolutaris.
A pacing saddle, Ephippium tolutarium.
• *A pacification, or peace-making.* Pacificatio.
• *Pacifick, or that maketh peace.* Pacificus, delenificus, *adj.*
To pacifie, or appease. Placo, paco, mitigo, propitio, (pacifico.)
To be pacified. Delenior.
Pacified. Placatus, pacatus, p.
That is not to be pacified. Implacabilis, *adj.*
A pacifier, or appeaser. Placator, pacator, pacificator.
A pacifying, or appeasing. Placatio, delinitio, f.
A **pack,** *or farthel.* Sarcina, fascis, onus, n.
A little pack, or packet. Sarcinula, fasciculus, m.
A pack of cards. Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.
A pack of dogs. Turba canum.
A pack (of knaves, rogues, &c.) Caterva, globus.
A wool-pack. Lanae globus.
A naughty pack, Homo nequam.
Pack-cloth. Segestre, n.
A pack-needle. Acus sarcinalis.
A pack-saddle, Clitellae, f. plur.
Pack-thread. Filum sarcinarium.
Of, or belonging to packs. Sarcinalis, *adj.*
Pack-cloths, or packing clothes. Coactilia, n. plur.
A pack-fork, Furcula, mulus Marianus.
A pack-horse. Jumentum, sarcinarium, equus clitellarius.
To pack. Consarcino, confercio, farcio, infarcio, suffarcino.
To pack up. In fascem compingere, colligare, componere.
To pack up his awls. Vela colligere.
To pack away. Fugio, propere discedo.
Pack hence, and be gone. Te hinc amove, aufer.
You may be packing. Illicet.
To be packt out of doors. Foris aedibus ejici.
To send one packing. Amovere aliquem, abigere, aspellere, in fugam conjicere.
To get him packing. Colligere sarcinulas, abire cum pannis.
To pack the cards. Chartas pictas, folia componere.
To pack a jury. Juratos deligere sibi obnoxios.
A packing. Consarcinatio.
A packer. Consarcinator.
A **packet.** Fasciculus.
A packet-boat. Catascopium, horia.
A packet of Letters. Epistolarum fasciculus.
• *A Pact, or agreement.* Pactum.
A **pad.** Ephippium breve.
A pad of straw. Culcita stramentitia.
A pad way. Callis, semita, via trita.
To pad, i. *rob on the road.* Praedor, latrocinor, grassor.
A padder. Latro, praedo, grassator.
A pad-nag. Equus vectarius, tolutarius, alturco, equus brevior.
A pad-lock. Sera pendilis.
To **paddle** *in the water.* Aquam agitare.
A paddle staff. Scaphium.
A **paddock.** Rana pagana, bufo, m.
A paddock-stool. Fungus.
A paddock in a park, Septum, in quo cervo emisso, cernant canes de cursu; circus venatorius.
† **Paddock-pipe,** *an herb.* Polygonum.
† **Paddy-pon,** *an herb.* Alchimilla, pes leoninus.
• *A pagan,* Paganus.
• *Paganism,* Ethnicismus.
A **page,** *or lacquey.* Assecla, pedisequus, m.
A souldiers page. Calo, lixa, canila, m.
A page of honour. Praetextatus assecla, ephebus honorarius.
• *A page, or side of a book,* Pagina, pagella.
About the bottom of the page. Quasi in extrema pagina.
A **pageant,** *or show.* Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.

A pa-

A pageant born in triumph. Percutus.

The things wherein such pageants are carried. Pergula, æ.

A pageant, or scaffold. Pegma, atis, n.

Pageantry, ostentation, or shew. Venditatio, pompa, parade.

A pagod. Idolum, deus paganus.

To pain. Salvo, pendo, numero.

To pay his debts. Æs alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire.

To pay cost and damages. Resarcire damna.

To pay ones jacket. Verbero, male mulcto, vello.

To pay money before hand. Pecuniam in antecessum repræsentare.

To pay again. Resolvo, rescribo, rependo, refundo.

To pay at a day. Ad diem respondeo.

To pay away money. Pecunias erogare.

To pay back. Reddo, rependo, refundo.

To pay ready money down upon the nail. Adnumerare illico, denumero, repræsento.

To pay one in his own coin. Par pari referre.

To pay one off. Persolvo, exolvo.

To pay towards a thing. Contribuo, symbolam conferre.

To pay his club, or shot. Symbolam dare.

To pay for ones folly. Pretium ob stultitiam ferre, vecordiæ pœnas dare.

To pay his fine. Judicatum solvere.

Either I, or you shall pay for't. Me, aut te pessum dabit.

† *To pay a seam, a Sea-term.* Suturam pice illinere, suturæ picem incutere.

Payable. Solvendus, numerandus.

Payed. Solutus, numeratus.

Payed again. Repensus, p.

Not payed. Insolutus, *adj.*

A paying, or payment. Solutio, numeratio.

A payment of money in hand. Denumeratio, repræsentatio.

A payment of rent, or fee. Pensio, f.

A small payment. Pensiuncula.

A perfect payment. Numerata pecunia.

A payment, or rib-roasting. Fustigatio, verberatio.

A souldier's pay. Stipendium, n.

The stopping of a souldier's pay. Stipendii fraudatio.

Turn'd out of pay. Ære dirutus.

A pay-master. Diribitor, quæstor, dispensator.

The place where souldiers receive their pay. Diribitorium, n.

A palsie, or convulsion. Paralysis.

Paigles. Flores primuli veris.

A pail to carry water in. Situla, situlus aquarius.

A milking pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrale, n.

* *Pain, or punishment.* Pœna, supplicium.

Pain, or torment. Cruciatus.

Pain, or trouble. Molestia, afflictio.

Pain, or grief. Dolor, m.

A pain in the side. Dolor lateralis, pleuritis, f.

A pain in the guts. Tormina ventris.

Having a pain at the stomach. Cardiacus, *adj.*

To be in pain. Doleo, laborare e dolore.

To pain, or put to pain. Pœnâ afficio, crucio, mulcto.

Pained. Cruciatus.

To put out of pain. Perimo.

Pains, or labour. Opera, f. labor, m.

To take pains. Laboro; operam dare, navare, laborem ferre, capere.

To take pains about any thing. Elaborare in re aliquâ, laborem impendere, insudare.

To be at pains. Laborem impendere.

It requires pains. Multi sudoris est.

On pain of death. Sub pœnâ mortis.

This I got for my pains. Hoc fructi pro labore fero.

A pains-taker. Laborator, operator.

A pains-taking. Elaboratio.

That which great pains have been taken about. Elaboratus.

With much pains. Ægrè & difficulter.

With little pains. Nullo negotio, minimo negotio.

Painfull, or full of pain. Ærumnosus.

Painfull, or grievous. Molestus, arduus, difficilis.

Painfull, or pains-taking. Laboriosus, operosus, gnavus.

Painfulness. Molestia, difficultas.

Painfully. Molestè, difficulter, operosè, laboriosè.

A painim. Paganus, infidelis, ethnicus.

To paint. Pingo, depingo.

To paint to the life. Graphicè describo.

To refresh old paint. Interpolo.

To paint with vermilion. Minio, as.

To paint, as women do. Faciem fucare.

Womens paint. Fucus, m. pigmentum, n.

White paint. Cerussa.

Red or Spanish paint. Purpurissum.

Painted. Pictus, depictus.

Painted out, or lively drawn. Expictus, p.

Painted with vermilion. Miniatus.

Painted, as women. Fucatus.

Painted with white. Cerussatus.

Painted with red. Purpurissatus.

A painter. Pictor, zographus.

A painting. Pictio, depictio.

A painting with vermilion. Miniatura.

The art of painting. Diagraphice.

* *A pair, or couple.* Par, n.

A pair of pigeons. Columbarum par.

A pair of shoes. Bini calcei.

A pair of breeches. Femoralia, n.

A pair of stockings. Tibialia, n.

A pair of coach horses. Equi bijuges.

A pair of bellows. Follis.

A pair of cards. Chartarum pictarum, foliorum fasciculus.

A pair of tables. Alveus lusorius.

To pair, or match. Comparo.

Paired, or matched. Comparatus.

A pairing. Comparatio.

To pair or couple, as birds do. Socium, consortem deligere, socium sibi adjungere, ascisere.

Pairing-time, for birds. Saliendi tempus.

† **Palace.** Chorographia, tractus seu regionis delineatio.

* *A Pall, or robe.* Palla, pallium.

A pall, used at funerals. Capsæ funebris operimentum.

To pall, as wine, &c. doth. Muceo, muceſco.

Palled wine, &c. Vinum mucidum.

Pall-mall. v. **Palemall.**

* *A palace, or King's court.* Palatium, regia.

Belonging to the Palace. Palatinus, *adj.*

† *A Paladine.* Comes palatii, palatinus.

A palanquin, used by the Portugueses in the East-Indies. Lectica pensilis, sella portatilis.

† *A palasin, or court-lady.* Ministra palatina.

* *The palat, or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.

Palatable. Gratus palato.

* *A Count palatine.* Comes Palatinus.

* *A palatinate, or County Palatine.* Palatinatus, ûs.

* *A pale, or stake.* Palus, paxillus, fudes, vallus.

To pale in. Sudibus obsepio, circumsepio.

Paled about, or in. Sudibus, palis circumseptus.

A place paled in, or about. Septum, roborarium.

† *Pale, in Heraldry.* V. *Party per pale.*

To be **pale.** Palleo.

To grow pale. Pallesco.

Pale or wan. Pallidus, exanguis.

Palish, or somewhat pale. Pallidulus.

Paleness. Pallor, m.

To be as pale as a clout. Expalleo.

A pale colour. Color helvus.

Palemall, *a sport.* Ludus in diculariæ globi majoris.

To play at palemall. Pilâ & in diculâ se exercere, ludere pilâ & malleo.

A palfrey. Caballus, paraveredus, equus ephippiatus.

* *A palinody, or recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.

* *A palsour, a sort of bird.* Peloris, f.

A pallet-bed. Crabatus, grabadium.

Merchants pallets, wherein they sleep. Segestria, n.

Paltarvile. Scortario, impudicitia, libido vaga.

* *To palliate, or cloak.* Pretendo, dissimulo, colorem inco; q. d. pallio obvolvo.

To palliate a distemper. Male curare, imperfectam adhibere sanationem.

A pallisado. Vallum pali vel fudibus munitum.

* *The palm of the hand.* Palma.

To palm a dye. Aleam vel fubdole amplecti, aleam dolose jacere.

* *A palm tree.* Palma.

Palm-fruit. Dactylus, m.

Palm-sunday. Olcophoria, Vebenalia, Ramalia, n. dies palmarum.

* *A palmer, or pilgrim.* Peregrinus, q. d. palmarius, a palmarum ramulis.

A palmer-worm. Campe, f. centipeda, eruca, bruchus, m.

A palmer, or ferule. Ferula.

Palmestry, i. *telling fortunes by lines or marks in the hand.* Chiromantia, f.

He that has skill in palmestry. Chiromantes, m. chiromanticus, m.

* *Palpable, that may be felt.* Palpabilis, *adj.*

Palpable, or manifest. Manifestus, manifestarius, evidens.

Palpably. Manifestò, liquidò.

* *Palpitation.* Palpitatio, f.

A palsgrave. Comes palatinus, palatinus.

The **palsie.** Paralysis, nervorum resolutio.

The palsie in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.

One sick of the palsie. Paralyticus, *adj.*

A **pale.** Pala, f.

To pale out. Impero. Vid. **Pelt.**

To **palter.** Prævaricor, tergiversor, nugas agere.

To palter or squander in the way away. Rem prodigere.

A palterer. Prævaricator, nugator.

Paltry. Vilis, tressis, nequam.

A paltry knave. Homo tressis, balatro, m.

A paltry queen. Scraptia, Scortillum triobolare.

To pamper. Indulgeo, Satio.

To pamper a horse for sale. Mangonizo, as.

To pamper ones self. Curo cum

…niculum, genio indulgere.
…mpered. Exquisitus, scrupulis
…ginatus.
A pamphlet, Libellus.
A scandalous pamphlet. Libellus famosus.
A pamphleteer. Libellio, m. …rarius.
A pan. Patina.
A little pan. Patella.
A large brass pan, or caldron. …ticum, n. lebes.
A pan-pudding. Fartum patinarium.
To stand to his pan-pudding, i. *to stand to what he has said, or promised.* …stis manere; promissis stare.
A baking-pan. Artopta, te…, m.
A warming-pan. Batillus cubicularis, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium.
A Scotch warming-pan. Scorthalium.
A chafing-dish-pan. Batillus …rinus, ignibalum, n.
A close-stool-pan, for men. La…um.
A close stool-pan, for women. …raphium.
A dripping-pan. Deguttorium.
A fire-pan. Batillum.
A frying pan. Sartago, f. frixorium, trixorium, n.
A pan to stew, or bake in. Te…, fa, m. patella.
The brain pan. Calva, cranium.
The knee pan. Patella.
The pan of a gun. Conceptaculum clopeti.
A parado. Jusculum panaceum, …e panum, pulticula.
Panage. v. **pannage.**
A pantake. Laganum, n. placenta frixa.
A pan-full of eggs. Ovigala, …in, n.
A little pancake, or fritter. …ictilla, f.
A paunch, *or midriff, or that part of the belly.* Alvus, f. abdomen, …squaliculus, pantices, um.
Pandects, i. *books treating of matters.* Pandectæ, f. plur.
A pander. Leno, mi; paranymphus, proxeneta, meretricius.
To play the pander. Lenocinor, …ri.
Pandiculation, or stretching of self. Pandiculatio, f.
A pane, *or pane.* Quadra, f.
A pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot. Quadra …ea.
A panegyrick, or oration in praise of one. Panegyrica oratio.
A panegyrist. Panegyrista, m.
Pangs of death. Angores, …rum, mortis angustiæ.
Pangs, or throws of a woman in travail. Dolores.
Pangs, or assaults of sensual lusts. …rum impetus.
Paunch, *or gorbellied fellow.* …timus ventricosus, ventricosus.
Pannick, a grain like Millet. …rum, n.
Outlandish pannick. Panicum exoticum, peregrinum.
Pannick-grass. Gramen paniceum.
A pannick fear. Timor panicus, consternatio.
† **Pannage**, *the feeding of Cattel upon mast in the woods.* Panagium.
Pannage, a tax upon cloth. Pannagium.
A pannel *for an horse.* Dorsuale, n. dorsuaria sella.
The pannel of an hawk. Ventriculus, stomachus.
A pannel of wainscot. Quadra lignea, segmentum operis contabulati.
A pannel, or roll of the Jurors names. Juratorum catalogus, [Pannellum.]
A pannier. Canistrum, cista, corbis panarius.
A pansie. Viola tricolor, herba trinitatis.
To pant, *or beat, as the heart or brain doth.* Palpito, mico, subsilio.
To pant for fear, as the heart doth. Tropido.
To pant, or fetch his breath short. Anhelo, suspiro.
To pant after, or desire earnestly. Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetere.
Panting. Suspiriosus, anhelus, trepidus.
A panting. Trepidatio, palpitatio.
Pantingly, with puffing and blowing. Anhelanter, adv.
A pantable. v. **pantofle.**
† **The pantas**, *a disease in hawks.* Asthma, n.
A panther, a beast. Panther, pardus, m. panchera, f.
To cry like a panther. Caurio.
Of a panther, or spotted like a panther. Pantherinus, adj.
A pantler. Condus promus, panis custos, artoptes, m. artocopus.
A pantofle, *or slipper.* Sandalium, crepida, soccus.
A Spanish pantofle. Hetruscum sandalium.
To stand upon his pantofles. Magnifice se efferre.
A pantrer. Artocopus, structor panarius.
A pantry. Panarium, cella penuaria.
Pap for children. Pappa, bua, pulticula, f. pulmentum, n.
To eat pap. Pappo, as.
A pap eater. Pultiphagus, m.
A pap, teat, or dug. Mamma, f. uber, n. papula.
A little pap, or teat. Mamilla, mammula, f.
The nipple of the pap. Papilla, f.
That hath great paps, or dugs. Mammosus, adj.
Belonging to the pap. Mamillaris, re, adj.
To give one the pap. Uber alicui admovere.
The pap of apples. Pomorum pulpa.
Pappy, i. *pulpy.* Succosus, succidus, succulentus, adj.
The **papacy.** Papatus, ûs.
Papal. Papalis, adj.
Paper. Charta, papyrus, f.
Paper royal. Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis.
Writing paper. Charta epistolaris.
Fine paper. Charta augusta.
Cap-paper, or brown paper to wrap up wares in. Charta emporeutica or emporetica, fegestre, n.
Blotting-paper. Charta bibula.
Clean paper, not written upon. Charta pura.
Waste paper. Schediasma, n.
A sheet of paper. Scheda, schedula, f.
A quire of paper. Philyra.
A ream of paper. Scapus, m.
A small piece of paper. Charinula.
The back or wrong side of a paper. Charta aversa.
A seller or maker of paper. Papyropola, chartarius, m.
Paper-mills. Officinæ chartariæ.
Belonging to paper. Chartarius, adj.
Made of paper. Chartaceus, papyraceus, adj.
A paper office, or place to keep paper in. Chartophylacium, n.
Master of the paper-office. Chartophylax, m.
A paper-scull'd fellow. Ingenio mobilissimus, imbecilli consilii vir.
A papist. Papista, papicola, pontificius.
Papistry. Papismus.
A parable, or dark saying. Parabola, f.
Parabolical, or obscure. Ænigmaticus, obscurus, adj.
The paraclete. i. *comforter.* Paracletus.
A parade. Apparatus, ûs.
Paradise. Paradisus.
Of Paradise. Paradisius, adj.
The bird of paradise. Manucodiata.
To bring one into a fool's paradise. Falso gaudio aliquem lactare, falsâ spe aliquem producere.
A paradox, i. *a thing contrary to vulgar opinion.* Paradoxon, n.
A paragon, *or pattern.* Exemplar, idea.
A paragraph, or smaller section of a book. Paragraphus.
A parallax, in Astronomy. Parallaxis, f.
Parallel. Parallelus, adj.
To run parallel. Æquam servare distantiam.
To parallel a thing. Æquiparo, exæquo.
Parallel, or like. Assimilis, æqualis.
A parallelogram. Parallelogrammum.
Paralytick. Paralyticus, adj.
Paramount, i. *the chief lord of the fee.* Dominus supremus.
Paramour, *or lover, he or she that loveth, or is loved.* Amasius, m. amasia, amica, f.
A little paramour. Amatorculus, m.
A parapet, *or breastwork.* Lorica, f. vallum paris pectori altitudinis.
A paraphrase, or exposition. Paraphrasis, f.
A paraphrast, or explainer. Paraphrasta, æ, m.
Paraphrastical. Paraphrasticus, adj.
A paraquetta. Psittacus minor.
A parasite, or flatterer. Parasitus, gnatho, m.
To play the parasite. Parasitor, aris.
To **parboil.** Semicoquo, pro coquo.
Parboiled. Semicoctus.
To **parbreak.** Evomo, vomo.
† **A parbunche**, *a sea-term.* Funis duplicatus, quo scindulæ undolis.
A parcel, *or small quantity.* Portiuncula, particula.
By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim, carptim.
To parcel out. Partior, minutim distribuere.
† *To parcel a seam, a sea-term.* Suturam panno cannabino obducere & oppicare.
† **A parcener**, *a partner.* Participeps.
To **parch**, *or dry up.* Torreo torrefacio, aduro, ustulo.
Parched, or dryed up. Torridus, torrefactus, percoctus, adj.
A parching, or drying. Exustio, ambustio, f.
Parching. Torridus, adj.
Parchment. Pergamena membrana.
Parchment raised, that was before written on. Palimpsestus, f.
A little skin, or piece of parchment. Membranula, f.
A parchment-maker. Membranarius, m.
Made of parchment. Membraneus, adj.
Like parchment. Membranaceus, adj.
Parchmony, or thrift. Parsimonia, v. *parsimony.*
† **Pardie**, *or pardico.* Per deum, vere.
To **pardon** *or forgive.* Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo, veniam do alicui, in aliquem.
Pardoned, or forgiven. Condonatus, remissus, …
A pardoner. Condonator.
A pardoning. Ignoscentia condonatio, remissio, f.
A pardon. Venia, remissio, absolutio, gratia.
A pardon of course. Remissio jure debita.
A general pardon. Amnestia, f.
The Pope's pardon. Indulgentia papalis.
Letters of pardon. Tabulæ veniæ condonari.

To

To ask or beg pardon. Veniam petere, orare, precari, rogare.

To give pardon. Concedere, dare veniam alicui.

To obtain a pardon. Veniam culpæ impetrare, erati invenire.

To obtain a pardon for one. Veniam pro aliquo accipere.

To grant a pardon. Veniã dare.

I speak it with your pardon. Bonâ tuâ veniâ, tuâ pace dixerim.

Pardonable, i. *that may be pardoned.* Ignoscibilis, venialis.

To pare, *or clip.* Resco, recido, præseco, præcido.

To pare ones nails. Ungues resco, demeto.

To pare, or chip bread. Distringere crustam.

To pare, to scrape away. Abrado.

To pare, or cut about. Amputo, circumcido.

To pare down, as level hillocks. Dolabero.

Pared or clipped. Resectus, præsus, præfectus.

Not pared. Irresectus, p.

The paring or shaving of any thing. Resectio, f.

Paring about. Amputatio, f.

A paring, i. *that which is pared off.* Putamen, præsegmen, frigmentum.

The paring of the nails. Unguium præsegmina.

The paring of dirt in cuties. Pediculosa, f.

A paring knife, used by shoemakers. Culter sutorius.

A paring shovel. Scaphium, n.

A **paring** *letter, amongst printers.* Typus partilis.

My parents, father or mother. Parens, c. g.

Lack, or loss of parents. Orbitas.

Parentage. Parentela, natales, ium, plur. gentis, n. stirps, f.

Of good parentage. Honesto loco natus, claro sanguine genitus.

Of, or pertaining to parents. Parentalis, *adj.*

A killer of his parents. Parricida, c. g.

To **parget**, *or plaister.* Incrusto, gypsum induco, gypso illino, dealbo.

To new parget, or white-lime. Interpolo.

Pargetted, or plaistered. Incrustatus, gypsinus, p.

A pargeter, or plaisterer. Cementarius, tector crustarius, coniates, gypsator, m.

A pargeter's theater. Rutrum.

A pargeting of walls. Incrustatio, gypsatio, f. opus tectorium.

Parget, or plaister. Cæmentum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.

Belonging to parget-work. Tectorius, *adj.*

† *Herb* **Paris.** Aconitum salutiferum.

Plaister of Paris. Opus Signinum.

A parish. Parœcia, parochia.

A parishioner. Parœcus, parochianus.

A parish-priest. Curatus, parochus.

Parochial, i. *of, or belonging to a parish.* Parochialis, *adj.*

A **park.** Vivarium, roborarium, [parcus.]

A parker, or park-keeper. Custos vivarii.

† *Park-leaves, an herb.* Androsæmum.

To **parle**, *or* **parley.** Colloquor, discepto.

A parley. Colloquium, n.

* *A Parliament.* Conventus ordinum, comitia regni, comitiæ regni concilium, [senatus, parliamentum.

To summon or call a parliament. Comitia, generalem conventum indicere, edicere.

To adjourn a Parliament. Comitia, comperendinare.

To prorogue it. Differe, prorogare.

To hold a Parliament. Comitia habere celebrare.

The Parliament house. Curia comitialis.

A speaker of Parliament. Rogator sententiarum, prolocutor.

To bring a bill into Parliament. Ad senatum referre.

A **parlor**, *or place to sup in.* Cœnaculum, triclinium.

An inward parlor. Conclave, conclavium, n. cœnatio, f.

A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula.

A summer parlor, made of boards. Tablinum, n.

Parmacity. Sperma ceti.

† *Poor man's parmacity.* Bursa pastoris.

Parmesan. Caseus Parmensis.

A pretty **parnel.** Amatercula, petrocilla.

† *Prattling parnel, an herb.* Saxifraga minor.

* *Parochial.* Parochialis, *adj.*

A **parrot**, *or word.* Verbum.

Upon his parole. Fide data.

A will parole. Testamentum nuncupativum.

* *A paroxism, or fit.* Paroxysmus.

A **parrat.** Pfittacus.

Pascal's bill, a chirurgeon's instrument. Forceps uncinatus.

† **Parsely**, *a Sea-term.* Apparatus.

* *A parricide.* Parricida, æ, m.

To **parse** *a lesson.* Lectionem examinare.

* *Parsimony, or thrift.* Parsimonia, frugalitas.

Parsimonious. Parcus, frugalis, præparcus.

Parsly. Apium, petroselinum.

Bastard parsly. Caucalis, idis, f.

Milky parsly. Thyselinum.

Stone parsly. Silon.

A parsnip. Pastinaca, f.

Cow-parsnip. Sphondylium.

Water-parsnip. Sium.

A **parson.** Ecclesiastes, rector, pastor; ecclesiastes, m. parœcus.

A parsonage, or tallary. Rectoria, beneficium ecclesiasticum, sacerdotium.

* *A part, or piece.* Pars, portio, f.

A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula.

A part of the body. Membrum.

A part of the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.

Part for the whole, a figure. Synedoche, f.

The back part. Aversa pars.

The contrary part. pars diversa, adversa.

The half part. Cœqua pars.

A great, small part. Magna, exigua pars.

A part, or duty. Officium, munus.

It is my, thy part. Est meum, tuum; mea, tuæ sunt partes; mearum, tuarum partium est.

A part, or side. Factio, pars.

To have not on his part, or side. Habere in partibus aliquem.

To take ones part. Ab aliquo stare, partes ejus sutci, in partes alicujus descendere, partes tutari.

To bring one to take part. Aliquem in partes ducere, trahere.

Good parts. Eximiæ, egregiæ dotes.

To take in good part. Boni consulere, æqui boni facere, in bonam partem accipere.

To take in the worst part. Rapere in pejorem partem.

To give one some part. Aliquem in partem vocare, cum aliquo participare.

To do the part of one. Alicujus partibus fungi, alicujus partes agere.

The fourth part. Quadrans.

Of two parts. Bimembris.

Of three parts. Trimembris.

Of four parts. Quadrimembris.

Part by part, or By parts, parcels, or pieces. Particulatim, membratim, distributim, *adv.*

In parts. Partitè, distributè, divisim, *adv.*

In two parts. Bipartitò, *adv.*

In four parts. Quadripartitò, *adv.*

In part. Parte, partim, ex parte.

In some part. Aliquatenus, quadantenus, *adv.*

On the other part. Ex alterâ parte, è contra, ex adverso, è contrario.

On both parts. Utrinque, utrò citróque.

On all parts. Circumcirca, undiquaque.

On what part soever. Quaquà, quoquoversum.

For the most part. Magnâ ex parte, plerumque, ferè, quàm plurimum.

For my, your part. Quod ad me, te attinet.

Every man for his own part. Pro suâ quisque parte.

It is the part of a wise man. Sapientis est.

Apart, or asunder. Seorsim, *adv.*

Partly, or in part. Partim, partim, ex parte.

To part, or divide. Partior, divido.

To part, or put asunder. Disjungo, separo.

To part, or distribute. Impertio, communico, distribuo, erogor.

To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.

To part an estate between heirs. Hercisco, or ercisco.

To part in the midst. Dimidio, præcido, secare medium.

To part with something of ones right. De jure suo concedere paululum.

To part rooms, &c. Dissepio.

To part a story. Pralium distrimo, litem compono, pacem segregare.

To part, Neut. Discedere, ire in diversum.

To part in two. Findo, dissindo, diffindor.

That hath parted. Partus, p.

Parted, or divided. Disertus, segregatus, dispertitus, dissitus, dirempsus, divisus.

Parted into two parts. Bipartitus, p. bifidus, *adj.*

Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, *adj.*

Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus, *adj.*

Parted into many parts. Multifidus, *adj.*

That is or may be parted. Dividuus, *adj.*

That cannot be parted. Individuus, indivisibilis.

A parter, or divider. Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.

A parting, or dividing. Partitio, distributio, disjunctio, divisio, f.

A parting or going away. Discessio, f. discessus, m.

To **partake.** Participare, particeps esse.

A partaker, or partner. Particeps, consors, socius.

To make partaker. Participo, communico, impertio.

A partaking. Participatio, communicatio.

* *Partial*, i. *pertaining to a part.* Particularis, *adj.*

* *Partial*, i. *not indifferent.* Iniquus; *As,*

A partial judge. Judex iniquus.

Partiality. Iniquitas, f. studium partium.

Partially. Iniquè.

* *Partible*, i. *that may be parted.* Sectilis, partilis; *adj.*

* *To participate.* Participo, &c.

* *Participation.* Participatio.

He or she that participates. Participator; participatrix.

* *A participle.* Participium.

...longing to a participle. Participialis, participialis, *adj.*
...rticipially. Participaliter, *...rticle.* Particula, æ, f.
Particular. Particularis, (pe...lis, *adj.*
...particular of an estate in ...d. Bonorum catalogus, in...ntarium.
A particular, or value of an e...te in land. Prædii æstimatio
...eratim.
...rticularly. Particulatim, ...mbratim, sigillatim, specia...m.
To particularize, i. *alledge in...ces.* Exemplis agere.
To particularize, i. *tell a thing ...length.* Rem omnem enar...e, dicere atque enumerare ...ias omnes.
A partisan, *to the King.* Sa...lites, latero, m.
A partizan, or javelin used in ...nish. Hasta velitaris, gesum, ...gsum.
A partition. Partitio.
A partition-wall. Pusies inter...nium.
A partition between rooms, ...ts, &c. Dissepimentum.
A partlet. Strophium, amicto...m.
A partner. Socius, consors, ...ticeps.
...rtnership. Consortium, so...tas.
A partridge. Perdix, c. g.
To call like a partridge. Caca...re.
A party. Factio, partes, *plur.*
A party, or certain person. Ho... quidam.
A party of Souldiers. Globus, ...mus militum.
To make or divide into parties. ...tes facere.
To maintain parties. Fovere ...tes.
...rty coloured. Discolor, *adj.*
Party per pale, in Blazonry. ...mitibus distinctus: Skin.
Parvis. Propylæum, por... templi, pronaos, n. *Thence* Oxford *their dispensing* in par...is.
The pasch-flower. Pulsatilla.
Paschal. Paschalis, *adj.*
To push, *or hit against.* Impin..., illido.
To pash, or bruise small. Con...o.
Pashed, or dashed against. Im...ctus, illisus, p.
Pashed, or bruised small. Con...sus, p.
A pasquil. Libellus famosus, ...pigramma scepticum.
To pass, *or go by.* Prætereo, ...terpredior.
To pass, as a river doth. Præ..., præterlabor.
To pass, or go over. Transeo, ...transeo.
To pass as a ferry. Trajicio.
To pass, or go on. Pergo, pro...o.
To pass, or go along. Proficiscor, iter facio.
To pass, or escape. Evado.
To pass, or serve turn. Sufficio, suppeto.
To pass, or surmount. Excedo, excello, supero, anteeo.
To pass, or regard. Æstimo, facio, pendo.
I do not greatly pass. Non magnoperè laboro, nihil moror, parvi pendo, flocci facio, susque deque habeo.
To pass, as at Gleek, &c. Desisto.
To pass, or be liked. Approbor, punctum omne fero.
To pass an account. Rationes subducere, pariare, rationem reddere.
To pass the bounds. Limites excedere, transgredi.
To pass ones life. Transigere, traducere vitam, ætatem agere, degere.
To pass the Sea. Transfretare.
To pass sentence. Sententiam ferre, jus dicere, judicium pronunciare.
To pass his word. Fidem dare, obligare, astringere.
To let pass. Missum facio, omitto, mitto, prætermitto.
To let pass for a time. Intermitto.
To come to pass. Evenio, contingo, accido, fio.
It came to pass. Factum est.
As it came to pass. Id quod factum est.
To bring to pass. Effectum dare, efficere.
To pass and repass. Ire redire, ultro citroque commeare.
Well to pass. Opibus præditus, locuples, opulentus, *adj.*
A pass, or passage. Transitus, meatus, ûs.
A pass for an escape. Exitus, effugium.
A pass, in fencing. Petitio.
To make such a pass. Punctim petere.
A pass, or licence to travel. Commeatus, ûs, salvus conductus.
A pass, state, or condition. Status, ûs, conditio.
We are come to that pass. Eò ventum est, in eo statu sunt res nostræ, in eum res rediit locum.
I am at a fine pass. Pulchrè mecum agitur.
I am brought to a fine pass. In id redactus sum loci.
The matter was at that pass. Res eò recidit.
To pass abroad as a report doth. Dimano, emano.
To pass along. Proficisci, rectà iter facere.
To pass away. Effluo, elabor.
Time passes away. Labitur hora.
To pass away time. Consumere, terere tempus, bonas horas conterere.
To pass away an estate. Emancipare, alienare patrimonium.
To pass away by bargain. Pactione transmittere.
To pass before. Præcedo, præeo.
To pass between. Intercedo.
To pass by. Prætereo.
To pass by, as a bird doth. Prætervolo.
To pass by, as a ship doth. Prætervigo.
To pass by, i. take no notice of. Prætermitto, negligo.
To pass by an injury. Injuriam dissimulare.
To pass for a scholar. Haberi doctum, eruditis annumerari.
To pass from one place to another. Migro, commigro.
To pass into. Penetro.
To pass on. Procedo, progredior.
To pass over. Transeo.
The passover. Pascha, ătis, n.
To pass over, i. *not to heed.* Parum adverto.
To pass over (a word in reading.) Omitto, transilio.
To pass over a business slightly. Inconsiderate & negligenter agere, rem perfunctoriè ministrare, varicari.
To pass thorow. Pervado, pertranseo.
To pass to and fro. Ultrò citróque commeare.
To pass to. Proficiscor.
Passed, or past. Præteritus, præterlapsus, elapsus, decursus, exactus, emensus.
In the year last past. Superiore anno, anno proximo.
It is past. Abiit, præteriit.
It is past eight a clock, Elapsa est hora octava.
'Tis past all hope. Conclamatum est, actum est.
You are past marrying. Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas.
He is past a child. Excessit ex ephebis, nuces reliquit, virilem togam sumpsit.
The danger is past. Omnis res est jam in vado.
A wound past cure. Immedicabile vulnus.
A disease past the worst. Morbus declinans.
In times past. Quondam, olim.
Passed over without regard or account. Posthabitus, p.
Passed or ended long ago. Anteactus, transactus, p.
Passed thorow, often. Percursus, p.
Passed over, as time is. Traductus, p.
That may be passed. Pervius, superabilis.
That can't be passed. Invius, impervius, *adj.*
A passing, or going along. Profectio, f.
A passing forward. Progressio.
A passing or going over. Transitus, trajectus, transitio, f.
A passing-bell. Pulsatio campanæ emortualis.
Passing, with Adjectives, signifies Very, Exceedingly. Valde egregiè, haud vulgariter.
A passing beauty. Formâ præstante puella, eximia forma, vultus adeò venustus, ut nihil supra.
Passing fine. Perquam elegans, egregie ornatus, compta.
Many words passing on both sides. Multis verbis ultrò citroque habitis.
There is no passing thorow it. Non est pervium.
Passable, that may be passed. Pervius, superabilis, *adj.*
Passable, that may be born with. Tolerabilis, *adj.*
Not passable. Impervius, intolerabilis.
A passage. Transitus, meatus, ûs
A passage, or entry. Introitus, aditus.
A passage, or chance. Casus, accidens, eventus, ûs.
Passage, a play on the dice. Lusus aleatorius.
To play at passage. Aleâ ludere.
A passage in an author. Pericopa, argumentum, sententia, clausula.
A passage, or business. Res, negotium, *as,*
A pleasant passage. Res ridicula, ridiculum, n.
A passage over a ferry. Trajectus, ûs.
A passage-boat. Navis actuaria.
Money paid for passage. Naulum, n.
† *Passant, in Heraldry.* Transiens, incedens.
En passant, i. *by the by.* Obiter, *adv.* *en passant.*
A passenger. Viator, m.
A passenger in a ship. Vector, m.
* *Passible, that can suffer.* Passibilis, *adj.*
* *Passion, or suffering.* Passio, f.
A passion of mind. Passio, perturbatio, affectus, ûs, m.
Passion, or anger. Ira, excandescentia, iracundia.
To be in a passion. Irascor, excandesco, stomachor.
To break out into a passion. In furorem incidere, iras accendere
To assuage his passion. Furorem sistere, reprimere, lenire.
To utter his passion against one. Iram in aliquem evomere.
The passion week. Sabbatum magnum.
Passionate. Iracundus, *adj.* irâ incensus.
Passionately. Iracundè, stomachosè.
† *Passion-flower.* Clematis trifolia.
* *Passive.* Passivus, *adj.*
Passively. Passivè, *adv.*
The passover. Pascha, n.
A passport, *or safe-conduct to pass.* Commeatus, m. salvus conductus, libellus profectionis, symbolum itineris.
† **Passvelour,** *a flower.* Amaranthus, m.
† **Passworts.** Flores paralyseos herbæ.

Paſt, *a partic.* Præteritus. Vid. *to* **paſs**.

Paſt, an Adv. Ultrà.

* *Paſte, whereof cakes, &c. are made.* Pasta, f. massa similaginea.

Book-binders paſte. Glutinamentum, n.

Paſte-boards. Tabulæ chartaceæ.

To paſte together. Conglutino.

To paſte leaves of paper together. Compagino.

To knead paſte. Depso.

To raiſe paſte by working it. Farinam subigere.

A paſtler, or he that worketh in paſte. Crustularius, pistor dulciarius, m.

A paſtry. Pistrina placentaria, sive dulciaria.

Paſtry-work. Opus pistorium.

Belonging to paſtry. Pistorius, *adj.*

† **Paſtel**, *an herb.* Tinctura glasti.

The **paſtern**-*bone of a beaſt.* Talus, li; m. suffrago, f.

To go on his paſterns. Talipedo, as.

A **paſtie.** Artocrea, æ.

Paſtime *or ſport.* Jocus, lusus, oblectamentum, ludicrum, avocamentum.

Paſtimes. Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.

For paſtime or ſport. Animi causâ, voluptatis causâ.

In ſport or paſtime. Joco, per jocum, per ludum.

To make paſtime or ſport. Ludos præbere, reddere.

To take his paſtime. Se oblectare.

* *A paſtor, or ſhepherd.* Pastor, opilio.

A paſtor of a Church. Ecclesiastes, æ; m. parochus, m.

* *Paſtoral*, i. *belonging to a ſhepherd.* Pastoralis, *adj.*

A paſtoral charge. Cura parochialis.

A paſtoral. Carmen bucolicum *or* pastorale.

Paſtry. Vid. *Paſte.*

* *Paſturage, or paſture.* Pastus, ûs; m.

Paſturable, ſerving for paſture. Pascuus, *adj.*

To paſture beaſts. Pasco, pascuis includo.

To drive them from paſture, or to paſture them aſunder. Dispesco.

Paſturing, or fodder for cattel. Pastus, m. pastio, pabulatio, f.

Paſture-ground. Pascuum, ager pascuus.

A common paſture. Ager compascuus.

Common paſture right. Jus compascuum.

Paſture ſet to farm. Ager scripturarius.

Pat. Opportunus, commodus, idoneus, aptus, congruus, appositus.

A **pat.** Ictus.

A **pataccon**, *a Spaniſh coin.* Scutatus,

To **patch.** Refarcio, interpolo, assuo.

A patch. Particula, segmentum, assumentum.

A patch that is ſet on a ſhoes. Pictatium, n.

A beggars patch. Pannus, centunculus.

A black patch. Splenium.

Patched. Pannosus.

Patched on the face. Spleniatus, *adj.*

A patcher. Veteramentarius, sterutarius, interpolator.

A **path.** Caput, n.

A long-pated, or cunning fellow. Homo versutus & callidus, ingenii versutus.

To break ones pate. Caput alicui diminuere, comminuere.

How came that into your pate? Quî istuc tibi in mentem venit?

A **paten** *or wooden ſhoes.* Calo, onis; m. baxea, solea lignea, sculponea, calopodium.

That goes in patens. Sculponeatus, *adj.*

A **patent.** Instrumentum, n. *Letters patents of a Prince.* Diploma, n. literæ patentes, codicilli, m.

Granted by the King's Letters Patents. Codicillaris, *adj.*

A patentee. Regio diplomate donatus, liberis patentibus fultus

* *Paternal, or fatherly.* Paternus, *adj.*

* *Paternity, or fatherhood.* Paternitas.

*A foot-***path.** Semita, callis, m.

An overthwart or croſs path. Trames, m.

A beaten path. Via trita.

A path begun. Iter recenti limite signatum.

* *Pathetical.* Patheticus.

Pathetically. Pathetice, *adv.*

To ſpeak pathetically. Advocare affectum.

Patheticalneſs. Affectus, affectio, impetus, commotio animi.

* *Patience.* Parientia, tolerantia, f.

Patience, or a quiet evenneſs of mind. Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.

Long patience. Longanimitas.

To be out of patience. Indignor.

* *Patient.* Patiens, tolerans, clemens, placidus, lentus, lenis.

Patient or content. Æquanimus.

Patient that ſuffereth long. Longanimis, *adj.*

A patient, or ſick perſon under cure. Morbo affectus, æger, morbo laborans cui medicæ adhibentur manus.

To be patient. Æquo esse animo.

Be patient. Quiescas.

The patient is in great danger. In præcipiti est ægrotus.

To wax patient. Defervesco, mitesco, emollesco.

Patiently. Patienter, longanimiter, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, placidè, moderatè.

To ſuffer patiently. Æquo animo ferre.

* *The patine or cover of a chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.

* *A patriarch.* Patriarcha, m.

The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus, ûs.

Belonging to a patriarch. Patriarchalis, *adj.*

* *A patrician or nobleman.* Patricius.

The dignity of patricians. Patriciatus, ûs.

Like a patrician. Patricié, *adv.*

* *A patrimony.* Patrimonium.

Belonging to a patrimony. Patrimonialis, *adj.*

* *A patriot, or father of his country.* Poplicola, pater patriæ, q. d. Patriota.

* *A patron or chief friend.* Patronus.

A patroneſs. Patrona, f.

Patronage. Patronatus, ûs, patrocinium.

Pertaining to a patron. Patronalis, *adj.*

To patronize. Patrocinor.

* *A patronymick, or word derived from ſome perſon of the family.* Nomen patronymicum.

A **patten.** Sculponea, calopodium, solea lignea, baxea. Vid. **paten.**

To **patter** *out prayers.* Recitare multas orationes dominicas, preculas blaterare.

A **pattern.** Exemplar, præscriptum, formula, typus.

The firſt pattern. Archetypum, archetypa idea.

A copy taken from the firſt pattern. Ectypum.

A pattern or ſample to ſell by. Digma, n.

A **pavan.** Tripudium quoddam modulatum.

* *To pave.* Pavio, locum lapidibus consterno.

Paved. Pavitus, stratus, constratus, p.

A paved mouth. Os calidi patientissimum.

Paving, as of cauſeys and ways. Stratura, pavimentatio, f.

A paving beetle. Pavicula, fistuca, f.

A paver. Pavitor, oris.

* *A pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n.

A pavement of brick. Pavimentum lateritium.

A pavement of tiles ſet edgwiſe. Pavimentum testaceum.

A pavement of boords. Pavimentum intestinum.

A pavement of fine ſquare ſtone, as marble, or ſuch like. Lithostrotum, n.

A pavement of coloured ſtones, cut and graven with imagery. Pavimentum sculpturatum, asarotum, n.

A pavement made of ſquare ſtones checker-wiſe. Pavimentum tessellatum.

A pavement of divers pieces and colours, Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel segmentatum.

† *A* **pavice**, i. *a great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.* Ancyle, n. clypeus oblongus.

* *A pavillion or tent of war.* Papilio, m.

An ordinary pavilion. Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, cenopeum.

A princes pavillion. Augustale, n. prætorium, n.

Paultry. Vid. *Paltry.*

* *The Paunch.* Panzer.

A great paunch. Abdomen ingens saturabile.

To paunch one, as a beaſt doth with its horn. Ventrem diffodere, eviscerare, exenterare.

A paunch-belly or gutſack. Venter tricosus, lurco, phago, m.

* *A pauſe or ſtop.* Pausa, intercapedo, mora, f. intervallum.

A Pater-bonds pauſe. Pausa patrenfis.

To pauſe. Quiesco, pausa, requiem *To pauſe in doing.* Intermitto. *To pauſe, or muſe upon a thing.* Animo verso, mente perpendo, animo secum agitare, *or* meditari.

A pauſing or reſting for a time. Intermissio, respiratio, pausa.

He that giveth a ſign when others ſhould pauſe. Pausarius.

The **paw** *of a beaſt.* Pes, unguis; pes multifidus.

A **pawn.** Pignus, n.

A pawn at cheſs. Pedes, itis.

To pawn. Oppignero, pignori oppono.

Pax *of kiſſing.* Osculum pacis.

Pax bread. Osculatorium, panis osculandus.

To **pay.** Solvo. v. Pak.

P *ante* E.

A **pea** *or peaſe.* Pisum. Vid. **peaſe.**

A pea-cock. Pavo, m. pavus.

A pea-hen. Pava.

Of a pea-cock. Pavoninus, pavonius; *adj.*

Spots in a pea-cock's tail. Circularum oculi.

To ſtrut like a pea-cock when his tail is ſpread. Se ostentare.

Peace. Pax, concordia, otium.

Peace, reſt or quietneſs. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

To be in peace or at reſt. Quiesco.

That bringeth or ſignifieth peace. Pacifer, *adj.*

To hold ones peace. Taceo, reticeo, fileo, obmutesco.

That holdeth his peace. Tacitus, *adj.*

Peace, not a word! Tace, fine, pax, St!

To break the peace. Disturbare, rumpere, violare pacem.

To bring peace. Pacem affero.

To enjoy peace. Pace uti.

To treat of peace. Agere de pace.

To ſend one away in peace. Cum pace aliquem dimittere.

To make peace. Pangere, efficere, coagmentare pacem,

To make peace between persons. Conciliare pacem inter aliquos.
A peace-maker. Pacificus, placator, reconciliator.
A peace making. Pacificatio.
Serving to peace-making. Pacificatorius, *adj.*
Peaceable, or quiet. Quietus, placidus, *adj.* pacatus, p.
Very peaceable. Concordissimus.
Peaceably. Quietè, placidè placatè, pacatè.
To do any thing peaceably. Agere aliquid cum pace.
To come peaceably. Pace advenio.
Peacemakers. Concordia, tranquillitas.
To peach *one.* Accuso, incuso, insimulo. V. *Impeach.*
A peach. Malum Persicum.
A peach-tree. Malus Persica.
Peach-colour. Color Persicus.
A peak. Extuberantia, acumen
A peak of an hill. Cacumen, cirrus, fumitas.
A widows peak. Pittacium pulvinum, in fronte viduarum gestari solitum.
A peaking fellow. Pusillanimus, homo pusillus.
A peal *or noise of bells, trumpets or such like.* Clasicum, n. pulsus five frequentamentum campanarum.
A pear. Pyrum, n.
A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A wild or choke-pear-tree. Pyraster, m. ochras, f.
A bell or gourd pear. Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A bruis-pear. Mammosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
St. James's pear, katherine pear. Avonianum pyrum, crustumium pyrum, myrapium.
A long pear, with a little stalk. Pyrum regium.
An harvest pear. Postautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.
A long-tailed or long stalked pear. Pyrum Dolobellianum.
A musk pear. Pyrum hordeacum.
A pound-pear. Pyrum librale.
A quince-pear. Cydoneum pyrum.
A red or sand pear. Signinum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.
A tankard-pear. Pyrum ampullaceum.
St. Thomas-tide pear, or winter-pear. Pyrum amerinum.
A Venus pear, or fair lovely pear. Venereum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.
A warden-pear. Volemum, n. carpinum pyrum, mustcum pyrum.
A worm-pear. Superbum pyrum.
A pear full of juice. Pyrum Falernum.
A kind of pears of wonderful sweetness. Pyra Sextiana.
To pierce, *or bore thorow.* Pertundo, perforo, transfodigo. Vid. *Thrust.*
A pierch, a fish. Perca.

* *A pierch, or pole to measure ground with, or for hens to roost upon.* Pertica, f. Vid. **Perch.**
A pearl. Margarita, f. gemma, bacca; unio, m.
A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.
A fair orient pearl. Unio exaluminatus.
Ragged pearls. Margaritæ tristes, aluminosæ.
Mother of pearl. Baccaconchæ, concha margaritifera.
A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.
A seller of pearls. Margaritarius, m.
Richly decked with pearls. Gemmans, p. baccatus, *adj.*
Pearl-colour. Color gemmeus.
† *Pearl-grass.* Phalaris pratensis.
† *Pearl-plant.* Lithospermon, n.
† *Pearl-wort.* Milium solis.
A peasant. Rusticus, paganus.
A peast. Pisum, n.
A long pease. Phaseolus, m.
A chich-pease. Cicer, n.
Winged wild pease. Ochrus.
Pease earth-nuts. Terræ glandes.
† *Heath-pease, an herb.* Astragalus sylvaticus.
A pease-cod. Siliqua, concha, folliculus.
The hollowness of a pease-cod. Valvolus, m.
A pebble-stone. Calculus.
A peccadillo. Peccatulum.
* *Peccant.* Peccans, reus, sons.
A peccant humour. Malignus humor.
A peck. Satum, modii quadrans.
To be in a peck of troubles. Summo dolore affici, discruciari animi.
To peck or thrust in the beak or bill. Rostro, as; rostro impetere.
Pecked in, as is a millstone. Incussus.
A wood-pecker, a bird. Picus Martius.
* *Pectoral, or of the breast.* Pectoralis, le.
* *Peculiar.* Peculiaris, genuinus.
A peculiar friend. Amicus singularis, primicerius.
Ones peculiar substance. Res familiaris, peculium.
Peculiarly or properly. Peculiariter, propriè, speciatim.
A peculiar. Ecclesia parochialis, provincia Archiepiscopo immediatè subjecta.
* *Pecuniary, pertaining to money.* Pecuniarius, *adj.*
The **pedals** *or low keys of organs.* Epitonia, orum.
A pedant, *or paltry schoolmaster.* Magister pedaneus, grammaticaster.
A pedant, or boaster of his own learning. Insulsus doctrinæ ostentator, ineptus literaturæ venditator.
Pedantick. Insulsus, putidus, sutilis; *adj.*
Pedantry, or the learning of a pedant. Eruditio inanis, literatura futilis.
Pedantry, or a Pedant's behaviour. Ineptiæ arrogantis literatoris.
A pedee. Calo, m. affecla, pedes.
A pedegree. Genealogia, parentela, prosapia, stemma, n. stirps.
Belonging to pedegrees. Genealogicus.
Descended from an ancient pedegree. Antiquâ à stirpe ortus.
A pedestal *of a pillar.* Stylobata, basis columnæ.
To **pedle,** *or to sell trifles.* Aginor.
A pedler. Particus, mercator circumforaneus.
A pedler that selleth stuff of small value. Aginator, circuitor, circitor, nugivendulus.
Pedlers wares. Frivola, n. *plur.*
A pedling business. Res nugatoria, rejicula.
* *Pedobaptism.* Pædobaptismus.
A peeble. Calculus.
A peece. Pars, portio, f. frustum, segmentum; [specia.]
A little peece. Particula, portiuncula.
A peece, slice, or chop. Segmen, segmentum.
A peece broken off. Fragmen, fragmentum.
A peece of bread. Frustulum.
A peece of meat. Offa, offella.
A great peece or luncheon. Buccea grandior.
Broken peeces, left at meals. Analecta, n. *plur.*
A whole peece of cloth. Integer pannus.
A little peece of linen-cloth. Linteolum, n.
A peece of stone. Scrupus.
A peece or wedge of metal. Bolus.
A peece or little ingot of gold. Palacra, f.
A peece, for a gun. Sclopus, tormentum.
A peece of plate to drink out of. Crater, m. vas argenteum.
A peece of money. Nummulus.
A peece of gold. Nummus aureus.
A peece that is twenty shillings. Libra, viginti solidi.
All of a peece. Solidus, perpetuus.
Made of many peeces. Structilis, *adj.*
That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces. Segmentatus, *adj.*
That may be taken one peece from another. Sectilis, *adj.*
To peece one thing to another. Affuo.
Peeced. Resartus.
A peecer. Veteramentarius.
A peecing. Interpolatio.
To pull in peeces. Concerpo, dilanio, dilacero, divello.
Pulled in peeces. Divulsus, discerptus.
To break in peeces. Confringo, contundo.
Broken to peeces. Comminutus, contritus.
The broken peece of any thing. Fragmentum, diffrigmentum.
They are all to peeces. Inimicitiæ inter eos ortæ sunt maximæ.
A studied peece. Magnarum vigiliarum opus.
It is a peece of negligence, wisdom, madness, &c. Negligentiæ, prudentiæ, immanitatis est.
Peece-meal, in peeces, or peece by peece. Frustulatim, concisè, partirè, minutim, minutatim, membratim, affulatim.
A peek *or grudge.* Simultas, f.
A peel *or rind.* Cortex, m. liber, m.
The peel of an onion. Tunica cepæ. V. *Pill.*
To peel any thing. Decortico, as, deglubo, is.
A peel that bakers use to set bread in the oven withal. Infurnibulum, pala.
The peel of fish, as Salmon-peel. Salmunculus, salar, m.
To **peep** *or look.* Prospicio, inspicio.
The peep of day. Diluculum.
To peep as a bird. Pipio, ire.
Peep, peep, the voice of a bird. Pipitus, ûs.
A peeping. Pipilatus, ûs.
* *A peer, as Dover-peer.* Ager, portus, cothon.
* *The peers of a realm.* Parçs, optimates, proceres, patritii.
Peerage. Gradus procerum, optimatus, ûs.
The twelve peers of France. Patritii Franciæ.
Peerless. Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.
Peevish. Protervus, iracundus, morosus.
To be peevish. Deliro, insanio, desipio, asperis moribus esse.
Peevishness. Protervia, protervitas, morositas.
Peevishly. Protervè, morosè.
A peg. Paxillus.
A peg to fasten. Impages.
A peg of a musical instrument. Verticillum, collabus.
To peg the door. Pessulum ostio obde.
A petrel. Antilens, averta, f. pectorale, n.
To **pelch** *one.* Pugnis tundere.
Pelf, *or paltry stuff.* Scruta, frivola, n.
Pelf, or riches. Divitiæ, f. multum pecuniæ.
* *A Pelican.* Pelicanus.
† *Pellamountain, an herb.* Serpyllum.
A pellet, Glans, f. globulus, m. pilula.
A pellet of lead. Plumbata.
A pellet of past to cram capons with. Turunda, f.
Pellitory *of the wall.* Parietaria.
Pellitory of Spain. Pyrethrum.
* *Pellucid, that shines through.* Pellucidus.

Pel-mel, i. *confusedly.* Mixtim, confertim, promiscuè, confuse.

A **pelt.** Tergus, n. corium, pellis, exuviæ.

A pelt of wolves or deers skin, which nobles in old times used to wear in winter. Mastruca, f.

He that wears such a garment. Mastrucatus, *adj.*

A shepherds pelt. Bæta, diphthera, f. rheno, onis.

A peltman or peltmonger. Pellio, subactarius.

To pelt one with stones, &c. Imperere lapidibus, &c.

To pelt or chafe. Stomachor, æstuo, tumultuor.

* *A Pen to write with.* Penna, calamus.

A pen or coup. Cors, f.

A goose-pen. Chenoboscium.

A pen for sheep. Ovile, n. caula, f.

To pen up sheep. Septo includere.

To pen up. In exiguum angustumque concludere.

To pen a thing or write it. Scribo, perscribo, exaro.

To pen down (a sermon, &c.) Enoto, excipio.

Ill-penned. Incultus, incomptus.

A pen-man. Scriba, amanuensis.

A pen-knife. Scalpellum, n.

* *A penner, or pen-case.* Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. theca pennaria.

* *Penal.* Pœnalis, *adj.*

* *A penalty.* Mulcta, multa, pœna, f.

To impose a penalty. Irrogare multam.

Penance. Pœnitentia.

To do penance Pœnitentiam agere.

Pence. Denarii. V. *Penny.*

* *A pencil.* Penicillus, graphium.

A **pendant,** *pennon, banner or standard.* Lemniscus, aplustre, aplustrum, vexillum.

A pendant at a womans ear. Elenchus, inauris, ellobium, stalagmium, n.

A Pendulum-clock, Horologium pendulum.

* *To Penetrate or pierce.* Penetro, as.

* *Penetrable, or that may easily be pierced.* Penetrabilis.

* *Penetration.* Penetratio.

Penguin, *a bird.* Ales albo capite.

A **Peninsle.** Peninsula.

Penitent. Pannus laneus crassior.

* *A penitent.* Pœnitens.

To be penitent. Pœniteo, pigeo.

* *Penitential.* Pœnitentialis, *adj.*

* *A penitentiary, a priest anciently appointed to hear confessions.* Pœnitentiarius, m.

A **penk** *or minew-fish.* Alburnus.

Pennance. Pœnitentia.

A **pennant,** *or great cable to take up heavier goods into the ship.* Rudens major.

A **pennon.** Sericum vexillare.

A **penny** *of English coin.* Denarius, m.

A little penny. Nummulus.

An earnest-penny. Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f. pignus emptionis.

Gods penny. Arrha, præsens pecunia.

A penny-father. Perparcus vetulus, m. Euclio.

A penny worth. Quantum valet denario.

Penny-grass. Pedicularis lutea.

Penny-rot. Cotyledon palustris.

Penny-royal. Pulegium.

Penny-wort of the wall. Umbilicus Veneris.

A **penon** *or banner.* Vexillum.

A **pensil.** Peniculus, penicillus, m.

A pensil or steel to write in tables. Graphium, n.

A pensil-case. Graphiarium. n.

* *A pension or payment.* Pensio, f. salarium.

A small pension. Pensiuncula.

A yearly pension. Annuum.

A monthly pension. Menstruum.

* *A pensioner.* Pensionarius, stipendiarius.

A pensioner at court. Satelles honorarius.

A pensioner at Cambridge, i. *a scholar that payeth for his commons.* Commensalis ad mensam scholarium, emptitiæ mensæ convictor.

A pensioner, or bribed person. Mercenarius, m.

A pensionary, or lodging for pensioners. Hospitium.

Pensive *or sad.* Æger, mœstus, tristis, *adj.*

Pensive or thoughtful. Meditabundus, cogitabundus, *adj.*

Somewhat pensive. Subtristis.

To be pensive or sorrowful. Mœreo, doleo, tristor.

Pensiveness. Mœstitia, tristitia, anxietas, solicitudo, f.

Pensively, or sadly. Mœstè.

Pensively, or carefully. Meditabundè, *adv.*

Pent, i. *shut.* Clausus, inclusus. V. *Pen.*

* *A pentagon or figure of five angles.* Pentagonum, quinquangulum.

* *The* **Pentateuch,** *or five books of* Moses. Pentateuchus, m.

* *Pentecost, or Whitsuntide.* Pentecoste.

A **penthouse,** *or pentise.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, suggrunda, appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

* *Penury or want.* Penuria, egestas, inopia.

Penurious or niggardly. Præparcus, illiberalis.

† *Peony, an herb.* Pœonia, f.

* *A people.* Populus, m.

The common people. Plebs, f. vulgus, n. & m.

The rascality of the people. Fex populi, vilis plebecula, popellus.

People coming out of several countries to dwell in one. Convenæ, c. g.

To people a country. Colonium aliquò deducere, locum novis incolis replere.

Peopled. Cultus, habitatus.

Pertaining to the common people. Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, *adj.*

Full of people. Frequens, populosus, *adj.*

Through all the people. Populatim, *adv.*

A throng or great company of people. Frequentia, f.

The favour of the people. Popularitas.

* *Pepper.* Piper, n.

Ginny pepper. Capsicum.

Wall-pepper. Illecebra minor.

Pepper-wort. Lepidium, piperitis; coronopus, Wi.

To pepper one with a pox. Lue venerea inficere.

To take pepper in his nose; i. *to be very angry.* Irâ ardere, incendi; graviter irasci.

Peppered. Piperatus.

Peraventure. Forsan, forsitan, fortè, fortassè, fortassis, fortean.

Perambulation. Perambulatio.

Perambulation, or going round the parish on Rogation-week. Ambarvalia, n. *plur.*

† **Percase.** Casu.

* *To perceive or see.* Video, cerno, percipio.

To perceive or understand. Percipio, intelligo, animadverto, sentio, calleo, teneo.

To perceive or find out. Deprehendo, comperio.

To perceive before-hand. Præsentio, præsentisco.

To perceive somewhat, or to have some inkling in a matter. Subboleo, subodoror.

To perceive throughly. Persentio, persentisco.

You may perceive or see. Videre est, cernere est, videas.

Perceived or seen. Visus, perspectus, p.

Perceived, known or understood. Perceptus, intellectus, animadversus, exploratus.

Perceiving, or knowing before-hand. Præscius, *adj.*

That perceiveth things before they come. Præsagus, *adj.*

† **Percpiere,** *an herb.* Polygonum saxifragum.

* *Perception.* Perceptio, f.

* *Perceptible, which may be perceived.* Comprehensibilis, *adj.*

A **perch** *to measure ground with* Pertica.

A perch for an hawk. Ames, m.

To perch. Incidere perticæ.

* *Percolation or straining.* Percolatio.

* *Percussion or striking.* Percussio.

* *Perdition.* Perditio, exitium, pernicies.

Perdues, *or the forlorn hope.* Prima acies, *q. d.* Perditi.

* *Peregrine or foreign.* Externus, peregrinus.

* *Peregrination or travelling.* Peregrinatio.

* *Peremptory.* Peremptorius.

Peremptorily. Disertis verbis, districtè.

* *Perennial, lasting all the year.* Perennis, ne.

* *To perfect or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, perficio, complee, ad umbilicum ducere.

Perfected, or perfited. Perfectus, exactus, consummatus, absolutus, expletus.

That may be perfected. Consummabilis, *adj.*

A perfecting, or making perfect. Perfectio, consummatio.

* *Perfect or complete.* Perfectus, omnibus numeris absolutus, consummatissimus.

Perfect or intire. Integer, sincerus.

Perfect or well skilled. Peritissimus, callentissimus.

Not perfect. Imperfectus.

Perfectly, or throughly. Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum.

Perfectly, exactly, or absolutely. Perfectè, absolutè, consummatè, exactè, adamussim.

Perfectly, by heart, or without book. Memoriter, *adv.*

* *Perfection.* Perfectio, absolutio.

To come to perfection. Ad maturitatem pervenire.

* *Perfidious.* Perfidus.

Perfidiousness. Perfidia, æ.

Perfidiously. Perfidè.

To perforate, Perforo, as.

Perforce. Violenter, vi, vi armis, vi & manu.

To **perform,** *as to perform a promise.* Præsto, absolvo, emplee.

To perform his word. Fidem suam apud aliquem liberare.

To perform, as to perform a duty. Præsto, fungor, exequor susceptum munus expleo.

To perform, or bring to pass. Perficio, effectum dare.

To perform, or accomplish. Perago, absolvo.

Performed or accomplished. Perfectus, peractus, consummatus, completus.

A performer. Perfector.

A performing or performance. Præstatio, f.

A performing or accomplishing. Peractio, perfectio, f.

To **perfume.** Suffumigo, sufumigo.

Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, fumigatus.

A perfuming. Suffitus, m. fimentum, suffimen.

A perfuming pan. Acerra, thuribulum, n.

A sweet perfume. Thymiama, diapasma, n. odoramentum.

A perfumer or seller of perfumes. Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, seplasiarius.

* *Perfunctory, or slight.* Perfunctorius, *adj.*

Perfunctorily. Negligenter, perfunctorie.

Perhaps. Fortè, fortean, fors, forsitan, forsan.

* *The* Pericranium, *or skin about the brain.* Pericranium.

Peril *or danger.* Periculum, discrimen, n.

To be in peril. Periclitor.

Perilous, or dangerous. Periculosus.

Perilous, or shrewd. Sagax, acutus.

Perilous, or unhappy. Petulans, dicax, nequam.

Perilously. Periculosè, satis cum periculo.

A period, or perfect sentence. Periodus, f.

A period, close, or conclusion. Finis, conclusio.

To bring to a period. Perducere ad exitum, culmen, summum.

* *Periodical, that returns at certain seasons.* Periodicus, *adj.*

* *A periphery, or circle encompassing.* Peripheria.

* *A periphrasis, or circumlocution.* Periphrasis, f.

To **perish**, *or come to decay.* Pereo, intereo, intercido.

To perish, i. e. rot, as fruit doth. Putresco.

To perish by hunger, shipwrack, &c. Interire fame, naufragio.

Perished. Perditus, putridus.

A perishing. Interitio, f. interitus, m.

Perishable. Periturus.

* *To perjure, or forswear himself.* Pejuro, perjuro.

Perjured. Perjurus, *adj.*

* *Perjury.* Perjurium, n.

A **periwig.** Peruca, caliendrum, capillitium, coma ascititia, galericulum.

A **periwinkle**, *a fish.* Cochlea.

Periwinkle, an herb. Clematis daphnoides, vinca pervinca.

To **perk** *up.* Caput altius efferre, extollere caput, se erigere.

A **pirl.** Margarita. V. *Pearl.*

* *Permanent.* Permanens, stabilis.

To be permanent. Permaneo.

* *Permission.* Permissio, concessio, indulgentia, f. concessus, permissus, m.

By Gods permission. Deo volente, permissu divino.

* *To permit or suffer.* Permitto, sino, admitto, patior.

To permit or grant unto. Concedo, do, largior.

Permitted or suffered. Admissus, permissus, p.

Permitted or granted. Concessus, permissus, licitus.

* *Permutation or change.* Permutatio, f.

* *Pernicious or mischievous.* Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, *adj.*

Perniciously. Perniciosè.

* *Pernoctation, a lodging out all night.* Pernoctatio, f.

A peroration. Peroratio, epilogus, conclusio.

A **pepaner** *or* **perpent-stone.** Lapis pyrenaeus.

* *Perpendicular.* Perpendicularis, *adj.*

A perpendicular line. Cathetus, m.

* *To perpetrate, do or commit.* Perpetro, as.

* *Perpetual.* Perpetuus, sempiternus, æviternus, perennis, æternus, immortalis.

Perpetually. Perpetuò, perpetim, perpetuùm, *adv.*

* *To perpetuate, or make perpetual.* Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

* *Perpetuity.* Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.

To **perplex**, *or intangle.* Implico, intrico.

To perplex, or disquiet. Discrucio, ango, commotum reddo.

This perplexeth me. Hoc me malè habet.

* *Perplexed.* Perplexus; anxius, intricatus.

* *Perplexity.* Anxietas, angustia, perplexitas.

To be in great perplexity. Angor; in summas angustias adducor, inter sacrum & saxum sto.

* *Perquisits, i. profits coming to Lords of manners by casualty.* Perquisita.

Perry. Apyites, vinum pyraceum.

* *To persecute.* Persequor, divexo, infesto, affligo, agito.

To be persecuted. Persecutionem patior.

Persecuted. Afflictus, vexatus, p.

* *A persecuter.* Persecutor, m.

* *A persecution.* Persecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.

* *To persevere, or continue to the end.* Persevero, as; permaneo.

* *Perseverance or constancy.* Perseverantia, constantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

* *Perseverant, or constant.* Perseverans, constans, pervicax.

* *To persist.* Persisto.

To persist stiffly. Præfiactè perstare in sua sententia.

Persisting stiffly. Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicùs tenens.

* *A person.* Persona, homo, quidam.

A private person. Vir privatus, privatè vivens.

A publick person. Magistratus, qui cum potestate est.

A person of quality. Homo primarius; splendido loco, clare nomine vir.

Personable, or comely. Spectabilis, speciosus, spectatu dignus.

A personage. Heros, heroina; vir, fœmina nobilis.

* *Personal, that belongeth to a person.* Personalis.

A personal action. Actio condictitia.

Personal tithes. Decimæ de lucro, artificii & negotiationis provenientes.

With personal consent. Cum proprio consensu.

Personally. In propriâ personâ.

* *To personate.* Imitor, alicujus personam induere.

* *Perspective, the science.* Optice, f.

A perspective-glass. Tubus opticus.

Perspective in painting. Pictura rem ex optices legibus aspectibilem præbens.

* *Perspicacious or quick-sighted.* Perspicax.

* *Perspicacity.* Perspicacitas.

* *Perspicuity, or clearness of speaking or writing.* Perspicuitas.

* *Perspicuous.* Perspicuus.

* *Perspiration, or breathing through the pores.* Perspiratio.

* *To perswade, or entreat.* Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, exoro.

Perswaded. Persuasus, impulsus, adductus.

A perswader. Suasor, persuasor, impulsor, m.

That may be perswaded. Persuasibilis, flexibilis, exorabilis.

* *Perswasion.* Persuasio, suadela.

Perswasion, or opinion. Opinio, sententia.

* *Perswasive.* Persuasorius, *adj.*

Pert, *or brisk.* Dexter, agilis, promptus, habilis.

Pert or confident. Sibi placens, sibi præfidens.

Pert or dapper. Trossulus.

Pert in discourse. Argutulus.

* *To pertain.* Pertineo.

* *Pertinacious.* Pertinax.

* *Pertinacy.* Pertinacia.

* *Pertinence.* Aptitudo.

* *Pertinent.* Appositus ad rem.

Pertinently. Aptè, appositè.

* *Perturbation.* Perturbatio, commotio.

* *Perverse.* Perversus, protervus.

* *Perversity, or perverseness.* Protervia, perversitas.

* *To pervert or turn upside down.* Perverto, everto.

A perverter. Corruptor.

A perverting. Corruptio, corruptela.

* *Pervicacy.* Pervicacia.

* *A* **peruque.** Peruca. V. *Periwig.*

To **peruse.** Recognosco, perlego, percurro.

A perusal. Perlectio.

A **perwick** *or counterfeit hair.* Caliendrum, capillamentum sutile. V. *Periwig.*

A **pesant.** Rusticus.

* *A pessary.* Pessus, pessarium.

* *A pest.* Pestis, f.

A pest-house. Hospitium pestè laborantium.

To **pester** *or trouble.* Infesto, perturbo, inquieto, vexo, molestiâ afficio.

Pestered. Solicitatus, vexatus.

A pestering. Vexatio, importunitas.

* *Pestiferous or plaguy.* Pestiferus.

* *Pestilence.* Pestilentia, lues, morbus exitialis, pestis.

Pestilence-wort. Petasites.

* *Pestilent or plaguy.* Pestilens, exitialis, exitiabilis, lethalis, funestus.

Pestilently, or plaguily. Pestifere, *adv.*

* *Pestilential.* Pestilens, pestiferus, pestifer.

* *A Pestle or pounder.* Pistillum, pilum, pila.

A pestle of pork. Petaso, m. perna porcina.

A little pestle. Petasunculus.

To take **pet.** Indignor, stomachor, succenseo.

Petish. Iracundus. V. *Perverish.*

A **petard.** Pylociastrum, crepitaculum tormentarium.

† *Peter-pence.* Tributum Pontifici Romano in singulas domos pendi solitum; Denarii S. Petri.

S. Peters-corn, an herb. Zea monococcos, bryza.

S. Peters wort. Ascyrum.

S. Peters fish. Faber, Wi.

A **petticoat.** Subucula, cheristrum, tunicula, parnacis, f. paragauda.

Wenches petticoats or kirtles. Encombomata, n.

A petticoat-maker. Indusiorum sartor.

Pettit, *or little.* Parvus, exiguus.

Petite felony. Parvum latrocinium.

The petite jury. Inquisitio minor.

Petite treason. Parva proditio.

* *A petition.* Petitio, f. libellus supplex.

To petition. Supplico, imploro.

Belonging to a petition. Petitorius, *adj.*

A Petitioner. Petitor, precator, supplex.

A **petrel** *for a horse.* Antilena, pectorale.

* *To petrifie.* Lapidesco, *q. d.* petrifio.

A **petronel.** Sclopus equestris, equestre tormentum.

A **petticoat.** Subucula.

Pettitoes. Acrocolia, n. *plur.*

A **pettifogger.** Rabula, legaleius philodicus.

Petty, *an adj.* Parvus, minutus.

A petty or young novice in any thing. Tyro, m.

A petty in his cross-row. Abecedarius, alphabetarius.

A teacher of petties. Magister pedaneus.

† *Petty-cotty, an herb.* Gnaphalium minus.

† *Petty larceny.* Parvum latrocinium.

† *Petty sergeanty.* Parvum servitium.

Petty treason. Proditio minor.

* *Petulant, or sawcy.* Petulans, audax.

Petulancy. Petulantia.

Petulantly. Petulanter.

Pews, *for people to sit in at church.* Fori, m. subsellia.

A reading pew. Suggestum.

A **pew-**

A **pewet**, *a bird.* Vannellus, upupa, f. epops, m.

Pewter. Stannum, plumbum argentarium, sive cinereum.

A pewterer. Stannarius.

Of pewter. Stanneus, *adj.*

A **pewterl** *or peirel.* Pectorale, n. antilena.

P *ante* H.

The phansie. Phantasia, vis imaginatrix.

A phansie or conceit. Imaginatio, opinio, conceptio. Vid. *Fancy.*

A phansie or forethought. Auspicium, omen, n. augurium.

* *A phantasie or vision.* Phantasia, f. visio, visum, phantasma, n.

Phantasies. Fabulæ, arum.

* *Phantastical.* Fictus, commentitius, imaginarius, phantasticus.

To be phantastical. Sibi placere.

A phantastical, or whimsical, fellow. Homo ingenio mobili & mutabili.

A phantôme. Phantasma, spectrum.

* *A pheasant.* Phasianus.

* *A phœnix.* Phœnix, m.

† **Pheon**, i. *the head of a dart, in Heraldry.* Apex jaculi.

* *A philologer.* Philologus.

* *Philology.* Philologia.

* *A philosopher.* Philosophus.

To play the Philosopher. Philosophor.

Philosopher-like. More, ritu philosophico; philosophicè.

* *Philosophical.* Philosophicus.

* *Philosophy.* Philosophia, f.

Natural philosophy. Physica, orum, n. physice, es; f.

Moral philosophy. Ethica, n, ethice, es; f.

A smatterer in philosophy. Philosophaster, m.

The philosopher's stone. Lapis philosophicus.

* *A philtre, or love-potion.* Philtrum, poculum amatorium.

* *Phlebotomy or letting of blood.* Phlebotomia, venæ sectio.

* *Phlegm.* Phlegma, n. pituita, f.

* *Phlegmatick.* Pituitosus, phlegmaticus, *adj.*

* *Phrantick or mad.* Phreneticus, maniacus.

* *A phrase.* Phrasis, locutio, dictio.

* *A phraseology or phrase-book.* Phraseologia.

* *Phrensie, or madness.* Phrenesis, f.

* *A phylactery.* Phylacterium.

* *Phyllyrea, or musk-privet.* Phyllyrœa.

Physick. Medicina, f. medicamen, medicamentum.

To take Physick. Haurire pharmacum.

A doctor of Physick. Medicinæ doctor, M. D.

Physical, or pertaining to physick. Medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.

A physician. Medicus.

A new physician. Medicaster.

To go or send for a Physician. Medicum adhibeo, consulo medicum.

To practise physick. Artem medicam exercere.

* *A physiognomist.* Physiognomus, m.

* *Physiognomy.* Physiognomia.

Ones physnomy or countenance. Vultus, m. oris lineamenta.

P *ante* I.

A **Piazza.** Porticus, pergula.

A **pibble.** Calculus.

To **pick** *or gather.* Colligo.

To pick and steal. Surripio, furor, furtim subduco.

To pick or open. Aperio.

To pick or cleanse. Mundo, purgo.

To pick or throw. Projicio.

To pick and choose. Eligo, excerpo.

To pick as a bird doth her meat. Colligere escam rostro.

To pick or prune, as a bird doth herself. Como, orno, distringo plumas.

To pick a bone. Cultro rimari.

I have given him a bone to pick. Injeci scrupulum homini.

To pick a dart. Jaculor.

To pick an hole in a man's coat. Rixas committendi causam capere, invenire.

To pick a lock. Seram emoveo.

To pick a pocket or purse. Manticulor.

To pick a quarrel. Litem movere.

To pick his teeth. Scalpere vel fodicare dentes.

To pick thanks. Sycophantor.

To pick wooll. Carminare vel carpere lanam.

To pick out. Excerpo, elicio, eruo, eximo, delibo.

To pick up. Colligo.

To pick up's crums. Convalesco.

Picked or curious. Elegans, nitidus, exquisitus, accuratus.

Picked or pilfered away. Furtivus, surreptus.

Picked up. Collectus.

Picked out. Excerptus.

An ear-picker. Auriscalpium.

A tooth-picker. Dentiscalpium.

A purse or pocket-picker. Manticularius.

A lock-picker. Serarum emotor, directarius.

A pick-ax. Bipalium, Graculum.

A picker of quarrels. Vitilitigator, balatro, m.

A pick-lock, the instrument. Uncus, ci.

The pick-lock of the law. Callentissimus juris, jurisconsultus peritissimus.

† *Pick-purse, an herb.* Bursa pastoris.

A pick-thank. Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus, delator, susurro, m.

To play the pick-thank. Parasitor, sycophantor.

Picking of thanks. Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.

† **Pickage**, i. *Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to set up booths.* Tributum cadurcarium.

A **pick-ax.** Ligo, m. bipalium.

To **picker.** Velitor.

A **pickeroon.** Prædo, m. navis prædatoria.

Picket. Lusus aliquis chartarum.

A **pickle** *or piele.* Minutus agellus.

Pickle *or brine.* Muria, salsugo, salsilago, conditura.

To pickle fish or flesh. Salo, condire muriâ.

A pickled herring. Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.

Pickled meats. Salgama, pl.

Serving for pickle. Condimentarius, conditaneus.

He is pickled, i. sufficiently drunk. Probè potus, vino sepultus, obrutus est.

I'm in a fine pickle! Pulchrè mihi est, mecum agitur!

A pickled rogue, one as full of mischief as can be. Scelerum cumulatissimus.

A **pickrel** *or young pike.* Luciolus.

† *A* **picle**, *or little close.* Agellus.

* *A picture.* Pictura, effigies, icon, imago, f.

* *To picture or make pictures.* Delineo, adumbro.

Pictured. Picturatus, delineatus.

The first draught of a picture. Catagraphe, es, f.

The science of making pictures. Pictura, graphice, f.

A picture-drawer, or maker of pictures. Pictor, delineator.

To **piddle**, *or trifle.* Ineptio nugor, nugas ago.

To piddle at his victuals. Ligurio.

A pidler. Nugator.

A pidling business. Nugamentum.

A **pie** *or pasty.* Artocrea, f. artocreas, ătis, n.

A pudding-pie. Fartum.

* *A pie, a bird.* Pica.

A Sea-pie. Larus.

A **piece.** vid. **peece.**

Pied *or pide.* Versicolor, maculosus, pictus, variegatus.

A pied horse. Scurulatus equus.

† **Pied powder.** Erro, vagabundus, cui pedes pulverulenti sunt.

Pipowder *Court.* Curia pedis pulverizati.

To **piep** *like a chick.* Pipio.

To **pierce**, *or bore through.* Penetro, perforo, transfodigo.

To pierce, or set abroach a vessel. Relino, ere.

Pierced through. Penetratus, perfossus, perforatus.

A piercer. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum.

A piercer, to bore ivory, or the like. Cæstrum, n.

A piercing. Perforatio, penetratio, f.

A piercing with an augur. Terebratio, f.

A piercing look. Acer vultus, oculus emissitius.

A piercing winter. Dura, sæva, lethalis hyems.

Piercing words. Verborum aculei, dicta mordacia, aculeata verba.

That may be pierced. Penetrabilis, *adj.*

Piercingly. Acriter, acerbe.

* *Piety.* Pietas.

* *A* **pig** *or grice.* Porcus, porculus, porcellus.

A young pig taken from the sow. Porcus delicatus.

A sucking pig. Porcus lactens vel subrumus.

A little sow-pig. Scrofula, scrofula, f.

A weaned pig. Nesiens, n.

A barrow-pig. Verres, is, m.

A pig-sty. Melliculum, ocellum, ocellus.

To squeak like a pig. Grunnio.

A **pigeon.** Columba.

A wild pigeon. Livia, æ.

A rock-pigeon. Columba saxatilis.

A wood-pigeon. Palumbes, f.

A young pigeon, or squab. Pullus columbinus.

A flight of pigeons. Grex columbarum.

To bill like pigeons. Osculo columbarum conferere, columbor, aris; collabello, as.

A pigeon-house. Columbarium, peristereon, m. peristerotrophium.

A pigeon-hole. Loculamentum, cellula columbaria.

† *Pigeons-foot, an herb.* Geranium, pes columbinus.

Pigeons-herb. Verbena.

A **pike** *or a spear.* Lancea, hasta, f. pilum, n. sarissa.

A little pike. Hastula, f.

A pike-man. Hastarius, hastatus, lancearius, m.

A pike or pitch-fork. Furca, merges, itis, m.

A pike of a staff. Cuspis, f.

A pike, a fish. Lucius.

A pike-staff. Baculus cuspidatus.

Piked. Acuminatus.

To pike. Purgo.

A **pilaster.** Columella, parastata.

To **pill** *and poll.* Expilo, extorqueo.

To pill off the rind or skin of any thing. Deglubo, decortico.

To pill or pillage. Diripio, expilo.

Pilled or bare of hair. Glaber, depilis.

A pilled Ew. Ovis apica.

Pilling or polling in any sense. Repetundæ, f. extortio.

A pill-garlick. Puer improbus, petulans.

A pill or rind. Cortex, m.

An hard pill. Crusta, f.
A pill of a nut or almond. Calix.
Green pillings of walnuts. Cuticulæ.
A pill in physick. Pilula, catapotium.
† **A pilch.** Toga pellicea.
A pilch for a saddle. Instratum, n.
A pilchard. Halecula, mæna.
A pile *or heap.* Cumulus, moles, f.
A little pile. Meta, æ.
To pile up. Cumulo, aggero.
A pile of wood. Lignarium, struës, f.
A pile of building. Structura.
A pile or post. Sublica, pila.
Made of piles. Sublicius, *adj.*
A bridge set upon piles. Pons sublicius.
Wooden piles or stakes driven in with a commander. Pali fistucâ defixi.
A pile or crank. Anfractus.
Pile in money. Nummi aversum latus, aversâ nummi facies.
Cross or pile. Capus aut navim.
Piles or Emerodes in the fundament. Marisca, hæmorrhois, ficus.
Great pile-wort. Scrofularia.
Small pile-wort. Chelidonium minus.
To pilfer. Suffuror, compilo.
A pilferer. Fur, furax.
Pilfering. Surreptitius, *adj.*
Pilferingly. Furaciter, *adv.*
A pilgrim. Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.
A pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage. Peregrè, *adv.*
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.
Pilgrim salve. Merda, unguentum merdaceum.
† **A pilcrow.** Paragraphus.
Pillage. Spolium.
To pillage. Rapilo, diripio.
Pillaging. Expilatio, direptio.
Pillaged. Spoliatus.
A pillager. Compilator, direptor, expilator.
A pillar. Columna, pila lapidea, q. d. Pilarium.
A little pillar. Columella.
The shank or body of a pillar. Scapus.
The foot of a pillar. Basis, f. Scylobates, m.
The top or chapiter of a pillar. Columnæ capitulum, epistylium.
A chief pillar or buttress. Antheris, f. erisma, n.
A square or flat-sided pillar. Antha, pila, f.
A wreathed pillar. Cymatium.
A place between two pillars. Intercolumnium, n.
A place set about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.
Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.
A woman **pillion** *to ride on.* Sella equestris fœminea, ephippium muliebre.

A pillory. Collistrigium, n. collumbar, numellæ versatiles.
To set one in the pillory. Numellis publicis aliquem inserere.
To be set on the pillory. Catamidior, *pass.*
A setting on the pillory. Traductio stigmatica.
A pillory Knight. Stigmaticus, numellis publicis insertus.
A pillow. Cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.
A pilot. Nauclerus, navicularius, rector navis.
The pilot-fish. Pompilus.
A pillar-fly. Pyralis.
A pimp. Leno, m. proxeneta venereus.
To pimp. Lenocinor.
The practise of a pimp. Lenocinium, n.
A pimping business. Regula nullius pretii.
Pimpernel, *an herb.* Anagallis.
A pimple. Tuberculum, pustula, papula.
Full of pimples. Papulentus, pustulosus, pustulatus, *adj.*
A pin. Acicula, spinula.
A pin and web in the eye. Suffusio, cataracta, pterygium.
A pin of wood. Clavus ligneus, impago, impagus, paxillus.
A link-pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree. Embolium.
A rowling-pin to make pie-lids. Cylindrus pistorius.
A pin wherewith one piece of wood is fastned to another. Epirus, epigrus.
A crisping pin. Calamistrum, n. acus crinalis, discerniculum.
A pin or peg of a musical instrument. Collabus, verticulum.
To be in a merry pin. Hilarescо, hilarem se facere.
I care not a pin. Flocci, nauci, nihili facio.
A pinner, or maker of pins. Acicularius, spinularius, m.
A pin-case to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, n.
Pin-dust. Scobs, scobina, pulvis scriptorius.
A pin-fold. Septum.
To pin or pound cattel. Includo.
A pinner or pounder of cattel. Includsor, m.
Pinnage or pounding of cattel. Includio, f.
To pin with wood. Impagibus configere.
To pin a house under the groundsil. Substruo.
A pinning of houses thus. Substructio.
To pin a bull, as a dog doth. Tauri nasum mordicùs apprehendo.
To pin ones hand, &c. Aciculam infigere.
A pair of **pincers.** Forceps, d. g. vulsella, f.
Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.

To **pinch.** Comprimo, summis digitis premo, vellico.
To pinch his belly. Defraudare genium.
To pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo, subtrahere pabulum.
A pinch fist. Avarus.
A pinch-gut. Famelicus.
A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus.
To bring a business to a pinch. Ad extremum casum rem perducere.
Your letters pinched me. Valdè me momorderunt Epistolæ tuæ.
* *A pindarick ode.* Ode pindarica.
A pindle *of ground.* Prædiolum, agellus, angulus.
* **A pine-tree.** Pinus, ûs, f.
A wild pine. Pinaster.
A pine-apple. Strobilus, nux pinea, pomum Cybeles.
Of a pine. Pineus, pinealis, *adj.*
Ground-pine, an herb, Chamæpitys.
To **pine,** *or languish away.* Tabesco, contabesco, langueo, languesco, consumor, conficior, marceo, exareo.
To pine ones self. Sese cibo abstinere.
That maketh one pine away. Tabificus.
Pined away. Confectus, absumptus.
A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.
Pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, marcidus.
A pinfold. Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.
The **pinion** *of a fowl.* Ala, pinnula, f.
The pinion of a clock. Pinna.
To pinion one. Manicis ligare brachia.
Pinioned. Vinctus, manicis post terga revinctus.
A pink, *or little ship.* Navicula, navigiolum, phaselus.
To pink. Incido.
A pink, a flower. Caryophyllum sylvestre.
Pink-ey'd. Pætus, *adj.*
Pink-colour, i. *carnation-colour.* Color helvus, *or* gilvus.
A pinnace. Paro, m. catascopium, navicula.
* *A pinnacle.* Pinnaculum, n.
Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnæ.
A pinnion. Penna.
A pinnock, *a bird.* Curruca.
A pinson *or pump.* Calcamentum, soccus.
* *A pint or measure so called.* Pinta, hemina.
Half a pint. Trietal, n.
† **A pintell,** *in Gunnery.* Impages ferrea, rotmentum à resiliendo impediens.
A pioneer. Cunicularius, fossor.
* *Piony, a flower.* Pæonia,
* *Pious.* Pius, *adj.*

Piously. Pie, *adv.*
The **pip** *in chickens.* Pituita.
To pip hens, &c. Pituitam gallinis evellere.
A pipe. Fistula, calamus, syrinx, tibia; avena, cicuta.
To pipe. Pistulo, tibias insto.
A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.
A Tobacco-pipe. Vid. **Tobacco.**
A pipe made of Geese-bones. Gingrina, f.
A piper. Fistulator, aulœdus.
A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaules, aïcaules, m.
A piping. Fistulatio, f.
To eat a dinner piping hot. Prandium calidum prandere.
A conduit-pipe. Tubus, tubulus, fistula.
A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.
Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe. Canaliculatus.
A piper, a fish. Acus, i.
Pipe-tree. Syringa.
A pipe or wine-vessel. Cadus, seria, dolium.
The wind pipe. Gula, aspera arteria.
† *A clark of the pipe.* Clericus pipæ.
† *The pipe-office.* Rotularium, ubi rescripta in dolio asservabantur.
A pipkin *or little pot.* Olla, aulula, f.
* *The piperidge-tree.* Berberis, f.
A pippin, *an apple.* Malum petitium, pomum curtipendulum
A pique *or peck.* Simultas.
Piquant. Pungens.
* *A pirat.* Pirata, prædo.
Piracy. Piratica, prædatio.
Of a pirat. Piraticus, prædatorius.
A place where pirats resort unto. Praterium, n.
To turn pirat. Piraticam facere.
To **piss.** Mingo, meio.
To piss upon one. Permingo, commingo.
To piss into. Immeio.
To piss often. Micto, micturio.
To long to piss. Micturio.
A pissing. Mictura, f.
A pissing by drops. Stranguria.
A pissing with pain. Dysuria.
Piss or stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.
A pissing place. Oletum, n.
A piss-pot. Matula, cruilla, matella, scaphium.
To have piss on a nettle. In fermento jacere, esse.
† *Pissabed, or the herb dandelyon.* Taraxacon, n.
† **Pissary** *or pissory.* Privilegium piscandi.
A pismire *or ant.* Formica.
A little pismire. Formicula, f.
A piss-mire-hill. Formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus.
A venomous pismire. Solipuga, f.
Full of pismires. Formicosus.
Of or belonging to pismires. Formicinus.

* *A piss-*

A piſtache. Nux piſtacia.
A piſtol. Sclopus, m.
A piſtole, *a coin.* Nummus aureus Gallicus, valens 15 ſolidos Anglicos.
A pit. Puteus, fovea.
A little pit. Puteolus, m.
A bottomleſs pit. Abyſſus, f.
A pit to drain water. Agoga, f.
A pit in a Theatre, or Playhouſe. Orcheſtra, f.
A pit or cellar in the ground made to keep corn in. Sirus, m.
Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, *adj.*
At the pits brink. In acie novaculæ, in extremo diſcrimine.
At the pits brink, or very old. Capularis, decrepitus, *adj.*
The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.
A clay-pit. Argilletum, n.
A ſand-pit. Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.
A gravil-pit. Sabuletum.
A keeper of ſand or gravel pits. Arenarius, m.
A coal-pit, or coal-mine. Carbonaria, f.
Pit-coal. Foſſitia nigra.
A pitance. Portiuncula, f. paulalum, modicum, *adj.*
A ſmall pitance, or ſhort commons at dinner. Prandiculum.
To pitch. Pango, figo.
To pitch the bar. Sudem jactu vibrare, ſudem projicere.
To pitch a cart. Mergites plauſtro imponere.
To pitch upon a day-time. Diem præfinire, tempus conſtituere.
To pitch tents. Caſtra-metor, caſtra loco.
To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.
To pitch or light. Neut. Sido.
To pitch on's head. Præceps agor, in caput pronus devolvor.
Pitched as a fortreſs or camp. Stativus, *adj.*
Pitched one right againſt another. Collatus, p.
A pitch-fork. Merga.
Pitch. Pix, f.
Pitch twice boiled. Palimpiſſa, f.
Pitch and brimſtone mingled naturally together. Piſſaſphaltus, maſ.
A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common. Brutia pix.
Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.
To pitch or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.
A pitching. Picatio.
Pitched. Picatus, p.
A pitch cap made to take away the hair from ſcabby heads. Depilatorium, pſilothrum.
Pitchy, or that is of pitch. Picens.
As black as pitch. Pice nigrior.
A pitch or ſize. Magnitudo, ſtatura.
The **pitch** *of a hill.* Clivus, cacumen, jugum.
A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.
Having a great pitch or fall. Clivoſus, *adj.*
A pitch-tree. Picea.
Pitch, an herb. Trifolium bituminoſum.
A pitcher. Urna, urceus.
A pitcher or water-pot. Hydria, f.
A little pitcher. Urceolus.
A true pitcherman. Bibax, *cauſin vite.*
A pittail. Tendicula, decipula.
Pith. Medulla, f.
That hath the pith taken out. Emedullatus.
Pithy. Nervoſus, virilis, *adj.*
Pithily. Nervoſè, viriliter, fortiter.
Pity *or compaſſion.* Commiſeratio, miſericordia, compaſſio, pietas, f.
To pity. Miſereor, miſeror, miſereſco.
To ſhew pity. Miſericordiam adhibere, impartiri.
To pity one's caſe. Sortem, fortunam alicujus miſereri.
To move pity. Movere miſericordiam, commovere miſerationem.
To be moved to pity. Miſericordiâ moveri, permoveri.
He hath pity on no man. Nullius ille miſeretur, nullius illum miſeret.
It pitieth. Miſeret.
To be pitied. Miſerandus.
Pitiful or compaſſionate. Miſericors, pius, clemens.
Pitiful, piteous or wretched. Miſer, miſerabilis, luctuoſus.
A pitiful fellow, or ſhab. Homo treſſis, triobolaris.
Pitileſs, that will not be moved with pity. Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ferreus.
Pitifully or wretchedly. Miſerè, *adv.*
Pitifully or compaſſionately. Miſeranter, pie, *adv.*
Pitileſly, without pity. Immiſericorditer, immiſerabiliter, *adv.*
A pittance. V. **pitance.**
The pix *or box, wherein the crucifix was kept.* Hierotheca, pyxis ſacra.
A bulls **pizzle.** Nervus taurinus.

P ante L.

Placability or gentleneſs. Placabilitas, f.
Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis.
A placard, *the forepart of a womans peticoat.* Gremiolarium, n. R.
A placard or writing poſted up. Programma, n.
Placards or paſſe-conduits. Codicilli, m. literæ dimiſſoriæ.
A place. Locus, m. ſedes, f.
A place, manſion, or mannour-houſe. Manſus manerii.
A pleaſant place. Locus amœnus.
A ſunny place, open to the ſun. Locus apricus.
A ſhady place. Locus opacus.
Place, rank or quality. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
A place or office. Officium, munus, n.
In place or ſtead. Loco, vice, pro.
An empty void place in a city, without buildings on it. Area, f.
A reſting-place. Statio, f.
To place. Loco, colloco, ſtatue, conſtituo, pono.
To place fitly. Aptè diſpono.
To place again. In locum reponere, reſtituere.
To place along. Ordine digerere.
To place aſide. Sepono.
To place before. Antepono, præfero.
To place behind. Poſtpono, poſthabeo.
To place out. Eloco.
To place out a boy to prentice. Tyronem magiſtro tradere.
To chuſe in ones place. Subſtituo, ſuccenturio.
To turn one out of his place. Exauctoro, abdicare magiſtratu.
To take place of one. Præco, antecedo, ſuperior ſum.
To give place. Cedo, decedo.
To give place, i. yield unto. Faſces ſubmittere.
A placing. Collocatio.
Placed or ſet. Locatus, collocatus, ſitus, poſitus, p.
Placed between. Interjectus, p.
Placed againſt. Oppoſitus, objectus.
In ſome place. Alicubi.
In the ſame place. Ibidem.
In another place. Aliubi.
In what place ſoever. Ubicunque.
If in any place. Sicubi.
In every place. Ubique.
In that place. Illic, eò loci, ibi loci.
In this place. Hic.
From ſome place. Alicunde.
From ſome other place. Aliunde.
From what place ſoever. Undecunque.
To ſome place. Aliquò.
A plackart. Edictum, programma, n.
A placket. Sinus muliebris.
A plagiary. Plagiarius, plagiator.
To play the plagiary. Alicujus ſcrinia compilare.
A plague. Peſtis, f.
A plague-ſore. Bubo, m. carbunculus, ulcus carbunculans.
A plague token. Macula peſtilens.
To plague one. Crucio, torqueo.
Plaguy. Peſtilens, peſtifer.
A plaguy raſcal. Maſtigias, m. plagoſus.
A plaice, *a fiſh.* Paſſer, m.
To **plaie.** Ludo. Vid. *To* **play.**
To **plaight.** Plico, complico.
Plaighted. Plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus.
That may be plaighted. Plicatilis, *adj.*
A plaighring. Plicatura, plicatio.
A plaight or fold. Plica, ruga, ſtria, ſinus, ûs.
Full of plaights. Rugoſus, ſinuoſus, *adj.*
Plain, or even and ſmooth. Planus, æquus, lævis.
Plain, clear or manifeſt. Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus.
Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, apertus, ſincerus.
Plain, or without exception. Purus, *adj.* ut, pura venditio.
Plain or homely. Vulgaris.
A plain field. Campus planus, planities, f.
The plain ground. Via plana.
To fall in the plain ground. In plano cadere.
The plain ſea. Æquor, n.
Plain truth. Simplicitas.
A plain that carpenters and joiners uſe. Runca, planum, fabrile ſcalprum, dolabra, dolabella.
To plain or make plain, even or ſmooth. Lævigo, complano, æquo, dedolo.
To make plain or manifeſt. Enarro, expono, explano, explicleo.
It is plain or manifeſt. Conſtat, patet, liquet, imp.
A plain declaration or expoſition. Enarratio, expoſitio.
A plaining, or making plain and ſmooth. Dedolatio, f.
A plainer. Dedolator, m.
Plainly or manifeſtly. Manifeſtò, evidenter, perſpicuè, plenè, plane.
Plainly, or openly, as before witneſſes. Teſtatò, aperte.
Plainly or ſimply. Simpliciter.
Plainneſs or ſmoothneſs. Levitas, planities, f.
Plainneſs or clearneſs. Evidentia, perſpicuitas, f.
To plain or complain. Queror, plango.
Plaining. Querulus.
A plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. planctus, us.
A plaintiff in the law. Petitor, actor, accuſator, m.
A plaiſter for a ſore. Emplaſtrum, n.
To plaiſter, or lay on a plaiſter as ſurgeons do. Emplaſtrum apponere, adhibere.
To ſpread a plaiſter. Emplaſtrum illinere, cataplaſmo, &c.
Belonging to a plaiſter. Emplaſticus, *adj.*
A plaiſter-box. Theca unguentaria.
A mollifying plaiſter. Malagma, n.
Plaiſter, to daub with. Cæmentum, n.
To plaiſter, or daub. Illino, albo.
A plaiſterer. Cæmentarius, albator.
A plaiſterer's beaver. Rutrum.
Plaiſter of Paris. Opus ſigninum.

To **plait**. Plico, complico, ne-
to.
A plait. Plica. V. Pleight.
A **plancher**. Trabs, asser.
To plancher, or floor an house. Pa-
ffo, tabulo, as.
A **plant**. Planula, runcina.
A great plane. Dolabra.
To plane. Complano. V. To
ain.
* A plane-tree. Platanus, f.
A baſtard plane-tree. Pſeudoſy-
comorus.
Made of plane-tree. Platani-
us, adj.
A plot or grove of planes. Pla-
non, n.
* A planet. Planeta, æris, m.
Planeta erraticum.
Born under an unlucky planet.
Quartâ lunâ natus.
Born under a lucky planet. Dex-
o ſidere natus.
Belonging to the planets. Side-
alis, planetaris.
Planet-ſtruck. Sideratus.
A being planet-ſtruck. Sidera-
o, f.
* A planiſphere, plane ſphere, or
Aſtrolabe. Planiſphærium, n.
* A plank. Planca, asser, ta-
ula, palanga.
Planks or boards. Tabulata.
Overthwart boards or planks
aid acroſs. Tranſverſaria, n.
To plank, or join planks and
oards. Conſſo, coaxo.
To plank a houſe. Contigno,
abulo, contabulo.
A planking. Conſſatio, coaxatio.
Made of thick planks being bol-
en. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj.
* To plant or ſet. Sero, planto,
onſero, depango.
To plant between. Interſero.
To plant about. Obſero.
To plant a piece of ordnance.
ormentum murale librare, di-
gere, obvertere in aliquem lo-
um.
Planted. Satus, conſitus, plan-
atus, depactus.
Planted between. Interſitus.
Planted about full of herbs and
ees. Obſitus, p.
A planter. Sator, plantator,
nſitor, m.
A planting, or ſetting. Sa-
o, m. ſatio, conſitura, plan-
io.
A planting-ſtick, or dibble. Pa-
illum, n.
Plant or ready to be ſet or plan-
ed. Plancarius, adj.
Planted with divers plants. Con-
ſemineus, conſeminalis.
That is or may be planted. Sati-
is, adj.
A plant of a tree or herb. Plan-
a, plantarium.
To water his plants, i. to weep.
ebet rigare genas, lachrymis
ultum & ora rigare.
The plant or ſoal of the foot.
anta, ſolum, n. ima pars pe-
is.
* Plantain, an herb. Plantago,
nis, f.
The plantain-tree. Muſa arbor.
* A plantation. Plantatio.
A plantation in foreign parts.
Colonia, æ.
To **plaſh**. Conſpergo. Vid. To
bath.
To **plaſh** trees. Puto, amputo.
A plaſh. Lacus, lacuna.
Plaſhy. Lacunoſus, adj.
A **plat** or plot of ground. Ag-
ellus, area.
A plat-form. Ichnographia, de-
lineatio operis, forma, exem-
plar, digma, n.
To plat or wreath. Plecto, im-
plico, intexo.
Platted. Implexus, plexus, tex-
tus, ſertus.
A platting. Implicatio, intrica-
tura, f.
Platt. Argentum, n. cælatum
aurum, argentum factum.
Made of plate. Argenteus, adj.
Plate chaſed or engraven. To-
reuma, n. cælata vaſa.
A plate of metal. Lamina, bra-
ctea, f.
A little plate. Lamella, bracte-
ola, f.
A thin plate. Petalum.
A plate for the table. Quadra,
ſcutella.
A round plate. Orbis.
The plate of a printing preſs.
Prelitabula.
Covered with plates or thin pieces
of metal. Bracteatus, p.
* Platonick, Platonicus, adj.
A platoniſt. Platonis aſſecla.
A **platter**. Patina, patera, pa-
ropſis, f. catinus, m.
A great platter. Lanx, f. mazonomum.
A little platter. Catillus, m.
patella.
Belonging to a platter. Patel-
larius, adj.
Stewed between two platters. Pa-
tinarius, adj.
A platter-face. Os immane, in-
cultum, latum.
* Plauſible. Plauſibilis.
Of plauſible carriage. Popula-
ris.
Plauſibleneſs. Popularitas.
To **play**. Ludo.
To play as an actor doth. Agere,
perſonam induere, hiſtrioniam
exercere.
To play as a cock-pigeon doth,
when he courts his hen. Proea-
ri, oſtentare ſe, diſpandere pen-
nas.
To play, as a pot doth when it
boils. Effervefco, exæſtuo.
To play, as a fidler doth. Canere
fidibus.
To play faſt and looſe. Prævа-
ricor.
One that plays faſt and looſe.
Leviſidus.
To play his part. Pro viriſ a-
gere, partes ſuas tueri.
To play his pars in conſort. Fi-
dibus concinere.
You have play'd your part finely!
Lautè inunus adminiſtraſti tu-
um! curaſti probe.
To play the child. Pueraſco, pu-
eriliter ſe gerere.
To play the man. Virum ſe præ-
bere, præſtare.
To play the fool. Ineptio, nu-
gas ago.
To play the glutton. Lari ſacri-
ficare.
To play the good fellow. Gæ-
cari, compotare.
To play the hypocrite. Diſſi-
mulo.
To play the knave with one. De-
cipio, deludo.
To play the Philoſopher. Philo-
ſophari.
To play the thief. Furtum fa-
cere.
To play truant. Emanco, ceſſo.
To play the wanton. Laſcivio.
To play the whore. Mœchor,
proſtituere ſe.
To play the Tyrant. Syllaturio.
To play at cards, dice, &c. Lu-
dere chartis pictis, aleâ.
To play away, as at bowls. Mit-
tere globum.
To play away his eſtate. Patri-
monium in aleâ prodigere.
To play together. Colludo.
To play upon one. Ludos ali-
quem facere.
To play upon an inſtrument. Fi-
dibus canere, pulſare cithа-
ram, &c.
To play upon a wall with great
guns. Tormenta in murum diſ-
plodere.
Played on an inſtrument. Pulſa-
tus, p.
A player. Luſor, ludio, m. lu-
dius.
A ſtage-player. Hiſtrio, ſceni-
cus, mimus.
A player in a Tragedy. Tragœ-
dus, m.
A player in a Comedy. Comœ-
dus, m.
A dice-player. Aleator.
A ſword-player. Gladiator, mir-
millo, m.
A player upon inſtruments. Fi-
dicen, m.
A play, ſport or paſtime. Ludus,
m. ludicrum, n.
A play or ſhow. Spectacu-
lum, n.
To beg a play at a ſchool. Impe-
trare veniam ludendi.
The play call'd Clout, clout, to
bear about, or my ben hath laid.
Schœnophilinda.
The play called a duck and a
drake and a half-peny cake. Epo-
ſtraciſmus, m.
The play called draughts. Scru-
porum luſus.
The play called handy dandy.
Arceres.
A play formerly uſed among
children, called hollow or flat, lies
or nits, night or day, creſt and
pile, or winter and ſummer. O-
ſtracinda.
A play called king by your
leave, or the old ſhew. Apodi-
draſcinda, f.
The play called one penny. Baſi-
linda. f.
The play called telling of pears,
or how many plums for a penny.
Chytrinda, f.
A play called Sun and Moon.
Dielcyttinda.
A play called the play of love.
Digitis micare.
A play acted on the ſtage. Fabu-
la, comœdia, tragœdia.
Money given to ſee plays. Locar, n.
Players apparel. Choragium, n.
veſtes perſonatæ.
Pertaining to play. Ludicrus,
luſorius, adj.
A play-houſe. Theatrum.
Play-days for children. Feriæ
pueriles.
Playſome. Ludibundus.
A **plea**. Placitum, actio, is.
To over-rule a plea. Litem con-
tra aliquem dare.
To be overrul'd in his plea. Lite
cadere, litem perdere.
A plea or excuſe. Excuſatio,
color.
To **plead**. Cauſas ago, pero-
ro, diſcepto.
To plead knaviſhly. Colludo,
prævaricor.
To plead an excuſe. Cauſari,
cauſam allegare.
A pleader. Actor, orator, cau-
ſidicus, m.
Pleading days. Dies fiſti.
A pleading of a cauſe. Acticatio,
f. actus forenſis, actio cauſæ.
The pleading place at Rome.
Roſtra, n. plur.
Pleaſant, or delightſome. Ju-
cundus, gratus.
A pleaſant place. Locus amœ-
nus.
A pleaſant look. Vultus ad aſpe-
ctum venuſtus.
Pleaſant or ſweet. Suavis, dul-
cis, delicatus.
Pleaſant or merry. Feſtivus, hi-
laris.
Pleaſant or witty. Lepidus, fa-
cetus, urbanus, comicus, ſalſus,
ſcitus.
A pleaſant fellow. Lepidum
caput.
A pleaſant fellow, i. fitly to be
laught at. Ridiculum caput.
A pleaſant ſaying. Facetia,
ſceamentum.
To grow pleaſant. Hilareſco,
frontem exporrigo.
Pleaſantneſs. Jucunditas, luben-
tia, amœnitas, hilaritas.
Pleaſantly. Jucundè, lepidè, a-
mœniter, ſuaviter, hilariter, feſ-
tivè.
To live pleaſantly. Muſicè ætа-
tem agere.
To **pleaſe**. Placeo, allubeſco,
cordi eſſe, arrideo, cum Dat.
To pleaſe or delight one. Obla-
cto, delecto.
To pleaſe or humour one. Mo-
rem gerere, obſecundare alicui,
obſequi.
To pleaſe or pacifie one. Demul-
ceo, mitigo, placo, delenio.
When you pleaſe. Ubi voles.
That's as you pleaſe. Iſtuc tibi
in manu eſt.

If you pleaſe. Si placet.
As you pleaſe for that. Tuo vero arbitratu.
It pleaſeth. Placet, lubet, ferè animus, juvat.
Pleaſed. Placatus, p.
Well-pleaſed. Contentus.
Pleaſing. Gratus, jucundus.
A pleaſing. Placatio, f.
Eaſie to be pleaſed. Placabilis, propitiabilis.
Hard to be pleaſed. Implacabilis, *adj.*
Pleaſure *or delight.* Voluptas, prolubium, delectatio, lubentia.
To take pleaſure in a thing. Delector, gaudeo, voluptatem ex re aliqua capio.
Given wholly to pleaſure. Voluptarius, voluptuoſus.
At his own pleaſure. Suo arbitratu.
I wait your pleaſure. Expecto quid velis.
Speak your pleaſure. Loquere quid velis.
'Tis my pleaſure. Lubet.
To follow his pleaſure. Animo obſequi.
To have his pleaſure, i. *enjoy what he deſired.* Voto potiri.
A pleaſure or good turn. Meritum, officium, beneficium.
To pleaſure, or do one a pleaſure. Gratificari, inſervire, rem gratam facere.
To pleaſure one with a thing. Accommodo.
Pleaſurable, or that doth a pleaſure. Gratus, jucundus.
Pleaſurable or ready and willing to pleaſe. Officioſus.
* *A plebeian.* Plebeius, *adj.*
A **pledge** *or pawn.* Pignus, n. hypotheca.
A pledge or earneſt. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
A pledge or ſurety. Vas, præs, fidejuſſor, [Plegius.]
To lay to pledge. Pignero, oppignero, rem pignori oppono.
Pledged. Pignori oppoſitus.
To redeem a pledge. Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.
To take a pledge. Pigneror.
I pledge you in drinking. Accipio abs te lubens.
A **pledget** *uſed by Surgeons.* Peniculus, panniculus.
* *Plenary.* Plenus, perfectus, abſolutus.
A plenary indulgence. Plena noxarum venia.
* *A plenipotentiary.* Legatus.
Plenteous. Copioſus, amplus, lautus, locuples.
Plenteous or fruitful. Fœcundus, fertilis.
To be plenteous. Abundo, ſcateo.
To make plenteous. Fœcundo, exubero.
Plentiouſly. Copioſè.
Plenteouſneſs. Abundantia.
* *Plenty.* Copia, affluentia, abundantia, *q. d.* Plenitas.
Plenty of corn, money, &c. Magna vis frumenti, pecuniæ.
God's plenty. Cornucopia.
To have plenty of riches, &c. Divitiis affluere.
In very great plenty. In ſummâ copiâ.
Plentiful. Copioſus, exuberans, fœcundus.
Plentifully. Copioſè, fœcundè, cumulatè, affluenter.
More plentifully. Uberius.
* *A plethory, or fullneſs of body, or humours.* Plethora, f.
Plethoric, purſie, or full of humours, Plethoricus, *adj.*
† *A* **plevin** *in law.* Sponſio, vadimonium, fidejuſſio.
A **pleuriſie.** Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.
That hath the pleuriſie. Pleuriticus, *adj.*
Pliant *or flexible.* Lenus, flexibilis, obſequens, tractabilis, ſequax, cereus, plicatilis.
To wax pliant. Lenteo, lentesco.
To make pliant. Lento, as, emollio, flecto.
Pliantneſs. Lentitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.
To **plie** *work.* Incumbo.
To ply his book. Incumbere ſtudiis.
To ply one as a waterman doth Operam offerre alicui.
To ply one with cups. Multis urgere culullis.
Plie you. Move manus, propera. Vid. To **ply.**
To **plight** *or promiſe.* Spondeo, deſpondeo, fidem do, aſtringo fidem.
Plighted in wedlock. Deſponſatus.
The **plight** *or ſtate of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.
In good plight or liking. Obeſus, pinguis, habitior, benè curatâ cute.
To **plod.** Navare operam, moliri, eniti.
To **plong.** Immergo.
† **Plonkets,** *or plunkets.* Pannus quidam lineus.
A **plot,** *or conſpiracy.* Conjuratio, conſpiratio.
To plot, or conſpire. Conjurationem facere, conſilia inire, rem de compacto gerere.
To diſcover a plot. Conjurationem prodere.
To find out a plot. Deprehendere conjurationem.
Plotters. Conjurati, orum, m.
A plot, device, or deſign. Commentum, techna, dolus.
To plot, or contrive, Conſilia ineo, machinor.
You have ſpoiled all my plots. Conturbaſti mihi rationes omnes.
He is privy to their plots. Intimus eſt eorum conſiliis.
The **plot** *of a houſe to be built.* Ichnographia. Vide *Plat.*
* *A plover, a bird.* Pardalus, pluviarius.
To **plough** *or till.* Aro, exaro, colo, ſubigo, proſcindo.
To plough the field the ſecond time. Novare agrum.
Ploughed or eared. Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, proſciſſus.
That may be ploughed. Arabilis.
A ploughing. Aratio.
A plough. Aratrum, *and in ſome parts of the Weſt,* Plauſtrum.
A plough-man. Arator, agricola.
† *Plough-mans ſpikenard, an herb.* Baccharis.
Plough-oxen. Triones, m. ruricolæ boves.
A plough-ſhare. Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.
The plough-ſtaff. Ruſtum, n.
The plough-tail. Stiva, buris, f.
He that holds the plough. Stivarius.
To **plow.** Aro. Vide *Plough.*
† *Plow-alms.* Eleemoſynæ aratrales.
A plow-land. Carucata terræ.
To **pluck.** Vello.
To pluck (ſtrongly.) Carpo.
To pluck a ſunder. Divello.
To pluck up by the roots. Radicitus vellere.
To pluck up ones ſpirit. Se colligere, animum recipere.
To pluck up a good heart. Bono eſſe animo.
To pluck down. Diruo, deſtruo.
A ſheeps pluck. Ovilla viſcera.
A **plug.** Clavus, impages, embolium.
A **plum.** Prunum, n.
A horſe-plum. Prunum afinarium.
A yellow-wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.
A white plum. Prunum hordearium.
A ſmall plum, bullace, or ſloe. Prunulum, pruncolum, n.
A fair great plum. Prunum decumanum.
A plum-tree. Prunus, f.
To fall down, plum. Perpendiculariter ferri ad terram inſtar plumbi.
Plumage. Serum plumatile.
A **plumb-rule.** Amuſſis, libella, perpendiculum.
To work by the plumb. Amuſſito, ad libellam opus exigere.
* *A plumber,* Plumbarius, plumbi fuſor.
* *A plume of feathers.* Pluma, fœm.
A little plume. Plumula, f.
To plume. Plumas evellere, deplumo.
A pluming. Deplumatio.
A plummet or worker in lead. Plumbarius, m.
A **plummet.** Plumbata, f.
A plummet and line wherewith ſea-men ſound the depth. Bolis, linea.
A plummet for a Carpenter or Maſon. Perpendiculum, libella.
A **plump,** *or prune.* Antlia.
Plump. Pinguis, obeſus, quadratus, ſuccolentus.
To **plunder.** Diripio, populor, peculor.
Plunder, booty, or pillage. Spolium.
A plundering. Direptio.
A plunderer. Direptor.
To **plunge** Immergo, demergo, mergo.
Plunged. Immerſus, demerſus.
A plunging. Immerſio, f.
To put to a plunge. Adigere, in extremum adducere, digere, in extremum adducere.
Put to a plunge. Animi, conſilii inops.
A **plungeon,** *a worm.* Phalacrocorax.
A **plunket** *colour,* Color venetus, five cæruleus.
* *Plural.* Pluralis, *adj.*
* *Plurality.* Pluralitas, f.
Plurally. Pluraliter, *adv.*
Plush. Holoſericum.
To **ply,** i. *apply.* Applicare ſe, hoc agere, ſtudere, operam dare.
To ply his work. Incumbere operis.
To ply his book. Incumbere ſtudiis.
To ply at ſuch a place. Conſuefco.

P and O.

To **poach** *an egg.* Colliquo ovum.
A poached egg. Ovum ſolutum, five tremulum.
To poach, i. *deſtroy game by unlawful means, as guns, &c.* Avibus, feris inſidias ſtruere, tendere, locare.
A **poak.** Loculus. Vid. **Pocket.**
A **pocard,** *a water-fowl.* Bocas, f.
A **pock.** Puſtula, papula.
The ſmall pocks. Exanthema, n. morbilli, variolæ, puſtulæ.
The French pocks. Syphilis, lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.
A pock-hole. Adibedo, f. l.
Pock-wood. Guaiacum, lignum vitæ.
Pocky, or pockified. Morbo Gallico affectus, lue venerea laborans.
A **pocket.** Loculus.
A lucky-penny-pocket. Pedex, m.
A wool-pocket. Diribitus lanarius.
A pocket-dagger. Sicula.
A pocket-handkerchief. Sudarium.
To pick a pocket. Manticulor.
A pick-pocket. Manticulator, m.
A **pod** *of peaſe, &c.* Folliculus, ſiliqua.
Podge. Farrago.
* *A poem.* Poema, carmen.
* *Poeſie.* Poeſis, f.
* *A poet.* Poeta, m. vates, m. metricus.
A poeteſs. Poetria, *q. d.* Poetriſſa.
Poetry. Poetica, poeticè, Poeſis, f.
* *Poetical.* Poeticus.
Poetically. Poetice, *adv.*
Poignant. Pungens, acutus.
A **poinard** Pugiuncul[us], gio, m. • *A*

* *A point.* Punctum.
The point of a weapon. Cuſpis, f. pex, m. ſpiculum.
The point of a weapon, or ſharp end of herbs, or any thing elſe. Mucro, m.
That hath three ſuch points. Tricuſpis, *adj.*
A point in the tables. Statio, f.
Focus, m.
The ace-point. Monas. f. as, aſſis, ſtatio prima.
The deuce-point. Dyas, f. ſtatio ſecunda.
The trey-point. Ternio, m. ſtatio tertia.
The cater-point. Terras, f. ſtatio quarta.
The cinque-point. Pentas, f. ſtatio quinta.
The ſixt point. Senio, m. ſtatio ſexta.
A point to tie with. Strigmentum, corriga, ligula.
A point of honour. Honoris prærogativa.
A point of heaven. Cœli plaga.
A point of a mountain. Montis apex, cacumen, vertex.
A nice point. Res ardua & difficilis.
A point of the mariners compaſs. Rhombus, m.
A point of land. Promonotorium.
A point of time. Articulus, m.
At the point of death. In articulo mortis.
A point, print or mark. Stigma nota.
The point in the midſt of any thing. Centrum, n.
A point in the part of a ſentence giving perfect ſenſe. Comma, n. inciſio, f.
A full point. Periodus, f.
The chief point of a matter. Summa, caput, cardo, d. g.
The main point in controverſie, ſtatus, m. conſtitutio cauſæ, judicium cauſæ.
To hit that point. Petere jugulum cauſæ, ipſum controverſiæ nodum attingere.
To come to the point. Ad rem venire, ad rem ipſam accedere.
Point by point. Singulatim, ſingillatim, per ſingula capita.
In all points. Omnibus numeris.
A point or iſſue. Exitus, ûs.
The matter is come to that point now. Eo, huc, res in eum locum deſtitit.
A point or part. Pars.
In all points. Ex omni parte.
It is a point of wiſdom. Sapientiæ eſt.
A point. Punctio, articulo, digito.
Pointed. Diſtinctus, interpunctus, p.
A pointing. Interpunctio, f.
To point or make ſharp at the end. Acuminio, ſpiculo, acuo.
Pointed, or having a point. Cuſpidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.
Pointed with iron. Præferratus.
Point-wiſe. Cuſpidatim.
To point at. Monſtro, demonſtro, oſtendo.
To point as with a finger. Indigito, digitum intendo, digitis deſigno.
Pointed at. Monſtratus, p.
To point a Cannon. Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, obvertere.
Point-blank. Rectâ in ſcopum.
To ſhoot point-blank. Collineare ad metam.
To ſwear point-blank. Liquidò jurare.
To **poiſe.** Pendo, pondero.
A poiſe. Pondus, n.
A counter-poiſe. Libramentum.
To counter-poiſe. Libro, æquipendo, æquivaleo.
Poiſon. Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n.
To poiſon. Veneno, intoxico, tabe inficio, potionare, *Suet.*
Poiſoned. Venenatus, veneno infectus.
A poiſoner, he or ſhe. Veneficus, m. venefica, f.
The art and craft of poiſoning. Veneficium, n.
Poiſonous, or full of poiſon. Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus, tabificus.
* *A poitrel.* Pectorale.
A **poke** *or bag.* Pera, f. ſaccus, ſaccellus, m.
To buy a pig in a poke. Aleam emo, ſpem pretio emere.
To poke. Fodico, exploro.
To poke without finger, ſtick. Digito, baculo intruſo explorare.
The **poll.** Caput.
A poll of ling. Caput aſelli piſcis.
A poll-ax. Securis bellica.
Poll-money gathered by the head of the people. Capitis cenſus, capitatio, tributum per capita.
To poll, or nott. Tondeo, reſeco, recido, detondeo.
To poll cloſe. Attondeo.
Polled. Detonſus, tonſus, attonſus.
A polling or rounding. Tonſura, f.
To **poll** *and pill.* Expilo, exigo, exhaurio.
To poll and pill money. Emungo, eviſcero.
Polled or pilled. Expilatus, exhauſtus, p.
A poller or piller. Expilator, exactor, m.
Polling or pilling. Expilatio, exactio, f.
Poll, *a flattering word to children.* Amaſio, puſio.
A **polcat.** Martes, ictis.
A **pole** *to meaſure land with.* Pertica.
A waterman's pole. Contus, m.
An huntſmans pole. Venabulum.
A pole or thwart-piece laid croſs-way. Longurius, m.
The poles of the world. Cardines mundi, poli.
The North-pole. Polus Arcticus, ſive Septentrionalis.
The South-pole. Polus Antarcticus, ſive Auſtralis.
The elevation of the pole. V. E. *levation.*
* *Polar.* Polaris, *adj.*
A pole or head. Caput, n. Vide *Poll.*
A pole-cat. Putorius.
Polecabies. Segeſtre, n.
† **Poley,** *an herb.* Polium, n.
* *Policy in governing a Common-wealth.* Politia, f.
Policy or craft. Aſtutia, calliditas, verſutia.
A policy or witty ſhift in war. Stratagema, n.
A policy of aſſurance. Cautio, ſyngrapha, tabellæ obſignatæ.
A politician or ſtatſ-man. Politicus, rei politicæ peritus.
A politician, or time ſerver. Omnium temporum homo.
To play the politician, in that ſence. Scenæ ſervire.
* *Politick.* Politicus.
Politick or craſty. Verſutus, aſtutus, callidus.
* *To poliſh.* Polio, expolio, excolo, elimo.
Poliſhed. Politus, expolitus, excultus.
A poliſher. Polio, onis, ſamiator fabricenſis.
A poliſher of old wares, to make them ſeem freſh and new. Margo, m. interpolator.
A poliſhing. Politio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.
* *Poliſh.* Polītus, raſus, terſus, limatus.
A polite man. Artibus excultus, politus.
A polite oration. Acurata & polita oratio.
To ſpeak, write politely. Ornatè dicere, politè ſcribere.
A **pollard,** *a fiſh.* Capito, m. cephalus.
A pollard, or tree croppʼd. Arbor cædua.
* *To polute.* Polluo, inquino.
Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.
* *A pollution, or polluting.* Pollutio, f.
A **poltron,** *or* **poltroon.** Murcus, ignavus, detrectator militiæ, truncato pollice.
* *Polygamy.* Polygamia.
Pomado. Unguentum melinum.
A **pomander,** *muck-ball, or ſweet perfume.* Magma, diapaſma, n. paſtillus, pomum ambratum.
To **pome,** *among Gardeners.* Inſtar pomi creſcere.
* *A pome-citron.* Pomum citrium vel citrinum.
A pome-citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.
* *A pomegranate.* Pomum ſive malum granatum, malum punicum, pomum granatenſe.
The tender skin of a pomegranate that parteth the kernils. Cicium, n.
The outward rind of a pomegranate. Maſicorium, n.
The flower of a pomegranate. Cytinus, m. balauſtium, n.
The kernel of a pomegranate. Acinus, m. ſemen, n.
* *The pummel of a ſword.* Gladii capuli pars orbiculata, enſis manubrii orbiculus.
To pummel one. Pugnis contundo, diverbero.
* *A pomp or ſolemn ſight.* Pompa, f.
* *Pompous.* Pompoſus, magnificus, regius.
Pompouſly. Magnificè, ſumptuoſè, ſplendidè.
† **Pompets,** *Printers ink-balls.* Tudites.
A **poupion** *or melon.* Pepo, melo, m.
A **pond** *or ſtanding pool.* Stagnum, n. lacus.
A pond or pool for Ducks and Geeſe to ſwim in. Nacatoria, f.
A pond where ſheep were waſhed that were to be ſacrificed. Probatica piſcina.
A fiſh-pond. Piſcina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.
Pertaining to a fiſh-pond. Piſcinalis, *adj.*
* *To ponder, conſider, or weigh.* Mente perpendo, animo verſor, pondero, æſtimo, penſo, animo ſecum cogitare.
To ponder often. Penſito.
To ponder or conſider beforehand. Præpondero.
Pondered. Penſitatus, perpenſus.
A ponderer. Penſitator, m.
A pondering. Penſitatio, f.
* *Ponderous, weighty, or heavy.* Ponderoſus, prægravis.
A **poniard.** Pugio, m.
† **Pontage,** i. *money paid for repairing of bridges.* Tributum pro reparandis pontibus, pontagium.
* *A pontif.* Pontifex, antiſtes, præſul.
* *A pontifical.* Liber ritualis, pontificius.
* *Pontifical.* Pontificius, pontificalis, *adj.*
A **pool.** Palus (udis, f.) ſtagnum.
A fiſh-pool. Piſcina.
To draw a pool. Exhaurio.
* *A poop.* Puppis.
To **poop** *or ſeiſe.* Suppedo.
Poor *or needy.* Pauper, inops, miſellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, egenus.
Poor, barren, or dull. Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Poor, or mean. Vilis, tralaticius.
Poor, or lean. Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor ground. Exile & macrum ſolum.
A poor woman. Paupercula, f.
The poor people. Plebecula, f.
The poorer ſort of people. Proletarii, m.
To wax poor. Ad inopiam redigi.
To make poor. Pauperem facere, paupero, depaupero.
Poorliſh, or ſomewhat poor, or a little.

little poor or needy. Pauperculus, paupertinus, *adj.*

Poorly. Tenuiter, miserè.

Poorness or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, penuitas, egestas.

To **pop** *in, Neut.* Insperatò venire, subingredior.

To pop in, Act. Ingero, indo, intrudo.

To pop with the mouth. Poppyzo.

* *A Pope.* Papa, pontifex maximus.

The popes dignity, or Popedom. Papatus, ûs.

Popery. Papismus.

Popish. Pontificius.

A popish pilgrim. Romipeta.

Belonging to the Pope. Papalis, *adj.*

Popishly affected. Ad Romanensium Ecclesiam propensior, Pontificiorum ritubus & doctrinæ acclivis, ab Ecclesiâ Romanâ non abhorrens.

A **popinjay.** Psittacus.

Popinjay-green-colour. Color psittaceus.

* *A poplar-tree.* Populus, f.

Of, or belonging to poplar. Populeus, populneus, populnus, adj.

Bearing poplar. Populifer, *adj.*

Poppy. Papaver, n.

Spatling poppy. Papaver spumeum.

Fashioned, or coloured like poppy. Papaveratus, *adj.*

Of or belonging to poppy. Papavereus, *adj.*

* *The populace.* Populus, plebs, multitudo.

* *Populous,* Populosus, frequens.

Populousness. Frequentia.

* *Popular.* Popularis.

* *Popularity.* Popularitas.

* *To populate, or spoil and waste.* Populor.

Porcelain *dishes.* Vasa murrhina.

A **porch.** Porticus, f. vestibulum.

A porch of a Church, Palace, or Hall. Propylæum.

A **porcupine.** Histrix, *q. d.* Porcus spinosus.

To **pore** *or look close on a thing.* Propè contueri, admotis oculis inspicere.

To pore upon his book. Libro affixum hærere.

Pore-blind. Myops, luscioſus.

* *The pores of the body.* Pori, meatus.

* *Porous, or full of pores.* Porosus, *adj.*

Pork *or swines flesh.* Suilla caro, caro porcina.

A porket. Porculus, porcellus.

A **porpus** *or* **porpis,** *a fish.* Porcus marinus, turfio, phocæna.

A **porringer.** Catillus, scutella.

Porridge. Jusculum, *q. d.* porraceum.

A porridge-belly. Pultiphagus.

* *A port or haven.* Portus, m.

The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

Having many ports. Portuosus.

A port-hole of a ship. Foramen navis tormentarium, *q. d.* Portula.

To come into port. Portum tenere, obtinere.

To go out of port. Navem è portu solvere.

Port, fashion, or credit. Existimatio, fama.

Port, or behaviour. Gestus.

He is a portly man. Huic viro plurima ineſt totius corporis dignitas, eximium corporis decus.

Portage *or carriage.* Vectus, f. portorium, n.

A **portal** *before a door.* Atriolum, antepagmentum, n.

A **port-cullis.** Cataracta, f. cataractes, pons levatorius.

Port cullis, i. *the name of one of the Pursevants at arms.* Fœcialis cataractarius.

A **porter** *that carrieth stuff from place to place.* Bajulus, gerulus, corbulo, m.

A porters fare. Comistrum.

* *Portable.* Portabilis.

* *A porter or door-keeper.* Ostiarius, janitor, *q. d.* Portarius.

The groom-porter. Atriensis.

A porters lodge. Clavicularium, atriensorium, n. R.

† *A* **portgiave.** Enfifer.

A **portgreve** *or* **portreve.** Portûs præfectus, limenarcha, m

† *A Priests* **portbose.** Breviarium.

A **portmanteau.** Vidulus, mantica, bulga, hippopera.

† **Port-mote.** Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.

Port-sale. Venditio in portu.

* *A portion.* Pars, portio.

A portion given with a daughter. Dos, dotis, f.

A portion to live upon. Peculium profectitium.

A portion or inheritance. Sors, *fors.*

A little portion. Particula, portiuncula, f.

A maid having a portion. Virgo dotata.

A maid without a portion. Indotata virgo.

† *A portioner, as when two or three Ministers serve a cure.* Portionarius.

To **portray** *or draw the form or proportion of a thing.* Exprimo, delineo, describo, depingo.

The art of pourtraying. Graphice, f.

A portraiture, form, or picture. Species, effigies, f.

The **pose,** *or rheum in the head.* Gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.

To pose or appose. Examino.

To pose or puzzle. Ad incitas redigere.

A poser. Examinator, m.

A posing. Examinatio, f.

A **posie,** *or nose-gay.* Fasciculus florum, fervia.

A posie in a ring. Symbolum.

* *A position.* Positio, thesis.

* *Positive, or absolute.* Positivus, *adj.*

Positive, or stiff. Obstinatus, pertinax, tenax.

To be positive. Impensius instare, se obfirmare.

Positively, or stiffly. Præcisè, *adv.*

A **posnet.** Cacabus, ahenulum.

* *To possess or have in possession.* Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo.

To possess as a spirit doth. Obsideo.

To possess one with an opinion. Persuadeo.

Possessed. Possessus.

Possessed with business. Occupatus, distractus.

Possest by the devil. Obsessus à dæmone, energumenus.

* *Possession.* Possessio, possessus, m.

A small possession. Possessiuncula.

Possession to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.

To put out of possession. De possessione dejicio, dimoveo.

To deliver up possession. Mancipo, emancipo.

* *Possessive.* Possessivus, *adj.*

A possessour. Possessor, m.

Belonging to a possessour, or a possession. Possessorius, *adj.*

A **posset.** Lac calidum coagulatum, serum cerevisiarum.

* *Possibility.* Potentia, possibilitas.

* *Possible.* Possibilis.

How is it possible? Qui pote?

* *A post.* Postis, m.

A post to which vines are bound. Vallus, m.

A post driven into the ground for the building of a bridge. Sublica.

A bridge laid upon such posts. Pons sublicius.

A post to which cattle are tied in stalls. Vacerra, f.

A post to which ships or boats are made fast at hand. Tonsilla, f. prymnesium, n.

A shore-post. Erisma, n.

The door-posts. Antæ, arum, f. arrectaria, n.

The brow-post, or transom just over the threshold. Hyperthyrum, n.

A post, a term in war. Statio, f. statiua, n. *plur.* stativus locus.

A post or messenger in haste. Angarus, veredarius.

A post-horse. Veredus.

Provision for post-horses in several places. Angaria, f.

The master of the post-horses. Curiosus, m.

In post-haste. Equis velisque.

To post away. Accelerare, festinare quantum potest.

To take post. Cursu publico uti, veredos conscendere.

To post a book. De libro in librum transcribere.

To post, or lodge ones self in any place. Locum aliquem obtinere, occupare.

To post one for a coward. Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem apertè afficere.

Post-term. Postremium.

A posterity. Posteritas, f. posteri, m.

Our posterity. Minores, nepotes, m.

A **postern-gate** *or back-door.* Postica, f. posticum, pseudothyrum, n.

* *A postill.* Concio, f.

A postiller. Theologus tenorarius.

A **postilion.** Equiso cursu equorum præductor.

* *To postpone.* Postpono.

* *A postscript.* Literarum accessio, Epistolæ auctarium, adjamentum.

* *Posthumous.* Posthumus, a, um.

A posthumous child. Puer posthumus.

* *A posture.* Gestus, ûs, positura corporis.

* *A posy for a ring.* Emblema, n. symbolum, poetis, f.

A **posy** *or nose-gay.* Servia, orum.

A **pot,** *or cup to drink out of.* Poculum. V. *Cup.*

A pot or head-piece. Galea.

An earthen pot. Fidelia, f. olla fictilis, famium.

A pot used in sacrifice. Capedo.

A chamber-pot, or piss-pot. Matula, f. scaphium.

A dung-pot. Sirpea, f.

A gally-pot. Testa, f.

A porridge-pot. Olla, cicabus.

A pot with feet. Chytra, f. tripus, m.

The brim of a pot. Labrum.

Of a pot. Ollaris, *adj.*

To heat or cool the pot. Continare ollam tuâ.

A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium. n.

A wine-pot. Oenophorum.

A pot-companion. Conbibo, compocor, congerro, m.

To take a pot. Adbibere, paulo, bibere meliusculè, satis est.

A pot-gun. Siphunculus.

A pot-hanger. Climacter, m.

A pot-herb. Olus, n.

A pot-hook. Ansa, f.

A pot-lid. Aular, n.

A pot-shard. Testa, fragmentum.

A pot-stick, or ladle. Ruscula, f.

* *Potable.* Sorbilis, *adj.*

Potage. V. **Pottage.**

Potatoes, *or potatis,* Batata, no. *plur.* Skin.

To **potch.** V. *To* **poach.**

* *Potens.* Potens.

* *A potentate.* Potestas, potentatus, ûs, dynasta.

A **potheary.** Pharmacopola, m.

* *A potion.* Potio, f.

A love-potion. Philtrum.
To give a potion. Potionem dare, potiono.
Pottage. jus, n. jusculum, alimentum, sorbillum, pulticula. *Plum-pottage.* Pulmentum aromaticum.
Sudden in pottage. Jurulentus.
A pottle. Figulus, plastes, fictor.
A potters trade. Figlina.
Potters clay. Argilla, f.
A potters work-house. Figulina.
A potters wheel. Figularis rota.
Belonging to a potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.
To pouter. Agito, fodico, rimor.
A **pottinger** *or* pottage-dish, cucuma, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
A **pottle.** Semicongius, duo extarii.
A **pouch** *or bag.* Pera, f. marsupium, n.
A little pouch. Sacculus, m.
A leathern pouch. Scortea, f.
To pouch. Demittere labia.
Pouch-mouthed. Labiis demissis vel follicantibus.
Shepherds pouch, an herb. Bursa pastoris.
Poudre. Pulvis, eris, m.
Sweet powder laid among cloaths. Pulvis Damascenus.
Gun-powder. Nitratus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
Sacring-powder. Medicamentum fermentarium.
With a powder. Citato gradu ut excitetur pulvis.
To powder or bring a thing to powder. Pulvero, dispulvero, redigo in pulverem.
To powder with salt. Salio, condio, aspergo sale, sale perfrico.
To powder the hair. Pulvere odorario crinem aspergere, capillo pulverem odorarium injicere.
Powdred. Salitus, conditus, conditurneus, muriaticus.
A powdring. Salitura, condiura, f.
Powdred with spots. Maculatus, variegatus.
A powdring-tub. Cadus salsamentarius.
A powder-monkey. Calo, calonis, m.
Poverty. Paupertas, paupertas, f. v. **Poor.**
†**Poudrets.** Pannus Polonicanus.
A poultice or poultis. Cataplasma, n. q. d. Pultaceum.
A **poulterer.** Pullarius, ornithopola, m.
Poultry. Alites villatici, pullities.
A place where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, f.
To **pounce.** Concido, perforo, terebro.
A hawks pounces. Ungues accipitris.
To **pound** *or bray in a mortar.* Pinso, contero, contundo
A pound-weight. Libra, pondo, indecl. n, m.
A pound for cattle. Septum.
To pound cattle. Sepeo inclusum detinere.
A pounder of cattel. Inclusor, m.
A pounder, or pestil. Pistillum, n.
Poundage, i. *the pounder's fee.* Incluforis stips.
† *Poundage.* Vectigal pro mercibus in singulas libras, [pondagium.]
To **pour.** Fundo.
To pour by little and little. Instillo.
To pour down, Neut, as rain doth. Defluo.
To pour about. Circumfundo.
To pour all about. Diffundo.
To pour all over. Perfundo.
To pour back. Refundo.
To pour down. Defundo, suffundo.
To pour in. Infundo.
To pour upon. Superfundo, affundo.
To pour out. Effundo, profundo.
To pour out of one vessel into another. Deliquo, clutrio.
Poured. Fusus, p.
Poured in. Infusus.
Poured in by drops. Instillatus, part.
Poured out. Effusus, p.
A pouring in. Infusio.
A pouring out. Effusio, f.
A pouring out of one vessel into another. Transfusio.
Pourcuttle, *a fish.* Polypus.
† *A pourmenade.* Ambulacrum, xystus.
To **pourtray.** Depingo.
A pourtraiture. Effigies, f.
Pourveyance. Provisio.
A pourveyor. Provisor.
Power, *ability or force.* Potentia, vis.
Power or authority. Potestas.
Powers, i. *rulers, or chief Magistrates.* Potestates.
Powers, i. *orders, or commands from Princes to their Embassadours.* Mandata, imperata, jussa, n.
Such a power of men. Tanta vis hominum.
If it were in my power. Si mihi esset integrum.
To the best of my power. Pro viribus, pro virili parte, pro facultate.
To be of power. Valeo, polleo.
Power to do, or speak. Facultas, f.
In ones power. Penes, *prep.*
It is in thy power. In te situm est, tibi in manu est.
It is not in our power. Non opis est nostræ, non est nostri arbitrii, non est nobis integrum.
Powerful. Potens.
Powerfully. Potenter.
A **powre.** Cacodæmon, panisicus.
To **pownd.** Pinso. V. *Pound.*
† *Pownadge.* Vectigal ex singulis minis.
A **powt,** *a fish.* Mustela piscis, ophidium.
An Eel powt. Parva anguilla.
To powt. Torvum tueri, vultu iram præ se ferre.
The **pox.** Vid. **pock.**
A **poy** *that dancers of ropes play themselves with.* Hasta funambularis, concus schænobaticus.
Poyson. Venenum. V. **poison.**

P *ante* R.

* *Practical.* Practicus.
Practice. Praxis, f. exercitatio.
An ill practice. Mala consuetudo.
A secret practice. Molitio, f. molimen, n.
To put in practice. Ad praxin revoco.
To practice Physick. Medicinam factito, artem medicam exercere.
To practise law. Causas actito.
Practised. Exercitatus, assuetus, subactus, expertus.
A practiser in the law. Pragmaticus, m.
A practitioner in the law. Clutor, stipulator, basilicanus, leguleius.
* *Pragmatical.* Pragmaticus.
Pragmatical, or sawcy. Petulans, procax, audax.
Pragmaticalness. Petulantia, f.
Pragmatically. Petulanter.
Praise. Laus, laudis, f.
To praise. Laudo, collaudo, laudibus prosequor.
To praise one highly. Extollo, evehere laudibus, ad astra ferre.
To praise one solemnly. Prædico, (as,) decanto, celebro.
To praise goods. Æstimo, pretium indico, adæro. V. **price.**
Praised. Laudatus.
A praiser. Laudator, trix.
A praising. Laudatio, prædicatio, f. præconium, n.
Praise-worthy. Laudabilis.
To **prance.** Subsulto; vide **prauncc.**
A **prank.** Ludus, m. furtum, facinus, n.
A mad prank. Facinus audax, indignum.
What pranks would he have play'd me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?
To prank or set forth. Orno, exorno.
To **prate.** Garrio, blatero.
A prater. Garrulus, dicax, dicaculus, loquaculus, loculareius.
Prating. Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Prating. Dicax, dicaculus, *adj.*
A prating or tattling gossip. Dicacula, f.
* *Prattick, among merchants, and seamen.* Libertas negotiandi in portu.
To **prattle.** Fabulor, argutor, obstrepo. V. **prate.**
Prittle prattle. Dicacitas.
A prittle prattle. Dicaculus.
A **prawn** or **prawn.** Caris, f.
To **prauncc.** Tollutim incedo, subsilio.
Prauncing horses. Sternaces equi, excussores equi.
* *Pravity or naughtiness.* Pravitas, nequitia.
To **pray.** Oro, precor, obsecro, rogo.
I pray you. Quæso, obsecro, abs te peto.
To pray unto. Adoro.
To pray against a thing. Deprecor.
To pray contrary to that he desired before. Refecro.
To pray for others. Intercedo.
To pray to God. Deum precari.
To pray together. Compresor.
To pray very earnestly. Omnibus precibus orare.
Prayed. Oratus, p.
A prayer. Precatio, supplicatio, oratio.
The Lord's prayer. Oratio dominica.
Prayers. Preces, f. pl.
To say Prayers. Fundere preces, peragere preces.
A little prayer. Precula.
Morning prayers. Matutinæ preces.
Evening prayers. Vespertinæ preces.
Common-prayer. Liturgia, preces publicæ.
To **preach.** Concionor, prædico, habere concionem.
To preach the Gospel. Evangelizo.
He preaches over his cup. Verbis mucida vina facit.
A preacher. Concionator, prædicator, ecclesiastes, m. verbi divini præco.
A preaching or preachment. Prædicatio, f.
To make a **preamble.** Proludo.
* *A Preamble or entrance to a matter.* Proludium, præludium, prologus, antelocutum, exordium, prooemium, q. d. Præambulum.
A **preast** *or crowd.* Turba.
In the thickest preast. Confertissima turba.
To preast. Agglomero.
To preast in. Intrudo.
To preast upon. Obtrudo.
A prebend. Præbenda, f. sacerdotium.
* *A prebendary.* Præbendarius.
* *Precarious.* Precarius.
Precariously. Precario, *adv.*
* *A precaution.* Cautio, provisio, præcautio.
* *To precede.* Antecedo, præcedo.
* *Precedence.* Prærogativa ordinis.
* *Precedent.* Præcedens.
A precedent. Exemplum.
* *A precept.* Præceptum.
* *A precinct.* Ditio, f. districtus, m.

Precious. Pretiosus.
A precious stone. Gemma.
A seller of precious stones. Gemmarius.
Preciously. Pretiosè, *adv.*
To be precious. In pretio esse.
Preciousness. Pretium, valor, pretiositas, caritas.
* *A precipice.* Præcipitium.
* *To precipitate.* Præcipito.
† *Precipitate.* Mercurius præcipitatus.
* *Precipitation.* Acceleratio intempestiva, præcipitatio.
* *Precise.* Exactus, præcisus.
Precise or scrupulous. Superstitiosus, religiosulus.
Precisely. Præcisè, districtè, exactè, definitè.
A precisian. Puritanus.
* *A precontract.* Præcontractus, ûs.
† **Priddy**, *a sea-term.* Paratus, *adj.*
* *A predecessour.* Antecessor, decessor, *q. d.* prædecessor.
Predecessours. Superiores, m.
* *To predestinate.* Prædestino.
Predestinated. Prædestinatus, designatus.
* *Predestination.* Prædestinatio.
* *Predial tithes.* Decimæ prædiatoriæ.
* *A predicable.* Prædicabile.
* *A predicament.* Categoria, f. prædicamentum, n.
In the same predicament. In eodem statu, in eâdem navi.
* *To predicate.* V. To **preach.**
* *The predicate.* Prædicatum.
* *Predication.* Prædicatio, f.
* *A prediction.* Prædictio.
* *Predominant.* Prædominans.
* *To predominate.* Prædominor.
* *Predilection.* Prælectio.
* *Preeminence.* Præeminentia, prærogativa.
Preeminence or rule. Principatus, m. imperium, n.
* *Preemption, or first buying.* Præemptio.
* *Preexistence.* Præexistentia.
* *A preface.* Præfatio, procemium, præloquium.
A little preface. Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface. Abrupte, ex abrupto.
* *A prefect or governour.* Præfectus.
* *A prefecture.* Præfectura, f.
* *To prefer.* Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo, antepono.
To prefer to dignity. Evcho, promoveo.
Preferred before. Prælatus, præpositus, p.
Preferred in dignity. Promotus, evectus.
A preferment. Promotio, f.
* *Preference.* Præpositio, pluris æstimatio.
To give one preference. Primas alicui dare, concedere.
Preferrible. Præponendus, anteferendus.
* *To prefigure.* Præfiguro, as.
* *To prefix.* Præfigo.
To prefix a time. Tempus præstituo.
Prefixed. Præfixus.
* *Pregnant.* Prægnans, *adj.*
A pregnant wit. Acre vel acutum ingenium.
A pregnant token. Auspicium liquidum.
A pregnant proof. Ratio valida, firma, luculenta.
Pregnancy. Prægnatio.
Pregnancy of wit. Optimum ingenii acumen.
A **priest.** Sacerdos. Vid. *Priest.*
To **prejudge.** Præjudico.
* *Prejudicate.* Præjudicatus.
* *A prejudice.* Præjudicium.
A prejudice or disadvantage. Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
To prejudice. Fraudi sum, obsum, incommodo.
* *Prejudicial.* Incommodus.
A **pike,** *a fish.* Polypus.
* *A prelate.* Præsul, antistes, prælatus.
Prelacy. Præsulatus, m.
* *A preliminary.* Procemium, præludium.
* *A prelude.* Præludium.
* *To premeditate or think of before.* Præmeditor.
* *Premeditation.* Præmeditatio.
* *To premise.* Præmitto.
* *The premises.* Præmissa, n. *plur.*
* *To premonish.* Præmoneo.
Premonished. Præmonitus, p.
* *A premonition.* Præmonitio.
A **premunire.** Confiscatio bonorum vel facultatum.
A **prentice.** Tyro, m.
A prenticeship. Tyrocinium, n.
* *A preoccupation.* Præoccupatio.
* *Preordained.* Præordinatus, *adj.*
* *A preparation.* Præparatio.
With preparation. Præparatò, *adv.*
* *Preparatory.* Præparatorius, *adj.*
* *A preparative.* Apparatus, aditus.
* *To prepare.* Paro, præparo.
To prepare himself for fight. Accingere se ad pugnam.
To prepare a banquet. Ornare vel instruere convivium.
To prepare to be gone. Meditari vel ornare fugam.
To prepare victuals. Obsono, opsono, & opsonor.
Prepared. Præparatus.
† **Prepensed** *malice.* Malitia præcogitata, odium præmeditatum.
* *To preponderate, or out-weigh.* Præpondero, as.
* *A preposition.* Præpositio.
* *A preposter in schools.* Præpositor, m.
The prepositers office. Præpositura, f.
* *Prepostorous.* Præpostorus.
Prepostorously. Præpostorè.
* *A prepuce or foreskin.* Præputium.
* *A prerogative.* Prærogativa, f. privilegium.
Prerogative Court. Curia prærogativæ.
* *To press.* Premo, pressio.
To press soldiers. Cogere milites, sacramento obligare, auctorare, conscribere milites.
To press one, or be earnest with one to do. Urgeo, insto.
To press down. Deprimo.
To press forward. Contendo porrò, promoveo.
To press in. Intrudo.
To press out. Exprimo.
To press together. Comprimo, coarcto, coangusto.
Pressed. Pressus.
Pressed down. Depressus, suppressus, p.
Pressed together. Compressus, coarctatus, p.
A pressing down. Depressio, f.
A pressing together. Compressio, coarctatio, f.
A pressing-iron. Ferramentum pressorium.
A wine-press or oil-press, &c. Torcular, n.
A printers press. Prælum, vel prelum.
Press-men, in printing. Preli operæ.
A press for cloathes. Vestiarium, n. scrinium vestiarium, armarium.
A press for books. Pluteus, m. capsa libraria.
A press or throng. Turba. V. *Prease.*
Press-money. Auctoramentum militare.
* *To presage.* Præsagio, ominor.
* *A presage.* Indicium, præsagium, omen.
Presaging. Præsagus, ûgax.
* *A presbyter.* Presbyter, & ri, m.
* *Presbytery.* Presbyterium.
* *A presbyterian.* Presbyterianus, disciplinarius.
* *Prescience, or foreknowledge.* Præscientia, prognosis, f.
* *To prescribe.* Præscribo, præstituo.
To prescribe bounds or limits. Determino.
A prescript. Formula, præscriptum, imperium.
* *Prescription.* Præscriptio.
Prescription, or long possession. Usucapio, f.
To attain by such prescription. Usucapio, is.
To plead prescription. Usucaptionis jus obtendere.
* *Presence.* Præsentia, f.
Presence, or look. Aspectus, ûs.
A man of a comely presence. Digna viro specie homo, ad aspectum præclarus.
A manly presence. Aspectus virilis.
Presence of mind. Animus præsens.
To speak with, use presence of mind. Præsenti animo dicere, uti.
In presence. Coram, *adv.*
A presence-chamber. Cubiculum sacrum.
* *Present.* Præsentaneus, præsens.
Present money. Numerata pecunia.
A present remedy. Remedium efficax, allevamentum, gulare.
Present, or at hand. Præ *adv.*
At present, or for the Ad præsens, in præsenti, præsentiarum, hoc tempore, præsens in tempus.
Presently. Dictum factum, cò, statim, confestim, ex
To be present. Adsum, sum, adsto, in medio sum, oculos versor.
* *To present.* Præsento, dono, dono dare.
To present himself before Apparco, sistere se.
To present, as Church- do. Deferre nomina.
Presented in that since. tus, p.
Presented or given. Dono
A present, or gift. munus, n.
* *A presentation.* Præsentatio.
A presentment. Libellus factorius, citatio in jus.
* *To preserve or keep.* Conservo, custodio.
To preserve in health.
To preserve fruits. Condio.
Preserved. Conservatus, ditus.
A preserver. Conservator.
Preservation, or a preserving. Conservatio.
A preserve, or conserve. fectio, conditura, [conserva]
Preserved fruits. Fructus ditanei.
* *A preservative.* Prophylacon, n.
A preservative against Alexipharmacum, antidotum.
* *To preside.* Præsideo.
* *A president.* Præses, sis.
A president or example. plum, n.
* *Pressure.* Pressura, angor.
Pist, *or steady.* Pastus.
Presto, be gone. Facesse ociùs.
* *To presume.* Audeo, mo, arrogo, prædo.
To presume or hope. Spero, fido.
To presume or suppose. reor.
* *Presumption.* Audacia, gantia, f.
A presumption, or conjecture. Suspicio, præsumptio, f.
A presumptive heir. Cui proximum ad hæreditatem res præsumptus.
Presumptuous. Audax, insolens, prædens.
Presumptuously. Arrogandaciter, fidenter.

To presuppose. Præsuppono.
A pretence. Prætextus, ob-tus, (ûs.) species.
To pretend. Prætendo, simu-lando, præ se ferre.
To pretend that one is the cause of any thing. Relegare alicui rei.
To pretend to it. Hoc mi-hi non fumo, assumo.
To pretend to some place of honour, &c. Ad aliquem honoris gradum aspirare.
Pretended. Prætensus, prætex-tus, simulatus.
A pretender. Candidatus, com-petitor, postulator.
A pretender of that which is not his. Simulator, m.
A pretension. Vendicatio, po-stulatio.
A preterition. Præteritio.
To pretermit or let pass. Præ-mitto, omitto.
A pretermitting. Prætermissio, missus, f.
A prince. Princeps, ipis.
Pretty or handsom. Concin-nus, elegans, festivus, bellus.
Somewhat pretty. Sciolus.
Very pretty. Perelegans, adj.
Pretty or little. Minutus, par-vus, exiguus.
For a pretty while. Diu com-modo.
Pretty. Scite, belle, venuste.
Prettiness. Venustas, elegan-tia, f.
To prevail. Prævaleo, invale-sco, polleo, valeo.
To prevail over one. Supero, præsto.
To prevail with one. Impetro a.
Prevailing much. Efficax.
Prevalence. Prævalentia.
Prevalent. Prævalens.
To prevaricate. Prævarior.
Prevarication. Prævaricatio.
A prevaricator. Prævaricator, minus Academicus.
To prevent. Prævenio, occur-rere, præcurro, præcedo, præoc-cupo.
Prevent in answering that one should. Occurro, præobviam.
Prevented. Interceptus.
A prevention. Prævenio.
Prevention or taking before. Præcursio, præoccupatio, præ-ceptio.
Previous. Prævius.
Prey. Præda.
A preyer. Prædator.
To prey. Prædor.
Preying. Prædax.
To be preying. Præsto esse.
Preying. Præ-dans, adj.
Priapus. Tenzo, priapus.
A price. Pretium, n.
Of low price. Vilis, parvus, adj.
Of great price. Magno, care.
What price had you given for it? Quanti eras? quanti e-mptus es?
To set a price. Indico, ĭs, ixi.
To offer a price. Liceor, licitor.
To know the price. Pretium noscere.
I will give you your price. Quan-ti est sumito.
At what price doth he set his house? Quanti destinat ædes?
To raise the price of corn. An-nonam vexare, flagellare, incen-dere, exandefacere.
To bring down the price of corn. Annonam levare, laxare.
To be of small price. Vileo, vile-sco, jaceo.
To be of like price. Æquivaleo.
To **prick.** Pungo, stimulo, com-pungo, fodico.
To prick again. Repungo.
To prick, as the King pricks Sheriffs. Designo.
To prick with spurs or a goad. Fodere stimulis.
To prick a horse, (*in shoeing.*) Concavam equi ungulam fodi-care.
To prick a hare. Leporis ve-stigia, qua anfugit, requirere; leporem vestigiis consequi, per-sequi.
The hare pricketh. Lepus ve-stigia fugæ reliquit.
To prick forward. Incito, in-stigo, extimulo.
To prick up his ears. Arrigere aures.
To prick up ones self. Osten-tare se, dare se spectandum.
A pricking. Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, f.
A pricking forward. Instigatio, incitatio.
A prick or thing that pricketh. Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A prick, as of a hedg-hog, thorn, &c. Spina.
A prick with a pin, &c. Punc-tus, m. punctum, n.
A prick with a needle or pin. Punctiuncula, f.
A prick or mark to shoot at. Meta, scopus, m.
The prick and praise of a thing. Primæ, fe. partes.
A prick, i. *man's privy member.* Verpa, mentula.
A pricker. Vestigator, inda-gator.
A joiners pricker. Subula qua-drans.
Pricking. Stimuleus, *adj.*
A **pricket** *or young buck.* Hin-nulus, subulo, m. cervus bi-nus.
Prickett, an herb. Illecebra, seu Vermicularis minor.
A **prickle.** Sentis, m. spina.
Prickly. Aculeatus, spinosus.
Prickmadam, *an herb.* Ver-micularis.
Prickwood, *an herb.* Euony-mus.
Pride. Superbia, fastus, arro-gantia. V. *Proud.*
To **pry** *or spy.* Speculor, ob-servo, exploro.
To pry into. Rimor, scrutor.
A prier or spier. Speculator.
A **priest.** Sacerdos, sacricola, sacrincus, mysta, Flamen, m.
A priest in full orders. Pres-byter.
A chief priest. Pontifex, hie-rarcha, m.
A massing priest. Sacrificulus.
Priesthood or dignity of a priest. Sacerdotium, n.
Of or belonging to a priest. Sa-cerdotalis, *adj.*
Priestly. Sacerdotaliter.
To make a priest. Consecro, or-dines in aliquem confero, sa-cris initio.
To be made a priest. Sacerdo-tium ineo, sacris initior.
† *Priest-pintle, an herb.* Arum.
To **prig** *or steal.* Suffuror, sur-ripio.
A prigging fellow. Furax, m.
† **Primage.** Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.
* *A primer, or primer.* Psalte-rium, q. d. Primarius liber.
* *Primary.* Primarius, *adj.*
* *A primate.* Primas, m.
A primacy. Primatus, m.
* *Prime, or chief.* Primus.
The prime of the moon. Prima luna.
The prime of ones age. Ætatis flos, flos ipse, primævæ flos ju-ventæ.
To be in his prime. Ætate flo-rere.
To prime, in painting. Pri-mum inducere colorem.
To prime a gun. Pulverem py-rium immittere conceptaculo.
† **Primgap,** *a term of miners.* Primus hiatus, prima fossa.
† **Primier fiefe.** Prima pos-sessio.
* *Primitive.* Primitivus, *adj.*
* *Primogeniture, or birthright.* Primogenitura.
A **primrose.** Primula veris.
* *A prince.* Princeps, c. g.
A princess. Principissa.
Prince-like. Regalis, regius, ba-silicus, *adj.*
We feasted like princes. Opipa-re, lauté epulati sumus.
Princely. Regie, basilice.
A princely house. Palatium.
† *Princes feather, an herb.* A-maranthus.
* *Principal or chief.* Princi-palis, præcipuus, summus, possi-simus.
The principal point of a matter. Rei caput, summa rei.
Principally. Præcipue, potissi-mùm, *adv.*
* *A principal or head of a col-lege.* Principalis, m.
A principal doer. Autor, m.
A principal sum of money bor-rowed. Sors, caput, summa.
To abate of the principal. De-mere de capite.
To lose interest and principal. Sortis & fœnoris jacturam fa-cere.
The principal, in a Bond. No-men primarium, debitor prin-ceps.
* *A principality.* Principatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, t.
A **principle.** Principium, ru-dimentum.
The first principle of a thing. E-lementum.
A principle in philosophy. Axio-ma, n. maxima, t.
A principle or opinion. Opinio, sententia, sensus, ûs.
To principle one. Imbuere ani-mum.
A **princock.** Ephebus, puer præcox.
To **print.** Imprimo, excudo.
Printed. Impressus, excusus.
A printing. Impressio.
A print or mark. Nota, vesti-gium.
A printer. Typographus, ex-cusor librarius.
The chief printer. Protocypo-graphus, m.
A printers press. Prælum.
The trade of printing. Typo-graphia.
The art of printing. Ars typo-graphica.
A printing-house. Typogra-pheum.
To do a thing in print. Exqui-site & graphice aliquid agere.
* *A prior or prior.* Archiman-drita, m. antistes.
A priores. Antistita, t.
A priory. Cœnobium.
A priorship. Prioratus, m.
* *Priority.* Partes primæ, pri-ores, prærogativa.
To give one priority. Primas alicui dare, concedere, deferre.
† **Prisage.** Prisa, t.
To **prise.** Æstimo. V. **prize.**
A prise. Captio, præda.
Prise-goods. Bona bello capta.
A **prison.** Carcer, m. custo-dia, t. ergastulum.
To cast into prison. Incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere, in cu-stodiam dare, condere.
To deliver out or out of prison. E vinculis aliquem eximere.
To be delivered out of pri-son. E carcere emitti, carcere laxari.
A prisoner. Vinctus.
A prisoner of war. Captivus, bello captus.
The keeper of a prison. Com-mentariensis.
* *Prisme.* Prisma, *adj.*
Prittle-prattle. Fabulæ, lo-gi, garrulitas.
A **privacy.** Recessus, secessus, (ûs.)
Privacy or keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
A privado. Intimus amicus, consiliorum socius.
* *Private.* Privatus.
A private person. Homo pri-vatus, idiota, m.
Privately or in private. Priva-tim.
A privateer. Navis prædatoria.
* *A privation.* Privatio, t.
* *Privative.* Privativus.
Privet. Ligustrum.
Ever-green privet. Alaternus.
Mock-privet. Phyllyrhiza.

Privy

Privy *or secret.* Clandestinus, arcanus, occultus, secretus.
Privy to a thing. Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.
The privy Seal. Privatum sigillum.
The privy purse (of a Prince.) Res privata.
Keeper of the privy purse. Comes rei privatæ.
The privy Council. Sanctius concilium.
A privy counseller. Regi à secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis.
The privy Chamber. Conclave regium.
A privy place. Latebra, f.
The privy parts. Verenda, genitalia, naturalia, n. pl.
The privy parts of a man. Pudendum virile.
The privy parts of a woman. Pudendum muliebre.
A privy or house of office. Cloaca, latrina, f. secessus, ûs.
A common privy. Porica, f.
Privily. Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, secretè, privatim.
* *A privilege.* Privilegium, immunitas.
To privilege one. Aliquem eximere, alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege. Habere immunitatem.
Privileged. Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.
A privileged place. Perfugium, refugium, sanctuarium.
Privity. Conscientia.
Without his privity. Clam illo, illo inscio.
To **prize** *or value.* Æstimo.
A prizer. Æstimator.
A prizing. Æstimatio.
A prize. Palma, præmium.
A prize in war. Præda, æ.
To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.
To carry away the prize. Palmam refero.
A prize, or tryal of skill at sharps. Certamen, n.
To play a prize. In certamen descendere, inire, conserere certamen.
To publish the playing of prizes. Certamina referre.
* *Probable.* Probabilis.
* *Probability.* Probabilitas.
Probably. Probabiliter.
† **Probat** *of wills.* Probatio testamentorum.
* *A probation.* Probatio.
A probationer. Novitius, tyro, m.
Probationer-ship. Tyrocinium, n.
A probe, a Surgeons instrument. Ferramentum chirurgicum, quo vulneris profunditas explorâtur.
* *A problem.* Problema, n.
* *Problematical.* Problematicus.
* *To proceed or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed in learning. Proficere in doctrinâ, profectum facere, processum habere.
To proceed or come of a thing. Proficiscor, dimano, provenio, exorior.
To proceed or go out Doctor. Doctoratum sive gradum doctoralem capessere.
To proceed against one at law. In jus vocare.
Proceeded. Exortus, natus.
A proceeding. Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.
Proceedings of affairs. Series actionum.
Proceedings at law. Controversiæ judiciariæ.
A proceed, or procedure. Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
The proceed of an estate. Reditus, proventus, ûs.
* *A process.* Processus, m. prosecutio, f.
A process in law. Dica, formula, actio, citatio.
A process verbal, or summons. Renunciatio.
To enter process against one. Cuipiam dicam scribere, aliquem in jus vocare.
To serve process upon any one. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.
To lose his process. Causam amittere, causam perdere, cadere causâ.
A process of things hanging well together. Series, continuatio, f.
In process of time. Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
* *Procession.* Processio.
A procession, in the Romish Church. Supplicatio populi, supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens.
A solemn procession, for a thanksgiving. Instructo agmine, omnium ordinum solennis gratulatio.
A procession or walking about in Rogation-week. Perambulatio, f. supplicatio ambarvalis.
Procession-week. Ambarvalia, um, n.
* *To proclaim, or make proclamation.* Proclamo, denuncio, promulgo, edico.
To proclaim war. Clarigo, bellum indico sive denuncio.
To proclaim a peace. Pacem edicto constituere, reponere, conficere, sancire.
Proclaimed. Indictus, promulgatus.
A proclaimer. Proclamator, præco, promulgator.
* *A proclamation.* Proclamatio, edictum, n.
A proclamation of war. Clarigatio, f.
A proclamation of peace. Edictum pacis.
* *Proclivity.* Proclivitas.
* *A proconsul.* Proconsul, m.
The proconsuls office. Proconsulatus, m.
Belonging to the Proconsul. Proconsularis, *adj.*
* *To procrastinate.* Procrastino, differo.
* *Procrastination.* Procrastinatio.
* *To procreate.* Procreo, as.
* *Procreation.* Procreatio.
* *A proctor.* Procurator.
* *A procuration.* Procuratio.
* *To procure or get.* Procuro, paro, acquiro, comparo, concilio, invenio, contraho.
To procure a war. Bellum conflare.
Procured. Procuratus.
A procurer. Conciliator.
A procurer or bawd. Proxeneta Venereus, pararius, pararia, f.
A procuring, or procurement. Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
* *Prodiga l.* Effusus, profusus, prodigus, prodigalis.
A prodigal spender. Ganeo, prodigus, nepos.
To play the prodigal. Luxurior, profundo.
To spend prodigally. Prodigo.
* *Prodigality.* Prodigalitas.
* *Prodigious.* Prodigiosus, portentosus.
* *A prodigy.* Prodigium, portentum.
Prodigiously. Prodigiosè, *adv.*
* *To produce.* In medium affero, produco.
* *A product.* Productum.
The product of the earth. Terræ fructus.
* *A prom.* Præfatio, f. procœmium, n. proludium.
To make a prom. Procœmior.
* *Profanation.* Profanatio.
* *Profane.* Profanus.
Profaneness. Impietas.
To profane. Prophanum facere, profano, violo. Vid. *Prophane.*
* *To profess.* Profiteor.
* *Professor.* Professor, m.
* *A profession.* Professio, f.
A profession of religious persons. Sanctimonia, f.
A person profess'd. Vocæ professus.
A profession or calling. Vocatio; vitæ genus, institutum.
Of or belonging to a Professor. Professorius, *adj.*
* *To proffer or offer.* Offero, profero.
To proffer or assay. Propono, volo, audeo, paro, tento.
To proffer at a thing. Offerre se.
* *Proficience.* Profectus, ûs.
* *A proficient.* Qui multum profecit.
A **profile.** Delineatio.
To **profit**, *or be profitable.* Prosum, commodo, conduco.
To profit (neut.) as in learning. Progressus in studiis facere, in disciplinis proficere.
Profited. Provectus, progressus.
A profiting. Profectus, ûs.
Profiting. Proficuus.
Profit. Utilitas, f. commodum, emolumentum, compendium, n. profectus, fructus, m.
To take all the profit of a thing. Perfruor.
To gain profit by a thing. Quæstum facere in re aliquâ.
To spend his profit. Conquæstum.
To do all for profit. Quæstui servire.
To account as profit. In lucri deputare, ponere.
Profitable. Utilis, fructuosus, commodus, conducibilis.
It is profitable. Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, interest.
Profitably. Commodè, utiliter.
* *Profligate.* Profligatus, perditus.
* *Profound or deep.* Profundus, altus, *adj.* reconditus.
A profound scholar. Abstrusæ doctrinâ homo, vir absolutæ eruditionis.
* *Profundity or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f.
* *Profuse or lavish.* Profusus, prodigus.
Profuseness. Prodigentia.
To **plow.** Soliorâ diligentiâ multo labore quærere. Vid. **plow.**
* *A progenitor.* Progenitor, liquis è majoribus.
* *A progeny or descent of children.* Prosapia, progenies, proles, soboles.
* *To prognosticate.* Prognosco, præmonstro, prædico.
* *A prognostication.* Prognosticon, n. prædictio.
* *A prognosticator.* Horoscopus, astrologus.
* *A progress.* Progressus.
* *Progression.* Progressio.
* *To prohibit, or forbid.* Prohibeo, veto, interdico.
Prohibited. Prohibitus.
* *A prohibition.* Interdictum, inhibitio, prohibitio.
* *Prohibitory.* Prohibitorius.
To **project** *or plot.* Moliri, fingo.
A project. Molimen, n.
Projected. Designatus.
A projecter. Molitor, inventor.
A projection. Designatio.
The hawk **proins.** Pennis mit seu concinnat.
* *Prolation.* Prolatio.
To **prole.** Errare venabulo, lucro intentum esse, captationes.
* *Prolific.* Fecundus, prolem propagans.
* *Prolix, or large.* Prolixus, longus, productus.
* *Prolixity.* Prolixitas, tudo.
Prolixly. Prolixè, prolixè.
* *A prolocutor.* Prolocutor.
* *A prologue.* Prologus, veloquium.
To make a prologue. proloquor, proludo.
* *To prolong.* Prolongo, produco.
* *Prominence.* Prominentia.
* *Prominent.* Prominens.
* *Promiscuous.* Promiscuus.

Promiſcuouſly. Promiſcuè.
To promiſe. Promitto, polliceor, fidem do.
To promiſe or undertake for another. Expromitto.
To promiſe freely and with good will. Spondeo.
To promiſe mutually, Compromitto.
To promiſe in marriage. Despondeo, desponſo.
To promiſe fair. Benè promittere.
To promiſe and undertake. Promittere & in ſe recipere.
To keep promiſe. Præſto promiſſa, promiſſis ſto, fidem libero, promiſſum abſolvo.
To break promiſe. Promiſſa exfidem muto, fidem fallo.
Promiſed. Pollicitus, votivus, dictus.
Promiſed in marriage. Deſponſus.
A promiſer. Promiſſor, m.
A promiſing. Pollicitatio, ſtipulatio.
A promiſe. Promiſſio, f. promiſſum.
A promontory or hill lying out into the ſea. Promontorium, nus.
A promoter. Delator, viator, accenſus, q. d. litium promotor; ſubduplator.
To promote or advance. Promoveo, proveho, eveho.
Promoted. Promotus, evectus.
Promotion. Promotio.
To ſeek for promotion, Ambio, ambitionem honoribus.
To prompt. Suggero.
A prompter. Monitor, m.
A prompting. Suggeſtio, f.
Prompt or ready. Promptus, expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, præſens.
Promptly or readily. Paratè, promptè, expeditè.
Promptneſs, or readineſs. Dexteritas, facilitas, promptitudo.
A promptuary or ſtore-room. Promptuarium.
To promulgate. Promulgo, publico.
Promulgation. Promulgatio.
Prone. Pronus, propenſus, declivis.
Proneneſs. Proclivitas, propenſio.
A prong or pitchfork. Merga, furca, bidens, m.
A pronoun. Pronomen, n.
To pronounce. Pronuncio, profero, effero.
Pronounced. Pronunciatus, relatus.
Pronunciation or pronouncing. Pronunciatio, prolatio, f.
Proof or proving. Probatio, probamen, argumentum, n.
Proof or trial. Specimen, tentamen, experimentum, digma, n.
It is proof enough. Satis eſt probatum.
A clear proof. Graviſſimum argumentum.

A weak proof. Argumentum frigidum, vanum.
To prove. Probo. V. *Prove.*
To prop. Fulcio, ſuffulcio, ſtatumino.
To prop a vine. Pedo, as.
Propped. Fultus, fulcitus.
Propped as a vine. Pedatus, cantheriatus.
A propping. Fultura, f.
A propping up of vines. Pedatio, f.
A prop. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, ſuſtentaculum, adminiculum.
A vine-prop. Pedamen, palus.
To propagate. Propago.
Propagation. Propagatio, f.
Propenſe. Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.
A propenſion. Propenſio.
Proper. Proprius, peculiaris.
A proper owner. Proprietarius.
Ones proper goods. Peculium.
Proper or fit. Conveniens, idoneus, aptus, *adj.*
Proper or tall. Procerus.
Properly or handſomly. Venuſtè, condecenter, aptè, proprié.
Properneſs or tallneſs. Proceritas.
A property. Proprietas, f.
The property or natural diſpoſition of a thing. Ingenium, natura, f.
The property or rightful uſe of a thing. Poſſeſſio, f.
It is the property of a wiſe man. Sapientis eſt, proprium eſt ſapientis.
To prophane, Prophano, conſcelero.
To make that prophane which was hallowed. Exauguro.
Prophaned. Prophanatus, exauguratus.
A prophaning. Prophanatio, exauguratio.
Prophanely, or wickedly. Impiè, ſceleratè, improbè.
Prophanation, i. *unhallowing a thing that was ſacred.* Profanatio, f.
Prophaneneſs, or wickedneſs. Impietas, improbitas.
A prophecy. Prophetia, oraculum, vaticinium.
To propheſie. Prapheto, augurór, hariolor, vaticinor, divino.
Propheſying or that propheſieth. Prælagus, *adj.*
A prophet. Propheta, vates.
A falſe prophet. Pſeudopropheta.
A propheteſs. Prophetiſſa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
Prophetical or belonging to a prophet. Propheticus, *adj.*
Prophetic. Fatidicus, præſcius, vaticinus, *adj.*
Prophetically. Linguâ, mente, voce præſtia; more prophetico.
Propinquity, or nearneſs. Propinquitas.
To propitiate or atone. Propitio, as; reconcilio.
Propitiation. Propitiatio.
A propitiatory, or place of atonement. Propitiatorium.
Propitiatory. Propitiatorius.
Propitious. Propitius.
Proportion. Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. ſymmetria.
The proportion or ſtature of the body. Lineamentum, n. ſtatura, compoſitio, f.
The proportion or likeneſs of any thing. Facies, imago, f. ſimulachrum, n.
To proportion. Proportionis normâ uti, legem proportionis adhibere.
Proportionable. Analogus, analogicus.
Proportionably. Analogicè.
Proportionably, or equally. Ex proportionis normâ, initâ æqui juſtâ ratione, æquabiliter.
Proportioned. Proportionatus.
Equally proportioned. Æqualis, æquabilis, *adj.*
Ill-proportioned. Inconcinnus.
To propoſe. Propono.
Propoſed. Propoſitus, p.
A propoſition or propoſal. Propoſitio.
To propound. Propono.
A proprietary. Proprietarius, poſſeſſor.
Propriety. Proprietas.
A propriety of ſpeech. Idiotiſmus.
To prorogue. Prorogo.
Prorogued. Prorogatus.
A prorogation or Proroguing. Prorogatio, f.
To proſcribe or baniſh. Proſcribo, relego.
Proſcribed. Proſcriptus.
Proſcription. Proſcriptio.
Proſcription, or open ſale of goods confiſcated. Venditio ſub haſtâ.
Proſe. Oratio proſa, proſaica, ſoluta, pedeſtris, libera, ſolutus ſermo.
Written in proſe. Proſaicus.
To proſecute. Proſequor.
To proſecute, or ſue one at law. In jus aliquem vocare, dicam alicui ſcribere, reum agere.
Proſecuted. Exagitatus, in jus vocatus.
The proſecutor. Actor.
The perſon proſecuted. Reus, m.
A proſecution. Dica, formula, f.
A proſelyte. Proſelytus.
Proſody, or the art of verſifying. Proſodia, ars metrica.
A proſpect. Proſpectus, m.
A proſpective glaſs. Teleſcopium, tubus opticus, conſpicillum.
To proſper, Act. Secundo, fortuno, proſpero, as.
To proſper, Neut. Floreo, fortunâ proſperâ vel ſecundis rebus utor.
To proſper or come to paſs. Succedo.
Proſpered. Secundatus, p.
Proſperity. Proſperitas, res ſecundæ, res proſperæ.
Proſperous. Proſper, proſperus, ſecundus, fauſtus, fœlix.
Proſperouſly. Proſperè, felicitèr, ſecundis avibus.
To proſtitute. Proſtituo.
Proſtituted. Proſtitutus.
A proſtitute. Proſtibulum.
Proſtrate, or laid flat along. Proſtratus, projectus.
To proſtrate. Proſterno.
To proſtrate, Neut. Procido.
Proſtration. Proſtratio, f.
To protect. Protego, defendo.
A protector. Protector.
A protection. Protectio, tutela, tutamen, n.
To proteſt. Proteſtor.
To proteſt againſt a thing. Intercedo.
A proteſtant. Proteſtans.
A true proteſtant, i. *a whig.* Homo ſeditioſus, factioſus.
The proteſtant religion. Religio proteſtantium, ſive Reformata.
A proteſtation. Proteſtatio.
†*A protoſoreſter.* [Protoforeſtarius,] primarius cuſtos ſaltûs.
A protonotary. Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
A prototype. Prototypum.
To protract. Protraho, differo.
A protuberance or bumping out. Tumor, m.
Protuberant. Protuberans.
Proud. Superbus, inſolens, arrogans, faſtuoſus.
Proud fleſh. Caro tumida.
To be proud. Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor.
To be proud, as a bitch is. Catulire, prurire in Venerem.
To wax proud. Inſoleſco.
Proudiſh. Glorioſus, feroculus.
Proudly. Superbè, inſolenter, arroganter, faſtuoſè.
Proudneſs or pride. Superbia, inſolentia, arrogantia, f. faſtus.
To prove or make good. Probo, comprobo, confirmo, evinco.
To prove falſe. Refello, coarguo.
To prove or try. Experior, tento, periculum facio, ſpecto.
To prove by ſearch. Exploro.
To prove maſterits. Certo.
To prove or become, Neut. Evado, fio.
Did not I ſay 'twould prove ſo? Dixin' hoc fore?
Proved. Probatus.
A prover. Tentator.
A proving. Probatio.
Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamen. V. *Proof.*
A proof or eſſay. Proludium.
A proof or inſtance. Documentum, ſpecimen.
To have proof or ſure knowledge of. Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
Of proof, as armour, &c. Impenetrabilis.
A **provedor.** Œconomus, proxeneta, diſpenſator, præfectus annonæ.
Provender *for cattel.* Pabulum, n. farrago, f.
Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, *adj.*

* *A proverb.* Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.
As the proverb is. Ut in proverbio eſt, veteri proverbio.
'Tis become a proverb. In proverbium ceſſit, abiit.
A common proverb. Tritum in ſermone proverbium.
* *Proverbial.* Proverbialis.
* *To provide.* Præparo, comparo, curo, inſtruo.
To provide for. Provideo, proſpicio, caveo, conſulo.
Provided. Proviſus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
Provided that—Eâ lege ut—
A provider or purveyor. Proviſor, adminiſter, præbitor, m.
* *Providence.* Providentia.
* *Provident.* Providus, cautus, providens.
Providently. Providè, providenter, caute.
* *A province.* Provincia.
You have undertaken a hard province, i. charge. Duram cepiſti provinciam.
This is my province. Huic rei operam do, hoc ago.
Provincial, or belonging to a province. Provincialis, *adj.*
A provincial. Provinciæ præpoſitus, provincialis, m.
Province by province. Provinciatim, *adv.*
A province roſe. Roſa provincialis.
* *A proviſion.* Præparatio, comparatio, proviſio, f. apparatus, m.
Proviſion of fodder for cattel. Pabularia, f.
Houſhold proviſions. Penus, m. penum, penu, n.
Proviſion for one day. Diarium, n.
Proviſion for a journey. Viaticum, n.
To make proviſion. V. *To provide.*
Proviſion is made by the Law. Lege cautum eſt.
A proviſo. Cautio, conditio.
* *A provocation.* Provocatio.
Without any provocation. Ultrò, ſponte, gratis.
Provocative. Incentivus, *adj.*
A provocative. Illicium, incentivum, n.
* *To provoke.* Provoco, laceſſo, irrito, impello, inſtigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo.
To provoke to vomit, or to anger. Stomachum movere.
Provoked. Provocatus, laceſſitus, impulſus.
A provoker. Provocator, inſtigator, laceſſitor.
A provoking. Provocatio, impulſio, irritamentum, illicium, incentivum.
Provoking. Provocatorius, *adj.*
* *A provoſt.* Præpoſitus, m.
A provoſt-Marſhal. Rerum capitalium præfectus, quæſitor.
The prow of a ſhip. Prora.
Proweſs *or valour.* Virtus, f. fortitudo, f.
To **prowl.** Inhiare lucro.
* *Proximity, or nearneſs.* Proximitas.
A **proxy.** Vicarius.
* *Prudence.* Prudentia.
* *Prudent.* Prudens, peritus.
Prudently. Prudenter.
To **prune**, *or lop.* Puto, amputo, ſarpo, reſeco.
To prune a vine. Expampino.
A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.
A pruning of trees, Putatio.
A pruning knife. Sarpa, falx putatoria.
* *A prune.* Prunum, n.
A damask prune. Prunum Damaſcenum.
A prune dried. Prunum paſſum, ſive rugoſum.
A prunello. Prunum Brignolenſe.
To **pry** *into.* Rimor, inſpicio.

P *ante* S.

* *A pſalm.* Pſalmus, m.
The ſinging of pſalms. Pſalmodia, f.
Singers of pſalms. Pſalmodi, m. *plur.*
* *A pſalmiſt.* Pſalmiſta, pſaltes, m.
To write pſalms. Pſalmographo.
* *A pſalter or book of pſalms.* Pſalterium, n.

P *ante* T.

* *Ptiſane, or barley broth.* Ptiſana, f.

P *ante* U.

* *A publican.* Publicanus.
* *A publication.* Publicatio.
* *Publick.* Publicus.
The publick weal. Reſpublica.
Publickly. Palam, publicè.
At the publick charge. De publico.
For the publick good. In publicum.
To **publiſh.** Publico, divulgo.
To publiſh or proclaim. Promulgo.
To publiſh or make known. In apertum profero.
To publiſh (a book.) Edo, emitto, typis mando.
To publiſh an order. Edico.
Publiſhed. Vulgatus, divulgatus, promulgatus, editus.
A publiſher. Vulgator, editor, promulgator, m.
A publiſhing. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, fœm.
† **Pucellage.** Virginitas, [pucellagium & puellagium.]
To **pucker.** Complico, convolvo, condenſo, ſtipo.
A **puckfiſt** *or fuz-ball.* Fungus pulverulentus.
A **pudder.** Tumultus, ſtrepitus, us.
To make or keep a pudder. Tumultuari, turbas ciere, perſtrepere.
To pudder. Excitare pulverem.
A **pudding.** Fartum, n.
A haſty pudding. Maſſula, autoſchedium farinaceum.
A pudding called a blouding. Apexabo.
A gut-pudding. Farcimen.
A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tomacium, n.
An hogs-pudding. Venter faliſcus.
A black pudding. Botulus.
The puddings or guts. Exta, n.
A pan-pudding. Minutal, n. fartum patinarium.
A bag-pudding. Maſſula.
A pudding pye. Offa.
To come in pudding time. Opportunè, opportunitate, in ipſo tempore advenire.
Pudding-graſs. Pulegium.
Pudding-pipe. Caſſia fiſtula.
A pudding-maker. Fartor.
A **puddle.** Ablutium, n. lacuna.
To puddle. Colluvulo.
A **puet**, *a bird.* Upupa.
To **puff** *or blow.* Flare, buccas inflare, anhelare, vehementius ſpirare.
Puffing or blowing. Anhelus.
To puff or blow (the fire.) Sufflo.
To puff or ſwell. Neut. Tumeo, intumeſco.
Puffed up. Inflatus, tumefactus.
A puffing up. Inflatio.
A puff of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
An earth-puff, or tartuff. Tuber terræ.
A puff-ball, or puff-fiſt. Fungus, crepitus lupi.
A **puffen**, *a fiſh.* Paſtinaca.
A **puffin**, *a bird.* Mergus, Sk. anas Arctica, Wi.
Puffins, a ſort of apples. Mala pulmonia.
A **pug** *or little devil.* Dæmonium, dæmunculus.
A pug or lighter-man. Nauta helciarius.
A pug or ape. Simiola.
A pug, or ſweet heart. Amaſius, a.
Puiſſance. Fortitudo, potentia, virtus, potentia.
Puiſſant. Pollens, potens, fortis, armipotens, bellipotens.
Puiſſantly. Fortiter, validè, potenter.
To **puke.** Vomo.
The hawk pukes. Degerit, demittit in alvum.
Puke colour. Color Venetus.
To **pule**, *or whimper.* Pipio, pipo.
† **Pulick-mountain**, *an herb.* Clinopodion, n.
† **Pulial-mountain.** Pollium montanum.
† *Pulial-royal.* Pulegium.
To **pull**, *or pluck.* Vello.
To pull by force. Rapio.
To pull and hale. Rapto.
To pull (fruit.) Carpo.
To pull (a fowl.) Deplumo.
To pull one along. Petrahe.
To pull aſunder. Diſtrahe.
To pull at a thing. Vellica.
To pull away. Avello, detrahe, abſtraho.
To pull away by force. Abripi.
To pull away, i. drink down. Deb cere pocula, poculum exhaurire bibere more græco.
To pull back. Retrahe, revel
To pull down (a building) D ruo, deturbo.
To pull one down a peg. Deſ bu movere, de priſtino ſta convellere.
To pull down any thing that faſtened. Refigo.
To pull from. Abſtraho, revel
To pull in. Retrahe.
To pull in the neck. Contrahe re collum.
To pull in the reins. Compe mere habenas.
To pull in pieces. Diſtrahe, cerpo, convello, diveſlo.
To pull off. Detrahe.
To pull off hair. Depilo.
To pull off feathers. Deplum
To pull off bark. Decortico.
To pull off (cloaths.) Exu
To pull off his hat. Apice put.
To pull off ones ſhoes. Ex ceo, as.
To pull miſchief on his own Acceriere & attrahere ſi lum.
To pull out. Evello, exmu
To pull out ones eye. Effo eruere oculos.
To pull out the tongue. E guo.
To pull out the teeth. Eleva
To pull out the gut. Ex tero.
To pull to. Attrahe.
To pull up by the roots. Eradi extirpo, radicitus extrahe.
To pull up that which was ſet planto.
To pull up a good heart. A mum erigere, excitare, bono animo eſſe.
To pull up weeds. Runco, as
Pulled. Vulſus, p.
Pulled or gathered. Carptus.
Pulled aſunder. Diviſus, ſtractus, diſcerptus.
Pulled away. Detractus, p.
Pulled back. Retractus.
Pulled down. Diratus.
Pulled out. Evulſus, exim tractus.
Pulled up. Evulſus, revu convulſus, eradicatus.
A pulling. Veſlicatio.
A pulling away. Avulſio, tractio.
A pulling out. Evulſio, f.
A pulling up by the root. tirpatio, f.
A pull or pluck. Niſus, u
By pulls. Veſlicatim, adv.
To ring a pull. Pulſare panas.
To have a pull for a thing. quid conari, conatu aliquid
Pullen. Aves cohortales lities.

A **pullet** or young hen. Pullastra, gallinula, f.

A **pulley**. Trochlea, f.

The pulley in the top of a ship. Archefium, n.

The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.

Pulp, i. the fleshy part of any thing. Pulpa.

A pulpit. Pulpitum, suggestus, suggestum, rostra, plur. n.

Pulse, a beans and pease. Legumen, n.

An oily purging pulse. Sesamum.

The pulse or beating of the arteries. Pulsus, ûs.

The pulses. Arteriæ, venæ pulsiles.

The pulse beat. Arteriæ micant.

To feel the pulse. V. **Feel**

To feel one's pulse, i. endeavour to see his mind. Animum, sensum alicujus tentare.

To pulverize. In pulverem redigo.

A pumice-stone. Pumex, m.

Smoothed with such a stone. Pumicatus.

To make smooth with a pumice-stone. Pumico, as.

A **pump** to draw water. Antlia, f.

The pump of a ship. Sentina, f.

To pump out. Exantlo.

To pump out a secret. Exquiro, exorqueo, expiscor.

A pump, a kind of shoe. Socculus, endromis, f.

Pumpion. Pepo, m.

Pun. Commundo.

Pun or quibble. Jocor.

A pun. Allusiuncula, allusio.

Punch, or prick. Pungo.

To punch a hole. Terebro, perforo.

Punch, a drink. Vinum aduratum aquâ & succharo temperatum.

Punchion, a kind of chissel. Scrobellum.

A punchion of wine. Pontonium.

A punchion or post. Asser.

Punctilio. Punctulum.

Punctual. Exactus.

Punctually. Exactè.

A punget, or pricking. Punctum.

Pungee, a fish. Pagurus.

Punish, or puniese. Cimex, icis.

To punish. Punio, plecto, castigo, pœnâ afficio.

To punish by fine or forfeiture. Mulcto.

Punished. Punitus.

To be punished. Pœnas dare, exsolvere pœnam.

Punishable. Animadversione puniendus, plectendus.

A punisher. Punitor.

Punishing. Castigatio, punitio.

Punishing by the purse. Mulctatio.

A punishment. Supplicium, n. mulcta, f.

A pardon of punishment. Venia, f.

Without punishment. Impunè, adv.

A **punk**. Pellex, scortum, meretricula.

A **puny**, or puisne. Novitius, neophytus, minor natu, post-natus.

* A pupil or ward. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

A pupil or foster child. Alumnus.

Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillaris, adj.

A **puppet** or popper. Pupus, m. pupa.

Puppets or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.

A puppet-play. Spectaculum.

A puppet-player. Gesticulator, circulator.

A **puppy**. Catulus.

Purblind. Luscus, myops, luciosus, adj.

To make purblind. Elusco.

To **purchase**, or procure. Comparo, paro, contraho.

To purchase, or buy. Emo.

To purchase cheap, deer. Benè, malè; carè, magno emere.

To quit his purchase. Abire ab emptione.

To purchase often. Emptito.

To desire to purchase. Emturio.

A purchase, or estate bought. Prædium emptum.

To make a purchase. Emere prædium.

The purchase being made. Emptione factâ.

Purchased. Partus, acquisitus, emptus.

A purchaser. Emptor, acquisitor, m.

A purchasing. Emptio, acquisitio, f.

* Pure and clean. Purus, immaculatus.

Pure as water is. Limpidus, liquidus, illimis, adj.

Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, sincerus.

A pure youth. Purus putus nebulo.

A pure Virgin. Illibata virgo.

To make pure. Purifico.

Purely. Purè, puriter.

Purely or clearly. Liquidò.

Purely, finely or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.

Purely, without mixture. Merè, adv.

Pureness. Puritas.

A **purfle** about a woman's gown. Limbus, instita, segmentum.

A purfle-maker. Limbolarius, m.

To purfle. Aureo filo intexo.

Purfled. Acupictus, segmentatus

* Purgation. Purgatio.

* Purgative. Catharticus.

* To purge or cleanse. Purgo.

To purge any liquor. Eliquo.

To purge by sacrifice. Expio, lustro, februo.

To purge from chaff. Excerno.

To purge from gravel or sand. Exareno.

To purge out. Expurgo.

To purge the body. Alvum ciere, commovere, ducere, purgare.

To purge bad humours. Discutere noxios humores.

To purge as a dead body doth. Fundere, agere spumas.

To purge one's self of a fault. Crimen diluere, depellere, a se amolire.

Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

Purged by sacrifice. Lustratus, expiatus, p.

A purger. Purgator, m.

A purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.

A purging by sacrifice. Expiatio, procuratio, f.

A purge in Physick. Medicamentum catharticum, purgatio.

* Purgatory. Purgatorium, n.

* To purifie. Purifico.

* The purification of the virgin. Purificatio.

A puritane. Catharus.

* Purity. Puritas.

To **purl**, as a spring doth. Scaturio, ebullio.

Purl, a drink. Absinthites, cervisia absinthiata.

Purl, a kind of fringe. Fimbria rotunda.

Purlieu, or **pourallee**, grounds near a forest, in which the owner may hunt, or hawk. Perambulatio, purus locus.

To **purloin**. Suffuror, subtraho, expilo.

Purple. Purpura.

To make of purple colour. Purpuro.

To wax purple. Purpurasco.

Of purple. Purpureus, adj.

A purple garment. Porphyris, tyrianthina vestis.

Cloathed in purple. Purpuratus, conchyliatus.

Purple-grass. Quadrifolium fuscum.

The purples. Febris purpurea.

Purport or meaning. Propositum, intentio.

The purport or tenour of a writing. Argumentum, tenor.

To **purpose** or intend. Destino, instituo, meditor, statuo, constituo, decerno, in animo habeo.

Purposed. Meditatus, destinatus, decretus, propositus, p.

A purpose or design. Propositum, institutum, consilium, animus, sententia.

He is for your purpose. Ex usu tuo est.

It is to no purpose. Nihil agis.

This is nothing to the purpose. Hoc nihil ad rem attinet.

Besides the purpose, Adj. Alienus à proposito, incongruus.

◊ Adv. Obiter, absrc.

A thing beside the purpose. Parergum.

On purpose, or of set purpose. Consultò, de industriâ, deditâ operâ.

To what purpose. Quorsum? quid valet?

To that purpose. Eò, adv.

To another purpose. Alio, aliorsum, adv.

To the purpose, an Adj. Congruus, appositus.

To the purpose, an Adv. Commodè, convenienter, aptè.

To no purpose, an Adj. Futilis, frivolus, frustraneus.

To no purpose, an adv. Frustra, incassum.

A **purse**. Crumena, marsupium.

To look into his purse. Inspicere marsupium.

To empty his purse. Exonerare marsupium.

To put money into his purse. Nummum in loculos demittere.

A purse-bearer, or cash-keeper. Præbitor, m.

A purse-maker. Crumenarius, m.

The purse-strings. Astrigmenta loculorum.

A cut purse. Manicularius, crumenisica, c. g.

A purse-net. Funda, tagena, nebula.

A purser of a ship. Burfarius, œconomus, sive dispensator nauticus.

† Shepherds purse, an herb. Bursa pastoris.

A **pursevant**. Lictor, apparitor, viator.

Purslain, an herb. Portulaca.

Sea-purslain. Halimus, m.

To **pursue**. Persequor, insequor, prosequor, prosector.

To pursue one close. Premere vestigia.

A pursuer. Secutor, consectator, persecutor, m.

A pursuing. Consectatio, f.

Pursuit. Persecutio.

Purfy, or short-winded. Suspiriosus, dyspnoicus, asthmaticus.

Purse or fat. Obesus, pinguis.

Purfiness. Asthma, n. dyspnœa, æ.

To **purveigh**. Rebus necessariis provideo.

Purveyance. Providentia.

A purveyor. Annonæ præfectus, dispensator, œconomus.

* Purulent or mattery. Purulentus.

Puss, for a Cat. Felis, f.

To **push**. Impello, trudo.

To push one at another, as rams do. Cornisco, arieto.

A push, or thrust. Impetus, m.

'Tis come to the push. Ad triarios ventum est.

A pusher on. Impulsor.

A pushing on. Impulsio.

A push or blister. Pusula, pustula.

* Pusillanimity. Pusillanimitas.

* A pusle, or sorry girl. Puella sordida & fœtida.

* A pustule, a wheal or bladder risen in the body. Pustula.

To **put** or set. Pono, colloco, statuo.

To put case. Suppono.

Put caſe it be ſo. Fac ita eſſe.
To put an end. Finem facere.
To put (a queſtion.) Propono.
To put about. Circumdo. *As, To put's arms about ones neck,* Circumdare brachia collo.
To put afore. Præpono.
To put after. Poſtpono.
To put againſt. Oppono.
To put apart. Separo.
To put aſide. Sepono.
To put aſunder. Separo, diſſocio, ſegrego.
To put away. Amoveo, amolior, aſpello.
To put away his wife. Repudio, nuncium remitto.
To put away a ſervant. Ablego, amando.
To put away a thing by ſelling of it. Divendo.
To put away cares. Animo curas deponere, depellere, dimittere.
To put back, Rejicio, repello.
To put a boy back into a lower place. Gradu dejicere.
To put before. Præpono.
To put between. Interpono.
To put by or lay aſide. Repono.
To put by a thruſt. Petitionem evitare.
To put one by, or fool one. Fruſtror, eludo.
To put down. Depono.
To put one down or ſurpaſs one. Superior ſum, ſupero.
To put down, as a Juſtice doth an alehouſe. Exauctoro.
To put far off. Protelo.
To put forth. Exero, protendo.
To put forth adoors. Foràs ejicio.
To put forth (a book.) Edo, in publicum emitto.
To put forth ones ſelf. Se venditare, oſtentare, jactare.
To put forth, as trees do leaves, buds, &c. Profero, progermino.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To put from one. Depello, aſpello, rejicio.
To put in. Inſero, emitto, indo.
To put in (in diſcourſe.) Verba interponere.
To put drink in (a cup.) Infundo.
To put beaſts in (a pound.) Includo.
To put one in priſon. In carcerem conjicio, compingo.
To put in bail. Stipulor, vadimonium præſtare.
To put in execution. Exequor, *in order.* Diſpono. *in practice.* Ago. *in writing.* Perſcribo. *in print.* Imprimo.
To put one in mind or remembrance. Commonefacio, admoneo.
To put one in fear. Timore aliquem afficere, timorem injicere, perterrefacio.
To put one in heart. Animum reddere.
To put one in hope. Alicui ſpem injicere.
To put one in place of another. Subſtituo, ſufficio, ſubrogo.
To put into. Ingero, indo. *As, To put meat into ones mouth.* Cibum alicui in os ingerere.
To put a thing into ones head. Inſinuo, inculco.
To put off, or delay. Differo, profero, protraho, prorogo.
To put off, as a ſhip doth. Solvere è portu.
To put off or ſell. Divendo.
To put off his wares. Protrudere merces.
To put off's cloathes. Exuere veſtes.
To put off his hat. Aperire caput.
To put off his ſhoes. Detrahere ſibi calceos.
To put on or haſten. Accelero.
To put on cloaths. Induo.
To put over. Tranſfero, tranſmitto.
The hawk puts over. Degerit, demittit in alvum.
To put over money, &c. *to one.* Aſſigno.
To put out. Expello, ejicio.
To put out a book. Edo, emitto.
To put out candle, fire, &c. Extinguo.
To put out what was written. Oblitero, deleo, induco, diſpungo.
To put out ones eyes. Exoculo.
To put out to ſervice. Eloco.
To put out of doors. Elimino, extrudo foras.
To put out of office. Abdicare aliquem magiſtratu.
To put out of order. Confundo.
To put out of fear. Metu libero, metum adimo.
To put out of hope. Spem adimo.
To put out of heart. Exanimo.
To put out of joint. Luxo.
To put a thing out of ones head. Oblivionem inducere.
To put out of mind. Ex animo deleo, amoveo.
To put to. Appono, Adjicio, adhibeo.
To put a buſineſs to one. Alicujus judicio rem permittere, ad aliquem referre.
To put to the bluſh. Ruborem Incutere.
To put to death. Morte multare, capitali ſupplicio afficere.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
He ſhall be put to his oath. Dabitur jusjurandum.
To put one to it. Urgeo.
To put to a puzzle. De mentis ſtatu dejicere, deturbare.
To put to ſchool. Tradere magiſtro.
To put to ſhame. Pudefacio.
To put to his ſhifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To put one to ſilence. Os alicui obturare.
To put to the ſword. Occidione occidere.
To put to the venture. Periclitor, periculo expono.
To put to the vote. Sententias rogare.
To put money to uſe. Nummos in fœnore ponere, fœnori dare.
To put together. Compono, commiſceo.
To put together by the ears. Committo.
To put under. Suppono, ſubdo, ſubjicio.
To put up (a hare, &c.) Excito.
To put up (an injury.) Diſſimulo.
To put up a petition. Libellum ſupplicem offerre.
To put up a ſword. Gladium in vaginà recondere.
To put upon. Superimpono.
To put upon one, i. decive him. Imponere alicui.
To put one upon a thing. Impello, inſtigo.
To put a trick upon one. Imponere alicui, verba dare.
Put. Poſitus.
Put againſt. Oppoſitus.
Put away. Amotus, depulſus.
Put away, or abandoned. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put back, Repulſus, p.
Put before. Præpoſitus.
Put between. Interpoſitus.
Put forth. Elocatus, editus, emiſſus.
Put in mind. Admonitus.
Put in order. Digeſtus.
Put off. Exutus, p.
Put off or delayed. Dilatus.
Put out. Ejectus.
Put out or quenched. Extinctus, reſtinctus, p.
Put out of office. Exauctoratus.
Put out of joynt. Luxatus.
Put to. Appoſitus, adjectus.
Put to flight. Fugatus.
Put to ſhame. Confuſus.
Put under. Subjectus, ſuppoſitus, ſubditus.
Put up (as a ſword.) Reconditus.
Put up (as an injury.) Condonatus.
A putter away. Expulſor, depulſor, m.
A putter back. Repulſor.
A putting. Poſitio, poſitura, fœm.
A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, ſepoſitio, f.
A putting away. Amolitio, depulſio, rejectio, f.
A putting away of ones wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting between. Interpoſitio, f.
A putting between of months, or days, as in Leap-year. Intercalatio, f.
A puting forth. Editio, expulſio, f.
A putting in of a pledge. Reſtipulatio, oppignoratio.
A putting into. Immiſſio, f.
A putting on. Impoſitio, f.
A putting out, or quenching. Extinctio, reſtinctio, f.
A putting or blotting out. Deletio, diſpunctio, f.
A putting to. Appoſitio, f.
A putting of the male to the female. Admiſſio, f.
A putting together. Compoſitio, f.
A putting under. Subjectio, ſubactio, ſubmiſſio, f.
† **Putage.** Fornicatio ex parte mulieris.
* *Putrid or rotten.* Putridus.
* *To putrifie.* Putreſco, putrido.
* *Putrifaction.* Putredo, putrefactio.
Putrified. Putris, putridus.
A **puttock,** *a bird.* Buteo, milvus.
To **puzzle.** Confundo.
A **Pye** *or magpy, a bird.* Pica.
A pye to eat. Artocrea.
† *A* **pyhar,** *or pycar, a kind of ſhip.* Navigium Picardicum.
The Court of **pypowders.** Curia pedania ſive tumultuaria.
* *A pyramid.* Pyramis, f.
* *Pyramidal.* Pyramidinus.
* *A pyx or box.* Pyxis, f.

Quære U.

A **Quack** *or quack-ſalver.* Empiricus, medicaſter circumforaneus, agyrta, circulator.
* *A Quadrain.* Quadrina.
* *A Quadrangle.* Quadrangulum, area quadrata.
Quadrangled. Quadrangulatus, tetragonus.
* *Quadrangular.* Quadrangularis.
* *A Quadrant.* Quadrans.
* *Quadrate or four-ſquare.* Quadratus.
* *Quadripartite, or conſiſting of four parts.* Quadripartitus.
* *Quadruple or fourfold.* Quadruplus, *adj.*
To **quaff** *or drink much.* Potibibo, perpoto, majoribus poculis poſco, pergræcor, ingurgito.
To quaff all out. Exhaurio, exhaurio, abſorbeo.
A quaffer. Bibax, biboſus.
A quaffing about. Circumpotatio.
A **quagmire.** Vorago, f. paliges lutoſus, barathrum.
To **quail,** *Act.* Opprimo, ſuffocinguo, habeto, retundo.
To quail, Neut. Languesco, ſpondeo, flaccesco.
A quailing. Languor, m.
To quail as milk doth. Coagulo.
A **quail,** *a bird.* Coturnix, f. tyx, t.
The captain or leader of quales. Ortygometra, f.
Quaint. Comptus, elegans, ſcitus, bellus.
Quaintneſs. Elegantia, nitor.
Quaintly. Compte.

To **quake** *or tremble.* Tremo, tremisco, contremisco.

To quake for fear. Trepido, horreo, horresco.

To make one quake. Tremefacio.

Ready to quake. Tremebundus.

Quaking, or a quaker. Tremulus.

Quakerism. Tremulorum religio, secta.

A quaking. Tremor, horror.

* *To qualify, or give one a qualification.* Facultatem conferre.

To qualify, or make one fit. Idoneum reddere.

To qualify or appease. Sedo, placo, mitigo.

Qualified or pacified. Sedatus.

Easie to be qualified. Placabilis, adj.

A qualifying or appeasing. Sedatio, placatio, f.

* *A qualification.* Facultas.

* *A quality,* Qualitas.

The quality or nature of a thing. Natura, ingenium, indoles.

A quality or condition. Status, is; conditio.

A quality or rank. Gradus, ordo, m.

Qualities. Mores, m. pl.

Of what quality. Qualis, adj.

A person of quality. Generosus, nobilis, vir claro nomine.

Of mean quality. Obscurus.

A **qualm.** Subita ægritudo, nausea, deliquium.

A **quandary.** Dubitatio.

I am in a quandary. Animus mihi pendet.

* *Quantity.* Quantitas.

A great quantity (of corn, money, &c.) Magna vis.

A **quarantain,** i. *the space of 40 days, during which, pratique is denied those that come from places infected.* Indictiva statio, hora quadragenaria.

To make a quarantain. Indictivam moram quadragenariam agere, procul ab aliorum consortio.

To **quarrel.** Expostulo, litigo, cavillor, altercor.

A quarrelling. Contentio, expostulatio, f. jurgium, n.

A quarreller. Cavillator, litigator, altercator.

A quarrel. Lis, controversia, querela.

To espouse one's quarrel. Tutari partes alicujus, adjungere se ad causam alicujus.

To breed or pick quarrels, Crearc & serere lites, lites concire, movere.

To make up a quarrel between persons. Componere litem inter aliquos.

Quarrelsom, or quarrellous. Litigiosus, rixosus.

A quarrel shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum.

A quarrel of glass. Rhombus vitri.

A **quarry** *of stones.* Latomia, lanumia, lapicidina.

A quarry of whet-stones. Cotaria.

A quarry-man, or one that worketh in a quarry. Latomus, lapicida.

† *A* **quarry,** *or fat man.* Obesus, adj.

A **quarry,** *in hunting or hawking.* Præda, f.

* *A quart measure.* Sextarius, quarta pars congii.

* *A quartan ague.* Quartana, f. febris quartana.

One that hath a quartan ague. Quartanarius.

* *A quarter.* Quarta pars, quadrans.

A quarter of an hour. Quadrans horæ.

A quarter of a year. Spatium trimestre.

A quarter, or coast. Regio.

Into all quarters. In omnes partes.

From all quarters. Undique, omni tractu, ex omnibus partibus.

The quarters of the moon. Lunæ quatuor phases.

A quarter of corn. Corus, m. octo modii.

A quarter, i. *a piece of timber four inches thick.* Trabs quadrata, trientalis materia.

To quarter, i. *cut into quarters.* Dearruo, exartuo, excarnifico, dissecco.

Quartered. Dearruatus, excarnificatus, dissectus.

A quartering, like a butcher. Exartuatio, f. laniatus, m.

A quarterer, or hangman. Excarnificator, m.

To quarter, i. *divide into four parts.* In quatuor partes dividere.

A quarter, or flir. Turba, tumultus.

To keep a quarter. Concire, excitare turbas.

Quarters for souldiers. Contubernia, stativa.

Winter quarters. Hiberna.

To take up quarters. Considco.

To beat up the enemies quarters. Hostium castra invadere, adpugnare.

To win the enemies quarters. Hostem castris exuere.

To quarter, Mil. Hospitio accipere.

To quarter. Neut. Hospitor.

Quarter, in fight, Venia, immunitas.

To cry quarter. Supplicare pro vitâ.

To give one quarter. In fidem aliquem recipere.

A quarter-staff. Contus.

A quarter-master. Contuberniorum præfectus.

Quarterly, i. *every quarter.* Quolibet spatio trimestri.

Quarteridge. Debita pro trimestri convictu pecunia.

* *A quartil aspect.* Aspectus quartilis.

A book in quarto. Liber in quarto compactus.

To **quash.** Quasso, opprimo.

A quash, or pompion. Pepo, m.

To **quave.** Tremo.

To quave with fat. Pinguedine diffluere.

To quaver in singing. Vibro, vibrisso, cantillo.

A quaver, or shake, in singing. Vibramen, n.

A quavering. Vibratio, minuritio.

A quave-mire, or quagmire. Terra humida & concava, sub pedibus quassans.

A **quaviver,** *a fish.* Dracæna, f.

† *A* **Queach,** *a thick bushy plot.* Dumetum, n.

A **quean,** *or drab.* Scraptia, scortum triobolare.

Queasie. Fastidiosus.

A queasiness of Stomach. Fastidium, nausea.

A person that is queasie stomached. Nauseator, m.

A **queen.** Regina.

A **queek,** *or coist, a bird.* Palumbes.

Queint, *or strange.* Delicatus.

To **quell.** Opprimo, debello.

A queller. Debellator.

To **quench,** *or put out.* Extinguo, restinguo.

To quench, or allay. Sedo, compesco, mitigo.

To quench thirst. Sedare, restinguere sitim.

Quenched, or put out. Restinctus, extinctus, p.

A quenching. Restinctio, extinctio, f.

A quencher. Extinctor, m.

A quenched fire-brand. Titio, m.

† **Quenched.** Suffocatus.

* *A querie, or doubt.* Quæstio, dubium.

* *A querister.* V. *Chorister.*

* *A* **quern,** *or hand-mill.* Molettrina, pistrilla; mola manuaria *or* trusatilis.

A **querry.** V. **quirry.**

* *Querulous, or apt to complain.* Querulus, adj.

A **quest.** Duodena inquisitio, duodecimviratus, m.

A quest, or the office of a quester. Quæstura, f.

* *To quest, or vent, as a spaniel doth.* Nicto, is.

To go in quest of one. Perquiro, investigo, quæro.

* *A question.* Quæstio, interrogatio.

A little question. Quæstiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

It is a question. Dubium est.

To make a question. Dubito, in dubium vocare.

I make no question, but—Nullus dubito, quin—

A dark question. Ænigma, n. gryphus.

To ask a question. Rogo, interrogo.

To question, or examine. Examino.

To question, or call one in question. In jus aliquem vocare.

To come in question. In dubium venire.

To speak to the question. Petere jugulum causæ.

To go from the question. A proposito aberrare.

To put one to the question, i. *to torture him.* Quæstionem adhibere, ad quæstionem vocare.

To suffer the question. Vim tormentorum perferre.

Questions and commands, a play. Basilinda, f.

Questionable. Dubitabilis, adj.

Questioned. In dubium *or* in jus vocatus.

* *A questionist, in* Cambridge. Baccalaureatûs in artibus candidatus, quæstionista, m.

Questionless. Procul dubio, citra controversiam.

To **quetch** *or stir.* Moveo.

To quetch, or make the least noise. Hisco.

A **quibble.** Allusio verbalis.

To quibble. Jocor, alludo.

Quick, *or alive.* Vivus, vegetabilis.

Quick, or spritely. Vividus, vegetus.

Quick of apprehension, or of scent. Sagax, adj.

Quick with Child. Fœta, gravida.

To be quick, Vigeo.

To be quick with child. In utero gestare, gravidam esse, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν.

Quick of spirit, or wit. Solers, alacer, promptus.

To the quick. Ad vivum.

Quick, or nimble. Agilis, celer, velox, gnavus, expeditus, impiger.

Quick or smart. Acutus, argutus, subtilis.

Quick, quick! Move te ocyus!

To quicken, or enliven. Animo, vegeto, vivifico.

To quicken, as a woman doth with Child. Fœtum vivum in utero gestare.

Quickning. Vegetans, p.

Quickned. Experrectus.

To quicken, or hasten. Depropero, urgeo, maturo.

Quickness. Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.

Quickness of wit. Solertia, sagacitas, acumen, acrimonia.

Quickness of understanding, or sight. Perspicacia, perspicacitas.

Quick-sighted. Oculatus, perspicax.

To be quick-sighted. Acutissimè videre.

Quickly. Celeriter, strenuè, illico, actutum, citò, ocyus.

More quickly. Maturius, adv.

Quickly, or lively. Vividè, vivaciter, adv.

Quickly, or subtilly. Acutè.

A quick-sand. Syrtis, f.

Quick-sets, or quick. Plantaria viva.

A quick-set hedge. Sepes viva.

Quick-silver. Hydrargyrum, argentum vivum.

† *Quicken*

† *Quicken-tree.* Fraxinus bubula.

To give one quid *for* quo. Par pari referre.

* *Quiddany.* Cydonium, cydoniatum.

* *A quiddity, or subtilty.* Spina, inauditiuncula.

* *Quiet.* Quietus, *adj.*

Quiet, or calm. Tranquillus.

Quiet, or without care. Securus; vacuus *or* solutus curis.

Quiet, or peaceable. Placidus, mitis, facilis.

To be quiet. Quiesco, conquiesco.

To be quiet, or hold his peace. Taceo, sileo, conticesco.

To be quiet, or live at ease. Otior, vaco, otium agere.

To be quiet, or at rest. Requiesco.

To be quiet after a storm. Desævio, micesco.

To quiet. Paco, placo, sedo, in tranquillum confero.

Quieted. Pacatus, placatus, p.

A quieter. Pacator, m.

Quiet, or quietness. Quies, tranquillitas, requies, securitas, f. otium, silentium, n.

Quietly. Quietè, tranquillè, placidè, secure.

A **quill.** Calamus, m.

A little quill. Pinnula, f.

A quill to play on an instrument. Plectrum, **pecten**, m.

A quill, to draw wine out of a vessel with. Siphunculus.

A brother of the quill. Oenopola, m.

They pist in a quill. Intimè conjuncti sunt.

The **quill-turn** *of a wheel.* Harpedane, f.

A **quillet.** Recula, res frivola.

A **quilt** *to lie on.* Culcitra, f.

To **quilt.** Consuo, suffercio, interteno.

A **quince.** Malum cotoneum, cydonium.

A quince-tree. Malus cotonea, cydonia.

The **quinsie,** *a disease in the throat.* Angina, synanche, f.

A **quintain,** or **quintrel.** Palus, meta quintrinalis.

To run at the quintain. Ad palum equestri ludicro decertare.

The running at the quintain. Hastiludium nuptiale.

* *A quintal, i. an hundred pound weight.* Centum pondo.

* *Quintessence.* Quinta essentia, elixir, n. *indecl.*

To **quip.** Perstringo, tango, vellico.

A quip, or jeer. Scomma, n. dicterium.

A **quire** *of paper, or four sheets.* Quaternio, m.

A quire, or ream of paper. Scapus, m.

A quire, or choire, i. the chancel of a church. Cella, f.

A quire, or company of singers. Chorus, m.

A quirister. Choristæ, m.

A **quirk.** Argutiola, strophæ.

A **quirry.** Stabularius, m.

To **quitt,** *or acquit.* Absolvo, liberare culpâ.

To quit, or leave. Relinquo, desero, loco cedere.

To quit the company. E cœtu discedere.

To quit ones self like a man. Se virum præstare, viriliter agere.

To quit ones self of trouble. Evolvere se turbâ, *or* ex turbâ.

To quit an office. Abdicare magistratum.

To quit the town. Ex urbe egredi, exire, excedere.

To cry quit with one. Gratiam alicui referre, idem alicui reponere.

Now then we are quit. Jam sumus ergo pares.

Quitted, or acquitted. Absolutus, culpâ liberatus.

To 'scape quit. Impunè abire.

Quit-rent. Vectigal clientelare.

A **quittance.** Apocha, acceptilatio, f.

Quitch, *a weed.* Gramen caninum.

Quite *and clean.* Omninò, planè, longè, prorsus, penitus.

I am quite out of love with my self. Totus displiceo mihi.

You are quite out. Totâ erras viâ, longè erras.

† **Quite-claim.** Juris *or* tituli cessio.

A **quiver** *of arrows.* Pharetra, f. corytos, m.

Wearing or bearing a quiver. Pharetratus, *adj.*

To **quiver.** Trepido.

Quivering, or shaking with cold. Quercerus, *adj.*

† **Quiver,** *or nimble.* Agilis, *adj.*

† *Quiverness.* Agilitas, f.

† *Quiverly.* Agiliter, *adv.*

A **quoil,** *or stir.* Tumultus, ûs.

To keep a quoil. Tumultuor, turbas cieo.

To **quoil** *a cable.* Rudentem in circulum convolvere.

The quoil of a cable. Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

A **quoil,** *or wedge.* Cuneus, m.

A **quoit.** Discus, m.

To quoit, or throw. Jacio, mitto.

A quoit-caster. Discobolus, m.

To **quote,** *or cite.* Laudo, allego, cito.

A quoting, or quotation. Laudatio, citatio, prolatio.

Quotations. Allegationes, f.

Quoth I. Inquam.

Quoth he or she. Inquit.

* *Quotidian, or dayly.* Quotidianus, *adj.*

* *A quotient.* Quotum, quotiens.

R *ante* A.

† *The hawk rebates.* Accipiter à prædæ volatu avertit.

A **rabbet,** *or young cony.* Cuniculus, m.

A rabbet, or small can. Pocillum ligneum.

To rabbet, in joynery. Oras asserum denuncinatas & sibi invicem obductas adunare.

* *A rabbin, or Jewish Doctor.* Rabbinus, m.

Rabbinical. Rabbinicus, *adj.*

A **rabble.** Cœtus, m. turba, colluvies, f.

The rabble of the Town. Fæx populi, plebecula.

To **race.** Deleo. V. **Raze.**

A race, or course. Stadium, n. cursus, m.

The race of ones life. Spatium *or* curriculum vitæ.

A race, or continual order. Tenor, m.

A race or stock. Prosapia, stirps, progenies, f. genus, n.

To run a race. Stadium currere.

An horse race. Equorum cursus.

The beginning of an horse race. Carceres, m. *plur.*

The end of an horse race. Meta, f.

A race-horse. Equus cursorius.

To **rack,** *or torture.* Torqueo, distendo.

To rack, or vex ones self. Angere se animi.

To rack one to confess. Ad quæstionem vocare.

A racker. Tortor, m.

A racking. Tortura, f.

To rack wines. Defæco, elutrio.

A rack or manger. Præsepe, n.

To live at rack and manger. Ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire.

A rack or crib for beasts fodder. Falisca, f. crates pabularis.

A cheese-rack. Crates caseatia.

A rack to lay a spit on, at the fire. Craterium, n.

A rack for a cross-bow. Harpago.

The racks or sides of a cart or wain. Lorica plaustri.

A rack for torture. Equuleus, *or* eculeus, fidiculæ, *plur.*

A rack-bone. Vertebra, f.

A rack of mutton, veal. Ovilla, vitulina cervix.

A **racket,** *to play with at tennis.* Reticulum, n.

To keep a racket. Tumultuor, ciere turbas.

* *Radiant, or glistering.* Radians.

* *Radiation.* Radiatio, f.

* *Radical.* Radicalis, *adv.*

* *To radicate.* Radico.

Radish, *a root.* Raphanus.

Of a radish. Raphanius, *adj.*

The **raff,** *or refuse.* Pars pessima, rejicula.

A **raft.** Schedia, f.

A rafter. Tignus, m. tignum, n. cantherius.

Rafters set a cross. Transversaria ligna.

A little rafter. Tigillum, n.

The rafftering of an house. Contignatio, f.

The space between the rafters. Intertignium, n.

To rafter. Contigno, as.

Belonging to rafters. Tigurius, *adj.*

A **rag.** Pannus, panniculus.

A linnen rag. Linteolum, n.

Rags. Panni, m.

Ragged. Pannis obsitus, pannosus, pannuceus, *adj.*

Raggedness. Pannositas, f.

He has not a rag of money. Ad assem redactus est.

† *Rag-wort.* Jacobæa, orchis.

To **rage,** *or be in a rage.* Furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardere.

To rage against one. In aliquem debacchari.

To rage, as the sea doth. Æstuo.

Rage. Rabies, f.

Raging. Furibundus, rabidus, rabiosus, *adj.*

Ragingly. Furiosè, rabiosè, rabidè.

A **raie,** *or ray of the Sun.* Radius, m.

A raie, or thin leaf of any metal. Bracteola, f.

A raie, as in battel. Ordo. V. **Aray.**

In battle raie. Instructâ, institutâ acie.

A raie, a fish. Raia.

The raie, or fin of a fish. Pinnula.

† *Raie, a weed.* Lolium.

Raied, or made with rays or strokes like rods. Virgatus.

To **rail.** Convitior, maledico, probris lacero, proscindo.

To rail like a drunken man. Bacchor, debacchor.

To rail at one. Invehi in aliquem, insectari aliquem maledictis.

To rail on one. Alicui contumelias dicere, convitium facere.

To rail on one behind his back. Absenti malè loqui.

A railer. Convitiator, m.

A railing. Convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, n.

Railing, adj. Maledicus, *adj.*

Railingly. Contumeliosè, maledicè.

A **rail,** Longurius, m.

To rail in a place. Longuriis circundo.

A rail, or stake to bear up a vine. Cantherius.

A rail, or tedder for an horse. Vaccrra, f.

A rail on each side a gallery. Lorica, f.

A rail, or bar at the skating place. Repagulum, n.

A rail, a bird. Rusticula, f.

A womans rail. Rasa tunica.

Raillery. Facetia, lepos, urbanitas.

Rai-

Raiment. Vestitus.
To **rain.** Pluo.
To rain down-right. Depluo.
To rain in. Impluo.
To rain thorow. Perpluo.
To rain stones. Lapido.
It rained stones. Lapidatum est, impers.
Rain. Pluvia, f.
A shower of rain. Imber.
A storm of rain. Nimbus, vis & incursus pluviarum.
Small or soft rain. Tenuis pluvia.
It will rain. Impendet pluvia.
Rainy. Pluvialis, pluvius, nimbosus, pluviosus, *adj.*
Rainy weather. Aër pluvius, cœlum pluvium.
A rainy day. Dies pluvialis.
A rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.
Rain-water. Aqua pluvia.
The **rain** *of a bridle.* V. **rein.**
A **rain-deer.** V. **rein-deer.**
To **raise,** *or lift up.* Levo, subtollo, erigo.
To raise, or make to raise. Excito, suscito, exuscito.
To raise from sleep. Expergefacio.
To be raised from sleep. Expergiscor.
To raise, or promote. Evehio ad dignitatem, promoveo.
To raise a bank. Aggerem exstruere.
To raise corn, in price. Annonam incendere, flagellare, inasperare.
To raise a doubt. In dubium vocare.
To raise a doubt where none is. Nodum in scirpo quærere.
To raise a family. Familiam stirpitis augere.
To raise an house. Extruere domum.
To raise men. Delectum agere, contrahere copias; cogere, conscribere milites.
To raise money. Colligere, undique corradere pecuniam.
To raise the price of any thing. Pretium augere, intendere.
To raise quarrels. Lites serere, rixas ciere.
To raise a siege as an enemy doth. Obsidione absisto, obsidium solvere.
To raise, i. *free a town from a siege.* Obsidione oppidum eximere, liberare, levare.
To raise spirits. Manes evocare, animas ab inferis elicere.
To raise his voice. Attollere, efferre vocem.
To raise war. Bellum movere, concitare, conflare.
A raisin. Astaphis, f. uva passa, passula.
A rake. Rastrum, sarculum.
An iron rake. Scalpratum ferramentum.
A rake to pull up weeds by the root. Irpex, f.
A little rake. Rastellum, n.
An oven-rake, or coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
† *The rake of a ship.* Ea pars tropidis quæ carinæ finibus super impendet.
To rake. Sarrio, farculo, rastris carmino.
To rake, or scratch. Fodico.
To rake up. Corrado.
To rake up the fire. Supponere ignes cineri, obducere pruinas cineribus.
Raked. Pectitus, p.
A raker, Sarritor, m.
A raking. Sarritio, farritura.
A rake-hell. Furcifer, verbero; mastigia, æ, m.
To **rally.** Aciem instaurare, restituere, redintegrare, iterare.
To **ram,** *or beat in.* Fistuco, pavio, fistucâ adigo.
To ram, or stuff in. Infercio.
To ram, or drive in piles. Fistuco, sublicas in terram depangere.
Rammed. Fistucatus, pavitus.
A rammer. Fistuca, pavicula, f.
A ramming down of piles, stones, &c. Fistucatio.
A **ram.** Aries, m.
To but like a ram. Arieto.
A ram with horns turn'd backward and forward. Reciprocicornis.
A ram wanting horns. Aries mutilus.
Belonging to a ram. Arictinus, arietarius, *adj.*
Rammish. Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.
Somewhat rammish. Rancidulus.
Very rammish. Prærancidus.
To smell rammish. Hircum olere.
Rammishness. Rancor.
Rammishly. Rancidè, *adv.*
To **ramage.** Grassor, scrutor.
A ramage-hawk. Accipiter aprotrophus.
To **ramp,** *as a Lion doth.* Degrassor, subsilio.
Rampant. Stans erectus, cruribus posterioribus subsistens.
A ramp, or ramp-strumpet. Grassatrix, colona.
† **Rampion,** *or wild rape, an herb.* Rapunculus, m.
A **rampier.** Munimen, munimentum, vallum.
To rampire round about. Circumvallo, vallum duco.
† **Ramsons,** *or buck-rams, an herb.* Allium ursinum.
† *Mountain ramsons.* Victorialis longa.
I **ran.** Cucurri. V. *To* **run.**
† **Ran.** Aperta rapina. R.
A **rancountre.** Occursus. V. *Rencounter.*
* *Rancour, or malice.* Odium, simultas, rancor.
A **rand** *of beef or sturgeon.* Ilium pars.
A rand of leather. Pittacium.
At **random.** Passim, temerè, inconsultò.
To **range,** *or go about.* Obambulo.
A ranger in a forrest. Saltuarius, viridarius, m.
To range, or set in order. Instruere, in ordinem digerere.
Ranged. Dispositus, ordinatus.
To range, or sift thorow a sieve. Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.
A ranging sieve. Subcerniculum, cribrum excussorium.
A range or beam between two horses in a coach. Limo, m.
A range, or row. Series, ordo.
Range-hil, a dog's name. Oribasus, m.
Rank. Luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, prætertilis.
Rankness. Luxuries, petulantia.
Over-rankly. Luxuriosè.
To be rank, or grow rankly. Luxurio, luxurior.
Rank of smell. Olidus, putidus, mucidus, rancidus.
To be or smell rank. Mucco, puteo, ranceo.
A **rank.** Ordo, m. series, f.
A long rank. Longus ordo.
To rank. Ordino, in ordinem ducere, digerere, ordine locare, ponere.
To rank men, or set them in array. Acies dirigere.
A rank, or quality, or condition. Locus, gradus, dignitas.
One of mean rank. Homo inferioris ordinis.
A person of good rank, i. of some quality. Honesti ordinis homo.
He is of the first rank. Clarissimo est loco ac numero, summum gradum tenet, primas fert.
To keep his rank. Conservare ordinem suum.
To **rankle.** Putresco, rancesco, *Act.* putrefacio.
To **ransack,** *or rifle.* Expilo, diripio.
A ransacking. Direptio, f.
To **ransom.** Redimo.
Ransomed. Redemptus, p.
A ransom. Lytrum, pretium redemptionis.
A ransomer. Redemptor.
A ransoming. Redemptio.
To **rant,** *or live riotously.* Nepotor, dep.
To rant, rave, or swagger. Debacchor.
A ranter, ruffian, or spendthrift. Nepos, m.
A ranting. Debacchatio.
Rantingly. Debacchatim, *adv.*
To **rap,** *or strike.* Ferio, percutio.
A rap. Alapa, verber, n.
To rap at the door. Pultare fores.
To rap out (an oath.) Temere proferre.
To rap, or swop. Permuto.
To get all one can rap and rend. Pecuniæ studere, quæstum suum colere.
* *Rapacious.* Rapax, *adj.*
* *Rapacity.* Rapacitas, f.
A **rape.** Stuprum, raptus, ûs.
To commit a rape. Inferre stuprum alicui; stupro, as.
* *A rape, or turnip.* Rapum.
A little rape. Rapulum.
The tender leaves of rapes. Rapicia, orum, n. plur.
A rape, or wapentake. Divisio comitatûs, provincioła.
* *Rapid, or swift.* Rapidus.
A **rapier.** Enficulus.
* *Rapine.* Rapina.
* *A rapsody.* V. *Rhapsody.*
* *A rapture.* Ecstasis, f.
* *Rare, or thin.* Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.
Rare, or seldom. Rarus, non ita frequens.
Rare, or excellent. Eximius, egregius, singularis.
* *To rarifie.* Rarefacio.
* *To be rarified.* Rarefio.
* *Rarity, or rareness.* Raritas.
A rarity. Rara avis.
Rarities, or dainty dishes. Cupediæ, f. plur.
Rarely, or seldom. Rarò, rarenter, insolenter.
Rarely well. Egregiè, præclarè.
A **rasberry.** V. **raspberry.**
A **rascal.** Homuncio, balatro, m.
A rascal deer. Cervus macer.
The rascality. Fæx, sentina populi; vilis plebecula.
To **rase,** *or cross out.* Expungo, deleo, eraso, aboleo.
To rase a city. Everto, excido, solo æquare.
Rased, or put out. Erasus, abolitus, expunctus.
Rased from the ground. Exfundatus, excisus, eruptus.
A rasure, rasing, or crossing out. Abrasio, inductio, abolitio.
A rasing, or destroying. Excisio, f. excidium, n.
Rash, *heady, or unadvised.* Temerarius, inconsultus, præceps.
Rashness. Temeritas, f.
Rashness, in believing. Credulitas, f.
Rashly. Temerè, inconsultè, imprudenter.
A **rasher** *of bacon.* Lardi offula.
A **razor,** *such as barbers use.* Novacula, f. culter tonsorius.
A **rasp,** *or shave.* Radula.
A rasping. Rasura.
A **raspberry,** *or raspis-berry.* Morum rubi Idæi.
A raspberry-tree. Rubus Idæus.
A **rat.** Sorex, m. mus major.
A water rat. Mus aquaticus.
To squeek like a rat. Destico.
Of a rat. Soricinus, *adj.*
A place where rats use. Soricetum, n.
Rats-bane. Myoctonos, arsenicum.
A rat-trap. Decipula.
A rat-trap, or fiddle. Fidicula.
A rat-catcher. Muricida, m.
To smell a rat, i. *to mistrust or know of any thing.* Suboleo, persentisco.
To **rate,** *or chide.* Increpo, objurgo.
To rate, or prise. Æstimo, censeo.
To rate, or tax. Taxo.
A rate, or tax. Census, ûs; tributum.

A rate,

A rate, i. *the paper containing the names of the persons rated.* Charta censualis.

To make a rate. Censum agere.

Ratable. Censualis, *adj.*

A rater. Censor.

Rated, or taxed. Census, p.

A rate or price. Pretium, æstimium.

To bear a rate, or give a good rate. Pretium habere.

To hold at an high rate. Magni æstimare.

To spend at an high rate. Profusis sumptibus vivere.

A rate, fashion, or manner. Modus, mos, ratio.

A rate, or proportion. Portio rata, f. quota pars.

Ratably, or proportionably. Pro ratâ, inità rei proportione.

Rathe, *or early; as Rathe fruit.* Fructus præcox.

A rathe egg. Ovum sorbile.

Rather, Potiùs, magis.

Nay rather. Immò.

I had rather. Malo.

* *To ratifie.* Ratifico, ratum habeo, facio; confirmo.

To ratifie under a penalty. Sancio.

Ratified. Sancitus, ratus, p.

* *A ratification.* Ratificatio.

* *Ratiocination.* Ratiocinatio.

* *Rational.* Rationalis, *adj.*

* *A rationalist, one of the Emperour's receivers.* Rationalis, m.

To rattle. Crepito.

To rattle in the throat. Glutire vocem.

To rattle one, i. *chide him.* Increpo, objurgo.

A rattle. Crepitaculum, crotalum, sistrum.

Children's rattles. Crembala; crepundia, n. *plur.*

To have a rattle, i. *to be drunk.* Vino madere.

To give one a rattle, i. *fuddle him.* Deponere aliquem vino.

The ratlings of a ship. Funiculi scalares *or* scansorii.

Ravage, *or booty.* Præda, spolium.

To ravage. Diripio, depopulor, depeculor.

A ravager. Direptor, prædator.

A ravaging. Direptio, deprædatio.

To rave. Furo, deliro; insanio.

Raving. Insania, delirium.

Raving mad. Furibundus, *adj.*

To ravel. Retexo, intrico, *q.d.* revello.

A ravelin. Munimentum, propugnaculum portæ prætentum.

A raven. Corax, corvus.

A night-raven. Nycticorax.

To croak like a raven. Crocito.

The croaking of ravens. Crocitatio, f.

Raven-black. Coracinus, *adj.*

To raven. Rapio.

To raven, or eat greedily. Helluor, lurcor.

A ravener. Lurco, helluo, m.

Ravening. Rapacitas, rapina.

Ravenous. Rapax, avidus.

Ravenously. Avidè, rapaciter, *adv.*

To ravish. Stupro, vim affero, rapio, stuprum alicui infero.

Ravished. Stupratus, raptus.

To ravish one with admiration, &c. In admirationem quenquam rapere, convertere; admiratione detinum tenere.

To be ravished with delight. Summâ delectatione affici.

To be ravished with love. Depereo, amore ardeo; extremâ lineâ, perdite amare.

A ravisher. Stuprator, raptor.

A ravishing, or ravishment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.

Ravishing pleasures. Voluptates liquidæ & liberæ.

A ravishment of mind. Extasis, f. alienatio animi à sensibus.

Raw. Crudus, *adj.*

Raw, or unskilled. Rudis, imperitus.

Raw or unboiled. Incoctus.

A raw stomach. Stomachus cruda ructans.

To belch rawly. Ructare crudum.

Raw, or unripe. Immitis, immaturus.

A raw or green wound. Crudum vulnus.

To wax raw. Crudesco.

Rawness. Cruditas.

Rawly, or unskillfully. Ruditer, imperitè.

A **ray.** Radius, V. **rait.**

To **raze.** Excido.

To raze out. Erado, oblitero. V. *To* **rase.**

A **razor.** Novacula. V. **rasor.**

The razor-fish. Solen, m.

R *ante* E.

To reach, Act. Porrigo.

To reach out. Exporrigo, extendo.

Reach me the rod. Cedò virgam.

To reach ones meaning. Intelligo, capio, assequor.

To reach after a thing. Capto.

To reach, Neut. Pertingo.

To reach, or yawn. Pandiculor.

To reach, before vomitting. Movere, invitare vomitus.

It reaches you. Ad te pertinet.

Within, without reach of danger. Intra, extra teli jactum.

A reach, or fetch. Stropha, consilium.

The reach of a river. Sinus, flexus, ûs; Mæander.

Reachless, or careless. Negligens, supinus, discinctus.

To **read.** Lego.

To read often. Lectito.

To read again. Relego.

To read before. Prælego, præeo.

To read over. Perlego, evolvo.

To read out, or aloud. Recito.

To read, as a tutor to his scholar. Prælego.

To read his Sermon, Speech, &c. De scripto dicere.

Read. Lectus, p.

Read over. Perlectus, p.

Read openly. Recitatus, p.

He is a well red man. Insenescit libris, pervolutat libros.

A reader. Lector, m.

A reader in schools. Professor, m.

A reader to scholars. Prælector.

A reading. Lectio, lectura, f.

A reading over. Evolutio.

That may be read. Legibilis.

Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, pronus, propensus, alacris, lubens.

Ready at hand. Præsens, in promptu, præsto, in manibus, ad manum.

Ready to die, &c. Moribundus.

Ready to be gone, &c. Abiturus.

Ready money. Argentum præsens.

He has a ready wit. Ingenium in numerato habet.

To be ready at hand. Præsto esse, adsum.

To get ones self ready. Se comparare.

To make ready. Apparo, accingo, paro.

To make ready for war. Ad saga ire.

Mischiefs are ready to light on you. Impendent tibi mala.

Readiness. Promptitudo, facilitas, f.

Readiness to please. Obsequium.

To set in readiness. Expedio.

It is in readiness. Suppetit, *Imp.*

Readily. Promptè, expeditè.

Readily, or without book. Memoriter, *adv.*

* *Readmission.* Readmissio.

* *To readmit.* Readmitto.

* *Real, that is indeed.* Realis, *adj.*

A real estate. Possessio, f.

A real honest man. Homo sine fuco & fallaciis.

Reality. Sincerìtas, f.

Really. Reverà, sincere, ex animo.

A realm. Imperium, regnum, regio.

A **ream** *of paper.* Scapus.

To **reap.** Meto, demeto.

Reaped. Messus, demessus.

A reaper. Messor, falcator.

A reaping. Messio, demessio.

Pertaining to reaping. Messorius, *adj.*

To **rear,** *or set on end.* Erigo.

To rear a child. Educo.

Rear, *or raw.* Crudus, incoctus.

The **rear** *of an army.* Acies postrema. V. **rere.**

A **reason.** Ratio, argumentum.

The reason, or cause. Ratio, causa.

The reason is this. In causâ hæc sunt.

There is no reason why I should be angry. Nihil est quod succenseam.

Not without reason. Non sine causâ.

Reason, or moderation. Modus.

Reason, or right. Æquum, n.

He desires but reason. Æquum postulat.

Beyond all reason. Præter æquum & bonum.

A small reason. Ratiuncula, f.

By reason of. Ob, propter, per.

For what reason? Quamobrem, quare, quâ de causâ?

For that reason? Ideo, eo.

In reason, or in all reason. Omnino, prorsus.

Out of all reason. Immodicè.

And good reason. Nec immeritò, nec injuriâ.

Without, or besides reason, adj. Absurdus.

Without, or besides reason, adv. Absurdè.

To reason, dispute, or argue. Argumentor, discepto, arguo, ratiocinor.

To reason, or discourse. Verba facio, sermocinor.

To reason with himself. Capto, perpendo; mente aliquid agito, secum reputo.

To reason for a thing. Propugno probo, confirmo.

To reason against a thing. Oppugno, oppono, dissuadeo.

A reasoner. Ratiocinator, a.

A reasoning. Disceptatio, argumentatio, ratiocinatio.

Reasonable. Rationabilis.

Reasonable, or indifferent. Mediocris, *adj.*

Reasonable, or right. Æquus.

A reasonable price. Pretium non grande.

Reasonably. Æquè, justè.

Reasonably, or indifferently. Mediocrè, mediocriter, ad modum.

Reasonably well. Sic satis.

To reassemble, *or summon again.* Iterum convocare.

To reassemble, or meet again. Iteratò convenire.

* *To reassume.* Reassumo.

To reave. Diffindo. V. **rive.**

* *To rebaptize.* Rebaptizo.

To rebate. Aciem ferri hebeto, reprimo.

To rebate in accounts. Subduco.

A rebatement. Subductio.

A rebate, or chamfering. Scalptriatura, f.

To rebate, or make rebate. Scalptrias facio.

A rebeck. Fidicula, pandura.

* *To rebell.* Rebello, desciscor, desciscò à or ab.

A rebeller. Rebellator, desector, defector.

* *A rebell.* Rebellis, perduellis.

* *Rebellion.* Rebellio, perduellio.

Rebellious. Rebellis, *adj.*

Rebellious, or stiff-necked. Contumax, refractarius.

Rebelliousness, or stubbornness. Contumacia.

To **rebound**. Resilio, resulto.
A rebound. Resultus, m.
Rebounded. Repercussus, p.
A **rebuff**, *or back blow*. Ictus
cus.
A rebuff, or shameful repulse. ejectio ignominiosa, infamis
epulsa.
To **rebuild**. Rendifico.
To **rebuke**. Arguo, redarguo, ripio, reprehendo.
To rebuke sharply. Increpito.
To rebuke shamefully. Sugillo.
Rebuked. Reprehensus, cor-
repus, p.
A rebuker. Reprehensor, cor-
rector.
A rebuker, or rebuking. Re-
prehensio, vituperium, monitum.
Rebuke-full. Probrosus.
Rebukefully. Criminose.
A **rebus**, *or device*. Symbo-
m, emblema, n.
To **recall**. Revoco.
To recant. Palinodiam cane-
, revoco, recanto.
A recantation. Palinodia.
To recapitulate. Recapitulor,
.
A recapitulation. Recapitu-
io, f.
To recede, or go back. Recedo.
To recede, or retire. Secedo.
A receipt. Receptio.
A physicians receipt. Præscri-
tum medici.
A receipt, or acquittance. Ac-
ceptilatio, apocha.
To receive. Accipio, recipio.
To receive, as into ones company.
Admitto, ascisco.
Not to receive. Excludo.
To receive or entertain one. Ex-
cipere, accipere aliquem.
Received, or taken. Acceptus.
Received into ones company. Ad-
scitus, adscitus.
Received, or entertained. Ex-
ceptus.
Received in usage. Comparatus, p.
A receiver. Receptor.
Receivers of King's demeans. Re-
cognitores Regis.
The Emperour's receivers. Ra-
tionales Cæsaris.
General receivers. Tribuni æra-
rii.
A receiving, Receptio, acceptio,
admissio.
A receptacle, or place to receive things. Receptaculum.
Reception. Receptio, f.
Reception, or entertainment. Ac-
ceptio, exceptio.
Receptive, or able to hold. Ca-
pax, adj.
A recess, or withdrawing. Re-
cessus, ûs, m.
A recess, or retirement. Secessus, ûs, m.
Reckless, *or careless*. Negligens, improvidus, socors.
To be reckless. Negligo, susque deque habeo.
Recklessness. Negligentia, socordia.
Recklessly. Negligenter, improvide.

* *Recidivation, or relapse*. Recidivatio, f.
* *Reciprocal*. Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
Reciprocally. Mutuò, alternatim.
* *Reciprocation*. Reciprocatio.
* *To recite, or rehearse*. Recito.
A recital. Recitatio.
Recited. Recitatus, p.
A reciter. Recitator,—trix.
To **reckon**, *or count*. Supputo, computo, numero, subduco, rationem ineo.
To reckon, or esteem. Æstimo, duco, habeo.
To reckon, or come to a reckoning with one. Rationes conferre, colligere, calculum cum aliquo ponere.
To reckon up. Recenseo, enumero.
To over-reckon. Plus justo computare.
I reckon thus. Mea sic est ratio.
I reckon without mine host. Frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.
This I reckon to be clear gain. Id de lucro esse puto.
Reckoned. Numeratus, recensitus, p.
That may be reckoned. Numerabilis, computabilis.
A reckoning. Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio.
A reckoning, club, or shot. Symbola, collecta, eranus.
She is near her reckoning. Partus appropinquat, ad pariendum vicina est.
She went her full reckoning. Suo tempore peperit.
Some reckoning is made of me. Aliquo numero sum.
A reckoning-book. Tabula accepti & expensi.
To make no reckoning of a thing. Susque deque ferre, parvi, non magni pendere, pro nihilo ducere.
* *To reclaim, or gainsay*. Reclamo.
To reclaim, or make tame. Mansuefacio.
To reclaim one from ill courses. Ab bonam frugem aliquem perducere.
Reclaimed, or tamed. Mansuefactus, p.
A reclaiming. Mansuefactio, f.
* *A recluse*. Monachus, monialis, solitarius, recluſus.
* *To recognise*. Recognoseo.
* *A recognizance*. Recognitio, obligatio.
To **recoil**. Refilio, inclino.
A recoiling. Resultatio, recessio.
* *To recollect, or call to mind*. Recolo, recolligo.
* *To recommend*. Commendo.
A recommendation. Commendatio, f.
Recommendatory Letters. Literæ commendatitiæ.
* *To recompense, or requite*. Remuneror, rependo, compenso.
Recompensed. Remuneratus.
A recompenser. Remunerator, m.
A recompence, or recompensing. Compensatio, remuneratio.
Recompensing. Compensativus, *adj*.
Recompensation, or requiting like for like. Retributio, hostimentum.
* *To recompose*. Reconcinno.
* *To reconcile*. Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco.
Reconciled. Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.
Not to be reconciled. Implacabilis, *adj*.
A reconciler. Reconciliator, sequestser, m.
* *A reconciliation, or reconcilement*. Reconciliatio.
* *To reconduct*. Reconduco.
A **record**. Testimonium.
To bear record. Testor, testimonium dare, perhibere, reddere.
To call to record, or witness. Testor, contestor.
Records, or books of record. Tabulæ publicæ.
A bill of record. Libellus memorialis.
The office of records. Tablinum, n.
To record, or register. In tabulas referre.
Recorded. In tabulas relatus.
To record in ones mind. Memoriâ affigere, recordor, meditor.
It is upon record. Memoriæ traditum est.
To take to record. Attestor, testificor.
A recorder, or one that keepeth records. A memoriâ, Magister memoriæ.
A recorder of a City or Corporation. Propretor.
A recorder, or flute. Syringa, syrinx, monaulos.
* *To recover, Act*. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.
To recover, Neut. i. *to come to himself again*. Ad se redire, resipisco.
To recover from a sickness. Convalesco, revalesco, se recolligere.
Recovered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.
A recoverer. Recuperator.
Recovery. Recuperatio, reparatio.
A recovery to health. Convalescentia.
A recovery, in Law. Evictio, postliminium.
Recoverable, or that may be recovered. Reparabilis.
Past hope of recovery. Deploratus, p.
'Tis past all hope of recovery. Conclamatum est.
To **recount**. Recito, enumero.
* *Recourse*. Recursus, m. refugium, n.
To have recourse to. Recurro.
A **recreant**, *or renegado*. Apostata, m. defector, perfidus.

* *To recreate*. Recreo, refocillo, reficio.
* *Recreation*. Recreatio.
Recreation, or sport. Lusus, m.
* *Recreative*. Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.
* *To recriminate*. Recriminor, *dep*.
* *A recrimination*. Recriminatio, f.
A **recruit**, *or supply*. Supplementum, n.
Recruits of forces. Accessiones copiarum.
* *A rectangle*. Rectangulum.
* *Rectangular*. Rectangulus, *adj*.
* *To rectifie*. Corrigo, emendo, ad regulam dirigo.
Rectified. Emendatus, correctus, p.
* *Rectitude*. Rectitudo, f.
* *A rector of a parish*. Rector, m.
* *A rectory, or rectorate*. Rectoris magisterium, munus, [rectoria.]
* *Recumbency*. Fiducia.
* *Recumbent*. Recumbens, p.
* *Recusancy*. Recusatio, nonconformitas.
* *A recusant, one that refuseth communion with the Church*. Pseudo-catholicus, schismaticus, Recusans.
Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus.
Reddish, or somewhat red. Rubellus, rubidus, refulus.
A dark red colour. Color robus.
A light red colour. Color puniceus.
A bright or fiery red. Color rutilus.
Blood red. Color sanguineus.
To be red. Rubeo.
To wax red. Rubesco.
To make red. Rubefacio.
To be made red. Rubefio.
Red hot. Candens, p.
To be red hot. Candeo.
To mark with red. Rubricâ notare.
Marked with red. Rubricatus, p.
To be marked with red, or criticiz'd upon. Miniatâ cerulâ notandus.
A red latter'd man. Homo pontificius, Romanensis.
A red deer. Cervus, cerva.
Red lead. Minium, n. rubrica, sinopis, cinnabaris, f.
A red rose. Rosa purpurea, Milesia.
Red-gum, a disease in young children. Scrophulus, m.
Redness. Rubor, m.
A robbin-red-breast. Erithacus, rubellio, m.
A red-start. Rubecula, rubicilla.
A red-shank, a bird. Hæmatopus, m.
A red-wing, a bird. Turdus Iliacus.
† *A* **rede**, *or advice*. Monitum, [consilium.]
* *To redeem*. Redimo.
To redeem a gage. Repignero.

Redeemed. Redemptus, p.
Redeemable. Redimendus, p.
A redeemer. Redemptor, liberator, m.
A redeeming. Redemptio.
A redeeming of a gage. Repigneratio, f.
To **redeliver.** Reddo, redhibeo.
To **redemand.** Repeto, repoſco.
* *Redemption.* Redemptio.
* *Redolent, ſmelling ſweet.* Redolens, p. fragrans.
To **redouble.** Ingemino, reduplico, itero.
Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.
A redoubling. Reduplicatio.
A **redoubt,** *a ſort of fortification.* Prætenſa foſſæ lateribus cava munitio.
To make redoubts. E foſſæ lateribus procurrentes munitiones excitare.
† **Redoubted,** i. *much fear'd, or dreaded.* Metuendus, formidandus.
* *To redound.* Redundo.
To **redreſs,** *or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, reſtituo, refarcio, inſtauro.
Redreſſed. Correctus, emendatus.
A redreſſer. Corrector, emendator, vindex, m.
A redreſſ. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, reſtitutio.
* *To reduce, or bring back.* Reduco, redigo.
To reduce a City, &c. Urbem in ſuam ditionem redigere.
To reduce or ſpend an eſtate. Patrimonium conficere, diſſipare, effundere, exhaurire.
One that has reduced his eſtate. Naufragus patrimonio.
Reduced. Reductus, p.
* *A reduction.* Reductio.
* *Redundant.* Redundans, p.
* *Redundancy.* Redundantia.
* *Redundantly.* Redundanter.
A **reed.** Arundo, f. calamus, m.
A reed-bank, or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum, n.
Of reeds. Arundineus, *adj.*
Like a reed. Arundinaceus, *adj.*
Bearing reeds. Arundifer, *adj.*
Full of reeds. Arundinoſus.
† *Reed-mace, or cats-tail.* Typha aquatica.
† *Bur-reed.* Sparganion, n.
The flowring reed. Canna Indica.
The ſweet-ſmelling reed. Calamus aromaticus.
To *re-edifie.* Redædifico, reficio, reſtituo, reſtauro, renovo.
A re-edifying. Inſtauratio.
A **reek** *of hay, &c.* Strues, meta, cumulus.
A reek, or ſteam. Nidor, exhalatio, vapor, fumus.
To *reek, or ſteam.* Exhalo, vaporem emitto.
To **reel,** *or ſtagger.* Vacillo, titubo.
A reeling. Vacillatio, f.
A reel, to wind thred on. Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum, n.
To *reel yarn.* Alabro glomero.
To **re-enter.** Rurſus intrare.
A re-entry. Iteratus introitus; poſtliminium.
The **reer,** *or rereward of an army.* Poſtrema acies.
To *bring up the reer.* Agmen cogere.
A **reer-mouſe.** Vid. **rere-mouſe.**
To **re-eſtabliſh.** Reſtituo, inſtauro.
† To **reeve** *a rope, a ſea-term.* Foramini funem immittere, per foramen funem trajicere.
To **re-examine.** Ad examen revocare.
* *A refection, or repaſt.* Refectio, f.
* *A refectory, or eating-room.* Refectorium, n.
* *To refel, or confute.* Refello coarguo.
* *To refer.* Refero, remitto.
To refer a buſineſs to one. Cauſam ad aliquem rejicere, rem alicujus judicio permittere.
Referred. Relatus, remiſſus, p.
A referee. Sequeſter, arbiter, m.
A reference. Arbitratus, m. relatio, f.
To **refine.** Purgo, elimo.
To refine wines. Defæco.
A refined wit. Acre, acutum ingenium.
A refiner. Purgator, m.
To **refit.** Reficio, inſtauro.
* *To reflect.* Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect upon a thing. Retroſpicio, revolvo, reputo, recogito, animo verſo.
To reflect upon one, i. give him a touch. Aliquem perſtringere.
* *A reflection.* Reflectio, animadverſio.
* *Reflex.* Reflexus, p.
To **reflow.** Refluo, redundo.
* *A reflux, or ebb.* Refluxus, m.
* To **reform.** Reformo, inſtauro, corrigo.
To reform a Company, or Regiment. Cohortem, legionem exauctorare, militiâ ſolvere.
A reform (of ſouldiers.) Miſſio, dimiſſio.
* *Reformation.* Reformatio.
A reformade. Accenſus, m.
A reformer. Reformator,—trix.
* *Refractary.* Refractarius, pervicax, pertinax.
Refractarineſs. Pervicacia, pertinacia.
* *Refraction.* Refractio.
* *To refrain, or curb,* Refræno, compeſco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refrain, or forbear. Abſtineo, ſibi temperare.
Refrained. Cõercitus, cohibitus.
A **refrant,** *or proverb.* Proverbium, adagium, diverbium, ſcitum dictum.
To **refreſh.** Reficio, recreo.
To refreſh, or renew. Interpolo, renovo.
To refreſh the memory of a thing. Recolo.
Refreſhed. Refectus, recreatus, renovatus.
A refreſhing, or refreſhment. Refectio, refrigerium.
* *To refrigerate.* Refrigero.
* *Refrigeration.* Refrigeratio.
* *A refuge, or place to fly to.* Refugium, perfugium, aſylum.
To take refuge. Confugere ad aſylum, recipere ſe ad aram.
* *Refulgent.* Refulgens.
* *To refund.* Refundo, rependo.
To **refuſe.** Recuſo, renuncio, reſpuo, renuo, detrecto.
Refuſed. Repudiatus, recuſatus, rejectus, p.
A refuſer. Detrectator.
A refuſing or refuſal. Detrectatio, recuſatio.
To have the refuſal of a thing. Optionem habere.
The refuſe, or droſs of anything. Quiſquiliæ, f. plur. f. rerrimentum, recrementum, ſcoria, purgamentum.
* *To refute.* Refuto, refello, diluo.
Refuted. Refutatus.
* *A refutation.* Refutatio, confutatio.
To **regain.** Recupero, redipiſcor.
* *Regal.* Regalis, *adj.*
The Regale. Regium jus in vacantia ſacerdotia majora.
A regalio. Cœna Saliaris, apparatus regius, convivium opiparum.
To **regard,** *or conſider.* Æſtimo, conſidero, curo.
To regard, or look upon. Reſpicio, intueor.
To regard or reſpect. Colo, rationem habeo.
Not to regard. Negligo, ſuſq; deque habeo.
Regard. Reſpectus, m. ratio, obſervatio, f.
In regard of. Præ, cum *Abl.*
In regard, i. becauſe. Quoniam.
In which regard. Quo nomine.
In this regard. Hoc nomine.
Regardleſs. Negligens, improvidus, incurioſus.
A Regarder, an officer in a foreſt, to over look the reſt. Ephorus ſaltûs.
Regardant, in Blazonry. Reſpiciens, p.
* *Regency.* Regni procuratio, adminiſtratio.
* *Regenerate, born anew.* Regeneratus, p.
* *To regenerate.* Regenero.
* *Regeneration.* Regeneratio, παλιγγενεσία.
* *A regent.* Regens, c. g.
* *A regent Mr. at* Cambr. Magiſter regens.
A Non-regent. Magiſter non-regens.
The Regent houſe. Novum ſacellum.
* *A regiment, or rule.* Regimen, n.
A Regiment of Souldiers. Legio, f.
A Regiment of Guards. Legio prætoria, prætoriana.
* *A region, or country.* Regio, plaga, tractus.
Belonging to a region. Regionarius, *adj.*
* *A regiſter or book of records.* Regiſtrum, regeſtum, repertorium, archivum.
To enter a thing into a regiſter. Referre aliquid in archivum.
To regiſter, or record. In tabulas publicas referro; defigo, annoto.
Regiſtred. Literis conſignatus, in commentarios relatus.
A regiſter, one that keeps a regiſter. Commentarienſis, regiſtrarius, m.
A regiſtring. Deſcriptio, relatio in tabulas.
Regiſters. Calendaria, tabulæ publicæ, faſti, m. plur.
The Regiſters, or ſilk rules that are put in or pulled out either to ſtop, or open the ſluices in a water engine. Pleuriides regulæ.
A **regrater,** *or huckſter.* Propola, m. mango, inſtitor.
* *Regreſs.* Regreſſus, ûs, m.
Regret. Animi dolor, indignatio.
* *Regular.* Regularis, *adj.*
A regular. Religioſæ vitæ lege adſtrictus, cœtui religioſo adſcriptus.
* *Regularly.* Regulariter.
* *To regulate.* In ordinem redigo, moderor.
A regulation. Ordinatio, diſpoſitio.
To **rehearſe.** Recito, recenſeo, enarro, ediſſero, repeto.
A rehearſal. Recitatio.
Rehearſed. Recitatus, repetitus.
A rehearſer. Recitator.
* *To reject, or caſt off.* Rejicio, abdico, repudio.
Rejected. Rejectus, abdicatus.
A rejecting. Rejectio, abdicatio.
To be rejected. Aſpernandus.
Fit to be rejected. Aſpernabilis, *adj.*
* *To reign.* Regno.
He that reigneth. Regnator.
* *A reign.* Regnum, n. principatus, m.
To **reimbark.** Iterato navim conſcendo.
To **reimburſe.** Reſolvo, refundo.
* *The reins of the back.* Renes, m.
A pain in the reins. Nephritis, f.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa, f.
The **rein** *of a bridle.* Habena, retinaculum.
A rein-deer. Rangifer.
To **reinforce** (*an argument.*) Adurgeo.
To reinforce an army. Supplere exercitum, aciem reſtituere.
&c.

Such a reinforcement. Supplementum, n.

To **reengage.** Renovare prælium.

To **reinstate.** In locum antiquum restituere.

To **rejoice.** Gaudeo, lætor.

To rejoice, Act. Exhilaro.

To rejoice greatly. Exulto.

To rejoice within himself. Tacito gaudere sinu.

To rejoice with another. Gratulor, congratulor.

A rejoicing. Exultatio.

A rejoicing with others. Gratulatio, congratulatio.

To **rejoin.** Replico.

A rejoinder. Replicatio.

† *A* **rellier.** Eques, m.

** To* **relieve.** Reitero.

** A reiteration.* Reiteratio, f.

† *To* **rely,** *or rest.* Caro.

** Relapse into sickness.* Recidivatio, f.

Relapsed. Relapsus, p.

Relapsing. Recidivus, *adj.*

To **relate.** Renuncio, refero.

To relate, Kent. i. to belong to. Ad locum esse.

** A relator.* Relator, nuncius.

** A relation.* Relatio, f.

Relation, or kindred. Affinitas, consanguinitas.

A relation, or kinsman. Cognatus, affinis.

** Relative, that hath relation to a thing.* Relativus, *adj.*

** A relative.* Relativum, n.

** Relaxation.* Relaxatio, f.

† *To* **relay** *dogs, (in hunting.)* Subsidiarios canes in fugientem cervum immittere, agere.

To **release,** *or set at liberty.* Libero, solvo, relaxo.

To release, or discharge. Absolvo, dimitto.

To release from prison. E carcere emitto; carcere laxo, dimitto.

To release prisoners. Carcerem reserare.

Released. Relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing. Solutio, relaxatio, laxatio, f.

A release, or discharge. Absolutio.

Relief. Relevamen, n. Vid. *ease.*

To relent, or wax soft. Remollesco, mollesco, mitesco, se remittere.

To relent, as heat doth. Tepefacio.

To relent, or thaw, as ice doth. Glacio, rigelo.

To relent, or yield. Cedo, concedo, succumbo, manus do.

Relicks. Reliquiæ, f. plur.

A relict, or widow. Vidua.

To **rely upon.** Dependeo, confido, nitor.

Relying upon. Fretus, *with an Ab.*

To relieve. Relevo, sublevo, levo, subvenio, succurro.

To relieve a souldier upon duty. Præsidiarium militem deducere, in præsidiarii militis locum alium summittere, substituere.

To relieve a town, &c. besieg'd. Oppido suppetias afferre, oppidanis suppetias venire.

A relief. Suppetiæ, f. *plur.*

Relief, ease, or comfort. Levamen, solatium.

Relief, or broken meat. Fragmenta, reliquiæ prandii, analecta, n. *plur.*

The relief of an hare. Pastus vespertinus.

** Religion.* Religio, f.

** A religionist.* Superstitione captus, superstitiosus.

** Religious.* Religiosus, *adj.*

Religiously. Religiosè, *adv.*

** To relinquish.* Relinquo, derelinquo.

** Reliques.* Reliquiæ, f. *plur.*

To relish well. Saliva in os moveo.

A relish. Sapor, gustus, m.

Without relish. Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.

** Reluctancy.* Aversatio, fastidium.

I do it with reluctancy. Invitus ago.

** To remain.* Remaneo, maneo.

To remain, or be behind. Resto, reſideo.

To remain, or be over and above. Superfum.

To remain as he was. Antiquum obtineo.

It remaineth. Reliquum est, superest, restat, *impers.*

A remaining. Remansio, f.

A remainder, or remnant. Residuum.

† *A remainder, (in law.)* Remanentia.

That remaineth. Reliquus, residuus, *adj.*

Remains. Reliquiæ, f. monumenta, n.

To **remark,** *or remarkque.* Observo, animadverto, noto.

A remark, Observatio, nota.

Remarkable. Notabilis, observatione dignus.

** A remedy, ease, or comfort.* Remedium, allevamentum.

A remedy, or medicine for a disease. Medicamen, medicina.

A present remedy. Medicamentum præsens, efficax.

To remedy. Medeor, medicor.

To apply a remedy. Medicinam adhibere.

To seek out for a remedy. Salutem quærere.

A remedy against poyson. Alexipharmacon, n.

'Tis past remedy, or there is no remedy. Actum est.

Past remedy. Immedicabilis, deploratus, *adj.*

Remediable, Medicabilis, sanabilis.

To **remember.** Reminiscor, recordor, memoriâ teneo, memini, in mentem venio.

I don't remember it. Me fugit.

As far as I remember. Ut mea est memoria.

To the best of my remembrance. Ut nunc maxime memini.

Since I can remember. Mea memoriâ.

Remember me to my friend. Amicum salutа nostris verbis.

Remembred. Memoratus, p.

Put in remembrance. Commonitus, p.

Worthy to be remembred. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, *adj.*

A remembrance. Recordatio, commemoratio, f. memoratus, ûs; m.

Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiscentia.

To call to remembrance. In memoriam revoco, redigo, reduco.

To keep in remembrance. Memoriâ contineo.

To put in remembrance. Commonefacio, commoneo.

To come to remembrance. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, subit recordatio.

He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.

A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f.

A remembrancer. A memoriâ.

** Remiss, or slack.* Remissus, lentus, lenis.

Remiss, or slothful. Piger, focors, negligens.

To make remiss. Pigritiam incutere.

To grow remiss. Accedere ad socordiam.

Remissness. Lenitudo, lenitas, segnities, f.

Remisly. Remissè, negligenter, perfunctoriè.

** Remission.* Remissio.

** To remit, or send back,* Remitto.

To remit, or slacken. Relaxo, resolvo.

To remit, or forgive. Remitto, condono.

To remit of his right. De jure suo aliquid detrahere, cedere.

A **remnant.** Residuum, reliquiæ, f. *plur.*

** A remonstrance.* Declaratio.

To remonstrate. Declaro.

** Remorse.* Dolor, contritio.

Remorse of conscience. Conscientiæ angor, stimulus, aculeus, mentis cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse. Angore affici, angoribus confici.

** Remote.* Remotus, longinquus.

Remoteness. Distantia, longinquitas.

** To remove.* Removeo, moveo, amoveo, amolior.

To remove from one place to another. Transfero.

To remove his dwelling. Migro, commigro.

Removed. Remotus, amotus.

A remove, removing, or removal. Remotio, amotio, amolitio.

A removing of dwelling. Migratio, commigratio, f.

Removable. Mobilis, *adj.*

** To remunerate.* Remunero compenso.

** Remuneration.* Remuneratio, compensatio.

A **rencounter.** Occursus, ûs.

To rencounter. Occurro alicui, incurro, incido in aliquem.

To **rend,** *or tear.* Lacero. V. *To* **rent.**

To **render,** *or restore.* Reddo, retribuo, restituo, rependo.

To render, or yield up. Dedo, deditionem facio.

To render like for like. Par pari referre.

To render his lesson. Repetere prælectionem.

To render a reason. Rationem afferre, dicere, dare.

To render Greek into Latin. E Græco in Latinum sermonem transferre, Græca Latinè reddere.

To render thanks. Agere, habere gratias.

Rendred. Redditus, p.

Rendred, i. yielded. Deditus.

A rendring. Redditio, f.

A rendring, or yielding up of a place besieged. Deditio, f.

A rendition, or translation. Versio, f.

A **rendez-vous.** Edictus ad conveniendum locus.

A general rendez-vous. Constitutus locus ad conventum exercitûs.

A **renegade.** Apostata, m. defector, desertor.

To **renege,** *i. not to follow suit, at cards.* Abnegare sectam.

** To renew.* Renovo, redintegro, reparo.

To renew an old grief. Dolorem resuscito.

To renew an old custom. Morem veterem repetere, in usum revocare.

To renew a lease. Reconduco.

Renewed. Renovatus, p.

A renewer. Renovator.

A renewal, or renewing. Renovatio.

The renewal of a lease. Locationis iteratæ conductio.

Rennet, *which curdleth the milk.* Coagulum, n.

** Renovation.* Renovatio.

** To renounce,* Renuncio, abrenuncio, nuncium remitto.

To renounce one's child. Abdicare filium.

To renounce the Covenant. Ejurare fœdum sœdus.

A renouncing. Renunciatio, abdicatio, ejuratio.

Renown. Fama, celebritas, gloria.

Renowned. Famigeratus, inclytus, celeber, insignis, memorabilis, *adj.*

To be renowned. In ore omnium versari.

To bring to great renown. Famam concilio, nobilito.

Of no renown. Ingloriosus, *adj.*

To **rent,** *or waste.* Elavo, evasto, prolvo. V. *To* **rend.**

To **rent**, *tear or rend.* Lacero, dilacero.

To rent with the teeth. Lancino.

Rent, or torn. Laceratus, dilaceratus, lacer.

A renting. Laceratio.

A rent. Scissura, f.

Rent, *for houses or lands.* Reditus, proventus, vectigal.

Quit-rent. Vectigal clientelare.

Money-rent. Nummaria fundi pensio.

Rent, for lodging. Pensio, £

To let, or set for rent. Loco.

To rent, i. *pay rent for.* Conduco.

A rent-charge. Obligatus ex hypothecâ fundus annuæ pensioni.

A rental. Redituum catalogus.

A renter-warden. Redituum collector, guardianus proventuum.

* *To repair.* Reparo, instauro.

To repair, or mend (cloathes.) Resarcio.

To repair to his study. Recipere se ad studia.

In good repair. Sartus tectus.

To keep an house in repair. Ædificia sarta tecta conservare.

Repaired. Reparatus.

Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, *adj.*

Which can't be repaired. Irreparabilis, *adj.*

A repairer. Reparator.

A repairing, or repair. Reparatio.

* *Reparation.* Reparatio.

To make reparation. Damna resarcire, compensare.

A **repartie.** Responsio, responsum.

To repartie, or make a repartie. Responsum dare, reddere, alicui quidpiam reponere.

A **repast.** Refectio, f. refectus, ûs; m.

To take a repast. Reficere vires cibo.

To **repay.** Resolvo, rependo.

To **repeal.** Abrogo.

A repealing of a law. Abrogatio legis.

* *To repeat.* Repeto.

Repeated. Repetitus.

A repeating. Repetitio.

* *To repel, or beat back.* Repello.

Repelled. Repulsus, p.

A repeller. Depulsor, m.

To **repent.** Resipisco, pœnitentiam ago.

It repenteth. Pœnitet, Imper.

It half repenteth me. Suppœnitet.

I don't repent. Haud muto factum.

Repentance. Pœnitentia, resipiscentia.

To **re-people.** Novam coloniam deducere.

* *Repercussion.* Repercussio.

* *Repetition.* Repetitio.

To **repine.** Indignor, doleo, murmuro, mussо.

To repine at another's good fortune. Misere alicui invidere, alterius rebus opimis macrescere.

A repiner. Murmurator.

A repining. Invidentia.

To **replenish.** Repleo.

* *Repletion.* Repletio.

To **replevy** (*a distress.*) Repignero.

* *To reply.* Replico, regero, repono responsum.

A reply. Replicatio, f.

To **report.** Narro, nuncio, perhibeo, prædico.

To report ill of. Diffamo, obtrecto, detraho.

To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.

It is reported. Fertur, rumor est, ferunt, memoriæ proditum est.

Such a report goes. Ea fama vagatur.

Pliny reports. Auctor est Plinius.

To report, i. *make a relation of.* Renuncio.

Reported. Nunciatus, relatus.

A reporter. Nunciator.

A report. Fama, relatio, rumor.

Ill report. Infamia.

To have an ill report. Male audire.

To have a good report. Bene audire.

A good report. Eulogium, præconium.

A true report. Veriloquium.

A report, (in Law.) Relatio.

The report of a gun. Sclopeti crepitus.

By report. Fando; Virg.

* *To repose.* Repono.

To repose his trust in one. Fiduciam in aliquo collocare.

To repose himself. Quiesco, requiesco, somnum capere.

Repose, or rest. Quies, requies.

* *A repository.* Repositorium.

* *To reprehend, or find fault with.* Reprehendo, redarguo.

Reprehended. Reprehensus.

A reprehender. Reprehensor.

* *Reprehension.* Reprehensio.

* *To represent, or shew.* Repræsento, exhibeo.

To represent, or be like to. Refero, personam gero.

To represent the form of a thing. Assimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, effingo.

Represented. Repræsentatus.

* *A representation, or representing.* Repræsentatio, imitamen, n.

* *A representative, or deputy.* Vicem alterius gerens, vicarius.

A representative, or parliament-man. Senator.

* *To repress.* Reprimo, cœrceo, contineo.

Repressed. Repressus.

To **reprieve.** Suspendere, differre supplicii capitalis inflictionem; V. **Reprive.**

A reprizal, or Letter of Mart. Clarigatio, f. repressalia, æ. f.

To **reprove.** Reum amplio.

Reprived. Ampliatus, p.

A reproving. Ampliatio, f.

To **reproach.** Exprobro, convitior, fugillo.

Reproached. Contumeliâ affectus.

A reproaching. Exprobratio.

A reproach. Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium.

Reproachful. Contumeliosus, probrosus.

Reproachful language. Convicia, maledicta, n.

Reproachfully. Contumeliosè.

A reprobate. Reprobus, perditus.

To reprobate. Reprobo, damno.

* *Reprobation.* Reprobatio.

To **reprove.** Reprehendo, increpito.

To reprove one sharply. Conscindere aliquem.

A reproof. Reprehensio, nota.

A reprover. Reprehensor.

Reprovable. Reprehensione dignus.

* *A reptile, or creeping creature,* Reptile, n.

* *A republick.* Respublica.

A republican. Democraticus, m.

* *To repudiate.* Repudio, aspernor.

* *To repugn.* Repugno, resisto, adversor.

* *Repugnancy.* Repugnantia, contrarietas, f.

* *Repugnant.* Repugnans, contrarius, *adj.*

* *Repugnantly.* Repugnanter.

* *A repulse.* Repulsa.

To repulse. Repello.

To be repulsed. Repulsam accipere, ferre, pati.

* *Reputation, or repute.* Existimatio, fama, nomen.

Of good reputation. Honestus, bonæ famæ.

Of no reputation. Obscurus, ignotus, infamis, *adj.*

Of ill reputation. Projectæ, imminutæ famæ; honoris expers.

Persons of great reputation. Magna nomina.

To be of no reputation. Bonam deperdere famam.

To ruin one's reputation. Aliquem famâ spoliare, alicui infamiam inurere.

To consult his reputation. Famæ consulere.

To lose his reputation. Amittere famam & existimationem.

* *To repute.* Reputo.

To be reputed. Existimor, habeor, censeor.

To **request.** Oro, obsecro, rogo, imploro, peto, requiro.

To request earnestly. Efflagito, insto.

To be in request. Magno, summo in honore esse.

It has not been long in request. Non adeò antiquitus placuit.

To obtain by request. Exoro.

Requested. Rogatus, requisitus.

A requester. Rogator.

A requesting. Supplicatio.

A request. Petitio, postulatio, f. postulatum, n.

By request. Precariò, prece.

A master of requests. Supplicum libellorum magister, à libellis.

At my, your request. Meo, tuo rogatu.

† *Request, in hunting.* Venaticæ indagationis redintegratio.

* *To require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.

As occasion requires. Pro re natâ.

If need so requireth. Si ita opus est facto.

* *Requisite.* Requisitus.

To **requite.** Compenso, remunero.

To requite a kindness. Gratiam referre, beneficium remunerare.

To requite one to the full. Pro munere aliquem remunerare.

I shall never be able to requite you. Tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital. Compensatio, remuneratio.

To **rere.** Erigo. V. **rear.**

The **rere,** or **rereward** *of an army.* Postrema acies. Vid. *Rear.*

Rerebolled. Semicoctus.

A **reremouse.** Vespertilio.

* *To resalute.* Resaluto.

* *A resalutation.* Resalutatio.

* *To rescind, repeal, or make void.* Rescindo, abrogo.

* *A rescript.* Rescriptum, programma, n.

To **rescue.** Manu aliquem aufero, in libertatem aliquem vindico.

Rescued. Manu assertus.

A rescue, or rescuing. Liberatio.

To **research.** Scrutor, exquiro.

A research. Scrutinium.

To **resemble.** Assimulo, refero, repræsento, formam alterius gero.

Resemblance, or likeness. Similitudo, parilitas, f.

Resembling. Similis, consimilis, assimilis, *adj.*

To **resent,** *or resent.* Sentio, ficior, tangor.

To resent a thing, i. *take it* Ægrè, asperè, atrocius aliquid accipere.

To resent ones affliction. Alicujus vicem doleo, dolore cujus commoveor.

A resentment. Animi sensus, dolor.

* *To reserve.* Repono, recondo, reservo, sepono.

Reserved. Reservatus, reconditus, p.

Reserved, or retired. Reclusus, solitarius.

Reserved, or close. Abditus, taciturnus.

Reserved, or cautious. Cautus, consideratus, prudens.

Reservedness. Taciturnitas.

A reservation. Reservatio.

With reservation. Dissimulato

A reserve (of souldiers.) Subsidium, copiæ subsidio futuræ. *A reserve, or exception.* Exceptio, interpositæ conditio. *Without reserve.* Sine ullâ Exceptione, nullâ interpositâ conditione. *A reserve or store (of provisions.)* Penus, m. * *To reside.* Resideo, commoro. * *Residence.* Commoratio. * *Resident.* Residens, commorans. * *The residue.* Residuum, reliquum, n. * *To resign.* Resigno. *To resign his office.* Abdicare se magistratu. *To resign one's self to another's will.* Alicujus voluntati se totum permittere, committere. *Resignation.* Resignatio. *A resignation, or resignment of an office.* Abdicatio. * *To resist, or withstand.* Resisto, repugno, renitor. *'Tis resisted.* Resistitur. *Impers.* *Resisted.* Impugnatus, p. *Resister.* Oppugnator. *A resisting, or resistance.* Repugnantia, resistentia. * *To resolve.* Resolvo. *To resolve doubts.* Enodo; nodum explico, solvo; scrupulos alicui eximo. *To resolve, or purpose.* Statuo, decerno, constituo. *Resolved.* Resolutus, decretus, fixus. *I am resolved.* Stat mihi, certum est, stat sententia. *Resolute, or fully resolved.* Fixus, propositi tenax, consilii certus. *Resolute, bold, or hardy.* Audax, confidens. *Resoluteness.* Obstinatio. *Resolutely.* Obstinatè, obfirmatè, audacter. * *A resolution, or un-loosing.* Resolutio, solutio, analysis. *A resolution, resolve, or purpose.* Sententia, consilium, firmum propositum. *To change a resolution.* Consilium mutare, deponere, abjicere, permutare. *Resolution, or courage.* Animus. *Resolution, assurance, or boldness.* Audacia, fidentia. *With great resolution.* Magno animo. *To resort.* Frequento, advento. *To resort together.* Convenio, confluo. *A great resort.* Concursus, m. frequentia, celebritas. † *Resort, a law-term.* Jurisdictio. *Resorted to.* Celebratus, frequentatus. * *To resound.* Resono, sonum edo. *Resounding.* Resonus, *adj.* * *To respect.* Respicio. * *A respect.* Respectus, ratio, relatio.

In respect. Præ; *prep.* *In which respect.* Quo nomine. *To respect, or shew respect.* Observo, colo, honorem alicui habeo. *Respected.* Cultus, p. *Respect or regard.* Honor, venerantia, observantia. *Out of respect to you.* Honoris vestri gratiâ. *To present his respects to one.* Alicui salutem dicere. *Worthy of respect.* Colendus, veneratione dignus. *Respectful to one.* Officiosus in aliquem; alicujus reverens. *Respectfully.* Officiosè, reverenter. *Respectfulness.* Reverentia. *Respective.* Relativus. *Respective, or peculiar.* Proprius. *Respectively.* Propriè, relatione habitâ. *Respectively,* i. *mutually.* Mutuò, invicem. * *To respire.* Respiro. * *Respiration.* Respiratio.

Respite. Mora, cessatio. *After some respite.* Ex intervallo. *To respite.* Prorogo, moram affero. * *Resplendent.* Resplendens. * *A responsal, in the office of the church.* Responsum, n.

Responsible. Solvendo, par. *To be responsible for a thing.* In se suscipere, obnoxium esse.

To rest, *or be at rest.* Quiesco, requiesco, otior. *To rest at an Inn.* Diversor. *To rest, or stop.* Gradum fisto. *To rest, or settle in the bottom.* Subsideo. *To rest, bait, or stay, as in a journey.* Interjungo. *To rest, stay, or abide.* Moror. *To rest, or pause.* Interquiesco, respiro. *To rest upon.* Nitor, innitor, incumbo, insisto, insideo. * *To rest, remain, or be over and above.* Resto, supersum. *To rest ones self from labour.* Se ex labore reficere. *Rest, subst.* Quies, requies, f. otium, n. *A rest, or stop, in Musick.* Pausa. *The rest,* i. *the others.* Cæteri. *Set your heart at rest.* Animo esto otioso, in utramvis aurem dormias. *A rest for a musket,* &c. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, n. *A resting for a time.* Cessatio, intermissio. *A resting-place.* Sedes. *The rest, or remaining part,* Reliquus, residuus, *adj.* *Restfull, or that is at rest.* Quietus, *adj.* *Restless.* Irrequietus, inquietus, *adj.* *Restlesly.* Inquietè, *adv.* * *Restauration.* Restauratio.

Rest-harrow, *or Cammock.* Anonis spinosa, remora aratri, restæ bovis.

Restie, *or idle.* Reses, idis; *adj.* *Restie baron.* Lardum rancidum. * *Restitution.* Restitutio. *To make restitution.* Ablatum restituo.

Restive, *as a restive horse.* Equus refractarius, contumax. *Restiveness.* Contumax pigritia.

A **restorative.** Medicamentum analepticum.

To restore. Restituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo. * *To restore or make good again.* Restauro, instauro, in integrum restituo. *To restore to life again.* Ad vitam revocare. *To restore to liberty.* Vindico, in libertatem affero, in libertatem revoco. *To restore to favour.* In gratiam reducere. *Restored.* Restauratus, restitutus, refectus. *Restored to favour.* In gratiam reductus. *A restorer.* Restaurator, restitutor. *A restoring, or making good again.* Redintegratio, refectio. *A restoring, or giving back,* Redditio, restitutio. *The restoring a thing to him that sold it.* Redhibitio. * *To restrain.* Restringo, cohibeo, reprimo, cœrceo. *Restrained.* Cœrcitus, restrictus, cohibitus, repressus, p. *Restrainedly.* Restrictè, *adv.* *A restraint, or restraining.* Cohibitio, cœrcitio, f. *To be under restraint.* Asservari custodiis. * *A restriction.* Restrictio. * *Restrictive, or restringent.* Stypticus, restringens. * *To result.* Resulto. *The result, or upshot.* Exitus. * *To resume.* Resumo. * *Resumed.* Resumptus, p. * *Resumption.* Resumptio. * *Resurrection.* Resurrectio, resuscitatio.

To retail. Renumero, minutatim distraho. *By retail.* Particulatim. *A retailer, or seller of wares by retail.* Propola, m. aginator. *A retail-trade.* Negotiatio minutior. * *To retain, or hold back,* Retineo. *To retain, or keep.* Custodio. *To retain or keep a thing in mind.* Memoriâ rem aliquam teneo. *To retain, or hire one.* Mercede conduco. *To retain a Lawyer.* Jurisconsultum in consilia advocare. *To retain to one.* Alicui famulor. *Retained.* Retentus, p. *Retained, as a lawyer is.* Causæ advocatus. *A retaining.* Retentio, retinentia. *A retaining fee.* Honorarium causidici præsentarium. *A retainer.* Cliens, servus, famulus, familiaris. * *To retaliate.* Par pari referre. * *Retaliation.* Lex talionis. * *To retard.* Tardo, retardo, moras necto, impedio. *To* **retch.** Extendo, distendo. *To retch himself, as one does that comes from sleeping.* Pandiculor. *To retch in spinning.* Screo. *He that so retcheth.* Screator. *A retching, or hawking.* Screatio.

Retchless, *or careless.* Supinus, negligens, *adj.* *Retchlesly.* Supine, negligenter. *Retchlesness.* Socordia, acedia. V. **Reach.**

* *To retain.* Retineo. V. *Retain.* * *Retention.* Retentio. *Retentive.* Retentione prædita vis, retentionis pollens facultas. *The retentive faculty.* Facultas retentrix.

A **retinue.** Comitatus, m. Famulitium, n. pompa, f. *A great retinue.* Comitum pompa.

To retire, *or go back,* Recedo, retrocedo. *To retire, or withdraw.* Secedo, concedo, subducere se. *To retire, or be private.* Abdere se, delitesco. *Retired.* Solitarius, philoremus, lucifuga, c. g. *A retirement.* Secessus, recessus, receptus, m. * *To return.* Retorqueo. *A return.* Vas chimicum retortum. * *To retract what one hath said or written.* Retracto, recanto. * *A retractation.* Retractatio.

To retreat. Retrocedo, recedo, pedem refero. *A retreat.* Receptus, m. *To sound a retreat.* Receptui canere. *They fell on them in their retreat.* Recedentibus signa inferunt.

To retrench, *or lessen.* Imminuo, attenuo, recido. *A retrenchment.* Imminutio, diminutio. *To retrench his expences.* Inanes sumptus cœrcere, temperare, cohibere. *A retrenchment in fortification.* Agger, m. vallum, n. *To retrench ones self.* Vallo, aggere se munire, validis se cingere munitionibus. * *A retribution.* Retributio, compensatio.

To **retribe**. Redipiſcor, recupero, denuò invenio.

Not to be retrived. Irrecuperabilis, *adj*.

* *Retrograde*. Retrogradus, *adj*.

* *To* **return**, *Neut*. Redeo, regredior, revenio, remeo, revertor, ſe recipere, pedem referre.

To return an anſwer. Reddere, reponere reſponſum.

To return anſwer in writing. Reſcribo.

To return a thing lent. Reddo, reſtituo.

To return money for out. Pecuniam ab aliquo ſolvere.

To return any thing to him that ſold it. Redhibeo.

To return a kindneſs. Gratiam refero, repono.

To return like for like. Par pari refero.

Returned. Reverſus, p.

Returned to his country again. Redux, c. g.

Returned to live again. Redivivus.

A returning back. Reverſio, reditio.

A return. Reditus, ûs, m.

A return, or anſwer. Reſponſum, n.

The return of a writ. Certificatorium, n.

The days of return in a Term. Dies legitimi, horæ legitimæ: Cic.

A return, in building. Zophori inflitio & curvatura.

That from which one cannot return. Irremeabilis, *adj*.

There's no returning back. Veſtigia nulla retrorſum.

† *A* **reve**, *or greve, Saxon*. Præfectus, m.

* *To reveal, or diſcloſe*. Revelo, retego.

To reveal a ſecret. Secretum detego, vulgo.

To be revealed. Patefio.

Revealed. Revelatus.

A revealer. Vulgator, m.

* *A revelation*. Revelatio, apocalypſis, f.

To **revel**. Evigilo, expergefio.

To revel, or eat rioutouſly. Comeſſor, in lucem oceno.

A revelling. Comeſſatio, f.

A reveller. Comeſſator.

To revel, or dance all night. Per totas noctes choreas ducere.

A reveller. Ludio, m.

Revels. Feſta & ludi.

A maſter of the Revels. Choragus, m.

A revel rout. Concurſus populi illegitimus.

To **revenge**. Vindico, ulciſcor.

To revenge himſelf on one. Vindicare ſe de aliquo, ab aliquo.

To revenge one's death. Necem, mortem alicujus vindicare.

To be revenged on. Vindicor, paſ.

Revenged. Vindicatus, ultus.

Not revenged. Inultus.

A revenger. Ultor, vindex.

A revenge. Vindicta, ultio.

Revengefull. Vindictâ gaudens.

A **revenue**, *or income*. Proventus, reditus, cenſus, m.

A yearly revenue. Vectigal annuum, reditus annuus.

* *To reverberate*. Reverbero, repercutio.

Reverberated. Repercuſſus, p.

A reverberation. Repercuſſus, ûs, m.

* *To revere*. Revereor, colo.

* *Reverence*. Reverentia.

Sir, reverence. Salvus ſit honos auribus.

A ſir-reverence. Merda.

To reverence, or pay reverence to. Deveneror, veneror, reverentiam præſto.

Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

* *Reverend*. Reverendus.

Right reverend. Reverendus admodum.

Moſt reverend. Reverendiſſimus.

* *Reverent*. Verecundus.

Reverently. Reverenter, *adv*.

To **reverſe laws**. Leges abrogo, reſcindo, refigo.

Reverſed. Refixus, abrogatus.

The reverſe (of a coin, paper, &c.) Averſa pars.

* *A reverſion*. Reverſio.

A reverſion of an eſtate. Poſſeſſio futura.

* *To revert*. Reverto.

To revert, as an eſtate, honour doth. Devolvo.

To revert to the crown. In fiſcum redeo.

To **review**. Recenſeo, recognoſco.

Reviewed. Recognitus.

A review. Recenſio, recognitio, f.

To **revile**. Convicior, aliquem convitiis proſcindo, in aliquem convitia profundo.

Reviled. Maledictis infectatus.

A reviler. Convitiator, infectator.

Reviling. Maledicus, *adj*.

* *To reviſe*. Recenſeo, recognoſco.

Reviſed. Recognitus, recenſitus

A reviſing. Recenſio, recognitio.

* *To revive, Neut*. Reviviſco, in vitam redeo.

To revive, Act. Vivifico, à morte revoco.

Revived. Redivivus, *adj*.

* *A re-union (of parts.)* In unum collectio.

A re-union (of provinces to an empire.) Reductio.

A re-union (of families by marriage) Conjunctio.

A re-union of perſons fallen out. Reconciliatio, redintegratio.

To re-unite. In unum reduco, coco, colligo, contero.

To re-unite perſons fallen out. Diſſidentes in gratiam reſtituo, in concordiam revoco.

* *To revoke or call back*. Revoco.

Revoked. Revocatus, p.

* *A revocation*. Revocatio, f.

A revocation, or repeal. Abrogatio, f.

* *Revocable, that may be revoked*. Revocabilis, *adj*.

Not revocable. Irrevocabilis, *adj*.

To **revolt**. Deſciſco, deſicio à, ab.

A revolter. Apoſtata, m. deſector.

A revolt. Apoſtaſia, deſectio.

* *To revolve or caſt in ones mind*. In animo revolvo, ſecum agito, reputo.

* *A revolution, or turning about*. Revolutio.

A revolution of affairs of ſtate. Viciſſitudo rerum publicarum, publicæ rei converſio, mutatio.

* *A revulſion, or pulling back*. Revulſio.

To **rey** *at cards*. Revideo.

A **reward**. Præmium, n. merces, f.

A ſmall reward. Præmiolum, mercedula.

To reward. Munero, muneror, remunero, præmiis aliquem dono.

To be rewarded. Præmio affici.

Rewarded according to his merits. Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder. Remunerator, præmiator.

A rewarding. Remuneratio.

R *ante* H.

* *A Rhapſody*. Rhapſodia, farrago, cento.

Rheniſh wine. Vinum Rhenenſe, Rhenanum.

* *Rhetorick*. Rhetorica, ars oratoria.

Of, or belonging to Rhetorick, Rhetoricus, oratorius, *adj*.

Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundè.

A Retorician. Rhetor, orator.

To play the Rhetorician. Rhetoricor.

* *Rhubarb*. Rhabarbarum.

* *Rheum*. Rheuma, n.

A falling down of Rheum. Catarrhus, defluxio.

To be troubled with Rheum. Rheumatizo.

* *Rheumatick*. Rheumaticus, *adj*.

* *A Rheumatiſm*. Rheumatiſmus, m.

* *A Rhinoceros*. Rhinoceros, ôtis, m.

* *A Rhomb, a ſea-term*. Rhombus, m.

* *Rhyme, or metre*. Rhythmus, m.

* *Rhythmical, in rhyme*. Rhythmicus, *adj*. V. *Rhime*.

R *ante* I.

A **Rial** *or Roſe-noble*. Nobilis roſatus, aureus regalis.

A **rib** Coſta, f.

The ſhort ribs. Coſtæ nocha.

A body that hath ribs. Coſtatum corpus.

The ribs of a ſhip. Coſtæ, lumina navium.

To rib-roſt, or cudgel. Fuſtuario, cœrceo, cædo.

A rib-roſting, or cudgelling. Fuſtigatio, f. fuſtuarium, n.

Ribaldry. Obſcenitas, f.

Ribaldrous. Obſcenus, impurus, impudicus, *adj*.

A **riband**. Lemniſcus, m. taniola, vitta, f.

Rice. Oriza, olyra, f.

Rich, *or wealthy*. Dives locuples, opulentus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum, lautiſſimum convivium.

A rich booty. Opima præda, opima ſpolia.

A rich ſupper. Cœna Saliaris, dubia.

Rich, of cloaths. Lautus, pretioſus, magnificus.

A rich ſtock of beer. Fercula alvus.

Very rich. Perdives, ditiſſimus.

To be rich. Divitiis affluo.

To grow rich. Rem facio, augeo, diteſco.

To make rich, or enrich. Ditio, locupleto.

Riches, or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.

Richly. Opiparè, lautè, opulenter, *adv*.

Moſt richly. Locupletiſſimè.

A **rick** *of corn, or hay*. Strues.

The **rickets** *a diſeaſe in children*. Rachitis, tidis, f.

To **rid**, *or diſcharge*. Expedio.

To rid, or empty. Exhaurio, evacuo.

To rid, or deliver. Libero, eripio.

To rid, or diſengage. Extrico, expedio.

To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.

To rid himſelf out of all he has, i. be a clear gentleman. Elevare ſe bonis.

To rid ground, in going. Gradum promoveo, accelero, appropero, grandio.

He rids no ground. Gradum ſecit formicinum.

To rid a place of ſtone, rubbiſh, moſs. Elapido, erudero, emuſco.

To get rid of. Emergo ex, *Ab*.

To get rid of trouble, &c. Ex malis emergo.

Out of which a man cannot rid himſelf. Unde emergi non poteſt, inextricabilis, *adj*.

Rid from. Solutus, extricatus, defunctus.

A riddance, or removal. Ablatio, amotio.

To make ſuch a riddance. Amoveo, amolior.

To make riddance of, or forward a work. Instare operi.

A great riddance is made of the work. Fervet opus.

He makes no riddance in his work. In opere faciundo progressum non facit.

A riddle. Ænigma, n.

A propounder of riddles. Ænigmatistes, æ, m.

A riddle, or sieve. Excernículum, cribrum.

A riddle for coals. Cribrum carbonarium.

To riddle, or sift. Excerno.

To ride. Equito, equo iter facio, equo vehor.

To ride about. Obequito.

To ride away. Abequito.

To ride by or beyond. Præterequito, præterago equum locum aliquem.

To ride by, near, or up to. Adequito.

To ride over a river. Equo fluvium transmitto.

To over-ride, or out-ride. Antevenio, cursu præverto.

To ride together, or side by side. Coequito.

To ride round in a ring. In orbem equito.

To ride double, or carry one behind him. Equo advehere aliquem.

To ride hard. Admittere, immittere equum.

To ride an hobby horse. Equitare in arundine longâ.

To ride one, i. *domineer over him.* Jus pro imperio alicui dicere.

To ride at anchor. Anchoris niti, in anchoris, ad anchoras stare.

The ships ride at anchor. Dentes naci anchora fundat naves.

To be ridden. Equitor,

A rider. Equitator, m.

A rider, jockey, or groom. Equiso, m.

A riding. Equitatio.

Ready for riding. Expeditus in equo.

A riding-cap. Galericulum.

That may be ridden upon, or over. Equitabilis.

A riding, as in York-shire. Divisio comitatus.

The ridge, or top of an hill. Culmen, cacumen, n.

The ridge, hanging side, or steepness of an hill. Dorsum, superficies, jugum.

The ridge of an house. Fastigium, culmen.

A ridge of land, between two furrows. Porca, lira, f.

A ridge, or bank between two seats. Scamnum, n.

The ridge-bone of the back, Spina dorsi.

A ridge-tile. Imbrex, m.

A ridge between the channels of water in lands wrought. Stria, f.

To ridge land. Liro, imporco.

Ridged as land is. Liratus, p.

Ridge by ridge. Liratim, *adv.*

To ridge, or cover an house with tile. Imbrico.

So ridged. Imbricatus, p.

Ridged as an hill is. Jugosus, *adj.*

A **ridgling.** Testiculorum altero carens.

To ridicule serious things. Seria ridiculo vertere, in jocis habere, pro ridiculis ducere.

* *Ridiculous.* Ridiculus, *adj.*

Ridiculously. Ridiculè, *adv.*

Rie. Secale, is, n.

Rife. Frequens, obvius.

Riff-raff, *or refuse.* Quisquiliæ, f. *plur.* recrementum.

To rifle. Diripio, expilo.

Rifled. Direptus, expilatus.

A rifler. Prædator, direptor.

A rifling. Direptio.

To rifle, *as they do at dice.* Plistoboleo.

The game call'd rifling. Plistobolinda.

A **rift,** *cleft, or chink.* Rima. V. **To rive.**

To rig, *as a ship.* Navim instruo, orno, adorno, instituo.

Rigged. Instructus, ornatus.

Rigging of ships. Velorum & funium apparatus.

To **rigg.** Apparatu, ornatu spoliare, denudare.

A **rig.** Virgo lasciva.

* *Right, or straight.* Rectus, directus, regularis.

Right, true, or genuine. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus.

Right, just, or honest. Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus.

Right, or on the right side. Dexter, *adj.*

The right hand. Dextra, *adj.*

On the right hand. A dextrâ, ad dextram.

A right scholar. Merus scholasticus.

A right honest man. Vir bonus & cum primis honestus.

A down right honest man. Homo sine fuco & fallaciis.

Right, a subst. Jus, æquum, rectum, fas, n. æquitas, f.

To give up his right, or pass an estate to another. Hæreditatem transmitto.

To forego his right. De jure suo cedere, concedere.

To pursue his right. Jus suum persequi.

To ask his right. Jus suum Postulo.

Against all right. Contra jus fasque.

To right one, Alicui jus reddere, satisfacere de re aliquâ.

To make right or streight. Dirigo, corrigo, rectifico.

Right over against. E regione, adversum.

You say right. Rectè dicis.

Right, Adv. Rectè.

You are in the right. Rem tenes, rectè putas, ita est ut dicis.

I am not right, i. *not very well.* Minùs valeo.

I am right enough served. Prætium ob stultitiam fero.

Of very good right. Jure merito.

Right or wrong. Quo jure quâve injuriâ.

Right down. Pessùm, *adv.*

Right on, to rights, or streight forward. Rectâ, *adv.*

Rightly. Rectè, rite.

Out-right. Penitùs, omninò.

To kill out right. Penitus perimo.

Righteous. Justus, *adj.*

Righteousness. Justitia, f.

Rightful. Justus, æquus, legitimus.

Rightfully. Justè, legitimè.

* *Rigid or stiff.* Rigidus, durus, trux.

* *Rigour.* Rigor, m. severitas, asperitas, f.

The rigour of the law. Summum jus, *&c.* Ἀδικία.

Rigorous. Asper, immitis, rigidus.

Rigorously. Severè, acerbè.

A **rill.** Rivulus, m.

A **rim.** Margo, crepido.

The rim of the belly. Omentum, peritonæum.

A **rime** *or falling mist.* Subtilium, pruina.

* *Rime, or rhythm.* Metrum, rhythmus, numerus.

To rime. Eodem rhythmo desino, similes exitus habeo.

To rime, i. *make rimes.* Rhythmos pangere, componere.

In rime, or metre, Metricè, rhythmicè.

A rimer, or riming poet. Rhythmicus, m.

To **rince,** *or wash.* Eluo.

A **rind.** Cortex, liber.

To pull off the rind. Decortico, delibro.

The inner rind or bark, Philyra, tilia, f.

The prickly rind of a Chesnut. Echinatus calyx.

To **ring,** *Act. as, to ring the bells.* Pulsare campanas.

To ring, Neut. as ones ears do. Tinnio.

To ring, or echo, as the woods do. Mugio.

To ring again. Resono.

To ring all over. Personо.

To ring a mare, i. *hinder an horse from covering her.* Annulis ferreis initum cohibere.

To ring out a bell. Campanam utrinque pulso.

To ring a peal. Campanas numerosè pulso.

To ring all in, or chime. Jam extremum pulso.

A ring of bells. Campanarum concentus.

A ringer. Campanarum pulsator.

A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, ûs, m.

A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numerosus pulsus.

Ringing, that ringeth as metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus, *adj.*

A ring on the finger. Annulus.

To pull off, put on a ring, Detraho, induo annulum.

To seal with a ring. Annulo sigilla imprimo.

Ringed. Annulatus.

A ring without either seal or stone. Annulus purus.

A stone-ring, or ring wherein a stone, or stones are set. Gemmatus annulus.

A wedding ring. Annulus pronubus.

A seal-ring. Annulus signatorius.

A mourning-ring. Annulus funebris.

A little ring. Annellus.

The colet of a ring, i. *broad place where the stone is set.* Annuli pala.

An ear-ring. Inauris, f.

Of, or belonging to a ring. Annularis, *adj.*

The ring-finger. Digitus annularis, or medicus.

Round like a ring. Annularius, *adj.*

A maker or seller of rings. Annularius, m.

A ring of a door. Cocnix, m.

A ring to which horses are tied. Annulus ferreus.

A ring of people. Circulus, vulgi corona.

To make such a ring. Coronâ factâ circumstare.

A ring to wrastle in. Palæstra, f.

To encompass one with a ring. Corona aliquem cingo.

In a ring. In orbem.

To run at the ring. Cursus equestres duco, ad annulum cerro.

A ring-leader. Princeps, antesignanus, auctor.

A ring-dove. Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.

A ring tail, a sort of kite. Pygargus.

A ring worm or tetter, Impetigo, f. lichen, m.

† *The devil's gold-ring, or bindweed,* Convolvolus, m.

To **rinse.** Elavo, eluo.

Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.

A rinsing. Ablutio, lotura.

Riot, *or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.

To riot, or live riotously. Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, græcor, luxuriâ defluo.

Riotous. Luxuriosus, in luxum effusus.

A riotous person. Asotus, nepos, gurges, comessator, helluo, decoctor.

Riotously. Luxuriosè.

A riot, rout, or rabble of people. Tumultus, m. turba, colluvies, f.

To make, appease a riot. Facere, comprimere tumultum.

To **rip,** *or unsew.* Diffuo.

Ripped. Diffutus, p.

Easy to be ripped. Diffutilis, *adj.*

To rip open the breast. Ferro pectus aperio, dissecо.

To rip up ones belly. Solvo, patefacio viscera.

Ripe. Maturus, *adj.*

Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.

Ripe for marriage. Matura, tempestiva viro; viripotens.
A ripe wit, judgement. Acumen argutum, ingenium maturum.
Ripe age. Pubertas, f.
Ripe of age. Puber, *adj.*
Ripe in age, i. *ancient.* Annis, ævo maturus.
Not ripe, or unripe. Immaturus.
To ripen, i. *make ripe.* Maturo.
To ripen, i. *wax ripe.* Maturesco.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio, f.
Ripeness. Maturitas, f.
† *Ripieri.* Riparii; qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To **rise**, *or spring up.* Orior.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, se attollere.
To rise, or mount as a bird doth. In altos nubium tractus tendo.
To rise up. Surgo, exurgo.
To rise again. Resurgo.
To rise up against. Insurgo.
To rise up to one. Assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise, or swell. Tumeo, turgeo.
My heart riseth. Acri corde tumeo.
His voice riseth. Ascendit vox, vocem attollit.
The swarm riseth. Examen exit.
Corn rises. Ingravescit annona.
The waters rise. Tumescunt aquæ.
To rise in price. Pretio amplificor, augeor.
To rise in the night. De nocte surgere.
What made you rise so soon? Quid te tam mane è lecto expulit?
To rise to honour. Ad, in honorem ascendo; honore augeor.
To rise to an high degree. Altiorem gradum ascendo.
To rise as water doth out of a narrow place. Scateo, ebullio.
To rise in waves. Undo, as.
The spring rises. Ver incipit, renascitur annus.
The winds rise. Consurgunt venti.
Risen winds. Cŏorti venti.
Risen, Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus, p.
Risen up, or swoln. Turgidus, *adj.*
A rising river. Tumens fluvius, annis, imbres quem super notas aluêre ripas: Hor.
A rising man. Virhonoribus augendus, decorandus, cui honores decernuntur.
The rising, as of the sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
At the rising of the spring. Vere novo, primo vere, ineunte vere.
A rising, or getting up. Surrectio.
A rising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of water out of a spring. Scatebra.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas, f.
A rising, or swelling. Tumor, m.
A rising, or insurrection. Insurrectio.
Rising. V. **Rear.**
A rise. Origo, m. causa, f.
A **risque**, *or hazard.* Discrimen, n. alea, f.
To run a risque. Versari in discrimine, in discrimen adduci, discrimen adire.
* *A rite, or custom.* Ritus, ûs, m. mos.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ, f. *plur.* justa, n. *plur.*
* *Ritual.* Ritualis, *adj.*
* *Rituals.* Rituales libri.
* *A rival.* Æmulus; (rivalis.)
To rival one the other. Certatim eandem mulierem amare.
To **rive**, *Act.* Findo, diffindo.
To rive, Neut. Fatisco.
To rive, or cleave with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Fissus, diffissus, p.
Riven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, f.
A riving with a wedge. Discuneatio.
A river or cleaver. Discuneator, m.
A **rivel** *or wrinkle.* Ruga, f.
To rivel. Rugas contrahere, trahere.
To rivel the forehead. Exarare frontem.
Riveled. Rugosus.
A **river.** Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A small river. Rivulus.
Of, or belonging to a river. Fluminеus, fluviatilis, amnicus, fluvialis.
A **rivet.** Clavus.
To rivet. Clavi mucronem retundere.
* *A rivulet.* Rivulus.
A rix-dollar. Thalerus Imperialis.

R *ante* O.

A **roach.** V. **Roche.**
A **road** *for ships.* Statio. V. **Rode.**
To **roam.** Vagor.
A roamer or wanderer. Erro, m.
Roaming up and down. Vagabundus, *adj.*
A **roan** *colour.* Helvus color.
A roan horse. Equus subalbidus.
To **rob**, *or spoil.* Spolio, deprædor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
To rob the Treasury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob upon the high way. Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
To rob by sea. Piraticam facio.
To rob a house. Ædes compilo.
To rob the spittle. Vid. **Spittle.**
To rob, or deprive. Privo.
To rob Peter to pay Paul, i. *borrow a greater sum of one, to pay a less to another.* Versuram solvere, dissolvere, facere.
Robbed. Spoliatus, *&c.*
A robber. Prædo, prædator, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the high way. Grassator, latro, m.
A church-robber. Sacrilegus, m.
A robber of the Treasury. Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by the sea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night, or burgler. Directarius, m.
A robbery, or robbing. Latrocinium, prædatio, spoliatio, direptio, expilatio.
A robbery, or robbing of the Treasury. Peculatio, depeculatio.
A robbery, or robbing on the high-way. Grassatio.
A robbery or robbing of Churches. Sacrilegium, n.
A **robe.** Palla, vestis Attalica.
A robe of state. Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
A scarlet robe. Toga coccinea.
A purple robe. Vestis purpurea.
A judges robes. Vestimenta forensia.
The train of a robe. Syrma, n.
A man of the long robe. Homo forensis.
Clad with a robe of state. Trabeatus, stolatus.
A yeoman, or master of the robes. Vestiarius, m.
† *Herb-Robert.* V. *Herb.*
A robin-good-fellow. Faunus, satyra, m.
A Robin red-breast. Rubecula, rubellio.
† *Wake-robin, an herb.* Aron, n.
† **Robins**, *or robbins.* Funes antennis vela subnectentes.
* *Robust, or strong.* Robustus, valens, firmis viribus.
A **roche**, *a fish.* Rubellio, m.
* *Roch-alume.* Alumen liquidum *or* rupeum.
A **rochet**, *or surplice.* Superpellicium, amiculum lineum.
A **rock.** Rupes, petra, saxum.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rocky. Saxeus, saxosus, scopulosus, abruptus.
A rock-pigeon. Columba Saxatilis.
A place full of rocks. Saxetum.
To rock the cradle. Cunas motitare, agitare; κινῶ τλω σηρόν.
A **rock**, *or distaff.* Colus, f.
† **Rocket**, *an herb.* Eruca, f.
† *Base rocket.* Reseda.
† *Double rocket.* Hesperis, f.
Rockets, *a sort of fire-works.* Pyroboli, m. *plur.* ignes missiles.
A rod, or wand. Virga, vimen.
A Centurion's rod. Vitis, f.
A little rod. Virgula.
A rod, or whip. Flagrum, flagellum.
To beat with rods, or whip one. Virgis aliquem cædo, lacero, flagellis aliquem torreo.
To make rods. Colligare virgas.
He has made a rod for his own arse. Malum ultrò attrahit & accersit.
A rod to measure land. Pertica, f.
A rod in measure. Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
A marshal's or usher's rod. Commentaculum, commoculum.
The black rod. Virga nigra.
Usher of the black rod. Virgæ nigræ lator.
An astronomer's rod. Radius.
A curtain-rod. Cortinæ virga.
A rod-net. Nebula, f.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus, *adj.*
Wattled with rods. Cratitius, *adj.*
A place where rods grow. Vigetum, n.
A **rode**, *or high-way.* Publica, militaris via.
A rode for ships. Statio, f.
† *A roder or vessel in bay.* Navis in statione.
To be on **rode** *as a man on horse.* Equito.
I rode. Equitabam. V. **Ride.**
† *Rode-knights.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.
To **rodomontade**, *or vaunt.* Glorior, jacto, efferre se insolentius.
A rodomontade. Mendacium gloriosum.
A **roe**, Caprea, f. capra fera.
A roe-buck. Caper, caprio.
The hard roe of fish. Ovarium.
The soft roe, or milt. Lactes, f. *plur.*
* *Rogation or gang-week.* Ambarvalia, n. *plur.* Robigalia.
A **rogue**, *or vagabond.* Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
A rogue burnt in the hand. Stigmatias, m.
A rogue, or rascal. Verbero, nebulo, m. nastigia, scelus.
To rogue or wander about. Vagor, oberro.
To rogue one, i. *make him the sport of the company.* Ludos quem facio.
To rogue one, i. *rail on him.* Convitiis aliquem consector, licui convitia ingero.
A rogueing or stroling about. Vagatio, f.
Roguery. Scelus flagitium.
Roguish. Sceleste, flagitiose.
Roguishly. Sceleste, flagitiosè.
Roial. Regius. V. **Royal.**
To **roist.** Susque deque ferre, Thrasonicè jacto.

A roister. Thraſo, miles gloriosus.

To **roll.** Volvo, roco, voluto.

To roll, or wrap about. Circumvolvo, circumplico.

To roll afore one. Provolvo.

To roll back. Revolvo.

To roll down. Devolvo.

To roll from, or out of a place. Evolvo.

To roll along. Pervolvo.

To roll often. Pervoluto.

To roll to a place. Advolvo.

To roll under. Subvolvo.

To roll upon. Involvo.

To roll land, or break the clods with a roller. Deoco, conſtringo glebas.

To roll the eyes. Oculos ſpargo, ago, circumfero.

Rolled. Volutus, p. &c.

A rolling. Volutatio, f.

Ever rolling, or eaſy to be rolled. Volubilis, *adj.*

Apt to roll. Volubilitas, f.

That may be rolled back. Revolubilis, *adj.*

Rollingly. Volubiliter, *adv.*

A roller to break clods. Cylindrus, m.

Like ſuch a roller. Cylindraceus, *adj.*

A roller, or ſwathe. Faſcia.

Timber laid under a great ſtone, or piece of timber, the more eaſily to move it with levers. Hypoſcholium; phalanga.

A roll, or bill. Rocula, f. cappa, m.

A roll of bread. Cruſtum, crustula, n.

A roll for a woman's head, to bear things on. Arculus, ceſtinus, m.

Roller-roll. Album, n. laterculus, n.

Rolls, or like place, where Records and Papers are kept. Archium, chartophylacium.

The Maſter of the Rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magiſter archivorum.

To roll, or ſtrike to meaſure with. Rutrum, n. boſtorium, n.

Court-roll. Volumen curiæ, catalogus cauſarum.

Rolling-pin. Magis, f.

Rolling-eyes. Oculi arguti.

Rolling-proſs. Prælum verſatile.

Romance. Narratio ficta, fabula heroica.

Romance. Splendidè mendax.

Romancer. Magniloquus, fictor.

Romantick, Fictitius, commentitius, *adj.*

Rome and Lancaſter roſe. Roſa Tudorica.

A Romaniſt, or Papiſt. Pontificius, Eccleſiæ Romanæ aſſeclus.

Rome. Vagor, divagor.

Rome, or large drinking glaſs. Scyphus capacior.

Rome of land. Pertica, jugerum quarta.

An holy rood. Crux lignea.

A rood loft. Statuarium, n.

A roof of an houſe. Tectum, culmen, n. contignatio, f.

An arched roof. Camera.

A roof fretted and imbowed. Laquear, n.

A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.

A little roof-tree. Tigellum, n.

A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum, or tegulaneum.

A flat roof. Doma, n.

A roof of wooden ſtaves or ſhingles. Tectum ſcandulare or ſcindulare.

The roof of the mouth. Palatum.

To make a roof. Contigno.

To make an arched roof. Concamero.

A **rook,** *a bird.* Cornix, f.

To rook one. Emungo, fallo.

A rook or cheat. Deceptor, fallax, nebulo.

A rook, at cheſs. Elephantus, m.

Room. Locus, m. ſpatium, n.

A room in an houſe. Conclave, n.

A dining room. Triclinium, cœnaculum.

A withdrawing-room. Penetrale, n.

A lodging-room. Cubiculum, n.

To make room. Submoveo.

Make room! De vitâ decedite, locum cedite, date!

To take up room. Locum detineo.

To fill up a dead, or abſent man's room. Succenturio, as.

A perſon that fills ſuch a room. Succenturiatus, p.

To take or have a room. Conclave conductum habeo.

An hired room. Conductum conclave.

A drinking or club-room. Compotationis conclave.

To ſhew a room. Adducere intrò in ædes.

In room of, i. *inſtead of.* Pro.

Roomthy. Spatioſus, *adj.*

To put or appoint in another's room. Surrogo, ſubſtituo.

A room or point in the mariners compaſs. Rhombus.

† *Room-ſcot.* Tributum Romæ debitum.

A **roſt** *or hen roſt.* Gallinarium.

To go to roſt. Ad ſomnum ſe recipere.

A **root.** Radix, ſtirps, f.

A little root. Radicula, f.

To take root. Radices ago.

To begin to take root. Radicesco.

To root, as a hog, &c. doth. Ruſpor, *dep.*

To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico.

Rooted. Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

A rooting out. Extirpatio.

To be rooted out. Extirpandus, p.

Not to be rooted out. Inextirpabilis, *adj.*

† *The Holy Ghoſt's root.* Sphondylium, n.

The hairs or threds of roots. Fibræ.

Full of roots. Radicoſus.

Of the root. Radicalis, *adj.*

Deep roots. Altæ radices.

From the root, or up by the root. Stirpitùs, radicitùs, *adv.*

A **rope** *or cord.* Funis, reſtis, tomex, m. funale, n.

A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. reſticula, f.

A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, funambulus, m.

A rope wherewith ſhips are tied unto a poſt or ſtone on ſhore. Prymnefium, n.

The rope wherewith the ſail is bound to the maſt. Anquina.

The great rope or cable of a ſhip. Rudens, c. g.

A rope of onions. Reſtis caparum.

A rope of garlick. Reſtis alliorum.

The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.

A Roper or a rope-maker. Reſtio.

Rope-ripe. Furcifer.

Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.

To make ropes. Funes torqueo.

A rope take you! Literam longam facias, abi in malam rem!

† *Rope-yarns, a ſea-term.* Funis retexti fila.

To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lentesco.

Ropy wine. Vinum pendulum.

To **roſt.** Rugio, fremo.

A roring. Fremitus, rugitus.

Roring like the ſea. Undiſonus, raucus, ſonorus.

To rore, howl, or cry out. Ploro, ejulo.

To rore, i. *live or ſpend riotouſly like a Ruffian.* Nepotor, *dep.*

A roring-boy, or debauchi. Perditus & profuſus nepos, ganeo, m.

* *A roſary, or maſs with prayers to the Virgin Mary.* Roſarium, n.

* *A roſt.* Roſa, f.

A damask-roſe. Roſa Damaſcena, vel Alabandica.

The roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies roſe. Roſa Hierichuntia, vel Hieroſolymitana.

A canker-roſe. Carneola, f.

A muſk-roſe. Roſa odorata.

The Eglantine, or ſweet-bryar roſe. Roſa canina, cynosbaton, n.

A red roſe. Roſa plena pudoris, roſa Milefia.

A province-roſe. V. *Province.*

Velvet roſe. Roſa holoſerica.

Elder or Guelder roſe. Sambucus roſea.

A roſe-bud. Alabaſtrus, m.

Honey of roſes. Rhodomeli.

Made of roſes. Roſaceus.

Oil of roſes. Roſaceum, oleum rhodinum.

Roſe-vinegar. Acetum roſaceum.

Roſe-water. Aqua roſacea.

Wine made of roſes infuſed. Roſatum, n. Rhodites, æ, m.

A roſe-cake. Caput mortuum roſarum.

A roſe-bed. Roſetum, roſarium, n. convallis roſea.

Roſie, or of the colour of roſes. Roſeus.

Roſie lips. Labella roſea.

* *Roſemary.* Roſmarinum, n.

A roſemary-tree. Roſmaria, f.

To gather a roſe. Carpere roſam.

Be it ſpoken under the roſe. Quod liceat inter nos dicere.

A roſe-noble. Nummus roſatus.

Roſe-wood. Lignum Rhodium.

Roſe-wort. Rhodina radix.

I **roſe.** Surrexi, V. *To* **riſe.**

* *Roſin.* Reſina, f.

Done with roſin. Reſinatus.

Full of roſin. Reſinoſus.

Of roſin. Reſinaceus.

The roſin-tree. Arbor reſinifera.

To **roſt.** Aſſo, torreo.

Roſted. Aſſatus, aſſus, toſtus, *part.*

Roſt meat. Caro aſſata.

To rule the roſt. Dominor, dominium exerceo.

He is roſted, i. *drunk.* Vino madet, nimio marceſcit vino, uvidus eſt.

To **rot.** Putreo, marceo.

To make rotten. Putrefacio.

To be rotten. Putreſco.

Made rotten. Putrefactus.

That maketh rotten. Septicus, tabificus, *adj.*

Rottenneſs. Putredo, f. marcor, m. tabes, putror, m.

Rottenneſs in wood. Caries, f.

* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.

By rote. Memoriter.

* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.

To **rove.** Vagor, erro.

Roving. Errabundus.

A rover at Sea. Prædo, m.

At rovers, or at random. Paſſim, temerè, *adv.*

To ſhoot at rovers. Temere ſagittas arcu emitto.

† **Rouge-croſs,** *a Purſivant at arms.* Lictor rubræ crucis.

† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.

Rough *or rugged.* Scaber, aſper.

Rough, hairy or briſtly. Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus.

Rough, or proſey. Senticoſus, ſpinoſus.

Rough, rugged or uneven. Confragoſus, ſalebroſus.

Rough to the taſt. Aſper, *a.*

Rough-wine. Vinum aſperum.

Rough as the sea. Inmabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus.

Rough or scaly. Squamosus squarrosus.

Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.

Rough or harsh. Austerus, morosus, acerbus, durus.

Rough or homely. Rudis, impolitus.

Rough or proud. Insolens, fastuosus, superciliosus.

A rough place. Asperetum.

Rough places untilled. Tesqua, n. plur.

Rough, rugged, or uneven places. Salebræ, f. plur.

A rough-cast. Incrustatio, f. tectorium, n.

To rough-cast. Incrusto, tectorium induco.

A rough draught. Ichnographia, rudis delineatio.

Rough-footed. Plumipes.

To rough-hew. Exasciо, dedolo.

Rough-hewn. Exasciatus, rudus, ruvidus, *adj.*

A rough-hewn fellow. Homo naturâ asper, durus moribus.

A rough mason. Cæmentitius, m.

To make rough. Aspero, as.

To grow rough. Inhorreo.

Roughness. Scabrities, asperitas, aspredo, f.

Roughness of hair. Hirsutia.

Roughly. Aspere, rigide, horride, duriter, impolite, scabre, hirsuté.

A **roundbat** *peace.* Pisum masculum.

A rouncival girl. Virago.

Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globosus, sphæricus.

Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.

Round, or quick and nimble. Expeditus.

Round like an onion, &c. Bulbosus, *adj.*

A round sum of money. Ingens argentum.

Half-round. Semicircularis, *adj.*

To drink round. A summo bibere.

To look round. Circumspicio.

To make round. Rotundo.

To make round like a top. Turbino, as.

Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.

A making round. Rotundatio.

Made round like a top. Turbinatus.

To gather round together. Glomero, conglomero.

Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.

A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.

To turn round. Circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flecto.

A turning round about. Circumactio, circumrotatio, vertigo, f.

To round or neat hair. Attondeo per pectinem.

A round-head, opposed to Cavalier. Rebellis strictim annotatus.

To round one in the ear. Alicui insusurro, in aurem dico, aliquid in aurem fallo.

To go round about a place. Circumeo.

To ride round. Circumequito.

To sail round. Circumnavigo.

A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, sphæra.

In a round. In orbem.

The round of a ladder. Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.

To walk the rounds. Obeo.

A little round thing. Globulus, sphærula, pilula.

A round root. Bulbus.

A round-house. Carcer, m. ergastulum.

The round-house, or Master's cabin in a ship. Tabulatum supremum ad clavum.

Roundness. Rotunditas.

Roundness of speech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.

Roundly. Rotundé.

Roundly, in going. Cursim.

Roundly, in speaking. Volubiliter.

Roundly or nimbly, without stop or stay. Expedite.

To go roundly on, as an horse doth. Glomerare gressus.

To take one up roundly, i. rebuke him sharply. Acri voce aliquem increpo.

To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & aperte dicere, nulla circuitione uti.

Round about. Circumcirca, undique.

A **roundelay,** *a kind of catch-song.* Cantiuncula, musa sylvestris.

To **roust.** Excito, suscito.

The hawk rousseth. Accipiter coruscat.

† *To rouse in the cable, a sea-phrase.* Laxim rudentis partem in navem trahere.

A rousing lye. Magnum & impudens mendacium.

To **rout** *or snore.* Rhonchisso, sterto.

A routing. Rhonchus, m.

A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f.

To rout the enemy. Profligare, pellere, fugare hostem, in fugam ago.

A rout. Strages, clades.

To rout, as a swine doth. Ruspor, eruo.

To **row.** Remigo, remis navem impello.

To row against the stream. Aquas remis torqueo,

Rowed. Remigatus, p.

A rower. Remex, m.

A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.

A gally, or any other sort of small vessel rowed with oars. Navis actuaria.

A row. Series, f. ordo, m.

A row of trees. Versus arborum.

The roe of fish. Ova piscium. V. Ro.

The cross-row. Alphabetum.

A **rowel** *of a spur.* Scimulus.

To rowel (an horse.) Rotellâ inurere.

Rowen *hay.* Fœnum serotinum.

To **rowl.** Volvo. V. Roll.

To **rowt.** Fundo, in fugam conjicio. V. Rout.

Royal. Regalis, regius, augustus.

The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale.

A palace royal. Regia, f.

A royal banquet, or regalio. Regius apparatus, cœna saliaris.

The Royal of a stag. Ramus fecundus in cornu cervino.

Royal robes, or Royalties. Regalia, n. plu.

Royal Majesty. Regia majestas, regium culmen.

Ensigns of royalty. Regia insignia.

A royalist. Regiarum partium propugnator, assertor.

Royally. Regie, regifice, regio more, ex dignitate regiâ.

R ante U.

To **rub,** *or chafe.* Frico.

To rub the cup's brim with an orange-pill, &c. Calicem incrusto.

To rub one thing against another. Attero.

To rub one heel against another. Calcem calce terere.

To rub down horses. Abstergere vel distringere equos.

To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.

To rub off. Deffico.

To rub off a spot, &c. Distringo.

To rub to pieces. Detero.

To rub gently. Demulceo, delinio.

Rubbed. Fictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio.

A rubbing together. Intertrigo, attritio.

A rub. Impedimentum, salebra.

To rub one up or give him a rub. Perstringo.

To rub an old sore, i. renew old grief. Refrico, renovo dolorem.

A rubber, or rubbing-cloth for the hands. Mantile, n.

A rubbing-cloth for the body. Strigil, n.

A rubbing brush, Verriculum.

A rubbing-house, for race-horses. Distringendi domus.

To rub, at bowls. Offendo, impingo.

Such a rub. Offendiculum, n.

To play rubbers. Pro gemina ludere victoriâ.

Rubarb. Rhabarbarum.

Monks Rubarb. Hippolapathum, n.

Rubbish or **rubbit.** Rudus, n. cæmentum.

To lay on rubble. Rudero.

To throw or carry out rubbish. Erudero.

Laid on or paved with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.

A laying on of, or paving with rubbish. Ruderatio, f.

He that so layeth on, or paves with rubbish. Ruderator, m.

A place where rubble or rubbish lieth. Ruderum.

* *A Rubrick.* Rubrica.

A **ruby** *stone.* Rubinus.

The **rudder** *of a ship.* Cirrus, gubernaculum.

The rudder-bands. Gubernaculi vincula.

A red stone called Sinoper.

ruddle. Sinopis, idis, f.

Of, or belonging to ruddle. Sinopicus, *adj.*

Ruddle to mark sheep. Rubrica.

Marked, or coloured with ruddle as sheep are. Rubricatus, p.

Full of ruddle. Rubricosus, a, um.

Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.

Very ruddy. Rubicundus.

To grow ruddy. Rutilesco, rufesco.

A **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.

* *Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, incultus, urbanus, rusticus, inhumanus, agrestis.

Rude or unhandsome. Impolitus, incultus, horridus, inconditus.

Rude or unskilful. Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.

The rude multitude, rabble, rascality. Vulgus, fax civitatis, plebis.

Rudeness. Ruditas, rusticitas, inurbanitas.

Rudely. Rudi vel pingui Minervâ, inculte, rustice, incondite, impolite.

* *A rudiment.* Rudimentum.

* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.

Of rue. Rutaceus, *adj.*

Made, or pickled with rue. Rutatus, *adj.*

To **rue** *a thing.* Lugeo.

Rueful. Luctuosus, tristis.

Ruffet.

A **ruff.** Collare rugosum, ve sinuosum.

A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.

A Ruff, a fish. Perca asper, porculus, m.

Ruff at cards. Familia vel phatrix.

A **ruffian** *or swaggerer.* Gladiator, Thraso.

A ruffian or debaucher. Gazo, nepos.

A ruffian, assassin, or bravo. Carnifex, percussor, m.

To **ruffle** *or disorder.* Turbo, disturbo, inquieto.

To ruffle or fray. Crispo, vibro.

To ruffle or wrinkle. Corrugo.

To ruffle, anger, or make chafe. Alicui bilem moveo, commotum reddo, calorem quem accendo, iram accendo.

Ruffled. Turbatus, p.

A ruf-

A rumbling. Turbatio.
A rump. Gaulape, n. ſimagula.
Rumpled or rough. Aſper, inæqualis.
Rumpled in conditions. Rigidus, durus moribus.
Rumpled-faſt. Aſperitas, inæqualitas.
Rumpledly. Aſpere, rigidè.
* Ruin or deſtruction. Ruina, f. exitium, interitus.
To ruin. Everto, demolior, euerto.
To raiſe his fortunes by another's ruin. Alienis augeri incommodis, ex alieno caſu fortunas amplificare.
Ruined. Diruta, collapſus.
A ruining. Demolitio, excidio.
* Ruinous. Ruinoſus, caducus.
To be ruinous. Collabeſco.
To be made ruinous. Collabefio.
* A rule. Regula, f.
A rule or law. Præſcriptio, præſcriptum, formula.
A rule to live by. Vivendi diſciplina.
Rule or Government. Dominiſtratio.
Chief rule. Imperium, ſummatus, præfectura.
A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.
A carpenter's rule. Amuſſis.
Without or out of rule. Exlex, inconcinnus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
To rule or govern. Rego, præſideo, impero, principatum obtineo.
To rule or guide. Dirigo.
To rule or keep under. Coerceo, comprimo.
To be ruled by one. Alicui obtemperare, morem gerere, auſcultare.
To be wholly ruled by one. Alicui totum tradere.
To be ruled by nothing by rule. Ad regulam aliquid facere.
To ſwerve from the rule. Aberrare à regulâ.
To give rules. Præcepta dare, edere.
To rule a line. Lineam ducere.
What a rule you keep? Quæ cubatio eſt?
Two rules corn have? Quibus pecuniis annona venit?
A ruled caſe. Lis, cauſa dicenda.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator, magiſtratus, us.
A ruling. Rectio, f.
To rumble or make a noiſe. Strepo, crepito, tumultuor, frendo, murmuro.
A rumbling. Strepitus, frecitus, m. murmur, n.
A rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
To ruminate. Rumino, as.
To ruminate, or think upon a thing. Mente agito, ſecum aliquid volvo.
To rummage. Scrutor, colligo.

* A rumour. Rumor, m. fama, f.
A ſmall rumour. Rumuſculus.
The rump. Uropygium, crepido dorſi, cauda, f.
To rumple. Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.
To run. Curro.
To run at adventure, hazard, or risk. Periclitor, in diſcrimine verſor.
To run his courſe. Curſum vel curriculum conficere.
To run diviſion in ſinging. Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
To run mad. Inſanio, furore corripior.
To run (a ſword, &c.) Adigere.
To run, as an ordinary doth. Fugio, terga dare.
To run as ones eyes do. Lachrymo, lacrymis exſtillo.
He'll run till the eyes run. Uſque ad lacrymas rideo.
To run as ones noſe doth. Scillo.
His tongue runs before his wit. Lingua præcurrit mentem, non cogitat quid dicat.
To run as water doth. Fluo, mano.
To run as weeds do. Serpo.
To run, found, or caſt metal. Fundo.
To round about, or all about. Circumcurro, circumcurſito. § Of water. Diffluo, dimano.
To run abroad. Vagor, expatior. § Of water. Exundo, diffluo.
To run abroad, as a report doth. Emano in vulgus.
To run after one. Inſector, perſequor.
To run againſt. Occurro.
To run's head againſt the poſt. Caput poſti illidere.
To run a ſhip aground. Impingere navim.
To run along. Percurro. § As a river doth. Labor, perlabor.
To run apace. Corripio, accelero gradum.
To run aſhore. Impingere in littus.
To run at one with a ſword, &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
To run at large. Expatior.
To run at random. Temere vagor.
To run at tilt. Lanceis concurrere.
To run away. Fugio, auffugio, in pedes ſe conjicere, dare.
He was about to run away. Fugam ornabat.
To run back. Recurro. § Of water. Refluo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run between. Intercurro. § Of water. Interfluo.
To run by. Curſim prætereo. § Of water. Perlabor, alluo, prætermeo.
To run his country. E patriâ fugere.
The diſcourſe runs well. Bene cadit or volvitur oratio.
To run down. Decurro. § Of water. Defluo, delabor.
To run one down in talk. Kedarguo, reſtinguo, or occludere alicui.
To run down with blood. Stillare ſanguinem vel ſanguine.
To run forward. Procurro.
To run forth, of water. Effluo, profluo.
To run from me. Fugere aliquem.
To run from one thing to another. Velitatim ago.
To run head-long. Ruo, deferor præceps, præcipitem ſe dare.
To run of his own head. Sua cupiditate impelli.
To run in or into. Ingredior. § Of water. Influo.
It runs in my mind. Mihi ante oculos obverſatur.
To run a pin, ſword, &c. into one, &c. Adigere gladium in viſcera.
To run into debt. Res alienum contrahere, nomina facere.
To run off. Curſim digredior. § Of water. Defluo.
To run on. Quam celerrime procedo.
To run over. Percurro. § Of water. Exundo.
To run over a book, or read it ſlightly. Perfunctorie lego.
To run over in numbring. Enumero, recenſeo.
To run over, as a coach, &c. doth. Tranſcurro.
To run over or tumble one down. Præcipito, perfundo.
To run out, Excurro. § Of water. Effluo.
To run out, as a leak, or a veſſel doth. Perfluo.
To run out haſtily. Se proripere.
To run out his courſe. Curſum conficere vel abſolvere.
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out of an eſtate. Exuere ſe patrimonio, rem familiarem effugitare, elavare ſe bonis.
To run out of his wits. Moveri mente, furore corripi.
To run through. Percurro. § Of water. Perfluo, perlabor.
To run one through. Tranſadigo, tranſigo, confodio.
To run to me. Accurro.
To run to and fro. Curſito.
To run to decay or ruin. Collabor, vitium facere, corruo.
To run together. Concurro. § Of water. Confluo.
To run under, of water. Subterlabor, ſubtermeo.
To run up. Aſſurgo, in altum creſco.
To run up and down. Diſcurro, curſo.
To run upon me. Incurro, irruo, inſilio, impetum in aliquem facio.
To run, or water. Percurſus.
Run as water doth. Dilapſus.
Run abroad. Effuſus, p.
Run every where. Prævagatus.
Run out. Profuſus.
Run together like water. Carrivatus, p.
A runner. Curſor, m.
A ſure-runner. Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.
A running. Curſus, us.
A running againſt. Occurſus, us.
A running away. Fuga, f.
A running back. Recurſus.
A running forth, or at the ſith. Procurſio, f.
A running over. Percurſio.
A running over of water. Reſtagnatio.
A running out. Excurſio, f.
A running out, as of water. Effluvium, ii.
A running together. Concurſio, concurſatio, concurſus, us.
A running together of ſeveral ſtreams. Confluvio.
A running upon. Incurſio.
A running banquet. Convivium de die apparatum, prandium ſtatarium.
A running noſe. Madidus naſus.
A running ſore. Ulcus, n.
A running water. Profluens, m.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa.
Pertaining to running. Curſorius, adj.
A runnagate. Erro, as.
A runnagate that hath quit his religion. Apoſtata, m.
A runaway. Profugus, fugitivus, adj.
A rundle. Circellus.
A rundlet. Amphora, f. cadus minor.
Rung. Pulſatus. V. Ring.
A runner or upper ſtone of a mill. Catillus, m.
A runt. Buculus, juvencus.
An old runt. Vetula, f.
A rupture. Ruptura, ruptio.
A rupture in the cods. Hernia, camex.
He that hath a rupture or is burſt. Herniolus.
Rupture wort. Herniaria.
A rupture of friendſhip. Abalienatio, diſcordia, diſſenſio, f.
A rupture of the peace. Violatio pacis.
To make ſuch a rupture. Diſturbare, rumpere pacem.
To make up a rupture or the peace. Componere pacem alicui, or cum altero.
* Rural. Ruralis.
To ruſh. Ruo.
To ruſh in or upon. Irruo, impetum facere.
To ruſh out. Proruo.
A ruſhing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
A ruſh or bulruſh. Juncus, m. ſcirpus.
Sweet ruſh. Juncus odoratus, ſchœnus.
A little ruſh. Scirpiculus.

The Paper-fish. Papyrus, bibio, m.
A rush-bill. Scirpenum, n.
A place where rushes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of rushes. Juncosus.
Of rushes or made of rushes. Junceus; scirpeus, *adj.*
I value it not a rush. Hujus non facio.
I care not a rush for you. Non hujus ne facio.
He'll never be worth a rush. In nauci non erit.
* *Rushes.* Ruscus, subrusus.
Rust *or rustiness.* Rubigo, scabrities, squalor, situs, m.
Rust of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Rust of brass or copper. Æruga.
To rust. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho vel contraho.
Rusty. Rubiginosus, æruginosus, ferrugineus.
Rusty bacon. Lardum rancidum.
* *Rustick or rustical.* Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis.
Somewhat rustical. Subrusticus, *adj.*
Rustically. Rustice, insulsè.
fi* *Rusticity.* Rusticitas, insultas.
To **rustle** *or make a noise.* Crepo, concrepo, strepito, inborreo.
A rustling. Crepitus, strepitus.
Rustling with armour. Armisonus, *adj.*
To **rut** *as deer do.* Cambio.
The rut of deer or boars. Rugitus, us.
The rut made by a cart-wheel. Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
Ruthful. Luctuosus, miserandus: ϕ Pronus in misericordiam, L L.
Ruthless. Immisericors.
Rye. Secale, n.
Rye-bread. Panis secalicius.

S ante A.

The God of **Sabaoth.** Deus exercituum.
* *The Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus, sabbatarius, *adj.*
To keep the Sabbath. Sabbatum celebrare, observare.
* *A Sabbatarian, or Jew.* Sabbatarius, m.
A **sable** *or the black Martin.* Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. *black,* Pullus, niger, ater, *adj.*
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis, *adj.*
The sacerdotal function. Munus sacerdotale.
* *A Sachel.* Pera, sacculus.
To **sack** *or lay waste.* Populor, devasto, diripio, expilo, excido, expugno.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, expilatus, expugnatus.
A sacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A sacking. Direptio, expilatio, expugnatio.
* *A sack,* Saccus, m.
A little sack, Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a sack, Lura, f.
To sack-up, or put up in sacks. In saccos congero, saccis infero, includo.
A sack-bend. Sacci ligamen.
A sack-carrier. Saccarius, m.
A leather-sack, Culeus, m.
To be sewed up in such a sack, as murtherers of their parents were. In culeum insui.
Put in a sack, Saccatus, p.
A sack of wool. Dupondium latus.
Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Of sack-cloth. Cilicinus.
Sack *or Spanish wine.* Vinum Hispaniense.
A **sackbut,** Sambuca, f.
Sackless, (*a Northern word.*) i. *guiltless.* Insons, innocens, *adj.*
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, *neut.*
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Eucharistia, f.
* *Sacramental.* Sacramentalis, *adj.*
* *Sacred.* Sacer, sacratus, sacrosanctus.
To make sacred. Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico.
Sacredly. Sacrè, *adv.*
A sacrist. Ædituus, æditua, sacrarii curator, sacrorum custos.
* *To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adoleo, libo, macto, facio.
To sacrifice ones life and fortunes for the good of his country. Se, susque omnia pro patriæ salute devovere.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immolatus, sacrificatus, p.
A sacrificer. Sacrificus, sacrificulus, sacriola, c. g.
A sacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.
* *A sacrifice,* Sacrificium.
To atone by sacrifice. Lito.
To purge by sacrifice. Expio.
A sacrifice for sin. Piaculum, *neut.*
A sacrifice for Victory over enemies. Hostia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
Sacrifices of those beasts which chew the cud. Ruminales hostiæ.
A sacrifice for the fields with a sow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hostia.
A sacrifice of an hundred oxen. Hecatombe, f.
A sacrifice to Hercules of those that were to take a journey. Propervium sacrificium.
Of, or belonging to sacrifice. Sacrificalis, sacrificialis, *adj.*
Used in sacrifice. Sacrificus, *adj.*
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus, *adj.*
To commit sacrilege. Admitto, committo, facio sacrilegium.
Sad. Tristis, mœstus.
Sad, or sower of look. Tetricus, torvus.
A sad accident. Miserabilis casus.
'Tis a sad thing. Res misera & calamitosa est.
Sad of colour. Fuscus, ater, pullus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvidus, viscidus & densus.
Somewhat sad. Subtristis, tristiculus, *adj.*
To be sad. Tristor, mœreo, in mœrore jaceo, magno in dolore sum.
To sadden or make sad. Contristo.
Made sad. Contristatus, p.
That maketh sad. Tristificus.
Sadness. Tristitia, mœstitia.
Sadly. Mœstè, lugubriter, tristè.
To **sage.** Satio.
Sated. Satiatus.
A **saddle.** Ephippium, sella equestris.
Of a saddle. Ephippiarius, *adj.*
To Saddle. Sternere, insternere equum.
A saddle-horse or pad-nag. Equus vectarius.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A saddler. Ephippiarius, m.
A pack-saddle. Clitella, f. pl. sagma, n.
Of a pack-saddle. Clitellarius.
A saddle-cloth. Instratum dorsuale, n.
The saddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A saddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.
Saddle-backt. Pandus, *adj.*
Safe. Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis.
That's the safest course. Id tutissimum est.
I am safe. Ego in portu navigo.
Now all's safe. Omnis jam res est in tuto, in vado.
Safe and sound. Integer, sollidus, sanus, *adj.*
To keep safe and sound. Sarum & tectum conservo.
To return safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
* *A Safe to keep victuals in.* Armariolum sive scrinium cibarium, penaria, f.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, securè, sanè.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in safety. Sospito, as.
A place of safety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
A letter of safe-conduct. Diploma principis propempticum, symbolum, n.
Safeguard. Custodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præsidium.
A woman's safeguard or dustgown. Palla superinducta, pulverea.
Saffron, Crocus, spica Cilissa.
Bastard saffron. Carthamus.
Meadow saffron. Colchicum.
Of or like saffron. Croceus.
Died or coloured with saffron. Crocatus, *adj.*
Dregs of the oil of saffron. Crocomagma, n.
To **sag** *on one side.* Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
Sagaciously. Sagaciter, *adv.*
Sage *or wise.* Prudens, sapiens, sagax, gravis, consultus, consideratus.
The sages. Sapientes viri.
He is a sage. Sapientiâ pollet, valet, homo cordatus est.
Sagely. Prudenter, gravitèr, considerate, cautè.
Sageness. Gravitas, prudentia.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jerusalem. Polemonia.
Wood sage. Scorodinia.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve signs.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
To **say.** Dico. V. *Say.*
To **sail.** Navigo, vela facio.
To sail about. Circumnavigo.
To sail back, Vela dare retrorsum.
To sail beyond or by. Prætervigo.
To sail forward. Provehor.
To sail over. Trajicio.
To sail to. Adnavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A sailer. Navigator, m.
The sailer-fish. Nauticus, i.
A sailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be sailed on. Navigabilis.
That cannot be sailed through. Innavigabilis, *adj.*
The sail of a ship. Velum, i. n. carbasum.
The main sail. Acatium, i. n. artemon, m.
The top-sail. Thoracium, i. n. parum, n.
The sprit-sail. Mendicium.
A small sail called a Trin. Dolon, m.
The Mizzen-sail. Epidromus, mas.
The sail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnet or enlargement of a sail. Orthiax.
The cord wherewith the sail is tied to the mast. Anquina, f.
That beareth sail. Velifer.
To strike sail. Legere, contrahere, deducere, constringere vela.
To hoise up or go under sail. Dare facere vela.
Sain. Adeps porcinus.
* *Sainfoin.* Sanctum fœnum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A she-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The saints of heaven. Cœlites, superi, cœlicolæ.
For my **sake.** Mei causâ, nomine.
For his sake. Illius ergò, gratiâ.
For God's sake. Per Deos.
I beseech you for God's sake. Ego te Deos oro.

A **salter-herb**. Melanatus, m.
A *salter-gun*. Tormentum murale minus.
* *Salatium, or lauberinus*. Saltz, adj.
A **salad** *or head-piece*. Galea, cassis, f.
To put on a salad. Galeo, ui.
Wearing a salad. Galeatus, p.
Salads, or salets. Accetaria, orum.
* *A Salamander*. Salamandra, æ.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages*. Salarium, stipendium, n.
A yearly salary. Salarium annuum.
A **sale**. Venditio, f.
Sales sale. Venalis.
To set to sale. Venalem proponere, pretio prostare.
To set a man's goods to sale. Alicujus bona proscribere.
Goods set to sale. Suspensa bona.
To be set to sale. Hastæ subjici.
To make an open sale of, or sell goods by out-cry. Ad hastam bona locare.
Saleable. Vendibilis.
Saleably. Venaliter, adv.
* *Saliant, in Heraldry*, i. *leaping*. Saliens, p.
† A **saligot**. Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Salinous, or salivish*. Salsiusculus.
* *To Salivate or flow*. Salivo.
Salivation. Salivatio.
A **sallet** *of herbs*. Oxybaphon, acetarium.
Sallet-oyl. Oleum cibarium.
Sallow *of colour*. Luridus.
A sallow-tree. Salix, f.
A grove of sallows or willows. Salictum, n.
To **sally** *out*. Erumpo, eruptionem facio, se subitò proripio.
A sally. Eruptio.
To sally or stagger in going. Vacillo, titubo.
A sallying. Vacillatio, f. titubatio.
To sally a bell. Campanam in summo penè fastigium retrahere.
* *A salmon, a fish*. Salmo, m.
A salmon-peal, or young salmon. Salar, m.
Salt. Sal, m.
A small grain of salt. Mica salis.
A big grain of salt. Grumus salis.
The salt waxeth. Tabescit sal.
Salt digged out of the ground. Sal fossilis, nativus.
White salt. Salia flos, sal purus, candidus.
Bay-salt. Sal crassior & nigrior.
To salt. Sallio & salio, condio sale, aspergo sale.
Salted. Sallitus & salitus, p.
A salter, also he that gathereth the tribute of salt. Salarius.
A salting. Salsura, salimen, f.
A salting-tub. Vas salsamentarium, cadus salsamentarius.
Salt, as Adj. Salsus.
Any meat that is salt. Salsamentum, salgamum.
To be salt as a bitch. Catullio.
Saltness. Salsilago, salsugo, salsitudo.
A salt-pit. Salina, f.
A salt-shop. Salaria taberna.
A salt-seller. Salinum, n. concha salis.
A little salt-seller. Salillum, n.
A salt-marsh. Æstuarium.
Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, sal nitri.
Full of salt-peter. Nitrosus.
Made or mixed with salt-peter. Nitratus.
† *A* **salter, or saltor**, *in heraldry*. Decussis, m. decussis scutarius.
Salter-wise. Decussatim, adv.
* *Salvation*. Salvatio, salus.
That bringeth salvation. Salutifer, adj.
A **salve**. Unguentum.
A salve for all sores. Panchreston, medicamentum catholicum.
Eye-salve. Collyrium.
A green-salve. Cataplasma.
To anoint with salve. Inungo.
Anointed with salve. Inunctus.
* *To salve or secure*. Salvo, caveo, securum præsto.
Salved or secured. Cautus.
* *A salve*. Cautio, cautela.
* *To salute*. Saluto, salutem dicere.
To salute or kiss. Osculor.
To salute at parting. Valedico.
A saluter. Salutator, m.
* *A salutation*. Salutatio.
Belonging to saluting. Salutatorius, adj.
* *Salutary*. Salutaris, adj.
A woman's **smart**. Crocotula.
The **same**. Idem.
The very same. Ipsissimus.
At the same time. Simul & semel, una atque eâdem operâ.
'Tis one and the same with that—Unum & idem est atque id, quod—
About the same time. Iisdem fermè diebus, ferè sub idem tempus.
You are the same man. Antiquum obtines.
The very self same day. Ipso illo die.
I am of the same mind. Haud aliter censeo.
Of the same time or standing. Synchronus, coætaneus.
A Same-cloth or vest from the belly downward. Limus, m.
Samphire. Crithmum, batis.
Golden-flowered samphire. Crithmum chrysanthemum.
* *A Sample*. Exemplum.
To sample or match. Comparo, æquiparo.
* *A sampler*. Exemplar, n.
Sance, i. *without*; *As*, *Sance ceremony*. Planè, simpliciter, absque cerimoniâ.
A sance-bell. Nola, f.
* *To sanctifie*. Sanctifico.
A sanctifier. Sanctificator.
* *Sanctification*. Sanctificatio.
* *Sanctimony*. Sanctimonia.
* *A sanction*. Sanctio.
* *Sanctity*. Sanctitas.
* *A sanctuary*. Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.
To take sanctuary. In aram confugere.
To confirm the privilege of sanctuary. Asyli jus firmare.
The privilege of sanctuary. Asylia, æ, f. *Bud*.
Sand. Arena.
Small sand. Arenula, f.
Gross sand. Sabulum, glarea.
A quick-sand. Syrtis, f.
A shelf of sands. Brevia, um.
Sand-pits. Arenaria, f. plur.
One that keepeth sand-pits. Arenarius, m.
A sand-bank in the sea. Pulvinus, m.
A sand, or dust-box. Theca arenaria.
A sand-stone. Scrupus, m.
Sandy or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.
Sandy, or like sand. Arenaceus, adj.
Sandy or mingled with sand. Arenatus, adj.
Sand-blind. Myops, opis.
* *A sandal*. Sandalium.
Sandling, *a sort of fish like plaice*. Passer, m.
Sanders. Santalum.
Sandever. Scoria vitri.
* *Sanguin, or red as blood*. Sanguineus, adj.
Sanguin, or chearfull. Alacer, hilaris.
* *Sanguinary*. Sanguinarius.
* *The Sanhedrin*. Synedrion, n.
* *Sanicle*. Sanicula.
† *Bears-ear sanicle*. Cortusa.
† *Spotted sanicle*. Sanicula guttata.
† *Yorkshire sanicle*. Pinguicula.
* *Sanity*. Sanitas, valetudo, f.
Sap. Succus, m.
The sap riseth in the spring. Succus vere redit arboribus.
The sap or white and soft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.
Sappy or full of sap. Succosus, succulentus.
Sapless, or without sap. Exsuccus, adj.
To take sap out of a tree. Exalburno.
To sap a wall. Ima muri suffodere, muri fundamenta effodere, cuniculos agendo murum diruere.
* *Sapience*. Sapientia.
* *A Sapphick verse*. Sapphicum carmen.
* *A Sapphire-stone*. Sapphirus, f.
Of, or belonging to A Sapphire. Sapphirinus, adj.
Set, or adorn'd with Sapphires. Sapphiratus, adj.
A **Sarabband** Saltationis genus hispanicum, (Sarabanda.)
* *A Sarcasm, or bitter jest*. Sarcasmus, m.
Sarcastical. Salsus, amarus, adj.
Sarcastically. Salsè, amarè, asperiùs.
The **sarcel** *or pinion of a hawk*. Ala accipitrina pinnula.
A **Sardin**, *fish*. Sarda, f.
* *A Sardonyx, stone*. Sardonyx, f.
† **Sarplar**, *a quantity of wool*, i. *eighty stone*.
A **sarplier**, *or packing-cloth*. Pannus cannabeus, segestre, n.
To **sarse** *or sift*. Excerno.
A sarse or sieve. Cribrum, incernaculum.
Sarsenet. Tenue sericum.
† *To* **sarse** *a rope, a sea-term*. Funem lino vel cannabe munire.
Sassafras, a tree. Idem.
* *Satan*. Satanas, æ, m.
Satanical. Satanicus, adj.
* *A satchel*. Pera, sacculus.
* *To sate or sade*. Satio.
* *To satiate*. Satio, expleo, exturo.
* *Satiety*. Satietas.
Satin. Tramosericum.
Figured satin. Tramosericum palmatum.
† *Satin, an herb*. Viola lunaria.
* *Satisfaction*. Satisfactio, compensatio, expiatio, restitutio.
To make satisfaction. Satisfacio, compenso, solvo, expio.
To make satisfaction for damages. Damna resarcire.
* *To satisfie*. Satisficio.
To satisfie or fill. Satio, saturo, exturo, impleo.
To satisfie, or assure. Certiorem aliquem facere.
Satisfied or filled. Satiatus, exsatiatus, saturatus.
Satisfied, or assured. Certior factus.
To be ill-satisfied. Iniquo animo pati, ferre.
To satisfie a debt. Nomen liberare, expedire, explicare.
To satisfie his mind. Animum suum explere, animo morem gerere.
That cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
Saturday. Dies Saturni.
* *A Satyr, a kind of Faun*. Satyra, f.
A Satyr, or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.
* *Satyrical*. Satyricus, adj.
* *Satyrically*. Satyrice, adv.
A satyrist. Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.
* *Satyrion, an herb*. Orchis, satyrion, n.
Savage, *or wild*. Ferus, indomitus, sylvester, sylvaticus.
Savageness. Feritas.
Savagely. Ferino more.

Sauce. Condimentum, embamma, n. intinctus, m.
Sauce alone, an herb. Alliaria.
To sauce. Condio.
To dip in the sauce. Intingo.
Sauced. Conditus, p.
A saucer. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.
Saucy. Petulans, procax, diesculus.
Saucineſs. Petulantia.
Saucily. Procerè, petulanter.
A ſauce-box. Petulans & audax homo.
A ſaucidge. Lucanica, ificium, tomaculum.
To ſave. Salvo, ſervo, conſervo.
To ſave harmleſs. Indemnem præſtare, periculum judicii præſtare.
To ſave from the gallows. De lapide emo, de furcâ redimo.
To ſave till another time. In aliud tempus reſervo.
To ſave one a labour. Laborem alicui demo, diminuo.
You may ſpare your labour. Nihil agis.
I will ſave one. Ego ero poſt principia.
To ſave, or ſpare. Parco.
Saving, or ſparing. Parcus, frugalis, tenax, adj.
A ſaving man, i. *a good husband.* Rerum ſitentus.
Too ſaving, i. *too much bent upon the world.* Nimium ad rem attentus.
To ſave, or gain. Lucrum facio, lucrifacio, lucror.
To ſave charges. Parcere ſumptibus.
To ſave (one's money.) Parcè crogare.
God ſave you. Salve, ſalveto, ave, aveto, ſalvus ſis.
To ſave his oath, Exſolvere religione jurisjurandi.
Saved. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.
A Saviour. Salvator.
A ſaving. Salvatio, f.
A ſaving or ſparing. Compendium, parſimonia.
Saving that. Excepto, niſi quod, præterquam quod.
Save, or ſaving, a prep. Præter, extra.
The laſt ſave one. Proximus à poſtremo, alter ab extremo, noviſſimus citra unum.
Savingneſs. Frugalitas, parſimonia.
Savingly. Parcè.
** Savin, a tree.* Sabina.
** A ſavour or taſte.* Sapor, guſtus, ûs.
To ſavour or taſte. Sapio.
A ſavour or ſmell. Odor.
An ill ſavour or ſent. Putor.
To ſavour or ſmell. Oleo.
Savoury. Sapidus.
Savoury, an herb. Satureia, cunila, f.
Saunge. V. *Sawſedg.*
Sault. V. *Sauce.*
A ſaucer. V. *Saucer.*
Sauſie. V. *Saucy.*

To **ſaw.** Serro.
Sawed. Serratus.
A ſawyer. Serrarius.
A ſawing. Serratura.
A ſaw. Serra, f.
A little ſaw or hand-ſaw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.
A whip-ſaw. Runcina, f.
Saw-duſt. Serrago, ſcobs.
Like a ſaw. Serratus.
The ſaw-fiſh. Priſtis, f.
Saw-wort. Serrapula.
An old ſaw. Verbum vetus.
I ſaw. Vidi. V. **See.**
To be ſalwt as a birch. Catullo.
** Saxifrage, an herb.* Saxifraga, f.
To **ſay.** Aio, dico, inquio.
'Tis hard to ſay. Dici vix poteſt.
'Tis eaſy to ſay it. Nihil eſt dictu facilius.
Say you ſo? Itáne eſt?
Yes I do ſay ſo. Aio enimvero.
You ſay well. Rectè admones.
To ſay no more. Ut nihil aliud addam.
Say, i. *ſuppoſe it be ſo, not ſo.* Facita eſſe, non eſſe.
They ſay. Ferunt, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
To ſay again that which was ſaid. Repeto.
To ſay againſt or gain-ſay. Contradico, rectrino.
To ſay by heart. Memoriter repeto, memoro, ex memoriâ expono.
To ſay Nay. Nego, denego.
To be ſaid nay. Repulſam ferre, pati.
To ſay before, that others may ſay after. Præire verba.
To hear others ſay. Ab aliis accipio, audio.
Hear-ſay. Vid. **Hear.**
To ſay nothing. Taceo, ſileo, celo.
Say on. Age, perge.
That is to ſay. Id eſt, ſcilicet, nempe, nimirum, puta.
Said. Dictus. p.
Said before or aforeſaid. Suprà dictus, præfatus.
A ſaying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
An old ſaying. Vetus verbum.
It is a common ſaying. Tritum eſt, pervulgatum eſt, vulgò dicitur.
A ſay or eſſay. Specimen, n.
To take a little ſay. Degusto, delibo.
Say, or thin ſlight cloth. Levidenſia.

S ante C.

** A ſcab.* Scabies.
A dry ſcab. Impetigo, lichen, m.
The wild ſcab. Pſora, ſcabies fera.
A ſcab among ſheep. Mentigo, f.
Scabbed or ſcabby. Scabioſus, ſcaber, ſcabidus, adj.
To be ſcabbed. Scabie laboro.
A ſcabbed ſheep. Morbida pecus.
A **Scabbard.** Vagina, f.
A ſcabbard-maker. Vaginator, m.
** Scabious, an herb.* Scabioſa.
A **ſcaffold.** Pegma, n.
A ſcaffold wherein players act. Scena, f.
A ſcaffold uſed in building. Tabulatum, n. machina, f.
A **ſtatano,** Scalæ, aſcenſus in murum urbis obſeſſæ.
A **ſcall on the head.** Squama, ſquamula.
A ſcall'd head. Caput depile ſquamis obductum.
To **ſcald.** Aquâ fervente amburo.
To ſcald hogs. Glabraro ſues.
Scalding-hot. Æſtuoſus, fervidus, fervens.
A **ſcale** *of fiſh.* Squama.
A ſcale of a balance. Lanx, cis, f.
An hard ſcale. Cruſta, f.
The ſcales of iron. Strictoræ.
Scales in the head. Furfures, m. porrigines, f.
To ſcale a fiſh. Deſquamo, purgo.
To ſcale a bone. Os dedolare.
Scaly. Squamoſus, ſquameus, cruſtatus.
Scaleby ſcale. Squamatim.
A pair of ſcales. Bilanx, f.
** A ſcale, as of miles.* Scala.
The ſcale, or gamut in Muſick. Scala muſica.
Scaling ladders. Scalæ militares.
To ſcale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo, aſcendo.
** A ſcallion.* Aſcalonia, f. cepula.
A **ſcallop,** *or ſhell-fiſh.* Pecten, m.
The hairy **ſcalp.** Pericranium, n.
A ſcalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum chirurgicum.
To **ſcamble.** Confuſè & tumultuariò captare, certatim rapere.
A ſcamble. Raptio promiſcua.
A ſcambling ſupper. Cœna tumultuaria, ambulans, brevis, ſubita.
** Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.
** To ſcan (a verſe.)* Scando.
To ſcan a buſineſs. Examino, ad examen voco.
** A ſcandal.* Scandalum, ſcinus indignum.
** To ſcandalize.* Scandalizo, offenſioni eſſe.
To be ſcandalized. Offenſionem accipio.
Scandalous. Infamis, turpis, probroſus.
Scant, *an adj.* Exiguus, minor juſto.
Scant, an adv. Vix, parcè.
Scanty. Brevior, contractior.
Scantineſs. Raritas.
A **ſcantling.** Modulus, menſura, proportio.
To **ſcape.** Evado, evito.
To ſcape a ſcouring. V. **Scour.**
He ſhall not ſcape unpuniſhed. Inultum id nunquam à me ferret.
He ſhall not ſcape a beating. Non feret quin vapulet.
To ſcape by. Præterco.
To ſcape out of. Emergo.
A ſcape. Effugium.
A ſcape or ſart. Crepida, f.
A **ſcar.** Cicatrix, f.
Full of ſcars. Cicatricoſus.
A ſmall ſcar. Cicatricula, f.
** A ſcarab.* Scarabæus.
Scarce, *an adj. or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.
To grow ſcarce. Rareſco.
Scarce or with the laſt. Parus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
Scarce, an adv. or ſcarcely. Vix, ægrè, difficulter, haud.
I am ſcarce my own man. Vix apud me ſum, vix ſum mentis compos.
Scarce any one —— Haud fere quiſquam ——
Scarcely, or with the laſt. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.
Scarceneſs or ſcarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria, raritas.
Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria, or rei nummariæ.
Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.
To **ſcare.** Terreo, perterrefacio, abſterreo, territo.
To ſcare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, ex penetrefacio.
A ſcare-crow. Terriculamentum, formido.
Scared. Perterrefactus, p.
** A ſcare, a fiſh.* Scarus, m.
A **ſcarf.** Mitella, f. mitellum.
A mourning ſcarf. Aſtricta funebris.
† *A ſcarf, a ſea-term.* Ligi compages.
** To ſcarifie.* Scarifico.
A ſcarifying. Scarificatio.
A ſcarifying-knife. Culter ciſſorius.
To be ſcarified. Scarifico.
Scarlet. Coccinum, ſcirpea.
Scarlet robe. Quiſquilius veſtis.
Clad in ſcarlet. Coccineus, adj.
Of ſcarlet. Coccineus, adj.
Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.
The ſcarlet oak. Ilex, f.
Worſe. Vix. V. *Sacro.*
Scarches *or ſtilts.* Grallæ.
A man on ſcarches. Grillator.
A ſcar on a fiſh, Squatina.
† **Scathe** *or hurt.* Noxa, f. nocumentum, incommodum.
To do ſcathe. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obſum.
Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.
To **ſcatter.** Spargo, diſpargo, diſſipo.
Scattered. Diſſipatus, diſperſus, diffuſus, effuſus, p.

Aſca-

A scattering. Dispersio, dissipatio.
Scattering adj. Passim, sparsim, diffuse.
† **Scavage** *or shewage.* Vectigal pro ostendendis mercibus venalibus.
A **Scavenger.** Scabinus.
* *A skeleton.* Sceleton, humani corporis ossium invicem cohærentium universa compactio.
A meer skeleton, i. a person as lean as a rake. Supremâ macie confectus.
* *A scene.* Scena.
A **Scent.** Odor. V. *Sent.*
* *A sceptre.* Septrum, gestamen, n.
To sing the sceptre, i. be King. Sceptra teneo.
A scepter-bearer. Sceptrifer, ĕri.
* *A scepick.* Scepticus.
* *A schedule.* Schedula.
* *A scheme.* Schema, n.
* *Schism or division.* Schisma, n.
* *A schismatick.* Schismaticus.
* *A scholar.* Scholaris, m.
A scholar of a school. Discipulus.
A scholar of a College. Alumnus.
A King's scholar. Alumnus regius.
A good scholar. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.
A great scholar. Primarum artium princeps.
A light scholar. Sciolus.
Belonging to a scholar. Scholasticus, scholaris, *adj.*
Scholarship, or learning. Eruditio, literatura, *f.*
A scholarship. Exhibitio in scholasticum.
Scholarlike. Scholastice.
* *Scholastical.* Scholasticus.
* *A scholiast.* Scholiastes, m.
* *A scholion or brief comment or commentary.* Scholion, n.
* *A school.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnasium.
A school wherein are many scholars. Schola frequentissima.
A great school. Academia.
A little school. Gymnasiolum.
A school master. Ludimagister, moderator ludi, informator.
A school-mistris. Magistra.
The chief school-master. Archididascalus, gymnasiarcha, m.
An under school-master. Hypodidascalus, præceptor, pædagogus.
A school-boy. Ludi-discipulus.
A school fellow. Condiscipulus.
A school-man. Scholasticus.
To school one, i. chide him sharply. Acri voce aliquem increpare.
To keep school. Habere scholam.
To go to school. Ludum literarium frequento, literas apud aliquem disco.
Schooling, or the school-master's pay. Minerval, n.
* *The sciatica or hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor.
* *A science.* Scientia.
The seven liberal sciences. Artes liberales.
* *Scientifical.* Scientiam afferens.
A **Scimiter,** *or rather* **cymitar.** Acinaces, m. ensis falcatus.
* *A scioliſt.* Sciolus, semidoctus.
* *A* **scion** *or young graff.* Taleola, surculus insitivus, stolo, m.
* *A pair of scissors.* Forfex; *q. d.* scissores.
A **sciuce,** *or sluce.* Emissarium.
To **scoff.** Rideo, irrideo.
A scoffer. Scurra, mimus, irrisor.
Scoffed. Irrisus, p.
A scoffing. Irrino.
A scoff. Scomma, n. dicterium.
A biting scoff. Sarcasmus, convitium.
A scoffing humour. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
Scoffingly. Scurriliter.
To **scold.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor, rixam committo.
To scold at. Occento, inclamo.
A scold or shrew. Mulier amara.
A scolding. Altercatio, pipulum.
Given to scolding. Rixosus, jurgiosus, *adj.*
Scoldingly. Rixosè, *adv.*
A **scolop,** *a fish.* Pecten, m.
A **sconce.** Propugnaculum.
A sconce for a candle. Lychnuchus.
A sconce, or head. Caput.
A logger sconce, or lobcock. Magnus nebulo.
To sconce. Multo, as, alicujus nomini ascribo.
A sconcing. Mulcta pecuniaria.
A **scoop** *for corn.* Rutellum, n.
A scoop to fetch up water. Haustrum, n.
A scope or design. Scopus.
Scope or room. Spatium.
Free scope. Licentia.
* *Scorbutick, or troubled with the scurvy.* Scorbuto laborans.
To **scorch.** Torreo, aduro.
To be scorched in the sun. Excoquor, exuror sole.
Scorched. Torridus, adustus.
Scorched in the sun. Excoctus.
A scorching. Adustio.
Scorching heat. Æstus, ûs.
The scorching heat of the sun. Æstus, gravis acutus sol.
A **score.** Ratio, rationcula.
On the score of friendship. Amicitiæ nomine.
A stick to score on. Tabella.
To score up. Notare creta, *&c.*
To put it upon his score. Imputo.
To be upon score. Debeo, es alicui conto.
To quit scores. Ratio, as, are alieno exco.
To go upon score, i. to trick. Nomina facio, as alienum cogo.
To clear the score. Levare se ære alieno.
A score, or twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)
A score of sheep. Grex vicenarius.
Three score. Sexaginta.
Ten are three score years old, or more. Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo.
Four score. Octoginta.
Five score. Centum.
Six score. Centum & viginti.
To **scorn.** Derideo, sperno, contemno.
Scorned. Contemptus, despectus.
A scorner. Derisor, irrisor.
A scorning. Derisio, despectio.
A scorn. Contemptus, despectus, ûs, contemptio, *f.*
To think scorn. Dedignor.
Scornful. Fastidiosus.
Scornfulness. Fastus, ûs.
Scornfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim.
* *A Scorpion.* Scorpio, scorpius.
Belonging to a scorpion. Scorpionius, *adj.*
A scorpion-stone. Scorpites, æ, m.
Scorpion-wort or scorpion-grass. Telephium scorpioides, scorpiuron, n.
A **scot** *or shot.* Symbola, eranus. V. **Shot.**
Scot and lot. Tributum, census.
Scot-free. Immunis, *adj.* impune, *adv.*
A **scovel** *or maulkin.* Ligatulum, penicillum, n.
To **scout.** Latito. V. **Skulk.**
To **scowl,** *or frown.* Frontem contraho, capero, corrugo.
Scowling. Torvus.
Scowlingly. Torvè, *adv.*
A **scowndrel.** Homo tressis, impurus nebulo.
To **scour** *or cleanse.* Purgo, mundo.
To scour the seas. Navigiis maria navigo, scindo, navigabile mare præbeo.
He scoures i. has a loosenes. Alvus ei fluit, cita alvus eum exercet.
A scouring. Purgatio, *f.*
A scouring or loosenes. Lienteria, lævor intestinorum.
To scape a scouring. Evadere impunè.
A **scourge.** Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.
A scourge made with leathern thongs. Scutica, *f.*
To scourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.
To scourge one soundly. Flagris aliquem verbero.
Scourged. Flagellatus, p.
One worthy to be scourged. Verbero, flagrio, malitiâ, m.
A scourger. Verberator, flagellator.
A scourging. Verberatio, *f.*
To **scourse.** Permuto.
A horse-scourser. Hippopola, m. hippopianus.
A **scout.** Emissarius, speculator, explorator, Coryczus.
Scout-watches. Primæ excubiæ.
To scout. Exploro, circumfundor, subausculco.
A **scrag.** Strigosum corpus.
Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.
To **scrall** *or scribble.* Scribillo, Literas malè duco.
To **scramble.** Certatim rapere.
To scramble up, or climb upright. In subrectum scando.
A **scrap.** Fragmentum, abalecta, n. *plur.*
To **scrape.** Scalpo, rado, scabo.
To scrape as an hen doth. Raspor, scalpturio.
To scrape or make legs. Posticem identidem infecto, adulor, supparasitor.
To scrape off or away. Abrado.
To scrape off, as with a sword. Distringo.
To scrape or blot out. Oblitero, deleo, expungo, erado.
To scrape often. Rasito.
To scrape together. Corrado.
Scraped. Rasus, p.
Scraped off. Abrasus, p.
Scraped out. Erasus, dispunctus.
Scraped together. Corrasus.
A scraper. Rasor, m.
A scraper, an instrument. Radula.
A scraping. Rasura.
The scrapings of any thing. Destrigmenta, n.
A scraping iron. Scalprum.
A scrape-good, or pinch-penny. Homo sordidus, deparcus.
That may be scraped. Rasilis.
† *A* **scrat,** *one both made and female.* Androgynus, m.
To **scratch.** Scabo, scalpo.
To have a desire to scratch. Scalpturio.
To scratch ones face. Unguc notare genas.
To scratch out. Exscalpo, expungo, oblitero, deleo.
To scratch out ones eyes. Alicui oculos excidio, unguibus effodio, expilare genis oculos.
Scratched. Scalptus, p.
A scratcher. Scalptor, m.
A scratching. Scalptura, *f.*
An horse that hath the scratches. Equus suffraginosus.
To **scrawl.** Scribillo.
Scrawls. Literæ malè ductæ, informes.
A **scray,** *a bird.* Hirundo marina.
To **screak.** Strido, stridco.
To **scream.** Exclamo.
To **screech.** Ululo.
A screech-owl. Strix.
To **screek.** Stridco, strido.
The screeking of a saw. Horrosa serræ acerbitas.

A screen.

A **screen.** Umbraculum.
A **screw.** Cochlea. Vid. *Screw.*
* *To scribble.* Scribillo.
Scribble. Oratio inculta, jejuna, inelaborata.
A scribbler. Fidei angustæ auctor, scriptor contemptus & abjectus.
* *A scribe.* Scriba, m.
A **scrip.** Pera, f.
* *The holy Scripture.* Sacræ literæ, sacra scriptura.
A **scrivener.** Notarius, scriba, trapezita, m.
A scrivener's or banker's money-table. Trapeza, f.
A **scroll** *or bill.* Scheda, f.
A little scroll. Schedula.
To **scrub.** Scalpo, stringo.
A scrub. Scopa detrita.
A scrub or shrub, a pitiful mean person. Homo misellus, mediastinus, m.
A **scrue.** Cochlea, f.
To screw into one. Insinuare se in familiaritatem alicujus.
To screw out of one. Extorqueo, exculpo ex aliquo.
* *A scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus.
A scruple of conscience. Religio.
To scruple, on account of conscience. Religioni adhibeo, religionem habeo.
To free one from such a scruple. Religionem eximo, religione exolvo.
I do, do not scruple. Est, non est mihi religio.
To scruple, or doubt. Animi pendeo, in dubium voco, in dubio pono.
A scruple of weight. Scripulum, scrupulum.
Of a scruple. Scrupulosus, *adj.*
* *Scrupulous.* Scrupulosus, nodosus, religiosus, *adj.*
Scrupulously. Scrupulosè, religiosè, *adv.*
To be over-scrupulous. Nodum in scirpo quæro.
To make one scrupulous. Religionem incutere, injicere.
Scrupulousness. Scrupulositas, superstitio.
* *A scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.
To **scud** *away.* Abire curriculo.
A scud of rain. Imber subitaneus.
To **scuffle** *with.* Concerto, colluctor.
A scuffle. Pugna fortuita.
The **scull** *of the head.* Calva, f. cranium.
A scull or head-piece. Galea, cassis.
A scull of fishes. Examen vel agmen piscium.
A skull, in a kitchin. Lixa, m.
To **scull.** Lateo, delitco.
A **sculler** *or boat so called.* Linter, d. g.
A sculler, that hath such a boat. Navicularius, semex singularis.
Little sculls or oars to row with. Tonsa, æ. rum.
A **scullery.** Lavatrina, æ.
A **scullion.** Lixa, m.
A scullion-wench. Focaria, f.
* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.
Scum. Spuma, recrementum.
To scum. Defæco, despumo, *act.*
The scum of brass. Palea æris.
The scum of gold. Chrysitis, f.
The scum of lead. Lichargyros, m.
The scum of the people. Fex plebis.
That beareth scum. Spumifer.
Covered with scum. Spumatus, p.
Full of scum. Spumosus, *adj.*
A scummer. Spatha, ligula.
Scuppers *in a ship.* Colliquiæ, f. plur. elices, m. plur.
Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, m. squamulæ.
The scurf of a wound. Crusta.
Scurfy, or full of scurf. Furfurosus, *adj.*
Scurfy, or mangy. Psoricus, *adj.*
Scurfiness, or scabbiness. Psora, f.
* *Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.
* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, *adj.*
The **scurvy.** Scorbutus, m.
The scurvy in the mouth. Stomacace, oscedo, f.
Scurvy, an adj. Malus, improbus, nequam.
Scurviness. Improbitas.
Scurvily. Improbe.
Scurvy-grass. Cochlearia, f.
A **scut** *of a rabbet.* Cauda.
A **scutcheon** *or shield.* Scutum, ancile, n.
A scutcheon in building where the posts rest. Tholus.
* *A scuttle.* Sportula, scutula, corbis, f.
The scuttles or hatches of a ship. Pergula, æger, fori.
The scuttle of the mast of a ship. Carchesium.

S *ante* E.

The **sea.** Mare, pelagus, n. Pontus.
A sea, i. huge wave, or billow. Fluctus decumanus.
The sea roareth. Strident maria.
The roaring of the sea. Fremitus marinus.
The main sea. Altum, n. oceanus.
A calm sea. Æquor, n.
A tempestuous sea. Iratum mare.
A narrow sea. Fretum.
An arm of the sea. Æstuarium, n.
To go over the narrow seas. Transfreto.
The flowing of the sea. Æstus, fluxus vel accessus maris.
The ebbing of the sea. Maris recessus & refluxus.
Of or belonging to the sea. Marinus, æquoreus, *adj.*
That is or cometh from beyond sea. Transmarinus, adj.
Between two seas. Bimaris.
Sea bind weed. Soldanella.
A sea-calf. Phoca.
A sea-card. Charta nautica.
Sea-coal or smith-coal. Carbo fossilis.
The sea-coast or side. Littus, n. ora maritima.
On the sea-side or coast. Maritimus, *adj.*
A sea-devil, a fish. Rana piscatrix.
Sea-faring. Vitam agens maritimam, in mare versans.
Sea-grass. Alga.
Sea-green. Thalassicus, cærulus, prasinus, *adj.*
A sea-hog or porpois. Turfio, m.
A sea-horse. Hippocampa, f.
A sea-man. Nauta, m.
A sea-mew. Larus.
A sea-port-town. Oppidum maritimum.
Sea-sole-fish. Braffica marina.
Sea-navel-wort. Androsaces, n.
Sea-onion. Squilla.
To be sea-sick. Nauseo, as; nauseâ laboro.
Sea-sick. Nauseabundus.
A **seal.** Sigillum, signaculum.
To seal. Sigillo, signo, obsigno.
To seal or set to his sign and seal. Subsigno, subscribo.
To unseal that which was sealed. Resigno, linum incido.
Sealed. Sigillatus, signatus.
A sealer. Obsignator, signator.
A sealing. Sigillatio, obsignatio.
Of or belonging to a seal. Sigillaris, signatorius, *adj.*
A seal-ring. Annulus signatorius.
A seal or sea-calf. Phoca, tyrfio, *Wa.*
A **seam.** Sutura, f. sarcimen, consutum, n.
A seam in the scull or bone of the head. Sutura, commissura cranii.
Seamed, or that hath seams. Consutilis, sutilis.
To seam-rent or rip. Diffuo.
Seam-rent. Diffutus.
A seamster. Sutor sintrarius.
A seamstress. Sutrix, f.
A seamstress shop. Sutrina, f.
Seam, *the fat of an ox clarified and dried.* Axungia.
Seam, or sweet tallow. Arvina.
A **seam** *or seyn, a net.* Sinus, us.
To **seal** *with a hot iron.* Inuro, ustulo.
To sear cloth or silk. Cero.
Seared. Inustus, cauteriatus.
Seared, as cloth is. Ceratus, p.
A sear-cloth. Ceratum, cerotum. V. **Cere-cloth.**
A searing-iron. Cauterium, n.
Sear or dry. Siccus, aridus.
A seared or dead bough. Ramale, n.
A **search.** Cribrum, n.
A fine search. Nebula linea.
To search. Cerno, cribro.
To **search.** Exploro, scrutor, *To search thoroughly.* Perquiro, perscrutor, excutio.
To search narrowly. Rimor.
To search into. Inquiro.
To search out by the track. Vestigo, pervestigo.
To search out. Exquiro, indago.
Searched. Conquisitus.
A searcher. Scrutator, indagator, conquisitor.
A searching. Scrutatio, conquisitio, disquisitio.
A search or searching. Scrutinium, n.
A searching out. Indagatio.
Pertaining to search. Exploratorius, *adj.*
With diligent search. Perquisitè.
Searge *or serge, i. a kind of cloth.* Rasulus pannus.
† **Seasin** *or possession.* Possessio, f.
To **season,** *as to season meat.* Condio.
Seasoned. Conditus, p.
A seasoner. Conditor, m.
A seasoning. Conditura.
A season. Tempestas.
Season or time convenient. Tempestivitas, f. tempus.
Out of season. Intempestivus, importunus.
In season, adj. Opportunus, tempestivus.
At this season. Hoc tempore.
In due season. In tempore.
In good time or season, adv. Tempestivè, opportunè.
In very good season. Peropportunè, *adv.*
In the mean season. Interea.
Seasonable. Tempestivus, opportunus.
Seasonable weather. Tempestas, bona, idonea tempestas.
Seasonableness. Opportunitas.
Seasonably. In tempore.
A **seat.** Sedes, sedile, n.
A little seat. Sedecula, f.
A judgment-seat. Tribunal, n.
The seats in a barge, boat, or ship, where the mariners sit. Transtra, n.
Seats or benches. Subsellia, n.
A seat for one. Sella, f.
To seat. Collocare in sede.
Seated. Sede collocatus.
To seat one's self. Sedem capio.
They make Ilerda *the seat of the war.* Bellum ad Ilerdam gerunt.
A seat, or dwelling house. Domus, ûs, f.
A pleasant seat. Amœna domus.
Seaven. Septem. Vid. *Seven.*
* *A secession or going aside.* Secessio, f.
* *To seclude.* Secludo.
Secluded. Seclusus.
* *The second.* Secundus.
A second in fight. Subsidium optio, m.
To second one. Subsidium ferre, in subsidiis esse.
Second course. Mensa secunda.

Second to none. Nulli secundus.
The second man in the Kingdom. Secundus à rege.
A second consulate. Alter consulatus.
Being the second time Consul. Iterum consule.
Every second year. Alternis vicibus.
Every second day. Alterno quoque die.
Of the second sort. Secundarius, *adj.*
Secondly or secondarily. Secundo, iterum, dehinc, *adv.*
* *A secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.
* *The secundine, or after-birth.* Secundæ, arum, f.
Secrecy, *or silence.* Taciturnitas, f.
Secrecy, recess, or retirement. Recessus, m. solitudo, f.
* *Secret or kept close.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
Secret or that keeps close. Taciturnus, tacitus.
A secret. Arcanum, secretum.
A secret place. Abditum, claustrum, secessus, latebra.
A secret accuser. Delator.
A secret accusation. Delatio, f.
To keep secret. Occulto, celo, supprimo, secum, clanculum aliquid habeo.
To keep secret, i. *say nothing.* Taciturnitate celare.
To disclose or tell secrets. Commissa operta profero.
To trust one with secrets. Occulta alicui trado.
He is privy to their secrets. Interest eorum consiliis.
Kept in secret. Abditus, absconditus, reconditus.
Secretly, or in secret. Secretò, furtim, clam, clanculùm, tacitè, furtim.
* *A secretary.* Secretarius, à secretis, ab epistolis.
* *A sect.* Secta, factio.
* *A sectary.* Sectarius.
* *A section,* i. *Division.* Sectio, f.
Secular. Secularis.
A secular Priest. Sacerdos secularis.
Secularity. Secularitas.
Secure, safe or careless. Securus, tutus, negligens.
To secure one. Securum præstare.
To secure money to one. Pecuniam, summam alicui caveo.
To secure or clap in prison. In carcerem compingere.
Security. Securitas.
To put in or give security. Sato, fide jubeo.
Putting in security. Satisdatio, f.
To take security. Satisacipio.
Taking security. Satisaccepto, f.
Security, or surety. Fidejussor, spondor.
Surely. Securè.

A Seam. Sella gestatoria.
* *Sedate.* Sedatus, placidus, pacatus.
* *Sedentary.* Sedentarius, *adj.*
Sedge. Ulva, carex.
A sedge-bush, or a place where sedge grows. Carectum.
* *Sediment.* Sedimentum, fæx, f.
* *Sedition.* Seditio.
A mover of sedition. Seditionis fax.
* *Seditious.* Seditiosus, tumultuosus, *adj.*
Seditiously. Seditiosè, *adv.*
* *To seduce.* Seduco.
Seduced. Seductus, p.
A seducing. Seductio, f.
Sedulity. Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.
* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, assiduus.
Sedulously. Sedulo, assiduè.
A See *or Bishops seat.* Sedes Episcopalis.
To see. Video, cerno, aspicio, conspicio.
To see afar off or from far. Prospicio.
To fore-see. Prævideo, prospicio.
To go to see. Viso, inviso.
To see into a thing. Inspicio.
Well-seen in a business. Callentissimus, experientissimus.
To see through. Perspicio.
To see to. Curo, accuro, caveo.
I will see to that. Ego istuc videro.
To see to, adv. In speciem.
Fair to see to. Speciosus.
Seen. Visus.
'Tis commonly seen. More hominum evenit.
A seer. Propheta, m.
A seeing. Visio, f.
That may be seen. Visibilis, conspicuus, *adj.*
See you do't. Faxis.
Methinks I see. Mihi perspicere videor.
See the impudence of the Whores! Meretricum audaciam specta!
I plainly see them. Mihi ante oculos versantur.
See, lo or behold. En, ecce, *adv.*
See him. Eccum, *adv.*
See her. Eccam.
Seed. Semen, seminium, *neut.*
To run to seed. In semen abeo, exeo, semento, as.
To sow seed. Semen jacto, spargo, semen solo ingero, terræ mando.
The seeds of virtue, vice. Vertutis, nequitiæ semina.
The seed of living Creatures. Sperma, n. genitura, semen.
Belonging to seed. Seminalis, seminarius, *adj.*
Seeding. Semen afferens.
A seed-lip, or seed-basket. Corbis seminalis.
A seeds-man, or sower. Seminator.
A seeds-man, or seller of seed. Seminum venditor.
A seed-plot. Seminarium.
Seed-time. Sementis, f.
The bunch or husk where the seed of herbs is contained. Pericarpium, folliculus.
A seeing. Visio. Vid. *See.*
Seeing that. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Seeing then it is so. Quare, quamobrem cum ita se res habeat.
To seek. Quæro, peto, requiro.
To seek or design. Molior, conor.
To seek about. Conquiro, perquiro.
To seek after a thing. Investigo.
To seek after preferment. Ambire dignitatem.
To seek out. Exquiro.
To seek to one for any thing. Petere aliquid ab aliquo.
To seek to please one. Alicui obsequi studeo.
To seek for aid. Auxilium imploro.
To be to seek. Deficio, absum.
Sought for. Quæsitus, p.
A seeker. Indagator, m.
A seeking. Investigatio.
To seel *a room.* Camero, concamero. V. **To sile.**
To seel a pigeons eyes. Palpebras consuere.
To seel a ship. Inclinare navim in alterum latus.
A seel, *or season.* Tempus, tempestas.
What seel of day is it? Hora quota est?
† *A* **seem** *of glass, that is,* 120 *pound weight.* Pondus 120 librarum.
To seem. Videor.
To seem, or pretend. Præ se ferre.
It seemeth. Videtur, apparet.
Seeming. Apparens.
A seeming. Apparentia, æ.
Seemingly. Apparenter, in speciem.
Seemly, an adj. Decens, decorus, conveniens, speciosus.
It is seemly. Convenit, decet.
It is not seemly. Dedecet, non convenit.
Seemliness. Decentia, decor, *mas.*
Seemly, an adv. Decorè, decenter, venustè, condecenter.
Seen. Visus. Vid. *See.*
To seeth, (*Act.*) Coquo, elixo, as.
To seeth. (*Neut.*) Ferveo.
To seeth over. Æstuo, exæstuo.
To make to seeth. Fervefacio.
Sod. Coctus, elixus.
A seething. Coctio, elixatio.
A seething over. Exæstuatio, f.
Seeing hot. Fervidus.
* *A segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.
Seggrum, *an herb.* Jacobæa major.
* *To segregate.* Segrego, separo, dispesco, disjungo.

† **Seiant,** i. *when a beast is painted sitting upright, a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.
A seigniory. Dominus.
* *A seigniory.* Jurisdictio, dominium, ditio.
To seize upon a person. Apprehendo, manus in aliquem injicio.
To seise an estate. Occupo, manum injicio alicui prædio.
To seise for the King. Confisco, manum regis injicio.
A seisure or seising upon. Apprehensio, occupatio.
† **Seisin.** Possessio.
To sell, or set to sale. Vendo, venundo.
How sell you? Quanti vendis?
I sell cheaper than others. Vendo minoris quàm alii.
To sell often. Vendito.
To sell in fairs. Nundinor.
To sell by portsale, or by inch of candle, or auction. Auctionor, auctionem facio.
To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.
To sell another man's life. Addicere sanguinem alicujus.
To be sold or set to sale. Væneo, vendor.
Sold. Venditus, venundatus.
A seller. Venditor, m.
A seller by wholesale. Solidarius, m.
A seller by retail. Aginator, propola, m.
A selling. Venditio, f.
Buying and selling. Negotiatio.
A buyer and seller. Negotiator.
Open sale or port sale. Auctio, proscriptio, hasta, f.
Saleable, or to be sold. Vendibilis, mercalis, *adj.*
Set forth to sale. Venalis, *adj.*
Seldom, *an adj.* Rarus, insolens, infrequens.
Seldom, an adv. Rarò, rarenter, insolenter.
Very seldom. Perraro.
* *Select or choice.* Selectus.
To select. Seligo.
Selery, *an herb.* Eleoselinum, paludapium, *al.* smyrnium.
I my **self.** Egomet.
Thou thy self. Tute.
He himself. Ipsemet.
The thing it self. Res ipsa.
To come to himself. Ad se redeo.
Of his self. Suamet sponte, suapte sponte.
He is himself. Mentis compos, apud se est.
Besides himself. Mente motus, animi impos.
By it self. Ex sese.
By it self, i. *apart.* Seorsim, *adv.*
By themselves. Solus cum solo.
Self-conceit. Philautia, amor sui.
Self-conceited. Sibi placens, sufflenus.
Self-denial. Sui abnegatio.
Self-ended, or selfish. Sibi tantum

tum prospiciens, rerum suarum solum providus.

Self-heal, an herb. Consolida minor.

The self-same, or self and same. Ipse, idem.

The self-same day. Eo ipso die.

Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio.

Self-willed. Obstinatus, cerebrosus, contumax.

† *A* **sellion** *or ridge of land.* Porca, lira.

To **sell.** Vendo. V. *To* **sell.**

A **sellander.** Scabies sicca in suffragine equi.

A **sellar.** Cella.

A **selvage.** Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, instita.

Semblable *or like.* Similis, assimilis, parilis.

Semblably. Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.

Semblance *or likeness.* Similitudo, species, effigies.

A **semi-brief.** Semibrevis nota.

† *A* **seme** *of corn,* i. *eight bushels.* Octo modii.

Seme *in Heraldry.* Perspersus, conspersus.

* *A semicircle.* Semicirculus.

* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.

* *A semicolon.* Semicolon, n.

* *A seminary.* Seminarium.

A Seminary-Priest. Sacerdos seminarius.

A **semiquaver.** Semifusa nota.

Full of Semiquavers. Vibrissator semifusarum.

A **semitr.** Acinaces, is, m.

* *Sempiternal.* Sempiternus, *adj.*

* *The Senate.* Senatus, m.

An act of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.

* *A Senator.* Senator.

The Senators of Rome. Patres conscripti.

A Senate-house. Senaculum.

Belonging to a Senate. Senatorius.

To **send.** Mitto.

To send as a ship does. In spatium inter duos fluctus vacuum (ad partem anticam vel posticam) nimis rapidè incurro.

To send an Agent or Embassadour. Lego, as, delego.

To send abroad, or to publish. Edo, evulgo.

To send away. Amando, ablego, amoveo, abigo.

To send away or dismist. Dimitto.

To send back. Remitto.

To send before. Præmitto.

To send down. Demitto.

To send for one to come. Accerso, arcesso, accieo.

To send forth, or out. Emitto.

To send in. Immitto.

To send into exile. Relego.

To send over or beyond. Transmitto.

To send under hand. Summitto.

To send word. V. **Word.**

To send one a letter. Ad aliquem literas dare.

If God send life. Si vita suppetet, modò vita superfit.

God send he be well. Salvus, Deum quæso, ut fiet.

God send he live. Deos quæso fit superstes.

Sent. Missus, p.

Sent away. Dimissus, ablegatus.

Sent back. Remissus, p.

Sent before. Præmissus, p.

Sent for. Accersitus, accitus.

Sent in. Immissus, p.

Sent into banishment. Relegatus.

Sent over. Transmissus.

Sent out, or forth. Emissus.

A sending. Missio, f.

A sending away. Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, relegatio.

A sending back. Remissio.

A sending for. Citatio.

To come without sending for. Ultrò adesse.

Sendal, *a kind of thin silk.* Nebula bombycina.

* *Sene, an herb.* Senæ, f.

* *A seneschal.* Oeconomus, dispensator, senescallus.

Sengreen, *an herb.* Sedum, sempervivum.

* *A senior.* Major natu.

* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa.

A **sennight.** Septimana.

* *Sensation.* Sensus, ûs; sentiendi vis.

* *Sense or feeling.* Sensus, ûs; perceptio.

Sense or meaning. Sensus, sententia, mens.

Sense, or judgment. Ratio, judicium.

A man of good, great sense. Homo sapientiâ valens; vir eximiâ intelligendi vi pollens.

Sense, or opinion. Opinio, sententia.

This is my sense. Mea hæc est opinio, sic mea fert opinio.

That I may speak my sense. Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem.

To have a sence of. Mente capio, percipio, sentio.

To begin to have a thorough sense of feeling. Presentisco.

The sense of hearing. Auditus.

Of seeing. Visus.

Of tasting. Gustus.

Of touching. Tactus.

Of smelling. Olfactus.

Senseless. Exanimis, insensatus; stupidus, absurdus, bardus.

Senselesly. Stupidè.

Senselesness. Stupor.

To make senseless. Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.

* *Sensibility or sensibleness.* Sensibilitas.

* *Sensible, that may be felt.* Sensibilis, sensilis.

Sensible, that feeleth. Animalis, *adj.*

Sensibly. Sensim, placidè.

* *Sensitive.* Sensitivus.

The sensitive plant. Herba viva.

* *Sensual.* Voluptuosus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.

* *Sensuality.* Libido, voluptas.

Sent. Missus. V. *Send.*

A **sent** *or savour.* Odor.

Sented. Odoratus.

It has a good sent. Jucundè olet.

To sent, or smell out. Odoror, olfacio.

To sent, i. send forth a smell. Oleo.

Sweet-sented. Aromaticus, *adj.*

* *A sentence.* Sententia, f.

A little or short sentence. Sententiola.

To sentence or pass sentence as a Judge doth. Pronuncio, sententiam ferre de aliquo.

A definitive sentence. Sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite.

Sentenced, or condemned. Damnatus, judicatus.

* *Sententious or full of sentences.* Sententiosus.

Sententiously. Sententiosè.

A **sentiment.** Apprehensio, conceptus, ûs; sensus, opinio, animi sensus.

A **sentinel.** Stationarius miles, excubitor.

To place a sentinel. Excubitorem in statione ponere, collocare.

To relieve a sentinel. Excubitorem deducere.

A **sentry.** Excubiæ primæ, vigilium, custodia; it. excubitor, vigil.

To stand sentry. In speculis esse.

Sentz *seed.* Sinapi, n.

* *To separate or set apart.* Separo, sejungo, secerno.

To separate from company. Dissocio.

To separate or divide land by bounds. Dispermino.

To separate from the rest of the flock. Segrego.

Separated or put sunder. Separatus.

Separated from company. Dissociatus, p.

Separated or divided. Diremptus, abscissus.

Separated from the rest of the flock, Segregatus, p.

Not separated. Indiscretus, p.

* *A separation or separating.* Separatio, discriminatio, dissidium.

A separation of man and wife. Divortium, n.

That may be separated. Separabilis, *adj.*

That cannot be separated. Inseparabilis.

Separately. Separatim, discriminatim, disjunctim.

* *A separatist.* Schismaticus, sectarius.

* *September, the month.* September, m.

Of September. Septembris, *adj.*

* *A septenary or number of seven.* Septenarius.

* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.

* *The septuagint or* lxx. *Interpreters.* Septuaginta.

* *A sepulchre.* Sepulcrum.

A stately sepulchre. Mausoleum.

Of a sepulchre. Sepulcralis.

A place for sepulchres, a church-yard. Sepulchretum, n.

* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.

* *A sequel, or that which necessarily followeth.* Sequela.

* *Sequence.* Series, q. d. sequentia, i. consequentia.

* *To sequester.* Sequestro, proscribo, confisco.

Sequestred. Proscriptus, confiscatus.

* *Sequestration.* Sequestratio, confiscatio, proscriptio.

* *A sequestrator.* Sequestrator, m.

The **Seraglio.** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici, gynæceum.

* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.

* *The Seraphim, an order of Angels.* Seraphim, m. *plur.*

Sere *or dry.* Siccus, aridus, ξηρός.

A **serenade.** Occentus ad fores nocturnus, concentus ad alicujus ostium gratulationis ergò.

To serenade one. Ostium occentare.

* *Serene.* Serenus.

* *Serenity.* Serenitas.

Serge, *a stuff.* Rasilis pannus.

A **sergeant** *to arrest.* Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accensus.

A sergeant at arms. Scutiapparitor regis, serviens ad arma.

A sergeant of a band. Decurio, ordinum præpositus.

A sergeant of the law. Servus ad legem.

A sergeant's fee. Sportula.

Pertaining to a sergeant. Lictorius, *adj.*

Sergeanty, *a law-term.* Servitium.

* *The series of things.* Series, f.

* *Serious.* Serius.

Seriously. Seriò, remoto joco.

Seriousness. Gravitas, constantia.

* *A sermon.* Sermo, concio.

A little sermon. Concionacula, *sam.*

To preach a sermon. Concionem habeo.

† *Sermountain, a herb,* Siler montanum.

* *Serous.* Serosus.

* *A serpent.* Serpens.

A water-serpent. Enhydris.

A serpent's skin that he casts. Vernatio, serpentis exuvia vel spolium.

† *Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosson, n.

* *Serpentine or of a serpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, *adj.*

Bred of a serpent. Serpentigena, c. g.

† *A* **serpet.** Corbis scirpea.

† **Serred.** Compactus, stipatus.

To **serve**, (*Act.*) *or do service unto.* Servio, inservio.

To serve or wait upon. Famulor, ancillor.

To serve or give one any thing one wants. Ministro.

To serve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, instruere mensam cibis.

To serve wine to the company. Præbere pocula convivis.

To serve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.

To serve a precess. Citare in curiam.

To serve as a soldier. Mereor, stipendia facere.

To serve one a trick, Imponere alicui.

To serve one in's kind. Pro merito tractare, par pari referre.

I am ill serv'd. Malè mecum agitur.

To serve (Neut.) or to serve one's turn. Sufficio, suppeto.

To serve or be one in stead. Prodesse, plurimùm valere.

To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præstare, explere.

When time serves. Ubi commodum fuerit.

The time serves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.

As luck served. Forte fortuna.

My sight does not serve me. Parum prospiciunt oculi.

The wind serves. Ventus est idoneus.

As occasion serves. Pro re natâ, per occasionem.

I am right enough served. Jure mihi obtigisse confiteor.

A servant; he. Famulus, minister, servus, servulus.

A maid-servant. Ancilla, famula, serva, servula, ministra, fem.

A houshold servant. Verna, c. g. famulus.

A retinue of servants. Famulitium.

A servant during life. Perennis servus.

An under-servant. Vicarius.

A servant or suitor to a Lady. Procus, amicus.

Servant like. Famulanter, servilitèr.

To turn away a servant. Exauctorare famulum.

Service. Servitium, ministerium, n. obsequium.

Service or attendance. Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.

Service or worship. Cultus.

The service of God. Cultus divinus.

A service or pleasure done to any. Officium, promeritum, usus, gratia.

To do one service. Operam dare alicui.

It did me great service. Mihi magno fuit usui.

To do one a service. De aliquo bene mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere.

Can I do you any service? Num quid est, in quo meam requiras operam, navare tibi operam possim?

I am wholly at your service. Tuus sum totus, tibi sum addictissimus, me tibi devotum habes.

Pray give him my service. Meo nomine illum saluta, dic à me illi salutem, salutem illi imperti.

To offer his service. Operam alicui offerre.

A service at table. Ferculum.

The first service. Mensa prima.

The second service. Mensa secunda.

Divine service or Church-service. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.

To read service. Rem divinam facere.

To be at service. Interesse sacris sive rei divinæ.

Service in war. Militia.

A soldier excused from service. Miles causarius, emeritus.

To turn out of service. Exauctoro.

To go, or let himself out to service. Operam alicui locare.

To give service at tennis. Mittere pilam.

Serviceable, or that serveth. Officiosus, obsequiosus.

Serviceable, or fit for service. Aptus servitio.

Serviceable or useful. Utilis.

Serviceableness. Utilitas, f.

Serviceably. Officiosè, utiliter.

A service or service-tree. Sorbus, f.

The common service-tree. Sorbus torminalis.

A service-berry. Sorbum.

* *Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.

* *Servility.* Servitus.

Servilely. Serviliter, verniliter.

* *A servitor or servingman.* Minister, famulus, servulus.

* *Servitude or slavery.* Servitudo, servitus, f.

To **set.** Censeo. V. *Assist.*

* *A sessions.* Consessus, conventus juridicus, sessio, f.

To keep sessions. Conventus ago vel celebro.

A setter, i. *e. he that setteth or rateth wages.* Censor, æstimator.

A **setain.** Hexastichon, sextaneus ordo versuum.

To **set** *or put.* Pono, statuo.

To set or place. Colloco, loco.

To set or plant. Sero, planto.

To set or let. Eloco, loco.

To set or appoint. Constituo, designo.

To set, Neut. stop or rest. Quiesco, cesso.

To set as the sun doth. Occido.

To set, as a dog doth Partridges. Subsideo, fixis oculis observo.

To set fast. Figo, defigo.

To set free. Libero, in libertatem vindico, è vinculis eximo.

To set open or wide open. Pando, recludo.

To set one packing. Abigo.

To set upright. Erigo.

To set a shoot upright. Adæquare calcei soleam.

To set (a bell,) In summo sistere.

To set (a bone.) In locum restituere.

To set bounds. Limito, finio.

To set money at dice. Pecuniam depono.

To set a copy. Exemplar præscribere.

To set (a fast, tax, price, &c.) Indicere.

To set a fine. Multam imponere.

To set his hand. Subscribo.

To set a hen. Ova ad incubandum suppono, subjicio.

To set a song to a tune. Verba sociare chordis, fidibus committere.

To set about a thing. Aggredior.

To set about with trees. Obsero.

To set abroad a story. Divulgo.

To set abroach. Relino.

To set again in its place. Repono, restituo.

To set against. Oppono.

To set himself against. Adversor, refragor.

To set one against ones self, i. *make him his enemy.* Offensum sibi aliquem reddere, inimicum sibi facere.

My mind is set against it. Abhorret animus à—

To set a gog. Instigo, impello, illicio.

To set an end. Erigo.

To set apart. Segrego, eximo, reservo.

To set aside. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.

I set all other things aside. Omnes posthabui mihi res.

To set at. Appono ad.

To set at one. Insto, urgeo.

To set at a thing. Animum appello.

To set (a dog) at one. Immittere.

To set at liberty. Libero, in libertatem assero.

To set at naught. Contemno, nihili facio.

To set at odds. Lites inter aliquos serere.

To set at peace. Pacem inter aliquos concilio, compono, coagmento; in gratiam redigo.

Set your heart at rest. Animo otioso esse impero.

To set away. Repono.

To set awry. Distorqueo.

To set back. Retrorsum moveo.

To set before. Præpono, antefero.

To set meat before one. Apponere dapes.

To set before one or in his sight. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.

To set between. Interpono, interfero.

To set by or aside. Sepono.

To set by, i. *esteem.* Æstimo, pendo.

To set much by, i. *esteem highly.* In magno pretio habeo, magni æstimo.

To set light by. Susque deque habeo, fero.

To set little by. Pro nihilo duco, parvi pendo.

To set down. Depono.

To set or write down. Describo, perscribo, regero.

To set farther off. Abigo, protelo.

To set forth, Neut. Proficiscor, iter incipio.

To set forth, Act. as in print. Edo, emitto.

To set forth to advantage. Orno, commendo, honesto.

To set one forth by commending him. Laudibus efferre, extollo.

To set himself forth. Ostentare sese.

To set forward. Procedo.

To set in. Indo, insero, immitto.

To set in order. Compono, dispono, rite digero.

To set instead of another. Substituo, subrogo, suppono.

To set off. Orno, commendo.

To set off, in reckoning. Subduco, detraho.

To set on. Impono.

To set one on. Impello, incito, instigo.

To set (ones teeth) on edge. Hebetare dentes.

To set on fire. Uro, incendo, succendo.

To set hands on. Prehendo.

To set sight on. Conspicio.

To set his affections on a woman. Animum adjicere ad virginem.

To set a thing on foot. Incepto.

To set on (the pot,) Admovere foco.

Supper is set on the table. Cœna apponitur.

To set one over. Præficio.

To set open. Aperio.

To set out, Neut. Iter incipio, proficiscor.

To set out, Act. as a book, Edo.

To set out, or mark out. Designo.

To set out, or assign. Assigno.

To set out a ship. Instruere.

To set out a boy to school. Tradere magistro.

To set out himself. Ornare se.

To out-set. Excipio, reservo.

To set to. Appono, addo, adjicio.
To set to a thing. Aggredior, incumbo.
To set to hire. Eloco.
To set to sale. Venum propono.
To be set to sale. Veneo; præconi subjici.
To set to work. Exerceo.
To set to work, or employ. Negotium alicui dare, imperare.
Set him to do it. Huic mandes.
To set together. Compingo.
To set together again. Recompono, reconcinno.
To set together by the ears. Committere.
To set up a building. Erigo, extruo, statuo.
To set up a shout, laughter. Barritum, cachinnum tollo.
To set up a trade. Occipere quæstum.
To set up a school. Aperire ludum.
To set under. Suppono.
To set upon. Impono.
To set upon at unawares. Imparatum adorior, aggredior.
To set his heart, mind upon—Animum adjicio, appello ad—
If you be set upon it. Si certum est facere.
To set upon a thing. Aggredior, suscipio.
To set upon a person. Adorior, invado, impeto.
To set a bill upon a door. Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
Set. Positus, situs, locatus, *part.*
Set against. Oppositus, p.
Set aside. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclusus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compositus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up on end. Erectus.
A setter to hire. Locator, m.
A setter forth. Editor, m.
A setter up. Extructor.
A setter upon. Invasor, m.
A setter or setting dog. Canis subsidens, subsessor.
A setter or trepan. Sycophanta, m.
A setter for a thief. Explorator.
A setting. Positio, positura.
A setting forward. Profectio.
A setting together. Compositio.
A setting-stick. Pastinum, n.
A set or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A set or company. Grex, m.
A set of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A set at play. Ludus.
Sun set. Solis occasus.
Set, an adj. Status, statutus, constitutus.
A set fight. Pugna stataria.
Set feasts. Feriæ statæ, stativæ.
On a certain set day. Statoquodam die.
A set speech. Oratio meditata, elaborata.
Of set purpose. Consultò, cogitatò, deditâ operâ, de industriâ.
A set resolution. Firma & fixa sententia.
To be set at play. Perdere sponsionem.
Well set. Compactus.
A well set man. Homo membris valens.
Sharp set, i. *very hungry.* Cibi avidus, famelicus, *adj.*
Set-foil, *an herb.* Tormentilla, septifolium.
Set-wort, *or setter-wort.* Consiligo, f. helleborum nigrum.
To **settle,** *Act. or set fast.* Firmo, constituo, confirmo, securum præsto.
To settle himself. Statuere apud se, certo se vitæ generi addicere.
To settle (an estate upon one.) Emancipare.
To settle, Neut. Permaneo, commoror, subsisto.
To settle to a business. Incumbo, appello animum, persisto in opere, operi se accingere.
To settle, as wine doth. Sido.
To settle to the bottom. Subsido, resido.
A setling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypostasis.
To settle in, or upon. Subsido.
† *To settle a deck.* Foros deprimo demitto.
Setled. Firmus, fixus.
A settlement, or habitation. Sedes stabilis, domicilium certum, lar, m.
To have a settlement. Incolo sedem aliquam, sedem figo alicubi.
To have no settlement. Passim vagus erro.
A settlement of an estate. Emancipatio.
* *A settle.* Sella, sedes, f. sessibulum, sedile.
A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis sive selliformis.
Setwall, *an herb.* Valeriana.
Seven. Septem, *ind.*
The seven, at cards. Heptas, ados; f.
Seven several ways. Septifarius, *adj.*
Sevenfold. Septuplex.
Running with seven streams. Septemfluus, *adj.*
Of seven years space. Septennis, *adj.*
The space of seven years. Septennium, n.
The seven stars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, suculæ.
Seven times. Septies.
Seven times so much. Septuplus, *adj.*
Seven times double. Septem geminus, *adj.*
Seven foot long. Septem pedalis, *adj.*
Of seven ounces. Septuncialis, *adj.*
Seven pound weight. Septussis.
A sevennight. Septimana.
The seventh. Septimus.
Seventhly. Septimò, septimùm.
Seventeen. Septendecim.
Seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, *ind.*
Seventieth. Septuagesimus.
Seventy times. Septuagies.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a.
The seven hundredth. Septingentesimus.
Of seven hundred. Septingenarius, *adj.*
Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
His business lieth at six's and seven's. Susque deque omnia fert, habet.
* *To sever.* Separo, as, sejungo.
A severing. Separatio.
* *Several or sundry.* Diversus, *q. d.* separalis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or asunder. Separatim, seorsim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, sigillatim.
* *Severe.* Severus, durus.
Severe, or grave. Austerus, gravis.
* *Severity.* Severitas.
Severely. Severe.
To treat one severely. Acerbè quempiam accipio.
To **sew** *with a needle.* Suo, consuo.
To sew in. Insuo.
To sew one to another. Assuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Assutus.
A sewer. Sutor, m.
A sewing. Sutura, f.
That is or may be sewed. Sutilis, *adj.*
To **sew,** *or drain.* Elicio, eliquo, aquam duco.
† **Sewel,** *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.* Formido, f.
A **sewer** *or taster.* Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchin. Anteambulo ferculorum.
The sewer of the hall. Architriclinus, structor, dapifer.
A sewer or common shore. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
Sewet. Sevum, sebum.
Sweet sewet. Arvina, f.
Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of sewet. Sebaceus, *adj.*
A sewster. Sutor.
* *A sex.* Sexus, ûs.
The male sex. Sexus virilis.
The female sex. Fœmineus sexus.
Of both sexes. Androgynus.
A **sexton** *of a Church.* Ædituus, æditimus, sacrista, m. famulus sacrorum.
A **sextry** *or vestry.* Sacrarium, n.
Sey, *a stuff.* Pannus rasus.

S *ante* H.

A **shab** *or shabby fellow.* Scabiosus homo, scabies, pannosus, pannis obsitus, balatro.
Shack, i. *meat for beasts.* Pabulum, esca.
A **shack,** *or shaking fellow.* Trutis, m. homo triobolaris.
A **shackle,** Compes, f.
A hand-shackle. Manica, f.
To shackle. Compedibus vincio.
A **shad,** *a fish.* Clupea, squatina, alosa.
A **shade.** Umbra, f.
A womans shade. Nimbus.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
Shades, ghosts, or spirits of dead persons. Umbræ, infernæ umbræ.
To shade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbrosus, umbratilis, *adj.*
Shadiness. Opacitas.
A **shadow.** Umbra, f.
To shadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To shadow in painting. Adumbro.
To be afraid of his own shadow. Suam ipsius umbram metuere.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A shadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much shadow. Umbrosus, opacus.
That is or is done in shadow. Umbratilis, *adj.*
Shadow-grass. Gramen sylvaticum.
† *A* **shalment** or **shalm,** *a sea-term.* Semipes.
A **shaft** *or arrow.* Spiculum, sagitta, arundo.
The shaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The shaft of a Church. Pyramis, f.
The shafts or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium, caminibus.
A shaft in a mine. Puteus scalptensularis.
Shag. Villus, m.
Shagged or shaggy. Villosus.
Shag-hair, a dogs name. Lachne, f.
A shag, a sea-fowl. Graculus palmipes.
To **shake,** *Act.* Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
To shake often. Quasso, agito.
To shake in singing. Vibrisso.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To shake the head. Nuto.
To laugh till his sides shake. Tremulo risu concuti.
To shake down. Decutio.
To shake off. Excutio.
To shake off the yoke of bondage. Ab imposito servitutis jugo recusilio.

To shake to pieces. Discutio.
To shake one up. Acriter corripio.
To shake up by trotting, as an horse doth. Succutio, succusso.
To shake up and down. Jacto.
To shake for fear, Neut. Tremo.
To shake with cold. Frigore horreo.
Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
Shaken with wind. Crispatus.
Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
Shaken off. Decussus.
Shaken out. Excussus.
Shaken to pieces. Discussus.
Shaken timber. Arbores senio afflictæ.
A shake in singing. Vibramen, n.
A shaker. Concussor, m.
A shaking. Concussio, jactatio, f.
A shaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
That may be shaken. Agitabilis, *adj.*
Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus, *adj.*
Shall, *the sign of the Future tense.*
A shale, *or shell.* Operculamentum, putamen, n. Vide **Shell.**
The green shale of a walnut. Culeolum.
To shale. Decortico.
To shale (pease, &c.) Siliquis denudo.
Shaled. Fressus, fresus.
A shallop. Paro, onis, m. scaphula.
Shallow. Brevis, depressus, minimè profundus.
A shallow. Vadum.
To ford a shallow. Vado, as.
Shallows in the sea. Brevia, um, *plur. n.*
A shallow fellow. Fatuus, fatilis, parum sagax, fungus.
Shallowness of wit. Imperitia, ruditas, futilitas.
A shalm, *or shawm.* Tuba curva, tibia gingrina.
A shalot. Ascalonitis, f. allium Lusitanicum.
A sham. Prævaricator, falsatius.
A sham, or cheat; the thing. Ludificatio, frustratio.
To shew one. Ludificor, frustror.
The **shambles** *where meat is sold.* Macellum, laniena.
Shame. Pudor, m.
A shame or shameful thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
To shame. Pudefacio.
It shameth. Pudet, *impers.*
Every body cries shame of it. Clamant omnes indignissimè factum.
Have you no shame in you? Ecquid te pudet?
To shame one's self. Turpiter se dare.
To make one ashamed. Pudorem alicui incutio. V. **Ashamed.**
To grow past shame. Depudeo.
Shamed. Pudefactus.
Shamefac'd. Verecundus, modestus.
Shamefac'dness. Verecundia, f. rubor, m.
Shameful. Probrosus, turpis, inhonestus.
Shamefully. Turpiter.
A shameful business. Probrum, facinus, n.
Shamefulness. Turpitudo, f.
Shameless. Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
Shamelessness. Impudentia.
Shamelessly. Inverecundè, impudenter.
A shamois. Capra, f. rupicapra, it. pellis caprina.
A shampion. Fungus campestris.
The **shank.** Tibia, f.
Small slindle shanks. Substricta crura, petila crura.
The shank or stalk of an herb. Caulis.
The shank of a candlestick. Scapus, m.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium, camini tubus.
A shanker. Cancer, ulcus nervi.
A shape. Forma, figura, facies, species.
To shape. Formo, figuro.
Shapen. Formatus, figuratus.
Ill-shapen. Deformis.
A shaping. Formatio.
Of two shapes. Biformis, *adj.*
Of many shapes. Multiformis.
Of all shapes. Omniformis.
Shapeless or of no shape. Informis.
† **Shapounet,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pileolus.
A shard *of an earthen pot or tile.* Testa, f.
A shard of stone or such like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
A little shard. Testula, f.
Of or belonging to a shard. Testaceus, *adj.*
By shards. Testatim, *adv.*
A share, *or portion.* Pars, portio, sors.
To share, or divide into shares. Partior, divido.
To share by lot. Sortior.
Shared. Partitus, p.
A sharer. Partitor, m.
A sharing. Partitio, f.
A sharing by lot. Sortitio.
Share and share like. Partiarió, *adv.*
It fell to his share. Sortitò illi obvenit, obtigit.
A mans share. Inguen, n.
The share-bone. Os pubis.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
Share-wort, an herb. After, m. inguinalis, f.
A shark, *a fish.* Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
A shark or hanger on. Parasitus, m. æruscator.
To shark. Parasitor, æruscо.
Sharp *or keen.* Acutus.
Sharp or rough. Asper.
Sharp or smart. Acer, acris.
Sharp or sour. Acerbus, austerus.
Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
Sharp of sound. Acutus.
To sound sharp. Acutè sono.
A sharp in Music. Tonus acutus.
Sharp in taste. Acidus.
Somewhat sharp of taste. Acidulus.
Sharp in words. Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
Sharp-sighted. Oculatus, perspicax; acuti oculi.
A sharp winter. Dura, fera, lethalis hyems.
Sharp of wit. Sagax, solers, argutus.
Sharpness of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpness or roughness. Asperitas, f.
Sharpness or smartness. Acrimonia.
Sharpness or sourness. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
Sharpness or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
Sharpness of taste. Acor, aciditas.
Sharpness of winter. Magnitudo hyemis.
Sharpness of words. Mordacitas, f.
Sharpness of sight. Perspicacitas.
Sharpness of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
Sharply. Acutè, *adv.*
Sharply or roughly. Asperè.
Sharply or smartly. Acriter.
Sharply or sourly. Acerbè.
Sharply or with severity. Severè, inclementer.
Sharply of taste. Acidè.
To speak sharply. Argutor.
Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter.
To sharpen or make sharp. Acuo, exacuo.
To sharpen at the end. Acumino, cuspido, inspico.
To sharpen at the top. Cacumino, as.
Sharpned. Exacutus.
Sharpned at the end. Inspicatus, præpilatus.
Sharpned at top. Cacuminatus.
Sharpened beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
A sharpning. Exactio.
A sharpner. Samiarius.
To make sharp or rough. Aspero.
To be sharp or sour. Aceo.
To grow sharp or sour. Exacesco, exacerbesco.
To sharp upon one. Sumptum alicui inferre, sumptu alieno vivere.
A sharper, or hanger-on. Parasitus.
A sharper, i. one that useth craft to gain by it. Homo quæstuarius.
To fight at sharps. Dimicare ad certum, verfis armis pugnare.
Arms to fight at sharps with. Arma decretoria.
Sharp-set. V. **Set.**
Sharp-sighted. Perspicax.
Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
A shash. Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
To **shatter.** Quasso, concutio, diffringo, comminuo.
Shattered. Quassus, p.
A shatter-pate. Futilis, ineptus.
To **shave.** Rado, tondeo.
To shave about. Circumrado.
To shave away or off. Abrado.
Shaven. Rasus, tonsus.
Shaved off or away. Abrasus.
Shaved about. Circumrasus.
Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.
A shaver. Rasor, tonsor.
A notable shaver. Egregius nebulo.
A shaving. Rasura, f.
A shave, or shaving instrument. Radula.
A shaving knife. Scalprum.
A shaving or that is shaved off. Ramentum, n.
Belonging to shaving. Rasorius, *adj.*
Shave-grass. Equisetum equiselis, f.
She. Ea, illa, ipsa.
To **shead.** Fundo. V. *Shed.*
The shead or parting of the hair. Discrimen capillorum, æquamentum.
A sheaf. Fascis, m. merges, manipulus.
To bind up in sheaves. In manipulos constringere.
A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum.
A sheapheard. Pastor, m. opilio, m. V. *Shepherd.*
To **shear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
To shear round about. Circumtondeo.
To shear corn. Meto, demeto.
† *To shear, as a ship doth.* Vagum cursum conficio, hinc illinc agi.
Shorn. Tonsus.
Shorn round about. Circumtonsus, p.
A shearer. Tonsor.
A shearer, or reaper. Messor, m.
Shearing-time. Messis, f.
A shearing. Tonsura, f.
A pair of shears. Forfex.

A lit.

A little pair of ſhears. Forficula. *That which may be ſhorn.* Tonſilis, *adj.*

A ſhearman. Pannitonſor.

Shear-graſs. Calamogroſtis, f.

A **ſhEard.** Teſta, fruſtum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*

A **ſhEat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transferrur.

A ſheat anchor. Anchora ſacra.

A ſheat cable. Rudens ancorarius.

A ſheat or young pig. Verres, m. majalis, m. porcellus.

A ſheat fiſh. Silurus.

A **ſhEath** *for a knife.* Theca.

A ſheath for a ſword. Vagina.

A little ſheath. Vaginula, f.

To ſheath. Recondo in vaginam.

To ſheath a ſhip. Navis carinam ſtupâ & aſſiculis contegere ſive incruſtare.

A ſheath fiſh. Solen, m.

Flies which have their wings as it were in ſheaths. Vaginipennes.

A ſheath maker. Vaginarius, vaginator.

To **ſhEd.** Fundo, effundo.

To ſhed or ſpill. Profundo, diffundo.

Shed. Profuſus, effuſus.

A ſhedding. Effuſio.

A ſhed. Tugurium.

Sheds, booths, or ſhelters. Magalia vel mapalia, n. p. attegiæ, f.

A **ſhEep.** Ovis, f.

A little ſheep. Ovicula, f.

A pilled ſheep. Apica ovis.

Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Muſimones, m.

A ſheep-ſkin or fell. Pellis ovina, melota, f.

A ſheeps-head, or block-head. Statua verveeca, inſubidus, craſſo ſub aëre natus.

To caſt a ſheeps eye, i. look askew upon one. Limis obtueri.

Of or belonging to ſheep. Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheeps-dung. Fimus ovilis.

A ſheeps-pluck. Exta ovina.

Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.

A ſheep-coat. Ovile, n.

A ſheep-fold. Caula, f.

A ſheep-hook. Pedum.

Sheepiſh. Pudens, verecundus, ſimplex.

Sheepiſhneſs. Pudor, verecundia, ſimplicitas.

A ſheep-ſhearing. Ovium tonſura.

A ſheepherd. Paſtor, cuſtos ovium, magiſter ovium. Vide **Shepherd.**

An head-ſheepherd. Magiſter pecoris.

An under-ſheepherd. Opilio, m.

Sheepherds cottages. Attegiæ, f. plur.

A ſheepherds cur. Canis pecuarius.

A ſheepherd's pelt. Rheno, m. diphthera, f.

Of or belonging to a ſheepherd. Paſtoralis, paſtoritius.

To **ſhEer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*

Sheer, an adj. Purus, merus.

Sheer, an Adv. Penitus.

A **ſhEet.** Lodix, f. linteum.

A little ſheet. Lodicula.

A ſheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philyra, plagula.

A ſheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.

A **ſhell,** *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.

A ſhell of a fiſh. Concha, teſta, cruſta.

The ſhell of a nut. Nucamum.

The two parts of a walnut ſhell. Bifidæ putaminis carinæ.

The prickly ſhell of a cheſnut. Echinus, m.

The ſhell of a bean. Siliqua.

To ſhell. Siliquis denudo, deglubo, decortico.

That hath a ſhell. Teſtaceus, *adj.*

Shell-fiſhes. Teſtacei piſces.

A ſhelldrake. Cataracta.

A **ſhElf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.

A ſhelf or heap of ſand in the ſea. Dorſum, ſcamnum, n. ſyrtes, brevia.

To **ſhElter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.

A ſhelter. Receptus, (ûs,) perfugium, refugium.

Shelving. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.

To **ſhEnt** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.

Shent, i. blamed. Reprehenſus.

A **ſhEpherd.** Paſtor, m. V. *Sheep-herd.*

A head ſhepherd. Pecoris magiſter.

A ſhepherdeſs. Paſtoria.

A ſhepherds dog. Pœmenis, f.

A ſhepherds crook. Pedum.

A ſhepherds pelt. Rheno, m.

Of or belonging to a ſhepherd. Paſtoralis, paſtoritius.

† *Shepherds bodkin, an herb.* Geranium.

† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.

Shepherds purſe. Burſa paſtoris.

Sherbet. Potus Turcicus.

A **ſhEriff.** Vicecomes, m.

An under-ſheriff. Subvicecomes, m.

A ſheriffalty, or ſheriff-ſhip. Vicecomitatus, m.

A **ſhErman.** Pannitonſor.

Sherry-ſack. Vinum Eſcuritanum.

To **ſhEw.** Oſtendo, monſtro, commonſtro, indico, as.

To ſhew to open view. Exhibeo, ſpectandum præbeo.

To ſhew or teach one. Edoceo.

To ſhew or tell one. Narro, expono.

To ſhew or make appear. In lucem vel in apertum profero.

To ſhew or make known. Publico, evulgo.

To ſhew or point at. Digitum intendere, digito monſtrare, indigito.

To ſhew or make ſhew as if. Præ ſe ferre, prætendere.

To ſhew cauſe. Reddere cauſas.

To ſhew himſelf a man. Præbere vel præſtare ſe virum.

To ſhew one favour or kindneſs. Faveo.

To ſhew love. Amorem præſto.

To ſhew one mercy or pity. Miſereor.

Shew me prithee. Cedó.

To ſhew reſpect. Obſervo, colo, officiis aliquem proſequi.

To ſhew tricks. Præſtigiatorem ago.

To ſhew one a trick. Palpum alicui obtrudere. V. **Trick.**

To ſhew his ſpleen againſt one. In aliquem ſævio.

To ſhew one the way. Erranti viam monſtrare.

To ſhew ſigns. Signa mittere.

To ſhew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere ſe in pedes.

To ſhew before. Præmonſtro.

To ſhew by ſign. Significo.

To ſhew forth. Expromo, exfero.

To ſhew, neut. Videor, appareo, præ ſe ferre.

To ſhew otherwiſe than what it is. Simulo.

To ſhew it ſelf, Neut. Eniteo, eluceo.

Shewed. Monſtratus, exhibitus, oſtenſus.

A ſhewer. Monſtrator, index.

A ſhewer of tricks. Præſtigiator.

A ſhewing. Monſtratio.

A ſhewing, or declaring. Narratio, expoſitio.

A ſhewing by ſigns. Deſignatio.

A ſhewing in vain glory. Oſtentatio.

A ſhew or ſign. Indicium.

A ſhew or outward appearance. Species, f. forma.

A ſhew or ſight. Spectaculum.

To make a ſhew of. Oſtento, præ ſe ferre, exhibere ſpeciem.

In ſhew. In ſpecie.

Under a ſhew of help. Sub auxilii ſpecie.

Under a ſhew of friendſhip. Per ſimulationem amicitiæ.

That ſhews it. Illud indicium eſt.

Weapons for ſhew. Tela luſoria or exercitoria.

That may be ſhewed. Monſtrabilis, *adj.*

• *A ſhide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. aſſula.

Shir. Cautus. V. *Sly.*

A **ſhIeld.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.

Arm'd with a ſhield. Scutatus, clypeatus.

A ſhield-bearer. Scutigerulus, m.

To ſhield. Defendo, protego.

God ſhield! Quod dii prohibeant, dii meliora, quod dii avertant!

A ſhield of brawn. Glandium.

To **ſhIft** *or change.* Muto, permuto.

To ſhift his cloaths. Mutare veſtem.

To ſhift from place to place, Act. Transfero. *Neut.* Migro.

To ſhift for. Proſpicio.

To ſhift for himſelf. Sibi conſulere vel proſpicere.

To ſhift off. Eludo, evito, differo, detrecto, ſubterfugio.

To ſhift off a thing to another. Aliquid alicui obtrudere.

To ſhift liquor out of one veſſel into another. Depleo, decapulo.

Shifted. Mutatus.

Shifted off. Eluſus, dilatus.

Shifted from place to place. Trolatus.

A ſhifting. Mutatio.

A ſhifting of lodging. Mutatio.

A ſhifting trick. Fallacia.

A ſhifter or ſhifting companion. Machinator, impoſtor, circumforaneus, verſipellis.

A ſhift or means. Machina, medium.

A ſhift or trick. Strophæ, dolus, fallacia.

A ſhift or change of cloaths. Veſtis mutatoria.

A ſhift or ſhirt. Indicium.

A ſhift or remedy. Remedium, n.

To make ſhift or hard ſhift to do a thing. Ægrè conficere.

He made a hard ſhift to live. Vitam parcè ac duriter ſuſtinebat.

To put one to his ſhifts. Ad inopias redigere.

Put to his ſhifts. Ad inopiam redactus.

To put one by all ſhifts. Omnia ſubterfugia alicui præcludere.

A ſhift or eſcape. Effugium, ſubterfugium, perfugium.

To find out ſome ſudden ſhift. Aliquod conſilium celere reperire.

A **ſhilling.** Solidus, m.

The **ſhin.** Tibia, anterior pars cruris.

• *A ſhindle.* Scandula. V. *Shingle.*

To **ſhine.** Mico, luceo, niteo, ſplendeo.

To begin to ſhine. Splendeſco.

To ſhine bright and clear. Perfulgeo, reſplendeo.

To ſhine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.

To ſhine between. Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.

To ſhine out. Eniteo, effulgeo.

To ſhine through. Perlucco.

To ſhine upon. Affulgeo, illuſtro, colluſtro.

To ſhine like gold. Rutilo.

This is the unluckieſt day that ever ſhined. Peſſimus mihi dies hodie illuxit.

A ſhine or ſhining. Fulgor, ſplendor, m.

Shining, a Partic. Fulgens, splendens, micans, radians, refulgens.

Shining, an adj. Coruscus, fulgidus, splendidus, nitidus.

Shining like gold. Rutilus, *adj.*

Shining through. Pellucidus.

A **shingle** *or tile of cleft wood.* ...ffer, m. scandula, *f.*

Of shingles. Scandularis, *adj.*

A shingler. Scandularius.

The shingles, a disease. Herpes, ...is; zona, cingulum.

The shinn-bone. Tibia. Vid. *Shin.*

A **ship.** Navis, ratis, puppis, ... navigium, n.

A little ship. Navicula, naviculum, lembus.

A ship of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.

A ship to row. Navis actuaria.

A Pirat-ship. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.

A ship for passage. Navis vectoria, embata.

A spial ship. Catascopium, speculatoria navis.

A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.

A fire-ship. Navis igniaria.

An Admiral ship. Navis prætoria.

A ship of war. Præsidiaria navis.

A ship for provisions, i. a Victualler. Navis frumentaria.

A store-ship, or Billander. Navis onuaria, horia.

A ship to transport souldiers. ...ria militaria.

A fleet of ships. Classis, *f.*

A ship with two banks of oars. ...remis, *f.*

With three. Triremis, *f.*

With four. Quadriremis, *f.*

With five. Quinqueremis, *f.*

With six. Hexeris, *f.*

With seven. Hepteris, *f.*

The Hull of a ship. Alveus, *m.*

The tackle of a ship. Armamenta navis.

The fore-deck of a ship. Prora, *f.*

The hind-deck. Puppis, *f.*

The hatches of a ship. Catastroma, n. pergula, *f.*

The helm of a ship. Clavus, m. ...bernaculum, n.

To ship-board. In navi.

From ship-board. E navi.

To go on ship-board. Conscendere navem.

A ship-boat. Scapha.

A ship-boy. Mesonauta, m.

To ship-shore or save. Naulum.

A ship-ladder. Pons.

A ship-man. Nauta, m.

A ship-master. Nauclerus, nauarchus, naviculator, m. rector navis.

Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus construendis.

Shipwrack. Naufragium, n.

That hath suffered shipwrack. ...fragus, *adj.*

To make shipwrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.

To suffer shipwrack. Naufragium pati.

A ship-wright. Naupegus.

Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, nauticus.

To take ship. Navim or in navim conscendere.

To build a ship. Navim construere, ædificare, fabricari.

To rig a ship. Navim adornare, instruere, instituere, armare.

To refit a ship. Navim reficere.

To lay her in harbour. Subducere, in portum peragere.

To freight a ship. Navicularium facere.

To run a ship against a rock, or a ground. Navim impingere.

To be convey'd by ship. Navi deferri.

To come by ship. Navi venire.

To fire a ship. Inflammare navem.

To governia ship. Naviculari.

The art of governing a ship. Navicularia, *f.*

To sink a ship. Navim deprimere, submergere.

To board the enemies ships. In hostium naves transcendere.

To ship away goods. Merces navibus transportare.

The ship leaks. Navis aquam trahit.

Ship-timber. Materia navalis.

A ship-carpenter. Naupegus, m.

A **shire.** Provincia, comitatus, satrapia, ditio, ager.

Shrop-shire. Ager Salopiensis.

Oxford shire. Comitatus Oxonienſis.

A **shirk.** Parasitus, gnathonicus.

To shirk. Parasitor.

A **shirt.** Indusium, camisia, interula.

A shirt of mail. Lorica.

To **shite.** Caco, egero, alvum exonero.

Shitten. Cacatus.

To beshite. permerdo, concaco, imbulbito.

To have lift to shite. Cacaturio.

A shite breech. Foriolus, m.

A weavers **shittle.** Radius.

A shittle-cock. Suber plumatum sive volatile.

Shittle or fickle. Inconstans, levisidus, inconsultus.

Shittle come shites. Logi, affaniæ.

Shittle-headed, or shittle-brain'd. Ingenio mobilissimus.

A **shive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.

To **shiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.

A shivering. Horror, algor, *mas.*

To shiver in pieces, Act. Diffringo, comminuo.

A shiver. Fragmentum, assula.

In shivers. Assulatim.

A **shoar.** Litus, n. Vid. *Shore.*

A **shock** *of corn.* Meta frumenti.

A shock in battel. Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs,) concursus, impetus.

To bear the shock. Sustinere impetum.

Shoe. Calceatus.

Shod as horses are. Soleatus.

Shod with Iron. Ferratus.

To **shog.** Agito, concutio, impello.

A shog. Impulsus, ûs.

A **shole** *of fish.* Piscium grex, caterva, examen.

Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n. *pl.*

A **shoe.** Calceus, calceamentum.

A little shoe. Calceolus, m.

Plain country shoes, Carbatinæ, *f.*

An high shoe. Pero, m.

An high-shoe, or clown. Rusticus, m.

He that weareth high-shoes. Peronatus, *adj.*

A shoe of wood. Calopodium, baxea.

An horse-shoe. Solea ferrea, equi vestigium.

A maker of horse-shoes. Solearius, m.

A Bishops shoe of old. Phæcasium.

That weareth such shoes. Phæcasiatus, *adj.*

A Noble-man's shoe. Mulleus.

To shoe, or put on shoes. Calceo.

To put off shoes. Excalceo.

A shoe-sole. Solea, *f.*

The upper leather of a shoe. Obstragulum, n.

The latchet of a shoe. Corrigia.

A patch of a shoe. Suppagmentum, pittacium.

A shoe-clout. Penicillum, n.

A shoeing-horn. Cornu calcei inductorium, *Wa.*

A shoe-maker. Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.

A shoe makers craft. Ars sutrina vel sutoria.

A shoe-makers shop. Sutrina.

A shoe-makers awl. Subula, *fem.*

A shoe-makers last. Modulus, crepida.

Shoe-makers black. Atramentum sutorium.

I am in the shoe-makers stocks. Urit pedem calceus.

Of or belonging to a shoe-maker. Sutorius, *adj.*

I **shook,** *Act.* Concussi. *Neut.* Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*

To **shoot** *or cast forth. Act.* Jaculor, emitto, jacio.

To shoot one. Configo, transfigo.

To shoot (*corn, coals, &c. out of a bag.*) Effundo.

To shoot, Neut. as lightning doth. Emico, coruscо.

To shoot as a star doth. Jaculi instar delabor, discurro.

To shoot or grow, as a plant doth. Pullulo, pullulasco, germino.

To shoot at one. Peto.

To shoot off (*a gun.*) Displodo.

To shoot in a bow. Sagitto.

To shoot an arrow over a house. Domum sagittâ trajicere.

To shoot a board, in joynery. Asseris oram runcinare.

To shoot a lock. Seram emoveo.

To shoot (*a rope.*) Reficio, interexo.

Shot through with a bullet. Transfixus glande plumbeâ.

Shot or hit with an arrow. Ictus sagittâ.

Shoot off, as a gun is. Displosus.

To shoot up as plants do. In altum crescere, frutico.

Shot up. Adultus.

A shooter: in a bow. Jaculator, sagittarius. ¶ *In a crossbow.* Arcubalistarius. ¶ *In a gun.* Displosor.

A shooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.

A shooting of a gun. Displosio.

A shooting in a bow. Jaculatio.

Within a bow shot. Quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.

A shooting star. Sydus volans.

The shooting of stars. Trajectiones astrorum.

A shoot or sprig. Surculus, viburnum, germen.

Full of shoots. Surculosus, *adj.*

Of or belonging to shoots or sprigs. Surcularius, *adj.*

Like a shoot, or sprig. Surculaceus.

Bringing forth shoots. Surcularis.

A shoot or young swine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.

A **shop.** Taberna, pergula, apotheca.

A shop or work-house. Officina.

A shop-keeper. Tabernarius.

The foreman of the shop. Institor, m.

A little shop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.

An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium, n.

A smiths shop. Ferraria officina, fabrica.

A book-sellers shop. Bibliopolium, n.

A shoe-makers shop. Sutrina.

A barbers-shop. Tonstrina.

A sack-shop. Oenopolium.

A shop set out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A shop lift. Fur, c. g.

A **shore** *or bank of the sea.* Litus, n.

To come on shore. Exscendere è navi in littus.

To set a shore. In terram exponere.

To hale a ship ashore. Navim in littus subducere.

Shorage. Portorium.

A

A ſhore-bird. Hirundo riparia.

A common ſhore. Cloaca. Vid. *Sewer.*

To ſhore or prop up. Pedo, ſtatumino, ſuffulcio.

Shored up. Suffulcus.

A ſhore or prop. Fulcimentum, tibiten, m. fulcrum, ſtatumen, *neut.*

† *A* **ſhorling**, i. *the fell of a ſhorn ſheep.* Pellis ovina detonſa.

Shorn. Tonſus. Vid. *Shear.*

Short *in height or length.* Brevis, puſillus, curtus, *adj.*

Short, as in ſpeech. Compendiarius, conciſus, preſſus, ſuccinctus, p.

Somewhat ſhort. Breviuſculus, breviculus, *adj.*

Very ſhort or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, *adj.*

Short hand. Tachygraphia.

To write ſhort-hand. Notis ſcribere.

Short-winded or breathed. Suſpirioſus, anhelus, aſthmaticus.

Short of. Cis, citra.

Short of thirty years. Minor annis triginta.

Short or cut ſhort. Præciſus, *part.*

A cutting ſhort. Conciſio, f.

To cut ſhort. Præcido.

To keep ſhort. Cohibeo, coerceo.

To come or fall ſhort. Deficio.

To be ſhort. Compendio agere.

To be ſhort with one. Corripere acriter.

To be far ſhort of one. Ab aliquo plurimum abeſſe, multo inferiorem eſſe.

Not to come ſhort of one. Alicui non concedere vel cedere, non eſſe inferiorem.

To come ſhort, i. too late. Serò advenire.

To come ſhort of his deſign. Fine ſuo excidere.

To be ſhort of what is reported. Intra famam eſſe.

To ſpeak ſhort of what the thing is. Infra rem dicere.

In ſhort. In ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſummatim.

To be ſhort. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?

The long and the ſhort of it is. Summa rei hæc eſt.

As ſhort as I can. Quàm breviſſimè potero.

The ſhorteſt cut. Iter proximum.

That laſteth but a ſhort time. Momentaneus, temporarius, ὀλιγοχρόνιος.

Short nights. Noctes contractiores.

A ſhort memory. Infida memoria.

The ſhort ribs. Coſtæ nothæ.

A ſhort while. Paululum temporis, temporis momentum.

For a very ſhort while. Ad breviſſimum tempus.

To give a ſhort account of things. Rerum memoriam breviter complecti.

To ſhorten, or abbreviate. Brevio, in compendium redigo.

To ſhorten or diminiſh. Curto, decurto, imminuo.

To ſhorten ones commons. Cibum alicui deducere.

To ſhorten a journey. Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.

To ſhorten the way. Corripere ſpatium.

Shortned. Decurtatus, contractus, p.

A ſhortning. Contractio, f.

Shortneſs. Brevitas, f.

Shortneſs of ſpeech. Breviloquium, breviloquentia.

Shortneſs of time. Anguſtia temporis.

Shortneſs of breath. Anhelitus, ûs; aſthma, n.

Shortly, or in few words. Breviter, præcisè, compendiario.

Shortly, or in ſhort time. Brevi.

Shortly after. Paulò poſt, mox, *adv.*

A **ſhot** *or reckoning.* Symbola, eranus.

Shot-free. Aſymbolus.

Shot from ſhoot. Transfixus.

Shot with an arrow. Ictus ſagittâ.

Within reach of ſhot. Intra teli jactum.

Shot to charge a gun with. Glandes plumbeæ.

I **ſhot.** V. **Shoot.**

Shot off, as a gun is. Diſploſus.

Shot-free. Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

A ſhot or pig. Nefrens, m.

A hot-ſhot. Homo nauci, treſſis.

A ſhotten herring. Halecula efſœta.

Shotten milk. Lac vetuſtate coagulatum; *Sk.*

To **ſhove** *or thruſt.* Ago, trudo, impello.

To ſhove a boat to ſhore. Cymbam conto ad littus impellere.

To ſhove it from ſhore. Detrudere.

A ſhoving. Impulſio.

Shoved. Impulſus, cubito ſubmotus.

A **ſhove**-*net.* Sagena.

A **ſhovel** *or ſpade.* Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.

A fire ſhovel. Batillus igniarius, pala focaria.

A little ſhovel or ſpade. Rutellum, n.

A paring ſhovel. Scaphium.

To ſhovel. Rutro purgare.

A ſhoveler, a bird. Platea, platalea, pelicanus.

It **ſhould** *or ought.* Oportet, *imp.*

I ſhould. Debeo.

Alſo ſhould is the ſign of the Imperfect tenſe in the ſubjunctive mood.

A **ſhoulder.** Humerus, armus.

A ſhoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.

A ſhoulder-blade. Scapula, omoplata.

High or big ſhouldered. Humeroſus.

A garment to wear about the ſhoulders. Humerale, n.

To ſhoulder his pike, &c. Haſtam in humerum attollere.

A ſhoulder-pieces. Humerale, n. epomis, f.

Shouldring pieces. Mutuli.

To ſhoulder one. Humero ſubmoveo.

To take up on his ſhoulders. Attollere humeris, in humeros extollere.

To ſhoulder up. Suffulcio.

To carry one on his ſhoulders. Succollo, as.

A carrying on the ſhoulders. Succollatio.

Having hair hanging about his ſhoulders. Sparſus humerus capillis.

To **ſhout** *or make a ſhout or cry.* Conclamo, acclamo.

To ſhout for joy. Jubilo.

A ſhouting. Acclamatio, f.

A ſhout. Clamor, m.

A ſhout for joy. Jubilum.

A ſhout of ſoldiers when both armies joyned. Barritus, ûs.

A ſhout or noiſe that mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeuſma, n.

To give a ſhout, or ſet up a ſhout. Clamorem tollere, ſuſferre.

A **ſhow** *or ſight.* Pompa, f. V. *Shew.*

† *A* **ſhowl.** Locus vadoſus.

A **ſhower** *of rain.* Imber.

A great ſhower. Largus imber.

A whiſking ſhower. Nimbus.

Showry. Nimboſus, pluvius.

A ſhower falleth. Decidit imber.

Showry weather. Pluvia tempeſtas.

To ſhower down. Depluo.

To **ſhred** *or cut.* Concido, diſcindo, præſeco.

To ſhred ſmall. Minutim concidere.

To ſhred or lop off. Puto, reſeco, amputo.

To ſhred boughs of trees, to let the light through. Colluco, diſraro.

Shred. Conciſus.

A ſhredding. Cæſura, reſectio, conciſio.

A ſhredding of trees. Tonſura, f.

A ſhredding, or thinning of boughs. Collucatio.

A ſhredding knife. Culter popinarius.

A ſhred. Segmen, præſegma, *neut.*

In ſhreds. Minutim.

A ſhred of cloth. Pannus.

A **ſhrew.** Mulier proterva, lingulaca, objurgatrix amara.

A ſhrew-mouſe. Mus araneus, mygale, f.

Shrewd *or unhappy.* Pravus, malus, nequam, improbus.

Shrewd or cunning. Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus.

A ſhrewd ill turn. Maleficium, injuria.

Shrewdneſs. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafritia, aſtutia.

Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, *adv.*

Shrift. Confeſſio peccatorum.

To **ſhrike.** Exclamo, ejulo.

A ſhriking. Ejulatio.

Shrill *of voice.* Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, *adj.*

Shrilly. Sonorè, argutè.

Shrilneſs. Vocis ſonoritas.

A **ſhrimp.** Squilla.

A river-ſhrimp. Pulex minus.

A ſhrimp or little fellow. Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.

A **ſhrine.** Capſula, ſcrinium.

To **ſhrink** *back.* Retrocedo, tergiverſor.

To ſhrink for fear, &c. Animum demitto, contraho.

To ſhrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.

To ſhrink in or put back. Inclino, ut, inclinat acies.

To ſhrink for cold, or for ſin, Neut. Dirigeo.

The cloath ſhrinks. Coit panus.

My money ſhrinks. Effunditur pecunia.

Shrunk. Contractus.

A ſhrinking. Contractio.

A ſhrinking of the ſinews. Spasmus, m.

The ſhrinking ſhrub. Herba impatiens, zoophyton, n.

To **ſhrive.** Confitentes abſolvo.

To **ſhrivel.** Corrugo.

Shriveled. Rugoſus.

Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carniſprivium.

To **ſhrowd** *or cover.* Protego.

Shrowded. Protectus, p.

A ſhrowd or ſhelter. Perfugium, tutela.

A ſhrowd that a dead body is layd in. Amiculum ferale.

The ſhrowds of a ſhip. Rudentes, five etiam vela.

A **ſhrub.** Frutex, &c. arbuſtum.

A little ſhrub. Suffrutex.

A ſhrub or ſorry fellow. Homuncio.

A place where ſhrubs grow. Frutectum, fruticetum, n.

Shrubby, or full of ſhrubs Fruticoſus, *adj.*

To ſhrub or cudgel one. Dolare lumbos fuſte.

Shruff. Scoria, recrementum.

To **Shrug.** Scapulas amolo.

Shrunk *in.* Contractus.

To **ſhudder** *with cold.* Horreo, algeo, tremo.
To **ſhuffle.** Commiſceo.
To ſhuffle the cards. Chartas pictas miſcere.
To ſhuffle in one's dealing. Prævaricor, tergiverſor.
Shuffled. Commiſtus, p.
A ſhuffling. Commixtio.
A ſhuffling fellow. Tergiverſator.
To have a ſhuffling gate. Tremulo gradu incedere.
To **ſhun** *or avoid.* Fugio, vito, devito.
A ſhunning. Evitatio. f.
Shunning, an adj. Vitabundus.
That may be ſhunned. Evitabilis.
That is not to be ſhunned. Inevitabilis.
To **ſhut.** Claudo, obſtruo.
To ſhut faſt. Occludo.
To ſhut in. Includo.
To ſhut out. Excludo, ſecludo.
To ſhut up. Concludo.
To ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy. In bibliothecam ſe abdere.
Shut. Cluſus, præcluſus.
Shut in. Incluſus.
Shut out. Excluſus.
To get ſhut of a thing. Emergo, expedire vel extricare ſe, effugere.
A ſhutting in. Incluſio. f.
A ſhutting out. Excluſio, f.
The ſhutting in of the day-light. Crepuſculum.
The ſhutters of a window. Claustra feneſtralia.
A weaver's **ſhuttle.** Liciatorium, n. radius, m. V. *Shittle.*
Shy *or wary.* Cautus.
Shy or nice. Delicatus.
A ſhy horſe. Pavidus, trepidus equus.
To be ſhy of one. Cavere ſibi ab aliquo.
Shyneſs. Cautela.

S ante I.

A **ſick,** *as dice, or the face-paint.* Cenio, m.
Sick. Ægrotus, æger.
Sick in mind. Ab animo æger.
To be ſick. Ægroto, morbo laboro.
To be ſick of a Fever. Febrio.
To be ſick a bed. Decumbo.
I am ſick of it. Tædet me.
To fall ſick. In morbum injicior, incido, delabor, morbum contraho.
To recover of ſickneſs. Convaleſcere ex morbo, è morbo reſurgere.
His ſickneſs wears off. Inclinat morbus.
Sickneſs. Ægritudo, morbus, adverſa valetudo.
The ſickneſs. Peſtis, contagio, f.
The green-ſickneſs. Morbus virginicus.
The falling-ſickneſs. Epilepſia, comitialis vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling-ſickneſs. Epilepticus.
Sickly, an adj. Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
Sicklineſs. Infirmitas, languor.
* *A ſickle, an Hebrew coin.* Siclus, m.
* *A ſickle, or cutting-hook.* Secula.
A ſickle to reap with. Falx meſſoria.
A **ſide.** Latus, n.
A bed-ſide. Sponda, f.
A ſide of a book. Pagina, pagella.
In the lower end of the ſide. In extremâ paginâ.
The ſide of a country. Ora, regio.
The ſide of an hill. Clivus.
The ſide of a river. Ripa.
The ſides of a waggon. Lorica plauſtri.
A ſide or party. Factio, pars.
To be of ones ſide, or to ſide with him. Ab aliquo ſtare, ejus partes tueri, cum aliquo ſtare.
To judge on ones ſide. Judicare ſecundum aliquem.
All this is on my ſide. Hoc totum à me eſt.
Siding. Partium ſtudium.
Side, an adj. i. downe the ancle. Talaris.
A ſide-gown. Talaris toga.
Side-long. Obliquus, *adj.*
Of or belonging to the ſide. Lateralis, *adj.*
Pain in the ſide. Lateralis dolor.
By the ſide. Juxta, propè, ſecus. *As by the rivers ſide.* juxta fluvium.
By the mother's ſide. Materno ortu, jure materni generis, per matrem.
Of the one ſide. Altrinſecus.
Of the other ſide. E contra, è regione.
Of either ſide. Alterutrinque.
On both ſides. Utrinque.
On every ſide. Undique.
On this ſide. Cis, citra, *prep.*
On that ſide. Trans, ultra.
On one ſide and t'other. Ultrò citróque.
On this, that ſide. Hinc, illinc, ex hâc, illâ parte.
On all ſides. Quaquaverſus.
On neither ſide. Neutrò.
On the inſide, outſide. Intus, extrinſecus.
A ſide blow. Inflexus ictus.
A ſides-man. Teſtis ſynodalis.
The ſides-men of a ſtrw. Lumbi.
A ſide wind. Ventus obliquus.
Sider. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
A **ſiege** *laid to a town.* Obſidio, f. obſidium, n.
To lay ſiege to a town. Oppugno, obſidione cingo.
To raiſe a ſiege. Urbem obſidione ſolvere, eximere.
Pertaining to a ſiege. Obſidionális.
Siege, or excrement. Stercus, merda.
To **ſift.** Camero, concamero.
Sifted. Cameratus, concameratus.
Sifting. Opus inteſtinum.
A ſifted roof. Lacunar, n.
The ſifting of any room. Cameratio, concameratio.
To **ſifte.** Incerno, excerno. V. **ſift.**
A ſifte, or ſieve. Incerniculum, excerniculum, cribrum.
A little ſifte, or ſieve. Cribellum. V. **Sive.**
Belonging to a ſifte or ſieve. Cribrarius, *adj.*
To **ſift.** Cribro, cerno, excerno.
Sifted. Excretus.
To ſift out a thing. Exquiro, perveſtigo, eventilo, excutio.
To **ſigh.** Suſpiro.
A ſighing. Suſpiratio.
To ſigh from the bottom of ones heart. Alto de corde gemitus petro, ab imo pectore gemitus dare.
A ſigh. Gemitus, ſuſpirium.
A deep ſigh. Altus, ingens gemitus.
The **ſight** *or look.* Viſus, conſpectus, aſpectus, obtutus. Vid. **See.**
A ſight afar off. Proſpectus.
A ſight or ſhew. Spectaculum, n. pompa, f.
The ſight of the eye. Acies, f.
The ſight in a gun or croſs-bow. Scutula, f.
Pertaining to ſight. Opticus.
In the ſight of all men. Palàm.
At firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu, prima facie.
To know one by ſight. De facie aliquem noſcere.
Not to endure one out of his ſight. Aliquem in oculis geſtare, ferre.
Quick ſighted. Perſpicax, oculatus, linceus, *adj.*
Dim-ſighted. V. **Dim.**
Short-ſighted, or pore blind. Luſciosus, *adj.*
Quickneſs of ſight. Perſpicacitas, f.
Sightleſs. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.
Sightly. Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, decorus.
* *To ſign, or mark.* Signo, noto.
To ſign a writing. Subſcribo.
To ſign or ſeal. Obſigno.
Signed. Signatus, p.
* *A ſign, or token.* Signum, ſymbolum, indicium, nota.
A ſign manual. Chirographum, ſyngrapha.
A ſign at a door. Inſigne, n. *as,* *At the ſign of the Crown.* Ad inſigne Coronæ.
A ſign of a thing to happen after. Prognoſticon, n. omen, n. augurium.
A ſign in the zodiack. Signum.
To make ſigns. Innuo, ſignifico.
* *Signal, adj.* Illuſtris, nobilis, eximus, ſingularis.
A ſignal. Signum, teſſera.
To give the ſignal, in war. Dare, edere ſignum.
To ſignalize his courage in fight. Illuſtre fortitudinis ſpecimen in pugnâ edere, præclaram invicti animi laudem è prælio referre.
To ſignalize himſelf by any warlike action. Facinore quodam illuſtri ſe nobilitare, nomen ſibi facere, famam conſequi.
* *A ſignature.* Signatura.
A **ſignet** *or ſeal in a Ring.* Annulus ſignatorius, ſigillum.
* *To ſignifie, or mean.* Significo, portendo, deſigno.
* *Significant.* Significans.
* *Significantly.* Significanter.
* *Significancy.* Significantia.
* *Significative.* Significativus.
* *A ſignification, or meaning.* Significatio, f. ſenſus.
To ſignifie, or give notice. Certiorem facere.
That ſignifies the ſame thing. Synonymus, univocus.
That ſignifies many things. Æquivocus, homonymus.
That ſignifies a thing to be at hand. Prænuncius, *adj.*
† **Siker,** i. *ſure.* Certus.
Sikerly. Verè, pro certo.
† *To* **ſike.** Vide *ſigh.*
The **ſill** *of a door.* Limen, n. hypothyrum.
* *Silence.* Silentium, n.
Great ſilence. Altum ſilentium.
Silence, or keeping of counſel. Taciturnitas.
Silence! an Interject. St! au.
* *Silent.* Silens, tacitus, taciturnus, *adj.*
Silently. Tacitè, *adv.*
To keep ſilence, or to be ſilent. Taceo, ſileo, conticeo, conticeſco, obmutesco.
To put one to ſilence. Obſtruere alicui os.
To cauſe men to keep ſilence. Silentium facere, ſilentia jubere.
* *A ſilentiary.* Silentiarius, m.
Silk. Sericum, n.
A ſilk-man. Metaxarius, m.
A ſilk-weaver. Textor ſericarius.
Clothed in ſilk. Sericatus, *adj.*
Made all of ſilk. Holoſericus, *adj.*
A ſilk-worm. Bombyx.
Silken, or of ſilk. Bombycinus, ſericus.
† *Silk-graſs.* Apocynum.
† *A ſillable.* Syllaba. Vid. *Syllable.*
A **ſillabub.** Oxygala, n.
Silly. Demens, ſtultus, ineptus, vecors, inſulſus.
Sillineſs. Dementia, ineptia.
Sillily. Ineptè, abſurdè.
Silver. Argentum, n.
Pure ſilver. Argentum puſtulatum.
To cover with ſilver. Argento obduco.
Silvered, or covered with ſilver. Argentatus.
Quick-ſilver. Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.

A ſilver mine. Argentifodina, *fam.*
Silver ſome, or ſtone. Argyritis, f.
The ſilver-ſickneſs. Argentangina, argyranche.
Of or belonging to ſilver. Argenteus, argentarius, *adj.*
Full of ſilver. Argentoſus.
† *Silver weed, or white tanſie.* Argentina, f.
A ſimbal. Cymbalum. V. *Cymbal.*
* *Similar or of like parts.* Similaris, *adj.*
* *A ſimile.* Simile, n.
* *A ſimilitude, or likeneſs.* Similitudo, f.
A **ſimnel**, *bun, or cracknel.* Collyra, f.
* *Simony.* Simonia, f.
* *Simoniacal.* Simoniacus.
To **ſimper**, *or ſmile.* Subrideo.
To ſimper, as a boiling pot doth. Effervefco.
* *Simple, ſingle, or not double.* Simplex.
Simple, or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus.
Simple without deceit. Simplex innocuus, ſincerus.
Simple, or homely. Mediocris, tenuis, vulgaris.
Simple, or unſkilful. Rudis, imperitus, *adj.*
Simple, or ſilly. Fatuus, inſipiens, ineptus.
Simpleneſs. Simplicitas.
Simples in Phyſick. Materia medica, res herbaria.
To go a ſimpling. Peragrare rus ad contemplandas herbas.
A ſimpleton, or troubled with the ſimples. Aſinus, bardus.
Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè, inepté.
* *Simplicity.* Simplicitas.
* *Simulation.* Simulatio.
To **ſin.** Pecco, delinquo.
Sinned. Admiſſus, patratus.
A ſin. Peccatum, n.
A ſinner. Peccator, m.
Sinful. Vitioſus, flagitioſus.
A ſinful deed. Flagitium, n.
Sinfulneſs. Vitioſitas, impietas.
Since. Poſt, *prap.*
Since the morning. Ab aurorâ.
Since that time. Exin, exinde.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Long ſince, or long ago. Jamdudum.
Since the world began. Poſt hominum memoriam.
Not long ſince. Paulò antè, non ita pridem.
Fifteen years ſince. Abhinc annis quindecim.
Since 'tis ſo, i. *whereas.* Quoniam, quandoquidem, cúm.
* *Sincere.* Sincerus, purus, integer, *adj.*
* *Sincerity.* Sinceritas.
Sincerely. Sinceré, *adv.*
† *Sinder.* Scoria ferri. Vid. *Cinder.*
To **ſindge** *off the hair.* Amburo, uſtulo. Vid. *Singe.*
A **ſinew.** Nervus, m.
Sinewy, or full of ſinews. Nervoſus.
To **ſing.** Cano, canto, pſallo, modulor.
To ſing often. Cantito.
The ears ſing. Tinniunt aures.
To ſing a part with others. Accino, concino.
To ſing before, or begin the ſong. Præcino.
To ſing after. Succino.
To ſing lullaby. Lallo.
To ſing to an inſtrument. Jungere vocem fidibus.
A ſinger or ſinging man. Cantor.
Singing boys. Pueri ſymphoniaci, choriſtæ, m.
A maſter that teacheth to ſing. Phonaſcus, m.
A ſinging. Cantatio, cantio, cantus, ûs.
A ſinging together. Concentus, concentio, ſymphonia.
A ſinging in tune. Modulatio, harmonia.
A ſinging of Pſalms. Pſalmodia, f.
A ſong. Cantilena, canticum.
To **ſinge.** Uſtulo, amburo.
Singed. Amburtus.
Single, or ſimple. Simplex.
Single or alone. Solitarius.
Singly, or one by one. Singulatim, ſigillatim.
A ſingle man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.
A ſingle life. Cœlibatus, m.
A ſingle combat. Certamen ſingulare, monomachia.
† *A ſingle,* i. *the tail of a ſtag, or other deer.* Cauda cervina.
* *Singular, or one alone.* Singularis, unicus, *adj.*
Singular, or extraordinary. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus.
Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquiſitè.
* *Singularity.* Agendi dicendive ratio ſingularis, ſingularitas, inſolentia.
* *Sinifter.* Iniquus, ſcævus, lævus, malevolus, ſiniſter.
To **ſink**, act. Mergo, deprimo.
To ſink, neut. Sido, ſubſido.
To ſink down. Labo, as.
To ſink into. Influo.
To ſink into ones mind. In animum penetrare.
To ſink or ſoak through. Permadeo, imbibo. § *Act.* Permano.
To ſink to the bottom. Fundum petere, peſſum eo.
To ſink a mine. Caniculos agere.
Sunk. Demerſus.
Sunk down. Depreſſus, p.
Sinking. Sidens.
Sinking paper. Charta bibula.
A ſink. Sentina, latrina, f.
The ſink of a kitchen. Lavatrina, f.
The common ſink of a town. Cloaca, f.
A ſink-hole. Os latrinæ.
A **ſinnet.** Funis triplicatus.
Sinoper, ruddle, or red lead. Sinopis f. minium cinnabari, n. terra pontica.
To ſip or drink but a little. Pitiſſo, ſorbillo.
A ſip. Sorbillum.
A ſippet. Quadra panis.
A Siquis, *or paper put on a poſt.* Programma, n.
Sir. Domine.
A **ſire.** Genitor, m.
A ſirname. Nomen familiæ, ſive paternum.
Sirrah. Heus tu.
* *A ſyrrup.* Syrupus, m. ſuccus, m.
The **Sitt**, *or Seſſions.* Conventus, m.
The ſitting point. Senio, m.
A ſite. Menſura.
A ſite of body. Magnitudo.
To ſite or ſize. Inuro cerâ.
Sitters. Forfex, f.
A **ſitting**, *or Green-finch.* Viireo, m. ligurinus, ſpinus, R. acanthis, i. *Wa.*
To **ſiſs**, *or hiſs.* Strido.
A **ſiſter.** Soror, f.
A little ſiſter. Sororcula.
A ſiſters child. Sobrinus, m. ſobrina, f.
The husband's ſiſter. Glos, f.
Of a ſiſter. Sororius, *adj.*
A ſiſterhood. Conſortium ſororium.
A murderer of his own ſiſter. Sororicida, c. g.
To **ſit.** Sedeo.
To ſit at table. Accumbo, diſcumbo.
To ſit at buſineſs. Permanere in opere.
To ſit by one. Aſſideo.
To ſit croſs-leg'd as Taylors do. Incoxo.
To ſit down at table. Decumbo.
He ſate down before the town. Ad oppidum conſtitit.
To ſit faſt or ſure. Confideo, adhæreo.
To ſit in the Sun. Apricor.
To ſit on eggs. Incubo.
To ſit on horſeback. Inſidere equo.
To ſit out. Deſiſto à luſu.
To ſit together. Conſideo.
To ſit under. Subſideo.
To ſit up. Surgo.
To ſit up at night. Vigilo.
To ſit up all night. Uſque ad lucem, ad ipſum mane vigilo.
To ſit up at ſtudy. Lucubro.
To ſit upon. Inſideo.
To ſit upon life and death. De capite alicujus quæro.
To ſit upon ones ſkirts. Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
A ſitter. Seſſor, m.
A ſitting. Seſſio, f.
A ſitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.
A Sitting of Commiſſioners. Conſeſſus, m. conſeſſio.
A ſitting on eggs. Incubatio.
That doth his work ſitting. Sellularius, ſedentarius, *adj.*
A ſitting place. Seſſibulum.
That ſitteth. Seſſilis.
* *A ſite, or ſituation.* Situs, ûs.
Sith *that.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem, *adv.*
Sithence. Deinde, deinceps, poſtmodum.
A **ſithe.** Falx, ſecuri.
A buſh or bramble ſithe. Runcina, f.
Situate. Situs, poſitus, p.
To be ſituate nigh to. Adjacere.
A ſituation. Situs, m. poſitio.
A **ſive** *or ſcarce.* Cribrum, incerniculum.
A little ſive. Cribellum, n.
A ranging ſive. Cribrum pollinarium, *or* farrinarium.
A courſe ſive. Cribrum furfurum.
A fine ſive. Arctum & anguſtum cribrum.
Of a ſive. Cribrarius, *adj.*
A hair ſive. Setaceum cribrum.
Sivet. Zibethum.
A ſivit-cat. Felis Sibetha.
* **Six.** Sex.
Six by ſix. Seni.
Six times. Sexies.
Sixfold. Sextuplex.
Six years. Sexennium.
Six years old. Sexennis.
The number ſix, or the ſix cards. Senio, m.
Belonging or that contains the number ſix. Senarius, *adj.*
Six pound weight. Sextans.
The ſixth time. Sextum, *adv.*
Sixteen. Sedecim.
The ſixteenth. Decimus ſextus.
Sixty. Sexaginta.
The ſixtieth. Sexageſimus.
Sixty years old. Sexagenarius.
The ſixth. Sextus.
Sixthly. Sextò.
Sixty times. Sexagies.
Six hundred times. Sexcenties.
Sixſcore. Centum & viginti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
The ſix hundredth. Sexcentesimus.
Size, *or proportion.* Menſura, proportio, magnitudo.
A ſize, or meeting of Juſtices. Conventus juridicus.
Size, or whiting. Gluten pictorium.
To ſize or white-lime. Dealbo.
To ſize, as Cambridge. Inter alas refero.
A ſizer. Scholaris menſæ ſuæ alumnus academicus inferioris ordinis.
Sizings. Sumptus in tabellas relati.
To ſize as Taylors do ſilk. Inurere cerâ.
A pair of **ſizers.** Forfex, f.

S *ante* K.

A **ſkain**, *or* **ſkean** *of thread or yarn.* Schœnos, m. farrago, f.
A ſkain of gold or ſilver thread. Pannus auri vel argenti nexilis.
A **ſkain**, *or ſhort ſword.* Gladiolus, enſis brevior.
A **ſkallion.** Vid. *Scallion.*
A **ſkar.** Cicatrix, f.
A ſmall ſkar. Cicatricula.
Full of ſkars. Cicatricoſus, a, um.
To **ſkare.** Terreo, territo.

To skirr out of his wits. Exterreo, exanimo.
To skotch a wheel. Sufflamino.
Skratches. Graffæ, f.
A goer on skatches. Grallator.
* *A skate, a fish.* Squatina, f.
Skrimish. Fastidiosus.
† *A skrig.* Tropidis pars obliqua & paululum extans.
A **skrigger-trout.** Tructa salmonata.
* *A skeleton.* Sceletos, m.
A meer skeleton, one as lean as a rake. Vir suprema macie confectus, forma ossea.
A **skellum.** Nefarius, veterator, scelus, nebulo.
A **skep,** *or vessel to put corn in.* Cumera, f.
Skew. Limus, *adj.*
To skew with his eyes. Limis oculeri. V. **Askew.**
The **skie.** Æther, m.
A clear skie. Æther clarus, aurus, purgatus, liber nubibus.
Of the skie. Æthereus.
Skie-colour. Cæruleus.
A **skiff.** Scapha, f.
Skill. Peritia, ars, f.
A man of great skill. Summæ artificiatus.
To have skill in Greek, Latine. Græcè, Latinè scire.
It skilleth not. Nihil refert.
Skilful, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus, sciens.
To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.
Skilful in the Law. Consultus juris.
Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. scientissimus.
Skilfully. Peritè, gnarè.
A **skillet,** *or posnet.* Ollula, aquula, authepsa, f.
To **skim.** Despumo. V. *scum.*
A **skin.** Pellis, cutis, f.
The skin of a beast. Corium, pellis, scortum, n. byrsa, exuvium, f.
A little skin. Pellicula, f.
The outward skin. Cuticula, epidermis, f.
To skin, or skin over. Cicatrizare, obducere, ducere.
To skin, or take off the skin. Decutio.
To be nothing but skin and bones. Summâ macie confici.
To be ready to leap out of his skin for joy. Gaudio exultare, nimiâ lætitiâ gestire.
Skinned, or clad with skin. Pellitus, p.
The skin that covereth the skull. Cranion, n.
The outward skin of the brain. Dura mater.
The inward skin. Pia mater.
The foreskin. Præputium.
The thin soft skin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnios, f.
The skin that encloseth the seed of pease. Siliqua.
The mouldy skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Dissepimentum.

A deers skin. Nebris, f.
A snakes cast skin. Leberis, vernatio, f. senium, n. spolium serpentis.
Of skins. Pelliceus.
Between the skin and the flesh. intercus, intercutaneus, *abject.*
Thick skinned. Callosus.
That changeth his skin often. Versipellis, *adj.*
A skinner. Pellio, m.
To **skink.** Effundo, ministro pocula.
A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis.
* *A skink.* Scincus, crocodilus terrestris.
To **skip.** Salio, exilio.
To skip for joy. Cestio, exulto.
To skip often. Saltito.
To skip back, Resilio.
To skip forth. Prosilio.
To skip over. Transilio.
To skip up. Emico.
A skip. Saltus, ûs.
A skipper. Saltator, m.
A skipping. Saltatio, f.
Skipping. Saltabundus.
By skips. Saltuatim, per saltus.
A skip-jack or hop o' my thumb. Pumilio, pusio.
A skip-kennel. Canalicola.
A skipper, or ship-man. Nauta, m.
To **skirmish.** Velitor, dimico, confligo, prælior.
A skirmisher. Excursor, prælliator.
A skirmishing. Velitatio.
A skirmish. Prælium, pugna velitaris.
By way of skirmish. Velitatim, *adv.*
The **skirret,** *or skirwick-root.* Sisер, n.
A **skirt** *of a coat.* Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, f.
Skittish. Protervus, petulans, petulcus.
A skittish horse. Equus pavidus, lapsabile.
A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.
A **skonse.** Vide *Sconse.*
A **skrag,** *or skraggy lean creature.* Animal strigosum.
The **skreaking** *of a saw.* Horror serræ acerbus.
To **skream** *out.* Clamorem edo.
A **skreen.** Umbraculum. V. *Screen.*
A skreen-fan. Umbella.
To **skulk.** Latito.
A skulking-hole. Latibulum, n. latebra, f.
Full of such holes. Latibrosus, *adj.*
A skulker, one that plays least in sight. Latibricola, c. g.
The **skuppers,** *or skupperholes of a ship.* Foramina navis in transtris, per quæ effluit aqua.
A **skute,** *or skiff.* Lenunculus, lembus, m.

S ante L.

A **slab.** Lacuna, locus labidus.
A slab, i. the outmost board of a sawn piece of timber. Asser extimus.
Slabby. Madidus, cœnosus, labidus.
To **slabber.** Perfundo, conspergo, madefacio. V. *slaver.*
Slabbered. Madefactus.
A slabber-chops. Salivosus, *adj.* labia salivosa.
Slack. Laxus.
Slack, or careless. Remissus, negligens.
Slack or slow in doing. Lentus, segnis, frigidus.
To slacken, or slack, act. Laxo, remitto, tardo.
To slack, neut. Refrigeo, elanguco, indormio in re aliquâ.
To be slack in payment. Reliquor, aris.
A slacking. Laxatio, remissio, f.
Slackness in doing. Tarditas, segnities, f.
Slackly. Laxè, remissè, *adv.*
Slackly or negligently. Perfunctorie.
Slackly or slowly. Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tarde.
A weaver's **slate.** V. **slay.**
Slain. Occisus. Vid. *slay.*
To **slake** *or allay.* Restinguo, sedo.
The fever slaketh. Febris remittit.
To slake one's thirst. Sitim depello, pello, relevo, sedo.
To **slam** *at cards.* Adversarios uno congressu fundere.
A slam fellow. Longurio, m. V. **Slim.**
To **slander.** Calumnior, obtrecto.
A slanderer. Calumniator, obtrectator.
A slandering. Calumniatio.
A slander. Calumnia, f.
Slanderous. Maledicus.
Slanderously. Maledicè.
Slank, *or thin.* Tenuis, gracilis.
Slank, an herb. Alga marina.
Slant. Obliquus.
To **slap.** Verbero, cædo, fustigo.
Womens slaps. Baxea, f.
A slap. Alapa.
To slap up. Devoro, abligurio.
A slap-sauce, or lick-dish. Catillo, m.
Slape-ale, *in* Lincolnshire. Cervisia simplex.
To **slash,** *or cut.* Conscindo, cædo.
To *slash, or whip.* Flagello.
A slash. Verber, n. ictus, ûs.
A slash, or gash. Cæsura, incisura.
A **slatch,** *of fair weather, a sea-term.* Sudum breve.
The slatch of a Cable. Rudentis pars media laxè in aquam dependentis.

A **slate,** *or slat.* Scandula, tegula, lapis sectilis, *or* scissilis.
A quarry of slates. Scandularum fodina.
A slater. Scandularius.
To **slatter.** Nec se nec alia curare.
A slattern. Mulier improvida & malè ornata.
A **slave.** Verna, servus.
A slave taken in war. Mancipium, captivus.
To make one a slave. Mancipare servituti.
Slavery. Servitudo, servitus.
Slavery, as at Algiers. Captivitas.
Slavish. Servilis.
Slavishness. Servilitas.
Slavishly. Serviliter.
* *To slaver or drivel.* Salivare, demittere salivam.
A slavering. Salivatio.
A **slaughter.** Cædes, strages, clades, occidio, f.
A general slaughter or carnage. Internecio, f.
Pertaining to such a slaughter, Internecinus, *adj.*
Man-slaughter. Homicidium.
To slaughter. Cædo, macto.
To make a general slaughter. Occidione occidere.
Slaughter'd. Trucidatus.
A slaughter-man, belonging to a butcher. Cultrarius.
A slaughter-house. Laniena, f.
To **slaunder.** Calumnior. Vid. *Slander.*
To **slay** *or kill.* Occido, trucido, interficio, interimo.
To slay a beast. Macto, jugulo.
Slain. Trucidatus, cæsus, p.
A slayer. Trucidator.
A man-slayer. Homicida.
A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.
A slaying. Occisio.
A weavers slay. Pecten textorius.
A **sled,** *or sledg.* Traha, f. sarracum, n.
Sleave-silk. Floccus sericus.
A sleave, a fish. Loligo, f.
Sleazy, i. sleavesy. Laxus, levidensus.
A smith's **sledge.** Malleus ferreus.
To **sleek.** Lævigo. V. *slick.*
To **sleep.** Dormio.
To begin to sleep. Dormisco.
To bring asleep. Sopio.
To be ready to sleep. Dormiturio.
To fall asleep. Obdormio.
I fall asleep. Somnus me opprimit.
To sleep soundly. Altum dormire.
To sleep often. Dormito.
To sleep securely. In utramvis aurem *or* utramvis oculum dormire.
To sleep till it be day. In lucem dormio, noctem perpetem quiesco.
To go to sleep. Ire dormitum, se conferre dormitum, somnum petere.

To break ones ſleep. Somnum abrumpere, rumpere.
To cauſe ſleep. Afferre ſomnum.
To be taken ſleeping. Dormientem opprimi.
To get ſome ſleep, Somnum capere.
To endeavour to get ſleep. Captare ſomnum.
I have not ſlept one wink this night. Somnum hercle ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis.
To be aſleep, as ones legs are by ſitting. Obtorpeo, obſtupeo.
To ſleep at noon. Meridior.
To ſleep it away. Edormio, edormiſco, *as* crapulam edormiſco.
To raiſe from ſleep. Expergefacio, ſomno excitare.
Laid to ſleep. Sopitus, conſopitus.
A ſleeper. Dormitor, m.
Sleep. Somnus, m.
A deep ſleep. Arctior ſomnus.
A dead ſleep. Ferreus ſomnus.
The firſt ſleep. Primus ſomnus.
A ſweet ſleep. Blandus, placidus, dulcis, jucundus, mollis ſomnus.
In his ſleep. Per ſomnum, inter dormiendum.
A ſound ſleep. Sopor, m.
A ſleeping-place. Dormitorium, n.
Sleepy. Somnolentus, ſomniculoſus, gravis ſomno.
To be ſleepy. Somno premi, opprimi.
A ſleepy diſeaſe. Lethargus, veternus, m.
Sleepleſs. Inſomnis, ſomno vacuus.
To make as if he ſlept. Vigilanti ſtertere naſo.
Half aſleep. Semiſopitus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, *adj.*
That cauſeth ſleep. Soporiferus, hypnoticus.
To **ſleer.** Limis tueri.
Sleet. Nix, nivis, f.
To ſleet. Ningo.
Sleety. Nivoſus.
A **ſleeve** *of a garment.* Manica, f.
To laugh in his ſleeve. In tacito gaudere ſinu.
Sleeved. Manicatus.
Sleeveleſs, as an errand. Futilis, ineptus.
The ſleeve-fiſh. Loligo, f.
A **ſleight,** *or trick.* Dolus, techna, falla.
Sleight, an adj. Levis. V. *ſlight.*
Sleight of hand. Dexteritas.
Sleight of hand, or legerdemain. Impoſtura, f. manuum agilitas.
By ſleight. Aſtu.
A ſleight or knack of doing a thing. Facultas.
Full of ſleights. Vaſer, aſtutus, verſutus, doloſus.
To **ſlend.** Diffindo.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis macer, junceus.
Slender parts. Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
Slender proviſion. Modicus apparatus.
To make ſlender. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To wax ſlender. Gracileſco.
Made ſlender. Attenuatus.
Slenderneſs. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exiliter, graciliter, tenuiter, jejunè, anguſtè.
Sleve. Vid. *Sleave.*
A **ſlice.** Aſſula, fragmen, ſegmentum.
A ſlice of bread. Tracta panis.
A ſlice to turn meat with, ſpread ſalves, &c. Spatha, ſpathula.
To ſlice. Concido.
Sliced. Conciſus.
To ſlice or mute. Stercus egero.
Slick. Lævis.
To make ſlick. Pumico, lævigo.
Slicked. Pumicatus, p.
A ſlick-ſtone. Lapis lævigatorius.
To **ſlide** *or ſlither.* Labor.
To ſlide as water doth. Fluo.
To ſlide often. Lapſo.
To ſlide away or out. Elabor, effluo.
To ſlide back, Relabor.
To ſlide by. Præterlabor.
To ſlide down. Delabor.
To ſlide in. Illabor.
To ſlide over. Tranſlabor.
To ſlide to. Allabor.
To ſlide on the ice, as boys do. Per glaciem pedes divaricare.
Let the world ſlide. Labantur tempora, procedant rerum & temporum inclinationes.
Slid. Lapſus, p.
A ſliding. Lapſus, illapſus, allapſus, m. prolapſio, f.
A ſlide, or ſliding place. Glacies lubricata, pedibus lævigata.
Slie. Vafer. Vid. *Sly.*
Slight, *an adj.* Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus.
Slight ſtuff. Pannus levidenſis.
A ſlight buſineſs. Res futilis & nullius momenti.
A ſlight exerciſe. Perfunctoria exercitatio.
Slight or careleſs. Remiſſus, negligens.
A ſlight, or trick. Artificium, techna, dolus. V. **ſlight.**
To ſlight. Contemno, ſperno, flocci facio, ſuſque deque habeo, pro nihilo puto.
To ſlight the works of a garriſon. Munimenta diruo, everto, ſolo æquo.
Slighted. Contemptus, contritus, abjectus.
A ſlighter. Contemptor.
A ſlight. Deſpectus, contemptus.
Slightly. Leviter, contemptim.
Slim, *or thin.* Gracilis.
A ſlim. Longurio, m.
Slime. Limus, bitumen, viſcum.
Slimy. Limoſus, viſcidus.
Slimy humours. Pituitoſi humores, viſcida materies.
Without ſlime. Illimis, *adj.*
To be ſlimy. Lenteſco.
Sliminеſs. Viſcoſitas.
A **ſling.** Funda, f.
A ſling-ſtaff. Fundibulum.
The leather of a ſling. Scutale, n.
A great ſling to caſt ſtones with. Baliſta, catapulta, f.
A brewer's ſling. Palanga, f.
To carry on ſuch ſlings. Palango.
Porters that carry on ſuch ſlings. Palangarii, m. *plur.*
To ſling, Mitto, torqueo, fundâ petere.
A ſlinger. Funditor, m.
A ſlinging. Conjectio, f.
To **ſlink** *away.* Subducere ſe, clanculum ſurripere.
To ſlink, i. *bring forth before its time.* Abortum facere.
A ſlink or caſt calf. Vitulus abortivus.
To **ſlip** *or ſlide.* Labor, fluo.
To ſlip, or fall. Cado.
To ſlip or miſtake. Erro.
To ſlip or ſkip over. Tranſilio.
To ſlip a bough off a tree. Diſtringere ramum.
To ſlip away. Se furtim ſubducere.
To ſlip back, Relabor.
To ſlip by. Præterlabor.
The word ſlipt from me. Excidit mihi verbum.
To ſlip forth. Prolabor.
To ſlip off (his cloaths.) Exùo.
To ſlip them on. Induo.
To ſlip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo,
To let ſlip (a greyhound.) Emitto, dimitto.
To let ſlip (a word.) Temerè proferre.
To let ſlip (an opportunity.) Amittere è manibus, omittere.
Slipped. Lapſus, p.
A ſlip. Lapſus, ûs.
A ſlip, or cord. Reſticula.
To give one the ſlip. Furtim abire.
A ſlip of yarn. Glomus.
A ſlip of a tree. Surculus, talea.
Slippery. Lubricus, incertus.
A ſlippery youth. Vir ſubdolus.
To make ſlippery. Lubrico.
Slipperineſs. Lubricum, n.
Slipperily. Lubrice, *adv.*
A **ſlipper.** Crepida, f.
A ſmal ſlipper. Crepidula.
Wearing ſlippers. Crepidatus.
A ſlipper-maker. Crepidarius.
To **ſlit,** *or ſlieve.* Findo.
Slit. Fiſſus, ſciſſus, p.
A ſlit. Fiſſura, f.
Slit in two parts. Bifidus.
Slit in three parts. Trifidus.
Slit in four parts. Quadrifidus.
Slit in many parts. Multifidus.
To **ſlither,** *or ſlide.* Labor.
A **ſlive.** Segmentum.
A **ſloe-tree.** Prunus ſylveſtris.
A Sloe. Prunulum, prunum ſylveſtre, n.
A ſloe-worm. Cæcilia, f.
† *A* **ſlockſter,** *that by alluring cauſeth ſervants to forſake their maſters.* Plagiarius, m.
A **ſlop.** Subligaculum, femorale, n. bracca.
Slope. Obliquus.
To ſlope. Obliquo.
Slopeneſs. Obliquitas.
Sloppingly. Tranſverſim.
† *To* **ſlury.** Sordido.
To **ſlot** *a door, in* Lincolnſhire. Oſtium claudere, occludere.
Slot, i. *the view or print of a ſtags foot on the ground.* Veſtigium cervi, vel, (ut alii) ſimus.
Sloth. Pigritia, ignavia.
Slothful. Piger, ſegnis, deſidioſus, ignavus.
To be ſlothful. Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax ſlothful. Pigreſco, torpeſco.
Slothfulneſs. Pigritia, ſegnities, ſegnitia, deſidia, ſocordia, inertia.
Slothfully. Pigrè, ſegniter, ignavè.
A **ſloven,** *or ſlovenly fellow.* Sordidus, ſquallidus, ſpurcus, impurus homo.
Slovenly. Adv. Sordidè.
Slovenlineſs. Immunditia, ſpurcitia, turpitudo.
A **ſlouch.** Abnormis ruſticus.
A **ſlough** *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. voluterabrum, n.
A ſnakes ſlough, or caſt ſkin. Vernatio, exuviæ, exuvium.
Slow. Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.
Slow of foot. Tardigradus, ſpiſſigradus, ſegnipes.
Slow in ſpeaking. Tardiloquus.
A ſlow-back, Ceſſator.
Somewhat ſlow. Tardiuſculus.
To be ſlow. Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
To wax ſlow. Pigreſco.
Slowneſs. Tarditas, Pigritia.
Slowneſs in ſpeaking. Tardiloquentia, f.
Slowly. Tardè, pigrè, lenè, cunctanter.
To **ſlubber.** Inquino, fœdo, conſpurco, maculo, deturpo.
To ſlubber over a buſineſs. Negligenter tracto, perfunctorie ago.
A **ſluce** *to let water in.* Emiſſarium, cataracta.
A **ſlug-ſnail.** Limax, m.
A ſlug or plug. V. **Plug.**
A ſlug, for a gun. Glans, f.
A ſluggard, or ſluggabed. Dormitor, ceſſator, m.
Sluggiſh. Somniculoſus, vernoſus, torpidus, ignavus.
To grow ſluggiſh. Torpeſcere, marceſcere otio.
Sluggiſhneſs. Torpor, ignavia.
Sluggiſhly. Segniter.
To **ſlumber.** Dormito.
A ſlumber. Dormitatio, f. ſomnus, ſpenſus ſomnus.
Slung. Fundâ miſſus. Vid. *Sling.*

Slunk. Clàm ſubductus. Vide *Slink.*

A **ſlut.** Dedecus, n. macula, fruſtratio.

To **ſlur** *or ſlurry.* Inquino, fœdo, oblitero.

A **ſlut.** Sordidula, luculenta, ſus.

A ſlut, or dirty whore. Scortum, ſchœnicula.

Sluttiſh. Squalidus, Sordidus, immundus, impurus.

Somewhat ſluttiſh. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.

To be ſluttiſh. Sordeo, ſqualeo, ſordeſco, obſordeo.

Sluttiſhneſs. Squalor, m. immunditia, ſordes, f.

Sluttiſhly. Sordidè, immundè.

Sly, Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus.

Sline ſs. Aſtutia, vafrities.

Sily. Subdole.

S *ante* M.

To **ſmack,** *or taſt, act.* Guſto, primoribus labiis attingo.

To ſmack, neut. Sapio, ſaporem reddo.

To ſmack of. Sapio, *cum Acc.*

A ſmack. Sapor.

That hath a good ſmack. Sapidus.

An ill ſmack. Ingratus ſapor.

A ſmack of the lips. Poppyſmus.

A ſmack or buſs. Suavium, baſiolum.

To ſmack or buſs one. Diſſuavior.

Small. Exiguus, parvus, minutus.

Small of ſtature. Puſillus, parvulus, corporis exigui homo.

Small, or ſlender. Gracilis, exilis, junceus, *adj.*

Of ſmall concern. Modicus.

Of ſmall account, or price. Vilis.

Small beer. Potus tenuis.

A ſmall eſtate. Cenſus tenuis.

The ſmall of the leg. Cruris pars exilior.

A ſmall number. Pauci.

That's a ſmall matter. Id leve eſt.

Small ſtore of meat. Dapes exiguæ, cibi exiguitas.

A ſmall time, adv. Paululum.

The ſmall, great teeth (of a comb.) Dentes crinales denſiores, rariores.

The ſmall guts. Lactes, f. *plur.*

Small wares. Merces minutæ.

A dealer in ſmall wares. Minutarius, m.

To make ſmall. Tenuo.

Smalneſs. Exilitas, tenuitas, parvitas.

Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, *adv.*

Smallage, *an herb.* Apium paludæ, eleoſelinon, n. paludapium.

Smart. Acer, vegetus, vividus.

Smart of taſte. Acris, pungens.

Smart in diſcourſe. Argutus, acutus.

To ſmart. Uro, pungo, doleo.

He has ſmarted for his folly. Vecordiæ pœnas dedit.

Smart. Dolor, æſtus, m. tormentum.

Smartneſs. Acrimonia.

Smartly. Acriter.

A **ſmatch.** Sapor. V. *ſmack.*

To **ſmatter** *or intermeddle.* Immiſcere ſe.

A ſmatterer in learning. Semidoctus, ſciolus. ♄ *in Grammar.* Grammaticaſter. ♄ *in Philoſophy.* Philoſophaſter, ♄ *in Phyſick.* Medicaſter.

To **ſmear.** Ungo, oblino.

Smeared. Litus, oblitus.

A ſmearing. Litura, unctio.

To **ſmell,** (act.) Odoro, olfacio.

To ſmell, (neut.) Oleo.

To ſmell of a thing. Redoleo.

To ſmell ill, well. Male, benè oleo.

To ſmell rank. Olere hircum, puteo.

To ſmell out a thing. Suboleo, olfacio.

Smelled or ſmelt. Olfactus, p.

A ſmeller. Olfactor, odorator.

Smelling. Olens.

Smelling ſweet. Redolens, fragrans, odorus.

Smelling rank. Olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus, graveolens.

A ſmell-ſmock. Mulierarius, mulieroſus, *adj.*

A ſmell-feaſt. Parafitus, gnatho, cœnipeta.

Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m.

A ſmell. Odor, m.

The ſmell of meat. Nidor.

A ſweet ſmell. Fragrantia.

An ill ſmell. Putor, fœtor.

Smelt. Olfactus. Vide *Smell.*

A **ſmelt,** *a fiſh.* Violacea, *Wi.* aquea Phalerica, *Wa.* eperlanus, vel viola, *Sk.*

To **ſmile.** Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.

To ſmile at. Arrideo.

A ſmile. Riſus lentus.

A ſmiling. Arriſio, f.

To **ſmirk.** Subrideo.

To **ſmite,** Percutio, ferio.

To ſmite in pieces. Diffringo.

Smitten. Percuſſus.

A ſmiter. Percuſſor.

A **ſmith.** Faber, m.

A black-ſmith. Faber ferrarius.

A gold-ſmith. Aurifex.

A copper-ſmith. Faber ærarius.

A lock-ſmith. Faber ferrarius.

A ſmiths hammer. Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.

Belonging to a ſmith. Fabrilis, *adj.*

A ſmithy, or ſmiths ſhop. Fabrica.

A **ſmock.** Supparum, ſubucula, interula, camiſia.

Smoke. Fumus, m.

To ſmoke. Fumo, fumigo.

To ſmoke one, or make one ſmoke. Malè multare, aſpere tractare, in jus vocare.

To ſmoke a buſineſs. Perſentiſco.

To dry in the ſmoke. Infumo.

To ſmoke under. Suffio, ſuffumigo.

Smoking. Fumans, p.

Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, fumigatus.

A ſmoking. Fumatio, fumigatio.

A ſmoking chimney. Caminus anhelans.

Smoky. Fumoſus, fumidus.

The ſmoke-hole of a chimney. Fumarium, n.

To be ſmoked, i. taſt of ſmoke. Fumum ſapio.

A ſmoked gammon of bacon. Perna fumoſa.

That maketh a ſmoke. Fumifcus, *adj.*

Smooth. Lævis, planus.

Smooth without hair. Glaber.

Smooth or courteous. Lenis, comis, mollis.

Smooth tongued. Blandus.

To ſmooth. Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.

Smoothed. Complanatus.

Smoothly. Planè.

Smoothneſs. Lævitas, lævor.

To **ſmother.** Suffoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſmother up, or conceal. Celo, reticeo, occulto.

To ſmother with ſmoke. Fumigo.

To **ſmuckle,** *or ſmuggle goods.* Merces furtim invehere, quo vectigalium immunes ſint.

Smug. Comptus, ornatus.

To ſmug up, or trick up himſelf. Se exornare, ornare.

Smut. Fuligo, f.

To ſmut. Denigro.

Smutty. Fœdus, ſpurcus, obſcœnus.

To **ſmutch.** Maculo, fuligine denigro.

A ſmutch. Denigratio.

S *ante* N.

A **ſnack.** Portiuncula.

To put in for a ſnack. Portiunculam peto, ſibi aſſero, pro ſuo vendico.

The **ſnaket,** *or haſp of a caſement.* Feneſtræ apertilis obex.

A **ſnakot-***fiſh.* Acus, m.

A **ſnaffle,** *or bit for an horſe.* Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n.

A **ſnag.** Nodus, tuber.

A ſnag-tooth. Dens exertus.

A **ſnail.** Cochlea, teſtudo.

A dew ſnail, or ſnail without a ſhell. Limax.

A ſea-ſnail. Matriculus, m.

A ſnails-pace, i. a ſlow pace. Gradus teſtudineus.

† *Snail-treſoil, an herb.* Medica cochleata.

A **ſnake.** Anguis, coluber, ſerpens.

A water-ſnake. Natrix, hydra, enhydris, f.

A little ſnake. Anguiculus.

The ſnakes skin, or ſlough. Induviæ, vernatio.

Of a ſnake. Anguinus, anguineus, *adj.*

† *Snake-weed.* Biſtorta.

† *Snake-wood.* Lignum colubrinum.

To **ſnap,** *or break, act.* Frango, diffringo.

To ſnap, or break, neut. Diffilio, crepo.

To ſnap, or bite. Mordeo, mordicus apprehendo.

To ſnap at. Admordeo.

To ſnap one, i. ſurprize him. Incautum opprimo, de improviſo aliquem opprimo,

To ſnap one up. Corripio.

A ſnap or bite. Morſunçula.

A merry ſnap. Lepidum caput, congerro.

To ſnap with the fingers. Crepare digitis.

Snappiſh. Captioſus, moroſus, feroculus, mordax.

† *Snap-dragon, an herb.* Antirrhinon.

A ſnap-haunſe, or fire lock. Igniarium, n.

A ſnap-ſack. V. *Knap-ſack.*

A **ſnare.** Laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, pedica, f.

To ſnare. Illaqueo, irretio, laqueis implico.

Snared. Irretitus, illiqueatus.

To **ſnarl** *like a dog.* Hirrio, ringor.

A ſnarling. Rictus, m.

A ſnarling cur. Acer, rabidus canis.

To ſnarl, or intangle. Intrico.

A ſnarl. Intricatura, f.

Snarled. Intricatus.

To **ſnatch.** Rapto, rapio.

To ſnatch at. Capto, prenſo, arripio.

To ſnatch away. Abripio.

Snatched. Præreptus.

A ſnatcher. Raptor.

A ſnatching. Raptio, f.

A little ſnatch or bit. Morſuncula, f.

By ſnatches. Raptim.

Snatch and away. Præpropere.

A ſnatch-paſty, given to ſnatching. Rapax.

To **ſneak.** Verecundor, vultum demitto.

To ſneak along. Proſerpo.

To ſneak away. Se propripere.

To ſneak into corners. Latito, deliteſco.

A poor ſneak. Pauperculus, paupertinus.

A ſneaksby. Lucifuga, podibundus.

Sneakingneſs. Mitis & ruſticus pudor, abjectio animi.

The **ſneack** *of a ſtile.* Seculæ manubrium.

The **ſnek,** *or ſnecket of a door.* Obicis funiculus, legula.

To **ſneer.** Arrideo, diducere rictum.

A ſnee-

A ſneering companion. Arriſor, ſimulator, aſtutus.

To ſneez. Sterno, ſternuo.

A ſneezing. Sternutatio, ſ.

Sneezing-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

Sneezing-wort. Ptarmica, ſ.

To ſnib one. Corripio.

To ſnicker. Subrideo.

To ſnip. Præcido, amputo.

To go ſnips. Partem ſibi vendico.

A ſnip. Aſſula, ſegmentum, præſegmen, n.

A ſnipper of hair. Pilitrepus, m.

A ſnip-ſnap. Crotalum.

A ſnipe, *or ſnite.* Attagen, ſcolopax, m.

To ſnift, or **ſnitz.** Emungo.

A ſnithe-wind. Ventus præfrigidus.

To ſnivel, *or cry.* Lachrymo, lachrymas fundo.

Snivel. Mucus, pituita naſi.

Snivel'y. Mucoſus.

To ſnook. Indago.

To ſnore, *or rout.* Sterto, rhonchiſſo.

A ſnore. Rhonchus.

To ſnout. Sterto.

Snorting. Rhonchiſonus.

Snot. Mucus, m. pus, n.

Snotty. Purulentus, mucoſus.

A ſnout. Roſtrum, n.

A little ſnout. Roſtellum.

The ſnout of an Elephant. Proboſcis, promuſcis.

Snouted. Roſtratus.

Snow. Nix, nivis, ſ.

To ſnow. Ningo, niuguo.

It ſnoweth. Ningit, *impers.*

White as ſnow. Niveus.

Belonging to ſnow. Nivalis.

Snowy. Nivoſus.

Snow-water. Niveus, liquor, undæ nivales.

A ſnow-ball. Nivaticum.

To ſnub one. Graviter objurgo.

To ſnub, or keep under. Coërceo, ſupprimo.

A ſnudge. Gibboſus, *it.* perparcus.

To ſnudge along. Promovere qualitercunque.

To ſnuff *a candle.* Mungo, emungo.

The ſnuff of a candle. Myxos, m.

The ſnuffs of drink. Potûs reliquiæ.

Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.

Snuffed. Emunctus.

A ſnuffing. Emunctio.

To ſnuff at one. Indignor, ſuccenſeo.

Snuffing and puffing. Indignabundus.

To take a think in ſnuff. In malam partem accipere, aliquo animo ferre.

To ſnuff up his noſe. Corrugare nares.

To ſnuff up any thing into his noſe. Inſufflo.

Snuff. Pulvis ſternutatorius.

To ſnuffle, *or ſpeak through the noſe.* Vocem naribus proferre, vel omittere, tollicare.

Snug *and cloſe.* Denſus, preſſus, compactus.

A ſhip lies ſnug. Firmiter innatat aquis, modice extans.

To ſnug, or lie cloſe in bed. Componere ſe in lecto, involvere ſe ſtragulis.

A ſnurl, *or poſe in the head.* Coryza, ſ.

Snuſh. Pulvis ptarmicus.

Snut-noſed. Simus, ſimulus.

S *ante* O.

So. Sic, ita.

So with an Adj. Tam.

So, or after ſuch ſort. Taliter, in hunc modum.

So far. Eatenus.

So far as I hear. Quantum audio.

So far as 'tis poſſible. Quantum ejus fieri poteſt.

So that. Modò, dummodò, adeò ut.

So ſo. Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

Is it ſo? Itane?

It is ſo. Nempe, ſcilicet, profectò, ita eſt.

Tho' it be ſo. Etiamſi id ſit.

So much. Tantus, *adj.* & Adv. Tantopere, tantum.

By much, or ſo much, with a Comp. Tanto.

So little. Tantulum, tantillum.

So long. Tamdiu, tantiſper.

So many. Tot, *indecl.*

Juſt ſo many. Totidem.

So often. Toties, *adv.*

Be it ſo. Eſto.

So be it. Amen, fiat.

So then! Age, agedum.

And ſo forth. Et cætera.

To ſoak. Macero. V. *Soke.*

Soap. Sapo, m. V. *Sope.*

To ſoar, *or fly high.* Subvolo.

To ſob. Singultio.

A ſob. Singultus, ûs.

* *Sober.* Sobrius.

Soberneſs. Sobrietas.

Soberly. Sobriè.

In ſober ſadneſs. Seriò, extra jocum.

† *A* **ſobriquet.** Saltus reſupinus.

* *Sobriety.* Sobrietas.

† **Socage,** *A kind of ſervice.* Soccagium, ſervitium ſocæ.

† *A ſockman.* Tenens in ſoccagio.

* *Sociable.* Socialis, homiletieus, ſociabilis.

* *Society, or company.* Societas, conſortium, commercium.

A ſociety or fellowſhip. Sodalitas, ſodalitium.

* *A ſock, or pump, that Comedians wore.* Soccus, m.

A little ſock. Socculus, m.

A ſock to wear under the hoſe next to the foot. Udo, m. pedale, n.

The **ſocket** *of a candleſtick.* Scapus candelabri.

A **ſod,** *or turf.* Ceſpes, m.

A green ſod. Vivus, viridis ceſpes.

Of ſods. Ceſpititius.

Sod, or ſodden. Elixus, coctus. Vid. *ſeeth.*

Sodain. Subitus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, repentinus.

Sodainly, or on a ſodain. Subitò, repente, derepente.

* *A ſodality.* Sodalitium, n.

To ſodder or **ſoder.** Ferrumino, ſolido. Vid. *Solder.*

* *A ſodomite.* Sodomita, pæderaſtes, m. pædico, m.

* *Sodomy.* Sodomia, pæderaſtia.

Soft. Mollis, tener, mitis.

Somewhat ſoft. Tenellus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Soft or gentle. Lenis, placidus, mitis, clemens.

Soft, or delicate. Molliculus, delicatus.

Soft, I pray! Bona verba quæſo!

Soft-footed. Mollipes.

Soft-headed. Stultus, fatuus.

Soft-hearted. Miſericors.

A ſoft pace. Gradus ſuſpenſus.

A ſoft voice. Vox ſubmiſſa.

Softly. Molliter, tenere, leniter, placidè, *adv.*

Softly, ſoft and fair. Pedetentim, ſuſpenſo gradu.

Softly without noiſe. Tranquillè, *adv.*

Softly, not too loud. Submiſsè.

To ſoften, or make ſoft. Mollio, emollio.

To be ſoftned. Mollior.

Softned. Mollitus, emollitus, p.

Softneſs. Mollities, mollitudo.

A ſoftning. Mollimentum, emollimentum.

So ho! *an* Interject. *of calling.* Heus!

Soil. Solum, fundus.

Soil or compoſt. Lætamen, n.

Soil or filth. Fimus.

To ſoil or dung ground. Stercoro.

To ſoil, or defile. Inquino, conſpurco.

To ſoil (*a doubt.*) Solvo, reſolvo.

To ſoil milk. Percolare lac.

To take ſoil, as a Deer doth. Committere ſe aquæ.

† *The ſoil of a boar.* Apri veſtigium, volutabrum, *Wa.*

To ſojourn. Diverſor, peregrinor, commoror.

A ſojourner, in a ſtrange country. Peregrinus, *In anothers houſe.* Inquilinus.

A ſojourning. Incolatus, (ûs) hoſpitium.

† **Soke.** Signif. libertatem tenendi curiam quam *Sacam* vocant.

† *Sokeman.* Colonus, m.

To ſoke. (act.) Humecto, macero, madefacio.

To ſoke up. (neut.) Imbibo, epoto.

To be ſoked. Immadeo.

An old ſoker. Maduſa, m.

* *Solace.* Solatium, ſolamen.

To ſolace. Solor, oblecto.

* *Solar, or of the ſun.* Solaris, *adj.*

* *A ſolar, or room at the top of the houſe.* Solarium.

Sold. Venditus. V. *to ſell.*

The **ſoldan** *of* Perſia. Imperator Perſicus.

Solder. Ferrumen, n.

To ſolder. Ferrumino.

A ſolderer. Ferruminator.

A ſoldering. Ferruminatio. V.

Souldier.

A **ſoldier.** Miles, *q. d.* Solidarius, vel ſoldarius. V. *ſoldier.*

* *Sole, or alone.* Solus.

Solely. Solum.

Solely and wholly. Ex aſſe.

* *The ſole of the foot.* Planta, ſ. veſtigium, n. ſolum pedis.

* *The ſole of a ſhoe.* Solea.

* *A ſole-fiſh.* Solea.

A ſpotted ſole-fiſh. Solea variata.

A **ſole** *to tie beaſts.* Retia.

To ſole a bowl. Probe & rite committere globum.

To ſole a ſhoe. Calceo ſolea inducere.

The dog ſoles the pigs ear. Murem avellit.

* *A ſoleciſm, or incongruity.* Solœciſmus, m. incongruitas, ſtribligo, ſ.

* *Solemn.* Solennis, celeber.

A ſolemn day. Dies feſtus, ſive anniverſarius.

A ſolemn look. Vultus tetricus.

Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.

To ſolemnize. Celebro.

Solemnized. Celebratus, p.

A ſolemnization. Celebratio.

Solemnly. Solenniter, *adv.*

To take a ſolemn oath. Perſanctè jurare.

* *To ſolicite, or earneſtly intreat.* Solicito, prenſo, inſto, ambio.

To ſolicite another man's buſineſs. Procuro.

A ſolicitor. Procurator.

A common ſolicitor at law. Pragmaticus.

* *A ſoliciting, or ſolicitation.* Solicitatio, prenſatio.

* *Solicitous, or careful.* Solicitus, anxius.

* *Solicitude, or care.* Solicitudo, anxietas.

* *Solid.* Solidus.

To make ſolid. Solido.

* *Solidity.* Soliditas.

Solidly. Solidè.

* *A ſoliloquy.* Soliloquium.

* *Solitary, or lonely.* Solitarius, reconditus, derelictus.

Solitary, or melancholy. Triſtis.

A ſolitary place. Solitudo, eremus, ſ. feceſſus.

Solitarineſs. Solitudo, ſ.

Solitarily. Solitariè.

* *A ſolitude.* Solitudo.

* *Solomon's-ſeal, herb.* Polygonaton, n. fraxinella, ſcala cœli.

* *The ſolſtice.* Solſtitium.

The ſummer-ſolſtice. Solſtitium æſtivum.

The Winter-solstice. Solstitium hibernum.
Of the solstice. Solstitialis.
* *Soluble, or easie to loose.* Solubilis, *Adject.*
Soluble, or loose, as the belly is. Alvus laxa, cita.
* *To solve a question.* Solvere dubium.
* *A solution.* Solutio.
* *Solutive, or apt to loosen.* Subducens alvum.
Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, *adj.*
Some one of them. Unus eorum aliquis.
Some others. Hi, illi; alii, alii.
In some other places. Alibi, alibi.
Some years, days before. Superioribus annis, diebus.
Some thirty horse-men. Circiter triginta equites.
There's some reason for't. Aliquid causæ est, non sine causâ.
It will stand you in some stead. In rem tuam erit.
By some means. Aliquâ.
Some little matter. Aliquid nullum.
Some body. Aliquis, non nemo.
Make some body of me. Me velle aliquem.
Some certain. Aliquot.
In some measure. Quadantenus.
Some one. Unusquispiam.
In some sort. Quodammodo.
Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.
Something more. Paulo plus.
Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum.
Sometime since. Olim.
At some other time. Alias.
Somewhat, a Subst. Nonnihil, aliquantulum. ◊ *An* Adverb, aliquanto, quadantenus, meliuscule.
Somewhat lively. Paulo erectior.
Somewhat else. Aliud majus.
There's somewhat in't. Non nec de nihilo est, non temerè est.
Some where there abouts. In istis locis uspiam.
Somewhat otherwise. Aliquanto secus.
Somewhere. Alicubi, *adv.*
Some-other-where. Alibi, *adv.*
From some-other-where. Aliunde, *adv.*
Some while. Aliquandiu, *adv.*
Some whither. Aliquo.
Some whither else. Aliò, *adv.*
Sommer. Vid. *Summer, Æstas.*
A son. Filius, natus.
A little son. Filiolus, m.
A son-in-law, or he that marries ones daughter. Gener, m.
A son-in-law, the husbands son by a former wife, or the wives by a former husband. Privignus, m.
My sons wife. Nurus, f.
A God-son. Filius lustricus.
Belonging to a son. Filialis.
Sonship. Filiatio.
A song. Canticum. V. *Sing.*
You bought it for a song. Vili emisti.
A sonnet. Oda, f.
* *Sonorous.* Sonorus.
Soon, *or quickly.* Citò, confestim, statim, illico.
Soon after. Paulo post, non multo post.
As soon as. Simul ac, simul atque, quamprimum, ut.
As soon as may be. Quàm primum, ut primum.
So soon in the morning. Tam mane, tam multo mane.
Too soon. Præmature, mature nimis, nimium cito.
Sooner. Citius, maturius, *adv.*
To soop. Sorbeo. V. **To sup.**
A soop. Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula.
Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo.
Soot rising of the trying of brass. Spodium, n.
Sooty. Fuliginosus.
To sooth, *or flatter.* Assentor, adulor, blandio, palpo.
A soother. Assentator.
A soothing. Assentatio.
Soothing, or fawning. Blandus.
† *Sooth, or troth.* Veritas, verum, id quod res est.
In sooth. Vere.
For sooth. Sane.
† *Soothfast.* Verax.
† *Soothfastness.* Veracitas.
To soothsay. Auguror, ominor.
A sooth-sayer. Aruspex, ariolus, augur.
Sooth-saying. Augurium, extispicium, ariolatio.
A sop. Offa, f.
A little sop. Offula, f.
A wine-sop. Vipa, f.
To sop. Offam intingo.
Sopped. Intinctus, p.
Sopped with rain. Pluvia gravatus.
Sope, or **soap.** Sapo, m. smegma, n.
Sopy. Smegmaticus, *adj.*
To sope. Smegmate oblino.
Sope-balls, or washing-balls. Pilæ mattiacæ.
A sope-boyler. Saponis coctor.
Sope-wort. Saponaria.
* *A sophism.* Sophisma, n.
* *A sophister.* Sophista, sophistes, m.
Sophistry. Sophistica.
* *Sophistical.* Sophisticus, *adj.*
To sophisticate. Adultero.
* *Soporiferous.* Soporifer.
* *A sorb-apple.* Sorbum.
* *A sorcerer.* Veneficus, sortilegus; *q. d.* Sortiarius.
A sorceress. Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaceutria.
Sorcery. Veneficium, n.
A sorcer, or **sordine.** Fistula tubæ immissa.
* *Sordid or base.* Sordidus, illiberalis.
Sordid, or niggardly. Deparcus, *adj.*
Sordidly. Sordide.
Sordidness. Sordes, f. ph. illiberalitas.
Sordidness, or sparingness. Parsimonia.
Sore, *or sharp.* Acer, vehemens.
Sore, as a wound, &c. is. Crudus, acerbus.
Sore, as ones flesh is. Tener, refugiens tactum.
Sore, as eye, mouth, &c. is. Male affectus.
To make sore. Exulcero.
To grow sore again. Recrudesco.
To bring a sore to a head. Ulcus maturare.
The sore grows to a head. Ulcus caput facit.
To heal sores. Ulcera curare.
To rub an old sore. Refricare cicatricem.
Soreness. Æstus ulceris.
Soreness (of ones limbs,) Dolor, teneritudo, punctura.
A sore. Ulcus, n.
A little sore. Ulcusculum, n.
A plague-sore. Carbunculus.
Hot burning sores. Carbunculantia ulcera.
Full of sores. Ulcerosus, *adj.*
Sore, or cruel. Atrox, trux, infestus, *adj.*
A sore enemy. Infestus hostis.
A sore beast. Durus conflictus.
I am sore afraid. Male timeo.
Sore put to't. Ad inopiam consilii, ad incitas redactus.
Sorely. Graviter, vehementer.
To sore high. Altum sapere, in altum evolare. Vid. *Soar.*
A sore, *a Deer.* Cervus quadrimus.
A sorrel. Cervus trimus.
Sorrel, *an herb.* Acetosa, oxalis, f.
French sorrel. Acetosa Romana.
Sorrel colour. Fulvus, mustelinus.
Wood sorrel. Lujula.
Sorrow. Dolor, mœror, tristitia.
Sorrow upon sorrow. Mœror alius ex alio, tristitia super tristitiam. *Bez.*
A sorrowing. Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, ûs.
To give over sorrowing. Dedoleo, elugeo.
Sorrowful, or sad. Tristis, mœstus, æger.
Sorrowful, or woful. Luctuosus.
To be sorrowful. Tristor, mœreo, afficior dolore.
Sorrowfully. Mœstè, anxiè, dolenter, luctuosè.
Sorry. Tristis, mœstus, dolens.
Sorry, or good for little. Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejiculus, rejectaneus.
A sorry bargain. Pactum pœnitendum.
A sorry fellow, or shab. Homuncio, triobolus, m.
To be sorry. Doleo.
I am sorry for you. Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
I am sorry for it. Id me male vel ægre habet.
To make sorry. Contristo.
Sorrily, or scurvily. Male, perperam, sine laude, sine fructu.
To sort things. Digero, describo, distribuo.
A sort, or kind. Genus, n.
A sort, or manner. Modus, m.
A great sort of people, &c. Plerique, magnus numerus.
The common sort of people. Vulgus hominum.
One sort, another sort. Alii, alii.
After a sort. Quodammodo, quadantenus, *adv.*
After the same sort. Itidem, similiter, pariter, eodem modo.
After what sort or fashion. Quomodò, *adv.*
After what sort soever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
After that sort. Isto pacto.
After a new sort. Novo modo.
After two sorts. Bifariam, *adv.*
After many sorts. Multipliciter, multifariàm.
After more sorts. Plurifariàm.
In such sort. Usque adeò, *adv.*
In like sort. Pari ratione, pariter.
In no sort. Nullatenùs, neutiquam, nequaquam.
Of what sort? Cujusmodi, qualis.
Of this sort. Hujusmodi.
Of that sort. Ejusmodi, istiusmodi.
More of that sort. Plura id genus.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus.
Of like sort. Similis, *adj.*
Of one sort. Unimodus, uniusmodi, *adj.*
Of the same sort. Congener, homogeneus, ejusdem farinæ.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus.
Of the first or best sort. Primarius, primicerius.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Of what sort or fashion soever. Qualiscunque, qualisqualis, cujusmodicunque, *adj.*
Sortable, or suitable. Congruens, conveniens, aptus.
Sortably. Congruenter, aptè, convenienter.
A sorting. Distributio.
A sot. Excors, c. g. mentis expers.
Sottish. Stupidus, bardus.
Sottishly. Stupidè.
Sottishness. Stupor, stupiditas.
A sot or saddle-cap. Assotus, madulsa, qui ebibit imperium sui.
To besot. Infatuo.
To besot himself, or make himself a sot by drinking. Imperium sui ebibere.
† **Sorhale,** i. *the Bayliff of a hundreds ale or feast.*
To **sauce,** *or pickle.* Condio, macero. V. **sauce.**
Sovereign, *or chief.* Supremus.
A Sovereign. Princeps, Monarcha, m. excellentissimus Rex.
A so-

A ſoveraign cure. Remedium præſentaneum.
Soveraigny. Principatus, dominium.
To have ſoveraigny. Dominor.
Sought. Quæſitus. Vid. *Seek.*
The **ſoul.** Anima, f.
A little ſoul. Animula.
The ſouls of the dead. Manes, m. plur.
All ſouls day. Feralia, n. plur.
From my ſoul. Animitùs.
Soulder. Ferrumen, n.
To ſoulder. Ferrumino.
To ſoulder with lead. Applumbo.
Gold-ſoulder. Santerna, chryſocolla, borax.
A **ſouldier.** Miles, ſoldurius.
A fellow-ſouldier. Commilito, m.
To be a ſouldier. Milito.
To raiſe ſouldiers. Milites cogere, colligere, legere.
To ſerve as a ſouldier. Mereo, ſtipendia facio.
To muſter ſouldiers. Conſcribere milites.
To preſs a ſouldier, and give him his oath. Auctoro.
To turn a ſouldier out of pay. Expungo.
To caſhier or diſband ſouldiers. Exauctoro.
A ſouldier caſhiered. Miles ære dirutus.
A freſh-water ſouldier. Tyro, novitius miles.
An old ſouldier. Veteranus.
An old ſouldier called to war after diſmiſſion. Evocatus, m.
An old worn ſouldier, able to ſerve no longer. Miles emeritus.
Light-harneſſed ſouldiers. Ferentarii, velites.
Curaſſiers, ſouldiers armed cap a pe. Cataphractarii.
A ſouldier in pay. Miles ærarius.
A garriſon ſouldier. Miles præſidiarius.
A ſouldier of ſinglepay. Miles ſimplaris.
A ſouldier that hath double pay. Miles duplaris.
A gariſon-ſouldier. Miles præſidiarius.
A reformade, or ſupernumery ſouldier. Miles aſcriptitius, accenſus.
A ſouldier obliged to conſtant duty. Munifex miles.
A ſouldier exeuſed from duty in point of health, &c. Miles cauſarius.
A loitering ſouldier that is abſent from duty longer than he hath leave. Emanſor, m.
A ſouldier ſerving at ſea. Inſcenſor, epibata, m.
A ſouldier's boy. Calo, lixa.
A ſouldier's cloak. Sagum.
Souldier's pay. Stipendium.
Winter-quarters for ſouldiers to lie in. Hyberna.
A company of ſouldiers. Cohors.
A party of ſouldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Of or belonging to a ſouldier. Militaris, *adj.*
Souldier-like. Militariter.
The ſouldiery. Militia.
To **ſound.** Sono, ſonum edo.
The ſtring ſounds. Reddit ſonum chorda.
To ſound flat, ſharp. Graviter, acute, ſono.
To ſound a trumpet, (act.) Clango, inflare tubam.
To ſound a charge. Lituo pugnæ ſigna dare.
To ſound a march. Vaſa conclamo.
To ſound a retreat. Receptui ſigna do.
To ſound an alarm. Bellicum, claſſicum cano.
To ſound all about. Circumſono.
To ſound all over. Perſono.
To ſound like an echo. Reſono.
It ſounds like a lye. Fidei abſonum eſt.
It ſounds ill (of a report.) Fama mala eſt.
My ears ſound. Tinniunt aures.
A ſound. Sonus.
A rumbling ſound. Fragor.
Sounding. Reſonus, reſonabilis, *adj.*
Sounding ſweetly. Dulciſonus.
Sounding harſh. Abſonus, diſſonus, *adj.*
Sounding ſhrill. Sonorus, *adj.*
Sounding like waves. Undiſonus, *adj.*
Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, *adj.*
A **Sound,** *or narrow ſea.* Fretum.
The ſound. Mare Balticum.
To ſound the depth of the water. Explorare, exquirere profunditatem maris.
To ſound ones mind. Alicujus animum periclitari, ſententiam tentare.
The ſound-board of an organ. Pinax.
A ſounding plummet. Bolis, f.
Sound in health. Sanus.
As ſound as a fiſh. Piſce ſanior.
A ſound body, mind. Corpus integrum, mens ſana.
Sound in mind. Animi compos.
Sound, or whole. Integer, indelibatus, *adj.*
Sound and ſafe. Incolumis, ſoſpes, *adj.*
Sound or maſſie. Solidus.
A ſound ſleep. Arctus ſomnus.
A ſound blow. Vehemens ictus.
To be ſound of body. Valeo, vigeo.
To grow ſound of body. Convaleſco.
To keep ſound and ſafe. Soſpito.
To make ſound or ſolid. Solido, conſolido.
To grow ſound and ſolid. Solideſco.
Soundneſs of body. Sanitas, f.
Soundneſs, or ſolidneſs. Soliditas, f.
Soundly in health. Sanè.
Soundly, or firmly. Solidè.
To ſleep ſoundly. Atctè, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.
To beat one ſoundly. Acriter verberare, fuſte torrere.
To **ſouple.** v. **ſupple.**
To be, or turn **ſour.** Aceo.
To grow ſour. Aceſco, exaceſco.
Sour in taſte. Acidus, acer, acerbus, immitis, auſterus, *adj.*
Somewhat ſour. Acidulus.
Sour of look. Torvus, tetricus.
Sourneſs. Acor, m. acerbitas.
Sourneſs of look. Torvitas.
A ſour dock. Lapathus.
Sourly. Acerbè, auſteré.
Sourly in look. Torvè, tetricè.
A **ſource,** *or ſpring.* Fons, origo, ſcaturigo, f.
A french **ſous,** *a coin.* Solidus Turonenſis.
To **ſouſe,** *or pickle.* Condio, macero.
Souſed. Maceratus, conditaneus.
Souſe, or ſwines fleſh ſouſed. Porcina macerata.
Souſe-drink, or pickle. Condimentum, muria.
The **ſouth.** Auſter, m. meridies, m.
The ſouth-wind. Auſter, notus.
The ſouth-eaſt wind. Vulturnus, euronotus.
The ſouth-weſt-wind. Libs, m. libonotus.
The ſouth-region. Regio Auſtralis, vel Meridionalis.
Southern. Auſtralis, auſtrinus, meridionalis, *adj.*
Southern-wood, an herb. Abrotonum.
A ſouthſayer. Augur, ariolus. Vid. *Southſayer.*
A **ſow.** Sus, f. porca.
An old ſow with pigs. Scrofa, f.
A ſow-pig, or a little ſow. Sucula.
Of or belonging to a ſow. Suillus, ſuinus, *adj.*
Sow-like. Suatim, *adv.*
A ſow of lead. Maſſa plumbi major conflata.
A ſow-gelder. Caſtrator ſuum.
Sow-bread. Cyclaminus, f.
Sow-thiſtle. Sonchos, m.
A ſow, an inſect. Aſellus, cutio, porcellio, f.
To **ſow,** *as to ſow ſeeds.* Sero, ſemino, ſemen ſpargere, ſementem facere.
To ſow under furrow. Sub ſulco ſemino.
To ſow a field with beans, &c. Argum fabâ conſero.
To ſow between. Interſero.
To ſow together. Conſemino.
To ſow up and down. Diſſemino.
To ſow diſcord. Lites, diſcordias ſero.
To ſow, as to ſow cloth. Suo, conſuo. Vid. *Sew.*
Sowed, or ſown. Satus, conſitus, p.
A ſower. Sator, ſeminator.
Belonging to a ſower. Satorius, *adj.*
A ſowing. Satio, ſeminatio.
The ſowing-time. Sementis, f.
Good to be ſown. Sativus, *adj.*
Sown with divers ſorts of grain. Conſemineus.
To **ſown.** Deficio. Vid. *Swoon.*
Sower. v. **ſour.**
To **ſowſe,** *or douſe one.* Colaphos alicui infringo.
A **ſowſe,** *or noiſe.* Strepitus.
To give a ſowſe. Strepitum edo.
Sowſe. Caro ſuilla conſimilis nea. Vid. *Souſe.*
* *A ſowter.* Vid. *Cobler.*
Soyl. Vid. **ſoil.**

S ante P.

* *A ſpace.* Spatium, locus.
A ſpace of land or water. Tractus, m.
The ſpace of life. Vitæ curriculum.
Space, or diſtance of time or place. Intervallum, interſtitium, intercapedo, f.
The ſpace of two years. Biennium. ℔ *Of three years.* Triennium, trieteris, f. ℔ *Of four years.* Quadriennium, n. ℔ *Of five years.* Quinquennium, n. ℔ *Of ten years.* Decennium.
During the ſpace of ten years. Per decem annos.
The ſpace of two days. Biduum. ℔ *Of three days.* Triduum. ℔ *Four days.* Quatriduum.
The ſpace between the joints of herbs. Internodium, n. ℔ *Between pillars.* Intercolumnium, n. ℔ *Between rafters.* Interſtitium, n.
In the mean ſpace. Interim, interea, interea loci, interhac.
* *Spatious.* Spatioſus, amplus.
A ſpatious plain. Campus latè diffuſus.
Spatiouſly. Spatioſè.
A **ſpade.** Ligo, m. pala.
A **ſpade,** i. *a red Deer three years old.* Capreolus trimus.
The ſpade, at cards. Vomer, lus, m.
The ſpade-bone, or ſhoulder-bone. Scapula.
Spadiers, in mints. Pedes in ſcaptenſilis.
I **ſpake.** Vid. **ſpeak.**
Spain. Vid. *To* **ſpay.**
The **ſpan.** Spithama, palmus.
A ſpan-long. Palmaris.
To ſpan. Metiri palmo.
A **ſpangle,** *or thin piece of ſilver or gold.* Bractea, f.
A little ſpangle. Bracteola.
Spangled. Bracteatus.
A **ſpaniel.** Hiſpaniolus.
A land-ſpaniel. Canis terrarius.
A water-ſpaniel. Canis aquarius.
To ſpanielize, or fawn like a ſpaniel. Adulor, ſupparasitor.
The ſpaniſh fly. Cantharis.
Spaniſh paint. Purpuriſſum.
† *Spaniſh pick-tooth,* or Gingidium.

A **spar**, *or bar of wood.* Vectis, m.
The spar or bolt of a door. Obex. d. g. repagulum, pessulum, n.
To spar the door. Pessulum obdo obdo.
Spar, or Muscovia glass. Selenites lapis.
A **sparable**, *or sparrow-bill.* Clavulus, pinnula ferrea.
To **spare**, *or forgive.* Parco, condono.
To spare, or forbear. Parco, abstineo, tempero.
To spare, or lay up. Reservo.
Sparing. Parcus.
Very sparing. Perparcus, parcissimus, *adj.*
Sparingness, or saving. Parsimonia, *f.*
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, frugaliter, *adv.*
Can you spare this a while? Vacne hoc aliquantisper cura?
I can't spare money to buy this thing. Pecunias in hanc rem impare non possum.
God spare life. Quòd si vita supperitet.
Enough and to spare. Satis superque.
Spare, an Adj. Parcus.
A spare diet. Tenuis diæta.
Spare, or lean. Macilentus, macer, gracilis.
Spare time. Horæ succisivæ, tempus vacuum & liberum.
A spare or led horse. Equus desultorius.
Spare-rib. Costæ porcinæ.
Spark, *or sparkle.* Scintilla.
Spark that falleth from hot iron wrought upon. Stricta, *f.*
Spark, or gallant. Lautus homo, vir comptus, candidé ornatus.
Sparkish. Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.
Sparkishness. Lautitia, nitor comptus.
Sparkle. Scintillo.
Sparkle as wine doth. Subsilio.
Sparkling. Scintillatio, *f.*
Sparkling eyes. Nitentes oculi.
Sparkling of the eyes. Flagratio oculorum.
Sparrow. Passer, m.
Hedge-sparrow. Curruca.
Hunt-sparrow. Junco, *f.*
Little-sparrow. Passerculus.
Sparrow-hawk. Fringillaripeta, m.
Sparrow-mouth. Os sparsum labris.
Spat *or spattle to spread with.* Spatha, spathula.
Spat. V. *Spit.*
Spatious. Amplus. V. *Space.*
Spatling poppy. Papaver spurium.
Spatter. Commaculo, respergo.
Spatter-dashes, or **spatterdashers**, Perones, m.
Spavin. Tumor in pedibus.
That hath the spavins. Suffraginosus.
To **spawl.** Sputo, as.
The **spawn** *of fish.* Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.
The spawn of sturgeon. Sturionum ova, *vel* μαίζα.
A spawner. Piscis femina.
To **spay.** Castro.
A spay'd bitch. Canis castrata.
To **speak.** Loquor, fari, profari.
To speak Latine, Greek. Uti lingua Latinâ, Græcâ.
To speak a word. Proferre verbum.
To speak a speech. Peroro.
To speak or utter. Enuncio.
To speak or discourse. Verba facere, sermocinor.
To speak against one. Obloquor, mitto vocem contra aliquem.
To speak for one. Intercedo, mitto vocem pro aliquo.
To speak ones mind freely. Libera animi verba profero.
To speak of. Tracto, dico, cum *Acc.*
To speak of one, i. mention him. Aliquem nomino, alicujus mentionem facio, de aliquo ago.
To speak ill of. Obtrecto.
To be well, ill spoken of. Benè, malè audio.
To speak merrily, or in jest. Jocor.
To speak plainly. Aperte loquor, edico.
To speak à propos, or to the purpose. Appositè, ad rem loquor.
To speak softly. Mutio, mussito.
To speak out, or aloud. Eloquor.
To speak to. Alloquor, compello, affari.
To speak with. Colloquor, convenio.
Who would speak with me? Quis me vult?
To desire to speak with one. Cupere aliquem conventum.
To speak much. Garrio.
To fall a speaking. In sermonem incido.
To be about to speak. Dicturio.
If you speak another word. Verbum si addideris.
Speak when you're spoken to. Interrogatus responde.
To speak not a word. Taceo, conticeo, obmutesco.
Spoken. Dictus, pronunciatus, prolatus.
Having spoken. Locutus.
Well-spoken. Facundus, disertus.
Much spoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.
Spoken of before. Supradictus.
Worthy to be spoken of. Commemorandus, *p.*
That may be spoken. Effabilis.
That cannot be spoken. Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.
A speaker. Locutor, m.
A speaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, Prolocutor, Orator.
A speaking. Locutio, prolatio.
Speaking eyes. Loquaces oculi.
'Tis not worth speaking of. Puerile est.
A speaking out. Pronunciatio, elocutio.
A speaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.
A speaking with another. Collocutio, *f.* colloquium.
Evil-speaking. Maledicentia.
Much speaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verbositas.
Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, *f.*
Speech. Sermo, loquela, *f.*
A speech. Oratio, concio.
To make a speech. Verba facio, concionem habeo, concionor.
A set speech. V. **Set.**
A far-fetcht speech. Altè repetita oratio.
Fair-speech. Blandiloquium.
Speechless. Mutus, elinguis.
To become speechless. Obmutesco.
A **spear.** Hasta, curis, *f.*
A little spear. Hastula.
A short spear. Framea, *f.*
A long spear. Sarissa, *f.*
A French spear. Materis, *f.*
A spear with a barded head. Tragula, *f.*
A bore-spear. Venabulum, n.
A Eel-spear. Fuscina.
Kings-spear, an herb. Asphodelus.
A spear-staff. Hastile, n.
A spear-head. Cuspis, *f.* spiculum, n.
A spear-man. Hastarius, hastatus.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammeus.
A **speght**, *a bird.* Picus martius.
* *Special.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
Special, or chief. Præcipuus.
A special friend. Amicus summus.
Special. Ironically, *as, A special youth.* Egregius juvenis.
Specially. Speciatim, specialiter.
Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim.
A specialty, or bond. Syngrapha.
To specifie. Designo, denoto, nominatim dico.
* *Specifical.* Specificus.
* *Specification.* Designatio, expressio.
A specifick. Medicamentum specificum.
* *Specious to shew.* Speciosus.
A **speck**, *or spot.* Macula.
A speck with a pen. Punctum.
A speckle, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, *f.*
Full of such speckles. Lentiginosus.
To speckle, or spot. Maculo.
Speckled, or spotted. Maculosus, *adj.*
* *A spectacle, or sight.* Spectaculum, n.
A pair of spectacles. Conspicilium.
A spectacle-case. Conspicilii theca.
A spectacle-maker. Specularius, ocularius faber.
* *A spectator.* Spectator.
* *Speculation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, *f.*
* *Speculative.* Specularivus.
Speech. Oratio, sermo.
Speechless. Mutus. Vid. *Speak.*
To **speed**, *or make speed.* Accelero, festino, propero.
To speed, act. Depropero, expedio, præcipito, maturo.
To speed, neut. i. *to meet with success.* Succedo.
God speed you. Deus vertat benè.
God speed him well, i. *farewell he!* Eat, valeat!
It hath sped well. Benè, ex sententiâ successit.
Speed, or haste. Festinatio.
With all speed. Velis equisque, quàm ocyssime.
A full speed. Cursus incitatissimus.
To put on his horse full speed. Incito, immitto equum.
Done with speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.
Speediness. Pernicitas, celeritas celeritudo.
Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properatò, maturè.
The speedy-cut, in horses. Intertrigo, *f.*
Speedwel, an herb. Veronica
The female speedwel. Elatine, *f.*
Specks, *or ship-nails.* Clavi trabales.
A **speight.** Picus Martius.
To **spell.** Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordino, syllabas in literas partiri, literas in syllabas colligere.
A spell, or charm. Carmen, incantamentum, n.
A spell of work, at sea. Laborandi vices.
Spell the missen, a sea-phrase. Epidromum deprime.
Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.
Spelter. Metalli imperfecti genus.
A **spence.** Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A little spence. Cellula, *f.*
To **spend**, *or waste.* Consumo, conficio, exhaurio, profundo.
To spend time. Tempus conterere, ætatem consumere.
To spend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.
To spend wastfully. Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
To spend upon one. Sumptus in aliquem facere.
To spend pains upon a thing. Operam in rem confero.
If I should spend my life.—Si vitam profundam—
Spent. Consumptus, confectus, exhaustus.

The day is far ſpent. Dies magnâ ex parte conſumptus eſt.
When night was far ſpent. Ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit.
The maſt is ſpent. Confringitur malus.
Spent, or laid out. Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus.
Spent or paſt over. Exactus, traductus, p.
Far ſpent. Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing, or bringing forth. Effœtus, p.
That cannot be ſpent. Inexhauſtus, p.
Ill got, ill ſpent. Male parta, male dilabuntur.
A ſpender. Conſumptor.
A ſpend-thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
Spending. Conſumptio.
Spending-money. Sumptus, m.
To allow one ſpending-money. Sumptus alicui ſuggero.
Waſtful ſpending. Effuſio, f.
* *Sperage.* Aſparagus.
* *Sperm, or ſeed.* Sperma, n.
* *Spermacittie.* Sperma ceti.
To **ſpew.** Vomo, ſpuo.
A ſpewing. Vomitus, ûs.
Ready to ſpew. Nauſeabundus.
To make one ready to ſpew. Nauſeam ciere.
* *A ſphere.* Sphæra.
* *Spherical.* Sphæricus.
Spice. Aroma, n. ſpecies aromaticæ.
To ſpice. Aromatibus condio, vel aſpergo.
A ſpicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A ſpicery where ſpices are kept. Narthecium, n.
Savouring of ſpice. Aromaticus.
A ſpice of a diſeaſe. Morbi ſpecies, vel ſuſpicio.
Spick and **ſpan** *new.* Recens novus.
† *Spickenel, an herb.* Meum.
A **ſpider.** Aranea, f. araneus.
A little ſpider. Araneolus, m.
A water-ſpider. Tipula, f.
Full of ſpiders. Araneoſus.
A ſpider-catcher. Aranearum venator.
A ſpiders-web. Araneum, n.
† *Spider-wort, herb.* Phalangium, n.
To **ſpie,** *or watch.* Speculor, obſervo. V. To **eſpy.**
To ſpie, or ſee one. Conſpicio.
A ſpie. Emiſſarius, ſpeculator.
A ſpying. Speculatus, m.
A ſpial, a ſhip. Cataſcopium.
To **ſpight.** Invideo.
Spight. Malevolentia, f. Vide **Spite.**
Spightful. Invidus.
Spightfulneſs. Invidentia.
In ſpight. Ingratiis.
In ſpight of your teeth. Te invito.
A **ſpigot.** Epiſtomium, obturamentum ſiphonis.
* *A ſpike.* Spica.
To ſpike. Inſpico.
* *Spikenard.* Spica nardi.
Water-ſpike. Potamogiton.
To **ſpill** *any liquid thing.* Diffundo, effundo.
To ſpill, ſpoil or mar. Depravo, diſperdo, corrumpo.
Spilled. Diffuſus, effuſus.
Spilled or marred. Corruptus.
A ſpill or ſplint. Aſſula.
A ſpill of money. Nummulus.
To **ſpin.** Neo, pollice filum deduco, fuſos torqueo.
To ſpin, neut. *as a top doth.* In gyrum verſor, arros ago.
To ſpin out the time. Extraho, protraho tempus.
To ſpin out, neut. *as blood out of the noſe.* Profluo, profilio.
A ſpinſter. Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
Spinſtry. Lanificium, n.
A ſpinner, an inſect. Aranea innocua, araneolus.
A ſpinning-wheel. Rhombus.
To live by ſpinning. Colo vitam tolero, lanâ ac telâ victum quærito.
* *Spinache, or ſpinage.* Spinachia.
* *Spinal, or of the back-bone.* Spinalis.
A **ſpindle.** Fuſus, m.
A ſpindle full of yarn. Penſum, n.
A ſpindle-maker. Fuſarius, m.
Spindle-ſhanks. V. **ſhanks.**
The ſpindle of a winding ſtairs. Scapus cochlidum.
The ſpindle-tree. Euonymus, f.
A **ſpink,** *or Chaffinch.* Fringilla.
Spiny, very ſlender. Junceus, *adj.*
* *A ſpiral line.* Linea in ſpiram ducta, efformata.
A ſpire, or ear of corn. Spica.
A ſpire of graſs. Graminea ſpica.
To ſpire as corn doth. Spico.
A ſpire, or ſteeple. Pyramis, f.
A ſpirit. Spiritus, ûs.
The ſpirit of a man. Animus, ſpiritus, genius.
A man of an high ſpirit. Ingentis ſpiritus vir.
To gather up his ſpirits again. Colligere & recreare ſe.
To put ſpirit into one. Animo, as, animos addo.
A ſpirit, or apparition. Spectrum, phaſma, n. dæmonium, larva, umbra.
A good ſpirit. Bonus Genius.
An evil ſpirit. Cacodæmon, malus genius.
Spirits or Hobgoblins. Manes, lemures, m.
A propheſying ſpirit. Python, m.
A woman poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit. Pythoniſſa, f.
A ſpirit that ſteals children. Plagiarius.
A woman-ſpirit, or kidnapper. Feles pullaria.
Spirited, or full of ſpirit. Animoſus.
* *Spiritual.* Spiritalis.
Spiritual, or devout. Pius, religioſus.
A ſpiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.
Spiritualities. Reditus eccleſiaſtici.
Spiritually. Spiritualiter.
A **ſpirt.** Syrinx, f.
To ſpirt water, &c. Ejaculor.
A ſpirt. Impetus. Vid. *Spurt.*
To **ſpit.** Spuo.
To ſpit often. Sputo.
To ſpit at. Inſpuo.
To ſpit down. Deſpuo.
To ſpit out. Expuo, excreo.
To ſpit out his poiſon. Evomere virus.
To ſpit upon. Conſpuo.
Spit upon. Conſputus.
A ſpitter. Sputator.
Spittle. Saliva, pituita, f. ſputum, excrementum oris.
Faſting ſpittle. Jejuni oris ſaliva.
A ſpitting. Screatus, m. expuitio, ſputus, m.
A **ſpit,** *or brouch.* Veru, n. obelus.
To ſpit a fowl. Avem veru tranſigere, figere.
To ſpit, with a ſpade. Ligone humum exhaurio.
A ſpitter, or young Hart. Subulo, m.
A turn-ſpit. Veru-verſorium.
A turn-ſpit, or skull. Mediaſtinus, m.
A ſpit-fiſh. Sudis ſphyræna, lufius marinus.
A ſpit-deep. Quantum ligo ſemel exhaurit.
A **ſpitch-cock** *eel.* Anguilla decumana.
Spite, *or ill-will.* Malevolentia, ſimultas, f.
In ſpite of all men. Invitis omnibus.
In ſpite of their teeth. Velint nolint, n. ingratiis, *adv.*
Spiteful. Malevolus, infeſtus.
Spitefully. Maligne.
Spittle. Sputum. Vid. *Spit.*
* *A ſpittle-houſe.* Hoſpitiolum, prochotrophium, noſocomium.
To rob the ſpittle. Nudo veſtimenta detraho.
A **ſplatch** *of dirt.* Luti macula, aſperſio.
Splay-footed. Valgus, plautus.
A ſplay foot. Pes diſtortus.
* *A Spleen, or milt.* Splen, lien, m.
Pertaining to the ſpleen. Splenicus, *adj.*
* *Splenetick, or ſpleen-ſick.* Spleneticus.
Spleen-wort. Aſplenon, n.
Rough ſpleen-wort. Lonchiris, f.
A ſpleen, ſpite, or grudge. Livor, malevolentia, ſimultas.
An old ſpleen. Simultas vetus, inveteratum, occluſum odium.
To have a ſpleen againſt one. Gerere ſimultates cum aliquo.
To ſhew his ſpleen. Occluſum odium effundo.
* *Splendent.* Splendens.
* *Splendid or bright.* Splendidus.
Splendid, or magnificent. Illuſtris, lautus, magnificus.
Splendidly. Splendidè.
A **ſplent,** *ſplint, or lath.* Aſſula, lata.
Splents for broken limbs. Perulæ.
A little ſplent for a broken finger. Canaliculus.
A ſplent in an horſes leg. Apophyſis, f.
A ſplent of a bone. Fragmen, n.
Splents, or harneſs for the arms. Manicæ, f.
To **ſplice** *a cable,* &c. Reſtio intertexo; rudentis partes extremas fine nodo conjungo.
A **ſplinter.** Schidium, aſſula.
To **ſplit,** *act.* Diffindo.
To **ſplit** (*a fiſh.*) Exdorſuo.
To ſplit, neut. Diſſilio.
To ſplit upon a rock. In ſcopulum impingere.
To be ready to ſplit with laughing. Riſu pene emori.
Split, or cleft. Diffiſus, p.
* *To ſpoil, waſt or deſtroy.* Spolio, populor, devaſto.
To ſpoil or rob. Spolio, expilo, diripio.
To ſpoil or mar. Corrumpo, diſperdo.
Spoiled. Populatus, direptus, expilatus, devaſtatus.
A ſpoiler. Spoliator, direptor, expilator.
A ſpoiling. Vaſtatio, depopulatio, direptio, f.
* *Spoil.* Spolium, n.
Spoils taken from the enemy. Manubiæ.
Rich ſpoils. Opima ſpolia, præda opima.
A **ſpoke** *of a wheel.* Radius.
A weaver's ſpoke. Panus, jugum, rhombus.
To put a ſpoke in one's car, delay his expectations. Spem alicujus remorari.
A ſpokes-man. Patronus.
* *A ſpondyl in the back,* Spondylus.
* *A ſponge.* Spongia. V. *Spunge.*
Sponk, *or touch-wood.* Pruna.
* *Spontaneous.* Spontaneus.
Spontaneouſly. Sponte, ſponte ſuâ.
A **ſpool,** *or ſpindle.* Fuſus.
A ſpool full of yarn. Penſum.
A ſpooling-wheel, or ſpinning wheel. Rhombus.
A **ſpoon,** *or ſpoonful.* Cochlear *or* cochleare, n.
To **ſpoon** *a ſhip.* Cornua velis navim ventis dare.
A ſpoon-bill, a bird. Platea.
Spoon-wort. Cochlearia.
To **ſport,** *or make ſport.* Ludo, jocor.
To make ſport with one. Ludo aliquem facio.
What ſport would he have me with me? Quos mihi ludos deret?
You ſhall ſee pretty ſport. ſus videbis feſtiviſſimos.
To be made ſport of. Ridiculo eſſe, haberi.

Sport. Ludus, lusus, jocus.
A sporter. Ludio, m.
Sportful. Jocularis, festivus, jocivus.
Sportive. Ludicer, *adj.*
In sport. Joco.
A spot. Labes, macula.
A little spot. Labecula, f.
A spot of ground. Agellus, a-
To spot. Maculo, commaculo, labem aspergo.
To take out spots. Emaculo, macelus eluo.
To pay money upon the spot. Peniam illicò annumerare.
Money paid on the spot. Argenm numeratum.
Spotted. Maculatus, interstinctus, guttatus.
A white spot in the nails. Nubecula.
Spotty or full of spots. Maculoous.
Spotless. Immaculatus.
A spouse or bride. Sponsa.
A spout of a conduit, &c. Efmium, uber, n. papilla.
To spout out, (act.) Effundo, mitto, ejaculor.
To spout out, (neut.) Effluo, ergo.
Spouts on house-eaves, to let in the rain. Colliquiæ, f.
A spout of rain. Turbo nimbus.
The spouting whale. Physeter, m.
A sprain. Luxatio, f.
To sprain. Luxo.
Spraints. Stercus lutræ.
A sprat. Sarda, f.
To sprawl. Palpito.
To sprawling. In humo vorari.
A sprig, or sprig. Ramulus.
Sprig-wood. Cremium, n.
To spread, or scatter. Spargo, ergo.
To spread, or lay open. Pando, ando, explico, aperio.
To spread, or stretch out. Exndo, distendo.
To spread the cloath. Insternensum.
To spread the legs, or straddle. nico.
To spread (a plaister.) Illi-
To spread a report. Vulgo, dio, rumorem spargere.
To report, mischief spreads. hit rumor, hoc malum.
To spread sail. Diducere carra.
To spread, neut. Extendere se, co, discurro.
To spread over all. Pervado, mano, pervago.
To spread as a flower doth. Dere se.
To spread as a tree doth. Prore se.
To spread by little and little, as do. Serpo, prorepo.
To spread abroad. Diffundo.
To spread abroad (a report.) go, publico, circumfero.
To be spread abroad as a report is. Percrebesco.
To spread out. Expando, dispando.
To spread under. Substerno.
To spread upon. Insterno.
Spread. Passus, exspansus, sparsus, extentus, porrectus, p.
A flower not full spread. Flos silens.
A spreading. Distentio, expansio.
A water-man's **spread**, or **spret.** Contus, m.
A **sprig** *of a tree.* Viburnum, surculus, virgultum.
Spriggy. Surculosus.
To grow spriggy. Frutico, suppullulo.
A **spright.** Larva, umbra. Vid. *spirit.*
Sprightly. Vividus, alacer, vegetus, erectus.
Sprightliness. Vigor, m.
To **spring**, *or sprout.* Pullulo, germino.
To spring or leap. Salio, exilio.
To spring or arise. Orior.
To spring a leak. Fatisco, crepo.
To spring a mast. Malum findo.
To spring a mine. Cuniculum pulvere nitrato gravidum in auras admoto igne displodere.
To spring (a Partridge.) Excitare.
To spring again. Repullulasco, reviresco, refloresco.
Sprung. Ortus, exortus, enatus, p. oriundus, *adj.*
To spring forth, out or from. Exorior, enascor. *Neut. as water doth.* Scaturio, ebullio, *as a tree doth.* Frondesco, effloresco, *as one doth when one leaps.* Emico.
The spring-time. Ver, n. annus renascens.
Pertaining to the spring-time. Vernus, vernalis, *adj.*
A spring or fountain-head. Fons, m. scatebra, scaturigo.
A little spring. Fonticulus.
A spring-tide where the water riseth. Eluvio, inundatio, f.
Of or belonging to a spring or fountain. Fontalis, fontanus.
A spring or rise. Origo, f.
A spring or leap. Saltus, impetus, nixus, ûs.
The spring of a watch. Momentum.
The spring of the day. Diluculum.
A **springal**, *or stripling.* Juvenis, parectatus, ephebus.
A **springe.** Tendicula, laqueus.
To **sprinkle.** Spargo, conspergo, respergo, aspergo, inspergo, perfundo.
Sprinkled. Sparsus, consperfus, aspersus, respersus.
A sprinkling. Aspergo, aspersio, f.
A sprinkle, or an instrument to sprinkle with. Aspergillum.
A **sprit-sail.** Mendicium.
To **sprout.** Pullulo, germino.
A sprout of a tree. Germen, surculus.
The sprout of an herb. Cyma, n.
The young sprout of cole-worts. Cyma, f.
Sprouts. Prototomi caules.
Spruce, *or neat.* Tersus, cultus, elegans.
Spruceness. Elegantia, mundities.
Spruce leather. Corium pumicatum vel Prussianum.
Sprung. Ortus. Vid. *Spring.*
A **spud.** Sarculum.
To spue. Vomo, spuo. Vid. **Spew.**
Spume. Spuma.
Spume or fome of lead. Molybditis.
Spume of silver. Argyrita, f.
Spun. Netus. Vid. *Spin.*
A spunge. Spongia, f.
A kind of thick hard rough spunge. Trages, m.
A little spunge. Spongiola.
A stone found in spunges. Spongites, m.
To spunge. Spongia exterge.
To spunge in company. Alieno sumptu potare.
Spungy. Spongiosus.
Spungy paper. Charta bibula.
Spunginess. Raritas.
A **spunk**, *or match.* Funis igniarius.
A **spur.** Calcar, n. stimulus, ferrata calx.
A spur set on a fighting cock that wants spurs. Plectrum.
To spur. Stimulo, concito, calcar subdere.
To set spurs to his horse. Equo calcaria admovere, adhibere.
To spur-gall. Cruentare equum ferratâ calce.
To spur on a question. Scisciro, inquiro.
To **spurge.** Spumo, expurgo.
Spurge, an herb. Tithymallus.
Spurge-laurel. Laureola.
Spurge-olive. Thymelæa.
† *Spurge wort.* Xiphion, n.
* *Spurious.* Spurius, *adj.*
To **spurn.** Calcitro, calce ferio, calcibus impetere.
Spurry, *an herb.* Spergula.
A **spurt.** Brevis impetus. Vid. *Spirt.*
To spurt out. Emico, prosilio.
To **sputter.** Sputo, sparsim expuo.
To **spy.** Speculor. Vid. *Spie.*

S ante Q.

Squab. Pinguiculus.
A squab pigeon. Pipio, m.
To squab, or squelch. Collido.
To **squabble.** Litigo, altercor.
A squabble. Turba, tumultus.
A **squadron.** Agmen quadratum.
To **squall.** V. **squawl.**
* *Squallid, or nasty.* Squallidus.
To **squander** *away.* Profundo, prodigo, dissipo.
A squanderer. Profusus, prodigus, nepos, m.
Squart, *or squared.* Quadratus, quadrus, *adj.*
A square. Quadra.
A carpenters square. Norma, perpendiculum.
Square like a dye. Cubicus.
To square, or make square. Quadro, in quadrum redigo.
Made by a square. Normarius, normalis, *adj.*
To square with another thing. Convenio, quadro.
How go squares? Quid fit, quæ res geruntur?
To deal upon the square. Jus, fidem colo; ex æquo & bono facio.
Square-dealing. Æquum, n. æquitas.
A squaring. Quadratura.
A square tile, &c. Tessella.
A square at the bottom of a pillar. Abacus.
Out of square or rule. Enormis, *adj.* enormiter, *adv.*
To **squash**, *or break against the ground.* Allido, discutio, quasso.
To **squat.** Humi se abjicere, in genua prolabi.
To squat as an hare. Recumbo.
Squat, or thick and short. Brevis & compactus.
To **squawl.** Exclamo.
A **squawp.** Sordidus vel rixosus infans.
To **squeak**, or **squeal.** Ejulo, vagio.
A squeak. Ejulatio, f.
Squeaking. Stridulus.
Squeamish. Fastidiosus, *adj.*
To be squeamish. Fastidio.
Squeamishness. Nausea, fastidium.
To **squeez.** Comprimo, coarcto, elido, exprimo.
A **squib.** Pyrobolus, ignis missilis.
* *A squill or sea-onion.* Scilla.
Vinéger of squills. Scillites acetum.
* *Squinant or camels hay.* Schœnanthum.
The **squincy**, *or squinancy.* Angina, synanche, f.
Squint-eyed. Scrabo, strabus, m.
To look asquint. Limis intueri.
A squint-eye. Oculus obliquus.
A **squire**, or **esquire.** Armiger.
An apple-squire. Renuncius, m.
A mason's **squire.** V. *Square.*
A **squirrel.** Sciurus, m.
To **squirt** (*water.*) Ejaculor.
A water-squirt. Syrinx, f. siphon, sipho, siphunculus.
The squirt. Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium.
He has the squirt. Cita alvus eum exercet, fluit alvus.

To **squitter**. Forio.
A **squob** *to ſit on.* Pulvinus, mollicellus.
To **squobble**, *in Printing.* Literas compoſitas perturbare, incompoſitas reddere.

S *ante* T.

St! *an Interj.* Au!
To **ſtab**. Confodio.
Stabbed. Confoſſus, p.
A ſtab. Confoſſio.
* *Stability.* Stabilitas, firmitas.
* *Stable, or ſteady.* Stabilis, firmus, fixus.
* *A ſtable.* Stabulum.
A ſtable for horſes. Equile.
A ſtable for oxen. Bovile.
To ſtable or houſe cattel in a ſtable. Stabulo.
Stabling. Stabulatio.
* *To ſtabliſh.* Stabilio.
A **ſtack** *of hay, corn, or wood.* Strues, f.
Staddles. Arbores novellæ *or* inciduæ.
A **ſtaff.** Baculus.
A little ſtaff. Bacillus.
A walking ſtaff. Scipio, n.
An hunting ſtaff. Venabulum, excipulum, n.
A plow-ſtaff. Rulla, f.
A ſpear-ſtaff. Haſtile, n.
A Biſhops ſtaff, or Crofier ſtaff. Lituus, m.
A ſtaff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.
The ſtaff of a ſong. Sectio rhythmica, ſtrophe, f.
A **ſtag.** Cervus.
A ſtag-beetle. Cervus volans.
A **ſtage.** Scena, f. theatrum, proſcenium.
To come, bring upon the ſtage. In ſcenam prodeo, produco.
A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet. Pegma, n.
A ſtage-play. Comœdia, Tragœdia.
A ſtage-player. Hiſtrio, actor.
Belonging to a ſtage. Scenicus.
Appertaining to a ſtage-player. Hiſtrionalis, hiſtrionicus.
Like a player on a Stage. Scenicè.
A ſtage of a journey. Commoratio, diverſorium.
A ſtage-coach. Currus conductitius ad itinera conficienda.
A **ſtaggard**, *or young buck.* Capreolus.
To **ſtagger.** Titubo, vacillo.
To ſtagger, or be in doubt. Dubito, hæſito, reſtito.
To ſtagger like a drunken man. Ebrio gradu incedere.
The ſtaggers of a horſe. Vertigo, f.
An horſe that hath the ſtaggers. Appioſum jumentum.
A ſtaggering. Titubatio.
Staggeringly. Titubanter.
† *Stagger-wort.* Jacobœa.
Staid, *as a ſtaid man.* Continens, ſobrius, ſeverus. Vid. **Stay.**
Stayedneſs. Continentia.
To **ſtain**, *or defile.* Decoloro, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.
To ſtain or dye. Tingo, inficio, imbuo.
Stained, or dyed. Infectus, imbutus.
Stained or defiled. Maculatus, contaminatus.
Not ſtained. Intaminatus.
A ſtainer, or dyer. Infector.
† *A ſtained colour, in Blazonry.* Color nobilitatem diminuens.
A ſtaining. Decoloratio, f. infectio, maculatio.
A ſtain, or a reproach. Macula, labes.
To ſtain another's credit. Maculâ aliquem afficio, maculam alicui inuro, labem aſpergo dignitati alterius.
A **ſtair.** Gradus, ûs, m.
A pair of ſtairs. Scalæ, f. anabathra, n.
Winding ſtairs. Cochlidia, n. cochlides, f.
A **ſtake.** Sudes, f. ſurus, palus, vallus.
A forked ſtake, or palliſado. Cervus, m.
A ſtake to ſtay up nets with. Ames, m.
A ſtake or wager. Pignus, depoſitum, n.
The ſtake at play. Sponſio.
To ſtake. Depono, appignero.
To ſtake againſt. Oppono.
As if your honour lay at ſtake. Quaſi tuus honor agatur.
Staked. Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, as a wager is. Depoſitus.
Stale *or old.* Exoletus, p. vetuſtus, vetus, *adj.*
Staleneſs. Vetuſtas, f.
To be or wax ſtale. Obſoleſco, veteraſco.
The buſineſs is grown ſtale. Refrixit res.
A ſtale, in elections. Candidatus infirmior, competitor, candidatus ſuffragiis minime ornandus.
To ſtale, or piſs. Mingo, urinam facio.
Stale or urine. Lotium, n.
A ſtale in fowling. Illecebra.
To **ſtalk** *as fowlers do.* Pedetentim, vel pedepreſſim ingredior.
To go a ſtalking pace. Suſpenſo gradu eo.
A ſtalk. Caulis, colis, m.
To grow to a ſtalk. Cauleſco.
The ſtalk of a leaf, or any fruit. Petiolus, ſcapus, pediculus, m.
A ſtalk of corn. Culmus, ſtipula.
A bean-ſtalk. Stipula fabalis.
A **ſtall.** Stabulum.
To ſtall. Stabulo.
A ſtalling of cattel. Stabulatio.
An ox ſtall. Bovile, bubile.
To **ſtall**, *or glut.* Exſaturo, ſatio.
Stalled, or glutted. Satietate defeſſus.
A **ſtall** *or ſhop to ſtand in.* Pergula, cataſta, taberna.
The head-ſtall of an horſe. Aurea, capiſtrum.
Stallage. Vectigal pro pergulâ.
A ſtallion. Equus admiſſarius.
Stammel *colour.* Spadiceus, ruber color.
To **ſtammer** *or ſtutter.* Balbutio, hæſito, titubo.
A ſtammerer or ſtutterer. Balbus, traulus, bambalio, m.
A ſtammering. Hæſitantia, titubatio.
A ſtammering in ſpeech. Balbuties, f.
Stammeringly. Balbè, titubanter, hæſitanter, *adv.*
To **ſtamp** *or pound.* Contundo.
To ſtamp or coin. Procudo, excudo, ſigno.
To ſtamp or print. Imprimo, excudo.
To ſtamp under foot. Calco, proculco.
To ſtamp or make a noiſe with the feet. Supplodo.
A ſtamp. Impreſſio, f. typus, character.
A ſtamping. Supploſio.
Stamped or pounded. Contuſus, intritus.
To **ſtanch.** Reſtinguo, inhibeo, ſiſto.
Stanched. Reſtinctus, inhibitus.
A ſtanching. Inhibitio.
Stanch, an Adj. Gravis, ſobrius, continens, ſtabilis, taciturnus.
Stanchneſs. Gravitas, ſeveritas.
To **ſtand.** Sto.
As times now ſtand. Ut nunc ſunt tempora.
It ſtands me in hand. Magni meâ refert.
How ſtands your mind? Ut ſeſe habet animus tuus?
Which way ſoever your minds ſtand. Quocunque veſtræ inclinant mentes.
How ſtand you affected to him? Quâ es in illum voluntate?
As far as may ſtand with your health, convenience. Quod cum ſalute tuâ, ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiat.
It ſtands not with his dignity, to—Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—
To ſtand for, againſt one. Ab aliquo, contra aliquem ſto.
It ſtands for your true name. Veri nominis loco eſt.
They ſtand. Statur, *imp.*
To ſtand ſtill. Sto, ſiſto, ſubſiſto, conquieſco.
To ſtand ſtill as waters do. Stagno.
To ſtand ſure. Conſto.
To ſtand his ground. Subſiſto, tueri locum.
To ſtand the ſhock. Suſtinere impetum.
To ſtand about. Circumſto, circumſiſto.
To ſtand againſt. Reſiſto.
To ſtand aſide, away, or out of the way. Abſiſto.
To ſtand aſunder. Diſto.
To ſtand by. Adſto.
To ſtand by one. Aſſiſto, adjumento eſſe.
To ſtand for an office. Ambio magiſtratum.
He who ſtands for a place. Candidatus.
To ſtand for one. Perſonam ejus ſuſtinere.
He or ſhe who ſtands for a child at chriſtning. Suſceptor, trix.
To ſtand in an opinion or purpoſe. Obſtino, obſtirmare ſe, mordicus tenere.
To ſtand in a thing to the death. Immorior.
To ſtand in his own light. Sua commodis obeſſe.
To ſtand in fear, danger, doubt. In metu, periculo, dubio eſſe.
To ſtand in good ſtead. Uſui eſſe.
It will ſtand you in ſtead. Rei tuâ, in rem tuam erit.
To ſtand in need of. Indigeo, egeo, opus alicui eſſe.
To ſtand in the way. Obſto, impedimento eſſe.
To ſtand in as to price. Conſto.
How much did it ſtand you in? Quanti conſtitit?
To ſtand neuter. Medius eſſe animo.
To ſtand off. Abſiſto, recedo, detrecto.
To ſtand out. Exto.
To ſtand out, or reſiſt. Reſiſto, oppugno.
To ſtand it out to the end. Perſto, perſiſto.
To ſtand out or give over. Deſiſto.
To ſtand out at play. Eludo.
To ſtand to a thing. Conſtanter affirmo, aſſevero, inſto.
He ſtands to his tackling. Non deſerit ſeſe.
To ſtand to his word, promiſe, bargain. Dictis maneo; promiſſis, conventis ſto.
To ſtand to the loſs. Penſare damnum.
To ſtand under. Suſtineo.
To ſtand up. Aſſurgo.
To ſtand upon. Inſiſto.
A ſtanding. Status, m. ſtatio, f.
A ſtanding above others. Eminentia, f.
A ſtanding out. Prominentia.
Standing-corn. Seges, f.
A ſtanding water. Aqua reſes, ſtativa aqua.
Standing a little above others. Eminulus, *adj.*
Standing on tip-toe. In digitos arrectus.
A ſtander by. Aſtans, p.
A ſtander, or tree left for growth. Arbor incidua, novella.
A ſtand. Statio.
A ſtand of pikes. Haſtatorum globus.
A ſtand for beer or ale. Fulcrum.
To make a ſtand. Gradum ſiſto, conſiſto.
To take a ſtand. Locum capio.

I am at a ſtand. Aqua mihi hæret, animus mihi pendet.
To keep at a ſtand in growth, proficience, &c. Manere in eodem ſtatu.
A **ſtandard.** Vexillū, labarū.
A ſtandard-bearer. Vexillifer.
A ſtandard of meaſure, weight, &c. Exemplar, exagium, (ad quod reliqua exiguntur.)
† *Standergraſs.* Satyrion, n.
A **ſtandiſh.** Atramentarium ſeſſile.
A **ſtang.** Vectis, pertica.
To ſtang one. Vecti aliquem veho.
To be ſtanged. Vecte vehi.
• *A ſtannary.* Fodina ſtannaria.
A **ſtanza.** Stichus, m.
A **ſtaple** *of a door.* Cavum, in quod peſſulus intruditur.
A ſtaple for ſale. Emporium.
A ſtaple-commodity. Merx venalis.
A **ſtar.** Scella, f. ſidus, n.
The day-ſtar, or morning-ſtar, Lucifer, phoſphorus.
The evening-ſtar. Heſperus, m. veſperugo, f.
The ſeven ſtars. Suculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.
A blazing ſtar. Cometa, m. ſtella crinita.
A wandring ſtar. Planeta, m. errans, m. ſtella erratica.
The dog-ſtar. Sirius, m. canicula, f.
A ſhooting ſtar. Stella volans, ſive diſcurrens.
The ſhooting of ſtars. Trajectio ſtellarum.
A ſtar-gazer. Aſtronomus, aſtrologus.
A little ſtar or mark in writing like a ſtar. Aſteriſcus.
Sowed with ſtars or markt with a ſtar. Stellatus.
Of or belonging, or like to ſtars. Siderius, ſtellaris.
A ſtarry or ſtar-light night. Nox ſideribus illuſtris.
The ſtar-chamber. Camera ſtellata.
A ſtar fiſh. Stella, f.
† *Star-wort.* After.
† *Sea ſtar-wort.* Tripolium.
† *Star of* Bethlehem, *herb.* Ornithogale, f.
Star-board, at Sea. Dextrorſum.
Starch. Amylum.
To ſtarch linen. Linteolis ablatis amylum illino.
Starched linen. Linteolis amylo rigentia.
A ſtarched fellow. Severi ſupercilii vir, moribus rigidus, homo ſuperbiâ elatus.
To **ſtare** *or look upon.* Aſpecto, parentibus & intentis oculis ſpecto.
To ſtare as hair doth. Horreo, rigeo.
To make the hair ſtare. Comas arrigo.
Staring hair. Arrectæ comæ.
A ſtar, or ſtareling, a bird. Sturnus.

Stark *or ſtiff.* Rigidus.
Stark or cold. Frigidus.
To be ſtark. Rigeo, obrigeo.
Stark, an Adv. Penitùs, ultra modum.
Stark and ſtaring mad. Amentiſſimus, acerrimè furens.
To be ſtark mad. Acerrimè furo.
Stark blind. Captus oculis.
A ſtark knave. Purus putus nebulo.
Stark naught. Deterrimus, nequiſſimus.
To **ſtart,** (neut.) Exilio, mico, trepido.
To ſtart, act. Excito.
To ſtart aſide. Abſilio.
To ſtart back. Reſilio.
To ſtart up. Exurgo, proſilio.
To ſtart a queſtion. Quæſtionem affero.
A ſtarter. Erro, fugitivus.
A ſtarting hole. Subterfugium.
A ſtarting place at horſe-race. Carceres, repagula.
To get the ſtart of one. Præverto.
To ſtartle one. Territare.
A **ſtartup,** *or high ſhooe.* Pero, m. carbatina, f.
Wearing ſtartups. Peronatus, *adj.*
To **ſtarve,** *act.* Enecare fame.
To ſtarve for hunger or cold, neut. Fame vel frigore conſici.
Starved with hunger. Enectus fame.
To ſtarve his cauſe. Illiberali or præparcâ manu cauſam defendo; præ nimiâ parſimoniâ cauſam perdere, lite cadere.
You ſtarve in a cook's ſhop. Inopem te copia facit.
A ſtarveling. Strigoſus, famelicus, veſculus.
• *A ſtate or condition.* Status, (ûs;) conditio, f.
In the ſame ſtate. Eodem loci.
A ſtate, rank or degree. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
The civil ſtate. Res publica, civitas.
The ſtates of the kingdom. Ordines regni.
A ſtates-man. Rei politicæ peritus, vir reipublicæ adminiſtratione pollens.
State-policy. Rempublicam adminiſtrandi ars.
The ſtate of body. Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.
State or wealth. Opes, facultates, reditus.
A ſtate left by inheritance. Patrimonium.
To ſtate a queſtion. Diſceptationem, ſtatum conſtituo; quæſtioni cancellos circundo.
The ſtate or iſſue of the caſe or queſtion. Status, m. cardo cauſæ.
State or bravery. Pompa, ſplendor.
To take ſtate upon him. Magnificè ſe oſtentare, tollere criſtas.

Stately. Magnificus, pompoſus.
Stately or proud. Superbus faſtuoſus, tumidus.
Grown ſtately. Elatus, inflatus.
To be ſtately. Superbio, turgeſco, efferri ſuperbiâ.
Statelineſs. Magnificentia.
Statelineſs or pride. Superbia, elatio, f. faſtus, ûs.
Stately, an Adv. Magnificè.
Stately, or proudly. Superbè, elatè, arroganter.
• *Staticks,* i. *the art of balancing or weighing in ſcales.* Statice, f. ſcientia ponderum.
• *A ſtation.* Statio.
• *Stationary.* Stationarius.
A ſtationer. Bibliopola, chartopola, m.
• *A ſtatue.* Statua.
A ſtatue of equal proportion with the perſon it repreſents. Parilis ſtatua.
The art of making ſtatues. Statuaria, f.
Of a ſtatute. Statuarius, *adj.*
• *A ſtatuary.* Statuarius, m.
• *The ſtature or proportion of the body.* Statura.
A man of tall ſtature. Proceriſſimus homo, corporis proceritate elatior.
Talneſs, lowneſs of ſtature. Proceritas, brevitas corporis.
Of low ſtature. Brevis.
• *A ſtatute.* Statutum.
Books of ſtatutes, Capitularia.
To **ſtave** *off.* Procelo.
To ſtave in pieces, as a ſhip. Frango, confringo.
A ſhip ſtaved in pieces. Navis fracta, confracta.
The ſtaves of hogſheads, &c. Doliorum aſſerculi.
• *Staves-acre.* Staphis agria.
To **ſtaulk.** Graſſor. V. **ſtalk.**
To **ſtaunch.** Siſto. Vid. *Stanch.*
To **ſtay,** *neut. or tarry.* Maneo, permaneo, commoror.
To ſtay or ſtand ſtill. Subſiſto, ſiſtere gradum, conſiſto.
To ſtay or give over. Deſiſto, ceſſo, quieſco.
To ſtay, act. or ſtop one. Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror.
Without ſtop or ſtay. Nullâ morâ interpoſitâ.
Do not ſtay me. Ne mihi fis in mora.
To ſtay or hinder. Impedio, cohibeo, detineo, diſtineo.
To ſtay his ſtomach. Levare famem.
To ſtay by one. Adhæreo, non diſcedere à latere.
To ſtay one up. Suſtineo, ſuffulcio.
You are our ſtay. In te noſtra ſpes ſita eſt.
He is the ſtay of our houſe. Noſtræ eſt columen familiæ.
To ſtay or lean upon. Nitor, innitor, inſiſto.
To ſtay for one. Operior, præſtolor, expecto.
Stayed or ſtopped. Tardatus.
Stayed or under-propped. Suffultus.

Stayed upon. Nixus, innixus.
Stayed for. Expectatus.
A ſtayed man. Continens.
A ſtayer. Morator, m.
A ſtaying, or keeping back. Retardatio, retentio.
A ſtaying for. Præſtolatio, expectatio.
A ſtaying or under-propping. Suſtentatio, f.
A ſtay to hold back. Retinaculum, n.
A ſtay or let. Mora, impedimentum, remora.
A ſtay or prop. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, adminiculum, firmamentum.
To be at a ſtay. In eodem ſtatu eſſe.
To keep at a ſtay. Repeſmo, cohibeo.
To ſtand at a ſtay. In eodem ſtatu maneo.
You are at the ſame ſtay. In eodem luto hæſitas.
I am brought to that ſtay, that——In id redactus ſum loci, ut——
Brought to a weak ſtay. Ad tenue deductus.
A pair of ſtays (worn by women.) Thorax nexilis.
To **ſtead** *or pleaſure.* Proſum.
In ſtead. Loco, vice, pro.
To be in no ſtead. Nulli uſui eſſe.
To ſtand in ſtead or be of uſe. E re, *or* in rem eſſe.
Steadfaſt. Firmus. Vid. *Stedfaſt.*
Steady. Stabilis, firmus.
Steadineſs. Firmitas.
Steadily. Firmiter.
A **ſteak** *of fleſh fried.* Offula, ofella, f.
To **ſteal,** *act.* Furor, clepo, ſubduco, compilo, ſurripio.
To ſteal away, neut. Subducere ſe, ſubrepo, clam aufugio.
To ſteal into. Irrepo.
To ſteal upon one. Obrepo.
Stolen away. Surreptus.
A ſtealer. Fur.
A ſtealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor, m.
A ſtealer of ſervants or children. Plagiarius, m.
Stealth. Furtum, n.
By ſtealth. Furtim.
Done by ſtealth. Furtivus.
A **ſteal,** *or handle.* Manubrium.
A little ſteal. Manubriolum.
That hath a ſteal. Manubriatus, *adj.*
To ſteal, or put on a ſteal. Manubrium apto.
A **ſteam.** Vapor, exhalatio.
A ſteam of meat. Nidor.
To ſteam. Exhalo, vaporem emitto.
Steadfaſt. Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, immobilis, immotus.
Stedfaſt to his purpoſe. Tenax propoſiti.
To make ſtedfaſt. Stabilio, firmo, confirmo.
Stedfaſtneſs. Firmitas, ſtabilitas, conſtantia.

Stedfastly. Constanter, firmiter.

To look stedfastly on one. Intentis oculis spectare.

A **steed.** Equus generosus.

Steed. Locus. Vid. *Stead.*

Steel. Chalybs, m. stomoma, n. ferri nucleus.

A steel to strike fire. Ignitabulum.

To steel. Induro.

To **steep.** Macero, immergo, intingo.

Steeped. Maceratus, madefactus.

A steeping. Maceratio.

Steep. Acclivis, declivis, præruptus, præceps.

Steepness. Declivitas, f.

Steeply. Præruptè.

A **steeple.** Campanile, n. pyramis, f.

To steer a boat or ship. Clavum tenere, guberno.

The steerage. Gubernaculum, n.

The steerage, or place where they steer. Gubernatoris statio.

A steer. Juvencus.

A steersman. Gubernator, nauclerus.

A **stiletto.** Accipiter ab Hispaniâ advectus.

A **stiletto,** *or skean.* Vid. **Stiletto.**

The **stem** *of a plant or herb.* Stirps, f.

The stem of a tree. Truncus, crus arboris.

The stem or stalk of an herb. Caulis, scapus, thyrsus.

A little stem. Cauliculus, m.

To grow to a stem. Caulesco.

The stem of a ship. Rostrum.

Stem for stem. Adversis rostris.

To stem the tide. Prorâ secare fluctus, obniti æstui.

* *A stem of parentage.* Stemma, n.

A **stench.** Fœtor. V. *Stink.*

A **step.** Gradus, passus, gressus, ûs.

A short step. Gradus spissus.

To step, or go by steps. Gradior.

To step aside. Regredior, recedo, retrocedo, retrogredior, gradum retraho.

To step forth, or forward. Procedo, progredior.

To step in. Ingredior.

To step over. Supergredior, transilio.

To step out. Egredior.

To step to one. Accedo, adeo.

I have a design to make a step thither. Destino excurrere illò.

The broad step of a half paced stair. Gradus intercalaris.

A foot-step. Vestigium, n.

The step or round of a Ladder. Climacter, m.

The step of a mast, i. the hole wherein it stands. Modius, m.

A stepping, or going step by step. Gradatio, f.

Made with steps. Gradatus, *adj.*

Step by step. Gradatim, pedetentim.

A step-father. Vitricus, m.

A step-mother. Noverca.

Of a step-mother. Novercalis.

To play the step-mother. Novercor.

Like a step-mother. Novercaliter, *adv.*

A step-son. Privignus.

A step-daughter. Privigna.

* *Steril or barren.* Sterilis.

Sterility. Sterilitas.

Sterling, *or esterling, a weight containing 32 corns of wheat; a penny sterling weigheth so much.* Sterlingum.

Stern. Torvus, severus, tetricus, austerus.

To look stern. Torvùm tueri; frontem caperare, adducere.

Sternness. Torvitas, f.

Sternly. Torvè, *adv.*

The stern of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum.

He that holdeth the stern. Gubernator, nauclerus.

To **strve,** *or stow; a sea-term,* Stipo.

The bolt-sprit steves, a sea-phrase. Proræ extremitas nimis erecta est.

To **stew.** Macero, lento igne coquo.

Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.

A stew-pan. Patella, anthepsa.

A stew or hot-house. Hypocaustum, calidarium, tepidarium, sudatorium, laconicum, vaporarium.

A stew or fish-pond. Vivarium, piscina.

A **strws,** *or bawdy-house.* Lupanar, lupanarium.

A haunter of stews. Ganeo, m.

A steward. Dispensator, conduspromus, œconomus, administer rei familiaris.

A stewardship. Dispensatio, villicatio.

The steward's room in a ship. Cella penuaria, promptuarium.

* *Sticados, an herb.* Stœchas, ados, f.

To **stick,** V. **Stitch.**

To **stick,** *act. or thrust into a thing.* Figo.

To stick, neut. Hæreo.

To stick like bird-lime. Lenteo, lentesco.

To stick fast. Infideo.

To stick at a thing. Hæsito, addubito, dubito.

Never stick at it. Ne gravere.

To stick between. Interfero.

To stick down. Defigo, depango.

To stick in, act. Infigo, infero.

To stick out, neut. Emineo, prominco, protubero.

To stick through. Transfigo.

To stick to, neut. Adhæreo, adhæresco, insto.

To stick to or upon, act. Affigo.

Sticked, or thrust in. Fixus, confixus, p.

Sticked, or thrust through, Transfixus, perfossus.

A sticker or thruster through, Perfossor.

A sticking or fastning. Affixio.

A sticking unto. Adhæsio, f.

A stick, Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. stipes, m.

A candle-stick, Candelabrum.

A fagot-stick, Virgultum.

A stick of liquorish. Glycyrrhizæ radix.

A walking-stick, Scipio, m.

Small sticks to kindle the fire with. Cremium.

Stickadove, *an herb.* Stœchas, f.

To **stickle.** Valdè ago, totis viribus nitor, summoperè contendo.

A stickler. Ardelio, m.

A stickling. Factio.

A **stie.** Hara.

To be stiff, or cold. Rigeo, obrigeo, dirigeo.

To wax stiff. Obtorpeo.

To be stiffy bent. Obfirmare animum.

Stiff. Rigidus.

Stiff in his purpose. Tenax, obstinatus, pertinax.

Stiffness of cold. Rigor.

Stiffness of opinion. Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Stiffly. Rigidè, pertinaciter, prætractè.

To stiffen. Duro, induro.

To stiffen lambs. Agnos firmo, confirmo.

Stiffnecked. Refractarius, contumax.

To **stifle.** Præfoco; fauces, spiritum oblidere.

A stifling. Præfocatio, suffocatio.

* *Stigmatical.* Stigmaticus.

To stigmatize or brand. Stigmate inuro.

A stigmatiz'd or branded rogue. Stigmatias, m.

Still *or quiet.* Tacitus, tranquillus, quietus.

To be still. Sileo, consilesco, quiesco.

To still, or make still. Tranquillo, paco, placo, comprimo.

Stilness. Tranquillitas, f. silentium, n. quies.

Still, an Adv. or without ceasing. Assiduè, semper, usque.

Still, for Yet. Adhuc, etiamnum.

* *To still.* Distillo.

Stilled. Distillatus.

A still. Alembicus, stillatorium, n.

A still-born child. Natus mortuus.

A stilling or stand in a cellar. Subex, m.

A **stile.** Climax, scala agrestis.

* *A stile or manner of writing.* Oratio, stylus, scriptura, character, m.

A low, or mean stile. Abjecta & humilis oratio.

A high or lofty stile. Grandis, splendida, alta & exaggerata oratio.

A sharp stile. Oratio acris, vehemens, incitata.

A smooth stile. Compta, concinna, mitis, mollis oratio.

A rough stile. Aspera, horrida, tristis, spinosa oratio.

A grave stile. Oratio gravis.

A swelling stile. Inflata, & quæ turget oratio.

To stile. Nuncupo, appello, denomino.

A **stiletto.** Sica, ficula, pugio, pugiunculus.

Stilts. Grallæ, f.

A goer on stilts. Grallator, m.

A **stinch.** Fœtor. V. *Stink.*

To **sting.** Pungo, fodico.

Stinged. Punctus, p.

A stinging. Ictus, ûs; punctio, f.

A sting. Aculeus, spiculum, stimulus.

The sting of conscience. Angor, cruciatus conscientiæ.

To be stung in conscience. Ardere conscientiâ.

Stinging. Aculeatus, *adj.*

Stingy, *or niggardly.* Parcus, sordidus, deparcus, tenax, *adj.*

Stingy, lean or thin. Macilentus, *adj.*

Stinginess or niggardliness. Tenacitas.

Stinginess, or leanness. Macies, f.

Stingily. Tenaciter, sordidè.

To **stink.** Fœteo, puteo.

To stink of. Oleo, *cum Acc.*

The breath stinks. Anima fœtet.

A stink. Fœtor, putor, rancor, teter odor, gravis halitus.

Stinking. Fœtidus, putidus, rancidus, olidus, graveolens.

Stinkingly. Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

A stinkard. Homo fœtidus.

A stinking breath. Os fœtidum, oris gravitas, teter spiritus, spiritus fœdi odoris.

A stinking knave. Sterquilinium.

† *Stinking-weed.* Acopos, f.

To **stint.** (act.) *or bound.* Limito, finio, præfinio.

To stint or stake. Restingo, sedo.

To stint or keep in. Reprimo, coerceo, compesco.

To stint, (neut.) or cease. Cesso, desisto, desino, quiesco.

Stinted. Restinctus.

The fire is stinted. Ignis consedit.

A stinting. Restinctio, limitatio.

A stint. Modus.

To set a stint to a thing. Rei modum adhibeo, statuo, prescribo.

To go beyond his stint. Extra numerum modumque aliquid facere.

That hath no stint. Immodicus, immoderatus.

A stint or task. Pensum, n.

† *The* **stony,** *a disease growing within the eye-lids.* Sycosis, f.

* *A sti-*

* *A ſtipend.* Stipendium, ſalarium, penſio.
* *A ſtipendiary.* Penſionarius, m.
* *Stipelck.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.
* *To ſtipulate.* Stipulor, repromitto, paciſcor.
* *A ſtipulation.* Stipulatio.
To **ſtir,** (act.) Moveo, commoveo.
To ſtir or provoke. Incito, procito, ungeo.
To ſtir, neut. Movere ſe.
To ſtir about. Obambulo.
To ſtir aſide. Dimoveo.
To ſtir from a place. Pedem effero, diſcedo.
Don't ſtir a foot from the place. Cave ex iſto loco digitum transverſum, unguem latum diſceſſeris.
To ſtir in a buſineſs. Rei alicui operam dare.
To ſtir out of its place. Amoveo, removeo.
To ſtir up. Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito.
Stirred or moved. Motus, commotus.
Stirred, or angry. Irâ commotus, iratus.
A ſtirring man. Gnavus, ſedulus, homo.
He is not ſtirring, i. *not up.* Eſt in lecto, nondum ſurrexit.
A ſtirring or moving. Agitatio, motio, f. motus, ûs.
A ſtirring up. Concitatio, incitatio.
A ſtir. Turba, motus.
A great ſtir, or hurley-burley. Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.
To make a ſtir. Turbas facere, ciere.
What a ſtir is here? Quid hîc turbæ eſt?
A **ſtirk,** or **ſturk,** *a young ſteer.* Juvenculus, m.
A **ſtirrup.** Stapes, m. ſubex pedaneus.
A ſtone-makers ſtirrup. Stroppus, ſtruppus.
The yeoman of the ſtirrup. Stramentor, m.
A ſtirrup-leather. Lorum ſtapedis.
Stirrup-ſtockings. Tibialia pedibus carentia.
To **ſtitch.** Conſuo.
A ſtitcher. Conſutor.
A ſtitch. Sutura.
A ſtitch in any part of the body. Compunctio, punctura.
The ſtitch in the ſides. Dolor lateris, vel lateralis, pleuritis.
Through-ſtitch. Penitûs.
To go through-ſtitch. Perago.
Stitched. Sutus, p.
That may be ſtitched. Sutilis, adj.
Stitch-wort. Leucanthemum.
A **ſtithy.** Incus, f.
The ſtithy, a diſeaſe. Coriza, f.
A **ſtitch-back.** Cobitis acuta. Skin.
A **ſtiver.** Stuferus, ſeſtertius Belgicus.
† **Stoakes,** *a ſea-term.* Obſtructus.
A **ſtoat** *or pole-cat.* Putorius.
A ſtoat or ſtallion. V. **Stallion.**
A **ſtoccado.** Petitio, f.
The **ſtock** *of a tree.* Stirps, truncus, codex, caudex, m. crus arboris.
The ſtock at cards. Sponſio, f.
The ſtock that an anvil ſtands in. Acmotheton, n.
A ſtock of bees. Alvus, f. alveus.
A ſtock, or ſtond. Sors, caput.
A meer ſtock, or block-head. Stipes, m. fungus.
A ſtock or kindred. Genus, n. natales, m. proſapia, ſtirps, f. familia, cognatio, origo.
Of the ſame ſtock. Congener, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius.
A ſtock of money, cattle, &c. Peculium.
A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on. Talea, f.
A pair of ſtocks. Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.
To ſet in the ſtocks. Incaſtro, numellis inſero.
To ſtock, or ſtore. Inſtruo, repleo, dito.
To ſtock or ſtump up trees. Radicitùs eruo, evello.
A ſtock-dove. Vinago, œnas, f. livia.
Stock-fiſh. Salpa, aſellus.
A ſtock-gilly flower. Viola lutea, leucoium.
Stockings. Tibialia.
A laughing-ſtock. Ludibrium.
To be made a laughing-ſtock, Ludibrio haberi, eſſe.
A leaning-ſtock. Fulcrum.
* *A ſtoick.* Stoicus.
Like a ſtoick. Stoicè.
* *Stoiciſm.* Stoiciſmus.
* *A Stole.* Stola, palla.
Stoln. Surreptus, furto ſubductus. V. *Steal.*
A **ſtomacher.** Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, n. faſcia pectoralis.
* *The ſtomach.* Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.
* *To ſtomach at, or be angry.* Stomachor, indignor, ægrè fero.
Stomach, heart, and courage. Spiritus, animus, m.
Stomach, choler, or paſſion. Stomachus.
Stomach or appetite to meat. Orexis, f. appetitus, ûs.
A ſtomach like a horſe. Appetentia, milvina, appetitus caninus.
The mouth of the ſtomach. Oeſophagus.
Stomachful, dogged, or peeviſh. Animoſus, ſtomachoſus.
That hath a good ſtomach. Apperens cibi.
To turn ones ſtomach. Movere nauſeam.
A **ſtone.** Lapis, m. ſaxum, n.
A little ſtone. Lapillus, ſcrupus.
To ſtone. Lapido, lapidibus obruo.
A ſtoning. Lapidatio.
Stoned. Lapidibus obrutus.
To wax hard as a ſtone. Lapideſco.
To rid a place of ſtones. Elapido, delapido.
It rained ſtones. Lapidavit lapidarum eſt, *impers.*
A quarry of ſtone. Lapicidina.
A digger of ſtone. Lapicida.
A precious ſtone. Gemma, f. lapis pretioſus.
The ſtone of a cherry, plum, &c. Officulum, os.
An olive, or date ſtone. Sanſa vel ſampſa.
A ſtone, or ſtone-weight of meat. Libræ 14: in London Libræ 8.
A ſtone, or ſtone-weight of wool, i. *half a Tod.* Libræ 14.
The ſtones of a man. Teſtes, teſticuli, colei.
The ſtone, a diſeaſe. Lithiaſis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.
To be ſick of the ſtone. Calculo vel è dolore calculi laboro.
That hath the ſtone. Nephriticus, m.
Stony, or full of ſtones. Lapidoſus, ſaxoſus, ſcrupoſus.
A ſtony place where ſtones grow. Saxetum, n.
Stony, or rockie. Petroſus, confragoſus.
Of ſtone. Lapideus, ſaxeus.
Living or growing among ſtones. Saxatilis.
That breatheth ſtones. Saxifragus.
Stone-alume. Alumen ſciſſile.
A ſtone-bow. Baliſta.
A ſtone-buck. Rupi-capra, ibex.
A chack-ſtone. Scrupus.
The ſtone-cray, a diſeaſe in hawks. Calculus.
Stone-crop, an herb. Sedum minus, vermicularis.
Stone-dead. Fato, morte functus, emortuus.
To kill one ſtone dead. Morti aliquem ſternere, ſubitâ morte aliquem ſternere.
Stone-pitch. V. *Pitch.*
Stone ſmitch, a bird. Muſcicapa.
A ſtone-wall. Maceria, maceries.
Stone-wort. Scolopendrium.
A ſtone-cutter. Cæmentarius.
A bloud-ſtone. Hæmatites.
A diamond-ſtone. Adamas.
An eagle-ſtone. Actites, m.
A fire-ſtone. Pyrites, m.
A flint-ſtone. Silex.
A grind-ſtone. Cos aquaria, rotaria, ſive gyratilis.
A lead-ſtone. Magnes, m.
Belonging to the load-ſtone. Magneticus, *adj.*
A mill-ſtone. Lapis molaris.
The upper mill-ſtone. Meta.
The nether mill-ſtone. Catillus.
A peeble ſtone. Calculus.
A pumice ſtone. Pumex.
A ruddle ſtone. Sinopis, f. ochra, cinnabaris, f.
A ſand-ſtone. Tophus.
A ſleek ſtone. Lapis lævigatorius.
A Thunder ſtone. Pyrites.
A Tomb ſtone. Cippus.
A touch ſtone. Index, m. heraclius, lydius lapis.
A whet-ſtone. Cos, cotis, f.
A little whet-ſtone. Cotícula.
I **ſtood.** Steti. V. **Stand.**
A **ſtool.** Sella, f. ſedile, n.
A little ſtool. Sellula, f.
A cloſe ſtool. Laſanum, ſella familiaris, ſcaphium.
To go to ſtool. Evacuo vel purgo alvum, adſellare.
To have laſt to go to ſtool. Cacaturio.
To cauſe to go to ſtool. Cieo, ſubduco, & ſolvo alvum.
A ſtool, or going to ſtool. Dejectio, f.
A foot-ſtool. Scabellum.
A three-footed ſtool. Tripus, tripos, ôdis, m.
A folding ſtool, or chair. Sella plicatilis.
To **ſtoop,** (act.) *as to ſtoop a barrel.* Pando, as, inclino.
To ſtoop. (*neut.*) Inclino, vergo, incurvare ſe, inflectere ſe.
To ſtoop down. Demittere ſe.
To ſtoop forward. Proclino.
Stooping downward. Pronus.
Stooped. Inclinatus.
A ſtooping. Inclinatio.
A **ſtoop.** Oenophorum, poculum capacius.
To **ſtop,** (act.) *or ſtay.* Moror, remoror, detineo, retardo.
To ſtop, or hinder. Impedio, prohibeo, inhibeo, obſto.
To ſtop or keep back, Retineo.
To ſtop or ſhut up. Occludo, intercludo, oppilo, præcludo, obſtruo, obthuro.
To ſtop, fill or ſtuff with. Impleo, oppleo, infercio.
To ſtop chinks or clefts. Stipo, obſtipo, inſtipo.
To ſtop ones career. Compeſco, reprimo, fræno, retundo.
To ſtop ones breath. Præfoco, fauces elidere.
To ſtop, or ſuppreſs. Supprimo.
To ſtop ones journey. Iter alicui claudo, ſupprimo.
To ſtop or bait in a journey. Interjungo.
To ſtop one of his degrees (*in the Univerſity.*) Aditum alicui ad gradum præcludo.
To ſtop, (*neut.*) *as in going.* Reſiſto, ſubſideo, gradum ſiſto.
Stopped or hindered. Impeditus, interruptus, p.
Stopped or ſuppreſſed. Repreſſus, coercitus, p.
Stopped or ſhut up. Obſtructus, occluſus.
Stopped up or ſtuffed. Oppletus.
A ſtopping or ſtaying. Retardatio, remoratio.
A ſtopping, or ſhutting up. Obſtructio, f.

A ſtop-

A ſtop or let. Impedimentum, Obſtaculum, mora, f.
A ſtop in ſpeaking. Reſpiratio.
To make ſtops, or put ſtops into a writing. Punctis diſtinguo.
A full ſtop. Periodus, f.
A ſtop in ſinging. Pauſa.
The ſtops of an Organ. Epitonia.
Without ſtop or ſtay. Nullâ morâ interpoſitâ, nullo inhibente, nullo prohibente, aut iter demorante.
A ſtoppage, as of the liver, &c. Oppilatio.
A ſtopple. Obthuramentum.
* *Storax, a gum.* Storax, m. or f.
Store. Copia, abundantia.
Great ſtore of. Vis, numerus.
Small ſtore. Exiguæ copiæ, penuria.
To have ſtore of, or be well ſtored with. Abundo, affluo.
To ſtore or furniſh one. Inſtruo, repleo, adito, augeo.
To ſtore, or lay up in ſtore. Servo, repono.
To keep for ſtore. Reſervo.
Laid up in ſtore. Repoſitus.
Well ſtored or furniſhed. Refertus, locupletatus.
Store or proviſion in victuals and the like. Penum, penus, i. vel us, penus, oris.
In great ſtore. Abundè, affatim.
A ſtorehouſe. Apotheca, cella, repoſitorium.
A ſtore-houſe for victuals. Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A ſtore-houſe for armour and ordnance. Armamentarium, n.
A ſtore-houſe for tackling of ſhips. Caſteria, t.
A ſtore-keeper. Condus, m.
* *A ſtorie.* V. *Story.*
A **ſtork.** Ciconia.
Of a ſtork, Ciconinus, *adj.*
Storks bill, an herb. Geranium.
A **ſtorm.** Tempeſtas, f.
A ſtorm of wind. Turbo, procella.
A ſtorm of rain. Nimbus.
The ſtorm aroſe, was laid. Coorta eſt, ſedata eſt tempeſtas.
To ſtorm or chafe. Iraſcor vehementer, irâ exæſtuo.
To ſtorm at one. In aliquem debacchor.
To ſtorm (a town.) Oppugno, invado.
To take a town by ſtorm. Oppidum expugno.
The taking a town by ſtorm. Expugnatio, f.
Stormy. Tempeſtuoſus, procelloſus, nimboſus.
* *Story.* Hiſtoria, f.
An idle ſtory. Fabula.
To tell ſtories. Fabulor.
To tell a ſtory. Narrare hiſtoriam.
A teller of ſtories, or tales. Fabulo, m.
Full of ſtories. Fabuloſus, *adj.*
He begins his ſtory. Fabulam inceptat.
A ſtory in building. Contignatio, ſtega.
Three ſtories high. Triſtegus, *adj.*
A **ſtote.** Putorius.
A **ſtove.** Hypocauſtum.
A ſtove or hot bath. Laconicum, vaporarium fudatorium.
† **Stover,** *or fodder.* Pabulum.
A **ſtound,** *or* **ſtour,** *i. a fit on a ſuddain.* Impetus, conflictus, ûs.
To ſtound one. Exanimo, obtundo, orbare ſenſibus.
To ſtound or knock one down. Impactâ in caput clavâ humi proſternere.
Stout, *or couragious.* Strenuus, animoſus, magnanimus.
Stout, or proud. Superbus, arrogans, faſtuoſus.
To grow ſtout. Inſoleſco.
Stoutneſs, or couragiouſneſs. Magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.
Stoutneſs or ſtatelineſs. Faſtus, m. arrogantia, inſolentia.
Stoutly or valiantly. Strenuè, impavidè, fidenter.
Stoutly or proudly. Superbè, arroganter.
Stoutly or ſtiffly. Vehementer, acriter.
Stoutly or conſtantly. Conſtanter, perſeveranter, pertinaciter.
To **ſtow,** *or lay up.* Recondo, repono, loco.
Stowage. Capacitas, f.
To **ſtraddle,** *or go ſtradling.* Varico, divarico.
Stradled, or ſet ſtradling. Divaricatus, p.
To **ſtraggle** *or wander.* Palor, vagor.
Straggling, or wandering. Palabundus, *adj.*
A ſtraggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.
To **ſtrait.** V. **Stray.**
Straight, *an adj.* Rectus.
Straight, an adv. or ſtraightway. Statim, mox, illico.
Straight along. Rectâ.
A ſtraight. Anguſtia, difficultas.
To bring to a ſtraight. In anguſtum adduco.
To be driven to a ſtraight. In anguſtum cogi.
To be in a ſtraight. In anguſto eſſe, in anguſtum venire, anguſtiis urgeri, premi.
The ſtraights or narrow ſea. Fretum.
Straight or narrow. Arctus, anguſtus, ſtrictus.
Straight or narrow ways. Anguſta viarum.
To ſtraighten, or make ſtraight. Corrigo.
To ſtraighten or make narrow. Arcto, coarcto, in anguſtias redigo.
Straightneſs, or narrowneſs of room. Anguſtia loci.
To **ſtrain** *hard, or preſs and wring.* Stringo, diſtringo, reſtringo, preſſo, coarcto.
To ſtrain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.
To ſtrain the ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument. Chordas intendo.
To ſtrain (a joint.) Luxo.
To ſtrain a ſinew. Nervum intendo.
Strained or preſſed. Conſtrictus, diſtrictus, obſtrictus, ſubſtrictus, compreſſus, p.
A ſtraining or wringing. Preſſura, contractio, f.
A ſtraining together. Coarctatio.
A ſtraining or ſqueezing out. Expreſſio, f.
A ſtraining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.
Apt to ſtrain or bind hard. Aſtrictorius, *adj.*
To ſtrain liquor. Colo, as.
To ſtrain through. Percolo, as.
Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, ſaccatus.
A ſtrainer. Colum, ſaccus.
To ſtrain as men do for rent, or any duty. Pigneror, pignora aufero.
To ſtrain or endeavour greatly. Nitor, adnitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.
A ſtrain or breed of horſes. Genus, n.
A ſtrain of muſick. Modulus, modulamen, n.
A ſtrain of the ſinews. Nervorum intentio.
The ſtrain or kenning of an egg. Umbilicus, m. germen ovi.
A high ſtrain of ſpeech. Magniloquentia, cothurnus.
He talks in a high ſtrain. Omnia magna loquitur.
Strait, *or narrow.* Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus. V. *Straight.*
A ſtrait. Anguſtia, difficultas.
A ſtrait of the ſea. Fretum.
To ſtraiten, or make ſtrait. Coarcto, anguſto.
Straitned. Coarctatus.
Mightily ſtraitned. Ad incitas redactus.
Straitly. Anguſtè, arctè, ſtrictè, diſtrictè.
To charge one ſtraitly. Vehementer, graviter interminari.
A **ſtrake.** Lineola. V. **ſtreak.**
A ſtrake or hoop of a cart wheel, wherein the ſpokes are ſet. Abſis, f. canthus.
A **ſtrand** *or high ſhore.* Acta, æ.
To ſtrand a ſhip. Infigere navim vado.
Stranded. Vado infixus.
Strange. Mirus, novus, inauditus, rarus, inſolitus, mirabilis.
O ſtrange! Mirum, papæ!
Strange or far ſet. Aſcititius.
Brought out of a ſtrange country. Exoticus, *adj.*
Strange or foreign. Externus, extrarius, extraneus.
Strange or ſhy. Averſus, alienus.
A ſtrange thing or ſight. Miraculum, monſtrum, portentum.
What ſtrange thing is this? Quid hoc monſtri eſt?
It was ſo ſtrange a thing, that— Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut—
A ſtrange opinion. Paradoxum, n.
A ſtrange ſign or token. Prodigium.
A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed. Gloſſema, n.
Strangeneſs. Novitas, raritas, inſolentia.
Strangeneſs, or ſhineſs. Alienatio animi.
Strangely. Mirum in modum, miris modis.
Strangely, or ſhily. Averſè.
From or into ſtrange countrys. Peregrè.
To go into ſtrange countrys. Peregrinor.
A traveller into ſtrange countreys. Peregrinator, m.
To ſtrange at or wonder. Miror.
A ſtranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, m. externus, extraneus.
A ſtranger making his abode with us. Inquilinus, hoſpes.
A ſtranger converted to our religion. Proſelytus, m.
Kind to ſtrangers. Hoſpitalis.
An Hoſpital for ſtrangers. Xenodochium, n.
* *To ſtrangle or choak.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, elido. V. *Choak.*
Strangled. Eliſus, præfocatus.
A ſtrangling. Strangulatio.
The **ſtrangles,** *a diſeaſe in horſes.* Angina, narium equinarum pituita.
* *The ſtrangury, or ſtranguary.* Stranguria, dyſuria, f. urinæ ſtillicidium.
* *A ſtrap.* Stroppus, ſtroppi, lorum coriaceum.
To ſtrap one. Loris aliquem cædo.
A ſtrappado. Equuleus, fidiculæ.
A ſtrapping or bouncing laſs. Virago, virgo grandis.
* *A ſtratagem.* Stratagema, t.
Full of ſtratagems. Verſutus, aſtutus, vafer, *adj.*
To **ſtraw,** *ſtrew or ſpread.* Sterno, ſpargo, conſpergo.
To ſtraw or ſpread under. Subſterno.
Strawed. Stratus, ſubſtratus, conſperſus.
Straw. Stramen, n. ſtramentum.
Straw or litter laid under horſes. Subſtramen, n.
Straw to thatch withal. Scipula, f. culmus.
I care not a ſtraw. Floccifacio.
Of ſtraw, or made of ſtraw. Stramineus, ſtramentitius.
Straw-colour. Color melinus.
A ſtrawberry. Fragum, n.
A ſtrawberry-tree. Arbutus, f.
A ſtraw-worm or caddis. Pityganeum.

To **stray**, *or go astray*. Vagor, evagor, erro, aberro, deerro.

Straying, or that strayeth. Erraticus, errabundus, vagus.

A straying. Erratio, aberratio, f.

A stray. Bestia erratica.

Straying-time for beasts, after harvest. Pabulandi tempus.

A **streak**. Tractus, m. linea, radius.

The streak of a cart-wheel. Canthus, m. abſis, f.

To streak, Interſtinguo.

To streak, or reach ones ſelf for want of ſleep. Pandiculor.

Streaked. Radiatus, ſcutularus.

A **stream** *or river*. Amnis.

A ſwift ſtream. Torrens profluens, m. fluentum, flumen rapidum.

A meeting of ſtreams together. Confluvium, confluxus.

To ſtream. Profluo.

To ſtream out. Effluo, emano.

To go down ſtream. Secundo amne deſcendo.

To go down ſtream, i. *be unſucceſsfull in the world*. Secundas amitto fortunas, proſpero fortunæ ſtatu non utor.

To ſtrive againſt the ſtream. Brachia contra torrentem dirigo.

To ſtrive againſt the ſtream, i. *labour in vain*. Laborem fruſtrà ſuſcipio.

To be carried away with the ſtream. Vi fluminis abripi, pronâ aquâ ferri.

A ſtream-anchor. Anchora minor.

A ſtream-cable. Rudens minor.

Streamingly. Profluenter, *adv.*

A ſtreamer or Enſign. Signum, vexillum, n.

A ſtreamer in a ſhip. Apluſtre.

A **ſtreet**. Vicus, m. platea, via ſtrata, compitum.

A little ſtreet. Viculus, m.

Narrow ſtreet with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel tûs, angiportum, n.

The meeting of four ſtreets, or more. Quadrivium, n.

Street by ſtreet. Vicatim.

* *Straight or narrow*. Arctus, angultus, ſtrictus. V. *Strait*.

Straight or right. Rectus, directus. Vid. *Straight*.

Straight againſt. E regione.

Straight out. Porrectè, *adv.*

Straight way, or by and by. Illicò, mox, protinùs.

To ſtraighten, or make ſtraight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

To straighten or make narrow. Coarcto, anguſto.

To **ſtrain**. V. **Strain**.

Strength *of body*. Robur, n. Vimitas, vires, f. *pl.* V. *Strong*.

Strength of mind. Fortitudo, f. vigor, m.

Strength or force. Vis, efficacia.

Strength or power. Potentia, facultas, facultas.

To ſtrengthen or make ſtrong. Firmo, corroboro, ſtabilio.

To ſtrengthen or fortifie. Munio, fortifico.

To gather ſtrength. Convaleo, convaleſco.

Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.

A ſtrengthening. Vegetatio, confirmatio.

* *Strenuous or ſtout*. Strenuus.

A **ſtreſs**. Conatus, nixus, ûs.

The ſtreſs of the buſineſs. Cardo controverſiæ, rei momentum.

Herein lyes the ſtreſs of the whole matter. In eo cardo rei vertitur.

To lay the ſtreſs of a matter upon any thing. Cardinem cauſæ in aliquo ponere.

To lay ſtreſs upon, i. *rely upon*. Magnoperè confido, nitor.

To **ſtretch**. Tendo, protendo, diſtendo, porrigo.

To ſtretch or reach, as they that gape for ſleep. Pandiculor.

To ſtretch the wings. Diſpenno.

To ſtretch out. Extendo, expando, diſpando, exporrigo, explico.

To ſtretch out in length, (neut.) Procurro.

To ſtretch, i. *in telling truth to make the matter more than 'tis*. Vera intendo.

To ſtretch, or ly. Veritatem mendacio contaminare.

Upon the ſtretch in running. Curſu concitatiſſimo, incitato, contento.

Stretched out. Expanſus.

Stretching. Diſtentio, extentio, f.

A ſtretching of ones ſelf. Pandiculatio, f.

To **ſtrew**. Sterno, conſpergo. V. *Straw*.

Stricken. Percuſſus. Vide **Strike**.

Stricken in years. Ætate provectus.

Much ſtricken in years. Ætate confectus.

Stricken with fear. Timore perculſus.

Stricken with love. Amore correptus, perculſus, captus.

Stricken with amazement. Attonitus.

A **ſtrick-latt**, *or ſtrike*. Radius, hoſtorium.

* *Strict*. Severus, ſtrictus.

Strictneſs. Severitas.

Strictly. Severè, exactè, diſtinctè.

* *A ſtricture*. Strictura.

To **ſtride**. Varico, varicor, divarico, crura diduco.

An huge ſtride. Ingens paſſus.

A cocks ſtride, ſtrunt, or tread. Κόλαξα, umbilicus, m. germen ovi.

A long ſtriding pace. Gradus grallatorius.

Stridingly. Varicitùs, *adv.*

Strife. Lis, contentio. Vide *Strive*.

Looſe-ſtrife, an herb. Lyſimachia.

To **ſtrike**. Percutio, ferio, tundo.

To ſtrike as a clock doth. Sono.

To ſtrike a bargain. Fœdus icere, ferire, percutere cum aliquo; paciſcor.

To ſtrike blind. Occæco, exoculo, cæcitatem induco.

To ſtrike his breaſt. plangere pectus.

To ſtrike a colour. Incutere, inducere colorem.

To ſtrike corn. Admetior, exæquo modium.

To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.

To ſtrike ſails. Vela contrahere, diſtringere carbaſa.

To ſtrike the ſtrings of an inſtrument. V. **String**.

To ſtrike again. Referio, repercutio, reverbero.

To ſtrike againſt a rock, Impingere in ſcopulum.

To ſtrike his head againſt the wall. Caput parieti allidere.

To ſtrike aſunder. Diſcutio.

To ſtrike at. Peto.

To ſtrike at the throat. Jugulum petere.

To ſtrike back, Repercutio.

To ſtrike backward with the heel. Calcitro, recalcitro.

To ſtrike down, Affigo humi, percello, dejicio.

To ſtrike in. Incutio.

To ſtrike in pieces. Diſtringo, diſcutio.

To ſtrike off. Præcido.

To ſtrike off ones head. Decollo, obtruncо, & præcido caput.

To ſtrike off the top. Decacumino, apicem decutio.

To ſtrike out. Elido, elicio.

To ſtrike or blot out. Deleo, oblitero, expungo, induco.

To ſtrike through. Trajicio, transhgo, tranſverbero, tranſadigo, tranſfodio.

To ſtrike to the heart. Percellere animum.

To ſtrike or clap together. Complodo.

To ſtrike up, or begin to play, as muſicians do. Movere hdes, tangere chordas.

To ſtrike up ones heels. Supplanto.

Stricken. Percuſſus, percuſſus, ictus.

Stricken back. Repercuſſus.

Stricken down. Dejectus.

Stricken out. Extrinus, eliſus, expunctus.

Stricken through. Perfoſſus, tranſfixus.

A ſtriker. Percuſſor.

A ſtriker, or ſtriking horſe. Calcitro, m.

A ſtriking. Percuſſio.

A ſtriking back, Reverberatio.

A ſtroke. Ictus, m.

A ſtrike of flax. Linipulus.

A ſtrike in meaſure. Modius.

A **ſtrikle** *or ſtrichel to ſtrike corn with in meaſuring*. Hoſtorium, n. radius.

A **ſtring**. Strigmentum.

A bow-ſtring. Nervus, m.

To have two ſtrings to his bow. Duabus anchoris niti.

A leather ſtring. Lorum, ſtruppus.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots. Fibræ.

The heart-ſtrings. Præcordia.

A ſtring (of pearl.) Linea.

To ſtring (pearl.) Filo conſerere.

A ſtring of an inſtrument. Chorda, nervus, m.

To ſtrike the ſtrings of an inſtrument. Sonum nervorum elicio.

To harp upon the ſame ſtring. Oberrare eadem chordâ, eandem cantilenam canere.

A little ſtring. Chordula, fidicula, f. nervulus, m.

The baſe ſtring. Hypate, f.

The ſecond or next to the baſe. Parhypate.

The third ſtring. Lichanos.

The middle ſtring. Meſe.

The fifth ſtring. Paramеſe.

The ſixth ſtring. Parante.

The ſeventh ſtring. Nete.

To ſtring a muſical inſtrument. Fidibus chordas aptare.

Stringy, i. *having ſmall ſtrings or fibres*. Fibratus.

To **ſtrip**. Exuo, ſpolio.

Stript or ſtripped. Exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus, p.

A ſtripping. Spoliatio, f.

To ſtrip or pull off the rind or skin. Deglubo, decortico.

A **ſtripe**. Plaga, ictus, m. verber, n.

The mark or wale of a ſtripe. Vibex, f.

Full of ſtripes. Plagoſus, *adj.*

A perſon worthy of ſtripes. Verbero, m.

Striped or ſtraked. Variegatus, virgatus.

A **ſtripling** *or youth*. Ephebus, adoleſcentulus.

A **ſtritchel**, *or ſtrike*. Radius, hoſtorium.

To **ſtrive**, *or endeavour*. Nitor, conor, contendo, certo, ſtudeo.

To ſtrive, or quarrel. Litigo, altercor, rixor.

To ſtrive againſt. Reſiſto, obnitor, repugno.

To ſtrive together. Colluctor, confligo.

To ſtrive with one. Contendo adverſus aliquem, cum aliquo.

To ſtrive might and main. Pro virili annitor, ſummâ opum vi niter.

To ſtrive againſt the ſtream. V. **Stream**.

A ſtriver. Litigator, vitilitigator.

Striſe. Lis, contentio, litigium.

To make ſtriſe. Creare, ſerere, concire lites.

To end a ſtriſe. Litem dirimo.

Deſirous of ſtriſe. Cupidus litium & rixæ.

Full of strife. Rixosus, litigiosus, contentiosus.
A striving. Certamen, n.
Striving who shall do best. Certatim, *adv.*
To **stroke.** Mulceo, demulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.
To stroke or milk. Mulgeo.
Stroking of milk, or beestings. Colostra, n.
Stroked. Attrectatus.
A stroke. Ictus, ûs.
A stroke, or streak. Linea, tractus.
To bear stroke or rule. Dominor, dominium exercee, polleo.
To bear a great stroke with one. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.
To **stroll** *or rove up and down.* Vagor.
A strolling. Vagatio.
A strolling rogue. Erro, m.
A **stroud.** Tractus, littus.
Strong. Validus, robustus, firmus, nervosus.
Strong or massy. Solidus.
Strong or valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, vegetus.
Strong or forcible. Vehemens, efficax.
A strong smell. Gravis odor.
That smells strong. Graveolens.
A strong hold. Propugnaculum.
Strong drink. Potus inebrians, cisera.
To be strong. Valeo, polleo.
To grow strong. Convalesco.
To make strong. Firmo, roboro, solido, munio. V. *Strength.*
Strongly. Fortiter, validè, robustè, vehementer.
To **strout.** Turgesco, intumesco.
To fill or stuff till it strout. Distendo.
Strouting out. Turgidus.
To **strow.** Sterno. Vid. *Strew.*
To **stroy.** Destruo, corrumpo. V. **Destroy.**
Struck. Percussus. V. *Strike.*
It hath struck two. Sonuit secunda.
It struck me to the heart. Percussit mihi animum.
* *A structure.* Structura, ædificium.
To **struggle.** Luctor.
To struggle together. Colluctor.
A struggling. Luctatio, n.
A **strumpet.** Prostibulum, meretrix, scortum.
String, *as pearl is.* Filo consertus. Vid. *String.*
To **strut.** Turgeo. V. *Strout.*
A strutting pace. Superbus gressus.
A **stub.** Stirps ima.
To stub up. Eruo, radicitus evello, solo vellere.
To pay money upon the stub. Pecuniam repræsento, illico dinumero.
A stub nail. Clavus detritus.
A stubbed fellow. Homunculus bene compactus.
Stubble. Stipula, f.
A stubble-goose. Anser stipularis.
Stubborn. Contumax, refractarius, obstinatus, pervicax.
To be stubborn. Obstinare animum.
Stubbornness. Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
Stubbornly. Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obstinatè.
I **stuck.** Hæsi. Vid. *stick.*
A **stuckle** *of corn.* Mergitum frugum.
A **stud** *in girdles or such like.* Bulla, f.
A stud for a robe. Clavus, m.
Studded, or garnished with studs. Clavatus, bullatus.
A stud, in building. Tignum, n. cantherius, m.
A stud or breed of horses. Equaria.
* *A student.* Studens.
A student of Christchurch. Alumnus ex ede Christi.
* *Studious.* Studiosus.
Studiously. Studiosè.
* *To study a thing.* Studeo, meditor, studiosè investigo.
To study for a thing. Rem quæro.
To study close, or give ones self wholly to study. Involvo me literis, in literas me abdo.
He studies Physic. Medicinæ operam dat.
To study or take great pains in a thing. Evigilo.
To study mischief. Pestem machinari.
Studied for. Meditatus, præmeditatus, elaboratus.
A studying by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A studying or musing. Meditatio, f.
* *Study.* Studium, cura.
Study or diligence. Opera, diligentia, f.
In a brown study. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
With study and meditation. Meditatè, *adv.*
A study. Museum, n.
A little study. Museolum.
A study, i. library of books. Bibliotheca, f.
A **stue.** Lupanar, n. Vid. *Stew.*
To **stuff.** Farcio, refercio, infercio.
Stuffed. Fartus, farctus, suffarcinatus, refertus.
A stuffing. Fartura, f.
Stuff. Materia.
Stuff, or baggage. Impedimenta, n. *plur.*
Stuff to wear. Pannus rasus.
Houshold-stuff. Supellex, f.
Made of ill stuff. Male materiatus.
Stum. Mustum.
Stum'd wine. Vinum spurcum.
To **stumble.** Cespito, tibubo, offendo, impingo.
A stumbler. Cespitator, offensator.
A stumbling jade. Equus suffossus, offensator equus.
A stumbling. Cespitatio, f. pedis offensio.
A stumbling block. Offensaculum, scandalum, offendiculum.
The **stump** *or stock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.
Stump-footed. Loripes.
Stir your stumps. Move te quantum potes, ocyus.
To **stun** *one.* Attonitum reddere.
* *Stupid.* Stupidus.
* *Stupidity.* Stupiditas.
* *To stupifie.* Stupefacio.
To be stupified. Stupeho.
That is apt to stupifie. Narcoticus
Sturdy, *or strong.* Robustus.
Sturdy or stubborn. Contumax, præfractus
Sturdy in looks. Torvus, *adj.*
Sturdiness. Robur, n. audacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
A **sturgeon.** Acipenser, sturio, m.
A **sturk.** Vid. **stirk.**
To **stut** *or stutter.* Balbutio.
A stutterer. Bambalio.
A swines **stye.** Hara, f. suile, n.
A stye upon the eye-lid. Tuberculum in palpebra.
* *A Style.* Stylus, m. V. *Stile,*
To style. Appello, nomino.
* *Stiptick, or cosive.* Stypticus, *adj.*

S *ante* U.

* *Suasory.* Suasorius.
* *Subalternate.* Subalternus.
Subalternately. Subalternatim.
A **subchanter.** Succentor.
* *A Subdeacon.* Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
A subdean. Subdecanus, vicedecanus.
* *To Subdivide.* Partiri denuò.
* *Subdivision.* Rei jam divisæ iterata divisio.
To **subdue,** *or vanquish.* Subigo, subdo, vinco, subjugo, domo.
Subdued. Subactus, victus, domitus, subditus.
A subduer. Subjugator, domitor.
A Subduing. Subactio, subjugatio.
* *Made subject, or brought under.* Subjectus.
Subject or bound together. Emancipatus, obstrictus, p.
Subject or liable. Obnoxius.
A subject to a Prince. Subditus.
A subject of a discourse. Argumentum.
To make subject. Subjugo, subjicio.
To be subject to laws. Legibus teneri.
Subjection. Subjectio, obedientia, obsequium.
To bring one in subjection. Subjicere, in potestatem redigere.
To **subjoyn.** Subjungo.
* *The subjunctive mood.* Modus subjunctivus.
* *To sublimate.* Sublimo, as.
† *Sublimate, a medicine.* Medica compositio ex argento vivo, sale, nitro, & vitriolo ad purum exocta.
* *Sublimation, a term in chimistry.* Ad purum exoctio.
* *Sublime or lofty.* Sublimis.
* *Sublimity.* Sublimitas, fastigium.
* *Submiss.* Submissus.
* *Submission.* Submissio.
Submissive. Supplex.
Submissively. Supplicitèr.
* *To submit.* Submitto, subjicio.
To submit or yield. Dedere se, herbam porrigere.
To submit a thing to mans judgment. Judicio alicujus permittere rem.
Submitted. Submissus, subjectus, subjectus, p.
* *Subordinate.* Summissus.
* *Subordination.* Inferioris subter superiorem summissio, subjectio.
† *To Suborn or bring in a false witness.* Suborno, suppono, subjicio testes.
* *Subornation.* Subornatio.
* *A Suborner.* Subornator.
Suborned. Subornatus.
A suborn'd accuser, or keeper of the post. Immissarius, m.
* *A Subpœna.* Citatio.
To subpœna a witness. Testem cito.
* *To subscribe.* Subscribo, subnoto, subsigno.
Subscribed. Subscriptus.
* *Subscription.* Subscriptio.
* *A subsidy.* Census, m. subsidium, tributum, vectigal.
To levie a subsidie or tax. Censum agere, habere.
* *To subsist.* Subsisto.
* *Subsistence.* Subsistentia.
A subsistence, or livelyhood. Victus, m.
* *Substance.* Substantia.
Substance, or estate. Opes, facultates, census, ûs.
* *Substantial.* Substantialis.
* *Substantial or weighty.* Solidus, gravis.
Substantial or wealthy. Locuples, opulentus.
Substantially. Solidè, firmè, pro viriter.
* *Substantive.* Substantivus.
* *To substitute or appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, succenturio, substituo.
* *A substitute.* Substitutus, vicarius.
* *A substitution.* Substitutio.
To substract or subtract. Subtrahe, subduco.
Substracted. Subtractus, subductus, p.
* *Substraction.* Subtractio, subductio, f.
* *A subterfuge.* Subterfugium, n.
* *Subterraneous.* Subterraneus, subterrenus, *adj.*
* *Subtil, or thin and fine.* Subtilis.
Subtil or cunning. Cautus, vafer, callidus, solers, versutus, astutus.
To be as subtile as a dead pig. Planè nihil sapere.
A subtile knave. Ve versor.
A subtile invention. Machina, techna.

Subtle in discourse. Argutus, capriosus, acutus.

* *Subtlety or finesse.* Subtilitas.

Subtilty or craft. Astutia, vafricies, calliditas, solertia.

Subtilty in disputing. Argutia, f. plur. acumen, n.

Subtilly or craftily. Subtiliter, astutè, solerter.

Subtlely in discourse. Argutè, sophisticè.

* *A subversion.* Subversio.

* *To subvert or overthrow.* Subverto.

A suburb of a City. Suburbium.

Of or belonging to the suburbs. Suburbanus.

* *Succedaneous, or succeeding.* Succedaneus.

* *To succeed.* Succedo.

To succeed one. In locum, vicem alterius succedo, aliquem excipio.

To succeed well or ill unto. Bene vel malè cedere sive vertere.

A succeeder. Successor, m.

A succeeding. Successio.

Succeeding, or that succeedeth. Succedaneus.

Succeeding generations. Posteri, ōrum, futurum genus, posteri, m. plur.

* *Success.* Successus, exitus, eventus, m.

Good success. Prosper eventus, felix exitus.

Ill success. Adversus casus, infelix eventus.

Successfull. Prosper, faustus.

Successless. Infœlix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus.

* *A succession.* Successio.

Succession in blood. Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f.

A succession in an inheritance. Successio hereditaria *or* in hæreditatem.

Successive. Serie continuatus, successivi ductus ordine, consecutarius.

Successively. Successivè, alternatim, vicissim, consequenter.

To give success to. Fortuno, prospero.

* *A successour.* Successor, m.

Our successours. Posteri, m. plur.

Succinct or short. Succinctus, brevis, compendiarius.

Succinctly. Succinctè, pressè.

To speak succinctly. Ad compendium verba confero, compendium dictis facio.

Succinctness. Brevitas, compendium.

Succory, an herb. Cichorea.

Succory. Chondrilla.

Succory, or hawk weed. Heracium, n.

To succour, aid or help. Succurro, subvenio, opem ferre, auxilior.

To come to succour. Subsidio venio.

To succour a town besieg'd. Urbi obsidione pressæ succurro, obsidionis periculis urbem libero.

Succoured. Sublevatus.

A succourer. Auxiliator, adjutor, patronus.

Succour or aid. Auxilium, solamen, levamentum, relevamen.

A place of succour. Confugium, suffugium, refugium, n. receptus, ūs.

Succourless. Amicis nudus, desertus, destitutus.

* *Succulent, or plump.* Succulentus, succi plenus.

Such. Talis, ištiusmodi, hujusmodi, ejusmodi.

For such a small matter. Tam ob parvulam rem.

It is such a man, i. *so conditioned.* Ita est homo.

Such is my humour. Sic est ingenium meum.

Such is his madness. Ut est dementia.

Are you such a stranger in this City? Adeone es hospes hujus urbis?

There was never any such. Nemo is unquam fuit.

Such is your prudence, love. Quæ tua est prudentia, qui tuus est amor.

Such put for this, that, they, those, *is made by* hic *or* is: *As,*

Such honour have all his Saints. Gloria hæc est omnibus sanctis.

If we are such as we ought to be. Si nos ii sumus, qui esse debemus.

Such as it is. Qualiscunque, qualisqualis.

In such sort. Taliter, *adv.*

To **suck.** Sugo.

To suck in. Imbibo.

To suck out. Exugo.

To suck up. Absorbeo.

To give suck. Lacto, lac præbeo.

To put to suck. Subrumo.

Sucked, or sucht up. Exuctus, p.

A sucking. Suctus, ūs.

A sucking bottle for children. Alifarius, m. pocistre, n.

A sucking pig. Nefrens, porcellus lactens.

A sucking lamb. Subrumus agnus.

A suckling, or nurse-child. Alumnus, alumna.

A suck-spigot. Bibosus, bibax.

The sucker of a pump. Antlia, æ.

Suckers of trees. Stolones, soboles, nepotes.

Sucket. Tragemata, n. plur.

To suckle. Lacto, as.

A suck-stone, a fish. Lampetra.

Sudden. Subitus, subitaneus, repentinus, inopinus.

On the sudden. E re natâ.

On a sudden. Subitò, derepente, ex improviso, improvisò.

Suddenly. Repentè, evestigiò.

Sope-suds. Saponis decocti spuma.

To leave one in the suds, i. *in great danger.* Sub cultro relinquo.

* *A sudorifick.* Medicamentum sudorificum sive diaphoreticum.

To **sue** *in Law.* Postulo, cito, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem persequor, in jus voco.

To sue a bond, or one upon a bond. Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

He sued him in an action of trespass. Cum eo egit injuriarum, de injuriis diem dixit.

To be sued. Convenior, reus agor.

To sue, or put in and make suit for a thing. Ambio, contendo, peto.

To sue, or intreat earnestly. Deprecor, solicito.

† *The hawk sues her beak.* Rostrum tergit, exacuit.

Sued for. Postulatus, p.

A suing or labouring for promotion. Petitio, prensatio.

A suit, or suits in law. Causa, lis, contentio, f. v. **Suit.**

A suit, or request. Rogatus, postulatus, m. petitio.

A suiter for any office. Petitor, candidatus.

A suiter for the same that another doth. Competitor.

A suiter to a woman in marriage. Procus, m.

Suet. Sevum, sebum, sepum, n. arvina, f.

Suet melted. Liquamen, n.

To suffer. Patior, suffero, perfero, tolero, sustineo.

To suffer loss. Damnum facio.

To suffer, i. *endure punishment.* Pœnas do.

To suffer, i. *be executed.* Morte affici, capite plecti, supplicio capitali affici.

As soon as the time of year would suffer him. Cum primum per anni tempus potuit.

To suffer or give one leave. Permitto, concedo, fino.

To suffer or come in. Admitto.

To suffer to depart. Dimitto.

Suffered or born. Toleratus, perpessus.

Suffered or permitted. Permissus.

Suffered or born withal. Indultus, p.

Long-suffering. Longanimitas, f.

Sufferable. Tolerabilis, ferendus.

Sufferance or bearing. Tolerantia, toleratio, perpessio, patientia, f.

Sufferance or permission. Permissio, indulgentia, potestas.

Sufferance or forbearance. Indulgentia, f.

Long-sufferance. Longanimitas.

* *To suffice.* Sufficio.

It sufficeth. Sufficit, *impers.*

* *Sufficiency.* Sufficientia.

* *Sufficient.* Sufficiens, competens, p.

Sufficient or able. Idoneus, locuples.

A sufficient reason. Idonea causa.

A sufficient man. Homo locuples.

Not sufficient. Impar, *adj.*

Sufficiently. Sufficienter, sat, satis, affatim, abundè.

* *To suffocate.* Suffoco.

* *Suffocation.* Suffocatio.

* *Suffocation of the womb.* Strangulatio vulvæ, hysterica passio, præfocatio matricis.

* *A suffragan.* Suffraganeus, episcopi vicarius.

* *A suffrage.* Suffragium.

To give a suffrage. Suffragium fero.

To give a suffrage for one. Suffragio aliquem orno, suffragor.

To give a suffrage against one. Refragor.

A giving one's suffrage. Suffragatio.

* *A suffumigation.* Suffumigatio.

* *A suffusion.* Suffusio.

A **sug.** Pulex marinus.

* *Sugar.* Saccharum.

Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Saccharites panis.

* *To suggest or put in mind.* Suggero.

* *A suggestion.* Suggestio.

A **suit** *in Law.* Lis. Vid. *Sue.*

He is in suit. Litea sequitur.

To commence a suit. Dicam scribo, impingo.

Let's go to suit. In jus eamus.

To be cast in his suit. Lite cado, causam perdo.

To let his suit fall, or to suffer a non-suit. Tergiversor, *dep.*

A non-suit. Tergiversatio, f.

A suit or request. Petitio.

A suit of clothes. Syntheſis, f.

To suit with. Congruo.

They suit well together. Benè illis inter se convenit.

Not to suit with. Abhorreo à, ab.

To make suit for. Peto, ambio.

A suit, in the cards. Familia, genus.

To follow suit. Ejusdem familiæ chartam ludo.

Suitable. Conveniens, congruus, accommodus.

A suiter or petitioner. Supplex.

A suiter for marriage. Procus.

A suiter for a place. Candidatus.

Sullen. Acerbus, vultuosus, tetricus.

A sullen look. Vultus tetricus, durus, torvus.

To be sullen. Acerbo animo sum vive.

Sullenness. Tetricitas, acerbitas.

To **sullie.** Conspurco, commaculo.

Sullied. Conspurcatus.

* *Sulphur.* Sulphur.

* *Sulphureous.* Sulphureus, *adj.*

A sulphur pit. Sulphuria, f.

Sulphur-wort. Peucedanum.

* *The ſultan or Grand Seignior.* Sultanus, Imperator Turcicus.

Sultry. Fervidus.

Sultry heat. Æſtus, ûs.

* *A ſumm of money.* Summa.

The ſumm total. Summa ſummarum.

To ſumm or caſt up accounts. Summam ſubduco, conficio, colligo vel facio.

Summed up. Supputatus.

A ſumming up. Supputatio.

To ſumm up a matter in diſcourſe. Recapitulor.

The ſumm of a diſcourſe. Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.

The ſumm or brief rehearſal of what was written or ſpoke before. Recapitulatio.

* *A ſummary.* Summarium.

Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in ſummâ.

Summach, *a tree.* Rhus.

Red ſummach. Coccigrea, *Vi.*

† *Summage or ſeamage,* i. *toll for horſe-carriage.*

Full ſummed, of a hawk. Probè pennatus, pennis omnibus inſtructus.

Summer. Æſtas, f.

Summer-land, or tilth. Novale, n.

Of ſummer. Æſtivus.

A ſummer, a beam. Trabs decumana, tranſtrum.

Summerſault. Gallicè, *Sobreſaut.* Saltus petauricus.

* *To ſummon.* Cito, arceſſo, evoco, ſummoneo.

Summoned. Citatus, arceſſitus, evocatus, p.

A ſummoner or ſumner. Apparitor, lictor, viator.

A ſummoning. Citatio.

A ſummons. Libellus, m.

A **ſumpter-***horſe.* Equus ſarcinarius vel ſagmarius.

A ſumpter-ſaddle. Sagma, n.

* *Sumptuary.* Sumptuarius, *adj.*

* *Sumptuous, or coſtly.* Sumptuoſus, pretioſus, dapſilis, opiparus.

Sumptuous or ſtately. Magnificus, regificus, amplus, lautus, ambitioſus.

Sumptuouſly. Sumptuosè, opiparè, magnificé.

The **Sun.** Sol, m.

To ſun, or ſet, or dry in the ſun. Inſolo.

Sunned. Inſolatus.

To ſit a ſunning, or go abroad in the ſun. Apricor.

A ſitting in the ſun. Apricatio.

Of or belonging to the ſun. Solaris, *adj.*

The ſun-beams. Radii ſolares.

A raiſin of the ſun. Uva paſſa.

The heat of the ſun. Æſtus, ûs.

A ſun-dial. Solarium.

The ſun-riſing. Ortus ſolis.

The ſun-ſet. Occaſus.

The ſun-ſhine. Apricitas, f.

Sunny, open to the ſun. Apricus, *adj.*

Sun-burnt. Sole excoctus.

Sunday. Dies dominica.

Palm-ſunday. Oſchophoria, n. *plur.*

White-ſunday, i. *the firſt ſunday after* Eaſter. Dominica in albis.

Belonging to ſunday. Dominicalis.

When two ſundays come together. Ad Græcas calendas.

To **ſunder,** *or ſet aſunder.* Separo, divido.

Sundry, or divers. Varius, diverſus.

Sundrily. Diviſim.

Sundry or divers ways. Multifariam, plurifariam, diverſimodé.

Sung. Cantatus. Vid. *Sing.*

Sunk. Immerſus. Vid. *Sink.*

To **ſup,** *or ſup.* Sorbeo.

To ſup up. Exorbeo, abſorbeo.

To ſup up again. Reſorbeo.

Supped off. Abſorptus.

A ſupping or ſuping. Sorbitio, f. hauſtus, m.

A little ſupping. Sorbitiuncula.

A ſupping or broth made to ſup. Sorbillum, n.

To ſup, or eat one's ſupper. Cœno.

To ſup with one. Apud aliquem cœno.

To ſup at another man's coſt. Alienum cœnare.

To liſt to ſup. Cœnaturio.

A place to ſup in. Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f.

Supped. Cœnatus, p.

A ſupper. Cœna.

A great ſupper. Cœna dubia, cœna ſaliaris.

A ſet ſupper. Cœna recta,

A ſcambling ſupper. Cœna ambulans, ſubita.

A little ſupper. Cœnula, f.

A ſupper at home in a man's own houſe. Domicœnium, n.

A ſupper by way of club. Cœna collatitia.

The firſt diſh at ſupper. Caput cœnæ.

For ſupper. In cœnam.

In ſupper-time, Inter cœnam or cœnandum.

To make ready, ſet ſupper on the table. Apparo, appono cœnam.

To make a ſupper. Alicui cœnam dare.

The Lords ſupper. Euchariſtia, cœna dominica.

Supperleſs. Incœnatus, incœnis.

* *To ſuperabound.* Superabundo, redundo.

* *Superabundance.* Redundantia.

Superabundantly. Redundanter, ſatis ſuperque.

* *Superannuated, or ſtale.* Exoletus, obſoletus, ſuperadultus.

* *Supercilious.* Superciliоſus, *Superciliouſneſs.* Faſtus, ûs.

Superciliouſly. Faſtuoſè.

* *Supereminence.* Supereminentia.

* *To ſupererogate.* Supererogo.

* *Supererogation.* Supererogatio.

* *Superexcellent.* Excellentiſſimus.

* *Superfetation.* Superfœtatio.

* *Superficial.* Superficiarius, perfunctorius.

Superficially. Levuter, perfunctoriè.

Superfine. Subtiliſſimus.

* *Superfluity.* Superfluitas, redundantia.

* *Superfluous.* Superfluus, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus, inutilis.

To be ſuperfluous. Redundo.

Superfluouſly. Superflue.

* *Superintendency.* Superintendentia.

* *A ſuperintendent.* Superintendens.

* *Superiority.* Magiſterium, poteſtas, dominatus, m.

* *Superiour, or higher.* Superior, *adj.*

* *Superiours.* Superiores, m.

* *Superlative.* Superlativus, eximius.

Superlatively. Excellenter, eximiè, mirum in modum.

* *Supernal.* Supernus.

* *Supernatural.* Legem or vim naturalem ſuperans, excedens.

* *Supernumerary.* Supernumerarius, ultra juſtum numerum.

* *To ſuperſcribe.* Superſcribo.

* *A ſuperſcription.* Inſcriptio.

* *To ſuperſede.* Superſedeo.

A ſuperſedeas. Exauctoramentum.

* *Superſtition.* Superſtitio.

* *Superſtitious.* Superſtitioſus.

Superſtitiouſly. Superſtitioſè.

* *To ſuperſtruct.* Superſtruo.

* *A ſuperſtructure.* Superſtructura, ſuperſtructio.

* *To ſupervene.* Supervenio.

* *Supine or careleſs.* Supinus, negligens.

* *A ſupine of a verb.* Supinum, n.

* *Supineneſs.* Supinitas, pigritia, inertia.

Supinely. Supine, negligenter, remiſſe.

A **ſupper.** Vid. **Sup.**

To ſupplant. Supplanto, dejicio, decipio, circumvenio.

Supple, *or ſoft.* Mollis, lentus, tener, venellus, mollicellus.

To ſupple. Lenio, emollio.

Suppleneſs. Mollities, f.

Suppling. Deleníficus.

* *A ſupplement.* Supplementum, complementum.

* *Suppliant.* Supplex, ſupplicans.

* *To ſupplicate.* Supplico.

* *A ſupplication.* Supplicatio.

In manner of ſupplication. Suppliciter, demiſſe.

* *To ſupply or fill up.* Suppleo, adimpleo.

To ſupply or relieve ones wants. Subvenio, relevo.

To ſupply or furniſh with. Suppedito.

To ſupply, aid or ſuccour one. Suppetias alicui venio, ſuppetias affero, ſuppetior.

To ſupply one with money. Suptum ſuggero.

To ſupply ones room that is dead or abſent. Succenturio.

He that ſupplieth ſuch a room. Succenturiatus, p.

A ſupply. Supplementum, n.

A ſupply of money. Argentarium auxilium.

Supplies, or recruits of forces. Suppetiæ, f. *plur.*

A ſupplying. Suppeditatio.

* *To ſupport or bear up.* Sublineo, ſuſtento.

To ſupport or maintain. Prop, patrocinor, tueor, alo.

A ſupport. Suſtentaculum.

A ſupport, ſtay or prop. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, adminiculum.

Support, or aid. Subſidium, præſidium, patrocinium.

Support, or maintenance. Victus, alimentum.

Support, or favour. Gratia, favor.

A ſupporter or maintainer. Fautor, patronus, ſuſtentator, ſuſtinctor.

Supporters, or images to bear a poſt, &c. in buildings. Telamones, m.

The ſupporters of a Coat of arms. Scuti gentilitii telamones.

A ſupporting. Suſtentatio.

* *To ſuppoſe, or put caſe.* Suppono.

Suppoſe it be ſo. Fac ita eſto.

To ſuppoſe or think. Reor, opinor, arbitror.

A ſuppoſed father. Pater putativus.

* *A ſuppoſition, or ſuppoſal.* Suppoſitio, opinio.

* *Suppoſitious.* Suppoſititius, ſubditicius.

* *A ſuppoſitory.* Balanus, glans ſuppoſitorium.

* *To ſuppreſs.* Supprimo, comprimo.

Suppreſſed. Suppreſſus.

* *A ſuppreſſion.* Suppreſſio.

* *To ſuppurate.* Suppuro, &c.

* *Suppuration.* Suppuratio.

* *Supputation.* Suputatio.

* *Supremacy.* Principatus, primatus.

The King's ſupremacy. Principatus regius.

* *Supreme.* Supremus, ſummus.

To **ſurbate.** Delaſſo, ungulas vel pedum plantas deterere.

Surbated. Feſſus ex itinere.

To **ſurceaſe,** *or give over.* perſedeo, deſino, mitto.

Surceaſed. Deſitus, miſſus, omiſſus.

A ſurceaſing. Ceſſatio.

To **ſurcharge.** Superonero, opprimo, ſupra vires onero.

A ſurcharge of ſtomach. Crapula, f.

A **ſurcingle.** Subcingulum, lorum, cingula.

A surcoat. Exterior vel exima vestis.

* A surd number which cannot be squared. Surdus numerus.

Sure or certain. Certus.

Sure or safe. Tutus, securus.

Sure, fast, or stedfast. Fixus, firmus, stabilis, ratus, immotus.

Sure or faithful. Fidus, fidelis.

Sure, or that holdeth sure. Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.

I am sure. Certò scio.

There's nothing so sure. Certa res est, certo certius est.

Are you sure of it? Satin' hoc verum?

To be sure, i. certainly. Certe.

Sure, i. in good faith. Næ.

I am sure to be beaten. Non semel quin vapulem.

Be sure you get it done. Opus expedium approbato.

To make sure, or out of danger. Præstare securitatem.

It is sure or certain. Liquet, constat, impers.

Sureness. Certitudo.

Sureness or steadfastness. Firmitudo, stabilitas, f.

Surely, or truly. Certò, explorate, plane.

Surely or steadfastly. Firme, firmiter, constanter.

Sure or without danger. Tutò, adv.

A surety. Vas vadis, præs, sidejussor, adpromissor, sponsor.

A surety, or Godfather. Susceptor, pater lustricus.

Surety. Vadimonium.

To put in surethip. Præstare vades, prædibus me obstringo.

To put in sufficient surety. Satisdo.

To become surety. Fide jubeo, adpromitto, vadimonium præsto.

A suretyship. Fidejussio, sponsio.

A surface. Superficies, f.

A surfeit. Crapula, f.

To surfeit. Helluari, crapulam concrahere.

To cure his surfeit by sleep. Crapulam edormio, exhallo.

Surfeiting. Caros.

Surfeity. Crapulosus, adj.

A surge or wave. Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.

To surge, or rise up in waves. Undo, fluctuo.

Full of surges and waves. Undosus, fluctuosus, adj.

A surgeon, or Chirurgion. Chirurgus.

Surgery. Chirurgiæ ars chirurgica, chirurgice.

Pertaining to Surgery. Chirurgicus.

Surly. Morosus, ferox, iracundus, difficilis.

Surliness. Morositas, ferocitas.

Surlily. Morosè, ferociter.

To surmise. Auguror, imaginor, opinor.

A surmise. Opinio.

A false surmise. Commentum, figmentum, n.

To surmount. Vinco, supero, exupero.

† A cross surmounted, in heraldry. Crux una ab alia exteriore circundata.

A surname. Cognomen, nomen gentilitium.

To surname. Cognomino, agnomino.

To surpass. Præcello, excello, anteeo, supero.

A surplice. Superpellicium.

A surplus, or surplusage, or vantage. Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.

A surplusage or remainder. Residuum, superfluum.

To surprise, or take unawares. Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.

Surprised. Prensus, prehensus, interceptus, p.

A surprisal or surprise. Interceptio, deprehensio.

Surprising, strange or wonderful. Inopinatus, inaudirus, mirus, novus.

A surrejoyner, in Law. Triplicatio.

† Surquedry, or pride. Superbia, fastus, (ûs,) insolentia.

To surrender, or give up. Resigno, dedo.

To surrender up an office. Exauctorare se, abdicare se magistratu.

To surrender up a garrison. Deditionem facere.

A surrender, surrendry, or surrendring. Deditio, resignatio, abdicatio.

* Surreption. Surreptio, f.

* Surreptitious. Surreptitius.

* To surrogate. Surrogo, substituo, sufficio.

* A surrogate. Surrogatus.

To surround, or encompass. Circundo, circumcingo.

Surrounded. Circundatus.

To survey, or look about. Circumspicio, lustro, perlustro, metiri oculis.

To survey or oversee. Curo, obeo.

To survey or measure. Metor, metior.

A surveyor, or land-meter. Metator, decempedator, finitor.

A surveyor's pearch or pole. Decempeda, f.

A surveyor or master of works. Curator fabricensis.

* To survive. Supersum, supervivo, alicui superstitem esse.

A survivor. Superstes, c. g.

* Susceptible. Suscipiendus.

* To suspect or mistrust. Suspicor, suspectum habeo.

To give occasion to suspect. Suspicioni locum dare.

They began to suspect me. Suspicio de me incidit.

To be suspected. Suspiciene aspergor.

Suspected. Suspectus, p.

* Suspence. Suspensio, f.

To be in suspence. Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.

To keep in suspence. Suspendo.

That is in suspence. Suspensus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.

* To suspend a Priest. Sacris interdico.

To suspend an office or magistrate. Alicui ad tempus munus, magistratum abrogo.

To suspend ones judgment, consent. A judicio, ab assensu se sustineo.

A Church suspended. Templum profanatum.

A suspension, or Church-censure. Sacri muneris administrandi interdictio.

A suspension from an office. Muneris temporaria multatio.

A suspension of arms, in war. Induciæ, f. plur.

* Suspicion. Suspicio, f.

* Suspicious. Suspiciosus, suspicax, timidus.

Suspiciously. Suspiciosè.

* To sustain, or suffer. Sustineo, perpetior, tolero.

To sustain or bear up. Suffulcio, sustento, sustineo.

To sustain or maintain. Alo, foveo, tueor.

To be sustained. Subnitor.

Sustained or born up. Fultus, suffultus, sustentatus.

A sustaining. Sustentatio.

That which sustaineth or beareth up. Sustentaculum.

Sustenance, food or nourishment. Alimentum, victus (ûs) nutrimentum, cibus.

To suit with. Congruo, quadro. V. Suit.

To suit together. Convenio.

Suited. Comparatus.

Suitable. Congruus, conveniens.

Suitably. Convenienter.

A suit in Law. Lis, dica, actio. V. Sue.

A Suiter. Institor castrensis.

A suture. Sutura, commissura.

S ante W.

A swab or cod of beans. Folliculus, siliqua.

A swabber. Nauta, m.

Swads of peafe, &c. Folliculi, m.

A swad (of a woman.) Obesula.

To swaddle, or swath. Fascio, fasciis involvo.

Swadled. Fasciatus, p.

Swadling or swathing cloths. Fasciæ, f. spargana, n.

To swaddle, or cudgel one. Fustigo, fuste aliquem coerceo.

To be soundly swadled. Fustibus dedolari.

To swag, neut. Devergo, in alteram partem inclino, propendeo.

To swage. Mitigo, lenio, V. assuage.

To swagger. Glorior.

A swaggerer. Thraso.

A swaggering. Thrasonica jactatio.

To swale. V. Sway.

A swain. Rusticus, colonus.

A swain or shepherd. Pastor, opilio, m.

To swallow. Glutio, haurio, absorbeo.

To swallow down. Deglutio.

To swallow down whole. Voro, devoro.

To swallow in. Ingurgito.

To swallow up again. Reforbeo.

Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus, p.

A swallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.

A swallow, gulf, or such like. Gurges, m. vorago, f.

A swallow, a bird. Hirundo, f.

Of a swallow. Hirundineus.

A swallow-tail, in Carpenters work. Specuricula, subscus, f.

Swallow-wort. Asclepias, hirundinaria.

A Swan. Cygnus, olor, m.

Of a swan, or swan-like. Cygneus.

A wild swan. V. Hooper.

To be whiter than a swan. Anteire ploreu candore.

A swamp, swomp, or little dale. Vallicula, f.

To swap, or change. Commuto, permutto.

The Sward of Bacon. Cutis lardi, pellicula.

The green-sward of the Earth. Graminea terræ cutis, sive superficies.

To swarm or assemble together. Confluo, convolo.

To swarm as Bees do. Examino, verno.

The swarm lights. Confluit examen.

To swarm, or be spoiled. Sartes.

As, to swarm with lice. Pediculis scateo.

A swarm. Examen, n.

By swarms. Agminatim.

Swart or swarthy. Fuscus, obfuscus, Boeticus.

To grow swarthy. Nigrico, nigresco.

Swarthiness. Nigredo.

A swarth of grass. Vide Sward.

To swarve. V. Swerve.

To swash or make a noise with swords. Gladiis concrepo.

A great swash of water. Magnus aquarum torrens.

A swash-buckler. Gladiator, Thraso.

A swath, as of grass, barley, or their like. Series, f. ordo, m.

A swathe, or swathel. Fascia. Vid. Swaddle.

To swathe. Fascio, fasciis involvo.

To sway. Guberno.

To sway the scepter. Scepprum teneo.

To

To sway, or bear sway. Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.

Sway. Dominium, imperium.

To sway in weighing. Præpondero.

To sway with one. Valere, pollere apud aliquem.

To **Sweal,** *as a candle doth.* Eliquescere.

† *A* **Sweam,** *or swoim.* Subita ægrotatio.

A **Sweap.** Tollo, tolleno. V. **Swipe.**

To **Swear,** *or swear by.* Juro.

To swear or take his oath. Sacramentum dico.

To swear one, act. Ad sacramentum adigere.

To swear one to an office or place. Auctoro.

To swear deepiy. Dejuro.

To swear point-blank, Dejero, liquidò jurare.

To swear falsely. Pejero.

To swear, or curse. Imprecor, execror.

A swearer, or witness deposing on oath. Jurator.

A swearer, or curser. Execrator.

A swearing or cursing. Imprecatio, execratio, diræ, f. plur.

Sworn. Juratus, p.

To **Sweat.** Sudo.

To be all in a sweat. Sudore mano, vel diffluo.

To sweat out. Exudo.

A sweater. Sudator, m.

A sweating. Sudatio.

Sweat. Sudor, m.

The sweating sickness. Sudor anglicus, morbus sudatorius.

Sweaty. Sudore madens.

Procuring sweat. Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.

An house to sweat in. Sudatorium.

To **Sweep.** Verro.

Swept. Versus, scopis purgatus.

To sweep up. Converro.

A sweeper. Converritor.

The sweepings of a house. Quisquiliæ, everriæ, f. purgamenta.

A sweep-net, or drag. Converriculum.

A sweep-stake, one that gathers up all. Panager, m.

Sweet *of taste.* Dulcis.

Sweet of smell. Suavis.

Sweet or pleasant. Jucundus, gratus.

Sweet as honey. Melleus, mellitus, ambrosius.

A sweet child. Scitus puer.

Very sweet, or luscious. Prædulcis.

Sweetish. Dulciculus.

Sweet-natured. Comis, benignus.

Sweet spoken. Blandus.

To sweeten, or make sweet. Dulco, edulco.

To wax or become sweet. Dulcesco.

A sweetning. Edulcatio.

Sweetness of taste. Dulcedo, dulcor.

Of smell. Suavitas.

Sweetness of speaking. Suavilocutentia.

Sweetly. Suaviter, suavè, dulciter, dulcè, blandè, benignè, comiter, jucundè.

A sweet ball. Pastillus, m.

The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas, n.

A sweet-heart. Suavium, mellillum, n.

A sweet-heart, he. Amasius: *she,* Amasia, amica.

A sweet-lips, or liquorish fellow. Catillo, m.

Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.

A maker of sweet-meats. Dulciarius.

A sweet perfume. Thymiama.

Sweet rush. Schœnanthus.

Sweet-williams. Armeria.

A sweeting apple. Melimelum, melapium.

To **Swell.** Tumeo, intumeo, turgeo, turgesco.

To swell or bump out. Protubero.

To make to swell. Tumefacio.

Swoln. Turgidus, tumidus, tumefactus, inflatus.

Somewhat swoln. Turgidulus.

A swelling. Tumor, m. inflatio, f.

The swelling grows to an head. Tumor caput facit.

A swelling or bunch. Gibbus, m. tuber, n.

A little swelling or push. Tuberculum, n.

A swelling of the throat. Struma, æ.

A hard swelling within the flesh. Scirrhus, m.

To **Swelter.** Æstu exsoquo, suffoco.

Swept. Versus. Vid. *Sweep.*

To **Swerve.** Aberro, deflecto, declino, exorbito.

To swerve from the truth. Prævaricor.

Swerving. Devius, *adj.*

† *A* **Sweven,** *or dream.* Somnium.

Swift, Celer, velox, cinus, impiger.

Swift of foot. Pernix.

A swift, slow space. Cirrus, tardus incessus.

To go a swift pace. Celeri gradu eo.

Swift as a stream. Rapidus.

Swifter. Ocyor.

Swift, a dog's name. Argus.

A swift, a bird. Apus, odis, f.

Swift-foot. Podargus, m.

Swiftness. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.

Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, agiliter, pernicater.

To **Swill.** Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.

A swill-bowl. Bibax, bibosus, maduit, madulis, m.

* *Swill, or hogs-wash.* Pyce suilla, colluvies, f.

To **Swim.** No, nato.

To swim against. Obnato.

To swim against the stream. Brachia contra torrentem dirigere.

To swim away. Abnato.

To swim before. Prænato.

To swim in. Inno, innato.

To swim in pleasure. Perfluere voluptatibus.

To swim over, beyond or through. Trano.

To swim out. Enato, eno, emergo.

To swim through. Pernato.

To swim to. Adno, adnato.

To swim together. Connato.

To swim upon, over or aloft. Supernato.

A swimmer. Natator, m.

A swimming. Natatio, f.

A swimming place. Natatoria, f.

The swimming of the head. Vertigo, f. scotoma, n.

That swimmeth, or can swim. Natatilis, *adj.*

Sink, or swim, I care not. Susq; deque habeo, fero.

A **Swine.** Sus, æ. g. porcus, m.

A little swine. Porculus, porcellus, m.

A swineherd. Subulcus.

A swines sty. Suile, n. hara, f.

Swines grass. Axungia, f.

Swines dung. Sucerda.

Of swine. Suinus, suillus, suarius, *adj.*

Like a swine. Suatim, *adv.*

Swines-bread, an herb. Cyclaminus, f.

Swines-cress, Coronopus.

Swines-grass, Polygonum.

Swine-pipe, a bird. Tundus iliacus.

The swine-pox. Boa, f.

To **Swing,** *or throw.* Libro, torqueo.

To swing about. Roto.

Swinged about. Rotatus.

A swinging about. Rotatio.

A swing. Libra.

To take ones swing. Animum explere suum.

To **Swinge,** *or whip.* Verbero, flagello.

Swinger or swinging, for great. Decumanus, prælargus, ingens.

A **Swingle-staff** *to beat flax with.* Scutula, f.

A swingle-head. Excudia, f. excussorium, n.

A swingle-foot. Excudipes.

A swingle-tree. Projectorium, n.

† **Swink,** *or labour.* Labor, opera.

A swinker. Operarius.

A **Swipe** *to draw up water.* Tollo, tollonus, tolleno, m.

A **Switch.** Flagellum, scutica, virgula.

To switch. Flagello.

To **Swive.** Permoto, subagito, ineo.

A **Swivle** *of iron which turneth round about.* Vertibulum.

Swoln. Tumefactus, tumidus. Vid. *Swell.*

To **Swoon.** Deficio, langueo, deliquium pati.

A swooning. Defectio, defectus animi, deliquium, lipothymia.

To **Swop.** Permuto.

A **Sword.** Ensis, m. gladius, ferrum, telum.

A little sword. Gladiolus.

A short sword. Sica, f.

A naked sword. Strictus gladius.

A crooked sword. Ensis falcatus, acinaces, m. harpe, f.

A two-edged sword. Gladius anceps.

A two-handed or basket sword. Romphæa.

An executioner's sword. Crabulum.

To draw a sword. Stringere, vel nudare gladium.

To fall on his sword. Ferro gladio incumbo.

To run one thorow with a sword. Gladio aliquem transigo, trajicio.

To put on his sword. Cingere se gladio.

To put up his sword, Recondo gladium in vaginam.

To kill one with a sword. Gladio aliquem confício.

To put to the sword. Jugulo, macto,

To put all to the sword. Ordine perdere.

A sword-hanger. Scalmus, baltheus, m.

A sword-bearer. Ensifer, m.

A sword-player. Gladiator.

Sword-playing. Gladiatura, f.

Pertaining to sword-players. Gladiatorius.

That weareth a sword. Gladiatus, *adj.*

The sword-fish. Xiphias, æ.

Sword-grass. Gladiolus.

Sworn, Juratus. Vid. *Swear.*

Swum. Natatus, p. Vid. *Swim.*

Swung. Libratus. Vid. *Swing.*

S *ante* Y.

† To **Sy.** Decido.

† **Syde,** *or tinged.* Coctus.

* *A Sycomore-tree.* Sycomorus, f.

* *A Sycophant.* Sycophanta, m.

To play the sycophant. Sycophantor.

Syder. Vinum pomaceum.

* *A Syllable.* Syllaba, f. Syllabula.

Of one syllable. Monosyllabus.

Of two syllables. Disyllabus.

Of three syllables. Trisyllabus.

Pertaining to syllables. Syllabicus.

Not a syllable. Ne tantillum quidem, non vel.

Syllable by syllable. Syllabatim.

* *A Syllogism.* Syllogismus.

* *Syllogistical.* Syllogisticus.

* *A Symbol.* Symbolum.

* *Symbolical.* Symbolicus.

To ſymbolize. Congruo, conſentio.
Symmetry or proportion. Symmetria.
Sympathetick, Sympathetical, ſympathicus.
Sympathy. Sympathia.
To ſympathize. Compatior.
Symphony. Symphonia.
A ſymptome. Symptoma, n.
A Synagogue. Synagoga.
Synchroniſm. Synchroniſmus.
A ſyndick. Syndicus.
A ſynod. Synodus, f.
Synodical. Synodicus.
Synonymous. Synonymus.
Synopſis. Sinopis, minium ſyricum.
A ſynopſis. Synopſis, f.
The ſyntax. Syntaxis, f.
A ſyringe. Ænea fiſtula, ſyringa, ſiphon, m.
To ſyringe. Per ſiphonem injicio.
Syrup. Syrupus, m.
A ſyſtem. Syſtema, n.
Sythe or ſiddar. Ferrumen, n.

T *ante* A.

Tabern. Perum, nicotiana.
A tabern-pipe. Tubulus, m.
A tabern-box. Pyxidicula, f.
A tabern-ſtopper. Paxillus, m.
To ſmoke tabacco. Petri fumum haurire, excipere.
To uſe it. Fumum petri per nares emitto.
Tabby. Sericum undolatum.
A tabby-cat. Felis variegata, ſive maculoſa.
A tabor or tabret. Tympanum, n.
To play on the tabor. Tympanum pulſo.
A taborer, he. Tympaniſta, m.
A taborer. Tympaniſtria, f.
A tabard, a kind of habit. Ex-ta, f.
A tabernacle. Tabernaculum, n.
A tabid. Tabidus.
A table. Tabula, f.
A table for meat. Menſa.
A table furniſhed. Appoſita menſa.
A table well furniſhed. Opima, lauta, fecunda, plena menſa.
A table ill-furniſhed. Anguſta, exilis, tenuis menſa.
A long ſide-table. Perpetua menſa.
A round table. Cibiſta.
A folding table. Caudex, m.
A common table. Epularis menſa.
A little table. Menſula.
A table like a half-moon. Sigma, n.
To ſet tables to ſet glaſſes on. Ordino.
A three-footed table. Mænſa tripes.
A table for money changers to count on. Trapeza, menſa collybiſtica.

To ſpread the table. Sternere, vel inſternere menſam.
To furniſh a table. Menſam appono, epulis inſtruo.
To wait at table. Menſæ aſto, ad menſam conſiſto.
To ſend from the table. De menſa mitto.
To run through the table, i. be a common ſervice. Menſas percurro.
He keeps a good table. Accipit homo nemo melius prorſus, neque prolixius.
To ſit at table. Diſcumbo, accumbo.
To riſe from table. E menſa conſurgo, exſurgo, excedo.
To table one, act. Hoſpitio accipere.
To table, neut. Hoſpitor.
A tabler. Convictor.
A tabling. Convictus.
A table-cloth. Mappa, f.
Of or belonging to the table. Menſalis.
Table-beer, table-wine. Potus tenuis, vinum cibarium.
Table-plate. Argentum menſale.
A table diamond. Adamas menſalis.
A table or index in a book. Elenchus, index, ſyllabus, m. repertorium, n.
A table book, Pugillaris, m. codicillus, m. palimpſeſtus, f.
A pair of tables. Tabula luſoria, alveus luſorius.
To play at tables. Latrunculis vel ſcrupis ludere.
The play at tables. Latrunculorum luſus.
A table man. Latro, calculus, latrunculus.
A tablet, or little table. Tabella.
A tablet which hangeth about the neck, Monile, bulla aurea.
A tabret. Tympanum.
† **Tacts.** Armatura femorum.
A tach, hook, buckle, or claſp. Spinter vel ſpinther, fibula, confibula, f.
** Tachygraphy, or ſwift writing.* Tachygraphia.
** Tacit.* Tacitus.
Tacitly. Tacitè.
** Taciturnity, or ſilence.* Taciturnitas.
A tack. Clavus.
To tack, Affigo.
Tacked or faſtned. Affixus.
To tack about. Sinus velorum obliquo.
To hold tack, Conſto, perſevero, perſiſto.
The tackling of a ſhip. Armamenta, inſtrumenta navis.
To ſtand to his tackling. Subſto, dictis maneo, promiſſis ſto.
** Tactick.* Tactica, n. pl.
A tadpole. Gyrinus, m.
** A Tedium or wearineſs.* Tedium.
Taffety *or* *taffeta.* Taffeta, multicia.
Taff-taffety. Villoſa multicia.
Striped-taffety. Scutulata.
A tag, Cuſpis ligula.
A tag-rag. Pannis obſitus.
Tag and rag. Omnes à calvo ad calvum, collectis ſarcinis.
A tail. Cauda, f.
To wag the tail. Movere, agere vel quatere caudam, ceveo.
Tailed, or that hath a tail. Caudatus, penitus, *adj.*
The plough-tail. Bura, buris.
A Tailer. Sutor veſtiarius, ſartor, m.
To taint, act. Corrumpo, inficio.
To taint, neut. Putreſco.
Tainted. Infectus, putridus.
To take. Capio, accipio, ſumo.
To take or think. Opinor, arbitror, puto.
I take him for an honeſt man. Probum eſſe hominem puto, duco, exiſtimo.
As I take it. Ut mea fert ſententia.
What will you take for it? Quanti indicas?
Take my word. Mihi credas velim.
What courſe ſhall I take? Quid conſilii capiam, quam viam inſiſtam?
Whom do you take me for? Quis videor?
Take it in a word. Brevi ſic habeto.
Take your choice. Optio ſit tua.
To take or pleaſe. Placeo, probor, ſatisfacio.
To take account. Conferre rationes.
To take after his father. Patriſſo.
To take after another. Imitor, alicui ſimilem eſſe.
To take the air. Apricor, prodeambulo.
To take one a box o'th' ear. Infringere colaphum.
To take breath. Reſpiro.
To take care. Curam adhibeo.
To take a city. Expugnare urbem.
To take example from others. Ex aliis exemplum ſumo, de aliis exemplum capio.
To take exceptions. Indignor, ſuccenſeo, excipio.
To take fire. Igneſco, exardeſco, concipere flammam.
To take head. Reſiſto, repugno.
To take heart. Animos reſumere, bono animo eſſe.
To take heavily. Graviter vel moleſte fero, doleo.
To take heed. Caveo, accuro, obſervo, reſpicio, video.
To take his heels. Conjicere ſe in pedes, aufugere.
To take the height of a thing. Altitudinem metiri.
To take hold of one, or attach. Prehendo, apprehendo.
To take horſe, ſhipping. Equum, navem conſcendo.
To take ill. Ægre fero, vix humane pati, durius accipio.
To take a journey. Iter facio.
To take leave. Valedico.
To take one napping or unawares. Inopinantem opprimere.
To take notice. Obſervo, animadverto.
To take no notice. Negligo, diſſimulo.
To take oath. Juro.
To take occaſion. Cauſam capio.
To take order. Video.
To take pains. Laboro, elaboro.
To take one's part. Ab aliquo ſto.
To take pet. Indignor.
To take place of one. Præcedo, anteeo, ſuperior ſum.
To take his pleaſure. Animo ſuo morem gerere.
To take a pride. Glorior, oſtentare ſe.
To take or pick a purſe. Manticulor.
To take a purſe on the road. Groſſor, prædor.
To take root. Radices agere.
To take one tardy. Deprendo, dormitanti ſupervenio.
To take warning. Admoneor.
To take water. Cymbam conſcendere.
To take the water, as a dog doth. Immittere ſe in aquam.
To take a thing well. Æquiboni accipio.
To take away. Aufero, ſuburho, ſubduco, adimo, removeo.
To take away, after dinner or ſupper. Menſam removeo, aufero.
To take again. Reſumo, reaſſumo, recipio.
To take one along. Deduco.
To take one aſide. Seduco.
To take aſunder. Disjungo, ſejungo.
To take by great. Redimo.
To take down. Demitto.
To take one down. Reprimo, coerceo.
To take forth. Deſumo.
To take from one. Abripio, aufero, derogo.
To take one in the fact, or in the manner. Deprehendo, deprendo.
To take in hand. Suſcipio, aggredior.
To take in pieces. Bejungo.
To take in writing. Deſcribo.
To take off. Subduco.
To take off hat, &c. Exuo.
To take one off from. Aliquem avoco, abſtraho à—
To take on. Lamentor, deploro.
To take over, i. leap over. Saltu ſupero.
To take out or chooſe. Eligo, ſeligo, eximo.
To take to a thing. Animum appellere vel adjungere.
To take to one again. In gratiam cum aliquo redeo.
Having nothing to take to. Bonis omnibus deſtitutus, deredtus.

To

To take to mercy. Misereor.
To take to a place. Ad locum se recipio.
To take to wife. Uxorem sibi adjungere.
To take up. Sustollo.
To take one up. Corripio.
To take up (money.) Mutuo, fœnore sumo.
To take up behind one. Ad terga recipio.
To take up a place. Locum occupo.
To take up a quarrel. Componere litem.
To take up his rest. Conquiesco.
To take up time. Consumere tempus.
To take up a trade. Quæstum occipio.
To take up, i. bait in a journey. Interjungo.
To take up, neut. Frugi esse, ad se vel ad bonam mentem redire.
To be taken up with a business. In re aliquâ occupor, versor.
To take upon him. Arrogo, usurpo.
To take witness. Testes adhibeo.
To take to heart. Ægrè vel indigne ferre, acerbè, molestè ferre.
Taken. Captus, acceptus.
To be taken with. Moveor, delector, capior.
I am mightily taken with them. Summum me eorum studium tenet.
There's care enough taken. Satis provisum est.
Taken to. Ascitus, assumptus.
Taken away. Demptus, ablatus, detractus.
Taken or drawn out. Depromptus, desumptus.
Taken tardy. Deprehensus.
A taker. Acceptor, m.
A taker away. Raptor.
A taking. Acceptio, assumptio, captura, captio.
A taking from. Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio.
A taking away by force. Raptus, raptio, direptio.
A taking heed. Cautio.
A taking or pickle. Conditio.
I am in an ill taking. Malè mihi est.
Taking or pleasing. Gratus, acceptus.
Tall. Procerus, celsus, altus.
A tall fellow. Longurio, m.
Tall-wood. Ligna cæsa, schidia.
Talness. Proceritas.
A talbot. Canis caudâ reflexâ præditus. Skin.
A tale. Fabula, fabella.
A tale-bearer. Rumigerulus.
A teller of tales. Fabulator, gerro, nugator.
A tell-tale or privy accuser. Susurro, delator, sycophanta, m.
A false tale. Figmentum, commentum.
A tale of a tub. Anilis fabula.
Full of tales. Fabulosus, *adj.*
A tale or reckoning. Recensio, summa, f.
To be in the same tale. Eandem canere cantilenam.
A talent. Talentum.
A talisman. Imaguncula, icuncula, simulacrum, talismanum.
To talk. Sermocinor, habeo sermonem, verba facio, loquor, disserо.
To be much talked of. Increbesco, divulgor.
To talk to. Affari, alloquor.
To talk together. Colloquor, confabulor.
To talk idly. Deliro.
To talk with. Convenio, cum *accus.*
A great talker. Multiloquus, verbosus, loquutuleius.
Talk or talking. Sermocinatio, sermo, colloquium.
It is town-talk. In ore omni populo est.
Talkative. Loquax, loquaculus, verbosus, dicaculus.
Much talked of. Famigeratus.
Tallage, *custom or impost.* Portorium, vectigal, n.
A tally, *or score.* Tessera, talea.
A notch in a tally. Crena, f.
Tallow. Sebum, sevum, n.
To dip in tallow. Sebo, as.
Of or belonging to tallow. Sebaceus.
Tallowish, or full of tallow. Sebosus, sevosus, *adj.*
A talon *or claw.* Unguis, m.
A tamarind-tree. Tamarindus, m.
A tamarisk tree. Tamarice, f.
To tame, *or make tame.* Domo, subjugo, cicuro, mansuefacio.
To be made tame. Mansuefio.
To grow tame. Mansuesco, mitesco.
Tamed. Domitus, mansuefactus.
A tamer. Domitor, m.
A taming. Domitatio, subactio.
Tame or gentle. Mansuetus, cicur, domesticus, *adj.*
Tame or cowardly. Ignavus, pusillanimis.
Tamely. Mansuetè, *adv.*
To tame a vessel, i. *to tap or broach it.* Relinere seriam.
To tamper or meddle, Immiscere se.
To tamper with a distaff. Variis remediorum generibus curam morbi tentare.
A tampin, *a sea-term.* Obturaculum machinæ bellicæ in navi.
To tan *in the sun.* Sole excoquere.
Tanned in the sun. Excoctus sole, adustus, fuscatus.
To tan leather. Corium subigere sive depsere.
A tanner. Coriarius, alutarius, byrsodepsa, m.
A tang *or smatch.* Sapor ingratus, sive mucidus, rancor.
Tangible, or that may be touched. Tangibilis.
To tangle. Irretio, intrico.
Tangled. Intricatus. V. **Intangle.**
A tank *of water.* Piscina.
A tankard. Cantharus, m.
A water-tankard. Situlus aquarius.
A tankard-bearer. Amphorarius.
Tansy. Tanacetum, athanasia.
Maudlin-tansy. Ageraton, n.
Wild tansey. Argentina.
To tantalize. Lacto, falsâ spe induco, ludificor.
Tantamount. Tanti valens, æquivalens.
To ride **tantivy.** Equum admitto, concito, immitto, effusissimis habenis equito.
A tantivy. Effusus cursus, citatus gressus.
To tap *vessels, or see abroach.* Relinere dolia.
A tap whereout liquor runneth. Epistomium, n. fistula, f. siphon, m.
The spigget of a tap. Siphonis obturaculum.
A tap-house. Caupona, popina, domus cerevisiaria.
A tapster. Promus, caupo.
A tap or blow. Ictus, ûs.
A tap of a shoe. Pittacium.
A tape *to bind the apron about.* Ligatorium, fasciola.
A taper *or wax candle.* Cereus, tæda.
A taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.
Taper, i. *broad below, and sharp towards the top.* Pyramidatus, *adj.*
Tapestry, *or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours.* Tapes, m. taperum, tapete, n.
Tapestry hangings. Aulæa, peripetasmata, peristromata.
Tapestry wrought with pictures of beasts. Belluata tapetia.
A tapestry making. Phrygio.
To tappe, *as a deer doth.* Se abscondo, delitesco.
Tar. Pix liquida.
Tardy. Tardus.
Somewhat tardy. Tardiusculus.
To take tardy. Deprehendo.
Taken tardy. Deprehensus.
A tare. Zizanium, ervilia, lolium.
The tare or refuse of wares. Recrementum.
A target *or shield.* Scutum, clypeus, ancile, n.
A target like a half moon. Pelta, f.
A little round target. Parma.
Armed with a target. Scutatus, parmatus.
A target-maker. Scutarius.
Of or belonging to targets. Scutarius, *adj.*
To tarnish *plate, &c.* Argenti nitorem obscuro, splendorem obumbro.
Tarpawling. Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus.
A tarpawling. Mesonauta, m. nauta, m.
Tarragon, *an herb.* Dracunculus, dracontium.
Tarras, *a kind of plaister.* Intritum, cœmentum, marmarum, q. d. terracem.
A tarras-walk, Vid. *Terras.*
To tarry, *abide or remain.* Maneo, moror, commoror.
To tarry, delay, or linger. Cunctor, moras nectere.
To tarry behind. Remaneo, reb
To make or cause to tarry. Sist tardo, demoror.
To tarry for one. Præstolor, operior, expecto.
Let's not tarry for you. In nihil sit moræ.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
A tarrying. Mora, cunctatio
A tars. Nervus, mentula.
Tart, *or sharp of taste.* Acidus, acris.
Somewhat tart. Acidulus, a
To wax tart. Acesco.
Tartness. Acrimonia, acor.
Tartly. Acide, acriter.
A tart. Streblita.
A maker of tarts. Strebliarius
Tartar. Fax vini, f. urum, n.
A task. Ligulæ cuspis.
A task. Pensum.
A hard task. Dura provinci negotium magnum.
To set one a task. Pensum alicui injungere, præscribere.
To end his task. Pensum abs vere vel conficere.
A task-master. Exactor oper
A tassel. Apex, icis.
A tassel-hawk. Accipiter ma terriolus.
To taste, (act.) Gusto, de sto, libo, delibo.
To taste before one. Præg prælibo.
To taste by sips. Pitisso.
To taste, or have a taste, smel savour, (neut.) Sapio.
Tasted. Libatus, delibatus, gustatus.
A tasting. Gustatio, delibat degustatio.
A taster or little cup. Gu torium.
A taste, or the sense of tas Gustus, ûs.
A taste, savour or smack. Sa
Tasteful. Sapidus.
Tasteless. Insipidus, insulsus tuus.
A tatch *or clasp.* Spinter spinther, m.
A tatter. Pannus, pannic
Tattered. Pannosus.
A tatterdemallion. Scrop nis obsitus, homo impurus.
A tatter'd housewife. Pann
To tattle. Garrio, blater furio.
A tatling gossip. Scrapia, quacula.
Tittle tattle. Gerræ, lo
A tattle-basket. Susurro, loquaculeius.
To tavl, in *Lincolnshire.* bacchor.
A Tavern. Oenopolium, pona, f.
A wine-tavern. Taberna ria.

A little tavern or tipling-house. Cauponula, tabernula, f.
A taverner. Oenopola, caupo, m.
Taught. Edoctus. Vid. *Teach.*
† *Taught, as a sea-term.* Tensus, firmus.
To **taunt.** Convitior, increpo, objurgo.
Taunted. Increpitus.
A taunter. Convitiator.
Taunting. Mordax.
A taunt. Cavilla, dicterium.
A reproachful taunt. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.
A bitter taunt. Sarcasmus.
Tauntingly. Procaciter, dicaciter.
† *A* **taunt-mast.** Malus pro navis magnitudine nimis altus.
* *Tautology, or saying of the same thing over again.* Tautologia.
To **tax** *leather, &c.* Subigo.
Taxed. Subactus.
A taxer or tanner of leather. Alutarius, coriarius.
Tawdry *lace.* Fimbriæ nundinis sano S. Etheldredæ celebratis captæ. Skin.
A tawdry dress. Vestitus incultus, inconcinnus.
Tawny. Fulvus, mustelinus, cervinus.
* *To tax or task.* Censuram facio, taxo, describo.
Taxed. Taxatus, census, descriptus.
To tax or find fault with. Culpo, vitupero, reprehendo.
To tax, or accuse. Insimulo, criminor.
To tax out of suit. Litem movere.
A taxer of prices. Agoranomus, m.
A taxing of prices. Æstimatio, f.
A tax or tallage. Vectigal, tributum, n.
A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.
* *A taxation.* Taxatio.
A **teasel** *or teazel.* Dipsacus.

T, ante E.

To teach. Docco, instituo, erudio.
Teachable. Docilis, *adj.*
A teacher. Doctor, præceptor.
A **teal,** *a bird.* Querquedula.
A **team** *of oxen to draw the* **plough.** Protelum, n.
A team of six oxen or horses. Sex juga vel sejugi, orum.
A team of ducks. Anatum grex, or pullitra.
To **tear** *or rend in pieces.* Lacero, dilacero, dilanio.
To tear and roar. Tumultuor, vociferor voce clamo.
A tearing voice. Vox contenta, or stridula.
To tear in weeping. Lachrymo, f.
A little small tear. Lachryma, f.
To shed tears. Lachrymor.
Tears trickling down. Lachrymæ effusæ & manantes.
Tears standing in one's eyes. Suspensæ oculis lachrymæ.
Full of tears. Lachrymosus.
* *A tearm.* Terminus.
To tearm. Appello. V. *Term.*
To **tease,** *tease, or vex.* Macero, ango, discrucio.
A **teasle,** *an herb.* Dipsacus, carduus fullonum.
A bed's **teaster.** Pluteus. Vid. *Tester.*
Teasty. Morosus, iracundus.
The **teat** *or dug.* Ruma, uber, n. mamma.
The teat or nipple. Mamilla, papilla.
A little teat. Mammula.
To give one the teat. Ubera alicui admovco.
To suck the teat. Ebibo ubera.
* *Technical.* Technicus.
To **ted,** *or strew grass.* Gramen detectum furcis spargo.
Tedious, or troublesome. Molestus, fastidiosus, putidus.
Tedious, or long. Longus, productus, prolixus.
Tedious in discourse, i. long-winded. In dicendo longus.
That I be not tedious. Ne longum faciam.
Tediousness. Fastidium.
Tediousness, or length. Tædium, prolixitas.
Tediously. Fastidiosè, prolixè.
* *A tedium or weariness.* Tædium.
To **teem.** In utero gestare.
A teeming woman. Mulier prægnans, fertilis, fœcunda.
To **teem** *out, i. pour out of one vessel into another.* Decapulo, depleo.
† **Teen,** *i. sorrow or anger.* Dolor, ira.
Teeth. Dentes. Vid. *Tooth.*
To **tell,** *or say.* Dico, narro.
To tell news. Refero, nuncio.
To tell a secret. Arcanum prodere, eloqui, effutire.
To tell one a thing in his ear. Insusurrare aliquid alicui in aurem.
To tell or count. Numero, computo.
To tell one what he shall write or say. Dicto, suggero.
To tell one of a thing, by way of advice or remembrance. Moneo, admoneo, commonefacio.
To tell one of a thing by way of information. Significo, certiorem facio.
To tell one of a thing by way of complaint. Deferre ad aliquem.
To tell of one, i. complain of him. Alicujus nomen defero.
To tell a thing abroad. Prædico, divulgo, rem profero, palam profero.
To tell before. Præloquor, prædico, prænuncio, præmonstro.
To tell out his story. Enarro, finem dicendi facio.
Tell me. Cedo, dic mihi.
I cannot tell. Nescio.
I'll tell all. Nihil reticebo.
I tell you truly. Quod res est dico.
You your self can best tell. Tu ea optimus testis.
Tell it in a word. Id verbo expedi, uno verbo dic.
How can you tell? Qui scis?
I can't tell what to do. Incertum est quid agam.
No body could tell. In incerto fuit.
If you'll promise me not to tell. Si mihi fidem das te taciturum.
Told or declared. Narratus, nunciatus, relatus, p. v. **Told.**
A teller or declarer. Narrator, relator, m.
A teller of money. Numerator.
A tale-teller, or tell-tale. Susurro, m.
A telling. Narratio.
A telling abroad. Publicatio, indicium.
A telling or putting in mind. Commemoratio, f.
I remember it without your telling. Memini tametsi nullus moneas.
* *Temerity or rashness.* Temeritas.
* *To temper or moderate.* Moderor, tempero.
To temper or allay. Misceo, mitigo, diluo.
To temper or season. Condio, sale vel aromatibus respergo.
Tempered. Temperatus.
Tempered or mingled. Mistus, admistus, dilutus, respersus.
A tempering or mingling. Mistura, admistio, f.
* *A temper of body or mind.* Temperies, f.
Well, ill tempered. Bene, male affectus sive dispositus.
An even-temper'd man. Vir placidus, serenus, pacatus.
To be out of temper. Malè se habere.
* *A temperament.* Temperamentum, crasis, f.
* *Temperance.* Temperantia.
* *Temperate.* Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, sobrius, frugi, *adj.*
Temperate weather. Mite cœlum.
Temperately. Temperatè, moderatè, sobriè.
* *Temperature.* Temperatura.
* *A tempest or storm.* Tempestas, cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina.
A tempest of wind. Procella, turbo, m.
A tempest of rain. Nimbus.
* *Tempestuous or stormy.* Procellosus, tempestuosus, nimbosus, tumultuosus.
A tempestuous and rough sea. Pelagus immite, mare sævum, furens, æstuans, &c.
Tempest, a dog's name. Aëlio, ûs, f.
* *A temple or church.* Templum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
Templers. Equites Templi.
The temples of the head. Tempora, um, n. pl.
* *Temporal or secular.* Temporalis, secularis.
Temporalities of Bishops. Temporalia Episcoporum.
* *Temporary, or that lasteth but for a time,* Temporarius, temporaneus.
To temporize. Servire scenæ, sive tempori, uti foro.
A temporizer. Publicola, assentator.
Temporizing. Popularitas, assentatio.
To **tempt** *or entice.* Tento, allicio, illicio, pellicio.
A tempter. Tentator, m.
* *Temptation.* Tentatio.
A temptation of the devil. Impulsus dæmonis.
Tempting. Pellax, *adj.*
Tend'd *bread.* Cibarius panis, panis è farinâ cribro cretâ. Skin.
† **Ten,** *with heralds, a tawny or orange-colour.* Fulvus, ravus.
Ten. Decem, *indecl.*
Ten times. Decies.
The ten Commandments. Decalogus, m.
The single ten at cards. Decas, adis, f.
Ten-fold. Decuplus, decemplex, *adj.*
The tenth. Decimus.
Tenths. Decimæ.
Tenthly. Decimò.
* *A tenable City, &c.* Urbs munita, tuta, adversus obsidionem firma.
A tenable opinion. Opinio probabilis.
* *Tenacious.* Tenax, parcus.
* *Tenacity.* Tenacitas.
* *A Tenant.* Inquilinus, m. tenens, cliens.
* *Tench, a fish.* Tinca, f.
* *To tend, as to some conclusion or end.* Tendo, specto.
To tend or wait. Attendo.
To tend or look to. Curo.
To tend sheep, &c. Servare oves.
A tendency, or inclination. Proclivitas.
A tendency, of mind. Propensio, f.
To **tender** *or favour one.* Faveo, indulgeo.
As you tender your life. Si teipsum charum habes, si te amas.
To tender or offer. Offero, præbeo, exhibeo, porrigo.
To tender money down. Repræsentare pecuniam.
A tender of money. Pecuniæ repræsentatio.
Tender or soft. Mollis, tener.
Tender or nice. Muliebris, effœminatus, delicatus.
Somewhat tender. Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.
To make tender or soft. Mollio, emollio, mitigo.
To make tender or nice. Effœmino, emollio.
To wax tender. Tenerescо, mollesco, lenesco.

To be tender, as a sore is. Refugere tactum.

Tenderness. Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.

Tenderness towards one. Indulgentia.

Tenderly. Molliter, tenere.

Tenderly or nicely. Delicate, fastidiosè.

Tender-hearted. Misericors.

Tender-heartedness. Misericordia.

To use tenderly. Indulgenter habere vel tractare.

A **tendering**, i. *horn of a pricket.* Subula, f.

* *The tendons.* Tendones, or tendines, m. *plur.*

A **tendril** *or young branch of a tree.* Virgultum, turio, m.

The tendrel of a Vine. Capreolus, m. propago.

Tendrels or little griſtles. Cartilagines minores.

† **Tene.** Dolor, ira.

* *A tenement, or meſſuage.* Domus, q. d. tenementum.

A tenement or cottage. Tugurium.

A **tenet** or **tenent.** Dogma, n. theſis, f.

A **tennis-court.** Sphæriſterium, n.

A tennis-ball. Pila palmaris.

To play at tennis. Pilâ palmariâ certare, vel ludere.

Tennis-play. Sphæromachia, f. pilæ luſoriæ certamen.

A **tenon** *put into the mortiſe.* Impages, f. cardo, m.

* *The Tenor, effect or purport.* Tenor, m.

The tenor or countenance of a thing. Ordo, m. ſeries, f.

The tenor in ſinging. Tenor.

* *A tent or pavilion.* Tentorium.

The General's tent or pavilion. Prætorium.

Souldiers tents. Caſtra, n. pelles, f.

To pitch tents. Caſtra ponò, tabernacula ſtatuo.

Belonging to a tent. Tentorius, *adj.*

A tent-maker. Σκηνοποιὸς, tentorii artifex.

A tent or booth in a fair or market. Velabrum, n.

A **tent** *for a wound,* Turunda, f. peniculus, penicillus.

Tent, *a ſort of wine.* Vinum Gallæcianum.

A **tenter.** Uncus.

Tenth. Decimus. V. *Ten.*

The tenth or tithes. Decimæ.

To take the tenth. Decimo.

The tenth time. Decimum.

Tentwort. Adiantum album.

* *Tenuity.* Tenuitas.

* *A tenure.* Poſſeſſio, modus tenendi, [tenura.]

* *Tepid or lukewarm.* Tepidus.

* *Tepidity.* Tepor.

Terce. V. **Tierce.**

* *Tergiverſation or dodgery.* Tergiverſatio.

A term of the year. Terminus.

The four terms for law. Quatuor anni tempora.

A term of time. Tempus, n.

A term or word. Verbum, dictum, dictio.

In the ſame terms. Iiſdem verbis.

Terms of capitulation. Conditiones.

Upon theſe terms. Eâ lege, ſub eâ conditione.

Upon equal, unequal terms. Æquâ, iniquâ conditione.

Womens terms. Menſtrua, fluores menſtrui.

* *To terminate.* Termino, finio.

* *Termination.* Terminatio.

A **terrace,** or **terras.** Ageſtus, agger, m.

A terrace-walk. Pulvinus, m. ſolarium, n.

* *A Ternary or number of three.* Ternarius, ternio, m.

* *Terrene or earthly.* Terreus.

* *Terreſtrial.* Terreſtris.

* *Terrible or frightful.* Terribilis, terrificus, horribilis, horrifer, horrificus.

Terrible, fierce or cruel. Dirus, immanis, atrox, truculentus.

Terrible in countenance. Torvus, *adj.*

To make a terrible ſhew. Terrorem præ ſe ferre.

Terrible weather. Cœlum turbidum, ſæva tempeſtas.

Terribleneſs. Diritas atrocitas.

The herb terrible. Alypum.

Terribly. Atrociter, horridè.

A **terrier** *or augar.* Terebellum.

A terrier of land. Fundi, prædii catalogus, codex agrariæ recenſionis.

A terrier dog. Canis venaticus feras ſe latebris occultantes indagans, canis terrarius. Ridet.

* *To terrifie.* Perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.

Terrified. Exterritus.

* *A territory or field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a city.* Territorium, pomærium, n. ditio, f.

* *Terrour.* Terror.

A **terſe,** i. *the third part of a pipe.* Terriarium, n. Vid. **Tierce.**

* *Terſe or neat.* Terſus, politus.

* *A tertian ague.* Febris tertiana.

A **teſt.** Fornax ad probandum aurum.

A teſt or trial. Examen, n.

To bring one to the teſt. Ad examen vocare.

To take the teſt. Ejurare papiſmum.

* *Teſtaceous.* Teſtaceus, *adj.*

* *A teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtamentum, ſcriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus.

A teſtament by word of mouth. Nuncupativum teſtamentum. V. *Will.*

The Old, New Teſtament. Vetus, Novum fœdus *or* teſtamentum.

* *A Teſtator, or he that maketh his teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtator, m. trix, f.

Of or belonging to a teſtament. Teſtamentarius, *adj.*

A **teſter** *of a bed.* Operimentum lecti, pluteus.

A teſter in money. Sex denarii, ſemiſolidus.

* *A teſticle.* Teſticulus.

Teſtie. Morosus, iracundus.

Teſtineſs. Bilis, morositas.

* *To teſtifie.* Teſtificor, teſtor.

Teſtified. Teſtatus, teſtificatus.

A teſtifying. Teſtificatio.

* *A teſtimony.* Teſtimonium.

* *A teſtimonial or certificate.* Literæ teſtimoniales.

A **tether.** Jumenti retinaculum.

To keep within his tether. Intra terminos ſubſiſtere.

* *A tetrarch.* Tetrarcha, m.

A **tetter** *or ring-worm.* Perigo, impetigo, mentagra.

† *Tetterworn, lark.* Hirundinaria.

A **tew.** Catena ferrea.

Tew, i. *ſurniture, or tools.* Armamenta, arma, n. plur. *Ab Husbandmens tew.* Arma roſticorum.

Fiſhing tew. Piſcatorum arma.

To tew or tug. Vellico.

A tew-tow. Linteangibulum.

* *The text.* Textus, thema.

A text-letter. Litera unciſalis.

Of or in a text. Textualis.

* *A textuary.* Texturiſta.

* *A teſſure.* Textura.

T ante H.

† **Thark.** Vide *Tharch.*

Than, *in compariſon.* Quàm, ac, atque.

A **Thane.** Beneficiarius, baro, ſatrapa, m.

To **thank,** *or give thanks.* Agere, habere & referre gratias.

God be thanked. Deo gratias.

Thanks. Gratæ, gratiæ.

Thanks to old age. Habenda ſenectuti gratia.

Thanks to you, i. *by your help.* Tuo beneficio.

Thanksgiving. Gratiarum actio.

Thankful. Gratus.

Thankfulneſs. Gratitudo.

Thankfully. Grate, grato animo.

Tharm, *in Lincolnſhire.* Inteſtina nundata & inflata ad parandos bocullos. Skin.

That. Ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; iſte, iſta, iſtud.

That ſort which. Qui, quæ, quod.

That for becauſe. Quòd, quia, quoniam.

That, for Leſt that. Ne, ut.

That, or To the end that. Ut, quò.

So that. Modo, dum, dummodo, adeò ut.

That way. Illhac, illac.

By that means. Eo pacto.

We are now of that age, that— Id ætatis jam ſumus, ut—

The ſelf ſame day, that is to ſay. Eo ipſo die quo exceſſit è vitâ.

The very ſame time that— ipſo tempore, quum—

I thought it would come to that. Nempe putavi fore.

That I know of. Quòd ſciam.

To that paſs. Eò.

That is, or that is to ſay. Id eſt, ſcilicet, putâ.

To **thatch.** Inrego, culmis ſterno.

A thatched houſe. Straminea tectum, tectum culmis conſtructum.

Thatch. Culmus, m. ſtipula, f.

A thatcher. Tector, m.

The **thaughts,** *a ſea-term.* Tranſtra, *plur.*

To **thaw** *as ice doth.* Regelo, egelido.

It thaws. Exolvitur, reſolvitur gelu.

A thaw. Glaciei reſolutio, regelatio.

Thawed. Regelatus, p.

The, *an Article of emphaſis.* Ille, illa. *At Alexander the Great.* Alexander ille magnus.

* *A theam.* Thema, n.

* *A theater.* Theatrum, n.

Of or belonging to the theater. Theatralis, theatricus, *adj.*

Their, Te. *To their.* Tibi.

With their. Tecum.

A **theef.** Fur, c. g. latro, m.

A notable theef. Furcifer, c. g.

To theeve, or play the theef. Furor, furtum facio.

Theevery. Furacitas.

Theevish. Furax.

Theevishly, or like a theef. Furaciter.

Theft. Furtum, latrocinium.

Their, theirs. Eorum, illorum.

Their own. Ipſorum, ſuus.

Them. Illos, illas.

Themſelves. Seſe, ſeipſos, metipſos.

They themſelves. Illi ipſi.

* *A theme.* Thema, n. argumentum, ſemma, n.

Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.

Then, or after that. Poſtea.

Then, or therefore. Ergo, igitur.

Then, when. Tum, cum.

If then. Si modo.

Then, what ſhall I do? Quid igitur faciam miſer?

How then? Quid tum poſtea?

Thence, *or from thence.* Inde, iſtinc, illinc.

* *Theologick.* Theologicus.

* *Theological.* Theologicus.

* *A theologue.* Theologus.

A theorbo-Lute. Teſtudo muſicæ genus.

* *A theorem.* Theorema.

* *The theory.* Theoria.

* *Theorick.* Theoricus.

There, *in that place.* Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic.

Thereabout, of number. Plus minus, prater propter.
Therefore, for that cause. Itaque, idcirco, ergo, igitur, proinde, ideo, quocirca.
Therof. Ejus rei, inde.
Thereupon, of time. Exinde. *Of reason.* Præpropter.
A thesis or position. Thesis, f.
Thefe. Hi, hæ, hæc.
They. Illi, illæ.
Thick *as to bigness.* Crassus.
A thick air. Cœlum crassum.
Thick as to number or time. Creber, frequens.
Thick, or close together. Artus, constrictus, spissus, densus.
A thick multitude. Confertissima turba.
He trudges through thick and thin to London. Imbre lutoque aspersus Londinum petit.
Thick and dark. Opacus.
A thick beard. Barba opaca.
Thick set. Compactus.
Thick skinned. Callosus.
Thick of hearing. Surdaster.
As thick as hops. Confertim, densè.
Thick and manifold. Catervatim, turmatim, agminatim.
To thicken, or make thick. Denso, addenso, condenso.
To make thick or stiff. Spisso, &c.
To thicken cloth. Stipo.
To thicken milk. Coagulo.
To make thick or close together. Constipo.
To thicken, or grow thick. Condenso, densco, spissesco.
To wax thick or fat. Crassesco.
A thickning, or growing thick. Condensio, spissitas, spissitudo, &c.
A thickning or growing together. Concretio, f.
Thickness or grossness. Crassitudo, crassities, crassamen.
Thickness or closeness. Densitas, densitudo.
Thickness of time or number. Crebritas, crebrinodo, frequentia.
Thickly. Spissè, densè, arctè.
Thicket of bushes. Dumetum.
Thief. Fur. Vid. *Theft.*
Thigh. Femur, femoris, n.
The inner part of the thigh. Femen, n.
The outward part of the thigh. Clunis, n.
Thigh. Valida navis.
This, i. *this.* Hic, hæc, hoc.
The fill of a cart. Temo, m.
The sides of a cart. Veredus, rotunda rheda, equus curvatura.
Thimble. Digitale, n.
Thin. Tenuis, rarus, subtilis.
Thin and meagre. Macilentus, exilis.
Thin air. Cœlum tenue.
A thin congregation. Infrequentia.
A thin distinction. Arguta distinctio.
A thin house of parliament. Senatus infrequens.
A thin supper. Cœna ambulatoria.
To thin, or make thin. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, distraro, rarefacio.
A making thin. Rarefactio, f.
To grow thin. Rarefco.
Thinness. Raritudo, raritas, f.
Thinly. Rare, exiliter, tenuiter, *adv.*
Thine. Tuus, a, um.
A thing. Res, f.
A small thing. Recula.
A shameful thing. Facinus indignum.
Above all things. Inprimis.
All after as the thing is. Pro conditione rei.
It comes all to the same thing. Eodem recidit.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis.
Is there any thing else? Etiamne est quid porro?
It is an usual thing with me. Solens meo more fecero.
Any thing far, &c. Longius, *adv.*
Any thing short, &c. Retrorsior, *adj.*
To a thing not worth speaking of. Puerile est, nihil est.
Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.
To **think.** Cogito, puto, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, existimo, sentio.
To think, or suppose. Censeo, duco.
To think, or surmise. Suspicor, suspecto.
To think otherwise. Dissentio.
To think with ones self, or bethink ones self. Cum animo cogito, se recolligo.
Methinks. Mihi videtur.
What think you? Quid tibi videtur?
So I think. Sic opinor.
I can't think, be induc'd to think. Animum nequeo ad cogitandum instituere.
I can't think of his name. Nomen ejus non occurrit non suppetit.
As you think good. Tuo vero arbitratu.
To think or muse upon. Medicor, commenor, agitare animo, rumino, evolvo, pertracto.
To think upon, i. *deliberate.* De re aliquâ delibero.
To think good of a thing. Approbo, assensum præbeo.
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
To think light of. Parvi facio.
To think long for. Percupio, aveo. *V.* **Thought.**
To think much of it. Invideo, ægrè fero, gravor.
To think well, ill of a person. Benè, malè sentire de aliquo.
To think of a thing. Approbo, improbo.
To think well of himself. Sibi placere.
To think of before. Præmeditor, præcogito.
To think now one thing, now another. Fluctuo.
As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut mea fert opinio.
A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio.
A thinking on beforehand. Præmeditatio.
To my thinking. Meo judicio, meâ quidem opinione.
A thought. Cogitatio, cogitatum.
Thoughtful. Cogitabundus.
Unthought on. Inopinatus, improvisus.
After one hath thought. Cogitatò, consultò. *V.* **Thought.**
The **third.** Tertius.
The third part of any thing divided. Triens, n.
The third-day ague. Tertiana febris.
Thirdly, or the third time. Tertiò, tertium.
The doing a thing the third time. Tertiatio, f.
Thirdnendal. Tertianum, n. tricus, sc. congii.
To **thirl,** *to drill.* Perforo.
Thirst. Sitis, f.
Great thirst. Avala, aridi, anhela sitis.
Thirsty. Sitiens, siticulosus.
Very thirsty. Sitibundus.
To be thirsty, or to thirst. Sitio.
To make thirsty. Sitim adduco, accendo.
To be very thirsty. Ardere siti.
To become thirsty. Sitim colligo, concipio.
To quench his thirst. Sitim pello, depello, restinguo.
To thirst after, i. *desire greatly.* Cupidè appeto, discupio, percupio.
Blood thirsty. Sanguinarius.
Thirstily. Sitiens.
Thirteen. Tredecim.
The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Thirty. Triginta, *indecl.*
The thirtieth. Trigesimus.
Thirty times. Tricies.
This. Hic, hæc, hoc.
Is this he? Hiccine?
In this place. Hic.
To this place. Hue, huccine, horsum.
From this place. Hinc, *adv.*
By this place. Hac, *adv.*
A **thistle.** Carduus, m. glis, ilis, *f.* tribulus.
Thistle-down. Pappus.
Fullers thistle. Dipsacus, gnaphalion, n.
Sow-thistle. Sonchus.
Thither. Huc, istuc, eò.
Thitherwards. Illorsum, illorsus, *adv.*
Thitherto. Eatenus, *adv.*
Hither and thither. Huc & illuc, ultro citroque.
A **thong** *of leather.* Corrigia, f. lorum, n.
A thong or loop tied to a dart to throw it. Amentum.
Made of leather thongs. Loreus, *adj.*
A **thorn.** Spina, f. spinus, m.
A white thorn. Acanthalecce.
A black thorn. Spinus, m. prunus sylvestris.
Box-thorn. Lycium.
Christs thorn. Paliurus, rhamnus.
Ever green thorn. Pyracantha.
Goats thorn. Tragacantha.
A place where thorns grow. Spinetum.
That beareth thorns. Spinifer.
Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinosus, spinulentus.
Thorny, or made of thorns. Spineus.
A crown of thorns. Corona spinea.
Thorn-apple, an herb. Stramonia, f.
Thorn-back, a fish. Raia clavata.
Thorn-back dog, a fish. Galeus spinax.
Thorough *or thorow.* Per.
To run one thorough. Transfodio. Vid. *Through.*
A **thorp.** Villa, oppidulum.
Those. Iti, istæ, ista.
Thou. Tu, *pronom.*
Thou thy self. Tute, tute ipse, tutemet.
To thou one. Nimium familiariter aliquem compello.
There never passed Thou or Thee between us. Ira inter nos nunquam intercessit.
Though, *or although.* Quamvis, licèt, quanquam, etsi, etiamsi.
As though. Quasi.
To make as though. Præ se fero, dissimulo.
A **thought.** Cogitatio. Vid. *Think.*
To take second thoughts. Secundo consilio uti.
To take thought about a thing. Curam in re aliquâ adhibeo.
I take thought about it. Curæ mihi est.
They ne'er take thought. Nihil morantur.
I never had such thought. Quod nunquam opinatus fui, cogitavi.
Every body thought. Nemo erat quin putaret.
That I may speak my thoughts. Ut quod sentiam, dicam.
He thought long to. Nihil ei longius videbatur, quàm dum—nihil ei longius fuit, quàm ut—
To be thought. Habeor, existimor, videor.
Thought, or accounted. Habitus, numeratus.

I had thought to have ſent, &c. Mihi erat in animo mittere, &c.

I ne're thought on't. Me fugerat.

Don't entertain ſuch a thought. Ne iſtuc in animum inducas tuum.

Thoughtful. Anxius, ſolicitus.

Thoughtfulneſs. Solicitudo, anxietas.

Thoughtfully. Solicite, anxiè.

Thouſand, *an adj.* Mille, *indecl.*

Thouſand, a Subſt. Mille, n.

A thouſand times. Millies.

The thouſandth. Milleſimus.

The **thowls** *of oars.* Scalmi.

Thraldom or **thrall.** Servitus, captivitas.

To **thraſh.** Trituro. V. *Threſh.*

A **thrave**, i. 24 *ſheaves.*

To **thrave.** Urgeo, inſto.

A **thread.** Filum, linum, n.

To thread a needle. Filum in acum inſerere; linum acu trajicere, per acum immittere.

A thread in weaving. Stamen, n.

The thread of a diſcourſe. Orationis filum.

A thread in cloth. Licium.

A bottom of thread. Glomus.

To wind thread up in a bottom. Legere fila.

A ſkain of thread. Schœnus.

A needleful of thread. Acia, f.

Thready. Stamineus.

Thread-bare. Tritus, detritus.

Thread by thread. Filatim.

To **threap** Affirmo, urgeo.

To **threaten.** Minor, minitor, denuncio.

To threaten danger to any one. Denunciare alicui periculum.

To threaten one with a thing. Intentare aliquid alicui.

A threatner. Minator, m.

A threatning. Comminatio.

Threats or menaces. Minæ, f.

Full of threats. Minax, minitabundus.

Threatningly. Minanter, minaciter, *adv.*

Three. Tres, tria.

Three times. Ter.

Three by three. Trini.

The number of three. Ternio, m.

The three, or tray. Trias, ados, f.

Of, or belonging to three. Ternarius, *adj.*

Threeſcore. Sexaginta, *indecl.*

Threeſcore times. Sexagies.

The threeſcoreth. Sexageſimus.

Threeſcore years old. Sexagenarius.

Three hundred. Trecenti.

Three hundred times. Trecenties.

The three hundredth. Trecenteſimus.

Three corner'd. Triquetrus.

Of three colours. Tricolor, *adj.*

Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.

The ſpace of three days. Triduum.

Threefold. Triplex.

To make threefold. Triplico.

Thick and threefold. Turmatim, catervatim.

Threefoldneſs. Triplicitas.

Three foot long. Tripedalis.

A three footed ſtool. Tripus.

Three forked. Trifurcus.

Of three half pence. Triobolaris.

Three headed. Triceps.

Three leaved graſs. Trifolium.

Of three members, or parts. Trimembris.

Of three months. Trimeſtris.

Three nights ſpace. Trinoctium.

Cleft into three parts. Trifidus, *adj.*

Of three ſyllables. Triſyllabus.

A fork of three tines. Tridens, m.

Three years ſpace. Triennium.

Of three years old. Trimus.

Three years of age. Trimatus.

Three manner of ways. Trifarius, *adj.*

In three manner of ways. Tripliciter, *adv.*

In three ſorts or faſhions. Trifariam, *adv.*

Threen. Filum. V. *Thread.*

To **threſh.** Trituro, flagello, tero, extero.

To threſh corn. Meſſem exterere, frumentum detero.

Threſhed. Trituratus, p.

A threſher. Triturator, tritor.

A threſhing. Tritura, f.

A **threſhold.** Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.

Thrice. Ter. V. **Three.**

By thrice. Triplò, *adv.*

Thrift. Parſimonia, frugalitas, f.

A ſpend thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.

The herb Thrift. Caryophyllus marinus.

Thrifty. Frugi, (indecl.) frugalis, parcus.

Thrifty, or in good liking. Pinguis, *adj.*

Thriftily. Frugaliter, *adv.*

To live thriftily. Parcè vitam agere.

To **thrill** *or bore.* Perforo, perterebro.

A thrill in ſinging. Tremor vocis. V. **Trill.**

To **thrive** *in eſtate.* Diteſco, rem facio, rem augeo.

To thrive in learning. Proficio, progreſſus facio.

To thrive in health. Valeo, convaleſco.

To thrive as a plant does. Vigeo, floreo.

To thrive as cattle do a feeding. Pingueſco.

A thriving. Auctus, progreſſus, profectus, ûs.

The **throat.** Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur, gula.

A wide throat. Patulum guttur.

The cover or flap of the throat. Epigloſſis, epiglottis.

The part of the throat whereby the meat paſſeth to the ſtomach. Frumen, n. gula, f.

The throat-pipe. Aſpera arteria, gurgulio, trachea.

That hath a great throat. Gutturoſus, ſtrumoſus, *adj.*

To cut one's throat. Jugulo, ferro jugulum reſolvo.

The throat-band, or throat-latch of a bridle. Lorum jugulare.

The throat-piece, or ſticking-piece of a hog. Jugulum procinum.

The throat vains. Venæ jugulares.

† *Throat-wort,* Trachelium.

To **throb** *or pant.* Palpito.

A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.

A throne. Thronus, m. ſolium.

A royal throne. Regale ſolium.

A **throng.** Turba, caterva, f.

To **throng.** Premo, arcto.

To throng together. Confluo.

Thronged. Preſſus, arctatus.

A **throſtil,** *or* **throſtle.** Turdus, m.

To **throttle.** Ango, fauces elidere, ſuffoco, ſtrangulo.

Throtled. Strangulatus.

A throtling. Strangulatio.

I **throw.** V. **Thrive.**

Through. Per, *prep.*

Through or by. Per, ex, *prap.*

Through thee. Impulſu tuo.

Through me, and by my means. Operâ meâ.

Through and through, or quite through. Utrinſecus, penitiſſimè.

Throughout, or through-ſtich. Perſpectè, integrè, penitùs, prorſùs.

A through-fare. Tranſitus, ûs; angiportum pervium.

Through-paced. Perfectus, conſummatus, completus.

A through-paced horſe. Tolutarius equus, equus naturâ tolutim incedens.

Throughly or perfectly. Penitus, prorſus, omnino, planè.

Through-wax, an herb. Perfoliata.

To **throw** *or caſt.* Jacio, torqueo, mitto, conjicio.

To throw a dart. Torquere telum, jaculor.

To throw the dice. Jactare talos.

To throw in one's diſh. Vid. **Diſh.**

To throw againſt. Objicio, allido.

To throw aſide or away. Abjicio.

To throw ſtones, &c. at one. Lapidibus aliquem petere.

To throw back. Retorqueo.

To throw down. Deſtruo, proſterno, ſubverto, deturbo, diruo, demolior, dejicio.

To throw againſt the ground. Affligo.

To throw forth. Projicio.

To throw headlong. Præcipitem do.

To throw the houſe out of the windows. Omnia miſce turbo.

To throw off. Exuo.

To throw over. Tranſmitto.

To throw out. Ejicio.

To throw out a jeſt, threat, &c. Jactare verba jocoſa, minas, probra in aliquem.

To throw up. Evomo.

To throw up his cards. Deſidere luſu.

To throw a bowl. Mittere globum.

To throw a man. Sterno luctando, ſupplanto.

Thrown. Jactus, miſſus, p.

Thrown out. Ejectus.

Thrown down. Deſtructus, diruta, ſolo æquatus.

Thrown up at earth is. Aggeſtus.

A throwing down. Deſtructio, f.

A thrower. Jaculator.

A throw or hurl. Jactus, ûs.

A lucky throw at dice. Proſper teſſerarum jactus.

An unlucky throw. Canis, is.

A throw or pang in child-bearing. Dolor, oris, ûs.

To have ſuch throws. Enixa parturio, ivi, itum.

A **throwſter.** Serici contortor.

A **thrum.** Villus, floccus.

Weavers thrums. Fimbriæ ſubteminis.

A thrummed hat. Bardocucullus, m.

A **thruſh.** Turdus.

The **thruſh,** *a diſeaſe, chiefly of children,* Aphthæ, arum, f. Lædo, f.

To **thruſt,** Trudo, prem

To thruſt againſt. Obdo, rotor.

To thruſt at. Petere telo.

To thruſt away. Abſtrudo.

To thruſt back. Repello.

To thruſt down. Detrudo.

To thruſt or preſs down. Dejmo, ſubigo.

To thruſt forth. Proetrudo.

To thruſt forward. Impello.

To thruſt from one. Aſpello.

To thruſt in. Intrudo.

To thruſt himſelf into a buſ i. *intermeddle in it.* Immiſe alicui rei.

To thruſt or ſtick in. Imimprimo.

To thruſt off. Detrudo.

To thruſt out. Expello, edo, ejicio.

To thruſt out of doors. Eino, foras pello.

To thruſt through. Perfoo jicio, tranſadigo, tranſigo, fodio.

To thruſt together. Compr coanguſto, coarcto.

To thruſt or pack a upon one. Obtrudere alicui.

Thruſt through. Tranſixus jectus.

Thruſt back. Repulſus, T

Thrust forward. Impulsus, p.
Thrust out. Excluſus, p.
Thrust hard together. Coarctatus.
A thrust. Nixus, impetus, ûs.
A thrust in fencing. Petitio.
A thumb. Pollex, m.
A thumbs breadth. Latum pollicem, latitudo pollicaris.
To thumb (a book) Pollice detero, tero.
To thump, *or knock.* Tundo, contundo, obtundo.
To thump at. Pulſo.
A thumping or beating. Pulſatio, f.
A thump or bounce. Crepitus, ûs; fragor.
A thumper, or a thumping ly. Magnum & impudens mendacium.
To thunder. Tono, intono.
Thunder. Tonitrus, m. tonitru, *indecl.* & in *plur.* tonitrua.
A clap of thunder. Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.
A thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.
A thunder-stone. Brontia, f. pyrites.
A thurendel, *or* **turendel-pot,** *v.* **Thirnendeal.**
Thursday. Dies Jovis.
Holy thursday. Dies dominici aſcenſûs.
A thurst-lowse, *or sow, an insect.* Cutio, porcellio, aſellus.
Thus Sic, ità, in hunc modum.
Thus far. Hactenus, hucuſque.
Thus much. Tantùm.
I value you not thus much. Non hujus te facio.
Thus and thus I have done. Hæc & alia feci.
To thwack. Conſtipo.
To thwack ones sides. Divercero, probè fuſtigare ſive dedolare.
Thwacked together. Conſtipatus, confertus.
Thwick-thwack. Confertim, cæſim.
To lay on thwick-thwack. Ictus deſævire.
Thwart *or cross.* Tranſverſus, obliquus.
To thwart. Adverſor, contradico.
A thwarting. Contradictio.
Thwarting. Adverſus, contrarius.
Thwart-ships, *i. across the ship.* In tranſverſum.
To thwitt *or whittle.* Abſcindo, profeco.
Thy. Tuus, a, um.
Thyme. Thymus, m.

T ante I.

A Tib, *or poor sorry woman.* Meretricula impura.
Tib, the ace of trumps. Monas triumphatrix.
A tick, *an insect.* Ricinus. *V.* **Tike.**
A bed-tick. Culcitra.
To **tick,** *or run upon trust.* Nomina facio; æs alienum cogo, conflo.
A ticket. Teſſera, tabella.
To **tickle.** Titillo.
To tickle, or itch. (*neut.*) Prurio.
A tickling. Titillatio, f.
Tickling or itching. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
A tickling of luſt. Urens veneris prurigo.
Ticklish. *uncertain, or variable.* Lubricus, incertus, mobilis.
To be at a tickliſh point. In lubrico verſari.
Tick-tack, *a game at tables.* Latrunculorum luſus.
To play at tick-tack. Ludere latrunculis.
Tid. Delicatus.
Tid bits. Lautia, ablegmina, n.
To tiddle one. Indulgeo, indulgenter habeo.
The tide. Fluxus & refluxus maris.
A ſpring-tide. Æſtus fervens, exundans; malina, f.
A neap or neap-tide. Æſtus modicus, mitior; liduna, f.
Againſt the tide. Aquâ adverſâ.
With the tide. Secundo flumine.
A good **tide** *or ſeaſon.* Feſtum, feſtivitas.
Tidy, *fat or tender.* Cereus.
Tidy or handy. Dexter, agilis, promptus.
Tidy, neat, or cleanly. Mundus, elegans, nitidus.
Tidings. Nuncius, m. nuncium, n.
Glad, ſad tidings. Optatiſſimus, triſtis nuncius.
To bring tidings. Apporto nuncium, nuncio.
To bring glad tidings. Exoptatum nuncium offero.
He that bringeth tidings. Nuncius, prænuncius, m.
To **tie,** *or bind.* Vincio, obſtringo, ligo, necto.
To tie about. Circumligo.
To tie to. Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, affigo.
To tie one thing to another in length, as links in a chain. Pronecto.
To tie together. Connecto, copulo.
To tie under. Subnecto, ſubligo.
To tie up. Cohibeo.
To tie up the hair in a knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.
Tied or bound. Vinctus, p.
Tied together. Colligatus, p.
Tied unto. Alligatus.
Tied up. Præligatus.
A tying or binding. Religatio, vinctura, f.
A tying or binding to. Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
A tying together. Connexio, f.
A tie. Vinculum, nexus, ûs.
A tie or head-ſtall for an horſe. Capiſtrum.
The marriage tie. Maritale capiſtrum.
A tierce. Tertiarium.
A Tiercel-hawk. Tertiolus.
Tiffany. Syndon, f. byſſus, f. nebula.
A **Tigby.** Riſus, ûs.
Tight *or whole.* Sarcus tectus.
Tight, cloſe, or well-ſet. Compactus.
A Tigre. Tigris, f.
Of or like a tigre. Tigrinus.
A **tike-worm** *that ſucketh blood.* Redivius, m. ricinus.
The tike of a bed. Culcitra.
A tike or cur. Canis.
To **till.** Colo, ſubigere agrum, humum proſcindere.
To till the ſecond time. Novare agrum.
Tilled. Aratus, cultus.
Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus, cultura.
A tiller. Agricola, cultor.
The tiller or helm of a ſhip. Clavus.
Tilth, or ſummerland. Novale, n.
Till, *referring to* Time, *and coming before a* Noun, *is made by* in, ad, uſque ad; *As,*
He drinks till day-light. In lucem bibit.
He ſtaid till nine. Ad horam nonam expectavit.
Till evening. Uſque ad veſperam.
Till, *before a* verb; *by* dum *and* donec *with* uſque: *As,*
Don't ſtay till they come out. Ne expectetis, dum exeant.
He never left intreating till he prevailed. Nunquam deſtitit orare, uſque adeo donec perpulit.
Even till now. Uſque adhuc.
Belong, till—Uſque eo, quoad—
You reſted not, till all was done. Tu, niſi re perfectâ, non conquieſti.
Till now. Adhuc, etiamnum.
To **till** *one on.* Lacto, ſpe produco.
A **till** *in a cheſt.* Capſella, capſula, loculus.
A till with a ſliding lid. Operculum ambulatorium.
A **tile.** Tegula, f.
A tile-ſhard. Teſta.
A gutter or roof-tile. Imbrex, m. tegula deliciaris.
A little tile. Teſtula, f.
A little tile to pave withal. Teſſerula.
A tile of wood. Scandula. f.
A tile-kiln. Fornax tegularis.
Made like a roof or gutter-tile. Imbricatus, *adj.*
In manner of roof-tiles. Imbricatim, *adv.*
To tile. Imbrico, tegulis contegere.
A tiled roof. Tegulatorum tectum.
A tiler, or tile-maker. Tegularius, m.
To tile a barrel. Cadum inclinare.
To tilt at one, i. make a thruſt, or paſs. Punctim peto aliquem.
To run a tilt at one. Cum impetu ferri in aliquem.
The tilts, a kind of exerciſe. Haſtiludium, Trojæ luſus.
To run at tilts. Haſtis adverſis concurrere; Trojam ludere.
A tilt-yard. Hippodromus.
The tilt of a boat. Cannabinum cymbæ tectum, tentorium.
Tilth. *V. To* **till.**
Timber. Lignum, n. materia, f. materies, f.
Strong timber. Robuſtea materies.
Belly-timber. Edule, edulium.
Timbred, or made of timber. Materiatus, p.
Houſes ill timbred. Ædes malè materiatæ.
To make proviſion of timber. Materior.
The felling of timber, or proviſion of timber. Materiatio, f.
Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, *adj.*
A timber-merchant. Materiarius, m.
A timber-yard. Materiaria fabrica.
Timber-work. Materiatura, f.
A timber-toe, or wooden-leg. Crus ligneum.
A timber-tree. Arbor, f.
A well-timbred, or well-ſet man. Compacti corporis homo, homo robuſtus.
The timber-worm. Coſſus, m.
To timber, as a hawk doth. Nidifico, nidum conſtruo.
A **timbrel.** Tympanum, crepitaculum, ſiſtrum.
A timbrel-player. Tympaniſta, m. tympaniſtria, f.
Time. Tempus, n. dies, ætas, ævum.
To time a buſineſs. Opportunè rem ago, capro tempore rem ago.
To watch a time. Tempus aucupor, capto, capio.
To paſs the time. Tempus tranſigere vel traducere, diem conficere, ætatem agere.
To ſpend time vainly. Fruſtrà tempus conterere.
To beſtow his time well. Rectè otia ponere, benè horas collocare.
Time paſſeth away. Ætas evolat, vel effluit, tempus elabitur, fugit hora.
Time or leaſure. Otium, ſpatium.
Time, or age. Ætas; *As,*
In Romulus's *time.* Ætate Romuli.
A ſeaſonable time. Tempeſtas, f.
An hard time. Tempus difficillimum.
Spare time. Succiſivum vel ſubſecivum tempus.
Time in muſick. Modulus, melos, n.
Long ſpace of time. Diuturnitas, f.
A diſtance of time. Intervallum, n.
Trait of time. Progreſſus temporis.
A year's time. Anni ſpatium.

In

In ten years time. Intra annos decem.
She was near her time. Partus instabat.
She went her full time. Suo tempore peperit.
Of or belonging to time. Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, *adj.*
Timely, in time, or in due season. an Adj. Tempestivus. *& an Adv.* Tempori, tempestivè, maturè.
More timely. Temporiùs, *adv.*
Another time. Alias, *adv.*
At what time. Quando.
At any time. Unquam.
If at any time. Si quando.
At what time soever. Quandocunque, *adv.*
At the same time. Per idem tempus.
At one and the same time. Uno eodemque momento.
At no time. Nullo unquam tempore.
At this time. Impræsentiarum, nunc, jam, in præsentiâ.
At several times. Aliquoties.
At this time, or as the world goes now. Hoc ævo, hoc seculo, hac hominum ætate, hâc tempestate.
At that time. Tunc, *adv.*
At times. Horis succisivis.
At all times. Perpetuò, semper, nunquam non.
Before this time. Antehàc, *adv.*
For a time. Ad tempus.
For that time, these times. Ut in tali tempore, ut temporibus illis.
From this time forth. Dehinc.
From time to time. Jugiter, continuò.
In the day-time, night-time. De die, de nocte.
In good time, an Adj. Opportunus.
Done in due time. Tempestivus.
In good time, an Adv. Opportunè, commodùm.
In the very nick of time. In ipso articulo.
Time enough. Satis tempori.
Time out of mind. Multis ante seculis.
Since time was. Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.
In time past. Quondam, olim, apud seculum prius.
In time to come. Deinceps.
For time to come. In posterum.
In the mean time. Interim, interea loci vel temporis.
Along time. Diu.
A long time ago. Dudum ætatem, *adv.*
Of a long time. Diutinè, *adv.*
Of one time or standing. Coætaneus, synchronus, cœqualis.
Of old time. Antiquitus, *adv.*
Oftentimes. Sæpè, crebrò, sæpenumerò, frequenter.
So many times as. Quotiescunque, *adv.*
Out of time. Incommodè, tempore importuno.
Sometimes. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.
Till that time. Exterus, *adv.*
Till what time. Quousque.
To serve the times. Scenæ servire, uti foro, tempori servire.
A time-server. Homo cuivis scenæ serviens, vir Proteo mutabilior; omnium horarum, temporum homo.
Time, an herb. Thymus.
* *Timidity or fearfulness.* Timiditas.
Timorous, *or fearful.* Solicitus, imbellis, timidus.
Timorously. Suspensâ manu, timidè.
* *The Timpany, a disease so called.* Timpanites, m. inflatio ventris.
Troubled with the timpany. Tympanicus, *adj.*
Tin. Stannum.
To tin, or cover with tin. Stanno linere, vel inducere, incoquo.
Tinned. Stanno litus, incoctilis, *adj.*
Tin or made of tin. Stanneus.
* *A tincture.* Tinctura.
To **tind** *a candle,* &c. Accendo.
To tind a hedge. Sepio.
Tinder. Suscitabulum, igniarium, n. fomes, f.
The **ting** *of a bell.* Tinnitus, ûs.
To tingle. Tinnio.
Tingling or ringing. Tinnulus.
A **tinker.** Faber ærarius.
Tinker's work. Æramentum.
To **tinkle.** Tinnio, tinnulum sonum edere.
Tintel, *or bandkin-work.* Intertextæ vel picturatæ vestes.
† *A* **Tint** *or half part of a bushel.* Semimodius, m.
A **tintamar.** Sonus discors, strepitus, tumultus.
Tiny, *or small.* Tenuis, parvus, exilis.
The **tip** *of a thing.* Summitas, extremitas, lobus, apex.
To tip with iron, &c. Ferro munire.
Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.
To tip or knock down. Deficio.
To tip or drink often. Potito.
To tip one the wink. Alicui adnicto, oculis alicui signum do.
A **tipe** *or figure.* Typus, m. figura.
Tipical. Typicus, *adj.*
Tipically. Typicè, *adv.*
A **tippet,** *or* **tabard.** Epirogium.
To **tipple.** Perpoto.
A tipler, or fuddle cap. Perpotator.
A tipling house. Cauponula.
Tipled or tipsie. Potus, vinulus.
A **tip-staff.** Lictor, viator, caduceator.
To stand a **tip-toe.** In digitos se arrigo, digitis innitor.
To tread on tip-toe in going. Suspenso gradu eo.
Tirdies, *tirles, or treddles of a sheep.* Glomeramina ovis.
A **tire** *or attire.* Vestitus, amictus, ûs.
The tire of a cart-wheel. Ferreum rotæ ligamen.
A tire of Ordnance. Tormentorum series, ordo.
The upper, lower tire. Superior series, inferior ordo.
To tire or dress. Orno, exorno.
A tire woman. Comotrix.
To tire or weary. Lasso, defatigo, fatigo.
To tire or wax faint, as an horse doth in a long journey. Fatisco.
The hawk tires. Exanclat, V. **Hawk.**
A **tirwhit,** *or lap-wing.* Vanellus, m.
The **tisick.** Phthisis, f. asthma, n.
Tissical. Phthisicus, *adj.*
Tissue, i. *cloth of gold or silver.* Vestis auro intertexta.
A **tit** *or tit mouse, a bird.* Parus.
A tit or little horse. Equulus, mannulus.
A tit or light huswife. Scortillum.
A tit-lark. Alauda pratensis.
To tit over. Decido, pronus delabor.
Tithy. V. *Touchy.*
To **tithe** *or take the tenth.* Decimo.
Tithes or tenths. Decimæ.
Gatherers or, farmers of tithes. Decumani, m. *plur.*
A tithable field. Decumanus ager.
A tithing in the country, or ward in the city. Decuria, f.
A tithing-man, or headborough. Decurio, m.
* *Tithymal, an herb.* Tithymallus.
* *Titillation.* Titillatio.
* *A title or inscription.* Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f.
A title of honour. Titulus, m.
A title or right to an estate. Jus, n.
A clear, doubtful title. Optimum, obscurum jus.
A title at another's pleasure. Jus precarium.
To maintain his title. Jus suum persequi.
To give up his right or title. Jus suum alteri cedere.
To **titter** *totter.* Titubo, vacillo.
To titter or laugh. Cachinnor.
A **tittle,** *or point in letters.* Punctus, punctum, iota.
Not to speak one tittle. Ne ullum verbum proloqui.
A tittle tattle, or prating gossip. Lingulaca, f.
Tittle tattle. Vaniloquium, confabulatio inanis.
Titular. Titulo, nomine tenus.

T *ante* O.

To. Ad, in. *prep. cum Acc.*
To and fro. Ultro citroque, sursum versum, huc & illuc.
To every one. Singulatim, *adv.*
To the end that. Quò.
To day. Hodie.
To night. Hâc nocte.
To morrow. Cras.
To also it the sign of the Dative of Nouns, and of the infinitive and supines of Verbs.
To do, or about to do, the sign of the Future in rus.
To, in comparison, is made by ad: *As*
You are a fool to him, i. *compared with him.* Ad hunc stultus es.
Like to die. Fermè moriens, morti proximus.
Not to my knowledge. Non quod sciam.
To the same purpose. In eandem sententiam.
They were paid to a penny. Ad denarium solutum est.
Next door to the school. In primo scholæ.
Too lustful to sing. Rauior, quàm ut possit canere.
To the best of my power. In virili meâ, pro eo ac possum.
'Tis nothing to you. Id tui minimè refert.
I am glad to hear it. Lætus istuc audio.
He grew to that pride. Eò procedit insolentiæ.
According to. Secundum, juxta, ad, pro, de, ex.
According to my wish. Ex voto.
A **Toad.** Bufo, m.
To cry like a toad. Coaxo.
The creaking of toads. Coaxatio, f.
A land toad. Rubeta, f.
A toad-stool. Fungus, tuber, i.
Toad's flax, an herb. Linaria.
The toad-fish. Rana piscatrix.
To **toast.** Torreo. V. **Toll.**
A toast. Panis tostus, vini.
An old toast. Senium, mulier fa, m.
Tobacco. V. **Tabacco.**
A **tod** *of wool,* i. 28 *pound.* Lanæ pondo viginti octo.
A **toe.** Digitus pedis.
The great toe of the foot. Hallux, vel hallux, pollex.
That hath toes. Digitatus, *adj.*
A **toft** *of trees.* Lucus, m.
A toft, or place where a house hath been. (Toftum.)
Together, i. *at the same place or time.* Simul, una, pariter, conjunctim.
Together, i. *without leaving off.* Continenter, per.
To **toil** *or trifle.* Nugor, trior.
To toil or dally. Delicias ago.
Toils or trifles. Nugæ, ineptiæ, f.
Finetoles. Scitamenta, n.
Lover's toies. Amatoriæ lenocinia, blanditiæ.

If the wife had taken him. Si collubuisset.
Toyish. Nugax.
A teller of toys. Nugivendulus.
To toil. Laboro, operam impendo.
Toil or travel. Labor, m.
Toilsome. Laboriosus.
Wearied out with toil. Defatigatus.
A toil or net to take wild-beasts. Indago, f. cassis, m.
A token or sign. Signum, specimen, indicium.
A token of good luck. Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.
A token of ill luck. Malum or infaustum omen.
A token or gift sent. Pignus, munus, n.
A token, note or mark. Nota, f. effigium, n. character, m.
A plague-token. Macula pestifera.
A sure token. Argumentum, n.
A token of lead, leather, and such like for communicants, &c. Tessera, f.
A token or sign to know one by. Symbolum, n.
A token given when matrimony is contracted. Arrha sponsalis.
A token or sign of some great and evil change to come. Prodigium, n.
A token or pledge of remembrance of a friend. Memoriale, n.
A token, or farthing. Quadrans, teruncius, m.
Told, or informed. Certior factus. V. To tell.
Told, or declared. Narratus.
Told, or numbered. Numeratus.
Were told it. Renunciatum fuit.
As was told, or it was told me. Ut mihi dictum est.
As you told me. Ut à te audieram.
When he had told what he came for. Relique sermone confecto, quæ causa veneram.
When it was told that he was dead. Ubi ejus nuncium.
That may be told, or counted. Numerabilis.
That is to be told, or counted. Innumerabilis.
That is to be told or spoken of. Ineffabilis, ineffabilis.
Toll or tribute. Vectigal, n.
Toll for grinding. Emolumentum.
Toll for freight. Portorium.
Toll or tax-gatherer. Exactor, portitor, m.
Tooth-ach, or tolsey. Carcer, custodia, n.
Toll or entice. Pellicio, allicio.
Toll'd. Illectus, pellectus.
To toll. Campanam pulso.
To toll as a bell. Pulsatus.
Tolerable, that may be born with. Tolerabilis, excusabilis.

Tolerably. Excusatè, adv.
* *To tolerate.* Tolero.
* *Toleration.* Toleratio, indulgentia.
A tomb. Tumulus, tumba.
To intomb. Inhumo.
A tomboy. Virgo petulans & ludibunda.
* *A Tome, or volume of a book.* Tomus, m. volumen, n.
* *A Tone.* Tonus, accentus.
A tone in speaking or reading. Sonus pronunciandi inamœnus.
A dismal tone. Lugubris, tristis vox.
A pair of tongs. Forceps, m.
A tongue. Lingua.
A forked tongue. Bifida lingua.
A clover tongue. Lingua in duas partes fissa.
A little tongue. Lingula, ligula, f.
A tongue or language. Lingua, sermo.
The mother-tongue. Lingua vernacula.
Long-tongued. Linguax, fatilis.
That hath or can speak two tongues. Bilinguis, adj.
That hath three tongues. Trilinguis.
Of four tongues. Quadrilinguis.
Of five tongues. Pentaglottus.
Of many tongues. Polyglottus.
Tongue-tied. Mutus, elinguis.
A tongue tyed by bribes. Astricta mercede lingua.
To hold one's tongue. Taceo, conticesco, tenere linguam in ore clauso.
To speak what comes next to the tongues end. Quicquid in buccam venit, quæ in promptu sunt dicere.
To be at one's tongues end. Labiis primoribus versari.
How his tongue ran? Ut multa verba fecit?
Your tongue runs before your wit. Non cogitas quid dicas.
His tongue fail'd him. Vox eum defecit, faucibus hæsit.
To cut out one's tongue. Elinguo.
Ill-tongued, or foul-mouthed. Maledicus, adj.
The tongue of a balance. Examen, n.
Dog's-tongue, an herb. Cynoglossus, f.
Too *or also.* Etiam.
Too much. Nimis, nimium.
Too too much. Nimium quantum.
Too little. Parùm.
Too wise. Plus justo sapiens.
A **toodle**, *or dolt.* Fungus, m.
I took. V. To take.
A **tool.** Instrumentum.
All sort of tools. Arma, armamenta, n.
An iron tool. Ferramentum.
Carpenters tools. Ferramenta fabrorum.
Barbers tools. Arma tonsoria.
A mean tool, a fellow easily perswaded to any thing. Homo facilis, credulus, in omnibus obsequens, ductilis, jussa capessens.
A man's tool. Membrum virile.
To **toot.** Limis rueri.
To toot, tute, or blow in a pipe, &c. Inflare sonum, cornu canere, buccino.
A **tooth.** Dens, m.
To be for ones tooth, i. *to please him.* Cordi esse alicui.
Teeth and nail. Manibus pedibusque, ἐνίκε, ἀπὸ χειρὸς καὶ ὀδόντος.
To breed teeth. Dentio.
Of breeding of teeth. Dentitio. f.
To strike or dash out one's teeth. Edento.
To draw a tooth. Dentem evello, cito, extraho.
A tooth drawer. Dentium evulsor.
Tooth-drawing. Edentatio, f. evulsio dentis.
A tooth-wraft, or instrument to draw teeth with. Dentarpaga, f. dentiducum, n.
To fasten loose teeth. Mobiles dentes stabilire vel firmare.
The tooth-ach. Dolor dentium.
A tooth-picker. Dentiscalpium.
Toothed, that hath many or great teeth. Dentatus, p.
Toothed like a saw. Denticulatus.
Teeth standing like a saw, or gander-toothed. Serrati dentes.
A row or set of teeth. Sepes dentium.
The fore teeth. Tomici, primores vel incisores dentes, a verti dentes.
The jaw or cheek-teeth. Genini dentes, molares vel maxillares, dentes intimi.
The sharp or eye-teeth. Columellares vel canini dentes.
Gag-teeth. Dentes exerti.
Black, white teeth. Nigri, nivei dentes.
Rustie teeth. Dentes rubigine scabri, lividi.
Sound, hollow teeth. Solidi, concavi dentes.
Stinking or rotten teeth. Fœtidi, putridi dentes.
To crash with the teeth. Stridere dentibus.
The crashing of the teeth. Dentium crepitus, stridor.
To set the teeth on edge. Hebetare dentes.
The bluntness of the teeth when they are set on edge. Stupor dentium, n.
To whet the teeth one against another. Fatigare dentem dente.
To cast the teeth. Mutare dentes.
To take hold of any thing with the teeth. Figere dentes in aliquid.
In order like teeth. Dentatim, denticulatim, adv.
Toothless, without teeth. Edentulus, adj.

Toothsome or sweet. Sapidus, placidus, gratus, suavis.
Comb-teeth. Crinales dentes.
The small, great teeth of a Comb. Dentes crinales densiores, rariores.
Elephants teeth. Indi dentes.
My teeth itch. Prurunt dentes.
It makes my teeth water. Salivam mihi movet.
To the teeth outward. Verbo, ore tenus.
A row or set of teeth. Sepes dentium.
The **top** *height or sharp end of a thing.* Summitas, apex, extremitas, f.
The top of one's head. Vertex, m.
The top of a hill. Culmen, n.
The top of a house. Fastigium.
The top of a tree. Cacumen.
The top gallant of a ship. Carchesium, thoracium.
On the top of the water. In summâ quâ.
From the top of the forum. Summâ ab ante.
From top to toe. A capite ad calcem usque.
From top to bottom. A summo ad imum.
To raise or build up to a sharp top. Fastigio, as.
To make topped, or sharp at the top. Cacumino.
Sharp topped. Cacuminatus.
To top, or strike of the top. Decacumino.
A topping or cutting off the top. Decacuminatio.
To top or overtop one. Supero, exupero.
Top-heavie. Prægravis.
A childs **top.** Trochus, turbo, m.
To whip a top. Buxum torquere flagello.
* *A Topaz-stone.* Topazius, m.
To **tope.** Pergrecor, Perpoto.
A tope taper. Perpotator, popino, m. πωλυδιψος.
* *Topical, or belonging to invention.* Topicus, adj.
Topicks, i. *books that treat of places of invention in Logick.* Topica, n. plur.
A topick. Argumenti locus.
Topsie turvie. Inverso ordine, præposterè.
To topple, neut. Præceps ruo.
A **torch.** Fax, tæda, f. fanale, n.
A little torch. Fasciola.
A torch-bearer. Daduchus, m.
A Torment. Tormentum.
Torment, or pain and grief. Angor, vexatio, cruciatus, m.
To torment or grieve. Crucio, vexo, affligo, torqueo.
To torment sore. Excrucio, discrucio.
Tormented. Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.
A tormenter. Afflictor, vexator.

A tormenting or putting to pain. Afflictio, cruciatus, ûs.

* *Tormentil, an herb.* Tormentilla.

Torn. Laceratus, lacer. Vid. *Tear.*

* *Torpid or numm.* Torpidus.

* *A Torrent.* Torrens, m.

* *Torrid, or extream hot.* Torridus.

† **Torſe,** *in heraldry.* Faſcia contorta.

A **tortoiſe.** Teſtudo, f.

The ſhell of a tortoiſe. Chelonium, n.

A precious ſtone like a tortoiſe. Chelonitis.

* *Torture.* Cruciatus, ûs, torſio, f.

To torture one. Torqueo, diſcrucio.

To torture, i. *put one upon the rack.* Ad quæſtionem abripio, quæſtionem adhibeo.

A torturer. Carnifex, tortor.

A **tory,** *bog-trotter, or* **Iriſh** *rubber,* Prædo Hibernicus.

A tory, oppoſed to whig. Regiarum partium aſſertor.

To **toſs** *up and down.* Jacto, agito.

To toſs, vex or diſquiet. Turbo, diſturbo, vexo.

To toſs in one's mind. Volvo, voluto animo vel mente.

To toſs and diſcuſs a matter. Agito, exagito.

To toſs in a blanket. Ab excelſo mittere in aſtra ſago.

To be toſſed or troubled. Fluctuo, jactor, agitor.

To toſs a ball. Pilam mittere datatim.

Toſſed. Jactatus.

Toſſed, handed to and fro, debated, diſcuſſed. Agitatus, exercitatus, actus.

A toſſing. Jactatio, f. volutatio, f.

In manner of toſſing a ball from one to the other. Datatim, *adv.*

A toſs. Jactus, ûs.

To be in a great toſs, i. *vexed at heart.* Intimis ſenſibus angor, diſcrucior animi.

A toſs-pot. popino, m. medulſa.

To **toſe** *wool.* Lanam carpere, carminare.

To **toſt.** Torreo. V. **Toaſt.**

Toſted. Toſtus, p.

A toſt. Toſtus panis.

A toſting-iron. Artopta, f.

* *Total.* Totalis.

The ſumm total. Summa ſummarum.

Totally. Totaliter, omnino.

To **totter.** Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To totter like a drunken man. Ebrio gradu incedo.

A tottering. Vacillatio, f.

To **touch.** Tango, contingo.

To touch one another. Inter ſeſe contingere.

To touch or feel. Tracto.

To touch a thing briefly, or in few words. Perſtringo.

To touch lightly. Attingo, delibo, palpo, allumbo.

To touch one to the quick. Ulcus tango.

To touch, as the King doth thoſe troubled with the King's-Evil. Strumoſos attrecto, demulceo.

It toucheth or concerneth. Intereſt.

It toucheth my coſy-bold. Mea res agitur.

Touched. Tactus, contactus.

Touching one another. Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, *adj.*

Touching or concerning. De, *prep.* quod attinet ad.

As touching that. Quòd, *conj.*

A touch. Tactus, ûs.

A touch or tryal. Periculum.

As,

To have a touch at a thing. Periculum facere.

A touch or gentle wipe. Dicterium, convitiolum.

To give one a touch. Facetè perſtringere.

To keep touch with one. Fidem præſtare, liberare.

Not to keep touch. Non facere quid dixerit.

The touch-hole of a gun. Conceptaculum.

A touch-ſtone. Lydius lapis, index.

Touch-wood. Suſcitabulum.

That may be touched. Tangibilis, *adj.*

Touchy. Moroſus, aſper.

Tough. Tenax, lentus, durus, rigidus.

Toughneſs. Lentor, m. duricies.

Tournaments. Haſtiludia. V. *Juſts.*

To toure or tumble one. Agito, perturbo.

To **tow** *a ſhip.* Remulco, as.

A rope or cable to tow with. Remulcum, n.

A tower. Helciarius, m.

Tow *or hards.* Stupa, lini ſtupa.

Of tow or hards. Stupeus.

Toward. Erga, *prep. cum Accuſ.*

Toward, of place. Verſus.

Toward, of time. Propè, ferè.

It is toward night. Adveſperaſcit.

Towardly of diſpoſition. Ingenuus.

Towardly or apt to learn. Docilis.

Towardneſs. Indoles, f.

Towards. Erga, verſùs, verſùm, ſub, adverſùs, contra.

Towards the ſouth. Meridiem verſus.

Towards the end. Sub finem.

Look towards me. Aſpice contra me.

Towards ſome place. Aliquorſùm, *adv.*

Towards what place. Quorſùm.

Towards the right hand. Dextrorſùm.

Towards the left hand. Siniſtrorſùm, *adv.*

A **towel** *to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantelium, mantile.

A **tower.** Turris, arx, f.

The Lieutenant of the tower. Arcis Londinenſis præfectus.

Womens towres, frowzes, or bulltowrs. Antiæ, capronæ, f. *plur.* coma alcititia.

A **town.** Oppidum, n.

The humours of the town. Civitatis mores, conſuetudines, uſus.

A little town Oppidulum.

A country-town or village. Pagus, vicus.

A borough-town or corporation. Municipium, n.

From town to town. Oppidatim, *adv.*

A towns-man. Oppidanus, municeps.

A towns-man, one of the ſame town or city. Popularis.

To **towr** *or fly high.* In altum ſubvolare.

One of a towring ſpirit. Ambitioſus.

To towr in his thoughts. Altum ſapere.

To **towz.** Agito. Vid. *Touze.*

To **toy.** Nugor. Vid. *Toie.*

A **toy'er,** Mappa, ſeu linea, ſeu bombycina.

To **toze,** Carpo. Vid. *Toſe.*

T *unto* R.

To **trace,** *or ſeek out by the footing.* Veſtigiis conſequor, inveſtigo, indago.

Traced out. Veſtigiis conſecutus.

A tracer. Inveſtigator, m.

A trace or track. Veſtigium, callis, ſemita.

A tracing. Inveſtigatio, f.

Following the trace. Indaganter, *adv.*

The traces of draught-horſes. Helcia, n.

The **track** *of a cart-wheel.* Orbita, f. rotæ veſtigia.

* *A Trait, traitate, or treatiſe.* Tractatus, ûs.

A tract of ground. Tractus, ûs.

Tract of time. Progreſſus temporis.

* *Tractable, tame or gentle.* Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, tractabilis, facilis, placidus.

Tractableneſs. Manſuetudo.

To make tractable. Manſuefacio.

To become tractable. Miteſco.

A **trade.** Artificium, ars, f.

A trade, or way of life. Ratio, via, tenor, modus, genus vel inſtitutum vitæ.

Trade, buſineſs, or imploy in ones calling. Negotium, n.

Trade, traffick or commerce. Commercium.

To trade, or traffick, i. *buy and ſell.* Negotior, mercaturam facio.

To begin or ſet up a trade. Quæſtum ſibi inſtituo, quæſtum occipio.

He returns to his old trade, [illegible] *to his former ill courſes.* Ad [illegible] genium ſuum redit.

He lived of his trade. Ar[illegible] ſua cenſus erat.

A trader. Negotiator.

A trader, i. *Merchant* [illegible] Navis oneraria.

A tradeſman. Artifex.

* *Tradition.* Traditio, f.

* *Traditional.* Famâ & [illegible] tione acceptus.

* *To traduce.* Traduco, calu[illegible] nior.

To **traffick.** Mercaturam [illegible] cere, negotior.

Traffick from one place to anot[illegible] Negotiatio, mercatura, f. [illegible] commercium, n.

* *A Tragedy.* Tragœdia.

A Tragedian. Tragœdus.

A writer or maker of tragedies. Tragicus poeta, Tragicus, a.

* *Tragical, or belonging to tragedies,* Tragicus, *adj.*

Tragically. Tragicè, *adv.*

* *A Tragicomedy.* Tragicomœdia.

A **traie.** V. **Tray.**

To **trail,** *Neut.* Traho, [illegible] verro.

To trail a pike, i. *bear* [illegible] Mereo, ſtipendia pedibus [illegible] milito.

A trail or border about a [illegible] *mans gown, or ſuch-like.* [illegible] mentum, limbus, ſyrma, a.

Trailed. Segmentatus, *adj.*

A trail in hunting. Ve[illegible] ludicra.

A **train** *or retinue.* Comi[illegible] clientela, pompa.

A train of ſervants. Fa[illegible] tium.

The train of a woman's [illegible] Syrma, n.

A long train. Toga bi[illegible] ultiarum. *Hor.*

He that beareth up a ladies [illegible] Syrmatophorus.

The train of an army. Im[illegible] menta, orum, n.

A birds train. Cauda.

A train of powder. Pulveris [illegible] rii ordinata ſeries, ductus.

A train or wheedle. Fra[illegible] lacia.

To lay ſuch a train for one. [illegible] cui fraudes ſtruo.

To train up. Educo, as, [illegible] cuo.

Trained up. Inſtructus, [illegible] tus, inſtitutus.

A training up. Diſciplin[illegible]

To train (ſouldiers.) Exe[illegible] exercito.

A trained ſouldier, i. *vel* [illegible] *plined.* Exercitatus in arm[illegible] les.

A trainer of ſouldiers. C[illegible] doctor.

The train-bands. Coho[illegible] vicæ.

A **trainel-net,** *or* **train-net.** Tragula, f.

Train-oyl. Oleum [illegible] *Skin.*

A **traitor.** Proditor, perduellis, traditor.

Traiterous. Perfidus.

Traiterously. Perfidiosè, per insidias.

A **trammel-net.** V. **Trainel-net.**

A trammel, or pot-hook. Crepaster, m.

To **trample.** Calco, conculco, proculco.

A trampling noise. Strepitus pedum, supplosio.

A **trance.** Ecstasis, f. mentis excessus.

To fall into a trance. In mentis excessum incido, animi deliquium patior.

* *Tranquility.* Tranquillitas.

* *To transact.* Transigo.

* *A transaction.* Transactio.

* *To transcend.* Transcendo.

Transcendent. Transcendens.

Transcendently. Eminenter.

* *To transcribe, or copie out.* Transcribo, describo.

A transcriber. Transcriptor.

* *A transcript, a copie.* Transcriptum, apographon, n.

* *To transfer, or convey from one place to another.* Transfero, transporto, trajicio.

Transferred. Translatus.

* *To transfigure.* Transfiguro.

* *Transfiguration.* Transfiguratio.

* *To transform.* Transformo.

* *A transformation.* Transformatio, metamorphosis, f.

* *A Transformer.* Transformator.

* *To transgress or go beyond.* Transgredior.

* *To transgress a law.* Violo.

* *Transgressed.* Violatus, p.

* *A transgressor.* Transgressor, violator, m.

* *A transgression.* Transgressio.

Transient. Transiens, fugax, fugacis.

A transit. Transitus, ûs.

* *A transition.* Transitio.

Transitory. Transitorius, momentaneus.

To translate from one language to another. Transfero, traduco, reddo, verto.

Translated. Versus, traductus, latus, p.

* *A translation.* Interpretatio, latio, versio.

* *A translator.* Translator, metaphrastes, m. interpres, m.

A translator, or cobler. Cerdo, m.

Transmarine. Transmarinus.

* *Transmigration.* Transmigratio.

* *To transmit.* Transmitto.

* *Transmutation.* Transmutatio.

Transom *or beam going overthwart a house.* Transtrum, canterium, traba transversa.

A transom, or lintel over a door. Limenare, n.

A transom or piece of timber three inches thick. Trientalis materia.

* *Transparent.* Transparens, pellucidus, translucidus.

* *To be transparent.* Pellucco, translucco.

* *To transpire.* Perspiro.

* *Transpiration.* Transpiratio.

* *To transplant a tree, &c.* Transfero arborem.

To transport. Transporto, deporto, transfero.

To transport with joy, &c. Aliquem extra se rapere, summâ lætitiâ afficere.

A transport of joy. Gestiens lætitia.

To be transported with joy, anger, &c. Lætitiâ, iracundiâ efferri.

Transported. Elatus, animi impos, mente motus.

* *A transportation.* Translatio, deportatio, f.

* *To transpose.* Transpono.

* *Transposed.* Transpositus, translatus, p.

* *A transposition.* Metathesis, transpositio, f.

* *To transpose, i. change the manner of a stile.* Orationem inflecto.

* *To transubstantiate.* Quidpiam in aliam substantiam converto.

* *Transubstantiation.* Transubstantiatio.

To **trap,** *barb, or dress horses with trappers.* Ephippio, as.

Trapped, or dressed with trappers. Phaleratus, ephippiatus.

Trappers, or trappings for horses. Phaleræ, f. ephippia, n.

A trap, snare, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.

A trap for mice. Muscipula.

To trap, or take in a trap. Irretio, illaqueo.

Trapped. Irretitus, captus.

Trap, a sport among boys. Lusus puerilis genus.

He understands trap, i. is a man of judgment. Emunctæ naris homo est, cor illi sapit.

A trap-door. Tabularum adapertile.

To **trape** *up and down.* Cursito, ito.

A meer trape, i. dirty slut. Muliercula impura, sus luculenta.

Trash. Recrementum, fæx, affaniæ, nugæ.

To **travel,** *or go in a journey.* Itineror, spatior.

To travel on foot, horseback, &c. Iter pedibus, equo facio.

To travel in forain countries. Peregrinor.

To travel over (a country.) Peragro.

Whither are you travelling? Quò tibi est iter?

Weary with travelling. De viâ fessus.

A travelling pace. Plenus gradus.

A traveller, or wayfaring man. Viator, m. pedes viator.

Belonging to travelling or travellers. Viatorius, *adj.*

To travel or take pains. Elaboro, operor, desudo.

Travel or pains, Labor, opera.

To travel, or be in labour with child. Parturio, enitor, è dolore laboro.

To travel before time. Abortio, abortum facere.

A traveling with child. Paritura, enixus, partus.

The travel, pangs, or labour of a woman in child-birth. Puerperii dolores.

The time of a woman's travelling. Puerperium, n.

A woman past her travel, one in the straw. Puerpera.

Travellers joy, an herb so called. Viorna.

To **traverse** *an action.* Lege agere vel respondere, inficior.

To traverse his ground. Obliquare gressus.

To traverse a country. Peragrare regionem.

Traverse. Obliquus, transversus, in transversum positus.

To sail by traverse. Obliquare cursum vel sinus.

A traverse, or curtain to divide a room. Aulæum, n.

A traverse, in fortification. Vallum transversum, munitio transversaria.

Traves. Pedicæ quibus equi ad tolutim incedendum instruuntur. *Skin.*

Travestiti, i. *disguised.* Personatus, *adj.* aliena veste indutus.

A **traunce.** Ecstasis. Vid. *Trance.*

* *The tray or three at Cards or dice.* Trias, ados, f. ternio, m.

A **tray,** *kimnel, or hollow vessel of wood.* Alveolus, concha, alveus.

A tray or hod to carry morter in. Qualus, m.

A milk-tray. Sinum, n.

A tray to set under the tap, or to put meat in. Trulla, f.

Treachery. Perfidia, proditio, infidiæ.

To work treachery against one. Struere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere.

Treacherous. Perfidus.

Treacherously. Perfidè, *adv.*

Treacle. Theriaca.

English treacle. Scordium, trifago.

Poor mans treacle. Allium.

To **tread** *under foot, act.* Calco, conculco, proculco, calcibus premo, pedibus obtero.

To tread, neut. Incedo, gradior, pedem pono.

To tread down. Protero, pessundo, obtero.

To tread out. Exculco.

To tread upon. Conculco.

To tread softly, i. on tip-toes. Suspenso gradu ire.

To tread nicely or gingerly. Molliter incedo.

To tread sure. Inoffensos dirigo pedes.

To tread as the cock doth. Salio.

Trodden. Conculcatus, protritus.

A treading. Calcatio, proculcatio.

A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.

The place where they tread grapes. Calcatorium, n.

A yeoman treader, or usher. Anteambulo, m.

The treadle of a weaver's loom. Insile, n.

Treason. Proditio, perduellio.

High treason. Læsa majestas.

Treasonable. Perfidus, *adj.*

Treasure. Thesaurus.

The treasure of a prince. Fiscus, gaza.

To treasure up. Thesaurizo.

A treasurer. Thesaurarius, gazophylax, ærarius.

The common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, tribunus ærarius.

The Lord treasurer. Præfectus ærarii.

The treasurership, or office of a treasurer. Quæstura.

A treasure-house, or treasury. Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium.

Pertaining to a Prince's treasure. Fiscalis, *adj.*

To **treat.** Tracto.

To treat one. Accipere convivio.

To treat one highly. Lautè, prolixè aliquem accipio.

To treat one kindly. Humaniter tractare.

To treat or discourse of a thing. Commentari, verba facere.

To treat with one about a business. Agere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

To treat about terms. De conditionibus discepto.

A treat. Convivium.

Treatably. Articulatim, distinctè, *adv.*

A treatise. Tractatus, m. commentatio, f. diatriba.

A treaty. Colloquium, congressus.

A treaty or covenant. Pactum, fœdus, n.

To enter into a treaty, or covenant. Fœdus ineo.

To enter into a treaty for peace. De conciliandâ pace ago.

Treble. Triplex, *adj.*

To treble. Triplico.

The treble, mean, base, in Musick. Sonus summus, medius, imus.

A trebling. Triplicatio.

The **treble** *in an egg.* Umbilicus ovi.

A **tree.** Arbor, arbos, f.

A dated tree. Afflicta senio arbor.

A large, tall tree. Ampla, procera arbor.

A fruitfull, unfruitfull tree. Felix, infelix arbor.

An hollow, crooked tree. Inanis, incurva arbor.

A young, old tree. Novella, vetula, arbor.

A little tree. Arbuſcula, f.

To grow to the higheſt of a tree. Arboreſco.

A place planted with trees. Arbuſtum, arboretum.

A tree that bears fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.

An apple-tree. Pomus, malus, f.

A cherry-tree. Ceraſus, f.

A nut-tree. Nux, f.

A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.

A plum-tree. Prunus, f.

The tree of a ſaddle. Lignea ſellæ forma.

The tree of a croſs-bow. Baliſtæ ſcapus.

The tripple-tree. Vid. *Triple.*

Belonging to a tree. Arboreus, *adj.*

Treenells, q. d. **Treenettles.** Clavi magni lignei in nave.

* *Treſoil.* Trifolium.

Shrub-treſoil. Cytiſus.

Bean-treſoil. Laburnum.

Snail-treſoil. Medica cochleata.

Hedghog-treſoil. Medica echinata.

To **tremble.** Tremo, contremo, contremiſco.

To make to tremble. Tremefacio.

Trembling. Tremens, trepidans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, *adj.*

A trembling heart. Cor micans.

A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.

Tremblingly. Trepidè, trepidanter.

* *Tremendous.* Tremendus, p.

A **trench** *or ditch to convey water.* Foſſa, incile, n.

A trench, ſluice, or flood-gate. Comma, n.

A trench made to defend an army. Vallum, agger, m.

To trench about. Vallo, vallo & foſſâ munire.

A **Trencher.** Quadra, f.

A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.

A round trencher. Orbiculus menſalis, orbis, m.

A trencher of bread. Solum cereale.

A good trencher man. Helluo, lurco.

A trencher or belly-friend. Paraſitus, m.

A **trendel** *of a mill.* Molucrum, n.

A **trental**, *or* **trental.** Triginta miſſæ.

A Chirurgeon's **trepan**, *or trepandiron.* Modiolus, terebellum.

To trepan the ſkull. Calvariam perterebro, terebro, aperio.

To trepan one. In fraudem pellicere aliquem.

* *Trepidation.* Trepidatio.

A **treſs** *of hair.* Cincinnus, cirrhus, cæſaries, coma.

To **treſpaſs** *or offend.* Pecco, delinquo.

A treſpaſs or offence. Tranſgreſſio, delictum, peccatum, injuria.

An action of treſpaſs. Vid. *Action.*

Sued upon an action of treſpaſs. Poſtulatus injuriarum.

Accuſed of ſuch an action. Injuriarum reus.

A Treſpaſſer. Sons, reus, peccator.

A **treſſle.** Tripus, m.

A treſtle for a table. Fulcrum menſale.

Tret. Auctarium, mantiſſa.

A **trevet.** Chytropus. Vid. *Trivet.*

A **trewant.** Emanſor. Vid. *Truant.*

The **trey** *point.* Ternio, m. V. *Tray.*

Triacle. Theriaca.

A **Trial.** Experimentum. V. *Trie.*

* *A triangle.* Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonum.

* *Triangular, or having three corners.* Triangularis, triquetrus.

* *A tribe or ward.* Tribus. ûs, f.

One of the ſame tribe. Contribulis, m.

By tribes or wards. Tributim.

* *Tribulation.* Afflictio, tribulatio, ærumna.

* *Tribunal.* Tribunal, n.

A tribune, the name of an officer among the Romans. Tribunus, m.

The dignity or office of the tribune. Tribunatus, ûs.

Pertaining to the tribune. Tribunitius, *adj.*

The tribune's power. Tribunitia poteſtas.

One that hath been tribune. Vir tribunitius.

* *A tribute.* Tributum.

Tribute, toll, cuſtom or ſubſidie. Vectigal, æraria pecunia.

To pay tribute. Confero tributum.

To impoſe a tribute. Tributum populo impono, indico, impero.

The place where tributes are paid. Telonium.

A gatherer of tribute. Publicanus, telonarius, m.

* *Tributary, or that payeth tribute.* Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

A **trice.** Momentum.

In a trice. Confeſtim, illicò, puncto temporis.

To **trick** *or trim.* Orno, exorno.

A trick. Techna, dolus.

A baſe trick. Indignum facinus.

To ſerve one a trick. Illudo, impono alicui, fucum alicui facio, dolis aliquem deludo, verba alicui do.

It were the trick of a crafty knave. Eſſet hominis aſtuti.

He goes about to put a trick upon you. Tragulam in te injicere adornat.

This is always your tricks. Hic eſt ſemper mos tuus.

To **trickle.** Mano, diſtillo.

Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effuſæ genis lachrymæ.

* *A trident.* Tridens, m.

To **trie**, *prove or aſſay.* Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, ſpecto.

To try or examine out a matter. Exploro, examino, exigo.

To try a cauſe, as a judge does. Cognoſco cauſam, de re aliquâ cognoſco.

To try the quarrel by dint of ſword. Diſceptare armis de controverſia.

To try by weight. Penſo.

To try by rule and line. Ad amuſſim exigere.

To try his right by law. Experior.

To try or endeavour. Conor annitor.

We'll try another way. Aliâ aggrediemur viâ.

To try his fortune. Fortunam tento, periclitor.

To try the fortune of war. Martis aleam experior.

To try mettles. Purgo, expurgo.

To try liquor, and fine it from dregs. Eliquo, defæco.

† *The ſhip trieth, or is a-trie.* Navis data ventis, fertur.

Tryed or aſſayed. Tentatus.

Tried or examined. Compertus, probatus, cognitus, ſpectatus.

'Tis a tried caſe. Acta res eſt.

Tryed or fined. Defæcatus, p. purus putus, *adj.*

A trier or aſſayer. Tentator.

A trier or prover. Probator, ſpectator, m.

A trial or aſſay. Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n.

A trial of ſkill, or prize. Certamen, n. V. **Prize.**

A trial or proof. Experientia, exploratio, f.

A trial at law. Judicium, cauſæ cognitio.

* *Triennial.* Triennalis.

To **tri-fallow.** Tertiare agrum.

To **trifle** *or toy.* Nugor, inepti, nugas agere.

To trifle or loiter. Cunctor, tergiverſor.

A trifler. Nugator, m.

A trifling. Nugatio.

Trifling. Nugatorius, nugax, frivolus.

A trifling buſineſs. Res nullius momenti.

A trifling ſtory. Somnium, deliramentum.

A trifling Song. Nænia, f.

A trifle. Nugamentum, bilum, floccus.

Trifles or toyes. Nugæ, gerræ, affaniæ apinæ.

A ſeller of trifles. Nugivendulus, frivolarius, m.

Trifingly, or vainly. Nugatorié, *adv.*

To tee ones **trig.** Affigere locum pede premo.

To do a thing trig, i. rudè. Rem expedité miniſtro, peracerſicio, gero.

A **trigger** *to ſtay a coach.* Sufflamen.

To ſtay the cart with a trigger. Sufflamino.

To **trill** *with ones voice.* Vibrare ſeu criſpare vocem; vibriſſo.

A trill. Tremor vocis, tremulus criſpans.

To trill, or trickle down. Diſtillo, mano.

To **trim**, *or dreſs up.* Orno, adorno, excolo, concinno, ornamento, compono, polio, expolio.

To trim, i. *carry it fair with both parties.* Artificialiter & prudenter, imperare ſibi omnia affectari.

To trim, as a barber doth. Tondeo.

To trim a boat. Cymbam tranquillo librare.

To trim up old cloathes, &c. Interpolo.

Trimmed, or tricked up. Politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, elimatus, compeus, depexus.

A trimmer. Ornator.

A trimmer, or jack on both ſides. Ambidexter, m.

A trimming. Politura, exornatio, cultura, ornatus.

The art of trimming up things for ſale. Mangonium.

Trim, trick or neat. Mundus, elegans, perelegans, ſcitus, concinnus, lautus, comptus.

A very trim woman. Calliſtruma fœmina.

Trimneſs. Elegantia, lautitia, munditiæ, concinnitas.

Trimly, or neatly. Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lautè.

† *The trim of a ſhip.* Ornatus navis inſtructæ libramen.

* *Trine.* Trinus, *adj.*

* *The Trinity.* Trinitas, trias.

A **trinket.** Nugamentum, bilucula.

A pretty trinket. Scitamentum.

The trinket, or tringuet, of a ſail. Dolon, m.

To **trip.** Labor, ceſpito.

To trip it, or go tripping as a roe dancer like. Tripudio.

To trip up ones heels. Supplanto.

To catch one tripping. Deprehendo.

A trip. Lapſus, ûs.

A trip, or ſhort voyage by ſea. Iter brevius.

A trip, i. *a herd or flock of goats.* Grex caprarum.

* *Tripartite.* Tripartitus.

A **Tripe.** Inteſtinum.

A ſat tripe. Omaſum.

A tripe laid in ſouſe. Echinus conditaneus, inteſtinum maceratum.

A tripe-wife. Allantopolis, f.
* *Triple.* Triplas, triplex.
The triplet tree. Arbor infelix, ...ibahens.
* To **trifle up**, *a sea-term.* Nu... manu vacuum dolium funicu... alligatum sustollere.
A **Trivet.** Chytropus, m. tri... us, odis, m.
* *Trivial.* Vulgaris, trivialis.
* *To triumph.* Triumpho, tri...phos agere.
* *Triumphant.* Triumphans.
Triumphed. Triumphatus.
A triumpher. Triumphator.
A triumphing. Triumphatio, ...philatio, ovatio.
A triumph. Triumphus.
* *Triumphal of or pertaining to triumph.* Triumphalis, *adj.*
Triumphantly. Magnificè.
The solemnities of a triumph. ...triumphalia, n. *plur.*
A Triumvirate. Triumvira...
A Trochlik. Trochiscus, pa...lus, m.
Trot. Calcatus, Vid. *Tread.*
* **troll** *along his words.* Volu...iter loqui, sive rotundè.
* *To troll for fish.* Laqueo venari ...ces.
Trolmadam, *a sort of game.* ...nisterium, n.
A **troop,** *or company.* Turba, ...erva.
A troop of horse. Turma, equi... turma.
* *troops.* Turmatim.
* *, or belonging to a troop.* Tur...alis, *adj.*
A trooper. Eques, m.
A trope. Tropus, m.
A Trophie. Trophæum.
The Tropicks. Tropici cir...
Tropical. Tropicus.
Trot *as a horse doth.* Suc...tio, succutio.
A trotter, or trotting horse. Succ...tor, succussator, succussarius, ...ma tortor.
A trotting or jogging of a horse. ...cussatio, succussio.
To trot up and down. Curito, ...to, dilcurro.
A Trot-town or gadder. Ambu...r, m.
An old trot. Decrepita anus.
Trotters, i. Sheeps feet. Pedes ...illi.
Truth. Veritas. V. **Truly.**
trouble. Turbo, contur...disturbo, perturbo, inter...o.
* *trouble one when he is busie.* ...rpello, obstrepo.
trouble one, or find him busi... Molestiam creare, facessе...negotium alicui, aliquem ex...
trouble or vex one. Vexo, in...to, commoveo, lacesso.
troubles me. Doler mihi, hoc ...me habet, me mordet.
's trouble me. Molestus ne ...
trouble one with a request, &c. Solicito, importunè accedo.
I am troubled for it. Ægrè fero, nollem factum.
To be troubled in mind. Animi discrucior, angor animo.
To be troubled with a disease. Morbo laborare.
You need not be troubled. Nihil est quod labores.
Troubled. Turbatus, perturbatus, solicitus.
Troubled in business. Exercitus, occupatus, impeditus, distentus.
A troubler. Vexator, perturbator, interpellator, m.
A troubling. Perturbatio.
Trouble or disturbance. Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, m. motus.
Trouble of mind. Solicitudo, angustia, angor.
Trouble or danger. Difficultas, incommoditas.
To rid ones self of trouble. Se ex turbâ expedire.
Troublous or troublesome. Turbulentus, molestus, importunus.
A troublesome man at Law. Contentiosus, homo comitialis, philodicus.
Troublesome times. Calamitosa or turbulenta tempora.
Troublous, or unquiet as the Sea. Fluctuosus, turbidus, procellosus, tumultuosus.
Troublously. Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuosè, *adv.*
A trouble-town, or make-bate. Vitilitigator, m.
A **trough,** *such as hogs feed in.* Aqualiculus.
A trough or Bin to keep corn in. Lacus, alveus.
A kneading trough. Mactra.
A trough or trey. Concha.
A smith's trough. Lacus, m.
A trough at sea. Unda declivis or dehiscens.
To **trounce** *one.* Malè mulctare.
A **troup** *of men gathered together.* Agmen, n. globus, m.
A troup of horse. Turma, f. V. *Troop.*
A **Trout,** *a fish.* Tructa, f.
A Salmon-trout. Salar, m.
A true trout. Sodalis fidus, linguâ & pectore verus.
To **trow** *or think.* Opinor, reor, censeo.
A **trowel.** Trulla.
To **trowl** *about.* Palari, inconditè vagari.
To trowl for a jack. Laqueo venari lucium.
Troy-weight. Libra medica duodecim unciarum.
To play the **truant.** Emaneo, vagor, delitesco, cesso.
A truant. Emansor, cessator.
A **trub.** Brevis & obesa fœmina.
Trubs, *a kind of herb.* Tuber, n.
A **truce.** Induciæ, pugnæ, cessatio, feriæ belli, pax sequestra, armistitium.
To make a truce. Pacisci inducias.
King's truce. Induciæ, parumper fiant.
A **Truchman.** Interpres.
To **truck** *or exchange.* Permuto.
Truck, a play. Ludus tudicularis.
† *Trucks, at sea.* Rotæ ligneæ quibus moventur machinæ bellicæ.
A **truckle** *wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f. rochamus, m.
To truckle under one. Submittere se.
A Truckle, or truckle-bed. Lectulus tractitius, rotis instructus.
* *Truculent, or fierce.* Truculentus.
To **trudge.** Festino, curito.
True. Verus, certus.
You say true. Est ut dicis, vera prædicas.
To be true to one. Fidem erga aliquem conservo.
True, not feigned. Germanus, sincerus.
True, or faithful. Fidelis, fidus.
Truly. Verè, profectò, sanè, equidem.
† *True-love, herb.* Herba paris, solanum tetraphyllon.
A **truffe.** Tuber, n.
A **trull,** Scortum, uxor summœniana.
To **trump.** Triumpho.
Spade is trump. Vomerculus est familia dominatrix.
To turn up trump. Chartam indicem profero, verto.
A trump card. Charta triumphatrix.
The trump card. Charta index.
He was put to his trumps. Res ad triarios rediit.
A trump. Tuba, Vid. *Trumpet.*
A Jews trump. Sistrum Judaicum.
Trumpery, *old baggage.* Scruta, frivola, n.
A **trumpet.** Tuba, buccina.
A writhed, or crooked trumpet. Lituus, m. concha, f.
To sound a trumpet. Buccino, clango, tubâ cano.
The sound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.
To sound the alarum on the trumpet. Signum dare buccinâ, classicum canere.
To sound a retreat. Receptui canere.
To trumpet out ones praise. Celebrare laudes alicujus, laudibus ad cœlum extollo, effero.
A trumpeter. Buccinator, tubicen.
A woman-trumpeter. Tubicina, f.
A trumpeter at funerals. Siticen, m.
A **truncheon,** *or baston.* Fustis, stipes, scipio, clava.
To **trundle.** Roto, provolvo. *Neut.* Circumrotor.
A trundle-bed. Vid. *Truckle-bed.*
* *A Trunk of a tree.* Truncus, arboris crus.
A trunk or chest covered with Leather. Riscus, m.
An elephants trunk. Proboscis, f.
A trunk to shoot with. Syrinx, f.
A trunk or wooden pipe for the conveyance of water. Tubus.
Trunk-breeches. Substrictæ or succinctæ braccæ, subligacula, n.
† **Trunions,** *a sea term.* Tubercula externa machinæ bellicæ.
An old **tru-penny.** Veterator, vaser.
To **truss,** *or tie up.* Substringo, subligo, succingo, striago.
To truss up the hair. Crinem nodo cohibere.
To truss, or make a fardel. Sarcino, convaso.
Trussed or girded up. Succinctus, substrictus.
Trussed up together. Sarcinatus.
Trussed in. Incinctus.
Well trussed. Benè compactus.
A trussing point. Strigmentum, ligula.
A truss or fardel. Sarcina, f.
A truss of hay. Fœni manipulus.
A truss to wear under breeches. Subligar, n.
The wearing of a truss. Subligatura.
A truss for such as be bursten. Herniosorum fascia.
A truss wherewnto a mans horse is tied. Succingulum, n.
A **trussel.** Fulcrum.
To **trust.** Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo.
To run upon trust. Nomina facio. V. *To tick.*
Not to run upon trust. Græcâ fide, præsenti pecuniâ mercari.
To trust one with a thing. Concredo.
Trusted. Creditus.
One fit to be trusted with untold gold. Dignus quicum in tenebris maices. *Cic.*
Trusting, or relying upon. Fretus, innixus, *cum Abl.*
Trusting too much to himself. Præfidens, p.
Trust. Fides, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia.
A scoffer of trust, or Trustes. Fidei commissarius.
To put trust in one. Alicui fidem habeo.
To put one in trust. Fidei committo, alicujus fidei mando.
Trusty. Fidelis, verus.
Trustiness. Fidelitas, *f.*
Trustily. Fideliter, fidè.
Truth. Veritas, verum, n.
To tell truth. Dicere verum.
That speaketh or telleth the truth. Viridicus, verax, veriloquus. V. *True.*

In truth. Reverâ.
To **try.** Experior. Vid. *Trie.*

T *ante* U.

A **tub.** Cupa five cuppa, f. cadus, dolium.
A tub for washing or bathing. Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.
A tub set under the tap to receive droppings. Excipulus.
A kneading tub. Mactra.
A bucking tub. Lixivatorium.
An open tub or stand. Aquiminarium.
A powdering tub. Cadus salsamentarius, orca, f.
* *A Tube.* Tubus.
A little tube. Tubulus.
An optick tube. Tubus opticus.
To **tuck** *or gather up.* Colligo, succingo.
Tucked up. Succinctus.
To tuck in a milk. Constipo.
A tuck or rapier. Verutum.
The tuck of a ship. Cinctura.
A tucker. Fullo, m.
Tuesday. Dies martis, feria tertia.
Hock-tuesday. V. **Hoc-tide.**
A **tuft** *of grass.* Cespes.
A tuft of hair. Cæsaries.
A tuft or crest. Christa, cristula, f.
A tuft of trees. Lucus.
Tufted. Christatus.
Tufty. Villosus.
To **tug** *or pull.* Vello, vellico.
To tug hard for a thing. Contendo, enitor, elaboro.
Old tugging. Acer conflictus.
A tug. Nisus, ûs.
* *Tuition, or guardianship.* Tuitio, tutela, f.
Pertaining to tuition. Tutelaris, *adj.*
* *A Tulip.* Tulipa.
* *A Tumb.* Tumulus, tumba. V. *Tomb.*
To **tumble** *or roll.* Volvo, voluto, provolvo.
To tumble or roll out of a place. Evolvo.
To tumble down. Devolvo, demolior, deturbo.
To tumble upside down. Resupino.
To tumble over books. Pervoluto, volvo, verso libros.
To tumble or touze one. Agito, perturbo.
To tumble, roll, or wallow. Neut. Volvor, voluto.
Tumbled. Volutus, p.
Tumbled down. Devolutus.
Tumbling, or apt to tumble. Volubilis.
A tumbling. Volutatio.
Tumblingly. Voluté.
A tumbler, one that dances on the ropes, or shews tricks through an hoop. Petauriста, m.
Tumblers that shew feats of activity on the ground. Cybisteres, m. *plur.*
A tumbler dog. Vertagus, m.
A tumbler to drink out of. Calix, **κύλιξ**, culullus.
A **tumbrel** *or dung cart.* Plaustrum, plostrum, ploximum, n.
* *A Tumor.* Tumor.
A **tump** *of ground.* Tumulus, collis, m.
* *A Tumult or bustle.* Tumultus, m. turba, f.
To make a tumult. Tumultuor.
A tumult or mutiny. Seditio, f.
* *Tumultuary.* Tumultuarius.
* *Tumultuous, or full of tumults.* Tumultuosus, *adj.*
Tumultuously. Tumultuosè.
A **tun** *or pipe.* Dolium, tina.
A little tun. Doliolum, n.
Pertaining to a tun. Doliaris, *adj.*
To tun wine. Infundere vinum in cados.
Tun-bellied. Ventricosus, doliaris, *adj.*
† *Tunnage.* Vectigal doliare, [tonnagium.]
To **tune,** *play, or sing a tune.* Modulor.
To set a song to a tune. Verba fociare chordis, fidibus committere.
To sing a tune to an instrument. Jungere vocem fidibus.
To sing a song to a tune. Carmen modulor.
Tuned. Modulatus, p.
A tuner. Modulator, m.
A tuning. Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, sonus, canor, m.
Tunable. Concors, numerosus, *adj.*
A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.
Tunable singing. Symphonia, f. concentus, m.
To be out of tune. Discordo, dissono.
To be out of tune, i. *not in good health.* Minus valeo.
Untunable. Discors, dissonus.
† **Tun hoof,** *an herb.* Hedera terrestris.
* *A Tunicle.* Tunicula.
A **tunnel.** Infundibulum.
A tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium.
Tunny, *a fish.* Thynnus.
A **tup** *or ram.* Aries, m.
A **turbant.** Mitra, tiara.
* *Turbulent.* Turbulentus.
A **Turbut,** *a fish.* Rhombus.
* A **Turcois-***stone.* Cyanos, m.
A **turd.** Merda, æ.
Turdy. Fimosus, sordidus, Stercoreus.
A turdy fellow. Sterquilinium.
Nastipatiturdisacilewissartical, Ben. Johns. Ῥυπαρουλαλοσκαταπροσωπορδιφορος, interprete Hormaro.
A **turf.** Cespes, m.
A green turf. Cespes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfs. Cespititius.
* *Turgid or swoln.* Turgidus.
† **Turks** *cap, an herb.* Martagon.
A **Turkey.** Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.
A Turkey-cock. Gallus Numidicus, guttatus.
A turkey-hen. Penelope, f. gallina Numidica, guttata.
Turkey-colour. Color Venetus.
Turmerick. Curcuma, Syperus Indicus; *Skin.*
A **turmoil.** Tumultus, ûs, operositas.
To turmoil himself. Nullum vacivum tempus laboris sibi dare.
To **turn,** (act.) Verto, converto.
To turn or bend. Flecto, inflecto, curvo, inclino.
To turn or wind. Sinuo.
To turn things, as a turner doth. Torno, as.
To turn or change. Muto, immuto.
To turn his back. Terga dare, vertere.
To turn head. Resistere, opponere se.
To turn about. Circumago.
To turn about. (*Neut.*) Convertere se.
To turn again. Resisto.
To turn tail. Tergiversor, desciscо.
To turn. (neut.) *or become.* Fio, evado.
To turn bankrupt. Cedere foro, decoquere creditoribus.
To turn cat in pan, i. *say and unsay.* Scylum inverto.
To turn Papist, Turk, &c. In Pontificiorum, Turcarum castra discedere.
To turn an honest man, &c. Ad bonam frugem redire.
To turn or grow sowre. Acesco.
To turn against. Obverto.
To turn aside. Averto, deflecto, obliquo.
To turn aside, neut. Digredior, divertor.
To turn away. (act.) Averto.
To turn away. (*neut.*) Declino.
To turn awry. Detorqueo.
To turn back. (act.) Regero, reflecto.
To turn back again. (neut.) Remeo, revolvor, redeo, revertor.
To turn or flow back again. Refluo.
To turn down a leaf. Complicare folium.
To turn down out of his place. Deturbare gradu.
To turn forth of doors. Elimino, ejicio foras.
To turn from, (act.) Averto.
To turn from, (neut.) Declino.
To turn in, (act.) Intorqueo.
To turn in at a place, (neut.) Diverto.
To turn or grow milk. Lacteseo.
To turn into a stone. Lapidesco.
To turn into whey. Sereseo.
To turn into Latine. Latinè reddere.
To turn the inside outward. Inverto.
To turn off a servant, &c. Abdicare.
To turn often. Verso, volum.
To turn over Books. Evolvere, pervolutare, versare libros.
To turn over a new leaf. Aliam se præbere, alios mores adscire, alieno more vivere.
To turn out. Everto, ejicio.
To turn out of office. Exauctoro.
To be turn'd out of all. Exsubari fortunis omnibus.
To turn round. Circumago, circumvolvo.
To turn to. Adverto.
It will turn to some mischief, Invadet in aliquod malum.
To turn a thing from one side to the other. Detorqueo.
To turn from one to the other. Derivo.
To turn up. Resupino.
To turn up ground. Proscindere humum.
To turn up and down. Revolvo.
To turn upside down. Everto, perverto, subverto.
To turn all things upside down. Omnia miscere, sursum deorsum versare.
Turned. Versus.
Turned or changed Mutatus, conversus.
Turned away. Aversus, demutus, p.
Turned back. Reflexus, repercatus, revolutus, p.
Turned in and out. Inversus, p.
Turned out. Eversus, evolutus, p.
Turned out of the way. Deflexus.
Turned up. Supinatus.
Turned work. Torcumen, n.
A Turner, that turns things. Tornator, torcutor, m.
A turning. Versio.
A turning again at lands end. Versus.
A turning or winding. Inflexus, f. anfractus.
The turning or winding of a river. Mæander, m.
A turning, or lane. Diverticulum, angiportus, m.
A turning round or about. Circumactio.
The turning of the body round on the toe in dancing. Versus, m.
The turning of the husbandman's oxen at the lands end. Versura, f.
A turning inside out. Inversio, f.
A turning of a stream. Deflexio, f.
A turning to the place from whence one is come. Recursio, f.
A turning away. Aversio, f.
A turning out of the way. Deversio, digressio.
That may be turned. Versilis, *adj.*
That hath many windings and turnings. Sinuosus, tortuosus.

A

A turn or turning. Conversio.
A turn, or walk. Spatium.
To take a turn, in walking. Confició spatia aliquot, ambulationem.
A turn or change. Vicissitudo, f.
A turn or course. Vices.
To supply ones turn. Vicem præstare.
To serve turn. Sufficio, suppeto.
As much as will serve turn. Quantum sat est.
By turns. Alternis, alternatim.
At every turn. Identidem.
In the turn of an hand. Momento temporis.
A good turn. Beneficium.
An ill turn. Maleficium.
To do one a good turn. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
To do one a good a turn. Vicem reddere, vices rependere.
A turn or whirl. Vertigo.
A turn, or turners lathe. Tornus.
A turn-coat. Transfuga, desertor.
A turn-spit. Lixa, m. verubarsorius.
A turn-pike. Obstaculum militare.
A turn-stile. Crux compitalis transversa.
A turn-sole, a flower. Heliotropium.
A turnament, or justs. Hastiludium.
A turnep. Rapum, rapa, bunias, f. napus, m.
A turnep-ground. Napina, f.
* *Turpentine.* Terebinthina, resina laricina.
A turpentine-tree. Terebinthus, f.
Of turpentine. Terebinthinus, adj.
* *Turpitude.* Turpitudo.
A turquois. Cyanus, m.
A turret, which coopers use. Terebellum, n.
A turret or tower. Turris, is, f.
A little turret. Turricula.
A turtle, a bird. Turtur, m.
A turtle, a shell-fish. Testudo marina.
† **Tusan,** *an herb.* Androsæmon, n.
Tush, *or tut, a word used when we make light of a thing.* Bat! bombax, vah vah, phy!
A tush or tush of a boar. Dens aprinus, brochus.
To tusle (a womans whisk or apron.) Corrugo.
Tut. Bat! phy! Vid. *Tush.*
* *A tutelar angel.* Angelus tutelaris, bonus genius.
Tut-mouthed. Brochus, m, dentes habens prominulos.
* *A tutor.* Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus.
Belonging to a tutor. Tutorius.
A tutoress. Tutrix.
† **Tutsan** *an herb.* Vid. **Tutsan.**

* *Tutty.* Tutia.
A **tutty,** *nosegay, posie, or* **tuzzimuzzie.** Servia, sertum, n.

T *ante* W.

Twain. Duo, bini.
† *A* **twaile.** Vid. *Twibil.*
To **twang** *like the string of an instrument.* Resono, clango.
A twang of a bow-string. Clangor.
A twang in delivery. Pravus accentus, prolatio verborum per nares.
To **twattle.** Garrio.
Tway-blade, *an herb.* Bifolium.
To **tweag.** Summis digitis comprimo, vellico.
Tweezers. Volsellæ, forfices.
Twelve. Duodecim, *indecl.*
Twelve times. Duodecies.
The number of twelve. Duodenarius.
The twelfth. Duodecimus.
Twelfth day. Epiphania, f.
A twelve-month. Annus.
Twenty. Viginti, *indecl.*
Twenty times. Vicies.
Twenty years old. Vicenarius.
The space of twenty years. Vicennium, n.
The twentieth. Vicesimus vel vigesimus.
A **twibil.** Bipennis, f. securis Amazonia.
Twice. Bis.
Twice as much. Duplum, n.
Twice as much, adv. Duplo.
Once or twice. Semel aut iterum.
To **twifallow.** Iterare agrum.
A **twig.** Vimen, flagellum, n. virga, f.
The twig of a tree cut off. Sarmentum, n.
A lime-twig. Vimen viscatum, calamus aucupatorius.
Of or belonging to twigs. Virgeus, sarmentitius, viminalis.
Full of twigs. Sarmentosus.
Twilight. Crepusculum, n.
A **twin.** Gemellus.
To bring forth twins. Partus gemellos enitor.
A woman that brings forth twins. Gemellipara, f.
To **twine.** Torqueo, contorqueo, plico, complico.
Twined. Tortilis, plicatilis.
To twine about one. Amplector, complector.
Twining or clipping. Sequax.
A twine thred. Filum duplex.
To **twinge.** Vellico, as.
A twinge. Vellicatio.
To **twinkle** *with the eye.* Nicto, conniveo.
That twinkleth not with the eyes. Inconnivens, *adj.*
The twinkling of an eye. Momentum oculi.
In the twinkling of an eye. In ictu oculi.
To twinkle as the stars do. Scintillo, mico.

To **twirl.** Circumago, in gyrum verto, circumrogo.
A twirl. Vertigo, f.
To **twist** *or twine.* Torqueo.
To twist one with another. Implico.
To twist, or eat greedily. Helluor.
Twisted. Tortus, contortus, intortus.
The twist. Femen, n. interfœminium.
To **twit,** *or hit in the teeth.* Exprobro, imputo, objicio.
A twitting. Exprobratio, f.
To **twitch.** Vellico.
A twitch. Vellicatio.
To **twitter.** Tremo, horreo.
Twittle twattle. Fabulæ, logi
Two. Duo, æ, o.
Two by two. Bini.
Two days. Biduum.
Two years. Biennium.
Twofold. Duplex.
Of two colours. Bicolor, *adj.*
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam.
† *Two-penny-grass, herb.* Numularia, f.

T *ante* Y.

To **ty.** Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*
A ty. Vinculum.
* *A tyger.* Tigris, f. V. *Tiger.*
A **tyke.** V. **tike.**
* *The tympane of a Printing-press.* Tympanum, n.
A **tympany.** Tympanites, m.
* *A type.* Typus, m.
* *Typical.* Typicus.
* *Typographical.* Typographicus.
* *A tyrant.* Tyrannus, m.
To play the tyrant, or tyrannize. Tyrannidem exercere.
The killer of a tyrant. Tyrannicida.
The killing of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.
* *Tyranny.* Tyrannis, f.
* *Tyrannical or tyrannous.* Tyrannicus, *adj.*
Tyrannically. Tyrannicè.
Tythes. Decimæ. Vid. *Tithe.*

V *ante* A.

* *A vacancy of a place.* Vacuitas, intervacatio.
Vacancy or leasure. Otium, quies à negotiis.
* *Vacant or empty.* Vacans, vacuus, vacivus.
Vacant or at leasure. Ferians, feriatus, otiosus.
Vacant or spare time. Otium, horæ subsecivæ.
To be vacant or empty. Vaco.
To be vacant or at leasure. Ferior, vaco, otior.
To vacate a place. Vacuo, as.
Vacated. Vacuatus.
* *A vacation or ceasing from ordinary business.* Vacatio, intercapedo, cessatio, quies, f. cessus, m. otium.
The vacation of the term. Justitium.
* *A vaccary or cow-house.* Bovile, n.
* *Vacillation or staggering.* Vacillatio, titubatio.
* *Vacuity or emptiness.* Vacuitas, vacuum, vacivitas, inanitas.
To **vade** *or decay.* Marceo, marcesco, elanguco, exarescо.
Vaded. Marcidus, aridus.
* *A vagabend.* Vagus, vagabundus, erro, m.
* *To vagary.* Vagor, palor.
A vagary. Error, phrenesis, f. delirium.
Vagrancy. Vagatio.
Vagrant. Errabundus, erraticus, palabundus.
A vagrant. Erro, m. circumcellio, m.
* *A vail.* Velum, velamen, velamentum.
A brides vail. Flammeum, n.
* *To vail.* Velo, as, obnubo.
To vail his bonnet. Aperire caput.
Pertaining to a vail. Velaris, *adj.*
Vails. Accessorium lucrum, stips adventitia.
* *Vain, to no purpose.* Vanus, inanis, cassus, frivolus, irritus, futilis, vacuus, nugatorius.
Vain-glorious. Ventosus, gloriosus, Thrasonicus.
Vain-glory. Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f. fastus, inanis gloria.
Vain speaking. Vaniloquentia.
Vainness. Vanitas, futilitas, animi levitas.
Vainly, or in vain. Vanè, in vanum, incassum, frustra, nequicquam.
To labour in vain. Vid. *Labour.*
* *A vain.* Vena. Vid. *Vein.*
* *A vale.* Vallis, convallis, f.
* *A valediction.* Valedictio.
* *A valedictory oration.* Oratio valedictoria, λόγος συντακτικός.
* *Valerian, a flower.* Valeriana.
A **valet.** Assecla, pedissequus.
A valet de chambre. Cubicularius assecla sive servulus.
Valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus.
Valiant in arms. Bellicosus, Martius, mavortius, *adj.*
Valiantness or valour. Fortitudo, magnanimitas.
Valiantly. Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter.
* *Valid.* Validus, firmus, ratus.
* *Validity.* Validitas.
The **Valliance** *of a bed.* Conopeum, n. lorica lecti segmentata.
* *A vally.* Vallis, f.
A little valley. Vallicula, vallecula.

A valley or dale between two hills, Convallis, f.

* *Valour or worth.* Valor, m.

Valour or courage. Virtus, f. magnanimitas.

Valorous. Animosus, magnanimus.

To **value** *or prise.* Æstimo, adæro, censeo, pendo.

To set a great value on one. Aliquem maximi facere.

I value you not thus much. Non hujus te facio, non teruncii te facio.

To be valued. Censeor.

Valued. Æstimatus, census.

A valuer. Æstimator, m.

A valuer, one that rates mens estates. Censor, m.

A valuing. Æstimatio.

Value or worth. Valor, momentum, pretium, æstimium.

A like value. Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.

To be of like value. Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.

Of great value. Momentosus, magni, pretiosus.

Of great value. Tanti, tantidem, *adj.*

Of more value. Pluris.

Of little value. Parvi.

Of no value. Vilis, frivolus, cassus, projectitius, rejiculus, nauci.

A thing of no value. Titivilitium.

To be of no value. Vilesco.

Valuable, or of value. Carus, pretiosus.

Valuation. Æstimatio, indicatio, f.

Valuation of goods. Census.

That may be valued. Æstimabilis, *adj.*

Not to be valued. Inæstimabilis, *adj.*

A **vambrace.** Armatura brachii.

A **vamplate.** Chirotheca militaris; Wa.

A **vamp.** Superior pars calcei.

To vamp. Interpolo, resarcio.

* *A van.* Vannus. V. *Fan.*

To van. Evanno, expurgo.

The van of an army. Frons exercitûs.

A **vane.** Triton.

To **vang** *for one.* Pro aliquo suscipio.

A **van-guard.** Prima acies.

* *To vanish.* Vanesco, evanesco, dispareo.

* *Vanity.* Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, levitas.

To **vanquish,** *or overcome.* Vinco, debello, expugno.

To vanquish in dispute. Confuto, refello, refuto.

To confess himself vanquished. Herbam porrigere.

Vanquished. Victus, debellatus, domitus, superatus.

That may be vanquished. Vincibilis, superabilis, *adj.*

A vanquisher. Debellator, victor, domitor, m.

A vanquishing. Devictio.

A **vant,** *or font.* Baptisterium, n.

A **vantage** *or overplus.* Accessio, f. auctarium, corollarium, mantissa. V. *Advantage.*

Vantage or gain. Quæstus.

A small vantage or gain. Lucellum.

A **vantcurrier.** Antecursor, m.

A **vantguard.** Prima acies.

* *A vapour or moist fume.* Vapor, vapos, halitus, ûs, m.

To send out vapours. Exhalo, evaporo.

A sending out of vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.

Full of vapours. Vaporosus.

To vapour. Glorior, jacto, ostentare se.

A vapouring. Thrasonica jactatio.

Vervigreas. Vid. **Verdegrease.**

A **vardingale.** Stola orbiculata. V. *Fardingale.*

* *To vary or alter.* Vario, muto, *Neut.* Discrepo, dissideo.

To vary, or be at variance. Litigo, altercor, ambigo.

* *Variable.* Varius, mutabilis, inconstans, fluctuans, levis, desultorius, instabilis, lubricus.

Variableness. Mutabilitas, inconstantia, levitas desultoria.

Variance or controversie. Contentio, inimicitiæ, simultas, dissidium, altercatio, discrepantia.

* *Variation.* Variatio.

* *Variety.* Varietas, diversitas, varietas.

* *Various.* Varius, diversus.

Variously. Diversimodè, variè.

A **variet,** *or vassal.* Mediastinus, lixa, m.

* *Varnish.* Vernix.

The varnish or gloss of colours. Splendor, m.

Cheek-varnish. Cerussa.

To varnish. Vernice oblinere, fucare.

An hawks **varvell.** Pittacium.

* *A vassal, or slave.* Mancipium, n. servus, m. V. **Variet.**

A vassal, tenant or feudatary. Cliens, c. g. cliens beneficiarius.

Vassalage, i. *homage to a Lord.* Jus clientelare.

Vassalage, or the duty of a vassal. Munus clientelare.

To pay vassalage. Munus clientelare obeo, justa clientelaria exequor.

* *Vast.* Vastus, ingens.

Vastness. Immanitas.

Vastly. Immane quantum.

A **vat** *or fat.* Labrum, n. cupa, f.

A dying vat. Ahenum tinctorium, cortina.

A cheese-vat. Casearia forma, fiscella.

A barley vat. Ptisanarium.

A vavassour, or vavasour. Cliens potentior.

A **vault.** Fornix, camera, testudo, f. arcus, m.

A vault in the ground. Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.

A vault to bury in. Conditorium.

To vault or arch. Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.

Vaulted. Arcuatus, cameratus, testudinatus, p.

A vaulting. Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.

To vault or leap over. Transulto.

To vault or leap in or upon. Insilio.

To vault or leap off or from. Desilio.

Vaulted. Saltu transmissus.

A vaulter. Desultor, m.

A vaulting. Desultura.

Vaulting. Saltatorius, desultorius.

To **vaunt,** *boast or brag.* Jacto, ostento, vendito, prædico, glorior, crepo.

To vaunt over one. Insultare alicui.

A vaunter, boaster or bragger. Gloriator, jactator, ostentator, m.

Vaunting, an adj. Jactans, gloriosus.

A vaunting or boasting. Gloriatio, jactatio.

A vaunting over one. Insultatio, f.

A vaunt. Crepitus, ûs.

Vauntingly or boastingly. Jactanter, gloriosè.

A **vaunt-guard.** Frons exercitûs. V. *Vandguard.*

A **vaunt-mure.** Antemurale, lorica castrorum.

† **Vaward,** i. *the foremost part of the battle.* Prima acies.

U *ante* B.

* *Ubiquity.* Ubiquitas, omnipræsentia.

* *An Ubiquitarian.* Ubiquitarius.

U *ante* D.

An **Udder.** Uber, n.

A sows udder. Sumen, n.

V *ante* E.

Veal. Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.

A veal. Vitulus.

Of veal. Vitulinus, a, um.

To **veer.** Gyror, circumagor.

To veer the sails. Velorum finus obliquo.

To veer out a rope. Funem immitto.

A veering. Circumactio.

She goes veering, (*of a ship.*) Cursum obliquat, obliquando navigat.

* *Vegetable.* Vegetabilis.

* *Vegetation.* Vegetatio.

* *Vegetative.* Vegetativus.

* *Vegete.* Vegetus, vividus.

* *Vehemence.* Vehementia, impetus, fervor, m. vis, f.

* *Vehement.* Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, ardens, impensus.

A vehement motion. Impulsus, ûs, incitatio.

To be vehement. Exardeo.

Vehemently. Vehementer, impensè, obnixè.

So vehemently. Tantoperè.

* *A vehicle.* Vehiculum.

* *A veil.* Velum. V. *Vail.*

* *A vein.* Vena, f.

A little vein. Fibra.

A swoln vein. Varix.

A little swoln vein. Varicula.

He that hath such veins. Varicosus, varicus.

The head vein. Vena cephalica.

The great throat veins. Lisa, f. sphagitides.

The great liver-vein. Vena cava.

A great vein in the foot. Saphena.

Full of veins, or big-veined. Venosus.

To open or breath a vein. Venam ferio, incido, perrumpo, abrumpo.

The opening of a vein. Phlebotomia.

The middle space between the veins in the earth. Intervenium.

Veins in the earth. Venæ.

A vein of gold, silver, &c. Vena auri, argenti, &c.

A vein of silver at the top of a Mine. Crudaria, f.

A vein of lead and silver together. Molybdæna.

A vein in writing. Scylla.

A pleasant vein. Lepos, n.

A good natural vein of wit. Benigna ingenii vena.

A slender vein of wit. Tenuis & angusta ingenii vena.

A vein of poetry. Facultas poetica.

To be in a merry vein. Hilares se facere, hilaresco.

To put one into a merry vein. Hilaritate aliquem conspergo.

Vellum. Membrana, pergmena.

Of vellum. Membraneus, *adj.*

Like vellum. Membranaceus, *adj.*

* *Vellication or twitching.* Vellicatio.

Velvet. Sericum villosum *or* heteromallum, holosericum.

Mock velvet. Goffypinum heteromallum.

A velvet bonnet. Redimiculum.

* *Venal, or set to sale.* Venalis.

* *To vend commodities.* Vendere, distrahere merces.

A vending. Venditio.

* *Vendible, which may or is to be sold.* Vendibilis, venalis, *adj.*

* *Vendibly, or saleably.* Venditibiliter.

* *Venemous.* Virosus, *adj.* V.

Venom.

* *Venerable.* Venerabilis.

* *Veneration.* Veneratio.

* *Venereous, venereal.* Venereus.

Venery, or lustfulness. Libido, res venerea, venus, f.

Venery,

Venery, or hunting. Ars venatica.

† **Venew.** Locus vicinus.

Vengeance. Vindicta, ultio.

Vengable, or cruelty. Diritas.

To take vengeance, Ultionem infligo, ulciscor.

A taker of vengeance. Ultor, m.

Vengable, or mischievous. Diræus, sceleſtus, adj.

Venial. Venialis.

† *A* **Venis,** *a touch in the betting at playing with weapons.* Petitio.

Venison. Caro ferina, ferina.

Venison of the red deer. Caro cervina.

Venom. Venenum, virus, n.

To venom, or poyſon. Veneno inficio, veneno, as.

Venomed. Venenatus, p.

Venomous. Viroſus, virulentus.

Venomous medicines. Delectamenta medicamenta.

To **vent** *or wind as a Spaniel doth.* Auras capture naribus, odorem ſentio.

To vent or take breath as an otter doth. Interſpiro.

A venting. Reſpiratio, f.

To vent or ſell. Vendito, venundo

A vent hole. Spiraculum.

A vent or ſent. Odor.

The vent of a fowl. Anus, m.

Vented. Olfactus.

A vent for wares. Venditio.

To take vent. Emano.

A brother by the ſame venter. Frater uterinus.

A brother by a ſecond venter. Frater conſanguineus.

* *A ventidust.* Ventiductus, ûs.

* *Ventilation.* Ventilatio.

* *Ventoſity or windineſs.* Conſpiratus flatus.

A ventricle. Ventriculus.

To **venture,** *or put to the venture.* Periclitor. V. **Adventure.**

To venture or try. Experior, periculum facio.

To venture his life. Capitis periculum adeo.

To venture or lay a wager. Depono, ſponſione certare.

To venture or dare, Audeo.

To venture, all. In diſcrimen rem.

I dare venture. Auſim.

A venture. Auſum.

A venture or chance. Fors, tis.

A venture or hazard. Periculum.

At a venture. Temere, in incertum.

Venturous. Audax, audens, fortis.

Venturouſly. Audacter, audenter, fidenter.

A **venue,** *or thruſt.* Petitio.

† *Venus comb, an herb.* Scandix, ſ. pecten Veneris.

Venus-hair. Adiantum.

Veracity. Veracitas.

* *A verb.* Verbum, n.

Verbal. Verbalis, *adj.*

Verbally. Verbo tenus.

* *Verbatim.* Iiſdem verbis.

* *Verboſe.* Verboſus.

* *Verboſity.* Verboſitas.

† *Verd, or vert,* i. *green.* Viridis.

* *Verdant.* Viridans, virens.

Verdegreaſe. Ærugo, f. flos æris.

* *A verder in a foreſt.* Viridarius, ſaltuarius.

A verdict. Sententia, f. veredictum.

A verdingale. V. *Vardingal.*

Verdure. Viror, m. viriditas.

A **verge,** *or compaſs.* Ambitus, ûs.

* *A ſergeants verge or mace.* Geſtamen lictoris.

* *A verger.* Vergifer, virgarius, lictor.

Verie, *an adj.* Merus, verus.

A very youth. Admodum juvenis.

A very honeſt man. Vir bonus & cumprimis honeſtus.

A man of a very great wit, prudence. Vir ſummo ingenio, ſummâ prudentiâ.

A very knave. Purus putus nebulo.

The very ſame. Ipſus, ipſe, idem, ipſiſſimus.

Very, an Adverb. Valde, admodum, apprimè, oppidò.

Very much, Adv. Impendió, plurimum, magnopere, quamplurimum.

Very little or nothing. Admodum nihil.

Not very long after. Nec ità multo poſt.

Not very conveniently. Non ità commode.

I ſtand in very great need of—Vel maxime egeo.

The very leaſt ſuſpicion—Etiam minima ſuſpicio——

* *To verifie or make good a thing.* Ratum facere, confirmo, comprobo.

A verification. Probatio, confirmatio, comprobatio.

Verily or truly. Quidem, equidem, certe, certo, revera.

Yea verily. Maximè.

* *Verity or truth.* Veritas.

Verjuice. Omphacium, n.

* *Vermilion.* Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermilium, n.

To paint with vermilion. Minio.

Painted with vermilion. Miniatus, miniatulus.

Vermin *or worms.* Vermes, vermiculi.

Vermin or lice. Pediculi.

Vermin or hurtful beaſts. Beſtiolæ prædatrices.

To have vermin, or worms. Vermino.

To breed vermin, or worms. Vermiculor.

Full of vermin. Verminoſus, pediculoſus.

* *Vernacular.* Vernaculus.

* *Vernal.* Vernus, vernalis.

Verniſh. Vernix. Vid. *Varniſh.*

A **verrel.** Canthus, annulus ferreus.

† **Verry,** *in Blazonry.* Variatus.

A verſe. Verſus, us; carmen, n. metrum.

A verſe in a chapter. Comma, n. verſus.

Verſe, oppoſed to proſe. Oratio, numeroſa, metrica.

In verſe and proſe. Pede vincto & ſoluto.

A copy of verſes. Poema, n. carmen.

To make verſes. Verſifico, verſus pango, carmina compono.

A verſe maker. Verſificator, poeta, m.

A foot in a verſe. V. **Foot.**

A long verſe. Hexametrum.

A ſhort verſe. Pentametrum.

An epigram of two verſes. Diſtichon.

Of four. Tetraſtichon.

Of ſix. Hexaſtichon.

Of eight. Ogdoaſtichon.

Of ten. Decaſtichon, n.

A half-verſe. Hemiſtichium.

* *A verſicle, or little verſe.* Verſiculus, m.

* *To verſifie.* Verſifico.

A verſifier. Verſificator.

* *A verſion.* Verſio, f.

† **Vert,** i. *Gram.* Viridis.

Vertgreaſe. Vid. **Verdegreaſe.**

* *Vertical.* Verticalis.

The vertical point. Zenith.

* *Vertiginous, whirling, round.* Verticoſus.

* *A Vertigo or giddineſs of brain.* Vertigo, f.

* *Vertue.* Virtus, probitas.

Vertue or force, Vis, efficacia, f.

Vertue, fatulty, or property. Facultas, poteſtas, potentia.

By vertue of this law. Ex hac lege, hujus legis vi & auctoritate.

Vertuous. Probus, virtute præditus.

Vertuouſly. Probè.

* *Vervain, an herb.* Verbena.

A **vervel** *of a hawk,* Pittacium.

† **Verviſe,** i. *a kind of cloth.*

* *A verule or ring at the end of a ſtaff.* Ferula, circellus ferreus ſive æneus.

Very. Vid. **Verie.**

* *A veſicle or little bladder.* Veſicula.

* *Veſpers.* Veſperiæ, preces veſpertinæ.

A **Veſſel.** Vas, vaſis, n.

A little veſſel. Vaſculum, n.

An earthen veſſel. Vas fictile.

A wine-veſſel. Vas vinarium, dolium.

A veſſel to ſail in. Navigium, n.

To turn out of one veſſel into another. Tranſvaſo, decapulo.

* *A veſt.* Veſtis, f.

* *To veſt or cloathe.* Veſtio.

* *Veſtal.* Veſtalis.

* *A veſtment or garment.* Veſtimentum, indumentum.

* *A veſtry.* Sacrarium, veſtiarium, n.

A veſtry-keeper. Ædituus, ſacriſta.

A veſtry or pariſh meeting. Comitia parochialia.

To call a veſtry. Indicere conventum parochiæ.

A veſture. Veſtitus, amictus, ûs.

* *A vetch.* Vicia.

† *Bitter vetch.* Orobus.

† *Crimſon-graſs vetch.* Catanance, Wi.

† *Hatchet-vetch.* Securidaca.

† *Kidney-vetch.* Anthyllis, f.

† *Milk-vetch.* Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

† *Wild-vetch.* Orabanche, f.

† *Tellow wild vetch.* Aphaca.

A place ſowed with vetches. Vicïarium, n.

* *To vex, trouble, or torment.* Vexo, diverto, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, ango.

To vex or anger one. Commoveo, commotum reddo.

This vexes him. Hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed or angry. Stomachor, æſtuo, fremo, ango.

To be ill vexed. Gravius commoveor.

To be vexed at the heart. Diſcrucior animi, angor intimis ſenſibus.

To vex ones ſelf. Se macero, afflicto, crucio.

Vexed. Vexatus.

Vexed or angred. Offenſus, ſtomachabundus.

A vexer. Vexator, exagitator.

Thou vexeſt me. Occidis me.

Vexing. Moleſtus, importunus.

* *Vexation.* Vexatio, afflictio, perturbatio.

A vexation of mind. Solicitudo, ſ. inquietudo.

Vexatious. Litigioſus.

U *ante* G.

Ugly. Deformis, turpis, inhoneſtus, fœdus.

To make ugly. Fœdo, deturpo.

Uglineſs. Fœditas, turpitudo.

Ugliy. Fœdè, turpiter.

V. *ante* I.

A **Vial** *or little glaſs.* Phiala, ſ. lecythus, m.

A vial with a big belly. Ampulla.

A vial-maker. Ampullarius, m.

A **Viand.** Viaticum.

Viands or victuals. Dapes, fercula lautiora, hatia, n. pl.

* *Vibration, or a ſhaking motion.* Vibratio.

* *A vicar.* Vicarius, m.

A vicarage. Vicaria, f.

A vicarſhip, or vicar's office. Vicariatus, m.

* *Vicarious, that is in the place of another.* Vicarius, a, um.

* *A vice or fault.* Vitium, n.

* *Vicious.* Vitioſus.

* *Viciouſneſs.* Vitioſitas, pravitas.

Viciouſly. Vitioſè.

A **Vice** *or jeſter in a play.* Mimus, pantomimus, ſannio.

A **Vice** *or ſpindle of a preſs.* Cochlea, ſ. organum.

That goeth by a vice that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf. Automatus, *adj.*

An engine that goeth by ſuch a

vice. Automaton, n.
A vice-admiral. Vices Thalaſſiarchæ obtinens.
A vice-chancellor. Procancellarius, vicecancellarius.
A Vice-count. Vicecomes, m.
A vicegerent. Vicarius, legatus, vices-gerens.
A viceroy. Prorex, m.
A viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be choſen. Interrex, m.
* *Vicinity or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinia.
* *A viciſſitude or turn.* Viciſſitudo.
A **Vicount.** Vicecomes, m.
A Vicounteſs. Vicecomitiſſa.
* *A victim or ſacrifice.* Victima, f.
* *A victor or conqueror.* Victor.
A victor in the games of Greece. Pythionices.
* *Victory.* Victoria, palma, f.
To get the victory. Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.
A ſign or token of victory. Trophæum.
Of, or belonging to victory. Victorialis, *adj.*
* *Victorious.* Victorioſus.
Victuals. Victus, ûs, cibaria, n. cibatus, m. penus, edulium, opſonium.
To ſell to his victuals. Cibum ſumere vel capere.
Victuals for the camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m. annona.
To victual. Commeatu inſtruere.
A victualler. Caupo.
Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.
A woman victualler. Mulier ſtabularia.
A victualler for the navy, &c. Annonarius, ſitarchus.
A victualler, or ſhip for proviſions. Navis frumentaria.
A victualing. Frumentatio.
A victualing-houſe or tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.
To haunt victualing-houſes. Popinor, aris.
A haunter of victualing-houſes. Popino, m.
To ſell victuals. Cauponor.
To buy victuals. Opſonor, dep.
To prepare victuals. Dapino.
A place to lay victuals in. Cella penuaria.
Leavings of victuals. Reliquiæ cibi, fragmenta, n.
Belonging to victuals. Penuarius, cibarius.
To **vie** *as they do at cards.* Augere, admittere, accipere ſponſionem.
To out-vie one. Sponſiones faciendo aliquem ſupero.
To **view,** *or take a view of.* Speculor, luſtro, ſpecto, conſpicio, contueor, contemplor.
To view round. Circumſpicio, circumſpecto, perluſtro.
Viewed. Spectatus.
A viewer. Speculator, m. trix, f. ſpectator, m.
A view. Conſpectus, viſus.
To have a full view of. Conſpectu frui.
To come in view. In conſpectum ſe dare.
To loſe the view of one. Aliquem è conſpectu ſuo amitto.
At firſt view. Primo aſpectu, intuitu.
A view, in hunting. Speculatoria venatio.
A viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, f. proſpectus, m. ſpectio.
A view of ſouldiers arms at a muſter. Armiluſtrium.
* *A vigil, or feaſt-eve.* Vigilia, f.
* *Vigilancy.* Vigilantia.
Vigilant. Vigilans, vigil, cautus.
Very vigilant. Pervigil.
To be vigilant. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
Vigilantly. Vigilanter.
* *Vigour.* Vigor, alacritas.
Without vigour. Languidus, emortuus.
Vigorous. Vegetus, alacer, acer, ſtrenuus.
Vigorouſly. Alacriter, ſtrenuè.
* *Vile, baſe, or of no account.* Vilis, projectus, rejiculus.
Vile or filthy. Spurcus, ſordidus, teter, fœdus, impurus.
Vile, ſorry, or mean. Abjectus, humilis, obſcurus, ignobilis.
Vile or wicked. Flagitioſus, nefarius, ſceleſtus.
To be vile. Vileo, jaceo.
To wax vile. Vileſco, ſordeſco.
Vileneſs. Vilitas, pravitas, ſordes, indignitas, f.
Vilely. Viliter, pravè.
Vilely or beaſtly. Impurè, *adv.*
* *To vilifie.* Contemno, flocci facio, vili æſtimo, pendo.
A **village** *or country-town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus.
A little village. Villula, f. viculus, m.
Pertaining to a village. Pagatus, paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis, *adj.*
A villager, or peaſant. Paganus, ruſticus, *fidſt.*
Village by village. Pagatim, vicatim, *adv.*
A **villain.** Nebulo, ſceleſtus, furcifer, ſerperaſter.
A villain or bond-man. Servus, m. mancipium, n.
Villanage. Clientela.
Tenants in villanage. Colonarii.
Tenure in villanage. Colonarium, n.
Villanous. Indignus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, nefarius.
Villanouſly. Fœdè, indignè, turpiter, flagitioſè.
A villanous deed. Facinus, ſcelus, n. probrum, flagitium, ſtuprum.
Villany or naughtineſs. Impuritas, ſpurcities, turpitudo, f.
* *Vincible.* Vincibilis.
* *To vindicate.* Vindico.
* *A vindication.* Vindicatio, vindiciæ, f. pl.
Vindictive, i. *revengeful.* Ultionis avidus, cupidus, in ultionem pronus, propenſus.
A **Vine.** Vitis, f. vinea.
A little vine. Viticula, f.
To grow to be a vine. Vitiſco.
A wild vine. Labruſca, vitis agreſtis, f. chironia vitis.
A vine that runs up trees. Vitis maritata, vitis arbuſtiva.
A vine running on a frame. Pergulana vitis.
A vine-branch. Palmes, m. ſarmentum, n.
A vine-bud. Gemma.
To dreſs vines. Puto, curare vites.
A vine-dreſſer. Vinitor, m. viticola, c. g. putator, m.
A vine-fretter, a grub or worm. Convolvulus.
A vine-knife. Sarpa.
A vine-leaf. Pampinus, m.
The ſhoot of a vine. Viticulum, n.
The tendrel of a vine. Capreolus, clavicula.
The twig of a vine. Malleolus, flagellum.
A vineyard. Vinea, f. vinetum.
Of or belonging to a vine. Viteus, vitigineus.
That beareth vines. Vitifer.
To plant young vines. Novello.
A place planted with young vines. Vitiarium.
Of or pertaining to vine-leaves. Pampineus, pampinarius.
Full of vine-leaves. Pampinoſus, pampinaceus, *adj.*
To cut away leaves from a vine. Pampino.
Such a cutter away of leaves. Pampinator.
The cutting off vine-leaves. Pampinatio, f.
Vinegar. Acetum, n. vinum acre.
A ſharp ſauce made with vinegar. Oxyporum, n.
Vinegar and honey. Oxymeli, n.
Vinegar and water. Oxycratum, n. poſca.
A **vinet,** *in Printing.* Topium limbolarium.
Vinew. Situs, ûs, mucor.
Vinewed. Mucidus, fracidus.
To be vinewed. Muceo, fraceo.
To grow vinewed. Muceſco.
A **vintage.** Vindemia, f.
A little vintage. Vindemiola.
Of or belonging to vintage. Vindemialis.
A vintager. Vindemiator.
A **vintner.** Oenopola, caupo, tabernarius, m.
A vintreſs, or vintnereſs. Caupona.
A **Vintry.** Oenopolium.
A **viol.** Pandura, cithara, f.
The finger board of a viol. Magas, adis, f.
The belly of a viol. Chelys, f.
A viol-maker, or he that playeth on a viol. Pandurarius, m.
A violin. Cithara minor.
* *Violable.* Violabilis.
To violate or break. Violo, confringo.
To violate or defile. Conſpurco, contamino, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
To violate, i. *deflour a virgin.* Virgini vitium offero.
Violated. Violatus, temeratus.
That may not be violated. Inviolabilis, *adj.*
* *A violation.* Violatio, f.
* *Violence.* Vis, violentia, f. impetus, m.
To uſe violence. Vim adhibeo, admoveo.
To uſe violence towards one. Vim facere, afferre alicui.
To forbear to uſe violence in words one. Abſtinere vim ab aliquo.
To take by violence. Rapio, ripio.
* *Violent.* Violentus, rapidus, impetuoſus, vehemens, præceps.
A violent courſe. Rapidus curſus.
A violent diſeaſe. Gravis morbus.
A violent breaking in. Irruptio, f.
A violent taking away. Raptus, m.
To lay violent hands on one. Vim alicui inferre. ϕ *One himſelf.* Mortem ſibi conſciſcere.
Violently, or with violence. Violenter, rapidè.
† *A violet.* Viola, f.
† *Dames violet.* Heſperis, f.
Of a violet colour, or like violet. Violaceus, *adj.*
Violet-coloured. Janthinus, *adj.*
A dyer of violet-colour. Violarius.
A bank or bed of violets. Violarium.
A **Violin.** Cithara minor.
A violiſt. Pandurarius, m.
* *A viper.* Vipera, echidna, f.
Of or belonging to a viper. Vipereus, viperinus, *adj.*
† *Vipers bugloſs.* Echion, echinion, n.
† *Viper-graſs.* Viperaria, f.
* *A virago, or bouncing girl.* Virago, grandis virgo.
* *Virgin.* Virgo, f.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, parthenius.
Virgin-honey. Mel ſtillans, ve ſtillatitium.
Virgin-parchment. Membrana de pelle abortivi.
Virgin-wax. Cera alba.
† *Virgins bower, an herb.* Clematis, f.
A pair of **virginals.** Eſpinetta, virginale, n.
* *Virginity.* Virginitas, pudicitia.
* *Virile.* Virilis, le.
* *Virility.* Virilitas, f.
* *Virtue.* Virtus, f. V. *Vertue.*
* *A vertuoſo.* Politæ & elegantis alicujus artis peritus. Scurra, m. *Litil.*
Virulency. Virus.
* *Virulent.* Virulentus.
A **viſage.** Facies, f. vultus, ps, m.

A pleasing visage. Vultus benignus, facies liberalis, blanda.
A severe visage. Durus, rigidus, crux vultus; torva facies.
A **visard**, *or false face.* Persona, larva, f.
Wearing a visard. Personatus, larvatus.
* *A viscount.* V. *Vice-count.*
* *Viscous or clammy.* Viscosus, viscidus, lentus, sequax, tenax.
* *Visibility.* Visibilitas.
* *Visible.* Visibilis, spectabilis, conspicuus.
* *Visible, clear, or manifest.* Apertus, clarus, manifestus.
Visibly. Conspicuè, manifestò.
* *The* **visiere** *of a helmet.* Cassidis conspicillum, buccula.
* *A vision.* Visio, visum, n.
A vain vision. Phantasma, n.
An horrible frightful vision. Phasma, n. spectrum.
A vision in one's sleep. Insomnium, n.
* *Visionary.* Fanaticus, delirus, insanus.
* *To visit, or go to see.* Viso, inviso.
To visit a friend. Amicum viso.
To visit, as a Bishop doth. Inviso, inspicio, lustro.
To visit now and then. Interviso.
To visit often. Visito, reviso, frequento.
A visit. Ad salutandum, visendum aditus.
To make or render a visit. Salutatum venio, salutandum adeo, salutationis munus obeo.
* *A visitation.* Visitatio.
A visitation of a Bishop. Inspectio, lustratio, **Visitation.**
A visitation or pestilence. Pestis, pestilentia.
Visited with the plague, &c. Pestè correptus, laborans.
A visiter. Salutator, inspector.
* *Visual.* Opticus.
* *Vital.* Vitalis.
* *The vitals.* Vitalia, n. *plur.*
* *To vitiate.* Vitio, depravo, corrumpo, vitium alicui offero.
Vitiated. Vitiatus, corruptus.
* *Vitious.* Vitiosus, pravus.
Vitiously. Vitiosè, pravè. Vid. **Vicious.**
* *To vitrifie.* In vitrum convero.
* *Vitriol.* Vitriolum, chalcanthum.
* *Vivacious.* Vivax, vividus.
* *Vivacity.* Vivacitas.
* *To vivifie.* Vivifico.
* *Viviparous.* Viviparus.
The **Vives**, *a disease in an horse.* Cyclus, m.
A **vixen** *or* **fixen.** Mulier aspera, severi supercilii matrona.
A **vixen**, *or Foxes cub.* Vulpecula, f.

U *ante* L.

An **ulcer.** Ulcus, n.
* *To ulcerate.* Ulcero.
* *An ulceration.* Ulceratio.
* *Ulcerous.* Ulcerosus.
* *Ultimate.* Ultimus.

U *ante* M.

An **umber**, *a fish.* Oxyrhynchos, m.
* *Umbilical.* Umbilicalis.
The **umbles** *of a Deer.* Vid. **Numbles.**
The **umbrage** *or shadow of woods or trees.* Opacitas, f. umbra.
An umbrage, appearance, or likelihood. Umbra, imago, f.
To give one umbrage. Alicui suspicionem moveo, affero.
An umbrage or mistrust. Suspicio, suspiciuncula.
An umbrella. Umbraculum.
An **umpire.** Arbiter, sequester, m.
An umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between both parties. Compromissarius judex.
Umpirage. Arbitratus, ûs.

U *ante* N.

Un, *a Negative particle is put for the Latin* In.
Unable. Impos, impotens.
To make unable. Debilito.
Unableness. Impotentia.
Unacceptable. Ingratus.
* *Unaccessible.* Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
Unaccountable. Inexplicabilis, mirus, inexputabilis, inexplicitus.
Unaccustomed. Inassuetus, insuetus.
Unaccustomedness. Insolentia.
Unacquainted. Ignotus, incognitus, *adj.*
Unacquainted with or not knowing of. Ignarus, insscius, imprudens, *adj.*
Unadvised *or rash.* Temerarius, præceps, inconsideratus.
Unadvisedness. Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unadvisedly. Inconsulto, temerario, præcipitanter.
Unallowed. Improbatus.
Unalterable. Immutabilis.
Unamazed. Interritus, imperterritus, intrepidus, impavidus.
* *Unanimity.* Unanimitas, f.
* *Unanimous.* Unanimus, unanimis.
Unanimously. Unanimiter.
Unanswerable. Irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.
An unanswerable argument. Gravissimum & firmissimum argumentum.
Unappeasable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable. Inaccessus, præruptus, *adj.*
Unapt. Ineptus.
Unaptness. Ineptitudo, f.
To **unarm.** Exarmo.
Unarmed. Inermis, *adj.* exarmatus, p.
Unarrayed. Nudus.
Unassured. Suspensus animi, incertus animi.
Unattainable. Minime assequendus.
Unawaged. Infractus, *adj.*
Unavailable. Non conducibilis, nihil conducens.
Unavoidable. Inevitabilis.
Unawaked. Inexpergefactus.
Unawares, *unthought on, or unlooked for.* Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, repentinus.
Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, insciens, incautus.
At unawars. Inopinanter, subitò, repentè, ex improviso.
To take unawares. Deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
Taken unawares. Deprehensus.
A taking of one unawares. Deprehensio, f.
To **unbar.** Pessulum reducere.
Unbecomming. Indecens, indecorus, inelegans.
Unbefriended. Destitutus, desertus.
Unbegotten. Ingenitus.
Unbelief. Infidelitas, incredulitas.
Unbelieving. Incredulus.
An unbeliever. Infidelis.
To **unbend.** Retendo, remitto, relaxo.
An unbending. Remissio, f.
Unbent. Retentus, remissus, p. laxus, *adj.*
To **unbesteem.** Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming. Indecens.
Unbeseemingness. Indecentia.
Unbeseemingly. Indecenter, indecorè.
To **unbesot.** Ad bonam mentem reducere.
To **unbewitch.** Fascinis liberare.
Unbidden. Injussus, ultrò, sponte suâ.
An unbidden guest. V. **guest.**
To **unbind.** Dissolvo, exolvo, diduco.
Unblamable. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
Unblamably. Inculpatè.
To **unblind.** Visum restituo.
Unbloudy, *or without bloudshed.* Incruentus, *adj.*
Unboiled. Incoctus, p.
To **unbolt.** Obicem reduco.
Unboned. Exossatus.
Unborn. Nasciturus, nondum natus.
Unbought. Inemptus, p.
Unbound. Irreligatus, solutus, laxus.
Unbounded. Immensus, infinitus, interminatus.
To **unbow.** Corrigo.
To **unbowel.** Exentero, eviscero.
To **unbrace.** Discingo.
To **unbridle.** Effræno, detrahere frænos equis.
Unbridled. Effrænatus, effrenus, effrænis.
Unbroken. Infractus, p.
Unbroken or untamed, as colts. Indomitus, p.
To **unbuckle** *or unclasp.* Diffibulo, fibulas dissolvo, recingo.
Unbuckled. Recinctus, p.
Unbuilt. Inexstructus.
To **unbung.** Relino.
To **unburden.** Exonero, deonero.
Unburied. Insepultus.
To **unbutton.** Diffibulo.
Uncalled. Non vocatus.
Uncapable. Incapax.
To **uncase.** Exuo, nudo, capsa eximere.
Uncaught. Indeprehensus.
Uncertain. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, dubius.
Very uncertain. Perincertus.
An uncertain chance. Eventus cæcus.
An uncertain expectation. Cæca expectatio.
Uncertain hope. Fallax, fluxa spes.
To be uncertain what to do. Fluctuo, pendere animo.
Uncertainty. Incertitudo, ambiguitas, f.
Uncertainness what to do. Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.
Uncertainly. Dubiè, incertè.
* *Uncessant.* Indefessus, assiduus.
Uncessantly. Indefinenter, indefessè.
To **unchain.** Carcris seu vinculis exolvo.
Unchangeable. Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeableness. Immutabilitas, f.
Unchangeably. Immutabiliter, perpetuo, constanter.
Uncharitable. Inhumanus, à charitate alienus.
Uncharitableness. Inhumanitas.
To **uncharm.** Incantamentis libero.
Unchast. Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, incestus.
Unchastness. Impudicitia.
Unchastly. Impudicè.
Unchewed. Non masticatus.
Unchipped. Indistrictus, *adj.*
Uncircumcision. Præputium, n.
Uncircumcised. Incircumcisus.
* *Uncircumspect.* Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus.
Uncircumspectly. Improvidè.
* *Uncivil.* Incivilis, inurbanus, inficetus.
Uncivilly. Inciviliter.
Unclad. Nudus, exutus vestibus.
To **unclasp.** Diffibulo.
An **uncle** *by the father's side.* Patruus. *By the mother's.* Avunculus.
A great uncle by the father's side. Propatruus. *By the mother's.* Proavunculus.
Unclean. Immundus, fœdus, impurus, sordidus, spurcus.

Unclean of life. Impudicus.
Somewhat unclean. Turpiculus, ſordidulus.
To be unclean. Sordeo.
To wax unclean. Sordeſco.
To make unclean. Fœdo, deturpo, inquino.
Uncleanneſs. Immunditia, ſordes, ſqualor, illuvies, impuritas.
Uncleanneſs of life. Impudicitia.
Uncleanly. Immundè, ſordè.
Uncleanſed. Illotus, p. non repurgatus.
Unclekt. Indiviſus.
To **uncloſe.** Diſcapedino, reſigno, diſcludo.
To **unclothe.** Deveſtio, ſpolio, exuere veſtes.
Unclothed. Veſtibus exutus.
Uncloven. v. unclekt.
Uncomcatable. Quod parare quis vel conſequi non poſſit.
Uncomely. Indecorus, deformis, invenuſtus, indecens.
Uncomelineſs. Deformitas.
Uncomelily. Indecenter, indecore, invenuſtè, *adv.*
Uncomfortable. Mœſtus, triſtis, luctuoſus.
Uncomfortableneſs. Mœror, mœſtitia, orbitas.
Uncomfortably. Mœſtè.
* *Uncommodious.* Incommodus.
Uncommodiouſly. Incommodè.
Uncompounded. Simplex, incompoſitus.
Unconceivable. Incomprehenſibilis.
Uncondemned. Indemnatus.
Unconquerable. Invincibilis.
Unconquered. Invictus.
Unconſcionable. Impius, immodicus, iniquus.
Unconſcionably. Immodicè, ultra modum, iniquè.
Unconſequently. Abſurdè.
* *Unconſtancy.* Inconſtantia, levitas, mutabilitas.
* *Unconſtant.* Inconſtans, inſtabilis, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, vagus, fluxus.
To be unconſtant. Sibi non conſtare.
Unconſtantly. Inconſtanter.
Unconſtrained. Non coactus.
Unconſumed. Inconſumptus.
Uncontemned. Non deſpectus.
* *Unconvenient.* Inconveniens, incommodus.
To **uncoyl.** Funes vel vincula diſſolvere.
Uncorded. Solutus vinculis.
* *Uncorrected.* Impunitus, incaſtigatus, incorrectus, p.
* *Uncorrupt.* Incorruptus, illibatus, intactus, integer.
Uncorruptly. Incorruptè.
* *Uncorruptible.* Incorruptibilis, immarceſſibilis, *adj.*
Uncorruptneſs. Integritas.
To **uncover.** Retego, detego, aperio, diſcooperio, nudo.
Uncovered. Detectus, diſcoopertus, nudus.
To **uncouple.** Disjungo, abrupo.
Uncourteous. Inurbanus, inhumanus, inclemens, illiberalis.
Uncourteouſneſs. Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f.
Uncourteouſly. Inclementer, aſpere, duriter, illiberaliter, ruſticè, *adv.*
Uncouth. Inſuetus, peregrinus, avius, incognitus.
* *Unction.* Unctio.
* *Unctuous.* Unguinoſus, pinguis.
Uncurable. Inſanabilis, immedicabilis, deploratus.
Uncured. Incuratus, p.
Uncut. Imputatus, indetonſus.
Undaunted. Interritus, impavidus, infractus.
* **Unde,** *in Heraldry.* Undatus, ſinuoſus.
* *Undecent.* Indecens, indecorus.
Undecided. In medio relictus, injudicatus, inexploratus.
Undecked. Impolitus, impexus, inornatus.
Undeclined. Indeclinabilis.
Undefended. Indefenſus.
Undefiled. Intemeratus, intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus.
Undefrayed. Non diſſolutus, non expunctus.
Under. *a Prep.* Sub, ſubter, intra.
Under, an adv. Subtùs, infrà.
Under, an adj. Inferior.
Under, i. *ſhort of, or leſs than.* Non paucior, minor.
Over or under. Plus minus.
Under your favour. Pace tuâ.
To be under. Subſum.
To bring under. Subigo, ſubjugo, domo.
Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, p.
To fall under conſideration. In rationem cado.
To keep under. Supprimo, cohibeo.
Kept under. Suppreſſus.
Under-age. Minorennium.
One under age. Minorennis.
A being under age. Minoritas.
To under-bid. Minoris licitari.
To under-bind. Subligo, ſuffibulo.
An under-butler. Suppromus, m.
To under-flow. Subterfluo.
Under-foot. Peſſum, *adv.*
To tread under foot. Proculco.
A thing ſet under ones feet. Suppedaneum.
To under-gird. Subligo.
An under-girdle. Succingulum.
To undergo. Subeo, ſuſtineo.
Under-ground. Subterraneus, a, um.
Under-hand. Clanculum, *adv.*
Underhand, an adj. Clandeſtinus.
To deal under-hand. Prævaricor.
A writing under hand and ſeal. Syngrapha, chirographum.
To under-lay. Suppono.
To underlay a ſhoe. Suppingo.
Underlaid. Suppactus.
Under-lying. Subjacens, ſuppoſitus.
An underling. Inferior, ſubditus.
To undermine. Subruo, ſuffodio, agere cuniculos.
Undermined. Subrutus, ſuffoſſus.
An undermining. Suffoſſio, f.
Undermoſt. Infimus, imus.
Underneath. Infra, ſubter.
To under pin. Subſtruo.
An under-pinning of an houſe. Subſtructio, f.
To under-prop. Suffulcio.
Under propped. Suffultus, p.
An under-prop. Suffulcrum.
A ſhip under ſail. Navis expanſis velis.
To underſell. Minoris vendo.
To underſet. Suppono.
An under-ſheriff. Subvicecomes.
To underſtand. Intelligo.
To underſtand, or conceive. Accipio, capio.
To underſtand a word not expreſſed. Subintelligo, ſubaudio.
To give one to underſtand. Certiorem facere.
Given to underſtand. Certior factus.
To underſtand aforehand. Præſentio.
Underſtood. Intellectus.
That may be underſtood. Intelligibilis.
The underſtanding. Intellectus, m. intelligentia, intellectio, f.
The underſtanding of a thing before hand. Præſcientia, præſenſio, præſagitio, f.
Belonging to the underſtanding. Intellectualis, *adj.*
Underſtanding, an adj. Solers, gnarus.
Underſtandingly. Solerter, ſagaciter.
Underſtood. Intellectus, p.
That may be underſtood. Intelligibilis.
To undertake, or attempt. Aggredior.
To undertake, or take upon him. Suſcipio, recipere in ſe.
To undertake for one. Spondere pro aliquo.
Undertaken. Suſceptus.
An undertaker. Suſceptor.
An undertaker for another. Sponſor, fidejuſſor.
An undertaker of publick works. Redemptor operum.
An undertaking. Suſceptio.
An undertaking, or a thing undertaken. Cœptum, auſum, molimen, inceptum.
To **undervalue.** Juſto minoris æſtimare.
Under-wood. Cædua ſylva, arbores cæduæ.
Under-written. Subſcriptus, infra ſcriptus.
Undeſerved. Immeritus.
Undeſervedly. Immeritò.
Undeſerving. Indignus, immerens.
Undeterminately. Indefinite, indeterminate, *adv.*
Undetermined. Indefinitus.
Undevout. Irreligioſus.
Undid. Abaphus, *adj.* intinctus, p.
Undigeſted. Indigeſtus.
Undiligent. Indiligens.
Undiſcharged. Inſolutus.
Undiſcreet. Inconſultus, inconſideratus, imprudens.
Undiſcreetneſs. Imprudentia, inconſiderantia, temeritas, f.
Undiſpoſed *of.* Non elocatus.
Undiſtained. Intemeratus.
Undiſtinguiſhed. Indiſtinctus.
Undivided. Indiviſus.
To **undo** *or diſannul that which was done.* Aboleo, abrogo.
To do and undo. Telam texere & retexere.
To undo or looſe. Diſſolvo, reſigo, relaxo.
To undo or unſtitch. Diſuo, diſſuo.
To undo a knot. Divellere, ſolvere nodum.
To undo, or deſtroy. Perdo, peſſundo.
To undo or ſpoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
To undo or beggar one. Ad famam inopiam redigere.
Undone, i. *not done.* Infectus.
Undone or untyed. Solutus.
Undone or ruined. Perditus, diſperditus, p.
I am undone. Perii, occidi, actum eſt de me, nullus ſum.
An undoing. Perditio, f.
An undoing or untying. Solutio.
An undoing or ſlacking. Remiſſio.
An undoing or making void of any thing. Reſciſſio, abrogatio.
Undoubted. Indubitatus.
Undoubtedly. Proculdubio, indubitanter.
To **undreſs.** Exuere veſtes.
Undreſt. Exutus veſtibus, inornatus, inexcultus.
Undried. Non ſiccatus.
Undue. Indebitus.
Unduly. Indebitò.
Undutiful. Immorigerus, impius, inofficioſus, contumax.
Undutifully. Immorigerè.
Uneaſie. Difficilis, incommodus.
Uneaſineſs. Difficultas, f.
Uneaſily. Difficulter, ægrè.
Uneffectual. Ineffcax.
Uneloquent. Indiſertus, infacundus.
Unendowed. Indotatus.
* *Unequal.* Inæqualis, impar, diſpar, iniquus.
* *Unequality.* Inæqualitas.
Unequally. Inæqualiter.
* *Uneſtimable.* Inæſtimabilis.
† **Uneth,** i. *ſcarce.* Vix, vix tandem, ægrè.
Uneven. Inæqualis, inæquabilis.
An uneven way. Via ſalebroſa.
An uneven number. Numerus impar.

Unevenneſs. Inæqualitas, imparilitas.
Unevenly. Inæqualiter.
* *Unevitable.* Inevitabilis.
* *Unexcuſable.* Inexcuſabilis.
Unexecuted. Infectus.
Unexpected. Inſperatus.
Unexpectedly. Inopinato, ex improviſo, ex inſperato.
Unexperienced. Imperitus, inexpertus, rudis.
* *Unexpert.* Inexpertus.
Unexpertly. Imperitè.
Unexpreſſible. Inenarrabilis.
Unextinguiſhable. Inextinguibilis.
Unfair. Iniquus, injuſtus.
Unfaithful. Infidus, perfidus, fallus.
Unfaithfulneſs. Perfidia.
Unfaithfully. Infideliter, infidè, perfidè.
Unfaſhioned. Informis.
To **unfaſten.** Refigo.
Unfaſtened. Refixus.
Unfeathered. Implumis, deplumis.
Unfed. Impaſtus.
Unfeigned. Sincerus.
Unfeignedneſs. Sinceritas.
Unfeignedly. Sincere, ex animo.
Unfenced. Immunitus.
* *Unfertile.* Infertilis, infœcundus.
To **unfetter.** Exolvere compedibus, extrico.
Unfettered. Solutus.
Unfiniſhed. Imperfectus, inconſummatus.
Unfit. Ineptus, inidoneus, incommodus, inconveniens.
It is unfit. Dedecet, parum convenit.
Unfitting. Indecens, *adj.*
Unfitneſs. Inconcinnitas, incongruitas, abſurditas.
Unfitly. Indecenter.
To **unfix.** Refigo.
To **unfold.** Explico.
Unfolded. Explicatus.
An unfolding. Explicatio, f.
That may be unfolded. Explicabilis, *adj.*
That cannot be unfolded. Inexplicabilis, *adj.*
Unformed. Rudis, informis, indigeſtus.
Unfortified. Non munitus.
* *Unfortunate or unhappy.* Infelix, improſper, infortunatus.
Unfortunate or unlucky. Infauſtus, inauſpicatus, nefaſtus.
Unfortunate days. Nefaſti dies.
Unfortunately. Infeliciter, infelicitò.
Unfound. Irrepertus, indeprehenſus.
Unfrequented. Deſertus, parum frequentatus.
Unfriendly. Parum amicè.
Unfruitful. Infœcundus, infœtilis, intructuoſus.
Unfruitfulneſs. Infœcunditas.
Unfurniſhed. Spoliatus, nudatus, imparatus; minimè inſtructus, ornatus.
Ungain *or awkward.* Abſurdus, ſcevus, ſiniſter, ineptus.
Ungainly. Ineptè, abſurdè.
Ungainful. Intructuoſus.
Ungarniſhed. Inornatus.
Ungathered. Nondum collectus, ſparſus.
Ungentile, *of blood.* Ignobilis, obſcurus.
Ungentile, of diſpoſition. Illiberalis.
An ungentile action. Facinus illiberale.
Ungentileneſs. Illiberalitas.
Ungentle. Immitis, inclemens.
Ungentleneſs. Inclementia.
Ungently. Inclementer, inhumane.
To **ungird.** Diſcingo.
Ungirt. Diſcinctus.
To **unglue.** Deglutino.
Ungodly. Impius.
Ungodlineſs. Impietas, f.
Ungovernable. Imperium detrectans, intractabilis.
Ungracious. Improbus, ſceleſtus, impurus, pravus, nequam, impius.
An ungracious wretch. Scelus, n.
Ungraciouſneſs. Improbitas, nequitia.
Ungraciouſly. Improbè, nequiter, indigne.
Ungrateful. Ingratus.
Ungratefulneſs. Ingratitudo.
Ungratefully. Ingratè, *adv.*
* *Unguent.* Unguentum.
* *Unhabitable.* Inhabitabilis, inhoſpitalis.
To **unhallow.** Profano, exauguro.
An unhallowing. Exauguratio, profanatio, f.
Unhalter'd. Laqueo expeditus, extricatus.
Unhandſom. Inconcinnus, inſcitus, incomptus, invenuſtus, indirectus, inhoneſtus, illiberalis.
Unhandſomneſs. Inconcinnitas, deformitas.
Unhandſomly. Inſcitè, turpiter, incommodè.
Unhappy. Infœlix, miſer.
Unhappineſs. Infelicitas.
Unhappily. Infeliciter.
Unhappy or ſhrewd. Improbus, pravus, nequam.
Unhappineſs or ſhrewdneſs. Pravitas, nequitia, improbitas.
Unharmful. Innocuus, innoxius.
To **unharneſs.** Exarmo.
To **unhaſp.** Refero.
Unhealable. Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.
Unhealed. Incuratus, p.
Unhealthy. Inſalubris.
Unhealthineſs. Inſalubritas.
Unhealthily. Inſalubriter.
Unheard-of. Inauditus.
Unheeded. Inobſervatus, neglectus.
Unheedful. Improvidus, incautus.
To **unhinge.** A cardine emoveo.
Unholy. Profanus.
* *Unhoneſt.* Inhoneſtus.
To **unhoodwink.** Develo.
To **unhook.** Anſulas ſolvo.
Unhoped *for.* Inſperatus.
To **unhorſe** *one.* Dejicere aliquem equo, ex equo deturbare.
Unhurt. Illæſus.
Unhuſbanded. Incultus.
* *A unicorn.* Monoceros, m.
* *Uniform.* Uniformis, uniſmodi, *adj.* ſibi conſtans.
* *Uniformity.* Uniformitas.
* *Uniformly.* Uniformiter.
Unimaginable. Inopinabilis.
* *Unimitable.* Inimitabilis.
Unimployed. Feriatus, vacans, otioſus.
Uninhabited. Incultus, deſertus.
Unintelligible. Inexplicitus.
To **unjoyn.** Disjungo, ſejungo, divello.
Unjoyned. Divulſus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.
To **unjoint.** Dearruo.
* *Union, a pearl.* Unio, m.
* *Union.* Unio, f. concordia.
* *Uniſon, an Adj.* Uniſonus.
Uniſon, a Subſt. Concentus, ûs, ſoni ſeu toni identitas.
* *A unit in numbers.* Monas, ădis, f. unitas.
* *To unite.* Unio, aduno.
United. Unitus, conjunctus.
* *Unity.* Unitas, monas.
Unjudged. Injudicatus.
* *Univerſal.* Univerſalis, catholicus, univerſus, generalis, œcumenicus.
* *Univerſality.* Univerſalitas.
Univerſally. Univerſaliter, univerſim, ferè.
* *The univerſe.* Univerſus terrarum orbis, univerſitas rerum.
* *An univerſity.* Academia, univerſitas, f.
An univerſity-man. Academicus.
* *Univocal.* Univocus.
* *Univocally.* Univocè.
* *Unjuſt.* Injuſtus, iniquus, injurius, *adj.*
Unjuſtice. Injuſtitia.
Unjuſtly. Injuſtè, iniquè.
Unkid, or **unkward.** Solitarius.
Unkembed. Impexus, incomptus, p.
To **unkennel** *a fox.* Vulpem luſtro excitare, humo effodere.
Unkind. Ingratus, durus, immitis, inclemens.
Unkindneſs. Inclementia.
An unkindneſs, or diſpleaſure. Offenſa, f. V. *Diſpleaſure.*
Unkindly. Ingratè, *adv.*
Unkindly, an adj. Intempeſtivus, importunus, degener.
To **unking** *one.* Alicui imperium abrogare, deponere aliquem imperio.
An **unkle.** Avunculus. Vid. *Uncle.*
To **unknit.** Enodo.
Unknitted. Enodatus.
Unknowingly. Inſcienter.
Unknown. Ignotus, incognitus, incompertus.
It is not unknown to you. Non te latet vel fugit, non clam tibi eſt.
Unkward. V. **unked.**
Unlaboured. Inelaboratus, p.
Unlaboured or unſtilled. Inauratus, inculcatus, p.
To **unlace.** Recingo.
To **unlade** *or diſburthen.* Exonero.
Unladen. Exoneratus.
To unlade or lade out. Decapulo.
Unlamented. Indeploratus.
Unlawful. Illicitus, illegitimus.
Unlawfully. Illicitè.
To **unlearn** *what one hath learnt.* Dediſco.
Unlearned. Indoctus, illiteratus, ineruditus.
Unlearnedly. Indoctè, imperitè, *adv.*
To **unleave** *trees.* Frondo, as.
To unleave vines. Pampino.
Unleavened. Azymus, non fermentatus.
Unleſs *or except.* Ni, niſi.
Unleſs that, or leſt. Ne.
Unlike. Abſimilis, diſſimilis, impar, diſpar.
To be unlike. Diſſo, abludo à, differo.
Unlikeneſs. Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas, diſparilitas.
Unlikely. Diſſimiliter, imparitor, *adv.*
Unlikely, an adj. Improbabilis, abſimilis vero.
Unlikelineſs. Improbabilitas.
Unlimited. Interminatus, incircumſcriptus.
To **unload.** Exonero, deonero.
To **unlock.** Refero.
Unlocked. Reſeratus, p.
Unlooked *for.* Inſperatus.
To **unlooſe.** Reſolvo, enodo.
Unlovely. Inamabilis.
Unlucky. Inauſpicatus, infauſtus.
Unluckineſs. Infœlicitas, f.
Unluckily. Inauſpicato.
Unlucky, or miſchievous. Improbus, malitioſus, nequam.
Unluckineſs, or roguery. Improbitas, nequitia.
Unluſty. Imbellis, marcidus, languidus, frigidus.
Unluſtineſs. Inertia, pigritia, marcor, languor, m.
Unmade. Infectus.
To **unman.** Emaſculo, hominem exuo.
To unman ones ſelf by drinking. Damnoſe bibere, imperium ſui ebibere.
Unmanly. Muliebris, effœminatus, mollis.
An unmanly action. Facinus illiberale.
Unmannerly, *an adj.* Inurbanus, immodeſtus, male moratus.
Unmannerlineſs. Inurbanitas morum.
Unmannerly, an adv. Inurbane, ruſticè.
Unmanured. Incultus.
To unmarry people. Conjugii vinculo exolvere, disjungere.

Unmarried. Solutus conjugio. *Unmarried, or ſingle.* Cœlebs, innuptus.

To **unmask.** Detego, patefacio, larvam detraho.

To **unmatch.** Diſparo.

Unmeaſurable. Immenſus, infinitus, indimenſus.

Unmeaſurable, without meaſure. Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeaſurableneſs. Immenſitas.

Unmeaſurably. Immenſe, vaſte, immodice, enormiter.

Unmeet. Indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus.

Unmeet or unfit. Ineptus.

Unmeetneſs. Inconcinnitas, incongruitas.

Unmerciful. Immiſericors, immitis, atrox.

Unmercifulneſs. Immiſericordia, atrocitas.

Unmercifully. Immiſericorditer.

Unmindful *or forgetful.* Immemor.

Unmindful or heedleſs. Incautus, negligens.

Unmindfulneſs. Oblivio, ſ. negligentia.

Unmingled, *or unmixed.* Purus, merus, ſincerus.

Unmoleſted. Imperturbatus.

Unmoveable. Immobilis, fixus.

Unmoveableneſs. Immobilitas.

Unmoveably. Immobiliter.

Unmoved. Immotus.

To **unmould.** Refingo.

To **Unmuffle.** Focale detraho.

Unnatural. Inhumanus, carens affectu naturali.

Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature. Præternaturalis, prodigioſus, monſtroſus.

Unneceſſary. Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, inanis, inutilis.

Unneceſſarily. Citra neceſſitatem.

Unneedful. Parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſuperfluus.

† **Unneth,** *or Scarce.* Vix, ægre.

Unnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, obſcurus, prolerarius, *adj.*

Unnobleneſs. Ignobilitas.

Unoccupied. Otioſus, vacans.

Unoccupied, or untilled. Incultus.

Unorderly. Confuſus, indigeſtus, tumultuarius, *adj.*

Unpaid. Inſolutus, p.

Unpainted. Indepictus.

Unpaired. Non ſociatus, diſparatus.

An unpaired pigeon. Columba cœlebs.

Unparalleled. Incomparabilis.

Unpardonable. Irremiſſibilis.

Unparted. Individuus, *adj.* indiviſus, p.

Unpartable. Inſeparabilis.

Unpastured. Impaſtus.

* *Unpatient.* Impatiens.

Unpeartable. Tumultuoſus, ſeditioſus, turbulentus.

To **unpeople.** Depopulor, vaſto.

Unperceivable. Imperceptibilis.

* *Unperfect.* Imperfectus, mancus, mutilus.

Unperfectneſs. Imperfectio, ſ.

Unperishable. Incorruptibilis

To **unpester.** Expedio, exurico.

Unpleasant. Injucundus, inamœnus, ingratus, odioſus.

Unpleaſant to the ſight. Horridus, inamabilis.

Unpleaſant to the ſmell. Inſuavis, graveolens.

Unpleaſant to the taſt. Auſterus.

Unpleaſant in ſpeech. Inficetus, illepidus.

Unpleaſant, or without grace and comelineſs. Invenuſtus, *adj.*

Unpleaſantneſs. Injucunditas, inamœnitas, auſteritas, ſ.

Unpleaſantneſs of ſpeech. Aſperitas orationis.

Unpleaſantly. Injucunde, auſtere; invenuſte, inſcite, inficere, illepidé.

Unpleasing. Inſuavis, ingratus.

Unplowed. Inaratus.

Unpolished. Impolitus, rudis, *adj.*

Unpolled. Intonſus.

* *Unpolluted.* Impollutus.

* *Unpoſſible.* Impoſſibilis.

* *Unpremeditated.* Impræmeditatus.

Unprepared. Imparatus, *adj.*

Unpriſable. Inæſtimabilis.

Unprofitable. Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus.

Unprofitableneſs. Inutilitas.

Unprofitably. Inutiliter.

* *Unproper.* Improprius.

Unproſperous. Improſper, adverſus, ſiniſter.

Unproved, or not proved. Incompertus, p.

Unproved, or not tried. Inexpertus, p.

Unprovided. Imparatus.

To take unprovided. Ex improviſo opprimere, imparatum offendere.

* *Unprovident.* Improvidus.

Unpunned. Imputatus.

Unpunished. Impunitus, impunis, inultus.

Unquenched. Inextinctus.

Unquenchable. Inextinguibilis.

Unqueſtionable. Indubius, indubitabilis.

Unqueſtionably. Indubie, indubitanter.

Unquiet. Inquietus, turbulentus.

To make unquiet. Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietneſs. Inquietudo.

Unquietly. Inquieté.

To **unravel,** *or diſintangle.* Extrico, expedio, explico.

To unravel, or pull in pieces. Diſcerpo, dilacero, divello, diſtraho.

Unready. Imparatus.

Unready or undreſt. Exutus.

Unreasonable, *or without reaſon.* Irrationalis, rationis expers.

Unreaſonable, or againſt reaſon. Iniquus, importunus.

Unreaſonable, or immoderate. Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreaſonableneſs. Importunitas, iniquitas.

Unreaſonably. Immoderatè.

Unrebukable. Irreprehenſus, irreprehenſibilis.

Unrecallable. Irrevocabilis.

Unreclaimed. Immanſuetus, ferus.

Unrecompenſed. Non remuneratus.

* *Unreconcilable.* Implacabilis.

* *Unrecoverable.* Irrecuperabilis, irreparabilis.

Unreformable. Incorrigibilis.

Unregarded. Contemptus, neglectui habitus.

Unregardful. Negligens.

Unrelentable. Inflexibilis, ine xorabilis.

* *Unremediable,* Irremediabilis, immedicabilis.

Unremoved. Irremotus.

Unrepaired. Minime refectus.

* *Unrepairable.* Irreparabilis.

Unreprovable. Inculpabilis, irreprehenſibilis.

Unreproved. Inculpatus.

Unreſolved. Hæſitabundus.

I am unreſolved. Animus mihi pendet, in dubio eſt.

Unrespectful. Inofficioſus.

Unreturnable. Irremeabilis.

Unrevenged. Inultus.

* *Unreverens.* Irreverens.

Unreverently. Irreverenter.

Unrewarded. Non remuneratus.

To **unrig.** Apparatu ſpolio, ornatu denudo.

Unrighteous. Injuſtus.

Unrighteouſneſs. Injuſtitia.

Unrighteouſly. Injuſte.

Unripe. Immaturus, crudus, acerbus.

Unripeneſs. Immaturitas, ſ.

To **unrivet.** Repango, refigo.

Unriveted. Repactus.

To **unrowl.** Evolvo, explico.

Unrowled. Evolutus, p.

To **unroot.** Eradico, extirpo.

Unruly. Effrænis, effrænatus, indomitus, inquietus, intractabilis.

Unrulineſs. Immoderatio, impotentia, licentia.

Unrulily. Effrænatè, licentioſè, licenter.

To **unsaddle.** Ephippium equo detrahere.

Unsafe. Intutus, *adj.*

Unsaid Indictus.

Unsatiable. Innavigabilis, innabilis.

Unsalted. Inſulſus.

Unsaluted. Inſalutatus.

* *Unſatiable.* Inſatiabilis.

Unsavoury. Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus, bliteus.

Unſavourineſs. Inſulſitas.

To **unsay.** Nego, denego, palinodiam canere, inficior, infcias, eo.

Unscaled. Diſquamatus.

To **unscrew.** Cochleam extrabo.

To **unseal.** Linum incido, ſigno, relino.

Unſealed. Reſignatus.

Unsearchable. Inſcrutabilis.

Unseasonable. Intempeſtivus.

Unſeaſonableneſs. Intempeſtivitas, importunitas.

Unſeaſonably. Intempeſtivè.

Unsecret. Diffutus.

Unseemly. Invenuſtus, indecens, indecorus, illepidus.

It is unſeemly. Dedecet.

Unſeemlineſs. Invenuſtas, indecentia, ſ.

Unseen. Inviſus.

* *Unſenſible.* Imperceptibilis.

Unſenſibleneſs. Inſenſibilitas.

* *Unſeparable.* Inſeparabilis.

Unserviceable. Inutilis.

Unset. Non ſatus, ſponte natus.

Unsettled. Inſtabilis.

Unſettledneſs. Inſtabilitas.

To **unsew.** Diſſuo.

Unſewed. Diſſutus.

To **unshackle.** Catenis exuere, compedibus eximere.

Unshaded. Apricus.

Unshaken. Inconcuſſus.

Unshamefast. Inverecundus.

Unſhamefaſtneſs. Impudentia, inverecundia.

Unshapen. Informis.

Unshaven. Intonſus, irſus.

To **unsheath.** Evagino, exigo.

Unſheathed. Strictus.

Unſhod. Diſcalceatus, p.

Unshorn. Intonſus.

Unshut. Diſcluſus, apertus.

Unskilful. Imperitus, indoctus, ignarus, imprudens.

Unskilfulneſs. Inſcitia, imperitia, ſ.

Unskilfully. Imperitè.

Unskilled. Inexpertus.

Unsnared. Expeditus laqueo.

* *Unſociable.* Inſociabilis.

Unsodden. Incoctus.

Unsoiled. Immaculatus.

To **unsolder.** Replumbo.

Unsound. Inſincerus, parum corruptus, invalidus.

Unſoundneſs. Inſinceritas, putredo, invalentia.

Unspeakable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, *adj.*

Unspent. Inconſumptus.

Unspoken *of.* Indictus, p.

Unspotted. Immaculatus, p.

* *Unſtable.* Inſtabilis.

Unſtability. Inſtabilitas, ſ.

Unstaied. Incontinens, diſſolutus.

Unſtaiedneſs. Incontinentia.

Unstained. Inviolatus.

Unsteady. Inſtabilis, inſolidus.

Unſteadineſs. Inſtabilitas.

Unstedfast. Mutabilis, inconſtans.

Unſtedfaſtneſs. Inconſtantia.

Unſtedfaſtly. Inconſtanter.

Unstirred. Immotus.

To **unstitch.** Diſſuo.

To **unstop.** Relino.

Unstrained. Remiſſus.

Unstricken. Impercuſſus, p.

Unstrung. Chordis carens.
Unsubdued. Invictus.
Unsufferable. Intolerabilis.
Unsure. Intutus, incertus.
Unsurable. Incongruus.
Unsuitableness. Incongruitas.
Unsuitableness of speech. Inconcinnitas.
To **unsuathe.** Diffascio.
Unsweet. Insuavis, *adj.*
Unsworn Injuratus.
Untainted. Inviolatus, intactus, integer.
Untaken. Indeprehensus.
Untamable. Indomabilis.
Untamed. Indomitus.
To **untangle.** Extrico.
Untangled. Extricatus.
Untaught. Illibatus, intactus.
Untaught. Indoctus, rudis.
To **unteach.** Dedoceo.
Unteachable. Indocilis.
To **unteam.** Interjungo.
Intemperate. Intemperans, intemperatus.
Intemperateness. Intemperantia.
Intemperately. Intemperanter.
Untestate, *or without making Will.* Intestatus.
Unthankful. Ingratus.
Unthankfulness. Ingratitudo.
Unthankfully. Ingratè.
To **unthicken.** Rarefacio.
Unthinking. Inconsideratus, incautus, imprudens, præceps.
Unthought *of.* Inopinatus.
An **unthrift.** Decoctor, nebulo, m.
Unthrifty. Prodigus, prodigalis.
Unthriftiness. Prodigalitas, f.
Unthriftily. Prodigaliter.
To **untie.** Solvo, laxo, recingo, dissolvo.
Untied. Recinctus, p.
Until, *a Prep.* Usque ad. V. **till.**
Until, a Conj. Usquedum, donec, quoad.
Until when. Quousque, usquequo.
Until that. Eò usque.
Until now. Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc, etiamnum.
Until then. Eatenus.
Untilled. Incultus, inaratus.
Untimely. Intempestivus, immaturus, præcox.
An untimely birth. Abortio, f. abortus, m.
Untimeliness. Præmaturitas.
Untired. Indefessus.
Unto. Ad, tenus, *prep.*
Untold. Indictus.
He is fit to be trusted with untold gold. Dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.
Untouched. Intactus, integer.
Untoward. Perversus, protervus.
Untowardness. Perversitas.
Untowardly. Protervè.
Untractable. Intractabilis, ferox, asper.
Untried. Inexploratus.
Untrimmed. Inornatus, incomptus, impexus.
Untrue. Falsus, mendax.
Untruly. Falsò.
An untruth. Mendacium, n. fabula.
To tell an untruth. Mendacium dicere.
To **untruss,** Discingo.
Untrussed. Discinctus.
Untrusty Infidus, perfidus, perfidiosus.
Untrustiness. Perfidia.
To **untuck.** Recingo.
Untunable. Dissonus, discors, absonus.
To **untwine,** *or* **untwist.** Retexo, retorqueo.
Untwisted. Retortus.
To **unvail.** Revelo.
Unvaluable. Inæstimabilis.
Unvanquished. Invectus, p.
Unvers't. Inexactus, parum versatus.
Ununiform. Minimè uniformis.
Unusual. Inusitatus, insolitus, extraordinarius, insuetus.
Unuttrable. Ineffabilis.
Unwalled. Immunitus.
Unwary. Incautus.
Unwariness. Temeritas.
Unwashed. Illotus.
Unwasted. Inconsumptus, p.
Unwatched. Inobservatus.
Unwatered. Non rigatus.
Unwearied Indefessus.
Unweariedness. Strenuitas, assiduitas.
To **unweave.** Retexo.
Unwedded. Innuptus.
Unwelcom. Ingratus, invisus, molestus.
Unwholsom. Insalubris.
Unwholsomness. Insalubritas.
Unwieldy. Inhabilis, *adj.*
To be **unwilling.** Nolo.
Unwilling. Nolens, invitus.
Unwillingness. Repugnantia, reluctatio.
Unwillingly. Invitè, ægrè.
To **unwind.** Retexo.
Unwise. Imprudens, insipiens, stultus, inconsultus.
Unwisely. Imprudenter.
Unwished *for.* Inexpectatus, insperatus.
Unwitting. Insciens.
Unwittingly. Imprudenter, inscienter, incauté.
Unwonted. Insuetus, inassuetus, inusitatus, insolitus.
Unwontedness. Insolentia, f.
Unworkman-like. Inartificialis.
Unworn. Non tritus, nondum gestatus.
Unworthy. Indignus.
Unworthiness. Indignitas, f.
Unworthily. Indignè.
Unwoven. Retextus.
Unwound. Retextus.
To **unwrap.** Displico, evolvo.
To **unwreath.** Retorqueo.
Unwreathed. Retortus, p.
To **unwrinkle.** Explicare rugas, erugo.
Unwritten. Non scriptus, p.
Unwrought Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, *adj.*
Unwrought gold. Aurum purum.
To **unyoke.** Abjugo, disjungo.
Unyoked. Disjunctus, p.

V *ante* O.

A Vocabulary. Vocabularium, nomenclatura.
Vocal. Vocalis.
A Vocation or calling. Vocatio, institutum, genus vitæ.
The Vocative case. Casus vocativus, ceu vocandi.
A **vogue.** Vox populi, rumor, fama publica.
To be in vogue. Inclarescо, publicis præconiis celebrari, in ore omnium versari.
A vogue, or reputation. Celebritas nominis, nomen, existimatio.
A **voiage.** Iter. V. **Voyage.**
A **voice.** Vox, f.
A little voice. Vocula.
A clear voice. Vox clara, canora.
A dull hoarse voice. Rava, fusca vox.
A low voice. Remissa, summissa, laxa vox.
A rough voice. Vox aspera.
A strong or loud voice. Vox contenta, grandis, valida.
A weak voice. Exilis, gracilis vox.
A sweet voice. Amœna, suavis, dulcis vox.
An untunable voice. Incondita, absona vox.
To drown his voice. Infuscare vocem suam.
To feign a voice in singing. Elisâ voce cano.
A voice at an election. Suffragium.
To give his voice. Suffragor.
He that giveth his voice. Suffragator, m.
A giving of ones voice. Suffragatio, f.
Void *or empty.* Inanis, vacuus.
Void of deceit. Expers fraudis.
Void or of no effect. Irritus, cassus, vanus.
A void space. Vacuum, inane.
To make void or empty. Vacuo, evacuo.
To be void. Vaco.
To make void or of no effect. Cassо, antiquo, abrogo.
To void or depart. Cedo.
To void by vomit. Evomo.
To void by urine. Mingo.
To void by stool. Excerno, egero.
Voided. Excretus.
† *Cross voided, in Blazonry.* Crux vacuata. *Skin.*
A voiding. Excretio.
A voidness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
Voidance, i. *without an incumbent.* Vacatio.
A voider wherein trenchers are carried away after meat. Ferculârium.
Voisinage, or neighbourhood. Vicinia, f. confinium, n.
Volant, or flying. Volans, p.
Volatil. Volatilis, volaticus.
A **volley** *or shout.* Acclamatio.
A volley of shot. Sclopetorum displosio gratulatoria.
Volubility. Volubilitas.
Voluble. Volubilis.
A volume. Volumen, n.
A portable volume. Enchiridion, n.
Voluminous. Prolixus, amplus, diffusus.
Voluntary. Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Voluntarily. Spontè, ultrò.
A voluntier. Accensus, optio, m.
Voluptuous. Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, epicureus.
Voluptuousness. Luxuria, luxuries.
Voluptuously. Voluptuosè.
To Vomit. Vomo, evomo.
To vomit often. Vomito.
To vomit again. Revomo.
To vomit upon, or bespew. Convomo.
A vomiting. Vomitus, m. vomitio, f.
A list to vomit. Nausea, f. stomachi redundantia.
A vomit given by a Physician. Medicamentum emeticum, vel vomitorium.
Ready to vomit. Nauseabundus.
Pertaining to vomiting. Vomicus.
Vomitive. Nauseosus.
Voracious. Vorax.
Voracity. Voracitas.
A Votary. Qui se voto obstrinxit.
A votaress. Virgo devota.
A **vote.** Suffragium.
To vote. Suffragor.
Votive. Votivus.
To **vouch** Profiteor, assevero, affirmo, cito, advoco.
To vouch for one. Spondeo.
To vouch or challenge a thing. Vendico, assero.
A voucher. Advocatus.
A vouching. Assertio, vendicatio.
To **vouchsafe.** Dignor.
To vouchsafe one pardon, &c. Dignari aliquem veniâ.
To **vow.** Voveo.
To bind by vow. Devoveo.
Vowed. Devotus, dicatus, votivus.
A vowing. Devotio, dicatio, sponsio, f.
A vow. Votum, n.
To make a vow. Votum nuncupo, facio.
To pay a vow. Votum solvo, reddo.
Liable to perform his vow. Votireus.
Bound to perform his vow. Damnatus voti *or* voto.
A **vowel.** Vocalis, f.
A half vowel. Semivocalis.

A **voyage**. Expeditio, iter, profectio.
To go a voyage. Carpere, agere iter.

U *ante* P.

Up *to*. Tenus, *prep.*
Up to the mouth. Ore tenus.
To be up at play. Ludo vincere.
To go up. Aſcendo.
To go up hill. Montem acclivem conſcendere.
To go up ſtream. Adverſo flumine navigare.
To get or riſe up. Surgo.
To ſet up, or up an end. Erigo.
To pull up. Evello.
Up by the roots. Stirpitùs, radicitùs.
To blow up. Inflo.
To blow up with Gunpowder. Diſploſo per cuniculos pulvere pyrio ſubruere.
To bring up. Educo.
To burn up. Exuro.
To drink up. Ebibo.
To give up. Dedo.
To give up the ghoſt. Efflare, agere animam.
To lay up. Repono.
To liſt up. Attollo.
To make up. V. **Make**.
To put up a ſword. Recondere in vaginam. *an injury*. Diſſimulare. *an hare*, &c. Excitare, exagitare è latibulo.
To ſew or ſtitch up. Conſuo.
Up and down. Ultro, citroque, ſurſum deorſum commeo.
To walk up and down. Obambulo.
Upper. Superior.
Uppermoſt or upmoſt. Supremus.
Upward. Surſum.
To fly upward. Subvolo.
With the face upward. Supinus.
To **upbraid**. Exprobro, objicio.
An upbraiding. Exprobratio.
To **uphold**. Fulcio, ſuſtineo, ſuſtento.
An upholder. Suſtentator.
Upheld. Suſtentatus.
An **upholſter**. Tapetiarius, culcitrarius, m.
The **upland** *country*. Regio montana, montana, n. *pl.*
An uplander. Monticola, *c. g.*
Uplandiſh. Ruſticus, agreſtis, ſylveſtris, montanus.
Upon. Super *prap.* V. **On**.
Upon for concerning. De.
Upon that day. Illo, eo ipſo die.
Upon my life. Emoriar niſi.
Upon hard terms. Durâ, iniquâ conditione.
To come or ſet upon one. Invado.
To grow upon one. Uſurpo.
To light upon one. Incidere in aliquem.
To look upon. Inſpicio.
To run upon. Irruo.
Upon the right hand, &c. Dextrorſum.
Thereupon, of time. Exinde. *Of reaſon*. Expropter.
Upright. Celſus, arrectus.
Bolt upright. Erectus.
Upright or ſincere. Sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
To lay upright. Supino.
Laid upright. Supinatus, p.
Upright dealing. Juſtitia, f. æquitas.
Uprightneſs. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.
Uprightly or juſtly. Rectè, integrè, ſincerè.
An **uprising**. Exortus, ûs; ſurrectio.
An **uproar**. Tumultus, ûs; turba.
To make an uproar. Turbam facio.
To ſet in an uproar. Permiſceo, concitare turbas.
To be in an uproar. Tumultuor.
An **upshot**. Eventus, exitus, ûs.
The **upside**. Superficies.
Upſide-down. Hyſteron-proteron, ſuſque deque.
A woman's **upsitting**. Matralia, n. *pl.*
An **upstart**. Homo novus vel novitius.

U *ante* R.

* *Urbanity*. Urbanitas.
An **urchin**. Erinaceus, ericius.
A ſea-urchin. Echinus.
An urchin, or dwarf. Pumilus, pumilio.
Ure. Uſus, aſſuetudo.
Brought in ure or accuſtomed. Innutritus, aſſuefactus.
* *The ureters*. Ureteres, m. *pl.* urinæ fiſtula.
* *To urge*. Urgeo, incito, inſtigo, ſtimulo.
To urge or anger one. Irrito.
To urge or intreat one. Inſto.
Urged. Impulſus, incitatus.
* *Urgent*. Importunus, vehemens.
Urgently. Importune, inſtanter.
* *Urine*. Urina, f. lotium, n.
To urine, or piſs. Urinam facio, reddo.
Pertaining to, or provoking urine. Urinalis.
An urinal. Matula.
* *An urn*. Urna.

U *ante* S.

Us. Nos.
To us. Nobis.
With us. Nobiſcum.
Usage *or cuſtom*. Uſus, m. conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.
Uſage or treatment. Tractatio.
* *Uſe, or uſing of a thing*. Uſus, m. uſurpatio, f.
To be of uſe. Uſui eſſe.
To be in uſe. In uſu eſſe.
The uſe or enjoyment of a thing. Uſusfructus, m. uſura, f.
Uſe or exerciſe. Uſus, m. exercitatio, praxis, f.
Uſe or cuſtom. Conſuetudo, f. mos, m.
It was an uſe with us. Solenne nobis fuit.
Want of uſe. Deſuetudo.
Uſe or intereſt of money. Fœnus, n. uſura.
To lend upon uſe. Fœnero, fœnori do.
To borrow upon uſe. Fœneror, fœnori accipio. Vid. *Uſury*.
To take the uſe or profit of a thing. Fruor, fruiſcor.
To make uſe of a woman. Rem cum aliquâ habere.
To grow into uſe or cuſtom. Invaleo, inoleſco.
To grow out of uſe. Exoleo, exoleſco, evaneſco.
To bring out of uſe. Deſuefacio.
It is out of uſe. Moris eſt, in more poſitum eſt.
To **uſe**. Utor, uſurpo.
To uſe, make uſe of, or apply. Adhibeo.
To uſe or treat one. Tracto, accipio.
To uſe or practiſe one. Exerceo, exercito.
To uſe himſelf to a thing. Aſſuefco.
To uſe another to. Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
To uſe or be wont. Soleo.
It is but as I uſe to do. Sic ſoleo, ſolens meo more facio, antiquum obtineo.
You muſe as you uſe. Animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas.
More than it uſeth to be. Præter ſolitum.
To uſe a medicine. Medicamentum adhibere.
Uſed or made uſe of. Uſurpatus.
Uſed or treated. Tractatus.
Uſed or exerciſed. Exercitus.
Uſed or accuſtomed. Aſſuetus, aſſuefactus.
Uſed or applied. Adhibitus.
Much or greatly uſed. Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus, celebratus.
Not uſed, or out of uſe. Exoletus, obſoletus, antiquatus, inuſitatus, deſuetus.
Uſing. Uſurpatio.
Uſeful. Utilis, commodus.
Uſeleſs. Inutilis, incommodus.
* *Uſual, that ſerveth for uſe*. Uſualis, uſuarius.
Uſual or ordinary. Uſitatus.
Uſually. Plerunque, uſitatè.
An **Usher**, *or Gentleman-uſher*. Anteambulo.
An uſher of the Hall. Servus atrienſis, ſubmotor aditûs.
An uſher of the Chamber. Admiſſionalis, m.
An uſher of a Court. Præco curialis, viator curiæ.
The uſher of the black rod. Lator virgæ nigræ.
An uſher of a School. Hypodidaſcalus, ſubpræceptor, m.
An uſher or ſergeant. Accenſus, m.
The company of uſhers. Decuria apparitorum.
To uſher in. Introduco.
Usual. Uſitatus. V. *Uſe*.
* *An uſufructuary*. Uſufructuarius.
* *To uſurp*. Uſurpo, aſſumo, arrogo.
An uſurper. Uſurpator.
* *Uſurpation*. Uſurpatio.
Uſurped. Uſurpatus.
An **Usurer**. Fœnerator.
* *Uſury*. Uſura, fœneratio, fœnus, n.
Uſury at one in the hundred. Fœnus unciarium. *At ſix in the hundred*. Fœnus uncirium.
To borrow upon uſury. Fœnero, accipio.
To lend upon uſury. Credo fœnus argenti, dare fœnori pecuniam, ponere pecuniam.
To call in money from uſury. Relegere pecuniam.
Pertaining to uſury. Fœnebris, fœneratitius, fœneratorius, adj.
With uſury. Fœneratò, adv.

U *ante* T.

* *Utenſils*. Utenſilia.
* *Utility, or profit*. Utilitas, f.
Utmost. Extremus, extimus. Vid. *Uttermoſt*.
To **utter** *or ſpeak forth*. Proferri, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.
To utter or diſcover. Patefacio, detego, promo.
To utter or tell. Refero, narro.
To utter or ſell. Divendo, diſtraho.
To utter or pour out. Profundo, effundo.
Uttered or ſpoken forth. Prolatus, pronunciatus, editus.
That may be uttered or ſpoken. Effabilis, *adj.*
Utterance. Pronunciatio, prolatio, f. eloquium.
Of good utterance. Diſertus, facundus, eloquens, *adj.*
Utterance or ſale. Exactus, *Quint.* venundatio, vendicio, diſtractio, f.
Utter or outter. Exterior.
An Utter-Barreſter. Licentiatus in jure.
Utterly. Penitùs, prorsus, plenè, radicitus, funditus.
The uttermoſt. Extremus, extimus, *adj.*
At the uttermoſt. Summùm, ſummum, ut maximè.
To the uttermoſt. Penitùs.

V *ante* U.

* *Vulgar, or common*. Vulgaris, tritus, uſitatus, communis.
The vulgar. Vulgus, plebs.
Vulgarly. Vulgò, vulgariter.
* *A vulture*. Vulter, m.
Of a vulture. Vulturinus.
* *The Uvula*. Uvula.

…ſwelling of the Uvula. Co…cella, f.

U ante X & Y.

…tcarius, or ſmd of his wife. …orius, adj.

…ge. Sponſionem augere. …d, ge.

W ante A.

wad. Manipulus, faſci-

waddle as a Duck, Pro…vor.

To Wade, or to wade over. Va… as.

…adable. Vadoſus.

wafer. Libum, cruſtu…, n.

A wafer or ſeller of wafers. Li…ius, cruſtularius.

waft *over.* Trajicio.

A waft, at ſea. Signum ad …ilium petendum.

Wafers or paſſage-boats. Pon…es, m. pl.

wag, (act.) Jacto, quatio, …o, agito.

wag, (neut.) Vacillo, mico.

To wag the head. Nuto.

To wag the tail. Ceveo, leniter …dum attero.

Wagging. Jactatio.

Wagging of the head. Nuta…, f. nutus, m.

Wagging or wavering. Vacil…o.

…wag. Lepidum caput.

…ggery. Nequitia.

…ggiſh. Nequam, laſcivus.

…wag-halter. Scurrula, m.

wage *war.* Gerere bellum.

Wage law. Contendere, jure, …lequi.

wager. Sponſio, pignus, n.

To lay a wager. Pignore vel …ſione certare; ſponſionem …o, depono.

wages. Merces, ſtips, ſtipis, …ipendium, ſalarium.

Annual wages. Annuum ſala…m.

Daily wages. Diarium, n.

Wages given for teaching. Mi…al.

Curates wages. Curionium

Knights wages. Stipendium.

To earn wages, or to ſerve for wa… Mereor, mereo.

He that ſerves for wages. Stipen…

Belonging to wages. Stir…alis, adj.

One that ſerves for wages. Sti…iarius, ſtipendioſus.

waggle. Vacillo.

waggon *or* **wagon.** Eſſe… vehiculum, epirhedium, …ma.

To drive a waggon. Aurigo.

The covering of a waggon or cart. …panum, n.

waggoner. Auriga, eſſedari…us, ciſiarius, vehicularius, plauſtrarius.

Waggonage. Vectura.

Thoſe who ride together in one waggon. Combennones, m.

A waggon-maker. Carpentarius, m.

Of or belonging to a waggon. Vectarius, carpentarius.

A **wagtail,** *a bird.* Motacilla, ſiſopygis, f.

A **waif** *or ſtray.* Pecus erraticum.

A waifaring-man. V. **way.**

waight. Pondus. V. *Weight.*

To **wail** *or lament.* Ejulo, ploro, lamentor, plango, lugeo.

Wailed or bewailed. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.

A wailing. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, planctus, luctus.

wails *in the skin after beating.* Livores tumidi.

A **wain.** Plauſtrum, plauſtellum, n.

A Wain-man. Plauſtrarius. V. *Waggoner.*

Charles *wain, a Conſtellation.* Urſa major, ſeptem triones.

The **wain** *of the Moon, or the Moon in the wain.* Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decreſcens. V. *Wane.*

wainſcot. Inteſtinum vel tabulatum opus, lignum undulatum.

To cover the walls with wainſcot. Opere inteſtino veſtire parietes.

A cieling with wainſcot. Materiaria incruſtatio.

The **waiſt,** *or girdle-ſtead.* Cinctura, f.

To **wait** *for.* Præſtolor, opperior, expecto, maneo.

To wait at table. Menſis aſto, menſæ aſſiſto.

To wait upon. Famulor, aſſector, attendo, deduco, miniſtro.

To lie in wait, or lay wait. Subſideo, inſidior, inſidias ſtruo vel tendo.

A lier in wait. Inſidiator, ſubſeſſor.

Laid in wait for. Ex inſidiis petitus.

Waited on. Comitatus, deductus.

Waiting. Expectabundus.

A waiting. Expectatio, f.

A waiter or waiting-ſervant. Aſſecla, m.

A waiting-maid. Ancilla, pediſſequa.

waits, *muſical inſtruments.* Spondiales, m. pl.

Players upon the waits. Tibicines, m.

waiward. Moroſus, protervus, difficilis.

Waiwardneſs. Moroſitas, protervitas, protervia.

Waiwardly. Morosé.

To **wake** *or watch.* Vigilo, expergiſcor, evigilo.

To waken one out of ſleep. Expergefacio, ſuſcito, exuſcito.

To be awakened. Expergefio, expergor.

Wakened out of ſleep. Expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.

A waking. Vigilatio.

Waking all night. Pervigilium.

Wakeful. Vigil, vigilax.

Wakefulneſs. Vigilantia.

Wakefully. Vigilanter, *adv.*

Wakes or country feaſts. Paganalia, n. vigiliæ.

Wake-Robin, an herb. Arum.

A **wall** *of an houſe.* Paries, m.

Of a city. Murus, m. mœnia, um; n.

A wall about an houſe. Diſſepium, diſſeptum, n.

A brick wall. Paries lateritius.

A wall of two bricks thickneſs. Diplinthius paries.

A wall of ſtone without mortar. Maceria, maceries, f.

A wall made of laths, ſplints and ſtuds. Paries cratitius.

A mud-wall. Lutamentum.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.

The ruins of old walls. Parietinæ.

Of or belonging to a wall. Muralis, *adj.*

That dwelleth under the town walls. Summœnianus, *adj.*

To wall in. Muro ſive mœnibus cingere.

To wall up ſtreets, &c. Inædificare plateas.

Walled in. Muro circumdatus.

A wall creeper, a bird. Picus.

A wall or whall-eye. Glaucoma, n.

Wall-eyed. Strabo.

Wall-flower. Parietaria, leucoium.

A wall-louſe. Cimex, m.

A wall-nut. Juglans, f.

The two parts of a wall-nut-ſhell. Bindæ puraminis carinæ.

Wall rue, an herb. Adianthum album.

Wall-wort. Ebulum.

A **wale.** Linea, ſtriga.

A wale upon the ſkin after beating. Vibex, icis; f.

To **walk.** Ambulo.

To walk about. Peragro, circumambulo, obambulo.

To walk abroad. Expatior.

To walk along. Deambulo.

To walk forth. Prodeambulo.

To walk in. Ingredior.

To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.

To walk two or three turns. In ambulatione duo vel tria ſpatia facere.

A walker. Ambulator, m.

A night-walker. Noctivagus.

A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f.

A walk or walking place. Ambulacrum, ambulatiuncula, f. ſpatium.

A walking-ſtaff. Scipio, m. baculus.

A walk, or gate. Inceſſus, m.

A **wallet.** Mantica, f. aſſopera.

A wallet or ſatchel. Saeculus, m. pera, f.

To **wallop,** *or bubble in ſeething.* Bullio.

A wallop of fat. Denſum, pingue.

To **wallow.** Voluto.

A wallowing. Volutatio, f.

A wallowing place. Volutabrum.

Wallowingly. Volutatim.

Wallowiſh. Inſipidus.

To **wamble** *or riſe up, as ſeething water doth.* Bullio.

To wamble to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being ſhot out of a bow. Vacillo, ſinuo.

A wambling of the ſtomach. Nauſea, faſtidium.

To have a wambling in the ſtomach. Nauſeo.

† *To* **wament.** Lamento.

To be **wan** *or pale.* Palleo, expalleo, liveo.

To wax wan. Palleſco, liveſco, expalleſco, exalbeſco.

Wan or pale. pallidus, lividus, luridus, exanguis, *adj.*

A wan, or ghaſtly look, Cadaveroſa facies.

Wanneſs. Pallor, luror.

Wanneſs like Lead. Livor.

A **wand.** Virga, bacillus.

The Praetors wand, with which he made citizens free. Vindicta, f.

To **wander.** Erro, vagor, ſpatior, expatior, palor.

To wander about. Oberro.

To wander from the purpoſe. Evagor.

To wander hither and thither. Divagor, diſpalo.

To wander over and over. Pererro.

To wander out of the way. Exorbito, declino, aberro.

Wandred over. Pererratus.

A wanderer. Erro, vagus, expatiator, m.

A wandring. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f.

A wandering through or over. Peragratio, f.

Wandering, an adj. Vagus.

Given to wandering. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.

Wandering all alone. Solivagus, *adj.*

To **wane,** *as the Moon doth.* Decreſco.

The wane of the Moon. Lunæ decrementum.

The Moon in the wane. Luna decreſcens.

The **wang** *or* **wong** *tooth.* Dens caninus. *Skin.*

To **want,** (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo, deſidero, requiro.

To want, or to be wanting, (neut.) Deſum, abſum, deficio.

Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, defectus.

For want of a better. Inopiâ meliorum.

Want

Want or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, penuria, egestas.
To be in want. In angustiis esse, inopiâ premi.
Want of knowledge. Inscientia.
Wanting, or in want. Inops, egenus, egens, indigus.
There wants not much. Parum abest quin.
It wanted but a little but that— Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut—
A **want**, *or Mole.* Talpa, *c.g.*
A Want-hill. Grumulus.
A want-louse. Cimex, m. *Skin.*
Wanton. Lascivus, petulans, procax.
Wanton or nice. Delicatus, mollis, Sybariticus, procax.
To be wanton. Lascivio, luxurior, adolescenturio.
To make wanton. Mollio, effœmino.
To look wantonly upon. Limis obtueri.
Wantonness. Lascivia, petulantia, mollities, deliciæ, f.
Wantonly. Lascivè, petulanter, soluté, *adv.*
Wantonly, or nicely. Delicatè, effœminatè, *adv.*
To **waste** *away.* Contabesco. *Skin.*
A **Wapentake**, *or Hundred.* Centuria, provinciola.
War. Bellum, prælium, duellum, n.
Open war. Mars apertus.
Civil War. Bellum civile vel intestinum.
War by sea. Classicum sive navale bellum.
To war. Prælior, belligero & -or, bello, & -or.
To make war upon one. Bellum alicui inferre.
To wage war. Bellum gerere.
A Warrior or man of war. Bellator, m. præliator, miles.
A man of war, a ship. Navis præsidiaria.
The war is ended. Bellatum est, *impers.*
Pertaining to war. Bellicus, militaris, Martius.
Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.
To be in or go on warfare. Milito, as; stipendia mereor.
Warlike. Bellicosus, mavortius, pugnax, *adj.*
A war-horse. Equus bellator.
To **warble** *or quaver in singing.* Vibrisso, modulor.
Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, *adj.*
To **ward**, *keep or defend.* Custodio, tueor, asservo, conservo, protego.
Warded. Defensus.
To ward off, (a blow.) Depello, evito.
To ward or have the ward of one. Tueor, custodio.
A ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
The keeper of a ward. Tutor, m. custos, *c.g.*
Wardship. Tutela, f.
Belonging to a ward. Pupillaris, *adj.*
Belonging to wardship. Tutelaris, *adj.*
A **ward** *of a city.* Tribus, regio.
Of the same ward. Tribulis, *adj.*
Ward by ward. Curiatim, tributim, *adv.*
A ward-mote. Regionis urbanæ conventus, consilium.
A ward or prison. Phylaca, custodia, f.
The wards of a lock. Sinuosa seræ ferramenta, fabrica seræ ferrea.
Watch and ward. Excubiæ, f. *plur.*
To keep watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward. Stationarius, excubitor.
A warder. Speculator.
* *A warden or guardian.* Custos, guardianus.
The warden of the ports. Limenarcha, m.
A Church-warden. Æditus, ecclesiæ guardianus.
A warden, a pear. Volemum, n.
A **wardrobe.** Vestiarium, scrinium, armarium.
The yeoman of the wardrobe. Vestiarius.
The master of the King's wardrobe. A vestiario.
A **ware** *in a river.* Vid. **Weir.**
Ware *that is bought and sold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
Small ware. Minutiæ.
A haberdasher of small wares. Minutarius.
A ware-house. Repositorium, receptaculum, taberna, apotheca.
A ware-house-man. Solidarius magnarius.
A ware-house keeper. Repositorii custos.
Warfare. Militia. V. *War.*
To be **warie.** Caveo.
Wary. Cautus, providus, catus, consideratus, circumspectus.
Wary or thrifty. parcus, frugalis.
Wariness. Cautio, cautela, circumspectio.
Warily. Cautè.
† To **warish**, *or deliver,* R. Trado.
To **warm**, *or make warm.* Calefacio, calfacio, tepefacio.
To keep warm. Foveo, confoveo.
To be made warm. Calefio.
To be warm. Caleo, tepeo.
To wax warm. Calesco, incalesco.
To be luke-warm. Tepeo, tepesco.
Warmed. Calefactus, calfactus, p.
Warm. Calidus, tepens, p.
Warm or brisk. Acris, vehemens.
Luke-warm. Tepidus.
Warmness or warmth. Calor, tepor, m.
Warmth, or earnestness. Fervor, vehementia.
A warming pan. Thermoclinium, thalpolectrum.
To **warn.** Moneo, admoneo, commoneo, commonefacio, denuncio.
To warn aforehand. Præmoneo.
To warn underhand. Submoneo.
To warn into the Court. Cito, arcesso, accio.
To be warned. Commonefio.
Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
Warned before, or forewarned. Præmonitus, p.
A warner or admonisher. Monitor, admonitor, m.
A warning. Monitio, admonitio, commonitio, f. monitum, n.
A warning given before-hand. Præmonitio, f.
To **warp.** Incurvesco, deflecto, vergo.
Warped. Distoortus.
A warping. Deflectio.
A warp of cloth. Stamen, n.
To **warrant** *or promise.* Polliceor, in me recipio, fidem do, securitatem præsto.
I warrant you (spoken scornfully.) Scilicet, nempe verò, proculdubió.
I'll warrant you. Me vide.
I'll warrant him. Solertem dabo
A warrant. Cautio.
A warrant, or writ. Breve, n.
Warranted. Ratus, constabilitus, auctoritate munitus.
A warranter. Author, astipulator.
Warrantise, or warranty. Fides, astipulatio.
A **warren.** Vivarium, n.
A warren for hares. Lepotarium, lagotrophium.
A warrener. Custos vivarii.
A **warrier.** Bellator. V. *War.*
† **War-scot.** Subsidium pro bello.
A **wart.** Verruca, f.
A little wart. Verrucula, f.
A little black wart. Myrmecium, n.
A wart with a small root. Acrochordon, f. verruca pensilis.
A little wart in the eye-lid. Chalazion.
Full of warts. Verrucosus.
Wary. Cautus. V. **Warie.**
I **was.** Eram. Vid. *To be.*
† *A* **waste** *or wreath to be laid under a vessel that is born on the head.* Cesticillus, arculus.
To **wash** *or rinse.* Lavo.
To wash, or wet. Tingo, madefacio.
To wash as a river doth a town it passeth by. Alluo.
To wash the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.
To wash all over. Proluo, diluo, colluo.
To wash away or off. Abluo.
To wash away care. Curam me- ro deluere.
To wash out. Eluo.
Washed. Lotus, ablutus.
Not washed. Illotus.
A washer. Lotor, m.
A washer-woman. Lotrix, f.
A washing. Lotio, lavatio,
A washing away. Ablutio.
A washing-place. Aquarium, nymphæum, lavatrum.
Wash-balls. Magmata, sinapata, n. pilæ mattiacæ.
A wash-bowl. Labrum.
A wash-house. Lacrina.
Wash for hogs. Colluvies.
The Washes as in Lincolnshire. Æstuaria, n.
* *A wasp.* Vespa.
Waspish. Morosus, irascibilis.
A waspish dame. Mulier iracunda.
A **wassel.** Symposium, convivatio festiva.
* *To waste, or lay waste,* (de- Vasto, devasto, desolo.
To waste, spend or consume. Absumo, consumo, decoquo, dissipo, perdo, dissipo, exhaurio.
To waste or spend riotously, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, elavo.
To waste, rob or spoil, as in Countries. Populor, depopulor, diripio, expilo.
To waste away, (neut.) Tabesco, decresco, macresco.
Wasted or laid waste. Vastatus, devastatus.
Wasted or spent. Consumptus, attritus.
Wasted riotously. Profusus, effoctus.
Wasted or pined away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.
A waster or spoiler. Vastator populator, depopulator, m.
A waster or spender. Consumptor, m.
A waste-good or spend all. Prodigus, decoctor.
A wasting or spoiling. Vastatio populatio, excisio, f.
A wasting or spending. Consumptio, profusio.
Riotous, or needless wasting. Prodigus, ûs; prodigentia, profusio, f.
A wasting consumption of the body. Tabes, syntexis.
The wasting or loss of any thing by wearing. Detrimentum, dispendium, damnum.
Wasting or pining away, as Tabidus, tabificus, *adj.*
Waste. Desertus, vacuus.
A waste. Vacuum.
A waste, i. *desert place.* Eremus, desertum, solitudo.
Waste ground. Solum inculum derelictum; locus vastus.
Waste papers. Schedæ rejectaneæ.
The waste or middle. Cinctus.
To take a woman about the waste. Mediam mulierem complecti.
A waste-coat. Subucula, indusia, f.

Waſtful. Prodigus, profuſus.
Waſtfulneſs. Profuſio, prodigentia.
Waſtfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, ſumptuosè, nequiter.
† **waſtels,** *in Heraldry.* Liba ſecunda.
waſtle-bread. Libum, placenta. *Skin.*
To **watch.** Vigilo.
To watch or obſerve. Aſſervo, obſervo, cuſtodio.
To watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
To watch in a high place or tower. Speculor.
To watch all night. Pervigilo.
To watch and write by candle-light. Elucubro.
To watch for one, Opperior, exſtolor, expecto.
To watch with one, Advigilo, *with Dat.*
Watched. Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.
A watching and warding. Excubatio, f.
A watching all night. Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium, n.
A watch. Cuſtodia, f.
The watch or Ward in a camp or city in the time of war. Excubiæ, præſidium ſtativum, ſtatio vigilum.
Appointing watch. Statores, ſtatuti excubitores.
Out of the watch. Miles ſtationarius.
A watch-man. Excubitor, vigil.
A ſpie-watch. Speculator.
A watch-tower. Specula.
A watch-word. Teſſera, f. ſymbolum, ſynthema, n.
He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Teſſerarius, m.
Watchful. Vigilans, vigilax.
Watchfulneſs. Vigilantia.
Watchfully. Vigilanter, *adv.*
A watch or clock. Horarium automatum, horarium.
A watch-maker. Automatarius opifex.
watchet *colour.* Scutulatus color, color cæruleus albicans.
water. Aqua, unda, lympha, ræ, f. liquor, humor, m.
A water or river. Amnis, rivus, flumen, n.
A little water. Aquula.
The ſpringing of water. Scaturigo, f.
A great fall of water. Cataracta, f.
A running water. Profluens, currentes latices, jugis puteus.
A ſtanding-water. Stagnum, lacus; reſes aqua, ſtativæ aquæ; aqua pigra, quieta.
Running-water. Manans, jugis.
Water diſtilled. Aqua ſtillatitia.
Medicinal waters. Aquæ medicatæ.
Sea-water. Aqua cœleſtis ſive marialis.
Salt-water. Salum; muria.
Spring water. Reſens aqua.
Snow-water. Nivales undæ.
Spring-water. Aqua fontana.
Strong-water. Vinum aduſtum, calda, f.
Well-water. Aqua putealis.
Holy-water. Aqua luſtralis.
A holy-water-pot. Perirrhanterium.
The holy-water-ſprinkle. Aſpergillum.
To water ground. Rigo, irrigo, humecto.
To water cattel. Adaquo, aquor; appellere ad aquam animalia.
To ſteep or lay in water. Macero.
To fetch or provide water. Aquor.
To make water. Meio, mingo, reddere urinam, levare veſicam.
To go by water. Navigo, cymbâ vel navi iter facio.
To return by water. Renavigo.
To be all in a water with ſweat. Sudore diffluere.
To make ones mouth water. Salivam alicui movere.
Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, aſperſus.
Steeped in water. Maceratus.
A watering. Rigatio.
Allaying in water. Maceratio, f.
A watering-place. Aquarium.
A watering-pot. Harpagium.
Watered. Riguus, irriguus.
Watered, as ſilks are. Undulatus.
Of or pertaining to water. Aquaticus, aquarius.
That lieth under the water. Subaquaneus.
That liveth in or upon the water. Aquatilis, *adj.*
Wateriſh. Aquoſus, dilutus, aqueus.
Wateriſhneſs of the blood. Seroſitas.
Watery. Humidus.
A water-bailiff. Aquarius, aquilex.
A water-bank. Ripa.
A water-bearer. Aquator.
† *Water-born, a ſea-term.* Fluctuans, fluitans.
A water-budget, in blaz. Situlus militaris.
A water-courſe. Aquæductus.
A water-drinker. Hydropota.
A water-furrow. Aquarius ſulcus.
Water-gruel. Pulmentarium.
A water-hen. Pulica.
A water-lily. Nymphæa.
A water-man. Remex.
A water-mill. Hydromola, f.
A water-nut. Tribulus aquaticus.
A water-pail. Situlus.
Water-pepper. Hydropiper, m.
A water-pile. Sublica, f.
A water pot. Hydria.
A water ſhoot that ſprings out of the root or ſtock, and proves not. Stolo, m.
A water-ſnake. Natrix.
A water-ſpider. Tipula.
A water-ſwallow. Motacilla.
A water-trough. Aqualiculus.
† *Water-willow, an herb.* Lyſimachia.
To **wattle** *houſes.* Cratio.
Wattled. Cratitius.
Wattled walls. Parietes cratitii.
A pigs **wattle.** Glandula de collo dependens.
A cocks wattles. Palex.
To **wave** *up and down.* Fluctuo, vacillo, æſtuo.
To wave an offering. Agito.
To wave as ſtuffs which are watered. Undulo.
To wave or paſs by. Prætermitto, miſſum facio.
A wave. Fluctus, ûs; unda.
A little wave. Undula, f.
A huge wave. Fluctus decumanus.
Wavie, or in faſhion of waves. Undulatus, *adj.*
Full of waves. Undoſus, *adj.*
Wave-like. Undatim, *adv.*
To **waver** *to and fro.* Vacillo, fluctuo, nuto.
To waver or doubt. Ambigo, dubito.
A wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.
Wavering or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, *adj.*
Wavering or doubtful. Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconſtans.
Waveringly. Titubanter, dubiè, ambiguè.
To **wawl,** *as a cat doth.* Catulio.
wax. Cera, f.
A little wax. Cerula, f.
Clammy wax. Tenax cera.
Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.
Red wax. Cera miniata.
White wax. Cera punica, alba.
To wax or dreſs with wax. Cero, incero.
To faſten wax. Mollire ceram digitis.
To work in wax. Fingere in ceris.
Waxed. Ceratus, inceratus.
Ear-wax. Marmoratum aurium, cerumen.
Of wax. Cereus, *adj.*
An image of wax. Cerea perſona; effigies, imago cerea.
Of wax colour. Cerinus, *adj.*
A wax-candle. Cereus, m.
A wax-chandler. Cerarius.
To wax or grow. Creſco.
A waxing or growing. Incrementum, n.
To wax is often rendred by a Verb Inceptive in ſco, as To wax fat, Pinguеſco, &c. *Sometime by* Fio.
A wax kernel. Glandula.
A **way.** Via, f.
A way, paſſage, or entry. Aditus, ûs; m.
A way or manner of doing a thing. Ratio, modus, methodus, via, inſtitutum.
A beaten way. Via trita.
A by-way. Diverticulum, n. iter devium.
A croſs way. Compitum.
A place where two ways meet. Bivium. *Where three ways meet.* Trivium.
The King's high-way. Regia, conſularis, militaris, publica, prætoria via.
A ſurveyer of high-ways. Viæ publicæ curator.
A narrow way. Semita, f.
A long way about. Diſpendium, n.
On the way as I went. Inter viam.
To be in the way. In viâ eſſe.
To be in the way, i. preſent. Coram adeſſe.
To give way. Cedo, de viâ decedo, locum do.
To give way, i. permit. Permitto, ſino.
To go his way. Abeo.
To lead the way. Præeo.
To make way. Aditum præſtare; ſubmovere turbam.
To be in the way. Rectâ ire.
To come in ones way. Occurro.
To ſtand in ones way. Obſto, impedimento eſſe.
To go on his way. Pergo, procedo, progredior, carpere viam, inſiſtere viis.
To bring one on his way. Deduco, comitor.
Out of the way. Devius, *adj.*
To be out of the way. In devia locx devolvi, toti errare viâ.
To be out of the way, i. abſent. Abeſſe.
To keep out of the way. Conſpectum fugere.
To turn out of the right way. Diverto, divertor.
To go or ſtand out of ones way. Abſcedo, abſiſto.
To be out of ones way, i. to his loſs. Fraudi eſſe.
To ſhew the way. Commonſtare, monſtrare viam.
To make a way. Viam facere.
To ſtop the way. Intercludere, includere viam.
To prepare a way. Viam munire.
To try all ways. Omnia experiri.
What way. Quâ, *adv.*
What way ſoever. Quacunque.
This way. Hîc, iſthîc.
That way. Illîc, *adv.*
Two manner of ways. Bifariam, dupliciter.
Three manner of ways. Trifariam, tripliciter, *adv.*
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam.
Divers ways. Aliquotfariam.
Many ways. Multifariam.
All manner of ways. Omnimodo, omnifariam.
By the way. Curſim, obiter, in tranſitu, in itinere.
A great way off. Longè, procul.
A little way off. Haud procul.
In ones way. Obviam.
Any way. Quoquam.
Leaſt any way. Nequâ.
I know not which way to turn me. Quo me vertam neſcio.

Which is the way to your house? Quâ itur ad ædes tuas?

How stand you affected that way? Ut sese ad id habet animus?

A wayfaring-man. Viator.

The wayfaring-tree. Viburnum.

To way-lay one. Insidior, insidias struo.

A way-layer. Insidiator.

waywarn. V. **waiward.**

A **wayte** *or wreath of straw* Fascis stramineus.

W *ante* E.

weak. Infirmus, imbecillis, enervis, impotens, debilis, vietus.

A weak man. Homo infirmâ valetudine.

Weak of courage. Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.

Weak of understanding. Fatuus, simplex, excors.

To be weak. Langueo, elanguco, flaccesco.

To weaken or make weak. Debilito, infirmo, enervo.

Weakened. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus.

A weakening. Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.

Weakness. Infirmitas, debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f.

Weakly, an adj. Valetudinarius, infirmior.

Weakly, an adv. Impotenter, simpliciter.

weal. Res. *as, The Common weal.* Res publica.

Wealth. Opes, divitiæ, facultates, fortunæ.

Wealthiness. Opulentia.

Wealthy. Locuples, opulentus, potens, factiosus.

A common-wealth. Respublica, f.

A common-wealths man. Democraticus. V. Common.

To **wean.** Ablacto, à lacte depello.

Weaned. Ablactatus, lacte depulsus.

A **weapon.** Telum, ferrum.

Weapons. Arma, n.

Weaponless. Inermis, inermus, *adj.*

To **wear.** (act.) Gero, gesto.

To wear out. Tero, detero, atero.

To wear away as water doth the bank. Subedo.

To wear or waste away, (*neut.*) Decresco, evanesco, exareo.

To wear out of use. Exolesco, obsolesco.

Worn. Tritus, exesus.

Worn out of use. Obsoletus.

Worn out of heart, as land is. Effœtus.

A wearing. Gestatio.

A wearing out. Attritio.

Wearing silk. Indutus serico.

Wearing a ring. Ornatus annulo.

A **weak** *in a river.* Cataracta, moles, f.

A wear-net, or weel. Excipulus, m.

weary. Lassus, fessus, defessus.

Weary with travelling. De viâ fessus.

Some what weary. Lassulus.

Weary of his undertaking. Pertæsus incepti.

I am weary of it. Tædet, distædet me; *cum Gen. rei.*

To be weary. Defatiscor.

To wax weary. Lassesco.

To weary. Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo, obtundo.

To weary one with words. Enneco.

Wearied. Fatigatus, lassatus, delassatus.

That cannot be wearied. Indefessus, indefatigabilis.

Weariness. Lassitudo, defatigatio, delassatio, f. languor, m.

Weariness or loathsomeness. Tædium, fastidium, satietas.

Wearish (of taste.) Insipidus, fatuus.

Wearisom, Molestus.

Wearisomeness. Tædium, n.

The **weasand.** Gula, f. gurgulio, m.

The weasand or wind-pipe. Trachea.

weather. Tempestas, f. cœlum, n.

Fair weather. Cœlum serenum, sudum, tranquillum.

It waxeth fair weather. Diserenat, *imp.*

Foul weather. Fœda tempestas.

Close, dark or cloudy weather. Nebulosum, nubilum cœlum.

To weather the point. Obnitor, contra tendo, persisto.

Weather-beaten, of a ship. Tempestatibus actus, ventis quassatus.

A weather-cock. Triton, m.

A weather-glass. Vitreus futuræ tempestatis index.

Weather-wise. Tempestatum præscius.

A weather-sheep. Vervex, aries castratus.

A bell-weather. Vervex sectarius, dux gregis.

Of a weather. Vervecinus.

Like a weather. Ververeus.

To **weave.** Texo, ordior.

To weave or wag up and down. Vacillo.

To weave in with another thing. Intexo, attexo.

To weave round about. Obtexo, circumtexo.

To weave to the end. Pertexo.

To weave under. Subtexo.

Weaved or woven. Textus, detextus, textilis.

Woven or wrought between. Intertextus, P.

A weaver. Texter, m. trix, f.

A silk-weaver. Sericarius, tramosericus, m.

A linen-weaver. Linteo, m.

A weaving. Contextus, m. textura, f.

The weavers craft. Textrina, f.

A weavers shop. Textrina, f. textrinum, n.

Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving. Textorius, *adj.*

The **weazand.** V. **weasand.**

A **web** *of cloth.* Tela, f.

A webster. Textor.

Cob-webs. Aranearum telæ, f.

A web of lead. Charta plumbea.

The web or pearl in the eye. Albugo, f. leucoma, n.

A pin and web in the eye. Suffusio.

To **wed** *a wife.* Ducere uxorem.

To be wedded. Nubere viro.

Wedded, Nupta.

Wedded to a thing. Addictissimus.

Wedded to his own will. Obstinatus animo, obstinatus.

A wedding. Nuptiæ.

Of or belonging to a wedding. Nuptialis.

A wedding ring. V. **Ring.**

A wedding-song. Epithalamium

Wedlock, Conjugium.

A **wedge.** Cuneus, m.

A wedge or piece. Bolus, m.

A wedge, or ingot of gold. Palacra, massa.

A little wedge. Cuneolus, m.

Wedge-wise. Cuneatim, *adv.*

To make wedge-wise. Cuneo.

Made in form of a wedge. Cuneatus, p.

To cleave with a wedge. Findo, discuneo.

Opened or cloven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.

wedlock. Matrimonium.

wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

we. Nos.

We our selves. Nosmet, nosmetipsi.

A **weed.** Herba noxia, sive erratica.

To weed. Exherbo, depurgare locum ab herba.

To weed corn. Sarrio.

To weed with a weeding-hook. Runco, erunco, everrunco.

A weeder. Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding. Sarculatio, sarritio, runcatio.

A weeding-hook. Sarculum, n. marra, f.

† *Choke-weed.* Ervangina.

† *Rope-weed.* Volubilis.

A weed or habit. Amictus, vestis, habitus, ûs.

A Friar's weed. Habitus monachalis.

Sea-weed. Alga.

A **week.** Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.

He that by course keeps his weeks in any attendance. Hebdomadarius, m.

Weekly. Singulis hebdomadis.

The last week. Superiore septimana.

The week or watch in a candle. Myxus. V. **Wick.**

A **weel** *to take fishes.* Nassa, f. excipulus, m.

A little weel. Sirpicula.

To **ween,** *suppose or deem.* Opinor, reor, arbitror.

A weening. Opinio, f.

To overween. Sibi placere, animium sibi fidere.

To **weep.** Fleo, lachrymo, lachrymor, lachrymas profundo.

To weep for one. Lamentor, defleo.

To weep for joy. Lachrymare gaudio, rorem stillare ex oculis amicis.

To weep out. Effleo, ui, Effluere oculos.

To weep together. Collachryme, comploro.

To make one weep. Lachrymas alicui excutio, elicio, fletum alicui moveo.

Wept for. Defletus, *part.*

Ready to weep, or weeping ripe. Lachrymabundus, *adj.*

A weeper. Lachrymator, plorator.

Weeping. Lachrymatio, fletus, ûs.

A weeping and wailing. Ejulatus, ûs.

Not to be able to forbear weeping. Non tenere lachrymas.

Leave your weeping. Mitte lachrymas.

To be wept for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, *adj.*

Weepingly. Lachrymose, *adv.*

A **weesel.** Mustela, f.

Of a weesel's colour. Mustelinus.

A **weevil,** *or little worm amongst corn.* Cis, curculio.

† **weik.** Derelictum, R.

To **weigh,** *or poise,* (act.) Trutino, libro, pendo, expendo, pondero.

To weigh or consider. Perpendo, examino, excutio, penitus puto.

To weigh anchor. Anchoram levare, tollere.

To weigh, or be of weight, (*neut.*) Pendeo.

To weigh down. Degravo, deprimo, act. præpondero, *neut.*

To weigh more on one side than on another. Prægravo, præpondero.

Weighed or ballanced. Libratus, ponderatus, expensus.

Weighed down. Degravatus, depressus, p.

A weigher. Pensator, librator.

A weigher, a publick officer. Libripens, m.

A weighing. Libratio, f.

A diligent weighing and considering. Pensitatio.

A weighing down. Depressio.

A weight or poise. Pondus.

A little or small weight. Pondusculum, n.

A huge weight. Moles, f.

A weight, or burden. Onus.

Weight or importance. Momentum.

A business of some weight. Res alicujus momenti.

Standing weight, or even weight. Libra

Libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium, n. *Of like weight.* Æquilibris. *Over weight.* Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium. *That is put in the balance to make weight.* Sacoma, n. *Troy weight.* Trutina Campana. *Averdupois weight.* Zygostatium libra. *A pair of weights.* Trutina, libra, statera, f. *Gold weights.* Simbellæ, trutinæ nummulariæ sive monetariæ. *The beam of the weights.* Jugum, n. *The handle of the weights.* Ansa. *The tongue or needle of the weights.* Examen, n. *The scale of the weights.* Lanx. *An ounce weight.* Uncia. *Of an ounce weight.* Uncialis. *A pound weight.* Libra, f. as, sis, m. pondo, n. *indecl.* *Of a pound weight.* Libralis. *Half a pound weight.* Semis, m. libra, f. *A hundred pound weight.* Centum pondo. *Weighty or heavy.* Gravis, ponderosus. *Weighty or of concern.* Momentosus. *Somewhat weighty.* Graviusculus, adj. *To make weighty.* Gravo. *To be more weighty.* Prægravo. *To wax weighty.* Ingravesco. *Weightiness.* Gravitas, ponderositas, f. pondus, n. *Weightily.* Graviter.

Well. Tracto, guberno. V. *A well or Spring.* Fons, m. *A draw-well.* Puteus. *A little well.* Fonticulus, puteolus, m. *The cover of a well.* Puteal. *A well-spring.* Fons, m. scaturigo, f. *A digger of wells.* Putearius, m. *The wells mouth or brim.* Crepido, f. *A well-hook.* Harpago, m. *To belonging to a well.* Puteanus, adj.

Well, an adv. Benè, bellè, probè, satis. *Amending well.* Imprimis benè. *Very well.* Optimè, præclarè, egregiè, percommodè, sat. *To remember it very well.* Facilè memini. *Whatsoever gets on well.* Prosper procedit opus. *Well enough.* Sic satis. *Well or ill.* Rectè an secus. *If any thing happen otherwise than well.* Nisi quid humanitus acciderit. *To fry well.* Rectè dicis, probas. *To behave well of ones self.* Sibi placere. *To take a thing well.* Vix æquo animi.

Not to fare well. Parùm prospicio. *Full well.* Callidè, pulchrè. *Too too well.* Nimio plus. *Well met.* Optatò advenis. *Whilst things stood well.* Re integrâ. *You might as well as*—Nihilo plus agas quàm si—. *To be well, i. in health.* Valeo. *Well in health.* Salvus, sanus. *Well is me.* Salvus sum. *All's well.* Salva res est. *Not to be very well.* Minus bellè habeo. *Well to past.* Locuples. *Well in years.* Provectus ætate. *Well, well.* Age, age. *Well, go to.* Eja, age. *As well as.* Æquè ac. *Well a day!* Ah! eheu! *Well advised.* Consultus, consideratus. *Well beloved.* Charus, dilectus. *Well born.* Ingenuus, honesto loco natus. *Well done.* Euge, macte esto. *Well-favoured.* Formosus. *Well nigh.* Propemodum, ferè, tantum non. *A well-willer.* Fautor, benevolus. *To wish one well.* Alicui favere, benè cupere. *Well in his wits.* Animi compos. *Not well in his wits.* Impos animi. *Well-set.* Compactus.

Well-come. Gratus, optatus. *To welcome one, or bid him welcome.* Gratulari adventum. *To make one welcome.* Benignè & liberaliter accipere. *Made as welcome as a Prince.* Regio apparatu acceptus. *Welcomed.* Comiter acceptus. *A welcoming.* Gratulatio.

To weld, *as smiths do iron.* Ferrumino.

Welfare. Salus, f. incolumitas.

The welkin. Firmamentum, æther, m. purum, n.

A welt of a garment. Fimbria, instita, lacinia, f. limbus.

To welt. Prætexo.

The welt of a shoe. Sutura soleæ.

* *To welter.* Volutare.

Weltring. Volutatio.

† **A wem.** Macula, labes.

A wemb. Alvus, venter.

A wenn. Scrofula, struma, f.

A wenn or bunch of a tree. Molluscum, m.

A wench *or young girl.* Puella, filiola, f.

A little wench. Virguncula, adolescentula.

A servant wench. Ancilla, famula, servula, ministra.

A wench or light huswife. Meretricula, scortillum.

A singing wench. Psaltria, fidicina.

To wench. Scortor.

A wencher. Ancillarius, ancillariolus, mulierosus, scorretor.

Pertaining to a wench. Puellaris.

Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter.

To went *or go.* Eo.

I went. Ibam. Vid. *Go.*

The report went. Fama percrebuit.

It went to my very heart. Percussit animum.

I **wept.** Flebam. Vid. *Weep.*

A were. Obex in medio flumine transversus, cataracta.

I were. Essem, forem.

As it were. Quasi, tanquam.

As it were a mountain. Instar montis.

Weerish *or unsavoury.* Insipidus, fatuus.

To werry. Occido.

The **werish** *of the throat.* Gurgulio, m.

The **west.** Occasus, occidens, m.

The west-country. Regio occidentalis, vel occidua.

The west wind. Zephyrus.

Western, or westerly. Occidentalis, occiduus, *adj.*

To be **wet.** Madeo.

To be wet with dew. Roresco.

To be throughly wet. Permadeo, permadesco, diffluo.

To wet or make wet. Madefacio, humecto, irrigo, roro.

To wet quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.

Wetted. Madefactus.

Wet. Madidus, humidus, madens, udus.

With a wet finger, i. *very easily.* Minimo negotio.

Wet with dew. Roscidus.

Wet and dirty. Uliginosus, *adj.*

Wetness or moisture. Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.

Wetness or dirtiness of ground. Uligo, f.

A **wether** *or gelt sheep.* Vervex.

A **weevil** *or mite.* Curculio, m.

W *ante* H.

A **whale.** Balæna, f. cetus, m.

A whale of the river. Sillurus.

Of or belonging to whales. Cetarius, *adj.*

A whale-bone. Os cetaceum.

A **wharf.** Portus, m.

Wharfage. Portorium.

A wharfinger. Custos portûs.

A **wharl** *or wherl to put on a spindle to spin with.* Spondylus, rhombus, verticulum.

A little wharl. Verticillus, m. Verticillum, n.

To **wharl** *in the throat.* Elisâ voce loqui, vocem contorquere.

A wharling in the throat. Vox elisa, φωνὴ μογις.

What. Quid.

What man? Quis, quisnam?

What fellow is this? Quid hoc hominis?

What dross is this? Quid hic ornatus est?

What a mischief is this? Quid illud mali est?

What a madness is it? Quis furor est?

What, for that which. Quod.

What thing? Quidnam.

What manner or kind of? Cujusmodi, qualis?

What country-man. Cujas.

What number or order. Quotus.

What one of a hundred? Quotusquisque?

What do you ask for it? Quanti indicas?

What do you bid for it? Quanti licitaris?

What matter was't? Quantum erat?

What a fool was I? Quàm ego eram stultus?

What with speaking, what with writing. Quâ loquendo, quâ scribendo; cum sermone, cum scripto.

Whatsoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.

Whatsoever it be. Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.

To what place. Quò.

To what place soever. Quocunque.

By what place. Quâ.

By what place soever, or way soever. Quacunque.

For what cause. Quare, quamobrem.

I starved what to would raise it. Verebar quorsum evaderes.

† *A* **what-eyed horse.** Glaucios, m. f.

Whay. Serum lactis, succus lactis.

Whayie. Serosus.

Whay-colour. Albidus.

A **wheal,** *or pimple.* Pusula, pustula, tuberculum, papula.

Full of pushes, or wheals. Pustulosus.

A wheal-worm. Acarus, m.

Wheat. Triticum, frumentum, ador, n. siligo, f.

Beech-wheat, Fagopyrum.

Buck-wheat. Tragopyrum.

A kind of French-*wheat.* Sandalum, n.

Indian *wheat.* Frumentum Indicum.

Red wheat, or Zeland-*wheat.* Robus, m. triticum robum.

White wheat. Siligo, f.

Made of such wheat. Siligineus.

A wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.

A wheat-ear, a bird. Oenanthe, f.

Wheat harvest. Messis triticea.

Wheaten or made of wheat. Farreus, triticeus.

Wheaten flower. Pollen, n.

A wheaten-cake. Farreum.

To **wheedle** *one.* Pellicio, illicio, seduco.

Wheedling, adj. Fallax, pellax.

Wheadling, subſt. Pellacia, blanditia, fallacia.

A **wheel.** Rota, f.

A little wheel. Rotula, f.

A Turners wheel. Tornus.

To work with a Turner's wheel. Torno.

To work with the wheel as Turners do. Torno, as.

A ſpinning-wheel. Girgillus, rhombus.

To ſpin with a wheel. Stamina torquere pollice.

A torturing-wheel. Equuleus.

A wheel to draw up water. Hauſtrum.

A Cart wheel. Orbita, f.

A water-mill wheel. Tympanum, n.

The great wheel of a Crane. Tympanum verſatile.

The Spooling or Weavers wheel. Harpedone, es, f.

A Potter's wheel. Rota figularis.

A wheel with ſpokes. Rota radiata.

A wheel of a windlas, in which the rope runs. Trochlea, f.

Of, or belonging to a wheel. Rotalis.

To wheel about. Roto, as, circumago.

A wheeling. Rotatio.

A wheeling round. Circumactio, circumductio.

A wheel barrow. Vehiculum truſatile.

A wheel-wright. Rotarius, m.

To **wheeze.** Spiritum cum ſono ducere, obſtreperum edere ſpiritum.

Wheezing. Aſthmaticus.

A **whelk.** Puſtula, bulla.

To **whelm.** Coöperio.

To overwhelm. Obruo.

A **whelp.** Catulus, catellus.

To whelp. Parere catulos.

To cry like a whelp. Glaucito.

A lions whelp. Scymnus.

A young whelp not yet well trained. Tiruncula canis.

Whelpiſh. Catulaſter.

Of or belonging to a whelp. Catulinus, *adj.*

To **whelve.** Tego, coöperio.

When, *Interrog.* Quando, ecquando, *adv.*

When, Indefinit. Quum, cum, ubi.

Juſt when. Simulatque, ut.

Whenſoever. Quandocunque, ubicunque.

Whence, *or from whence?* Unde.

Whenceſoever. Undecunque.

Where. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium, ubi loci.

Where, i. *by* which place *or* way. Quâ.

Where you pleaſe. Ubivis, ubilibet.

Whereas. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.

Whereby. Ex quo, unde.

Wherefore? Interrog. Quamobrem, quapropter, qua de re, quare, cur?

Wherefore, Indif. Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde.

Wherefore not, or why not. Quidni, quin.

Wherein. Quid, in qua parte.

Whereof. Cujus, unde, de quo.

Whereſoever. Ubicunque, ubiubi, ubilibet.

Whereto. Cui, quo.

Whereupon. Quo facto, unde.

Wherewith. Quo, quicum, quibuſcum.

I have where withall to do theſe things. Eſt mihi unde hæc fiant.

Any where. Ubicunque, alicubi.

Every where. Paſſim, ubique.

No where. Nullibi, nuſquam.

A **wherl** *or* **whern.** Verticillus. V. *Wharl.*

A **wherret.** Colaphus, m.

A **wherry,** *or ferry-boat.* Ponto, m. linter, *d. g.*

A wherry-man. Portitor, m.

A wherry or pair of oars. Scapha biremis.

Whether. Seu, ſive.

Whether in interrogative *ſpeeches, is made by* An, ne, utrum.

Whether, in dubitative *ſpeeches, is made by* Si, num, an.

Whether or no. An, utrum, numquid, numquidnam.

Let them look whether there be any maid, or woman. Inveſtigent ecqua virgo ſit, an mulier.

Whether of the two. Uter.

Whether any body. Numquis.

Whether in any place. Nuncubi.

Whether at any time. Numquandó, *adv.*

To **whet.** Acuo, exacuo, exaſpero.

Whetted. Acutus, exacutus.

A whet, or whetting. Exacutio.

A whet, or morning's draught of wine. Matutinus vini hauſtus.

To take ſuch a whet. Vino parare animos.

A whetſtone. Cos, f.

A little whetſtone. Coticula, f.

A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn. Cotaria.

Whey. Serum. Vid. *Whay.*

Which. Qui, quæ, quod.

Which, Interreg. Quis.

Which of the two? Uter?

Which thing. Quod.

Which way. Quâ.

Which way, i. *how.* Quî, quomodò, quo pacto, quâ ratione.

A **whiff.** Flatus, halitus.

To **whiffle.** Prævaricor, tricor.

A whiffler. Trico, m. prævaricator.

A whiffler or huckſter. Propola, m.

Whig *or whey.* Serum.

A Whig. Homo fanaticus, factioſus.

Whiggiſm. Enthuſiaſmus, ſperduellio.

While, *an adv.* Dum, donec, *adv.*

After or within a while. Propediem, brevi.

A great or long while. Diu, diutine, longùm, multùm, *adv.*

A great while ſince or ago. Jamdiu, dudum, ætatem.

A little while. Aliquandiu, pauliſper, aliquantiſper, parumper, tantiſper.

A little while ago. Modò, nuper, pridem.

But a while ſince. Nuper admodum.

Mean while, or in the mean while. Interim, interea, interea loci.

To while off a buſineſs. Cunctor, differo, protrahere tempus.

While they were eating. Inter edendum.

Worth the while. Operæ pretium.

† **whilom.** Olim, quondam.

Whileſt. Dum, *adv.*

A **whim-wham.** Fabula, næ nia.

To **whimper.** Pipilo.

A **whimſey,** *or whim.* Somnium, phantaſma, n.

Whimſical. Phantaſticus.

A **whin,** Rhamnus, m.

Whins or furze. Erica, erice.

To **whine.** Ploro, gannio.

To whine like a child. Vagio.

A whining voice. Flebilis vox.

A **whiniard.** Enſis falcatus.

* *To Whinny,* Hinnio.

To whinny after. Adhinnio.

To **whip.** Verbero, cædo, flagello.

To be whipped. Vapulo.

A whip. Flagellum, flagrum, ſcutica.

A little whip. Flagella, f.

A whipping. Flagellatio, f.

A whipſter, that whips much. Plagoſus, *adj.* plagoſus Orbilius.

A rogue, or truant that is often whipt. Maſtigias, m. verbero, m.

To whip or ſtitch. Prætexo, circumſuo.

To whip (a top.) Torqueo, circumago.

To whip up and down. Diſcurro.

To whip up a thing. Corripio.

To whip out his ſword. Stringere gladium.

To whip out of doors. Proripere ſe foràs.

A whip-ſtaff. Clavi extremitas.

A whipſaw. Runcina, runca, f.

To **whirl** *about.* Circumago.

A whirling or turning round. Virtigo, circumrotatio.

The whirling of the wind. Stridor ventorum.

That whirleth about. Verticoſus, *adj.*

A whirligig. Turbo, m. rhombus.

The Whirlbone of the knee. Patella, mola, rotula in genu.

A whirl-pool. Vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.

The Whirlpool, a ſea-fiſh. Phyſeter, m.

A Whirl-wind. Turbo, typhon, ecnephias, m.

Whirlwind, a dogs name. Lælaps, m.

A **wherry.** Scapha biremis. V. *Wherry.*

A **whiſk.** Scopæ vinitiæ excutia.

To Whiſk. Excutio, flagello.

A Whiſking lye. Mendacium impudens.

A Whiſking girl. Virago, prædis virgo.

A Whiſker, or muſtacio. Mystax, muſtax, m.

The Whiſk or ſound of a ſwine. Cottabus, m.

A Womans whiſk. Amiculum linteum.

To **whiſper.** Suſurro.

To Whiſper in ones ear. Inſuſurro in aurem alicujus.

A Whiſperer. Suſurro, m.

A Whiſper. Suſurrus.

A Whiſpering. Suſurratio, f.

Whiſt! *an Interj.* St! taceto.

A **whiſtle.** Fiſtula, f. calamus, m.

To Whiſtle. Sibilo, fiſtulâ canere.

To Whiſtle, as birds do. Cantillo.

To Whiſtle to a horſe. Populo.

A Whiſtling to a horſe. Populus.

A Whiſtler. Fiſtulator.

A Whiſtling wind. Ventus ſuſurrans.

A Whiſtling of birds. Canillatio.

With a whiſtling ſound. Stridulè, *adv.*

A **whit** *or little deal.* Aliquantulum.

Not a whit. Nè hilum, nè ſtilum quidem.

† **whit-wort,** *an herb.* Intricaria, f.

White. Albus, candidus.

Milk-white. Lacteus, *adj.*

White as ſnow. Niveus, *adj.*

White like ivory. Eburneus.

To be white. Candeo, albeo.

To be whitiſh. Candico.

To be very white. Recandeo.

To be ſomewhat white. Subalbico.

To wax white. Candeſco, albeſco, albico.

To be white or hoary. Canesco, canesco, incanesco.

The white of an egg. Albumen, n.

A white ſpeck in the eye. Albugo.

A White to ſhoot at. Albanum album.

The whites in a woman. Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

In white. Candidè, *adv.*

Clothed in white. Candidatus, albatus, p.

To whiten or make white. Candefacio, dealbo.

Whited or made white. Albatus, dealbatus.

To whiten, or bleach. Insolo.
Whiting or bleaching of cloth. Candicantia, insolatio.
A whiting, a fish. Asellus mollis.
Whiteneſs. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f.
Whiteneſs of the hair. Canities, f.
Whitiſh. Candidulus.
White bread. Panis siligineus.
A white friar. Frater Jacobinus.
White hairs. Cani, m.
White-lead. Ceruſſa.
Whitelime. Albarium, tectorium.
To white-lime. Dealbo.
White-liver'd. Ignavus, timidus, infidus.
A whitlow, a kind of ſore. Paronychia.
White meats made of milk. Lacticinia, n. plur.
A white-pot or cuſtard. Oogala, n.
A whiſter. Albarius, m.
Whither. Quò.
Some whither elſe. Aliquo, alió.
No whither. Nuſquam.
Any whither. Quopiam.
Whitherſoever. Quocunque, quoquò.
Whitſuntide. Pentecoſte, f.
Whitſunday. Dominica in albis.
Whitſun-holidays. Feriæ pentecoſtales.
The **Whitten** *tree.* Opulus.
To **whittle** *or cut.* Seco, præcido.
Whittled or cut-ſtot. Appotus.
Well whittled. Bene potus.
A child's **whittle.** Faſcia, involucrum infantile.
A whittle, or ſmall knife. Culter, cultellus.
To **whiſſ.** Strideo.
A whiſſing. Stridor.
Who? Quis, ecquis? pron.
Who, *the relative.* Qui, quæ.
Whoſoever. Quicunque, quiſquis.
Whole, *all, or entire.* Totus, integer.
The whole. Summum.
Whole or univerſal. Univerſus, e mundus univerſus.
Whole or ſolid. Solidus, integer.
Ten whole years. Decem anni ſolidi.
Whole, ſafe or ſound. Soſpes, incolumis, *adj.*
Whole or well in health. Sanus, integer.
To be whole, and in good health. Valeo.
To grow whole, or well in health. Convaleſco, revaleſco.
To make one whole. Sano, curo.
That may be made whole or cured. Sanabilis, *adj.*
To become whole or ſolid. Soliſco, ſolidor, conglutinor.
To make whole or ſolid. Solido, conſolido.
Wholeneſs or health. Sanitas, ſalubritas, f.
Wholeneſs, when nothing is wanting. Integritas, f.
Wholly or totally. Integre, in totum, ex toto, in univerſum.
Wholly, perfectly or ſoundly. Solide, in ſolidum.
Wholly or altogether. Omnino, plane, prorſus.
Wholly or utterly. Penitus.
Whole-footed birds. Solipedes, plur.
I am whole-footed. V. **Foot.**
A whole-ſale-man. Venditor ſolidarius.
Wholeſom. Saluber, ſalubris, ſalutaris.
Wholeſomneſs. Salubritas.
Wholeſomly. Salubriter.
Whom. Quem.
With whom. Quicum, quibuſcum.
Whomſoever. Quemcunque.
To **whoop.** Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
A Whoop, a bird. Upupa.
A **whore.** Mœcha, meretrix, f. ſcortum, n.
A painted whore. Schœnicula.
An ammunition whore. Scortum caſtrenſe.
A common whore. Proſtibulum, ſcortum triobolare, quadrantaria.
A young whore. Meretricula, ſcortillum, n.
A pockie whore. Viroſa mulier.
Whores in ſtews. Summœnianæ uxores.
A married man's whore. Pellex, ſuccuba, f.
To whore or go a whoring. Scortor.
To play the whore. Se proſtituere.
Whoring. Scortatio.
Whoredom. Fornicatio, f. adulterium, ſtuprum, meretricium.
To commit whoredom. Meretricor, mœchor.
A whorehouſe. Lupanar, n.
A whoremonger, or whoremaſter. Scortator, ſtuprator, mœchus, mœchator.
Whoriſh, or given to whores. Stuproſus.
Whoriſhly. Meretricie, *adv.*
Whoriſh, or pertaining to whores. Meretricius.
A **whoſbat.** Cæſtus, us, m.
A **whottle,** *a ſhrub.* Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
† *Sweet whortle.* Dioſpyros, *Wi.*
A whortle berry. Vaccinium.
Whoſe. Cujus.
Whoſe ſoever. Cujuſcunque.
Whow, *an interj.* Phy.
* *To whurr, or ſnarle as a dog doth.* Hirrio.
Why. Quare, quamobrem?
Why ſo? Quid ita?
Why not? Quidni? quin?

W *ante* I.

* *A wick.* Vicus, m.
Wicked. Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, impius, flagitioſus, improbus, facinoroſus, nefarius.
A wicked act. Flagitium, ſcelus, ni.
A wicked rogue. Scelus.
Wickedneſs. Improbitas, nequitia, impuritas, impietas.
Wickedly. Scelerate, ſceleſte, improbe, impie, nefarie.
A **wicker.** Vimen, n.
Of wicker or oſier rods. Vimineus, *adj.*
A wicker-basket. Fiſcella, qualus.
A **wicket.** Oſtiolum.
Wide. Latus, amplus, ſpatioſus, laxus, patens, diffuſus.
Wide open. Patulus, properatulus, *adj.*
Wide-kneed breeches. Laxæ braccæ.
Five foot wide. Latus quinque pedum.
Width. Latitudo, f.
Wide from the purpoſe. Nihil ad rhombum.
You are wide of the mark. Longe erras.
Far and wide. Longè lateque.
To widen. Dilato.
To widen, neut. Pateſco.
A **widgin,** *or widgeon, a bird.* Penelope, f.
A widgin or ſimple body. Farus, Stolo, m.
A widow. Vidua, f. mulier deſerta, relicta.
A widow that hath had two huſbands. Bivira, f.
To make one a widow. Viduo.
A widower. Viduus, m.
Widowhood. Viduitas, f.
Widow-wail, a ſhrub. Chamelæa tricoccos.
A widow, or decayed fire. Languidus ignis.
The **wick** *of a Candle.* Myxus, m. ellychnium, n.
To **wield** *or handle.* Tracto.
To wield or manage. Guberno.
Wieldy. Agilis, tractabilis.
Unwieldy. Torpidus, impotens.
A **wife.** Uxor, nupta, marita, conjux.
A little wife. Uxorcula.
A new married wife. Sponſa, nova nupta, nympha.
An old wife. Vetula, anicula, f.
An houſewife. Materfamilias.
A good houſewife. Mulier frugi.
A ſons wife. Nurus, f.
A brothers wife Fratria, f.
The wives father. Socer, m.
The wives mother. Socrus, f.
To marry a wife. Uxorem ducere.
The having a wife, or the ſtate of marriage. Uxoratus, m.
Belonging to a wife, or ſuted of his wife. Uxorius, *adj.*
He careth not for marrying a wife. Abhorret à re uxoriâ.
A **wig** *or bun.* Collyra, libum.
A wig or perriwig. Capillamentum, coma aſcititia.
† *A* **wight.** Homo.
To **will** *or be willing.* Volo.
Not to will. Nolo.
To will or deſire. Cupio.
To will or command. Jubeo.
Will is alſo the ſign of the future tenſe.
If thou wilt. Sis, pro ſi vis.
Whether one will or no. Nolens volens, vel ingratiis.
If you will. Sultis, pro ſi vultis.
Whether thou wilt or not. Velis, nolis.
Willed. Expetitus.
Willing. Volens, libens.
To be willing. Aſſentio, conſentio.
Willingly. Libenter.
Willingly, or of his own accord Sponte, ultrò.
That is done willingly. Spontaneus, *adj.*
Againſt his will. Invitus, coactus.
The will. Voluntas, f.
To let one have his will. Alicui obſecundare, morem gerere.
To let one have his will too much Nimium alicui indulgere.
We have the world at will. Ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt res.
He hat wit at will. Ingenium in numerato habet.
Will or pleaſure. Libido, f. arbitrium, n. arbitratus, m.
The will, mind or meaning. Intentio, mens, animus.
Will or deſire. Studium, votum, n.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
Good will. Benevolentia, f. favor, m. ſtudium, n.
With a good will. Ex animo, haud gravate, me perlubente.
To bear good will to. Faveo, diligo, bene cupio.
Bearing good will. Benevolus.
Ill will or hatred. Malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, f.
To bear one ill will. Invideo.
A laſt will or teſtament. Teſtamentum, n.
To make a will. Teſtamentum condo, compono, facio.
To bequeath by will. Lego, as.
To forge a will. Suppono, ſubjicio Teſtamentum.
Without a will. Inteſtato, abinteſtatò.
Of or belonging to a will or teſtament. Teſtamentarius.
A will-full, or ſo as. Androgynus, m. Hermaphroditus, m.
A will with a whiſp. Ignis fatuus
Wild *or ſavage.* Ferus, indomitus, effrænis.
Wild or mad. Furioſus, inſanus, amens.
Wild or conceited. Phantaſticus, levis, futilis, opinioſus.
Wild or looſe in carriage. Laſcivus, protervus.
Wild in his looks. Ferox, ferociulus.
Wild in diſcourſe. Abſurdus, importunus.
Wild as trees or herbs are. Sylveſter, agreſtis, *adj.*
To be wild. Ferocio, furo.
To wax wild. Sylveſco.
To make wild. Effero, as.
Made wild. Efferatus, p.
Wildneſs. Feritas, f.
Wildly. Amenter, proterve, abſurdè.
A wild beaſt. Fera, f.

A ball of wild-fire. Pyrobolus.
Wild-fire, a raising of blisters. Phlyctæna.
Wild fowl. Flaminææ volucres.
A wilding-tree. Arbutus, f.
A wilding, the fruit. Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
A **wilderness.** Solitudo, eremus, f. desertum.
A dweller in a wilderness. Eremita, eremicola, m.
A **wile.** Techna, dolus, falla, trica, fabrica.
Wily or crafty. Vafer, versutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus.
A wily fox, i. *a cunning fellow.* Veterator, versipellis.
Wiliness. Versutia, astutia.
Wilily. Versutè, subdolè.
wilful. Obstinatus, contumax, refractarius, prætractus.
A wilful fellow. Capito, m.
Wilfulness. Impotentia, obstinatio, pervicacia.
Wilfully. Impotenter, præfractè, contumaciter.
A **milk.** Limax marinus.
† **williams,** *an herb.* Armeria.
willing. Lubens. Vid. *will.*
A **willow-tree.** Salix, f.
A place where willows grow. Salictum.
Of, or belonging to willow. Salignus, *adj.*
Willow-weed. Lysimachia.
A **wimble.** Cestrum, n. terebra, f.
A little wimble. Terebellum, n.
A boring with a wimble. Terebratio, f.
† *A* **wimple,** i. *mussler.* Focale, n. ventrale, *Ul.*
To **win** *or gain, as at play.* Lucror, lucrificio.
To win or obtain. Consequor, adipiscor, nanciscor, obtineo.
To win a prize. Pretium certaminis ferre.
To win or get by conquest. Vinco, potior.
To win by assault. Expugno.
To win or purchase favour. Concilio, demereor gratiam.
That may be won by assault. Expugnabilis, *adj.*
Won by assault. Expugnatus.
Nothing is won nor lost. Æquis conditionibus discedituf.
To **wince** *or kick.* Calcitro.
A wincing horse. Calcitro, m.
A wincing or kicking. Calcitratus, m.
A **winch** *or skrew.* Cochlea.
The **wind.** Ventus.
As the wind stands. Utcunque est ventus.
I go down the wind. Res sunt mihi minus secundæ, fortuna se inclinat.
A gale of wind. Aura.
A blast of wind. Flabrum.
The East-wind. Eurus.
The West-wind. Zephyrus.
The North-wind. Aquilo.
South-wind. Auster.
A fair wind. Ventus idoneus, favens.
A contrary wind. Adversus ventus.
A small wind. Tenuis ventus.
A strong wind. Rapidus, fervus, vehemens ventus.
A side-wind. Ventus obliquus.
A fore-wind. Ventus secundus.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, m.
Windy. Ventosus, flatuosus.
Windiness. Ventositas, f.
Wind, or breath. Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.
To fetch his wind. Respiro.
Broken-winded. Ducena ira.
Short-winded. Suspirtosus, asthmaticus, anhelus.
Long winded. Animæ prælargus.
The wind or scent. Odor.
To wind, or have one in the wind. Odoror, olfacio.
I had it in the wind. Sensi illicò.
To wind or turn. Versare.
To wind a horn. Cornu inflare.
To wind thred. Glomero.
To wind about. Circumplico.
To wind in. Intorqueo.
To wind himself into one. Insinuare sese in alicujus amicitiam.
To wind or rid out of. Expedio, libero, exolvo, emergo ex.
To wind, or turn round. Contorqueo, convolvo.
To wind up a discourse. Pcroro, concludo.
To wind up a watch. Filum automati retexere.
To wind up the strings of an instrument. Nervos, chordas intendere.
A winder of wool. Lanarius, m.
That may be winded or turned. Versatilis, *adj.*
Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.
The winding of a water-bank. Sinus, m. mæander.
Full of turnings and windings. Sinuosus, flexuosus, tortuosus.
A winding or turning of a way. Anfractus, m.
A wind-beam of an house. Columen, n.
To be wind-bound. Vento teneri.
The wind-colick. Flatus hypochondriacus.
A windfal, of an apple. Pomum cadivum. *Of an estate.* Bona caduca.
† *wind-flower.* Anemone, f.
A wind-gall. Intertrigo, f. tuberculum aquosum.
A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica, alata mola.
Wind-mill sails. Alæ molares.
The wind-pipe. Trachea, aspera arteria.
A winding-sheet. Ferale amiculum.
A pair of winding stairs. Cochlea, f. cochlis.
A windlass or pulley to wind up heavy things. Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m. sucula, f.
Windles or blades to wind yarn on. Alabrum, rhombus.
A wind-row. Graminis secti ordo.
† *Wind-taught, a sea-term.* Vento nimium resistens.
A **window.** Fenestra, f.
A little window. Fenestella, fenestrula.
A bay window. Cava fenestra.
A glass window. Vitrea fenestra, specularе, specular.
A lettice window. Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. cancelli, m. pl.
A grated window. Transenna.
To make a window. Fenestro.
Windowed. Fenestratus.
Belonging to windows. Fenestralis.
Window shutters. Claustra fenestralia.
To throw the house out at the windows. Omnia miscere, turbare.
* *Wine.* Vinum, merum, n.
To allay wine. Diluo, infuscare vinum.
To brew wine, or pour it out of one vessel into another. Elutrio.
Strong and pleasant wine. Temetum, n.
Racy wine. Flos Liberi.
A small or thin wine for the table with meat. Villum, lora, vinum cibarium.
Weak wine. Infirmi saporis vinum.
A green wine. Austerum vinum.
Dead wine. Vinum vetustate edentulum, mucidum vinum.
Neat wine. Vinum meracum, merum.
Wine made with water. Posca, vinum dilutum.
New wine. Mustum, n.
New wine that runs out without pressing. Lixivum vinum.
Wine press. Vinum tortivum.
Wine yet in the grape. Vinum pendens.
Wine of the first vintage. Vinum præligneum.
Wine of the second pressing of Grapes. Vinum circumcidaneum.
Wine racked or fined from the lees. Vinum defæcatum.
Wine boyled till the third part be sod away. Defrutum, sapa.
To keep wine. Nutrire, curare vinum.
White-wine. Vinum album.
Red wine. Vinum rubrum.
Claret wine. Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.
Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense.
Spanish wine or Sack. Vinum Hispanicum, vinum saccatum.
Canary wine. Vinum Canariense.
Muscadel wine. Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.
Malmsey wine. Vinum Arvisium.
A wine called Hippocrass. Aromatites, æ, m.
Worm-wood wine. Absynthites, m.
A wine-bibber. Vinolentus, temulentus, vinosus, bibax, Mero.
A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, doliarium.
A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.
A wine press, | Torcular, n.
A seller of wine. Oenopola, m.
A wine tavern, Oenopolium, n. taberna vinaria.
Of or belonging to wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, *adj.*
Winy, or like wine. Vinosus.
Wine flies. Bibiones, m. pl.
A **wing.** Ala, f.
The wing of an army. Ala, cornu.
The right, left wing of an army. Dextrum, sinistrum cornu.
The wing of a Rabbet. Armus, m.
The wings of a garment. Humeralia, n.
The wings or round risings at either side of the nose. Pinnulæ.
Winged. Alatus, pennatus, pennes, volucer.
Winged feet. Plantares alæ.
One with winged feet. Alipes, pennipes, *adj.*
Of or belonging to a wing. Alaris, alarius, *adj.*
Under the wings. Subalaris.
To clap the wings. Alas concutere, plaudere alis.
To clip the wings. Alas precidere.
To **wink.** Conniveo.
To wink often. Nicto.
To wink at one, or take no notice. Dissimulo, tolero, permitto.
To wink at a matter. Connivere in re aliquâ.
To wink upon one. Adnico, oculis alicui signum do.
A wink, or winking with the eyes. Nictatio, nictus.
A winking at, or sufferance. Conniventia, dissimulatio.
Winking eyes for want of sleep. Oculi somno conniventes.
I have not got one wink of sleep this night. Somnum hac nocte non vidi.
While you wink, or in the twinkling of an eye. Oculi momento.
You may wink and chuse. In electu parva futura est mora.
To **winnow** *corn.* Ventilo, exacero, evanno.
Winnowed. Ventilatus, evannatus, exaceratus, p.
A winnower. Ventilator.
A winnowing. Ventilatio, f.
Winnowings. Glumæ, f. pl.
Winter. Hyems, bruma, f.
The sharpness of winter. Magnitudo hyemis.
The middle or deep of winter. Adulta hyems.
A sharp winter. Dura, fera, lethalis hyems.
A mild winter. Mollis hyems.
Winter almost ended. Affecta hyems.
A winterly day. Dies hyemalis.
To winter, or passe the winter in [illegible]

...ans place. Hyemo, hiberno.
The winter season. Tempus hiemum.
Winter quarters. Hiberna, n. pl.
A wintering. Hyematio, hibernatio.
Of or belonging to winter. Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
Winter-cherry. Vehicarium solanum.
Winter-green, an herb. Pyrola.
To wipe. Tergo, tergeo.
To wipe his nose. Emungo.
To wipe his nose on his sleeve. Cubitum se emungere.
To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.
To wipe off. Abstergo, detergo, absterge.
To wipe out. Deleo, erado.
A wiper jaw. Dicterium, scomma, n.
To give one a wipe. Mordeo, adhæreo, perstringo.
To wipe out of his money. Emungere aliquem pecunia.
Wiped. Tersus, abstersus.
Wiped out. Deletus, erasus.
A wiping. Exterfio.
A wiping of the nose. Emunctio, f.
A wiping clout. Muccinium.
Wire. Filum metalli.
Gold wire. Aurum netum.
Copper wire. Filum aurichalci.
To wire-draw out. Pellicere, trahere, flectere quo velis.
To wise. Sapio,
Wise. Sapiens, prudens.
A wiseman of Gotham, or wiseacre. Octavus sapientum.
Wisdom. Sapientia, prudentia.
Wisely. Sapienter, prudenter, sibi.
To wise. Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
Any wise, by all means. Quovis modo, cum maximè.
This wise. In hunc modum.
Wish *or desire.* Opto, exopto, cupio, aveo.
Wish, or advise. Admoneo.
Wish me joy. Gratulor.
Wish together. Convoveo.
Wish one well. Bene velle, cupere alicui, faveo alicui.
Wished for. Optatus, exoptatus, cupitus, p.
A wish. Votum.
According to my wish, or, as I wish. Ex voto, optatò, ex animi.
To wish his wish. Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.
That is to be wished. Optabilis, expetibilis, adj.
A wish or wreath. Penicillus, m.
A wish in a woman's head to make a fall on. Arculus.
Wish-wash. Anitergium, n.
I wist not. Nesciebam.
To wish with one. Oculis consuli, obtutu defixo.
Wit *an adv.* Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, puta.
Witting or wittingly. Prudens, sciens.
Wit. Ingenium, n.
A man of a ready wit. Ingenium in numerato habens.
A great wit. Vir summo *or* præstanti ingenio.
Sharpness of wit. Subtilitas, solertia, sagacitas, acumen, sal.
Witticisms. Facetiæ, argutiæ, f. sales, m.
Well in his wits. Mentis compos, sanæ mentis.
Out of his wits. Insanus, mentis impos, mente captus.
To be out of his wits. Insanio.
To come to his wits again. Ad se redire.
At one's wits end. Animi inops.
I am at my wits end, i. am puzzled. Aqua mihi hæret.
His tongue runs before his wits. Non cogitat quid dicat.
Witty. Ingeniosus, argutus, salsus, acutus, nasutus.
Wittily. Ingeniosè, scité.
To wit or to know. Scio.
Witless. Vecors, demens, fatuus, insulsus.
Quick-witted. Sagax.
Dull-witted. Bardus, *adj.*
To out-wit, or over-reach. Circumvenio. V. **Out-wit.**
A wittal, one that knows he is a Cuckold. Curruca.
To **witch.** Fascino.
A witch. Saga, venefica, lamia.
Witching, or witchery. Fascinatio.
Witchcraft. Magia, magice, veneficium.
A witch-elm. Ulmus glabris foliis.
With, *a Prep.* Cum.
To be with his father. Esse apud patrem.
To run with one. Contendere cursu.
To fight with one. Adversus aliquem pugnare.
With much ado. Vix, ægrè.
Withal. Simul.
A **with.** Vimen, n.
Within, *a Prep.* Intra.
Within, an adv. Intus.
Within three days. Intra triduum.
Within few days. Cis paucos dies.
Into a place within. Intro.
Within or on the inside. Introrsus, introrsum.
Within a little. Non longè.
Of time or number. Ferè, propemodum.
Within these few days, Propediem, *adv.*
Within a while, i. soon after. Haud multo post, paulo post.
To keep within compass. Modum teneo.
Without *of place.* Extra.
Without or wanting. Sine, absque, citra.
Without envy. Citra invidiam.
Without book. Memoriter.
Without care. Negligenter.
Without constraint. Sponte, ultro, *adv.*
Without danger or peril. Tuto.
Without delay. E vestigio, mox, illico.
Without desert. Immeritò.
Without dissimulation. Aperté, *adv.*
Without doors. Foris, foris, foras.
Without doubt. Procul dubio.
Without end. In infinitum.
Without hope. Exspes.
Without looking for. Ex inspe-rato, *adv.*
Without noise. Tacité, *adv.*
Without punishment. Impunè.
Without trouble. Nullo negotio.
† *To* **with-clap.** Revoco.
To **with-draw,** (act.) Subtraho, detraho, subduco, amoveo, abduco.
To withdraw, (neut.) Secedo, surripere se clam.
To withdraw one's mind. Abalienare animum.
Withdrawn. Subductus.
Withdrawn or retired. Abditus, reclusus.
A withdrawing of one's self. Secessus.
A withdrawing of one's mind from. Abalienatio, f.
A withdrawing room. Conclave, penetrale, locus secretior.
To **wither.** Marceo, marcesco, exareo, exaresco, defloresco, contabesco, flacceo, flaccesco.
Withered. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, siccus.
A withering. Marcor, m.
The withers of an horse. Tergi vel dorsi convexitas, suffragines, *G.* & *Wa.* articulatio humeri. *Skin.*
To **with-hold.** Detineo, distineo, tardo, moror, demoror.
Withholden. Detentus.
A withholder. Detentor.
A withholding. Detentio, f.
† *To* **withsay.** Contradico.
To **withstand.** Resisto, adversor, repugno.
A **withy,** *a tree.* Salix, f.
A **witness.** Testis, c. g.
A witness of a thing. Testis de re aliquâ, *or* in rem aliquam.
To call to witness. Testor, appello.
To witness, or bear witness. Testor, testificor.
To bring forth a witness. Testem adhibeo, cito in rem aliquam.
To call God to witness. Deum testem adhibeo.
To prepare his witnesses. Testes constituo.
To find and prove by witnesses. Testibus comperio.
Witnessed. Testatus.
A credible witness. Testis classicus, locuples, idoneus.
An eye-witness. Testis oculatus.
An ear-witness. Testis auritus.
A witness or evidence. Testimonium, n.
A witnessing or bearing witness. Testificatio, f.
Witting. Sciens, prudens, conscius, gnarus.
Wittingly. Scienter, prudenter.
A **wittal,** *a bird.* Picus.
A wittal, or wittal, a witting cuckold. Cornutus tacitus, curruca.
A **wizard.** Magus, hariolus, veneficus, augur, aruspex.

W *and* O.

Woe, *a Subst.* Calamitas, miseria, ærumna.
Woe, an Interject. Væ.
Woe's me. Væ mihi! hei mihi!
Woful. Luctuosus, calamitosus, lamentabilis.
Woad *for dyers.* Glastum, vitrum.
Wud woad. Batis, idis.
Bastard woad. Sesamoides, f.
Woaded. Glasto incoctus.
A **wold.** Locus sylvæ expers. *Skin.*
A **Wolf.** Lupus, m.
A she-wolf. Lupa, f.
A cursh she-wolf. Lupula, f.
An hunter of wolves. Luparius.
Wolvish or of a wolf. Lupinus.
Wolf-bane, an herb. Aconitum.
A wolf a disease. Herpes exedens, phagedæna.
Foreaming to that disease. Phagedænicus, *adj.*
A **woman.** Mulier, f.
A woman or female. Femina, fœmella.
A little woman. Muliercula.
A young woman. Puella.
A woman in the straw. Puerpera.
A woman of her first child. Primo partu mulier.
An old woman. Anus, vemula.
A little old woman. Anicula.
A motherly woman. Matrona, f.
A maid at woman's estate. Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripotens, matura viro.
A manly woman. Virago.
A work woman. Operaria.
Womens attire. Mundus, m.
Given to women. Mulierosus.
Of or belonging to women. Femineus, fœmininus.
Womanish. Effeminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.
Of or belonging to old women. Anilis, *adj.*
Woman-like, adv. Muliebriter, effœminatè.
Like an old woman. Aniliter.
The **womb.** Uterus, m. matrix, f.
A little womb. Uterculus.
Born of the same womb. Uterinus, *adj.*
I **won.** Vici. Vid. *Win.*
To **wonder** *or marvel.* Miror.
To wonder at. Admiror, suspicio.
To wonder much at. Demiror, stupeo.

To

To be wondred at. Admirandus, ſtupendus, admiratione habitus.
A wonderer. Mirator, admirator.
A wondering. Admiratio, f.
A wonder. Mirum, miraculum, monſtrum, portentum, prodigium.
What wonder, if—Quid mirum ſi—, quid iſtuc tam mirum ſi—
Wonderful. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, incredibilis.
Wonderfulneſs. Admirabilitas.
Wonderfully. Mire, mirifice, admirabiliter, mirum in modum.
The interjection of wondering. Papæ.
† To **wonn**, *or dwell.* Habito.
To be **wont.** Soleo, aſſoleo, fueſco, conſueſco, aſſueſco, inſueſco.
Wont, an adj. Solitus, conſuetus.
To wont one. Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
Wonted. Aſſuefactus.
Not-wonted. Inſuetus, inſolitus, inſolens.
A wont or cuſtom. Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f. mos, m.
After my wont. Solens, ſolito more.
To keep your old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
To recover to his old wont. Rurſum ad ingenium redire.
To **woo.** Ambio, expetere in uxorem.
Wooing language. Blanditiæ.
A woer. Procus.
A fond woer. Perditè amans.
† **Wood** *or mad.* Efferus, furioſus, rabidus, rabidus, inſanus, furibundus. Vid. *Mad.*
Wood. Lignum, n.
To purvey for wood. Ligitor.
A purveyor of wood. Lignator.
A purveying of wood. Lignatio.
Dry wood that quickly burneth. Cauſima ligna, n. plur.
Scar wood in forests. Ramalia.
Brush-wood. Cremium, ſarmenta, n.
Pack-wood. Guajacum.
Wood or timber. Materia, f.
A wood where trees grew. Sylva, f. nemus, n. ſaltus, m.
A little wood. Sylvula, f.
An under wood. Sylva cædua.
A wood, or copſe. Arbuſtum.
An inhabiter of a wood. Sylvicola.
Of wood, or wooden. Ligneus, ligneolus, duraceus, *adj.*
Of, belonging to woods. Sylveſter & ſylveſtris, nemoreuſis, *adj.*
Woody or hard like wood. Lignoſus.
Woody or full of woods. Sylvoſus, nemoroſus.
To grow woody. Sylveſco.
A wood-hill. Falx ſylvatica.
Wood-bind, a ſhrub. Periclymenum, caſſuta.
A wood-cleaver. Lignator.
A wood-cock. Gallinago, f.
A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon. Palumbes, f.
A worm called a Woodfretter. Termes, teredo, coſſus.
A wood-houſe. Lignile.
A wood-knife. Harpe, f. culter venatorius.
Wood-Land. Locus ſylveſtris.
A wood-land country. Ager ſaltuoſus.
A wood-lark, Alauda ſylveſtris.
A wood-louſe. Cutio, m.
A woodman. Arborator.
A woodmonger. Lignator, lignarius, m.
A wood-pecker. Picus Martius, turbo.
A wood-pile. Strues vel ſtruix lignorum.
Woodroof, an herb. Aſperula.
Wood-ſage. Scorodinia, f.
The wood-ſire, an inſect. Attelabus, m.
Wood-ſorrel. Lujula.
A wood-ſtack, Lignile, n. lignarium.
A woodward. Viridarius, ſaltuarius, m.
A wood-yard of Timber-merchants. Fabrica vel apotheca materiaria.
The **wool.** Trama, f. ſubtemen, n.
Wool. Lana, f.
Wool unſpun. Lana infecta.
Waſht, unwaſht wool. Lota, ſuccida lana.
Wool as it comes from the ſheep. Rudis lana.
Wool carded, ſpun. Pectita, neta lana.
Wool died. Fuco medicata lana.
A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, a wool-driver. Lanarius, lanificus.
To card wool. Carmino, facere lanam.
A carder of wool. Lanifica, f.
To teaze wool. Lanam tractare.
To ſpin wool. Lanas nere.
Courſe wool. Solox.
Fine wool. Tenuis lana.
A lock of wool. Floccus.
A pack of wool. Globus vel coagmentum lanæ.
The woollen trade. Lanicium.
Woollen, or belonging to wool. Laneus, *adj.*
A woollen draper. V. **Draper.**
That bearuth wool. Laniger, lanicutis.
Woolly. Laneus, lanatus, lanoſus.
Soft like wool. Lanuginoſus.
Woolſted. Trilix.
Wop-ey'd, *or bleer-ey'd.* Lippus, *adj.*
A **word.** Verbum, vocabulum, dictio, vox, f.
A little word. Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
The word, in war. Signum.
To give the word. Signum dare.
To bring one word. Nuncio.
Word was brought. Nunciatum eſt, *imp.*
To carry word again. Renuncio.
To keep his word. Præſtare fidem; ſervare, liberare fidem.
To paſs his word. Polliceor, promitto, fidem dare.
To break his word. Fidem datam fallere, non facere quod dixerit.
To take one at his word. Ratum habere quod ab aliquo dictum eſt, niti verbis.
To eat one's words, i. unſay a thing. Demuto.
To ſend one word. Significo, certiorem facio.
Words of one ſignification. Synonyma, n.
A word of many ſignifications. Æquivocum, n.
To give one his good word. Faveo, ſuffragor.
Fair words. Blanditiæ, f. plur.
Ill words. Convitia, n.
To give one ill words. Maledico, convicior.
Good words. Bona verba.
A ſtrange word. Gloſſema, n.
A word, or command. Præceptum, juſſum.
To word a thing. Verbis exprimo.
Of, or belonging to a word. Verbalis, *adj.*
At a word. Verbo.
By word of mouth. Vivâ voce.
Word for word. Verbatim, ad verbum, totidem verbis.
To tranſlate word for word. Verbum pro verbo reddere.
In word onely. Verbo tenus.
Upon my word. Bonâ fide.
In few words. Breviter, paucis.
Take my word. Mihi crede.
A word or two with you. Auſculta, audi paucis, paucis te volo.
He never gave any of us a word. Nunquam cuiquam noſtrûm verbum fecit.
Take it upon my word. Me aſſertore accipe.
I dare not ſay a word. Nihil mutire audeo.
He is a man of his word. In verbis ineſt fides.
Not a word more. Manum de tabula.
Peace, not a word. Tace.
What needs ſo many words? Quorſum hæc tam multa?
Wordy or full of words. Verboſus, loquax.
Wordineſs. Verboſitas.
A by-word. Proverbium, adagium, diverbium.
A watchword. Synthema, n. teſſera, ſignum.
To **work** *or labour.* Operor, opus facio.
To work a thing as a Smith, &c. doth. Fabrefacio.
To work, as beer, &c. Spumo.
To work or procure. Procuro, efficio, paro, concilio.
To work out his task. Laboris penſum peragere.
To work deceit. Struere dolos.
To work dough, &c. Subigo.
To work himſelf into favour. Inſinuare ſe in gratiam.
To work one over to his ſide. In partes aliquem traho.
To work with a needle. Acupingo.
To work a thing with care and pains. Elaboro.
To work by candle-light. Lucubro.
To work by colluſion. Prævaricor, coco.
To leave work. Ab inſtituto opere diſcedo.
Wrought. Factus, fabricatus.
Wrought with care. Elaboratus.
Wrought by rule. Atuſſinus.
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
A worker or workman. Opifex, c. g. operarius, artifex, m.
Workmen. Operæ, f.
A fellow worker. Coöperator.
A workman that takes work at a great. Redemptor, m.
A workman that works ſitting. Sellularius artifex.
A maſter-workman. Architectus, m.
A working or labouring. Operatio, f.
A working by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A working day. Dies negotioſus, operarius, profeſtus.
A **work.** Opus, n.
A little work. Opuſculum.
A piece of work. Opificium.
Work or labour. Opera, f.
You have made a good day's work on't. Proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè.
I will find you work. Ego te exercebo.
Buſie at work. Operi intentus.
Work, or trouble. Turba, multus.
What work ſhall I make here? Quas hic ego turbas dabo?
Works, or fortifications. Opus, munimenta, n.
An out-work. Antemurale.
To make works, or fortifie. Munio.
A work in braſs. Ærumentum, n. opus æreum.
Needle-work. Opus Phrygium.
Checker or inlaid-work. Opus muſivum, emblema teſſellatum & vermiculatum.
A work-houſe. Officina, f. opificerium, n. fabrica, taberna.
A work-houſe for vagrants. Ergaſtulum.
A work-man. Artifex, opifex, m.
Workmanſhip. Artificium, opificium, n.
The work or workmanſhip of a thing. Figmentum, n.
Pertaining to a workman. Operarius, *adj.*
Workman-like, an adj. Artificioſus, dædalus, affaber.
Workman-like, an adv. Artificioſe, affabre, eleganter.
The **world.** Mundus, orbis terrarum, rerum

A little world. Microcosmus.
The world to come. Seculum futurum.
The description of the world. Cosmographia.
A world or great quantity. Multitudo, copia, magna vis.
Since the world began. Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos, ab ævo condito.
Any whither in the world. Quovis gentium.
There is nothing in the world that I had rather have. Nihil rerum omnium est quod malim.
I know not what in the world to do. Nec quid agam certum est.
He is gone to the other world. Ad plures abiit.
As the world goes. Ut sunt mores, quomodo nunc est, his temporibus.
What says the world of me? De me quis populi sermo est?
To be meant in the world. Minime gentium.
Look for all the world as—Sicuti ne atque—
Against the world. Ante omnia.
He has the world in a string. Prospero fortunæ flatu utitur.
Behind hand in the world. Vid. Behind.
Worldly. Mundanus.
Worldly or covetous. Attentus rerum, avarus, tenax, parcus.
Given to worldly pleasure. Voluptarius, mollis.
Worldliness. Secularitas.
Worldliness, or covetousness. Avaritia, cupido insatiabilis.
A worldly minded man. Curva in terras anima.
A worldling. Mundanus, terrenus.
A worm. Vermis, m.
A little worm. Vermiculus.
To breed worms. Vermino.
To be troubled with worms in the guts. Verminor.
A belly worm, or maw-worm. Lumbricus, m.
A liver-worm. Gryllo-talpa.
A worm in a dogs tongue which makes him mad, if it be not cut out. Lyssa.
A glow-worm. Cicindela, nocticula, noctiluca, lampyris, f.
A joynt-worm. Campe, es; scolopendra, millepeda, centipeda, f.
A ring-worm. Impetigo, f.
A worm. Cossus, m.
A small worm breeding in wax. Tinea, m. Coop.
A silk worm. Bombyx, m.
A pin-worm, or wind-worm Oxyuris, f.
A worm that breeds in wood, and eats it. Termes, terredo, m.
Worms in children. Vermina, um; n. pl.
Worms or boils, a disease in horses. Vermicatio, f.
Full of worms. Vermiculosus.
Full of worms in the belly. Lumbricosus, adj.

To be worm-eaten. Vermiculor.
Worm-eaten. Cariosus.
Worm-eating of fruits or trees. Vermiculatio, caries.
A worm for a piece. Cochlea sclopetaria, spira ferrea, quâ purgantur, vel exonerantur sclopeta.
† *To worm a cable.* Rudentem funiculo circumplicare.
To worm, or wriggle into ones favour. Se insinuare.
Worm-seed. Camelina, semen santonicum, myagros, f.
Mixt with wormwood. Absynthiatus, adj.
Wormwood. Absynthium.
Sea-wormwood. Seriphium.
Wormwood wine. Absynthites, m.
Worn. Tritus, p. Vid. *Wear.*
To worry. Morsu lacerare.
To worry, or tease one. Exagito, persequor.
Worst. Pejor, deterior, vilior.
To wax worse. Inclino, in pejus prolabi.
Worse, adv. Pejus.
To grow worse and worse. In pejus ruere.
Worst. Pessimus, deterrimus.
At the worst. Ad extremum.
Not to say the worst. Ut levissimè dicam.
To make the worst of a thing Rapio in pejorem partem.
To worst one. Vinco, subigo, superiores partes obtinere.
Worsted. Superatus, subactus.
To **worship.** Veneror, colo, adoro, devenero.
To worship highly. Adveneror.
A worshipper. Cultor.
A worshipping. Cultus, ûs; adoratio, veneratio.
Worship. Dignitas, f. honor, decus, n.
Your worship, in speaking to our betters. Dignatio vestra.
Idol-worship. Idololatria, f.
Worshipful. Venerabilis.
Right worshipful. Perhonorificus.
Worshipfully. Honorifice.
Wort *of drink.* Liquor cervisiæ incoctus, mustum.
A wort, an herb. Caulis, m. olus, n. oluscŭlum.
Liver-wort. Lichen.
Nexe-wort. Nasturtium.
To be **worth.** Valeo.
To be of worth, or much set by. In pretio esse.
To be of like worth. Æquivaleo.
To be more worth. Prævaleo.
Worth or desert. Meritum.
Worth or price. Valor, pretium.
Worth or estate. Census.
Worth or quality. Dignitas.
Of worth, or wealthy. Locuples, adj.
A person of great worth. Vir amplissimus, dignissimus.
A thing worth the while. Operæ pretium.
Little worth. Vilis, frivolus, nullius momenti.
Farms are little worth. Jacent pretia prædiorum.
A thing very little worth. Titivilitium, n.
Worthy. Dignus.
To think worthy. Dignor.
Worthily. Dignè, meritò, jure.
Worthless. Nullius pretii, rejiculus.
† *A* **wortwale** *of a nail.* Reduvia.
I **wot.** Opinor, reor, arbitror.
Wot you, what I mean? Scin' quid velim?
Woven Contextus. V. *Weav.*
Would *to God.* Utinam, fixit Deus, ô si.
Your father would not have done so. Haud paternum istuc dedisti.
Do as you said you would. Ita ut dixti, facito.
Whether I would or no. Me invito.
Would I might never live, if I know. Ne vivam, si scio.
To do as one would have him. Alicui morem gero.
As one would have it. Ex voto, ex sententiâ.
I would. Vellem, lubet. V. *Will.*
What would you with me? Quid est quod me velis?
He is as I would have him. Ita ut volo est.
I would fain. Percupio.
I would not. Nollem.
† *To* **would** *the mast.* Malum funibus circumplicare.
To **wound.** Saucio, vulnero.
Wounded. Saucius, sauciatus, vulneratus, læsus.
A wound. Vulnus, plaga, f.
A green wound. Crudum vulnus.
A little wound. Vulnusculum.
That wounds. Vulnificus.
Of, or belonging to wounds. Vulnerarius, adj.
A cover of wounds. Vulnerarius, m.
A wounding. Vulneratio, sauciatio.
Wounds for extreamly. Vehementer.
Wound-wort. Herba doria.
Wound up. Convolutus, glomeratus. Vid. *Wind.*
Wound, as a horn. Inflatus.

W ante R.

Wrack, *ruin and spoil.* Damnum, clades.
A ship-wrack. Naufragium.
Ship-wrackt. Naufragus.
To go to wrack. Retrò ruere, in pejus prolabi, pessum ire.
Wrack, a sea-weed. Alga.
To **wrangle.** Altercor, litigo, jurgo, rixor.
A wrangler. Altercator, vitilitigator, m.
A wrangling. Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f.
Apt to wrangle. Litigiosus, rixosus, jurgiosus.
To **wrap** *up.* Complico, involvo, obvolvo.
To wrap or wind about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
Wrapped about. Circumligatus.
Wrapped or entangled. Implicatus, illigatus.
Wrapped or folded up. Convolutus, complicatus.
A wrapping or folding in. Implicatio, involutio.
A thing to wrap up in. Involucrum.
Wrapping paper. Cucullus.
Wrappedly. Contortè, adv.
To **wrastle.** Luctor, colluctor.
To wrastle against. Obluctor.
A wrastler. Luctator, m.
A great wrastler. Athleta, athletes, m.
The art of wrastling. Athletica, f.
A wrastling. Lucta, luctatio.
A wrastling school or place. Palæstra.
The master or keeper of a wrastling School. Palæstrita, m.
Of or belonging to wrastlers or wrastling. Palæstricus, athleticus.
Wrastler like. Palæstricè, pancratice, adv.
Wrath. Ira, iracundia.
To be in wrath. Irascor, succenseo, stomachor.
Wrathful. Iracundus.
Wrathfully. Iracundè.
To **wreak.** Ulciscor, vindico.
To wreak his anger on one. Iram in aliquem evomo.
To **wreath** *about.* Contorqueo, intorqueo.
Wreathed. Contortus.
A wreathing. Contortio, f. convolutio.
A wreath. Serta.
Wreaths or drapery about pillars. Volutæ.
A wreath in heraldry language. Cauda spiræ.
A **wreck** *on the sea.* Naufragium.
A **wren,** *a bird.* Regulus, trochilus.
To **wrench** (*a screw*) Luxo, contorqueo, convello.
A wrench. Luxatio.
To wrench open a door, &c. Effringere foras.
To **wrest.** Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo.
To wrest or wring from one by force or craft. Extorqueo, exprimo, exculpo, exudo.
To wrest aside. Distorqueo.
To wrest back. Retorqueo.
To wrest maliciously. Perverto.
Wrested. Tortus, intortus, contortus, torulis.
A wrester. Contortor, m.
A wresting. Detortio, contortio, torsio.
A wresting aside. Distortio.
The wresting of a sinew. Ganglion, n.

Wreſtings of words. Tendiculæ literarum.
A wreſt to tune with. Plectrum, pecten.
To **wreſtle.** Luctor. V. **waſtle.**
A **wretch.** Miſer, perditus.
Wretched or miſerable. Miſer, miſellus, miſerabilis, miſerandus.
Wretchedneſs. Miſeria.
Wretchedly. Miſerè.
wrie, V. **wry.**
To **wriggle** *like a ſnake.* Sinuo.
To wriggle into ones favour. Inſinuare ſe.
Wriggled. Sinuatus.
A wriggling. Sinuatio.
A **wright.** Faber.
A cart-wright. Carpentarius.
A ſhip-wright. Naupegus.
To **wrimple.** Criſpo.
To **wrinch.** Luxo. Vid. *wrench.*
A **wrineck,** *a bird.* Turbo, m. V. *Wry neck.*
To **wring.** Stringo, aſtringo, premo, arcto, obtorqueo.
To wring hard. Conſtringo, perſtringo, comprimo.
To wring from one. Extorqueo.
To wring out. Exprimo.
To wring like the Collick. Vermino, as.
Wrung. Obſtrictus, compreſſus.
A wringing. Torſio, f.
The wringing of the guts. Tormina, vermina, um, n. pl. verminatio, f. torſiones ſtomachi.
To **wrinkle.** Rugo, corrugo.
Wrinkled. Rugatus, rugoſus, ſtriatus.
A wrinkled forehead. Frons caperata, contracta.
A wrinkled apple. Malum vietum.
A wrinkle. Ruga, f.
A wrinkling. Corrugatio, contractio.
Full of wrinkles. Rugoſus.
A **wrinkle,** *or welk, a fiſh.* Turbo, m.
The **wriſt.** Carpus, m.
The wriſtband. Brachiale, armilla.
A **writ.** Breve, libellus.
The return of a Writ. Certificatorium.
Holy Writ. Sacra Scriptura.
A writ or action. Formula, dica.
To **write.** Scribo, conſcribo, exaro, pingo.
To tell one how or what he ſhall write. Dicto.
To write after one. Excipio notis.
To write back. Reſcribo.
To write in or upon. Inſcribo, imprimo.
To write often. Scriptito.
To write through. Perſcribo.
To write or make (a book) Compono.
To write an anſwer. Reſcribo.
To write out a copy. Deſcribo, tranſcribo, exſcribo.
To deſire to write. Scripturio.
To put in writing. Scriptis mando, literis trado.
Written. Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus.
Written out. Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.
Written upon. Inſcriptus, p.
A writer. Scriptor.
A quick or ſhort writer. Notarius, m.
A faſt writer. Exſcriptor, m.
A book-writer. Librarius.
A writing. Scriptum, n.
Writing ink. Atramentum Scriptorium.
The writings, or deeds of an eſtate. Inſtrumenta, n. literæ, f.
True writing. Orthographia, f.
To **writhe.** Torqueo.
To writhe the mouth in mockery. Valgio, os diſtorqueo.
Writhen. Tortus, tortilis.
Wrong. Injuria, f. damnum, n.
Open wrong. Vis manifeſta.
It is a wrong. Injurium eſt.
To have wrong done. Injuriam accipere.
To wrong one. Injuriâ afficio, violo, lædo, injuriam alicui infero, facio.
Wronged. Violatus, oppreſſus.
Wrongful. Injurius, injurioſus.
Wrongfully. Injuriè, injuſtè, immeritò, injuriâ.
Wrong, an adj. Præpoſterus, perverſus, pravus, indirectus.
To take wrong courſes. Præpoſteris uti conſiliis.
You underſtand it wrong. Non rectè accipis.
Wrong, an adv. Perperàm, nequiter.
To be in the wrong. Animi opinione fallor, allucinor.
Right or wrong. Quo jure quâque injuriâ.
I **wrote.** Scripſi. V. *Write.*
By wrote. Memoriter.
wroth. Iratus.
To be wroth. Succenſeo, indignor, iraſcor.
wrought. Laboratus. V. *work.*
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
wrung *out.* Expreſſus. V. *wring.*
wry *or crooked.* Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus. V. **awry.**
To look awry. Limis tueri.
To wry the mouth. Diſtorquere os.
A wry mouth. Os diſtortum.
Wry-leg'd. Loripes, *adj.*
Somewhat awry. Limulus.
Wryly. Obliquè.
A wry neck, a bird. Torquilla, f. turbo, m.
† To **wun.** Habito, moror.
A **wyndraught.** Aquarium.

Y *ante* A.

A **Yatch,** or **yaugh.** Celox, f.
To **yarr,** *as a dog.* Hirrio.
A yarring Hirritus, ûs.
A **yard** *to meaſure with.* Virga, f. ulna.
A yard-land. Virgata terræ.
Half a yard. Seſquipes, f.
A yard or rod of a Geometrician. Radius, m.
A yard or court of a houſe. Area, atrium.
A yard or open place, where Poultry is kept. Chors.
A ſail yard. Antenna.
The yard-arms in a ſhip. Antennarum cornua.
A man's yard. Veretrum, n. penis, nervus, m.
Yare. Avidus, intentus.
Yarn. Lana neta, linum netum, filum, licium.
A bottom of yarn. Glomus.
The yarn beam. Jugum, liciatorium.
Yarrow, *an herb.* Millefolium.
† *A Paſpin or handful.* Manipulus, δράγμα.
† *A yate or gate.* Porta, janua.
To **yaw,** *a ſea-term.* Vacillo, nuto, fluctuo.
To **yawl,** *or bawl.* Vociferor, ejulo.
To **yawn,** *or gape.* Oſcito, hiſco.
A yawning. Oſcitatio.
An apineſs to yawn often. Oſcedo, f.

Y *ante* E.

Ye. Vos.
Ye your ſelves. Voſmet ipſi.
Yea. Ita, ſane, etiam, imo, recte.
Yea marry. Scilicet, quidni, maxime.
Yea rather. Quin potius.
To **yean.** Enitor, pario agnum.
That hath yeaned. Enixus, part.
A yeaning. Enixus, us, m.
A **year.** Annus, m.
As many years as he has lived. Tot annos quot habet.
He is twenty years old. Annos habet viginti, implevit annum vigeſimum, annos natus viginti.
Every year. In annos ſingulos.
At theſe years. Hoc ætatis.
I am now of theſe Years, that— Jam ea ſum ætate, ut—
The year before. Anno ſuperiore.
Before the year goes about. Non toto vertente anno.
A year almoſt ſpent. Affectus, conſumptus annus.
At the years end. Anno confecto, abſoluto.
To make even at the years end. Extempore, in diem vivere.
A year and half. Seſquiannus.
A leap-year. Intercalaris, ſive Biſſextilis annus.
The ſpace of two years. Biennium.
Of three years. Triennium, trieteris, f.
Of four years. Quadriennium.
Of five years. Quinquennium, luſtrum, olympias, f.
Of ſix years. Sexennium, n.
Of ſeven years. Septennium, n.
Of eight years. Octennium, n.
Of nine years. Novennium, n.
Of ten years. Decennium, n.
That laſteth ten years. Decennalis.
A ten years war. Decennis bellum, bellum biluſtre.
One year old. Anniculus.
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus, biennis, *adj.*
Three years old. Trimus, triennis, *adj.*
Four years old. Quadrimus, quadriennis.
Five years old, &c. Quinquennis, *&c.*
Of this year. Hornus, horotinus, *adj.*
Of half a year. Semeſtris.
In years. Ætate provectus.
Yearly, an adj. Annus, anniverſarius.
Yearly, an adv. Quotannis, annuatim.
A yearling. Anniculus.
To **yearn.** Viſceribus commoveri, σπλαγχνίζομαι.
A yearning. Commiſeratio.
Yeaſt. Flos vel ſpuma cervifiæ.
To **yell.** Cædo. V. *Yold.*
To **yell,** *or cry out.* Ejulo, ululo.
To yell, or ſqueak, as a child or bear doth. Vagio.
A yelling. Ululatus, plangor.
A yelling out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, ûs.
A **yelk,** *or yelk of an egg.* Vitellus, m. luteum ovi.
Of, or belonging to the yelk of an egg, or like it. Vitellinus, adj.
Yellow *like gold.* Flavus, rutilus.
A pale yellow. Color luteus.
To be yellow. Flaveo.
To grow yellow. Flaveſco.
A yellowiſh colour. Color ſubſtelinus, luteolus.
Yellow-hair'd. Rutilus.
The yellow jaundice. Ictericia, æ.
Sick of the yellow jaundice. Ictericus, *adj.*
Yellowneſs. Flavedo, f.
The yellow hamber, a bird. Lutea avis.
To **yelp,** *as a fox or a dog doth.* Gannio.
A yelping. Gannitus, ûs, m.
A **yelt,** *or young ſow.* Porcetra.

A yer-

A **yeoman.** Homo plebeius, rusticola, agricola, paganus, colonus.

A yeoman of the Guard. Satellites, latero.

A yeoman of the Stirrup. Strator.

The yeomanry. Plebs, f.

Yesson. Datum.

A **yerk.** Ictus verberis, plaga, verber.

To yerk or wince as a horse doth. Calcitro, as.

A yerker out. Calcitro, onis.

A yerker or whipster. Flagosus Orbilius.

To **yern.** Vid. *Yearn.*

Yes. Etiam. Vid. *Yea.*

Yest. Fermentum cerevisiæ. Vid. *Yeast.*

Yesterday, *an adv.* Heri, hesterna; *a subst.* Hesternus dies.

Of yesterday. Hesternus, *adj.*

Yesternight. Nocte postremâ, hesterno-vesperi.

Yet, *as yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiamnum, etiam nunc.

Scarce yet. Vix dum.

Not yet. Nondum.

Yet for all that, yet nevertheless. Tamen, verumtamen, nihilominus.

But yet. Attamen, atqui.

Not yet. Ne nunc quidem.

A **yew sheep.** Ovis fœmella.

A yew lamb. Agna.

A yew-tree. Taxus, f.

To **yex** *or hickup.* Singultio.

A yexing. Singultus, ûs.

Yexingly. Singultim.

Y *ante* I.

To **yield,** *act. or give up.* Dedo, trado, concedo.

To yield himself. Se dedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere.

To force one to yield. In deditionem redigo.

To yield one the better. Priores alicui partes concedere.

To yield or bring forth as the earth doth. Reddo, profero, effundo, fundo, suggero.

To yield or afford. Præbeo, exhibeo, suppedito.

To yield a reason. Causam adjungo.

To yield or pay. Reddo.

To yield or give over, (neut.) Cedo, concedo, succumbo.

To yield or grant. Fateor, confiteor, assentior.

To yield, or condescend. Descendo.

To yield as stones do in wet weather. Sudo, sudore mano.

I pray, yield to me in this. Sine ut te exorem.

To yield or give up the Ghost. Exhalo, expiro, efflo spiritum.

Yielded up. Redditus, deditus, p.

A yielding. Cessio, deditio, concessio, f.

Yielding, an adj. Mollis, lentus, sequax, cereus.

That yieldeth himself to another. Dedititius, *adj.*

Yieldingness. Mollities, f. lentor, m.

† **Yielped.** Vocatus.

Y *ante* O.

† **Yode.** Ibat.

A **yoke.** Jugum.

The yoke of wedlock. Jugale vinculum, maritale capistrum.

To yoke. Jugo, jungo, jugum impono.

To yoke to. Adjugo, adjungo.

To bring under the yoke. Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.

To unyoke. Disjungo, interjungo.

Yoked. Jugatus, jugalis.

Two horses yoked together. Bijuges equi.

Four yoked together. Quadrijuges.

A yoke for a hog or other beast. Numella, f.

A yoke of oxen. Par boum.

Accustomed to the yoke. Subjugis, jugatorius, *adj.*

A yoker. Jugarius, m.

A yoke-fellow. Conjux, c. g.

Yoke-elm, a tree. Carpinus.

The **yolk** *of an egg.* Vitellus, m.

Yon or **yonder,** *an adv.* Illic, *an adj.* Ille, iste.

Yonder he is. Eccum.

A **yonker** *or youngster.* Adolescens.

Of **yore.** Quondam, olim.

You. Vos, tu.

You your self. Tute.

You your selves. Vosmetipsi, vosmet.

Young. Juvenilis, juvenis, recens, *adj.*

Very young. Juvenculus, tenellus, novellus, *adj.*

A young man. Adolescens, juvenis, c. g.

A young woman. Adolescentula.

To wax young. Juvenesco.

To wax young again. Repubesco, repuerasco.

Younger. Junior, minor natu, minor, *adj.*

Youngest. Natu minimus.

Young ones of any creatures. Fœtus, partus, proles.

Big with young. Fœtus, prægnans, gravidus.

To be great with young. In utero gestare.

To bring forth young. Pario.

A being with young. Prægnatio.

A youngling. Novarius.

A young beginner. Tyro.

A very young souldier or beginner. Tyrunculus.

Your. Vester. V. **you.**

Your own selves. Vosmetipsi.

Youth. Juventus, f. adolescentia.

From my youth up. A prima adolescentia, jam inde ab adolescentia, ab juventa.

A youth. Adolescens.

A very youth. Admodum adolescens.

A very fine youth. Egregius juvenis.

To play the youth. Adolescenturio.

Youthful. Juvenilis, *adj.*

To play a youthful part. Juvenor, juveniliter ago.

Youthfully. Juveniliter.

Youth wort. Ros solis.

Ypocras. Aromatites, m.

It **yketh.** Tædet, piget. Vid. *It.*

Yron. Ferrum. V. *Iron.*

† **Yule.** Festum nativitatis.

Yvory. Ebur, n. V. **Ivory.**

Z *ante* A, E, & O.

A **Zany.** Mimus, scurra, agyrta, morio, m.

* *Zeal.* Zelus.

To have zeal. Zelor.

* *Zealots.* Zelotæ, Zelotes.

Zealous. Ardens, fervidus zelo.

Zealously. Fervide.

A **Zecchin.** Nummus Venetus aureus.

* *Zedoary.* Zedoaria.

The Zenith. Zenith, punctum verticale.

A **zest.** Segmentum cruciis Aurantii in vinum pro gustamine jacentis expressum, q. d. *Gustus.*

* *The Zodiack, a circle in heaven wherein are the twelve signs.* Zodiacus, m.

* *A zone, or large space of the earth.* Zona.

The torrid Zone. Zona torrida.

* *A zoophyte, or plant animal.* Zoophyton, n.

ENGLISH
PROPER NAMES
Of moſt of the Chief Places in the World Rendred into LATINE.

A

Abbeville *in France.* Abbavilla.
Abenſperg *in Bavaria.* Abuſina.
Abercowey *in Wales.* Conovium.
Aberdeen *in Scotland.* Aberdonia, Devana.
Aberford *in England.* Calcaria.
Aberfraw *in the Iſle of Man.* Gadiva.
Abergevenny *in Wales.* Gobannium.
Abernethy *in Scotland.* Abernethum.
Abervy *a river in Wales.* Tybius, Rhotoſinabybius.
Abingdon *in England.* Abendonia.
Abruzzo *in Italy.* Aprutium, Samnium.
Ackerwalde, *a Wood.* Arduenna.
Adom *in Hungary.* Poſoniana, Salinum.
Africk, *one of the four parts of the World.* Africa, Libya.
Of Africk. Africanus, Libycus.
A man of Africk. Afer, Pœnus, Libys.
A woman of Africk. Libyſſa.
Agmondiſham *in Engl.* Agmundiſhamum.
Agra *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Agra, f.
Aichſtad *in Bavaria.* Ala Narifca, Aurearum.
Aigues caldes *in Spain.* Aquæ calidæ, Aquæ Quinctianæ.
Aigues mortes *in Languedack.* Aquæ mortuæ, Foſſa Mariana.
Aix *in Provence.* Aquæ Sextiæ.
Aix la Chapelle. Aquiſgranum.
Aken *in Germany.* Aquiſgranum.
Akerman *in Moldavia.* Alba.
Aland *an Iſle in Finland.* Oonæ.
S. Albans. Fanum *S.* Albani, Salinæ, f. pl.
Albemarle *in Normandy.* Albamala.
The Albigeois *in France.* Albigenſes.
Alboran, *an Iſland betwixt Africk and Spain.* Erroris inſula.
Albuquerque *in Spain.* Albuquercum.
Alcairo *in Egypt.* Memphis, f.
Aldborough *in England.* Iſurium.
Aldenburg *in Holſtein.* Urbs vetus, Brannefia.
Aldernay, *an Iſle in the Britiſh ſea.* Ebodia,
Alenzon *in Normandy.* Alenconium.
Aleppo *in Syria.* Chalybon, al. Berrhæa, Hierapolis.
Alesbury *in England.* Æglesburgus.
Algier *in Africk.* Algerium, Ruſucurum, Julia Cæſarea.
The Kingdom of Algier. Mauritania Cæſarienſis.
Alicant *in Spain.* Alone, Illici.
Allaway *in England.* Alauna.
Allerton *in York-ſhire.* Cataractonum.
Almaz *in Hungary.* Amantia.
Almondbury *in England.* Camulodunum.
Alphen *in Holland.* Albiniana caſtra.
The **Alps** *in Italy.* Alpes, f. pl.
Of the Alps. Alpinus.
Beyond the Alps. Tranſalpinus.
On this ſide the Alps. Ciſalpinus.
Alſace *in Germany.* Alſatia.
Altenhofen *in Germ.* Artianum, Vetus curia.
Amboiſe *in France.* Ambacia.
Ambresbury *in Engl.* Ambroſia, Ambroſii mons.
Ambrun *in France.* Ebrodunum.
America *or the Weſt-Indies.* America, Novus orbis, Atlantis.
Of America. Americanus.
Amiens *in France.* Ambianum, Samarobrina.
Ammerſham *in Engl.* Agmundeſhamum.
Amſterdam, *the chief City of Holland.* Amſterodamum vel Amſtelodamum.
Anandale *in Scotland.* Anandia.
Ancaſter *in Lincolnſhire.* Crococalana.
S. **Andrews** *in Scotland.* Fanum Sancti Andreæ, Andreapolis.
The cape of S. Andrew *in Scotl.* Veruvium.
Angers *in France.* Andegavum, Juliomagus, Andes.
Angleſey *in Wales.* Mona, f.
The Straits of Anian. Anianum fretum.
Anjou *in France.* Andegavia.
Anthill *in Bedfordſhire.* Antilia.
Antioch. Antiochia.
Antwerp *in Brabant.* Andoverpum, Antuerpia.
The Apennine-*hill.* Mons Apenninus.
Appleby *in Weſtmoreland.* Aballaba.
Arabia, *a country.* Arabia.
Of Arabia. Arabicus.
An Arabian. Arabs.
The Iſles of Aran *in Ireland.* Aranizæ.
Arcadia *in Greece.* Arcadia.
An Arcadian. Arcas, ădis, m.
Argile *in Scotland.* Argathelia.
Arglas *in Ireland.* Voluntium, Argla.
Arles *in France.* Arelate, f. Arelatum, n.
Armagh *in Irel.* Armache, Ardinacha.
Armentiers *in Flanders.* Armentaria.
Armignac *in France.* Aremorica.
Armuyden *in Zeland.* Arnemuda, Rauna.
Arnhem *in Guelderland.* Arenacum, Herenarium.
Arran, *an Iſle of Scotland.* Glota.
Arras *in the Low-Countries.* Atrebatum, Nimetocerna.
Arras *hangings.* Aulæa Atrebatica.
Artois *in the Low-Countries.* Artefia.
The people of Artois. Atrebates, m. pl.
Arundel *in England.* Aruntina.
S. **Aſaph** *in Wales.* Elwa, Aſaphopolis, Fanum S. Aſaphi.
Aſhwel *in Hertfordſhire.* Magiovenum.
Aſia, *one of the four parts of the world.* Aſia, f.
The leſſer Aſia. Anatolia.
Of Aſia. Aſiaticus, a, um.
Aſſinſhire *in Scotland.* Aſſinus.
The Atlantick *Sea.* Oceanus Atlanticus.
Atterrith *in Scotland.* Trimontium.
Aubigny *in France.* Albiniacum.
Aven-mor, *a river of Ireland.* Dabrona.
Augsburg *in Germany.* Auguſta Vindelicorum, Druſomagus.
Avignon *in France.* Avenio, m.
Avon, *a river in Engl.* Abonis, Abon, Alaunius, Halænus.
Auranches *in Normandy.* Abrincæ.
Autun *in Burgundy.* Auguſtodunum, Heduum.
Auxerre *in Burgundy.* Antiſſiodorum, Autricum, Vellaunodunum.
Axholm *in England.* Agelocum.
Azelburg *in Bavaria.* Acilia Auguſta.

B

Babylon *in Aſia.* Babylon, f.
Bachrach *in the Palatinate.* Bacchiara, Baccaracum.
Bachrach *wine.* Vinum Bacchiarenſe ſive Vinum Baccaracanum.
Badajox *in Spain.* Pax Auguſta.
Baden *in Switzerland.* Caſtellum aquarum.
Baden *in Germany.* Thermæ.
Bagdat *in Aſia.* Babylon, Bagdatum, Seleucia.
Bainbridge *in York-ſhire.* Clanoventa, Glanibanta.
Bangor *in Wales.* Bangorium, Bennogeranium.

genium, Bonium, Bovium.
Banneſdown *in Engl.* Mons Badonicus.
The **Barbadoes.** Barbata, Barbada.
Barbary. Mauritania, Africa.
Barcelona *in Catalonia.* Barcino, m.
Bark-ſhire. Bercheria.
Barnet *in Engl.* Sulloniacæ.
Barnſtable *in Engl.* Barnaſtapula.
Berwick *in Northumberland.* Borcovicum, Bervicium, Bremenium, Tueſis.
Baſil *or* Bale *in Switzerland.* Baſilea, Arialbinum.
Bathe *in Engl.* Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bayonne *in France.* Aquæ Auguſtæ, Baiona, Boiatum.
Beaumariſh *in Wales.* Beſſomariſcus.
Beaumont *in France.* Beſſomontium.
Bedford *in Engl.* Laſtodurum.
Belgrade *in Hungary.* Alba Græca, Taurunum.
Belle-Iſle *of France.* Caloneſus.
The Kingdom of Bengala. Gangetica tellus.
Benford-*bridge in England.* Vennonæ.
Bergamo *in Italy.* Bergomum.
Bergamo-*parts.* Pyra Bergomatia.
Bergen op Zoom. Bergæ ad Zomam.
Berlin *in Brandenburg.* Berlinum.
Berry *in France, the people.* Bituriges.
Beſanzon *in Burgundy.* Biſontio, Veſontio, m. Viſontium.
Beverly *in York-ſhire.* Petuaria.
Bilbao *in Spain.* Bilbilis, f. Flaviobriga.
Bincheſter *in Engl.* Bimonium, Vinovium.
Biſcay *in Spain.* Cantabria.
Blackwater *in Eſſex.* Idumania.
Blois *in France.* Bleſæ, f. pl.
Bodman *in Cornwall.* Volibia, Bodminia.
Bolduc *or* Bois le Duc. Sylva Ducis, Boſcum Ducis.
Bologna *in Italy.* Bononia.
Bonn *near Colen.* Bonna.
Borough-bridge *in York-ſhire.* Iſurium.
Bourbon *in France.* Borbonium.
Bourdeaux *in France.* Burdegala.
Brabant *in the Low-Countries.* Brabantia.
Braganza *in Portugal.* Brigantia, Cæliobriga, Tunrobriga.
Brampton *in Northampt.* Bremenium.
Brancaſter *in England.* Branodunum.
Brandenburg. Brandeburgum, Brennoburgum.
Bucknock-ſhire. Brechiniz.
Bremen *in Saxony.* Brema, Phabiranum.
The Dutchy of Bremen. Bremenſis ducatus.
Breſlow *in Sleſland.* Uratiſlavia, Budorgis.
Brest *in France.* Vindana portus.
Bretaigne *in France.* Armorica.
Brentham *in England.* Combretonium.
Bridgwater *in England.* Pontaquinum.
Bridlington *in England.* Brillendunum.
The Brill *in Holland.* Briela.
Briſgow *in Germany.* Briſigavia.
Briſtow *in England.* Briſtolium, Venta Silurum ſive Belgarum.
Gent. **Britain,** Britannia, & Britannis, f. pl.
Of Britain. Britannicus, a, um.
A Britain. Britannus, Brito, ōnis, m.
Bruges *in Flanders.* Brugæ, f. pl.
Brunſwick *in Saxony.* Brunopolis, Tuiſurgium.
Bruſſels *in Brabant.* Bruxellæ.
Buckingham *in England.* Neomagus.
Buckinghamſhire. Buckingamia.
Buda *in Hung.* Buda, Heraclia, Aquincum.
Bulneſs *in England.* Blatum, Bulgium,
Burg upon Sands *in Cumberland.* Caſtra exploratorum.
Burg under Stanemore. Verteris.
S. Burien *in Cornwall.* Bolerium.
Burrow-hill *in Leiceſterſh.* Verometum.

C.

CAdiz *in Spain.* Gades, f. pl.
Of Cadiz. Gaditanus, a, um.
Caen *in Normandy.* Cadomum.
Caerleon *in Wales.* Civitas legionum.
Carmarthen *in Wales.* Maridunum.
Carnarvon *in Wales.* Arvonia.
Calecut *in the Eaſt-Indies, whence our Calico cloth comes.* Calecutium, Canthapis, al. Barygaſa.
Mount Calvary. Calvarius mons.
Cambray *in the Low-c. whence our Cambrick comes.* Cameracum, Samarobrina.
Cambridge, *a famous Engliſh Univerſity.* Cantabrigia, Granta, Camboricum.
The **Canary-***Iſlands.* Canariæ, inſulæ fortunatæ.
Canary-*wine.* Vinum Canarienſe.
Candia, *an Iſland.* Creta.
Canington *in Wales.* Canganorum.
A Cannibal. Anthropophagus.
Cantaricbridge *in Scotl.* Cataractonum.
Canterbury *in Engl.* Dorovernum, Dorobernia, Cantuaria.
The Archbiſhop of Canterbury. Archiepiſcopus Cantuarienſis.
Cardigan *in Wales.* Ceretica.
The **Caribby** *Iſles.* Caribæ.
Carlile. *in England.* Carleolum, Cataractonum, *al.* Luguvallum, Lucopibia.
Carrick *in Scotland.* Carriſta.
Cartagen *in Spain.* Carthago nova.
Carthage *in Africk,* Carthago, f.
Carthaginian *or of* Carthage. Carthaginienſis, Punicus.
Caſal *in Montferrat.* Bodincomagum.
Caſchow *in Hungary.* Caſſovia.
Caſhel *in Ireland.* Caſella, Caſſilia.
Caſſel *in Heſſen.* Caſtellum Cattorum, Stereontium.
Caſſel *in Flanders.* Caſtellum Morinorum.
Caſtleford *in Yorkſhire.* Lagecium.
Catalonia *in Spain.* Cataiaunia.
Caterlagh *in Ireland.* Caterlogum.
Cathens *in Scotland.* Cathaneſia.
Catwyk *in Holland.* Cattorum vicus.
Caudebec *in France.* Calidobeccum.
Ceylan, *an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies.* Taprobane.
Chalons *in France.* Catalaunum.
Chambery *in Savoy.* Camerinum, Forum Voconii.
Champaigne *in France.* Campania.
Charenton *by Paris.* Charento, m.
Charing *in Kent.* Durolevum.
Charlemont *in the Lowe.* Carolomontium.
Charleroy. Caroloregium.
Chartres *in France.* Carnutum, Autricum.
Chelmsford *in Eſſex.* Cæſaromagus.
Chepſtow *in Wales.* Strigulia.
Cherſey *in Surrey.* Cæſarea, Cæſaris trajectus.
Cheſhire. Provincia Ceſtrenſis.
Cheſter *in Engl.* Ceſtria, Deva, Devana, Legionum urbs.
Cheſter *upon the ſtreet.* Condercum.
Cheſwick *in Middleſex.* Caſeovicus.
Chicheſter *in Suſſex.* Ciceſtria.
The Chineſe *people.* Sinæ, m. *plur.*
Chriſtianſtad *in Denm.* Chriſtianoſtadium.
Cirenceſter *in Glocesterſh.* Corinium, Durocornovium.
Clauſenburg *in Tranſylvania.* Claudiopolis.
Clermont *in France.* Claromontium.
Cleves *in Germany.* Clivia, Caſtra Ulpia, Colonia.
The Dutchy of Cleves. Ducatus Clivenſis.
Cluid, *a river in Scotland.* Clota, Glota, Cluda.
Cluyd, *a river of Wales.* Tæſobis.
Coblentz *in Germany.* Confluentes.
Cockermouth *in England.* Novantum.
Coimbra *in Portugal.* Conimbrica.
Colbrook *in England.* Pontes.
Colcheſter *in Eſſex.* Colonia, Camulodunum, Colceſtria.
Coldingham *in Scotland.* Coldania.
Colceſter *in Northumberl.* Procolitia.
Colen *in Germany.* Colonia Agrippina.
Colmar *in Alſace.* Columbaria.
Colrain *in Ireland.* Colranum.
Congleton *in Engl.* Condate, n.
Connaught *in Ireland.* Connacia.
Conſtantinople. Conſtantinopolis, Byzantium.
The Straight of Conſtantinople. Boſphorus Thracius.
Conwey *in Wales.* Conavium.
Copenhagen *in Denmark,* Hafnia, Codania.
Corbridge *in England.* Corſtopicum.
Cordova *in Spain.* Corduba.
Of Cordova. Cordubenſis, &c.
Corfu, *an Iſland.* Corcyra.
Corinth *in Greece.* Corinthus, f.
Of Corinth. Corinthius, Corinthiacus.
Cork *in Ireland.* Corcagia.
Cornwal *in England.* Cornubia.
The Cape of Cornwal. Antivellinum.
Cortryck *in Flanders.* Corteriacum.
The Coſacks *in Poland.* Coſaci.
Coventry *in England.* Coventria, Praetorium.
Courtney *in France.* Cortenium.
Cowbridge *in Wales.* Bovium, Bonifum.
The Crabats. Horbatii, Corbavii, Liburni.
Cracow *in Poland.* Cracovia, Gracchopolis, Carrodunum.
Creet, *an Iſland.* Creta.
Of Creet. Creticus, a, um.
One of Creet. Cres, m. Creſſa, f.
Creſſy *in France.* Creſſiacum, Carliacum.
Croatia, *a country.* Carbavia, Croatia, Liburnia.
Cronenburg *in Denmark,* Coronaeburgum.
Cronſtat *in Tranſylv.* Stephanopolis, Corona, Praetoria Auguſta.
Croyden *in Engl.* Neomagus.
Cumber-land *in England.* Cambria.
Cuſco *in the Weſt-Indies.* Cuſcum.
Cyprus, *an Iſland.* Cyprus, f.
Of Cyprus. Cyprius, a, um.

D.

DAintry *or* Deventry *in England.* Daventria.
Dam *in the Lowe.* Damum.
Damaſcus *in Syria.* Damaſcus, f.
Of Damaſcus. Damaſcenus, a, um.
Damna *in Dalmatia,* Delminium.
Dancaſter *in England.* Danum.
A Dane. Danus, Cimber, m.
The Danow, *a river.* Danubius, Iſter.
Dantzick *in Pruſſia.* Dantiſcum, Gedanum.
Darby *in Engl.* Derbia, Derventio, m. Marigdunum.
Darbyſhire. Darbia, ager Darbienſis.
The Dardaneſle, Dardanium, arx Dardania.

S. **Davids** *in Wales.* Menevia.
The Biſhop of St. Davids. Epiſcopus Menevenſis.
St. Davids head. Octapitarum.
The **Dauphin** *of France.* Delphinus.
The Dauphin *country.* Delphinatus, ûs.
The Foreſt of Dean. Sylva Danica.
The river Dee. Deva, Diva.
Dee-mouth. Setia.
Delf *in Holland.* Delphi, m. *plur.*
Denbigh *in Wales.* Denbiga.
Dendermund *in Flanders.* Teneramunda.
Denmark. Dania, Cimbrica cherſoneſus.
S. Denys *in France.* Fanum S. Dionyſii, Dionyſiopolis.
Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum, Derra.
Derwent, *a river.* Derventio, m.
Deſmond *in Ireland.* Deſmonia.
Devon-ſhire. Devonia.
Devonſhire-*men.* Dammonii.
Deux ponts *in Germany.* Bipontium.
Dieben *in Saxony.* Thebæ, ſ. *plur.*
Diep *in Normandy.* Deppa.
Dijon *in Burgundy.* Divio, m.
Doesburg *in Guelderland.* Arx Druſiana, Teutoburgium.
Dole *in France.* Dola, Tollium, Neodunum.
S. **Domingo** *in the Weſt-Indies.* Dominicopolis.
Don, *a river of* Scythia. Tanais, is, m.
Doncaſter *in Engl.* Devana.
Dorcheſter *in England.* Dorceſtria, Dunium, Durnovaria.
Dornford *in England* Durobriva.
Dornick *in Flanders.* Tornacum.
Dorſet-ſhire. Dorſetia, Duria.
Dorſetſhire-*men.* Durotriges.
Dort *in Holland.* Dordracum.
Dover *in England.* Dubris, Darvernum, Duroverſum.
Doway *in Flanders.* Duacum.
Down *in Ireland.* Dunum.
Drontheim *in Norway.* Nidroſia.
Dublin *in Ireland.* Dublinum, Eblana.
Duglas *in Scotland.* Duglaſium.
Dunbar *in Scotland.* Bara, Vara, Dumbarum.
Dunbriton *in Scotland.* Caſtrum Britonum.
Duncaſter *in Engl.* Camelodunum.
Dundee *in Scotl.* Alectum, Deidonum.
Dunkelden *in Scotl.* Caſtrum Caledonium.
Dunkirk Dunquercq, ſ.
Dunolly *in Scotland.* Berubium, Veruvium. Virvedrum.
Duras *in France.* Duracium.
Durazzo *in Greece.* Dyrrachium.
Durham *in Engl.* Dunelmum.
The Biſhop of Durham. Præſul Dunelmenſis.

E.

EAſton-neſs *in Suffolk.* Extenſio.
Eberſdorff *in Auſtria.* Ala nova.
Ebersheym *in Alſace.* Novientum.
Echternach *near Triers.* Andethanna.
Eden, *a river in England.* Ituna.
Edenberg *in Scotland.* Edenburgum, Agneda, Alata caſtra.
Edenburg-Frith. Bodotria.
Ederington *in England.* Adurnum.
Edgworth *in England.* Sulloniacæ.
S. Edmunds Bury *in England.* Villa Fauſtini, S. Edmundi burgus.
Egra *in Bohemia.* Egra, Menoſgrada.
Egypt *in Africk.* Ægyptus, ſ.
Of Egypt. Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.
Elba, *an Iſle of Tuſcany.* Ilva, Æthalia.
Elbe, *a river in Germany.* Albis.
Elbeuf *in France.* Elbovium.
Elbing *in Pruſſia.* Elbinga.
Elbogen *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Elenborough *in England.* Ulenatum.
Elgin *in Scotland.* Elgia.
Elmeſley *in England,* Ulmetum.
Elvas *in Portugal.* Helvæ.
Elvire *in Spain.* Illiberis.
The Iſle of **Ely.** Elia, Helia, Anguillaria.
The Biſhop of Ely. Epiſcopus Elienſis.
Embden *in Germany.* Amaſia, Embda.
Emeley *in Ireland.* Emelia, Auna.
Emmerick *in the Lowcountries.* Embraga Aſciburgium.
Ems *a river in Germany.* Amaſius, Amiſius.
Enchuyſen *in Holland.* Enchuſa.
Engern *in Weſtphalia.* Angria.
England. Anglia, Albion.
Engliſh. Anglicus, Angliacus.
An Engliſh-man. Anglus.
Enyed *in Tranſylvania.* Singidava.
Eperies *in Hungary.* Eperia, Fragopolis.
Erdenwud *in Hungary.* Teutoburgium.
Erding *in Bavaria.* Ariodunum.
Erfoid *in Germany.* Erphordia, Herrinophordia, Bicurgium.
Erkelens *in Guelderland.* Herculis caſtra.
Erne, *a river in Ireland.* Ravius.
The Eſcurial *in Spain.* Eſcuriale.
Eskedale *in Scotland.* Eskia.
Eſſeck *in Hungary.* Murſa.
Eſſex-*county.* Eſſexia.
Eſſex-*people.* Iceni, m. *plur.*
Eſte *in Italy.* Ateſte, is, n.
Of Eſte. Ateſtinus, a, um.
Eureux *in Normandy.* Eburovicum.
Europe. Europa, ſ.
Of Europe. Europæus, a, um.
Ex, *a river in England.* Iſca.
Exchester *in England.* Exonia, Iſca.
Extremadura *in Spain.* Vettonia.
Eychſtad *in Bavaria.* Aureatum, Quercopolis.

F.

FAenza *in Italy.* Faventia.
Fair foreland *in Ireland.* Rhobogdium.
Fair iſle, *an Iſland.* Dumna, Fara.
Falkenburg *in the Lowcountry.* Coriovallum.
Falmouth *in Engl.* Voliba, Falmucum.
Famagoſta *in Cyprus.* Fama Auguſta, Arſinoe.
Fejervar *in Tranſylvania.* Alba Julia.
Ferrara *in Italy.* Ferraria.
Fez *in Barbary.* Volubilis, Fezza.
Fife *in Scotland.* Otholinia, Fiſa.
Finland. Finnonia, Finna, Enningia.
A Finlander. Fennus, Phinnus.
Flanders *in the Lowcountries.* Flandria.
The people of Flanders. Menapii.
Flavigny *in Burgundy.* Flaviniacum, Flavia Æduorum.
Flint *in Wales.* Flintum.
Florence *in Tuſcany.* Florentia, Fluentia.
Flushing *in the Lowcountries.* Fleſſinga.
Fontenay *in France.* Aunedonacum, Fontenæum.
Forfair *in Scotland.* Orrhea.
Formentera *an Iſland.* Ophiuſa, Colubraria.
Formiano *in Italy.* Firmanum.
Fountainbleau *in France.* Fonsbellaqueus.
France. Francia, Gallia.
Of France. Gallicus, Gallicanus.
A French-*man.* Gallus.
Franche county. Burgundia.
Francker *in Friesland.* Franequera.
Frankenland *in Germany.* Franconia.
The Frank-*people.* Franci, Sicambri.
The Franks. Europæi.
Frankfoid *in Germany.* Francofurtum, Trajectum Francorum, Helenopolis.
Fraſcati *in Italy.* Tuſculum.
Fraſſinel *in Mountferat.* Fraxinetum.
Fredericksburg *in Denmark.* Friderichsburgum.
Freif-caſtle *in Scotland.* Carbantorigum.
Freſno *in Spain.* Fraxinum.
Friburg *in Germany.* Friburgum, Friburg.
Friſeland *in the Lowcountries.* Friſia.
Eaſt-Friſeland. Friſia orientalis.
Weſt-Friſeland. Friſia occidentalis.
Friuli *in Italy.* Forum Julium, Carnia.
Funf-kirchen *in Hungary.* Quinque eccleſiæ, Amantia, al. Teutoburgium.
Fuynen, *an Iſle of Denmark.* Fionia.

G.

GAietta *in Italy.* Cajeta.
Gallicia *in Spain.* Gallacia, Callaïcia.
Gallipoli *in Italy.* Callipolis, Anxa.
Galloway *in Scotland.* Gallovidia.
Galway *in Ireland.* Duacum, Galliva.
Ganges, *a river of the Eaſt-Indies* Ganges, m.
Of Ganges. Gangeticus, a, um.
Gannick *in Wales.* Gangavorum.
Gant *in the Lowcountries.* Gangavum.
Gardſee *in Lombardy.* Benacus.
Garnſey *an Iſland.* Sarnia.
Garray *in Spain.* Numantia.
Gaſcoin *in France.* Vaſconia, Novempopulonia.
Gateſhead *in England.* Gabroſentum.
Geertruydenberg *in Holland.* Ambivarium, mons S. Gertrudis, Gertruydenberga.
Geertsberg *in the Lowc.* Gerardi mons.
Gelderland. Geldria, Sicambria.
Gemblours *in Brabant.* Gemblacum.
Geneva *a city.* Geneva.
Of Geneva. Genevenſis.
Genezareth *in Jewry.* Geneſara.
Genoa *in Italy.* Genua, Janua.
Of Genoa. Genuenſis.
The Georgians *in Aſia.* Georgiani, Iberi.
Germeſhein *in the Palatinate.* Vicus Julius.
Gerne, *a river in England.* Garrena.
S. Ghiſlain *in the Lowcountries.* Fanum Ghiſleni, Urſidungum.
Giavarin *in Hungary.* Jaurinum.
Gibraltar. Calpe, ſ. Gebraltaria.
Girgeny *in Scotland.* Rhetigonium.
Giulick *in the Lowcountries.* Juliacum.
Giuliers *in Germany.* Julia, Menapii.
Glamorgan-ſhire. Glamorgania, Morganuccia.
Glaſcow *in Scotland.* Glaſcuum.
Glaſtenbury *in England.* Glaſconia, Avalonia.
Glencar *in Scotland.* Carbantorigum.
Gleſſenburg *in England.* Gleſſoburgum.
Glocester *in England.* Glovernia, Clevum, Claudia, Claudia Caſtra.
Glocester-*ſhire.* Glocestria.
Glocesterſhire *people.* Dobuni.
Gluckſtad *in Denmark.* Glueſtadium.
Gneſne *in Poland.* Gneſna, Limioſilva.
Goa *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Goa, Barygaſa.
Goch *in Gelderland.* Herenatium.
Godmanham *in Yorkshire.* Delgovitia.
Godmanchester *near Huntingdon.* Durolipons.
A **Goth.** Gothus, Geta, m.
Goth-*land.* Gothia, Gothſcandia.
Gournay *in Normandy.* Gornacum.
Gradiſch *in Tranſylvania.* Utpia Trajana, Zarmigethuſa.
Gran *in Hungary.* Strigonium, Granum.
Granada *in Spain.* Granata, Illiberis.
Granchester *in England.* Camboricum, Granta, Granteeſtria.

Grandmont *in France.* Grandimontium.
Grant, *a river in England.* Granta.
Granzebain, *a hill in Scotland.* Grampius.
Graveling *in Flanders.* Gefforiacum.
Greek. Græcia, Achæa.
A Grecian. Græcus, Achivus.
Of Greece. Græcanicus, a, um.
Grenoble *in France.* Gratianopolis, Grannopolis, Acufio.
Griechish Weiſſenburg *in Hungary.* Taurunum, Alba Græca.
Greenland. Groenlandia, Regio viridis.
Gripſwald *in Pomerland.* Viritium.
The Griſons. Canini, Rhæzi, Griſones.
Groningen *in Friſeland.* Groninga, Phileum.
Guadaloupe, *an Iſle in the Weſt-Indies.* Guadalupia, Aqua Lupiæ.
Gobbio *in Italy.* Eugubium.
Guienne *in France.* Aquitania,
Guilford *in Surrey.* Neomagus.
Guinny *in Africk, of whoſe Gold our Guinnies are called.* Guinea.
Guiſe *in Picardy.* Guiſa.
Gwyneth, *part of Wales.* Venedocia.

H.

Haerlem *in Holland.* Harlemum.
Hagenaw *in Alſace.* Hagenoia.
The Hague *in Holland.* Haga Comitis.
Halbrun *in Germany.* Aliſum, Fons Saluris,
Halbruna.
Halberſtad *in Saxony.* Pheugarum.
Halifax *in York-ſhire.* Oliçana.
Hall *in Saxony,* &c. Halla.
Hamburg *in Germany.* Hamburgum, Treva.
Hamp-ſhire. Hantonia.
Hampſhire-men. Belgæ, Simeni.
Hampton-Court. Hamtoni curia.
Harderwyck *in Gelderland.* Hardervicum, Hardebones.
Harlingen *in Friſeland.* Harlingi, Manarmaſium, Almenum.
Harſhandpoint *in Engl.* Herculis promontorium.
Harwich *in Eſſex.* Harvicum,
Hastings *in Eſſex.* Othona.
Havre de grace *in Normandy.* Portus gratiæ.
Heidelbreg *in the Palatinate.* Hejdelberga, Edelberga, Budoris.
Heidelnheym *in Germ.* Arx Flaviæ.
Helmſter *in Engl.* Calatum.
Hennault *in the Lowcountries.* Hannonia.
Herefoyd *in Engl.* Herefordia, Ariconium.
Herefford-ſhire people. Silures.
Hermanſtad *in Tranſylv.* Cibinium.
Hertford *in Engl.* Durocobrivæ.
Hertford-ſhire people. Catyeuchlani.
Hesingen-boſch *in Brabant.* Sylva five Nemus Ducis.
Hesdin *in the Lowcountries.* Hedena.
Heſſia *in Germany.* Haſſia.
The people of Heſſen. Catti, Tencteri.
Hexham *in England.* Axelodunum.
Hildeſheim *in Saxony.* Hildeſia, Brennopolis, Aſcalingium.
Holland. Hollandia, Batavia.
A Hollander. Batavus.
Holſatia *in Germany.* Holſatia.
Honfleur. *in Normandy.* Juliobona, Honfleurium.
Horn *in Holland.* Quaſtenſis pagus, Horna.
Hereford *in Wales.* Vindogladia.
Hull *in York-ſhire.* Petuaria, Hullum.
Humber, *a river in Engl.* Abus.
Hungary, *a large country.* Hungaria.
Hungarian. Hungarus.

Huntingdon *in Engl.* Venantodunum, Huntingtonia, Durolipons.
Hyth *in Kent.* Hyta, f.

I

Jaffa *in Paleſtine.* Joppe, es, f.
Jamaica, *an Iſland.* Jamaica.
Jambol *in Bulgaria.* Joannopolis.
Jamestown *in Virginia.* Jacobipolis.
Japan *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Japonia, Aurea Cherſoneſus.
Icborough *in Norfolk.* Iciani.
Idleton *in England.* Segelocum.
Jericho *in Paleſtine.* Hiericho, untis, f.
Jerſey, *an Iſland.* Cæſarea.
Jeruſalem *in Paleſtine.* Jeruſalem, *indecl.* f. Hieroſolyma, n. *plur.*
Of Jeruſalem. Hieroſolymitanus.
A Jew. Judæus.
Jewiſh. Judaicus, a, um.
Jewry. Judæa, Palæſtina.
Ilcester *in Engl.* Iſchalis.
Imola *in Italy.* Forum Cornelii, Cornelia, Imola.
The Indies. India.
The *Eaſt-Indies.* India orientalis.
The *Weſt-Indies.* America, Atlantia, novus orbis.
An Indian. Indus.
Indoſtan. India citerior, Mogolum regio.
Ingolſtad *in Bavaria.* Aureapolis, Ingolſtadium.
Innerneſſe *in Scotland.* Innernium.
Inſpruck *in Tirole.* Oeni pons.
Johnſton *in Scotland.* Perthum, *al.* Fanum S. Joannis ad Tavum.
Jordon, *a river.* Jordanis.
Ireland, *an Iſland.* Hibernia, Juverna, Jerne.
Of Ireland. Hibernicus, a, um.
An Iriſh-man. Hibernus.
The Iriſh *Sea.* Oceanus Virgineus.
Iſelburg *in Gelderland.* Aliſo, i, m.
Iſerborn *in Brabant.* Tungrorum fons,
Italy, *a country.* Italia.
Of Italy. Italicus, a, um.
An Italian. Italus.
Ithanceſter *in Eſſex.* Othona, Ad anſam.
Ivelmouth *in Engl.* Vexala, Uxela.
Juliers *in Germany.* Juliacum.
Jutland. Jutia, Cimbrica Cherſoneſus.
The *people of* Jutland. Sabalingii.

K.

Kalcaceſter *in Engl.* Calcaria.
Kamineck *in Poland.* Camenecia, Clepidavia.
Kelnſey *in Engl.* Ocelli promontorium.
Kempten *in Suabia.* Druſompagus, Campodunum.
Kencheſter *in Engl.* Ariconium.
Kendal *in Weſtmorland.* Concangium.
Kent *in Engl.* Cantium.
Keyſerſwerd *in the Lowc.* Trajana colonia.
Kilkenny *in Ireland.* Fanum Canici.
Kingſton *in Engl.* Regiopolis.
Kirkbyſteven *in Engl.* Fanum S. Stephani.
Kirkreul *in Scotland.* Reguli Fanum.
Kirkwall *in Scotland.* Carcoviana.
Klauſenburg *in Tranſylvania.* Claudiopolis, Zeugma.
Knocktergus *in Ireland.* Rupes Fergusii.
Kochersburg *in Alſace.* Concordia.
Komrk *in Hungary,* Crumerum.
Koningsberg *in Pruſſia.* Mons regius, Regiomons.
Of Koningsberg. Regiomontanus.
Copersberg *in Swetland.* Cuprimontium.
Kopenhagen *in Denmark,* Hafnia.
Krainburg *in Germany.* Carrodunum.
Kratzer, *a hill in Lorain.* Vogeſus.
Kray, *a river of Engl.* Jena.
Kreckornwell *in Engl.* Uzella, Uxella.
Kreutznach *in the Palatinate.* Crucinacum, Stauroneſia.
Kuſty *in Walachia.* Auguſtia.

L.

Lagny *in France.* Latiniacum.
Lancaſhire *in Engl.* Lancaſtria.
Lancaſter, *the town.* Alion, Mediolanum.
Lancheſter *in Engl.* Longovicum.
Landaff *in Wales.* Landava.
Landskroon *in Tranſylvania.* Stephanopolis, Corona.
Langres *in France.* Andomatunum.
The *people of* Langres. Lingones.
Languedoc *in France.* Occitania.
Lapland. Lapponia.
Lawenburg *in Pomerland.* Leoburgum.
Liverpool *in Lancaſhire.* Liſerpaſſa.
Leeuwarden *in Friſeland.* Leovardia.
Legorn *in Italy,* Liburnus, Ligurnus, Libro.
Leiceſter-ſhire. Leiceſtria.
Leiton *in Bucks.* Durolitum.
Lemſter *in Ireland.* Lageſia.
Leneham *in Engl.* Durolenum.
Lennox *in Scotl.* Elgovia, Levinia, Lennoxia.
The *people of* Lennox. Elgovæ, Caledonii.
Lens *in the Lowc.* Nemetacum, Lencum.
Lepanto *in Greece.* Naupactus.
Leſtithiel *in Cornwal.* Uxella, Uxella.
Lewes *in Suſſex.* Lewa.
Leyden *in Holland.* Lugdunum Batavorum.
Lhanvellin *in Wales.* Medionemum.
Lichfield *in England.* Lichfeldia.
Liege *in Germany.* Leodium, Legia.
The *people of* Liege. Eburones.
Liffy, *a river of Ireland.* Modonus.
Livland. Livonia, Euphratia.
Livlanders. Livones, Lemovii.
Lille *in Flanders.* Inſula.
Limbourg *in the Lowc.* Limburgum.
Lime *in Engl.* Lemanus.
Limerick *in Ireland.* Laberus, Limericum.
Limoges *in France.* Lemovicum.
Lincoln *in Engl.* Lincolnia, Lindum.
Of Lincoln. Lincolnienſis.
Lindaw *in Suabia.* Lindavia, Philypsa.
Linz *in Auſtria.* Lenzia, Aurelianum.
Lipſick *in Germany.* Lipſia, Lappia, Lugfurdum.
Lisbon *in Portugal.* Ulliſipo, m.
Liſeux *in Normandy.* Lexovium.
Lithgow *in Scotland.* Lindum.
The Lithuanians. Lithuani, Aluni.
Littleborough *in Engl.* Agelocum, Segelocum.
The Lizard-*point.* Ocrinum, Damnonium promontorium.
Lobbe *in the Lowc.* Laubium, Lubieni caſtra.
Locaber *in Scotl.* Leucopibia, Loquabria.
Lodbury *in Wales.* Bucrium.
The Loir, *a river of France,* Ligeris, *al.* Arula, Ladus.
Lombardy *in Italy.* Longobardia, Gallia Ciſalpina.
London *in Engl.* Londinum, Londinium, Auguſta Trinobantum.
London-Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum.
Lorain, *a country.* Lotharingia, Auſtraſia.
Loreto *in Italy.* Lauretum.
Lorn *in Scotland.* Lorna.
Lofunn *near* Geneva. Lauſonium.
Lothian *in Scotland.* Laudonia.
Lovain *in Brabant.* Loyanium.

Loudun *in France.* Juliódunum.
Loughaber *in Scotland.* Loquabria.
Loughborow *in Engl.* Lactodurum,
Louth *in Ireland.* Lucus.
Louth *county.* Lugenſia comitatus.
The **Louvre** *at* Paris. Lupara.
Lubeck *in Saxony.* Lubecum, Marionis.
Lucerne *in Switzerland.* Luceria.
Lug, *a river of Wales.* Logus.
Lusenburg *in Saxony.* Lunæburgum.
Lutterworth *in Leiceſterſhire.* Luttervortium, Lactodurum.
Luxemburg, *a Dutchy.* Auguſta Romanduorum, Luxemburgum.
Lymmerick *in Ireland.* Nagnata.
Lynn *in Norfolk,* Linnum Regis.
Lyons *in France.* Lugdunum.
Lyppe, *a river in Weſtphalia.* Luppia.

M

Madagaſcar, *an Iſland.* Cerne, ſ. Menuthias, ſ. Malagaſcaria, Delphina.
Madera, *an Iſle.* Heras, Junonia, Cerne Atlantica, Madera.
Madrid *in Spain.* Madritum, Mantua nova.
Maelſtroom *in Norway.* Umbilicus Oceani.
The **Maes,** *a river in the Lowe.* Moſa.
Maeſtricht *in Brabant.* Trajectum ad Moſam, Obericum.
Magdeburg *in Saxony.* Magdeburgum, Parthenopolis.
Maidſtone *in Kent.* Madus, Vagniacum, Durobrus.
Mainland, *one of the Orkany Iſles.* Pomona.
Malabar *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Malabaria.
Malaga *in Spain.* Malaca.
Malden *in Engl.* Camalodunum, *al.* Maldunum.
Malines *in Brabant.* Mechlinia.
Malmesbury *in Engl.* Maldunum.
Malmoe *in Denmark,* Malmogia.
Malta, *an Iſland.* Melita.
Malvaſie, *an Iſle of Malta.* Melizenus, Melitenſis.
The Iſle of **Man.** Monapia, Menavia, Monæda, Eubonia.
The Biſhop of Man. Sodorenſis.
Manchester *in Engl.* Mancunium.
Mansfield *in Saxony.* Mansfeldia.
The people of Mansfield. Chamavi.
Mansfield *in Engl.* Mansfeldium.
Mantua *in Italy.* Mantua.
Marburg *in Germany.* Marisma, Marciana caſtra.
March *in Germany.* Marcomannia.
Margoreſt *in Moldavia.* Maſcodava.
Margret-Overton *in Engl.* Margidunum.
Marienburg *in Germany.* Mariaburgum.
Mariendal *in Franconia.* Mergentheimum.
Marigliano *in Italy.* Marianum.
Marlborough *in Engl.* Cunétio.
Marne, *a river in France.* Matrona.
Marocco *in Africk.* Bocanum Hemeruſia, Marochium.
Maros, *a river of Tranſylvania.* Mariſus, Marus.
Marpurg *in Heſſen.* Amaſia, Marpurgum, Mattiacum.
Marſeilles *in France.* Maſſilia.
Martegue *in Provence.* Matitima, Maſtromella, Aſtromela.
Martinico, *an Iſle of the Weſt-Indies.* Martinica.
Maſcon *in Burgundy.* Matiſcona.
Maſeyck *in the Lowe.* Maſacum.
Maſtbroeck *in Weſt-Friſeland.* Sepcem ſylvæ.
Maſalone *in Italy.* Meta Leonis, Magdalonum.
Maubeuge *in Henault.* Malbodium.
Mayenne *in France.* Meduana.
Meath *in Ireland.* Media.
Of Meath. Medianus.
Meckelburg *in Germany.* Megalopolis.
The people of Meckelburg. Obotritæ, Pharodini, Vandali.
Medina *in Spain.* Methymna.
Medina Celi *in Spain.* Eceleſta, Auguſtobriga, Mediolum, Methymnacelia.
Medina Sidonia *in Spain.* Aſindum, Aſſidonia.
Medway, *a river in Engl.* Meduacus.
Melazzo *in Sicily.* Mylæ; ſ. *plur.*
Melun *in France.* Melodunum.
Memmingen *in Suabia.* Druſomagus, Auguſta Druſi, Memminga.
Mendip-*hills in Engl.* Minariæ.
Mentz *in Germany.* Moguntia, Magontiacum.
Merida *in Portugal.* Emerita.
Merioneth-*ſhire in Wales.* Mervinia.
Mersburg *in Germany.* Martiopolis.
Merſe, *a river of Wales.* Morda.
Meſſoparan *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Maſulepatanum.
Meſſina *in Sicily.* Meſſana.
The Fare of Meſſina. Fretum Mamertinum.
Metelen *near Munſter.* Mediolanum.
Metz *in Lorrain.* Metæ, Metis, Divodurum.
The people of Metz. Mediomatrices.
The Meuſe, *a river of the Lowe.* Moſa.
Mexico *in the Weſt-Indies.* Mexicum.
Middleburg *in Zeland.* Metelli caſtrum.
Middleſex *in England.* Middleſexia.
The people of Middleſex. Trinobantes.
Milan *in Italy.* Mediolanum.
Milford-*haven.* Portus Milfordienſis.
Minda *in Germany.* Minda.
Mitlan *in Engl.* Mediolanum.
Modena *in Italy.* Mutina.
Molins *in France.* Molinum, Gergobia.
Montpellier *in France.* Mons Peſſulus, Agathopolis.
Monbelliard *in Burgundy.* Magetrobia, Mons belligardus.
Monſeltro *in Italy.* Leopolis, Mons Feretranus.
Monferrat *in Italy.* Mons ferratus.
Mongibello, *a hill in Sicily.* Ætna.
Monmouth *in England.* Monumethia.
Monmouth-ſhire. Monumethenſis Comitatus.
Mons *in Henault.* Montes.
Monſtreul *in Picardy.* Monaſteriolum.
Montgomery *in Wales.* Mons Gomericus.
Of Montgomery. Montgomerienſis.
Montroſs *in Scotland.* Mons Roſarum, Celurca.
Morea *in Greece.* Peloponneſus.
Moreſby *in Engl.* Morbium.
Morlaix, *in little Bretagne.* Morlæum, Mons Relxus.
Morocco. V. **Marocco.**
Morpeth *in Engl.* Corſopicum.
Moſco *in Muſcovy.* Moſcus, Moſchia, Moſcha.
The **Moſelle,** *a river of Lorrain.* Moſella, Obrincus.
The **Mule** *of Cantire in Scotl.* Epidium.
The Mule of Galloway. Novantum.
Mulhauſen *in Germany.* Arialbinum, Artalbinum, Mulhuſia.
Munchen, *in Bavaria.* Monachium, Campodunum.
Munſter *in Ireland.* Momonia.
Munſter *in Weſtphalia.* Monaſterium, Meningroda.
Murray *in Scotland.* Moravia.
Murray *Frith.* Vara.
Muſcovy, *a country.* Moſcovia.
A Muſcovite. Moſchus.
A Muſulman. Turca, Mahumetanus.

N

NAgbanya *in Tranſylvania.* Rivuli pellarum.
Namur *in the Lowe.* Namurcum.
The people of Namur. Aduatici.
Nancy *in Lorain.* Nancœum, Naſium.
Nants *in France.* Corbilon, Namnetes.
Naples *in Italy.* Neapolis; ſ.
Naſſau *in Germany.* Naſſovia.
Natolia. Aſia minor.
Navarre, *a country.* Navarra.
The people of Navarre. Vaſcones.
Neath *in Wales.* Nidum.
The Necker, *a River of Germany.* Nicer, Neccarus.
Negroponte, *an Iſle of Greece.* Eboea, Abantis.
Nen, *a river of England.* Antona.
Netherby *in Engl.* Æſica.
The **Netherlands.** Belgium, Germania interior.
Nevers *in France.* Nivernum, Augustonemetum.
Newburg *in Germany.* Neoburgum, Noviodunum.
Newbury *in Engl.* Spinæ.
Newcaſtle *in Engl.* Novum caſtrum, Gabroſentum.
Newenden *in Engl.* Anderida.
Newhaven *in Engl.* Novus portus.
Newhauſel *in Hungary.* Neoſelium.
Newmarket *in England.* Neoforum, novum mercatus.
Newport *in the Iſle of Wight.* Medina, Novus portus.
Newſtad *in Germany.* Neoſtadium.
Newy *in France.* Novidunum, Noviodunum.
Nice *in the leſſer Aſia.* Nicæa.
The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicænum.
Nicoping *in Swedeland.* Nicopia.
The Nieper, *a river.* Boryſthenes, Nuparis.
Nile *a river of Egypt.* Nilus.
Nimes *in Languedoc.* Nemauſum.
Nimmegen *in Gelderl.* Noviomagus.
Nitheſdale *in Scotl.* Nithia.
Nivelle *in Brabant.* Nivigella, Nivala.
Nivernois *in France.* Ambarri.
Noeſenſtad *in Tranſylvania.* Neocidrum, Piſtritia.
Nogent *in France.* Nonigentum.
Nombre de Dios *in the Weſt-Indies.* Crematheopolis.
Nordlingen *in Germany.* Nerolingæ, Flaviæ.
Norfolk, *the ſhire.* Norfolcia.
Norfolk-*men.* Iceni.
Norimberg *in Germany.* Norica, Norecorum mons, Neroburga, Segodunum.
Normandy *in France.* Normannia, Neuſtria.
Northampton *in Engl.* Aurea, Bonaventa.
Northamptonſhire. Northantonia.
Northforeland *in Kent.* Cantium.
North-tyne, *a river of Engl.* Alauna.
Northumberland. Northumbria.
North-*wales.* Venedocia.
Norway, *a country.* Norvegia.

Norwich *in Engl.* Norvicum, Venta Icenorum.
Nottingham *in Engl.* Rhage.
Nottingham-shire. Nottingamia.
Nuis *in Germany.* Novesium.
Nyd *or* Nyth, *a river in Scotl.* Novius.

O.

OBer-Wesel *in Germ.* Ficelia, Vosavia.
Ochsenfurt *in Franconia.* Bosporus.
Odenburg *in Hungary.* Sempronium.
Oder, *a river of Germ.* Odera, Viadrus.
Offen *in Hungary.* Buda, Curta, Curia.
Oldenburg *in Holstein.* Brannesia, Urbs vetus.
Oldford *in Essex.* Durolitum.
Oldtown *in Engl.* Blestium.
Orleans *in France, the City.* Elorona. *The Isle.* Uliaru.
Olmutz *in Moravia.* Olomucium, Eburum.
St. Omars *in the Lowe.* Audomaropolis, Fanum S. Audomari.
Onmont *in Henault.* Altomons.
Oppenheym *in Germany.* Rufiana, Bancona.
Oran *in Barbary.* Icosium, Auranum.
Orange *in Provence.* Arausio, m.
The Orkney-*Isles.* Orcades, f. pl.
Orleans *in France.* Aurelia.
Ormus *in Persia.* Armuzia, Organa, Ormuzium.
Ormey, *an Isle betwixt England and France,* Elodia.
Orvieto *in Tuscany.* Oropitum, Urbanum.
Osnaburg *in Westphalia.* Osnaburgum. Hasseburgum, Osnabrucum.
Osory *in Ireland.* Osseria, Ossoria.
Osuna *in Spain.* Orsona, Urso.
Ostend *in Flanders.* Flevum, Ostenda
Otchy *in Ireland.* Olicana.
Otranto *in Italy.* Hydruntum.
Oudenard *in Flanders.* Aldenardum.
Overburrow *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Overissel *in the Lowe.* Transisalana, Sallandia.
Oviedo *in Spain.* Ovetum, Brigacia.
Ouse, *a river in Engl.* Urus, Garryennus.
Oxford, *a famous English University.* Oxonium, Caleva, Bellositum.
Oxford. Oxonienfis.

P.

Paderborn *in Westphalia.* Padeborna. Teuderium.
Padstow *in Engl.* Pastovia.
Pavia *in Italy.* Pavium.
Palatinate *in Germ.* Palatinatus.
Palermo *in Sicily.* Panormus.
Palestine *in Asia.* Palæstina.
Pamiers *in Guienne.* Pamiæ, Apamia, Eumias.
Pampelone *in Navarre.* Pompeiopolis.
Pappenheim *in Alsace.* Arialbinum.
Pasche *in England.* Epiacum.
Paris *in France.* Lutetia Parisiorum.
Parma *in Italy.* Parma.
Parmesan, *or of* Parma. Parmensis.
Passaw *in Bavaria.* Pavia.
Patrington *York-shire.* Prætorium.
Pavia *in Italy.* Papia, Ticinum.
Pavilion, *a hill of France.* Gebenna.
Peckham *in Engl.* Ad pontem, Pontes.
Pegu *in the Indies.* Triglypton, peguum.
Pekin *in China.* Pechinum.
Pembroke *in Wales.* Penbrochium.
Pencridg *in Engl.* Pennocrucium.
Pendennis, *a castle.* Pendenium.
Perigueux *in France.* Petrogoricum.
Perpignan *in France.* Papirianum.
Persia. Persia.
A Persian. Persa, m.
Peru *in the West-Indies.* Peruvia.
Peterborow *in Engl.* Petroburgum.
Petersdorff *in Walachia.* Patridava.
Pfullendorff *in Germany.* Bragodurum, Juliomagus.
Philipsburg *in Germ.* Philippoburgum.
Piedmont. Pedemontium, Gallia subalpina.
The people of Piedmont. Taurini.
Pisa *in Tuscany.* Pisæ, f. pl.
Pleskow *in Muscovy.* Plescovia.
Plimouth *in Engl.* Plimuthum.
Plinlimon *in Wales.* Limonius mons.
Po, *a river of Italy.* Padus, Eridanus.
Poictiers *in France.* Pictavium, Augustoritum.
Those of Poictiers. Pictavi, Pictones.
Poland, *a country.* Polonia.
A Polander. Polonus.
Pomerland *in Germany.* Pomerania.
Pont neuf *at Paris.* Pons novus.
Pontoyse *in France.* Pontesium, Pontisara, Æsiæ pons.
Porshut *in Engl.* Abonis.
Portland *an Isle.* Vindelis.
Portmuck *in Ireland.* Isamnium.
Portsmouth *in England.* Magnus portus.
Portugal, *a country.* Lusitania, Portugallia.
Posen *in Poland.* Posnania, Setidava.
Powesland *in Wales.* Loventinum, Lentinum, Povisia.
Prague *in Bohemia.* Praga, Casurgis, Marobudum.
Presburg *in Hungary.* Posonium, Flexum, Pisonium.
Provence *in France.* Provincia.
Prussia, *a country.* Prussia, Borussia.
Puglia *in Italy.* Apulia.
Puzzoli *in Italy.* Puteoli.
The Pyrenean *hills.* Montes Pyrenæi.

Q.

QUeenstown *in Ireland.* Reginopolis.
Quesnoy *in Henault.* Quercetum.

R.

RAab *in Hungary.* Arabo, Jaurinum.
Radnor-*shire in Wales.* Radnoria.
Ragusa *in Dalmatia.* Epidaurus, Rhausium.
Ramshead *in England.* Venicnium.
Ramsey, *an Isle of Wales.* Limnos.
Ratby *in England.* Rasa, f. pl.
Ratibor *in Silesia.* Rudorgis, Ratibora.
Ratisbon *in Germany.* Augusta Tiberii, Ratisbona.
Reading *in England.* Pontes.
Reculver *in Kent.* Regulbium.
Reggio *in Italy.* Rhegium.
Rhins *in France.* Rhemi, Durocortorum
Remiremont *in Lorain.* Romaricus mons.
Repchester *in Kent.* Rutupæ.
Retimo *in Crete.* Rhithyma.
Retz *in Bretagne.* Radesia.
Reynsburch *in Holland.* Telonium.
The Rhine, *a River in Germ.* Rhenus.
Rhodes, *an Island.* Rhodus, f.
Rian, *a river in Scotland.* Auravannus, Vidotara.
Ribchester *in Engl.* Bremetonacum.
Richborow *in Engl.* Rutupæ.
Richlieu *in France.* Richelæum, Ricelocus.
Richmond *in England.* Rigodunum, Richmondia.
Rimini *in Italy.* Ariminum.
Ringwood *in England.* Regnum.
Ripon *in England.* Rhidogunum.
Roan *in Normandy.* Rothomagus.
Rochelle *in France.* Rupella, Santonum portus.
Rochester *in Kent.* Rossa, Durobrus.
The *Bishop of* Rochester. Episcopus Rossensis.
Rocroy *in France.* Rupes Regia.
Rome *in Italy.* Roma.
Of Rome. Romanus.
Roscomen *in Ireland.* Roscomenum.
Rose castle *in England.* Congavata.
Ross *in Scotland.* Rossia, Caledonia, allugia.
Rostock *in Germany.* Rhodopolis, Rosarum urbs, Lacisburgium, Rostochium.
Rotterdam *in Holland.* Roterodamum.
Rouen *in France.* Rothomagus.
Roxburgh *in Scotland.* [illegible] Burgus, Burgalia, Marchia.
Rupert, *a* [illegible]
Rutland, *a* [illegible]
A Rutlandian.
Ruffillon *in* [illegible]
Ruthen *in* [illegible]

S.

Saar, *a river of* [illegible]
Saarbruck *in* [illegible]
Saarburg *in* [illegible]
Saarbourg *in* [illegible]
Saarwerden *in* [illegible] castra, Pons Sarae.
Sabionetta *in* [illegible]
Sabionetta, *a* [illegible] dunum.
Sacrau *in* [illegible]
Sacrau, *a* [illegible]
The people of [illegible]
Saw, *a river of* [illegible]
Saxons, *a people.*
A Saxon. Saxo.
Scarborough *in England.* Scarburgus.
Scarpona, *an Isle of the Adriatick Sea.* Corcyra.
Scarpe, *a river of Flanders.* Scaldis.
Schaffhausen *in Switzerland.* Scaphusia, Fonsmontium.
Schenckenschantz. Schenkii munimentum.
Scherland, *an Island.* Acmoda, Acmodi, Scherlandia.
Schlestad *in Alsace.* Sclestadium, Helvetum, Elcebus.
Schonen *in Denmark.* Scandia.
Schowen, *an Island of Zeland.* Scaldis.
Schwaben *in Germany.* Suevia.
Scio, *an Island.* Chios, f.
Scotland. Scotia, Albania.
A Scot. Scotus, m.
The Scotch Bank. Hadriani murus.
Sdrin *in Hungary.* Scridon.
Seaton *in England.* Maridunum.

Seavenſhale *in Northumberland.* Hunnum.
St. Sebaſtian *in Portugal.* Colippo, Menlaſcus, Ocaſopolis, Fanum S. Sebaſtiani.
Seben *in Tranſylvania.* Cibinium.
Selſey, *an Iſle of England.* Vituli inſula.
Senlis *in France.* Auguſtomagus, Silvanectum.
Sepulveda *in Spain.* Segobriga.
Seton *in England.* Segodunum.
Setuval *in Portugal.* Cetobrica.
Severn, *a river of Engl.* Sabrina.
Seyne, *a river of France.* Sequana.
Shannon, *a river of Ireland.* Senus.
Sheppey *in Kent.* Convennos, Counos, Toliapis.
Shiburn *in England.* Clarus fons.
Shrewsbury *and Shropſhire.* Salopia.
Siebenburgen, *a country.* Septem caſtra, Tranſylvania, Dacia.
Sicily, *an Iſland.* Sicilia, Trinacria, Triquetra.
A Sicilian. Siculus.
Siena *in Tuſcany.* Sena.
Silceſter *in England.* Vindomus.
The **Silly** *Iſles.* Silurum inſulæ, Caſſiterides, Acmodæ, Syllinæ.
Siragoſa *in Sicily.* Syracuſa.
Sirmich *in Hungary.* Sirmium, Bubulia.
Skirlingham *in England.* Durolevum.
Sclavonia, *a country.* Illyricum, Sclavonia.
Sleſwick *in Denmark.* Hedeby.
Sligo *in Ireland.* Sligonium.
Sluys *in Flanders.* Cluſa.
Smolensko *in Lithuania.* Smolencia.
Soana *in Tuſcany.* Suana.
Soiſſons *in France.* Noviodunum, Sueſſones.
Solingen *in Germany.* Gemellacum, Sogniacum.
Solms *in Germany.* Solmenſes.
Soſſenau *in Germany.* Soſſenavia.
Southwell *in England.* Southwellum.
Spalato, *a city of Dalmatia.* Spalatum, Salona nova.
Spire, *in Germany.* Spira, Pyri mons.
Spree, *a river of Germany.* Suevus.
Spurnhead *in England.* Ocelli.
Stafford, Staffordſhire. Staffordia.
Stambol. Conſtantinopolis.
Stanemore, *in Middleſex.* Lavatria.
Standford *in England.* Durobrivæ.
Sterling *in Scotland.* Mons doloroſus, Sterlinga, Strevelinum.
Stetin *in Pomerland.* Settinum.
The People of Stetin. Sideni.
Stiermark *a country.* Valeria, Scirii.
Stockholm *in Swedeland.* Holmia.
Stonehenge *in Engl.* Ambroſii mons.
Straelſond *in Pomerland.* Sundis, Stralesſunda.
Strasburg *in Germany.* Argentoratum, Argentina.
Stromboli, *an Iſle of Sicily.* Strongyle; ſ. Euonymus.
Stony-Stratford *in Engl.* Iſannavaria.
Stulweiſſenburg *in Hungary.* Alba Regalis.
Sudbury *in Engl.* Colonia.
Suerby *in Engl.* Sinus ſalutaris, Grabantonicorum portus.
Sumatra, *an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies.* Taprobana, Sumatra.
Surrey, *a county of Engl.* Surria.
Suſſex, *a county of Engl.* Suſſexia.
Sweden, *a Kingdom.* Suecia.
Swine, *a river in Pomerland.* Suevus.
Swinford *in Germany.* Suevorum trajectus.
Swizzerland. Helvetia.
The Swizzers. Helvetii.
Swol *in the Lowe.* Navalia.

T.

TAdcaſter *in England.* Calarum, Galacum.
Taff, *a river of Wales.* Rhatoſtathybius.
Talenburg *in Burgundy.* Didatrium.
Tamerton *in Engl.* Tamare.
Tangier *in Africk.* Tingis.
Of Tangier. Tingitanus.
Taormina *in Sicily.* Taurominium.
Tartary, *a country.* Sarmatia, Scythia.
The Tartars. Tartari, Sarmatæ.
Tauber, *a river of Germany.* Tuberus.
Taveſtock *in Engl.* Tamare.
Tees, *a river of Engl.* Tueſis, Atheſis.
Tellinghead *in Ireland.* Boreum.
Temd, *a river of Engl.* Temdus.
Teneriff, *an Iſland.* Nivaria, Teneriffa.
The Iſle of **Tenet.** Tanetos, Thanetos, Tenos.
Tercera, *an Iſland.* Tertiaria.
Teſe, *a river of Wales.* Tiſis, Tiſobis.
The Teutſh *people.* Teutones.
Teutſhland. Germania.
Tewksbury *in England.* Theocicuria.
Thames, *a river of England.* Thameſis.
Of Thames. Thameſinus, a, um.
Theſſaly, *a country.* Theſſalia.
Of Theſſaly. Theſſalus, a, um.
Thetford *in Norfolk.* Sitomagum.
Tilbury *in Engl.* Tileburgum.
Tilemark *in Norway.* Thule.
Tine, *a river in Engl.* Tina, Thinus.
Tinmouth *in Engl.* Tunnocelum.
Tipperary *in Ireland.* Comitatus Tipperarienſis.
Tirole *in Germany.* Tirolis.
Tivedal *in Scotland.* Teviocia.
Tivoli *in Italy.* Tibur, n.
Tivy, *a river of Wales.* Tibius, Tuerobis.
Tokay *in Hungary.* Tokæum.
Toledo *in Spain.* Toletum.
Tolna *in Hungary.* Altinum.
Tolouſe *in France.* Toloſa.
Tongres *in Brabant.* Tungri, Aduaca, Atuacuſum.
Torcheſter *in England.* Tripontium.
Torgaw *in Germany.* Torgavia, Argelia.
Tornes *in Engl.* Tornenſium.
Toul *in Lorain.* Tellum.
Toulon *in France.* Taurentium, Telo, Tulonium.
Tournay *in Flanders.* Tornacum.
The people of Tournay. Nervii.
Tours *in France.* Cæſarodunum.
The people of Tours. Turones.
Trabeſunda *in Cappad.* Trapezus, untis; f.
Trapani *in Sicily.* Drepanum.
Trent, *a river of Engl.* Trenta.
Trent, *a city by the Alps.* Tridentum.
Treves *in Germany.* Treviri.
Trers; idem. Auguſta Trevirorum.
Trin *in Monſerrat.* Tridinum.
Tripoli *in Barbary.* Tripolis.
Troy *in Aſia.* Troja, Ilium.
Of Troy. Trojanus, a, um.
A Trojan. Tros, Trojugena.
Trontheim *in Norway.* Nidroſia.
Tuam *in Ireland.* Tuama.
Tubingen *in Germany.* Tubinga.
Tunis *on Africk.* Tunes, Tunetum.
Turcheſtan *in Aſia.* Aria.
The people of Turcheſtan. Jaxartæ.
Turgaw *in Swizzerland.* Tauracus, Turgum.
Turin *in Piedmont.* Auguſta Taurinorum.
The **Turks.** Turcæ.
Turky, *the country.* Turcomania; it. Turcarum imperium.
Turkiſh. Turcicus, a, um.
Tuſcany *in Italy.* Thuſcia, Hetruria.
Of Tuſcany. Hetruſcus, Thuſcus.
Tweed, *a river of England.* Tueſis, Vedra, Tueda.
Tyroen *in Ireland.* Comitatus Tyronenſis.

V.

VAlenciennes *in Henault.* Valentiana, Valencenæ.
Valkenberg *in the Lowe.* Falconis mons, Coriovallum.
Valladolid *in Spain.* Valliſoletum, Pincia.
Valois *in France.* Valeſia.
Valtoline *in Germany.* Vallis Telina, Valturrena.
Vannes *in France.* Venetia, Dariorigum.
Vaudemont *in Lorain.* Valde montium.
Vetch, *a river in Weſtphalia.* Vidrus.
Vendoſme *in France.* Vindocinum, Vindinum.
Venice *in Italy.* Venetiæ; ſ. plur.
Of Venice. Venetus, a, um.
Verdun *in Lorain.* Vereduna, Verodunum, Virodunum.
Vermand *in Picardy.* Auguſta Veromanduorum.
Verſailles *in France.* Verſaliæ.
Verulam *in England.* Verulamium.
Vienna *in Germany.* Ala Flaviana, Juliobona, Vindobona, Vienna.
Vinoxberg *in Flanders.* Mons S. Vincti.
Viterbo *in Tuſcany.* Viterbium.
Vitray *in France.* Victoriacum.
Vivaretz *in France.* Ambibareti, Vivarienſis tractus.
Viviers *in France.* Vivarium, Alba Helvirum.
Ulſter *in Ireland.* Ultonia.
The Vly, *a river in Holland.* Flevum.
Vogelsberg, *a hill in Germany.* Melibocus.
Voitland *in Germany.* Merania.
The people of Voitland. Nariſci.
Upſal *in Swedeland.* Upſala.
Usk, *a town in Wales.* Burrium.
Utrecht *in the Lowe.* Ultrajectum, Ulceſium, Antonina.
Uttoxceſter *in Engl.* Erocetum.
Uzes *in France.* Ucetia, Utica, Uzetia.

W.

WAlachia, *a country.* Valachia.
The people of Walachia. Getæ, Daci.
Walkeren, *an Iſle of Zeland.* Valacria.
Wales *a countrey.* Wallia, Cambria.
A Welſh-*man.* Cambrobritannus.
Wallingford *in Engl.* Caleva.

Wallſend *in England.* Vindobala, Vindomora.
Waradin *in Hungary.* Varadinum.
Warrington *in England.* Rhigodunum.
Warſaw *in Poland.* Warſovia.
Warwick *in Engl.* Varvicum, Verovicum, Præſidium.
The Wathes *in Lincolnſhire.* Metaris.
Waterford *in Ireland.* Manapia.
Weedon *in Engl.* Bennaventa.
Weiſſenburg *in Tranſylvania.* Alba Julia, Apulum.
Wells *in England.* Wellæ, Theorodunum.
Werminſter *in Engl.* Verlucio.
Werwyck *in Flanders.* Veroviacum.
Weſel *in Lower.* Aliſo, Weſalia.
Weſer, *a river in Germany.* Viſorgis.
Weſet *by Liege.* Vegeſatum.
Weſtchſter *in England.* Devana, Prætorium.
The Weſt-Goths. Viſigothi.
Weſtminſter. Weſtmonaſterium.
Weſtmor-land *in Engl.* Weſtmaria.
The people of Weſtmor-land. Damnii.
Weſtphalia *in Germany.* Weſtphalia.
The people of Weſtphalia. Iſthævones.
Weſtrick *in Germ.* Auſtraſia.
Weſt-Wales. Demetia.
Wetteraft *in Germ.* Veteravia.
Weymouth *in Engl.* Vimutium.
Whithern *in Scotl.* Candida caſa, Leucopibia.
The Iſle of Wight. Vectis.
Wigton *in Scotl.* Victoria.
Wilt-ſhire *in Engl.* Wiltonia.
The people of Wilt-ſhire. Severiani, Belgæ.
Winander-mere *in Engl.* Setantiorum portus.
Winburn *in England.* Vindogladia.
Winchcſter *in Engl.* Venta Belgarum.
The Biſhop of Winch. Epiſc. Wintonienſis.
Winchester *in the Weſt.* Vindolana.
Windaw *in Curland.* Vinda.
Windſor *in Engl.* Vindeſorium.
Wirtenberg *in Germ.* Wirtembirga.
The people of Wirtemberg. Decumares, Virtingui.
Wirtzburg *in Germ.* Herbipolis, Artaunum.
Wiſelburg *in Hungary.* Limiſa.
Witlam *in Cornwall.* Bullæum.
Wittenberg *in Saxony.* Viteberga, Calæcia, Leucorea.
The people of Wittenberg. Vitæ.
Woodcote *neer London.* Neomagus.
Worceſter. *in England.* Vigornia, Branovium, Brannogenium.
Worms *in the Palatinate.* Wormacia, Borbetomagus.
The people of Worms. Vangiones.
Wrotham *in Kent.* Vagniacum.
Wroxceſter *in Engl.* Viroconium, Uriconium.
Wye, *a river of Wales.* Vaga.
Wyngarten *in Germany.* Vimania.

X.

Xeres *in Spain, from whence Sherry wine comes.* Aſta Regia, Aſida, Ceſariana, Xera.

Y.

Yarmouth *in Engl.* Gariannonum.
Yere, *a river of Engl.* Garryenna.
York *in Engl.* Eboracum, Brigantium.
The Duke of York. Dux Eboracenſis.
Yorkſhire-people. Brigantes.
Ypres *in Flanders.* Hypræ.
The people of Ypres. Pleumoſii.
Yſel, *a river of the Lowe.* Iſala, Iſla, Aliſo, Foſſa Druſiena.
Yſtwithi *a river of Wales.* Rhatoſta, Rhatoſtathybius.
St. Yves *in Engl.* Fanum S. Yvonis.

Z.

Zabern *in Alſace.* Taberna.
Zant, *an Iſland.* Zachinthus.
Zatmar *in Hungary.* Zatmarium.
Zeilan, *an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies.* Nanigeris, al. Taprobana, Ophir.
Zeland *in the Lowe.* Selandia, Arboricha.
Zelanders, *the people.* Mattiaci.
Zell *in Germany.* Celle.
Zocotera, *an Iſle of the Red-Sea, ſituate over Aden* [illegible]
Ogygia.
Zuerin *in Auſtria.* [illegible]
Zurich *in Switzerland.* Tigurum.
Of Zurich. Tigurin[illegible]
Zutphen *in Gelderland.* [illegible]
The people of Zutphen. [illegible]
Zuyder-ſee, *a* [illegible] *Sea.* [illegible]
Flevi lacus, [illegible]

The most usual.

CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN and WOMEN.

Rendred into Latine.

The Names of Men.

A

Aron, *Heb.* Aaron, onis, m.
Abel, *Heb.* Abel, elis, m.
Abiathar, *Heb.* iris, m.
Abraham, *Heb.* Abrahamus, & Abrahan, æ, m.
Adam, *Heb.* Adamus, Adam, æ, m.
Adolphus, from Ethelph, *Sax.* Adolphus, i, m.
Adrian, *Lat.* Adrianus, i, m.
Aeon, *Brit.* Aeonius, milionus.
Alan, *Lat.* Alanus, i, m.
Alberick, *Ger.* Albericus, i, m.
Albert, *Sax.* Albertus, *q. d.* Illustrious.
Alexander, *Gr.* Alexander, dri, m.
Alfred, *Sax.* Alfredus, Alfredus, *Gr.* Irreconcilable.
Alfwy, *Sax.* Alfwius, m.
Alin, Alinus.
Alphonsus, *Brit.* Alphonsus.
Amery, *Ger.* Almericus.
Amie, *Fr.* Amicus: *The name of Saint Francis Xavier.* Amadeus, vulgò Amedeus.
Amadeus, *Heb.* Amadeus, æ, m.
Anerand, *Brit.* Honoratus.
Andrew, *Gr.* Andreas, æ, m.
Anselm, *Germ.* Anselmus, i, m.
Anthony, *Lat.* Antonius, ii, m.
Archibald, *Germ.* Archibaldus.
Arnold, *Germ.* Arnoldus, i, m.
Arthur, *Lat.* Arcturus, Arthurius, Juv.
Aubry, *Germ.* Albericus, i, m.
Augustin, *Lat.* Auguſtinus.

B

Baldwin, *Germ.* Balduinus.
Balthasar, *Heb.* Balthaſar, āris, m.
Baptist, *Gr.* Baptiſta, æ, m.
Bardulph, from Bertulph, *Germ.* Bardulphus, i, m.
Barnaby, *Heb.* Barnabas, æ, m.
Bartholomew, *Gr.* Bartholomæus, i, m.
Baruch, *Heb.* Baruch, *indecl. lat.* Benedictus.
Basil, *Gr.* Baſilius, ii, m.
Beavis, *Fr.* Bellovisus, *al.* Bogo, ōnis, m.
Bede, *Sax.* Beda, æ, m.
Benjamin, *Heb.* Benjamin, inis, m.
Bennet, *Lat.* Benedictus, i, m.
Bernard, *Ger.* Bernardus, i, m.
Bertram, *Ger.* Bertramus, i, m.
Blase, *Gr.* Blaſius, ii, m.
Bonaventure, *Ital.* Bonaventura, *q. d.* Eutychius, Fortunatus.
Boniface, *Lat.* Bonifacius, ii, m.
Brian, *Fr.* Brianus, i, m.

C

Caldwallader, *Brit. q. d.* Bellipotens.
Cæsar, *Lat.* Cæſar, āris, m.
Caleb, *Heb.* Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus, i, m.
Caradoc, *Brit.* Caratacus.
Charles, *Ger.* Carolus, i, m.
Christopher, *Gr.* Chriſtophōrus.
Chrysostom, *Gr.* Chryſoſtōmus.
Clement, *Lat.* Clemens, tis, m.
Constantine, *Lat.* Conſtantinus.
Conrad, *Ger.* Conradus, i, m.
Cornelius, *Lat.* Cornelius, ii, m.
Cuthbert, *Sax.* Cuthbertus, i, m.
Cyprian, *Lat.* Cyprianus, i, m.
Cyril, *Gr.* Cyrillus, i, m.

D

Daniel, *Heb.* Daniel, ēlis, m.
David, *Heb.* David, idis, m.
Demetrius, *Gr.* Demetrius.
Denys or Dennis, *Gr.* Dionyſius, ii, m.
Denzil. Denzillus.
Deodate. Deodatus.
Derrick, Theodoricus.
Dudley. Dudleius.
Dunstan, *Sax.* Dunſtanus, i, m.

E

Edgar, *Sax.* Edgarus, i, vel Edgar, aris, m.
Edmund, *Sax.* Edmundus, i, m.
Edward, *Sax.* Edvardus, i, m.
Edwin, *Sax.* Edwinus.
Egbert, *Sax.* Egbertus, i, m.
Eleazar, *Heb.* Eleazar, āris.
Eldred, *Sax.* Eldredus, i, m.
Elias, *Heb.* Elias, æ, m.
Ellis. Eliſeus.
Elmer, *Sax.* Ethelmerus.
Emanuel, *Heb.* Emanuel, elis, m.
Emery, *Sax.* Almericus, i, m.
Enion, *Brit.* Æneas, æ, m.
Enoch, *Heb.* Enochus.
Ephraim, *Heb*, Ephraimus.
Erasmus, *Gr.* Eraſmus, i, m. *lat.* Deſiderius.
Erchenbald, *Ger.* Archibaldus.
Ernest, *Ger.* Erneſtus, Arioviſtus, Cæſ.
Esay, *Heb.* Eſaias, æ, m.
Ethelbert, *Ger.* Ethelbertus.
Ethelstan, *Sax.* Ethelſtanus.
Evan, *Brit.* Johannes, is, m. Evanus.
Everard, *Germ.* Everardus, *Gr.* Eubaxus, *Gesn.*
Eustebius, *Gr.* Euſebius, ii, m.
Eustace, *Gr.* Euſtacius.
Ezechias, *Heb.* Ezechias, æ, m.
Ezechiel, *Heb.* Ezechiel, ēlis, m.

F

Fabian, *Lat.* Fabianus, i, m.
Felix, *Lat.* Felix, icis, m. *Gr.* Macarius.
Ferdinando. Ferdinandus, i, m.
Francis, *Germ.* Franciſcus, i, m.
Frederick, *Germ.* Fredericus, i, m.
Fulk or Fowk, *Sax.* Fulco, ōnis, m.

G

Gabriel, *Heb.* Gabriel, ēlis, m.
Gamaliel, *Heb.* Gamaliel, m.
Geffrey, *Germ.* Galfridus, i, m.
George, *Gr.* Georgius, ii, m.
Gerard, *Ger.* Gerardus, i, m.
Germain, *Lat.* Germanus, i, m.
Gervas, *Germ.* vel *Gr.* Gervaſius.
Gedeon, *Heb.* Gedeon, ōnis, m.
Gilbert, *Sax.* Gilbertus, i, m.
Giles. Ægidius, *al.* Julius.
Godfrey, *Germ.* Gothofredus, Godfridus.
Godwyn. Godwinus.
Gregory, *Gr.* Gregorius.
Grey. Gregus.
Griffin, *Br.* Vid. Griffith, *al.* Rufinus.
Grimbald, *Germ.* Grimbaldus.
Griffith, *Br.* Gryffithius.
Guy, *Fr.* Guido, ōnis, m.

H

Hannibal, *Lat.* Hannibal, ālis, m.
Harman, *Germ.* Arminius, Cæſ.
Harold, *Sax.* Haroldus.
Hector, *Gr.* Hector, ōris, m.
Henry, *Germ.* Henricus, *al.* Honoricus.
Herbert, *Germ.* Herbertus.
Hercules, *Lat.* Hercules, is, m.
Hierom, *Gr.* Hieronymus.
Hilary, *Lat.* Hilarius.
Horatio, *Ital.* Horatius.
Howel, *Br.* Hoëlius.
Hubert, *Sax.* Hubertus.
Hugh, *Fr.* Hugo, ōnis, m.
Humfrey, *Germ.* Humfredus, Onuphrius.

J

Jacob, *Heb.* Jacob, *indecl.*
James, idem. Jacobus.

Jam

Jaſper. Gaſpar, aris; m.
Jeffery. Galfridus.
Jeremy; *Heb*. Jeremias, æ; m.
Ignatius. Ignatius.
Ingram; *Germ*. Engelramus.
Job; *Heb*. Job; indecl. Jobus.
Joel; *Heb*. Joel, elis; m.
John; *Heb*. Johannes, is; m.
Jonas; *Heb*. Jonas, æ; m.
Jonathan; *Heb*. Jonathan, nis; m.
Joſcelin; Joſcelinus; al. Juſtulus.
Joſeph; *Heb*. Joſeph; indecl. Joſephus.
Joſias; *Heb*. Joſias, æ; m.
Joſuah; *Heb*. Joſua, æ; m.
Iſaac; *Heb*. Iſaac; indecl. Iſaacus.
Iſrael; *Heb*. Iſrael, elis; m.
Jude; *Heb*. Judas, æ; m.
Julian; *Lat*. Julianus.
Julius; *Lat*. Julius.
Juon; *Brit*. Johannes.

K.

Kenard. Kenardus.
Kenelm; *Sax*. Kenelmus.

L.

Lambert; *Sax*. Lambertus.
Lancelot; *Spa*. Lancelottus.
Laurence; *Lat*. Laurentius.
Lazarus; *Heb*. Lazarus, Eleazar.
Leonard; *Germ*. Leonardus.
Leopold; *Germ*. Leopoldus.
Lewellin; *Brit*. Leolinus.
Lewis; *Fr*. Ludovicus.
Lionel; *Lat*. Leonellus.
Ludowick; *Lat*. Ludovicus.
Luke; *Gr*. Lucas, æ; m.

M.

Madoc; *Brit*. Madocus; *Gr*. Agathias.
Malachy; *Heb*. Malachias, æ; m.
Manaſſes; *Heb*. Manaſſes, is, m.
Mark; *Lat*. Marcus, ci; m.
Marmaduke; *Germ*. *q. d*. Valentinianus, Marmaducus.
Martin; *Lat*. Martinus.
Mathew; *Heb*. Matthæus.
Matthias; *Heb*. Matthias, æ; m.
Maugre; *Lat*. Malgerius.
Maurice; *Lat*. Mauritius.
Maximilian; *Lat*. Maximilianus.
Meredith; *Brit*. Mereducius.
Merric; *Brit*. Meuricus.
Michael; *Heb*. Michael, ēlis; m.
Miles; *Lat*. Milo, ōnis; m.
Morgan; *Brit*. Pelagius.
Morice, or Morris. Vid. Maurice.
Moſes; *Heb*. Moſes, is; m.

N.

Nathan; *Heb*. Nathan, ānis.
Nathanael; *Heb*. Nathanael.
Nicole; *Fr*. Nigellus.
Nehemiah; *Heb*. Nehemias, æ.
Nicholas; *Gr*. Nicolaus.
Noel; *Fr*. Natalis, Noelius.
Norman; *Lat*. Normannus.

O.

Obadiah; *Heb*. Obadias, æ.
Oliver; *Lat*. Olivarius.
Original; *Lat*. Originalis.
Orlando; *Ital*. Orlandus, pro Rolandus.
Osmund; *Sax*. Oſmundus.
Oswald; *Germ*. Oſwaldus.
Otho. Otho, Odo.
Owen. Audoenus; al. Eugenius.

P.

Patrick; *Lat*. Patricius.
Paul; *Lat*. Paulus.
Pain; *Lat*. Paganus.
Percival; *Fr*. Percivallus.
Peregrine; *Lat*. Peregrinus.
Peter; *Gr*. Petrus.
Philebert; *Ger*. Philebertus.
Philemon; *Gr*. Philemon, onis.
Philip; *Gr*. Philippus.
Phinias; *Heb*. Phineas, æ.
Pierce. Petrus; al. Pierius: Peircius.
Poſthumus; *Lat*. Poſthumus.

Q.

Quintin; *Lat*. Quintinus.

R.

Alf or Ralph. Radulphus.
Randal; *Sax*. Ranulphus.
Raphael; *Heb*. Raphael.
Raymund; *Ger*. Raimundus.
Reynold; *Lat*. Reginaldus, Reynoldus.
Rheſe; *Brit*. Rheſus.
Richard; *Sax*. Richardus.
Robert; *Ger*. Robertus.
Roger; *Ger*. Rogerus; al. Rodgarus.
Romane; *Lat*. Romanus.
Rowland; *Ger*. Rollandus.
Ruben; *Heb*. Ruben.
Rupert. Rupertus.

S.

Salomon; *Heb*. Salomon.
Sampſon; *Heb*. Samſon, ōnis.
Samuel; *Heb*. Samuel, ēlis.
Sebaſtian; *Lat*. Sebaſtianus.
Sigiſmund; *Ger*. Sigiſmundus.
Silvanus; *Lat*. Sylvanus.
Silveſter; *Lat*. Sylveſter.
Simeon; *Heb*. Simeon, ōnis.
Simon; *Heb*. Simon, ōnis.
Stephen or Steven; *Gr*. Stephanus.
Swithin; *Sax*. Swithinus; *Lat*. Celſus, Exuperius.
Sedney. Sydneius.

T.

Talbot. Talbottus.
Theobald or Tibald; *Sax*. Theobaldus.
Theodore; *Gr*. Theodōrus.
Theodoſius; *Gr*. idem.
Theophilus; *Gr*. idem.
Thomas; *Heb*. Thomas, æ.
Timothy; *Gr*. Timotheus.
Toby; *Heb*. Tobias, æ.
Triſtram. Triſtramus; fort. Triſtanus.
Turſtan. Turſtanus.

V.

Valentine; *Lat*. Valentinus.
Uchtred; *Ger*. Uchtredus.
Vincent; *Lat*. Vincentius.
Vital; *Lat*. Vitalis.
Vivian; *Lat*. Vivianus.
Urbane; *Lat*. Urbanus.
Urian; *Dan*. Uriatus, i. e. Georgius.

W.

Walter; *Ger*. Gualterus.
Walwayn, *Ger*. Walganus.
Warin, *Ger*. Guarinus.
William, *Ger*. Guilielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wiſchard. Guiſcardus.
Wolſtan; *Sax*. Wolſtanus; *lat*. Derenius.

Y.

Ybel; *Brit*. Eubulus.
Ythil; *Brit*. Euthalius.

Z.

Zachary; *Heb*. Zacharias.

The names of Women.

Abigail; *Heb*. idem.
Adelin; *Ger*. Adelina.
Agatha; *Gr*. idem.
Agnes; *Gr*. Agnes, ētis; al. Ignatia.
Althea; *Gr*. Althea.
Alice; *Ger*. Alicia; al. Alexa.
Amy; *Fr*. Amata; olim Amicia.
Anchoret; *Ger*. Anachoreta, Anchoretta.
Angelet. Angeletta.
Anne; *Heb*. Anna.
Anaſtaſe; *Gr*. Anaſtaſia.
Arabella; *Lat*. idem. Arbella.
Avice; *Ger*. Aviſia; olim Hawiſia & Helwiſa.
Aurelia; *Lat*. idem.
Awdry; *Sax*. Etheldreda.

B.

Barbara; *Lat*. idem.
Benedicta; *Lat*. idem.
Bertha; *Ger*. Berta.
Beatrice; *Lat*. Beatrix.
Blanch; *Fr*. Blanca.
Bona; *Lat*. idem.
Brigid; *Ir*. vulgò *Bridget*. Brigida, Brigitta.

C.

Caſſandra; *Gr*. *Lat*. idem.
Catharine; *Gr*. Catharina.
Charity; *Lat*. Charitas.
Charlotte, *Fr*. *q. d*. Carolina.
Chriſtian; *Lat*. Chriſtiana.
Cicely; *Lat*. Cæcilia, Cæcila.
Clare; *Lat*. Clara.
Conſtance; *Lat*. Conſtantia.

D.

Amaris; *Gr*. vulgò *Dorothy*. Dorothea, *f*.
Deborah; *Heb*. Debora.
Dennis. Dionyſia.
Diana; *Lat*. idem.
Dorcas; *Gr*. Dorcas, ādis.
Dorothy; *Gr*. Dorothea.
Douglas; *Sax*. Duglaſia.
Douſabel; *Fr*. Dulcibella, *q. d*. Glycerium.

E.

Ed, *Sax*. Aedelina, Adelina.
Eleanor, corr. pro *Lenor*.
Elizabeth; *Heb*. Eliſabetha, Eliſa.
Emma. Emma; al. Amata.
Eſter; *Heb*. Eſthera, Aſtra.
Ethelbred; *Sax*. Ethelbreda.
Eve; *Heb*. Eva.

F.

Faith; *Eng*. Fides.
Flora; *Lat*. idem.
Florence; *Lat*. Florentia.
Fortune; *Lat*. Fortuna.
Frances; *Ger*. Franciſca.
Fredifwid or Fruiſwith; *Sax*. Fruiſwida.

G.

Gertrude, *Ger*. Gertrudis.
Gillian; *Lat*. Juliana.
Gillet. Julietta, Ægidia.
Gladuſe; *Brit*. Claudia.
Grace; *Eng*. Gratia, Charitas.
Griſhild; *Sax*. Griſhilda, *q. d*. Ceſia.
Guinfrid; *Brit*. Vid. Winefrid.

H.

Hannah; *Heb*. Hanna.
Hawis; Vid. Avice.
Helena; *Gr*. *Lat*. idem.
Heſter. Heſtera.

I.

Jane; *Lat*. Jana.
Jaquet; *Fr*. Jacoba.
Jenet; dim. à *Jane*. Joannetta, Janetta.
Joan; *Lat*. Joanna, Johanna.
Joyce; *Lat*. Jocoſa.
Iſabel; *Span*. Iſabella.
Judith; *Heb*. Judith; indecl. Juditha.
Julian; *Lat*. Juliana.

K.

Katharine, *Lat.* Catharina.

L.

Lettice, *Lat.* Lætitia.
Lora, *Lat.* Laura, gr. Daphne.
Love, *Eng.* Amorea.
Lucretia, *Lat.* Idem.
Lucy, *Lat.* Lucia.
Lydia, *Lat.* Idem.

M.

Mabel, *Lat.* Amabilis, Mabilia, *Ital.* Mabella.
Magdalen or Maudlin, *Gr.* Magdalena.
Margaret or Marget, *Gr.* Margareta, Margarita.
Margery, *Lat.* Margeria, al. Majoria.
Martha, *Heb. Lat.* Idem.
Mary, *Heb.* Maria.
Maud, *Sax.* Matildis, Matilda.
Melicent, *Fr.* Melicentia, Meliſſa, Mellitz, Mellillum.
Melior, *Lat.* Idem.
Merand in Cornwall, from the Emerauldſtone. Merauda, Smaragdina, Miranda.
Mercy, *Engl.* Miſericordia.
Meriel or Muriel, à *Gr.* μαίρω, Meriel, *f.*
Mildred, *Sax.* Mildreda.

N.

Neſt, *Brit.* Agnes, ētis, *f.*
Nicola. Nicolais, Idis, Nicolæa.

O.

Olympias, *Lat.* Idem.
Orabilis, *Lat.* Idem.

P.

Patience. Patientia.
Penelope, es, *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Pernel, *contr. ex* Petronilla.
Philadelphia, *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Philippa, *Lat.* Idem.
Phœbe, *Gr.* Phœbe, es.
Phyllis, *Gr.* Phyllis, Idis.
Priſcilla, *Lat.* Idem.
Prudence, *Lat.* Prudentia.

R.

Rachel, *Heb.* Rachel, ēlis.
Radegunde, *Sax.* Radegunda.
Rebecca, *Heb. Lat.* Idem.
Roſamund, *Sax.* Roſamunda.
Roſe, *Engl.* Roſa.
Roſeleer. Roſaclera.

S.

Sabina, *Lat.* Idem.
Sarah, *Heb.* Sara, æ.
Sibyll, *Lat.* Sibylla.
Siſley, Vid. Cicely.
Sophia, *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Sophronia, *Gr.* Idem.
Suſan, *Heb.* Suſanna.

T.

Tabitha, *Heb. Lat.* Idem. Dorcas.
Tace, *Lat.* i. *Hold your peace.* Tacy.
Tamaſin, or Thomaſin. Thomaſina, Thomaſia.
Temperance, *Lat.* Temperantia.
Theodoſia, *Gr. Lat.* Idem.

V.

Venice, *Lat.* Venetia.
Venus, *eris*, *Lat.* Idem.
Vrſula, *Lat.* Idem.

W.

Warburg, or *Walburg*, *Sax.* Walburga. *Gr.* Eucharis, *Luth.*
Winefrid, *Sax.* Winfrida.

NICK-NAMES,
OR
Abbreviatures of *Engliſh* Chriſtian Names.

A.

Anny for Anne.

B.

Bab for Barbara.
Bab for Barbary.

C.

Cat for Catharine.
Cis for Cicely.
Clem for Clement.
Conny for Conſtance.

D.

Dan for Daniel.
Davy for David.
Deb for Deborah.
Dick for Richard.
Dol for Dorothy.
Dy for Diana.

E.

Ekiel for Ezekiel.

F.

Frank for Francis.
Frank for Frances.
Friz for Fridſwid.

G.

Gef for Geffery.
Gib for Gilbert.
Grif for Griffith.

H.

Hab for Herbert.
Hal for Henry.
Harry for Henry.
Hodg for Roger.

I.

Jack for John.
Ib for Iſabel.
Jef for Jeffery.
Jemmy for James.
Jerry for Jeremy.
Jin for Joan.
Jinny for Jane.
Jo for Joſeph.
Jonny for John.
Jos for Joſhua.
Jug for Joan.

K.

Kate for Katharine.
Kit for Chriſtopher.
Kit for Chriſtian.
Kellom for Kenelm.

L.

Lance for Lancelot.
Len for Leonard.
Let for Lettice.

M.

Madge for Margery.
Mat for Matthew.
Mat for Martha.
Meg for Margaret.
Mich for Michael.
Mil for Mildred.
Mol for Mary.
Mun for Edmund.

N.

Nab for Abigal.
Nam for Ambroſe.
Nan for Anne.
Nancy for Anne.
Nat for Nathaniel.
Ned for Edward.
Nel for Eleanor, or Helena.
Nib for Iſabel.
Nick for Nicholas.
Nobs for Obadiah.
Nol for Oliver.
Nump for Humfry.
Nykin for Iſaac.

P.

Padge for Margery.
Pal for Mary.
Patty for Martha.
Peg for Margaret.
Pel for Peregrine.
Pen for Penelope.
Phil for Philip.
Phil for Phillis.
Pris for Priſcilla.
Pru for Prudence.

R.

Robin for Robert.

S.

Sal for Sarah.
Sam for Samuel.
Sander for Alexander.
Sib for Sebaſtian, or Sibyll.
Sil for Silveſter.
Sim for Simon or Simeon.
Sis for Cicely.
Su for Suſan.

T.

Taff for Theophilus.
Teddy for Edward.
Temp for Temperance.
Tid for Theodore.
Tim for Timothy.
Tit for Theodore.
Tom for Thomas.
Tony for Antony.

V.

Vin for Vincent.
Vol for Valentine.

W.

Wat for Walter.
Will for William.
Win for Winefrid.

Z.

Zach for Zachary.

ELENCHUS EORUM TRACTATUUM,

Qui huic Operi appendent.

After the English-Latine.

ENglish Proper Names *of the most Eminent Places in the World.*
English Christian Names *of Persons, Men and Women rendred into Latine.*

After the Latine-Barbarous.

A *Brief Account of our* Common-Law Latine Terms.
The Roman Kalendar.

An Account of Weights, Coins *and* Measures.
A Chronological Table *of Famous Persons and Memorable Actions.*
Abbreviatures *used by the Ancients.*

Nomina præcipuorum AUCTORUM,

Qui passim in hoc Opere laudantur, Explicata.

A.

ACc. *Accius*, poeta.
Ad Heren. *Author ad Herennium.*
Æl. *Ælius.*
Æm. Prob. *Æmilius Probus.*
Æt. *Ætius, med.*
Afran. *Afranius.*
Aggen. *Aggenus Urbicus.*
Agric. *Agricola.*
Alc. *Alciatus.*
Al. ab Al. *Alexander ab Alexandro.*
Amb. *Ambrosius.*
Amm. & Amm. Marc. *Ammianus Marcellinus.*
Apic. *Apicius.*
Apul. *Apuleius.*
Arcad. *Arcadius.*
Arist. *Aristoteles.*
Arn. *Arnobius.*
Ascon. *Asconius.*
Asin. Poll. *Asinius Pollio.*
Athen. *Athenæus.*
Aug. *Augustinus.*
Aur. Vict. *Sextus Aurelius Victor.*
Ausf. Popm. *Ausonius Popma.*
Auson. *Ausonius.*
Aut. Lim. *Autor Limitum.*

B.

B in Prop. *Baudrand.*
B. Barer, *Alvearii Scriptor.*
Bartol. *Bartolus, J. C.*
Bayf. *Lazarus Bayfius.*
Becm. *Becmanus.*
Bed. *Beda.*
Bern. Bald. *Bernardinus Baldus.*
Berrald. *Berraldus.*
Bibl. *Biblia.*
Boet. *Boethius.*
Bon. Vulc. *Bonaventura Vulcanius.*
Briss. *Brissonius.*
Brod. *Brodæus.*
Bruyer. *Bruyerinus.*
Bud. *Budæus.*

C.

C vel Cal. *Calepinus.*
Cæcil. *Cæcilius Statius.*
Cæl. Aur. *Cælius Aurelianus.*
Cæl. Rhod. *Cælius Rhodiginus.*
Cæs. *Julius Cæsar.*
Cai. *Cajus, J. C.*
Callistr. *Callistratus, J. C.*
Calph. *Calphurnius.*
Calv. *Calvinus, J. C.*
Camd. *Camdenus.*
Canin. *Caninius.*
Capit. *Capitolinus.*
Card. *Cardanus.*
Car. Sig. *Carolus Sigonius.*
Cassiod. *Cassiodorus.*
Cat. *Cato.*
Cath. *Catholicon.*
Catul. *Catullus.*
Cels. *Celsus, med.*
Censorin. *Censorinus.*
Cerd. *Cerda.*
Charis. *Charisius.*
Cic. *Cicero.*
Claud. *Claudianus.*
Cod. *Codex Theodosianus.*
Col. *Columella.*
Coop. *Cooper.*
Corn. Front. *Cornelius Fronto.*
Corn. Nep. *Cornelius Nepos.*
Cujac. *Cujacius, J. C.*
Curt. *Quintus Curtius.*
Cypr. *Cyprianus.*

D.

DEcret. *Decretalia.*
Despaut. *Despauterius.*
Dig. *Digesta.*
Diod. Sic. *Diodorus Siculus.*
Diom. *Diomedes, Gram.*
Dioscor. *Dioscorides.*
Dod. *Dodonæus, med.*
Don. *Donatus, gram.*

E.

ENn. *Ennius.*
Erasm. *Erasmus.*
Etymol. *Etymologicon.*
Eust. *Eustathius.*
Eutrop. *Eutropius.*

F.

F vel Ferr. *Ferrarius.*
Fab. Pict. *Fabius Pictor.*
Feneст. *Fenestella.*
Fest. *Festus.*
Feud. *Feudari scripteres.*
Firm. *Firmicus.*
Fl. Vop. *Flavius Vopiscus.*
Flor. *Lucius Florus.*
Freher. *Freherus.*
Front. *Frontinus.*
Fulg. *Fulgentius.*
Fung. *Fungerus.*

G.

GAl. *Galenus.*
Gaz. *Theodorus Gaza.*
Gell. *Gellius.*
Gerard. *Gerardus, barbarus.*
Gesn. *Gesnerus.*
Gifan. *Gifanius.*
Gl. vel Gloss. *Glossarium.*
Gl. Cyr. *Glossarium Cyrilli.*
Gl. Isid. *Glossarium Isidori.*
Gl. Phil. *Glossarium Philoxeni.*
Goclen. *Goclenius.*
G. Mr. *Goldmann.*
Gorr. *Gorrhæus, med.*
Grat. *Gratius, Poeta.*
Grot. *Grotius.*
Grut. *Gruterus.*
Guiland. *Guilandinus.*

H.

HErmog. *Hermogenianus, J. C.*
Hermol. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
Hes. vel Hesych. *Hesychius.*
Heurn. *Heurnius.*
Hier. *Hieronymus.*
Hilar. *Hilarius.*
Hippocr. *Hippocrates.*
Hirt. *Aulus Hirtius.*
Hor. *Horatius.*
Horcom. *Horcomanus, J. C.*
Hyg. *Hyginus.*

I.

JAbol. *Jabolenus, J. C.*
Inst. *Institutiones Justiniani.*
Jos. Scal. *Josephus Scaliger.*
Is. Vos. *Isaacus Vossius.*
Isid. *Isidorus.*
Jul. Cap. *Julius Capitolinus.*
Jul. Firm. *Julius Firmicus.*
Jun. Hadrianus *Junius.*
Just. *Justinus, histor.*
Justin. *Justinianus.*
Juv. *Juvenalis.*

L.

LAber. *Laberius.*
Lact. *Lactantius.*
Laer. *Laertius.*
Lamb. *Lambinus.*
Lamp. *Lampridius.*
Lev. Torr. *Levinus Torrentius.*
Lips. *Justus Lipsius.*
Liv. *Livius, hister.*
Liv. Andr. *Livius Andronicus.*
LL. *Medicæ Legis.*
Luc. *Lucanus.*
Lucil. *Lucilius, Poeta.*
Lucr. *Lucretius.*
Lud. Viv. *Ludovicus Vivis.*

M.

Mart. *Martialis.*
Mart. Cap. *Martianus Capella.*
Marcian. *Marcianus, J. C.*
Med. Gr. *Medici Græci.*
Mel. Med. *Melanchthon Medicus.*
Meurs. *Meursius.*
Modest. *Modestinus, J. C.*
Mor. *Morellus.*
Munst. *Munsterus.*

N.

NÆv. *Nævius.*
Nebriss. *Nebrissensis.*
Nicand. *Nicander.*
Nizol. *Nizolius.*
Non. *Nonius Marcellus.*
Novel. *Novellæ Institutiones.*
Nunn. *Nunnesius.*

O.

OFf. & Offic. *Officina Pharmacopolarum.*
Oppian. *Oppianus.*
Orib. *Oribasius, med.*
Oros. *Paulus Orosius.*

P.

PAcuv. *Pacuvius.*
Pallad. *Palladius.*
Palmer. *Palmerius.*
Pancir. *Pancirolus.*

Pand.

Fand. *Pandecta med.*
Pap. *Papias, Vocab.*
Papin. *Papinianus, J. C.*
Parac. *Paracelsus.*
Paterc. *Paterculus.*
Paul. *Paulus, J. C.*
Paul. Ægin. *Paulus Ægineta.*
Paul. Diac. *Paulus Diaconus.*
Paul. Jov. *Paulus Jovius.*
Perot. *Perottus.*
Perſ. *Perſius.*
Petr. Arb. *Petronius Arbiter.*
Phil. *Philander.*
Philem. *Philemela, poem.*
Phoc. *Phocas, Gram.*
Pl. jun. *Plinius, junior.*
Plaut. *Plautus.*
Plin. *Plinius.*
Plut. *Plutarchus.*
P. M. *Pandecta Medicinæ.*
Polit. *Angelus Politianus.*
Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
Polyb. *Polybius.*
Pomp. *Pomponius, J. C.*
Pomp. Læt. *Pomponius Lætus.*
Pomp. Mel. *Pomponius Mela.*
Porph. *Porphyrio, Gram.*
Præf. *Præfamen.*
Prob. *Probus, Gram.*
Propert. *Propertius.*
Prud. *Prudentius.*

Q.

Quadrig. *Quadrigarius, hiſt.*
Quint. *Quintilianus.*

R.

R. *Riderus.*
Ruell. *Ruellius, Med.*
Rut. Lup. *Rutilius Lupus.*

S.

Sabell. *Sabellicus.*
Sall. *Salluſtius.*
Salm. *Salmaſius.*
Salv. *Salvianus.*
Scæv. *Scævola, J. C.*
Scal. *Scaliger.*
Scip. Gent. *Scipio Gentilis.*
Scrib. Larg. *Scribonius Largus, med.*
Sen. *Seneca.*
Ser. Sam. *Serenus Samonicus.*
Serap. *Serapio.*
Serv. *Servius.*
Sex. Aur. *Sextus Aurelius.*
Sic. Fl. *Siculus Flaccus.*
Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
Sil. *Silius Italicus.*
Sipont. *Sipontinus, Perottus.*
Siſen. *Siſenna, hiſtor.*
Sk. *Skinnerus, M. D.*
Solin. *Solinus.*
Soſip. *Soſipater.*
Spart. *Ælius Spartianus.*
Stat. *Statius, poeta.*
Steph. *Stephanus.*
Str. *Strabo, geogr.*
Scup. *Stupanus, med.*
Suet. *Suetonius.*
Suid. *Suidas.*
Sulp. Sev. *Sulpitius Severus.*
Sylv. *Sylvius.*
Symm. *Symmachus.*

T.

Tac. *Tacitus.*
Ter. *Terentius.*
Ter. Maur. *Terentianus Maurus.*
Ter. Scaur. *Terentius Scaurus.*
Tert. *Tertullianus.*
Text. *Ravisius Textor.*
Theod. Priſc. *Theodorus Priſcianus.*
Theophr. *Theophraſtus.*
Tib. *Tibullus.*
Titin. *Titinnius, poeta.*
Tit. Prob. *Titius Probus.*
Treb. Poll. *Trebellius Pollio.*
Tribon. *Tribonianus, J. C.*
Turn. *Turnebus.*
Turpil. *Turpilius, Poeta.*

V.

V & Voſs. *Voſſius.*
Val. Fl. *Valerius Flaccus.*
Val. M. *Valerius Maximus.*
Vall. *Laurentius Valla.*
Var. *Varro.*
Veg. & Veget. *Vegetius.*
Vel. Long. *Velius Longus.*
Vell. Pat. *Velleius Paterculus.*
Ver. Fl. *Verrius Flaccus, gram.*
Vet. Voc. *Veteris Vocabularium.*
Vir & Virg. *Virgilius.*
Vitr. *Vitruvius.*
Ulp. *Ulpianus, J. C.*
Vopiſc. *Vopiſcus, hiſt.*
Vul. Int. *Vulgatus Interpr.*

W.

WA. *Waſæus.*
Wi. *Wilkinſius, Dr. Ceſtr.*

Z.

Zaſ. *Zaſius, J. C.*

Common Notes of Abbreviation uſed throughout the Book.

a. *ante.*
Abl. *Ablativus.*
Acc. *Accusativus.*
acced. *accedens.*
acct. *accentus.*
adj. *adjectivum.*
adv. *adverbium.*
Æol. *Æolicè.*
Æth. *Æthiopicè.*
Ant. *Antiquus.*
Arab. *Arabicè.*
Arc. *Arcadicè.*
Art. *Articulus.*
Aſſyr. *Aſſyriacè.*
Att. *Atticè.*
Aug. *Augustus.*
Aug. *Augustinus.*
b. *bene.*
Bæot. *Bæoticè.*
Barb. *Barbarè.*
Boh. *Bohemicè.*
Boſ. *Boſphoricè.*
Brit. *Britannicè.*
c. *circa.*
Cæſ. *Cæsar.*
cap. *capitulum.*
Cant. *Cantabricè.*
Carm. *Carmen.*
Cast. *Castellus.*
cat. *catalogus.*
Cel. *Celticè.*
cent. *centuria.*
Cf. *confer.*
Chald. *Chaldaicè.*
Chald. *Chaldæus.*
Chald. Paraph. *Chaldaica Paraphrasis.*
Chald. Vers. *Chaldaica Versio.*
Chr. *Christus.*
Cic. *Cicero.*
civ. *civitas.*
claſſ. *classicè.*
codd. *codices.*
comm. *communiter.*
conj. *conjunctio, conjugatio.*
contr. *contractè.*
corr. *corruptè.*
d. g. *dubii generis.*
Dat. *Dativus.*
decl. *declinatio.*
defect. *defectivum.*
dep. *deponens.*
dic. *dicitur.*
dict. *dictus, a, um.*
Dict. *Dictionarium.*
dim. *diminutivum.*
e. g. *exempli gratia.*
Epenth. *Epenthesis.*
etc. &c. *cætera.*
f. *femininum.*
fort. *fortasse.*
fut. *futurum.*
Gall. *Gallicè.*
Gen. *Genitivus.*
Germ. *Germanicè.*
gr. *Græcè.*
h. e. *hoc est.*
heb. *Hebraicè.*
Hiſp. *Hiſpanicè.*
hod. *hodie.*
i. vel i. e. *id est.*
ib. *ibidem.*
id. *idem.*
imperſ. *impersonale.*
inc. vel incept. *inceptivum.*
indecl. *indeclinabile.*
Infin. *Infinitivus.*
int. *interdum.*
interj. *interjectio.*
interrog. *interrogativum.*
inuſ. *inusitatum.*
l. *liber.*
lapp. *lapides.*
lat. *Latinè.*
libb. *libri.*
m. *masculinum.*
metaph. *metaphoricè.*
mſ. *manuscriptus, a, um.*
metath. *metathesis.*
metonym. *metonymia.*
n. & neut. *neutrum.*
n. *enim.*
nim. *nimirum.*
nom. *nomen.*
omn. *omnino.*
opp. *oppidum.*
part. *participium.*
patron. *patronymicum.*
pop. *populus.*
præp. *præpositio.*
præſ. *præsens.*
præt. *præteritum.*
proſth. *prosthesis.*
q. d. *quasi dicas.*
qu. *quasi.*
rect. *rectius.*
Rom. *Romanus, a, um.*
ſc. vel ſcil. *scilicet.*
ſign. vel ſignif. *significat, significatio.*
Subj. *Subjunctivus.*
Subſt. *Substantivum.*
Synær. *Synæresis.*
Sync. *Syncope.*
Synecd. *Synecdoche.*
tabb. *tabulæ.*
V. vel vid. *Vide.*
v. g. *verbi gratia.*
verb. *verbale.*
vett. *veteres.*
vid. *vide.*
vid. *videlicet.*
voc. *vocant.*
vocab. *vocabulum, vocabula.*
vul *vulgo.*

FINIS.

LINGUÆ LATINÆ
DICTIONARIUM
CLASSICUM:

In quo traduntur

VOCES COMMUNES ſive APPELLATIVÆ,
quas vocant;

EARUMQUE
ETYMA, SIGNIFICATIONES & PHR[illegible]
Explicantur.

A Princeps *Alphabeti* litera, qòud ex ipſâ oris aperturâ cum [illegible] unde factum, ut in omnibus gentium Alphabetis quæ h[illegible] dinem literarum ducat: excepto uno *Æthiopico* ſive *Ab[illegible]* ordinem ſpectat) Elementorum confuſio. Hinc fortean [illegible] culi loco præponunt voculam **a**; quâ ſcil. aperitur prim[illegible] nunciatio; v. g. **a Man, a Book, a House**: quæ res [illegible] aliquando χτὶ σφόδρον tentârunt; uti κάχυς, ἐκάχυς [illegible] Græcè, A, **a**. Heb. ℵ. Angl. **A, a**. *Vocalium* meritò prima, quòd ſit ſoni [illegible] nunciationis; quamobrem & *Pathach* Hebræorum Magiſtris dicitur iſthæc Voca[illegible] uum cæteræ vocales loquentium fauces vel in arctum conſtringant, ut **E, I**, [illegible] it **O, U**. unde & ipſis iidem Magiſtri congrua indidêre vocabula, de quibus vi[illegible] ag; noſtræ **a** cùm litera ℵ (*Aleph*) tum vocalis *Pathach*, ſive Gallorum mora [illegible] ntiquiores Grammatici *Pathach majorem* indigitant; quæſonat ferè *au* & propiu[illegible] Latini teſpuunt, ut *caupo copo* ex Gr. κάπηλος. Figuram ſuam **A a**, uti pleræque [illegible] Græcis acceptam refert: quod in *majuſculis* magis eſt conſpicuum; nam *min[illegible]* edunt. Nomen autem, ſicuti & reliquæ, ſortita eſt à ſono ſive nudâ pronun[illegible] ſcil. *a, be, ce*. quod vel ex ipſo nomine hinc effecto patet, *Abecedarius*. Enimverò [illegible] nomina ab *Hebræis* mutuati ſunt, mediante *Chaldaorum* dialecto, & hæc quidem [illegible] timum. Sic *A* ipſis dicitur Ἄλφα, Hebr. אָלֶף, *Aleph*, Chald. אָלְפָא *Alpha* quod & [illegible] ſignificat, nim. quòd hæc Litera caput bovinum apicibus ſuis, tanquam cornibus, repra[illegible] ſe in ſcale Elementari principem obtineat locum. Porrò *A* præpoſita aliis vocalibus [illegible] ſuas conſtituit diphthongos, *AE, AI, AU*; ut *ai, aio, aurum*: quomodo Græcè tres itidem ſunt, αι, αυ, & impropria **α**, cujus loco ſucceſſit **ε**, ità tamen ut univerſa ferè in **αι** ſui etiam jura ſaciant; ut *Aulæus, daunus, αὐλὼν, αὐχὴν*, &c. [illegible] vicem etiam vice versâ *Cæſar* Græcis Καῖσαρ dicitur, &c. Sane in Dativis I^us pro **α** ſive **η** (quod ex Do[illegible] ſmo fit **α**) conſtanter ponitur **α**; ut Αἰνεία *Æneæ*, Μούσᾳ *Musæ*, Διὶ *Deo* [illegible] *filio*, &c. Nec immeritò **α** Latina [illegible] veriuſq; diphthongi Græcè vicem ſuſtinet, quum **αι** & **α** hoc tantum differant, quòd alter habeat [ι] ſubſcriptum, alter ſubſcriptum. At **αι** rarenter in Latinis dictionibus viſitur; *aio, Caius*, &c. & videtur potius eſſe ſynæreſis quam diphthongus; quod, ſi Græcanicè ſcripſeris, liquidò parebit, ſic ἀΐω, ΓάΐΟς. Vim. ut ab ὄΐω ipſi Græci faciunt ὄω ita ab ἀΐω, Latini *aio*. Videſis [illegible] § *A* in Comitialibus ſuffra[illegible] giorum tabellis vim *Antiquandi*, in Judiciariis vim *Abſolvendi* obtinuit; *ſays* Briſſonius: i. e. *In paſſing of Bills in Parliament they made uſe of two Tables, in the one whereof was written*, U. R. i. e. Uti rogas, *for thoſe that gave their aſſent; and in the other*, A, i. e. Antiquo, *for diſſenters. Again for Indictments and tryals as well*, A *was a note of Abſolution and Aequittal; whence* Tully *calls it* Literam ſalutarem; *as* C. *was for condemnation, which is therefore call'd by him* Litera triſtis. § *Of other* Abbreviatures *whatever, ſee in the be-ginning a Treatiſe of them by themſelves.*

A Particula in comp. privativa, ex α priv. Græcorum; ut *amens, ămus. without wit or understanding, foolish, mad*; nisi malis à præp. Lat. *a & mens* deducere, sicut à *de* præp. & *mens sit demens*, eodem fere sensu: sic *avius* & *devius*. Vid. *Amens*. Verùm, quod eras monendus, *a priv.* in multis obtinet vocibus *Græcis*, Latinis dudum civitate donatis; cujusmodi sunt *azymus, anonymus*, &c.

A, AB, ABS, præp. cum Abl. Χὸ, ἀπ', ἐκ Ἰὸ. *From: (after a passive) By, which may also be expressed by a Dative: Of, out of, from near, after, next after; for, on the side; at, in, through; since, ever since; towards, against; as to, as for, in comparison of, beside: And it implies Offices.* Hæc præp. fluxit ex Græcâ *Apostrophium* pars, versâ tenui five aspiratâ in mediam *b*; ἀπ', *ab*; sic ἐπ' ἰὸ, *ob*; ὑπ' ὑὸ' *sub*. Deinde adscito *s* in fine vocis, ex *ab* fit *abs*; similiter ex *ob obs*, ut *obstrudo*): & ex *sub subs*; (ut *subsum, subsi*, ad instar *insum, insi*, à *esse*.) Rectius Euphonicæ gratiâ in comp. relinquitur dun- [illegible] *ob, subs*; ut [illegible] extremo ex *ab* fit [illegible] similiter [illegible] dicitur) & depo- [illegible] utì [illegible] ex [illegible] quæ [illegible] *ab* [illegible] *ex* (i. e. *sub*) & [illegible] (nam ita [illegible] *ab* [illegible] *ex* [illegible] *sub* [illegible] *ab* [illegible] *ex* [illegible] *sub* [illegible] *ab* [illegible] *ex* [illegible] *sub*

, Minister qui præest studiis. A sacris, A Chaplain. A libellis, sc. supplicibus, A master of Requests. A memoria, A Remembrancer. A rationibus, An Auditor. A Commentariis, A Registrer. A cubiculo, A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber. A ciculis, or A poculis, A Cup-bearer. à ..... A secretis, A Secretary of State. A secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis, A Privy-counsellor. A manibus, Suet. i. Amanuensis, A Clerk, A pedibus, A Foot-man, a Page or Lackey. A pugione, A Sword-bearer. A voluptatibus, Suet. A Master of Revels. Ab actis, A Publick-notary, a Clerk of the Assizes. ◊ In these and the like is understood the word servus, or minister, which sometimes expressed: sc A manu servus, Suet. Ad manum servus, Cic. for an Amanuensis. ◊ Not much unlike these, A quæstionibus, à rectibus, à voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. Ab reo, i. defensor & patronus rei. X. Lastly, A, ab, have some particular signification. 1. Taken for præ, in comparison of, as Ab illo friget, Gell. In respect of him. A Menandro mutat Cæcilius, Gell. i. præ. 2. For præter, besides, or Ab re, Beside the purpose. Haud ab re dixi, Liv. I thought it not inconvenient or from the purpose. ℋ E re, To ones purpose. 3. For versus, up to, as Cadus à summo labascit, Plin. Full up to the top or brim. Ab te stat, It stands you upon. A me abest dic Ciceroni, Cic. Remember me to him. 4. With its Ablative it is put for the Genitive, or the Adj. Possessive, as A frigore calor, Cic. The heat of the Sun. Ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. A sene foris crepuit, Plaut. i. senis fores. The old mans door. Quisnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? Ter. à me, i. meas.

A in composition is used only before m and f confusæ, as amitto, avello. Ab before vowels, as abavus, aberro, abigo, aborior, abutor: and before d, f, h, j cons. n, r, s, as abdo, abfore, abhinc, abjicio, abnuo, abrogo, abstito, and by Plautus before m, as abmitto. Before s in two words b is changed Euphonia causâ, into u, viz. aufero, aufugio. Abs before c, q, t, as abscondo, absque, absisteo. Of absens, see there. Before p and th and abs lose their b in these, apertio (from ab, as operio from ob and patio) asporto, aspello.

A, ab, abs, in compositis sign. Remotionem, ut abigo, to drive away, amoveo, to remove or put out of the way. Separationem, ut abscindo, to cut off. Privationem, ut amens, without understanding, or out of wit, abnormis, out of rule, or irregular. Intendit sign. simplicis, ut abnego, utterly to deny, absorbeo, to sup up. Contrarios sensus ponit, ut abjuro, to forswear, abjungo, to disjoyn. Saltem in malam partem accipit, ut absonus, ill-sounding, abutor, to misuse. Aliquando novum subinfert sensum, ut aboleo, to abolish, &c.

A *ante* B.

Ab, præp. Xal. מן. *From.* ex Gr. ἀπ', ut ab ea Angl. præp. of. Vid. A. ◊ *Ab* habet alium etiam usum, ad gradus cognationum promovendos, & sursum & deorsum. Denotat scil. tertium à persona gradum, cujus nomini adnectitur, ut *Abavus* sit avi avus, *Abnepos* nepotis nepos: quem usum & Xpo præstat apud Græcos, ut προπάτωρ, &c.

* Abacion, ii, n. Amm. ἀβάκιον, *i.* a baculus. *A little cupboard*, &c.

Abactor, oris, m. verb. ab *Abigo*, Apul. ἀπελάτης. *A Cow-stealer, a Tory or Moss-trooper, a driver away of Beasts or Cattle by force or strength.*

Abactus, ûs, m. Plin. Jun. ἀπέλασία. *A driving away by force, a plundering of the country, driving away their cattle, and turning people out of house and home.*

Abactus, a, um, part. ab *Abigo*. ἀπελαθείς. מגרח. *Driven away by force.* ◊ Abactæ prædæ hominum pecorumque, Liv. *Beeves carried off.* ◊ Abacta nox, *i.* exacta, Virg. *The night passed away and gone.* ◊ Abacti magistratu, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest. *Turn'd out of office.* ◊ Abactus ventet, Paul. *When a woman by Physick procures miscarriage, as Aborsus is natural.*

ABACUS, (i) ci, m. Gr. ἄβαξ, ἄκανθος ex ἀ, & βάσις, *i.* basis non habens, *sive sustentaculo*: mensa logistarum de pariete suspensa. חלן. *A counting-table, such as Auditors or Astronomers use. A counter or slate to write or score upon.* ◊ *A cupboard of plate*, Cic. Juv. *A court-cupboard, any cupboard or sate.* ◊ *A Dresser*, Macr. ◊ *A chest-board, or pair of Tables*, Id. ◊ *A pedestal, or square as the foot of a pillar to sit upon*, Vitr. *A seat or bench of stone*, Plin. *A Buffet-stool.* ◊ *Properly a table dusted over, on which Mathematicians drew their Figures*, Capell. ex Heb. אבק, *abak*, pulvis. ◊ Abacus solis, *i.* discus, Cæl. *The body of the Sun, as it appears to sight.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab *Abacus*, ἀβάκιον. *A little table or cupboard, a counter or desk to write at*, &c. Abaculi, Plur. Plin. *Counters to reckon withal.*

† Abagio, onis, f. id. quod *Adagio*, sive Adagium, παροιμία. Ex *abigo*, ut ab *adigo* Adagio. Varr. sic dict. q. *ambagio*, quòd ambit orationem, neque in una aliquâ re consistit sola. *A proverb, or by-word.*

Abalienatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. Top. ἀποστροφή. *An alienation, estrangement*, &c. ◊ *A giving up ones right to another by sale or law.* Vide J. C.

Abalienatus, a, um, part. ἀπηλλοτριωμένος. מוזר. *Alienated, estranged.* ◊ *Abalienatus* dic. quem quis à se removerit: *Alienatus*, qui alienus est factus, Fest. ◊ Abalienati jure civium, Liv. *Disfranchised, lost their freedom.* Abalienata membra, Quintil. *i.* amortua, *Dead, numbed.*

Abalieno, as, are, Act. ἀποστρέφω. חזיר. Ex *ab* & *Alieno*, quod nostrum erat, alienum facio. *To alienate, estrange, and turn out of favour, to part with, to sell outright, and give up to another; to put away, to part or separate.* ℋ Retinere, Cic.

Abalienor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be alienated, estranged*, &c.

† Abambulantes, abscendentes, Fest. q. ab *Abambulo, as.* ἀπερχόμενοι. *Going off, walking aside.*

Abamita, æ, f. Inscr. ἡ θεία τοῦ πάππου μητρός. Ex ab & Amita. *The great grandfathers sister.*

* Abanet, vel *Abust.* Hier. *Abanet.* Cal. *Abanus*, Isid. Vox Hebr. אבנט, Jos. quod ita interpret. אבנם. *A girdle that Priests wore among the Jews, a Priests sash.*

† Abannatio, & Abannitio, onis, f. Bud. ex *Ab* & *Annus. Extraordinary exile. A banishment for a year for wilful murther.*

† Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um, part. q. ab *Abanno, as*, & *Abannio, is*, (unde Angl. to banish, & Sax. Abannan, unde to abandon.) *Banished for a year for murther. Hence* the Banditi, *q. d.* Abanniti.

* Abapticum, ci, n. ἀβάπτιστος, ab a priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *A Trepan for the scull, which Chirurgeons use, having a gage, that it cannot go too deep*, Cels. ◊ *An Epithet of cork, because it will not sink.*

† Abarcĕo, es, ēre, Fest. ex Ab & Arceo. *To keep off, or put from, to forbid.* Alii leg. *Aberceo.*

† Abare, Auson. *To sail further.* Vide *Abo, as.*

* Abâta, Vitr. [illegible] & inaccessa. [illegible]

Abavia, æ [illegible] *great Grand-mother.*

Abavus [illegible] *brother of my*

Abavus [illegible] quæ [illegible] prosavi [illegible] *ther, or my fathers.*

* Abax [illegible] quod Abacus *plate* &c.

* Abb[illegible] Hest. [illegible]

Abbas, [illegible] Syr. [illegible] gii Monachi, [illegible] monachus.

* Abbatia, æ [illegible] *bacy, or the* [illegible]

† Abbatis, [illegible] ℋ *Lord of* [illegible] nobii.

† Abbreviatura, [illegible] Notarii non exemplum, [illegible] *ment or brief of a thing, a breviate.* ◊ An Abbreviature, *as writing a letter for a word*, &c.

Abbrevio, as, Veget. [illegible] קצר. *To abridge, or make short, to* abbreviate.

Abdicatio, onis, verb. ἀπαναγκασις. *A renouncing, disowning, or casting off*, &c. *A disinheritance.* Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. ◊ Abdicatio magistratûs, Liv. *The resigning of an Office.*

Abdico, as, are, Act. מאס, גרש. ἀποκηρύττω, ἀπαναγκάζω. *Abdico est* Non amplius dico sive dedico, *i.* non tribuo. Ex *Ab* neg. & *Dico, as*, quod à dico jus. *Abdicere* est omne jus personæ aut rei abdicatæ renunciare. *To renounce, disown and cast off; to cast out of favour, turn away, and have no more to do with; to abandon, cashier, and send one packing; to disinherit, and turn out of doors to shift for himself; to disallow and forbid.* Abdicare est Familiâ abjicere, Fest. *Abdica*

dicat filium patri, quem adhuc vivia bonis & omni jure filii privat; *Exheredat*, quem testamento ab hæreditate submovet. *Abdicare se Præsule* dicitur, qui ante diem munus finum deponit, Briss. § Abdicare magistratum, Sall. *or* Magistratu se abdicare, Liv. *To resign or give up, to quit or lay down his office.* Abdicare so scripto dicitur, qui desit scriba esse, & scripta facere, Gell. *Or* Abdicare se tutelâ, dictatura, libertate, Cic. *To quit his guardianship, to lay down his dictatorship, to renounce and give up his freedom.* § Abdicare legem, Plin. *i.* Abrogare, *To repeal and null a law.* § Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. *Did not allow it to be eaten any way at all.* § Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes stupitus, Plin. *It shews by its crackling it cannot endure the fire, disowns and renounces it as it were.* = Rejicere, Cic. ✕ *Abdicare & Dedicare* apud Apul. est Negare & Affirmare: unde *Abdicativus, a, um*, *i.* negativus.

Abdico, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, Act. ex Ab & Dico, is. Καταθύεσθαι, ἀναθύεσθαι. ‖ Est verbum Augu- [illegible] *exordiare.* Tunc ex- [illegible] aliquid dicuntur, cum [illegible] aut infeliciter [illegible] *Abdicare* contra, cum [illegible] pollicentur. *To* [illegible] *to speak* [illegible] ‖ Est etiam [illegible] significans quod [illegible] contra ali- [illegible] alicui abjudicare. [illegible] Nam [illegible] in decretis suis [illegible] incubit se- [illegible] dicentur, § Abdi- [illegible] Pomp. *i.* ab- [illegible] *turn the cause out* [illegible] *plead.* § *Thus* [illegible] abdicere, & re- [illegible] dicere, *i.* *To* [illegible] *turn out of Court, and to give it* [illegible] § *It is put* [illegible]

Abdĭtē, Adv. Κρυφῆ, λαθραίως, *secretly, closely,* בַּסֵּתֶר.

† Abditivus, a, um; a part. Abditus. Gellius absolvit Fest. q. quorum natales abditivi, *shortest, still-born, stifled in the womb, and dead before delivery.*

Abdĭtum, i; n. pon. substantive pro loco occulto, Plin. κρυφαῖος τόπος. מִסְתָּר. *A secret close place, a covert.*

Abdĭtus, a, um; part. ab Abdor. *Hid, kept secret and close.*

Abdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Do.* חִסְתִּיר. κρύπτω. *To hide, keep close or secret; to put out of the way.* Abdere intra vestem, & sub veste, Liv. sub terram, Cic. § Abdere domo, *i.* in domo, Vir. & domum se abdere, Cic. Rus abdere sese, Ter. § Abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *To banish one into an Island,* Coop. ex Tacit. § In Ægyptum nos abdemus, *i.* occultandi gratiâ nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dic. etiam abdere se literis, *vel* in literas, Cic. *To keep close to his studies, and never go abroad.* § Ex conspectu heri se abdere, Plaut. *To skulk, and keep out of his masters sight.* = Contegere, Cic.

Abdor, ĕris; Pass. Plin. *To be hidden, to lye close.*

ABDOMEN, (ā) ĭnis, n. Ὑπερκάρδιον λεπτόν, ὑπερκαλλίον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem: dict. quòd *abdi* soleat, aut quòd alimenta in id *abdantur*, aut intestina ibi sint *abdita.* Gloss. *Abdomen*, scil. ab *abdo*, ut à *lego legumen.* Non incpte à Gr. ἀφόδευμα, *The draught:* nisi quis malit ex Hebr. quasi אב דמן *ab domus, i. pater simi*, vel *stercoris*, dici. *The paunch: all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* § Abdomen insaturabile, Cic. *A paunch-belly, a greedy-gut, a great eater.* § Abdomini natus, *i.* ventri & gulæ, Id. *A gut-belly, that does nothing but cram.* § Abdomini indulgere, inservire, operam dare, *To pamper and cram his gut.* § Abdomine tardus, Juv. *A fat-gut.* § Abdominis voluptates, Cic. *Belly cheer.*

Abdūco, is, ere, xi, ctum, Act. ex *Ab* & *Duco.* הֵבִיא. ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem sine xi aut per vim. *To lead or carry away by force or otherwise, to withdraw or take aside, to entice, coy, or wheedle, to pull or draw away.* § Me convivam solum abducebat sibi, Ter. *Took me along with him.* Per vim *abduci* propriè dic. mulier à marito, cum divortium fit. Abducere uxorem à viro, Cic. *To make the wife to forsake her husband.* § A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præstandâ, Diom. § Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He took away by force.* ✕ *Abducere* de hominibus dic. sicut de pecoribus *Abigere*, Calv. & *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alienum est; *Ducimus* autem volentes. § Abducere à re aliquâ hominem, & ad aliam traducere, *To take him off from one thing, and put him upon another.* § Abducere caput ab ictu, Vir. *To turn away his head from the stroke.* † Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abdūcor, eris, ctus; Pass. *To be carried or led away,* &c.

Abductus, a, um; part. ἀπαχθείς. *Led or carried away; removed or retired, at distance,* Val. Fl.

† Abecedarium, ii; n. verbum fictum, ex A, B, C. *The Cross-row or Alphabet; the* Abcee.

Abecedarius, ii; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret. ἀλφαβητιστής. Item qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. *Abecedarium magistrum* rectè dixerit, qui prima docet elementa. Cæl. Bud. *An ABC-Scholar, he that learns or teaches A, B, C, or sets any thing in that order.*

† Abedo, is; Tac. ex *Ab* & *Edo.* אָכַל. *To devour, to eat away, to eat up all.*

† Abellāna, æ; f. ab *Abellâ*, Campaniæ oppido, dict. quæ nunc *Avellana*, Plin. *A filbeard or hazel-nut.*

† Abēmo, is; Plaut. Ex *Ab* & *Emo*; quòd dictum videtur pro *Adimo. Emere* enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere, *To take away.*

Abeo, i, ire, ivi, & ii, itum; n. ab *Eo.* הָלַךְ אַחַר. ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away or depart, to go from. To get him gone, to scape, to pass.* In præt. *To be gone, spent and past.* § *Abeo* pro *Habeo* [illegible] Aliq. sign. *effugere* & *elabi*, *transigere*. *Menses abierunt decem*, Cic. *Are gone and past.* Hoc poterit forsasse non [illegible] abire, *It will not pass or scape so.* § [illegible] quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum Cic. *What becomes of them? Can* [illegible] *spent?* Sign. *it. desinere* & *relinquere*; [illegible] abire à magistratu vel abire magistra- Cic. incepto, Liv. ab emptione, *To* [illegible] *his office, design, bargain*; [illegible] § Item *mutari, verti in aliam rem*; ut: Oppidum in villas abiit, Plin. *i.* ex oppido factæ sunt villæ. Stagnum [illegible] salem abit, Id. *Turns into salt.* § Abi [illegible] tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way, and say nothing.* § Abire in vanum, Sen. in ventos, Ovid. *To vanish away.* § In diem abire, Ter. *To put off to another time.* § Abire è vita, è medio, *To dye.* § So Abiit, *He is gone*, i. perit, *as fuit, vixit, i.* mortuus est, Scal. [illegible] Fest. § Jam abiit fides, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* § Abire pessum, Ter. *To come to nought, to run down-hill.* § Abire ad vulgi opinionem, Cic. *To condescend to the common opinion.* § Abire sub jugum, *i.* subire jugum. § *Abi* aliquando hortantis & incitantis, Ter. Abi, [illegible] rum te judico, *Go thy ways, thou art a brave fellow.* § *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abi in malam rem, *Go and be hanged.* § *Abiit* pro Abiit, Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as; Neut. Liv. *To ride away.*

Aberceo, es; Act. ex *Ab* & *Arceo*, Plaut. ἀπείργω. *To keep back, to drive away.*

Aberratio, onis; f. verb. מָנוֹד. ἀποπλάνησις, ἀποπλάνημα. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus, Cic. *We have no other recreation or diversion from our troubles.*

Aberro, as; N. תָּעָה. ἀποπλανῶμαι. *To wander, or be out of the way,* to stray, *to straggle, to depart from, to mistake, to swerve, to miss.* § Aberrare à januâ, Prov. *To miss the door.* § Aberrare conjecturâ, *To guess amiss, to be mistaken.*

Abfŏre, Fut. Inf. ex Absum: [illegible] *Alfuturum esse*, ἀπιόντος. *To be absent hereafter.* Sic *Abforem*, pro Abero. § Nihil abfore credunt, quin, &c. Virg. *It will not miss or fail, but,* &c.

† Abgrego, as, avi, ἀφορίζω, ἀπομερίζω. חִבְדִּיל. Ex *Ab* & *Grex*, Fest. *Abgregare*, est ab grege ducere; *Abgregare*, Ad gregem ducere; *Segregare*, Ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere: unde & *Egregius* dic. è grege lectus. *To steal or take out of the flock; to draw, as men do sheep.*

Abhinc; adv. temporis, ex *Ab* & *Hinc.* מֵעַתָּה. ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν, ἀπὸ τοῦδε. Dic. & de præt. sæpius. *Ago, since, before this time.* Et de futuro. *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* Jungitur tum Accusativo tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, *i.* ante tres annos, *Three years ago.* Abhinc annis amplius 25. Cic. *Twenty five years ago.* § De Fut. Séq; ad ludos jam indè abhinc exerceant.

Abhorrens, entis; part. *Abhorring, detesting, &c.* Vel nom. è part. ἀπρεπής, ἀμήχανος. *Unsuitable, unseasonable, unhandsom, senseless, without sense or reason, unashionable.* Absurdæ & abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv.

Abhor-

Abhorreo, es, ui; car. sup. N. שִׂיקֵץ. *To abhor, detest and hate; to dislike, disdain, loathe, not to indure or abide; to have an antipathy, to be utterly averse, to have no mind to; to take no delight in; to be unlike, to disagree.* Regit. Ab, cum præp. à, ab. Etiam sine præp. Cic. Talibus vitiis abhorreant. Interdum Acc. de re præsenti vel propinqui: & non videntur Transit. § Abhorrent inter se orationes. *They do not agree*, Liv. Parùm abhorrentis famam, Id. *He cared not what was said of him.* § Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, Cic. *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears, the people will not hear it.* § Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* § Abhorret à veritate, Suet. *This very far from truth, very unlikely.* § Abhorrere ab re uxoriâ, vel à cuptiis, *Not to care for marriage, To have no mind to it.* § Abhorret facinus à nullo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a villainous act.*

Abhorresco, is, Lact. Valdè horreo, φρίσσομαι. Cum Acc. *To stand in awe of, to tremble at ones presence, to shake and arrive for fear.*

† Abhorror, aris. Χαμαιζήλω. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary. Almost the same as* Dehortor.

Abjectè, adv. pro contemptim abjecto animo. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγοραίως. *Basely, poorly, meanly, pitifully, without heart, as in despair, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjectio, onis, f. verb. Χαμαιλὸ, ἀπόῤῥιψις, ἀπόῤῥιμμα, πτῶσις. *A casting away or down.* Animi abjectio, Cic. *Faint-heartedness, meanness of spirit, sneakingness, cowardice, despair.*

† Abjecto, as, freq. abjicio. Χαμαιῤῥίπτω. *To cast away often, to expose to great danger.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀπόῤῥιπτος, ἀπόῤῥιμμα, Χαμαιλὸς. *Cast away, laid aside, ingnid, scurvy, little set by, under-valu'd, of low, dejected, disheartened, cow'd, dasht, dispirited.* Udis abjectus in herba, Ov. i. projectus, *Laid along.* Abjecti cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um, for, issimus, adj. πτωχὸς, ἀνελεύθερος, ἀγοραῖος. בְּזוּי. *Base, mean, base, pitiful, sneaking, low-spirited, hen-hearted, cowardly, spiritless, out of heart, almost desperate.* Abjectus homo, Cic. *A sorry rascal.* § Abjectus animus, *A faint heart.* § Humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. *A low, mean, pitiful style.*

Abiecula, æ, f. dim. ex *Abies*, ἐλάτη. *A little fir-tree.* G. ex Col.

Abiegnus, a, um, ex *Abies*, ἐλάτινος. Quod factum est ex abiete. *Made of fir or deal.* Lacryma abiegna, ῥητίνη ἐλατινὴ, Plin. ex abietis, *Turpentine*, Jud. *Abiegnus.* Prop. πρυμναλλάξ, versus grátiâ.

Abiens, entis, part. ex *Abeo* ἀναχωρῶν. *Going away, departing.* Abiens magistratu, Cic. *Quitting his office.*

ABIES, (ē) ētis, f. בְּרוֹשׁ. ἐλάτη, ab ἐλάω, *protendo.* Sic *abies* ab *abeo*, quia in excelsum abit, Isid. Unde Hom. ἐλατίνεται dic. Fort. ab ἔλατρον, *pyrus* sylvestris, per meton. speciei. *A fir-tree.* Meton. pro re factâ ex abiete, Poet. *A fir or plank of a ship.* § *A fir-pole or mast.* Abies pro tabellis, Plaut. *Deal-boards.*

Abietarius, a, um, adj. *Of fir.* Abietaria negotia, Fest. viz. ab abietibus coemendis, *Buying of timber for building.* Abietarius negotiator, *A timber-merchant.*

Abietarius, ii, m. Bibl. i. materiarius, faber lignarius, *A carpenter.* § *Ship-wright.*

† Abiga, æ, f. ab *abigendo* partu, Plin. Alii vocant *Ajugam.* Abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero. χαμαίπιτυς. *An herb called ground-pine or ground-ivy.* Est etiam armatura conceptûs Alberto, *scil.* tertium involucrum fœtus, quòd à partu locum ipsius abigat.

† Abigeatus, ûs, m. ex *Abigeus*, Mar. cel. ipse abigendi actus, sive crimen abactionis. ἀνδραποδισμὸς. *A driving away or stealing of cattel, felony.*

† Abigena bos apud Augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur, Var. pro *Ambigena*, ut *Abustum* pro *Ambustum.*

Abigendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Fit to be rejected or driven away.*

† Abigĕus, ei, m. Ulp. qui & *Abactor* à *Paulo*, à Græcis ἀνδραποδιστὴς appellatur, qui pecora abigit, βουλάτης. *Abigeus* autem à *furibus* quantitate seu numero discerni traditum est: nam qui ovem unam, suem unam furripuerit, ut *fur* coercetur, qui gregem, ut *Abigeus*. *A stealer of beasts or cattel out of the herd or fold: A stealer of a company of cattel, a felon, a cow-stealer.*

Abigo, is, ĕre, ēgi, actum, Act. ex *Ab* & *Ago*. ἀπελαύνω, ἀπαείρω. גרשׁ. *To drive away by force or stealth, to drive cattel to pasture*, Var. *to chase, scare, fright away things or persons distastful to us, to set one packing.* At, Hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. Abegi furgio uxorem ab janua. *Abigimus* quæ, ubi accesserunt, expellimus, *Arcemus*, quæ prohibemus ne accedant. § Abigere partum vel fœtum, Cic. Plin. *To make one miscarry, or cast their young.*

Abjicio, is, ĕre, jeci, jectum, Act. ex *Ab* & *Jacio.* השליך מאם. ἀπόῤῥιπτω, Χαμαιλὸ, Χαμαίῤῥιπτω. *To cast or throw off or away, to slight or make no reckoning, no account of one, not to care for, or regard, to renounce and have nothing to do with.* Abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, Cic. *To throw himself, or fall down at ones feet, to beg upon his knees.* § Abjicere sese, πτῶσιν ἑαυτὸν. Cic. *To debase and disparage himself, to make an ass of himself.* § Abjicere hastam, *To fling down ones arms, and run away like a coward.* § Abjicere spem sive animum, *i. e.* desperare. § Abjicere curam. *To take no further care.* § Abjicere se humi, Plin. in herbam, Cic. *To lye along on the ground, grass.*

Abjicior, ĕris, jectus, Pass. *To be cast away*, &c.

Abjiciendus, a, um. *Fit to be cast away.* Χαμαλλητὸς.

Abinde, adv. *From thence, ever since.*

Abinsperato. *On a sudden, unlook'd or not hoped for, unexpectedly.*

Abintegrò, adv. ἐκ δευτέρου. שׁוּב. *Afresh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintestatò, adv. sine testamento, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without Will or Testament.* Abintestatò decessit, Paul. *He dyed without making his Will, he dyed intestate.* § Abintestatò succedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by virtue of Administration, without shewing a Will*, Asran.

Abintra, & Abintus, adv. ἔνδοθεν. *From within.*

Abitio, onis, f. verb. ab *Abeo* מסע. Χαμόχωρησις. *A going away or departing.* Item pro morte, cùm à vivis abitur. Vett. ἀναφώνησις itâ vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *vixit*, & *fuit* dicebant de mortuo, Scal. *Ones departure, or decease, death.* Ità nos loquimur. *He went away like a lamb, to depart this life, a passing-bell.*

Abitur, imperf. *They are gone.* Abibitur, Plaut. *They will be gone.*

Abitus, ûs, m. verb. *A departure.* § *A passage, or past, or way to pass.* Vir. Tac.

Abjudicatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Given away by judgment.*

Abjudico, as, Act. ex *Ab* & *Judico*. Χαμοδικάζω. Sign. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerantque. *To give or take away a thing by judgment, to pass sentence against, to be clear against a thing, to renounce and give it up.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & à, vel Dat. § Abjudicabo me à vita, Plaut. *i.* Vitam mihi adimam. § Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cic. *To forfeit or throw up his liberty.*

† Abjŭgo, as. Χαμοζεύγνυμι. *To disjoin, to unyoke, to uncouple.* Abjugo bovem, *i.* à pari disjungere. Per translat. sign. separare, abducere. Χαμοζεύγνυμι, Pacuv. *To separate, to set asunder, to uncouple.*

Abjungo, is, ĕre, nxi, nctum, Act. פרד. Χαμοζεύγνυμι. *To disjoin, to separate or set asunder, to uncouple.*

† Abjuratio, onis, f. verb. ἀπόμοσις. *A denying with an oath.*

Abjuratio, onis, f. verb. ἀπόμοσις. *A denying with an oath.* Abjuratio per jurationem, ἀπόμοσις ἐπιορκίας. *A denying with an oath, a forswearing.* § Abjuratio, *An abjuration of the realm.*

Abjuratus, a, um, part. ἀπόμοσις. *Denyed with an oath.*

Abjuro, as, Act. ex *Ab* & *Juro*. ἀπόμνυμι. *To abjure, to forswear, to deny with an oath.* Abjurare pecuniam, *To forswear the debt.* § Abjurare regnum, Cic. *To renounce the kingdom.*

Ablactatus, a, um, part. Col. *Weaned.*

Ablactio, onis, f. verb. ἀπογαλακτισμὸς. *A weaning.*

Ablaqueatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἀποχάλιξις. *Bared of earth, digging about.*

Ablaqueo, as, Act. ex *Ab* & *Laqueus*. Al. à *lacubus*, *i. e.* fossis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent. ἀποδαπτω, χαμαιτομέω. *To rid the earth, and cut away the upper roots, to bare the roots of trees, and dig up the earth about them.*

Ablatio, onis, f. verb. ab *Aufero*. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um. *Apt to take away.* Indè Ablativus casus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. qui & *Sextus* & *Latinus* dicitur, etiam *Comparativus*, teste Prisc. quòd non minùs comparationem sign. quàm ablationem. *The* **Ablative** *Case.*

Ablātus, a, um, part. ab *Aufero*. ἀφαιρεθὲις. *Taken away, carried away violently.* Ablatus uberibus, Plin. *Weaned.*

Ablectus, a, um, q. *selectus*, part. ex *Ablegere*, Gr. Χαμαλέγω, vel ex *Ab* & *Lacio*. *Choice, neat, fine, spruce, delicate.* Hinc ablectæ aedes, οἶκοι κεκαλλωπισμένοι, κεκαλλωπισμένοι, Plaut. *A dainty fine*

fine house, that would tempt and entice a chapman to take it; or (as Voss.) Ablectæ, i. derelictæ, Set aside, let alone, that wants a tenant. Turnebus reads without book abjectæ, a poor pitiful tenement, worth little or nothing.

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. Ἀποπεμπτικὸν. Ἀποπομπή. A sending of one away.

Ablegatus, a, um; part. Sent away.

Ablegmina, um; n. corruptè Ablegmina, & Amblegmina: ex Ablegere, i. separare, Ἀποπλάσσω. Ἀποπλασμοί. Some choice parts of the entrails, which were set apart from the rest, and offered to their Gods, Fest. Hence called also Proficiæ, & Prosecta, & Prosegmina, as being cut off from the rest, Scal. § The word may, I suppose, be still used not improperly for any choice bits; as Sweet-breads, Hogs-harslets, the Umbles of Deer, Scotch-collops, &c.

Ablĕgo, as, Act. Ἀποπέμπω. Ἀποστέλλω. שלח. To send one away, either upon business, or to be rid of his company; to remove or send out of the way. Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. To send one forth of doors. § Pecus à prato ablegandum, Var. To be removed to another place.

Abligurio, is, ire, īvi, itum; Act. Ter. [illegible] To spend or waste riotously in eating and drinking.

Abligurritio, onis; f. verb. Firm. Such [illegible]

Ablŏro, as, Act. שכר. [illegible] a house, &c.

Ablŏtus, a, um; Naut. [illegible] Hæc à te [illegible] Plin. This pitcher is not [illegible] thee. ≠ Allutus.

Ablŭo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum; Act. ex Ab & Luo. (quasi in eum fit lot.) Ἀποπλύνω. To wash off, to wash away, to cleanse, to rinse, to wash, to master, Col. § Abluere culpam, Luer. Abluere & absolvere. § Abluere scelus, est quod tempus portendebatur, hujusmodi abstersionem exigitur. Ὑπονίπτω. Ovid.

Abluor, lŭis, abluĕris, Pass. To be washed, &c. Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. Is water'd, moisten'd, soak'd.

Ablutio, onis, f. verb. Mart. Ἀπόνιψις. A washing or rinsing. Ablutio criminis, Marc. When a man is clear'd and discharg'd the court.

Ablūtus, a, um; part. p. Var. Ἀποπεφυδεῖς. Washed, cleansed.

† Abluvium; or Diluvium. Κατακλυσμός. מבול. A deluge, a land-flood.

Abmatertera, æ; f. Inst. soror abaviæ. Ἀδελφὴ τῆς μητρὸς τῆς μητρὸς. My great grand-mothers sister.

† Abmitto, is; si, sum; Plaut. שלח. Ἀποπέμπω. To send away.

Abnăto, as; Stat. Ἀποκολυμβῶ. To swim away.

† Abnĕco, as; Plaut. Ἀναιρῶ, Ἀποκτείνω. To kill, murther, make away with.

† Abnegativa; Diom. A denying, a refusing, a nay. Scil. Propositio, vox, &c.

Abnĕgo, as; Act. כחש. Ἀναιρῶμαι. To deny a thing point-blank, to be resolv'd against a thing not to do it, or not to give it; to deny or disown one; to refuse to do any thing, to say nay. Depositum, promissum abnegare, Plin. jun. To say and stand to it, we had never such a thing in keeping, never made such a promise. § Abnegat excisa vitam producere Troja, Vir. He resolves to live no longer, not to out-live the City.

Abnĕpos, ōtis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis. Ἀπόγονος. quòd longiùs à nepote abfit. A grand-childs grandson; a son in the fourth degree.

Abneptis, is; f. Suet. proneptis aut pronepotis filia. A grand-childs grand-daughter; a daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnocto, as; Neut. ex Ab & Nox; foris pernocto, vel noctu absum. Sen. Ἀπονυκτερεύω. נלן. To lye forth, or be from home anights.

Abnōdo, as; Col. idem quod Enode; i. arbores & vites nodis purgo. Ἀπομύω ἐλάας, κλαδίας τὰ ὄζους. To prune or cut away knots from trees, to shed trees.

Abnormis, me; adj. sine norma. Ἀνώμαλος. Ἀνόμοιος. Hor. Out of rule or order, irregular, rough-hewn.

Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. To be refused or denyed.

† Abnueo, es, ere; evi; Enn. idem quod Abnuo, to refuse.

Abnuĭtur, imperf. Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, i. non negatur, We do not deny but it was so.

Abnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. מאן. Ἀνανεύω, ἀπανεύω. To nod or beckon away from one; to deny one a thing by nodding or shaking the head, or some such like gesture; to shew a dislike, simply to deny; to refuse, to say no. ≠ Annuere, concedere, Cic. Agnoscere, Tac. = Recusare, Cic. Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Liv. § Abnuere imperium, Liv. To refuse to obey, or be under ones government.

† Abnurus, Gloss. Ἀνεψιός. Mart. leg. ἀνεψιὸς υἱοῦ. al. ἀνεψιὸς γυνὸς. Ità à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos. A great grand-sons wife.

† Abnutivum, vi; n. Paul. A dissent or denyal of a motion or proposition, made by turning back the head; as Adnutivum, was a sign of assent by nodding towards him that made the proposal. Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπονευστικὸν; Adnutivum, κατανευστικόν. Illud est negatorium, hoc confessorium. § Abnutiva orasia, Ἀποφατικὰ, i. negativa; Adnutiva, καταφατικὰ, i. affirmativa, Martian. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

† Abnūto, as; Cic. ex vet. Poet. Freq. ex Ab & Nuo. Ἀποννεύω. To deny often by nodding from one.

† Abo, as; unde infin. Abare, Auson. Al. leg. habere. Ab Aba, ut à pappa, pappare. Aba autem ab ἀφὸς, ἀδελφὸς ἢ ἀδελφοῦ ὄνομα, Suid. vox quâ frater fratri, soror sorori, adblandiri solebat. Vel ab אבא Syr. unde ἄββα πατήρ, Callistrat. vox seniori cuique à junioribus tributa. ἀδελφίζειν, Isocr. i. ut Pollux interpr. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. To call Brother, to honour and respect as a Brother.

† Abolefacio. To raze out, to deface. G. ex Nebriss.

Abŏlĕo, es, ēre; ui vel evi, itum (vel etum;) Act. ex Ab & Oleo, i. e. odorem perdo. Est enim ità delere & oblitterare, ut nè quidem olfactus rei oblitæ remaneat. Ita Plin. Dentes odor annui abolentur. Vel ex Gr. Ἀπόλλυμι, perdo. ἀφανίζω. ἀφανίσω. השחית. השמיד. To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface, to disannul. Abolere leges, magistratum, dignitatem, i. e. tollere & adimere. § Virgil. 4. Georg. pro Abluo dixit.

Aboleor, ēris, itus; Pass. To be abolished, &c. Abolentur accusatio, When the plaintiffs action is stopp'd. Abolentur omen Rei, When the defendant is cleared and discharged.

Abolesco, is; Neut. Virg. Ἀφανίζομαι. Abolescit, ἀφανίζεται, vigere desiit, Gloss. Hoc est ab Olesco, i. cresco. Abolescere, evanescere & in defectionem abire. To be abolished or brought to nought, to wear away, and perish, and be quite lost, to be worn out of use. Liv. habet in pass. Abolevi.

Abolitio, onis; f. verb. ex Abolitum. Ἀφανισμός. Quint. Abolitio criminis, vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qui reum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inceptionisque memoria aboletur. A rasing out, and abolishing, disannulling or rescinding. § A full discharge in court.

Abŏlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. Abolished, disannul'd, destroy'd, rain'd, raz'd out, lost and grown out of use. = Abrogatus. Quint.

ABOLLA, æ; f. (i) Pallium militare; it. Senatoriæ & Philosophicæ vestis genus: q. Ἀβόλλα χλαῖνα, quæ & Ἀβολὴ Stuk. vel q. Abulla, quòd bullis, Cl. sed est ab ἀμβολὰ pro ἀμβολὴ, amicta, Æol. ἄμβολλα. ambula, mutata utrobique quantitate, ut in κάλλιστος, gr. A soldiers leaguer-cloak, a Senators or Philosophers habit, Juv. ≠ Toga, Martial.

† Abŏmăsum, si; ex Ab & Omasum. Intestini genus circa reticulum. Ἔντερον. The paunch of a beast, the tripes.

Abominabilis, le; adj. abominable.

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. Abhorrible. To be detested, hated, abhorred, full of woful.

Abominatio, onis; verb. Bibl. Βδέλυγμα. שקץ. An abomination, a detestable thing.

Abŏmĭnātus, a, um; part. pass. Ἐβδελυκτός. Hated, detested, accursed. § Excommunicated, Alciat.

Abŏmĭnor, aris; Dep. ex Ab & Ominor. Abominor, non ominor, aut quam malum omen averfor & deprecor. שקץ. Βδελύσσομαι. μισοπονηρῶ. To abominate, to detest and abhor, to curse and wish one ill luck, Apul. to take a thing for an ill omen, or unlucky sign, Plin. to pray against it, and wish the contrary. Quod abominor, Curt. Which God forbid, I pray God may never be. Crurum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. Wishing his legs had been broken.

† Abominosus, a, um; Dion. Βδελυκτός. Unlucky, ominous, hateful.

Aborigines, num; q. à sing. Aborigo, nis, e. Plut. αὐτόχθονες, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant; vel qui sine origine, propter antiquitatem, quòd sine auctore generis: quasi Aberrigines, ex aberrando, Fest. The Natives or first inhabi-

Inhabitants of a Country, as the Britains *in* England, *the* Indians *in* America. Vid. Progr.

Aborior, (iris vel) ĕris, ortus & orsus; Comm. tum & de matre dicitur, act. & de fœtu, pass. ex *Ab* & *Orior*. ἐκπίπτω. חִתַּר שָׁכַל *To miscarry or bring forth before the time, to cast its young before the time, to eat, Var. To be brought forth before the time, to be still-born,* Gell. ✠ *Aborsus vox,* per metaph. quando præ metu deficit, Lucr. lib. 3.

† Aborisco, incept. ex *Aborior*. Lucr. ἀνατέλλω. *To rise as the New Moon doth.*

Aborsus, a, um, part. ex *Aborior*, Aborsus vel Abactus venter, Paul. *A miscarrying womb, when an ill Woman takes drugs to prevent conception, or kill the child.* Aborta est, *i.* Abortum fecit, Don. *She miscarried, or came before her time.*

Aborsus, ûs; m. ex *Aborior*; non *Abortus*. ἔκπτωσις. *A miscarriage, or casting of the young presently after conception; as* Abortus, *when it is well grown in the womb:* as **abortment.**

Abortio, onis; fœm. verb. ex *Aborior*. Quint. ἀμβλωσις, ἔκβασις. *A miscarriage, a mischance, or untimely birth, the casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi; Act. Plin. ex *Abortus*. הִפִּיל. ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time.* Est & *Abortior*, verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii, n. Hier. *A miscarriage.*

† Abortivum, i, n. Plin. *A miscarriage.*

Abortivus, a, um; Act. abortum faciens, Plin. ἐκβολιαῖος, διαφθαρτικὸς. *That causeth miscarriage or untimely birth.* At Abortivum medicamentum, Marc.

Pass. per Abortum editus, Hor. ἐκβολιαῖος. **abortive,** *one born out of due time, a casting or slunk.*

† Aborto, as; Var. *To miscarry.*

Abortus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Aborior*. נֵפֶל ἔκπτωμα. *Abortus* item de Arboribus dicitur, Plin. *An untimely birth or the time of delivery; a miscarriage.* § *Abortum facere* fœm. & pati, *To miscarry*, & inferre, *To cause miscarriage.* Plin.

Abortus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*, i. e. Exortus, Stat. ἀνατολικὸς. *Risen as the Stars use.*

Abpatruus, ✠ ὁ πάππου πάππος μέγας θεῖος. *Abpatruus* id. qui patruus maximus, *i. e.* proavi, non abavi frater: nam patruus est patris frater; propatruus, avi; abpatruus, proavi. *The brother of my great grand-father.*

* Abra, æ; f. Bibl. ἄβρα & ἄβρα LXX. ex Gr. ἁβρὰ quod sit *delicata*, non vulgaris ancilla, Mart. Omnino ex Heb. חַבְרָה *habra*, quòd sit dominæ *socia* & comes, τροφὸς παιδαγωγὸς ἀκόλουθος. *A hand-maid, a waiting woman, a chamber-maid; a Ladies-gentlewoman; a little girl, or maid that attendeth on her mistress.*

Abrado, is, ĕre; fi, sum; Act. ξυρίζω. גָּרַד *To shave away, to shave close; to cut off; to pare or scrape,* Col. *to get or screw out of one by force or craft.* Cic.

Abrasio, onis; fœm. verb. ξύρησις μᾶλλον *A shaving off, a paring or crossing out.*

Abrasus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaven close, pared or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex *Abripior*. *Taken or carried away by force.* § *Mad, transported.*

Abripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *rapio*. ἁρπάζω גָּזַל *to take or carry away by force, to snatch away, to drag and hurry one away.* Abripere è complexu, Liv. *To snatch one out of ones arms.* § Abripere in vincula, Cic. *To seise one and hale him away to prison.* § Abripuit repentè seſe, Plaut. *He was gone in a trice, he flung away in haste.* § Vix me foràs abripui, Id. *I was scarce got out of doors.*

Abripior, ĕris, eptus; Pass. Cic. ἁρπάζομαι. *To be snatched and carried away,* &c.

* Abrodiætus, i; m. Plin. ἀβροδιαίτος ex ἄβρος *delicatus*, & *diæta diæta. A delicate person, a dainty feeder.*

Abrŏdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rodo*. שָׁשׁ. ἀποτρώγω, ἀποκόπτω. Plin. *To gnaw or bite off.*

Abrogatio, onis; f. verb. ἀποδοκιμασία, ἀθέτησις *An abrogating or disannulling.* Abrogatio legis, Cic. *A repealing of a Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um; part. *Abrogated, repealed,* &c.

Abrŏgo, as; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rogo*. *For among the* Romans, *when a Law was either to be made or laid aside, the peoples consent was asked: Whence* rogare legem, *i.* ferre, abrogare, *i.* tollere, Gell. רִשְׁעָה. ἀνομέω, ἀθετέω *To* abrogate, *repeal, disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect. Regit* Acc. vel Dat. § Abrogare legem *or* legi, Cic. Liv. *To repeal or supersede a law.* Tollere & abrogare legem, Cic. *Abrogatur legi*, cùm prorsus tollitur, *Derogatur*, quum pars detrahitur, Serv. ✠ Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Imperium, magistratum, potestatem alicui abrogare, Cic. *To turn one out of his command, office, place, commission, to depose and lay aside.* § Alicui fidem abrogare, Cic. *To disparage or discredit one.* § Beneficiis abrogare vires, *To undervalue them.* Cum Acc. & Abl. § Lepidum Italiâ abrogavit, Plin. Jun. *He forced or drave him out of* Italy.

Abrogor, aris; Pass. *To be repealed,* &c. ἀνομέομαι.

* Abroconites, æ; m. Col. vinum factitium ex *Abrotino*. ἀβροτονίτης. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni; n. Hor. ἀβρότονον, ab ἄβρος & τόνος, quia ἄβροτος τένιλλα, molliter & delicatè extenditur. *Southernwood an herb, of which there are two sorts; the He, that is familiar, and grows in gardens and fields, the She much larger, like a little tree, and grows in mountains and woods, called the wild Cypress. Thus* Calep.

Abrumpo, is, ĕre, upi, uptum; Act. עָרַק. ἀποῤῥήγνυμι *To break off, to snap or burst a thing asunder.* Rem inchoatam abrumpere, Cic. *To leave off his design. So* Abrumpere sermonem, Virg. spem & metum, Tac. moras, Stat. ✠ Abrumpere vitam, Vir. fata, Sen. *To shorten ones life.* § Abrumpere somnos, Virg. *To interrupt, to waken one.* § Se latrocinio abrupit Antonii, Cic. *Broke off from his wicked crew, quitted their Company.* § Abrumpere venas, Tac. *To breath a vein, to let blood.* § Abrumpitur ignibus æther. Ovid. *Is cleft and parted with flashes of lightning.*

Abruptè, adv. Quint. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Abruptly, disorderly, without head or tail, bluntly, down-right.* Sans ceremonie, Gall. *without any preface or address.*

Abruptio, onis; f. Cic. ἀπόῤῥηξις. *A breaking off, or asunder, abruptness.*

Abruptum, i; n. ponitur subst. ἀπόῤῥηξ. τὸ ἀπότομον. *A steep craggy place.* In novissimo fari abrupto, Quint. *At the very brink or push, the last cast or point.*

Abruptus, a, um; part. pass. similtr & adj. ῥαιστός, ἀπότομος. **abrupt.** *broken, craggy, steep, head-long.* Sermo abruptus, abrupta oratio, Macr. λόγος ἀπότομος. *Blunt, without preface or preamble, incoherent.* § Ex abrupto, *Hastily, head over-head.* § Abruptum ingenium, *i.* præceps, Sil. *A forward hot-spur, a rash giddy-brain.* § Abrupta loca, *Steep precipices or downfalls, hard and dangerous to pass.* § Abrupta mulier, Amm. *A wilful cross-grain'd Baggage.*

Abs, præp. ἀπό. From. Ex ἀπό, retro, Fest. potiùs ex *At*; ut ex *Ob* in comp. *Obs.* vid. *A* prep.

Abscedens, part. *Departing,* &c. *Whence* Abscedentia, Vitr. *Those parts of pillasters that stand in, as* Prominentia, *those that stand out.*

Abscĕdo, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, Neut. ex *Abs* & *Cedo*. ἀναχωρέω. *To go away, to depart, to go back, to recede, to withdraw, to retreat or draw off.* Abscedere in, in abscessum seu secessum venit, Gell. *To gather to a head, to maturate.* § Abscedere incepto abscedere, Liv. *To give over, and cease doing what he came about.* § Nequid abscederet, *i.* nullus effet, Suet. Vid. Accedo, Plin.

Abscĕdĭtur, impers. Liv. Abscessum est, Tac. *They depart, departed.*

Abscessio, onis; f. ex *Abscedo*, *Vitruv.* ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or going away.*

Abscessus, ûs; m. ex *Abscedo*, ἀναχώρησις ἀπόστασις. *A departure or withdrawing.* § ἀπόστημα. *Impostume, a gathering of ill humours in any part of the body, and breaking in a head.* Dicitur, quod corrupta pars in eo distent atque discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant.

Abscĭdo, is, idi, issum; Act. Ovid. ex *Abs* & *Cædo*. גָּדַע ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off, or asunder. The same as* Abscindo, *but not so frequently used.*

Abscĭdor, ĕris; Pass. *To be cut off.*

Abscindo, is, idi, issum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Scindo*. ἀποτέμνω. *To cut off, to chop off, to cut away, to tear off,* Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Tibi linguam abscindam, Plaut. *I'll cut out thy tongue.*

Abscisè, adv. Digest. *Determinately, precisely.* Ex *Abscisus.*

Abscisè, idem, ex *Abscissus.*

Abscissio, onis; f. ἀποκοπή. Ex *Abscindo*. Ad Heren. *A figure in Rhetorick, when beginning to speak of any thing, we cut it off streight.*

Abscissus, a, um; part. vel adj. ἀποκοπὴν ἔχων. ἀπότομος. גָּדוּעַ *Cut off, chopt off,* &c. *Rugged, harsh, severe.* Abscissa à continenti insula, Plin. *Divided, broken off from the main Land.* § Spe omni abscissa, Liv. *All hope being lost.*

tost. § Ut Gr. Χαρακτὴρ, *Severus, Austerus.* Abscissus locus, Liv. *Rough, hard to come at.* § Castigatio abscissa, Val. *A smart, sharp correction.* Hinc *Abscissior*, comp. ut Abscissior justitia, Val. *Sharp, severe justice, without mercy.*

Abscisus, a, um, *Precise, severe.* Abscisa sententia, *A peremptory resolution*, Val. Max.

Abscondite, adv. κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, secretly, closely, slily.*

Absconditus, a, um, part. & adj. Κεκρυμμένος, κρυπτός. סתר *Hid, kept secret, covert.* Absconditum est, *It is hidden.* = Obscurus, Cic.

Abscondo, is, ĕre, di, (& *didi*, antiq.) ditum, vel sum, Act. ex *Abs* & *Condo.* κρύπτω. סתן *To hide, to keep close or secret.* Abscondere fugam furto, Coop. *To steal away.* § Phæacum abscondimus arces, Vir. *We lost the sight of them.*

Abscondor, ĕris, Pass. Absconditur, imp.

Absconsio, onis, f. Plin. מסתר ἀπόκρυψις. *A hiding or concealing.*

• Absconsor, ōris, m. Κεκρυμμένος. *A hider or hoarder.* Absconsor auri, Firm.

Absens, tis, part. ex *Absum*, ut *Præsens* à *Præsum*. Nam vett. etiam *præsesse* & *absse* dicebant. Non ergò ex *Abs* & *Ens*, ut *abs* penè præponatur vocali in comp. quod ii volunt. ἄνευ. **Absent,** *away, missing, dead.* Plaut. § Hos versus absentes absentes recitavi. Absentibus, Tac. *Se* præsente nemini, Plaut. &c. ut *Absente* ponatur pro *præsente* pro *coram*; nisi malit quis ellipsin esse numeri.

† Absentaneus, a, um. *That which is done in absence.*

Absentia, æ, f. ex *Absens.* ἀπουσία. *Absence, or being away.*

† Absentio, is, ĭre, ex *Ab* & *Sentio.* ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To dislike, to disgrace.*

† Absentissimus, a, um, Petr. idem quod *Absens.*

Absento, as, Caudl. absentem facio, *removing.* מסתיר. *To absent, or cause to be absent, to send away, and keep at distance, to remove out of sight.*

† Absero, as, Var. *To lock or lock from, to shut.*

† Absida, æ, ex *Ab* & *Sedes.* Sed est ex Gr. ἁψὶς (ab ἅπτω, *necto*) unde *Absis*; ex cujus fcil. Acc. ἁψίδα fit rectus Latinus *Absida*, quod fit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa. *A Chappel or Closet, the Body or Quire of a Cathedral*, Isid. § *The Bishop's Seat*, Gloss. Dic. & *Absidia*, Isid. & *Abscida*. Gl.

Absilio, is, ire, ui & ivi, (per Syncop. ii,) ultum, N. ex *Ab* & *Salio*, Stat. ἀναπηδάω. *To skip away, to leap out of any place, to start aside, to start back.*

Absimilis, le, Plin. ex *Ab* & *Similis*. ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος. *Unlike, different, divers.* Non absimilis Tiberio, Tac. *Not much unlike him, or he did much resemble him.*

Absinthiarus vel Absynthiatus, a, um; Sen. Absynthio temperatus, *Tempered or mixt with wormwood.*

• Absinthites, æ; m. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος. Vini factitii genus est cum Absinthio decocti, Plin. *Wormwood wine.*

ABSINTHIUM, vel Absynthium, ii, Plin. ἄψινθος. ἀψίνθιον, quasi ἀνήδιον (quomodo & scribi apud Comicos affirmat Etymol.) ab *a* priv. & νίνω *bibo*, quòd non fit potabile ob amarorem; vel ab *a* priv. & ψίθω. i. πίνω, *delectatio*, Hesych. quod mavult Vos. vel ab *Absyntho* Thraciæ Civitate; nam est & ἀψίνθιον apud Steph. *The herb wormwood* (q. Lumbricorum lignum) *of which* Cal. *reckons three sorts*, Marinum *or* Seriphium, *Sea-wormwood*; Santonicum, *French-wormwood*; *and* Ponticum *or* Vulgare, *The Common-wormwood.*

ABSIS, idis, f. Aug. vel *Apsis*. Arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum altera ἄψιδα. i. *connectitur*. Fornicis, rotæ, &c. curvatura. Ferrum ambiens rotam. κύκλος. *Iron.* Item Circulus in stellis, Plin. Est & lanx rotunda escaria, unde *Parapsis*. It. idem quod *Absida* & *Abscidia*. ἀψὶς κεκυφυῖα. *The embowed or arched roof of a house or room.* § *The ring or compass of a wheel; the iron about the wheel.* § *The circle about the body of the Stars*, Plin. § *The top of a Canopy, the Nave or Quire of a Church.* § *A Bishop's throne.* Vid. *Absida.*

Absistens, entis, part. ἀφιστάμενος. *Standing off, withdrawing.* Reg. Abl. cum vel sine præp. § Ab sole absistens, Plin. § Spe haud absistens, *Not ceasing to hope, continuing still in hope.*

Absisto, is, ĕre, stiti, Neut. ex *Ab* & *Sisto*. ἀφίστημι. Χαρακτήριον. סור *To stand off, to draw off, to depart, to keep at distance.* § Cum Abl. Absistite loco, Vir. *Keep away, come not near the grove.* § Nec custos absistit limine, Id. *He doth not budge or stir from the door.* § *Also to leave off, to quit, or give over, to forbear.* Cum Abl. vel Inf. § *So* Absistere bello, Tac. pugnâ, incepto, imperio, furore, Liv. § Absiste moveri, Vir. petere, Liv. *Leave off stirring, intreating.* § Absistere obsidione, vel obsidendo, Liv. *To raise the siege and be gone.* § Sine Abl. Nec priùs absistit, quàm, &c. Virg. *He gives not over till he has*, &c.

Absit, ab *Absum*; Bibl. μὴ γένοιτο. חלילה *God forbid!* Et est detestantis.

Absocer, eri. *My wife's great Grandfather.* G. ex Jul. Capit.

† Absoleo, es, evi, Cal. ex *Ab* & *Soleo*; vel fort. ex *Abs* & *Oleo*, ἐκ τοῦ χαίνω. *To be out of use.* Hinc *absoletus locus*, neglectus & sordidus.

Absolvo, vis, ĕre, vi, utum, Act. ex *Ab* & *Solvo*. Χαλάω. רצוק § Χαρίζομαι. השלים De personis. *To acquit, discharge*, **absolve** *or* **assoil**, *to release, free, clear and dismiss the court, to forgive, to dispatch.* § De rebus, *To finish, make an end, perfect, end accomplish, to perform and make good, to dispatch.* § Propriè, *To unloose*, idem quod *Solvo*. Et sum. absolutè, Cupimus navem absolvere, Plaut. *That the ship may weigh anchor and go off.* § Regit Acc. Te absolvam brevi, Plaut. *I'll dispatch you presently.* Absolvere creditorem, Ter. *To pay him off, and dismiss him.* § In re judiciariâ regit Acc. cum Gen. Absolvere aliquem injuriarum, Heren. *To quit one from an action of trespass.* Vel cum Abl. idque sine præp. Consulem regni suspicione absolvere, Liv. *To free him from the suspicion of designing to make himself King.* (So Absolvere bello, Tacit. *To rid or free one from the fear and danger of a war.*) Vel etiam cum præp. Drusus erat de prævaricatione absolutus, Cic. *Cleared from the charge of playing booty.* § Se judicio ab aliquo absolvere, Cic. *To clear himself by Law.* § Hic hominem Veneri absolvit, Id. *He acquitted him as to* Venus. ✠ Damno. § Partem abalio inchoatam absolvere, Cic. *To finish and make an end of.* § Absolvere pensum, Var. *to finish his task*, promissum, Id. *To make good his word, perform his promise*; pignus, Paul. *To redeem a pawn.* § Absolvere orbem, Lucr. *To destroy the world or make an end of it.* § Uno verbo absolvam, Plaut. *I'll have done in a word.* Utì paucis verbis absolvam, Sal. *To tell you the truth in short.* = Conficere, perficere, ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Absolvor, ĕris, ūtus, Pass. *To be released, acquitted*, &c. *to be finished*, &c. Omnibus sententiis absolvi, Cic. *To be cleared in court by every bodies vote.* § Homo in utero absolvitur, Gell. *Is compleated.*

Absolutè, adv. τελείως. *Perfectly, completely.* Absolutè doctus, Suet. *An absolute scholar.* ἁπλῶς. *Simply, absolutely.*

Absolūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Χαλασμός. **Absolution,** *a discharge or acquittal*, *dispatch, a delivery.* τελείωσις. *Perfection, accomplishment, a finishing.* Est etiam *Absolutio* apud oratores (ut Cic. de Invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causis genera amplectimur partitione.

† Absolutiva, sive Depositiva, dicta sunt supina, Dion.

Absolutorium, ii, n. *An absolute remedy or medicine, a certain cure, a perfect recovery.* Absolutorium ejus malis, Plin. *A medicine that rids out of the body.*

Absolūtōrius, a, um, מצדיק Δικαιωτικός. *That which pertaineth to absolution or acquitting.* Tabella absolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones discharge, Quittance, a Quietus est.* ✠ Damnatoria.

Absolūtus, a, um, part. Χαλασμένος. *Absolved, acquitted, discharged, set at liberty*, &c. *At* Adulterii absoluta, *Free of adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *Delivered out of Prison.* Χαρισάμενος. גמר *Finished, dispatched*, &c. § Adj. τέλειος. חמים **Absolute,** *perfect, accomplisht. As* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *Compleat at all points. Absoluta periodus* aliis constituto est ea, quæ ipsa in se nihil implicitè & abscindit, ut negotiis, ita patentiùs & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem. continet, Cic. ἀπλῶς. § *Absoluta* plur. num. à jurisconsultis dicuntur, quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. § Absolutus gradus, *The positive degree.* Absolutus nomen, *A Noun absolute, that needs not another to be joined with it*; ut Deus, Justitia. Priscian.

Absonè, adv. Gell. ἀτόπως. *Unsoundably, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unfitly.*

Absonus, a, um, ἄτονος, ἄπρεπος. Ex Ab & Sonus, *i. e.* sine sono, non rectè sonans. *Ill-sounding, untunable, jarring, out of tune, harsh, shrill, squeaking, Rude, absurd, confused, unlike, disagreeing.* Voce absona, Cic. *Having an untunable voice.* Fidei absonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth, sounding like a lie, unlikely to be true.*

Absorbeo, es, ēre, ui & psi, ptum, Act. Ex *Ab* & *Sorbeo*; sorbendo abstrudo. καταπίνω, καταρρόφω. בלע *To suck or swallow*

up, to drink up; to devour, as a gulf or quick-sand doth. Absorbere vel devorare molestiam, Prov. To swallow it, and take no notice of it.

Absorptus, a, um; part. κατεπόθεις. Devoured, swallowed.

† Abspello, Plaut. To drive away. Eos qui adversum eunt, abspellito; Beat off; & Abspellat metum, G.

† Abspulsus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. Driven or shoved away.

Absque, præp. ex Abs præp. (unde & eundem casum regit) & conj. explet. Que, quæ in comp. non plus valet quam Gr. particula αν, ex qua facta & efficta est. Separandi vim habet; idem quod sine, sine, בלתי. Without, but for, saving, except, besides, over and above. Absque te esset & Absque te foret, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, Nisi tu esses, If it had not been for thee. Quàm fortunatus sim cæteris rebus; absque una hac foret, i. nisi una hæc res esset, Were it not for this.

Abstēmius, a, um, ex Abs & Temetum, i. vinum, quasi sine vino: vel, ut alii legunt, Absēnius, i. qui vino abstinet. ἀκρατοφόρος, ἀοίνος. Abstemius, moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that drinketh no wine. Cum Gen. Vini abstemius, Plin. That refraineth from wine. § Abstemium prandium, Gell. A dinner without wine.

Abstentus, a, um; qui nutoris autoritate ab eunda hereditate revocatus est. Scævola. He that by his Guardian is hinder'd and kept from taking possession of his inheritance. § Excommunicated, kept out of the Church. Eccl.

Abstergeo, es, ēre; & Abstergo, is, ĕre; ersi, ersum; Act. ex Abs & Tergeo, vel Tergo. ἀπομάσσω, ἀποψήχω, ἀποψήχομαι, ἀποψήχω. To wipe off, or away, to wipe clean, to wipe, to rub down, to put away. Ai Abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Abstĕrreo, es, ēre; ui, itum; ex Abs & Terreo. הֶחֱרִיד. ἀποτρέπω, ἀποτρόπαιον ποιῶ, ἀποτρέπομαι. To fear, scare, or drive away, to chase, to frighten, to keep off.

Abstĕrreor, ēris; Pass. Hor. To be frighted, scared, &c.

Abstĕrritus, a, um; part. Liv. Frighted, affrighted, scared.

Abstersus, a, um; part. ἀπομεμαγμένος, Wiped away, cleansed, &c.

Abstinendus, a, um; part. To be kept from. Eus cibo abstinendus, Col. To be kept from his meat.

Abstinens, ntis; part. Abstaining, forbearing, &c. § Adj. superl. issimus, Plin. jun. ἐγκρατέστατος. Continent, temperate; abstinent, not coveting another's. Regit Gen. vel Abl. § Abstinentissimus absens, Plin. Abstinentissimus rebus venereis, Col.

Abstinenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς. Abstinently, temperately, moderately. = Modestè, Cic.

Abstinentia, æ; f. Virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes, ἐγκράτεια, ἀποχή. Abstinence, temperance, refraining himself, forbearance.

Abstineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; Act. ex Abs & Teneo. הֶחֱאִיחַ. To abstain, refrain, forbear; to keep or hold one from, to withhold or keep off: not to tamper or meddle with. § To excommunicate, Cypr. Regit Acc. cum Abl. idq; vel cum præp. As Se cibo abstinere, Cæl. To fast. Ignem ab æde abstinere, Liv. Not to fire the Church, &c. Vix à se manus abstinuit, Cic. He could scarce forbear killing himself. Vel sine præp. Abstinere manum alieno, Cato. Not to meddle with what is another's. § Non manum abstines? Ter. Keep your hands off. § Interdum suppriminur Acc. sc. Publico abstinere, Suet. Not to come abroad. Abstinere carne, Plin. To eat no flesh. § Cum Gen. Abstineto irarum, Hor. sc. ex Græcismo.

Abstineor, ēris; Pass. To be penned up, or kept from any thing.

Abstinetur. Imp. Liv. They keep off, do not meddle with, forbear.

Asto, as, iti, itum; ex Ab & Sto, Neut. Hor. procul vel longè sto. הֶחֱרִיק. ἀφίστημι. To stand afar off, or at a distance.

† Abstollo, is, ĕre; ex Abs & Tollo, (ut Attollo) pro Aufero, Plaut. To take away. Custodite hunc, ne quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, Pacuv.

† Abstractum, i; n. Log. ab Abstraho. τὸ ἀφαιρετόν, τὸ ἀφαιρετικόν. An abstract. § Abstractum est, quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti, ut Albedo. ☞ Concretum est, quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, Denominans & Denominatum.

Abstractus, a, um; part. Cic. Drawn away by force, drawn aside.

Abstrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex Abs & Trahe. ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπάσω, ἀφαιρέω. פָּרַע. מִתַּח. To withdraw, to pull away, to separate, to take by force; to draw aside, to take one off, to rescue. Regit Acc. cum Abl. & præp. § Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. § Vel cum alio Acc & præp. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, in servitutem.

Abstrahor, ĕris; Pass. To be drawn away.

Abstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex Ab & Stringo, Liv. ἀποσφίγγω, ἀποσφίγξω. מַתַּח. To loose, unbind, untie.

Abstrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex Abs & Trudo. κρύπτω, κατακρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω. חִסְחוֹר. ☞ Abscondere fit de industria, Abstrudere à natura. To thrust out, to put away or out, to hide, to shut up.

Abstrūsus, a, um; part. & adj. ior, issimus, κρυπτός. κρυπτικός. נִסְתָּר. Hid or shut up close, dark, abstruse, subtil, intricate, difficult, obscure, close, secret, inward. § Abstrusus homo, Tac. Aulæ fellow, a reserved man. § Abstrusæ inducæ, i. penitus latentes. § Abstrusior disputatio, Cic. A subtil deep dispute.

Abstŭli, ptæt. ab Aufero.

† Abstŭlo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quasi à simplici Tulo. To take away.

Absum, es, fui, ἄπειμι ex Ab & Sum. ☞ Adsum. To be absent, lacking or missing; to be away, or out of the way; to be at a distance, or far off. § To fail one, or be wanting to him, not to help him. Cum Dat. § Ovium nullus usus, si pastor absit, If he be out of the way. Regit Abl. cum præp. Neque animus, neque corpus à vobis aberit, Sall. Sic Abesse ab urbe, ab domo; Longè abesse à me. § Abesse à culpa, Cic. To be free from blame. § Abesse à sententia alicujus, Id. Not to be of his opinion. § Sine præp. Abesse urbe, domo, &c. § Cum Abl. distantiæ; Nec longis inter se passibus absunt. It. Gen. Abesse bidui, tridui, &c. (scil. itinere) Cic. To be two, three days journey off. § Cum Acc. temporis, Triennium hinc abest senex, menses tres abest, Ter. § Cum Adv. Paulùm, Cic. Non longè, Id. Haud procul, Liv. abesse. To be a little way off. Abesse propius à morte, Cic. To be nigh death. Multum abest ab iis, Id. He is far behind them, he comes much short of them. Ab eo plurimùm absum, Id. I am quite of another mind. § Cum Dat. Me, qui Antonio abfuerim, pro non adfuerim, non defenderim, Not to plead for one. § Mihi animus abest, Plaut. I want courage. Absit verbo invidia, Liv. Let no one be troubled for what I say. § Aliæ locutiones; Mea culpa abest, Cic. I am not in fault. Longè aberit ut credam, Id. I shall never believe it. Non multum abfuit quin, Liv. He had almost, well near. Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. He will be sure to be laught at. § Abesse etiam dicitur de mortuis; Absunt, They are dead.

Absūmedo, inis; f. ex Absumo, Plaut. ἀπώλεια. ἀπώλεμα. Waste of any thing? a spending or wasting.

Absūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Act. ex Ab & Sumo. ἀφανίζω, ἀναλίσκω, ἀπόλλυμι. To consume, waste, miss-spend, destroy.

Absūmor, ēris; Pass. ἀναλίσκομαι. To be wasted, destroyed. Absumi ferro, Liv. To be slain; veneno, Id. To be poisoned; fame, Id. To be famished.

† Absumptio, ōnis; f. verbo Dig. A wasting or consuming.

Absumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. Wasted, lost, undone.

Absurdè, adv. ἀτόπως. ἀλόγως. Absurdly, foolishly, unfitly, awkwardly.

Absurditas, ātis; f. Absurdity, foolishness, grossness, unreasonableness.

Absurdus, a, um, ior, issimus, ex Ab & Surdus dict. quòd à surdo prolata responsa diversa sunt ab iis quæ rogatur: vel ad quod surdus quàm aptissima esse malit, digna à quo averteris, atque ut non audias. ἄτοπος. ἄλογος. ἀπρεπής. Absurd, foolish, silly, nonsensical, unreasonable, impertinent, rhime or reason, strange, incredible, past belief; unseemly, awkward; ἀπρεπέστατος, nothing to the purpose. § Vir absurdus, Cic. An arrant coxcomb. = Ineptus, alienus, Ter. Incruditus, absonus, inaudibilis, Cic.

Absynthium: vide Absinthium, Wormwood.

† Abverto, is, ĕre; pro Averto, St. ex Plaut. To turn away.

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. περισσός, ἀφθονος, ἀφθονίας. Abounding; abundant, plentiful, copious, rich. Otio abundans, Cic. That hath a great deal of leisure. Abundans doctrinâ homo, Id. One of great learning. § Ex abundanti, Quin. Over and above. ☞ Inops, Cic.

Abundanter, adv. ἐφθόνως, ἀφθόνως, περισσῶς. Abundantly, plentifully. = Copiosè, Cic. ☞ Parcè, Quint.

Abundantia, æ; f. ἀφθονία. περισσεία. שִׂבְעָה רוֹב. abundance, plenty, store. § Overflowing, Plaut. = Copia.

Abundantissimè, adv. superl. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundantiùs, adv. comp. *Abundantiùs. More abundantly.* ℋ Angustiùs, Cic.

Abundatio, ōnis, f. Plin. *An inundation or overflowing.*

Abundè, adv. qu. ex Abundus. *Abundantly, plentifully, more than enough, enough and to spare, enough of conscience.* Cum Gen. substantivè sumitur, Potentiæ gloriæque abundè, Sall. *Abundance, a great deal of power.* Etiam sine Gen. Abundè est, Plin. *It is sufficient.* § Aliàs est Adv. § Cum verbo, Satisfacere abundè, Cic. *To make ample amends.* § Cum Adj. intendit gradum, Abundè magna præsidia, Sall. *Very great.*

Abundo, as, N. ex *Ab* & *Undo*. Tractum ab amnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus undis tolluntur. *To abound.* § Absolutè & sine casu, *To overflow, to run over, to be in abundance.* Cum Abl. vel Gen. *To abound with, to have an abundance or great deal of.* = Circumfluere, affluere, Gen. ℋ Egere, deesse, deficì, Id. § *Abundat*, non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum; *Redundat*, quòd supervacaneum est. § Abundo pecuniâ, & pecuniâ mihi abundat.

† Abundus, a, um, *overflowing.* Lavacris nitidis & abundis, Gell.

Abvŏlo, as, N. volando discedo. Ex *Ab* & *Volo*, Cic. *To fly away.*

† Abūro, is, inde *Abustus*, Varr. *To burn away: or for* Amburo, *To singe.*

Abūsĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. *Abusio* apud Rhetores, figura dictionis, *The abusing or misusing a thing, or a word: a figure in Rhetorick.*

Abusivè, adv. ex *Abusivus*, per abusionem, impropriè, Fab. *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art or custom, to a wrong use.*

† Abūsivus, a, um. **Abusive**, *disused, against right use, also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio *abusiva* dicitur & ficta, Calv.

Abusque, adv. temporis & loci, *i.* usq; ab, Virg. *From that time till, from that place unto, from thence, all along.*

† Abusus, a, um, pass. Plaut. *Spent and wasted in using.*

Abūsus, ūs, m. verb. ab Abutor. *Abusus. An* **abuse**, *misusing or misspending of a thing.*

Abutendus, a, um, part. *To be abused.* Abutendum se permittere. Suet. *To let one do what he will with him, to be led by the nose.*

Abūtor, ĕris, sus, Dep. ex *Ab* & *Uter*: in usum consumo, utendo consumo. § *Abusus* ponitur de iis, quæ utendo absumuntur; contrà, *Utimur* his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent. Sæpiùs in malam partem, pro *perperam* sive *nimis licenter uter*, accipitur: ut fit cùm utimur aliquâ re contra id ad quod est instituta: ut si in templo negotia forensia tractemus, dicimur *templa abuti.* ℋ *Utimur* cum honore, *Abutimur* cum injuria. Per translat. dicimus *Labore, Otio abuti*, cùm frustrà, otium, &c. locamus. Rariùs sumitur pro simplici *Uter*, Cato, § *Abusurus.* כָּרָה. *To wear out, or spend by using.* § *Abusurus.* דָּרְשָׁלַךְ. *To abuse, to misuse, to use ill, to put to a wrong use, to spoil, to use to an ill end, to make an ill use, or scurvy advantage of.* § *To misspend, fool away, lose, and employ (his time or pains) in vain and to no purpose.* Regit Abl. Abuti otio, *To misimploy his time.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To squander away his estate.* § Olim Acc. Donec omnem caseum abusus eris, Cato. *Till you have spent it all.* Operam abutitur, Ter. *He misspends his pains.*

Abyssus, si, f. Bibl. ἄβυσσος ab *a* priv. & βύσσω. Ion. pro βυθὸς, *fundus, i.* fine fundo. תְּהוֹם *A bottomless gulf, deep pit, or gathering of water without ground. An* **Abyss.**

A *ante* C.

Ac, conj. copul. ex *Atque* decurtatum; scil. ut *Nec* ex *Neque*: servata utrobique temporis ratione. *Ac* nimirum ob positionem productum; *Nec* quanquam in *c* desinens, correpta, originis gratiâ. Errat ergo Voss. cùm contrà *Atque* ex *Ac* & *que*, *Neque* à *Nec* & *que*, componi postulet. Al. ab Heb. אַךְ *omninò, sanè*; vel à Gr. ἀγ per metath. ut *Et* à τε ἠδὲ, ו, נַם *And, also, likewise.* Usurpatur prorsus ut *Atque.* § *Ac* ponitur pro *Quàm*, à, post *aliter, aliter, contrà, secus*; Aliter accidit ac putâram, *Otherwise than I thought.* § Pro *Ut* post *æquè, juxtà, perinde, pro eo*, Superbus perinde ac si rex esses, *As if thou wert a King.* § Aliquando significat *contraquam*; Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus, ac volui, dicere, Ter. *I forget (otherwise than I meant) to speak to you.* § Int. *idque, vel, & quidem*; Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro isthac re, ac lubens, Ter. *I and that with a good will, I and gladly too.* § *Ac potiùs* loquendi genus per correctionem, Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, Cic. *With all service, yea rather with all dutiful affection.* § *Ac* in comparat. ponitur pro *Ad*, ante literam *c*.

* Acăcia, æ, f. ἀκακία, Plin. quasi *Acuta*, ab ἀκάζω, *acuo*: vel ab ἄκακος ob innocentiam. *A thorny plant, the Sloe-tree. Also, a locust drawn out of the seed of the* Acacia, *the juice of Sloes so called now.*

Acădēmia, æ, f. ab *Ecademo* heroë; fic Hor. inter sylvas *Academi* quærere verum, qui & *Academus*, unde dicta Ἀκαδημία, & ἀκαδήμεια. Pro diversitate scriptionis itaq; corripit penult. Claud. producit. Cic. *A grove full of walks, a mile off* Athens, *where* Plato *first taught.* ℋ *University or any famous school.* יְשִׁיבָה *An* **academy** *or place of breeding youth.* Vid. Propr.

Acădēmicus, a, um, adj. ἀκαδημαϊκὸς. ℋ *University-man, that which belongs to the University.*

* Acæna, æ, f. ἀκαίνα. Cæl. decempeda metiendis agris, ex *a sine* & καίνω *occido*: quòd cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebat. Item virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὼν *acies*. Sed est ab Heb. קָנָה (ח emph.) arundo. *A rod or perch of ten foot long to measure land with, also a goad.*

* Acăllanthis, ĭdis, f. ἀκαλανθὶς, Vir. Sic legit Pierius. Al. leg. *Acanthis.* Latinè Carduelis. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles: a Gold-finch or Linnet.* Vid. *Acanthis.*

* Acalyphe, es, f. Plin. ἀκαλύφη ἀκαλύβη, ὅτι τὸ ἰᾶσθαι κακὸν ἐστιν. Achon. quòd tactui sit parùm grata. *The great stinging nettle.* § *The sea-nettle, a simple plant.* Gell. Vid. *Urtica.*

* Acanthica mastiche, Plin. Μαστίχη ἀκανθική. *A sweet and pleasant juice in the top of the herb Pellitory.* Lachryma helxines herbæ.

* Acanthĭnus, a, um, Plin. ἀκάνθινος, *i.* spineus. *Thorny, prickly.* Vestimenta acanthina, Serv. ex Var. *Garments made of the down of the* Acanthium *thistle.*

* Acanthĭon vel Acanthium, ii, n. Plin. Ἀκάνθιον, dim. ab ἄκανθα, *spina.* Herba est albæ spinæ simĭlis, aculeatis foliis unde & nomen habet. *The Oat-thistle because the seeds are like Oats, or cotton-thistle because the leaves have a moss like cotton on them.*

* Acanthis, ĭdis, f. Vir. Al. leg. *Acallanthis.* Ἀκανθὶς ab ἄκανθα, *spina*, Lat. *Carduelis.* fic dict. quòd carduis & spinis vescatur. *A Thistle-finch, a Gold-finch or Linnet, or Siskin.* § *A kind of herb,* in *Latin* Senecio, Plin. *Groundsell.*

Acanthus, i, m. Plin. ἄκανθος. *The herb Brank-ursine, Bears-foot, or Bears-breech.* § Virg. Ἄκανθος, εἶδος ἱματίου. Hes. *A border of a garment of a fashion colour.*

* Acapna, n. pl. Ἀκαπνα, scil. ligna, Martial. *Dry wood that smoaketh not, such as our fadom-wood, to burn in chambers.*

* Acapnon, i, n. Ἀκαπνον scil. mel, ab *a* priv. & καπνὸς, *fumus.* Plin. *A kind of honey taken out of the hive without smoaking the Bees*; Straboni ἀκάπνιον.

* Acarne, es, f. ἀκάρνη, Plin. *A certain sea-fish.*

* Acăron, i, n. vel Acaros, i, f. ἄκαρος, Plin. Lat. Ruscus. *Wild Myrtle or Gorst.*

* Acasignēte, es, f. Plin. *An herb growing alone without a fellow.* Vide *Consignete.*

* Acatalectos, Ἀκατάληκτος, & Acatalecticus versus, cui in fine nihil deest: ex *a* priv. & καταλήγω, *desino. A verse that hath no syllable too much or too little.* ℋ Catalecticus, *A verse which wants a syllable in the end.*

Acātium, ii, n. ἀκάτιον dict. quòd sit acatii modo carinatum, Plin. vel diminutiv. ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quòd acutum esset, ab ἀκὴ *acies*; vel quòd facilè agatur, ab ἄγω, Isid. *A boat or kind of light ship: a skullers boat. A small barge,* Charon's *ferry-boat. Also the main sail of a ship.*

† Accanto, as, Stat. ἀγορεύω. *To speak by or to one.* Juxtà canto, unà canto.

Accēdo, is, ĕre, cessi, cessum, Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cedo*, προσέρχομαι, προσγίνομαι. נִגַּשׁ, קָרַב. *To come or go unto, to approach or draw near, to advance and come up, to come near or resemble, to assent and agree, to be added, to be given into the bargain.* Var. Regit Acc. cum præp. *ad*, vel Dat. § Accedere ad manum, Cic. *To come to hand*; ad rempub. Id. *To turn Statesman*; ad pactionem, Id. *To agree to a bargain.* § Accedit ad hæc, adjungitur ad hæc, προσέτι τοῦτο. § Dat. Mœnibus accedere, Liv. *To advance up to the walls.* Illi ætas accessit, Cic. *He is grown*

grew older. Homero maximè accedit Virgilius, Quint. *Comes nearest him, is most like him.* Nec Celso accedo, Id. *I am not of his opinion.* Gr. συγκαταθήσομαι. § Alicui ad aurem accedere, Cic. *To whisper in one's ear.* † Acc. fine præp. Periculum accedere, Plaut. *To endanger himself.* ✠ *Accedo tibi*, i. eadem tecum sentio: *Accede te*, i. ad te venio. Mart. ex Sosip. § Cum adv. *Propè, prope, proximè, obviam, huc.* § Febris accedit, Celf. *The ague comes upon him, the fit begins.*

Accedítur, Imp. Cic. *They approach.*

Accelerátio, onis, f. verb. ab Heren. *Hastening.* *A hastning of one; haste or making of speed.* מהר.

Accelĕro, as, ex *Ad* & *Celero*: à *Celer.* Act. vel Neut. σπεύδω, ἐγκελεύω, ἐπείγω. מהר חיש סהר. *To hasten or make speed, to hie him, to hasten and put on another.* Accelerare gradum, *To quicken his pace.* § Accelerare alicui magistratum, *To procure him the place before his time.* ✠ Tardare, Plin.

Accendo, dis, di, sum, Act. ex *Ad*, & antiq. *Cando*, quod à καινός, *fire-new*, à κάω, urere, q. καίνω, καινῶ, *cando*: ut à τείνω, τεινῶ, *tendo*. ἄπτω, ἀνάπτω. הצית קרח בער. *To kindle, to light, to inflame, to set on fire, to provoke or give boldness to, to encourage, to animate, to stir up.* Pretium rei accendere, Plin. *To inhance the price*, uti nos loquimur, *To enflame the reckoning*; sicut ut Quint. dixit. *Annona incendium.* ✠ Extinguere, Cic.

Accendor, ĕris, sus, Pass. *To be kindled, lighted, set on fire, incouraged.* = Commoveri, Cic.

Accenséo, es, ēre; ui, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Censeo.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuissset, Sen. *Would have voted or chosen into the number.* Est fort. & *Accensium* in Sup. unde Part. Accensitus.

† Accensibĭlis, le; adj. ab *Accendo.* N.T. Heb. 12. 19. *Accensibilem ignem.* Al. *accessibilem*; Beza *ardentem.*

Accensus, a, um; part. ab Accendo. *Kindled, lighted, enflamed, inraged, maddid, in a great chafe,* Virg. § Accensa altaria, Sil. *Having fires made on them.*

Accensus, i; m. ex *Accenseo*, vel ex *Ad* & *Census*: quod essent *Accensi*, sive *Accensiti*; i. attributi centurionibus & decurionibus, Non. vel, ut Fest. quòd *ad* legionum *censum* essent adscripti, scil. supplendis legionibus, in locum demortuorum subrogandi: *supernumeraries* nobis vocat Veg. quam reliqui, sc. legionarii, essent *legitimi.* Varro ab *accindo* dictos vult; sive quòd *accirent* alios ad Prætorem, sive quod *accirentur* ipsi ad eum, quibus ministrarent, arbitrium. κλητὴρ, ὑπηρέτης ὃς στέλλεται ἐφημερεύων. *An Officer that waited upon the superior Officers, to be ready at his command, to fetch in people into the Court, to take account of proceedings (as the minutes in Chancery) and to tell the clock.* So Varro. *A Notary or Clerk*, Cic. *A Crier of a Court, A Clerk of the Assizes, any Justice his Clerk, An Usher, a Mace-bearer, a Beadle, a Serjeant, a Messenger, a Purseuant.* § *A supernumerary soldier, that upon the death of any one is to be put into his room, a Volunteer or Reformado; in no command at present, but ready for the first place that falls.* Priore sign. sumitur active, qui *Accinxit*: Posteriore, passivè, qui *Accinctus est.*

Accentiuncula, æ; f. Gell. dim. ab *Accentus*, vel potiùs qu. ab *Accentio*, verb. ob *Accino*, ut à *Ratio* ratiuncula. *A small accent or tuning*, &c.

Accentus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accino*, מעש, tonus, tenor, Quint. προσῳδία. Dicitur quasi *Adcantus*, h. e. ad sive juxta cantum. *An* **accent**, *tune or tenour; the rising and falling of the voice.* Sunt autem tres *Accentus*, Acutus, Gravis, & Circumflexus, *The Sharp, the Flat, and the Quaver.*

† Accepso, pro *Accepero*, Veteres dixêre, Non ex Pacuv.

† Acceptabilis, le; Adj. Bibl. εὐπρόσδεκτος. **acceptable.**

† Acceptæ, arum; f. pl. sc. partes vel sortes. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flac. Manipulus singulas acceptas accipiet.

† Acceptilátio, ōnis; f. id est, *latio accepti*, ab eo quod est *Acceptum ferre*, vel *Accepto ferre.* § *Acceptilatio* pro *Acceptio*, Digest. ἀπαλλαγὴ χρεωμολύτιον. *An acquittance, or discharge of an obligation made by word of mouth.*

Acceptio, onis; f. Verb. ab *Accipio*, Cic. נשא, משא, מקח. Est etiam *Propositio* quæ accipitur à Respondente. *A receiving or taking.* § *Acceptance.*

Acceptissimus, a, um, adj. superl. Plaut. *Most accepted, or acceptable.*

† Accepto, as, freq. ab *Accipio.* Plaut. רצה. *To take or receive often, to* **accept.** Acceptare jugum, Sil. *To submit.*

Acceptor, ptŏris; m. ὑποδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.* § *Fer* Accipiter, *A Hawk*, Rostrum acceptoris & ungues, Lucil.

† Acceptórius, a, um. *That which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.* § *Acceptorius* modiolus in aquæ-ductibus, cui opponitur *Erogatorius*, Front. *A Bucket in conduits to receive water in*; *as* Erogatorius, *to deliver it out.*

† Acceptrix, ĭcis; f. ab Acceptrix, icis; Plaut. *She that receiveth.* qu. ab Acc. Gr. ut à *Chanix*, *Chanica*, M.

Acceptum, i; n. *Any thing that one has any way received.* ✠ Expensum. § Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *Books of accompts, of what we receive or lay out.* § Acceptum referre alicui, Cic. *To acknowledge a thing to one, as his kindness; and to confess we owe it to him.* § In acceptum referre, Cic. *To set it down paid, to write it among the receipts.* § Accepto ferre, & accepto facere, Dig. προσλογίζομαι, ἀναπληρῶ, ἀφίημι. *To account as received; to acquit one of his promise, as if the party had perform'd it.* § Accepto vel Acceptum rogare, Cato. *To desire to be quit of of his promise.* § Accepto liberare, Hottom. *To give a discharge of a debt or promise: to acknowledge himself contented and paid.*

Acceptus, a, um; part. *Received, taken, entertained,* &c.

Acceptus, a, um; nom. è part. *ior*, Liv. *issimus*, Cæl. *issimus*, Plaut. ἀπὸ, χαρίεις. *Accepted, welcom, acceptable, pleasant, grateful, allowable.*

Accerso, is, ĕre; ivi, ītum; Act. ab *Accire*, vel *Acciere*; pro *Arcesso*, ut à *Lacio*, *Lacesso* (r pro s posito) μαλακίζω, μαστιγόω. קרא. *To call forth or send for; to go call, to fetch; to cite or summon; to challenge or provoke; to accuse; to add to a thing.* § Capitis accersire, Cic. *To bring one into question for his life.* ✠ *Accersit* qui vocat; *Arcessit* qui accusat, Agræt.

Accersior, īris, ītus; Pass. Sall. *To be summoned,* &c.

Accersitor, oris; m. verb. Plin. jun. κλῆτωρ. *A caller, a citer, or summoner, a messenger that goes to fetch one.*

Accersitus, a, um; part. προσκεκλημένος. *Called or sent for, cited, summoned, accused; far-fetch'd, strained, forced, afflicted,* Suet. § *Accersitum malum*, cùm quis sibi mali causam præbuerit.

Accersitus, ûs; m. verb. μετακλησις, πρόσκλησις. *A calling upon, a sending for; a Summons or command for one to come.*

Accerso, is, ĕre; ivi, ītum; *Accio*, pro *Accerso*, ut à *Lavio*, *Lacesso*. μεταπέμπω. קרא. חוּשׁ. *To call, to go to call; to send for, to summon, to accuse,* &c. as Accersio. § Accersere mercede aliquem, Cæl. *To hire one.* § Accersere orationi splendorem, Cic. *To make it more fine and bright.* § Majestatis accersere, Id. *To impeach one of High Treason.*

Accersor, ĕris, Pass. *To be sent for,* ut, Cupio accersi, Ter.

Accessio, onis; verbale ab *Accedo.* προσθήκη. *An approaching or coming to; an* **accession** *or addition; an increase, advantage, improvement.* § *A Surety or accessary that is not principal.* Accessiones fidejussores, Paul. § *A purchase or vantage,* Cic. § *A fit of an Ague,* Cels. παροξυσμὸς, πρόσλαψις. § *The five wants or waters wine,* Cic. ✠ Decessio, Cic.

† Accessor, oris; m. verb. ab *Accedo*, Valer. προσώπου. *A comer to.*

Accessus, a, um; part. *Approached, approachable.* Non accessus, i. inaccessus, Ovid. *Inaccessible, that one cannot come to.*

Accessus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Accedo*: προσέλευσις. קרבה. *An approaching or coming to*; *an* **access**, *passage or way to a place; an avenue; an admittance.* Febris accessus, Plin. *The fit of an Ague.* ✠ Maris accessus, & recessus, Cic. *The flowing and ebbing of the Sea.* ✠ Accessus & defectus dierum, Capel. *The lengthning and shortning of the days.* ✠ Discessus, recessus, Cic.

Accĭdens, tis; n. ab *Accido*, Quint. מקרה. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *An* **accident**, *a casualty, a thing that happens by chance, a misfortune.* § Accidentia; plur. Quint. *The* **Accidents**, *or* Accidents *of the parts of speech, Noun and Verb,* &c. *such as Number, Gender, Person,* &c.

† Accidentalis, le; adject. ab *Accidens*, **accidental**, *accidentally happening.* Fab. Vict.

† Accidentia, æ; f. Plin. מקרה. συμπτωμα. *Chance, an accident.*

Accĭdo, is, ĕre; cidi: supin. caret. Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cado*: συμπίπτω, ἐπιπίπτω. נפל. *To fall close by, to fall down at.* § συμβαίνω, ἐπιπίπτω. קרה. *To happen or befall, to fall out.* § Ad genua alicui accidere, Sueton. *To fall down*

down at one's feet, to intercede for another. § Accidit auribus, Plin. jun. ad aures, Liv. aures, Plaut. ventum dixit, I chanced to hear on't. ✠ Sign. Accidere, præter spem venire, & hoc in malum ferè, sicut Contingere in bonum. Si quid illi accidat, Ponp. If any thing happen to him otherwise than well, i.e. Si quid adversi acciderit, Cic. § Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset, Cic. If I had chanced to die. § Accidit divinitùs, Cic. It fell out as God would have it, it was his will it should be so. § Quorsum accidat, Ter. What will become of it? § Accidit mihi illud gratum, Cic. I was much pleased with it.

Accido, is, ĕre; cīdi, sum; Act. ex Ad & Cædo, Liv. ἐπιτρέχω, προσπαίω. To cut close, to cut short, to abate, to infeeble, to assist, to bring low, to consume, to destroy, to waste and impair; to clip money or coin; to snip or pare.

Acciendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be sent for.

Accieo, es, ĕre; īvi, ītum; ex Ad & Cieo: μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι. קָרָא. To call, to send for one to come; to call to one.

† Acciebo, Plaut.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐζωσμένος. זָחוּר. Girded, buckled, ready armed; prepared for action.

Accingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex Ad & Cingo, Virg. περιζώννυμι, ἐπισκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. שָׁנַס, חָגַר. To gird, to buckle, to tuck up; to make ready for business; to address; to set upon; to prepare for hard service. Regit Accus. cum Abl. ut, Accingere se armis, ferro, ense. To buckle on his armour, to put on his sword. § It. Accus. cum Dat. ut, Illi se prædæ accingunt, Virg. They make themselves ready for the prey. § Accingunt omnes operi, Virg. Every one buckleth himself to the work. † Accinge pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accingor, ĕris, ctus, Pass. To be girt, to prepare himself. Cum Infin. Accingar iterum pugnas, Vir. I will address my self or make ready to tell of fights. § Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. Why do you not buckle to your business?

Accino, is, ĕre; ŭi, entum; ex Ad & Cano: ᾄδω δόλῳ. To sing to an instrument, to sing his part, to keep time with another, to sing in consort, to accord.

Accio, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; Act. ex Ad & Cio: μεταπέμπω. To send for one; to call to one.—Accire mortem conscientiâ, Vell. § Ego accivero pueros, Cic. pro Accivero.

Accipiendus, a, um; part. Worthy to be received.

Accipio, ĕre; ēpi, eptum; Act. ex Ad & Capio: λαμβάνω. נָשָׂא, לָקַח. To take, to receive, to entertain or treat; to handle or use one; to admit of, to accept, to allow; to submit or yield to; to hear, understand, conceive or suppose; to get, have or obtain; to take up, to undertake, to take charge of; to pledge in drinking. Regit Accus. aliqu. cum Abl. § Conjecturam accipere, Quint. To make a guess. Accipere opinionem, Cic. To take up an opinion. Accipere verba, To hear and understand them. Legem, conditionem accipere, Cic. To admit of the terms proposed, to consent unto them, and to ratifie an agreement. Accipere causam, Id. To admit one's excuse, or to undertake the pleading of a cause. Accipere exercitum, Cæs. provinciam, Cic. To take the charge of them. Accipere imperium, Liv. To submit, to obey. Accipere judicium, Cic. To submit to a trial at law, or to confess a judgment, and suffer himself to be cast. Metum accipere, Ter. To take a fright, to be afraid. Accipere contumeliam, dolorem, plagam, vulnus, damnum, &c. To be reproached, grieved, struck, wounded, damaged, uti nos loquimur, To take hurt, to receive a wound. Accipere frenum, Vir. To be bridled; jugum, Col. To be yoaked. Of men, Liv. To yield and submit. Accipere rudem, Cic. To be discharged from his employ. Accipere pœnas, Luc. To punish; as Dare pœnas, To be punished. Accipit fabula fidem, Mart. It was believed, it got credit. § Aliquem accipere hospitio, Cic. To lodge one. Epulis, Liv. To feast one. § Lautè accipere, Hor. To treat one nobly. Malè, Cic. To treat or use one scurvily. Malè accipere verbis, To give one ill language. § Accipere præcepta ab aliquo, Cic. To receive instructions. § Muneri aliquid accipere, Tac. To have a thing given him. § Auditione & famâ accipere, Cic. To hear by report. § Accipere aliquid in bonam, malam partem, To take a thing well, ill at one's hands.

Accipiter, tris; m. ab Accipiendo, quòd malè accipiat aves. Unde & Acceptor, Lucr. dicitur. Voss. corruptum putat ex ὀξύπτερος, quod est genus accipitris, ἱέραξ. נֵץ. A hawk, or any bird of prey.

Accipitrarius, ii; m. Jun. ἱερακοτρόφος. A falconer.

Accipitrina, æ; f. Apul. ἱερακίον, lactuca sylvatica. The herb Hawkweed.

† Accipitret pro Jaceret, Nævius ap. Gell.

Accismus, i, m. Ἀκκισμός. A dissembling or feigned refusal.

† Accisso, as; Var. ἀκκίζω. A moribus Accûs ineptæ mulieris dict. to dote, to be mad or foolish; to dissemble; to say No and take it. Vid. Prop.

Accisus, a, um; part. ab Accido. Abated, clipped, cut close. Accisæ dapes, Virg. Clean spent or eaten up, short commons. § Accisæ res, i. amputatæ, exhaustæ.

† Accito, as; freq. ab Accio, Coop. ex Lucret. to call or send for often.

Accitus, a, um; Virg. Called, sent for, commanded to come, summoned to appear.

Accitus, ûs; m. verb. ab Accio, Cic. μετάπεμψις, μεταπομπή. A calling or sending for, a summoning.

Acclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφώνησις. רִשְׁאָה. A shouting, crying out, an hue and cry, in liking or disliking. A shout, an acclamation.

Acclāmĭto, as; freq. ex Acclamo, ἐπιφωνέω, Plaut. to shout or cry out often.

Acclamo, as; ex Ad & Clamo; ἐπιφωνέω, ἐπικροτέω. רוּן. to shout, and make a great cry in sign of joy and honour; to give one a hurrah, to hurrah or cry one up. § Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus. Acclamare in aliquem, i. reclamare.

Acclinātūrus, a, um; part. Liv. about to incline, bend or lean unto.

Acclinātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Leaning or bending inwards. Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. Bending towards the ground.

Acclīnis, e; & † Acclinus, a, um; adj. Leaning, bending forward or inward. Acclinis falsis animus, Hor. Wanton. Scabellum accline, Hier. Shelving.

Acclīno, as; ex Ad & inus. Cino, Liv. Virgilius. To incline or bend forwards, to favour, consent or agree to; to lean towards.

Acclīvis, ve; ex Ad & Clivus, qui in clivum acuminatus, sensim elevatus. Propriè de ascensu dicitur; ✠ Declivis, descendens, deorsum spectans. Rising upwards, steep up hill, steep or upright, hard to get up, as a bank or side of a hill. Solum acclive, Virg. a rising ground, a hill.

Acclivitas, ātis; f. ἀνάβασις, Cic. The steepness or bending of a hill upwards, the rise of a hill.

Acclīvus, a, um; Liv. Idem quod Acclivis. Steep, up-hill.

Accŏla, æ; c. g. ab Accolendo, i. juxta habitando. שָׁכֵן. a dweller, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour. ✠ Finitimus.

Accolens, tis; part. Plin. παροικῶν. Dwelling hard by.

Accŏlo, is, ui; Act. ex Ad & Colo, παροικέω. To dwell hard by, to be a near neighbour to, to border upon. Regit Acc. Liv.

Accŏlor, ĕris; Pass. Plin. To be inhabited on one side and t'other.

Accommŏdātè; adv. Varr. aptly, fitly, conveniently.

Accommŏdātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἁρμοστότης. an applying or fitting, a commodation.

Accommŏdātior, us; adj. comp. Plin. More like and agreeable.

Accommŏdātus, a, um; part. Fest. applied, disposed. § Adject. ir, imus. ἁρμόδιος, εὔθετος. Proper, fit, apt, convenient, meet, to the purpose, suitable.

Accommŏdè; adv. Quint. ἁρμοδίως. Fitly, to the purpose.

Accommŏdo, as; Act. ex Ad & Commodo; ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόττω, ἐφαρμόζω. תָּכַן. To apply, to suit and proportion, to adapt, to fit, to make agreeable; to accommodate; to appropriate, to attempt; to conform; to lend; to furnish; to set in order. Regit Accus. cum Dativ. vel altero Acc. & ad. § Accommodare tempus alicui rei, & ad aliquam rem, Cic. To suit and sort the time. § Accommodare ædes ad nuptias, Id. To lend him his house to keep a wedding in. § Accommodare alicui de habitatione, to accommodate, or furnish one with lodging. § Accommodare se alicui, to humour one. § Accommodare apud Jurisc. dicitur pro Benignè, & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas, concedere, Hotom.

Accommŏdus, a, um; ex Ad & Commodus, Virg. ἁρμόδιος. Meet, convenient, fit, apt, suitable.

† Accongĕro, is; ex Ad & Congero, to heap up together. Ego huic dotem congessi, Plaut. I have heaped gifts upon her; or, I have plied her with gifts. Vid. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

† Accorpŏro, as; to adjoyn or put to; qu. to imbody. G. ex Amm.

Accrēdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; ex Ad & Credo, Hor. πιστεύω, ὑποπτεύω, to believe

believe that which one saith, to consent to one.

† Accreduo, is, antiq. Idem quod Accredo. § Accreduas, Plaut.

Accrementum, i, n. Plin. ἀυξησις, Vulgat. Idem quod Incrementum. *Increase,* **accretion.**

Accrēsco, is, ēvi, ētum, Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cresco,* נמה. *To grow up,* ἀυξάνομαι, θάλλω. *to* **accrew,** *to increase, to be augmented, to be gained, to rise up.*

Accrētio, ōnis, f. verb. *an increasing, a growing on,* **accretion.** ✠ Accretione & diminutione luminis, Cic. *Of the Moon waxing and waning.*

Accŭbans, tis, part. *Sitting or lying down by guests, one that sits at table, a guest,* § *Adjoyning,* Suet.

Accŭbātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάκλισις. סבה. *a sitting at table, a lying down: the sitting of birds abroad, the lying in of a woman.*

Accŭbĭtālis, le, adj. unde Accubitale. *A cushion to sit upon, or to put under the elbow.* Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia, pl. Cæl. ἀναπαυτήρια. *Coverlets, carpets, pillows, or other furniture for a dining-bed or pallet.*

† Accubitio, Næv. *a sitting down.*

Accŭbĭtum, i, n. vel Accŭbĭta, æ, f. Tempr. lectus in quo cubatur: ἀναπαυτήριον. משכב. *a bed, or couch, or pallet to lie on in the day time, a bolster.*

Accŭbĭtus, ūs, m. verb. ab *Accubo:* ipse cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις. מסב. *a sitting or lying down at meat, a sitting at table, a lying down by one.*

Accŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cubo,* juxtà cubo. שכב. κατακλίνομαι, κατάκειμαι. *to sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by one, to sit down, to sit by one at table, to dine or sup with one, to sit at meat with him in his own house,* Cic. *to lie down,* Sen. § Regit Dat.

Accūdo, is, di, sum, i. cudendo addo. σφυρηλατέω, σφυροκοπέω. *to coin more, to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coin.* Accudere tres minas, Plaut. *to get three pounds more.*

Accumbo, is, cubui, ĭtum, Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cumbo.* κατακλίνομαι. שכב. *to lie down, lie by one, to sit or lie down at meat,* Regit *Dat.* Epulis accumbere, Vir. *to sit at the table.*

Accŭmŭlātē, adv. superl. Accumulatissimè, Cic. חמרים תבואה. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps, with heaped measure.*

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐπισώρευσις. *A heaping up, also the casting of earth about the roots of trees.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as, ex *Ad* & *Cumulo,* Act. צבר תוסיף. ἀθροίζω, ἐπισωρεύω. *to heap up, to add, to increase, to lead, to gather in heaps,* to **accumulate.** § Regit *Acc.* rei, cum *Dat.* personæ. Alicui honorem accumulare, Ov. *to heap honour upon him.* Vel *Acc.* personæ, cum *Abl.* rei; Accumulare aliquem donis, Virg. *to load one with gifts.* § Accumulare arborum radices, Plin. *to cover the roots with earth,* ✠ Ablaqueo.

Accūrātē, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, carefully, earnestly.* = Diligenter, studiosè, exquisitè, cogitatè, Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis, f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Care, diligence, exactness, earnest care, an exact performance.*

Accūrātius, adverb. Cæs. *More curiously.*

Accūrāto opus est & properato, Plaut. *there is need of care and speed,* ut Facto opus est, &c.

Accūrātus, a, um, part. probè curatus, magnâ curâ factus. *Carefully done, performed with exactness, well handled, done in print.* § Adj. ior, issimus, Cic. **accurate,** *exact, curious, exquisite.* Accuratæ literæ, *a letter well penn'd.*

Accūro, as, Act. ex *Ad* & *Curo. Ad* augendi vim habet. ἐπιμέλομαι. השׂוסלב, הסעיף. *to care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accurare pensum, prandium, hospites, Plaut. *to look to ones task, to make ready dinner, to take care of the guests.* § Barbam psilothro accurare, Lampr. *to smug himself.*

Accŭror, aris, Passiv. *to be taken care of.*

Accurrĭtur, impers. Tacit. *they run unto, they flock together.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum, Neut. ex *Ad* & *Curro:* προστρέχω, ἐπιδίδω. רוץ *to run to, to hasten to, to flock together.*

Accursĭus, ūs, verb. Tac. ἐπιδρομή, προσδρόμημα. *A hasty running together of people, a concourse, an assembly.*

Accūsābĭlis, le, adject. αἰτιατός, Accusatione aut reprehensione dignus. *Worthy to be accused or blamed, blameworthy.*

Accūsandus, a, um, part. *fit to be accused, blamed,* &c.

Accūsans, tis, part. κατηγορῶν. *accusing, blaming,* &c.

Accūsātio, ōnis, f. κατηγορία, ἔγκλημα. תוכחה. *an accusing or blaming,* an **accusation** *or charge.*

Accūsātīvus, a, um, καταγορικός. *That whereby one is accused.* Hinc *Accusativus Casus,* qui & *Laudativus,* quia per hunc vel accusamus vel laudamus, quod utrumque sign. καταγορικῶς, sensu Dialectico, prædicare aliquid de aliquo.

Accūsātor, ōris, m. κατήγορος. *an accuser, a plaintiff, a prosecutor, an informer.*

Accūsātōriè, adv. κατηγορικῶς. *With mind to accuse, like an accuser, at large, in ample manner, as charges and impeachments were wont to be drawn up.*

Accūsātōrius, a, um, adject. κατηγορικός, ἐγκληματικός. *That appertaineth to accusation.* Libellus accusatorius, *a bill of complaint.*

Accūsātrix, f. Plaut. *She that accuses.*

Accūsātus, a, um, part. κατηγορούμενος. *accused, impeached, called to answer.* Capitis accusatus, Cic. *called in question about his life.*

Accūso, as, Act. ex *Ad* & *Cudo,* cujus frequ. *Cuso,* ex compositâ, *Incuso, Excuso, Accuso, Recuso,* Prisc. Rectius ex *Ad* & *Causa,* crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Indè αἰτιάομαι, ἐγκαλέω, κατηγορέω. הוכיח, האשים. *to accuse,* impeach, implead, indite; *to complain of, to article against; to blame or find faults with, to chide and reprove.* Regit *Acc.* pers. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis. ✠ *Postulare, deferre & accusare* sic differunt. Primò postulatur, ut deferre aliquem liceat. Deinde sequebatur nominis delatio. Postrema fuit accusatio, Voss.

* Acēdia, æ, f. Theol. ἀκηδία, i. e. vacuitas curæ, vel mœrorls abundantia: ex α priv. vel intens. & κῆδος, cura, solicitudo. Quidam scribunt *Acidia* & *Accidia,* sed malè. *One of the seven deadly sins: sloth, a wretched wearinesse and indisposition to prayer,* &c. *a ratlesse humour of carelessnesse and dumpish pensivenesse together.*

† Acēdior, āris, vulg. ἀκηδιάω. *to be dumpish, melancholy and indisposed.*

* Acentra, orum, neut. Plin. quæ Acentêta, Hermol. ἀκέντητα & ἀκάντητα, qū. sine punctis centrisve. Κεντέω est *pungo,* & κέντρον, *spiculum, stimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed læves sunt, non asperæ. *Precious stones without points or edges, pure smooth pieces of crystal.*

† Aceo, es, ēre, ui, N. Cato. *i.* Acidus sum: ab *acuo,* (sicut ὀξίζω, i. *acco,* & ὄξω, *acutum,* ab ὀξύς, i. *acutum*) vel ab ἀκή *acies. To be sharp or sowr, to be tart or eager.* Si acuerit, Ulp. *if it turn sowr.*

* Acephălus, a, um, adj. ἀκέφαλος. ex α priv. & κεφαλὴ caput. *Without head or beginning, headless.* Acephali versus, mutili in principio, Hermol. *Verses that begin with a short syllable instead of a long;* as, Ὀτ ἴδη τὸ τ' ὄνομα κτλ. § Acephali sacerdotes, Cæl. *Ministers that own no Bishop over them.*

ACER, ĕris, n. (ă) dict. quòd *acria* in eo artificum ingenia exerceantur, Perot. vel quòd *acre,* i. durum & solidum sit lignum: unde & σφενδάμνος, Gr. *acernus,* per Metaph. *durus.* Fort. ab ἄκαρνος, *populus,* mutatâ & arboris specie (quod solet) & vocis quantitate. *A Maple-tree, of the wood whereof they made Tables, and many other pieces of art,* Prisc. vult esse fœm. gen. (scil. si subintelligatur *arbor.*)

ACER, m. (ā) Acris, f. Acre, n. & hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre: compar. *Acrior,* superlat. *Acerrimus:* ex *Aceo:* ὀξύς. Scal. vel ab ἀκή, ἀκίς, *aciei, acumen:* unde *acris acies,* Cic. & *acre acutum,* Hor. Omn. ab ἄκρος, *Acer,* ut ab ἄγος, *ager.* Ἄκρος, *extremus, summus;* (unde *acrimonia,* ἀκρίδωσις) quod ipsum est ab ἀκή, q. ἄκρος, ἀχύς, ὀξύς, ὀξύτης, ὀργής. עז גבר. **Eager,** *sharp, tart, sowr, poinant, quick, lively, brisk, strunt, pert, smart, perilous, metalsom, stout, lusty, valiant, hardy, fierce, grim, stern, severe, fell, shrewd, sore, swift, strong, earnest.* Acer equus, Ov. *a fiery-mettall'd horse.* Canis acer, Horat. *a fierce dog.* § Cursu acer, Virgil. *swift.* Naribus acer, Ovid. *quick-scented.* § Vultus acer, Horat. *a grim countenance, a stern look.* § Tibia acris, id. *a shrill, loud pipe.* § Odor acer, Plin. *a strong smell.* § Morbus acer, Plaut. *a sore disease.* § Venenum acre, Lucr. *strong, rank poyson.*

Aceratæ cochleæ, Plin. aceris modo virgatæ. *A kind of cockles.*

Acĕrātus, a, um, adj. ex *Acus, acĕris,* quasi ab *Acero.* ἀχυρώδης. *Mixed with chaff.* Lutum acceratum, Fest. quod paleam

paleam habet admiſtam. *Mortar, or clay, or loam mixed with hay or ſtraw, to dawb walls withall.*

† Acerba, adj. plur. pro adv. Acerbè, Lucr. *Bitterly.*

Acerbè, adv. iùs, iſſimè. *Bitterly, ſowerly, ſharply, ſorrowfully, grievouſly, cruelly, harſhly.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis, f. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, ſowerneſs of taſte, cruelty, harſhneſs, roughneſs, heavineſs, ſorrow, grief, pain, adverſity, vexation, trouble.* = Dolor, cruciatus, Cic.

† Acerbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Gell. idem quod Acerbitas. *Bitterneſs, ſowerneſs.*

Acerbiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More bitterly.*

Acerbo, as, act. Virg. חָבַר. *To make ſower or bitter, to moleſt, to exaſperate, to make cruel or rigorous, to ſtir up to wrath, to imbitter, to aggravate.*

Acerbum, bi, n. ſubſt. ex adj. Ovid. *Sowerneſs, grief, pain.*

ACERBUS, a, um, (ă) *ior, iſſimus.* Ex *Acer*, ab aeri ſapore, ſed repugnat quantitas primæ. Al. ab aſperitate *acerum*, ut *Acervus*, acerum congeries. Voſſ. ab *ἀκὶς, acies:* quòd acerba linguam pungant & mordeant. Fort. ab *ἀχεῖσθαι*, per metath. מַר. *Bitter, ſharp or ſower, unripe or green, (of Fruit,) rough, or harſh, hard and difficult, ſorrowful, grievous, painful, cruel, unpleaſant, ſullen, crabbed, auſtere,* ☿ Lenis, manſuetus, Cic. § Acerbum funus, Vir. *An untimely death.* § Spectaculum acerbum, Cic. *A cruel, ſad ſight.* § Vultus acerbus, Ovid. *A crabbed dogged look.*

Acernus, a, um, ab *Acer.* σφενδάμινος. Virg. *Made of Maple.* § Menſa acerna, Mart.

Acĕrōſus, a, um, adj. ab *Acus, aceris.* *ἀχυρώδης. Full of chaff or ſtraw.* Panis acerōſus, Feſt. *Brown bread, Horſe-bread, unranged, made of bran and gurgins.* Frumentum acerōſum, Non. *Corn that is foul, and not well winnowed and cleared from the chaff.*

ACERRA, æ, f. (ă) Ara quæ ante mortuum poni ſolebat, quaſi *arcerra*, quòd odores in eâ accenſi arcerent cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam eſſe thurariam, Feſt. quaſi *arcella*, Scal. ab *Ad* & *Carrus*, id erit *Epirrhedium*, & *Arcerra* pro *Adcerra*, ut *Arvenire, Arcedere*, pro *Advenire, Accedere.* Al. quòd *Acerna* ſit, i. ex acere facta. Mihi maximè placet *ἀκέδεσ, focus, ara*, ut ſit per ſimilem ſync. & epenth. quâ pro *ambola, ἀμβολὰ, Abolla*, ſic pro *eſcara, Acerra*, Vocalium item alterâ alteri cedente locum. מַחְתָּה. *λιβανωτὸς. Θυμιατήριον. A cheſt or box, wherein frankincenſe was put and kept.* § *A Cenſer, a pan or little Altar to burn incenſe on.* § *An Altar ſet before a dead corps, whereon incenſe burned.* § *Some miſtake it for a cup or bowl wherein they ſacrificed wine.*

Acerrimè, adv. Cic. *Moſt eagerly.*

Acersĕcŏmes, æ, m. Juv. *ἀκειροκόμης. Epitheton Apollinis, ab* α priv. & *κείρω, tondeo*, Fut. Dor. *κερῶ* & *κέρσω, i. comam*, intonſus. *A minion, a young Ganymede, a Page.*

Acervālis, le, adject. Cic. argumentationes, quas Græci *ſoritas* vocant, *acervales* appellat. *Pertaining to a heap, all on a heap.*

Acervātim, adv. Cic. *σωρηδὸν. By heaps or mows, confuſedly, on a heap.*

Acervātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *συλλογισμὸς. An heaping up together.*

Acervo, as, Act. ex *Acervus*, Plin. *σωρεύω.* אָצַר. *To heap together, to heap up, to gather into heaps, to amaſs.*

ACERVUS, vi, m. (ă) Ab *ἀκὶς, acumen*, eſt enim rerum minutarum congeries faſtigiata, ſive in acumen deſinens: vel ab *Acus, aceris*, propriè aceris ſive paleæ cumulus. Al ab *ἀγείρω, unde ἀγερμὸς*, Heſ. qu. *agervus.* Cal. ſimiliter ab *aggero* deducit. *σωρὸς.* גַּל, גֶּר, עִי. *A heap of duſt, corn, money,* &c. *an amaſs, a mow of corn, an abundance of any thing, as* Acervus bonorum, *A world of good things.*

Aceſco, is, ĕre, Incept. ab *Aceo*, Hor. *ὀξίζω. To grow eager, tart, ſower, or ſharp.* § Aceſcens, part. Plin. *Waxing ſower.*

* Acēſis, is, f. Plin. *ἄκεσις. An herb called Carneole, or Water-Sage.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollæ, Plin.

Acĕtābŭlum, li, n. Iſid. q. *Acetaſerum*, quòd acetum ferat, & Acetabula, læ, f. Var. ab *Aceto*, ut *ὀξύβαφον* ab *ὀξὺς.* Alii ab accipiendo, qu. *Acceptabulum. A ſawcer, or ſuch like little veſſel for vinegar.* בַּת. § Ab horum ſimilitudine, *Acetabula* in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices infiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt oſſa coxarum: *κοτυλαδόνες. The hole wherein the huckle-bone turneth, the pan or hollow in the joynt of the bones.* Plin. § Item menſuræ genus eſt cotylæ quartam partem continens, *h. e.* drachmas 15. *A little ſort of meaſure like our Jill or Quartern.* Celſ. § Herba item dict. eò quòd folia habeat concava in formâ acetabuli: Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. *Penny-graſs or Hip-wort.* Jun. It. caliculi polyporum, & quæ Ovid. vocat *flagella* cancrorum. *Certain hollow places in ſoft fiſhes, ſuch as the Polypus, and the claws of Lobſters and Crabs.* § Præſtigiatorum vaſcula, *A Juglers boxes or cups that he plays his tricks with,* Sen. § Acetabula matricis, *πλείσται, καρδίαι, κοτυλαδόνες.* Jun.

Acētārium, ii, n. ex *Acetum.* Græci *ὀξύβαφον* appellant, quaſi aceto tinctum, *παρὰ τὸ ὀξὺ τῷ βαφῇ.* § Acetaria, orum, n. *Sallets, or other like ſawces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar to ſtir up appetite. Alſo minced meat mixed with vinegar,* Plin. *A Haſh, a Salmagunda.*

† Acēto, as, pro Agito, Feſt. nam apud Vett. c pro g poſitum, ut *maceſtrates*, i. *magiſtratus*, & alia ſexcenta. § † Acēto, Gl. *ὀξίζω, i.* aceſco, acidus ſum.

† Acētōſa, æ, f. Jun. *ὀξαλὶς. Sorrel, or other ſuch ſower herbs.*

Acētum, i, n. ex *Aceo*, ut *Oletum* ab *Oleo.* Sum. it. pro Mordacitate & pro Acumine: *ὀξὺς.* חֹמֶץ. *Vinegar, ſower wine*, whence the Rabbins *Proverb*, Acetum filius vini. *Sharpneſs of wit, tart language*, (*as* Sal *is alſo taken.*) Perfundere aceto, Hor. *To droll upon one, to taunt and jeer one: Properly to pickle.* § Aceta in plur. Var.

* Achăna, æ, Cæl. & Achăne, es, f. Gell. *ἀχάνη. A kind of Perſian meaſure containing forty five Medimni.* § *A kind of veſſel for thoſe that went to ſee publick ſhews, to put their proviſions in.* Gell.

* Acharnas, æ, m. Gell. ex Arch. *A kind of fiſh, not the Thornback, that is, ἀκανθίας,* Acanthias.

* Acharne, es, f. idem.

* Achātes, æ, m. *ἀχάτης.* Gemma quam primùm repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen. Plin. Al. ab *ἀχὴ*, quòd meeror in de curas abigat, Plin. שֶׁבֶר. *A precious ſtone with divers figures in it, an Agat. Alſo a ring worn on the little finger.* G. ex Alex.

* Achĕrōis, f. Ἀχερωὶς, dict. quod ad ripam *Acherontis* naſcebatur, Plin. *A kind of white Poplar growing by the river* Acheron. § Ariſtotle *takes it for black Poplar.* Cal.

† Achĕruns ulmorum, Plaut. pro ſervo, in quo ulmi teruntur; quem & Virgimitribam vocat. *A rogue that was often beaten, that he wore out all the Elms of the country in rods and cudgels.* Vide *Acheron* in Propr.

* Acheta, æ, m. Plin. *ἀκέτης* ab *ἀχέω*, Dor. pro *ἀκέω*, ſono; cicada canora. *A bigger ſort of ſinging graſshopper.*

* Achillēa, æ, f. ſc. herba *ἀχιλλεία*, & Achilleos, *ἀχίλλειος*, Cal. ex Plin. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Noſe-bleed, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaid to have cured* Telephus.

* Achillēæ, ſc. ſtatuæ, Plin. *Like ſtatues holding ſpears like* Achilles.

* Achillēis, ĭdis, *ἀχιλλὶς*, Theophr. vel Achillēas, ădis, f. *ἀχιλλὰς*, Hippocr. *A kind of barly.* Ruell.

* Achillēum, ei, n. Plin. *ἀχίλλειον. A cloſe ſort of ſponges, whereof they made pencils.*

* Achimĕnis, dos, f. *ἀχαιμενὶς*, Plin. *ἀχαιμενὶς*, Dioſc. *The herb Peley, which in time of battel being ſtuffed into an army puts them into a fear, and makes them run.*

* Achne, es, f. Eraſm. *ἀχνὴ. Duſt, the ſpume of the Sea, froth, refuſe.*

* Achŏres, um, m. *ἀχῶρες.* Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit *πυρώδεις τοῦ κεφαλῆς*, i. *fœtores capitis*, qu. ab *ἀχρὸν*, palea, *Running ſores in childrens heads; dandrif or white ſcurff.*

* Achras, ădis, f. Col. *ἀχράς*, forte quaſi *ἀγρὰς*, i. *ſilveſtris*, vel quòd fructus ejus ſit *ἀχρεῖος*, i. *inutilis*, Mart. *A wild choak-pear.*

* Achreſtus, ti, R. ex Auſ. *ἀχρεῖος. Unprofitable, uſeleſs, unfit, of no worth.*

† Achia, æ, f. Celſ. filum acûs, quia traducitur per acum, ſeu quia in acu hæret: *ῥάμμα, βάμμα. A needle-full of tired, or thred in a needle to ſew withal.*

† Acĭæris, is, f. qu. *Aciis æris*, Feſt. Vid. Acieris.

† Acĭārium, ii, n. ab *Acus, ἀκιδοθήκη*, theca ubi acus reponuntur. *A needle-caſe or pin-pillow.* § Ab *Acus, σιδηρωτὸν, i.* ferrum acie roboratum: nam *σιδηρόω*, eſt etiam indurare. *Iron hardned or ſteel'd.*

Acĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab Acus, *ἀκιδίσκη, ῥαφὶς. A pin or little needle.* Prif.

Prisc. *Also the fish called* Acus, σκάρος. *Also wild Chervil, or Shepherds needle, an herb.*

* Acildŏron, i; n. *i.* acie instructum. ἀκιδωτὸν. *A kind of prickly herb, called also* Poterion, ῥοπτὸν, *and* Phrynion, Plin.

Acidŭla, æ; f. sc. herba, Plin. *A kind of Sorrel.* Acidula aqua, Plin. quæ vini modo inebriat.

Acidŭlus, a, um; dim. ex *Acidus*, Plin. ὀξύδης. *Somewhat sowr and tart.*

Acidus, a, um; adj. ex *Aceo*: ὀξὺς, Vir. *Sour, sharp, biting, tart, eager.*

† Acieris, is; f. vel Aciæris, ex *Aciei aris.* Securis ærea, Fest. Gl. *Acerris* ἀξίνη ἱερεῖον. *A hatchet of brass, which the Priests formerly used in sacrifice.*

ACIES, ēi; f. (ā) ab ἀκὴ, *acies*, vel *axis, cuspis*, unde & *Acus*. Tria sign. 1. Acumen gladii, falcis, &c. חֶרֶב צֹר. 2. Exercitum instructum ad pugnam; vel quòd ferrea fronte collocetur, vel quòd ferro armata sit. πάγμα, φάλαγξ. צָבָא, מִלְחָמָה. 3. Oculorum lumen seu visum. κόρη, κόρη & inde per transl. *Acies ingenii, mentis, animi, auctoritatis*, Cic. *i.* vis, vigor, δύναμις. *The* edge *or point of a weapon or tool: as* Hastæ acies, Ov. *The point of a spear.* § *The sharpness of any thing; as* Acies rostri, unguium, Plin. § *The sight of the eyes*, Aciem oculorum dirigere ad aliquem, *To stare upon one.* Intendere in omnes partes, *To look about him.* § *An army in Battel array, ready to fight; a Battalia or pitch'd field.* Aciem instruere, Cic. instituere, Cæs. exornare, Sall. componere, Tac. ordinare, Curt. *To set an Army in array.* Primori acie versari, Tac. *To be in the fore-front or van-guard.* Postrema acies, Liv. *The Rear.* Aciem perturbare, Liv. proterere, perfringere, Tac. perrumpere, Vir. profligare, Sil. *To rout or discomfit an army.* Aciem instaurare, restituere, Liv. redintegrare, Tac. iterare, Stat. *To rally.* Prodire in aciem, Cæs. *To go go into the field.* Congredi, confligere, Tac. concurrere, decernere acie, Liv. *To give battel, or to engage.*

Acina, æ; f. Gell. ex Catull. *The kernel of a grape.*

* Acinaces, is; m. Hor. ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὸ ἀκὴν, ἤ ἀξίνην. ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκὶς ab Acumine. σιάγαξ. Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον. Suid. Pertit μικρὰν δόρυ Περσικὴν, *i.* parvam Persarum hastam. *A Persian sword or spear; a cimeter, or sabre, a Persian fauchion or dagger.*

Acinăceus, a, um; ἀκινάκης. *Belonging to kernels or stones of grapes.* Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. *Small wine made of the second wring.*

Acinārium, ii; n. ex *Acinum*, Var. *A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid, a wine-vessel.*

* Acinos & Acŏnos, i; m. Plin. ἄκινος. ab ἀκὴ *acies*, quòd hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab *a* & κόνις, quòd sterilis sit. Lat. Ocimastrum. *Wild Basil.*

Acĭnōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. *Full of kernels, full of* [illegible]. Hinc acinosa tunica, *One of the* [illegible] *of the eye*; vid. Rhagoides.

Acinus, i; m. Cic. & Acĭnum, i; n. ex ab *aceo*, Non. ab *acuo*, Perot. Al. ab *anio*, vel *stico*. ῥάξ. κόκκος. גַּרְעִין. *A grapestone, the kernel of a pomgranate; the stone in raisins; an elder or ivy-berry.*

Acipenser, ĕris; m. vel Acipensis, is; Martial. ὀξύρυγχος, ὀξύστομος. Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur: unde & *Accipenser* scribitur. Scal. qu. *Oxyrinchus*, ἰσθίουγχος, Salm. qu. *Acipenser*, per metath. ab *acies* & *pesna*, ant. pro *penna*, *i.* rostrum, ob acumen rostri. Aliis ab *acie* seu *acumine parsò* dicitur. Habet n. acutum rostrum & pansum. Vel qu. *Aquipenser*, Fest. quòd se in aca pendat. *Aca* pro *Aqua* veteribus fuit. *A kind of fish whose scales turn towards the head, and swimmeth against the stream: it is taken commonly for a Sturgeon.* Decumanus acipenser, Cic. *A very large Sturgeon.*

† Aclassis, is; f. Fest. *Calassis*; tunicæ genus. Gr. καλάσιρις. Scal. à Græco χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: à χαλάω *laxo. A coat unsown from the shoulders, a souldiers coat.*

* Aclis, idis; f. plur. Aclides, Virg. ἀκλίδες teretis teli genus, hinc atq; hinc acuminati, qu. ἀκίδες, i. e. *cuspides*: vel qu. ἀγκυλίδες, ex ἀγκύλα. quod est jaculi genus, pro *Anclides*, Turn. *Clubs with sharp points stuck in them, so* Serv. *or sharp darts fastened to a string to pull in again.*

* Acme, es; f. ἀκμὴ. ab ἀκὴ, *acies*, *The flower of age, the full growth or riperess of any thing; the prime of a thing.*

† Acnua vel agnua, æ; f. Scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. Hinc Actum provinciæ Bæticæ rustici Acnuam vocârunt. Colum. Voss. utrobique leg. Acnam; quod fuerit ex ἀκνὰ vel ἄκανα, quod tum pedum pastoritium, tum μίσυ δακτύλου, *i.* decempedam sign. At *Acnua* est duodecies decem pedum. *The measure of land of* 120 *feet in length and breadth, used by the Spaniards.*

* Acœton, i; n. ἄκοιτον, ex *a* priv. & κοίτη, *cubile*. Mel. acœton dicitur, quòd sit sine lecto vel sedimento, Plin. *A kind of pure honey, live-honey; the purest and thinnest of the honey, without dregs or settling.*

* Acŏlastus, sti; m. Gell. ἀκόλαστος, ex *a* priv. & κολάζω, *castigo*. *That liveth without correction; incorrigible, a prodigal, unruly riotous person.*

* Acŏlŭthi; pl. & Acolythi. ἀκόλουθοι. Sacerdotum ministri & satellites: ab *a*. i. ὁμοῦ & κέλευθος, *via*, scil. *cereferarii*, P. Lomb. ex Isid. qui cereos deferunt in sacris. Alii scribunt *Acolyti*, q. ἀκόλυτοι, quòd non prohiberentur à consortio sacerdotum. Illud prius rectius. *Attendants or under-deacons, that wait upon the Priests in their office, to carry the wax-lights, &c.*

* Acŏniti; adv. Plin. ἀκονιτὶ ex *a* priv. & κόνις, *pulvis*. Citra pulveris jactum. *Without any pother or trouble.*

ACONITUM, i; n. (ŏ, ī) ἀκόνιτον, quòd ἀκονιτὶ, *h. e.* sine pulvere aut terrâ proveniat, Plin. Nascitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas ἀκόνας vocant; unde & ei nomen: Ovid. præsertim ab *Acone* vico Mariandynorum in Bithynia, ubi plurimum nascitur, teste Theophr. Vel ab ἀκὼν, *cos*, quia ut cotis vis persentiscitur in acuendo ferro, sic hujus in accelerandâ morte reperitur, Plin. Quidam ab ἄκων, *i. jaculum*, quòd olim barbari sua tela illinebant veneno, Becm. *A venemous herb called Libbards-bane, or Wolf-bane, Wolf-wort, Monks-hood. The Poets use it for Poison in general.*

* Acontias, æ; m. ἀκοντίας. Sign. & meteorum igneum, & serpentem, dict. καὶ τὸ ἀκόντιον. i. à *jaculo*, quia jaculi modo vibrantur. *A blazing star, or fiery impression in the air, shooting it self like an arrow.* Plin. § *A kind of serpent of very swift motion, like a dart*, Aët.

* Acontizo, as; Mart. ex Veg. ab ἀκοντίζω. *jaculor. To shoot or dart forth (as the blood doth out of a vein opened.)*

* Acŏpa, orum; n. Plin. ἄκοπα. ex *a* priv. & κόπος, *labor*. *Medicines against weariſomneſs.*

* Acopica. *Ingredients into those medicines.* G. ex Plin.

* Acŏpis, is; f. Plin. ἄκοπος. *A precious stone good against weariness.*

* Acŏpos, i; f. ἄκοπος. Herba quæ & Anagyros, Cal. ex Plin. *A kind of stinking herb.*

Acŏpum, pi; n. Plin. ἄκοπον. *A medicine good to cure weariness.*

Acor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Aceo*. Quint. ὀξύτης. *Sowrneſs, tartneſs.*

* Acorna, æ; f. Plin. ἄκορνα. *The thistle called mans-blood.*

* Acŏrum, ri; n. ἄκορον Est galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum esse; quia κόρους, *i.* oculorum pupillis medetur, Plin. *The sweet cane, or, as some think, the great galingale; or, as others, the sweet garden-flag.*

* Acŏrus & Acoros, i; f. Cal. ex Plin. Idem.

* Acosmus, i; m. ἄκοσμος. i. *inornatus*. Lucr. *Undecke, untrim'd; a sloven.*

Acquiesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Quiesco*. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ innitor. Τὸν νοῦν μου ἀναπαύσομαι, ἡσυχάζω. רָגַע, חָסָה, רָצָה. Regit. *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *in*. To **acquiesce**, *to rest satisfied, or to be well-content; to rely or repose his confidence upon; to trust or believe one; to assent and yield to; to take delight and pleasure in a thing.* § Monitis alicujus libenter acquiescere. *To take ones counsel, readily to follow ones directions.*

Acquiro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Quæro*, προσαναζητέομαι, προσπάομαι. רָכַשׁ, קָנָה. *To* **acquire**, *to get or gain, to seek and obtain; to purchase, and to procure.*

Acquīror, ĕris; Pass. *To be gotten or purchased.* Acquirendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten.*

Acquisītio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Acquiro*, *A getting, seeking, &c. an* **acquist.**

Acquisītus, ūs; m. Capel. nova musica, A, R, E, Boët. προσλαμβανόμενος. *The newest Note in Musick, next above* Gam ut.

Acquisītus, a, um; part. *Gotten, attained.*

† Acra, æ; f. q. *Agra*, ab *Ager*. An **acre** *or* **aker**. i. *forty perches in length, and four in breadth.*

* Acratŏcŏthŏnes, um; m. ἀκρατοκόθωνες, ex ἄκρατον *merum*, & κόθωνες *pocula*, vini meri pocula. Cæl. *Great drinkers of wine unallay'd; tost-pots, drunkards, fuddle-caps.*

* Acratŏ-

* Acrātŏphŏrum, i; n. Cic. ἀκρατοφόρον. ab ἄκρατος merum, & φέρω fero; ut œnophorum. *A flagon, jug or tankard, &c. for wine.*

Acrè; adv. ex adj. Perſ. i. Acriter, *Sharply.*

Acrēdo, ĭnis; f. ab Acer; idem quod Acritudo. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

Acrēdŭla, æ; f. Cic. ab acri cantu matutino. *Lo ſcinia*, Iſid. *Vitula*, Aven. al. *fulica*, ex Plin. ὀλολυγών, Arat. *A woodlark; ſome take it for a Nightingale or ſome other bird.*

Acrifŏlium, ii; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the ſame that* Lotus, λωτός.

Acrimŏnia, æ; f. ex Acer: δριμύτης. חררה. *Sharpneſs that biteth the tongue and affecteth the head, as in garlick, muſtard, pepper, &c.* **acrimony.** § *Vehemence of ſpeech, briskneſs and ſmartneſs of conceit; ſharpneſs and quickneſs of wit.*

Acris, e; adj. *Sharp.* Vide Acer.

† Acrĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Acris*. Gell. ex Accio. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, ſowerneſs, eagerneſs.*

Acrĭter, Acriùs, Acerrimè; adv. ab Acer. ἐξίως. δριμέως. *Ceſ. ex.* *Eagerly, ſharply, ſowrly, ſmartly, briskly, earneſtly, cloſely, ſhrewdly, carefully, ſtoutly, ſeverely, ſteadily; ſorely.* = Acriter & vehementer, Cic. Acutiùs atque acriùs, Idem. ℋ Acriùs quàm conſideratiùs, Tac.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Vitr. Gell. ab Acer. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, tartneſs.*

* Acroăma, ătis; n. Cic. ἀκρόαμα. i. res aliqua audita; ab ἀκροάομαι audio cum curâ, vel quod profit, vel quod oblectet. Eſt igitur *Acroama* 1. Lectio Philoſophica ſubtilior. 2. Narratio ſive recitatio ludicra & mimica. Symphonia ſive concentus muſicus, quo audientium animi lenirentur, ſicut hiſtrionum actio ſpectantium oculos detinebat. *A ſubtile and deep diſcourſe in Philoſophy, a Lecture delivered by a Profeſſor or a Tutor in an Univerſity.* § *A pleaſant and delightful ſtory to pleaſe the audience; a Romance, a Farce, a Stage-play.* § *A conſort of Muſicians; a leſſon or ſong to entertain the company; a Muſick-meeting; an Opera.*

* Acroămăticus; adj. ἀκροαματικός. i. Auſcultatorius. § Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning*; ut Exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter.* Gell.

* Acroăſis, is; f. ἀκρόασις, i. audientia. *Audience.* Coop. ex Cic.

* Acrŏchordon, ŏnis; f. ἀκροχορδών. ex ἄκρος & χορδὴ *fidis.* Celſ. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring: ſome call it* Verruca penſilis.

* Acrŏcŏlia anſeris, Jun. τὰ χλωρὰ ἀκροκώλια. Gelſ. anſeris trunculi. *Gooſe-giblets.* § Fortè pari jure *Acrocolia porcelli* dixeris, *Liga petty-toes.*

* Acrocorium, ii; n. Plin. ἀκροκόριον. Bulbi ſpecies. *A kind of onion.*

* Acrodrya, orum; n. Bud. ἀκρόδρυα, i. *glandes*; ex ἄκρος & δρῦς. *All fruits having hard rinds or ſhells, as nuts, cheſnuts, almonds, acorns.*

* Acron porci pinguis, ŏnis; m. ἄκρων. nam in Acc. plur. *Acronas*, Priſc. Mart. ex Veg.

* Acron ſylvaticum, i; n. Apul. ἄκρον. *The herb Tarron or Muſkſil.*

* Acronychus ortus vel occaſus, qui fit ἀκρονυχεί, ſive quando eſt ἄκρα νύξ, i. e. *meridies.* Matt. *The riſing or ſetting of any ſtars, when the ſun goeth down, or is down.* Firmic.

* Acrŏnȳctæ, ἀκρονύκται. ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cum ſol vergit ad occaſum. Nam ἀκρονὺξ eſt crepuſculum veſpertinum. Cæl. *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting.*

* Acroſtichis, idis; f. Cæl. ἀκροστιχὶς, ſcil. ἀκροστιχὶς στίχος. initium verſûs. *An* **Acroſtick,** *or copy of verſes whereof the firſt letters contain ſome name or ſentence.* § Acroſtichia Sibyllina citat Cicero.

* Acrŏtĕrium, ii; neut. M. ex Vitr. ἀκρωτήριον plur. Acroteria. *The utmoſt parts of a man's body, as his fingers ends. Alſo the pinacles, battlements and images ſet on tops of houſes for ornament. Alſo the counters or trimmers of a ſhip at ſtern or ſtern.*

* Acrŏthŏrax, ăcis; m. Cæl. ἀκροθώραξ ex ἄκρος & θώραξ, *interior. One half drunk.*

† Acrumæruma vel Ærumæruma; Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs, ut χαλκώματα à χαλκὸς *Large braſen veſſels,* Feſt. Gothof. mavult *Macraruminæ*, ut ſit vox hybrida comp. ex Græc. μακρὸς, & Lat. *rumina.*

* Acta, æ; Vir. ἀκτὴ. Littus ſecretum & amœnum, Serv. ab ἄγω *fingo*, quòd undæ littori illiſæ franguntur. *A ſhoar, water-bank or ſtrand by the ſea, pleaſant and private.* Unde, quum genio indulgere vellent & ſe liberaliter invitare, ſolebant ἀκτίζειν, i. *in actâ convivari.* Fort. ſic dict. quia ipſa *fracta* & divulſa à reliquo littore. Certè hinc Angl. **Ait** vel **aight**; quæ eſt pars littoris ab aquis intercepta.

Acta, orum; n. nom. ex part. actus, a, um; ab *Ago.* πράξεις. רבר היום ומעשים מפעליות ſive *Verba dierum & opera.* **Acts** *or deeds, actions or things done, eſpecially by perſons in publick place in time of peace, and are ſet down upon record.* ℋ *Acta* propriè ad togam ſpectant; *Geſta* ad militiam. § Forenſia acta, Ov. *Pleadings in law.* § Cæſaris acta, *His atchivements and exploits.* § In acta referri, Juv. *To be regiſtred or chronicled.* § Acta circumducere, Paul. *To reverſe or cancel a former judgement*, q. d. *To bring the buſineſs about again.*

* Actæa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus creſcit; q. ἀνλία i. *litoralis.* Lat. Ebulum, χαμαίακτη. *A kind of herb of ſome called Wallwirt or ſhrub-by Elder.*

* Actæus, a, um; Virg. ἀκταῖος non Propr. ut ſit *Atticus*, ſed Appel. i. *littoralis*; ab ἀκτὴ, *acta*, littus. *Lying on or near the ſhore-ſide.*

† Actin, radius ſolis, ἀκτὶν. Unde *Eccleſia actinea*, i. radioſa, Ambroſ.

Actio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ago*, πρᾶξις. עלילה מעלילה. Sign. ut ipſum verbum, variè pro ratione nominis quod ei adjungitur. *The doing of any thing*; an **action** *or deed.* Actio naturalis, Cell. *A natural operation.* Mentis actio, Cic. *The working of the mind.* = Agitatio. § Actio fabulæ, *the acting of a play.* Cauſæ, *Pleading*; Vitæ, *Ordering or manage.* Gratiarum actio, *Thankſgiving.* Actio de pace, *A treaty of peace.* § *An action in law, a ſuit, a plea or declaration, a bill of inditement.* = Formula, Cic. Intendere actionem, *To bring an Action.* Actio injuriarum, *An action of treſpaſs.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *He is actionable.*

† Actiōnarius; δικανικὸς. *An Attorney, a Proctor, a Sollicitor.*

† Actiōſus, a, um; *Suſpicious, busie, meddling.* § Actioſa ſuſpicatrix: ab agendo; ut Factioſa, à faciendo, Var.

Actĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. *The debating of a caſe in law.*

Actĭtātus; part. *Debated, canvaſſed.*

Actĭto, as; freq. Ago, Acto, Actum. *To do a thing often, to plead often, to practiſe in law.*

Activè; adv. *Actively.*

† Activitas & Paſſivitas; Prov. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Actiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab actio, Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actius, a, um; ab *Actium* (vid. h. v.) ut Ceraſum Actium, Plin. *A ſort Cherry.*

Activus, a, um; Quinct. *i. q.* Agilis, ὀξυγλώσσος, δεξιὸς, δεξιοχέρ. *Quick and* **active** *about any thing.* Vox Activa, Gram. *The Active voice, which ſignifies action or doing.*

Actor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Ago*, qui agit. ὁ πράττων. בעל דין ישוה In judicio, *Accuſator*, κατήγορος. In comœdiâ, *Hiſtrio*, ὑποκριτὴς. It. *Diſpenſator*, οἰκονόμος. *The doer of any thing*; a **doer** *or Agent.* § *A Pleader, a Solicitor, a Proctor, an Attorney.* § *A Plaintiff, Accuſer or Complainant.* § *An* **actor** *or a ſtage or Player.* § *A Factor or Bailiff*, Col. § Actor ſummarum, Suet. *A Comptroller.*

† Actrix, īcis; f. *She that doth, &c.*

Actuālis, le; adject. Macr. ab Actus, ἐνεργητικὸς. *Actualis Philoſophia*, i. moralis ἠθικὴ, civilis πολιτικὴ, & diſpenſativa οἰκονομικὴ. *Actualia nomina*, quæ ab actu deſcendunt, ut Rex à regendo, &c. Iſid. **actual,** *practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their motion and action.*

Actuārĭŏlum, li; n. Cic. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ κελλίον. *A Pinnace or ſmall Bark, a Bark or Pleaſure-boat.* Videtur & Adj. ut Navis actuariola. *A little Gally.*

Actuarium, ii; neut. ob celeritatem, quòd citò *agatur*, Non. quòd velis ſimul & remis agatur, Iſid. Bud. ἀκάτιον Vall. actuarium minutum, Cic. *A little nimble Ship, a Gally, Pinnace or Barge to be rowed with oars.*

Actuarius, ii; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui acta deſcribit veloci ſtylo, eaque deſcripta deinde recitat; Notarius, γραμματεὺς ταχυγραφικὸς, γραμματικὸς. סופר *A Notary, a Clerk of an aſſize, a ſwift ready writer.*

Actuārius, a, um; adj. agilis, velox & facilis ad circumagendum. ἐπιτήδειος. *Nimble, light, quick, ſwift and eaſie to turn about.* Actuariæ naves, Liv. Actuaria navigia, Cæſ. *Row-barges, light ſhips that are rowed*; *galliot.* Actuarii limites, qui ab omni latere 120 pedes continerent, ab *Actu*, menſura

ſurâ totidem pedes longâ. *Certain landmarks of 120 foot in length.*

Actum eſt; imp. Ter. Regit Abl. cum de præp. *The buſineſs is at an end, paſt hope, all is loſt; the fat is in the fire.* Actum eſt de exercitu, Liv. *The army is loſt, ruined, undone.*

Actuōsè, adv. Cic. πραγματικῶς. *Buſily, with a great deal of ado and clatter. Alſo braggingly.*

Actuōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Actus*, πραγματικὸς. *Buſy, active, always a doing, troubleſome, full of action and buſineſs.* Sig. & act. & paſſ. Hinc compar. *Actuoſior*, Sen.

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago. πεπραγμένος. *Done, atchieved, brought to paſs, driven, toſſed,* &c. *Forced.* Virg. § Actæ ætas, Plaut. vita, Cic. *Led, paſt, ſpent.* § Actum agere, Ter. *To labour in vain*; Eò quòd non liceret cauſam actam denuò agere.

Actus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ago*, ſup. *Actum.* Omne quod agitur, Paul. πρᾶξις. פֹּעַל. Actio comica; it. pars fabulæ, *Actus.* Sunt autem *Actus* quinque. Per tranſl. diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes *Actus* dicuntur. It. ſpatium in agro 120 pedum, quantum uno die arari poterat, ab *agendo* bobus. Eſt a. triplex hujuſmodi *Actus. Minimus*, 4 pedes latus, longus 120. quod ſpatium in agris erat inter vicinos. *Quadratus*, qui undique 120 pedibus perficitur. *Quadratus duplicatus*, qui jugerum præſtat: dict. quòd eò fructus, Var. armenta, Pomp. *agebant.* Denique *Actus* pro vi, per quam pecora agi ſolita; *Basic. An act, deed, or action; a feat; anything done. Geſture, carriage, mien or behaviour; drift or purſuit*, Luc. § *An Act in a play.* § *A meaſure of land*, 120 *foot ſquare. A day-work in husbandry of tilling ſo much land: a Meer or Balk to part one mans land from anothers, 4 foot broad, and 120 long: A way for driving cattel; of which* Servius *gives this account*, Via dimid. actûs, ſemita dimid. viæ, *i. e.* Semita à ſemis, *is a Foot-path*, Via à veho, *a Cart-way, and* Actus, *where two carts may meet. But* Varro *diſproves this, by making* Via 8 *foot wide, and* Actus *but* 4. § Actus forenſis, Quint. *Pleading.* Actus rerum, Pl. jun. *Diſpatch of publick buſineſs.* § Actum alicujus gerere, Marc. *To be ones Factor or Bayliff.* Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put out of his Factorſhip or Bayliffs place.*

Actūtim; adv. ab *Actum*, ut *Cinctutus* à Cinctus, per Anadipl. vel qu. *actum* dictum, *i.* dictum factum. αὐτίκα. פֶּתַע *Out of hand, immediately, forthwith, preſently, by and by, inſtantly.*

† Acuārium, ii; n. *A needle-caſe.*

Aculeātus, a, um; adj. quòd *aculeum*, ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habet. κολεοειδὴς. *Sharp-pointed, prickly, ſtinging, pricking, poinant, nipping, biting, ſharp.*

Aculeŏlus, li; m. dimin. ab Aculeus: κεντρίον. Mart. *A little prick or ſting.*

Aculeus, i; m. ab *Acuo*, vel dimin. ab *Acus*; formatione, non ſignificatione, Priſc. ut ab *Equus*, *Equuleus.* κέντρον. רֶבֶן. *A ſting of a bee or ſerpent; a prick or prickle; a goad; a briſſle, a ſharp point, as theſe of a ſpur.* Per metaph. *A taunt, check, or ſmart ſaying.* = Maledictum, Cic. *Any thing that either moves or troubles the mind.* § Aculeus ſagittæ, Luc. *The point or head of the arrow.*

Acūmen, ĭnis; n. ab *Acuo.* κέντρον. צוֹרְמָה. Dicitur & de ingenio. ערמה. Sum. & pro Acrimoniâ, ὀξύτης. δριμύτης. *An edge or point, a prick or ſting: Quickneſs of wit, ſubtilty, ſhrewdneſs, ſlyneſs, craftineſs.* Acumen ſaporis, Plin. *Sharpneſs of taſte.*

Acūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. מְלֻטָּשׁ שנון. κατηκονημένος *That which hath a prick or ſting; edged; ſharp-pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as; *i. e.* acutum facio, Lact. ὀξύνω. *To make ſharp-edged, to whet or ſharpen.*

Acuncŭla, æ; f. Suet. dim. ab Acus: ἀκίδιον. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum; Act. Feſt. ab ἀκόη cos, vel ab ακὶς *cuſpis*, vel ab ἀξὶς (ἀξύνω quod eſt *acuo*; aciem rei alicui induco) vel ab ἀκάω *acuo.* Sed eſt ab *Acus*, ut à *ſtatu ſtatuo*, à *metu metuo.* ἀκονάω. שִׁנַּן לָטַשׁ. *To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edge on; to provoke, to ſtir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.*

Acuor, ĕris; ūtus, Paſſ. *To be whet,* &c. חָרַד.

† Acupedius, ii; m. ἀξύπους vel ἀκύπους i. πόδας ὠκὺς. Feſt. cui præcipuum eſt in currendo *pedum acumen.* Gloſſ. legit Aquipedius; Lucil. Agipes. *A ſwift runner, nimble-footed, light-heel'd.*

Acūpictor, ōris, ; m. verb. qui *acu pingit.* ποικιλτὴς, ἐριοῦργος. רֹקֵם. Alio nomine *Phrygio* appellatur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work.*

Acūpictus, a, um; part. ποικιλτὸς, βελονιδιωτός. *Wrought with a needle, embroidered.*

Acūpingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. Ov. רָקַם. i. *pingo* acu. βελονιδιόω. *To embroider.*

ACUS, ĕris; n. (ŭ) Var. σκύβαλον. Purgamentum tritici, Priſc. à Gr. ἄχυρον, Laconicè ἄκυρ, Caſaub. Perot. à ſimilitudine *acûs*, quâ ſuimus. *Chaff, the refuſe and winnowings of corn.* קַשׁ, סִיג.

ACUS, ûs; f. (ŭ) Inſtrumentum, quo ſuimus. מַחַט. ἀκὶς ἐκ, βελόνη. *Pon.* & pro inſtr. quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos & diſcernendos capillos, quæ *Acus comatoria* & *crinalis* dicitur, Petr. Arb. *Diſcriminale*, Jun. חֹרֶשׁ, κόσμιον. Feſt. ab ακὴ cos. Non. ab ὀξὺς *acutus.* Scal. ab ἀκεῖσθαι *ſarcire.* Rect. ab ἄκη vel ακὶς *cuſpis*, *acies*; ut *Metus* à μέτωρ. *A needle to ſow with; a womans bodkin, wire, or criſping pin, to part the hair with.* Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Mart. Aſſyria, Claud. *An embroidering needle, to work Tapeſtry with.* § Foramen acûs, τρυμαλία. *The eye of a needle.* § Linum acu trajicere, per acum immittere, Celſ. *To thread a needle.* § Acu pingere, Ov. *To imbroider.* § Rem acu tetigiſti, Prov. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i; m. (ŭ) Mart. *i.* piſcis aculeatus; qui & *Acicula* dicitur à ſimilitudine *acûs*; quod ſit roſtro acuto, tenui & longo. Gr. ſimiliter βελόνη & βελόνη. *A kind of prickly fiſh, by ſome thought to be the Hornbeak*, Plin.

† Acūtātus, a, um; part. q. ex *Acuto, as*, i. e. acutus factus. Sagitta acutata, Veg. *Headed, ſharpened at the point.*

Acutè; adv. ius, iſſimè. ὀξέως. λεπτῶς. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, wittily, briskly, ſhrilly, ſharply, ſmartly.* = Argutè. Cic. § Acutè ſonare, Id. *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* ✠ Graviter.

† Acutiarii, orum; m. plur. *The grinders.* Wa.

Acūtŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. dim. ab Acutus. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat ſubtle, ſharp and ſmart.*

† Acūtum, i; n. Veg. *A nail, a bob-nail.* Iſid.

Acūtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ior, iſſimus. ὀξὺς. חַרְטֹם, שנון: ut *Acutus culter.* Per Metaph. ſubtilis, perſpicax; ut *Acutus ſophiſta, Acuta vox, Acutum argumentum.* Particip. *Whetted, ground, pointed, ſharp-edged.* § Adj. *Keen, acute, ſharp, with a ſharp point, prickly: Quick, ſmart; ſubtil, witty, ſhrewd, brisk; ſhrill, of a clear ſound.* = Perſpicax, ſubtilis, callidus, celer. ✠ Hebes, Cic.

• Acylos, i; m. (Acylon, i, n.) ἄκυλος. i. *glans*, ab אבל *cibus*; quem uſum præſtabant glandes, ante inventas fruges: unde & arbor ipſa αἰγὶς *fagus*, à αἶγα φαγεῖν dicta, fructus ilicis fœminæ, Plin. *A kind of acorn.*

• Acyrologia, æ; f. ἀκυρολογία, i. e. ἄκυρος λόγος, *improprius ſermo*, ut *Sperare dolorem*, pro Timere, Virg. *Accede ad ignem hanc*, ubi *ignis* pro meretrice ponitur, Ter. Figura Rhetorum, Quint. Gr. ἀκυρολογία. *An improper way of ſpeaking, impropriety of ſpeech, a figure in Rhetorick.* § *A Bull.*

A *ante* D.

AD (ă) præp. cum *Acc.* contracta ex *Apud*, pot. ex עַד *ad* Hebr. *To, unto; till, until; towards; up to; according to; as to; as far as;* אֶת, *on, in; near, about, before; with, within; againſt; before, after; by: For, by reaſon of; in compariſon of; beſides, over and above.* Vett. confuſè & indifferenter *ad* & *at* ſcribebant. § *Ad* propriè ſign. *motum* ad locum vel perſonam; int. *quietem*, & tum *propinquitatem* ferè indicat. Denotat item *tempus, modum, cauſam*, præſertim *finalem; inſtrumentum, objectum; officium*, in quo quis verſatur; & cum Nomine pro *Adv.* ſæpè ponitur. Itaque reliquarum præpp. vim aliqu. obtinet & exprimit. § *Ad* cum Acc. *Perſonæ*, ejus domum ſign. Ad te ibam, Ter. *I was going to your houſe.* Eamus ad me, Id. *Let's go to my houſe.* Ad me domum, Plaut. *Home to my houſe.* § Sum. & pro Apud, *with*; ut Ad me bene manè fuit, Cic. *He was with me betimes.* § It. pro *Coram*; ut ad judicem dicere, Cic. *To plead before the Judge.* § *Ad* Loci cum motu, pro *Versùs*; ut Ad orientem, Cic. *Towards the Eaſt.* So Ad dextram, ad ſiniſtram, Ter. ad lævam, Plaut. *i. e.* dextrorſum, lævorſum, *On the right, left hand.* Pro *In* cum Acc. *On, upon*; Ad pedes deſilire, Cæſ. *To leap down or alight upon his feet.* § Citra motum, pro *Apud, propè, juxta*; ut Ad portam, Cic. *At the gate.* Habes hortos ad Tiberim, Liv. *Near, cloſe by the river.* Ad urbem eſſe, Cic. *To be in the ſuburbs, hard by the City, not in it.* Pro *In* cum Abl. ut Ad inferos pœnas luent, Cic. *In hell.* Deprehenſus cum ferro ad Senatum eſt, Cæſ. *In the Senate.* Pro *Ante* vel *Pra*; ut Ad fores, Cic. *At or before the door.* Pro *Uſque ad*;

Ad Seras aliquid petere, Plin. *as far as that country.* § *Ad* Temporis, *on, upon, at*: Ad 16. Cal. Febr. Cic. *On Jan. the 16th.* Ad festos dies, Id. *Upon Holydays.* Ad diem, Cic. *At the day appointed.* Pro *Circa*; ut Ad quod tempus, Var. *About which time.* (Sic de Numero pro *Circiter*; ut ad tria milia, Plaut. *About three thousand.*) Pro *Intrà*; ut ad annum, Cic. *Within a year.* (Sic de spatio sive distantiâ loci; Ad reli jactum pervenire, Curt. *To come within a darts throw, within shot.*) Pro *Post*; ut ad decem annos, Cic. *At ten years end, after ten years.* Pro *Donec, usque*; ut ad solis occasum, Plaut. *Until Sun-set.* Ad multam noctem, Cic. *Till late at night.* Ad horam nonam expectavit, Id. *Till nine a clock.* § *Ad* causæ moventis, pro *Ob, pro*; ut Pandítur ad nullas janua nigra preces, Prop. *For, at no intreaties.* § *Ad* causæ finalis pro *Propter*; ut ad quid? Cic. *To or for what end or purpose?* Ad usum hominum, Id. *For mens use.* Ad omnia inutilis, Plin. *Good for nought.* Et hoc sensu cum Ger. in *dum*; idque ferè pro Infin. ut ad vivendum firmus, Plin. Sic ad cibum purus, Id. *Fine for food*, i. *to eat.* Ad vetustatem fidelis materies, Id. *Durable Timber, sure to last.* Ad albicandam cutem, Id. *For blanching, or whitening the skin.* § *Ad* instrumenti, pro *Abl.* ut ad lyram canere, Cic. *To play upon a harp.* Ad perpendiculum exigere, Id. *By line and level.* § *Ad* modi, pro *Secundum, juxta*; ut ad meum sensum, Cic. ad votum, Quint. *According to my meaning, wish.* Ad arbitrium, nutum, Cic. libitum, Tac. *At pleasure.* Ad præscriptum, Cels. *By rule.* Ad hunc modum, Plaut. *After this manner.* Pro *Quantum ad*; ut ad speciem, ad aspectum præclarus, Cic. *As to outward shew, as to sight, fine to see to.* § *Ad* Objecti, pro *In* cum Abl. ad bonitatem proficere, Plin. *In goodness; to grow better and better.* Pro Gen. ad cibos aviditas, Id. *Of meat.* § *Ad* Officii, *at*; Ad cyathos stare, Suet. *To wait as Cupbearer.* Ad limina custos, Vir. *A Porter at the gate.* Ad manum servus, Cic. *i. e.* Amanuensis. Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A servitor, or waiter at table.* § *Ad* item sum. pro aliis præpp. *Prâ*; ut Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of her.* Pro *Præter*; ut ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Over and above these mischiefs.* Pro *Super*; ad matrem pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang upon the tree.* Pro *Contra, adversus*; Ad morsus bestiarum, Cic. *Against the biting.* § *Ad* sign. universim, rem totam; Omnes ad unum, Cic. *All to a man, every mothers child.* Ad assem impendium reddere, Plin. *To pay his charges to a farthing, every farthing.* Ad verbum, Cic. ad literam, Quint. *To word, word for word.* Aliàs it. convenit cum Angl. ut ad vivum resecare, Col. *To cut to the quick.* Ad tertiam decoquere, Plin. *To boil away to a third part.* Ad manum esse, Liv. *To be at hand.* Ad manus venire, Cic. *To come to handy-strokes.* § Aliæ locutiones; Ad digitos venire, Plin. *To be reckened or counted.* Ad nasum celeriter venire, Id. *To be smelt quickly.* Ad gratiam esse, Liv. *To set off, or recommend.* Ad irritum cadit spes, Id. *Is defeated, disappointed.* § Adverbialiter sum. Ad extremum, ad postremum, ad ultimum, Cic. *i. e.* Denique, postremò, tandem, *Finally, lastly, at last.* Ad infinitum, Plin. *Infinitely.* Ad liquidum, Liv. *Clearly.* Ad plenum, Ascon, *Fully.* Ad summum, Cic. *At the utmost, at farthest.* Ad summam, Id. *In fine, to make short.* Ad unguem, Hor. *Exactly.* § *Ad* cum Acc. ponitur pro Dat. Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut. Ad remum dare, Suet. *To put to the galley.* Ad currum equos jungere, Plin. *To put to the cart.* Ad aliquem convenire, Cic. *To suit with one.* § *Ad* cum Gen. subintellecto priore substt. ut ad Dianæ, ad Vestæ, Ter. scil. *templum, ædem*; utì Gr. εἰς ἄδου, scil. οἶκον. § *Ad agnates & gentiles*, proverbium est à Jure sumptum, cùm aliquem mente captum esse sign. § Ad præsens, Plin. *For the present.* De præt. Tac. *For that time.* Ad tempus, Cic. *For a while, or at the time appointed.* ℋ *Ad* differt à præp. *In*, quòd hæc ingressionem termini sign. *Ad* verò tantummodo accessum ad terminum: unde rectè dixeris, Judicem *in tribunal* se conferre, litigatorem autem *ad tribunal.* ℋ *Apud* semper ferè de personis dicitur, nec unquam motum sign. *Ad* frequentissimè motui servit, & locum utplurimum denotat. § *Ad* in comp. mutat *d* in similem ante *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*; ut *Accuro, affero*, &c. ante *q* in *c*; ut *Acquiro*: ante *s* implicitum consonante, amittit *d*; ut *Ascisco, aspicio, asto.* Verùm apud antiquos, quòd non solerent geminare eandem literam; *d* in comp. rarenter admodum mutatur in literam sequentem, ut *Adsero*, &c. § *Ad* in comp. intendit ferè sign. Diminuit etiam, ut *Addubito.* Servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. Item motum sign. ut *Adeo*; additionem, ut *Adaugeo*; & ablationem in *Adimo.* Servit & cognationis gradibus, ubi scribitur *At* pro *Ad*; ut *Atavus*, i. e. *Adavus.* Vid. *Avus.* § *Ad* etiam secum decomponitur; ut *Adalligo*; ex *Ad* & *Alligo*, quod ex *Ad* & *Ligo.*

Adactio, ōnis; verb. ab *Adigo*, Liv. ἀναγκασμὸς, מרחפר. *Compulsion or inforcement.*

Adactus, a, um; part. ab *Adigor*, Vir. ἀναγκασθεὶς, דחוק. *Driven in, thrust deep; forced, compelled, brought under*, Stat. Sacramento adacti. Tac. *Bound with an oath, sworn to one another.* § Apud J. C. *Adactum Jusjurandum*, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum.

* Adadunephros; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone like a kidney*: à ἀδὴν, *ren*; qu. *Adadi ren.* Vid. Prop.

Adæquandus, a, um; part. *To be made equal, even and level.*

Adæquātio, onis; f. verb. ἐξίσωσις. *An equalling or matching, an equal dividing.*

Adæquatus, a, um; part. *Matched, levelled.*

Adæquè; adv. ex *Ad* & *Æquè*, Plaut. ὁμοίως. *Equally, alike, as much.*

Adæquo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Æquo*, ὁμοιόω, ἐξισόω. שוה. *To make even, to level; to make alike, to match; to equalize or come up to.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* & *cum.* § Adæquare tecta solo, Liv. *To level or raze to the ground*, memoriam nominis cum omni posteritate, Cic. *To eternize his name.* § Cursum navium, Cæs. *To sail as fast.* Summam muri altitudinem, Id. *To be as high as the top of the wall.* § Judices adæquantur, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another.*

† Adæratio; *i. e.* æstimatio rei ad æris pretium. *The praising or valuing of a thing by money.* It. Æris præstatio, *The paying of souldiers.*

Adæratus, a, um; p. *Prized, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as; Act. ab *Æris* deductum sign. *Ære æstimare.* ἐξισόω. חוקר. *To prize, value, or tax.* § *Adærari*, ei. In æra, *i.* rationes referre, Mart. *To set down upon account.*

Adæstuo, as; N. *i.* valde æstuo, Scat. ὑπερεκζέω. חטרח. *To overflow, to flow over.*

Adaggero, as; Act. Plin. ex *Ad* & *Aggero*, quod ab *Agger.* ἐπαναχώννυμι. צבר. מלל. *To heap up, or lay together.*

Adagium, ii; n. (& †Adagio, onis; f.) ex *Ad* & *Ago*, q. ad agendum apta, Fest. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumagio*, quòd passim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à suâ primâ sign. agatur ad aliud significandum, Scal. παροιμία. משל. *A proverb, an* משל *an old saw or saying.*

Adalligātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bound, or tied fast to.*

Adalligo, as; Act. Plin. προσδέω. אסר צרר. *To bind or tie fast to something.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Adămantæus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἐκ μαργαρίτου. *Hard as an Adamant.*

Adămantĭnus, a, um Plin. ἀδαμάντινος. *Of Adamant, very hard.*

* Adamantis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 24. 17. ἀδαμαντὶς. dict. quòd conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas, *An herb of the nature of the Adamant.*

ADAMAS, antis; m. (Nn) Ἄδαμας. Ex *a* priv. & δαμάω *domo*, qu. *indomabilis*, quod nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. et vox Arabica, ex דם דומה *durare*; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma. Pot. ab Hebr. מרם lapis pretiosus, rarissimus. שמיר. יהלום. *An* Adamant, *a* Diamond; *a stone of invincible hardness, yielding neither to fire nor hammer, yet Goats blood dissolves it.*

Adămo, as; Act. *i.* valdè amo. ἐρασθῆναι. עגב. *To love one dearly and tenderly, to fondly, or wantonly.*

Adamussim; adv. ex *Ad* & *Amussis*, conjunctis vocibus. ἀκριβῶς. πρὸς κανόνα. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ire; ui, ertum; ex *Ad* & *Aperio.* ἀνοίγω. פתח. *To open, to set open, to lay wide open, to discover.*

Adăpertĭlis, le; adj. Ov. ἀνοιγόμενος. apertus, & apertu facilis. *Open, easie to be opened, or made so as to open.*

Adăpertus, a, um; part. Ov. ἀνοιγόμενος. *Opened, set or laid open.*

Adaptātus, a, um; part. *Fitted, made fit.*

Adapto, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Apto*, Sipont. ἁρμόττω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit, to* Adapt.

Adăquo, as; Act. *i.* aquâ refcio, irrigo; vel ad aquam ago. ποτίζω. השקה. *To water herbs*, Plin. *Cattel*, Suet. *or to drive them to water.*

* Adarca, æ; & Adarce, es; f. & Adarces,

arces, æ; m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. ἀδάρκη & ἀδάρκιον· quædam qu. concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærescens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμόχνη. Ex a priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of froth, or dewl, or salt foam, growing on herbs and canes in fens and marshes.*

† Adāreo, es, ui; N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι. *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adāsia, æ; f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. *A Lamb newly yeaned by an old Ew.* § Scal. ex Isid. Ovis major natu. *An old Ew that hath a young Lamb.* Ità Voss. legit ex Festo, *Ovis vetula recentis partûs*; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adaxint, *i.* Adaxint pro Adegerint, Fest.

† Adaxso pro Adegero, Plaut.

† Adaucto, as; freq. ab *Adauger*, Accius. αὐξάνομαι. *To augment or increase.*

Adauctus, a, um; part. *Augmented.*

Adauctus, ûs; m. Lucr. αὔξησις. *An increase, augmentation or improvement.*

Adaugeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; Act. αὐξάνω. הִרְבָּה. *To augment, increase and improve, to eek, to enhanse, to heap up.* = Cumulare, Cic. ✠ Extenuare, Id.

Adaugesco, is, ĕre; Incept. Lucr. αὐξάνομαι. *To increase, to grow bigger.*

† Adāvus, Adavia; Calv. ex Justin. pro *Atavus, Atavia*; ex *Ad* & *Avus, Avia.*

* Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, σπιλιωρος. nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africk with wreathed horns.*

† Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut. Ant. enim *Ago, axi*; unde *Axis.*

† Adbello, as, *i. e.* Debello, Amm. *To conquish or subdue in war.*

Adbibo, is; ex *Ad* & *Bibo*. שָׁכַר, שָׁחָה. *To drink, to quaff or tipple; to drink in or receive*, Hor. pro *Imbibo.*

† Adbito, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Bito* pro Adeo, Accedo, q. à βαίτιω. βαίνω, à βίω. Plaut. Si adbitas propiùs, os densabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, īris; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. κολακεύω. *To speak fair or flatter, to fawn upon.*

† Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti, pro *Accensi*, Fest. *Reformades or voluntier soldiers, that were to succeed in dead places.* § *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time passed.* Varr.

Adcognosco, is, ĕre; Act. Quint. *To allow or acknowledge.* = Laudare.

Adcommodo; Cic. vid. Accommodo.

† Adcorpŏro, as; Solin. *To mingle or join, to incorporate or imbody.*

Adcredo, is, dĭdi; Lucr. συγκατατίθημι. *To believe or trust.*

Adcresco, is, ēvi; Hor. αὐξάνομαι. προστίθημι. *To grow to, to be added or given.*

Addĕcet; Imp. ex *Ad* & *Decet.* συμφέρει. Plaut. *It becometh, it is very meet and fit.*

Addecimo, as; Act. Bibl. qu. *Iterum decimo.* δεκατεύω. *To tythe, or to take tythe.*

Addendus, a, um; part. ab *Addo. To be added or put to.*

Addenso, es, ui; N. ex *Ad* & *Denso*, Virg. πυκνόω. *To thicken, or to grow thick and close together.*

Addenso, as; Act. Plin. πυκνόω. חָעַבֶה. *To thicken or make thick and close.*

* Addephagia, æ; f. ἀδηφαγία, *i. e.* inexplebilis edendi aviditas; ab ἄδην vel ἀδόλιν, *abunde*, & φαγεῖν, *edere.* Cæl. *Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.*

Addico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; ex *Ad* & *Dico*, προσκυρόω. נָתַן בְּנֵךְ. *Addicere* propriè est Idem dicere, & approbare dicendo: It. Destinare vel Devovere & Dedere. = Vendere, Tradere, Cic. I. Est verbum *Forense*, Prætoris proprium; summum ex illis tribus, quibus universum Prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, *De, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicis sign. potestatem; secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ; tertium judicati faciendi & exequendi, *viz.* in cessionibus. Hottom. Unde *Addicere* est aliquid alicui adjudicare, Briss. Item auctionem facere, & rem venalem ei, qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere. ἀνατίθημι. *Addicere in diem*, est Rem penès emptorem collocare; hac lege, nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. II. Est verbum *Augurale*, h. e. ratum facere auspicium; de avibus dictum, cùm aliquid feliciter e. s. surum pollicerentur. ✠ Abdicere. *To vote, to pronounce, to sentence, to avow*, to ADDICT, *to give up, to deliver over, to sell, quit or part with a thing to another, to set to sale, to ingage or devote, to allow or approve of.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Addicere aliquem supplicio, morti, Cic. *To sentence, condemn, give up a man*; debitorem creditoribus suis, Id. *To deliver him up into their power, to order him as they think good*; se alicui homini aut rei, Id. *To addict*; fectæ alicujus, Quint. *To devote*; servituti, Cæs. *to inslave or inthrall*; cupiditati, intemperantiæ, Cic. *To abandon himself to his lusts*, &c. § Bona, Cic. Prædia, Suet. nummo alicui addicere, *To part with them, and past them over upon a Bill of sale; to sell them outright.* § Addicere (vel potiùs adigere) aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sall. *To make him swear*; in servitutem, Liv. *To deliver him up as a bondman*; bona in publicum, Cæs. *To confiscate and seize them as forfeit to the State.* § Addicere litem, Gell. *i. e.* secundùm aliquem judicare, *To give it on his side*; sententiam, Cic. *To engage or sell his vote*; aliquem liberum, Id. *To pronounce or declare him free*; opus aliquod, Id. *To let it out by the great*; sanguinem alicujus, Id. *To sell another mans life, to take money to kill him.* Fabio auspicanti aves non addixêre, Liv. *They did not approve or allow the thing to be done.*

Addictè, adv. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάθεσις. § Addictio apud JC ponitur pro Possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Quintil. § Addictio in diem, *is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unless by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also 'tis used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* ✠ Addictiones, προσκυρώσεις. Adjectiones, προστιθέμενοι. Hæ ad pretium, illæ ad rem referuntur.

Addictiùs; adv. comp. Tac. *More slavishly.*

Addictus, a, um; p. cum Dat. *Addicted, adjudged, sentenced, condemned, given up, delivered over, ingaged, bought and sold.* § *One that is put into his Creditors power and made a slave, not to recover his freedom till he hath paid the debt*, Quint. § *Addicti*, κατακεκριμένοι. qui obærati & nexi lege XII. Tabb. in temporariam servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi, Calv. ex Varr. § *Addicti* quoque Ultimo supplicio damnati.

Addisco, is; Act. ex Ad & Disco. προσμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo. לָמַד, אָלַף. *To learn perfectly, or more strongly to learn; to improve in his learning, or to learn on.* § Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learn to blow a trumpet.*

Additāmentum, ti; n. ex Additum. προσθήκη, προσλαμβάνω. מַרְבֶּה. *An Addition or augmentation, an over-plus or advantage.*

Additio, onis; f. verb. πρόσθησις. מִרְפֶּסֶת *An* Addition, *adding or putting to.* § *The gathering of particulars into one sum or total by Arithmetick; as 2 and 2 make 4.*

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, Calv. Additional *terms or propositions to be added to the former agreement.*

Additus, a, um; part. προστιθέμενος. *Added or put to.* Addito tempore, Tac. *In process of time.* Addita ætate, Plin. *As they grow older.*

Addivino, as; Act. cum Acc. Plin. Idem quod Divino. μαντεύομαι. קָסַם. *To divine or guess at.*

† Addo, as; 1æ Conj. ut simplex *Do*, προστίθημι. חוֹבִיף. *To give more, over and above to what has been given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis, addabitur, Plaut.

Addo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Do.* προστίθημι, προσλαμβάνω. הוֹסִיף. *To* ADD, *to put to, in, on, or into; to clap in, to apply, to give, to put, to advantage.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris vel etiam cum Acc. & *ad, in.* § Addere aquam flammæ, Tib. *To throw water on the fire*; calcar equo, Hor. *To spur him on*; frænа equis, Vir. *To bridle them*; stimulos in prælia menti, Luc. *To encourage or put on.* So animum, alacritatem alicui, Cic. *To chear*; spem & metum, Tac. *To put one in hope, or fear*; ardorem mentibus, Virg. *To inflame, or set on fire*; facta pollicitis, iidem dictis, Ov. *To make good his word*; vitium pudicitiæ, Plaut. *To ravish*; finem rei, Claud. *To put an end to it*; alicui custodem, vel comitem, Plaut. *To appoint one a Tutor*; gradum, Pl. jun. *To make one go faster.* cognomen, Liv. *To give one a nick-name.* Addidit multum reip. Sall. *He did it great service.* § Annos duos ad duo lustra addiderat, Ov. *He was 12 years old.* § Addere literas in fasciculum, Cic. *To put them in the bag*; manus in vinculi, Ov. *To bind or Manacle*; in nares, in cava dentium, Plin. *To put it into*; in potu unguentum, Id. *To mix with ones drink.* § Nihil addo de meo, Cic. *I put in nothing of my own.* ✠ Demere, detrahere, deducere, Cic.

Addor, ĕris, ĭtus; Pass. *To be added, put in*, &c. Quid ad hanc manſuetudinem addi potest? Cic. *What can be more gentle?* ✠ Nihil potest, nec addi, nec adimi, Prov. *Of a thing compleate and absolute.*

Addŏceo, es, ui; Act. *i. e.* Abundè & vehementer docco. Hor. προσδιδάσκω.

ארף לסר. *To teach much, to tutor or inſtruct one in a thing, to inculcate.*

† Addormio, is, ivi; id. quod Dormio.

† Addormiſco, is, ĕre; Suet. Ἀποκοιμίζω. (Alii legunt *Adormiſco*) ישן. *To begin to ſleep, to fall aſleep, to ſlumber.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis; f. verb. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um; part. ἀμφισβήτητος. *Somewhat doubted of.*

Addŭbĭto, as; Act. aliquantulum dubito. ἀμφισβητῶ, ἀπιστέω, διστάζω. *To be in ſome doubt.* Addubitare paululùm de re aliquâ, Liv. *To be at a little ſtand about it, to make ſome queſtion of it.*

Addŭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. aliquem aliquò vel ad aliquid duco. προσάγω, ἀναγκάζω. חברא. De perſona, *To bring, to lead, or take along; to induce, incline, perſwade.* De re, *To bring or cauſe, to pull in, to draw towards one, to bend, to ſhrink, to pucker, to ſhrivel.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Puero nutricem adduxit, Ter. § vel cum Acc. & *ad, in.* Adducere aliquem ad vel in fletum, Cic. *to make one cry*; ad ad vel in fervitutem, Id. *to inſlave*; ad vel in jus five judicium, Liv. *to ſue one at law*; ad arbitrium noſtrum, ad authoritatem noſtram, Cic. *to make him do as he would have him, to bring him to our bow*; ad concordiam, Id. *to make them agree*; ad miſericordiam, Ter. *to move one to pity*; in metum, Liv. *to put one in fear, to affrights him*; in ſolicitudinem, Cic. *to trouble or diſturb*, in ſummas anguſtias, Id. *to put to his ſhifts*; in diſcrimen capitis, Id. *to put in danger of his life.* Rem in eum locum adduxit, Cic. *he brought it to that paſs.* § Adducere habenas. ☩ Remittere, Cic. *to pull in the reins*; arcum, Vir. *to bend or draw it*; lorum, Liv. *to bind hard*; cutem, Ov. *to ſhrivel*; artus, Vir. *to cramp or ſhrink*; frontem, Ov. vultum, Sen. *to frown, to wrinkle, or bend his brows.* † Hominem, ſi vis, adduce, Plaut. pro Adduc.

Addŭcor, ĕris, ctus; Paſſ. *To be brought, to be led along, to be perſwaded.* Adduci in ſermonem, Cic. *To be ill ſpoken of, to be made the town-talk.* Non adducar ut credam, Cic. *I cannot believe it, you ſhall ne'er perſwade me.*

† Adductō, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco. *To bring often,* &c.

Adductus, a, um; part. *Brought, carried along, induced, moved, pull'd in, drawn together, ſhrunk, bent, wrinkled.* Adductus in eam opinionem, Cic. *So perſwaded.* Signa non ſatis ad veritatem adducta, *Pieces not drawn near enough to the life.* Adductæ frontis, *i.* triſtis, Ovid. § Adductior, us; comp. *Drawn in more cloſe.* ☰ Preſſior & adductior, Plin.

† Adduis, Feſt. pro Addideris, antiq. & Adduit, pro Addiderit; ut Duit pro Dederit.

Adduplĭco, as; Act. Plaut. διπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double, to redouble.*

† Adduxe pro Adduxiſſe, Plaut.

† Adecaſtus, ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nullà accipit munera: ab α priv. & δέκομαι accipio; unde Adecaſti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and juſt Magiſtrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adĕdo, is, ĕre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Edo*, Virg. κατεσθίω, καταφάγω. אבל. *To eat up, to conſume, to devour.*

* Adelphĭdes, um; pl. f. ἀδελφίδες. Palmæ ſpecies eſt ſapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ ſunt, quaſi caryotarum *ſorores*, Plin. 13.4. *A kind of Palm, having a taſte like figs.*

Ademptio, onis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Ademptio civitatis, Cic. *Diſfranchiſement or baniſhment.*

Ademptus, a, um; part. ab Adimo. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Taken away,* &c. *loſt, miſſing, dead,* Poet. Virilitatis ademptæ homo, Tac. *An Eunuch.*

Adeò, adv. i. uſque eò, ex *Ad* & *Eò*, quaſi ad eum uſq; modum, Feſt. בו, כמי, מאד, ποσοῦτον, ἕως. *So, ſo much, ſo far, very, inſomuch, much more, to that paſs, truly, which is more.* Pon. pro *eò*, i. in eum locum; Adeò res rediit, Ter. *The buſineſs is come to that paſs.* § Pro *valdè*; Adoleſcentem adeò nobilem, Ter. *A very noble young ſpark.* Pro *certè, ſine dubio*; Neque adeò injuriâ, Plaut. *And truly not without a cauſe.* § Sæpe eſt particula ornativa ſive expletiva; & tum inexplicabiles parit elegantias. Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua, Ter. *And be whips to you.* Memini, atque adeò longum eſt, Id. *I remember, and now I think on't, 'twould be tedious.* § Item ponitur in ſententiâ abſoluta; Adeò à teneris conſueſcere multum eſt, Vir. *So great a matter it is.* § Interdum ponitur pro *Nedum*; Superiorum quoque, adeò æqualium impatiens, Tac. § Pro *multo minùs*: Quid feci ego tibi, aut adeò iſti? Plaut. § Poſt *Atque* pro *Idque, imò*; Intra mœnia, atque adeò in Senatu, Cic. *I, and which is more.* § Ante *Ut*, pro *In tantum*; Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Inſomuch that,* &c. § *Adeò non* pro *Tantum abeſt ut*; Adeò non infeſtatur herbis, ut ipſa herbas perimat, Col. *It is ſo far from being hurt with herbs, that,* &c. § Sanè interdum ſign. ut *Ideo*; Id. adeò ſic cognoſcite, Cic. *Adeoúſque*, five eſt una dictio five duæ, idem eſt quod Uſque adeò, Plaut. *So far, inſomuch,* &c.

Adeo, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum, Act. ex Ad & Eo, *i.* accedo. προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. קרב, נגש, חלך. *To go to one, to come to ſpeak with one, to addreſs himſelf to one, to have recourſe to one, to accoſt, attack or ſet upon, to enter upon, to undertake, to venture upon, to encounter.* Dicitur tum de perſonis, tum de rebus; & regit Acc. cum vel ſine præp. *ad*: Adire aliquem vel ad aliquem, Cic. *To go to or addreſs one.* § Adire aliquem legatione, Tac. *To go upon an Embaſſy to one*; ſcripto, Id. per epiſtolam, Plaut. *To addreſs by writing, by letter*; blandis verbis, Id. *To complement him.* § Adire hæreditatem, Cic. *To enter upon his eſtate*; diſcrimen, Pl. jun. periculum, Ter. ad periculum, Cæſ. *To venture hard, to indanger himſelf*; labores, Vir. *To undergo toils and hardſhips.* § Adire ad Rempub. Cic. *To take upon him State-affairs*; ad pactionem, Plaut. *To come to an agreement*; in jus, Cic. *To enter the law.* § Adire contrà, Plaut. *To go to meet one.*

Adeor, īris; Paſſ. ſed ferè in tertiis perſonis. *To be gone to, addreſs'd to, undergone,* &c.

ADEPS, ĭpis; dub. m. & f. (ă) plur. Adipes. Al. ab ἄδην ἴψειν, *i.* admodum coquere; quod ex multo cibo, vel ex cibo benè concocto proveniat adeps. Bec. ab Heb. טפש, *incraſſari, impinguari*, unde Chal. טפשא, arpeſh, *impinguare.* Al. qu. *A dapibus*, vel *ad dapes* ſpectans. Fort. à *Daps, dapis*; ut à fit proſthetic. Voſſ. pro *Adapis, adepis* (ut à *Caput, Biceps*, pro *Bicaput*) idque ab ant. *Adapio*, i. conjungo, (nam *Ap* five *Apio*, unde *Apiſcor*, ab ἅπτω, *jungo*, ἔφομαι, *hæreo*) quia carni cohæret. Rect. & ſimpl. ab *Adipiſcor*, ut ſit pinguedo *adepta* quam non ex naturâ habet corpus, ſed aliunde, puta ex alimento, adipiſcitur. שומן, חלב. חלב. *Fat, tallow, greaſe, fatneſs, the leaf of a ſwine or goat, the fat of the guts or entrails.* Adepe Ovilli, Cic. *His fat guts, or fat ſides.* § Adipes tenuare, Quint. detrahere, Plin. Adipem minuere, Id. *i.* Ad maciem redigere, *To bring down, or abate one's fat.* ☩ Differt Adeps à pinguedine, Primùm ſitu ipſo, quòd *Adeps* muſculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, *Pinguedo* inter carnem & cutim ſitum ſit. Deinde, quòd *Adeps* frigore concreſcat, durúſque fiat & fragilis; *Pinguedo* neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. ☩ Rurſus *Adeps* in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur, quæ biſluca ſunt ſiſſiſve digitis & non cornigera; *Sebum* verò ſive *Sebum* in cornigeris, iiſque unà tùm ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus. Plin.

Adeptio, onis; f. Cic. verb. ex *Adipiſcor.* השׂגה. *A getting or obtaining.*

Adeptus, a, um; part. ab *Adipiſcor.* Sum. act. & paſſ. § Act. cum Acc. השׂיג. *Having got, obtained,* &c. cum Gen. Adeptus rerum, Tac. *Having got the power or chief rule into his hands.* Pro *potitus*, vel more Græcorum, ap. quos Verba conſequendi Gen. regunt. § Paſſ. נמצא *Gotten, obtained.* Adeptæ palmæ, Ovid.

Adequĭto, as, N. Liv. προσιππάζω. רכב. *To ride by, or near, or up to.* Regit Dat. ap. Tac.

Ades, imp. ab Adſum. *Come hither.*

Adeſdum, ex *Ades* & *Dum*, part. expletivâ. δεῦρο. *Come hither.*

* Adeſpŏta, ; plur. n. ἀδέσποτα. *Adeſpota* & *Hermæa* dicuntur iſta omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent, ſed ejus domini ſunt, in cujus territorio inventa fuêre, Bud. *Goods that for want of an owner are forfeited to the Prince of the Country, or to the Lord of the ſoil; ſuch as wrecks and ſtrays.*

* Adeſpŏtus, a, um; ex α priv. & Δεσπότης dominus, *That which hath no maſter or owner; a book whoſe Author is unknown.* Rumores adeſpoti, Cic. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adēsŭrio, is, ivi; N. רעב. πεινάω, βαλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adēſus, a, um; part. ab *Adedo.* ἐσθιόμενος. נאכל. *All eaten, ſpent, worn, waſted.* Adeſa pecunia, *i.* abſumpta, Cic. *So* Fortunæ adeſæ, Tac.

† Adfabrum, Feſt. *i.* Affabrum, fabrefactum. *Neatly wrought, workman-like.*

Adfătim, five affătim; adv. Liv. ἱκανῶς, abundanter: dictum à copiâ *fandi.* Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod eſt ad laſſitudinem. *Abundantly.* Vid. Affatim.

† Adfecto, as; quaſi ad facta animum appello, Feſt. Sed eſt ab *Afficio.* Vid. Affecto. *To deſire to do a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectans,

Adfectatus, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfectio; vid. Affectatus, Affectio, &c.

† Adfiguro, as; Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

† Adfiliatus, a, um; *Adopted*, G. ex Gell.

† Adfilio, as; Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfinis, Adfinitas. Vid. Affinis.

Adfrēmo, is; N. Valer. ex Ad & Premo; συγκρούω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. תגש *To murmur or grumble at any thing.*

Adfringo, is; Act. Stat. שבר. συγκλάω. *To dash, to break against, as one doth a pot against the wall.* Reg. Acc. cum Dat.

Adgĕmo, is, ere, ui, ĭtum; N. vid. Aggemo. Ovid. ἐπιστένω. *To sigh with, to groan or lament to or with others.*

† Adgeniculor, ex ad & Geniculum, à Genu. *To fall down at ones feet; to catch one about the knees.*

Adgnascor, Adgnati, Adgnoscere, vid. Agnascor, Agnati.

† Adgrĕgo, Fest. i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco. συναγελάζω.

† Adgressores, i. prædones. Vid. Calv.

† Adgressura, æ; Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force*, ex Ad & Gradior. Grassatura.

† Adgretus fari; *i. e.* Aggressus, Fest. ex Enn. *About to speak.*

Adhăbito, as; Plaut. παρεγκω. juxtà habito. *To dwell nigh or hard by.*

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. *i. e.* præterea, præter jam dicta. ἔτι πρὸς τούτοις, πρὸς τοῦτο. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ere; si, sum. προσκολλάω. דבק. *To stick to, to cleave or fast, to cling, to keep close to, to adhere.* Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum ad.

Adhærĕsco, is; incœpt. cum Dat. vel Acc. & ad, in; vel Abl. & in, Cic. *To stick fast, &c.* Adhærescere in loco aliquo, Cic. *To tarry long.*

Adhæsè loqui, Gell. *To stammer, stutter, mumble, as if the words stuck in his mouth.*

Adhæsio, ōnis; verb. ab *Adhæreo.* προσκόλλησις. *A sticking, cleaving or fastning to a thing; a couching together of things.*

† Adhæsum; Non. ex Lucr. cohærens fortiter. *Stuck fast.*

Adhæsus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking fast.*

Adhălo, as; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ἐπιπνέω. *To blow or breath upon.*

Adhămo, as; Act. ex Ad & Hamus: ἀναγκάζω. Non. ex Cic. *To hook to one, to angle for.* Adhamare honores, Cic. *To fish for preferments.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Habeo.* προσφέρω. חשים, חקריב. Est verbum latè signi. pro ratione nominis, quibus construitur; & tàm ad *personas* quàm ad *res* refertur. Cum *Re* signi. sæpe adhonem ullius rei; ut *Adhibere moras*, i. morari. Regit Dat. nominis remotioris, vel Acc. cum *ad*, *in*; vel etiam Abl. cum *in*. § De rebus. *To use, to make use of, to spend; to apply, to add, joyn, to put or lay to.* De personis. *To call upon, send for, admit, take in, make use of.* Adhibere arte, curam & diligentiam, prudentiam, rationem, misericordiam, gravitatem, &c. Cic. audaciam, solertiam, Cæs. *To use or shew it*, &c. Adhibere celeritatem, Cic. festinationem, Col. *To make haste.* Machinas omnes adhibere, Cic. *To use or try all means.* Sumptibus adhibere modum, Just. *To keep a mean in's expences.* Adhibere fœvitiam in aliquem, severitatem in filio, Cic. *To use one cruelly, severely; reverentiam erga homines*, Id. *To shew a regard.* § Adhibere animum, *To mind*; aures, *To hearken*; cautionem, *to beware*; fletum, *to weep*; correctionem, *to correct*; nervos, *to endeavour*; supplicium, Cic. *To punish*; blanditias, Ovid. *to flatter*; querelas, Tib. *to complain*; solatia, Plin. jun. *to comfort*; auxilium, Cæs. *to help*; plagas, Id. *to beat*; vincula, Ovid. *to bind*; stimulos, Lucr. *to prick*; calcar equo, Cic. *to spur the horse*; cibum & potum, Id. *to eat and drink*; consuetudinem, *to accustom himself*; contentionem, *to strain himself.* Adhibere consolationem alicui, *to comfort one*; fidem, *to believe one*; orationem ad aliquem, sermonem in populo, Cic. *to speak.* § Adhibere manus pœnis, Sen. vectigalibus, Cic. *To lay hands on*; vinum ægrotis, Id. *to give them wine to drink.* Adhibere medicinam, Cic. *To take physick*; remedium, curationem, morbo, Id. manus medicas ad vulnera, Vir. *to apply.* § Adhibere odorem rebus, Lucr. *To make them smell*; odores ad Deos, Cic. *to offer up incense*; titulum humatis, Liv. *to set an epitaph upon them*; speciem in dicendo, Cic. *to make a shew, to set off a speech*; tempus ad considerandas res, Id. *to take time to consider.* § Huc adhibe vultus, Ov. *Turn your face this way, look hither.* § Adhibere patronum, *To retain a Lawyer in's cause*; medicum, *to send for a Doctor*; arbitrum, *to make one, or take him for umpire*; testem, *to quote*; Deum testem, Cic. *to call or take God to witness*; aliquem cœnæ, Quint. *to entertain one at supper.* Adhibere aliquem sibi ad vel in consilium, Cic. *to consult with one.* § Adhibere conscientiam alicujus, Tac. *to make one privy to his design.* § Se ità adhibere, &c. Cic. *So to behave, carry or demean himself.*

Adhibeor, eris, ĭtus. Pass. *To be applyed, used*, &c. Ad partus adhibetur Juno, Cic. *Is call'd upon for help.*

Adhibĭtus, a, um; p. p. *Used, applyed*, &c.

Adhinnio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; N. προσχρεμπτίζω. צחל. *To neigh as a horse doth after a mare; wantonly to desire ones company.* Cum Dat. Ov. cum Acc. & *ad*, Cic. Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, *To applaud and humm it*

Adhoc, *Moreover.* Vide Adhæc.

Adhorrĕsco, is, ui; N. Ovid. ἐκφοβέομαι. סמר *To be mightily afraid; to be in a great fear.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. παράκλησις. *An exhortation or incouragement.*

Adhortātio, onis; f. verb. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortātor, oris; m. Liv. verb. qui adhortatur. παρακλητικός. *An adviser, exhorter or encourager.*

Adhortor, āris; Dep. idem quod simplex Hortor. παρακαλέω, προτρέπω, παραινέω. חעיר. *To exhort, to counsel, to perswade unto, to incourage, to stir up.* Adhortari aliquem ad aliquid, Cic.

Adhuc, adv. ex *Ad*, i. Usque & *Huc*, signif. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus. ἔτι, μέχρι τοῦδε, μέχρι τοῦ νῦν. עיר. *Yet, still, as yet, till now, moreover, also*; ut adhuc locorum feci, Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* Eâdem figurâ, quâ dicimus *Diuturnè loci* de tempore.

Adjăceo, es; N. Liv. f. juxta jaceo, affinis & conterminus sum. Reg. Dativ. πλησιάζω. סמך קרב. *To lye by, or near unto, to bound or border upon.*

* Adiantum, ti; n. ἄδιαντον. vulg. *Capillus Veneris.* Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callimrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21. ex *a* priv. & διαίνω, *humecto*, quòd folia ejus aquam respuant. *An herb called Maiden-hair, always green, the leaves take no wet; yet* Brodæus *says they will, if it be gently thrown on.*

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifference.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens; unde *Adiaphora*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilst such, a man is at liberty to do or not to do.*

† Adjectamentum. V. Calv. ex Brif.

Adjectio, onis, f. verb. ex Adjicio. προσθήκη. חומפרת. Apud JC est pretii additamentum. προσμισθία. Est etiam accessio, πρόσθεσις. Liv. *An adding or casting to, an addition; vantage or surplage, an increase.*

Adjectivum q. adjunctivum, quia Substantivis adjungitur sive adjicitur. ἐπίθετον. *An* Adjective.

Adjectivus, a, um; προσθετικός. cui apponitur Derogativus, Diom.

Adjectus, a, um; part. προστεθείς. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ūs; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, euntis; part. Sil. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Ago.* ἐπάγω, βιάζομαι, ἀναγκάζω. רחק, אנס. *To drive, push, thrust; to force, to bring by force; to compel or make one do a thing.* Regit Acc. remotioris cum præp. Adigere ensem in pectus, Ov. *To run his sword in, to run one in at the breast.* Adigere aliquem ad infaniam, Ter. *To make one mad.* Adigere in verba alicujus, Plin. jun. *To make one swear to be true to him.* § Adigere sacramento, jurejurando, ad jusjurandum, & sine præp. jusjurandum, Liv. *To make one swear, to bind by an Oath.* § Adigere arbitrum, vel arbitrium, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, vetus locutio; *To make one come to arbitration.*

Adĭgor, ĕris; actus; Pass. *To be driven, forced*, &c.

Adjĭcialis, le; Var. & Adicialis, & Aditialis. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, Plin. *Adjiciales epulæ*, nim. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, putà publicam lætitiam, indicebatur epulum; idque dicebatur Epulum aut Cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitati, Scal. in Var. quò alludit Tac. *Sanciendæ fœderi convivium adjicit*, Annal. l. 11. *A solemn feast, such as a Consecration-dinner, a Lord-Majors or Sheriffs feast; a* Regale *or noble entertainment, a banquet, any collation or treat upon an extraordinary occasion.*

Adjĭcio, is, ĕre, jēci, jectum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Jacio.* προστίθημι, προσβάλλω. חתוף. *To add, to cast or throw in, to increase or augment; to apply, to put more to.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & præp. § Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. *To set his mind or affection upon a thing*; oculos in rem aliquem, Cic. *To eye it, to look wistfully upon it, and desire to have it.*

§ Adjicere

§ Adjicere calculum, Plin. *To allow, to vote for't*; vires, Liv. *To make stronger*; expectationem, Quint. *To heighten*; stimulos frementi, Ov. *to enrage.* § Adjicere aliquid cibo, potioni, Cels. *To eat and drink somewhat more.*

Adjicior, ĕris, jectus; Pass. *To be added, &c.*

Adĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; Act. ex *Ad* (pro *Ab*) & *Emo*, q. *Abimo.* = Eripio, Cic. חסר, לקח. *To take away, to deprive one of; to take off, to lessen*, Plin. *To hinder, not to suffer, to keep off; to rescue.* Hor. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. adimere civitatem alicui, Cic. *To banish one, to take away his freedom*; vincula canibus, Ov. *To uncouple them*; soccos pedibus, Plaut. *To pull them off*; vocem homini, Plin. *To make him speechless.* § Adimere facultatem, Cæs. *To disable*; vires, Ov. *To weaken*; formam, Plaut. *To disfigure*; fidem, Ov. *To discredit*; vitam, Cic. animam, Plaut. *To kill*; aditum, Cic. transitum, Plin. *Not to let one enter, pass*; metum, Ter. *To put one out of fear.* § Letho aliquem adimere, Hor. *To save one's life.* § Adimere jus verborum in Comitiis, est jus suffragandi tollere.

Adimpleo, es, evi; Act. ex *Ad* & *Impleo*, Plin. מלא. *To fill up.* Vicem adimplere, Plin. *To supply the place, to be instead of.*

Adindo, is; dĭdi, dĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Indo*, Cat. ספח. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply.*

† Adĭneo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum; ex *Ad* & *Ineo*, Act. in, vel juxta aliquid mitto. Col. Cum ferula fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ità adinito: Passeratius legit Adobruito. *To thrust, or clap in.*

Adĭnstar; idem quod *Instar.* כמו, ב. *Ad* (ut Vall. sentit) redundat. *Like, after the manner.*

Adinvenio, is; Act. מצא. *Subtilly to invent, or find out a thing.*

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Finely, devised, &c.*

Adinvĭcem, μετ' ἀλλήλων. *One to another.*

Adĭpālis, le; Fest. ex *Adeps.* παχυμερος. *Fat, gross, rude, unctuous, greasie, fatty.* Adipale genus dicendi, Cic. *A nasty way of speaking*, Adipalis cœna, quæ & Aditialis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, sumptuous fare, gawdies, exceedings, large comming.*

Adĭpātum, ti; n. ex *Adeps*, Juv. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or grease.*

Adĭpātus, a, um; adipem admistam habens. παχυμερης. *Mixed with fat, larded.*

Adipĭscor, ĕris; adeptus; Dep. ex *Ad* & ant. *Apiscor*, unde *Aptus*, ἁπτεσθαι, ἐφικνεῖσθαι. קנה, אחז. *To get, to attain, to obtain, or come by a thing.* Regit *Acc.* Adipisci honores, divitias, laudem, gloriam. § Adipisci senectutem, Cic. *To arrive to old age, to live to be old*; ordinem Senatorium, Id. *To get to be Parliament-man.* § Adipisci aliquem, *i.* Assequi, Plaut. *To overtake one.* § Utitur & passivè, Plaut. † *To be gotten*, &c. Non ætate, verùm ingenio adipiscitur sapientia.

Adipōsus, a, um; παχυμερης. Accipitur & pro Divite. *Full of fat, greasie.*

• Adipsa, ἄδιψα. Medicamenta sitim exstinguentia, Plin. *Juleps to quench Thirst.*

• Adipsatheon, Plin. ἀδιψαθεον. ab a priv. & διψα *sitis.* Al. Dipsacon, Diaxylon, & Aspalathus, Offic. lignum Rhodium, Ruell. *A branchy shrub, full of thorns and prickles.*

• Adipson; Plin. ab a priv. & διψα *sitis.* *A drink that quenches or prevents thirst.*

• Adipsos, Gr. *Licorish, or any herb full of juice to prevent thirst. Also a kind of Palm-tree, called also* Phœnicobalanus, Plin.

† Aditiale, ab *adeundo*, five capessendo honore; Græci poster. ἐμβατήριον vocant. Meurs. *A Honorary or Treat, which Patriarchs and Priests were at the charge of, when they entred upon their office.* Vid. Adjicialis.

Adĭticulus, & Adĭticulum, Fest. parvus aditus.

Adĭtio, onis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. προσοδος. קדמה. *A going or coming to or nigh, an approach, an entrance, an accost.* § Aditio hæreditatis, Dig. *An entring upon one's estate.*

† Adĭto, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. φοιτᾶω. *To go often to, to haunt.*

Adĭtur & Adĭtum est; Imp. *They go to, they went to.*

Adĭtūrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to go.*

Adĭtus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Gone to.*

Adĭtus, ûs; m. verb. ex Adeo. προσοδος, εἴσοδος. בוא. *An avenue, an entrance, an access, an admittance, an address; a recourse; a passage or coming to a place, an alley or path, the way or means of getting a thing.* = Janua, vestibulum, os, adventus, Cic. § Cum Acc. & *ad*, Aditus ad honores. Etiam cum Dativ. Aditus veritati, Cic. § Cum Genitiv. Aditus templi, Cic. nidi, Plin. *The way into it.* § Patet aditus, Cic. *The way lies open.* § Ex omni aditu, Id. *On every side.* § Difficiles aditus habet, Hor. *He is hard to be spoken with.*

† Adjŭbeo, es; *To set one to a certain business, to bid.* G. ex Catull.

Adjūdĭco, as; Act. per sententiam & judicium aliquid alicui attribuo. ἐπιψηφιζω. הדין. *To* adjudge *or award, to give by sentence and judgment of the court, to impute or attribute; to pass sentence upon one, to resolve or conclude*, Plaut. § Regit. Acc. cum Dat. Adjudicare causam alicui, Cic. *To give sentence for him, on his side.*

Adjŭgo, as; ex Ad & Jugo: qu. *ad jugum* annecto. ἀναζεύγνυμι. הצמיד. *To yoke, couple or joyn to, to add or tie unto, to underprop.* § Adjudicare vitem. Plin. *To fasten or tie a vine to its stake.*

Adjūmentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo. ὄνησις, βοήθημα. עזר. *Help, aid, succour, advantage.* = Auxilium. § Adjumento esse, adjumentum afferre alicui, Cic. *To help one.*

Adjunctio, onis; f. συζευξις, προσθηκη. תחברה. *An adjoyning or joyning to.* Interdum signif. Propensionem; ut Adjunctio animi, *An inclination or applying of the mind.* § Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione. § Est item exornatio quædam verborum.

Adjunctivus modus, Prob. i. e. Subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός.

Adjunctor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συζευκτικος, συνδετικος. *One that joyns or adds*

Adjunctum, i; n. verbum Dialecticorum, Gell. προσληπτον. *Adjunctum* Metaphysicè sumptum, ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut Virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè vero est argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vid. Gorl. *An* Adjunct, *or quality adjoyn'd to its subject.* ϰ Subjectum.

Adjunctus, a, um; προσληπτος, συνδεδεμενος. *Adjoyned or put to, added, coupled*, Ovid. § Comp. *Adjunctior*, Cic. *Nearer, closer.*

Adjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. προσζευγνυμι, συναγω. חבק, חבר. *To adjoyn, or joyn to; to add; to apply, to set to; to adapt or fit; to fasten, to couple, to link, to ally, to associate, to take in, to ingage.* = Annecto, applico. ϰ Dijungo, Cic. § Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* vel Acc. & *ad.* Adjungere sibi socium, *To take in a partner*; uxorem, *to marry a wife*; auxilium, benevolentiam, *to procure or get help, good will*; aliquem alteri, *to bring them acquainted*; fidem alicui rei, Cic. *to give credit to it*; vitem palis, Tib. *to stake it up*; tauros aratro, Id. *to yoke.* § Adjungere se ad aliquem, *to consort or keep company and correspondence with him*; ad causam alicujus, *to take his part*; ad rationes, Cic. *to assist him.* Comitem fugæ se adjungere, Id. *to accompany in banishment.*

Adjuratio, onis; f. verb. *A conjuration, an adjuring or exorcizing.*

† Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod jugium, Plaut. διαπληξις, λοιδορια. *Scolding, brawling, wrangling.*

† Adjurgo, as; Plaut. ὀνειδιζω, λοιδορεω. רוב, חכיח. *To chide or scold, to rebuke sharply, to reproach.*

Adjūro, as; ἐπομνυω, ἐξορκιζω. i. Juro, it. alium ad jusjurandum adigo. *To swear earnestly: to promise or deny with an oath; to conjure, to require another to swear.* § Adjurare est etiam Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact. *To exorcize.*

† Adjūro, pro Adjuvero, Enn. Si quid ego Adjūro, *If I help thee ought.*

Adjūtans, part. Ter. *Helping.*

Adjūto, as; freq. ab adjuvo, Ennius. *To aid or help often, to further one.* Id. mihi adjuta me, Ter. *Pray assist me in it.*

Adjūtor, aris; Lucr. *To be helpful.* † Depon. Pacuv. *To help.*

Adjūtor, ōris; m. verb. ad Adjuro: βοηθος, ὑπουργος. עזר. *A helper, a furtherer, an assistant, an abetter.* It. *un aiutante.* *A fellow-labourer.*

Adjūtōrium, ii; n. Suet. Quint. βοηθημα. *Help, aid, succour, assistance, advantage.*

Adjūtrix, icis; f. fœm. ab Adjutor. ἡ βοηθουσα. *She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adjūtus, a, um; part. Ov. *Helpen.*

† Adjūtus, ûs; m. verb. Macr. βοηθεια. *Help, aid.*

Adjŭvo, as; ūvi, ūtum; Act. βοηθεω, ὠφελεω. עזר. *To help, to aid, to favour, to abett or assist; to further; to advantage or do good.*

Adlăbōro, vel Allaboro, Cic. ἐπιμεληζομαι. *To labour further, to endeavour much.*

Adlectio, onis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A choosing of new Officers into dead places; a new levy or recruit of Soldiers.*

Adlecti; plur. *Those so chosen.*

Adlĕvātus, a, um; p. Tac. *Lifted up or upheld.*

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; a *Lacit*, decipit, Fest.

Adlĕvo,

Adlĕvo, Adligo, Adlino, v. Allevo, Alligo. Allino.

Adlĭvesco, is, Inc. ex *Ad* & *Livco.* Fest. Livere incipio. *To wax blue.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Catull. *Comforting discourse.*

Adlubesco, vide Allubesco.

† Adlūcet, Var. id. quod simp. *Lucet.*

Adlūcere facem, Plaut. *To light one.*

† Admallo, as, Marculf. *To go to Law, To debate a thing by Law.*

† Admando, as, Act. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver, to intrust or commit to one's charge.* Plaut. פָּקַד.

Admŏdŭm, adv. *Speedily.*

Admōlīrī, Cæs. *To hasten, to make speed unto.*

† Admensuratio, ōnis, f. *Admeasurement.*

Admensus, a, um, p. p. *Measured.*

Admētior, īris, mensus sum, Dep. *To measure, to give or deliver out by measure, to retail.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* מָדַד.

Admigro, as, N. Plaut. *To go or travel unto.*

Adminĭculatio, ūs, comp. Memoria adminiculatior, Gell. *A more firm memory.*

Adminĭculātor, ōris, m. Gell. *Idem quod adjutor. A helper.*

Adminĭcŭlātus, part. & nom. ex part. *Holpen, under-propped, stayed, firm.*

† Adminiculo, as, Col. *To under-prop, to help.*

Adminĭcŭlor, āris, Dep. ex *Adminiculum. To help, to stay, aid, or under-prop, to hold up, to succour.* עָזַר, סָמַךְ, כִּיעֵר.

Adminĭcŭlum, i, n. *Ad* & *Mino.* i. dem. Sc. baculum quo pecudes *minarent*, i. agerent, seu pedamentum quo aliquid *sustinetur* & qu. *minatur.* Vel ab *Ad* & *manu*, quia ad manum ac præstò est, ut Gr. ὑποστήριγμα. Rect. qu. *Admuniculum*, à muniendo, vel *Admaniculum*, id quo mœnia sustinentur à lapsu. *A prop to shore up a wall with, an ager, a leaning-stock.* § Per Metaph. *Aid, help, stay, support, succour.*

Administer, stri, m. ex *Ad* & *Minister.* *A servant or attendant, an officer, a waiter, a steward, caterer or provider, an executor, a truck-man, a trustee, a manager.* = Satellĭtes, comes, Cic. משרת.

Administra, æ, f. *She that attends, manages, &c.*

Administrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *The manage or ordering of affairs,* **administration**, *the guidance and steerage of things, the charge or trust of doing any thing, attendance, dispatch.*

Administrativus, a, um, adj. Gaudent. ut Ars administrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. *Practical, belonging to practice and action, to the manage of business.*

Administrātor, ōris, m. verb. Quint. *An* **administrator**, *a manager of business, he that is intrusted with the conduct and government of affairs.* § Administrator belli, *The chief Captain of the war, the General.* Coop.

Administro, as, Act. *To manage, to order and govern, to rule and govern, to* **administer.** = Gerere, regere, Cic. Administrare pocula Jovi, Id. *To be his Cupbearer, to skink for him.* § Administrare munus, *To discharge or perform an office or place of trust.* פָּקַד.

Admīrābilis, le, adject. *Marvellous, wonderful,* **admirable.** פֶּלֶא.

Admirabilĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. *Admirableness, wonderfulness.*

Admīrābĭliter, adv. *Admirably, marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, bravely.*

Admirandus, a, um, particip. Virg. *To be admired, worth admiration, marvellous.* נִפְלָא.

Admīrātio, ōnis, f. verb. **Admiration**, *wondering or admiring at.* § In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes, & Movere admirationem, Cic. *To make men wonder.* § Habet admirationem, *It is to be wonder'd at.* Esse in admiratione, Plin. *To be admired.* תְּמָהוֹן, פֶּלֶא.

Admīrātor, ōris, m. verb. Quint. *He that wondereth or marvelleth at any thing, an admirer.*

Admīror, āris, Dep. *I.* Valdè miror. **admire**, *to marvel or wonder at, to have one in admiration, to esteem and regard.* = Suspicere, Cic. Admirari aliquem & de aliquo. Id. תָּמַהּ.

Admisceo, es, ēre, ui, stum & xtum, Act. בָּלַל, מָסַךְ. *To mix, mingle or blend.* Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. cum re aliâ, Cic. Admiscere se alicui negotio, Ter. *To intermeddle.*

Admiscĕor, ēris, Pass. *To be mingled,* &c. Admisceri ad consilium, Cic. *To be concerned in it.*

Admissārius, a, um, à part. Admissus. *Belonging to breeding.* Equus admissarius, Plin. *A stallion.* Item *Admissarius* pro Homine libidinoso, Cic. *A great Whoremaster, a town-bull.*

Admissio, ōnis, f. Verb. ab *Admitto*, Plin. jun. *Admittance,* **admission**, *entrance, access to Princes and great persons.* § *The putting of the Male to the Female,* Varr. *the same that* Admissura.

§ Admissionum magister, Vop. *The Master of the ceremonies, that introduces persons to the Prince.*

Admissiōnāles, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præsunt. *Ushers of the Chamber, waiters in the court, who admit people to the Prince.*

† Admissivæ aves, quæ in auguriis consulentem jubebant facere, Fest. Hinc Admiserunt aves, Liv.

Admissum, i, n. subst. ex part. *A fault, a misdeed, a trespass, an offence.* § Admissum fœdè, Lucret. *A foul or shameful act.*

Admissūra, æ, f. Varr. *cum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ causâ. The putting the male to the female, the time and action it self of beasts ingendring, as the Cows taking Bull, the covering of a Mare.*

Admissus, a, um, p. p. *Received, admitted, committed.* § *Put upon the gallop or full speed,* Ov.

Admixtio, vel Admixtio, ōnis, f. verb. ex *Admisceo*: μίξις. מָסָךְ. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, blending or tempering of things together.*

Admixtus, a, um, part. *Mingled, mixed, tempered with.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* Cic.

Admitto, is, ĕre, isi, issum, Act. *To admit, to let in, to suffer to come in, to give admittance or access, to receive or entertain, to permit or give way to, to admit of, to approve or allow of a thing, to commit or do an ill thing, to put upon full speed, to put the male to the female,* Col. *to inculcate or ingraff,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & præp. *ad, in.* Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To make him privy to his secrets.* Venerem curis, Luc. § Admittere partum ad ubera, Plin. *To put it to the breast, to let it suck.* Admittere in animum, *To take it into his thoughts, to think on't.* Culpam, Plaut. delictum, Ter. in se admittere, *To commit an offence.* So Facinus, flagitium, maleficium, dedecus, Cic. culpam, Liv. noxam, Ter. admittere, *To commit a fault,* &c. § Admittere diem, solem, Plin. jun. *To open the windows,* preces, Sen. *To grant ones request,* fidem, Claud. *To credit or believe,* medicinam, curationem, Cels. *To be curable,* equum, Cic. *To put him upon the gallop.* § Item verbum *Augurale.* Inauguratum est, quovis admittunt aves, Plaut. הֵבִיא.

Admittor, ĕris, issus. Pass. *To be admitted or let in,* &c. Admitti ad vel in consilium, Cic.

Admixtio & Admixtus. Vid. Admistio & Admistus.

† Admŏderor, āris, *To govern.* Plaut.

Admŏdŭlor, āris, Dep. Claud. *To sing a part in consort, to sing or play to an instrument,* &c. זָמַר.

Admodùm, adv. ex *Ad* & *Modus*, q.d. supra modum. מְאֹד. Sig. *Valdè*, & inservit comparationi. *Very, very much.* Pauci admodùm, Cic. *Very few.* Admodùm juvenis, Liv. *Very young, a very youth.* Nuper admodùm, Ter. *Very lately.* Stomacho admodùm prodest, Plin. *It is very good for the stomach.* Me admodùm diligunt, Cic. *They love me mightily.* § It. propemodum, *fere*, cum negativis, *Almost, or at all.* Admodùm nihil, Cic. *Nothing at all, very little or nothing.* Pugna nulla admodùm fuit, Liv. *Little or no fighting, none to speak of.* § Pro *etiam* in responsione, *as* Ædes ab ea accepisti? Admodùm, Plaut. *Yea, I marry did I.*

† Admœnio, is, ivi, Act. ex *Ad* & *Mœnia*, Plaut. *To besiege (a town,) to scale the walls.* הֵצִי.

Admŏlior, īris, Dep. ex *Ad* & *Molior*, Curt. Propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To endeavour with great force and strength, to set upon, to advance and bring near.*

Admŏlītus, a, um, p. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

Admŏneo, es, ēre, ui, itum, Act. *To admonish, warn, tell, advise, hint, put in mind of.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Admoneo te hoc, vel de hac re, vel hujus rei, Liv. § Regit & *Infin.* & *Subj.* cum conj. *ut.* § Admone meis verbis, *Tell him from me.* הוֹכִיחַ.

Admŏneor, ēris, itus, Pass. *To be admonished, or put in mind.* Admonemur multa, Cic.

Admonitio,

Admŏnitio, ōnis, f. verb. הוֹרָאָה. *An* admonition, *command or warning; an advertisement, an instruction, or advice; a hint or intimation.* § Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or reliques of a disease.* *A creditors demanding of the debt,* Ulp.

Admŏnitor, ōris, m. verb. מוֹבִיר. *A monitor, or he that warneth or admonisheth, or counselleth; a Remembrancer.*

Admŏnĭtum, i, n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. *Warning.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Ov. *Admonished, warned, put in mind, counselled, advised.*

Admŏnĭtus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. idem quod Admonitio. *A warning or notice.*

Admordeo, es, ēre, di, sum, Act. Vir. נָשַׁךְ. *To bite sore, to gnaw: To set his teeth in a thing.* § *To endamage a man, to eat up his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um, part. Prop. *Bitten, gnawn,* &c.

Admorsus, ūs, m. Auson. *A biting.*

Admotio, ōnis, f. verb. *A putting or a moving to, an approaching.*

Admotus, a, um, part. ab *Admoveor.* *Moved or put to, applied, brought near, presented; set close.* = Contiguus, Plin.

Admotus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. idem quod *Admotio.*

Admŏveo, ēs, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, Act. הִקְרִיב. *To apply, to bring near; to move, put or set to.* Admovere calcar equo, Cic. *To set spurs to the horse;* cibum ad os, Plin. *To put meat to his mouth.* § Admovere manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize;* aurem, Ter. *To hearken;* stimulos, *to prick;* cruciatus, Cic. *to rack;* oscula, *to kiss;* preces, *to entreat;* blanditias, Ov. *to flatter;* cucurbitam, *to cup a patient, to draw blisters;* vim, Cels. *to use force.*

Admŏveor, ēris, tus, Pass. *To be applied,* &c.

Admūgio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, N. Ov. עָעַר. *To low or bellow as a cow to a calf, or as a calf after his dam.* Cum Dat. Ovid.

Admurmurātio, ōnis, f. verb. תְּלוּנָה. *A gentle murmuring, a humming, a hum to shew the liking of a thing.*

Admurmuratum est, Imp. Cic. *They mutter'd or humm'd.*

Admurmuro, as, N. orationem dicentis cum murmure accipio. רָגַן. *To murmur at by way of approbation or dislike: to humm up the speaker and applaud him; or to hiss at him: to mutter and grumble.*

Admūtĭlo, as, Act. Plaut. *To maim or hurt, to cripple or lame one.*

Adnascor, ēris, nātus sum, N. Gell. Propriè est Nasci in re aliquâ præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat: צָמַח. *To grow close to or upon.* § *To be near akin by birth.* Vide *Agnascor.*

Adnati, Vide *Agnati.*

Adnăto, as, N. ex *Ad* & *Nato*, Plin. *To swim to, to come by swimming.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum *ad.*

Adnāvĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as, Plin. *To sail to some place.*

Adnecto, vid. Annecto. *To knit or join to, to annex.*

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis, Gr. *To grandchild* dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia, pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. *A great grandchilds grand-son and grand-daughter, or a grand-childs great grand-child. Thus,* Nepos, *a grand-child,* Pronepos, *a grand-childs son,* Abnepos, *his grand-son,* Adnepos, *his great grand-child.*

† Adnicto, as, Fest. Adnictat (Scal. *Adnutat*) sæpè & leviter oculo annuit. Ex *Ad* & *Nicto. To wink upon one.* Cum Dat.

Adnīsus, a, um, *Leaning upon, endeavouring, straining.*

Adnītor, ĕris, nixus vel nīsus, Dep. intr. *To lean to or upon; to endeavour earnestly, to strain himself hard, to help,* Sall. § Adniti ad aliquid, de re aliquâ, Cic. Annixi hastis, Virg.

Adnixus, a, um, id quod Adnīsus.

Adno, as, N. ex *Ad* & *No. To swim to.* Cum *Dat.* Adnare terræ, Vir. *To swim to land.* Cum *Acc.* Naves adnare, Cæs. *To swim to the ships.*

† Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. *A nick-name.*

Adnōtāmentum, ti, n. *A note or mark, an annotation.*

Adnōto, as, vid. Annoto. *To mark, to find fault with one, and to set down what punishment he shall have.* § *Adnotari* dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Act. Stat. עָנַן. *To make dark or cloudy: To over-cast.*

Adnumero, v. Annumero. *To reckon in.*

Adnuntius, a, um, *Giving warning, foreshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, Apul.

† Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur, ut *Abnutivum* pro negatione. Videsis.

Adnūtrio, is, īvi, Act. Plin. נָרַךְ. *To nourish near unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ūtum, ex *Ad* & *Obruo*, Col. בָּסָה. *To cover with earth or other things, to cover all over, to over-whelm.*

† Adōlābĭlis, le, adj. Enn. *sine dolore,* interpr. Non. *sine dolo,* Marsil. sed est ab *Adulor* pro adulabilis, vel ab *Adolo*, i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis. *Easie to be appeased.*

†Adolatio, onis, f. ab *Adoleo. Offering of incense,* G. ex Tert.

Adoleo, es, ui & ēvi, ultum, Act. ex *Ad* & *Oleo.* i. odorem emitto, qu. odorem Diis præbere. קָטַר. Item quoniam id igne fieri consuevit, *Urere, xaleiv. To burn or offer incense, to sacrifice, simply, to burn.*

Adŏleor, ēris, Pass. Plin. *To be burnt.*

Adŏlescens, tis, c. g. qu. *loquaculus* ac nugator. Sed est ab *Adolesco*, i. adcresco, Fest. נַעַר, בָּחוּר. *A young man to 25, a maid to 21, till they leave off growing: a youth, a stripling, a springal, a lad.* § *But the* Roman *writers use* Adolescens *and* Juvenis *promiscuously. So* Alexander *is called* Adolescens *at 32, when he died,* Liv. Cæsar *that year he was High-Priest, 35 at least,* Sal. *and* Brutus *and* Cassius *in their Prætorship, i. when they are 40.* Cic. vid. Voss. § Adolescens moribus, Plaut. *Light humour'd, and unstaid in his behaviour.*

Adolescentia, æ, f. נְעוּרִים. *Youth, young age, from 12 to 21 in women, or from 14 to 25 or 30 in men: Once growing time; his younger years, before he were a man.*

Adolescentior, āris, Dep. intr. Var. *To be wanton, riotous, ridiculous.* To be merry and virtous, to play the youth, to do as young men do, to frolick.

Adŏlescentŭla, æ, f. Ter. נַעֲרָה. *A young woman: a little maid or virgin, a damsel, a girl.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, i, m. dim. *A little young man, a lad, youth or stripling: a mannikin.*

Adŏlescĭtūrio, is, Laber. adolescentum more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo. *To turn young man again, to play the youth.*

Adŏlesco, is, ĕre, ui & ēvi, ultum, inc. ab *Oleo*, i. cresco. *To grow, to grow up, to grow ripe, to grow bigger or stronger.* § *To be burnt in sacrifice,* Virg. § Ver adolescit, Tac. *The spring comes on.*

* Adŏnai, ind. Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אֲדֹנָי, i. e. *Domini mei,* pl. honoris gratiâ, ab אָדוֹן *Dominus,* quòd dominetur creaturæ, quod ab אָדַן *ἀφῆς*, ut *βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαοῦ* vela דִּין *judicare,* quod sit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יְהוָה. *The Lord God, the great* Jehovah.

* Adŏnis, nidis, m. *Adonis.* Plin. *A kind of sea-fish, which leaving the water useth to sleep on the dry shore; thence called in Greek ἐφέστιος.* Oppian.

* Adŏnium, n. *Adonis,* Plin. *A kind of herb, feigned to have sprung from the blood of* Adonis, Venus *her Minion, slain by the Boar. A kind of Southernwood.* Nicand.

Adŏnius versus, *An* Adonick *verse, in which* Adonis *death was lamented. It consists of a* Dactyl *and a* Spondee, *and is used with* Sapphicks, *whence called by* Terentian Sapphicum. *'Tis called also* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adŏpĕrio, is, īre, ui, tum, Act. Liv. *To cover all over.*

Adŏpertus, a, um, part. Ov. *Covered, hid, veiled, clouded, over-cast.*

† Adŏpinor, aris, Lucr. idem quod *Opinor. To think or suppose.*

† Adoppĕto, is, *To die,* Apul.

Adoptandus, a, um, part. p. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātio, ōnis, f. verb. idem quod *Adoptio* Gell. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. f. exoptatissimus. *Much desired, wished, or longed for.*

Adoptātĭtius, Plaut. ex adoptatitio filio natus, Fest. *The son of one that is adopted, or the person that is adopted and taken instead of a son.*

Adoptātor, ōris, m. verb. Ulp. *He that adopteth, an adopter.*

Adoptātus, a, um, part. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, ōnis, f. ex *Adoptatio* per syncop. Pot. immediatè ab *Adopto*, ut ab *Opto, optio.* *An* adoption, *a free choice of one for his child or heir by will or gift; the making of a stranger his heir.* § *Also it is used for grafting,* Plin. § In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To part with his child.*

child to another to be his adopted son.

Adoptivus, a, um; Cic. Adoptiva sacra. *Belonging to adoption.* § *Ingrafted,* Ovid.

Adoptivus, vi; m. Gell. Gl. Cyr. *A child by adoption, one that is adopted.*

Adopto, as; Act. i. Optione factâ in filium eligo, atque in familiam adsciſco. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Gl. לקח לי לבן. To **adopt,** *to make by adoption, to take one to be his child, to appoint one to be his heir, to own him for his Son.* § *Simply, to chuſe, to appoint, to own.* Adoptare ſe alicui ordini, Plin. *To put or thruſt himſelf into ſuch a rank of men.*

ADOR, ŏris; n. (ă) pro Adus, ut *Corpor* pro *Corpus,* V. & ŏris, Poet. ut *Decor, oris.* Farris genus, ab Edendo *Edor* olim appellatum; vel ab *Adurendo,* quòd ex farre toſto mola ſalſa fieret in uſum ſacrorum, Feſt. Ab *Adoro,* quia eo utebantur in ſacris, ut à *Murmuro Murmur,* Priſc. At contrà, *Adoro* vult eſſe ab *Ador,* Non. rect. ab ἄδυς, quod ἄδης *ariſa,* Scal. εἶδος. ζεια, γένος. בר. *A kind of pure wheat uſed in ſacrifice.* § *A coarſe ſort of corn,* Hor.

Adoratio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Adoro,* Pl. ἄκρα. προσκύνησις. **Adoration,** *worſhip, reverence, a praying to.*

† Adordior, iris; ex *Ad* & *Ordior;* Ambr. ἄρχομαι. *To begin, to undertake.*

Adorea, æ; f. ab *Ador, adoris,* antiq. omnis ex agris proventus, Scal. *Adoream* Laidem five Gloriam dicebant, quia gloriôſum eum putabant eſſe, qui farris copia abundaret, Feſt. Gloriam denique ipſum à farris honore *Adoream* appellabant, Plin. Propriè gloria militaris; quòd milites re bene geſtâ frumento donari ſolerint. σιτηρέσιον. Hinc illud, *Qui prada, aut agro, aut aciē adoreāque affecit populares ſuos,* Plaut. Inde cœpta accipi pro *Laude,* Cal. quæ ideo dicta *Alma adorea,* Hor. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄδειν. Al. ab Heb. אדר, *magnificentia, decus.* Ex *Ad* & *Ara,* qu. ſacrificii genus, Iſid. *Glory, honour, praiſe, renown, triumph, the reward of victory.* § *Duling of corn, a corn-largeſs.* § *A kind of ſine manchet, uſed in ſacrifice.*

Adŏreum, ei; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Id. quod *Ador,* Plin. Scil. ſubintell. *far* vel *ſemen.* γένος. *A kind of grain or corn, whereof to make bread, growing beſt in moiſt ground.*

Adŏreus, a, um; adj. ab *Ador. Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, Col. § Adorea liba, Vir. § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping-hooks, ſickles.*

Adorĭendus, a, um; part. Heren. *To be ſet upon.*

† Adorio, Nav. pro

Adŏrior, iris vel ēris, īri; ortus; Dep. intr. ex *Ad* & *Orior.* ἐπανίστημι, ἐπεγείρω. Gl. Cyr. ἐφορμάω, ἐπιτίθομαι, quod & *Adgredior* & *Aggredior,* Suid. פנע. *To ſet upon, to riſe againſt, to aſſault, to encounter, to attack, to accoſt.* Cum Infin. *To endeavour, or go about to do a thing.* Adoriri aliquem fuſtibus, Cic. jurgio, Ter. *To ſet upon him, to beat him, to ſcold at him.* † Lucret. habet *Adoritur* p. l. in quartâ conjug. ℋ *Aggredimur* de longinquo, *Adorimur* de proximo.

Adornatus, a, um; p. p. Tac. *Adorned, furniſhed, trimmed, decked, fitted, prepared.*

Adorno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Orno.* ἐπικοσμέω. עדה, דבר. To **adorn,** *trick, trim, beautifie and ſet off, to dreſs, cloath, or apparel, to furniſh, to prepare and make ready, to advance, highly to commend.* Cum Infin. *To go about to do a thing,* Plaut. § Adornare aliquid verbis, Plin. jun. *To ſet it out, to put a gloſs upon it.* § Teſtes adornare, Cic. *To ſuborn witneſſes, to forge.* = Inſtruere, Cic.

Adŏro, as; Act. ab *Ador,* Non. ut ab *Honor, honoro;* quòd in ſacrificiis eo uterentur. Al. ab *Ad* & *Os, oris,* i. manu ori admotâ ſalutare; qui erat mos adorantium Deos. Simpl. ab *Ad* & *Oro,* i. Ore precor. *Adoratio* igitur propriè ore fit, ſed generatim pro *Veneratione* ſumitur. αἰτέομαι. προσκυνέω. שגר, השתחוה. To **adore,** *to pray unto, to beſeech, to worſhip, to do reverence, by uncovering the head, bowing the body, kiſſing the hand,* &c. *to honour and revere with ones inmoſt thoughts, and to expreſs it in outward geſture.* Precibus adorare ſuperos, Ovid. § Adorare ant. pro Agere, Feſt. † *To beſprinkle with holy water,* G. ex Apul.

Adorſus, a, um; part. ex *Adorior* pro *Adortus.* Alii ab *Adordior,* Ovid. Faſt. *Enterprized, begun, ſet upon.* Poteſt & activè ſumi, Gell. ἐπιθέμενος. *Setting upon, or having ſet upon, attempting, or having attempted.*

Adortus, a, um; ex *Adorior,* Ter. ἐπιθέμενος. Act. *Aſſaulting, ſetting or falling upon.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, Ter.

† Adpărio, is, ĕre; *To acquire or get.* Gl. ex Lucr.

† Adpatruus. *My Great-grand-father's Uncle, or my Father's Great-Grand-father's brother.*

Adpĕto. Vide Appeto.

Adplēnum; Hor. ex *Ad* & *Plenum. Fully, to the full.*

Adplōro, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Ploro,* (rect. *Applore.*) Sen. ἀναβοάω. *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adpoſco, is, ĕre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Poſco,* Hor. προσαιτέω. *To ask, require, demand.*

Adprĕcor, āris; Dep. Hor. προσεύχομαι. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, & Adprimus, Adprobo, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *Look in* A *before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adprŏbus, *i. e.* Admodum probus, Cæl.

Adprŏmiſſor; qui idem pro ſe & pro alio promittit. Vide Briſſ.

† Adpugno, as; N. προσμάχομαι. *To fight againſt, to aſſault or beſiege.*

Adpulſio, ōnis; f. & Adpulſus, ûs; m. *The driving of ſheep to water,* Coop. Vide Appulſus.

Adquieſco. Vide Acquieſco.

† Adquò, pro *Inquantum, Quouſque,* Nonn. ex Afran. *How long.*

* Adrachne, es; f. ἀδράχνη vel ὀδράχνη. Arbor eſt bifera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, Plin. *A kind of plant or tree.*

Adrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Act. Col. ξύω, ὀξύω. *To ſhave or ſcrape upon, to pare.*

Adrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Act. ad liquid repo. προσέρπω. ἑρπύω. רמש, צחל. Per Metaph. pro ſenſim inſinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to approach, to inſinuate, to creep into* Regit *Dat.* Tac. vel *Acc.* cum *ad,* Cic.

Adrŏdo, Adrŏgo. Vide Arrodo, Arrogo.

Adrŏſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A piller, poller or robber.*

† Adrūmo, as; ex *Ad* & *Rumen,* pars gutturis, Feſt. *To give ſuck, to feed a child with pap.* Scal. & Iſid. ex *Ad* & *Rumor:* rumorem facio ſive commurmuro. φιλονεικῶ. συκοφαντῶ. *To grudge or murmur, to report, to raiſe a rumour.*

† Adruo, is, ui; Act. i. arando ſubruo, Col. ἀνατέμνω. *To plow up.*

† Adſcio, is; Col. ex *Ad* & *Scio,* i. *Adſciſco.* προσαρτάομαι. *To approve, to join to, to chuſe, to take.*

Adſciſco. Vide Aſciſco.

Adſcītitius, a, um. ἀποβλητός. *Falſe, counterfeit, borrowed, far fetcht.*

Adſcītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken, received, borrowed, admitted.*

Adſcribo; ſign. Adjungere, Adſcribere aliquid codicillis & teſtamentis. *To put it in.* Sign. etiam Imputare, aſſignare, *To aſcribe.* Vide Aſcribo. § *Adſcribi in civitatem,* eſt fieri civem.

Adſcripti & Adſcriptitii; qui ſupplendis legionibus adſcribebantur, Feſt.

Adſectari differt ab Appellare. ℋ *Appellat* enim qui ſermone pudicitiam attentat; *Adſectatur,* qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur, Calv. *To dogg a woman, and follow her up and down upon deſign.* Adſectata fœmina, vel Adfectata, (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, *i.* honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta: Vide Feſt. Scal. *A woman that is attended or beloved with honour; or one that is followed up and down, and affected out of luſt.*

Adſecula, æ; idem quod Aſſecla, Cic. ad Att. *A page, an attendant.*

Adſellātus, a, um; part. Veg. *Going to ſtool, ſet upon the ſtool.*

Adſello, as; N. ad ſellam ire, Veget. ἀποδίδυσκω. *To go to ſtool, to the beggars or privy.*

Adſenſus, Adſentio, Adſentior, Adſequor. Vide A *ante* S. Aſſenſus, Aſſequor.

Adsĕro; hinc adſerere arbores. § Adſerere ſe in libertatem.

Adſertor libertatis, *i.* Vindex. ℋ *Adſertor* differt à *Procuratore,* quòd *Aſſertor* ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c.

Adſertio; defenſio, liberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ.

Adſervo. Vid. Aſſervo.

Adſeſſor. Vide Aſſeſſor. *Adſeſſores* ſunt qui à Magiſtratibus Præſidibuſve in conſilium adhibebantur: ab eo dicti, quòd juri dicundo adſiderent. συγκαθέδρος. παρέδρος. Vide JC. *On that ſits on the bench with the Judge.*

† Adſeſsōria; libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti, quas agi viderant Juriſconſulti, cùm *Adſeſſores* eſſent.

† Adſeſſorius, a, um; ad Aſſeſſores pertinens,

† Adſeſtrix; fœm. ab Aſſeſſor, Non. ex Afr.

Adsĕvĕro. Vide Aſſevero.

† Adsĭdēlæ; menſæ Flaminum ſacrificantium, Feſt.

Adsĭdeo. Vide Aſſideo.

Adſignātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *An aſſigner, one that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adſignifico, as ; Act. Var. παρασημαίνω. præter nativam vocabuli ſignificationem aliquid addo. *To ſignifie over and above, to denote.*

Adſigno, Adfilio, Adfimilis, Adfimulo. Vide Aſſigno, &c.

† Adſipio ; ex *Ad* & *Sapio.* προσπίνυμαι. *To be wiſe, to perceive.* Feſt.

Adſiſto. Vide Aſſiſto.

Adſĭta, æ ; f. ex part. Hor. cui aliquid ſuſtinendum adjungitur, Feſt. *A prop or leaning-ſtock, an Appuy.*

Adſĭtus, a, um ; p. p. ab *Adſero*, ut à *Confero, Conſitus.* Var. juxtà ſitus, qu. ab *Ad* & *Situs.* ἐμφυτεύθεις. *Set or graffed by or near.*

Adſolet, Adſpectus, Adſpicio. Vide Aſſolet, Aſpectus, Aſpicio.

Adſpuo, is, ĕre ; ŭi, ūtum ; N. Plin. προσπτύω. *To ſpit upon one or at one.*

† Adſtăſſent, i. *Statuerent.* Feſt. Scal.

† Adſtăſſint, pro *Adſtiterint.*

Adſtĭpŭlor. Vide *Aſtipulor.*

† Adſtĭtuor, ĕris. *To be ſet unto.* Apul.

Adſtrictōrius, a, um ; Plin. συστελικός *Binding, aſtringent, coſtive.*

Adſtringo, Adſtruo. Vide Aſtringo, Aſtruo.

Adſtŭpeo, es ; N. Sen. cum *Dat.* *To admire, adore, love and wonder at ; to dote upon.*

† Adſuctus, *Sucked.* Lucr. G.

† Adsūdo, as ; N. Plaut. *To be in a cold ſweat.*

Adſum, ades, adfui vel affui ; N. ex *Ad* & *Sum.* Caret part. præſ. quod mutuatur à *Præſum :* nam *Adſum* idem eſt quod *Præſens ſum.* πάρειμι. παραγίνομαι. הִנֵּנִי. *i.* Ecce me. *To be preſent, to be ready or at hand ; to be in the way, to appear.* Cum *Dat.* perſonæ ; *To aſſiſt ; to take ones part, to plead for him, to help him.* § Adeſſe pugnæ, ad portam, in aliquo loco Cic. *To be preſent at ;* ad judicium, Id. *To appear at the court.* § Adero hìc continuò, Ter. *I'll be here preſently.* § Huc ades, *or* Adeſdum. *Come hither.* Iſthic adeſto, Plaut. *Keep or ſtay where you are.* § Adeſt tempus, Virg. *Is come ;* occaſio, Plaut. *Is offer'd.* § Adeſſe animo, Cic. *To attend, or give attention ; To be of good courage ; To mind his buſineſs.* § Pon. & pro *Ineſſe*, & pro ſimp. *Eſſe ;* ut Adeſt ei animus, Plaut. *He has a good courage.* = Adventare, impendere. ♓ Abſum.

Adſummam, Cic. In ſummâ, Quint. ὅλως. ἐν κεφαλαίῳ In ſummum. *In ſhort, in a word ; briefly, to conclude.* συνῳδὰ δ' εἰπεῖν.

Adſummum. τὸ μέγιστον *At moſt, at beſt.* Unus aut ad ſummum duo, Cic. *Two at the moſt.*

Adſurgo, is, ĕre ; xi ; N. Sidon. *To riſe up to one, to give him place.* Vide *Aſſurgo.*

† Adſuſpīro, as ; N. Apul. *To ſigh to.*

† Adtĕger ; adj. Vitr. ex *Ad* & *Tange*, quod à *Tago ;* à θιγω. Tactus, diminutus. προσθιγής Scal. *Touched, taſted, or diminiſhed.* ♓ Integer.

† Adtĕgro, as. *Adtegrare* eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, Feſt. Scal.

† Adteſtātus ; ex *Ad* & *Teſtatus. Done over again, repeated ; atteſted.* § *Adteſtata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, viz. ſignificationem priorem adteſtantia, Feſt.

Adtexo, is, ĕre ; Act. Var. *To join, add, interweave.*

Adtondeo, es ; Act. Plaut. ὑπκείρω. *To poll near, to pill or ſhave cloſe.*

Adtrītus pro *Attritus ;* part. p. Virg.

† Adtŭbernālis, is ; vel Attubernalis, Gl. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Feſt. πάροικος. Gl. Iſid. *Attibernalis*, vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof ; one that lives at next door, or keeps the next ſhop.*

Advectio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Adveho*, Plin. ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto ; carriage, paſſage.*

Advectĭtius, a, um ; adj. ἐπακτός. *Which is brought or carried ; foreign.*

Advecto, as ; freq. ab *Adveho.* Tac. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advector, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii leg. *Adventor.*

Advectus, a, um ; part. *brought*, &c.

Advectus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Adveho*, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Veho :* חָבִיא. ἐπάγω, ἐποχέω. *To bring or a carry in ſhip, wain, or the like.* § Advehere nave, Plin. equo, Cic. *To carry on ſhip-board, on horſeback. To convey.* Advehi aliquem, Tac. pro Vehi ad aliquem.

† Advĕlĭtatio, ōnis ; f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab haſtis velitaribus, Feſt. *A bragging, boaſting or vaunting in words ; a pickering or ſkirmiſhing ; the abuſing one another with ill language.*

Advēlo, as ; Act. Virg. ὑπκαλύπτω. חָפַר. *To cover or vail over.*

Advena, æ ; c. g. ex *Advenio ;* qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus, ſed externus, qui aliunde advenit. ♓ Propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, *Advenæ* dicuntur ; *Convenæ*, qui ex pluribus, Serv. προσήλυτος, πάροικος, ξένος. גֵר. *An out-comer, a ſtranger, a foreiner ; one forein born, an outlandiſh man.* = Peregrinus, Cic. παρεπίδημος. חוּשָׁב. Sum. adjectivè. Advenæ dii, Cic. *Strange Gods, Gods that come out of other Countries.* Grus advena, Hor. Aves advenæ, Plin. *Birds that come at a certain ſeaſon, as Swallows in ſummer, Woodcocks in winter*, &c.

† Advenat, pro Adveniat, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, aris ; Dep. Var. σεβάζομαι. עָכַר. *To worſhip highly, to reverence ; to pray to.*

Advĕniens, tis ; part. *Coming*, &c. Adveniens mare, Plin. *Flowing, the Tide comming in.*

Advĕnio, is, ire ; veni, tum ; N. ex *Ad* & *Venio.* προσέρχομαι. בּוֹא, אָתָה. *To come unto, to arrive ; ſimply to come, as* Venio ; *To come to paſs, or to happen ;* as Evenio. § Advenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco, Cic. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. § Advenire urbem, & ad urbem, Ovid. alicui, pro ad aliquem, Tac. § Advenire in tempore, per tempus, *i.* opportunè, Ter. *In good time, ſeaſonably.*

Adventans, part. Cic. γειτνιῶν. *Drawing near, coming on.*

Adventĭtius, a, um ; ab *Advenio* vel *Adventus.* = Externus, tranſmarinus, Cic. ♓ Innatus, inſitus, proprius, Id. τυχηρός, ἔπιλυς. *Caſual, accidental, that cometh by chance, præternal ; that one has of another, not of ones ſelf : Forein, that comes from abroad : That comes by the by, in the* **advantage** *: That is deſigned for one at his coming, for welcome.* § Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall to a man otherwiſe than by Inheritance.* § Adventitius morbus, *A diſeaſe that cometh by accident.* § Adventitium donum, *A gift given to a Prince at his firſt entrance ; a ſchool-entrance.* Cœna adventitia, *A ſupper of welcome at ones coming home*, Suet. § Adventitium auxilium, adventitiæ copiæ, Cic. *Aids of ſtrangers, forein forces.* § Adventitia dos, Ulp. Gl. προγαμβρία. vel ἀπόδημος δόσις. *A dowery or portion given by ſome other friend beſide the parents.*

Advento, as ; freq. ab *Advenio.* προσέρχομαι. γειτνιάω. נָגַשׁ. *To approach or draw near, to be coming, to be near, or at hand.* Antiq. ſum. pro primitivo, *To come.* Regit *Dat.* Adventare alicui, Tac. portis, Stat. § Vel *Acc.* cum *ad ;* ut Ad Italiam adventare, Cic. § Adventare locum aliquem, *i.* Ad locum, Tac.

Adventor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. ab *Advenio ;* qui frequenter advenit. πανδοκεύς. *A common haunter or reſorter ; a gueſt ; a cuſtomer to an Inn or Tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um ; εἰσοδιαστικός. *Preſented or given to one at his coming, or by the way ; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epiſtola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adventus, ûs ; m. verb. ἔπλοια, ἔφοδος. παρουσία. קָרַב, בִּיאָה. *A coming, a paſſage, an arrival.* § *The Feaſt of* **Advent,** *four Sundays before Chriſtmaſs-day.* Ter. habet *adventi* in *Gen.* acſi eſſet 2da decl. ♓ Diſceſſus, Cic.

Adverbĕro, as ; Stat. μάστιγι. *To laſh, ſore, to lay on blows.*

Adverbialiter ; Diomed. ἐπιρρηματικῶς. *Adverbially, as an adverb.*

Adverbium, ii ; n. Quint. Gell. quia *verbo* adj. ſign. ejus explanatiùs implet. ἐπίρρημα. מִלַּת חֹתֵם. *An* **Adverb,** *a part of ſpeech that goes commonly with the Verb.*

† Advetruncaſſo, is, ĕre ; Nonn. ex Cic. idem quod

† Adverruncо, as ; Nonn. *i. e.* averto. ἀποτρέπω. *To turn away.*

Adverſa, ōrum ; n. pl. ſubſt. ex adj. Ovid. δυσχήματα. *Croſſes, afflictions, misfortunes.*

Adverſans, part. ab *Adverſor*, ἀνθιστάμενος. *Croſſing, thwarting*, &c. = Repugnans, Cic.

Adverſārius, æ ; f. ἀντίδικος. *An* **adverſary,** *one on the contrary part.*

Adverſārius, orum ; n. pl. Cic. quæ & *Diaria.* ἐφημερίδες. Bec. ideò dicta vult, quia præſtò ad manum ſunt, & *adverſa*, i. objecta : aut quia ibi ſcribimus, quæ *advertimus.* Rect. qu. ſcriberentur in *adverſâ* tantum, & non in *aversâ* paginâ, Voſſ. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ fair ; Books of Memorandums, poſting-books, journals that are to be tranſcribed into the Leiger-book : a common-place book.* ♓ Tabulæ, Cic. Codex, it. Opiſthographa.

Adverſārius, a, um ; adject. *Oppoſite, Which is againſt or contrary to one ;* Regit *Dat.*

Adverſarius, ii ; m. ab *Adverſor*, *i. e.* repugno : nam *Adverſarii* dicuntur, qui ſibi invicem repugnant ; ac propriè ſunt ii, qui adverſus nos litigant in judicio ; quos aliàs partem adverſam vocant : ut πολέμιος, ἀντιπαλαιστής. אוֹיֵב. *An* **adverſary** *or enemy, one that is againſt us, that is at law with us ; the contrary party.*

Adver-

Adversātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντίστασις. *Resistance, striving against, crossing, thwarting.*

Adversātor, ōris, m. verb. ἀντιλέκτης. *One that crosses and thwarts us.*

Adversātrix, īcis, f. Ter. ἀντικεῖσα. *A she-adversary.*

Adversē, adv. Gell. ἐναντίως. *Crosly.*

Adversior, ius, compar. Plin. Adversissimus, superl. ex *Adversus*, Cæs. *More contrary, most contrary or cross.*

Adversĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἐναντίωσις. אֵיבָה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, enmity, crossness.* § συγκλα. צָרָה. **Adversity,** *calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversĭtor, ōris, m. qui in adversum. *Adversitores pueri*, qui heris obviàm eunt. Plin. *ti ἐναντιοῦσθαι δ' ἄλλοι. A servant that goeth to meet or look his master, and fetch him home.*

† Adversio, as, pro Versio. *To ponder or consider.* Animo adversare sedulò, Plaut. *To roll it in his mind, to think on't.*

Adversor, āris, Dep. intr. ἐναντιοῦμαι. אוֹיֵב, שָׂטָן. *To be against one, to contrary me, to oppose, thwart and cross; to be one's enemy.* Regit. *Dat.* Sed § adversari Deos, Tac. ϑεομαχεῖν. *To fight against the Gods.* = Repugnare, Cic. § Adversari, quò minùs aliquid fiat, Cic. *To hinder the doing of a thing.*

† Adversor, ōris, Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest.

Adversum, i, n. subst. ex adj. ἀντίξουν. sing. *A cross, a mischance, or misfortune.* Si quid adversi evenerit, Ter. § Plur. *Adversity, hard fortune*, Ovid.

Adversùm, præp. vid. Adversùs.

Adversus, a, um, part. & adj. ab *Adverto.* ἐναντίος, ὁ ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρὺς. *Fore-right or overagainst one, that is towards us; on the fore part, opposite, contrary, cross, ill-conditioned, unlucky, unseasonable.* Adversæ cicatrices, Cic. *i. e.* exceptæ adverso corpore, Id. adverso pectore, Sen. *Skars of wounds received on the breast or fore part of the body.* Frontibus adversis concurrere, Mart. *To run full but at one another.* Solem adversum intueri, Cic. *To stare or gaze full upon the Sun.* ♈ Adversus. § Fama adversa, rumor adversus, Liv. *An ill name, an evil report.* Res adversæ, Cic. Fortuna adversa, Vir. *Adversity.* Valetudo adversa, Col *Sickness.* § Aquâ adversâ, Plaut. *Against the stream.* Animis adversis, Tac. *Against their wills.* Musis adversis, Ov. *Without their consent, in despight of them.* Venus adversus, Ov. *A contrary or cross wind.* Tempus anni adversum, Cic. *An unseasonable time.* Pars adversa, Quint. *The* **adverse** *party.* § Regit *Dat.* Adversus gratiæ homo, Quin. = Infestus, intensus, Cic.

Adversùs & adversùm, cum *Acc.* præp. ἀντίος. לִקְרַאת. עַל, בְּנֶגֶד. *Against, towards.* Pon. pro *contra*; Contendere adversùs aliquem. Pro *Erga*; Est enim pietas justitia adversùm Deos, Cic. Pro *Ante*; Adversùm speculum ornare se. Pro *Apud*; De re aliquâ adversùm aliquem loqui, Ter. § Adv. pon. pro *E regione. Over against, right against, anent.* Adversùs ire, venire, tendere. *To go to meet one.* Adversùm quòd pro *Contrà quàm*, Liv. § *Aduersus*, adj. m. & *Aduersum*, n. ità adverbialiter, uti Græcè ἀντὸς & ἀντὸ, adj. *retius, um*; & adverbialiter, *statim.*

Adverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Verto.* הִפְנִיתִי. הִפְנָה. Transfertur & ad animum פְּנִיתִי אֶל לִבִּי. *To turn a thought unto some other thing or place; to apply, to take notice, to perceive, understand, mark, observe, consider; to mind and heed: To make one intent*, Plin. jun. Advertunt hominem res insigniores. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Advertere urbi agmen, Vir. *To bring them against the City*; aures monitis, Prop. ad vocem, Ovid. *To hearken.* § Advertere animum, Ter. *To mind*; animo, Plin *To mark*; oculos, Pl. jun. vultum, Ovid. *To look towards.* § Advertere in aliquem, Tac. *i.* Animadvertere, *To punish one.*

Advertor, ĕris, Pass. *To be observed*, &c. Advertebatur; imp. Cic. *It was taken notice of, people took notice of it.*

Advesperāscit; imp. præt. car. ἐσπέρα γίνεται. חִצְרוֹב. *It grows night, it waxes late, it draweth toward the evening.* Quum jam advesperasceret, discessimus, Cic. *As it grew late we took our leave.*

† Advexe pro Advexisse, Plaut.

Advigĭlantia, æ; f. Stat. *Watchfulness.*

Advigĭlo, as; N. ἐπαγρυπνῶ. שָׁקַד. *To sit up and watch by one.* Advigilare somno Regis, Stat. *To watch about the King; to attend him, while he sleeps.* § *To apply himself earnestly to a thing, to give good heed to it, and take pains about it.* Advigilare ad aliquid, Cic.

† Advīvo, is, qu. adhuc vivo. ἔτι ζῶ. Plin. Al. legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

† Adūlābĭlis, le; adj. Amm. *Flattering.*

Adūlātio, ōnis; verb. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adūlātor, ōris; m. κόλαξ. *A Flatterer, a pick-thank, a claw-back, a fawning fellow.*

Adūlātōrius, a, um; Tac. κολακευτικὸς. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like, like a spaniel.*

Adūlātrix, īcis; f. Treb. κολακὶς. *She that flattereth, a fawning gossip.*

† Adūlo, as; Lucr. *To flatter.* Vett. etiam pro *Lambo* & *Ebibo* usurpârunt.

Adūlor, āris, Dep. five Comm. Olim *Adulo*, qu. *Adludo*, per metath. Fest. Al. *Adulatio*, qu. *Adlaudatio.* Al. ab *Olare*, antiq. *i.* colere; (scribitur enim & *Adolor* ap. vett.) uti loquitur Tert. *Adulari Æsculapio.* Al. faciunt dimin. ab *Adoro.* Ab *Ad* & ἡδὺς, quòd canum proprium est caudâ adludentium, Non. Al. à Dor. ἀδυλίζω, *i.* ἡδυλογῶ, *ad gratiam loquor.* A ἀυλέω, Valla, præfixo *a*, quòd adulari *servile* sit. Ab *Ad* & *Aula*, *i. Olla*; sectari ollam; M. Rect. *Adulor*, qu. *Adaulor*; ut à *Causa*, *Ascuso*; quòd in Aulis principum frequens sit hoc vitium, q. d. *To play the courtier.* κολακεύω, θωπεύω. חִחְרוֹק. *To fawn and flatter; to glaze, to cog and collogue; to coake one and sooth him up with fair words; to sprinkle one with Court holy water; to court one and speak him fair.* Adulari aliquem, Cic. alicui, Quint. § Leg. & passivè, *To be flattered, cajolled, or chousted*, Cic.

ADULTER, ĕri; m. (a) ex *Ad* & *Alter*; Fest. quòd ille *ad alteram*, hæc *ad alterum* se conferat. Fort. ab. *adultus*, quòd adultâ jam ætate sit, qui stupra cogitet. μοιχὸς, μοιχολέτης. אֹהֵב. *An* **Adulterer** *or* **Adulteress**, *a whoremaster, a whoremonger; a Gallant to another mans wife; a Leacher.* Adulter fororis, omnium cubiculorum, Cic. in aliquâ, Tac. *One that lies with his Sister, every body, any body.* Fraternus adulter, Stat. *That lies with his Brothers wife, that makes his Brother a cuckold.*

Adultĕra, æ; fœm. μοιχαλὶς. *An adultress, a whore.* § Sùm. adjectivè, *Whorish, adulterous.* Adultera mens, virgo, Ovid.

Adultĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A counterfeiter or forger, a cogger.* § Adulterator monetæ, Claud. Saturn. *A falsifier of coin, a false coyner.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um; part. pass. ab *Adulteror.* κιβδηλευθεὶς. *Counterfeit, corrupted, falsified,* **adulterate**; *sophisticate.* § *Begotten in adultery.* Adultera, *h. e.* adulterio stuprata, Suet. μοιχευθεῖσα. *Ravished, deflowred, made a whore of.* Adulteratus nidus, Plin. *When one bird lays in anothers nest.*

Adultĕrinus a, um; adj. ex adulterio procreatus. κιβδηλος. νόθος. מְסוּף. *Counterfeit, forged, false, bastardly, begotten in adultery, artificial, sophisticated.* § Adulterinus nummus, signum adulterinum, Cic. *Counterfeit.*

† Adulterio, onis; pro Adulter, Non.

† Adulteritas, pro Adulterium, Non. ex Lab.

Adultĕrium, ii; n. Ov. ab *Adulter*, μοιχεία. **Adultery**, *properly of married persons: Counterfeiting, forging, false dealing, corrupting, disguising, altering.* § *Of Trees it signifieth ingrafting*, Plin. Arborum adulteria, Plin. *The grafting or imping of trees.* Adulteria mercis, Id. *Corrupting or counterfeiting of wares.* § Adulterium committere, Quint. facere, Catul. *To play the whore or whoremaster.* ♓ *Adulterium* cum nuptâ, *Stuprum* cum virgine, *Incestus* cum consanguinea.

Adultĕro, as; Act. ex *Adulter.* κιβδηλεύω, μοιχεύω. *To counterfeit or forge, to disguise; to corrupt, mingle, compound, sophisticate:* To **adulterate.** § *To commit adultery*, Suet. Gell. scil. pro *Adulteror.* § Novercam adulterare, Mart. *To lie with his step-mother.* § Adulterare judicium, Cic. *To corrupt judgment, to bribe the judge or jury.*

Adultĕror, āris; Dep. Cic. μοιχεύω. נָאַף. *To commit adultery.* § Item passivè, pro adulterio cognosci, Hor. μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted*, &c.

Adultior, us, comp. Plin. *Somewhat more grown.*

Adultus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab *Adolesco*, vel qu. *Ad altum.* Adultus, qui crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. ἐκμεμαθηκὼς τὴν ἡλικίαν, καὶ τὸ σῶμα. מְגֻדָּל. *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness; strong, lusty, well-grown.* Adulta virgo, Cic, *Marriageable*, ætas, Id. *Full*; ætas, nox, Tac. *Mid*; urbs, Cic. *Grown to strength and power*; pestis, Id. *Come to its height.* Sol adultus, Petron. *The Sun at high-noon, in his meridian.* § Ab *Adoleo*, ut à *Colui*, *Cultus.* Ità Prisc. usurpat pro *Adustus*, Crematus. *Burnt in sacrifice.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucret. *Somewhat obscurely, not plainly.*

Adumbratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναπλάσμα. σκιαγραφία. *A shadowing or rude untraying of a thing; an imitation or resemblance; an* **Adumbration**, *an umbrage.* = Conatus. ✠ Perfectio, Cic.

Adumbrātus, a, um; part. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeited, unperfect.* § Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. *Feigned joy.* Opinio adumbrata, Cic. *A false opinion.* Intelligentia adumbrata, Id. *An imperfect knowledge.* = Res fictæ & adumbratæ, Cic.

Adumbro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Umbra.* σκιαγραφῶ. הִצֵּל. § *Adumbrare* etiam est lineari picturâ umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. σκιαγραφῶ. *To shadow, to overshadow, to shade; to pourtray or draw a thing grossly, as Painters do at first; to make the first draughts of a thing, to delineate.* ✠ Exprimere, Cic. *To imitate, counterfeit, resemble, represent.* = Imitari, Cic.

Adūnātio, ōnis; f. Diom. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or putting together.*

Adūnātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Joyned together.* § *Adunati*, simul congregati, *Gathered together.*

Aduncitas, ātis; f. καμπυλότης. *Crookedness, hookedness.*

† Aduncō, as; Act. ex Aduncus. περικάμπτω. *To make crooked or hooked, to crooken,* Cal.

Aduncus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Uncus.* καμπύλος. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.* § Nasus aduncus, Ter. *A hawks nose.*

† Adundo, as; *i.* redundo, Amm. *To abound.*

Adunguem, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Unus*, Plin. ἑνόω. יָחַד. *To make one, to put together, to unite, to joyn together, to assemble.*

Adūnor, āris; Pass. *To be united,* &c. § *Adunari*, simul congregari.

Adunum, πάντως ἕνος. Curt. נֹאחַד. *Every, all, wholly, jointly, together; all to a man, none excepted.*

Advŏcāmentum, ti; n. idem quod Advocatio. *Also a remedy.* Plin.

Advŏcandus, a, um; part. *To be called unto, summoned,* &c.

Advŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Advoco, *i. e.* Advocati officium, patrocinium; It. Amicorum in alicujus causâ congregatio. συναγωγή. *The office of an Advocate.* § *A consultation,* Cic. § *The assistance and presence of friends in a cause,* Liv. § *An Advowson.* § *Comfort and Consolation,* Tert. ut Gr. παράκλησις.

Advŏcātus, a, um; part. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, ti; m. subst. ex part. ab *Advoco.* παράκλητος. *Advocati*, συνηγοροι, dicuntur, qui alteri adsunt in causa: ab advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παράκλησις. ✠ *Advocatus* enim non tantùm significat eum qui alterius causam agit, quem propriè *Patronum* dicimus; verùm etiam quicunque alteri adest in causa, officii gratiâ, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantùm paratus sit defendere. *An* **Advocate** *or man of Law, one that pleads for one, or solicits another mans cause, or that for friendship assists him in a matter: An assistant, pleader, soliciter, patron.* Advocatus fisci, *A Lord Treasurer, the keeper of the Kings Exchequer.*

† Advŏcīto, as; freq. sæpe Advoco, Fest. *To call upon one often.*

Advŏco, as; Act. παρακαλῶ. קָרָא. In auxilium voco. § Propriè hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & significat homines vel patrocinii, vel consilii causâ convocare. Asconius *Advocatum*, in judicio, dicit eum esse, qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur. *To call to one, to call one to him; to send or call for; to summon, to fetch; to choose one to be his Advocate; to call, warn, require: to allure.* § Pro Advocati officio fungi, *To play the advocate, to do the office of an advocate, to plead,* Sen. § Reg. *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *Ad* vel *In*; ut Advocare ad concionem, Liv. in consilia, Quint. & sine præp. Advocare concionem, Cic. *To summon to the assembly.*

Advŏcor, aris; Pass. *To be called, summoned.* Cum *Dat.* Advocari causæ, Quint. *To be entertained as a Lawyer in a cause.* Advocari ægro, *i.* ad ægrum, Ov. *To be sent for as a Physician to one that is sick.*

Advŏlātus, ūs; m. actus advolandi. ὁρμὴ πτήσεως, πτῆσις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Volo.* ἐπιπτάμαι, ὁρμητικῶς. *To fly to a place, to come running, to go or come quickly to, to hasten unto, to run speedily or hastily, to make haste to.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Accus.* cum vel sine præp. § Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. § Advolare rostra, Cic. *To run hastily into.* Advolat urbem nuncius, Claud. *Comes post to town.* § Advolare ad pectus, Cic. in agrum, Plin.

Advolvo, is, vi, ūtum; Act. quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. ὁρμαλίω. *To roll unto, to bring to, to carry by rolling: to tumble or roll along toward some place.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad*, *In*. Ulmos advolvere focis, Vir. ad ignem, Plin.

Advolvor, eris; Pass. *To be rolled, tumbled,* &c. Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. *It is carried up to the skies.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um; part. *Tumbled along.* § Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Fallen down at his knees;* ad ignem, Plin. *By the fire side.*

Advorsitores, Plaut. *Boys that go to meet their Masters.* Vid. Adversitor.

Advorsor pro Adversor; Advorsum pro Adversum; Advorto pro Adverto, Plaut. Ter.

† Advosem, Fest. *adversarium, hostem,* q. à Nom. *Advosis.* Gl. Phil. *Adveres*, plur. ἐναντίοι. Ab *Adversus*, extrita literâ *r* (ut à *prorsa, prosa*) & mutatâ flexione.

Ad votum, ex sententiâ, יְהִי כִּרְצוֹנִי. *To ones wish, according to desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um; part. Cels. *To be pressed or urged hard.*

Adurgeo, es, si; Act. Cels. vehementer urgeo. ἐπείγω, σπουδάζω. *To urge vehemently, to press hard upon, to force or strain, to thrust, or push hard or close.*

Adūro, is; si, stum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Uro*, καίω. שָׂרַף. *To parch, burn, roast; to scorch, to fry; to singe; to tawn as the Sun does; to nip as the frost does,* Vir.

Adūror, ēris; Pass. *To be scorched,* &c. *To be galled or fretted,* Plin.

Adusque, usque ad. μέχρι. עַד. Virg. *Unto, until, even to, up to.*

Adustio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aduro*, Plin. καῦσις. בְּרוֹחַ. *Scorching, parching,* &c.

Adustior, us; Comp. Liv. *More burnt, or tawny.*

Adustus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Burnt, parched, roasted, scorched, burnt, tanned, nipt, frost-bitten,* &c. נִצְרָב

Adynamum vinum, Plin. *i.* imbecille, ἀδυνάμου οἶνος. ex = & δύναμις. *i.* sine viribus. *Small wine, allayed with water, and boyled away the strength of it; such as Physicians gave to weak patients.*

† Adyticulum, dim. ab Adytum.

Adytum, ti; n. Vir. ἄδυτον. locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est aditus nisi sacerdoti: ab = priv. & δύω ingredior; q. *Inaccessibile.* דְּבִיר. *A Chamber or secret place in the Temple, wherunto none but the Priests might come; such as the place of the Oracle was. A secret cell, chamber or cloister to which few have access; a withdrawing room, or places of retirement; a closet or innermost room.*

A *ante* E.

Æ, diphthongus, ex αι Græcorum. § Pro Æ antiqui scribebant AI, in Gen. & Dat. sing. 1æ. ut *Aulai, terrai, frugiferai*; scil. ad exemplum 3tæ. ubi Gen. & Dat. exeunt in *ei*, resolutâ diphthongo.

Æcĕre; adv. jurantis *per ædes Cereris.* Plaut. ut Ædepol, per ædem *Pollucis*, Sine diphthongo *Ecere*, id quod *Ecastor* vel *rem.* Lamb. scrib. & *Ecer*, ut ἔρρει τὸν Δημοῦν, Gl.

Ædĕpol; adv. jurandi per *ædem Pollucis.* νὴ τὸν Πολυδεύκη. *The form of a oath usèd among the Romans both men and women.* Voss. vult scribi *Edepol* ab *e* (pro *me* particulâ jurandi) & *Deus Pollux.* Et enim & *Epol*, sicut dicitur *Ecastor* pro *Mecastor.* Simile est *Medius fidius.*

ÆDES, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab ἵζω *sedes, i.* domicilium. Al. ab εἴδω, quòd sit *perpetua* hominis *mansio.* Al. quòd eam ἀεὶ ἵδωσιν, *semper ingredimur.* Al. ab אֹהֶל, *basis.* Becm. ab εἴδω, propr. *omnis opaca*, ab α & ἰδέα, quales fuerunt domus primâ ætate, antra nim. specus, latibula. Mart. ab αἴθω, i. *perviis domus.* Serv. ab *edendo*, quòd in ea sacrificantes solent edere. Var. ab *aditu*, quod plano pede adibatur, q. ædes esset ὑπαίθριον. Fest. domicilium *in aditu* positum, simplex atque unius aditûs. Al. leg. domicilium in *edito* positum. Al. quòd in ea *ævum degatur.* Voss. ab αἰτέω, i. exp. Eust. ἐνδιαίτημα, *domicilium.* Ap. Pind. Δαὸς αἴτιος πυρόεσσα, *Jovis ædes caput.* ναὸς, οἶκος, οἰκητήριον. בַּיִת, חוּבָל. *A Temple, Church, or Chappel; a private house.* § *A chamber or lodging,* Curt. § *A sepulchre or burial-place,* Ovid. § *A Bee-hive,* Virg. § Ædes sacra, *A religious House, a Monastery or Nunnery.* Ædes Saturni, *The common Treasury.* § Ædes in sing. pro Templo, in plur. pro Domo privatâ ferè sumitur, Serv. ✠ *Templum* per se auguratum, non sanctum: *Ædes* per se sancta, non augurata. At siquid & auguratum constituturn, & Deo dicatum esset, tum & Templum & Ædis sacra dicebatur. ✠ *Domus* totum ædificium; *Ædes* domûs partes & conclavia. § Ædes inscribere mercede, *To set a bill upon the door to let lodgings.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ædis.* οἰκίδιον. *A little house, a closet, a privy chamber, a chappel,*

a chappel, Cic. *A chancel or vestry; a cell, a shrine or place to set images in,* Plin.

† Ædifex, ficis; m. *A maker or builder of a house.* Terl. οἰκοδόμος.

Ædificatio, ōnis; f. verb. ipse ædificandi actus, οἰκοδόμημα. *Building.* § *Edifying.* οἰκοδόμησις.

Ædificatiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. οἰκοδόμημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, oris; m. οἰκοδόμος. בנה. *A builder, a founder.* =Opifex, Cic. § *An edifier.*

Ædificātus, a, um; p. paſſ. οἰκοδόμητος. בנוי. *Built; built upon,* Plin.

Ædificium, ii; n. οἰκοδόμημα. בּוֹר, בנין. *A building; an edifice or ſtructure; ones houſing, lodging, or dwelling.*

Ædifico, as; Act. ex Ædis & Facio: οἰκοδομέω. בנה. *To build an houſe or church.* § Ædificare remp. Cic. *To found, eſtabliſh, ſet up, and eſtabliſh a common-wealth.* § Ædificare caput, Juv. *To dreſs or tire a womans head.* § *To edifie, or build up in faith, or improve in knowledge* Eccl.

† Ædīlārius, ūs; Feſt. Id. quod Ædilitas.

Ædilis, lis; m. ab *Ædis*, ut ab *Ovis*, *Ovilis*, Varr. quòd ædes ſacras & ædificia publica procuraret. *Sunto Ædiles curules urbis, annona ludorumque ſolemnium,* Cic. ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀγορανόμος. *A Church-warden, a ſurveyor, that was to ſee that temples, houſes, conduits, ſtreets and high-ways ſhould be kept clean, and faſt, and in good repair; and to make proviſion for ſolemn plays, games and funerals; (a maſter of the works:) and to take care of weights and meaſures, and the prices of corn and victuals, &c. A Clerk of the market, called properly* Ædilis Cerealis, *who beſides was to keep the Records in* Ceres *Temple.* Primò ex plebe duo Ædiles creati, deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti ſunt, qui à ſellâ curuli, quâ illi ſoli utebantur, *Curules* dicti ſunt. Hotom.

Ædilitas, ātis; f. Suet. ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um; adj. ἀγορανομικός. *Belonging to the Ædile.* § Ædilitia repulſa, ædilitium munus, Cic.

Ædilitius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Ædile.*

† Ædis, is; idem quod *Ædes.* Var.

Ædĭtĭmor, aris; Gell. νεωκορέω. *To look to the Church, as a Church-warden,* &c.

Ædĭtĭmus, mi; m. Feſt. q. *Ædis intimus.* Sed eſt ad eam formam ab *ade*, ut à lege *Legitimus*, à *fine Finitimus*, Cic. νεωκόρος. *A Church-warden, he that hath the charge of the Church, and Churchgoods, and is to put the building in repair.* § *A Prelate of a Temple or Church, a Parſon, a Clerk or Sexton,* Coop. § *A houſe-keeper, that ſhews the rooms,* G.

† Ædituens, ntis; i. e. *adem tuens.* Id. quod Æditŭus, Lucr.

† Ædituor, eris; i. e. *adem tueor*, Gell. *To govern or overſee the Temple or houſe*

† Æditus, a, um; Perot. ab *ado* pro *edo.* Vide editus.

Æditus, ui; m. ſacræ ædis tutor; pro *Æditimus* vel *Æditumnus*; inde eliſo *m*, Æditus, Feſt. ab *Ædes* & *Tueor*, Soſip. νεωκόρος. *A Church-warden, an Ædile*

† Edo, is; cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Ēdo* pro comedo, Perot. perperam; nam ſatis diſtinguit quantitas, & conjugandi ratio.

* Ædœĭca ulcera, αἰδοιϊκὰ ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα. à pudendis, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members; ſhankers, bubo's.*

* Aëdon, ŏnis; f. (ĕ) Virg. ἀηδών, ὅτι τὸ ἀείδειν, à canendo. *The Nightingale.*

ÆGER, ægra, um. Iſid. ab *Ago*, quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel per Antiph. q. minimè agens. Feſt. ab αἰ αἰ, nam olim ſcrib. *Aiger:* unde αἰάζω, *lugeo*, f. 2. αἰγῶ. ut fit q. *Æger.* Al. ab αἰ & γοερὸς *lamentabilis.* Feſt. ab ἀνιγερὸς, i. ἀνιαερὸς, *moleſtus, maſtus*, extrito *v.* Scal. ab ἀσηχὲς, per metath. *piger*, ὀτιοῦσι. Mart. ab αἰγὸς Criticè pro ἀλγῶ *doleo, æger ſum*; q. *Auger.* Fr. Jun. ab αἰκία *cruciamen*, αἰκιαερὸς. Becm. ab יגה *affixit.* Fort. ab ἀνιαρὸς (unde & *acer*) ut à μοχθὸς *piger*, &c. νωθρὸς, ἀδρανὴς, λωποδὸς. חולה. *Sick, faint, ill; weak, feeble, fainty, ſickly; ſad, ſorrowful, heavy, penſive, heartleſs.* =Infirma atque ægra valetudo, Cic. § Regit *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. aut *Gen.* Æger animo, Cic. ab animo, Plaut. animi, Liv. *Sick at heart, troubled in mind, diſcontented.* Æger morbo, Cic. morbi, Val. M. *Sick of a diſeaſe.* § It. *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Æger pedibus, Sall. pedes, Gell. *Ill of the Gout.* § Animus æger, Ovid. Ægrum corpus, Virg. quod non facit pro Donato cujus illud eſt. ✠ Animus *æger*, corpus *ægrotum.*

Ægerrimè, adv. ſuperl. ab *Æger.* =Difficillimè, Cæſ. *With very much ado.*

* Ægiălus, li; m. αἰγιαλὸς. Plin. 4. 5. *A ſea-bank, a ſhore.*

* Ægĭlĭps, lĭpis, αἰγίλιψ, i. capris relictum, *h. e.* locus arduus, quem nè ipſæ quidem capræ poſſunt aſcendere. *A place ſo ſteep, that very Goats cannot climb up.*

* Ægĭlŏpa, æ; f. αἰγίλωψ, in *Acc.* αἰγίλωπα, unde Lat. Nom. *ægilopa*, ab αἴξ *capra* & ὤψ *viſus*: frequens his animalibus morbus. *A fiſtula or impoſtume in the corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the noſe; The Lacrymal Fiſtula.*

* Ægĭlops, ŏpis, m. αἰγίλωψ. i. *oculus caprinus.* Herbæ, bulbi, it. arboris glandiferæ ſpecies, Plin. It. vitium oculi, Celſ. *A weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oats; a kind of root like garlick or onions; a kind of tree that beareth acorns or maſt. A fiſtula or diſeaſe in the eye.* Vide Ægilopa.

* Æginæus, a, um; ab *Æginâ* inſulâ. Vide Propr. § Æginææ merces. *i. Viles*, Cæl. *Pedlers packs covered with goats skins, wherein were divers wares.* Indè Æginopolæ, *Pedlers that ſell ſuch wares.*

* Ægipānes, αἰγιπάνες, i. e. *Semicapri*, Plin. *Beaſts like men, having their feet and lower parts like goats.* Vide Propr.

* Ægipyros, αἰγίπυρος. Serv. *A kind of plant*; q. d. *Buck-wheat.*

* Ægirimon, Ruell. αἰγείρειον. ab αἴγειρος *alnus*, populus nigra. *An ointment made of berries of Poplar.*

* Ægis, ĭdis; vel ĭdos; f. αἰγὶς. Jovis ſcutum ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς, *capra*: quod facta fuerit ex pelle capræ. *A breaſt-plate at firſt of a goat-ſkin, afterwards of braſs; made by* Vulcan, *with a* Gorgon's *head on it; worn by* Jupiter *and* Pallas. § *A ſort of thick wood, whereof they made writing-tables*, Plin. § *Lorica* in homine, *Ægis* in Deo. Martial. Vide Prop.

Ægisŏnus, a, um; i. Ægideſonans. *Sounding of ſuch a Breaſt-plate.* Ægiſonum pectus Palladis, Val. Flac.

* Ægĭthus, i; m. αἴγιθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Aſs, for that he ſpoils her neſt, which for the moſt part is among the thiſtles, and ſhe continually vexeth him by pecking his gall'd back.*

* Æglŏga, æ; f. αἰγόλογον. *caprarum* ſeu rerum paſtoralium *ſermo*, quaſi αἰγῶν λόγος. *A paſtoral, a rural ditty; an* Eglogue, *ſuch as* Virgil's, *wherein Shepherds and Goat-herds are brought in diſcourſing and talking together.* Rect. *Eclaga.*

* Ægocephălus, i; m. Plin. αἰγοκέφαλος, i. *capriceps*, à ſimilitudine capitis caprini. *A kind of bird that hath no ſpleen.*

* Ægŏcĕras, Gr. *capri cornu*, Plin. *An herb like a goats horn; Fengreek.*

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis; m. Lucr. αἰγόκερως, ab αἴξ & κέρας, q. caper cornutus, ſcil. *Capricornus. The Sign of Capricorn.*

* Ægolios vel us; αἰγολιὸς. *A kind of owl.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Ægonychon, chi; n. αἰγόνυχον. Genus herbæ ſic dict. quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The herb* Milium ſolis, *or* Lithoſpermum. Ruell.

* Ægopthalmos; Plin. q. αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμὸς, *i.* capræ oculus. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Goats eye.*

Ægrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè; adv. ex *Æger.* χαλεπῶς, ὀδυνηρῶς, μόλις. *Faintly, grievouſly, heavily, hardly, difficultly, with much ado.* Quid tibi ægrè eſt? Plaut. *What ails you? What's the matter with you?* Ægrè riſum continui, Id. *I had much ado to forbear, I could hardly forbear laughing.* Ægrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vex one.* Ægrè ferre, Cic. pati, Ter. δυσφορεῖν. לאה. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart.* ✠ Facilè, Cic.

Ægreſco, is; inc. ex Ægreo, ab *Æger*, Vir. ἀνδυμέω. לאב. לאה *To grow ſick and faint; to pine with diſcontent; to grieve, to be heavy and ſad.* Leg. Ægreo, ap. Lucr. R.

Ægrĭmonia, æ; f. ex Æger. λύπημα. *Faintneſs, ſickneſs, ſadneſs, heavineſs, griefs, vexation and trouble of mind.*

Ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. eſt animi ægri affectio. λύπη. מחלה. *Trouble of mind, griefs, diſcontent, care, vexation, melancholy.* § *Faintneſs.* § *Bodily ſickneſs*, Ter. νόσημα. § Sedare, lenire, elevare, tollere, detrahere, depellere, ægritudinem, Cic. *To chear one up.* ✠ *Ægrotatio* propriè corporis, *Ægritudo* animi.

Ægror, ōris; m. Lucr. *Sickneſs.*

Ægrōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀρρωστία, νόσημα. Propriè de corpore dicitur. חלי. *Sickneſs of body, and ſometimes of mind; a ſickning or falling ſick.*

Ægrōto, as; N. ab *Ægrotus.* ἀδρανῶ, νοσῶ, κάμνω. חלה *To be ſick or feeble; to faint and decay.* Graviter, vehementer, periculosè ægrotare, Cic. *To be very ſick or ill.* Ægrotant poma, Plin. *They begin to periſh or rot.* Graviſſimè ægrotare. ✠ Optimè valere, Cic.

Ægrōtus, a, um; ab *Æger.* ἀρρωστῶν, νοσῶν. חלה. ✠ *Æger* & animo & corpore dicitur, *Ægrotus* corpore tantùm. *Sick, very weak, or ill at eaſe.*

Ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt, Prov. *As long as there's life, there's hope.*

† Ægrum, gri; n. adj. abſol. Plaut. *Grief, ſorrow, trouble of mind.* ♓. Voluptas, Id.

Ægyptilla, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

• Ælurus, ri; m. Gell. αἴλουρος, q. αἰόλουρος, vel *à movendâ caudâ*, vel quod *caudam* habet *variegatam*; catus, felis. *A cat.*

† Æm'dus, a, um; Feſt. πιφυσημένος. Gloſſ. Iſid. *tumidus, inflatus*; ſc. ex copiâ ſanguinis; ab αἷμα ſanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmula, æ; f. ſubſt. ab Adj. Ov. צָרָה. 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A ſhe-rival, that loves the ſame man another woman does.*

Æmulandus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Worthy to be imitated.*

Æmulātio, ōnis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ἔρις, φθόνος, φιλονεικία. קִנְאָה **Emulation,** *contention, envy, imitation with a deſire to excel.*

Æmulātor, ōris; m. verb. ζηλωτής. Id. quod Æmulus. *He that emulates or imitates another with a deſire to excel; a Rival.*

Æmulātus, ûs; m. Tac. idem quod Æmulatio, *Emulation or envy.*

Æmŭlor, āris; Dep. ζηλόω, ὁ λοιπὸν. קָנָא *To* **emulate,** *to vie with one, and ſtrive for maſtery; to endeavour to out-do another man, to be ones rival; to imitate or ape, and ſtudy to be like another: To envy and ſpite one.* Pro *Imitor* regit *Acc.* pro *Invideo* ferè *Dat.* ✤ Æmulari cum aliquo, Liv.

ÆMULUS, a, um; (ŭ) ab ἅμιλλα, *certamen*, unde ἐφίμιλος æmulus, Mart. Gl. *Æmulor*, ἀμιλῶ. Al. ab αἰμύλος, *lepidus, feſtivus, urbanus*; (unde *Æmyliorum* familia) detorto, ut fit, parùm ſenſu. Sum. & inbonam & in malam partem. Adj. φιλόνεικος. *Envious, ſpiteful: that vyeth with, and ſeeketh to out-do; equal, like, near alike.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Labra æmula roſis, Mart. *As red as roſes.* Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Almoſt as big, near as bright.* ✤ Subſt. ζηλήμων. *A rival, a concurrent, or competitor, that loves the ſame woman, or the ſame thing that another doth.*

Æneātor, oris; m. Suet. & † Ænator, Feſt. Tubicen vel cornicen, ab *Æneus*, quòd ex ære fierent tubæ & cornua. *Non tuba directi, non aris cornua flexi*, Ov. σαλπιγκτὴς κυμβαλοκρούστης. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds or blows a trumpet, or beats a braſs or kettle-drum on horſeback*, Marcell.

† Æncŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Æneus*. Feſt. *Made of braſs.*

Æneus, a, um; Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. eſſet *Æreus*. Rect. ab *Aheneus*, (nam & *Ænum* pro *Ahenum* dicitur) per Synær. pro *Aeneus*. χάλκεος. נְחוּשׁ. *Brazen, made of braſs or copper, red like braſs.*

• Ænigma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα. חִידָה. Gell. Oratio obſcura, rem notam, quàm ſignificat, ambagibus tegens; Ab αἰνίσσομαι, *innuo, obſcurè loquor*; ex αἶνος, oratio fabuloſa, obſcura, figurata. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence, an obſcure difficult queſtion.* = Obſcuritates & ænigmata, Cic. § *Ænigmata* ap. Prud. numiſmata Cæſarum effigie incuſa. *Medals or coyns of the Cæſars.*

Ænigmăticus, a, um; *Obſcure, full of riddles and dark queſtions*; **enigmatical.**

• Ænigmătiſtes, æ; m. αἰνιγματιστὴς. Hier. *He that maketh or propoſeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit.

† Ænigmătizo, as; *To propound riddles or hard queſtions*, R.

† Ænĭpes, ĕdis; pro *Æripes*. Prun. *Brazen-footed.*

• Ænitrologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Pralia dira placent truci inventa.*

Ænobarbus, vel Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs. *Red-bearded*, Vid. Propr.

† Ænŭlum, i; n. dim. ex *Aënum*; vel Æneolum, dim. ex *Æneus*, Feſt. vas ex ære parvum, Iſid. *Enulum*, caldarium. *A little caldron, or like brazen veſſel, a skillet or peſnet.*

Aënum, i; n. triſyllabum; Vir. genus vaſis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ahenum. *A braſs pan, kettle, pot, or caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum*, unde *Ænŭlum.*

Aënus, a, um; (ĕ) ab æs; Id. quod *Ahenus*, ſublato per ſync. *h. Brazen.* Luce coruſcus aënâ, Vir.

• Æolipylæ; f. pl. Vitr. Αἰόλου πύλαι, Venti portæ. *Devices to help ſmoaking chimneys: Balls or pipes of braſs with a very ſmall hole, which being filled full of water, and hung near the fire, the water ſtreaming out ſtrongly by the heat, carried up the ſmoak together with its vapour.*

Æquābĭlis, le; adject. ab *Æquo, as.* יָשָׁר. ἴσος, ὁμαλός. Idem quod æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the ſame proportion; indifferent; even, ſteady; juſt, fair and ſquare, reaſonable*, Tac. = Lenis, moderatus, certus, perpetuus, Cic.

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, evenneſs, ſteddineſs.* = Lenitas, conſtantia, Cic.

Æquābĭlĭter; adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, eavenly, ſteddily.*

Æquævus, a, um; ejuſdem ætatis, æqualis ævi; Virg. ὁμῆλιξ. *Of the ſame age, time, or ſtanding.*

Æquālis, le; adject. ab Æquus. Par, ἴσος, ὁμοῖος. שָׁוֶה. Similis ὁμαλός. Refertur & ad ætatem. **Equal,** *like, plain, eaven; of the ſame age; equal in years,* = Par, ♓ Impar, Cic. ✤ Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Æquale huic urbi ſacrificium, Cic. *Of the ſame ſtanding, as old as the City.* Æqualis illorum temporum, Id. *Contemporary, that lived in thoſe times.*

Æquālĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. **Equality,** *likeneſs, eavenneſs.* = Similitudo, Cic. Ad æqualitatem redigere, Pl. *To make eaven.*

Æquālĭter; adv. ἰσίως. *Equally, alike, eaven.* = Pariter, Cic.

Æquamentum, i; n. verb. ab Æquo: (non ab *Æquum amentum*) Non. Id. quod *Libramentum*. ζυγόμωτις, ἰσοῤῥοπία. *Eavenneſs, an eaven balance; ſtanding, eaven, gold-weight.* ✤ *That which in exchange is given to boot, to make one as good as tother.* ✤ *The parting of the hair, or ſeam of the head*, Jun.

Æquănĭmis, me; & Æquanĭmus, a, um; ab *Æquus* & *Animus*, Auſon. *Æqui* eſt *animi*, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur: ἀγαθυμῶν ὀπαδὸς. *Eaven minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, fair conditioned, well-temper'd; of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.*

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. ab *Æquanimis*: ἐυγνωμοσύνη. Suid. יֹשֶׁר, אֲחוֹת. *Eavenneſs of mind, contentedneſs, gentleneſs, good nature, ſweet diſpoſition, a quiet moderation of mind, ſo as to take all that's done well, and ne'er trouble himſelf.*

Æquănĭmĭter; adv. ab *Æquanimis*. Macr. ἐυγνωμόνως, ἐύθυμως. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, contentedly.*

Æquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Æquo*, Liv. ὁμαλισμός. מִישׁוֹר. *Making equal, eaven, plain, an equal diviſion*, Cic. *Equality*, Liv.

Æquātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Æquo: ἰσημερινός. *A Circle in the heaven, in which when the Sun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, which divides the Globe into two equal halves betwixt the two Poles.*

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo. *Made equal or eaven, made alike, matched.*

Æquè; adv. ab Æquus: ἴσως, ἰσόμοιρα, δικαίως. יַחַד. *Equally, juſtly; alike; ſo, even ſo, as well.* Conſtr. cum *verbis, adj.* & *adv.* & ſign. ferè. *Alike*, i. ex æquo. § Æquè ac, atque, ut, Cic. quàm, Plin. pro *Tam* & *Quam*. Charus æquè ac patri, Cic. *As dear as.* Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *In as bad a caſe as I.* Noctibus æquè quàm die, *All one, as well by night as by day.* Juxta tecum æquè ſcio, *I know it as well as your ſelf.*

† Æquĭcrūrum, cujus duo *crura* ſunt *æqualia*, Gocl. ἰσοσκελές. *Eaven legg'd.*

† Æquidiāle; n. Feſt. idem quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία. *The time when nights and days be of equal length; the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le; ab *Æquus* & *Dies*. Idem quod *Æquinoctialis*, Feſt. ἰσημερινός. *Æquidialis circulus. The Æquinoctial, which at the Suns arrival makes days and nights of equal length.*

† Æquĭdici verſus, Diom. ἰσόλεξος, in quibus commata diverſa, ſingulis dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent; ut, *Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii; n. Feſt. *When the days and nights are eaven in length.*

† Æquĭformis, Diom. ἰσόμορφος. *Alike, of the ſame ſhape and faſhion.*

† Æquĭlānium, Feſt. V. Æquilavium.

† Æquĭlātātio, ōnis; f. ex *Æquus* & *Latus*, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio, Vitr. πλάτους ἰσότης. *Like breadth, equal largeneſs or compaſs.*

Æquĭlātus, ĕris; adj. com. ab *Æquus* & *Latus, ĕris*, Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus. *Of even ſides and largneſs.* § Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, Cæl.

† Æquilāvium, vii; n. ſign. ex toto dimidium, Feſt. *Æquilavium*, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit ſordibus. Idem Æquilanium. *The one half, an even half, in waſhing of wool.*

Æquilibris, bre; adj. ex *Æquus* & *Libra*, Vitr. ἰσορροπός. *Of the like weight or height; level.*

Æquilibritas, atis; f. ab Æquilibris, Cic. ἰσορροπία. *Eavenneſs of weight.*

Æquĭ-

Æquilibrium, ii; n. Gell. *æquatio libræ, æquipondium, æquipondia. Even weight and poise, when the balance hangs neither on one side nor on the other; Gold-weight.* § *Equal height, a level.*

Æquimănus, ab *Æquus* & *Manus*, qui utrique manu æquè utitur, Auson. ἀμφιδέξιος. *He that uses both hands alike; a Fencer using both hands to play.*

†Æquimentum, Var. Vide Equimentum.

Æquinoctialis, le; Plin. ἰσημερινός. *Belonging to the Equinox,* **Equinoctial.**

Æquĭnoctium, ii; n. ex *Æquus* & *Nox*, ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum spatio æquales sint. ἰσημερία. *The* **Equinox,** *when the days and nights are of equal length; which is in March and* September.

Æquipărābilis, le; ab *Æquiparo, as*; Plaut. ἐυσύγκ. דָּמָה. *Equal, matchable; fit to be compared or equalled.*

Æquiparatio, onis; f. verb. ab *Æquiparo*, Gell. σύμκλησις, ἐξίωσις. דִּמְיוֹן. *Equality, likeness, comparison.*

Æquipăro, as; Act. ex *Æquus* & *Paro*. Id. quod *Exæquo, Comparo.* ἰσόω, συμβιβάζω. דָּמָה, שָׁוָה. *To match, to equal, to parallel, to vie with one, and do as well as he; to liken, to equalize, to make comparison, and think one as good as tother.* Pro *Comparo*, regit *Dat.* remotioris. Liv. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Plaut. Al. leg. *Æquipero.*

†Æquipĕdus, a, um; Ap. Æquipèdum trigonum. ἰσόπλευρος. *Of even feet.*

Æquipes, ĕdis; adj. ab *Æquus* & *Pes*, Dion. ἰσόπους. *Of one measure, of like feet.* Æquipedi sono.

Æquipollentia, æ; ab *Æquipollens*. Perot. ἰσοδυναμία. *A like value or force.*

Æquipolleo, es; N. ex *Æquus* & *Polleo*; Perot. ἰσοδυναμέω. *i.* parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, value or estimation.* § Æquipollens tis; part.

Æquipondium, ii; n. ex *Æquus* & *Pondus*, Vitr. *i.* ponderis æqualitas. ἰσόρροπον, ἰσοβαρές. מִשְׁקָל, פֶּלֶס. *A like or even weight; a counterpoise; Gold-weight.*

Æquissimus, a, um; superl. ab *Æquus*. Most equal, just, even, &c.

Æquĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Æquus*. ἐπιείκεια, ἡσυχαστότης. נָכַח, צֶדֶק, יֹשֶׁר. **Equity,** *moderation, good nature, kindness; justice; right and reason; equality,* Sen. *Exactness or an exact proportion.* Æquitas animi, Cic. *Contentedness.*

†Æquĭter; adv. pro *Æquè*; Accius.

Æquivălĕo, es; N. Ov. ἰσοδυναμέω. שָׁוָה. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Regit *Dat.*

Æquivŏcātio, onis; f. qu. verb. ὁμωνυμία. *A double meaning;* **Equivocation,** *a different and doubtful signification of a word.*

Æquivŏcè; adv. ὁμωνύμως. *Æquivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Æquivŏcum dicitur, quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio; quòd una vox iis ex *æquo* serviat; ὁμώνυμον. ut *Avis, Canis*, &c. de animale & stellâ.

Æquivŏcus, a, um; Jun. **Equivocal,** *of doubtful meaning; when one word signifies several things; as* Lupus *a wolf, a fish*, &c.

Æquo, as; Act. ab *Æquus*, *i.* æquum sive æqualem facio. ἐξομοιόω, ἰσόω. דָּמָה, שָׁוָה. *To make equal or alike, to equalize, to compare or liken; to parallel or match; to make even, to level, to lay flat; to be as good at a thing or to do it as well; equally to divide or share.* = Conferre, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Æquare Annibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare or match one with tother;* ludum nocti, Virg. *To play all night long;* urbem solo, Liv. *To raze and level with the ground;* animum natalibus, Ovid. *To have a spirit equal to his birth.* § Vel cum *Abl.* & præp. *cum*; Æquare se cum alio, Cic. *To think himself as good a man.* § Æquare pondus, pretium, Plin. *To bear the same weight, price.* § Æquare quempiam re aliquâ, Liv. *To be as excellent at a thing as another is*; equitem cursu, *to run as fast*; Herculem palmâ, Curt. *To be as victorious.* § Formas veras imitamine æquare, Ovid. *To draw to the life.* § Laborem æquare justis partibus, Virg. *To bestow alike pains.*

Æquor, ŏris; Pass. *To be equalled, levelled,* &c.

Æquor, ŏris; n. ab *Æquus*, ut *Lavor* à *Lavis*, Var. Propriè significat mare pacatum, quòd æquam habet superficiem. Generatim sumitur pro quâvis planitie. πέλαγος. יָם, מִשּׁוֹר. *The sea or any great water, especially when calm; any smooth even surface; a plain, a level.* Æquora campi, Cic. *A champain, the downs.* Æquore aperto, Virg. *In the open field.* Æquor saxi, speculi, Lucr. *The smooth surface.* Æquora cœli, Acc. *The clear skie.* Æquor maris, Col. *The top or even part of a calm sea.* § Conscendere navibus æquor, Virg. *To go to sea.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. πελάγιος, θαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the sea.* Puellæ æquoreæ, Prop. *Sea Nymphs.* Æquorei amnes, Ov. *Rivers that ebb and flow, that have the tides come in.*

Æquum, i; n. subst. ex adj. Virg. τὸ δικαίως. *Equity, right and reason, justice.*

ÆQUUS, a, um; ab *Aquâ*, cujus summa est æqualitas, cùm quiescit. Omnino ab εἰκὼς *similis*; ὡς εἰκὸς *ut æquum est.* εἰκὲς Dor. εἰκὸτ, Scal. idque ab εἴκω *cedo.* *Æquus* enim est qui *cedit* de jure suo. ὁμοῖος. ἴσος, δίκαιος. צָרִיק, שָׁוֶה. *Equal, alike, plain, even*; equitable, *fit, just, indifferent, impartial, fair and reasonable; patient, moderate, quiet, contented.* § *Kind and favourable*, cum *Dat.* = Par, planus, honestus, libens, Cic. § Ex æquo, Suet. *Equally alike.* Ex æquo loco, Cic. *Upon even ground or equal terms.* Æquum campi, Liv. *The plain field.* § Æquum est, Ter. *It is fit, 'tis but reason.* Æqua atque honesta postulatio, Cic. *A reasonable demand.* Æquo concretius, Lucr. *Too thick, more than fit, beyond reason.* § Æquo animo ferre, Ter. pati, Cic. *To take it patiently.* § Ex æquo & bono, Ter. *According to right and reason.* § Æqui boni, vel æqui bonique facere, Cic. *To take in good part.* § Æqui & iniqui, Id. *Friends and Foes.*

AER, aëris; m. (ā) Acc. Rabbin. אוֹיר, ab אוֹר *lux*, quia *lucidus.* Alii ab ἀὴρ. *audio*, quòd sit medium per quod permeat sonus. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, a *Junone*, cui Aer dicatus. Etymol. ἀπὸ τῦ αἴρω, τὸ κουφίζω, quòd, levis cùm sit, *sursum feratur*, & levia *sursum ferat.* Plato ἀπὸ τῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quòd *semper fluat.* Omn ab ἄω *spiro*, ἄημι ut ab ἀείδω, ἀοιδή, quòd *Aër* sit *spirabilis natura*, Cic. § In Acc. sing. *Aëra*, more Græcorum, vel *Aërem.* Leg. in pl. *Aëres locorum salubres aut pestilentes*, Vitr. *Mutationes aërum*, Prisc. *The* **Air,** *one of the four Elements; Weather.* Aër pluvius, Stat. *Rainy weather*; nebulosus, Plin. *Cloudy weather.* § Candescit Aër, Ov. *'Tis sultry hot weather.* § Ducere aërem, Lucr. *To fetch breath.* † Ant. erat & fœm. gen. *aëre fulvâ*, Enn. apud Gell.

ÆRA, æ; f. sign. numerum, computum, ψῆφος. Ex neutro plur. *Æra*, i. calculi, facto fœm. sing. ut *Ostia, Biblia*, Scal. Est autem *Æra* propriè illustre temporis initium, à quo Astrologi auspicantur annorum supputationem: unde & Angl. **Year.** Al. ab Arabicâ voce אָרַח *supputare, enumerare*; unde חֶשְׁבּוֹן אֲרִיתִי *æra, supputatio.* Al. ab Ære solvendo: Quippe *Æra* singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primùm censu excogitato Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis *æ* reddere reip. proprofessus est, Vaseus. Vel quòd veteres brevitatis causâ sic verba ad annum pertinentia signarent, A. ER. A. CÆS. *i.* Annus erat Augusti Cæsaris. Postea librariorum insicitia sublatis punctis scribi cœpit, ÆRA CÆS. Sepulv. quem adversus Scal. defendit Voss. § Item *Æra* erat numeri nota in monetâ, quâ ejus pretium designabatur, Lucil. § Item *Æra*, αἶγες. genus herbæ agrestis, Plin. *Lolium.* § It. *Æra* malleus, ab αἴγω *tollo*, vel quasi ἰσῶ, à ἴσος *prosligo, perdo.* ἐπιγραφή. *An account or reckoning of years beginning at some remarkable time, as* Alexander's *reign, the Birth of our Saviour, or, which comes all to one,* Augustus *his taxing of the world*, &c. § *A mark or stamp in money noting the value of it.* § *The weed darnel or cockle.* § *Æra* plur. ab *Æs. Counters to cast account with; money told; images of brass or such like metal.*

† Æramentarius, ii; m. *A Brasier, a metal-man, a Bell-founder, a Caster of brass ordnance.*

Æramentum, ti; n. Plin. opus ex *ære* factum; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro: χαλκίωμα. *Any thing made of copper or brass.*

† Ærāmĭna, um; pl. χαλκώματα. utensilia Ærea. Apud Festum legitur corruptè *Acrumaruma* pro *Æramena*, vel *Æramina.* Alii leg. *Macraumina*, vel *Macramumenta*; ut tint in vasis æreis majora, τὰ μακρά.

Æraria, æ; f. Plin. Vide *Ærifodina. A brass-mine.* § *A brasiers shop, a forge.*

Ærārium, ii; n. locus ubi *Æs* vel pecunia publica ponitur, ὁ τόπος τοῦ δημοσίου, ταμιεῖον. Chald. אוֹצָר. *The Exchequer, the Treasury, the common treasure it self.* Ærarii præfectus, *A Lord High Treasurer.* ♓ *Ærarium* Imperii, *Fiscus* Principis. Ærarium Imperatorium, *the Chequer.* Ærarium publicum, *the City-chamber.*

Ærarius, a, um; ab *Æs, Æris*: quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet. χαλκοῦς. *Pertaining to brass or money; belonging to the treasure or treasury.* Ærarius lapis, Plin. *The ore whereof Brass is made.* § Ærarius faber, Idem. *A Brasier or Tinker*

Tinker. § Ærāria officina vel fabrica, Id. *A Smiths ſhop or work-houſe, a Forge, a Smithy.* § Scriba ærarius, Cic. *A Keeper of accounts, a Clerk of the Exchequer.* § Tribunus ærarius, *a Receiver-general.* § Quæſtor ærarius, Tac. *A Treaſurer, a Collector of fines.*

Ærārius, ii; m. ſc. faber, Plin. qui ærea opera fabricat. χαλκεὺς, χαλκοτύπος, χαλκοτύπων. *One that worketh in braſs; a Brazier, a Copper-ſmith, or Tinker.* § κερατουργὸς, ἀσπιδοποιὸς. Unde Ærarium facere, & Inter ærarios, ſive In ærarios referre, *To put one from his freedom for ſome miſdemeanour, and to take away his vote or ſuffrage, and make him pay every thing as a ſtranger.* § *Ærarii milites* dicti ab *Ære*, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *Soldiers that ſerve for pay*, Varr.

Ærātus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt. χαλκωτὸς. & quod ex ære factum χάλκεος. *Brazed or covered with braſs; plated, pointed, harneſſed with braſs; made of braſs.* Æratus homo, Cic. *i.* obæratus, *One much indebted*, Plaut. *i.* pecunioſus, *One that's rich and well money'd.*

Æredirūti milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium adimebatur, Non. ex Varr. *Soldiers whoſe pay was ſtopt or taken from them for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Æreŏlum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreŏlus; dim. ab *Æreus. The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus; *The thirty ſixth part of a dram*, Coop. *Alſo which is made of braſs*; χάλκεος.

Æreus, a, um; χάλκεος ex ære factus. *Made of Braſs or Copper, Brazen.* Æreus pro Fortis, Virg.

Aëreus, a, um; ab Aëre, & Aërius, a, um; ex Gr. ἀέριος. **Airy**, *of or in the air.* § *Very high, lofty; as* Alpes, arces aëriæ, Virg.

Ærica, æ; f. χαλκὶς. Sic transfert Gaza, Ab *aris* colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. *A fiſh of the colour of braſs*; ✠ *herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum; *That which is made of braſs*; G. ex Feſt.

Ærĭfer, a, um; Ov. Æs ferens, χαλκοφόρος. *Bringing forth, or bearing Braſs or Copper.*

Ærificium, ii; n. Var. quod fit ex ære. χάλκευμα. *That which is made of Braſs.*

Ærifŏdina, æ; f. ab *Æs* & *Fodio*, Var. *A braſs or Copper mine.*

† Ærineus, Arn. unde per Sync. *Æneus* Voſſ.

† Ærinus, a, um; Plin. ab æra herba, *i.* loliaceus, Plin. *Made of cockle.*

Æripes, ĕdis; c. g. Ov. Æreos habens pedes. χαλκόπους. τετράπους. *Brazen footed, ſhod with braſs.*

Aëripes, ĕdis; c. g. ex *Aer* & *Pes*, Vir. qu. aerios habens pedes. Id. quod celeripes. ἀελλόπους. ἀετοπόδης, ἀκυπόδης. *Swift as the air, light-footed.* § *Æripedem cervum.* Vir. per Synæreſin; ſic *Æripedes cervi*, Auſ.

Æriſŏnus, a, um; æris dans ſonum, Stat. *Sounding like braſs.*

Aërius, a, um; ab ἀήρ. Id. quod Aëreus. *Airy, high.*

* Aërizūſa, æ; f. Plin. ἀερίζουσα. *i.* aërem imitans. *A Jaſper-ſtone, like the air or ſkie in colour.*

† Æro, as; Act. Priſc. Ære orno vel tego. χαλκόω. *To braze, to mix, cover or counterfeit with braſs.*

Æro, ōnis; m. vas vimineum ſive ſparteum; κόφινος (i. τὸ ἐκ πλεγμάτος σκεῦος) φορμὸς. Dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρω τὸ ἄραι τὸ αἴρειν, ut φορμὸς à φέρω. *Hurdles made of twigs, like matts, for poor people to lie on; twig-baskets, or hampers to put corn in.* Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, Vitr. Æronibus arenâ plenis, Plin. Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pand. Flor. Al. *meronibus.* Al. *peronibus*; Bud. *heronibus.* § *Herones* facci, Turn.

* Aëroïdes gemmæ, Plin. *A kind of jewels skie-coloured.*

* Aëromeli, n. Plin. ἀερόμελι. Mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey-dew, Manna.*

Ærōſus, a, um; ab *Æs*, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſs, mixed with braſs or copper.* § Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Braſs-ore.* § Pecunia æroſa, Dig. χαλκίκιον. *Braſs-money.*

† Ærūca, æ; f. Vitr. *Verdegreaſe.*

† Ærūginātor, oris; m. Jun. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, and ſurbriſheth armour.*

Æruginōſus, a, um; Sen. *lividus, virore cæſio.* ærugine obductus. *Ruſty, full of ruſt, canker'd, blaſted, mildew'd.*

Ærūgo, ĭnis; f. æris rubigo; ab *æreo* colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimùm invenitur. ἰὸς χαλκοῦ. יֶרֶקוֹן. Transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem; צְרָצַל. Poet. ad livorem & invidiam, & maledicentiam. *The ruſt or canker of metal; the green ruſt of copper or braſs; Verdegreaſe. Money made of braſs*, Hor. § *Mildew, the blaſting of corn.* § *Alſo envy, malice, backbiting, ſlander*, Mart.

ÆRUMNA, æ; f. Fung. ab *Ære*, quòd nummi gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores; vel à labore, qui in *arifodinis* inſumitur, Voſſ. Al. ab *eruendo*, quòd mentem eruat. Enn. ſcribit per *œ*, quod *mœrorem nutriat.* Rect. Scal. ab ἀείρω *tollo, levo*; ſcil. ut ab ἐλάμμιν vel ἐλαμμὶν *lamina* & *lamna*; ſic ab ἀέρμνα *Ærumna* & *Ærumna.* Nam propriè *Ærumna*, vel per diminut. *Ærumnula*, erant furcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt; quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum, ut labores onerоſi *Ærumnæ* dicantur, Feſt. τὸ μαγγανεῖον. הָוֹה. *A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked ſtaff that travellers uſed to carry their truſſes or packs upon; ſuch as Pedlars and Crate-carriers ſtill uſe.* § Per Metaph. *Sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, perplexing care, miſery, affliction; any thing that is troubleſome and grievous.* = Miſeria, Cic. § Exſolvere ærumnas duas uno labore, Plaut. *To kill two birds with one ſtone; To roaſt two geeſe upon one ſpit.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. τλητὸς πόνοις, ἀδύτος. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery, ſad; lamentable, grievous.*

† Ærumnālis, le; adj. Apul. ὀδυνηρὸς. *Painful, grievous, ſad.*

† Ærumnatus, a, um; qu. ab *Ærumno*, as; Plaut. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented.*

Ærumnōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύπονος. עָמֵל, עָצִיב. *Full of miſery, trouble.* ◊ Ærumnoſiſſimus, Id. *Moſt full*, &c.

Ærumnŭla, læ; dim. Plaut. *A little grief, or trouble of mind.* § *A little pack-fork.*

Æruſcātor, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. χαλκεμπορικὸς. καπηλικὸς, *i.* circulator Cybeleius. *A ſcriver, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a gipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging Friar, a jugling knave; a Punchinello, or Scaramouch.*

Æruſco, as; Act. *i.* æra undique colligo, Feſt. quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. ἀργυρίζω. χαλκεύω. *To get money by ſhifts and cheating.*

ÆS, æris; n. Genus metalli; ab ἄϊστος, quod ab αἴθω, ob *ſplendorem*, M. unde Hom. αἰθοπα χαλκὸν, i. *ſplendens & cruſcum*; vel ab אֵשׁ *ignis*, quòd uſtum & igni excoctum; vel ab αἴθω *ſplendo*; unde & *Aurum*; vel ab אֶרֶץ *terra*, quòd inde effoſſum; unde & Germ. ertz dicitur. Varr. ab *eſſe*, ob firmitudinem & robur. Simpl. ab ἴρις *ferrum*, quod cùm primitus non eſſet in uſu, *as* ejus vicem ſupplebat. Fort. ab ἄορ. ἄειρα *enſis*, factum *a* (& deinde *as*) *aris*; (ut *Heri* & *Hui* ap. Vett.) quòd arma omnia, quorum præcipuus enſis, ex ære fierent. Sum. item pro nummo, & pro armis, & quibuſvis rebus ex ære factis. χαλκὸς. נְחֹשֶׁת. *Braſs or Copper*; *Steel or Iron*, Cæl. *Any thing wrought or made of braſs*; *as money or coin*, Ter. νόμισμα. *A Trumpet*, Virg. *A Helmet*, Ovid. *A Statue*, Hor. *A beak or keel of a ſhip*, Virg. &c. * Æs grave. *Braſs, or money paid by weight.* Æs figuratum, *Money coined.* § Teſtamentum per æs & libram, *When a man made over his eſtate to an heir in truſt by Bill of Sale*, Sigon. Æs conflare, Plin. *To caſt or melt metal*, domare, Stat. *To hammer it.* Ex ære aliquem ducere, Virg. *To caſt ones image in braſs.* Æs coronarium, *Latten*; calidum, *Copper*, Coop. ◊ Æs grave, Liv. *Bullion.* ♓ Signatum, Id. *Money coined.* ◊ In ære meo eſt, Cic. *He is in my debt, he is obliged to me.* § Æs alienum, χρέος, ὀφείλημα. *Debt, money borrowed.* In ære alieno eſſe, *To be in debt.* § Æs alienum contrahere, Cic. facere, Liv. cogere, Plaut. conflare, Sall. *To run in debt*; diſſolvere, Cic. perſolvere, Plin. *To pay it.* § Pl. Æra, *Small coins; accounts; things made of braſs, as arms, bells*, &c. Æra Corybantia, *Cymbals.* Æra ſingula, Cic. *The particulars or items of an account.* ♓ Summa. In gen. pl. *Ærum*, Cato; in Abl. *æribus*, Arn. Lucr. alii.

* Æsălon, ŏnis; m. αἰσάλων, vel αἰσάλη, Heſych. ab αἴλω. quòd in alias aves irruat, M. avis ea, quæ Iſid. *Smerillus*, Gallicè, *Eſmerillon*, non multò major merula. V. שַׁחַף. *A kind of little Hawk, a Merlin, a Hobby.*

† Æſar, Hetruſcè Deus dicitur, Sect. Aug. An, unde *Oſiris*, ab אֲשֶׁר *princeps*, vel אשר *beatus.* Erat n. lingua vetus Hetruſca Hebrææ maximè affinis.

* Æſchynŏmĕne, es; f. Plin. αἰσχυνόμενη, ab αἰσχύνομαι. *erubeſco. Baſhful herb, which as one cometh near it with the hand ſhrinks into its leaves.*

† Æſculānus, part. Gell. qu. ab Æſculus, quod id. eſt quod æruſco, χαλκολογία ἐστιν ἱστρεῖν colligo: unde & Æſculator, Gl. χαλκολόγος. *begging, ſhifting, cozening*, &c. *for a ſubſiſtence.*

Æſculētum, ti; n. Hor. φηγετὸν. *The place where the trees Æſculi do grow.*

Æſcŭleus, a, um; vel Eſculeus, Ovid. πλατυφύλλινος. *Of the tree Æſculus.*

Æſculĭnus,

Æsculinus, a, um; *Made of beech.* Æsculinos axes, Vitr.

Æsculus, li; f. vel rect. Esculus; Vir. ab *Esca*, quia ante frumenti usum pro esca; ut *fagus* à φαγεῖν. *arbor glandifera.* ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴειν. Voss. vult eandem esse arborem, quæ Gr. αἴγιλωψ. & inde formari vocem. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, having a broad leaf.*

Æstas, ātis; f. Varro ab *Æstu.* Ifid. qu. *Usta.* Al. Χρὴ τὴν ἀπὸ ἀνδρὸς, ab urendo. Aven. ab אש *ignis*, ut θέρος à θερω קיץ. *Summer, one of the four seasons of the year; hot scorching weather.* Æstates, plur. Plin. *Heats, freckles, sun-burnings.*

† Æsti in *Gen.* pro *Æstus*, Pacuv.

Æstifer, ra, rum; ex *Æstus* & *Fero*; quòd æstum affert, vel quòd æstum fert & patitur. *Sultry; which either bringeth heat, as* Cancer æstifer, Sil. *or suffers and endures heat, as* æstifera Libya, Luc.

Æstifluus, a, um; Auson. ab *Æstus* & *Fluo. Ebbing and flowing.*

Æstimabilis, le; τιμιὸς. *That may be esteemed or valued, estimable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed.*

Æstimandus, a, um; p. *To be esteemed.*

Æstimātio, ōnis; f. verb. τίμησις, ἀξία. ערך. *Estimation, judgment, consideration; a prizing or valuing of a thing; the price or value; an esteem or regard.*

Æstimator, ōris; m. verb. Judex, Cic. ἐπιμετρητὴς, λογιστὴς. *A prizer, esteemer, valuer or rater; a taxer, an arbitrator; an umpire, that weighs, considers and passes judgment.*

Æstimātōrius, a, um; *Of Price or Estimation, belonging to prizing or valuing.* § Actio æstimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth.*

Æstimatus, a, um; part. *Valued, esteemed, rated, prized.*

† Æstimia, æ; f. Fest. *The rate or valuation of a thing.*

Æstimium, ii; n. Hyg. Front. *An estimate or value.*

ÆSTIMO, as; (i) Act: ab *Æs* & τιμὴ *pretium*, i. æris pretio taxo; quòd omnia olim ære æstimarentur: Sed est ab αἴω & τιμὴ. Sign. int. id. quod ejus comp. *Existimo.* κρίνω, ἀναλογίζομαι. הוקיר, ערך, חשׁב. *To esteem, to value, prize or rate; to set a price; to regard or set by; to weigh, consider and judg, to tax or assess.* Æstimare litem, Cic. *To tax the charges of a suit, to rate the costs and damages.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* pretii, ut Tribus denariis æstimavit, Cic. *He prized it at three pence.* Et cum aliquibus *Gen.* Magni, parvi, &c. *To set much, little by one.* § Benè de aliquo æstimare, Cic. *To have a good opinion of one.* ☿ Deflocre, Col. ☰ Expendere, Cic.

Æstimor, āris; Pass. *To be esteemed, valued,* &c.

Æstiva, orum; pl. n. absol. ab *Æstivus*, i. loca vel castra æstiva; castra in quibus milites degunt æstate; ut *Hiberna* in quibus hyeme transigunt, τὰ θερινά. *Summer quarters for soldiers; shady places or covers in the fields for man or beast to retire to in the heat of summer, bowers, arbours.*

† Æstivalis, le; idem quod Æstivus. § Solstitium æstivale. *The summer solstice, when the Sun is at the highest joint in the Zodiack; in* Cancer, *and makes the longest day in the year.*

† Æstivatio, ōnis; f. *A dwelling in a place in summer.*

Æstivè; adv. Plaut. *Summer-like, as in summer.*

Æstivo, as; N. Plin, τὸ θερινὸν διάγειν, σκηνεῖν. *To summer in a cool place: To dwell, to sojourn, to retire to a place for the summer season, to take up his summer quarters.*

Æstivus, a, um; ab *Æstas.* θερινὸς. *Pertaining to summer.* Canis æstivi tempora, Claud. *The Dog-days, the hottest, sultriest time of summer.* Æstivum aurum, Juv. *A slighter ring for summers wear.*

Æstrum, i; n. *The gad-fly*; vid. Oestrum.

Æstuans, tis; p. *Growing hot,* &c.

Æstuārium, ii; ab *Æstu* maris, Cæs. ἀναχωσις. *An arm of the sea: a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes: A Meer or Marsh, full of salt water, such as the Wastes and Fens in* Lincolnshire. § *Any ditch or pit, where the tide comes, as the Oyster-pits at* Colchester.

Æstuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κίνησις, ἀναζέσις. *A fervent or eager desire, a vehement motion of mind, a restless passion.*

Æstuo, as; N. ab *Æstu*, καυσόομαι, καυσοῦμαι. חמם. סרר. Duo sign. ardorem & motum, qualis est in æstu maris. κυμαίνω. *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter, to scald or burn, to boil over as a pot doth, to rage and toss and storm, as the Sea doth, to be straitned and want room, to sweat, puff and blow for want of breath, to fret and vex and fume, to be in a quandary and a toss, to be hot in love with a restless passion.* Dies, Luc. Aër, Prop. æstuat, *Is sultry hot.* Æstuare desiderio, Cic. *i.* flagrare, *To have a fervent desire*; dubitatione, Id. *i.* fluctuare, *To be in a great perplexity.*

Æstuòsè, ius; adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς. καυσωδῶς *Fervently, hotly.*

Æstuosus, a, um; adj. Cic. superl. issimus. Plin. καυματώδης. חם. *Sultry; scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges.*

ÆSTUS, ûs; m. qu. *Ustus*, ab *Uro*: vel ab αἴθω *incendo*, perf. pass. ἔαϊσμαι, qu. αἴϛυς, ficut αἴσσω *incenser*, Opp. Pot. ab אש *ignis*, Chald. אשתא [eshta] unde & ἴσια. Pro ardore, καύσων καὶ μεσημβρία. חרי, חום. Pro maris fluxu, πλημμύρα, βρασμὸς, ἄμπωτις. Pon. & pro intemperie animi & affectuum perturbatione; חרון. *Sultry heat, any burning scorching heat, hot weather, the hot steam of an oven or furnace. Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves, the tide or eddy, a violent stream: The distempers of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions, as anger, love, ambition,* &c. *The disorder and toss of spirit: the pang or fit of a disease.* Æstus ulceris, Cic. *The smart and pricking, shooting pain of a bile.* § Æstus maris, Plin. marinus five maritimus, Cic. *The ebbing and flowing of the Sea.* Accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, Plin. *The tide comes in*, decidit, reciprocat, remeat, residet, Id. *It goes out.* § Æstus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide*; fervens, exundans, Plin. *A spring tide.* § Æstus consuetudinis, Cic. *The force and sway of custom.* § Æstus mustulentus, Plin. *The freezing or working of wine.* § Æstu febrique jactari, Cic. *To be sick of a burning fever.* § Curarum fluctuat æstu, Virg. *Tumbled and toss'd with care.*

Ætas, ātis; f. ab *Ævum*: contr. pro *Ævitas*; ut Ætate pro Ævitate. Al. ab ἐτος *annus*, vel עת. Chald. עתא [itta] *tempus. An age, i. the whole time of man's life*; βίος. חיים. *Or some considerable part of it, Childhood, Youth,* &c. ἡλικία. *Or a generation of men, sums time of the world*, γενεὰ. דור. *Or the season and right time of a thing*, καιρὸς. עת. § Ætas interdum accipitur pro Anno, ut Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, Var. *Scarce entred upon his tenth year.* Interdum pro centum annis, ut Vivere tertiam hominum ætatem, Cic. *To live three hundred years.* Sed est propriè dimensio vitæ, Scal. cujus Varro quinque gradus facit: *Puer* ad 15, *Adolescens* ad 30 annum, indè ad 40 *Juvenis*, indè ad 60 *Senior*, indè ad finem vitæ *Senex.* Al. plures constituunt gradus, ut sit *Infans* ad 7, *Puer* ad 14, *Adolescens* ad 28, *Juvenis* ad 50, *Vir* ad 70, dein *Senex. Others make but four, answerable to the four seasons of the year*, Childhood *the Spring*, Youth *the Summer*, Manhood *the Autumn*, *and* Old Age *the Winter.* Ætatis flos, Luc. maturitas, Cic. robur, Tac. flexus, tempus extremum, Cic. *So* Ætas iniens, florens, adulta, constans, affecta, decrepita five extrema, Id. § Habet ætatem, Bibl. *He is of age.* Accedit illi plus ætatis, Cic. *He grows older.* Id ætatis sumus, Id. *We are of that age*; pro ejus ætatis. § Provectus ætate, Id. *Elderly, well stricken in years.* § Ætatem agere, degere, ducere, traducere. *To live, to lead his life.* § Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, Plin. *All wines drink best in their proper season.* Ætas attulit auxilium, Virg. *Time has help'd them.* § Heroicis ætatibus, Cic. *In the times or days of the Heroes.*

Ætatem, *i.* omnem ætatem, adverbialiter positum, Plaut. διὰ βίου. *For ever, as long as I live.* Jamdudum ætatem, Ter. *A great while ago, long since.*

Ætātula, læ; f. νεότης ἡλικία. *Youth, Childhood.*

Æternior, us; comp. *i. e.* diuturnior, Plin. *More lasting, of longer continuance.*

Æternitas, ātis; f. ab *Æternus.* αἰὼν ὁ πᾶς. נצח, עד. Eternity, *everlastingness, time without beginning or end.* Donare æternitatem alicui, Cic. aliquem æternitati, Plin. *To eternize or immortalize one.*

Æternò; adv. *i. ab æterno*, Plin. *For ever.*

Æterno, as; Act. æternitati mando, Hor. ἀθανατίζω. *To eternize or perpetuate.*

Æternum; adv. pro *in æternum*, Vir, ἀΐδιος, ες: ἀεὶ ὼν. לעולם. *Eternally, everlastingly, always, for ever and ever, world without end.*

Æternus, a, um; adj. contr. pro *Ævi-ternus*, ab *Ævo.* Al. q. *Æthernus*, ut à *Ver, Vernus*, Scal. αἰὼν ἀεὶ ὤν. Eternal, *everlasting, endless, continual, perpetual.* ☰ Sempiternus, perpetuus, immutabilis, Cic.

* Æthālliōnes, um; m. αἰθαλίωνες

cicadæ dictæ, ὅτι τὸ αἰδεῖσθαι κεῖται πρὸ τοῦ ἄδειν, quòd à sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grass-hoppers.*

ÆTHER, ĕris, m. car. pl. αἰθὴρ κατὰ τὴν αἰεὶ θέσιν, Arist. à semper currendo, quòd curſibus rapidis ſemper rotetur, Apul. Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר, *illuſtris fuit.* Omn. ab αἴθω *ardeo, ſplendeo.* Legitur in Acc. *Æthera. The skie, the Firmament, the Heaven, the whole region of the Air and Fire and Light above us: The Welkin.* § *The* **weather**, *ut* Æther ſerenus, ſiber nubibus, Luc. *Fair weather.* † In pl. *Æthera*, n. g. ap. Bedam.

Ætherēus, a, um, & Ætherius, à Gr. αἰθέριος. *Heavenly, celeſtial,* **ethereal**, *airy, Divine.* Ætherea terra, Macr. *The Moon, the World in the Moon.* § Aurâ ætheriâ veſci, Virg. *To live, to breath.*

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis, f. Plin. *An herb growing in Æthiopia, like Lettice, with which Inchanters uſed to open locks, and dry up rivers,* &c.

* Æthiops, ŏpis, m. αἰθίοψ. בושי. *A Blackmoor.* Vide Propr.

† Æthiŏpus, adj. Lucil. Idem.

Æthra, æ, f. Poet. fict. ex Acc. *Æthera*, per contr. *Æthra*, & uſurpatur pro ipſo æthere, nam Gr. αἰθρία eſt aëris ſerenitas. *The clear skie or air.*

* Ætiologia, æ, f. αἰτιολογία. ex αἰτία & λόγος, *cauſæ redditio*, Quint. *A ſhewing of a cauſe or reaſon, A Figure in Rhetorick.*

* Ætion, ii, n. pl. *Ætia*, Ov. αἴτια *i. cauſa. A Book writ by* Callimachus *concerning the cauſes and grounds of religious rites and cuſtoms amongſt the Greeks.*

Actites, æ, m. eſt enim 1. decl. apud Græcos: ſed Plin. habet *ætitis* in Gen. & pl. *Ætites lapides*, ut ſit 3. decl. Lat. Scib. & *Æsites*, αἰετίτης, ab αἰετὸς *aquila, The Eagle-ſtone. One found in the Eagles neſt of the bigneſs of an egg, with another ſtone looſe in it, good for women in hard labour. Another ſo called from its colour reſembling an Eagles feather.*

Ævintegri Dii, Serv. ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas. *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævitas, ātis, f. Gell. *Age, eternity.* Cic. *Ævitates* dixit pro *Ætates.*

Æviternus, a, um, Apul. αἰώνιος. Id. quod Æternus.

Ævum, i, n. ex Gr. ἀεὶν, qu. αἰὲν ὤν. חלר. *An age, long or endleſs time, the life of man, time, perpetuity.* In Abl. pl. *ævis*, Plin. Ovid.

† Ævus, i, m. pro Ævum, Lucr.

A *ante* F.

Afer, fra, frum, *Of* Africk. *V. Propr.*

† Affaber, bra, brum, ex *Ad* & *Faber.* Unde Affabré.

Affabĭlis, le, adj. ab *Affari.* ἀγχίνους, ὁμιλητικὸς. ענו. **Affable**, *eaſie to be ſpoken unto: gentle, debonnair, of fair addreſs.*

Affabilior, us, comp. Sen. *More affable and courteous.*

Affabilissimè, adv. Gell. *Moſt affably and courteouſly.*

Affabĭlitas, ātis, f. ἀγχινοημοσύνη, εὐλογησία. ענוה, חן. *Courteſie,* **affability**, *kindneſs, gentleneſs, eaſineſs of addreſs.* Comitas, Cic.

Affabĭliter, adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως, ἀγχινοήμονος. *Courteouſly, lovingly, kindly.*

Affabrè, adv. qu. ab adj. *Affaber.* ἐπιτέχνως, δαιδαλικῶς *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniouſly, artificially, handſomly, curiouſly.*

† Affabrum pro Affabrè factum dixêre Veteres, Perot. ἐξεπιτετηδευμένον. *Curiouſly or neatly wrought.*

Affabŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. tanquam ab *Affabulor.* Διηγώσεως. *The Moral of a Fable, ſhewing the uſe and drift of it, the application of a ſtory.*

Affamen, ĭnis, n. ab *Affor*, Apul. *A ſpeaking to me, an addreſs.*

Affaniæ, ārum, f. Apul. ab Ἀσάνια, ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quòd (uti & *Apina* & *Trica*, duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem eſſe quod *Apinæ.* Ἀσάνια, a. ab ἀφανὲς *obſcurus.* Al. ab *Affando*, ut ſint futiles gerræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab *a* priv. & φάναι *loqui*, qu. indigna dictu. ἔθελε κ. λόγοι. בדים. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub, triſling ſtories.*

Affātim, adv. quant. i. e. *abundanter, plus ſatis.* Si eſſet ex *Ad* & *Fari*, *Adfatim* ab *Affatu*, ſive copia fandi, ut Feſtus vult, mediam haberet longam. Rect. ergo ab ἀφάτως *abundè.* Ἄφατον, πολὺ, ἄπειρον Heſ. *q. d.* indicibile. Gl. Cyr. ἀφάτως *adfatim*; *ſc.* literâ *ſ* primum geminatâ, dein, ex errore, in *d* converſâ, ac ſi eſſet præp. *ad.* ἀδὲ δὲ ἀδὲ. מאד, במאד. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conſcience.* Sum. & ſubſtantivè, & reg. Gen. *ut* Affatim lignorum, Liv. *Timber enough.* Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth.*

Affatus, a, um, part. ab *Affari*, Virg. *Speaking or having ſpoken unto.*

Affatus, ūs, m. verb. Vir. *A ſpeaking unto or talking with, talk, diſcourſe.*

Affectans, antis, part. Ov. *Affecting.*

Affectanter, adv. ab *Affectatus*, ἐπιτηδευμένως, φιλοτιμοδαιδάλως. *Affectedly, with affectation, and too much curioſity.*

Affectatio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἐπιτήδευσις. ענין. **Affectation**, *curioſity, affectedneſs, over-much care and diligence, over-doing.*

Affectātiùs, adv. comp. Quint. *More affectedly.*

Affectatò, adv. Lampr. *Affectionately or affectedly.*

Affectator, ōris, m. verb. Quint. ἐπιτηδευτὴς *An affected perſon, one that over curiouſly affects a thing, one that hankers after a thing, and has a deſign upon it, as* Affectator imperii, Flor. *One that aſpires to the government, that ſeeks to make himſelf King.*

Affectātus, a, um, part. *Affected, over curiouſly done, deſired, ſought for, endeavoured after.* † Ingenitus, innatus, Plin. jun. § Affectata oratio, ἐφυαμωμένη: λόγος. *An affected way of ſpeaking.*

Affectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Afficio*: animi motus ſive paſſio. πάθος, διάθεσις. תאוה, יצר. *An* **affection** *of the mind, the ſtate or natural diſpoſition of any thing: paſſion, deſire, ſickneſs, ailing.* Affectio animi, corporis, Cic. = Impetus, commotio, Id.

Affectiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Scurvily peſter'd.* Inopiâ affectiſſimi, Vell. *Very poor, quite begger'd.*

Affecto, as, freq. ab *Afficio*, pronum animum ad faciendum habeo, appeto, nimis exquiro. ἐπιζητῶ, μᾶλλον θέλω, ἐπιποθῶ. חתאב, יאב, אוה. *To* **affect**, *deſire or hanker after, to ſeek for over much, earneſtly to endeavour follow after.* Affectare regnum, Liv. *To aſpire to the throne.* § *To reach or catch at, to deſign and attempt.* Affectare itte, Cic. *To purpoſe or intend a journey.* *Tis alſo put for* Afficio, *To peſter or trouble,* ut Affectare aliquem damnis, Plaut. *To damage or diminiſh one.*

Affector, aris, Paſſ. *To be affected.*

† Affector, aris, Dep. ἐπιτηδεύομαι. Affectatus eſt regnum, Var.

† Affectuoſus, a, um, *i. affectu plenus.* πολύπαθης. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind, pathetical.* Piam affectuoſamque rem feciſſe, Macr.

Affectus, a, um, part. ab *Afficio*: vexatus, afflictus. κακοπαθῶν, τρυχόμενος, ἀπεσθενηκώς. Int. ponitur pro Diſpoſitus, Animatus, Commotus, Cognatus, Affinis. מעונה. *Troubled, vexed, afflicted, peſter'd, diſpoſed, affected, inclined.* Affectus pœnâ, præmiis, honore, morte, &c. *Puniſhed, rewarded, honoured, killed.* § *Uſed for* præditus, *as* Affectus virtutibus, vitiis, artibus animus, Cic. § *Drawing towards an end*, bellum affectum & pene confectum, Cic. § *Sickly, faint, crazy*, Corpus affectum, Liv. § Malè affectus, Cic. *In ill caſe.* Affecta fœmina, Feſt. vel in bonam partem, *i.* honorata, vel in malam, *i.* ad extremum periculum addu&a.

Affectus, ûs, m. verb. *Afficio.* יצר. πάθος. *The affection, diſpoſition, motion or paſſion of the mind.* § *Sickneſs*, Cels. § Commovere, concitare affectus, Quint. *To move the affections.*

† Affectus, uum, m. pl. *Children.* Gl. ex Apul. Jul. Capit.

Affĕro, affers, attuli, allātum, Act. vel Adfĕro, ex *Ad* & *Fero.* ἐνεγκεῖν, κομίζειν. חביא. *To bring, to report, to carry word, news or tidings, to allege, lay, plead, or bring for excuſe, to advantage, to cauſe, breed or procure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* int. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* § *With Nouns it is many times engliſhed with the Verb of the Noun, as* Afferre adjumentum, auxilium Cic. opem, Ter. ſuppetias, Plaut. *To help*, periculum, *to endanger*, ſalutem, *to ſave*, ſolatium, *to comfort*, authoritatem, *to authorize*, egeſtatem, *to beggar*, obſcuritatem, *to darken*, detrimentum, *to endamage*, mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. ærumnam, tædium, Liv. *To imbitter, to weary or tire*, torporem, Plin. *To benum*, tabem, Col. *To rot.* § Afferre ſpem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, Cic. *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, faſtidium, languorem, morbum, *To make one loath, faint, ſick*, repulſam, *To puſh*, ſomnum, *To cauſe ſleep.* § Afferre cauſam, Ter. *To pretend*, Cic. *To give occaſion*, rationem, excuſationem, exemplum, *To allege*, quæſtionem, *To propoſe.* § Afferre alicui conſilium, *To adviſe one*, animum, fiduciam, Cæſ. *To encourage, embolden*, lachrymas, *To make one cry.* § Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*, ſibi, *To kill himſelf*, vim virgini, *To raviſh*, vitæ, *To kill.* § Afferre ſe aliquò, Virg. *To come to a place.*

Afferor, erris, allatus, Paſſ. *To be brought* &c. Affertur fama, Liv. *News comes, the report goes.*

Affertur, impers. Liv. *The report is, or news is brought.* Allatum eſt mihi vel ad me, de, &c. Cic. *News or word was brought me.*

Afficio,

Afficio, is, ĕre, ēci ectum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Facio*. Καταδύω, καθίστημι. חָכַן, רָגַז. To **affect** or *move affection, to displease*; *to disturb, to trouble and pester.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* § *It is used in a good or bad sense according to the Noun joyned with it, and is rendered by the Verb of that Noun*; *as* Afficere aliquem pœnâ, *to punish*; præmio, *to reward.* § *So* Afficere voluptate, delectatione, lætitiâ, *to delight, make glad*; honore, laude, gloriâ, *to honour, to praise*; beneficiis, commodis, muneribus, *to do one courteses and give one presents.* ℵ Afficere molestiâ, *to trouble*; metu, timore, *to fright*; ignominiâ, *to disgrace*; injuriis, *to injure*; cruciatu, Cæs. *To torment*; exilio, *to banish*; vulneribus, Col. *to wound*; morte, cæde, Liv. *To kill*; sepulturâ, *to bury.*

Afficior, ĕris; Pass. Διάκειμαι, διατίθημι, πάσχω. חוּכּוֹ, בָּחַן. *To be moved or affected, to be minded or disposed well or ill.* Affici morbo, Ter. *To be sick*; torminibus, Plin. *To have the griping of the guts.*

Affictĭtius, a, um, Ψευδής. quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur. § Actus affictitius ad villam, Var. *A close adjoyning to ones house, as a warren.*

Affictus, a, um; part. ab *Affingor.* Ψευδώνυμος. *Feigned, counterfeited.*

† Affidati dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Figo*. Ἐμπήγνυμι, διακεντέω, ἐμπερονάω. הִדְבִּיק, חָקַק. *To fasten or stick, to nail, to clap close*; *to imprint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Affigere radicem terræ, Vir. *To take root*; literam ad caput, Cic. *To burn in the forehead.*

Affiguro, as; Gell. 9. 4. R.

Affingo, is; xi, ictum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Fingo*. Προσπλάττω, ἐπιπλάττομαι. בָּדָא. Item pro assimilare. יָצַר. *To feign, to devise or make a lie of his own head, to invent or add to a story*; *to counterfeit and resemble.* Affingere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To make a lie of one.* Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæs. *To add to the report.* ℵ Detrahere, Cic. § Affingere hominum mores, Cic. *To imitate their behaviour.*

Affinis, e; adj. ab *Ad* & *Finis*; scil. in agris, quorum fines contigui sunt. Ὅμορος. קָרוֹב. *Neighbouring or bordering upon, adjacent, adjoyning or lying close or near to one another.* Affinia, confinia, Calv. ◊ It. particeps, consors. *Accessary, guilty privy unto.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Genit.* Scelere vel sceleris affinis, Cic. *A partner or complice, that has a finger in the fy.*

Affinis, is; c. g. subst. ex adj. Ὁ ἐκ γάμου συγγενής. חֹתֵן. § *Affines* sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quòd duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit. v. g. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti. ◊ *Affines post cognatos* colendi sunt. *A cousin, a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage.*

Affinĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Affinis*. Συγγένεια, ἐπιγαμία. חֹתְנוּת. Propriè inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. **Affinity**, *alliance by marriage.*

Affirmātè; adv. Cic. Καταφατικῶς. *Affirmatively, certainly, plainly, by way of affirmation.*

Affirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Κατάφασις. חִיּוּב *An* **Affirmation** *or assurance or speaking point-blank.* ℵ Dubitatio, Cic.

Affirmātior, us; adj. comp. *More plain, peremptory or down-right.*

Affirmatissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most assuredly, or certainly.*

† Affirmātor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety.*

Affirmātus, a, um; part. *Affirmed, confirmed, ascertained.* § *Strengthen'd or stiffened.*

Affirmo, as; ab *Ad* & *Firmo*; Act. Βεβαιόω, διαβεβαιόομαι. חִיֵּב, הִקְיִם. To **affirm** *or avouch, to ascertain or assure a thing*; *to confirm or establish.* Tac. § Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. *To bind what one says with an oath.*

Affixa, orum; n. apud Juriscons. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, ut domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards fastened to the freehold, that are left with the house, and to be left behind, when the tenant removes.* § *Affixa* apud Hebræos sunt vel Præfixa vel Suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles, vocabulis ab initio vel à fine adnexæ. Illa particularum quarundam, hæc pronominum vicem supplent.

Affixus, a, um; part. ab *Affigo*. Ἐμπεφυκώς. *Fastened, bound, tied, or fixed, sticking or cleaving unto, sitting close to*; *imprinted upon.*

† Affiagrans, part. per metaph. *Busie or troublous.* G. ex Amm. Marcel.

Afflārus, a, um; part. ab Affor. *Blown upon, blasted.* Afflatus numine, Virg. *Inspired.*

Afflātus, ûs; m. verb. Πνεῦμα. נְשָׁמָה. *A blast or breathing upon, a breath or gale of wind, a vapour or reaking steam.* Afflatus divinus, Cic. *Inspiration.* = Instinctus, Id. § *The letter* H, *or note of aspiration*, Var.

Afflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum; ab *Ad* & *Fleo*, Plaut. Θρηνέω. בָּכָה. *To weep at, to feign a cry, to weep or lament.*

Afflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Κάκωσις. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.*

Afflictio, ōnis; f. verb. Θλῖψις, πάθος. עֳנִי. Καταπόνησις. **Affliction**, *trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, misfortune.*

Afflicto, as; freq. ab *Affligo*. Κακοπαθέω. עָצַב. To **afflict**, *torment, vex, to trouble and disquiet, to tumble and toss, as a storm doth a ship.* Cæs.

Afflictor, āris; pass. *To be troubled and disquieted.*

Afflictor, ōris; m. verb. Ὀχλοποιός, κακώτης. *An afflicter, troubler, vexer, or tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um; part. Πεπληγώς, κακωθείς. עָנִי. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, troubled, disquieted, dashed, cast down, ruined, undone.* = Perculsus, fractus, eversus, jacens, prostratus, profligatus, perditus, Cic.

Afflictus, ûs; m. idem quod Afflictio. *Affliction, trouble, dashing, hard usage.*

Affligo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab *Ad* & inus. *Figo*. Περιπλέκω, θλίβω, κάμνω, περιπίπτω. בָּחַץ, חָסַל. To **afflict**, *trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet*; *to weaken and bring low.* *Properly to dash against the ground*, (Affligere ad terram, Plaut.) *to quash and oppress*; *to ruin and decay.* = Percello, debilito, perdo, Cic. ℵ Levo, erigo, excito, Id. § Affligere vituperando, *To debase and disparage.*

Affligor, ĕris; ctus; Pass. *To be afflicted, troubled, &c.*

Affło, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Flo*. Ἐμπνέω, πνεύματα. נָשַׁב, נָשַׁף. *To blow or breath upon, to breath forth, to blast.* Afflare alicui, Tib. *To favour one.* Afflare aliquem fulmine, Plin. jun. *To strike one with lightning.* Afflare odore, Prop. *To cast sweet scents.*

Afflor, āris; Pass. *To be inspired, to be blasted, to be blown upon.*

Affluens, tis; part. Ἐπιῤῥέων. *Flowing, abounding*; *resorting.* Liv. § Affluens & beatus, Cic.

Affluenter; adv. ius, issimè. Ἐπιῤῥύτως, ἀφθόνως. כְּמַאַר, מְאֹד. *Abundantly.*

Affluentia, æ; f. Εὐπορία, εὐθηνία. שֹׂפַע, מְחוֹר. *Abundance, plenty, wealth.*

Affluo, is; xi, xum; Neutr. ab *Ad* & *Fluo*. Ἐπιῤῥέω, ἐπιῤῥύω. שָׁגַר, הֶעְרִיף, יָחַר. *To flow upon or unto, to creep or steal upon.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid. Cum *Acc.* & *Ad*, Cic. = Illabor, Id. *To flow as the tide doth*, Plin. *To resort or come together in great numbers or companies*, Liv. § *To abound*, cum *Abl.* Affluere divitiis, Lucret. voluptatibus, Cic. *To swim in riches, pleasures.*

Affŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum; ab *Ad* & *Fodio*. Ἐπιῤῥύσσω. חָפַר, חָתַר. *To dig up or unto.* Vicini cæspitem nostro solo affodere, Plin. *To dig it up, and turn it into our own grounds*

Affor, aris; Dep. ab *Ad* & *Fari*. *For non est in usu.* Προσφωνέω, προσφθέγγομαι. *To speak to one.* Regit *Acc.* ut Alloquor.

Affŏre; ex *Ad* & *Fore*. Προσέσεσθαι. *To be present hereafter.* Non suspicatus sum illam affore, Cic. *That she would be there.* Affore tempus, Ov. *That the time would come.*

Affŏrmīdo, as; Neut. ab *Ad* & *Formido*, Plaut. *To be somewhat afraid.*

† Affrango, is; egi, actum; Act. Stat. ab *Ad* & *Frango*. Προσῤῥήγνυμι. שָׁבַר. *To break nigh to or upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Affrĕmo, is, *To murmur, to blusser*, Rect. Adfremo.

† Affricia, æ; R. & G. ex Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifices.*

Affrĭco, as; Act. & *Ad* & *Frico*, Plin. Προσῤῥίπτω, προσῤῥαίνω. *To rub against, or upon a thing.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one.*

Affrictus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. Προσῤῥιφή. גֶּרֶד, גֶּרֶשׁ. *A rubbing upon or against.*

Afftrio, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Frio*, Var. Θρυπτέω. דָּקַק. *To break in small pieces, to grate, to rub into powder, to crumble.*

Affui, Affuturus, vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ēre; si; Neut. ab *Ad* & *Fulgeo*. Ἐπιλάμπω, ἐπιφαύσκω. נָגַהּ. *To shine upon, to favour, to encourage, to smile upon.* Cum *Dat.* Spes affulsit, Liv. *There appeared some hope.*

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūsum; ex *Ad* & *Fundo*, Plin. Ἐπιχέω. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour upon or into, to besprink, or bedash, to put liquor*

liquor in. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* remotioris.

Affundor, ĕris; affusus; Pass. *To be poured upon, or into.*

Affusus, a, um; part. *Poured upon.* Affusa urbs mari, *i. e.* habens mare affusum, Plin. *A sea-town, situate upon the sea, having the sea running by it.* Affusus tumulo, Ovid. *Laid along upon it.*

Afforis; adv. rectiùs A foris, divisim, Plin. ἐξωθεν. בחוץ corrup. Afforis. *From without.*

Africanæ, scil. *feræ*, arum; f. Plin. παρδαλεις. *Panthers, beasts brought out of* Africk.

Africus, i; m. scil. *Africus ventus*, ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & λιψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The wind South-West, and by West.* Vide Propr.

Africus, a, um; adj. Africæ procellæ, Hor. *Blowing out of* Africk, *South-West.*

* Agăpe, es; f. ἀγαπη. Signif. *charitatem* & *dilectionem.* S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindness, alms-giving.*

* Agăpæ, arum; f. ἀγαπαι, convivium Christianorum. *Love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together, those that were rich, bringing for themselves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increase of mutual love. This good custom, for several disorders, of which S. Paul takes early notice of some,* 1 Cor. 11. *was at last quite forbidden by a Council of* Laodicæa.

* Agaricon, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium *Agarum* nascitur. ἀγαρικὸν, Plin. **Agarick**: *a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

† Agăsæus, G. ex Cambd. *A* **Gasket.**

Agāso, ōnis; m. ab *Ago*, ut ab *Equo*, *Equiso*, vel ab *agendo asino*, Fest. *Agasones*, equos agentes, *i.* minantes. ὀνηλατης, ἱπποκόμος, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις. *A Horse-keeper or Muleteer; a Groom of the stable; a Quirry, a Livery-man, any servant that tends cattel.*

Age, plur. agite; imper. ab *Ago*, vel à Gr. ἄγε, ut *Apage*, *apagite*, ab ἀπάγω. Est autem adv. hortantis, permittentis & interd. corripientis: ἄγε, φέρε δή, ἄγε δὴ τι. חבה. *Come on, go to, well well, on God's name, be it so, do you hear? Do you mind me? Take notice, mark the end, See what will come on it.* Eja age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, age nunc, Age porrò, Age sanè, Age verò, Cic.

† Agĕa, æ; f. Enn. καταστρωμα. Ifid. *Agea*, viæ sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. πρωρεὺς πλοίου. *Agea*, quasi *Agetia* ab ἀγήσω, i. *via.* M. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res *agi* solet, Fest. *The deck or hatches of a ship, now call'd* Fori.

Agedum, vel Agitedum; adv. hort. ἴαχε δή. *Go to yet, come on then, well.*

* Agelastus, ἀγέλαστος, i. fine risu. *One that never laugheth.* Crassus sic dictus, Cic. Vide Propr.

* Agelæus panis, Cæl. ἀγελαῖος ἄρτος, i. e. panis cibarius. *Houshold-bread, coarse brown bread.*

Agellus, i; m. dim. ab *Ager*: ἀγρίδιον, χάδιον. *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.*

* Agĕma, ătis; n. Liv. ἄγημα, ab ἄγω duco, *i. e.* agmen equitum, peditum. *A Battalion of horse or foot, a squadron, a Brigade.*

Agendi tempus; *The day time*, Var.

Agendus, a, um; part. *About to be driven, done, &c. That must be done.* ἀγωγίμος.

Agens, tis; part. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk*, Cic. § Subst. Dig. *An* **Agent**, *a Steward, a Commissioner, one that is to treat about business.*

AGER (ă) agri; ab *agendo*, sc. in quo terram *agebant*, & ubi agebant aliquid fructûs causâ, Var. aut quod in eo multa sint *agenda*, Don. Sed est ab ἀγρὸς *ager.* Aliq. sign. circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis aut provinciæ, χώρα, ἀγρὸς. שדה. *A Field, Land or Ground, a Mannour, Farms or Lordship with the Demeans, the Country, Land lying about a City or Town, a County or Shire.* Ager Eboracensis, *York-shire*; Ager Cantianus, *Kent.* § Ager campestris, Var. *A Champain-Country.* Ager frumentarius, Col. *A Corn-field.* Ager suburbanus, Cic. *That lies near the City.* Requietus ager, Ovid. *That lyeth ley or fallow.* Dotales agri, Id. *Lands given in Dowry or Joynture.* § Agrum novare, proscindere, Col. *To break up ground*; iterare, tertiare, Col. *To twisallow, trisallow it; to give it the first, second tilth.*

* Agĕrăton, i; n. ἀγήρατον. Herba similis Origano, ità dict. quòd non facilè marcescat, Plin. ab *a* & γῆρας, *senectus*, quòd non senescit. *An herb called Everlasting, Motherwort, Cotton-weed or Maudlin.*

† Ageronea; *A Goddess that cureth agues or diseases:* Vide Prop.

Agĕs; adv. ex *Age* & *Sis* pro *Si-Vis*, Lucr. ἄγε δή. *Go to, come on, a match.*

Aggĕmo, ex *Ad* & *Gemo*, Ovid. Aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis, *To groan or sigh at.*

† Aggens, pro Ahgens, G. ex Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex *Ad* & *Gero*, scil. ab *aggerendo.* Significat propriè lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis *aggeritur*, castrorum alteriúsve loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, *i.* palos secum circumferre, quoties castra mutabant, eósque quoties considerent, humi defigere, terrámque illis *aggerere*, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vid. Scal. ad Varr. Impropriè significat cujuslibet rei coacervationem, Gloss. *Agger*, media est strata, vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. χῶμα, πάγος. סוללה. *A bank or damm, a heap of any thing, esp. of stones or earth; a causey or high-way; a mud-wall, a rampart or bulwark, a sconse, a fortress, a countermine, a trench*, Vir. *A shelf in the sea*, Id. *A butt to shoot at; a mole or pile of earth.*

† Aggĕrātim; adv. Apul. *By heaps, piled one upon another.* = Acervatim, agminatim, Id.

Aggĕrendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be banked up; to be carried to.*

Aggĕro, as; Act. ab *Agger*. σωρεύω, χώννυω. צבר, סלל. *To heap, to lay on heaps; to heighten, to aggravate*, Vir. § Aggerare arbores, Col. *To lay earth to the roots of trees.*

Aggĕro, is; ĕre; essi, estum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Gero*: ἐπισωρεύω, προσφέρω. *To lay on a heap; to bring or carry to one.*

† Aggestum, i; n. Apul. *An heap.*

Aggestus, a, um; part. ab *Agger*, Amm. *Carried unto.* § Terra fluminibus aggesta, Plin. *Land lying on the bank side of rivers.*

Aggestus, ûs; m. verb. Tacit. χῶμα. *An heap, a bank, a terrace or mount, a pile of earth, the intrenching of a camp.*

† Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Glomero*, Virg. συναγείρω. גלם *To wind up yarn in a bottom, to throng or crowd together, as soldiers do, to troop.*

Agglūtinamentum, ti; n. Paul. *A sticking plaister, of a drying and binding quality.*

Agglūtino, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Glutino*: προσκολλάω. חבק. *To glew, joyn or solder together; to associate*, Cic.

Aggrăvans, tis; part. *Aggravating, burthening, lying sore upon one; making one heavy or sleepy*, Plin.

Aggrăvātus, a, um; part. Sues *Aggravated, heightned, grown more grievous.*

Aggravescens vulnus, Cic. *Growing more sore and troublesom.*

Aggrăvesco, is; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Gravis*, Ter. βαρυνομαι. *To become more grievous and troublesom.*

Aggrăvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Gravo*: βαρύνω. הכביד. *To* **aggraate**, *or* **aggrieve**, *or to make heavy*, Plin. *To make more grievous or worse; to load, burthen and oppress.* Reum aggravare, Quin. *To charge him home.*

Aggrĕdior, aris; Pass. *To be aggrieved or troubled*, Liv. *To be made worse*, Plin.

† Aggredio, pro Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris; essus sum; Depon. ab *Ad* & *Gradior*; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo; בא, קרב. προσέρχομαι, προσχωρέω. Sign. item invadere, aggredi, tentare, it. instituere, ἐγχειρέω, ἐπιχειρέω. *To go unto; to set upon, encounter or assault a person; to set upon, enterprize, attempt, or assay a business.* Regit *Acc.* cum vel sine præp. *Ad.* Aggredi ad leges singulas, ad dicendum, Cic. Item, *Infin.* Aggredi dicere, Id. § Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To accost one.*

Aggrĕgo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Grex*: συναθροίζω, συναγω. אסף. *To gather together or in troops, to assemble, to joyn, to associate*, Cæs.

Aggressio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aggredior*; actus ipse aggrediendi, Cic. ἐπιβουλὴ, ἐπιχείρησις. *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize or undertaking, an attack.*

Aggressor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπιχειρητὴς. Ulp. *One that setteth upon, a robber.* = Latro. § *An undertaker.* § *An* **Aggressour.**

Aggressura, æ; idem quod Aggressio, Ulp. *An assault.*

† Aggrĕtus, pro Aggressus, Ean, *Aggretus fari.* Leg. & Adgretus. *Beginning to speak.*

† Aggulus, pro Angulus. Var.

Agilis, e; adj. ab *Ago*, qui facilè agi, ἐλαφρὸς, εὐκίνητος. קל, מהיר. *Active, nimble, quick, sprightly, lively; prompt, ready, swift, speedy.* ✠ *Agilem actio facit, strenuum* motus, *fortem animus, robustum* corpus, Cora. Fron.

Agilĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Agilis*, εὐκινησία, ἐλαφρότης. מהר. *Nimbleness, quickness*, **agility**, *dexterity, swiftness, activity.*

Agiliter,

Agiliter, adv. ἐυκινήτως. *Nimbly, readily, quickly.*

Agilis, adv. com. Col. *More nimbly.*

Agina, æ, f. ab *Agendo* dict. § *Agina*, est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, i. e. vertitur. *The hole in which the tuning agitur & vertitur. The hole or hollow wherein the beam of the ballance turneth.*

† Agĭnātor, ōris, ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari, qui parvo lucro movetur. *Agina* instar, quæ levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Fest. *A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckster, a haberdasher of small wares, a higler.* § *A pinch-penny*, κυμινοπρίστης.

Agĭtābĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. ἐλαυνὸς, ἐλαυνόμενος. *Easie to be shaken or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. σάλευσις, δόνησις. מנוע. *Motion, stirring, exercise, tumult, ringing and tossing; a hurry.* = Motus, Cic.

Agĭtātior, us, comp. Sen. *More exercised or practised; more lively and stirring.*

Agĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐλαύνων, ἀγωγεύς. מנחת. *A driver of cattel, a carter, a charioteer, a coachman, a waggoner.*

Agĭtātrix, icis, f. *She that driveth, chaseth or baiteth*, G. ex Apul.

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. σαλεύομενος. *Toſſed, moved, stirred, exercised, vexed, trulled, ringed, handled, debated, shaked.* = Jactatus, tractatus, fluitans. ℋ Tranquillus, quietus, Cic.

Agĭtātus, ūs, m. Macr. motus & agitatio. κίνησις, δόνησις. *A motion or stirring, a movement, a toſſe.*

Agite, Agitedum, adv. *Go to, o' God's name.* Vide Age.

Agĭto, as, freq. ab *Ago*. ἐλαύνειν, δονεῖν. רדף. *To drive, to shake or wag; to chaſe, course or hunt; to tumble and toſs; to trouble, vex and disquiet; to consider and cast about; to handle and debate; to exercise and practise; to dwell*, Sall. § Agitare equum calcaribus, Plaut. *To spur him up*; plebem seditionibus, Plin. *To stir them up to mutiny*; pulmonem risu, Juv. *To laugh*; rem aliquem sermonibus, Liv. *To talk or discourse of it*; secretis imaginationibus, Tac. *To think of it.* § Agitare ævum, Vir. vitam, Sall. *To live*; convivium, Ter. *To feaſt or banquet*; choros, Vir. *To dance*; consilia, Liv. *To consult*; cœtus, Sall. *To assemble*; sacra, Catull. *To sacrifice*; latrocinia, Tac. *To rob, to pad*; fugam, Vir. *To fly*; moras, Sall. *To delay*; gaudium & lætitiam, Id. *To rejoyce, to live merrily.* § Agitare custodiam, vigilias, Plaut. præsidium, Sall. festos dies, Cic. *To keep ward, watch, holy day.* § Agitare lac, *To churn*; uvam, *To bait*; quæstionem, *To discuss*; rem, Cic. *To manage*, Sall. *To disturb.* § Agitare animo, Liv. cum animo, Sall. mente, Id. in mente, Cic. in corde, Plaut. secum, Ter. *To bethink himself, muse upon.* = Ciere, pulsare, perterrere, insectari, exquirere, Cic.

Agĭtor, āris, Paſſ. *To be driven, chaſed, toſſed, vexed*, &c.

Aglaŏdos, i, vel ontis, m. ἀγλαόδους, ab ἀγλαὸς, splendidus, & ὀδὼς dens. *A dog's name in* Ovid. *White-tooth.*

Aglăŏphōtis, ĭdis, f. ἀγλαόφωτις. Herba, qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. *The same is called* Marmoritis, quòd in marmoribus Arabiæ nascatur; *a splendido colore* dict. ex ἀγλαὸς splendidus, & φῶς lux. *The herb Peony, as some think.*

* Aglaspides, um, m. Liv. ab ἀγλαὸς *splendidus* & ἀσπὶς *ſcutum*, à splendore scutorum. *A regiment of soldiers ſo called among the Romans.* Aglapſis corr. legit Cal.

* Aglidia, orum, n. ἀγλίδια. *Cloves or heads of Garlick.* Alio nomine *Aglithes*, Ruell. ab ἀγλὶς, allii caput, nucleus, ſpica.

Agmen, ĭnis, n. qu. *Agimen*, vel ex Gr. ἄγημα. Cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur. πλῆθος, λόχος. πάγος. מחנה. אגף. *An army marching, a company of Soldiers, a multitude of people, a herd of beaſts, or flock of birds.* § It. pro actu & ductu. *The courſe or ſtream of a river, the working of oars, the winding of a ſerpent*, Vir. § Cogere agmen, Ov. *To bring up the rear.* Quadratum agmen, Cic. *A ſquadron, a battalion.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adj. Ulp. πομπικὸς. *Belonging to an army or troop.* Agminales equi, Bud. *Horſes for carriage in war, Sumpture-horſes.*

Agmĭnātim, adv. Amm. *By bands or companies.*

Agna, æ, fœmineus ovis fœtus, ἄμνη, ἀμνὰς, Hor. *A Ewe-Lamb.* § Item menſuræ genus, in agrorum dimenſione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ ruſtici *Agnam* vocant, Col. Sed in vett. ll. leg. *Acnuam* vel *Agnuam*, Rect. *Acnam* ab ἄκαινα, cenſente Voſſ. Idem quod Actus quadratus. *A ſquare piece of land one hundred and twenty foot on every ſide; two of which put together made an acre, called* Jugerum, à jungendo, Col.

Agnascor, ĕris, natus ſum, Neut. ex *Ad* & *Naſcor*: pro quo olim & *Gnaſcor*, unde *Gnatus*: Erit ergo *Agnaſcor* pro *Adgnaſcor*. συμφύομαι, προσφύω. *To grow to a thing, to grow beſide the courſe of nature, as ſix fingers on a hand*, Plin. *To be born after the fathers will is made*, Cic. *To be akin to one.*

Agnātio, ōnis, f. verb. agnatorum conſanguinitas. προσφυὴς, ἀγχιστεία. מוֹדעה. *Kindred by the fathers ſide.* § *Growing to a thing*, &c.

Agnātus, i, m. ἀγχιστὶς, πρὸς ἀνδρῶν οἰκεῖος. מוֹדע. *Agnati* dicuntur, qui per virilis ſexûs perſonas cognatione conjuncti ſunt, Scal. *Agnati* dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum deſunt filii, qui ideò prius in gente agnoſcuntur: ℋ *Cognati* poſt agnatos habentur, quia per fœminei ſexûs perſonas veniunt. *A kinſman or couſin by the fathers ſide.* § Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, *To commit one to the cuſtody of his kinſfolk, as mad men were by the Civil Law*, Coop. ex Var. ℋ *Agnati* à patre, *Cognati* à matre; *Affines* ab uxore nobis conjuncti; omnes communi nomine *Propinqui.*

Agnātus, a, um, part. Plin. προσφυὴς. *Growing upon or to, as hair and nails do, grown above or beſide nature.* Agnatum dix. quicquid ultra naturæ debitum natum eſt: unde *Agnata* & *Agnaſcentia membra* in animalibus, Plin. *Members and parts that are more than ſhould be by nature, as a ſixth finger.* πολυσφυὴς.

Agnellus, li, m. (& Agniculus, R.) dim. ab *Agnus*, Plaut. ἀμνίσκος, ἀρνίον. *A little lamb or lambkin.*

Agnīnus, a, um, adj. ἀμνεῖος. *Of a Lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, Plaut. prov. *With chitterlings.* § Agnina lingua, Gr. Arnoglossa, *Lambstongue, Plantain, or Rib-wort, an herb.*

Agnītio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Agnoſco*: ἐπίγνωσις. חכרה. *An acknowledgment or recognizance, an owning.*

Agnītus, a, um, part. ab *Agnoſco*, Val. *Owned, avowed, acknowledged.*

Agnōmen, ĭnis, n. ex *Ad* & *Nomen*. *Agnomen* vero, quaſi accedens nomen, ut Scipio *Africanus*, à devicta Carthagine. עשׂם בגוד. ἐπωνυμία. *A name or title, that a man getteth by an action, or upon any chance; as the* Conqueror*our for* William: *A Surname, or name of ones family, being the laſt of the three among the* Romans. v. g. *Marcus* prænomen, *Tullius* nomen, *Cicero* agnomen.

Agnōmentum, ti, n. *A Nick-name*, Cal. ex Apul.

† Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. παρώνυμα. *An alluſion to the name of any thing; likeneſs of name or words, a nick-name, a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as, ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino. *To nickname: to clinch.*

† Agnōmŏnes, ἀγνώμονες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horſes that have worn out the mark in their mouths.*

* Agnos, Plin. five Agnus castus. ἄγνος, Lat. *Vitex*, ab ἁγνὸς, i. *caſtus*, quòd mulieres in Cereris ſacris, pudicitiæ conſervandæ causâ, hunc ſibi fruticem ſubſternerent; vel qu. ἄγονος, quod calore & ficcitate ſuâ genituram diſſipet. *The chaſt-tree; or as ſome, the tree called Park-leaves.*

Agnoscendus, a, um, part. Lucan. *To be acknowledged, allowed, or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, Act. ex *Ad* & *Noſco*, pro *Adgnoſco*; nam *Gnoſco* dici debuit à γινώσκω per Sync. vel γιγνόσκω per Aphær. vid. Noſco. *To own, to acknowledge, to take acquaintance of, to know, to allow or approve, to avow, to take upon him, to grant or yield.* = Confiteri, ſuſcipere, Cic. amplecti, Plin. jun. comprobare, Ulp. ℋ *Agnoſcimus*, quos antea novimus; *Cognoſcimus*, quos nunquam priùs vidimus.

† Agnotus pro Agnitus, Pacuv.

AGNUS, i, m. à Gr. ἁγνὸς *caſtus*, eò quod ſit hoſtia pura & immolationi apta. Vel ex Gr. ἀμνὸς, quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Feſt. Varroni dictus quòd ſit pecori *Agnatus*, Iſid. ab *Agnoſcendo*, quia bene agnoſcunt matres. Al. à Gen. ἀρνὸς. Voſ. An ab ἀγανὸς, ob laſciviam? כשב. *A Lamb, or ſheep under a year old.* Agnus ſubrumus, Var. *A ſucking Lamb.* Laſcivit agnus, Col. *The Lamb plays or frisks.*

AGO, is, ĕre, (ī) ēgi, actum, Act. ab ἄγω, ἄγομι, perf. med. ἦγα. *To drive*; ἄγω. *To do any buſineſs*; πράσσω. פעל. עשׂה. *To act*; *to repreſent, counterfeit, or play the part of*; ὑποκρίνομαι. *To mind, to manage; to debate or handle; to plead, to treat; to uſe, exerciſe, and execute; to move, ſtir, or wag; to toſs, trouble, vex and diſquiet; to ſpend or paſs time; to live.* = Facere, moliri, tractare, Cic. ℋ Poeta *facit* fabulam, & non agit, Hiſtrio *agit*, & non facit; Imperator non agit, neque facit, ſed *gerit* res, *i.* ſuſtinet, Var. ℋ *Acta* igitur ſunt magiſtratûs in toga, *Res geſtæ* Imperatoris in bello. § Cum *Accuſ.* Agere caudam, Col. *To wag the tail*; equum, Liv. *To ſet him forward*; vineas & turres, Cæſ. *To make approaches in a ſiege*; con-

contagia, Ov. *To spread infection*; animum, Hor. *To move or perswade*, animam, Cic. *To be at the point of death, to give up the Ghost*; fabulam, Id. *To act a part in a play*; primas partes, Ter. *To be chief*; amicum, Plin. *to play the part of a friend*; nihil, Ter. *to lose his labour*; negotium, Cic. *to meddle with his own matters*. Hoc age, Ter. *Mind what you are about*. Hoccine agis? Id. *Do you mind what I say?* Aliud agere, Sen. *To mind other business*. § *Thus 'tis often rendred by the Verb of its Noun*, as Agere vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; rimas, Cic. *To chink or chap*; fugam, *to fly*; ictum, *to strike*; consilia, Liv. *To consult*; nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, Plaut. *To beat about the bush*; censuram, Sen. *To censure*; stationem, Tac. *To stand centry*; mensuram, Plin. *To measure*; pœnitentiam, Plin. jun. *To repent*; germina, Col. *To bud and blossom*; silentium, Ovid. *To be silent*; otia, *to be idle*; spumas ore, Vir. *To foam at mouth*; scintillas, Lucr. *To sparkle*; gradus, Val. Fl. *To go, to march on*; secretum, Suet. *To be private or alone*. § *Sometimes to keep, stand, pass, take*, &c. Agere vigilias, custodiam, diem festum, Cic. conventus, Cæs. *To keep watch, ward, holy-days, sessions*; ætatem vel ævum, Cic. hyemem, Liv. noctem, Vir. *To spend or pass his time, the winter, the night*. Agere radices, *to take root*; fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation*; frondem, Plin. *To put forth leaves*. § Ver agit orbis, Vir. *It is spring*. Agere vitam ruri, Liv. *To dwell in the country*. Agere annum secundum, Varr. *To be in his second year*. § Quò hinc te agis? Ter. *Whither do you go?* Agere aliquid reum, Plin. *To accuse or implead*; præcipitem, Cæs. *To tumble headlong*. Agere se pro nobili, Suet. *To carry himself as if he were a noble-man*. § Cum *Abl.* agere lege, Cic. *To sue one, to try it at law*; vi, Liv. *To use force*; exemplis, Plin. *To alledge examples*; diris, Hor. *To curse and bann*. § Cum præp. *In*; Agere in exilium, *to banish*; in crucem, *to hang*; in fugam, Liv. *To put to flight*. § *Cum*; Agere cum aliquo bene, *to deal well with him*; familiariter, *to talk and discourse friendly*. Cum Gen. Agere cum aliquo furti, *to accuse or impeach him*; injuriarum, *to sue him in an action of trespass*; ex syngraphâ, *to sue him upon bond*. Agere de aliquâ re, *to speak or treat of it*; apud aliquem, ad populum, *to plead or debate it before them*. § Id agere, ut fiat, *to endeavour to do it*. Omnia agere nè fiat, Liv. *To use all the means he can to hinder it*. § Absolutè. Agere inter homines desiit, Tac. *He is dead*.

Agor, ĕris, actus; Pass. *To be driven, done, handled, debated*, &c. Annus agitur centesimus, *'Tis a 100. years ago*. Agitur Senatus, Suet. *The parliament is assembled*. Agitur salus civium, *their safety lies at stake*. Imperf. Agitur de capite meo, *My life is in question or danger*. Malè mecum agitur, *I am at an ill pass, scurvily dealt with, basely serv'd*.

* ...gōgæ, ...γωγή, Plin. *Ditches or trenches in gold mines to conveigh the water*. Hermol. *Inlices* vocat.

† Agolum, li, m. Fest. pastorale baculum, quo pecudes aguntur. Scal. ab ἀγελάσιον ab ἀγέλη *grex*, quod ipsum ab ἄγω *ago*. λαγωβόλον. שבם. *A goad or staff that shepherds use to drive cattle with*.

* Agon, ōnis; m. Fest. ἀγών, *i.* certamen. *A playing for prize, a striving in masteries or activities, justing, wrastling, a match at any exercise*. *Also the place of such exercise*. Agones musici, Suet. *Musick-prizes*.

Agōnālia, ium; n. vel Agonales dies, Var. vel Agonia, Ovid. ימי משתה וששון, *i. à ludis & certaminibus* tum celebrari solitis; vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd sacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agon'?* *Feasts in the month of* January, *celebrated with games and exercises and playing of prizes*. Vid. Prop.

* Agōnia, æ; f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis species: Lat. *trepidatio*. ἀγωνία ab Hebr. יגון mœror. *An* **Agony**, *an horrour, a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief*. § *Agonias* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto; Cal. ex Fest.

* Agonista, æ; m. Iren. ἀγωνιστής qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*.

* Agonisticus, a, um; Cypr. *Gotten by prize*. Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom*.

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agonias, i. e.* hostias, immolabat, C. ex Fest. § Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sunt; ab α & γωνία, quòd esset rotundus & sine angulo. *A solemn day of sacrifice*. § *The places where their prizes were play'd*.

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, Fest. fortè agōnum præses. Vid. Prop.

† Agonizeta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in masteries*. R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as; Iren. Agonizor, aris; Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo. *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize*.

* Agōnŏthĕta, æ; m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης ab ἀγών & τίθημι *agonis dispositor* seu præfectus, i. *munerarius*, qui præmia certantibus proponit. Ἀγωνοθέτης, ὁ ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι· Ἀγωνοθέτης δὲ ὁ τῶν γυμνικῶν, Suid. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities, or the Judge in such games: a Master of the Revels*.

* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market-bread*.

* Agŏranŏmus, mi; m. Plaut. ἀγορανόμος· ab ἀγορὰ *forum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem* νόμος præscribit. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the Clerk of the market*: Lat. *Ædilis*.

* Agrammătus, a, um; Jorn. ἀγράμματος, illiteratus. *Unlettered, unlearned*.

Agrariæ, scil. Excubiæ five stationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields, or centries of soldiers quartered up and down in villages, to secure the country*.

Agrarius, a, um; ad agros pertinens. ἀγραικός. *Pertaining to the fields, of fields, as* Lex agraria, νόμος ἀγραρικός. *An act of the Senate for equal dividing the lands among the people*.

Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. *An abetter of that law, a leveller*.

* Agre, es; f. nomen canis ab ἀγρεύω venor, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter, huntress*.

Agrestis, ste; adj. *Agreste* dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad *agros* pertinet, quòdque in agris, non in hortis nascitur. ἀγρός, ἀγρεύω. *Pertaining to the fields or belonging to the country; fielden, wild growing, or bred in the country*: Rustical, clownish, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred, ill-behaved: *slovenly, home-spun*. Poma agrestia, Vir. *Wildings*. = Rusticus, ferus, indoctus, durus, vastus, barbarus, inhumanus, Cic.

Agrestis, subst. Vir. *A country-man, a bumpkin, a clown*.

* Agria, æ; f. R. ex Cels. ἀγρία, i. *fera scabies*. *A scurvy scab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer*.

Agrĭcŏla, æ; m. & f. cultor agri, ab *Ager* & colo. יגיע. יגב, אכר *A husbandman or plow-man; a tiller of the ground*.

† Agrĭcŏlatio, onis; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry*.

Agrĭcŏlātor; m. idem quod *Agricola*. R. ex Ovid.

Agricultor, ōris; Liv. *A husband-man*.

Agricultūra, æ; f. cultus agrorum. עבודת האדמה. *Husbandry, tillage*.

† Agrifolium, ii; n. Jun. *The holy or holm-tree*. Oxymyrrine, Ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, ōris; m. ab *Ager* & *Metior*. γεωμέτρης. *A surveyor of land, a surveyor*.

† Agrimonia, æ; f. Jun. ἀγρωνία. *The herb* **Agrimony**, *Liver-wort*. Alia *Eupatorium*. § Agrimonia sylvestris, *Wild Tansey, silver-weed*.

* Agriodos, i, vel ōdis; m. Ov. *One of Actæon's dogs*, à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus Raphani sylvestris, ἄγριον. Plin. *Cheiram*, Mss. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapsana*, Isid.

Agripĕta, æ; m. & f. ab *Ager* & *Peto*, κλῆρόχος, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands or fields, such as with us the King purchasers*.

Agrippa, æ; m. *Agrippa*, qu. *Aegrè pedibus natus*: ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, Gell. vel ab ægrotudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus*, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with his feet forwards*. Vid. Propr.

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agrionardum, Plin. quod & *Crithmum* dicitur. Item nitri genus, Id.

† Agrius, a, um; ἄγριος. *Fierce, wild, rude*, R. ex Plin.

† Agro, as; unde Peragro, ab Ager.

† Agrōsus, a, um; ab *Ager*, locuples *pecuniosus* à *Pecuniâ*, Var. *i.* agris abundans. *Full of land, or having much ground, a landed man*.

Agumentum, Var. ab *Ago*, ut à Tego Tegumentum. *A piece cut off from the sacrifice to divine with*. § *A kind of pudding*, Arnob.

† Aguncula; *A little image*, Cic. Sect. Corr. pro *Icuncula* ab *Icon*, i. *imago*.

* Agyrta, æ; m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præstigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἀγυρτὶς coetus. ...γυρτής. *A jugler*.

Mountebank, a Fortune-teller, a Punchinello, a Jack-pudding.

A *ante* H.

AH, interj. dolentis ſive gementis, per Apoc. ab *Aha*, Priſc. vel à Gr. αἰ αἰ vel pet. ἀ ἀ nam & à nudè ſæpe ponitur pro *ah*, vel ex Heb. אוֹי Sign. & reliquos pleroſque affectos. *Alas; Wo is me, Well a day, Ough, A, a, a, What Heh! Fie, 'Tis even ſo, Tea, What ſaid I! Ay but, Tuſh, No, away, away, Ho, ho! Stay ho.* Cum *Acc.* Ah me miſeram, Ter. *Oh wretch that I am.*

Aha, interj. Plaut. *Fie, no.*

Ahah, interj. Plaue. *Oh or ough, in ſighing.*

Ahēneus, a, um, Hor. ab *Æneus*, ſolent diphthongo, & interpoſito *h.* χάλκεος. *Braſen, of braſs or copper, ſtrong.*

† Aheñobarbus, a, um, πυῤῥός. *Red-bearded, that hath a beard of the colour of braſs.* Vid. Prop.

† Aheñotympanum, i. tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. Jun. Nonnulli. *A kettle-drum.*

Ahēnum, ni, *i.* vas ahenum, ab adj. *Aneus.* χαλκεῖον, λέβης. סִיר פָּרוּר. *A cauldron, a kettle, a copper, a braſs-pot to boil meat in, or a veſſel to bathe in; A fat or vat wherein purple or other colours were dyed.*

Ahēnus, a, um, adj. Vir. ab *Æs, Æneus*, per dialyſin *Aēneus*, interpoſito *h*, ut *Aheneus* fit gratior, *Aheneus* & *Ahenus*, Coll. χάλκεος. נְחוּשׁ. *Braſen, made of braſs or copper.*

Aha, interj. Ter. *Id. An Interjection of ſorrow or a troubled mind: Alack, woe is me.*

A *ante* I.

† Aiāt: pro *Aiebant*, Non. ex Acc.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

* Aigiceres, *i.* ſemper muſtum, Plin. ἀεὶ ὑπὸ ἵμερον, & γλυκὺς δοῦλος. *A kind of ſweet wine, wine that never wrought, ſtum.*

Aĭn', pro Aiſne? *Say you ſo?*

Aio, as, ait, aiunt, Verb. defect. à φάω, φημὶ, φῇς *dico*, pro quo Atticè ἰημί. Ab hoc fari, vel à יָרָה *fluo*, eſt, erit, quæ ſimplex affirmatio, Mart. Al. à יָרַה, *Deus teſtis invocatur.* Rect. ab αἴω, ut è converſo ab *audio* loquor, audio. Non reperitur hæc diphthongus *ai* in hac voce Latinâ, nec eſt tam diphthongus, quàm ſynæreſis; *aïo aïo*, ut ſæpe Cæſ. Imperf. habet integrum, perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti*, *Aiſſe*; in Imperativo *Ai*, &c. in Optat. *Aïm, aïs, aïamus, aïant*; part. *Aiens.* Defectiva deſiderantur. אָמַר. *To ſay, affirm, teſtifie, avouch or aver.* = Loquor, Cic. ✻ Nego, Ter. § Vel ai vel nega, Plaut. *Either ſay I or no.* Ut aiunt, *as they ſay.*

† Aĭga, mendosè pro *Abiga* apud Pl. ex ἀΐζηξ. *Acc.* ἀΐζυγα, vel ab *Aio*, fando; quòd disjungat partum. Aja-locutius, Bud. Deus loquendi: Ante Propr.

† Ajeramini, pro Adjutate, Dep. Non.

* Aizoon, Plin. ἀείζωον *i. Semper vivum*, Sold. filia ejus ſemper vivant & virent. *An herb always green, called Ey-green, i. e. Ever-green or Sen-green, Everlaſting, Houſeleek.*

A *ante* L.

† Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patentia reſtringunt.

Ala, æ, f. (ā) qu. *avola*, quia ea aves volant vel ab ἀνεμώλια *procella*, ob velocitatem, vel ab ἄλλο *effugium*, vel ab στέγω, quòd alæ tegant corpus, vel ab Heb. עָלָה, quòd faciant *aſcendere*, vel אַיִל ob *fortitudinem*, unde אַבִּיר Heb. dicitur. Ab ἴλη *agmen equitum*, Voſſ. Sed ea ſign. eſt metaphorica. Omn. ab *axilla*, ut à *vexillum, velum*, à *taxillus, talus*, à *maxilla, mala*, &c. πλευρὸν, πλευρόν. כָּנָף. § *Ala* ideò etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice; τὸ πλευρὸν. στρατιᾶς. § Item *Ala* in herbis, Plin. § Item ſuperioris labii barba, μύσταξ. § Item naturæ muliebris labra, Jun. § Alæ aurium, *The circle of the ears.* § Alæ narium, quas etiam *pinnæ* & *pinnulæ* vocant. § Item Ala ſuperior humeri pars, πλευρὸν. *A wing of a bird, or of any flying thing, a pinnion; an arm-pit or arm-hole:* μασχάλη. § Per ſimil. *The wings of an Army, or the Horſe on each ſide flanking the Foot: The pinnacles or turrets on houſes,* Vitr. *The griſtly circumference or round compaſs about the ears and noſtrils. The hollow between the ſtem of the leaf, and the ſtalk of the herb.* Alæ velorum, Virg. *The ſails;* ſagittæ, Id. *The feathers of an arrow.* § Concutere alas, Claud. Plaudere alis, Vir. *To clap the wings.* Commovere alas, Verberare alis æthera, Id. *To fly.*

Alabandica roſa, Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικὸν. *A kind of damaſk roſe with whitiſh leaves*; ab *Alabandâ* Aſiæ regione. Vid. Propr.

Alabandica Cryſtallus, Alabandicus Carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis, Plin. *A ſtone which they melted to make glaſs.*

* Alabarches, æ, m. Juv. ab Alaba. *A writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattel*, & ἄρχω, *q. d.* Scripturæ tributi præfectus. *The chief Publican or gatherer of that tribute.* Col. leg. *Halobarches*, i. Salis præfectus. Al. *Arabarches.*

* Alabaſter, ri, m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρος. Quidam ab *a* priv. & λαβεῖν *capio*, quia ob ſummam levitatem vix teneri poteſt. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖς ἔχειν. *quòd anſas non habeat*, dictum putant. **Alabaſtre**, *alſo a veſſel made of Alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointments in*, Cic. *An ointment-box.*

* Alabaſtrites, æ, m. Plin. ἀλαβαστίτης. ab Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti. *Alabaſter ſtone, a kind of marble, whereof they made veſſels for ointment*; by Horace *called* Onyx, *the powder whereof was good againſt ſtinking breath.*

* Alabaſtrum, i, n. Mart. ἀλάβαστρον. *A box of ointment or perfume, made of Alabaſter.*

* Alabaſtrus, i, m. *The ſame that* Alabaſtrum. *Alſo* per Metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the green leaves that cover it*, Coop. ex Plin.

* Alabes, ētis, m. Plin. ἀλαβὴς ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſit. *A kind of fiſh peculiar to the river* Nilus.

† Alabrum, bri, n. Cal. quòd radios quaſi *alas* habeat, ab *Ala* ſcil. ut à Candela, Candelabrum. *A ſpindle or reel to wind yarn or thread on.* Vid. Barb.

Alăcer, m. cris, f. cre, n. & Alacris, e, adj. ab *a* priv. & *Lacer*, q. non lacerātus, *i.* non mutilus ſed robuſtus, vel q. *Alio acer*, Aſcon. Rect. ab ἀλυκὸς, *i.* non triſtis, *l* pro *d*, Donat. ἀχαρακτήριστος. Ἰωδυμικὸς. מְנוּחָב לֵב. *Chearful, merry, gladſome, brisk, pert, metalſome, jocund, quick-ſpirited, ready, fit, willing, courageous, fierce, ſharp.* = Erectus, lætus, promptus, Cic.

† Alăcrè, adver. pro Alacriter, Plaut. *Chearfully.*

Alacritas, ātis, f. ab *Alacer.* προθυμία. נִיר, נִירָה. *Alacrity, chearfulneſs, courage, nimbleneſs, briskneſs, pertneſs, eagerneſs, readineſs, aptneſs, livelineſs, mirth.* = Lætitia, Cic.

Alacriter, adv. Plin. προθύμως, εὐτόλμως. בְּנָרָה. *Chearfully, briskly, readily, merrily*, &c.

Alăpa, æ, f. Vſl. ex עַל אַף, *i. ſuper faciem*, vel à ἀλαπάζω *ferio*, unde *Olaphus.* מַכַּת לְחִי. *A blow or flap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff or box on the ear, a buffet or whirret.*

Alāris, re, adj. ab *Ala.* πλευρικὸς. *Belonging to the wing of an Army.* Cohortes alares, Liv. *The flank.*

Alārius, a, um, ab *Ala*, Cic. Idem. Equites alarii, Liv. *The horſe on the ſides of the Army.*

Alaternus, ni, f. Plin. qui. ab Νικαία *olea*, nam & Gr. ἀλατέρνος, ex ἁλὶ & ἔλαιον. ἅλιμος. Theoph. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex *and the Olive-tree.*

Alātus, a, um, ab *Ala*, Virg. πλευρωτὸς. *That hath wings, winged.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυδὸς. à *laudando*, *i.* canendo, vel qu. *Aluda*, à ludendo ad invicem in aëre, vel ab ἀυλάω ſive αὐλὸς *tibia cano*, vel q. *Aligauda*, quòd gaudeat alis. Suet. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe voc. Gallicum. § *Alaudarum legio*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in avicula capite, quam Alaudam Galli appellant: hod. *Alouette*, unde Latinis *Caſſita* & *Galerita* dicta. *A lark, alſo the name of a* Roman *Legion.*

† Alaudium, Bud. à *laudando*, *i.* à nominando, dictum, quòd qui prædii eo jure habent, laudare, *h. e.* nominare, authorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Rectè *Allodium*, Cal.

Alauſa, vel Alоſa, æ, Auſon. ῥαγάς. *A kind of fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea.

† Alba, æ, f. *A white precious ſtone or Pearl*, Lampr. § *An Albe or Surplice*, ſc. Alba veſtis. § Dominica in albis, *Whitſunday.*

Albārium & Opus Albarium, Plin. טִיחַ. quòd illinitur tectorio, & fit ex pura calce. κονίαμα. *White waſhing, ſtuc.*

Albārius, a, um, Plin. *Whiting, made of white morter.*

Albārius, ii, m. *A parg etter, or white waſher, a whitſter.*

Alba ſpina, ἀκανθὰ λευκὴ Plin. *The white Thorn, or Lady Thiſtle.*

Albātus, a, um, Cic. part. ab *Albo.* λευκαμπίσχων. *Whited, clothed in white: in his beſt clothes, in his holyday-dreſs.*

Albēdo, inis, f. λεύκανσις. חִוֵּר, לֶבֶן. *Whiteneſs, white colour.*

† Albegmina, um, n. partes extorum, Diis immolari ſolitæ, qu. à colore albo. Corr. pro *Aolegmina.*

Albens, tis, part. Ov. *White, whitiſh, looking white.*

Albeo, es, ui, Neut. ab *Albus*, Virg. λευκαίνομαι.

λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμί. חִוַּר חִלְבִּין. *To be white.*

† Albeŏlus, i; m. pro *Alveolus*, i. tabula lusoria, Cic. *A pair of Tables.*

Albescens; part. Hor. *Waxing white or hoary.*

Albesco, cis; incept. Vir. λευκαίνομαι. *albus fio.* חִלְבִּין. *To wax or become white.*

† Albesia; scuta quibus Albenses Marsi usi sunt, Fest. *A kind of targets and bucklers used by the* Albenses, quæ & *Decumana*, quòd essent amplissima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rect. *Albensia.*

† Albeus, i; m. Plin. Tabula lusoria, à colore dict. vel pro *Alveus. A pair of playing-tables.*

† Albicasco; albicascit Phœbus, Gell. *To wax light*; uti Gallis *L'aube du jour*, i. *Album diei*, diluculum dicitur.

Albicerata ficus, λευκηρατικὴ, à λευκὸς & κηρὸς ficus sylvestris, qu. ab *albâ cerâ*. Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a small stalk.*

Albico, as; Neut. Hor. λευκόομαι. חִוַּר. *To grow or wax white.*

Albĭcor, aris; pro *Albesco*, Var.

Albidior, comp. Plin. *More whitish.*

Albĭdus, a, um; Ov. ab *Albeo*. λευκόομαι. *Somewhat white, whitish.*

† Albini, cod. Theodos. *Pargetters or white-limers.*

† Albinum, ni; n. Dod. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium, R.

† Albĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteness.*

† Albo, as; λευκὸν, λευκαίνω, *album facio*; unde Dealbo. *To whiten.*

Albōgălĕrus, ri; m. *A hat which the Priests of* Jupiter *did wear.* Ex *Albus* & *Galerus*. Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæsæ, Fest.

Albor, ōris; m. Verb. ab *Albeo*, Var. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteness.* Pro *Albumen* vel *Albugo*, Apic. *The white of an egg.*

Albūcum, ci; n. Plin. ab *Albedine* dict. ἀσφόδελος. *Hastula regia. The white Daffodil.*

† Albuēlis, Plin. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

† Albuginem, oculi humor, similis albumini ovi; qui aliàs *Aqueus*, &c.

Albūgo, ĭnis; f. macula alba in oculo. τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ. λεύκωμα. חַבְּרִיר. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl or web that grows over the eye.* § *Also the white of an egg*, Plin.

Albulæ, sc. aquæ; Plin. Mart. *A kind of white water good to heal wounds.*

Albulus, a, um; Catul. dim. ab *Albus*. λευκαλέος. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i; n. *Album Prætoris* erat tabula, in quâ sua proponebant edicta, eaq; dealbata. λευκωμένη ἢ γεγραμμένη πίναξ, tabula albo gypso obducta. לוּחַ. *A whited table wherein the Prætors had their statutes or decrees written; a matricular-register, to inroll names in; a list of names; a muster-roll.* Album judicum, Sen. Senatorium, Tac.

Album, i; n. abl. Vir. τὸ λευκὸν. *White, whiteness.* Album oculi, Cels. *The white of the eye.* Album ovi, Plin. *The white of an egg.*

Albumen, ĭnis; n. Plin. רִיר. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg.*

Alburnum, ni; n. Plin. ab *albo* colore: adeps arboris, σπόδιον. *The white sap, or sappy part of trees on the outside next to the bark.*

Alburnus, ni; m. Auson. à colore dict. *A little white fish, a Bleak or Blay.*

Albus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. חִוַּר. לָבָן. Quidam ab Heb. רָבָן *album*, vel חָלָב *lac*, Chald. *albavit*. Festus ducit ab ἀλφὸς, i. λευκὸς, Hes. pro quo Sabini *Alpus* dixerunt, unde *Alpes*, à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale and wan*, Mart. § *Lucky, fortunate, happy.* Albi calculi, λευκοὶ λίθοι. *White stones, wherewith they mark'd their lucky days, as their ill days with black.* Album calculum addere, *To approve.* § Albus spinus, *The Hawthorn-tree.* Album plumbum, *Tin.* ♓ *Album* naturâ, *Candidum* arte.

Albus spinus, *The white thorn.* Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ; f. ἡ τοῦ ἀλκὸς. *à fortitudine*, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur. *A lion or lioness*, Cal. ex Cæl.

Alcaicum carmen; ab *Alcæa* inventore, ἀλκαϊκὸν μέτρον, quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of verse, consisting of two Dactyls and two Trochees; as* Hesperiæ mala luctuosæ, Hor.

† Alcarmes, five Carmes Punicâ linguâ, Ruell. ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i.* coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimson-colour is made.* § *A cordial confection*, Alkermes.

* Alce, ces; *or* Alces, is; f. Plin. pl. *hæ Alces*, Capit. ἄλκη. ης, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *An* **Elk**: *a wild beast somewhat in fashion like a sallow Deer, but bigger, and hath no joints in the legs, and therefore never lies down, but leans to trees.*

* Alcea, æ; f. Plin. ἄλκεια. ἡ τοῦ ἀλκὸς ob insignem vim. Herbariis bismalva sylvestris & herba Simeonis dicta, quæ & *canda leonis* Barbaro. *A kind of wild Mallows; Marsh-mallows; an herb good against the stinging of serpents. The High-Dutch call it also* Lowenzahn, *i.* dens Leonis, *Dandelion.*

Alcēdo, dinis; f. Plaut. qu. *Algedo*, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat: Gr. ἀλκυών. ὅτι τὰ ᾠὰ νέον, quòd in mari pariat; unde Latinis facta vox *Alcedo*, ut à *dulcis*, *dulcedo*. *A Kings-fisher; a bird which makes her nest in the Sea about mid-winter, at which time for a fortnight, till she hath hatched her young, there is a great calm; whence those days are called* Halcyonidæ, & Halcyonii dies, *Quiet and calm times.*

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietness, peaceful halcyonian days.* § *The time the Kingsfisher hatches, in which time the sea is calm and still.*

Alchymia, æ; f. *Alchymia scientia*, Firm. χημεία. Suid. ἡ τῦ ἀργύρου & χρυσοῦ μετουσία. Al. χημία, i. *fusio* metallorum, à χέω *fundo*; præfixo artic. Arab. *Al.* **Alchymy**, *Chymistry, or the art of melting and counterfeiting metals.*

† Alchymista, *An* **Alchymist** *or Chymist, one that useth Alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i; n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *subsidium*, & βίος *vita*, quòd sit subsidium vitæ. *An herb good against the stinging of serpents, Vipers-herb.*

Alcoranum, i; n. & Alcoranus, i; m. Lex Muhammedis impostoris, à קָרָא. *i. legit*, Arab. *Korán*, *lectio*, cum art. *Al*; sicut Scriptura Judæis à *lectione*. מִקְרָא. **The Alcoran**, *the book of* Mahomet's *Law and the Turkish Religion.*

* Alcyon & Alcyonis, is; f. pro *Halcyon*, *Halcyonis*, tenui spiritu pro aspero posito, ἀλκυών. Lat. Alcedo, qu. vide. *A Kingsfisher.*

ALEA, æ; f. (ā) κύβος, & pro ipso ludo κυβεία. Mart. Alea, qu. *Aveus*, ab alveo in quo ludebatur. Al. ab ἄλη *error*, est enim erraticus & incertus ludus. Al. ab *Axilla*, *Ala*, *Alea*; ut à Taxillus, Talus, *Talea*? *A Dye, Dice or Dice-play, invented, together with Chess, by* Palamedes *at the siege of* Troy. § *Also hazard, fortune, adventure, danger, luck, chance.*

Aleātor, ōris; m. Cic. κυβευτὴς. *A Dicer or Gamester*, Suet. *Dice-player.*

Aleātōrium, n. Sidon. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing, dice-play, a dicing-room.*

Aleātōrius, a, um; Cic. *Pertaining to Dice or dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A Dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gamesters ordinary.*

† Alebria, ab *Alo*, benè alentia. *Things that nourish well*, Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus. ἀλσία.

† Alec, Alecula. *A Herring.* Vide Halec.

* Alectŏria, æ; f. Plin. sc. *gemma*, *h* Alectorius, ii; m. Solin. sc. *lapis*, ab ἀλεκτὼρ, *gallus*, ἀλεκτορία. *A stone found in the maw or gizzard of a Cock, of Orphi colour, and about the bigness of a bean.*

* Alectŏrŏlŏphos, Plin. i. *galli crista*, ab ἀλεκτὼρ *gallus*, & λόφος *apex*, *crista*. *A kind of herb good against a cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock, or like a Cocks-comb: Lousewort or Rattle-grass.*

Alembicus vel Alembicum, vas dilatorium. Scal. ex ἄμβιξ. *An* **Alembick** *or Still.*

† Aleo, ōnis; m. Fest. ex Nav. idem quod Aleator. *A dice-player, a gamester.*

Ales, ĭtis; adj. c. g. ab *Ala*, ut *volucris*, *nubilis*, *turris*, *civis*. מְהִיר. *Winged, light, swift, quick.* Plumbum ales, Sil. *A bullet out of a gun.*

Ales, ĭtis; c. g. sub. ab *alarum* celeritudine. ὄρνις. ἀετὸς. עַיִט. Virg. *A great winged bird, a fowl.* Jovis ales, Ov. *An Eagle.* Palladis ales, Ov. *An Owl.* Phasidis ales, Stat. *A Pheasant.* Cytherea ales, *A dove.* Criftatus ales, Ov. *A Cock.* ♓ Aves *Alites* alis five volatu, *Oscines* ore five cantu, auspicium faciunt, Cic. § Leg. *Alitum* in pl. per Epenth. pro *Alitum*, Vir. § *Luck.*

† Alesco, is; incept. ab *Alo*, Var. ἐξαύω. *To increase, grow or thrive with nourishment.*

† Alētūdo; Fest. ab *Alendo*, λιπαρὸν. *Fatness or plumpness of the body.*

* Alcurites panis, Ruell. ἄρτος ἐξ ἀλεύρου. i. *triticeus*. Nam ♓ *Alcurita* est farina tritici, ut *Alphiten* hordei. *Wheaten bread.*

Alex, ĕcis; f. sine pl. Plin. vel idem cum *Halec* vel *Alec*, ecis; ut fit halecum muria: vel qu. *Allex*, ab alliciendâ & acuendâ orexi, vel qu. ἅλμη, sum & *Hallex* scrib. ob salsuginem. *A pickle or brine, or salt liquor made of fishes, good for several uses.*

Alexandrina ficus, laurus, vitis, Plin. Plin. *The fig-tree, laurel, vine, peach of* Alexandria.

* Alexĭcăcus, ἀλεξικάκος, i. malorum depulsor. *One that saveth from all mischief and harm.* § *Alexicaca damna*, quæ

qui nocumenta & diras amoliri exiſtimantur, qui & Ἀποπομπαῖοι, & Ἀποτρόπαιοι, & Ἀλεξίκακοι quoque, & Φυλακοὶ appell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar Gods, Guardian Angels.*

* Alexipharmăcon, ci, n. Plin. ex Ἀλεξι- φαρμακ- ον, & φάρμακον venenum, vel ab Ἀλέξω juvo, ut ſit *pharmacum* five medicamentum auxiliatorium, quod & Ἀλεξητήριον dicitur. *A preſervative medicine againſt poiſon, inchantments and witchcrafts.*

ALGA, æ, f. Vir. ab *Algere* aquæ, ſive quòd *algeat* pedes. qu. *Alliga.* φῦκος. *An herb, a weed growing on the Sea-ſhore, or in the Sea. Reeds or Sea-weed.* ✠ *Alga maris, Ulva* ſtagnorum. § Viſitor algæ, Prov. ex Virg.

Algens, part. ab *Algeo*, Stat. *Chill.*

Algenſis, le, adj. ab *Alga. Of or belonging to Reeds or Sea-graſs.* § Algenſes algeæ, Plin. *A kind of purple-fiſh, which* [illegible] *that weed.*

Algeo, es, ēre, alſi, alſum, N. ab Ἀλγέω *doleo*, ut ſit *Algor* dolor quidam membrorum rigore collectus. ψύχομαι. φρίσσω, ῥιγῶ. קר, צנן. *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to ſhake or ake for cold, to ſtarve with cold.* ✠ Æſtuo, Cic.

Algidenſis, adj. Raphanus Algidenſis, Plin. *A kind of Radiſh, long and clear through.*

Algĭdus, a, um, adj. Catul. κρυόεις, κρυερὸς. קר. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭfĭcus, a, um, adj. ex *Algeo* & *Facio*, Gell. ψυχρουργὸς. *Which cauſeth cold, or bringeth much coldneſs.*

Algor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Algeo*, Sall. ψῦχος, κρύος. קר, צנה. *A great cold, chilneſs.* ✠ Æſtus, Plin.

Algoſus, a, um, adj. ab *Alga*, Plin. φυκώδης. *Weedy, full of Sea-weed or Reeds.*

† Algu, pro *Algore*. Non. ex Acc. Var. & Plaut.

† Algus, ūs, m. idem q. *Algor. Cold, chilneſs*, Lucr. habet in Abl. *Algo*, pro *Algore* per Apoc. Giffan. perperam. Eſt enim à recto *Algus*, a, decl. erat & *Algus*, ūs, m. 4. decl. ant. unde in Abl. *Algū*: qu. ab ἀλγύς, ὑος, *dolor.*

† Alĭa, adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Alĭas, adv. ab *Alius*, i. alio tempore, loco, modo. ἄλλοτε, ἄλλῃ, ἄλλως. *Or* **elſe**, *otherwhile, in another manner, after another faſhion, at another time, in or at another place.* § *Alias* geminatum in diverſis clauſulis, *ſometime, another time; one while, another while.* Alias aliud, Cic. *now one, then another.*

* Alĭbantes, um, m. Cæl. mortui; ἐκλελοιπότες τὸ ζῆν λείπω, ſcil. humido naturali deſtituti. *Dead, as having ſpent their radical moiſture.*

Alĭbi, adv. Virg. qu. *alio ibi*, i. alio loco, vel per Sync. ab *Alibi*, Voſſ. ἀλλαχοῦ. אחר, במקום. *Elſewhere, otherwhere, in another place, in any other inſtance.*

Alĭbĭlis, le, adj. ab *Alo*, Var. θρεπτικὸς. *Nouriſhing, which is good to nouriſh, nutritive.*

Alĭca, æ, f. Plin. ab *Alendo*, Feſt. ζῦθος. *A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat. Alſo a kind of meat, a pottage or drink made of that or any other ſort of corn, Frumenty, Flummery, Barly-broth, &c. If made of barly, it might be ſomewhat like our* Ale.

Aliciariæ meretrices appell. in Campania, ſolitæ circa piſtrina *Alicariorum* verſari, Feſt. *Common harlots which plyed at the Bake-houſes.*

Alicaſtrum, tri, n. Col. ab *Alica*, ut à *Siliqua Siliquaſtrum*, genus farris. *A kind of Bread-corn.*

Alĭcŭbi, adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, ἔνταχοῦ. *Some where, in ſome place, any where, in any place.*

Alĭcŭla, æ, f. Martial. non dimin. ab *Alica*, ſed ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλλύσεως. eſt autem Ἀμπεχόνη χειρῶν ἐχομένη τυνica manicata, Heſ. *A kind of garment, a childs coat with ſleeves.*

Alicundè, adv. qu. *aliquo unde*. πόθεν. *From ſome place or other, from ſome body or thing.*

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. ex Lucr. qu. à maſc. *Alis*, ut ab *Is id.* Voſſ. vult ſcriptum *Alud* per Syncephoneſin in verſu diſſyllabum factum.

Aliēnātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Alieno*. ἀποδόσεως. נכר. *An* **alienation**, *or delivering of poſſeſſion to another, the parting with an eſtate, &c. out-right, and paſſing it away, alſo an eſtrangement or withdrawing from ones company and friendſhip, an averſneſs or diſlike to one, a keeping at a diſtance.* § Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſs of ones wits, a running mad.*

Alienatus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωθεὶς. מוּר. **Alienated**, *put away, paſt over or delivered up, eſtranged, ſevered, parted, withdrawn, moved.* § Alienatus mente, Plin. *Out of his wits, crack-brain'd.* = Alienatus animus & offenſus, Cic. § Alienatus morbus, Veg. *A diſeaſe, which bereaves cattel of their ſenſes, the ſtaggers, by others called* Orabus.

Alienigĕna, æ, c. g. Sen. ab *Alienus* & *Gigno* vel *Genus*: ἀλλογενὴς. נכר. *A ſtranger, a foreigner, an out-come, one of another Country, or of another Kindred, an* **alien.**

Aliēnĭgĕnus, a, um, Val. M. quod eſt alieni generis. ἀλλοεθνὴς. *Forein, of a ſtrange Country.*

Alienior, us, comp. Ter. *More inconvenient, more ſtrange, more averſe.*

Alieniſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtrange, moſt unfit or uncouth*, Col.

Alieno, as, A. *i. e.* alienum facio. ἀποδίδωμι. נכר, חזיר. *To* **alienate**, *to part with, to pap away an eſtate, to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion or right of a thing to another; to eſtrange and keep at diſtance, to withdraw from ones company.* § *To put one beſide himſelf, or diſtemper his brain*, Sen. = Vendere, Cic. § Alienare alium à ſe, ſe ab alio, Id. ✠ Reconciliare, Id.

Alienor, aris, *To be alienated, to be eſtranged, to be diſtracted or diſtemper'd*, Pli. *To be corrupted or putrified*, Celſ.

Aliēnus, a, um, adj. ior, iſſimus, quod ad alium pertinet, ab *Alius*. ἀλλότριος. *Another man's, of another Country, forein, none of our kin or relation*, **alien**, *ſtrange, inconvenient, unmeet, uncouth, miſbecoming, contrary, different, of another ſort, abſurd, unfit, beſide the purpoſe, diſagreeable, averſe, unwholſome, hurtful, unkindly*, Celſ. § Alienus homo, Plaut. *A ſtranger, an alien.* Alienâ vivere quadra, Juv. *To ſhark and hang on.* Alieno more, Ter. *As another man would have him.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. *ab.* Alienum dignitatis, dignitate, à dignitate, Cic. Illi cauſæ eſt maximè alienum, Id. § Non alienum eſſe videtur, Cæl. *I do not think it amiſs.*

Alĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ovid. ex *Ala* & *Fero*: alatus. πτηνὸς. *Winged, that hath wings.*

Alĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, ex *Ala* & *Gero. Winged, wearing wings.* Aligerum agmen, Vir. *A flock of birds.* Aliger Arcas, Stat. *Winged* Mercury.

Alimentārius, a, um, σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to nouriſhment, or alimony.* § Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur. Lex alimentaria, Cic. *A law that children maintain their decrepit parents.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. Dig ut *Legatarius*, cui alimenta legata ſunt. *One that hath his maintenance, i. his meat and drink and cloths allow'd him by ones will.* § *Alſo one that is maintain'd at the publick charge, a State or a Pariſh-Penſioner, an Almſman.*

Alimentum, ti, n. verb. ab *Alo*: qu. ab *Alimen*. βοσκὴ, βοσκημα. מזון, מחיה. *Nouriſhment, ones keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Alimentum ignis, Plin. *Fewel.*

† Alimodi, pro Aliuſmodi, Feſt. ab ant. Gen. *alis* & *modi.*

* Alimon, Plin. ab *a* Priv. & λιμὸς *fames. It ſhould ſeem to be a kind of Miſſetoe or other ſhrub, hurtful to the growth of trees.*

Alimōnia, æ, f. Macr. idem quod Alimentum. **Alimony**, *maintenance, food, nouriſhment.*

† Alimonium, ii, n. Var. *Nouriſhment.*

Alĭo, adv. ab *Alius*: ad alium locum. ἄλλοσε. *To another place, buſineſs or purpoſe: otherwhere, or other whither.*

Aliōqui vel Alioquin, conj. ex *Alio* & *Quin*. ἀλλως, εἰ δὲ μὴ. *Otherwiſe, elſe, if not.*

Aliorſum, Ter. adv. contr. ex *Alioverſum*. ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe.*

† Alioversùm, adv. Plaut. ex *Alio* & *Verſum. To another place, end or purpoſe.*

* Alipæna, Cæl. ἀλίπαινα, Acc. ἀλίπαινον. ex *a* & λιπαίνω *impingue. Plaiſters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara, Coop.

Alipes, ĕdis, c. g. Poet. ex *Ala* & *Pes.* πτηνόπους. *Nimble, ſwift of foot.* § Alipes deus, Ov. *Mercury, with winged feet.*

* Aliphleos, Plin. ἀλιφλοῦς, i. *ſalſicortex*, corr. pro *Haliphlœus.*

Alipilus, li, m. Sen. *alienum pilos in balneis vellens. A ſharker in the bath, that pulled the hair off peoples arm-pits.*

* Aliptes, æ, m. Juv. ἀλείπτης, i. c. *unctor*, Lat. *Alipta*, pl. *Alipta*, Cic. *He that anointed the Wreſtlers before they went to exerciſe, and took care to keep them in ſtrength and good complexion*, Cic. *Alſo a Chirurgion.*

* Aliptērium, Cæl. ἀλειπτήριον, ab *a* ἀλείφω, *ungere. A place in the bath where people were anointed, after they had waſhed.*

Alĭquà, adv. *i.* Aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. ποῦ. *By ſome place, ſome way, or by ſome means or other.*

Alĭquamĭmulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. *A good many.*

Aliquammultum, n. abſol. Apul. *A good deal.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. *Aliquantum diu: ὅσον χρόνον, ὅσον τινα χρόνον. A good while or ſpace, ſome time, ſome while, a little while, for ſome time.*

Aliquando, adv. i. *Aliquo quando: ποτέ.* פְּעָמִים. *Some time, at length, once upon a time (either for time paſt or to come,) hereafter, now and then.* = Nonnunquam, Cic.

Aliquantillum, dim. à dim. *Aliquantulum*, Plaut. *ὀλίγον πάνυ σφόδρα μικρόν. A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall, never ſo little.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab *Aliquantum*, Ter. *ὅσον χρόνον.* כְּמְעַט. *A little while, for a ſmall time.*

Aliquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little*, Jungitur cum Compar. & *Ante, Poſt.*

Aliquantŭlum, adj. & adv. dimin. ab *Aliquantum: ὀλίγον, μικρόν τι.* זְעֵר. *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little.* Aliquantulum frumenti, Cic.

Aliquantum, i. *aliquod quantum*, adv. vel nom. *ὅσον τόσον, ὀλίγον.* כְּמְעַט. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum *Gen.* Cic.

Aliquantus, a, um, Sall. ab *Aliquis* & *Quantus. τίς ὁ, ποσὸς τις. Some, a little.*

Aliquātēnus, adv. ex *Aliqua* & *Tenus*, Quint. *μέχρι ποσοῦ, ὅσον ποσόν, ἔστι ὅτε ποτέ. In ſome part, in ſome meaſure or quantity, by ſome reaſon or means, ſome way or other.*

† Aliquī, pro *aliqua re*, Plaut.

Aliquid, ſubſt. n. מְאוּמָה. *Something, ſomewhat.* Pon. & adverbialiter.

Aliquis, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid, ab ant. *Alis* pro *Alius*, & *Quis. τὶς, τὶ ποτε.* מְאוּמָה. *Somewhat, ſomething, ſome body, ſome one, ſome, ſome or other.*

Aliquiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, ex *Aliquis* & *Piam*, ſyll. addit. id, quod *Aliquis* vel *Quiſpiam. τὶς ποτε. Some body, ſome, any.* Aliquapiam vi, Cic. Al. leg. Aliâ quapiam vi, *By any force.*

Aliquò, adv. ex *Aliquis*, i. ad aliquem locum, Ter. *ὅπου. Some whither, to ſome place, any whither.* Aliquò multum, Apul. *Somewhat far.*

Aliquòrſum, adv. i. *Aliquò verſum*, verſus aliquem locum. *εἰς τινα τόπον. Some whither, toward ſome place.*

Aliquot, pl. ind. ex *Alii* & *Quot. τινὲς, ὅσοι.* מִקְצָת. *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfariàm, adv. Var. *ἔν τισιν ὅσοις. Several times, or ſeveral ways.*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens, adv. ab *Aliquot*, ut à *Quot*, *quoties. ὁσάκις, ἔνια τὰ. Several times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquoversùm, adv. Plaut. *One way or other.*

Aliquouſque, adv. ex *Aliquò* & *Uſque: μέχρι. To ſome place or time.*

† Alis, ant. pro *Alius*, priſc. Catul.

* Aliſma, ătis, n. *ἀλισμα.* Dioſc. Aliſma, quam alii Damaſonion, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. *Some ſuppoſe it to be* Fiſtula Paſtoris, *or Water-Plantain.*

† Alit ſive Alid, pro *Aliud*, Cal. ex Lucr. Vide Alid.

Aliter, adv. ab ant. *Alis* pro *Alius. ἄλλως. Otherwiſe, after another manner or faſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.* Aliter Leges, aliter Philoſophi, Cic. *Laws one way, after one ſort, Philoſophers after another.* Aliter atque aliter, Plin. *Several ways, in divers faſhions.*

Alitūra, æ, f. verb. ab *Alo*, Gell. *ἡ θρέψις. τὸ θρέψαι.* מִחְיָה. *Food or nouriſhment, maintenance, keeping.*

Alitus, a, um, part. ab *Alo*, Diom. *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained.*

Aliŭbi, adv. i. *Alio Ubi. ἄλλοθι πῆ, ἀλλοῦ, ἀλλαχῇ. Elſewhere, in ſome other place.* Aliubi, aliubi, Plin. *In one place, in another place.*

Aliunde, adv. qu. *Alio Unde. ἀλλαχόθεν. From ſome other place, from elſewhere, of or from ſome other perſon.*

Alius, a, ud, *gen.* Alĭus, *dat.* Alii, ab ἄλλος. Ant. *Alis*, Priſc. Legitur *Alii* & *Alia* in *Gen.* antiq. Cic. *ἀλλοῖος, ἕτερος.* אַחֵר. *Other, another, divers, of another ſort, contrary, different, unlike.* = Diverſus, Cic. ≠ Idem, Id. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum *a.* § Alius alium, Sall. *One another.* Alio atque alio loco, Plin. *In ſundry or ſeveral places.* Aliud ex alio, Ter. *One upon the neck or heels of another.* Alius alio modo, Cic. *One after one ſort, another after another.* Alia candida, alia pallida, Plin. *Some white, ſome pale.* § Quid eſt aliud? Cic. *What elſe is it?* Nihil aliud, Id. *Nothing elſe.* Alius nemo, Ter. *No body elſe.* § Alius quàm, Cic. *Other than.* § Alius pro Alter, ſive ſecundus, Id.

Aliuſmŏdi, adv. Cæſ. qu. *Alterius modi. Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuſvis, avis, udvis. *Any other whatſoever*, G. ex Cic. *Any elſe.*

† Aliuta, adv. ant. pro *Alitus*, Feſt. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus, Dep. N. ab *Ad* & *Labor*: juxtà labor. *συμφέρω.* נָפַל. *To ſlide by, to row or ſail by*, Vir. *To paſs near, to fall down to one*, Sen. Regit *Dat.*

Allăbŏro, as, Act. ab *Ad* & *Labora. προσπονῶ.* עָמַל. *To labour vehemently, to add to a thing or increaſe it by labour, to endeavour.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

† Allactum, ĕti, n. *A piece of wood, which Porters put upon their ſhoulders when they carry burdens.* G. ex Cæl.

Allævo, as, ex *Ad* & *Lævo*, Act. Col. *ἐπιλεαίνω.* מָרַק, מָרַט. *To make ſmooth, plain or even, to clear or poliſh.*

Allambo, is, Act. ex *Ad* & *Lambo*: Quint. *ἁπαλῶς ἁπτομαι.* לִחֵךְ, לִקֵּק. *To lick or touch ſoftly.*

Allapſus, a, um, part. ab *Allabor. Rowing or ſliding by, falling down to one.* Sen. *Paſſing along.* Amm.

Allapſus, ûs, m. verb. Hor. *A flowing, ſliding or paſſing by, a falling upon.*

* Allaſſontes, um, m. Vopiſ. *ἀλλάσσοντες, i. variantes*, ſc. *calices*, quòd eſſent verſicolores. *Drinking glaſſes made in Egypt, that would change colour like a Pigeons neck.* Scal.

Allātro, as, Act. cum *Acc.* ex *Ad* & *Latro*, i. contra aliquem latro. *συγλωσσῶ.* נָבַח. *To bark at or againſt, to rail at, backbite, ſlander or accuſe maliciouſly*, Liv. *Alſo the roaring of the Sea againſt the ſhore.*

Allātūrus, a, um, part. fut. ab *Affero*, Strat. *That will bring.*

Allātus, a, um, part. paſſ. ab *Adfero. συμφερόμενος.* מוּבָא, נָשׂוּא. *Brought, reported, told.*

† Allaudābĭlis, le, adj. Plaut. *Very commendable, or praiſe-worthy.*

Allaudo, as, Act. ex *Ad* & *Laudo*, Plaut. *ἐπαινῶ. To praiſe or commend one highly.*

Allectātio, ōnis, f. ver. *Allectus*, Quint. *ἐπαγωγή. An alluring or enticing.*

Allecti. *Thoſe that were taken out of the rank of Gentry to fill up the Senators places*, Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conſcripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, ōnis, f. verb. Jul. Cap. *Actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium. A chuſing, or electing of new Members into vacant places in Parliament.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab *Allicio*, Quint. *δέλεαρ. To allure or entice, to provoke or decoy one, to draw by fair means.* = Invitare, Cic.

Allector, ōris, m. verb. *Qui allicit* Col. *ἐπαγωγός, μαλακιστής.* נַפָּח. *An allurer, an enticer, a decoy or wheedler.*

Allectus, a, um, p. ab *Allicio*, Quint. *ἐδελεασμένος. Allured, enticed, wooed, drawn in.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab *Allego*, *ἐπιλεγόμενος, ἐπιλεκτός.* Cic. *elected.*

Allĕgatio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἐπιλογή.* מִשְׁלַח שְׁלוּחַ. *An embaſſage or embaſſage, ſending unto a place, ſoliciting or treating by friends or meſſengers, alſo an* **Allegation,** *a plea or excuſe, the alleging of a cauſe, alſo an appointing or direction.*

† Allĕgarus, ûs, m. idem quod *Allegatio. Allegatu theo*, Gell. *By my appointment or direction.*

Allĕgo, as, Act. aliquo vel ad aliquem locum mitto, ex *Ad* & *Lego. ἐπιλέγω, ἐπιπέμπω.* שָׁלַח. *To allege by way of excuſe or proof, to plead or give reaſons*, Quint. *To cite or quote Authors or Witneſſes*, Plin. *To ſend one as a meſſenger on an embaſſy or errand*, Cic. *To depute, appoint, or commiſſion one for a buſineſs*, Plaut. *To name or ſet one down in writing*, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Ad* & *Ad.*

Allĕgo, is, gi, ctum, Act. ex *Ad* & *Lego*, Suet. *ἐπιλέγω, ἐφαπτόμαι.* חָבַר, בָּחַר. *To chuſe one into a place, to admit.* Allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To admit one a Parliament-man*, in ordinem, Ulp. *To make one free of a company.*

* Allĕgŏria, æ, f. Figura eſt qua à Quint. dicitur *Inverſio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur. *ἀλληγορία* ex *ἄλλο* & *ἀγορεύω, ἄλλο τι ἀγορεύω.* מָשָׁל. **Allegory,** *a continued Metaphor*; as Claudite jam rivos, pueri, ſat prata biberunt, Virg.

* Allelujah, Bibl. rectiùs *Hallelujah*, fit ab Hebr. הַלְלוּ יָהּ, ex הָלַל *Laudare*, & יָהּ *Dominum.* Laudate Dominum, *Praiſe the Lord*; Sed eſt à Gr. *ἀλληλουϊὰ.*

Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. verb. *Eaſe or comfort.* = Remedium. Cic.

Allĕvātio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἀνάπαυσις. A lightning, eaſing, or aſſwaging of grief and pain.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. *ἀνακουφισθείς. Liſted or raiſed up, eaſed, comforted, lightned, recovered.*

Allĕvio, as, Act. ex *Ad* & *Levio*, *κουφίζω. To make light of, to ſlight or diſparage, to weaken.*

Allexi,

Allevior, āris; Pass. *To be made light*, &c. ☰ Adversariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur aut alleviatur, Cic.

Allĕvo, āre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo*: ↕ *Aliquid, vehiculo* חרם, נשא. ✕ *Allevio, levi*, levem facio, & imminuo; *Allevo*, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, to heave aloft; to set up on high; to lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage or mitigate pain or grief; to succour, help, and relieve.*

Allevor; Pass. *To be eased*, &c.

† Allex, vel Allux; pollex in pede, Fest. *The great toe.* Vide Hallus.

Alliāria, æ; *scil.* herba; vel Alliarium, ii; Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sauce alone, having a taste like Garlick; Ramsons.*

Alliārum, ti; n. Jun. *scil.* moretum, quòd ei allium esset immixtum. *Meat seasoned with Garlick, or Garlick-sauce.*

Alliātus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ab *Allium*. *Savouring or smelling of Garlick; seasoned with Garlick.*

Allĭcĭācio, is; ex *Allicio* & *Facio*; Suet. *To allure one and draw him in.*

Allĭcĭfactus, a, um; part. Suet. *Trepann'd, wheedled, cajol'd.*

† Allĭcĕo, es, ēre; Diom. idem quod Allicio, is, ĕre; lexi (& licui) lectum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lacio*. *To allure*, entice, *draw or perswade unto, to win or gain ones affections, to cajole or wheedle; to provoke, to encourage.* ☰ Trahere, attrahere, pertrahere, tenere, excitare, Cic.

† Allĭcĕno, unde *Allicenātus*, Suet. *To allure or draw in.*

Allīdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lædo*. רסש. *To dash or throw any thing against the ground*, &c. *To bruise, to squelch or squash.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Lucr. vel cum *Acc.* & *Ad*, Cæs.

Allīdor, ĕris, sus; Pass. *To be dashed, to be hurt or bruised.*

Allĭensis dies, apud Romanos mali ominis; ab *Allia* fluvio, ubi Romanus fusis à Gallis exercitus est, Fest. *The 16 day of July, the anniversary of the unfortunate Battel of Allia.* Vide Propr.

Alligātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. אסר. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. אסר. *A binder or tyer of the vines to their stakes.*

Alligātūra, æ; f. Col. *A tying or binding, the knot where 'tis tied.*

Alligātus, a, um; p. *Bound, tied by covenant, engaged.* ✕ Solutus, Cic.

Alligo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Ligo*. אסר, צרר. *To bind, tie or fasten unto; to bind or wrap up; to entangle, lay and hinder; to oblige or engage; to charge or make guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*. Item *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Alligare se furti, Ter. scelere, Cic. ☰ Impedire, Id.

Alligor, āris, Pass. *To be tied, entangled*, &c.

Allĭno, is, ĕre; ĕvi & ēvi, ĭtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lino*. משח, טוח. *To anoint or besmear; to rub something upon one; to bedash or taint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Allinere dentem melle, Plin. alteri vitia sua, Sen.

Allīsio, ōnis; f. *A dashing against or upon.* Allisio digitorum, Spart. *A rubbing or squeezing of the fingers one against another.*

Allīsus, a, um; part. ex *Allido*. *Dashed against or upon, bruised, hurt.*

ALLIUM, ii; n. ab ἀλλίσσω, quòd exsiliendo crescat. Alii ab *halante* gravi odore, qu. *Halium*, Isid. quòd graviter oleat. Voss. ab ἀγλαΐη, quæ sunt σκορόδου κεφαλαί scil. qu. *Aglium*. σκόροδον. שום. *Garlick.* § Allium Ulpicum, sive Cyprium, Plin. *Great Garlick*; anguinum, *Crow-garlick*; urſinum, *Ramsons or Buckrams.*

* Allix; ἄλλιξ. χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς, Hes. tunica manicata, Gell. unde dimin. *Alicula. A long garment; a childs coat with sleeves.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. jun. idem quod *Alloquium*. *A speaking to one.*

† Allŏdiālis, le; ad *Allodium* pertinens. § *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allandalia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods*, Jun.

† Allŏdium, dii; n. Horom. à *Laudo*, Alc. qu. *Allaudium*, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præstandum est. Bec. qu. ἀλλοδιον. ✕ *Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio libera, & ab omni clientelâ soluta, qu. *sine lode*, i. *laude. Freehold; that which is a man's own, for which he owes no suit or service.*

* Alloœothĕta; plur. n. ἀλλοιόθετα. *Figuræ vel syntaxeos*, à Prisciano *Variatio*. appel. cùm contrà vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἄλλος & θετὸς *A Grammar Figure, varying from the common rules of Syntax; as* Pars in frusta secant; Dulce satis humor.

* Allŏphylus, a, um; Ambr. vel Allophylos, on; Hier. ἀλλόφυλος, i. *Alienigena, alterius tribûs.* ἄλλο sign. *aliud*, & φύλον *genus, gentem, nationem.* Ἀλλόφυλοι sec. LXX. Philistæi, Palæstini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country, an alien, a Philistine*, Sulp. § Allophylos mulieres, Hier.

Alloquium, ii; n. verb. Liv. Plin. ju. ὁμιλία, προσφώνησις. דבר. *Discourse, speech, talk, a parly or treaty, an address or accost, a speaking to one in friendly manner.*

Allŏquor, ĕris; cūtus sum; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Loquor*. προσομιλῶ, προσφωνῶ. דבר. *To speak to one, to talk unto, to parly with, or communicate with; to call unto, to salute, to address himself to one.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *cum*, Curt.

Allūbentia, æ; f. Apul. *Readiness, willingness, pleasingness, content.*

Allubĕsco, is; bui, ĕre; Plaut. ex *Ad* & *Lubet*. ἱλαρύνω. *To please; to be to ones mind, to content, or give content.* Cum *Dat.*

Allūceo, es, xi; Act. ex *Ad* & *Luceo*. Plaut. ἐπιλάμπω. *To shine upon, or to give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one.*

Allucĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Non. ἀμβλυωπία. *Pore-blindness, blinking, blundering, mistake.*

Allūcinor, āris; & Alucinor, & Hallucinor; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Lux*: sc. *ad lucem* offendo. Nam & *Lucini* sive *Luscini* inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Alii à *luce* aberro. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Allucinari*, vana somniare. Tractum ab *Allucinis*, qui κακῶς videre dicimus, quos & Papias *somniatores* interpr. Gell. ducit ab ἄλυω *errare*, &c. Fest. *Oblucinasse* dicebant antiqui *Mente errâsse*, qu. in *luce* Deorum alicui occurrisse. Alii qu. εἰς ἄλλα λόγια. *in mare solvere* & ferri ventis; vel εἰς ἄλλο κινῆσαι, *alio moveri*, viz. aliud agere. Alii ab *Hallus hallucinor*, ut à *Sermo sermocinor*; ut fit prop. offendere pedem, impingere. Est enim *Hallus* pollex pedis. σφαλλόμενον. *To blunder, to blink, as when ones eyes are dazled: to mistake, to miss his aim; to faulter.*

† Allūcĭtæ; dict. quòd *ad lucem*, i. *lucernam*, pervenire nitantur. κώνωπες *Gnats, chinches, punezes; which disturb one in his sleep.* Centum me allucitæ molestabant, Petr. Arb. Port. *Fire-flies, or a kind of Glow-worms*; ab Alluceŋdo.

Allūdens, tis; part. *Alluding, playing, favouring*, &c.

† Allūdio, as, āre; ab *Ad* & *Ludo*, unde Ludius. *To fawn upon one, and play and make sport with one, as dogs do.* § Alludiat canis, *i.* blanditur, Plaut.

Allūdo, is; si, sum; N. ex *Ad* & *Ludo*. παίζω. צחק. *To play and make sport with one; to play upon one in waggery, to jest and scoff, or quip; to fawn or smile upon one in kindness; to allude unto or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun or clinch; to favour or resemble one; to frisk and play to and fro, as the waves beating upon the shore.* Regit *Dat.* Sen. *Acc.* cum *ad*, Ter.

Alluo, is, ui; Act. ex *Ad* & *Luo*, vel ant. *Lavo*. שטף. *To flow nigh to; to wash.* Fluvius alluit urbem, *The River runs close to or hard by the Town-walls.*

Alluor, ĕris; Pass. *To be washed*, &c.

Allus, i; m. vel Allex; pollex scandens proximum digitum, quod velut insiliisse in alium videatur, quod Gr. dicitur ἄλλεξ. Fest. Al. scrib. *Hallus*. ποῦς μέγας δακτύλος. ברן. *The great toe.*

Allūsio, ōnis; f. verb. *An Allusion, a resemblance, a clinch or quibble from the likeness of words.*

Allŭvies, ei; f. ab *Alluo*. Liv. ἐπιλυσις. *A land-flood, a dirty puddle or stream.*

Allŭvio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Alluo*, qu. imperf. *alluvi*, sc. ut a *fluo fluvius*, à *pluo pluvia*. ἐπιλυσις. שטף. *The rising and swelling of a river or stream of waters, an inundation of water; a rivers washing the ground where it passes, and wearing away the banks.*

Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, Cal. ex Varr. *A piece of land brought together at times by the stream of a river running by, or ground out of the Sea.*

Alma, Festo sancta sive pulchra: vel alens, ab *Alendo*, sc. alimoniam suppeditans. Al. *Alma virgo*, ab Heb. עלמת *alma*, i. virgo. *A chaste virgin.*

† Almĭtĭes, almarum rerum habitus; Cal. ex Fest. ἁβρότης, Charis. αὐξησις ἀγῶν & καλλωπισμὸς, Gl. *Bounty, gayety, good cheer.*

Almus, a, um; *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, Fest.

Fest. ab Heb. עלמה. *Virgo*: sed est ab *Alo*, pro *Alimus*, ut à Gr. τροφὸς τρόφιμος, εὐτροφὸς. *Kind, gracious, courteous, holy, pure, fair, goodly, clear, calm, bright, nourishing, sostering.* Alma mater, *a title given to the University of* Cambridge.

* Almyrodes, is, m. Mart. ἀλμυρώδης, *i.* salsus. *An epithet or nick-name given to an old bald-pate fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, ti, n. *A grove of Alders, or place where Alders grow.*

Alneus, a, um, Vitr. *Made of Alder.*

ALNUS, i, f. quòd *alatur amne*, Isid. Becm. ducit ab אלון *alon*, Heb. Quod *Quercum* signif. ἀλίφεγ. *An Alder-tree, also a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.*

ALO, is, ui, altum & alitum, Act. (ă) ex Heb. עלה. *ascendo*: nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. An ab ἄλδω, extrito per syncop. δ. *augeo, incrementum do*, vel ab ἀλέω, *calor*, qui est vitæ fomes, vel ab ἀλέω, *molo*, unde ἄλευρα, *farina*, quâ alimur. Fort. ab ἴλαω, *capio*, susc ipio, cujus fut. 2. esset ἄλω, unde rursus ἀλόω, *capio*. Nam ferè quod capit quis, alit. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep and find with all things necessary, as meat, drink, and clothes, to bring up, to make much of, to augment, increase or improve.* = Sustinere, sustentare, majus facere, Cic. § Alere barbam, capillum, Plin. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow.* Aliquid monstri alunt, Ter. *They are hatching some mischief.*

* Aloë, es, f. ab *adolendo*, Isid. sed est à Gr. ἀλόη, quod vel ab ἅλς, *mare*, quòd in locis maritimis crescat, vel rect. ab Heb. אהלים idem. *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called* Aloes. *Also a kind of tree having such gum, used commonly in purgative medicines, as comfortable for the stomach, and good against worms and putrefaction.* § Aloë caballina, *The greater kind of Aloes, used about horses.* § Aloë succotrina, *The better sort.* ♃ Plus Aloës quàm mellis habet, Juv. *More trouble than pleasure in it.*

* Alŏgia, æ, f. ἀλογία, *i.* irrationalitas: ab α priv. & λόγος, *ratio*, Auguſt. *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating, gormandizing, a brutish cramming of the gut. Also a Princes release or discharge of an officer from giving up his accompts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no sence, impertinencies, lies, contradictions.*

Aloia, *A kind of beast like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Alŏpĕcia, æ, f. ἀλωπικία, *i.e.* pilorum defluvium, ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, quòd vulpes hoc morbo sæpissimè laborent. *A disease causing the hair to fall off, usual to Foxes.*

* Alopecias, æ, m. ἀλωπίας. Plin. piscis marini genus, dict. aut ob similitudinem Vulpis, vel à vulpinâ calliditate, vel quòd ejus esus Alopeciam inducit. *A kind of Sea-fish*, q. d. *The Sea-fox.*

* Alopecis uva, *A kind of sorry grape.* R. ex Plin.

* Alŏpĕcūrus, i, m. Plin. ἀλωπέκουρος ex ἀλώπηξ, *vulpes*, & οὐρά, *cauda*, q. d. cauda vulpina. *An herb like a foxes tail, shaggy and mossie: Tailed wheat, Fox-tail.*

Alŏsa, æ, f. vel ut al. *Alausa*, Auſon. non ab *alendo*: est enim vocab. Gallicum *Alose*. Ἀλόσα. *A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea.

* Alpha, indecl. Mart. ἄλφα. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite & Antesignano accipitur. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us* A. *It is used for the first or chief of any thing.*

Alphabetarius, *He that learns the Cross-row, an* A B C *scholar. The same as* Abecedarius.

Alphăbētum, i, n. ἀλφάβητον, dict. ab α, β, duabus primis literis. *The order of letters, the Christ-cross-row or* Alphabet.

* Alphĭton, i, n. *Barley-meal fried.* Coop. ex Ruel.

* Alphos, ἄλφος, *i.* impetigo, sive *vitiligo alba*, Cels. *A kind of morphew or white specks upon the skin.*

Alpinus, a, um, ab *Alpes*. Mustela Alpina, Jun. *An Ermin.*

† Alsĭdena, æ, *A kind of Onyon.* G. ex Plin.

* Alsine, es, f. ἀλσίνη ab ἄλσος *lucus*, quia nascitur in lucis, Plin. herba, quæ & *Myosoton*, i. *muris auricula*, quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chick-weed or Mouse-ear, an herb.*

† Alsior, us, comp. qu. ab *Alsus*, ab *Algeo*, *alsi*. ψυχρότερος. *More cold or cool.* Nihil alsius, Cic.

Alsiōsus, a, um, ab *Algeo*, Plin. ψυχρόν. *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold.*

† Alsius, a, um, adject. posit. grad. § Alsia corpora, G. ex Lucr.

Altānus, qui in pelago est, ab *alto*, i. mari dict. Isid. Scil. ventus ab alto spirans, Plin. *A high wind arising out of the sea or from land*, Plin. *An Eastern-wind.*

† Altar, ăris, n. Prud. id. quod Altare. *An* altar.

Altāre, is, n. *Altare*, q. *alta ara*, Isid. Alii ab *Alendo*, quia igni adduntur alimenta, vel quòd in eis perpetuò alebatur ignis. *Altaria* sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab *Altitudine* dicta, quòd antiqui *diis superis* in ædificiis à terra exaltatis sacra faciebant, *diis terrestribus* in terrâ, *diis infernalibus* in effossa terra, Fest. ♃ *Altare* diis superis, *Ara* terrestribus, *Forus* sive *scrobiculus* inferis dicatur, Var. βωμός, βασμός. *An altar upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.*

† Altātus, a, um, *Raised high.* G. ex Sid.

Altè, adv. ius, issimè, ab *Altus*, ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ. *On high, aloft, deeply, far off.* Ferrum haud altè descendit, Liv. *Went not very deep.*

Altellus, *Romulus* sic dictus, qu. *Altus in tellure*, vel quòd *tellurem* suam *aleret*, vel quòd *aleretur tellus*, vel quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis *alternis* vicibus audierit, locutúsque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminutivè à *macro macellus*, ita ab *alterno altellus*, Fest. Por. ab *Alo* part. *Altus* dim. Altulus, *Altellus*: quo nomine dicti pueri expositicii, qualis erat *Romulus*, postquam inventi ab aliis alterentur. ἔκθετοι, ἐκτιμοι. Scal. ut sit penè idem quod *Alumnus*. Meurs. ab *Alter*, *Altellus*, quòd Romulus esset alter è geminis. *A name of* Romulus *given him by his foster-father* Faustus, *and, as* Scaliger *supposes, a general name of all foundling children, that is, such as had been exposed and were found, as Romulus was*, q. d. *A foundling, a tidling, a waifchild.*

* Alter, ĕris, m. ἄλτης, dict. ab ἅλλομαι, *salio*, Mart. *A kind of leaden weight or poise, which they that leapt used to have in both their hands.* Rect. *Halter.*

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum, gen. Altĕrius, dat. Altĕri. Ant. *Alterus*, a, um: vel simpl. ab ἄτερος, i, ὁ ἕτερος, interpos. τ, vel qu. ἄλλος ἕτερος, Fest. vel ab ἀλλότριος, Æol. ἀλλότροβος, Canin. vel fortè qu. à compar. ἀλλότερος, ab ἄλλος. ♃ *Alter* unus è duobus: *Alius* unus è multis. § *Alter* ap. vett. pro secundo: *Alter ab undecimo annus*, Virg. *h. e.* decimus tertius. *Altero & vigesimo*, Liv. *h. e.* vigesimo secundo, Voss. § *Alter*, pro adverso & malo, ut in auguriis, Fest. Altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. ἕτερος, δεύτερος, אחר. *Another, the other, one of the two, the one, the second, the first, the next, some other.* Alter idem. Alter ego, Cic. *Another self.* § Reciprocum. Gen. Alter nostrûm, Cic. *The one of us, &c.* Abl. cum præp. Alter ex duobus, Quint. *One of the two.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next to or after him.* § Altero quoque die, Cels. *Every second day.* ♃ Unus & alter dies, Cic. *A day or two.* Unus & item alter, Ter. *One or two.* Unus, alter, tertius, Primus, alter, tertius, Protinus, alter, tertius, Cic. § Alter alteri, Liv. *The one to the other.* § Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Altero tanto, duplo major, Cic. *As big again, twice as big.*

† Alteræ in dat. pro *Alteri* vet. Ter.

† Alterās, antiq. pro *Alias*, Fest.

Altĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Alter*: ἕτερωσις, ἀλλαξις. Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An* alteration *or change, a motion.*

Altĕrātus, part. *Changed, altered.* ||

† Altercangenon, i, n. id. quod *Altercum*, Plin.

Altercātio onis, f. verb. *i.* jurgium, Fest. διαφωνία, λογομαχία, ריב. *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, reasoning and debate between two persons or parties.*

Altercātor, ōris, m. verb. Quint. ἐρίστης, συζητητής. ריב. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller.*

† Alterco, as, Ter. id. quod *Altercor.*

Altercor, āris, dep. qu. *Alterna cor*, ab *Alter*, vel contra alterum contendo, vel *alternatim* loquor. *Dum hujusmodi sermonem altercamur*, Apul. διαλέγομαι, ἀλλαλομαχέω, ἐρίζω. ריב. *To wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate, to scold.* § Altercari cum aliquo, Cæs. inter se, Liv.

Altercum, ci, vel Altercangenon, i. n. Plin. Apud Arabes herba est, quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. *Jusquiamus*, Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur: dict. quòd qui bibunt, mente alienantur, cum quidam verborum *altercatione*, Scrib. *The herb Henbane.*

Alterinsecus, *or* Altrinsecus. *On both parts, or on either side.* G. ex Plaut.

Alternandus, a, um, part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by course or turn.*

Alternans, part. Virg. *Wavering, vacillating.*

while of one mind, another of another. § Coming and going as the water ebbs and flows; doing a thing one after another. § Alternans testis, A witness found in several furies.

Alternatim, adv. Quadrig. ἀμοιβαῖως, ἐναλλάξ. alternis vicibus. חֲלִיפִים וּרְבָעִים By turns, one after another.

Alternatio, ōnis; f. verb. i. per vices successio, Fest. ἐναλλαγὴ, ἀναλλαγή. A succession by course, or changing by turn.

Alternatus, a, um; part. Plin. Changed by turns, interlaced.

Alternè, adv. Plin. ἐναλλὰξ. By turns.

Alterno, as; Activ. ab Alternus, Virg. ἀμοιβαίζω, ἐναλλάσσω, ἐπαμοιβαίζω. חָלַף. To do by course or turns, to vary, to alter, to change, to shift. Alternare arbores, Col. To set one row of one sort and another of another; cibum, Plin. To eat now of one sort, after of the other; fructum, Id. One year to bear, another year not. § Also to waver, to be now of one mind, then of another, Vir. To come and go, to ebb and flow, Prop. To be in contrary tides.

Alternus, a, um; ab Alter: ut à Frater fraternus, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλαγὴ. That is done by turn or course, one after another; every second, or every other. Alternis diebus, annis, verbis, Plin. Every second day, year, word. Alterno quoque die, Cels. Every other day. Alternâ perière manu, Ov. They fell by one another's hand, they kill'd one another. Alterna jactat brachia, Vir. Now one, then t'other. So alternis pedibus insistere, Plin. § Alternis etiam sine subst. subinde, Vicibus, adverbialiter. Alternis dicit, Vir.

Altĕro, as; Act. ab Alter, Cvid. i. alterum facio, vario; ἑτεροῖ. שָׁנָה חָלַף. To vary, change, disguise; to alter.

Alterorsum; adv. To one side or other. Il. ex Apul.

† Alterplex; adj. ab Alter & Plico. Alterplicem, duplicem, dolosum, Fest. Al. Alterplicem; Isid. Artificem. ἑτεροπλοῦς. Double, deceitful, a turn-coat, or in both sides.

† Altertra, pro Alterutra, Fest.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; ab Alter & Uter; i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus. δοτερος, ἑκάτερος. וְאֶחָד אוֹ וְאֶחָד. The one or the other, one or either of the two.

Altĕrŭterque, traque, trumque, Quint. ἑκατεροδήποτε. One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either or each part or side.

Alterutrinque; adv. ab Alter & Utrinque, Plin. ἑκατέρωθεν. מִצַּד אוֹ מִצַּד. On both sides, on either hand.

Althæa, æ; f. ἀλθαία. i. herba medici, ab ἀλθω medicamentum, διὰ τὸ θεραπεύειν τὰ κακὰ, Dioſc. quòd multis medeatur morbis. Lat. Hibiſcus; Offic. Bismalva; it. Malvariſcus; Germ. Pfeilkraut; i. herba ſanativa. A kind of wild mallows; Marſh-Mallows.

Altilia, um; n. plur. ab Altilis, App. Eatings; any creatures, fowls, beasts or fishes kept up and fatted.

Altilis, le; adj. ab Alo altum, Plin. τρόφιμος, τρόφιμος. אָבוּס. Sign. Act. & Pass. Fatted, fed, crammed. Aper altilis, Juv. A Boar franked. Altiles cochleæ, Plin. That are kept up in pits. § Also nourishing; ut Sanguis altilis, Macrob. § Dos altilis, Plaut. i. opulenta.

Altilŏquus. A loud speaker. Also one that speaketh of high matters. R.

Altisŏnus, a, um; adj. ab Altus & Sono: Poet. ὑψηχὴς. Which soundeth from above; thunder-thumping.

Altissimè; superl. ab Altus, Suet. ὑψίστως. Very high or deep.

Altĭtŏnans; part. ab Altus & Tono; Poet. ὑψιβρεμέτης. מְרוֹם רָעַם. That thundereth from above, or from on high; the thunderer.

Altĭtūdo, inis; f. ab Altus, ὕψος, βάθος, ὑψόμετρον. מָרוֹם גֹּבַהּ. Height or depth; loftiness, greatness, stateliness. Altitudo animi, Cic. Height of spirit. ♓ Facilitas. = Elatio.

Altĭvŏlans, tis; ab Altus & Volo. Poet. ὑψιπέτης. Flying high, soaring aloft.

Altĭvŏlus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Altiùs; adv. comp. ὑψηλότερον, πρόσω τέρπω. Higher, deeper, farther.

Altiusculè; adv. Apul. Somewhat high, or with the highest.

Altiusculus, a, um; paulò altior: ab Altior, ut à Rumor, Rumusculus. Somewhat higher, a little deeper. Calceamenta altiuscula, Suet. Chappeens, high-heel'd shoes.

† Alto, as; verb. inus. unde Exalto.

Altor, ōris; m. verb. ab Alo; qui alit. τροφεὺς, θρεπτὴς. אָמֵן. He that nourishes, feeds, and keeps one; the cherisher and maintainer. = Educator, Cic.

Altrinsĕcus; adv. ab Alter & Secus; ἑτεροθεν. מִצַּד אוֹ מִצַּד. From either side, Lact. On either side, on one side or other, on both sides, Plaut.

Altrix, īcis; f. θρέπτειρα, τροφὸς. אֹמֶנֶת. She that nourisheth, feedeth or maintaineth. Plin. pro adj. accipit. Altricem vitam.

Altrŏversum; adv. antiq. pro Alterversum, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε. in vel versùs alteram partem. On or towards the other part or side.

Altum, ti; n. subst. positum Iubint. mare. The sea, the deep, the main sea.

Altus, a, um; part. ab Alor: θρεπτὸς. Nourished, fed, maintained. Nata & alta, Cic. Bred and born.

Altus, ūs; m. Macrob. alendi actio; θρέψις. A nourishing, &c.

Altus, a, um; adj. ior, issimus; quidam ex עָלָה ascendo. Al. ab ἄλλομαι salio. rect. ab Alo. qu. Altus, quòd quæ aluntur, in altum crescunt, uti Hebr. גָּדַל. & magnum esse & educare, i. alere sign. ὑψηλὸς. μετάρσιος. רָם. High, lofty, stately, aloft; brave and noble; deep, profound, close, still. = Excelsus, arduus, magnus, excellens, exaggeratus, profundus, Cic. placidus, Quint.

† Alucinor, Alucinatio, Fest. Rect. Allucinor. Vid.

Alveare, ris; (& Alvear, aris; & Alvearium, ii;) n. ab Alveus; locus vel copia alveorum, κυψέλη, σμῆνος. A place where Bee-hives stand; a Bee-hive, and a flock of Bee-hives.

Alveātus, a, um; Cato. κυτωδὴς, ξυλώδης. Chanelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed.

† Alvecŏlātus, a, um; Vitr. κοιλωτὸς. Hollowed, chanelled, gutter'd.

Alvĕŏlus, li; m. dim. ab Alveus; κύτισμος, ξύλινον, κιβώτιον. A Chest-board or Tables, Cic. Any wooden vessel made hollow; a tray, or kimnel, Liv. A bathing-tub, Vitr. § A pigeon-hole; The holes wherein the teeth are placed.

† Alveum, i; n. Fest. The hull or hold of a ship; any hollow vessel, Isid. Alveum labrum; quòd in eo ablutio fieri solita. A bathing-tub.

Alveus, ei; m. Fortè quòd sit fluvii qu. Alvus, vel ab Alluvio, quia alluit utramque ripam. Mart. ab αὐλὸς, i. tibia similitudine. שִׁכּוֹר נָחַל. The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe, or hollow trunk or trough for conveyance of water, any hollow vessel, a meel or ball to wash in, Liv. A goudering-tub, or tray, or the like; the bulk or bottom, or hold of a ship, Liv. The belly of any thing. A bee-hive, or the Bees themselves, Plin. § Alveus lusorius, Plin. A Chess-board, or pair of Tables.

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab Alvus, Plin. lientericus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quòd Alvo langueſcat. Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly; troubled with the griping of the guts.

Alum, li; n. Plin. σίμωλον πρᾶσιν. Apud Gallos vulgò Buginum, Ruel. Comfrey or Camfrey.

ALUMEN, ĭnis; n. (ŭ) salsugo terræ, Plin. ab ἅλμη, sc. ab ἅλς, ἁλὸς Sal. Isid. a lumine; quia lumen coloribus tingendis præstat; vel ab ἐλαφρὸς, inungo; unde & Aluta, ut fit Alumen, ἄλειμμα, Voss. συστολὴ ob astringendi vim. נָחַר. Alum. § Alumen liquidum, Rock-alum. Scissile, Stone-alum. Catinum, That which is used in making of Glasses.

Alumĭnatus, a, um; Plin. συστελεγμένος. That which hath passed through a vein of alum, tinctured with alum, or tasting of it.

Alumĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. συστελεγμένος. Full of alum, dure with alum.

Alumna; à θρέπτειρα, θρεπτὴ. אֹמֶנֶת. A Nurse, or a Nurse-child. Alumna terra, Vir. App. Mother-earth.

† Alumnor, aris; Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire. אָמַן. נָזַר. To nourish, to feed.

Alumnus, ni; m. ab Alendo, vel per Sync. pro Altumnus, à sup. altum; ut ad autum, Autumnus. Sign. Act. & Pass. eum qui alit & qui alitur. τροφεὺς, ὁ τρεφόμενος. אֹמֶן. A pupil or foster-child; a nurse-child; a scholar; one that is nourished and brought up, or instructed. Alumnus regius, A King's scholar. § Also a foster-father, one that nourisheth, maintaineth and bringeth up, Plin. § Et & Adj. ut Amicus, Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, Plin.

ALUTA, æ; f. (ŭ) ab Abluendo sive Alluendo, qu. Ablata vel Allata, vel quòd suâ naturâ alba cum sit, arte redditur Lutea, i. crocea, Serv. Vel ab ἀλαπάω vel qu. aluminata per Sync. quia alumine tingitur & adstringitur; unde & συστελεγμένον ὕφασμα, i. pellis aluminata dicitur, Gl. Tann'd or dressed Leather; also purses or scrips, or any thing made of tanned leather, Cal. A leather-shoe, Juv. ♓ Alutæ tenuior pellis; Corium crassius.

† Alutămen & Alutamentum, antiq. Any thing made of dress'd skins, or tann'd leather, Cal.

Alūtārius, a, um; Of or like tann'd leather. § Alutarius piscis, Plin.

Alūtārius, ii; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.

Alūtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. à Luto, qu. Allutatio, M. An operation in the dyes of Cole-wort.

Alvus,

Alvus, i; f. (& m. quandoque, Prisc.) ab *Alluendo*, quâ fordes eluuntur, Scal. unde *ventris prolluvies* dicitur, Virg. ab *Alendo*, Fest. κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the stomach: a Bee-hive, or any like vessel*, Var. *Also by a Metonymy it is taken for the excrements of the paunch, the ordure or stool*, Cels. Dolores alvi, Plin. *The griping of the guts.* Alvum ducere, liquare, *To loosen.* ✠ Astringere, supprimere, *To bind.*

* Alysson; ἄλυσσον dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet, ab α pr. & λύσσα *rabies.* Al. Rubia vel Cannabis agrestis. *A plant which cures madness, and prevents it in those that are bit with mad dogs.*

* Alytarcha; ἀλυτάρχης. *Praefectus Alytarum*, i. lictorum. *Alytarcha* fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τῶν ἀλύτων, i. e. *mastigophoris* sive lictoribus praefit, Cujac. *The chief of the Lictors or Officers at their publick games and sports; particularly the Priest of* Antioch *in* Syria *so called, who at such times was to see good order kept as the* Cambridge *Proctor does at* Sturbridge *Fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle.*

A *ante* M.

AM, ex Gr. ἀμφί, per Apoc. quare ante vocales assumit *b*, ut *Ambages, ambesus, ambigo, ambustus*; imò retinet suum *b*, non adiiciscit aliundè: Nam integrè dicitur *Ambi*; ut ἀμφιδέξιος *ambidexter.* Est *Praepositio loquelaris*, qualea ex sunt quæ per se non subsistunt extra comp. Ante *c*, *q*, *f*, *h*, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut *anquiro, anfractus*, &c. nisi malis ab ἀνά tum venire quàm ab ἀμφί. v. g. *anhelo* ἀναχαλῶ. Sign. *circum*; ut *am terminum*, i. *circum terminum*, Macr. quod Scal. conjunctim legit *anterminum. About.* § *Am* etiam antiq. pro *Eam*; ut *am cohibessit*, pro *Eam cohibuerit*, Lucr.

Ama, æ; f. à Gr. ἄμη, *i. falx messoria. A great hook like a Scythe, fastned at the end of a long pole, to pull down houses when they are on fire.* § *Also a kind of physical herb.* Veg. ex Celso.

Amabò; interjectio blandientis & amantis: ab *Amo*, Ter. אָנָּא. *Of all love, I prithee, for Gods sake*; q. d. *I will love thee if thou wilt.* Ità habet, Cic. *Amabò te.*

Amābĭlis, le; adj. ab *Amo*; ior, issimus, ἀγαπητός, ἐρασμιώτατος. ידיד **Amiable,** *worthy to be loved, lovely.*

† Amabilitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Amiableness, loveliness, also love.*

Amabiliter; adv. Cic. ἐρασμίως, εὐλογητικῶς. *Lovingly, friendly, like a friend, amiably.*

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To chear or make merry.* § Tetrica sunt amœnanda jocularibus. Rect. *Amano.*

Amandātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποπομπή. שלוח. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio, Cic.

Amandatus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀποπεμφθείς. *Sent away, removed.*

Amando, as; Act. ex *A* & *Mando*: aliò mando. ἀποπέμπομαι. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιαίτομαι. שלח. *To send away, to set farther off, to remove.*

Amans, tis; part. ab *Amo*. ἐρῶν, ἐράστης. חבב. אהב. *Loving, affecting, favouring.* § Adj. ex part. *Studious, desirous.* Cum *Gen.* = Studiosus, observans.

Amans, tis; m. & f. subst. Poet. ἐρώμενος, φιλάστρος. *A lover, a sweet-heart; a Gallant or a Mistress.*

Amanter; adverb. φιλικῶς, φιλοστόργως. באהבה. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, like a friend.* = Diligenter, Cic.

† Amantia, æ; f. *Love*, Plaut.

Amantior, us; comp. φιλοστοργότερος. *More loving or kind.* = Indulgentior, Cic.

Amantissimè; adv. superl. *Most lovingly.* Conjunctissimè, Cic.

Amantissimus, a, um; superlat. *Most loving.* = Charissimus, Cic.

Amănuensis, is; m. Suet. ex *A* & *manus*, i. *A manu* servus. ὑπογραφεύς. sic dicti servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. סופר. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amăracĭnum; *sc.* unguentum, Lucr. ex *amaraco* confectum. *An ointment or perfume made of sweet Marjoram.* Nihil cum amaracino sui, Gell.

Amaracinus, a, um; Plin. ἀμαρακόμυρος. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*

* Amăracus; m. & Amaracum, ci; n. Gr. ἀμάρακος & ἀμάρακον Virg. ab *Amarace* puero inventore, Serv. Vide Propr. Fortè ex *a* & μαραίνομαι *marcesco*, qu. *immarcessibilis*; ut sit ejusdem cum *amaranto* originis. Al. à מור *myrrha*, propter odorem. *Sweet Marjoram* v. *also Feverfew.*

* Amărantus, ti; m. ἀμάραντος, ex *a* priv. & μαραίνομαι sic dict. quia *non marcescit*, Plin. Malè vulgò per *th* scrib. Voss. *Everlasting, a flower which never fadeth.* § Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò Flos amoris, *Flower-gentle, with a purple flower.* § Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. *Maudlin-wort or Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Amāre; adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amarella, æ; Dod. *Feverfew.*

† Amarefacio, is; Plaut. *To make bitter.*

Amarefco, is; Pallad. πικραίνομαι. *To grow bitter.*

† Amarico, as; Aug. πικραίνω. מרה. *To imbitter, to provoke to anger.* Amaricaverunt Deum; *sc.* ut מרה *rebellavit*, à מר *amarus.*

Amārior, ius; comp. *More bitter, tart or sour. Also more tetsy or froward*, Cic.

Amarissimè; adv. Suet. *Most bitterly.*

Amarities, ei; f. Cat. πικρία. *Bitterness, grief, discontent.*

Amarĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. πικρία, πικρότης. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.*

Amaror, ōris; m. Vir. πικρία. *Bitterness.*

Amarŭlentia, æ; f. *Bitterness, spite, malice.*

Amarulentus, a, um; ab *Amarus*, Gell. valdè amarus. πολυπικρός. מרורי. *Very bitter, spiteful, envious, malicious, froward.*

† Amarùm, adv. pro Amarè.

Amarus, a, um; adj. à *mari*, Scal. vel ab Heb. מר. Chald. אמר *amarescere.* Non malè, puto, à Gr. ἀμυχρός *obscurus*, translatâ à visu ad gustum sign. πικρός. ἐρεθιστικός. מר. מרירי. *Bitter, sharp, biting, sowre, sorrowful, tedious, troublesome, sore; taunting, spiteful, grievous, curst; froward, peevish.* Amara mulier, Ter. *A curst shrew.*

† Amasco; incept. ap. Vett. ab *Amo*, i. Amare cupio, Diom.

† Amascus; idem quod Amasco. ἐρῶν. Diom. ex Plaut.

† Amasio, onis; m. *A lover.* G. ex Prud.

Amasius, ii; m. Gell. ἐρώμενος. *A gallant, a lover, a servant in the way of love, a courter of women, amorous.*

† Amasso, pro Amavero; Lab. & Plaut.

Amata; *The Vestal Virgin was so called by the High-priest, when she was admitted to the service of the Goddess.* Gell.

† Amātio, ōnis; f. verb Plaut. ante Venereus. ἔρως. *Dalliance, courting.*

Amator, ōris; m. verb. ἐραστής. מאהב. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow, a courter of women.*

Amatorcŭlus; dim. ab *Amator*, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One somewhat in love, a fond woer, a sorry courter, a little sweet-heart.*

Amatorie; adv. Cic. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a lover, amorously.*

Amatorium, ii; n. Sen. quod amorem conciliat. φίλτρον. *An incentive of love, any thing which procureth love.*

Amatorius, a, um; ἐρωτικός. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, amorous*; *lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amatrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐρῶσα. *A woman lover.*

Amatus, a, um; part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved.*

Amatus, i; subst. ἐρώμενος. *A darling, a Minion.* Amatus Veneris, Ann. Adonis, *her Gallant.*

† Amaxa. Vide Hamaxa. *A chariot.*

Amaxici; *Coach-men, Charioteers or waggon-drivers*, G. ex Beroald.

Amazonica securis, Hor. *An halbert or rather a Pole-ax, such as the Amazons used.* Vide Propr.

Ambactus, ti; m. Enn ἄμβακτος. Gl. *i. e.* servus conductitius, *q. d.* circumactus, quò lubet conducent, ut fit ab *Am*, i. *circum*, & *Ago*; unde *Ambages.* Verùm ap. Cæs. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti*, viri illustres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, supra dictum ordinem, qu. **ambacht-heer,** i. toparcha, ab **ambacht** *jurisdiction*, Vel. *A hired servant, to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. § *A Retainer or Attendant upon his Prince or his Chief*, as the Gaulick *word*, *which signifies the Gentlemen that accompanied a Prince or any great Lord above the quality of Servants or Tenants*, Cæs.

Ambădēdo; circumadedo. § Dum ambadederit, Plaut. *To eat about, to consume or spend.*

Ambāge, in *Abl. sing.* Ambages, pl. ex *Ambe* vel *Ambi*, ἀμφί, i. *circum*, pro quo per Aphær. *Am* & *Ago*: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur. ἀμφιλογία, ἀμφιβολία, ἀσαφολογία. *A long circumstance of words, a tedious flury to no purpose, a tale of* Robin Hood; *a compass of speech about, preambles, impertinents, intricate passages, turnings and windings, beating about the bush; dark mysterious saying.* § *Charms or spells*, Plin. § Mittere ambages, Hor. *To come to the business in hand.*

† Ambagio, onis; f. Vett. quòd ambiat orationem, Var. idem quod Ambages. *A turning or winding about, a circuit of words.*

† Ambigiōsus, a, um; Gell. περιλογος. עקלקלין. *Full of idle and farfetched speeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambĭgo, ex *Am* & *Ago*. Prud. *A place full of turnings.*

* Ambar, five Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. ἀμβαρ, Acc. **Amber-greece**, or **Amber-griſe.**

Ambarvālia, um; pl. ex *Am*, i. circum, & *Arvalis*, ab Arvum, Feſt. *i.* Arvorum luſtratio. *A feſtival time, wherein they pray'd for their fields and corn, by way of ſolemn proceſſion: We may call it Rogation week.*

Ambarvālis hoſtĭa, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Feſt. dict. ab *ambienda arva*, vel quia ἀμφὶ *ambi*, i. circum arva ducebatur. *Terque novas circum ſuſcit a hoſtia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum. Huic ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A ſacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offer'd for the proſperity of that years corn.* § Hoſtia *Amburbialis* ducebatur circum urbem, ut *Ambarvalis* circum arva.

† Ambaſitores, *Ambaſſadors*, Calv.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes catervatim*, Feſt. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes autem vel Ambasi, ex *Am* & *Axes*, vel *Axei*, i. *gloriati*. Voſſ. putat legendum *Ambaxitioſi*, ex *Am* & *Axitioſi*, cùm plures unà quid agerent, vel *Ambaxies*, ex *Am* & *Aio*, mulieres ſive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *axo*, i. *egero*. *Thoſe that run round or about in a crowd.*

† Ambe vel Ambi, idem quod *Circum*, Varro, ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambeciſus, Var. ab *Ambo* & *Cæſus*. *A paring about.*

Ambēdo, is, ex *Am* vel pot. ex *Ambi*, i. ἀμφὶ & *Edo*; *Circumedo*, περιεσθω. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to conſume, to ſpend.*

† Ambegnus, a, um; *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utrumque latera agni in ſacrificium ducebantur, Feſt. ex *Ambo* vel *Am* & *Agnus*. *A ſacrifice of an Ox or Weather, on each ſide whereof was led a young Lamb to ſacrifice.* Var. *Ambigna*. Al. *Ambigna*, i. *Ovis*, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipſis ſacrificabatur, explicante Calep. Fortè pro *de ipſis*, ſcribendum *cum ipſis*. *An Ewe with twin-lambs ſacrificed together to Juno. Ambigna evis* itaque, qu. ex utrâq; parte agnos habens.

† Ambeſt, pro *Ambedit*, Feſt.

† Ambeſtrices, ab *Ambedo*, ut à *Comedo Comeſtor*. *Devourers.* Am. Mar.

Ambeſus, a, um; part. ab *Ambedor*; circumquaque eſus. *Eaten on all parts; or round about, ſinged or ſcorched round about*, Virg.

Ambĭdens, tis; f. Ovis quæ in utrâq; mandibulâ dentes habet. *Alii Bidens*, quæ ſuperioribus & inferioribus eſt dentibus, Feſt. *Utrinque dentata.* Plin. *A ſheep which hath teeth on both ſides, both the upper and lower; a ihgave, a hegrel.*

Ambidexter, tri; m. ex *Ambo*, vel pot. *Ambi* ἀμφὶ & *Dexter*; qui ita lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus. αμφιδεξιος. αμφοτεροδέξιος. איש אשר יד ימינו. *i. clauſus manu dexterâ ſuâ. One who uſeth his left-hand as well as his right, that plays on both ſides, a Jack on both ſides, a nimble-finger'd fellow.*

† Ambiegna bos eſt, inq. Varro, circum quam aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur; ab *Ambiegnus, a, um*; pro quo apud Feſt. *Ambegnus*, ex *Ambi*, i. *circum*, & *Agnus*. *A Heifer to be ſacrificed together with Lambs that were ſet round about her.*

Ambifāriam, Apul. *i.* Bifariam. *Both ways.*

Ambifārius, a, um; Arnob. *Double, doubtful, that may be taken both ways.*

† Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. Gl.

Ambigĭtur, impers. Cic. *It is doubted, 'tis a queſtion.*

Ambĭgo, is, ĕre; caret præt. & ſup. ex *Am* vel *Ambi* ἀμφὶ *circum*, & *Ago*, περιαγω *circumago*, vel in *ambas* partes *ago*; item *Dubitare*, αμφιβαλλω. Interd. pro *Litigare*, αμφισβητεω. מסב, סבב, תלר. *To go about, to ſurround, to compaſs.* Et eſt *Act.* Ambigere patriam, *i.* Ambire, Tac. *To doubt, to be in doubt, to diſpute or quarrel.* Et eſt *Neut.* Ambigere cum aliquo, Cic. de finibus, Ter.

Ambigor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be doubted &c.*

Ambiguĕ, adv. αμφιβολως. *Doubtfully, obſcurely, uncertainly, at no certainty.*

Ambiguĭtas, ātis; f. αμφιβολια, αμφιλογια. מחלוקת. *Doubtfulneſs, obſcurity, uncertainty,* **ambiguity.**

Ambiguum, ui, n. ſubſt. ex adj. *Doubt, uncertainty*, In ambiguo eſſe, Ter. *To be in doubt, at a loſs.*

Ambiguus, a, um; adj. ab *Ambigo*. § *Ambiguum*, quod in *ambas agi* partes animo poſſit, Feſt. αμφιβολος. נכוך. **Ambiguous**, *doubtful, uncertain, obſcure, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken ſeveral ways, of two different natures.* Infans ambiguus, Sen. *A will-jill, or a child half-man, half-beaſt.* Verba ambigua, Cic. *Words of a double ſignification.* § Regit *Gen.* apud Tac. ut *Ambiguus conſilii*, &c.

Ambio, is, ire; īvi & ii, ītum; Act. ex *Am* vel *Ambi*, i. *circum*, & *Eo*. Fortè ſimpl. ab *Ambi*, quòd compoſita ab *Eo* retineant *e*, & penult. ſupini corripiant, quod neut. fit in *Ambio*. κυκλοω, περιειμι. Ponitur quandoque pro *Blandiri, Interpellare*, θεραπευω. μαιομαι. Aliquando pro *Honores petere*, φιλοτιμουμαι. סבב, נקיף. *To go about, to incompaſs or inviron, to ſeek for preferment, to ſtand or ſue, or canvaſs for a place, to court or woo.* Regit *Acc.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To ſwim round about the ſhore.* Reginam ambire affatu, Virg. *To compliment her.*

Ambior, Paſſ. *To be compaſſed, courted, &c.*

Ambitĭo, ōnis; f. verb. unde *Ambitus*. περιοδος. *A going about, a circuit, or compaſſing*, Solin. **Ambition**, *or deſire of honour and promotion*; φιλοδοξια, φιλοτιμια. *An earneſt ſuing or canvaſſing for favour, importunity, courtſhip.*

Ambitiōsè, iùs, iſſimè; adv. φιλοτιμως, φιλοδοξως. *Ambitiouſly, friendly, vainglorioufly, affectedly, fondly, earneſtly, importunately, warily, nicely.*

Ambitioſior, us; adj. comp. Hor. Hederis ambitioſior; *More cloſely twining or clipping about one than Ivy.*

Ambitiōsĭſsĭmè, adverb. Quint. *With mighty earneſtneſs.*

Ambitioſus, adv. *More affectedly.*

Ambitioſus, a, um; *i.* ambitione plenus. οι ὑπερμετρως φιλοδοξοι. qui immoderatè appetit honores, לב גבה, גאה. **Ambitious**, *or full of ambition, proud, vain-glorious, affected, deſirous of honour, high-ſtaven, ſtately, ſumptuous, gay, courtly, full of courtſhip; affectionate, paſſionate, oſtentatious.* § *Seeking for favour, doing for favour*, Quint. *Done for favour*, Suet. § *That hath a great compaſs or circuit*; as Amnis ambitioſus, Plin.

Ambitor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit. *He who ſeeketh by ambition and ill arts to raiſe himſelf.*

† Ambitudo, Apul. ambitus. περιοδος. *A circuit or compaſs.*

Ambĭtus, a, um; part. κυκλωμενος. *Compaſſed about, inviroued, ſurrounded; courted, addreſſed to, entreated or ſued unto; gotten with great adoe and much ſuit.*

Ambĭtus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. qu. ab *Ambeo*, nam ab *Ambio*, *itum*, p.l. Voſſ. componit ab *Ambe* & *Itus*, & *Ambitio* ab *Ambe* & *Itio*. περιοδος. περιελιξις. מסב. Propriè Circuitus, item Crimen honoris malè affectati, proinde ſeveris legibus à Romanis coërcitum. περιοικησις. *Ambitus* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & ſemipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici cœptum eſt, à circumeundo ſupplicandoque, Feſt. *A compaſs or circuit, a going round about, a canvaſſing or ſtanding for a place, the getting of it by Bribery or Simony, the making of Friends, and procuring of Favour.* § Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between houſe and houſe to go round*; ſtellarum, *The Circles, Spheres or Orbs*; verborum, Cic. *A full period.* ☞ *Ambitus* eſt criminis; *Ambitio* cupiditatis. = Largitio, Cic.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. *Sunt qui Manna Aetomeli, & Ambliſſion vocant.*

AMBO, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Feſt. ex ἀμφω. שנים. † Legitur *Ambo* in Acc. pro *Ambos*. *Both, both twain.*

Ambo, ōnis; m. Eccl. *Epiſcopi ſuggeſtus*; non ab *ambiendo*, quòd ambiat cingatque intrantem, ſed à Gr. ἀμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo*. Sign. autem ἀμβων, non tantùm montis cacumen ſive acclivem aſcenſum, ſed quicquid in plano proruberat; ὁτι τὸ ἀμβαινειν, ſive ἀναβαινειν aſcendere. *A Biſhop's Throne, a Pulpit.* § *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. *Ambones, calices, trulla.*

Ambra, æ; f. Cæl. it. *Ambar* & *Ambarum* & *Ampliar* & *Amparum* dict. **Amber** *or Ambergriſe.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of Wine, ſo called from its Country.*

† Ambrices; Feſt. Leg. & Acrotrices. Fortè pro *Imbrices*, ab *Imbrex*. *Ridg-tiles, or gutter-tiles, laid acroſs or overthwart to the other tiles.*

† Ambro. *Ambrones*, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis ſe alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, Feſt. *Ambro* devorator, conſumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profuſus, Iſid. *A Lurden, a Mumpſimus-Ragio, a riotous ſpend-thrift.*

* Ambrōſia, æ; f. Catul. αμβροσια. ſcil.

scil. ἄνθρ, vel θεῶν, i. *immortalis vibus.*
Ambrŏsĭa, *the food of the Gods, as* Nectar *was their drink.* § *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys *or* Artemisia, Plin. *The Oak of* Jerusalem.

Ambrŏsĭăcus, a, um; adj. *Ambrosian or like* Ambrosia. § Ambrosiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of delicious Grape.*

* Ambrŏsĭus, a, um; ἀμβρόσιος, i. e. *immortalis*, Vir. **Ambrosian,** *immortal, divine, fragrant, sweet, delicious, pleasant, delicate.*

* Ambubaiæ, arum; f. Suet. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia.* Ab *Ambu*, i. *circum*, & *Baia*, mulieres impudicæ circa Baias versantes, Turneb. Rectiùs Acron. *mulieres tibicinæ, linguâ Syrorum*; *scil.* ab אבוב *Abbub*, Chald. אנבוב *Anbub*, inserto pro Dagesh, & *n* ante *b*, quod fieri amat, in *m* verso, *Ambub*; αὐλος, *fistula*, tibia, fit in formâ plurali Syriacè אנבוביא *Ambubaia*, αὐλητρὶς *fistulatrices, tibicinæ*; quales multas è Syriâ Romam advectas, quæ & in Circo prostabant, Juvenalis auctor est. *Lewd baggages from* Syria, *who got their living at* Rome, *by playing musick and the whore too*; Syrian *minstrels.*

† Ambubeia, al. *Ambugia*, vel *Ambuga*, vel *Ambiga* al. *Ambula*, quæ & *Intubus erratica*, Plin. κιχώριον. *The common Cichory with a long leaf and blue flower, the same as* Rostrum porcinum, i. *Swines snout*, M.

Ambŭlācrum, ri; n. Plin. ex *ambulo*, ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπατεῖν, *locus ad ambulandum.* רחוב, אולם, אתיק. Gl. Ambularium pro eodem. *A private place to walk in, a walk, an alley, a gallery.*

Ambulans, tis; part. *Walking.* Ambulans cœna, Mart. *When there is but one dish to go round the board.*

Ambulātĭlis, le; adj. περιπατητικὸς. *Ambulatiles fundi*, Witr. *Walking.*

Ambulatio, ōnis; verb. βάδισις, περίπατος. חרוב. *A walking, a walk or place to walk in.*

Ambulatiuncula, æ; f. dim. μικρὰ ἢ ὀλίγη περίπατος. *A little walk, an alley.*

Ambulator, ōris; m. Col. περιπατητικὸς. הלך. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad.* § *A cryer of things to sell.* R.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um; περιπατητικὸς, μεταβλητικὸς. *Going or moving up and down, going on wheels, changeable, that may be altered.* Turris ambulatorius, Hirt. *An Engine or battery upon wheels for the taking of Town*, Veg. § Voluntas ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans last Will and Testament*; *so called till he die*; *because as long as he lives it is in his power to alter and change it as he pleases.*

Ambulatrix, icis; f. ab *Ambulator*, Cato. *A she-walker, a gadding gossip.*

† Ambulatus, ûs; Ambulatio, Arnob. G.

Ambulo, as; n. ex *Ambio*, Perot. ut sit ficut ex *Uro*, *ustum*, *Ustulo*. Alii ex ἀμβαίνω, ἀμβολὴ pro ἀναβαίνω. Non. ab ἀμβαίνω *ascendo*, Voss. ab ἀναπολῶ, id. quod ἀναστρέφομαι *versari*, ire ac redire, Dor. ἀμπολῶ. περιπατῶ, πορεύομαι, βαδίζω. הלך. *To walk, to go along a foot pace, step by step, to march softly*; to **amble.** Ambulat fluvius, Plin. *Glides along.* § Ambulare pedibus, Plaut. *To go on foot*; maria Cic. *To go over or cross the sea*, foro transverso, Id. *Cross the market-place*; in littore, Id. *Upon the shore*; in jus, Plaut. *To go to law, to come after the Judge.*

Ambŭlor, aris; Pass. *To be walked*, &c.

Amburbiales hostiæ, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fest. ab *ambiendâ & lustrandâ urbe*; ut *Ambarvales hostiæ*, quæ circum arva ductæ. *A kind of sacrifice, when the beast was led round about the city before he was sacrificed.*

Amburbialia, um; n. ab *Amburbium*, ex *Am* vel *Ambe*, i. *circum*, & *Urbs*. *The solemnity of walking as it were in procession round about the City, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of it and the Commonwealth, carrying the sacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopisc. *i.* Urbis lustratio, ad expiandam urbem; cùm cives *ambirent urbem, & festo celebrarent mœnia lustro*, Luc. *A solemn procession round the City.*

Amburo, is, ffi; ex *Am* & *Uro*, interposito *b*, ut in *Comburo*. Potest ab *Ambi* & *Uro*; Omn. ex *Am* & *Buro*, unde *Bustum*, quod à πυρὸς, πυρῶ, ficut à πυρὸς to **burn.** καταφλέγω. *To burn all about, to singe, to scorch, to parch, to blast, to scald.*

Amburvo, as; ex *Am* & *Urbum* vel *Urvo*. *Urvare* est ita se jactare, ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance Antickt, to shew tricks.*

† Ambustaneus, a, um; ab *Ambustus*. Aves ambustaneæ, Plaut. *Birds which carrying fire, burn houses.*

Ambustio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάυσις. יקוד. *A burning, scalding or scorching*; *a burn or scald.*

† Ambustulatus, a, um; part. qui ab *Ambustulo*, quod ab *Amburo*, us ab *Uro Ustulo*. Plaut. *Burnt, singed, scorched.*

Ambustus, a, um; part. κεκαυμένος. חרוך. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted.*

† Amburum. Virgil. Clematis altera, *Withwind*, Dod.

† Amecabundam, *i.* Amantem, Laber.

† Amecus, Ameca, antiq. pro *Amicus, Amica*, Fest. qu. per Sync. ex *animacus*, qui *animo* erga alium *aquo* est.

† Ameia, Col. semen ulmi, Plinio *Samaria.* Ruell. leg. *Samaria.*

Amĕlĕtides, um; f. Ovid. *Conveniunt tenues humeris ameletides altis.* In MS. Vossii *Amaletides.* Scal. legit *Omaletides*, qu. ὁμαλὸς, ab ὁμαλὲς *aquus, planus*; ut sint fasciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cœl. legit *Analectides*. Mihi placet prior lectio, ut sit ab ἀμελὴς, *negligentior, scil.* & soluta vestis. *A loose garment for women, to be cast over their shoulders*; *a mantle, a scarf*; tanquam à sing. *Ameletis.*

Amellus, i; m. *flos cui nomen amello Fecêre agricolæ*, Vir. non ergo *Amello* in recto, quod vult Servius, non *Amella*, ut Calep. Dict. à *melle*; *amellum*, μελιφυλλον. Gl. rect. à *Mella* fluv. Galliæ, qu, hæc herba plurima nascitur *prope flumina Mella*, Virg. *A flower or herb described by* Virgil, *in the fourth book of his* Georgicks; *different from the* After Atticus, Jun.

† Amellum, citrago, melissophyllon, Jun. *scil.* ab Amellus.

† Amen, ĭnis; n. Arnob. (ā) ab ἄμπλο *vinculum, nexus*; quod ab ἄπλω *necto*, ut à κρῖμα *crimen*, &c. extrito altero *m*. *A thong or tie for a launce or spear, to hold it by.* Hinc *Amentum*, & in comp. *Examen*, qu. ἐξάμμεν.

* Amen; adv. Heb. אמן. Ἀμὴν, ἀληθῶς, *certe, vere*; exponente Suidâ LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο. Fiat. Est itaque particula tum *Affirmandi* tum *Optandi.* Quum est *Optantis*, subinfertur fini precationum; quum est *Affirmantis* præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. **Amen,** *Verily, So be it.*

Amens, tis, ior, issimus; adj. ex a priv. & *Mens.* ἄνους. ἄφρων. משגע. *Mad, foolish, simple, out of his wits, beside himself.* = Vecors, Cic. § Amens animi, Virg. dolore, Ovid. Cum Gen. partis affectæ, cum *Abl.* causæ.

† Amenta, orum; *Tart sauces to move appetite.* G. ex Plaut.

Amentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Leaped, fastned with latchets or stoaps.* Amentata hasta, major & gravior, *Manipularis* levior. Ambr. de torquet ad sententiam.

Amenter; adv. iùs, issimè. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ; f. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון. *Madness, foolishness, want of wit.*

Amentissimus, a, um; sup. *Very mad, foolish.* Homo amentissimus, Cic. *A mad hair-brain'd Coxcomb.*

Amento, as; Act. Luc. ἀμεντέω. *To tie or fasten with a string or thong, to fling a dart with force.* Cùm jaculum pars Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. § *To urge or press a thing earnestly.*

AMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) ab *Am*, quod ab ἄμμα *vinculum.* Est n. *Amentum* ἄμμα ἀκοντίου, *vinculum jaculum*, G. *Amenta* quibus, ut emitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, Fest. Est item lorum, quo hasta media religatur, Serv. id quo tenetur hasta, Gl. Vel qu. *Admentum*, quia aptantes ea ad mentum trahunt, Fest. *Examen*, λαιμὸς, ὀχεὸς. מיתר, מכוח. *A thong, a loop, a latchet, a string or strap to hold a spear or a launce by, or a javelin when one goes to throw it.* § *That part next to the Chin*, Plaut.

* Amerimnon; Plin. ἀμέριμνον, i. *Solicitudinis expers*, q. d. *Hearts-ease*; quod curam & solicitudinem levare putatur. *A kind of herb, otherwise called* Anthemis. Semper vivens & virens.

Amerina salix, quæ & Sabina, Plin. ab *Ameria*, Umbriæ oppido. *A kind of Willow or Withy, the twig-withy, good to make Baskets of*, G. ex Gerard. *An Osier.*

AMES, ĭtis; m. (ā) Hor. furcula, quâ rete suspenditur ad capiendas aves. Interpr. Hor. Pertica aucupum, Fest. ab ἄμμα ἀμμάω *vinculum*; ut Trames à τρέμμα. i. τρέφω. Voss. vult esse ab *Am* & *Eo*, quia retia amitem circumeunt; quo modo, inquit, ab *Eo*, *Comes* & *Trames*. Verùm aberravit à tramite; non enim ab *Eo*, *Trames*. σκάλιξ. ἐξάστιον κάλαμος. ἐξάστιον. *A crutch or stake or fork, to pitch up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon, when they go a birding.*

* Amethŏdus; Bud. ἀμέθοδος. ex a priv. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, immethodical.*

Amethystĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *i.* indutus vestibus Amethystinis. *Clad in scarlet or purple apparel'd in cloaths of an Amethyst or violet colour.*

Ame-

Amēthystīnus, a, um, adj. ab *Amethystus*, Mart. ἀμεθυστῖνος, Gr. i. Amethysti coloris, *Lucr.* *Of an Amethyst colour, violet, purple colour.* Lanæ Amethystinæ, *Mart.* *Wool dyed of that colour.* Amethystina, pl. n. abs. *Cassiod.* *Stuffs made of such wool, or of such a colour.*

† Amēthystizontes, æ, m. Carbunculi, *Mart.* *Amethystizontes, a sort of Carbuncles or Rubies.*

Amēthystus, i, m. ἀμέθυστος, Gr. i. non ebrius vel ebrietatem arcens, Gemma dicta ab priv. & μέθυσις *inebrio*, quòd ebrietati resistat, ut Aristoteli cum Magis placet, Sive, ut Plin. quòd usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum degustet, in violam definat, leviter purpurascens. An. **Amethyst**, *a precious stone.* § Est & uvæ species, vinum tamen infirmum, ut nullo modo inebriet, Plinii ætate *Ingrticula* dicta. *A sort of Grape, the wine whereof is so weak, that it will not fuddle one.*

† Amĭactum, i, n. *A compass or circuit.* § Terrarum amplexu, Acc. apud Non. *The turning and winding.*

† Amĭactulus & Amfragolus, a, um, adj. *Winding.*

† Amfractus, a, um, Vir. vid. Anfractus.

Amia, æ, f. quasi ex a priv. & μία, quod nulla amia sola conspiciantur, Rustath. ad Hom. *Such fishes are never seen alone,* quod gregatim vivat, Aufon. Amia parva est piscis similis, cujus incrementum sine diebus intelligitur, Plin. *A kind of fish that keep continually together in shoals.*

† Amiantus, i, m. *Asbestos*, lapis ipse, de cujus quod in ignem injectus non comburatur, nec absumatur, sed nitidior evadat, M. *Earth-flax, or mountain hair,* G. *A kind of stone like flax, or hair, whereof they make wicks, because they will never consume in the fire. Hereof they used also to make towels and napkins, and cloth, which when they are foul, they cast into the fire, and it washing doth other things, more perfectly cleanseth them.*

Amica, æ, f. ab *Amicus*, ἑταίρα, Gr. *A friend, a Leaman, a Mistress, a Miss, a Bona roba,* Ter.

† Amicābilis, le, adj. Plaut. φιλικός, Gr. *Friendly, like a friend,* **amicable.**

† Amicālis, le, Gr. i. hospitalis. *Friendly, An attribute of Jupiter, hospitable,* G. Apul.

† Amicārius, a, um, ab *Amica*, ut a *Curia, Curiarius*, Diom. *Pertaining to a Love-heart, or a Procurer, that helps to a Miss.* ✕ *Amicarius* amicam præ, amicas, qui multas amicas habet,

† adverb. φιλικῶς, φιλικότατα, Gr. *Friendly, lovingly, like a friend.* —Benevolè, Cic.

† Amĭcebor pro Amiciar, Plaut.

† Amĭcĭbor, ibus, n. Apul. antiq. pro amicitia, tia.

Amĭcĭtia, æ, f. φιλία σφῶν, Gr. Utris ex quo vinum diffunditur, Fest. quod ab *Amicio*, quòd limbo amiciatur. *The Mouth of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.*

Amĭcio, is, ire, ui & ivi & ixi, ictum, Act. ex *Am* & *Icio*, i. *jacio*. Nam *Amvire* est circumjicere vestem corpori. Sic Var. *Amictus*, qu. *amjictus*, i. *circumjectus*. Reg. *Accincum Ab. de Cæsio* לבש, Suet. *To cover or wrap, to put on a garment, to cloath, to invest.*

Amĭcior, Pass. *To be covered, clad,* &c.

Amicior, us, comp. *More friendly, loving and kind.*

Amicissimè, adv. *Most lovingly and friendly.* = Familiarissimè, Cic.

Amicissimus, a, um, superl. *Most loving, and kind, a very dear friend.* = Conjunctissimus, Cic.

† Amiciter, adv. pro Amicè, Plaut.

Amĭcĭtia, æ, f. ab *Amicus*, φιλία, Gr. ידידות אהבה. *Friendship, amity, nearness or acquaintance, kindness, agreeableness, alliance.* = Conjunctio, consuetudo, societas, charitas, Cic. Amicitia mihi est cum eo, Id. *He and I are friends.*

† Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Charis.

Amĭco, as, Act. Stat. i. amicum facio. φιλιόω, Gr. עתר propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure one's favour.*

† Amĭcŭlus, a, um, Dion. *One that has many Mistresses.*

† Amictŏrium, ii, n. ex *Apricio*, Mar. בתנת כבר מעטפת. *A veil or veil of linen which women wear, a neck-cloth, a partlet,* Cal. ex Mart.

Amictus, a, um, part. ab *Amicior*. ἠμφιεσμένος, Gr. מעטה. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arrayed, clad.*

Amictus, us, m. verb. ab *Amicio*, apostium, περίβλημα, Gr. מעטה. *A garment, a covering, apparel, attire, clothing.*

Amĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab *Amica*. *A little Leaman, a paramour, a little miss.*

† Amiculātus, a, um, Solin. amiculo indutus. *Clothed with a short garment, having a cloak on.*

Amiculum, li, n. ab *Amicio*, genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum, Fest. μανδύη, Gr. תכריך. *A little cloak or short garment, a woman's mantle or scarf.* Amiculum aureum, Val. M. *A robe of state.* § Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding-sheet.* § Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rochet or Shirt,* G. ex Apul.

Amĭcŭlus, li, dim. ab Amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend, a chirry, a darling.*

Amĭcus, a, um, ior, issimus, ap. Vett. *Amicus*, ex *Am* & *Aquus*, i. utrinque æquus; vel qu. *Animaquus*, inde *Amicus*, (ut ab *aquus iniquus*) qu in c, ut solet, migrante. Simpl. ab *Amo*, ut à φίλος, φιλικός, φίλιος, Gr. *Friendly, kind, courteous, loving, favourable, convenient, suitable, agreeable, acceptable, kindly, pleasant, profitable, wholsome, prosperous.* § Amicæ civitates, Cæs. *Confederate or allied, in league and amity.* § Portus amicos, Vir. *Belonging to our friends.* Regit *Dat.*

Amicus, ci, m. subst. ex adj. φίλος, ἑταῖρος, Gr. רעה. אוהב. *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion or fellow, a chirry, a favourite, a minion, a privado or bosom-friend.* = Necessarius, Cic.

Amjectum, i, circumjectum, Var.

Amĭnens, a, um, vel pot. *Aminans* Græcè enim ἀμίνω, Gr. Vir. *Succour, Lat. manage with.* Versus leg. *Sakes & Tiemsam.* Vid. Propr. *Aminea* est Apuliæ tralis regio. Macr. Statuit *Aminees* fuisse, ubi nunc Falernum est, non recte. Al. Thessalos fuisse, vitesque suas unà cum nomine in Italiam transtulisse. Perperam Serv. *Aminnum vinum* dict. qu. *sine miscito*, i. sine rubore, album enim est. Al. quòd vinum faciat ἄμυστον, i. *optimum*, ut ait Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the best white wine is made, so called from Aminea a Country in Italy, where it grew.*

Amissio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Amitto*. Cod. *A loss or losing.*

Amissus, a, um, part. *Lost,* **missing,** *gone out of the way.*

† Amissus, ūs, m. *Loss*, G. ex Com. Nep.

Amīta, æ, f. πατρὸς ἀδελφὴ, *patris soror*, ex *Avita*. Fest. qu. altera avia, quomodò matris frater *Avunculus* dicitur, qu. alter avus: vel ab *amare*, quia à patre meo amata, ipsa fratris liberos amans. Ab Arab. עמם *patruus*, fem. עמת *amnat*, M. rect. ab אם *mater*, Chald. אמתא *ammeta*, altero *m* elisò, ut in *Anses anitis* ab Ἄμμια ἄμμιας. Nempe ficut Matris soror etiam Lat. *Matertera*, qu. mater altera dicitur. *My father's sister, my* **Aunt.** Hinc Anglia formicæ dicitur an **Emmet,** & contractè **Ant.**

† Amnicrimini, ex *Am* circum & *Acrimnus* amnis, qui circum Aternum habitant, Scal. *Borderers on the river Aternus.* Vide *Amternini.*

Amĭtini, ōrum, & Amitinæ, arum, Non. sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus: οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν παῖδες. *Cousins by brothers and sisters, cousin-germans.*

Amitto, is, ĕre, si, ssum, Act. ex *A* & *Mitto*, i. e. Dimitto, adire sino, item perdo. שלח אבד. *To loose, to part with, to let go, to dismiss or send away, to forego.* Amittere rem vel hominem de manibus, Cic. è manibus, Liv. § Amittit horem ember, Plin. *It casts, drops, or lets fall.* = Perdere. ✕ Recipere, retinere, Cic.

† Ammitto, sæpè in Vett. libb. pro Admitto.

Ammium, ii, n. Plin. quod & *Amnum*, & in Offic. *Amnos*. ἄμνος. *A kind of herb that bears a great deal of seed, less than Cummin. By some 'tis called* Pipereula.

* Ammochrysus, i, m. Plin. ἀμμόχρυσος, ex ἄμμος *arena* & χρυσὸς *aurum*, velut auro arenis misto. *A precious stone shewing like gold sands.*

* Ammŏdytes, æ, m. ἀμμοδύτης quòd ἐν ἄμμοις δύῃ, i. *arenam subit. Concolor cum ipsa arena indiscretus arenis Ammodytes,* Luc. Vnl. *Aspio cornuta* dic. Al. *Cenchrias*, vel, quod mavult Gesn. *Centrias* ob duritiem caudæ. Æl. aspidem vocari tradit ἀμμοκοίτην & κεφαλόκερων five κεφαλίτην. *A kind of serpent like a Viper, living in the sands, so near the colour of them, that it can hardly be distinguish'd.*

† Ammŏnĕo. Vide Admoneo.

* Ammŏniăcum, ci, n. ἀμμωνιακὸν. Ferulæ cujusdam in Africâ succus, qui Plinio *Ammoniaci lacryma* dicitur. Item Sal, ab ἄμμος *arena*, in qua utrumque invenitur. Pot. ab *Ammonia* Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis *Ammonis* templum, ubi

ubi illud ferulæ genus imprimis nascitur, & sal ipsum effoditur. *The gum or juice, which drops from the tree* Agasyllis, *that grows in* Ammonia, *a country of* Africk, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple stood.*

Ammoniacus, a, um; ut Ammoniacus sal, Ovid. *An excellent sort of salt digged up out of the sands of* Africk *near* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple.* Ammoniacum thymiama, Solin. *Incense or perfume which comes thence.*

Ammōnis cornu, Ἀμμωνὸς κέρας, Plin. *A gem of golden colour, like a Ram's horn, and causeth one to dream true dreams,* Vid. Propr.

* Ammōnitrum, tri; n. Plin. ex ἄμμος & νίτρον, *i.* arena nitro mista, ἄμμωνίτρον Syn. *A kind of nitre made of sand and nitre melted together.*

† Ammoveo, Sipont. Vide Admoveo.

Amnensis, e; *Of or by a river. Amnenses* dictæ urbes propè amnem sitæ, Fest. ἐπὶ ποταμῶν.

* Amnestia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνησία, *i.* præteritorum in perpetuum *oblivio. An* Amnesty *or Act of Oblivion to forget and forgive all that is past.*

† Amneus, ei; Fest. Vide

Amnicŏla, æ; c. g. ex *Amnis* & *Colo, fœcundus* ὁ. *One that dwells by a river.* Amnicolæ salices, Ovid. qu. adjectivè. *Willows that grow by the rivers side.*

Amnĭcus, a, um; adj. ποτάμιος. *Of a river, belonging to a river.* Amnica insula, Plin. *Scirpa,* Apul.

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um; *i.* in amni genitus. § Amnigenos pisces, Auson. *Fresh water or river fishes, bred in the river.*

Amnis, is; m. (& f. Plaut.) qu. *Amanus,* Isid. Rect. à *Circumnando,* Fest. scil. ab *am,* circum, & *nare,* fluere, Var. *Amnis* id flumen est, quod circuit aliquid. ποταμός. נָהָר, יְאוֹר. *A river, a brook, a stream, a flood.* § *The Sea or Ocean,* Tib. § *Amni secundo,* Vir. *Down the stream.*

* Amnisco & Amnium, ii; Jun. ἀμνίον, ab ἀμνὸς agnus, q. d. *pelliculæ agnina;* fœtus involucrum tenue, quod ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skin or coat that wraps the child in the womb.*

AMO, as; Act. (1) ab ἅμα *sanguis,* qui est amoris causa; vel ab ἄμμα *vinculum;* vel ab ἄμος *simul,* quod amantes simul esse cupiunt, ut sit ἀμᾶν ἀμᾶ, missâ aspiratione, *Amo.* Sanè ἀμάω ἀμῶ, aliud sign. ic. *meto.* Quid si à μάω μῶ, *diligenter quæro,* factum per prosth. vel metath. *Amo?* Si libeat arcessere ab Heb. fort. à חָמַר *incaluit,* ut sit *amore ardere,* vel ab אַמַּר *mater,* quia sobolem imprimis amat: ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω. ℋ *Amare* plus est quàm *Diligere.* Deinde *Amat* quis ex affectu, *Diligit* ex judicio. חָבַב, אָהַב. *To love, to be in love with one, to be taken with one, to fancy one, to have a kindness for one.* Absol. *To be in love, to be smitten,* Ter. § Cum Infin. *To delight to do a thing.* Amas quòd, *i.* Gaudes quòd, Hor. *Amat* pro *solet,* Tac. ut Gr. φιλεῖ. Mirificè, valdè, unicè, ex animo, ante alios amare. *To love one dearly or entirely.* Amant inter se, Cic. *They love one another.* Amo te de hac re, Ter. *God-a-mercy.* = Diligere, amplecti, charum habere.

Amŏdo, adv. ex *A* & *modo.* ἀπόμοιρα, νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward,* Apul.

* Amœbæus, a, um; Serv. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμείβεσθαι, *i.* alternis respondere. § *Amœbæan carmen,* est quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, Fest. *Verses when one answereth another by course, as in some of* Virgil's *Eclogues the Swains do.*

Amœnè, adv. *Pleasantly.*

† Amœnia, orum, Apul. Alii legunt *Mania urbis.* αἱ ἀνθαὶ Gl. *Pleasant places, goodly to behold, especially upon the shore, or near the Sea-side.* § *Alia* subst. secreta & amœna locorum, Serv.

Amœnissimè, adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly or delightfully.*

Amœnissimus, a, um. *Most pleasant or delightful.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Amœnus.* τερπνότης, εὐφροσύνη, ψυχαγωγία. נֹעַם. *Pleasantness, delectableness, mirth, pleasure, delightfulness.*

Amœnĭter, adv. Gell. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς *Pleasantly, delightfully.*

Amœno, as; Cypr. חָשׁוֹב, שָׁמַח. *Jucundo. To delight, to refresh with pleasure, to refresh, to cheer.*

Amœnus, a, um; ab *Amo,* quòd ad se amandum alliciat, Fest. vel solum amorem præstet, Serv. qu. *Amanus:* vel *Amana,* qu. *Amunia,* unde nullus fructus exolvitur, unde etiam nihil præstantes *Immunes* vocamus, Serv. ut fit ex *A* & *Munia,* ant. *Mœnia.* An fort. qu. *Ad munia* situs, quòd manibus urbis egressos amœnitates ruris oblectent, sed & ipsorum *munium* est aliqua *amœnitas,* Apul. Al. ab εὐαμβλὺς *locus herbosus.* Rect. ab *Amœnior, molior, jucundior,* siquidem *Amœnus* per æ scriberetur: verùm æ in vocibus Græcis sæpiùs tranit in οι. Al. ab Heb. נְעִים, per metath. quæ vox una omnes in se amœnitates complectitur. Malim ab אמן *aman, i.* nutrire. Nam quæ *amœna* sunt τρυφερὰ τρυφὴ a. à חמד Jucundus aspectu. ἡδὺς, εὐφυὴς, τερπνὸς. נָעִים, טוֹב. *Pleasant, delightful to the eye, delicate, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amŏlior, īris, ītus sum; ex *A* & *Molior.* ἀποθλίβω, ἀποθλίβομαι. חָסִיר. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur. *To remove, to put away with some difficulty, to dispatch or send packing.* § Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Away with you, be packing, get you hence.* = Amovere, Liv. § Amoliri pro Refellere, Quint. *To confute.*

Amolītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἀποθλίβεσθαι. *A putting away or out of sight, a removal.*

* Amomis; f. ἀμωμὶς herba amomo similis, Plin. *An herb like* Amomum, *but harder and less sweet.*

* Amŏmum, i; n. ἄμωμον qu. minimè vituperandum. Nam ἄμωμος *inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.* Verùm cùm sit *Assyrius* frutex, nomen etiam ipsum ab Oriente sumpsisse vero simile est. Quippe Arab. voce חמאמא *Amama* dicitur, ab חמאם, *i. columba,* cujus pedem refert, M. *The herb called* Jerusalem *or our Lady's Rose. Some say it is a kind of shrub growing in* Armenia, *round together like a cluster of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine.* § *They mingled it with other spices to make that ointment wherewith they imbalm'd their dead, whence* Mummy *had its name: now called* Mumia *or* Mumia, *at first* Amomia, Voss.

Amor, ōris; ab *Amo,* ἔρως, ἔρος. אַהֲבָה. *Love, lasciviousness or wantonness, lust, fondness, courtship, kindness, affection, liking, passion,* Cupid *the God of love.* § *Amores,* pl. *Amours, Sonnets of love.*

† Amorabundam, pro Amantem meliorem, Laber. ap. Gell. Al. *Amicabundam.*

* Amorgina, vestimenta byssina fere familia, Cæl. ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀμόργου νήσου. ab *Amorgo* Darii duce; vel *Amorgo* insula, unde ipsum linum *Amorgo. Fine linen cloths, so called from the Island where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus; ex α priv. & μορφὴ *Without form, shape or fashion,* R. ex Plin.

† Amos, ōris; pro Amor, Plaut.

† Amosio, annuo, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Annos, annua,* i. *anus,* γρηΐδιον. Gl. Scal. *Annis,* gen. *annotis,* unde *annosus.*

Amōtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A putting away, a removal.*

Amōtus, a, um; part. ab *Amoveo. Removed, laid aside.*

Amŏveo, es, vi, ōtum; Act. ex *A* & *Moveo.* ἀπωθῶ. חָסִיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside, to put from, to put out of the way, to convey away.* § *To foil,* Ulp. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & præp. Amovere aliquem ab officio, Cic. *To discard.* Sine præp. Animum studio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To take off his mind.* ℋ Admoveo, Cic.

Amŏveor, ēris; amotus; Pass. *To be removed,* &c. Amoveri in insulam, Tac. *To be banished into.*

† Ampedites, Fest. ab *Am* & *pedo: pendo:* & *Appendites,* quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

* Ampelion, n. & Ampelis, f. Cæl. quæ ἀμπελίνη scil. γῆ, Dioscor. Ampelitis, *i.* terra Ampelitis; ex ἄμπελος *vitis* dicta, quòd viti circumlita nascentes in ea vermes (quos Ἰπὰ & *Sinapa* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in Syria, wherewith husbandmen anoint their Vines to kill the worms, and 'tis therefore call'd also* Pharmacitis, quòd vitium medicamine deatur, C.

* Ampĕlŏdesmos; ἀμπελόδεσμος, ex ἄμπελος *vitis* & δεσμὸς *vinculum.* Herba est quâ vites religari solent, Plin. *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs to tie their vines with in* Sicily.

* Ampeloprason; n. Plin. ἀμπελόπρασον ex ἄμπελος & πράσον *porrum,* vel *Porrum vinearum* voc. *An herb that grows among vines and vineyards, called* Lack, *Raisins, Bears-garlick.*

* Ampelos agrĭa; ἄμπελος ἀγρία, *i. vitis agrestis. Wild-vine, the same as* Labrusca, Cæl. ex Plin.

† Ampendices, ex *Am* & *Pendo,* qui pro Appendices, Fest. quòd circum penderent. Ir. *Ampedites.*

* Amphibium, ii; n. ἀμφίβιον, scil. ζῶον, *i. animal utrobique vivens,* ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, unde & Adj. *Amphibius, a, um;* quod in ambobus elementis degat, Col. Ea quæ in aquâ & in terrâ possunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, Var. *That lives as well in water as on land, an* amphibious *creature.*

* Amphibŏlŏgia, Quint. ἀμφιβολία, pro ἀμφιβολολογία per Synec. ex ἀμφίβολος *anceps* & λόγος *sermo, i.* ambiguitas ἑρμηνείας. *A speech that hath a double meaning; a figure in Rhetorick, when the sentence may be construed two ways;* ut Aio te Æacide Romanos vincere posse.

* Amphi-

* Amphibrachus, i, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & βραχὺς brevis, *A foot in a verse with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short*; as Imāre. ✠ Amphimacer, a mistake.

Amphictyonicum Concilium; Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general Diet or Assembly of the States of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The Laws or Orders of that Council.* Vide Progr.

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια: dies lustricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi solita erant; item *Amphidromus* quintus dies à partu, ubi curſim circa focum gestabatur puer. M. ex Suet. *That which we call the Christening feast, when the child was lastly carried round the hearth or fire-place, and had its name given it. The Ceremony of running about with the Child was performed on the fifth day after its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimacer, & Amphimacrus, ri; ἀμφίμακρος· ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μακρὸς longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in verse, having a short syllable in the mids, and on either side a long.*

* Amphimallus, adj. vel Amphimalla, æ, ἀμφίμαλλος, i. vestes utrinque villoſæ; quas & *Amphitapa* dicunt; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μαλλὸς vellus, lana. אַמְרַת שְׁעָר. *A garment frized or shagged on both sides,* Plin.

Amphimaſchala, æ; f. M. ſc. veſtis, orum, n. pl. Cal. abſol. ἀμφιμάσχαλα Gr. tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrique axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλαι) ingredientibus. *Coats with pinions or sleeves which hide like wings,* Plin. ✠ *Amphimaſchala*, duarum manicarum, liberorum veſtis; *Heteromaſchala*, unius, ſervorum.

* Amphippi, ἀμφίππιοι. Deſultores, Liv. *Soldiers that in war used two horses to change with, that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

Amphiproſtylos, Vitr. ἀμφιπρόστυλος, i. duas ædes habens utrinque columnas. *An house with pillars, or a piazza on both sides.*

* Amphisbæna, æ; f. ἀμφίσβαινα, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & βαίνω gradior, unde Gallis Double Marcheur dic. *In genuinum ſenſum caput Amphisbænæ,* Lucr. ut quidam legunt. *A Serpent which seems to have a head at both ends, and goes both ways.*

* Amphiſcii, ōrum; ἀμφίσκιοι, i. Rumbum, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & σκιὰ umbra. *People which have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those which dwell in the torrid Zone.*

* Amphitane æs; f. ἀμφιτανὲς. *A precious stone square, of the colour of gold, called also* Chryſocolla: *It is of the same nature with the Load-stone, but that it draws Gold to it.*

* Amphitapa, æ; f. Lucil. ſc. veſtis, ἀμφίταπα· ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & τάπης tapes, tapetum, utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized or shagged on both sides.* Idem quod Amphimallon.

* Amphithălămus, Vitr. ἀμφιθάλαμος, i. cubiculum circa thalamum. Rectè ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus ſtet dextrâ, hic ad ſiniſtrâ. *The Maids room near their Miſtreſſes Chamber, that they might be within call.*

Amphitheātrālis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphitheātricus, a, um; *Amphitheatrica charta*, Plin. *Paper ſo called of the place where it was made.*

* Amphitheātrum, tri; n. ἀμφιθέατρον, ab ἀμφὶ circum vel utrinque, & θέατρον theatrum, i. ſpectandi locus, à θεάομαι ſpecto; veluti ex duobus theatris compoſitum. *A place with ſtairs and ſcaffolds, to behold Prizes, being two Theatres put together: an* **Amphitheatre**, *a Bear-garden.* ✠ *The Theatre was but a half-circle, with a Stage for Plays to be acted on; the Amphitheatre was built round, in an Oval figure, for Sword-players to play their prizes in, and Wild-beasts to fight in.* Vide Lipſ.

* Amphithētum, ti; n. Eraſm. ex ἀμφὶ & θητὸς utrinque poſitum. *A great Cup or Jug, that will ſtand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands: a Rummer, a Bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibiſti, Prov. *You have been hanging the pitcher.*

Amphŏra, æ; f. à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς in Acc. ἀμφορέα & ἀμφορᾶ. Porrò ἀμφορεὺς, per Syncop. pro ἀμφιφορεὺς, ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω fero, quòd anſis utrinque apprehenſis feratur, Lat. *Quadrantal*, i. vas pedis quadrati. ἀμφορεὺς τετράγωνος. אַסְפָּר. *A veſſel of a foot ſquare, with two ears to hold by in lifting it up or carrying it, a Kilderkin or Rundlet or Firkin, holding about nine gallons.* ✠ Amphora Romana continebat cados ſive urnas 2. modios 9. congios 8. ſextarios 48. Attica fuit 3 urnarum. V. ✠ *Amphora*, vas magnum; *Urceus*, parvum. *A pitcher*, Hor.

Amphŏrālis, adj. ut, Vas amphorale, Plin. i. amphoræ capax. ἀμφορικὸς Gr. *That which containeth an* Amphora.

Amphorarius, ἀμφορεύς Gr. *He that for hire carries a Tankard, a Tankard-bearer.* § Amphorarium vinum, *Wine drawn out of a larger veſſel into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

* Amphŏtĕroplon, Gr. ex ἀμφότερος & πλέω navigo, ſcenus nauticum, cùm fenerator & commeatûs & remeatus periculum ſuſcipit, Cal. ex Bud. *A double fare or duty, for ſecuring exportation and importation both, Inſurance-money. Alſo money paid for ones paſſage outward and homeward.* ✠ *Heterophon* dè commeatu tantùm cavet.

† Ampirvo vel Ampiruo, ex ἀμπὶ Æol. pro ἀμφὶ & ruo, M. *Præſul ut ampiruat*, Scal. leg. *amburat, uluſtret.* Vid. Amburvo & Amtruo.

† Amplant pro Amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex Amplus, ἀφθόνως, πλουσίως. בְּרוֹב. *Amply, largely, abundantly, ſtately, magnificently.* = Magnificè, clarè, ſublatè, Cic.

† Amplecto, M. ant. pro

Amplector, ĕris, xus ſum; ex *Am* & *Plecto*, i. necto; qu. ἀμφιπλέκω circumnecto. Pro Complecti, it. pro Cognoſcere. περιχαλάομαι, ἀγκαλίζομαι, ἀσπάζομαι. חִבֵּק. *To embrace, to compaſs, to hug, to fold in ones arms; to lay hold of, to receive kindly, to make much of, to love dearly, to comprehend.* Medium amplecti, Vir. *To claſp one about the middle, to hug one.* Dextram amplecti, Sen. *To take one by his hand, to ſhake hands.*

† Amplexo, ant. pro Amplexor, Non. ex Acc.

Amplexor, ăris; freq. ex *Amplector*. ἀσπαλίζομαι. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.*

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab *Amplector* Ovid. *Embraced* Gr. *Embracing, compaſſing; or having embraced, compaſſed or over-ſpread.*

Amplexus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Amplector*, περιβολὴ, ἀγκάλισμα, ἀσπασμός. חִבּוּק. *Embracing, compaſſing about, claſping or hugging, an embrace, a hug.*

Ampliātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Amplio*, ἀναβολὴ, ἐπιβολή. *A deferring or putting off a Sentence or a Verdict, till the Cauſe be better certified and agreed upon by the Jury, and that for what time the Judge pleaſed; the delaying of Judgment till further tryal, and another hearing.* ✠ *Ampliatio in hoc à Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera erat, & in Judicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atque lege inſtituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat, i. tertium; illa in tempus, quod Judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. § *An enlargement of a thing.*

† Amplicè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.* G. ex Catul.

Amplificātio, ōnis; verb. αὔξησις, ἐπαύξησις. מַרְבֶּה. *An amplifying or enlarging*, as Amplificatio rei familiaris, Cic. *An improvement of ones Eſtate.* § **Amplification** *in Rhetorick, is the dilating upon an argument, to work upon the hearers, and gain their belief of what is ſaid.*

Amplificator, ōris; m. verb. αὐξητὴς. מַרְחִיב. *An amplifier, an enlarger.*

Amplificatus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Ornatus, Cic.

† Amplificè, adv. Cato. *Nobly.*

Amplifico, as; Act. *i.* Amplum facio; αὐξάνω, πλατύνω. הִרְחִיב, הִגְדִּיל. *To* **amplifie**, *to exalt or magnifie; to increaſe or augment, to inlarge, to improve, to inhance.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare. ✠ Mimuere, Cic.

† Amplificus, a, um. § Amplifica veſtis, Cato. *A ſtately and rich robe or covering,* G.

Amplio, as; Act. ex *Amplus*, πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω. הִגְדִּיל, הִרְחִיב. *To amplifie, to increaſe, inlarge, to draw out in length, to prolong, to delay, to put off a matter in judgment to be heard another time.* Ampliare ætatem, Mart. *To prolong*; urbem, Liv. *To inlarge*; rem, Hor. *To improve*; judicium, *To put off the Tryal to a longer time*; reum, *To reprieve him.*

Amplior, us; comp. *More ample or large.*

Ampliſſimè; adv. *Very amply, magnificently, honourably.* = Honeſtiſſimè, magnificentiſſimè, Cic.

Ampliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ample and large, very rich and honourable.*

Ampliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, at large.*

Amplitūdo, ĭnis; f. μέγεθος, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. רֹב. *Bigneſs, greatneſs, largeneſs, wideneſs, compaſs, bigah; Nobleneſs, authority, honour, dignity, Majeſty, bounty, munificence.* = Nobilitas, authoritas, claritas, ſplendor, dignitas, gloria, honores, Cic.

Amplivăgus, a, um; ex *Amplus* & *Vagor*, quòd in amplum vagatur. πολύπλανος, πολυπλάνητος. *That ſtretcheth far, that hath a large ſcope,*

adhuc plius, adv. magis, n. plus, יותר. *More, plus, largely, longer, longer time, further, moreover, beside that, nay more than that, moreover, henceforth, hereafter.* Amplius horas quatuor, Cæs. *Above four hours.* Amplius duabus horis, Liv. ◊ Amplius (opinione) Sall. *Longer than was suspected.* § *A word the Judges used when they put off business to another hearing, when the matter in hand was doubtful, which the Judges declared by these two Letters N. L. that is, Non Liquet, much what like our Juries bringing in an Ignoramus.*

Ampliusculus, a, um, ab *Amplior*, Apul. *Pretty large, somewhat of the largest.*

† Amplo, as, Non. pro Amplio.

Amplus, ior, issimus, ab ἀνάπλεως, i *plenus, refertus*, ut ab ἀναλτέρω, *ampliter*. Sipon. ex *am* & *plus*, qu. ex omni parte plus. Scal. sit propriè dici de maris spatio, ab ἀνάπλους, *anaplus*, quod ab ἀναπλέω, *in altum provehor*. Sanè fort. à πλέω alio sensu; nam ut ab ἁπλῆς *simplex*, i. sine plicâ, & διπλῆς *duplus*, & *duplex*, i. duas habens plicas, *twofold*, &c. ita ab ἀναπλῆς *amplus* (q. d. *amplex*) i. *multiplex*: Nam ἀνὰ multitudinem significat. πλατὺς, ἐυρὺς, μεγαλώνυμος, רחב, **Ample**, *large, wide, spacious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, of great authority, honourable, bounteous, stately, of great compass, of high place.* = Magnus, grandis, excelsus, potens, honestus, Cic.

† Amplustria, um, n. navium ornamenta, ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. *Amplustra*, quæ, quia erant *amplius* quàm erant necessaria usui, etiam *Amplustria* dicebantur, Fest.

* Ampron, ônis, m. ἀμπρὼν unde apud Lycoph. ἀμπρώνιον, i. *ther centro sacro*. Funis inter bovem utrumque sive equum temonis vice præjectus, Cæl. *A staple, chain or myth fastened to yokes.*

† Amptruo, as, i. circumvolo, ab *Am* circum, & *Truo* moveo, vid. *Amtruo* & interposito *p*, *Amptruo*.

AMPULLA, æ, f. ab ἀμφόρα, Tarent. pro ἀμφορεύς. Alludere hùc videtur illud, *Projicit ampullas*, Hor. Nun. à πομφόλυξ *bulla* (vel ἀμφάλιξ *umbo*, scil. à rumore. Al. qu. *Ample bulla*, vel quod esset *ample* ventre. vas. λήκυθος, חלוקית. *A vial or glass vessel properly, also any vessel that is of like form, a bottle or flagon, a pot with a bellow belly, any thing blown or puft up.* Ampullæ, plur. Hor. *Big words, strong lines, high-flown stuff, Rodomontade.*

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. λαγυνώδης. *Like a vial or bottle.* ◊ *Gorgeously decked*, Plaut. § Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A Tankard-pear.*

† Ampullagium, gii, n. Aurel. à similit. *Ampulla.* κώνωψ ἐκ τῶν ἰσχίων. *The flower or blossom of a Pomegranate.*

Ampullarius, a, um, Plaut. λαγυνώδης. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullarius, ii, m. Plaut. λαγυνοποιός. *A bottle-maker, &c.*

† Ampullesco, is, Cæl. *To become gross or big, to be bloated, swollen or puffed up, to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris, ex *Ampulla*. Hor. Suet. גאה. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puff up like a bottle, to swagger, to rodomontade, to romance, to speak strong lines.*

Amputatio, ônis, f. verb. *Amputo*, *abscissio*. *A cutting away, a lopping.*

Amputatus, a, um, part. *Cæsus abius, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off, lopped or chopped off.*

Amputo, as, Act. ex *Am* & *Puto*. *Securiculâ, circumdare.* גבר. *To cut off round about, to chop off, to prune, to lop, to snip.* = Circumcidere, Cic.

† Amquirere, pro *Anquirere*, i. circumquæro, in quibusdam Mss. Festi.

† Amsanctus, omni ex parte sanctus, Serv. Scal. Ansanctus. *Altogether holy.* Vid. Prop.

† Amsegetes, ex *Am* & *Seges*, quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corn or land lay by the high way.*

Amtermini, Fest. & Amtermines, illud ab *am* & *terminus*, hoc ab *am* & *termes*, V. Scal. leg. Amterminii: qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, Fest. *h. e.* non in agro Romano, sed in vicinia, Scal. Cato ap. Macr. *Onerarum amterminum*, pro quo malè divisim *an terminum*, ἀμφιτερμονίας appell. Græci. *Borderers.*

† Amtruo, as, ap. Fest. ex Lucil. uti restituit Scal. *Præsul si amtruat, inde & volgus redamtruat alii.* Ab *am* circum, & *truo*, i. moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere, qualiter factum in Saliorum exultationibus, ut cùm præsul *amtruavit*, i. motus edidit, reliqui eosdem invicem referrent motus, quod *gratredamtruare*. *To tumble and shew tricks.*

† Amula, ἀμφιλαφής, vas lustrale, ad quam gestandam, religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ, dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amoliendis periculis. Sipont. vel dim. ab *Ama* vel *Hama*, M. *An holy-water tankard, a water-pot for a religious use.*

Amŭlētum, ti, n. quidam ab *Amula*, vel qu. *Amunctum*, ab ἀμύνω *auxilior, defendo*. Al. ab ἄμυλα *vinculum*, unde & Gr. ἀμύλιον dic. quia alligari solet. Simpl. ab *Amoliendo*, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur ac depellat, unde Voss. putat rectius scribi *Amoletum*. ἀλεξίκακον, ἀποτρόπαιον, προφυλακτήριον, φυλακτήριον, Gl. *An* **amulet**, *a ball like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching, any thing hanged about the neck, to preserve one from sickness or harm, a preservative, a charm.*

Amurca, æ, f. Virg. ab *Emergo*, Isid. puta, sordes, quæ ante oleum emergunt. Verùm est ex Gr. ἀμυργὸς, quod ab ἀμύργω *abstergo*, quia ex oleo devergitur, quod ipsum ab Heb. מרק *detersit, purgavit.* ἀμόργη. מרורת. *The mother or lees of oil, the scum or filth that swims at top.*

Amurcārius, a, um, ἀμορκικὸς, § Amurcaria dolia, Cato. *Tubs or vessels, wherein they put the mother or dregs of oil.*

Amussium, ii, n. ventis discernendis excogitatum organum, Cæl. quòd ἀμυσσεῖ, i. *indefesso* inserviret in explorandis ventis, Jun. Sed est ab *Amussi*, & rect. scrib. *Amussium*, ap. Vitr. *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a Compass.*

† Amussiatus, a, um, Vitr. *Opus amussiatum*, Plaut. amussiatum, V.

Amussim, adv. Fest. Adamussim, Gell. Examussim, Plaut. ἐπὶ τὸ κανόνιον. מתכנת. *Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *Amussim* esse dicum *Non tacite*, quòd mutire interdum loqui dicitur, Fest.

AMUSSIS, is, f. ex *Am*, & ant. *Assa*, i. Asser, M. quòd sit regula, qua tabulæ dirigantur. Al. ab ἀμύσσω, qu. utrinque æquo. Pérot. ab ἀμύσσω, quod sit norma, quam imitamur, i. intuemur. Fort. ab ἀμύσσω, decoro sensu, scil. ab *a* priv. & *mussando*, quòd servanda sit oculis non connivendo. At ex eo quòd homines *Amussi*, i. indoctos quales artifices & fabri, ea utantur, eruditi & in Musæos studiis versati alias calleant præstantiores dimensiones. *Amussis* est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant, scribæ illinunt, Non. Ζύγωμα. אמה. ◊ *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or scored, wherewith they level their work.* Amussi albâ, Gell. κανόνι τεθμῷ, *h. e.* nullo delectu ac cura. Ad amussim aliquid facere, Gel. *To do a thing exactly, by line and rule, to a hairs breadth.*

Amussitatus, a, um, Exact. § Amussitata opera, quæ ad *Amussim* facta sunt, Plaut. τεθμῷ δίκην. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussium, ii, n. Vitr. *i. q.* tympanum circinatum, Jun. Sed Plinio tabella ad explorandos ventos, ab *Amussi*, quòd utramque ad libellam & amussim exigeretur, Scrib. corr. & *Amussi compassi.*

* Amūsus, i, m. Vitr. ἄμουσος. *A hater of the Muses learning, an Ignoramus or Idiot.*

† Amutio corr. pro Amatio, in Ms. Festi.

* Amygdăla, æ, f. ἀμυγδάλη, alter, ἀμυγδάλα, fructus, quòd multis habeat in nucis putamine ἀμυχαί, i. rimas & fissuras sive rugas, ab ἀμύσσω, *i. q.* ἀμυχῶ, *vello, lanio*, Etymol. vel ex ἀμύσσω *fugo*, *luc. propter* שקד. *An Almond-tree, also an Almond, nux Græca*, Col. § Amygdalæ faucium, Plin. *Kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds. That which we call the Almonds of the ears, tonsillæ.*

† Amygdălīceus, a, um, *Of or belonging to an Almond.* Amygdaliceum folium, Cæl. ex Plin.

* Amygdălīnus, a, um, ἀμυγδάλινος. *Of Almonds.* Amygdalina nux, Scrib. *An Almond.* Amygdalinum oleum, Plin. *Oil of Almonds.*

* Amygdălītes, ἀμυγδαλῖτις. Herba, quæ & Corymbites & πλατύφυλλος, Plin. *An herb of the Spurge-kind, with a leaf like an almond-leaf.*

Amygdălum, li, n. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον, *An Almond.*

* Amylon, & Amylum, i, n. ἄμυλον, sc. ἄλευρον, quòd sine molâ fiat, Plin. ab *a* priv. & μύλη *mola*. *Amylum*, Isid. cor. quòd non molatur. *A kind of medicine or food made of wheat, without grinding it. Frumenty, or such as the boils of wheat.* § *Starch.*

* Amynticus, a, um, ἀμυντικὸς, ab ἀμύνω *defendo*, Theod. Prisc. Emplastra amyntica. *Defensative strengthning plasters.*

* Amyris, Hier. Ἄμυρις. Tunc loci humida, à μύρον quod est *flos*, M. *A kind of sweet tree, which hath no fruit, which some took to be the Myrrh-tree.*

* Amystis, idis, f. Hor. Thracium *amystidem* vocat ἄμυστις. Nam Thraces bibere solebant ἀπνευστὶ ἢ ἄμυστι, *i.* sine respiratione, & labris non clausis, *h. e.*

hauſtûm & ἀναπνοὴ hauſtus & ἀναπνέω ab. Eſt & poculi genus, quod utebantur in hac potatione. *A compaſs or way of drinking, uſed by the Thracians, to pour it down guttle-down; without fetching the breath, or without winking. Alſo the cup or bowl they drink theſe large draughts out of.*

A ante N.

AN, adv. Interrogantis, & aliqu. Dubitantis: ab מן, quod aliqu. ſign. in Arab. V. inde ab מנה, interrog. vel immittunt Gr. ἆρα, quæ eſt particula πολλάκις ſola. Sic (Gloſſ.) vel *Anne? ἦ, ἢ, ἦτοι, Lat. utrum? Whether? you or no? ἢ, or elſe? either, if, or no, yea or no? is in the latter part of an interrogation anſwer to Utrum, or to another An; which is often not expreſs'd but underſtood.* An is eſt? Ter. *Is it he?* Anne eſt tuus? Id. *Is he your's?* Annon hoc dixi eſſe futurum? Id. *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Hocéine agis. Annon? *Do you mind me or no?* An ... ponitur pro *Aut*; ut *Auſpeſſer, ... tiſ, ... tiſ, ... tiſ* ab *And.* Vid. *Aut.*

† Ana, ex Gr. præp. ἀνά, quæ ſignificationem, i. ſingulorum, ſignificatum. *A word uſed in Phyſicians, to ſignifie of every one a like or equal quantity, as much of the one as of the other.*

† Anabaſis, is, f. *An Ambaſſage, or Meſſage, whether to requeſt an aid or to perſuade a thing.*

† Anbathra, æ, f. Plin. ἀναβάθρα, ab ἀναβαίνω aſcendo, quòd arborea ſcandat. Lat. *Equiſetum*, vel *Cauda equina*, *Horſe-tail. An herb called Horſe-hair or Horſe-tail.*

† Anbátes, æ, f. Gr. Hier. ἀναβάτης, ab ἀναβαίνω aſcendo, currum ſcil. vel equum. *A meſſenger, herauld or poſt ſent to perform a thing.*

† Anbathmus, i, m. ἀναβαθμὸς *gradus, aſcenſus*, Plin. Scala Gemoniæ.

† Anabólicus, a, um, ἀναβολικὸς, pertinens ad ἀναβολὴν, i. veſtitum. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicæ ſpecies, *Veſtiaria* ex Oriente Romam advecta. Tert. leg. *Anabolicas*, & interpr. tribuit ſive vectigalis genus. Egnat. leg. *Anadromicas*, i. orientales. *Merchandizes of ſilks, cottons and calico's out of the Eaſt Countries.*

† Anabula, æ, f. *A kind of beaſt in Ethiopia, having a head like a camel, a neck like a horſe, legs like an ox, reddiſh all over with white ſpots*, Cal. ex Plin.

† Anácamperos, ōtis, ex ἀναπάλλω *reflecto* & ἔρως *amor*, Plin. Herba eſt cui magica revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb having the force to reconcile Lovers or friends ſuddenly, being but touched.*

† Anakephalæoſis, ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, ii, Recapitulatio, Quint. rei per ſumma capita repetitio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been ſaid in brief, a briefe rehearſal or ſumming up of what went before.*

† Anáchites, ἀνάχιτης, Gemma, nocere nomine *Adamas*; ſic dicta quòd vapos nocus animique lymphationes credatur abigere, & adversùs venena habere vim antidoti, Cal. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone, a Diamond, ſo called becauſe it hath the power to drive away diſtempers of mind, and is an antidote againſt poyſons.* Rid. ducit ab ἀνακόλλω *removeo*. Rect. ab ἀνάκη, ut ſit *regia* gemma, & ſcrib. *Anacites.*

† Anachoreta, æ, m. Caſſian. corr. *Anachorita*; quòd à nullo ſæpè mutarint. ἀναχωρητὴς, ab ἀναχωρέω, i. recedo. *An* **Anchoret**, *an Hermite, that retires from company, and lives ſolitary by himſelf.*

† Anaclinterium, ii, n. Spart. ἀνακλιντήριον, ab ἀνακλίνω recumbo, id quòd *Accubitum* vel *Stibadium*. נשכב *A couch or bed to reſt on in the day-time.*

† Anácollema, ătis, n. Veg. ἀνάκολλημα, à κολλάω *glutino, affigo. A binding plaiſter for the temples*, &c. *to ſtop the deflusion of rheums.* Corr. ſcrib. *Anacollima & Anacillima.*

† Anácolúthon, ἀνακόλουθον, i. *Inconſequens.* Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat, aut contrà: ut ſi ponatur *aſt*, & non ſequatur *ſi*, vel ſi dicas *Quos*, non præmiſſâ voce *Tot*, ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam ſolvere Mycenæ*, Virg. *A figure in Rhetorick, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*, q. d. *An inconſequence in diſcourſe.*

† Anacrísis, ἀνάκρισις, ab ἀνὰ & κρίνω *judico*. חקירה. *An examination of witneſſes*, Bud. *or of the party himſelf*, Elciat.

† Anádema, ătis, n. ἀνάδημα, ab ἀναδέω *redimio*. Lucr. habet *anademata* pro mitris, pro quo Vir. poſuit *redimicula*, i. mitrarum vincula ſive vittæ. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland, a coronet or border.* § *Alſo a ribband or fillet.*

† Anadiplósis, ſ. ἀναδίπλωσις, i. *Reduplicatio.* Eſt ubi ejus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis verſûs in prima ſequentis repetitio. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when the laſt word in the end of the laſt verſe or ſentence is repeated in the beginning of the next*; as ——ſit Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in ſylvis, Vir.

† Anádyómĕne, ἀναδυομένη, i. *emergens*, Plin. *A picture made by Apelles of Venus coming out of the Sea.*

† Anágallis, idis, f. ἀνάγαλλις, ex ἀνάγω *duco, vjicio*, quòd adactos corpori aculeos extrahat, Dioſc. vel ex ἀνὰ & γάλλος, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur: vel à γάλλος *hyacinthus*, ob colorem hyacinthinum: vel denique ab ἀγάλλω *orno*, i. quòd vias paſſim venuſtis floribus ornet. Vulgò *Gallina morſus* dicitur. *The herb Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-Purſlane or Brook-lime*; Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves-ſnout.*

† Anáglypha, pl. n, ἀνάγλυφα, i. *ſculpturæ ſculpta*. פתוחות. *Veſſels or Plate chaſed, imboſſed, or wrought with the hammer, not ingraved*, Copp. ex Plin.

† Anaglypti, orum, m. Mart. ἀνάγλυπτα & ἀνάγλυφα, ab ἀνάγλυφω, *exſculpo*, vaſa in aſperitatem, ut Plin. loquitur, i. e. extantibus figuris, excita. *The ſame as* Anaglypha, *Plate imboſſed. The Artiſt*, Anaglyptes, *the Art* Anaglyptice, ἀναγλυπτικὴ.

† Anaglyphicum metallum, ſignis aſperſum, Sid. *Rough plate, newly come from the ſhop.*

† Anagnoſtes, æ, m. Cic. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *lector*, ex ἀναγινώσκω *lego. One that readeth to one, a Clerk.*

† Anágoge, es, f. ἀναγωγὴ. Myſticus Scripturæ ſacræ ſenſus.

† Anagramma, ătis, n. ἀνάγραμμα, à γράφω ſcribo, i. e. ingeniosa nominis interpretatio, ex literarum ſe. γράμματα, trajectione: Πτολεμαῖος, Ἀπὸ μελιτος. *An* **Anagram.**

† Anagráphe, es, f. Cic. ἀναγραφὴ, reſcriptio, aut liber rationum. *A regiſting or recording of matters; a Commentary, an Inventory, a breviate.* = Commentarius, breviarium, inventorium, repertorium, ſynopſis, Ulp.

† Anágyris, Ruell. ex γῆρυς *circulus. An herb fair to ſee to, but having a ſtinking ſavour*; Bean-treſoil. Ruſticis *Lignum putidum* dicitur. Ἀναγυρασίαν κινεῖν. *Anagyrin movere*, Prov. de eo, qui ſibi ob futura commovet.

† Analecta, ōrum, n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα, i. collectanea, ἃ τῷ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo. פת שחרית, שלחן. *Fragments or ſcraps of meat and crums that fell from the table upon the floor, and were gathered by hand, not ſwept away with a brom, their pavements or floors, where they dined, being made of ſuch fine little pieces inlaid, that they were not to be ſwept*; hence called Aſarota. § *Alſo ſcraps or collections out of Authors.* Inclinat Voſſ. ut ſit rectus ſing. *Analecta, æ*, m. ſcil. ἀναλέκτης, uti legit Scriv. *Analecta quicquid & canes reliquerunt*, i. colle ctor ſervus, qui id muneris obibat.

† Analectes, vel Analecta, æ, m. Mart. ἀναλέκτης, ab ἀναλέγω *colligo*, qui colligit aut verrit *analecta*. Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus, memoriæ eſt firmiſſimæ, ab ἀναλέγω, quod inter cætera ſign. ἀναμιμνήσκω & ἀναλογίζομαι i. memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *A ſervant that gathers and picks up the crums and ſcraps upon the floor after dinner; the Sweeper of the table that takes away.* § *A well read ſcholar.* § Utitur eâ voce Sen. *Analecta Grammaticæ*, q. d. *A Rei membrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

† Analectides, um, f. Ovid. leg. Cœl. ab ἀναλέγω *colligo*, qu. pulvilli collectitii, vel ab ἀνὰ *ſurſum* & λέχος *torus*, ut ſint pulvilli humeris incubantes. *Little cuſhions ſtuffed with bumball, to lay upon the ſhoulders, or garments laid on, to make a crooked body ſeem ſtraight.* V. Amaletides.

† Analémma, tis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω *reſumo*, Vitr. *A term in dialing, a way to find out the courſe of the Sun, and the increaſe of the ſhadow.*

† Analógia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ *qualiter*, & λόγος *ratio*; Propertio, Quint. convenientia, Cic. ratio proportionis, Gell. **Analogy**, *proportion, convenience, like reaſon.* ☞ *In Mathematicks 'tis a double compariſon or proportion of numbers or magnitudes to one another*, v. g. *2 is to 4, ſo is 8 to 4. Hence* Analogicus, i. proportionalis, & Analogice, f. proportionaliter.

† Analógus, a, um, ἀνάλογος, i. proportionalis, ſimilis, proportione reſpondens. *Anſwering in proportion, reſemblance, or faſhion, proportionable, alike.* § Verbum analogum, Grath. *Angular verb.*

† Analphabēti, Bud. ἀναλφάβητοι, quos vulg. *Abecedarios* voc. rudes literarum. *They that have not learned the croſs-row, or the alphabet.*

† Analy-

* Analysis, f. i. e. resolutio, ab ἀναλύω resolvo, Bud. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analyzing, the* **Analysis** *of a discourse, taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts.* Hence Analytica, æ, um.

* Analytica, orum, n. ἀναλυτικά, Bud. *The books of Aristotle's for the resolving of Arguments.*

* Anancæon, ἀναγκαῖον, i. necessarium. *A Figure that makes out the necessity of a thing,* Cal. § Anancæum in Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurs. leg. *Ancai poculum.*

* Ananchitis, idis, f. Plin. ἀναγχίτις. Gemma, quâ in Hydromantia evocantur imagines deorum. G. corr. Ananthitis.

* Anantapodoton, ἀναπαπόδοτον, i. apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur, Cal.

Anapæstus, i, m. ἀνάπαιστος pes metricus trisyllabus, ˘˘ˉ Dactylon contrarius, unde & Græcè ἀνπαιστάζω dicitur. Ab ἀνάπαιω *reflexis*, eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum sono reciproco. *A foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long,* an **Anapest.** Hence Metrum Anapæsticum, *a verse made up of Anapests.*

* Anaphora, æ, f. ἀναφορά, i. e. Relatio seu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.* § *An Ascension of the 12 Signs from the East by the daily course of the heavens,* Firm.

* Anaporica horologia, Vitr. ἀναφορικὴ, i. regredientia, ab ἀναφορίζω regredior. *A sort of winter-dials.*

* Anarchia, æ, f. ἀναρχία, i. subversio imperii sive principatûs, ordinum confusio. **Anarchy,** *want of government, disorder, confusion.*

* Anarches, ontis, adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, i. ut ipse interpr. *principio carens*, ab a priv. & ἀρχὴ *principium. Without beginning.* § *Without rule or government:* ab a priv. & ἀρχὴ *imperium.*

* Anarrhion, n. Plin. ἀνάρριον, ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶς ῥινὸς, naris. Dic. & Antirchinum, quòd semen vitulinis naribus simile sit. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel, Calves snout.*

ANAS, ătis, f. à nando, Var. ut νᾶσα vel νῆσα, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέω, i. ἀπὸ τοῦ νήχω. Vel ab *Adno, adnas, adnato*, pro quo *anas* & syncopâ positione, *Anas, anatis*; M. Vel etiam à νᾶσα per metath. Can. *A duck or drake.*

† Anas ab Anus. *Anatem* morbum annum dicebant, *i.* vetularum, sicut *Senium* morbum senum, Fest. *Anas*, γῆρας, G. Nempe ut ex *Satietas, satias*; sic ex *Anitas, anas* contr. Nam in aliis Glossis, *Anitas*, γηρότης, & *Anas*, γῆρας. *A disease of old women, old age.*

* Anasarca, æ, f. *i. e.* hydrops ἀνὰ σάρκα *per carnem* toto corpore diffusus, Græcè meliùs dic. σαρκῖτις. *A kind of dropsie, which swells up all the flesh like a sponge.*

* Anastŏmōsis, ἀναστόμωσις, *i.* apertio venarum: ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os, vel apertura. *Theorifices of the veins and arteries where they meet, also the bursting of those Orifices, and the bleeding which comes by breaking a vein.*

* Anastrophe, æ, f. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, *i.* inversio, duorum verborum præposteros ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inversion or setting that word formost which should follow, a Grammatical figure,* Diom. *as* Italiam contra, Virg.

Anataria, *fr.* aquila, Plin. νηττοτάριος ἀετὸς· ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anatārius, a, um, νηττοτάριος. *Of ducks or appertaining to ducks,* R. ex Plaut.

Anatārius, ii, m. νηττοφύλαξ. *He that keepeth or feedeth ducks.*

* Anathēma, ătis, n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, *i.* piaculum; ab ἀναθήσω, *i.* removere, separare, *q. d.* separatum & devotum quid. Ita & *homines sacri* sive *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. חרם. *An* **Anathema,** *or curse, the sentence of Excommunication, the highest of Church-Censures, Also any accursed thing.* Hence Anathematizo, as, ἀναθεματίζω. *To curse, to excommunicate and give one up to Satan.*

* Anathēma, ătis, n. p. l. Bud. ἀνάθημα, *i.* donarium, ab ἀνατίθημι, *i.* seponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consecrare, unde & Gr. dic. ἀφιερώματα. *An offering or gift, given to God or to his Church, or to an Idol heathen god, and hung or laid up in the Temple.*

Anătĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab *Anas*, νηττάριον. *A duckling, a little duck.*

Anătīnus, a, um, ab *Anas*, Plaut. νηττότειος. *Belonging to a duck.*

* Anatŏcismus, mi, m. Cic. ἀνατοκισμὸς, *i.* usuræ renovatio anniversaria: ab ἀνατοκίζω *usuram renovo.* Item usuræ usurarum. *A yearly renewing of usury, and taking usury upon usury.*

* Anatŏme, es, f. Cels. & Anatomia, æ, f. vulgò. ἀνατομὴ, *i.* dissectio, ab ἀνατέμνω disseco. **Anatomy,** *the dissection or cutting up of bodies to see the parts.* Hence Anatŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anatŏmĭcus, ἀνατομικὸς, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, Macr. *An anatomist, one skilful in anatomy.*

* Anaxyris, ἀναξυρὶς herba, quæ & *Oxalis* & *Rumex.* Ità dict. quòd talia ejus ἀναξυρίδας *habeat, i.* calceorum soleas imitentur. *The herb Sorrel.*

† Ancæa, ōrum, ex *Am*, i. circum & *Cado*, Fest. vasa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or plate carved.*

Anceps, ancipitis, adj. ab *Am*, i. utringue & *Caput*, quòd ex utrâque parte caput habeat, ut *tecnis, bipennis*, Gl. *Anceps*, δίπλους, ἀμφίστομον. Pot. ab *am* & *capio*, quod ex utraque parte æquè capiatur; ità Fest. Sanè utrumque & *Capio* & *Caput*, derivata formant in *cip*: contr. pro *capit*, verùm cum hoc discrimine, quòd quæ à *Capio* formantur, faciunt Gen. in *cipis*, ut *Princeps*, vel *cupis*, ut *Anceps*, at quæ à *Caput* sunt, *cipitis* habent. Erit ergo *Anceps* pro *Ancapu*, à *Caput*, quod & ap. vett. *Ancipes*, teste Prisc. unde Gen. *ancipitis*; ut à *Miles Militis*, &c. Anceps tum etiam pro Dubio sive Ambiguo. ἀμφίλογος, ἀμφιφορεύς. *Doubtful, uncertain, two-edged, which cuts on both sides: double-headed or two-faced, which looks two ways, that may be taken either way, dangerous, ticklish.* Anceps gladius, חרב פיפיות. *A two-edged sword.* § Ancipites bestiæ, Cic. *i.* Amphibia. § Vocabula ancipitia, Gell. ἀμφιλαμβάνοντα. *Words that may be taken either in a good or ill sence,* as Tempestas, Valer.

Anchīsĭades, æ, m. Mart. *Juvenis, Veneris, ut Anchisiades.* Alloquitur Judæum Poetam; itaque Jos. Scal. Cl. Selden. aliiq. ex Hebræo petunt hujusce juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חי אלהים. *An* vel *Im chai elohim*, i. e. *si vivit Deus.* Quare *per Anchialum iurare* Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living* God. Vid. Prop.

ANCHORA, æ, f. (ŏ) ἄγκυρα, a in *ch* verso, Cal. Verùm scrib. etiam & fort. rect. *Ancora*, nim. ut *Lachryma* & *Lacryma*. Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκύλος *incurvus.* Certè unde ipsum ἄγκυλον, sive ab ἄγκυρα *uncus*, ut quidem Voss. vel ab ἀγκύλος *recubiti* flexura, vel ab ἄγχω adstringo. **An Anchor.** Anchora sacra, *The sheet-anchor, by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor.* Anchoram vellere, Liv. *To weigh anchor*, præcidere, Cic. *To cut cable.* Duabus anchoris, Prov. *To have two strings to his bow.*

† Anchōrāgo, ĭnis, Cassiod. *Solum* ubi dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchoræ. *A Salmon, or as others, a Sturgeon.*

Anchōrāle, n. ἀγκυράλιον. *The cable of an anchor,* Coop. ex Plin.

Anchōrālis, & le, Liv. ἀγκυρικὸς. *Pertaining to an anchor.*

Anchōrārius, a, um, ἀγκυρικὸς. Fem. anchorarii, Hirt. *Cables which serve to anchor.*

Anchōrārius, ii, m. ἀγκυροφόρος quorum anchoræ habet, ut eam dextrè vel clevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor.*

* Anchūsa, æ, M. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, M. sive astrictoriam, V. ab ἄγχω. *A kind of Bugloss, Alchanet or Orchanet.*

Ancile, is, n. scutum grande, Nav. brevè, Fest. ἀγκύλον sed & plur. *Ancilia*, ἀγκύλια, unde nonnulli ab ἀγκύλος *curvitatem* dictum volunt. Var. Fest. ab *ancisu*, quòd esset utrinque incisum & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Hoc Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum.* מגן עץ. *A kind of short oval shield a buckler, which was used only by Mars his Priests every March, to dance up and down the City with.*

Ancilis, e, adj. Clypeis ancilibus, Jul. *i.* factis ad formam ancilium. *Targets or bucklers like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, ii, n. Hor. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred shield.*

Ancilla, æ, f. *Ancilla* dict. ab *Ancillo* Martio, quòd is bello magnum feminarum numerum cepit, vel ab *Ancilare*, id. est, *ministrare*, Fest. vel quod eadem reddit, dim. ab *Ancula*: nam ab *Ancilla* & *Ancula*, Deorum ipsi ministri. Ludunt qui petunt ab *Am* & *Cillo*, i. circumveco. νυμφίευσα, δμωὶ, שפחה. *A maid-servant or bond-woman, a young woman, a handmaid.*

Ancillāriŏlus, li, m. dim. ab *Ancillarius*, Sen. Mart. ἀνδραποδιστής. *An idle fellow that followeth after wenches, a common wencher, a pitiful whoremaster, that sorts up with servant-maids.*

Ancillāris, re, adj. δουλικὸς, δουλοπρεπὴς. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* § Δουλοπρεπὲς. *Mean, dirty, pitiful,* Cic. = Sordidus.

Ancillārius, ii, m. *A learner of maid-servants.*

Ancillor, āris, Dep. δουλεύω.

To serve like a slave; to wait or tend upon one, as a maid doth upon her Mistress.

Ancillula, æ, f. dim. Ter. *A little maid-servant, a waiting-maid.*

† Ancipus pro Anceps, Plaut.

† Ancisus, a, um, Var. qu. ex *Amicido*, quod ab *Am* circum, & *Cædo*, unde & *Ancile* dict. *A paring round.*

† Anciſus, a, um; i. circumcisus. *Cut round, or pared round.*

† Anclabra, vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, Fest. *Anclabria*, vel Al. *Anclabra*, qu. ab ἄγκλη haurire, sed & *Anclare* haurire, Fest. ex Liv. *Vessels of brass, which the Priests used about their sacrifices, &c.*

† Anclabris, Mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab *Ancio* seu *Anculo*, ministro. *A table used in the service of their Gods, as at sacrifice, &c. Of these each Ward or Company of Rome had one: called also* Assidelæ, Scal.

† Anclare, Fest. per ſync. pro *Anculare*, i. ministrare, unde Gl. *Anclator*, *ministro*. It. *Anclare*, haurire, Fest. Gl. *Anclo*, Scal. leg. *Anclat*, ἀντλῇ. *To draw upon me.* § *To draw water.* Hauriendi sensu V. quoque Gibendum *Anclare*, ab ἄντλη.

† Anclaſſia, Fest. Mss. amictûs genus, vel pro *Aclassia*, vel ex *Am* & *Calassis*.

* Ancho, ônis, m. ἄγκων cubitus, flexus brachii; Vitruvio est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, M.

Ancon, ônis, m. Ovid. ἄγκων cubitus. *An Elbow of Land, a Foreland or Promontory, thrusting out into the sea.* Vid. Propr. § 11. *Ancones*, Vitr. *The corners or joins of walls, the bowings or meetings of things like an elbow, or the bending of the arm; rafters or rasters.* § *Ancones*, vasa cubitalia, Paul.

Ancora, æ, f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

* Anctûres, um, m. ἀγκύλωσις χειρῶν ἀγχόνη. Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wounded body. Also that part of the neck which is subject to shaking*, Cæl.

† Anctus, a, um, part. ab *Ango*, Gl. ἐγκλειόμενος, ἀναγκαζόμενος. *Anctus, enforced*, Fest. *Anstus*, leg. Scal.

Ancŭli & Anculæ, Fest. Al. ab *Am* & *colo*, qu. *Amcoli*, quòd in circuitu colerentur. Fest. ab *Anculo*, i. *ministro*; quòd essent ipsi Deorum qu. ministri; vel quòd essent *anculorum* & *anculatum*, i. servorum & ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The Gods of servants, or that themselves waited on the other Gods.*

† Anculo, as; Liv. Andron. ap. Fest. *Heros anculabant Liberi ex carchesio* vel leg. Scal. *i.* hauriebant: Voss. mavult *anclabant*, sc. ab ἄντλη haurio. Nam *anculare* est *ministrare*, ab ἀγκύλη flexura cubiti, ut *a manu minister*, vel ab ἄγκων, i. *brachium minister*. *At cur se torqueat V. in hac voce emendandâ? Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. To wait as a servant doth; to draw wine out of a vessel.*

† Anculentæ, fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest. ab *Am* & *cunire*, i. polluere, fœdare; quod eo tempore essent impuræ habitæ.

† Ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ne exporrigi non possit, Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, i. a cubito, *sc.* incurvo, Serv. *Anus, manus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκῶνος, Gl. Lame of the hand, that hath his arm so bowed or bent crooked, that he cannot stretch it out.*

* Ancylæ, jaculi ansa. ἀγκύλη. It. jaculum quoddam, unde Ancylistæ, qui eo uruntur, Cæl.

Ancylia, dicti quibus clypei sic dicti moverentur. Religiosi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

* Ancyloblĕphăron, ἀγκυλοβλέφαρον, q. d. curvitas palpebrarum, Cels. *An impostume in the eye, when the eye-lids close so and grow together, that one cannot open his eye.*

* Andăbătæ, arum, m. ἀνταβάται, Erasm. ab ἀνὰ contra & βαίνω eo, ἀνταβάτω, inserto *d*, Voss. *i.* Adscensores, *sc.* equorum, quippe qui ex equis frontem oculosque tecti pugnarent. *A sort of Fencers, who fought hood-winkt; or men that fought on horse-back blind-fold.* § *The Title of one of Varro's books, wherein he shews the blindness and mistakes of people.*

Andela, æ. *An Andiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es, f. ἀνδράχνη herba est quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. Purslan. § Andrachne agria, Ruell. ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία. Lat. *Illecebra. Wild Purslan.*

* Andrŏdămas, antis, m. Plin. 37. 10. Λίθος τῆς ἀνδρὸς ἀδάμας, *a domandus vir*, quòd imperus hominum & iracundias domet, ut Magi putant. *A precious stone bright as silver, in many squares like a Diamond. It had its name, as is supposed, from allaying the passions of men.* § *Also a sort of Blood-stone, very hard and ponderous, which being rubbed on a whet-stone bleeds*, Plin. 36. 20.

* Andrŏgynos, vel Androgynus, ni, m. Cic. ἀνδρόγυνος ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γύνη mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite or Scrat; a Will-jill.*

* Andron, ônis, m. Plin. jun. ἀνδρών, i. virorum cubiculum, ut γυναικῶν sive *Gynæceum* mulierum. *The mens room or lodging, where men only came.* § *Also the space between two walls.*

* Andronitis, *f.* ἀνδρωνῖτις Id. quod Andron. *The mens room.* Cal. ex Vitr.

Andronium, *A medicine good against the Uvula or falling of the palate.* Cal. ex Cels.

* Andrŏsăces, is, n. Plin. 27. 4. ἀνδρόσακες, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς ἄκος, *i. e.* hominis remedium. *A white herb that grows in Syria by the Sea-side, of great virtue for cures.*

* Andrŏsæmon, i, n. ἀνδρόσαιμον q. d. ἀνδρὸς αἷμα. *i.* hominis sanguis, Plin. *An herb, the flowers whereof yields a juice like man's blood, Saint-Johns-wort, or Tutsan.*

† Andruare, i. *recurrere*, à Græco verbo ἀνδρόω, i. *iterum facere*, Fest. ubi legendum ἀνδρόμιν sive ἀνδρόμειν, i. *recurrere*. Scal. legit; *Andruare* est *recurrere*, à verbo *truare*, i. *movere*; scil. ab *Am* & *Truo*, fit *Amtruo*; *am* autem in *an*, quod solet, verso, & *t* in *d* mutato, fit *Andruo*, Gl. *Andruare*, ἀνδρίζειν, i. *viriliter agere*: ut fit ab ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός.

* Aneclōgistus, ti, m. Ulp. ἀνυπόλογος, *i.* liber & solutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as some Executors and Guardians are made.*

Anellus, i, m. dim. ab *Anulus*, Hor. *A little ring.*

* Anēmone, es, f. Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος ventus, quòd nisi vento spirante non aperiat se flos, *q. d.* herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-rose, or wild Poppy; some take it for Pass-flowers or Rose-parsly, also Celandine.* § *The flower, into which Adonis was turned.*

Anēthum, thi, n. Plin. ἄνηθον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνὰ θέειν, quòd *ardescat*, Etymol. *The herb Anise or Dill.*

* Aneticus, a, um, ἀνετικὸς, puto, *i. e.* ubi se morbus remittit. *Per intervalla antietica & Anteticis temporibus*, Theod. Prisc. *When the fits are off, and the distemper slackned.*

* Aneuritatus, a, um, *To seek for an excuse or answer.* G. ex Plaut.

† Anfractum, i, n. Acc. ap. Non. Id. quod Anfractus. *A turning and winding.*

† Anfractus, a, um, part. qu. ab *Anfringo*, ἀνέκτρεψε unde subst. *Anfractum*. Anfracta spatia, Am. Marc. *Broken, rugged passages, ways about.*

Anfractus, ûs, m. ab *Am* circum, & *frango*, obliquus vlarum flexus. ἀνέλιξις, ἀμφίλιξις. *The turning or winding or wheeling of a way in or out, backward or forward; a circuit or compass, or revolution*, Cic. = Circuitus, Id.

* Angara, ἄγγαρα *Inns where Posts or Porters or publick Messengers lay at night, after they had done their days task.* Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angăria, æ, f. ἀγγαρεία ab ἄγγαρος, *Angarus*. Munus Angari. Apud JC. munus præstandi equos ad cursuram publicam. Gloss. *Angaria, ἀγγαρεία, ἐπιτασία, ἐφοδεία. A Post-master's office; provision or charge for Post-horses; the pressing of horses or teams, or ships at sea for the King's service; any compell'd service.* Hinc pl. *Angaria*, jejunia q. temporum, *The Easter-weeks*, M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præstatio, Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. *The finding, providing or furnishing of horses for Post.*

* Angărio, as, Bibl. ἀγγαρεύω. Erant enim Ἄγγαροι apud Persas regii nuncii, qui epistolas regias אגרות, *i.* ii Græce scribas, ἀγγαροὶ perferebant, quibus id juris erat, ut possent cujusvis equos, aut naves, hominesque ipsos rapere ad cursum. Hinc ἀγγαρεῦσαι ergo; ad iter præstandum, ut ad onus ferendum, aut ad quodvis ministerium obeundum adigo; unde & ἀγγαρεῖαι, *coacta servitia*, Suid. *To press or force one to go any whither, or do any thing.*

† Angariot, aris, Pass. *To be pressed or forced.* Naves eorum angariari posse, Ulp.

* Angarus, i, m. ἄγγαρος, *i.* tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Persas. Ἄγγαροι, ἱππεῖς, ἀγγελιαφόροι, ὁ δὲ διαδοχῇ βασιλικοὺς ἐφίστησι τάχους. Hes. Erant autem certis stationibus dispositi, ut aker alteri traderet mandata regia, quò celerius perferrentur; qui & ἀγγαρηὸς dict. Suid. *A Post-master or Messenger among the Persians, who was to speed away by the Kings order, and to that end had power to press horses and men.*

Angĕlica, æ, f. ab *angelica virtute* dict. λάπαθον ἡ μακρόριζα *An herb whereof be two sorts; the one Garden-*Angelita *or imperial; the other wild Lingwort or Longwort.*

Angĕlĭcus, a, um; *Belonging to Angels*, Angelical. *Angelicum matrum*, i. celeritate nuncii aptum, Diom. ab ἄγγελος nuncius. *A nimble running verse.*

Angellus,

Angellus, li m. Lucr. dim. ab *Angulus*, *A little corner or* angle.

Angĕlus, i, m. ἄγγελος, Gr. i. nuncius, ab ἀγγέλλω, *nuncio*. מַלְאָךְ. *An* angel *or messenger from Heaven.*

Angerona, vel pot. Angeronia, ab *Ango*, ut à *Pello Pellonia*, Arnob. à *Populo Populonia*, Aug. vel quòd *anginam* morbum, Fest. vel quòd *angorem* & anxietatem pellat, Verr. vel pot. ab *angendo* & comprimendo ore: unde Jos. Scal. leg. *Angenora*, reclamantibus libris. Erat ea *scil.* dea ἐχεσιγία, *quæ digito ad os admoto silentium indicat*, Macr. cujus ideò simulacrum fuit *ore obligato signatique*, Plin. *A Goddess that cured the Squinzy, and Melancholy, also the Goddess of silence.* Vid. Propr.

Angeronalia, Angeronæ festum, Var. 12. Cal. Jan. Plin. *l.* 21. Decembris die.

Angĭna, æ, f. Plin. ab *angendo*, i. constringendis faucibus, unde *strangulari angina*, Cels. συναγχικὸς, συναγχὴ. *A disease of the throat called the Squinancy, Squinsie or Quinsie, an inflammation of the jawes, stopping the breath.* Angina vinaria, Fest. ἀπάγχη. *The drunken Hickup.* Al. leg. Anguina.

Angiportum, i, n. Ter. ab *angendo* & *porta*, Non. Pettus autem ant. viam signi. ut sit *Angiportus* angusta via, V. *A narrow way or passage.*

Angiportus, us vel i, m. Iter, compendiarium in oppido, quòd sit *angustus portus*, *i.* aditus in portum, *sc.* ab *Ango* & *Portus*, antiq. *Via*, V. Alii quòd sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum *Anguis*. Alii ab ἄγχω quod sign. *prope*, quia non longiùs extenditur, C. vel ab ant. *Angus*, i. compitum in angulum desinens, & *Portus*, V. עִקְּלָקַלָּח. *A lane in a town, or narrow street, without any passage through.* Id quidem angiportum non est pervium, Ter. *Amen-corner.* § *Also a Key leading to a Wharf, for the carriage of Merchants goods to and fro.* § In Abl. sing. *Angiportu*, Hor. In Acc. pl. *Angiportus*, Cic. & in Abl. *Angiportis*, Id.

ANGO, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, Act. ab *Am* & *Ago*, *i.* in diversum ago. Omn. ab ἄγχω, *suffoco*, *strangulo*, Ic. ab Heb. חָנַק, unde Angl. *To* hang. teste Prisciano, pro *Ancho*. ἄγχω, πνίγω, θλίβω, συνάγω. חָנַק, רָצַץ. *To strangle, to throttle, to choak, to strain and hurt, to straiten, to grieve, vex or trouble one.* Angere sese animi, Plaut. *To vex and fret.*

† Angones, Cael. ἄγγωνες, δεσμὸς ἐξευτικὸς ἀγρίων θηρίων. Suid. M. putat esse *angli* Germanicum, quomodo illi *forcipem* vocant. *A kind of shear that the Franks used.*

Angor, ōris, Pass. ἄχθομαι. *To be vext or grieved.* Angor animæ sensibus, Cic. *I am vexed at heart.*

Angor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Ango*, animi vel corporis cruciatus. ἀθυμία, ἡ, ἀσθένεια. רָאכָה, יָגוֹן. *anguish of body or mind, sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* — Cura, molestia, Cic. § *The Squinsie*, Plin.

† Angueſco, *i.* anguium ritu juvenesco, Tert. de cervo loquens, *serpente pastus, veneno angueſcit in juventutem.* Sic leg. Scal. *Langueſcit* vulgò. *To grow young again, as snakes do, or by eating of snakes.*

Anguicĭnus, a, um, epith. Medusæ, Ov. *Having snaky tresses, or snakes instead of hair.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab *Anguis*, Cic. *A little snake.*

† Anguĭfer, ĕri, m. ex *Anguis* & *Fero* Col. ὄφις. *A constellation in the heavens, in figure like a Serpent; when he sets with us, in Egypt he bringeth a storm.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, c. g. Ov. ex *Anguis* & *Gigno*. *Ingendred of a Snake.*

Anguilla, æ, f. ab *Anguis*, dict. propter similitudinem, Var. vel ex Græco ἐγχέλυς, Canin. *An Eel, a Grig, a Snig, a Spitch-cock.* Caudâ tenes anguillam, Am. ἔχεις ἐγχέλυν ἐχετ. *You have an Eel by the tail.*

Anguĭmănus, ni, m. Lucr. *i.* habens *anguinam manum*: elephantorum quæ *Manus* pith. quòd proboscis eorum quæ *Manus* vocatur, in omnem partem, *anguium* more, facilè flectitur. *An Elephant, so called because their snout, which they use as an hand, turns up and down like a Snake.*

† Anguĭna, Fest. pro *Angina*. Anguina vinaria, ὀδύνη. Ic. funis nauticus, quo antenna constringitur, *i.* malo alligatur, Isid. ex Cinna. Al. leg. *Anguina*. M. *Anguina*, ἀγχόνη, συνάγχη. Gl. Rhilox.

Anguĭneus, a, um, ab *Anguis*, Ovid. *Of a Snake, snaky, like a Snake*, Col.

Anguĭnum, i, n. Plin. *A bed or knot of Snakes.*

Anguĭnus, a, um, ab *Anguis*, Cic. *Of a Snake, like a Snake.* Anguina vernatio, Plin. *A Snakes slough or cast skin.*

Anguĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ex *Anguis* & *Pes*, Ov. qu. *anguinos pedes*, *i.* tortuosos pedes habens, ὀφιόπους. *An Epithet of the Giants, who are feigned to have feet like Snakes, i. writhed scrawling feet. Snake-footed.*

ANGUIS, is, m. & f. ex ἔχις vipera & inserto *g*, ut à λέχος *lingo*, Sc. V. vel ab *Angere* quem ictu adferunt. Isid. *Anguis*, quia *Angulosus* & nunquam rectus. Rec. ab *Ango*, quia se mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit. נָחָשׁ, זָחַל. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* ♓ *Angues* aquarum, *Serpentes* terrarum, *Dracones* templorum, Serv.

Anguĭnĕus, nis, ex *Anguis* & *Teneo*. *Qui pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem*, Cic. ὀφιοῦχος. Signum cœleste, quod & *Anguifer*, Col.

Angŭlāris, re, adj. ab *Angulus*: quod habet angulos. γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, or is set in a corner.* Lapis angularis, Cato. *A corner-stone, or a cornered stone.*

† Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod *Angularis* sive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners, corner by corner.*

Angŭlatus, a, um, Cic. γωνιοειδὴς. מְקֻצָּע. *Cornered, with corners.*

Angulōsus, a, um, Plin. γωνιώδης. מְקֻצוּעַ. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angŭlus, li, m. Scal. ab ἀγκὼν, *cubitus*. Non incptè ab *Ango*, quia transeuntes angit, vel quòd parietibus undiq; angatur, vel quòd in eo lineæ angantur. Fest. à Græco ἀγκύλος, *incurvus*, sive ab ἄγχω, *i. profè*: Var. quòd ibi sit locus *angustissimus*. i. מְאוֹן. γωνία. *A corner, a nook, a close or narrow place*, an angle.

Angustandus, a, um, part. Sen. *To be straitned or lessened.*

Angustāna, ntis, part. Caruli, *straining.*

Angustātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Made straite or narrow, straitned.*

Angustē, ius, issimè, adv. *Straitly, narrowly, slenderly, briefly, in few words*, Cic. *Sparingly*, Cæs. ☞ Exilem, preſsè, Cic.

Angustĭa, æ, f. ab *Angustus*. στενότης, στενοχωρία. עֲקָה, צָרָה. *Narrowness, straitness, a straits or distress, scarcity, perplexity, difficulty, trouble.*

Angustĭclavius, li, m. qui gerit *angusticlavium*, *i.* e. tunicam angusticlavi, Suet. *An ordinary Gentleman of Rome.* ♓ Laticlavius, *A Senator, or Nobleman. For they were distinguished by the Gemmy ware, which the Nobles had embroidered with great studs on basses of purple; the Gentlemen had but small narrow ones on their.*

Angustĭor, us, adj. Plin. *More narrow.*

Angustissĭmè, adv. Cæs. *Very narrowly or straitly.*

Angustissĭmus, a, um, *Very narrow.*

† [illegible]ustĭras, ātis, ant. pro *Angustia*, Acc. ap. Non.

Angustĭus, adv. *More narrowly, a less distance*; Var. *In less room, or with less compass*, Cæs. ☞ Brevius, Cic. ♓ Uberius, fusius, Id.

Angusto, as, Lucr. στενόω, στενοχωρέω. דָּחַק, חָצַר. *To straiten.*

Angustus, a, um, ab *Ango*, ut ab *Augeo*, *augustus*, Voss. ab *Angor* sibi ut ab *Honor honestus*. στενὸς. צַר. *Narrow, strait, close, slender, short, brief, scant, poor, mean, troublesome, pinching.* Res angusta, Hor. *Poverty, adversity.* ♓ Lata. ☞ Concisus, Cic.

Anhēlans, tis, part. *Breathing or puffing and blowing.*

Anhelanter, adv. M. Marcell. *With puffing and blowing.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Anhelo*, Plin. ἀνάπνευσις. מַפַּח. *Shortness of breath, also Phthisick.*

Anhēlātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. *qui anhelat.* מַפַּח. *A pursie man, that breathes short or with difficulty, asthmatick.*

Anhēlatus, a, um, part. Ov. *Blown or breathed forth.*

Anhēlatus, ūs, m. Ov. *A panting or fetching of breath.*

Anhēlitus, us, m. ab *Anhelo*, ut à *Spiro Spiritus*. מַפַּח. *One breath, wind, vapour or scent*, Cic. § Recipere & recipere anhelitum, Plin. *To fetch a breath.*

Anhēlo, as, ex *Am* & *Halo*, *i.* agito halitu. Fort. uti *Halo* ipsum à ἀνά, ita *Anhelo* ab ἀνάπνευσις, *i.* spiritum *dare* vel *trahere*. נָפַח שׁוּף. *To breath, to draw breath and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all manner to aspire unto*, Regi. &c.

Anhelus, a, um, adj. Vir. מַפַּח. *Purſie, short-winded, that breathes short and short, puffing and blowing, broken-winded.*

Anīcētum, ti, n. Cels. *i.* ἀνισητὸν, quòd nulli medicamento laude & viribus cedat, ab *Anisum* sic dictum. Plin. quia præcedat *Anisum* sic dictum. Plin. quia præcedat omnia ciborum præstat. Idem quod theton Dioſc. *Anethum* tribuit. *Aniſe-ſeed, an excellent thing for wind in the ſtomach or the Wind-colick.*

Aniciana, Col. *A kind of Pear.*

Anicula, æ, f. dim. ab *Anus*, γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anicularis, adj. Aug. id. quod *Anilis.*

Anilis, le, ab *Anus*, γραώδης, γραϊδικός. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.* Anilis fabula, Quint. γραϊδὼν μῦθος. *Old wives stories.*

Anilitas, ātis, f. Catul. † γραῶν γῆρας, γεραιότης. לְקֹנֶה. *Old age of women, dotage.*

Aniliter, adv. γραϊκῶς. *Like an old wife, dotingly.* = Superstitiosè, Cic.

Anima, æ, f. ab *Animus*, ut *Agna* ab *Agnus*: idque ab ἄνεμος, *ventus*, i. *spiritus*, Parter Gr. ἀνὴρ à ἄνεμος, i. exp. Hef. vrin. & Heb. נֶפֶשׁ à נָפַשׁ *spirare.* Quippe quòd anima sit *flatus vitæ*, quem Deus homini inspiravit, vel quòd spirando vivimus, vel quòd anima ad auræ naturam proximè accedat; unde & Poetæ dicitur *divina particula auræ.* Hinc & pro *vento* sumitur & pro *halitu* oris. ✠ *Animâ* vivimus & sentimus, *Animo* sapimus & intelligimus. נְשָׁמָה. נֶפֶשׁ. *The Soul the principle of Life, breath, which contains Life, Life it self, a puff or blast of wind.* Animæ Thraciæ, Hor. *Northern blasts or winds.* Anima fœtens, Plaut. *A stinking breath.* § Animam exhalare, expirare, Ovid. effiare, Cic. *To die, to give up the ghost*, agere, Cic. trahere, Stat. *To be a dying*, alicui auferre, Virg. adimere, Plaut. eripere, Ovid. extinguere, Ter. *To kill one.* § Vos animæ meæ, Cic. *Dear hearts.* § Animam debet, Ter. *He owes more than he is worth.* § Animam tenere, Ov. comprimere, Ter. *To hold or keep in his breath.* Animam trahere atque reddere, Plin. *To fetch his breath.* § Spiritus, Cic. § Anima puer, Plaut. pro Aquâ. † *Animas*, Lucr. in Gen. pro *Anima*, ant.

Animabilis, le, adj. ab *Animo*, i. *Animam* seu *vitam do.* πνευματικὸς, πνευματώδης. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis spiritabilisque natura, *The air.*

Animadversio, onis, f. verb. θεώρημα. παρατήρησις. בִּינָה. *An observing, considering, taking notice, and giving attention and heed unto a thing, an observation or remark*, an **animadversion.** *Also punishment.* = Diligentia, studium, notatio, caligatio, Cic.

Animadversor, ōris, m. verb. κολαστὴς. עֹקֵב. *He that diligently considereth or watcheth, a corrector or chastiser.*

Animadversus, a, um, part. ab *Animadverto.* ἐπιστρεφὴς. περίσπεκτος, cognitus. שָׂטָן. Pro supplicio affectus, κολασθείς. מְסֻמָּן. *Marked, considered, observed, taken notice of, also punished.*

† Animadversus, ûs, m. idem quod Animadversio, G. ex Trebell.

Animadvertendus, a, um, part. Ter. *Is to be taken notice of.*

Animadverto, tis, ti, sum, Act. *verto animum ad*, vel *animum adverto.* συνοράω, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, αἰσθάνομαι. חָבִין, הִקְשִׁיב. *To mind or take notice, to behold or turn the mind to a thing, to consider, to perceive, to remark, to regard, to* **animadvert:** *also to chastise, punish, correct.* κολάζω. σωφρονίζω. Animadvertere aliquid, *To observe it*, In aliquem, *To punish or chastise him.* Animadvertere aliquem verberibus, Sall. *To whip, lash, jerk one.* = Cupere, animadvertere, vigilare, cognoscere, Cic.

† Animæquus, Bud. ἀγανάκτων, λοιδορῶν. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long-suffering.*

Animal, ālis, n. ab adj. n. *Animale* per Apoc. i. substantia animata, ab *Anima.* ζῶον. חַיָּה. *A living creature, any thing that hath life and sense, a beast, an* **animal.**

Animalis, le, adj. ab *Anima.* ἔμψυχος. *Animalis hostia*, ἔμψυχα ψυχή. Duo quippe erant hostiarum genera, unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur: alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacratur, quas Aruspices *Animales hostias* idcircò appellant, Macr. *Animales Dii*, qui ex animis humanis Dii facti sunt, Serv. v. g. Penates. *Having life or soul, living, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it, sensible.* Animalis spiritus, *The* **animal** *spirit.* Plin. pro Vivificus, *Quickning, enlivening.*

Animans, ntis, part. ab *Anime*, animam impartiens. *Encouraging, emboldning, putting life into one.*

Animans, ntis, subst. f. vel n. Act. pro Pass. per Emallagen vocis, *Animans*, i. Bestia vel res animata. Reperitur & in n. g. C. ex Hor. & Cic. ζῶον. חַיָּה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath soul and life.*

Animatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις. סַחְיוּת. *Giving soul or life, enlivening.*

† Animator, ōris, m. *He that giveth life*, G. ex Prud.

Animatus, a, um, part. *Encouraged, emboldened, enlivened.*

Animatus, a, um, nom. ab *Anima.* ἀνεμώδης. ἔμψυχος. מְחֻזָּק. *Affected, minded, inclined, disposed, resolved. Also endued with a soul and life, living.* Optimè animatus, Var. *That has a very sweet breath, or that has a very good meaning, well-meaning.*

† Animatus, ûs, m. verb. idem quod *Animatio. Life or soul*, Plin.

† Animax, Pand. Flor. pro *Animal*, ut conjicit Scip. Gent. Sil. ut à *vigilo, vigilax*, &c.

Animitus, adv. i. ex animo. *Heartily, from my heart.*

Animo, as, ab *Anima* vel *Animus.* κολάζω. θυμίας ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυρῶ. אָמַץ. הֶחֱזִיק. חָזַק. *To hearten, encourage, embolden, to set on, back and abet, to quicken and enliven, to* **animate.**

Animor, aris, Pass. *To be encouraged, &c. To quicken as a child doth in the womb*, Plin.

Animosè, ius, issime, adv. θυμοειδῶς. ἐμψύχως. *Courageously, lustily, valiantly, stoutly, with great courage: also with great affection or fondness.*

Animosior, us, adj. comp. Cic. *More stout and confident.*

Animositas, atis, f. θυμώδης, ἀπειλία. גְּבִירָה. *Courage, manlines, stoutnes,* **animosity.** It. pro parte *Animæ* irascibili, Macr. τὸ θυμικὸν.

Animosus, a, um, ior, issimus, ab *Animus.* θυμοειδὴς. נִלְבָּב. אַמִּיץ. *Stout, lusty, courageous, valiant, fierce, stomachful, lively, mettlesome, full of metile and life, daring, hardy, venturous, stately, costly, sturdy.*

Animula, æ, dim. ab *Anima.* ψυχάριον. *A poor little Soul.*

Animulus, li, m. dim. ab *Animus.* ψυχάριον. *A little heart, a sweet-heart.* Mi animule, Plaut. *Dear heart.*

ANIMUS, mi, m. ab ἄνεμος, i. *ventus* sive *spiritus*, vel quia natura ejus est spiritualis, vel quia ejus sedes est in spiritibus. ♓ *Anima* est vita, *Animus* consilii. Vide *Anima.* Varro. Gl. *Animus*, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς. רוּחַ, לֵב. *The Mind*, i. e. *understanding, will, affection, thought, fancy, opinion, humour, passion, inclination, disposition, purpose, resolution, courage, spirit, heart, soul and conscience.* Bono sis animo, Liv. θαῤῥεῖ. *Be of good cheer.* Animo obsequi, morem gerere, Ter. *To follow his own humour, to please himself.* Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon, to faint away.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from my heart.*

* Anisocycla, Vitr. ἀνισόκυκλα. Organa ex multis inæqualibus circulis. *A kind of machin.*

Anisum, si, g. ἄνισον. M. dict. quia ἀνίησι πᾶν πνευματῶδες, i. remittit & laxat flatulentas tensiones. Fort. simpl. ab ἄνισον, i. *inæquale*, sc. ob inæqualem foliorum magnitudinem aut quid simile. Al. qu. ἄνηθον, contr. ex ἀνίσηθον *Anisetum*, quo nomine etiam appellatum, ob insignem vim, quâ pollet, in appetentiâ ciborum præstandâ, Plin. *The herb* **Anise:** *also the seed thereof.*

Annalis, le, adj. ex *Annus*: ad annum pertinens. ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a year*, Lex annalis, Cic. quæ justam & legitimam præscripsit ætatem ad petendam magistratum. § Tempus annale, Var. i. unius anni.

Annales, ium, m. *scil.* libri commentarii, Plin. leg. & *Annali* in Abl. sing. Cic. Gell. ὑπομνηματικὸς. ἐνιαύσιος. דִּבְרֵי יָמִים. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* Annalium scriptor, *An Historian, an Annalist or writer of Annals.*

† Annārius, a, um, Fest. *Of or belonging to a year or years.*

† Annascor, juxta nascor. συμφύομαι & Annato: vide Adnascor, Adnato.

Annavigo, as, Plin. ex *Ad* & *Navigo*: ad locum aliquem navigo. προσπλέω. *To sail unto or near unto.*

Anne, conj. interrog. ex *An* & *Ne.* μῶν. *Whether or no?* Vide An.

Annecto, is, xi, ctum, Act. ex *Ad* & *Necto*: ad aliquid necto. προσάπτω, συνάπτω. הִרְקִיק. אָסַר. *To knit, fasten, join or tie unto, to* **annex,** *to bring to fetches.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* remotionis, vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Annector, ēris, xus, Pass. *To be fastned, &c.*

Annellus, li, dim. ab *Annulus*, Lucr. δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring.* Vide Anellus.

Annexus, a, um, ab *Annecto*, Plin. *Knit unto, fastned, tied up.*

Annexus, ûs, verb. ab *Annecto*, σύναψις. *A tying or joining to: Alliance*, Tac.

Anniculus, a, um, dim. ab *Annus* adj. ex subst. Plin. αὐτοετὴς, ἐνιαύσιος. quod est unius anni sive anniculi. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum. בֶּן שָׁנָה. *Of one years age or growth.*

Anniger, a, um, ex *Annus* & *Fero*, Plin. πολυκάρπος. *That beareth fruit all the year round, till new come.*

Annisurus, a, um, part. ab *Annitor*, Liv. *That will endeavour.*

Annisus, a, um; part. Liv. *Endeavouring.*

Annitor, ĕris; xus vel sus; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Nitor:* ad aliquid applico memet, innitor. Ponitur & pro *valdè conor.* προτιμάω. καταπονέω. עמל. *To learn to, earnestly to endeavour, to strain himself to the utmost, to make it his business, to use all means.*

Anniversarius, a, um; ex *Annus* & *Verto*, quod quovis *anno vertente revertitur.* ἐνιαύσιος. *Done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* Festum anniversarium. *An* Anniversary.

Annixurus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annixus, a, um; part. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Endeavouring, labouring,* &c.

† Anno, as, āre; Macrob. *To live a year to an end, to do a thing once a year.* § *Annare* & *perennare*, unde nomen accepit *Anna Perenna*, cujus beneficio id contingit.

† Annŏmĭnātio, Heren. παρονομασία. *An allusion to any thing by playing upon the word.* Vid. Agnominatio.

Annōna, æ; f. ab *Anno*, ut sit proventus anni; sicuti *Pomona*, pomorum proventus, Isid. ab *Ad* & *nona*, quæ Romanis erat hora capiendi cibi. Sign. res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur, propriè rem frumentariam, quæ anno provenit. σιτηρέσιον, βίος, ὄψώνια. שבר. *Properly the years increase, ones yearly income or revennie, especially from ones land. Provision of corn, all sorts of victuals or other things that belong to a mans sustenance: Allowance of victuals for a mans sonding, for the year or less time. The Market-price or rate.* Annona crescit, ingravescit, Cæs. *The market or corn riseth,* laxat, *It falls,* convalescit, Suet. *Things grow cheap.* § Annonam flagellare, Plin. incendere, Var. onerare, vexare, Ulp. *To raise the price of things,* commutare, Cic. laxare, levare, Liv. *To bring down the markets.* § Annona cara, Ter. gravis, Cæs. acris, Tac. durior, Cic. arctior, Suet. (ϵ Laxior) Annonæ caritas, difficultas, Cic. gravitas, Tac. incendium, Quint. (ϵ Vilitas.) *Scarcity of victuals, dearth of corn.* § Annonæ civiles, ap. JC. *Publick allowances of bread, and used for the loaves themselves,* Hotom.

Annōnārius, a, um; adj. ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος. Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.* Lex annonaria, *A Law that* Claudius *made to set a price upon provisions.* Annonariæ expensæ, *The quartering and billeting of soldiers at the Countries cost.*

Annōnārius, ii; m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a sutler.*

† Annōnor, āris; Capitol. *To distribute the provisions or allowances.*

† Annosa, *The anger of God,* R. ex Apul.

Annōsus, a, um; πολυετής. ישן. *Full of years, old, aged, antient, of long standing.*

Annōtāmenta, orum; n. Gell. ὑπομνήματα. *Annotations, remarks.*

Annōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An* annotation, *a remark, a setting down of a thing.* § *The beginning of a fit in a fever.*

Annotatiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab *Annotatio*, Gell. ὑπόμνημα. *A short note.*

Annōtātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Annoto*, Plin. jun. ὑπομνηματίζης. *An Observer or marker, one that sits by and takes notice what others do.*

Annotatus, a, um; Dig. *Noted, registred, set down in the list.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Annus*, ut à *Sero serotinus.* ἐνιαύσιος. Quod est unius anni, qu. anno-tenus, Col. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; ab *Annona*: quòd ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος. *That pertaineth to victuals, provision or corn.* Naves annotinæ, Cæs. ναῦς σιτηγὸς vel σιτηγοί, *Victualling-ships, Ketches and Smacks that attend the Fleet with provisions.*

Annōto, as, Act. ex *Ad* & *Noto.* ὑπομνηματίζομαι. בתם. *To note, mark, register, to record, to set down in writing, to take notice of, to remark or reflect upon, to appoint or mark out,* Suet. *To send out a writ, or put forth an order for a guilty person to come in and surrender himself,* Hor.

Annōtor, āris; Pass. *To be noted, to be taken notice of, to be set down in the black book.* § *Annotari* dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur, Hotom.

Annua, orum; n. ab *Annuus*, absol. Suet. Juv. *i.* alimenta in singulos annos. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαυσιαῖον. *A yearly allowance, an annuity, a pension or salary.*

Annuātim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. שנה שנה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annuturus; part. qu. à supino Annuitum, *G.* ex Salluſt.

Annŭlāris, re; adj. ab *Annulus*. δακτυλιώτης. Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger.*

Annularius, a, um; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring.*

Annularius, ii; m. ab *Annulus*, i. Annularius artifex. δακτυλιοποιός. *One that maketh or selleth rings.*

Annulatus, a, um; Plaut. δακτυλιωτός. *Ringed, or that weareth rings.*

Annulus, vel Anulus, li; dim. ab *Annus*, i. e. circulus, δακτύλιος. שבעת. *A ring, any thing like a ring, a curled lock or tuft of hair, the mails in a coat of fence, the fetters or irons that prisoners wear.* Annulus signatorius, Val. Max. *A seal-ring or signet.* Annulus equestris, *That which the Knights of* Rome *wore as a badge of their order.* Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. *The collet or broad place where the stone is set.* Annulum detrahere, induere, Cic. *To put off, to put on his ring.* Annulo figillum imprimere, Id. *To seal with his ring.* Vid. Anulus.

Annumĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Numero.* ἐξαριθμέω. *To number, to reckon up, to reckon a thing among others, and put it into the number.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pecuniam mulieri omnem annumerare, Cic. *To tell out or pay her all her money.*

Annumeror, aris; Pass. *To be reckoned among.* Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, Cic.

Annunciātio, ōnis; ἀγγελία. *The delivery of a message, the* Annunciation.

Annuncio; ex *Ad* & *Nuncio.* ἀγγέλλω. בשר, חגיד. *To deliver a message, to bring news, to tell or declare a thing.* Ei salutem annuncia, Cic. *Remember me, present my service to him.*

Annuo, is; ex *Ad* & *Nuo.* Propriè cum nutu, *i.* capitis signo assentior. κατανεύω. *To nod or becken to one; to make signs, to hint or intimate a thing by a nod, to say I, to affirm, to assent, to promise, to grant, to bid one do a thing, to give one leave to do it, to favour and further.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* personæ. § Si Deus annuisse, Plin. jun. *If it had so pleased God.*

† Annutans; part. *Inclining or nodding forward.* G. ex Apul.

† Annutivum, sum. pro affirmative. R. ex Calv.

ANNUS, ni; m. tempus 365 dierum & horarum circiter sex. ἐνιαυτός. שנה. *Annus*, qu. *Anus*, i. e. *Anulus*, quòd in se redeat; *Atque in sua se vestigia volvitur annus*, Serv. nim. ex Ennio, quòd ex *Anulo*, in se redeat. Nam ut parvi circuli *Anuli*, sic magni dicebantur *Anni*, ut inquit Var. Hinc Ægyptiis *Serpens* in orbem convolutus & caudam ore tenens *Annum* designat. Vel à Gr. ἴννεα five ἴνεα, unde quod annus *triennium*, illi dicunt τρίνεον, Fest. Et autem ἴνεα ἐνιαύσιος, Suid. *i.* scil. in contracto, quòd vicissim in comp. in e mutatur, ut *triennium*, *solennis*. Rursus ab ἐνιαύσιος *innovo*, Serv. quòd cuncta alia, etiam sol novet rediens, ut sit qu. ἐνιαυτὸς ἀνανεούμενος. Al. quòd propriè circulum notet, à circuitu temporis dictum volunt, viz. ab *amb* i. circum, Macr. Al. ab *amb* & *no*, i. fluo, qu. *Annus*, unde factum putant, ut *no* redeat in comp. *binus* (pro *binnus*) *solennis*. Sunt qui utramque vocem & Lat. *Annus* & Gr. ἔνεα ab Heb. שנה deducant. *A Year. Properly it signifies a Circle, whence* Annulus *a Ring: The time wherein the Sun goes round his compass through the 12 signs of the Zodiack*, viz. 365 *days and about 6 hours. A Twelve-month divided into 4 seasons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. The Church begins the year on the first day of* January, *called New-years-day. The Civil account not till* March 25. *when the Sun enters* Aries. § Annus Bissextilis *or* Intercalaris, *A Leap-year, consisting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the 6 hours over-plus. And this is* Annus Solaris. § *Annus* so *the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finish their course; as* Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned.* Annus Saturni, *The space of* 49 *years.* Magnus annus, *when all the Planets come back to the same place; which is according to* Hortensius *in* Cicero, 12954 *years.* Annus Platonicus, *The Platonick Year, the time wherein the whole World, by the motion of the Eighth Sphere, is turn'd about, which is in* 15000 *years.* Macrob. § *It is also taken for Time in general, and for the Age of Man.* Labentibus annis, *In process of time.* Annus impubes, juveniles, seniles, Ovid. *Childhood, Youth, Old-age.* Quot annos habes? *How old are you?* Habet annos viginti, Cic. *He is twenty years old.* Ferre annos, Quint. *To bear their Age.* § Serpens novus exuit annos, Tib. *i.* ponit exuviam, *Casts his slough.* § Anno præterito, superiore. Anno sequente, ex more. Anno præfecturæ.

Annuus, a, um; adj. ab *Annus*, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearly, that is done every year, as* Annua sacra, Virg. *For a year, that dureth for a year;*

Provincia annua, Cic. Annuæ copiæ, Tac. § Annuum tempus, annua dies, Cic. *The space of a year. Hence among Civilians* Annus, bimus, trimus die, pro anno, biennio, triennio.

* Anodyna, ærum, n. Cels. ἀνώδυνα, i. dolorem sedantia, ex a priv. & ὀδυνάω *dolor. Medicines which ease pain,* **Anodynes.**

* Anōmălia, æ, f. Gell. ἀνωμαλία, i. inæqualitas: ex a priv. & ὁμαλὸς *æqualis. Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.* ℋ Analogia.

* Anōmălus, a, um, ἀνώμαλος. **Anomalous,** *irregular, out of rule.*

* Anonis, f. quæ & Ononis, ἄνωνις, ἢ ὄνωνις, *Remora aratri, Reſta bovis,* genus herbæ *Acutella* dict. Plin. *The herb Cammock.*

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without ſting, Dead-Nettle or Archangel.*

* Anonymus, a, um; Plin. ἀνώνυμος ex a priv. & ὄνυμα nomen. *Without name, nameleſs,* **anonymous,** *whoſe Author is not known.*

Anormis, e, adj. ex A *ſine* & Norma *regula,* Hor. Al. leg. *Abnormis.* ἀνώμαλος. *Rugged, without rule or order.*

† Anquina, æ, f. Iſid. ex Cinna. *A cord wherewith the Sail-yard is tyed to the Maſt.* Vid. Anguina.

Anquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ex *Ano* & *Quæro.* § *Anquirere* eſt circum quærere, Feſt. ἀμφιζητέω. בָּקַשׁ, חָקַר. *To enquire or make diligent enquiry,* Cic. *To ſeek and look up and down.* § *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and tryal of offenders.* De perduellione anquirere, Liv. § *To accuſe, charge, and bring to tryal.* Anquirere capitis vel capite, Liv. *To call one in queſtion for his life;* pecuniâ, id. *To put a fine upon's head.*

Anquiſitus, a, um, part. ab *Anquiro. Accuſed,* &c. Capite anquiſitus, Liv. *Charged with treaſon, called in queſtion for his life.*

ANSA, æ, f. λαβή. אֹזֶן. Var. vult *Ahen* priùs *Aſam* dictam, ut *Valeſius,* quos nunc *Valerios* dicimus, & *Aſam* poſtea *Anſam,* ut *Meſa, Menſa,* &c. ſcil. *n* interpoſito: & hoc ideò, quòd *Ara* eſſet propriè foculus, qui manu portabatur, ut igniabulum. Idem habet Macr. Hoc ſi ſit, conſtat unde *Ara* dicatur, at *Aſa* unde? Ut fuerit olim *Aſa* dict. quæ nunc *Ara,* quod illi volunt; *Aſa* potest ab Heb. אֵשׁ *ignis* dici, *Ara* à Chald. אוּר quod idem ſign. At enim *Anſam* quærimus. Niſi ſi dicant *Ara* five *Aſa* olim ad quævis vaſa tranſlatum, quòd ipſa *Ara* eſſent fortean *Anſata,* quò commodiùs tenerentur. Mart. ab *Anus,* i. circulus, Gl. κύκλος, ἀτὸν ἐκδίδυ, quomodo ille legit, *Circulus, auricula vaſis,* i. *Anus, Anſa.* Id. voluit. Fr. de S. Quercu ab אָזַן ozen, *Auris.* Non male, ſi emphaticè protuliſſet אָזְנָא *Azna,* ex quo facili trajectione *Anza* fiet *Anſa.* Annon fort. ab ἀγχύω per syn. mediæ ſyllabæ, quòd ſit id quo *ſtringuntur,* i. tenentur vas: vel ab inuſ. *Hando,* (unde *Prehendo.*) à χανδάνω *capio,* id quo quid prenditur. *The ear or handle of a cup or pot or Jug,* &c. *Any thing to hold by. The latchet of a ſhoe,* Tib. *A link of a chain: an eye of a buckle, a loop, a catch of a door.* § *An* [illegible] *or advantage,* Cic.

Anſāta, æ, f. i. jaculum habens anſam, M. ex Enn. ſcil. ſubintell. Haſta.

Anſātus, a, um, quod anſam habet, κωμῶδης. *Having a handle or ears: alſo like a handle or pot-ear.* § Vas anſatum, Col. § Quis hìc anſatus ambulat? Plaut. *With his arms a kenbow.* Haſtæ anſatæ, *i.* amentatæ, Enn.

Anſer, ĕris, m. χὴν. Var. à voce quam emittit. Ab *Anas, Anatis,* Iſid. ob ſimilitudinem. A Syr. אוֹז, Canin. A Gen. Doriro χανὲ, M, unde & Germ. **Gans,** & Angl. amiſſo *n,* **Gooſe.** Nam χ Græcum ſolet int. evaneſcere, int. in g mutari. Reſt. fortè ab *anſato* collo. *A gooſe or a gander.* Anſer gratiæ vel gingrit. *The gooſe canks.*

† Anſeratim, adv. *Like geeſe,* G. ex Chariſ.

Anſercŭlus, li, m. dim. ab *Anſer,* Col. χηνίδιον. *A goſling or little gooſe.*

Anſerina, æ, ἀγρώστις ἡ πόα. vel Δυλλαχὺς, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silverweed, an herb that Geeſe feed upon.*

Anſerinus, a, um, adj. χηνεῖος. *Of a gooſe or gander.* Anſerinus adeps, Plin. *Gooſe-greaſe.*

Anſŭla, æ, f. dim. ab *Anſa.* βρόχος. לוּלְאוֹת. *A little handle, a latchet or buckle of a ſhoe,* Val. M. *a link of a chain,* Aug. *a claſp, a loop, a button-hole,* &c.

Anta, æ, f. ſing. ap. Vitr. & Antæ, arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd *ante* domum ſtent; vel ab *ἀντὰω occurro,* quòd homini intranti *ſe* occurrant; unde *ἀντὶ ante. Anta* dictæ ſunt quadræ columnæ, Non. Poſtes ſive pilæ lapideæ in lateribus oſtiorum, Vitr. παραστάδες. *The poſts or cheeks of the door, jaumbs or ſquare pillars on each ſide the door.*

* Antachātes, ἀντάχατος. *i.* vice Achatæ: gemma ex Achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious ſtone of the Agat kind, which being burnt ſmells like Myrrh.*

* Antagōniſta, m. ἀνταγωνιστὴς. *One that ſtriveth for the maſtery againſt another:* an **Antagoniſt.**

* Antanaclăſis, ἀνταναλάσις, ab ἀνταναλάω *refringo,* i. ex adverſo refractio, Quint. *A Figure, when that which is ſpoken by one, is not ſo underſtood as he meant it, but turned to another or contrary ſence.*

* Antanagōge, ἀνταναγωγὴ, ab ἀνταναλάω *ex adverſo produco,* M. ex Scal. *A Figure, when not able to anſwer the adverſaries charge we retort upon him,* Recrimination.

* Antapŏcha, æ, Bud. ex ἀντὶ & ἀπογὴ. *The counterpain of a deed or writing, a counter-band.*

* Antapŏdŏſis, ἀνταπόδοσις, i. retributio. Figura eſt, cùm media primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, when that is rehearſed which was before ſpoken of, or when that which is in the middle anſwers to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence,* as Veſtrum hoc factum, &c. non meum, &c. verùm, ut dixi, non meum, ſed veſtrum, Cic.

* Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur, ex ἀντὶ *contra,* & ἄρκτος *arcticus,* i. Borealis. *A circle in the ſouth Hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Polus Antarcticus ſive Auſtralis, *The Southern Pole.*

† Antārius, a, um, ab *Ante,* Feſt. Antarium bellum, quod *ante* urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ τῆς πόλεως πόλεμος: vel fortè, ab ἀντάρτης *rebello.* hinc Gl. Antarium, ἐλάφιον, § Antarii funes, Vitr. qui ad *antes* pertinent, vel ab ἀντὶ, *i.* aliquid contrà arrollo.

ANTE, præp. πρὸ, ἐνώπιον. לִפְנֵי. ab ἀντὶ *contra, pro,* vel ab ἄντα *coram,* Can. *Before.* Regit *Acc.* temporis, loci & perſonæ. Ante lucem, Cic. *Before daylight.* Ante focum, Vir. *At fire-ſide.* Ante ora patrum, Id. *In their ſight or preſence.* § Ante Jovem, Id. *Before or till his time.* Ante cibum, Hor. *Before one eat.* Ante diem tertium, Plin. *Betwixt this and then.* § *Ante pedes* eſſe dicitur quòd eſt præſens, Ter. § *Ante* cum adj. comparationem ſive prælationem denotat, ut, Ante alios fœlix, immanior, pulcherrimus, omnes, Vir. *Above, beyond, more than all others.* Id. & aliàs ſæ. Ante me illum diligo, Cic. *Above, more than my ſelf.*

Antè, adv. temporis, idem quod *Antea.* πρόσθεν. קֹדֶם. *Before, afore.* Multò antè, Ter. Longè antè, Cic. *A great while ago or ſince, long before.* ℋ Poſt, retrò.

Anteà, adv. temp. *i.* Ante ea, *ſc.* tempora, V. Sed repugnat quantitas ultimæ, & verò *Antehac* qu. indicio eſt potiùs hæc & ſimilia ex *Abl.* ſing. f. profluxiſſe. Nam in comp. non habetur ratio regiminis, ut *Exanoſſim,* &c. ſic Gr. ἐξωπίσω, πρὸ τοῦ, πρὶν, πρὸ τότε. קֹדֶם. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* ℋ Poſteà. = Priùs.

Anteactus, a, um, part. ſine verbo, ex *Ante* & *Actus. Done before, by paſt, former, paſt.* Anteacta vita, Cic. *One's paſt life.* § Anteacta, pl. abſol. Ovid. *One's former actions.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis, Suet. ex *Ante* & *Ambulo.* προπορευτὴς. חוֹלֵךְ לִפְנֵי. *An Uſher, a Serjeant of the Mace to the King,* &c. *a Verger, a Gentleman Uſher.*

Antĕcānis, is, m. Plin. ex *Ante* & *Canis:* dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, *Minuſculus canis,* Vitr. rectè: eſt enim multò minor *Sirio,* qui tamen *Canicula* dicitur. προκύων. *A ſtar called the leſſer Dog-ſtar, ſo called becauſe it riſes before the greater Dog-ſtar,* Cic.

Antĕcantāmen, ĭnis, vel Antecantamentum, i, n. Apul. *That which was ſung before the Myſteries as they went on proceſſion.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex *Ante* & *Capio,* Sal. προλαμβάνω, *prævenio, anticipo.* קֹדֶם. *To take up beforehand, to prevent, to make ſure of: to intercept,* Tac. *To anticipate, to foreſtal.*

† Antĕcăpio, ōnis, f. πρόλημψις. antecepta animo rei informatio, Cic. de Nat. Deor. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand.*

Antecaptus, a, um, προλαμβανόμενος. Part. ab *Antecapio,* Liv. *Taken up aforehand, as Quarters are for ſoldiers.*

Antecĕdens, p. ab *Antecedo,* προηγούμενος, προηγούμενον. *Foregoing, going before, either in time or place, or quality, ſurpaſſing.* ℋ Inſequens. § Antecedens annus, *The year before, laſt year.*

Antecedens, tis, n. ſubſt. *The* **Antecedent,** i. *in Logick, the former part of the argument; in Grammar, the word which the Relative refers to.*

Antĕcĕdo, is, ssi, ex *Ante* & *Cedo*. προϊέναι, προτρέχειν. קדם הוזיר. *To go before or beyond; to excel, to surpass, to surmount.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Antecedere alterum vel alteri ætate, Cic. *To be beyond one in age, to be elder than he.*

Antĕcellens, ntis; part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling, surpassing.*

Antĕcello, is, ui; ex *Ante* & *Cello*, antiq. *i.* moveo, eo, five cedo. ὑπερέχειν, περίστασθαι. בצח. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecello te vel tibi, hâc re vel in hac re, Cic. *I have the better of you as this.*

Antĕcellor, ĕris; Paſſ. Auth. ad Her. *To be excelled.*

† Antĕceptus, id. quod Antecaptus, Cal. ex Cic. *Taken up aforehand.*

Antĕcessio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Antecedo.* πρόληψις, πρόοδος. *A going before, exceeding or paſſing.*

Antĕcessor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Antecedo*, Suet. πρόδρομος, προάγγελος. כנוך. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, that was in the place before one: A Maſter or Doctor in the Civil-Law*, Dig. *The Fore-runners of a camp.* Antecessores agminis, viz. *to take up quarters*, &c. Antecessores equites, Hirt. *The Dragoons or parties of horſe ſent out to ſcout.*

Antĕcessus, ûs; m. Sen. ex *Antecedo:* quum quid priùs datur, ut pòſt aliquid recipiatur. πρόληψις. *That which is given beforehand; an earneſt or part of payment.* In anteceſſum dare, *To pay or lay down money aforehand.*

Antĕcœna, idem quod *Antecœnium*, Macrob. *That which is to entertain the company till they ſit down to ſupper, as Oiſters*, &c.

Antĕcœnium, nii, n. ex *Ante* & *Cœna*, Apul. *i.* promulſis, primus cœnæ miſſus, V. πρόδειπνον. *An antepaſt or collation a little before ſupper, a Beaver or Afternoons-nuncheon.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris; m. verb. ex *Antecurro:* qui præcurrit, προδρομος. נניך. Cæſ. *A ſorerunner, a ſcout.* Antecurſores, *were the Dragoons, or the forlorn hope that rode before the army.*

† Antĕcurſōrius, a, um; Potio Antecurſoria. *A taſte or eſſay*, Apul. G.

Antedico, is, ĕre; ctum; ex *Ante* & *Dico:* prædico, προλέγω, προειπεῖν. *To ſay, tell, or ſpeak of before.* Fort. rect. diſjunctim legas *Ante dicunt*, Cic.

Anteeo, is; ex *Ante* & *Eo.* προέρχομαι, ὑπερέχω. בצח, קדם. *To go before, to outgo; to excel or ſurpaſs.* Anteire alios gloriâ, Scal. cæteris virtute, Cic. Regit ſic. *Acc.* vel *Dat.* perſonæ cum *Abl.* rei.

Anteeor, iris, iri; Paſſ. Tac. *To be excelled, outgone.*

Ante expectatum, diviſim, vel Antexpectatum, unâ voce, ut Serv. vult, ut ſit pro adv. temporis, Virg. ἐκπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti; n. προζύμωμα· ex *Ante* & *Factum*, Liv. *A deed done before a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers; Antetŭli, Antelatum; ex *Ante* & *Fero.* προτιμᾶν, προκρίνω. קדם. *To prefer, to ſet before; to ſet more by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pacem bello anteferre, Cic. *To like better of peace than war.*

Antĕfixa, orum; n. quæ in opere figulino rectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio, Feſt. *Things ſet over doors, under the eaves to bear off the dropping: Port-houſes, weather-boards.*

† Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le; adj. ex *Ante* & *Genitalis.* Antegenitali experimento, Plin.

Antĕgrĕdior, ĕris; ex *Ante* & *Gradior.* προπορεύομαι. קדם. *To go before, to enter in.*

Antegreſſus, a, um; part. *Which goeth before, or gone before.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ui; ex *Ante* & *Habeo*, Tac. προτιμᾶν. חקרים. *To eſteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.*

Antĕhac, adv. ex *Ante* & *Hac.* πρὸ τοῦ. קדם. *Before, in times paſt, formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antĕlātus, a, um; part. ab *Antefero*, προτιμηθείς, προκριθείς. מקדם. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.* R.

† Antĕlŏgium, ii; n. ab *Ante* & λόγος, ſicut *Elogium*; vox hybrida: non ab *ante*. Plaut. *A Proem or Preface, a preamble.*

Antĕlŏquium, ii; n. ex *Ante* & *Loquor*, Macrob. προλογία. *A preface or addreſs; a ſpeaking firſt, the firſt place or turn in ſpeaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Lux, Lucis.* ἀμφιλυκής, λυχναῖος, ὄρθριος. *Before day-light, early.* Antelucanæ cœnæ, Cic. *Suppers that hold all night till next morning; or when they go ſo late to ſupper, that 'tis early ere they ſup.*

Antĕlūcĭo, idem quòd Anteluculò, Apul.

Antĕlūcŭlò, adverb. Apul. λυχναίως. qu. *Ante lucem.* לפני השחר. *Before day.*

Anteludium, *i.* Præludium, Coop. ex Apul.

Ante-mala, ōrum; n. Virg. *Antemalorum*, i. *præteritorum*, πρὸ τῶν κακῶν. Hyphen eſt, *i.* ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, Cal. *Former evils, paſt miſadventures.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Meridianus*, quod eſt vel fit ante meridiem. προμεσημβρινός. *Before noon or mid-day, in the forenoon.*

Antemurale, is; n. Hier. *An Out-work, the counterſcarp.*

Antenna, æ; f. ſimpl. ab *Ante*, *Antenna*, ut à *Socius*, *Sociennus*, Voſſ. Vel ex *Ante* & *Teneo.* Antennas ad malos diſtinere, Cæſ. Alii ex *Am* & *Tenes*, vel quòd ſit in *anteriore* parte navis. *Antenna*, lignum in malo tranſverſum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex *Am* & *Tendo*, ant. *Tenno*, quod à τείνω, Æol. τέννω. Al. ſcribunt *Antemna*, qu. *ante amnem*; præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. Quas eas? ſcil. *Antemnas*, oppidum ad amnem ſitum. Gloſſ. *Antenna*, κέρας πλοίου. Καρχήσιον, κεραία. *The croſs-piece whereunto the ſail is faſtned, the Sail-yard.*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. *An anticipation or foreſtalling, or ſurprizing one*, Cal. ex Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as; ex *Ante* & *Occupo.* προλαμβάνω. קדם. *To prevent, to ſeiſe firſt, to foreſtal, to take up before-hand.*

Ante-oculos πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight*, Cal. rect. diviſim.

Antĕpagmenta, Vitruv. Cal. leg. *Antepigmenta*, Al. *Antipagmenta.* προσπήγματα, vel προπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *panguntur*, vel quæ *antis adpanguntur*, i. affiguntur. *The adornments of porches or doors wrought in timber or ſtone.*

† Antĕpaſsiōnes, incentiva, R. ex Cal.

† Antĕpĕdes, obſequia amicorum: Circumpedes, obſequia ſervorum, G. ex Agræt.

† Antĕpendulus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down before.*

Antepilāni, orum; m. Liv. In Romana militia ſecundæ acici milites qui & *Scutati* principes, *Haſtatis* proximi; dicti *Antepilani*, quòd *Ante Pilanos*, i. ante Triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, præſidium capeſſerent. *The middle rank of the* Roman *Army, that marched next after the Haſtati, arm'd with ſpears or pikes, and next before the* Triarii, *i. the third rank that fought with darts or javelins. Moſt of theſe were Noblemen and all with ſhields or Targets.* § *Or the two firſt ranks.* Veg.

Antĕpōno, is, ere, Act. ex *Ante* & *Pono*, προτίθημι, προτάσσω. קדם. *To preſer, to ſet before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Antĕquam, adv. ex *Ante* & *Quam*, πρὶν ἢ, πρὶν ὅ, priuſquam. בטרם. *Before that, ere that.* Leg. aliquando & diſjunctim.

* Antĕrĭdes, um; f. pl. Vitruv. qu. à ſing. *Anteris, idis*, f. ἀντηρίδες. Pilæ lapideæ ſive lignææ, quæ muris objecta fabricam ſuſtinent: ab ἀντηρίδωσις contrà *fulcio*, vel ad fulciendum objicio. *Anteridas*, τὰ ἀντηρίδωτα ξύλα, quæ & *Erisma*, Vitr. *tibicines*, Gl. *Buttreſſes, propters ſhores, ſet againſt the walls, to uphold the building.*

Antĕrior, us, comp. ab *Ante*, Prisc. ne ſuperl. πρότερος, ἐμπροσθεῖος. *Former or formoſt; as* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horſe*, &c. Janua anterior, *The foregate.*

Anteriùs, adv. Sidon. ἐμπροσθεν. לפנים. *Afore, right or over againſt.*

† Antermini, vel Antermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Feſt. fil. in viciniâ agri Romani, Scal. πέραν. *Borderers.* Vid. Antermini.

* Anterŏtes, m. pl. ἀντηρώτης gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus. Legitur & *Anteros*, in ſing. Plin. ἀντήρως, à decor, qu. *aluer amor*, ſpecie & venuſtate *Antevi par.* Dic. & *Paderos* & *Veneris gemma. The beſt ſort of Amethyſts.*

Antes, ium; m. Vir. ab *Ante*, qui ante ſtant, ut *Poſtes*, quòd *poſt* oſtium ſint, Iſid. *Antes* ſunt extremi ordines vinearum, Feſt. vel maceriæ vinearum, quæ fiunt ex aſſis lapidibus. Nam proprie *Antes* ſunt eminentes lapides vel columnæ, quibus Fabrica ſuſtinetur, Serv. Verùm hæ fuerint *Anterides.* § *Antes* ſunt quadraturæ, Non. unde & *Ante*, inquit, quadræ columnæ. ℋ *Agmina* pedituni; *Antes* equitum, Cato. στίχες, πτέρυγες. *The fore-ranks or utmoſt ranks of wines*, Vir. *Files or ranks of horſemen, a Battalion or Brigade of horſe*, Cato. *Pillars or huge ſtones to underprop a building*, Serv. *Squares of pillars*, Non.

† Antĕſchŏlānus. *An Uſher of a ſchool.* R. ex Petron.

Antĕſignānus, ni; m. πρόμαχος, προμαχιστής, miles qui ante ſigna in acie collocatur, Liv. דגול. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Those that march in the van or front of the battail. § An **Ancient** or Ensign that carrieth the colours.

Antestātus, a, um; qui testatō, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut Denunciatus, cui fit denunciatio: vide Calv. * Intestatus, i. testatō non conventus, Plaut. One summoned to appear by witnesses.

Antesto, as; N. ex *Ante* & *Sto*, stas. προϊστημι. יתיר To stand before; to excel, to surpass. Regit *Dat.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei. Virtute cæteris antestabat, Gell.

Antestor, āris; Hor. ab *Am* & *Testor*, *Antestor* & *Anteror*, i. Circumtestor. Alpro *Adtestor* sive *Attestor*. Al. per sync. pro *Antestor*, i. testem facio, antequàm in jus vocem. προδιαμαρτύρομαι, Prisc. Apud. Vett. qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præsentibus antestabatur, *i. e.* testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans, *Licetne antestari?* Illo autem respondente, *Licet*: tunc injectâ manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. προσμαρτύρομαι. *To be witness of an arrest or other like matter, in judgment or law: or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which* Pliny *gives the reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he*, memoriæ locus, quem tangentes antestamur.

Antevĕnio, is; ex *Ante* & *Venio*. προφθάνω. קדם To come or get before us: to prevent; to excel, surpass, outgo. Cum *Acc.* Sal. cum *Dat.* Plaut. pro Obvium venio, *To come in ones way.*

† Anteventŭli; pl. m. C. ex Apul. *Cum anteventuli & propenduli*; ut sit adj. προκόμιος. *The forelocks or frowzes of hair upon womens foreheads.*

† Antĕversio, ōnis; f. Am. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Anteverto, is; Act. ex *Ante* & *Verto*. φθάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם To prevent: to out-go or out-strip, or get before us; to prefer, Plaut. To be a/sre-hand with us. Cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Ter. § Damnationem veneno antevertit, Tac. *He prevented his being condemned.* Rebus aliis antevertam quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I'd lay aside all other business to serve you.*

Antevŏlo, as; ex *Ante* & *Volo*, as, Virg. προπέτομαι. To fly before.

Anteurbānus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Urbs*: quod urbi est propinquum, Fest. περιουσιος. *Near the City.*

† Antexpectatum, Vir. *i.* Ante vel citiùs quàm expectabatur; pro adv. temp. uni dictione, ut Servio placet. Al. leg. *Ante expectatum.* ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Sooner than was expected, unexpectedly.*

* Anthalium, ii; n. Plin. ἀνθάλιον, ab ἄνθος flos. Theophr. *Anthali malum* vocat ab Anthalo plantâ, in quâ nascitur. *A kind of Apple growing in the sandy places of Egypt, about the bigness of a Medlar, used in second courses.*

* Anthēdon, ŏnis; f. Plin. ἀνθηδών, ab ἀνθέω flореo. *A kind of Medlar-tree, with a flower like that of an Almond-tree; the fruit delicious and lasting.*

* Anthēmis, ĭdis; f. ἀνθεμις, ex ἄνθος flos, Plin. *The herb Camomile.* Al. dic. Leucanthemis.

* Anthēra, æ; f. Plin. ἀνθηρὰ scil. herba, q. d. *herba floriua*; quòd capillamentis croceum insidet. *A flowry herb, The yellow seeds in the middle of a rose*, Jun. *A salve of a bright orient colour*, Cels.

* Antherĭcus, ci; m. ἀνθέρικος Plin. Asphodeli scapus vel caulis, ab ἀνθέρικ arista. Nam ap. Herod. ἀνθέρικαι plur. vocantur hujus herbæ caules. *The stalk or stem of the Daffodil.*

Anthiæ; pl. f. C. ex Apul. qu. ab ἄνθος flos. Al. leg. *Antia* ab *Ante*, quæ & *Caprona*. προκόμιον. צמח *Womens forelocks, frowzes or bull-tours, the locks laid upon their foreheads.*

* Anthĭas, æ; m. Plin. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fish called also* Sacer piscis.

* Anthĭnus, a, um, Plin. ἄνθινος, i. floreus, ab ἄνθος flos. *Flowry, made of flowers.* § Anthinum mel, ἄνθινον μέλι, i. mel vernum, quod Vere è floribus colligitur; nam æstivum αἰθέριον voc. C.

* Anthologĭca, orum; n. Plin. ἀνθολογικὰ, ab ἀνθολογέω, *i.* florum collectio vel sermo de floribus. *Books that treat of flowers.*

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um, ἀνθρακινος, ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *Black as a coal.* § Anthracinæ vestes, Varr. *Mourning apparel.*

* Anthrăcites, æ; m. Plin. ἀνθρακίτης· ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *A precious stone wherein appear as it were sparks of fire.*

* Anthrax, ăcis; m. ἄνθραξ, Lat. *carbo*. נחלי *A coal; also a carbuncle*, i. e. *a precious stone like a fire-coal*, C. *or a botch or plague sore*, Galen.

* Anthriscus, vel Anthriscum, ἄνθρισκος, Plin. *An herb like* Scandix, *but of somewhat thinner leaves.*

* Anthrōpŏgrăphus, Plin. ἀνθρωπογράφος, i. *homines pingens.* Dionysius *so called, because he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthrōpŏmorphītæ, pl. m. quòd Deum ἀνθρωπόμορφον esse, i. *humanam formam* habere crederent. *A kind of Heretics, which thought God had a shape like a man.*

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i; m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, *i.* humanis carnibus vescens; ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, Plin. *One that eateth or feedeth upon man's flesh; a Cannibal.*

* Anthus, i; m. Plin. ἄνθος, Florus, Gazæ, φλόρος, Suid. ità dict. quòd floribus vescitur. *A kind of little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of an horse.*

* Anthyllion; n. Plin. ἀνθύλλιον, *i.* flosculus. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk in wine, frees the bladder from stoppages, and stancheth blood.*

* Anthyllis; f. Plin. ἀνθυλλὶς. *An herb like Ground-ivy.*

* Anthypŏphŏra, Jul. Ruff. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ab ἀντὶ contra, ὑπὸ sub, & φέρω fero. Quint. *Subjectio* dic. quum tacitæ adversariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A figure in Rhetorick, wherein the objections that the adversary may make, are answered.*

* Antĭdes, um; f. ἀντίδες. *Tonsillæ* Ruff. sic dict. quòd sint sibi in oris extremo utrinque ἀντίαι, *i.* ex adversò sitæ. It. tumor paristhmiorum, Ægin. *The Almonds of the ears, the swelling of these parts, the Mumps, when one can hardly eat or drink, or fetch breath for them.*

Antiæ, arum; f. Apul. ab. ἀντὶ contrà, Fest. Rect. ab *Ante*, i. *anteriores capilli*, in frontem demissi; mulierum & boum, Gl. imò & Iconis, Tert. περικόμιον. חלע *The fore-locks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead, womens frowzes or Bull-tours.* Vid. Anthiæ.

* Antibacchius, pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot in a verse consisting of two syllables long, and a third short*; as Nūtŭrā.

Antica, sc. pars, *i.* Meridionalis cœli pars, Serv. *Antica.* μεσημβρία, Gl. Vox Augurum. *The South-part of the heavens, as the* Augur *stood, the part right afore one.*

* Anticātōnes, ex ἀντὶ & *Cato*, Suet. Juv. *Two books of that title, which* Cæsar *wrote against* Cato.

Antecillum; *An herb called otherwise* Anthyllion, C. ex Plin.

* Antichrēsis, f. ἀντίχρησις, *i.* mutuus usus. *A morigage or pawn, left for the Crediter to use till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ab ἀντὶ *contra* vel *pro* & χριστὸς qui se Christo opponit, vel pro Christo venditat. **Antichrist**, *an adversary to Christ, or one that puts himself in Christs room and stead.*

Anticipātio, ōnis; f. πρόληψις. **Anticipation**, *prevention, surprize, the notion or natural apprehension of a thing*, Cic. *A Grammar Figure called* Prolepsis, Serv. Al. Præsumptio.

† Anticipātor, ōris; m. *Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat*, G. ex Auson. i. e. *The designer or contriver of it, shaping and fashioning it in his mind, as it were.*

Anticipo, as; ex *Ante* & *Capio*. προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. קדם *To prevent, to* **anticipate**, *to forestal, to take up afore-hand or before the time.*

Anticum, ci; n. scil. ostium; ab *Anti*. Veteres pro *Janua* posuêre, Fest. sc. eâ, quæ est ab interiori ædium parte. Nam & ab *Ante*, *Anta*, i. lateta ostiorum. * *Posticum.* § *Antica linea*, ἀνδμυλεῖον, Gl. *A porch before a door, the fore-door; a Hatch.*

Anticus, a, um; adj. ab *Ante*, ut à *Post*, *Posticus*, Var. quod ante nos est. Al. ab *Ante* & ἄτας, qu. Antæcus. *The fore-part, that which is before; Southward*, Varr.

† Antidea, pro Antea G. ex Liv.

† Antideo, pro *Anteeo*, *d* insertio, ut in *Redeo*, Plaut. *To go before.*

† Antidhac, pro Antehac, Plaut.

Antidŏtum, i; n. Coop. ex Plin. Id. quod Antidotus.

Antidŏtus, ti; f. Gell. ἀντίδοτος, ab ἀντὶ contra & δίδωμι do, sc. φάρμακον ἀντίδοτον, quod contrà venenum datur. *A preservative against venom or poison, a Counter-poyson*, an **Antidote.**

† Antigĕrio, adv. Antiq. pro *Valde*, Fest. *i.* quod ante alia geritur. § *Antigerium*, quemadmodum imprimis, Gloss. Isidor. *Presently, out of hand, in the first place.*

* Antigrăphеus, ei; m. Bud. ἀντιγραφεὺς, qui servat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria sive rationes pecuniæ publicæ ab exactoribus collectæ, Cic. *Custodes* vocat. *A Controller or Receiver-General, that keeps account of monies received by the Collectors for the Princes use.*

* Antigrăphum, phi; n. ἀντίγραφον, *qu.* contra scriptum. *A Copy of a writing, a counterpane.* Cal.

* Antilego-

*Antilegomena, orum; ἀντιλεγόμενα. Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilēna, æ; Sipont. ab *Ante*, ut à *Post*, *Postilena*, Gl. ἐμπροσθόπυγον it. *Davanzale*. *A pointrel or breast-leather for a horse.*

†Antilogium pro *Antelogium* aliqui leg. ap. Plaut. Verùm ibi intellig. *Antelogium* non ἀντιλογία.

*Antimeria, ἀντιμερία, *i.* partis unius pro alia positio; ab ἀντὶ *pro* & μέρος *pars*. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another.*

*Antimetăbŏle; ἀντιμεταβολὴ, ex ἀντὶ *contrà* & μεταβάλλω *muto*. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person*; *as* Non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo.

*Antinomia, æ; f. Quint. ἀντινομία, ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws.*

† Antios, excruciatos, Fest. Scal. legit *Anctos* ab *Ango*. Gl. *Anctos*, ἀναγκασθέντας, *Anctî*, ἀγχόμενοι.

Antipagmenta, orum; n. Cato. Valvarum ornamenta, quæ valvis sive *antis* adpanguntur, *i.* affiguntur, Fest. vel quòd *ante* pangantur. σφηνώματα. *Garnishing in carved work, set on the door-posts.*

*Antiparastăsis; ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντὶ & παρίστημι. *A figure in Rhetorick, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.*

*Antipătes; Plin. ἀντιπάτης. *A kind of black stone not transparent.*

*Antipăthia, æ; f. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ *contra* & πάθος *affectus*, qu. *contrà passio*, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy*; **Antipathy.** ℋ Sympathia. ¶ *Also a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust*, Plin.

*Antiperistăsis; ἀντιπερίστασις. ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobsistentia*; compressio undique circumfusa, per quam frigus aut calor ex vi contrariæ qualitatis circumcirca obsidentis magis intenditur. *An* Antiperistasis, *when heat or cold being beset with its contrary quality is the more increased: Hence it comes to pass, that Springs are hotter in the winter or cold weather.*

*Antipherna; n. pl. ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φέρνη *dos*: ità dic. apud JC. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ qu. *remuneranda dotis* causâ largitur, Hotom. *Presents made by the Brideman to his Bride, in lieu of her portion, a Jointure.*

*Antiphōna, æ; f. *sc.* cantio. ἀντίφωνα pl. ab adj. ἀντίφωνος, *i.* contrà sonans: ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ, *vox reciproca*, duobus choris alternatim psallentibus. *An* Antiphone *or singing by way of Responses, when one side of the Quire sings one verse, and the other another.*

*Antiphrasis. ἀντίφρασις, ex ἀντὶ *contra* & φράζω *dico*; sermo per contrarium intelligendus; ut *Parca*, quia minimè parcant. *A Grammar figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sense.*

*Antipŏdes, um; pl. m. ἀντίποδες, ab ἀντὶ *contra* & πὼς ποδὸς *pes*, i. *adversipedes*, Gl. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours.*

*Antiptōsis; ex ἀντὶ *pro* & πτῶσις *casus*. *A figure when one case is put for another*; *as* Urbem quem statuo, vestra est, Virg.

Antiquandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be repealed*, &c.

Antiquarius, a, um. παλαίγραφος. Gl. ἀρχαιογράφος. παλαιγράφος. ¶ *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab usu remotis utitur, quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur. ¶ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel pro vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know antient things, one that searcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences*; *or that useth old musty words*, Suet. *an* **Antiquary.** *One that writes out old books fair, a Transcriber or Copier, also a Remembrancer.* Antiquaria, Juv. *A She-antiquary, a Female Wit or Critick.*

Antiquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Antiquo* Gell. ἀνακλητικὸς, καλύγματα בלי. *A repealing or disannulling of a Law.*

Antiquatus, a, um; part. ab *Antiquor*. ἀπηρχαιωμένος. *Repealed, disannulled.*

Antiquē; adv. Hor. πάλαι, ἀρχαίως. בקדם. *Of antient time, of old, after the manner and fashion of the antients.*

Antiquior, us; adj. comp. προτιμότερος, *i. melior, potior, charior*; quòd quæ antiquiora sunt, sint ferè meliora. *Dearer, kinder, more acceptable: Elder, antienter, of more esteem and account.*

Antiquissimus, a, um; superl. *Most antient, chiefest.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis, f. ἀρχαιότης. πάλαι-ος, *vetustas*. קדם. pro ipsis antiquis, Plin. **Antiquity,** *antientness*; *also men of antient time.* ¶ *Love, kindness, regard*, Sall.

Antiquĭtùs; adv. Cæl. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, מקדם. *Antiently, of old time, long ago, in former times.*

Antiquo, as; Act. *i.* Antiquum facio, vel Antiquis sto. ἀναχαίω. καλαγίω, Fest. *Antiquare*, est in morem pristinum reducere, abrogo, irritum facio; aboleo. כלה חסיר. ℋ Legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbavit, nec perferri passus est: *abrogatam* autem, quæ quum accepta fuerit & perlata, postea contrariâ lege fuerit sublata. Quippe moris erat Romæ, cùm rogatam legem improbarent & repudiarent, in tabula scribere A literam, quâ notulâ significabatur *Antiquo*, *i. antiqua* probo, nec quicquam novari volo. ¶ Antiquatur porrò lex non solùm quæ nimiâ vetustate consenescit, sed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non observatur, aut sanè non ad longum tempus. *To repeal, to make void, to hinder the passing of a Bill in Parliament, to lay aside, or put a stop to it, to bring into the antient manner or estate, to put out of memory, to wear out of fashion by disuse.*

Antiquor, aris; Pass. *To be abolished or worn out of use.* ¶ *Antiquari*, obsolescere, è memoria tolli, Non.

Antiquus, a, um; ab *Ante*, quòd ante nos fuit; olim *Anticus*, ut à *Post Posticus*. An fort. ab עתיק attick, *n*, quod solet, inserto pro Dagesh. ἀρχαῖος. παλαιός. ℋ Antiquus & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu distant: nam *Antiquum* sig. vetus; *Antiquior*, melior. Nonn. *Antient, old*; *of long standing or acquaintance, old fashioned*, **Antique**; *worthy, honest, of the old fashion, like the antients.* Antiquum obtines, Ter. *You are the same man still, you keep the old road.* = Vetus. ℋ Novus, recens.

*Antirrhīnon, sive Anarrhinon; n. Plin. *The herb Calves-snout, or Snap-dragon.*

*Antiscii; plur. m. ἀντίσκιοι, ex ἀντὶ *contra* & σκιὰ *umbra*, Amm. *Those that dwell so, that their shadows are cast contrary as Noon; as those in the South of the World, to us in the North.*

*Antiscŏrŏdon; n. ἀντισκόροδον, ab ἀντὶ *pro* & σκόροδον *allium*. Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called also* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum.

*Antisŏphistes, æ; m. ἀντισοφιστὴς, ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς *Antisophista*, Quint. *A Counter-sophister; one that disputes on the contrary part, that argues or declaims against another.*

*Antispastus; ἀντίσπαστος, ab ἀντισπάω *i.* in contrarium abstractus. In Poesia est pes constans primâ brevi, secundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi; ut Ἀλέξανδρος *Alexander.*

*Antispoda & Antispodia; pl. n. ἀντίσποδα, Dioscor. ἀντισπόδια, Gal. ex ἀντὶ *pro* & σποδὸς *cinis*, Plin. *Those things that have the operation that* Spodium *has, and are used instead thereof: a kind of mineral ashes made of certain herbs.*

Antistes, ĭtis; c. g. Voss. ab *Anstes* i. præcello; antiq. pro *Anstes*, quod cæteris antestet, *i.* præcellat. ἀρχιερεὺς. ἄρχων. בקד. כהן הראש. נגיד *A Prelate, Bishop or Prior, that goes before others or excelleth; a Ruler or Chief.* Antistes sacrorum, Liv. *A High-priest.* Juris antistes, Quint. *A great Lawyer, an Oracle of the Law.* ¶ Perita antistes, Val. M. *A Governess.*

Antistĭta, æ; f. *i. e.* sacerdos fœmina, Cic. apud Gell. ἀρχιέρεια. *An Abbess or Prioress, she that is chief among others, a Priestess.*

Antistĭtium, ĭi; n. *i.* antistitis dignitas Capell. ἀρχιερωσύνη. מקדח. *Excellency, priestly dignity or preheminence, priesthood.*

Antistĭtor, ōris; m. præses, præfectus, Colum. qu. *Antestator.* ἐπόπτης. שוא. *A President, a Governour, the Master or Overseer of any work or business.*

† Antisto, as; pro *Anteo*, Luc. præcello, Fulg. *To excel or surpass.* Cum *Dat.* Cato.

*Antistœchon, n. ἀντίστοιχον *i.* literarum permutatio, cum scilicet litera pro litera collocatur: ab ἀντὶ *pro* & στοιχεῖον *elementum*; ut *Promuscis* pro *Proboscis*, ubi & *m* consona pro *b*, & *u* vocalis pro *o* ponitur.

*Antistrŏphe, es; f. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω, i. *contraversio*. ¶ *Antistrophe* dicitur, cum inter conjuncta duo, quæ à se mutuò pendeant, fit alterna conversio: ut *Servus domini*, & *Dominus servi*. ¶ Lyricis autem Poetis est *saltationis genus*, quo modò in dextram, modò in sinistram choros agerent. *A figure, when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same or divers cases.* ¶ *Also the turning of the* Chorus *the contrary way; the* Strophe *or first Turn of the Singers being to one hand, and the* Antistrophe *or Counter-turn to the other; this answering that in the same measures and numbers of Verse.*

*Antithĕsis; f. ἀντίθεσις. i. *Contrarium*, ut exp. Quint. ex ἀντὶ *contra* & τίθημι. *A Rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to contraries.*

*Antitheton, ti; n. ἀντίθετον *i. oppositum*. Figura est, cùm contrariis opponuntur contraria,

contrária, Cic. *Oppoſite, contrary*; *as* Frigida pugnabat calidis, &c. Ovid.

* Antitypum, pi; n. ἀντίτυπον, i. *exemplar. An example, a copy like the patterns*; *as* **Antitype.**

† Antlabris, *ſcil.* menſa: & Antlabra, *ſc.* vaſa, Feſt. qu. ab ἀντλᾶν *haurire*. Reſt. leg. *Antlatris* & *Antlatra*. Videſis.

Antlia, æ; f. ex *Antlo*: vel *Antlion*, muſarl decl. Martial. ἄντλιον. מַשְׁאֵב. Vas quo aqua ſentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλω *haurio*. *An engin or veſſel to draw water*; *a Pump.*

† Antlo, as; unde *Exantlo*. *Antlare*, haurire, Feſt. ex Gr. ἀντλῶ *hurio*, Liv. Andron. *To draw*. Scal. legit *Anculabant*.

* Antŏnŏmăſia, æ; f. ἀντονομασία, ab ἀντὶ & ὀνομάζω, q. d. *tranſnominatio* vel *pronominatio*, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur. Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut *Poeta* pro Virgilio, *Apoſtolus* pro Paulo.

† Antræ, ārum; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Feſt. qu. ἀνθηρὰ *loca florida*. *Antri*, intervalla arborum vel convalles, Iſid. *Antra*, ἄγκεα, αὐλῶνες, Gl. unde Scal. leg. *Ancia* ſive *Angia*, ἄγκεα *valleys*. *Orchades between trees*: *alſo valleys.*

† Antrāre; gratias referre, Feſt. *To return thanks*, Gl. *Antruare*, ἀντιλαβεῖν, *i.* in antro ſive ſpelunca verſari, *To lurk or walk*. Omn. ab *Am* circum & *Truare*, i. movere: unde & *Andruare* dictum. Vid. Antruo. *To ſtir up and down, to tumble and turn tricks.*

Antrorsùm; adv. qu. *antevorſum* ſive *ætrius verſum*, Jun. *Forward or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri; n. ἀντρον. מְעָרָה. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place, a* Gr. ℋ *Antrum ἀνὴρ*, caverna ſponte orta; *Spelunca ἀνθρωπος*, manufacta, Amm.

† Anuis; Gen. antiq. ab *Anus*, Ter.

Anularis, re; quod anuli eſt. *Pertaining to a ring.* § *Digitus anularis* dicitur, qui proximus eſt auriculari. *Ἀκτυλιοδὴς πε. The ring-finger*, Macr. § *Anulare*, quod vocant candidum eſt, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur, Iſid. ab *Anulis* dict. *A white waſh or colour for painting*. Vid. Plin. 35. 6.

Anulatius, Cic. artifex qui anulos facit צֹרֵף חִטְבָעוֹת. *Δακτυλιοτεχνὴς. A Goldſmith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus; anulis ornatus. *Δακτυλιωτὸς. Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, Plaut. *With rings in their ears.*

Anulus, i; m. Ita n. Vett. ſcrib. non geminatâ conſonante, *Annulus*; dim. ab *Anus* ſive *Annus*, i. *circulus*. *Δακτύλιος.* טַבַּעַת. *A ring, the gold ring or mark of Knighthood.* Anuli cura, Juſt. *i.* Cancellarii dignitas, Cal. fort. *A Clerk of the Signet.*

Anus, i; m. (ă) Propriè *Circulus*, unde *Annus* & *Annulus* ſive *Anulus*. Vett. enim non geminabant conſonantes, Quint. Deinde à figurâ circulari *podex* ſic dictus; quemadmodo Græcè *Δακτύλιος* & Syriacè טַבַּעַת & *annulum* & *podicem* ſignif. מָחוֹר. *Δακτύλιος, id. ex. The Arſe-hole; the ſkin about the navel, the wrinkles whereof reſemble Age.* § *A Circle or round place.* § *A Tear*, Lucr.

ANUS, ûs; f. (ŭ) ab annorum multitudine, qu. *annoſa*: nam Veteres literam non geminabant; vel quòd jam ſit ſine ſenſu, *ἄνους*, i. *delira anus*, ut Cic. vocat. זָקֵנָה. γραῦς. *An old woman or wife.* Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, Plin. *Figs grown old and ſhrivelled.* Fama anus, Mart. *Old long-liv'd Fame.*

† Anxiare; *To be grieved*, R. ex Apul.

Anxiè; adv. ſolicitè, curiosè; ab *Anxius*. *Ἀλγινῶς, φροντιστικῶς. Heavily, ſorrowfully; diligently, with care and great pain; anxiouſly, overcarefully, ſuperſtitiouſly*, Plin. § Anxiè ferre, Sall. *To take it to heart, to be troubled at it.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis; f. Juv. *ἀδημονία, ἀνία.* חֶרְדָּה. רֹאגָה. *Sorrow, anguiſh, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, melancholy*, Anxiety.

† Anxietudo, ĭnis; id. quod *Anxietas*, Cic. ap. Non. *Ἀγωνία. Trouble and diſquiet of mind, penſiveneſs, ſadneſs.*

† Anxifer, a, um; adj. ex *Anxius* & *Fero*: angorem anxietatémque ferens. *Ἀλγινόν. Bringing ſorrow, cauſing anguiſh, diſquieting, troubleſome*, Cic.

† Anxiòr, āris; Paſſ. Bibl. *Ἀγωνιᾶν. To be troubled*, &c.

Anxius, a, um; adj. ab *Ango*, *anxi*; vel ex ſup. *Anctum*, ut fit pro *Anctius*, quod leg. ap. Feſt. niſi fuerit & *Anxum* in ſup. ſive à Gr. ἄγχω, ἄγξω, *ſtrangulo*. *Φροντιστικὸς, κηδόμενος.* דַּאֲגָה. *Sad, melancholy, ſorrowful, penſive, careful; diſtracted, doubtful, diſtreſſed, troubled in mind, thoughtful; much concerned: over-careful, too too curious: ſuperſtitious, over-nice, troubleſome.* Regit *Abl.* Anxius curis, Liv. *Vexed with cares.* It. *Acc.* Anxius vicem ſuam, Id. *Highly concerned for himſelf*, It. *Gen.* partis affectæ: Anxius mentis, Ovid.

† Anxus, a, um; part. ab *Angor*, Diom. l. 1. *Grieved, vexed, troubled.*

* Anyte, es; f. ἀνύτη. nomen canis ap. Ovid. ab ἀνύω, à *perficiendo*, quòd herilibus votis in venatu reſpondeat. *Make-ſhift, or make ſpeed*, Rid.

A *ante* O.

† Aonium, Plin. reſt. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

* Aoriſtus, i; m. Gramm. ἀόριστος, *i.* indefinitus, *ſc.* χρόνος, *q. d.* Tempus incertum. *An* Aoriſt, *a Greek Tenſe, which ſignifies at great uncertainty of time*, viz. *a thing doing, or already done, lately or long ſince, or ſometime that is to be done.*

* Aorta, æ; f. ἀορτὴ, ab ἀείρω *tollo*, Gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ *arcula*; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam. *The great Artery, the nobleſt of all the reſt, having its riſe in the midſt of the heart, and hath one branch aſcending and another deſcending, whereby it maintains all the reſt of the Arteries with vital ſpirits.*

A *ante* P.

* Apăge, & Apagete; adv. abominantis, ab Imperativo ἄπαγε, ut ſimplex ἄγε *age* hortantis. אַל. לֵךְ. *Fie, ſie; away, come out here, get thee gone.* Regit *Acc.* *Away with*, q. d. *Drive him away.*

Apăgĕſis; adv. ex *Apage* & *Sis* pro *Si vis*. ἄπαγε δή. *Away! ſie for ſhame! Away with.*

* Apalæſtri; plur. in Acc. *Apalæſtros*, Quinc. ἀπαλαίστρους, *i. imperiti palæſtræ*: ab *a* priv. & πάλαιστρα, *i.* fine palæſtrâ. *Bunglers, unpractiſed, untaught, rude and awkward in the carriage of their bodies; clowniſh, ill-behaved, that have no grace or boon mien in their carriage.*

† Apalar; n. vel Apalare; G. ex Auſon. ab Hapala. *A diſh with hollow dints, to ſerve up eggs in.* Vide Hapala.

* Aparctias, æ; m. ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto*, i. Septentrione flans. *The North-wind.*

* Apathes, pl. ἀπαθεῖς. *i.* humanis affectibus carentes; ex *a ſine* & πάθος *affectus*, Plin. *A ſort of Philoſophers, ſo ſevere, as if they had no affections, and were utterly ſenſeleſs and unconcerned.*

* Apathia, æ; f. ἀπάθεια. *i.* carentia affectuum. *Want of paſſion*, Apathy, *Stoiciſm.*

† Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compeſce*, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Ape, κώλυσον. Forbid.* § *Apet, κωλύεται. He rejecteth.* Ex ἀπὸ, ut ſit facere aliquid ἄπωθεν, *i. remotum*, Gloſſ. vertit etiam ἀφ', i. e. *apud*, quaſi ab ὄπι.

Apĕcŭla, vel Apicula, æ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. ἀφίδιον. *A little Bee.*

* Apeliotes, æ; m. Apul. ἀπηλιώτης, i. *Subſolanus*: ex ἀπὸ ἡλίου *Sol. The South-eaſt wind.*

† Apella, æ; c. g. Hor. qu. *ſine pelle*, i. recutitus, verpus. *Apella*, ἀπέλλα, Gl. Verùm eſt propr. viri nomen Ἀπέλλης, & ſimiliter *Judæus Apella* dicitur ap. Hor. ac Cic. *Chium Apellam* dixit. *A Jew, one that is circumciſed*, q. d. *Bobtail: but acc.* to Voſſ. *the Proper name of a man.*

Apĕnārii, orum; m. Treb. Poſt. *Gladiatores*, Don. qu. ἀφ' ἵππων, i. *crudeles. Muleciſiarii* ſive *Carrucarii*, Meurſ. ab ἅρμα *currus. Mœriones*, i. *Apinarii*, ab *Apinis*, Salm. quem ſequitur Voſſ. *Fencers or Sword-players, ſay ſome; Coachmen or waggoners, others. Moſt likely Buffoons and Mimicks.*

Aper, ri; m. ex πὴ περος (x remoto.) Nam qui *Caper* Tyrrhenis, *Aper* aliis Græcis, Var. *Apri* ab eo, quòd in locis *aſperis* verſantur. Iſidoro qu. *Aſer*, à feritate, חָזִיר. *A wild Boar, a Boar; a Brawn.*

† Apere; *i.* comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

† Aperibo, pro *aperiam*, Non.

* Aperimetros; ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehenſible, unmeaſurable.* R. ex Apul. *Unhoopable.*

Apĕrio, is, ire; ui, tum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pario*, abjectâ *d*, Priſc. Nam & *Pario* olim quartæ fuit conj. ἀνοίγω. פָּתַח. *To open, to ſet open, to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to ſhew, to make known, to impart; to make appear; to uncover, to bare.* ℋ Claudere. § Aperire caput, *to put off his hat.* Aperire feneſtram, januam, *To give an occaſion.* § Aperire ludum, Cic. *To ſet up a ſchool.* § Aperiri cœlum dicitur, *When the day breaks or clears up.* Liv.

Aperior, iris; apertus; Paſſ. *To be opened, &c.*

† Aperta, æ; m. *Apollinis* cognomen, quia patente ſive *apertâ cortinâ* reſponſa ab eo dentur, Feſt. Scaliger ab ἀνοίγω τὸ μέλλον i. *Epirota* deducit, in voc. ἀνοίγω τὸ Æol. quòd tranſmarinus deus ſit & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à *veniendo* dicta,

dicta, quia numen peregrinum. Alibi errasse Festum ait, & legi debere, *Apertè fatur dictis*, ut sit adv.

Apertè, ius, issimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Apertio, onis; f. verb. Varr. ἀνοιξις. פִּתְחוֹן. *An opening.*

Apertissimè; adv. *Very openly.*

Apertiùs; adv. *More openly.* = Planiùs, Cic.

† Aperto, as, *au.* frequ. *To make bare or naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Why dost thou fling abroad thy bare arm?* Plaut.

Apertum, absol. subst. *i.* locus undique patens, *An open or publick place.* In apertum proferre, Cic. *To publish.* Castra in apertis ponere, Liv. *In the open fields.*

Apertura, æ; f. Vitr. διάνοιξις. *A little hole or open passage in building.* Apertura tabularum, Ulp. *The breaking up of a Will.*

Apertus, a, um; part. vel adj. *ior, issimus*; patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus. φανερὸς, ἀπογεγμένος. *Set open, discovered, made known; manifest, plain, clear, open-hearted.* § Apertum cœlum, *i.* purum & serenum, Serv. § Apertum pectus, *i.* liberum, simplex & non simulatum, Plin. Item apertum, quòd fraude & insidiis caret, Serv. ex Virg. § Apertum jus, *i.* clarum & indubium, Quint. ♓ Varium, controversum. § Apertus campus, *i.* planissimus & latissimè patens, Vir. sic Apertum mare, Liv. *The broad wide Sea.* = Aperti & simplices homines, Cic.

APES vel Apis, is; f. vel à *Pes*, quòd *pedibus connexa ad limina pendent*, Virg. vel qu. ἄπνους, quòd sine *pedibus* nascantur, Isid. vel ab *apio*, *i. necto, ligo*, qu. *apta*, quòd invicem colligentur, Charis. Fort. ab ἔφις *Apis*, ob stimuli venenum: ita Cupido, ni fallor, ap. Bionem quærens, μελίσσας ἔφιν εἶπε. מְלִיסָה. דְּבוֹרָה. *A Bee.* In Gen. pl. *Apum*, Col. *Apium*, Juv.

APEX, icis; m. dict. ab *apiendo*, *i. ligando*, Isid. Propriè est virga; quæ in summo pilèum Flaminum lana circumdata, & filo conligata erat, Serv. per *synec. partis*, integrum pileum sacerdotale, cujus erant tria genera. ♓ *Apex*, pileum lutile, circa medium virgâ eminente; *Tutulus*, pileum lanatum, metæ figurâ; *Galerus*, pileum ex pelle hostiæ cæsæ, Serv. רֹאשׁ, גֻּבַּע. κυρβασία, ἀκροστόλιον. *Properly, a little woollen Tuft of thread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Priests cap, the tassel or button; and sometimes the Cap it self; a Priests mitre; a hat or any thing copped; the top of any thing*, Col. *The crown of the head*; quia longè *a pedibus*, C. *the crest, crown, comb or tuft of feathers on a birds head, as of Cocks and Hens, Peacocks, Lapwings*, &c. Plin. *the height, highest pitch or perfection of any thing*, Cic. κλοιὸς. Apices literarum, Gell. *The marks or accents.* Apices juris, Ulp. *The quirks and subtil points of Law.*

Apexăbo, ōnis; m. Arnob. quòd in farcimine summo quiddam tanquam *Apex* emineat. *A black-pudding, a bludding.*

* Aphaca, æ; five Aphace, es; f. Plin. 27. 5. ἄφακον. *A kind of pulse, the wild vetch*, Ruell.

* Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις, ab ἀφαιρῶ, *aufero. A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφή tactus, contrectatio. It. pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Pl. 35. 11. Crisp. *An end or pause*, R. *Haurscit aphe*, G. ex Martial.

* Aphorismus, ἀφορισμὸς, *i.* definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφορίζομαι, quòd ex ὅρος & ὁρίζω *definio*. *An* Aphorism *or general rule, as in Physick.*

* Aphractus, i; m. & Aphractum, i, n. Cic. à Gr. ἄφρακτος *non munitus. An open or uncovered Ship, without decks or hatches; a Brigantine or like bark, a slight vessel used by the* Rhodians, *which would not endure a boisterous Sea.*

† Aphricanæ, arum. *Panthers or Libbards which came out of* Africa, G. ex Suet. rect. Africanæ.

* Aphrodisiace gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gemm*, R.

* Aphron, Plin. 20. 19. ex ἀφρὸς *spuma*: vel ex *a* & φρὴν *mens*, quòd inebriat. ταῦτα ἀφρόδυτα. Dioscor. *i.* spumeum papaver. *A kind of Poppy; also a Posset*, R.

* Aphronĭtrum, tri; n. ἀφρόνιτρον, *i. spuma* sive flos *nitri*, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-petre or Sal-petre.*

* Aphrosorodon, ἀφροσόρδος, al. ἀφροσόρδον ex ἀφρὸς *spuma* & σόρδος *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis tritum spumâ increscat. Col. ab *Aphris* dict. existimat: unde & *allium Punicum* voc. quòd Africæ celebrari ait Plin. Allium Ulpicum, *A kind of great Garlick.*

* Aphthæ, arum; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20. à φθίω *corrumpo*. Rect. ab ἄπτω *accendo*, Aor. 1. pass. ἥφθην. inde ἀφθαι. *The Thrush, especially in children; an exulceration in the mouth, by reason of some hot humour.*

* Aphya, Cæl. vel Apua, Theod. piscis genus, quòd admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. ἀφύη, ab ἄφυκτος, i. *ineptus*, ob vilitatem; unde πλοχὰν ὀψῶν, i. *mendicorum cibum* vocabant. *Fish, which being set on the fire is boiled in an instant; a Groveling, a Menow or Peel, a Loach, or Pink; a fish as inconsiderable and cheap as Sprats are with us*; unde Cicero *Aphyam populi*, vocat populi sententiam & sordes.

* Aphytagoras, Cteſias arbores quasdam Indiæ esse voluit electrum ferentes, vocéque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

Apiānus, a, um; adj. ab *Apes*, q. d. μελισσοκτιτὸς. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, on which Bees do prey:* unde Apianæ uvæ, Plin. *Muscadel grapes*; *sc.* quas *Apes* infectantur, ut à *Muscis Muscatella* vulgò dictæ. § Apianum vinum, *Muscadine.* Apiana brassica, *Colly-flower.*

Apiārium, ii; n. ex *Apes*, Col. μέλισσων, μελισσοτρόφειον. *The place where Bees are kept, and where their hives stand; a Bee-stall.*

Apiarius, ii; m. Plin. μελιτηρὸς. *He that keepeth bees, a Bee-merchant.*

Apiastra, æ; *sc.* avis, quia *Apes* comedit, Serv. & Apiaster, tri. μελισσοφάγος. *A Bird that eateth Bees, called a Mid-wal or Martinet.*

Apiastrum, ii; n. Plin. ab *Apes*, ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα herba quâ apes delectantur. Al. ab *Apium*, quæ est herba minimè huic cognata. *An herb which Bees delight in, Balm-gentle or Mint.*

Apiatus, a, um; μελισσοειδὴς ab *Apium*, quòd habet impressam apium similitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, or with the picture or likeness of Bees.* Apiata mensa, Plin. 13. 15. *A table made of Cedar, spotted so, as if it were done all over with Bees.*

Apica ovis, quæ ventrem glabrum habet, Fest. ab ἀπτὸς, q. d. ἀλιανὶς, absq. lanâ. Nam πτίλον & πῖλος, n. ut πῖλος in *lana*, Scal. Vel ex *Apex*, quòd raram gerit lanam, apicum instar. Quibus nullus esset venter, *Apicas* vocabant damnabantque, Plin. Aliter voc. *Mina*, Varr. *A kind of small bodied Sheep, bearing little wool, a pilled Ew.*

Apĭcātus, a, um; *i.* apicem gerens. *Having or wearing an* Apex. R. ex Ovid. *Tufted.*

Apicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Apis*, Plin. μελισσίον. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum; n. dim. ab *Apex*, κυρβασία. *Apiculum*, filum quo Flamines velatum apicem gerunt Scal. leg. quo Flamines velati apicem regerunt, Fest. *A string to tie the mitre or Priest's hat fast to his head, or to let it slip back: a little tuft, tip, or peak.*

Apĭlascus, ūdis; Plin. 33. 4. Nummorum, quod *ad pilas cudunt*, Apilascudas vocant. *Gold ready to be coined.*

Apinæ, arum; f. pl. p. b. Scal. ab ἀπὸ, ut sit idem quod *Affanis*, Al. ab *apinis* nucibus, ap. Plin. corr. pro Sepinis, quæ cutem (verius quam putamen) adeo mollem habent, ut simul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. *Apinæ, vrticæque*, Mart. *i.* res frivoles & nugatoriæ, ab *Apinâ* & *Trica* de rebus ignobilibus Apuliæ oppidis, à Diomede deletis, quæ, ut inquit Plin. in proverbii ludicrum venêre. *Trifles, gewgaws, trippery.*

† Apĭnārius, ab Apinis. Cyclopes *fuerunt omnes Apinarii*, utl leg. Scal. ex Tibell. *A Mimick, Player or Buffoon, a Zany, a Tumbler, a Jack-pudding.* V. Apenarius.

† Apio & Apo, *i.* Adligo, Fest. unde *Apiscor, Aptus*, &c.

* Apīria, æ; ἀπειρία, i. *inexperientia*, sed uti Cic. interp. *infinitio*: nam ἄπειρος & *imperitum* & *infinitum* sign. *Unexperiencedness, or want of experience*, Cal. *Infiniteness*, Cic.

Apis, is; f. *A Bee.* Vide Apes.

† Apiscendus, a, um; p. *To be gotten or obtained.* Artis apiscendæ otium, Tac.

† Apiscor, ĕris, Aptus sum, ab *Apio*, i. *comprehendo*. κλάω, ἐπιλυχάνω. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Acc. it. Gen. Apiscī jus dominationis, Tac. Usus & Lucr. item Sall. Cic. &c. in act. pro quo hodie *Adipiscor.*

Apium, ii; n. Juv. σέλινον. Dict. quòd ex eo *Apex*, *i.* caput triumphantium coronabatur, Isid. Al. quòd *Apes* eo gaudeant. Al. ab ἄπιον *mite*, Dor. ἄμα. *Parsly, Smallage.* Ne inter apia quidem sum, vel ἐν σελίνοις εἰμὶ, Prov. *Of those that have not yet begun or enter'd upon a business, the outmost beds of their Gardens being set with Parsly.*

* Aplānes, Mart. ἀπλανὴς, *i.* non errans, raticus. *That wandreth not, the eighth sphere, that of the fixed Stars.*

† Aplūda vel Appluda, æ, f. ab *Applaudo* sive *Applado*, quòd è grato fre-

ment

menti velut applodatur, *i.* rejiciatur. Miſſi, & Panici, & Seſamæ purgamenta, *Apluſdum* vocant, Plin. *Apluſdamo* vett. rufticos frumenti furfurem dixiſſe, Gell. ex Nop. *Apluda* minutiſſima palea frumenti ſive panici, vel ut al. ſorbitionis liquidiſſimum genus, quòd flatu dejiciatur & qu. *Applaudatur*. Feſt. ſc. quòd *plauſum* quendam ſive ſtrepitum edat inter ſorbendum. ἄχυρον. Gl. vel ἀκροῦον. *The chaff or bran of any corn, the winnowings, the gurgeons: Fig-duſt. Alſo a kind of Flummery or Potage made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Apluſtre, is, n. Luc. pl. *Apluſtria* & *Apluſtra*, navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant *amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam *Amplufstria* dicebantur, Feſt. Ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. ab *a* priv. & πλέω *navigo*, qu. ἀπλέκτρα, quòd non eſſent ad navigandum neceſſaria. Rect. ab ἄπλαστρα, *Apluſtra*, ἄπλαστρα, τὰ ἄχρηστα τῶν πλοίων. Fort. ab ἁπλοῦς, qu. ἁπλόστεγα. *Ornaments of a ſhip, the Flag, Banner, Antient or Colours, Streamers or the like.*

Aplyſia. ἀπλυσία ſpongiæ quædam, dict. quòd eſui nequeant: ex *a* priv. & πλύνω *lavo*, i. *illoteria*, Plin. *The worſt ſort of Sponges.*

† Apo, is, ĕre, Antiq. *adligo, vinculo comprehendo*, Feſt. ab ἄπτω *necto, ligo*: unde *Apus*.

* Apocălypſis, is, f. ἀποκάλυψις, i. *revelatio*: ab ἀποκαλύπτω *revelo*. *A revelation or diſcovery*: the Apocalypſe *or Revelation of S. John, a Book of the New Teſtament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apŏcha, æ, f. Dig. ἀποχή, ab ἀπέχω, i. χειρόγραφον *accipio*, ut illud Matt. 6. ἀπέχουσι τὸν μισθὸν αὐτῶν. *An acquittance or diſcharge upon payment of the mony.* ℋ *Accipilatio* omni modo liberat, licèt pecunia ſoluta non ſit, *Apocha* non aliàs, quàm ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp.

* Apŏcŏpe, es, f. ἀποκοπή, i. *abſciſſio*, ab ἀποκόπτω *abſcindo*. *A figure, when the laſt ſillable or letter of a word is taken away, a* Viden' *for* videſne.

Apocopi, ἀποκοπεῖς, i. *exſecti. Gelded men, Eunuchs.* Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrĭſiărius, ἀποκρισιάριος, ex ἀπόκρισις *reſponſum*, qu. *Reſponſalis*, i. legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. Legatus, Eccleſiæ negotia tractans, Juſt. *A Surrogate, a Commiſſary or Chancellour to a Biſhop, that gives anſwers, and diſpatches buſineſs for him. An Office which began in the Church in the time of* Conſtantine *the Great.* Priſcian *the Grammarian was ſuch an one.*

* Apocrŏtus, a, um, M. ἀποκρότος, ex ἀπὸ & κρότος, *pulſo, crepo*, qu. crepans in colliſione, M. Idem quod Durus, aſper, rigidus. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, perverſe.* Miſeri, apocroti, oligochronii & infelices, Jul. Firm. l. 7.

* Apocryphus, a, um, ἀπόκρυφος, i. *abſconditus, occultus*, ab ἀποκρύπτω *abſcondo*. *Apocrypha*, occulta ſcripta, quòd illa publicè in templis non licebat uti, vel quorum occulta origo & dubia auctoritas. נסתר, סתום. **Apocryphal**, *that is not matter or ground of Faith, of queſtionable authority and credit.* ℋ Canonicus, Eccl.

* Apocynon, n. Plin. ἀπόκυνον, ex ἀπὸ & κύων *canis*, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, which ſtirs up love or quarrel. Amongſt other things, it is good to keep off curſt dogs from one; whence it hath its name.* § *Alſo a ſhrub or herb which kills dogs, if they eat of it*, M.

* Apŏdes, um, f. ἀποδες, à fing. ἄπους, ex *a* priv. & πούς *pes*, quòd hæ aves careant uſu pedum, Plin. al. *Cypſeli* dictæ. *A bird called a Martinet.*

* Apŏdidraſcinda, ἀποδιδρασκίνδα ex ἀποδιδράσκω *fugio*. *A play among children called, King by your leave, or Hide and ſeek*, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apŏdixis, is, f. ἀπόδειξις, i. *demonſtratio*, ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι *monſtro*. *A demonſtration or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines.* Hinc Apodicticus, a, um, *Demonſtrative.*

* Apŏdŏſis, ἀπόδοσις, i. *redditio*, ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι posterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Protaſi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part or application of a ſimilitude.*

* Apŏdytĕrium, ii, n. Cic. ἀποδυτήριον, *i.* locus in balneis ubi veſtes exuuntur, ſpoliatorium, ex ἀποδύω *exuere. A place where they that went into the baths laid off their cloths, the ſtripping-room.*

* Apŏgæi, Plin. ἀπόγαιοι, venti à terrâ flantes. *Winds that blow from land.*

* Apogæum, Cæl. ἀπόγαιον, ab ἀπὸ & γῆ *terra*: pars media cœli, μεσουράνημα. ℋ *Hypogæum*, pars ima cœli. *The midpoint of heaven, alſo the remoteſt part of the Epicycle, where the Planet is fartheſt from the Earth.*

* Apŏgrapha, æ, f. ἀπόγραφή *Index*, quod & *Repertorium* & *Inventarium*, Ulp. γραμματεῖον, γράμμα *An Inventory of goods.*

* Apogrăphon, i, n. Plin. ἀπόγραφον, i. *exemplar*, Barb. *copia*: ex ἀπὸ & γράφω *ſcribo*, qu. *deſcriptum* aut *exſcriptum*. פתשגן. *A copy written or drawn after another, a pattern or draught.*

* Apolactizo, Plaut. ἀπολακτίζω, *i.* calcibus repello, & per tranſl. Parvi facio, contemno. *To kick one, to ſlight or ſcorn him at his heels.*

* Apolecti, ōrum, m. pl. Liv. ἀπόλεκτοι, i. *delecti viri*, ἀφ' οὗ τὸ ἀπολέγειν, ἐὸ quòd ex multis ſoleant eligi. *Principal Senators or Counſellours, the Council of State or Privy Council.*

* Apolectus, i, m. ἀπόλεκτος, i. *delectus. A kind of Tunny fiſh.* Pelamis earum generis maxima *Apolectus* vocatur, Plin.

* Apolis, ĭdis, Martian. ἄπολις, *i.* extorris, ab *a ſine* & πόλις *civitas*: qui caret civitate. גלח, נר. *A baniſhed man, one diſfranchiſed, that has loſt his liberty: ſuch as were condemned into perpetual ſlavery, to dig in mines*, &c.

† Apologātio, ōnis, verb. Quint. μυθολογία. *The making uſe and application of Fables.*

* Apologĕticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικός. *Pertaining to apology, defence or excuſe.* Apologetica oratio, *An apologetick oration.*

* Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, *i.* defenſio, cauſæ dictio, ab ἀπολογέομαι, *cauſam dico, defendo me. An* **apology**, *defence or anſwer to a charge, a clearing of ones ſelf, an excuſe.* § *A telling or applying of ſtories*, Cic.

* Apologiſmus, i, m. Id. quod *Apologia*, Coop. ex Cic.

† Apologo, as, Sen. ab ἀπολέγω *rejicio, repello, admittere nolo. To make an apology or defence, to taunt or rebuke. Rather to diſprove.* Sen. Ep. Ipſe illum invicem apologavit, & ipſe non judicavit domo ſuâ dignum, *i.* repudiavit. Ita Lipſ. ubi Step. legit *Ablegavit*, Grut. *Apologizavit.*

* Apŏlŏgus, gi, m. ἀπόλογος. qu. λόγος ἀπὸ λέγω, quòd *aliud dicat, aliud innuat*: vel ἀπολέγω *ſeligo*, qu. *fabula ſelecta*: vel ſimpl. ab ἀπὸ *procul*, & λόγος, ut ſit *dictum è longinquo* accerſitum. Narratio fabuloſa, fabula moralis. משל. Quint. *A Tale or Fable (ſuch as Æſop's are) wherein brute beaſts or dumb things are brought in ſpeaking, to teach us moral leſſons.*

* Apŏphăſis, f. Quint. ἀπόφασις, i. *negatio.* Item Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφαίνω, i. e. *in rationes tutelæ refero.* Item ap. JC. ſententia reſponſum. *A denial, a figure in Rhetorick.* § *An Inventory of goods*, Bud. § *A verdict or ſentence paſſed in court.*

* Apŏphŏrēta, orum, n. Suet. ἀποφόρητα, i. *dona*, quæ convivis dabantur domum *auferenda*, ab ἀποφορέω *aufero.* משאת. *Gifts given to Gueſts at a banquet to carry away with them, ſuch as* Martial *hath wrote a whole book of.*

* Apophthegma, ătis, n. ἀπόφθεγμα, brevis & acuta ſententia. *Facetè dicta*, Cic. vocat: ex ἀποφθέγγομαι *eloquor. A briefe and pithy ſaying eſpec. of ſome worthy perſon, an* **apophthegm**, *a Reſolm.*

* Apophyſis, f. ἀπόφυσις, *appendix* ſive *ſurculus adnaſcens*, qui & ἀφυάς, ab ἀποφύομαι *adnaſcor.* In ſpecie pars oſſis extuberans, quæ & *proceſſus* dicitur, Celſ. *A knot or bump growing to a place, eſpec. of a bone ſticking out.*

* Apoplectici, Celſ. ἀποπληκτικοὶ ex ἀποπλήσσω *percutio. They who are ſtruck with any ſurprizing diſeaſe, that takes away their ſenſes, or are blaſted with lightning.* § **Apoplectical.**

* Apoplexia, æ, f. Cic. ἀποπληξία, i. *lethalis percuſſio*, ab ἀποπλήσσω *percutio, attonitum reddo. An* **apoplexy**, *a ſurprize of the brain, when a phlegmatick or melancholy humour hath ſo ſeized it, that the animal ſpirits do not ſupply the nerves, and conſequently there is no motion of life or ſenſe. By the Antients, Blaſting or being Thunder-ſtruck, and the dead Palſie went by this name alſo.*

† Apor vel Apot, Feſt. *Apud*, Scal. *Apor.* Gl. *Ape*, παρά.

* Apŏria, æ, f. ἀπορία, *Addubitatio*, ex ἀπορῶ, qu. non habeas tranſitum vel viam. *A figure in Rhetorick, doubt or perplexity, when one is at a ſtand what to ſay.*

† Apŏrior, āris, Vulg. Inc. ab ἀπορία *dubitatio.* Ita is vertit verbum ἀπορεῖσθαι *dubitare, hæſitare. To be in a ſtrait in diſtreſs, in a quandary.*

* Aporon, n. ἄπορον controverſiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel. 9. 15. *A controverſie that cannot be decided.*

Apoſiōpēſis, f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις Reticentia, Cic. *Obticentia*, Celſ. Al. *Interruptio* ab ἀποσιωπάω *taceo. A figure when one through anger or earneſtneſs leaves out ſome word or part of the ſentence, and yet may be underſtood*, as Quos ego—— ſed motos præſtat componere fluctus, Virg. ubi ſubintell. *poenam, multabo*, vel quid ſimile.

* Apoſphragiſma, ătis, n. Plin. jun. ἀποσφράγισμα, ab ἀποσφραγίζω *ſigno*,

figilli signatum, formâ expressâ. *Ones seal; a coat of arms or any other impression on a ring or seal.*

* Apostăsia, æ; f. ἀποστασία, i. defectio; ex ἀφίσταμαι desciscor, discedo, **Apostasie**, *a back-sliding; a revolting or falling away from ones religion, allegiance or resolution.*

* Apostăta, æ; m. ἀποστάτης Bud. desector & desertor sui ducis, sive religionis & instituti. סָרַר. *A revolter, back-slider; an* **Apostate**; *a Renegado.*

† Apostatrix, tricis; f. M. ex Bibl. *Gentes apostatrices.* Sanè si esset ex *Apostata*, debebat esse *Apostatatrix*, ut R. & ex eo G. scribunt. Sed videtur pot. esse ab ἀποστῶ pro ἀφίσημι. *A woman apostate, or she that revolts from her religion.*

* Apostato, as; Cypr. ἀποστάτω. נָפַל, פָּשַׁע. *To revolt, or play the apostate; to forsake his religion;* to **apostatize**; *to turn renegade.*

* Apostēma, ătis; n. ἀπόστημα, i. *abscessus*, Cels. suppuratio, Plin. ab ἀφίσταμαι *abscedo*, nempe humoris suppuratio, quæ partes contiguas separat & disjungit, *i.* abscedere facit. מוּר. *An impostume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.*

Apostŏlātus, us; m. Eccl. ἀποστολή *The office of an Apostle, an* **Apostleship.**

Apostŏlus, li; m. Eccl. ἀπόστολος Gr. *i.* legatus; ab ἀποστέλλω *mitto, delego* שְׁלִיחַ. *An* **Apostle**, *one sent as a messenger or ambassador to preach the Gospel; of which our Saviour at first chose twelve, who, during his stay upon earth, accompanied him, and, at his departure, were commissioned to plant and govern Churches throughout the world. St.* Paul *last of all was added to this number. Into this place and office succeeded Christian Bishops.* § Athenis quoque *Apostoli* magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque instruere classem. *Overseers or Commissioners of the Navy; who were to order the setting forth of the Fleet.* § *Apostoli* etiam dicebantur Literæ dimissoriæ, quæ ab eo à quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de appellatione cognituras est, testandæ appellationis causâ dabantur, Hotom. *Letters dimissory, to certifie an appeal.*

* Apostrŏphe, es; f. ἀποστροφή, *i.* Aversio, ab ἀποστρέφω *averto. A figure when we turn our speech from the Judg or the Auditor, to one that is absent.*

* Apostrŏphus, ἀποστρόφος. ab ἀποστρέφω *averto.* Est nota abjectæ & qu. *aversæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; ut *Ain'* pro *Ainsi.*

* Apŏthĕlesma, ătis; n. ἀποτέλεσμα, *i.* opus actione productum, ab ἀποτελέω *perficio*; propriè effectus horoscopi. Hinc Apotelesmatici, *Mathematicians, such as tell fortunes and calculate nativities, holding all things subject to the power of the Planets*, Tert.

* Apŏthĕca, æ; f. ἀποθήκη, *i.* repositorium, reconditorium; receptaculum frugum, vini, olei, librorum, &c. ex ἀποτίθημι *recondo.* מִשְׁכָּנָה, אוֹצָר. *A place where any thing is laid up, a shop or storehouse; cellar or ware-house; a loft or room, safe or press to keep any thing in.* Hinc Gall. *Une Boutique.* Hinc & nobis *An* **Apothecary**, quòd pharmaca sua tanquam in Apothecis reponat.

* Apotheōsis, ἀποθέωσις, *i.* consecratio, *q. d.* deificatio; ab ἀποθεόω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A canonizing of men to be Gods; a Ceremony used to the Roman Emperors after their deaths; which made* Vespasian, *as he lay a dying, say in jest,* Jam incipio Deus fieri. *In allusion to this custom,* Claudius *having been poisoned by a Mushroom,* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσις, *which was as much as to say, that now he was become a* Mushroom-god.

* Apozēma, tis; n. ἀπόζεμα, *i.* decoctio; ex ἀποζέω, *i.* defervesco. *Water boiled with herbs and spices, a decoction, an* **apozem.**

Appărātè, ius, issimè; adv. ex *Apparo.* παρασκευαστικῶς, ἁβρῶς. *With great preparation, gallantly, bravely, stately, sumptuously.* = Opiparè, Cic. Magnificè, Liv.

Apparatio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Apparo.* ἐξαρτυσία, ἐξαρτυσμός. id. quod *Apparatus. Providing, furnishing, great preparation, gallantry, bravery.* = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, Cic.

Apparatiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More sumptuously or stately.*

Apparatur; impers. Ter. *Things are making ready.*

Apparatus, a, um; part. ab *Apparo*, vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, furnished, provided*, Cic.

Apparatus, ûs; m. verb. ἀποσκευή. *Provision, furniture; entertainment; an* **apparade.** Regius apparatus, Cic. *A Regale, a noble treat.*

† Apparentia, ἀπαντή. *An* **appearence.**

† Apparenter; φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to appearance, apparently.*

Appăreo, es, ui, itum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Pareo.* φαίνομαι. רָאָה. *To* **appear**, *to be in sight, to shew himself; to be ready at hand: to attend, to give attendance.* παρείσιμαι. Regit *Dat.* § Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be met with.*

Apparet; impers. δῆλόν ἐστι Gr. *It appears, 'tis a plain case, 'tis evident.*

Appăritio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Apparco.* ὑπηρεσία, ὑπηρέτησις. מַרְאֶה. ostensio, & officium Apparitoris, Cic. Epist. *An appearance, or a shewing of himself; an Appearance.* § *The Attendance of the Apparitors or Sergeants upon a Magistrate.*

Appăritor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Apparco. Apparitores*, κλητῆρες, δορυφόροι, ὀπλοφόροι, σωματοφύλακες· quos Plaut. *armigeros* & *scutigerulos*, Hor. *stipatores* vocat; scil. omnes ministri Magistratuum, sic dict. quòd *appareant* & præsto sint ad obsequium. Cujusmodi sunt Scribæ, Accensi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant,* **Apparitor**, *Pursevant, Summoner, Marshal, Beadle, Clerk, Tip-staff, &c. all that are to wait upon a Superiour Officer.*

Apparitura, æ; f. Suet. ministerium apparendi, apparitio. ὑπηρεσία. *The attendance or waiting of under-officers upon the Magistrate.*

Appăro, as; ex *Ad* & *Paro*, Act. παρασκευάζω, ἑξαρτύω. הָכִין, זָמַן. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to get ready; to furnish, to make provision for.* Apparare ludos, Cic. *To furnish or set out shows.* ℋ Bellum extremâ hyeme apparavit, ineunte vere susceptit, mediâ æstate confecit, Id. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Appăror, āris; Pass. *To be provided, made ready, &c.*

Appellātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex *Appello*, ὀνομασία, ὀνομαστική. *A naming, dealing by name; a term or title; an appeal from an inferiour Judg to a higher.* ὀνομάζεσθαι. *The pronunciation*, Quint.

Apellativus, a, um; adj. Prisc. ut Nomen appellativum. προσηγορικόν. *An* **appellative**, *or Common name opposed to Proper.*

Appellātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κλητὴν *An appealer.*

Appellatōrius, a, um; adj. Dig. τὰ κλητικὰ *Belonging to appeals.*

Appellatus, a, um; part. *Called, named, intitled, &c.*

Appellito, āt, are; freq. ab *Appello*, Macr. ex Fest. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as; ex *Ad* & *Pello, as*; Act. qu. *ad me pello, i. voco.* ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. קָרָא. *To call, to name, to term or intitle, to name, to mention: to speak familiarly to one; to court a woman and complement her upon an ill design*, Ulp. *To call in question or accuse*, Liv. *To call to witness*, Cic. *To call to one for help: to call upon for a thing:* to **appeal.** Appello Cæsarem, vel ad Cæsarem, *I appeal to Cæsar.* § Appellare debitorem, Quint. *To call upon him for money, to dun him.* Appellare ex adverso, Cal. *To cross-name a thing, to give it a contrary name.*

Appello, is, pulsi, pulsum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pello, is.* προσπελάω, προσορμίζω. נָגַשׁ קָרַב. *To arrive, to bring to land, to the coast or shore, to drive, to apply, to dash.* Absol. *To come, to advance near.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *ad.* Appellere animum ad aliquid, Ter. *To apply his mind to a thing, to set himself upon it.* § It. cum *Dat.* Me vestris Deus appulit oris, Virg. *Hath brought me to your coasts.*

Appellor, āris; Pass. *To be called, named, &c.*

Appendicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Appendix.* μικρὰ προσθήκη *A little appendage or small dependance.*

Appendix, ĭcis; ex *Appendo*, quòd appenditur, vel qu. ex *Appendeo*, quòd appendet. προσθήκη, προσθήκη *An* **appendage**, *or dependences; an hanging; an addition; a pent-house or any piece of building added to the main house; an* Appendix, *any thing that hangs at or depends upon another thing.* § *Also a kind of thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which themselves are likewise called* Appendices, Plin. 24. 13. § It. *Appendices* pro auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is; di, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pendo.* προσπροΐημι, ἐπιτίθημι. תָּלָה. It. *pro* מָשַׁל. שָׁקַל. *To hang by; to weigh out.* Appendere uvas ad solem, Plin. *To hang them up in the Sun;* pecuniam alicui, Cic. *To weigh him out or pay down the money.*

Appendo, ĕris; Pass. *To be hanged up or weighed out.*

Appensus, a, um; adj. suspensus, προσηρτημένος Gr. *Hanged up, weighed out.*

Appetendus, a, um; part. ab *Appeto. To be desired or after.*

Appetens, ior, issimus; part. & nom. ex part. ὀρεκτικός Gr. חָמוּד מַחְמוֹד

תאוה. *Desiring, approaching, setting upon.* § *Greedy, covetous.* Regit Gen. Sall.

Appetentia, æ, ex *Appetens.* ὄρεξις. חשוקה, תאוה. *A desiring or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, Plin. ὄρεξις. *A good stomach.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Ambition.*

Appetentior, us, comp. Cic. *More desirous.*

Appetibilis, le, adj. Macr. Apul. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be desired, desirable.*

† Appetitio, ônis, f. verb. ὁρμή, ἐπιθυμία. חמדה, תאוה. *The desire or inclination of the mind, a desiring or catching at, Appetite to ones victuals,* Gell.

Appetitor, Lamp. *A desirer, or lover.*

Appĕtitus, a, um, part. *Attempted, set upon.*

Appĕtitus, ûs, m. verb. ὁρμή, ὄρεξις. concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquem impellimur. **Appetite** *and desire, inordinate desire, lust, affection.* Appetitus caninus, *Greedimess not to be satisfied.*

Appĕto, is, ii vel ivi, itum, Act. ex *Ad* & *Peto.* ὁρίγομαι, ὁρμῶ, ἐφίεμαι, leg. חמד, אוה. *To desire or covet earnestly, to have a mind or liking to, to set upon, to attempt, to draw near.* Appetit nox, *Night comes on. To desire or covet, to seek or demand, to gain or get, to assail or assault, to set upon, to strike at.* Neut. *To draw near or be at hand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Ad.* instrum. Appetere humerum gladio, Cæs. *To strike or aim at,* dextram oculis, Plin. *To kiss,* genas ungue, Ovid. *To fly in his face, to scratch or claw.* § Appetit mammam puer, Cic. *The child catches at the dug, nuzzles at the breast.* ℋ Defugio. ⚌ Deposco, Cic.

Appetor, ĕris, ĭtus, Pass. *To be desired, aimed at,* &c.

† Appetones, *i.* Appetitores, qui appetunt. Labr. ap. Non.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples like Quinces.* Ab Appio.

† Appianum, ni, n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green colour.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, ex *Ad* & *Pango.* ἐφαρμόζω. חומץ. *To joyn unto, to fasten or bind to, to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, Cic. ad Att. *i.* Adjice, vel adscribe, ut fit à Pingo.

Appingo, is, xi, ex *Ad* & *Pingo.* ἐπιζωγράφω. *To paint near unto.* Delphinum sylvis appingere, Hor. *To put things together that do not agree.*

† Appiŏsus, a, um, Veg. Fort. ab *Apium* sive *Appium,* herba, cujus se men utile in sanando hoc morbo. *A horse or beast that hath the Turn-sick or Staggers.*

† Appla, ἐλάφου ὀνόματα, Gl. vet. ex Pacuv. male leg. *Appia.* Hinc *Applare* sive *Applar,* ut ab *Olla, Ollar* sive *Ollare,* Scal. Ap. Auson. leg. *Apularia,* rect. *Applaria.* Turn. leg. *epularia* vel etiam *hapularia,* ut sint vasa in quibus condiuntur ova, dum *hapala,* i. tenera fiant. *Appla* M. ducit ab *Ad* & *Pleo,* ut sit vas quod subinde impletur & depletur. *Appar,* cochlear, Gl. Ilid. *A kind of vessel, spoon either at table, or for pickle.*

Appladitur, impers. Cic. *They applaud.*

Applaudo, quod & Applodo, is, si, sum; N. ex *Ad* & *Plaudo.* ἐπιθροῦω, ἐπιψοφῶ. מחא, ספק. *To strike upon the ground with ones feet,* Applaudere terræ, Apul. § *To applaud, clap hands or stamp with the feet, in favour or liking, to approve.* ⚌ Approbo, Plaut. § *To clap an Actor upon the Stage.* Regit *Dat.*

Applausor, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐπιχρούστης. *One that clappeth his hands, an applauder or approver.*

Applausus, a, um, part. Ovid. Sil. ἐπιπλακεσπλόκητος. *Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cherished.*

Applausus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Clapping of hands,* **Applause.**

† Applex, ab adj. *Ad* & *Plico*: inde Applicior, us, in compar. *Closely joyned together, or plaited.* § Appliciore nexu inhærebat, Apul. Al. leg. *Applicatiore.*

Applicātio, ônis, f. verb. ἐφαρμογή, ἐφεστικότης. דבק. *An* **Application,** *an addresse, an inclination of mind,* Cic.

Applicātus, a, um, part. ἐφεστικώς, ἐφαρμοσμένος. *Applied, laid to, arrived, bent or inclined.* ⚌ Occupatus, Cic. § Applicatis ad terram navibus, Cæs. *Come to land or shore.* Applicatæ aures, Var. *Close to the head.*

Applicatus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *Adjoyned, applied.*

Applĭco, as, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum, Act. ex *Ad* & *Plico.* ἐφαρμόζω, ἐφεδάπτω, προσκλάω. חבר, חדבוק, חקרוב. *To* **apply,** *to adjoyn, to bring, set, put or lay one thing to another, to betake, to arrive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Accus.* & *Ad* Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæs. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To arrive, to come to land.* προσπλέω, ἐφορμίζω, ἐπορμίζω. Just. absol. dixit absque *Accus.* Applicare ad littus. § Applicare se turbæ, Liv. *To go to them,* ad arborem, Cæs. *To lean against it,* ad aliquem, Cic. *To accompany or keep him company,* ad familiaritatem alicujus, Idem. *To get into his acquaintance,* ad convivia, Cato. *To haunt feasts,* ad aliquod studium, Cic. *To put himself upon some employment,* ad doctorem, Idem. *To resort to him.* § Applicare aures vocibus, Hor. *To hearken or listen.* ℋ Vix unum puer applicabat annum, Mart. *He was scarce a year old,* i. e. addebat vitæ unum annum, vel deficit præp. *Ad; Scarce arrived at his first year.*

Applŏdo, Plin. Vide Applaudo.

Applōro, as, ex *Ad* & *Ploro,* Horat. ἐπιθρηνῶ. *To weep, wail, lament, or make moan to or with one,* Regit *Dat.*

Applosus, a, um, part. p. Spart. Applosus ad terram, *Dashed or dinged upon the ground.*

† Appluda, æ, f. furfur, Gell. milii & panici purgamenta, Plin. πιτύριον. *Bran or chaff, the cleansing of some kind of corn.* Vid. Apluda.

Applumbatura, ωολύδωσις, Paul. *A joyning or soldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um, Dig. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as, ex *Ad* & *Plumbum.* προσμολύδω. *To solder with lead,* Ulp.

Appluo, is, ex *Ad* & *Pluo,* Plin. προσομίζω. *To rain near or upon.*

Applusus, part. pro Applosus, a, um. *Applusa tela sovant latera,* Tibul. G.

Appŏno, is, sui, sĭtum, Act. ex *Ad* & *Pono.* προτιθημι, προσπαρέω, προσβάλλω, κλίνω, ἐπιτίθημι. חקרוב, הכיך. *To put or set to, to lay by, upon or nigh to, to mix or put in, to apply, to add, to serve up, to suborn or procure.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Accus.* Apponere notam rei, Cic. *To set a mark upon a thing,* aliquid lucro, Hor. *To reckon it gain'd,* cibum alicui, Plin. jun. *To set meat before one,* § Apponere mensam, Cic. *To lay the cloth, to set meat on the table,* cœnam, Ter. *To serve up supper, or set it on the table.* ℋ Pro *Suppono,* Apponere calumniatorem, prævaricatorem, Cic. *To set one to inform, to impeach.* § Reticulum ad nares sibi apponebat, Cic.

Apporrigo, is, xi, ectum, Act. Ovid. *i.* juxtà porrigo. προσεκτείνω. שמח, נטר. *To reach or stretch out unto, nigh or to another.* Apporrectus, part. p. Ovid.

Apportandus, a, um, part. p. Cic. *To be carried.*

Apporto, as, ex *Ad* & *Porto,* affero, adveho. προσφέρω, προσκομίζω. נשא, הוכיל. *To bring or carry unto, to bring news or tidings,* Ter. ℋ Asporto.

Appōsco, is, Appoposci, ex *Ad* & *Posco,* Ter. προσαιτέω. *To ask or demand more or besides, over and above.*

Appŏsitè, adv. ex *Appositus.* ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, patly.*

Appŏsitio, ônis, f. προσθήκη, πρόσθεσις. חוספת. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* § It. Figura constructionis, quam Vett. *Epexegesin,* i. *Expositionem* seu *Interpretationem* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma,* q. d. *Urbs qua Roma.* **Apposition,** *when two Nouns are put together in the same Case.*

Appositior, us, comp. Cic. *Fitter, readier, more likely.*

Appŏsitus, a um, part. ab *Apponor,* vel nom. ex part. προσπεφυκώς. מיכף. *Laid by or near, put to, held, joyned, set near, situate by, suborn'd.* § πρόσφορος. *Convenient, apt or fit, to the purpose meet,* **apposite.** ⚌ Propinquus. Ex apposito & acquisito, Sen. *Of what one has got and laid up.*

Appositus, ûs, m. verb. *A putting or moving to, or applying,* Plin.

Appōtus, a, um, ex *Ad* & *Potus,* Plaut. *i.* valdè potus. ὑπόλαμπρος. שבור. *Drunk, tippled, fuddled.*

† Appreciatus, a, um, p. Bibl. τιμώμενος. æstimatus, Bez. *Prized, valued, rated.*

† Apprecio, as, Act. Bib. τιμάομαι, æstimo. *To rate or value, to set a price upon.*

Apprĕcor, aris, Apul. *To pay unto.* Cum *Acc.* rei & *Dat.* pers. *To wish one any good thing.* ℋ Imprecor.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, Poet. Act. ex *Ad* & *Prehendo.* λαμβάνω. חחזוק, אחז. **To apprehend,** *to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arrest, to learn, to understand, to comprehend, to snatch, to seize or enter upon.* § Apprehendere aliquid morsu, Plin. *To take hold of a thing with his teeth.* Apprehendere palmam, Id. *To get the victory.*

Apprehensio, verb. f. Digest. ἀντιλῆψις. *A seizing on a thing.*

Apprĕssus, a, um, Bud. ex Apprimor. *Pressed, or crushed and put hard together.*

Apprime vel adprimè, ex *Apprimus,* ant. *i.* longè primus, Ter. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκρῶς, σφόδρα, imprimis, egregiè, valdè. מאד, מאד. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly.*

chiefly, excellently. Cum *Adj. positivum* intendit in superl. gradum. Reperitur junctum & *superlativo*. Apprimè rectissimè, Cic. *Very excellently well.*

Apprimo, vel appremo, is, essi, essum; ex *Ad* & *Premo*, Plin. προσθλίβω, προσπιέζω. חשׂק, חצר. *To press or thrust any thing close to another; to squeez hard.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Apprimus vel Adprimus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Primus*, i. longè primus, ut interpr. Gell. πρωτος. *Chief, excellent, gallant, surpassing.* Vir summus apprimus, Liv. Andr.

Approbandus, a, um; ἐπαινετός, ἀρεστός. *To be approved or liked; laudable, acceptable.*

Approbans; part. *Approving.* Diis hominibusque approbantibus, Cic. *With their good liking.*

Approbatio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμασία. **approbation,** *allowance, liking, assurance.*

Approbator, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.* ✠ Suasor, impulsor, Cic.

Approbatus, a, um; part. p. *Approved, allowed, or liked.*

Approbè; adv. Gell. *i.* valdè probè. σφοδρὰ καλῶς. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Probo*, i, valdè probo, vel unà cum aliis probo. δοκιμάζω. קוּם, חלל, שׁבח. *To* **approve,** *to like, to allow: to make good, to justifie; to prove and make out with reasons.* Dii approbent, Cic. *God give you joy.* Approbare opus, Paul. *To make it good, to warrant it good, to warrant it.* = Laudo. ✠ Improbo.

Approbus vel Adprobus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Probus*; Gell. *i.* valdè probus. σφοδρὸς καλός. חסיד. *Very honest.*

Appromissor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ὑποσχετής. *He that promiseth or passeth his word for another, a pledge or surety.*

Appromitto, vel Adpromitto, is, si, ssum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Promitto*. ἐγγυάομαι, ἐκδίδωμι. ערב. *To promise or engage for another, to become surety.*

Approno, as, āre; ex *Ad* & *Pronus*: In genua appronat se, Apul. προσπροκλίνω γόνασι. ברך. *To bend forward, to stoop or kneel or cowr down.*

Approperatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Hastened, set forward, advanced, forwarded.*

Appropero, as; vel Adpropero; ex *Ad* & *Propero*. σπεύδω. מהר. Neut. *To haste or make haste, to his him.* Act. *To hasten or speed and set forward.* Appropere rare gradum, Plaut. *To mend his pace, or to go apace.*

Appropinquans; particip. *Coming on, drawing nigh.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσπλησις. קרבה. *An approaching or coming nigh unto, an approach.*

Appropinquo, as; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Propinquo*. ἐγγίζω, προσπλάζω. קרב. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* = Insto.

Appulsus, a, um; part. ab *Appello*. προσπεμφθείς. *Arrived, landed.*

Appulsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Appello*. προσπομπή. *An arrival, a coming to, an approaching.* § *The driving or coming of cattle to the water*, Ulp. καταγωγή, προσβολή.

Aprārius, a, um; ab *Aper*, Paul. χαρκώδης. *Of or belonging to a boar.*

Apricātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Apricor*. ἡλίωσις. *A warming or heating, basking or lying in the Sun; the being abroad in the open air.*

† Apricissimus, a, um; superl. Apricissimo die, Col. *In a very bright sunshiny day.*

Apricitas, ātis; f. ab *Apricus*, Col. ἡλιασία, ἡλιοκαΐα. *The warmth of the Sun, Sun-shining, open fair warm weather; a clear air*, Plin.

Apricor, āris; Dep. ἡλιάζομαι, ἡλιάζω μεμαι. *To sit and go abroad in the Sun; to sit a sunning himself; to bask, to walk or sit abroad in the open air.*

† Apricŭlus, i; m. qu. dim. ab *Aper*, factum ex Gen. Apul. χαρκηλίσκος. *A fish having most sharp and strong teeth, like a Boars tusks.*

Apricus, a, um; adj. qu. *Africus*, Fest. ab *a* priv. & φρίκη *horror*, sc. qualem sentiunt qui frigent. Rect. qu. *apericus*, i. apertus & soli expositus, Voss. *Apricus*, ὁ ἀεζέμβριος, αὐλίζων, πρασιάς, Gl. ✠ Opacus. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lies in the Sun, or loves to be in the Sun.* Apricus locus, Vir. *An open sunny place.* Aprica avis, Id. Homo apricus, Pers. *That loves to bask in the Sun.* In apricum proferre, Hor. *To bring forth into publick.* In aprico spatiari, Id. *To sun himself, to walk abroad and take the air.*

Aprilis, lis; m. dictus qu. Aperilis, quòd ver, cujus hic mensis initium, omnia aperit, Var. *aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus*, Vir. vel qu. *Aphrilis*, ab ἀφρὸς *spuma*; unde & Venus ipsa, cui hic mensis dicatus, nomen sumpsit, ut Ἀφροδίτη diceretur, quippe è spuma maris orta. Enimverò cùm Romulus mensem primum à patre suo Marte *Martium* nuncupasset, secundum Æneæ matri Veneri sacravit. Jos. Scal. tamen mavult, ut ab *Equo Equilis*, à *Capro Caprilis* dic. ità ab *Apro*, i. *porco, Aprilem* dici; ut fit sicut Gr. ἱλαφοκόλων, i. *cervilis*, ità *Aprilis* χαιροκόλων ἀπρίλλις, ἀπριλλίς, Συρακόσιος. אייר. *The month of* **April.**

Aprilis, le; adj. *Of April*; *as* Nonis Aprilibus, Cic.

Aprinus, a, um; ex *Aper* adj. idem quod *Aprugnus*, Plaut. χαρκώδης. *Of a boar, of a wild boar, brawn.*

Apronia, æ; f. ἀμπελὸς μέλαινα. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. *The black Vine or Briony.* ◊ Apronia mala, majora Appianis: aliter Melappia dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum speciem quandam habeant, à μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum*, Plin.

Apronianus, a, um; ut Cerasum apronianum, Jun. *A black cherry.*

Aprugna, æ; f. *scil.* caro. **Brawn.**

Aprugnus, a, um; ab *Aper*; ut *Abies, abiegnus*; χαλκιεύς idem quod *Aprinus*. Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

* Apsis, ĭdis; f fornicis curvatura, Coop. ex Plin. jun. id. quod *Apsus*, Græc. ἄψις. *The ring of a cart-wheel; a circle about the stars, the bowing of an arch.*

* Apsyctos, i; f. Plin. ἄψυκτος ex *a* *sine* & ψύξις *frigus*, q. d. irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot will keep so seven days.*

* Apsynthium; ἄψινθος scrib. enim Græcè per *υ* ut per *ι*. scil. ab *Apsynthia* civitate Thraciæ. Viol. Absinthium & absynthium.

Aptātus, a, um; part. ex *Apto*, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applyed fitly.*

Apte; adverb. ἁρμοδίως, ἁρμοδίαν. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, patly, pertinently, closely*, Congruenter, Cic.

Aptior, us; comp. ab Aptus. *More fit, suitable, convenient*, &c.

Aptissimus, a, um; superl. *Most apt or fit*, &c.

Aptitūdo, ĭnis; f. *Fitness*, **aptitude.**

Apto, as; Act. ex ἅπτω jungo, necto, vel ex *Aptus*, i. aptum facio. προσάπτω, ἐφαρμόζω. חבן. *To fit or make fit, to joyn, to apply, to address, to make ready or prepare.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

* Aptŏton, i; n. ἄπτωτον ex *a* priv. & πτῶσις casus. *A Noun without Cases, as* Nequam. Don.

Aptus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Apo*, i. ligo, jungo. *Aptus*, qui convenienter sibi junctus est, Fest. ἁρμόττων. Cui *haptus*, qu. immed. à Gr. ἅπτω. *Aptus*, conjunctum, conligatum, constrictum & complexum, Serv. ζευχθεὶς *aptus*, connexus, Gl. *Aptus* hinc per transl. conveniens. ✠ Ineptus, Cic. Pon. & pro *Adeptus*, & rum est part. ab *Apiscor*, Fest. ὁπτήσιος, εὔθετος. נכון ראוי. **apt,** *fit, meet, suitable, proper, convenient, agreeable; good for; easie, ready; fine, close.* § *Tight, compact, fitted, tied, bedeckt.* = Cohærens, connexus, conveniens, congruens, accommodatus, consentaneus, commodus, habilis, decens. ✠ Dissolutus, dissipatus, Cic. Aptus ei esse, & Apta illi ex seipso omnia, Cic. *He has all his tackle about him.* Apta verba, Id. *Proper words.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Anni lusibus apti, Ovid. Apti calcei ad pedem, Cic. § Aptum somno papaver, Cels. *Good to make one sleep.* § Cum *Infin.* Æras mollis & apta regi, Ovid. § Cum *Ablat.* Aptæ instructæque remigio naves, Liv. *Rigged, tight and in good order.* Gladium setâ equinâ aptum, Cic. *Tied or hung by a horse-hair.*

† Aptus, a, um; ab *Apiscor*, Varr. *Having gotten*: idem quod Adeptus.

Apua, æ; f. piscículus est minimus & vilissimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluvia nascatur, ἀφύη vocant, Plin. scil. ab ὕω & ὕδωρ *pluo*. vel qu. ἀφύσσω, i. ἀντλῶ, Athen. quia sine semine nascitur. *A little fish, the same that* Aphya. *A Loach, an Anchove*, C.

APUD; præp. ex עוד, Can. qu. ad pedes, Scal. Vett. *Apor*, Fest. Scal & in Gl *Ape*. Fuerit ergò ex עוד *Apud*, ut multotiens sign. d fini adjecta, ut in ni, ne, Æol. pro νέ, ν', *Quis, quid*; ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, *Is, id*, &c. etiam in Latinis *mod, tod*. Nam ut ab *Apere*, i. apisci factum sit, durum est. παρά, ἐπί. *At, by, nigh, near, among, with, in, before, in presence.* Apud me domi, Ter. *At my house, at home with me.* Ut secum & apud se esse cum quotidie, Cic. *To be in his company and at his house.* Apud judicem, *Before the Judge, in his presence.* Apud Athenienses. *Among the Athenians.* Apud posteros, Tac. *In after-times.* Sum apud te primus, Ter. *I am*

am your chief favourite. Apud ſe eſſe, Id. *To be in his wits, to know what he does.*

* Apus, ŏdis; f. Plin. ἄπους, quòd carent uſu pedum. Al. dic. *Cypſelus,* κυψέλη. *A martinet, a kind of ſwallow, a ſwift.*

* Apuſia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀπουσία, i. *abſentia.* Habuit & alium ſenſum, Gl. *Inſtrumentum,* ἀπουσία. *Loſs, damage, abatement: properly Abſence.*

* Apyrexia, æ; f. ἀπυρεξία, *i.* remiſſio febris, ex a & πυρέσσω *febrio. The abatement or ſlaking of a feaver.* Celſ. *Or the cold ſhaking fit of an ague.*

* Apyrinus, a, um; Col. n. plur. Apyrina, Martial. ἀπύρηνος, *nucleum non habens,* ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ, meſpila; ab a pr. & πυρὴν *nucleus*, ſeu pocius id quod in pomo ligneum oſſeúmque eſt, M. idem quod Sampſa in Olivis. *Apyrinon* voc. cui lignoſus nucleus abeſt, Plin. *Apyrina,* in plur. Mart. *Without kernel, or having a ſmall kernel.* Apyrina mala, & ſimp. Apyrina. *Fine or ſweet Pomegranates.*

Apyrŏtos, i; m. *ſc.* ἄνθραξ: ità dict. quòd ignem non ſentiat, Plin. 37. 7. Lat. *Carbunculum,* Ovid. *Pyropum,* voc. *The laſt ſort of carbuncle, a precious ſtone, glowing like a fire-coal, and yet the fire cannot hurt it.*

* Apyrum ſulphur, Plin. ἄπυρον θεῖον, ab a priv. & πῦρ ſulphur vivum quòd ignem non eſt expertum. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the fire, has not been burnt.*

A *ante* Q.

AQUA, æ; f. (ă) qu. *à quâ* vivimus, Feſt. ſcil. ut *Unda, unde* ſunt omnia, ſec. Thaletem, vel quòd *aqua* & plana, Var. vel qu. ἀχώ, à ſuſione, Canin. quò indinat Voſſ. Scal. deducit ab ἀχέω vet. voc. ex quâ & λάω (quod à λάω) compon. *Achelous,* q. d. *aqua lavacrum.* Hinc Virg. *Achelous* pro quâvis aquâ dixere, adcuante Servio in illud, *Poculáque inventis Achelois miſcuit undis.* Poterit ſort. non incommodè duci ab ἀχέω, Dor. ἀχέω, quòd fluat cum ſonitu; unde πηγὴ ὕδωρ voc. Theocr. ὕδωρ. מַיִם. *Water, rain; wateriſh humour or juice.* Aqua pluvia, Cic. pluvialis, Ovid. imbrium, Plin. cœleſtis, Hor. *Rain-water,* fontana, Plin. *Spring-water*; puteana, Id. putealis, Col. *Well-water*; fluvialis, marina, paluſtris, *River, ſea, puddle-water*; nivalis, Gell. roſacea, Plin. medica, Claud. *Roſe, medicinal-water*; ſtagnans, pigra, Plin. quieta, Hor. *Standing-water*; manans, Col. jugis, Cic. *Running-water.* ✠ Aqua inaccreus, Cic. *The Dropſie.* § Aquæ maris, Vir. *A wave.* Aquæ augur cornix, Hor. *Foretells rain.* ✠ Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me ſome water.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To water cattle.* § Aqua hæret, Cic. *He is ſtaid, at a ſtand, non-plus'd.* ✠ Aquâ & igni interdicere, Cic. *To baniſh.* ✠ Scribere in aquâ, Catul. εἰς ὕδωρ γράφειν. *To forget.* ✠ Aquam perdere, Quint. *To loſe time; their hour-glaſſes running with water, as ours do with ſand.*

Aquæductio, onis; f. Ulp. *i.* aquæ deductio ſive derivatio. Id. quòd Aquæductus.

Aquæductus, ûs, m. ab *aquâ ducendâ,* ὑδραγωγία, ὁδὸς ὑδάτων ἀγωγὸς, vel ſimpl. מַעֲלֵה. *A conduit or conveyance of water by pipes,* an **aqueduct**, *a water-courſe or paſſage.*

Aquælicium; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lacio,* cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur, Feſt. *A prayer or ſacrifice for rain, in time of drought.*

† Aquæmanale, Var. ap. Non. Vid. Aquiminale.

† Aquâlgium, Dig. qu. *Aqua agium:* ex *Aqua* & *Ago.* Id. quod *Aquæductus,* Feſt. Gloſſ. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *A water-courſe.*

Aquâlĭcŭlus, dim. ab *Aqualis,* ut à Caulis, cauliculus. Cal. facit dim. ab *Aqualicus:* ligneus alveus porcorum. Sum. per tranſl. pro alvo ſive abdomine, Perſ. quòd ut *Aqualis* aquam, ſic ea para urinam fundat, V. Rect. fort. ob figuræ ſimil. Item pro ſtomacho & ventriculo, Sen. χάσκων. *A hogs-trough.* § *The lower part of the belly, a paunch, a belly like a tun.* § *The ſtomach or maw, which digeſts the meat,* Sen.

Aquâlĭcus, ex *Aqua* & *Lego,* i. colligo: Fort. ſimpl. ab *Aqualis.* Alvus, quo ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent. Cal. ex Apic. *The paunch whither the excrements run: alſo a kind of great gut whereof puddings were made.*

Aquālis, le; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquālis, is; m. ab *Aqua,* Var. vas aquarium, unde aqua manibus affunditur. ὑδρία. נֵבִיעַ, בַּד. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.* In Acc. *Aqualim,* Plaut.

Aquāriŏlus, li; m. qui in ſtupro uxoris conniver, uti *Aquarii* in publicis aquarum ductibus in privatos uſus derivandis, Front. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum ſordidi aſſeclæ, Feſt. προπολοδιδάσκαλος quòd *aquam* ferrent meretricibus ad ſeſe eluendas, V. vel quòd juxta *aquas* agerent, cùm meretrices in actâ, Cic. *i.* in littore cella haberent. προαγωγεῖς, μαστροποί. Gloſſ. *Aquarioli,* βίναδες, qui ſordes ἐκζόμενοι. *A wittal, one that ſuffers his wife to play the whore. A pimp or pander, a ſervant to a bawd.* Tert. *One that plies at the bank-ſide.* Hinc Gall. Maquerelle. *A Bawd.*

Aquārium, ii; n. id. quod *Aquæductus,* Solin. ὑδροδόκη, ὑδρεῖον. Gl. ὑδραγώγιον. שִׁקְתָה. *A watering place for cattle,* Cato. *Alſo a ſink, a kennel, a gutter, a wy-draught, any water-paſſage.* Hinc diminitivum Aquariolum.

Aquārius, a, um; Plin. ὑδατικὸς, ad aquam pertinens. *Of or belonging to water.* § Aquaria provincia, Cic. *A water-bayliffs place, the charge of looking to waters.* Aquarius ſulcus, Col. *A water-furrow, a drain.* Cotes aquariæ, *Grind-ſtones that go in water, as* Olcares *in oil,* Plin. aquaria mola, ὑδρομύλη, *a water-mill,* ὑδραυλικὸς, Strab. ἀνεμόμυλος, *a windmill.*

Aquārius, ii, m. ὑδροχόος, ſignum cœleſte dict. quòd aquam fundat; Item ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum cuſtos, ſive aquæductuum Curator, Cic. it. ὑδροφόρος, qui aquam geſtat. *One of the ſigns of the Zodiack: alſo one that hath the overſight of conduits: a Water-bailiff.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um; ὑδατικὸς. *Of or belonging to the water, living or breeding or growing in or about the water: alſo wateriſh, rainy, as* Aquaticus Auſter, Ovid.

Aquātile, is, n. ſubſt. ex adj. Plin. *Any creature that liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis, le, idem quod *Aquaticus.* ὑδατικὸς. *That liveth in the water.* ✠ Beſtiarum, *terrena* ſunt aliæ, partim *aquatiles,* aliæ quaſi *anciptes,* Cic. § *Alſo watry,* Var.

Aquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑδρεία, ἡ ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of water,* Cæſ. *Alſo abundance of rain, wet weather,* Plin.

Aquātior; comp. Plin. *More watery.*

Aquātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὑδροφόρος. שׁאֵב מַיִם. *He that waterath, he that fetcheth or provideth water, as for an Army,* &c.

Aquātus, a, um; Plin. ὑδροβαφὴς, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus. מָזוּג. *Mixt or allayed with water, water'd. Alſo wateriſh or full of water.*

Aqueus, a, um; quod ex aqua eſt. ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh, like to water.*

Aquifŏlium, ii; n. ὀξυάκανθος & Aquifolia, æ; f. *ſc.* ilex. ἡ ὀξύφυλλος πρῖνος. ab *Acus* & *Folia,* quia ſolia ſunt aculeata, Plin. 2. 13. & 27. 8. quomodò *Aquipes* ab acumine pedum dict. ἀκανθώδης vel ἀκανθώδης, Theophr. it. ἀγρία. *A kind of Holm-tree with prickly leaves. Alſo the Holly-tree.*

Aquifŏlius, a, um; adj. Plin. *Having prickly leaves.*

Aquĭla, æ; f. ab *aquilo,* i. *fuſco* colore; vel ab acutè volando, qu. *acuvila, aquivola.* Can. ex ἀχάς, probante Voſſ. quomodò Cyprii *aquilam* voc. Heſ. ἀετός. נֶשֶׁר. *An* **Eagle**: *alſo a Roman Enſign or Banner in the ſhape of an Eagle, made of ſilver or gold, of which each regiment had one, whereas of the ordinary colours* (Signa) *every company had one.* § *A Conſtellation in Heaven, a kind of fiſh.* § It. *Aquila* pro *Aquula* dim. ab *aqua,* Plaut.

Aquilĕgium, ii; n. ab *aqua* & *lego,* i. *aqua collectio,* Plaut. χύσις. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.*

Aquĭlex, ĕgis; m. Sen. Plin. ab *aquis legendis* ſive colligendis, Non. ὑδραγωγὸς, ὑδροσκόπος, ὑδρεύς, Gl. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes,* &c. *Or he that findeth ſprings, a Water-baily.* = Aquileges, aquarum indagatores, Col. aquarum libratores, Cod.

† Aquĭlĭces, um; m. plur. qui & *aquileges*; ab *aquis eliciendis.* Item, Qui in ſiccitate, rem divinam facientes, *aquas eliciebant,* i. pluviam impetrabant. *Water-bayliffs: alſo thoſe that pray'd for rain in time of drouth.*

Aquilicium; n. Tert. ſacrificium pro aquâ eliciendâ, i. imbribus impetrandis. *A ſacrifice or litany for rain.*

Aquilĭfer; ab *aquila* & *fero,* Cæſ. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans, who had in his enſign the picture of an eagle, an ancient, enſign, or cornet.*

Aquĭlinus, a, um; ab *aquila.* ἀετῖνος. *Of or like an eagle.* Aquilinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *Eagles claws.* Naſus aquilinus, Jun. *A hooked noſe, like an eagles beak.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis; ventus, dict. à vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ, Feſt. ab ἀκυλος, Canin. Βορέας, ἀκυλος, Heſ. r in l verſo, ut à *Reme Lemures,* ab ἀχὼ *aquila.* Βορέας. *The North-wind, the North-eaſt cold wind.*

Aquĭlōnaris, re; βόρειος. *Northern, or toward the North.*

Aquĭ-

Aquĭlōnius, a, um; Plin. *Northern or exposed to the North.*

Aquĭlus, a, um; Suet. Plaut. ab *Aqua*; ut *Color Aquilus*, Fest. ὑδατώδης χρῶμα. *Caelius, ut aquam* voc. μίλιας ὕδωρ, Hom. שחוח. *Brown or swarthy, dark, dun, of the colour of water.*

Aquĭmĭnale, Paul. fic vulgò leg. Al. *Aquamanile*; olim *Aquamanale*, Var. ap. Non. vel quòd ex eo *aqua manat*, vel ab *aqua* & *manus*; quod ante cibum erat solenne; unde iftud, *Date aquam manibus, apponite mensam*, Plaut. χέρνιβον, Gl. *A vessel or bason to wash hands in, before they sate down to table.*

Aquĭmĭnārium, ii; n. vel Aquimanarium. Pomp. vas aquarium. Id. ferè quòd Aquiminale. ψυκτήρ. *A cistern of water to wash cups or glasses in, and to set in bottles and pots to cool them. Also a cock to wash at*, Gloss.

† Aquinarius, ii; m. Flor. ὑδρία. *Any water-pot.*

† Aquĭpenser, ĕris; m. Fest. Mss. quòd se in *aquâ pandat*, vel quia est *acie* hve acumine *panso*, i. lato & patente rostro, M. Id. quod Acipenser. *A Sturgeon.*

† Aquĭpes vel Acupes; Lucil. & Acupedius, Fest. ab *acumine pedum*, i. celeritate in currendo. ὀξύπους, πόδας ὠκύς. *Swift-foot, one that hath good heels and runs well.*

Aquor, ōris; Depon. ab *Aqua*, Virgil. ὑδρεῖσθαι, ὑδροφορεῖν. Verbum castrense est: Aquam haurio, sive aquam fero ad usum exercitûs. שאב. *To water, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water.* Aquari equos, Sall. *To water horses.*

Aquōsus, a, um; Vir. ὑδατώδης. *Watrish, wet, full of water, resembling water.* Aquosior, Plin. *More plashy.* Aquosissimus, Sen.

Aquŭla, æ; f. Cic. dimin. ab *Aqua*; leg. & *Aquila*, ap. Plaut. ὑδάλιον. *A little Water or Brook.*

A ante R.

† Ar; olim pro *Ad*, in compositione; Pro *ad* ant. *ar* frequenter ponebant, sic *arvena, arventor, arvesatus, arfinis, arvelare, arfari*, pro *adventor*, &c. sic *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ad* & *cio*, unde *Arcesso.*

ARA, æ; f. βωμός. מובח. Var. ab *ardere*, quod incensæ victimæ ardeant, vel ob sacrificiorum ignes. It. ab *Area.* Loca, inquit, in urbe pura, *Areæ*; à quo potest etiam *Ara* esse, quòd pura. Macr. ex Var. *Ara* primùm *Asa* dict. quæ postea *Ansa*, quòd esset loculus qui manu portabatur; vel quòd precantes aras manibus apprehendebant; juxta illud Virg. *Talibus orabat dictis, arasque tenebat.* Serv. Simpl. à precibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Al. ab ἀείρω *tollo* in altum; unde & ab altitudine *Altare* dict. *An altar, a sanctuary, a Star so called*, Ovid. *also any thing that hangeth like an altar: a bank or shelf in the sea*, Virg. Ad aram confugere, Cic. *To take sanctuary.* Pro aris focisque certare, Id. *To fight for his Religion and his Country.* Usque ad aras amicus, Gell. *As far as conscience permits..*

* Arăbarches, æ; m. ἀραβάρχης, i. *Arabum præfectus.* Pompeius ita dict. Cic. quòd *Arabas* domuerat: vel pro *Alabarches*, ut fit *scriptura* & vectigalium *ex solitus*; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Asiæ magnam partem fecerat vectigalem. Vid. ap. Juven. prior lectio verior, *Ægyptius atque Arabarches*, i. *agyrta*, quales *Ægyptii*, & *latro*, quales *Arabes* inprimis. Erit ergò *Arabarches* latronum princeps. Pompey *so called by* Tully *for conquering* Arabia, *or for making so many countries tributary to* Rome, q. d. *Prince of the* Arabians, *as* Asiarcha *was of* Asia; *or chief Farmer of the customs. But in* Juvenal *it is taken in an ill sence*, q. d. *An Arch-*Arab *or Prince of the Tories and Rovers.* Alciato dic. Publicanus, qui præerat exigendo vectigali de pecoribus, quæ ex *Arabiâ* in *Ægyptum* adducebantur. Horum officium *Arabarchia* voc. *A gatherer of custom for the toll of cattle, that were brought out of* Arabia *into* Egypt.

Arăbĭlis, le; ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀρωτός. *To be plowed or tilled*, arable.

Arabis; *An herb called Candy Thlaspy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus lapis; Plin. *A stone, white like Ivory; the powder of it good for dentifrices.*

* Arachne, es; f. ἀράχνη. *A Spider.* Vestis Arachnes, *A Cob-web*, Seren.

Araciæ ficus; Plin. *A kind of white figs.*

Aranĕa, æ; f. ex G. ἀράχνη, ut à λάχνη *lana*, Bec. ab ארג texuit. *A Spider; a Cob-web* (subaud. *tela*) § *The Down of Willow-blossoms*, Plin. *Also one of the membranes of the Eye, thin like a Spiders web.*

† Araneans, tis; adj. Araneantes fauces, Petr. *Hungry chaps, that breed cob-webs.*

Arāneŏla, æ; f. dim. ab *Aranea*, Cic. *A little spider or cob-web.*

Arāneŏlus, li; m. dim. ab *Araneus*, Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little spider.*

Arāneōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀραχνώδης. *Full of spiders cobwebs, or things like cob-webs.*

Arāneum, ei; m. *i.* tela araneæ. ἀράχνιον. It vitium peculiare olivis ac vitibus. *Araneum* vocant, cùm veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & absumunt, Plin. 17. 24. *A spiders web; also a rime, like a cob-web, which spoils olives and grapes.* § *Aranea* est, quæ texit, *Araneum*, quod textum est, Corn. Front.

Arāneus, ei; m. id. quod *Aranea*. ἀράχνη. עכביש, שממית. Cujus multa genera; vid. Plin. 11. 24. § Item est piscis marini genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. § Araneus-mus; animal ex genere mustelarum, Plin. 8. 58. μυγάλη. *A spider, a spiders web; a kind of Sea-fish; also a shrew-mouse.*

† Arapennis; f. Gall. semijugerum *arapennem* vocant, Col. hod. *arpent.* Vid. Arvipendium.

Arātio, ōnis; verb. ab *Aro*. ἄρωσις. חרוש. *Tillage or plowing; also tilled or plow'd land.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little tillage or little piece of plow'd land.*

Arātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀρότης, ἀροτήρ. חרש. *A plower or tiller, man or beast.*

Aratōrius, a, um; ad arationem pertinens, Col. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as; & per Syncop. *Artre, as*; Plin. *Aratro*, qu. arando itero, Cal. Sed est ab Aratrum; ut ab ἄροσις, ἀροτριάω. *To plow or till, to stir or ear the ground; to plow land over again, after the corn is come up.*

Arātrum, tri; n. ab *Aro*, in sup. *Aratum*, ut à *Rado rasum*, *Rastrum*, à *Rerutum*, *Rutrum*. Al. ab ἀρόω, verùm sicut Gr. ἀροτρεύω ab ἀρόω, ità Lat. *Aratrum* ab *Aro*. הבקר, כלי. § *Aratrum* inducere moris fuit Romanis, cùm urbem aliquam evertissent, ut ea funditùs deleretur. Hor. *A plough.*

Arātūra. Vide Aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um; part. ab *Aro*, Tibul. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um; part. Ov. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Arbilla; arvina, Fest. dim. ab *Arbina*; ut ab *Ovinus, Ovillus*, Vol. Fa. *tallew, suet.*

† Arbina; unde dim. *Arbilla*; idem quod *Arvina*, ab *Arvix*, ἀρνίξ, pro ἀρήξ, i. *Aries*, prop. Sevum arietinum. Ἀρνίνη, κριὰς Σικελοί, Hes. Scalig. leg. πίαν. *The suet or fat, properly of rams.*

† Arbipendium, rect. Arvipendium, ii; & Arapenni, Col. *An half-acre.*

Arbiter, tri; m. non ab *Arbitrari*, sed contrà ab *Arbiter, Arbitror*. Nam i βεβαιωτὴς judex per Isync. & metath. Al. ab *Ara* & *Biter*, à *bito*, eo; nam Arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent. Mart. ex *Arbito*, pro *Adbito*, i. *Adeo*, ut fit qui accedit cognoscendi & judicandi causâ. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, sed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet pe testatem. Antiq. inspectorem & testem sign. διαιτητὴς. מלץ. *An arbitrator or umpire, a man indifferently chosen to be Judg between two, a Daysman, a Referee, a Commissioner, a Judge, a witness.* Arbiter deliciarum, *A master of Revels.* § Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A god-father.* § Sine arbitris, Liv. *Without witnesses.* Amœnus & ab arbitris remotus locus, Cic. *A private place, free from company.* ℋ Arbiter, ex voluntate; Judex, ex lege, Pap.

Arbitra; f. *A witness or Surety by*, Hor. *A Judge or Sentencer*, Ambr.

Arbĭtrālis, le; adj. Macrob. *Of or belonging to an arbitrator.*

Arbĭtrārio; adv. *i.* pro arbitrio & voluntate. *At ones pleasure, as one will, at ones own choice.* ℋ Cerrò, Plaut.

Arbĭtrārius, a, um; ad Fest. voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, ἑκούσιον, ἐφ' ἡμῖν, ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ προαιρετόν. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice*, Arbitrary; *at our own disposal, or belonging to an arbitrement*, Gell.

Arbĭtrātus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Arbitrari*. διάκρισις. חפץ, רצון. *Arbitrament, will, judgment, advice, fancy, pleasure.* Suo arbitratu, Cic. *At his own pleasure, according to his own fancy, as he pleases himself.*

Arbĭtrium, ii; n. *i.* arbitrorum sententia. διαίτημα. *Arbitrement, an award, judgment; advice, opinion, will, pleasure, fancy, the sentence that an arbitrator gives, the Umpires decree, the verdict of a jury. The office of an Arbitrator*, Ulp. *Power, rule, government, disposal.* § Arbitrium supremum, *Ones last will and testament*, Marcel. Liberum arbitrium, Eccl. *Free Will.* Arbitrio suo carere, Cic. *Not to do at his own disposal.* ⁼ Judicium, natura, libido, Cic.

† Arbĭtro, as; idem quod *Arbitrari*, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris; Depon. ab *Arbiter*, voce peregrina, Cic. ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. ב[illegible] Semitic

Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & Inquisere seu Auscultare. Item pro Judicare. litem arbitrio finire, sententiam ferre. διαιτᾶν. פלל. *To judg, to suppose, guess or imagine, to think, to trow, to determine a controversie between party and party, to sentence or award,* Ulp. *To packer, hearken, listen and find out,* Plaut. § Sum. & pass. *To be agreed, compromised, or awarded,* Ulp.

Arbor, ŏris, f. δένδρον. עץ. *Arbor est, in qua sit τὸ αὐξητὸν βία, i.* vis quâ se tollit in altum, qui *Aëribior,* Scall. Isid. ab *Arva,* quòd terræ fixis radicibus hæreat. Prisc. ducit à *Robore.* Voss. *Arbos* (unde in *Acc. arbosem* vetr.) qu. *Arbesis,* ab ἀείρω *tollo* & βόσις *cibus;* quia arborum fructus longè à terrâ attollitur; vel à Chald. אבא *vivus,* it. *germen.* Fort. simpl. ab ἀείρω unde & *orbis,* quòd cacumen teretis vicem præbeat. *A tree, also the mast of a ship,* Juv. *an Oar,* Virg. *The timber of a Press,* Cato. *also the wood of the tree,* Plin. *also the name of a great seafish,* Id. § Arbor Jovis, Ovid *The Oak-tree.* Arbor ficus, & Arbor fici, Cic. *A fig-tree.* Arbor infelix, *A Gallows, the triple-tree.* Leg. & Arbos in Nom.

Arbŏrārius, a, um, δενδρώδης. *Of or belonging to a tree.* § Arboraria falx, Cato. *A bill to lop trees.* § Arborārius Picus, Plin. *The Heighold, a bird that feeds upon trees.*

Arbŏrātor, ōris, m. verb. qu. ab *Arbor, a,* Plin. Sign. eum qui arbores amputat. δενδροκόπος. *A Lopper of trees, a Dresser or Planter of trees, a Woodman.*

Arbŏrēsco, is, arborem fieri, vel in arborem crescere, Plin. δενδρᾶσθαι. *To grow to be a tree, or to the bigness of a tree.*

Arborētum, n. Quadrig. idem quod ἀλσύδριον. δενδρών. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees.* ℋ *Arboreta* ignobiliori verbum, *Arbusta* celebratius, Gell.

Arborĕus, a, um, δενδρώδης. *Of or belonging to a tree, branched like a tree.*

† Arborĭdeus ramur, qui alitur ut arboreus, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, Col.

† Arborius, a, um, *Belonging to trees.* Arboria falx, Cato. *A pruning-hook.*

Arbos, f. pro *Arbor,* Virg. unde & in *Acc. Arbosem* Vett. dic. pro *Arborem,* Isid.

Arbuscŭla, æ, f. dim. ab *Arbor,* Var. δενδρύδιον, δενδρύλλιον. Sign. & machinulam Gr. ἀμφοτεροῦσαν dicitur. שיח. *A little tree, a shrub, the Nath or Ball of a wind-wheel,* Vitruv. § Arbuscŭlæ cristæ pavonum, Plin. *The tufts upon their heads.*

† Arbustior, us, comp. qu. ab *Arbustus, a, um,* Tert. pro *arbustivior,* Voss. al. *Arbustivus.*

Arbustīvus, a, um, *Belonging to shrubs or trees.* § Locus arbustivus, *i.* Arbustum, Col. *A Grove, an Orchard.* § Arbustivæ vites, *i.* quæ arboribus maritantur, Col. *Vines that are tied to trees and propped up by them.* ἀνδρώδης, δενδρώδης.

Arbusto, as, Act. Plin. agrum arboribus consero ad maritandas vites. δενδρεύω. נטע. *To plant or set with trees, to set a place with trees for Vines to be propped.*

Arbustum, ti, n. ab *Arbus,* ut ab *Onus onustus,* vel qu. *Arbosa satum,* i. locus consitus arboribus. δένδρεον, δενδρών. יער. אשל. *A grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hop-yard or Vineyard, a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by,* Plin. *A Wood or Copse.*

† Arbustus, a, um, pro *Robustus,* Tert. R.

Arbūteus, a, um, ab *Arbutus,* Vir. κομαρέος. *Made of a Wilding or Crab-tree.*

Arbutum, ti, n. Vir. κόμαρον. *A Crab or Wilding, the fruit of* Arbutus. Al. dic. *Unedo,* Plin.

Arbūtus, ti, f. genus arboris, frondibus raris, Fest. ab *Arbore* dict. à Gr. ἀρκεύθου, Gl. Phil. quæ est *Juniperus.* κόμαρος. *A Crab-tree, a Wilding, also a Strawberry-tree,* an **Arbute-tree.**

ARCA, æ, κιβωτὸς ἀρκεῖν. *ab arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clausa, Var. Sic φυλακὴ μὲν, ὅτι τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔρκει καὶ σώζει vel ab *arcere,* ant. continere, Fest. quod arceat, *i.* contineat res ei creditas. Non abludit, Gr. ἔρκος *septum.* Fort. ab Heb. ארכה *longa,* ארון. κιβωτὸς. § *Arca* pro Monumento vel loculo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra, Plin. § *Arcas* appellat Vitr. tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria septa* vocant, Cal. *A Chest, a Coffer, a Coffin or Tomb, the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are: also a dam of wood to keep away the course of the waters,* an **Ark.** Arca vestiaria, Cat. *A press to keep cloaths in, a Wardrobe.* Arca robustea, Cic. *A little-ease for malefactors in prison.*

† Arcālia, æ, f. pro Fisci quoddam jus particulare, Theod.

Arcānè, adv. ab *Arcanus.* κρυφίως, κρυπτῶς. *Secretly, privately.*

Arcaniùs, adv. Col. *More secretly or closely.*

Arcanò, adv. Cæs. ὑποκρύφως. *Alone, in a private place, secretly.*

Arcanum, ni, n. subst. ex adj. κρύφιον. סוד. *A secret, a hidden mystery.*

Arcanus, a, um, adj. ab *Arca,* (ut à *Roma Romanus*) scil. in quâ quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent. Vel ab *Arce,* quæ tutissima pars est urbis, sive à genere Sacrificii, quod in *Arce* fit ab Auguribus, adeò remotum à notitia vulgari, ut nè literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam Successorum celebretur, Fest. κρύφιος. κρυπτός. *Secret, hid, close, unknown, privy, mystical.*

Arcarius, a, um, Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Bunker.*

Arcarius, ii, m. Cod. ab *Arca,* Ifid. *Arcarius,* dispensator, actor. ταμίας. *A Cofferer or Treasurer, that hath the charge of Chests and Coffers, a Steward, a Chamberlain of the City, &c. a Cash-keeper.*

† Arcātus, a, um, ab *Arcus,* Ov. quod & *Arquatus* & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch.*

† Arcedo, Accedo, Antiq. *Ar* pro *Ad* M.

† Arcella, æ, f. dim. ab *Arcera,* unde *Arcella* vel pot. *Arcellata viis,* quæ in formam arceræ disposita est, Col. Potest it. esse dim. ex dim. Arculâ. *A little Chest or Coffer:* & fort. ità dicta, quòd esset *arcellis,* i. *arculis* inclusa & munita adversùs injurias cœli.

† Arcellula, æ, dim. ab *Arcella* ab *Arcula,* Diom.

ARCEO, es, ēre, ui, Act. sine Supino usurato, nam *arcitum* non legimus, licèt in compositis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum.* Aliquando leg. pro Stringo sive Coerceo. Interdum pro Contineo, nam *Arcere,* continere, Fest. Canin. ex ἀείρω. Aven. ab ערק *arak,* fugio, vel ex ἀρκίω *propulso,* auxilior, vel ab ἄρχω *impero,* quòd in potestate sit. ✻ ἀρκέσιον cogere vel prohibere. מנע. בלא. ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω, ἀπέχω. *To drive away, to keep off, to keep out or from, to stop or hinder and debar, to gird, hold, strain or tie hard,* Virg. *To keep in or hold fast,* Cic. Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. à. Arcere aliquem aditu, Liv. à limine, Ovid. ⊐ Contineo, Cic. ℋ Recipio, Id.

Arceor, ĕris, Pass. *To be driven away,* &c. unde part. Arcendus.

Arcĕra, æ, f. Gell. qu. *Adcerra:* ex *Ad* & *Carrus,* ut *Arvenire,* i. *Advenire,* Scal. vehiculum ex tabulis factum, Var. Fort. ab *Arcus,* quòd esset arcuatum, vel ab *Arca,* qu. magna arca. Vid. & *Arcirma.* צב. ὀχεῖον. *A Horselitter, Chariot or Coach, covered on every side.*

Arcessītor vel Accersītor, ōris. *A plaintiff or accuser,* Am. Marc. *Also a messenger sent to fetch one,* Apul.

Arcessītus, a, um, part. Cic. *Called or sent for.*

Arcessō, is, sīvi, sītum, Act. *i.* voco, it. accuso. Non ab *Arceo,* ut aliqui volunt, sed ab *Arcio* pro *Accio,* ex *ar* pro *ad* & *Cio* vel *Cieo,* Prisc. & hinc corruptum, ut Voss. putat, *Accerso.* Scil. ut à *Facio, facesso;* ità ab *Arcio, arcesso, ut Lavo, lavas, lavat, lavamus, lavatis, lavant.* קרא. *To call, to go to call, to send for, to fetch, to procure, to summon, to raise up: to accuse, impeach, indict or charge.* Arcessere argumentum à capite, Cic. *To fetch it from the beginning.* Causam mortis sibi arcessere, Val. M. *To procure his own death.* § Cùm sign. *Accuso,* regit *Acc,* cum *Abl.* Judicio capitis aliquem arcessere, Cic. *To question or try him for his life.*

* Archaïcus, a, um, Hor. ἀρχαϊκὸς, *i.* vetusto more factus. *Old fashioned, plain.*

* Archaïsmus, i, m. ἀρχαϊσμὸς, *i. Veterum imitatio,* ab ἀρχαΐζω *antiquos imitor.* Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum sign. *An imitation of the antients in words or phrases.*

* Archangelus, ἀρχάγγελος, *i.* princeps Angelorum. *An* **Archangel.**

† Archarius, ab ἄρχω malè. Est enim ab *Arca* pro *Arcarius,* Gr. ταμίας, Rom. 16. 23. *A Steward or Chamberlain of the City.*

* Archĕtypum, n. subst. ex adj. Plin. jun. ἀρχέτυπον. תבנית. *The first example or pattern, an authentick copy, the Original of a writing or picture, or any piece of art.*

* Archetypus, a, um, Mart. ἀρχέτυπος, ab ἄρχω *principium* & τύπος *figura. Any thing at first hand, that is original and of the antient copy.*

* Archĕzolis, is, f. Plin. 23. 1. ἀρχέζωτις ab ἄρχω & ζωννυμι. *The white Vine, called also* Ampeloleuce.

* Archiater & Archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχίατρος ut fit vel ἀρχων ἰατρῶν *princeps medicus,* vel, quod Casaub. vult, ἀρχαῖος ἰατρὸς *principis medicus. The principal or chief Physician, or the Prince's Physician.*

Archi-

Archidiaconātus, ûs; m. *An Archdeaconship or Archdeaconry.*

Archidiaconus, i; m. ἀρχιδιάκονος, *i.* princeps diaconus. *An* **Archdeacon.**

Archidux, ūcis; m. vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς & *dux*, Jun. *An* **Archduke,** *the chief Lord of a Country.*

Archiepiscopalis, le; adj. **Archiepiscopal,** *belonging to an Arch-bishop.*

Archiepiscopatus, ûs; *An Archbishoprick.*

* Archiepiscopus, i; m. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, *i.* princeps Episcopus, sive Episcoporum. *An* **Archbishop,** *a chief Prelate.*

* Archiĕreus, ei; m. Lampr. ἀρχιερεύς, *i.* summus sacerdos. *The chief or high-priest.*

Archigallus; Tert. princeps Gallorum, *i.* sacerdotum Cybeles. *An Arch-priest, or the chief of* Cybeles *Priests.*

* Archigĕrontes; Alciat. ἀρχιγέροντες, *i.* principes seniorum. *The chief Seniors or Antients. Also the Overseers of the King's works or of his houshold,* Hotom. *The Officers of the Green-cloth.*

* Archigrammăteus, ei; m. in *Acc. Archigrammatea*, Plaut. ἀρχιγραμματεῖδος, scil. γραμματεῖον. *i. Scribarum praefectus, princeps. The Principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office; a Chancellour.*

† Archigŭbernus, i; m. Digest. *i.* gubernatorum princeps, sive classis praefectus. *A Lord High-Admiral of a Fleet, an Admiral of a Squadron.*

Archilochium carmen; ab *Archilocho* Poetâ Lacedæmonio dict. Ejus varia genera vid. ap. Martinium.

* Archĭmăgirus, i; m. Juv. ἀρχιμάγειρος, *i.* summus coquus. *The chief or Master-cook.*

* Archimandrīta, æ; m. Just. *i.* mandræ sive cœnobii præfectus. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot, Prior or chief of an Hermitage or Convent.* Hinc fœm. *Archimandritis*, ἀρχιμανδρῖτις, *Abbatissa*, Onom. *An Abbess.*

* Archĭmīmus, mi; m. ἀρχιμίμος, *i.* princeps mimorum sive histrionum, Suet. *The principal Player or chief Jester; an* Archy.

* Archiŏtæ; Alciat. ἀρχειῶται, qui publico *archio* sive *archivo* præerant. *The Keepers of the publick Rolls.*

* Archipīrāta, æ; m. Cic. *An* **archpirate,** *or Master-thief, or Chief-rover.*

* Archipresbyter; ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Priest or rural Dean.*

* Archistrātēgus; Jun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, *i.* Imperator exercitus, princeps ducum militiæ. *The Captain-General of the Army, my Lord General, the Generalissimo.*

* Archisynăgōgus; ἀρχισυνάγωγος, *i.* princeps synagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

Architæ crepitaculum; Jun. κρέκαλον, πλαταγή. *A rattle for children.*

† Architectio, ōnis; f. Cal. ex Plin. Al. & rect. *Architectatio*, verb. ab *Architector. A devising or making of a thing; workmanship.*

* Architecton vel Architecto, ōnis; m. Plin. ἀρχιτέκτων, ex ἀρχὸς *princeps* & τέκτων *faber.* Id. quod *Architectus. A Master workman.*

* Architectonice, es; f. vel Architectonica, æ; f. ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, *sc.* ἐπιστήμη *scientia*, sive *ars*, Quint. l. 4. *The art or science of building; Masonry, Carpentry.*

* Architectonicus, a, um; Vitruv. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or to the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.* § *Chief or principal, that which governs or prescribes to the rest.*

Architector, āris; Dep. ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build; to devise or contrive; to draw plots for building: to prescribe, to plot, invent or frame.* = Fabricor, Cic.

Architectūra, æ; f. ab *Architectus.* ἀρχιτεκτονία. Id. quod *Architectonice. The art to devise or draw plots for a building;* **architecture,** *Carpentry, Masonry.*

Architectus, ti; m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *i.* fabrorum princeps. רַב חֹבְנִים. *A Master-builder, the chief workman, Mason or Carpenter; a Surveyor of the building, principal plotter and deviser: the drawer of the plot: the chief plotter or principal inventor;* an **Architect.** = Princeps machinator, Cic.

* Architriclīnus, ni; m. ἀρχιτρίκλινος, qui præest triclinio, Isid. *Architriclinus*, major domûs, œconomiæ præfectus; magister sive præfectus aulæ. *The Master of the Feast; the* Major domo, *the chief of the house: the Usher, Sewer or Marshal.*

Archīvum, vi; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον. ut ab Ἀργεῖος *Argivus*, vel ἀγχεῖον, ut ab Ἀχαιὸς *Achivus.* Erat autem ἀρχεῖον primò magistratûs curia dict. ab ἀρχὴ *magistratus*; dein *grammatophylacium*, Lat. *tabularium*; sic dict. quòd ibi acta & tabulæ publicæ asservarentur. *The place where antient Records, Charters or Evidences are kept; the Chancery or Exchequer; the Office of the Master of the Rolls: also a great Officers house, as the Chancellor's: also the Arches or Spiritual Court: the Rolls: also an Hall or Prison-house,* Alc.

* Archoinochus, i; m. ἀρχοινοχόος, *i.* pincernarum sive vinariorum princeps, Hier. *The chief Butler or Cup-bearer.*

† Archŏleontes vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beast,* C. ex Jul. Cap.

* Archon, tis; m. Luc. ἄρχων ab ἄρχω *impero.* Summus magistratus, sic dict. apud Athenienses, primùm perpetuus, deinde decennalis, demum annuus; utì Cic. interp. *prætor*, utì Plin. *magistratus.* Id. qui *Consul* Romanis, שֹׁפֵט, i. *Judex* Hebræis, unde Carthaginensibus *Suffetes*: cujus nomine & fasti insigniti. *A chief Magistrate amongst the* Athenians.

† Archonium; Bibl. *i.* acervus manipulorum, &c. Cathol. *A shock, stack or heap of Corn.*

† Arcifinalis, le; adj. idem quod *Arcifinius*: ab *arcendo* vicinum dict. Sic. Flac.

† Arcĭfinius, a, um; Frontin. Ager *arcifinius* dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed *arcentur fines* ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum; unde & in iis agris nihil subsicivorum intervenit, Isid. ab *arcendis* hostibus *finibus*, Var. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters.*

† Arcio, is, ivi; pro Indere vel Adigere: ex *Ar* antiq. pro *Ad* & *Cio*, unde *Arcesso.* Cato de Re rust. c. 40. *To put in, set, graft.* Item pro *Advoco*, M.

† Arcirma; ἁμαξίς, Onom. *A little Cart that held but one.* Festo *Arcuma, Arcima*, C. *Arcinna*, M.

Arcĭtenens, ntis; adj. ab *Arcus* & *Teneo.* τοξοφόρος. *Who bears or shoots with a bow, a shooter, an archer, the Epithet of* Apollo, Virg. *Also one of the twelve celestial signs called* Sagittarius. *Arquitenens*, Prisc.

Arcīvus, a, um; ab *Arce*, ἀφελῶς καὶ ἀλόγως. *Arciva avis*, quæ in auspiciis aliquid verabat fieri. Ità legit Scal. ap. Fest. vulgò leg. *Arcula. Hindring, lasting.*

Arctans; part. Plin. *Straitning.*

Arctātio; Diom. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straitning or crouding.*

Arctatus, a, um; part. *Straitned*, &c.

Arctè, ius, issimè; adverb. Col. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, close.*

* Arcticus, a, um; ἀρκτικὸς, ab ἄρκτος *Arctus*, Vid. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctior, us; comp. *More strait*, clos, &c.

Arctissimè; adv. superl. *Most close.*

Arctissimus, a, um; adj. superl. *Most strait.*

Arctiùs; adverb. comp. *More close or hard.*

Arcto, as; freq. ab *Arceo*, Col. στενοχωρῶ. הָעִיק. *To straitn, to bind strait, to make narrow or strait, to thrust close, to croud*, Mart.

* Arctophylax, acis; m. Cic. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, *i.* urlæ custos, qui & *Bootes. A star, one of those in the greater Bear*, q. d. the *Bear-ward.*

* Arctos, ti; f. Ov. ἄρκτος *ursa*, dict. à figurâ. Sidus cœleste duplex, *Ursa major*, quæ & *Helice* appel. & *Ursa minor*, quæ & *Cynosura*, circa polum Septentrionalem, qui hinc *Arcticus* dicitur; unde & pro plagâ mundi septentrionali pon. Claud. *Two celestial Constellations in the form of Bears about the North pole, the greater whereof is called* Charles *his Wain.* § *Also the North-country or Northern parts of the World*, Id.

Arctōus, a, um; adject. ἀρκτῷος, ex *Arctos*, Luc. *Belonging to the North, Northern, Northward.*

Arctūrus, ri; m. Virg. ἄρκτος οὐρά, *i.* Ursæ cauda, vel poc. ἄρκτος ὀφθαλμός, *i.* Ursæ custos. Vitr. qui & *Arctophylax. A Star by the tail of* Ursa major.

Arctus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. ab *Arceo arcitum*, (unde in comp. *coarcto coarcitum*) per sync. *arctum.* In anc. cod. *Artus* scrib. itidem ab *Arce*, ut à *farcio farsum* pro *farctus.* = Astrictus, Cic. στενὸς. אֵצֶר *Strait, close, narrow, sorrowful, pinching.*

Arcuārius, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus*, Cat. τοξικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Bow.*

Arcuārius, ii; m. Arcad. τοξεύτης. *A Bowyer, one that makes Bows.*

† Arcuātilis, le; adj. G. ex Sid. *Bow-crooked like a Bow.*

Arcuātim; adv. Plin. ἀγκυλοειδῶς, καμπυλοειδῶς. *Bent like a bow or arch, bowlike, crookedly, arch-wise.*

Arcuatus, a, um; part. ab *Arcuo*, Plin. pro quo *Arquatus*, Ov. גַּבּוּף. Curvus in modum arcûs. καμπυλόμορφος. *Fashioned like a Bow or Arch, arched.* § pro *Arquatus*, Col. *That hath the Jaundice or Kings-evil, of a colour like the Rainbow.*

Arcŭbălista, æ; f. ab *Arcus* & *balista*, Veg. τόξον. *A Cross-bow: a Shooting bow or Tiller. A kind of Serpent.*

† Arcŭbiæ; qu. in *arce cubia*, Fest. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubii*, Fest.

Ar pro *Ad* pon. ut fit ab *Arcubo Arcubia*, ſicut ab *Excubo Excubia*. *Watchmen or Centinels in a Garriſon or Fort.*

Arcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Arca*. κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Cheſt or Box, or Coffin.* § In ſuſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. legit *Arciva*. Ab *Arcendo* dict. *i.* Vetando.

Arcŭlārius, ii; m. Plaut. *A Cabinet-maker; one that makes or ſells or keeps little Coffers, Caskets or Boxes.*

† Arculata, ab *Arcus*. *Circles or round Cakes made of meal, uſed in ſacrifices*, Feſt.

† Arculum, i; n. vel Arculus, m. *A Roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick ſacrifice*, Feſt. *The ſame by this deſcription as* Cestillum. *A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.* § *A twig of a Pomgranat bent round like a crown, for the Queen of the holy rites to wear upon her head*, Serv. Vid. Rex ſacrorum. *This is the ſame as* Inarculum, Feſt.

Arcŭlus, li; m. *A little Bow*, Apul. § *Arculus*, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, Feſt.

† Arcuma; genus plauſtri modici, quo bono geſtari poſſit, Feſt. qu. *arcula*, vel ab *arcuatâ* figurâ; vel ſort. ab *arca* dict. *Chirocaxium* Petron. voc. quòd à ſervis, non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. *A little coach to hold one, ſuch as our Childrens hand-cart.* Al. leg. *Arcirma.*

Arcŭo, as; act. Plin. in modum arcûs curvare. κρίνω, κρμπυλαίζω, κυρτόω. קָשַׁת, אָבַר. *To bind like a bow, to arch or vault.*

Arcŭor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be arched or bent like a bow.*

ARCUS, ûs; m. τόξον, ab *Arceo* fict. ut *decus* à *deceo*: quòd arceat adverſarium, Iſid. קֶשֶׁת. *Arcus* in ædificiis dict. quia ſeipſum *arcet*, *i.* continet. Al. ab *arce* arrigendo in altitudinem, Feſt. quòd *arcûs* concluſione curvatus, Iſid. Pot. à ſimilitudinem *arcus* fornix ita dict. Serv. & ab ἕρκος. *ſeptum, locus ſeptus* undiq. *A Bow; a hand-bow or long-bow: the Vault of a Roof or an* Arch *in building.* Arcus cœleſtis, Plin. *a Rain-bow*, Iſeæ. ♐ *Arcus*, ſuſpenſus ramus; Arquus, arcus cœleſtis ſive Iris, Non. Arcum curvare, Stat. tendere, Hor. intendere, lunare, Ovid. adducere, Virg. *To bend or draw a bow.* Arcu ſagittam emittere, Plin. expellere, Ov. *To ſhoot.* § Leg. item Arcu & in 2. d. pro Fornice. Var. Non. item pro Iride, Cic. de Nat. deor. quidam in f. gen. ap. Enn.

ARDEA, æ; f. qu. *ardua*, ab alto volatu, Serv. (*ſc.* ex illo, *Aliam ſupra volat undam*, Vir.) ab *Ardea* urbe, è cujus ruinis evolantibus facta hæc avis, Ovid. Alii cum colore referat, poterat etiam ab ἄρδην dici, *q. d.* αἰθυια, Voſſ. vult eſſe ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρδειν, ut ab λίμνη ♑ *aries*; quandoquidem Cic. *Julicam* vertit. Al. ab ἄρδω, *i. aerem penetro.* ἀεροδίτις. שֹׁלֵךְ. *A bird called a Heron or Hern, of which there are 3 ſorts.* Ardea alba, λευκὴ, *The white Hern.* Ardea cinerea ſive major, ποικίλη, *The blue Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, σταγίας, *The Bittern.*

Ardĕlio, ônis; m. ab *Ardeola*, ut à *Turdus*, eſſito e Perot. quòd avis ejus more, hùc illùc voliter, dum ſe omnibus rebus immiſcet. Al. ab *ardeo*, *i.* teſtino, quòd ardore quodam omnia occipiat nihil peragat. πολυπράγμων. דַּלָּק. *A buſie-body, a meddler in all mens matters, one that hath an oar in every boat; a Sir Poſitive All-all.*

Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. *ardeo*. πυρώδης. *Hot, burning, fiery*, ardent; *vehement, haſty, eager, earneſt; ſhining, glittering, bright.*

Ardenter; adv. διαπύρως, ἀκραιφνῶς. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently.*

Ardentior, us; comp. Cic. *More eager, earneſt*, &c.

Ardentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fiery, hot, bright or glittering.*

Ardentiùs; adv. Cic. *More eagerly or earneſtly.*

ARDEO, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. ab *Area aridus*, ap. vett. *ardus*, Non. unde *Ardeo*, ut ab *aveo*, *avidus*, *audeo*; elisâ mediâ vocali *i.* Nempe quæ arida ſunt, facilè ardent. Ab ἀρδω *irrigo*, per Antiphr. Var. Ab *Ardus*, Bec. quòd flamma petat ſuperiora. πυρόομαι. בָּעַר, דָּלַק. *To burn, to be on fire; to ſhine and gliſter, to be earneſt and hot to do a thing; to deſire, to love; to be inflamed, to be much troubled*, &c. Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To be mightily in love with one.* § Ardere amore, ſtudio, cupiditate, deſiderio, dolore, irâ, odio, metu, Cic. *i. e.* Valdè ſive vehementer amare, cupere, dolere, iraſci, &c. § Ardere invidia, Cic. *To be much envied or hated.* § Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. § Act. pro Aduro, *ardebat Sirius Indus*, Virg.

Ardeŏla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Ardea*. *A Hern-ſhaw or little Heron.*

Ardeſco, is; inc. ab *Ardeo*, Vir. φλέγομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. וּקְר, בְּעַר. *To grow hot, to wax fierce or waſty, to be ſet on fire or inflamed.*

† Ardia, in vett. libb. pro *Ardea*.

Ardor, ôris; m. καῦμα. דְּלֶקֶת. *Burning, heat; fervency, eager deſire, ardent affection; a gliſtering brightneſs.* § *Pain or ſmart*, Lucr. *A riſe or buſtle*, Hor.

† Arduior, us; comp. Cato. *More difficult.*

† Arduiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cato. *Moſt difficult.*

Arduitas, ātis; f. C. ex Var. ὀφολότης. קְשִׁי, מְשַׁנֵּק. *Height, ſteepneſs.*

† Ardum, vett. pro *Aridum*, Non. ex Lucil.

Arduus, a, um; ὄρθιος τὸ αἶρον ὄλον. Simpl. ab *Ardeo*, ut ab *aſſideo aſſiduus*; quòd inſtar flammæ ardentis ad ſummam tendit. ἀκρότης, ἀναιρεσις, ὀλίγωρος, χθαμαλός. Gell. קָשֶׁה, מְשַׁנֵּק. *Hard, troubleſome, difficult, uneaſie; properly hard to get upon, ſteep, high, lofty, inacceſſible, perilous; great or of great concern.* Rebus in arduis, Hor. *In adverſity, at a pinch, at a ſtrait.*

Area, æ; f. ἅλως ἢ ἄλων, Can. ἄλων *area*, *l* in *r*. Scal. ab ἀρόω. Var. ab *arendo*, quia ibi areſcunt fruges & ob ſimil. loca in urbe pura, *i.* non ædificata, *Area*, Feſt. *Area* propriè dic. locus vacuus, quaſi exaruerit, Gl. χέλαζον τόπον. Area. *A barn-floor, a threſhing-floor; a bare plat of ground without any building upon it; as a Court-yard or any void place: the very plat of ground whereon the building ſtands; a Bed or quarter in a garden*, Col. *a void place in the middle of any figure, as in a triangle or ſquare alſo.* § *A circle about the moon and ſome ſtars.* § *An Ulcer or Sore in the head, that cauſeth baldneſs, the ſame as* Alopecia, Cels.

† Arcātor, ôris; m. qui *aream* purgat, Cal. ex Col. 2. 21. *A threſher, or he that makes clean the barn-floor.* Corruptè leg. pro *Arator*.

Arĕfacio, is, ĕre; ex *Areo* & *Facio*, Cato. ξηραίνω. תָּזַרֹב. *To dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying.* Areo, paſſ. Arefactus, part. *Dried*, Plin.

Arēna, æ; f. ab *Arendo*, undè *Arenæ arenæ*, Hor. Al. leg. *Harena* ab *Harendo*. A Sabinis *ſaſena*, *ſ* in *r*, ut ſolet, & *f* in cognatam aſpirationem tranſeunte, *Harena*, Velius ex Var. ἄμμος. חוֹל, tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravel, grit: a ſhore, land or haven; the amphitheatre or place where maſteries were tried, and prizes fought by Sword-players, ſtrewed with Sand to drink up the blood, (by a Metaphor) the Court of pleading, any Calling or Employment*, Pl. jun. Arenarum ſpectacula, Juſt. *Shews or Prizes fought on the publick ſtage, ſuch as our Bear-garden is.* § Potiri arenâ, Virg. *To come to land, to get to ſhore.*

Arēnāceus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex arena. ἀμμώδης, ἀμμῶδες. *Of or like ſand, ſandy, gritty, gravelly.*

Arenariæ, arum; f. Cic. *ſcil.* fodinæ. ψαμμοβόλοι. *Sand or gravel-pits.*

Arenarii; qui depugnant in arena, Jul. Firm. *Sword-players that play prizes; or they that fought with beaſts.* Σκιομαχοι.

Arenarius, a, um; *i.* ad arenam pertinens. Jupiter arenarius, *i.* Ammon. Cal. Arenaria theca, G. ex Jun. *A duſt or ſand-box.* Arenariæ feræ, Amm. *beaſts baited.* Arenarius teſtis, Arcad. *A Knight of the Poſt, an infamous perſon, ſuch as thoſe who uſed the ſtage were held to be.*

Arenarius, ii; m. Coop. ex Calliſtr. *A keeper of Sand-pits or Gravel-pits.* § Σκιομαχος, Cal. ex Jul. Cap. *A Sword-player or fighter with beaſts.*

Arenatus, a, um; Cato. ψαθυρός. *Mixt with ſand, ſandy.* Calce arenato, Id. *with rough caſt.*

Arenatum, ti; n. Vitr. calx arenâ mixta. ἀμμώδιον ψαμμίτης. *Mortar made of Lime and Sand.*

Arenoſus, a, um; Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρός, ψαμμώδης. *Sandy, gravelly, full of ſand or gravel.*

Arens, part. Ovid. *Dry.*

Arēnŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάκιον. *Small ſand, grit or duſt.*

AREO, (ā) es, ŭi, ĕre; neut. ab *Ara*, quia quæ diis adolentur, torrendo arida reddi ſolent. Al. ab *Ardeo*, extrito *d*, ut à σιμὸς ὅρος ſimila, vel à חָרַר *ardere*, it. *ſiccari* ſive *areſcere*, V. Mart. ex חָרַר. ξηραίνομαι, σκλῆρος, μαραίνομαι. יָבַשׁ, חָרַב. *To be dry, to grow dry, or to be dried up; to be a thirſt*, Ovid. § Arere ſiti, Sen.

Areŏla, æ; f. ab *Area*, Col. ἀλάνιον. *A little bed or quarter in a garden.* Areola domûs, Plin. jun. *A little Court-yard.*

* Areopagita, æ; m. Ἀρειοπαγίτης. *An Areopagite, a kind of Judges amongſt the Athenians, ſo called of the place where they ſat.*

* Areopagus; Ἄρειος πάγος, i. e. *Collis Martius*, vel *Rupes Martia*, vel *Martium Saxum*, Athenis dict. uti Romæ

Tarpeia rupes, Tarpeia saxum. Dic. *Martius pagus,* Aug. *curia Martis,* Juv. quòd *Mars* primus ibi causam dixerit ob interfectum Halirrhotium. Vide Propr. *Mars his hill in Athens, a place where Judges sat upon life and death.*

† Ares pro Aries, ap. vett. Var. *A Ram.*

† Arepennis, *Galli semijugerum* Arepennem *vocant,* Col. *A measure of ground among the* French, *half an acre,* Arpent. Vid. Arvipendium.

Aresco, is, incep. ab *Areo.* ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι, ἰξυαίνομαι, καλαυαλίσκομαι. יָבֵשׁ. *To wax or grow dry, to be dried up, to wither.* Arescit in gemmas, *i.* concrescit, Plin. *Grows or turns into stones.*

† Arestum, ti, n. ἀρεστὸν, i. *placitum* sive Decretum, Bud. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon; an* Arrest *of Parliament.*

* Arētālŏgus, Suet. id. qui *Chrestologus,* Spart. ab ἀρετὴ *virtus* & λόγος *sermo;* ut sit Philosophus paraficicus, qui in mensis de virtutibus suaviter disputaret, Cas. vel ἀρεταὶ, i. *placita loquens,* ad sui ostentationem & aliorum oblectationem, Turn. Græci hanc vocem non agnoscunt, utut Græca sit, Romæ natam atque educatam. Garrulus & loquax, in ostentationem virtutis: item qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum. *Mendax aretalogus,* Juv. בַּרְא. *A braggar or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyer, a Buffoon, an Archee, a Quack or Mountebank.*

† Arferia, aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. à *Ferendo,* sive vas, vini quod sacris adhibebatur, Fest. Pro *Adferia:* Nam *ar* pro *ad,* ap. vett. *Adferial,* ὕδωρ τὸ ὑπὲρ νεκρῶν ἀναφερόμενον. Gl. χοᾶνα λυδὸν Græcè dict. *Water used in sacrifice for the dead.*

† Arga, P. Diac. *iners* & *inutilis,* qu. ab ἀργὸς *piger,* M. *A nickname used by the* Lombards *like our* Niding, *a sluggard.*

† Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.* Cal. ex Cels.

* Argēi, Ov. Ἀργεῖοι, i. *Argivi, Places in* Rome *where some noble* Argives *or* Grecians *had been interred.*

* Argema, atis, n. & Argema, æ, f. Plin. ἄργεμα & ἀργέμη, i. *albugo* (quæ & λεύκωμα) ab ἀργὸς *candidus. A Web or Pin in the eye, which within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other side of it red: in cattel 'tis called the Haw.*

* Argĕmōne, es, f. ἀργεμώνη, quòd oculorum albugines sive *Argemata* sanet, Dioſc. Dic. & *Argemonia,* Plin. 25. 9. *An herb very like wild Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called* Argema: *wild Tansie, Silver-herb.*

* Argennon. ἀργεννὸν argentum percandidum, Fest. Scal. leg. Argennum, argenteum, percandidum. Est enim *Adj.*

Argentangina, ab *Argentum* & *Angina,* uti Gr. ἀργυρέγχη, *q. d.* Angina ex argenti, *i.* pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens, unde *argentangina labor are* dicuntur, qui pecuniâ corrupti reticent ea quæ ad reipubl. commoda judicant pertinere, Cal. quod Demosthenes fecit, unde de eo dictum, βῆξ διὰ χλανίδος. *The Silver-squinsie, when a pleader, being bribed by the other side, feigns himself sick, and not able to speak.*

Argentaria, æ, f. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυραν-

ωεῖον. Mensa vel Taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina, in qua argentum cuditur vel præparatur. Sign. etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. *A Bankers table or shop,* Plaut. *A Silver-mine,* Liv. (subaud. *Fodina.*) *The Office or Employ of Bankers and Usurers,* Ulp. *A Bank of Exchange.* Argentariam facere, *To turn Banker, to take and let out mony:* dissolvere, Cic. *To leave off that trade.*

Argentarium, Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argenteæ supellectilis instrumentum. *A Case or Cupboard to set Plate in.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικὸς. *Belonging to Silver or Mony.* Argentarium metallum, Plin. *A Silver-mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Provision for mony.* § Argentaria creta, *A kind of Marl with which Silver is scoured,* Coop. ex Plin. Ratio argentaria, Cato. *An account of mony.* Argentariæ tabernæ, Liv. *Bankers shops.* Argentariæ mensæ exercitores, Ulp. *Bankers, Usurers.* Elecebræ argentariæ, meretrices ab *eliciendo* argento dictæ, Fest.

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, qui & Tarpezita & Mensarius dicitur. τραπεζίτης. ἀργυρομοιβὸς. *A Banker, one that sets other mens mony to Usury, a Scrivener,* ✠ *Usurer, a Broker that lends mony for gain or pawns, a Mony-changer, a Cashier or Cash-keeper, that has the charge of his Prince's or Master's mony, the Chamberlain of a City, one that has the over-sight of publick accounts.* § *A Silver-smith that works in Silver, a Chacer or Graver of Silver.*

Argentātus, a, um, Liv. qu. ab *Argento, as,* Argento tectus, ἀργυρωμένος *Silver'd over, overlaid or damasked with Silver.*

Argenteŏlus, a, um, dim. Plaut. *Of Silver, silverish.*

Argenteus, a, um, Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, or made of Silver, white or bright as Silver, of Mony.* Argentei (*sc.* nummi) *Pieces of Silver coin, Pennies or Deniers.* ἀργύρια λατινά.

† Argentifex, G. ex Var. ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-smith.*

Argentifŏdina, æ, f. Plin. ex *Argentum* & *Fodio.* ἀργυρεῖον. ἀργυρορυχεῖα. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged up.*

Argentina: V. Argemone, Jun. *Wild Tansie, Silver-herb.*

Argentŏsus, a, um, Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγὴς. *Full of Silver, mixed with Silver.*

ARGENTUM, ti, n. ab ἀργὸς *albus,* fit ἀργύρεος *argentum,* & ἀργανὸς *album.* § *Argentum,* argentum percandidum, Fest. בֶּסֶף. *Silver, Plate, Mony, Coin.* Argentum factum, ἀργυρώματα. *Plate.* ✠ Infectum, rude, Ulp. *Unwrought, in the Bullion.* Signatum, ἀργύριον. *Coin, Mony.* Argentum vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, *q. d.* aqua argentea, vel pot. aquosum argentum, ἀργυρεῖος χυλὸς. *Quick-silver.*

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, Fest.

† Arger, ant. pro *Agger,* Prisc. *sc.* ab *Argero,* i. *Adgero* sive *Aggero.*

* Argestes, æ, m. ἀργέστης, ab ἀργὸς *albus,* ventus qui aliàs λίβονοτος dic. *albus notus,* Hor. Ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, Plin. qui Lat. *Corus* & *Caurus* dic. *A western wind, as some the North-west, or, as others, rather the South-west wind.*

ARGILLA, æ, f. ab ἄργιλλος vel ἀργίλλη. Hes. quæ est terra ἀργὴ, *i.* alba & pura. חֹמֶר. *White clay, such as Potters use, Potters earth.*

Argillaceus, a, um, Plin. ἀργιλλώδης. *Of or belonging to white clay, clammy like clay.*

Argillōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀργιλλώδης. *Clayey, full of white clay.*

* Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroës qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Verùm ap. Mart. detortâ sign. qu. ab ἀργὸς *iners, piger, otiosus. Idle Mariners, lazy Swabbers.*

Arguens, ntis, p. ab *Arguo,* Plin. ἐλέγχων. *Reproving, proving, disputing,* &c.

Arguiturus, a, um, Sall. *About to argue or prove,* &c.

Argumentalis, le, Asc. Paed. ἀπὸ μέρους ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιχείρημα. תּוֹכַחַת. *A reasoning or proving by argument.* ✠ *Argumentum,* ubi ratio, quâ conclusio probatur: *Argumentatio* & rationem & conclusionem comprehendit, V.

Argumentor, aris, dep. ab *Argumentum.* ἐπιχειρῶ, συλλογίζομαι. תּוֹכַח. *To reason or dispute, to argue or debate, to prove by argument, to prosecute by discourse, to discuss and canvass a thing.* = Disputo, differo, Cic.

Argumentōsus, a, um, Quint. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Full of argument, matter, reason and proofs, pithy, that is done with great contrivance, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, n. subst. ab *Arguo,* ostendo, quòd causam rei ostendit, vel convinco, quo aliquem delicti *convincimus:* per synecd. quævis ratio qui quid probatur. Fit à supino *argutum (argumentum.* ἐπιχείρημα, τὸ ἐπιχείρημα, τὸ, ἐπιχείρ. ἐλέγχος. קְצֹת חֹבְרוֹת. *A reason or* **argument** *to prove a thing by, a proof or evidence: the sum or substance of a writing or discourse, an argument, theme or subject to speak or write of, a conjecture or presumption: a sign or token, a cause or occasion, a device or story in painting,* &c. = Ratio, conjectura, indicium, sententia, Cic. § Argumentum grave & firmum, Id. *A weighty argument,* vanum, frigidum, Quint. *A simple slight reason.* ✠ *Argumentum* res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit: *Historia* est rerum gestarum, *Fabula* impossibilium.

ARGUO, is, ere, ui, ūtum, act. ab ἀργὸς, i. *clarus,* manifestus. *Arguere, ostendere & patefacere,* Agræc. uti *Dispares animos timor arguit,* Vir. 2. *segnes, inertes,* (ab *a* & ἔργον.) unde ἀργὸν ἐστὶν, *id opere cessio,* hinc *Arguo, reprehendo, castigo:* quòd ii, quibus abs re sua otium, aliena curare soleant, eaque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguant. 3. *celer,* (unde & *Argo* navis nomen sumpsit) quia ad arguendum ἀγχίνοια & *celeritate* mentis opus est, V. unde *Argutus, quia argumentum celeriter invenit,* Isid. *Arguti, celeres,* Serv. Al. ab ἀγορεύω vel ἀγορεύω *loquor,* per metath. ἀλέγχω. *vel à* ἔλεγχος. תּוֹכַח. *To* **argue** *or reason, to prove, to make proof of, to reprove, blame or accuse, to object, to charge, or lay to one's charge, to convince or convict, to shew or make appear, to try, discover and find out.* § *To hinder one from doing a thing,* Ovid. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* & *Ad.* Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, &c.

de crimine, Cic. ✠ Purgare, negare, Id. ✠ Judicasse reum, est detulisse; Argui, accusasse & convicisse, Ulp.

Arguor, ĕris, pass. *To be blamed, convicted,* &c. Argutum iri, *i.* in discrimen vocari, Fest.

• Argus, gi, m. Ovid. ἀργὸς, i. *albus,* vel *celer*; nomen Canis. *Bright or swift.* § Item oculeus, Fest. *One that is watchful, wary and crafty, to look about him,* q. d. *a full of eyes as* Argus *was.* § Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

† Argutarii canes, G. ex lege Salicâ. *Fleet hounds.*

Argutătio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Argutor.* ἀναλογία. חֵמֶר. *A crackning, debating or quarelling.* § *A crackling noise, (as the creaking of a bed) a prattling or tale-telling, tittle-tattle,* Catul.

Argutător, oris, m. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς. *A busie reasoner or peart disputant, a talking prating fellow.*

Argutè, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἀγχινόως. *Smartly, briskly, shrewdly.* = Acutè, breviter, callidè, Cic.

Argutiæ, arum, f. σοφίσματα. קְסֶם. *Smartness, briskness, quaintness: Neats, Repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtil devices.* Digitorum argutiæ, Cic. *Quick motions.* = Urbanitas, acumen, Id.

Argutiŏla, æ, dim. Gell. λεπτολόγημα, πρόσχημον. *A little quip, a witty taunt, a cleanly wipe: Also a poor conceit, a silly reason.*

Argutior, us, comp. *More subtil.*

Argutissimè, adv. *Very smartly.* = Subtilissimè, Gell.

Argutissimus, a, um, superl. *Most shrewd.*

Arguto, as, act. ab *Argutus,* vel freq. ab *Arguo.* Prop. λάγγω. *To discourse of, to twit or hit in the teeth.*

Argutor, āris, depon. Plaut. σοφίζομαι, ἀναλογῶ. חַכּוּת, תַּכְחוּת. *To speak briskly and nimbly, to talk and prate, to chit chat, to make a shrill noise,* Næv. *To caper and dance, as Fullers do in treading their cloth,* Titin. ap. Non.

Argūtulus, a, um, dim. σκωλὸς, i. loquax, ἀδόλεσχος, φλύαρος, Gl. *Talkative, peart and dull, full of prittle prattle, a tittle-tattler.*

Argūtus, a, um, part. ab *Arguor,* Plaut. ἐγκλητὸς. *Accused, charged.* § Adj. ex part. *or, ifsimus.* ὀξὺς, ἀκριβολόγος, ἀγχίνους. קְסֶם. *Idque ab ἀργὸς celer, Argutus,* quia argumentum citò invenit, Isid. *Argutus,* ὀξὺς, Gl. *Arguti,* celeres, Serv. qui præpropere multumque loquuntur, Prob. per metaph. de rebus inanimis dic. *Ardentes ilices,* Virg. *ilice,* id. ut sit *sonorus* & *stridulus,* Serv. κερτομεστὸς. *Subtil, witty, shrewd, brisk, quaint, talkative, full of words, tatling, shrill, loud, also slender, short, neat, peart: picked, sharp like a Sugar-loaf,* as Argutum caput, Virg. § Manus arguta, Cic. *A hand full of gesture and motion.* oculi arguti, Id. *Rolling eyes.* § Arguta ætas, quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum, Cic. 2. de Divin.

• Argyraspides, m. plur. Curt. ἀργυράσπιδες, *i.* argentea scuta gestantes, ab ἄργυρος *argentum,* & ἀσπὶς *clypeus. A company in* Alexander's *army who wore silver shields.*

• Argyritæ, arum, Bud. ἀργυρῖται. Agones quidam, sic dict. ab *argenteo* pecuniárove præmio. *Games upon wagers of money,* &c. *as Horse-races for Plate.*

• Argyritis, idis, f. Plin. ἀργυρῖτις, i. spuma argenti. סִגִּים. *The scum or foam that ariseth from silver, or lead that is mixed with the silver in tryal.*

• Argyrodamas, ntis, ἀργυροδάμας, ex ἄργυρος & δαμάω lapillus *argenti nitorem* habens, ut *Adamas,* Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone,* q. d. *a silver Diamond.*

• Argyrognomon, ōnis, m. Bud. ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος *argentum,* & γνώμων *cognosco,* pecuniæ permutator, campsor, q. d. *argenti spectator,* qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker or Money-changer.*

• Argyrotheca, Jun. ἀργυροθήκη. vasarium ubi reponebatur supellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico, M. *A cupboard to put plate in.*

• Arianis, ἀριανὶς. Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ pop. ubi nascitur, Plin. 24. 18.

Aricinum, ni, n. Jun. *The headed leek, the set Leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ, f. Bibl. subaud. terra. ξηρὰ, 70. scil. יַבָּשָׁה. *The dry land.*

Aridĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ξηρασία, ξηρότης. צַוָּח. *Drineſs, drought.*

Aridus, a, um, adj. ab *Areo,* αὖος, ξηρὸς, σκελετώδης. יָבֵשׁ. *Dry, withered, without moisture, thirsty, parched, niggardly, shrill, hard or coarse, mean and poor, barren and unfruitful.* § Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miser, a pinch-penny.* Aridus fragor, Vir. *i.* horrificus & acutus, quomodò loquitur Hom. αὖον ἀύσας. § Victus aridus, Cic. *Coarse fare.* Vita arida, Id. *A mean subsistence.* = Siccus, Vir. exsiccatus, Cic. jejunus, Quint.

† Ariena, æ, vel Ariene, es, f. Plin. *Pala* arboris pomum. Alit. *Musa* arboris fructus.

ARIES, ētis, m. Bec. ex אַרְיֵה *leo.* Voss. ab ant. *Ares,* Var. quòd ab ἄρσις, unde in Acc. ἄρσιν, ὄρριν ἀρσένων, Hes. unde & *Arvix* pro *Aries* antiquis. Vel illud ant. *Ares* etiam ab ἄρσις, quòd sit animal *Martium,* propter fortitudinem. Vel quòd mas est inter oves, ab ἄρσην *mas.* Vel quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris est immolatum, unde illud, *Aries mactatur ad aram,* Isid. Rect. ab ἴρρα, ἄρρα, Can. ἴρρα, κέλης, Hes. § *Instrumentum bellicum,* ità dict. vel quòd habet durissimam frontem, *arietini* capitis instar, quò subruat muros; vel quòd more *arietum* retrocedit, ut cum impetu vehementiùs feriat, Veg. § *Arietem emittit,* in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur; antiquitùs enim bellum suscepturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret, hoc significans pacto, civitates & agros illorum hostibus compascuos fore. κριὸς. אַרְיֵה. *A ram or tup: a battering-ram, an engine used in the besieging of Cities, so called because it had horns of iron like a rams head, which batter'd the walls, or otherwise, because they rushed against the walls with it as a ram with his head, and back again.* § *One of the* 12 *Signs of the Zodiack.* § *A great sea-fish with horns like a Ram, much of the nature of a Shark,* Plin.

Arietārius, a, um, κριώδης. *Pertaining to a Ram, or like a Ram.* Arietaria machina, Vitr. *A battering engine.*

Arietātus, a, um, ut Dentium inter arietatorum, G. ex Senec. *When one in anger gnasheth and dasheth his teeth one against another.*

Arietīnus, a, um, adj. ab *Aries.* ὁ τῶν κριῶν. *Of a Ram.* Arietinum jecur, Plin. *A rams liver.* Arietinum oraculum, *The Oracle of* Jupiter Ammon, *whose head was set out with rams horns.*

Arīeto, as, ab *Arieto.* κορύπτω, κριοκοπῶ. חָפַר, נָגַח. Act. *To dash, push, or but like a ram, to cast, beat or strike down, to batter with the Engine called a Ram.* Neut. = Labo, Sen. *To totter, to be ready to fall.* § Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To throw one upon the ground, to give one a fall.* § Arietare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter se, Senec.

† Arilător, idem qui *Cocio,* Fest. μυλοζόλος, sive μυλαζολὸς, Gl. *i.* πεπλυντὴς, Hes. ab αἴρω *tollo,* quia id genus hominum sequebatur merces, ut si quid caderet, tolleret, lucellíque aliquid faceret, Fest. Vel ab *arra, arrula,* ut sit *Arrulator,* utì leg. Scal. quòd emturiens *arrâ* datâ postulet sibi credi, ut *cocio* sive *coctio* à *cunctando* Turn. ab *aulâ,* i. foculo, in quo coquit: ut *coctio* à coquendo. *Arrulator,* ἀγύρτης, Gl. Vos. probat etymon Scal. Scrib. & *Aribator* & *Aridator,* corr. in Gl. *A Pedlar, a Chapman that giveth earnest.*

† Arillator, pro Arilator, Fest. quid. Mss.

† Arinca, æ, f. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo.* Gallicam vocab. Plin. *A kind of French Rice or Amel-corn, perhaps French-barley.*

† Aringa, pro *Arviga,* ap. Varr. & *Harviga,* ap. Fest. & Don. legit Scal. scil. ab ἀρίγω, inserto *n. A Ram.*

Ariŏlātio, verb. Gell. *A divination or prophecy or guess.*

Ariolus, ariolor. Vid. Hariolus.

• Aris, Plin. & Arisaron. ἀρισάρον. *An herb like unto the herb* Aron, *but of a more smart and biting taste.*

Arista, æ, f. ab *Areo,* quòd *arescit* prima. Var. & Serv. ex illo, *densa torrentur arista,* Vir. Ab ἀθέρις per metath. V. ex Nunn. Mira illa metathesis. Fort. ab ἀείρω, quod sit *optima* pars spicæ. שִׁבֹּלֶת. *The beard of corn, per* synecd. *an ear of corn, and corn it self,* Vir. per Metonym. *Summer, harvest.* Post aliquot aristas, Virg. *After some harvests or years.* § Per metaph. *a hair or bristle,* Pers. *and the prickle of a fish,* Aus. § Odoratæ aristæ, Stat. *Spikenard.*

• Aristalthæa, Plin. *q. d.* optima Althæa, *Omnimorbia* etiam dicta. *Marish-mallow, white mallow.*

† Aristifer, a, um, ab *Arista* & *Fero.* Aristifera seges. *Bearing ears,* G. ex Prud.

• Aristocrătia, æ, f. ἀριστοκρατία, i. *Optimatum principatus,* ubi Optimates remp. tractant. *A kind of Government, where the Nobles only rule, as in the Republick of* Venice, *an* Aristocracy.

• Aristolŏchia, æ, f. ἀριστολόχεια, & ἀριστολοχία. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia ἄριστα βοηθεῖ τῇ λοχείᾳ, optimè *juvat partus,* seu *opitulatur puerperis,* Dioscor. *A kind of herb called* Aristolochy, *corruptly* Astrologe, *that is, Hart-wort, Birth-wort, good for women lying in, to fetch away the after-burthen.*

• Aristŏphŏrum, ri, n. id. quod Paropsis. ἀριστοφόριον. ex ἄριστον *prandium,* &

vipir ferre: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut discus, Fest. *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

* Arithmētica, cæ; vel Arithmetice, es; f. Plin. ἀριθμητικὴ [illegible] ἀριθμεῖν, i. à numerando. **Arithmetick,** *or the art of numbering or casting account.*

* Arithmēticus, ci; m. Jun. *An* **Arithmetician,** *one skilful in Arithmetick.*

* Arithmeticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Arithmetick or numbering; Arithmetical.*

† Arĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro *Parsimonia.* ξυρότης. *Drineſs, grippleneſs, hardneſs, niggardlineſs.*

† Arjuga; ap. Velium, corr. pro *Arviga.*

ARMA, ōrum; pl. n. ὅπλα, τὰ ὅπλα. בְּלִים. ab *arcendo* hoſtibus, Var. *Arma* proprie quæ ab *armis.* à humeris dependent; quibus propè præliarur: ſicut *tela,* quibus procul, Feſt. Alii ab ἁρμὸς (unde & *Armus*) Aven. ex רָמָה *projecit,* ut ſint miſſilia jacula. *Arma* ſunt quæ *armos* tegunt, quod apta corpori, *i.* ſcutum, Ser. **Arms,** *all kind of armour, harneſs or weapons, offenſive or defenſive;* as Cic. *rightly,* Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum. § Per metonym. *War, battel, martial affairs; alſo valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military ſcience: alſo Arms or Cognizances of Families, Eſcutcheons or Shields in Heraldry, Coats of Arms.* § Per Metaph. *All manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations; as for Seamen, Husbandmen, Millers,* Virg. *Cooks,* Plaut. *Barbers,* Mart. *Gameſters,* as Movet arma fritillo, Juv. *He ſhakes the Dice in the box.* § Eſſe in armis, Cic. *To be in arms.* Accingi armis, Virg. *To buckle on his armour, to put on his harneſs.* Colligere arma juber, Id. *To get up their tackle.* Armorum denunciatio, Liv. *A proclaiming of war.* Rudis armorum, Stat. *A raw ſoldier.*

* Armāmaxa, æ; f. Tert. ἁρμάμαξα, non qu. armata ἅμαξα. ſed comp. ab ἁρμὰ & ἅμαξα currus. *A kind of Chariot uſed in ſolemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum; n. ab *Armando.* ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη. יְנוֹת אֲנִים. *All kind of tools for Husbandry,* &c. Navium armamenta, Plin. *Tackle, cordage, the ropes and cables of ſhips.* Sic Gr. ὅπλα, τὰ τῆς νεὼς σχοινία. Heſ.

Armamentārium, ii; n. ab *Armamentum.* ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An armory, a ſtore-houſe for Ordnance and ſhipping, and all kind of Furniture for war; a Magazine, an Arſenal.*

Armamentarius, ii; m. Jun. *An Armourer, a maker of armour.*

Armandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be armed.*

Armariŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ἀρμάριον. *A little Study or Cloſet: alſo a Cabinet, a little caſe of inſtruments.*

Armarium, ii; n. ab *Armis.* ἀρμάριον. אוֹצָר. *An* **Armory,** *a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a Preſs, Pantry, Stove, Safe, Study, Cloſet, Cheſt,* &c. *where money is kept.* ℋ *Armarium* ubi quarumcunque artium inſtrumenta ſervantur; *armamentarium,* ubi tantùm tela armorum, Bud.

† Armata dicebatur Maxima Virgo Veſtalis ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Feſt.

Armātiſſimus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, Cap-a-pee.*

Armatura, æ; f. verb. ab *Armo.* ὁπλασία, ὅπλα, παρασκεύη, σκεῦος. נֶשֶׁק. *Armour, harneſs, the arming or harneſſing of men; the training or diſciplining of ſoldiers, the exerciſing of them in their poſtures and handling their arms; the Soldiers themſelves when in arms.* Levis armaturæ milites, Liv. *Light harneſſed Soldiers.* Armaturæ geſtus, Veg. *Military poſtures.*

Armatus, a, um; part. ab *Armor.* ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλισμένος. *Armed, harneſſed, fenced, furniſhed, provided.*

Armatus, ūs; m. id. quod *Armatura,* Liv. ὅπλισις. *Armour.*

Armeniacum pomum; ex *Armenia,* Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricocks.* Malus Armeniaca, *The Apricock-tree.*

† Armenta, æ; f. Enn. pro Armentum. *A Drove or Herd of beaſts.*

Armentalis, le; adj. Virg. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or belonging to a drove or herd.*

Armentarius, a, um; Plin. quòd eſt ex armento. ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικὸς. *That is kept in a herd.*

Armentarius, ii; m. Virg. armenti cuſtos. ἀγελαῖος, βουκόλος. בּוֹקֵר. *A Herd-man, a Cow-keeper, a Grazier.*

Armentitius, a, um; adj. Var. *Belonging to a Herd.*

Armentinus, a, um; Plin. *Of great cattel, that go in herds.*

Armentoſus, a, um; armentis abundans. ἀγελοειδὴς. *That breeds great cattel, rich or abounding in beaſts.* Italia armentoſiſſima, Gell.

Armentum, ti; n. ab *Arando* per ſync. pro *Aramentum,* Var. vel ab *armis,* quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Feſt. *bello armantur equi, bello hæc armenta minantur,* Vir. ἀγέλη. בָּקָר. *A herd or drove of big cattel, properly of Oxen; as* Jumentum *is uſed by* Col. *for a horſe.*

Armiductor & Armidoctor; ab *armis* deceudi. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of ſoldiers: alſo a Leader of a company.*

Armifer, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Fero.* ὁπλοφόρος. *That bears armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, Ovid. *for* Minerva.

Armiger, a, um; adj. ab *Arma* & *Gero.* ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλοῦχος. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing arms.* § Armiger Deus, *i. e.* Mars, Sil.

Armiger, ri; m. ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. נְשֵׂא כֵלִים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight; an Eſquire or Attendant; or a Squire of the body; any one that bears or gives a coat of arms.*

Armigĕra Dianæ, Ov. *One of* Diana's *Nymphs, who carried her bows and arrows.* Armigera Jovis, Plin. *The Eagle.*

Armilla, æ; Liv. *Brachialia* voc. Priſc. ſicut Græci βραχιόνια ἐκ' quòd circumdari ſolent *armis, i.* brachiis. Antiq. enim humeros cum brachiis *armos* voc. Feſt. vel quòd militibus donatæ eſſent ob *armorum* virtutem, Iſid. Eſt a. dim. qu. *Armula, Armilla,* armorum ornamentum. ἁρμίον. Gl. ὁμμάτιον. צְמִיד. *A Bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wriſt, ſuch as Captains gave to their Soldiers for their good Service; a Medal or ſuch as Poſts wear. Alſo an Iron ring, loop or brace wherein the Judgeons of a wheel move,* Vitr.

Armillaris ſphæra; *A hollow ſphere, made up only of the Circles, and not repreſenting the ſolid body of the Celeſtial Globe.*

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ὁμοιοφόρος. *Which hath or wears bracelets; collar'd, as dogs are.* § Armillati curſores, Bud. *Poſts that wore a kind of Medal or Badg to know them by.*

† Armille; n. Apul. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum, ab *armis* prodolis & fraudibus; Id ſi fit, rectius fort. *Armilla. A Jugling box to play tricks with.* § Fortè etiam id. quod *Armillum,* quod ipſa plauſis arguit, *ad Armille redit.*

† Armillum; vas vinarium in ſacris dict. quòd *arma, i.* humero deportetur, Feſt. *A wine-veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders.* Unde Prov. *Ara ad armillum,* ſign. Redire ad ingenium. Nota eſt anuum in vinum propenſio, Scal.

Armiluſtrium, ii; n. Var. *ab armis luſtrandis;* quòd exercitus luſtraretur armatus, Sign. & tempus & locum. ὁπλοσκόπιον, ὁπλοκαθάρμιος. *A view of harneſs, weapons and other Artillery: a maſter of arms in armour.* § *The Artillery-ground or Military-yard.* § *Alſo a ſolemn Feaſt at Rome, in which they ſacrificed all in arms with ſound of trumpets,* Feſt.

Armipŏtens, ntis; adj. ex *Arma* & *Potens.* ἀρηίφιλος, ὁπλοκράτης. *Valiant, courageous, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.* Diva armipotens, Vir. *i.* Minerva.

† Armipotentia, æ; f. Amm. ἀλκὴ, ῥώμη. *Puiſſance at arms.*

Armisŏnus, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Sono,* Virg. *Ruſtling with armour.*

Armiſtĭtium, ii; n. ab *armis ſiſtendis,* ut *Juſtitium.* ἐκεχειρία. *A ceſſation from arms for a time: a ſhort truce.*

Armo, as; act. ab *Arma:* arma indo, ſeu armis munio. ὁπλίζω, κοσμέω. נשק To **arm,** *harneſs or put on armour upon one, to raiſe or ſtir up one to arms, to put men in arms.* Per Metaph. *To furniſh or provide, to enable, ſtrengthen, encourage, hearten, aid or abet.* § Armare naves, Cæſ. *Torp or ſet them out.* § Calamos armare veneno, Vir. *To poiſon darts.* § Periculum eſt mihi ab eo, quem ipſe armavi, Cic. *I have bred up a bird to pick out my own eyes.*

* Armon, linguâ Pontica dict. Plin. 18. 5. *Rapiſtrum* Cnic. voc. *A kind of wild Radiſh.*

Armor, āris; paſſ. *To be armed,* &c. Armari in dominos, contra reſp. Cic.

† Armum, ſing. pro Armis, Acc. Lucr.

ARMUS, i; m. Vir. ab ἁρμὸς *commiſſura,* (quod ab ἀείρω *apto,*) eſt enim proprè humerorum cum brachiis *commiſſura,* ſicut Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. Fort. ab ὦμος *humerus,* ut à ῥώμη *numerus.* ὦμος. שׁוֹר. *A ſhoulder or* **arm;** *or of a bird the pinion; the wing of a Rabbet or Hare,* Hor. ℋ *Armus* quadrupedum, *Humeri* hominum. Uſus & de homine, Virg. *Latos hoc lacta per armos acta tremit,* vel abuſivè, ut Scr. vel antiquè, ut Voſſ.

† Arna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arna,* μήτηρ. Supplendum ὁις μήτηρ, *mater ovis,* Scal. ad Feſt. *Arna.* Agna, vel mater agnæ, Feſt.

* Arnăcis, ĭdis; f. ἀρνακὶς. *i. Agnina pellis,* una cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A Coat of wild Lamb-skins,* R. ex Var.

* Arnōgloſſum; Ruell. ἀρνόγλωσσον, *i.* Agni lingua, Lat. Plantago, al. Graci [illegible]

ἀνθεμὶς ἄγριος, ob ſeptem coſtas. *The herb Lamb's-tongue, Plantain, Ribwort or Way-bread.*

ARO, as, act. ab ἀρόω, ἀρῶ, quod idem ſignificat ἀρόω τὸ. חרש. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground, to dig or break up land, to dreſs and order it.* § *To reap or gather, as* Araré 10 medimna ex jugere, Cic. § Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail*; litus, Ovid. *To loſe his labour.*

* Arōma, ătis, n. ἄρωμα ab ἀρόω aro, ſpec. de frugibus odoratis, ut ἄρουρα gen. de omnibus ſeminatis. Leg. præcipuè plur. *Aromata.* בשם. *All ſweet-ſmelling ſticks, herbs, flowers, ſeeds or roots. In general all ſorts of drugs; Grocery-ware.*

Aromătārius, a, um, *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* § Aromataria taberna, *A Grocers-ſhop*, G. ex Jun.

Aromātarius, ii, m. Bud. ab *Aroma.* ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

* Aromāticus, a, um, Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous, fragrant,* aromatick. § Aromatica, ſubſt. Pl. *Confects made of ſpices*, G. ex Spart.

Arōmătites, æ, m. ἀρωματίτης, *vinum aromate* conditum, Plin. *Hippocras, or wine ſpiced with ſpices.* § It. gemma, *aromatis*, i. myrrhæ odorem habens, Plin. *A precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like Myrrh.*

* Arōmătopōla, æ, m. idem quod Aromatārius. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Grocer, one that ſells ſpices.*

* Aromatopolium, ii, n. Jun. ἀρωματοπωλεῖον. *A Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.*

* Aron, i, n. Plin. ἄρον. Herba eſt è bulborum ſpecie. *The herb called Wake-robin, Cockow-pintle, Ramp.*

Arquatus, Ovid. *i.* Arcuatus, a, um, adj. ab *Arcus*: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἀψιδωτὸς, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet *Arquata* dict. quod multis arcubus æqualiter diſtantibus ſuſciantur, Cal. Item *Arquatus morbus*, Celſ. quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs, nam Antiqui per q ſcribebant *Arquus*. quod nos *Arcus* per c. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatus*, quos Græci ἀλφοὺς dic. Lucr. *Arquati*, quibus color & oculi virent, qu. in *arqui* finalis radinem, Non. *Crooked or bowed like a bow or arch, arched.* § *Having the colour of the Rain-bow.* ◊ *Sick of the Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* ◊ Arquatum pecus, Col. *Cattle that hath the Jaundiſe.*

† Arquitenens, Priſc. l. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

† Arquites, antiq. *i. arcu* præliantes, nos nunc dicuntur Sagittarii, Feſt. τοξόται. קשתים. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

† Arquus, i, m. ἶρις, *arcus* cœleſtis. *The Rain-bow.* Tum color in nigris exoritur nubibus arqui, Lucr. ✠ *Arcus, ut fornix*; *Arquus*, eſt Iris, Non.

ARRA, vel ărrha, æ; f. Plin. *Arra dicta à re*, pro quâ traditur, Iſid. Sed ſit per Apocopen. ab *Arrhabo.* ἀρραβὼν. ערבון. *An earneſt penny, money given in earneſt to confirm the bargain, as part of payment.* ✠ *Pignus* reddendum, ubi res credita reſtituitur; *Arrha* non redditur, quippe quæ pars ſolutionis eſt, quæ ſidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ. § Rectiùs ſcribitur *Arrha.*

† Arralis, e; adj. Cod. Juſt. ad arram pertinens.

Arrectarius, a, um; adj. ex part. Vitr. ὀρθοστάτης. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet upon end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, orum, ſubſt. Vitr. ὀρθοστάται, στύλοι. *Beams, poſts, pillars or ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them.* ✠ Tranſverſarius.

Arrectior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſtreight up.*

Arrectus, ior, iſſimus; part. ab *Arrigor*, Virg. ὀρθὸς ἄρθρον, ἐστηκὼς. יקוף, מוקם. *Erected, raiſed or lifted up, ſtreight up, ſtanding on end, bolt upright; attentive, ready.* In digitos arrectus, Vir. *Standing on tiptoe.* Arrectæ comæ, Id. *The hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding on end.*

Arrepo. Vide adrepo. *To creep to.*

† Arreptitius vel abreptitius, a, um; ἀνεπαίσιος, ἐπιχαρμόνιος, qui à Dæmone correptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus. Vett. *arreptisium* dicebant larvatum, qu. à larvis *arreptum*, Perot. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furioſus, Iſid. *One that is mad and frantick, ſuppoſed to be ſeized and poſſeſt by the Devil.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab *Adrepo*, Plin. *To creep to or towards.*

† Arreſtum, ti; n. vel pot. *Areſtum*, Bud. ἄρεστὸν *placitum*, decretum. *An* arrêt, *or decree of Parliament.*

Arrha, æ; f. *An earneſt.* Vid. Arra. Hinc Subarrho, as; Ambr.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis; m. à Gr. ἀρραβὼν, quod ab Heb. ערבון, quod ab ערב *ſpondere. An earneſt, or earneſt-penny given in part of payment: a pledge*, Plaut. *a pawn*, Ter. *a hoſtage*, Gell.

Arrideo, es; ſi, ſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Rideo.* φιλοσυγκλᾶσθαι. צחק. *To laugh, to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon one; to applaud, to ſhew a liking and ſatisfaction in his countenance; to pleaſe, like, or content; to give content.* Regit *Dat.*

Arrideor, Paſſ. *To be ſmiled upon.* ✠ Derideor, Cic.

Arrĭgo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rego.* ἐπαίρω, ἐστάω. קקף, חקים. *To lift up, to raiſe, to ſet on end, to briſtle, pearke, or ſtand up.* Regit *Accuſ.* cum *Dat.* Arrigere comas, Vir. *To briſtle up his hair*; aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to hearken or liſten*; alicujus animum, Sal. *To raiſe his ſpirits, to incourage him.* § Uſurpatur & obſceno ſenſu.

Arrĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *Ad* & *rapio.* φιλοσαρπάζω. חטף, טרף. *To catch or lay hold of; to ſnatch or take by force, to ſeize; to apprehend or underſtand, to learn.* Arripere aliquem medium, Ter. *To catch him about the middle*; ſeſe foràs, Plaut. *To fling out of doors*; aliquem barbâ, Id. *To pluck or twitch one by the beard.* § Avidè arripere literas, Cic. *To learn apace.* Arripere celeriter, id. *To be quick of apprehenſion.* ✠ Tardè percipere.

Arriſio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. idem quod Riſus & Applauſus. *Smiling.*

Arriſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. φιλογελᾶστης. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer, a fawning companion.*

Arrōdo, is, ĕre; oſi, oſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rodo.* καταφαγεῖν. סביב אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble.* Arrodere remp. Cic. *To pill and poll and rob the State.*

Arrŏgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab *Arrogo*, qui nimium ſibi arrogat. ἀλαζὼν, ὑπερήφανος. גאה. arrogant, *preſumptuous, proud, haughty.* Arrogans minoribus, Tac. *Of inſolent behaviour towards his inferiors.* = Minax, Cic.

Arrogantior, iùs, iſſimè; adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.* = Temerè, contumaciter, Cic.

Arrogantia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία. גאוה. arrogancy, *pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, ſelf-conceit.* = Superbia, Cic. Pertinacia, Cæſ.

† Arrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitûs per populi *rogationem* fit: Vide Gell. 5.19. *Adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people.*

Arrŏgo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Rogo*, προσποιέω ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσαναπλάσσω. לקח, נשא. *To* arrogate, *claim, challenge, or attribute to ones ſelf: to chuſe or elect, to adopt, to add or adjoyn, as by way of vice.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* § Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* § = Derogo, Cic..

Arrŏgor, paſſ. Liv. *To be adjoyned*, &c.

Arrōſor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arroſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gnawn, nibbled, bitten*, &c.

† Arrugia, æ; f. Plin. ab ὀρυγὴ ſive ὀρυχὴ ſoſſio: qu. *Orugia.* χρυσωρυχία. *A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances, for many months together, a Gold-mine.*

† Arrulator, ut Scal. leg pro *Arilator*, ap. Feſt. qui emturiens datâ *arrâ* poſtulabat ſibi credi, Scal. vel qui *arrâ* data reliquum perſolvere cunctatur, Meurſ. Vid. Arilator. *A chapman that lays down earneſt, and deſires credit for the reſt; or a ſlow pay-maſter, who having given earneſt, delays the payment of the reſt.*

† Arrŭo, is, ere; *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

ARS, artis; f. per Sync. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς, i. *à virtute*, Don. nam Vett. *Artem* pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Al. ab *artubus* vel *artando*, ſcil. quòd artifices ſcientiam ſuam per artus exerceant, five quòd aptè opera inter ſe *artent*, Feſt. vel quòd *artus*, i. *artis* præceptis regulíſque conſtitat, Iſid. Alii ab ἄρω *apto*, inde ἄρσις exp. Heſych. ἁρμόσεις, σκευάσεις. Vel ab ἀστὴν *ſtruo*, ut πλέκω à πλέξω *fabrico*; vel ab ὠφελῶ, i. ὄφελις *utilitas*, ut à μέτρον *mens*, V. τέχνη, σοφία. מלאכה. art, *ſcience, skill, trade, craft, handicraft, cunning, deceit; a trick or device.* Artes liberales, *The liberal Sciences.* ✠ Manuariæ, *Handicrafts.*

* Arſenicum, ci; n. Plin. idem quod *Auripigmentum.* ἀρρενικὸν *maſculinum*, à *maſcula* vi veneni ad occidendum. *Orpine or* arſenic: *orpiment, a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts, the one yellow, the other red.*

* Arſenogonon, Plin 26. ult. ἀρσενόγονον, *i.* marem gignens. ex ἄρρην vel ἄρσην *maſculus*, & γόνη genitura. *An herb, which being ſteep'd in wine and drunk, procures the getting of a man-child.*

† Arſeverſe, i. *Averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis Arſeverſe in oſtio.* Verſ. Afranii, quod factum ad incendiorum deprecationem. Tuſcorum linguâ *Arſe*, eſt *averte*, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſign. Feſt. Alii exponunt *Verſe*, i. verte, & *arſe*, ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo. *arſian*, Mart. *A ſpell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

† Arſineum

† Arſineum, Cato Orig. ornamentum capitis muliebris, Feſt. *Arſinum.* θυλάκιον, Gl. ſc. quo capilli diſcriminantur. Al. leg. *Arnefium.*

• Arſis, is, ἄρσις, vocis *elevatio*, ab ἀείρω *elevo. The elevation of the voice in pronunciation: alſo a taking away.* ℋ *Arſis* in re metricâ, eſt quâ una vel plures ſyllabæ attolluntur: ſicut *Theſis*, quâ una aut plures deponuntur. M. ex Terentiano.

† Artæna, Feſt. per ſync. pro Arutæna.

• Artĕmiſia, æ, f. ἀρτεμισία. Ab *Artemiſia* regina dict. quæ antea *Parthenis*: vel ab *Artemide* Ilithyia, (unde Veg. *radicem Dianiam* vocat) quòd privatim fœminarum malis, quibus ἄρσιμος, i. Diana præeſt, medeatur, Plin. *The herb Mugwort or Motherwort: of which there are three ſorts.*

• Artĕmon, vel Artemo, ōnis, m. Digeſt. ἀρτέμων velum quoddam navis: ab ἀρτάω *appendo, ſuſpendo.* Ἄρτημα *appendicem* ſign. V. Cal. Al. qu. *arrectus temo.* ἀντλητήριον, Plaut. *A trouble or pully of a Crane or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run,* Vitr. *The Mizzen-ſail in the fore-part of the ſhip,* Var. *Some take it for the main courſe, or main ſail: and ſo the Venetians now call it,*

† Artemum, parvum velum, velum aſcititium, Alciat. corr. pro *Artemon*, ſcil. ut à βραχίων *Brachium*, ſic ab ἀρτάω *Artemum* dici poſſe ratus eſt.

• Artēria, æ, f. ἀρτηρία, διὰ τὸ τὸν ἀέρα τηρεῖν, quòd *aëra*, i. ſpiritus, *conſervet*, eſt enim *ſpiritûs conceptaculum*, Gell. Iſid. ab *Artus* & *Aër* quòd anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet. Aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἀείρειν *attollere.* Aliàs παρὰ ἱδρῶτα τῆς καρδίας, quòd *dilatetur cum corde*, Ariſt. Alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quòd ſecum *ſuſpendat* venas: vel ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλσεως *à ſaliendo*, qu. ἁλτηρία· vel ab ἀορτή, i. ἀΐσσειν *ire*, ut exp. Poll. qu. ἀορτηρία, quippe quòd veteres Græci *arterias* omnes ἀορτὰς vocarent. Ponitur quandoque pro *Vena. An* **Artery,** *or vein in which the vital ſpirits are: the pulſe or vein which beateth as the heart doth.* § Aſpera arteria, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, *The wind-pipe.* Arteriæ micant, Cic. *The pulſe beats.*

• Arteriace, es, f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὸν medicamentum quod & *Diacodion* voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicin for the Arteries.*

† Arteriacus, a, um, R. ex Prud. idem quod Arterialis. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his Lungs.*

Arterialis, le, adj. *Belonging to the Arteries.*

† Artericus, R. ex Prud. *He that is ſick of the Gout,* Cal.

† Arterium, ii, n. Lucr. pro *Arteria* fœm. in plur. *ſacitque Aſperiora foràs gradiens arteria clamor.*

† Arteſis, vel Artheſis, Prud. artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts, the gout.*

† Arthetica. *The cowſlip, primroſe, or Ox-lip,* R. ex Dodon.

† Arthricus, id. quod *Arthriticus*, Coop. ex Cic. qu. immediatè ab ἄρθρον, ἀρθρικός.

• Arthriticus, a, um, Cic. ἀρθριτικός. *One ſick of the gout, gouty.* Hinc *Arthritica* (non *Arthetica*) *paſſio*, Coop. *The joynt-gout.*

• Arthrītis, idis, f. Jun. ἀρθρῖτις, i. morbus articularis, dict. quòd τὰ ἄρθρα infeſtet. *The gout, a diſeaſe in the joynts.*

† Articulāmentum, i, n. idem quod *Articulus*, R. ex Scrib. Larg. *A joynt of the body, or the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, re, adj. ad *Articulos* pertinens. ἀρθρικός. *Pertaining to the joynts.* Articularis morbus, Plin. id. quod Arthritis. *The gout in the joynts.*

Articularis, f. ſubſt. *ſcil.* herba, quæ & *Primula veris* & *Verbaſculum*, quòd *Articulis* medeatur, Jun. φλόμις, ἀρθριτικόν. *The primroſe or cowſlip.*

Articulārius, a, um, *Of or pertaining to the joynts.* Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gouty diſeaſes.*

Articulārius, ii, m. ſubſt. Plaut. ἀρθρικός. qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the gout.*

Articulatè, adv. Cic. *Diſtinctly, articulately, treatably, ſo as one may hear every ſyllable.*

Articulātim, adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim. ἀνὰ ἄρθρα. *From joynt to joynt, joynt-meal, from point to point, diſtinctly, treatably; piece by piece.* ☰ Diſtinctè, Cic.

Articulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἄρθρωσις. Item morbus vitium, Id. 27. 24. *The ſpringing or ſhooting of plants from joynt to joynt, or knot to knot: alſo the hurting or bruiſing of young Vine-ſhoots, when either by force of tempeſt they are beaten off, or hurt through unskilfulneſs and ill handling.*

Articulatus, a, um, Hieron. *Joynted, diſtinct,* **articulate,** *ſignificant.* ℋ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum, *confuſa* animalium, Iſid.

Articulo, as, Apul. ἀναθεσθαι. *To joynt, to point, to utter diſtinctly.*

Articulōſus, a, um, Plin. plenus articulis. ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots: in writing or diſcourſing, full of ſhort members or clauſes,* Quint.

Artĭcŭlus, li, dim. ab *Artus*, junctura ſive nodus, vel pars membri. In vite dic. nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. Interdum ponitur pro membro periodi, it. ap. Grammat. Pro notâ generis, quæ ideò nomini inter declinandum præponitur, ut ὁ μῦθος, *hæc muſa*, &c. ἄρθρον. *A joynt of the body, where the bones meet and are faſten'd together, a knuckle or joynt of a finger.* § *A knot or joynt in plants and the twigs of trees.* *An* **Article** *or Condition in a Covenant,* &c. *or a chief Head in a diſcourſe.* § *A moment, point or inſtant of time.* § *A point, or clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* Articulis membriſque diſtincta oratio, Cic. *Well methodized.* § Articuli montium, Plin. *Hillocks or riſings in great hills.* ◊ In ipſo articulo temporis, Cic. In ipſo articulo, Ter. *In the very nick, in the god-ſpeed.*

Artifex, ĭcis, c. g. ab *Ars* & *Facio*. Feſt. ab *Artus* & *Facio*, quòd per *artus* opera ſua exerceat: ſive quod opera aptè *artet* inter ſe. τεχνίτης, δημιουργός. אמן. *A work-man, a craftſ-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning* **Artificer,** *an Artiſt.* Artifex mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker.* Sceleris artifex, Sen. *The contriver or author.* Scenici artifices, Cic. *Players, Actors.*

Artifex, adject. *Cunning, work-man like, artificial.* Artifex motus, Quint. dimicatio, Plin.

Artificālis, le, Quint. τεχνικός. *Cunningly wrought,* **artificial,** *work-man-like.*

Artificāliter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially.*

Artificiōsè, adv. Cic. idem quod *Artificialiter.* τεχνικῶς. *Work-man-like, artificially, according to art.*

Artificiōſus, a, um, Cic. τεχνικός. *Artificial, cunning, ſubtil, crafty.* Artificioſiſſimus, *Moſt cunning,* &c.

Artĭficium, ii, m. τέχνη. אמנה. *Cunning, skill, work-manſhip, trade,* &c. *deceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought;* an **Artifice,** *a device or ſlight or knack.*

• Artigraphus, i, G. ex Serv. τεχνογράφος. Fort. ἀντιγράφος, *i.* ſuperſcriptus, vel pro *Antigraphus.*

† Artio, is, ire, R. ex Nonn. idem quod Arto. *Artire ſurculum*, ap. Catonem eſt inſerere, immittere.

† Artītus, bonis inſtructus *artibus*, Feſt. i. *artubus*; pro quo Vett. *artibus*, V. τεχνικός, δεξιολόγος, Gloſſ. qu. ab *Ars, artis*: ſed eſt ab *Artus*. *Furniſhed with good arts; or rather luſty, compact, well truſſ'd.*

† Arto, as. Vide Arcto. *To ſtreighten.*

§ *Artat*, τεχνολογεῖ, Gl.

• Artŏcŏpus, pi, m. Juv. ἀρτοκόπος ab ἄρτος *panis*, & κόπτω *ſeco. A Paſtler he that chips the bread, or cuts it out.* § Al. ab ἄρτος & κόπος *labor*, ut ſit non Diſpenſator panis, ſed Piſtor.

• Artŏcreas, ātis, n. vel Artocrei, æ, f. Perſ. ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος *panis*, & κρέας *caro. A pye, a paſty of fleſh.*

• Artŏlagănus, ni, m. Plin. Cic. & Artolaganum, ni, n. ἀρτολάγανον. Athen. ex ἄρτος *panis*, & λάγανον *placenta. Fine Cake-bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.*

• Artopta, æ, f. Plaut. ἀρτοπτής, ex ἄρτος *panis*, & ὀπτάω *coquo, torreo.* אתון. *A kneading-trough, a boling-hutch, a brake or rolling-pin wherewith bread was made.* § *A baking pan or toſting-iron.* § *A woman-baker,* Perot.

Artoptĭtius panis, *i.* toſtus, Plin. quaſi *artoptâ* torreatur. *Baked in a baking-pan.*

• Artŏtyra, æ, f. Med. Gramm. ex ἄρτος *panis*, & τυρὸς *caſeus. A ſcarf a cuſtard; rather according to the Greek, a Cheeſe-cake.*

• Artotyrītæ, pl. m. ἀρτοτυρίται, hæretici, qui *panem* & *caſeum* in Dominicâ cœna offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo prætexentes, primis nominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam, Auguſt.

† Arttare, pro *Aratrare*, legunt quidam ap. Plin. Vid. Aratro, as.

† Artu, n. unde plur. *Artua*, Plaut. id. quod Artus.

† Artuātus, a, um, G. ex Apul. *Rent in ſunder, or rather torn aſunder limb by limb.*

† Artuo, as, Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joynts, to cut aſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

† Artuōſus, a, um, *Strong, well-jointed,* R. ex Apul.

† Artus, a, um, adj. ap. ant. pro *Arctus*, i. anguſtus. στενός· ab *Arceo*, *Arctus* & *Artus*, ut à *farcio*, *farctum* & *fartum*. Vid. Arctus.

Artus, uum, ubus, plur. m. Virg. vel Gr. ἄρθρον, ut à λάκκος *lacus*, vel quòd membra membris *artentur* i. arctentur ſive ſtringantur, Feſt. *Artus* ſign. & membrorum & compagem membrorum. ℋ *Artus*, membrorum majorum, *Articuli*, minorum

Ilid. *Arvus, μέλη τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ κορμοῦ.* Gl. *The joints, the limbs.* Arvum dolor, Cic. *The Gout.* In artus redire, Plin. *When bones, that are out of joint, are set and come to their place again.*

† *Arva*, æ, f. Pacuv. id. quod Arvum. *Omnes arvas obterunt*, G. ex Næv.

Arvālis, le, ad arvum pertinens. Arvales fratres, Var. *Priests that went in procession through the field, and prayed for the increase of Corn.* Arvales sodales vel socii, *οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγροῖς συνιόντες ἱερεῖς*, Gl. *Judges of Controversies arising about the bounds or limites of Lands.*

† Arvectum pro *Advectum*, Cato. nempe ant. *Ar* pro *Ad* positum.

† Arviga, æ, m. Var. ab *Aec.* Gr. *αἴξ. Ἄρνες, ἀρνία σφάζειν*, Hes. Mavult Voss. *Arvigus* vel *Arvix*, quòd *Arviga* non possit esse masc. Qui minùs quàm *Dama*, &c? & sanè *Arvigum* posuit Var. in f. generis. *Harviga* ap. Fest. dic. & *Ariega* ap. Velium, & *Aringa*, Scal. *A Ram that hath horns.*

Arvina, æ, f. Vir. *ἀζύμη.* Hes. ab *Arvix* vel. pro *Arvix*, ut ab *Ovis ovinus.* Est autem sevum propriè arietinum. *Arvina* est pingue durum quod est inter cutem & visicus, Serv. ex Suet. Al. laridum. Dic. & *Arbina* & *Arbilla*. Gl. *Arvina. λίπος ἀπὸ σπλάγχνων.* Pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. חֵלֶב. *Fat, tallow.*

† Arvispendium, *χρόνος γεωπονικὸς.* Gl. ab *arvis pendendis*, i. metiendis. Hinc vocem Gall. *Arepennem* corruptam autumat Scal.

Arvisa, vel Marvisa, vel pot. Ariusia vina, Vir. ex *Arvisio* Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malmsey or such like wine.* Vide Turpr.

† Arvix, ant. pro *Aries*; unde in Acc. *ora Arvigem quæ cornua habet*, Var. ab *ἀρήϊξ aries*, interposito *v* Æol.

Arum, i, n. *ἄρον.* Plin. 24. 16. dracunculi genus. *The herb Wake-Robin, &c.* V. Aron.

ArunCus, ci, ex *ἀρυγκὸς* villus dependens è mento caprarum, Plin. *Spirillum*, Fest. *A Goats beard.*

Arundifer, a, um, adj. Ov. ex *Arundo*. *Ἔφυ. κλαμοφόρος.* *That bears Canes or Reeds.*

Arundinĕus, a, um; Plin. *καλαμώδης. Of or like a Reed.*

Arundinētum, i, n. Plin. *καλαμών. A place where Reeds or Canes grew.*

Arundineus, a, um; Plin. *καλάμινος. Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundinōsus, a, um; Catul. *καλαμώδης. Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedg.*

Arundo, inis, f. ab *Arenda* dict. quòd cito arescat, Isid. *δόναξ, κάλαμος.* קָנֶה. *A Reed or Cane: also an arrow or shaft*, Poet. *a Child's Hobby-horse*, Hor. *an angling-rod*, Ov. *a Pipe*, Vir. *also a kind of Vine*, Var.) Crescit *arundo*, cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirundo*. Carm. prov.

† Arvocitat, sepè advocat, Fest. ità Mss. Al. *Advocitat* ap. Vett. *ar* pro *ad*.

Aruspex, icis; c. g. *ἱεροσκόπος* ab *Haruga*, i. hostiâ, quæ servatur in harâ. Dem. pro *Haruga* scrib. *Arviga*, ut fit *Arupex* pro *Aruspex*, contr. ex *Arvigispex*. Vid. *Harviga*, hostia, cujus adhærentia inspiciebantur exta, Fest. Al. ab *Ara* & *Specio*, ab extis inspiciendis in arâ, & inde *ἱεροσκόπος* dict. Fort. non ineptè à voce Græca pro *Hieroscopus*, per leviculam metathesin *Haruspex* Latinis dictus. *A Soothsayer or Divine: He that looked into the entrails and life-parts of the Sacrifices, thence to conjecture future events or things to come.*

Aruspicium, ii, n. Plin. *Soothsaying.*

† Arutæ, ārum; pl. f. *Trenches or banks in Orchards*, Gl. ex Plin.

† Arutæna sive Artæna, vas ab hauriendo sic appel. Fest. Vid. Arytena.

Arvum, i, n. quod aratum, necdum satum est; uti *Seges*, quod aratum satum est. Var. ab *arando*, ut *ἄρουρα* ab *ἀρόω*. vel ab *ἀρὸς pratum*, in *Acc. ἀρὸν* (Æol. interp. *v. arvum*) ut à *ζυγὸς ζυγὸν jugum.* שָׂדֶה. *Properly land plowed or tilled, but unsown: a fallow-field: but in general any Field, ground or land.*

† Arvus, a, um, Ager arvus, Pliut. *Arable ground.*

† Arvus, i, m. idem quod Arvum. Coop. ex Var.

A R X, cis, f. ab *Arcendo* hoste, Var. Serv. ab *Arcano*, i. secreto ducit, Mart. ab *Arcendo*, quia arcetur in se, i. discluditur à communitate apertâ: locus, *sc.* clausus. Can. ex Gr. *ἀκὴ*, quòd sit *ἀκρόπολις.* Rect. fort. ab *Ἄρκος septum*, locus munitus. מִשְׁגָּב. *A tower, castle, fortress of strength, a fort or citadel, a Kings palace, strength, refuge, succour.* § Arx causæ, Cic. *The chief point of the matter, the merits of the cause.* § Arcem ex cloacâ facere, Prov. quum laudantur indigni.

† Arysānas, (rect. Arytænas) & Arystēras, vel Aryschas, pro cyathis invenimus, ab *hauriendo* dict. *scil.* ab *ἀρύω*, Cœl.

* Arytēna, Lucil. pot. *Arytæna*, *ἀρύταινα* ab *ἀρύω haurio.* Lat. *Trulla*, M. Gl. *Atena* (leg. *Arteua*) *ὕδρα ἀγγεῖον ὑδρίας, ὃ σπουδάζουσι ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ χρῆσθαι.* Id. Gl. *Matulata*, *ἀρύταινα. A pitcher to draw water or wine with: a vessel, like a Ladle, to take up any liquor with.*

A ante S.

AS, & ant. Assis, *Gen.* assis, m. *ἀσσάριον* libra. נָזִר, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur. sive duodecim unciis. *Asses* decem denarium faciunt. *As* ab *Æs*, Var. erat enim ex ære primùm *rudi* usque ad Servii Tullii tempora, deinde *signato.* § *Partes assis* hæ sunt, *Semis*, *Triens*, *Quadrans*, *Sextans*, *Sescuncia*, *Uncia*: & hæ quidem æquales, *Uncia* ab *uno* dicta. *ἀγκία* 12 pars assis. *Sescuncia*, i. *sesquiuncia* vel uncia cum dimidia, octava pars assis. *Sextans*, unciæ duæ, *qu.* sexta pars assis. *Quadrans*, unciæ tres, quarta pars assis. *Triens*, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars assis. *Semis*, unciæ sex, dimidium assis, sive selibra, *i.* media pars libræ, qu. *semias.* Sunt & aliæ partes assis inæquales. *Quincunx*, quinque unciæ. *Septunx*, unciæ septem. *Bes*, unciæ octo, dempto triente ab asse, *qu. Des. Dodrans*, unciæ novem, ab asse dempto quadrante. *Dextans*, unciæ decem, dict. quòd assi defit sextans, *i.* unciæ duæ. *Deunx*, unciæ undecim, unicâ demptâ ex asse uncia. § *Asses* olim *librales* erant usq; ad primum bellum Punicum, (qu. *as grave* voc.) deinde facti *sextantarii*, *i.* ex uno asse seni: post unius *unciæ*, tandem *semiunciæ.* Et hinc fortè *Assis*, dict. ab *Assus*, *i.* merus, quòd *merum pondo*, una *sc.* libra, unde & *Assipondium* dic. sicut *Dupondius* à duobus ponderibus. § *Compositæ* ab *Asse* sunt *Tressis*, tres asses, quod & *Tripondium*: *Quincussis*, quinque asses: *Octussis*, octo asses: *Decussis*, decem asses. Hinc ad viginti asses dic. *undecim aris*, *duodecim aris*, &c. *Vigesis*, vigenti asses: *Trigesis*, triginta asses: *Centussis*, centum asses. Deinceps, *ducenti*, *trecenti*, &c. *asses*, vel *aris ducenti*, *trecenti*, &c. Et similiter *aris deni*, *viceni*, *centeni* ap. Gell. § Porrò sciendum quòd vett. volentes aliquid dividere in æquales partes, ut Hæreditatem aut quidvis simile, id *Assem* appellaverunt, partes *Uncias*, unde *Ex asse hæredem facere*, i. *ἐξ ὅλου κλήρου*, *i.* totius hæreditatis. *A full entire heir to the whole estate.* *A pound weight or twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts; the smallest coined money, as a half-penny or farthing, of which 12 made a denier; a farthing.* Ad assem omnia perdere, Hor. *To lose every farthing.*

† Asa fœtida vulgò, laser Medicum vel Syriacum, Jun. § Asa odorata, gummi benzoinum, vel succus Cyrenaicus, Dod. *Benjamin, or rather Benzoin.*

† Asæ ap. antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis *Ara*, Scal. in Var.

* Asārōtum, ti, n. *ἀσάρωτον* ab *α* pr. & *σαρόω verro*, pavimentum, sic dict. qu. simile esset non verso vel non mundato; qu. in eo purgamenta cœnæ, quæq; everri solent, veluti relicta viderentur; quippe quòd constratum est parvis à testulis, tinctisque in varios colores, Plin. Usi etiam hac voce Stat. & Mart. *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little Tiles of several colours, so artificially contriv'd and inlaid, that the Room look'd as if it were not swept, but the scraps were left upon the floor.*

* Asārum, ri, n. *ἄσαρον.* Al. *Nardum sylvestre*, ita dict. quoniam in coronis non addatur, Plin. *sc.* ab *α* priv. & *σαίρω orno*, unde *γῆ σαιρομένη*, terra floribus ornata, Plut. in Cat. Lat. *Vulvago* dic. Macer. *The herb Foleſoot or wild Spikenard.*

* Asbestīnum, ni, n. & Asbestos, n. Var. *ἄσβεστον*, *i. inextinguibilis*; genus est lini quod ignibus non absumitur, *linum vivum* dict. Plin. 29. 1. *A kind of flax, of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are; also cloth made of it.*

* Asbestos, i, *ἄσβεστος*, i. *inextinguibilis* Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched.*

* Asbŏlus, li, *ἀσβόλη.* i. *fuligo.* à colore dict. nomen canis apud Ovid. *Coal, a Dogs name.*

* Ascălăbŏtes, æ, m. *ἀσκαλαβώτης, ὁ καὶ τὸ ἀσκάλαβος τὸ νεογνὸν. ἢ τὸ βάτ.* Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Stellio or Evet.*

† Ascalia, æ, f. R. ex Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke bottom.*

Ascalōnia, æ, f. Plin. vel Ascalonium, ii, n. ab *Ascalone* civitate Judææ ubi plurimùm nascitur. *κρόμμυον. A kind of Onion or* Scallion.

* Ascārides, um, f. *ἀσκαρίδες* vermes sunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. à *σκώληξ salio.* α est prosth. Stup. *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man or child: arse-worms, the Bots in horses.*

* Ascaules, is, & Ascaula, æ. *ἀσκαύλης.* Lat. *Utricularius*, ab *ἀσκὸς uter* & *αὐλὸς tibia*, unde *ἀσκαύλης tibia utre* abdita. *A Bag-pipe.*

† Ascella, Bibl. corr. pro *Axilla*, uti Itali

Itali loquuntur. *The wing of a bird, an arro-pit.*

Ascendens, part. *Ascending, climbing up.*

Ascendo, is, di, sum, act. ex *Ad* & *Scando.* ἀναβαίνω. עָלָה. *To* **ascend**, *to climb, to get or come up, to rise higher, or advance, to mount.* Ascendere equum, & in equum, Liv. *To get up on horseback*; navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. *To go on board a ship*; cœlum, in cœlum, Cic. *To go up to Heaven*; ad honorem, in honorem, Id. *To rise higher in place, to be preferred or advanced*; scalis muros, Virg. *To scale the walls.* § Ascendere in rostra, Liv. in concionem, Cic. *To go up into the pulpit.*

Ascensio, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. id. quòd *Ascensus.*

† Ascensor, ōris, m. *A mounter on horseback, a Rider,* G. ex Cœl. Rhod.

† Ascensum, i, n. R. ex Gell. id. qu. *Ascensus, ūs.*

Ascensurus, a, um, part. ab *Ascendo,* Tib. *They will ascend or get up.*

Ascensus, a, um, part. G. ex Propert. *Scaled and won.*

Ascensus, ūs, m. verb. ἀνάβασις. *An ascending, going or climbing up, a getting up, ariſe,* an **ascent**, *a riſing to honour or advancement.* ≍ Aditus, Cic.

* Ascētēria, pl. ἀσκητήρια, ab ἀσκέω, i. mentem *exercere,* Juſt. *Monaſteries, Cloiſters, places where religious people give themſelves to meditation and prayer:* inde *Ascetria,* ἀσκήτρια. *A Nun,* Bud. *Asceta,* ἀσκητὴς exercitator, Monachus, & *Asceterium,* monaſterium.

* Aschynŏmĕne, es, f. Plin. corr. pro *Æſchynomene,* αἰσχυνόμενη, ab αἰσχύνομαι *erubeſco.* *An herb ſo called from blushing, becauſe when any comes near it, it gathers its leaves in.*

Ascia, æ, f. ab *Assula* quam à ligno eximit, Iſid. Perot. ab ἀ & *scindo* ducit, ſed rectiùs ab ἄξων qu. *Axia,* idque ab ἄγω, ἄξω, *frango.* בַּשִּׁיל. Caſtil. unde Anglis **Chizzel.** *An Ox-ax or great hatchet.*

Asciātus, a, um, part. G. ex Plaut. λαξεύθεις. *Cut, hewed, chipped.*

Ascio, as, act. Vitr. aſciâ cædo. πελεκίζω. *To cut, hew or chip with an hatchet or ax.*

Ascio, is-ire, act. Arn. id. quod *Aſciſco.*

Adſciſcendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be taken in, own'd, deſired, embraced,* &c.

Aſciſco, is, īvi, act. ex *Ad* & *Sciſco.* προσποιέω, προσποιέομαι. προσκοσμέω. חָבַר, הֵרִיק. *To take to him, to take upon him, to aſſociate or ally, to call in, to bring in, to fetch in, to bring in uſe.* ≍ Segregare, fugere, reprobare, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Aſciſcere ſibi nomen regium, Liv. *To take upon him the title of King.* § Aſciſcere in civitatem, Cic. *To make one a freeman.*

Aſciſcor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be taken in,* &c.

* Ascites, æ, m. Celſ. ἀσκίτης, ab ἀσκὸς *uter, pellis,* aqua intercus. *A kind of Dropſie, when much watery humour is gathered between the rim of the belly and the guts, ſo that the belly is ſwell'd like a bottle.* ≍ *Aſcites* habet plus humoris, *Tympanites* plus ſpiritus, Celſ.

Asciticius, a, um, à part. *Aſciſcus. Far fetch'd, taken in, artificial, not natural.* Coma aſciticia, *Periwig, or falſe hair.*

Aſcītus, a, um, part. ab *Aſciſco. Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociated, ſtrange, far fet, uſurped.* ≍ Nativus, Corn. Nep. § Aſcitus ſuperis, Ovid. *Sainted, canoniz'd.*

* Ascius, a, um, Plin. 2. 73. ἀσκιος, Gl. *Without ſhadow.* § Aſcii, *People ſo right under the line, that they have no ſhadow.*

Aſclepiadæum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, ut *Mecænas atavis edite regibus.*

* Aſclēpias, ădis, f. ἀσκληπιὰς dict. *Aſclepio* inventore, Plin. 27. 5. *hirundinaria, vincetoxicum,* vulg. dic. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or ſilken Cicely.*

* Aſcŏliaſmus, mi, m. Jun. ἀσκολιασμὸς, i. Empuſæ ludus, quo ſuper utres ἀσκοὺς uno pede ſaltabant, ut decidens riſum cieret. *A kind of play, wherein Boys hopping on one leg beat one another with gloves or pieces of leather tied at the end of ſtrings, and is called Fox to thy hole.*

* Ascopa, æ, f. Bibl. Judith 10. 5. ſed per errorem pro *Aſcopera,* ſcripſerat nim. librarius, compendio ſtudens, *aſcopa,* lineolâ per *p* trajectâ. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ. Græcè ἀσκωλίνη, quæ eſt *uter, Lagena, vas vinarium.* In Gl. Ver. *Aſcora,* ἀσκώρα. B. Volc. leg. *Aſcura,* ἀσκυρίνη Sonat qu. ἀσκὸς ὕαγε, i. *utris cauda.* Vetus Lect. habet *Aſcopa,* Turn, leg. *Aſcema.*

* Ascŏpēra, æ, f. Suet. ἀσκοπήρα *ſaccus coriaceus* ſive *peliceus:* ab ἀσκὸς *uter* & πήρα *pera.* צְרוֹר, בִּים. *A bag, a purſe or ſatchel of leather, a wallet or cap-caſe, or ſuch like, wherein Travellers put their money, or other neceſſaries for their uſe; a pouch, a poutch, a budget, a clambenger, a knap-ſack.*

Aſcribo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. ex *Ad* & *Scribo.* προσγράφω. προστίθημι. אֶל vel עַל, כָּתַב. *To* **aſcribe**, *to write unto or amongſt, to inrol, to regiſter, to record, to number, reckon, account or ſet down amongſt others, to join, aſſign or appoint, to impute or attribute, to inſcribe, to ſubſcribe or underwrite.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad, in.* Alcribere alicui ſalutem, Cic. *To write him commendations*; pœnam fœderi, Id. *To put a penalty upon the breach of it*; aliquem ad vel in numerum ſuum, Id. *To reckon him one of their company.* ≍ Attribuo, Cic.

Aſcribor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be aſcribed, reckoned,* &c. Aſcribi numinibus, Plin. *To be canoniz'd*; in civitatem, in civitate vel civitati, Cic. *To be made free of the City.*

Aſcriptio, onis, f. verb. προσγραφὴ *An addition, enrolling or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptĭtius, a, um, à part. προσγεγραμμένος. προστιθέμενος. כְּתִיב. *Choſen, regiſtred, inrolled, ſuper-added, additional, numbred amongſt, or admitted into the number.* § Adſcriptitii, Bud. *Officers newly made, and added to the old number.* Dii aſcriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. *Petty Gods.* Cives aſcriptitii, *Strangers or Foreigners naturalized and made Denizens.* Aſcriptitii, qui in Lege *Vitians*, ingenuis ſive nobilibus oppoſiti, Bud. *Base-men, that have given themſelves up to the dominion of others.* § Aſcriptitii milites, qui & *Accenſi*, in demortuorum locum ſuffecti, Feſt.

Aſcriptivus, a, um, id. quod Aſcriptĭtius. § Aſcriptivi ad legionem, *Soldiers out of ordinary,* Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Aſcribo.* προσγραφεύς. *He that ſubſcribes to any thing, a Regiſter or Inroller: a maintainer or favourer of another man's cauſe,* Cic.

Aſcriptus, a, um, part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, inrolled, regiſtred, intitled, choſen.* § Aſcripti ſive Accenſi, *ſupernumerary officers, who are to fill up dead places as they fall.*

* Aſcyron, ἄσκυρον, Plin. 27. 5. Vid. Androſæmon. *S. John's-wort, S. Peter's-wort, or, as others think, Treſſan.*

Aſella, dim. ab *Aſina,* Ovid. אָתוֹן. ὀνάριον. *A little ſhe-aſs.*

Aſellus, i, m. dim. ab *Aſinus,* ὀνάριον. אָתוֹן. Piſcis item de *Aſellinis* genere, dict. quòd non niſi aquâ & fimo paſcitur, ſubactus, queat coqui: perinde ut *Aſinus* verbere crebro ad opus adigitur, vel quia colore, cineritio *ſcil.* aſellum refert, Var. *A little aſs, an aſs-colt or young aſs: alſo a kind of fiſh of the colour of an aſs, a Cod or Cud-fiſh. The Stock-fiſh, Haberdine, Hadock and Whiting go all by this name.* § *The ſame alſo that* Cutio *or* Porcellio, *a Cheeſe or a Sow, an Inſect,* Tylus Plin. § Aſelli, *Two Stars in* Cancer, Plin.

* Asēmus, a, um, adj. ἄσημος, *i.* ſigni expers, ab *a* & σῆμα *ſignum.* Aſema nunica, G. ex Lampr. *A garment without the purple, or gold ſtuds or clavi in it.* χιτὼν ἄσημος. § Aſema criſis, *Judgment of a diſeaſe without a ſign,* Stup.

† Asĭbida, Plaut. *b* pro *v* poſito. Vid. Aſivida.

Asĭlus, li, m. vel Asĭlum, li, n. ab *Aſſilendo pecore,* vel quòd *aſellos* infeſtet, vel quia naſcitur è limo; Nam utrumque ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰλὺς *limus,* Voſſ. ſed eſt vox Lat. *Its name from aſilo Romanum eſt, ceſtrum Græci vertere vocantes,* Virg. dic. & *Tabanus.* οἶστρος. *A great Fly that bites Beaſts: a Horſe-fly or Breeze.: a Gad-bee, Brimſe. Alſo a worm found in fiſhes.* § Aſilus marinus, Plin. πρὸς ταῖς παλάμαις. *The Sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of the Tunny and other great fiſhes, and ſtings them, that many times they leap out of the Sea into Ships.*

Asina, æ, f. Macr. ἡ ὄνος. *A She-aſs.*

† Asinalis, le, adj. Apul. ὀνικὸς, *of an aſs.*

Asinaria, *ſcil.* fabula, *One of Plautus his Comedies, which treats of the ſelling of Aſſes.*

Asinārius, a, um, adj. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Asinaria mulier, *A woman upon an Aſſes back,* Apul. Pretium asinarium, Jun. *A horſe-plumbo.* Mola asinaria, Plaut. *A horſe-mill.*

Asinārius, ii, Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Aſs-herd or driver.*

Asinīnus, a, um, adj. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Pullus asininus, Var. *An Aſſes ſoal.*

† Asinisca vitis, R. ex Plin. *A vine bearing grapes of no worth.*

ASINUS, ni, m. ex אָתוֹן, Hebr. vel qu. ἀσινὴς ἰνιόνους: ita Xenoph. ὁ ὄνος ἀσινὴς ἐστιν. A ſedendo, qu. *Aſſidui,* quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant priſquam equos domarent, Iſid. ὄνος. *An Aſs: a block-head: alſo the ſtone in a Mill, that turns round.*

Aſo,

Asio, ōnis, m. Plin. 10. 23. Gr. ἄσιος. avis, avis vel ἀὶς vel à Gr. ὦς auris, i. Nullas aurita (est enim eadem avis, quæ & ὠτὶς dic.) Dor. ἄς. Creticè αἶς. Lat. auctus, unde auspex, & hinc ausa: vel ab auscultando, cujus vocem imitatur, Dalec. vel qu. asini instar habeat auriculas prominentes, Vof. *A kind of Owl, with feathers on her head like ears. A Horn-owl.*

† Asinida, æ, m. qu. asinicida vel asinicidas, i. occisor, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. Plaut. Prol. Bacch. *Asinidem Iunii me vocitant greges, Quid veturis fumex vehar asinario,* Al. Asinida. Turn. Asinida patronymicè; vel asiniga, ab agendo asino.

† Asius lapis, Jun. *A stone, the same with* Scarcophagus.

* Asmatographi, Cæl. ἀσματογράφοι, ab ἆσμα canticum & γράφω scribo. *They who sell songs, or make songs or lessons to any Instruments.*

* Asōtia, æ, f. ἀσωτία, ab ἄσωτος, Gell. *Riotousness, prodigality, intemperance, sensuality.*

* Asōtos, adv. Mart. ἀσώτως. *Inconsiderately, prodigally, riotously.*

* Asōtus, a, um, Cic. ἄσωτος, i. perditus, ab α priv. & σῴζω servo. Ita exp. Anth. ἄσωτος ὁ δι' αὐτὸν ἀπολούμενος. *Riotous, wasteful, debauched, prodigal, incontinent, a* Sot.

* Aspalasthus, i, m. & Aspalathum, i, n. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. ὅτι πὶ μὴ βαστάζει ἀλλ' ἀγγέλλει καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγγέλλειν, Plin. *The Rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies Rose,* Gesn.

† Aspalax, Herba numerosior radice quam folio, G. ex Plin.

Aspărăgus, gi, m. Plin. ἀσπάραγος, à σπαράσσω, ἐυ. discerpo, vel quòd crescat velut discerptim, vel quòd discerpatur colligendo, v prosthetico est, ut in ἀγαμαι. Var. & Fest. quòd in asperis virgultis nascitur. Mart. ab α pr. & σπείρω, qu. ἀσπειρος, quòd coliculi ejus non ex semine sed ex plantæ corpore nascantur. *An herb called* Sparagus, *by the common people* Sperag-grass: *also* Sperage: *also the young tender spires of herbs that are to be eaten.* § Asparagus sylvestris, corruda, *Wild Sperage.* § *Also a thorny plant without any leaves at all,* Plin. 21. 15. § Citiùs quàm asparagi, Prov. Suet. *Whilst you can tell ten, as we say.*

† Asparatos vel Asparatum, G. ex Plin. Asperatus, R. *A kind of garden herb.*

† Aspargo, ĭnis, vitium ex pulvis undæ contractum, Cal. ex Calliſtr. Al. leg. *aspera* rect. *Spoiling of goods by rain or water, taking of wet.*

Aspectabilior, comp. Sidon. ἀξιοθεατότερος. *More worthy to be taken notice of,* Apul.

Aspectabilis, le, adj. ab *Aspecto.* ἀξιοθέατος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy to be looked upon, observed, or that may be seen and beheld.*

Aspecto, as, ex *Ad* & *Specto*, vel freq. ab *Aspicio.* ἐπισκοπῶ. *To look upon earnestly or often, stedfastly or earnestly to behold, to have a care of, to gaze, to regard or have regard to,* Tac. *to look towards, to be over against a place.*

Aspectus, ūs, m. verb. ὄψις, θεωρία, θέαμα. מַרְאֶה. *Sight, an* aspect, *a look, appearance.* Primo aspectu, Cic. *At first sight.* Conterquere aspectum, Id. *To look askew.* = Lux, præsentia, Id.

Aspello, is, ĕre, Aspuli, sum, act. ex *Ab* & *Pello*, Plaut. ἀπωθῶ. נרף.נדח. *To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away.*

Aspellor, pass. Cic. *To be put back,* &c.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *ior, errimus.* τραχὺς. קשה.שעיר. A Gr. ἄσπερος, quòd sit sine frugibus. Vox agricolarum priscorum, sumpta à terra quæ est inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi essent saxa & squalor, Scal. in Theophr. *Rough, rugged, uneven, sharp, hard, harsh, shrewd, nipping, biting, stinging, unpleasant, ill-natured, churlish, devilish, rude, boisterous, stubborn, intractable, ungovernable, fierce, cruel, dry.* = Durus, horridus, Cic. ♓ Levis, lenis, Id. § Asperæ facetiæ, Tac. *True jests.* Nummus asper, Suet. *Money new coined.* Aspera signis pocula, Virg. *Engraven, embossed.* Aspera arteria, Plin. *The wind-pipe.* § Aspris sentibus, pro Asperis, Virg. per sync.

Asperatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed, chafed, made rough.*

Aspĕrè, ius, errimè, adv. τραχέως, σκληρῶς. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, rigorously, shrewdly, cuttingly.* = Acerbè, ferociter, liberè, vehementer, insigniter, Cic.

Aspergillum, li, n. Sipont. ἀσπερσόριον. *A thing to sprinkle water, an holy water-stick, a watering-pot.*

Aspergo, is, si, sum, act. ex *Ad* & *Spargo.* βαπτίζω, ῥαίνω, διαχέω. נזה. *To besprinkle, dash, wet or moisten, to intermix, to interlace, to give a dash, to throw up and down.* Aspergere salem carnibus, vel sale carnes, Plin. *To salt or powder meat.* Labeculam aspergere alicui, Cic. To **asperse** one.

Aspergo, ĭnis, f. Virg. *aspersio. A besprinkling, dashing, moistening or bedewing.*

Asperior, us, comp. *More harsh.*

Asperius, adv. *More harshly.*

Aspĕritas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. קשי. *Roughness, harshness, sharpness, tartness, ill-nature, unpleasantness.* § Asperitas animæ, Plin. *Wheezing or difficult fetching one's breath.* Asperitas vocis, Lucr. *Hoarseness.*

† Asperiter, adv. τραχέως. *Asperiter cubare,* Non. ex Næv. *To lodge or lie hard.*

† Asperitudo, Tert. *Sharpness.*

Aspernabilis, le, Gell. ἀνεπιλογίστως *Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, not to be regarded.* § Activè, *Scornful, apt to slight others.*

Aspernandus, a, um, *To be slighted,* &c.

Aspernanter, adv. R. ex Apul. *Contemptuously or scornfully.*

Aspernatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. ἀπαρέσκησις. *Slighting, scorning, neglect, contempt, disregard.*

Aspernatus, a, um, part. Vir. *Contemned, despised, neglected, slighted.*

Aspernor, āris, dep. qu. ab *Asperno*, qu. ex *Ad* & *Sperno.* καταφρονῶ, ἀθετῶ. בוז. *To slight, scorn, set light by, make nothing of, to reject and throw off.* = Contemnere, negligere, rejicere, respuere, Cic. ♓ Appetere, Id.

Aspĕro, as, act. *asperum facio.* ἐρεθίζω. הקשה. *To make rough, to harden, to sharpen, to anger, exasperate and inrage, to aggravate or heighten,* Tac. *to freeze,* C. ex Vir. § Asperare saxo pugionem, Tac. *To whet or set an edge on it.* Sagittas ossibus, Id. *To head them with bones.*

Asperor, āris, pass. Var. *To be made angry or fretful.*

Aspersio, ōnis, f. verb. *aspersus sum.* שזוף. *Sprinkling, dashing or casting of water,* &c.

Aspersus, a, um, part. *Besprinkled.*

Aspersus, ūs, verb. Plin. idem quod Aspersio.

† Asperugo, inis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Asperula, æ, f. Dod. herba stellaris. *The herb Wood-roof, or Wood-roof.*

* Asphaltites, m. Plin. ἀσφαλτίτης qu. nihil præter *bitumen*, i. ἄσφαλτος gignat. *The lake in Palestine, where once* Sodom *and the other Cities stood, which were consumed by fire and brimstone from Heaven, the Dead Sea.*

* Asphŏdĕlus, i, m. Plin. ἀσφόδελος & σφόδιλος, herba quæ & *Antericon* dic. cujus duæ species, mas *Albucus*, & fœmina *Hastula regia* dict. *The Daffadil or Daffadowndilly, of two sorts, white and yellow.*

Aspiciendus, a, um, part. Ov. *Fit to be looked on, worthy to be seen,* &c.

Aspĭcio, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. ex *Ad* & *Specio.* ἐφορῶ, ἐμβλέπω. שקף.חבוט. *To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to* spy *or* espy, *to see or perceive, to look favourably upon, to have regard toward, to consider.* Aspicere aliquem, ad aliquem, inter se, Cic.

Aspĭcior, ĕris, pass. Sil. *To be looked upon, regarded, considered.*

* Aspidisci, ἀσπιδίσκοι. dim. ab ἀσπὶς *parma*, brevia scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta, Cæl. *Short shields, ornaments in fashion of shields.*

* Aspilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex α priv. & σπιλὰς *maculo*, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of a silver colour, good against Lunacy.* § *Also a sparkling gem in* Arabia, *found in some birds nests, good for those that are troubled with the spleen.*

Aspirans, part. *Breathing,* &c.

Aspiratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. πνεῦμα. נשמה. *Breathing, blowing, fetching or drawing of breath: an influence, a damp or vent:* an **aspiration.**

Aspiro, as, act. ex *Ad* & *Spiro.* ἐμπνέω. נפח. *To breath or blow upon*, per metaph. *To favour, to assist*, cum Dat. Cœptis aspirate meis, Ov. *Assist my undertakings.* § *To inspire or infuse*, cum Acc. & Dat. Aspirat Deus mentem, ingenium alicui, Quint. *Gives him wit.* § *To fetch breath*, absol. § To **aspire** *or endeavour to attain to*, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To attain to, to come at, to have access*, ἐφικνέομαι. Cum Acc. & Ad.

* Aspis, idis, f. Lucr. ἀσπὶς ex cujus Ac. ἀσπίδα fit Angl. **a spider.** Gr. & *serpentis genus & clypeum* notat. Ab *lis* 1 *cecinit*, Isid. quòd morsu venenato interimat. Al. ab *aspritio*, quòd aspiciendo interimat. Al. quòd venena *aspergat*. Ridiculè ut Græca petantur à Latinis. Fort. ab אסף *colligat* in orbem; vel ab אשף *Assyrlogus*, quomodo & ab *incantatione* נחש dic. vid. Psalm. 58. de aspide. Gr. ab α priv. & σπίζω *extendo*, quòd non sit oblonga sed rotunda, *scil.* in orbes suos convoluta, vel à σπίζω *sibilo*, quòd non sibilet. Prior ratio verior; nam & inde *Clypeus* dict. ἀσπὶς & κύκλος, Æsch. non ab *asperitate signorum* sive cælaturæ, ut Perot. *A venemous Serpent called an*

Asp: *in Greek the word signifies also a bield.*

* Aſplēnon, i ; n. ἄσπληνον, Ϋ, *lienis expers*, herba quæ σπλῆνα τήκει. Dioſc. *lienem abſumit*, Plin. *ſplenem auſert*, Iſid. (quæ & *ſplenicum* voc.) *curat lienoſos*, Vitr. *The herb called Ceterach or Cetrach, much like to Fern ; Wal-fern, Stone-fern, Finger-fern ; Milt-waſt, Splen-wort.* Dic. & *Hemionion* & *Scolopendrion.*

Aſportandus, a, um ; part. *To be carried away.*

Aſportatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Aſporto.* ἀπαγωγή. טַלטֵלָה. *A carrying or conveying away.*

Aſportatus, a, um ; part. *Carried away from one place to another.*

Aſporto, as ; act. ex *Abs* & *Porto.* ἀποφέρω. טִלטֵל, עָצָה. *To carry or convey away, or to tranſport.*

Aſportor, aris ; paſſ. Ter. *To be carried or conveyed away.*

Aſpredo, ĭnis ; f. ab *Aſper*, Celſ. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs.*

Aſprella, æ ; f. Dod. *The herb called great Shave-graſs or Horſe-tail.*

Aſpretudo, Cal. vel Aſpritudo, ĭnis ; Coop. ex Celſ. idem quod Aſpredo. τραχύτης.

Aſprētum, ti ; n. ab *Aſper*, Liv. locus aſper. τραχεῖα. *A rough place, cragged and uneven ; or full of buſhes ; a Brake.*

† Aſpria ſentibus, Virg. 2. Æn. pro *Aſperis.*

† Aſſa, æ ; f. Juv. *Aſſa* nutrix dic. quæ hic non præſtat infantibus, ſed ſolùm diligentiam & munditiem adhibet : Vet. Sch. *Aſſa*, ξηρὰ, Gl. ab ant. *aſſus*, *a*, i. *merus*, *ſiccus* ; quod ab ἄζω *ſicco* ; V. vel ab ἄζος *ſervus*, *ſerva* ; vel ab ἄσαι *nutrire*, M. ab *aſſum* pro *adſum*, Non. quòd *aſſit* iis quos nutriat, nec vel exiguò divellatur : ab ἄσσα, Muret. Ἐν τῷ ἰδίῳ τόπῳ ἑλῶν τὸ ἦθος ἄσσα ἔφησε. Euſt. *A dry nurſe, a woman that only tends children and looks to them, but does not give them ſuck.* It. Obſtetrix. *Aſſa* non multò poſt, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foràs juſſit. Var. ap. Non. prout emendat Scal. qu. *aſſeſtrix* mulier, quæ aſſidet fœtæ ; quæ Tarentinis ἀναγλύφια, Heſ. *A midwife, or nurſe that keeps and tends a woman lying in.*

Aſſa vox, aſſa tibia, vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa ; pl. *i.* aſſæ carnes. *Roaſt-meat.* Vide Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa, orum ; n. Cic. Ep. hypocauſtum balnearium, quæ & *cella aſſa*, proxima poſt tepidarium & ſudatorium ; id. quod *Laconicum*, ab *aſſando*, Turneb. vel ab ἄζω *ſicco*. *That Cell in the bath, where they did only ſweat, without waſhing ; a dry Bain.*

† Aſſa dulcis vel odorāta ; Jun. id. quod *Gummi Benzoinum*, & *Laſer Cyrenaicum.* Aſſa fœtida, *Laſer medicum.*

Aſſāmenta, orum ; n. Plin. σανίδωμα. לִיחוֹת. Tabulæ ſectiles, quæ & *Aſſes* & *Aſſeres* dict. *Deal-boards, planks of timber ſawed*, Scil. ab *Aſſando*, unde *Coaſſo* vel *Coaxo.*

† Aſſamenta, orum ; n. ab *Aſſus*, *i.* *merus*, *ſolus* ; unde *aſſare* dicti vet. Poetæ, cùm in unum aliquem ſolum, aut Deum aut hominem facerent poema ; unde ejuſmodi carmina *Aſſamenta* dict. Scal. Sed eſt id. quod *Axamenta*, vel ab *Axare*, nominare, Feſt. vel quòd *axibus* ſive *aſſibus* inſcriberentur.

† Aſſaratum vel Aſſiratum, *ſc.* vinum ; auctore Feſto, potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini priſci ſanguinem *Aſſir* vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

Aſsārius ; ab ant. nom. *Aſſis*, id. quod *As* & *Aſſipondium.* τὸ λεπτὸν, Heſ. ὀβολὸς Suid. ἀσσάριον, nummus æreus, pondere λεπτῷ, i. *libralis*, Dion. Halic. Non ergo quarta pars aſſis, ut M. ſed integer *As.*

Aſſarius, a, um ; adj. ab *Aſſo*, *as.* ὀπτὸς ὀπτώμενος. *Roaſted.* Dapis aſſaria, Cato. *Roaſt meat.*

Aſſatūra, æ ; f. verb. ab *Aſſo*, Vopiſc. ὀπτάνιον. *Roaſted meat, a Roaſt.*

Aſſatus, a, um ; part. ab *Aſſo*, Plin. *Roaſted.* § *Boarded, planked*, Vitr.

Aſsĕcla, æ ; c. g. ab *Aſſequendo*, per ſync. pro *Aſſequula* ſive *Aſſecula*, uti leg. in Gl. Iſid. *Aſſecula*, buccellarius homo, quòd *aſſit*, & omnibus juſſis dominorum præſtò ſit, Non. vel qui præſtò *aſſit calanti*, i. *vocanti.* ἀκόλουθος. עֶבֶד, יֶלֶד. *A page, lacquey or waiting-man ; an attendant or one of his retinue.* Omnium menſarum aſſecla, Cic. *A ſharper, a hanger on.* ⚹ *Comes* itineris, *Sodalis* amicitiæ, *Aſſecla* officii.

Aſſectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. θεραπεία, θεράπευσις. *Attendance, dancing attendance, following one up and down : alſo obſervation*, Plin.

Aſſectātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἀκόλουθος. מְרַגֵּל. *An attendant, waiter or follower ; an obſerver, imitator or ſtudier*, Plin.

Aſſector, āris ; freq. ab *Aſſequor.* παρακολουθῶ. הָדְבִּיק. *To attend or wait upon one, to follow one up and down, either out of reſpect or upon ill deſign, to dog one.* So Aſſectari prætextatam, Bud.

† Aſsĕdo, R. ex Non. *Sitting down by or with another.* Vide Concedo.

Aſſensio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Aſſentio*, *Aſſent, conſent, agreeing to a thing.* = Approbatio, Cic.

Aſſensor, ōris ; m. verb. qui alicui aſſentit, συμφωνητής, ὁμόφρων. *He that aſſents, agrees, or is of the ſame party.*

Aſſensum eſt ; impers. *They conſented or agreed to the thing, or unto the perſon.*

Aſſensus, a, um ; part. paſſ. *Aſſented or agreed to.* Act. *That hath aſſented.*

Aſſensus, ūs ; m. verb. συγκατάθεσις. *Aſſent, conſent or agreement ; compliance.*

Aſſentans ; part. Tert. συναγωγήσας. *Condeſcending, complying.*

Aſſentatio, ōnis ; f. verb. κολακεία, θωπεία. חֶלְקְלַקּוּת. *Flattery, cogging and ſoothing.* = Blanditia, Cic. § Id. quod *Aſſenſus*, Petron. *Aſſent, compliance.*

Aſſentātiuncula, æ ; f. dim. θωπευτικὸς λόγος. *A flattering tale, a complement.*

Aſſentātor, ōris ; maſc. verb. κόλαξ. מַחֲלִיק. *A claw-back, a pick-thank, one that cogs and humours one in every thing.*

Aſſentātōrĭē, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, complementally.*

Aſſentātrix, īcis ; R. ex Plaut. *She that flatters, a fawning goſſip.*

Aſſentio, is, īre, ſi, ſum ; act. ex *Ad* & *Sentio.* συναινῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, ὁμογνωμονῶ. רָצָה, יָאַת. *To aſſent or agree to : to be of ones mind or opinion.* Cum Dat.

Aſſentior, īris ; ſus ; dep. id. quod Aſſentio. *To aſſent, agree, condeſcend.* Illud aſſentior Theophraſto, Cic. § Paſſ. unde Aſſenſum eſt.

Aſſentor, āris ; dep. ab *Aſſentio* ; ut à *Conſpicio Conſpicor* : alluſivè *Aſſentari*, qu. *Aſſentitari* vel *Aſſentari*, quomodo tranſtulit Tert. *vīs tantæ* τοῖς συναινοῦσι *ſchedæ, humilibus aſſentatæ*, Rom. 12. *confeſſiones.* Vet. Inc. κολακεύω. חָחלִיק. *To flatter, to ſooth, to claw, to pleaſe, to humour one, to cog, to cajole ; to ſay as he ſays.* § *To aſſent, comply and agree with one.* Regit Dat. perſ. § Omnia aſſentari, Ter. *i.* in omnibus, כָּל מִין. ⚹ Adverſor, Fatior. ⚹ *Aſſentamur* voce, *Adnitamur geſtu, Blandimur tactu.*

Aſsĕquor, ĕris ; dep. ex *Ad* & *Sequor.* παρακολουθῶ. הִשִּׂיג. Quandoque pro *Acquiro.* Per tranſlationem pro *Æquare. To overtake, obtain, get or attain, to reach or compaſs, to equal or match, to underſtand or find out.* Maturitatem conſequi, Cic. *To ripen* Conjecturâ, ſuſpicione aſſequi, Id. *To gueſs, imagine, deviſe.*

Aſſer, ĕris ; m. Plaut. ſimpl. ab *Aſſero*, ut *agger* ab *aggero* ; quia *ſc.* aſſerimur parieti, trabibuſque. *Aſſerere* hic propè id eſt quod *Inſerere.* Non ergo quia non *aſſerimus*, i. *prehendimus*, Rod. Agr. Longiùs accerſit, Feſt. quòd parieti *aſſitæ.* Nec illud admodùm placet, ut *aſſeres* fierent priùs *axones* idque ab ἄξων. quòd V. aſſerit ex Scal. Sanè ab *Aſſo*, ubi indiff. *coaſſare* & *coaxare* Vett. dici potuerant *Aſſeres*, quià *aſſantur* ſive coaſſantur. *Aſſeres*, κάτοπτρα, δοκοὶ, πάσσαλοι, Gl. Dic. & *Aſſis*, gen. *aſſis*, pro eodem, & *Aſſa aſſeris*, ut *Pulvis*. C. *Aſſeres quercus*, Pallad. in f. g. σανὶς. לוּחַ, קֶרֶשׁ. *A board, a plank, a punchion or joiſt, a quarter or ſquare piece of wood, a leaver, a bard which Sedan-men uſed*, Suet.

Aſſercŭlus, li ; m. Col. & Aſſerculum, Cato, dim. ab *Aſſer.* σανίδιον. *A little board, a ſhingle ; a lath.*

Aſsĕro, is ; evi, ĭtum ; Cato ex *Ad* & *Sero*, *i.* *Semino.* φυτεύω. נָטַע, וָרַע. *To plant, ſow or ſet by or near it.* Aſſere, paſſ.

Aſsĕro, is, ui, ertum ; ex *Ad* & *Sero*, i. *dico* ; unde & *Diſſero* & *Serus*, vel *Aſſero*, i. *adnecto* rationem dictis, ad rem commandam. διαλέγομαι, ὑπαγορεύω. קוּם, הֵבִין. It. pro *Vindicare* ponitur. *To affirm, avouch, aſſert ; to reſcue, to ſet at liberty or make free ; to claim or challenge ; to take upon.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & *in.* Aſſerere aliquem cœlo, Ov. *To canonize* ; ſe ſtudiis, Pl. jun. *To keep cloſe to them* ; aliquem in ſervitutem, Liv. *To inſlave or bring into bondage* ; ſibi cognomen, Sil. *To take upon him a name.* Ego illam liberali causâ manu aſſero, Ter. Verba ſunt juris, Don. *When one reſcues another into freedom, and is ready to maintain it by trial at Law : to bail him.*

Aſſertio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Aſſero*, *Aſſertion, an affirmation, an avouching.* Ponitur & pro ipſis vindiciis, ſive *liberali judicio*, Quint. 3. 6. *A claim of ones liberty, or a trial at law for it.*

Aſſertor, ōris ; m. verb. *Aſſerit*, dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis Don. in Ter. qui vel in libertatem vindicat, Mart. vel in ſervitutem, Liv. ῥύστης. *A defender, maintainer or reſcuer ; he who either ſets one at liberty, and bails him ; or demands one for his bond-man.*

Aſſervātio, ōnis ; verb. f. R. ex Bud. *An obſervation, a taking heed, a preſervation.*

Aſſervio, is ; ivi, ītum ; ex *Ad* & *Servio.* ὑπηρετῶ. עָבַד. *To ſerve, help or ſecond.* Regit *Dat.*

Asservo, as, act. ex *Ad* & *Servo*. φυλάττω. שָׁמַר. *To keep or look to one carefully, to observe and watch what one doth, safely, to observe and watch what one doth, to take notice of.* Asservare in carcerem, *to take notice of.* Asservare in carcerem, Liv. *To commit to custody or put in prison.* Liv. *To commit to custody or put in prison.*

Asservor, āris, pass. *To be kept.*

Assessio, f. Verb. ab *Assideo*. παράδοσις. *A sitting down by one, assistance or giving advice.*

Assessor, ōris, m. verb. παρεδρος. *One whose office is assidere præsidi. A Justice on the bench, a Counseller, an assistant, an associate, that helps or assists in counsel.*

Assessōrius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to such assistance.*

Assessūra, æ, f. verb. Ulp. *Assistance: sitting by and assisting.*

Assestrix, icis, f. verb. fœm. ab *Assessor*, ut a *Tonsor*, *tonstrix*; Afran. ἡ παραστᾶσα. *A woman which assisteth or sitteth by to tend a woman lying in, a woman-keeper, a nurse, a midwife.*

Assĕvĕranter, adv. βεβαίως, πληροφορικῶς. *Confidently, boldly, earnestly, with good assurance.*

Asseverantiùs, adv. comp. *More earnestly, with greater earnestness.*

Assĕvĕrātè, Gell. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.*

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. βεβαίωσις. *An* **asseveration**, *earnestness, assurance.*

Assĕvĕro, as, act. ex *Ad* & *Severum*, constanter & severè affirmo, vel qu. verè affirmo. διισχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι. הקיס אמר. *To avouch, affirm, avow, assure; to say and stand to it, to speak confidently, to be confident.* Hinc Angl. *to* **swear**.

Assĕvĕror, pass. *To be constantly affirmed.*

Assibilo, as, are; Hol. ex Claud. *To whistle to, to hiss unto.*

† Assicesco, is; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀποξαίνομαι. יבש. *To wax or grow dry.*

Assicco, as; Col. ξηραίνω. הויבש. *To dry or make dry, by laying in the Sun, &c.*

Assĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Assis* pro *Asser*, Col. *A little board or lath.*

† Assĭdēla, æ; f. ab *Assidendo*. § *Assidela*, mensæ ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt, Fest. Vid. *Adsidela.*

Assĭdens, tis; part. Hor. *Sitting by.*

Assĭdeo, es, sēdi, sessum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sedeo*. παρέδρεύω. *To sit by or at, to continue or stay in a place, to sit close at a thing; to attend; to ply, to be near or like.* Regit *Dat.* Assidere gubernaculis, sacris, Plin. jun. *To sit at stern, at's book.* Vel *Ablat.* cum *in*, vel *Accus.* cum *apud.* Assidere in sellâ, apud partum, Plaut. § Cum *Accus.* Adherbalem dextrâ assedit, Sall. *He sat down by him.* Nisi sit ab *Assido*. § Assidet insano, Hor. *He is not far from being mad.*

† Assĭdeor, eris, Passiv. ut *Obsideor*, Prisc. ex Sall. *To be besieged.*

Assĭdo, is, ĕre; ex *Ad* & *Sido*; præt. & sup. mutuatur ab *Assideo*. Est neutrum. καθίζομαι. ישב ערב. *To sit down, to sit by us, to attend or wait upon.* ✠ *Assido* fere cum motu, *Assideo* sine motu.

Assĭdue; adv. ab Assiduus. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. חמיד. *Daily, continually, constantly very often.*

† Assĭduior, us; comp. Var. *More diligent.*

Assĭduissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Assĭduissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most constant.*

Assĭdŭitas, ātis, f. ἡ συνοχὴ, διαμονὴ, διαμένειν. רתמרה. *Continual or constant care or attendance,* **assiduity**, *daily practice.* = Diligentia, consuetudo, frequentia, Cic.

Assĭduò; adv. Plaut. *Continually, constantly, daily.*

Assĭduus, a, um; ab *Assideo*, qui operi assidet frequens. It. *locuples* sic dict. ab *ære dando*, Cic. quia scil. *asses duit*, i. det; vel qu. multorum assium, Fest. *Assiduus* in 12 Tabb. pro locuplete dict. aut ab *assibus dandis*, aut à muneris pro familiari copiâ faciendi *assiduitate*, Gell. vel quòd in negotiis publicis frequenter *assit*, Sosip. Ità Var. *Qui adest assiduus*: vel qui molliter domi suæ considet, & opibus suis incubat, Vos ex Becm. ἐμμελετῶν, συνοχὴ. מרד, מסיר. *Continual, daily, constant, perpetual, diligent, industrious, painful,* **assiduous**, *close at business: Rich, sufficient.* = Classicus assiduúsque scriptor; ✠ non proletarius, Gell. *An able approved Author.* Assiduus fidejussor, Bud. *A sufficient surety.* § Sæpè ponitur pro *Adv.* Assiduus mecum fuit, Cic. *He was every day with me.* Assiduus est in prædiis, Id. *He is always at his farms, never from them.*

Assignatio, ōnis, f. verb. παράδοσις, διανομὴ. מחלקת. *An assignment, appointment or distribution.* Assignatio agrorum, Cic. *The setting out lands for soldiers Debentures, or for reward of service.*

Assignātus, a, um; part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.*

† Assignātus, ti; subst. *An* **Assignee**, *one to whom bonds and debts, or leases, &c. are turn'd over.*

† Assignĭfĭcāre, ἐνεργοποιεῖν, propriè de particulis dic. *Assignifico*, idem quod *Significo*, Gell.

Assigno, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Signo*. παραδίδωμι, διανέμω. חלק, נחן. *To* **assign**, *to appoint, to depute, to proportion, to allow, to attribute or impute, to mark or set down, to set his hand and seal*, Perf. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Assignare culpam fortunæ, Cic. *To lay the blame upon Fortune.*

Assĭliens, ntis; part. Ovid. *Leaping to or upon, tumbling and tossing.*

Assĭlio, is, ire; ui, ivi & ii, ultum, neut. ex *Ad* & *Salio*. ἐπιπηδῶ. דלג, רקד. *To leap at, upon or against,* **to assail** *or* **assault**, *to skip or run hastily; to leap as a horse doth a mare, to cover, to brim,* &c. Regit vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic. *in*, Sil. vel *Dat.* Ovid. Assilire mœnibus, *To scale the walls.*

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um; part. *To be made like,* &c.

Assĭmĭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Resembled exactly copied.* = Expressus.

Assĭmĭlis, le; ex *Ad* & *Similis*. ὁμοιότατος. דומה. *Very like, somewhat like.*

Assĭmĭliter; adv. Plaut. ὁμοίως. *In like manner or fashion.*

Assĭmĭlo, as; act. Assimilem facio, vel Assimilis sum, ut *Assimilat porcum*, Claud. ὁμοιόω. דמה. *To liken or compare, to resemble.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Assĭmĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμὸς, ὑπόκρισις. *Counterfeiting, dissembling.*

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um; *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.*

Assĭmŭlo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Simulo*. ὑπονοέω, σχηματίζω, προσποιοῦμαι. תנף. *To pretend, to feign, to make as if, to make a shew of, to liken or compare,* cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Tac. *To forge or counterfeit,* Id. *To represent by painting, to draw to the life, to copy out,* Quins. § Ulysses furorem vel furere assimulavit, Cic. *He pretended to be mad, made as if he were mad.*

Assimulor, aris, pass. Ter. *To be pretended to be, or to be made like, to be dress'd for.*

Assĭpondium, dii; n. ex *Asse* & *Pondo* Var. vel qu. *assium pondus*, ab *assius*, i. merus, & *pondo*, quia unica sit libra, V. pondus unius assis vel libræ. λίτρα. *A pound weight.*

† Assir, Latini prisci sanguinem vocab. Fest. *Assir*, αἷμα, Gl. Phil. hinc

† Assiratum, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, Fest. corr. scrib. *Asseratum.*

Assis, is; m. Id. quod *As*, *assis*; unde in comp. *Centussis.* Vid. As. *A pound, a Roman coyn.*

Assis, ĕris; id. quod *Asser*, ab *Axis*, vid. *Asso.* Assis, is; m. tabula sectilis. לוח, קרש. *owuir. A plank or board.* Quernis assibus, Plin. *With oaken planks.*

Assistens, tis, part. Quint. *A stander by, an assistant.* § Heb. 9. 11. Vulg. ità reddit παραγενόμενον.

Assisto, is, ĕre; astĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sisto*. παρίστημι, παρεστάναι. עבר, הת־יצב. Aliquando significat Patrocinium, quod prisci *Adesse* dicebant. *To* **assist**, *to stand by, to stand still,* Plaut. *to help and defend one, to plead for him.* Regit *Dativ.*

† Assistrix, ἡ παρεδρος, Sap. 9. 4. quæ *assistit* ad servitia alicujus, Cathol. Al. malunt *Astitrix.* Rect. *Assestrix.*

Assĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Assero*, Car. *Planted, set or sowed by or near to.*

Assius lapis, Plin. ex quo *Sarcophagi* primùm, quòd carnem & ossa cadaverum absumeret, dict. quòd circa *Assum* Mysiæ civ. effoderetur. *A kind of stone of which coffins were made, which wasted the dead body.*

Asso, as; act. pro Torreo, ab *Assus*, i. siccus, assatus; vel immed. ab ἄζω, i. ξηραίνω *sicco*; z. in *ss* facilè, ut solet, transeunte, ut in πατρίζω *patrisso*, vel ab ἰάω, ἰάσσω *coquo*. Fort. ab אש *ignis*, unde & *assi*, sicut *Uro*, ab אור *ignis*, ὀπτάω. *To roast.*

Asso, as; act. Vitr. ab *Assis* vel *Asser*; vel ab אשש, *fundamentum* tabulis sterno & operio. σανιδόω. קרה. *To plank or board, to floor:* unde Coasso.

Asso, as; act. ab *Assus*, i. solus, asâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To sing either by voice or pipe alone.* Hinc & Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta sunt *Assamenta*, Scal. An ab ἄσω *canere*. *To sing alone.*

Associo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Socio*. συνδέω, συναπτῶ. חבר. *To* **associate**, *to accompany: to fit or match.* Associat passus, Stat. *He walks along.* Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. *They clap them to the top of the mast.*

Assŏleo, es, ēre; neut. ex *Ad* & *Soleo*, Ter. *To be usual or customary.*

Assŏlet, impers. ἔωθε, φιλῶ. *It is wont, it is the custom or fashion.* Ut assolet, Cic. *As it is usual, as our manner is.*

Assŏno, as, ui, ex *Ad* & *Sono*. ὑποᾴδω. חם. *To answer by sound like an Ecchо.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

† Assŭdo, as, *Assudassit cerculum ex metu*, G. ex Plaut. *To be in a cold sweat for fear.*

Assuēfăcio, is, ĕre, act. *i.* assuescere facio. ex *Ad* & *Suesco*, *es*, & *Facio*. ἐθίζω. למד, חלנוך. *To accustom, to inure, to acquaint, to use or wont one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Liv. vel cum *Infin.* Cic.

Assuēfactus, a, um, part. ab Assuefio. *Accustomed, inured, wonted to a thing.*

Assuēscitur, impers. Liv. *They are accustomed or used to it.*

Assuesco, is, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, inc. ex *Ad* & antiqu. verb. *Suesco*. ἐθίζομαι, συνηθίζομαι. למד. *To accustom himself, to be accustomed, wonted or used to a thing, or to grow acquainted with it.* Regit *Dat.* Cels. vel *Infin.* Cic.

Assuētior, us, compar. Liv. *More accustomed.*

Assuētūdo, ĭnis, συνήθεια. מנהג, דרך. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice.*

Assuētus, a, um, part. συνηθὴς, ἐθὰς. למד. *Accustomed, practised, inured, wonted.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Sen. *in*, Liv. vel *Infin.* Vir. item *Abl.* Assuetus labore assiduo, Cic. Est & adj. Ovid.

† Assugo, ab *Ad* & *Sugo*, unde *assuctis labris*, Lucr. vulgò *assuetis.*

Assŭla, æ, f. dim. ab *Assis*, pro Assere. Estque tabella lignea, ex qualibus constat janua, Plaut. it. fragmentum ligni cæsi, Plin. ex quo fomes, Fest. aut etiam lapidum, putà marmoris, Vitr. σχιδάλμιον. *A little thin board, a lath or spar, a shingle or slate, a chip or piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing, a spill or shard of marble or other stone, that comes off in hewing.*

Assŭlātim, *i.* minutatim, Non. adverb. Plaut. κατὰ σχιδαλμούς. *Piece-meal, in chips or slices.*

† Assŭltans, pro *Assultans*. Ponticulus assultans, G. ex Catul. *Shogging or shaking as men go over.*

† Assŭltŏsè, adv. Plin. id. quod Assultim. *In small chips.*

Assultim, adv. ab *Assilio*, Plin. κατὰ σκιρτήσεις. *Leapingly, jumpingly, by leaps or jumps.*

Assulto, as, freq. ab *Assilio*. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To* **assault** *or assail, to attack, to set upon, to run or leap upon one.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. *&c.* Stat.

Assultus, ûs, m. verb. ab *Assilio*, Virg. ἐφιππάσεις. רקירה. *A leaping upon, an* **Assault** *or onset, an attack.*

Assum, idem quod *Adsum*. Nè cum assiet (herus) metuam, Plaut. *i.* adsit. *To be present.*

Assumendus, a, um, part. ab Assumo. *To be assumed, taken or received.*

Assumentum, ti, n. ab *Assuo*, Bibl. quod assutum est. ἐπίρραμμα, ἔπιλλμα. Mar. 2. 21. *A patch or piece sew'd or set on, a lap on a shoe, or the like.*

Assŭmo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. ex *Ad* & *Sumo*. προσλαμβάνω, προσάγομαι. נשא, לקח. Int. pro attribuo, arrogo. περιποιέομαι, σφετερίζομαι. *To* **assume,** *to take, to take up, to take to him, to take upon him.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Dat.* § Cum *Accus.* rei. *To use, to make use of,* Assumere robur, vires, Ovid. *To recover or pick up his strength.* Cum *Accus.* pers. Assumere aliquem in consilium, Plin. jun. *To consult with one*, in societatem, Liv. *To associate.* § Assumere cibum & potionem, Cels. *To eat and drink.*

Assumor, ĕris, pass. *To be assumed, taken up,* &c.

Assumptio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόσληψις, ἀνάληψις. משקח. *A taking, an assuming, attributing unto, an inference upon*, an Assumption, *the minor proposition in a Syllogism.*

Assumptīvus, a, um, Cic. προσληπτικὸς. *That taketh up an argument by inference.* ℋ Absolutus.

Assumptus, a, um, part. *Taken, assumed, taken up,* &c.

Assuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, ab *Ad* & *Suo*. ἐπιῤῥάπτω. חפר. *To sew unto or piece, to stitch to or clap on a piece.* Assuor, ĕris, pass. Hor.

† Assura, æ, Var. *i.* assiduitas & diligentia in nutricando, quòd *assa* nutrices semper *assint* iis quos nutriunt, Turneb. quem corrigit Scalig. ut sit pro *Arsura*. Rect. fort. ab *Asso*, as, ut sit pro *Assatura*. *Roasting of fowl,* &c.

Assurgitur, impers. Cic. *They rise up.*

Assurgo, is, xi, ex *Ad* & *Surgo*. ἀνίστημαι, ἐξανίστημαι. קום. *To rise up, to stand up, to grow up, to increase or wax bigger, to use a lofty stile.* Quintil. § Assurgere alicui, Cic. *To rise up to one, to do him reverence.* In arborem, Plin. *To grow to the height of a tree*; ex morbo, Liv. *To recover of a disease.*

Assurrectum est, impers. Sueton. *They rose up.*

ASSUS, a, um, assatus, dict. quòd ab igne *assudescit*. Var. vel ab *ardeo*, qu. *arsus*, Isid. *i.* ad ignem torrefactus: ab *areo*, Perot. Fort. ab אשח *ignitus*. Est & *siccus*, qu. ab ξηρὸς *sicco*: de assis, *i.* siccis lapidibus, Serv. It. *solus, merus*: hinc *Assa voce*, solâ voce, Non. *i.* sine instrumentis Musicis. *Assa tibia*, quibus canitur sine chori voce, Serv. Al. ab ἄσαι *canere*. Et hinc fort. illa altera sign. *Assum*, ut in obsoniis sine pigmento saporis alieni, quemadm. merum dic. solum, Non. quòd cibi assati soli coquantur, non cum humore, ut elixi. § *Assus Sol*, Cic. qui Platoni σταθερὸς, torridus solis fervor in meridie, ad quem exercebant in campo, Scal. § *Assa nutrix*, i. sicca, Vett. § *Assa fomentationes*, quæ fiunt calore sicco. ὀπτὸς, ὀπτάλιος. צלי. *Roasted, dry; meer, without mixture.*

Assyrius, a, um, ut Malus Assyria. μηλέα μηδική. *The Orange, Citron or Lemmon-tree.* Malum Assyrium. *A Lemmon or Citron.* Vid. Propr

Ast, conj. discret. ab *At*, inserto *s*, ἀτὰρ. אבל. *But.* Est etiam Asseverantis particula, Liv. *Truly or certainly.*

* Astăcus, ci, m. Plin. 9. 31. ἀστακὸς, cancri genus: qu. ἀστυάλος, quòd tubercula plurima, tam alba, quàm purpurea, *guttarum* seu lacrymarum specie sorcipibus insperſa habeat, Rondelet. *Astacus* vel *Ostacus*, Att. qu *Ostracus*, est enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα insignis, Gesn. *A Lobster or Crevis, a kind of Crab-fish.*

Astans, tis, part. ab Asto. *Being present, standing by.* § *Staring or Standing up*, Virg.

* Astaphis, ĭdis, f. Plin. ἀσταφὶς, Atticè pro σταφὶς, *i.* uva passa. יבשים. *A comfit or raisin confected.* Astaphis agria, ἀσταφὶς ἀγρία, Lat. *herba judaica vel.* **Staves acre.**

† Astaphus, phi, vox Ægyptiaca, sign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, L. ex Plin.

* Asteïsmos, ἀστεϊσμὸς, *i.* urbanitas, ab ἀστεῖος *urbanus. A pleasant Trope, a kind of Irony, as* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, Vir.

† Astelæ vel Astillæ, Greg. Turon. ἀστύλαι. *i.* φόρμια, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ, Hes.

* After, m. ἀστὴρ, *i.* stella. § *Aster Atticus*, vel potiùs *asticus*, *i. littoralis*, non invenitur nisi in littoribus, flos stellæ similis, id. quod Astragalus sive cinerem montanum, Cal. § It. *Aster*, quod & *Bubonium*, βούβωνιον, i *herba inguinalis*, quoniam inguinum præsentaneum remedium est, Plin. 27. 5. ἀλίζων. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Coswort.* § *Aster Samius*; genus terræ candidissimæ, Plin. à *stella* imagine, quæ illi imprimi figlina consuevit, Galen. *A kind of bright earth digg'd in the Island* Samos, *very medicinal.*

† Asterantium, ii, n. Dod. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Master-wort or Pellitory of Spain.*

* Asterias, æ, m. ἀστερίας, & Asterie, es, f. *sc.* avis vel gemma. Avis sic dicta quia *stellata*, i. stellis distincta, tum *asterium accipiter* qui *stellaris* dic. vulgò *Astur*, Plin. 10. 60. *A kind of Heron, an Egret.* § Gemma sic dict. quia *stellam*, i. stellæ instar fulgens. Dic. & *Asterius*, sc. lapis, Prisc. ἀστέριος λίθος, αἱ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὑποκριτῶν, Dion. *Asterias pariter, stellis certare putatur*, Prisc. *A precious stone, shining like a Star*, Plin. 31. 9.

* Astericum, ci, Plin. 22. 17. ἀστήριον, vulgò *Volubilis minor* & *Campanula*, Dic. & *Helxine* & *Urceolaris herba*, it. *Pericaria* & *Muralis* herba. *Pellitory of the wall.*

* Asterion, ii, n. ἀστέριον, species ranæ est, cujus morsu genus labefactatur, Plin. 29. 4. à stellæ similit. dict. § item herba quæ *Spondilium* dicitur, quòd semen habet asterii animalculi figuri.

* Asteriscus, ci, m. Hieron. ἀστερίσκος *stellula*, dim. ab ἀστὴρ nota quæ apponitur in iis quæ omissa sunt, Isid. *A little mark in writing in form of a Star* (*) *shewing want of something, or something to be noted.*

* Asterismus, mi, ἀστερισμὸς, i. constellatio, *sidus*, id. quod ἄστρον. *An Asterism or constellation of fixed stars: an imaginary form devised by Astronomers, the better to distinguish their places, such as are the two Bear-stars, the 12 Signs of the Zodiack*, &c.

Asterno, is, ĕre, act. ex *Ad* & *Sterno*. προστρώνυμι. השטוב. *To strow, prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to.*

Asternor, ĕris, pass. cum *Dat.* Ov. *To grovel or lye all along upon the ground by.*

* Asthma, ătis, n. ἄσθμα, ab *Aemo*, *is*, anhelitus, suspirium, difficultas spirandi. *Shortness of breath, a wheezing Tisick.* Hinc Asthmaticus, *one that is short of breath that puffs and blows, phthisical, short-winded, pursie.*

Astĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. συγκατάθεσις. רצון. *An assent, agreement, affirmation, witnessing or vouching.*

Astĭpŭlator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *qui*

ασυνθετος. רצה *He that does assent, accord, condescend or agree with; a witness or voucher.*

Astipŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *An assent, consent, agreement.*

Astipŭlor, āris; ex *Ad* & *Stipulor*, dep. Liv. ασυνθετεω. Συνθηκας ποιεω. רצה, אוה. *To agree with one, to consent to, to join with, to condescend to.* Cum *Dat.*

Astĭtŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Ad* & *Statuo*. παριστημι. העמיד *To set or plant by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *inter*, & *Ad*, Auth. ad Heren.

Astĭtŭor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be set by in its place.*

Asto, as; stĭti, stĭtum; n. ex *Ad* & *Sto*. παριστημι. עמד. *To stand to or by; to be present or at hand; to stand still, to assist; to attend or wait upon.* Astare mensæ, Mar. ad tumulum, Cic. in ripâ, Ovid. ante oculos, Virg.

* Astriba, f. tabella ubi pedes requiescunt, Gl. Isid. *Astrama* (B. Vole. scriptum putat *Astreva*.) εδαφος. Υποπεδιον. Gl. Philox. Ab *a* & στρωννυμι, quòd non vertatur, sed stabile sit. Sed Gr. ασφιξ aliud est; scil. sphippium seu clitella; item mula clitellaria, Hes. unde Comœdia Plautina *Astraba* Græco nomine, Latino *Clitellaria* inscripta, Var. Gell. *The name of one of Plautus his Plays, q. d. the Pack-Saddle or Sumpter-mule.*

* Astrabelates, auriga vel notophorus, G. ex Cæl. *He that drives the Pack-horses or Sumpter-horses, or that carries burthens on his back like a Pack-horse.*

* Astragalissimus, mi; αστραγαλικωτατος. i. talorum jactus, ludus puerilis, quaternis talis, ab αστραγαλος talus ludo. *The play at Cockal, Dice, or such like.*

* Astragalizontes, pl. m. αστραγαλιζοντες, i. *tali ludentes*, Plin. 34. 8. *A famous piece of Polycletus so called, made of Brass, wherein were two boys playing at Cockal.*

* Astragalus, li, m. αστραγαλος. *talus*, it. σπονδυλος. νωτιαιος, Suid. *i.* vertebra colli. In dict. fort. à στρεφω. *tortuosus*, cum e pusillotico. § In columnis ædificiorum culturæ genus. Vitr. item genus herbæ, Plin. quæ & *Cicer montanum* dic. § *Astragalus* it. ludi genus erat, in quo *Astragali*, i. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad eorum similitudinem ex ebore aliave materia effictis. *The Huckle-bones, the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Chef, Nine-pins or such like.* § *Also an herb, which for the form of it may be called Peas-wort.* § *Also a kind of wreath or circle about a pillar ingraven.* § Astragalus sylvaticus, *Wind-pease or Heath-pease.*

* Astrapias, æ; m. αστραπιας, ab αστραπη *fulgur*. Gemma fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone that resembles flashes of Lightning.*

* Astrapoplecta, pl. n. Sen. αστραπη *fulgur*, & πληκτος *percutio*, i. loca fulgurita. *Places stricken with lightning.*

Astrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; n. ex *Ad* & *Strepo*. Θορυβεω. *To make a din or noise.* Astrepere alicui, Tac. *To applaud or bear and give a shout*; aures alicujus, Pl. jun. *To dunny one, to make his ears ring, to make a noise about one.*

Astrictè, adverb. στενως. συντομως. *Closely, close, into a narrow compass.* ✠ Remissius, Cic.

Astrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συστολη. קפאון. *Affliction, binding, Sharpness of taste, like to that of Allum.*

Astrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More bound up, closer.*

Astrictōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. συστελλω. *Apt to bind, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um; part. ab *Astringo*, *Constrictus*. *Tied, bound, fastned, girt in, straitned*, &c. Adj. *Close, strait.* ⊤ Devinctus, Pl. jun. arctus, Cic. § Astrictus necessitate, Id. *Engaged, forced, necessitated.* § Astricta frons, Mart. *The brows knit, a frowning look.* Aqua astricta, Ov. *Water frozen.* Gelu astrictum, Id. *A hard frost.* Astrictus gustus, Plin. *A rough taste.*

† Astrĭcus, a, um; *Cœli chorea astrica*, Var. *Of stars, starry, belonging to the stars.*

Astrifer, era, erum; ex *Astrum* & *Fero*, Mart. αστροφορος. *That beareth or hath stars.*

Astriger, era, erum; qui gerit astra; Aus. αστροφορος. *Adorned with stars.*

Astringens; part. *Binding*, &c.

Astringo, is, xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Stringo*. συσφιγγω. συνδεω. It. pro Obligare, συνδεω. It. pro Densare & poros sive meatus contrahere, ap. medicos. συστελλω. צר. קפא. *To tie, bind, fasten, gird or straiten; to oblige or engage; to close or knit up.* ✠ Relaxo, Cic. § Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, Id. *To bring him to his own terms.* Astringere se sacris, Id. *To take orders*; in jura sacra, Ov. *To take his oath*; ad servitutem alicujus, Quint. *To inslave himself*; furti, Plaut. *To be guilty of stelony.* § Astringere fidem, Ter. *To plight his troth*; frontem, Sen. *To bend or knit his brow*; alvum, ventrem, Cels. *To bind or make costive.*

Astringor, ĕris; pass. *To be bound*, &c.

* Astrios, ōtis; f. ab αστρον gemma crystallo propinquans, quæ si *astris* apponatur fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gem found in India.*

* Astrŏbŏlos; G. ex Plin. 37. 9. ab αστρον & βαλλω. *A Gem like a fisbes eye.*

* Astroites, Plin. ibid. An fort. αστροις *dic.* *A stone like a fisbes eye.*

* Astrolabium, ii; n. αστρολαβον. ab αστρον & λαμβανω *capio*. *An instrument whereby the motions of the stars are gather'd, and the distence: an* **Astrolabe.**

* Astrŏlogia, æ; f. αστρολογια. Scientia astrorum. תכונה. **Astrology** *or knowledge of the stars.*

* Astrologus, gi; m. αστρολογος, ab αστρον & λεγω. רמז, i. *computator*, à computandis astrorum motibus. *An* **Astrologer,** *a fortune-teller.*

* Astronomia, æ; αστρονομια. *i.* astrorum distributio. **Astronomy,** *the Sciences of the stars and the motions of the heavens.*

* Astronomicus, a, um; αστρονομικος. *Pertaining to Astronomy.*

* Astronomus, mi; m. αστρονομος, qui τα αστρα νεμει, *i.* astra distribuit & recenset. *An* **Astronomer,** *or he that professes the knowledge of the heavenly motions.* ✠ *Astronomus* de motu astrorum agit; *Astrologus* de judiciis.

ASTRUM, stri; n. αστρον. ✠ Ἀστηρ, *Stella*; Ἀστρον ὑδωρ. Ità ferè Grammatici distinguunt, quod tamen non observant auctores constanter. Nam *Cæsaris astrum* ap. Vir. pro stellâ pon. Ab ωρα *hora*, quòd astra sint ignes naturæ; unde *Ignes astrorum* voc. Vir. *A Constellation or celestial Sign, compass of many Stars.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* § *Sometimes a single star.*

Astruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Struo*. παρασκευαζω. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel addere. *Astruere auditis*, pro Augere audita, & plura affingere, Sil. חכר הכיב בנה. *To build near to, or joyn one building to another*; Col. *to affirm*, Plin. *to add.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Astruere laudem alicui, Plin. jun. *To praise one or set him forth, highly to commend.*

Astruor, ĕris; pass. *To be built to.* Astruitur hia, Plin. jun. *Is set further said.*

* Astu; n. indecl. ἀστυ, ὐος. urbs. Athenæ ità dictæ κατ' ἐξοχην. Quo in astu venit? Ter. *i.* Athenas. *The City, particularly of* Athens.

Astu; abl. ab *Astus*; it. adv. pro astutè, Ter. *Cunningly*, σοφιστικῶς, δολερως.

† Astŭla, æ; f. Gl. ex Paulin. rect. *Assula*. ταβλωτον. *A chip.*

† Astŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Astus*, Apul. *Crafty.* Astulo commento. *With a crafty device.*

Astŭpeo, es; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Stupeo*, Stat. cum *Dat.* Θαυμαζω. *To be astonished or amazed at.*

Astur, ŭris; m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturia. ιππος, ασταλικος. *An Horse or Romanet.* Astur equus, *i.* Asturco, Mart.

Asturco, ōnis; m. Plin. *Astur equus*, Mart. solutaris equus, sive gradarius, ex *Asturia*, regione Hispaniæ Tarraconensis dict. *An ambling Nag, a Spanish Genet.* Asturconem Matedonicum, Perron. improprie dixit, *i. e.* ex proprio nomine fecit appellativum.

† Astus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Astutus* παλαιος. *Cunning, crafty.*

ASTUS, ūs; m. ab ἀστυ *oppidum*, in quo qui conversari assidue sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videntur, Fest. ἀλαζονεια, πανουργια. *Craft, subtilty, guile.*

Astūtè; adv. πανουργως. *Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, knavishly.*

Astūtia, æ; f. πανουργια. ערמה. *Craftiness, cunning, knavery.*

Astūtior, us; comp. Plaut. *More crafty.*

Astūtŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat crafty.*

Astūtus, a, um; ab Astu: *Astutus i.* arte tutus; Fest. πανουργος. ערום. *Crafty, subtil, guileful, cunning.* ⊤ Versutus, fallax, malitiosus, callidus, vafer; Cic.

* Astylia, æ; f. Ruel. ασυλια, ab α priv. & συλαω, quòd sit *sine cæde*. Dic. & *Eunuchism* & *Spadonism*, Cal. *A kind of Leprie that restraineth Venery.*

* Asylia, æ; f. quòd ad eam tanquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora, herba quam Lat. *Ferum oculum* voc. Plin. 26. 13. *An herb wherewith cattel cure themselves, when they have eaten of Pimpernel or Margelins.*

* Asylia, æ; Bud. jus libertatis & veniæ, quod ii, qui ad Asylia & Divorum templa confugiunt, consequuntur. ασυλια. *The privilege of the Sanctuary.*

Asylum, li; n. locus refugii, *miseri cordia templum*, Serv. ασυλον, *i.* locus inviolabilis, quem spoliare non licet, ab α priv.

priv. & σῦλα *spolium*; vel ab אשׁם *noxa*, lucus religioni dicatus. מקדש *A Sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to and escape punishment, a Temple or privileged place.* Ad Asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge.*

* Asymbolus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος, qui symbolam non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning, scot-free.*

* Asyndĕton, n. ἀσύνδετον, ab ἀ priv. & σύνδεω *conligo*. Al. ἀσυνδέτως, qu. *incompositum*, sive disjunctum. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without the conjunction copulative*, as veni, vidi, vici.

* Asynthetus, a, um, ἀσύνθετος, *i.* incompositus. *Pure, clear.* Asynthetæ crystalli, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

* Asystăton, n. Gell. ἀσύστατον, ab ἀ priv. & σύνιστημι *consisto*. *An idle inconsistent story or opinion, that doth not hang together, but contradicts it self.*

A *ante* T.

AT, conj. adverſ. ex Gr. ἀτάρ, five ἀτὰρ *autem*, Canin. olim pro *ad* ſcriptum, uti è converſo *ad* pro *at*; unde *adque* pro *atque* ap. Vett. אך ,אבל ,אלא. Particula principiis apta, præſertim cùm aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus, Serv. *At tibi Dii dignum ſalũ exitium duint*, Ter. *At ô Deorum quiſquis in cœlo regit*, Hor. Ut cum interrogamus, it. cùm quid objicimus, ſtatimque objectioni reſpondemus. *At* differentiam rerum ſign. ut *Scipio eſt bellator, at Cato orator*; Feſt. interd. pon. pro Saltem. *But, at leaſtwiſe, however, nevertheleſs, yet, or but yet.* § *Atenim* anthypophoris ſervit.

Ăt, at, interj. ex improviſo aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, formidantis, Ter. à conj. *At*, quæ geminata in metu adverſatur imminenti periculo, Scal. *æ, æ. Welladay! wo's me! holiday! out alaſs.*

† Atăbat, pro aſtabat, R. ex Var.

Atăbŭlus, ventus Apuliæ proprius, dict. quia ἀτου βάλλει, i. *perniciem infert*, Porph. in Hor. Vid. Propr.

† Atabuvium, poculi fictilis genus, quo in ſacrificiis Romani utebantur ſacerdotes Potitii, Feſt. *Atanabo*, genus vaſis, Iſid. ab ἀτανὸς *ſartago*, M. It. *Atnanulus*, ἀτανὸς *ipſum vas*, Gl. Philox. qu. à *Natus*, i. vas aquarium humile & concavum, Feſt.

Atăvus, vi, m. qu. *avi atta*, i. pater, ſive *tata*, Feſt. q.d. *tatavus*. Rect. ab *At*, i. *ad*, & *Avus*; qu. alius avus ſupra abavum additus: *Adavus*, i. *Atavus*, eſt abavi vel abaviæ pater, proavi vel proaviæ avus, avi aviæque proavus, patris vel matris abavus, Paul. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers grandfather, an old grandſire.*

* Atechnia, æ, f. Quint. ἀτεχνία, ab ἀ *ſine*, & τέχνη *ars*, artis imperitia. *Ignorance, unskilfulneſs, inartificialneſs.*

Atellānus, a, um, adj. ab *Atellâ* Campaniæ opp. § Hinc *Atellani*, Liv. *Players that made drolls and jeſts*, Tarlton. § Hinc *Atellana* ſcil. fabulæ, ſalibus & jocis compoſitæ, quæ in ſe non habent niſi veteſtam elegantiam, Donat. *A ſort of ancient plays or comedies, full of innocent mirth and droll.*

ATER, atra, atrum, (ā) ab ἀτηρὸς *noxius*, damnoſus, quod ab ἀτη *damnum*, *noxa*, quia ut *alba* fauſta, ita *atra* ſint infauſta & mali ominis: vel ab αἴθω *uro*, color aduſtus, uti à δάω *incendo*, δαὸς, μέλας, Heſ. *Ater* qu. *à terra*, Scal. ut *amarus* qu. *à mari*: vel à Chald. עטר *ſumare*. Al. ab *atterendo*, quòd quæ atterunt livorem contrahant. Al. ab ἀτραξ *carbo*. A קדר *ater, pullus, obſcurus*; Aven. ſcil. ut à קדרת *ater*, Voſſ. μέλας. שחר. Albus, Cic. *Black, cole-black, brown, dark, dusk, gloomy, diſmal, mournful, unlucky, dreadful, ſtormy, cruel, foul, filthy, naſty, loathſom.* § Atra bilis, Cic. *Melancholy, or choler aduſt.* Cruor ater, Hor. *Gore blood.* Atrum venenum, Vir. *Rank poyſon.* Ater panis, Ter. *Brown bread.* Atrum vinum, Jun. *Aligant.* Atrum olus, Col. *Smallage.*

* Atĕramna, pl. n. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. ἀτέραμνα, *i.* indomita. *A kind of pulſe that requires much boyling.*

* Atĕramnos, f. ſcil. herba indomita, ἀτέραμνος. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them*, Gl. ex Plin. 18. 17.

† Aterne vel Atarna, G. ex Lucil. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

† Athăcus, i, m. Cal. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vid. Attacus.

* Athănăſia, æ, f. ἀθανασία, *i.* immortalitas, quòd perpetuò valentes reddat ægrotos. Id. quod Tanacetum, Jun. **Tanſie**, *an herb.*

* Athănătos, f. ſc. herba. ἀθάνατος, *i.* immortalis, Dod. *A kind of herb called Roſe-champion.*

* Athăra, puls ex olara ſive ſiligine, Plin. 22. 25. ἄθαρα, pultis ſeu polentæ quoddam genus, ab ἄκρα *ariſta*, M. Leg. & *Athera*, ab Æol. ἄθηρ. *A kind of pulſe or liniment, pap for children, panada.*

† Atharatrion, n. placentæ genus ap. Plaut. Cal. Al. leg. Atheratrion.

* Atheos, ei, m. & Atheus, i, m. ἄθεος, *i.* ſine Deo. *An Atheiſt or Godleſs fellow, one that believeth not in God, a miſcreant, an infidel.*

† Atherina. *A kind of fiſh.* R. ex Geſn.

* Athĕrōma, ătis, n. ἀθέρωμα, tuberculum in capite naſci ſolitum, cui ſubeſt aliquid *pulticulæ* ſimile, Celſ. quæ Gr. ἀθήρη dic. quòd humorem *pulti* ſimilem in ſe contineat. *A kind of ſwelling in the neck or arm-holes, containing in it a matter like oatmeal-gruel or pap.*

* Athlēta, æ, m. ἀθλητὴς, i. *certator*, pugil, ab ἄθλου *certo*. באבק. *A Maſter-wreſtler, or a great Runner at common Games, a Champion, one that uſeth any exercise of activity.*

* Athlētica, æ, f. Cod. ἀθλητικὴ, ſc. τέχνη, i. ars certandi. *The art, feat or skill of wreſtling or running*, &c.

Athlētice, adv. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, luſtily, in good plight, Champion-like.* Athleticè valere, Plaut. *i.* optimè, firmiſſimè. = Pancraticè.

* Athlēticus, a, um, adj. ἀθλητικὸς. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to Wreſtlers.* § Athleticus victus, Celſ. *Strong high feeding.*

* Athlŏthĕta vel Athlothĕtes, æ, m. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης, i. *præmii in certaminis poſitor*, munerarius. *The Judge in games of wreſtling or running: the maſter of the game that giveth the prizes.* = Agonothera.

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori darur, item labor, *Athla* ap. Manilium, quæ aliter ἆθλα ἐμπόλια. Lat. *ſtudia, artes*; Scal. *A prize, an exercise or trial of skill.*

Atinia, genus ulmi Non. ferens ſamaram, ita enim ulmi ſemen vocant, Plin. 16. 17. ap. Col. ferax quidem, ſed rariorem. *A kind of Elm-tree.*

* Atizoes, Plin. 37. 10. ἀτιζόης. *A precious ſtone ſhining like ſilver, three fingers big.*

§ Atlantes, pl. m. ἄτλαντες, à τλῆναι *fero*, ad ſimil. *Atlantis*, cœlum humeris ſuſtinentis. Siquæ virili figurâ ſignæ, mutulos aut coronas ſuſtinent, noſtri *telamones* appellant, Græci verò eos *Atlantes* vocant; vel, ut Voſſ. citat, ἀτλαντίδες vocitant, Vitr. *Images of men bearing up pillars, or ſupporting the building.*

Atlantius nodus, primus ſpinæ arcuatus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Forte ideò quia reliquam ſpinam videtur ſuſtinere, ut *Atlas* ſeu *Telamo* quidam. *The firſt or bottom-joynt of the thorn, that bears up the reſt.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis, m. filius abnepotis vel abneptis, ab *At* pro *Ad* & *Nepos*, ſive *Atavus*. ἀτεπώτης. *The ſon of my nephew: nephew: the fifth in lineal deſcent from me: a great grandchild's grandchild.*

Atneptis, tis, f. Inſtit. filia abnepotis vel abneptis. ἀτεπτίς. *The daughter of my nieces niece, the grandaughter of my great grandchild.*

* Atŏcium, ii, n. Plin. ἄτοκιον, medicina quæ conceptum abigit, ab ἀ priv. & τίκτω *fatus*, Dic. & Atocion. *Any medicin that hinders the conception or birth.*

* Atŏmus, mi, ἄτομος, ſc. *ĩnis*, in *dividua* ſubſtantia, quæ ſecari non potest, ex ἀ priv. & τέμνω *ſeco*. *A thing that is ſo little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the Sun, an* **Atom**, *a mite.* = Mica, corpuſculum minutum, Sen.

Atque, conj. ex *At* & *Que*, unde per Apoc. *Ac*, uti rectè cenſuit Becm. ſc. ut à *Neque, Nec.* Contrà ex *Ac* & *Que*, *Atque* componi poſtulat V. Ap. Vett. *Aque* ſcriptum, qu. ex *Ad* & *Que*, ut *Te atque ego* ſit *Te & ad te ego*, Scal. ו And, alſo, yet, and yet, as, even as. § *Atque* in comparationibus pon. pro Quàm. Amicior mihi nullus vivit, atque is eſt, Plaut. *Than he is.* Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc reſponſum eſt, Ter. *Tas true as if* Apollo *had ſaid it.* Item cum vocibus quæ ſimilitudinem aut diſſimilitudinem ſign. æquè, ſimiliter, pariter, juxta, item, idem. *As well as, alike as, one as, as.* Aliàs, aliter, contrà, contrarius, ſecùs. *Other than, otherwiſe than.* Interd. cum Poſitivo, ut Miſer æquè atque ego, Terent. *Such a wretch as I.* Etiam ſubintell. æquè, ut Nebula hæc eſt mollis atque hæc eſt, Plaut. *Is not ſoft as ſhe.* Locus eſt bellus, atque aptabam, Id. *As handſom, even as I would it.* § Interd. pon. pro *Atqui*, ut Atque aliquis dicat, Ter. *But ſome man may.* § Pro *Poſtquam*, Neque Luna ſe nova quoquam, atque exorta eſt ſemel, Plaut. *After ſhe is once up.* § Pro *Statim*, Ne ut in illo, Atque illum præceps prorapit alveus amni, Vir. *Preſently, with any more ado.* § Atque geminatum get, extenditque rem, ut *Atque atque aſcendit muros Trojana juventus*, Enn.

G

Gell. l. festinè & intrepidè. § *Atque adeò*, particula augmentativa. *Marry and, even, in the name of God.*

Atqui, conj. discret. ex *At* & *Qui*; *αλλα μεντοι, αλλ' ὅμως. אבל אך. But, but yet, but notwithstanding, truly, doubtless; yea, yea but.* § *Atqui* pon. interd. pro *Tamen, veruntamen*; it. pro *Certè, profectò, imò.*

† Atquin, idem, R. ex Ter.

Atracia ars. *Magick.* Vid. Propr.

* Atractylis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἀτρακτυλὶς, *spinæ genus*; ab ἄτρακτος *fusus*, quòd eâ ant. pro fuso uterentur; unde & Gaza *fusum agrestem* voc. *Wild Carthamus, or wild bastard Saffron; a Thorn which Country-women had their spindles made of.*

Atramentārium, ii; n. Vulg. μελανδοχεῖον, κηλαιόφιον. Gl. à tingendis in eo *calamis*; unde & ἰμελάδιον, ab ἰμελάω *intingo* dict. *An Ink-horn or Standish, or thing to keep black colour in.*

Atramentum, ti; n. qu. ab *Atro*, *as*; sup. *Atratum*, *Atramen*. τὸ μέλαν. דיו *sc.* scriptorium. *Ink, black painting; also the blood of the Cuttle-fish*, Plin. § Atramentum sutorium, Plin. χαλκανθος. *Opperas or Vitriol; Shoe-makers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black.* Atramentum fulgineum, *Printers Ink.*

Atrātus, a, um; *qu.* part. ab *Atro*, *as*. קדר. μελανόμενος. *Blacked, smutted, made or died black, clad in mourning apparel, wearing black cloaths.* ♓ Albatus, Cic.

Atrĕbăticæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. ἐσθῆτες ἀτρεβατικαὶ. quæ ap. *Atrebates* optima fiebant. Suid. ἀτρεβατικὰς χλαμύδας. voc. vel ab *atro* colore, vel à *trabea*, quâ simul utebantur. Al. leg. *Atrabaptica*, i. atro tinctæ. *A sort of Clothes made at Arras in Flanders; or mourning apparel, black garments.* = Xerampelinæ, Juv.

† Atreplexum, ap. vett. pro *Atriplex*, Cæs. Fest.

Atriārius, a, um; adj. ab *Atrium*. αὐλίσκος. *belonging to the Porch or Hall.* Servus atriarius, *i.* Atriensis, Ulp.

Atricăpilla, æ: f. ex *Ater* & *Capillus*, eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint; ἀκρεχήλη. *A Bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.*

Atricŏlor, ōris; adj. ex *Ater* & *Color*, Plin. μελανχρώς. *Of black colour.*

† Atricus, qui excubat ad atrium, *servus ad limina*, JC. שמר הסף. αὐλωφύλαξ. *A Porter which keeps the Gate: the Usher of the Hall.*

Atriensis, se; adj. αὐλικός. *Belonging to the Court-yard or first entrance of the house.*

Atriensis, is; m. *sc.* servus. *Atriarii, atriensis sunt custodes atrii*, Gl. θυρωροὶ. Nam in atrio paterfam. supellectilem suam habebat, veluti escaria & potoria vasa, quæ in atrio atriensis discumbens, & accurans ut id mundum sit ac nitidum, Col. unde & *servi à supellectili*, quòd supellectilem convivalem curarent, Fulv. Urs. quippe quòd Vett. in eo cœnitarent, Serv. *A servant of special trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images of the Ancestors, or the Pedigree of the Family, which were wont to be in Parlours, or the first entrance into their houses.* שמר חצר. *An Usher of the hall, Porter or Steward: The more fashionable name of Serving-man.*

† Atrilicium, ii; n. Cal. ex Ascon. eam atrii partem sign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atriŏlum, li; dim. Cic. αὐλίσκιον. *A little portal, court or hall.*

Atrior, us; comparat. ab *Ater*, Plaut. *Blacker, more swarthy.*

Atriplex, ĭcis; f. Plin. ab *atro* colore, unde *atrum olus* dic. Plaut. vel quòd comestum homines *atros*, *i.* lividos & decoloratos reddat. ἀτράφαξυς. ὄφελός τι ἀτριπλικὸν αὐξεῖν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat: χρυσὸν ἀγχουσα. *An herb called Orage or Orach; golden herb.* § Atriplex latifolia sive Pes Anserinus, *Goose-foot or Sow-bane.* Atriplex olida sive fœtida, *Stinking Orach, Notch-weed.*

† Atriplexum, herba quæ nunc *Atriplex* dicitur, Fest.

Atritas, ātis; f. Plaut. μελανότης. *Atritas*, ater color, Fest. *Blackness, brownness.*

ATRIUM, ii; n. (ā) ab ἄτριον, Scal. *sc. area subdialis* ante ædes; vel qu. *atrum* esset ex fumo; ibi enim erat culina, Serv. unde & imagines ibi locatæ *fumosa* dict. *Atrium* propriè est genus ædificii ante ædem continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Dict. *Atrium*, vel quia id genus ædificii *Atria* primùm in Etruriâ fit institutum; (qu. & Var. censuit ab *Atriatibus* Tuscis dici) vel qu. à terra oriatur, q. *Aterrium*, Fest. Ineptiùs paulò ab *a* & *trium*, quòd addantur ei tres porticus exteriùs, Isid. αὐλὴ. חצר. *A court-yard, a court before a house, a porch, a portal, an entry, a hall; a place where they used to dine; where also they set the Images of their Ancestors, and kept their Table-plate and Furniture.*

Atrocissimè; adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrocissimus, a, um; Cic. *Very grievous.*

Atrocitas, tātis; f. ab *Atrox*. ὠμότης, ἀπλωτία. אכזרות. *Cruelty, fierceness, outragiousness, grievousness.*

Atrociter; adv. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

Atrociùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievously.*

* Atrophia, æ; f. Cels. ἀτροφία. *defectus nutrimenti* sive *nutritionis*; ex *a* priv. & τροφὴ. *A kind of Consumption, when one wastes and pines away, and the food he eats doth not nourish.*

* Atrŏphus, a, um; Plin. ἄτροφος, *i.* ὁ μὴ τρεφόμενος, *qui non alitur. One that is in a consumption, whose meat doth him no good; consumptive; a Starveling.*

Atror, ōris; m. *qu.* ab *Atreo*, ut *nigror* à *nigreo*, Gell. μέλανία. *Blackness.*

ATROX, ōcis; adj. p. c. ἀτρωκὸς. אכזרי. ἀγρὸς, ἄγριος. purum putum Gr. ab *a* priv. & τρώγω *edo*, Scal. & sign. *crudum*, nondum maturum esui, quod illi ἄβρωτον vocant; (hinc *exta atrocia*, *i.* cruda, Næv. ap. Non.) vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quod nihil timeat, τρέω enim Græci dicunt *timere*, Fest. vel ab *Atro*, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Perot. *Atrox*, qu. ἄδυτος *illæsus, invictus*; Voss. ex illo, *Et cuncta terrarum subacta Præter atroces animum Catonis*, Hor. *Cruel, fierce, outragious, grievous, heinous, terrible, shrewd, stout, resolute, undaunted*, Hor. *raw*, Næv. *sowre, dogged, stern.* § Atrox odii, Tac. *Damn'd spiteful.* = Vehemens, difficilis, scelestus, nefarius. ♓ Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, Cic.

Atta, indecl. Est enim compellatio tantùm; vel Atta, æ; m. ἄττα, *vetus* vox Thessalica. θαλάσσιος πτηνὸς ὁμοίως ἀνθρώπου. Didym. *Attam* pro reverentia senì cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus, Fest. *A term of honour and respect given by young people to any old man; as much as to call him Father.* § It. *Atta* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, Fest. qu. *attingo*, taliped ante & ipsa voce. Vos. vel ab ἄττω *salio, subsilio*, M. ὁ πάνυ πόρρω ἀφεστὼς τῶν σκελῶν. Gl. *Lame men that have the Gout, who by reason of that disease, rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attăcto, ui, ĕre; ex *Ad* & *Tacco*, Cic. *To keep silence, to hold his peace in company with other.*

Attactus, a, um; part. ab *Attingo*, Sil. ἐφαπτόμενος. *Touched.*

Attactus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attingo*, Vir. ἁφὴ. *A gentle soft touch.*

† Attacus, i; m. Vul. Int. ἀττακὸς. LXX. סלעם, *i.* bombyx. Leg. corr. & Attachus. *A kind of Insect.* Vid. *Atrelabus*: ab ἄττω *subsilio.*

* Attăgen, ēnis; m. Hor. ὁ ἀττάγας, τοῦ ἀττάγα. Leg. & ἀττάγηνὰ, *i. Gallina rustica* sive *Rusticula*, Avis colorem habens fictilium; ab ἀττάγιον vel ἀτταγήνη, *patella, sartago*, M. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our Godwits. Others would have it to be the Rail; some a Wood-cock or Cock of the wood*, i. *The Heath-cock. Most take it for the Snite.*

Attăgena, æ; f. *Ionicarum gustus attagenarum*, Mart. ab *Acc.* τὸν ἀτταγῆνα. id. qu. *Attagen. A Rail, a Pewit, Godwit or Snite: a bird of a brick colour with a speckled back, by the* French *call'd* Francoline. *Abundance of them in* Poland, Cal.

Attalicus, a, um; ut Attalica vestis, Propert. *i.* magnifica, à rege Attalo dict. *A golden vesture.* Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. *Stately hangings.*

† Attalus, a, um; *Excellent, magnificent.* § Attalum emplastrum, *A wholesome plaister*, Coop. ex Cels.

Attămen; adv. ex *At* & *Tamen*; quomodò divisim legitur; *At pronostro tamen studio*, Cic. אבר אך. *But yet, notwithstanding, for all that, however.*

Attamĭno, as; Just. ex *Ad* & *Tamino*, Prisc. σκιλλω. *To defile, foul or sully; to meddle with*, G. ex Ambr.

† Atteger, *Adteger*, ἀσύθητος, qui tactus & diminutus est, *Attigere* enim Vett. pro *Attingere*; ut contrà *Integer*, ἀθιγὴς, ἀθίγητος. *intactus*, Scal. *Adtegrum*, minus factum. Igitur vinum *attegrum fit*, & *attegratur*, cum libatur; tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur, Fest.

Attĕgiæ, arum; f. Juv. ab *Attegendo*, ut κλισίαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ κλίνειν. & à *tegendo* tuguria, qu. *teguria*. σκηναὶ ἐκ, σκηνοποιία. Gl. *Cottages, Lodges, Cabins, Tents or Booths in Fairs.*

† Attegratur vinum, cùm libatur sive minuitur, Fest. ♓ Integrare. V. Atteger.

* Attelăbus, bi; m. *Locustarum minima sine pennis, quas* Attelabos *vocant*, Plin. At Hieron. dicit *modicis pennis, reptare potius quàm volare, semperque subsilire.* ἀττέλαβος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀττάλλειν, à *subsiliendo.* Voss. ab Hebr. עטלף attaleph, *i. vespertilio*, deducit.

A

A kind of little Locust without wings, the Wood-fern.

Atellana fabulæ, ab *Atella* oppid. Oscorum in Campaniâ, Liv. *Merry Enterludes.*

Atellanus, i; m. Cic. *A merry Actor.*

Attemperatè; adverb. Ter. *Seasonably, pat, in the very nick, in pudding time.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex *Ad* & *Tempero*: adapto. *To make fit or meet, to aim right.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Attendens; part. Sil. *Attending.*

Attendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tendo.* **To attend,** *to bend the mind to; to mind; to regard; to take heed or give attention, to listen; to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.* Cum *Acc.* Attendere aliquid vel aliquem, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Attendere alicui, Pl. jun. *To hearken to him.* Attendere juri, Suet. *To study the Law.* Ir. cum *Acc.* & *Ad*, Attendere animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To mind it.* § Æquo animo attendere, Ter. *To listen.* § Diligenter, admodum, benè, magnoperè attendere, Cic. = Audire, exaudire, intelligere, Id.

Attendor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be attended or look'd unto.*

Attentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Assailed, set upon.*

Attentè, ius, issimè; adverb. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis; f. verb. *Attention, heed, watchfulness, carefulness, diligence.* = Cura, cogitatio, vigilantia, Cic.

Attentior, us; comp. Quint. *More diligent or careful.*

Attentissimè, adv. Cic. *With great attention.*

Attentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very heedful or attentive.*

Attentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More heedfully or carefully.*

Attento, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tento.* **To attempt,** *to assay; to prove or try; to assail, to set upon; to begin.* Attentare aliquem precibus, Val. Fl.

Attentor, ōris; pass. Ulp. *To be attempted.*

Attentus, ior, issimus; part. ab *Attendo*, vel nom. ex part. **Attentive,** *heedful, careful, diligent, mindful, bent upon a thing.* Nimium ad rem attentus, Ter. *Worldly-minded, too much bent upon the World.* § Attenta vita, Cic. *Good husbandry, thrift.*

Attĕnuātè, adv. *Slenderly, briefly, concisely, closely.* = Præsè. ✕ Sublatè & amplè dicere, Cic.

Attenuatio, ōnis; f. verb. *A diminishing or lessening.*

Attenuatus, a, um; part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired, weakened; made thinner or leaner.* § Attenuata oratio, Cic. *A low plain stile.* Attenuatus victus, *A spare diet.* = Imminutus, Cic.

Attĕnuo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tenuo.* **To make thin or slender, to diminish, to weaken, to lessen, to impair, to wear, to consume, to waste, to extenuate.**

Attenuor; pass. *To be lessened, wasted, worn,* &c.

Attĕro, is; īvi, ītum; act. *To rub against or upon; to wear out or away; to fret, to bruise; to trample or beat down with one's feet,* Vir. *to waste,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Atterere se scopulis, Id. *To rub themselves against the rocks;* aures alicui, Plaut. *To dunny or deafen him;* famam alicujus, Scal. *to discredit him, or impair his reputation.* † Leg. & *Atterui* in præt. Aut operi insuetas atteruisse manus, Tib.

Attĕror, pass. *To be worn,* &c.

Attestans, tis; part. *Witnessing, vouching.*

Attestātio, verb. Macr. *Testimony, the deposition of a witness.*

Attestātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proved by witness, testified, vouched.* § *Attestata fulgura*, quæ iterato hebant, *scil.* significationem priorum attestantia, Fest.

Attestor, āris; dep. ex *Ad* & *Testor.* De persona, *To call or take one to witness.* De re, *To witness, vouch or affirm it to be so.*

Attexendus, a, um; Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is ĕre; ui, xtum, act. ex *Ad* & *Texo. To knit or weave unto or with, to tie, add or join unto.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad.*

Attexor, ĕris; pass. Cæs. *To be woven, clapt together,* &c.

Atthis, idis; f. Mart. i. *Attica*, ab *Atthidi* Cranai filiâ, in luscîniam versâ. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè; adv. ut *Atticè loqui. After the manner or phrase of the Atticks, eloquently, quaintly.*

Atticismus, nĭ; m. *A phrase or manner of speech used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attick dialect; an Atticism.*

* Atticisso, as; Plaut. *To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegancy, to speak after the Attick manner.*

* Atticurges; adj. Vitr. 3. 3. i. *Attico opere factus*: quòmodo Columnæ *Corinthia, Dorica,* &c. *Made of Attick work, or after the Athenian mode.*

Atticus, a, um; *Belonging to the Atticks or Athenians, elegant, neat, quaint.* § Atticus testis, i. probatissimus. § Attica fides, i. sincera. Adeò enim certa Atticiensium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid sincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani *fide Atticâ* fieri prædicarent, Vell. Paterc. Vide Propr.

† Attigo, is, act. ex *Ad* & *Tago*: unde *Tango*: id. quod *Attingo*, Plaut. *To touch softly, to meddle with.*

Attiguus, a, um; ab *Attigo*, ut Contiguus, Apul. *Hard by, adjoining.*

Attilus, li; m. Plin. 9. 15. vulgò *Adano* dic. *A great fish in the River Po; which weighs sometimes a thousand pound; he is taken with a hook and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of Oxen. 'Tis some such fish as the Huso in the Danow.*

† Attĭna, arum; idem quod *Maceria.* Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum quæ vocantur *Attina*, G. ex Sicul. Flac. quia se *attigant*; vel quòd *attineant. A Wall of loose Stones, for the parting of lands.*

Attĭneo, ēs, ēre; ui, entum; act. ex *Ad* & *Teneo*, Tac. **To hold, stay, keep, hold back.** Cum *Acc.* § Neut. **To appertain, to belong to, to concern.** Cum *Acc.* & *ad*, ut Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Attineor, ēris; pass. *To be held, kept,* &c.

Attineri publicâ custodiâ, Tac. *To be kept in common jail.* Domi studiis attineri, Id. *To keep close at home to his study.*

Attinet; impers. *Appertains or belongs, it avails or concerns.* Nihil attinet, Cic. *It is to no purpose.*

Attingo, is, ĕre; tigi, tactum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tango*: leviter tango, minus enim quàm tango, Don. *To touch lightly, softly or gently; to touch at; to touch or meddle with, to concern; to reach; to arrive at, to attain.* § Attingere cælum digito se putant, Cic. *They think themselves brave fellows.* Primoribus labris aliquid attingere, Id. *To have a smack or smattering of a thing.* Attingere aliquem sanguine, Plin. jun. *To be related or akin to one.* § Videre & impers. Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It makes nothing to the purpose.* = Perlambo, Cic.

Attingor, ĕris; pass. *To be touched,* &c.

Attollens; part. Sil. *Lifting up.*

Attollo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Tollo* in præt. *Attuli*, Diom. *scil.* ut ab *Extollo extuli. To lift up, to take up, to raise, to advance, to extol; to bring up, as a woman her child,* Plin. § Attolle pallium, Ter. *Take up your cloak.* Attollere signa, Plaut. *To display the colours.* Attollunt se vena, Cels. *They swell or rise up.* § Attollere in cælum, Plin. ad fidera, Luc. *To praise to the highest.*

Attollor, ĕris; pass. *To be lifted up,* &c.

Attondens; part. Virg. *Shaving, clipping.*

Attondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tondeo. To cut, to shear, to shave close, to cut all away, to shred, to clip, to poll, to round, to mow, to browse, or feed upon,* Virg. § Is ad fictas auro usque attondit, Plaut. *Cheats us of my money, dry-shaves me.*

Attondeor, ēris; pass. Cels. *To be clipped,* &c.

Attonsus, a, um; part. *Shav'd close, clipt, shorn, mow'd or rid,* Luc.

Attŏnitè; adv. Plin. *Wonderfully, drowsily, astonishedly.*

Attonitus, a, um; part. ab *Attono*: cui casus viciniti fulminis & sonitus rostrorum dant stuporem, Serv. metaph. consternatus, **Astonished** *or astonished, properly with a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck; amazed, affrighted, abash'd, benummed,* Cels. § Attonitus stupor, idem quod apoplexia vel sideratio. § Attonitæ domûs, Virg. *i. e.* attonitæ facientis, stupendæ, non stupentis, Serv.

Attono, as; ui, itum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tono*, Ov. *To astonish, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits.* Cum *Acc.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. Quint. 11. *A drawing together*; ut in adv. congregandi, *summatim, Viritim,* &c. Don.

Attracta,

Attractus, a, um; part. ab *Attraho*, Virg. *Drawn, fetched up.*

Attrahens, ntis; partc. *Drawing*, &c.

Attraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Trahe*. *To draw to one*; to pull in; to intice or allure. Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & *Abl.* = Accĕrĕre, allicere, Cic. ✠ Attrahere & reddere animam, Plin. *To fetch breath.*

Attrectatio, verb. Lampr. *Often handling*, &c. = Tactus.

Attrectatus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attrecto*. *Handling, feeling, touching or meddling with.*

Attrecto, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tracto*. משש. נגש. *To touch, to handle, grope, feel or meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui; neut. ex *Ad* & *Tremo*. Stat. *To tremble at. Cum Dat.*

Attrĕpido, as, are; n. Plaut. *To bobble along, as old folks do.*

Attribuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tribuo*. נתן. *To* attribute *or give unto; to impute or lay the fault upon one; to offer or allow; to commit to ones care or keeping, to entrust.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Accrĕdo, Cic.

Attribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. *Assignment or delivery of money.*

Attributum, i; n. Theol. *An* Attribute *or perfection of the Divine Nature, as Wisdom, Goodness*, &c. § Id. quod Æs militare, *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers*, Var.

Attributus, a, um; part. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.*

† Attrita; pl. n. *Gallis*, G. ex Plin.

Attrīto, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Attero*, *Rubbing, fretting or wearing.* § Attrition, *the lowest degree of Repentance.*

Attritior, us; comp. Cic. *Somewhat more worn away.*

Attritus, a, um; part. ab *Atteror*, vel nomen ex part. *Rubbed, worn away, wasted, consumed.*

Attrītus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Attero*. Plin. *Rubbing (as when one dries) or scrubbing; fretting or galling (of the skin); wearing (as of shoes)* &c.

Attŭli, pret. ab *Affero*. *I have brought.*

Attumŭlo, as; ex *Ad* & *Tumulo*, R. ex Fin. *To heap on earth; to make to heap by another like a grave.*

† Attŭsus, i; *Canus, comptus, hispidus, rarus, aratus*, Auson. uti emendat Scal. Valgii malè leg. *artubus*, inquit Voss. Gr. ἀρτύω, qui sensa animi expedire nequit Verborum typis sive formis, V. ab *a* priv. & τύπος *typus* sive forma, unde ἄτυπος leg. M. *Attubus*, μογιλάλος, μογγὸς ἄνθρωπος, Gl. Philox. *One that is imperfected, that falters in his speech, and does not speak articulately; a buffer, a stutterer or stammerer.* Mihi videtur non solidanda lectio vulgaris, ut sit *trux artubus* absque interposito commate.

† Atvenas pro *Adventus*, Victor & Inscr. ex codd. vett. quòd pro *Ad* præp. olim scriberetur.

† Atypus, a, um; ἄτυπος, *qui* aërem non ferit, ab *a* priv. & τύπτω, unde τυπὶς vel *qui* non satis verba exprimens, informisve; (ab *a* priv. & τύπος, unde τυπὶς *forma*) *Balbus & atypus vitiosi magis quam morbosi sunt*, Gell. *Stuttering, stammering, that cannot speak plain.* Vide *Attubus*.

A *ante* U.

Au, interj. conturbæ mentis: item *Silentium* injungentis, interd. *Exclamantis*, Sosip. Quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione, *Hau. au aïe.* Au, *for God's sake! Peace, for shame! what, what! How, how, man!*

Au etiam præp unde *Aufero*, *Aufugio*, Gell. 15. 3. scil. pro *Ab*.

Avārè; adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φιλοκερδῶς *Niggardly, greedily, covetously.*

Avarior, us; comp. Plaut. *More covetous.*

Avarissĭmus, a, um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous*, G.

† Avăriter; adv. Plaut. *Greedily.*

Avāritia, æ; f. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. בצע. Avarice, *covetousness, inordinate desire of money, greediness, niggardliness; immoderate desire of any thing.* = Insatiabilis cupido, Curt.

† Avarities, ei; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, Gell. vel comp. qu. *avidus aris*, Nigid. five *auri*, ut Gr. φιλάργυρος. *avidus argenti.* φιλοχρήματος. בילי. *Covetous, greedy, insatiable; desirous; niggardly.* Regit Gen. ✠ Liberalis, Sal.

Auceps, cŭpis; c. g. ab *Avis* & *Capio*, qu. *Aviceps*; qui vel quæ aves capit, ἰξευτὴς, ὀρνιθοθήρας. עוף וקוש. *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker.* Auceps syllabarum, Cic. *A captious fellow, that cavils at words, a Critick*, Rumorum aucupes, Bud. *Newsmongers, that hearken after news.*

† Aucēta, sæpe aucta, Fest. in Ms. *Aucuta*, Voss. leg. *Auctata*, ab *Auctare*, i. sæpè augere.

Auctārium, ii; n. à sup. *Auctum*, Plaut. quòd suprà mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. ἐπίθημα. ἐπίδοσις, πλεονασμός. תוספת. תרבית. *Surplusage, surplage, advantage, overplus; more than weight, number or measure, over and above, into the bargain.* = Mantissa.

† Auctĭfĭco, *i.* auctum facio, & Auctificor, pass. G. ex Arnob.

† Auctĭficus, a, um; ex *Auctus* & *Facio*, Lucr. αὐξητικὸς, αὐξητικός. מרבח. *That makes an increase, augmenting.*

Auctio, ōnis; f. verb. augendi actus. *Increasing.* αὔξησις. § Item publica venditio, quæ fit licitatione, cùm res traditur plus offerenti, quòd *auctum* fit ab emptoribus pretium. πρᾶσις. *A selling things to publick open sale, an outcry or sale of goods, port-sale of private goods.* Auctionem facĕre, Plaut. δημοσιεύειν. *To make sale to them that will give most.* Auctio regia, Plin. *Sale of the Kings goods.* Auctio hastæ, Suet. *Setting to sale under a spear, as the custom was, by the Proclamation of a Cryer.*

† Auctiōnālia, tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis, Dig.

Auctiōnans; part. Cic. *That makes open sale.*

Auctiōnārius, a, um; ὁ ἐπὶ δημοσίᾳ πράσει. *Of or belonging or pertaining to open or publick sale.* Auctionariæ tabulæ, Cic. *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written, or Bills of sale.* Auctionaria atria, Id. in quibus fiebant τὰ δημόσια. *The Courts where such open sale was made.*

Auctiōnor, āris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπρατῶ, κηρύττω τὰ ὠνητὰ, λαγχηπολῶ. *To make open or publick sale, to make an outcry or sale of goods, to sell to him that bids most.*

Auctior, us; comp. ab *Auctus*, Liv. *More increased, richer, greater, larger.*

Auctissĭmus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Mightily improved.*

Auctĭto, as; freq. ab *Auctio*. *To increase much or often.* Auctitare pecunias fœnore, Tac. *To improve his money by putting it to use.*

Auctо, as; freq. ab *Augeo*, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To increase, improve or advantage; to gain.*

Auctor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Augeo*; qui auget rem; cujus fœm. *Auctrix*, Charis. deinde qui incipit, aut cujus auctoritate & sententiâ aliquid fit; quo sensu *communis generis* est, uti Juno ap. Virg. *Auctor ego audendi princeps*, Prob. Sic *Optima tu proprii nominis auctor eris*, Ov. vel ab ant. *Auquo*, i. consilio vel auctoritate aliquem ad agendum impello, Voss. ex Aldi orthogr. Scrib. & *Autor* & *Author*, sed vett. semper scribebant *Auctor* per *ct*. Sign. eum qui auget, αὐξητὴς. cujus auctoritate aliquid fit; cujus testimonio, ut aliquid credamus, adducimur; qui hortatur, ut fiat. ✠ Dissuasor, Cic. = Suasor, Id. Videtur ductum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimùm *auget*, i. plus offert pretii, res addicitur, qui ex eo auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. Vid. Calv. Translatum deinde vocabulum ad alium quemvis, in quo sit jus aut potestas, nec ab alio pendeat, ut is *Auctor* dici possit. ἀρχηγὸς αὐθέντης, πρόξενος. συνεργός. מחבר. בעל. *Properly an increaser, augmenter or improver: in the more ordinary signif. an* author, *writer or composer: the first inventer, causer, maker, contriver or procurer; an adviser, counsellour or persuader to a thing; an abetter, approver or maintainer; a leading man or chief in a design; a ringleader or reporter of news or voucher, an owner or seller of a thing upon warranty, the Guardian of a ward*, Paul. = Hortator, suasor, consiliarius, prædicator, magister, dux, princeps, Cic. § Auctorem esse alicui, Id. *To advise one.* Si patres auctores fierent, Liv. *If the Senate passed or allowed it.* Auctore me, Ter. *By my counsel.* § Jungitur & cum neutro, ut Fatis auctoribus, Vir. *By the conduct or over-ruling power of the Fates.* § A malo auctore aliquid emere, Cic. *To buy of one who cannot warrant the sale.* Hinc *Auctor secundus* dic. fidejussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hor. *One who, as surety, gives warranty for the sale, to make it good.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, n. ab *Auctorando*, pretium quo se vendit auctoratus, & stipendium *auctorati* pro factâ obligatione, sive merces, sub quâ quis se *auctorat*, quâ accepta obligatur ad aliquid agendum; item ipsa obligatio. ὁμολογία μισθοῦ εἰς δουλεύειν. *An Indenture or Obligation whereby one is bound to serve, an earnest-penny, prest-money, wages, hire.* Cic. mercedem ait esse *auctoramentum* servitutis, Offic. l. 1.

Auctōrātus, a, um; part. *i.* obligatus, obstrictus, Liv. ἀντιμίσθ. Speciatim de gladiatoribus, Sen. *Auctoratus, αὐθαίρ. εἰς δοῦλον ἑαυτὸν βάλλων, ἢ μονομαχ.* Gl. Philox. *Obliged or ingaged, as by hire, earnest, or impreſt money; bound to ſerve; alſo licenſed, commiſſioned, authorized: Preſt, liſted, muſter'd, inrolled as a ſouldier*, Hor.

Auctoritas, atis; f. ab *Auctor.* αὐθεντία & eſt eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, ſcientia, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factiſque cujuſpiam plurimùm deferimus, Cal. τὸ κῦρ. ἀπόφ. ἀξίωμα. It. titulus ſive jus, quo quid poſſidemus. It. ſententia & judicium ejus, qui ſupremam habet in aliquâ re poteſtatem. It. teſtimonium de re aliquâ, præſertim idonei & probati auctoris. **Authority**, *credit, reputation, eſteem, value, price; power, rule, juriſdiction, licence, leave, commiſſion; judgment, opinion, advice; a teſtimony quoted out of an Author or Writer; a record or authentick inſtrument, made by the Prince or State; a right, title or propriety to a thing.* § *Warranty*; *as* Auctoritatis obnoxius, Paul. *Bound to make good the bargain.* = Amplitudo, vis, pondus, fides, nutus, ſententia, Cic.

Auctŏro, as; act. *i.* Obligo cum auctoritate, auctoritatem do; de militibus ſign. ſacramento aſtringere, Liv. *ἀφιερωσάς, εἰσπράξ. To bind or ingage one by covenant or hire for ſervice; to preſs ſouldiers, or liſt them into pay; to authorize one to do any thing.*

Auctoror, paſſ. Quint. *To be bound by oath; to be preſt or liſted as a ſoldier, to be authorized.*

Auctrix, īcis; f. ab *Auctor*, Tertul. *ἡ αἰξήσας, αὐτουργός. She that augmenteth or increaſeth; an authoreſs or auctreſs.*

Auctum, ti, ab *Augeo*, ſpatium Circi, quod ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur, Feſt. ♓ Lunæ aucta atque damna, Gell. *The increaſe or decreaſe, or the wax and wane of the Moon.*

† Auctumnalis, e, adj. ab *Auctumnus*, unde *æquinoctium auctumnal*, Var. Per apoc. pro Auctumnale. *Belonging to Autumn.*

† Auctumnitas, f. *i.* auctumni tempeſtivitas, Cato. *The ſeaſon of Autumn; the fall of the leaf.*

Auctumnus, i; m. ab *Augeo, auctum*, quòd tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus, Feſt. **Autumn**, *the fall of the leaf.* Vide *Autumnus.*

Auctus, a, um; part. ab *Augeo*; vel nom. ex part. *αὐξητέος. Increaſed, augmented, enlarged, greatned, heightned, advanced, inriched, improved, advantaged.* = Exaggeratus, Cic. § Auctus prædâ, ſpoliis, divitiis, honoribus, Id. § Filiâ auctus, Tac. *That hath a daughter born to him.* § *Auctus* pro *Procreatus*, G. ex Prud.

Auctus, ûs; verb. ab *Augeo*, Liv. *αὔξησις.* מרבה. *Increaſe, augmentation.* ♓ Deminutio, Plin. *Flowing and ebbing.*

Aucŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aucupor*, Quint. *ὀρνιθοθηρία. Birding, fowling, gain, advantage*, Bud.

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um, *ἰξευτικός. Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take Birds*, Plin. § Aucupatorii calami, *Lime-twigs.*

Aucupium, ii; n. ab *Auceps, aucupio*; avium captio. *ὀρνιθοθηρία, ἰξεία, θηρεία. Birding or fowling, hawking: curious hunting after a thing; an earneſt deſire or endeavour; a captious taking of advantage; an enticement; alſo a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, pl. Sen. *The birds or prey gotten by fowling.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, Cic. *By ſhooting at birds, or by the birds or beaſts that he kills with his bow.*

Aucŭpo, as; act. Plaut. *To watch or ſpy, to ly at catch, to liſten.*

Aucŭpor, āris; dep. ab *Auceps, aucupio*; aves capio. *ὀρνιθοθηρέω, ἰξεύω, θηρεύω.* לקש. *To go a birding, fowling or hawking; to hunt after; to endeavour to get; to watch or tarry for; to lie at catch; to hearken; to ſeek or get by cunning.* = Attendo, obſervo, colligo, Cic.

Audācia, æ; f. τὸ θρασύ. ab *Audax*; ab *avidè agendo*. Feſt. Al. ab *αὐθάδεια.* מבטח. **Audacity**, *boldneſs, confidence, preſumption, impudence, effrontery, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs; fool-hardineſs, ſturdineſs, ſauſineſs, courage.* = Temeritas, impudentia, licentia, Cic.

Audacior, us; comp. *More bold.*

Audaciſſimè, adv. Cic. *With great boldneſs.* Audaciſſimus, Cic. *Moſt bold.*

Audaciter, adv. Sall. improbat Quint. בטח. *Boldly, venturouſly, raſhly, confidently.*

Audaciùs; adv. Cic. *More boldly.*

Audacter, adv. θρασέως contr. ex *Audaciter. Boldly.* = Liberè, apertè, Cic. familiariter, Ter.

Audacŭlus, dimin. ab *Audax*, Gell. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too raſh; malapert.*

Audax, ācis; comp. Audacior; ſuperl. ciſſimus; ab *Audeo*, ut à *teneo, tenax.* Al. à *ἀυδάω*. ὁ θρασύς. Heſ. vel ab *αὐδᾶσθαι.* πολυλίπαρος, vel πολυπειρος, θρασύς. בטוח, בוטח. *Bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, ſtout, valiant, daring; ſoul-hardy, raſh, preſumptuous*; **audacious**, *deſperate.* § Audaces calices, G. ex Mart. *Drinking glaſſes of ſmall value.* = Confidens, Plaut. amens, impudens, temerarius, petulans, protervus, Cic. § Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* vel *Infin.* Audax viribus, Vir. ingenii, Stat. omnia perpeti, Hor.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. πολυπράγ. *Worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. θαρσαλέος. *Bold, hardy, daring, one that ventures.*

Audenter, adverb. θρασέως, πολμηρῶς. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.*

† Audentia; ♓ *Audentia*, fortudinis; *Audacia*, temeritatis, Nonn. θαρσαλεότης. *Hardineſs, boldneſs.*

Audentius; adv. Tac. *More daringly.*

Audeo, es, ere; auſus ſum; n. ab *Aveo, avidus*, unde *Audeo*; ut ab *aridus, ardeo*, eliſo *i.* Eſt enim *audere*, avidè agere, Feſt. Al. ab *αὐδάω ardeo*, vel ab *αὐδυνὸς arrogans*, Nonn. Al. ab *αὐσω* τὸ πολμῶ, Suid. ſed hoc potiùs à Lat. *auſum.* θαρσέω, θαρσύνω. בטח, דלק. *To dare, to adventure, to be bold, to preſume, not to be afraid.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Inf.* Audere negare, Cic. *Deny it if you dare.*

† Audes, ium; f. ant. pro quo poſtea *auſes*, & tandem *aures*, dict. qu. *Antes*, ab ἄς, ἄντος. Doricè & Tarentinè *αὖς, αὐτός.* vel à Chald. אזן *auris.* Hinc dim. pro *audiculis* ab audiendo *auricula* dicimus, ut meridiem pro *medio die.* Vel. Long. *αὐσία, αὐτία.* Vulg. *The Ears.*

† Audibo pro audiam, Nonn. ex Em.

Audiens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ἀκουτής. *Hearing, obedient.* Cum *Dat.* Dicto audiens, Cic. Cum Gen. Audiens imperii, Plaut.

Audientia, æ; f. ἀκοή. **Audience**, *attention.*

AUDIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab *αὐδὴ vox*, cujus proprium eſt ut audiamus, unde *αὐδάω loquor*; nim. ut è contrà ab *ἀίω audio*, Lat. *aio*, i. loquor; vel ab *αὖς* Dor. pro ὦς *aures*, qu. *autis*, vel ab ant. *audes* pro *aures*; vel ab *auris*, qu. *aurio.* Al. ab *ἀΐω*, inſerto *d.* Al. qu. *aveo do.* Aliq. pro Intelligere: Interd. Poſtulata perenti concedere: Int. Præcipienti parere. Int. *Audire*, pro Diſcipulum eſſe: Int. pro Cognoſcere. ¶ *Audio* cum adv. *bene* & *male* ponitur pro Laudo & Vituperor. שמע. *To hear, give ear, mind, attend, regard, liſten, hearken; to conſider, to underſtand, to hear ſay; to grant, to agree to, to give credit to; to be one's auditor or ſcholar; to be ruled by one; to be ſpoken of.* Non audio, Cic. *I do not regard it.* Si me audies, Id. *If you will be ruled by me.* A vel ex vel de te audivi, *I have heard you ſay ſo.* ¶ Audire bene, *κλέος ἀκούειν. To hear well, to be well ſpoke of.* Audire malè, *To have an ill report.* Audire de capite alicujus, Sen. *To ſit upon one as a Judge for life and death.*

Audior, iris, paſſ. *To be heard*, &c.

† Auditavi, ſæpe audivi, Feſt. nuſ. ſcrib. *Audivitavi.*

Auditio, onis; form. verb. ἀκρόασις. שמועה, שמע. *Hearing, hearſay, report.* = Fama, Cic. rumor, Cæſ.

Auditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auditio*, Gell. *A little report, a muttering*, ἀκρόασις.

Auditor, ōris; m. verbale. ἀκροατής. שומע. *A hearer*, an **auditant**; *a ſcholar, one that comes to lecture.*

Auditōrium, ii; n. Quint. locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel oratores, ἀκροατήριον. Per Meton. ipſa auditorum turba, Pl. jun. Item forum & tribunal, Paul. *A School or place where men hear diſcourſes, lectures or diſputes*, an **Auditory**, *or Aſſembly of them that hear. Alſo a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of audience, a Conſiſtory, a Seſſion-houſe*, &c.

† Auditum, ti; n. Coop. ex Plaut. *A report or hear-ſay.* Audito nunciare, Plaut. *To report by hear-ſay.*

Auditurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to hear.*

Auditus, a, um; part. ab *Audio*. ἀκουσθείς. *Heard.*

Auditus, ûs; m. verb. שמע. *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* § *A report*, שמועה. Bibl.

Ave, verb. defect. *Avi, avere*; part. *Avens, avetotes*; infin. *Avere*, ab Hebr. חוה *have*, i. *vive*; vel à Punico *Ave*, ſalutandi formulâ, Plaut. vel Imper. ab *Aveo*, i. Gaudeo. *All hail, God ſave you, God ſave you, reſt you merry, may you live and be happy.* Aveto, Sall. in fine Epiſt. *God be with you.* שלום. § Et *ſubſt.* indecl. Matutinum ave, Mart. *A morning how do you?*

Avĕho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ex *A* & *Veho*, Ter. *To carry away with us.*

Avellāna, æ, f. Plin. nux Pontica, *Κάρυα Ποντικὰ*, five *Βασιλικὰ κάρυα*, ab *Avellano*, Campaniæ oppido, ubi abundant, Serv. quæ & *Avella* dic. Sil. & ap. vet. *Abella*, unde & hæ nuces priùs *Abellinæ* five *Abellanæ* dict. Turn. ex Plin. non ergo ab *Avellendo*, ut quidam. *A filbert-nut.*

Avello, is, ĕre, li & vulsi, Act. ex *A* & *vello*: — Abstraho, Cic. *Σπαράσσω, σπαράττω.* עתק נתח. *To pull or draw away by force, to withdraw or part and keep asunder.*

Avellor, ĕris, pass. *To be pulled away.*

Avēna, æ, f. ab *avendo*, ut ab *habendo habena*, Scil. ab occupandi *aviditate*, Agust. vel quòd eam *avidi* edere pecudes, equi præsertim: M. unde Ὄρος τῶν ἀοιδῶν dic. Hes. ab *à* & *venio*, Perot. quòd ad fructum non veniat, utpote quæ sterilis sit. Vir. & frumenti vitium, Plin. *Βρόμος, ἀγλαὸς.* Per synec. sign. *calamum avenæ*, & *tibiam* ex calamo factam. *Oats, a tare; an oaten straw; a pipe, a reed, a pen, low stile or way of writing, as in pastorals.* Avena Græca five sterilis, *Wild oats.*

Avēnāceus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἢ τὸ βρομώδης. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal.*

Avēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Βρωμικὸς. Of oats, or being among oats.* Avenaria civitas, Plin. quæ & Frumentaria. *A kind of Grashopper, that appears not till corn be ripe.*

Avens, tis, part. Hor. *Covering, desiring, though I would fain.*

† Aventer, adv. Am. Marc. *Gladly.*

AVEO, es, ere, caret *prat.* & *sup.* act. cum *Acc.* ab אוה, *avia, desideravit, cupivit.* Χαίρω, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire, covet, wish, to rejoyce:* unde *Ave*, χαῖρε, i. gaude & lætare. § Valdè aveo scire, Cic. *I would fain know, I long to hear.*

Avernus, a, um, *Of Hell.* Vid. Propr.

† Averro, is, R. ex Plin. *To sweep away.*

Averruncandus, a, um, part. Liv. *To be appeased,* &c.

Averrunco, as, act. ab *à* & *verrunco*, i. verto, Fest. *Averrunco*, i. *averto*, unde *Averruncus* deus, à quo precari solent, ut pericula avertat, Var. ex *ab* & *erunco*, as pro *ab* posito, ut in *Austro*. Ernico autem ab *ec* vel *ex* & *runco*, i. *runcâ cædo*, Becm. Est enim *Averruncare* qu. runcâ vinum sarmenta amputare, For. Rom. Σκαλίωσις vel ab ἀπορρύω, *arceo, averto*, à interposito, ut ῥοῦχθι, *runcina*. V. Χειροῤῥυτεῖν, Χειρομάκτρα. *To cut, scrape, turn or take away that which hurtful, as hoes or weed ground, to prune or dress Vines, to avert or take away, to appease or atone.* Dii averruncent, Cic. *The Gods forbid or forefend.* Scrib. & *Aurunco*: fic & *Aurunctus*.

Averruncor, pass. Arn. *To be put away,* &c.

† Averruncasso, idem. Lucil. scil. pro *Averruncavero.*

Averruncus, ci, Χειρομακτὴς, ἀλεξίκακος, Σκαλιστής. Deus qui mala avertit. Var. *One that putteth away evil.*

† Aversābilis, le, Lucr. *Abominable, loathsom.*

Aversābundus, a, um, part. ab *Aversor*: Χαλεπαίνων. *Detestable, abominable, fit to be loathed and abhorred.*

Aversātio, ōnis, f. Quint. verb. ab *Aversor*: Χαλεπήνσις, Χαλεπασμὸς. *Loathing, abhorrence, disdain, aversness.*

Aversātus, part. dep. Aurel. Vict. *Angry, strange, detesting, disliking, refusing,* Ovid.

Aversē, adverb. Bud. Σκληρῶς, ἐμμανῶς, &c. *Frowardly, angrily, overthwartly, strangely, perversibly.*

Aversĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Ulp. Χαλέπανσις. *A turning, or driving away.* § *A buying, setting or letting of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards. This was called* In aversione emere, per aversionem vendere, aversione locare, Hotom.

Aversior, us, comp. Sen. *More strange or angry.*

Aversissimus, a, um, superlativ. Cic. *Mightily displeased.*

Aversor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. Χαλεπαίνων. *An interloper, one who turns publick money to his own use.*

Aversor, āris, dep. Χαλεπαίνομαι, Χαλεπαίζομαι. מאס, מאן. *To slight, scorn, disdain, disregard, refuse, not to endure, to turn from one and look another way, to dislike, not to accept of.* Regit *Accus.*

Aversus, a, um, part. vel nom. *ior, issimus.* Σκληρόμμυς. *Turned away or turned back, with his back turned towards one, on the back side.* Adversus & aversus, Cic. *Before and behind.* § *Also peevish, froward,* averse, *strange, estranged, shy, loath, displeased, at odds.* Regit *Ablativ.* cum præpos. *à*: Aversus à Musis, Cic. *One who doth not care for learning.* Sine præpos. Aversus mercaturis, Horat. *One who cannot endure or doth not like a Merchants life.*

† Avērta, æ, f. Bud. Ἀποσκαλίστρα, equi antilena, five pectorale, Accurs. vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur, Alc. ab *avertendo*, quod per eam equus vertatur, quò sessori libet. *The poistrel of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle to which the reins are fastened, or a mail or cloak-bag carried behind.* § *Averta*, equi ornamentum laterale, pectori substrictum, Pancir. *Some traces, trappings or harness that belonged to a horse.*

† Avertārius, qui averta equum regit, Cod.

Averto, is, ĕre, ti, sum, act. ex *A* & *Verto*, Σκολιεύω. חשוב. *To turn away, to turn, drive or keep back, to convey or slip aside, to interlope, imbezil or misemploy.* § Avertere pecuniam publicam, Cic. *To imbezil it and convert it to his private use.* § Quod omen dii avertant, Id. *Which God forbid.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à*.

Avertor, ĕris, depon. Boët. *To slight, scorn or disdain.* Est & pass. *To be turned away.*

Aufero, ers, Abstuli, ablatum, ex *Ab* & *Fero*, *b* in *u* converso. Ἀποφέρω. ἀφαιρῶ. חסיר. Item pro impetrare. Item Auser, pro Desine. *To take away, to carry away, to bereave or deprive, to steal or carry off, to get or obtain, to cease, leave off or give over.* = Abduco, detraho, eripio, Cic. Regit. *Accusf.* cum *Ablat.* & *à*, vel *Dativ.* Responsum ab aliquo auferre, Cic. *To get an answer.* Caput alicui auferre, Liv. *To take off's head, to behead him.* § Auferre ab aspectu, Luc. è conspectu, Plin. *To carry out of sight.* Pecuniam de ærario, Cic. *To rob the treasury.* § Auferre litem, Plaut. *To carry the cause.* Aliquid inultum auferre, Ter. *To escape unpunished, to go away with it clear.* § Auser nugas, Plaut. *Leave your fooling.* Auser me vultu terrere, Hor. *Do not fright me so with your looks.* § Vitam, Ovid. animam, Sil. Spiritum, Cic. alicui auferre. *To kill him.* Morsicùs auferre, Cic. *To bite off.*

Auferor, erris, pass. *To be carried away,* &c.

Aufugiens, part. Cic. *Shunning, eschewing.*

Aufugio, is, ĕre, gi, ĭtum, ex *Ab* & *Fugio*, Ἀποδιδράσκω. ברח, נוס. *To fly away, to fly from, to shun, to escape, fly back, to run away.* Regit *Accusf.* ut simplex *Fugio*, interd. *Ablat.* cum *a*, *ab*, vel *ē*, *ex*, sæpe ponit. absolutè sine casu.

Augendus, a, um, part. Tac. *To be increased, inlarged,* &c.

Augens, part. Cic. *increasing.*

AUGEO, is, ēre, xi, ctum, act. ab *αὔξω*. vel *αὐξάω*. quod vid. ab antiq. *αὔγω* vel *αὐγλω. dultum.* Ἀυξάνω. *auxi*. קרבן. *To increase, inlarge, augment, improve, to store, to enrich, to advance, to honour, to set forth.* — Amplifico, honesto, orno, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munus verbis augere, Id. *To set it out.* ℋ *Augere* spectat ad quantitatem, *Ampliare* ad pretium, Spieg.

Augeor, pass. *To be augmented, increased, inriched, or advanced,* &c.

Augescens, part. Cic. *Growing.*

Augesco, is, incept. ab *Augeo*. *Αὐξάνομαι. To grow, to wax bigger, to increase in stature, to plump up.*

† Augifico, idem quod Augeo, Enn.

Augites, æ, m. R. ex Plin. ab *αὐγὴ*, *splendor. A precious stone.*

Augmen, n. Luc. *αὔξησις.* מרבית. *Increase, augmentation, growth of body.*

Augmento, as, Cic. Συναυξάνω. *To increase, to build up or pack together, for* Coagmento.

Augmentum. *Growth, increase.* § Est item obsonii genus ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo *agendi* (vel *augendi*) causâ, R. ex Varr. Haber & Arnob. lib. 7. & fort. rect. *Argumentum.*

Augur, ŭris, comp. gen. *οἰωνόμαντις*, *οἰωνοσκόπος*, *ὁ τὰ οἰωνοῖς μαντεύων*. מנחש, רבר. ab *Avium* & *Garendo* dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur vel editur, vel ab *avium garritu*, Fest. ut sit *Augurium* qu. *Avigerium*, vel *Avigarrium*. Al. ab *avium gustu*, quòd felix augurium crederetur, si pascerentur aves. Ab *augendo*, Ovid. Unde *Augustum Augurium* ap. Enn. scil. vel ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium gustu gustuve*; Suet. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing or feeding of birds: an Augur.* Cornix aquæ Augur, Hor.

† Augurā, n. pro Auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguracillum, li, n. Fest. *οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. A tower or castle where the Augurs or Soothsayers made their observations; a place in* Rome *in* Weer-il-street; Var. ap. quem malè leg. *Turaculum.*

Augurāle, is, insigne Augurum, Sen. Accipitur & pro Lituo, Cic.

Augŭrālis, le; οἰωνιστικός. *Belonging to the Augurs or Soothsayers.*

Augŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Augurare*. οἰωνισμός. *Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātō; adv. Liv. οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination or soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, a, um; part. pass. οἰωνισθείς. *Stallished or limited by divination.*

Augŭrātus, ûs; m. verb. vel pot. denomin. ab *Augur*, ut *Presbyter, Presbyteratus.* οἰωνοσκοπικόν. *The dignity, place, state, or quality of the Augurs, or Soothsayers, of whom there was a College in* Rome, *like Dean and Chapter in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrium, ii; n. ex *Augur*; Al. qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarrium*. οἰωνοσκοπία. נחש. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam aliæ Volatu, aliæ Cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem *prapetes*, ipsæ *oscines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Pastu, cùm pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant, ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, h. e. feriret, tum auspicanti *tripudium solistimum* nunciabatur, & fœliciter cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contrà omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. Cal. ☓ *Augurio* avium, & avium *Auspicia* distinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* speciei est, ab Avium garritu, at *Auspicium*, ab Avium inspectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. § *Augurio* aut *oblativa* sunt, quæ non poscuntur, sed casu eveniunt; aut *impetrativa*, quæ optata veniunt. Serv. Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione sive conjecturâ; Cic. Item pro Oraculo; Vir. *Divination or soothsaying by the flight or singing of birds; a conjecture, guess, or surmise; a foreboding; a sign, token, or foretoken; a prophecy or foretelling of what is to come; an Oracle.*

Augŭrius, a, um; idem quod Auguralis, ut Jus augurium, Cic. *Belonging to Augury.*

Augŭro, as, act. & Augŭror, aris; dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. μαντεύομαι. οἰωνοσκοπῶ. οἰωνίζομαι. נחש, קסם. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretel, to surmize what will happen, to suppose or to guess, to bode*, Vir. = Divino, Cic. Quantùm conjecturâ vel opinione auguror, *So far as I can guess.*

Augustāle, lis; n. ab *Augusto*, tabernaculum ducis, Quint. σκηνικόν, prætorium. *The house of a Prince, a Palace, a Pavilion or Daize, the Lord Generals Tent in the Camp.*

Augustāles, appellantur milites, qui ab *Augusto* Ordinariis juncti sunt, quorum erat in prælio primos ordines ducere. Veg. *The Van-guard.*

Augustālia, um; pl. n. Tac. *Plays instituted to the honour of* Augustus.

Augustālis, e; adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the Emperor.* † Augustata mensa, Macr. *i.* quæ *Augusta* facta est, *i.* quæ consecrata est.

Augustè; adv. ☓ Sanctè. Cic. σεμνῶς. *Nobly, stately, with reverence and majesty.*

Augusteum marmor, G. ex Plin. *A kind of marble, with moving and curling works naturally in it.*

Augustior, us; Liv. *More noble or stately.*

Augustissimus, a, um; Strat. *Most stately.*

Augustus, a, um; ab *Augeo*, ut ab *ango*, *angustus*; ut sit honoribus auctus. § *Augustus* locus sanctus, ab *Avium gestu*, i. quia ab avibus significatus est: vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastæ id ratum fecêre, Fest. vel qu. *auguriis consecratus.* Loca religiosa & in quibus *augurato* quid consecretur, *augusta* dicuntur ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium gestu gustuve*, Suet. unde & *augustum augurium* dic. Enn. *Sapida vocant* augusta *Patres*, augusta *vocantur Templa sacerdotum ritè sacrata manu. Hujus* & Augurium *dependet origine verbi, Et quodcunque suâ Jupiter auget ope.* Ovid. Fast. 1. Vel ab αὐγὴ, *splendor*, αὐγάζω, *splendeo*, M. ut sit qu. αὐγαστὸς. σεβαστὸς, σεβάζομαι. σεμνὸς. ἐπίσ. נכבד. *Royal, imperial, majestick, stately, princely, noble, magnificent, venerable, divine.* = Sanctus, Cic.

Augustus, i; m. sc. mensis, qui priùs Sextilis, ab Augusto sic dict. אלול. *The sixth month*, August, *so called, in honour of* Augustus, *because that month he entred into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered* Egypt, *and put an end to the civil wars.*

Avia, æ; fœm. ab *Avus*. μάμμη. τήθη. patris vel matris mater. *A grandmother, a grandam.*

Avia, orum; n. subst. Tac. *By-paths, unpassable places.*

Aviārium, rii; n. ὄ ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where birds be kept alive, a cage, an aviary, a Decoy*, Col. *a private bushy place in woods, where birds resort*, Virg. Georg. 2. *Aviaria*, secreta nemorum, quæ aves frequentant, Serv.

Aviārius, rii; m. Col. ὀρνιθοθώρος. *He that keepeth or selleth birds or poultry, a Poulterer, a Bird-catcher.*

† Aviāticus nepos; *i.* fratris filius; ex Avius, pro Avûs, Calv. ex Feud. R.

Avicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Avis*, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ; f. Plin. *An herb of the kind of* Truchelium.

Avide; adv. ἁρπαγμάτικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, eagerly, earnestly.*

Avidior, us; Ter. *More greedy.*

Avidissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *With great eagerness or earnestness.*

Avidissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Most greedy.*

Avidĭtas, ātis; f. πλεονεξία. תאוה. *Greediness, eargerness, desire, appetite, lust.*

Avĭdus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, ut à *caleo calidus*. A *non videndo* propter nimiam cupiditatem, ut *Amens*, sine mente, Fest. πλεονέκτης. מאוה. *Greedy, covetous, desirous, hungry, eager, earnest.* = Appetens. = Liberalis, Cic. § Regit *Genitivum.*

† Avilla, æ; fœm. qu. *Ovilla*, agna recentis partûs, Fest. *A Lamb newly yeaned.*

AVIS, æ; f. ab עוף aph, *volavit*; unde עוף *avis*, M. *Aves* ab *adventu* earum dic. quod inde veniant, unde quis non suspicetur, Fest. vel quòd singulis annis adveniant, Perot. *Aves* dictæ, eò quòd vias certas non habeant, sed per *avia* quæque discurrant, Isid. Rect. ut mihi vid. ap. ant. *Ale* (unde *avius*) quod ab *alarum*, *irrus*, vel à עוף *avis rapax*, ὄρνις, ὄρνεος. עיט. Sum. & pro omine sive auspicio, unde *Bonis*, aut *malis* vel *sinistris avibus* dicimus, cùm rem fœliciter aut secùs cedere sign. *A bird or fowl; also luck or fortune.*

Avis Junonia, Ovid. *A peacock.*

Avĭtium, ii; n. Apul. ab *Avus*, ut à *capillus*, *capillitium*; i. genus avium. *All sorts of birds.*

Avĭtĭus, a, um; adj. ab Avis, R. ex Bud. ὀρνιθῶδης. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avĭtus, a, um; adj. ab *Avus*; παππῶδης. ἀρχαῖος. παλαιός. *That which cometh or is left unto one by his Ancestors: ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um; quod distat à via, vel est *sine via*: ut *Amens*, sine mente. ἀτραπὸς. *Without way or passage, out of the way, unpassable.*

AULA, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλή, i. area, locus subdialis, qui ventis perflatur, it. *Atrium*, i. triclinium grande, it. domus *regia* sive palatium; ex Hebr. היכל. βασίλειον. בית. *A hall or Prince Court, a Kings palace or royal house; also the fore-court, at the entry of an house, as we see in great mens houses; a gallery to walk through which the wind passeth.* † Aulai, pro Aulæ, Virg. § *Aula* ap. vet. pro *Olla*, Plaut. Nam illi nullam literam geminabant. *A Poet.*

† Aulæa, æ; f. M. ex Curt. rect. *Aulæum*, & tamen Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλαία & αὐλαῖον. *Tapistry, Arras, a piece of hangings, a curtain of a bed.*

Aulæum, i; n. αὐλαῖον, plur. *Aulæa*, quæ & *Attalica*, ab Attalo inventore, & *Babylonica*. græc. θαυμασίως ἐργασμένα. dict. quòd *Aularum* essent ornamenta. *Arras hangings, Tapistry, for Princes Courts and great mens houses.* § In sing. Cic. *A single piece of hanging, a curtain to divide a room.*

† Aular, āris; pro *Ollar*. Var. *aula*, i. *olla* operculum. *A potlid.*

* Aulax, ăcis; m. αὖλαξ, *i.* sulcus, *a furrow.* Torquens aulaca, Auson. *Making a bawk, or going awry.*

* Aulētes, æ; m. Cic. αὐλητής, ὁ ἐν αὐλῷ, τιβίᾳ cans, ab αὐλὸς, τιβία. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument, as a Flute or Shawm, a Minstrel*

* Aulēticus, a, um; αὐλητικὸς, i. τιβίαις idoneus; in *Accusativo*, Auleticon, Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes; good to make pipes of.*

† Auli, qui diis *alentibus* nascerentur, R. ex Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, a, um; *i.* elixus, Fest. unde *Aulicoqua*, vel *Aulicoctia*, vel *Aulicocia*, vel *Aulicoxa exta*, quæ in *aula*, i. *olla* coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, a, um; Suet. αὐλικὸς, αὐλικός. *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.*

Aulĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ. *A courtier, a follower of the court.*

* Aulix, ĭcis; m. M. ex Veg. ni fallor, ab αὐλαξ, *sulcus. A furrow, a gutter, a ridge.*

* Aulœdus, di; Cic. Al. leg. *Aulœtes*. αὐλῳδὸς. ab αὐλὸς *tibia*, & ᾠδὴ, *cantus. A minstrel or piper.*

* Aulon; Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς, *tibia.*

An Organ-pipe; *also a muſcle*, b R. ex Var.

Auluſaria, fabula Plautina, ab *Aula*, i. Olla, cujus dim. *Aulula*; ſc. ab Ollâ Eucliones auri plenâ. *The name of one of Plautus his Comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A cloſet*; § *A priviy*, Ca. ex Apul.

Avŏcamentum, ti, neut. Plin. jun. *ἀναγωγὴ καὶ παραμυθία ἀχολίας. Paſtime, recreation, a divertiſement, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heavineſs. Alſo play-things, that ſtill children when they cry*, Arnob.

Avŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀποτροπή, ἀπόσπασις. A calling away or from, a withdrawing, a divertiſement.*

Avŏco, as, act. ex *A* & *Voco*: aliò voco, abſtraho, averto, *ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι.* חשׁוב. *To call away, to call off, to call aſide, to withdraw, to turn aſide.* Avocare ſe, Atn. *To take himſelf off from buſineſs, to divert himſelf.* Avocare concionem, *i.* Impedire ne habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, *i.* aboliquo; Ulp.

Avŏlo, as; neut. ex *A* & *Volo*: *ἀφίπταμαι.* עוף ברח. *To fly away, to hie away, to paſs away quickly.*

AURA, æ; f. *αὔρα*, pro leni vento ab *ἀείρω, ſtiro*, vel ab *αὖος τὸν ἀέρα, aer, aer*, Pro ſplendore, Vir. ab אור, *ignis. A gentle gale or blaſt of wind, a breath, a cool air, or freſco, the air, wind*, Poet. § Per metaph. *Favour, applauſe, favour, hope. The gaity of a woman*, Hor. § Auri aura, Vir. *The glittering of gold.* § Auri imbrem veſci, Vir. Haurire auram communem, Quint. *To live, to be dead.* † *Auras* & *Aurai*, in Gen. pro *Aura*, Vir. alterum ex *Græciſmo*, alterum ex *Archaiſmo* dixit.

Auræ, ārum; Jun. *Pieces or plates of iron, which ſet upon the Axle-tree, ſave it from fretting but, Tacks or clouts.*

Aurāmentum, ti; n. ab *Auro*, Plin. lib. 3. *χρύσωμα. An inſtrument to dig or purge, or rather to take up gold withal out of the mine; Gilding or leaf-gold.*

Auranium, ii; n. Jun. ab *aureo* colore. *An* **Orange.**

Aurāria, æ; f. *ſc.* fodina, Tac. *ἡ χρυσῶρυξ. A Gold-mine.* § *Alſo a kind of Gabel or Cuſtom impoſed upon ſaleable commodities*; Alciat.

Aurārius, a, um; *ὁ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐργαζόμενος* idem quod *Aureus*, Plin. *Of gold, belonging to gold.* Auraria fodina, Plin. *A gold-mine.*

Aurārius, ii; m. *ſc.* artifex; Bud. *χρυσοχόος, χρυσουργός.* צרף. *A Goldſmith, a gilder.* § It. Fautor, ab *Aura.*

Aurāta, æ; f. Mart. ab auri colore, Feſt. *χρυσῆ, ἡ*, qu. *aurea* habens ſuperciliа, it. *χρυσοφρύς*, M. it. *lauros*. *A fiſh called a Gilt-head.*

† Auratilis pulviſculus, Solinus. *Duſt of gold, goldduſt.*

Auratūra, æ; f. Quint. c. 6. *χρύσωσις. Gilt or gilding.*

Auratus, a, um; part. ab *Auro*, *χρυσόω. χρυσωμένος. Gilt, or gilded, deck'd or clad with gold*; Liv. § Equus auratus, *A Knight with gilt ſpurs.*

† Aurĕa, æ; f. ab *Auris*, Antiquis *ſynonym*, quòd ad *aures* equorum religabatur, indè *Aureum*, Auriga, Feſt. *χαλινὸν, ἡνίοχος. A headſtall or vein of a bridle, a bridle it ſelf.*

Aurĕax; auriga, qui equos *aureis* agit, Feſt. It. eques ſolitarius, caballarius alaris, Iſid. *Singulator, ἱππεὺς, ἱππάρχης*, Gloſſ. *μόνος ἡνίοχος*, Euſtath. *ἡνίοχος. A Carter; a horſe-man riding alone.*

Aurĕlia, æ; f. R. ex Gaz. *An herb called Golden Saxchados, Moth-weed, Cotton-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vide Dodon.

Aurĕŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Aureus*: *χρυσοειδὴς, ὑπόχρυσος. Of the colour of gold, golden, ſhining like gold.* Per metaph. *Excellent, worth gold*, Cic.

Aurĕŏlus, li; m. *ſc.* ſummus, Mart. *χρυσοῦς. A little piece of gold.*

† Aureſco, is; incept. Var. *χρυσόομαι, χρυσαυγίζω. To grow bright as gold.*

Aurĕus, a, um; *χρύσεος, χρυσοῦς. Of gold, golden, made of gold, yellow, bright, of a golden colour, ſhining, glittering like gold.* Per metaph. *Beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent*, i. e. *worth gold.* Aureum malum, *i.* Punicum; Vir. *An Orange.* ¶ *Aureus numerus*, vel Cyclus paſchalis decemnovennalis; ſic dict. vel propter præſtantiam ejus, quòd ſine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paſchalem, & novilunia in Calendario oſtenderet tempore Diocletiani & Conſtantini Magni, ſive quòd auro notaretur in Faſtis, Scalig. § Aureum olus, Jun. *Orach.*

Aurĕus, ĕi; m. Plin. nummus ex auro cuſus, valet 25 denarios, ſive centum ſeſtertios nummos, Hotom. *χρυσοῦς, χρυσᾶς. A piece of gold-coin, a Noble, a Crown.*

* Aurichalcum, i; n. *qu.* ex *Auro* & *Ære*, quod gr. *χαλκὸς* dic. conflatum, Feſt. vel quod & ſplendorem *auri* & *aris* duritiem poſſideret; Serv. Rect. Scrib. *Orichalchum*, *ὀρείχαλκος*, q. d. *as montanum*, ab *ὄρος, mons*, & *χαλκὸς, as.* Eſt enim metallum æri ſimile, è montibus effoſſum. *Latten or Copper metal, conſiſting of Copper and Gold.*

† Auriclāvātus; Vopiſc. *Emboſs'd or ſtudded with gold.*

† Auricŏmans, tis; G. ex Auſ.

Auricŏmus, a, um; *aureus* habens comas: *χρυσοκόμης, χρυσοκόμας. That hath hair as yellow as gold, goldy-lock'd.* Auricoma caſſis, Sil. *An helmet with a yellow plume.*

Auricŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auris*. *auricula*, nec tamen parvam aurem ſign. ſed exteriorem auris partem. *An ear, all the outſide of the ear, the lugs.* Auriculam mordicus auferre, Cic. *To bite off ones ear.* Auriculas demittere, Hor. *To hang down the ears, as a tired jade doth.* § *Alſo the whole ear, inſide and all.* Garrire in auriculam, Mart. *To whiſper in ones ear.* § Auricula infima, λοβὸς. *The lap or flap of the ear.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, Prov. ap. Cic. *Gentle, eaſie and pliant.* ¶ Auricula muris, *ἀλόπη, μύωτις. The herb called Mouſe-ear.* Auricula leporis. *Hares ear or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ cordis, *The Auricles or two boſoms of the heart.*

Auricŭlāris, re; Cels. *οὐατικὸς. Pertaining to the ear.*

Auricularis, m. *ſcil.* digitus. *ὁ μικρὸς δάκτυλος. The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um; idem quod *Auricularis*; ut Auricularium ſpecillum Celſ. *A Surgeons inſtrument, to look into and cleanſe the ears.*

† Auricŭlārius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Aurifer, fĕra, rum; ex *Aurum* & *Fero*, *χρυσοφόρος. That beareth or bringeth gold.*

Aurifex, ĭcis; m. ab *Aurum* & *Facio*: *χρυσοχόος. A Goldſmith, a Gold-finer.*

Aurifluus, a, um; *Running or flowing with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, Gloſſ. ex Prud.

Aurifŏdina, æ; ex *Aurum* & *Fodina*: Plin. *A gold-mine.*

† Aurifur, ūris; adj. ab *Aurum* & *Fur*. *χρυσοκλόπος. He that ſtealeth Gold, a Gold-ſtealer.*

Auriga, æ; com. g. *ἡλάτης, ἡνίοχος.* רכב qu. *aureiga*, qui *aureâ*, i. fræno equos regit vel *agit*, Feſt. unde & media ſyllaba poſt contractionem meruit produci. Quòd *currum agat*, Iſid. qu. *curriga*, vel qu. *ἰσηλάτης*, ab *ἰσηλάς, malus*, i. e. *malorum agitator.* Quòd *auris*, i. favoribus ſive clamoribus populi *agat*, Priſc. *A Carter or wain-man, a waggoner, a charioteer, alſo a horſe-keeper, groom or quiny*; Vir. *A Pilot of a ſhip or Steers-man*, Ovid. *A certain ſign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus; Col. *A horſe-man*, Luc.

Aurigans, part. Suet. *Driving a coach or chariot.*

Aurigārius, rii; m. idem quod Auriga, vel pot. qui curam habet inſtruendi *aurigas* in ſpectaculis, Suet. *A coach-driver or charioteer, a maſter-coachman, or chief of a livery.*

Aurigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχησις. The driving of a cart, coach or chariot.*

Aurigĕna, æ; ex auro genitus; Ovid. Perſeus *ſo called, becauſe* Jupiter *got him of* Danae, *by turning himſelf into a ſhower of gold.*

Auriger, a, um; ab *Aurum* & *Gero*: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. *χρυσοφόροι. Bearing or wearing gold.*

Auriginōſus, a, um; Hor. *ἰκτερώδης. Sick of the Yellow-Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.*

Aurigo, ĭnis; ab *aureo* colore dict. ut à *rubeo rubigo*, *ἰκτερος, ἰκτερίς*: Cuc. *The Yellow-Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* Legitur & *Aurugo*; Scrib. Larg. = Morbus arquatus, Celſ. Morbus regius, Hor.

Aurīgo, as; ab *Auriga*. Suet. *ἡνιοχῶ. To drive a cart, wain or chariot.*

† Aurigor, aris; depon. pro Moderor, Var. ap. Non. *To ſteer, govern, rule.*

Auripigmentum, ti; n. Plin. ob *auri* colorem *pictoribus* utilem. *ἀρσενικὸν, χρυσοκόλλα, ἀλαβάστρον. A kind of Oker of the colour of Gold, Arſenick*, **Dipin**, or **Dpiment.**

† Auriplices, um; plur. G. ex Apul. *Leaves of Gold wreathed together into the ſhape of man or woman.* Proculdubio *Antiplices*, ut fit id. quod *ἀντιπλοῦς φύλλα*, id eſt, *Ipſiplices.*

AURIS, is; f. ab ant. *Auſis*, ab *αὐω, audio*, Critice & Tarentinè *αὖς αὐνς*, quòd manſit in *Auſculto* Scal. Olim it *Audes* dict. quæ poſteà *Aures*, ut *ἀλάδε laudus* & *laudes*, poſt *laurus* & *laures*, Iſid. quod ab *αὐδὴ vox*, unde & *Audio*. Hinc dimin. *Audicula* pro *Auricula*.

Vel

Vel. Long. Al. ab *Aura*, quòd ſonus per *aurem* ad *aurem* defertur; vel ab *Hauris*, omiſſâ aſpiratione, ab hauriendis vocibus; *Vocemque his auribus hauſi*, Virg. *An* **Ear**; *alſo Hearing*. Auris ima, Plin. *The flap of the ear*. Aures regiæ, Apul. *Court-flies, ſpies or informers*. Aurem vellere, Virg. *To put one in mind*. Arrigere aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to liſten*; applicare, Var. *To clap them cloſe to his head*. Micare auribus, Virg. *To way them up and down*. In aurem utramvis dormire, Ter. *To ſleep ſoundly, to take no care*.

Auriſcalpium, ii; n. ex *Auris* & *Scalpo*. Mart. *An Ear-picker*.

Auritus, a, um; ab *Auris*. *Long-eared*, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that hears well; ready to hear, attentive*. Auritus teſtis, Plaut. *A witneſs by hear-ſay*.

Aurivittis; f. ab *aureâ vittâ*, Gaza. *A Gold-finch*. Al. leg. Aurimittis.

† Auro, as; Var. *To gild or make ſhine like gold*.

Aurōra, æ; f. prima dieî pars, qu. *ἀπὸ τῆς ἀΐσσης ὄψεως*, *aura*, i. ſplendoris *hora* ſive tempus, Scal. *ſcil.* ab *ἀΐσσω fulgor*, unde *ἀγχαύρης diluculum*. Al. qu. *Aurea hora*. Al. ab *Aura* pro leni vento, cùm pulſu ſolis aër motus auram facere ſolet, Iſid. unde Homer. *αὔρη ϑ' ὑγρὴ πνίει ἠῶθεν ἐφ'*. Al. ab *ἠὼς* quod idem ſign. Dor. *ἀὼς*, Æol. *αὔως*, qu. *Aura*, & inſerto pro more *r*, *Aurora*. Ab *aureo* colore, Var. *The morning, the break of day, the time juſt before Sun-riſing, when the Sun ſends forth his golden beams; day-break, dawn*.

† Auroſus, a, um; Lampr. auri plenus; vel Aureus. *Full of gold, golden*.

† Aurugo, inis; f. ab *Auro*, ut ab *ære* ærugo, *à ferro* ferrugo. Scribo. Larg. *The jaundice*.

† Aurullentus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Full of gold, gilded*.

AURUM, ri; n. ab *Aura*, i. *ſplendor*, ex illo *Auri per ramos aura refulſit*, Virg. Ab אוּר *ignis*, Camerar. unde & Pindar. *aurum* voc. *αὐϑάμπυον πῦρ*, & Ægyptii Solem *Orum* Voc. Ab ant. *αὐϝσς*, Acc. *αὐϝσν aurum*, quod remanſit in *Θησαυϝσῖς*. Scal. Ab *ἀύειν cuſtodire*, quia præcipuè cuſtoditur, vel ab *Auro* quodam inventore, referente Hyſicrate medico; vel quia mentes hominum *aurumcet*, i. avertat; vel à Sabinis tranſlatum, quod illi *Auſum* vocab. Feſt. *χρυσὸς*. זָהָב. *Gold; money, plate; any thing made of gold; a gold-ring*, Ter. *a gold-cup*, Stat. § Aurum factum, Ulp. *Gold wrought in plate*; fignatum, Id. *Coined*; infectum, Virg. ſive rude, *In the wedg*.

† Auſcărĭpĕda, æ; f. ap. vett. vermiculoſus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. qu. *Scrupeda*, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per *Scrupos*; vel qu. *Crupeda*, à *κρυπτὸς*. qu. ſculponeas ſign. Vid. Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer*.

† Auſculări, ant. pro *Oſculari*; quod eſt os cum ore conferre, Feſt.

Auſcultātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auſculto*. *ἀκρόασις*. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*.

Auſcultātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἀκροατὴς*. *A liſtner, hearkner or hearer*.

Auſculto, tas; ab ant. *auſor* pro *aures*, qu. *aures culto*, i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo. Scal. vel fort. qu. *auſes*, i. aures *oculto*, i. clam audio; unde uti Gallis *Eſcouter*, ſimpl. audire, ita Anglis, *to* **ſcout**, explorare, auſcultando è longinquo. *ἀκροάομαι. πυνθάνομαι. ἀκροάζομαι*. קָשַׁב. שָׁמַע. *To liſten or give ear, to hearken, to give heed, to mark and attend, to mind, to obey and do as one would have him*. Auſculta paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two*. § Regit *Acc.* pro Audio. *Dat.* pro Obedio. § It. ſign. Spectare, ut *Ludos hinc auſcultavi procul*, Afran. ap. Non. § Auſcultabitur, imp. Plaut. *Ten ſhall be obeyed*.

Auſim, ſis, ſit; plur. Auſint; verbum defect. ab *Audeo*. Al. ab *αὔσω τὸ πολμῶ*. Suid. in Opt. *αὔσαιμι*. vel fort. contr. pro *Auſus ſim*, *πολμῶν. I durſt be bold, I dare, I durſt*.

Auſpex, ĭcis; m. qu. *Aviſpex*, ut *auceps* qu. *avoceps*: ab *Avis* & *Specio*, qui aves ſpecit, Feſt. qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat. *οἰωνοσκόπος*. Quia autem *Auſpex* ſuâ divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum auctoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & ſuaſore, & omnino eo, qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur. *A Soothſayer or Diviner by ſeeing what birds do, alſo a guide, a foreman, a leading man, a principal perſon in any buſineſs; the chief in making of marriages*, Suet.

† Auſpĭcālis, vid. *Auſpicialis*.

Auſpicans, part. Suet. *Beginning or entring upon*.

Auſpicātior, us; comp. Catul. *More fortunate or lucky*.

Auſpicatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Very happy or lucky*.

Auſpicātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, auguratò. *οἰωνίσας, εἰς καλὸν. Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or hour*.

Auſpicātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Ponitur pro *felici*, quòd feliciter geri putarent, quæ ſecundùm auſpicia fierent. *οἰωνιϑεὶς. οἰωνῷ. Allowed by the Soothſayers, lucky, fortunate, happily begun*.

† Auſpĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Auſpicor*, R. ex Bud. *οἰώνισμα. A proſperous beginning, a happy entrance*.

Auſpicialis, le; quod ad auſpicium pertinet. *οἰωνιστικός*. *Auſpicialis piſciculus*, Plin. *ſc.* qui tempeſtatem portendit. *A Remora or Porpus*.

Auſpĭcium, ii; n. qu. *aviſpicium: ſc.* ab *Auſpex*. *οἰώνισις, οἰωνισμὸς, οἰωνοσκοπία*. item *ἀρχὴ*, *i.* principium. Ponitur pro Ductu, Fortunâ & Authoritate: aliquando pro Imperio & Poteſtate: item *Meis auſpiciis*, Virg. pro Meo arbitrio. *A ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds; ſignification of things to come, a fore-token, good or bad ſucceſs or fortune; conduct, guidance, management, government, command, advice; authority, ones fancy, will or pleaſure*. = Ductus, Liv. imperium, virtus, Plaut.

† Auſpico, as; Plaut. *οἰωνοσκοπῶ*. Id. quod

Auſpĭcor, aris, dep. auſpicium facio vel capio, *οἰωνοσκοπῶ*. it. *ἐπιχειρῶ*, i. *inchoo*, quòd vett. nihil ſine auſpicio inciperent. *To ſeek or gather by Divination, to begin or enterprize a buſineſs*.

† Auſtellus, i; m. dimin. ab *Auſter*, Turn. ex Lucil. *A little South-wind*.

Auſter, tri; m. ventus meridionalis, vel ab humore dict. qu. *Hauſter*, ab hauriendis aquis, Gell. unde *humidus auſter* Virg. & *Piscerna pluviarum*, dic. Arg. vel à colore, qu. *αὐχμὸς*, ab *αὖω*, *ἀύσω*, Heſ. *ſicco, uro*. unde *Scicalidum* voc. Claud. *tepidum* Sen. *aſtibus ſpirantem* Ovid. *νότος*. נֶגֶב. תֵּימָן. *The South-wind, the South part of the world; alſo the wind in general*, Virg.

Auſtērè; adv. ab *Auſterus*. *αὐστηρῶς*. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly, ſowrly*. = Stoicè, Cic.

Auſterior, us; comp. Col. *Rather ſharper*. = Gravior, Cic.

Auſtēritas, atis; f. ab *Auſterus*. *αὐστηρότης. αὐχμότης*. פֶּרֶךְ. קְשִׁי. **Auſterity**, *ſharpneſs, ſowrneſs, roughneſs; deepneſs of colour*, Plin. *gravity or reſervedneſs*. ☿ Comitas, Quint.

† Auſterŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh*.

Auſtērus, a, um; *αὐστηρὸς*, ab *αὐχὴ*, ab *αὖω ſicco*. קָשֶׁה. immitis, ſubacerbus, quaſi eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſecuti. ☿ Differt ab *Acerbo* tanquam minus à majori. Per tranſl. ſum. pro Duro, Rigido, Gravi. *Sowre, rough, ſharp, harſh, ſowriſh, ſad*, **auſtere**, *ragged, crabbed, ſtern, grave, retired, reſerved, unſociable*. Color auſterus, Plin. *A ſad deep colour*. Vinum auſterum, Col. *A rough, green wine*.

Auſtrālis, le; adj. ab *Auſter*. *νότιος*. *Southward, Southern*.

† Auſtrātus, a, um; part. *ex*, ab *Auſtro*, *νοτίζω*, *i. e.* humecto, Plaut. *Wet, wetted*.

Auſtrīnus, a, um; adj. Vir. *αὐλικὸς*. *From the South, Southern: alſo dark, cloſe, foul and rainy*, Plin.

Auſum, ſi; n. Virg. *τόλμημα*. *An adventurous act; a hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking*.

Auſurus, a, um; part. Ov. *That will adventure or dare to do*. Cum *Acc.*

Auſus, a, um; part. ab *Audeo*: ad cum *Acc.* *τολμήσας*. *That dare, that is not afraid*.

AUT; conj. ab *αὖτι rurſus*, Scal. ab אַו *o*, Heb. *au*, Punicè, *vel, ſive, an*, Canin. Fort. ab *αὖτε neque*, per Apoſtrophum *αὖτ'*. Nam in vett. libb. *Aut* ſæpè pro *Haut*, ſive *Haud* ſcriptum. אִו Et conjunct. Separativa ſive Diſjunct. alias Dubitativa. Si ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt Diminutiva. *Or, either, or elſe*.

Autem; conj. ab *Aut*; ut ab *ita* item, Becm. Al. ab *αὖτη* vel pot. ab *αὖτος*. Scal. *But, and indeed, marry*. Quid meæ autem? Ter. *Marry! what's that to me?* § Utimur & in *Epanorthoſi*. Ferendus autem? imò verò etiam adjuvandus, Cic. *To be born with, did I ſay?*

* Authenticus, a, um; *αὐϑεντικὸς*, ab *αὐϑέντης auctor, αὐϑεντία auctoritas*. *Authentica ſcripta* ap. JC. quæ vulgò originalia, certam habentia auctoritatem. **Authentick**, *the original; of authority; approved, allowed by authority*. ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulp. *The original copies*.

* Authepſa, æ; f. ab *αὐτὸς ipſe*, & *ἕψω coquo*; vas quod per ſe cibos coquit. *Authepſam*, tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut qui

qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur, Cic. pro Rosc. *A kind of brass pot, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it; a chafing-dish, a fire-pan.*

Author, qu. ab *augeo*. Vide *Auctor*.

Author.

Authoritas, ab *Author*. יכולת. *τὸ αὐθεντικὸν.* **Authority**, *prehemineness, &c.* Vide *Auctoritas*.

* Autographum, i, n. Sipont. *αὐτόγραφον*, ab *αὐτὸς ipse* & *γράφω scribo. One's own hand-writing.*

* Autographus, a, um; *αὐτόγραφος.* Autographa epistola, Suet. *Written with one's own hand.*

† Automataria, æ, f. Ulp. *The art or science of making Clocks, or such other things as seem to move themselves.*

Automatarius, a, um, *Belonging to such an Art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, Jun. *A maker of Clocks, Watches, Jacks, &c.*

* Automăton vel Automătum, *αὐτόματον*, quod sponte movetur. *An Engin, that goes by a vice, any piece of Art that seems to move of it self, as a Clock, a Jack, &c.*

* Autŏmălus, a, um; Vitr. *αὐτόμαλος*, i. *ultroneus*. ab *αὐτὸς* & *μάτλω suâ sponte. That which goes with a vice, spring or screw; or that seems to move of it self by Art.*

* Autŏmŏlæ vel Autŏmŏli, m. plur. Pomp. *αὐτόμολοι*, i. profugi. *A sort of Blackmoors, so called, which came out of Egypt.*

* Autŏphŏros, adj. JC. *αὐτόφωρος*, i. *fur manifestus*, ex *αὐτὸς* & *φώρ*, qui in ipso furto, aut cum re furtiva est deprehensus. *A thief taken in the very fact or with the thing he stole about him; Backberand.*

* Autopyrus panis; Cels. *αὐτόπυρος ἄρτος*, cui nihil furfuris ademptum est, qu. *αὐτὸς* & *πυρὸς ipsum triticum.* ℋ *Autopyrus* panis is est, ex quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est; *Cibarius* verò, cui bona pars pollinis ademta est, quique magnâ ex parte furfuraceus est, Cal. *A kind of houshold bread, made of the corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together.*

Autor, id. quod *Author*, ab *αὐτὸς* & *ἔργον*, qui ipse aliquid operatur. *An Author.* Vide *Auctor*.

Autumnālis, le, adj. ab *Autumnus*, Hor. *φθινοπώρινος. Belonging to Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.*

Autumnitas, ātis; Cato. autumni tempestivitas. *φθινοπωρινὸς. The fall of the leaf, the time or season of Autumn.*

Autumno, as; act. Plin. *To make ripe; to be of the temper of Autumn.*

† Autumnum, i, n. *scil.* tempus. *Autumnum ventosum fuerat*, Var. *Autumna fecunda sunt*, Cypr. **Autumn.**

Autumnus, a, um, adj. id. quod *Autumnalis*, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. pro *Auctumnus*, elisâ c, ut pro *Auctor* scrib. *Autor*, quod ab *Augeo*, *auctum*; *sc.* ab augendis frugibus, vel quòd tunc maximè *augeantur* hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus, Fest. *φθινόπωρον, τὸ τελευταῖον τῆς ὥρας.* עין. **Autumn**, *the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of* November; *the fall of the leaf, the season of the year opposite to Spring; the time of Harvest and Vintage.* Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.*

Autŭmo, as; act. qu. comp. ex *Ab* & *Æstumo*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15. 3. Rect. ab *Æstumo*, ut *Æstumo* ab *æstus*, ex *Ab* & ant. *Tumo* pro *timo*, à *τιμάω, τιμῶ*, in *a* verso, ut *Aufero* ex *Ab* & *Fero*. Ab *Auctor, Autor, Autumo*, Scal. *i.* Auctor sum. sign. & Dico & Opinor & Censeo. *ὑπολαμβάνω, δόξαζω, νομίζω. To esteem, to think or suppose; to avouch, to affirm*, Plaut. ap. Non.

Avulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀποσπασμός, ἀποσπάσις. A plucking away or pulling up of herbs, &c.*

Avulsor, ōris; *ἀποσπαστής.* verb. ab *Avello*, Plin. *That plucks away or up.*

Avulsus, a, um; part. ab *Avellor*. *ἀποσπασθείς. Pulled away or slipped off.*

Avunculus, li; m. dim. ab *Avus*, ὁ *Ἀβυγκουλος*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius à me, ut *avus* est, sed non ejusdem juris, ideóq; vocabuli facta diminutio, vel quòd *avi* locum obtineat, & proximitate sueatis sororis filium, Fest. *θεῖος μητρὸς ἀδελφὸς, ὁ τῆς μητρὸς πατήρ. The mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers side.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, Cic. *The grandmothers brother*, Major, Suet. *The mothers grandmothers brother*, Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

AVUS, (ă) vi; m. patris matrísve pater; dict. a Græco *πάππος*, mutatis quibusdam literis. Alii volunt ex *πάππος* (Scal. leg. *ἄππα*) quod sign. *magnum*, cùm veluti magnus pater sit *Avus*. Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quasi *additum*, vel quia ad patrem sit additus, Fest. Ab *Ævo* dict. *i.* ab antiquitate, Isid. qu. *Ævus*. Al. ab *αὖος* siccus, vel *αὐω clamo*, quòd ætas senilis sit arida & loquacior. Rect. ex Heb. אב *pater*, vel quivis majorum, pl. אבות *aboth*, vel ut Judæi hodiè pronunciant, *avos*. Sanè hinc *Abba*, unde, ni fallor, Gr. *ἀππᾶς avus. A Grandfather or Grandsire.* Hinc *Proavus*, avi pater; *Abavus*, proavi pater; *Atavus*, abavi pater; *Tritavus*, atavi pater.

† Aux, Augis, f. Astron. ab *Axis*, quod in Gloss. *Auxis, ἄξων* vel ab *αὐγὴ splendor*. Rapheleng. ab Arab. עוג *curvare*, deflectere. *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is farthest from the centre of the Earth.* Dict. & Apogæum.

* Auxēsis; f. *αὔξησις*, ab *αὐξάνω augeo. A figure in Rhetorick, when by* Hyperbole *we magnifie a thing too much.*

Auxiliābundus, a, um; Apul. *Ready to help, aid or succour.*

Auxiliaris, re; adj. *βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. Helpful, that comes to aid, succour and assist; medicinal or healing*, Plin. *ἰατρικὸς.* Auxiliares copiæ, Veg. Cohortes, Cæs. *Auxiliary forces.*

Auxiliarius, a, um; idem quod *Auxiliaris. συμμαχικὸς.* **Auxiliary**, *which came from the Allies to assist the* Romans. ℋ Legionarius miles, Cic.

Auxiliātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Auxilior*, Quint. *βοηθὸς, ὑπέρμαχος. An aider or helper.*

Auxiliatus, a, um; part. ab *Auxilior*, Stat. *βοηθηθείς. That hath holpen.*

Auxiliatus, ûs; m. Lucr. ap. Non. *Aid, help or succour.*

† Auxilio, as; Diom. idem quod

Auxilior, āris; dep. *βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλέξω.* עזר. *To aid, help, succour, assist, relieve, to heal or cure.* Auxiliari morbis, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. *To be good against it.*

Auxilium, ii; n. appellatur ab *Auctis*, cùm accesserant, qui adjumento essent, alienigenæ, Var. Adjumentum, quo alicujus vires augeantur, M. *βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία, συμμαχία.* עזר. *Aid, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision.* In plur. Auxilia, *Auxiliary forces; sons into the Army from the* Roman *Allies.* Auxilium juris, est suffragium & beneficium juris, *Relief in equity.*

Auxilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ala* hve *Olla*, ut ab *Ala*, *axilla*. § *Auxilla*, Olla parvula, Fest. *A little pot.*

A ante X.

† Axāmenta, quæ & *Assamenta*, pl. n. ab *Axare*, i. nominare, vel quia *in axibus* seu tabulis ex defixis bebant, ut leges suas Græci *ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι*, Scal. in Fest. Carmina quædam, quæ canebantur à Saliis in sacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant, Vt. *Axamenta, ὕμνοι ἐπὶ δείπνοις Ἡρακλείοις*, Gl. It. hymni in homines compositi, qu. ab isto homine axati, *i.* nominati, vel qui in Deum aliquem, ab ipso deo, voc. v. g. *Junonii, Minervii*, Fest. *Verses, songs or hymns sung by the* Saliar *Priests at* Hercules *his sacrifices; also Poems or copies of verses made in praise or commendation of any persons; such as most are in* Statius *his* Sylvæ.

† Axāre, ant. nominare, Fest. *scil.* à more Græcorum *axibus*, i. tabulis ligneis inscribendi leges. It. id. quod *Assare*, unde *Coasso* & *Coaxo*. Vid. *Axo*.

† Axes vel Axei, *i.* adglomerati, universi, Fest. ab *Ago*, *Axi*.

† Axicia, æ, f. Plaut. pro quo & *Axitia* leg. qu. *Assicia* vel *Adsicia*, ab *Adsico*, ut *Prosicia* à *Prosico*, *Insicia* ab *Insico*, vel pro *Exicia*, ab *Exsico*, quod est apud eundem Plaut. Est a. forfex, quâ secantur capilli, Turn. Al. leg. *Exitia* vel *Excutia*, quâ *sc.* excutitur pulvis è vestibus. *A pair of shears or sciſſers to clip the hair; or, as some a brush for cloaths.* Hinc vid. contr. *Ascia* pro *Assicia*.

Axĭcŭlus, Col. dim. ab *Assis* vel *Asser*, *ἀξίσκος*. item & pot. ab *Axis*, Vitr. *A little shingle or board: a latch: a pin that a pulley or trouncle runs on.*

† Axies, mulieres five dii dicebantur unà agentes, Fest. ab *axit* pro *egerit*, Scal. legit *Axites*.

Axilla, æ, f. dim. ab *Axis*, unde per contr. *Ala*. Non autem dim. ab *Ala*, uti M. & Casaub. volunt. Al. ab Heb. אזור in formâ fœm. אזורה *azila*. Scal. in hunc modum deducit: *Agi*, *Axo*, *Axa*, *Axula*, *Axilla*, *Ala*. *μασχάλη*, אזור. *The arm-hole, the arm-pit.*

Axillāris, re; adj. *ad axillam pertinens.* ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein.* Axillaris arteria, *An artery; which doth go up to the arm-hole.*

† Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Axit pro Egerit, Fest. ut *Faxim*. Nam & *Ago*, *axi*, antiq. ut *ἄγω*, *ἄξω*.

* Axinŏmantia, æ; Plin. 36. 19. *ἀξινομαντεία*, i. *divinatio per asciam*; ab *ἀξίνη securis*, & *μαντεία divinatio*, quod fit cùm gagates imponitur securi candenti, Dalec. Al. leg. *Necyomantia*; Salm. *Causinomantia* leg. *Divination, or Witchcraft done by hatchets.*

* Axioma

* Axiōma, ătis, n. ἀξίωμα *sententia*: ab ἀξιόω, cum sign. *sentio, puto*, Cic. *pronunciatum* vertit, *prolequium* Var. Vel ab ἄξιος *dignus*, ἀξίω *dignum judico*, ut sit sententia ἀξίωμα *res digna*, & quæ probatione non indigeat; qualia ferè sunt, quæ & *principia complexa* & *maximas* & *regulas circulos* vocant. Sum. etiam generatim pro omni *Enunciatione*. *An* Axiom; *a proposition, a maxim, a principle, a general ground or rule of any Art.*

Axis, is, m. ab *Ago, axi*, ant. ut Gr. ἄξων, quod idem sign. ab ἄγω, quòd rota circa illum *agatur*, Fest. ברוח אופן. Sunt it. *Axes* ἄξονες, tabulæ lignæ sectiles, Vitr. 4. 2. ex præsertim, quibus leges incisæ: Itâ Athenis leges Solonis *axibus ligneis* incisæ sunt, Gell. 2. 12. Vett. libb. leg. *axeribus*, nam ap. Vett. *Axis, axeris*, Scal. scrib. hoc sensu usitatiùs *Assis* & *Asser*, unde *Coasso* & *Coaxo*. § Est item *Axis* linea ducta per centrum, circa quam convertitur circulus, cujus extremitates *Poli* dicuntur. § *Axis ætherius*, Poet. *cœlum*, per Synecd. § *Axis adglomerati* universi stantes, *i.* cohortibus aut legionibus, Fest. § *Axis* quoque fertè est in India, Plin. 8. 21. *An* Axle-tree, *about which the wheel turns*, per synecd. *a cart, wagon or chariot.* § *An imaginary line drawn from one Pole to the other, about which the whole frame moves; also either of the two Poles, the North-pole especially, and the whole Heaven*, Poet. *The book or hinges of a door or gate.* § *A plank, board or table, such as* Solon's *Laws were written on at* Athens, Gell. § *Also a kind of wild beast in the* East-Indies, *like a Gazel or Roe, sacred to* Bacchus, Plin.

† Axitiosus, a, um, ab *Axo* ant. pro *Egero*, Fest. *Axitiosi* factiosi dicebantur, cum plures unà quid agerent, facerentve. Id. *Axitiosa* annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, Var. ex Plaut. *Busie, meddling, quarrelsome, scolding, unquiet.*

† Axo ant. pro *Egero*, Fest. It. Axo, as, *Axare est nominare*, Id. *scil.* quòd leges suas in *axibus* describerent. *Spelt.* It. id. quod Asso, *i.* axibus, *h. e.* assibus sive asseribus sterno, unde *Coaxatio*.

Axungia, æ, f. ab *augendo* plaustri *axi* ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, Plin. 28. 9. Axungia ea, quæ axes ungunt, Gl. Hinc Gr. ἀξυγία, ἀξυγίη ὕειον. Dic. interior porci inveterata pinguedo, Plin 23. 3. *The grease or swarf in the Axle-tree of a wheel, Swines grease, also the fat, fresh or cream of any other thing.*

A ante Z.

* Azimuth, Astron. ex Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Vertical point, and passing through all the degrees of the* Horizon.

* Azoara, æ, f. vox Arab. figa idem quod Rabb. חלכה, *sc.* tractatus, capitulum Alcoran.

* Azyma, pl. n. Bibl. ἄζυμα, *sc.* ἰερὰ? ἀζύμων. *The feast of unleavened bread.*

Azymus, a, um, ἄζυμος, i. *fermenti expers*, & per metaph. *sincerus*, ex ἀ *priv.* & ζύμη *fermentum*, quod à ζέω, ut *fermentum* à *Fervo*. מצה. *Unleavened, sweet. Also sincere, not puffed up,*

B, b. Gr. Β, β, ϐ, Heb. ב Angl. B, b. In ſerie elementari ſuo quodam jure ſecundas tenet; quòd, ut A aperit os, ita B claudat rurſus: quod & ipſa figura clarè oſtendit, compreſſis utrinque veluti labiis. Hoc quidem Græcè & Latinè ſit. Apud Hebræos alia eſt ratio. Nempe illi בית *Beth*, i. *domum* vocant, cujus vides in ipsâ literæ ſtructurâ *baſin* ſive fundamentum, *parietes* & *tectum*, quale illorum erat, planum; quippe in quo inambulabant. *Oſtium* præſtat exituræ voci oppoſiti lateris apertura. Habes domum. Quæris dominum? Junge modò has duas literas אב. Quid AB ſonat? *Patrem*. Quid *Aleph Beth*? *Principem domûs*. Non debebant ſejungi hæ duæ literæ, quarum altera ſermonis *Patulcia* & *proma*, altera *Cluſia* & *conda*; utraque *Parens* & *Princeps*. Nam quo privilegio gaudet A inter *Vocales*, id ſibi juris vendicat B apud *Mutas*. Porrò Chaldæi emphaticè, ut ſolent, appellant בתא *Betha*. Hinc nomen Græcanicum Βῆτα, non, uti ſomniârunt Grammatici, à pecudum voce Βῆ βῆ. Dixi *Mutam* eſſe. Harum trinus eſt ordo; *Labiales*, π, β, φ. *Palatinarum*, κ, γ, χ. & *Dentalium*, τ, δ, θ. Nempe Muſas numero æquant. Latinæ non reſpondent examuſſim. Heic ſuperant, alibi deficiunt. Pro π, β, φ. habemus nos *p*, *b*, *f*, & *v* conſonam; præter illam, quam à Græcis accepimus, *ph*. Rogas, quo pacto id acciderit? Dicam. Habet π *p* tenuis ſuam aſpiratam φ *ph*, cui equivalet *f*, ut φήμη Dor. βάμα, *fama*. Habet & *b* media ſuam *v*. Quid quòd ipſi Græci duddum non aliter pronunciârint β quàm nos *v*; v. g. *Alpha*, *Vita*? quæ res, renaſcentibus jam literis, exercuit aliquando magna ingenia. Appello Stephanum Epiſcopum Wintonienſem & Johannem Checum, quorum extant Scripta. Nata hinc duplex poteſtas, figura duplex; quarum tamen uſus eſſet ferè promiſcuus. Nam ut Græci pro *Varro* dixere Βάρρων, pro *Virgilius* Βιργίλιος: ità viciſſim Latini à βίος *vita*, &c. dixerunt. Etiam in vocibus aliquot Latinis manſit hæc ſoni ſive vicinitas ſive indifferentia, ut & *ſebum* & *ſevum* diceretur. Tranſit ſimiliter in alias cognatas B; ut à *ſcribo*, *ſcriptum*; à *rubeo*, *rufus*; à *glubo*, *gluma*. Et illæ viciſſim in hanc; ut *Poplicola* & *Publicola*, (ſicut à *populus*, *Publius* & *publicus* effictæ ſunt pro *Poplius* & *poplicus*.) ab ἄμφω *ambo*; à *ſcamnum*, *ſcabellum*. Etenim *m* utut liquidam cum mutâ *b* conſonare apprimè paret, quòd & *proboſcis* Græcè dicitur & Latiniùs *promuſcis*. De cæteris non loquor. Duntaxat in alterius ordinis mediâ *d* quis non idem obſervet obtigiſſe? Nempe ut à *des*, *bes*; à *duellum*, *bellum*; à δίς (ſive illud fuerit *duis*) *bis* factum eſt: ſic contrà à βυνὸς Æol. δυνὸς. unde *dunum*, Angl. *a* down; ab *uber*, *an* udder; niſi utrumq; ἀμέλγω, quod eſt vero quidem ſimilius, ab ἔδω. Enimverò *b* præpoſitionum *ab*, *ob*, *ſub* variè mutatur in *p*, *f*, *m*, item in *c*, *g*, & interdum *r*; quod ſuis locis monere ſatis erit. Nec id adeò mirum, quod & in *u* vocalem tranſmigret in *aufero*, *aufugio*, & (ni malè autumem) *autumo*, ab ἀποπιέω, quod eſſet *abtumo*, ut ab οἴγω, *aſtumo*; cum *v* conſona id non reſpuat aliquando; ut *ſylva ſilua*. B in mediis vocibus ſequitur aliam *b*, ut *abba*; liquidas item, præter *n*; ut *albus*, *imber*, *orbis*. Quippe *n* tunc vertitur in *m*, ut *imbibo*, *combibo*. Initio non patitur poſt ſe niſi *l* & *r*; ut *blandus*, *brutus*, nam *bdellium* peregrina vox eſt. Admittit poſt ſe in fine *s*, ut *Arabs*, *Libs*. Servit in Dat. & Abl. pluralibus Nominum, & Imperfectis Indicativi Verborum, item in Futuris primæ & ſecundæ, etiam in derivatorum formis nonnullis; ut *flebilis*, *tenebræ*, &c. à *fleo*, *teneo*.

B *ante* A.

BAbæ, interj. admirantis; Plaut. βαβαῖ, id. quod *Papæ*, à πάπαι, quod ferè id. quod ὦ πόποι, *ô Dii*, ap. Homerum, *Good Lord*, &c.

Babas, æ; m. homo notiſſimæ fatuitatis; Sen. à βᾶ vel *bat* voce inarticulatâ, infantibus, blæſis, & fatuis familiari; V. unde βαβάζειν, *inarticulatè loqui*; βαβαζής, γελοῖος καὶ φλύαρος, i. e. *inepti, loquax, nugax*. It. *Baburrus* & *Baliger*; ſtultus; Gl. Iſid. *A fool, a Ninny, a Ninny hamber, a Baby*.

Babylonica veſtis; Plin. *A garment woven with divers colours*. Babylonica, pl. n. ſcil. Aulæa. ἀνθινὰ ὑφάσματα. Plin. quæ & *Attalica*, ſtragulæ, veſtes, Lucr. *Rich hangings with ſeveral colours interwoven*.

Babylonius, ii; m. Jun. γενεθλιακὸς. *A Fortune-teller, that caſteth mens nativities*. Babylonios tentare numeros, Hor. *To have his nativity caſt, and his fortune told him*.

†Bacar; vas vinarium, ſimile *bacrioni*, Feſt. à *Baccho*, i. Vino, qu. *Baccbar*. § *Bavar* (leg. *Baccar*) εἰς τὸν οἶνον. Gloſſ. Philox. *Baccarium*, vas aquarium, Gl. Iſidor. Item *Bacario*, urceoli genus. Item *Bacario*. πορφυρικὸν. Gl. vett. *ſcil.* idem qui *Aquariolus*, quòd aquam meretricibus miniſtret. *Bacar*, *bacarium*, *bacario*, & *Bacrio*, idem Scal. *A* Beaker, *or cup to drink out of*.

BACCA, æ æ; f. Quidam à *Baccho* vini inventore, quod ex baccis exprimitur. Alii ex בכה *morus*, arbor quæ producit nobiles baccas; vel ex בכר *flevit*; propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Sign. & gemmam, ob ſimilit. κόκκος. κατὰ μετ. πρόσ. פרוד. *A berry; any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the Bay, Ivy, Elder and Olive-trees. Alſo a Pearl*, Hor.

† Baccæ, pro Boiæ; Gl. ex Prud. tormenti genus.

Baccalaureatus, ûs; m. *Ones Batchelours degree*.

Baccalaureus, ei; m. qu. à *baccâ laureâ*; quod iis olim coronis ex lauri baccis nexa imponeretur; vel à bacillo ejus gradûs inſigni. Rect. pro *Battalarius*. *A Batchelor of Arts*, &c. *in the Univerſity*.

Baccalia, æ; f. Lauri ſpecies quædam, à *baccarum* copiâ, Plin. *A Bay-tree or Lawrel, bearing great ſtore of berries*.

Baccans, tis; part. Baccantes papillæ, *The nipples ſwelling like berries*.

Baccâtus, a, um; Virg. à *baccis*, i. margaritis. κοσμούμενος. λιθοφορούμενος, διάλιθος. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearl*.

Bacchæ, arum; f. Liv. Βάκχαι, Bacchi miniſtræ. Bacchus *his ſhe-prieſts, as mad as Bedlams or Beldames*.

Bacchânal, ālis; n. Plaut. locus ubi Bacchæ *bacchari*, i. Orgia ſive feſta Bacchi celebrare ſolebant. *Bacchanal*, ſacrarium Liberi patris; Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Bacchinal*; ut à *Fonte*, *Fontanalia & Fontinalia*. *The place where the Feaſts of* Bacchus *were ſolemnized in riot and drunkenneſs*.

Bacchanalia, um; n. *Bacchi* feſta; Feſt. quæ & à Libero *Liberalia* dict. Διονύσια. Διονύσια. *The Feaſts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, reſembling our Shrove-tide*.

Bacchans, ntis, part. *Raging, bluſtring*. Hor.

* Bacchar,

* Bacchar, aris; five Bacchăris, ris; f. Plin. βάκχαρις Dict. à fragrantiâ, quâ *Bacchum*, i. vinum refert. *An herb called our Ladies gloves; others call it sage of* Jeruſalem; *others* London *button.*

Bacchātim, Adv. Apul. more bacchantium. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, like mad folks.*

Bacchātio, ōnis; verb. à *Bacchor*; Cic. βάκχευσις. *A debauch or drunken bout; revelling, ranting,* &c.

Bacchatus, a, um; activo ſenſu, Virg. *Raging, running about like a mad body.* Item paſſ. Id. *Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta*, i. peragrata. *Danced over or run up and down by them like mad people.*

† Bacchinal, n. Plaut. id. quod *Bacchanal.* Vid.

Bacchius, ii,; m. Quint. βακχεῖος dict. quòd hymnis in *Bacchum* frequentaretur, vel quòd *Baccharum* ſaltationi conveniret. *A foot in verſe conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, and the other two long; as* Lēgēbant.

Bacchor, aris; dep. à *Baccho* vini inventore; i. *Bacchi* feſta celebro, vel pot. à *Bacchis* ejus ſacerdotibus; quæ & *Manades* ob furorem dictæ; *i.e.* furo, inſanio, more *Baccharum.* חשתגע. βακχεύω. *To keep* Bacchus *feaſts; to revel, to keep revel rout; to riot, to deboſhe; to play Rex, to run about like a mad-man; to be out of his wits, to be ſtark ſtaring mad; to ſwagger; to rage and bluſter.* Bacchari in aliquem, Ter. *To rail at one.* = Furo, Cic.

Baccifer, fĕra, um; ex *Bacca* & *Fero*, Plin. ἀμφοδηφόρος. *That beareth berries.*

Bacĕlla, æ; f. dim. à *Bacca*, Plin. *A little berry.*

† Baceolus, i; m. Suet. pro ſtulto, dim. à βάκκλος. ἀνόητος. Heſ. *A fool, a ſimpleton, an aſs,* Al. leg. *Batolus.*

Bacillum, li; n. dim. à *Baculum.* ῥαβδίον, βακτήριον. *A ſtick or little ſtaff.* ✠ *Bacillus* non eſt in uſu; Cal.

† Bacrio, onis; m. genus vaſis, longioris manubrii; Al. *truhlam* appellant; Feſt. vid. Bacar.

BACULUS, i; m. (ă, ŭ) & Baculum, li; n. Ovid. formâ dimin. à βάκτρον, omiſſis τρ, ut à σκῆπτρον, *ſcipio.* βάκτρον, βακτηρία. ῥαβδός. A *Baccho* vitis repertore, quo homines moti vino inniterentur, Iſid. qu. *bacchulus.* Al. qu. *viaculum.* Al. à מקל *m kkel*, virga, *baculus*; verſo *m* in *b*, ut a משל βασιλεύς. Suid. habet βάκλα τύμπανα. ? fuſtes. משען, שבט *A ſtaff, cudgel, or baſtinado; a walking-ſtaff, a battoon; a cowl-ſtaff,*

Badius, a, um; Var, qu. *vadius*, quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadunt, Iſid. Rect. ἀπὸ τῶν βαίων, vel pot. *Baidius* (à recta *Baiæ*) à *ramis palmarum*, qu. βαΐδιος. Βαΐς, ῥάδδος φοίνικος. Heſ. nim. idem color eſt, qui & *Phœniceus*, à φοῖνιξ *palma*, & *ſpadix*, à σπάδιξ *i. ramus palmæ*, Poll. φοινίκιος qui & *Baius*, à βαῖον. *termes* arboris palmæ. *Brown, bay, ſorrel, cheſnut-colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard.*

* Badizo, as; Plaut. & Badiſſo; βαδίζω *To go, to walk, to pace or amble.*

Batĭcatus, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a brown or dark-coloured garment.*

Bætĭcus, a, um; adj. à *Batică* Hiſpaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ ſuâ ſunt pulla, Scal. *Brown, ſwarth, dark, tawny, duſk.*

* Bætylus; βαίτυλος. Lapis ille, quem Saturnus dic. devoràſſe pro Jove; Priſc, ſc. quòd eum Rhea βαίτυλῳ i. *pelle* caprinâ involutum & qu. faſciatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abaddir.*

† Bagaudæ, rum; m. qui & *Bacaudæ*, Salvian. *Out-laws or Out-lyers of* Gaul, *like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *or the* Italian *Banditi, or the* Iriſh *Tories, or the* Scotch *Moſs-Troopers, that kept in companies by themſelves, and did miſchief in the Country.*

* Baia, pl. n. βαῖα, à βαῖον *palma:* dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarchâ quotannis diſtribuebantur ſeptimanâ, quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen. *Gifts which were yearly given by the Greek Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Bajulo, as; act. Quint. à *Bajulus*, vel à βάζω, (ex cujus 3. ſing. perf. paſſ. βέβασται factum βαστάζω) primùm fiebat *Bajo*, (ut à ζυγὸς *jugum*) hinc *Bajulo.* βαστάζω. סבל. *To carry like a Porter,*

Bajulus, i; m. à *Baiis* oppido Campaniæ amœno, (qu. per dim. *Bajola*) ubi, propter advenas eò confluentes, multi erant *bajuli*; Perot. A βαῖος *parvus*; quòd parva geſtantur, magna vehuntur; M. vel à סבל *portavit*, Ayen. vel à פעל *operari*, ut ſit ἐργάτης *operarius*; M. *A porter or carrier of burdens; a poor Mechanick,* φορτοβαστάκτης. § Item Gr. βαίλος. i. παιδαγωγὸς καὶ παιδοτρίβης, *diſcipuli cuſtos*, Juv. Moſchop. *Moniteres, quos bajules vulgus appellat.* Lupus Abbas. § *Bajulus*, mercatorum prætor, Platina. *A Conſul of a Factory.* Item id. quod τροφὸς i. *nutritor* & *Pappas*, juxta illud Comici, *Quem ego parvulum geſtavi*, Scal. *A nurſe-father.* § Item *Bajulos*, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Feſt. *Day-labourers, ſuch as ſerved the Maſons and Bricklayers,* &c.

Bălæna, æ; f. Juv. à Gr. φάλαινα, piſcis cetacei generis, ita dict. à φαλὸς *albus*, quòd maculis albis ſplendeat, vel à φαλὸς *criſta galea*, ſive meatus, cui plumas inſerebant, idque ob fiſtulam capitis, quâ aquas emittit. A βάλλω *jacio*, quòd cæteris beſtiis maris altiùs *jaciat* undas; Iſid. *A vaſt Sea-fiſh, after ſome termed a Whirl-pool; a kind of Whale.*

Balænatus, a, um; *Balænatam virgam*, Petron. ſc. è *balæna* cartilagine vel ſetâ factam. Al. leg. *balanariam*, al. *belluatam*, al. *venenatam. Made of Whale-bone.* Quid ſi fort. rect. *balanatam?*

Balanātus, um; Perf. βαλανωθείς, *i.* balanino oleo perfuſus. *Anointed with the oil* Balanon *or ben.*

Bălănīnus, a, um; Plin. ex *Balano* factum. *Made of ben.*

* Bălănītes, æ; m. βαλανίτης. à ſimil. *balani*, five *glandis.* Gemma ſubviridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, ſecante mediam flammeâ venâ; Plin. 37. 10.

* Bălănītis, tidis; f. βαλανῖτις à rotundâ *glandis* effigie. *A kind of round Cheſnuts*, Plin. 15. 23.

* Bălănus, ni; f. βάλανος, *glans*, fructus, quercûs, *q. d.* בלין. i. *in quercu*, ubi naſcitur. M. *A kind of Maſt or Acorn; a Date: a Suppoſitory made like an Acorn: a kind of Sea-fiſh.* Plin. 31. 11. *Alſo an excellent kind of Cheſnut.* § Bălănus myrepſica, quæ & *Myrobalanus*, i. glans unguentaria. *It is called of the Apothecaries*, Ben. *Some take it for the Nutmeg.*

Bălătro, onis; m. Hor. homo nequam, decoctor; vaniloquus. παραλήρης. Jun. qu. à *Balatus*, vel ὁ βάλλων τὸ βάλανον. *ut ſit homo abjectus & nullius pretii*; M. *Balatrones & Blateæ*, bullas (al. leg. ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calcamentorum ſoleis eraditur, appellabant; Feſt. *Balatro*, qu. *Barathro*, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex conſuetudine Athenienſium; Scal. vel leccator, gurges, qui ſcil. omnia ſua *baratro*, i. ventri committit; Cathol. Pro Flagitioſe ſumit Var. *A pitiful rogue, a ſorry raſcal, a beggarly knave, no more to be regarded than the dirt under ones feet; a Shab, a Tatterdemallion.*

Bălātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Balo*, Virg. βληχὴ, μυκηθμός. *A bleating of ſheep or lambs.*

* Balaustĭnus, a, um; Plin. βαυστίνον χρῶμα. *Like the flower of Pomegranate.*

* Balaustium, ii; n. Plin. βαυστίον dict. à colore *vario* βαυσί, & à virtute ἰᾶσθαι. i. *exiccandi*, M. *The flower of a Pomegranate.* ✠ Dioſc. diſtinguit *Cytinum* à *Balauſtio*; ut ille ſit flos ſativæ Punicæ, hoc autem ſylveſtris.

† Balauſus; herba non multum diſſimilis Narciſſo; R. ex Col.

Balbè; adverb. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς. *In ſtammering wiſe, ſtutteringly.*

† Balbūcĭnor, aris; eſt linguâ balbi loqui, ſicut ſenes; ψελλίζω. *To muſe in the mouth; to ſnaffle or ſtutter.*

BALBUS, a, um; ψελλός. אלן. à *Balando*, Iſid. qu. à fut. *Balabo*, à βλάπτω. Nunn. ut ↓ in *b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à ſono effictum, V. Alludit βαβαῖον *confuſum ſonum edo*, & βαβάλλω *ſtrideo dentibus crepito.* Quid ſi à בלבל *balbel*, confuſè loqui? unde nobis Babble. *Tongue-tied, which ſtammereth, ſtutereth or muffleth in his ſpeech, and cannot ſpeak plain.*

Balbuties, ei; fœm. ψελλότης. *A ſtammering in the ſpeech, buſſing or ſtutting.*

Balbutio, is, ivi, ire; ψελλίζω, ψελλίζομαι. τραυλίζω. *To ſtammer, to ſtut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to pronounce his words plain, to liſp as children do, to buſt; to back and hew.*

† Baleuca, Cal. ex Plin. vox Hiſpan. ſign. aurum minutum, nondum purgatum & in maſſam redactum. *Gold ore unrefined.* Vid. Balux.

Bălĭnĕum, nei; n. Cic. pro Balneum, βαλανεῖον. *A bath, a bain, a hot-houſe, a ſtew.*

Bălĭolus, a, um; dim. à *Balius*, Plaut. Afrorum cognomen à colore. *A tawny Moor, a Negro, a black.*

Bălĭſta, æ; f. Luc. vel potius *Balliſta*; à βάλλω *jacio*; hinc λιθοβόλος & πετροβόλος dict. qu. à βαλλίζω unde ſequioribus Græcis βαλλίστρα, *Balliſtra, ſcorpion, ſagittarium telum.* מחץ. *A warlike engine to caſt or ſhoot darts or ſtones; a croſſe-bow or gun, a brake or ſling.* Baliſta chalybea, Jun. *A ſtock-bow or ſteel-bow.* ¶ Baliſta fulminalis, *A great engine, uſed to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Bălĭſtārĭum, ii; n. Plaut. βαλλιστρεῖον. *The place where this great brake or engine is mounted.*

Bălĭſtārius, R. ex Val. M. ἐκτοξότης, ἐκσφενδονιστής. *A maker of ſlings, gun,*

or cross-bows; or one that shooteth out of them.

Ballĕo, as; freq. à *Balo*, Plaut. *To bleat often or much.*

Balius, id. quod *Badius*, *d* in *l* mutato; ut *δαῦς*, *levis*. Al. expon. celerem, qu. à *βάλλω*, it. *λευκοπάντιον*. qu. *φαλὸν*, i. *album fronte*. *Balio grisio. Of a dark bay colour; also speckled or pyed; Tawney.*

† Balivus, pro præside; *διοικητὴς*, *νομάρχης*. à *βαλεῖν*, *committere*, *tradere*; unde & Gall. *bailler*; Angl. **Bail.** Et est magistratus ruris sive pagi: it. apparitor, villicus, &c. *A* **Bailiff** *in a Corporation: a Bailiff of husbandry: The Presidents for a company of Merchants.*

• Ballistēum, i; n. Vopisc. (qui *ballistæ & saltationculas* conjungit.) q. *βαλλιστήριον*, à *βαλλίζειν*, *ballare*, *saltare*; Gl. unde Choreis, *saltationibus*; Gl. Isid. & Gall. *baller*, saltare. *A* **Ball** *or dance; a ballad or madrigal.*

• Ballŏte, es; f. *βαλλωτὶ παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ὦτα*, quòd flores, tanquam *aures*, *demittat*, post folia locatos. Marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 28. *The herb called stinking Hoar-hound, black Hoar-hound: some think it to be a kind of Archangel.*

Ballŭca, æ; f. Cod. Theod. à *πλάξ* Acc. *τὴν πλάκ*, *tabella*, *crusta*; M. *χρύσωμα*. *Gold ore, or gold unfined.* Vide Balux.

Balnĕæ, ārum; f. *Publick baths or Bains to wash in, two together; the one for men to wash in, the other for women*; Var.

Balnĕāris, re; Spart. *Belonging to the baths.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur; Scæv.

Balnĕārium, ii; n. *A place where a bath or stew is in ones house*, Sen.

Balnearius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, Catul. *Pilfering rogues that haunted the baths and stole away peoples cloaths as they washed.*

† Balnĕāticum; *βαλανικὸν*. Merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrante lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant. M. ex Juv. *The fee that was given to the Bath-keeper.*

Balnĕātor, ōris; m. qui balneis præest. *λουτρόφορος*, *βαλανεύς*. *The keeper of a bain, the master of stews or baths: also a boy or servant attending about the bath. Also one that is too curious in other mens matters; a busie body; such as those Bath-keepers generally were*; Cal.

Balnĕātōrius, a, um; Digest. *βαλανευτικὸς*. *Pertaining to or useful for a bath.*

Balnĕātrix, īcis; *βαλανὶς*. Petron. *A mistress or dame of the bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Balneum*, Juv. *βαλανεῖον*. *A little bain or bath.*

BALNEUM, ei; n. ex Græco *βαλανεῖον*, dict. quod *βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας*, Etymol. i. *pellit anxietates* ex animo; Aug. vel *παρὰ τὸ τοὺς βαλανεῦσι αἰτεῖν*, i. *rogitare*. Suidas enim docet, veteres *glandibus* vesci soliros, earumque putamina succendisse. Simpl. à *βάλανος*, ut fit *q. d.* locus glandium; quòd in balneis succendi solerent. מרחץ. *A bath, a washing-place, a* **Bain** *or stew.* ✠ *Balneum*, in ædibus privatis; *Balnea* & *Balneæ* in loco publico.

BALO, (ā) as; neut. Ovid. vox fict. à sono, nisi à *βλήχω*. à *μηλα*, Dor. *μῆλα*. i. oves, *bale*; *m* in *b* transeunte, Cœl. Rhod. & ex eo Scal. ut fit *balo* pro *malo*, Fort. à *βᾶ*, quæ est vox ovium, Dor. *βᾶ*, factum *Balo*, ut à *vis*, *vīlo*. *βλαχάομαι*. *To bleat or cry like a sheep.*

• Balsamen, vox Punica, Plaut. Pœnulo, i. בעל שמים. dominus cœli; *Βιλσαμὴν καλεῖται, ὃ ὁδὸς παρὰ Φοινίξι κύριος οὐρανοῦ*. Philo Bybl. *The Lord of Heaven, God-Almighty.*

• Balsămĭnus, a, um; adj. *βαλσαμινος*. *Made of balm.* Oleum balsaminum, Plin. *Oyl of balm.*

Balsămīta, æ; f. Plin. 12. 25. *σισύμβριον*. *An herb of the length and bigness of a Lily, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in* Jewry *and* Egypt: *also the herb Costmary.* Balsamita minor. *The herb Mandlin.*

• Balsămum, i; n. & arbor & succus. Plin. *βάλσαμον*, cujus *liquor ὀποβάλσαμον*, *lignum*, *ξυλοβάλσαμον*, dic. qu. בעל שמן. i. *dominus* sive *princeps olei*, quòd inter olei genera pincipatum teneat. **Balsam** *or* **Balm,** *the Tree and the juice that drops from it, of a most fragrant smell; also the herb* **Balm.** צרי.

Balteŏlus; m. Jul. Capit. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

BALTEUS, i; m. & Balteum, i; n. in plur. neut. tantùm, *Baltea*, Cæl. cingulum militare, qu. à *βάλλω βίαλτον*, quòd *circumjiciatur* corpori: vel est vocab. Thuscum, Charis. ex Var. vel quòd cingulum è corio habebant *bullatum*, *Balteum* dict. Var. 4. de L. L. Al. ab Heb. אבנט qu. *Banteus*: erat autem illud cingulum sacerdotale. אזור. *ζωστὴρ*. *A* **Belt,** *a sword-girdle.* § It. gradus in amphitheatro latior altiórque, *Balteus* dict. Tert. quòd reliquos minores veluti præcingat; unde & *Præcinctio* dic. & *Diazoma*, Vitr. § *Also the dented edge round about a cake or pasty.* Turn. *ἀρτύειν*. Casaub. Scrib. & *Baltheus* & *Baltheum*.

† Balūca, æ; *A big drinking-pot.* Cantharis & balucis bibunt. Plaut. ubi nunc leg. *batiolis*.

Bălux, ūcis; f. *Illinc balucis malleator Hispana*, Mart. uti leg. Turneb. malè vulgò *paludis*. It. *Hispani aurum, quod minutum est, balucem vocant*; Plin Gr. *χρύσωμα* vel *ἀπὸ χρυσοῦ πεμμάτων*. Hinc *Balluca* & *Baluca*. *Τὸ ἐλάχιστον χρυσοῦ ἀκροδύσιον*, *balluca*; Gl. Cyr. Vox Hispanica, Plin. *βάλαρα*, *ψῆφοι*. Hes. i. *calculum*, auri scil. q. d. *χρυσοζάλιον*. *Gold ore, little dust-gold, gold unfined.*

Bambăcĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cotten, Bumbasine.*

• Bambăcĭon, n. fort. à *Bombyx*; Plin. *βαμβάκιον*, *βάμβαξ*, *βάμβακος*. *Cotton,* **Bombast.**

Bambălĭo, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. *βαμβαλίων*, Turneb. dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ; *βαμβαλίζειν* est præ frigore dentibus crepitare. *βαμβαλύειν* balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stutters or buffleth in his speech; a Nick-name of* M. Antonies *father-in-law.*

† Bambatus, a, um; à *βάμβα*, quod Syracusii dixere pro *βάμμα*, à *βάπτω*, *tingo*. Hinc *Bambatum* pro intinctu, Apul. & *Bambata scilla*, Col. *i.* intinctu aliquo condìtæ. *Pickled, soused, marinated.*

† Bammum, i; n. Cassiod. *ὀξυδάριον*, *i.* vas oxygari. Id. quod *βάμμον*, à *βάπτω*, quòd in eo tingerent. *A vessel of vinegar or pickle; also the pickle it self.*

• Bānausus, si; m. Hier. *βάναυσος*. Arist. à *βαΐνω*, fornax, & *αὔω*, incendo. חרש. *An Artificer working by fire: a handy-craft-man, a trades-man, a mechanick.*

Banchus, chi; qui & *Myxon* dic. Plin. 32. 9. *βάγχος*. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Bancus, ci; m. *A* **Bank, Bench,** *seat or table.* Bancus regius, *The King's Bench.* Baneus Communis. *The Common-Pleas.*

• Bandŏphŏrus; R. ex Cæl. *βανδοφόρος*. *A standard-bearer.*

† Bandum, Procopio Signum militare, Pancir. propriè fascia latior; vox Francia sive Lombardica. *A Banner or Standard of the General; so called when they first took flags or streamers of silk for their Ensigns.*

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field, when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannalis mola; nova & barbara servitutis species est, quâ hodiè passim rustici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, uti ad quæstum domini, Calv. *The Lord of the Mannor's mill, where his Tenants are obliged to grind their corn.*

† Bannalia fluxūna, quæ Jure eruditi *præscripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permissione principis, aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæsita sunt, Calv. *Rivers, whose Royalties belong to particular Lords of Mannours.*

† Bannio, is, ire; à Bannum, *i.* proscriptio. *To* **banish.** Hinc

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished, outlaw'd, proscribed.* § *Banniti* dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat; Cod. *Excommunicated. Hence the* Bandities, *so called in* Italy, *that is Outlaws.*

† Bannus sive Bannum; exilii species, quæ antiquis dicebatur *Proscriptio*, ex Saxonico **bann,** quod sign. Edictum publicum; eo quòd banniti per sonitum tubæ proscribi solebant; Asc. § *Bannum* duo sign. Edictum, quâ die vassalli equis armisque ad comitatum adesse debent: & Sanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parentis; Hotom. § Est autem *bannum*, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinisque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. *An* **Arrier-ban** *or* **Herr-ban,** *when all vassals are bound to wait upon their Lord in person in the field; and those that did not appear, were outlaw'd. Any publick proclamation; an outlawry.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; Calv. **Bans** *of matrimony published in the Church.*

• Bāphĭa, æ; f. & Bāphĭum, orum; n. Lampr. *τὰ βαφεῖα*, i. tabernæ tinctoriæ; à *βάπτω*, *tingo*, *βαφὴ*, *tinctura*, *βαφεῖς*, *tinctores*, *βαφικὴ*, ipsa *tingendi ars*. *A Dy-house, a place where they dye.*

• Baptæ, arum; m. Juv. *βάπται*, *i.* lotores, à *βάπτω*, *tingo*. Erant a. molles cinædi. *A Comedy so called, made by* Eupolis; q. d. *The Dippers.* Schol. Juv. § Baptæ, *Priests of* Ceres, *so called of a ceremony of washing, when they were first entred.* V. Propr.

• Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *βάπτης*, i. Lotor. *A precious stone, soft, but of a fragrant smell.*

† Baptiscula, dict. quia falces hebetæ inter

inter metendum, *Cyanum* florem vocant, Cæl.

* Baptiſma, ătis, n. Tert. βάπτισμα, à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, *immergo, tingo.* **Baptiſm,** *a Sacrament of the Chriſtian Church.*

† Baptiſmum, i, n. Ambr. id. quod *Baptiſmus.*

* Baptiſmus, i, m. βαπτισμὸς, à βαπτίζω, immerſio, intinctio, *Baptiſm, dipping, waſhing or ſprinkling.* טְבִילָה.

* Baptiſta, æ, m. Bibl. βαπτιστὴς, qui qui baptizandi munere fungitur. *A Baptizer;* John *the* Baptiſt *ſo called.*

* Baptiſtĕrium, rii, n. Plin. jun. βαπτιστήριον, vas ad lavandum. *Piſcinam* voc. Sidon. *A font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in, a Tub of wood or ſtone uſed in the baths or bains for people to waſh in.* § *A dying vat.*

* Baptizo, as, act. βαπτίζω, à βάπτω, mergo, tingo. *To dip over the head, to waſh or ſprinkle, to* **baptize.**

Barathro, ōnis, m. Jun. decoctor, bonorum gurges, qui in *Barathrum*, i. ventrem condit omnia. *A ſpender of his eſtate in belly-cheer, a ſpend-thrift, a vitious perſon, a belly-god.*

Barathrum, i, n. βάραθρον. *Barathrum* Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit, à βαθὺς. Feſt. vel ut Scal. leg. βαρὺς. *Barathrum* locus apud inferos, propriè autem apud Athenienſes, in quem noxii præcipitabantur, Diom. *Barathrum*, qu. *vorago atra*, ſcil. à profunditate; Iſid. pot. qu. *Voratrum.* Sed eſt Græca vox. *Barathra* propr. cataractæ, & excavata loca, in quæ demerguntur flumina, παρὰ τὸ βάπτειν, ab aquarum *ingreſſu*, vel qu. ἄβατα, quòd ex cavitate *pervia non* ſint, nec adeunda, ſi *caneſa loca* intelligas, Cæl. Rhod. A בְּאֵר beer *puteus* & אֲחוֹר athar *locus*, M. nam & βάραθρον Ion. dic. Imò ſimpl. à בְּאֵר *puteus*, eſt enim βάθος productio vocis duntaxat, תְּהוֹם. *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place, a dungeon, hell,* Val. Fl. *the maw or paunch, the bottom of the bulk or womb,* (*as the* Scots *call it*) Mart. *a ſoaking queen, a waſting harlot, a deep one,* Plaut. Barathrum macelli, Hor. *A gluton, a Greedy-gut, a great eater.*

† Baratro, onis, m. Lucr. *A rogue, a Gallows.*

BARBA, æ, f. Quidam dictam volunt, quod *barbari* intonſi eſſe ſolent. Becm. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, quòd *gravitatem* & auctoritatem conciliet. *Barbam* Vett. voc. quòd virorum ſit, non mulierum, Iſid. quod *vir* eam *habeat*, vel à *Bare*, vir: Gl. vel qu. παρὰ τῶν πάνυ, *gena herba*, ut πάνυ qu. πάνα γένειον. M. Sanè & *herba* & *barba*, ejuſdem originis, ut mihi videtur. Nam ut illud à φορβὴ, *pabulum*, ità hoc à φορβεὰ, *capiſtrum*, item *Larva*, *perſona*, cujus vicem *barba* vel maximè præſtitit olim, ac etiamnum præſtat. זָקָן. πώγων. *A* **Beard** *both of men and beaſts.* ✠ *Barba* ſing. numero hominum, plurali verò quadrupedum dicitur, Serv. perperam. Nam utroque numero de utriſque dic. Barba Jovis. *The herb Sengreen.* Barba ſenis, *or* Barba petræ. *An herb having long leaves like hair.* Barba gallinacei, Plin. *A cocks jollops.* § Cirros ſive brachia polypi *barbas* voc. Plin. 9. 30. § Barbam paſcere, Hor. promittere, Tac. *To let his beard grow.* mulcere, Ovid. *To ſtroak it.* tondere, demere, Cic. ponere, Hor. abradere, Plin. recidere, Ovid. *To cut, clip, ſhave it.* Stolidam barbam vellere, Perſ. *To pull or twitch one by the beard, a high affront.* § Barba virgultorum tonſilis, Plin. *Lop or chat-wood, the clippings of hedges.* § Barbâ tenus Philoſophus, Cic. *A grave Coxcomb.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαριστὶ. *Barbarouſly, rudely, againſt the rules of Grammar.*

Barbărĭa, æ, f. *Barbarity, rudeneſs, incivility, ruſticity, clownery,* § *alſo any barbarous Country,* Cic. = Turba & barbaria forenſis, Id.

Barbărĭcārius, ii, m. *i.* Phrygio, qui *barbaricas* veſtes facit. Donat. πολυμίτης. *An Embroiderer, or weaver of bandkin or cloth of Triſſue, or a maker of Arras hangings in figure.*

Barbărĭcum, appell. clamor exercitûs, viz. quòd eo genere *Barbari* utantur, Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſed.* *Alſo a Magazine or ſtore-houſe, where they laid up ſuch ſpoils, as they got from the* Barbarians, Gl. Meurſ.

Barbărĭcus, a, um, adj. βαρβαρικὸς. *Barbarous, rude, diſorderly, pertaining to or coming from barbarous people, after the Barbarian mode, ſtrange, rich, brave.* Feris ac barbaricis moribus, Apul. *Savage and rude.* Barbarica ſylva, Col. *Where trees grow as it were wild out of order, all ſorts together.* Barbaricum aurum, Vir. *Brought from* Barbary, *i.* Troy. Barbaricâ lege, Plaut. *i.* Romanâ. Barbarica pavimenta, Plin. *Floors finely paved.* Barbarica ſupellex, Liv. *Stately rich furniture.* Barbaricæ veſtes, *i.* Phrygiæ, Lucret. *Garments embroidered.* So in barbaricis amiculis, Apul. *Barbarica*, opera vel ornamenta ex auro, Gl.

Barbăries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης. *Barbarouſneſs, incivility, rudeneſs of language, ruſticity, alſo barbarous peole,* Cic.

* Barbarĭſmus, i, m. βαρβαρισμὸς, qu. à βαρβαρίζω, *i.* Barbaros imitor. πολυπρόσωπος διάλεκτος. Heſ. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed only by thoſe that are unlettered, and rude in the pronouncing of words.* ✠ *Barbariſmus* in ſingulis vocibus, *Solaciſmus* in conjunctis.

* Barbărus, a, um, adj. eos deſignans qui durè & aſperè loquuntur. Ut ſit βάρβαρος. id. quod ἀπεγλωσσος. *Barbarus hic ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli,* Ovid. à βαρβαρ, abſonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cum primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. vel ab Arab. *Barbar*, i. *murmuro*, inconditum ſonum edo, Leò Afric. vel pot. à בַּר *extra, foras*: indè per redupl. בַּרְבַּר, *extraneus.* § *Barbari* dicebantur antiquitùs omnes gentes, exceptis Græcis, Feſt. præcipuè Phryges & Perſæ. עֲרֵל. **barbarous,** *rude, ſavage, churliſh, clownish, uncivil, one of another Country, and a language not underſtood.* Immanis, agreſtis, inhumanus, Cic. ſordidus, Plin. ✠ Doctus, diſertus, Cic. ◊ Barbarus naturâ & moribus, Cic. linguâ & natione, Id. ſermone, Ovid.

Barbăta, æ, f. *ſcil.* aquila, quæ & *Oſſifraga*, Plin. *The Oſſrey Eagle.*

Barbātulus, a, um, adj. dim. ὑπογενειάων. *Which hath a little beard, or that hath his beard newly trimmed.* Barbatulus mullus, Cic. *A barbel.*

Barbātus, a, um, adj. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, Alſo ſimple, ruſtical, of the old faſhion, when they were beards.* § Senex barbatus, Feſt. qui & Nanus. *Barbacy,* πάππος, τὸ σπαθᾶν. leg. *Barbax*, Gl. Philox. *A ſmall water veſſel or bucket.* § Mullus barbatus, qu. & barbatulus, Cic. *A Barbel.* § Genus aquilæ, quam *barbatam* vocant, Tuſci verò *Oſſifragam*, Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle,*

Barbĭger, ĕri, m. qui *barbam* gerit. πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, Lucr. *Goats.*

Barbĭtium, ii, n. à *Barba*, ut à *Lana lanitium*, Apul. *A beard.*

* Barbĭtos, i, f. m. Ovid. & Barbita, æ, m. Hor. & Barbiton, i, n. Auſon. βάρβιτος, quòd à *Barbaris* acceptum ſit hoc inſtrumentum, Strab. vel, utì *Æoles* vocant, βάρμιτος qu. βαρύμιτος, à βαρὺς *grave* & μίτος, *filum*, quòd gravem ſonum emittat per fila, *i.* nervos. Cath. à *Barra*, quia ex eorum oſſibus facta. *An inſtrument of muſick, an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer.*

Barbo, ōnis, m. R. ex Auſon. βάρβος. *A barbel fiſh.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. dim. πωγωνίσκιον. *A little minikin beard.*

Barbŭlus, i, m. Geſn. *A* **Barbel.**

Barbus, i, m. quòd habeat qu. *cirros*, Auſon. qui & *Barbulus*, Gl. quem & Cic. *Mullum barbatum* voc. τρίγλα, φαγρὸς. *A* **Barbel,** *a fiſh.*

Barca, æ, f. Iſid. à *Bdeo*, ut quidam volunt, Rect. à Saxon. **Bark.** i. *cortex*, ex quo primitùs navigiola facta. ἀκάτιον, λέμβος. *A ſhip or* **Bark** *that brings the lading from the greater ſhips to land, a* **Barge,** *a lighter, a boy.*

Bardaicus, & Bardiacus, a, um, à *Bardeis* ſive *Bardiais*, qui erant Illyrii ſervi, conductitii milites ſub Cinnâ & Mario Turneb. ducit à *Bardi*, ut ſit id. quod *Gallicus*; addit & *militaris*, at hoc non convenit Gallorum Bardis, ſed Bardiaicus. *Belonging to a ſort of common Soldiers, that fought for pay, and came out of* Illyrium *into* Italy. Bardiacus judex, Tur. *A Judge Advocate in the army, one of the Council of war.* Bardiacus evocatus, Mart. *An old beaten ſoldier.*

Bardiăcus, ci, m. ad *Bardos* ſive *Bardaos* pertinens. Vid. *Bardaicus.* Feſt. & ad *Bardos* pertinens, ut *Cuculli Bardiaci*, i. e. *Gallici*, quibus Galli utebantur, Jul. Capit. *Cowled or hooded.*

Bardio, is, ire, cervorum vox, ut elephantum *Barrire* à ſono.

Bardĭtus, ûs, m. à *Bardorum* cantu, *The old Bards Song.* Carmina, quorum recitatu, quem *Barditum* vocant, accendunt animos pugnæ, &c. Al. leg. *barritum.*

Bardŏcucullus, i, m. à *Bardis* Galliæ dict. unde & *Santonicus* & *Lingonicus* dicit. Mart. vel ut ſit *cucullus Virorius*, Germ. **bard** ſeu **bart,** *cer*, quod **faren** ſeu **varen** *proficiſci. Bardi*, *odei.* παρὰ Γαλάταις. Heſ. corr. pro *ὠδοὶ*, i. *cantores*, vel fort. *βαρδοὶ. French cloak with a cowl or hood to it, travel with, uſed by ſouldiers, mariners and country people.*

Bardus, a, um, adj. à tarditate ingenii *ſtultus* appell. Feſt. *ſc.* à βραδὺς per metath. unde in ſuperl. βάρδιστος. ἀνόητος, Gl. בָּעַר βλὺξ. ἀλόγος. *Dull, witleſs,*

witted, foolish, heavy, slow; a blockhead. Stupidus, Cic.

* Bardus, i, m. Luc. *Bardus Gallicè cantor appel.* qui virorum fortium laudes canit; Fest. *ὑμνῳδὸς. ἱστοριῶν.* à Germ. **Barde.** Angl. **Bard,** quod ut Gr. ᾠδὸς, & *verbum* & *carmen* significabat. *A British* **Bard,** *a Poet among the old Gauls, a* Welsh *Rimer or Harper;* Amm. Celf.

* Bāris, idos; f. Propert. *Βᾶρις,* navigii genus, Suid. idq; Ægyptii, Herod. *Βᾶρις, πλοῖον.* à cuj. ℶ *בוֹרִית.* Hesych. Hier. **ארמון** & **חֵיכָל** aliquando ita vertunt 70 Interpret. ut sit à **בִּירָה** *palatium.* M. à *φέρειν,* quòd mortuos vehat. *A boat in* Egypt *wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* English *word,* **Bier.** Hinc uti non nemo vult *Barca* pro *Barsa* dict. Isidor. unde nobis, *A* **Bark** *and a* **Barge.**

Bāro, ōnis; m. Sign. ap. Vett. *bardum, lapidem:* ità Cic. usus aliquoties, & Perf. ubi vetus Grammaticus, *Lingua Gabrum* Barcœi vel Varones *dicuntur feroci militum, qui utique stultissimi sunt.* Ibidem Isid. exponit *Barones* Mercenarios, qui serviunt acceptâ mercede, & dicti vult à Gr. *βαρὺς, gravis,* quòd sint fortes in laboribus. Verùm rectius hoc, ut *Baro* sit id. quod *Varro,* quod est contumelia five probri nomen ap. Lucil. § Sign. & *Virum* in vett. legibus; *Baro, onis.* Gl. unde & Hisp. *Varo,* Vir. § Est & dignitatis nomen, & *dynastam* sign. à *βαρὺς* vir gravis, i. eximius, magnæq; auctoritatis; Erasm. Al. ab *Ægyptiaco* nomine, *Pharao,* i. Rex. Al. à *Bario* Italiæ populo. Alc. à *Βαρίσιοι,* quos ait esse *Hispanos* pop. qui excubias agerent principi. Al. aliter, quòd sint qu. *pares* comitibus, vel à **בר** *purus:* quòd sint puris natalibus. Barbara vox est, si fides Lud. Viv. Non absimile verò est hanc vocem per ironiam nobilitatem fuisse, ut primùm *virum* deinde *virum,* postremùm *nobilem* significaret. *A block-head, dolt, fool,* &c. § *A common soldier, that serves for pay.* § *A man or husband, as when we say under Covert* **Baron.** § *A* Baron, *Lord or Peer of the Realm.* Unde

† Barónia, æ; pars regni jure feudi data, Calv. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Barónillus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronetus. *A Knight Baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 37. in Gemma nigri coloris, sanguineis tribus notis distincta.

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Dens barrinus, Sidon.

Barrio, is, ivi, Spart. *Barrire* Elephantorum, sicut oves *balare,* utique à ipso vocis, Fest. *βρυχᾶσθαι ὡς ἐλέφας. To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barritus, ûs; m. verb. à Barrio. *ἴλεος βοὴ ἐλέφαντος. The braying or crying of an Elephant.* § It. vox barbara. *Pro barritu fremitu, quem barbari dicunt barritum;* Amm. Marc. fort. à Germ. **Barr,** i. clamare. *A shout of the* Roman *Soldiers when the two Armies joyned.* Vegetius.

בְּעוֹנָא Barrus, ri; m. Hor. ex *Chald.* qui voce in Targo exponitur, **בַּחְמוֹר** Hebr. quod sit bestia maxima. Al. à *βάρος* ob gravitatem & molem corporis; Vel à **בר** *extra, foras;* quòd esset animal peregrinum. *ἐλέφας.* **בר.** *An Elephant: also the tooth of an Elephant.*

* Bāryon, Vitruv. 3. 2. V. Leg. *Baruca,* ex *βαρὺς, gravis:* ædes, latæ quidem, sed ob raritatem columnarum humilcs, ut pondus superimpositum faciliùs sustineant columnæ; Voss. *A kind of building of houses.*

* Bārycephălæ, V. leg. *Barucephalæ,* Vitr. ibid. ex *βαρὺς* & *κεφαλὴ, caput,* q.d. *gravicipites.* ædes sic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate satis grave onus sustineant. Voss.

* Bāsaltes, æ; m. *βασάλτης.* à *basal,* quòd Æthiopicè *ferrum* sign. ab Hebr. **בַּרְזֶל** extritâ caninâ: ferrei enim est coloris atque duritiæ, unde & ei nomen, Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of Marble.* Isid. confundit hunc lapidem cum *Basanite.*

* Bāsānites, æ; m. *βασανίτης,* lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 36. 20. dict. *ἀπὸ τῆς βασανίζειν,* i. ab *explorando,* quòd eo aurum probatur. *A whetstone or touchstone.* = Coticula, Lydius lapis five Heraclius, Plin.

† Bascalda, æ; f. Gloss. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A basin of brass.*

* Bascānia, ridicularia quædam, Cæl. ad amoliendam invidiam, *βασκάνια,* q. d. *prasiscinè* appensa. *Little trifles that Smiths were wont to hang before their shop-windows, as Amulets or charms to hinder witchcraft.*

† Bascauda æ; f. Juv. & Mart. vox Britannica *Bascaud,* unde Angl. **Basket,** sporta, canistrum. *Bascauda,* vasa, ubi calices lavabantur & cacabus; Schol. Juv. puto non rectè. Dict. qu. *Vascauda,* i. vas cum cauda, quòd fuit longum, adeò ut ponè, i. super dorsum gereretur, quæ allusio est, non Etymon. *A kind of vessel which the* Romans *had from the antient* Britains; *a basket.*

Basiātio, onis; f. verb. ex *Basio,* Mart. *φίλημα. A kissing or bussing one.*

Basiātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *φιλητὴς. One that kisseth, a kisser.*

Basiātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Kissed.*

* Bāsilica, æ; f. *Βασιλικὴ, sc. οἰκία, regia,* sc. domus, sive structura, *i.* ampla & rege digna; quales Romæ complures fuere, publicis usibus destinatæ, in quibus & magistratus jus diceret, ubi & inambulabant homines otiosi, hinc *subbasilicani* dicti. Postea in Ecclesias conversæ; unde illud, *Basilica olim negotiis plena, nunc votis;* Auson. **בִּיתָן, חֵיכָל.** *Any stately structure, with walks in it, a Royal Mansion house, a Princes Palace: such as the* Louvre, Escurial, White-Hall, *and* Hampton-Court; *a Town-Hall or Court of Justice,* Plin. Jun. *a State-House: a Royal Exchange for Merchants, a Hall for buyers and sellers to resort to,* Vitr. § *A large Gallery to walk in,* Plaut. § *A Cathedral Church, or Church where some Martyr hath been interred; such as* S. Paul's. § *Also a great vein in the Arm so called,* subaud. Vena. § *Also the herb Gentian, Felwort or Bitterwort; the herb* **Basil,** subaud. Herba.

Basilicè, adv. *βασιλικῶς, Royally, magnificently, princely.* Basilicè ornatus, Plaut. *Bravely dress't, in a noble garb.* Basilicè vivere, Id. *To live like a Prince.* Interii basilicè, Id. *I am utterly or quite undone.*

* Basilicon, i; n. *Βασιλικὸν,* ocimi herbæ Epitheton. *The herb* **Basil.** § *Also a Kings robe: also a kind of Vines: also the best sort of Walnut,* *Βασιλικὸν κάρυον, nux basilica,* quod & *Persicum* dic. Plin. 15. 22. § *Also a sweet sign kind of Plaister,* Celf. 5. 19.

* Basilicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Βασιλικὸς,* i. *regius.* Hinc quicquid splendidum & magnificum, grande & excellens, id *basilicum* vocabant. *Princely, royal, magnificent, stately, lord-like.* Basilicus jactus, status, victus; Plaut. *A noble cast, a gallant condition, dainty fare.* Basilica facinora, Idem. *Brave exploits.* § Basilica nux, Plin. *The Walnut.* vitis, Id. *The best sort of Vines.* Homo basilicus, M. *A lordly Sir, a surly Count.*

* Basilinda, æ; f. *Βασιλίνδα,* Poll. 9. 7. Ludi genus, quo *rex* forte creatus imperat, alii imperata facere coguntur. Non absimile inter Christianos obtinet *festis,* ut vocant, *regalibus,* nempe circa Epiphania. *The Play called One-Penny, One-Penny come after me: Questions and Commands, The chusing of King and Queen on Twelfth-night.*

* Basiliscus, ci, m. *Βασιλίσκος,* Lat. *regulus;* dict. vel quòd in capite habeat album instar diadematis; vel quòd reliqua serpentum genera vim ejus fugiant, Fest. quod utrumque firmat, Plin. qui *album* illud *candidam maculam* vocat, eúmque dicit sibilo omnes fugare serpentes; § *Et in vacuâ regnat* Basiliscus *arenâ;* Luc. Homines, aves, &c. olfactu & visu necat, à mustela tamen vincitur; Isid. *A kind of Serpent called a* **Basilisk,** *a Cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a Cocks egg.*

Basio, as; ex *Basium:* Catul. **נשק** *φιλέω. To kiss.*

* Bāsis, is; f. *βάσις. fundamentum,* propriè *gressus,* à *βαίνω* vel *βαίνω, eo.* Deinde *Pes* quo gradimur, Poll. indè per metaph. est Pes sive *fulcimen columnæ,* statuæ seu fabricæ; quæ à fundamento consurgit; Est & *spira* scapo suppositâ, it. *apophysis* five conflexus, unde crassitudo columnæ judicanda est; Vitr. *Bases vasorum* sunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt; Trebat. *Basis cordis,* quam alii *Caput visceris* appell. est vertex cordis figurâ turbinatâ. Est & *Figura* nomen apud Rhetores, Cal. *The foot or* **Base** *of a pillar that sustaineth it, the Pedestal of a statue,* &c. *the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: A rundle or such like thing set under pots or dishes of meat, to keep the Table clean. The spire or square betwixt the pillar and the base, also the bow or compass of the pillar.* ♓ Antibasis. Vitr.

BASIUM, ii; n. (ā) Catul. dict. à sono vocis: à Punico *bes,* Canin. à Chald. **בֹּשֶׂם** suave, unde & *Suavium* dict. à *βαίνω,* quòd sit amoris fundamentum, Scal. **נשיקה** *φίλημα. A kiss or* **Buss.** ♓ *Oscula* officiorum sunt, *Basia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum vel amorum; Donat.

* Basāris, ăr̆ĭdis; f. *Βασαρὶς, h. e.* Bacchi sacrificula, uti & ipse Bacchus, *Bassareus,* dict. à tunicâ talari è pellibus vulpinis factâ. *Βασσάρης, χιτὼν, ἢ ἱμάτιον οἱ Θρᾷκες Βάκχαι* Hesych. *Βασσαρὶς, ἀλώπηξ.* Id. *A woman-Priest of* Bacchus: *so called from the gar-*

ment

ment she wore made of Foxes skins.

Bassus, i, m. vox Musica, imus sonus, cui oppon. *Altus*; dict. à *Basi*, quæ est imum rei, cui insistit, aut à βάσαυον, *profundior*, à βαθὺς, quod sit fundamentum cantûs. *The* Bass *in Musick, the Ground of a song.*

* Bastăga, æ, f. Cod. βαστηγὴ, βάστ, ακος, Hesych. *sc.* à βαστάζω, *bajulo.* Et est cùm onus jumentis impositum, tum ferculum portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum, Lex Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Bastagarius, ii, m. qui procurat, ut *bastagæ*, i. onera jumentis imponantur. Cod. qui & *Procurator bastagarum*, dic. *The Master of the Carriages for the Princes goods or service.*

† Bastăgia, æ, f. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum, Alciat. inde *Bastagiaria*, qui illud munus exercebant.

* Basterna, æ, f. Lampr. & Amm. βάστρα, & βασίριον. *Basterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. *via sterna*, mollibus stramentis est posita, à duobus animalibus deportatur, Isid. Donat. dict. vult à *Bastarnis*, populo Sarmatiæ, quibus in usu erat. Rect. à βαστεῖν, unde & βαστάνεις, Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζειν, ut fit à βαστω, *basterna*, ut à *Luceo lucerna.* Erat a. vehiculum matronale. Sign. & *transennas* sive *protecta*, quæ habentur in ædibus transeundi vel spatiandi gratiâ, Hieron. πόρος, διάδασις. *A close Litter carried by mens hands, or by beasts.* Amites basternarum, Pallad. *The Poles with which they are held up and carried.* Gloss. Isid. *Basterna, tecta* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis*: vel *mannalis*, ut leg. Salm. *A Sedan.* ℋ *Lectica* ferebatur à servis, *Basterna* trahebatur à burdonibus sive mulis; V.

† Basternārius, G. ex Symm. *He that guides or helps to carry the* Basterna.

Bat, interj. Plaut. vox est quâ uti solemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemúsque eum tacere, Cal. *A word of reproach: as Tush, Tut: sometime Peace, Hush.* § Est item *Bat* vox inarticulata infantium, & blæsorum, & fatuorum, uti statuit V. quin & cornicinum, lituum ex ore eximentium, Charis.

† Batălārius, ii, m. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam semel prælio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæstra literaria *Batalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quapiam disputasset. Lud. Viv. dial. 13. Al. qu. *Baculārius.* Id. est quod Baccalaureus. *A Batcheler of Arts, or any of the Faculties, as Law, Physick, Divinity. Perhaps he whom we call in the University a* Battler.

† Batĕŏlus, i, m. Suet. pro quo al. *Baccolus*, à Βάτταλος, i. μαλακὸς, ἢ βλακευτὴς, ἢ αἰσχρὸς, Etymol. à *Batalo* quodam tibicine molli atque effœminato. *A Pimp, a Rascal.*

Bătillum, n. & Batillus, li, m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patillum*, per dim. à *patulum*, Perott. leg. & *Vatillum*, qu. dim. à *vas*, ut sit vas parvum, Acron. Sed est dim. velut à *Batinum*, quod à Siculo βατὴτης, ut πατὴνη, *patina*; Βατήνια, τὰ λοπάδια, Hes. Est autem instrumentum ferreum, quo cineres & prunas tollimus, πύελον, πυέλμε. It. ligneum, quo sordes & stercora amoventur, Var. It. foculus gestatilis, in quo sub hospitum adventum odores incendebantur, it. vas, in quo ponuntur prunæ in hyeme super mensam, ne cœna frigeat, Hor. *A fire shovel to take up coals with, any pan, wherein hot coals are carried, the fire-pan of a Brazier.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A warming-pan.* Mensarius, Bud. *A chasing-dish.* ◊ *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing*, Var. *A jingling ornament worn upon Soldiers scabbards*, Plin. *A kind of measure for charcoals, or the like*, Treb. Poll.

† Batinum, ni, n. *A Black or Dew-berry.*

Batioca, & Patiaca, & Batiola, æ, f. Plaut. Illud rectius, nam βατάκιον & βατάκιον inter pocula numerat Athen. *Batiola*, ποτήριον. Gl. *Batioca*, patera, Gl. Isid. Vid. esse adj. quòd *cantharis batiolis* dicat Plaut. βάτιον. *A large pot or bowl, likely of gold, or gilt, to bring Wine in at rich mens tables.* Batiolam auream octo pondo habebat, Non. ex Plaut. Divites batiolis bibunt, nos nostro Samio poterio, Id. Stich.

* Bătis, ĭdis, Plin. 32. 11. βατὶς ἡ βάτος. *A delicate fish, which is called a Ray or Skeat.* § *Also*, κεφάλιον, κεφάλιον. *The herb Samphire, used in Salads.* Plin. dict. ob similit. τῆς βάτου, i. *rubi.*

* Batos, i, f. Ruell. βάτος, *rubus*, qu. ὄζατος, invia. *A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.*

* Bătrăchites, æ, m. Plin. 37. 10. βατραχίτης, à βάτραχος, *rana*, lapis *rana* colore. *A Stone in colour and shape much like a green Frog.*

* Bătrăchium, ii, n. βατράχιον, i. *ranunculus* herbæ genus. It. genus coloris, It. chrysocollæ genus, Cæl. *An herb whereof be divers kinds, one called Crowfoot, Goldknap or Tellow-Craw*, Plin. 25.13. *Also a kind of colour, wherewith they were wont (before Vizards were invented) to paint and disguise their faces*, Paul. *Also a kind of chymical gold-soder, so strong a poyson, that it kills people with the very steam*; Cæl. 28. 9.

* Batrachomyomachia, æ, f. i. *ranarum & murium pugna.* ex βάτραχος, *rana*, μῦς *mus*, & μάχη, *pugna*: Hom. *The battel betwen th: frogs and the mice.*

* Bătrăchus, chi, m. Plin. 32. 11. βάτραχος, rana. *A Sea-fish, called the Sea-devil, like a frog.* § *Also a swelling growing under the tongue with an inflamation, called in Latin* Ranula.

* Battologia, æ, f. βαττολογία, i. ἀργολογία ἢ ἀκαιρολογία, Hesych. à *Batto*, Poetâ inepto, & λόγος, *sermo*: verùm ipse *Battus* nomen accepit, quòd esset βάττος, i. πωπολόγος ἢ φλυαρὸς, quod à בטא, *effutire. Often repeating of one thing, vain babling, tautologie.*

Batuens, part. Suet. *Fencing.*

BATUO, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. Sign. *percutere* sive *concidere*, καπαλάσσειν à βάτιω. quod Delphorum linguâ est πατέω, *calco*, vel à πατάσσω, V. Item *Venerem exercere*, à βατάω, quod Syracusanè de maribus fœminas ineuntibus dicitur, Cic. Est & *dimicare, velitari*, Suet. unde postèa *batualia* & corr. *battalia*, **Battles**, exercitationes militum sive gladiatorum. בטא. אלם. *To* beat, *to strike, to* batter, *to fight or* combate, *to fence or foin.* Batuere rudibus, Suet. *To play at masters, or with foils.* Habet & obscœnam sign. Cic.

Batuor, pass. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with.*

* Batus, ti, m. Bud. ex Heb. בת *An Hebrew measure of liquid things containing seventy two Sextaries, a* Bath. ℋ *Batus* mensura liquidorum, Ephædorum, ejusdem utraque capacitatis, Lat. *cadus.* Vulg. Int. Respondet amphoræ Atticæ, quæ μετρητὴς.

* Bătus, i, f. à βάτος. qu. ἄβατος, quòd transiri non facilè possit. בת Lat. *rubus. A bramble or a brier.*

Baubor, aris, dep. Luc. vox canum facta à sono βαῦ βαῦ, & est id. quod Latro. נבח. βαΰζω. *To baugh or bark like a Dog, to cry bow wow.*

* Baucalis vel Baucale, Alciat. βαυκάλις. *A basin, a vessel or cistern of water to wash or rinse cups, or to cool them in.*

* Baucalium, ii, n. βαυκάλιον, σκύφιον σκαφος. al. *Bocalium*, Jun. *A kind of drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.*

Baxea, æ, f. Plaut. Sunt autem Baxeæ, crepidæ & calceamenta propriè philosophorum, Apul. à πάξις, quod est ὑπόδημα σοφιστικὸν, Hes. vel ἀπὸ βάξεως, i. βάσεως, quod & *gressum* & *pedem* sign. vel à βάξις, *rumor*, à βάζω, *clamo*, quod sonant inter eundum, uti *crepida* à *crepando.* Leg. *Braxea*, Isid. qu. à βράξις, quod à βραχεῖν, *crepitare. Patten shoos with wooden soles, the French Sabbes; Slippers or pantofles, which the Philosophers wore*; Apul. *and those sometime stitch'd together of the barks of palm-tree; Galoches, that creak and make a noise as one goes; womens flaps.*

B *ante* D.

* Bdellium, ii, n. Plin. 12. 9. βδέλλιον, dim. à βδέλλα, quod ex Heb. ברלח. Leg. & *bedella*, Isid. & *bedellium*, Plaut. *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an Olive-tree: also the gum of the same tree, transparent, like to Wax, sweet of savour, and in taste bitter.*

B *ante* E.

Beatè, adv. ex *Beatus*: μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously.*

Beatificus, a, um, ex *Beatus* & *Facio*: Apul. ὀλοσωτὴς, ὀλοσώτης. *Making happy, or blessed, beatifick.*

Beatior, us, comp. Ovid. *More happy.*

Beatissimus, a, um, Cic. *Most happy.*

Beatitas, atis, f. à Beatus. Cic. μακαριότης. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* § *Also a Title given to the Pope.*

Beātitūdo, inis, f. à Beatus, Cic. אשר. *Blessedness*, Beatitude.

Bēātŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Beatus*: Pers. ironicè πλαίτης, εὐτυχὴς. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Beatus, a, um, partic. à *Beo*, vel adj. *ior, issimus*, felix, dives: qui multa bona possidet, Var. Hos existimo *beatos*, qui sint in bonis, nullo adjuncto malo, Cic. מאשרי. μακάριος, ὄλβιος. *Blessed, happy, fortunate, prosperous; that hath all that heart can wish: rich, wealthy; fruitful; and fertile; perfect and excellent in its kind.*

† Bebra, æ, f. G. ex Veg. *A kind of dart used in battel by the Barbarians.*

† Bebrinus

† Bebrinus, a, um; à *Bebrus*, i. fiber; undè *pellis bebrina*, Schol. Juv. *Of or belonging to the Beaver.*

† Bebrus, i; m. vel *Beber*, corr. pro *Fiber*, Interpr. Juv. nisi à *Bebrycis* Ponti accolis, quæ regio olim fibris nobilis, unde & *castor* Poetici dict. *A beaver or Castor.*

† Becabunga, æ; f. Dod. *Sea-Purslain or Brook-Lime.*

* Béchion, ii; n. Plin. Lat. *Tussilago*, βήχιον, ὅτι τὸ βῆχα ἰᾶται, quòd tussi medeatur. *Foal-foot, or Ale-hoof, or Horse-hoof.*

† Bedellus. *A Bedle:* præco.

* Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub, à בַּעַל, *dominus*, & זְבוּב, *Musca:* dict. per contumeliam *Muscarum Deus*, cùm verum nomen fuerit fort. בַּעַל זִבְחִים *dominus victimarum* sive sacrificiorum, Scal. Vel ipsum Tyrii ita vocârint, quòd *muscas* abigere crederetur Ἀπόμυιος, ut Apollo Σμινθεύς, i. e. μυοκτόνος, *muricida.*

† Bela, pl. n. *Oves*, ant. Var. ex βῆλα Æol. pro μῆλα. Hinc factum *Balo* pro *Belo*. Voss. ducit à יוֹבֵל, *aries.*

* Belenium, Ruell. herba quâ Galli ingebant τὰ βέλη, i. *sagittas*; Scal. βελίνη. Fort. id. quod *Helenium.*

* Belial, בְּלִי ex בְּלוֹעַ *sine*, *absque*; & יָעַל, *profuit*, i. ἀχρεῖος, *inutilis.* Hier. ex עוֹל & בְּלִי, qu. *absque jugo, indomitus.* Aquila *apostatam* reddit. LXX. filios Belial redd. παρανόμους. Sam. & pro Satanâ sive Diabolo. *One which doth no good but hurt, the Devil.* § *Son of* Belial, *a wicked person.*

Beli oculus: Gemma est albicans, *Belo* Assyriorum deo dicata; Plin. 37, 10.

† Belligo, ĭnis; f. Jornand. vox Gothica. vel à **willigen**, consentire; ut sit sententia, in quam publicè consensum est; M. vel à **wel-hagen**, i. placitum principis. verùm cùm Jo. Magnus ità exponat, *Belgines*, quod Lat. *juxta leges* dicere possumus; nullus dubito quin eædem fierint quæ Angl. **by-laws.**

Bellaria, orum; pl. n. *i.* cupediæ, quæ Gr. ἁρπάζειν, i. *bella* & *pulcra* voc. unde & *Palcralia* eadem dixit Cato, qu. *res bella*, quomodò *bellissimum* usurpat Ter. πίμπλημι τερπνῶν πραγμάτων it. τερπνὰλια. Onom. omne nectar secundæ genus, δόσις ἀπὸ τραπέζης ἁμάων. Athen. etiam vina dulciora, Gell. quæ ideò *Liberi bellaria* dicta. *Bellaria*, res aptas *bellis* appellabant; Fest. imò *epulis.* Scal. leg. *res bellas.* Hinc arma, sagittas, similiaque ita dicta antiquis vult Perot. Perperam. Nec minùs stultè Al. quòd *bellatoribus* sint opportuna. Al. quia *maximè bella*, utpote valetudini noxia; quippe, quod ait Gell. πίμπλημι cum πίμπλημι locetas inhda. מַעֲרָנִים. *Banqueting stuff, junkets, cates, dainties, the second course of tarts, marchpanes, fruits, sweets, the desert; also the sweeter sort of wines;* Gell. 13. 11.

† Bellarium & Bellaria, res aptas bellis appellabant; Fest.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à *Bello*, as; πολεμιστής, ἀνὴρ ἐν ὅπλοις. אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה, *A man of Arms, a Warrior.* Bellator ensis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horse for War, a War-Horse, a Charging-horse.* § *A Chesi-man: the Knight* archaice.

Bellātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πολεμιστικὸς. *Pertaining to War or Warriors.* Jumenta Bellatoria, Gl. ex Amm. Marcel. *War-horses, and perhaps Elephants.*

Bellātrix, icis; f. à *Bellator*. πολεμίστρια. אֵשֶׁת חַיִל. *A warlike Woman, she that warreth.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A Galley for war, a man of War.*

† Bellātulus; dim. à *Bellus*, Plaut. ἀγαθὸς, ἱκανῶς. *Pretty pretty.* Bella bellatula. *My pretty Pigsny.*

† Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod *Bellulus.* Cal. leg. Mea tu belliata. *My pretty ove.*

Bellè, adv. κλεῖτ. *Prettily, featly, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* = Festivè, Cic. § Bellè curiosus, Id. *Pretty curious.* Minùs bellè habere. Id. *Not to be very well.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro adv. in loco; ut *Humi*, *Domi*; Cic. *At the war, in the war.*

Bellica, æ; dic. columella illa ante templum *Bellonæ*, super quam jaciebant hastam, cùm bellum indicerent, Fest.

Bellicosè, adv. Liv. *ius*, *issimè*; ut virum bellicosum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like.*

Bellicosus, a, um; *ior*; Liv. *issimus*; Cic. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* Bellicosus annus, Liv. *Full of war: all spent in war.*

Bellicrĕpus, a, um; πολεμόκλοπος. ex *Bellum* & *Crepo. Rustling in armor.* Bellicrepa saltatio. ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις. *A dancing in harnesh.*

Bellicum, ci; n. Liv. signum vel incitamentum belli; τὸ πολεμικὸν. תְּרוּעָה. *The sound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel:* Bellicum canere, Cic. *To sound the Alarm to battel: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to stir up, to blow up dissension or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um; πολεμικὸς. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, Propert. *A war-horse.* Navis bellica, Id. *A man of war, a Frigat.* Bellica disciplina, Cic. *Martial discipline, conduct in war.*

Bellĭfer, a, um; ex *Bellum* & *Fero*, Claud. πολεμοφόρος. *That maketh war.*

Bellĭger, era, rum; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*, Poet. πολεμιστὴς. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.*

Bellĭgero, as; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*. πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. גָּלַח. *To make war, to wage, carry on and manage a war.*

† Bellior, us; compar. à *Bellus*, Var. *More gallant and gay, better, prettier.*

Bellipŏtens, tis; adject. ex *Bellum* & *Potens*: ὁπλίτης, δυνατός. *Puissant in arms, mighty in war, warlike.*

Bellis, f. & Bellius, Plin. 26. 5. genus herbæ; vulgò *Consolida minor*, herba *Margarita*, primula veris. A *bello* colore dict. fort. à Gr. βάλιος. *The white Daisie.*

Belliſſimè, superl. adv. à *Bellè*; Cic. *Very well, finely or conveniently.*

Belliſſimè, superl. à *Bellus*, Ter. *The best, finest, daintiest.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis; f. à *Bellus*, Fest. κάλλος. *Prettiness, neatness.*

Bello, as; πολεμῶ. גָּלַח. *To war, to make war, to fight, to combate.* Bellare alicui, Stat. *i. e.* contra aliquem. Cum aliquo, Cic. De re aliquâ, Tac.

Bellor, aris; depon. Virg. Idem.

Bellonaria, herba, Apul. quæ & à vatibus *vatica* dicta. *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad, as if they were possest.*

Bellonarii; m. pl. Acro. οἱ ἐνθουσιῶντες, turba entheata *Bellonæ*, Mart. *Mad-men.* Bellona's *Priests, who cut and slash'd themselves in their mad fits, as* Baal's *Priests did, and so prophesied and foretold future events*, Tibul.

† Bellŏsus, a, um; πολεμικὸς. *Warlike.* R. ex Non.

Bellua, æ; f. Immanis fera, à *bello*, qu. bellum gerens, Perot. cui natura ad hoc ipsum arma concessit. Qu. minimè *bella*, Jun. בְּעִיר חַיָּה. θηρίον, θηρίον. *Any great, cruel and terrible beast; a stamonster.* § *A foolish body, a simple Jade.* Ter.

Bellualis, e; adj. Macr. *Beastly, nasty, brutish.*

Belluatus, a, um; adj. indè *Belluata tapetia*, Plaut. in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ. ζωωτά. *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts.*

Belluinus, a, um; adj. Ambr. θηριῶδης. *Of or belonging to a beast, beastly, monstrous.*

Bellulè, adv. dim. à *Bellè*, Plaut. *Featly, pretty well in health.*

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à *Bellus*; ὁ καλὸς ἐκεῖνος, ὁ ἢ ὁ ἐκεῖνος. *Pretty pretty, neat, spruce.*

BELLUM, li; n. *Duellum* postea *Bellum*, unde & *Duellona*, *Bellona*; Var. & *Duellius*, qui Pœnos classe devicit, *Bellius* dict. Cic. & *Equorum duellica proles*, i. *bellica*, Lucr. *scil.* ut à *duis*, *bis*; à *duonus*, *bonus*; Scal. ut fit pugna inter *duos*, h. e. duas partes. A *bellus*; quòd sit belluarum dissensio pernicioſa, Fest. qu. *belluinum.* Al. qu. *minimè bellum*: A πόλεμος, Canin. it. à βέλος & βάλλω, *telum.* A *Belo*, qui priùs gladio belligeratus, cùm priùs fustibus dimicarent; Hygin. מִלְחָמָה. πόλεμος. *War, battel, the state of war, or all the time it lasts; a single fight*, Sall. *warfare.* Rudis belli, Hor. *A fresh-water souldier.* Simulacra belli, Virg. *Justs and turnaments*, &c. Bellum intestinum, Cic. *Civil War.* Externum, Id. *With foreigners.* Longinquum, Scil. *Far from home.* Finitimum, Just. *Near home.* ✠ *Bellum*, publicum inter principes & populos; *Duellum*, nunc privatum inter duos quosvis homines. ✠ *Bellum*, statum hostilem denotat; *Prælium*, singularem aliquem conflictum.

Belluōsus, a, um; κητώδης. Gl. Philox. Belluosus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monsters.*

Bellus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus*; *Benulus*, *Bellus*; ut ab *Unus*, *unulus*, *Ullus.* non ergò contr. à *Bonulus.* quod vult Scal. κλῖος, καμψὸς. יָפֶה. *Pretty, handsome, fine, neat, spruce, convenient, pleasant, good-natur'd, complaisant, pretty good at a thing* Bellus homo, Mart. *A fiddle-faddle, a Fop.* = Humanus, Cic. Urbanus, Catul.

† Bellutus, bestiæ similis; Fest. Lege *Belluatus* vel *Belluinus.*

* Belŏne, es; f. Plin. βελόνη. Lat. Acus. *A kind of fish like a needle.*

† Belus,

† Belua, *A beast.* Vide Bellua.

* Bĕlulcus, *or* Belulcum; Gl. ex Cels. qu. βελουλκὸν ex βέλος, *telum*, & ἕλκω, *traho. A Chirurgion's instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.*

† Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitreâ specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in *Arbellis* nascens.

Benè, adv. ab ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus.* Iv. καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item Cons. ex valdè, admodum, ut טוב Syrorum; Item rectè, καλῶς. *Well, happily, prosperously, honestly; very much.* = Fortunatè, Plaut. feliciter, naviter, Cic. Benè mane, Cic. *Very early.* Benè ante luccm, Id. *A good while before day.* Benè sit tibi, Plaut. *Much good do it you.* Benè valere, Cic. *To be in good health.* Benè habere, Plaut. *To be in good ease.* Benè promittis, Id. *To promise fair.* Ita me Dii benè ament, Ter. *As God help me.* Dii vortant bene, Id. *God speed it.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut. *i.* esse cupio. Benè me, Id. *i.* habere vel valere cupio. Sed *Benè Messalam*, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, Tibull. id est, *To drink to his health.*

† Bĕnĕdĭcè, adverb. ex *Benedicus*, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With fair speech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Bene* & *Dico.* εὐλογέω, εὐφημέω. ברך *To bless, to speak well of.* Cum Dat. interd. interpositâ unâ & alterâ dictione. *Referred to God, it signifieth to bless, to endue with his gifts.* ✠ *Benedicimus* Deo, *i.* laudamus; *Benedicit* nobis Deus, *i.* dat prosperà. Vall.

Bĕnĕdicta, æ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. *Herb* **benet** *or Blessed, Avens.* חוסיב

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Apul. εὐλογία *A blessing; a commendation.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti; n. Ter. εὐφημισμὸς. *Benedicta*, bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good saying or speech.*

Bĕnĕfacĭo, is, ere; ēci, actum; act. ex *Bene* & *Facio.* καλῶς ποιέω. *To do well.* Cum Dat. εὐεργετέω. *To do one good, or a good turn, to benefit.* Benefacis; meritò te amo; Ter. *God a mercy.* Verum hic fort. divisim legendum.

Bĕnĕfactum, cti; n. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed or pleasure, a good turn, a* **benefit,** *a pleasure, a kindness, a courtesie.*

Bĕnĕficentia, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, εὐεργεσία. גמלה *Doing of good turns or courtesies, kindness, or beneficence.*

Beneficentissimus, superl. à Beneficus, Cic. *Most kind.*

† Bĕnĕficiālis, le. *Beneficialis causa* dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate, vel personatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a benefice, or some Ecclesiastical preferments.* Calv.

† Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv. q. d. *Benefited.* qui beneficio afficitur.

Beneficiarius, a, um; *as* beneficiarius fundus. *Land given by fee-simple or fee-tail, to be holden of the donor by some service, a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.*

Bĕnĕficiarius, ii; m. Plin. jun. εὐεργέτης. *He that receiveth a good turn of another; the Obligée.* § *He that in the war is freed from mean services, and hath his pension allowed him.* § *Beneficia* ii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, Fest. ✠ Munifices, Id. *Also a soldier whom his Captain or General hath promoted or preferr'd to place,* Cæs. *Also a Vassal or Tenant, that holdeth by Faith and Homage.*

† Beneficissimus, superl. à *Beneficus*, Cato.

Bĕnĕficium, ii; n. εὐεργέτημα. חסד *A benefit, a pleasure, a good turn, a kindness, a courtesie, an advantage, an obligation, a favour; also a Privilege or Immunity; a* **benefice.** ✠ Debitum, Symm.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um; qui benefacit. *centior, centissimus*; εὐεργετικὸς. תסוד *Beneficial, liberal, kind, apt to do good.*

Bĕnĕfio, is; ex *Bene* & *Fio*, Plaut. *To be well done or bestowed.*

Beneplacitum, i; n. Bibl. εὐδοκία. רצון *Good pleasure.*

Bĕnĕsuadus, a, um; *Consilio benesuada da prupertas.* Apul. *Advising or counselling well.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adv. à *Benevolus*, εὐμενῶς. *Favourably, friendly, of or with a good will.* = Amicè, Cic.

Bĕpĕvŏlens, lentior; Plaut. εὐδόκιμος. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, a well-wisher.* Cum Deo benevolente faciam, Gell. *With God's help.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ; f. חפץ εὐμένεια. **Benevolence,** *favour, good-will* Reperitur in pl. *Benevolentia, arum.* Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlentior, us; comp. *More kind, hearty, or well-wishing.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most kind, very affectionate, and well-wishing.*

† Bĕnĕvŏlentus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; ex *Benè* & *Volo*; benè alicui cupiens. εὐμενὴς. *Well-willing, bearing good-will, favourable, friendly, kind, affectionate.*

Benignè, adv. εὐμενῶς. εὐπροσηγόρως. *Kindly, courteously, liberally, graciously, favourably, gently.* = Liberaliter, attentè, Cic. ✠ Severè, Id.

Bĕnignior, us; Cic. *More kind.*

Bĕnignissimè, adv. Cic. *Very liberally and frankly.*

Bĕnignitas, ātis; f. εὐμένεια, χρηστότης, φιλανθρωπία. נדבה *Kindness, courtesie, goodness, bounty.*

† Bĕnignĭter, adv. Non. *Kindly.*

Bĕnignius, adv. comp. Plaut. *More kindly.*

Bĕnignus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus*, ut à *malo malignus*, qui *bonis* & *dignis* largitur, comp. ex *Bono* & *Gignendo*: Fest. *sc.* qu. *Benigenus*, i. benè genitus, quomodo Galli *debonaire* vocant. Propr. sign. bonam animi propensionem. נדיב חסיד Gl. μεγαλόδωρος, φιλάγαθος. ἱλαρόδωρος. *Kind, gentle, courteous, favourable, frank and free, good natur'd, debonnair, fortunate, lucky.* Star. *Much given to*; Cum *Gen.* Hor.

Benna, æ; f. Cato, *Benna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde *Combennones*, in eadem benna sedentes, Fest. **Benne,** Belg. corbis, cista; unde Βεννοφόρος. Hes. it. arca panaria, unde Angl. a **binn.** it. vehiculum vimineum, à *penna, irre*, vel a **bant,** Belg. via plana, vel *Benna* qu. *Vehenna*, fort. unde Angl. a **wain.** ἁμάξα, καμάκη. *A kind of pleasage-waggon in the old* French; *in the present* Dutch *'tis a Chest or a Hutch.*

† Bĕnus, veter. pro *Bonus*: inde *Benus, benignus*, &c. idque à *Bee*, i. Juvo.

† Benzoinum gummi, id. quod Lat. Cyrenaicum, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.

BEO, as; act. à βίος, βίω qu. † *Bivitum*, i. divitias & bona fortunæ dicimus, vel à βείω, i. βάω. eo; facere ut res eat sive procedat & succedat. Βεόμαι. τυγχάνω. Hes. Nam eundi verba felicitatem significant. ut אשר *incedere & beare*, in Piel. & *beatos, prosperè agere.* Alex. Dem. qu. *Deo*, Deum facio. *scil.* ut pro *Deo, Jove* dic. μακαρίζω. אשר *To bless, to make blessed or happy, to rejoice one or make glad, to oblige one or do him a pleasure.* Regul. *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor.

† Berbĕrion vel Berberi; Barbat. *A shell-fish, wherein pearls do breed.* R. ex Gell.

* Berbĕris, Offic. ἐρυθρόδανον. *The* **barberry-tree.**

† Berbix, icis; m. id. quod *Verex*, Paul. Diac. ὄφελος.

† Bĕro, ōnis; Bud. qu. *Pero* à pera, leg. *Æro. A sack, bag or satchel.*

* Bĕryllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. in Ace. *Beryllen*, Propert. βήρυλλος. Λίθος ἰάσπιδος. Hes. Arab. ברול Chal. טרלא vox Indica, Isid. sed est à Chaldæis. Sic Lat. esset, qu. *Virillus*, à virore, M. *A precious stone called a* **beryl,** *in fashion four-square, of a faint green colour, like near the Sea.*

Bes, bessis; (& Bessis, bessis, Fest.) m. ab ant. *Des*, ut à *Sic. bis*; *Duis*, dicit quia demitur triens, Var. vel qu. *Duis* (ut ab ant. *Duis*, *Bis*) *h. e.* duæ ex tribus assis partibus, *scil.* octo unciæ. Vel *Duis* quia deest triens assis. Vel *Bis* appositi quòd *bis triens* fit, Fest. quippe *Triens* 4. unciarum, *Bes* 8. ¶ Bessem pro octavâ parte precii, Ulp. *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two thirds of the As or pound.* § *In measures of land the Acre being divided into twelve parts, Bes is eight of them*; Col. § Usura Bessis, Calv. *The gain of eight in the hundred.*

† Bessalia, n. pl. Charis. à Gr. βῆσσα, *later* cœtus, Gl. item *opus fictile*, quod à Chald. בשלא bessala, *coxit. A brick or tile.* Anqu. *Bessalia*, ut sint *Bessales laterculi*; Bud. Theoph. *pessulum* interpr.

Bessālis, le; adj. Var. ὀγδοάγκιος. *Of eight ounces or inches.* Bessales lateres, Bud. *Tiles eight inches long.*

BESTIA, æ; f. θηρίον. חיה *Bestia* dictæ à vi quâ sæviunt, quasi *vies*, Isid. Pot. à βιάζω, violentus, quasi ὀγκώδη θηρία etiam est *saltus*, ubi bestiæ esse solent: vel qu. *Vestia* quoniam earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur. Græcis poster. βῆσσα sunt *incultæ* & *silvestres*, *jumentum*. Canin. x in τ versa, qu. *Bostima*, à βόσκω, *pasco*. Uti multa poterit deduci ab ἔκτιστος, ut sint propr. animalia *domestica*; nam *Bellua* sanè abhorrent ab hominum sortio. *A* **beast,** *any dumb creature.* Tully *applies it to birds and fishes, as to four-footed.* § *Bestia* crudelitas *Belluæ* magnitudinem exprimat;

Lucr. *Bestia* naturam brutam designat, *Fera* indolem ferinam, *Bellua* immanem molem. Non ergò brutæ animantes omnes *ferâ* & *Bellua* dici possunt; sed possunt dici *Bestiæ*.

Bestialis, le; adj. Villi bestiales. *Shaggy hair*, Prud.

Bestiarius, ii; m. θηριομάχος. *One that fought with the beasts at their publick shows, one condemned to the beasts.*

Bestiola, æ; f. dim. θηρίδιον. *A little beast, or vermin.*

Beta, æ; f. à flumine *Batis*; ubi nascitur, Poet. à figura literæ βῆτα, quam habet, dum semine turget; Col. Est olus insipidum, unde Mart. *fatuas betas* voc. Hinc stultos & effœminatos homines *betas* vocat Diogenes ap. Cœl. Rhod. πολλοὶ. *An unsavoury herb called* **bett.** *Also the second letter of the Greek Alphabet, so called.*

Bētāceus, m. dim. à *Beta*, Charis. ex Var. *A little beet.* § Adj. *Belonging to, or like a beet, or of it.*

† Bētīzo, as; *i.* langueo, betarum more, quomodo & *lachanisso* dict. à λαχανίζω olus; augustus per jocum dixit, ap. Suet. *To lag, like beets.*

† Bēto, is, ēre; Plaut. & Bito, is, ere; unde & ant. *Vitere*. Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito, &c. Betere* est Ire, Non. ab inus. *Betere vade*, à *Bado*. Fort. a πατῶ, πατῶ ἐλαύνω. *Feras betere jussit*; Var. *To go.*

Bētŏnĭca, æ; f. quæ & *Vettonica*, quòd ea *Vettones* in Hispaniâ invenerint, Lat. *ferarula*, à foliis serratis; Plin. 25. 8. Gr. φηγόλαχνον. quod frigidis locis gaudeat; & ἀλγεῖα ab ἀλγεῖσθαι *mederi*; quod variis morbis medeatur. *The herb* **betony.** Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Fluellin, Speedwel, Groundhel, Paul's betony.* Betonica chilia vel coronaria, Jun. *The Clove-Gilliflower.* Betonica superba, Jun. *Paul.*

Bētŭla & Betulla, f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magistratuum virgis, unde & bituminis excoquunt; Plin. 16. 18. Ergo vel est vox linguæ veteris Celticæ, quæ eadem ferè erat cum Britannicâ, ut sit à *Bedu* ista formâ dimin. Camd. vel à *batuendo*, qu. *Batula*, Dalec. quòd ejus viminibus nocentes, jubente magistratu cæderentur, vel à *betumine* dict. Matthiol. ut sit qu. *Betula*, dim. à πίτυς. Dic. Gr. σπεῖρος, σπεῖρα. *A birch-tree.*

† Bētŭlus, li; *A precious stone of the white Jasper kind.* Plin. 37. 9.

* Bezoar, *A kind of precious stone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adversùs venenum & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid venenis adversatur per Antonomasiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Salvianus bezoardici.* Arabicè *Badzahar*, i. ἀλεξιφάρμακον dic.

B ante I.

* Blaton; Plin. 14. 8. *Blatos*, i. *violentus*, à βλα. i. *vis, robur*, quod ad vehementem accelerandam attritu mari cogeretur. Marinam enim Vett. vinis misceban, tum ut gratior sapor esset, tum ut gravior vetustas contingeret, Rhod. 8. 16. Hinc *maris expers* vinum, ut voc. Var. ἀνθαλάσσιον vocat Galen. *A kind of made Wine, devised for health sake. It was made of Grapes, dried against the Sun, and so made.*

* Biarchus vel Biarcha, βιάρχης. *i.* Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præest: ab ἄρχειν *præesse*, & βίος *vita* & *victus*, Pancirol. *An Officer in the Emperors Court or Camp for provision of victuals, a Sutler, Caterer or Manciple, a Commissioner* de la boca. § Biarchia, *His office*, Calv.

Bĭbācĭtas, ātis, f. ex *Bibax*: οἰνοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, swilling or drinking, carowsing.*

Bibācŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. à *Bibax*: φιλοπότης. *Always bibbing or tipling, tipsie, a guzler.*

Bĭbax, ācis, adj. Gell. πολυπότης. πλυπότης. סבא. *Much given to drinking, swilling, or quaffing, a Suck-spiggot.*

† Bĭber, Cato pro *Bibere*. *Biber*, τὸ πεῖν, Charis. Est ergo Infinitivus nominascens, nisi malis subst. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc nostrum **Beer.**

† Bibācia, æ; οἰνοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. verùm Plaut. usurpat tanquam nomina regionum à se conficta *Peredam* & *Bibesiam*, q. d. *Drinking-land*: *Too much desire to drink.*

† Bibiōnes, m. pl. Ifid. ex Afran. qui & *Mustonæ*, à *Mustis* dict. *Little flies breeding in the dregs of Wine.*

† Bibītor, ōris, G. ex Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bibitur, impers. Cic. *Men drink.*

* Biblia, orum, n. βιβλία, *libelli*, dim. à βίβλος *liber*, propr. *papyrus Nilotica*, ex qua chartæ primùm confectæ. Legitur & *Biblia*, æ, f. apud Monachos. Signif. κατ' ἐξοχὴν libros SS. Scripturæ, Veteris putà & Novi Testamenti. *The* **Bible**, *the book of books.*

* Bibliopēgus, gi, Jun. βιβλιοπηγός, qui *libros compingit*: dicitur ficut *Naupegus*, πήγνυμι vel πηγνυμι est *pango*; unde & *Compaginator* dic. *glutinator*, Cic. *A book-binder.*

* Bibliopōla, æ, m. βιβλιοπώλης, *librorum venditor*: ex βιβλίον *liber*, & πωλῶ *vendo*. *A book-seller or Stationer.*

* Bibliothēca, æ; f. βιβλιοθήκη, i. *theca* sive repositorium *librorum*: It. locus ipse, ipsique libri ita dict. Ulp. Lat. *Libraria* dicunt. *A Library, a place where Books are kept, a Study: also the Books themselves.*

† Bibliothēcālis, le; adj. Martian, *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Bibliothecarius, ii; m. qui codices servat, Gl. Isid. Bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper.*

† Biblis amphora, Fest. ex Næv. corr. pro *Bilbis*.

* Biblus vel Biblos, i; f. *Nondum flumineas Memphis contexere* biblos *Noverat*, Luc. βίβλος vel βύβλος est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex *biblo* etiam chartæ in usus librarios heri solebant, ideo liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio & *libri*. *A bulrush. A little tree in* Egypt *called also* Papyrus; *the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ships.*

BIBO, (ī) is, ĕre, bibi, bĭbĭtum, act. à πίνω, Canin. verso ν in β, ut à πν *tibi*: vel à πω cum reduplicat. πίπω. unde πίπωνα. Est autem πω à פּ vel בּ Heb. *os.* Oris autem triplex usus; *loqui, edere* ac *bibere*, i. e. φωνή. φαγεῖν. πεῖν. שתה. *To drink, to imbibe or drink in, to take in, to suck*, Ovid. *To soak in.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or listen diligently.* Bibere mandata, Plaut. *To drink away his errand*, i. e. *by drinking to forget it.*

Bibor, eris, pass. Juv. *To be drunk as drink is.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adj. id. quòd *Bibax*, Gell. ex Laber. *Given to drink, a guzler, tosh-pot or fuddle-cap, a soaker.*

† Bibrevis pes, *Pyrrhichius*. Diom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. πολυπότης. *Soaking, that drinks in or takes in wet.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or sinking paper, that will not bear ink.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice stone.*

Biceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. à *Bis* & *Caput*: δικέφαλος, δίκρανος. *Two headed, that hath two heads, divided into two parts or factions*, Var. *Into two tops*, Ovid.

† Bicessis, à duobus decussibus. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & *Vicessis*.

† Bichordulus, a, um, G. ex Apul. *With two strings.*

† Bicirres vestes, quibus utrinque dependent cirri, *i.* villi seu fimbriæ. δίμιτα. δίκροσσα, quæ & ἀμφίκροσσα, corr. Bicerres, Gl. Philox. *Garments fringed or shagged on both sides.*

Bĭclīnium, ii; n. à *Bis* & κλίνη *lectus*, Plaut. δικλίνιον. *A chamber with two beds in it*, as Trichinium *with three.*

Bĭcŏlor, oris, adj. à *Bis* & *Color*, Plin. δίχροος. *Of two colours, particulavred*, In pl. *Vexilla bicolora*, Vopis. uti Ovid. *bicoloribus baccis* dixit.

Bĭcornis, ne; à *Bis* & *Cornu*, Virg. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners, forked, divided in two.*

Bĭcorpor, oris, adj. à *Bis* & *Corpus*: Cic. δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le; à *Bis* & *Cubitus*, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

† Bidelli, sunt Gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc. poet. *Bedelli.*

Bĭdens, adj. qui duos habet dentes, olim *Duidens*, ut *Tridens*, qui tres. δίδους. *Two-toothed, or that hath two teeth.* Hinc

Bĭdens, tis, m. *scil.* ligo δικέλλα. *A prong or pitchfork with two teeth or tines or grains.*

Bidens, tis, m. *scil.* ovis vel hostia. *Duidens, hostia bidens*, Fest. duos *nim.* dentes longiores cæteris habens, *Bidentes oves* sunt circa bimatum, habentes duos dentes eminentiores, quæ erant aptæ sacrificiis, Serv. δίδοντα σφάγια. Al. *bidens* ex *Bis* & *Dens*, quòd binos haberet dentium ordines, in utraque *scil.* maxillâ; unde & *Ambidens* dict. ἀμφίδους. *i.* utrinque dentata. *Ambidens* sive *Bidens* ovis appell. quæ superioribus & inferioribus est dentibus; Fest. è quibus tamen duo sint cæteris altiores, Hygin. & quòd hi dentes argumento essent justæ ætatis, viz. bimatûs; ideò quidam inter quos Gell. 16. 6. intepr. *Bidentes*, oves bimas, qu. *bidennes*, i. *biennes*, διέτεις. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old, a hogrell, a sacrifice.*

Bĭdental, alis, n. τὸ δικέλλειον. κρανεῖον. ἐπιλύσιον. locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ove; *Bidentes* enim oves appell. Fronto. Cornutus ipsum fulmen *bidental* appellari scribit, aut quia *duos dentes* habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, *bidente*, mactentur.

Hominem δικρανοπλήγα *bidental* vocat Perſius Sat. 2. *A place blaſted with lightning and miſchiefed by thunder, which was attoned ſtrait by a ſacrifice of young ſheep, called* Bidentes. *The place afterwards accounted ſacred.* Minxerit in ſacros cineres, an triſte bidental Moverit inceſtus, Hor. § *Alſo a perſon ſtruck with lightning*; Perſ.

Biduanus, a, um. *For two days.*

Biduum, ui; n. ex *Bis* & *Dies*: ſpatium duorum dierum. *Δύο ἡμέραι.* יום ם. *The ſpace of two days, two days long.* Biduo continenti, Suet. *Two days together.* Bidui abeſſe, *ſcil.* itinere, Cic. *Two days journey off.*

Biennis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Annus*, Plin. *Διετὴς. Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, ii; n. *Διετία. The ſpace of two years.*

Bifariam, adv. *ſcil.* viam; ab adj. *Bifarius. Δισσῶς, διχῶς. Two ways, two manner of ways, after two ſorts, in two parts.*

Bifarius, a, um; Apol. à *Bis* & *Fari*, Priſc. quòd duobus modis fari poſſis, ut Gr. διφορικὸς. *Δίφατος* i. *διττὸς λεγόμενος.* Heſ. *That which may be ſpoken double or two ways, twofold, double.*

Bifer vel Biferus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Fero*, διφόρος, *δίκαρπος. Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

† Bifidatus, a, um; Plin. *Διχαδὴς. Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um; adj. ex *Bis* & *Findo, Fidi*; i. in duas partes fiſſus, Ovid. *δίχηλος, διχαδὴς. Cut in two pieces, cloven or divided into two parts, cloven in two places or pieces.*

† Bifolium; G. ex Plin. *An herb, Double leaf, or Tway-blade.*

Biforis, re; à *Bis* & *Fores*; ut *Biſores feneſtræ*, Ov. *Δίθυρος. That hath a double door, gate, leaf, or ſtop.* Biforis cantus, Virg. *A tune played on a pipe with two holes.*

† Biformātus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Formo*: Cic. *Double-ſhaped, two-bodied.*

Biformis, me; adj. *Δίμορφος. That hath two ſhapes, as half-man, half-horſe.*

Bifrons, ontis; adj. ex *Bis* & *Frons*, Vir. *Δικέφαλος. Which hath two forheads or faces.* Jani Epitheton.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. *Δικρὶς, διχῶς. Forked.*

Biga, æ, vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd *bijuga*, ex *Bis* & *Jugum*; ab equorum, *ſc.* numero & jugo dict. Iſid. unde *curriculum bijuge* vocat Suet. Vel qu. *Biuga*, à *bis* & *auriga*, qui aurigâ agit, & Gr. *δίφρος* à *δὶς.* & *ἅρμα*, M. *συνωρὶς, ζεῦγος. διφρικὸν. A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horſes.*

* Bigamia, æ; f. ex *Bis* & *γάμος*, *conjugium*, Sipon. *The marriage of two wives.*

* Bigamus; m. Sipon. *δίγαμος. ſcil.* ut *Bis* à *δὶς. He that hath married, or hath two wives.*

† Bigarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Chariot-man, or Car-man, or Waggoner.*

Bigarus, a, um; adj. cui bigæ figura inſculpta eſt. *ὁ ἅρμα ἐπιγεγραμμένος. That hath the image of a Chariot drawn with two horſes.* Hinc *Bigati*, abſolutè, *ſcil.* nummi, Liv. Tac. *Money marked with that ſtamp.*

† Bigemmeus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Set with two gems or ſtones.*

Bigemmis, me; adj. ex *Bis* & *Gemma*, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or young branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, re; & Bigener, a, um; item Bigenus, ĕris; Coop. adj. ex *Bis* & *Genus*: *διγενὴς. Of two ſundry kinds. Bigenera animalia*, ex diverſo genere nata; Feſt. Muli & hinni *bigeneri* atque inſititii; Var. *As a Mule of a Mare and an Aſs, a Leopard and a Lioneſs and a Libbard*, &c. *A Mongrel creature.*

† Bignus, a, um; pro *Bigenus*, i. bigenitus; eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *privigenus*. Unde *Bigna* geminæ dic. quia bis una diæ natæ ſunt, Feſt.

Bijŭgis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Jugum*, Vir. *δίζυγος. Yoked or coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Coach drawn with two horſes.*

Bilanx, ancis; f. à *Bis* & *Lanx*, i. à duabus lancibus. Perot. *ζυγὸς.* מאזנים. *A beam with balances, a* balance.

† Bilbĭo, is, ire; vel Bilbo, is, ĕre; factum à ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe, Feſt. *Bilbit, βομβύζει. It ſound like a pot or pot, when it boils, or to blubber and make a noiſe, as water poured out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait-necked veſſel, doth.* Bilbit amphora: Næv. de ſono fervantis pultis, *The pan ſeeths or boils.*

Bilibra, æ; f. Liv. *δίλιτρα. Two pound weight.*

Bilibris, bre; à *Bis* & *Libra*. Mart. *δίλιτρος. i.* dupondius. *Of two pound weight.* Bilibre, *χοῖνιξ* Gloſſ.

Bilinguis, gue; à *Bis* & *Lingua*, vel qui *duas* ſcit *linguas*, v. g. Oſcè & Græcè; Feſt. ex Enn. Virg. *δίγλωσσος* vel qui aliud loquitur, aliud ſentit, *διχόθυμος. That can ſpeak two languages: alſo deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parties.*

Biliōſus, a, um; Cell. *χολώδης. Cholerick, full of Choler.*

BILIS, is; f. (i) *χολὴ*, ex *Bis* & *Lis*, ut *Bilanx* à *bis* & *lanx*, qu. gemina lis, Perot. nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim *bilitem*, pro *bilem*. ap. Næv. *Bilitem mihi nuper excitavit.* ſed ibi leg. *ſtlitem* quod antiq. pro *litem*. A *πυρὸς*, i. *igneus*, Becm. qu. *biris*. A *bulliendo*, M. qu. *bullis*. Ni fallor, *φλὰ* Gr. eſt *papula*, indè deduci poterat *Bilis*, ſiquidem de ulcere bilioſo dicatur, unde Angl. a bile vel boil. Verùm quòd de humore ſumatur, & verò ei *Fel* cognatum ſit, poteſt ita dici qu. *Fellis*, *i.* humor felleus. חמה, מרורה. *Choler, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. *ἡ μελαγχολία. Melancholy, or Choler aduſt.* Vencula bilis, *χολοδόχος. The Gall.* Bile vel Felle ſuffuſus, Plin. *That hath the Jaundice.*

Bilix, icis, adj. à *Bis* & *Licium*: lorica Virg. Dict. quòd ex duobus liciis ſive filis, *i.* funiculis facta eſſet. *Woven with a double thread: double plaited, or double nail'd.*

† Bilis, apud Afros appel. ſemen humanum humi profuſum, Feſt. à בלל. perfundere, m. Cal. leg. *Bilis.*

Biluſtris, ſtre; ex *Bis* & *Luſtrum*: quod eſt duorum luſtrorum, *i.* decem annorum, Ovid. *δεκαετὴς. That hath laſted the ſpace of ten years.*

† Bimammiæ vites, R. ex Plin. vid. Bimamma. *A kind of vines.*

Bimārīs, re; à *Bis* & *Mare*, Hor. quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt. *διθάλασσος. Lying between two Seas.*

Bimāter, ātris; adj. à *Bis* & *Mater*, Ovid. *διμήτωρ. That hath two mothers, an Epithet of* Bacchus.

Bimātus, ûs; m. à *Bimus*, Plin. *διετία. The ſpace or age of two years.*

Bimembres; m. pl. abſol. Ovid. *The Centaurs, who were half men, and half horſe.*

Bimembris, e; adject. bina habens membra, Ovid. *διμερὴς, δικαλὸς. Of two parts, having two members; double-limbed.*

Bimenſis, ſis; m. ex *Bis* & *Menſis*; tempus 2. menſium. Liv. *δίμηνον. The ſpace of two months.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre; adj. duos menſes habens; à *Bis* & *Menſtruus*, à Menſis *δίμηνος. Two months old*, Hor. *laſting two months*, Cic. *for two months*, Liv.

Bimŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Bimus*; propriè de pueris, Vall. qui in bimatu eſt, *i.* qui duos annos ætatis habet: *διετὴς.* Puer bimulus, Suet. *Two years old.*

Bimus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Annus*, qu. *biannus*. Al. ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *pro*, *primus*, per *m.* differentiæ causâ, à *Bimus*. *διετὴς. Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimâ die pro biennio, Pomp.

Binārius, a, um; à *Bimus*. *Δίτεως. Of or belonging to two.* Binarius, *ſcil.* numerus. *The number of two.* † Eſt & à Binus, Bini, Gl. ut à *ternus* ternio: *A coin of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, ii; n. Tac. ex *Bis* & *Nox*: *δινύκτιον. Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Binŏmĭnis, ne; adject. ex *Bis* & *Nomen*, Ovid. *διώνυμος. That hath two names.*

† Binomius, cui geminum eſt nomen, ut *Numa Pompilius*; Feſt. *διώνυμος.* Pot. ut *Iulus* & *Aſcanius.*

Binus, a, um; *δίδυμος.* & ſæpiùs Bini, æ, a; pl. *δίτλες.* quòd iis ferè jungatur, quæ ſingulari carent. ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *ter*, *ternus*. Priſ. dici vult qu. *Binus*, à *Bis* & *Unus*. Propriè diſtributi numeri. Vox eſt ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta, Poetæ tamen ſimpl. accipiunt pro duobus. שנים ושנים. *Two and two, by couples, every two, or from two to two, double.* Binis annis, Plin. *Every two years.* Binæ literæ, non Duæ. *Two letters.* Corpus binum, Lucr. *A double body.*

* Biothānātos, ex *βία violentia*, & *θανατος mors*, Lamprid. *αὐτόχειρ*, qui ipſe manus ſibi infert. *Violently ſlain, and that lays violent hands upon himſelf.* § *Biomortuus*, Iſid. qu. Bithanatos, *βιοθάνατος.* Eſt a. pot. Subſt. *Mors* quam ſibi quis qu. vi illatâ conſciſcit. Ita accepit, ni fallor, Rev. D. Donn. *A voluntary violent death.*

* Biōticum metrum, Victor. *μέτρον βιωτικὸν* à *βίος*, *victus*. vita. *A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

Bipāllium, ii, n. ex *Bis* & *Pala*, qu. *bina pala*, Plin. *ἀξίνη. A mattock or pick-ax with two bits; a grubbing ax, a how.*

Bipalmis, me; adj. ex *Bis* & *Palmus*, Var. *διπάλαιστος. Two hands broad or long.*

Bipart-

Bipartior, vel Bipertio, iris, dep. ex *Bis* & *Partior*; Col. διχάζω, διχοτομέω. *To divide into two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitò, adv. Cic. δίχα, διχῆ. *In two parts or fashions.*

Bipartitus, a, um, part. à Bipartior, διχασθεὶς, διμερὴς. *Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipatens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex *Bis* & *Patens*, Virg. δίθυρος. *Open on both sides, with two doors or openings.*

Bipēdālis, le, ex *Bis* & *Pes*, Cæs. δίπους, δίποδος. *Two foot long or wide.*

Bipēdānus, & Bipēdinus, a, um, Col. δίπηχυς. *Two foot thick or deep.*

Bipennifer, ra, rum, ex *Bipennis* & *Fero*, Ovid. πελεκοφόρος. *That carrieth an Halbert or Twy-bill.*

Bipennis, ne, Vir. à *Bis* & *Penna*, quod est utrinque acutum, Quint. quod ex utrique parte habeat aciem, qu. *duas penas*; Serv. At Isid. qu. *duas* habens *pennas*. *Pennam* autem, inquit, antiqui acutum dicebant. δίτομος, ἀμφίστομος. Quòd si à *pennâ*, δίπτερος. Plin. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinions, or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne fulmen. Var.

Bipennis, is, subst. Vir. f. *scil.* securis. *Ferens ferrèum humero bipennem securim*, Var. πέλεκυς, ἀμφίστομος, vel δίτομος ἀξίνη. *An Halbert, a Twy-bill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipertior, iris, dep. & pass. Col. & Bipertio, is, ire, act. in duas partes divido. διχάζω. *To part in twain.*

Bipertitò, adv. Cæs. δίχα, διχῆ. *Two ways, in two parties.*

Bipes, ĕdis, adj. quod duos habet pedes, ex *Bis* & *Pes*, δίπους. *Two-footed.* Bipedum nequissimus, Cic. *A very rogue, a arrant rascal.*

† Bipinnella, æ, f. corr. *Pimpinella*, *vel Bipennella* leg. *The herb Pimpernel or Burnet.*

Birēmis, is, f. *scil.* navis ex *Bis* & *Remus*: à duobus remorum ordinibus, in unum *scil.* non in longum, δίκροτος. *A ship which hath two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat; a Galley.*

Birota, æ, f. Cod. rheda *duas* habens *rotas*, δίτροχον. *Birotum*, διέφρου, Onom. *A cart with two wheels.*

Birrus, i, m. Cod. & Birrum, i, n. Aug. quod efferrè coloris *burri* sive rufi. βύρρος, ἱματίδιον, χλανίδιον. Vopisc. *A lacquey cloak for soldiers to wear*; Interpr. Pers. *A Priests or Bishops robe.* Cypr.

Bis, adv. ab ant. *Duis*; unde *Duidens*, *Bidens*: vel immed. à Gr. δίς. פַּעֲמַיִם. *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.* Bis mille, Id. *Two thousand.*

Biscoctus, a, um; panis biscoctus, Jun. *Bread twice baked*, **Bisket.**

† Bisellium, ii, n. ex *Bis* & *Sella*, Var. δίθρονον. *A bench or seat for two to sit upon.*

Bisectus, a, um, à *Bis* & *Seco*. § *Bisecta pecu* dic. cujus à cervice seræ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit major (ætate) sex mensium, Fest.

Bisextus, *vide* Bissextus.

* Bison, ontis, m. Marr. βίσων, ωνος. pro *Bicur*, feri bovis genus, dict. à *Bistonia*, quæ est Thraciæ regio, Oppian. *A kind of wild Ox, called a Buff, or Bugle.*

Bisquinus, a, um, G. ex Prud. lege *Bis quinus*, ut Bis quinque, Horat. *Ten.*

Bissenus, a, um, ex *Bis* & *Seni*. Sen. *Twice six, twelve.*

Bissextilis, le, ad Bissextum pertinens, unde Bissextilis annus. *The leap-year.*

Bissextus, vel Bisextus, *i.* intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies, quod fit post 6. Kal. Martias, qui dies cùm bis numeretur, ideo *Bissextus* dicitur, & ipse *Annus Bissextilis*. ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα. *One day added every fourth year to even the account; the odd day in the Leap-year, which hath 366 in it, whereas ordinarily there are but 365; and there being 6 hours over, in four years it makes a whole day.*

† Bistorta, æ. *An herb called Snakeweed, Adderwort*, &c.

† Bisulcilingua, *bisulca lingua*, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisulcus, a, um, ex *Bis* & *Sulcus*; Plin. duos Sulcos, *i.* ungulas habens. δίχηλος. *Cloven-footed, forked.*

Bisultor, Ovid. cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum & Cassium, & signa à Parthis recepta: qu. primùm Cæsaris, deinde Crassi necem ultus.

* Bithymum, mi, n. *sc.* mel, ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. δίθυμον. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitienses dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè, à *Bitio*, eo. Fest.

† Bito, is, ĕre, Plaut. & Bitio, is, ire, Pacuv. *To go.* Qu. *bene ito*, Cal. Rect. à βαίνω, βατῶ, *eo*; M.

BITUMEN, ĭnis, n. (ĭ ŭ) qu. πίτυμα, à πίσσα, *pix*, M. unde & Germ. voc. **erdpech**, i. *pix terrestris*, quòd pici similis sit, eique misceatur, unde *Pisasphaltus*. A πίτυς Becm. quòd flueret ex *pinu*, qu. πίτυμα. Al. quòd *ut tumeat* e terra. Fort. ab βάσταγμα, *sustentum*, quòd in suffitu, uti thus & sulphur, adhiberetur. חֵמָר. ἀσφαλτος. גֹּפְרִית. *Brimstone; also a kind of fat clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch; it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oil in Lamps.*

Bituminātus, a, um, Plin. ἀσφαλτωθεὶς. *Mixed with brimstone.*

Bitumĭneus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσφάλτιος. *Of Brimstone.*

Bitumĭnosus, a, um, Jun. *Full of Brimstone, or that unctuous clay.*

Bivalvis, ve, Jun. *Opening two ways, with two leaves or double doors; as Balcony windows do.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis, adj. R. ex Stat. *Having two heads or tops.*

† Bivira, f. ap. vett. pro *Vidua*, Non. qu. *divira*, à *Dis* & *Vir*, divisa à viro. Sed *divira*, secunda conjux; Gl. Isid. ut sit bis viro nupta, δίγαμος. *A widow, or one that has had two husbands.*

Bivium, ii, n. ex *Bis* & *Via*, Virg. ἀμφόδος, διόδος. *A way having two paths, a place where two ways meets.*

Bivius, a, um, Virg. ἀμφόδος. *That leadeth two ways, of two fashions*, Var.

B *ante* L.

† Blactĕro, as, arietis vox, Philom. cæneli, Fest. ex sono βλαξ, vel à βλαχάομαι. *To bleat like a Ram.* Vid. Blatero. *Also to croak, like a Frog.* G. ex Sidon.

Blæsĭtas, atis, Bud. βραδυτης. *A stuttering or stammering.*

BLÆSUS, a, um, à Gr. βλαισὸς. propr. *valgus*, qui cruribus est distortis à βλάπτω, *lædo*, Etymol. Sed Lat. sign. eum, cui impedita lingua est, ut explanatè loqui nequeat. It. qui literam aliquàm, puta r, vel non pronunciat, vel malè profert. עִלֵּג. אַלְמוֹג. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lispeth, or cannot speak plain, or pronounce some of the letters.*

Blandè, adv. ἡδέως, μαλακῶς. *Kindly, gently, friendly, fairly, softly, courteously, complementally, with fair words.* ☞ Benignè, Liv. concinnè, Cic.

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta, Fest. qu. à *Blandicus*, Gl. vel ut sit, tanquam à *Mollis*, *mollicellus* & *Mollicellus*, ita à *Blandus*, *Blandicellus*, & *Blandicellus*. *Fair words.*

† Blandĭculè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleasantly or flatteringly.*

† Blandĭdĭcus, ci, m. ex *Blandus* & *Dico*, Plaut. ἡδυλογος. *Fair-spoken.*

† Blandifico, blandum facio, Perot. ἡδύνω.

† Blandĭlŏquens, Macr. idem quod *Blandiloquus*. *Fair-spoken.*

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ, f. Cic. ἡδυλογία, ἡδυλογία. חֲלָקוֹת. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, complement.*

† Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Blandiloquus*, Plaut. ἀνεπιμελήτως ἡδυλογος. *Complemental, fair-spoken.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um, ex *Blandus* & *Loquor*, Sen. ἡδυλόγος. ἡδυλόγος. *Fair-spoken, that useth fair language, courteous, complemental.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. verb à *Blandior*. ἡδυλόγημα, κολακεία, διάθεσις. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken, an allurement, a* **Blandishment**; *a complement, a cajole, a wheedle.*

Blandĭor, iris, ītus, σαίνω, ἀποστομόω, ὑποτρεχάζομαι, κολακεύω. הֶחֱלִיק. *To flatter, to speak fair, to soothe, to complement, to decoy, to cajole, to wheedle, to please, to delight, to tickle the fancy, to fawn as a spaniel.* Regit *Dat.*

Blandior, us, comp. Ter. *More courteous.*

† Blandissimè, adv. Cic. *Very courteously, kindly*, &c.

Blandissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Very kind, most loving.*

† Blandĭter, Plaut. idem quod *Blandè*. ♓ Sæviter. *Kindly.*

Blandĭtia, æ, f. ἡδυσμία, κολακεία. *Flattery, fair language, enticements.*

Blandĭtiæ, arum, f. pl. ἡδυσμάτια. *Fair or kind words, complements, allurements.*

† Blandĭtim, adv. Lucr. *By flattery or fair words.*

Blandĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Pleasing, delighting.*

* Blandĭtus, ûs, m. verb. à *Blandior*, Lucret. ἡδύσμα, ἡδυσμός. *A flattering, fair speaking, or an enticing and tickling the senses.*

BLANDUS, a, um, adj. *ior, issimus*, à πλατὺς, *planus*, i. e. impostor, qui blandis verbis in fraudem inducit, unde *Blandicus*, ἡδυλογὸς, Gl. vel quia *plana*, non aspera loquitur. Sic Hebr. לחק. *lævis, planus, blandus.* Quid si à *palando*?

balando? Fort. à βλάπτω, ut à τείνω, *tendo.* χαριτολόγος, εὐφραντικός, μειλίχιος. *Gentile, pleasant, kind, courteous, complemental, fair, pleasant, sweet, pretty, flattering, fawning.*

* Blapsigŏnia, æ; f. Plin. βλαψιγονία, i. fœturæ læsio. *A disease of bees, when they do not breed or their young ones miscarry. Loss of generation, properly in Bees.*

* Blasphēmia, æ; f. Bud. βλασφημία. infamia, *i.* maledicentia, גדוף. **Blasphemy,** *cursing and swearing, vile reproachful language.*

† Blasphemiæ, orum; n. plur. G. ex Prud. *Reproaches, ill words.*

* Blasphēmo, as; Eccles. βλασφημῶ. *i.* maledico, convicior. גדף. *To* **blaspheme,** *curse, revile, defame.*

* Blasphēmus, a, um; Prud. βλασφημος, *maledicus, ὁ βάλλων πᾶσι φήμαις,* Eust. qui rumusculis, veluti telis, alienam famam impetit. Pot. qu. βλασφημος, qui *famam ladit.* Hinc Gall. *blasme,* Angl. **blame,** *blasphemous.*

† Blateæ, vel Blatheæ, R. ex Fest. *Spots of dirt in journeying.* Coop.

Blaterans; part. Plaut. *Faultering in his speech, making excuses.*

Blăterātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. βαττολογία. *A vain babling, &c.*

Blateratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Idly and foolishly uttered.*

Blĭtero, as; neut. Hor. τραυλίζω, βαλβίζω, μωλωλογία בטא à *Blatio*, ut à *lambo, lambere.* A βλάξ Fest. piscis inutilis, per metaph. *simplex, fatuus:* unde & *Blattero* scrib. *Blaterare,* est stultè & percupidè loqui, sed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus; Fest. De Ariete etiam usurpat Ovid. productâ primâ. *Blaterat hinc aries,* qu. à *balatu.* Al. leg. *Braterat.* § It. *Blaterare,* confingere per mendacia, *Blatis* & *Blateras;* confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Non. *Qui malum intelligere quisquam potest, ita nugas blatis?* Plaut. § *Blaterare,* qu. verba trepidantia metu balbutire dixerunt; Fulg. *To babble and talk idly, to clatter and make a noise; to prate to no purpose; to love to hear himself talk; to chit chat; to blab and tell stories,* Plaut. *to falter in his speech, and clip the Kings English,* Fulg. *to bleat like a Ram,* Ovid. *To bray like a Camel* Fest.

Blatĕro, onis; m. à *blaterando.* = Homines in verba projectos, *loquaculeios* & *blateones,* & *linguaces* dixerunt vett. Gell. ἀδολέσχαι, φλύαροι, μωλωλόγοι. *A babler, a prating fellow, a tattle-basket, an idle impertinent talker.*

† Blătio, is, īre; cum *Acc.* Plaut. inania verba fundere, à βλαττὸν, Dor. pro βλαπτὸν, *factum, projectum;* quòd à βάλλω, unde βλατθίος, καταβάλλω, Hes. quòd *Blaterones* sint homines in verba projecti; Gell. ἀδολεσχία, φλυαρία. *To chit chat; to prate.*

BLATTA, æ; f. ἀσπαραγεύς, σίλφη, עש. à βλάπτω, *noceo,* qu. *blapta,* quia libros & vestes erodit. *A kind of moth or fly that eats books or cloths, a Book-worm; also a Thorn-bug or beetle; a Scarlet or purple worm, which comes out of Alkermes, or Cochineal, of which is made the Scarlet die in grain; also a fine sort of Purple.* Blatta, primò sign. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. Virg. *Lucifugam* vocat; *Of this worm or insect there are several kinds;* 1. Mollis blatta, *Round, long, and of a reddish colour, found in bags and troughs of meal, with which they bait their cage-traps for nightingales.* 2. Mylœcon, *Breeding about Mills, our Bowd.* 3. *One of an ill smell,* Plin. 26, 6. 4. *Worms in books,* Mart. Hor. *A kind of beetle, the thorn-bug or chafer.* Plin. 6. *A worm which annoyeth Bee-hives,* Col. Est & purpuræ genus, Sidon. *Blattam Tyrus, & Rutilasque ferte blattas;* à rubro colore, quo *blatta* apprehensa tingit manum, qui color *blatteus* dic. V. ex Iliad. Aliter Turneb. ut *blatta* sint vermiculi, qui è cocci granis rubentes erumpunt, quorúmque cruore floridissimus inficitur color, unde & *Blatteus* color. *i.* vermiculatus. Hinc *Blattia* & *Blattela,* θρόμβος αἵματος ἢ μυγχλίου Gl. *i.* concretus conchyliorum sanguis. § *Blatta Byzantia* est os anterius narium purpuræ; βλάττιον βυζάντιον ὅτου τὰς ῥῖνας τὰ πορφύρας, Actuar.

Blattaria; f. vel Blatteria, æ; herba verbasco similis, hæc abjecta *blattas* in se contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 23. 9. *The herb called Purple or Moth-mullin.*

Blattārius, a, um; *Blattaria balnea;* quæ non sunt prorsùs aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. De his blattis Plin. Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. *Close baths troubled with these moths.*

Blatteus, a, um; *i.* purpureus vel coccineus, à *blattis* & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è *chermes,* ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco sanguinei coloris erumpunt; Turneb. Ita *blatteos funes* ap. Eutrop. exponit funes purpurâ coccinóque nexos, Suet. πορφύρεος. *Of the colour of purple.* Blattea tunica, Vopisc. *A purple coat or vest.*

Blattifer, ĕra, um; adj. *That weareth purple,* as Blattifer Senatus, G. ex Sidon.

Blattosericum pallium, Vopisc. *A cloak of purple silk.*

† Blatus vel Blattus, ti; m. Catull. stultus; Gr. qu. βλαπτὸς, Dor. βλαττὸς, *abjectus.* Vid. Blatio.

† Blaveolus, li; m. Jun. κύανος. *The blue-bottle, a flower.*

* Blax, stolidus, mollis, delicatus, lascivus, & qui se inaniter jactat, Fest. *A fool, simple, fond wanton, a boaster of himself.* Gr. βλαξ.

* Blechnon, βλεχνον. herba, quæ aliàs πτερὶς filix, Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of fern or brake.*

* Blechon, sylvestre pulegium, pro γλήχων dict. βλήχων, à βλάξ *balatus,* quòd à pecore gustatum balatum excitat; Plin. 20. 14. *Wild Penny-Royal.*

* Blennus, ni; m. Stultus, Fest. *Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, hardi, blenni, buccones;* Plaut. propr. *mucosus,* i. βλεννώδης, à βλέννα, μύξα, Hes. *i.* mucus. μύξος, βλιττὸς. *A fool, a dolt; a snivelling fellow, a snotty-nose.*

* Blĕpharo, ōnis; nomen proprium. Plaut. βλεφαρώδης supercilliosus; à palpebris quæ Gr. βλέφαρα. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids; beetle-brow'd.*

Blīteus, a, um; à *Blitum,* olus vile; βλίτειος. *Unsavory, vile, nought worth, like blites; insignificant, insipid.* Blitea & lurea meretrix, Plaut. *A sorry baggage, a silly dirty whore.*

Blītum, ti; n. βλίτον, quod & βλίτον Suid. & βλῆτον Theophr. & βλήτον Dioc. genus oleris iners ac sine sapore aut acrimoniâ ullâ. Dic. qu. βλαπτὸν, i. *abjiciendum,* ob vilitatem & insulsum saporem, Bauhin. A βλάξ, *i.* stupidus, ob saporis stuporem, Fest. Qu. vilis bea, Isid. **Blit or Blits,** *an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no scent.*

B *ante* O.

Bŏa, æ; f. Serpens aquatilis, Gr. ὕδρος, à βόος, βοὸς, Leg. & *Bova,* fort. ob magnitudinem, quòd fit instar bovis, quippe quæ solidum infantem in alvo condere quiverit. Plin. qui tamen id affirmat inde nomen traxisse, quòd alatur primò *bubuli* lactis succo. Est item morbi genus *Boa,* i. rubentes papulæ Plin. Gr. ἐξανθήματα. ità dict. quòd simo bubulo sanentur. It. crurum tumor viæ labore collectus *boa* appel. Fest. ad similit. tumoris, quem facit bos ictus. Est & morbus boum, *Bovis vitium,* sed rect. leg. βρυφὸς. *A large kind of Serpent; also a disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, the measles or small Pox: also a swelling of the legs after a journey,* Fest.

Bŏălia, ium; ludi *bovum* gratiâ instituti, quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, *bovisia. Plays made for the hunting or baiting of bulls, as 'tis still at* Venice *and over all* Italy *on Shrove-Tuesday;* Cal.

Bŏārius, a, um; *Pertaining to an ox,* a Forum boarium, Plin. *The beef-market.* Boaria lappa, herba, Plin. 26. 11. qua & *Caucalis* arvensis, Bauhin.

† Bŏātim; adv. Nigid. ap. Non. *Like oxen, after the manner of oxen.* Cal. lg. *Bovatim.*

Bŏātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Bo.* μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an ox.* *An Oyez, a loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Justice,* Apul. *Any great noise.*

Bŏca, æ; f. piscis. à *bocando,* i. vocem emittendo, Fest. sed est Gr. βίξ & βίξ, πάρὰ τὸ βοᾶν, Athen. Lat. *Box.* ab Acc. Gr. βῶκα factum *Boca. The only fish that hath a voice, whereas all the rest are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo sacra; Fest.

† Bodo, onis; Paul. agri limes quidam sive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Bŏēthi, βοήθει, i. *adjuteres* erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum sublevabant, Hott. *Assistants or deputies unto officers.* Hinc Severinus Boëthus dict.

Bŏia, æ; vel Bŏiæ, ārum; f. Plaut. genus vinculorum, eránteque tam ligneæ quàm ferreæ; Fest. quanquam propr. è corio *bubulo* factæ à *Bovia,* scil. *vinculo, bubula;* quomodo *taurea,* scuticæ è corio taurino. Sum. pro collari, ut *Boia in cello, & compedes in cruribus nitent:* Alcim. helm. Verùm Gr. κλοιὸς, dic. quod & *collare* & *manicas* notat. *Gives, fetters about the neck, made as well of wood as of iron, like a yoke, a kind of pillory.*

* Bolbĭton, ti; n. Plin. βόλιτον, Attice βόλιτος, *fimus bubulus,* à βόλος, *ejectio,* Est. *Beasts dung, cow-turd.*

† Bŏlēmia, æ; f. à βόλος. Plin. dict. à simili-

à similitudine glebæ. *A precious stone like a clod.*

Bŏlētārium, ii; Mart. & Boletare vel Bolētar, aris; n. *Eximanies in boletari*, Apic. corr. leg. *volutari*. It. *Voletar halieuticum*, Treb. Poll. vas in quo condirentur vel apponerentur *boleti*; postea etiam coliculi, &c. Mart. *A vessel to pickle mushrooms in, or a dish to serve them up to the table in: used after for other things too.* § G. pro *Voletar* habet *Boleter halieuticos*, ex Treb Poll. *A casting net.*

* Bŏlēter, eris; m. *A casting net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à βάλλω.

Bŏlētus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22. βολίτης, ex βῶλος; vel quod in modum βώλου, i. *glebæ* sit convolutus; vel à βόλος, *embrica* illâ quâ pictores aurum operibus suis inducunt, quam colore refert, *scil.* exteriùs. μύκης. *A mushroom the richest and best sort.*

* Bŏlis, idis; f. perpendiculum nauticum, βολίς. it. meteorum ignitum, q.d. *jaculum*, à βάλλω Plin. 2. 26. *A plummet of lead with a line let down into the water to sound the depth thereof, the sounding plummet: also a fiery impression, like a dart appearing in the air.*

† Bŏlŏna, æ; m. In *Acc.* plur. *Bolonas*, ap. Arnob. Al. leg. *Volones*. It. ap. Donat. *Cetarii* sunt, qui *cete*, i. magnos pisces venditant & *bolonas* exercent; ut sit *Bolonas* vel taberna vel mercatura cetaria, verùm *Bolonas* sunt ipsi cetarii, qui diversa genera piscium emunt; Gl. Isid. μαγειρικὸς, πολυτελὴς à *bolis* piscium, Turn. *sc.* emendis; βολῶται, qui *quærent* retium *bolos*, i. jactus. A πολέω, vendo & ἀνέομαι, emo, M. qu. πωλῶται, quod essent & emptores & venditores, Al. à *balana*, qu. *balanarii*, ut à cete cetarii. *A fishmonger, that buyeth draughts of fish, to sell again, or that sells great fish.*

Bŏlus, li; m. primâ longâ, Plaut. βῶλος, *i.* gleba, it. offa, buccella, & metaph. præda. בְּרִיָּה. *A mass or lump of metal or any thing else: a clod: a morsel or piece, a gobbet, a mouthful or bit.* § Bolus Armenia, fœm. **Bole-armoniack,** *a medicinal earth.*

Bŏlus, i; m. primâ brevi; Plaut. βόλος, i. *jactus*, à βάλλω, *jacio*. *A cast or throw at Dice, a chance.* *Also a draught with a net in the water.*

Bombarda, æ; τηλεβόλον. five πυροβόλον, à *bombo* & *ardore*, Vall. *bombus* autem sonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, sed etiam tonitrûs, Eust. *A gun, a musket, a fire-lock, &c. invented by a Monk that was a Chymist, about the year of our Lord* 1380. Al. dic. *Lombarda*, Lipſ. it. *Boarda*, à boatu.

* Bombax, interj. contemnentis vel negligentis; Plaut. βομβάξ quod à βόμβος *bombus*, ut ὀνὴξ ab ὄνος. *Hey day! what's here to do? Marry, come out! what are you trow?*

† Bombiciæ, Plin. *A kind of canes.* R.

Bombĭlo, as; Ovid. βομβέω. הֲמָה *To hum like a bee, or bull.*

† Bombīzo, as; Feſt. id. quod *Bombilo*. vox ficta à sono.

Bombus, bi; m. βόμβος. הֲמוֹן. *The humming of bees, a buz,* Var. *The hoarse sound or blast of a trumpet,* Ber. *A hum or shout for joy,* Suet.

Bombycinus, a, um; Juv. βομβύκινος. *That is made of silk, silken.* § Bombycina, Mart. βομβύκινα. *Silken garments*; *Taffata-petticoats.* § Bombycinum, Jun. *Silk-yarn.* ✠ *Byssinus*, à byſſo, *i.* tenui lino; *Sericus* ex lanâ arboreâ; *Bombycinus*, à bombycum sive vermium texturâ.

* Bombylis; f. *The worm or grub, of which comes the silk-worm.* Plin. 11. 22. *Also a kind of humming bee.*

* Bombylius. βομβυλιὸς, στενοτράχηλον ἰκμικὸν βομβεῖν ἐν τῇ πόσει. Poll. *i. e.* Angusto collo poculum, quod inter bibendum bilbit. It. ὀβολὸς μιλιόνιος à βομβύλιος, i. βομβεῖν. *The humble or* **bumble**-*bee. A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a sucking-bottle.*

* Bombyx, icis; m. Plin. βόμβυξ. fic dict. quod evacuetur dum fila generat; Ifid. ſcil. *Bombylii* vasis ritu. Rect. forte & ſimpl. à βόμβος, ſiquidem *bombilet* in opere. תֹּלַעַת Eſt & inſtrum. Muſicum Græcis; genus aut ſaltem pars tibiæ. *A silk-worm; the silk yarn spun by the worm; also the finest or inmost part of Cotton,* Plin. ut ſit id. quod *Bombacium.*

† Bombyzātio, vel Bombĭzātio, G. ex Feſt. Bombizatio, vel Bombilatio, vel Bombigatio, R. ex Feſt. à *Bombo*, qui eſt ſonus apum. *The humming of bees.*

* Bŏmŏlŏchus, i; m. Cæl. Rhod. βωμολόχος, ὁ ἀεὶ τῷ βωμῷ λοχῶν, i. ἐπιβουλεύων. propriè, qui *altari insidiatur*, ut furetur oblata, G. ex Feſt. In genere quemvis ſcurram deſignat. *A buffoon, a jester, a shark, a hanger on. Properly one that haunted the Altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meals meat.*

* Bŏnāsus, i; m. Plin. 8. 15. βόνασος, μυκηστὴς, & βόλιτος, Ariſt. *A wild beast like a bull, only hath the mane of a horse; when he is hunted, he saveth himself by his ordure, which he throws out in that abundance, and is so noysom, that the hunters are fain to leave off the pursuit.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἀγαθότης. טוֹבָה. *Goodness, honesty, plain dealing, kindness, usefulness,* **Bounty**, *fruitfulness, excellence, good nature.* ⊐ Moderatio, fides, Cic. ſimplicitas, Plin. ✠ Malitia.

Bonum, i; n. Subſt. *A good thing, advantage, benefit or blessing.* Summum bonum, *The chiefest good.* § Bona; plur. n. ἀγαθὰ, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods.* ⊐ Fortunæ, poſſeſſiones, Cic.

BONUS, a, um; (ŏ) ant. *Benus*, unde adv. *Benè*, quòd à *Beo*, *Bona* ex eo dicuntur, quod *beant*, i. beatos faciunt; Ulp. vel ex *Duonus*, ut à *Duellum*, *Bellum*; ità & *duellus*, i. *bellus*, Næv. *Duonum* a. à *duebus* dict. quòd ſit ſui communicativum. ἀγαθὸς, καλὸς, ἱκανὸς. מוֹב. *Melior*, comp. *Optimus*, ſuperlat. de quibus ſuo loco. *Good, (of all sorts, in all kinds, as to Vertue, skill, advantage, health, profit, ease, nature, fortune, body or mind) honest, just, kind, gentle, courteous, favourable, skilful, expert, towardly, able in his way, prudent, useful, profitable, fit, convenient, fair, handsom, fashionable, creditable, healthy, wholsom, strong, lusty, well in liking, well in repair, lucky, happy, great.* At Artes bonæ, Tac. *Honest means.* Vir bonus, *An honest man.* Causa bona, Cic. *A just cause.* Sis bonus, Vir, *Be gracious, kind and favourable,* Boni conſulere, συγγνώμην, Æqui boni facere, Cic. *To take it kindly or in good part.* Bonum ingenium, Ter. *A towardly disposition.* Poeta, Cic. Sutor, Hor. bonus: *An able Poet, Cobler.* Bona bello cornus, Vir. *Useful for war.* Bonis prognata, Ter. *Come of good, i. fashionable friends.* Cœlum bonum, Cato. *A healthy air.* Viribus bonis eſſe, Cic. *To be strung and lusty.* Natura bona, Ter. *A lusty constitution, in good liking.* Ædes bonæ, Plaut. *A house well in repair.* Exitus bonus, Hor. *A happy conclusion, a lucky come-off.* Forma bona, Ter. *A handsom shape.* Bona pars militum, Sal. *Great part of them.* Copia bona, Hor. *Great store.* § Ex æquo & bono judicare. *To judg favourably.* Delicatus & bono ſemper aſſuetus, Sen. *A sondling, used to ease.* Bono eis fuit, Cic. *It was to their advantage.* § Bonæ artes ſeu literæ, *The liberal Sciences.* Bonis avibus, Liv. *Luckily, fortunately.* Bonis meis rebus, Cic. *Whileſt things went right with me.* Bonas horas malè collocare, Mart. *To loſe time, which might have been better spent.* Bonâ tuâ veniâ, Cic. *By your favour, Sir.* Bonâ fide, Plaut. *In good earnest.* Bonæ frugis & frugi homo, Apul. *A thrifty, useful person.* Ad bonam frugem redire, *To prove a good husband, or to grow better.* Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, *A rightful owner, that came by it honestly.* § Bona hæreditaria, *An Estate fallen to one by inheritance.* patria, Ter. *Come to him by his father.* avita, Tac. *by his ancestors.* Caduca, Juriſc. *Which falls to one for want of a right heir.* § Bona Dea; Vid. Propr. ⊐ Æquus, Plaut. benignus Hor. commodus, Ter. Bonam, magnámque partem, Id. ✠ Malus. Hinc Angl. **boon** & **bonny.**

Bō, as; Plaut. *Bodo*, βοῶ, quod à βοὸς βοός. נָעַר. *To low or bellow like an ox, to roar.*

† Boo, is, ĕre; unde *Bount*, Pacuv. & Var. à *bonum* mugitibus dict. Non.

* Bŏ̄tes, tæ; m. βοώτης, *bubulcus*, βοὸς *bos*. Sidus cœleſte, plauſtro proximum, quòd cùm priùs ἄμαξα, poſt ἀρκτοφύλαξ diceretur, cœpit *Bootes* & *Arctophylax* appellari. *A star following* Charles *Wain.* Vide Propr.

Borāgo; Jun. pro quo ap. Apul. *Corrago* ſcript. quòd *cordis* affectibus medeatur; eadem quæ veterum *Buglossus*. βούγλωσσον, καρδιακὸν, ἀνθρωπὶς. *purum ago*, vel *cor ago*; purificat n. ſanguinem &. lætificat cor. **Borage,** *an herb.*

† Borax, ācis; t. Jun. χρυσοκόλλα. *Gold-soder*, **Boract.**

† Bŏrea, æ; Gemma, quæ & *Aeriusa* dic. *cælo autumnali matutino similis*, Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jasper.*

Bŏrĕālis, le; Ovid. *Northern.*

* Bŏrĕas, æ; βορέας & βοσπόρος, Lat. *Aquilo.* à βορὰ i. *esca*, quòd nos edaces faciat. Etymol. vel quòd frugibus abundent boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd πλεῖ βορὰν *alimoniam* præbeat, frugibus incrementum præſtans, Euſt. vel quòd ipſe ſit *vorax*, quomodo ἀνεμώδη κάπην vocat Hom. צָפוֹן. vel ὅτι τῷ βορᾶν ᾖ ἴσον, quòd cum ſonitu fluat. Non. *The North-wind, a cold freezing wind.* Arctoum voc. Sen. frigidum Vir.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um; βορεικὸς. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, Ovid. pen. prod. *In the North country.*

* Borſycites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma eſt in-

in nigro ramosa, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus; Cat.

* Böryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white spots.*

BOS, bŏvis; c. g. βοῦς, à βόω, unde βόσκω, pasco, Gen. pl. *Boum, βοῶν.* Dat. & Abl. *Bobus*, per syncop. pro *Bovibus*, & *Bubus*. Antiq. nominativus fuit *Bovis*, (vel *Bus*) Bos Var. שׁוֹר. *An ox, bull or cow; all sort of meat. Also money stamped with the print of an ox upon it.* Plaut. § Servius rex ovium boumque effigie primus æs signavit, Plin. *Whence the Proverb*, Bovem habet in linguâ, *When a man is bribed not to speak*, Erasm. *Luca bos*, Elephas, Var. § Mortui boves, Plaut. *Thongs or whips made of ox hides.* Forda bos, Ovid. *A cow great with calf.* § Bos, piscis est marinus è genere Rajarum vastissimo ac latissimo, Plin. 9. 24.

* Boscas, ădis; f. jun. eadem fort. quæ *Boscis*, Col. βοσκὰς, à βόσκω, *pasco*, quòd sit avis edax; *pascula* vertit Scal. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boscis, ĭdis; f. rect. *Boscas*, ex βόσκω, *pasco*; volucris quæ clausa pascitur, Col. 8. 15. βοσκὶς ὄρνιθις, *pascens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the house*, Coop.

* Bostrychites, m. βοστρυχίτης, ex βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A gem like a lock or bush of woman's hair*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Bostrychus, i; m. Jul. Firm. βόστρυχος, cincinnus. *A bush of hair.*

† Bŏtănĭcus, a, um; βοτανικὸς, ad *herbas* pertinens; à βοτάνη, *herba. Pertaining to herbs*, hinc *Botanicum*, i. herbarium. *An herbal.*

Botellus, li; m. dim. à *Botulus*; Mart. τὸ κωλέβιφιον. *A sausage or pudding made of pork, a hogs-pudding.*

† Botrōnātum, Tert. & Cypr. ornamentum muliebre, dict. quòd βοτρυώδη, i. *botri in modum* extuberet, Voss.

Botrus, i; m. Gr. βότρυς, i. *racemus*, idque vel παρὰ τὸ πάσσω, qu. πάτρυς, quia, quod *bibamus*, inde effluit, vel παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ πατῶ, quod pedibus *calcetur*. Etymol. אשכל. *A bunch or cluster of grapes.*

* Botryo, ōnis; m. Mart. βοτρυὼν, i. conditicius racemus, Gl. *A bunch of grapes preserved.* § *Also a kind of medicine*, Plin.

* Botrys, βότρυς herba quæ & *Ambrosia*, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis *uvarum* modo dependens, odore vinoso. Plin. 27. 4. *The herb called Oak of* Jerusalem, *or* Ambrosia.

* Botrytes, Plin. 37. 10. βοτρυτὴς Gemma quæ incipienti *uvæ* similis est, alia nigra, alia pampinea; C.

Bŏtŭlārius, ii; m. G. ex Sen. *He that maketh or selleth puddings or sausages.*

Bŏtŭlus, i; m Laber. ap. Gell. *Botulos cruore distentos*, Tert. genus farciminis, à *bolo*, Fest. *i.* frustulis carnis, Perot. quibus *sc.* farcitur. vel qu. dim. à *Botta*, cibus, M. vel à βοῦλος, i. βύσμα, quod à βύω, *farcio*. id. quod *Lucanie*, Mart. φυσαὰς. *A sausage, pudding or hogs-pudding.*

† Bŏva, quod al. & rect. *Boa*. Plin. νέον βοῦν, Gl. fort. βρέφος, nam id erat Boa. It. vas vinarium amplum, boæ serpenti simile Turn. *Bovam luto obleviſſe*, Var. ap. Non. At *obbam* legit Cujac. *A disease in oxen, or rather of children, the Measles. Also a large wine vessel of a great length and big-bellied.*

† Bŏvans, part. Varr. ex Enn. *Crying, bellowing.*

Bŏvātim, adv. Non. *Like an ox.*

Bovicidium, à *Bos* & *Cædo*, Solin. βουθυσία. *Slaughter of oxen.*

Bŏvile, is; n. à *Bove*, quod & *Bubile* à *Bubus* dict. Col. βουστάσιον. רפתים *An ox-stall, or cow-house.*

Bŏvillus, a, um; Plin. βόειος. *Of an ox or cow.* Bovilla caro, Id. *Beef.*

† Bŏvĭnātio, ōnis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à *Bovinor*; λοιδορία. *A cavilling or overthwarting.*

† Bŏvĭnātor, λοιδορὸς. Idem quod *Tergiversator*, Gell. & *Inconstans*, Gl. Isid. item δρυλλοτυπὸς, θρύλλον ποιῶν ὁ παρεγχλῶν, Gl. Philox. *He that goes from his word or bargain, a bogler or shuffler; a bawler or railer.*

† Bŏvĭnor, āris; dic. proprie de bove macilento, inquo arando strigante, non autem sulcum uno ductu peragente; per Metaph. de homine morabundo, *i.* tergiversatore & inconstante: tergiversor; etiam convicior, Fest. λοιδορέομαι, *Scil.* more hominum *bovinorum*, i. bubulcorum: M. Hinc βουκλία, παιχολογία, Hesych. *To flinch or go from his word, to boggle; Also to rail, to bawl and scold.*

* Bovis, ant. pro *Bos*, Var. in Gen. *boveris*, ut *Assis, asseris.*

† Bovo, ās; idem quod Boo, unde *clamore bovantes*, Enn. ap. Var.

† Box, ŏcis; Plin. 32. 11. βλὴξ, & βλῆξ piscis marinus, à *boando* dictus: qui & *Boca*, Fest. quòd scil. *vocem* piscium solus *emittat*. Oppian. Schol. Malè Aristoph. Gramm. dicendum voluit βόαν (contr. βᾶν) pro βοᾶν, ob grandes oculos.

B *ante* R.

* Brabeuta, vel Brabeutes, æ; m. Suet. βραβευτὴς, *munerarius*, qui βραβεῖον, i. *præmium* dat in ludo; idem qui *Agonotheta*, moderator certaminis, *designator*; Ulp, βραβευτὴς, ἀγωνὸς, ὁρισμὸς, Suid. διαλλακτὴς, Hes. *A judge of sports; he that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wrestling, running*, &c.

* Brabyla, n. Pl. Plin. 27. 8. pruna Sylvestria, sive Damascena. βραβύλα vel βραβύλλα, Suid. qu. βοσβύλλω, i. τὸν βόσιν ἐπιζωπυρῶ. Athen. quòd sint μαλακώτερα τῶν μήλων, i. alvum ducant. *Damsins, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Bracca, al. Braca, æ; f. διαζώσματα, περισκέλη, ἀναξυρίδες. vox Gallica, Diod. Sic. de Gallis loquens, χρῶνται δὲ ἀναξυρίσιν, ἃς ἐνίοτε βράκας καλοῦσιν. unde & *Gallia Braccata* dict. Al. à Gr. βάκος, Æol. βράκος, unde & διαβαίνειν ἱμάτιον *vestem distruptam* vocat Eust. quippe ex panniculis sive plagulis diversis tactam. Ut sit, sive à Gallis, sive à Græcis arcessas, idem sensus est. Nam & Germ. **bruch** à **brechen**; Belg. **broeck** à **breken**; & Angl. **breeches** à **break**: sicut ῥαγὸς sive βάκος à ῥήσσω *frango*; quod à Massiliensibus Galli fortè acceperint. Isid. quòd sit *brevis*, βραχεῖα ἐσθὴς. unde & *bracha*; puto, scriptum. מכנסים. **Breeches**, *slops*, **Breeches**, *galligaskins*; *Irish rugs or manules, garments made of frize, worn by Northern people*, Ovid. *or rather trousers*, Laxæ braccæ, Lux. *Lib. shipmens hose.*

Braccarius, ii; m. Lampr. *He that maketh or selleth such breeches.*

Braccatus, a, um; *i.* braccis indutus. *Breeched, wearing such breeches or trouses, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians* Plin. ὁ φορῶν βράκας τῶν ἀναξυρίδων.

Brachiale, is; n. Plin. βραχιόνιον. אצערה *A bracelet or wrist-band, a bracer.* = Armilla.

Brachialis, le; Plin. βραχιόνιος. *Of or belonging to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, Plaut. *A clipping one another close; a Cornish-hug.*

Brachiātus, a, um; βραχιόνιος. *Having arms, or made like them.* Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trails.*

† Brachiolares musculi, Veg. 1. 23. *The muscles of the arms.*

Brachiolum, li; n. dim. Caml. βραχιόνιον. *A pretty little arm.*

BRACHIUM, ii; n. (ĭ) βραχίων. à βραχὺ *breve*, quòd ab humero ad manus breviora sunt, quam à cæteris plantæ, Fest. ὅτι βραχίονές εἰσι τῶν ἄνω μέρους τῶν χειρῶν. Etymol. vel qu. βραχὺς κῶλον, *brevis columna.* זרוע. *The Arm, that is, that part from the shoulder to the elbow*, Ovid. *as the part from thence to the hand is* Lacertus. *Q.* Celsus. *The whole from the shoulder to the fingers ends. The arm or branch of a tree*, Vir. *of the Sea*, Liv. *A crabs claw*, Plin. *or the fin of a fish*, Id. *The fore-feet of a beast*, Ov. *The tendrils of a Vine*, Col. quæ & *Lacertus* dicuntur. **Branches**. Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly.* Molli brachio, Id. *Gently.*

* Brachycatalecton, βραχυκατάληκτον. scil. μέτρον ex βραχὺ, *brevis*, & καταλήγω *desino*: versus, cujus ultima deest Syllaba. *A verse, which lacks a syllable in the end.*

* Brachylogia, æ; f. Quint. βραχυλογία. i *Breviloquium*. ex βραχὺς *brevis*, & λόγος *sermo. Brevity or shortness of speech.*

† Bractus, pl. m. G. ex Apul. *Earthquakes moving upward.* Rect. *Brasta.*

Bractea, æ; f. πέταλον, λάμνα. קלע tenuissima metalli lamella, à βράσσω Isid. quòd *crepitat.* βράσσει, ἠχεῖ, Hes. *leni crepitabat bractea vento*; Vir. vel à ברק *fulgeo*; N. Fort. à βράσσω *frango*, ῥαγίτης, Dor. βαγίτης. Æol. βραγίτης, sc. præ exilitate *frangibilis. Gold foil, a thin leaf, ray or plate of gold, silver or other metal*, a *spangle.* Bracteæ ligni, Plin. *Chips, slices or thin pieces of wood. Also a weather-cock upon the tops of towers, steeples*, &c. G. ex Vitr.

Bracteālis, le; adj. ut Fulgor bracteālis, Prud. *The glittering of spangles.*

Bracteārius; Cod. πεταλιστὴς. *A gold-beater, a gold layer or gilder.*

Bracteātor; m. Firm. πεταλιστὴς. *A gold-beater, that beats gold into plate.*

Bracteātus, a, um; adj. *i.* bracteæ ductus; it. per metaph. ornatus, elegans. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal, plated over, spangled, glistering*, that *makes a fine show, but is of no substance.* Bracteatum lucinar, Sidon. *A spangled vault.* dictum. Auson. Bracteata eloquentia, Fulg. Felicitas, Sen. *A slight tinsel happiness, no solid content.*

Bractĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Juv. πεταλίδιον, λάμνα

βράκτιον. *A little ray or leaf of gold, silver or other metal: also a thin ray or foil set under a precious stone.*

† Branca ursina, Offic. ἀκανθος. Id. quod μαλακόφυλλος, ἐρυθρακανθος. Dict. quòd folia ejus similia sunt anteriori bus ursinum pedibus. *Brancha* enim, unde Angl. **branch** est Brachium. *The Herb* **branch-ursine**, *Bear-foot, Angelica or Holy Ghost's root.*

Branchiæ, arum; f. βράγχια, à βρύγχος *guttur*, quod piscibus hæ sint pro gutture, Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

* Brasmatias, æ; m. à βρασμὸς *effervescentia*. Amm. Marc. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moveth upward directly.*

BRASSICA, æ; f. (ĭ) qu. *Prasica*, Var. & Fest. quòd ex scapo præsecetur. Al. qu. *Passica*, quòd ita præsecta passa fiat. Scal. qu. φραστικὸν, à φραστὴ *areola hortensis*, quòd sit olus hortulanum. Βράσσα, ἡ, ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης. Hes. M. ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέχειν, *à irrando*, quòd avidè eâ vesci soleant vett. *Colewort, Cole or Colly-flower*; *Cabbage, properly*, Brassica capitata. § Brassica marina, *Sea-Kole-Wort*, θαλασσοκράμβη. Brassica Apiana, Plin. *Jagged or crumpled Colewort.* Lacuturria, Id. *Savoys. A plant so contrary to the Vine, that it will not thrive near it.*

† Brastæ, arum; m. pl. R. ex Apul. *Earthquakes.*

† Branea, æ; f. rect. *Bractea*, Virg. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis.

† Bravium, corr. pro *Brabeum*, Vul. Int. βραβεῖον, victoriæ præmium; à βραβεὺς moderator sive arbiter certaminis. *The prize or reward of victory in sports or games of activity, as running, wrestling, &c.*

Braxæ, pro Baxeæ, ὑποδήματα τὰ βακτὰ, quod crepent inter eundum, calceamentum comœdorum, item mulierum; Isid. *A kind of pantofle or slipper.*

* Bregma, ătis; n. Medic. βρέγμα à βρέχω *rigo, humecto*, quod sit humidum. Hinc Angl. **Brain**, Lat. *Sinciput* dic. τὸ ἔμπροσθεν μέρος. *The forepart of the head.*

† Brechmasis; vox Indica, sign. *aberratio*; cùm cœli intemperie piperis semina carbunculantur, huntque cassa & inania; Plin. 12. 7. fortè à βρέχω *rigo, humecto*, ut sit humoris sive madoris aliquod vitium. Enimverò *Brasma* vocat Dioscor. 1. 151. quod ut κατάπασμα, erit spuma & furfur piperis, piper nihili. Καταπάσματα, τὰ ἐκπίπτοντα τοῦ πεπέρεως. Hes. *Light corn.*

* Brephotrophium, ii; n. βρεφοτροφεῖον, *infantum hospitale*. Decr. à βρέφος & τρέφω. *An hospital for the bringing up of orphans or poor children.*

Breve, is, n. Vopisc. βραχυμὸς. *A brief, an Abridgment*, &c. Breve Apostolicum, *The Pope's bull.* § *Also a Writ in Law.*

Brevè, adv. Cæsel. *sc.* tempus; de præterito, ut. Brevi de futuro. *For a short time, for a little while.*

Brevi, adv. *sc.* tempore. ἐν βραχεῖ. *briefly, shortly, quickly; in a short time, in a while, a little, within a little while; short, in few words*, Cic. Non brevi quidquid, Gell. *A good while elder.*

Brevia, um; n. pl. Virg. loca vadosa, erv. ubi brevis est aqua, *i.* minimè profunda, βραχέα & βραχία, à βραχὺς retono. *Shoals, flats or shallow places; flats.*

Breviarium, ii, n. Suet. βραχυμὸς. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment or breviat, a brief collection, a summary, a register, a roll, a brief:* a **breviary** *or Mass-book.*

† Breviarius, a, um; *Breviaria rationes, i.* in compendium redactæ; Scæv.

† Breviculum, *i.* tabella, Justin. dim. à *Breve*; parvum breve.

Brevíloquens, tis; ex *Brevis* & *Loquens*, Cic. βραχυλόγος. *That speaketh in few words; short, brief.*

Breviloquentia, æ; Cic. id. quod *Breviloquium*; βραχυλογία. *A short way of speaking.*

Breviloquus, adj. βραχυλόγος. *He that speaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvio, as, Quint. βραχυλογῶ. πελοπίζω. קצר. *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.*

Brevior, us, comp. *Shorter*, &c.

BREVIS, e; adj. (ĕ) βραχὺς. Fest. *sc.* γ in *v* verso, *ior, issimus.* קצר. *Short,* **brief,** *cut, compendious; little, small; of short continuance.* Brevi manu, *i.* per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. ✠ *Brevis* in naturâ, *Pusillus* in corpore; Sosip. = Contractus, exiguus, Cic. concisus, Quint. ✠ Longus.

Brevis, m. *sc.* libellus; Cod. *Brevet*, it. tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or short Register; a Note-book for debts, debtors names, and other private affairs:* a **brief.**

Brevissimè, adv. Cic. *Very briefly.*

Brevissimus, a, um, superl. *Very short*, &c.

Brĕvitas, ātis; f. βραχύτης. *Shortness,* **brevity,** *compendiousness, lowness.* = Contractio, Cic. ✠ Longitudo, proceritas, Id.

Breviter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to be short, in fine.* = Summatim, absolutè, Cic. cursim, in transcursu, Plin.

† Bria, æ; f. *Bria*, ἐπὶ τῶν ὑγρῶν, Gl. *Scyphus, trias, pateræ*, Arn. à βρίω *scateo, abundo*, Becm. *Hebria* est vas vinarium, Charis. qu. *à* ἕβρα. Al. leg. *tria. A kind of cup, a bowl, or goblet to drink in.*

† Brisa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. vinaceus, sive uva, cum pedibus calcatur ad exprimendum vinum, pos. vinaceorum massa, ex qua vini vel aquæ affusione fit vinum secundarium, qu. *Bressa*, i. *Pressa*, uva, vel à βρόω, quod à βρύω *fundo*, quòd calcata vitigenum lacticem fundat. *A lump of trodden or pressed grapes, wherein putting water to it they make a second sort of wine; a grape pressed or trodden, to squeeze out the juice.*

† Brisa, as. *Brisare* est *frangere, exprimere* vel *elicere*, vet. Lex. à ῥήσσω, ῥῆσαι *ruo sero*; vel à βρόω, βρύω *fundo*, vel à βρίθω *impetum facio*; vel etiam q. *Bressa*, i. *Presso*, as. Hinc *Brisæus*, Liber pater dict. ab uva, quod uvam (*brisam* scil.) invenerit & expresserit. *Brisare* enim dicimus exprimere, Cæsar. *To press or wring out, as we do grapes; to* **bruise,** *to squeeze.*

Britannica, æ; f. Plin. 25. 5. βρεττανικὴ. Dioscor. quæ item *Vetonica*; à gente sic dict. *The herb* Britannica *or* Betony, *very good against the Scurvy.*

† Brochitas, ătis; f. Senectus in equis intelligitur dentium brochitæ, Plin. 11. 38. *Crookedness, or bending of the teeth or tusks.* Al. leg. *bronchitæ.*

† Brochon; arbor nigra, ex quâ *bdellium* manat; Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of gum-bearing tree.*

† Brochus, i; m. *Brochi labenses dicti*, Plin. *Brochus, ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὑπερέχων*, Gl. Phil. *Quum dentes sacti sunt brochi*; quòd sit cùm equus annos habet sedecim. Leg. & *Broncus*. Ac. Gr. βράγχος est *laqueus*, βρύγχος *gutter*. An à gutture ad labia & dentes translata vox? *Blabber-lipped*, Plin. *That hath the chin and nether jaw longer or more sticking out than the upper: tut-mouthed*: Non. *gag-toothed.* § Et & adj. *Brochi dentes*, Var. *Gag-teeth, crooked and sharp, as Boars tusks, or those we call the Dog-teeth.*

† Brocus, i; m. vas vinarium; Coop. ex Bud. *A tunnel; a measure less than the Urn by half a gallon or a pottle.*

* Bromos; Plin. 22. tit. βρῶμος & *Græcia avena*; item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *Oats, wild-oats; a kind of barly*, Eraſm.

* Bronchocēle, es; f. Cœl. βρογχοκήλη, ex βρόγχος *guttur*, & κήλη *hernia*; gutturis tumor, &c q. d. hernia, Stup. *A bunch or swelling in the throat like a Rupture.*

† Broncus, vid. Brochus. *Branci* sunt producto ore, & dentibus prominentibus; Non. βρόγχος, à ῥόγχος. Gl. *Broncum*, Luc. *Rhinocerotem* voc. ab eminulum dentem. *Tut-mouthed, gag-toothed.*

* Brontēum; Fest. βροντεῖον, à βροντὴ *tonitrus*. Machina erat sub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod conjecti lapides fragorem instar tonitrûs edebant. *A Machine or engine used on the stage to represent thunder.* Festus *calls it* Claudiana tonitrua, *because* Claudius *first invented it.*

* Brontia, æ; f. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum *tonitru* cadere creditur, testudinis capiti similis; Plin. 37. 10. vel quia restinguit fulminis ictus, à βροντὴ *tonitrus*. *A precious stone called the Thunder-stone.*

Brūchus, i; m. Hieron. scrib. & *Bracus*, βρόχος, βρῶκος, & βρῶκος, ὅτι τὸ βρωθῆναι τὰ λάχανα, *ab edendo*, dict. Etymol. qui & ait esse ἄκρα λαχάνων. *Locusta satus.* Aug. חסיל. *A grub that eateth up the corn and grass, a kind of locust or caterpillar.*

† Brucia, æ; f. Coop. ex Col. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat than the common Pitch.*

BRUMA, æ; f. (ŭ) χειμὼν, χειμερινὴ ὥρα à *brevissima brevima, bruma*; ut *extimus*, &c. V. vel qu. βραχὺ ἦμαρ pro ἦμαρ, Macrob. A βρῶσις *cibus*, quod major tunc sit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus fastidium est ciborum; Isid. *Bruma* à *Bromo*, Bacchus. *Bromius Brumus*: quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant festa Bacchi, Scal. חורף. *The shortest day of the year; mid-winter; the winter solstice, winter.*

Brumalis, um; m. *sc.* festa, quæ in brumam incidunt, vel: *Brumalia*, à *Bruma*, quomodo *Bacchum*, vocant Romani; Cœl. Rhod. At βρόμιος, Bacchus Etym. ducit à βρόμος i. *fremitus*; Suid. à βρέμω *sono*; inde βρόμιος. ὁ βρυμὸς τῶν ἐν τῷ ἀέρι ἀλλοιουμένων τρόπος ἄλλος. Etymol. qu. comp. ex βρόμος & ἄλλος, cùm

cùm ipſe fateatur vocem eſſe Romanam. Eadem quæ & *Liberalia* & *Vinalia*. διονύσια *Feaſts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year*; viz. *on the laſt day of* February *at the end of winter, and on the* 15 *day of* Auguſt *before winter.*

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινὸς *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.*

Bruſcum; dict. quia qu. βόσκει, *ſcaturit* ex arbore; M. fortè ex *Ruſco.* Plin. 16. 16. ὄζος τῆς κοκκύμηλου ὑπερόχθημα. *A bunch, knag or knur in a Maple-tree. Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with thorns and briers wound together*; Coop. Hinc Angl. ſort. **bruſh**-*wood.*

† Bruſcus, Offic. frutex eſt. Scal. ſuffrutex. *A ſhrub, of the twigs of which was likely made* **bruſhes.**

Bruta, æ; f. arbor ſoli Orienti cognita, cupreſſo fuſæ ſimilis, Plin. 12. 17. Sanè Hier. *cupreſſum* vertit. Enimverò ſi eadem ſit ברוש quæ ברות quod vult V. eam variè vertunt LXX. κυπάρισσον, κέδρον, ἀλάτην, πεύκην, πτελέαν, ἄρκευθον. *A kind of tree like a Cypreſs, of a fragrant ſmell, next to that of Cedar. Alſo a kind of Savin*; Ruell.

Brūtia pix; à *Brutiis* Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus *Brutiani* ſunt uſi, Feſt.

Brūtiani, vel Brūtiarii, οἱ διάκονοι τοῖς χειροτέχναις. Gloſſ. *They which performed ſervile offices to the Magiſtrates*; (*ſuch as going on errands, the ſame as* Gerones, Fulg. *or doing the Beadles duty*, Cato,) *becauſe the* Brutii *firſt ſided with* Hannibal, *and continued with him till he went out of* Italy; *wherenpon they loſt their freedom, and were ſentenced to drudgery.*

BRUTUS, a, um; (ū) *Brutum* ant. gravem dic. Feſt. it. immobilem, Serv. unde *bruta tellus*, Hor. Ergo à βαρύτης *gravitas.* Item rationis expers, cujuſmodi ſunt animalia omnia, uno homine excepto; à βορᾶς φθορᾶς, quòd *bruta* ſint tota morti obnoxia. vel à βορᾶτις, quòd comedi poſſet, *edule*; & βρύτλα *edo*, ut *brutum* ſit abjectum ad paſtum. *Brutus*, ſenſu careas; Iſid. ἀναίσθητος, qu. *obrutus.* It. ſtupidus, Feſt. hebes & obtuſus, Non. An à βραδὺς *tardus*, qu. *Brutus?* It. ſtultus, ἀλόγιστος, μωρός, unde Junius, quòd ſtultum fingeret, *Brutus* dict. à Chald. ברות *ſtultitia.* An qu. ἀπρονόητος improvidus. *Prudus*, & tenui in mediam, mediâ a. in tenuem tranſeunte, *Brutus*; omiſſâ particulâ priv. ut in ἀμίαντος *mundus.* בער. **Brute,** *or brutiſh, irrational, inſenſible, ſenſeleſs; void of reaſon and ſenſe; fooliſh, without underſtanding, wit or conſideration; dull, blockiſh.* Bruta fulmina, Plin. *Sudden flaſhes without any natural cauſe appearing; or inſignificant, which do but frighten people.*

• Brya, æ; f. Plin. ὑψείκη, βρύα. ערער. *A little ſhrub like Birch; wherewith they make bruſhes or brooms.* Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.* Fort. ex dim. βρύαια, *a* **bruſh.**

• Bryon, i; n. βρύον: à βρύω *ſcatco.* Græc. βούγιον, αὐλάγιον, φάτνιον voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs, or meſſineſs if trees: alſo Hops.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettuce. Alſo a kind of graſs.* Plin. 12. 28.

• Bryŏnia, æ; f. βρυωνία. Plin. 23. 1. *Vitis alba, Cucurbita ſylveſtris*: dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυώδη, i. e. *muſcoſos*, molles, M. *A wild Vine, growing in hedges with red berries, and winding about Sets; the juice whereof Curriers uſe to fetch the hair off their hides; whence 'tis called* Pſilothrum. *Alſo* **briony,** *or wild Nep; white Vine.*

B *ante* U.

• Bu, βῦ. partic. in comp. auget; à βοῦς *bos*, ob majeſtatem boum, ut Var. loquitur, *i.* magnitudinem. ut βύπαις *puer: a* **hooby.** Βυλιμος, *magna fames*; Var. & Feſt.

† Bu nutricum, à *Bua*, ant. potus; unde infantibus, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* ſyllabâ contenti ſumus.

† Bua, ant. potus; hinc *vinibua* Lucil. vinibibæ; à *bua*, unde *imbuo* impleo liquore; vox uſurpata nutriculis. eſt enim propriè parvulorum potio, Non. Cùm cibum & potionem *buas* & *papas* vocent; Var. *A word of children asking for drink.*

Būbălīnus, a, um, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *A Buff doublet.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle or houſing made of Buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Būbālis, e; adj. à *Bubus*; id. quod *Bubulis, e*; Cathol. ſive quod *Bubulus, a, um*; Bubale fruſtum, Petron. *i.* carnis bubulæ.

† Būbăllus, a, um; pro *Bubulus*, vel ut alii, pro *Bubalinus*; Vulg. Int.

Būbălus, li; m. βούβαλος, *bos ſylveſtris*, idem vulgò qui *Urus*; Mart. Al. animal Africæ proprium, vituli, cervive quâdam ſimilitudine, Plin. 8. 15. יחמור. *A Buff, or wild Ox*; a **buffle,** *or bugle.*

† Bubbatio, nis; Plin. 34. 14. Al. leg. rect. *bullatio. A bubbling.*

Būbīle, is; n. à *Bubus*, i. *Bobus.* Var. βουϋλεῖον, βουστάσιον. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

† Būbīlis, is; f. idem quod *Bubile*; Plaut. ſubintellig. fort. *domus, caſa*, &c.

† Bubinare eſt menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquinare, Feſt. *Hac te imbubinat, & contra te, imbulbinat ille.* Lucil. *Imbulbitare* eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, Feſt. A *bove* ducit Iſid. qu. *Bovinare.* A βοῦς, *inguen*, i. verendæ, M. *Buvinare*, ſanguine inquinare mulieris menſtruatæ; Gl. Iſid.

† Bubleum ſive Bublinum vinum, P. Diac. οἶνος βύβλινος, Heſiod. à civ. *Byblo* vel *Byblinis* Thraciæ montibus, unde proveniret, Athen. A *byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptiâ quæ quod eſſet aquatica, ideò οἱ ὑδαρεῖς aquâ dilutus βύβλινος dict. Scal. *A ſort of wine ſo called from the country whence it came, or wine ſo diluted that it was as weak as water.*

† Būbo, is; vel Būbio, is; Philom. vox Butionis. Al. leg. *butio. To cry like a Bittern.*

Būbo, βουβών, *inguen*, m. & *tumor inguinis*, Suid. dici vult κατὰ τὸ μεγάλως βοᾶσθαι ὀδύνας à βῦ particulâ augendi, & βοᾶν *to. A ſore about the groin*; a. *botch, a ſhanker*, a Bubo.

Būbo, ōnis; m. & f. βύας avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à ſono quem edit, *i.* βῦ. unde βύζειν dicitur; Lat. *bubulare*, Philom. vel à *bovis* mugitu, quem imitari videtur, appell. vel quòd ſit cornutus, inſtar *bovis.* בום *An Owl.*

• Būbōnium, ii; n. Plin. 27. 5. βουβώνιον dict. quòd præſentaneum ſit inguinum remedium. *A kind of herb, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

• Būbōnŏcēle, les; f. βουβωνοκήλη, *i.* inguinis ramex; ex βουβών & κήλη hernia, Perot. *A rupture or burſtenneſs in the groin.*

† Bubreſtis, is; f. animalculum idem quod *Bupreſtis*, Pand. Flor.

• Bubroſtis, is; f. Martian. animal cantharidi ſimile, Cujac. inter venena recenſetur. Corr. pro *Bupreſtis.* Nam βούλιμον *magnam famem* ſign.

Bubsĕqua, æ; m. Apul. à *Bubus* ſequendis, id. qui & *Bubulcus*, βουκόλος. בקר *A Cow or Neat-herd, a driver of cattle, a Cow-keeper or Herdſman.*

Būbūla, æ; ſcil. caro, Plaut. τὸ βόειον κρέας. *Beef.* § Bubula cunila, Veg. 3. 3.

Būbulcĭto, as; *bubulci* more clamo. Var. ap. Non. *To cry like an Herdſman.* It. Bubulcum ago, Apul. βουκολῶ. *To play the Neat-herd.*

Būbulcĭtor, āris; dep. cum *Act.* Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd, to tend or look to cattel.*

Būbulcus, ci; m. à *Bubus*, ut à *ſubus* pro *ſubbus*, *ſubulcus*, vel à *Bubulus* pro *Bubulcus.* βουκόλος, βοηλάτης. בקר *A herdſman; he that plows with Oxen, or tends them.*

† Bubulinus, a, um; *i.* Bubulus. Ulpian. bubulina calida, Veg. 3. 4. *Ox-piſs.*

† Bubulis, e; Plaut. à *Bubus.*

Būbŭlo, as; βυΐζω, de voce *bubonis*; ut βοᾶν de *bove. To cry like an Owl.*

Būbŭlus, a, um; adj. à *Bos*, pl. *Boves*; Plin. idem quod *Bovinus*: βούϊνος. *Of or belonging to an Ox or Cow.* Caro bubula, *Beef.* Lingua būbula, *Langat de bœf.* βούλαιος.

† Bucæda, æ; c. g. Plaut. non *act.* qui boves cædit; ſed *paſſ.* qui cæditur loris bubulis. Al. Bucida. *A ſlave that uſed to be ſcourged with leather thongs, made of Ox-hides.*

† Bŭcali. *Certain leaſts.* G. ex Anon. Marcell.

• Bŏcardia, æ; f. βουκαρδία. Pomum bubulo cordi ſimile, Plin. 37. 10. *A fruit like an Ox heart, a kind of Turnip*; Dalec.

BUCCA, æ; f. propr. cavum oris intra genas, M. *Bucca*, mala infrenis eſt depreſſiorque, Adr. Jun. ſum. & genâ, Plaut. It. pro ore, ut *Quæ in buccam venerit loqui*, Mart. id. Græc. οὐκ ἀλλὰ τὸ στόμα τὸ ἐμόν. Heb. בוקה *vacua, cava*, vel à בקע *inſto*, unde & *buccæ* ventis quatis inflentur buccæ. Al. à פוח *flo.* לחי. Pon. & pro *fauces*, ραφὴ ἢ ῥαφίς. *A ſeam or ſtitch*; rafito ſive ſcurrâ; *nitaque per oppida buccâ*, Jun. ubi exponit Interp. *jactantia.*

The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek it ſelf, Plaut. *The hollow parts of the cheek which ſtand out by blowing.* Buccæ fluentes, Cic. *Blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito, Id. *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next.* § *Alſo a trumpet,* Cal. ex Juv. § *Alſo a Paraſite, ſhark, or ſmell-feaſt.* § *Alſo a morſel,* id quod *Buccea,* Mart.

Buccĕa, æ; f. Suet. à *Bucca,* & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum ſc. bucca commodè capit; Perot. *Morſel, Bit, Mouthful. A morſel or mouthful.*

Buccella, dim. à *Buccea:* Leg. & *Buccellum,* & *Buccilla,* Lex Græco-lat. *A little morſel or mouthful.*

Buccellārius, ii; m. qui domini ſui *buccellā, i.* pane vivit; *Adſecula, buccellarius homo,* Gl. Iſid. It. qui *buccellas* conficiatur; *Scurra, paraſitus, buccellarius,* Id. It. qui *buccellas* militum cuſtodit, quò ii magis eſſent expediti, *ἐυλαξ ἀρτ.* Item ὁ *σιτομετρῶν στρατιώτης.* qui *buccellas* ſuas participat. § *Buccellarios equites* fuiſſe Gallo-græcos cenſet Turneb. ex Suid. Verùm Alciat. ſcribit fuiſſe equites in exercitu Romano, quibus magiſter militum per Orientem præfuerit, qui miſſione acceptâ, latrociniis & rapto vivebant, ligno, veluti *buccellâ,* ori eorum, quos ſpoliabant, indito, ne clamarent. *A retainer or hanger on, an attendant, waiter, or ſerving-man; a ſhark or make-ſhift.* § *One that was to look to the ſoldiers allowance of bread and carry it for them, that they might be leſs cumber'd in their march, a Sutler.* § *A ſoldier in pay, dawed victualls or board-wages.* Buccellarii equites *were ſoldiers of* Gallo-græcia, *in ſervice to the Empire; Cuiraſſiers that ſerved in the Eaſtern parts. Or ſoldiers, who, being diſbanded, turn'd highway men, and gag'd the poor people that they rob'd, to hinder them from crying out.*

Buccellārum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis, qui vulgò *biſcoctus* & *nauticus,* ἀρτος διπυρος five ἑλυμίδιος. *Buccellatum,* panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appell. quòd *buccella* parva ſit; Turneb. vel pot. quòd in *buccellas* & teſſellata fruſta formetur. *Biſket-bread, bread for Mariners or Soldiers, twice baked that it might keep the longer; Bread cut into ſquares. The Loaf weighed half a pound.*

Buccellātus, a, um; Ammian. *Cut into morſels, little pieces or ſquares.*

Buccĭna æ; f. à Gr. βυκάνη. ut à *tripudium tritinat.* Al. à *Bucca,* quòd plenis buccis inflatur. Ab Arab. בוק *Buk,* Canin. quo reſpexit Hier. *Bucca voc. tuba apud Hebr.* ſane בוקח *vacua* eſt & *cava,* qualis omnino tuba. A *voce* vel *vocando,* Iſid. qu. *Vocina.* A *bove,* quòd bovem mugitum referat; Perot. Rectiùs paulò dixiſſet, ſi à *bove* & *cano, bucinam* dict. veſſet, quòd è bubulis cornibus fierent, quales noſtri maniaci, miſſione flabri, geſtent per compita. שופר. σαλπιγξ. *A Trumpet, Cornet or Horn; a Neat-herds, or Swine-herds horn,* Cal.

Buccĭnātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανητὴς. Caſ. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds a trumpet, or winds a horn.* Per Metaph. *A publiſher, proclaimer or ſetter forth,* Cic.

Buccĭno, as; Var. βυκανίζω, κερατίνω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow a horn, to publiſh.* Cùm buccinatum eſt, imperſ. *When the ſign is given by horn,* &c. *as when Swine are called to the trough.*

Buccĭnum, ni; n. id. quod Buccina, Plin. It. *Buccinum,* concha minor, ad ſimilitudinem ejus *buccinæ,* quo ſonus editur; unde & cauſa nomini, rotunditate oris in margine incisâ; Plin. 9. 36. *A trumpet or horn to blow with; a Cornet; alſo a ſhell-fiſh like a trumpet or horn to blow with.*

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *bucca,* utì γναθων à γνάθος. Propriè qui inflatas vel amplas buccas habet. *Bucco* garrulus, it. ruſticus, ſtultus; Gl. Iſid. *Ita ſtultitiæ, ſtolidis, fatuis, fungis, bardis, blennis, buccones* annumerat, Plaut. *Buccones,* βωμολόχοι. Gl. vett. qui & *Bucca* dict. ut ſit id. *Bucco* & *Gnatho. Blub-cheeked or wide-mouthed; alſo a fool, a block-head, a clown; alſo a paraſite or ſhark.*

Buccŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Bucca,* Suet. it. ea galeæ pars quæ *buccas* contegit; Juv. παρειὰς, τὸ σῶμα. *A little cheek: alſo that part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver, or murrion.*

Buccŭlārius, ii; m. Cod. uti legit Turn. corr. *Bacculārius.* κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets, head-pieces, murrions, ſteel caps,* &c.

Bucculentus, a, um; Plaut. σαπρὰς γνάθους, σαμιόδους. *That hath great cheeks: blub-cheeked or wide-mouthed, ſturrow-mouthed.*

† Bucella, juvenca, à *Bos* R. ex Cat. ſc. ut ſit dim. ex dim. *Bucula. A little little heifer.*

* Būcentaurus, βουκένταυρος ex βῦς quod *magnum* quiddam ſignif. & *centaurus,* i. magna navis *centauro* inſignita. *A kind of great ſhip or Carrick.*

* Bucĕphălus, li; m. βουκέφαλος. ex *bŏs bos* & κεφάλη *caput,* qu. *bovis caput,* vel βῦς, intendit & ſign. *magnum habens caput.* Revera nec ob magnitudinem, utì Feſt. nec ob magnitudinem capitis, ſed ab inſigni *taurini capitis,* armo impreſſi, Plin. quomodo vocati equi Theſſalici, quotquot haberent inuſtum βουκέφαλον. i. *capitis bubuli* figuram; Etymol. ex Ariſtoph. Alexander's *great horſe.* § Eſt & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd *bubuli capitis* imaginem referat, eadem cùm Tribulo, Cal.

Bŭcĕras, ătos; n. Plin. 24. 19. βούκερως, i. *bovis cornu*; dict. à figura ſeminis corniculatâ. *The herb Fenigreek.*

† Bucĕria, æ; ſubſt. Lucr. *An herd of Oxen or drove of cattel.*

† Bŭcĕrius, a, um; rect. Bucerus. *Buceriaque greges,* Lucr. niſi ſit ſubſtant. *Buceria.*

Bŭcĕrus, a, um; βούκερως. ex βῦς & κέρας *cornu, ingentia habens cornua,* vel ὅτι τῶ βοὸς ἡ κερὰς, *bubula* habens *cornua.* Affine eſt בקר *armentum. Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts, horned like an Ox.* § *Buceratum pecus* de *bubus* dicimus, Feſt. § Armenta bucera, Ov. *Herds of Oxen or Kine.* Bucera ſecla, Lucr. ut & ſecla ferarum. *The kinds, ſorts, breeds of cattel.*

† Bucĕtum, ti; n. Luc. à *bubus,* locus ſc. ubi boves paſcuntur. *A paſture where cattel are bred or fatted.*

Būcĭda, æ; m. Plaut. à *Bos* & *Cædo,* ut *Homicida,* &c. ſign. paſſ. Alii *Bucada,* Act. βουβόντης *He that killeth beaſts, a Butcher.* Paſſ. *He that is beaten with leather whips made of Ox-hide.*

† Būcĭta, Var. paſcua ubi cientur boves, Gl. Iſid.

* Bucŏlica, ōrum; n. pl. ſc. carmina, Cic. τὰ βουκόλια, paſtoralia carmina dict. à *bubulcis. Paſtoral ſongs, or verſes wherein herdſmen and ſwains diſcourſe together, or at leaſt ſhepherds loves and concerns are diſcourſed of.*

* Bucŏlicon, genus eſt panacis: dict. quòd βουκόλοι, *i.* Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

* Bucŏlicus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικὸς, *paſtoralis,* ad *bubulcos* ſive paſtores ſpectans. *Pertaining to Neat or beaſts; or to Herdſmen, Paſtoral.* § *Bucolici,* latrones Ægyptii, ex eo loco, qui *Bucolia* dicebatur; Turn.

* Bucrānium, Ruel. βουκράνιον, i. *caput bubulum,* ex βῦς & κρανίον. *An herb called alſo* Antirrhinon. *Calves-ſnout.*

Būcŭla, æ, dim. à *Bos* contr. pro *Bovicula.* Virg. βούδιον. βοΐδιον. *A young Cow or Heifer.* § It. fibula, *Ancile, ſcuti bucula,* Iſid. Hinc Angl. a **buckle.** quæ & *Buccula.*

Būcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Bos* vel ant. *Bus,* & hinc fort. *Bullus,* unde Angl. a **bull.** Colum. 6. 23. βοΐδιον, βούδιον, βούκολον. *A young Ox or Steer, a Bullock.*

Būfo, ōnis; m. *Inventuſque cavis bufo,* Vir. *Bufo* eſt rana terreſtris nimiæ magnitudinis, Serv. qu. à βῦς, quod *magnum* ſign. vel à βῶς & φάω vel φαίνω, quòd à *bubus* devoratus eos angina *necet.* A βύειος *plenus*; vel à βυσσὸν ob *tumorem,* μυξὸς, ſed is pot. glis eſt: σφυρὸς ſed ea eſt *rubeta.* βάτραχος χερσαῖος. Jun. *A Toad.*

* Būglōſſus, i; Plin. & Bugloſſum, i; n. βούγλωσσον, quòd ſimilis βοὸς γλώσσῃ *lingua bubula.* Dic. & *Euphroſynum*; eadem quæ hodie *Borago,* Apul. *Borage,* **buglos,** *Ox-tongue.*

* Bŭgōnia, Var. βουγονία, i. βοῶν γονὴ. *The breeding of Cattel.*

† Bŭgŭla, æ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kind of herb* **bugle,** *middle Comfrey.*

* Būlăpăthon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ex βῦς *magnum* & λάπαθον *lapathum. The herb Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbāceus, a, um; à *Bulbus,* Plin. 21. 26. βολβώδης. *Full of little round heads in the root, like an onion.*

* Bulbīne, f. βολβῖνη *bulbi ſpecies,* Plin. 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to leeks, and a purple flower, Dogs-leek.*

† Bulbĭtāre, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βολβίτιον *ſimus.* Hinc *Imbulbitare,* Feſt. βολβιτίζω. *To beſmear or beſquitter, to beſoile.*

* Bulbōcaſtănum, Jun. ἀγριοκάστανον. *The earth Cheſnut or Pig-nut.*

Bulbōſus, a, um. *Full of round heads like an Onion.*

BULBUS, i; m. βολβὸς, *ſylveſtris alliorum*; dict. ὅτι γόνδυ βάλλει βίᾳ, cum impetu erumpit è terra, Euſt. It. omnis radix rotunda & tunicata ſic dic. *A ſcallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins, coats or pills, one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron, a Clove of*

Garlick; Jun. Bulbus sylvestris, *Our Ladies Cowslips*; Coop.

* Būle, es; f. βουλὴ, *consilium*; it. *cancilium*; idem quod *Curia*. Et *bule & ecclesiâ* consentiente, Plin. jun. 10. Ep. 111. *One the Council of State, the other the Assembly of the People.*

* Būleuta, m. βουλευτὴς, i. *consultor*, Plin. jun. 10. Ep. 113. *A Sheriff, or Senator; a Counsellour of the City.*

* Būleutērion, locus ubi Senatus conveniret, *Curia*, Cic. *Senaculum*, Sen. *A town-hall, the place where the Council sits. Also a large building in* Cyzicum, *without Pin or Nail in it*, Plin. 36. 5.

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* facculos scorteos appellant, Fest. A *volvo, volga, vulga, bulga*, quòd nummos aliasque res involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, h. e. matrice usurp. Lucil. & è contr. *Vulva* pro *Sacculo*, Perot. A μαλγὸς, Æol. βαλγὸς Voss. quod βαλγὸν ἀσκὸς, *saccus coriaceus*, διφθερίνη πήρα. ילקוט. ἀσκοπήρα. *wallet*; ἀσκοπήρα. *A* budget *or mail of leather; a money-bag*, Lucil.

Bulimus, i; m. ex βοῦς particulâ intensivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; *Bulimum*, Græci *magnam famem* dicunt, Fest. βουλιμιᾶν & βουλιμιᾷν, βούλιμα, βουλιμία, *Plagedæna*, Aurel. *Furcilla*, βούλιμε, ὁ μέγας λιμὸς, Gl. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.*

BULLA, æ; f. vesicula aquæ superstans. אבעבוע. πομφολυξ. Non. à βρύω vel βλύω vel φλύω, ut V. Sed simp. à βουλὴ *jactus*, ut ab ἀφεδρὸν *abolla*, à πῶλος *pullus*; fort. quod *conjectus* lapidum, &c. excitari soleant. item Caput clavi umbellatum in magnificentiorum ædium foribus, Plaut. Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo, βοῦλα· & pro obsignato Diplomate, imprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo munitis. M. ex Meurs. It. pro syngrapho sive notulâ scriptâ, Petron. § *Bulla aurea* insigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio; dict. quippe à Gr. βουλὴ *consilium*, Fest. Scil. *Bulla*, βουλὴ. Tarentinè βοῦλα, Scal. Fort. ab usitatâ *balla* sig. nam ita explicat Plat. ὅμοιον πομφόλυγι ἐφειδρῦσι τὸν. Ita & Ascon. *Bulla* suspendi in collo infantibus ingenuis solet aurea, libertinis scortea, qu. *Bullientis* aquæ. Erat a. *cordis figura*, quâ inspectâ, ita demum se homines cogitarent, si corde præstarent, Macrob. § *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot seeths: a boss or stud of a bridle or girdle*, Apul. *A great head of a nail, imbossed on doors or gates*, Cic. § *A golden ornament worn about the neck or at the breast of children, made like a heart and hollow within, which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up to the Houshold Gods* Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Brooch, a* bullion. § *Also a blister or whelk*, Cels. § *Also a stud; a Popes* bull.

Bullans, part. *Bubbling*: ut Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatio, onis; f. Plin. 34. 14. *q. d.* πομφολυγωσις. Al. leg. *Bubatio. A bubbling.*

Bullatus, a, um; p. *bullâ* ornatus, bullam gestans, Juv. inflatus, tumidus & evanidus instar *bullæ*, Pers. *bullâ* signatus, de scripto; it. *bulla* testimonio insignitus, de professore, qui Budæo *codicillaris* & *diplomatarius*. πομφολυγώδης. πομφολυγώδης. *Garnished with Studs or Brooches.* Bullatus hæres, Juv. *A child in his coats, a young Gentleman under fourteen.* § *Also vain, puft up, without substance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Pers. *Strong lines, lofty words without sense, empty expressions.* § Bullatus Doctor, *A Doctor made by Patent or a* Mandamus.

Bullicns; part. Bud. βράζων. *Boiling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; effervesco, Cic. *bullas* emitto, ἀναβράσσω. ἀναβράζω à *Bulla*; vel à βλύω *scaturio*; vel à βάλλω emitto, unde aquam fons dicitur ἀναβάλλειν, bulliendo sursum emittere. ipsáque aqua ἀναβαλλὶς. רתח. *To* boil; *in seething to bubble.*

† Bullitus, a, um; part. Veg. 1. 45. *i.* fervefactus.

Bullo, as; Plin. *i.* bullulas excito, Cels. ἐξανθῶμαι, πομφολυγῶ *instar*, bullæ instar. *To bubble.* It. pro Obsigno.

Bullula, æ; dim. à *bulla*, Cels. εὐεμβλεον. πομφολύγιον. *A little bubble, boss or stud; also a little wheal or push.*

† Bumamma, Var. vel Bumammia, æ; f. Macr. *sc.* uva, Gr. βάμμος. *A great grape, like a teat or pap.*

* Būmassus; Virg. βούμαστος Lat. *Bumammia* Macrob. qu. *grandimammis*. ex βοῦς augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς *mamma* qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus crassioris, mammæ instar intumescentis. Tument *mammarum* modò *bumasti*, Plin. quòd *mamma bovis* similis sit, Prob. *uva ollaris*, Mart. στρουθὸς ὑπὸ χηλὰς Aëtio. *A kind of grape. Also an herb*, G. ex Virg. βουμάστη, Hesych. dict. quòd eam *insanum* in modum ament *boves*, βούμαστε à μάομαι *quærere*, unde μαστὸς *quæsitus*. Al. leg. *Buphthalmus.*

* Bumelia, æ; f. Plin. 16. 13. Est inter fraxinos amplissima: βουμηλὸς, βουμηλία, *bubula fraxinus*, Gaza. *A kind of Ash-tree.*

* Bunias, adis; f. βουνὰς à βουὸς *collis*, quem refert tumenti figurâ, Gorrh. id. quod *Napus sylvestris*, uti patet ex Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round radish of* Limosin: *a Turnep.*

* Bunion, sive Bunium, ii; n. Plin. *napi* species diversa ab ea quæ *Bunias* dic. eadem quæ & *scopa regia*, Dioscor. *Carpentaria herba*, Gallis.

† Buo, is, ere; ant. unde *Imbuo*; à βύω πλήσω. ut sit liquore impleo.

* Buphŏnos, ni; n. Plin. 22. 18. ubi tamen leg. *Ulophonon*. ex οὖλος & φονεύω, quòd boves necet. *The herb* Chamæleon *or* Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy.*

* Buphthalmus, mi; f. Vir. βουφθάλμιον Lat. *caltha* dic. ex βοῦς *bos* & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Plin. 25. 13. ita dictæ quòd flore sit similis *Bovis oculis*. *An herb like Camomil, but it grows more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye, stinking Camomil.*

* Bupleuron, ri; n. Plin. 22. 22. βούπλευρον, ex βοῦς vel βοῦς & πλευρὸν *latus*: genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila, quasi costas in latere. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill.*

* Buprestis, is, & idis; f. βουπρῆστις, insectum venenatum, multipedum, quòd inter herbas maximas fallit bovem, devoratumque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, Plin. inflat, Gorrh. ut rumpat; unde ei nomen, à βοῦς *bos* & πρήθω, quòd & *inflammare & inflare* sign. Est & olus, item itidem venenum, quo degustato diffiunt, βουπρῆστις. quæ & *Bubrestis*, Prud. Flor. & *Bubostris*, Marcian. *A venomous fly which if a beast eat amongst grass it kills him: also a kind of herb which kills cattel.*

Bura, æ; f. Var. pars aratri posterior incurva, qu. βοὸς ἄρα *bovis cauda*, Serv. vel quòd, ut curvari possit, ante *buritur*, i. præuritur, Perot. A *bubus* ipse Var. βύμων. ἄρμα. & ἰσθμὸς. rect. ἰσθμὸς. *The Plough-tail or handle.*

† Burbātus, Coop. ex Jov. Rect. Barbatus. *A kind of fish, a Carp.*

Burdo, onis; m. Ulp. id. qui & *Burcus*, Hieron. βούρδων, ex Heb. פרד. vel quia est *separatus*, nec cum aliis miscetur generandi causâ, Schindl. vel quia *peritus* est, habens partem equi & partem asinæ. *A Mule, ingender'd of a horse and a she-ass.* ♆ *Mulus* ex asino & equâ, *Burdo* ex equo & asinâ.

Burgus, gi; Veg. à πύργος *turris*, sign. castellum, propr. arcem limitaneam unde *Burgravius*, arcis præfectus. Et quòd ex castris tractu temporis fierent urbes, fig. it. urbem & majus quodvis oppidum. *A Castle, Fort or Redout*; a burrough *or town corporate.* Hinc Burgensis, *A* burgis, *a* burger.

† Buricus, *Equus, Mannus*, βούκερως. Gl. *A horse.* Viliorem asellum voc. Paulus.

Buris, is; f. quæ & *Bura*; Vir. in Act. *Burim*. curvamentum aratri, Serv. qu. βοὸς ἄρα. Fort. simpl. ab βραχὺς, i. curta aratri, uti nos loquimur, *The plough-tail.*

† Burra, æ; f. Auf. vile vestis genus id. quod *Burrus*, vel sign. quisquilias, Scal. vocab. Aquitanicum.

† Burram, rustici appellant βαρὰν, quæ rostrum habet *rusum*, Fest.

† Burranica, Fest. mulsum lacte commixtum, à *burro*, i. rufo colore; unde *purpureum saporem* vocat Ovid.

† Barranicum; genus vasis, Fest. fict. à colore.

Burrio, is, ire; vox ficta à sono formicarum, Apul. qu. *bullio*, ita emendat Heroald. A βρύω *scaturio*; nam ita vox ipsa *multijugam scaturiginem*. Non longè abest ipsum βόμβος Æol. pro μόμβος *sonus*. *To swarm or make a humming noise, a hummes do.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς *rufus*. Rudy, *red.* Unde & *Burrhia*, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας. à rufo capite. *Burrum* ant. quod nos dicimus rufum, Fest. *Burrum* ξανθὸν, πυῤῥὸν. It. Rubens cibo ac potione ex prandio, *burrus* appell. Fest. It. subst. ellegnus vestis, à colore dict. qui & *Burratus*.

† Burrus vel Burrum pro vili veste. In *burro* & rudi panno; Calv. quibus opponit *byssum* & *purpuram.*

Bursa, æ; f. à Gr. βύρσα *corium*, Ed. Cambium sive Basilica, ubi mercatores conventum agunt, quòd ea domus *bursa*, i. marsupii sive crumenæ signo insigne esset. Brugis Flandorum sic primò dicta. *An Ox-hide, The Tower at* Carthage *so called.* § *A* burse *or Royal Exchange for Merchants.* Bursa pastoris, *An herb, Shepherds purse or pouch.* quæ & Sanguinaria.

* Busilinum, ni; n. ex βοῦς vel βοὸς bos & σίλινον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba est sativo apio similis, solaque caulis brevitate, & radice ab eo differens.

† Bu-

† Bustar, Id. quod *Bustum*, *sc.* locus ubi concremantur mortuorum corpora, Solin.

† Bustarcinus, *i.* busta spolians. Amm. Marc. *One that robs the dead.*

Bustatus, a, um, Plaut. penè mortuus & ad bustum deportandus. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Bustillis, le, adject. Prud. *About graves or tombs.*

† Bustirapus, i, m. Plaut. is est qui è flammâ (*busti*, sc.) cibum petit, Ter. sive contra de rogo capit, Catul. *A robber of tombs or graves, or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral-feast.*

* Bustrophe, es, f. Vict. βουστροφηδὸν, bovis versura. *A manner of writing used in old time, wherein they began the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

† Bustualis, e, Sidon. & Prud. *Of or belonging to graves.* H. Leg. *Bustialis.*

Bustuarius, a, um, τυμβωρύχος. *That keeps about tombs or graves.* § *Bustuarius nactus*, voc. Mart. viles meritricalas, quæ etiam inter busta se prostituebant. *Common whores.* § Bustuaria, Jun. φαρμακίδες, φαρμακὸς τυμβωρύχος voc. Hesych. *A Witch or Enchantress, which haunteth tombs and graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men.*

Bustuarius, ii, Amm. Marcel. gladiator qui ante *busta*, i. sepulcra mortuorum dimicabat, quam pridie, quod nisi crudele visum est, mox fuisset in sepulchris virorum fortium captivos necari, Serv. *A fencer or sword-player, that fought at the grave of any brave person that was dead, in honour of him.* § *He that burnt the dead*, Ibid.

Bustum, ti, n. propriè dic. locus, in quo mortuus est *combustus* & sepultus, dic. *Bustum*, qu. *bene ustum*, ubi verò combustus tantummodo, alibi verò sepultus, is locus *Ustrina* voc. Fest. Primò fuit *hic*, postea *ibi*, reliquum est *combari* & *bustum*, Becm. qu. βουστὸν, à βόω, *uro*, *tego*; M. τυμβωρύχος. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a tomb, grave or sepulchre.* ✠ *Pyra* lignorum congeries, *Rogus*, cùm jam ardere cœperit, dic. *Bustum* verò jam exustum voc. Serv. ex Var. ✠ *Exsequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver, *Funus*, dum ardet, *Bustum*, cùm jam crematum est, *Sepulcrum*, cùm demùm conditur, Donat.

* Busycon, βυσσικὸν, i. *magna ficus* ex βυ & σικῆ ficus, Fest. *A great mulberry fig.*

Büceo, ōnis, m. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus, A *bubo*, Fest. Al. à βύας quod idem est. Fort. à *Būtio cibus*, qu. *bucio cibum avide quærens*, sit *Bucio* dictus. Est enim avis avidissima. M. à Syr. בוז, i. *diripere*: unde בזאר. Arab. i. *accipiter*, unde nos, *A* Buzzard, περκάρδιος. *A kind of hawk that hath three stones.*

* Buthysia, æ, f. Suet. βουθυσία, *boum cædium*, ex βοῦς *bos*, & θυσία *sanctificium*, qu. boum immolatio. *A slaying or sacrificing of oxen.*

Butio, ōnis, f. Ovid. à *Buteo* vel fort. à sono vocis. *A Bittour.*

* Būtōmum, mi, n. βούτομον, φυτὸν βοσὶ διδόμενον ἔδωδιμον, olus πρᾶσον à βοῦς bos, & τομὴ sectio. *A kind of herb called Red-grass, used to be given to cattel for fodder*, C. ex Ruel.

† Buttubata, sive Butubata, Næv. pro nugatoriis posuit, *i.* nullius dignationis, Fest. à puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ dicunt, *bu*, *tu*, *ba*, *ta*, *bu* est bibere, unde *bua* potus; *tu* est cibus, *ba* est papa, *i.* cibus rursus; vel *ba* pro *ma*, h.e. mamma, *tu* est appellatio Tatæ, *i.* patris. Jos. Scal. In Ms. *Butubata*, ut geminetur vox diffyllaba, ut fit בטבט בטבט. ùti nos Angli, cum per blanditiam ineptè loquimur, batty, batty, i. e. Heb. *futilia effutire*, & quod nos dicimus. *Tittle tattle, pittle prittle.* Vel etiam à *Batto* vox ficta tautologicè.

† Butyratus, a, um, Jun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a, um, Jun. *Sest as butter, like butter, of butter.*

* Butyrum, ri, n. Plin. 28. 9. βούτυρον, dict. à βοῦς *bos*, & τυρὸς, *coagulum*, quòd plurimùm è lacte bubulo fiat. חמאה. Butter.

† Buxans, tis, adj. Apul. *Like box, of the colour of box.*

Buxea, æ, f. *sc.* tabula, Plaut. *A table of box-wood, on which anciently they wrote.*

Buxētum, ti, n. Mart. πυξῶνες. *A place set with box-trees, such as* Box-hill *in* Surrey.

Buxeus, a, um, Col. πύξινος. *Of box; of a pale yellow colour, like box*, Mart.

Buxifer, a, um, Catul. πυξοφόρος. *That beareth box, where box grows.*

Buxosus, a, um, Plin. πυξώδης. *Full of box, much like box.*

Buxum, i, n. Prop. & Scat. *A pipe made of box to play on, box-wood*, Vir.

Buxus, f. à Gr. πύξος, quod à πυκνὸς *spissi*, πυγμὴ *densi*, est enim spississima ex omni materie, Plin. But: *the box-tree: a trumpet, flute or pipe with two rows of holes.* § *A top, or any thing made of box-wood.*

B ante Y.

* Byne, es, f. βύνη. *Malt, barley steeped.*

* Byrrhus, i, m. Sever. Sulp. id. qui *Birrhus*, à πυῤῥὸς. quòd plurimùm coloris esset *burri*, i. russei. *A kind of russet garment.*

* Byrsa, æ, Var. à βύρσα *corium* Hispan. בצרה. *An ox-hide, the* Burse *in* Carthage. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה. *arx.* Nam illa de corio taurino fabula est.

* Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Made of fine linnen, lawn or cambrick.* ✠ Vestitus eos serico probitatis, byssino sanctitatis, purpurâ pudicitiæ, Tert.

* Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ tenuissimum & candidissimum lini genus. *A kind of fine flax or linnen, like cambrick or lawn.*

* Bytron. *A kind of herb* Thlaspi, *called also* Capsella *and* Scandulaceum.

* Byturos, R. ex Plin. *A kind of beast.* § *A worm in* Campania, *that gnaweth vines.* G. ex Plin. 30. 15.

C, c. Gr. Κ κ. Heb. ב, & in fine vocum ך. Angl. C c. Hebræis dicitur כף *Kaph*, i. *volæ* manûs, Chaldæis נכם *Kappa*, unde à Græcis appellatur itidem Κάππα. *C* ergo ἰσοδυναμεῖ τῷ κ, eique succenturiata ejus vicem universim sustinet. Sanè *k* utut antiquis frequentata, tandem obsolevit & in desuetudinem prorsus abiit, præterquàm in uno atque altero vocabulo; v. g. *Kalendæ*, quod & indifferenter *Calendæ* scribitur. Nimirùm utì K à finali ך inversâ mutuata est figuram, ità C ex ב. inverso pariter semicirculo, efficta est. Nec malè, qui ex K, subtractâ columnâ & rotundato angulo, C formatum volunt; quod placuit Julio Scaligero: quod & in minusculâ *c* magis patet. Rectius tamen fortassis Josephus ex Γ, cui in ordine Alphabetico respondet C, deduxit; angulo recto hemicyclum celeritate scribenti degenerante. Nempe *b c d*, pro β γ δ, tribus *mediis*, positæ sunt. Enimverò *c* ante bellum primum Punicum obtinuit pro *g*; quod ipsum columna Duiliana luculenter probat; ubi pro *agnam acnam*, pro *legionem lecionem*, pro *effugiunt exfocint*, &c. legere est. Quod ipsum & Ausonius affirmat, hoc versu; *Prævaluit postquam* Gammæ *vice functa prius* C. Unde etiamnum ex æquo *Caius Caesar vicesimus*, & *Gaius Gnæus vigesimus* dicimus. Habet locum & alia conjectura: Nam & Σ Græcum non alia figura quàm C Latinum depictum erat in veterum monimentis; quod & *Sigmatis* ratio in ipsis Romanorum triclinîis evicerit. Hinc factum, ut pro CYN, *i.* Συν diceretur in compositione, mutatâ vocali *v* in obscurum *o*, CON; & in appositione, mutatâ consonâ *γ* in cognatum *m*, CUM. At enim id nunc non ago, ut morem istum comprobatum eam, veteribus proculdubio ignotum, pronunciandi *c* ut *s* ante *e*, *i* & *y*. Quippe cùm literæ altera alterius sibi potestatem assumant, magnam necesse est oriri confusionem. Quis enim hoc pacto distinguat inter *cellam* & *sellam*, *cicer* & *siser*? ut taceam de infinitis aliis. Et verò analogia postulat; ut quem sonum habet in fine vocis aliquod elementum, eundem retineat in incremento; e. g. *halec*, quod in sing. effertur ut *halec*, plurativè non aliter efferendum erat; *halecs*, scil. ut *halekes*, non autem *haleses*. Porrò veteres (quod monui) ita constanter fecisse tam certum est, quàm quod est certissimum; cum pro eo quod Latinè *Cæsar*, *Cicero* scribitur, Græcè Καῖσαρ, Κικίρων expresserint. Hoc saltem constat, literam *c*, undecunque hauserit figuram suam, potestatem ac vim ק *k* acceptam referre; præsertim postquàm *g* in usu esse cœperat. Proinde quod *x γ χ* sonant Græcis, id apud Latinos *c g ch*, quibus accensendum *q*, valebunt. Et de *q* quidem suo loco dicemus. Non eandem esse prorsus cum *c*, quod plurimi statuunt, hoc argumento est, quod *q* se habeat ad ק similiter atque *c* ad ב. Nec illud prætereundum, *q* pro Græco κ adhiberi plerumque in vocibus Æolicè immutatis, antequam Latinâ civitate donentur; ut τὶς *quis*, κόσσω κοπῶ *coquo*, ἵππος *equus*, &c. cum *c* in usitatis & communibus locum ferè habeat. Neque tamen negamus *c* & *q* in pauculis idem penè valere, ut *cum* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, &c. Nec hoc adeò mirum, cùm inter *c* & *g* idem commercium intercedat; quod superiùs observatum. Quid quòd prout in iis quæ Græcanicæ sunt originis *c* pro *γ* ponitur, ut ἀμυγδὴ *amurca*, & vicissim *g* pro κ, ut κύκνος *cygnus*; ita in Latinis vocibus *c* & *q* sibi mutuas operas tradunt; ut à *quatio percutio*, *incolo inquilinus*. Verùm hæc ἐυμπαθολία cognatione freta procedit. Habet & affinitatem arctissimam cum alterius ordinis mutâ *t*, ut & complexu foveat sæpiusculè, *dictum*, *factum*, &c. & ubi ante *i* vocalem utraque sonat *s*, nescias utra utri præferenda sit; v. g. *Patricius* an *Patritius* scribi oporteat, quod & in aliis multis ejusdem formæ usu contingit, quorum diversa est scriptio, similis pronunciatio. Ut finem aliquando faciam; in numeris *C*, cùm sit prima Centenarii litera, valet 100, utì *M* pro Mille, 1000.

C *ante* A.

* CAbæsius, i; m. *Cabus* frumentaria est mensura: unde *Cabases* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt; Cœl. 9. 20. Καβασίας, ἄπλης ὁ. καβᾶν μὲν τὸ σιτικὸν, Suid. Idem ferè Poll. *scil.* quomodò & μέδιον sive πολυπότιν, πίθον, i. *dolium* voc. A καβᾶς i. *cibus*, M. ut sit πολυφάγος, multi cibi homo. *A greedy-gut, a great eater, a gorbelly.*

* Cabăla, vel pot. Cabbăla, æ; f. קבלה, *doctrina accepta*, à קבל, *accepit*, ut eadem *Masora* dict. quatenùs *tradita*. *A mysterious doctrine among the Jews deliver'd down by word of mouth from the Fathers, at last gathered into a body in the* Talmud. *Also a skill or science practised by the more modern Jews, in fetching out mysteries and expositions from the numbers that letters of words make.* § *Hence the English word* **Cabal**, *for a Junto or private meeting.*

Cabalista, æ; m. *A* Cabalist, *one skilled in that science.*

Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that science.*

Cabălārius; *i.* eques. Firm. καβάλλης ἱππεύς, it. ἱππηλάτης. à *Caballo*, dict. *Caballarius alaris*, Gl. *i. e.* qui est in ala sive turma equitum. *A horseman, a* **Cavalier**, *a Chevalier, a Trouper.* § *Also a Quirry, a horse-dresser.* § *Caballarii* dicuntur, qui sub *equi* cœlestis sydere nascuntur; Firm.

† Caballātio sive Caballitio, in Constitutionibus, munus alendi *caballos* sive equos publicos, Alciat. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

† Cabăllico, as, āvi, act. Equito. *To ride the great horse*; Lex Salica.

† Cabăllinum, subst. Stercus equinum. καβαλλίνη, σκατὰ ἵππου ἢ ὄνου ἢ καπρὸς ἢ βοὸς ἄλλου, Suid. *Horse-dung.*

Cabăllinus, a, um; adj. ἱππικὸς. *Of a horse.* Caro caballina, Plin. *Horse-flesh.* Fons caballinus, Persio *Hippocrene*, fons equi; al. *Pegasius* appell. *The Muses spring in* Helicon.

† Cabăllio vel *Caballus marinus*; idem quod *Hippocampus*, Veget. *A Sea-horse.*

CABALLUS, li, m. ἵππος. סוס Gr. καβάλλης, i. ἰσχάτης ἵππος, Hesidque à καβάλλω, i. καβαλλικὸς Dorice; ab *injiciendis* oneribus, ut fit *jumentum dossuarium*, παλαιστής, cui oppon. *Equus gradarius*. Unde ab istis *terga rapiis*, Aus. transtulerunt ad cujuscunque equi ἰσοπλασιασμὸν ac vilitatem declarandam, Casaub. Sanè de *equo viliore* dic. quales *in pistrino*, Pompon. quales & *alitum*, Hor. Malim à καβάλλω *dejicio*, ut sit quem *Succussatorem tetrum tardâmque caballum* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. At Iliad. suo more

more, *Cavellus* à *cavando*, quòd gradiens unguld impressâ terram concavet. Dic. & Calo Gl. Isid. Porrò à καβάλλης *caballus*, ut grabatus à κράβαττος. *A horse, a palfrey, a Jade, a Mill-horse or a horse for burden, a* Kettle, *a Rosinant, a horse that throws the rider. In latter times taken for a war-horse.* ℋ *Caballus* nunquam ferè sine derisione; *Equus* verò semper de apto & probato. § *Caballi* etiam sunt canterii prominentes ad extremam subgrundationem, sic voc. materiarii Itali. Gloss. *Cantherius*, καβάλλης μαχαιρικὸς, ut distinguatur ab *animali*. Voss.

† Cabillus, Tert. noctuæ genus. *A kind of night-raven.*

Cabus, i, m. κάβος. Heb. קב. mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati à cavitate dict. קבב & קבע, *perforare. A measure containing the sixth part of a Sa*tum, 24 *eggs full; near upon three pints and an half.*

Cacábo, as, καγχάζω, perdicum vox. Philom. quæ καγχάσκει dict. Hes. ℓ. i καγχᾶν *cacare*, ut πέρδιξ *perdix*, à πέρδω *pedo*, quòd vox hujus avis cacantium & crepitum ventris emittentium sonum referat; Voss. Dic. & πετροκόρυζον, Theophr. *To cry or call like a partridge.*

† Cácibǎlum, Vit. Sanct. ubi cacatur. *A privy or jakes.*

† Cacabum, i, n. V. Cababus.

Cácibus, i, m. κάκαβος, & frequ. κάκαβος, Aristoph. à sono fervoris, Isid. vas, ubi cibum coquebant, Var. An. qu. *nascibus?* A κάω uro & κάβος *cibus*, M. Id. quod χύτρα & λοπάς, Hesych. קדר מחר. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like vessel to boyl meat and pottage in, a spring-pot.* ℋ In *Athen.* aqua ad pondum calefit, in *Cacabo* pulmentarium coquitur, Paul.

† Cácilla, æ, Plin. 26. 6. καγκαλὶς, à κάω, quòd modicè exsiccet. M. Herba, quæ & *Lentice* dic. Galen. & *cancanum* Isid. *An herb whose root being soaked in wine and eaten, is good for the cough and the joint. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agreste, *wild Caraways, or wild chervil.*

Cácŭlĭo, is, ivi, itum, Mart. à *Caco*: κακίω, Onom. κοζίνιάω. *To list to go to the stool, to have list to do his needs.*

Cacatus, a, um, part. Catull. κεκακκαμένος. *Shitten, bewrayed.*

† Caccabus, i, m. Pand. Flor. id quod *Cacabus*. Nam & Gr. frequentiùs dic. κάκκαβος. *A kettle, a pot, a posnet.*

* Cácemphăton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton. n. καζέμφατον & κακέμφατον, Serv. κακόφατον, ut al. leg. κακόφωνον, Quint. *i.* malè sonans, à κακὸς & φημὶ. *A harsh sound of words, as when after* m *begins the next word, as* Numerum cum navibus æquet, Vir. *or when a word coming begins with the same syllable as the former word ended with, as* Dorica castra, Id. ℋ Euphonia.

* Cácectes, vel cachecticus; cujus corpus macie conficitur, Plin. 32. 10. κάκηκτος, κακηκτικὸς. *A man of ill constitution or complexion.*

* Cácexĭa, æ, *f.* κακεξία, i. κακὴ ἕξις, mala corporis habitudo. *An evil complexion or state of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

† Cáchinnăbĭlis, le, adj. Cachinnabilis risus, Apul. *Excessive laughter.*

Cáchinnātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Cachinno*: Cic. καγχασμὸς. *A great laughter, a giggling.*

Cachinno, as, Lucr. *To laugh aloud, to cackle, to make a great noise*, Accius.

Cachinnor, āris, dep. à Gr. καγχάζω, poet. καχάζω. Anacr. quod & κακχλάζειν dic. *i.* ἀθέμιτα γελᾶν, effusè ridere, צחק. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise, to* cakle *or chackle, to giggle, to fall a laughing, to laugh outright.* Tremulo cachinnare risu, Lucr. *To laugh till he shake again, or as though he were tickled.*

Cáchinno, ōnis, m. Perf. *A great laugher, derider or scorner.*

CACHINNUS, ni, m. risus immoderatus, dissolutus atque perstrepens. καχασμὸς. An à καχλάσις ridiculus, stultus, Vulg. Lex. *i.* qui multùm ridet: an à Syr. חאך ridens, Chald. תך risit; Heb. צחק & שחק risus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, a loud sound, or great noise*, Catul. *a scorn.* Cachinnum tollere, Cic. *To set up a laughter, to cackle again.*

† Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. herba, quæ & *Euphthalmos.*

* Cachrys, yos, f. Plin. 24. 11. κάχρυς, quæ & κάχρυν. Casaub. voc. βλάσπυν illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ, in quibusdam nascitur arboribus. A κάω uro, quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, Plin. 16. 8. *The Catkin upon nut-trees, &c. the goslings on willows, &c. also the seed of Rosemary.*

Caco, as, καγάζω vel καγάζομαι vox puerilis pro κάζω, à κάκκη stercus. κάζω, ἀφοδεύω, κενεωτίω. חסוך, רגליו. *To go to stool, to* tack, *to shite, to do ones business or needs.* Durum cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound.*

* Cácochymĭa, æ, f. κακοχυμία. *Ill digestion.*

* Cácodæmon, ōnis, m. Eccl. κακοδαίμων, unde in Acc. κακοδαίμονα, Val. M. 1. 7. *i. e.* malus genius. שד. *An evil spirit, a pevil.*

* Cácoēthes, is, n. Juv. κακόηθες, i. mala & præpostera consuetudo. *An evil custom or fashion, an ill habit.* § *A bile, botch or sore hard to be cured, a rebellious ulcer.* Ulceribus, quæ *cacoëthe* vocant Plin. 23. 25. Duritias, quas *cacoethe* vocant. Id. 24. 3.

* Cácotechnĭa, æ, f. *i.* artis pravitas, expon. Quint. κακοτεχνία.

* Cácozēlia, æ, f. Quint. κακοζηλία. mala affectatio, vel imitatio. *Affected, perverse imitation.*

* Cácozēlus, i, m. Coop. ex Suet. *One that doth imitate scurvity or affect new made words, and loves to be singular in them.* ℋ Hi opponuntur *Antiquariis*, quos pari fastidio sprevit Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

* Cactos, i, f. Tert. κάκτος, ἄκανθα, Hes. *i.* spina, quæ Lat. *cardnus*, Gr. κινάρα dic. חוח. *A kind of thistle, an Artichock*, qu. ἀγριοκάκτος κακλὰς. vel *artichardus.* Vide Plin. 21. 16.

* Cácubăllum, i, n. herba, Plin. 27. 8. Lat. quòd strumis medeatur, *Strumum* etiam appellatur, Gr. σρύχνον. Lobel. κακοβάλανον, qu. *maleficum* interpret. qu κακοζήλου, Alii legunt *Carabulum*, & *Caliculum. A kind of herb whose leaves are good to heal the stinging of serpents.*

Cácŭla, æ, m. Plaut. κάλαξ σκηνικὸς, Gl. Phil. *Cocula*, servus militis, dict. à κάλαμος quòd fustibus clavisque ligneis ad tutelam dominorum armari soliti sint, Fest. sed ii sunt *calones.* A χαζιόδαι *cedere*, quòd in numero militum non essent. Nunn. Rect. καλὸς, i. *imbellis*, Jul. Scal. נשא כלים. *A souldiers boy, a page, or servant, that waits upon souldiers, and is not in pay; a knapsack boy.*

† Cácŭlātus, *i.* Servitium, Fest. *sc.* eorum qui militibus famulantur, ut *Ædilatus*, Scal.

Cácūmen, ĭnis, n. ab *acumen*, ut ab *acula*, *cauda*, Serv. vel qu. *coacumen*, ubi acumina in unum coëunt, M. vel qu. *capitis acumen*, Pap. summitas cujusque rei, præsertim arborum & montium. κορυφὴ. ראש. *The top, height, pitch, peak, or sharp end of a thing, the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. *To arrive at the pitch of perfection.*

Cácūmĭnātus, a, um, part. Plin. ἀκρεξυσμένος, κεκεντρωδὴς. *Sharp as end, with sharp tops pointed, copped, perked.*

Cácūmĭno, as, acuo, Sidon. κεντρόω, κορυφόω. *To make pointed, sharp, or copped.*

Cádāver, ĕris, n. à *cadendo*, Serv. unde & *cadivus*, ut sit qu. corpus cadivum; sicut Heb. גבר, & Gr. δέμας. Al. lepidè, qu. *Caro data vermibus. A carkass, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of towns.*

Cādāvĕrōsus, a, um, καρκῶδης. *Like unto a dead carcass, deadly, gastly; also full of dead carcasses.* Cadaverosa facies, Ter. *A wan, pale, gastly look or complexion.*

Cádens, ntis, part. à Cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing, going down, setting.*

† Cádēsa, scortum, Ver. Voc. ex Bibl. ab Hebr. קדשה *sanctula*, quia minimè sancta. זונה. Gen. 38. 15. meretricem; Hebræus habet cadesam; Hugo Card. *A whore or harlot.* ℋ *Cades* innupta est, quæ est sancta corpore & spiritu, & Domino se dicavit. Ambr. sensu honesto. Ità *Sacer* & sanctum & exsecrabilem notat.

Cádiscus, ci, m. καδίσκος, dim. à κάδος. *A rundlet, kilderkin or little barrel. Also a ballot-box, a little vessel wherein Lots were put in elections or judgments.* Fuerunt autem duo *Cadisci*, in quos calculos mittebant Judices; alter *Condemnationis* seu mortis, alter *Absolutionis* seu misericordiæ, Bud. ex Poll.

Cádivus, a, um, Plin. à *cado*, quod sponte vel facilè cadit. αὐταίματος, πάσσυτος. *That falleth of it self without violence or pulling, transitory.* Cadiva poma, Plin.

Cadmĭa, æ, f. lapis ex quo fit æs, Plin. 34. 1. vel *Cadmea terra*, Fest. καδμία & καδμεία καδμεία γῆ, à *Cadmo* inventore, Agric. *Cadmea*, i. *Thebana*, quòd *Thebis* copiosè eruitur Cadmia, vel quòd in Cypro effoderetur, Plin.

Plin. quæ Græcis est ad orientem, qui Heb. קדים dic. *A stone out of which brass is tried, brass ore.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera; alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidosa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur; cujus duæ itidem species *Botryitis* & *Placitis*; Galen. & Agric.

• Cadmites, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone, having blue specks about it.*

CADO, is, ĕre; Cĕcĭdi, Cāsum; neut. πίπτω. נפל *A κάτω deorsum*; quod cadere nihil aliud sit quàm deorsum ferri; V. A χάζω, fut. 2. χαδῶ ceda; χαδεῖν, χαρῶσιν, Hes. vel à χάω, Æol. χάσκω hisco, quia in omni casu fit intervallum; Jul. Scal. Fort. ut à βάω sive βάζω, βάσω, fut. 2. βαδῶ vado, ità à ἀδω jacco, ἀφαδῶ cado. § *Cadere* pro Mori, *Cadet hostia dextra*, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. ✠ *Oriri* & *Cadere* de stellis, Ovid. contraria. § *Cadere* animum, oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire. § Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetitâ laude fruitrari. § Non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, Plin. i. Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to trickle, to pour down, to tumble or fall down headlong, to light upon: to shed as teeth do; to end or come off, as words do:* Cic. *to die, to be slain, to be sacrificed; to fall out or befall, to happen, to chance: to belong to or agree with: to befit: to sink in: to decay, fail; to end or finish, to fall, set, or go down, as stars do: to be laid, as the wind*; Vir. *to be allaid*, Liv. *to be derived*, Hor. *to miscarry or be disliked*, Hor. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Cic. Ex arbore, Plaut. *To fall from.* In terram, Lucr. In vultus, Ovid. § Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickle down his cheeks.* Nihil mihi feliciùs cadere potuit, Cic. *Nothing could happen more luckily.* § Cadit in suspicionem, &c. Suspicio cadit in eum, Cic. *He is fallen into suspicion, or he is suspected.* Cadere in aliquem, *To be subject to it.* § Cadere causâ vel lite, Cic. *To be cast in law, to be non-suited and lose his suit.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum, Cic. *That may be seen.* ¶ Incassum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved.* Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. *Hit or miss.* ✠ Consisto, Cic. sto, Hor. orior, Ovid.

Căducārius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui fit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæredem non habet; vel ad quem pertinent quæ *caduut*, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gl. Isid. *viz.* bona caduca. *An Escheater.*

Cădūcĕātor, ōris; m. Liv. à *caduceo* dict. Legatus pacem petens. κηρυξ, ὁ εἰρηνοποιός. ציר. *An Embassador or Herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fecialis did of war.*

Caduceum, i; n. V. Caduceus.

Cădūcĕus, m. pacis signum. Var. à Gr. καρύκιον, ὁ βακτηρίαν εἰ ὀφεσίν. vett. Gl. quod *Cerycium*, Martian. Syracusanè & Tarentinè, καρυκεῖον, R. in *D.* mutato; Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *cadendo*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones; vel quia facit nè in eundo cadatur. κηρύκειον, *A staff or white wand, which Heraulds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace. A rod or tip-staff with two snakes twisted about it*, Mercurius *wand*. Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Macrob. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. ✠ Per *fecialer* bella indicebantur, per *caduceatores* finiebantur.

Cădūcifer, Ovid. κηρυκοφόρος. *An Epithet of* Mercury, *from his wand.*

† Cădūcĭter, adv. *i.* præcipitanter, Non. ex Var. σφηνηδὸν. *Violently, with a push or full stream.*

Cădūcum, ci; n. Juv. τὸ χωρὶς ἐκ τῶν φίλων. Gl. *An Escheat, a wind-fall.*

Cădūcus, a, um; à *Cado*. σαθρός, φθαρτός. *Frail, brittle, corruptible; ruinous, ready to fall; falling to decay, perishable, that is not able to bear up of self: fallen: that falleth of it self without violence or pulling; that hath the falling-sickness*, Firm. ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hæreditas, Cic. quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit: unde *dulce caducum* voc. Juven. § Frondes caducæ, Virg. *Leaves that fall off the trees.* Caduca bona, Ulp. *Fallen to the prince in escheat, for lack of an heir or owner.* § Caduca auspicia; cùm aliquid in templo, (quod augures renuntiabant) excidit, velati de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Fest. quòd erat mali ominis. ¶ Morbus caducus, ἐπιληπτικὸν. *The falling-sickness.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with some condition.* § Caducæ guttæ, *Dripping of meat.* § Aquæ caducæ, Var. *Water that runs in pipes from the spring-heads, or water that runs to waste*, Bud. ex Front. § Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Letters that spread bigger than the pen made them, or rather that fade and will not last.* γράμματα τὸν γραφέα τήκοντα. ¶ *Caduci* etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 6. ✠ Mobilis, incertus, fragilis, mortalis, brevis, fugax, infirmus, Cic.

Cădurcum, ci; n. Juv. dict. à *Cadurcis* Galliæ Celticæ populo, Plin. 19. 1. quorum laudatissimum linum, candidum & lanæ simile, cujus in culcitris & tomentis usus. Int. Juv. exponit *instita* quâ lectus intenditur; it. *cucullum* candidum, propter hyemes & nives comparatum; al. *tabernaculum* aut *tentorium*, quibus merces suas protegebant. Omninò perperam & ille & Gl. Isid. incerp. *membrum nudieris*. Propriè *culcitra* erat, in quâ fœminæ festo Cereris vel Isidis seorsim cubarent à viris in templo. *A tent, or a booth, a stall made of canvas: Also a fustian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a sheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads, a dais*, Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali. § *A vessel to draw water with, out of a pool or pit, a horse turning the wheel*; Vall.

Cadurcus, a, um; ad Cadurcum pertinens. Cadurcæ tasciæ, Sulp. ap. Int. Juv. *Bed-cloaths.*

Cadus, di; m. ab Heb. כד, *hydria, lagen, &c.* Vas quo vinum conditur, Non. it. mensuræ genus, trium urnarum Isid. *i.* amphora Attica, Rh. Fan. κάδος, *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hogshead, a Tub, a Barrel.* Continet congios 12. seu 72. sextarios, Jun. *A measure about eighteen gallons.* Cadus sulfamentarius, Plin. *A sparing-tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à *Cæco*. *Blinded.*

• Cæcias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. ἡ ἀπὸ ἀνέμου, ἀπὸ τῆς κρύας πνοῆς. Hes. à *Cæco*, Mysiæ fluvio, unde & frat, dict. Etymol. *The North-east or North-east wind, a wind which brings Rain.*

† Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. *i.* cæcus genitus; Lucil. τυφλογέννης. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlia, æ; f. Col. τύφλωνον, τυφλὸν σκώληκα. *A sloe-worm or blind-worm.*

Cæciliana; lactucæ genus saporifer. Plin. 19. 8. à *Cæcilio* quodam dict.

Cæcior, us; comp. Hor. *More blind, &c.*

Cæcitas, atis; f. Cic. τυφλότης, τὸ τυφλοῦσθαι. עורון. *Blindness.*

Cæco, as; Lucr. τυφλόω, cæcum facio. עור. *To blind, to dazzle, to put out ones eyes.*

Cæcor, aris; pass. *To be blinded.*

Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic dict. à *Cæculo*, Campaniæ oppido. Καικύβιον, sc. οἶνον. *An excellent sort of wine that grows in Campania.*

Cæculto, as; Plaut. idem quod *Cæcutio*. Onom. *Cæculo*, ἀμβλυώττω. *Cæcutant*, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum aciē obtusâ, Fest. Ductum à *Cæculo*, i. aliquantum cæcus. *Cæculare* est Cæcum imitari, Fest. *To be dim-sighted and almost blind.*

† Cæcŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. τυφλός. *Blindish, half-blind.*

CÆCUS, a, um; quòd *cavus* vitiosè, Isid. Al. *qui* oculis *captus*. Perot. à *cædo*, quòd fit oculis *cæsis* sive concisis. M. i. κάω, κῶ, ut τυφλὸς à τύφω, quòd ignis & fumus oculos maximè lædant. Quid si à χεὶ pulvis χεῖσθαι cæcus uti Anglic. **Sand-blind** dicimus? Dic. & Act. qui non videt; & pass. quod non videtur. τυφλὸς, ἄμματος, עור, טמוי. § Ex die cæcâ hercle olivum, id vendito occultâ die; *occultâ die*, i. præsenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cacâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed in diem pactâ, Plaut. *To buy upon credit or for day, and sell for ready money.* § *Cæcum intestinum*, quod inter Ilion & Colon situm, parvo oblongóque ventri simile est, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quòd ingressum cibi adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. § Aliquando insidiosus, occultè malus, increpitus, qui videri non potest, Non. § *Cæcum vallum*, in quo præacuti palorum adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur; Fest. § *Cæca vas*, quæ non ut emissa fuerit, conticescit, Isid. § *Cæca gemma*, quæ denticate sua obscuratur, Isid. ¶ *Cæcum cubiculum*, *Cæcus paries*, τυφλὸς τοῖχος. quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ *Cæca testimonia*, quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. JC. ¶ *Cæcus dolor*, cujus causa ignoratur; Med. § *Cæcus ignis*, Poet. i. amor occultus. § *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. § *Cæca vestigia*, Virg. quæ in obscurâ aut incognitâ viâ vertuntur. *Blind, dark, secret, close, unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privy: confused: covered that it may not be seen: that loveth darkness.* Cum Genit. Cæcus animi, Quint. futuri, Claud. *Ignorant.* ¶ E

¶ Emin cæcus, Sen. *That striketh here and there at all adventures.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *Fruitless, that bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.* = Obscurus, temerarius, Cic.

Cæcutio, Var. πυλλαίνω. *To see but a little or not clearly, to be dark blind.*

Cædes, is, f. à *Cædo.* σφαγὴ. קְטָלָה Ponitur pro prælio, πόνος, συμφορὰ, πληγή. Cædis absolvitur, qui insons judicatur, etsi morte affecerit alium, M. Signif. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, massacre, carnage, havock, murder, blood, a cut or hack or gash.* Ligni ac frondium cædes, Gell. *A cutting down wood and boughs.* = Occisio, Cic.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à *Cæditio* quodam, qui eas in viâ Appiâ extruxit.

CÆDO, is, ĕre, Cecĭdi, cæsum, 3. A *cædo*, i. cadere facio, ut à *sedeo*, *sedi*, i. sedere facio, mutatâ quantitate. A Gr. κείρω vel κλείω, Fest. ; in *d* verso, Scal. Ab Heb. חָתַר *tundo*, unde & κείρω. A נָכַר *perniciem*, Becm. Fort. ab καίω, fut. 2. ἀκαυδῶ, per metath. *Cæd.* πάσσω, μαχαῖρα, κόπτω. חָטַר. *Cæd* sign. primùm percutio, verbero ; occido, necto, frango, consumo. Nonn. præcido, urgeo, premo. Gloss. *Cædit, δέρει.* Onom. κόπτει. Abstinete, est ferulâ vel virgâ castigo. Item rudo seco. *To beat or whip, to cut, slash, hack and hew, to cudgel, to bang, to strike, to chop, to kill, to break : to lop or prune trees ; to fell timber ; sometimes to slay or sacrifice : to knock or rap at.* § *To eat through, as moths do cloths,* Lucil. § *To carve or cut to pieces,* Plaut. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* Materiem, frondem cædere ; Plin. *To fell Timber, to lop boughs.* Cædere pugnis, Plaut. *To buffet.* calcibus, Id. *To kick.*

Cædor, ĕris ; cæsus, pass. *To be cut, &c.* Cædi ictibus, Cic. *To be overborn or run down with evidence.*

Cædŭus, a, um ; Plin. à *cædo*, i. cædi consectus. κοπτὸς. *Used to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursus ex stirpibus renascitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cædatur ; Cajus. *A copse.* (q. d. sylva κεκλιμένη.) Arbores cæduæ, *Trees cut and grow again.*

Cælamen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. γλύφιον. *Engraving in metal, workmanship.*

† Cælasso, pro Cælaveris, Fest. à Cælo.

Cælator, ōris ; m. verb. à *Cælo* : Juv. γλυφεὺς. *An Engraver, Carver or Graver.*

Cælatum, i ; n. absol. *sc. aurum, argentum* ; Multum cælati, Juv. *Plate.*

Cælatura, æ ; f. Gen. πρόκλωσις, vel pot. σφυγλυφικὴ. חָרַת. *The skill of Engraving, or Engraving it self, or imagery.*

Cælatus, a, um ; part. à *Cælo.* γεγλυμμένος, κεκλωσμένος. *Engraved or carved, imbossed.*

Cælebs, ĭbis ; adj. qui κελεύει, à κείω *to lie,* caret concubitu, i. *qui thalamis nuptiisve sine crimine vitam degit,* Vir. ut

κίλλιξ, *carens capris* ; κιγκλίμυρος, *carens cauda,* V. ut sit propriè *celebs* κεκλεισμένος. *decubio.* Al. à *Calo* ; quòd dignam cælo vitam agant, Fest. *Cælibes,* quòd cælo digni sunt, Hier. Romani *cælibem* qu. *cælitem* dicunt, Don. *Cælebs, b* pro *v* posito, cæleſtium vitam ducens, Prisc. qu. *cælivivus,* vel qu. *Cælo beatus,* Isid. ut Gr. ὁμόκοιτος eâdem de causâ dic. Quint. Quidni pro *cænebs* dici posset à κοινόκοιτος cùm conjuges, qui familiam ducunt, seorsim degant, at innupti, i. *cælibes* una vivant ? ἄγαμος, μόνος, ἀγοίκητος. *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* Cælebs lectus, Catul. arbor, Plin. vita, Ovid. § Subst. *An unmarried or single person, a batchelor.* = Maritus, Quint.

Cæles, ĭtis ; adject. c. g. unde *cælite,* Ovid. de Augusto ; & *Cælitem* Venerem, Apul.

Cælestis, te ; adj. à *Cælum.* οὐράνιος. *Heavenly, of Heaven, of God,* **celestial**, *divine, passing excellent : far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aleft into the air.* Cælestis aqua, Liv. *Rain water.* Arcus celestis, Plin. *The rain-bow.* Cælestis *was also an Epithet of the Emperours, and what belonged to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Cæleste Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta, Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.* § Cæleſtes, pl. subst. *The Gods above,* Cic. *the Saints.*

Cælestissimus, superl. Paterc. *Most heavenly or divine.*

† Cælia, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our ale.*

Cælibāris hasta, quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, ut ficut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata, Fest. vel quòd fortes viros geniturum ominetur ; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia *Hasta* summa armorum & imperii est, unde eâ fortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veneunt.

Cælibātus, ûs ; m. ἀγαμία. ἀζυγία. *Single life, the state of man or woman unmarried ; widowhood,* Suet.

Cælicŏla, æ ; c. g. ex *Cælum* & *Colo,* Virg. οὐράνιος. *An inhabitant of heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus a, um ; idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælifer, ra, rum ; ex *Cælum* & *Fero,* Vir. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven ; an Epithet of* Atlas.

Cæliger, ra, rum ; Stellæ cæligeræ, Ap. *Stars which the heaven beareth.*

Cælipŏtens, tis ; adj. Dii cælipotentes Plaut. *Heavenly wights.*

Cælites, um ; m. pl. οὐράνιοι, θεοὶ ἐν οὐρανῷ. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven :* &, *Calite,* sing. abl. Ovid. de Augusto, & *Calitem Venerem,* dixit Apul. oppositam Vulgariæ sive Vulgari. § Est enim & Adj. *Cælisibus regnis pulsus,* Ovid. qu. à sing. *Cælus, itis.*

Cælitus, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

† Cællo, is ; *i.* percutio, frango ; tanquam à *cædo :* Rectiùs scrib. *Cello.*

CÆLO, as ; act. à *cædo, d* & *l* commutatis ; quia qui cælat, incidit metallum ; vel per Sync. pro *cæsulo* à *cæsum,* ut ab *usum* est *usulo.* V. Hinc *Anceps* dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ *celata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, Fest. Rect. fort. Var. à *calamo,* i. instrumentum sculptoris, quàm contrà. Non malè à κεῖλω. *cavum, κοῖλον, κοιλὸν, excavo,* quod sit sculpendo vel cælando ; ut *a* (quod aſſus sit) ponatur pro *o.* πρόκλωσις. חָרַת. γλύφειν. *To engrave, carve, garnish, to imboss.* = *Celo,* i. insculpo, *Celo,* i. tego, abscondo, Non. = *Calere* de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dix. *Sculpere* etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro & gemmis, Quint. Ac Virg. de poculis faginis loquens, *celatum signo* voc.

† Cælum, i, n. instrumen. ad sculpendum apertum, à *Celo.* Scrib. & Celtes. *A graving tool.*

Cælum, li ; n. potiùs Cœlum ; & Cæli, orum ; pl. à κοῖλον, i. *cavum,* Var. Al. quòd sit stellis qu. *catastuno* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Arab. *Chum* poëtæ Cœlum dixere, à *chaos,* ex quo putarunt cœlum esse formatum, Fest. A *Chao, covum,* unde *Celum,* quòd sit *cavum,* Var. οὐρανὸς. שָׁמַיִם. *Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the air, the weather, also the Earth wherein we live, so called in respect of Hell, wherein the Poets supposed to be under the earth,* Virg. *also great glory, high estate, a great height ; also the palate of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.* § Digito cælum attingit, Cic. *He is a brave fellow.* In cælum ferre, Id. *To extol.* § Mare cælo miscere, Liv. *To make a great bustle, to keep a pother.* Cælum territare armis, Virg. *To swagger and bluster.* Toto cœlo errare, Macr. *To be quite out o'th' way.*

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, sive sculptoris quo lapides cædit & polit. πέλεκυς γλυπτὸς, γλυπτήριον. חָרַם. A *cædo,* ut κοπεὺς à κόπτω, τορεὺς à τορεύω. Auf. habet *cila* in pl. *An instrument to grave with, a graving tool.*

† Cælus, li ; m. Saturni pater. Enn. ap. Sosip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ ; fœm. Enn. ap. Non. *Mortar.*

Cæmentarius, ii ; m. χαλικουργὸς. τοιχοποιὸς. λιθοτόμος. גָּזִיר. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a dirt-dauber.*

Cæmentitius, a, um ; Vitr. χαλικοῦς. *Rough or made of rubble and ragged stones or morter rough cast,* &c.

Cæmentum, ti ; n. à *cædo,* quòd *Cæmenta* sunt parvi lapides, *cæsi* à majoribus ; quibus utuntur artifices ad operum farcturas, Vitr. χαλιξ. χαλικώματα, λατύπη. חֹמֶר. *Rubbish, shards or rough rugged unhewn stones or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with. Mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made, as stone, rubbish, lime mingled with sand,* **Cements**, *also a wall made with such stuff.* = *Cementum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque assulas sign. *Intritum* sit ex calce & arena.

Cæpe, is ; n. *Flebile cepe,* Lucil. & *capa,* æ ; f. à *capitis* magnitudine, Isid. Sanè cæpa capitata fortè dic. Gr. κεφαλωτὸν à κεφαλὴ *caput.* Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κόπτειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, quia lacrymas ciet. At altera, quæ penè sine capite est *Cæthyon* dict. Plin. γήθυον it. γήτιον, Hes. Æol. γάτιον. vel pro γῆθυον Æol. γῆϝον & γαῖϝον, unde ἔγγαρ, Sulm. *An Onion.* Vide Cepa. צֵבֶל.

† Cæpētum,

Cæpētum, Gell. *An onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ, f. Col. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow.*

Cæpitius, a, um, Prisc. *Of onions.* Cæpitium caput, *An onions head.*

† Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vid. *Cæpto.*

Cæpula, æ, f. dim. Pall. *A chibal, an onion, askallion, a chive.*

Cæremonia, æ, f. vel, quod V. præfert, *Cærimonia.* Scrib. & *Ceremonia* per simplex *e.* A *Cære* oppido Thusciæ dict. Fest. *Ceremonia* itaque à *Caritibus* Hetruriæ populo appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint, donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Str. Val. M. Flor. unde & *sacrarium populi Rom. diversorium sacerdotum, ac receptaculum sacrorum* vocat Liv. Memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia à *Cære* vocârunt *Cæremonias.* Alii à *carendo*, qu. *carimonia*, ut *religio* à *relinquendo*, quòd propter sanctitatem aliquam remota ac sepositа à nobis sit, Gell. 4. 9. Macrob. 3. 3. vel quòd careant iis rebus, a quibus abstinent, Aug. loquens de Judæorum observationibus. Al. qu. *Calimonia* à *calo*, quomodo & *caruleus* dic. cæli color. Al. à *Cerere*, ut sint Cereris sacri ritus. *Cærimonia*, ἁγιστεία Gl. חקות. Camer. à *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*: ut à *querendo querimonia*, ut noret ea, quæ in sacris *geri* ritu solenni debeant, Jos. Scal. à *cerus*, i. sanctus, ut à *sanctus sanctimonia.* Hinc *cerus manus*, in carmine Saliari, sanctus bonúsque, quod Festo interpr. est *creator bonus.* Σρησκεία. πλάτ. **Ceremony**, *right, custom, holiness, religion, pomp or state.*

Cæremoniosus, a, um, *Holy*, &c. Cæremoniosi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcell.

Cærites tabulæ, à *Care*, Hetruriæ oppido dictæ. *Tables or Registers wherein the Censors set down the names of those Citizens, whom for any misdemeanour they turned out of the Common Council, and deprived of their suffrage or voice*, Gell. 16. 13. In Cæritum tabulas referri, Ascon. *To be set down in those Tables*, i. *to lose the liberty of giving his voice. For the People of* Cære *were made free Denizens of* Rome, *by reason of the Courtesie they shewed to the* Romans, *when the* Gauls *were possessed of* Rome, *but had no voice in Elections given them, nor any thing to do in the government.* Est & in sign. *Caritе cerâ digni*, Hor. *Persons fit to be amerced or degraded.*

Cæruleātus, a, um, Paterc. κεκυανωμένος. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cæruleum, ei, n. Plin. 34. 12. & 13. *A kind of sand, found among the ore of Gold and Silver, used by Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um, dict. à *Cælo*: qu. *Cæluleus.* κυάνεος. *Blue, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, skie-colour. Also green, wan, deep-coloured.*

Cærulum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. *The Sea or Seas.*

Cærulus, a, um, θαλασσικὸς. *Skie-coloured, blue.* ♓ *Cærulus*, naturæ color est; *Cæruleus* naturam fingit & imitatur, Fronto.

Cæsa, quæ & *Incisa* vocantur, sunt particulæ orationis, quas Gr. κόμματα voc. § Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ postea *gæsa* dic. *Weapons peculiar to the* Gauls. § It.

Ictus, qui punctim aut cæsim fiunt, *Stabbing or slashing*, Veg.

† Cæsalis lapis, *A mark-stone or land-stone.* Author. Limit.

Cæsar, āris, m. *Juliorum* cogn. dict. quia primus ejus nominis cum *cæsarie* natus est, Fest. vel quòd *cæso* matris ventre natus est, Serv. Vid. Propr. *The heir apparent to the Emperour*, Spart. *Also any Emperour.*

Cæsāriātus, a, um, Plaut. *i.* comatus, Fest. βαθυκομήτης, πολυκομήτης. *Which hath a bush of hair, bushy, shaggy.*

Cæsaries, ei, f. Plaut. à *cædo, cæsum*, ut à *Luxus, luxuries.* Et est propriè virorum tantum, Serv. mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, Isid. An qu. *Cæsare digna?* κάλλος, κόμη. פרע. ציצית, קרח. *Hair, a bush of hair. A mans not womans head of hair.*

† Cæsicium linteolum, Plaut. *i.* purum & candidum, à *cædendo*, quòd ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quòd oras circumcisas habeat, Non. *A clean or a jagged napkin or cloth.*

Cæsim, adv. à *cædo cæsum.* πλαγίως. *Edgling, with the edg, as one would cut, choppingly, with downright blows, pell-mell.* Cæsim dicere, κομματικῶς λέγειν. *To speak in short numbers or clauses.* ♓ Punctim, Liv. ductim, Col.

Cæsio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Cædo*, Col. τμῆσις, τομή. *Cutting, pruning or lopping.*

Cæsitium, ii, n. Non. *Any linen that is made white by beating in the buck: or that which hath jags all about.*

Cæsitius, a, um, Plaut. à *cædo cæsum*, ut à *factus factitius. Pure and white linen, cut about the edg.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Cut-work.*

Cæsius, a, um, Ter. de colore cæli, q. *cælius*, Gell. γλαυκὸς. Al. à *cædo cæsum*, unde & color is tribuitur, inquit, diis, qui cædibus gaudent; *Minervæ* putà, quæ Gr. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *cæsia* dic. Perot. qu. *cæsus* apertúsque. *Grey, skie-colour, with specks of grey, blunkes, grey-ey'd like a Cat.*

Cæso, ōnis, m. ἀπὸ τομῆς. qui *cæso* matris utero natus est, unde & primus *Cæsarum* dict. Plin. 7. 9. *One that is ript or cut out of his Mothers belly.*

Cæspes, itis, m. à *cædendo. Cæspes* est terra in modum lateris *cæsa*, cum herba, Fest. quòd *pedem cædat*, Perot. qu. à *cæso pede, cæspes. Cespites*, qu. *cæspites*, vel qu. *circa pedes*, Isid. vel quòd *cæsim petatur*, i. sumatur è terra, M. βῶλος, χορτόπλινθος. רגב, שרף, nam & frutex recisus ita dic. Fest. *A turf or sod.* Cæspes vivus, Hor. gramineus, Ovid. Viridis, Virg. *A green turf.*

Cæspitātor, ōris, m. Jun. *A stumbling horse.*

Cæspĭtĭtius, a, um, Plin. Jun. ὁ ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. *Made of turfs.*

Cæspito, as, σφαλερὸν βαδίζω, πταίω. בשל. Est *cæspitare*, qu. ad *cæspitem offendere* vel *in cæspitem ferri*: indè *cæspitatores equi*, dic. qui sæpè *in cæspitem* vel lapidem pedes impingunt, Perot. *To stumble, to trip, to falter.*

Cæstrum, m. à *cædo cæsum*, veruculum *i.* ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin 35. 11. *An instrument to bore Ivory with, a pierter, a bodkin, a wimble, a Steeletto.* Al. scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum*, quod vide. κέστρον.

Cæstus, ûs, m. Vir. genus clavæ, à *cædendo.* πυγμὴ. It. laminæ ferreæ sive annuli, quibus armabant brachia, Propert. *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in boxing or wrestling; a whirlbat.* § *Cæstus* arma pugilum, *cestus* cingulum muliebre.

† Cæsuliæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui *cæsiis* sunt oculis, Fest.

Cæsum, i, n. subst. ex part. *cæsi*, sunt Res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones: item *Incisum*, κόμμα: ut κόπτω, ita *cæsum* à *cædendo*: item Vett. *cæsa* pro *gæsa* vel *gæsi* teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense, things cut, also a kind of weapon.* Vid. Cæsus.

Cæsura, æ, f. Plin. τομὴ. עֵר. *A cut, a gash, an incision, a notch: also intrailing or carving in stone or timber: a piece of a sentence or verse.* § *A Figure in Poetry, when a short syllable in the end of a word and in the beginning of a foot is made long.*

Cæsūrātim, adv. Sidon. συντόμως. *Briefly, in short clauses or sentences.*

Cæsus, a, um, part. à *Cædo.* κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, slash'd, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Ruta & cæsa, Cic. *Mincedmeat in a house, goods not fastned to the Free-hold.* Cæsa & porrecta, Id. *The entrails of beasts taken out by the Priest and view'd a while, and then laid on the Altar.*

† Cæter, ĕra, ĕrum, in masc. ap. Catonem, pro *Caterus*, à Gr. κάτερος. λοιπὸς, κατόπιν. *The other, the rest.*

Cætĕra, *i.* quod ad cætera attinet. τὰ λοιπὰ. τὸ λοιπόν. *As to other things*, Liv. § Adv. πλέον. *Furthermore, henceforth, henceforward.* Virg.

Cæterò, adv. Plin. τὸ λοιπόν, εἰς τὸ πλέον. *As for the rest of the time, hereafter afterwards.*

Cætĕrŏquin vel Cæteroqui, adv. Cic. pro Alioquin. εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwise, in other things, or respects, besides this.*

Cæterùm, adverb. μέντοι γε, πλήν. אבל. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, otherwise, henceforward*, Plaut.

Cæterus, a, um, à Gr. κάτερος, i. & *alius*, Scal. λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. אחר. *Other, the residue, another, the remnant, the rest.* Turba cætera, Hor. *The rest of the company.*

* Cæyx, ycis, m. Plin. avis quæ & *ceyx*, κήυξ. *The male King's-fisher.*

† Cājáre, ap. vett. erat cohibere, coercere, compescere, Fulg.

† Caiatio, puerilis cædes, Fulg.

† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, Fulg.

† Cāla, æ, f. *calus* diceb. majores nostri fustes, quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *calones* dicebantur; nam consuetudo militiæ erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *calum*, Lucil. *Scinde puer calam ut calus*, i. ô puer, frange fustes, & fac focum; Hæc Serv. à κάλον *lignum. A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their Masters in wars; a billet of wood.* § *A chopping-block*, Gl. κόπανον.

† Cālăbarriuncŭli, vulgò Calabriones, vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam *Calabram. Criers of the Court.*

Calabes

Calabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur; Fest. *ἱερὸν βουλὴ* à *calando* quòd ibi, ante Fastorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matters of Religion*; viz. *for the appointment of Festivals, Games and Sacrifices*; *the Convocation.*

† Calabrica, Spina Sylvestris, Plin.

* Calais, idis; f. Plin. *καλλὶς. A precious stone like a Sapphire.*

* Calamagrostis, graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens. *Sheer-grass.*

Calamārium, ii, n. *Atramentarium*, *κηκυθεῖον*, Gl. quòd in eo tingatur *calamus*. Dic. & *calamaria theca*, Suet. quòd in eâ reponantur *calami*. *κηκυθοθήκη* קסת. *A penner or pen-case to put pens in*; *and also for an inkhorn.*

Calamarius, a, um, Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quills*; *or pen and inkhorn.*

Calamētum, ti, n. eâ formâ, quâ *arundinetum*, *quercetum*, &c. sed non eo sensu. Col. 4. 27. unde plur. *Calameta*, fragmenta veterum *calamorum*, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex *calamis*, h. e. arundine hebant. *Broken pieces of reeds with which they props their vines in vineyards*; *as stakes.*

Calamīnāris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brass is drawn.*

* Calamintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. *κλημίνθη*, qu. *bona mentha*; est enim *labiatis*, Hesych. *One kind called Bush-Calamint or Hoar-calamint: another like stony-royal, called Corn-calamint, wild stony-royal, or Pudding-grass: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like Mint. Nep or Cat-mint.*

Calamister, tri, m. Cic. *κηλαμίς. A crisping-pin or frizling iron.* Vide Calamistrum.

Calamistratus, a, um; Cic. *i.* vibratus calido ferro, uti Virg. de crine loquitur. *κομψευόμενος. Trimmed, crisped, frizled, curled.*

Calamistro, as; Plaut. *βοστρυχίζω. To frizle, curl or crisp the hair.*

Calamistrum, stri; n. à *κάλαμος arundo*, *καλαμίς*, q. d. acus arundinea, ferrea è ferro, sed cava; unde *fistulam* vocat Non. quâ cirri continentur: à *καλαμίζω*. hinc calamistrum. Var. quòd *calefactum* in cinere, quo capillus tenetur; Isid. *Calamistrum* est acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet capillos. *καλαμὶς*, *κουρεῖον*. חרט. *A crisping-pin, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamistris inurere, Cic. *To set out and flourish with words.*

Calamitas, ātis, f. *κάκη* ? *καλάμη*. Ubi *Clades* furculorum detritio, à *κλάδος ramus*; sic *Calamitas* calamorum, *Strages* frutetum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem* rustici grandinem propriè vocant, quòd comminuat *calamum*, i. culmum ac segetem, Donat. q. d. *καλαίωσις*, *λύμη*, *πλάτη*, *πλαπυρία*. שוא. Calamity, misery, misfortune: *Properly a lodging or lying of corn by reason of tempest, a storm of hail; All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* § Calamitas in ludis Scenicis, est cùm fabula corrigitur, Ter. Gr. *πλάσις*. Bud. *A miscarriage.*

* Calamite, & Calamita, æ, m. rana viridis genus, *καλαμίτης*. sic dict. quòd inter *calamos*, i. arundines fruticesq; vivat; Plin. 32. 10. *Little green frogs living among reeds and shrubs.*

* Calamites, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. ex Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem, like a reed.*

Calamitosè, adv. *δυστυχῶς*, *ἀθλίως*. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Calamitōsus, a, um; adj. *ὀλοὸς*, *πολέμιος*. *Νόμιος*. *Broken, cast down or destroyed with tempest*; Plin. *in great danger*: *full of calamity and misery, miserable*, **calamitous.** § *Troublesome, hurtful, mischievous.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, *i.* calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

* Calamochnus, Plin. 22. 10. *καλαμόχνη*, q. d. *arundinum lanugo*, à *κάλαμος* & *χνοῦς*. *χνῆ*. Lat. *Adarca* dic. *A kind of down or woolly substance growing about canes or reeds, made of the froth or foam of the salt and fresh water, where they meet and mingle.*

CALAMUS, mi; m. *κάλαμος arundo, culmus*, *ὅθεν τὸ καλᾶν αἰωρεῖν*, quòd probè demeti possit, Etymol. Al. per metath. à קסל *succidit.* Fort. à *καλέω frango*, unde & *κλάδος ramus*, *κλᾶν* frons frondis. Sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. קנה. *A reed; a cane; a straw or stalk of corn; a pipe; a quill, a pen, an angle-rod; any thing for shape and hollowness like a cane or reed: a lime-twig; a graff or cion*, Plin. *an off-set or slip: a dart or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter, *Calamus*, Seren. *κάλαμος μυρσινίτης*. *A sweet cane growing in* Arabia, Syria, *and the* East-Indies.

Calantica, æ; f. Auson. tegmen muliebre, quod capiti innectitur. Non. Scrib. & *calautica* & *cacautica*, Gl. Phil. & *calatica*, Serv. ex *καλὸς* & *ἄνθος*, quòd fuerit *floribus* intextis *variegata*, qu. *calanthica*. vel à *κάλλυνθρον*, unde & *calendrum*, qu. *calantrica*, *καλύπτρα*. *κάλλυνθρον κάλυμμα*, i. *κεφαλῆς κάλυμμα*, sive *κοσμητήριον*. צניף. *An hurlet or caul, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a veil covering the head, and hanging down the shoulders*, Alex. ab Alex.

Calasis, tunicæ genus: al. nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo copnexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur, Fest. *Calasis* à Gr. *χάλασις*, *laxamentum* tunicæ nodo retentum; Scal. fin à *καλάσειρις*, quod Fest. innuit, erat ea vox Ægyptia sign. *tunicam laticlaviam*, Herod. it. aurigariam sive equestrem, Hes. & fimbriatam, Poll. Fort. eadem quæ & *Aclasis* eidem Festo dic. *A kind of coat, a knot of a womans garment at the shoulder.*

† Calaster, tri; m. Vitr. & ex eo Rhod. qui sic dici vult pueros canoræ vocis, quòd Vitr. dicat ex calastris nasci, qui & voce sint egregiâ & formâ venustâ: nempe à *καλιστὸς clamo*, V. Por. à *καλὸς pulcher*, *calaster*, ut à *surdus surdaster*. Ita enim Vitr. transmarinos *calastros* formosos voc. Al. leg. *Castastros*. *A fine lad or youth.*

Calathiana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. Violæ genus à *calathi* figura. *A flower that springs in Autumn, without smell.*

Calāthiscus, ci; m. dim. à *Calathus*: al. *καλαθίσκος*. *καλαθίσκη*. סלסלה. *A little basket.*

Calathus, i, m. Virg. *κάλαθος*, Lat. *quasillus*, Fest. à *κάλαμος lignum* & *θέω* confectus, *scil.* à viminibus currentibus, *i.* e. circumactis in orbem, Fest. *Lents calathos à vimine nexos*, voc. Ovid. vel à lanis tinctis, quæ Gr. *κάλλη* voc. vel qu. *χάλαθος*, in quo *χάλα lac* asservabant, Etymol. *A basket, hamper, or pannier of osiers, reeds or twigs, for women to put their work in*; Vitr. *a vessel or pan for milk and cheese-curds*; Id. *a cheese-fat*; Col. *a basket to gather and carry flowers in*; Vir. *a sort of cup for wine*; Id. & Mart. qui Gr. *ψυκτὴρ* dic. Hesych. § Calathi virgati, *i.* virgis seu viminibus contexti, Catul.

Călātor, ōris; m. *κλητὴρ* ἀπὸ τοῦ *καλεῖν*, dict. quòd semper *calari*, i. e. vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis; Fest. vel à *calare*, quòd alios *calaret*, domino jubente, hic usus Plaut. It. minister publicus, Isid. *κλητὴρ*. *ὑπηρέτης*, *σκευοφόρος*. *An Apparitor, a Summer, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an officer attending, a servant ready at hand to come at call, or to call others.*

Călatus, a, um; part. ab ant. *Calo, Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, Gell. 15. 27. *ἐκκλησία*, sive *συνόδος κλητικὴ*. *Assemblies or meetings of the High-Priests for the election of* Flamines, *or inaugurating the Priests.*

† Calbeus, i, m. *Calbeos* armillas vocab. quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus ob virtutem milites donabantur; Fest. *Calba*, *κίκιννος*. Gl. Phil. à colore *galbeo*, i. viridi; V. vid. *Galbeum*. A *κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν manûs*, ut fuerit primò *carpion*, hinc *calpion*, tandem *calbion* vel *calbeum*; Salm. *Bracelets given to Soldiers.*

Calcandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be trod or gone.*

Calcāneum, n. Vir. & Calcaneus, ei; m. à *Calx, calcis*, à *πτέρνα*. עקב. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoofs.*

Calcanthum, thi; neut. *Shoe-makers black.*

Calcar, āris; n. à *calx*, quòd *calcibus* alligetur; Prisc. vel à *calcando*. *πλῆκτρον*, *κέντρον*. מנף. *A Spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, Cic. subdere, Ovid. *To put spur to him.*

Calcāria, æ; f. Tert. locus in quo *calx* coquitur, *fornax calcaria*, Plin. *κάμινος ἀσβέστου*. *A Lime-pit or Lime-kiln.*

Calcarius, a, um; *ὁ τῆς χάλικος. Pertaining to Lime*; ut, Calcaria fornax, Plin. *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcarius, ii; m. Cato, *i.* calcis coctor. *χαλκεύς*. *A Lime-burner, he who works in Lime.*

† Calcatæ, arum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcatio, onis; f. *καλκασμός*. *A treading, stamping or kicking.*

Calcatorium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando* in eo uvis. *πατητήριον*. *A vessel or place where Grapes are stamped and pressed for wine.*

Calcatus, a, um; à *calx*, vel *calcatus*, vel *calceatus*; Scal. ad Fest. *πεπασσαλισμένος*. *White-limed, cieled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um; ex *calco*: Sen. *ἐπίπεδος*. *Trodden on, trivial, common, vulgar.*

Calceamen, ĭnis, n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A shoe or sick.*

Calceamentum, ti, Cic. *A shoe.*

† Calcearia, *scil.* officina, debuit dici pro *Sutrina* secundùm Analogiam, Var. *A shoemakers shop.*

Calcearium, vel Calciarium, ii, n. Digest. ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoes sufficient for any ones use to have at a time,* Suet. *a place to keep shoes in, and that hath shoes in,* Var. *also allowance for to buy shoes: a shoe or sock,* Suet.

† Calcearius, *scil.* sutor. *A shoe-maker.*

Calceatus, a, um, ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod.*

Calceatus, ûs, m. Plin. verb. *The being shod, or having shoes on.*

† Calcendix, conchæ genus. C. ex Fest. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel Calcio, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. נָעַל. *To shoe, to put on shoes.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei.

Calceolarius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A shoe-maker.*

Calceolus, li, m. Cic. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little shoe or sandal.*

† Calces, Lucil. *Chess-men, Table-men.* Vid. *Calx.* § *Calces,* ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces,* caligæ militum, Gloss. Isid. Alii leg. *gallica,* vel *galea.* Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calceus, i, m. ὑπόδημα. נַעַל. κλυτὸν vel κλυτὸν, à κάλον *lignum,* quòd ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πέδιλον à πούς. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *callo* pedum, sed à *calo,* i. *ligno* vocatus, sine quo calceamenta consui non possunt, quod Græci κλυτοπέδιον dicunt: fiebant autem priùs ex salice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo,* h. e. *ligno,* fiant; vel quòd *calcentur;* Isid. Simpl. à *calx,* quia calcem munit; Perot. uti *solea* tegit solum tantùm five plantam pedis. Hesych. κάλτοι, ὑποδήματα, καῖλαι. *A shoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus laneus, Jun. *A woollen sock.* Laxus calceus, Hor. *A slip shoe.* § Mutare calceos, Cic. *To be made a Parliament-man, for they wore a peculiar shoe with a half-moon.* § Urit pedem calceus, Hor. *My shoe wrings me, I am in the shoe-makers stocks.*

Calcifrăga, æ, f. *scil.* herba, Jun. à *calculis* frangendis. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone.* Vid. Plin. 27. 9. *Harts-tongue,* Wa.

† Calcitio, ōnis, Plaut. *A clown, one that stamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro.

Calcĭtrātus, ûs, m. Plin. λακτισμὸς, πλῆγος. *A kicking, spurning, wincing, or flinging.*

Calcitro, as, act. *i.* calcibus peto, πλεροῦμαι, λακτίζω. שָׁמַט, בָּעַט. *To kick, spurn, winch, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey, stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcitro, ōnis, m. Plaut. apud Non. qui *calcitrat,* i. calcibus infestat. Corr. leg. *Calcitio,* Gloss. Isid. λακτιστὴς, πλῆκτης. *A kicking or wincing horse, a horse that fingeth, striketh, or yerk th out behind.* § *A clown, that treads hard as he goes.*

Calcitrosus, a, um, Col. λακτιστικὸς. *Striking or flinging often, kicking backward or wincing, as horses do.*

Calco, as, avi, atum, are, ſà *Calx,* i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, στέλλω. דָּרַךְ. *To kick, spurn, stamp, trample, to subdue, to contemn, to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot, to trample upon in scorn.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcor, aris, pass. *To be trod, trampled,* &c.

Calcŭlārius, á, um, Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, onis, f. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculator, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστὴς, ψηφιστὴς. מחשב. *A caster up of accounts, an Accountant.*

Calculo, as, Veg. numero, calculis ineo rationem: leg. & *Calculor.* ψηφίζω. *To cast accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōsus, a, um, Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιακὸς, λιθικὸς. *Full of pebble-stones or gravel, that hath a graveliy coat: subject to the disease of the stone or gravel: gritty, growing among stones.*

Calculus, li, ψῆφος, λιθίδιον. מַעֲרֶה. צָרוֹר. dimin. à *calx,* Fest. nam & *calces* pro *calculis* usurp. lapillus *calci* molestus, Becm. *Calculus* est lapillus terræ admistus, rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate lenissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia *calcetur;* vel quòd per vias ordinales, qu. per *calles* eant, Isid. *scil. calculi* lusorii. Quoniam aut *calculis* subducere rationes solemus, *calculus* pro *Ipsis rationibus* ponitur, Id. Album *calculum* addere, λίθον ψῆφον φερεσθένειον, pro Approbare. *A little pebble or gravel-stone, a chalk-stone, the stones in the veins or bladder, Chess-men or Table-men, Counters to cast account, an account, trial, reckoning, a small weight, a difficult reason, a doubt or scruple or difficulty,* Plin. jun. *cost, revenue, rent,* Col. *a sentence in absolution or condemnation, a vote or suffrage.* § *Calculis* olim sententias & suffragia colligebant; candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus; unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ, vel Judicio. *Also the disease called the Stone.* Subducere *calculos,* Cic. *To cast account. Calculum* album adjicere, Plin. jun. *To approve.* ✠ *Calculus,* lævis lapillus, qui sine molestiâ calcatur, *Scrupus,* asper & molestus.

Calda, æ, Sen. i. *aqua calida.* τὸ θερμὸν, *Hot water.*

† Caldaria, æ, f. Vul. Int. 1 Sam. 2. 14. vas, quod usitatiùs *caldarium,* i. lebes *A* **Cauldron.**

Caldārĭŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or cauldron to heat water in.*

Caldarium, ii, n. ahenum, quo aqua *calida* hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ἐπιλέβιον. דוּד. It. *caldarium,* locus sive *cella in balneis,* Vitr. quod & *Vaporarium,* Cic. ξηρὸς θάλαμος. & *sudatorium,* Sen. & Laconicum. *A* **Cauldron** *or kettle, also a hot bath or dry bain.*

Caldarius, a, um, πυρεῖος, θερμαντικός. *Which maketh hot, or pertaining to a cauldron.* § *Caldaria* cella, Plin. jun. in qua *calidâ* lavabantur: *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house, or a dry bain.* § *Caldarium* æs, quod funditur tantùm, qu. *calidarium,* Plin. χαλκὸς θρύλλος, Polluci, quia liquefactum per scrobes θρύλλη, i. *currit.* ✠ Ei opponitur *regulare* vel *ductile,* dict. quòd malleis reguletur πλατύνεται. Polluci, quòd *malleis,* quos Græci πτυστῆρας voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin 34. 8. *Copper or molten brass, of that whereof cauldrons are made.*

† Caldior, us, comp. à *Caldus* pro *Calidior,* Hor. *More hot.*

† Caldissimus, a, um, ap. Var. qui & improbat.

Caldor, oris, m. pro *calor,* Anob. & Var. θέρμη.

Caldus, a, um, per sync. pro *calidus,* à *calco.* Hinc *calda aqua,* Sen. *calda lavatio,* Vitr. *Hot.*

† Calecandus, a, um, *Coirent hoſtium calecandam,* Vet. Tab. *To be rough-cast, or white-washt.* Vide *Calicatus.* Alii leg. *Calceandam.*

Călĕfacio, is, ĕre, Cic. θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm: also to vex, to make angry, or set one in a chafing heat.*

† Calefactabere, Plaut. à freq. *Calfacto.*

Calefactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, Jul. Cap.

Calefactio, onis, f. Hermog. θέρμανσις. *An heating, or making hot.*

Calefacto, as, freq. Plaut. θερμαίνω ἐπιθερμαίνω. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, pass. *To be made hot.*

Calefactus, a, um, vel Calfactus, Ovid. particip. à *Calefacio.* θερμασθεὶς. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, ûs, m. verb. à *Calefacio,* Plin. θέρμανσις. *A heating or warming.*

Calefio, is, factus, Plin. θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, f. à *Calo,* as, q. d. *calanda, scil.* feriæ, quomodo Græci dic. καλάνδας, νουμηνία. רֹאשׁ הַחֹדֶשׁ. primus dies mensis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus mensis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an septimanæ sint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia *Calabra,* Sic; *Dies te quinque calo, Juno novella: Septem te dies calo, Juno novella,* Var. § *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris abitra sit, meritóque initia mensium, i. *calendas,* huic deæ conservarunt, vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per Pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. qui & ait prædicari solitas à pontifice *Nonas,* quintanas, quidem dicto quinquies verbo κλῆσις i. voc, septimanas repetito septies, unde & hunc diem, qui primus ex his calaretur, *Calendas* vocari, & ipsi curiæ ad quam vocabantur, *calabra* nomen datum. § Græci *calendas* non habent, ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas,* i. nunquam: unde Ovid. *Calendæ Asperæ* voc. *The Calends of every month, which were wont to be on the first day.* § *Also the time of paying use-money,* Hor. *Whence they are called* tristes *and* celeres calendæ, Mart. § Jani calendæ, Stat. *New years day.* Intercalares calendæ, *The calends of February, after sime, of March.* Fœmineæ calendæ, Juv. *The first of March, wherein they brought presents to women.*

† Calendalis, le, ut *Calendalia tribuca,* Justin. καλανδικὸς. Meurs. qu. in frenum solvi solita *calendis* Januarii.

Cale-

Calendaris, re, *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno, Macr. *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her, as the Ides were to Jupiter.*

Calendarium, μυτιαῖα χαυγεφὼ, lemmeje, μανολόγιον. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgò *Almanacum*, quòd in eo singulæ *calendæ*, i. menses, & eorum dies sunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia *Calendæ* sunt primus dies mensis; *sc.* ut Hebræis חדש & *novilunium & mensis* sign. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, *h. e.* fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum. M. § Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *i.* in libro fœnebri. Sen. *A Calendar or Almanack, a Reckoning or Debt-book; because they used to let out their money and take up the use on the Calends of each month,* Hor. *though for calling in the Principal, they would stay till the Ide.*

Calendarius, a, um, Ulp. Χαυγεφὼ. *Pertaining to a Calendar or Accounts.*

Calendarium; adv. Bud. ἀνὰ πάσας νεομηνίας. *Every first day of every month.*

Calendŭla, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd singulis *calendis*, i. mensibus floreſcit: alio nomine vocatur *Caltha*. *The herb Marigold.*

Calens, tis, part. à *Caleo*, Hor. Θερμὸς, θερμόθυμος. *Hot, warm, eager, desirous.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming fresh and new from.* Juvenile calens, Sat. *In the heat of blood.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, absolutè, Hor. & Juv. *Rich wine of* Calenum, *a town of* Campania.

CALEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Neut. ἠλιῶ, Dor. καλιῶ, καυσιχὲς, θερμὸς, Hef. vel ab Heb. קלח *torreo, ſs.* A χαλέω, Cæſ. Scal. quia calor *lenit* & ſolvit. *Calet,* πυρέσσει, Gl. θέρμη, θερμότητα. חם. *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled, to be new or freſh, to be earneſt, to deſire hotly, to be in love, to be vexed or trembled, to be in every mans mouth, to be buſily employed.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœnini aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with her.*

Caleſco, is, ui, Ter. Θερμαίνομαι. חם. *To wax hot, or grow warm.*

† Calĕrat, imperſ. Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calĕfăcio, is, ĕre, Plin. Θερμαίνω. *To warm or make hot.*

Calĕfactus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Heated, warmed.*

Calĕfactus, ûs, m. Plin. *Warming, warmth.*

Calĕfăcto, as, frequ. Hor. *To heat or warm often.*

† Calicatus, a, um, calce politus, Feſt. κατατεμάχος; *Rough-caſt.* Vide Calx, f.

Calicŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicŭlus, li, m. dim. à *Calix*, Cato. κύλιον. *A little cup, goblet or mazer: A hollow thing in the leg of the fiſh* Polypus.

† Calĭdārium, ii, n. Θερμαστήριον. Coop. ex Celſ. *The place in a hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Calidè, adv. Pacuv. *Hotly, eagerly.*

Calidĭor, us, comp. Cic. *More hot, eager, earneſt, deſperate, venturous.*

Călidus, a, um, à *Caleo.* Θερμὸς, πυρέσσων. חם. *Hot, warm, ſcalding, ſervent, fierce, haſty, eager, raſh, heady, bold, adventurous, ſudden, unadviſed, light, ſwift.*

Călĭendrum, dri, n. Hor. peplum capitis, aut crinis ſuppoſititius, ſeu capillamentum, aut galericulus, capitiſve ornamentum, Vet. Int. Nempe à κελαυδῶν, i. κόσμος, Heſ. & κέλυφος, ἀκρωτήριον, κόσμιον κεφαλῆς, κοσμητήριον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair, a bull-town.*

Călĭga, æ, f. καλίγα, σκιλλὶ, κρηπὶς, à *colligando*, Iſid. qu. *colliga*, quòd pedi alligetur: vel à *calce*, unde *calcia*, & per metath. *calica*; V. vel à χαλάω, *laxo*; Becm. quòd eſſet laxius calceamenti genus. Al. à *calo*, i. ligno, vel à *callo* pedum, vel quòd *calore* foveat pedes. § Erat autem caliga στρώματα στρατιωτικὰ, *militare calceamentum*, militum putà gregariorum, utì paret ex Suet. & Tac. § Sum. & pro ſandaliis, Vul. Int. § Si quidem ſit καλὶξ vel καλὶξ, quod vult M. ex ejus Acc. καλίγα facile facta *caliga* eſſet. § *Caliga Maximini*, Capitol. dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis. *A hoſe, ſtocking, or trouz. A nether-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatter-laſh, a buſkin, an harneſs for the leg ſet full of nails, uſed by ſoldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.*

Călĭgans, ntis, part. Vir. ἀμαυρούμενος. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty.*

Călĭgāris, re; & Călĭgārius, a, um, ὁ τῆς κρηπῖδος. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg.* Clavus caligaris ſive caligarius, Plin.

Călĭgārius, ii, Lampr. *An hoſier, that ſells or makes hoſe.*

Călĭgātĭo, ōnis, f. verb. à *Caligo*, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. מאפליה. *Dimneſs of ſight, blindneſs of mind.*

Călĭgatus, a, um, Juv. κρηπιδόφορος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Quint. *A common ſoldier. Alſo a ſoldier that had no imployment in arms, yet was under command of the Officer,* Venul.

Călĭginōſus, a, um, γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity, dusky.* = Nebuloſus, Cic.

Călĭgo, as, neut. ἀμαυρόομαι. חשך. ex *calo* & *ago*, ut *Inſtigo*, ab *inſto* & *ago*, Jul. Scal. quòd paſtores, cùm aëris ſpiſſitudine mutuus conſpectus eſſet ademptus, inter ſe *calarent*, i. vocarent, ubi locorum eſſent, quid *agerent*, quò eundum eſſet. ἀμαυροῦμαι. *To be dark, or dim, or miſty, to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind, to be dizzy, to be ignorant.*

Călĭgo, inis, f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, κνίφος. שרפל. אפל. Umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur; Iſid. vel à κήλων, ut *ago* ſit productio vocis, ut in *vertigo, prurigo*, Becm. unde ant. *cala*, i. lignum, Serv. ut ſit fumus è ligno, vel quia lignum per ſe opacum; vel à κελεὸς Ipro *carcere*, qui obſcurus & tenebroſus. Vel ab ἀχλὺς, *aclugo*, ut à *ſalſus, ſalſugo*, per metath. *caluga*, Voſ. *Caligo*, ἀχλὺς, ὁμίχλη. Gl. Phil. vel ab ant. *calim* pro *clam*. M. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, a fog; blindneſs, ignorance.* = Tenebræ, Cic.

† Călim Antiquis pro Clam, Feſt.

† Caliptra, æ, f. Feſt. corr. pro *Calyptra*. Vid. *An habit with which prieſts covered their heads in ſacrificing.*

Caliturus, a, um, part. à *Caleo*, Ovid.

Călix, ĭcis, m. quòd in eo *caldum* bibitur, Var. Omn. à Gr. κύλιξ. Priſc. ut ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη *caligna*, vas item potorium. Κάλιξ a. à κυλίω *volvo*, quòd torno fieret. ποτήριον. כוס. *A cup, pot,* Chalice, *goblet, or other ſuch like to drink in, a tumbler, a rummer, a beaker, a mazer, the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* § *A platter or diſh to ſerve up ſallets or the like to the table*, Ovid. Calix vitreus, Mart. *A drinking-glaſs.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, Plin. *The cockles houſe or ſhell.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acron.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.* Calices aſſaſſontes, Vop. *Drinking glaſſes from Egypt, of changeable colours.*

† Calla, Herba eſt, à καλλὼ, i. *pulchritudine* dict. Aro ſimilis, & eoſdem habens uſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies, quam *Anchuſam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinociſſam* appellant, C. ex Plin. 27. 9.

• Callæi, ſive καλλαῖοι (imò καλλαικοὶ) dic. gallinaceorum barbæ & præterea quicunque purpuræ aſſimilis color. Rhod. ex Heſych. *A cocks jollops.*

Callaica, f. Iſid. ex Plin. à καλλὼ, *decus. A gem of a green colour, but not ſo clear as the* Callais.

Callaïcus, a, um, Mart. Καλλαϊνος χρῶμα, color purpureus, ſive etiam Venetus, vulgò viridis marinus, à καλλαιὼ, i. galli barba, Heſ. *A purple or* Venetian *or Sea-green colour.*

Callaïnæ, *Precious ſtones of a ruddier colour than the* Callais-ſtone, *and ſound always many together*, Plin.

Callais, idis, vel is, f. à colore *Callaico*, Plin. 37. 10. καλλαΐς. à καλλὼ, i. ἀνθὼ. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Sapphire, of a Sea-green.*

• Callarias, æ, m. aſelli genus. Plin. 32. ult. καλλαρίας. *A haddock, a whiting.*

Callens, ntis, ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilful*, Cum *Gen.* Plin.

Calleo, es, ui, ēre, τυλῶμαι, τετύλωμαι à *callus*, qu. callum contraho, quoniam periti artifices manus habent *callo* indurātas. Transfertur & ad animum. *Magis calles, quam aprugnum callum callet*, Plaut. *To be hard as brawn, to be hardened with long uſe, to know well, as by experience, to perceive, to be cunning or wellskilled,* οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἐμπείρως ἔχω. Plagis coſtæ callent, Plaut. *Are hardened again with ſtripes.* Reg. *Acc.* Sonum digitis callemus & aure, Hor. Item. *Inf.* Duramque callet pauperiem pati, Id.

Calleſco, is; & antiq, Calliſco, Cato, κατατυλώμαι, κατατυλῶμαι. *To wax hard in the skin by labour.*

• Callĭblĕphăra, Plin. *The beſt kind of Oiſters, having a purple ſtring or hair about the fiſh it ſelf.*

• Callĭblĕphărum, ri, n. Plin. καλλιβλέφαρον, medicamentum ad *palpebras* venuſtandas. † *A medicine or receit wherewith womens eye-brows are made black for comelineſs.*

† Callicia, ἀπὸ τῆ καλλὼ, *à pulchritudine,*

tu line, vel à *Calum*, Plin. 24. 17. ex Pythag. *An herb making water to ſtreet.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, cunningly, ſmarily.* = Argutè, peritè, Cic.

Callidiſſimè, adv. Cic *Very ſlerewdly.*

Callidiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Col. *Very cunning or skilful.*

Calliditas, ātis, f. πανουργία. שרמה. *Slineſs, craftineſs, willineſs, cunningneſs, ſhrewdneſs, ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.*

Callidus, a, um, à *calleo*, cui ſicut opere manus, ſic uſu animus concalluit, Cic. vel qui callum ſibi uſu artis induxerit, Don. πανοῦργος. ערום *Sly, craſty, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect, by long experience ſkilful, ſubtle, cunning.* § Callidus temporum, Tac. ad quæſtum, Plaut. lucrari, Hor. = Verſutus, Cic.

* Calligŏnum, ni, n. καλλίγονον, à multitudine ſeminis, vel denſitate fruticis dict. Plin. 27. 12. *Way-graſs, knotgraſs, called alſo* Sanguinaria, Polygonaton, Clema, &c.

* Calligraphia, æ, f. καλλιγραφία. elegantia ſcribendi. *Fair writing.*

* Callimus, mi, Plin. 36. 21. κάλλιμος, i. ἄγαν καλός. *A ſtone found in the belly of another called* Taphiuſius.

* Callion, n. Plin. 23. 31. καλλίον, *ſtrychni* ſpecies; herba, quam aliis nominibus *Solanum ſomniferum, Halicacabum*, & *Veſicariam* appellant. *A kind of Night-ſhade.*

* Callionymus, Plin. 32. 7. piſcis, καλλιώνυμος, i. *pulcrinominis*, qui & καλλίχθυν, i. *pulcher piſcis*, per ὑφαίρεσιν, cum & λύκος, i. *lupus* ob violentiam dictus eſſet. Caſaub. Al. *Uranoſcopus* dic. *A fiſh whoſe gall is good for the eyes, and cures blood-ſhot in them. Some are of opinion, that old Toby's eyes were beated with it.*

† Calliopicus, Firmic. *i.* καλὴν ὄπα *pulcram* habens *vocem*, unde & Muſa *Calliope* dicta. *A man naturally given to Muſick.*

* Callipædas fieri ſenes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, *pulchri pueri* ſibi eſſe videantur, Cœl. 6. 38. à Nom. καλλίπαις. *Old fellows playing the boys.*

Callis, is, m. (& f. *devias calles*, Liv.) quòd pecorum vel pedum *callo* duretur, pot. quòd pedibus tritus *calleat*, ut πείσθω, à πείθω *fero*, πατῶ, à πατῶ *calco*: πείσθω, πάτος. ארח. מסלה. *A way much uſed, a beaten path: properly a path that beaſts make in mountains and forreſts, foot-path.* ✠ *Callis*, ſemita tenuior, *ſimita*, ſemis via, *Via*, actus dimidius, Serv.

† Calliſco, pro *Calleſco*, ap. vett. Non. ex Catone. *To grow hard or trasmy.*

* Calliſtruthia, æ, f. Plin. 15. 18. ficus paſſitriæ, Capit. vel potiùs paſſeratiæ, Don. ex καλλός & στρουθός, *paſſer* quòd paſſeres is cibus pingues redderet, vel στρύθιον herbæ, it. mali cotonei genus, ut egregia *ſtruthia* notet, V. *Calliſtruthia*, ψυκτάρεια, Onom. *i.* ficus refrigerantes, M. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taſt.*

* Callithrix, trĭchis, f. Plin. 8. 54. *ſimia* καλλίθριξ, *qu.* pulchrum habens crinem. *A kind of Ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and a ſpread tail.* § *Alſo the herb Maiden-hair*, Plin. 26. 14. Al. ſcrib. *Callitrix.*

* Callitrichon, n. Plin. 22. 21. καλλίτριχον. quòd *capillum* nutriat & *pulchrum* reddat. Unde & *Cincinnalis* dic. *The herb Maiden-hair.*

Callŏſitas, ātis, f. Serib. Larg. *Hardneſs.*

Callŏſus, a, um, Plin. πωλώδης. *Having a thick skin, brawny,* callous, *hard or hardned, inſenſible.* Ova calloſa, Hor. *Hard tough eggs.*

Callum, i, n. Vid. Callus.

CALLUS, i, m. à *Callis*, quòd inſtar callis in duritiem creſcit, Rect. à *callo callis.* Al. à *cala* vel κάλον *lignum*, qu. lignoſa cutis, h. e. dura: ut *durum* à δόρυ, i. *lignum*, M. vel quòd ſit duritiei propriè in *calce* pedis, vel *calcando* contracta. πῶλος, πῶλημα. Ni fallor, à κάλλος *callus*, ut à καλὸς *calvus*, quòd quæ ex attritu callum contraxerint, lævorem & politiem quandam præ ſe ferant. *A kind of hard fleſh; alſo brawn or hardneſs of the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, and unſenſible.* § *Alſo a glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame*, Celſ. πῶρος Græcè. § Callum aprugnum, Plaut. *Brawn.* Callum obducere, Cic. *To harden.*

† Călo, as, āvi, antiq. à καλῶ *voco. To* call *or ſummon.*

Calo, ōnis, m. σκαφηφόρος. à κάλον *lignum*, quòd *ligna* deportarent, Serv. vel quia *lignas* clavas gerabent, Feſt. vel ab ant. *cala*, i. fuſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominos ad prælium, Serv. It. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, quòd præſtò ſint vocati, Feſt. Iidem & *lixa* Non. à *lixa*, i. aqua, quam militibus aſferunt. Voc. & *Cacula*, *Metelli*, & *Galearii*, Veget. καλοποδίσκος, ſive ξυλοπέδης, Athen. *A ſoldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or ſtaff.* § Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, καλοποδία. Feſt. *Wooden ſhoos, pattens, ſhabees.*

† Calobatarius, ii, m. Non. ex Plaut. ubi Vul. *collobatarii.* à Gr. καλοβάτης, quod à κάλον *lignum* & βάω *incedo*, non *funambulus*, ut Gl. ſed *grallator.* Vid. & *Colobathrarius*, *One that goeth in ſtilts or pattens.*

* Călœnum, n. Plin. qu. κάλοινον, *benum vinum*, à καλὸς & οἶνος. *New wine ſod or boiled, till part be conſumed.*

* Călŏphanta, m. Plaut. à καλὸς *bonus*, & φαίνω *appareo.* Rectiùs *Halephanta.* ✠ *hypocrite, a pretender, a cheat.*

* Călŏpŏdium, *forma.* Acron. *norma*, Lex Græcolat. καλοποδίον, ex κάλον *lignum*, & πούς *pes.* καλόπους, Poll. *A wooden ſhoe or patten, or ſhabee, or ſlipper*, Eraſm. *a Shoe-makers wooden laſt to make a ſhoe.* Calopodium ferratum, *a ſhoe with an iron plate to ſtide upon the ice*, *Ice-ſtuns, a skate*, Jun.

* Călŏpus, ŏdis, m. καλόπους, q. d. *pulchripes. Calopodas* dicimus boni felicíſque pedis homines & ſervos præcipuè, Cæl. ex ſchol. Ariſtoph. § It. animal Syriæ, aſtutum & velox, cornibus longis quibus arbores dejicere fertur, Alb. M.

Călor, ōris, m. (& apud Plaut. n. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19.) à *caleo.* θερμότης, θάλπος, καῦμα, ἀλέα. חם. *Heat, warmneſs, warmth, anger, but love, ſpeed and earneſtneſs*, Vitr.

† Călōrātus, a, um, Apul. *Ardent or hot.*

Călōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Gell. θερμαντικός, *That maketh hot or warm.*

† Călpar, aris, n. à κάλπη, vas ſictile. Per Metonym. etiam ſum. pro vino, Non. ex Var. Præſertim vinum illud quod ex dolio demptum ſacrificii causa, antequam vina guſtarent, Jovi libabant, Feſt. quod *urceus, urna, dolium*, & *infarium* dictum. Hoc fieri ſolitum ſcitu *annalibus*, quibus ſimile Athenienſium feſtum, πιθοίγια voc. i. *dolii apertio*, Plut. *An earthen veſſel or tun, alſo wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted.*

Caltha, æ, f. Vir. κάλθα quæ & χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aureus flos*, Dioſc. vulgò *calendula. Calta*, dict. quòd præcipuè ſit *culta*; Non. vel à κάλλος *pulchritudo.* Quidam à *Calatho*, ob ſimilem formam. Eſt & viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *A Marigold.* Caltha paluſtris, *The Marſh-Marigold, the brave Baſſinet.*

Calthula, æ, f. Plaut. tunicæ genus, i colore *caltha.* καλθίον. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloak, a yellow frock.*

† Calthularius, m. qui facit *calthulas*, Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aul. ubi vulgò *carnarii* leg. *A maker of ſuch coats, a coat-ſeller, or one that dies them of that colour.*

Calva, æ, f. Plin. à *calvus*, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus, Iſid. Aliter dic cranium, κρανίον. *A ſkull, the top of the head which is uſed to be bald, the ſcalp.*

Calvāria, æ, f. Celſ. 8. 2. qu. calva capitis *area*: κρανίον. גלגלת *Calvaria*, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *A ſkull.* § *Alſo a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence Mount* Calvary *took its name, from dead mens ſkulls found there, called in Hebrew* Golgotha.

Calvārium, n. piſcis, qui & à capite *cephalæum* dic. Enn. ap. Apul. *A Sea-fiſh without ſcales, having a great head like an Owl, a Lomp, a Paddle, a Sea-Owl.*

Calvaſter, tri, m. Steph. φαλακρίας. *Somewhat bald, baldiſh.*

Calvātus, a, um, πεφαλακρωμένος. Vinea calvata, *ſc.* ubi raræ vites, Plin. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri, Var. ἀνακαλυπτίας γίγνεσθαι, φαλακρᾶσθαι. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calveo, es, vi, ēre, Plin. *Calvus ſum*, φαλακρῶμαι. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

Calveſco, is, Plin. φαλακρῶμαι. קרח. *To grow bald or bare, to grow thin.*

† Calvĭtas, ātis, f. Ulp. & ab adj. *calvus*, & à verbo *calvor.* φαλακρότης. *Baldneſs, deceit, diſappointing.*

Calvĭtium, ii, n. Cic. φαλάκρωσις, καλακρότης. קרחת. *Baldneſs.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The barreneſs of a place in a vineyard, where nothing groweth.*

CALUMNIA, æ, f. callida & malitioſa juris interpretatio, Cic. Item malitioſa & mendax infamatio, Non. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Chariſ. ſc. à ſupino *calutum* à *calvo*, ut à *ſalvo ſalutum*, Priſc.

Prisc. Al. à בלמח ignominia, infamia. Fort. à καλλιφάω, sc. θυλακὴ, occult. accusatio vel infamatio. συκοφαντία, a lying. רבח. A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, a detracting, a cavil, a Calumny. Calumniam jurare, Cic. To swear, he does not accuse out of malice.

Cālumnĭātor, ōris; m. verb. à calumniari: συκοφάντης, διάβολος. A false accuser, a slanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.

Cālumnĭātrix, ĭcis; f. Ulp. She which accuseth falsly, a slanderous baggage.

Cālumnior, āris; à calumnia. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. To accuse or charge falsly, to slander, to alledge against one maliciously, to cavil, to detract. Calumniari aliquem, Cic. To accuse one falsly. Calumniari alicui, Ascon.

Cālumniōsē; adv. συκοφαντικῶς. Slanderously, by false accusation.

Cālumniōsus, a, um; adj. à Calumnia, Aug. συκοφαντικὸς. Slanderous, deceitful, false and unjust: always ready to accuse or raise slanders; full of cavils, evil surmises and mistrusts.

Calvo, as, i. calvum facio. φαλακρόω. To make bald.

† Călvo, is, ĕre; calvi, calvitum; quod tamen non est in usu, Prisc. 10. à calvus mimis tractum; quòd sint omnibus fructratui, Non. vel à militibus calvi, qui hostium manus eludunt, quòd nullus sit iis capillus, quo capi possint: Al. à καλύπτω fut. 2. καλύψω calvo, i. nihil decipio. καλλωπίζομαι. To frustrate, to deceive, disappoint, to defer, put off, to elude.

Calvor, ĕris; dep. Lucil. ap. Non. To deceive. § Item pass. Calvi, i. decipi; Prisc. ex Sall. & calvier, pro quo al. leg. claudier, ap. Ter. To be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred.

† Călus, li; m. vas vimineum, per quod musta colantur; à colo, as; Colum. A wine-vessel through which new wine is strained.

CALVUS, a, um; qu. capillis vacuus, Scal. à קרח, glaber, depilis, Decm. (unde & καίρω, fut. 2. χωρῶ, radio) r in l converso. Al. à φαλακρὸς fabium f, per metath. καλαρὸς calvus. Al. à קל, quod & leve καλὸν sign. & laus λόγου, unde קלח, tersus, politus: est enim calvitium capitis lævitas; Arist. A Chald. קלף, decorticare; M. unde & Gr. κάλυξ putamen. Ego non dubitem, ut à φαλακρὸς calvus, pulcher, ita à καλὸς pulcher, calvus affirmare dictum. φαλακρὸς, ἀφρυδρὸς. Bald, bare, thin. Vinea calva, Plin. A vine-yard thin of trees. Nuces calvæ, Cato. Filberds bare at top. § Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, ascititiis se vestitat.

CALX, cis; f. primario sign. lapidem, unde & dim. calculus eopse sensu; hinc etiam pro calculorum ludo pon. Turn. ex Lucil. A Gr. χαλιξ quod & lapidem sign. & lapidum fragmenta, è quibus cæmentum fit; Plut. priùs ergo fuit calix, unde calicatus ap. Fest. postea calx; V. Alludit & καλαξ lapillus, calculus, pecul. λαλαξ ὁ πὶ ὑδατι, Suid. Sign. etiam κασσίτερος, ferrumen cœmentorum, quia sit lapis cælus. Quòd in ædificiis calcetur; Perot. Al. à caleo, quòd fiat è lapide cocto & adusto. שוד. A chark-stone, (fort. à חלק, glaber.) Chalk, lime, marter, cement made of stones burnt and beat to pieces, rough-cast. ¶ Calx viva, Unslaked lime. § Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ; Fest. fort. Calpes. Calx dub. pars pedis; Calx, f. lapis coctus.

Calx, cis; m. & f. Ferrato calce, Virg. Ferratâ calce, Sil. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à calcando dict. Fung. Imò contrà, à calce calco. A Gr. λάξ, i. calcibus, quòd à λάγω, λάξω desino, quòd fit τὸ λῆγον μέρος τῦ ποδός, Eust. utì ipse pes πούς dic. à πατῶ, πατέω. Ità Vos. à callo, quòd fit callosior pars pedis, & qu. cala, i. lignum; M. Malim à calx, i. lapis, unde dim. calculus, dici; quòd calce lapides calcamus. עקב. πτέρνα. § Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta. A carceribus ad calcem; A capite ad calcem. From top to toe. Quia calce seu cretâ metam signabant ut esset conspicua; metam ideò Ver. calcem vocabant. Vel quia calx ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque calx; Scal. The heel, the end or foot of a thing; a spurn or kick with the heel. § Adversus stimulum calces, Ter. To kick against the pricks. ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digest. To kick back as horses do.

* Calybe, es; f. carm. de Copâ, καλέω sonus sive crepitus crumatum sive æris pulsati. A ringing or jingling noise.

* Calybita, æ; m. Prol. Bacch. ap. Plaut. κωδωνίστης, qui crumata ære, testulis aliáve re edit. A ringer, tingler, or jingler. Al. leg. Asevida, vel Alitvida.

Călyculus, li; m. dim. à Calyx, Plin. καλύκιον. A little bud. Calyculi echinorum, The pricking cases or skins of Sea-Porcupines; Apul. or of Chestnuts.

* Călyptra, æ; f. καλύπτρα, à καλύπτω operio, tego. κεφαλῆς κάλυμμα, expon. Hes. צעיף. A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a veil &c.

* Călyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ. The cup of a flower or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs, wherewith first the blossom, and after the seed is covered and inclosed. Globus rosæ adhuc connivantis: Hier. Conivum voc. Gloss. κάλυξ ὁ ὠὸς μικρὸς. The bud of a flower, the knop or bottom of a Rose-bud not fully blown, and broad open: the inward pill or rind of a Nut or Almond, &c. Plin.

† Cama; C. ex Ambr. lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci χαμαὶ humi dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Isidor. A kind of pallet-bed upon the ground.

Cămărīna, æ; f. A lake in Sicily near Syracuse, which having but little water in it stunk and bred a sickness among the people; whereupon they consulted the oracle, whether they should empty it quite or no; which bid them No: Μὴ κινεῖν κακὸν ἐγείρας. However they did: and by that means through that open passage their enemies came upon them; so Serv. Whence the Proverb, Camarinam movere, To draw mischief upon ones self; to make an ill thing worse. Erasmus would have it to be a plant, which being rubb'd stinks; q. d. The more you stir, the more it will stink. But Suidas, whom he quotes, names another thing for that. Κινεῖν τὸ ἀσάμενον.

† Camarus, a, um; Fest. à καμπτὸς Crooked. Vid. Camurus.

Cambio, is, ire; psi, pstum; Apul. à κάμπτω κάμψω flecto, unde & campso, as; ant. Prisc. Fort. à καλλιαίζω per Sync. cambio. ἀντιμεταβάλλω, διαλλάσσω. חלף. To change money, to exchange or barter wares. § To alter time to fight, to begin a journey; Coop.

Cambium, ii; n. The exchanging or bartering of commodities. Literæ cambii, i. collybi: Alciat. Bills of exchange. καλλαγτικὰ σύμβολα. § Cambium ficum, pecuniæ permutatio, ἀντιγραφὴ καλλαγὴ Dry exchange, i. usury, for the one receiveth nothing. § Also an Exchange or place where Merchants meet.

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè cambitur, i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, Vos. quæ mox in carnis substantiam transit; ex Arabum Interpr.

† Camelæ virgines, quibus supplicare nupturæ solitæ erant; Fest. χαμαιλέων θεὸς.

Cămēlārius, ii; m. Dig. qui camelorum curam gerit. καμηλάτης, καμηλοκόμος. He that driveth or keepeth Camels.

* Cămēlāsia, æ; f. Dig. i. munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλασία, i. ἱλαστὴρια τῶν καμήλων. vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία sic qu. à καμηλάζω, καμηλασία; Turn. Camelaria scribi vult Bud. Driving or keeping camels at publick cost. The charge of looking to camels.

† Camelatium; n. tributum, quod camelasia nomine penditur. Amm. 17. A tax paid for the keeping of or looking to camels.

Camelelasia æ; f. Arcad. καμηλάτασία, productio camelorum. Driving of camels.

Cămēlīnus, a, um; Plin. καμήλειος. Of or belonging to camels.

Camelina, sc. herba. Treacle or wormseed.

Cămella, æ; f. genus vasis. Ovid ἐκ ἀμφορεὺς, Poll. A kind of vessel, a pigin for milk, a cawdel-cup.

* Cămēlŏpardālis, is; f. καμηλοπάρδαλις; non quòd nascatur ex camelo & pardo, sed quòd figurâ camelum, maculis pardum sive pantheram referat; Var. vel quòd sit capite camelino, corpore, ut pardalis, variegato; Plin. idque, juxta στιγμὰς καὶλὰς; i. longis, virgatisque maculis, Str. Dic. & Ovis fera, Solin. A beast like a camel and a panther, Hor. ita scribit, Diversum panthera genus confusa camelo.

† Camelopardus, vel ut al. leg. Camelopardalus; Vulg. Int. Deut. 14. 5. Idem.

Cămēlus, i; m. κάμηλος, quòd à κάμνω, qu. animal ad labores natum: vel à κάμπτω flecto, & μηρὸς femur, qu. κάμψιμηρος, Artemid. quòd genu flectat ad accipiendum onus. A χαμαὶ, Isid. quòd humi accumbat. Al. à καμπύλος, vel camurus, i. curvus ob gibbum, sed est vel Heb. גמל. A Camel.

Camena, à canendo; Fest. sc. ab ant. casno pro cano, primò Casmena dict. deinde Carmena, postea Camena, Var. Vid. Camœna.

Camĕra, æ; f. Plin. vel, ut Verr. ap. Charis. scribi vult, Camara; Gr. καμάρα fornix, testudo. à καμὴ ob curvationem,

tionem, Fest. à *camurus*, i. curvus, Serv. καμὼν τὸ κάμνειν καὶ βάρος, quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, qu. *serenæ nixa*; H. Steph. A Chald. קמר. *cingere*, à quo קמר *cingulum*, *zona*, cujus formam refert; vel à Rabb. קמר *clausit*, quòd locum supernè claudat; vel ab Arab. קמר *luna*, qu. lunata: M. בפרי = Fornix. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft.* ◊ *A* **Chamber.** Cămĕræ stellatæ Curia, *The court of the Star-chamber.* Camd. ◊ *Also a kind of ships with close sides and a wide hold, and cover'd at top, used by those that lived near the black Sea*; Tac.

Cămĕrāria. *A chamber-maid, a waiting woman.*

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. καμαρωτός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches, underset with, or growing on rails or perches.* Cameraria cucurbita, Plin. *A chamber-gourd or Pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house and shades the rooms.*

Cămĕrārius, ii, m. Præfectus cameræ. *A Lord Chamberlain, the Chamberlain or Treasurer of a city*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæstor, Freher. *Also the Chamberlain of an Inn*, &c.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. καμαρισμός. *Vaulting, making of an arch-roof, arching.*

Cămĕrātus, a, um; Digest. καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, arched, covered over, cieled.* Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An horse-litter, or close coach.*

Cămĕro, as; Ulp. καμαρίζω. *To make a false room or cellar, to vault or arch, to ciel.*

† Cămĕrus, obtortus. Non. in quod *camurus.*

† Cămilla, æ; fœm. Var. *A young priestess.*

† Camillum, vas, ubi mundus & jocalia (i. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A ladies cabinet.* Alex. ab Alex. Leg. ap. Vitr. 10. 15. sensu planè nullo, locus n. est corruptissimus.

† Cămillus, i; m. & ap. vett Casmillus: *puer ingenuus*, Fest. administer in mysteriis, putà in sacris, item in nuptiis; Var. *scil.* Romani pueros & puellas nobiles & investes (i. impuberes) *Camillos & Camillas* appellab. Flaminum præministros; Macr. hinc Tusci Mercurium *camillum*, vocab. *i.* Deorum ministrum. A κάμνω, καμῶ, *labore*; quod ministris convenit: vel ab Heb. כמר 2 Reg. 23. *sacrificulus*, qu. per dim. *camir, camillus*; ut *liber, libellus.*

Cămĭnātus, a, um; *Made like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭno, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭnus, ni; m. κάμινος, à κάω uro; vel ab Heb. חמם, à חמם *incaluit.* Pro fornace ap. vett. it. pro hypocausto & igni. Hodiè pro gulâ fumariâ, qualis ignota vett. כבשן. καπνοδόχη. *A* **Chimney**, *a stove, a fire-hearth, a fire-place, a place where fire is made: also fire, the breathing hole of a burning hill, as Ætna, out of which the fire breaks out.* Camini conceptus, *A chimneys sitting on fire*, Suet. Luculentus caminus, Cic. *A good fire.* § Oleum addere camino, Hor.

Cămĭsia, æ; f. Hier. vox Arab. ex קמץ, vel קמישה. *vestis intima, interula, subucula.* Al. quòd in his dormitur in *camis*, i. stratis; Isid. ut sit tunica linea nocturna, Scal. Supparus, vestimentum puellarum lineum, quod & *subucula*, i. *camisia* dic. Diac. καμίσιον. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore, a Surplice: or a linnen coat which soldiers wore close to their body, so* Hier. *a night-shirt, or shift to wear at nights*, Isid. *a smock*, Diac.

* Cammaron, i; n. *Aconitum* sic dict. quòd habeat radicem modicam similem cammaro marino, Plin. 27. 3. Rect. fort. scrib. *cammaron*, κραμμοῦν, i. καλάμινον, quòd venenata herba cùm sit, hominem κακῷ μόρῳ, *i. malo fato* perimat. *A poisonous herb.*

Cammărus, ri, m. Juv. κάμμαρος & κάμαρος, qu. à κάμπτω *fornix*, quòd sit fornicato & incurvo tergo. *A kind of crab-fish, or crevise eaten with eggs.*

* Cammătides, um; pl. f. Cœl. 14. 50. καμμακίδες vel κάμμακα, *folia lauri*, cum quibus unà comedebant bellaria seu tragemata; quod ait Cœl. Hoc erat, quod dixit Hes. οἷς κάπτουσι τὰ ψαιστά, *i. quibus comedunt liba.* σκίλλαις vel κάμμαις vult Casaubon. Nihil mutandum. Nam à κάπτω, ipsum κάμμα & καμμακίς, quòd unà edantur.

Cămœna, μοῦσα. Hor. à נמן Chald. *abscondere*, ut *Musa* à μυεῖν. Camœnæ, Musæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine*; vel quòd sint *casta mentis* præsides, Fest. Alii, quòd *cantu* sint *amœna.* Al. scrib. *Camena*, ut fit qu. *Canena* à *canendo*, Macr. *The Muses, Songs, Poetry.*

† Campa, æ, f. equus marinus, Fest. Vid. Campe. *A Sea-horse.*

† Campagus, i, m. Capit. calceamentum regium. à *campano* fuco seu colore, vel à κάμπτω, quòd *flexilis* esset, ex molli corio. ξυλίς, καμπάγιον, Suid. *A Princes shoe or buskin.*

Campāna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, κάλπασμα, ἠχεῖον. res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, Episcopus *Nola* civ. in *Campaniâ* reg. Italiæ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in Ecclesiâ suâ tintinnabula in pios usus transtulerit, putà ad convocandos sacros cœtus, hinc factum, ut majora *Campana* à regione dicerentur, minora verò *Nola* à civitate. *Campanum as*, Scat. *A bell.* § Trutina campana, Isid. *A kind of weight to weigh meat or the like; a ballance (without scales) marks along with pounds and ounces.*

Campanārius. *A bell-founder.* M.

Campanile, is; n. *A belfrey.* M.

Campānĭla, æ; f. Hier. *A little bell* § Offic. σμίλαξ λεία. *Rope-weed or Wood-bind.* Campanula sylvestris, Jun. λυχνὶς, σφαλλίς. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury-*bells.*

† Campārius, rii; m. Valla. ἀγροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an Hay-ward.*

* Campe, es; f. Col. Lat. *Eruca.* κάμπη à κάμπτω *flexura*, quia in arcum rependo se curvat. *A worm or grub with many feet, called a palmer or caterpiller.* § Omnia item κητώδη & ingentes pisces, putà equos marinos, à flexione posteriorum partium, *campas* vocabant. Fest. *sc.* quià caudam flectunt, κάμπαι. *Campis dives Apollo si marinis*, Mart. *i.* delphinis, nempe Apollini sacris. Rectus potest esse vel *campa*, ut Fest. vel *campus*, unde *hippocampi* ap. Non.

Campester, hæc Campestris, hoc Campestre; vel hic & hæc Campestris, & hoc Campestre: πεδινός, πεδιάς. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields, fields, champian.* Campestria, *Plains or champian country.* ¶ *Campestres* operæ, *i.* Sequestres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

Campestratus, a, um; Aug. *Having his privities covered with a* Campestre.

Campestre, is; n. subaud. *tegmen*, Hor. quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or trousses, which served only to cover their privities, when they wrestled and exercised in Mars his field, naked.* = Succinctorium, perizoma, Aug. *Who says also that those aprons, which our first parents sewed together to hide their nakedness, may not properly be rendred by this word* Campestre.

Campestror, āris; Aug. *To wear the secret parts.*

* Camphŏra, κάφουρα à נמן *bitumen*, Scal. Est apud Sinenses & in insula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. **Camphire**, *the gum of a tree in the* East-Indies.

* Camphŏrāta, æ; f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypress.*

Campicursio, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The same kind of exercising or training an Army, called* Ambulatio.

Campĭdoctor; m. Veget. & a pro posito, *campidoctor*; qui res *campi* docet, ὁπλασκιδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Phil. ἱππασκιδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr. *An Officer that drilled or exercised the young soldiers in their postures and use of their Arms; the master of the Artillery-ground.*

Campiductor; m. Lampr. non à *ducendo* exercitu, uti loquitur Sal. sed ab armis docendis, pro *Campidoctor*, o in u mutato pro more antiquo; V. verùm potuit idem & dici *doctor* à docendo & *ductor* à ducendo, meâ quidem sententiâ; *viz.* qui in campum ducit. *A Field-Officer.*

Campĭgĕni, *h. e.* Antefigani, *qs.* in *campo geniti*, ideo sic nominati, qui eorum operâ atque virtute exercitûs genus crescit in campo; Veg. 2. 7. *They seem to be tried soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the Standard, (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them.*

† Campĭo, ōnis; m. certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. Calv. ex Feud. *Campiones*, gladiatores, pugnatores, Isid. *A combater in the field, a* **Champion**; *one who fights to maintain another's quarrel, or to clear his innocence.*

† Campso, as; Enn. ap. Prisc. à κάμπτω κάμψω, *flecto. Campsat*, flectit; Isid. *To bend his course, to turn and wind.* *To crook or bow.*

† Campsor, ōris; m. à *campsi*, *campsi*, *i.* argentarius sive nummularius, Ac. Nummularius, *campsor* pecuniarum, Petron. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or changer of money, an Usurer.*

* Camptales, æ; m. Vopisc. ut emendat Salm. pro *ceratalis*, *camptalis* legens. κραμπαύλης. qui canit *inflexâ tibiâ*; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter.*

* Campter. κάμπτηρ, *i.* flexus meta; meta in *campis*, Non. ex Pacuv. ubi al. *Canterem, cancerem, carcerem* legunt. *A goal.*

CAM-

CAMPUS, pi; m. πεδίον. כַּרְמֶל. שָׂדֶה. à *capiendo*, quòd primum ex agro fructus capiebant, Var. A καμεῖν & πῶς pes; indè καμπαίνειν, ex quo contractè *campus*, quomodo & Gr. πεδίον voc. Ifid. A κῆπος, Æol. κᾶπος *hortus*, it. locus quivis vento perflatilis, inſerto m, *campus*, Canin. Rect. quod Siculi *Circum* aut *Hippodromum* καμπὸν voc. *ſc.* ὁδὸν τοῦ καμπτῆρος. à *flexu* equorum, undè & ipſa meta καμπτὴρ dict. ideò omnia plana metæ καμπτῆρι dicta. § *Campus* ſolet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis ſtudium habeat; item pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum; Cic. § Latiſſimus dicendi campus, pro Ubertate materiæ. *A plain field, a* **Champain,** *a plain or down, a great large place*; peculiarly Mars *his field where the* Romans *held their aſſemblies.* § *A field for battel.* § *Alſo a large ſubject to treat of, a field of diſcourſe.* § *A military* **Camp,** *or place of exerciſe*, Amm. § Campum colligere, *i.* de cæſis ſpolia capere, Veget. *To gather the ſpoils of the ſlain.* Exutus campis, Tac. *Rooted and driven out of the field.* § Campi liquentes, Virg. *The Seas.*

† Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink or potion; battle-beer, drink that flies*, Cujac.

† Cămūra, æ; f. *A kind of veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the Brides goods were.*

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. *i.* curvus, obtortus. A καμπύλος, ablato π, Feſt. A Rabb. קָמַר. i. *clauſus* curvatione; M. An qu. καμαρόεις, i. *forniceatus* vel *forniceus*, à καμάρα *camera*. Sanè *camerum* ſcrib. ap. Non. מַעֲקֵל. καμπαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked or crumped.* Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. *crankled.* ✕ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrſum converſa habent; *Patuli*, qui diverſa & retrorſum ſpectantia; *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum, Serv.

Cănus, mi; m. Ambr. κανὸς Dor. κανὸν, unde χάνδυς. Heſ. מְחֹשׂם. מֶתֶג. *A bridle bit, or rein, a ſnaffle.* § *A veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death*, Caſaub. § *Alſo a rod or chain wherewith malefactors and ſlaves were tied about neck and ſhoulders to the fork or gallows, they were to carry*; Plaut.

† Cana dicunt Græci, nos *caniſtra*, & per dimin. *caniſtella*, Feſt.

† Cănĕbi (arborum) Plin. *The ſmall threads or hairs of ſome trees, as in the Oak ſpecially.*

Cannăbinus, a, um; Jun. καννάβινος. Veſtis Cannabina. *A garment made of canvas.*

† Cănĭbŭla, æ; termini genus, Hyg. qu. *canis* ſeu *cannis* ſignatus limes. *A kind of meer-ſtone uſed for a land-mark.*

Cănĭbum, bi; n. rectiùs *cannabum*; à Gr. κάνναβις. *Hemp, canvas.*

* Cănĭche, es; f. nomen canis, Ovid. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλαγγῆς. *Blab or Barker.*

† Cănile, is; n. C. ex Stat. *demerſo canali.* Nil probat. *A* **Channel.**

Cănĭſcŏla, æ; c. g. Gell. ex *canalis* & *colo*: κολλυσθὶς. *A skip-kennel, a ſorry beggarly fellow. Canalicola* forenſes homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter *canalem* ſibi conſiſterent, Feſt. ἀγύρται.

Cănĭſĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *i.* parva canalis. κολλυσθεῖον. *A little pipe, a gutter.* = Fiſtula, Gell.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. κολλυσθὲν. *Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter, channelled.*

Canaliculus, i; m. dim. à *canalis*. Col. κολλυσθεῖον. *A little channel or trough; a ſplint to ſtay a broken finger.* Canaliculus columnarum, Vitr. *The ſtrake or gutter or channel in pillars.*

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin. Vide Canalitius.

Cănālis, is; m. & f. Col. κολὰν, ῥεῖθρον, ἀγωγὸς. רֶחֶט. שִׁקּוּי. à χάσκω *hiatus*, quod à χαῦνος, χανὸς *hio*, vel quòd cavus ſit in modum *cannæ*, Iſid. unde & *arundineæ canales* voc. Virg. *A* **Channel** *or pipe of a conduit, wherein water runneth: a* **Kennel,** *a gutter.* § Canalis animæ, Plin. *The wind-pipe.* § Eſt etiam *canalis* inſtrumentum chirurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Celſ. *A hollow inſtrument uſed by Chirurgeons, to ſplent and keep cloſe broken limbs with.* § Anatomici uſurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ perviæ ſunt. *The hole in the backbone.* § *Alſo the neck of the bladder*, Celſ. § It. inſtrum. conficiendi olei, Col. § Canales ſtructiles, Vitr. *Wydraughts or ſinks under ground of arch-work for the conveyance of water.*

Canalĭcius, a, um; κολλυσθῆς. *Of or like a conduit-pipe.* Canalitium vel Canalienſe aurum, Plin. 33. 4. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a conduit-pipe.*

Cănāria, Plin. 25. 8. *ſcil.* herba, κύνελ, *canaria lappa*, Lobel. *cynoides*, Plin. ἀρχὸν. *Hound-graſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit.*

Canarius, a, um; κυνικὸς. *Of a dog.* Canarium augurium, Feſt. & Plin. *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the heat of the Dog-ſtar.* Cananæ inſulæ, à *canibus* eximiis dict. Plin.

Cănātim, adv. Non. δίκην κυνὸς, κυνιδὸν. *Like a dog.*

† Canatiùs; adv. Apul. à *canendo*. Al. à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. Unde, *Ut claſſicus in arce circúmq; muros* canatum *iret*; Var. *Canacius* Vulc. leg. tanquam ſit *canax*, dicax. *More londly, or with a more clear or ſhrill voice.*

* Cancămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. κάγκαμον. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of* Arabia, *being much like unto Myrrh.*

Cancellāria, æ; f. *ſcil.* curia; æquitatis officina, Bud. *The Court of Chancery.*

Cancellārĭātus, ûs; m. Cancellarii dignitas vel munus, Bud. *The office of a Chancellor, chancellorſhip.*

Cancellārii, ōrum; *Waiters in the Emperors court* ad cancellos, *at the grated door.* Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis ſuis fecit, Vopiſc. Sic dicti *Oſtiarii*, qui ad oſtium; & *Velarii*, qui ad velum obſervabant, Salm.

Cancellarius, ii; m. Cod. λογοθέτης, ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, πρωτοσπαθάριος. quòd ſteterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancellos*; qui & *à cancellis eſſe*, & *cancellos agere*, & *cancellorum officium ſumere* dic. Caſſiod. Alii à *cancellando*, quòd ejus ſit reſponſa Imperatoris atque mandata inſpicere, & malè ſcripta *cancellare*, *i.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contrà, ſi benè ſcripta, ſignare. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary*: Idem, qui ſub Conſtantino *Quæſtor palatii* dict. antea *Candidatus principis*, Hier. *A Secretary of State*, Vopiſc.

Cancellatim; adv. Plin. κατὰ πλέγμα. *Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window.* Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore or croſs out what is written.*

Cancellatio agri; Agrimenſ. Scripc. *The bounding of a field, or ſetting the bounds.*

Cancellatus, a, um; Plin. καταπλεκτὸς, καταπλεκτὸν σχῆμα. *Made Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window, croſs-bar'd, croſſed, cancelled*; Dig. § *Alſo limited, bounded.*

Cancelli, ōrum; m. à κιγκλὶς, *i* in a verſo; Voſſ. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus: Becm. Omn. eſt dimin. à *Cancer*. Nam & *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*, Feſt. κιγκλίδες, ῥάβδοι. שְׁבָכָה. חֲרָכִים. *Lattices, or Windows made with croſs-bars of wood, iron, or ſuch like:* (feneſtræ clathratæ) *Baliſters or rails to compaſs in, alſo the bounds or limits of a Country*, Caſſiod. § *The Bar of a Court in Law.* § *Places made chequer-like, to ſit or walk in*, Ovid. *Windows, caſements or peeping-holes*, Bibl. § *A* **chancel.** Cancellos alicui circumdare, Cic. *To ſet bounds or limits to one.* § Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis eſſe, & Cancellorum officium ſumere, pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſiod. § *Alſo little crevi ſes or crab-fiſhes.*

Cancello, as; Col. διακίονίζω, κιγκλίδωμι. Idem apud JC. quod induco; item Concerpere, concidere inſtrumentum. *To make like a Lattice, to cut croſs-wiſe, to deface, raze or croſs out, to* **cancel.**

CANCER, cri; piſcis à Græco καρκῖνος, idq; à καρχὸς *aſper*, qu. *conchicrus*, quod ſit concha habens crura, Iſid. It. ſignum cœleſte, ſic dict. quòd cùm ſol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* inſtar retrocedit. Imò *cancer* ita dic. ut *Leo*, *Virgo*, à figura ſideris, quâ *cancrum* refert. It. morbus, καρκίνωμα, ſic dict. quòd *cancri* ritu ſerpat, Ovid. vel ob aſperitatem, Act. vel quòd tumor *cancri* corpus, venæ tumentes pedes repræſentent, V. *A crevi ſe or crab, alſo one of the twelve Signs; alſo a* **canker,** *an eating ſpreading ſore, a* **cancer** *in a woman's breaſt.* § *Cancri* pl. idem quod *cancelli*, ant. Feſt. *Inter orci cancros jam ipſos adhæſiſti*, Var. *i.* Septa.

† Cancer, ĕris; n. Priſc. pro morbo.

* Canchrys, χάγχρυς. *A kind of herb.* Vide Cachrys.

Cancri, ōrum; pl. n. Feſt. idem quod Cancelli. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus, Bec. quò frequentia habent foramina, qualia gignit *cancer* morbus. Vid. Cancer.

Cancrini, *h. e.* reciproci five retrogradi verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Scal. & Gocl. *Verſes that are the ſame backward and forward*, as Roma tibi ſubito motibus ibit amor.

† Candăcus; ſuavis, manſuetus, Var. Scrib. & *Candacus* qu. à *gandeo*, Turn. item *Covadatus*. Scal. legit ex Feſto *Cavidatus*

Cucidatus vel *glucidatus*. Φῶς τὸ γλυκύ.

* Candaulus, C. ex Cæl. Rhod. κάνδαυλος. Optonii genus ex carne ellixa, pane & caseo Phrygio, cum anethо, & pingui jure.

Candefăcio, is, ex *Candeo* & *Facio*, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten, to bleach, to make fiery or glowing hot*, Plin.

Candefactus, a, um, part. Plin. *Set on fire, made red hot.*

Candēla, æ, f. Plin. à *Candeo*, ut à *Suadeo*, *suadela*. Al. φῶς τὸ καίειν ὕλας, quòd *clare luceat*. Scrib. enim & Græcè κανδήλα. Etymol. λύχνος. *A* **Candle**, *of whatsoever material*. Hermol. ex Plin. ◊ Candela regis, idem quod Candelaria.

† Candelaber, ri. Non. *A Candlestick.*

Candēlābrum, bri, neutr. λυχνία, מְנוֹרָה. id in quo candela defigitur, Mart. non comp. ex *candela* & λαβεῖν vel *labrum*, ut voluit Fung. *A Candle-stick.* Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candelaria, æ, fœm. Jun. λυχνῖτις, & ἐλαμὶς, qu. ἑλκομὶς. *The Herb Woolblade, Long-wort, Torch-herb, or Mullein.*

Candens, part. πυρούμενος. *Burning or red hot: clear and fair, white, hoary*, Claud. Candens carbo, Cic. *A burning or glowing coal.* ♓ Ater, Ovid.

Candentior, us, comp. Val. Fl. *More glowing or hot.*

Candeo, es, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λαμπρύνομαι. חָלַבְנִי neut. ab act. *Cando*, V. Malim, ut ab *Areo*, *aridus*, *ardeo*, ita à *Canus*, *caneo*, *canidus*, (unde *Canidia* dict.) *candeo*. Signif. tria; 1. ignitum esse, ut *ferrum candens*. 2. album esse cum nitore, ut *vacca candens*, Vir. 3. simpl. splendere; quomodo vestem rubro cocco tinctam *candere* dixit Hor. αἴθω, ἐκπυρῶμαι. קָרַח. *To be white, to shine or glister, to be bright, to glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.*

Candesco, is, ere, πυρώμαι, *To wax hot, to be on fire*, Ovid. *To grow white*, Tibul.

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum, quasi *Centetum*, in agrestibus autem 150. quod aratores *Candetum* vocant. Auth. Limit.

Candicans, part. Plin. *Whitish.*

† Candicantia, æ, f. Plin. λεύκανσις *Bleaching or making fair or white.*

Candico, as, n. à *candeo*, ut à *fodio*, *fodico*, Apul. λευκαίνομαι. *To be white, or look whitish.*

† Candidans, tis, *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

† Candidarius, ii, *A Bleacher or Whitster*, Medull. Gram.

Candidati, subst. *Those who stood for offices, being clad in white.* § *Also Gentlemen about the person of the Emperor*, Amm. § *Also gallant men in the army, who serv'd in extraordinary, in expectation of a Command, till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it. Whence we read of* Candidati simplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a single or a double pay.*

Candidatorius, a, um, quod ad *candidatum* pertinet, ὁ ὑποψήφιον τῶν ἀρχαιρεσιῶν. *Pertaining to a Candidate.* Candidatorium munus, Cic.

Candidātus, a, um, part. λελευκασμένος, λαμπρυσμένος. *Clothed in white, brightned.*

Candidatus, i, m. Subst. qui magistratum peteret togâ *candidâ*, *i.* cretatâ indutus, vulgò enim togis albis utebantur. Idque vel ad denotandam integritatem, vel ut perspici ab omnibus possent, vel isto habitu pollicebantur se *candide*, i. sine fuco & fallaciis in administratione munerum, quæ ambibant, versaturos, M. *A Suitor or* **Candidate**, *who stands for any office or place, a Canvasser, who seeks preferment. Amongst whom sometimes appeared some of the Emperours Favourites, whom he recommended*, Suet. *who therefore were the more careless in courting the People, presuming upon their Master's interest. Whence the Proverb*, Petis tanquam Cæsaris Candidatus, Quint. *Of one that is not over-earnest at business*, Cic. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *A student of eloquence or oratory.* § Candidatus principis sive Augusti, qui & Quæstor palatii, & demum Cancellarius. *The Lord Chancellor, who said over the Emperors speeches in the Senate.* § Candidati milites, Veg. *The principal Soldiers privileged from duty, to which the rest called* Munifices *were tied, and perhaps waited for places and preferments as they might fall.*

Candidè, adv. λευκῶς, λαμπρῶς. לְבָן. *White, bright, orient: also fortunate, lucky, gentle, easie, sincere, innocent, friendly, favourable, kind, courteous,* **candid**, ἀγνῶς, ἁγνῶς, *fiery, red-hot, shining, bright, clear, fair, fortunate, lucky.* Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cùm vox è candida declinat in fuscam. ♓ *Candidum* curâ fit, *Album* naturâ, Front. Rect. quòd candidum ab albo differat addito splendore, Serv.

† Candifico, as, Næv. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten.*

† Candificus, a, um, Catul. *Making white.*

† CANDO, is, ere, act. unde *Incendo*, &c. A κάω vel καίω, Scil. ut à φάω, φαίνω, à ῥάω, ῥαίνω. It. à κάω potuit esse κάνω, unde rursus *cando*, ut à τείνω *tendo*. Al. ab Heb. קָדַח *incendere*, *n* inserto, ut à סָרַן σπείρω.

Candor, ōris, m. à *Candeo*. λευκότης. *Brightness, whiteness joined with shining, courtesie, gentleness, fairness, sincereness, uprightness,* **candor**, *plain-dealing*, ἀγνότης, μειλιχία. *Also excessive glowing heat*, Apul.

† Candosoccus, ci, m. à *candido succo* vel *socco*, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. Quos nostri agricolæ *mergos*, Galli *candosoccos* vocant, Col. 5. 5. *A vine, or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends, an off-set of a vine.*

Canens, part. à *Cano*. *Singing*, &c.

Cānens, part. à *Caneo*, *Hoary, grey, white.*

† Cānentas, capitis ornamenta, Fest. qu. à κανῆν, quòd *Canephoræ* in capite canistra ferrent Minervæ. Al. leg. *Cornutas*, à κέρατα *caput.*

Cāneo, es, ui, πολιὸν, à *Canus*. *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to wax old, to decay and wither.*

* Canēphŏra, æ, f. Cic. κανηφόρος, melius appellatur quæ *ferit canum*, i. quidam, quòd est cistæ genus, Fest. Virgines, f. primariæ, quod docet Suidas, solebant ἐπὶ τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ τῇ Ἀθηναίᾳ, *i.* dea Minerva diebus festis canistra ferre, in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacra pertinebant. Vide & Ovid. 2. Metam. *A young maid with a Basket on her head.*

* Canēphŏrus, Plin. 36. 5. ut hic Vetus erat minister, non Minervæ. *A certain piece of* Scopas *in marble, so called.*

† Cānĕrit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

† Cānes, is, pro Canis, is, Fest. cum Var. *irritata canes*, Lucil.

Cāneſco, is, inceptiv. à *Cano*. πολιόομαι, πολιώσκω. שׂוּב. *To grow grey, white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to wax grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Cani, m. pl. *sc.* capilli. πολιαὶ *sc.* τρίχες. *Grey hairs.* Vide *Canus.*

Cānia, æ, f. urtica sylvestris, Plin. 22. 15. vel à colore *canus*, vel à *cano*, qu. *canina*, quia mordax. ἀκάλυφη ἀγριωτέρα. *The small stinging nettle, which stalk bites as much as the leaf.*

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest. Utitur Lucil. ap. Non. τῷ πυρῷ. *Wheat-bran, or gurgions for dogs meat.*

† Canicaceum panem, Pacuv. *i.* furfuraceum. *Brown coarse bread made of bran.* Sordes farris *canini*, voc. Juv.

† Caniceps, itis, κυνοκέφαλος. Genus hominum capitibus caninis, Plin. 7. 2.

Canicula, æ, f. dimin. κυνίσκη, parva canis. Onom. *Canicula*, σείριος. *A little dog or bitch*, Cic. *a Sign in the heaven, the dog-star*, Ovid. *also the dog-days*, Cic. *a kind of fish, the dog-fish*, Plin. κύων τρωγλοδύτης. *The unluckiest cast at Ockey Dice, the Ace which lost all, and made him that threw it stake again.* Perf. *Damnosa canicula* voc. § *Canicula* item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. 20. *A backbiter, a snarling curriſh fellow.* § Item Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest. Hinc *Canarium augurium*. ♓ *Canicula, μικρὰς ἄρκτος*, Arat. major canis, Hyg. qui & Σείριος. Antecanis, Cic. minusculus canis, Vitr. προκύων. At enim *Procyon*, cùm sit minor canis, meruit dici *Canicula.*

Canicularis re, ad *Caniculam* pertinens, vel sub *Canicula* durans. Dies caniculares. *Dog-days, the hottest time of the year, by reason the Sun is then in* Leo. αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Σείριος ἡμέραι.

Caniformis, me, *Like a Dog.* Prud.

Canina, f. *sc.* pellis. *A dogs skin.* Canis caninam non est, Prov. ap. Var. *sil.* carnem.

Caninus, a, um, Ovid. κυνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a dog, doggish, currish, bitterful.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸς ὄρεξις. *The greedy worm, when one eats much,*

much, and is not ſatisfied. ¶ Caninum prandium, Gell. δεῖπνον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The eye-teeth, or fangers.* ¶ Roſa canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or Sweet-brier roſe.* Canina facundia, Sal. eloquentia, Quint. Caninum ſtudium, Col. *Barretry, quarrelling, ſnarling, paſſifogging, bawling and brawling inſtead of pleading.*

CANIS, (ă) is, c. g. à Gr. κύων, ut à κύλιξ, *calix*, v in a verſo. A canis, Var. quòd latratu ſignum det, quæ rubra ſentis, vel quià *catus*, i. acutus & ſagax. § Signif. & piſcem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. Item Sidus 18. ſtellarum, in cujus mandibula eſt *Sirius* ſtella, *Canis* & ipſe dictus. ¶ Item *Canes* Vett. voc. *præfectos cuſtodia*, quòd canum ſic cuſtodire domi. § Item pro *rapiſco*, Var. & litigioſâ fœminâ, Plaut. uſurp. illo, quòd blandiatur, hâc, quòd lacret & ringatur. § Item in aleæ ludo ſign. jactum infœliciſſimum, unde *damnoſi canes* vocat Ovid. כֶּלֶב. *A dog or bitch, a hound, a curr, a celeſtial Sign, the Dog-ſtar; a Dog-fiſh.* § *A fawning paraſite.* § *A curriſh ſcold.* § *Alſo a caſt at dice loſing all, the Ace-point.* § *Alſo the Furies ſo called.* § *Alſo an Attendant that waits upon one*, Cic. § Odori canes, Claud. *Hounds or ſpaniels that hunt by ſcent.* Canis paſtoralis ſive pecuarius, Col. *A ſhepherd's curr.* Canes hortari, Ovid. *To cheer the dogs.* Immittere, Vir. *To ſet 'em on.* § Canis ap. Ter. *Sirrah! Impudence! Come out here! you curr, you puppy.* § Semideus canis, Luc. Anubis, *whom the Egyptians worſhipped.* † Inven. & *Canes* in Nom. ſing. Var.

Caniſtellum, li, dimin. à Caniſtrum. κανοῦν. *A little baſket*, Feſt.

† Caniſter, tri; m. Pall. idem quod

Caniſtrum, tri; n. quod fiſſis *cannis* conſtruitur, Iſid. ſed eſt à Gr. κάνεστρον, id. quod κάνη. Canin. סַל. *A baſket or pottle made of Oſiers, a bread-baſket for the table, alſo a baſket to carry meat in, up in the table.*

Canities, ei; f. à *Canus*. πολιότης, πολιά. שֵׂיבָה. *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or greyneſs of hairs; old age; antientneſs, gravity.*

† Caniſūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

* Canna, æ; f. κάλαμος, ἄνθος à Gr. κάνη, quod ab Heb. קָנָה. *A* **Cane** *or reed, a Sugar-cane, alſo a pipe or flute, a ſquirt.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The windpipe.* § *A kind of ſhip*, Juv. quæ *Gandeia* dic. Vet. Intr. ✠ *Canna* eſt *calamo* major, *arundine* minor; V.

Cannabaceus, a, um; adj. *Hempen, of hemp.*

Cannăbĭnus, a, um; Col. κανναβινος. *Of hemp, hempen.* Canabina veſtis, *Carvas.* Jun.

* Cannăbis, is; fœm. Var. ἡ κάνναβις. **hemp** (nam Belgicè dic. **kennep**) *good to make cords of; Neck-weed or gallow-graſs.*

Cannĕtum, i; n. Pall. à ſimil. cannæ, Iſid. *Hemp.*

Cannenſis curſor, Feſt. ex Tit. *A runaway, that runs for his life, as thoſe at Canna did.*

Cannetum, ti; n. Pall. κάλαμων. *A place where canes and reeds grow.*

Canneus, a, um; *Of a Reed-cane.* κάλαμινος. Cannææ tegetes, Col. *Mats of reed, to be ſpread under the trees, when they gather'd their olives.*

† Cannĭtiæ cameræ, Pall. κάλαμοις κεκαμάραι. *Roofs thatcht with reed.*

CANO, (ă) is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre, ἀδω. ψάλλω, ὑμνέω. שִׁיר, זמר, ענה. שׁוּר. ab Heb. קָנָה, quòd *canna* ſive calamo canerent antiquitus; M. vel à χαίνω his, f. 2. χανὼ *cano*, quòd hiantes canant. Olim *caſno* dic. ut *duſmus* qui nunc *dumus*, Voſſ. *To ſing, to chaunt or warble, to play upon an Inſtrument*, (Cum Abl.) *to ſound, to write in verſe, to write of, to talk of*, (Cum Acc.) *to to praiſe or highly commend, to propheſie, to blow, to report, to crow as a cock*, &c. § Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play on it.* § Claſſicum canere, Cæſ. *To ſound an alarm.* Receptui canere, Liv. ἀναλυτικὸν σημαίνειν. *To ſound a retreat.* § Sibi intùs canere, Cic. *To ſpeak to his own advantage.* § Fidibus canere, Cic. *To play on a fiddle.* Canere tubâ, *To flouriſh or blow a trumpet.* § Eandem canere cantilenam, Ter. *To harp on the ſame ſtring.*

* Canon, ŏnis; maſc. κανὼν, quod à קָנָה, κάλαμος, *calamus*; putà menſorius. Per metaph. transfertur ad leges. Eſt & *canon* lex de tributo, item ipſum tributum, & quævis penſio. *A rule, a* **Canon.** ◊ *The bracer, handle or ſtrings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm, the tongue of a balance, the yearly cuſtom of paying corn, &c. tribute-mony, publick allowance, a ſalary, a law, a preſcript, a pattern or copy to act by, a maſter-piece*, Plin. *An ordinary or cuſtomary Tribute or Impoſt for Tonnage and Poundage*, Aſcon. *ex* Canon Ægypti, Vop. *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of* Egypt. § *Alſo the ſame with* Dimenſum *or* Diarium, *A certain rate or allowance for corn and victuals*, Salv. § Gratiam canonis facere, vel Canonibus ſolvere, Bud. *To diſpenſe with one.*

* Canonica, æ; f. κανονικὴ. Geometriæ pars; item ſum. pro arte metricâ. Vide Gell. 16. 18.

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat. M. ex Juſtin.

Canonicatus, ûs; m. *A Canonry, or Prebendary's place*

Canonicum, Cæl. Canonium, Coop. *A place for devout perſons living under rule, ſuch as Regular Prieſts.*

* Canonicus, a, um, κανονικὸς qui in *canone* numeratur, ad *canonem* pertinens: unde *Canonicos libros* dicimus, qui habent *canonem* religionis, ut verè divini. **Canonical,** *according to the Canon, rule or order, regular, received into the Canon, Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* § Canonici, *Thoſe that conſulted reaſon in Muſick, as* Harmonici, *thoſe that pleas'd the ear. Thoſe followers of* Pythagoras, *theſe of* Ariſtoxenus, Cæl. 3. 11.

Canonicus, i; m. *A* **canon** *or Prebend of a Church, a Regular Prieſt.*

† Canonizo, as; κανονίζω. *To* **canonize,** *to regiſter, to put in the rank and number.*

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum. κάνωβος. *A ſtar in the Southern hemiſphere*, Vitr.

Cănor, ŏris; m. à *Cano*. μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Cygni canor, Lucr. *The Swans ſweet note.* Martius æris rauci canor, Virg. *The warlike ſound of the trumpet.*

† Canōrōſus, a, um; *i.* canore plenus, Gell. *Loud, high-ſounding.*

Canōrus, a, um; à *Canor.* λιγυρὸς, γεγηθὼς. *Land, ſhrill, tuneable, well-tuned.*

† Canoſus, a, um; Vop. πολιὸς. *Full of grey-hairs.*

† Canta pro Cantata ap. Vet. Feſt.

† Cantabilis, e; Vulg. Inc. ψαλτὸς. *To be ſung.*

Cantabrica, herba à *Cantabria* reperta, Plin. 25. 8. *The wild Gilly-flower.*

Cantabrum, i; i; n. Minut. ab Hebr. חֲנִית *haſta*, vel à Chald. קָנָה id. V. Rect. à *canto*, qui vexillum alligarum, *cantabrum*; M. Quid ſiquo pacto à *Cantabris* gente bellicoſâ? *A kind of Enſign, or Banner or Standard.* = Labarum, Tertul. § Item furfur, Cæl. far canium, Pap. *Bran, Soſs, or Hounds-meat.*

Cantabundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, ĭnis; n. Propert. ψάλσις, ἐπῳδὴ. לָחַשׁ. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantatio, onis; f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchanting.*

Cantatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à part. Bud. *Talked of, in every mans mouth, famous.*

Cantātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Canto*, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μουσικὸς. *Cantatrix*, τερψιάδεια, Gl. *A ſinger, a ſongſter, a chaunter.* Cantitor fidibus, Gell. *A minſtrel, Harper or Piper.*

Cantatrix, īcis; f. Claud. ψάλτρια. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.*

Cantatus, a, um; Stat. ἀοίδιμος, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, inchanted*, i. incantatus, Ovid.

Canteriatus, a, um; *Vites canteriatæ*, Col. quæ pedamentis canteriiſque jugantur. *Underpropped, underſet.*

Canteriolus, i; m. Col. *A little prop, to ſet under and ſtay any thing.*

Canterius. *A Gelding*, Sen. *An Aſs, or labouring beaſt*, Apul. Vide Cantherius.

† Cantes, plur. f. Martiano vocantur Deæ ornamentorum, Vet. Voc. ◊ Item fiſtulæ organorum, à *canto* ſcil. *Organ-pipes.*

* Canthărias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. κανθάρας. *A ſtone having the print of a beetle in it.*

* Canthăris, ĭdis; f. κανθαρὶς dimin. ex κάνθαρος quòd ſit parvus *ſcarabæus*, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18. 17. § Item animalculum venenatum, è verme naſcens, minuti *ſcarabæi* formâ, Plin. 29. 4. cujus meminit & Cic. *A ſort of fly, of a Beetle-kind, but leſs, that eats and conſumes corn.* § *Another ſort we call the* Spaniſh Fly, *of a venemous nature, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of Aſhes, Olives*, &c. *uſed to raiſe bliſters, alſo a potion or drink of poiſon.* Cantharidum tuccos, Ovid. Cantharidis venena, Tert. *Deadly poiſon.*

* Cantharites, Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of out-landiſh wine.*

Canthărus, i; m. κάνθαρος propr. *ſcarabæus*, à κανθὸν *aſinus*, è cujus ſtercore naſcitur. Hinc ob ſimil. vas potorium, Baccho ſacrum, ſic dict. Plin. 11. 33.

Quid in Liberi dextrâ pendens *patavinus cantharus?* Arnob. § It. annulus ſive marculus ferreus, ad pulſandas fores, Plaut. § It. effigies quædam, ex cujus roſtro aqua ſaliebat, Briſſon. § It. nodus ſub linguâ Ægyptii bovis, quem Apim voc. quòd niger & ſcarabæo ſimilis, ſic dict. Plin. 8. 46. § It. piſcis quidam ſcarabæus Gazæ, cantharus Plin. 32. 2. *A big Pot or great Jug, that holdeth much, a* **Tankard**: *Properly a Beetle, a black Beetle which breeds in dung*, Plin. *whence the Proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cat will to kind.* § *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. § *Alſo a Sign in* Aquarius, *conſiſting of three Stars.* § *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door*, Plaut. ῥόπτρον, marculus. § *A certain fiſh of colour like a Cheſnut, and having an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſte*, Ovid. § *A kind of Boat belly'd like a Jugg*, Macrob. § *A ſtatue ſpouting out water at his beak*, Briſſ.

Cantheriatus, a, um, Col. *Propped, under-ſet.* χαραχωθεὶς.

Canthērinus, a, um, ἱππικὸς. Catherino ritu aſtans ſomniat, Plaut. *Like a horſe that ſleeps as he ſtands.* Cantherinum lapathum, Lat. *rumicem* appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. quòd *cantherios* & alia jumenta optimè paſcat; quòd & ἱππόκριθον, hordeum ſex granorum verſibus conſtans. *A kind of barley with ſix rows of corn in an ear.* ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking Horſe-hound.*

Cantheriŏlus, li, m. dim. Col. καμάριον. χαραξίον. *A little rail made with ſtakes for the defence of vines.*

Canthērius, vel Canterius, m. equus caſtratus, ἵππος τομίας, Var. à κανθήλιος, Canin. uti pro quovis jumento ſum. § It. jugum vitis, Col. quod eam ſuſtinet, ut *cantherius* onus. § It. tignum ab ædium faſtigio ad ſuggrundam uſque porrectum, Vitr. quod Itali *caballum* voc. ut *cantherius* dic. καβάλλης μηχανικὸς. Gl. Phil. § It. lignum γλωσσοτόμον, quod ſubjicitur materiæ ferro diſſecandæ à fabris, Vitr. κάμαξ τῇ ἀμαξιλλῃ. *A gelding, or labouring beaſt; a rail or ſtake or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds acroſs*, Col. *a rafter or joiſt of a houſe, that comes down from the ridge to the eaves; a ſpar*, Vitr. *a treſſel or horſe to ſaw or cut timber on, a tranſom or lever*, Id.

Canthus, thi, m. Perſ. ferrum, quo rotæ vinciuntur, Quint. κανθὸς, τὸ ἔσχατον τῆς ἐγκύκλου σιδήρου, Exymol. חשקים. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart-wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a cart, the felloe of a whel.* Canthus oculi, *The corner of the eye.*

† Cantico, as, Apul. freq. à *canto*. At illud eſt Canrito. *To ſing or chaunt.*

Canticum, ci, n. ᾠδὴ, ᾆσμα. שיר. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a rhime, a ſcurrilous ſong or ſpeech, a libel or lampoon.* § Cantica canticorum, *The* **Canticles.**

Cantilēna, æ, f. à *cantu*, ᾆσμα, ᾠδή. *A ſong, a ſtory or tale, a rumour, a bragging report.* שורה.

† Cantilenoſus, a, um, Sid. *Muſical, full of ſongs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and chaunt as ſinging-men.*

Cantio, ōnis, f. ᾆσμα. זמרה. *A ſong or tune*, Plaut. *an inchantment or charm* Cic. ἐπῳδή.

Cantitatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Chaunted, ſung.*

Canito, as, freq. à *canto*, Ter. τερπνῶς. χρίω. *To ſing often.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. dim. à *cantio*, Cic. ᾠδάριον. *A pitiful ſing-ſong, a catch.*

Canto, as, freq. à *cano*. ᾄδω, μελῳδῶ. *To ſing, to* **chaunt**, *to rhime, to ſpeak often of a thing, to praiſe, to enchant*, Virg. Regit *Acc.* perſonæ; item *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ.

Cantor, aris, Paſſ. Virg. *To be ſung, praiſed, &c.*

Cantor, oris, m. verb. à *cano*, Cic. ᾠδὸς, ᾠδός. Item mimus in ludis ſcenicis, Hor. שר. *A ſinger or chaunter, a ſinging-man, a ſongſter, a ſtage-player*, Id.

Cantrix, icis, f. Plaut. ᾠδὸς. *A woman-ſinger.* Cantrices aves, Var. *Singing birds.*

Cantumen, ĭnis, Apul. V. Cantamen. *A ſong or tune.*

† Canturio, is, Feſt. ᾠδυλλίζω. *To whiſtle, to pipe, to be about to ſing.*

† Cantus, a, um, idem quod *cantatus*, Feſt. ἀοίδιμος. *Famous or known.*

Cantus, ūs, m. verb. à *cano*. μέλος, ᾠδή. זמרה. *Singing, a ſong, a tune or melody, a charm or inchantment.* = Symphonia, numerus, modus, Cic.

CANUS, a, um, (ă) πολιὸς, φοινὸς. שב. *Canus* dict. quia ex *candido* colore & nigro eſt, Iſid. Al. à זקן *ſenex*, per metath. Al. à καίω *uro*; quòd ignis lucem pariat. A χανὸν λάλημα. V. Non dubito, quin à κανὸς *canus*, quòd *cana*, i. candida videantur *nova. Canum* τὸ ἐπιμὸν καὶ ὁλοσχερὲς complectitur. *Hoary, grey, grey-hair'd, white with froſt, ſnow, foam, mould, &c. aged, antient, old.* Cana fides, Vir. Cana veritas, Var. *i. e.* antiqua, Non. § Cani, pl. m. ſubſt. *ſcil.* crines. Vide ſuo loco.

Cānūsina, æ, *ſc.* veſtis, Mart. *A garment made of the fineſt wool.* Quòd Lanæ circa *Canuſium* ſummam nobilitatem haberent, Plin. 8. 48.

Canuſinatus, a, um, Sen. *Arayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canuſium, *finely or bravely clad.*

Capācior, us, comp. Var. *More capable or capacious, bigger.*

Capaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Moſt capable or capacious.*

Capacitas, atis, f. à *capax*. χώρησις, ἀρυτοχωρεῖα. מרחב. **Capacity**, *aptneſs or readineſs to receive, largeneſs, a gage or meaſure of a veſſel, how much it will hold, bigneſs, ſize.* § *Alſo capableneſs, poſſibility*, Digeſt.

Capax, ācis, adj. à *capio*. δεκτικὸς, δεκτὸς. מכיל. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth,* **capacious**, *large, big, wide, apprehenſive, apt.* Regit *Gen.* Capax invidiæ, Sen. ad præcepta, Ov. ad ſextarios tres, Plin.

Capēdo, dĭnis, f. vas ſacrum, Cic. à *capiendo*, (ut à *torpeo, torpedo*,) vel quia *capax* eſſet & ampla, vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet, Vid. *Capis.* πλημοχόη. συστρεπτὸν τι. *A great pot, jugg, or pitcher with handles or ears uſed in ſacrifices, the greatneſs or ſize of a veſſel.* § Sum. item pro loco ſpatioſo & capaci, Perot. ἀρυτοχωρεῖα. Qnom. *q. d.* latifundium: unde in compar. *Intercapedo.*

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. à *capeda*: Cic. ἐκπωμάδιον. *A little pot or jug.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. à *capra*: αἰγίδιον, ἐριφίδιον. *A little young Goat, a Kid, as a ſtar*, Plin. item avis, Gazæ, quæ Gr. αἴξ.

Capella, æ, f. *i.* facellum, vel à *capra*, quòd olim Tabernaculum caprinis pellibus eſſet coopertum, vel à *capra* S. Martini, quæ Francorum regibus ad bella euntibus pro ſigno antelata victoriam præſtitit. Al. quòd capiat λαὸν, populum. *A* **Chappel.**

Capellanus, qui capellæ præſt. *A* **Chaplain**, *or one that is miniſter of the chappel.* Capellanus Palatinus, *A Chaplain in Ordinary.* Archicapellanus Palatinus, *The Clerk of the cloſet.*

CAPER, (ă) pri, m. τράγος. ὁ Tyrrheno κάπρος, quod iis *caprum*, ὑλίοις Græcis *aprum* ſign. Vide Capra. A *carpendo*, Var. Ab Heb. צפיר V. Propriè hircus caſtratus, Mart. *Vir gregis ipſe caper*, Vir. impropriè dixit. *A gelded he-goat, a buck, alſo the ſmell of the armholes*, Catul.

Căpĕrātus, a, um, *caperæ à fronte*, Var. Γυιοκαλαμόγηρος. *Wrinkled like a Goat-horn.*

Capĕro, as, à *caper*, ſc. à criſpis caprorum frontibus, Non. vel à caprinorum cornuum ſimil. Feſt. *Caperat frons*, Plaut. pro *caperatur*, i. contrahitur, corrugatur. ὀλοσχερῶν γυμνάζω. קמט. *To frown, to lowre, to bend the brow, to wrinkle or contract the forhead, to knit the brow.*

Capeſſendus, a, um, part. Tac. *To be undertaken.*

Căpeſsītūrus, a, um, part. à Capeſſo, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand*, &c.

Capeſſo, is, ĕre, ſivi, ſitum, Priſc. ſ, ſum, Diom. *capeſſus* in præt. Tac. act. à *capio*, ut à *facio faceſſo*. ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἀναλαμβάνω. לקח. *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to receive, to begin, to take the charge or government of, to enter upon or go about a buſineſs, to take it upon him.* Capeſſere Reſpubl. Cic. ἐπιπολιτεύομαι. *To take upon him the management of ſtate-affairs.* Capeſſere fugam, Liv. *To fly, to take to his heels.* Pugnam, Id. *To fight, to fall on or engage.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To get him home.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus, Cic. *To chew his meat.* § Juſſa capeſſere, Vir. *To do ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

• Caphūra, χάφυρα. *Caphire.*

† Căpĭda, æ, f. unde in *Acc.* pl. *capidas*, Lucil. quod vult V. ut ſit ficus *caſſa* & *caſſida*, ita *capis* & *capida*. Verùm *capida* poteſt eſſe *Acc.* pl. à *capis.*

† Capĭdĭnārius, a, um, Gl. *Volantem, offering himſelf.*

Capĭdŭla, æ, f. Plin. dim. à *capis capidis*, ut à *pyxide pyxidula*, Priſc. hinc *capula* per ſync. κυλικνα. *A mazar, diſh or ball, with a handle.*

Capidulum, genus veſtimenti, quo caput tegebatur, Feſt. Cal. leg. Capidum. *A hood.*

Capiendus, a, um, Vir. *To be taken.*

Capiliāceus, a, um, Plin. τριχοειδὴς, *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea veſta, *Cloth*

of hair. Capillacea cingula, Aug. *Hair-girdles.*

† Căpillāgo, inis; f. Ter. pro *Capillitium.*

Căpillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τριχωμα. עֵצֶר. *The hair or bush natural, a perwig, or false hair,* Suet. = Galericulum. § *Strings or threads about the roots of herbs,* Col. § *A flaw in cryſtal,* Plin. § Sutile & textile capillamentum; Ter. περικεφαλαια. *A perruke.*

Căpillāre, is; n. Mart. τριχωτον, μιτρα. דֶּרֶךְ. *A coif, a hair-lace, a caul, that women truſs their hair in, a head-roll.*

Căpillāris, re, *Of or like hair.* Capillaris arbor, Feſt. *The tree, whereon young men hanged up their hair, when they were firſt pulled.* Vid. Capillatus. § Capillaris vena, Medic. *A* **capillary** *vein, as ſmall as a hair.*

Căpillāris, is, fœm. Jun. *ſcil.* herba. ἀδιαντος, καλλιτριχον. *The herb called* Venus *hair, Maiden-hair, our Ladies hair.*

† Căpillātūra, Vulg. Int. ἐμπλοκιον τριχων. *The braiding of hair.* Indè Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniflo; Tert. *A frizler of hair.*

Căpillātus, a, um; Cic. τριχωτος. *Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired.* Capillati, Mart. *ſcil.* pueri. *School-boys.* Capillatam vel capillarem *arborem* diceb. in qua capillum tonſum ſuſpendebant; Feſt. Lotos capillata dict. quoniam Veſtalium virginum capillus ad eam defertur, Plin. 16. 44. *The tree, upon which the Veſtals, when they ſhaved, before their admittance into the Nunnery, hung their hair.*

Căpillĭtium, ii; n. Apul. à *capillus,* κομη. *The hair of the head.*

Capillor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be haired or hary, to grow like hairs.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capitis pilus,* Iſid. Pon. & pro quibuſvis pilis; putà membranæ, Perſ. hordorum, Gell. κομη, θριξ, πωγων. שֵׂעָר. *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard,* Cic. Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called Maiden-hair.* = Adiantum, Polytrichon. § Auro ſimiles capilli, Ovid. *Goldy-locks.* Capillorum animalia, Plin. *Lice.*

CAPIO, (ĭ) is, ĕre; Cēpi, Captum; act. λαμβανω, αἱρω, δεχομαι. קָחַת. *Capio* à κεφαλη, f. 2. κεπω, Ion. κηπω. Eſt a. κεφαλιζω, κεφαλαζω, Heſ, χαφω, Erymol. imò & ἰαφω, i. cibum capere. Ab Heb. כַּף *vola manûs,* Scal. ut fit propr. manu capere. *To take, to catch, to ſeize or ſurprize, to take priſoner, or take by aſſault, to receive, to obtain, to get or have, to hold, contain or comprehend, to accept, to entertain, to admit of, to conceive, to apprehend or underſtand, to find or find out, to chuſe or make choice of, to inveigle, allure, wheedle, trepan or cheuſe one, to take up, to put on, to enter upon, to pleaſe or delight.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Dolis capere aliquem; Vir. § *With an* Accuſ. *of a thing it is oft rendred by the Verb of that thing;* as Capere conjecturam, Cic. conſilium, Cæſ. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Vir. fugam, Cæſ. gaudium, Liv. incrementum, maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. miſericordiam, Cic. oblivionem, Plin. ſpem, Liv. &c. *To gueſs, conſult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoyce, increaſe, ripen, fear, pity, forget, hope.* § *Sometimes that* Accuſ. *is turned into the* Nom. *in the ſame ſenſe;* as Capio ſatietatem, Plaut. *or* Capit me ſatietas, Ter. *I am weary. So* capit me amor, Cic. admiratio, Liv. &c. *I love, admire.* § Capere magiſtratum, Cic. *To enter upon an office.* Capere provinciam, Ter. *To take the charge of it.* § Iram ſuam non capit, Ovid. *He cannot maſter or govern his paſſion.* Moram non capit ira, Id. *It admits of no delay.* § Capere dicta alicujus, Vir. *To bear what he ſays.* Capere aures, Cic. *To ſpeak what may pleaſe.* ✠ *Accipio* ſponte; *Capio* etiam invitus; ut *Capi moleſtiam, dolorem.* Item *Accipio* à volente; *Capio* etiam invito eo, unde habeo. = Delinio, fallo, Cic.

Căptus, ĕris; paſſ. *To be taken, blaſted, deceived,* &c.

† Căpio, ōnis; f. idem quod *Captio,* Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, ĭdis; f. Liv. poculi genus, à *capiendo;* Feſt. *ſc.* quòd anſata ſit, ut prehendi poſſit, i. *capi,* Var. In *Acc.* plur. *capidas,* Lucil. ut ſit vox Græca, Priſc. Ergo à κεφιδιον, menſuræ nomen, Poll. Fort. erat olim κεπις, *id* Ⓒ, à κεφαλη, χωρις. *A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, us'd in Sacrifice, a drinking cup.*

Căpiſterium, ii; n. Col. 2. 9. à σταφιδιστηριον, ut à σφαλλω *fallo;* vas ruſticum. σταφις. *A cribble or ſieve to cleanſe corn withal.*

Capiſtratus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Haltered, headſtalled, muzzled.*

Căpiſtro, as; Plin. φιμοω, καμωω. חָסַם. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle.*

Capiſtror; paſſ. Col. *To be tied to the ſtake as Vines are.*

Căpiſtrum, ſtri; n. à Gr. κεπιστριον Nunn. quod à κεπω *præſepe.* Sed Græci acceperunt à Latinis. Rect. à *capite* jumentorum, Iſid. vel à *capio,* (ut à *claudo, clauſtrum;*) id quo jumentum capitur & tenetur; V. φιμος, καμος. מֶתֶג. *A collar, a halter for an horſe, a headſtal: a rope, a muzzle.* § *A band, to tye up the vine to the top of the ſtake,* Col. 4. 20. § *A cord to hold up the wine-preſs and keep it tight;* Cato. Maritale capiſtrum. Mar. *The bond of Wedlock.*

Căpĭtal, ālis; n. Plin. facinus quod *capitis* pœnâ luitur; Feſt. pro *capitale,* per Apoc. § It. texta faſciola, quâ capillum in capite colligerent; Var. ἀμαρτημα, κηδιμιον. *A hainous crime worthy of death, a capital offence, alſo danger of ones life,* Plaut. § *A womans coif or caul or hair-lace to truſs up the hair,* Feſt.

Căpĭtālis, le; adj. à *caput.* καφαλικος, ὀλεθριος. *Worthy of death,* **capital,** *deadly, mortal.* § *Belonging to the head.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitalis quæſtio, Cic. in quâ de capite vel vita agitur. § Capitalis locus, Scal. ex Feſt. *Where he that offends dies for it.* § Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A ſhrewd, perilous, plaguy wit.*

Căpĭtāliter, adv. Plin. Jun. θανατικως, φονικως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Căpĭtāneus, ei; m. Lex Jurid. qui aliis præeſt, ſicut *caput* reliquo corpori, *A* **Captain,** *a chief ruler or head-Officer.*

† Căpĭtārium, æs; quòd *capi* poteſt; Feſt. vel ut Scal. legit, quod *caput* eſt, i. fors & principium uſuræ, τὸ ἀρχαῖον δάνεισμα, quod καφαλαιον Plato, voc. *caput* Cic. vel quòd *capite* penditur, oppoſ. tributo, quod ex cenſu. *The principal of uſe-money, or rather Poll-money, paid by the head.*

Căpĭtātio, ōnis; f. ſpecies tributi quod pro *capite,* i. perſonâ pendirur; Bud. מס. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men or beaſts: Poll-money, head-ſilver, Subſidy.* § Item idem quod Annona, Juſt. *Allowance for horſemeat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um; Mart. καφαλατος. *That hath an head, that groweth with a head.* Porrum *capitatum,* πρασον καφαλατον, Athen. *unum capiti debentia porra,* Vir. vocat. ✠ *Sectile, κεφαλωτον.* Unde *utrumque porrum,* Mart. § Caulis capitatus, *A cabbage.*

Căpĭtĕcenſi, qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære cenſebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qu. *capite* ſuo ſolo cenſerentur. Vid. Caput.

Căpĭtellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à *Capitulum;* quamvis neget Var. καφαλιδιον, καφαλις. *A little head, the top or tuff of an herb, the head or chapter of a pillar.* § *A ſtill to diſtil waters in.*

Căpĭtium, ii; n. mamillare fœminarum: dict. quòd *capit* pectus, *i.* ut antiqui dic. indutu comprehendit, Var. μασθαλιστηρ. Fallitur Non. qui vult eſſe *capitis* tegmen, Voſſ. fors & ipſe fallitur. עֵטֶרֶת. *A womans ſtomacher, alſo a bold, a* **Capouch.**

Căpĭto, ōnis; m. qui magno eſt *capite,* Cic. καφαλων, unde & pilis ita dictus, Cato. § It. qui non diſcedit à ſententiâ; ἀτιεγμων. *duros capitones* voc. Plaut. ἀτιεγμων. *A jolt-head, jobernol or groſs-head: alſo one that is heady and obſtinate, alſo a kind of cod-fiſh, a Pollard.*

Căpĭtōlinus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitol.*

Căpĭtōlium, ii; n. quod ibi *Caput Teli* inventum, quando ædificaretur; Arnob. ſed id fabuloſum. Al. qu. *capipolium,* quòd eſſet caput τῆς πολεως, i. *urbis.* Rectè. Erat enim & urbis & montium *caput.* Et inde dict. qu. *Capitalium,* i. locus capitalis ſive principalis. καπιτωλιον, καπιτωλιον. *The chief or head place in* Rome, *called the* Capitol.

Căpĭtōſus, a, um; καφαλιδης. *Which hath a great head, alſo ſtubborn, heady.* Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, Prud. *Shrewd ſhifts.*

Căpĭtŭlārii, Juſtin. capitum exactores, καφαλαπογοι. Item *Capitularii,* magiſtratus publici, qui in civitate *capitulare* leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de *capitalibus* cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Cal. *Taxers or gatherers of Poll-money: alſo aſſiſtants or aſſeſſors upon the bench with the Judge.* § Vegetius *Capita contubernionum* appellat.

Capitularis, e; adject. *Belonging to the Chapter.*

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. καφαλαιδον. *By heads or chapters, head by head, by ſmall parts or parcels.* = Breviter.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. καφαλωτος. *Headed, or having the faſhion of a head, knopped.*

† Căpĭtŭlo, as; unde *Recapitulo.* καφαλαιωω. *To diſtinguiſh into heads, to* **capitulate,** *to ſet down by chapters or clauſes.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li, à dim. *caput.* κεφάλαιον, *A little head; the top, head or chapter of a pillar or other thing, a Convocation-house, or* **Chaptir** *of Dean and Prebendaries, a chapter of a book, a summary or brief account,* Vulg. § O capitulum lepidissimum! Ter. *O sweet Soul! O pretty dear Rogue!* Capitula, pl. Cels. *The teats or heads of veins in the pilts.*

Capiundus, a, um, part. Ter. *To be taken,* &c.

* Capnias, vitis: à καπνὸς, *fumus,* Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jasper.*

* Capnias, æ, m. Plin. καπνίας, gemma à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jasper.*

* Capnion, n. *Fumitory.* V. Capnos.

* Căpnites. *A kind of gem, which looks as if it were smoaked,* Plin.

* Capnītis, Plin. 34. 10. καπνῖτις. *Cadmia* species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribúsque fornacum adhæret.

* Capnos, ni, f. Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς. Dic. & *Capnion,* herba, quæ & *Fumus terræ,* quòd lacrymas, ut fumus, provocet. *The herb Fumitory which groweth commonly amongst barley.*

† Capnŭmargus, argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ōnis, m. Mart. *semimas* Catoni dictus, quòd castretur. *Gallus spado,* Petron. ὁ ἡμίανδρος ἀλεκτρυών. *A* **Capon.**

† Cappa, à *capite,* Isid. cuculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habet, vel quia *capitis* ornamentum est. *A* **Cap.** Cappa monachi, Offic. ἐκκυνὶς. *The herb Libbard's-bane or Monks-hood.*

† Cappa, æ, f. *Caballus,* marinos equos, Fest. legendum *Campa.*

† Cappar, ăris, n. Pallad. *A* **Caper.**

* Cappăris, Plin. κάππαρις. Non ergo, quòd habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum *capitella,* Isidor. Rabb. אביונה. *A shrub bearing fruit called* **Capers:** *also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, qu. *Carpa,* à carpendo, unde *Omnicarpa capra,* Var. quod omne virgultum carpat, sive à crepitu crurum, unde & *Crepa* ant. dicta, Fest. Sed est fœm. à *Caper.* Κάπρος, αἴξ· πηδήσιος. Hes. αἴξ. יעל. *A she Goat.* § *A constellation, the Goat which nourished* Jupiter, *when a child.* Olida capra, Hor. *The stinking savour of the arm-holes.*

Caprāria, æ, Dod. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good against Piles.*

Caprārius, ii, m. Var. αἰγόλος, αἰγοβοσκός. *A Goat-herd.*

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. à simil. quâdam *capra,* Var. non quod sit *capra* agrestis, quod vult Isid. δορκὰς. צבוה. *A Roe, a Roe-buck, a Deer, a Gazell.* § *A wild-goat,* Isid. Est & Caprea vitis, dicta, quòd pariat *capreolam,* Var. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels.*

Caprĕŏlātim, adv. Apul. *Twining about like the tendrels of vines.*

Caprĕŏlus, li, m. dim. à Caprea, δορκάδιον δορκαλὶς צבי Sum. pro silvestri capro, Virg. § Sign. & *vitium inverten cincinnos,* uti Fest. voc. vel *claviculas, quibus repit vitis,* uti Plin. quòd *capreoli* cornua inflexa referant, V. Al. à *capiendo,* quòd serpant ad locum capiendum, Var. vel quòd capiant arbores, Isid. quibus innixæ vites se sustineant & diffundant. § It. ferramenti bicornis genus, Col. 11. 3. ἔριφος κεραΐτης. *A young Buck, a* **Chevrell.** § *A tendrel of a vine, the strings that wind about and fasten the vine to the pearches.* § *Cross pieces of timber to hold fast larger beams and keep them together,* Cæs. *braces. Capreoli,* Vitr. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios sustinent, συγκλείσεις Græcis: à *capreolo* animali dict. quòd ut illi incursant adversis cornibus ac renituntur, ita isti assurgentes capita seu cornua ac frontes canteriorum pondera opponunt. Bern. Bald. vel quòd sicut *capreolus* vites, ita ligna illa canterios amplectuntur, Hermol. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with,* Col. σκαλὶς. *The outward compass of the ear,* Jun. ἅλιξ, κλῆθρα. *Young shoots of trees.*

Caprĭcornus, ni, m. ex *Capra* & *Cornu:* ut Gr. Αἰγόκερως qu. *caper cornutus,* Superiori corporis parte *capram* refert, Jovis, *sc.* nutricem, & quidem scandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad *Capricorni* signum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur, inferiori autem piscem, ut pluvias mensis hiberni designet. Isid. *A sign in the Heaven containing 20 stars, called* Capricorn.

Caprificandus, a, um, part. Pall. *To be dressed, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.*

Caprificātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *caprifico,* Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è grossis enati ad ficus advolent, humoréque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant disponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur, aut grossi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur, Cat. ἐριτασμὸς, συρτασμὸς. *A husbanding or dressing of wild fig-trees, also the cutting of barks of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprificialis, le, Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri, Plin. 11. 15. *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree,* Perot.

† Caprificor, āris, Plin. 16. 27. ἐριτεύω. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree. To husband and dress wild fig-trees.*

Căprificus, ci, f. penult. prod. *q. d.* capri ficus, ficus silvestris, αἰγεία συκῆ, Gl. Phil. Mesteniis similiter dicta τραγὶς, Suid. *i.* hircus, caper. Al. à *carpendo,* unde & *capra,* Var. quòd parietes, quibus innascitur, carpat & rumpat, Isid. ἐριτὸς, ὄλυνθος. *A wild fig-tree.* § Per metaph. *Vain-glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning,* Pers. §. Reperitur & in 4. decl. Theod. Prisc.

Caprifŏlium, ii, n. Jun. vel quòd *capri* his delectantur, vel quòd sit extremis flexibus *capreolatum,* Lobel. συκλίνον. *Wood-bind or Hony-suckle.* = Periclymenon.

Căprĭgĕnus, a, um, Plaut. quod ex *caprarum* genere est, αἰγοπρόσωπος. *Of goats breed, goatish.*

Căprile, is, n. Plin. αἰγὼν. *A stable or pen for goats.*

† Caprilia, ager qui vulgò *Ad capras Laudes* dici solet, Fest.

Caprīlis, le, adj. *Belonging to goats:* Caprilis casa, Eutrop. *A cot for goats.*

Caprimulgus, i, m. qui *capras* mulget, αἰγοβοσκὸς, αἰγοτρόφος. *A milker of goats: a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow,* Catul. § *A bird like a Gull, that in the night sucketh goats, and mortifieth their udder,* Plin. 10. 40. αἰγοθήλας. *An unlucky bird, a Scrich-owl.*

Caprinus, a, um, adject. à *Caper,* Cic. αἰγεῖος. *Of a goat.* Caprinæ baccæ, *Goats dung or trattles.* Lana caprina, Prov. *A thing of nought.*

† Capriola, æ, Leonic. *An herb, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herbalists commonly call it Dogs-tooth.*

Căpripes, ĕdis, Propert. qui *pedes caprinos* habet, αἰγίπους. *Which hath feet like a Goat, as the Satyrs had,* Goat-footed.

† Caprissa, Fest. ex Lucil. quæ *capra, i.* meretricis mores imitatur. *A bawd.* Al. leg. Cariffa.

Caprĭzans pulsus, Ter. *An irregular beating of the pulse.*

Capronæ vel Caproneæ, Apul. arum, pl. f. *sc.* comæ, quomodo dixit *comas fictas tare capronas* Lucil. vel qu. *caprarum* propriæ, quorum crispæ frontes. *Caprona,* equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, q. *a capite prona,* Fest. Verùm sunt & hominum, *coma ante frontem,* Non. Al. à *caperando,* quòd frontem caperent, & corrugent, qu. *caperona,* συγκόμιον. גבת. *The foretop of a horse, a forelock, also women's hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks, bull-tovers.* = Antiæ.

Caprotina Juno, & Caprotinæ Nonæ, sic dict. quod Nonis hisce Junoni sacra fierent sub *capro,* h. e. *caprifico,* V. et Macr.

† Căprunculus, vas fictile, Fest. sic. quòd *capri* figuram referret. Si *caprunculus* legendum, esset dim. à *capu.* *An earthen vessel.*

Căpsa, æ, f. Plin. κιβωτὸς, à Gr. Κάψα, κίστη ἡ δίκτυα, Suid. quod (ait Lat.) à κάπτω κάψω *capio,* olim Κυψὰ, Δίκτυα, γλωσσογραφεῖον, Hes. quod *i.* κάμπτω, κάμψω, quia ex lignis *inflexis* facta, Etymol. Al. à *capio,* unde *capsa,* ant. pro *cepero,* prehendero, Fest. Al. à κυψέλη per apoc. unde plenè *capsula.* ארון. *A coffer, a chest, a box, a* **Cist;** § *A desk or such a thing, as with us one's satchel, to carry books to school in, for which Noble mens children had a servant in purpose,* Juv.

Capsārius, ii, m. Suet. κιβωτοφόρος κασμυλλάριος, Epiphan. *A servant that waited on Noblemens children to school, and carried their books for them, whom Juvenal calls* Custos angustæ vernula capsæ. § *One that for pay kept peoples cloaths, whilst they were in the Bath,* Paul. ἱματιοφύλαξ. § *A Box-maker, that buildeth or maketh chests or coffers.*

* Capsaces, æ, m. Cypr. ex Bibl. καμψάκης, 70 à κάμψα *capsa.* צנחת lecythus. *An oyl-glass or vial.*

Capsella, æ, f. dim. à *capsula,* Bibl. λαρνάκιον. ארגז. *A little box or chest. Also a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid,* Ulp. § Capsella fictilis, Jun. *A little box made of potters clay, wherein boys put their money to be kept, a Christmas-box.*

† Capsis, *v.* Cape, hvis, Fest.

† Capsis,

† Capsit, prehenderit, Fest. *i.* ceperit. ut sit à *capio* antiqu. *capso*, ut à *facio* fax.

† Capsoldum, Alciat. quòd de *solido*, i. integro, *capiatur*, detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis. *An abatement of money in pay.*

Capsŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Capsa*, Plin. Al. à κάψελα, quod est στάμνος ἀγγεῖον, Hes. nempe ut à κάλυξ calix & ἀτμόψελα nebula. κιβώτιον, διδάσκον. *A little coffer or chest, a casket, a forset.* Capsula cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus, vel Capsum, à *capiendo*, ea pars theatri, ubi qui vectantur, sedent, Vitr. 10. 14. *Capsus*, carruca undique contecta, qu. capsa. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit: Also the place where the coachman sitteth.* § *A close coach or waggon.*

Captātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Capto*: Σύλληψις, διεγκεφάλισις, συνάλισις. שִׁעוּר. *A catching at, aiming at, purchasing or procuring: a cunning fetch or crafty design, undermining, dawbing; a seeking and endeavouring to get; a currying of favour; a surprising or snapping one.*

Captātor, ōris, m. verb. Συμβάντης, διεγκεφαλιστής. *He that endeavoureth to procure or get any thing, he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir; a hanger on, a Trencher, an invegler, one that lies at catch.*

Captātorius, a, um, Papin. κολακικός. *Of or belonging to flattering, or of a flatterer, complemental, full of courtship and full of craft.*

Captātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get: a fawning flatterer.*

Captio, ōnis, f. verb. à *capio*: λῆψις, ἁπάτη. לֶקַח. *A taking, catching a captious sophistry; a deceit or chouse; a fetch or cunning trick; choice*, Cic.

Captiōsè, adv. Cic. ἐπιβουλικῶς, συφιστικῶς. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiosior, us, comp. Cic. *More captious or knavish.*

Captiosissimus, a, um, Cic. *Most captious or cunning.*

Captiosus, a, um, ἀγχιβουλικός, ἀπατηλικός, πανοῦργος. **Captious**, *cunning, deceitful, full of craft and deceit; hurtful & prejudicial*, Ulp. = Fallax, Cic.

Captītius, a, um, idem quod Captiva. Virgo captitia, Apul. *A captive maiden.*

Captīvĭtas, ātis, f. Tac. αἰχμαλωσία. שִׁבְיָה **Captivity**, *bondage, imprisonment, slavery.*

Captiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Captio*: ἀπατηλίδιον, συφισμάτιον. *A captious devil, a little deceit, a quirk or fetch.*

Captīvo, āre, à *captivus*, Apul. *i.* captivum facio. αἰχμαλωτίζω. *To take prisoner, to* **captivate.**

Captīvus, a, um, à *capto*, ut à *natus*, nativus. αἰχμάλωτος. שְׁבוּי. *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned, or a prisoner.* Hinc Angl. a **Caitiff.**

Capto, āre, freq. à *Capio* vel, ut Voss. defideratīvum, ut fit *capere cupio*. Θηρεύω, δολεύω. צוּד. *To catch at, to lie at catch, to go about or endeavour to take, to get, or entrap, to covet, seek or desire: to observe: to spy out or watch, to fawn upon, to cakes, to hunt after: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* Captare benevolentiam, Cic. *To curry favour.* cœnam, Mart. *To hunt after.* Captare verba, Digest. *To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a diverse sense.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Captare auras naribus, Vir. *To hunt by scent.*

Captura, æ, f. à *capio*, *captum*, Plin. ἄγρα, ἅλωσις, λάψις. מִקַּח *Catching, taking; taking a prey, a little gain, a draught of fish, what one catches, a quarry, a prize.* Accip. pro pretio Stupri, it. pro stipe mendicantium, & vili mercenariorum mercede, Sen. *A whores fare*, Suet. *what is given for lying with her.* § *An alms to the poor; wages, vails, what one earns or gets.*

Capturus, a, um, part. Cic. *About to take, &c.*

Captus, a, um, part. λαφθείς. *Taken, deceived, beguiled, intangled, snared, delighted, ravished with, bereft or deprived.* Oculis captus, *blind.* Captus mente, Cic. animo, Sen. corde, Plaut. furore, Liv. *Mad, bestrangled.* § Captus locus, *i.* ad sacrificandum legitimè constitutus, Fest. Captus ager, Scal. *A field bounded out by the Augurs.*

Captus, ûs, m. verb. à *Capio*: κατάληψις. *A taking or catching, an attachment or seizure, a deceiving, capacity, understanding: state, condition, opportunity or occasion, ability.* Pro captu instantium rerum, Amm. *As the conditon or state of things is.*

Căpŭla, æ, f. dim. à *capis*, Var. integrè *capidula*, nisi fort. à *capio*, quòd sit ansata, ut *capi* i. prehendi possit. Χοάδιον, λαβίδιον, χύτλον. גֶּבַע *A little wooden or earthen cup: a long instrument of wood to take oyl out of a vessel, a Ladle or Spoon.*

Căpŭlāris, re, Plaut. *i.* capulo vicinus, Serv. συρίλλιος, τυμβοχάρων. *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at the pits brink, decrepit, at deaths door.* Reos capulares dicebat *i.* capulo dignos, Non. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. Col. qui *capulo* oleum deplet, χολίζων. *He that taketh Oyl out of his vessels with a ladle.* § Capulatores, Plur. *The officers belonging to* Præfectus urbi, *who dealt Oyl for Dole unto the people*, Cato.

† Capulica, navigia, dict. quòd ad similitudinem *capulorum*, i. e. poculorum capacissimorum, fint facta, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlo, āre, Cato. *i.* capulis depleo χοάδιζω. *To empty vessels of Oyl, or to take Oyl out of one vessel, and put it into another; to scoop or lade out.*

Căpŭlum & Capulus, li, Virg. & manubrium gladii, & id quo mortui efferuntur, Fest. *si* feretrum, arca funebris. Illud; quia eâ parte *capimus* ensem, ut λαβὴ à λαβεῖν. Hoc quiâ mortuum *capit.* κώπη, λαβή. בֶּצַע *A hilt, haft, or handle.* § ταφοφόρον. אָרוֹן *A biere.* § *A knot in a cord to hold beasts.* § It. Membrum virile, Plaut.

Căpus, i, m. κάπρος, συφεὸς τὸ κάπρειον, ἅγιον κεφάλιον quòd *incurvos* habeat ungues, unde & *Capus* dict. κατὰ ὄκλασιν, ut *hirsus* pro *Gallina*, Scalig. in Fest. Sanè *Capyn*, à quo *Capus* dict. à pede introrsus curvato nomin. ant. *Falcem* vocat. Fest. A *captando*, Var. à *capiendo*, Isid. A **Capon**; ἀλεκτρυὼν εὐνου-

χίας. § *A Falcon.* Unde versus, Vita alauda capi semper ab ungue Capi. *Also, an Eunuch.* Vid. Capo.

CAPUT, (ĭ) ĭtis, n. κεφαλή, πρόσωπον. רֹאשׁ fic dict. quòd inde initium *capiant* sensus & nervi, Var. Certè cum à *capio* tum à *caput* fit in comp. *ceps*, ut *princeps, præceps.* A Gr. κάβος, Fest. mirum! Al. à κύπτω, *incline*, caput. Al. ab Heb. כַּף. ob *curvaturam.* Fort. à κεφαλή, λ in *r migrante*, uti contra τ migrat in *l*, ut ἱστὰτι *seculum*, *i.* centum anni. § *Caput* per Synecd. sum. pro ipso homine: it. per Metonym. pro statu & conditione: it. pro vitâ ejusque discrimine: it. per Metaph. pro rei cujusque parte præcipuâ. *A head*, a **Chapter**; *an article, or clause, the sum or principal point: the head or spring of a river; also the mouth of a river*, Cæl. *the top of a tree, the beginning or upper end of a thing; an author, beginner or contriver, the chief, original, or ring-leader.* § *Life, credit, liberty, the frontier of a country*, Pl. jun. *a chief City*, Plin. § ἀρχαῖον ἀδιάφορον. *the principal sums of money that is let out to usury.* § *Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horse*, as Quatuor capita, *for four horses*, Marcell. § Aperire caput, Cic. *To put off ones hat.* Diminuere caput, Ter. *To break ones head.* ¶ Capite censi, Sal. οἱ τὸ δεύτερον τιμήματος. qui nullo ære, sed solo capite suo censebantur, Bud. *The poorer sort of people, who in Sessings were valued at nothing, but only named and reckoned as Citizens.* § Capitis res, Plaut. *A business of life and death.* Capitis causam dicere, Cic. *To plead for his life.* Capitis damnari, Id. *To be condemned to die.* Capitis minutio five diminutio, Paul. *Degrading of one or lessening his condition, forfeiture and loss of privilege.* ¶ Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ Charum caput, Hor. *A dear friend.* ¶ A capite arcessere, Cic. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita tignorum, Cæl. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita scholarum, Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. *Masters of Societies and Companies.* ¶ Capita vel Navim, *Crost and Pile, from the* Roman *Coin, which had* Janus *with two faces on the one side, and a ship on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii, Veget. *The foreman of the file, who was the chief of his nine camrades, billeted in one Tent or Hut; the Rot-master.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come or gather to a head, as a bile doth.*

Cara, radix, Jun. *A tame Parsnip or Carret, with which, boiled in milk, Cæsar's Army was sometwhile maintained*, as Hirtius *saith.*

Carabolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

• Carabus, bi, m. Plin. 9. 31. κάραβος, cancri genus, qu. τὴν κεφαλὴν βαρύνων, Etymol. vel βάρος, capite, inquit, prominulo. Malim ab עָכְרָב. dici, detritâ literâ primâ, *scorpio*, quem figurâ refert. *A Lobster or like shell-fish, a* **Crab**, *cray-fish, or crevice.* Parva scapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Isid.

Caracalla, æ, f. Aur. Vict. vestis talaris, qu. à Gr. κάρηξ caput & Lat. *calx*, Cæl. quod à capite ad calcem esset demissa. Videtur esse vox Gallica, Habuit enim & *cucullam*, Hier. quæ

Gallorum

Gallorum propria. *A cassock or side-coat used by the old* Gauls, *which* Antoninus *bringing into* Rome, *and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of* Caracallus *from it*, Spart. Καραβάτιον, cuculla, Gl.

† Caragus; Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132. κάραγξ· stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, Hesych. Fortè sunt Κάραγροι, qui κάραγρ, i. *gravem* hominibus *soporem* carminibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda. V. Carrago.

• Caraxo, as; Prud. à χαράσσω, χαράττω, i. scribo, & notis impingo. *To write or ingrave.*

† Carbas, æ; est ventus circa *Solanum* spirans, Vitruv. 1. 6. λίψ. Ital. *garbino* dict. An qu. ventus *carbaseus*, quod dixit Tib. quod *carbasos* impleat, an à חרב. à *siccitate*? M. a חרף ab acri flatu. *A Southerly and Westerly wind, the South-West wind.*

Carbăsĕus, a, um; λινοῦς. *Made of fine flax or linnen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toils about a Park or Forrest to take Beasts in.* Carbaseus sinus, Virg. *A sayl.* Carbasea vela, Cic. *Fine tent-cloaths*; quæ *Carbasina*, Plin.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um; Curt. & Carbăsĭneus, a, um; Varr. *Made of linen or fine linnen.*

Carbăsus, i, f. (& m. Val. M.) plur. a, orum; n. genus lini, quod & pro velo pon. Serv. κάρπασος ab Heb. כרפס. Erat & λίνον Καρπάσιον à *Carpaso* Cypri urbe dict. Paus. *Fine linnen or Cypress*; *Tiffany, Cambrick or Lawn.* § *A sayl or shroud of a ship.* § *A robe or garment that rich folks wore, made of fine linnen: a veil.* Carbasa lina, adj. Propert. *Fine linnen cloths, or of silk.*

• Carbătĭnus, a, um, unde *Crepida carbatina*, Catul. calceamentum rusticum, à *Canibus* dictum, Καρβατίνη, Poll. A testa τῆς καράβου, Becm. *A coarse kind of country Shoe, with one sole, made of ox-hide raw, cokers.*

CARBO, ōnis; m. à καίω *arefacio*, Becm. por. ab Heb. דרב. Chald. דרבא. *siccitas, æstus.* A carendo Isid. quia caret flammâ. ἄνθραξ. *A dead coal, sometime a burning coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καταράκτης. *A Sea-drake or cormorant.* Carbones fossi, Jun. *Stone-coal or Sea-coal.* § *The carbuncle sore*, Seren. Sammonicus. § Carbone notare, Perf. *To dislike or condemn.* ✠ Cretâ notare. ✠ *Carbo*, pruna extincta, *Pruna*, carbo ardens; Serv.

Carbōnaria, æ; f. Tertull. ἀνθρακία. *A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a coal-ship, a place where coals are made or sold or kept, a coal-house, a colliery.*

Carbōnarius, a, um; adj. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coals.* Carbonarium negotium exercere, Plin. *To turn coal-merchant, to deal in coals.*

Carbōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακεύς. *A collier.*

Carbonella, caro; Med. Gram. *A Carbonado, meat broiled on the coals, a grilliard.*

Carbunculans; part. Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Hot burning sores or botches.*

Carbunculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. quod *carbonis* instar adurat; καύσεις. ἀνθρακιασμοί, σφακελισμοί. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, and burning them to a coal; a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat and withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as; neut. qu. quodam uredinis *carbone* exuri. Plin. σφακελίζω. *To be burned like a coal, to be blasted, or smutted, as vines or grapes are, about the Dog-days.*

Carbunculor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um; Col. & Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Full of little black stones or flesh, or parched and burnt up to a coal.*

Carbunculus, li; m. dim. à *carbo*: ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal*, Plaut. *an Ulcer or running sore*; a **Carbuncle**, *a Botch, a plague-sore*: *Also a precious stone called a* **Carbuncle**, *in colour like hot burning coals*, Plin. ἀνθρακίτης, πυρωπός. אקרח. *Hot earth burning all that is sown or set in it*; Var. *earth wherein are found black slates*; Vitr. *A blasting or smutting of trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as coal*; Plin. καῦσις.

CARCER, ĕris; m. φυλακή, ἡ σιδηροδεσμία. חבש, משמר, בית כלא. Κάρκαρος, αἱ μάνδραι, Hesych. i. *septa*, quibus clauduntur pecora, Scalig. item κάρκαροι, δεσμοί, Hesych. A *coercendo*, quòd exire prohibeat, Var. qu. *coarcer*. A *cancer*, *canceris*, mutato *N* in *R*. *carcer*, Scal. ad Fest. Fort. à Chal. כרכא ὀχύρωμα, εἰρκτή. ¶ Carceres, Plur. ἀφετηρίαι, ἱππικοὶ στάλοι, βαλβίδες· unde scil. equi vel quadrigæ dimittuntur in circo; quòd ibi, intra *carcerem* concluſi consisterent. Etiam in sing. *Intra carcerem stare* dixit Cic. *A prison, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy prison*; Ter. q. d. *A jail-bird.* Janitor carceris, Cic. *A Jailor or Turn-key.* In carcerem conjicere, mittere, includere, Cic. *To imprison or clap up.* § Carceres, Plur. *The beginning of a horse-race barred in, the lists, the barriers, the starting-place.* A carceribus ad calcem, vel metam, Prov. *From beginning to end.*

† Carcĕrālis, le; Carceralis cæcitas, Prud. *The darkness of a prison.*

Carcĕrārius, ii; m. Jun. Plaut. ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ. *Of or belonging to a prison or jail.*

Carcerārius, ii; m. Jun. φυλακίτης, Gloss. *A Jaylor or Prison-keeper, and he that registreth the Names of Prisoners.*

† Carceraticum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jaylers or Warders fee.*

† Carcereus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the prison.* Carcerea catena, Prud.

• Carchebus, i; m. M. ex Vitr. an à χαλκὸς æreus. *An iron or brass ring to keep an engine from splitting.*

† Carchēdŏnius, ii; m. genus carbunculi, pyropus, *ignis lapideus*, Publ. Syr. Καρχηδόνιος, à Καρχηδών, i. *Carthago*, urbs inprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmariam, M. Dic. & *Garamanticus*, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle or precious stone brought from the* Indies *to* Carthage, *and thence sent into other parts.* § *Also a kind of precious stone found in* Africa *and* Egypt *about* Thebes. = Smaragdites, C. ex Plin.

Carchesium, ii; n. καρχήσιον, i. τὸ ἄκρον τῆς ἱστοῦ, Hes. five τὸ ἀνώτατον τοῦ ἱστοῦ, Athen. vel τὸ πρῶτον τῆς κεραίας, Poll. summa pars nautici mali: Item Poculi genus, ad *Carchesii* similitudinem exprimitur: item ἱστοῦ κάλως τοιχολόγος, Hes. *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the Sail-yard, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or shrouds are fastened*; Catull. § *A large tall cup or bowl for wine with handles*, Virgil. § *A crane for loading and unloading of goods*, Vitr.

• Carcinias, æ; m. καρκινίας, gemma marini cancri colore; Plin. 37. 11.

• Carcinēthron, Plin. 27. 12. καρκινάθρον herbæ genus, idem quod *Polygonon* vocant, Lat. *Genicularium*, vulgò *Centinodium*. *Knot-grass, good for stanching blood.*

• Carcinōdes; adj. καρκινώδης, i. cancro similis. Caro carcinodes, Cels. *Cancrous, gangrened.*

• Carcinōdes, is; Plin. 20. 17. morbus *cancri* instar serpens, καρκινώδης. *A disease in the nose called* Polypus.

• Carcinōma, ătis; n. Plin. καρκίνωμα. *A canker or cancer, an eating sore.*

• Carcĭnus, ni; m. Luc. καρκῖνος. *The Crab-fish, one of the 12 Signs.*

Cardamine, es, f. Ruell. *A kind of water-cresses, Ladies-smock*, Naſturtium aquaticum, Marc.

• Cardămōmum, mi; m. Plin. 12. 13. καρδάμωμον, quòd sit *cardamum amomo* simile. *An Indian Spice*, **Cardamum**; *one kind thereof* ✠ *Grains of Paradise.*

• Cardămum, mi; n. κάρδαμον, i. *naſturtium*, qu. καρδιάσιμον, quòd *cor domet*, i. vel acri suo calore tenet, vel capitis vitia purget, Plin. Al. à κάρδια, quod *Cor* fovet, animum exacuit. Naſturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri; Plin. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardamylo, Cæl. Rhodigin. genus mazæ.

† Cardax. κάρδαξ, saltatio obscena & comica, Bud. *A jig, a corant.*

Cardea, Dea quæ præest *cardini*, Aug. Al. leg. *Carna.*

• Cardiaca, æ; f. *The herb Motherwort.*

• Cardiacus, a, um; Juv. καρδιακός, qui stomacho laborat; nam ap. vet. καρδία *os ventriculi*, i. e. *The pit of the stomach*, sign. *Griped or wrung at the stomach, sick at heart.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A pain at the mouth of the stomach, which makes one think the very heart is sick, aches, the heart-burning.*

• Cardialgia, æ; f. Jun. καρδιαλγία, *cordis dolor*, καρδιοπάγμα. *Pain at the heart, a gnawing at the stomach.*

Cardinalis, le; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, ficus *Cardo rei* put. *Præcipuo*: γογγυλὶς μυσική. Hinc *Cardinales venti*, è 4. mundi plagis spirantes, & *Cardinales*, 4 principales Virtutes. *Belonging to a hinge or book*; Vitr. *also chief or principal.*

Cardinalis, lis; m. עיר חשמן. **A Cardinal**, *in the Church of Rome; a dignity which began about* Gregory *the Great's time.*

† Cadinaliter; adv. Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, a, um; ἀσπάζομαι. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.

11, 21. *A rafter that barbs the timber pinned in the mortaiſe.*

Cardinēa, æ, & *Cardinia*, Dea quæ cardinibus præeſt, Macr.

Cardiſce, is, f. κραδίωμα. à κραδίω, i. *cordis ſimilitudine*, Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone in the ſhape of a heart.* Dic. & *Draconitis.*

CARDO, ĭnis, m. ἄρκευθος, Suid. σφηκὸς, κράδιον, Hom. ἀρκεύθιον, ἀκάνθης Poll. קוֹץ Gal. קוֹץ דַּק רָאשׁ *Acus*, quòd ſit qu. *cor* januæ, quòd movetur, Serv. quòd ut *cor* hominem, ita ille januam regat ac moveat. A κράδη *humus*, ex quo aliquid ſuſpenditur, M. per metath. κάρδη vel à κράδη *agito*, quòd in eo agitetur & vertatur janua. Al. à κραδάω, quòd januam firmiter *teneat*, vel à κράτος, per metath. κάρτος *robur*, firmitas, ſc. januæ. § It. cardines ſign. 4. cæli plagas. § It. *cardo litis*, ſumma cauſa, quod in negotio præcipuum eſt, Virg. § It. limitis genus, à meridie ad ſeptentrionem, quem *Cardinem* nomin. à mundi cardine, Hygin. non ab oriente ad occidentem, ut Serv. eſt n. hic limes Decumanus. *The hinge of a gate, the hook whereon the door hangeth and moveth: the iron or reſtive end, which is put into a gudgeon*, Vitr. *the very point or iſſue of a matter*, ἀκμὴ κράδη unde Adag. Res in cardine eſt, *i.* articulo, *in occaſion or nick of time.* § *A way croſſing over and through the midſt of the fields from North to South: as the ditch from Eaſt to Weſt was called* Limes Decumanus. § *The knuckle or turning joint of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about.* § *The four quarters of the world*, Cypr. Cardines temporum, Plin. *The four ſeaſons of the year.* Cardines mundi, Ov. *The poles of the heaven.* Cardo controverſiæ, *The main point or ſtreſs of the queſtion, the merits of the cauſe.*

† Cardo, ōnis; Med. Gr. *A kind of Thiſtle.*

Carduēlis, is; f. dict. quòd *carduorum* ſemine paſcatur; ut Gr. κανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among thiſtles, a Linnet.*

Carduētum, Pallad. locus *carduis* conſitus. *A place where thiſtles grow.*

Carduus, i; m. Virg. Ab ant. *caro*, i. κείρω, fut. 2. κάρσω, quòd aptus eſſet *carendi*, i. carminandæ lanæ. Fuerit fort. *carduus cardo*, ita & *caro cardo*, unde *carduus*, ut à *cerno cernuus*. labrum Veneris. κνίφιον, σκόλυμος. חוֹחַ, חֲרָדַר *Athiſle, Fullers thiſtle, teaſil.* Carduus ſativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάρδος, κάρδος. *The Artichoke.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀκανθὶς ἁγία. *Holy Thiſtle.*

Cārē, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.*

Cāretum, ti; n. Vir. per Sync. pro *Caricetum.* ἀκανών. אָגְמוֹן, אֹחוּ *A ſedge-graſs, a place where ſedge grows.*

† Carenariæ, cortinæ & vaſa, in quibus *carenum* coquitur, Pallad.

Carens; part. Ovid. *Wanting, having not.*

Cārēnum vinum; Pallad. dict. eò quòd ſervendo parte *careat*, Iſid. Alii quòd *Cares* (qui & *Careni* dict.) primi decoxerint. unde *Carenum* ſcrib. qu. κάρηνον, M. *Wine boiled away one third part.*

CAREO, (ā) es, ere; ui & Caſſus ſum; ĭtum & Caſſum. ὑστερῶ, στερίσκομαι, ἀπόλλυμι. חָסַר. *A carus*, quoniam deficiente annona *carebant*, atque ibi tum illa *cara* erat, Scal. A χαρὸν. Canin. *i.* χαλεπὸν ἔχω. Heſ. vel à χαρὸν. Dor. χαρὸν, deſtituor, privor, *careo*. Vel à κείρω. f. 2. κάρσω. Ion. κήρω, *abſcindo*, h. e. *facio ut careas*, M. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be free from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Regit *Abl.* Verba carent fide, Ovid. *Are not to be believed.* Carere febri, Cic. *To loſe his ague.* Caruit foro, ſenatu, publico, Id. *He kept from, he came not to them.* Roma caremus, Id. *We are away from* Rome. Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum *Accuſ.* Id quod amo careo, Plaut. *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum *Gen.* Præterquam tui carendum quòd erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted your company.* ✠ Fruor, Cic.

† Cāreum, ei, n. Plin. 19. 8. κάρον. frutex in *Caria* laudatiſſimus. Alii leg. *carvum, carinon, carvum. The herb Caraways.*

Cārex, ĭcis; f. Virg. ἄκαρον, Nonn. אָגָם, סוֹף à *Caro*, i. abrado, ſcindo, carpo, κείρω. Acutæ herbæ, ut *carduus*, ſunt ad *carendum* aptæ. Alii quòd viribus *caret*. Voc. vet. ἔξις junei genus acuti & duriſſimi, ſimile ſparto, Jun. Belgis **helm** dict. quòd ut *galea* caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incurſu, Kilian. *Sedge, Sheergraſs.*

Cārĭca, æ; f. Ovid. *ſcil.* ficus; à *Caria* regione dicta, ubi magna eorum copia. Alii à κάρυον, quod eſt intriti genus. Sanè παλαίθιον κάρυον dixit Lucian. uti Athen. σῦκον καὶ ἰδίως παλαίθιον. *i. e.* ficuum & caricarum maſſam; בְּרֵלָה. Caricana maſſa, Jun. ξηρὰς, σύκινος. *A kind of dry Fig, a lenten Fig.* § *Alſo a ſhip called a* **Carick.**

† Cārĭceum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

† Cārĭco, as, Hier. pro *Onero* uſurpat; כָּרַן Arab. *onus.* an à *carica* navi. φορτίζω. *To load or burthen. Hence the* **Cargo** *of a Ship, or note of its Lading.*

* Carides, um; f. Geſn. κάριδες μικραὶ. ſquillæ. *Prawns or Shrimps.*

Cāries, ei; f. ἄνθρηξ, σπατάλη, σαπρία. רָקָב, putredo lignorum, à *careo*, dict. quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, Iſid. *Caſus* apud Oſcos erat πόθος, unde *caſcus*, inde *Caſes, Caries*, ut *Ara* quæ antiq. *Aſa*, &c. miſi ſit à κόλπος, quippe Καρυάτις voc. Theophr. quæ ſunt vermiculata. A κείρω, *i.* 2. κάρσω, *ſcindo*; vel à כָּרַר, *fodere*; Chald. *agrotum eſſe*; M. *Rottenneſs or worm-eatenneſs in wood, a worm in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *The dregs or lees of wine.* Caries in oſſibus, Celſ. *Rottenneſs in the bones.*

Cārīna, æ; f. ſign. 1. trabem imam ſeu fundamentum navis. σκάφος. 2. infimæ navis alvum. τρόπις. 3. totam navim, Poet. A *currendo*, qu. *currina*, Iſid. quòd per aquas currat. vel à κείρω (à κάρσω *ſcindo*) quòd ſecet æquora, Virg. Alii à *cavando*, qu. *cavina. The Keel or bottom of a Ship, it is taken alſo for the whole Ship.* Carinæ, *Buildings in* Rome, Serv. *like the Keels of Ships.* Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, Plin. *The two halves of wainut-ſhells.*

† Cārĭnantes, probra objectantes: à *carina*, quæ eſt infima pars navis, ſic iſti ſortis infimæ, Feſt. *Carinantes chartas, i.* mordaces, alterumque carpentes, Serv. ex Enn. Vide Carinor.

† Cārĭnārii, Plaut. *Flammearii, violarii, carinarii*, i. infectores cerini coloris: à κάρις *cera*. unde κάριον, Dor. κάλιον.

† Cārĭnātim, adv. Sipon. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Cārĭnatus, a, um; Plin. κυρτὸς, ἐκ καλαμίσκου. *Made like the Keel of a Ship.*

Carino, as; Plin. κυρτόω. *To make low like the Keel of a Ship.*

† Cārĭnor, aris; dep. Enn. non à *carina*, quod voluit Feſt. Repugnat enim quantitas penult. ſed à χαρὶς lepidum, venuſtum; hinc Gl. Philox. *Carinari*, χαριεντίζεσθαι. *i.* facetè & ſalsè jocari. Vel à *caro*, i. carpo, *carino*, ut à *nato, natino*, &c. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff or droll.* Unde Carinantes.

Carior, us; comp. *More dear.*

† Cariofior, us; comp. Aſran. *More rotten.*

Carioſus, a, um; à *Caries*. Ovid. ἀσθενὴς, σαθρὸς. *Rotten, putrified, worm-eaten.*

† Cariſſa, æ; Lucil. *vaſtam* ſign. Feſt. μυρίκης. περσικὸν. Gl. Phil. *Cariſſa*, lena vetus & litigioſa, ancilla doloſa & fallax, Iſid. à χάρις. χαρίεις. χαρίεσσα, vel χαριζάδες, *lepide loqui*, To **careſs**, i. blandiri. Al. leg. *Capriſſa.*

Cāritas, ātis; τιμαλφία. יֹקֶר. *Dearth, ſcarcity, a high price, dearneſs.* ✠ *Caritas*, penuria; *Charitas*, dilectio: quod diſcrimen apud vett. non ſervatur. ✠ *Caritas*, annonæ; *Penuria*, cæterarum rerum.

Cāriturus, a, um; part. Juv. *About to want.*

Carlina, æ; f. Jun. *The Chameleon or white Thiſtle*, **carlina.**

Carmen, ĭnis; n. ἐπὸς, ᾠδὴ, μέλος, ᾆσμα, ᾠδὴ, ᾠδὴ. 1. inſtrumentum quo lana purgatur, Lucr. à *caro*, i. carpo; ut ab *ago agmen*. ξάινον. 2. ligata oratio, dict. ab ἄρθρον, i. *aptum, concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à *canendo*, Perot. ut à *gero, gerimen, germen*. Alii quòd *carptim* pronunciaretur; unde hodie Latiam, quam purgantes diſcerpunt, *carminare* dicimus, ſeu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere mente* exiſtimarentur, Iſid. Alii pro *caſmen*, à *caſno*, i. *cano*, antiq. Voſ. ut *ara*, quæ olim *aſa*, &c. à כֶּרֶם, *vitis*, vinea. Chald. כַּרְמָא. *carina*, unde κάρηνον, ὁ ὄπισθεν τοῦ ἀμάξης σκάλμη, ſcena plauſtro impoſita, unde *vinitores* vindemiæ tempore carmina fundebant, Scal. Sinè à *caro*, i. ſcindo, *carmen*, ut à זמר *pracidit, putavit*, מִזְמוֹר *pſalmus, carmen*, i. oratio inciſa. *A Card, Hatchel.* § *Verſe, Meetre, or Song, a Poem, a* **Charm**; *a Prophecy, a Vow; an Epitaph.* Carmen cruciatûs, Cic. *A form of a ſentence condemning to puniſhment.* I Lictor, colliga manu, caput obnubito, Cic. Carmen famoſum, *A lampoon.* Ars carminis, Ov. *Poetry.* Alterna carmina, Id. *Long and ſhort verſes.*

Carmentalia, plur. *Carmentalia* nominantur, quòd ſacratum & feriæ Carmentis, Var. Erant ſcil. *Carmenta*, quæ carmine futura prodèrent. Vel à *Carmenta*, Evandri

Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast dedicated to Evander's Mother, or so called from the* Carmentæ.

† Carmento, pro Carmino, 2 s, Plaut. ut quidam leg. Al. Commentavi.

Carmĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. κτενισμὸς, διάκλασις. *A picking, teazing, or carding of wool, a heckling of flax.*

Carminatus, a, um, part. Plin. κτενισθεὶς. *Carded, teazed or picked.*

Carmino, as, Plin. κτενίζω, διακλάω. מרט. à *Carmen*, quod instrum. sign. *i.* lanam carmine purgo. *To card or pick and comb wool, to hatchel flax.*

Carna, Dea, quæ vitalibus humanis præest, Macr. à *carne* dict. vel ut alii contr. pro *cardinea.*

† Carnāles, Ædiles dicti qui carni venali præerant: Non. ex Var. & quæ putebat, in profluentem jaciebant, Turn. Corr. leg. Sedules.

Carnālis, nāle, ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σάρκινος. **Carnal**, *fleshly, pertaining to the flesh.*

† Carnāliter, adv. Prud. *Carnally.* Carnaliter currit unctio, Tert. *It ran down his body or flesh.*

Carnārium ii, n. Col. κρεῖον, κρεοπώλιον. *A Butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: a larder or room wherein flesh hangs to be kept: flesh-meat or the lean of meat: an instrument with hooks whereon flesh or bacon is hanged,* Plaut.

Carnarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to flesh.* Taberna carnaria, Var. *A Butchers shop.*

Carnarius, ii, masc. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher, a Flesh-monger, or a Lover of flesh.* § Barb. *A Ram, Wether or Mutton,* Wa. § Carnarius sum, Pinguarius non sum. Martial. *I love the flesh not the fat.*

Carneus, a, um, adj. Corn. Gell. σάρκινος. *Fleshy, made of flesh.*

† Carnĭcŭla, æ, dim. à Nom. *Carnis*, ut à *canis canicula*, Prisc.

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m. à *Carne facienda*, i. conficiendâ sive interficienda dicitur: Canem enim facere, est Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus *fiat caro*, i. mortua, Mart. δήμιος. § Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulneraſſet ut moreretur, αὐτόχειρ, αὐτόκλοφ. Fest. *A Hangman or Executioner that hangs, draws and quarters, a Murtherer, a Gaoler, a hackster.* § *A rogue, a gallows,* Ter. = Tortor, Cic. § Pon. & pro adj. ut Epulæ carnifices, Claud. *That put one to torment after.*

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ, f. κολαστήριον, φονευτήριον. *A place where malefactors are executed, the act or office of a hangman,* Liv. *the place of execution, torture, racking,* Cic. *murder, cruelty,* Plaut. = Crudelitas, Cic. § Carnificinæ, plur. Cato, *i.* tormenta, cruciatus.

Carnificium, ii, neut. Plaut. *The office of a hang-man, a cutting in pieces, carnage.*

Carnificius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a hangman.* Carnificium cribrum, Plaut. *Slasht and mangled and made full of holes, like a sieve.*

Carnifico, as, act. Liv. κρίνω, ἀναπίμπλημι. כרת. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnificor, aris, pass. Liv. *To be executed and cruelly killed.*

† Carnificus, u, um, Manus carnificæ, Sil. Al. leg. Carnifices.

† Carnis, nominativo, ap. vett. Prisc. ex Liv.

Carnispĭrium, ii, neut. à *carnis privatione*, Pet. Mart. Κρεάγρας. *Lent, a time of Fast, the Carnival, or Shrovetide.*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex *Caro* & *Voro*, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Devouring flesh, that lives upon eating flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um, Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, grosi, thick, plump, pithy.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um, Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, grosi.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

CARO, (ă) carnis, f. à χρῶς sive χρίω, per metath. *caro carnis*, ut à *vieges cornu*, A *carendo*, quòd careat animâ, *i.* vitâ, est enim *caro* propr. mortuorum, Don. Vel à *cado*, *r* pro *d* posito, quòd de cadavere dicatur. A *creando*, Isid. σὰρξ. בשר. *Flesh,* **Carrion**, *in herbs and plants the substance under the pill or rind.* Caro tosta, Ov. *Roast-meat.* Caro putida, subrancida, Cic. *Stinking-meat.*

† Cāro, is, ĕre, *Lanam carere*, Plaut. à *careo* quòd eam tam purgant ac deducunt, ut careat spurcitiâ, Var. Rect. à χείρω, f. 2. χαρῶ. *tondeo, seco.* ξαίνω, κτενίζω. *To teaz or* **card** *wool.*

† Caronium, ut al. leg. ap. Gell. & Cic. pro quo vulgò *Catenium.* χαρώνιον. *Hell, where* Charon *attends.*

* Cāros, Caron *or* Careum. χάρον. Carvi, Offic. *The herb Caraways.*

* Cāros, χάρος. crapularis redundantia. *Surfeiting, also deep sleep or Lethargy.*

Cārŏta. *The wild* **Carot.** Morell.

* Carotĭcus, a, um, Med. καροτικὸς, soporandi vim habens. *Apt to stupifie or cast into a deep sleep.*

* Carotides, um, pl. f. Med. καρωτίδες φλέβες. quòd iis compressis *caros* morbus gignatur. *Two arteries or veins in the neck that go up to the brain.*

† Carpa, Cassiod. *A prop.*

† Carpăsum, i, n. Dig. An quæ κάρπασος. Dioſc. cujus succus (ὀπὸς, Gal. *succus carpathii*, Plin.) epotus soporem adducit, ὥστε τὸ κάρη πονεῖν, Scal. *A kind of medicinal plant or drug, for which they paid custom.*

† Carpentārium, ii, Spart. idem quod Carpentum. *A coach,* &c.

Capentarius, ii, Veget. à *Carpento*, ἁμαξοποιὸς. חרש. *A Cart-wright, a coach or waggon maker,* a **Carpenter**, Hier. *a coach-man,* Pancir.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. *Pertaining to a coach or chariot, or to a carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti, n. vehiculi genus, ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. עֲגָלָה. dict. qu. *carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre, Ovid. vel qu. *carrum pompaticum*, Isid. Simpl. à *carpendo*, id quo carpimus iter, vel quòd ex carptis, *i.* sciſſis neret lignis. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a carroach.*

* Carpesium. καρπήσιον. ſestuca tenuis, furculis cinnamomi similis, à κάρπος. *ſestuca. Cubebs,* Jun.

† Carpheorum, Plin. 12. 14. *Olibanum* Offic. vocat. *Pure and white Frankincense.*

* Carphos, Plin. 24. 39. κάρφος, it. τῆλις. *The herb Fenugreek.*

Carpĭneus, a, um, Plin. ἐκ ἀκρίδος. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinus, i, f. Plin. 16. 15. dict. qu. facilè *carpatur*, est enim fissili ligno, m. Fort. à χαρπὸς *fructus*, χάρπινος, unde *Carpineo cibo*, Turn. ex Var. ex arborum genere arbor, Gr. ζυγία: sic dict. quòd ex ea materia *juga* jumentis comparant, Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane-tree, or Maple, Hedg-beach, or Hornbeam.*

Carpio, ōnis, à *carpendo*, *A fish called of some a* **Carp.**

† Carpiscŭlum, li, Vopisc. *A kind of shoe or slipper.* Carpisculus, Wa.

CARPO, is, psi, ptum, δρέπω, καρπίζω, *decerpere* & καρπὸν, *i.* fructum, vel τῇ καρπῷ. *i. e.* volâ manûs. Alii à χείρων *arefacio.* Vel ab Heb. פרק, unde *pugnus* אגרוף dic. *To* **crop**, *gather, pull or pluck (fruit), to touch or pull gently, to* **carve**, *or cut up, to prey upon, to feed upon, to cull, pick and chuse, to teaze or tease, to sheer, to waste or diminish, to take, to enjoy, to* **carp** *or find fault with.* = Colligo, Cic. ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i.* haurire, Vir. *To live, to breath.* Carpere lanam, linum, Id. *To tease or card wool, to hatchel or draw out flax in spinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Cæs. *To cut off the rear or skirts of the Army.* ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, Liv. *i.* Separare. ¶ Carpere vires, Virg. *i.* imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, Ovid. *i.* laniare. ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Petite carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields.* § Carpo with an Acc. *is sometimes rendred by the Verb of the Noun*, as Carpere iter, Mart. fugam, Sil. cibum. Var. pabula, Ovid. herbam vel gramina, Vir. *To travel, fly, eat, feed, graze.*

Carpor, eris, pass. *To be gathered, crop, trembled,* &c.

* Carpŏbalsămum, *i*, n. Plin. 12. 25. καρποβάλσαμον, *fructus balsami*, ut *lignum balsami* ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The fruit of balsamum.*

† Carpŏphyllon, li, n. καρπόφυλλον. lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. *Laurel of Alexandria.*

Carptim, adv. à *carpo*, Sall. κατὰ μέρη, ἀποσπασμάδην *Pickingly, here and there by snatches, summarily, in few words, by parcels, one by one, severally,* Liv. Carptim vocem reforbere, Plin. *To pant or fetch his breath short.*

Carptor, oris, m. verb. Gell. à *Carpo*, qui in convivio cibos scindit & carpit. = Diribitor, Apul. διαιρέτης, διρατής. *A carver, also a reprover, a carper, a carder or picker of wool,* carminator.

Carptura, æ, f. Var. *A gathering or picking, the scraping of linen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um, part. Ovid. δρεπτὸς. *Plucked, cropped, gathered, rent.*

Carptus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. δρέπανον, χειροτονία. *A gathering, a plucking, a scraping, a cropping.*

* Carpus, pi, m. Cels. καρπὸς. *pars manus. The wrist.* § *The name of a carver,* Petron.

† Carra, pro Carrum, Var. apud Non.

† Carracutium, vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, quasi *Carrum acutum*, Isid.

Car-

Carthago, aginis, f. Vodisc. Tactici Græci voc. χαρακὼν plaustrorum munimentum, sive septum castrorum plaustris vallatum. *A Sconce or Camp made with Carts, a Barricade. Also a* **Carriage.**

† Carravanum. *A* **caraban** *or company of Passengers or Merchants travelling together in Turky, the better to keep themselves from being robbed.*

† Carroce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon, Piscis genus apud Ausonium, G.

† Carrobalista, f. veg. *An instrument of war, carried in a cart.*

Carruca, æ, f. Mart. vehiculi genus, Spart. à *carrus* vel qu. *currucca*, ut *carrus* à *currus*. κάρρον, κάρρυκα. Onom. ἅμμα, ἅμαξα. מרכבות, רכבות. *A little cart with two wheels. A* **caroche,** *a chariot, a coach, a calash.*

Carrucarius, ii, m. Ulp. ἁμαξηλάτης, ἁμαξοκόμης. *A carter, carman or coachman, a coach-maker.*

Carrucarius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a cart or coach.*

Carrum, i, neut. Hirt. *A* **cart** *or a* **cart.**

Carrus, i, m. Cæs. à *Currus*, Isid. Al. à *Cardine* rotarum, ἅμμα, ἅμαξα. עגלה. *A chariot or* **cart** *drawn by two horses, having two or four wheels, a* **cart,** *a wain or wagon.*

† Cartallus, li, m. Vulg. Int. κάρταλος, fiscella. טנא. *A basket or pannier made of Osiers, a twig-basket.*

Carthamus, mi, masc. Serap. *Wild or bastard Saffron.* Cartamum, Wek. קרתם Arab. semen croci hortensis.

† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. 16. 30.

† Cartibulum. A gerendo *Gertibulum*, unde *Cartibulum*, vinaria mensa, Var. corr. leg. *Castipulum*, Gl. Isid. *A square table of stone, standing on one foot, to set wine upon.*

Cartilagineus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a gristle, or full of gristles.*

Cartilaginosus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Full of gristles, gristly, tough.*

Cartilago, ginis, f. Plin. qu. *carnilago*, id. vel quòd leni attritu *carent* dolore dum flectuntur, Isid. qu. à *caritum*, per syn. quòd sit sine medullâ, Cath. χόνδρος. ברד. *A* **cartilage,** *a gristle or tender, as of the ear or nose.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joint of the reed.*

Carum, i, n. Jun. κάρος, κάρον. Cuminum pratense: à *Caria* regione. Al. Caros. *Caraway.*

Cāruncula, æ, f. dim. à *Caro*, Cic. κρέας. χαλάσιον. *A little piece of flesh, a* **kernel.**

Carus, a, um, *pretiosus & dilectus.* Sic ven. Malè ergo distinguunt, ut sit *Carus*, non vilis; *Charus*, amicus. A *careo*, Perot. vel ab Heb. יקר. Rect. puto à Gr. κάρη, ut à λεγχὺς *longus*. πολυμισὴς, ἐφετὸς. יקר, חביב. *Dear, costly, precious, beloved.*

* Caryatides, à *Carya* Arcadiæ civitate, quæ à cæteris Græcis defatâ, quod Persis faviisset, fœminæ in servitutem abductæ, & earum imagines, in rei memoriam ædificiis publicis designatæ, Vitr. 1. 1. Erat & alter *Carya* Laconica, ubi Templum Dianæ sacrum, de quâ Stat. ἄγαλμα. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings, or to adorn the gable ends, &c.*

* Cāryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. καρύκη. Genus edulii ex sanguine & variis condimentis constans.

* Cāryinus, a, um, καρύϊνος. *Of Nuts.* ut *Caryinum oleum*, καρύϊνον ἔλαιον. Cal. leg. *carynus.*

Caryitis, Plin. 26. 8. καρυῖτις. *A kind of spurge.*

* Cāryon, i, n. κάρυον. à capitis *gravedine*, propter odoris gravitatem, convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. ὄζος τὸ καρύον, σόρον, Scal. Est autem καρύα nux *juglans*, ipsa arbor. *A walnut-tree, also a walnut.* ¶ Caryon myristicon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberds or hazlenuts.* Carya basilica, *Walnuts.*

Caryophyllata. Germ. Herba benedicta, **Benedictenwurtz.** Gall. *herb benoite*, Barb. *Sanamunda*: herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & *caryophylli* spirans odorem, unde nomen *Avens.*

Caryophylleus, a, um, *Caryophylleus flos*, ab odore caryophyllorum, Recentiores nominant: qui & *ocellus Damascenus* sive *Barbaricus.*

* Caryophyllum, li, n. Ruell. καρύφυλλον. Sonat καρύου φύλλον, i. *nucis folium*: arboris Indicæ flos. At quomodo illi cum *nucis* vel juglandis foliis conveniat, incertum. *A Clove Gillyflower.*

* Caryopos, i, m. καρυόπος, i. καρύου ὀπὸς. *nucis succus*, Plin. 12. 28. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree, like to cinnamon.*

* Cāryōta, æ, f. Plin. i. *palmula*, Var. καρυώτης φοῖνξ. Aët. ergo à κάρυον nux *juglans* dic. qu. *nucalis*, Isid. Al. quòd sit καρυώτικη (unde & καρύωτις nomen) i. *iniqua capiti*, Plin. 13. 3. *A kind of Date as big as a Walnut, sent for New-years gifts, and gilt*, Mart.

* Caryotis, idis, f. Stat. καρυῶτις, Dioscor. Idem quod Caryota. *A kind of Date.*

CASA, (Ā) æ, f. σίγη. καλύβη. à סכה *tegere*, ut *tugurium* à *tego*; unde & κάσιος *lucerna equestris*, Xen. voce Persicâ, ut & *toga* à *tego*. A *cavatione*, Fest. q. d. antrum cavatum. A *cado*, freq. à *cado*, Perot. quòd facile cadat. Al. q. κάω, à κάω *uro*; locus in quo ignis strui possit. Quid si à *capsa*? nam & inde Angl. **Cast.** Nec longe abit sensus, casa *a cabin*, capsa *a cabinet. A cottage or cabin of turfs, straw, leaves, &c. a thatcht house, a lodge, a soldiers hut*, Veg. *Also a Landmark*, Hygin.

† Cāsābundus, a, um, à verbo *Caso* Var. ex Næv. πώσιμος. *Ready to fall, staggering, reeling, tumbling.*

Casans, tis, part. *i.* casabundus. Casanti capite incedere, Plaut. *To go with his head bending downward, ready to fall.*

† Cāsāria, æ, f. Fest. quæ *casam* custodit. σκηνωτὶς, οἰκουρὸς. *An housekeeper; she that keepeth the cottage.*

† Casarius, κόμης, Gl. *A cottager.*

† Cascinum, forum vetus, Var.

† Cascus, a, um, linguâ Sabinâ *vetus, antiquus*, Fest. ab Oscâ voce. *Casus, a, um*, Var. ex Enn. quæ ex Chald. קש *senescere*, M. A *cado* casum, Mas. qui *casos* vult Heb. נפלים dici. *Old, antient.* Cascus casam ducit, Manil.

Caseāle, is, n. Col. τυροκομεῖον, κατόν. *A place where cheese was made or set: a cheese-loft: a dairy-house: a cheese-press, or a place where cheeses were smoaked and dried.* Al. leg. *casale* & exp. latrinam. Male.

Cāsĕārius, a, um, τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheese.* Casearia forma, Col. *A cheese-fat.* Casearia taberna, Ulp. *A cheesemongers shop, or a place where cheeses were dried with smoak and coloured*, Briss.

Caseārius, ii, m. Jun. τυροκόμος, τυροπώλης. *A Dairy-man or Cheese-monger.*

Caseum, i, n. Pomp. Caseum molle, Sosip.

Cāseus, ei, m. à *coacto* lacte, qu. *coaxeus* dict. Var. *i.* manu pressus, Col. A *coëundo*, Fest. quòd *careat* sero, qu. *careus*, Isid. à *casâ*, quòd ibi fiat, Jul. à *casus*, i. *cascus*, quòd sit lac vetustate coactum, Jos. Scal. Fort. simpl. à *casâ*, ut à *calce calcens*, quòd cadat expresso sero. τυρός. גבינת. **Cheese.** Caseus oculatus, pumicosus, fistulosus, spongiosus, Jun. *Cheese full of Eyes.* Mulseus sive recens, Plin. *Rowen-cheese, fresh-cheese, new-cheese.* Parmensis, *Parmesan*, Plin.

Cāsia, æ, f. κασία vel κασσία, ab Heb. קציעה. קצע *abrasit*: est enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabi is, Becm. est a. frutex aromaticus, cinnamo non multum absimilis. It. herbæ genus apibus gratæ, Vir. quòd *casiam* odore referat. κίνναμον, ξυλάλοη. *A sweet shrub bearing spice like Cinnamon, and used instead of it:* Cassia, *or, as 'tis commonly called*, Canella: *also a flower, an herb that Bees delight in*, Vir. § Casia fistularis, quæ & *Siliqua Ægyptia*, cassiæ atramentum vel pulpa, Jun. κασσίας μυλαίνα. *The common purgation called* Cassia fistula. Casia lignea, *The common Cinnamon bark.*

* Casignete, es, f. herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantùm nascatur, Plin. 24. 17. κασιγνήτη.

† Casirans, part. Bud. *Falling oft.*

Casito, as, freq. à *Caso*: Paul. πυκνῶς πίπτω. *To fall often, to drip.*

† Casmenæ, olim dict. pro *Carmenæ*, deinde omisso *f. Camenæ*, Var.

† Casmillus, m. ant. pro *Camillus*, i. *minister* in sacris.

† Casnar, aris, m. senex, Oscorum linguâ, Var. *Casnares*, senes, Non. *An old crony.*

Caso, as, Plaut. freq. à *Cado*. καταπίπτω. *To fall often, to tumble, to reel, to be ready to fall.*

† Cassabundus, crebro cadens, Fest. Vide Casabundus.

† Cassiculum, ἄρκυον. reticulum dim. à *cassis*, Fest. rete-jaculum, Isid. *A little net: a casting net.*

† Cassiculus, i, m. dim. à *cassis*, Hier. *A little net, a cobweb.*

Cassida, æ, f. Virg. *Acc.* Gr. à *Nom.* Cassis, Serv. Κόρυς, περικεφαλαία. *An Helmet, a Skull, a Cap of steel, a Basinet or Salade.*

† Cassidilis, is, m. vel Cassidile, is, n. Tob. 8. 2. pera, marsupium, instar *cassis* seu reticuli. *A scrip, a hawking-bag, a shepherds pouch, made of net-work.*

† Cassilam ant. pro cassidæ ponebant, Fest. Lege *Cassidam*, vel *i* pro *d* ponitur.

Cassis, sis, m. Virg. δίκτυον. ἄρκυς.

רשת. A *cassis*, adj. Serv. quod multum in se *cassi*, i. vacui habeat; *sc.* ob rarietatem. quòd *capias*, Isid. à קש vel קשׁ *irretire*, M. *A hunters net, a hay, a toil, a cob-web*, Vir.

Cassis, idis; f. Cæs. galea, à Tuscis nominata. credo à *Capite*, Isid. ut sit *Cassis*, qu. *carassis*, à κάρη *caput*; Al. à *cassus*, a, um; quòd *cassa* sit, i. vacua, ad caput recipiendum. Vel est nomen Græcum, unde in Acc. *cassida*, Prisc. כובע. *A helmet, a pot, a head-piece, a skull, a salade.* ♓ *Cassis* de lamina est; *Galea* de corio. An ergo contr. ex καυάνιος *stannum?*

Cassita, æ; f. avis alauda; κεφαλλὸς Plin. quæ & *Galerita*, ab apice cristato, instar *cassidis* sive *galeæ*; ut irem Gr. à κόρυς dic. Al. ab Heb. חסידה *ciconia*, pia avis. *A lark.*

* Cassiteron, i; n. Plin. 34. 16. κασσίτερος Etymol. à Σιδηρος τοῖρασι quòd *facile frangatur*. Alii à κόσσος vel Chald. קשׁט *ornare*. *Tin, white lead.*

† Cassitias, vitei genus in laricæ & abietis nascens, Sipont. *A kind of gum or such like thing, growing on a larch or fir-tree.*

Cassō, as; cassum reddo, Isid. *To make void or frustrate.*

Cassum, i; n. Solin. *An empty husk or shale.*

Cassus, a, um; κοῦφος, κένος. à *Careo caritum* & *cassum*. Prisc. רק. *Cassum* qu. *quassum* & nihil continens, Serv. ab aranearum *cassibus*, Non. quòd sint leves & nullius ponderis. *Vain, frivolous, of no value; void, empty, ignorant of.* Cassus lumine, Vir. *Dead.* Augur cassa futuri, Stat. *A false or ignorant prophetess.* Hinc in comp. *incassum*, i. in vanum, εἰς κενόν. Cassa nux, Hor. *A rotten worm-eaten nut.* Virgo cassa dote, Plaut. *A maid without a portion.* = Inanis, ventosus, Petron. vitiosus, Plaut. vacuus, Serv.

† Cassura, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Possit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *cassus* seu rete illud implicet: κεστρὶς *cassuta*, *lini angina*, λοιόκλημα. *The weed Dodder or Woodbind, winding about herbs*, Jun.

† Casta mola, genus sacrificii, quod vestales virgines faciebant, Fest.

Castanea, æ; *sc.* nux; Virg. κάστανον à *Castana* Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia. A *castrando*, Isid. quòd fructus gemini cùm sint, folliculo ejecti qu. castrentur. ערמון. *A* **Chestnut**, *or Chestnut-tree; or as* Coop. *writes it, a* **Chetin**-*tree or nut.*

Castănētum, ti; n. Col. καστανών. *A place planted with Chestnut-trees; a grove of Chestnuts.*

Castăneus, a, um; Sipont. *Of a Chestnut, or Chestnut-tree.*

Castè, ius, issimè; adv. à *Castus*: ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chastly, purely, sincerely, honestly.* = Integrè, Cic.

† Castella mentum, ti; quoddam farciminis genus, instar pyramidis; dict. à forma, Arnob. *A kind of meat set up in a dish castle-wise.*

Castellānus, a, um; Cic. *Belonging to a castle.*

Castellānus, ni; κωμήτης, φρούριος Gr. *A* **Castle**-*man*; *sc.* qui *castellum* incolit, Liv. *A garrison-soldier.* § *Also the Governour or constable of the castle.*

Castellarius, ii; m. Frontin. κωμήτης. *Who hath the charge to look to conduits; a water-bailiff.*

Castellātim; adv. Liv. κατὰ φρούρια. *From castle to castle, in small parties; piece-meal or in several patches*, Plin.

Castellum, li; n. dim. à *Castrum*. Item aquæ publicæ receptaculum, Vitr. 8. 7. *Dividicula* antiqui diceb. quæ nunc sunt *castella*, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit, Fest. Οἰκοδόμημα, φρούριον, ὀχύρωμα, πύργος. *A* **Castle**, *a fort, a turret in the walls of a Town, a bulwark, a defenced place: a Town or Village*, Vulg. *also a mill-dam, a conduit.* Castella, orum; pl. n. Front. *Water-houses in the fields, built over conduit heads.*

Castĕria, æ; f. Plaut. locus in navi, ubi, cessante navigatione, remi & gubernacula conquiescunt, Non. Gr. χωρίον ἐν τῇ νηῒ ἔνθα τὰ κωπία. Pind. *i. e. ubi remi requiescunt.* ἀπὸ τοῦ καταπαύειν *i.* ab intermittenda remigatione. vel qu. γαστήρια, à ventre navis, Turn. κοιλωτήριον. Ducit, unde *Castra*, Pont. Malè confundit cum *Portiscolo*, Lutat. *An house wherein oars and other tackling of ships is kept; while the ship is laid up.*

Castĭficus, a, um; à *Castus* & *Facio*, Sen. ἁγνοποιός. *Making chaste.*

Castigābilis, le; Plaut. νουθετητός. *Fit to be chastised or corrected.*

Castigātio, ōnis; f. verb. κόλασις, νουθέτησις, παιδεία. מוסר. *Chastisement, reproof, a chastning, correction or amending, a reprimand.* = Animadversio, Cic.

Castigatiuncula, æ; f. *A small or slight correction.*

Castigatiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *More reformed or precisely*

Castigātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Castigo*. Plaut. νουθετητής, παιδευτής. *He who chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.* = Censor, Hor. ♓ Laudator, Id.

Castigatus, a, um; part. *Chastised, corrected, amended; lessened or abridged*, Cic. *Cut shorter*, Stat. *so well done as it cannot be better.*

Castigo, as; qu. *castum ago*, Perot. i. *reddo*, σωφρονίζω. A κάζω *fustis*, Hesych. *Castigo*, ut à *Fustis Fustigo*, Becm. Vel à κέστος, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κεστὸς quod est *lorum*: i. ἱμὰς ὁσίων, *loris cædo*, Casaub. παίω διὰ ῥάβδου. יסר. *To* **chastise**, *correct, chasten or amend; to chide or reprove, to punish.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Hor. *To mend exactly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem, Cic. *To punish by imprisonment*, &c. *to beat or imprison.*

Castimŏnia, æ; f. Liv. ἁγνεία. *Chastity, continency, forbearance of Venery.*

Castior, us; comp. Stat. *More chaste or pure.*

Castissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most devoutly.*

Castissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most chaste, intire.*

Castĭtas, atis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης, ἁγνεία. **Chastity**, *continence, purity, integrity.*

† Castitudo, inis; f. Acc. idem quod Castitas.

* Castor, ōris; m. κάστωρ, in Acc. Castora, Juv. qu. κάζω, quòd sit animal *ventricosum*. A *castrando*, Serv. quòd sit *castratus* propriæ carnis *castor*, Tert. testiculos suos morsu avulsos projiciens, ne à venatoribus capiatur, à quibus scit hoc medicinæ gratiâ requiri. *A Beaver, a beast like an Otter: some take it for a Badger or Gray.* = Fiber, Plin. canis ponticus. § Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti, Plin. *Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners.*

Castŏrea, orum; n. pl. Plin. 32. 3. *castoris* testiculi, vel unguentum ex iis confectum. καστόρια vel καστόρεα, ὑφάσματα κάστορος, Gal. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine.*

Castoreum, i; n. Lucr. *Oil made of the stones of the Beaver.*

Castoreus, a, um; Gal. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver.* Odor castoreus, Plin. *A strong rank, stinking smell.*

† Castra, æ; f. Acc. ap. Non. *A tent.*

Castra, orum; n. pl. à *Castrum*; quòd fossâ vallóque *qu.* muro, claudi & circumdari solent, Perot. q. d. *claustra*. vel à *casa*, quia mansiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *cassa*, quia umbracula militaria ex *cassa*, dicta Scal. στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. מחנה. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions or tents.* § *A fort.* Ad castra nomine Thilutha. Am. Marc. Castra hyberna, *Winter quarters.* Æstiva, *The summer campaign.* Cerea, Claud. *Bee-hives.* § Castra movere; de navibus, Vir. *To remove the camp.* Exuere castris, Sil. *To leave my own quarters.*

Castrămĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bol. στρατοπεδεία. *The pitching of a camp.*

Castramĕtator, ōris; verb. Vitr. στρατοπεδάρχης. *The Marshal that appointeth the camp, the camp-master.*

Castramĕtor, āris; ex *Castra* & *Metior*, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. חנה. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Castrata, æ; f. Plin. 18. 9. à *castro*, quòd paleæ *qu.* castrentur, *A kind of red wheat.*

Castratio, ōnis; f. Col. ἀποκοπὴ ἱστῶν. *A gelding or libbing; a pruning or cutting of trees.* Plin.

Castratūra, æ; f. Plin. *A gelding or taking away; a shaling or hulling of corn.*

Castratus, a, um; à *Castro*, Cic. ἀκρωτηριασμένος. ἀκρωτηριαστός. *Gelded, weakned, diminished, enfeebled.*

Castrensis, se; adj. τὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς. *Of or pertaining to the camp or field, to the Army or War.* = Militaris, Cic. § Corona Castrensis, Fest. *A garland given to him who first entred the enemies camp.* Scutum castrense, *A shore that fences the camp, an ammunition.* Peculium castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten in war.* Res castrenses, Amm. *War-service in the camp.* Comes castrensis, Pancir. *A great Officer in the Emperors court, over the daily waiters, or attendants at the table.*

Castriani, orum; G. ex Aurelian. ap. Salm. qui & Castriciani. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the Roman Frontiers.*

CASTRO, as; dict. quòd castros facit, Isid. quia *castrando* vis libidinis extinguitur, V. Fl. ut sit qu. imitari *castera*, ut ait Juv. Puto esse à κάστρον, unde *castrum*, κάστρον κάστρου. hinc *castra*, h. e. cestro sive ferramento testiculos exsculpere. εὐνουχίζω, ἀκρωτηριάζω. נתק. *To geld, or lib, to cut off, to stop, to mangle; to prune or lop; to entrench; to weaken or enfeeble; to rack (wines)* Plin. Castrare linguam, Pacuv.

To

To cut out ones tongue. Castrare alvearia, Col. To take the honey away. Castrare arborea, Plin. To bare boles low in trees.

Castrum, tri, n. Cic. Quidam quòd in eo casti vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido castretur, Isid. ἱερὸν, ἀγίασμα, φρούριον, i. munimentum. מְצוּר, מִבְצָר. Castrum à Casa, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum, Scal. A casis castrum, ut à densis claustrum; Becm. A castle, fortress or hold, a citadel: a redoubt, a sconce.

Castula, æ, f. Non. ex Var sc. vestis dim. à casta, qu. castitatis signum. σεμνόλεμνον, ἁγιόστολον. Jun. A linnen cloth, wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget, a Petticoat. = Præcinctorium, Var.

† Castum, i, n. Tert. A time of strict-nesse or living chast. In casto Cereris esse, Fest. ἁγνίζειν Δημήτερι, i. puriter facere Cereri, Non.

CASTUS, a, um; à castrando, Isid. vel à קדש, quòd casti sancti, Al. à Castus, κεκὸς, cingulum Veneris dict. quod nova nupta gerebat: vel qu. κεκοσμένος, i. ornatus, à κεκοσμῶ orno, vel à Chald. קשח idem. Sanè Heb. קשט veritas. Quid si ab ἁγαστὸς mirandus, per aphær. ἅγνος, σεμνὸς, κοσμητὸς. מהור, נקי. Chast, pure, uncorrupt, undefiled, honest, continent, intire, sincere, faithful, religious, devout, Vir. Casta fides, Stat. Inviolable faithfulness. ✠ Incestus, Sen. perjurus, Cic. = Integer, sanctus, Cic. sacer, religiosus, Var.

† Castus, ûs; m. Var. ap. Non. = Ritus, institutum; quòd in sacris ritibus nihil magis solemne esset, quam à Venere abstinere. ἄγνεια. A ceremony, a religious rite.

Casualis, le; Prisc. πτωτικὸς· ut Dictiones casuales. Words declined with cases, as Noun, Pronoun, Participle.

Casula, æ; f. dim. à Casa, Plin. καλύβιον. A little cottage or house. § A riding-cloak, Gloss.

† Casura, æ; f. Hier. πτῶσις. A fall.

Casurus, a, um; Cic. part. à Cado: πτωσίμος. About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance.

† Casus, a, um; antiquus; Osca vox, unde Castus, ut vult Scal. à Chald. קש seu קשש senuit.

Casus, ûs; m. à Cado, casum, πτῶσις, συμπτώμα. מפלה, קרי. A fall; hap, chance, adventure; casualty or mischief; peril, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune; occasion; a Case of a Noun; a Case or cause in law, Casus Latinus, Var. The Ablative case.

* Cata, κατὰ, præp. i. secundùm. Cata manè; Vulg. Lat. Exech. 46. 14, 15. i. quolibet manè. Every morning.

† Catabolenses; Dig. à καταβάλλω prosilio, prosto; qui panes exercitui præbebant. Suttlers or commissaries of provisions in an Army. Or those who had the charge of carrying Marbles; Cassiod.

* Catabolici spiritus; Tert. de Anim. 28. καταβολικοὶ, à καταβολὴ dejectio, prostratio, infausti genii, qui eum, in quo sunt, sæpe prosternunt ac dejiciunt per furorem; Turn. Al. à καταβάλλω prosilio, quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræsentare tenentur sese, V. ex jun. ✠ Paredri, qui semper adsunt. Evil spirits, which throw down the persons they possess; or that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain.

* Catabolum vel Catabulum; Marcel. καταβολὸν, Gr. navale, emporium, Suid. sed Lat. locus, in quo feræ erudiebantur. A stable, a beast-house, a place where beasts were kept either to be made tame, or to fight with condemned malefactors. § A prison. Al. leg. Cacabulum.

† Catabulensis, vel Catabulnensis; Cassiod. corr. pro Catabolensis, à καταβάλλω, dejicio.

* Catachrēsis, is; f. καταχρῆσις, i. abusio. tropus, cùm alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt; Fest. ut cùm Piscinam dicimus pro Natatione, in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item Faciesque similima lauro, nam sacris propriè hominis est. A figure, when one word is abusively put for another, an improper expression.

* Catacliſtus, a, um; κατακλιστὸς, conclusus, astrictus. Vestis catacliſta, Apul. A close garment.

* Catăclĭta, orum; n. Tert. κατάκλιτα, à κατακλίνω, decumbo, Decubationes voc. Spart. Beds or couches to lie upon.

* Cataclyſmus, i; m. Cypr. κατακλυσμὸς diluvium, à κλύζω lavo. מבול. A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water. = Diluvium, inundatio.

* Catăcrĭſis, f. C. ex Cic. κατάκρισις. A condemnation.

* Catădrŏmus, mi; m. Suet. κατάδρομος, i. decursorium, i. demissus funis, Vir. sive rectus funis, Juv. per quem funambuli & elephanti descendere sive decurrere soliti; quod διὰ τοῦτο τοῦτο ἁμιλλητήριον ἅρμα ἐδιώκετο voc. Chryſ. A place where they run races with horses; lists where deeds of arms are practised, a tilt-yard, a place for justs and tournaments; so Cal. § A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight, Vitr. § Properly, it is a rope stretched out at length, whereon Dancers on the rope were wont to run, leap, and shew divers such feats of agility. § Also a Machin in a play-house, for the gods to descend; Poll.

* Catădūpa, orum; n. Cic. κατάδουπα, vel Catadūpi; m. Plin. Places where Nile, or any other river, falleth with a great noise.

* Catægis, ĭdis; f. R. ex Apul. καταγὶς, prætractus ventus. A stormy or hollow wind.

* Catăgrăpha, pl. n. Plin. 35. 8. κατάγραφα. Images pictured so, as the one side is only represented to view; Profiles; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.

* Catăgrăphe, es; f. κατάγραφὴ, i. descriptio. The first draught or design of a picture.

* Catăgrăpho, as; R. ex Catone. κατάγραφω. To copy out or write out of another copy.

* Cătălecticum carmen, illud dic. cui una deest syllaba; καταληκτικὸν. ut Mœnia venisti nostro lassanda labori, Hor. which verse wants only one syllable, to make it a perfect Iambick.

* Cătălogus, gi; m. Plaut. καταλογὸς, à καταλέγω recenseo. מגלה מכסה. A roll, a bill, a scroll, a Catalogue, a register of names, a recital.

* Cătămĭdior, aris, pass. Spart. καταμειδιῶμαι. irrideor. Al. leg. Catomidiari, Beroald. Catonudari, i.e. κατὰ τὸ sive inferiori corporis parte nudatâ risui exponi. To be put to open shame and publick disshonment for some notorious offence: to be mocked, scorned, defamed, to be exposed publickly as with a paper at his breast or on his head.

* Cătămītus, ti, m. Cic. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes, Fest. ex Γανυμήδης, quod idem cum Γάνυμβδος· γάνδος enim & γάνυδος idem; Canin. ut fuerit ex Ganymedes, Gadymedes, hinc Gadamidus, & mediâ g in c tenuem mutata, item d in t, Catamithus. Al. à κὴν & μιθὸς merces. Catamithus, ὑπὲρ κὴν; Onom. qu. καταμιθὸς, i. puer meritorius, Serv. קדש. A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature, a boardash, a Catamite, an effeminate person. Cic.

* Cătampo, lusûs genus, Fest. qu. κατ' ἄμφω. Scal. leg. Catambo. A kind of play of two, tossing something one to another; as shittlecock, or the like.

* Cătăphracta, Veget. sc. lorica καταφρακτὴ, à καταφράσσω munio. A breast-plate or coat of mail, a cuiras. Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodili pelle.

† Cătăphractārius, ii; m. Lampr. id. qui Cataphractus, à subst. cataphracta, ut ab hasta, hastarius. παντοκλὴς. A horseman in compleat Armour, a Cuirassier, one of Cromwell's Lobsters.

Cătăphractus, a, um; i. loricatus, Liv. καταφρακτὸς, à καταφράσσω armis munio. חחש. Armed on all parts from top to toe; cap-a-pe. = Clibanarius, Amm. § Eques cataphractus, Sol. A Cuirassier. Navis cataphracta. A man of war.

* Cătăpīrăter, ĕris; m. Lucil. καταπειρατὴρ, q. d. explorator, à καταπειράω, tento, exploro. A plummet tied to a cord to sound and find out the depth of water.

* Cătăplasma, atis; n. Plin. κατάπλασμα. A plaister or grain salve, a pultess.

† Cataplasmo, as; Bibl. Isa. 38. 21. καταπλάσσω, i. illino רפח. To lay on or spread a plaister, to pultess.

† Cătăplectātio, ōnis; Bibl. Eccl. 21. Gr. καταπλῆξις. A reviling. Al. Objurgatio.

* Cătăplexis; G. ex Luer. κατάπληξις, i. obstupefactio; de muliere, quæ quasi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in sui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan.

* Cătaplus, i; m. Mart. κατάπλους, i. navigatio, appulsus, locus ubi appelli solet. A voyage at Sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of Merchant-men; Sidon. a port-town, harbour or landing-place, Ulp.

* Cătăpōtium, ii; n. medicamentum, quod non diluitur, sed ita, ut est, devoratur; Scrib. Larg. καταπότιον, à καταπίνω deglutio. A pill or receit to be swallowed without chewing.

* Cătăpulta, æ; f. Cæs. à Gr. καταπέλτης· quod ex κὴν & πάλλω, ficut ballista, machina bellica, à βάλλω vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν, quæ Hesych. ἄπὸ κὴ κατάγειν. חוץ. A warlike engine to shoot darts or stones, and the like out of, a sling, a granado, a hatteger. § Also the Bolt or Quarel discharged out of the engine, Amm.

Cătăpultārium pilum, Plaut. A bolt,

dart or quarrel ſhot out of an Engine.

• Catăracta, vel Catarracta, æ; f. καταῤῥάκτης vel καταῤῥάκτη. à καταῤῥήγνυμι, cum impetu decido. ארבר. *A great fall of water from an high place;* a **Cataract**, Amm. § *A port-cullis, or a draw-bridge at a City-gate,* Liv. § *A flood-gate, a ſluce, a lock in a river,* Bud. § *Alſo a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly.* § *Alſo a Cormorant fowl,* avis Diomedea, Plin. 10. 44.

Cataractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of the water, as flood-gates, wiers, dams and ſluces.* § Porta cataracta, Liv. *A port-cullis.*

• Catarrhus, rhi; m. Celſ. καταῤῥοῦς, καταῤῥέω. i. *deſtillatio, defluxio. A falling down of humours from out of the head into the mouth through the palate, a rheum;* a **Catarrh.**

• Cătaſcŏpium, ii; n. Cic. κατασκόπιον. *navis exploratoria,* ex κατὰ & σκοπέομαι *diſpicio. A ſpial-ſhip or Pinnace.*

• Cătaſcŏpus, pi; m. Hirt. κατάσκοπος. *A ſpy, a ſcout.*

Cătaſta, æ; f. Juv. τὰ βάθρα. machina, in quâ venales ſervi conſtituebantur & exponebantur; à καθίζανω vel καθίςημι *ſtatuo,* qu. καθάςη. Item equuleus vel pegma in quo rei ſupplicium pendebant. *A cage or ſtall wherein they ſet Slaves to ſale,* Plin. *Alſo a ſtrappado or the like, on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented,* Prud.

• Cataſtēma, ătis; n. Veg. καταστημα. *The ſtate or condition, particularly of the air.*

• Cătaſtrōma, ătis; n. *The hatches or decks of ſhips, where men ſtand to fight.*

• Catăſtrŏphe, phes; f. καταστροφὴ. à στρέφω *verto*, extrema pars Fabulæ, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri ſolet; aut contrà res lætæ triſtem ſortiantur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *The end of a Comedy or any other thing, the iſſue of a deſign, the laſt act of ones life.*

† Cătaſtus; ſervus: à *Cataſta,* Phil. ex Vitr. & Mart. *A boy to wait upon one, a page, a ſlave bought from the ſtalls.* Verùm pro *Cataſto* apud Vitruv. lege *Calaſtro.* Item pro *Cataſtus* apud Mart. lege *Cataplus.*

• Catătechnos; Vitruv. *An Epithet of* Callimachus, *for his neat working in marble;* q. d. *a ſubtile and ſkilful artiſt.*

• Catătŏnum; Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod *catatonum* dicitur, &c. à κατὰ *deorſum,* & τείνω *tendo. When a chapiter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth.*

† Cătax, *i.* claudus, Feſt. quem nunc *coxonem* vocant, Non. ex Lucil. A *cadendo,* qu. *cadax*; qui ſæpe cadit, Gl. Iſid. vel ἀπὸ τῦ καλίζαι, quòd fit κατεαγὼς τὰ μέλη, fractus membra. *Lame, hiphalt.*

Cătè; adv. Plaut. *Warily.*

• Catēchēſis, is; f. Eccl. κατήχησις, à κατηχέω. i. *vivâ voce inſtituo. An inſtruction or teaching, when the Scholar anſwere the queſtion asked; a catechizing by mouth or book.*

• Catecheticus, a, um; κατηχητικός. *Belonging to catechiſm.*

• Catēchiſmus, mi; m. Eccl. κατηχισμός. *A* **Catechiſm.**

• Catechiſta, æ; m. Eccl. κατηχητής. *A* **Catechiſt**, *or Expounder of Catechiſm.*

• Catechizo, as; Eraſm. κατηχέω. *To inform, inſtruct,* **catechize.**

• Cătēchūmēnus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechiſed: One that is taught only the principles of Religion, but not baptiſed; or being baptized, not yet admitted to the Communion; a young Scholar or Novice in Chriſtianity.*

† Cătēia, æ; f. Vir. Gallicum telum, Serv. five tormentum, Avent. *A barbed dart or ſpear with a ſtring; or a kind of engine to fling ſtones or throw darts, uſed by the antient* Gauls *and* Dutch.

• Catēgŏrēmăta, um; n. κατηγορήματα. *The Predicables of Logick.*

• Categorematĭcus, a, um; ut *Categorematica vox,* quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut *homo, animal.*

• Categoria, æ; f. Aug. κατηγορία. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορῶ *prædicare. A Predicament in Logick.*

• Categoricus, a, um; κατηγορικός. *Affirmativus.*

Catella, æ; à *Catellus,* & dim. à *Catena.* ἁλύσιον. *A little chain,* Cic. *Alſo a little bitch,* κυνίδιον. Hor.

† Catellulus, i; m. M. ex Diom. dim. à dim. *Catellus. A little puppy dog.*

† Catellum, i; n. dimin. à *Catena:* Non. ſed falsò, ex Plaut. nam eſt à *Catellus.*

Catellus, li; m. dim. à *Catulus,* Cic. κυνίδιον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy or curr; a beagle.* Catellus ferreus, Plaut. *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain.*

Catēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, δεσμός, συνοχή. שלשלת. quòd *canum teneat,* Perot. vel à *capio* & *teneo* quòd *capiendo tenes,* vel quòd ſe *capiendo* teneat pluribus *nodis,* Iſid. Al. qu. *captivos tenens.* Al. à κατέχω, i. *monile* & *catena,* Poll. unde & *Cathena* ſcrib. Al. à καθ' ἕνα. i. *ſecundum unum,* quòd ſecundùm unum annulum cohærent omnes. Fort. à *captus* pro *captena,* ut à *lanius laniena*; vel ſaltem à *catus* (unde dim. *catulus*) *catulus*; Nam & *catulus,* vinculi genus, ap. Lucil. *A chain, a tie or bond,* Cic. § *A kind of dance like Barly-break or the Hay,* Lucr. *alſo a Meteor,* Apul.

Catenarius, a, um; δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, Sen. *A bandog, a ty-dog.*

Catenatio, onis; f. Vitr. δέσμωσις, συζυγία. *A chaining or linking; a binding or faſtning with chains.*

Catenatus, a, um; part. ἁλυσιδωτός. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* אסור Catenati labores, Mart. *Hanging together and following one another.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A bandog chained at the gate.*

Cateno, as; Cæl. ad Cic. δεσμέω. *To chain, to tie in chains, to clap in irons.*

• Catenoplia. καταπόλια. Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinunt, Auſon. § *Verſus catenoplius,* qui poſt duos dactylos habet ſpondæum, M.

Catēnŭla, æ; f. Liv. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chain.*

Caterva, æ; f. ἀγέλη, τὸ πλῆθος. גדוד Videtur eſſe vox *Gallorum,* uti *phalanx Græcorum, legio Romanorum*; Veg. 2. 2. Al. à *catena,* ut ſit qu. turba convincta. *A band of men:* vel qu. *cata, i.* perita, *in armis, i.* in terreſtri prælio. An fort. quadratum agmen, qu. Quaterva dict. Cωνταγμὰ. *A band of ſoldiers conſiſting of* 6000, Veget. *a ſquadron or battalia of foot.* § *Alſo any rout, multitude, company, or confuſed party; a huddle of people,* ✠ *Turma,* equitum; *Caterva,* peditum, Hor.

Catervārius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies, gathered in a band or multitude together; or confuſed, in a huddle or diſorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *of the common ſort, whoſoever would come, ſuch as had no skill in fight.* ✠ Ordinarii & legitimi, Suet.

Catervatim, adv. Virg. ἀγελαδὸν, λαοῦν. *In companies or flocks,* Plin. *by bands or great parties,* Liv. *in a huddle, confuſedly,* Col.

• Catharmata; καθάρματα, i. *purgamenta, piacula*; homines ſic dicti, qui pro peſte alióve morbo expiando immolabantur diis, Bud. *A ſacrifice to the gods, to turn away the peſtilence.*

• Catharticus, a, um; καθαρτικὸς à καθαίρω *purgo.* Catharticum medicamentum, Celſ. *A purging medicine, a purge.*

• Cathedra, æ; f. Hor. καθέδρα, à καθέζομαι *ſedeo*, ſicut & ἕδρα ab ἵζομαι. מושב. *A ſeat, a chair, a deſk, a pulpit, to declaim or read lectures out of; an Epiſcopal See.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Baſie chairs, groaning chairs,* Plin.

Cathedralitius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitii miniſtri, Mart. *Sedan-men, that carry their maſters in chairs.*

† Cathedraria, pl. n. G. ex Rhodig. *Covers for chairs.*

Cathedrārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to the chair.* Cathedrarius philoſophus, Sen. ὁ ἐπὶ καθέδρᾳ φιλόσοφος. *A Doctor of the chair, a publick Profeſſor: or rather one that knows nothing of the practick part of Philoſophy, but only prates of it; a Tartuff.*

• Cathēter, ēris; m. Med. καθετὴρ, à καθίημι *demitto. A kind of ſquirt or pipe, a probe.*

† Catholiciſmus, R. ex Aug. *A generality or univerſality.*

• Cātholicus, a, um; Quint, καθολικὸς *univerſalis*, ex καθ' ὅλου, de toto, universè. *Univerſal, general,* **Catholick.** Catholica medicamenta, Celſ. *Serving to purge all humours.* Catholica fides, Prud. *The Catholick Faith.* Catholica epiſtola, i. quæ nulli certæ perſonæ vel populo eſt inſcripta.

Catillatio, ōnis; f. verb. grave opprobrium, ſi qui provincias amicas populi Rom. exſpoliâſſent; Feſt. à *Catillone,* qui & *Catillos* ipſos ligariunt, abſumpta prius dape, Scal. λιχηία *A name given to the* Romans *in diſgrace, when they had ſpoiled or pillaged their Allies Country.*

Catillo, as; Plaut. i. *catillos* ligurio; Al. à *Catulis* ut ſit per alienas domos gyrare, quod catuli ſolent, Fulg. vel carnibus catulinis veſci, quod ſoleant guloſi, Beroald. λιχᾶσθαι. *To lick the diſhes, to feed greedily.*

Catillo, onis; m. *i.* guloſus, Feſt. vel liguritor

ligurritor, qui *catillos* lingit. λιχνῶν. It. lupus piſcis, Macr. ex Lucii. לוך *A glutton or lickeriſh fellow*, q. d. *a lick-dish*. ◊ *The Jack or Pike; a greedy ravenous fiſh*, quòd ſtercora circa ripas *catillando* ſibi, Macr.

† Catillum, i, n. dim. à *Catinum*, Priſc. id. quòd *Catillus*.

Catillus, li; m. dim. à *Catinus*, Plin. *A little diſh or porrenger*: τροχίσκος. *A little diſh or porrenger*: τροχίσκος. *the upper mill-ſtone, the runner*, ut *meta*, *the inferior*, Hor. § Apud Antiq. *Meta* ſuperior molæ lapis. רבב *Catinus*, inferior. שכב. J. C.

† Catinellus, Diom. dim. à *Catinulus*, idem quod *Catillus*.

† Catinulus, i; m. dim. à *Catinus*, Var. *A little diſh or porrenger*.

Catinum, i; n. Priſc. id. quod *Catinus*. κύλιξ, τρυβλίον. קערה *A platter or diſh, a porringer; alſo a veſſel wherein meats were ſined*, Plin.

Catinus, i; m. Mecœn. ap. Soſip. Vaſi in mensâ eſcaria, ubi pultem aut juſculenti quid ponebant, à *capiendo*, *catinum* nomin. niſi quòd Siculi dic. κάτανον ubi aſſa ponebant; Var. (ita leg. Scal.) ut à *patina*. *A diſh or platter*. Vid. Catinum.

† Catlaſter, tri, m. Turneb. & Scalig. & Vitr. qu. *Catulaſter* per Syncop. Al. leg. *Calaſter*. Chariſ. q. d. *A young puppy*.

† Catlitio, pro *Catulitio*, per Syncop. Plin. vett. Edit.

* Catoblepas, pæ; Plin. 8. 21. κατωβλέπων, Æl. ex κάτω & βλέπω aſpicio. *A beaſt, near the riſe of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, of venomous eyes.*

* Catochites, æ; m. κατοχίτης, à κατέχω detineo; quòd impoſitam manum velut gummi retineat; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone in Corſica, which is very clammy like gum. Alſo a kind of figs.* Plin.

Catomidior, aris; paſſ. Spart. *i.* κατ' ὦμον τύπτομαι. *To be beaten about the ſhoulders*. Vul. leg. *Catamidiari*; Beroal. leg. *Catmudari*.

† Catomium; Scal. ex Laber. ut ſit id. quod *Catonum*; Rect. Catonium.

† Catomum, tomi; n. Vict. Utic. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris; ὦμοζεύγνυμι, Scal. Turn. vult eſſe vinculum aut catenam. αὐχενόλοφος τραχήλου. *The ſtructure of the neck and ſhoulders*, Suet. ut ſit Catomis cæsi, κατ' ὦμον. *To be beaten upon the neck and ſhoulders*: quod plumbo cervicem verberare dixit Prud. Catomo ſuſpendi ac verberari, Martyrol. κατάκρεμνος τύπτομαι. *To be hang'd by the heels, with one's head downward*.

† Catones, R. ex Feſt. portus interiores in mari, arte facti, Scalig. leg. *Cotones*.

† Catonium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *Tollat vos orcus nudas in catonium*, εἰς κάτωνα à κάτω, ut ſit locus inferorum. *Hell, the place below*. Sic & ap. Cic. Ep. 15. 17. Scal. leg. *catomium*, κατωκάρηνος ἐκβάλλω, i. *nudas capite ſiſtet*, Plaut. *To ſet them upon their heads*. Al. leg. *Caronium*, i. *Charonium*, χαρώνιον, quòd *Charon* ſive *Caron* ſit Orci miniſter.

* Catopyrites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. κατοπυρίτης, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis. *A kind of precious ſtone from* Cappadocia.

† Catta, fœm. nomen navis, Geſl. 10. 25.

Cattlārius, a, um, σκυλακώδης. *Belonging to whelps*. Catularia porta, Feſt. *The Dog-gate in* Rome, *near which they ſacrificed red dogs to appeaſe the Dog-ſtar, in favour of their corn and fruits*.

† Cătŭlaſter, tri, m. dim. à *Catulus*, ut à *paraſitus*, *paraſitaſter*, Priſc. *He that counterfeiteth a little whelp or dog; alſo a little whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.* βάσταξ, Gl.

Catullens, part. Plaut. *Going aſaut, caterwauling*.

Cătŭlina, æ; Plin. *ſc.* caro. *Dogs-fleſh uſed by the* Romans *in ſacrifice*.

Cătŭlinus, a, um; Plin. σκυλακώδης. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp*. Catulina caro, Feſt. *Dogs-fleſh*.

Cătŭlio, is, ſvi, ītum, īre; de canibus fœminis, Var. quòd Gaza *canire* dixit. it. de lupâ. Lab. ap. Non. & de muliere, Plaut. σκυζάομαι, ὀργῶ. *To deſire the male: to go a-ſalt or proud, as in bitches: to go to rut: to go to horſing, to bleſſoning in other beaſts; to caterwaul*.

Cătŭlitio, onis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. σκυζάομαι. *The going a-ſalt or proud, as bitches do. Deſire to the male, even in Plants alſo. Rankneſs of the ſoil*, geſtiente naturâ ſemina accipere, Plin. 16. 25.

† Catullio, is; R. ex Non. *To hunger*.

Cătŭlus, li; maſc. dim. à *Canis*; Var. vel à ſagaci ſenſu, Id. quòd ſit animal *catum*; à catus, *i.* felis, Perot. Propriè eſt canum, ſed & omnium animalium, Non. σκύλαξ. It. vinculi genus, Feſt. ex Lucil. גור *A little dog, a whelp, a kitling: the young of all beaſts: a puppy, a cub*, גור. *a cur, a whippet: alſo a kind of chain, a dog-chain, a leaſh*. Catuli venatici, Apul. *Hounds, beagles, ſpaniels*. ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a Graper or Pincher*. ◊ *A Give or iron band*: Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucil.

Cātus, a, um; Hor. חרום. *i.* ſapiens, Non. qu. *Cautus*, à *caveo*: qu. *acutus*, Var. à Sabinis. A κάω uro, ob fervorem ingenii, Serv. ut *ſegnis* qu. ſine igne. *Cunning, wary, circumſpect, wiſe, ſly, ſubtle, ſharp, quick*. Cata dicta, *i.* acuta, Var. *Smart ſayings, refrains, repartees*. Legum catus, Auſ. *A good Lawyer, ſkill'd in the law*. ◊ *Alſo a title of a book of* Varro's *concerning the education of children*.

Catus, ti; ſub pro Fele mare, γαλῆ. αἴλουρος à *Catus, a, um*, propter ſubtilitatem. *A* Cat.

† Căva, æ; f. Cæl. In riparum cavis, Plin. puto à *cavum*, n. abſol. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant; τρωγλή. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts*.

Cavædium, ii; n. Plin. jun. & diviſâ voce *cava ædium*, Vitr. κοῖλον τῆς οἰκίας. חצר *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch, properly the porch in the midſt of a houſe, or a quadrangle in a colledge*.

† Cavāmen, ĭnis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *A hollow place*.

Cavātĭcus, a, um; à *Cavus*, vel à *cavando*, ὑπαυλάζω. Cocnleæ cavaticæ, Plin. quoniam in ſpeluncis naſcuntur. *Cockles or ſhell-fiſh, that breed in holes*, Cavus *or pits*.

Cavātor, ōris; m. verb. à Cavo. *That makes holes or any thing hollow*. Cavator arborum picus Martius, Plin. δρυοκολάπτης. *A wood-pecker*.

Cavātus, a, um; part. Vir. κοιλώθης, κεκοιλωμένος. *Made hollow, ſcooped, fetched out*, Plaut.

* Caucalis, is, *vel* idis; f. Plin. 22. 22. καυκαλίς. *An herb like Fenel, with a white flower. Baſtard parſley, Hedge-Parſley*.

* Caucon; n. Plin. 26. 7. καυκών. Herba, quæ etiam *Ephedra* & *Anabaſis* appel. *The herb called Horſe-tail*.

CAUDA, æ; f. κόρση, κέρκος. זנב. à *cavus* quòd intus *cava* ſit; Perot. nam & *cavia*, pars ſecundùm caudam, V. ex Feſt. Vel *à caido* ſive *Cado*, quòd *cadi*, i, amputari ſoleat; M. *A tail of a beaſt; a rump, the fag-end*. § *A mans privy member*, Hor. *Caudam* antiq. *penem* vocabant, Cic. ◊ Caudam trahere, Hor. *To be mocked: to have a tail ſtuck or tyed behind him in mockage*. Caudam jactare, Perſ. *To wag the tail, to ſawn*. ◊ *Alſo the rear of an Army or Regiment*, Leo in Tact. Scrib. & *Coda*, vett.

Caudatus, a, um; κερκώδης. *That hath a tail, tailed*.

† Caudea ciſtella, Plaut. *Caudea* ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine *caudæ* equinæ, factæ; Feſt. *A little coffer or cheſt made of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eels are taken*.

† Caudecæ, Feſt. corr. pro *Caudeæ*. Al. leg. *caudeta*.

Caudĕus, a, um; adject. à *Caudex*, vel pot. à *cauda*, Feſt. στελεχώδης. *Of the ſtock or body of a tree, or made in the faſhion of a horſe-tail*. Caudea ciſtella, Plaut.

Caudex, ĭcis; m. κορμός, στέλεχος. גזע. Truncus arboris dict. à *caido* ſive *cado*, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, *ramis abſcinduntur*, vel quòd in plures tabulas craſſas ſecaretur; quarum & contextus *caudex* dic. Sen. Al. *Candex* qu. *cauda* arboris; Voc. vett. *A ſtock or trunk, the ſtem or body or ſtump of a tree*. § *A block-head*, Ter. § *A folding-table*, Coop. ex Sen. *A table to write on; a ſeat, or ſtool or block to ſit on*, Juv. ✠ *Caudex* fruticum & & arborum eſt, *Caulis* herbarum. ◊ Scrib. & *Codex*. ✠ *Caudex* pro trunco, *Codex* frequentius pro libro.

Caudex, *i.* ſtultus, cognomen *Claudii Caſaris*. ◊ It. Cognomen *Appii Claudii*, qui primus bello navim conſcendit, quòd navis fiat è plurium tabularum contextu, qui *Caudex* dic.

Caudicālis, le; Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to blocks, logs or the bodies of trees*. Te cum ſecuri, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. *I ſet thee to grub and ſtock up trees by the roots*. Ubi *caudicalis* refertur ad provinciam, non ad ſecurim; ut vult G.

Caudicarii; Cod. Theod. *ſcil.* patroni. *The maſters of thoſe ſhips called* Caudicariæ, *That brought proviſions to* Rome.

Caudicārius, a, um; *i.* ex caudicibus factus. στελεχώδης. *Made of the body or trunk of a tree*. Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed planks*, Feſt. *to carry proviſion along the* Tiber; Sen. Al. leg. hic *caudicata*.

† Caudicātus, a, um; hinc Caudicatæ naves, Sen. vel rect. Caudicariæ. *Carracks*.

† Cau-

† Caudinus, a, um, Dan. ex Luc. *Made of the body of a tree.*

Cāvea, æ, f. à *cavitate*, Var. גֵּבֶב. *A Cave or dark place in the ground: a cage or coop for birds.* κοῖλον. גֻּבָּא. *A den for beasts.* אֲסוֹרָה. *A scaffold or place to behold plays like a Cock-pit; any place listed or railed in.* ◊ *Also the Theatre or Stage for plays, and the Amphitheatre for sword-play and combats of beasts*, Tert. *It was divided into three parts.* Ima cavea, *That part next the Stage where the Senators and Gentry sate, the pit.* Media cavea, *For those of the common people, who were of better position.* Summa cavea, *The gallery or six-penny rooms, where the meaner sort of men and the women sate together*; Suet. Hinc Verbx ad summam caveam spectancia, Sen. *Base paltry language fit for the rabble to hear.* Clathri caveæ, Hor. *The bars of the cage.* † Caveæ in Gen. pro *Cavea*, Lucr.

Cāvendus, a, um, à Caveo: εὐλαβητέος, φυλακτέος, *To be taken heed of or looked unto.*

CAVEO, es, ēre, (ℵ) Cavi, cautum, εὐλαβοῦμαι, φυλάσσω. שָׁעַר. à *Cavus*; ut à *Salvus*, *salveo*; quòd prisci Latii incolæ in *cavis* sive cavernis habitarent, iisque æstus caverent & frigora, pleraque etiam alia incommoda, Pontan. Vel est *cavere*, tanquam à *cavo* vel *caveâ*, vel à חָגַר *tegere*. § *Caveo*, est intentè & cum solicitudine provideo, observo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat; It. satis accipio, ap. Jurisconsultos. *To beware or take heed, to take care of, to look to me, to prevent or put by*, Ter. *To avoid, shun or eschew, to provide, to instruct or advise, as a Lawyer doth his client, to secure or save harmless, to take or give security, to be bound unto*, &c. Cum *Dat.* Cavere alicui. *To look to him*, i. *see he take no harm.* Cum *Acc.* cavere aliquem (vel sibi ab aliquo) *To look to him*, i. *to see he do me no harm.* Cavere aliquid, *To beware, shun and avoid it.* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Scabiem pecori cavere, Cato. *To keep them from the mange, to see they do not get it.* § *In law*; Cavere alicui, Cic. *To instruct and advise him what to do.* Hæredi, Id. *To secure him.* Sibi ab aliquo cavere, Cæs. *To take good security.* Pecuniam alicui cavere, Scæv. *To give or put in security for money.* Testamento cavere, Cic. *To order a thing in his will.* Cavere capite, Plin. *To be bound upon life and death.* Cave facias, omisso nè. *See you do not.* ≍ Provideo, Cic. ♓ *Caveo animo, Vito corpore.*

Caveor, eris, pass. Cic. *To be taken heed of or provided for.*

Cāverna, æ, f. quia *cava*, Vir. בֵּית סֹהַר, מְעָרָה, מְעָרָת, מְעָרָה. מְשָׁרָה. *A cave or den, a* Cavern *or hole under ground, any hollow place, a vault.* Cavernæ, f. pl. Plin. *The hollow of the ears, and of the gums where the teeth grow.*

Cāvernōsus, a, um, Plin. κοιλώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens, hollow.*

Cāvernula, æ, f. Plin. μικρὸν. *A little hole or hollow cave.*

Cavētur, impers. Cic. *It is forbidden, care or order is taken.*

† Cāveus, ei, m. à *Cavus*, Treb. Poll. *A pot or jug.*

† Cāvia, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tail.*

† Cāviæ, ārum, n. Var. pars secundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palæsca, in sue, offa penita, Scal. in Fest. à *cavitate*, dict.

† Cavīāres hostiæ, Fest. quòd *caviæ* pars hostiæ, caudâ tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the Colledge of Priests.*

† Cavila, Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Caulia*, i. *cauda*, Vid.

† Cavile, is, n. R. ex Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, æ, f. Plaut. σκῶμμα. לַעַג, קֶלֶס. *A mock, a scoff, a bob, a peek,* a Cavil, *a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt, raillery.* ◊ *Also the hollow of the foot*, Hygin. ut sit qu. *Cava, Cavula, Cavilla.*

Cavillātio, ōnis, f. verb. à Cavillor; Plaut. κερτόμιον, σκῶμμα, παρεγχείρημα, διασυρμός, σάρκασμα. *Cavilling, jesting, or scoffing, a subtile forged story, an idle exception, a pretence or put off, raillery, sophistry, jangling, wrangling: a piece of Sophistry, when by degrees from evident truths we bring notorious falsehoods: Partic. that Argument in Logick called* Sorites, Sen. *Cavillatio*, συρίσμα, Ulp.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. γραοκίστημα, φιλόλοιδορος, σκῶμμα. *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a jeering companion, a sophister, a wrangler, a petifogger.*

Cavillātus, us, m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio. *A wrangling pretence.*

Cavillor, āris, ātus sum, dep. à *cavillum*. σκώπτω, κερτομῶ, διασύρω, σοφίζομαι, σοφιστεύω. לָעַג. *A Calver, i.* Fruſtror, decipio, Cajus. A *cavere*, *caviller*; ut à *sorbeo*, *sorbillo*; V. quomodo usus Tert. *Cavillandum* pro *cavendum*: quippe quòd *Cavere* proprium sit Jurisconsultorum, *Cavillari* leguleiorum & rabularum forensium; V. *To* cavil, *to reason subtilly and overthwartly upon words, or jeer at, to bob or taunt, to boggle or play fast and loose*, Tert. *to quarrel or wrangle, to jangle, to play the sophister.*

Cavillum, li, n. Plaut. σκωμμάδιον idem quòd *Cavilla*. Quid si à *Cavus*, dim. *Cavulus*, *cavillus*: quomodo nos cum voc. a hollow man, *hominem cavum*, qui aliud loquens, aliud sentiens, prævaricatur. *A* Cavil, *a taunt or dry bob, a pretence.*

† Cavillus, i, m. Apul. *A jest, a taunt.*

† Cavīta, pro Cauta, R. ex Plaut.

Cavītas, atis, κοιλότης, κοίλωσις. *Hollowness.*

† Cavītio, pro Cautio, vett. usi, Fest.

Caula, æ, f. à Gr. αὐλὴ id. Serv. *e.* præpositio ut *acumen*, *catumen*, vel ab Heb. כָּלָא *claudo*, unde מִכְלָה *caula*. A *cavo*, Fest. qu. *cavila*, sicuti leg. ap. Var. quod ante usum tectorum oves in *cavis*, i. antris clauderentur. Al. quòd *caulibus*, i. viminibus tegeretur. Fort. *Caula* contr. ex *caveola*, vel qu. κοῖλα. Olim locus cavatus, pro quovis receptaculo, indè *palati caulas* & *corporis caulas* dixit Lucret. ὀρχίον, κοιτών, ἰσθμός. *A sheep-coat, a fold.*

† Caulesco, is, ĕre, unde *Decaulesco*, Plin. *To grow to a stalk.*

* Caulias, æ, m. Plin. κεγχρίας. *Succus ex caule laserpitii. The juice of the herb* Laserpitium *or* Benjoin.

Cauliculus, i, m. dim. à *Caulis*, Plin. καυλίσκος. *A little stalk or stem.*

Caulinus, a, um, adj. ut, *Caulinum vinum*, juxta Capuam provenicum, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

CAULIS, is, m. à Gr. καυλὸς, quod & de arboribus dic. Theophr. ut Lat. *caulis* de herbis tantùm & frutibus, qu. κοῖλος. M. quòd in herbis fere sit *concavus*. גִּבְעֹל. *Caulis* generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius fere tex, qui vulgò *thyrsus* dicitur, & specialiter quoddam genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius ampliùs cæteris oleribus *coalescit*, i. crescit, Isid. 17. 10. *A stalk or a stem of an herb: it is put for any kind of pot-herb, especially cabbarts. The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow*, Plin. ◊ *The tail of a beast, out of which the hair grows.* Id. ¶ *Caulis*, propriè scapus brassicæ, & κυμινοκαυλὸς brassica ipsa: hinc Angl. Keel, Cole-wort *and* Coll-flower, Scorbutici Plin. & Mart. Vid. *Colis*. § It. pro minutâ caulâ, Turn. ex Var. sed fallitur. § Interd. sum. pro virili membro, it. pro ferro, & pro quolibet hastili, Serv. Caulis vitis, Vir. *A young branch of a vine.*

† Caulla, æ, f. Tert. pro Theatro & Amphitheatro, *Utráque caulla* dixit, ubi Lipsius legit *caveâ*. Sed & *caulla* leg. Scal. pro *cavula*, i. *cavula*, ut vett. scripserint *caulla* ficut *paulla*.

* Caulōdes, Brassicæ species est, lati habens folia, è *caule* exeuntia, Plin. 20. 3. καυλώδης. *A broad-leaved colewort.*

* Cauma, ătis, n. Hieron. καῦμα. *Heat.*

* Caunaces, vel Caunatæ, f. pl. R. *A kind of purple coverlets*, Cal. Rhod. 16. 10.

Cauniæ sive Caunæ, Cic. *sc.* ficus vel caricæ, καυνίαι. *A kind of fig that was brought from* Caunus, *a Sea-town of Caria. When* M. Crassus *was setting out against the* Parthians, *one was crying these figs, saying* Cauneas, Cauneas; *which was taken for an Omen, as if he had said*, Cave ne eas, Plin. 15. 19.

Cavo, as, ať. Vir. κοιλαίνω, κοιλόω. חָפַר. *To hollow or make hollow, to dig, to thrust through*, Ovid. § *Cavare* Luna dicitur *cornua*, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the Wane.* Cavare tellurem, Vir. de equo. *To paw the ground.*

Cavor, aris, pass. Ovid. *To be hollowed.*

† Cāvo, is, ĕre, ant. pro *cave*, Hor. *To beware.*

CAUPO, ōnis, m. à Gr. καπηλὸς id. Canin. *a* inferto, ut ab *apio haurio* & detractâ vel mutatâ terminatione, ut fit ficut à καπηλεύω καπηλεῖν, ita à καπηλὸς *caupo*, qui & *copo*. A *copio*, Fest. nec enim vinum modò sed & alias merces vendebant caupones, quòd essent copiâ rerum instructi. A *caupo*, Pont. *Caupona* vas vinarium, dict. pro *caupa*, sive *caupona*, ut *claudo* pro *claudo*; unde *caupo*, qui *cavipo*, quòd *cavus* in locis, vel cavis exercet aliis, vinariam exerceret; Id. *A Vintner*, Mart. *A Victualler, a Hackney, a Retailer, an In-keeper, a Sculer, Drawer.* Caupones Patagiarii, indutiarii, Plaut. *Broke,*

Lackers or Wholesalemen, who sold surplices, shirts, &c. at second hand. Al. leg. caupones, Malè.

Caupina, æ; f. à Caupo. Et sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quàm mulierem, Prisc. Dic. & Copa, & Copa, & Cupa. κάπηλις. Al. κάπηλεῖον, τὸ δεχόμενον. חָנוּת. A Vintner, or Ale-wife, she that keeps a publick-house, a Hucster or Retailer. § A tavern, a cellar, a victualling-house.

Caupōnans, part. Enn. Doing a thing for interest or gain, huckstering.

Cauponaria, æ; f. Cic. καπηλική. The Taverners craft, the keeping of a tavern or victualling-house.

Cauponius, a, um; Just. καπηλικὸς. Pertaining to taverns or victualling-houses. Inter cauponius, Plaut. A drawer.

Cauponor, āris, atus sum; dep. καπηλεύω. To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling-house, to sell wine or victuals, to sell any thing for gain, to mix and adulterate. Cauponari bellum, Enn. To make war for gain.

Caupōnula, æ; f. dim. Cic. καπηλεῖον. A tipling-house or blind ale-house, a tap-house, a little tavern.

Caurinus, a, um; à Caurus. Caurino frigore, Grat. Of that wind, the cold Caurus.

Caurio, is, ivi; Phil. à sono vocis. To cry or roar like a Panther.

Caurus, ri; m. ἀφρίκης, Gell. λίβόνοτος, Veg. Scrib. & Corus, & Clusinus. A קָר frigus, unde Caurinum frigus ap. Grat. A Western wind, South-west, Veg. Isid. North-west, Vitr. Plin.

CAUSA, & ap. vett. Crusa, æ; f. à cæsa, Isid. unde & Casus pro Causa, JC. ut sit quicquid cadit, i. accidit, vel quòd casu evenit; planè ut ab Occasu, Occasa. Al. à cavere pro cavissa, quòd ea sit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur. Est porrò vetus vox forensis, ut & causa. Al. à καίειν, ut à καῦσις pausa; quòd hominem excitat & ad agendum inflammet. Al. à quasi, causa; ut ab αἴτιον petitio, αἰτία, qui eam petit, is causa est ut fiat; hinc αἴτης, qui in causa est, auctor: vel quòd omne causa sit res, de quâ αἰτεῖται, quæ in quæstionem venit. Al. à chaos, quid illud prima omnium rerum causa creavit. סִבָּה, אֲחוֹרַיִם, עִלִּילָה. Hæc significat rem quæ in quæstionem venit: accusatio. Per translat. dic. Omnis Actio quam in foro habemus; dixerunt. דִּין. Item lis & controversia. Abeundo Occasio, ἀποχώρησις. Interdum Occasio, ἀφορμή. Aliq. excusatio, πρόφασις. A præcentus, Suet. αἰτίαμα. It. finis, ama. ut Videndi causa, Virg. It. Negotium, ut Publica causa, Ovid. Item provincia, Plaut. The charge or care. It. Res sive conditio. It. ratio, Ov. It. pars, ut Vidtrix causa, Luc. § Causa autem rerum quatuor sunt: Efficiens à qua fit; Materia ex qua; Prima per quam fit; & Finis propter quam fit. § Causa est, quæ id efficit cujus est causa, Cic. de Fato. § Apud Rhetores Constitutionis genera; Demonstrativum, Deliberativum & Judiciale. A Cause or suit; a fault or suit and proceß at law; matter in question, a case to be proceeded in and pleaded; sake or account, a plea or excuse or concern, Plaut. an excuse, a reason, purpose or meaning, Cic. an occasion, a matter, a subject, a pretence or colour; a fault or blame, Cæs. an affair or business; profit or advantage, Ulp. a quarrel, a state, case or condition, a side or party. Causa favorabilis, The case of widows, orphans, &c. Causa sontica, An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. Causam dicere, Cic. To plead for himself. Indictâ causâ, Id. Without hearing. Cadere causâ, To be non-suited. In causâ esse, Quint. To be the occasion. Esse in eadem vel meliore causâ, Cic. To be in the same or a better case or condition. Per causam, Cæs. Under a colour. Meâ causâ, Ter. For my sake, upon my account. Quid causæ est? What can be said to the contrary? Causam non dico, I have nothing to say. ☞ Causa jus respicit, Occasio factum. ☞ Causa sine ratione potest esse, Ratio verò non sine causâ, Pap. ☞ Causa est impulsus ad agendum, Ratio ordo agendi.

Causālis, le. αἰτιολογικὸς. ut, Causales conjunctiones, Prob. That pertaineth to a cause, causal.

Causāriè, adv. After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawful cause; for good cause, not without cause, upon good ground, with authority. Causariè missus miles, Martian. Χρίμψας. A soldier that hath his Pass-port: ysshamed, i. dismist upon account of health, &c.

Causārius, a, um; adj. Causarii milites, Liv. qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur. Χρίμψας. Assoiled in Law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed. Causarii, per Metaph. Plin. Crazy, sick or maimed. Causaria missio, Liv. quæ propter valetudinem à laboribus militiæ solvit, Ulp. A pass-port given to soldiers upon any reasonable cause, as of sickness. Dens causarius, Marcell. Emp. A tooth that akes.

Causatio, ōnis; f. πρόφασις. An excuse or pretence, Gell. Illneß or ailing, Pallad. § Dentium causatio, quam alibi querelam voc. The tooth-ach, Gl. ex Theod. Prisc.

Causatiùs, adv. Plin. ἀλλοτροπικῶς. With greater cause or reason.

Causātus, a, um; particip. Pretending.

* Causia, æ; f. Plaut. καυσία. à καίειν καίω uro, quòd prohibeat solis æstum. Mart. l. 14. in lemmate, ubi al. leg. Causapa, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. A broad-brim'd hat to keep one from Sun-burning, a childs bongrace. § A Cardinals cap, unde Causatus pater, Jun. A Cardinal. § It. pro vineâ militari, Veg. 4. 15. ubi variant Codd.

Causidicus, ci; m. ex Causa & Dico; ῥητορικὸς, ἱστορικὸς. A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellour, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Attorney.

† Causificor, aris; dep. id quod Causor, Plaut. αἰτιολογέομαι. To allege a reason or excuse; to refuse, to quarrel; to shew reason why he should not.

* Causima ligna, Cæl. ξύλα καύσιμα. Dry wood that will easily burn.

* Causimomantia, æ; f. Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19. qu. μάντευμα, i. divinatio per τὸ καίεσθαι, i. ea quæ urunter. In hac scil. Gagate usi magi, qui peruri negant, si eventurum sit, quod aliquis optet, Plin. ibid. Al. leg. axinomantia. Al. καυσιμαντία. A kind of divination by the burning of things.

* Causedes, Coop. ex Cels. καυσώδης. febris ardens. קַדַּחַת. A continual burning Fever.

* Causon, ōnis; m. Cels. καῦσον. A heat, or hot disease, a burning ague, a continual fever.

Causor, āris, atus; dep. Cæs. αἰτιολογέομαι. To allege a reason or excuse, to pretend or plead in way of excuse. Also to blame or accuse, to argue, prove and conclude, or make out, Vulg.

Causor, aris; Pass. G. ex Ov. To be blamed or found fault with.

Causſa, æ; f. Quint. ex Vett. Vide Causa.

Caustĭcum, i; n. Veget. καυστικὸν. A Caustick.

* Caustĭcus, a, um; καυστικὸς. ustivus à καίω uro, κέκαυσμαι. That can burn, apt to burn. Caustĭcum medicamentum, Plin. καυστικὸν φάρμακον. A caustick. Caustica spuma, sapo ad rutilandos capillos, spuma Batava, G. ex Mart. Soap to colour the hair yellow or reddish.

* Caustum, sti; n. Plin. καυστὸν. A thing burned or that may be burnt.

Causŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Causa, Cic. ἀφορμὴ. A small or little cause, a small plea or idle pretence.

Cautè, adverb. πανούργως. φρονίμως. בְּעָרְמָה. Warily, circumspectly, subtilly, advisedly, gingerly, closely, heedfully. ☞ Diligenter, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut. occultè, poenitentim, Cic.

Cautēla, æ; f. Digest. à Cautus. σωφρονισμὸς. A provision, a caution, a taking heed, an assurance or security.

* Cauter, ēris; m. Veg. 2. 6. καυτὴρ, à καίω uro. A searing iron to burn a sore with.

Cauterĭātus, a, um; Vulg. qu. à Cauterio, as, καυτηριάζομαι. Burned, marked or seared with a hot iron.

* Cauterĭco, as; Veget. καυτηριάζω. Mi. To burn with a searing iron.

* Cauterium, ii; n. καυτήριον. instrumentum, ustorium, à καίω uro. Qu. cautionium, Isid. quòd ustus cum cautione; quando sc. pro signo ponitur. A marking-iron instrument to mark cattle with; an hot iron to brand thieves with, or to burn gangrened parts or proud flesh with: a searing iron. Also a Painters instrument which they use in enamel-work, Martian.

Cautes, is; f. Poet. à Cos, cotis, à καίω καυτὸν uro, quòd per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. Cautes qu. cavata, Isid. Potius à Caveo, cautum, quòd cavenda, Voss. Χαράδρας πέτρα, סֶלַע צוּר, שֶׁלַע. A ragged rock or hill full of great stones, a crag or cliff.

Cautim, adv. idem quod Cautè, Ter. Warily, with good advice.

Cautio, ōnis; f. verb. à caveo, cautum. App. Veti. Cavitio. προσοχὴ, ἀλλέλεγξις. שְׁמִרָה. A Caution or provision, care, wariness, heedfulness, a taking heed; a Bond, Bill or Obligation, Sen. Security, warranty, assurance. Cautio est, Ter. i. Cautione opus est. We had need look to it. Mea cautio est, Cic. It is I that must see to this. Cautio chirographi, Cic. A bill under his own hand. Infirma cautio, Id. A slender assurance. ☞ Provisio, diligentia.

Cautionālis, le; Dig. προσοχικὸς, ἀσφαλιστικὸς. Pertaining to security.

Cautior, us; comp. Cic. More wary, circumspect.

circumſtetit, &c. It. ſenſu paſſ. pro Tutior. Quò res mulieri eſſet cautior, Id. More ſafe or ſecure. = Moderatior, Cic.

Cautiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt warily.

Cautiùs; adv. compar. Ovid. More warily.

Cautor, ōris; m. à Caveo: Cic. One that is an aſſurer, a warranter; a provider or taker of care. A wary man, that looks about him, Plaut. § Cautor formularum, Cic. A conveyancer.

Cautum eſt; impers. Plaut. It is provided, order is taken. Cautum eſt à populo, Cic. The people had aſſurance or ſecurity given them.

Cautus, a, um; à Caveo, ſenſu activo. ἀλαζὼν, ἐφεκτικὸς. עָרוּם נָבוֹן. Wary, provident, circumſpect, wiſe, ſubtil, ſure, well-adviſed, cunning, cautious or careful. Cauto eſt opus, Plaut. pro Cavendum eſt, He had need take heed. = Providus, diligens, Cic. ✠ Tardus, Id.

Cāvum, i; n. Plin. κύλισμα. A hole, a hollow place, a cave, a ſink or vault. Cavum leoninum, A Lions den, Plaut. Cava dentium, Plin. Cavernæ dentium, Hollow teeth.

CAVUS, a, um; adj. (8) καῖλος. נָבוּב. à Chao, Var. ob inanitatem, Feſt. nempe χ & à χαῦ hio. At ſi id ſit, quidni ab ipſo χαῦ. A χ & cavitas, V. unde & cavum, ant. colum. Certè à κύ & Gr. κύλος. ſi ex Heb. erit vel à כַּף vola manus, vel à נוֹב ſavea, vel omn. à קָבַב cavavit. Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice, Vir. Luna cava, When ſhe is not in the full, Plin. Cavus orbis, A buckler. Cava vena, The great Liver-vein, going through the body. Cava manus, i. vola, The hollow of the hand. Cava flumina, Vir. Deep rivers. Cava linтea, Val. Fl. Full ſails. Cavæ nares, Ov. The noſtrils. Cava pinus, vel trabs, Virg. A ſhip. Cava feneſtra, Id. A bay-window. Æs cavum, A trumpet, Id. A kettle, Ovid.

Cavus, i; m. ſubſt. Var. & Col. & Hor. κύλισμα. A hole or a hollow place.

C ante E.

†Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, ab expletivâ particulâ xi, & cum iis fere jungitur quæ in e vel ſ deſinunt, ut hicce, hiſce. In comp. e in i mutatur; ut hiscine, i. hiccene, ſiccine, i ſiccene. M.

Cea veſtis, Plin. 11. 22. A garment of Silk or Lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the Iſland Cea they were firſt made. § It. Cea, pl. n. idem; G. ex Lucr.

Cēdens, tis; part. à Cedo, Vir. χωρῶν, ὑποχωρῶν. Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.

Ceditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Ceditio Romano, à quo exiſtitæ.

Ceditur; impers. Luc. They yield or give place.

CEDO, is, ere; (ē) ceſſi, ceſſum. ὑποχωρέω. אָזַר נָסוֹג. à χάζω, recedo, f. 2. χασῶ. Al. ab Hebr. עָבַר ire; vel ab עָזַב, Att. εἶζα cedo, per metath. Al. à Ce pro Še, i. ſeorſum, & De. Vid. an huc ſpectet κεδνὸν. To give place, to depart, to leave or quit and void a place, &c. to give ground; to withdraw, to ſtep aſide; to retire or give back; to yield, to give way, to give one the better; to ſubmit, to grant, to give up, deliver up or reſign; to ſucceed or come off, to happen, chance or fall out; to prove or ſerve turn; to paſs away; as Horæ cedunt & dies, Cic. They paſs away. Dies cedit, Ulp. The day of payment draws nigh. § To leave off; as Cedere lite, To give over the Suit. § Abſol. cum Abl. Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæſ. campis, Hor. bonis, Quint. poſſeſſione, Liv. Et cum prap. ab oppido, de republ. ex civitate, Cic. Ad locum aliquem, in auras, Ovid. To leave or quit, to retire, depart or withdraw from a place, &c. Cedere vitâ, To die, Cic. De ſede cedere, Hor. To ſit up, or riſe out of his place. Cum Adv. Cedere quoquam, introrſum, Lucr. retrò, Liv. To go or ſtep any whither, in, back. § Cum Dat. Cedere alicui, Cic. To give place, yield, ſubmit. Cedere fato, Liv. To die. § Tranſit. cum Acc. & Dat. Jus ſuum cedere alteri, Vir. To yield, reſign or give up his right and title. Litem cedere adverſario, Marcell. To betray or give up his cauſe. § Eodem ſenſu, cum Abl. & Dat. Cedere villâ creditoribus, Suet. To deliver up his farm to them. § Rurſus abſol. Cedere, i. evenire: ut Malè ceſſerat illi, Ovid. It happen'd ill, it fell out ſurvily. Fœliciter tibi cedat, Id. God give you good of it, may it prove happy. Voto cedere, Id. To go or come off, as one would have it. § It. pro Obtingere; ut Cedit alicui victoria, Vir. præda, Hor. hæreditas, The victory falls on his ſide; he gets the booty; the inheritance comes to him. Cum duplici Dat. Lucro ei cedit ea res, Pompon. It turns to his profit, it proves to his advantage. § Ceſſit, Stat. i. abiit, It is departed or gone. Ceſſit in proverbium, Plin. It is become a proverb. § Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. It ſerves for pottage. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Liv. Their puniſhment paſſes inſtead of payment. In locum exemplorum cedere, Quint. To ſerve for examples. § Ex tranſverſo cedere, Plaut. To go ſide-long or backward. § Cedere foro, Juv. To turn Bankrupt, not to appear upon the Exchange, to go on one ſid, to break, as Merchants do. = Abeo, Cic. quieſco, Virg.

Cēdo; i. Dic vel Da, verbum defect. & in Imperativo tantùm leg. pl. Cedite, Enn. contr. ceſte, Næv. εἶπατε μοι, φῆτε δή, ἄγετε δή. Give me, tell me, ſhew me, bring me. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Cedò mihi unum, Cic. Tell me of one, ſhew me one. Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. Help me to ſome water to waſh my hands. § Cedò alios, Ter. Where are the reſt? Cedò quemvis arbitrum, Id. Make who you will judge. Cedò coram ipſo, Id. Say it to his face.

Cēdrātus, a, um; Plin. κεδρεάτης. Anointed with the juice or oyl of cedar-tree, and ſo preſerved from moths and rottenneſs.

* Cedrēlāte, es; f. Plin. 24. 5. κεδρελάτη. à κέδρος cedrus & ἐλάτη abies, quòd abietem æquet. The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, and yielding a pitch as that doth.

* Cedria, æ; Plin. ſcil. pix. κεδρία. ſcil. ὑγρὰ vel ὑλεσία. נֹפֶר. The liquor, pitch or roſin running out of the great cedar.

Cedrīnus, a, um; Plin. κεδρῖνος. Made of cedar. Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

* Cedris, ĭdis; Plin. 24. 5. κεδρὶς carpi fructus, ut lauri bacis. The fruit or berry of cedar.

* Cedrium, ii; n. Vitr. 2. 9. ſcil. oleum. κέδριον, quod & κεδρέλαιον. The oyl or liquor which iſſueth from the cedar-tree, wherewith books or other things being anointed, were preſerved from moths, worms and rottenneſs. And in Egypt they uſed to embalm their dead bodies with it, Plin. 16. 11.

* Cedroſtis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. κεδρόστις. The white Vine, growing in hedges; Briony.

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος. אֶרֶז. The Cedar-tree, always green, not much unlike the Juniper. The timber of it never decays; wherefore they uſed to build ſhips and roofs of houſes with it: It hath a juice or oyl comes from it, wherewith they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. & Cedro digna, Perſ. Things worthy of immortality, that deſerve to be had in perpetual remembrance.

* Ceiris, Vir. avis, vulgò Ciris. Κιρὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν τὸ πτερὸν. A Puttock.

Celans; part. Lucan. Diſſembling.

†Cēlātim, adv. Siſen. בְּסַתָּר κρυφίως. Secretly, privily, cloſely.

Celatus, a, um; part. à Celo. Κεκρυμμένος, κεκρυβὼς. נֶעְלָם. Concealed, kept ſecret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe. = Diſſimulatus, Ter. § Non tantum id quod celatur, ſed etiam à quo celatur. Kept in the dark, to know nothing of it.

Celeber, bris, bre; adj. Renowned, famous. Vid. Celebris.

Cēlēberrimè, adv. Suet. Very frequently, very famouſly or ſolemnly.

Celeberrimus, a, um. Very or exceeding famous or renowned, well-reputed, thronged, thwacked. Celeberrimus arte Grammaticâ, &, in arte Grammatica, Plin. An excellent Grammarian. = Notiſſimus, celebratiſſimus.

Cēlēbrābilis, le; adj. With much ſolemnity. R. ex Amm. Marcell.

Celebrandus, a, um; Cic. ἐγκωμιαστέος. To be ſolemnized or praiſed.

† Celebrata, orum; n. pro exequiis. Coop. ex Mart. Funerals.

Celebratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐγκωμιασμὸς. תְּהִלָּה. A Celebration or ſolemnizing, an aſſembly or company, Cic. Reputation, renown, Plin. Celebratio Judorum, Cic. A ſolemn ſetting forth of games.

Celebrātior, us; comp. Suet. More renowned or ſpoken of.

Celebratiſſimus, a, um; ſup. Cic. περιφανὴς, λίαν εὐδόκιμος. מְשֻׁבָּח. Moſt famously reported, much talked of.

Celebrātor, ōris; m. Mart. A ſetter forth of publick plays.

Celebratus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. δοξασθείς. Renowned or much ſpoken of; much haunted or frequented; of great ſolemnity: greatly in uſe, Sil. mentioned with honour.

† Cēlēbrēſco, i. Celebris fio, Acc. apud Non. εὐδοκιμῶ. To wax famous, to grow into reputation or credit.

CELEBRIS, bre; adj. ἀοίδιμος, πανδήμιος, εὐδόκιμος, ἔνδοξος,

...ἀκύτης. נִכְבַּר. מִשְׁכָּח. à κέλομαι celeo, ...; vel à κέλης. *Celebre*, frequens, velox, Nor. unde *Celebri gradu gressum accelerare*, Acc. A *celando*, ut fit *celebris*, cujus nomen celatur, V. qui *calabris*. Sanè, ut à *salus*, *salubris*; ita à κλέος gloria, *clebris*, *celebris*. **Celbicious**, *famous, renowned, honourable, much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of*, &c. *solemn*. Clarus, copiosus, Cic.

Celebritas, ātis; f. πολυπλήθεια, πανήγυρις. עֵרָה. *A solemn assembly, much company*, Cic. *A solemnity. Frequent haunting or great resort.* = Multitudo, Cic. ℞. Solutudo, Id. § It. κλέος. בְּכוֹר. שֵׁם. *Renown, good name, good report, credit, greatness in the world, credit, publick repute.* = Nomen, Cic.

Celebro, as; *i.* celebre facio. Sign. & Frequentare & deprædicare. τιμάω, δοξάζω, αὐξάνω. שִׁבַּח, חָלַל. *To frequent, to haunt*; to **celebrate**, *to solemnize with an assembly*; *to exercise and use much*; *to commend and praise greatly*; *to set forth, to have in estimation*; *to make famous, to spread abroad*. Celebrare diem festum, Cic. *To keep holy-day. So* natalem, nuptias, exequias. Celebrare laudibus, Pli. *Highly to commend*. Epulas celebrare vino, Liv. = Orno, Cic.

Celebror, aris; pass. *To be frequented, haunted*, &c.

CELER, (ĕ) m. vel Celeris, com. hic Celere; à κέλης celer, *i.* eques. Æol. κέλλης quod à κέλλω, i. τρέχω βαδίζω. Etymol. à *Celare*, quia levis & agilis. ταχὺς ὀξὺς κοῦφος. מָהִיר, קַל. *Swift, speedy, fast, quick, nimble, sudden*, Cic. *brisk, airy*, Hor. ℞ Sedatus. = Concitatus, Cic. § Pedibus celer, Claud. *Swift of foot*. Jaculo celer, Vir. *A nimble thrower of a dart*. Irasci celer, Hor. *One who will quickly be angry*.

†Celeranter, Acc. apud Nonn. idem quod Celeriter. *Swiftly, speedily*.

†Celeratim; adv. Sisen. ap. Non. *In haste*.

Celĕrātus, a, um; *Hastned, quickly dispatch'd*. Itineribus celeratis, R. ex Am. Marcel.

Celeres, Plin. *sc.* equites, à ministerii celeritate, Dion. Halic. A *Celere* interfectore Remi, Fest. Omn. ut ipsum *Celer*, κέλης, i. *eques*. olim dicti equites sub Romulo, qui postea Trosuli, Scal. *Horsemen, the Cavalry*. Tribunus celerum, sub Romulo; qui postea magister equitum. *The Master of the Horse, or Lieutenant General of Horse*.

Celerior, R. ex Val. *Swifter, faster*.

Celeripes, ĕdis; adj. Cic. ex *Celer* & πούς ποδός. *Swift of foot*.

†Celerissimus pro Celerrimus. Celerissimus advolat Hector. Manil. apud Isac.

Celeritas, ātis; f. ταχύτης. מְהִירָה. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste*. = Festinatio, brevitas, Cic. studium, Cæs. Celeritas pedum est, *Celeritas* alarum, Ter.

Celeriter, adverb. ταχέως. בְּמַהֲרָה. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed*; and by, *ere long, suddenly, shortly, within little while*.

†Celeritudo, ĭnis; f. Var. idem quod Celeritas. *Swiftness*.

Celerius; adv. comp. Cic. *More speedily, quickly, readily*.

Cĕlĕriusculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly*. G. ex Aut. ad Heren.

Cĕlĕro, as; act. Virg. ταχύνω. מָהַר. *To hasten, quicken or speed a thing*; as Fugam, viam, Virg. gradum, Sil. *To dispatch*.

Celerrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most swiftly, very fast*.

Celerrimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most swift*.

* Cĕles, ĕtis; m. Plin. Gr. qui privo currit equo: κέλης, à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω seu τρέχω. vel à κέλης. Κέλης propr. equus desultor, it. eques ipse, *h. e.* is, qui non bigis aut quadrigis, sed equo certat singulari. *A horseman, one that rides on horseback in publick sports. Also the horse it self, that rides for a prize or game, a Race-horse*. § Celetes, quæ Lat. *Celoces*, Gell. *A kind of brigantine, a jaugh or pleasure-boat*. § *Boats or row-barges, with but one bench of oars. A coach drawn by one horse*, Alex. ab Alex.

* Cĕlĕtizontes, Plin. 34. 8. κελητίζοντες. *Riding on horseback, vaulters, riders, Images resembling horsemen*.

† Celeuma, Ascon. pro

* Celeusma, ătis; n. κέλευσμα, i. *hortamentum*, Non. sive *jussum*, Sal. à κελεύω *jubeo*; unde & κελευστὴς. i. *hortator*, Enn. *jussor*, Gl. ut fit adhortatio portitoriculi. *Celeusma*, nauticus est clamor ad hortandum, Serv. הוֹרָה, Mart. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joined strength, at which times they cry*, Ho up? *or when they salute others with a* What cheer? *or when the Master calls and encourages them*.

* Cĕleustes, æ; m. Bud. κελευστὴς, i. *jussor*, Gl. *hortator*, Plaut. qui Lat. *portitoriculus* dic. *The Boatswain, he that calls on the Mariners, to hearten them in their business*.

Cĕlia, C. ex Plin. 22. ult. potus ex frugibus confectus, Hispanis in usu; à *calefaciendo* dict. *A kind of Ale, barley or wheat-drink, Sherbet*. Vid. Ceria.

† Celibaris hasta, *celibari hastâ* caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris stetisset abjecti occisi, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit: vel quia matronæ *Junonis Curitis* in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda hasta, quæ linguâ Sabinorum *Curis* vel *Quiris* dicitur, vel quòd fortes viros se genituram ominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia *hasta* summa armorum & imperii est; quam ob causam viri fortes eâ donantur, & captivi sub eâ veneunt, quos Græci ἀκροθίνια & ἀκροκώνια vocant, Fest. *A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair trussed up*. V. Cælibaris.

Cella, æ; f. quòd in eâ *celentur* quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest. nam & antiq. scrib. *Cela*. Al. à כָּלָא *claudere*. Rect. puto à *cedo cella*, ex *cedula*, ut à *sedeo sella*, quòd in eam ceditur. κοιτὼν, ταμιεῖον. אוֹצָר. *A* **Cellar** *or store-house, any place to lay any thing in; a buttery, a pantry, a Monks* **Cell**, *a chamber*, Cic. § *A private place in a bath, to wash in. Whence* Cella caldaria, frigidaria, tepidaria. § *A private chappel in a Temple*; as Cella Jovis *in the Capitol*, Gell. *A chancel*, Liv. § *A honey-comb*, Vir. κύτταρος. Cella penaria, *A garner or store-house*. ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A pantry*. Cella vinaria, Cic. *ohair. A wine-cellar*. Cella pomaria, *An apple-loft*, &c. § *A place in the stews*, in cujus aditu scorta prostabant, cum titulis inscriptis, Mart.

Cellāria, æ; f. Plaut. ταμίειον. סֹכֶנֶת. *A woman who has the charge of the cellar or buttery*. § *Also the* **Cellar** *it self*, Id. *ohain*.

Cellāris, re; adj. ὁ τοῦ ταμείου. *Pertaining to a cellar*, Col. Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers*.

Cellarium, ii; n. Plin. ταμεῖον. סֹכֶם. *A* **Cellar**, *storehouse or buttery; an armory or armory*. § Cellar, omarium, Gl. armarium, Fulg.

Cĕllārius, ii; m. Col. ταμίας. סֹכֵן. *A Butler; the Yeoman of the Larder, a Spenser, a Cellar-man, who hath the charge of the store-house, a Clerk of a kitchin, a Purser of a ship*.

CELLO, is, ere; cĕcĭlli, cultum; unde *Percello*: & cellar, celsum; unde *Antecello*, *excello*. à κέλλω, i. κινῶ, *moveo*; vel ab ἐλλὼ. Canin. per aphær. *A cædo*, Perot. quòd *antecello*, *excello* sit idem quod *antecedo*, *excedo*. *To beat or strike; to excel or outgo*.

Cellŭla, æ; f. Ter. τὸ μικρὸν ταμεῖον οἰκίσκος. *A little cellar, buttery, spence, chancel, or secret chamber*. Cellulæ columbarum, Colum. τὰ κεκρυμμένα, ὅπου αἱ περιστεραὶ ἐγκαθίδρυνται. *Pigeons-holes, lockers*.

CELO, as, act. (ĕ) κατακρύπτω. כָּלָא. עָלַם, סָתַר, כָּסָה. ab Hebr. clam habeo, *claudo*, unde & Gr. κλείω. An unde κεύθω. To **conceal**, *to keep close, to hide, to cover; not to acquaint with; to dissemble*. Regit duplicem *Acc.* rei & personæ; Celare aliquem aliquid, Plaut. *To keep it from his knowledge*. § Me de hoc libro celavit, Cic. *He said nothing to me of it*. Se à domino celare, Ulp. § Vultum celare manibus, Ov. = Occulto, Cic.

† Cĕlo, ōnis; *Celones* quas Græci κέλητες vocant, *i.* veloces biremes; *Labitur uncta carina per æquora cana celonis*, Isid. ex Enn. Rect. leg. *Celocis*. *A fly-boat, pinnace or wherry*.

* Cĕlōnium, Plaut. κελώνιον lignum quo trahitur aqua, *i.* ἀντλητήριον, i. *hastile*, Hes. dim. à κελώνη, Lat. *Tollens*, Gl. *A Bucket*.

Celor, aris; pass. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If it be kept from my father*.

Cĕlox, ōcis; f. Var. à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus. Pro *celocem*, Plin. Al. leg. *celetem*. Non malè, siquidem *celoces*, vel ut Græci dicunt, *celetes*, Gell. A *celeritudine*, Non. *A kind of little Bark, Brigantine or Hoy; a Taugh or Tatcht, a Gundola, a Fly-boat, Pinnace or Wherry*. ℞ Qui *celocem regere* nequit, *onerariam* petit, Apul.

Celsior, us; comp. Plin. *More lofty*.

Celsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most high or stately*.

Celsĭtas, atis; f. Cic. ὑψηλότης. *Loftiness, haughtiness, height*.

Celsĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Paterc. ὑπεροχή. מָרוֹם. *Highness, Nobility, Excellency*.

Celtis, a, um; à *Celto*. A κέλτης, unde *equus* dic. *Celtus*, Fest. A *celo*, qu. *celestis*

vel *culicus*, Isid. κέντρωνος. μικρὸς σκώληξ. גֹבַע רָם, *High, lofty, stately, upright.* = Erectus, Cic.

Celtis, is, f. arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celsitate. vel ab incisurâ foliorum crebriore, qu. à *calo*, i. scalpro. *A gallant tree in Africk, a kind of Locos, bearing a fruit of the bigness of a bean, whence 'tis called* Faba Græca.

Celtis, is, m. Vulg. Int. Job. 19. 29. cælum, γλύπτου. à *Calo*, incido: instrumentum ferreum aptum ad sculpendum. Vet. Voc.

* Cēmos, Plin. 27. 8. κνησὸν, quæ erat *pyxidicula* Athenis, per quam suffragia in *Cadiscum* demitti solebant, Ruell. *A kind of herb, the same as* Leontopodium, Dioscor.

* Cenchrămides, Plin. 15. 19. κεγχρίδες, à κέγχρος *milium* ob simil. ficorum grana, quæ Plin. *frumenta* voc.

* Cenchris, is, m. Luc. serpentis nomen, κέγχρις & κεγχρίτης, q. d. serpens *miliarius*, à κέγχρος *milium*, quòd *Pluribus ille notis variatam tingitur alvum*, milii instar, unde & κεγχρὶς dic. Aët. *A venemous serpent all speckled on the belly.* Vid. Plin. 20. 22.

* Cenchrĭs, ĭdis, f. Plin. 10. 52. κεγχρὶς. q. d. serpens *miliaris*, i. punctis *milii* instar distinctus, it. κεγχρίτης. Lat. *Tinnunculus* dic. *A kind of speckled Hawk, a Kastril or Stannel, a Wind-sucker.*

* Cenchritis, ĭdis, f. κεγχρὶς, gemma, *milii* granis veluti sparsis, Plin. 37. 4. *A precious stone all speckled as it were with millet-seed.* Al. scrib. Cenchrites, m. κεγχρίτης.

* Cenchron, adamantis genus, quòd sit *milii* magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cenches, avis quædam marina, R. ex Bud.

† Cendo, Vide Cando, in comp. *incendo*, &c.

* Cĕnŏtăphium, ii, n. Lampr. κενοτάφιον, i. κενὸς τάφος. *inanis tumulus*, Vir. *tumulus sine corpore*, Ovid. *honorarius tumulus*, Suet. funus imaginarium, Gl. Isid. κενὸν μνῆμα. ψευδοτάφιον, κενοτάφιον. Nonno. *An empty monument, set up for honour of the dead, especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere. An empty Hearse.* ☥ *Sepulcrum*, in quod corpus vel reliquiæ inferuntur, *cenotaphium*, monumentum memoriæ tantùm causâ factum.

† Censa, ōrum, R. ex Non. *Substance, revenues.*

CENSEO, es, ēre, ui, um, à כָּסַם *numerare*, n pro dagesch posito ex Chaldaismo, vel à כָּנַם *colligere*, Dic. enim propr. de opibus, vel per metath. à סָבַן *prosuit*, Aven. Al. à *sentio*, *sensum*, in e verso, vel à *Cedo*, unde *Cessores* pro *Censores*, Fest. A *consulo*, qu. *censeo*, M. *Censeo*, συμβουλεύω, Gl. Ergo pot. à *Consus* deus consilii. εἴδων, κατέχων, τιμῶν. כָּסַם כָּשַׁב. *Censere* nunc sign. putare, nunc suadere, nunc decernere, Fest. idem quod arbitror, Var. Absol. *To suppose, imagine or think; to judg or esteem; to trow; to be of opinion; to shew his opinion; to be in the mind; to order or resolve in a parliamentary way.* Transit. *To tax, levy, rate, cess or assess, as the Censors did the People; to number, muster and inroll or set down in register; to reckon or account; to prize, rate, value or estimate men's estates; censure or reprove, fine and amerce.* † Id. quod succenseo, Var. = Sentio, æstimo, Cic. § Censere prædia, Id. *i.* profiteri apud Censores. *To have them registred.*

Censeor, ēris, sus, pass. δοκιμάζομαι, νομίζομαι. *To be numbred, mustered, valued, prized, taxed or cessed*, &c.

Censeor, dep. Cic. idem signif. quod Profiteri, vel sua bona censere. *To enrol in the Censor's Table: to reckon or account.* Ovid.

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. A JC. appell. Centenarii. *Subsidy-men.*

† Censio, is, ire, & Censo, is, ēre, Cato. Vide Censeo.

Censio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Censeo*, τίμησις. *Censio hastaria* dicebatur, cùm militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, ut hastas daret. *A punishment or censure by the Censor, a rate, advice or opinion.* Censio bubula, Plaut. *A beating, whipping or scourging of slaves.* Censionem facere, Id. *To exercise authority or punish, as a Censor doth; to lay a fine or penalty on one.*

† Censitio, ōnis, f. Spart. verb. qu. ab ant. Censio, is, ire. *A taxing or charging of Subjects with Subsidies or such like payments, a Tax or Assessment.*

† Censitor, ōris, m. Ulp. idem quod *Censor* vel *Agrimensor*. ἀγρομετρητὴς. τιμητὴς. ἐξωνητὴς, Naz. *An Assessor, a Surveyor of Lands; also a steward that keeps account.*

Censor, ōris, m. verb. à *censendo*, *scil.* ad cujus *censionem*, i. arbitrium censeretur populus, Var. patrimoniorum judex, à censu æris, Fest. magister morum & census: λογεὺς. τιμητὴς. ἐπίσκοπος. מְחַקֵּק. סוֹפֵר. מוֹכִיחַ. *A Censor, a magistrate in Rome, of which there were two, whose office was chiefly to take account of families, and set down the number and quality of persons, and to rate mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the wars, which they did every fifth year: As also to censure ill manners and punish misdemeanours, they might* Senatu & Tribu movere, *turn out of the Senate, degrade the Knights, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower, and utterly disfranchize a meaner Citizen.* § *A Comptroller, a Master of discipline, a High-Constable, a Reformer of manners, a Muster-master, an Assessor.* Censor Ecclesiasticus, *A Dean*, Jun. = Magister disciplinæ, magister morum, Cic. castigator, Hor.

Censōrius, a, um, τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to the Censor or his Office*, **censorious**, *severe, grave.* Homo censorius, Cic. *One who hath been Censor.* § Censorium probrum, Plin. *A misdemeanour punishable by the Censor.* Censoriâ virgulâ notare, Quint. *To use the Censor's authority, particularly with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings.* Censoriæ tabulæ, Cic. *The Registers, Rolls or Records which the Registers made and kept.*

Censuālis, le, Dig. *Belonging to the Census or Muster-roll, rateable.* Lex censualis, Tac. *An order for rates made by the Censors.*

Censūra, æ, f. à *Censore*, ut à *Praetore Praetura*. τιμητεία, τιμητικὴ ἀρχὴ. תּוֹכַחַת. *The Censorship or office of a Censor*, **Censure**, *reproof, correction, reformation, judgment or severe opinion, a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men*, Plin. *An Essay*, Id. *as* Censuram vini facere. *To taste or try whether it be good or no.*

Census, a, um, τιμηθεὶς, ἐκτιμηθεὶς. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registred and inrolled among the Citizens.* Capite censi, qui fuerint. Vide Caput.

Census, ūs, m. verb. τίμησις, ἐκτίμησις. מֶכֶס. מַכְסָה. A *Censere censum*, hinc Gr. κλῆσις, i. τὸ τίμησις ἐκάστου τὸ κεφάλαιον τὸ κεκτῆσθαι, τὸ κλῆσθαι, Suid. æstimatio rerum facta, secundùm quam tributa pendebantur: undè *Censum agere*, et Recensere hominum facultates. § Is ipsum *tributum*, quod solvitur, & *tabulæ*, in quâ describuntur facultates. Is ipsæ facultates. *The valuation of every mans estate, a cessing, mustring or taking of the people. A tribute, tax or subsidy to be levied according to mens estates.* § *A subsidy-book.* § *A mans estate, wealth or yearly revenue.* Census Equestris, *The value of a* Roman *Knight*, which was 400000 *Sesterces, of Sterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Census Senatorius, *The value of a Nobleman or Senator*, which was 6000 *pounds.* Censum agere, Liv. *To take an account of people and their estates; to make a rate.* Deferre censum, Plin. *To pay his Tribute according to the Assessment.* § *Censui censendo* ægri propriè appellantur, qui & emi & vænire jure civili possunt, Fest. *i. e.* Prædia, quæ essent mancipi, quæ subsignari apud Censorem possent, Scal. ex Cic.

† Censutus, a, um, adj. ut *Consul agri*, Cal. ex Fest. sed ibi *Consul* est Dat. i. *Censui.*

* Centaurĕa, æ, f. Plin. *sc.* herba, ἡ Gr. κενταυρεία, *sc.* βοτάνη. à *Chirone Centauro* dict. vel ex *Centum* & ἀρεταὶ virtutes, quòd habet centum virtutes, Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem summam. *The herb* **Centory**, *wherof there be two kinds: the one greater, called by mistake* Rhapontick, *the other lesser, called Feverwort, very good for curing of wounds. It had its name from* Chiron *the Centaur, who was cured by it.*

* Centaureon, i, n. Plin. κενταύριον. **Centory.**

Centaureum, i, n. κενταύριον. In pl. *tristia centaurea*, Lucr. *gravelentia centaurea*, Virg. *The herb* **Centaury.**

Centaurium, ii, n. κενταύριον. Medicamentum à Chirone *centaure* inventum, Fest. unde & Χειρώνιον dic. **Centory.**

* Centauris, f. Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

* Centaurus, ri, m. κένταυρος, à *formulandis tauris*, qu. ταυροῖς πονῶν, quòd Thessaliæ incolæ primùs, ante equorum usum, tauris insiderent. ¶ Signum etiam cœleste, à Sagittario solo nomine differtus: iste est *Chiron*, alter *Crotus*, Scal. in Manil. § Item navis, cujus signum Centaurus, *Centauro invehitur magna*, Vir. *sc.* navi. A **Centaur**, *a feigned creature half man half horse, one of the twelve signs, viz.* Sagittary, *the name of a ship in* Virgil.

Centenarius, a, um, à *Centeni*, Plin. ἑκατοντάλιτρος. *Of a hundred pound weight, as* Lapis Centenarius. § *Of a hundred*

years old, ἑκατονταέτης. Homo centenarius. § Centenarius numerus, Var. ἑκατοντάς. A hundred. ¶ Centenaria terra dicebatur in quibus lege Licinia non plus centussibus, h. e. centum assibus, præter urbi data, impendebatur, Fest. § Centenarii. Petty-Judges under the Sheriffs of Counties, that had rule of a Hundred or Country, and judged smaller matters amongst them. ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant, Turn. item, qui centum millia H. S. possident, qui à vett. dicebantur Censi; Alcor.

Centēnus, a, um; à *Centum*. *An hundred*. Centenis durare annis, Plin. *To last a hundred years*. Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat; Vir. *With a* 100 *oars*. Judex centenus, Ovid. *The Centumviri*. § Centenas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad *libras*, Fest. Sæpe addebant *libras*: ut, Centenas pondo libras, Varr.

Centesima, æ; f. *sc.* usura, Cic. ἑκατοστή, sic dict. quia *centesimo* mense sortem æquat. *Interest of One in the Hundred every month*; *which is a hundred months*, i. *eight years and four months equals the principal*.

Centesimo, as; Jul. Capit. *Centesimare*, & *Decimare* exercitum; pro eo quod est Centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To take out every hundredth soldier by lot, and punish him for the rest, having all offended*; *to take one out of a hundred*.

Centesimus, a, um; à *Centum*. ἑκατοστός. *The hundredth*; *a hundred fold*; as Centesima fruge, Plin. *With a hundred-fold increase*. Centesimas calendas JC. vocat centesimum mensem; unde Centesimis calendis aliquid dare, Alciat. *Within eight years and four months*.

Centiceps, cipitis, adj. ex *centum* & *caput*, Hor. Epith. *Cerberi*, ἑκατοντακέφαλος. *Hundred headed*.

Centies; adverb. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times*. Centies H. S. reliquit, Cic. *i.* centies centena millia sestertiorum.

Centifidus, a, um; à *centum* & findo; Prud. *Divided a hundred ways*.

Centifolia; Plin. 21. 4. *sc.* rosa, à *centum*, i. multis foliis. *A kind of Rose with many leaves*, *growing in* Campania.

Centifolius, a, um; ἑκατοντάφυλλος. *Bringing forth a hundred leaves*.

Centigrānum; n. Plin. ἑκατοστὸν κόκκος. *A kind of wheat having in every ear a hundred corns*.

Centiloquium, ii; n. *A book of* Ptolemy, *which hath in it a hundred discourses or sentences concerning Astrology*.

† Centimalis, e; *Fistulam centimalem, minutis foraminibus multisque pertitam*, Veg. 1. 43. An à *centum* & *mala*, Hisp. foramen? M. *Full of little holes*.

Centimānus, ni; m. Epith. *Briarei*, Vir. *Typhœi*, Ovid. *Gygis*, Hor. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Hundred handed*.

Centinōdia, æ; à *centum*, i. multis nodis; Plin. πολύγονον. *Knot-grass*.

Centipēda, æ; f. ex *Centum* & *Pes*, Plin. 29. 6. quæ & *Millepeda*, μυριόπους, dic. quòd multos habeat pedes. Et tamen aliud animal est à *Multipeda*, quæ & *Cimex* dic. ἔμψυχον. *A worm with many feet*, *a Palmer*; *a kind of Caterpiller*.

Centipellio, onis; m. Item ventres, qui *Centipelliones* vocantur, Plin. 28. 9. à *centum*, & multis *pellibus*, à rugis. ἐχῖνος, sc. σκληρόδερμος, ἐνυγρος, καρδίᾳ φιλος, κοιλία. *The paunch of a Stag*, *the Umbles of a Deer*.

Centipes, pisis, à *centum*, *i*. multis *pedibus*, Plin. 9. 43. ἑκατόπους. *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured a hook*, *vomits out all his entrals*, *till he have cast out the hook*, *and then sups 'em up again*.

Cento, ōnis; m. Plaut. κόλλυσμα, σύμμιγμα. בלוי. à Gr. κέντρον, omisso *r*, vestis ex variis & diversi coloris pannis consuta, à κέντρω, unde & ἰσανθίζω *insero*. It. fasciculus pannorum, quo ædes detergentur, vel qui aceto immergitur ad restinguendum incendium, Ulp. It. vestes rusticorum & famulorum sic dictæ, Col. It. stragula, quibus lecti viliores sternuntur, Macrob. aut etiam puppes, Sisen. & machinæ bellicæ, puta vineæ, Cæs. & Vitr. ad prohibenda incendia, &c. conteguntur. It. quoddam poematis genus, ex Homeri, Virgilii, &c. versibus consutum. Vel à centum, Perot. *A patch'd garment made up of several shreds or rags of divers colours*, *like a tailors cushion*: *a Hapharlot*. *Patch'd cloaths*, *such as country fellows and servants use to wear*, Col. § *A coverlet*, *rug or counterpane*: *made of shreds and lists of many colours*; *a coarse quilt for a bed*, Macr. § *A shrowd or tarpawlin to keep off stones or darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town*, Cæs. § *A cover cast over ships*, *steep'd first in vinegar*, *to keep them from taking fire*, Sisen. § *A bundle of rags to make clean houses*, (*a mop*) *or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire*, Ulp. § Per Metaph. *A Poem made up out of several pieces pick'd up and down from the work of some other Poet*, *quite altering his sense and applying it to some other purpose*; *such as* Eudoxia *the Empress gathered out of* Homer, *wherein she comprised the History of Christ*. *A Rhapsody*. Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill ones head with idle stories*.

Centonarius, a, um; *Belonging to patchery*. Morè centonario, Tert. *Patchingly and botchingly*, *by taking shreds of verses from other Poems*. § *Centonarii*, qui centones conficiebant: V. Turneb. 29. 16.

† Centrālis, le; Plin. κεντρικὸς, σύμμιγος. *Placed in the center or midst*.

† Centrinæ, R. ex Plin. *A kind of gnats*.

† Centris vel Centeris; G. ex Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of serpent*.

† Centrophagia, æ; f. R. ex Alex. ab Alex. *Penireyal*.

Centrōsus, a, um; adject. Plin. 37. 7. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurs*, *gritty*.

Centrum, tri; n. κέντρον, punctum in medio circuli, à κεντέω *pungo*. קדר. *The point in the midst of any round thing*: *the Center of a circle*: *the standing foot of the Compasses*, Cic. *Also a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or stone*, *which mars or spoils the workmans tools*, Plin. 16. 39. § Est item *Centrum* Crystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, Plin. 37. 2.

CENTUM, adj. indecl. plur. ab ἑκατὸν, per aphær. & inserto *n*, ut ἐξήκοντα Dor. pro ἑξήκοντα *viginti*. Hinc *ducenti*, *trecenti*, *sexcenti*. In aliis *c* mutatur in *g*, ut *quadringenti*, *quingenti*, &c. מאה. *A hundred*: *sometimes it is taken indifferently for a great many*, Poet.

Centumcapita, æ; f. Plin. 22. 8. ἑκατοντακέφαλον. *A kind of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm*, *Sea-holly*.

Centumgeminus, a, um; ex *Centum* & *Geminus*, Virg. ἑκατονδιπλάσιος, ἑκατονδιπλασιονταπλάσιος. *A hundred double*, *hundred-handed*.

Centumpeda, æ; G. ex Camd. *A Centered*.

Centumpondium, ii; n. Cato. *A stone of a hundred pound weight*, *which they used in weighing*, *a huge great weight*, Plaut.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges*. Causæ centumvirales, Cic. quas centumviri judicabant. *Causes which were heard in that Court*. Centumviralis hasta, Suet. dict. quod Centumviri, hastâ in foro posita, judicarent.

Centumviri, orum; m. Ovid. ex *Centum* & *Viri*. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρες. *Judges or Commissioners chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people*: *out of every tribe three*, *now there being thirty five tribes*, *they were in all one hundred and five*.

Centunculus, li; m. dim. à *Centa*, Liv. *Sutilem centunculum*, Apul. § Item *clematis* sic dict. Plin. 24. 15. quod ejus foliis farcirent centones, V. herba, quam alii γναφάλιον esse dicunt. *A patch'd coverlet or quilt to sleep on*, Sen. *a horse-cloth laid under the harness*, Liv. § *Cud-weed or chaff-weed*, *the same as* Gnaphalion, *Periwinkle*, Lobel. *Catsmeed*.

Centuplex, icis; adject. ex *Centum* & *Plico*, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιος. *A hundred fold*.

Centuplicatò; adv. Plin. ἑκατονταπλασίως. *An hundred times double*.

Centuplicatus, a, um; Prud. *Folded an hundred double*.

Centuplico, as, avi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold a hundred fold*.

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds*.

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex. *An hundred times as many*.

Centŭpondium, ii; n. ex *Centum* & *Pondo*; G. ex Plaut. ἑκατόλιτρον, *An hundred weight*, *an exceeding great weight*.

Centŭria, æ; f. à *centum*. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοστὺς πλῆθος. *A company or band of an hundred men*. Centuria in agris sign. ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Fest. *Also a hundred in a shire or county*, *a canted or wapentake*, Camd. § *A* Century, *or hundred years*.

Centŭriatim; adv. Cic. κατ' ἑκατοστὺν ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds*, *hundred by hundred*; *or company by company*. § *Also in great number*, *by hundreds together*; Pomp.

Centŭriatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἑκατοντάρχεια. *The office and quality of a Centurion*, *a captains place*.

Centŭriātus, a, um; part. à *Centurio*. κατατεταγμένος. *Registred or inrolled in the number of the hundreds*, *divided in hundreds*.

¶ Centuriata comitia, quia pop. Rom. per *centurias* divisus erat, Fest. *A general assembly of the people of* Rome, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs, and to pass their votes. Upon such occasions they meet in* Mars *his field.* ¶ Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assemblies so gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager, in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit. Fest. § Milites centuriati, Liv. *i.* in centurias distributi.

Centŭrio, ōnis, m. i. *centuria* five centum hominibus præfectus. ἑκατόνταρχος, ταξίαρχος. † **Centurion,** *a Captain over a hundred footmen, of which there were sixty in a regiment, according to the number of companies.* Centurio primipili, vel primipilus. *The eldest captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the standard or Eagle, and command of four hundred men, in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

Centŭrio, as, à *Centuria*: κατὰ λόχους, κατατάσσω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands: to take for soldiers, to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionātus, ūs, m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus. *A captains place or office.*

† Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, R. ex Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centussis, is, m. Pers. ex *Centum* & *As, Assis*, pro *Centum asses*, quo majus æris vocabulum non est, Var. Nam post centussim, divisim *ducenti asses* vel æris, &c. dic. Sunt autem *centum assēs* quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing forty Sesterces, ten Denaries, that is, ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh near a Noble in our money.* † Centussis aliquid emere, Var. ap. Gell. pro *centusse*, i. *centum assibus*. *Also* Coena centenaria.

Cēpa, æ, f. Plin. Mihi vid. per simplex *e* scribi debere, à κάπτω *hortus*, quòd sit olus hortense, idque ferè præcipuum. χρόμμυον. *An onion.* Vid. Cæpa, per *æ*.

Cepæa, æ, f. κανδία. *An herb, according to* Pliny, *Sea-purslane, according to* Dioscorides. *Brooklime.*

Cepe, n. indecl. *Cepe succum mille mixtum*, Prisc. ex Apul. *An Onion.* Tunicatum cepe, Pers. *An onion with many pills.*

Cepētum, ti, n. Gell. χρομμυάτ. *A plat of onions, an onion-bed.*

* Cephălæa, æ, f. Gell. ex Lucil. *caro capitis* κεφαλαία. *The flesh of the head, which covers the skull.* Vel caro κεφάλη, piscis è mugilum genere, H. Steph. qui sensus magis loco congruit. Sic enim leg. *Abdomina thynni dabo, cephaleamque earum.* quòd *cephalus* æquè ac *thynnus* piscis sit.

* Cephalalgia, æ, f. Plin. κεφαλαλγία, i. *capitis dolor*, à κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The Head-ach.*

† Cephalea, æ, f. κεφαλέα. *The head-ach, a lasting pain, that seizeth the whole head*, C. ex Plin. 20. 13. Et Celsus cautum quoddam pestilénsque malum voc.

† Cephălētio, ōnis, f. à κεφαλή. Const. Imp. Census de singulis capitibus. *A tribute by the head or poll.*

Cephalēus, a, um. *Of the fish* Cephalus. § *Cephalea caro*, Lucil. ap. Gell. Vid. Cephalæa.

* Cephalicum, Cels. κεφαλικὸν, emplastrum, quod *capiti* facto convenit.

* Cephalicus, a, um, adj. Cels. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head, as* Cephalica arteria, vena, &c.

† Cephălon, onis, G. ex Pall. *The date-tree.*

* Cephălus, piscis fluvialis, Jun. κέφαλος, à *capitis* magnitudine, unde & *capito* dic. Auson. *A kind of fish, having a great poll or head, which being afraid, hides only his head, and thinks that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.*

† Cephēnes, um, m. Plin. 11. 16. κηφῆνες. recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Young drones.*

Cephus, i, m. Plin. 8. 19. sine dubio ab Heb. קוף *simia. A beast in* Ethiopia *for hands and feet like a man. I suppose it may be the Drill.*

Cēpina, æ, f. Col. χρομμυάτ. *A bed or company of onions, a place sown or set with onions.*

* Cepionides, um, f. plur. *Precious stones as clear as crystal, wherein one may see his face.* Plin. 37. 10.

* Cepites, sive cepocapites, tæ, m. Candida gemma, venarum nodis coeuntibus, candore imaginem regerens, Plin. 37. 10. à *cepa*, vel à κάπτω *hortus* dict. Dalec. *A precious stone of the Agat-kind.*

Cepitium, ii, n. Gell. *A bed of onions.* Id. quod Cepetum.

† Cepitius, a, um, Prisc. *Of the kind of onions.*

* Cephicus, a, um, Cic. κεφικὸς. *Very light, trifling, of no weight or moment.*

* Cephus, i, m. Plin. κέφος, i. *fulica*, avis ita levis, ut in quamcumque partem ventus flaverit, in eam auferatur. *A Sea-Mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind.*

Cepula, æ, f. dimin. à *Cepa*, Pall. *A little onion, a* **Chibbal.**

† Cepurius, a, um, G. ex Firm. *Of the garden.* Annon potiùs Cepūrus, κηπουρὸς, *A Gardiner:* vel Cepuricus, *i.* hortensis?

* Cepūrica, orum, n. τὰ κηπευικὰ, i. *Hortensia*, quæ ad hortorum cultum pertinent, à κηπουρὸς hortulanus. *A book so intitled, which* Sabinus Tiro *wrote of gardening, and dedicated it to* Mœcenas.

CERA, æ, f. (ē) à Gr. Κηρὸς, id. dict. quòd κηρεμὼ ῥέω, i. *adusta fluat.* רונג. § *Cera* ponitur aliqu. pro *cerata tabula*, quòd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solerent, & postea deleri, Prisc. in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant. *Pugillares* vocat Plin. Epist. hinc in testamentis Hæredem scribi *in prima* vel *secunda*, vel *ima cera*, dic. J C. quæ & *extrema* & *ultima cera* dic. § It. pro cereâ effigie, Juv. *Wax, images of wax, made down to the breast, and used to be set in the Courts of noble men, to shew their descent.* § *Sometimes letters, tables, table-books, note-books*, Juv. *covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron stile. Also a Will or Testament, a page or side of a leaf*, Cera Punica, Virr. *White wax.* Cera miniatula, Cic. *Red wax.* Cera figillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Ceræ sexangulæ, Ovid. *Little holes in the honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* Cera extrema, Cic. ima, Suet. ultima, Mart. *The lowest part of the writing, the bottom of the will.* Ceræ aliquid credere, Plaut. *To write down in tables of wax.* Sum illita ceris, Prud. *The statues or images of the gods having petitions fastened to them written upon wax.* Vid. Incero.

* Cerachates, æ, m. Plin. κηράτης. *An Agat of a wax-colour.*

Cerămītes, æ, m. Plin. κεραμίτης, i. κέραμος testa. *A precious stone of the colour of a tyle.*

Ceraria, æ, f. Plaut. *A woman wax-chandler.*

Cerarium, pecunia, quæ pro cera pendebatur. *The money that* Verres *being Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax, wax-money*, Cic. *The fee for the seal in wax, Seal-money.*

Cērārius, ii, m. Cic. κηρόπλαστης, κηρουργὸς. *One who worketh in wax, a wax-chandler.*

* Ceras, herba, Apul. κέρας, à similit. cornu. Eadem quæ *pastinaca agrestis*. *A wild parsnip.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Semina sunt, quæ tempore sementis bubula cornua si amingerent, ea Vett. crediderunt neque igni consumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cerāsinus, a, um, G. ex Petron. *Of a cherry-red colour.*

Cerāsium, ii, n. Serv. pro *Cerasum*, i. Gr. κεράσιον. *A cherry.*

* Cerastes, tæ, Stat. vel is, m. Plin. 8. 23. κεράστης, i. *serpens cornige*, à κέρας cornu. שְׂרָפָן. *A serpent having four pair of horns like a Ram. Also a worm breeding in fig-trees, and other*, Plin. 16. 41. *where he mistakes* Theophr.

† Cerastibŏla, Var. *The places about the hips.* Scal. legit *Cara strebla.*

Cerăsum, si, Plin. κέρασος. *A* **Cherry.** § *Also the tree*, Col. Cerasum Actium, *the black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *the heart-cherry.*

* Cerăsus, si, f. κέρασος à *Cerasunte* Ponti civitate sic dict. Serv. sed contrà pot. à *cerasis* urbs nomen accepit, Casaub. Ergo à κεράννυμι *temperare*, ob temperamenti bonitatem; vel à κόριον, i. *coriandrum*, ob simil. M. unde & à גד Rabb. voc. גרגרנות. Schindl. *A* **Cherry-tree.**

* Cerātaules, æ, m. Salm. ex Vop. ubi vulgò *camptaulas* leg. κερατάυλης, *i.* cornicen. Gl. *He that plays upon a cornet or sounds a horn.*

* Cerātia, æ, fem. à κέρας cornu, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers, or capers.*

* Cerātias, æ, m. Plin. 2. 25. κερατίας, à κέρας cornu. *A blazing-star like a horn.*

* Cerātĭnus, a, um, ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *sc.* κερατίναι λόγοι. Quint. *Sophistical or intricate arguments, such as* Dilemma *in Logick is.* Item κερατία ap. Lucian. pro captiosis argutiis sum. v.g. *Quod non perdidisti, habes; cornua non perdidisti, Ergo habes cornua.*

* Ceratitis, i. Plin. 20. 19. κερατῖτις, *corniculatum papaver. Horned poppy.*

* Cerātium, ii, n. κεράτιον, i. *corniculum.* Ex est siliqua, *i.* folliculus legu-minum, à simil. Luc. 15. It. arbor, *siliquæ*

siqua dict. quòd fructus gerat in corniculis siliquis. It. dimidius lupinus, i. e. reliquis siliquis. It. dimidius lupinus, i. quatuor grana hordei, tanquam in siliquâ. *A 4 grains of barley, or beans: the fruit of the Carob-tree: sometime used for the tree it self.* = Siliqua Græca, Col. § *Also a* **Carat** *or* **Carit**, *a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.*

† Cerātōnia, Gerard. arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The Carob-tree or Bean-tree. the fruit whereof is called* Ceratium, *or Saint John's bread.*

Cērātum, ti; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *A plaister made with wax, rozen and gums; a Sear-cloth.* Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cērātūra, æ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *The waxing or overlaying with wax.*

Cērātus, a, um; κηρωθείς. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, Cic. *Writing-tables.* Tædæ ceratæ, Ovid. *Torches.*

* Ceraules, æ; m. *Monumentarii ceraules*, Apul. An. κηραύλης, ut fit ὁ τῶν νέκυς αὐλῶν, M. i. *mortem lugens fistulâ.* Imò κεράλης, i. *cornicen*, uti *cerataules* legi Salm. ap. Vop. *One that winds a horn, plays on a cornet,* &c.

* Ceraunia, æ; f. *sc.* gemma, Plin. 37. 9, 10. κεραυνία, *sc.* λίθος, vel κεραυνίας, m. quòd cum κεραυνοῖς, i. *fulminibus* cadat, vel à colore fulmineo, quòd fulgorem siderum rapiat, Plin. *A precious stone found alway near some place that is blasted with lightning: A Thunder-stone.* § It. siliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8. fort. quid *corniculatum*, M. ut fit idem quod κερατίον, à Syr. קרנא, *cornu.* Nascitur enim in Syriâ.

* Ceraunium, Plin. 19. 3. κεραύνιον, uberis genus, sic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat ὁ κεραυνὸς, i. *fulmen*, i. cùm *faciunt optata tonitrua cœnæ Mœvi*, Juv. § Est & signum Grammaticum, cum multi versus improbantur, nec per singulos obelantur: ejus figura ÷. Ifid. *A kind of puff or mushroom growing in* Thrace. § *Also a kind of precious stone*, Tert. *perhaps the same with* Ceraunia.

* Ceraunŏbŏlus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder and lightning.*

Ceraunus, i; m. G. ex Prud. *sc.* κεραυνὸς. id. quod Ceraunia. *The thunder-stone, a precious stone.*

* Cerberus, ri; m. canis triceps, inferum custos. Dict. volunt qu. κρεωβόρος, i. *carnivorus*, ut significetur ferox, quæ mortua corpora consumit. *A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell gate.* Vid. Propr.

* Cercēris, Var. κερκνεῖς· vox à dubia caudis confecta: à κέρκος, & ἠέρ. Rect. ergo cercuris diceretur: animal amphibium. *A kind of bird.*

† Cercis; os brachii & tibia, qui radius dicitur, Cels. 18. à κερκὶς radius textoris.

Cercius, i; m. ventus violentissimus Galliæ Narbonensi peculiaris, reliquis tam partibus ignotus. Gell. 2. 22. Rect. Lat. *Circius.*

* Cercolipe, lipis; κερκολίψ. cluna, cùm sine cauda. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λείπω *relinquo. Cercolopis* (leg. *Cercolipis*) genus simiæ, quæ ultimam partem caudæ villosam habet, Fest. ergo à κέρκος & λείπω *relinquo*, ducit Marul. Sic. ap. Catul. *cercolipas* leg. Muret. & exponit viri caudam falacem benè pinguem: ubi al. rect. leg. *carbatinas. An ape without a tail.*

* Cercŏpithēcus, ci; m. Mart. κερκοπίθηκος, i. *simia cum caudâ*, Isid. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *simia*, קוף. *A Marmuset, a monkey.*

* Cercops, ŏpis; m. *Cercopa* Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κερδῶν, quem Lut. *lucrionem*, Fest. qu. ex κέρδος *lucrum* & *cupio*; q. d. *cerdocupio*, Voss. sed est Gr. κέρκωψ, à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, animal caudâ spectabile, five vulpes, quam Theocr. θηοσκέρκωπα voc. five πίθηκος γλδ, simiæ genus, Suid. i. *cercopithecus.* Hinc per metaph. dic. πανοῦργος *dolosus* instar vulpis, Id. Erant & *Cercopes* pop. fallax, à Jove ideò in simias conversus. Vid. Propr. *A crafty deceitful fellow.*

* Cercūrus, κέρκουρος, Non. ex Plaut. navigii genus, à κέρκος & οὐρὰ *cauda*, qu. caudata navis; τὸ μακρὸν ἔχον πρύμνας σκέλος, Etymol. Vel κέρκυρος, à κερκύρα, i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyræorum inventum. Sed Plin. Cypriis tribuit. *A kind of ship with a long poop, like a tail.*

† Cercyros; R. ex Ovid. *A sea-fish.*

Cerdo, ónis; m. βάναυσος à κέρδος, *lucrum*; qui illiberalem artem lucri causâ exercet; sordidus quivis artifex. חרש. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοκόπος. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor, Perot. *Any man that useth a base trade for gain; a Cobler, or Translator; a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cerĕālia, um; n. pl. Cic. δημήτρεια. *Solemn feasts to the goddess* Ceres.

Cerĕālis, le; adject. à *Ceres*, Virg. δημητριακὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to sustenance and food, that whereof bread is made.* Cerealia semina, Ovid. sunt omnia ex quibus panis confici potest, Gorrh. § Arma cerealia, Vir. *Instruments or tools of husbandry, for grinding of corn, or baking of bread.* Cerealis liquor, *Ale or Beer.* Cerealia cœna, Plaut. *A costly supper.* Cereale solum, Vir. *A trencher of bread; a Kings-College-trencher.* Cerealia munera, Ovid. dona, Sil. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, Liv. *Plays in the honour of* Ceres.

† Cerebellare, is; n. Veg. 2. 12. pro Cerebellum.

Cerebellum, li; n. dim. à *Cerebrum*; Veget. ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little brain, the hinder-part of the head*; παρεγκεφαλὶς.

† Cereber, bri; m. ἐγκέφαλος, Gloss. *The brain.* Qui *cereber* dicunt, fine *cerebro* vivunt; Caper Gram.

Cerebrōsus, a, um; Hor. αὐθάδης, παράλογος. קשה עורף. *Brain-sick, hair-brained, cock-brained, heady, obstinate, stubborn, conceited, an opiniator, maddish.*

Cerebrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ἴσχιον. מוח. qu. *carabrum*, à κάρη *caput*, ut ἐγκεφάλαιον à κεφαλή. Vel à κίρας, quod inter alia κεφαλὴ, Hesych. *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs along the ridge of the back, the pith (of a tree)* Plin.

Cerēmōnia, æ; f. à *Cerere*, ut propr. sign. sacros Cereris ritus, Scal. à *cerus*, i. *sanctus*, ut hinc *sanctimonia.* Vid. Cæremonia.

Cereo, antiq. pro Creo, Var. unde in carmine Saliari *Cerus manus*, i. *Creator bonus*, Fest.

† Cerĕŏlus, κηρίον dim. ex *Cereus*, Hier. *A little wax-candle or taper.*

Ceres, reris; f. dea frugum, Scalig. ab antiq. *cereo*, i. *creo*, qu. frugum creatrix. Al. *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Var. vel à גרש *seca virens*, Aven. vel *frumentum tritum*, M. unde & Gr. Γῆρυς dic. Hes. Δημήτηρ, qu. γημήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The Goddess of corn, also corn, bread, food made of corn*; Poet. Vid. Propr.

Cerevīsia, qu. *Cererisia*, i. Cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer.* V. Cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um; adj. à *Cera*: κήρεος, κηρινόεις, κηρώδης. *Of wax, waxen, yellow like wax, soft, easie, pliant, gentle*; Cerea brachia, Hor. *Soft, limber arms.* Cerea pruna, Vir. *Yellow plums, wheat plums.* Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. i. flexilis ad vitium. § Ficedulæ cereæ, Acc. *Fat, plump birds.* Cerea lacerna, Mart. *A greasy jippo.* Castra cerea, Claud. *Hony-combs.*

Cēreus, i; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρός. *A taper or wax-light, that they used at the funerals of children*, Sen. *and poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the* Saturnalia, Paul. ex Fest. ✠ *Candelis* pauperes, locupletes *Cereis* utebantur, Id.

† Ceria, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex *Cerere*, i. frugibus confectum, vel à *cereo* colore dict. *Ale or beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or such like, used in* Spain.

Cērĭfĭco, as; i. ceram facio, Plin. κηροποιῶ. *To make wax, as bees do.*

Cērĭmōnia, æ; f. à *carendo*, Macr. qu. *carimonia*, Aug. *sc.* ob abstinentiam in Sacris. Al. à *Cerere*, ut sint Δημήτρεια. Al. qu. *gerimonia*, ut sign. quæ in sacris geri ritu solenni debeant, vel ab ant. *cerus*, i. sanctus. ut à *sanctus, sanctimonia*, Jos. Scal. τελετή. *A* **Ceremony** *or sacred rite.*

† Cērĭnĭtrius, ii; m. qui *cerina* tingit, Turn. ex Plaut. *He that dieth garments of the colour of wax.*

* Cērinthe, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. κήρινθος, Arist. & Cerintha, æ; f. Vir. à κηρὸν *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur, vel simpl. à κηρὸς *cera*, quòd ad ceram conficiendam conferat. *An honey-suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together; honey-wort.*

Cerinthum, i; n. Plin. 21. 12. quòd ad *ceram* faciat. Idem.

Cērĭnum, ni, *subaud.* vestimentum, Plaut. *A garment of wax-colour*

Cērĭnus, a, um; Plin. à *Cera*, vel pot. à Gr. κήρινος, κηροειδὴς. *Of wax-colour.*

* Cērion; n. ulceris genus, Plin. κηρὸν *favum* sign. *An ulcer or botch like a hony-comb with yellow matter in it.*

* Cērites, æ; m. Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious stone in colour like wax.*

Cērĭtus, a, um; à *Ceres*; Rect. *Cereritus* per Sync. pro Cererĭtus: est enim prima longa ap. Hor. quod non esset, si per simplex *r* scriberetur, h. e. *Cereris irâ* vexatus. νυμφόληπτος. *Distracted, out of his wits, frantick or mad.*

Cernendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perceived.*

CERNO, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. βλέπω, ἰδεῖν. רָאָה. à κρίνω, i separo; judico, Scal. per metath. unde & decerno. Hinc crimen & crinis. A creo (antiq. cereo) eò quòd cùm quid creatum eſt, tunc denique videtur; Var. § Sign. videre, i. videndo diſtinguere; item judicare; item dimicare, ſive pugnare; it. conſtituere; it. cribrare. *To ſee or perceive; to diſcern, to know or underſtand; to reſolve,* Plaut. *decree, appoint or ordain,* Cic. *to determine or think fit, to fight or ſtrike battle: to ſever or put aſunder, to try; to ſift or cribble through a ſieve,* Plin *to ſearce or range flower. To fight or ingage in battle,* Plaut. Cernere oculis, animo, Cic. § Acutè, Lucr. Acutùm, Hor. Clariſſimè cernere, Plin. *To have a quick ſight.* ¶ Cernit animus, Cic. *My mind ſore-ſeeth.* Ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utrique, Enn. *Let us fight it out, ingage or venture our lives.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, C. ex Cic. αἰσχρὸν λέγει ἰμαντίδεσι σὺ πρὸ κληρονομίας. *To enter upon his inheritance ſolemnly before witneſs.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talk of debate of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, Cic. *Did decree or ordain.* ✠ *Cernimus* animo, *Videmus* naturâ, *Aſpicimus* ex improviſo, *Speſtamus* voluntate, *Intuemur* curâ; Corn. Front. ità C. Al. *Animadvertimus* animo *Cernimus* oculis; M. ex Front. ✠ Animo videre, cernere mente, Cic.

Cernor, eris; paſſ. *To be perceived, tried,* &c. *to be ſifted or ſearced,* Plin.

Cernua, æ; f. Jun. κεφαλή. *A kind of fiſh called a Ruff.*

† Cernŭālia, uri Scal. leg. ap. Varr. pro *Conſualia,* ἀσκώλια. Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes & *cernuantes* riſum moverent; M.

Cernuatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Tumbling down on his face.*

† Cernŭlo, as; Sen. ubi vulgò *Cernuat.* § *Cernulat,* κυλίεται, Gloſſ. *To turn over or about, to throw one on his face.* = Allido, Sen.

Cernŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Cernuus*; Scal. ex Apul. ubi vulgò *Carnuleus. With his face downward, falling flat on his face.* § *Cernulus,* in capite ruens; Gl. Iſid. § It. *Cernulus,* σκιαμαχητής, Gl. Philox. *A rope-dancer.* Sanè à *cerno, cernulus,* ut à *tremo, tremulus.*

Cernuo, as; Var. cernuum me inflecto; item ἀσκωλιάζω, quod eſt ſuper ἀσκὸν, i. *utrem* ſalire, ut caderent proni in terram. *Cernuat*; i. *qu.* ludentis in morem ſe dejicit, Muret. *Cernuare, precipitare*; Gl. Iſid. Item κυλίειν, *i.* curvare. *To ſtoop with his face downward, to tumble and ſhew tricks; to throw one upon's face. To bow downward.*

Cernuor, aris; paſſ. Solin. *To fall flat on his face, to tumble with his face downward.*

Cernuus, a, um; Vir. καταλλής, κάλα σκιὰς, inclinatus, à *Cerno,* quòd terram *cernat*; Non. *Cernuus equus,* qui cadit in faciem, *qu.* in eam partem cadens, quâ *cernimus,* Serv. καλαμιστής. § *Cernui,* ludii, κυλίστραι. Scal. Etiam *Cernuus* calcamenti genus. Feſt. ex Lucil. ſed falſus, ut & hunc ſecutus Iſidor. *Cernui* ſocci ſunt ſine ſolo. *Hanging down his head, grovelling with his face downward.*

Cernuus, i; m. *A dancer on the ropes or tumbler,* Lucil. *Not a ſhoo, as* Feſt.

Cēro, as; Col. κηρῶ, κηρόχρω. *To dreſs or cover with wax, to ſear.*

Cēror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be waxed or done over with wax.*

† Cērōferārium, ii; n. Eccl. κηροφόρον. *A candleſtick to put tapers or wax lights in.*

Cērōferārius, ii; m. à Cera à Fero. κηροφόρος. *A taper bearer.* = Acolythus.

* Cērōma, ătis; n. Plin. κήρωμα, à κηρόω, ceræ illino. *An Oyl tempered with Wax, wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed; and the place where they were anointed,* C. ex Plin. *Alſo writing tables done over with wax.*

* Cērōmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. κηρωματικὸς. *Anointed with* Ceroma, *or the wraſtlers oyl.*

* Cērōſtrōtum; n. Plin. κηρόστρωτον, ceræ inuſtum, ſive obductum. Al. à κῆρος cornu, & στρωτὸς ſtratus: ſcil. opus. κηρόστρωτον, *i.* corneis laminis ſtratum, *A kind of painted work inlaid with wax uſed in the adornment of gates; ſo* Ceris inurens januarum limina, Auſon. § *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory, or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly ſet upon cheſts or playing tables.*

Cērōſus, a, um, Plin. κηρώδης. *Waxy or full of wax.*

* Cērōtum; à Gr. κηρωτὸν, *i.* ceræ obductum, quod al. ✠ Lat. *Ceratum* dic. *A plaiſter made moſt of wax; a core-cloth.*

Cerreus, a, um; ἀσπαληνός. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt, called* Cerrus. § Cerrea glans, Plin. *The acorn of that tree.*

Cerrīnus, a, um; Plin. *Made of the holm-tree.*

Cerrītus, a, um; Hor. qu. *Cereritus,* à Cerere percuſſus, δημοσκοπικὸς, Cereris irâ vexatus, Non. nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, M. νυμφόληπτος. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit.*

Cerrus, ri; m. κίλλος, ἄσπρος. arboris glandiferæ ſpecies, fortè à κέρας cornu, Plin. 16. 16. *A kind of tree that beareth maſt like Cheſtnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acron; a holm-tree.*

Certamen, ĭnis; n. à *Certo*: ἄθλος, ἀγών, ἄμιλλα. רִיב, מַצּוֹת. *A ſtrife for maſtery, a trial of skill, a quarrel, controverſie, or debate, a diſpute or conteſt,* Scal. *a battle or skirmiſh, a hot bout, a ſhrewd tug, a buſtle; a hazard; a game or exerciſe; a prize.* In certamen deſcendere, Cic. *To play for a prize.* = Contentio, diſputio, diſcrimen, Cic.

Certans, part. Vir. *Striving, ſtruggling.*

Certātim; adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Striving to outdo one another, with contention and ſtrife, earneſtly, eagerly.*

Certātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Certo*: φιλονεικία. מְרִיבָה. *A ſtriving or ſtruggling; debate, ſtrife, quarrel, earneſtneſs.* Certatio iniquè comparata, Ter. *An unequal match.*

Certātor, ōris; Gell. *One that contendeth or ſtriveth.*

Certatur; impers. Liv. *There is a ſtrife, quarrel or difference.*

† Certātur pro Certat, R. ex Non.

Certātus, ûs; idem quod *Certamen,* Stat. 3. *Wreſtling, ſtriving.*

Certātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Striven, fought, or about which there hath been much ſtrife.*

Certè; adv. ἀληθῶς, οἱ δίκαι, ἀληθῶς. אָמְנָם. *Certainly, ſurely, without doubt, without fail; for a certain, ſure enough, at leaſt.* § *After a queſtion, Yea ſure, yea marry, true, right.* Certè ſcio, Cic. *I am ſure.*

† Certĭfĭco, as; pro quo Latinius *Certiorem facio,* dic. *To certifie.*

Certior, us; comp. *More certain or ſure.* Facere aliquem certiorem, Cic. *To certifie or inform one, to give one notice, to acquaint one.*

† Certĭoro, as; *i.* e. certiorem facio; Ulp. πληροφορῶ. *To inform or give one notice, to certifie, to advertiſe of.*

Certioror; paſſ. Ulp. *To have notice given him.*

Certiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt certain,* &c.

† Certiſſo, as; Pacuv. *To be certain or ſure.* Certiſſent; *i.* certa ſint. Non.

Certĭtudo, ĭnis; f. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαίωσις, πληροφορία. אֱמוּנָה. *Certainty, ſureneſs.*

Certò; adv. σαφῶς, ἀληθῶς. *Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely.* Certò ſcio, Ter. *I am ſure.*

Certo, as; à *Cerno. i.* dimico, per ſync. pro *cernito*, V. malim ut ſit freq. à ſup. *certum*, pro quo per metath. *ertum*, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω. נָצָה *To ſtrive, to fight, to bicker, to quarrel, to conteſt, to try maſteries, to vie with one; to be mighty earneſt; to plod or beat his brains,* Vir. Regit *Abl.* perf. cum præp. *cum*; Curſu cum aliquo certare, Sal. *To run with one for a wager,* It. *Dat.* Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Vir. *Is able to match thee or compare with thee.* Crines auro certantes, Sil. *Hair as yellow as gold.* § Cum *Abl.* rei; *To ſtrive which ſhall do moſt; as* Certare damnis, Plaut. *Which ſhall do t' other moſt harm.* Maledictis, Liv. *Who ſhall rail moſt.* Mero, Hor. *Who ſhall drink moſt. But* Certare ſagitâ, Vir. Curſu; *To ſhoot, run with one.* Certare pignore, Id. *To play for a wager.* § Bello de re aliquâ certare, Liv. Officiis certare inter ſe, Cic. Certare in omne facinus, Sen. § Certare inter ſe jure, Cic. foro, Hor. *To go to law one with another, or ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um; à *Cerno*; vidéo, quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata ſunt, vel à *Cerno*, conſtituo; unde *certum eſt*, Plaut. *i.* decretum eſt, Sal. atque adeò firmum; per metath. vel à κρατὺς, ut ſit res judicata & decreta. δῆλος, ἀληθὴς, βέβαιος. נֶאֱמָן. *Certain, ſure, without doubt, that never fails, muſes or ſtinches; ſteady, ſtout, firm, truſty, faithful; reſolved, determined: manifeſt, well known.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *It is a clear buſineſs, out of doubt.* § Cum Gen. Certus eundi, Vir. * cum *Infin.* Certus mori, Stat. *Reſolved to go, to die.* Futuri certus, Sen. *Aſſured of what ſhall happen.* Cum *Abl.* Jaculis certus, Val. Fl. *A skilful darter.* § Certo patre natus, Cic. *Lawfully begotten, born in wedlock.* § Certum eſt facere, Plaut. *I am reſolv'd upon it.* Si iſtuc ità certum eſt tibi, Ter. *If you be ſo reſolved.* Certum non ſcimus, Id. *We are not ſure.* Nihil certi de aliquo habere, Cic. *To be at no certainty.* Pro certo, Id. *For a certain.* § Certo certius

certus est, *It is most certain.* § Certi, in plur. n. pl. à cæteris discreti, Sallust. Cum certis aliis, Cic. *With some others.* Homines certi, Id. *Trusty messengers.* = Constans, deliberatus, confirmatus, Id. Firmus, Pl. jun. ✠ Incertus, Ter. dubius, Lucr. fluitans, Hor.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. ἔλαφος. אַיֶלֶת *A Hind, a Deer.*

Cervaria ovis; quæ pro *Cerva* immolabatur, Fest. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cui ea non erat, succedaneam ejus mactabat ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur, Scal. *A sheep that was sacrificed to Diana instead of a Deer, when a Deer could not be got.*

Cervārius, a, um; ἐλαφεῖος. *Of or belonging to a Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. 27. 11. *A beast ingendred of a Hind and a Wolf; or rather a beast of the shape of a Wolf, with spots like a Panther; and a swift as a Stag.* § Venenum cervarium, Plin. *A poison, with which the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for Stag-hunting.*

Cĕrūchus, i; m. Luc. κερούχος, q. τὸ κέρας ἔχων. est enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Ceruchi, *opifices* etiam Latinè dicti, Isid. *The cords or ropes by which sail-yards are held and managed the two ends or horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cervical, n. quòd *cervici* confovendæ subternitur, Plin. προσκεφάλαιον, προσκεφάλαιος. מְרַאשׁוֹת *A Pillow or Bolster; a Night-cap,* Cels. *a Cravat to wear about the neck,* Hotom. ex Ulp.

† Cervicosus, a, um; *stiffnecked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ; f. dim. à *cervix,* Cic. *A little neck.*

Cervīnus, a, um; Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to a Stag or Hart.* Cervina caro, Venison. ¶ Cervinus color, Paflad. Tawny or Deer-colour.

Cervisia, æ; f. Plin. ζῦθος. per synec. pro *cervisia,* i. e. Cereris sive frumenti vis. Vel qu. *cererisia.* Al. volunt potiùs esse Gallicam sive Wallicam. *Ale, beer.*

Cervisiārius, ii; m. Jun. ζυθοπώλης. *A beer or Ale-brewer; an Ale-man or Ale-house-keeper, one who sells Ale and beer.*

Cervix, icis; f. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, ὄγκος, עֹרֶף, qu. *cereris via,* quòd per ea cereales ad medullam spinæ dirigitur, Isid. Alii à *cædo,* quia ibi cæduntur capilli, M. עֹרֶף Hebr. vel à *curvus,* quia incurvatur. Sanè ut à κέρας *cervus,* ita à κάρα (sede & cerebrum) sive κίρα, i. κεφαλή, Hesych. fuerit & κάρηξ aut quid simile unde *cervix. The hinder part of the neck, the neck and sometimes shoulders.* Abscindere cervicibus caput, Cic. *To cut off the head from the shoulders.* In cervicibus populi legiones collocare, Id. *Soldiers ready to cut their throats.* § Antiq. in pl. *Cervices* dicebantur, Quinc. ✠ *Cervix* anterior, *cervix* posterior colli pars.

Cerula, æ; f. dim. à *cera.* κηρίον. *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, Cic. *Red wax.*

Cerūmen, ĭnis; n. Jun. αὐλαξ. *Barber.* = Marmoretum, Plin.

† Cerus manus, in Saliari carm. *i.* creator bonus, Fest. à *Ceres,* i. e. *Ceres,* Var. *Cerus,* i. e. sanctus, Jos. Scal. unde Cerimonia.

Cerussa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd esset *cera* similis; nempè à κηρός, κηρύσσω, κηρύσσομαι, unde κηρυσσόμενον vel qu. *cerata assa:* ψιμύθιον. סִיד Gen. *Ceruse, white-lead; a kind of paint, that women used to whiten their skin with.*

Cĕrussātus, a, um; Mart. ψιμυθιωθείς. בְּסִיד *Painted with ceruse, coloured with white.*

CERVUS, vi; m. ἔλαφος, πάχνη. אַיָל. dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando G in C, qu. *Gervus,* Varr. Rect. Fest. *Cervus,* quòd κίρκος, i. cornua gerat, *sc.* non à gerendo, sed à κίρας, unde κεραός, quòd ap. Hom. ἐλάφου. i. *cervi* Epitheton est. *A Hart or Stag: also a Fork, wherewith cottages were propped, like a Stags horn,* virg. *a forked stake or palisado, pitched on the ground to annoy and gore the enemy as he gives the charge,* Cæs. § Figere cervos, Virg. *To stick up forked stakes in the ground,* Serv. ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle or Stag-fly.*

* Ceryx, ycis; m. Sen. κῆρυξ caduceatur, fœcialis, præco. *A Pursevant, a Cryer, a Herald at arms.*

Cespes, ĭtis, m. herba cum propriâ terrâ evulsa, Serv. sive terra in modum lateris *cæsa* cum herbâ, Fest. à *cædendo pede,* Perot. qu. *cædipes,* et *lapis* qu. *ladipes. A turf.* Vid. Cespes.

Cespitator; m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *suffossum,* Serv. *A horse that stumbles.*

Cespito, as; à *Cespes:* προσπτύω, προσκρούω. *To stumble.*

Cessans, tis; part. à *Cesso,* Virg. παύομενος. *Ceasing, lingering, tiring, sitting or lying still, having nothing to do.* Cessans morbus, Hor. ἀνεκπύητος νόσος. *The Gout or any lingering disease.*

Cessātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cesso.* μέλλησις, ῥᾳθυμία. מִשְׁבָּרֶת *Slackness, idleness, loitering; ease, sitting still and doing nothing; lying fallow,* Col. § Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce or respite in war.*

Cessātor, oris; f. verb. à *Cesso,* Gell. μέλλητης, ῥᾳθυμος. *A loiterer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a slowback, a weweant.*

Cessātum est, impers. Ter. *They have been idle, sat still and done nothing.*

Cessaturus, a, um; *That which will cease or give over.* Casa cessaturæ, Ov. *In which he will live no longer.*

Cessatus, a, um; adj. Ov. ἀπραγμόνητος. *Ceased, given over, untilled, that hath lain fallow.*

Cessim, adv. à *cedo;* Just. *i.* retro, sed gradatim, Gl. ὑπεκχωρήσας. *In giving or going back,* Ire cessim, Dig. *To retreat or go backward, to recoil.*

Cessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cedo.* ἐκχώρησις. *A giving or giving up.* In jure cessio, Cic. *A yielding or giving up his right.*

Cesso, as; à *cedo, cessum, i.* Cedere à labore. ἀργέω, ἀεργέω, παύομαι, ῥᾳθυμέω. חָדַל, בָּטַל. *To cease, to leave work; to give over, to leave off, to flinch, not to go forward: to be at a stand, to be wanting in, to be idle, to loiter, stay or linger; to lie still, to have nothing to do.* Cessare in studio atque opere, Cic. à prælio, Liv. § Regit *Infin.* Nonquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He never left railing.* Item *Dat.* Cessare amori, Propert. *i.* Vacare operam dare. § Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate supplebitur, Pl. jun. *What's wanting in revenues is supplied by thrift.*

† Cessores, pro Censores, R. ex Var.

† Cesticillus, li; m. arculus, circulus, quem superponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus est in capite, Fest. Alia lectio habet *cestillus.* Dim. est à *cestus,* i. cingulum. *Cestus, cesticulus, cesticillus,* Salm. leg. *Cirtillus.* στέφος. *A wreath of cloth or wisp of straw, which women lay upon their head, when they carry a pail or basket, &c. a Roll.*

* Cestreus, κεστρεύς, duabus tantùm syllabis, piscis genus, qui & *Cephalus* & *Mugil* vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicii destinatus apud Athenienses, Cæl. Rhod. 27. 4.

* Cestron, Gr. herba, Plin. quæ in Galliâ *betonica* dic. in Italia *serratula:* à varietate remediorum & efficaciâ dicta. *The herb Betony.*

* Cestrōsphendŏne, es; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη, à κέστρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη *funda.* Telum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circumdabantur. *A sling, an engine of war to cast darts.*

* Cestrōta, pl. n. Plin. 11. 37. κεστρωτὰ, quæ & ἠλακάτη, *i.* cestro ignito insita. *Pieces of Ivory or horn wrought and inammelled with the tool called* Cestrum. § Al. leg. Cerostrota.

Cestrum, stri; n. κέστρον sive κίστρον *i.* veruculum, puta minutum telum, Turn. Instrumentum quo cavatur ebur, vericulum vel veruculum, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a small piercer or augre, a wimble; also a dagger; a graving tool used in working of Ivory or Horn.* Al. leg. *Castrum,* à *Cadendo,* Vid.

Cestus, ti; m. κέστος à κεντεῖν pungere, ἰμὰς ἱμάντος, Hom. *acupictum lorum,* καὶ τὸ πολυποίκιλτον ζῶν αὐτοῦ ἢ λαφεῖ, quòd sit multiplicibus sutoris, & acûs punctionibus elaboratus, M. *A marriage-girdle full of studs, wherewith the Husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night; a band to tie up Vines; any kind of band or girdle to tie with;* Var.

Cetaceus, a, um; κητώδης. *Of a whale, of the whale kind.*

Cetaria, æ; f. Plin. κητοθήρειον. *A place near the Sea, where great fishes are taken and salted; also a woman that sells such fishes.*

Cētāria, orum; n. Hor. κητοθήρεια. *Great pools and ponds or pits, nigh the Sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, ii; m. Col. κητοπώλης. *A Fishmonger, a taker or seller of great fishes.*

* Cēte; n. pl. indecl. Vir. τὰ κήτη, à sing. τὸ κῆτος. *Whales.*

Cetra, æ; f. Liv. ὁπλοθήκη, à κάλυβος occultus, quòd sub scuto contra tela latemus, M. *Lavas cetra tegit,* Vir. Scuta Maurorum minora, Schol. Juv. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Afri & Hispani, Serv. Fort. von Mauris propria: certè à גָּדַר *septum,* fit גֶּדֶרָא *gedra,* & utrâque mediâ in tenuem mutatâ, *cetra,* quòd eâ homo septus muniatur. *A short square Target or Buckler used by the Spaniards and*

and Moors, and made of the Quince or Buffals hide.

Cetrātus, a, um; Cæl. Aur. *That useth such a Target.*

† Cette, *i.* Cedite, Dicite, vel Date. *Cette dextras*, Plaut. *Cette manus*, Enn. ap. Non. *Give us your hands.*

Cetus, *i*; m. Negat Serv. uſpiam legi, cùm tamen eo utantur Plin. Plaut. Cell. Vitr. à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutato genere. חנין. Apud Feſt. leg. *Cesum*, n. Κῆτος qu. κύτος, quòd eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, M. Alii à *cætus*, quòd magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea-fiſh.*

Ceu, adv. Virg. ὡς, οἷονεὶ. כמו. ex Heb. כ *ce*, tanquam, ſicut. An ut à *Neve* per contr. *Neu*, à *ſive ſeu*; ità ab inuſ. *Ceve*, *ceu*. *As it were, even or like as.* Ceu verò, Plin. *As if.*

† Ceva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex קעא *clamore*, ſicut βῶς à βοᾶν, M. fort. à *cevco*, i. caudam moveo. *A kind of little Kine, a milch* Cow.

Cevens, tis; paart. Juv. *Wagging the tail.*

Cĕveo, es, ere; n. σαλεύω, σαλακτίζω, σκιρτάω ex σαίω, i. *clunes movere.* ♓ *Cevere* propriè marium, *criſare* mulierum. *An Romule ceves?* Perſ. *Cevere*, proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; indè ad res obſcœnas traducitur. Eſt per metaph. indecorè adulari. A *cieo*, *civi*, moveo. *To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

* Cēyx, ycis, m. Plin. κήυξ vel κήϋξ. *A bird breeding in the* Halcyons *neſt, a King-fiſher.*

C *ante* H.

* Chærē; Mart. χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All hail, God ſave you.*

* Chærephyllum, li; n. χαιρέφυλλον, herba, dict. quòd *foliis gaudeat*: eſt enim foliоſa; à χαίρω *gaudeo* & φύλλον *folium*. *An herb called* Chervil.

* Chălaſſis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χαλαστὴν vocant, à *laxitate*: vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, Feſt. *A loose wide coat, or the knot wherewith a womans ſcarf is tied about her neck*, V. Calaſſis.

* Chalaſticamen, n. Theod. Priſc. *A loosning medicine.*

* Chalaſticus, a, um; Veg. χαλαστικὸς, *i.* laxandi vim habens, *Loosning*. Corr. leg. Colaſticus.

Chalaſtricum vel Chalaſtræum nitrum; dict. à *Calaſtra* civitate, Plin. 31. 10. χαλαστραῖον. *Pure Salt-peire.*

† Chalatorius, a, um; adj. à χαλάω *laxo, demitto.* Chalatorii funes, Veg. *Ropes to let down the ſail-yard.*

* Chalāzias, æ; maſc. Plin. 37. 11. χαλαζίας, à χάλαζα *grando*, cujus & colorem & figuram habet. *A ſtone like hail, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it.*

* Chalazion, n. Cell. χαλάζιον. *A ſtithe, a little pimple or wart on the eye-lid.*

* Chalcanthon, Cell. & Chalcanthum, thi; n. Plin. χαλκάνθου, à χαλκὸς *æs* & ἄνθος *flos*. Hinc *flos æris* dict. Latinis item *Vitriolum*, à perſpicuitate vitrea, & *atramentum ſutorium*, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis uſi. *Copperas, Vitriol, Shoomakers black.* § *The water of Copper or Braſs*, Suid.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à *Chalcedone* urbe dictus, Prud. *A kind of Onyx ſtone, called a* Chalcedony.

† Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kind of Thiſtle, or prickly herb.*

† Chalcetum, R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb, perhaps a place where thoſe Thiſtles grow.*

* Chalceus, a, um; adject. Coop. ex Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκειος. *Of Braſs, brazen.*

Chalcidica, æ, *ſcil.* terra, Var. *A kind of chalky earth preſerving Wheat.* Pro *Chalcidicen* apud Plin. lege *Chalcidem.*

Chalcidicum, i; n. Auſon. genus ædificii, ab urbe *Chalcidicâ* dictum, Feſt. *A kind of building, or Banqueting houſes:* ut, in Chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, Arnob.

* Chalcicœcus, χαλκίοικος, i. *domus ærea.* Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

* Chalcis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 29. 5. χαλκὶς ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quæ & *Seps* dict. quibuſdam *ærei* coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A Newt or Evet, a Venemous Serpent; alſo a certain fiſh of the kind of Turbet, alſo a Night-Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

* Chalcites, Plin. 37. 11. χαλκίτης. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Braſs.*

* Chalcitis, tidis; f. Plin. 34. 18. χαλκῖτις, *ſc.* λίθος, ærarius lapis: item medicamentum metallicum, colore æris. *The ſtone whereout Braſs is tried, Braſs-ore, alſo red Vitriol.*

* Chalcographus, phi; m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος *æs*, & γράφω *ſcribo*. *A Printer, one that engraveth upon Braſs.*

* Chalcolibanum; Apoc. 1. 15. χαλκολίβανον, Vulg. Interp. *oricalcum.* Electri quædam ſpecies, auro precioſior, precioſiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpeciem habens, M. Alii exiſtimant inde dici, quòd in *Libano* effoderetur. Aut poteſt intelligi id genus thuris, quòd æris ſpeciem referat; λίβανος enim eſt *thus* & χάλκεος *æs*. Beza ducit à לבן, i. e. *candidus. Fine Braſs.*

* Chalcophŏnos, Plin. 37. 10, χαλκοφώνους, à χάλκεος *æs* & φωνὴ vox. *A black ſtone ſounding like braſs.*

* Chalcosmaragdos, Plin. 37. 5. χάλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum *antis venis* turbida. *The baſtard Emerald.*

* Chalcus, ci, m. ὁ χάλκους. *Drachma* Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademq; ſex obolos pondere efficit, *Obolus* decem *chalces*, Plin. 22. ult. *The* 36 *part of a Dram: alſo a Coin of ſeven mites, or a* Holland *penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi; m. χαλδαῖος, μάγος. ex Heb. כשדי, quaſi *Chaſdæus*, à *Cheſed* filio Nachoris. Et quia *Chaldæi* multùm Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici & Magi vocentur *Chaldæi*. Hos traducit Hieronymus per alluſionem, dum vult כשרים *caſhedim* dict.

כשרים, *caſhedim*, ſicut Dæmones, M. *An Aſtrologer, a Fortune-teller, a Caſter of Nativities.*

* Chĭlo, as; Veget. χαλάω *laxo, demitto.* Hinc *Chalatorii funes.* Idem Tuneb. putat. *colaterios* legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis *colari* ſurſum decorſumque antenna videatur. *To ſlacken or let down the ſail.*

Chălybĕus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

* Chălybs, ybis; m. Vir. *Chalybes* populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. *Chalybs*, ipſa ferri materia: nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kind of moſt hard Iron, Steel, alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel*, Sen.

* Chămæ; pl. f. Plin. hiatulæ, χαμαὶ à χάσκω *hio*. *A kind of* Cockles *or Shell-fiſhes, of which there are ſeveral ſorts.*

* Chămæacte, es; f. Plin. 24. 8. χαμαίακτη, ex χαμαὶ *humi* & ἀκτὴ *ſambucus*. Lat. *Ebulum* dic. herba eſt umbellam ferens, in qua ſambyci baccæ. *Wal-wort, or Dane-wort, a kind of a low Elder tree.*

* Chamæbălănus, i; m. Dod. *Peaſe, or Earth-nuts.*

* Chamæbatus; Dod. à χαμαὶ *humi*, & βαίνω *gradior*, idem quod *Humifuſus*, rubi genus humi ſerpens. *The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dew-berries*, Gl.

* Chamæcĕrăſus, ſi; f. Plin. 13. 15. χαμαικέρασος, *i.* humilis ſeu pumila ceraſus. *A Dwarf Cherry-tree.*

* Chamæcissus; f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ *humi* & κισσὸς *hedera*: corona terræ. *Ground Ivy; or, as ſome, Hare-foot; or, as others, Periwinkle.*

* Chamæcypărissos, ſi; f. Plin. i. e. humilis cypariſſus. *An herb which, being drunk in wine, is wholſome againſt poiſon: Lavender-cotton, as ſome take it; or, as others, Heath-cypreſs, or Dwarf-cypreſs.*

* Chamædaphne, nes; f. Plin. χαμαιδάφνη, *i.* laureola, ſeu humilis laurus. *The herb Periwincle: alſo a ſort of Laurel or Lowry.*

* Chamædrys; f. Plin. χαμαίδρυς, *i.* humi ſive terreſtris quercus. Lat. *Triſago* dic. *The herb Germander, or Engliſh Treacle.*

† Chamæglycimĕrides, R. ex Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Chamælæa; f. χαμαιλαία, i. humilis oleæ, herba quæ ſimilitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. Vulgò *Olivella* dic. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree, five-finger'd Graſs.*

* Chamælĕon, ontis; m. χαμαίλεων, *i.* humilis ſive pumilus leo, Plin. *A* Chameleon, *a beaſt like a Lizard, living in the Air, that will turn himſelf into all colours but white and red.* § It. herba ex genere aculeatarum, ita dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. *A thiſtle of two ſorts, the one white, the other black. The white is that we call Sow-thiſtle or Carline, it is alſo uſed for a Fullers teazel. The black is that with which they curd the milk to make cheeſe withal.*

† Chamælĕos; m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.*

* Chamæleuce, es; f. Plin. χαμαίλευκη. Lat.

Lat. Teſſilago dic. ex χαμαὶ & λεῖον populus alba humilis. *The Colts-foot, of ſome Aſſe-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chămæmēlinus, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

• Chamæmēlon, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi & μῆλον malum, floris genus ſic dict. quòd odorem mali habeat, Al. *Anthemis* dic. *The herb Camomile.*

• Chamæmyrsĭne, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μύρτος myrtus, humilis ſive pumila myrtus, Lat. *Ruſcus* dic. *Of ſome it is taken for the ruſh whereof they make bruſhes, of ſome called Holly, Holm, wild Mourt, Butchers broom.*

• Chamæpeuce; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & πεύκη picea arbor, *i. e.* humilis picea. *An herb good againſt the pain in the back.*

• Chamæpitys, yos; f. Plin. χαμαίπιτυς Lat. *Abiga* dic. *The herb Ground-pine, alſo field Cypreſs to be ſet in pots, alſo S. John's wort.*

• Chamæplătănus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, inde dict. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf-Plantan-tree, water Older.*

• Chamæpus, ŏdis; Alex. ab Alex. χαμαίπους. c. ex χαμαὶ & πῶς pes. *The bride ſo called, who went on foot to the Bride-groom houſe to be wedded.*

• Chamærŏpes vel potius Chamæriphes, χαμαίριφες θάμνοι arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum; In Creta & Sicilia naſcuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Al. ſcrib. *Chamarifes*, χαμαίριφες.

• Chamærops, ŏpis; f. χαμαίεφ: à χαμαὶ & ὄψ virgultum; herba eſt myrtis circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Graculæ roſæ, Plin. 26. 6. *An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the ſides, the reins and rupture. Germander.*

• Chamæſyce, es; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & συκῆ ficus. *A kind of herb.*

• Chamæteræ & Chameterides, χαμαιτηρίδες. à χαμαὶ & τηρέω, vel à χαμαὶ & ἵημι ſicio, qu. humi ſedens. Plin. 36. 5. *Little images, reſembling handmaids, or waiting-women ſitting on the ground.*

† Chamæträchēa; ex genere canorum, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Sea-rat.*

• Chamæzēlon, Plin. 27. 10. χαμαίζηλον. idem quod *Gnaphalion*, five *centunculus*. Dod. legi vult *Chamæxylon*, χαμαίξυλον, *i. e.* humilis goſſypii frutex. *An herb, with the leaves whereof they ſtuff bed-ticks, &c. Some take it for Cinquefoil.*

Chamus, i; m. Bibl. χαμὸς. *The bit or boſſe of a bridle.*

• Channe, es; f. Ov. χάννη. piſcis ex Erythræo, percæ ſimilis, cujus dentes ſuperi, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ ſuperi hiat, undè à χάνω nomen, Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh like a Pearch, breeding of it ſelf, a Ruff.*

• Chaonides, χαονίδης. canum genus: Chaon, *i. e.* lupis cervariis conceptum, Scrvol. in Plin. vel à *Chaonia* regione; vel à Moloſſis *Moloſſi.*

• Chaos, n. Dat. & Abl. *Chao*, Cvid. χάος. v. à χάω *hio*, quòd eſſet vaſtus hiatus, vel à χέω *fundo*, quaſi χύσις quòd fuerit confuſio omnium elementorum, vel quòd Heſiod. co nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intell. χάος ἀρχὴ μὲν τῶν ὑδάτων Thales *Aquam* rerum omnium eſſe principium affirmavit. Al. à χάω, *i.* χάσκω *capio:* Plato enim τὸ χάος παιδιᾶς φασὶν λέγειν δεῖ γὰρ τὸν νοῦν ἐπιστῆσαι, ὅτι ἀθρόαν εἶναι εἰς αὐτὴν χώραν. Al. à חָהָה תֹּהוּ וָבֹהוּ *caligare, obſcurari.* Id. quod Gen. 1. *A confuſed and diſordered heap of things; the firſt matter, whereof Poets ſuppoſed all things to have been made in the beginning: a matter without form; a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: a botch potch or gallymaufry, any deep dark place, hell,* Ovid.

† Chara, æ; f. f. Coop. ex Cæſ. à χάρα, quia citò fioret. *A certain root which they eat inſtead of bread.*

Charăcātus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ *vallum* ſive pedamentum, cui vitis alligatur. *Staked or propped up, as Vines are.*

† Characia; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Reed.*

• Characĭas, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. tithymalli genus. *A kind of Spurge vulgarly called* Catapucia.

• Character, ēris; m. χαρακτὴρ. à χαράσσω ſculpo] ubi deſcripta. ἀπὸ σημείου τινὸς ἐπὶ τὸ ἐπίμηκες τύπος. צוּרָה, רֹאשׁ. *A mark, ſign, ſeal, the print of a thing, a branding-iron,* Cob. Item genus & figura dicendi, Gell. *A letter, figure, a* **character**; *a ſtile, a form or faſhion of writing or ſpeaking.*

Characterĭſmus, χαρακτηρισμὸς. Lat. *Deſcriptio:* Figura, quâ Orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat. *The ſetting of any perſon out by a character, as,* Calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *i.* Domitiano, Juv.

• Characterizo, as; Cerd. ex Auguſt. χαρακτηρίζω, *i.* characterem & notâ affigo, atque inſignio. To **characterize**, *or ſet forth a perſon by way of character.*

• Charădrius, Plin. 30. 11. χαράδριος Lat. *Galgulus & Idleus*; dict. quòd circa χαράδρας, *i. e.* hiatus riparum verſari ſoleat. אַנְפָּה, *a bird, the ſeeing of which cures thoſe who have the Jaundice.*

• Charientiſmus, χαριεντισμὸς, à χαριεντίζομαι *jocor*, Donat. *Urbanity, pleaſantneſs, good grace in ſpeaking.* § *A Figure in Rhetorick.*

Charior, us; comp. Cic. *More dear, or better beloved.*

• Charis, tis; fœm. ſubſtant. χάρις. *Grace, graceſulneſs, a lovely grace,* Plin.

• Charĭſius; R. ex Cœl. *A kind of bread or cake:* placentæ ſpecies, Surid.

• Chariſma, ătis; n. χάρισμα, gratia gratis data, donum. *A grace, favour or gift.*

Chariſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt dear or kind.* = Amantiſſimus, amiciſſimus, Cic.

• Chariſtĭa, orum; plur. n. Val. Max. χαριστία, à χαρίζεσθαι, *gratificari, condonare*, &c. quòd à χάρις *gratia*; Ovid. *A ſolemn feaſt or banquet, in former times, where none but Kinſfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongſt any of them, there they might be reconciled and made friends again: our Midlent called Mothering Sunday is ſomewhat like it.*

• Chăriſticon; n. Digeſt. χαριστικὸν, *i.* munus, quo alicui gratificamur. *A reward, fee or gratuity.*

Charitas, ātis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, φιλία. אַהֲבָה, אַהֲבָה מִן הַחֶסֶד, à Gratiâ, vel κατὰ τὸ χαρίεσθαι à lætitia; Deus enim amat lætum datorem. *Love,* **charity**, *bounty, natural affection, kindneſs, friendſhip.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia, Cic.

• Charites, um; pl. f. χάριτες, *i.* Gratiæ. *The three Graces.*

• Charitŏbrĕphăron, Plin. χαριτόβρεφον. efficax in amore conciliando. *A kind of ſhrub growing in the Sea.*

† Charitōnius, a, um; Coop. ex Lucr. à χάρις *gratia* & ὠνὸς *venalis. That ſpeaks fair to win favour, or, whoſe favour may be won by gifts.* Sed legendum eſt Charitum μία, ex Hom. Il. ξ. vel ut Lambin. legit, *Charitōn la. i. mia. A little pretty mop or moppet*

† Charoneus, a, um; ut *Charonea ſcrobs.* Plin. *A cave, or hole out of which cometh a peſtilent vapour, a damp hole.*

Charonium, ii; n. Laber. apud Gell. χαρώνιον. *i.* oſtium, ſive portus *Charontis.* Sunt autem *Charonia*, barathra odorem exhalantia, Galen. quæ Romani *deorum manium* ſive inferorum *oſtia* vocant. Al. leg. *Catonium*, quod vide. *Hell, at leaſt ſome ſtinking hole, which they took to be a port-hole or paſſage from thence.*

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης non ante dict. quàm epiſtolis χάρται appoſita, Joſ. Scal. hinc *Charta ſalutatrix*, Martial. Al. à χαράσσω ſculpo, inſcribo, Euſt. A χόρτος herba virens, Etym. quòd ex papyro heret. Sanè חָרָט Chald. חִרְטָא eſt ſtylus ſculptorius. *Paper, at firſt made of the flags of the river* Nile *in* Egypt; *now of linen rags. It is taken for any material we write upon, as* Charta plumbea, Suet. *A ſheet of lead.* § *Alſo a* **Charter**, *a* **Card.** § *A leaf or ſide of paper, a book, a letter or epiſtle.* § Charta virgo, Mart. quæ nunquam peperit, *h. e.* quæ nunquam tranſcripta eſt. *An original that hath never been copied out.* Charta Auguſta, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, Pl. jun. *Blotting paper that will not bear ink.* Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, *Paper Imperial or Royal.* Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, Jun. *Pack or Cap-Paper.* Charta Pergamena, quòd apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchments or Vellum.* Charta pura, Ulp. *Fair paper, not written upon.* Charta averſa, Mart. *The back-ſide or wrong ſide of the leaf.* ✠ Charta differt à Papyro; Papyrus enim eſt materia unde Chartæ præparantur; ubi verò eſt expolita, Chartæ nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. § Charta dentata, Cic. *i.* literæ aculeatæ ſive mordaces. § Charta Geographica, *A Map.* Charta nautica, *A Mariners or Sea-card.* § Charta picta, *A card to play with.* Chartas facere, *To ſhuffle the cards*; componere, *to pack*; diſtribuere, impertire, præbere, *To deal them.*

Chartaceus, a, um; Dig. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου *Made of Paper.*

Chartārius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.* Chartarius calamus, Apul. *A Pen.* Chartariæ officinæ, Plin.

Paper-mills, where paper is made, or Stationers shops, where it is sold.

† Chartiăticum, Hotom. ex Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro *charta* dabatur; eodem modo, quo *Cerarium*, quod pro *cera* dabatur.

* Chartŏphylăcium, ii; n. χαρτοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*; à χάρτης *charta* & φυλάττω *custodio*. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments are kept; as the Rolls.*

* Chartŏphylax, m. χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the Master of the Rolls.*

* Chartopĭpräti; Dig. pot. primæ decl. ut *a* pro *i* ponatur, χαρτοπῶλαι, chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωλέω *vendo*, nunc *Papyropolæ* vocantur. *Paper-sellers, Stationers.*

Chartula, f. dim. à *Charta*, Hier. dim. χαρτίον. *A little roll or piece of paper; a vessel of paper, a* **chartel.** Chartulæ lusoriæ Jun. *Playing cards.*

Chartularius, ii; m. Just. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that registers things received or laid out, a keeper of a Register, or book of accounts; a Clerk.*

† Chartus, i; m. R. ex Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um; à χαρίζω, ut à λογχίζω *longus*. יקר. ἀγαπητὸς, καὶ χαριτώδης, φιλόλιξ. *Dear, dearly beloved.* Amare five diligere & charum habere, Cic. *To love one dearly.* = Jucundus, Id: ☽ Charus, dilectus, ἀγαπητὸς. *Carus*, pretiosus, πολύτιμος.

* Chasma, ătis; n. Plin. χάσμα *hiatus* Sen. à χάσκω *dehisco*. בקוע. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament, a gulf.*

† Chasmătĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.* Chasmaticus terræmotus, Amm. Marcell. *When the ground opens and swallows any House or Land, &c.*

Chaurus, i; m. Vitr. ventus inter favonium & Septentrionem, quem plures *Chorum* voc. Vide Caurus.

Chaus, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. λυκοπάνθαρος, Lat. *Lupus cervarius* dic. *A kind of Wolves spotted like a Panthers or Leopards a Cat o' mountain. Also the same that* Chaos, Prisc.

* Cheirŏdŏtus, i; m. Pallad. χειροδότος, vel χειρωτὸς χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. *A kind of short Cloak with sleeves.*

* Chĕle, es; & Chela, æ; f. Virg. χηλὴ. *i.* ungula bisulca, & bipartita, it. forficulus denticulatus; item saxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta sunt, ne muros lædant. *A crabs claw: The cleys or fore-part of the celestial sign* Scorpio, Virg. *Also bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water.*

* Chĕlĭdŏnia, æ; *sc.* herba, χελιδονία πόα vel χελιδονη, à χελιδὼν *hirundo*, unde *hirundinariam* voc. Gaza sic dict. vel quòd eam hirundines monstraverint, utpote quæ eâ oculis pullorum in nido restituunt visum; vel quòd floreat adventu hirundinum, discessu marcescat, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The herb* **Celendine,** *very good for the eyes. The Swallows cure their young ones in the nest of their blindness with this herb: Swallow-wort.*

* Chelidonias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. χελιδονίας (qui & *Ornithias* ab adventu avium dict.) ab hirundinis visu. *The West wind so called toward the latter end of* February, *as coming in with the Swallow, and blowing for nine days.*

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pile-wort or Fig-wort.*

* Chelidonius, a, um; adj. χελιδόνιος, *i.* hirundininus. *Belonging to a Swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, Plin. 11. 37. *A stone of a white or red colour found in belly of young Swallows.* Chelidonia ficus, Plin. 15. 18. quòd sub hirundinum discessum demùm maturescant, vel quòd hirundines iis delectentur. σῦκον χελιδόνιον. *A kind of blue or purple fig.*

† Chelo & Chelon, Vitr. pro *Chele*, corr.

* Chelonia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. χελωνία, *sc.* λίθος, à χελώνη *testudo*. *A stone like the eye of an* Indian *Tortois, which Magicians used for divination.*

Chelonia, orum; n. Vitr. *The cheeks or or side-posts of a wind-beam or crane, for the lifting up great stones or timber.*

* Chelonitis, tidis; Plin. 37. 10. à χελώνη. *A precious stone like a Tortois, with which they used to appease storms and tempests.*

* Chelonium, ii; Bud. χελώνιον. tegmen testudinis; item convexa dorsi pars. *A Tortois shell.*

* Chelydrus, dri; m. Vir. χελύδρος, à χέλυς *testudo* & ὕδωρ *aqua*; testudo aquatica. It. hydrus, *i.* serpens aquaticus, quòd sit similis testudini. *A water-tortois, a water-snake like a Tortois.* ☽ *Chelydrus* & *Chersydrus* differunt, licet confundant, V.

* Chelys, lyos; f. Poet. χέλυς *testudo*, à cujus similitudine instrumentum musicum; vel quòd ex eâ mortuâ, demptis carnibus, Lyram suam compegerit Mercurius. קיתר. *A Lute or Harp, because the first Lute was made of a Tortois-shell; the belly of the Lute.*

† Cheme & Chema; Coop. ex Agric. *A measure of Wine amongst the* Greeks, *in weight two drams, one scruple, four grains, and four fifth parts of a grain.*

* Chenalopex, cis; f. χηναλώπηξ *vulpanser*; quippe anserem specie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. *A Bird of the Goose-kind, called a Birgander; a Barnacle.*

* Chenĭscus, sci; m. Apul. χηνίσκος, *i.* anserculus, à χὴν *anser*: puppis extremum, ornatus gratiâ, ad *anseris* similit. effictum. *That part of the Ship whereby the Anchor hangs; a figure of a Goose in the Stern. In* Greek, *a Gosling or little Goose.*

* Chenoboscium, ii; n. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν *anser* & βόσκω *pasco*. *A Goose-pen, or place where Geese and other Water-fowl are kept and fed.*

* Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. *An herb, the sight whereof affrights Geese.* Al. *Nyctegretum* & *Nyctilops* dic.

* Chenŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. χηνόπους, Lat. *Anseris pes*; à χὴν *anser* & ποῦς *pes*. *An herb like a Goose-foot.*

* Chenotrophium, ii; à χὴν *anser* & τρέφω *nutrio*. *A place where Water-fowl are kept.*

† Cheopina, æ; f. Bud. qu. à χέω *fundo* & πίνω *bibo*. *A* **Choppin** *or half pint, a measure used in* France; *the half pint of* Paris, *that is our common pin, to wit,* 16 *ounces.*

† Cheramites, Plin. 37. 10. forte, χαραμίτης. à colore lasericio. *A kind of precious stone.*

* Chernites, χερνίτης lapidis genus ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 36. 17. *A stone like to Ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in.*

* Cherfina, æ; fœm. à χέρσος terra, *A land Snail.* Cherfinæ testudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land-Tortoises, in the desarts of* Asia.

* Cherfonēsus, i; f. χερσόνησος, à χέρσος *terra* & νῆσος *insula*, *sc.* continenti adnexa. *A* Peninsula, *almost surrounded by the Sea, and joined to the main Land only by a small neck; such as the Morea is to* Greece.

* Cherfos; f. Mart. χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent or main Land.*

* Cherfydros, i; m. Luc. χερσύδρος, à χέρσος *terra* & ὕδωρ *aqua*; serpens amphibius, qui pariter in terris & in aquis degit, Serv. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land as in the Water.*

Cherubini; כרובים. Kimchi; 1. Reg. 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo sunt dict. à כ similitudinis litera, & רבים. *Quasi magistri.* Al. כרוב dic. כרביא *quasi puer*; quòd fingantur juvenes alati. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chia; *sc.* ficus, Mart. à *Chio* insula dict. *A delicious fig of the Island* Scio, *of a pennant taste.*

* Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. χιλίαρχος, *i.* tribunus militaris, à χίλιοι *mille*, & ἄρχω *princeps*, *dux*. שר אלפים. *A Captain over a thousand, a Colonel or Commander of a thousand men.*

* Chilias, ădis; f. Gell. χιλιάς, ἡ χιλιοι *mille*. אלף. *The number of a thousand.*

* Chiliastæ, pl. m. Hieron. χιλιασταὶ, *i.* millenarii. *Certain men that held that Christ shall reign* 1000 *years upon earth before the general resurrection.*

* Chiliodyname, es; f. herba, Plin. 25. 6. χιλιοδύναμις, sic dict. propter multos, & varios in medicinâ usus. *The herb* Polemonia, *an herb that hath a thousand virtues; a kind of* Gentian.

* Chiliophyllon; dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χείλη *labrum*, à magnitudine labrorum, Fest. à labris improbioribus, Charis. Alias Cilo. *One that hath great lips, Bladder-lips.*

* Chimæra, ræ; χίμαιρα, capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A certain monster, like a Lion in the foreparts, a Dragon behind, and a Goat in the middle.* § *A whimsey, an idle story.*

* Chimastrum, stri; n. χειμαστρον, à χειμάζω *hibernare*. *A winter-garment, a frize or furred gown.*

* Chimerinus, a, um; Mart. χειμερινὸς *brumalis*, hyemalis. *Winterly, also the winter Tropick, whereto when the Sun comes the days are at the shortest.*

* Chimethlum, Pallad. ulcus ex hibernō frigore; χειμεθλον, à χειμὼν. *A kibe or chilblain.*

† Chi

† Chiræ, ap. Plaut. Leg. à quibusdam pro Hiræ.

• Chiragra, æ, f. Hor. & Mart. χειρ-άγρα ἀ χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura. ut ποδάγρα à πούς. *The gout in the fingers answering to that in the feet.* *The hand-gout.*

• Chiragricus, a, um; Vopisc. χειρα-γικὸς. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

• Chiramaxium, ii; n. Pers. à χεὶρ manus & ἅμαξα currus, quòd non ab equis trahereтur sed servis. id. quod Arcuis trahereтur sed servis. id. quod Arcuis. *A childs coach or wain to be drawn with hand.*

• Chirĭdŏta; æ; f. sc. tunica; Copinl. χειριδωτὸς χιτὼν, i. mantica five manuleata tunica, à χεὶρ, ἰδ. manica. *A garment or coat with long sleeves to cover the hands, used only of such as were sick.*

• Chirĭdōtus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. *Having long sleeves, which was not the Roman fashion.*

• Chirochnēta; R. ex Plin. *A work written by Democritus, continually to be in the hand.*

Chirŏgrăphārius, a, um; ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulp. *A debtor that acknowledgeth a bill or note of his hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, Id. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Money due by bond or handwriting.*

• Chirographum, phi; n. Cic. χειρόγραφον, i. cautio manu alicujus scripta sive subscripta. חוֹתָם. *A hand writing, a bill or bond under ones own hand.*

• Chirographus, i; m. Coop. ex Quint idem.

• Chirŏmantes, æ; & Chiromanticus, ci; m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hands,* a Chiromancer.

• Chirŏmantia, æ; f. χειρομαντεία, à χεὶρ manus & μαντεία divinatio. *Palmestry,* Chiromancy, *or telling of fortunes by looking on folks hands.*

• Chironion, ii; n Plin. χειρώνειον, quæ & Centaurea; à Chirone inventore: genus Panacis genus. *Centaury: also the herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Chironius, a, um; adj. ad Chironem pertinens. Chironia vitis, Plin. à Chirone inventa. *The wild or black Vine, Briony.* Chironium ulcus, Plin. quod chirurgi opem exigat. *A vile or sore hard to be cured.*

• Chirŏnŏmia, æ; f. Quint. χειρονομία, i. lex gestûs, ut expon. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or framing of mean, or pleading.*

Chironomica saltatio; Jun. *The Morris-dance.*

• Chirŏnŏmon, ontis; m. Juv. 5. χειρονόμος, gesticulator, qui certâ lege manus movet; ὀρχηστὴς, Hes. unde χειρονομία, in part. χειρονομῶν. & sane videtur apud ipsum Juven. participialiter sumi: ut *saltantem* ad pedum motum, *chironomonta* ad manuum gestum, utrumque ad eundem *structorem* referatur. *Shewing trickes with his hands.*

• Chirŏnŏmus, i; m. Juven. χειρονόμος, qui manibus gesticulatur. *One that useth apish motions with his hands,* a Morris-dancer.

• Chirothēca, æ; f. Jun. χειροθήκη, i. ἡ τῶν χειρῶν θήκη, ubi manus reponi solent. *A glove, mitten or muff.* בִּית יָדַיִם.

Chirothecarius, ii; m. *A Glover.*

• Chirurgia, æ; f. Cic. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgery, or* Chirurgery.

• Chirurgice, es; f. Cels. χειρουργικὴ, sc. τέχνη. Chirurgery.

• Chirurgicus, a, um; Cels. χειρουργικὸς *Pertaining to Surgery.*

• Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. χειρουργὸς, i. opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon, or* Chirurgion, *who cures by hand.*

Chius, sc. jactus; Cæl. *The fice point in the dice.* ◊ *A flagon of* Sio *wine,* Plaut.

Chlămydātus, a, um; Plaut. χλαμυδατὸς. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on.*

Chlămydula, æ; f. dim. à *Chlamys*; Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*

• Chlămys, mydis; f. ἀπὸ τῆ χλιαίνειν, à calefaciendo, unde & χλαῖνα lana. Al. à כָּלַם involvit, ut sit vestis quâ se homo involvit. χλαμὺς, מְעִיל *A cloak; a habit for a man of war; a soldiers coat,* Vir. *A tunick or loose coat to be worn over the vest or doublet; a womans gown, or petycoat, or mantle,* Vir. *a young girls coat,* Cato. *A rocket or riding coat,* Plaut. *A Cassock or a Justaucorps; also a childs garment,* Suet.

• Chlŏrion & Chlorio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 29. χλωρίων, quòd sit totus χλωρὸς, Arist. i. luteus, Plin. *A green or yellow bird of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer: a Wirwal or Lariot, a yellow-bamber.*

• Chloris, ĭdis; f. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A green-finch or canary-bird.*

• Chlŏrites, Plin. ult. 10. χλωρίτης. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious stone green like grass.*

Chlunes; m. Cæl. χλοῦνες, aper exectus, ἐκτομίας. *A swine or barrow-hog.*

† Chŏa, æ; f. Bud. rectiùs Chus, χόος χοῦς (à χέω fundo) cujus *Acc.* χόα. Congius, mensura liquidorum apud Atticos, capiens sextarios 6, sive cotylas 12. *A vessel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.*

§ Choaspites; Plin. 37. 10. χοάσπιτης, dict. à *Choaspi* fl. in quo invenitur. *A precious stone green and glittering like gold.*

• Chodchod; Hier. Ex. 2. 17. retentâ voce Hebr. ut & G. Kod χόδ. *A precious stone, some take it for a Ruby, others an Agate.* Tremell. *translates it a Carbuncle.*

• Chœnix, īcis; f. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura duos capiens sextarios, it. tritici quantumquisque uno die comederet. *A measure by which among the Grecians they measured so much corn as would serve a man one day, and made their servants allowances of victuals.*

• Chœras, adis; f. χοιράς. Lat. *struma* dic. à χοῖρος *porcus*, quod animal hoc malo peculiariter infestatur. *The Kings evil,* Jun. *A hard kernel under the armpits, in the throat, &c. a wen.*

• Chœrogryllus, i; m. Bibl. χοιρογρύλλος, echinus terrestris. *An hedge-hog.*

• Choïcus, a, um; Tert. & Hier. χοϊκὸς, i. terrenus, 1 Cor. 13. *Earthly, mortal.*

† Cholas; Plin. 37. 3. *A precious stone of the emerauld kind.*

• Chŏlĕra; f. χολὴ, & χόλη *bilis*, felliflua passio, Aurel. Choler, *one of the four humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire: the cholerick passion: also the illness of the stomach, with a flix and vomit;* Cels. ◊ Stomachi choleram evomere, Lampr. *To vent his anger.*

Cholericus, a, um; Plin. *Troubled with that humor,* Cholerick.

• Choliambi, orum; m. à χωλὸς, claudus, qu. claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verses differing from the* Iambick *only in this, that they have a Spondee in the sixth or last place, called also* Scazons.

• Choma, atis; n. Ulp. χῶμα, i. agger. סוֹלְלָה *A water-bank, a sluce, a lock or weare; a dam.*

• Chomer, Bibl. חֹמֶר. idem quod *Corus*, כּוֹר mensura maxima, continens decem bathos sive ephas.

Chondrilla, æ; f. Dod. *An herb like Succory, wild Endive, Rush Cicory or Gum-Cicory.*

• Chondrocopium; Jun. χονδροκοπεῖον, à χόνδρος *far*, & κόπτω *tundo*. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill.*

† Choo, as; unde in comp. *Inchoo*, Vid.

• Chorăgium, ii; n. Plaut. χορήγιον, ex χορηγὸς *suppedito, subministro:* locus ad exercendas choreas, à *Choragus*; M. *Choragium*, instrumentum scenarum; Fest. choragi apparatus, Scal. Virginale funus, Fulgent. qu. à κόρη *virgo*, & ἄγω. *The Tiring or Dressing-Room in Play-Houses,* Vitruv. *also the Players apparel, and furniture of the Stage,* &c. Fest. *also all kind of furniture, dress or ornament,* ad Heren. *as at burials and weddings*; Apul.

• Chŏrăgus, gi; m. Plaut. χορηγὸς, *i.* dux chori; item suppeditator instrumenti ludicri, & expensarum; Bud. *A setter forth or the master of plays; the leader of the dance,* Suet. *the keeper of the apparel.* ◊ *The master of the Revels, who was to look to the Musick; or he who furnishes the attire.*

Choralis, e; adject. *Belonging to the Quire.*

• Choraules vel Choraula, æ; m. Mart. Apul. χοραύλης, qui modulatur ad choros, vel ad chori cantum inflat tibiam. חוֹלֵל. Item, *Choraula*, jocularis, Isidor. *A minstrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.*

† Chŏrauliſtria, Coop. ex Propert. *A she-minstrel or woman-piper,*

• Chorda, æ; f. χορδὴ *intestinum*, & *fides*, quòd ex animantium tenuioribus intestinis fieri soleant. *Corda* à corde, Cassiod. quòd facilè corda moveat, vel quòd ficut pulsus est cordis in pectore, ità pulsus cordæ in citharâ; Isidor. יֶתֶר. *A string of a Harp, Lute, or any other instrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a circle, called also* Subtensa. ◊ Hinc Anglic. a Cord. ◊ Ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, Hor.

• Chordapsus, si; m. Cels. χορδαψὸς, à χορδὴ & ἅπτω, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intentas tangere videatur.

videatur. *The wringing and griping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling.* § The wind-colick. Veg.

Chordŭla, æ, f. *A little string.*

Chordus, a, um, *Chordi* voc. qui post tempus nascuntur, & remanserunt in volvis intimis: vocant χοιρον· inde *Chordi* dicti, Var. ὀψιγονον, serò vel postremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. עמיח. *That cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time. Born after the due time.* Agni chordi, Var. *Of a later breed.* Chordum fœnum, Col. *The latter math, hay cut and made in Autumn.* Rect. Cordus.

Chŏrēa, æ, f. Virg. χορεία· saltatio cum cantu. מחולה. *A dance where many dance together, a Ball.* § Mediam producit & corripit, Vir.

Chŏrĕpiscopus, olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: M. à χώρα, quod tum *vicum* sive *pagum*, notat, tum *locum* sive *vices alterius*. Hinc *Chorepiscopos* Erasm. dictos vult pagorum sive vicorum Episcopos, qu. χωρεπισκ, i. *rusticos Episcopos*; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, Voss. לוד. *A Suffragan, one who supplieth the place and stead of the Bishop.* ◊ Fort. à χορός, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Episcopi ritu infulâ ornatus. Vid. Gregorii Posthuma.

• Chŏrĕus, i, m. Quint. χορεῖος. ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conscripti versus *choris* seu *choreis* apti essent, Cic. *A foot in verse, of three short syllables, the same as* Tribrachus, ⏑⏑⏑, *or of one long and one short, the same as the* Trochee.

• Chŏreutes, æ, m. Fragmen. Poet. χορευτὴς *saltator*, à χορεύω *salto. A dancer.*

• Chŏriambus, bi, m. χοριαμβος. pes ex *Choreo* & *Iambo* constans. *A foot in meter, having the first and last syllables long, and the two in the middle short, as* ēbriĕcās.

Chorista, æ, m. *A* **Quirister.**

• Chŏrŏbătes, tæ, m. Vitr. χοροβάται, *q. d.* regionis perambulator: instrumentum, cujus usus est in aquarum libratione. *A measure twenty foot long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets, and depth of waters.*

• Chŏrŏcitharista, æ, m. Suet. χοροκιθαριστὴς, qui in choro citharizat. *He that plays on a harp or lute with others, as they dance.* § Chorocitharistæ, plur. *A set or consort of instruments and voices.*

• Chŏrŏdidascălus, li, m. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος, *chori magister. The Master of the Quire, the Chanter.*

• Chŏrŏgăphia, æ, f. à χώρα *regio*, & γράφω *describo. A description or Map of a Country.* ✠ *Chorographia* est regionis alicujus, *Geographia* totius terrarum orbis descriptio.

• Chŏrŏgăphus, phi, m. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

• Chŏrostātes, æ, m. Bud. χοροστάτης. *chori præcentor. The chanter in a Quire.*

† Chors, tis, f. Mart. per sync. ex *Cohors*; Vid. Estque tum villica, ὀρνιθοκοπεῖον, tum militaris, στάβλος. *A place where poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a pen or coup, where capons or hens are fed.* § *A band or company of soldiers.*

Chortālis, le, ἐπαύλειος. *Of such a barton or coup, or that which is fed in such a coup or barton.* Gallina chortalis, Col.

† Chorteus, m. R. ex Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

• Chortĭnon, G. ex Plin. χόρτινον, oleum ex herba graminis.

Chŏrus, ri, m. χόρος. מחול. χόρος multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine. Chorus propriè est cœvorum cantus atque saltatio, Serv. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum*, multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum est facta. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, i. gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a* **Quire,** *a company or consort*, Cic. *a band or squadron of men*, Virg. ◊ *A musical instrument made of a skin, with two brass pipes, the one to be blown into, the other to let out the sound*, C. ex Hier. Chorus circularis, Bud. *Barley-break, when they dance taking hands round.*

• Chrestŏlŏgus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, i. blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.*

• Chrestŏn, χρηστὸν, *i.* utile. *Cichorion* herba, sic dicta ab insigni utilitate. Plin. 19. 8. *Succory.*

• Chria, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. à χρεία *usus. A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice, as that of* Isocrates; *The root of virtues is bitter, but the fruit sweet.* § *It is one exercise of Rhetorick*, Quint.

• Chrisma, ătis, n. χρῖσμα, *unguentum*; à χρίω *ungo.* **Chrism,** *unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Christiānismus, mi, m. Ambr. & Christianitas, ātis, f. Cassiodor. **Christianity.**

Christiānus, ni, m. à *Christo* sic dict. primùm Antiochiæ. *A Christian, a man professing Christ and his Religion.*

Christicŏla, æ, com. *A worshipper of Christ.*

• Chrōma, ătis, n. χρῶμα, *i.* color: qu. colorata vocum compositio, Boët. *Pleasant and delightsom musick, sung with quavers and trilloes and graces.* § *Also a set-off, a colour or fair pretence in Rhetorick.*

† Chrōmăt ārii, Cornut. in Pers. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins, for the Ancients anointed themselves, and kept in the Sun, that the body might drink in the oyl.*

• Chrōmătĭcus, a, um, χρωματικὸς, i. coloratus. *The graceful way of singing.* § *Chromaticum melos* ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit, C.

† Chrombus, bi, m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish, of which* Pliny *reckons three sorts.*

† Chromis, mis, Plin. 32. 11. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.*

Chrŏnĕŏlus, a, um, ut, Rosa chroneola vel coroneola. *A musk-rose.*

Chrónia, orum. *Feasts of* Saturn.

† Chrŏn ĭca, æ, R. ex Cypr.

• Chrŏnĭca, orum, n. Plin. τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus, à χρόνος *tempus*: liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. דברי הימים. **Chronicles,** *or histories of things done from time to time.* ✠ *Chronica* plurium gentium res gestas exponunt, *Annales* tantùm quid quoque anno in gente unâ contigerit, memorant.

• Chronicon, i, n. *A chronicle.* Vid. Chronica.

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um, Gell. χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος *tempus*: unde dicitur Ortus *Chronicus* stellæ apud Astron. qui *Cosmico* ortui contradistinguitur. *When they rise and set with the Sun.* Libri chronici, Gell. *Chronicles, Records, Registers, ancient Histories.* Morbus chronicus, i. diuturnus, five certis temporibus rediens.

Chronicus, i, m. Plin. *A Chronologer or Historian, that writes the account of time.*

• Chrŏnĭsso, as, Lucret. χρονίζω, i. moror. החמהמח. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

• Chronius, a, um, Theod. Prisc. Ulcera Chronia.

• Chrŏnŏlĕri, Lucr. χρονολάρυ, i. χρόνος & λῆρος. *Old dotards.*

• Chrŏnŏlŏgia, æ, f. χρονολογία, i. ratio temporum. **Chronology,** *the art of reckoning the times from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος *tempus*, & λέγω *dico. A writer of Chronicles, a* **Chronologer.**

• Chrysălis, f. Plin. χρυσαλὶς. *A worm or grub, of which comes the butterfly.*

• Chrysanthĕmum, mi, n. Plin. 26. 8. χρυσανθεμον, i. *aureus flos*, al. calthæ dic. Vir. non *Ophthalmia*, uti Plin. *Crowfoot, with yellow flowers, called Gold-knop, Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: some take it for the Marigold.*

• Chrysaspides, pl. m. χρυσάσπιδες, milites armati *clypeis auro* cælatis.

• Chrysĕlectrum, subst. Plin. 37. 4. χρυσήλεκτρον, electrum aurei sive lutei coloris.

• Chrysĕlectrus, a, um, χρυσήλεκτος. Lapides chryselectri, Plin. *Stones of a yellow Amber-colour.*

• Chrysendĕton, i, n. Mart. χρυσένδετον à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἐνδέω *ligo*, vasis genus aureis crustis illigatum. *A cup tipt with gold.*

Chrysippea, æ, f. à *Chrysippo* inventore dict. Plin. 26. 9. *A kind of herb.*

• Chrysites, æ, m. χρυσίτης *gemma*, quæ aliter *Philogynos* dic. Plin. 37. 10. item genus lapidis mortariorum, Plin. 36. 22.

• Chrysītis, ĭdis, f. Plin. χρυσῖτις, spuma auri, it. herba eadem quæ & *Chrysocome* dic. Plin. 26. 6. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour yellow like Gold. Also the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Chrysoberyllus, li, m. Plin. 37. 5. χρυσοβήρυλλος, i. *aureus beryllus*, parùm pallidior, seu in aureum colorem eunte fulgore. *A crystal stone shining like Gold.*

• Chrysocarpum, χρυσόκαρπον, ab aureo acinorum colore, Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

• Chrysŏcolla, æ, f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. χρυσοκόλλα, *i.* auri glutinum, vulgò *Borax*

Borax dic. *Gold-ſodder, a kind of Mineral ſound like ſand in veins of braſs, ſilver or gold, one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldſmiths ſolder Gold. A kind of Painters green, a kind of ſtone.*

* Chryſocŏme, es, f. Plin. 21. 9. χρυσοκόμη, i. *auricoma*, comantibus fulgore auri corymbis; idem quod Chryſitis. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow, with golden locks.*

* Chryſographatus, a, um, Chryſographum ſcuta, Treb. Poll. *i.* aureis literis inſcripta, quæ & χρυσόγραφα. *Damaſked, or graven with gold.*

* Chryſolachanum, i, n. Plin. 27. 8. χρυσόλαχανον, *aureum olus*, ſc. flore aureo, foliis oleris. *The herb Orage, the ſame that* Atriplex.

* Chryſolampis, idis, f. Plin. 37. 10. χρυσόλαμπις, quòd *auri* inſtar luceat. *A precious ſtone, fiery by night and pale by day.*

* Chryſŏlithos, thi, m. Ovid. χρυσόλιθος, *lapis aureo* colore tranſlucens, Plin. 37. 9. ברקת, מרשיש. *A kind of Jaſper, ſhining with a golden colour quite through: a* Chryſolite.

* Chryſomēlum, li, n. Plin. 15. 11. χρυσόμηλον, i. *aureum malum*, Vir. Al. *Aurantium volans*; colore ad aurum inclinato. *A yellow Quince, an Orange.*

* Chryſomitris, is, f. χρυσόμιτρις, i. Aurivittis. *A goldfinch.*

† Chryſoprafius, Plin. corr. pro *Chryſoprafus.*

* Chryſopaſtus, i, m. Solin. χρυσόπαστος, i. auro aſperſus, παίειν enim *ſpargere* ſign. *A precious ſtone, ſtrinkled as it were with gold-ſand.*

* Chryſophrys, f. Et auri *Chryſophrys* inſita decus, Ovid. à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & ὀφρὺς ſupercilium, χρυσόφρυς, i. *aurea* habens ſupercilia; unde & *Orata*, i. *Aurata* Lat. dic. ab Epheſiis ἰωνικῶς voc. *A fiſh ſo called for the gold colour it hath over the eyes.*

* Chryſopis, Plin. 37. 10. χρυσῶπις, à χρυσὸς & ὄψ *aſpectus. A precious ſtone like gold.*

* Chryſoplyſium, eſt *auri lavandi* officina, Bud. à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πλύω *lavo. A place where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*

Chryſoplytes, Bud. qui Chryſoplyſium exercet. *A gold-finer.*

* Chryſoprafus, i, m. Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πράσον *porrum*, quòd ſit coloris *porracei*, i. viridis, *auris* intervenientibus guttis; Iſid. Corruptè ſcrib. *Chryſopaſius*, Plin. & *Chryſopagius*, Alb. M. נפך. *A kind of green ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs.*

* Chroſopetrus, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Topaz.*

* Chryſos, i, m. χρυσὸς, i. *aurum*, Plaut. item piſcis aurei coloris, Plin. 32. 11. ex Ovid. *A gilt-head, a fiſh the ſame (as is thought by ſome) with* Aurata.

* Chryſochales, R. ex Plin. *The leſſer wort of Wall-penny-wort.*

* Chryſulca, Alciat. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἅλαω *trabo*, aqua illa eſt, quâ mixta arenilla dirimuntur. *Aquafortis, the water wherewith Gold-finers waſh gold off, when it is mixt with other metals.*

* Chus, Bud. χοῦς. *The ſame meaſure among the Grecians, that Congius is among the Romans, holding ſix quarts.*

† Chutra, æ, f. Cato ap. Coop. *A pot or pipkin.* Vid. Chytra.

* Chydæus, a, um, χυδαῖος, i. *vilis vulgaris.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 14. 16. Dactyli chydæi, Plin. 13. 4. Idææ matri dicati, per jocum dicti *chydæi* qu. indigni, qui dicantur *Idæi*, M. § Chydæum vinum, Pallad. *Wine made of Palm.*

* Chylus, li, m. χυλὸς *ſuccus* propriè quem res fundit, *i.* exudat, à χέω *fundo. A white juice coming of meat digeſted in the ſtomach.*

* Chymus, mi, m. χυμὸς *humor, ſuccus*, à χέω *fundo. A kind of juice, that eſpecially of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſte of every part.*

* Chytra æ, f. five Chutra, Cato: χύτρα, olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χύσιν. *i.* funditur. סיר, פרור. *A pot or pipkin.*

* Chytrinda, æ, f. Jun. χυτρίνδα, Poll. *Hotcockles, the play called Selling of pears, or, how many plumbs for a peny?*

* Chytropodium, n. Pall. *A little poſnet or skillet.*

* Chytropŏla, m. χυτροπώλης, *Aululario*, Pallad. *A pot-ſeller.*

* Chytrŏpus, ŏdis, m. χυτρόπους, i. olla habens pedes, vel inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod olla ad ignem collocatur, *q. d.* ollæ pes. *A skillet, poſnet or pot, having feet; alſo a trivet or brand-iron, to ſet pots on.*

C *ante* I.

† Ciamis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of wood.*

† Ciba, & Cibeſa Vett. à Cibo, menſa ſic dicta, M. *ſc.* in quâ *cibus* capitur.

† Cibālis, le, Var. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat or food.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet.*

Cibāria, orum, n. Cic. ὁ βίος, ἔδωδὴ, βρῶμα, τὰ ἐδώδιμα. מאכל. *Food, meat, victuals for man or cattle, fodder*, Cato. Præbere cibaria alicui, Cic. *To find one in meat and drink.*

Cibārium, ii, n. Plin. πυτισμὸς ἄλλιον. *Bran, alſo food*, Sen.

Cibārius, a, um, ἐδώδιμος, σίτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat or victual, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, Cic. & Celſ. *Houſhold bread, boulted or coarſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law concerning victuals or expences of houſe-keeping.* ¶ Cibaria uva, Plin. *i.* edulis, *A Grape or Raiſin fit to be eaten.* ¶ Cibarium vinum, Var. *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals.* Oleum cibarium, Col. *Oil for ordinary uſe.* § Homo cibarius, Var. *A ſorry ordinary fellow.*

† Cibātus, a, um, part. R. ex Var. χορτασθεὶς. *Fed or meated.*

Cibātus, ûs, m. à *Cibo, as*, Plin. τροφὴ, σίτησις, βρῶσις. מאכל. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion*, Plaut. *The feeding or fatning of cattle*, Var. Commeatus, Plaut.

Cibicīda, æ, Non. ex Lucil. qui cibum cædit, *i.* comedo, lurco. *A greedy-gut or devourer of meat. It is alſo taken for a carver, one that cuts up meat.*

† Cibilla, æ, f. Var. à *cibo. Cibilla*, menſæ ciſcariæ, Feſt. Malè vulgò *Cilliba*, *A round table.* ℋ *Cibilla*, ciborum, *Cilibantes*, poculorum menſæ.

Cibo, as, Col. σιτίζω. תאכיל. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Cibor, aris, paſſ. Col. *To be fed with meat.*

Ciborium, ii, n. Hor. κιβώριον, ἴσπερ Αἰγύπτιον, Heſ. non ergo qu. κιβώνιον, i. arcula. Sign. 1. fabam Ægyptiam, quæ è folliculis prorumpens inſtar ampullæ protuberet, Dioſc. 2. poculum capacius, quod fabam hanc referat. *Properly the Egyptian bean that grows bulky out of its cod. A large drinking cup like that bean, or made of the leaves of that bean*, R. ex Plin. § *The Pyx in which the Hoaſt is kept*; M. Sed illud eſt κιβόριον.

CIBUS, i, m. (ĭ) à κίβω vel κιβάνω, i. *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. Κίβος, κίβισις, eſt *pera, ſicculus, πανὶ ἢ κάδῳ καὶ τῷ βίσσι, τατῆσι ἢ φλῷ*, Etym. σιτίον βίος, βρῶμα, ἐδωδὴ, ἔδεσμα. מזון, מאכל. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Hora cibi, Ovid. *Meal-time.* Maturus cibo, Plin. *Ripe and fit to be eaten.* Cibum capere, Ter. *To eat.* Ex flammâ cibum petere, Id. *To do any thing for a meals meat.* ℋ Cibus etiam delicatis præbetur, *Victus* in parvis aridiſque alimoniis conſtitutus eſt, Donat.

Cicāda, æ, f. τέττιξ, ἀλεκτρυόνιον. A κίκω, i. νίκω τέττιξ, Heſ. unde & κίκιος dic. qu. κίκω ἄδων, vel qu. κίκ ἄδων, ut κίκ ſit ejus animalculi ſonus, vel quia κίκκω ᾄδει, quòd alis ſive *membranulis* ſuis ſtrepat, Becm. Quòd *cito cadat*, Perot. quòd duret æſtivo tantum tempore. Omn. à κίκω, ut fuerit hinc κίκαι, ex jus Acc. κίκαδα factum Lat. *cicada*; ut *Lampada, &c. A graſs-hopper, a Sanſterelle.*

Cicātrico, as, *i.* cicatricem induco, Feſt. ἐπιδέσμῳ, σφυκάζω. *To heal up, to* cicatrize *or skin or cloſe up a wound into a skar.*

Cicātricōſus, a, um, Quinc. πολυσπὴς. *That hath many skars, full of ſcotches and chops or gaſhes.*

Cicātrĭcŭla, æ, f. dimin. à *Cicatrix*, Celſ. πλάσμα. *A little skar.*

Cicātrix, īcis, πλή, σπλὴ qu. *circa cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *Cacatrix*, Iſidor. quòd obducat vulnera, & obcæcet. A κίκυς, i. σωλὴν, vel κικάω, *i.* ἰῶμαι. M. Græc. πλὴ ab πλάω, *i.* σχηματίζω, Heſych. אות, אותה. *A token or mark, a ſcar or ſeam of a wound, a chop in the bough of a tree.* Cicatrices, in ſtatuis, G. ex Plin. *The hatchings in graven images, wherein the gilding ſticks.* § Refricare cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Cicum, membrana tenuis malorum Punicorum, Feſt. *Cicum*, (l. *ciccum*) ῥοᾶς ὑμὴν, Gl. *Ciccum*, cortex mali granati, Gl. Iſidor. Item *Ciccum*, γρύλλος, Phil. pro γρὺ, *i.* res nihili, & κίκκος, *i.* granum. Ergo *Cicus* & κίκος, ut *cinis* à κόνις. Sed eſt & κίκος, ap. Heſ. *The skin in a Pomgranate that parts the kernels, a thing of nought: as we uſe to ſay a ſtraw, a pin, &c.* Scrib. & Cicum.

Ciccus, i, m. Plaut. in Rud. Κίκκος, ὁ νέος τέττιξ, Heſych. *A young graſs-hopper.*

CICER, ĕris, n. Plin. à κίκυς *robur, vires*, ob vim, quâ polleat, quòd ſalſilagine ſuâ curat ſolum, Plin. Alii. ob

for nam

formam orbicularem à כִּכָּר. Quid si ab herbâ κίχλιον, quod Nicandro κίκι, ut acera ab ἄκρον, ἰρίκλεβον. *A small pulse less than peafe, of which some are red, some white: Vetches.* Cicer arietinum, Plin. Chich-peafe. Ciceris emptor, Hor. *A poor mean perſon.*

Cicĕra, æ, f. Col. שְׂעוֹרָה. *A kind of pulſe, like chichlins, good for fodder.*

Cicercŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Cicer*, Plin. λάθυρος. *Chichlings, little chiches.*

Cicerculum, li, n. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of* Sinoper, *or red colour.*

* Cichŏrĕum, i, n. Hor. à Gr. κιχόριον, Poll. quod al. κιχώριον ſcrib. *The herb* Succory.

* Cichŏrium, ii, n. Plin. 19. 17. κιχόριον, Lat. *intubus erraticus*, חָרָךְ. Cichory *or* Succory, *the wild Endive*, dict. ὅτι οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς χορίου κλῶνες, πᾶν ὅτι περιβάλῃ, ξηρὸν per agros prædiáque vadat ſeu ſerpat. *Succory.*

* Cĭci, n. indecl. Plin. 15. 7. ex Heb. קִיקָיוֹן, κίκι à κεῖσθαι. *A ſhrub in Latine called* Ricinus, *becauſe the ſeeds of it are like the vermine we call Ticks or Ticks.* = Cataputia major. *Of this is made* Oleum cicinum.

† Cicilindrum, pro quo al. *Cilindrum*, Plaut. *A kind of herb or pulſe.*

Cicindēla, æ, f. Plin. λαμπυρὶς, quæ & πυγολαμπὶς, Ariſt. dict. quòd *cicat candorem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, M. à præp. *cis* & *candeo*, V. ut à *niteo nitela. A worm ſhining by night, a Glow-bird or Glow-worm.* Ruſtici *Stellantes volatus*, Græci *Lampyridas* vocant, Plin.

† Cicinnatus, a, um; idem quod *Cincinnatus* & *Coſariatus*, Plaut.

Cicĭnum oleum, à *Cici*: κικίνινον ἔλαιον idem appellatur & *Ricininum*, Plin. 23. 4. *An oyl drawn forth of the ſeed of* Palma Chriſti, *good to purge the belly.*

Cicōnia, æ, f. πλατύρυγχος, חֲסִידָה: dict. à ſono quo creperitat, qu. *cicania*. Iſidor. Al. à *cicure* & benignâ natutâ. Cnn. à *Cicones*, Thraciæ populo, e productâ. Præneſtinis dic. *cunia*, Plaut. ✧ Per metaphor. ſignif. tollenonem, it. tannæ ſive irriſionis genus. *A ſtork, an inſtrument wherewith huſbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than other*; Col. *an Engine to draw up water with, called a Swipe: a make, when one maketh a ſign of a ſtork's bill with bending his finger, or ſtraying the neck*, Hier. *at one behind his back.* O Jane, à tergo quem nul a ciconia pinſit, Perſ. Sat. 1.

Cicōninus, a, um; Sidon. *Of a Stork.*

Cĭcŭba, æ; f. Plin. *A weed in corn.*

† Cicum; Vid. Ciccum & Cicus.

† Cicŭma, æ, f. noctua, Feſt. al. *cucuma*, it. *cecuma*, Gl. Iſid. ✧ Voſſ. legendum putat *Ciccaba* vel *ciccuba*, à Gr. κίκκαβη *noctua*, quòd in *caco* eſt, *i.* nocte volat. *A night-crow.* = Nycticorax, Cæl.

CICUR, ūris, com gen. adj. ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ὑπήκοος, πιθανός, לָמֵד. Var. à *cico*, i. membranâ tenui, quæ eſt in malo punico *diſcrimen*; quòd animal cicur *diſcriminetur* à fero; V. vel à χεὶρ *manus*; vel à *curare*, i. *cicurare*, per proſthéſin; vel quia *cieri*, i. moveri poteſt ſine periculo; M. vel quòd *cis* nos *curat*, i. prope nos, Cath. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature, or mild diſpoſition.* ¶ Conſilium cicur, *i.* ſapiens, Pacuv. ✧ Ferus, immanis, Cic.

Cĭcurio, is, īre; Philom. κικκίζω. *To clock like a hen.*

Cĭcŭro, as; Var. ἡμερόω, πραΰνω, לִמֵּד. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cĭcus; Plaut. *Cicum* diceb. membranam tenuem, quæ eſt in malo Punico diſcrimen; Var. ſcil. à Gr. κίκελις, ἀκρόχνυσις, *i.* non excrementum, ut Steph. ſed ſeparatio, diſcrimen, ut Var. ✧ It. res nihili, à κίκυς *robur*, quòd ſit *ſine viribus?* Nunn. *The film or skin that divideth the grains or kernels in a Pomgranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ; f. dict. qu. *cacuta*, à *cæcus*, *i.* occultus; quòd in thyrſo geniculatos habeat nodos occultos; Iſid. Al. à *cis* & *cutis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumcirca habeat, Perot. Al. à κίκυς, *i. cicus* vel *cicum*, mali Punici membrana. ✧ Sign. ſpatium, quod eſt inter cannarum nodos, Serv. imò cannam quamvis intùs cavam, unde paſtores fiſtulas faciebant; Scal. per Meton. ſum. pro fiſtulâ, Poet. ✧ It. pro herbâ venenatâ, κώνειον, ſive etiam cathartică, Hor. & Perſ. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extreme cold, is poyſon; and therefore the* Athenians *uſed it to kill men in common execution. Alſo a kind of Ellebor (according to* Horace *and* Perſius) *to purge melancholy and madneſs or frenzy.* ✧ *Alſo the ſpace or diſtance in canes and reeds betwixt two knots*, Serv. *Alſo a pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a Hemlock or Cane, a ſhepherds pipe*, Vir. *A Keck.*

† Cidăris, is; f. regium capitis inſigne apud Perſas, Curt. κίδαρις ſive κίτταρις, ab Hebr. כֶּתֶר *corona*, Chald. כִּתְרָא kitra. צָנִיף. *A cap or mitre, or ſtaſh, which the* Perſian *King and Prieſts in the old Law uſed to wear, the High-Prieſts ſtill wear among the Jews*; Hier.

† Cidărum; genus navis, R. ex Gell.

Cidonium; *A quince.* Cidonium virum, Ulp. *Wine made of Quinces.*

Ciendus, a, um; part. à *cio*. Ercŭm ciendum, *i.* hæreditas dividenda. Donat.

Ciens; part. Liv. *Raiſing or ſtirring up.*

Cĭeo, is, īvi, ītum, īēre; à *Cio* & *Eo*, h. e. citrà moveo, Perot. Pot. à *cio* quod à κίω *eo*, unde & κίειν. Sign. movere, item vocare; Feſt. ἐξορμᾶν, σεύειν, πετεῖσθαι. הֵעִיר, הֵנִיעַ. *To move, ſtir or raiſe up, to incite, cauſe or make; to provoke, and egg one on; to rouſe, to ſummon, to call; to call up or upon; to name; to repell or drive back*; Val. Fl. ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raiſe up.* Tonitru cœlum omne ciebo, Id. *To make the welkin roar or ſhake.* Ære ciere viros, Id. *To hearten them on to battel, as Trumpeters do.* Pugnam utrinque ciere, Liv. ¶ Ciere nomina ſingulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.* ✧ Ciere turbas alicui, Plaut. *To trouble or vex one.* ✧ Ciere alvum, Col. *To make one go to ſtool.* ✧ *Cii, civi, citum*, à κίω, propriè voco, int. moveo; *Cieo, civi, citum*. κίω fut. 2. κίσω. Ion. κίσσω, propr. moveo, int. voco.

Cifra, æ; f. quod per *s* ſcribi debuit, à Syr. ספרא. *A Cifre, or cypher.*

† Cilibantum, menſa rotunda, ut etiamnum in caſtris, ἀπὸ τῆς κύλισις; Var. unde & al. leg. *cilybantum*; al. *cylibathum*. Eſt à Gr. κυλιβεῖον, Heſych. *A cup-board.* Vid. Cillibæ.

Cilicinus, a, um; Bibl. *Made of hair or hair-cloth.*

Cilicium, ii; n. τρίχινον, ὑφάσμα κιλίκιον. שָׂק. à *Cilicibus* populis, apud quos, vel potiùs *Cilicis hircis*, de quibus *cilicia* primùm confecta ſunt; Var. unde *Cilicum tegmina* voc. Alcim. A cilix, i. pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fierent, Joſ. Scal. *Hair-cloth made of Goats hair, wherewith the* Arabians *made their tents; a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the camp and the uſe of the Sea-men*; Aſcon. *a ſtrainer of hair-cloth, a boulting-cloth or boulter; a kiln-cloth.*

† Cilindrum; Plaut. *An herb or kind of pulſe.* Al. leg. Cicilindum.

Cilium, ii; n. Plaut. à *Cilo*, i. moveo, M. ut *palpebra* à *palpitatione*, vel quòd *celet* oculum; Iſid. ὀφρύς, βλεφαρίς, σκιάδιον. *The eye-lid, or the cover of the eye*, Feſt. *whence* Lact. *calls them* cilicrum tegmina. *It properly ſignifies the wood edge of the eye-lid*, Plin. *out of which the hairs grow. Alſo the hairs of the eye-lids*, Celſ.

† Cilleo, es; antiq. vel Cillo, is, id eſt, moveo, Serv. κινέω· à *Cio*, *cis*, vel à *ſorbeo*, *ſorbillo*; vel à κίλλω pro κίνω, M. *To ſtir or move, to twinkle.*

† Cilleor & Cillor, paſſ. *i.* moveor.

† Cillibæ, menſæ rotundæ; Feſt. à Gr. κίλλιβος, Suid. κίμβαλον, τραπέζιον βάσιν, ἢ τετράπους τράπεζα, Heſ. *A round table or ſtand with three legs to ſet cups on.* = Abacus, Juv. Delphica, Mart. Vid. Cibilla. Leg. & Cilibantum, Var. vid.

* Cillibantes, um; m. pl. κιλλίβαντα· inſtrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus ſcuta imponebant ſtantes; Cæl. 8. 16. *Reſts or tables with three legs, to lay their ſhields on.*

† Cillŏnes, um; pl. m. Cæl. ex Sal. *i.* cinædi, à *cillendo*, i. motitando. Si ii, qui *Cilones*, fort. à κιλλὸς *mutilus*, vel à κίλλος Dor. *aſinus. Minſtrels uſing ſilly and unclean geſtures.*

Cĭlo, ōnis; m. φοξὸς, Onom. κιλλόν, Gl. Phil. cui frons eſt eminentior, ac dextrâ ſiniſtrâque velut recìſa videtur, Feſt. à *Cadendo*, al. à κιλλὸς *mutilus*, cujus caput oblongum & compreſſum eſt, Char. Fort. à *Cilio*, quæ in fronte eminulâ magis eminent. Al. *cillo* leg. *He that hath a head with a ſharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that hath a great Fore-head, beetle-crown'd.*

† Cilunculus; Arnob. dim. à *Cilo*, ubi al. *ſilunculus* leg.

Cima, æ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, ătis; n. Plin. ut ſit Gr. κῦμα. Cath. à *Cuma*, vel qu. *cadina* vel *cidina* à cædendo. *The top of an herb.*

† Cimbri; Feſt. idem quod *Latrones* linguâ Gall.

* Cimeliarches, vel Cimeliarcha, æ; m. Cod. κειμηλιάρχης, qui τῶν κειμηλίων ἄρχει, cuſtos vaſorum & aliarum rerum Eccleſiæ, quæ extra quotidianum uſum ponuntur. *The maſter of the Jewel-Houſe, a Church-warden.*

* Cimēliarchium, chii; n. Juſtin. κειμηλιαρχεῖον, i. τὸ κειμήλιον ſive rerum pretioſarum conditorium. *A Jewel-Houſe, alſo a Veſtry in a Church.*

* Cimēlium; Jun. κειμήλιον, πρᾶγμα, monumentum quod in magno pretio habetur.

A

A Jewel or precious thing not daily to be used; also a board or store.

Cimex, icis; m. Plin. κόρις vermiculus foetidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens; à *sio*, qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa *scindendo secat, cadit.* *Cimex* de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, quæ similem foetorem habet, Ifid. Alii à κείμαι *cubo*, quòd in cubilibus nascatur; aut à *cano*, qu. *canex*: item herba de genere *canæ*, qu. *canex*: item herba de genere Hipperici. *A kind of fly or worm breeding in wood, paper or chaff; a wall-louse, a chinch, a punese; also a kind of herb.* ✠ *Cimex* nascitur in carne putidâ, (imò in parietibus argillaceis & lectorum sponditis;) *Tinea* in vestimentis, *Eruca* in olere, *Teredo* in ligno, *Tarmes* in lardo; Cathol.

Cimicária, æ; f. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria *and* Conyza. *Fleabane.*

Cimólia terra; à *Cimolus* Cretici maris insula, Plin. κιμωλία γῆ. *Fullers earth, which the used to take away spots out of cloaths.*

Cinædiæ, Plin. 37. 10. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro *cinadi* piscis, maris habitum colore præsagientes.

* Cinædicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Wanton, bawdy, ribaldrous.* Cinædica saltatio, Petr. Arbitr.

Cinædior, us; comp. Catul. *More wanton or impudent and effeminate.*

Cinædulus, a, um; dimin. à *Cinædus*, Mart. *A little wag-wanton.*

Cinædus, i; m. Cutul. κιναιδὸς, ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ κινεῖν πεπαιδευμένος. Al. à κενὸς *vacuus* & αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. *sine pudore.* קרש. *A gelded youth, a catamite: one abused against nature: a Bardash: a wanton dancer or shewer of tricks, a tumbler*, Plaut. *also a fish all over yellow*, Plin. 32. ult. § *Cinadi* dicti sunt ap. vett. saltatores vel pantomimi, Non.

Cinædus, a, um; Mart. pro *Cinadicus.* Frontem cinædam.

Cinara, æ; f. carduus sativus. κυνάρα, κυνάρος, à Gr. κύων *canis.* Al. quòd multo cinere stercoranda sit, Col. qu. *cinera.* *An Artichoke.*

Cincinnális, Jun. *sc.* herba, quæ & *adiantum*, πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, *Capillus Veneris, Capillaris* dic. *Maidens or our Ladies hair.*

Cincinnátus, a, um; κατακεκλασμένος. *That hath curled or crisped hair.* Cincinnatus pauco, Cic. *A Ruffian.*

Cincinnúlus, i; m. dim. à *Cincinnus*, Var. κατάκλιτος, Suid. *A little lock or curl of hair.*

Cincinnus, ni; m. βόστρυχος, τρίχωμα, צִיצִית. à κίνησις. *Cincinni*, crines intorti, qu. *circini*, Perot. *Cincinni* & *cirri* crines intorti. Plaut. *cinnos* dicit. hinc ex geminato *Cinnus* ducit M. *A bush of hair crisped, curled or broided, a curled or frizled lock.*

† Cincta, Fest. Flaminicâ veste velata: à *Cingo.*

† Cinctati vel Cincti potiùs, imò Cincturi, pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctículus, li; m. dimin. à *Cinctus*, Plaut. διακωμῳδικὸν. *A short garment, that was girded about the navel, and came to the middle of the leg; it may be used for a Farthingal, a Truss, an Apron.*

Cinctórium, ii; n. quo cingimur, Mela. ζωστήρ. *A girth or girdle, a belt, a waste-belt.* Vul. leg. *Tentorium*, malè.

† Cinctúlus, i; m. dim. à *Cinctus*, Plaut. erátque adolescentum, ut *cinctus* virorum.

Cinctúra, æ; f. Suet. ἀνάζωσις. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um; part. à *Cinger.* περιεσταλμένος, ἀμφιεσμένος. חָגוֹר. *Girded, incompassed, beset with, surrounded, invironed.* Cinctus gladio, Gell. *Girt with a sword.* Cinctus, simpl. Horom. ex Marcel. *A soldier in arms.*

Cinctus, ûs; m. Verb. à *Cingo*, Vir. ἀναζωσμὸς, & simpl. ζῶσις vel ζῶσις. אֵזוֹר, חֲגוֹרָה. *A man's girdle, as* Cingulum *is the woman's*, Var. *Also a kind of short coat, girded a little below the paps. A dress, habit or garb.* Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garb of wearing the gown used by the Citizens of* Gabii: *who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lapped back again over the left shoulder. In which fashion there having a victory been once gotten, the Consul ever after (for luck sake) used it when he denounced war*, Serv.

Cinctútus, a, um; à *cinctus*, ut *actutum* ab *actum*; i. cinctu indutus. *Armed and ready to fight, or girt and trussed up after the old fashion.* Cincturi Cethegi, Hor. de Arte, ubi quidam per *cinctutos, priscos* seu *vetustos* sign. volunt, quod veteres Romani thoraces non haberent, sed cincturi pugnarent, Polyb. Al. intell. *bellicosos*, qu. ad militiam accincti; uti contrà *Discincti*, molles & imbelles.

* Cinædálismus, Jun. κιναιδισμὸς. ludus est paxillorum; κιναιδισμὸς enim *Paxillos* vocaverunt; nempe paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. *A play that boys used, Dust-point or Mumbledepeg.*

† Cinefácio, is; ex *Cinis* & *Facio*, Lucil. κονδύω. τηγανίζω. *To bring or turn to ashes.*

† Cinefactus, a, um; Lucil. τηγανισθείς. *Turned to ashes.*

Cineraceus, a, um; Plin. *Of an ash-colour.*

Cinerália, orum; Jun. primus dies Quadragesimæ, qui & *Dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day of Lent.*

Cinerárius, Catul. καρφολόγος, βοστρυχολόγος. id. qu. *Cinifio*; ab officio calamistrorum; qui acus & veruta flando in cinere calefaciebat, quibus matronæ crines crispabant, Acron. qui calamistros, quibus in *cinere* calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat, Var. vel qui unguenta ex *cinere* composita, quibus mulieres capillum ungitabant, ut rutilior esset crinis, conficiebat, Cato ap. Sosip. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing.* § *Cinerarii* etiam, qui martyrum cineres & reliquias venerantur, G. ex Cæl. Rhod. & Hier.

Cinereus, a, um; Plin. σποδοειδὴς. *Of or like ashes, of ash-colour.* Cinerea vitis, Plin. *A kind of Hedge Vine.*

Cinĕrícius, a, um; id. quod Cinereus. *Also baked or roasted under ashes.* Panis cinericius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked in the ashes, or the bare hearth.*

† Cinerósus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Ashy or full of ashes.*

† Cingali; homines erronei & inopes, Alciat. *Beggars, Vagrants, Rogues, Gipsies.*

Cingendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be incompassed or fenced about.*

Cingens, p. Catul. *Incompassing about.*

CINGO, is, xi, ctum; ζώννυω & ζωννύω, σφίγγω. אָזַר, חָגַר. *Cingere* propriè est Circuire: dict. qu. *circumagere*, Perot. quidni igitur à *Con* & *Ago*? Al. à ζώννυω qu. *zongo*, unde & ζώνη *zona* i. cingulum. *To gird, to compass about, to surround, to environ, to beset, to truss; to dwell round about*, Val. Fl. Mœnibus urbem cingere, Cic. *To wall a Town*; castra vallo, Liv. *To intrench*; tempora lauro, Vir. *To inwircle.* Ense latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his sword about him.* § Cingere arborem, Paul. *i.* delibrare, *To pill or bark it.*

Cingor, ĕris; pass. *To be girt*, &c. *to be fenced or secured*, Val. Fl. *to be joined or coupled*, Claud.

Cingula, æ; f. Ovid. ζῶσις. עֲבוֹת. *A band to bind beasts with: a girth, a circingle.*

Cingulum, li; n. à *cingendo.* ζώνη, ζωστὴρ. חֲגוֹרָה. *A girdle or binding band; the Brides girdle; a girth; also an herb in the Sea growing like a girdle; Sea-belt:* it. idem quod Zona, Cic. § Cingulo spoliare, Bud. *i.* dignitate & magistratu. ✠ *Cingulum* hominis, *Cingula* equi.

† Cingulus, a, um; *Slender in the waste or girdle-stead.* § *Cingulos* appell. homines, qui in his locis, ubi cingi solet, satis sunt tenues, Fest. *Small in the waste, that you may span them, as we say.*

Cinífio, ônis; m. Hor. ex *Cinis* & *Flo*, qui in cineres flat ad calefaciendum ferrum, quo crispant capillos, calamistrum, *scil.* ἀνθρακίδιον, γυναικεῖον κοσμητικὸν, Gl. ὁ τὰ ἀνθρακίδια ἀναθάλπων, ἢ ἐπὶ τῷ κατοπτρίζεσθαι. *A blower of coals: he that makes hot the iron for women to frizle, crisp or curl their hair; a frizler or curler of the hair.* § *Also he that made ashes or powder to colour womens hair, or blew them upon the hair.* Vid. Cinerarius. § *Also a Caymist.*

Ciniphes, um; m. Vulg. Int. al. scrib. *cyniphes*, sed rect. per *i.* à Gr. κνίπες, κνῖπες, κνίφες, *i* inserto *ciniphes*, in Nom. sing. κνίψ. *Little flies, but cruelly stinging; they made one of the plagues of* Egypt.

† Cinira, æ; f. C. ex Col. 11. 3. à *cinere*, quo stercoratur hoc olus. Vid. Cinara.

CINIS, Cineris; ab antiq. Nom. *Ciner*, m. à Gr. κόνις, Canin. à *cando*, Ifid. quòd rei incensæ cineres reliquiæ sint. τέφρα, σποδὸς. אֵפֶר, דֶּשֶׁן. *Ashes, embers, cinders, a dead man's body*, Virg. *the reliques, sepulchre or grave of one dead.* Hinc Angl. *a* **cinder.** Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye made of ashes.* Dies cinerum, *Ash-wednesday.* Post cineres, Mart. *After ones death.* Suprema ferre cineri, Virg. *To solemnize ones Funeral.* = Ossa, Cic. Manes, Vir.

† Ap. Catul. reperitur in f. gen.

† Cinisculus, i; dimin. à *Cinis*, Prud. *Small ashes.*

* Cinnabari, n. κιννάβαρι. Ita *minium* vocant Indi. Sic enim appellant illi saniem draconis elisi elephantorum morientium pondere, permisto utriusque animalis sanguine, Plin. 33. 7. Et est gummi arboris Indicæ, sic dict. *draconis sanguis*, ob similit. coloris. Al. à κινάβρα, quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, unde κινάβρα *fatet.* Κινάβρα proprie est μύρον βρενθικὸν Suid. *A gum or liquor of an Indian tree, also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *red lead, Vermillion, Sanguinary, and by an* Indian *word* **Cinoper,** i. e. *Dragons blood, for the colour.*

§ *There*

§ *There is a ſort of* Cinoper *alſo made by art out of* Sulphur *and* Quick-ſilver *burnt together*, Matthiol.

Cinnameus, a, um; G. ex Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon.*

* Cinnamologus, Plin. 9. 13. *qui cinnamolegi* quæ *cinnamologus* dic. Arist. In Mſs. *Cinnamolgus* leg. *A bird in* Arabia, *that firſt diſcovered the uſe of Cinnamon.* § Al. Avis quæ cinnami ſurculis nidificat, *A bird that makes her neſt of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamomĭnus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamomum, i; n. κιννάμωμον, ex κίναμμον & ἄμωμον, id. quod *Cinnamum*, Plin. 12. 19. *The Cinnamon-tree, or Cinnamon it ſelf.*

Cinnamum, mi; n. Ov. frutex eſt brevis & ſurculoſus, Moluchis vocatur *Cannama*; *Can* namque lignum ſignificat, *nama* dulce, Scal. Omnino ab Hebr. קנמון. κιννάμωμον. *A low ſhrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Orgament, the bark or rind whereof is the ſpice which we call* **Cinnamon.**

† Cinnaris, i. Plin. 8. 7. *An herb which is a remedy againſt poiſon to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, R.

CINNUS, ni; m. κίννος, *Cinnum.* ἐπικωλίον, Gl. *Cinnus* eſt Cilium aut Palpebra; ὑποκορισικὸν *Cillus*, Scal. ad Feſt. & Heſych. hab. κίλλια. ὑπόμια. It. *Cinnus* eſt plurium rerum commiſtio; præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, id. quod Gr. κυκεὼν, uti vertit Cic. Sitienti ardori oggerit potionem *Cinnum*; *Cyceonem* quam nuncupat Græcia, Arnob. It. *Cinnus*, κρόκυλος. *i.* plexus capillorum, retiolum quòd colligit comas, Serv. ex *Cincinnus*, ablato poſt initio, *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *Concinnus*, comtus, politus; *ſc.* à pilis ſumtâ figuræ ratione, Becm. Dic. & *Cinnus* in carmine, diverſarum rerum confuſio, Scal. *A mingle-mangle or gallimaufry of ſeveral things together*; *a hotch-poſch or miſh-maſh, a medly. Alſo a kind of potion made up of many ſorts of liquor*, Cic. *A rolling or planting of the Hair in Locks and Curls*, Plaut.

Cinxia Juno, Arnob. à *cingendo*, quòd ſponſus ſolveret cingulum novæ nuptæ, Diac. γαμήλιος.

* Cinyra, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κινύρα, ab Hebr. כנור κινύρα, it. κιθαρα & ψαλτήριον & ὄργανον Κινυρα. ὄργανον μουσικὸν, κιθάρα, οἰκεῖα. Heſ. *qu.* à κινυρὸς i. οἰκτρὸς *lamentabilis. A Lute or Harp, a Cittern or Guittar, a muſical inſtrument uſed at funerals for ſad tunes. It had ten ſtrings, and was plaid upon with a quill or bow*, Joſeph.

Cio, is, vi, tum; à κίω *eo*, ſign. tranſ. *i.* ire facio, moveo, κινῶ. Sign. & dividere, à κίω *i.* χίζω unde *ciclum non citum*, *i.* patrimonium non diviſum, Don. Vide Cicero.

Ciphra, æ; f. à ספרה, *i.* numerus. *A* **Cipher**, *or note in numbring.*

† Cipnus, phi; m. R. ex Cæl. *A Cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. σκάλη, πάσσαλος, πόδα κάμπτων, גל, quòd *capiat pedes*, Cath. Al. à כפף *curvari*, vel כפת *vincire.* Ut lapidem notat, pot. eſſe à Syr. כיפא *lapis.* Al. à כפה *vamus*, ob curvitatem, Quini erant ordines conjuncti inter ſe atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis induebant: hos *cippos* appell. Cæſ. § *Cippus*, lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur, columna cum inſcriptione, Hor. Perſ. *A pair of Stocks or Pillory, to put Offenders in*; *a Paliſado or ſharp ſtake*, Cæſ. *a little hill or mark called a Barrow or Goal*; *a Grave-ſtone*; *a croſs or mark ſhewing the right way*, Bud.

Circa; Præp. cum *Acc.* περί. ערר. à *circo*; ſign. enim propriè *In circo*, *i.* in ambitu ἐν κύκλῳ. ut Hebr. סביב à סבב *circuire*; ἀμφί, Eſt & Loci & Temporis. *About, round or round about, nigh or near to, hard by*; *with one or in his company*; *concerning*, Plin. *Againſt*, Plin. jun. *In*, Circa Demetrium, Quint. *About, near or in his time.* § Ponitur & adverbialiter, Cic. περιξ. *Round about.*

Circæa, *ſc.* herba, à *Circe* ſic dict. κιρκαία Herba eſt ſtrichno ſativo ſimilis, &c. Plin. 27. 8. *A kind of herb called Night-ſhade.*

Circæum, i; n. Plin. 25. 13. κιρκαῖον. à *Circe* ſic dict. herba quæ & *Mandragora* dic.

Circanea, avis, quæ volans *circuitum* facit, Feſt. à *circando*; eadem fort. quæ *circus*, κίρκος. accipitris ſpecies, Plinio. *A Kite*; *or any kind of bird that fetches a compaſs in flying.*

† Circellio; monachus per *cellas* vagans. Aug. contr. ex *Circumcellio.*

Circenſes, Juv. *ſcil.* ludi, ἱπποδρόμια à *circo* magno, in quo agitari ſolebant. Circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolennia, Gell. *Circenſes ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, *i.* quòd peragebatur à curriculis in Circo, Scal. § *Circenſes* dicti, à *circum* & *enſis*; quia olim exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, Serv. A *Circe* Solis filiâ, quæ eos patri prima inſtituit, Iſid. Prima vera ratio. *Games or exerciſes of wreſtling or running*, &c. *kept among the* Romans *in a large place called the* Circus. *Running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe; adj. à *Circus*. ἱππόκυκλος. *Of or belonging to the* Circus *or place of Exerciſe.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart. *Coarſe flocks or ſtuffing made of chaff, or the ſoft tops of reeds chopt ſmall*, Sen. *ſo called becauſe it was ſold in the* Circus, *and that only to poor people.*

† Circĕrus, i; m. Plaut. navis Aſiana prægrandis, Non. *A great Hoy or Gally foiſt.*

† Circes, itis; m. Sidon. *An hoop of iron or braſs*, Feſt. *Any hoop or ring*, Var.

Circinatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circino*, Vitr. περιαγωγὴ, γυρωσις, מחוגה. *A turning round, a compaſſing courſe*; *a marking or meaſuring with the compaſſes, the fetching a compaſs.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρηδὸν, κυκλωδῶς. סביב. *By turning round in manner of a compaſs.*

Circinātus, a, um; Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Circinatum tympanum, Jun. id. quod *Amuſſium*, Vitr. *The Mariners Compaſs.*

Circĭno, as; Ovid. à *Circinus*: περιάγω, γυρῶ. חוג. *To make a circle*; *to compaſs round*; *to turn round.*

Circinor, aris; Paſſ. Plin. *To be meaſured or drawn by compaſs.*

Circĭnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Circus*; ſive à *circando*. ſign. & inſtrum. διαβήτης. חוג.

& herpetis genus, ζωστὴρ. *An inſtrument called a compaſs*; *a pair of compaſſes.* § *Alſo the Shingles, a diſeaſe which if it go round the body, kills a man*, Plin. 3. 33. = Zona.

† Circitellus, Salm. ap. Feſt. ubi vulgò *ceſticillus*; ut fit dim. à *Circes*, *circitis*, i. circus five circulus. *A little hoop, wreath, or wiſp, or the like to put upon ones head, to carry any thing on.*

Circiter; Præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. à *Circes*. περὶ. ἀμφὶ. εἰσὶν. Eſt & temporis & numeri & loci. *About, nigh unto.* Circiter meridiem, Plaut. *About noon.* Loca hæc circiter, Id. *About this place.* Eſt & Adv. Circiter pars quarta, Sal.

† Circĭtes, circuli ex ære fiſti, Feſt. § It. genus oleæ, Col. 5. 7.

Circĭtor, oris; m. à *circum*, Priſc. qu. *circuitor*, qui loca circumit. περιοδευτὴς. Gl. *A walker, ſtragler, ſtroller or ſauntring companion*; *one that walks about to look to a ground*, &c. Vir. § Circitores, Veget. qui prius *circuitores*. οἱ ἐφοδεῦται, οἱ περίοδοι φύλακες. *Thoſe that go the round at night.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the watch.* § *Alſo thoſe who carried about cloths from the Drapers, woollen or linnen, and ſold them*, Ulp.

Circius, ii; m. Sen. & *Circius*, Cam. *ſc.* καχλίας, Gl. ſi Latina vox eſt, à *circum*, ob turbinem & vertiginem, Gell. ſi Celtica, à Brit. cyrch, i. *impetus, violentia*, Camd. eſt enim ventus ſæviſſimus. *A vehement Southern wind, which blows out of* France, *through along* Italy.

† Circo, as, are; περιάγω idem quod Circito, Gl. —*Circóque ſonantia lympha*, Propert. uti legit Joſ. Scal. ubi vulgò *Circaque* leg. *To go about, to compaſs or ſtretch about.*

† Circlus, i; m. per ſync. pro *Circulus*, Vir. *A hoop*, &c.

* Circos, i; m. Plin. 10. 8. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot.*

Circueo, is, ire; ivi, itum; Cic. à *circum* & *Eo*, ablato *m.* περιέρχομαι. סבב. *To go about.*

Circuitio, ōnis; f. verb. περιοδεία, περιήλωσις. מסב. *A compaſſing, going about or environing*; *going the round in a Camp or Garriſon*, Veget. *going about the baſe*; a Nihil circuitione uſus, Ter. *Without any preamble or compaſs.*

Circuitor, ōris; m. Ulp. περιοδευτὴς, περιοδίτης. *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night, to ſee all be ſafe*; *the Watch.* § *Alſo he that goes about the ſtreets to ſell cloths*; a Pedlar.

Circuitus, a, um; part. Sen. περιήλωμαι. *Gone about or compaſſed round.*

Circuitus, ûs; m. περίοδος, περιήλωσις. מסב. *A compaſs or* **circuit**; *a going about, a courſe or race*; *a period.*

Circulans; part. Cic. *Turning his head round, ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid.*

Circularis, re; κυκλικὸς. *Round,* **circular**, *or belonging to a circle.* Circularis ſcientia, ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία. *All Arts and Sciences.*

Circulātim, adv. Suet. κύκλῳ, κυκλοθεν. *Circle-wiſe, round about in a circle or ring.*

Circulator, ōris; m. Sen. verb. à *Circulo*, *i.* circumeo. ὀχλαγωγὸς. ἀγυρτὴς, Gl. ἀγυιάτης qui hominum cœtu circumdatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat; quive in

in foro hominúmve *circulis* seſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & *Circumforaneum* dicimus. *A Jeſter or Jugler, a Fortune-teller, a Gipſie, a Punchanello or Scaramouch, a Mountebank, that gathers the people about him, to ſhew tricks,* &c.

Circillātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρλικός. *Belonging to Jeſters, Juglers, or Mountebanks and Zanies.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talk as Juglers and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe.*

Circulatrix, īcis; f. à *Circulator.* ἀγυρτις. *A She-gipſie,* &c. *a ſtrolling Mort, or ſuch as one as gets money by dancing and tumbling and ſhewing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, Mart. pro petulanti & maledica.

Circŭlo, as; *i.* in circulum formo, Apul. περιλαμβάνω, κυκλόω. חסב. *To environ, to compaſs about, to* **incircle.** *Alſo to turn his head about,* Cic. *to ſtare round, and not mind what is ſaid.*

Circulor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be incircled or compaſſed in.*

Circŭlus, li; m. dimin. à *Circus.* κύκλος, γῦρος, περίοδος. חוג. *A* **circle** *or compaſs; a ring; a hoop; an Aſſembly or company of men ſtanding or ſitting together round,* Tac. § *Alſo a kind of a round cake,* Var. § *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal.* = Orbis, Cic.

Circum, Præpoſit. ſerv. Accuſativo, à *Circus, i.* ambitus. סביב. περὶ, περί *About, round about.* ✠ *Circa* temporis & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & rarò loci, *Circum* ſemper loci, Cal. § *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d,* & *ſ,* nunat *m* in *n*; ut *circuncido, circunquam, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero:* in quibus tamen etiam *m* indifferenter ſcribitur.

Circùm, adv Vir. περιξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all ſides, on all parts.*

Circumactio, ōnis; f. Gell. verb. à *Circumago.* περιαγωγὴ, περιφορά. *A turning round.*

Circumactus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. περιαγωγή. *A turning round.*

Circumagens; part. Apul. *Whirling about, turning round.*

Circumaggeratus, a, um; part. Fimo circumaggeratæ radices, Plin. *Heaped about, covered all over.*

Circumaggĕro, as; Plin. περιχώννυμι. *To heap or caſt a heap about.*

Circumăgo, is, ēgi; act. ex *Circum* & *Ago,* Liv. περιάγω. חוג. *To lead, turn or wind about; to turn round; to purſue, chaſe or drive one about,* Curt. *Alſo to ſet at liberty,* Sen. Circumagere frenis equos, Liv. *To wheel about.* ¶ Circumegit ſe annus, Id. *The whole year paſſed or went round.*

Circumagor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be carried or whirled about.* § *To be ſet at liberty or made a Freeman,* Sen. *becauſe when the Citizens were made free by the Mayor, the Beadle uſed to turn them round.*

Circumambulo, as; cum *Accuſ.* Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφέρω. *To walk round about.*

† Circumarens, part. G. ex Am. Marc. *Dried all about.*

Circumăro, as; cum *Acc.* Plin. περιάρω. *To plough round about.*

Circumaſpicio, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περισκόπω. *To look round about.*

† Circumcæſura, æ; R. ex Lucr. περιτομή. *The ſetting out of Images, reſembling the dead, at funerals.*

Circumcellio, ōnis; maſc. ἀλήτης, qui *circum cellas* vagatur. *A wanderer or vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode, a haunter of Alehouſes, Coffee-houſes and the like: a begging Friar.*

Circumcīdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. à *Circum* & *Cado.* περιτίμνω. מול. *To* **circumciſe**; *to cut or pare about, to cut off the Fore-ſkin, to lop or prune trees,* Plin.

Circumcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Sil. *To compaſs round about.*

Circumcirca; adv. comp. ex duabus præpp. *Circum* & *Circa.* περιξ. *Round about, on every ſide.*

Circumcisè; adverb. Suet. Συντόμως. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumciſio, onis; f. verb. à *Circumcido.* περιτομὴ, περικοπὴ **Circumciſion,** *a cutting off the fore-ſkin.*

† Circumciſor; m. Cod. *A Clipper of coin, or that cuts about.*

Circumciſus, a, um; part. *Circumciſed, pared round.* Vide Circumcido.

Circumcludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ex *Circum* & *Claudo,* Cæſ. περικλείω. *To incloſe about.*

Circumcŏlo, is, ĕre; R. ex Marcell. *To dwell about.*

Circumcŏlumnium, n. περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars, a Cloiſter, a Piazza.*

Circumculco, as; Col. *To trample all over.*

Circumcurro, is; Quint. *To ramble or run up and down.* Vide Circuncurro.

Circumcurſo, as; Ter. περιδρόμω. *To run about, or to and fro.*

Circumdatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vulg. Int. περίδυσις. *The putting on or wearing of apparel,* 1 Pet. 3. 3.

Circumdātus, a, um; part. *Incompaſſed.*

Circumdo, as; *To incompaſs.* Vide Circundo.

Circumduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. περιάγω. *To lead about.* Vide Circunduco.

Circumductum, περίοδος, Quint.

† Circumeo, is, īvi; Cic. cum *Acc.* ex *Circum* & *Eo.* περιειμι, περιέρχομαι. סבב, הקיף. *To go about, or round about; to circuit, to compaſs, to inviron, or ſurround and beſet.*

Circumeor, īris; paſſ. Cic. *To be beſet or incompaſſed.*

Circumĕquĭto, as; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circumerro, as; cum *Dat.* Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To move up and down, about one.*

Circumeundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be gone about.*

Circumferentia, æ; f. Apul. *A* **Circumference,** *Circuit or Compaſs.*

Circumfero, ers, tuli; act. *To carry about or in a round.* Idem ter ſocios purâ circumtulit undâ, Vir. *i.* purgavit, Serv. ſive luſtravit.

Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goes commonly under the name of ſuch an one.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, as; Col. *To fortifie and make ſtrong on all ſides.*

Circumflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; in gyrum flecto. περιστρέφω. *To* **circumflect,** *to bend about.* Vide Circunflecto.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. *Bowed or bended about; the* **circumflex** *accent, in the Greek* περισπώμενον.

Circumflo, as; Cic. *To blow on all ſides.*

Circumfluo, is, ĕre; Cic. *To flow about, to come together, to abound.* Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluus, a, um; Ovid. quod circumfluit vel circumfluitur. *That flows or runs about: alſo flowed about.*

Circumfodio, is, ĕre; Plin. *To dig about.* Vide Circunfodio.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um; Apul. περιφόρητος. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Circumforaneus medicus, Modeſt. *A Mountebank that goes about the Country.* Circumforaneum æs, Cic. *i.* fœneratitium; quòd argentariorum menſæ *circum forum* eſſent, V.

Circumforaneus, i; m. ἀγύρτης, qui *circa fora* crebrò verſari ſolet, quales nugatores impoſtoréſque, qui fucis & ſtrophis captant quæſtum. *That haunts markets and publick meetings to cheat and beguile people, a Jugler, a Mountebank, a Cheat.* § *A Merchant or Tradeſman that keeps Fairs,* Lampr.

Circumfŏro, as; Plin. *To bore holes round about.*

† Circumfractus, a, um; part. Marcel. *Broken about.*

Circumfrĕmens; part. G. ex Am. Mar. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfremo, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Circum fremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, Sen. *To chatter or make a noiſe about.*

Circumfrĭco, as; Cato. *To rub all over.*

Circumfulgeo, es, ēre; Plin. *To ſhine round about on every ſide.*

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; Vir. *To pour about, to inviron.* Vide Circunfundo.

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. περιχέω. *To pour or ſhed about.*

Circumfundor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſhed or run over, as water does when it boils.*

Circumfuſio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfuſus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. *Compaſſed about; ſpread, or lying round about.*

Circumgĕlatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen all over.*

Circumgĕmo, is ĕre; Hor. *To roar all about.*

Circumgeſto, as; Cic. *To carry about with him.*

Circumglŏbo, as; Plin. *To gather in heaps or lumps.*

Circumgrĕdior, ĕris; dep. Tac. *To march round about.*

Circumgreſſus, ūs; m. R. ex Marcell. *A going about, or fetching a compaſs.*

Circumhŭmātus, a, um; Marc. *Having earth caſt about it: earthed, interred.*

Circumjăceo; in circuitu jaceo: Liv. περίκειμαι. *To lie about.*

Circumjicio, is; ex Jacio. περιβάλλω. *To caſt about.* Vide Circunjicio.

Circumitio, ōnis; f. verb. Am. Marc. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. מסב. *A going about; the compaſs or reach of a river.*

Circumlambo, is; ĕre, Plin. *To lick about.*

Circumlātro, as; Amm. Marc. *To bark round about one: to rail and bawl at one.*

Circumlatus, a, um; part. *Carried about.*

Circumlĭgo, as; Liv. *To tie about.*

Circumlino, is, ēre; act. περιχρίω. *To beſmear or daub all over.* Vide Circunlino.

Circumlocūtio, ōnis; f. περίφρασις. *A fetch or compaſs of words, a* **Circumlocution,** *a beating about the buſh.*

Circumlūcens; part. R. ex Sen. *Glaring or glittering.*

Circumluo, is, ĕre; Liv. *To waſh about.*

† Circumlūvium, Feſt. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit; & eſt jus prædiorum. Vide Circunluvio.

Circummiſſus, a, um; part. Cum Dat. Liv. *Sent round about.*

Circummitto, is; Liv. περιπέμπω. *To ſend round about.*

Circummittor, ĕris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be ſent all about.*

† Circummœnĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Walled, encompaſſed, or incloſed round about.*

Circummulcens; part. Plin. *Gently touching or licking.*

Circummulceo, es, ſi; Plin. περιψαλάω, περιαδίλλω. *To ſtroke ſoftly or gently on every part.*

Circummūnio, is, īvi; Col. περιοχυρόω. *To incloſe or wall in, to intrench, to ditch in all about.*

Circummūnior, īris; paſſ. G. ex Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnītio, ōnis; f. Cæſ. περίφραγμα. *The incloſing or inveſting of a place.* = Obſidio.

Circummunītus, a, um; Cæſ. περιοχυρὸς. *Defended on every ſide.* § *Secured in priſon, guarded.* Plaut.

Circummurānus, a, um; adj. Am. Mar. *About the walls.*

Circumnaſcens; part. Plin. *Growing about.*

Circumnaſcor, ĕris; Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow about.*

Circumobruo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plin. περιχαλάω, περιχαννύω. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about; to overlay.*

Circumpactus, a, um; part. à *Circumpango*, Plin. *Set round about, as ſlips or cions of trees are.*

Circumpādānus, a, um; qui eſt in circuitu Padi, Liv. *Which dwells or lies alies about the river* Po.

Circumpango, is, pĕgi, pactum; Plin. περιφύω, περιπήγνυμι. *To ſet or plant round or all about.*

Circumpăvio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Plin. περιδαφίζω. *To ram, beat or knock about; to pave all about.*

Circumpăvitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Paved and rammed down all over.*

Circumpĕdes, um; m. Cic. παραστάται. iidem qui & *Apedious* dicuntur. *Pages or Lacqueys, waiters or attendants at table.*

† Circumplecto, as; R. ex Gell. περιπλέκω. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris; xus; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To embrace and clip about, to infold.*

Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Dig. *By extortion to take away anothers eſtate from him.*

Circumplexus, a, um; part. paſſ. Gell. *Environed, incompaſſed.*

Circumplexus, ûs; maſc. verb. Plin. περιπλοκή. *A clipping or embracing one another, a twining round, or a twiſting about.*

Circumplicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Twiſted about, intwined, infolded.*

Circumplico, as; act. Cic. περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is; cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Hor. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put all about.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis; f. ἐγκυκλοποσία· cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt, Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about, from one to another; a drinking of healths round.*

Circumrādo, is; in circuitum rado: Col. 4. 29. περιξαίνω, περιξέω, περιξαίνω. *To ſhave round, to ſcrape about.*

Circumraſio, ōnis. Circumraſio corticis, G. ex Plin. *The ſcraping off the bark.*

Circumraſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or ſcraped about.*

Circumretio, is, īre; Lucr. *To intangle or inſnare.*

Circumrĭguus, a, um; Catul. *Watered round about.*

Circumrōdo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To gnaw about, to detract.*

Circumrorans, tis; part. G. ex Apul. *Sprinkling or bedewing round about.*

Circumrōtor, āris; G. ex Apul. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Mill-ſtone.*

Circumſcalpo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To ſcrape about.*

Circumſcārĭfico, as; Plin. *To ſcarifie round about.*

Circumſcindo, is, ĕre; Liv. περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circumſcribo, is ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. περιγράφω. *To* **circumſcribe,** *limit or bound; to cheat, cozen, over-reach or circumvent.* Vide Circunſcribo.

Circumſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περιγραφή. *A bounding or limiting; a cheating or over-reaching.*

Circumſcriptor, m. Cic. *A Cozener or Coney-catcher.*

Circumſcriptus, a, um; part. Petr. Arb. *Deceived, cozened, cheated.*

Circumſĕco, as; Col. *To cut about.*

Circumſectus, a, um; G. ex Suet. *Circumciſed, as were the* Jews.

Circumſecus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both ſides.*

Circumſedeo, es, ēre; Cic. *To ſit about, to beſiege.* Vide Circunſedeo.

Circumſēpio, is, ire; Cic. *To incloſe or hedg in.* Vide Circunſepio.

Circumſĕro, is, ĕre; Plin. *To ſow or plant round about.*

Circumſīdo, is, ĕre; Liv. *To beſiege.*

Circumſigno, as; Col. *To mark all about.*

Circumſiſtor, ĕris; περίσχω. Apul. *To be ſurrounded.*

Circumſĭtus, a, um; G. ex Am. Marc. *Seated or dwelling round about.*

Circumſŏno, as; Liv. *To make a noiſe all about.*

Circumſpectiſſimus, a, um; adj. Suet. Circumſpectiſſimus princeps. *Moſt circumſpect or wary.*

Circumſpecto, as; *To look about him.*

Circumſpergo, is, ĕre; Col. *To ſprinkle about.*

Circumſpicio, is, ĕre; Cic. *To look about.* Vide Circunſpicio.

Circumſtantia, æ; f. περίστασις. **Circumſtance.** = Negotium, Quint.

Circumſtipo, as; Claud. *To guard.*

Circumſto, as; Cic. *To ſtand about.* Vide Circunſto.

Circumſtrepo, is, ĕre; Sen. *To make a noiſe about.*

Circumſtruo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumſūdo, as; Plin. *To be all over a ſweat.*

Circumſuo, is, ĕre; Plin. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

Circumtĕgo, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To cover all over.*

Circumtexo, is ĕre; Vir. *To weave all over.*

Circumtondeo, es, ēre; Suet. *To clip or poll round.*

Circumtonſus, a, um; Marcel. περικεκαρμένος. *Shaved about.*

Circumtŏno, as; Hor. *To thunder or make a great noiſe on every ſide.*

Circumtrĕmo, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To tremble all over.*

Circumvādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιστέλλω. *To ſeize or ſet upon in all parts.*

Circumvăgus, a, um; Hor. περιπλοῦς. *That goes or wanders round.*

Circumvallatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Incompaſſed, ſurrounded, beleaguer'd.*

Circumvallo, as; act. Ter. περιχαρακόω. *To beſet, ſurround, beleaguer.*

Circumvectio; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about.*

Circumvecto, as; freq. Virg. περιφέρω. *To carry about often.*

Circumvectus, a, um; part. Liv. *Carried about.*

Circumveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. περιάγω. *To carry about.*

Circumvenio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* περιέρχομαι. חקיף. *To* **circumvent,** *to come about, to ſurround or encompaſs; to ſtow about, Vir. To roll about or infold,* Val. Fl. *To deceive, beguile, over-reach,* Cic.

Circumventio; f. verb. Dig. *Cozening, cheating, ſurprize, over-reaching.*

Circumventor; m. verb. Lamp. *A cheater or beguiler.*

Circumventus, a, um; part. Scal. *Incompaſſed, ſurrounded, over-reach'd, cheated, beguiled.*

Circumverſor, aris; paſſ. Lucr. περιτλόομαι. *To tumble or turn round.*

Circumverto, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. περιστρέφω. חסב. *To turn round, or overturn.* Circumvertere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money, to pick his pockets.*

Circumveſtio, is, ire; act. Cic. περιφάννυμι. *To inveſt, to cloath or cover all over.*

Circumvincio, is, ire; act. Plaut. περιδέω. *To bind round about.*

Circum-

Circumviso, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To view all over.*

Circumvolatus, a, um; particip. Plin. *Flown round about.*

Circumvolito, as; freq. Vir. *To fly all over, up and down.*

Circumvŏlo, as; Hor. *To fly all about.*

Circumvolvo, is, ĕre; Vir. *To roll about.*

Circumvolvor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* vi præp. Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circumvolutor, ŭris; pass. Plin. *To be rolled or tumbled about.*

Circumvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Inwrapped, rolled, twisted about one another.*

Circumcidāněus, a, um; adj. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. *Wine of the last pressing, after the grapeskins have been all masht and ara cut to pieces, to be brought to the press again.*

Circumcidendus, a, um; part. Cels. *To be cut off, forbidden, taken away, and debarr'd the use.*

Circumcido, is, di; act. ex *Circum* & *Cædo*: סבב מול. *To cut about; to take or cut away, to diminish; to* **circumcise.** Circumcidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.* Circumcidere vinum, Cels. *To forbid or debar his patient drinking wine.* = Amputo, Cic.

Circumcingens, part. Sil. *Compassing about or hemming in round.*

Circumcingo, is, xi, ĕre; Sil. *To compass or gird about.*

Circumcirca; adv. ex præp. *Circum* & *circa*, Plaut. סביב סביב. *Round about.*

Circumcisè; adv. Suet. *Briefly, shortly, curtedly.* = Breviter, Macr.

Circumcīsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circumcido*, Lact. מול. *A cutting about:* **Circumcision.**

† Circumcisitium vinum; Var. id. quod Circumcidaneum.

Circumcīsūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. *A cut or gash round about.*

Circumcīsus, a, um; part. *Cut all about, shred off, taken away,* **circumcised.** = Amputatus, Cic. brevis, Plin. jun.

Circumclaudo, is, ĕre; fi, sum; act. Cæs. *To inclose round, to shut close, or here in on every side, to environ or compass round about.*

Circumcludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Circum* & *Claudo*, Plin. חסב. *To inclose round, to incompass, to hem in.* Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, Cæs. *To tip it with silver.*

Circumclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shut and closed in.*

Circumcŏlens, ntis; part. Ulp. *Dwelling about.*

Circumcŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre; ex *Circum* & *Colo*: cum *Acc.* Liv. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.*

Circumcŏlumnium, nii; n. *A place set about with pillars, a Cloister, a Portico or Piazza.*

Circumculco, as; cum *Accus.* Col. *To tread or trample all about.*

Circumculcor, aris; pass. Col. *To be trod or trampled down round about.*

Circumcurrens, ntis; Quint. dict. quòd in omni materia doceret. *An art not limited or tied to any certain matter, but meddling in every thing.* Rhetorick.

Circumcurro, is; Quintil. *To run all about, hither and thither; to ramble.*

Circumcursŏ, as; freq. Ter. *To run up and down, hither and thither.*

Circumdandus, a, um; part. Cels. *To be compassed about.*

Circumdătus, a, um; part. à *Circumdo*: חסב. *Compassed, environed.* Armis circumdatus, Virg. *Armed, clad in armour.* Palla circumdata, Hor. *Put about one.*

Circumdo, as, dĕdi; act. ex *Circum* & *Do*: סבב, חקיף. *To compass about, to environ or enclose; to tye fast about.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Ablat.* qui *Ablat.* in *Accus.* & *Acc.* in *Ablat.* sæpe convertitur; ut Oppidum castris, & Oppido mœnia circumdare. § Vallo & fossâ circumdare, Cic. *To intrench.* Circumdare aliquem brachiis, Plaut. *To imbrace or clip one.* ✠ Hercules *circumivit* terram, non *circumdedit*: Anulus *circumdat* digitum, non *circumit*, Cal.

Circumdolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Hewed or chipped round.*

Circumdŏlo, as; Plin. *To chip, cut or hew round about.*

Circumducendus, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be razed, cancelled, made void.*

Circumdūco, is, xi; act. *To lead or draw about; to deceive, cozen or choose one,* Plaut. *Also to abolish or make void, to raze or put out, to cancel, to dash or draw a line all through, to deface,* Paul. ¶ Circumducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cozen or beguile one of his money.* It. cum duobus *Acc.* Istum puer circumduce hasce ædes, Plaut. *Lead him about.* Circumducere diem, G. ex Suet. *i.* transigere. *To spend it or pass it away.*

Circumductĭlis, le; adj. Bud. *Easie to be led or turned about.*

Circumductio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *Cheating, cheusing, cozening.*

Circumductus, a, um; part. *Led about.* Circumductus pallio, Plaut. *Muffled or wrapt up in his cloak.*

Circumductus, ûs; m. Macrob. *A turning or whirling about.*

Circumfĕrentia, æ; f. Apul. *A* **Circumference** *or compassing about.*

Circumfĕro, fers, tuli, lātum: act. *To carry about or up and down, to spread abroad or report.* Circumferre oculos, Liv. acies oculorum, Vir. vultus, Ovid. *To look about him.* Fama circumfert, Pl. jun. *The report goes.* § Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, Vir. *He sprinkled them with holy-water.*

Circumferor, ferris; pass. *To be carried about, reported,* Col.

Circumfirmandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be upheld or supported round.*

Circumfirmo, as; act. Col. *To strengthen, support, or uphold round about, to underset.*

Circumflecto, is, xi, xum; cum *Accus.* Virg. *To bow, bend or turn about or round.*

Circumflexio, ōnis; f. Macrob. *A bowing or bending round or about.*

Circumflexus, a, um; part. Claud. *Bowed about, passed in compass.*

Circumflexus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A bending or turning about.*

Circumflans; part. Stat. *Blowing on every side.*

Circumflo, as; Cic. *To blow round, to blow upon all parts; to toss.*

Circumflor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be blown upon round, to be tost.*

Circumfluens, ntis; part. *Flowing or running about, abounding.* Amnis circumfluens oppidum, Cic. Circumfluens omnibus copiis, Id. = Redundans, Id.

Circumfluo, is, xi; *To flow, to run about, to come together or resort to a place out of all parts, to crowd or come in troops about one. To abound with, to have plenty of.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. & *Ablat.* sensu abundandi.

Circumfluus, a, um; Plin. activ. *That floweth about, as* Circumfluus amnis, Ovid. § Pass. *Overflowed, incompassed or invironed with water, as* Urbs circumflua ponto, Valer. Flacc.

Circumfodio, is, di, ssum; Plin. *To dig about, to delve.*

Circumfodior, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be digged about.*

Circumferāneus, a, um; vel à Circumferendo. *That may be carried about, as* Circumforanea domus, Apul. *A house that may be carried up and down, and removed from place to place.* Circumforaneæ hostiæ, Fest. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali sacrificio circumferuntur. § Vel à *circum* & *forum.* Circumforanei, *Jugglers and cheats that keep about Markets and Fairs on purpose to abuse people, inquirers and tellers of news,* Hier. § Pharmacopola circumforaneus, Cic. *A Mountebank or Empirick, that travails the Countries to get custom.* Æs circumforaneum, Idem. *Money taken up at use, to wit, borrowed of the bankers, who lived and kept shop about the* Forum. § Circumforaneus, *i.* vulgaris, vilis, sordidus, Gell.

Circumforatus, a, um; Plin. *Bored with holes round about.*

Circumforo, as; Plin. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circumfossor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that diggeth or delveth about, a Pioneer.*

Circumfossūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. *A digging about the roots of trees.*

† Circumfrĭco, as; cŭi, ctum; activ. Cato. *To rub over or about.*

Circumfulgeo, es; neut. Plin. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circumfundo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. *To cast water or liquor about; to compass or environ and spread about,* Cic. *to rout an enemy,* Liv. § Circumfundit aer terram, Cic. *Compasseth, or is round about the earth.*

Circumfundor, ĕris; pass. *To be incompassed round,* Cæs. *to run over as milk doth,*

doth, when it boils, Plin. ◊ Coronâ circunfundi, Sil. Multitudo alicui circunfunditur, Liv. *To spread about.*

Circunfusio, ōnis; Firm. περίχυσις. *A spreading round about.*

Circunfusus, a, um; περιῤῥυὲις, *Gathered about; spread about; environed or surrounded.* Luce circunfusus, Cic. Turba circunfusa duci, Luc.

Circungĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγὲις. *All over frozen, frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is; ui, ĭtum; περιστενάζομαι. *To groan, or make a lamentable noise round about.* Cum *Accus.* Circungemit ursus ovile, Horat. *To roar about.*

Circungesto, as; act. Cic. περιφέρω. *To carry about with him.*

Circunglobatus, a, um; particip. Cum *Dativ.* Plin. *Rolled about in clots or lumps.*

Circunglŏbo, as; Plin. περισφαιρόω. *To gather about in heaps or lumps.*

Circungredior, eris; gressus; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go or march round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, ēre; Cum *Dat.* Liv. περικεῖμαι. *To be situate or lye about.*

Circunjectus, a, um; part. περιβεβλημένος. *Laid, cast, situate or made about.* Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* Circunjecta urbi loca, Id. *Lying near about, adjacent places.*

Circunjectus, ûs; m. Cic. περιβολή. *A compassing or environing about.*

Circunjicio, is, ĕre, ēci, ectum; ex *Circum* & *Jacio*; περιβάλλω. *To cast all about or on every side.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.* Rotundo ambitu circunjicere, Cic. *To make it round, or compass it about.*

Circunlambendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be licked about.*

Circunlambo, is, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um; part. à *Circunferor*, Plin. περιφερὲις. *Carried all about, hither and thither.*

Circunlĭgātus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *Wrapped or tyed about, intwisted.*

Circunlĭgo, as; act. Liv. περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To imbrace or clip about the middle.*

Circunligor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be bound about.*

Circunlĭnio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; Plin. περιχρίω. *To anoint or besmear a thing all over: also to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlinītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders.*

Circunlĭno, is, ĕre; lĭvi, lēvi & lĭni, lĭtum; Col. *To anoint or dawb all over.*

Circunlinor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be smeared or dawbed about.*

Circunlĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίχρισις. *Nointing about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing; putting the last hand to a picture or piece of painting, the finishing work.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um; part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circunlitus, Ovid. *Done over with gold, gilt.* Saxa musco circunlita, Hor. *Grown over with moss.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis; f. Quint. περιφρασις. *A delivering of that in many words which may be spoken in one or two; beating of the bush.*

Circunluo, is; ĕre; Liv. ex *Circum* & *Luo.* περιχύζω. *To wash or wet all about, to run about as a river doth.*

Circunluor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be washed about.*

Circunlŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. περικλυσμός. *The flowing or compassing about of waters, when a river carries away a piece of land into its channel, and makes an Island of it, in which case it falls to him whose ground lies next to it;* Vall.

Circunquaque; adv. πανταχόθεν. *On every side.*

Circunrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. περιξύω. *To shave or scrape about.*

Circunrasus, a, um; Plin. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is; Lucr. ex Circum & Rete: περιπλέκω. *To insnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um; part. Cic. περιεπιλημμένος. *Intangled, hampered, or wrapped as it were with nets.*

Circunrŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. περιεσθίω. *To gnaw all about: Also to meditate, think upon or consider with himself,* Cic. *as it were, to chew the cud.*

Circunrodor, ĕris; pass. Hor. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten or evil-spoken off.*

Circunscalpo, is, ĕre; περιξύω. *To scrape all over, to scrub or claw,* Plin.

Circunscalptus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or picked round, as the teeth are wont to be.*

Circunscarificatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Cut or loosen'd round.*

Circunscarifico, as; Plin. περιμιλτόω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, ĕre; Liv. περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be circumscribed, bounded, &c.*

Circumscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; act. περιγράφω. *To* **circumscribe** *or draw a circle or line about one,* Cic. *to limit, bound, or appoint bounds to one; to abridge or set down in short, briefly to comprize,* Col. *to adjust. To cozen, choush, or make a fool of. To lay aside and turn out from having to do, to bashire,* Bud. ex Cic. *to make void, to exempt.* Regit *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei, ut Virgulâ stantem circumscribere, vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dativ.* pers. ut exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura circumscripsit, Id. = Definio, decipio, Cic.

Circunscriptè; adv. Cic. διηρημένως. *Briefly, distinctly, closely, in due order.*

Circunscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περίγραφὴ. *The measure, circuit or compass of a thing; the bounding or limitation of it. Also cozening, cheating, trepanning.*

Circumscriptior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More brief or concise.*

Circumscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ὁ περιγράφων ἢ ἐξαπατῶν. *A cozener or cheat; a deceiver, a Trepan.*

Circunscriptus, a, um; part. *Bounded, limited; also deceived, beguiled: Also brief, short, close, well compacted and set together,* Cic. = Pressus, adductus, Plin. jun.

Circunsĕco, as, ui, ctum; Col. περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsecror, aris; pass. Col. *To be cut round.*

Circunsĕcus; adv. ex *Circum* & *Secus*, Sign. *in circuitu, à lateribus.* Qui circumsecus venantur, Apul. *In circuit, round about, on all sides.*

Circunsĕdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, ssum; cum *Acc.* περικάθημαι. *To beset round about, to besiege; also to sit on each side of one,* Cic. = Obsideo, Id.

Circunsĕpio, is, ire; psi, ptum; περιφράσσω, περιφράττω. *To inclose or compass in or about as with a hedge; to hedge about.* Armatis corpus circunsepsit, Liv. *He was with a guard attending on him.*

Circunseptus, a, um; περιφραχθὲις. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.* Cohortibus armatis circunseptus, Cic. *Guarded with soldiers.*

Circunsĕro, is, ere; ēvi; Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To sow or plant about.*

Circunsĕror, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be planted about.*

Circunsessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περικάθησις, πολιορκία, περιχάθησις. *A besetting, besieging, or beleaguering.*

Circunsessus, a, um; part. Cic. *Besieged, beset, beleaguered; surrounded, incompast.*

Circunsideo, es, ēre; sēdi, sessum; cum *Accus.* ex *circum* & *sedeo*; Cic. πολιορκέω. *To beset, besiege, beleaguer or block up.*

Circunsido, is; Liv. cum *Acc.* πολιορκῶ. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to invest a place or block it up.*

Circunsigno, as; Col. περιτυπόω, περισφραγίζω. *To mark about.*

Circunsisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; cum *Acc.* Vir. περιίσταμαι. *To stand about,* Liv. *either to invade,* Vir. *or defend,* Cæs.

Circunsistor, ĕris; pass. Apul. *To be set or accompanied on either hand.*

Circunsitus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circunseror. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunsŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, are; περιηχῶ. *To make a sound or noise about or on all parts: to ring about or all over.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* § Circunsonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* Clamor hostes circunsonant, Liv. *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunspectans; part. ad Heren. περιβλεπόμενος. *Looking about him, up and down.*

Circunspectātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Circunspecto*: ὁ περιοπτεύων. *A gazer, one who looketh about him on every side.*

Circunspectatrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ἡ περιοπτεύουσα. *A starer or gazer, a woman which looketh about on every side of her.* Improba juvenum circunspectatrix, Apul. *A bold Betrice.*

Circunspectè; adv. Quint. περιεσκεμμένως, διηκριβωμένως. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily.* Circunspectè vestiti, G. ex Amm. *Richly or bravely arrayed.*

Circunspectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circunspicio*: περιοκὴ, περιοκαθὲις. *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one;* **Circumspection.** = Accurata consideratio, Cic.

Circunspectissimus, a, um; superlat. Sueton. *Very wise and circumspect, advised, wary, considerate.* = Prudentissimus, Suet.

Circumspectiùs; adverb. comp. Gell. *More warily or circumspectly.*

Circumspecto, as; freq. Cic. περιοπτεύω. *To look about him on* רשק׳ה.

on every side, to view and consider a thing well.

Circunspectus, a, um; Col. περιεσκεμμένος. Act. *Wise, prudent, wary,* circumspect; *who advisedly considers what he hath to do, who looks about him.* & pass. Ovid. *Regarded, considered; highly esteemed,* Amm.

Circunspectus, ūs; m. verb. à *Circunspicio*; Plin. περίσκεψις, ἐπίσκεψις. *A considering round about every way: consideration or regard,* Ovid.

Circunspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. περιπάσσω. *To spread or scatter all over, to sprinkle or cast about.*

Circunspicentia, æ; f. Gell. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, heed, caution.*

Circunspicio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. περισκοπῶ. *To look about, or on every side, to heed or mind, to view, to regard, mark and consider diligently.* Circunspicere se, Cic. *To look well about him.* Magnificè se circumspicere, Cic. *To look upon and vaunt himself.*

Circunspicitur; impers. Cic. *They look about them.*

Circunspīrācula mundi; G. ex Lucr. *The breathing places.*

Circunstans; particip. Ovid. *Standing about.*

Circunstantia, æ; f. actus ipse circumstandi, Gell. item περίστασεις, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant, Quint. *A standing about; also a* circumstance *or quality that accompanieth a thing, as Time, Place, Person,* &c.

Circunstātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about.*

Circunstipo, as; Claud. *To guard or throng round about.*

Circunstipor, aris; pass. Claud. *To be enforst round about.*

Circunsto, as; stĕti, stitum; cum *Acc.* Cic. περιίσταμαι. סבב. *To compass or stand round about.*

† Circunstrĕpĭtus, a, um; part. Fenestræ canticis circunstrepitæ, Apul. περιαλαλάζω. *Alarmed, or surrounded with noise; as in Serenades, when Gallants vant their Mistresses with a noise of Fidlers at their windows.*

Circunstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum; Sen. περιψοφέω. *To make a din or noise on every side.*

Circunstrideo, vel Circunstrido; Amm. *To strike or make a hideous noise about one.*

Circunstructus, a, um; particip. Plin. *Built about.*

Circunstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περιοικοδομέω. *To build round about.*

Circunsudans; part. Plin. *Sweating all over or all about.*

Circunsūdo, as; Plin. περιϊδρόω. *To sweat or be moist all over, or in all parts.*

Circunsŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Plin. περιράπτω. *To sow or stitch round about, or on every side.*

Circunsūtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stitched or sewed round.*

Circuntectus, a, um; part. Plaut. περικαλυμμένος. *Covered all over.*

Circuntĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To cover all over or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ĕre; ui, xtum; Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐν κύκλῳ ὑφαίνω. *To weave all over or round about.*

Circuntextum, ti; n. amictûs genus, quòd purpuram circùm habeat, Fest.

† Circuntextura, æ; f. G. ex Lucr. *A work or border about.*

Circuntextus, a, um; part. Vir. *Woven about.*

Circuntondeo, es, ĕre; di, sum; Suet. περικείρω. *To clip about, to round.*

Circuntŏno, as; ŭi, ĭtum; cum *Acc.* Hor. περιβροντάω. *To thunder, or make a rumbling noise on every side.*

Circuntonsus, a, um; Suet. περικεκαρμένος. *Notted, polled, or shaven round, clipt.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ĕre; ŭi; neut. Lucr. περιδέδιμεν ἔχω, περιδείδια. *To shake or tremble round about, or in all parts; to quiver.*

† Circuntumŭlātus, a, um; *Feralí circumtumulata (i. cincta) cupressu Saxa,* G. ex Petr. Arb. *Heaped about.*

Circunvādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπολέω. *To surprize, assail, invade, or set upon in all parts.* Circunvasit urbem terror, Liv. *All the City was in a great fright.*

Circunvăgus, a, um; περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth, or runneth round about, rolling or tumbling round, as the Sea rolls about the earth,* Hor. *or as the Sun moves round the world,* Ovid.

Circunvallatus, a, um; part. Cic. περιτετειχισμένος. *Trenched about, beset.*

Circunvallo, as; Cæs. περιχαρακόω, περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to inclose, and fortifie with Bulwarks or Rampiers; to hem in, to draw a line about; to besiege, to assault, to incompass,* Ter.

Circunvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about, the circuit or compass of motion.*

Circunvecto, as; freq. Plaut. περιοχέομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circunvector, āris; pass. Vir. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, a, um; part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about.*

Circunveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. περιφέρω, περιτελαύνω. *To carry about.*

Circunvehor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be carried about.*

Circunvĕnio, is, īre; cum *Accus.* κυκλόω. חקיף. *To incompass or environ, to close in: to intrap, deceive or beguile, to* circumvent *or chouse one, to over-reach, or surprize one,* Cic. *To run about, to incompass or surround, as water doth,* Vir. *To infold or wrap about,* Val. Fl. = Opprimo, Cic.

Circunvenior, īris; passiv. Liv. *To be surrounded; to be over-reached or beguiled,* Cic.

Circunventio, ōnis; f. Digest. ἀπάτη. *A surprize, cheat or deceit.*

Circunventor, ōris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *A beguiler, cozener or cheat.*

† Circunventorius, a, um; Gloss. ex Aug. *That circumventeth.* Circunventoria obsequia Dæmonum. *Cheating compliances.*

Circunventus, a, um; part. Sal. περιελημμένος. *Compassed about, surrounded, assailed on every side; oppressed, wronged, over-reached,* Cic. Circunventus necessitudinibus, Salust. *Bound or ingaged and hampered by alliances.*

Circunversor, āris; Lucr. περιπολέομαι. *To roll about up and down.*

Circunverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; περιστρέφω. חסב. *To turn about: also to deceive or beguile.* Argento aliquem circunvertere, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money.*

Circunvertor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be turned round about;* cum *Acc.* Rota circunvertitur axem, Ovid.

Circunvestio, is; īvi, itum; Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plin. περιστέλλω, περιβάλλω. *To cloath or cover round about or all over; to garnish.*

Circunvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut. περιδέω. *To intwine, to tye, bind or make fast round about.*

Circunviso, is, ĕre; freq. Plaut. περιπτυκτάω. *To see on every side, to look round about him.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιπέτομαι. *A ship that birds fly about.*

Circunvolitans; part. Col. *Flying about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as; freq. à *Circunvolo*: cum *Acc.* Vir. συχνὰ περιπέτομαι, περιπέτομαι. *To fly about, or to be often about a place; to flutter and whisk up and down.*

Circunvŏlo, as; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly round about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιτυλίσσω. *To roll or tumble, to fold or wrap round about.*

Circunvolvor, eris; pass. cum *Accus.* Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circunvolutor, aris; freq. Plin. περιτυλίσσομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Intwined, rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, vel Circueo, is, ire; īvi, itum; à *circum* & *eo*; ut *Sonus circuit aures,* Stat. *To incompass or go round.*

CIRCUS, ci; m. omnis ambitus vel gyrus, Non. pecul. locus in quo spectabant ludos. ἱππόδρομος. à *circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi *circum* metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* Solis filiâ, quæ patri ludos *Circenses* prima instituit, & locum à suo nomine appell. *Circum,* Ibid. Sed est à κίρκος, quod Polluci est *circulus,* κίρκη, poët. κέρκος. al. à Chald. כרך. *circundare.* חוג. ✕ Differt *Circus* à *Globo,* quòd *Circus* est planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus,* soliditas undique rotunda, ut est Sphæra, & staminum glomera: Cal. ¶ Candens circus, Cic. *i.* orbis lacteus. § It. *Circus,* avis, ex accipitrum genere, Plin. 10. 8. κίρκος, Arist. ἱρὲξ κίρκος, Hesiod. quòd in gyrum se vertat volans. al. à κρίζω, à similit. vocis. *A rundle or circle, a ring or large place in* Rome *where the people sate and saw Horse-races and the Games called* Circenses. § *Also a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very swift,* Plin. Circus *is also put for* Corona, *a Garland,* G. ex Petr. Arb.

* Ciris, is; f. Ovid. κείρω, à κείρειν *tondeo,* quòd Scylla, Nisi filia, in hanc avem mutata est, quæ hostem Minoëm fecit victorem, patri purpureum abscindens crinem: unde Ovid. *in avem mutata vocatur* Ciris, *& à* tonso *est hoc nomen adepta capillo.* al. à *cirris* sive crispato apice, Fung. *A Lark, or rather what the* French *call* une egrettee.

Cirnea, æ; f. Plaut. à κίρνημι *misceo,* quòd vinum vert. aquæ miscerent. *A can or jug, wherein wine is filled and poured.*

poured, or bowl to drink out of. Hinc Angl. *A* Churn.

Cirrātus, a, um, βαθυσπειραμένος. *Curl-pated, which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, Perſ. *i.* pueri qui comam nutriunt, quam Apollini conſecrent detonſam, Non. *School-boys.* § Item κρασπεδωτὸς, πολυθυσανος. *Fringed, ſhagged,* à cirris, *i.* villis ſeu fimbriis dependentibus. Hinc Cirratæ militares, Jul. Cap. *ſcil.* lacernæ. *Shagged or jagged coats.*

Cirrĭger, a, um. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts.* Cirrigeri Germani, Claudian.

CIRRUS, ri, m. capillus, qu. in *circum* tortus. al. à κίρκος, M. quòd cirri *cornuum* figuram referant. A κείρω *tondeo*, Iſid. al. à σκίρος *cirrus*, ut à στέγω *tego*, quòd crinibus in nodum religatis talis ſit durities, Voſ. § Sign. & fimbrias ſeu villos veſtium dependentes, Phædr. ut ſit à κρέμαμαι per metath. *corſus*, inde *cirrus* ut à τύρσις *turris*. V. § It. barbas & cornua oſtreorum, &c. quibus prætentat iter, Plin. βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, θύσανος, σεῖσος. קְנֻצוֹת. *A tuft or lock of hair curled, a curl or frizzle, the creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds, as the Lark, Crane,* &c. *alſo things like hairs about Oyſters,* Mart. *Alſo any tuft or tuſſock of herbs, or the like. Alſo the hair of the head polled,* Cato. § *Alſo the fringe or ſhag of cloaths.* Ab ejus dim. *Cirrulus*, Angl. *a* Curl.

• Cirſocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. *A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man.*

† Cirſolon. *Swelling of the cods.* R. ex Celſ.

CIS, præp. cum *Acc.* à Κίω, vel *Cio*, vel à κεῖσε pro ἐκεῖσε *illuc*, per Apoc. M. Signif. *ab hac parte*, ut *Cis Alpes*, ab hac parte Alpium. Uſurpatur & pro *ultra*, Non. & aliquando pro *intra*. Declinabatur olim *Cis, Citis*, ut *uls, ultis*, Scal. ἐντὸς, ἔνδον ἐπὶ τάδε τοῦ μέρους. עֵבֶר. *On this ſide, alſo before.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *Within few days.* ◊ It. adverb. Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Compon. cum nominibus propriis montium & fluviorum, ut *ciſalpinus, ciſpadanus*, it. cum verbo, ut *ciſpello.* ✠ *Cis* propriis nomm. fluviorum & montium ſoler præponi, ut *Cis Rhenum, Cis Alpes.* Reliquis magis *Citra*, ut *citra cruorem, citra ſerum*, Priſc.

• Cis, vermiculus, κίς. *A kind of worm among corn, a Wevil.*

Ciſalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæſ.

Ciſiarius, ii, m. ciſii moderator, Paul. ἡνίοχος. *A Carman or Carter, a Wagoner that carries paſſengers.*

† Ciſibilites, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of ſweet drink.*

Ciſium, ii, n. Cic. ἅμαξα, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, Non. qu. *caſium*, quòd *caſum* ſit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Fortè à *cio*, quòd citò moveat. עֲגָלָה. *A carriage or chariot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed, a Caleſh.*

Ciſpello, is, Plaut. *i.* in citeriorem partem pello. *To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he paſs no further.* ✠ Aſpello.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um, ex *Cis* & *Rhenus*, Cæſar. *Which is on this ſide of the* Rhine.

• Ciſſanthĕmos. *A kind of with-wind, or rather, as ſome think, a kind of Sow-bread, or an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild-vine, Briony*, Ruell.

• Ciſſites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. κισσὸς *hedera*, ad cujus folii ſimilitudinem candicat. *A precious ſtone white and ſhining having like Ivy leaves all over it.*

• Ciſſos, ſi, m. κισσὸς *hedera*, Plin. *A kind of Ivy growing alone without ſtay.*

Ciſſymbium, ii, n. Coop. ex Macrob. κισσύβιον, à κισσὸς, poculum vel ex *hedera* factum, vel *hederâ* circundatum. *A cup or bowl made of Ivy, or bound about with Ivy.*

CISTA, æ, f. κίστη παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, Cujac. quòd in ea aliquid reponatur. κίβωτος, φορμίσκος. סַל, אַרְגָּז. *A* Cheſt *for cloaths, a bin, a baſket, a maund, a pannier, to keep victuals, books or muſick in.* § *Alſo the Baſon-box,* Aſcon.

† Ciſtartium, 1 Sam. 9. 7. *Panis deficit in ciſtartiis noſtris*, Hebr. מִכְלֵינוּ. *de vaſis noſtris. Ciſtartium*, κίστριον, i. κίστη ἀρτική, *panarium.* al. leg. *Ciſtarca*, à *Ciſta* & *Arca*, M. *A pannier, bin or bread-baſket.*

Ciſtella, æ, f. dim. Ter. κίστη. *A little cheſt or forſet, a caſket or cabinet, a little box or coffer, alſo the Baſon-box, wherein at the chuſing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered,* Auth. ad Heren.

Ciſtellātrix, icis, f. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. *A maid-ſervant, that carrieth her Miſtreſſes Caſket, or hath the charge of her cabinet.*

Ciſtellŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Ciſtella*, Plaut. κιστίδιον. *A little caſket, forſet, box, or cabinet.*

Ciſterna, æ, à *ciſta*, vel quòd ineſt *cis*, i. infra, *terram*, δεξαμενὴ, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον. בּוֹר. *A* Ciſtern *or veſſel under ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hollow vault.*

Ciſternīnus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐν τῇ δεξαμενῇ. *Of or belonging to a Ciſtern.*

Ciſtĭfer, a, um, Mart. κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a coffer or caſket, a cabinet or box-carrier.*

• Ciſtŏphŏrus, ri, m. Cic. κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus pretium fuit pauxillo magis quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. ab magine impreſſâ cujuſdam qui *ciſtam* ferret, vel à *canephoris* Palladis Atticæ virginibus miniſtris, quarum imaginem habebat impreſſam. *An antient coin in value ſomewhat more than the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two pence farthing.*

Ciſtŭla, æ, f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. *A little cheſt or coffer, a budget, a cap-caſe, a caſket.*

Ciſtus, i, m. Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. ſpecies Ledæ, κίστος vel κίσθος, ſive etiam κίσσαρος. & κίσθαρος. frutex quidam, roſarum ſpecies, id. quod *roſa canina*, Scrib. Larg. Al. *Ladum. A plant, of which be two kinds, the one called the Dog-roſe, the other hath on its leaves about Midſummer a ſatty dew, whereof* Ladanum *is made.*

† Cĭta hæreditas, *i.* diviſa, Donat.

• Cĭtăris, idem quod *Cidaris*, Plaut. κίδαρις, ab Hebr. כִּתָּר. *corona. The royal Turban worn by the Sophy of Perſia.*

Cĭtānim, adv. Hirt. à *citandi*, κίνησις, σπουδὴ, ἐπειγόμενος. מְמַהֵר. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſt.*

Cĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Bart, κλῆσις. *A ſummoning to appear, an arreſt, a citation or ſummons.*

Cĭtātĭor, & ius, compar. Liv. ὠκύτερος, *nimbler.*

Citatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Liv. ὠκύτατος, *ſwift or ſpeedy.*

Cĭtātus, a, um, part. ἐξεγειρόμενος, ἐπειγόμενος. מְחִיר. *Cited, called, ſummoned,* ἐγκαλούμενος *ſtirred up, moved, provoked, haſtned, put upon ſpeed.* § Nom. ex part. *Swift, quick, ſpeedy.* Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. *The thick beating of the pulſe.* Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſ. *He ran with full gallop, or putting ſpurs to horſe he made haſte.* Citato gradu, Liv. *Apace, in all haſte.*

† Citer, adj. à *Cis*, citerior, citimus. *Citer agnus*, Cato ap. Priſc. *ſcil.* ut ab *ex*, *exterus, exterior, extimus.*

† Cĭtĕria, æ, f. Cato. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi genii, quæ in pompa vehi Romæ ſolita ſit. Feſt. ex κίττα *pica*, & ἔπος *loqui*, M. *A puppet, or image that could ſpeak, carried about in ſhews, to make ſport: a Punchinello.*

Cĭtĕrior, comp. à *Citra*, vel à *Cite* obſoleto: ὑδότερος, Gl. ἐγγίων. *The hither, nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferiour.* Citerior ætas, Val. *The latter age, or more modern time.* Citerioris vel ſecretioris vitæ miniſter, Amm. *One of the Privy-chamber.* ¶ Citeriores. *Inferiours or Subjects a ſtate:* quibus opponuntur Regentes, R. ex Apul.

† Cĭthăgo, inis, f. *Cockleweed*, R. ex Suet.

Cĭthăra, æ, f. Virg. κιθάρα, תֹּף unde κιθάζω, id. *A harp, alſo uſed in Muſick,* Vir. Cithara, ut placet Nebriſenſi. *A Viol, Lute, Cittern, or* Guittar. Secundùm Hier. qui *Citharam* literæ figurâ deſcribit cum chordis 14. accedit ad Virginale noſtrum & Cimbalum, *i. Virginals and Clarichord.* ✠ *Cithara* Apollo inventor, *Lyra* Mercurius.

• Citharis, is, piſcis, qui & *Citharus*, Plin. κιθαρὸς.

• Citharista, m. Cic. & Citharistes, æ, κιθαριστὴς, qui *citharâ* ludit ſine voce. *A player on the harp, a Harper.*

• Cithăristria, æ, f. Ter. κιθαρῳδός. *A woman Harper, a Minſtrel.* Nam ea eſt, quam & *Fidicinam* vocat.

• Cithărizo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To play upon the harp.*

• Cithărœdĭcus, a, um, Suet. κιθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to a harp or Harper, Harper-like.*

• Cithărœdus, di, m. Cic. κιθαρῳδὸς, qui *citharâ* accinit. *He that ſingeth unto and playeth upon the harp or cittern: a Fidler.*

• Cithărus, i, m. Plin. 32. κίθαρος. Arift. *fidicula*, Gaza. quòd officula ejus citharæ fidibus ſimilia ſint. *A fiſh called Folio, whoſe teeth are like a ſaw.*

Cĭtĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à *Cis*, ut *Ultimus* ab *Uls*, Feſt. ἔσχατος. *Next, hither-*

Nigher, nearer to us. Citima terris, Cic. *The nearest to the earth.*

Citior, us; comp. à *Citus*, Plaut. *More swift, quick or speedy.*

† Citipes, ĕdis; R. ex Diom. ταχύπους. *Swift-footed.*

Citissimè; adverb. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by, incontinent, immediately, very quickly.*

Citissimus, a, um; super. Quint. *Most quick or speedy, very sudden.*

Citius, adv. comp. Ter. *Swifter, sooner; also presently, quickly.* Dicto citiùs, Virg. *Before you can tell ten.*

Citò, adv. à *Citus*, ut à *sedulus* sedulò, ταχέως, σύντομον. *Quickly, shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* Int. sign. *fortasse*, Cic. ut τάχα. ✠ Cursim, Plaut.

Citò, as; freq. à *Cieo*; quod spec. Præco facit, cùm quis à magistratu in jus vocatur. αφ' ἑστίας μου. קרא. *κάλει, προσκάλει.* חעיר. *To call or summon to appear; to cite; to quote; to allege and name; to hasten; to stir up, to provoke; to call to account, to accuse; to recite or rehearse*, Hor. *To bring forth as a witness.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. *To summon to appear in the Court before the King.* Citare testem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, vel alicujus rei, Cic. μάρτυρα παρέχεσθαι ἢ παρέχειν. *To produce or name one as a witness of a thing.* ¶ Citare urinam, Cels. *To provoke urine.* ✠ Tardare, Id. Citare gradum, Claud. *To go faster, to urge him*; equum, Cæs. *To put spurs to him.*

Citor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be summoned, vouched*, &c.

Citra; Præp. cum *Acc.* à *Cis*, ut *Intra* ab *In*: *citra*. *On this side, behither, within, before*, Suet. *near*; *except or save.* ✠ Ultra. § It. adv. idem, Liv.

Citrago; Dod. dict. quòd *citreum* malum redoleat: melissophyllum, apiastrum. *Balm or Balm-gentle.*

Citrātus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. *Made of or inlaid with Citron wood.*

Citreum, trei; n. malum citreum. *A* **Citron**, *an Orange or Limon.* § *Also Citron-wood or oil of Citron-wood, put among Cloaths, to kill the moths, or to perfume them.*

Citreus, a, um; κίτρεος. *Which is of the Citron-tree, or made of Citron-wood*, Salm. Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα, vel κίδρωλα, *Citrons, Limons.* Citrea malus, *called also* Medica, Ruell. μηλέα. *An Orange or Limon-tree; a Pome-citron.*

Citrīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of a Citron-colour*, κίτρεος.

Citrius, a, um; adject. Plin. κίτρεος. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orange-colour; of or belonging to a Citron.*

Citrò; adverb. à *Cis*, ut *ab uls ultro*; i. e. in citeriorem partem: absque *Ultro* non reperitur: *Ultro Citroque*, διὸς καὶ ἐνθάδε καὶ ἐκεῖσε. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side; in and out; up and down; from one to another.*

Citrōsus, a, um; Marc. idem quod *Citrinus.* § *Citrosa vestis*, Næv. à simil. citri, Fest. *i.* crispata, instar mensæ citreæ. Pot. quæ citri odorem referat, ut sit id. quod εἶμα δυόδης, Hom. quod vulr Macrob.

† Citrŭllum, vel Citrullum, Offic. *A* **Citrul**, *or Citrul-cucumber.* Citrulus Cucumis, idem Dod.

Citrum, tri; n. Mart. μαλθακὸς μαλακὸς ξύλον. *Citron-wood, whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypress.*

Citrus, tri; f. Plin. κίδρος (qu. à κίδρος) arbor infrugifera, sicut & *cedrus*, ex quâ similiter fierent *mensa citrea*, ut ex cedro cedrinæ, θύϊνα. It. altera frugifera, quòd pomum ejus ac folia *cedri* colorem referant, Casub. μηλέα μηδική, κιδρόμηλον. *A* **Citron-tree**, *growing in* Africk *upon the hill* Atlas, *of the wood whereof, which was curiously grained and high-prized, they made tables at* Rome, *and inlaid their doors also and beds with it: also another sort which bore fruits of excellent grateful smell; a Limon or Orange-tree, a Pome-citrul.* Libyssa citrus, Var.

† Cittŏsis, κίτωσις. uvarum vitium est, cùm à racemis dilapsi acini pereunt, Cæl. 6. 1. *A fault in Vines, when grapes fall from the clusters and perish.* Fort. à κίττα *pica*, morbus muliebris, *The green-sickness, or a woman's longing.*

† Cĭtulè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Nimbly, quickly.*

Citus, a, um; part. à *Cieo*, Vir. *Provoked, moved, stirred.* § Erctum citum, *i.* divisum.

Cĭtus, a, um; adject. ex particip. nempe à *Cieo*. ταχὺς, θοός. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* ✠ Tardus, Sal.

† Civetta, æ; f. vocab. Gallic. Felis Zibethi vel Zibetti, Gesn. **Civet** *or the Civet Cat.*

Civĭcus, a, um; πολιτικὸς. *Of a City, or of the Citizens, Civil.* Corona civica, Cic. *A garland of Oak given to him that saved a Citizen, by him that was so saved.* Civicâ donare aliquem, Quint. *sc.* coronâ, *To give one such a garland.* Civicum jus, Hor. *Civil Law.*

Civilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More civil.*

Civĭlis, e; adj. πολιτικὸς, αἰσίμιος. *Pertaining to the Citizens, the City or State*; **Civil**, *courteous.* Civilis actio, *i.* præscriptis verbis, Dig. ✠ Legitima. Studia civilia, Cic. *Factions of State.* Mersari civilibus undis, Hor. *To be employed in State affairs.* Civilis quercus, Virg. *An oaken garland given to him who had saved the life of a Citizen in war.* Scientia civilis, Quint. *Policy.* = Publicus, Cic. humanus, Quint.

Civilissimus, a, um; superl. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Civilĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, αἰσίμιον. **Civility**, *courteousness, humanity, obligingness; courtesie which Citizens use to one another*; *also policy*, Quint. = Clementia, Suet.

Civiliter, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Civilly, in a civil way, courteously, after a good fashion.* Plùs quàm civiliter, Ovid. *Uncourteously, uncivilly.* Civiliter contendere, Cic. *To quarrel in law.*

Civis, is, c. g. à *Cieo* vel *Cio civi*, ut à ciendo *Concio*, à κλῆσις ἐκκλησία; quòd in unum *qu.* vocentur corpus. Al. à *Coëo*, *covi*, (unde & *cœtus* à coitu) qu. *corvis.* § *Cives* vocati, quòd in unum *cœuntes vivant*, ut vita communis & ornatior fit & tutior, Isid. πολίτης, αἰσίμιος. אישׁ העיר. *A Citizen, a Freeman, a Denizen, one's Country-man*; *a Burgess.* ✠ Peregrinus advena, Cic.

Civĭtas, ātis; f. à *Civis*. πολιτεία, πόλις. עיר. Aliq. *Civitas* dicitur Jus civium. Cœtus hominum jure sociati, qui *civitates* appellantur, Cic. *A* **City**; *the Freedom of a City: the company or multitude of Citizens: a Corporation or assembly of people living under the same laws. It is taken for a State or the whole Country.* ✠ *Civitas* & *Urbs* in hoc differunt, quòd incolæ dicuntur *Civitas*, *Urbs* verò complectitur ædificia. *Roma est* Urbs & *eam* Civitas *incolit*, Civ. § Civitate donare, *To make one a Freeman, to indenniz.en or naturaliz.e.* Amittere civitatem, Id. *To lose or forfeit his freedom.* § *Also a form of Government, as* Civitas regia & popularis, Plin. *Monarchy and free state.* = Urbs, municipium, Cic.

Civitātŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A little City*, &c.

C *ante* L.

† Clabulāris, e; adj. Cursus clabularis, Justin. *Clabula* est vehiculi genus; *cursus clabularis*, cursus vehicularis, & ita Gr. interpr. τὸ πάνυ ἐν ὁ πλατὺς ὄχημα, ὁ λεγόμενος διὰ ὀκταώτου. Cujac. M. refert ad κλάω, per quod κλάσθαι expon. Suid. Certè à *Clavus*, unde χρυσόκλαυς *auriclavus*, aureis clavis ornatum. Al. leg. *ambularis.* Quidam scrib. *caballaris.* Vide *Clavularis.* *A riding post.*

† Clacendix, genus conchæ, Fest. Al. leg. *Calcendix.* Videtur esse à κάγχλιξ, quòd est κόγχος, Hes. *i.* κόγχος *concha*, aut à κλάσσω, *i.* κλείειν *claudere*, quòd eâ aliquid claudi soleat, *Claxendrix* sign. *conchan*, quâ signum tegitur; *scil.* quâ res claudi solerent atque obsignari. *Apposita est* claxendix: *at ego signi dicam quid sit*, Prisc. ex Plaut. *A Cockle-fish, a shell-fish, or the shell of a fish, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept close and marked.*

CLADES, is; f. ἧτα, λύμη, πλῆγμα, διάθεσις. שבר, אד, à κλάσις, i. *ramus*, quod qu. à κλάζω *frango*: unde & κλάδια *ramas amputo* sive *frango*: est enim *Clades* ramorum surculorumque detritio, quemadmodum *Calamitas* calamorum, *Strages* straturam arborum, Scal. Inde μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur. Al. qu. *glades* à gladio, quomodo חרב *vastare*, à חרב *gladius.* Al. qu. *cades* à cadendo; vel fort. à collidendo, qu. *collides* sive *collades*, per contr. *clades.* *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat or overthrow in war: great misery and misfortune; maim or hurt; mischief, havock, carnage, loss, ruine, destruction of men.*

CLAM; Præp. cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* ut *Clam viro*, *Clam uxorem*, Plaut. λάθρα, κρύβδην. בסתר. Aliquando reperitur loco Adverbii posita, Virg. Dict. à *Claudo*, quòd his quæ celare volumus claudimus, Fest. Al. à *clausum* extrìis tribus literis. Rect. ab antiq. *calim*, καταλυμμένος. *Calim* antiq. dicebant pro *clam*, ut *nis* pro *nobis*, *sam* pro *suam*, *im* pro *eum*, Fest. vel qu. *celam* à celando, *palam* à palando. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, without ones knowledge, unawares.* = Occultè, Cic. ✠ Palam, Cæs.

Clamans,

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying*, &c.

Clamatio, verb. Plaut. Most. sc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying or bawling.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ κραύλων. *A bawler or maker of a noise; a crier; he which speaketh ever loud, or calleth on one;* Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um; Cic. κραυλικός. *Clamorous, bawling or crying.* § *Clamatoria avis*, quæ & *Prohibitoria* in auguriis, Plin. quòd clamando impediret auspicia.

Clamatus, part. Ovid. *Called to or upon, cried after.*

Clamĭtans, part. Ter. *Crying often.*

Clamito, as; freq. à *Clamo*: Cic. κραυγάζω, πυκνῶς καὶ πολλάκις κράζω. *To cry out often, to cry aloud; to proclaim, avow or openly protest.* Caricas clamitare, Cic. *To cry figs to sell.*

CLAMO, as; vel à κλαίω *ploro*, unde κλαῦμος, qu. *clausmo*; vel à κλῆσις *voco* κλήσμων vel à κλάζω *clango*. § κράζω, βοάω. αὔω. קרא ועק. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel Affirmare accipitur; quandoque Vocare, κλῆσιν φωνεῖν. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one; to bawl or make a noise: to speak aloud, to proclaim: to hoot and hallow. Also to complain or clamour.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Vir. *To call one by his name.*

Clamor, ōris; masculin. κραυγή, βοή. זעקה. *A noise, an out-cry, a shout, a cry, a shriek, a bawling, a* **Clamour.**

Clamōsus, a, um; Quint. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill, that rings again with noise.*

Clanculārius, a, um; Mart. κρυπτὸς, κρυφῆ. נשתר. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous or nameless.*

Clanculò; idem quod Clanculum, Macrob. *Privately, by stealth, without any ones knowledge.*

Clanculùm, adv. dimin. à *Clam*, Prisc. *Secretly, privily, privately.* Cum *Accus.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ faciunt, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers, in hugger-mugger.*

Clandestinò, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privately, in secret, by stealth.*

Clandestinus, a, um; à *Clam*, Prisc. κρυφῆ. נעלם. *Secret, hidden, private,* **clandestine.**

Clangens; part. Val. Fl. *Sounding or flourishing as a trumpet.*

CLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Val. Fl. à κλάζω idem; f. a. κλαγῶ, unde, interpositò κλάγξω. hinc & κλαγγὴ gruum aliarumque avium, item arcûs dum sagittam emittit, clangor. σάλπιγξ. תקע. *To sound a trumpet; to cry like an Eagle,* Cic. *or a Goose,* Col. *to shout, to flourish.*

Clangor, ōris; mascul. Virg. κλαγγή. תרועה. *The sound of a trumpet, the cry of an Eagle, the clanking of a Goose,* Col. *or the crunking of a Crane,* Stat. *a shout or shrill noise, a twang of a bow*

Clarandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be declared, explained, made clear.*

Clarè, ius, issimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifestly, plainly; aloud, distinctly, with a clear or shrill voice.*

Clāreo, es, ui, ēre, Cic. clarus sum. λαμπρύνομαι, φαίνομαι. טהר. *To be clear and bright, to be well known; to be famous and renowned, to be manifest and appear.*

Clarescit; impers. Macrob. *It appears or grows manifest and evident.*

Clarescо, is, ĕre; inc. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. צחצח. *To grow bright and clear: to be manifest: to be evident.* Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud. *To be highly commended by the people.*

Claret; impers. Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I understand it.*

† Clarĭcĭto, as; Lucr. *i.* Clarè cito, *To call aloud, to summon.* Al. aliter leg.

Clarificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. *A clarifying or clearing.*

Clarifico, as; λαμπρύνω. *Visum clarificat*, Plin. *i.* ut alibi loquitur, oculis claritatem affert. Ap. Eccles. scriptores id. quod *Glorifico* *To* **clarifie,** *to make clear, to brighten.* § *To glorifie.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Clarigo*, Quint. κλαγγιλία τῷ πλήσιον περὶ ἀδικημάτων ἀγὼν ποιεῖσθαι. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solemnia, *clarâ* voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas causas: Hæc *clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. Serv. § It. hominum prehensio & pignoratio, Liv. Gr. ἀνδρολήμψιον. jus hominis prehendendi & abducendi, ἁρπαγὴ, ἀνθρωποκλοπία, ὁμηρία, Gl. Phil. *Represaliam* appell. Bart. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ Principis vel Reipublicæ edicto conceditur, Col. *A demand of satisfaction for injury, done as by out-cry; and thereupon a denouncing or proclaiming war: a Reprisal or Letter of Mart: an Arrest or Seizure of person or goods.* § *Also a levying or distreining of Taxes.*

Clarĭgo, as; act. Plin. à *Clarus*, ut à *mitis mitigo*, *scil.* res raptas clarè (*i.* clarâ voce) repetere, Plin. à κλῆρος *sors*, quòd per bellicam sortem agros hostium invaderent, Serv. sed pot. à *clarâ voce*, quâ utebatur pater patratus, in bello indicendo. πόλεμον κηρύττω. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war, as Heralds used to do; to arrest, or to make reprisal and seizure.*

Clarior, us; comp. Cic. *More clear, bright, plain,* &c.

Clarisŏnus, a, um; Catul. ἐξύμνητος. *Sounding clear, loud or shrill.*

† Clarissĭmatus, ûs; m. Amm. *The dignity of a Senator or Consular President; as we say Grace of a Duke, Excellence of an Embassadour.*

Clarissĭmus, a, um; superl. *Most clear, bright, loud, noble, famous, renowned,* &c. *a Title given to Senators in general, more especially to those of the highest rank; as* Spectabiles & illustres *to the others;* Dig.

Claritas, atis; fœm. σαλπότης, λαμπρότης. מיהר. Aliquando pro Excellentia, ἀκλεια· ut, Claritas generis, Claritas rerum gestarum. *Clearness, brightness; excellency, fame and renown; glory, bravery, gallantry.* Claritas nascendi, Quint. *Nobleness of birth.* = Amplitudo, Cic.

Claritūdo, inis; f. Sall. id quod *Claritas*. ἀκλεια, ἀδοξία. *Clearness, renown or fame.* Vocis claritudo, Gell.

Clariùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly or brightly.*

Clāro, as; Hor. à *Clarus*, i. clarum facio. δηλόω. טהר. *To* **clear** *or brighten, to declare or shew; to make plain and manifest; to ennoble or make famous.*

† Clāror, ōris; m. Plaut. *Brightness, sparkishness.*

CLARUS, a, um; (ā) ior, issimus; à *Calo*, quòd splendeat, Isid. Onn. à κλέος *gloria*, factum inus. κλυτὸς, κλεινὸς, ἐσθλὸς *clarus*; ut à δῆος *timor*, δεινὸς *timendus, dirus.* Est & γλαυκὸς *splendidus*, ἀθρόος, τρηχὺς, ἱερὸς, λαμπρὸς, φαεινὸς, αἰγλήεις. טהור. *Clarus* qu. *calarus*, à *celebritate* orta vox, cùm victores per præconem *calabantur*, unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabit pugilem*, Scal. **Clear,** *bright, fair, plain, manifest, evident; excellent, famous, honourable, renowned, brave, gallant, glorious; loud and shrill.* § Clarus genere & factis, Liv. causis agendis, Hor. ex doctrini, Cic. *Famous for birth and atchievments, for pleading, for his learning.* = Illustris, insignis, celeber, notus, nobilis, honoratus, Id.

Classiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Classiarius miles, Cæs. *A Sea-soldier, who served in a Fleet; that guarded the Sea or the Coasts.*

Classiarius, Cæs. *Classiarii*, classis milites, qui scilicet in classe stipendia merent, Suet. ναύβατης. Usurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui Classicum canit. *Et laudum ejus classiarius, atque assiduus præco*, Apul. *A Sea-man, one that is in service of the fleet,* un matelot: *also a Trumpeter that calls the Classes or Assembly together.*

Classicen, ĭnis; Var. qui *classicum* canit. σαλπιγκτής. *He that sounds or winds a Horn or Trumpet to call the Classes together; the Common-cryer.*

Classĭcula, æ; fœm. dimin. à *Classis*: Cic. στόλιον. *A little Fleet or small Navy.*

Classicum dicimus & tubam ipsam & sonum. σάλπιγξ πολεμική, Gl. Cyr. *Classicum* est flexibilis tuba, Serv. *Classicum* cornua, quæ convocandi causa erant facta, & à *calando Classica* vocabantur, qu. *Calassica*, Isid: Rectiùs à *classe Classicum* dictum, quòd non nisi *classes* & exercitus per cornu vocarentur, Scal. *A Trumpet for war, that sounded the defiance or alarm to bid battel; a peal or noise of Trumpets or Bells to call men together; a flourish or shout; a call upon the Drum or Trumpet; an alarm.* Classicum canere, Cæs. σημαίνειν ἢ ἐγεῖσθαι. *To sound an alarm.* ✕ Canere receptui, ἀναχωρεῖν, *To sound a retreat.*

Classicus, a, um; *i.* navalis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Classica bella, Propert. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the Trumpet.*

Classicus, ci; m. Var. idem qui Classicen... *He that soundeth a Trumpet to call the Classes or Companies together to the Assembly; the Crier of the court.* σαλπιγκτής. § Item qui in classe remis incumbit, Curt. *A Seaman, a Foremast-man, a Swabber.* § Item qui in classe aliquâ civium est, *A Freeman or Denizen, as opposed to a Foreiner, a Souldier-man.*

§ Classis

§ Classici, Liv. *i.* cives Romani, quòd qui cives erant, omninò in aliquâ *classe* censerentur, Scal. *οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ τελοῦντες, οἱ εἰς τιμήματα. Citizens or Freemen, that pay scot and lot.* Singulariter autem *classici* dicebantur primæ tantùm classis homines, Gell. 7. 13. *The prime chief Citizens, Aldermen fellows.* Hinc *Classicus scriptor*, Gell. *i.* idoneus non proletarius. *An approved* **classick** *Author.* § Dicitur & *classicus*, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ *Classici testes*, h. e. assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur, Fest.

CLASSIS, is, f. multitudo navium; abusivè pro una navi, Virg. στόλος. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κλάσεως. *à lignis*, Serv. ex quibus, *scil.* Naves fiunt. Al. à κλάσις *rudens*, *funis* nauticus. Al. qu. *calassis*, à *calando*, i. vocando, Quint. vel à Gr. κλῆσις Dor. κλᾶσις *classis*, quod à καλέω *voco*, ut fit multitudo convocata; geminato *s*, ut à κόπτω *tussis*. Sign. antiq. *exercitum. Classes clypeatas* ant. dixerunt, quos nunc *exercitus* vocamus, Fest. Hinc *Classis procinctu*, exercitus instructus, Id. armatus, Gell. *A Battalia.* Interd. strictè ponitur pro equitum turmis, Serv. Item sum. pro civium distributione ratione censûs, *scil.* in sex *classes*. Sanè hoc sensu poterat esse à κλάω *frango*, κλάσις *fractio*, *divisio*. It. in scholis ordines discipulorum *classes* voc. Quint. *A Navy or Fleet of ships, an* Armada. *A single ship*, Virg. § *A company of men, an order of forms or seats, where men sit according to their degree: a* **Class** *or rank of Citizens according to their estate and quality; which was again divided into Centuries.* § *A form in Schools*, Quint. § *Antiently an Army; also a Troop of horse*, Serv. § 1. *Classis* eorum, qui 100 millia æris aut majorem censum haberent. 2. à 75 millibus ad 100. 3. à 75 ad 50 millia. 4. à 50 ad 25 millia. 5. reliquorum, qui cum tenuis essent census, *extrema classis*, i. *infima* notæ homines erant.

Clāthrātus, a, um; part. ὁ κλειθρον κατακεκλεισμένος. *Latticed, barr'd, cross-barr'd, grated.* Fenestra clathrata, Plaut. *A lattice-window.*

Clathro, as, avi; Col. *i.* clathris munio & claudo. κλειθρόω, à κλεὶς *claudo. To shut with lattices, bars, grates or rails.*

Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. virgæ transversæ sive ligneæ sive ferreæ, quibus munimus & claudimus fores aut fenestras. à Gr. κλῆθρον vel κλεῖθρον, à κλεὶς *claudo.* בתל *Clathri* sive Cancelli, ligna nodicis intervallis annexa, sive arrectariis atque transversariis fiant, sive rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere, Vitr. *Clathri*, κανόνες, Gl. Phil. שבכה. *A bar or lattice, a grate with cross-bars or other such like things; a baluster; also a harrow or rake to break clods with*, Col. § *Clathros* non *clathra* dici vult Caper, quanquam à κλῆθρον Dor. κλᾶθρος *claustrum*, dici potest κλῆθρος & debebat *Clathrum* non *Clathros*.

CLAVA, æ; f. κορυνή, κορύνη, ῥόπαλον. Onom. dict. quòd *clavis* ferreis fit invicem religata, Isid. fustis teres, ab una parte capitatus ad *clavi* similitudinem. *Clava* κλάβα Æol. κλάϝα, Salm. Propriè ramus ex arbore recisus cum nodis; unde Hercules clava, κλαδός & ζυγός dic. Al. à *cala*, i. *lignum* κᾶλον. Fort. à כלף Gr. καλάπη, unde בלפר *malleus* sive *bipennis*, Hier. *A* **club**, *a battoon.* = Fustis, Cic.

Clavarium, ii; n. Tac. Donativi nomen est, quod erat in *clavos* calcearios impendendum, unde & *calcearium* vocat Suet.

Clavarius, ii; m. à *Clavus*. ἑλκόπους. i. *qui clavos fabricatur tundendo*; it. ἑλκοποιὸς *clavo, clavos percutio.* Erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè *clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit *clavario* (donativo imperatorio) inter milites dispertiendo, M. § *Clavarius* à *clava*, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fighteth with a club.* § *Clavarius*, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the University, a Mace-bearer or Verger, a Serjeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um; ădj. ut, Clavaria pila, Jun. *A Stow-ball or Goff-ball, that is struck with clubs.*

Clavātor, oris; m. Plaut. qui clavam gerit, κορυνήτης. κορυνηφόρος. *A servant that carries or uses a club for his master's defence.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, ἠλωτός. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of Gold or purple.* Clavata vestimenta, clavis intertexta (al. intexta) *Studded*; aut calceamenta clavis confixa, *Hob-nailed, clouted shoon*, Fest. § Mantilia cocco clavata, Lampr. *Beset with studs of purple or scarlet.*

Claudendus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be shut up or closed.*

† Claudeo, es; χωλόω. Onom. *Claudire*, claudicare, Isid. *An ubi vot sitis, consilium claudeat?* Prisc. ex Cæcil. *To halt or falter.*

Claudianus, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal Paper.* § *Claudiana tonitrua* diceb. quæ Claudius Pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis, post scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactum pelvim, ut veri tonitrui speciem repræsentaret, Fest.

Claudicans; part. Cic. *Halting, limping.*

Claudicatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. χωλότης. χωλεία. צלע *Halting, limping, lameness.*

Claudĭco, as; à *Claudio*, i. χωλόω, ut à *fodio, fodico.* χωλαίνω. פסח. צלע *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to go sideling, to falter, to hobble: also to fail, to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* = Vacillo, Cic.

† Claudigo, ĭnis; f. Veg. *Lameness, halting.*

Clauditas, atis; fœm: Apul. χωλότης. *Lameness, halting, limping.*

CLAUDO, is, ĕre; sum; act. κλείω. סנר. à κλεὶς, κλειδὸς: *clavis*, κλειδόω, κλειστῶ, *claudo*, vel à κλαίζω, i. *claudo*, f. 2. κλαῖσδι, Dor. κλαῖσδω. *To shut or inclose, to close or to end, to finish or conclude*, Mart. *to surround or encompass*, Non. ex Virg. *to keep off or withstand*, Id. *to keep in, to lock up; to stanch, to stop.* § Item *Claudo*, antiq. pro *Claudico*, Prisc. χωλόω. *To be lame, to halt, to limp, to falter.* Debili numero verborum sonus clauderet, Gell. *Would halt, or come off lamely.* § Dic. & *Cludo.* ⚹ Aperio, refero, Cic.

Claudor, ĕris; pass. *To be shut, also to be lamed or crippled*, Don. in Ter. In angustum Claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a straight.*

† Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame*, R.

Claudus, a, um; χωλός. qu. pedibus *clausus*, *i.* impeditus; ut אטר יד Heb. i. *clausus manu*, sive mancus. unde & *Appius Claudius*, qui primùm *Appius Clausus* dictus. Al. à fractis pedibus, à κλάω *frango*, unde κλάδος. Al. à κωλύω. מסח *Lame, halting, crippled, feeble.*

† Clavellatus; ut, Herba clavellata, Jun. *Herb-Trinity or Hearts-ease.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat, R. ex Cod. *A key-maker or key-keeper.*

Clāvĭcula, æ; f. ἴλιξ. dimin. à *clavis*. κλειδίον *A little key.* It. *The tendrel or young twig or shoot of a Vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing and climbs up by it. Also the channel bone of the throat, the crawbone, or Merry-thoughts of a fowl. Also a bar or bolt to make a gate fast*, G. ex German. *Also Ground-Ivy.*

Clavicula, æ; f. dimin. à *Clava. A little club.* Clavicula ferrea, *A roll of iron to beat Parrots*, G. ex Apul. § *Clavicula*, parvæ clavæ, *h. e.* parvæ fustes, Perot.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, R. κλειδοποιός. *A Lock-smith that makes keys.*

Clavicularius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. κλῃδοῦχος. *A Turn-key of a prison.*

Claviculatim, adv. ἑλικοειδῶς. ut, Conchæ claviculatim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled or wreathed like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. *Cuniculatim* leg.

Claviculatus, a, um; claviculis instructus. ἑλιγματώδης, ἑλικοειδής. *Wreathed or twined like Vine-twigs.*

Claviger, a, um; ex *Clava* & *gero*, Ov. κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *Which carries a club; an Epithet of* Hercules.

Claviger, a, um; à *Clavis* & *gero*, Ov. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That carries keys.*

CLAVIS, is; f. n. κλείς. מפתח à κλαὶς Dor. pro κλὴις, interposito *v*, ut ex ὄϊς *ovis*. Habet & *clavim* in Acc. Plaut. *Clavim* consuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob significandum partûs facilitatem, Fest. Al. *Clavis* quia *claudit*, vel à *clam*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere solemus. *A key, a lock or bolt.* § *A* **Cleff** *in Musick.* Sub clavi esse Var. *To be under lock and key.* Clavis clausa, G. ex Vir. *The lock standing within side.* Laconica clavis, Plant. *A key to open the door on the outside.* Adultera clavis, Ovid. *A pick-lock.*

Clavŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Clava*, Var. ξυλάριον, ξυλίφριον, ξυλλος, σωτήριον, κλάδος. שתיל. surculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præcisus & plantationi aptus, quam & *taleam* vocant Latini, & *mateolam* Cato. *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cyon or young set.*

Claustrarius, a, um; *Claustrarius artifex*, Lampr. κλειδοποιός. *A maker of locks and keys*, &c.

† Claustritimus, i; m. Eadem formâ quâ *Æditimus*: qui claustris januæ præest, Gell. 12. 10. *That looks to locks of doors; or a keeper of a Cloister.*

† Clauſtrium, n. R. ex Sen. V. Clauſtrum.

Clauſtrum, tri; n. à *Claudo, clauſum*, ut à *plaudo plauſtrum*. κλεῖθρον. מסגרת. Antiqu. *Cloſtrum*; unde Angl. *A* **Cloiſter.** Clauſura, five quo aliquid claudi-tur, valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A Cloiſter, or other place where any living thing is incloſed, an incloſure; a bar or cloſe gate; alſo any manner of thing that incloſeth or compaſſeth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors,* &c. *A Cloſet or Withdrawing-room: Alſo the leaf of a gate,* Virg. *a leaf or caſement for a window: a bound, limit or fence,* Cic. § Clauſtra ferrea, Sen. *Iron gates.* Clauſtra regni, Liv. *The key or inlet of a Country.* Dædalea clauſtra, Sen. *A labyrinth.*

Clauſula, æ; f. dim. qu. à *Clauſa*. τὸ περας. τὸ ἔσχατον, καλαχροεόν. סוף. *Clauſula*, quam Gr. κολεφὸν (al. leg. σφέϊσθο) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata, Feſt. Aliq. pro exitu. It. pro parte Edicti. It. pro Sententia, quæ epiſtolam vel claudit. *A little ſentence which doth conclude: an Iſſue or Come-off,* Cic. *a* **Clauſe** *or Sentence,* Quint. *a Concluſion or end of a Letter; an Article or Paſſage of a Law,* Ulp. *a Cloſe or utmoſt end,* Plin.

Clauſum, ſi; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. סגור. *A place incloſed, a* **cloſe,** *a ſtable, a ſtall or hive; any cloſe place.* Domorum clauſa, Lucr. *Cloſe places.*

Clauſura, æ; f. ὑφεσμα. *An incloſure, alſo a Fortreſs upon the Marches or Limits;* G. ex Pancirol. § Clauſuræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is beſieged,* G. ex Veg. § Clauſuræ, vel potiùs Cluſuræ, Jun. τὰ ὀχυρώματα τῆς διαλάσσης. *Forts in the borders of the Empire; which later Writers call* Clauſæ & Cluſæ. Vid. Calv. Lex.

Clauſurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will ſhut in or incloſe.*

Clauſus, a, um; particip. à *Claudo*. κεκλεισμένος. סגור. *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in; cloſe impriſoned or confined;* Ulp. ¶ Clauſum mare, Cic. Veg. *The Winter time, from the tenth of* November *to the tenth of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans. = Reconditus, Cic. ✕ Apertus, Id.

† Clavula; Non. dim. à *Clava*. Vide Clavola.

Clavularis, re; Clavularis curſus, Am. qui & *clabularis*, i. vehicularis. Eſt enim *Clabula* vehiculi genus, Cujac. Vel, ut expon. Turn. curſus publicus militibus conceſſus: quòd caligæ eorum confixæ *clavulis* eſſent, unde *clavularis curſus*, i. militaris vocatus fuit. *A riding poſt.* V. Clabularis.

Clavulus, li; m. γομφίον dim. à *Clavus*, Var. *A little nail, a hob-nail, a ſtarable.*

CLAVUS, i; m. (ā) ἧλος. יתד. *Clavus* quòd *claudat*, figat atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideò clavum figimus, ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid; vel *Clavi* qu. *chalybi*, quia ex chalybe fiunt, Iſid. vel à *Clavis*, quòd infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis, vel, unde & *clava*, à כלף *ferire*, unde כלפה *malleus*, quòd malleo percuſſus figatur. ¶ *Clavus annalis* appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, Feſt. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, οἰαξ, πηδάλιον. qui in nave pangitur ut clavus, Scal. ad Var. § *Clavus* item ornamentum veſtis, latus quidem Senatoriæ, anguſtus autem Equeſtris. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Al. per *Clavum* intell. furunculum δόσιμα, quem Ægin. definit eſſe tumorem cum abſceſſu; quo morbo Silius Italicus interiit, quem *inſanabilem clavum* vocat, Plin. § Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi; Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. Plin. § Sunt & *clavi caligares*, Id. qui caligis militaribus ſuffigebantur. ¶ Item *Clavus* ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate, Ovid. πλατύσημον, quòd ſolis Patriciis & Senatoribus uti *lato clavo* liceret, Hor. *A nail, pin, ſpike or wedge; a button or ſtud; the rudder, helm or ſtern of a ſhip.* Per metaph. *Rule or government.* § *Alſo a corn in the finger or toe, or ſole of the foot; a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye: alſo a whitlow or andicomb,* Plin. *Alſo hard fleſh in the hands or feet,* Celſ. *A puff or knur in the ſtem of a tree, touch-wood,* Plin. § *Alſo round knaps of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senators robes were purled or powdered: Alſo the Dignity it ſelf of a Senator,* Ovid. *Alſo ſplints or rivets in harneſs.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to a High Prieſt or Biſhop,* G. ex Sil. Ital. § Clavi trabales, Hor. *Ship-nails, whereby is betokened invincible neceſſity; as thoſe which faſten great beams and timbers together.* ¶ Clavum figere, Hor. *To drive a nail. The Conſul or Dictator at* Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſpike or nail of braſs or iron into the backwall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter Opt. Max. *as an Amulet againſt the Peſtilence or other publick miſchiefs,* Liv. § Clavum clavo pellere, Prov. ἥλῳ τὸν ἧλον ἐκκρούειν. *To drive out one nail with another.* Clavum tenere navis, *To ſit at ſtern and ſteer the ſhip:* Imperii, Cic. *To rule and govern the ſtate.* Clavum rectum tenere, Quint. *To do his duty as he ſhould do, to hold the helm ſteady.* ✕ *Patagium* honeſtis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris, Non. § *Clava* ferit, *Clavis* aperit, *Clavus* duo jungit.

† Claxendix. Vid. Clacendix. *The ſhell of a fiſh,* Plaut.

† Cleăgra, f. Pall. *A crane or hook to draw up water.*

* Clēides, κλεῖδες *claves* five claviculæ. *The canel bone joined on each ſide to the top of the breaſt, and to the ſhoulder blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui *clides* & *clidia*, Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

* Clēma, n. κλῆμα *palmes*, pampinus, Gazæ *internodium* & *faſciculus ſarmenti*; herba eſt *Tithymalli* generibus aſſignata, Cypariſſæ non abſimilis, Ruell. § *Alſo one of the names of the herb* Polygonon *or knot-graſs*, Plin.

* Clematis, ĭdis; f. Plin. κληματὶς. quæ & *Centunculus* dic. Id. quòd ejus foliis farcirent centones. Sic dict. quòd κλήματα, *i.* flagella, vitium flagellis ſimilia habeat, quæ arbores etiam ſcandant. *Daphnoides*, & *Ægyptia*; *Pervinca* vel *Volubilis major*. Sunt autem variæ hujus nominis herbæ, *The herb Periwinkle. Climbers.* Clematis altera, Gr. βάτραχος. Lat. *Ambaxum.*

CLEMENS, entis; adj. *i. clarum* habens *mentem*, Perot. vel qui *celat mentem*, nec eam vexat iraſcendo, Donat. vel qu. *clinans mentem*, ut ſit quietus, otioſus ac lenis, V. quare à κλίνω, i. *inclinamentum* ducit, M. ut ſit qui facilè inclinatur. An à חמל, quod idem eſt per metath. eſt enim eas terminatio. An à κλίνω, κλιλμαι, κεκλιμένος, & ablatâ reduplicatione, κλιμένος, per ſync. *clemens? προσηνὴς, ἐπιεικὴς, ἥμερος.* חסיד, חנין, רחום. *Mild, merciful, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet, gracious.* Clemens mare, Gell. *A calm Sea.* Aditu clemens, Claud. *Of eaſie acceſs.* ✕ *Clemens* eſt circa rectè agentes, *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes. *Clementis* eſt nulli lædere os, *Placidi* arridere omnibus. *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu, Agræt.

Clēmenter, adv. πρᾴως. *Softly, gently, mercifully, favourably, mildly, meekly, ſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I am well content: All in good time.* = Leniter, Cic. moderatè, Cæſ.

Clementia, æ; f. πραότης, ἐπιείκεια, κληδεμονία. עַנוה, חסד. **Clemency,** *mercy, meekneſs, gentleneſs, courteſie.* = Facilitas, Ter. lenitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, Cic. ✕ Crudelitas, inhumanitas. § *The Title of Grace given to Archbiſhops and Dukes.*

Clementior, us; comp. Stat. *More mild or gentle.*

Clementiſſimè; adv. ſup. Gell. *Very mildly or gently.*

Clementiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt gentle, calm and ſtill.*

† Cleoma, Dod. *The herb Spear-wort or Bane-wort, which killeth Sheep.* Forte rectiùs *Cleonia*; herba, quæ & ὄνειον. Dioſcor. 1.

Cleŏnĭcion, n. κλεονίκιον. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion, Plin. 24. 15.

Clĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Cic. furor, furripio; à κλέπτω, ant. κλέπω. *To ſteal, pilfer, filch or play the thief.* גנב. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem, eſt Obſervare & aucupari, Pacuv. *To over-hear, and liſten to over-hear what one ſays.*

* Clepſammĭdium, dii; Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον. horologium quo metimur horas effluxu arenæ; ut aquæ efflurxu *clepſydra*, κλέπτω eſt *furari*, & ἄμμος. *arena. An hour-glaſs.*

† Clepsĕre, pro Clepere, Lucr.

† Clepſydra, æ; fœm. Cic. κλεψύδρα. quòd *aqua* ſenſim & qu. *furtim* labatur; ex κλέπτω *clepo, furor*, & ὕδωρ *aqua*; nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand; an hour-glaſs, by which Orators and Pleaders were to ſtint their time; a thing of antient uſe among the* Greeks, *brought in fashion among the* Romans *by* Pompey, *after his third time having been Conſul; whereas before any one might ſpeak as long as they pleaſed.* § *Alſo a water-pot to water the garden.* § *Clepſydra* eſt etiam aſtronomicum organum, ſydera dimetiens, Martian. § *Alſo the name of two ſprings or wells, one in* Meſſenia, *the other at* Athens, Cæl. Rhod.

* Cleptes vel Clepta, Plaut. κλέπτης. *A thief or pilferer.*

† Cleptus

† Cleptus, a, um; part. Liv. *Stoln.*

† Clĕrĭcālis, le; Eccl. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clĕrĭcātus, ûs; m. Hieron. *Clerk-ship, Clergy, the being in Orders.*

† Clĕrĭcor, āris; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-men.*

Clĕrĭcus, ci; m. Eccl. κληρικὸς, à κλῆρος *sors*; dict. vel quia *de sorte* Domini est; vel quia Dominus *sors* & portio Clericorum; Hieron. vel etiam quià *sorte* electi, Id. quòd primò in *Matthiâ* factum. *A* **Clerk** *or Clergy-man.* ℋ Laicus.

• Clĕrŏmantīa, æ; f. à κλῆρος *sors*, & μαντεία *vaticinium*; genus Divinationis, quod fit per sortes. *A soothsaying by lots; a lottery.*

Clĕrŏpĕplum, pli; n. *cleri* five clericorum *peplum*. Singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptissimè *Linigium* voc. Becm. *A Divines tippet or scarf, which they in Dignities use.*

• Cleros, i; m. Apes cùm favos non explent, *clerus* vocant; Plin. κλῆρος, qui ap. Arist. vermiculus est in alvearium pavimentis nascens, qui favos unà cum fœtu putrefacit. *The miscarriage of Bees, when by reason of the hardness and bitterness of the wax they do not bring their young ones out of the combs, but both combs and young ones rot, and are spoiled.*

Clĕrus, ri; m. Eccl. à κλῆρος *sors*, quia Clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus; Hier. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy, also a Convocation or assembly of Clergy-men.*

Clĭbănārius, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, G. ex Not. Imp. *A forge or Work-house where armour is made.*

Clĭbănārius, rii; m. Amm. Marcell. κλιβανάριος, qui *clibano*, i. loricâ Persici armatus est. Dicti *clibanarii*, quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ *clibani* forma est) utebantur, Cal. Ἱππεὺς θωρακοφόρος, ὁλοσίδηρος. Gl. *A man or horse armed with compleat harness, a Cuirassier.* ≔ Cataphractus eques, Amm. cataphractarius, Capit.

Clĭbănus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος, Dor. pro κρίβανος, Etymol. *i.* κεκλῖσθαι φαδίως. Eustath. *hordei fornax*: propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. תנור. § It. loricæ genus, apud Persas, à *clibani* figuri, vel qu. κεκλυσμένος, à κεκλύσθαι, quòd totum corpus *contegat*. κλίβανα, τὰ ἐκ τῶν κεραμίδων. Gl. Nom. *A little portable oven made of tile-shards at first, afterward of iron, brass, or other metal, to bake cakes and light bread in.* ℌ *A Still or Limbeck.* *A vessel broader at the bottom than at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armour,* Veg. *Also a stove, a hot-house or dry bath,* Cell. *Properly a furnace or malt-kiln.* § Κλιβανίτης ἄρτος. *Panis testuaceus,* Var. *i.* in calido testo five *clibano* coctus.

• Clĭdium; n. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδιον, thynni jugulus est, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti pisce commendatus: vide Cleides. *The throat of the fish Tunny.*

• Clĭdŭchos; ex κλεὶς *clavis*, & ἔχω *habeo*: claviger, Plin. 34. 8. *The pillure of one holding keys.*

CLIENS, tis, c. g. à κλέω *celebro*, honoro, M. in part. κλεῶν, Lat. *cliens*; ab honorando patrono; vel qu. *colens*, Isid. ab eo colendo. πελάτης, πλάστης. Gl. עבר. *A* **Client** *retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his cause, also a retainer or dependent, a Tenant, a Vassal,* Bud. ℋ Patronus, Ovid.

Clĭenta, æ; f. Plaut. πλάστις. *A woman client or retainer, a servant maid,* Hor. *A tenants wife.*

Clĭentēla, æ; f. πελατεία, θεραπεία· *clientum multitudo,* qui potentem aliquem civem principémve favore prosequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tutantur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio *A multitude of Clients: a* **clan** *of Tenants or Vassals depending upon their Lord, also safeguard, protection, defence, patronage, guardianship.* ≔ Fides, Ter. Cic.

Clĭentēlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Tenant or Vassal.* Prædium clientelare, G. ex Bud. *A Fee-farm or Copy-hold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, Id. *Homage to a Lord.*

• Clīma, ătis; n. Col. κλῖμα. i. *inclinatio cœli*, ut ait Vitr. κλῖμα dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, quo diei longitudo ad dimidiatam horam variatur. à κλίνω *recline*, quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio declinet ab Æquatore & inclinetur ad polum. מאח, נוף. *A* **Climate** *or* **Clime**, *the trait and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in the longest day half an hours space.*

• Climacter, ctĕris; m. κλιμακτὴρ à κλῖμαξ *scala.* Climacteres, anni scansiles: vide Censorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 3. 10. & 15. 7. *Properly the step or round of a ladder:* Per metaph. *Every seventh year of a man's life: particularly the sixty third, when seven and nine meet.* ℌ Plur. *Pot-hangers or Pot-hooks.*

• Climactĕrĭcus, a, um; κλιμακτηρικὸς, Lat. dici potest *scalaris*; ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci *scalarum gradus* sign. unde *Numerus climactericus* dicitur, ad quem velut per κλίμακας, i. *gradus*, & *scalas* quasdam paulatim ascendimus, qualis est numerus qui ex novem novenariis resultat. Nempe unitas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, Ternarius in se ductus novenarium, Novenarius novies sumptus unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus. **Climacterical** *or ascending like a ladder, also dangerous, doubtful and perilous, as some years of a man's life are, especially the eighty first, which is nine times nine, and the sixty third, which is seven times nine. Some hold that every seventh year is critical and hazardous, as bringing some change of life or fortune.*

• Climătias; m. Amm. *A kind of earthquake moving a skue or side-long, laying flat what is before it.*

• Clīmax, ācis; f. κλῖμαξ, *i.* scala; מדרגה, סלם. *A ladder, the step of a ladder, a stile, a going up, an ascending by steps or degrees.* ℌ *Also a Figure of Rhetorick, called* Gradatio, *as* Mars videt hanc, visámque cupit, potiturque cupitâ, Ovid.

† Clīnāmen, ĭnis; n. verb. à *Clino*, Lucr. *A bending or bowing, a bent or bias.*

† Clīnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bowed down, bent or inclining.*

† Clingo pro Cingo; *Clingere*, cingere, Fest. Unde Ang. **cling.** Scal. leg. cludere; à Græco κλείειν. *Clingit, cludit*; Isid. al. leg. κίκλειν, al. κεκλίζειν, *i.* imitari *motacillam* crebro corporis motu, quæ κίγκλος, V. Quid si à κεκλεῖσι, quod *cancellos* signif. ut sit tanquam cancellis cingere five includere.

• Clīnĭce, es; f. Plin. κλινικὴ scil. ἰατρεία, medicina, quam adhibent ægris medici *clinici* dicti. *Physick, that orders the diet and looks after the cure of bed-rid people.*

Clīnĭcus, ci; m. Plin. κλινικὸς, à κλίνη *lectus*, medicus qui ægrotos lecto affixos invisit, iisque assidens operam dat, it. *vespillo* qui ὁ τῇ κλίνῃ, *i.* in feretro mortuos effert; Mart. it. æger ipse, qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest; Hier. *A Physician that attends such patients as are bedrid: Also a Bearer that carries the dead in a Bier to the grave,* Mart. § Est propriè Adj. Clinicus, a, um; Plin. *Bed-rid, one so sick that he cannot stir out of bed.*

† Clīno, as; Lucr. à Gr. κλίνω. *To bend or bow.* Hinc in comp. *Inclino*, &c.

• Clinŏpălle, es; f. Suet. κλινοπάλη *palæstra*, vel *lucta lecti* dicitur; à κλίνη *lectus*, & πάλη *palæstra.* § It. immodicus venerearum rerum usus, Paul.

• Clinŏpŏdium, ii; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη *lectus*, & πούς *pes*: à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called Pulick-mountain, or Horse-thyme; or wild Basil.*

† Clipeus, i; m. & Clipeum, i; n. Treb. Poll. id. quòd Clypeus; vid. *A shield, buckler or targe. Also a Coat of Arms.* ℋ *Clipeus*, scutum; à *clepo*, i. celo. *Clupeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Charis.

CLITELLÆ, ārum; f. Hor. *Clitella* dossuariæ jumentorum sellæ, quibus sarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, Fest. *Clitella* etiam pro locis acclivis; nam κλιτύδιον sign. non tantùm *clitellas* & fragmenta asinorum, sed etiam *accliva loca.* Quin & iidem Græci κλιτὺω dicunt locum in vallem demissum, Scal. Est & κλιτὺς *declivis*, & κλιτὺν *montis devexitas*, it. *locus declivis.* Ergo à κλιτὺς, Lat. *clita, clitula, clitella*; quippe quòd latera clitellarum declivia sint, ficut & jumentorum dorsa. It. tormenti genus, Fest. It. locus Romæ ita dictus ob similit. Id. Græcè ἀνάφορα, ὑποζύγιον, ἀγωγεῖον, σαγμάτιον, σάγμα. כר. *Horses put upon horses backs for the more easie carrying of burthens, a pannel, a pack-saddle.*

Clitellārius, a, um, Plaut. unde *Clitellarii muli*, qui clitellati ferunt onera. σαγηφόρος. *That beareth a pack-saddle: a pack-horse, or sumpter-horse.*

Clĭternīni, colei. Cic. ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cæl. 4. 7. Alluſum ad κλιτορὶς seu κλιτόριον, quæ pars est pudendi muliebris, non ad *Cliternum* Italiæ oppidum, Scal. Ego contra, ut *Lanuvinos* coleos à *Lanuvio* seu *Lavinio*, ità à *Cliterno Cliterninos* dici puto.

† Clīvīna avis in auguriis, quæ etiam dicebatur *Prohibitoria* & *Clamatoria*, *Arcula* etiam, ab *arcendo*: à *clivius* auspiciis dicta, quæ, teste Fest. dicebantur *adversa*, quibusque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cæl. ex Plin. 9. 15. *A bird that in fomb-saying gave a sign against a things being done.*

† Clīvius, a, um; *i.* arduus, Fest.

ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερής. ut, *Clivia auſpicia, aἱ ἀναιδόσεις οἰωνοσκοπίαι*, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & dua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *clivi*, loca ardua; Id. *ſcil.* quòd clivi aſcenſus difficilis ſit.

Clīvōſus, a, um; Vir. *βαθυκόλπιος. Hilly, craggy, full of cliffs; ſteep or hanging downward.* ♓ Planus, Col.

Clīvŭlus, li; m. Col. *γαλοφία. A little cliff or ſide of a hill.*

CLIVUS, i; m. *γάλοφον*, גבעה. à Gr. *κλίτος*. i. *ὑπόκλιμα τῆ ὄρυς, montis devexitas*; hinc Æol. *κλιτύς*. inde Latin. *clivus*. *ἀνάβασις*, Gl. Fort. à *γάλοφος* five *γαλοφος* per contr. *clivus. The ſteep aſcent or deſcent, riſing or falling of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the ſide of an hill;* a Cliff. Tabulæ vel menſæ clivus, Ovid. *The ſloping or bending of a board or table.* § Adj. hinc compoſita ſunt vel trium termin. vel trium artic. ut *Acclivus, a, um*; & *Acclivis, e.*

Clŏăca, æ; f. *ἀμάρδυσις, ἀμάρευμα, ἀποδοχεῖον ὑπόῤῥυσις.* מוצאות. à *conluendo*, five *colluendo*, Feſt. qu. *colluaca*. vel à *clus*, i. *colluo*, unde Venus *cluacina*. Rect. ergo diceretur *cluaca*, Mar. Vict. quòd in eâ *percolentur aquæ*, Iſid. *The kennel, ſink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things paſs; a common-ſhore, ὀχετός. a wy-draught, a Jakes.* § Per Metaph. *a paunch*, Plaut. ♓ *Cloaca* publicæ ſunt; *Latrina* privatæ; Col.

Clŏăcālis, le; Cato. *βορβοροειδής. Of a ſink.* Cloacale flumen dixit Cato pro cloacarum omnium colluvie: Feſt.

† Clŏăcāre, inquinare, Feſt. *ſc.* cloacæ ſordibus, *μολύνειν. To defile or bewray.*

Clŏăcārium, ii; n. pecunia purgandis *cloacis* attributa; Ulp. *ἀποδοχεῖον. A tax or aſſeſſment for cleanſing of ſinks or common draughts; the Scavengers duty.*

Clŏăcārĭus, a, um; ut, Cloacarium vectigal, Ulp. *Of or pertaining to ſinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacina, Dea Cypr. cujus ſimulacrum in *cloacâ* repertum Tatius conſecravit, Lactant. Eandem eſſe cum *Cluacinâ* putat V.

Clŏăcŭla, dim. à *Cloaca*, Lampr. *A little ſink, kennel, or jakes.*

† Clŏca, æ; f. R. ex Pall. *A certain tune which was ſung to the pipe.*

Clŏdĭāna vaſa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of veſſels, ſo called from the inventor.*

† Clŏdico, as; ap. vett. pro *claudico*, Cic.

* Cloſmus, mi; m. Bud. *κλεισμός*: vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue to cheat a horſe. Alſo the cackling or clucking of a hen.*

† Cloſtellum; dim. à *Cloſtrum*, i. *Cluſtrum*, Petr. Arb. *A little cloiſter.*

† Cloſtrum; Cato. idem quod Cluſtrum. *Alſo a rail or the like made of quarters.*

† Cluaca, Mar. Victor. vult dici pro *Cloaca*, qu. *conluaca.*

Cluacina Venus; dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando; Plin. 15. 29. Al. interpret. *Armatam*, cujus templum erat non procul à foro; à *clus*, i. pugno, unde *clupeus*. Al. quòd *cloacis* præeſſet, utpote quam in cloacâ repertam conſecravit Tatius.

† Clucidatus, a, um; *Clucidatum*, dulce, ſuave & jucundum dict. Feſt. nempe à *γλυκύς, dulcis*: *g* in *c* verſo.

† Cluden, inis; Apul. *Sine cludine*, i. ſine ferro. *Cluden* Tragœdorum eſt culter cœcus, & manubrio incluſus, à *cludendo* dict. *A crooked ſtaff, which the Mimi held in their hands*; R. *or rather a knife or ſkene they uſed in acting of Tragedies.*

Clūdo, is, ſi, ſum; activ. Cic. pro *claudo*. *κλείω*. סגר. *To ſhut, to cloſe, to enuiron, to tye about*, Col. *to ſtop*, Mart. § *To halt or be lame*, Auſ.

Clŭdor, eris; paſſ. Juſt. *To be ſhut up or ſtopt.*

† Cludus, a, um; pro *claudus*; Plaut.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling; notable, famous.* Cluentes conſilio & linguâ, Cic.

CLUEO, es, ēre; Plaut. à *κλύω*, fut. 2. *κλυοῦμαι*, Ion. *κλύω*, i. *audio*, item nominor, dicor, celebror. *To be named, or called; to be ſpoken or talked of; to be reputed or eſteemed; to be famed or highly commended.* Regit poſt ſe *Nom.* Victor vir belli clueat, Plaut. Item *Abl.* Cluere gloriâ, Id. *To be famous.*

† Cluinum pecus; Plaut. qu. *χλόϊνον*, i. *in herbis cubans*, vel à *χλώνης*, Cæl. Alii leg. *Cluninum*; Al. *Clurinum.*

† Clumæ, ſunt folliculi hordei; Feſt. *ἰλύες, ἄχυα. Barly huſks.* V. Gluma.

† Cluna, æ; f. *clunas*, ſimias à *clunibus* tritis dictas exiſtimant, Feſt. Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud Iſid. *A Jackanapes, a bare-breecht ape.*

Clunaculum, li; n. & per ſync. *Clunaclum*, Gell. i. *culter ſanguinarius* (Scal. legit *victimarius* vel *ſaginarius*) dict. vel quia *clunes* hoſtiarum dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet; Feſt. *A Butchers chopping-knife or cleaver.*

Clunĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Clunis*; R. ex Gell. *πυγάριον. A little haunch or buttock.*

† Clunĭcus, a, um; Cypr. *i.* clunibus morboſus & languidus; Beroald. rect. leg. *Clinicus.*

CLUNIS, is; m. & f. Hor. *πυγή, nates*; à *κλύζω*, vel *cluo*, purgo; per quem *ſc.* purgantur ventris ſordes. *Clunis* voc. quòd ſit juxtà *κῶλον*, i. *colum*, Iſid. quòd *culo* propinquus, Perot. Quid ſi à *κλίνω*, quod clunibus inſidentes accumbimus? vel à *χλῆνις. A buttock or haunch; the leg of a roaſted fowl*, &c. Auſon. *a crupper.*

Cluo, is, ēre; Prud. id. quod *Clueo*: à Gr. *κλύω audio. To be famous or renowned, to ſhine, gliſter or gliſten.* § Cluo etiam ant. Purgo, Plin. contr. à *colluo*, Turn. fort. à *κλύζω*, quod ipſum (uti pleraque in *ζω*) ab inuſ. *κλύω* in eâ quidem ſign. Al. *pugno*, unde & *clupeos* dici Grammatici, teſte Plinio, putabant. *To cleanſe or rinſe; alſo to fight.*

Clupea, æ; f. piſcis minutus, qui venam quandam in faucibus Attili mira cupitate appetens, morſu exanimat, Plin. 9. 15. minutus quidem piſcis, comparatus ad Attilum, aliàs ſat magnus: Celticè, *κλυπαῖα*, Stob. Gr. *θρίσσα*, Athen. quæ & *Aloſa* dic. Auſon.

† Clupeus, antiq. pro *clypeus*, à *cluo*, i. pugno, Grammaticos putaſſe ait Plin. ♓ *Clipeus*, pugnatorius, à *clependo*; *Clupeus*, imago, à *cluendo*, Pl. jun. ap. Soſip. qui & refutat. ♓ *Clupeus* armorum, *Clipeus* imaginis, Corn. Front.

† Clura, æ; f. *πυθμήν*, Gl. *ſimia*, quæ caudam habet, Iſid. imò quæ caudâ caret; ut ſit ex *κολόβος*. ab *κόλος cauda* & *κόλον mutilus*, hinc *κολόβος caudâ caret.* Leg. & *Cluna*, Feſt. *Scil.* ut *gruma* & *groma.*

† Clūrīnus, a, um; adj. à Cluro. *Belonging to an Ape.* Clurinum pecus, Plaut. & Arnob. Al. leg. heic *alurinum*, illic *cluninum*, Serv. à *Cluna. An Ape.*

† Cluſæ, pl. f. *i.* clauſæ, JC. pro *Cluſura*, Vid.

† Cluſarius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Cluſilis, adj. Plin. à *cludo, cluſi. κλειστός. Eaſie to be ſhut up.*

Cluſinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3. Cluſinum far, Var. à *Cluſio*, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat, or corn of a white bright colour*, Col.

Cluſius, Jani cognomen, Ovid. quòd pace ejus portæ clauderentur.

Cluſuræ, arum; f. Dig. *i. e.* clauſuræ idem quod *Burgi*, limitum. *The boundaries of Countries, ſuch as the Picts wall betwixt England and Scotland.*

Cluſus a, um; part. à *Cludor*, Scat. *κλειστός*. *Shut up, incloſed.*

† Clutus, a, um; *clutum* Græci dicunt *κλυτὸν, i. e.* celebrem, à *κλύω audio*, unde in compoſit. *Inclutus* five *Inſignis*, Feſt.

† Clymenos vel Clymenon; Herba à Rege *Clymeno* ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7. *An herb with a ſtalk like a bean, called alſo* Cypria *and* Saponalis. *Water-betony, alſo Sope-wort, Tuiſan, or Park leaves.*

† Clypea, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh*; à *clypei* ſimilitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypeatus, a, um; Virg. *ἀσπιδηφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. Armed with a buckler or ſhield, one that carries a Target.*

Clypeo, as; *Chlamyde contortâ aſſa clypeat brachium*, i. munit. Non. ex Pacuv. *To arm with a buckler.*

† Clypeoides; G. ex Plin. *Round, in the faſhion of a Target.*

Clypeum, i; n. id. quod *Clypeus. Clypeum ſuperintonat ingens*, Virg.

CLYPEUS, i; m. Cic. *ἀπὸ τῆς καλύπτειν*, quòd celet & *tegat* totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel *ἀπὸ τῆ γλύφειν*, à ſculpendo, quaſi *glypeus*, quod imaginibus inſculptis cælaretur, Plin. A *κύκλειον, i. ἀσπὶς*, Gl. per metath. Salm. *Clypeum* Antiqu. ob rotunditatem *coriem bovis* appell. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat deſcriptum, Feſt. item Imaginem, quòd Clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari ſolebant; Soſip. *ἀσπὶς, φοῦλλα*. מגן צנה. *A Shield, Buckler or Target uſed by footmen: alſo an image painted or graven upon it.* ♓ *Clypeus, ἀσπὶς Scutum, θυρεός*. Dion. Halic. ille rotundus; hoc oblongum & majus, Turn. § *Clypeum* peditum, *Scutum* equitum, Iſid. ♓ *Clypeus*, ſcutum; *Clypeum*, imago; Labien. ap. Chariſ. § Scrib. & *clupeus* & *clipeus*, Vid.

* Clyſimus, mi; m. Coop. ex Scribon. à *κλύζω purgo. A purgation, or waſhing; a Glyſter.*

* Clyſter, ēris; m. *κλυσμὸς ἀπὸ τῆ κλύζειν*. quod eſt *abluere*; medicamentum, quo injecto abluitur alvus; it. inſtrumentum

ſtrumentum quo injicitur. *A* **glyſter**: *the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters*, Ulp. § Clyſter ocularius, & auricularius, Celſ. *A little pipe or ſquirt to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

† Clyſterio, as; Veget. *To give one a glyſter.*

† Clyſterium, rii; n. Theod. Priſc. & *Clyſtrum*, R. ex Plin. id quod *Clyſter*.

C *ante* N.

† Cnaſo, ōnis; m. acus, quâ mulieres ſcalpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, *vel.* κνάζω, unde ὁ κνάζων, *cnaſo*, ut *Agaſo* ab ἀγάζω, i. ἄγων. *A bodkin, a criſping pin.* = Diſcerniculum.

† Cnecius, a, um; *Cnecion* oleum, R. ex Plin. Item ex ſeſama & urtica, quod *Cnecinum* appell. Plin. 15. 7. à κνήκη urtica.

† Cneſoſus ſive Gneſoſus, *i.* obſcurus, Feſt. à κνίσω, quod propr. ſign. *illuculum*, i. tempus obſcurum. Ità Scal. legit in Culice, *Cneſoſaſque domos*, ubi al. leg. *Neſoſas*, Vulg. *Deſoſſas*. Vid. Cnephoſum.

* Cneŏrum, ri; n. vel Cneoron, κνίωρον, quod Hyginus vocat *caſiam*; Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymelæam herbam, *cneorum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flower uſed in garlands.*

† Cnephoſum, ap. vett. id. quod *tenebricoſum*, Feſt. à κνίφος, *tempus obſcurum ſive nubilum*. Vid. *Cneſoſus*.

* Cnicos vel Cnicus, m. Plin. κνίκος vel κνῆκος. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-ſaffron, mock-ſaffron.*

* Cnide; piſcis: item urtica, Plin.

* Cnidos, κνίδος herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. (ubi al. leg. *Cnicos*) unde *Cnidium oleum*, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

* Chiſſa, æ; f. Arnob. Gr. κνίσσα, *i.* nidor. *The ſteam of meat.*

* Cnodax, acis; m. Vitr. κνώδαξ, Heroti. *Cnodaces* ſunt ferreæ rotundæ ſubſcudiculæ, in extremis ſcaporum vel axium capitibus implumbatæ adactæve; per quas in armillis ſcapi aut axes verſantur: Philand. *The Gudgion in the ſpindle of a wheel, an iron ſtike.*

C *ante* O.

Co pro Con, præp. inſep. ante vocales & literam *h*; ut *Coaleſco, coemo, cohibeo*, &c.

Coa, æ; f. *In trielinio* coa, *in cubiculo* nola, Quint. 9. 3. *Coa*, i. bibax, à κοᾶ menſuræ genere; *nola*, i. garrula & ſonora, *nola* inſtar, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 11. Rect. *Coa* à *cocundo*, quæ ſe paratam ſimulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit. *She will and ſhe will not.*

Coa veſtis, ſive ſubſt. *Coa*; pl. n. *ſcil.* veſtimenta, Ov. & Hor. à *Co* inſula, ubi primùm inventa. βομβύκινον ἱμάτιον. *A garment of ſilk, ſo thin that one might ſee the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. συναπτίθημι, συμπαραγίνομαι. *To approach or draw nigh with other; to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, Plaut. *There's ten pounds more to be given for them.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apul. *By heaps.*

Coacervatio, ōnis; f. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *An heaping or gathering together in heaps: a laying in heaps.* עֲבֹר.

Cōacervativè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Heapmeal, or by heaps.*

Coacervatus, a, um; particip. à *Coacervo*, Cæſ. συνηθροισμένος. *Heaped together.*

Coacervo, as; ὁπισωρεύω, συμφορέω. אסף, צבר. *To heap up together, to gather or raiſe on heaps, to ſet heap to heap, to amaſs.* = Cogere, conſtruere, & coacervare pecuniam, Cic.

Coacervor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped up.*

Coacesco, is; ĕre; ex *Con* & *Aceſco*, Cic. συνοξύνω. סר. *To grow ſowre or unpleaſant and tart.*

† Coacon, ci; n. Celſ. χύακον. *A black Plaiſter.* Al. Choacum vel Chiacum.

Coactilia, um; n. pl. involucra involvendis circumferendiſq; veſtibus idonea, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina, Jun. quæ fiunt ex lana *coacta*. quippe *Lana & per ſe coacta veſtem faciunt*, Plin. 8. 48. πλημμύρα. πλιτὸς. à πλίω ſtipo, cogo. *Felts, coarſe and thick woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths: pack-cloaths. Alſo cords to truſs packs. A kind of cloth uſed in war, becauſe being dreſt with vinegar it was ſword-proof and would keep out thruſts.* § *Woollen ſocks*, Jun.

Coactiliarius, ii; m. Jul. Capit. qui *coactilia* concinnat & facit, *i.* veſtimenta ex coactis lanis. πλοιοποιὸς. *A felt-maker, or one that patcheth cloaths, or makes new of old: alſo one that maketh pack-cloaths.*

Coactilis, le; adj. *Wrought up into felts.*

Coactè, item Coactiùs; adv. compar. *By compulſion.*

Coactim, adv. Gl. βιαστικῶς. *Forcibly, urgently, by compulſion.*

Coactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *cogo*: σύλλεξις, συναγωγὴ אוסף. *A gathering together, a forcing or compulſion*, Cic. § *A diſeaſe of cattel, when they are tired or overwrought*, Veget. § Coactio argentaria, Suet. *The gathering in of money.*

Coacto, as; freq. Lucr. συναγωγίζω. *To conſtrain much or often.*

Coactor, ōris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, *i.* colligit; qui & *Collectarius*; vett. Int. Hor. συλλογεὺς, συναγωγὺς, πανωφελίστης. *A collector or receiver, a gatherer of Uſurers debts, a purveyor, a conſtrainer or inforcer*, Sen. Coactores argentarii, *Rent or Tax-gatherers.* Agminis coactor, Tac. *The bringer up of the rear, the Serjeant of a Company.*

Coactura, æ; fœm. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying up of any thing, a heaping together, the thickning of wool.*

Coactus, a, um; part. à *cogo*. συναγόμενος, βιαζόμενος. *Forced, conſtrained, compelled, driven, gathered, aſſembled, brought together, curdled like milk*, Ovid. *ſtiffned or hardned, like gelly*, Plin. Multâ arte coactum ebur, Val. Fl. *Curiouſly wrought.* Arbores coactæ [brevitatis, Plin. *Dwarf-trees, that are kept down with cutting.*

Coactus, ûs; m. à *cogo*. βία. אנס. *Conſtraint, enforcement, compulſion.* = Efflagitans, Cic.

† Coacum; Emplaſtrum nigrum; Celſ. 4. 29. Aliis Coacon vel Chiacum.

Coaddo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum, Cato. ſimul addo. συμπροσθήκη. הוסיף. *To caſt to, or together; to add, put or lay together.*

Coadjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; Col. ex *Con*, *Ad* & *Jacio*. συμπροσβάλλω. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coadjutor, ōris; m. *A fellow-helper, an aſſiſtant or* **coadjutor.**

Coadunatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gathered together into one.*

Coadūno, as; act. Plin. jun. συνείρω, συναρμόζω. יחד. *To aſſemble, gather or join together in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare, Jul. *To join or ſoulder together.*

Cōædificatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built cloſe together, or hard by one another.*

Cœdifico, as; Cic. συνοικοδομῶ. *To build hard together, or nigh other Buildings.*

Cœqualis, le; Col. ἴσος, ὁμήλιξ. *Like, qual, even, as fellows and partners are*, **coequal.**

Cœquo, as; act. ὁμηλίζω. שוה. *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level*, Col. *To make indifferent*, Liv. § Cœquare gratiam omnium, Sal. *To be in every bodies favour, to make every one love him alike.*

Cœquus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμήλιξ. *Equal, even, like.* Cœqua pars, Plin. *Half.*

Cœſtimo, as; Celſ. *To eſteem alike.*

Cœſtimor, aris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be eſteemed alike or all one.*

† Cœtaneo, as; Tertul. *To be of the ſame age.*

Cœtaneus, a, um; Port. Latr. ὁμηλικιώτης, ὁμήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age, of the ſame ſtanding, contemporary.*

Cœternus, a, um; Eccl. *Coeternal.*

Cœvus, a, um; Cic. ὁμήλιξ, συνήλικος. *Of the ſame age.*

† Coaggero, as; D. ex Col. *To amaſs or heap up together.*

Coāgitatio, onis; f. Cic. apud Bud. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, as; Cic. συγκινῶ. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um; R. ex Quint. *To be joined or clapt together.*

Coagmentatio, ōnis; f. verb. συνάφεια. מחברת. *Joining or gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio, Cic.

Coagmentatus, a, um; part. *Joined or packed together.* = Compoſitus, coactus, concretus, copulatus, admixtus, Cic.

Coagmento, as; act. συναρμόζω. חבר, הדבוק. *To join or glue together, to couch; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, Cic. = Compono, Id. ≠ Diſſolvo, Id.

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin. *To be pack'd together or made up.*

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. συναφὴ, σύνταξις, σύγκλεισμα. *Coagmenta*, conjunctiones arctæ & compares; à cogendo, *i. e.* ſtringendo, Non. *A ſtrait joining or couching of things together: alſo mortar, cement.* Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. *The thickning of wool, and making felts of it.*

Coāgulātio, onis; f. verb. à *coagulo*, Plin.

Plin. ἐμπύωσις, πῆξις. קִפָּאוֹן. *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese or butter.*

Coagulatus, a, um; part. *Curdled or congealed together.*

Cŏăgulo, as; Plin. πήγνυμι, πήθω. קָפָא. *To curdle or gather into a cream, to curd or thicken.*

Coagulor, aris; pass. Gell *To be curded, to come as butter or cheese doth.*

Cŏăgŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *cogendo*, i. densando sive stringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad densandum lac utimur. πῆθος vel πήθιον. קִפָּאוֹן. Per metaph. quicquid connectit ac conjungit; Gell. Translatè de Semine ac conceptu; ἰμὸς πυὸς, κόνιορτος. *A curd or cream; the runnet that turneth milk; a calves maw or rven; cheese-lope; any thing that joyneth things together.* Hinc vinum *conviviorum coagulum* voc. Varro. *Also the curded substance of a child in the womb*, Gell.

Cŏăleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Plin. ex *Con* & obsol. *Aleo* pro *Alo*, unde *Alesco*, Lucr. concresco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίσχημι. זָרַר. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it self unto the ground, and take nourishment and increase; to stick fast, to grow or cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; Col. ex *con* & *alesco*, i. cresco, Var. *To grow together; to close as a wound doth*, Plin. *to increase or improve and grow high*, Tacit. *to curdle or gelly, as oil doth*, Gell. § Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, Liv. *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* † In præt. subj. *c* *alleverint*, C. ex Sal.

Coălitus, a, um; part. Tac. συμφυὴς. *Grown increased, improved.* = Concretus, Gell.

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre; Pompon. ex *con*, *ad*, & *Luo*: per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a River or the Sea doth, and raise a bank.*

Coămicus, ci; ex *Con* & *Amicus*: σύμφιλος. *A common or joynt friend.* Coamicos scnes, Cic. lege *Comicos.*

Coangusto, as; act. στενοχωρέω. רוּצַר. *To make narrow; to restrain; to make straiter; to straiten, to narrow.*

Coangustor; pass. Cels. *To be straitned.* ℋ Dilator, Cic.

Coarctatio, onis; f. Liv. ἀνάπτυξις στενή. מָצַר. *A straitning or pressing together.*

Coarctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned or pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, Cic. *Kept within.*

Cŏarcto, as; act. στενοχωρέω, συνωθέω. רָחַק. *To strein or press together: to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to shorten, to straiten.* ℋ Dilato, Cic.

Coarguo, is, ere; ŭi, ūtum; ἐλέγχω. חוֹכִיחַ. *To reprove or find fault with, to tax one, to charge one downright, to convince or convict: to prove manifestly or disprove, to take tardy.* Coarguere aliquem testibus, Cic. *To convince by witness.* = Convinco, refello, Cic.

Coarguor, ĕris; pass. *To be convinced, proved, made out*, &c.

† Coarticulo, as; D. ex Arnob. *To pass their words one to another, to ingage upon articles.*

Coaspernans; part. Tac. *Slighting together.*

Coaspernor, aris; depon. Tacit. ἅμα καταφρονέω. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Cŏaxātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *coaxo*, Plin. συναναίδυμα. *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor, the laying of the joists.*

Coaxo, as; quod & *coaxo*; ficut dic. *assis* & *axis*; i. axes seu asses, vel asseres compingo. συναίδω, *contabulo. To plank or floor with boards.*

Coaxatio; idem quod *coassatio*; Vitr. *The boarding or flooring of a room.* § *It is also the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxatus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Boarded, floored, planked.*

Cŏaxo, as; Philom. κοάξω, ex κοάξ vox ranarum, ap. Aristoph. verbum ex sono fictum. *To croak like a frog or toad.* § It id. quod Coasso, Bud.

† Cŏbio; m. Plin. 32. 11. usitatiùs *Gobio.* κωλιὸς. *A Gudgeon.*

• Cŏbion; septima tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of Spurge.*

• Cobitis; κωβῖτις, piscis ex aquarum genere. *A smelt.*

† Coccētum; Fest. Mf. rect. *Cucetum.* Monet Rhen. & *Coccentum* legi posse, à concentu rerum, è quibus commixtum est.

Cocceus, a, um; Lampr. *Scarlet, of scarlet.*

† Coccĭmēlus, li; f. Pall. κοκκομηλέα. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um; Mart. *i.* coccino indutus. ὁ κόκκινον σχοινοπλανῆς. *Arrayed in scarlet.*

Coccĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. κόκκινος. *Dyed in grain, of scarlet or crimson colour.*

Coccinum, ni; n. Mart. κόκκινος πάτη. *A scarlet robe or garment, died in grain.*

Coccĭnus, a, um; adj. à *Coccus*, κόκκινος. *Of scarlet or crimson colour.* = Purpureus, Vulg. Int.

Coccum, i; n. κόκκον. *i.* granum tinctorium cocci fruticis; Plin. *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain: Also scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* § *Alkermes, as some take it.*

Coccus, ci; m. κόκκος. שָׁנִי. κόκκος βαφικὸς Dioscor. frutex, cujus grana sive baccæ, quibus utuntur tinctores, rubræ sunt. It. vermiculus in eo nascens ad tincturam. Scrapio hæc omnia attribuit ad *Chermes*, קַרְמֹן, enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תּוֹלַעַת, i. *vermis. Grain wherewith cloth is grained, scarlet-dye.* ℋ *Coccus*, frutex; *Coccum*, granum.

• Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin κόκκυξ. dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκύζειν. qui cantat *Cuckoo.* *A* Cuckow, *so called from his cry; also a fish called a Gurnard: also the Rump or utmost end of the back-bone, consisting of three shondyls.*

Cŏctum, ti; n. quòd ad ignem coquatur, Rhen. edulii genus ex melle & papavere factum, Fest. rect. qu. κυκεών, à κυκάω *misceo*, unde & κυκεών, Hom. *Nestoris eocetum*, Tert. = Cinnus, Arnob. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy-seed*; Fest. *Also a hotch-potch*, Tert. *Any mingled drink, Rombooz, Punch, Cherry-bouncer*, &c.

† Cochilia columna, Pomp. Læt. *A pillar with winding stairs to go up.*

† Cochlăcæ; Fest. à similitudine *cochlearum* dict. κόχλακες. *Round stones in the River like Snails*, &c. Vid. Coclacæ.

Cochlea, æ; f. שִׁבְלוֹל. κοχλίας, à κόχλος, i. γυρίζω *gyro*; Etym. quòd testam habeat tortilem & turbinatam. It. scalæ in gyrum adscensiles. לוּל. It. lignum præli spirale. It. Instrumentum aquæ haustorium, Vitr. *A Cockle or shell-fish, also a Snail, or the shell of a Snail; a fish called a Periwinkle; a vice or worm, the skrew or spindle of a Press*, Bud. *A pair of winding stairs*, Var. *A pump to draw up water*, Vitr. *A kind of deer*, Var.

Cochlĕāre, & per Apocop. Cochlear, aris; n. à *Cochlea*, propter similitudinem figuræ; vel ab usu; quòd *cochleis*, ut & ovis, ferendis, frangendis, &c. inserviret; Mart. כַּף. *A spoon; also a measure; a spoonful.*

Cochlĕāria, æ; fœm. Offic. *The herb Spoon-wort, Scurvygrass.*

Cochlĕārium, rii; n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonful; also a cockle-pit, a stove or place to keep Cockles or shell-fish in*, Varr.

• Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis; κοχλίδιον. לוּל. scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding-stair.*

† Cochlites; R. ex Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cŏcio, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui & *Arilator*, five *Arulator*, Gell. 16. 17. à *coctus*, elisò *t*, quod Vid. Muret. legit *cocio*, i. cautio sive syngrapha. Al. à *concisus*, ut sit id. qui Gr. λεπτογλώσσος. Al. à *coquus*, scil. *Cocio*, ἰμάτιον. *Auricular*, χρυσοφόρος, Gl. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dict. sicut *Pusus* & *Pusio*, Par. in Lex. Plaut. ut fit, qui ollis aurum servat & quasi elixat. *Cocio* quoque μαγειρικὸς, & μαγειρικός, Gl. *i.* ὀψαρτυματικός. It. *Avarus*, *i.* difficilis emptor. *A higler, a hard chapman; a pedler.*

† Coclacæ dicuntur lapides ex flumine rotundi ad cochlearum similitudinem; Fest. Al. leg. *Cochleaca* & *Cochleca*. κοχλακίδες. *Shack-stones, like cockle shells, pickt out of the river.*

Cocles, ĭtis; c. g. μονόφθαλμος. i. *unoculus*, quales Arimaspi, Turn. ex Plaut. Ab oculo *Cocles*, qu. *Ocles* dict. qui unum haberet oculum, Varr. Vel qu. *coocles*, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt. M. rect. à κύκλωψ *cecles*, Scal. quod *Cyclopes* unum tantùm oculum in mediâ fronte haberent. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* ℋ Qui altero lumine orbi nasceretur, *Ocelles* vocabantur; qui parvis utrisque, *Ocelli*, *Luscini* injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37.

† Cocleta; ex librarii errore in Mf. Fest. pro *Codeta.*

† Cocolobis; subst. Hispanis uva genus, Dyrrachini *basilicam* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. *A Spanish Grape.*

Coctānum, i; n. Juv. rect. scrib. *Ottanum.* Κόττανα, τὸ συκῆ. Hes. à קָטָן parvus. *A sort of little Figs, that came from Syria.*

† Coctĭātōria vasa, Paul. pro *Cocinatoria*, i. Coquinatoria. *Kettles and pots for the use of the kitchin.*

Coctĭbilis, le; adject. Plin. εὐέψητος. *Easily sod, boyled or baked, or eatie of digestion.*

Coctĭlis

Coctilia, um, n. pl. Treb. Poll. ligna cocta aut arida. *Charcoal or Tiles and Bricks; Wood burnt and dry'd that it might not smoak.*

Coctiliarius, coctorum lignorum negotiator. *A charcoal or smalcoal-man.*

Coctilis, le, *That is sod, bak'd or roasted.* Muri coctiles, Ov. *Brick walls.*

Coctilitia taberna, in qua coquebantur ligna, ne fumum emitterent, Jul. Cap. *A coal-kiln, to make charcoal, or a charcoal shop.*

† Coctillo, as, *To poach Eggs; to coddle Apples.* Hinc Coctillatus part. & Coctillatio verb.

Coctio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Coquo*, Plin. מאפה. *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction.*

† Coctio, m. *Coctiones* dicti videntur à *cunctatione*, quòd in emendis vendendisq; mercibus tardè perveniant ad justi pretii finem. Itaque ap. ant. *cuctio* scrib. Fest. qu. *cunctio. Cuctus* enim dict. Vett. quod postea *cunctus*, Scal. A *coquendo*, Turn. unde *Arrulator*, qui idem est, ἀγοραῖος. Gl. Phil. ab ollis quibus aurum servabant. Meurs. ut fuerint coqui non cibarii, sed aurarii, vulgi dicterio appell. V. Alc. legit *coactio* ap. Plaut. *scil.* argentaria. *A pedlar, a higler that is long a buying and selling.* Vide Cocio.

Coctito, as, freq. Plaut. ἑψῶν. *To seeth or boil often.*

Coctivus, a, um, Plin. πεπτικὸν. *That which is easily boiled or roasted, soon ripe: Or perhaps that helps digestion and is good for concoction.*

Coctor, ōris, m. verb. à *Coquo*. ἑψητής. *A seether or boiler: one thath hath wasted all his goods, a Spend-thrift, a Wast-good,* Sen.

† Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur,*) & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur, Fest.

Coctūra, æ, f. πέψις, ἕψησις. *A seething or that which is sodden,* Col. *Digestion. Also temperateness of the air or seasonable weather to ripen fruit,* Plin.

Coctus, a, um, part. à *Coquor.* ἑψητός. *Sodden, boiled, digested, ripe, savoury.* Agger coctus, Prop. *A brick wall.* — Maturus, conditus, Cic. ✠ Crudus, Id.

Cōcŭlum, i, n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum, Fest. χάλκιον. סיר, פרור. *Cocula* vasa, quæ & *coctiatoria*, & *cocinatoria*, & *inquinaria*. It. *Cocula*, ligna minuta, quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. κάγκανα ξύλα, Hom. *Cocula*, quæ coquebant panem, primùm sub cinere, postea in furno, Var. *Cocula*, ligna arida, sive vasa aerea, Gl. Isid. *A brass pot or kettle to boil in,* Plaut. *also dry sticks to burn under such a Vessel.*

Cocus, masc. Fest. pro *coquus*, ut *arcus* & *arcus*, Prisc. *A cook,* μάγειρος.

† Cōda pro Cauda, Var. ap. vett. ut pro *caupo copo.* Hinc

Codatrēmŭla, æ, f. à *cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Codēta, ager trans Tiberim, quòd in eo virgulta nascuntur ad caudarum equinarum similit. Fest. *Ground over-grown with Horse-tail-grass or shave-grass.*

Codex, icis, m. à *Caudex*, ut à *caupo*, *copo*, &c. truncus arboris, cortice detracto, vel detonsis & amputatis ramis, ut Gr. κορμὸς, à κείρω *tondeo, amputo.* עוץ. Al. à *cædo*, quia ex eo κλασθῆναι κελεύουσιν. It. pro libro, quòd antiqui stylo offeo, dein æneo in tabulis scriberent è caudice sectis, & cerâ inductis; quippe plurium tabularum contextus, *caudex* apud antiquos vocab. unde publicæ tabulæ *codices* dicuntur, & naves *caudicaria*, Sen. de Brev. vitæ. ✠ *Codex* multorum librorum est: *Liber* unius volum. *The body, or stump, or stock of a tree;* Col. *also a Book or Volume.* Accepti & expensi codex, Cic. *A book of accounts.* Referre in codicem, Id. *To set it down; to book it, or put it upon account.* ¶ Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment or prison for Offenders,* Plaut. Pœn. *such as Little Ease or the Roundhouse; the Stocks.*

† Cŏdāminon, Plin. 21. 11. herba est bis quotannis florens, cujus flos *codion* appell.

Codĭcāriæ naves, Sal. dictæ sunt, quæ & *caudicaria*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant, Non. ex Var. *Ships or barges made of thick planks; boys, lighters or ketches, which brought provision up the* Tiber.

Codicarius, a, um, Var. σανίδινος. *Made of planks or bodies of trees.*

Codicillaris, ὁ κατὰ τὴν διπλωμάτων. ut, Potestas codicillaris, Lamprid. *License granted by the Kings Letters Patents, for an office or any other thing.*

Codicillus, li, m. dim. à *codex.* γραμμάδιον, βιβλίδιον, διπλωμάτιον. מגלה. *Codicillos* & *Pugillares tabulas* pro eodem ponit Briss. *Codicillus* JC. est scriptura vel litera, in qua Testator suam figurat voluntatem. *A little book, a Table-book, a Letter missive.* In pl. *Epistles, Letters, also Letters Patents of a Prince,* Suet. *Writings wherein a man disposes of his goods, not having leisure to make a Will; papers wrapped and sealed up, as Writs and last Wills. Also a supplement or addition to a Will, a* CODICIL, Marcel.

† Codium, Ruell. *A kind of Lettuce, the flower of the herb* Codiaminon, *which comes forth twice a year; at the beginning of Spring and end of Summer.*

* Codŏnes, um, m. pl. Cœl. Rhod. κώδωνες. *Little bells, saunce-bells.*

* Codonŏphŏri, Bud. κωδωνοφόροι. *i.* tintinnabula gestantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands, and so in going the rounds to the Centries,* M.

Cœlator, oris, m. verb. *An Engraver.* Vid. Cælo.

Cœlebs, ibis, c. g. *qu.* κοίλυψ, à κοίτη & λείπω, *carens lecto*, sc. nuptiali, *i.* qui thalami expertem vitam degit, Virg. ut κορυφάλυψ, *carens cauda*, ut fit id. qui *Decubis*, κατάκειμαι. *A single or unmarried person, a Batchelor or Maid.* Al. scrib. *Cælebs* per *a.*

Coelectus, a, um; Vulg. 1 Pet. 5. συνεκλεκτὸς. *Fellow-elect, or elect together with another.*

Cœlestis, e; adj. οὐράνιος. *Heavenly.* § Cœlestes, m. pl. Tib. *The Gods.*

Cœliăcus, a, um; Var. κοιλιακός. = *Alvinus*, Plin. *Sick of the belly-ach, griped in the guts, that one cannot go to stool, nor hardly fetch his breath.*

Cœlibaris hasta. Vide Cælibaris.

Cœlibatus, ûs, *Single-life.*

Cœlicŏla, æ, c. g. *An inhabitant of Heaven.*

† Cœlispex, icis, c. g. ex Aur. Vict. οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that regards the Heavens, an Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlites, um, pl. m. *The Gods or Saints above.*

Cœlitŭs, adv. *i.* à cœlo, οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cœlo, as, act. à Gr. κοιλαίνω. -λῶ. *cavo, excavo*, quòd fit in sculpendo. *To engrave or carve in stone,* &c. Vide Cælo.

* Cœlōma, atis, n. R. ex Cels. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye.* Malè scrib. *Caolma.*

† Cœlon, G. ex Plin. *A kind of Sill or Painters colour.*

* Cœlophthalmus, à κοῖλος *cavus*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Jun. *Hollow-eyed.*

Cœlum, i, n. plur. hi Cœli. οὐρανός. שמים. à κοῖλον *cavum*, uti & *covum* à vett. dictum. à κοῖλος *cavitas.* Al. à *cælando.* Vide Cælum. *Heaven, the Skie or Welkin, the Air, the Firmament, the Weather,* Vir. § *Also a graving-tool, a chizzel.*

* Cœmētĕrium, ii, n. Eccl. κοιμητήριον, i. *dormitorium*, à κοιμάω *sopio.* בית הקברות. *A Church-yard, a sleeping place,* i. *a place of burial.*

Coëmo, is, ex *Con* & *Emo.* ὠνέομαι. *To buy up commodities.* ✠ Vendo, Cic.

Coëmptio, ōnis, f. Cic. συνωνὶς. verbale, quo JC. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus manicipiumque mariti. *A buying up of things: also a Solemnity of the Civil Law, where the Man and Wife, that were to be, did as it were buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to one anothers goods.*

Coëmptiōnalis, le, Unde *Coëmptionalis senex*, G. ex Plaut. *An old man that married by that way of coemption or buying his Wife.*

† Coëmptor, apud Ulpian. fiduciarius pater dicitur. Id. Coëmptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus est. *He that buys or adopts,* R.

Coëmptus, a, um, part. Ulp. *Bought up.*

COENA, æ, f. κοινὰ. *sc. δεῖπνα. communis victus:* ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) vescentium, veteres enim Romanos κατ' ἐξοχὴν modicè (σπανίως) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. unde faceti hominis dictum ap. Plut. 7. Symp. *Non se cœnasse, sed tantùm edisse, si cœnasset solus.* A זונה *caupona.* vel à זן *epulum*, Becm. A *Sein epulum, cibus*, Voss. Rect. à *coeo*, M. qu. *coina cœna*, ut *coetus cœtus. deinde* ארובת חערב. *A supper, a feast, a set meal, when the family met at meat. Among the Antients it was used for dinner.* § *Also the room where they supped.* Cœna pontificum, Har. cœna Dialis, Sen. *A Regalio or costly Treat.* Cœna Saliaris, Genialis, Daphilis, Pontificalis, Plut. adipalis & adipata, opipara, Ter. Caput cœnæ, Cic. *The first dish.* Cœna recta, Suet. *A set, full supper.* Ambularis cœna, Mart. *When there is but one dish, that walks round the Table.*

Cœnāculāria, æ, f. Dig. quæstus qui fit cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματισμὸς ἀπὸ τῶν ξενωνιτῶν. *A letting out or hiring of upper chambers or garrets.* Cœnacularium facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire,* Bud.

Cœnacu-

Cœnăcŭlārius, Ulp. Ενοικος. *A tenant that lives in a Garret, or upper room of the house. Also he that lets chambers or rooms of his house to hire; a Letter of lodgings.*

Cœnaculum, li; n. Var. à *cœnando*; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, δωματιον, ὑπερῶον, ἀνωγαιον, Cuiacia. עלית. *Cœnaculum* vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare cœperunt, Fest. *A parlour or other place to sup in; a chamber or room in the upper part of the house, a garret or cock-loft in the top of the house,* Fest. *commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. unde Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.* ♓ *Cœnatio,* divitum; *Cœnaculum,* pauperum. § Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A lodging or chamber to set out to hire.*

Cœnans, part. Cic. *Supping.*

Cœnātĭcus, a, um; adj. Συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to supper.* Spes cœnatica, Plaut. *Hope of a Supper.*

Cœnatio, ōnis; f. Juv. δειπνατήριον. *A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eat in; a parlour, wherein the better sort kept,* Bud. *A banquetting-house, or a summer-house,* Suet.

Cœnatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. τὸ μικρὸν δειπνατήριον. *A little place or parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment.*

Cœnatōrium, rii; n. Mart. pro Veste cœnatoria, cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, το δειπνικὸν ἱμάτιον. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in.*

Cœnatorius, a, um; adject. quod ad usum cœnæ pertinet. *Of or belonging to supper.*

Cœnatum est; impers. Pridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, Liv. *The day before they supped there.*

Cœnatŭrio, is ire; Mart. δειπνεῖν. *To have a great lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnatus, a, um; part. Cic. δεδειπνικώς. *Having supped.*

Cœnĭpĕta, æ; c. g. Sipont. δειπνολόχος. qui *cœnas* alienas *petit* sive ambit. *One that seeketh for his supper, that intrudes into company for his supper. A smell-feast, or hanger on.*

Cœnito, as; freq. Cic. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To sup often.*

Cœno, as, avi & atus sum; δειπνέω. *To sup, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare, Cic. *To sup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To sup at another mans cost.* Olus cœnare, Hor. *To make his supper of sallet.*

• Cœnŏbiarcha, æ; m. κοινοδιάρχης. à Cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ *principatus, An Abbot or Prior.*

Cœnŏbitæ; pl. qui in commune vivunt, R. ex Cœl. 10. 4. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests.*

• Cœnobium, ii; neut. Gell. 1. 6. κοινόβιον. à κοινὸς *communis,* & βίος *vita. Cœnobium* est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, Isid. *Cœnobium* communis habitatio appell. Beda. *A communalty of living, a Monastery or Abbey, a Convent.*

Cœnōsus, a, um; adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirt, filthy.*

Cœnŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Cœna,* Cic. δειπνίδιον. *A little supper.*

COENUM, ni; n. βόρβορος. טיט. à κοινὸν, quod inter cætera *immundum* signif. unde κοινοῖς χερσὶν, *immundis manibus,* Evang. & à κοινὸν est *cunire* apud Fest. *i.* stercus facere. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) a vile, filthy, dirty fellow,* Cic. = Labes, Id.

Cŏĕo, is, ire, ĭvi, ĭtum; ex *Con* & *Eo:* συνέρχομαι. יער, החחבר. § *Coire* item pro Concrescere, congelascere, Cic. § *Coire* apud Priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelià constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationésque coïerant, Cic. pro Cluent. *Coire in accusationem alicujus,* est subscribere alicujus accusationi. ¶ *Coire in matrimonium,* h. e. Convenire, consentire. ¶ *Coire uxori,* est Coire cum uxore. *To come or go together, to assemble, to meet, to convene; to swarm together, to close, grow, or shut it self up close again together, as a wound doth,* Plin. *to shrink, to wax thick into a curd or gelly; to do the act of generation, to have carnal knowledge of or company with,* Plin. שגר, *to lie with a woman; to ally or associate himself, to accompany; to join battel or give the shock,* Stat. *to rally,* Cæs. *to come together, and to hand themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to a thing.* Coire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* Cum *Acc.* Societatem coire cum aliquo, Cic. ♓ Dirimere, Id. *To join friendship or make alliance or go partners with one.* Coire in lites, Plin. jun. *To join together in an action by maintenance or champerty.*

Coëor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be joined.*

† Cœpe pro Quippe, R. ex Briss.

Cœpi, isti; vel Cœptus sum, Cic. verb. defect. ab antiquo *capio,* i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *capio* ortum est. ἀρξάμην. החל. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

† Cœpio, is; ant. *Alium quæstum capiat,* Plaut. *To begin.* Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, Cato.

† Coëpiscopus, pi; m. *A Fellow-Bishop.*

Cœptans; part. Sil. *Beginning.*

Cœpto, as; Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχείρω. *To begin, to undertake, or be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Poet. ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize, or undertaking, an adventure, an attempt.*

Cœpturus, a, um; part. à *cœpi,* Quint. *Ready to begin.*

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Begun, undertaken, enterprized.*

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quòd *Cœptum,* Gell. *The beginning, an undertaking.*

Coĕquĭto, as; Liv. συνιππάζω. *To ride together, or side by side.*

Coercens; part. Cic. *Containing, bounding,* &c.

Coerceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre; ex *Con* & *Arceo.* καθείργω, συνείργω. עצר. מנע. *Contineo,* Fest. *To restrain, to keep or hold in; to bound, to stop or stay, to bridle or curb; to keep under, or to keep one in awe; to bind or tie up, to hold hard, to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish: to subdue or bring in subjection, to force or compel; to hinder or forbid.* Aquam coercere, Ulp. *To stay the course of.* Ora frænis coercere, Ovid. *To hold him in.* Coercere aliquem suppliciis, verberibus, Cic. *To punish, beat one.* Crines coercere nodo, Hor. *To tie up her hair.* Modico se coercere. Sen. *To content himself with little.* = Reprimo, refræno, reseco, reprehendo, contineo, Cic.

Coerceor, eris; pass. *To be kept in, to be forced,* &c.

Coercitio, onis; f. Liv. verb. à coerceo, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio. καθειρξις. מעצר. *Restraint, chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.*

Coercĭtus, a, um; part. à *coercer,* Plin. καθειργμένος. *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

Cŏercĭtio, & Coertio, onis; f. verb. à *coerceo,* Quint. εἰρκτὴ. *Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.*

Coerro, as; Paul. *To wander up and down with company, to go the rounds.*

Cœruleus, a, um; à *cælo,* Scal. qu. Cæluleus. ♓ *Cæruleus* naturæ color est, *Cæruleus* naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter fit, Vett. Gramm. κυάνεος. *Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

Cœrulus, a, um; id. pænè quod Cæruleus. *Azure, blue, like the colour of the Skie or the Sea.*

Cœsius, a, um; à colore cœli, qu. Cælius, Gell. 2. 26. γλαυκὸς. *Gray, grey-eyed.* Vide Cæsius.

• Coëton, κοιτὼν, thalamus; unde procoeton, antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep. R.

Cœtus, ûs; m. συναλία, σύχνια, congregatio. עדה. à *cœundo,* i. conveniendo, contr. pro *coitus.* § *Cœtum* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus & spiritibus, &c. *An assembly, a meeting, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a flock, a rout, a cry or bevy.* Virginei cœtus, Stat. *Beavies of Ladies.* § *Cœtus,* ferè in deteriorem partem, *A seditious Conventicle, or unlawful Assembly,* Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale fit, Sen. = Concilium, Cic. ♓ Turba, collusio, Id.

Coexercĭtātus, a, um; Quint. συγγυμνασμένος. *Exercised or practised together.*

Cogendus, a, um; part. *To be forced, driven, ordered,* &c.

Cogens, tis; part. à *cogo. Compelling, constraining, forcing.*

† Coggygria; arbor est Adrachnæ non absimilis, Plin. 13. 22. fort. ita dict. à κόκκος, quòd radix ejus colore rubro lanas inficiat. Κοκκυγία, ὅ ἔστι πορφυρᾶν, ἀπὸ κοκκυγίας Νάξου, Hes. Rectiùs ergo Coccygia, vel Coggygia diceretur. *A tree having the property to lose the fruit in the fall. Down or Cotton that it carries, which another tree doth.* Venice *Sumach, or Sicil. Sumach,* G.

Cŏgĭtābilis, le; Sen. νοητὸς. *That may be thought upon.*

Cogitabundus, a, um; adj. *Musing or in a brown study.*

Cogitans; part. Quint. *Thinking.*

Cogitatè, adv. consulto, datâ operâ, σκοπῶν. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it; with good consideration, of purpose, wittingly and willingly.* = Accurate, Cic.

Cogitatio, onis; f. dict. qu. cogitatio, longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest. διάνοια. מחשבה. *Thinking, musing, a thought, an intention: advice, consideration,* **cogitation,** *device, imagination.* = Sensus, cura, consilium, Cic.

† Cog-

† Cōgĭtātĭus, Fest. id. quod Cogitatè. *Designedly, upon design.*

Cogitātō, adv. Cic. *Advisedly.* id. quod *cogitatè.* = Consultò, Cic.

Cogitatum, ti, neut. Cic. διανοημα. *A thing mused on, devised, or fancied. A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in one's mind; a thought, or resolve.*

Cogitatus, a, um, particip. διανοητὸς. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* = Meditatus, Cic.

† Cogitatus, ûs, m. G. ex Am. Marc. *A device or project.*

Cogito, as, frequ. ἐπινοῶ, διανοοῦμαι. חשב, הגה, à *cogo*, frequ. quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit. Rect. *qu.* Coagito, Var. quòd cogitare nil aliud sit quàm animam agitare. *Cogitare* non est Simul agitare, ut sit quasi *coagito* in prima signif. sed dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi, Non. ✠ *Cogitare* est dubitare; *Deliberare* est confirmare, Briss. *To think, to muse, to bethink himself, to cast in mind: to regard, to mind, intend or purpose, to design or resolve upon, to imagine, devise or consider; to have in mind or remembrance.* Cum *Acc. To think of, to design for, as* Britanniam cogitare, Cic. *To intend to go thither.* = Reputo, curo, Cic.

Cogitor, aris, pass. *To be thought of or imagined,* &c.

Cognati, orum, m. συγγενεῖς. אחים, qu. *connati*, i. simul nati. *Kinsfolk by blood or birth; cousins by fathers or mothers side.* ✠ Illi soli, qui paterno genere nobis sunt conjuncti, *Agnati* vocantur; *Cognati* etiam, qui materno.

Cognātio, ōnis, συγγένεια. מורעת. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. illa jure sanguinis, hæc per adoptionem. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, nearness of blood; likeness, agreement.* = Necessitudo, affinitas, Cic.

Cognatus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Nascor*: nunquam à *Cognascor*: *i.* unà natus. συγγενὴς, συμφυὴς. *Kin, allied, near a kin, of the same blood: also agreeable, very like; almost of the same nature: nigh or adjoining to,* Claud. Regit *Dat.* Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.* = Affinis, propinquus, Cic. ✠ *Cognatus*, sanguine, *Affinis*, matrimonio.

Cognatus, ūs, m. *A kinsman or cousin.*

Cognitio, ōnis, f. f. verb. à *cognosco*, γνῶσις. דעת. *Knowledg, judgment or examination of things: also a trial or hearing of a cause; cognisance.* Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *The day of trial or hearing.* Cognitionem sustinere, Calistr. *To defer or put off the trial, to put in a demur.* § *Also*, id. quod Notitia, Ter. *Acquaintance.* = Judicium, scientia, Cic.

† Cognitionāliter, adv. Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, *i.* de qua plenè cognovit, G. ex Cod. *He throughly examined or canvassed the matter.*

Cognitior, us, compar. Ovid. *Better known.*

Cognitissimus, superl. Catul. *Very well known.*

Cognitivæ potestatis animæ tres, *Mens, Cogitatio, Discursus* seu opinio, R. ex Cæl. 16. 13.

Cognitor, oris, m. verb. γνώστης, ἔλεγκτης. *Cognitor* est, qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo, cui datus est, *Procurator* autem absentis nomine autor est, Fest. *One that knows: a Proctor, an Attorney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause. He that overlooks the selling of confiscated goods.* § *Cognitor* est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur ut suam, Ascon. ἐκλογεύς. ✠ *Cognitor* propriè is dicitur, qui præsentis causam defendit, *Procurator* absentis, Rud.

Cognitura, æ, f. Suet. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor or Attorney; a Proctorship or Proctors fee; a Commission for trying and examining causes.*

Cognitus, a, um, part. à *Cognoscor*: ἐγνωσμένος. ידוע. *Known, heard, tried, known by report,* Virg. = Perspectus, Cic.

† Cognobilior, us, comp. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror,* Gell. 20. 4. ex Catone. *That may be better known.*

† Cognobilis, le, adj. Gell. ξυνιδὸς, διγνωστὸς. *That may be known.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. ✠ Quod præponitur *prænomen*, quod postfertur *cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen*, Prob. Al. *Cognomen*, quod eventu accessit. ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις. כנוי. à *Con* & *Nomen*; quia nomini conjungitur, Isid. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father, a nick-name or by-name.* ✠ *Cognomen*, quod tertio loco ponitur; *Agnomen*, quod quarto. Sic vett. Gramm. quos refellit Cicero, cui *Africanus*, &c. cognomen est.

Cognomentum, ti, n. Tac. *A nick-name, a by-name or surname.*

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um, Cic. ἐπωνυμούμενος. *Surnamed.*

Cognominis, is, com. g. Plaur. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the same Name or Surname; a Names-sake.*

Cognomino, as, act. Plin. ἐπονομάζω, ἐπωνυμίζω. בנה. *To give a Surname, to nick-name.*

Cognominor, aris, pass.

Cognoscendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be known or found out.*

† Cognoscenter, adv. Tert. à *cognoscens*, ut à *diligens diligenter.* γνωστῶς. *Knowingly.*

Cognosco, is, ex *Con* & *Nosco*, vel pot. ex *Con* & *Gnosco*, quod à γνώσκω unde & *Adgnosco.* ידע, הכיר. *Cognoscere* simpliciter dicitur judex, qui de causa quærit & disceptat, litigatoresque audit, idque pro tribunali. *To know, to perceive, to sit in examination*, Cic. *to make enquiry, to find out, to sift a business, to understand, to consider, to hear a matter debated, and as Judg to determine it*, Suet. *to prove or try, to take notice of, to inform himself; to view and peruse; to have or take the cognizance of, to be acquainted with, to have carnal knowledge of.* Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *to understand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur illa, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ov. = Scio, percipio, statuo, inspicio, perpendo, æstimo, Cic. ✠ *Cognosimus* eos, qui prius erant incogniti; *Agnescimus* olim notos, C.

Cognoscor, eris, pass. *To be known, understood,* &c.

Cōgo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, contract. ex *coago*, à *Con* & *Ago.* συνάγω. כנס, אסף, quandoque *Urgere, compellere*, vim adhibere. ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. עצר, אנס. quandoque *Mulgere*, Non. ex Virg. βύζλαω. quandoque *Coagulare*, densare, sive durum facere. πήγνυμι. quandoque in ordinem redigere. διατάττω. ¶ *Cogere aliquem in ordinem*, i. Coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ *Cogere homines*, pro Conscribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ *Cogere fructus*, i. Colligere. ¶ *Cogunitur ad fiscum bona*, quæ fisco vindicantur, Briss. *To gather, to assemble or bring together, to rally, to make thick or to thicken*, Virg. *to curdle, to close or knit together; to drive in, to make to go in by force*, Id. *to compel or force; to conclude and infer by strong argument*, Cic. *to set or bring in order, in rank and file, to range; to milk a beast*, Non. ex Virg. § Cogere pecuniam, Cic. *To levy or raise money.* Nodo comas cogere, Sen. *To truss up her hair.* Verba cogere in pedes, Ov. *To make verses.*

Cogor, ĕris, coactus, pass. *To be driven, forced,* &c. *also to be curdled, as milk.*

Cohærārius, rii, m. qui *cohæret*, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est, Cic. *A Joint-tenant, a Joint-heir, a Joint-officer or partner in office.*

Cohærens, tis, part. συνᾴδων. *Agreeing or hanging together.* = Continuatus, implicitus, &c.

Cohærenter, adv. Flor. *Agreeably, consequently, orderly, without interruption.*

Cohærentia, æ, fœm. Cic. συνάφεια. מחברת. *A fastning or hanging, sticking or cleaving of things together*, coherence, *agreement.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. R. ex Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, à *Con* & *Hæreo.* συγκολλῶμαι. רבק. *Cohæret* personæ conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies, Briss. *To stick or cleave to, to be joined to; to be joined in office with another*, Cic. *to hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece. To cleave together, to love each other heartily*, Pl. jun. § Cohærere alicui rei, cum aliquâ re, inter se, Cic. ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joined to another.* = Congruere, Id.

Cohæres, edis, c. g. Pl. jun. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio. συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint-heir with another, a* Co-heir.

Cohæresco, is, incept. Cic. id. quod Cohæreo. *To agree or hang together, to cling.*

† Cohæsa, à Cohæreo, R. ex Gell. 15. 16.

Cohibeo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ex *Con* & *Habeo.* ἐπέχω, κατέχω, κολάζω. מנע, בלא. *To keep or hold in, to restrain, to stay or stop, to keep short or under, to bridle, to refrain, to curb, to hinder or forbid; to contain or comprehend; to truss or tie up.* Cohibere se intra limen, Plaut. *To keep within doors.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keep him close prisoner.* Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, Cic. *To refrain coveting or medling with other mens goods.* Cohibere

crinem nodo, Hor. *To truſs up the Hair.*
= Contineo, Cic.
† Cohibeſſim pro *cohibuerim*, Lucr.
† Cohibiliter, adverb. Apul. *Cloſely, briefly.*
† Cohibilius, adv. compar. Apul. ab adj. *Cohibilis*, i. facilis, ἐυχρῆς, Gl. vett. *More briefly and compendiouſly, & eaſily to be comprehended, underſtood and remembred.*
Cohibitio, onis, f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις, ἀναχαίτισις. מעצור. *A letting or forbidding to do, a reſtraint, a holding in.*
Cohibitus, a, um, part. συνεσταλμένος. ut Cohibitum dicendi genus, Gell. *A cloſe way of ſpeaking.*
† Cohircinatio, ōnis, f. Apul. hircina laſcivia. *Playing the wantons together.*
† Cohivum, vi, Jun. κάλυξ ῥόδου μισυλλίς, Gl. folliculus roſæ clauſus; à *cohibeo*, quia *cohibetur*, i. clauditur; Fort. à *coeo*, *coivi*, qu. *covivum*, Scrib. & *conivum*, à *Connivee*. Hinc *conivola*, occulta, Feſt. *A roſe-bud, not fully blown and broad open.*
Cŏhŏneſto, as, act. Cic. θησαυρίζω, τιμάω. יקר. *To honeſt or commend, to grace or ſet off, to honour, amplifie or make more honourable.*
Cohoneſtor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To be ſet off or graced.*
Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre, n. Cic. φρίττω. סמר. *To be in great horror or fear, to tremble for fear, to ſhake and quiver, to be in an Ague-fit, to ſhiver, to ſhudder.*
Cohorreſco, is, ere, Suet. idem.
Cohors, tis, f. cum ruſtica, tum militaris, αὐλεῖον, τέγμα. ✠ *Cohortes* militum, à mutuâ cohortatione; *Coortes* villarum, unde homines *cooriantur* pariter, *i.* ſurgant: Grammatici ap. Velium. Verùm ob ſimil. *cohors* militaris à cohorte villicâ nomen accepit. Siquidem milites è ruſticis, & ex ejuſdem regionis ſive cohortis hominibus conſcribebantur, ut & agnoſcere & tueri invicem poſſent, quod ait Hom. αἰὲ ἀρήϊα ῥάζεσθαι ἀρίγνω. Id. Nempe, quod, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum, ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. גדור. *Cohors*, quæ in villa, dicta quòd circa eum locum pecus *cœrceatur*, Varr. Rect. *cohors* à χόρτος, i. ἀθροισμὸς, ἢ ἀθροίσμα (ſive ut Heſych. αὐλὴ τὴ αὐλῆς· quod volunt H. Steph. Joſ. Scal. & Lipſ. uno verbo; quod clauſum & ſeptum anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτος Græci dixerunt, Latini *coortem* vel *cohortem*. αὐλὴ, ἕρκος. *A yard or back ſide with out-houſes, where poultry is kept, a barton or coop; a Hen-houſe. A band of men or ſoldiers, a company of foot in a regiment, of which there were ten: an aſſembly or company of what people ſoever*, Hor. *a pack.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, αὐλεῖον, σκηνή. *Thoſe that did accompany and guard the Magiſtrate that went into a province, a Life-guard. A train or company of ſervants attending upon any Nobleman*, Cic. *a retinue; the guard of a King, Prince or Preſident.* § *Alſo an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto.* ✠ *Cohors* propriè peditum, *Turma* equitum; C. ex Cic. § Scrib. per ſync. *chors*, item *cors* & *curs*, Var. & integrâ voce *cohortis*, Ovid.
† Cohortalinus, a, um, Digeſt. ὁ τῆς παρεξ ἐπιτηρήσεως. *One that retains to a Magiſtrate.*
Cohortālis, le, adj. Col. *i. e.* corte nutritus, σιτηρός. *Fed in the barton or pen.*
Cohortales ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum provinciarum, quibus manſionum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur, Calv. *A kind of Commiſſaries or Maſters of horſe to Lieutenants or Governours of Provinces.* § *Cohortalium* nomine intell. omnes, qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt cæterarum dignitatum. Id. *Attendants or retainers to Magiſtrates.* § *Cohortales*, cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii, Briſſ.
Cŏhortandus, a, um, part. Cic. παρακλητέος. *To be exhorted or incouraged.*
Cohortātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις. παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging or heartening.*
† Cohorticula, æ, f. dim. D. ex Cic. *A ſmall retinue or train of ſervants or attendants.*
† Cohortis, is, f. *Abſtulerat multas illa* cohortis *aves*, Ovid. qu. à *Con* & *Hortus*, quòd à χόρτος, ut ſit tecta & hortus, eodem ſepto incluſa. ὀρνιθών. *A yard to keep poultry in, a coop, a barton.* Vid. *Cohors.*
† Cohorto, ant. pro *Cohortor*. Quadrig.
Cohortor, āris, dep. παραμυθέομαι, παρακλήσει. חזחיר. *To exhort, encourage or hearten.* Cohortari ad pacem, Cic. *To perſuade unto quietneſs.* Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To cheer one another.* ✠ Deterreo, Cic.
Cohum, hi, n. lorum, quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur, à *cohibendo* dict. Feſt. qu. cohibum. *Cohum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *Chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum, Id. vel à κοῖλον. *cavitas*, ut & *culum* à κοῖλον. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tied together: alſo Heaven*, Enn. Scrib. & *Covum.*
Coĭbĭlis, le, συνεκτικὸς. *Which hangs together*, Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.
† Coibiliter, Apul. *Coherently, orderly.*
† Coibiliùs, adv. *i.* aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. *More cloſingly or cloſely, or coherently.* Al. leg. Cohibilius.
Coiens, euntis, part. à *Coeo*. *Meeting or coming together*, ut, Ripæ vadi coeuntes, *i.* Vadum anguſtum, Sil.
† Coĭncĭdo, is, ĕre, n. *To fall in with one another.*
† Coindicantia Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque *indicationi* conſentiunt, Gorrh. § *Coindicantia* ſunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes, circumſtantias conſiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.
† Coinfantio, as, unde *coinfantiatum eſt homini verbum Dei*, Iren. *q. d.* συνπαιδεύω.
† Coinquio, vel Coinqueo, ap. Feſt. *Coinquire, deputare*, ubi Scal. Suſpicor, *coinquinire, decubare*, à quo *conquiniſco*, *i.* incurvo me cernuum.
Coinquino, as, Col. act. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. טמא. *To ſoil or ſtain, to defile, bedawb or beſquitter*, Hor. *to deſame*, Cic.
Coĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à *coeo*: σύνοδος. *Aſſembling or meeting together, cevin or confederacy in doing of any thing: alliance, correſpondence, a commotion or conſpiracy*, Cic. *carnal copulation*, Macr. § Prima coitio, Ter. *The ſhock, the firſt puſh.* Sociĕtatis coitio, Paul. *Joining or packing of Society.*
Coĭturus, a, um, p. Ovid. *About to meet or come together.*
Coĭtus, a, um, part. Digeſt. συνελθὼν. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coitæ ſocietas, Ulp. *An alliance or confederacy entred into.*
Coĭtus, ūs, m. verb. à *coeo*, ὁμιλία, συνουσία. משכב. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman*, Gell. *A coming together or aſſembling*, Stat. § Coitus lunæ, Plin. *The conjunction of Sun and Moon.* Coitus humoris, Celſ. *The gathering of an humour.*
† Cŏla, æ, f. G. Virg. *A ſtrainer.*
* Colacritæ, arum, m. pl. D. ex Cal. Rhod. κολακρίται. *The treaſurers or publick receivers of money belonging to the Temple at* Delphi.
* Cŏlăphizo, as, Bibl. κολαφίζω. *To buffet, box or beat about the head.*
* Colaphus, phi, m. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω *tundo*. שכת לחי. *A buffet or blow with the fiſt, a box o'th' ear, a clap or ſlap on the chops.* Colaphum impingere, Ter. infligere, Plin. incutere, Juv. *To give one a box or wherret on the ear.* παίειν κόλαφον.
† Cŏlātōrium, ii, n. *A veſſel full of little holes in the bottom to ſtrain a thing through, a ſtrainer.*
Colatus, a, um, part. à *colo*, *as*, Fin. διηθημένος. *Strained.*
Cŏlax, acis, m. κόλαξ. *adulator*, qui *cibi* causâ adulatur, à κόλον *cibus*. *A flatterer; the name of a paraſite in* Terence.
† Cŏleata cuſpis apud Non. à Pompeio dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari. *Cuſpidem* inquit, *coleatam cuſpidem. The top of a mans yard.*
Cŏlens, ntis, part. à *colo*. λατρεύων. *Worſhipping, tilling*, &c.
† Cŏlĕphium, Juv. *A kind of dry ſoil, wherewith Wreſtlers were dirted, a clay.* Vide *Coliphium.*
Cŏles, is, m. Celſ. à Gr. κολεὸς *ſagus, thyrſus*, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis; unde dependent *colei*. τὸ πέος. *A mans yard.*
Cŏleus, i, m. Cic. κολεὸς. Græcis est *vagina*, Lat. teſticulus; Ion. κοιλεὸς. Al. à *cole*. Dicitur & *culeus* ap. Mart. ὄρχις, σφαῖρα. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the cod, the* cullions.
* Cŏlias, æ, m. Plin. κολίας *monedula piſcis*, Athen. nam Gr. *monedula* avis κολοιός. *Baſtard-Tunny, thought by ſome to be Mackrel.*
* Cŏlĭce, es, Scrib. Larg. vel Colica, æ, f. κωλικὴ νόσος. *The* colick.
* Cŏlĭcŏphăgi, Cæl. 9. 16. κολλυρῖται, à κόλλιξ panis ſubcinericeus ac rotundus. *Thoſe that eat ſuch bread.*
Colicŭlus, li, m. dimin. à *colis*, Var. καυλίον. *A little ſtalk or tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, Col. *The cod or young ſtalk of a bean.*
Cŏlĭcus, a, um, Plin. à κῶλον, i. *Veſica*, Heſych. quanquam ſcribitur & κόλον. Colicus dolor, κολικὸς ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *The Colick.* Colicum medicamentum, Celſ. *A medicine for the colick.*

† Coli-

† Collina, κοιλώματα, antiq. pro culina, quòd ibi celebant ignem locupletionem, quòd calor ibi sit. *A kitchin.*

* Colliphium, i, n. Juv. κολλύριον, à κόλλα, membrum & ἔτι, fortiter, quòd membris robur conciliaret, virésque firmaret, vel à κόλλαξ genus panis subcinericii ac rotundi, unde κολλικιοφαγεῖν, Aristoph. *A kind of dry diet, which wrestlers used, to make them strong and firm-fleshed; a cake, to make them strong and firm-flesht; a* Collop, *a piece of meat dry-roasted, a munchion or lunchion of bread.* Al. scrib. Colliphium.

† Collis, is, m. pro caulis, Hor. ut à cauum cavus. *A stalk or stem, a* Colestwort. קְנֶה.

* Colla, æ, f. = Sipont. κόλλα, glutten, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or solder.* Hinc in compos. *Chrysocolla, Ichthyocolla, Sarcocolla.*

Collăbasco, is, ĕre, ex *Con* & *Labasco*, Plaut. συνολισθάνω. *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.*

† Collăbĕfăcio, ex *con, labo,* & *facio. To break, to destroy, to waste.*

Collăbĕfăcto, as, Ovid. λυμαίνομαι. נָחַץ. *To destroy or spoil, to throw down or undermine, to batter, to infeeble or weaken, to discourage and fright one from his purpose: to make him change his mind.*

Collăbĕfio, is, ĕri, Cæs. κολλαίνομαι. נָחַץ. *To be broken, to be cast or beaten down to the ground, to be dasht to pieces.*

† Collăbello, ās, Laber. ap. Non. *i.* junctis labellis osculor. *To kiss close, to bill as pigeons do, to buss or smack.*

Collăbĕfco, is, ere, à Collabor, Lucr. *To fail, decay, or grow to decay, to totter.*

Collăbor, ĕris, sus, Liv. συμπίπτω, κατολισθάνω, נָפַל, מוֹט. *To slip, to stumble, to fall or shrink down.*

* Collăbus, i, m. Cæl. κόλλαβος. sign. fidium epironia, *i.* claviculos, quibus intenduntur & remittuntur fides: verticulus, quo fides in cithara qu. *glutino* colligantur, à κόλλαω, *glutino,* vel à κόλλα, sive κόλλοψ, *bovis spina pars. The pin or peg of an instrument, as of a Lute,* &c. *to skrew up or let down the strings.* Bubuli collabi, Alc. ex Plaut. *Things of leather, to scourge servants with.* Vulgò leg. Corrabi.

† Collăcĕro, as, R. ex Tac. *To tear in pieces.*

Collăchrymātio, ōnis, f. Cic. συνδάκρυον. בְּכִי. *A weeping with others.*

Collăchrymo, as, cum *Acc.* Cic. συνοικτίζω. בָּכָה *To bemoan or weep for a thing with one.*

Collactanea, f. Dig. *A foster-sister.*

Collactāneus, Ulp. συγγάλακτος, ὁ ἀπογάλακτος. *One nursed with the same milk, a foster-brother.*

Collacteus, a, Juven. *One nursed with the same milk.* = *Collactaneus,* qui ejusdem mammis est nutritus, *Collacteus,* qui eodem lacte, Cal.

† Collĕratus, a, um, *Fidei collatus & contemperatus.* G. ex Aug.

Collapsus, a, um, part. à *collabor:* is cui præ dolore concidit animus, Virgil. συγκεκλασμένος. עָשׁוּף. *Slid or fallen down, tumbled down, knocked down, also discouraged, out of heart,* Virg. *faint, weakned, faln away, faln into a sweun,* Ovid. § Iter urinæ collapsum, Cels. *The water-passage stopped.*

Collăre, is, n. Var. à *collum,* vinculi genus, quo canum colla astringuntur, quod *millum* vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum astringitur, σειλεχάλινον, σειδήρεον. *A* Collar *for hounds or other beasts: a band or cravat or neck-kerchief.*

Collāria, æ, f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo constringuuntur colla maleficorum, κόρκυρα. *A collar of iron, or ring for the necks of malefactors.*

† Collāris, re, adj. *Of or belonging to the neck,* Collaris corona, G. ex Juv. *A garland for the neck.*

† Collārium, id. quod Collare. § *A cloth to wipe the eyes with,* R. ex G.

Collātātus, a, um, part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Diffusus. ♓ Angustus, concisus, Cic.

Collateralis, e, adj. Dig. **Collateral,** *in marriages.* § *Collaterales* dicuntur, qui se attingunt, vel sibi attinent transverse liter per lineam *collateralem,* non per lineam rectam ascendentem vel descendentem, ut *consanguinei,* vel consimiles. Caius ex *transverso,* sive *à latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qu. lateribus confidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo.

Collātina, porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: Vide Fest.

Collātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *confero:* λογος, εἰσφορά. מַס. *A tax, assessment, contribution, impost or collection levied upon the people,* Plin. jun. *A benevolence by way of subsidy or loan,* Suet. *A tally,* Bud. § *Also a conferring or comparing, a comparison,* Plut. מַשׁוֹל. *A* Collation. Collatio signorum, Cicer. *A joyning or ingaging of two armies or parties in close fight.*

Collātĭtius, a, um, quod à pluribus *collatum* est. συγκομιστός, συμφορητός. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there.* Collatitiis instrumentis scena adornata est, Sen. *With furniture hired or borrowed up and down.* Collatitiâ stipe, Apul. *Wages paid by several hands.* Collatitia sepultura, Quintil. *Made by club or way of gathering.* Cœna collatitia, Jun. *A banquet where every man brings his dish.*

Collativum, subst. ut Donativum. *A subsidy or royal aid.*

Collātivus, a, um, adject. *Collativus venter,* Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia *conferuntur,* Fest. συγκομιστὸς, συμφορητός. *A great paunch or belly.* Collativa cœna, Plaut. *A club-feast where every one pays his share.* Collativum sacrificium, quod ex collatione offertur Fest. ἀπὸ ἐρανικῶν θυσία. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together.* § *Also mutual.* Macr.

Collātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐρανιστὴς. συμφορεύς. à Confero. *Symbolarum collatores,* Plaut. *A clubber, one of the club, that payeth his shot or share with others.*

Collatum est, impersn. Mart. *There was a contribution made, or gathering as for a brief.*

Collatus, a, um, particip. à *conferor.* συμφορηθεὶς, συμβληθεὶς. *Conferred, compared, contributed, bestowed, employed, assembled or brought together, pitched one right over against the other.* Collatâ dextrâ, Marte collato, item collatis signis pugnare, Ovid. *Hand to hand.* συγκλῆδην μάχεσθαι.

Collātus, ûs, m. verb. Hirt. συμβολή. *A comparing, a meeting or ingaging of two armies,* &c. *a gathering or levying of a tax, a contribution.*

† Collātum, ti, n. G. ex Lamprid. *A largess cast by the Prince to the people to scramble for.*

Collaudābilis, le, adject. G. ex Prud. *Praise worthy.*

Collaudandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be highly praised or commended.*

Collaudātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ἐγκώμιον. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudatus, a, um, part. Stat. ἐγκωμιασθείς. *Praised, commended.*

Collaudo, as, activ. Cicer. ἐπαινέω. חָזַק, חָלַל. *To praise with others, to commend, or speak well of, to cry one up.*

Collaudor, aris, pass. Cic. *To be highly commended.*

Collecta, æ, f. à *colligo:* pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: σύμβολον, λογος. אַסִפָּה. *A gathering,* Var. *a shot or reckoning,* Cic. *a Club, a tax, an impost or collection commanded. Also the same that* Cœna collatitia. *A club-feast, where every man sends or brings his dish.* Collectam à convivis exigere, Cic. *To make the reckoning.* § *Also a* Collect, *a short prayer,* Eccl.

Collectanea, ōrum, pl. n. Gell. scripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta locis in unum lecta sunt. συμμικτολογία, ἀναλεκτα. *Things written or gathered out of many Works, Notes, Collections, Observations.*

Collectāneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογιμαῖος. *Gathered and scraped up together, also that gathereth notes out of divers Works,* Quint. Æs collectaneum, Plin. *Broken brass, or old brass.*

Collectarius, ii, m. Acron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρεμπολικὸς, χάρμης ἀπὸ ἀργυρίου ἀλλαγματικός. *An Usurers collector or gatherer of money, a Banker.* § *A rent or tax-gatherer, a collecter of duties, as of Hearth-money,* &c. Aug.

Collectè, & Collectim, pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiously.*

Collectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀθροισμὸς, συλλογή. אֹסֶף, לֶקֶט. A Collection, *a gathering together, or picking up, an Impostume or gathering of humors together,* Plin. *A conclusion or inference,* Sen.

Collectior, us, compar. Apul. *More close or compact.*

Collectĭtius, a, um, Cic. συλλεκτός. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλογιστικὸς. *act.* quod colligere aptum est, ut *Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio,* Quint. *Collective, apt to gather or make inference.* § *Pass.* quod ex collectione factum est, **collective,** *that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva scripta, Sen. *Notes, collections: gatherings out of divers writings or books.*

Collectum, ti, n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, Plin.

To live upon what he has got together § Collectum, pro *Brevi*, Cerd. ex Tertull. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve est*, Vulg. Lat. *Tempus in collecto est*, Tert. ὁ καιρὸς συνεσταλμένος.

Collectus, a, um, particip. à *Colligo*: συνειλεγμένος. *Gathered together, assembled: gotten,* **collected**, *pickt up, recovered and increased.* = Arcessitus & comportatus, Cic.

Collĕga, æ, m. *Collega* (συνάρχοντες) dict. quòd *simul lecti* sunt, *i.* creati, Var. à *Colligatione* societatis, Isidor. Rect. à *legando*, qu. unà legati, quòd *in legatione* & magistratu sunt *socii*. Alii à *Con* & *Lex*, quòd iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Item Contutores Concuratoresve *collega* appellantur; item & Cohæredes *collega* dicuntur; item qui in eodem Collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, companion or copartner in office*; a **Colleague**, *a joint-commissioner, a partner in any charge or business; one of the same College.* = Socius, Cic.

Collĕgātārius, Digest. *Collegatarii* sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

† Collĕgātus, a, um. *Listed in a College, or made free of a company.* Collegati artifices, Alc. *Freemen of Companies*, Rect. forte collegiatus.

† Collĕgĭālis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collĕgium, ii, n. συλλόδιον, σύλλογος. כְּנוּיָה, קְהָל. à *collega*, quod sign. *societatem collegarum*, vel à *colligo, collegi*; q. d. hominum collectio. *A* **College**; *a corporation; a company of them that have equal authority or privilege, a company of one mystery or craft; a fraternity or society; fellowship or partnership in office*, Tac. συναγελαία. *any assembly of men*; Pl. jun. συναγωγή = Sodalitium, Martian. § Collegium celebrare, usurpare; In collegio recipi, A collegio recedere, Dissolvi collegia JC. dicunt.

† Collĕnio, ii, R. ex Hygin. *To soften or make gentle.*

* Colleticus, a, um, Veget. κολλητικὸς, *i.* glutinandi vim habens. *Closing medicines, that fasten and consolidate the parts.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. συναναπαύω. הִקֵּל. *To lift up; to mitigate or lighten, to ease or give ease.*

Collibertus, ti, m. Plaut. συναπελεύθερος. *He that is made free by the same Master, fellow-servants made free together.*

Collibet, collibuit, collibitum est, συνήδεται. יִטַּב. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Cum *Dativ.* Cic. *Si collibuisset*, Hor. *If he had been in the humour, if the toy had taken him.*

Colliciæ, arum, f. Col. sunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, Fest. qu. à *colliciendo*, ut *Elices* ab *eliciendo*. Solent & in agris humilioribus *colliciæ* constitui, per quas aqua in fossas eliceretur, Plin. 18. 29. ὀχέτοι, διῶρυχες. *Gutter-tiles, water-furrows; also pipes or troughs to convey water: gutters or drains in the fields.* = Elices, Col. Scrib. & Colliquiæ.

Colliculus, li, m. Apul. λοφίον, χώλικον. *A little hill, a hillock, a tump, a mowl or knowl.*

Collido, is, ĕre, si, sum, ex *Com* & *Lædo*: συμβάλλω, συνθραύω, συγκρούω. רָטַשׁ. *To beat, knock or bruise together; to dash one against another.* Collidere manus, Quint. *To clap hands.* συγκρούειν τὰς χεῖρας.

Collidor, ĕris, pass. *To be beaten or banged and bruised, to dash against one another.* Quint.

Collĭgatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. σύνδεσμος. *A binding or joyning together, a tying fast, a knot or band.*

Colligātum, ti, n. Cic. τὸ δέδεν. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, fastned.* = Implicatus, Cic.

Colligo, as, act. ex *Con* & *Ligo*: συνδέω. אָגַר, קָשַׁר. *To tie, bind or clap together; to bind up; to wrap up: also to intangle or ingage*, Cic. *to repress or curb, to pinion one.*

Colligo, is, ere, ēgi, ĕctum, act. ex *Con* & *Lego*: συλλέγω, συγκομίζω. אָסַף, חָבַר, לָקַט. *To gather or bring together; to* **collect**, *to cull, to pick up, to take up; to reckon or count, to sum up; to conclude or gather by proof or reason; to infer; to get, purchase, or acquire; to pluck up; to heap up; to tuck or truss up; to inn (corn) or take up (room)* Plin. *to call to mind; to forecast; to know or understand.* Colligere vasa, Cic. farcinas, Plaut. *To truss up bag and baggage, as at the removing of a camp; to pack up his awls.* ¶ Colligere arma navis, Vir. *i.* Vela substringere, *To hale in the sheet.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. *To have the plunder of the field.* Colligere se, Cic. *To take heart of grace; also to refresh or recover himself.* Capillos colligere in nodum, Ovid. *To truss up her hair.* = Carpere, enumerare, conciliare, recreare, Cic.

Colligor, eris, pass. *To be gathered*, &c. *To be thought or judged*, Ovid.

Collimatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Aimed or directed strait, as the eyes are in aiming; levelled.*

Colliminium, ii, n. Solin. vel pot. Collimitium, Am. Marc. cœtio limitum, συνορισμὸς. *The meeting of the bounds, the confines or bounds of countries, where they meet.*

Collimitaneus, a, um, *Bordering upon one another.*

Collĭmĭtātus, a, um, Solin. *Bounded or bordered upon.*

Collĭmĭtium, i, n. Solin. à *con* & *limes*, id. quod confinium. *The confines or borders where two countries meet; an abuttal.*

Collĭmitor, āris, pass. cum *Dativ.* ut, Gelonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορέω. *To bound or border upon one another, to abut.*

Collĭmo, as, act. σκοπεύομαι. δυσκόλως, ex *con* & *limus*, obliquè & qu. *limis* oculis auspicio. *Collimare* oculorum est proprium, cùm eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii solent, cùm aliquid sibi ad ictum designant. *To wink with the one eye, and look strait on the mark with the other; to aim or level at a thing; also to hit the mark*, Cic.

Collineo, as, act. à *Linea*, i. ad rectam lineam dirigo: idem quod *collĭmo*: Cic. σκοπεύομαι. תִּכֵּן. *To level or aim in a right line.*

Collinitus, a, um, part. à *Collinio*. Col. κεκαλαχισμένος. *Dawbed over.*

Collĭno, is, ini, ivi & ēvi, ītum, ex *con* & *lino*. Col. καλαχίζω, κεκαλάκισμαι. טוּחַ. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing, to over-smear: also to daub or dawb.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To bedawb with dust.*

Collĭnus, a, um, ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Of a hill or hillock.* Collina vinea, Col. *That grows on a hill.* aqua, Id. *That springs out of a hill.*

† Colliphia, orum, plur. n. Plaut. *Cheese-cakes.* V. Coliphium.

Colliquans, part. Cels. *Melting, wasting.*

Colliquātio, ōnis, f. Act. *A melting or dissolving: also a kind of dangerous sore or scouring.*

Colliquĕfācio, is, ere, ēci, ctum, Cic. συντήκω, καλατήκω. *To melt down or to dissolve.*

Colliqueo, es, cui, n. R. ex Ulp. *To melt:* ut, Aurum collicuisse, Var.

Colliquesco, is, ere, Col. συντήκομαι. *To begin to melt or dissolve, to melt down.*

Colliquiæ, arum, f. Col. ex *con* & *liquo*. ὑγρὰ μέρη. *Drains or water-furrows.* = Elices, Col. *Gutters*, Bud.

Colliquo, as, Cels. *Consume or waste, to melt.*

COLLIS, is, m. minor mons. Postea quam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à *colendo colles* appellarunt. Var. Rect. a Gr. κολωνὸς vel κολώνη, *colis*, Jos. Scalig. Alii à *colle*, quòd Colles sunt tumuli eminentiores in terra, ficut collum in corpore animalium. M. sc. ut Gr. βουνὸς, *collis*. βουνὸς, λόφος. *A little hill, a hillock, a down*, as Salisbury-Plain and Cotswold-Hills. § Also the standing out of the shoulders or such like; also the rising of the back on each side the back bone.

Collīsio, onis, f. verb. à *collido*: σύρραξις, σύγκρουσις. מְרוֹצָה. *A bruising, bruising, knocking or dashing together*, Cic. **Collision.** § Collisio abjecti partûs, G. ex Justin. *i.* Abortio.

Colliştrigium, ii, n. à stringendo cilum. *A Pillory.*

Collīsus, a, um, part. à *collido*, Hor. συγκρουσθείς. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.*

Collīsus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. σύγκρουσις. *A squeezing or thrusting together, a bruising or dashing together.*

Collocātio, onis, f. verb. τάξις, κατάστασις. *A placing, setting or disposing of things in order, settling, bestowing.* Collocatio filiæ, Cic. *The bestowing of one's daughter in marriage.* Syderum, Id. *The position of them.* Verborum, Id. *The disposal or ranging of them.*

Collocatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Placed, bestowed, set, imployed.*

Collŏco, as, act. ex *con* & *loco*: κατίζω, τίθημι. שׂוּם, שָׁרַת. *To set in a place, to place, to settle, to put, to lay, to lodge; to imploy or bestow; to let out* (a *money.*) *to let out to hire; to give in marriage, or match* (a *daughter.*) Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* Collocare se in otium, Id. *To dispose himself to ease.* Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. καλατίθεμαι χάριν τινὶ. *To bestow a courtesie, or do one a kindness.* ¶ Regit *Accus.* cum *Dativ.* Collocare filiam suam alicui, ἐκδίδωμι θυγατέρα τινί. Collocare nuptum, Cæs. nupui, Col. *To bestow in marriage.*

Collŏcor, aris, pass. *To be placed, bestowed*, &c.

Collocupletandus, a, um, part. Ad Heren. *To be inriched, amplified or improved.*

Collŏcuplĕto, as, ex *con* & *locupleto*. πλουτίζω. מְעַשֵּׁר. *To enrich, to make*

make more rich, to adorn and set forth, Aut. ad Her. = Honesto. § Colloculetare se, Ter. *To feather his nest.*

Collocutio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference, or talking together, a parley.* Scrib. & Colloquutio. = Sermo, Cic.

Collŏquium, ii, n. ὁμιλία, διάλογος. *Discourse, talk, conference, a* **Colloquy**; *a talking together, a parley,* Liv.

Collŏquor, ĕris, utus sum, συνομιλέω. רעם. *To talk or speak together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & aliquem, Plaut. cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Id. *To talk or speak with one.*

† Collostratus, ti, m. *Colostrum*, i. spongiosa lactis densitas, quæ post partum prima est. Hinc *Collostrati* infantes dicti, quibus perniciosum gustâsse id lac. Bernald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born.* Vid. Colostratus.

Collubet, itum est, impers. id. quod *Libitum.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plaut. *It pleaseth my humor or fancy.*

† Collubia, & Collubias, sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc *Calathea*, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Callathra*, quo nomine ficus maturas accipiunt Græci, Col. 30. 18.

Collucatio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. *The cutting or thinning of boughs in a wood or forrest.*

Colluceo, es, xi, ēre, εἰλέω, λάμπω, φαίνω. זרח. *To shine or give a great light, to glister, to be all on a light, to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, Cic. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri lucent floribus, Ovid. *Glitter or look gay with flowers.*

Colluco, as, are, Col. à *Con* & *Lucus*, ramos amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva *colluceat* seu lucida fit. *Colluceri* dicebant, cùm profanæ sylvæ rami decíderentur efficientes lumini, Fest. *profanæ*, ait Scal. quia luci Sacra erant incædui: κλαδεύω, κλαδόομαι. גזם. *To make a glade in a wood, to top or lop trees, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light.*

Collúctatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. συμπλοκή. *A wrestling or struggling together.*

Collúctator, oris, m. Lact. *A wrestler or struggler.*

Collúctor, āris, Plin. συμπαλαίω. נאבק. *To wrestle or struggle together.*

Collúdium, Solin. Cludium, Tertul. Iudium, Sidon. συμπαιγνία. *A playing together, collusion, deceit.*

Colludo, is, ĕre, si, sum, ex *Con* & *Ludo*: συμπαίζω. *To play or sport together: also to plead by covin to the intent to deceive,* Ulp. *to shew feul play, to juggle, to hunt with the hound and run with the hare.*

Collum, li, neut. τράχηλος, δειρή. גולל. à κόλον, i. *membrum*, vel ὄζος, gr. præcipuum membrum, cui *sc.* caput innitur. Nam ita vett. qui consonas non geminabant, scripsêre *colum.* Al quòd sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis *columna.* Al. à *cultu*, quòd torquibus aliisque ornamentis *colatur*, i. ornetur, Perot. Al. à *Cole*, quòd assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck, the crag.* § *Colla* abusivè de montibus, Stat. *The place, between the top and the midst.* Committere alicui collum suum, Cic. *To put his life in ones hands.* Colla lacertis captare, cingere, complecti, innectere, Ovid. *To clip one about the neck.* Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and shoulders.*

† Collumbar, āris, n. *qn.* à *collo.* Nam in collumbari collum haud multò post erit, Plaut. *A pillory.* Rectiùs Columbar.

§ Collumino, as, à *Con* & *Lumino*: Apul. idem quod Collustro: φωτιζω. *To enlighten.*

† Collŭmĭnor, aris, Apul. *To be enlightened.*

Colluo, is, ĕre, ui, utum, ex *con* & *luo*, i. *lavo*, Pers. רחץ. *To rinse, wash or scour.*

Colluor, eris, pass. Plin. *To be washed, rinsed or scowred.*

† Collŭrcĭnātio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Gurmundise or gluttony.*

Collurio, onis, m. κολλυρίων. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

† Collus, i, m. Plaut. pro *collum.* § It. *Collus*, genus tormenti è corio, Fest. id. quod *Culeus*, à κόλος. Scal. leg. *Culleus.* i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricidæ.

Colluſio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συμπαιγνία. *Covin and* **Collusion** *used among Lawyers.*

† Collusium, n. D. ex Ulp. quod colluſio. *A cheat.*

Collūsor, ōris, m. verb. συμπαίκτης. *A play-fellow, a fellow-gamester, also he that doth any thing by covin and collusion.* = Consessor, compransor, Cic.

Collūsōriè, adv. Ulp. συγκακουργικῶς. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion.*

Colluſtratus, a, um, p. Cic. *Made clear, enlightned, brightned.* ✠ Abditus, opacus, Cic.

Colluſtro, as, ex *Con* & *Lustro*: διαλάμπω. φωτίζω. *To behold on every side.* Omnia colluſtrare oculis, Cic. *To look round about him, to take a view or survey of a place: to make clear and lightsome, to enlighten.*

Colluſtror, aris, pass. Cic. *To be enlightned.*

Collŭtŭlo, as, activ. Plaut. πηλόω. טנף. *To defile, to distain, to dirty, to disparage.* ✠ Honesto, Id.

Collutus, a, um, part. à *colluo*, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Colluvialis porcus, cibo mixto ac colluvie nutritus, Fest. *A pig that eats wash.*

† Collŭvĭāris, e, adj. *Pertaining to a sink, or to draff.* Porcus colluviaris, Fest. *A hog fed with wash or draff.*

Collŭviārium, ii, n. Vitruv. ὑγρόν. *A sink or gutter, a common-sewer.*

Colluvies, ei, f. Plin. à *colluo*: sordes simul ablutæ, vel quæ fiunt colluendo: σύγκλυς, κλύδων. צואה. *Filth or dirt, a sink or kennel, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like, Hog-wash, draff or swill for Swine, a riff-raff or rabble of people,* Cic.

Colluvio, ōnis, f. Cic. à *colluo*, idem quod Colluvies. *Filth, wash, off-scowring, a huddle or pudder,* Liv.

• Collybistes, five Collybista, æ, m. Bud. κολλιβιστής, i. *mensarius, nummularius*, id. qui & ἀργυρεξαμείτης. *A banker or money-changer, one that pays bills of Exchange.*

Collybisticus, a, um, ad collybum spectans: unde literæ cambii συμβολαιογραφικαί, appell. *Bills of Exchange.*

• Collybus, bi, m. κόλλυβος. ὁ ἐν τῷ χαλκῷ χαρακτὴρ βοῦς, Hes. *Scil.* æreus nummus, dict. ὅτι τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦν, quòd ei qu. *agglutinatus esset bos, i.* imago bovis incusa, *M.* Est & pecuniæ permutatio, Cic. ἀργυρίου ἀλλαγή, Poll. Item contrectatio pecuniæ, quâ nummularii liventes manus habere solent, Suet. *Exchange of money, giving leſser pieces for greater, or the current money of the Country, for forrein coin, for which the banker had some allowance in consideration. The gain or loss of changing money thus: Also handling or telling of money.* ¶ Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to send over or make return of money by bills of Exchange.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. *Hands black with telling of money.*

• Collyra, æ, f. Plaut. κολλύρα. panis genus in cineribus cocti, Hes. minutus panis, qui pueris dabatur, Aristoph. Int. חלח. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or simnel, a sop or sippet.*

Collyricus, a, um, Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. *Broth sopp'd with bread, brewis.*

† Collyrida, æ, f. Vulg. Int. 2. Sam. 6. 19. ut fit *Nom.* factus ex *Acc.* κολλυρίδα à κολλυρίς. *A cake.*

† Collyris, idis, f. Vulg. Int. κολλυρίς. idem quod κολλύρα. *Manchet-bread.*

• Collyrium, ii, n. Plin. κολλύριον, ὅτι τὸ κολλᾶν vel κολλᾶσθαι τὰ ῥεύματα ἀπὸ impediendo, vel qu. *glutinando fluxu*, M. vel à κόλλος, i. κολλὸς & οὖρον quod formam habet *cauda truncata.* Verùm sic potiùs *Collurium* dic. κολλούριον. Rect. à κολλύρα. quòd è cinere fieret, ac colore esset cinereo, unde & πυρίτιν & πυρῖτιν dic. V. *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve.* § *Also a tent, a pessary made fuller at one end and smaller at the other like a mouse-tail, to dress fistulaes with, by thrusting it up into them,* Cels. *A suppository,* Col. *A bodmandod.* § *Also a half-pillar,* Sidon. ✠ Propriè *Collyrium* medicamentum oculorum, *Colurium*, cujusvis partis fistulosæ, putà narium, aurium, ani & uteri.

† Collyrum, ri, n. Pall. quod antea dixerat R. ex Poll. *Collynon.* κόλλυνον, minutum numisma. *A little piece of money.*

Cŏlo, as, act. ἴσω, זקק per *colum* transmitto. Al. à κολῶ, *arceo*, quòd sordes colando arcentur, Apul. Al. à *colo* orno, quòd colando res ornentur, *i.* depurentur, Perot. *To strain, to purge, or cleanse.* Colare amnes retibus, Manil. *i.* per retia tanquam cola transmittere, Turn. § Aurum calare, Apul. *To fine or refine gold.* ✠ *Colo, as*, primâ longâ, *To strain. Colo, is*, primâ brevi, *To till,* &c.

COLO, is, ĕre, (ŏ) ui, cultum, à *Colo, as*, quòd qui colunt, ritè se colant à vitiis, vel à Cœlum. Vicinum est Gr. κλείω, *celebro*, colo, & Heb. קול vox quâ colitur, al. à כלה *perficere, complere, absolvere.* σέβομαι. λατρεύω, θεραπεύω. עבד. Ponitur & pro Exercere, ἀσκέω, ἐπιτηδεύω. Item pro Habitare, οἰκέω. ישב. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. אהב. Item pro Agere, διάγω. Item pro Arare, γεωργέω. Item pro Ornare, κοσμέω. *To worship, honor, reverence, to love, favour, and esteem, to court one, or wait*

wait upon him; to make love to a woman; to respect or regard; to inhabit, live or dwell in: to till, labour or husband ground; to exercise, practise or study; to maintain, preserve or keep: to follow and use: to dress, trim or adorn. Regit *Acc.* cum *Ablat.* Colere principem donis, Liv. *To make him presents.* ◊ Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, Virg. *They led this kind of life, or liv'd in this manner.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere, Cic. *To love, and live together.* ¶ Colere se, Plaut. *To deck or trim up himself.* Colere agrum, *to till.* studia, *to follow his book.* quæstum, Plaut. *to mind his profit.* locum; *to dwell in it.* = Magnifacio, Plaut. possideo, Id. observo, amo, diligo, veneror, habito, Cic. ≠ Negligo, Id.

Color, eris; cultus; pass. *To be tilled, respected, worshiped,* &c.

Colobathrarii; uti Vos. legit ap. Non. ubi vulgò *collobatarii,* & sign. *grallatores*; nam κωλοβαθρα, *gralla,* Artemid. ex κῶλον *membrum,* & βάθρον, *gradus.* Al. *Calebatarii,* Græc. καλοβάται, qui ligneis perticis innixi incedunt. καλοβατικὸς, *funambulus,* Gl. vett. *Those that walk upon stilts.*

* Colobium, ii; n. κολόβιον vestis brevis sine manicis, Ifid. à κολοβὸς, *mutilus* vel *truncus.* Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Cass. *A short coat without sleeves, used by the Ancients,* Serv. *as also by Monks and Hermits,* Cass. *called by S.* Jerom, tunica faccinea & lineus saccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump or jippo.* ≠ *Dalmatica,* quæ erat tunica manicata Serv.

* Colocasia, æ; f. In Ægypto nobiliſſima eſt *colocaſia,* quam *cyamon* (i. *fabam*) aliqui vocant; Plin. 21. 15. κολοκασία. faba Ægyptia. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. dic. & *Colocaſium*; à κόλαξ, *cibus,* & κόσμος, *ornare,* quia radicis uſus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas. vel à κολὸς. i. κολοβὸς & κόσμος dim. à κόσμος, q. d. *minuta lacerna,* parvus tapes, Salm. ob amplitudinem, *ſcil.* foliorum. *The* Egyptian *bean, which bore ſuch great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof.*

Cŏlŏcăſium, ii; n. Virg. κολοκάσιον. *An* Egyptian *bean, the root or the whole plant.*

* Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis; f. Plin. κολοκυνθὶς, cucurbita ſylveſtris dict. quia κόλον κυνῶν, *cibus canum,* vel quod κολίαν κινεῖ. *alvum movet*; M. פַּקּוּעוֹת. *A kind of wild Gourd, purging flegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida.

† Colomeſtrum; Rom. appell. ſecundam aconiti ſpeciem. Dioſc. quæ & *Cynoctonon* & *Lycoctonon* dic. *Dog-bane or Wolf-bane.*

† Colomus; ant. contr. *colmus,* & o in u verſo *culmus,* ex Gr. κάλαμος. V.

* Colon, li; n. Celſ. κῶλον; i. *membrum.* ſpec. membrum orationis. Eſt & inteſtinum craſſum, medium inter cæcum & rectum, κῶλον, ἴσθμιον, Heſ. quòd & κωλον ſcrib. unde morbus *colicus.* al. à κοῖλον *cavum,* ob cavitatem, Fung. unde & ipſe venter κοιλία dic. *The great gut, riſing from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the colick; alſo the member of a ſentence.* Sen. ◊ *The colick.* Cùm *colon,* inviſum morbi genus, &c. Seren. uti legit Cæl. = Alvus, Gell. Laxius inteſtinum, Celſ.

Cŏlōna, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman-farmer, a country woman.*

Colōnārium, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re ruſtica pendereſur, Cæl. ex Cic. & Cæſ. *A certain rent or duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry; a land-tax.* Scrib. & Columnarium.

Cŏlonia, æ; f. Cæſ. ἀποικία. גרוּת *A* **Colony** *or plantation, whither people are ſent to dwell: a company of people tranſplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage; by which means the City was diſburthened of its multitudes, the poor were provided for, and the borders of the Empire, whither they were for the moſt part ſent, ſecured againſt the inrodes of the Enemy;* Cic. *a city or country, the people whereof once came from another city or country; ſometime the houſe or dwelling-place of an husbandman; a grange or farm where husbandry is kept, a fee-farm or copy-hold.* Paul. *Husbandry, tillage.* Servus coloniæ adſcriptus, Paul *A husbandmans ſervant, a hired hind to do country-work.* § *Colonia Romana* ea erant, quæ jura civitatis Romanæ poſſiderent, utpote quæ conſtarent è civibus Romanis: *Latina* verò, quæ jus Latii tantùm haberent, Cal.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um; Var. κληρουχικὸς. γεωπονικὸς, γεωργικὸς. *Pertaining to husbandry.* § *Colonicum pecus* dicitur hirſutum, cùm molle dicatur *tectum,* Plin. 8. 47. *Alſo pertaining to a colony.* Decuriones colonici, Sueton. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæſ.

Cŏlōnus, a, um, γεωργικὸς. quod culturæ idoneum eſt. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *or fit to be tilled,* Cic. *Belonging to a Plantation or Colony.*

Cŏlōnus, ni; m. dict. quod agrum colat. γεωργὸς, ἐγγεώμων. ἀπαντικῶς. עוֹבֵד, חָאוֹרֵם. *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground, a plowjobber, a hind or country fellow at ſervice.* indè **Clown.** *Alſo an inhabitant, alſo a planter that goes to ſettle in ſome other place.* Colonus partiarius, Digeſt. *A tenant that goes ſhares in the profits of the land with his Landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *A tenant for life.* ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *A bond-ſlave.* Coloni, ōrum; m. ἄποικοι. *A number of people taken out of ſome place to be ſent to dwell in another, planters, inhabitants. Alſo husbandmen.* Hinc Angl. **Colonel.** q. d. *Colonellus* vel dux *colonalis.*

* Cŏlŏphon, ōnis; m. Feſt. κολοφὼν, i. *faſtigium, apex;* à *Colophone* Ionicâ urbe, quòd cùm imprimis equeſtribus certaminibus excellerent, certam ſibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus *Colophonius* acceſſiſſet equitatus & ideo *ſummitatem* & *finem* ſign. Bcc. ὅρος τοῦ κυλίνδειν, à *prohibendo,* M. tanquam κόλον φέρον quòd *apparet magnum. An end, accompliſhment or atchievment of a work, a concluſion.* Colophonem addere, Eratm. *To make an end of, to finiſh, to ſet the laſt hand to it.*

Colophonia reſina, Plin. *A kind of Roſin that the Pine-tree yieldeth, to rub the bows of muſical inſtruments with.* ◊ Colophonia, *ſc.* herba, Dioſc. à *Colophone* Ioniæ civitate. *The herb Scammony.*

Cŏlor, vel Colos, ōris; m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα & χροιὰ. עֵין. *A colo, orno, apto,* M. *ſc.* ut à *tremo tremor*; quòd *color* ſit rei cultus five ornatus. *Colores* Iſid. dict. quòd *calores* ignis ſeu Solis perficiuntur; five quòd *incoli calebantur,* ut ſummæ ſubtilitatis exiſterent. Al. à καλὸν, κάλλος. i. *pulchritudo,* quæ inprimis in coloribus conſiſtit, Becm. Al. à כהה pinxit. *A colour, dye or hue; a complexion, or the air of one face,* Ter. *a painters colours,* Plin. *The outward appearance or ſhew or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence,* προφάσεις. *an excuſe or plea,* Juv. ¶ Colores rhetorici, Cic. σχήματα. ῥητορικὰ. *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The ſtate or condition of life.* Color civitatis, Cic. *The beauty or ſtatelineſs of a City.* § Aliquem ſuis pingere coloribus, Cic. *To ſet him out in his own colours.* Colorem ducere, Quint. *To take colour.* = Species, flos, Cic.

Cŏlōrātior, us; comp. Plin. *Having more colour, or better or deeper coloured.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um; part. κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: ſet out and garniſhed with figures and ornaments, trimmed, tricked, varniſhed over,* Cic. *diſguiſed, pretended,* Sen. = Fictus. *Alſo tanned, ſunburnt, black, tawny as Moors are,* Ovid.

† Coloreus, a, um; G ex Vopiſc. *Died, of its natural colour.*

† Cŏlōrifĭcus, a, um; Pcrot. *That maketh colour, or colourcth.*

† Cŏlōrīnus, a, um; Cypr. *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um; Veſtis coloria, Vell. i. ex lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour, undied,* Vopiſc.

Cŏlŏro, as; act. à *color,* ut ab *honore, honoro.* βάπτω. χρωματίζω. χρώζω. צָבַע. *To colour, to dye, to put a gloſs on a thing,* Cic. = Fuco. *To diſguiſe, to cloak,* Val. M.

Cŏlŏror, pass. Cic. *To be ſun-burnt, diſcoloured or tanned.*

† Cŏlos; antiq. idem quod *color,* ut *lepor* & *lepos.* Colos aureus, Plin.

Coloſsēnus, a, um. κολοσσαῖος. *Of Coloſſenus,* quali uſi Coloſſenſes; Cicagn.

† Cŏlŏſsĕros. *A goodly tall perſonage.* G. ex Suet.

Cŏlŏſsĕus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. ad *coloſſi* formam factus. κολοσσιαῖος. ὑποσωμάτιος. *In form of a Coloſſus, or of the height and bigneſs of ſuch a ſtatue,* Giant-like.

† Coloſſicoterus, a, um; comp. κολοσσικώτερος. Coloſſicotera onera, *i.* quæ ingentiora, Vitruv. *More bulky or heavy.*

† Coloſſĭcus, a, um; Plin. 34. 8. κολοσσικὸς. *Of a huge height and ſize like a Coloſſ.* Coloſſica onera, Vitr. *Weighty burthens.*

Coloſsĭnus color, Plin. 21. 9. ἐκ *coloſſi* Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyleſ. κολοσσινὸς χρῶμα. *A bright purple colour.*

Coloſſus, a, um. Statuæ Coloſſi, Lampr. *Huge high ſtatues.*

Cŏlŏſſus, ſi; m. Moles ſtatuarum, quas *coloſſos* vocant, turribus pares; Plin. 34. 7. κολοσσὸς. i. ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριὰς. Etymolog. à *Colete,* vel *Colete* artifice, Feſt. al. à *Coloſſo* Lyſippi diſcipulo,

ſipulo, à quo formatus, dict. Etym. ... with snow, and then put their wine in to cool it as it ran through.

† Columa antiqui dicebᵃ. pro *columna*, Quint. unde dim. *Columella*.

COLUMBA, æ, f. ... Canin. à geſtu quem faciunt ex aves, Scal. *ſc.* à conſuetudine lavandi; ut Ger. taub à taufen mergere, ut & Angl. dove à dive. Gr. ... *urinator*, & ... *urinatrix*, anatis genus, Heſych. quòd *colat lumbos* multâ generatione, Alb. Mag. quòd earum colla ad fingulas converſationes *colores mutant*, Iſid. vel ab ædium & turrium *columinibus*, quòd propter timorem, ſumma loca in tectis captent, Var. Eidem l. 4. de LL. eſt ... *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of which* Varro *makes three kinds*; Columbæ agreſtes, quæ à colore Liviæ dicuntur. *Wild dove-houſe pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the houſe in holes, and come to hand: and* Miſcellæ, *a mingled breed of both, which perhaps we call* Runts.

Columbar, n. Plaut. genus vinculi, cui collum inſeritur, Priſc. dict. quòd ſit ſimile *columbarum* foraminibus. *A pillory.* = Collare, collarium. § Columbaria, um, plur. n. loca concava in ſummis lateribus navium, per quæ remi eminent, quòd ſint ſimilia latibulis *columbarum*, in quibus nidificant, Iſid. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes ... Scal. *Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes. The mortuiſe-holes, wherein the ends of rafters are faſtned in buildings. Alſo holes and ſpaces whereout the water runs after it is taken up by the Water-mill wheel,* Vitruv. *Alſo breathing-holes or vents in aquaducts*, Id. ubi al. leg. Columnaria. § *Alſo the holes of a pillory, or a pair of ſtocks*, Priſc.

† Columbaria, æ, f. Col. *A pigeon-houſe.*

Columbāris, re, ... *Of a dove or pigeon.* Columbaris cella, Col. *A pigeon-hole.* Columbare ſtercus, Id.

Columbarium, ii, n. Pall. ... ארבה. *A Pigeon-houſe, a Dove-cote: alſo a Pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker*, Var. § Columbarium fictile, Col. *An earthen pot for birds to breed in: a Sparrow-pot, or bird-pot.*

Columbarius, rii, m. Var. ... *He that keeps a Culver-houſe, a Dove-houſe keeper, a Pigeon-maſter.*

Columbatim, adv. Gell. ... *Like Doves.*

Columbīna, æ, f. *ſc.* herba. *Vervain.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, Apul. *Baſe or flat Vervain.* Hinc Angl. a **columbine.**

Columbinus, a, um, Cic. ... *Of or belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. § Pulli columbini, Var. *Young pigeons, ſquabs.* § Columbinum venenum, *ſo called from one* Columbus, *who receiving a ſlight wound had it poiſoned*, Suet. in Calig.

Columbor, āris; *i.* Oſcula columbatim conſerere, collabellare. *To bill or kiſs like Doves.* Columbatur, Sen. Lipſius leg. *Colubratur*, Epiſt. 114.

† Columbulatim, adv. Catull. *Billing like a Dove.*

Cŏlumbulus, li, m. Pl. jun. ... *A little dove, a young pigeon.* Vid. *Columba.*

Columbus, i, m. Col. *A cock-pigeon.*

Collŭmella, æ, f. Cæſ. dim. à *Columna*, extrito *n*, vel à *culumna*, uti antiqui pronunciabant, Quint. ... *A little pillar*, alſo per metaph. *the chief ſervant of a houſe:* Donat. ex Lucil. *tha, the Maſter relies on in his buſineſs. Bu,* Salm. *takes it there to ſignifie a tomb-ſtone o pillar of inſcription: alſo the ſwelling of th* Uvula, *or falling down of the Palate of th mouth.* ...

Columellāris, re, adj. *Of the faſhion of a little pillar.* inde Columellares dentes, Gr. ... Var. R. R. 2. 7. *The teeth next to the dog-teeth or eye-teeth, the cheek-teeth.* Quia ſunt rotundi, ad modum *columna.* Columen

Clŏumen, inis, n. faſtigium, dict. quòd *columis*, i. *culmis* tegitur, unde & *culmen* dic. Ideò *columina* ſive *culmina* dicta ſunt tecta, quia Veterum ædificia de *culmo* contegebant, *i.* paleis ex meſſibus, Serv. ... משען ראש. *Columen* & *culmen*, ſicut *columus* & *culmus*, vox à priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant, Becm. *Columen*, ... *Columina*, ... Gloſſ. A ... & ... locus editus, vertex, culmen, M. Mihi videtur potiùs *columen* à *columis* adj. dici, quòd domum *columem* præſtet: niſi fortè à *colo*, *colimen* (ut à *rego regimen*) & *i* in *u* verſo *columen* (ut *maxumus*, &c.) ut ità dictum ſit à *colendis*, *i.* ſuſtinendis & ornandis ædibus. *The wind-bolton or principal poſt, prop or ſtay of a houſe: a ſtay or ſupport of any thing, an appuy, a buttreſs, the chief and principal point, the head*, Col. *a mountain*, Catul. § Columina villæ, Var. *The tops or turrets of the houſe.* = Senati columen, præſidium populi, Plaut.

† Columis, me, Plaut. ..., *ſanus, integer:* ut Domus integra, cui *columen*, *i.* culmen imponitur. *Columis*, à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Iſid. à *culmus*, i. culmus, quòd ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus, M. Al. à Chald. חלום *ſortis, ſanus. Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy.* Uſitatius, compoſit. *Incolumis.*

Columna, æ, f. ... עמור. *Columna* dict. quòd *columen* ſuſtineat, Feſt. *Columen* in ſummo faſtigio culminis, unde & columna dic. Vitr. ſc. *qu.* columina. *A round pillar or poſt, that bears up the roof or top of the houſe*; a **Column.** ♓ Quod ſuperponitur columnæ, *Epiſtylium*, *i.* Capitellum, *The Chapiter:* quod ſupponitur *Baſis* ſive *Spira* dic. *The Pedeſtal:* ipſum corpus *Scapus* voc. Bud. *The ſhaft or ſhank.* ♓ *Columna* uno ſcapo conſtat, *Pila* ſtructurâ conſtat aut lapideâ aut cæmentitiâ aut lateritiâ.

Columnārii, ōrum, Cæſ. ſunt homines viliſſimi, obærati & decoctores, qui ſæpè ad *columnam* Mœniam in jus vocabantur, Cœl. ad Cic. *Bankrupts, ſpend-thrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt, were often ſued, and brought to the* Columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tried.* § *Alſo the Receivers of the Pillar-tributs.*

Colum

Cŏlumnārium rii; n. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house; as* Ostiarium *was for the doors; like our hearth-money or chimney-duty, which may be thus called* Caminarium *or* Focarium, *sc.* tributum. § Al. scrib. *Columnarium.* ◊ Columnaria, orum, Vitr. æstuaria quædam & spiramenta; quòd ad *columnarum* modum attollantur, *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* Al. scrib. *Columnaria.*

Columnātio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. κιόνωσις. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Columnātus, a, um; Varr. κιονοφόρητος, κίονι ὑποβεβλημένος. *Having many pillars, propped or underset with pillars.*

Columnella, æ; f. dim. Cæs. κιονίδιον. *A little pillar.* Vide *Columella.*

Columnĭfer, a, um; *Bearing or carrying a pillar.* Radius columnifer, G. ex Prud. *A pillar of fire.*

† Columus, antiqu. pro *Culmus*, quòd *colatur*, seu *colendo* producatur; frumenti calamus, à radice ad spicam, M. *The stem of corn from the root to the ear.*

* Cōlūra & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisámque, Cæl. 3. 30. κόλουρος, à κόλος mutilus & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beasts without a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be offer'd in sacrifice.*

Coluri, orum; masc. Macrob. κόλουροι q. d. cauda mutili, quòd imperfectè omnibus, qui sub æquinoctiali non sunt, & tanquam *caudâ præcisâ* appareant, Boeth. *Coluri*, duo sunt circuli in sphærâ, sese mutuò ad angulos rectos sphærales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Two great Circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the World; the one called* Colurus Solstitiorum, *which goes through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

* Colurium, ii; neut. Satius est, vel papyrum intortam, vel aliquid ex penicillo, in modum *coluarii* adstrictum, eo illinire, Cæl. 3. 28. Scribitur & *Collyrium*, Id. Gr. κολλύριον ὅτι τὸ κολυτὸν ἢ ῥητὸν, quod cohibeat & fistat fluxiones. Vel à κόλος mutilus & οὐρὰ cauda. *A tent to thrust up into a fistula.* Per metaph. *a kind of round pillar*, Sidon.

Colurnus, a, um; Virg. i. *corulnus*, per traject. literarum; à *Corylus* vel *Corulus*, Serv. à *Cornus*, Fest. κρανίνος. *Made of the Hazel-tree, or of the Cornel-tree.* § Colurna hastilia, ex arbore *corno* facta, Fest. *qu.* per metath. pro *Cornula.*

Cŏlus, ūs; vel i, f. in *Abl. Colu*, Cic. § In m. g. *Colus* molli lanâ amictus, Catul. πλαγόν. ἀράχνιον. בֶּלֶד. à *colendo*, i. ornando, Perot. quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet: à κάλον *lignum*, M. *A distaff or rock, a whorl.* Colus rusticus, κρανία ἄγρια. Dod. *Wild bastard Saffron.*

† Cōlus, i; m. Cùm *colus* invisum morbi genus intima carpit, Seren. Samm. à κῶλον, i. ὄργεον, Hes. *The Colick.* § *Colus*, Scal. leg. *Culleus*, tormenti quoddam genus, quod fit ex Corio, Fest.

Cōlustra, æ; f. Plaut. πύλωθον, five πυρείθρον, Gl. τὸ ἐσχάτιον γάλα, Athen. πυρὶς, πρωϊβόγδην, πρωϊπίρατον γάλα, πυρέτιον· à *colore*; vel à γάλα aut à *colando*, al. à *coagulo. The first milk or beestings.* Meum mel, meum cor, nec colustra, meus molliculus caseus, Plaut. *My dear.* Scrib. & *Colustrum.*

Colustrum, i; n. Mart. à *coalescendo*, qu. *coalustrum*, V. vel à κόλλα *gluten*, quod fit densum & glutinosum. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd fit primus animantium cibus. *Beesting milk.* Vide Colostrum.

* Colūtea, æ; f. Ruel. κολυτία, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in France by them called* Baguenaude. *Hather or Trifoly tree, G. some take it for Sena, from the likeness of its leaves. A tree that hath bladder-nuts, the bastard Sena,* Wa.

† Coluteum, i; n. Plaut. *A kind of great Quince-pear.*

† Colūthea; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turneb. leg. *Struthea colunthéaque appara*, ut στρουθὸν κολόνθου vocet, *pediseguum salacem*, à passeris libidinosa natura. *Junkets, the desserts of a feast.*

† Colycæ, arum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves or holes, wherein Salt-petre is found.*

† Colycia, *A kind of shell-fish*, G. ex Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & *Corycia.* Plin. inf. c. 11. habet *Corophia.*

* Colymbades, dum; f. Plin. 23. 3. κολυμβάδες olivæ quædam conditaneæ, ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* est, propterea quòd propter suam levitatem muriæ innatarent. *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle.*

Colymbus, i; m. Prud. κόλυμβος, *natatio*, piscina. Item locus ubi mundantur vestimenta, Gl. Isid. *A pond or place to swim or wash in.* § It. avis aquatica, κόλυμβος & κολυμβὶς *urinatrix. A dive-dapper or dabchick.*

Colyrium, ii; n. *Rotundatis fulta colyriis*, al. *colyriis*, Salm. *coluriis*, Sidon. *A kind of round pillar.* Vide *Colluritium.*

Com; præpositio inseparabilis, pro *Cum* posita ante *p, b, m*; ut *compleo, combibo, commoror*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

COMA, æ; f. (ŏ) Gr. κόμη, à κεκομῆν *comere*, ab ornando, qu. κόσμα. vel à κομέω *curam gero*; Comæ enim dicuntur capilli cùm aliqua cura compositi, Fest. Verùs à κόπτω *seco*, κέκομμαι, ut cæsaries à cædendo; quamquam Serv. aiat *comam* propriè dici non cæsos sive non tonsos capillos. צֶמֶר, צִיצִית. *A bush of hair, or the locks, the bush natural; the branches and leaves of trees and herbs; flakes of fire*, Catul. *that fall from torches, the Sunbeams*, Sen.

* Cōma, ătis; n. κῶμα, Gal. *sopor altus*, pro κοίμησις *somnus*, veterni species. *A disease causing heavy and long sleep; a lethargy.*

Comagena; Pl. 10. 23. ex *Comagena*, Syriæ regione, *A kind of herb.* Inde *Comagenum* medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of ointment or medicine.*

Comans, ntis; part. fine verbo, quod tamen in usu est Græcis κομήσ à κόμη, *comam nutrio*, comatus sum. κομήσων. *Having long hair; hairy, bushy, shaggy; that hath long grass*, Stat. *or is full of leaves*, Sen. Stella coman, Ovid. *A Comet or Blazing-star.* Galea comans, Vir. *A helmet with a plume of feathers.* Equus comantes, Plin. *With long manes.*

* Cōmarchus, i; m. Plaut. κωμάρχης, vel κωμήαρχος, Vicorum præfectus. ex κώμη vicus, & ἄρχος vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earl, a governour of a town or city, a Burgomaster.*

Cōmărum, ri; n. Plin. *A Wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri; κόμαρος, arbor, cujus fructus κόμαρον. Lat. *Unedo* dicitur. *A wilding, a crab-tree; also a crab*, Plin. 15. 24.

† Comassor, aris; à κομάζω scribi voluit Fulv. Urfin. Vide *Comissor.*

Comatulus, li; dim. à *Comatus*, Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair bush of hair.*

Cōmātus, a, um; Mart. κομήτης, κομόων. *Bushy, that hath a Bush of hair, that hath branches and leaves*, Catul.

† Combennones; pl. m. *Bonna* lingua Gallicâ genus vehiculi apud, unde voc. *combennones*, in eâdem benâ sedentes, Fest. *Companions or Fellow-travellers in one waggon.*

Combibo, is, ĕre; bibi, ĭtum. συμπίνω. *To drink together, to suck or drink up; also to learn to take in*, Cic.

Combĭbo, ōnis; m. Cic. συμπότης, *compotor. A pot-companion.*

Combibor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Combinatio, ōnis; f. Sipon. quam Gr. ἁπλότητα vocant, cùm in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur; ut *Mea me, adsum*, &c. Virg. *A coupling together, a* **combination**; *a figure, when the same word is immediately repeated.*

Combinatus, a, um; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoined, combined.*

Combino, as; Sipon. ex *Con* & *Bino*, συνδυάζω. *To set in couples together, to solder, to glue together, to* **combine.**

† Combito, is, ĕre; ex *Con* & *Bito*, i. eo, Voss. ut *Adbito, Imbito, Rebito*, quorum exempla habemus apud Plaut. *To go together.*

Combretum, ti; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, that same that* Volubilis.

Combūro, is, ĕre; ūsi, ustum; ex *Con* & *Uro*, inserto *b.* nam similiter dici poterat *amburo*, ac *ambedo, ambigo*, &c. Rectiùs ex *Con* & *Buro* inde *Bustum.* ἐμπυρίζω. בְּעַר, שָׂרַף. *To burn or consume with fire, to scorch*, Plaut. Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Id. *Where shall we spend this day?*

Combustio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A burning.*

Combustus, a, um; *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

* Come, es; f. κεκομημένον· dict. à *coma* similitudine, quod folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats-beard.*

† Comedim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Comēdendus, a, a; part. Hor. *To be eaten up or fed upon; to be plaid upon and made sport with*, Ter.

Comĕdo, is, (vel comes, conest) edi, esum vel estum, edere vel esse. κατέσθω, ἐσθίω. אָכַל. *To eat; to eat up, to waste, consume, devour; to squander away.* Comedere patrimonium, Cic. *To consume and waste it.* Beneficium, Id. *To forget it.* ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter. *To eat him out of house and home.*

Comēdo, ōnis, Var. זולל. *Comedum & Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Fest. κρλωσ. *One that eats and consumes all his substance, a wasteful glutton, a riotous person, a spendthrift.*

† Cōmedus, i, m. Fest. *The same that* Comedo, ōnis.

Cōmens, tis, part. Mart. *Combing or kembing.*

† Cōmeo, apud Vett. pro *Ceno*, unde *Comes, comitis.*

Cōmes, itis, c. g. ex *Com* & *Eo*, ut *Comido* ex *Com* & *Edo*. Propriè est qui uni it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπορος. Gl. חבר. ὁμιλητης, ὁπαδος. Est etiam nomen dignitatis, sic dict. quòd olim palatium imperatoris seu principis sequerentur, eique essent συνοδοι. M. Κομης, ἀγγελος, ἡγεμων. Hesych. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, Meurs. ✠ Differt *Comes* à *Socio* & *Sodali*, quòd *Comes* vocatur, qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum, *Socius* plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus, & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis, *Sodalis*, παιζων, in levioribus, & sæpe voluptuosis, Gal. *A companion, a fellow, a fellow-traveller, an attendant, a follower, a partaker.* § *Also an Earl, or* Count. Comes itineris, Plaut. *A fellow-traveller.* Comes imperii, Sen. *A colleague or partner in government.* Genius comes, Hor. *One's guardian Angel.* ¶ Comes consiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint. *A private or trusty friend, that is made privy to all our affairs.* ¶ Comes domorum sive domesticorum, Just. *Master or Comptroller of the King's Household.* Comes stabuli, corruptè Conestabulus, *The Master of the Horse*, Cujac. Comes horreorum, *The Serjeant of the Corn-stores and Barn-house.* Comes operum, *The Overseer of the works, the King's Surveyor.* And thus Comes was used in later times for the chief Magne of any office. Comes privatæ rei, Amm. *The keeper of his privy purse.* Comes sacrarum largitionum, Id. *My Lord Almoner.* ¶ Comites judicum, Cic. *Lieutenants, Provosts, Treasurers, Secretaries, and such other as accompanied the chief Governours of Provinces, and were employed by them, from which action it was that* Comes *was applied to all sorts of Offices. Also Assistants to the Judges in common affairs.* Comes militaris, qui & Tribunus militum, *A Colonel.* Comitem te præbere, adjungere, Cic. sese addere alicui, Vir. *To accompany one.* ✠ *Socius* est par; *Comes* verò minor, quippe qui sequitur & ducem habet, Vall. ✠ Dux, Cic. = Socius, Id. § Omnes artes *Comites* & *Ministræ oratoris esse*, Cic.

Comessabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀκρατης. *In a revelling condition, in a revelling.*

Comessans, ntis, part. Curt. κωμαζων. *Revelling, rioting.*

Comessatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀκρατης δεῖπνον, κῶμος. *A rere supper, riotous banqueting and revelling, an immoderate or inordinate eating, a debauch.*

Comessator, ōris, m. verb. *A Reveller, a debosht.* κωμαστης. Comessatores conjurationis, Cic. *The Conspirators that met as a night.*

Comesse pro *Comedere*, Plaut.

Comessem pro *Comederem*, Catul.

Comessor, aris, à *Comedo, comessum*, quòd comessatio fieret post cœnam, uti patet ex Liv. & Suet. unde & *pocanium* vocat. Hermol. Barb. Rectiùs tamen à κῶμος, κωμάζω. זולל, סבא. *To banquet after supper or at unseasonable times, to eat riotously, to debauch, to revel.* Vid. *Comissor.*

Comest pro *Comedit*, Var.

Comestura, æ, f. Cato. ἐδωδη. *An eating or feeding.*

Comesus, a, um, p. Cic. *Eaten up, spent, wasted.*

* Cometa & Cometes, æ, masc. Luc. κομήτης. *scil.* ἀστηρ, quam *stellam crinitam & cincinnatam*, Cic. *comantem*, Ovid. dixit, à κομάω *comatus sum*, quòd comas luminis fundit ex se. *A* Comet, *a blazing Star.*

Comicè, adv. Cic. κωμικῶς. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically.*

Comicus, a, um, κωμικός, ad Comœdiam pertinens: à κώμη *pagus.* V. *Comœdus. Belonging to Comedy, or handled in comedies,* comical.

Comicus, ci, m. Plin. *sc.* poeta. κωμικός, κωμωδιοποιός. *A Writer or Maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōminùs, adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*, qu. *cum manibus, i.* à propinquiore loco. ✠ *Eminus*, qu. è manu, longè, Perot. ἐξοθεν. מקרוב. Gl. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith, presently, instantly,* Vir. Pugnare cominus cum hoste, Cic. *To fight hand to hand.*

Cōmior, us, comp. Cic. *More mild and courteous.* = Jucundior, Id.

Cōmis, me, ἀστειος, ἡμερος. עָנָו. Fest. ducit à κόσμος *modestus*, compositus, extrito *s*, ut à κεσμέω *comere. Comis*, κόμης. Gl. Phil. Al. à κῶμος, unde & *Comissor.* Est enim & dissoluta *comitas*, Quint. *Comiter*, ἐπιχωριαζῶ. Gl. *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable or easie to be spoken to, good-natur'd, kind, courteous, debonnair.* In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem. Fit ipse, dum illis comis est, inops, Plaut. *While he is kind to them.* = *Comes*, benigni, suaves, faciles homines dicuntur, Cic. Humanus, Id. amicus, blandus, Ovid.

Comissatio, onis, f. verb. *Revelling, junketting and making merry, when supper is done, till morning.* = Poccenium, Hermol.

† Comesse, pon. pro *Comedisse*, Scal. Var.

Comissor, aris, κωμαζω. quod à κῶμος Deus qui præsidet conviviis & nocturnis tripudiis, sive *temulentia Deus*, qui Moabitarum Deus כְּמוֹשׁ. Sign. item *computationem* & amatoriam lasciviam. Al. à *Comis*, unde *Comitas*, Vel. Long. à κομαω, i. *vigeo*, Fest. *To make good cheer, to revel, dance and be merry.* Alii scribunt *Comessor.*

* Comistrum, κόμιστρον, i. εἰσοδιον, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or carriers hire.*

Cōmitas, ātis, f. φιλοφρυνη. עֲנָוָה. *Gentleness, courtesie, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Facilitas, affabilitas, beneficentia, conjunctio, obsequium, Cic. ✠ Severitas, Id.

† Comitasset, pro Cubuisset, R. ex Non.

† Comitatenses, is, Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court about the Prince's person wheresoever he keep.* Comitarenses *or* Comitenses fabricæ, per Metaph. Gl. ex Amm. *A Court-faction, when they plot how to undermine one another.*

Comitatior, ius, comp. Cic. *More or better accompanied or attended. Forte comitatiores reverti* dicit Columbas, Plin. 10. 37. *With more company along with them.*

† Comitatissimus, a, um, superl. sic hominem dicimus, quem vulgo vocant *Bene associatum*, Bud. *Well attended.*

Cōmitātus, a, um, part. à *Comitor*: tam activè, quàm passivè: συμπαλαιστης, συμπαροδος. *He that accompanies, or is accompanied or attended.* Cum *Abl.* Uno comitatus Achate, Vir. Parum comitatus, Cic. *With little company attending him.*

Comitatus, ûs, m. συμπαροδια. חֲבוּרָה. comitum multitudo, *i.* eorum qui comitantur, Gl. *Comitatus*, συνοδια. *A train or retinue of attendants or followers, a Princes Court, a multitude or company, also a* county. = Societas, Cic.

Comiter, adv. φιλοφρονως, φιλικως, ἡμερως. *Gently, courteously, kindly, civilly.* Comiter alterius populi majestatem conservare, est formula quæ in fœderum sanctione adjiciebatur, qua alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur, Cic. = Sine dolo malo, benignè, Liv.

Comitia, orum, n. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vett. loq. *i. e.* à *coeundo*, Fest. ἀρχαιρεσια. קָהָל. *An Assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Laws.* ✠ Comitia curiata, *When the people gave their votes or voices by whole Courts.* Centuriata, *When they did it by hundreds.* Tributa, *When by tribes: And in each the majority carried.* § Comitia calata, *An Assembly summoned by the publick Crier upon special occasions, such as the installing of Priests, or making of wills, which was done twice a year in time of peace,* Theoph. *For in time of war they made not their wills* comitiis calatis, *but* in procinctu. § *Also a Parliament or Common Council may be so called.*

Comitialis, le, adj. quod ad *comitia* pertinet. ἀρχαιρεσιακος. *Pertaining to such an Assembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, Gr. ἐπιληψια. sic dict. quòd, si quis eo correptus in Comitiis concidisset, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Seren. Sammonic. *The falling sickness.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plin. ἐπιληπτικος. *One sick of the falling evil.* ¶ Dies comitialis, Fest. *A day of meeting to consult of matters.* § Comitiales homines, Plaut. *barretors, wrangling litigious persons, that are given to law.*

Comitialiter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικως. *In manner, or by reason of the falling sickness.*

Cōmitiārius, a, um, adj. Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακος. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of a publick Assembly or Convocation of people.*

Comitiatus, a, um, adj. Cic. *Chosen by consent of the people in a publick Assembly.*

Cŏmĭtiatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀγχωρισία. dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An Assembly or meeting of the people, in the Court-house or Town-hall.*

Comitissa, æ; *A* **Countess** *or Earl's Lady.*

† Comitiva, æ; f. Pancir. *The dignity, office or place of a Count or Earl.*

Cŏmĭtium, tii; n. Liv. pro *coitium*, à *comes* pro *coes*, Var. locus Romæ, juxta forum & curiam, quòd populus eò soleret coire, Cic. τόπος ἐνθα ἀγχωρίζεται. *A place where the assembly met; a Parliament-house; the Court or Town-hall; the State-house.* § *Also the Assembly of people here met*, Cic. de Leg.

† Comĭto, as; act. Ovid. *To accompany.* idem quod

Comĭtor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* à *Comes, comitis.* συναπολουθῶ, παρεπομαι. הָלַךְ וְחֹר. *To accompany or go along with, to follow; to attend or wait upon one, to bear him company.* Cum *Dat.* Cæteraque quæ comitantur huic vitæ, Coop.) Potest & Passivè sumi, quod discere est ex part. *Comitatus.*

* Comma, ătis; n. Prisc. κόμμα, à κόπτω *incido*: minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod *incisum* à Lat. dic. *Cæsum*, Cic. קְצֵב. *A point in a part of a sentence without perfect sense.* § Commata, tum; plur. Ulp. *Trenches whereby the Water is let out, flood-gates, sluces.* § Græci item dicebant hominem esse κακὸν κίμμα. *mali commatis*, Aristoph. Int. *Of a base stamp*, i. *a scurvy sorry fellow.* uti Latini contrà dicunt aliquid esse probæ monetæ, *Of currant coin*, i. *that is warrantable and allowable and may pass.*

Commăcŭlo, as; ex *Con* & *Maculo*: μολύνω, κηλαμύνω. טָמֵא, טָנַף. *To spot, defile or stain, to foil.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Commaculare manus sanguine, Vir. *To imbrue his hands with blood.* Commaculare se ambitu, Cic. *To disparage or disgrace himself by bribery.*

Commădeo, es, ui, ēre; Cato. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be moist or wet, to be well soaked.*

† Commălaxo, as; Var. ap. Non. à *Con* & Gr. μαλάσσω *mollio*, f. μαλάξω. Exercere & maturè facere, Cal. perperàm. *To supple or soften, as with a plaister or pulteis, thence called* Malagma.

Commanducātus, a, um; Val. M. μεμασσόμενος. *Chewed or champed with ones teeth.* Commanducatus cibus, Plin. = Mansus, Quint.

Commanducatus, ûs; m. Plin. μασσόμενος. *Champing and chewing.*

Commandūco, as; Plin. μασάομαι. סָחַן. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth.* Mandere, Cic.

† Commanducor, aris; dep. Idem. unde *Commanducatus*, pro *Comedit* & *Devorat*, Lucil. apud Non.

† Commăneo, es, si, ēre; Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Comm ănĭpŭlāris, is; Tac. i. miles ejusdem manipuli. συνοχίτης, σύνοχος, συσπαλάτης. *A soldier of the same band, a fellow-soldier, a comrade.* = Contubernalis, Cic. § Habet Voss. & *Commanipularius.*

Commanipulatio, ōnis; Spart. idem quod contubernium. *A company of soldiers of one band.*

Commanipulo, onis; masc. Spart. & Bud. συλλοχίτης. *A comrade, a fellow-soldier.*

† Commanipulus, i; m. Ant. Inscr. *A band or company of comrades.*

† Commansum; quod ore commansum pituitam capitisque humores deducit, idem quod *Apophlegmatismus*, Jun.

† Commarceo, es, ēre; *To wax lither and heartless, to wither*, R. ex Marc.

† Commarginandus, a, um; In commarginandis pontibus, *In making the borders and sides of Bridges*, G. ex Amm. Marc.

Commăritus, ti; masc. Plaut. συμπαραμένων, συμβιώτης. *He that is instead of a husband, a partner in another mans wife.*

Commascŭlo, as; à *Con* & *Masculus*. Commasculare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man.*

Commaticus, a, um; Sidon. *That consists of short sentences.* ◊ Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 7 *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.* § Osee commaticus est, & qu. per sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus*, i. clarus, Hugo.

Commeans, tis; part. Plin. *Going or passing to and again, wayfaring.* ◊ Commeantes, *Soldiers that go out upon a Convoy*, G. ex Veg. 3. 8.

Commeātĭlis miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex *commeatu*, i. ex alimento publico, Just. *A Soldier that is allowed meat or commissian-bread for part of his pay.*

Commeător, oris; qui commeat, itque ultrò citróque ut internuntius, διάκτορος, qualis Mercurius, Superûm commeator & Inferûm Deus, Apul. *One who goes to and fro upon errands, a messenger, a go-between.*

Commeaturus, a, um Col. *About to go.*

Commeātus, ûs; m. Cic. πόρος, à *Commeo*: facultas abeundi seu commeandi; sive quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat imperator militi, Præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præscriptum diem reversuro, C. Item alimentum commeandi aliquò causâ datum. ἐπισιτισμός. שְׁבָר, אֶבְרָה. *A safe conduct; leave to pass to and fro; a pass-port or pass; also provision of victuals for a journey; sometimes the time appointed for a soldiers absence*, ad Heren. *a passor passage of a throng or company of people*, Apul. *also the passage to and fro of a ship or fleet*, Suet. *also a convoy of soldiers, that secure provisions coming to the Army*, Veget.

Commeditor, aris; Lucret. μελετάω. הָגָה. *To meditate and muse upon: to think or consider of a thing diligently, to con it over.*

† Commeletor, aris; Hygin. à simpl. *meletor*, Fulg. quod tibicinum. μελετάω à μέλος. *To play tunes or prattise upon a pipe.*

Commĕmĭni, verb. defect. Cic. μέμνημαι. *To remember or have in remembrance.*

Commĕmŏrābilis, le; adject. Cic. ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιολόγος. *Worth the mentioning or remembring.* = Clarus, Plaut.

† Commĕmŏrāmentum, ti, n. Cæcil. pro Commemoratione. *A mentioning.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. Cic. μνημονευτέος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or spoken of.*

Commemoratio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ὑπόμνησις. זִכָּרוֹן. *A mentioning or putting in mind of: a remembrance*; a **memoration.**

Commĕmŏro, as; act. ὑπομιμνήσκω, ἀναμιμνήσκω, λέγω ἐξαμῶ. חָזַר. *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of*, to **commemorate**; *to call to mind, to say over*, Cic. *to recount, to reckon up; to mention or speak of*, to remember, *to call to remembrance*, to *advertise or put in mind of*, Pompon. § Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *De.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, Cic. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Prælia sua commorare, Ov. *To tell of his*, &c.

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ sibi commissa, Spieg. *The Advowson of a living.*

Commendābilis, e; adj. Col. ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praised and commended*; **commendable.**

Commendatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπαινος. *A* **Commendation**, *or recommendation; a setting forth or praising one.*

Commendātior, us; comp. Cic. *More commended, allowed, approved of.*

Commendatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Highly commended.*

Commendatĭtius, a, um. Commendatitiæ literæ, Cic. συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί. *Letters of recommendation or Letters commendatory.*

Commendator, oris; m. Cic. ἐπαινέτης. *He that commends or praises.*

Commendatrix, icis; f. verb. συστατικὴ ἐπαινέτρια. *She who praises or commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, Cic.

Commendatus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. ἐγκεκλεισμένος. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *Committed to charge or keeping: commended or recommended; set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded.* = Concreditus, Cic.

Commendo, as act. ex *Con* & *Mando*: ἐγκλείω, συνείχομαι, ἐπιτρέπω. שָׁכַח, חָלַף. item ἐπαινῶ, ὑπερεπαινῶ. חִפְקִיר. *To commend, praise or set forth, to set off with advantage, to make more commendable, to grace and credit, to procure one favour and good will, to make him esteem, to commit or give out in charge, or put one in trust with, to recommend to ones favour or care.* § Commendare cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* signif. *Committo*: cum *Acc.* & *Apud*, signif. *Laudare.* ◊ Commendare se alicui in clientelam, Ter. *To put himself into ones tuition or protection.* Commendare aliquid literis, monimentis, Cic. *To put it in writing.* Commendare memoriæ, Id. *To get without book.* Commendare se fugæ, Hirt. *To betake himself to flight.* = Committo, concredo, trado, Cic.

Commendor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be commended, recommended*, &c.

Commensalis, is; c. g. *A banker or tabler, a fellow-commoner.*

Commensus, ûs; m. verb. à *Comminor*, Vitr. 3. 1. συμμετρία, σύμμετρον. מִדָּה. *The measure or size of a thing, in comparison or in proportion to another.*

† Com-

† Commenſicillum, li, n. *Commentacula, virgæ, quas flamines portant pergentes ad ſacrificium*, ut à ſe homines amoveant, Feſt. Rectius leg. Commoracuculum, Feſt. *A Marſhals or Uſhers rod: a wand* &c. *A Marſhals or Uſhers rod: a wand which thoſe who were going to do ſacrifice, bare in their hand to make people ſtand out of their way.*

Commentariénſis, m. Digeſt. qui commentariis præeſt. ὑπομνηματογράφος. מוכיר.

Commentariénſes, Cod. *Commentarienſes*, carcerum præfecti vel cuſtodes, Briſſ. ſic dicti, quòd in *commentariis* cuſtodias referrent, earumque quaſi diarium conficerent, Bud. = Optio carceris, Ambr. δεσμοφύλαξ. *One who keeps a Regiſter of any thing; particularly the Maſter-Jayler, who is to keep an account of his priſoners, and give it monthly to the Judg.* Dig. *Alſo the Clerk of a Company in a Regiment*, Aſcon. *Alſo a Clerk in the Treaſury*, Paul. *A Clerk of the Aſſizes, any Notary in a Court.*

Commentariólum, li, neut. dimin. à *Commentarium*, Cic. ὑπομνηματάριον. *A little Regiſter-Book or memorial, a journal.*

Commentárium, ii, neut. Commentarium paulò plenius, Cic. *A* **Commentary**, *a briefe abſtract or hiſtorical abridgments of things, a Memorandum of the heads of action or diſcourſe*, Sen. § *Alſo a Priſon or Jayl*: unde Commentarienſis, *A Jayler*, ut Pancirollus *and* Accurſius *thought, but were miſtaken.* In plural. Commentaria, Gell. *Commentaries, as upon* Virgil, &c.

Commentárius, ii, maſc. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπομνηματικὸν βιβλίον, זכרון. Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, ſed nudæ nullíſque luminibus diſtinctæ, Voſ. quales ſcripturis hiſtoricam ſuppeditant materiam, quod & de Cæſaris commentariis ſenſit Cic. quos Plut. ὑπομνήματα voc. ὑπομνηματισθέντα, ὑπομνήματα. *Commentaries* quandoque dicitur pro Commentator, ὑπομνηματιστὴς, hoc eſt, qui commentarium compoſuit. *Superiora movent quæſtionem commentarii*, Serv. *A* **Commentary**, *a briefe regiſter or account of affairs, which paſs, ſet down in writing, ſuch as our Parliament Journals are, a book of notes or remembrances, a day-book. Alſo things ſlightly written, a regiſter, an hiſtorical record, a comment or expoſition upon an Author.* § *It is alſo taken for a Commentator*, Serv. Referre in commentarios, Plin. jun. *To regiſter or record, To ſet it down in a book*, Cic.

Commentátio, ónis, f. verb. à *Commentor*: μελέτησις, σύνεσις. הגיון. *A meditating, muſing, thinking upon*, Cic. *A deſcription, as of a Country, and giving an account of it in writing*, Plin. = Meditatio, cogitatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Commentátor, óris, Quintil. πλάσης, Vitruv. *A deviſer or inventer of any thing, a forger*, = Repertor, architectus, Apul.

Commentátus, a, um, activ. & paſſ. Cic. συμμελετηθεὶς. *Studied, deviſed, thought upon, hammered*, Activ. *having ſtudied*, &c.

Commentíor, tíris, Apul. ex *con* & *mentior*; niſi ſic, ut ipſum *mentior* à *mens*, (quod ab antiq. *meneo memini*) ità *commentior*, à *comminiſcor*, *commentum*. συμπλάσσω. *To deviſe a lye or make a ſtory, to agree together in a lye.*

Commentítius, a, um, à *commentus*, ut à *fictus*, *fictitius*: πλασματώδης, πλαστὸς. ברוא. *Counterfeit, feigned, deviſed, Romanſive*, Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, Cic. *Plato's common-wealth, as Sir* Tho. More's Utopia. § *Newly invented*, Paul. = Fictus, novus, Cic.

Commentor, óris, freq. à *comminiſcor*, *commentus*, διαλαμβάνω, ἐπεργασθέμην. חשב, חגה. *To muſe or think upon, to ſtudy, to caſt in his mind, and buſie his thoughts*, Cic. *To debate, reaſon, and diſcourſe of a thing, to diſpute it pro and con*, Id. *To write a commentary, to indite, pen and compoſe*, Plin. ὑπομνηματίζειν. *to deviſe or forge a falſe ſtory, to romance*, Plaut. πλάττω. = Meditor, colloquor, Cic. ◊ Commentari aliquid, de re aliquâ, cum aliquo, inter ſe, Cic. § Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.*

Commentor, óris, m. verb. à *Comminiſcor*. ἐφευρέτης, πλάστης. יוצר. *An inventer or deviſer.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, *i.* inventor, Ovid.

Commentum, ti, n. à *comminiſcor*, *commentus*: res ficta & excogitata, εὕρημα, διανόημα, τέχνασμα, Gloſſar. σόφισμα. יצר. Ponitur & pro Expoſitione interpretationeque autorum in literas relata, Priſc. *A device or invention, a Romance, a feigned ſtory, a falſe tale, alſo a* **Comment** *or Expoſition upon an Author.*

Commentus, a, um, part. act. Cic. à *Comminiſcor*: ἐπιπλαστός. Act. *That commenteth, imagineth or deviſeth.* § Paſſiv. *Deviſed, forged, feigned.* = Fictus, Ovid. ◊ Commentus pro *Commonitus*. Non. ex Plaut.

Commeo, as, ex *con* & *meo*. συμπορεύομαι, μιλιαίνω. התהלך. *To go to and fro, to go and come*, Cic. *to go or paſs along, to travel, to go in company.* ◊ In paſſ. Commeari, Ulp. *That men may come and go.*

Commercium, ii, n. *q. d.* mercium commutatio, ὑπαρχόντων συναλλαγμα. κερνημι. מסחר **Commerce**, *traffick, dealing, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, bartering of wares; alſo an intercourſe or correſpondence of dealing, acquaintance, converſe, buſineſs, affair, intelligence.*

Commercor, aris, Plaut. συνωνίομαι. סחר. *To buy and ſell together, to traffick, to buy up commodities.*

Commereo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ὑποφέρω. חטא. *To merit or deſerve*, Plaut. *to deſerve ill at ones hands, to commit ſome great offence*, Ter.

Commereor, éris, dep. Cic. *To deſerve ill at ones hands, highly to offend.* ✠ *Mereri* bona dicimus, *Commereri* mala, *i.* delinquere, peccare, Donat. verùm Plaut. accipit etiam in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um, ſenſu act. Ter. *That hath deſerved.*

† Commeſſor, aris, κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize.* Vid. Comeſſor.

Commetiendus, a, um, part. De commetiendis agris, Col.

Commetior, íris, enſus ſum, dep. Cic. μετρέω. מדד. *To take meaſure of, to proportion, to adjuſt.*

Commeto, as, pro *Commeo*, Næv. ap. Non. *To go and come, to reſort.*

Commĭlĭtĭa, æ, *Servius commilitia*, Pompon. ap. Non. à *commingo*, Scalig. *A contemptible fellow, to be piſt upon.*

Commigrátio, ónis, f. *A ſhiftering or removing his quarters, and going elſewhere to dwell.*

Commigro, as, μεταοικέω. בסס. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to ſhift or ſhift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* Commigravit huc vicinia, Terent. *She came into this neighbourhood to dwell.*

Commĭles, ĭtis, maſc. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-Soldier, a companion in war.*

Commilitia, æ, f. συστρατεία. Commilitia ſtudiorum, Apul. *Fellow-ſtudency.*

Commĭlĭtium, ii, n. Plin. jun. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowſhip in war, a company of fellow-ſoldiers.* In commilitium adſciſci, Tac. *To be entertained as fellow-ſoldiers.*

Commĭlĭto, ónis, m. Cic. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-ſoldier, a comrade.*

† Comminans, tis, p. à *mino*, i. duco. Gregatim pecua comminantes, Apul. *Driving cattle in herds.*

Commĭnătio, ónis, fœm. verb. Plin. ἀπειλή. *Threatning, braving, curſing, ſwaggering.*

Commĭnătivus, a, um, ἀπειλητικός. ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Commĭnatus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Threatning.* & paſſiv. *Threatned*, Apul. *i.* intentatus, denunciatus.

† Comminctus, vel commictus, Plaut. Moſtell. ſc. 1. act. 1. Al. *commixtum* & *commiſtum* leg.

Commingo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Hor. *To piſs or bepiſs.*

Comminiſcor, éris, entus ſum, dep. συμπλάττω, συμπλάσσομαι, σοφίζομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, διανοέομαι, τεχνάζομαι. ברא, יצר. ex *Con* & *Meniſcor*, ant. quod à *Meno* ant. cujus præt. *meminī*, ſup. *mentum*, unde *mentio*. Al. à *Con* & *Mente*, cùm finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt, Var. *To deviſe, to invent, to imagine, to feign, to forge, to fancy, to romance.* = Confingo, ad Heren.

Commĭniſtro, as, act. Plin. ὑπουργέω. סדר. *To miniſter, afford or yield together, to ſupply or furniſh one with.*

† Commĭno, as, conduco. Apul. *To drive flocks and herds of cattle.*

Commĭnor, aris, ἀπειλῶ. *Comminatur*, Sueton. Gl. *Comminando, intentando*, Iſid. *To threaten hardly.* Regit *Dativ.* cùm *Ablat.* Ut aquilifero moranti cuſpide ſit comminatus, Sueton. *How he threatned him with it, he ſhook it at him, and made as if he would run him through.*

Comminuendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be broken to pieces.*

Commĭnuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, activ. συνθλάω. διαθρύπτω. דק. *To break in pieces, to diminiſh, to bruiſe, to abate or impair, to infeeble or weaken.* = Deturbo, affligo, frango, violo, Cic.

Commĭnuor, ĕris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be broken to pieces or ſhivers.*

Commĭnus, adverb. ex *Con* & *Manus*, συχνὰ ἐν χερσὶν. *Hand to hand, in cloſe fight.* ✠ *Comminus*, cùm gladiis pugnamus, *Eminus*, cùm lanceis, quia illud à manu

non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur, Beda. Vid. Cominus.

Comminūtim, adv. *By shreds or pieces.* Beroald.

Comminūtus, a, um, part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, Cic. *Made poor.* = Depressus, Id.

Commiscendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be mingled or joyn'd together.*

Commiscĕo, es, ĕre, ui, ſtum, activ. συμμιγνυμι. בלל. *To mix or mingle together, or jumble.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut.

Commiscĕor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be mingled together.* Commiſceri mulieri, Gloſſ. ex Amm. *To lie with a woman.*

Commiserans, tis, part. Gell. *That taketh pity or hath compaſſion.*

Commiserātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Cic. κατοικτιρησις, ελεημοσυνη. רחם. *Compaſſion, pity.*

Commiserēſcit, impers. Terent. οικτιρω. ελεεω. *To have pity or compaſſion of.* Regit *Accuſ.* cum *Genit.*

Commiseror, āris, Cic. κατοικτιρεω. חנן, רחם. *To take pity or compaſſion upon, to condole.*

Commissio, ōnis, f. συμβολη. συνθεσις. מחברת. verb. à *Committo:* quo propriè ſignificatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Muſicorum, vel Poetarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationem, Col. *A ſetting together of two for tryal of maſteries in any exerciſe, a* Commiſſion *or committing to ward.* Commiſſio ludorum, Cic. *The repreſenting of plays upon the ſtage, or the beginning of them,* Plin.

Commissor, ōris, m. ut, Fidei commiſſor. *A ſcoffer of truſt.*

† Commissor, aris, uti ſcribit Victorin. *To revel.* Vid. Comiſſor

Commissorius, a, um, ut Lex commiſſoria, Ulp. *An exception or condition in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commissum, ſi, n. ſubſt. ex part. ut *Factum,* Cic. delictum, peccatum, πλημμελημα, αμαρτημα. *An offence or fault committed; alſo a forfeiture. Commiſſum* item pro Confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum. κλεπτοπλοιημα. *The ſmuggling or owling of goods to avoid paying cuſtom.* § *Commiſſum,* ſive *commiſſum vectigal,* quod improfeſſum apud Publicanos. *The confiſcation or ſeizure of counterband or unlawful goods, or when they ſteal cuſtom.* In cauſam commiſſi incidere, JC. *To run into a Premunire, to make a forfeiture.* § *Commiſſa* dicuntur, qui contra Teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, multâ aliquâ pœnâque plectuntur, Cal. ex Aſcon.

Commissūra, æ, f. verb. Cic. ἁρμος, ἑρμογη. συνθεσις. αλλαγη. מחברת. *Commiſſura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio, Iſid. *A joynt of any thing cloſed and opened, as of a table,* &c. *a cloſure, a ſeam, a joyning cloſe, or couching of things together.* § *A piece or patch,* Vulg. Int. = Aſſumentum, Eraſm.

Commissus, a, um, part. à *Committo: συμμιγης, συμβολικος. Joyned, ſet or clapt together; committed to ones charge, or intruſted,* Cic. ὑποτεταγμενος, *put together, ingaged or entred upon action, committed or done. Alſo forfeited, confiſcate,* Quint. *ſalt by eſcheat,* Ludi commiſſi, Vir. *Plays begun.* Lætitia commiſſa, Prop. *Joy imparted.*

Commistus, a, um, part. à *Commiſcetor,* Vir. συμμικτος, συμμιγης. בלל. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigo, as, Ter. καταμαλακτω. חחלוק. *To aſſwage or make ſoft.*

Commitigor, aris, paſſ. *Commitigari ſandalio caput,* Ter. *i.* tundendo deprimi atque deponi, Don. poc. per ironiam pro demulceri. *To be made as ſoft as pap with blows, to be knock'd about the pate.*

Committendus, a, um, Cic. *To be ventured or intruſted.*

Committo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, activ. ex *Con* & *Mitto. Committere,* propriè, eſt *Simul mittere,* συζευγνυμι, συναπτω. nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro Incipere, Feſt. *Committo,* alicujus fidei trado, παραδιδωμι, πιστευω. חפקיד. ¶ Committere aliquos inter ſe, *i.* Reddere inimicos. *Properly to joyn and put together,* Gell. *to cloſe,* to commit *to ones hands and charge, to injoyn or give one in charge,* Cic. ὁπλιτευω. *To intruſt or venture.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovem lupo commiſiſti, Ter. § *To offend or treſpaſs, to do or commit a fact,* πλημμελεω. *to permit or ſuffer, to give cauſe or occaſion,* παρεχω. Non committam, ut, Cic. § *To put or reſet to, to compare, to make people quarrel and fall out, to put them together by the ears.* συμβαλλω. συναιρω, συνζευγνυμι *to impart or communicate: alſo to confiſcate, to ſeize for a forfeiture,* Cic. § Committere ſe fidei vel in fidem alicujus, Ter. § Literas alicui committere, Cic. *To deliver them to carry.* Literis aliquid committere, Id. *To put it or ſet it down in writing.* Committere gnatam ſuam uxorem alicui, Ter. *To give her to wife, to marry her to him, to let him have her.* § Committere ſe itineri, Cic. *To ſet upon a journey,* navigationi, Id. *To go to ſea,* nocti, Ovid. *To venture to go by night,* ponti, Vir. *To go over the bridge.* Committere prælium, Sal *To joyn battle, to engage as two armies do,* ludos, Cic. *To begin them.* § Committere ſe in præcipitem locum, Cic. *To put himſelf on a precipice, to run a hazard,* in conclave, Id. *To get him into his cloſet.* § Inter ſe omnes committere, Suet. *To make them fall out, or ſet them together by the ears,* quod Hom. dixit ἐριδι ξυνιεναι μαχεσθαι. = Commendo, credo, communico, Cic.

Committor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be committed, intruſted, put together,* &c.

Commixtio, ōnis, f. verb. Jul. Firm. σύμμιξις. *A mixing or mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um, part. συμμιγης. *Mingled or mixt together.*

Commodandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be lent.*

Commŏdātio, ōnis, f. Apul. χρησις. *A lending or pleaſuring of one.*

Commodator, ōris, Ulpian. *He that lendeth, the lender.*

Commodatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Fitted or made fit, ſuited. Alſo lent,* κιχρημι. Commodati agere, Paul. *To ſue one upon an action of loan.*

Commŏdè, adv. ἀναιρετως, ἐυπρεπως, ἐυ μετρια. Cic. *Well, handſomly, conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe, advantageouſly.* § Minùs commodè audire, Cic. *To have an ill name, to be ill ſpoken of.* = Scitè, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut.

Commŏdior, us, comp. Terent. *More convenient, pat or ſeaſonable; ſomewhat better in health,* Plin. jun.

Commodiſſimè, adv. Pomp. *Moſt fitly or conveniently.*

Commŏditas, ātis, fœm. ἐυπρεπεια. יחרן. **Commodity,** *profit, advantage, convenience, ſeaſonableneſs, fitneſs, handſomneſs, opportunity, gentleneſs, or courteſie and civility,* Terent. = Jucunditas, proſperitas, Cic.

† Commŏdito, as, freq. à *commodo,* Catul. συχνὰς ωφελιαν. *To lend or pleaſure often.*

Commodĭus, adv. comp. Cic. *More conveniently or handſomly.*

Commŏdo, as, activ. à *Commodus.* § *Commodare, cum commodo dare.* Non. ωφελιαν. חסיב. *Commodare* item eſt Utendum dare, *h. e.* Alicujus rei uſum ad tempus concedere. χρησις. גמלה. *To profit or do good to, to pleaſure or ſerve one, to advantage or help.* Cum Dativ. ✠ Incommodo. *Alſo to lend, to ſalt or make fit.* Aurem commodare alicui, Ovid. *To give ear, to hearken or liſten.* ✠ *Commodantur,* quæ redduntur eadem numero & ſpecie, ut veſtis, equus, liber: *Mutuantur,* quæ non redduntur eadem numero, ſed ſpecie, ut vinum, frumentum, nummi. Verum & in iſthoc ſenſu commodandi verbo uſus eſt Cic.

† Commodò, pro Commodè, Sólg. ex Titin. *Conveniently, patly.*

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. à *Commodè,* Plaut. κατα λογον. *Somewhat commodiouſly or conveniently, pretty pretty.*

Commodum, di, n. ωφελια, ὀφελημα, συμφερον. יחרון. *Commodum,* id eſt, quod noſtri juris eſt, & ad alios temporaliter tranſlatum eſt commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum ſit: unde *commodum* dict. eſt. Iſid. *Commodum* qu. *eo modo,* ubi nihil deeſt, nihil exceſſit, Becm. *Advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benefit, intereſt.* Commoda militiæ, Juv. *Soldiers wages, or pay.* Quod commodo tuo fiat, Cic. *As far as may ſtand with your convenience or leiſure.* ✠ Incommodum. = Utilitas, Cic.

Commodùm, adverb. Cic. à *commodus,* q. d. *cum modo,* & ſign. Jam tunc, id temporis, eo momento, ἐυ καιρῳ παρουσι, ἐυ τυχοντα. *In good time, by good leiſure, handſomly, patly, ſeaſonably, luckily, as luck would have it, in the Gods ſpeed.* § Commodùm ſequente ſuam ſign. *Vix* vel *Tantum,* ut Commodùm diſceſſeras heri, quum Trebatius venit, Cic. *You was ſcarce or hardly gon, no ſooner gone but he came, or you was but juſt gone, when he came.*

Commŏdus, a, um, ex *Con* & *modus,* σύμμετρος, qu. *cum modo,* quale quod eſt, commodum atque utile eſt, ὠφελιμος, ἐυπρεπης, ἐυκαιρος. גמול. שוה. *Convenient,* commodious, *good, ſeaſt, apt, handſom, profitable, agreeable, advantageous, courteous, pleaſant, cheerful, civil, good company, comly, ſeemly, lucky and fortunate.* = Facetus, Ter. apud Cic. § Regit *Dativ.* Sella bonitati commoda, Propert. § Si commodum eſt, Ter. *If you can conveniently, if your leiſure*

laiſers will ſerves you. ✠ Inhumanus, Cic.

† Commœreo, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. κατάγω. חָתְעַצֵּב To be all over ſad, heavy and ſorrowful.

Commŏlior, iris, iri ſum, depon. Cic. cum Accuſ. μηχανῶμαι. עָלַל To go about or endeavour ſomething, to deviſe or practiſe.

Commŏlītus, a, um; part. paſſiv. à Commolo; Col. Ground, bruiſed or broken and maſhed.

Commŏlo, is, ĕre; lŏ, lĭtum; Col. συντρίβω. טָחַן To grind, bruiſe or break to maſh.

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum. ὑπομιμνήσκω. הוֹכִיחַ To warn, to adviſe, to admoniſh, to mind or put one in mind, to rehearſe or mention. Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. To put in mind of old friendſhip. Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic. pro Commemorare.

Commŏnĕfio, is; Cic. paſſ. cum Genitivum. To be put in mind.

Commŏnĕo, is, ēre; ui, ĭtum; ὑπομιμνήσκω. הוֹרָה. cum Genit. Grammaticos ſui officii commonemus, Quint. To warn, to adviſe, to advertiſe, to put in mind of.

Commŏnĭtio, onis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. תְּעוּדָה A warning, admonition or advertiſement.

Commentarium; Cod. ὑπομνήματα εἰς χρείαν. Gl. Cyr. An Epiſtle ſent into the Provinces with command, a later-mandatory; a private agreement without writing or record, Juſt.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑπομνησθείς. Adviſed, warned, put in remembrance.

Commonſtro, as; act. δείκνυμι. חַוֵּה, הַגֵּד. To ſhew or tell that is hid and unknown, to point out.

Commŏram; per Syncop. pro Commoverim, Cic.

Commŏratio, onis; f. verb. à Commoror, Cic. συνδιατριβή. שֶׁבֶת, מוֹשָׁב. An abiding, tarrying or dwelling in a place, a ſtay or continuance, delay or lingering. Alſo a figure when one inſiſteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point, ad Heren.

Commŏratus, a, um; part. Cic. Having tarried.

Commordeo, is, ēre; di, ſum; unde Commorſus; Plin. κολάζω. נָשַׁךְ To bite cloſe.

Commorientes; Ter. The name of one of Plautus his Plays, tranſlated out of a Greek one of Diphilus, called Συναποθνήσκοντες, i.e. Dying together.

Commŏrior, eris, ortuus, ori; Plin. συναποθνήσκω. To die with one another, or to die together.

Commŏrit, pro Commoverit, Cic.

† Commŏrituris, a, um; part. unde Commoriturorum convivium, Cæl. 27. 25.

† Commŏro, as; neut. Plin. ἐγχειρίζω. To ſtay or tarry; to make one tarry, Coop.

Commŏror, āris; χειρίζω, συνδιατρίβω. שָׁכַן, יָשַׁב To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to ſojourn, to ſtay or continue; alſo to ſtop or make to tarry. Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; apud aliquem; Cic. = Conſiſtere, tardare, habitare, hærere, Cic. Hærere in eidem & commorari ſententiâ. To dwell upon it. § Sum, & tranſitivè, ut Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. To ſtay or ſtop one going in haſt.

Commorſus, a, um; part. à Commordeo; Plin. Bitten cloſe.

Commortalis, le; adject. Col. συναλλάξας. Altogether mortal or frail.

Commŏrunt; pro Commoverunt, Lucr.

Commoſis, κόμμωσις. Gummitis, Col. Commoſis, cruſta eſt prima, ſaporis amari, Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium. The firſt groundwork of bees in their making honey, of a gummy ſubſtance.

Commŏſſem; per Sync. pro Commoviſſem, Cic.

Commotaculum. Commotacula virgæ, Feſt. nam viatores virgam frequenter commotando turbam ſemovent, Scalig. v. Commentaculum. A rod carried before the Prieſt to keep off the people.

Commotio, onis; f. verb. Cic. συγχύσεις. רַעַשׁ Commotion, trouble, diſquiet, diſturbance.

Commotior, us; comp. Somewhat more moved. = Fervidior, Cic.

Commotiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Commoveo. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. A ſmall motion or paſſion. § A grudging of a fit, as in ague, &c. ex Cic.

Commotus, a, um; part. à Commoveo. συγκινηθείς. Moved, ſtirred, troubled, diſturbed, vexed, angred, put into a paſſion, chafed or fretted. § Removed or put out of its place, Cic. § Commotus mente, Plin. Diſtracted, out of his wits. Commotum reddere, Ter. To vex or chaſe one, to mad him.

† Commovento, pro Convocanto, Feſt. al. Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; activ. διαλαγίζω, συγκινῶ, διακινῶ. הֵעִיר, עָכַר To move or ſtir, to trouble or vex or diſturb, to diſquiet, to anger, to put in a paſſion, Ter. to provoke or fright, to ſtir up or raiſe; to remove, to hurt, Col. Commovere ſe contra Rempub. ſuſpicionem in aliquem, Cic. ¶ Commovere ſedibus, Col. To remove from their place. Te iſtinc nè temerè commoveas, Cic. Do not remove or depart thence without good cauſe. = Excitare. ✠ Conſolari, Cic.

Commŏveor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. To be moved, &c.

Commulceo, es, ſi, ēre; Gell. κολακεύω, καταθέλγω. חָלַק To ſtroke and ſmooth one up, to cajole. ✠ Confrico.

† Commulco, as; Commulcare, complodere. Commulcat, conculcat, collidit; Gl. Iſid. To ſcourge or whip, G. ex Apul.

Commune, is; n. ſubſt. ex Adj. Cic. pro Repub. ut Gr. τὸ κοινὸν A commonwealth, a ſtate, or any community.

† Communibo; pro Communiam, Plaut.

Communicans, tis; part Communicating, ſharing or taking in common, imparting. = Partiens, Cic.

Communĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. κοινωνία, μέθεξις. Communication, conference, conſultation, making of a thing common, imparting, partnerſhip. = Societas, Cic. § Largitio & communicatio civitatis, Cic. The beſtowing of the City freedom and privilege.

Communĭcātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Imparted. Communicato inter ſe conſilio, Liv. Having laid their heads together.

† Communĭcātus, ūs; R. ex Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Communĭceps, ĭpis; G. ex Aug. One's townſ-man, or fellow-citizen.

Communĭco, as; activ. à Communis. Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum eſt, fit univerſorum, κοινωνίαν ποιῶ. חָלַק To communicate, impart or ſhare a thing with another, to make partaker of: to commune or talk together, to confer, diſcourſe and conſult with another. Alſo to defile, to make common or unclean, Vulg. int. § Menſâ ſuâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. τινὰ εἰς τὴν συγκλητικὴν. To give him his diet or entertain him at his table. § Communicare civitatem, Liv. To make one free of the City. § Cum periculis alicujus ſua communicare, Cic. To run a like hazard, to venture as he does. Cum aliquo inimicitias communicare, Id. To take his part, to ſide with him. De aliqua re inter ſe communicare, Id. To commune, talk and diſcourſe together about ſome affair. = Partior, impertior, participo, Cic. pervulgo, Id.

Communicor, aris; paſſ. Cæſ. To be imparted. § It. dep. Communicati ſunt, pro communicaverunt, M. ex Liv.

Commūnio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; activ. Cæſ. ἐκτειχίζω. To fortifie, to fence or ſtrengthen all about, to wall in. In Fut. Oppidum magnum communibo, Plaut.

Commūnio, onis; fœm. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μίξις. Communion, mutual participation, partnerſhip or common enjoyment of the ſame thing, fellowſhip. Alſo the community or whole company, Ulp. § Communio ſanguinis, Cic. Kindred, alliance. Sermonis, Suet. Converſence, diſcourſe.

Communior, us; comp. Apul. κοινότερος. More common, more free and familiar, leſs reſerved.

Communis, ne; adj. ex con & munis, κοινὸς quod multorum eſt, & ad eadem munia vel munera ſpectat. Communis, qu. munium plurium, Cathol. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensâ, id dictum eſt Communi ſtudio factum iri, quoniam munia ſua quiſque in unum conferunt, Scal. That belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publick, general, univerſal, all alike, the ſame, indifferent, plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free. Regit Dat. vel Gen. Commune omnibus vel omnium, Ter. § Communia amicorum inter ſe omnia, Id. Hoc mihi tecum commune eſt, Cic. § Communes dies, κοιναὶ ἡμέραι, qui & interciſi dicebantur, quòd diis hominibuſque eſſent communes. Erant medii inter feſtos & profeſtos, & quibuſdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibuſdam non. Nam cùm hoſtia cædebatur, fari nefas erat; cæſâ autem & porrectâ fari licebat, rurſus quum adolebatur hoſtia, non licebat. Half holy-days. § Luce communi aliquem privare, Cic. To bereave him of life. Nomine communi comparare aliquid, Ulp. In the name of all. § In commune. For common good, Tac. At common charge, Ulp. In general, all together, Plin. = Idem, vulgaris, ſimplex, conjunctus, pervagatus, Cic. lenis, Ter. remiſſus, Suet. § Communes manus, Vul. int. κοιναὶ χεῖρες, i. ἀνάνδρου, illotæ.

Commūnĭtas, ātis; f. κοινότης. Ponitur aliquando pro Juſtitia vel Jure, Cal. ex Cicerone. Community, partnerſhip, having

having things in common, fellowship, society, also right or justice in mens dealings with one another, also communion. = Consociatio, societas, Cic.

Communiter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς. Commonly, ordinarily, generally, in common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly; with common consent. = Promiscuè, Cic. ✠Separatim, Id.

Communitus, a, um, part. Cic. ὀχυρωμένος, φρουρούμενος. Fortified, fenced, made strong. † Communîtus, pro Communiter, Non. In common.

Commurmuratio, ōnis, f. Gell. συμμορμυρισμὸς, συσσύρισμος. A whispering, muttering or grumbling together.

Commurmŭro, as, Plin. μορμύρω. To whisper or murmur together, to grumble and mumble, Sil.

Commurmŭror, aris, dep. Cic. idem. To mutter or mumble.

Commūtābilis, le, μεταβλητὸς. That may easily be altered or changed, changeable, mutable, subject to change. = Varius, Cic.

Commutandus, a, um, part. Pl. jun. Fit to be altered.

Commūtatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀλλαγὴ. חִלּוּף. A change or alteration. § Also a figure in Rhetorick, as Esse oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas.

Commutaturus, a, um, part. Terent. About to change.

Commūtatus, a, um, part. κεκαλλαγμένος. Altered, changed.

Commūtatus, ûs, m. verb. Lucret. μεταβολὴ. A change or alteration.

Commūto, as, activ. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. חָסִיר רוֹחֵץ. To change, to alter, to exchange, to give or part with one for tother, to barter, to truck, to chaffer. Vitam cum morte commutare, To die.

Como, as, are, R. ex Ovid. unde comans, part. à κομῶ, κομῶ. To cloath, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair. § Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est, ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, activ. Poet. à coma, quòd proprie sit comam ornare & componere, vel à κομέω, curam gero, unde & κόμη. Artemid. Comptus, i. ornatus, à Gr. apud quos κομεῖν dic. comere, & κόμψος, comis, Fest. utrobique extrito ŏ, & ideò productâ vocali. שָׂרַק, שָׂרָה. To comb or deck the hair, to trim, to attire, to make gay, to trick up, to dress or finish.

Cōmor, eris, comptus, pass. Ter. To be combed and dressed.

Cōmœdia, æ, f. κωμῳδία à κώμη, vicus, & ᾠδὴ, cantus; quod initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent, antequam in urbes convenissent, Fest. Al. à κώμος, quod κωμάζοντες, i. comessantes, & lascivè trapudiantes, carmina decantarent; scil. ἐν τοῖς κατ' ἀγροὺς κωμάζουσι, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abusa, discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in vicis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum. M. V. Scal. 1. Poet. ✠ Est autem Comœdia fabulæ genus, civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem repræsentans, quemadmodum in Tragœdia Regum præcipuè & Aulicorum mores depinguntur. A Comedy, a Play, an Interlude, a Farce, a dramatick piece.

Cōmœdicè, adv. Plaut. id. quod Comicè. κωμῳδικῶς, κατὰ κωμῳδίαν. Pleasantly, merrily, comedian-like.

* Cōmœdĭcus, a, um, Fest. ex Plaut. κωμῳδικὸς. Pertaining to a comedy.

* Cōmœdĭŏgraphus, Prob. A comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.

Comœdus, di, m. Cic. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. A player or actor of Comedies, a Comedian or Stage-player. ✠ Comœdus, The Actor. Comicus, The Author of a Play.

* Comopolis, is, f. Marc. 1. κωμόπολις. i. vicus major oppidi æmulus, à κώμη, vicus, & πόλις, oppidum. A large country village.

† Comosandalos, Paus. flos, Cœl. 27. 26. A flower, a kind of violet.

Comosissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. Very full of leaves or branches on the top, full of tufts.

Cōmosus, a, um, Plin. κομώδης. Very hairy. Also, in trees or herbs, full of branches or leaves, tufted.

* Cōmotrix, Fest. κομήτρια, q. q. comptrices five ornatrices. Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming hair: Chamber-maids, dresser-women: Vesta, her priestesses six of them so called at Rome, Fest.

† Compacticus, a, um, adj. ὁδὸς τὸ κομπάζειν ut deliciæ compacticæ, R. ex Apul. Vain-glorious boastings.

Compactilis, le, Plin. συμπηκτὸς. מְחֻבָּר. Compact, joyned, and set together, made of divers pieces, well-struted. Trabes compactiles, Vitr. Beams rabbated or riveted one within another.

Compactio, ōnis, f. verb. à compingo, Cic. σύμπηξις, συναρμογὴ. מַחְבֶּרֶת. A joyning or setting together, compactness.

Compactum, ti, n. à compingo, quo sensu dicimus pangere fœdus, uti à contingo, contactus. Al. à competisco, quasi à pariscor, pactus, at sic Competum scrib. An agreement, composition, confederacy, a covenant, a bargain. Compacto, Liv. Ex compacto, Suet. vel De compacto, Plaut. aliquid agere, i. Ex composito, κατὰ συνθήκας. ἀπὸ συνθήκης. ἀπὸ συγκειμένου. By contrivance or forehand agreement, by complotment and design.

Compactus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Compingo: συμπεπηγὼς, συναρμόσας. συνάρμος. Well set, trussed or joyned together, compact, close up. = Compositus, coagmentatus, Cic.

Compăges, is, f. Cic. à compingo, ut à contingo contagium, scil. à pago, unde pango. ἁλλαγὴ, ἅρμα, συνάρτημα, συναρμογὴ. דֶּבֶק. A close joyning or setting together, a joynt or closure.

Compaginandus, a, um, part. Amm. To be joyned or packed together.

Compaginatus, a, um, part. Amm. Set together, framed or joyned together.

Compăgino, as, Amm. à compagine. συναρμολογῶ. חִבֵּר. To couple, joyn or close together, to frame.

Compăgo, inis, f. Ovid. ex con & pago, i. pango, ut propago. συναρμογὴ. מַחְבֶּרֶת. A joynt or closure.

Compar, ăris, adjectiv. ex con & par ἴσος. σύμμετρος. שָׁוֶה. Equal, even, like, semblable, agreeable, well matcht. Compar connubium, Liv. An equal match. Regit Dativ. Lucr. vel Gen. Gell.

Compar, ris, c. g. subst. pro socio seu conjuge, Hor. ὁμόζυγος. A companion, guard or second, a fit match, a husband or wife, a Consort, a partner.

Comparabilis, le, συμβλητὸς. Cic. That may be compared.

Comparandus, a, um, part. Cic. To be compared with, to be gotten or provided, Liv.

Comparatè, adv. ἐφαρμοστικῶς. In comparison or respect. = Simpliciter, Cic.

Comparatio, onis, f. παρασκευὴ, σύγκρισις. Provision, preparation, getting, comparison, proportion, regard or consideration, order or appointment, Liv. = Conteratio, Cic.

Comparatīvum, vi, n. subst. Quinct. The comparative degree.

Comparatīvus, a, um, Cic. συγκριτικὸς. Wherein is comparison, comparative.

Comparatum est, impers. Cic. It is appointed, ordered or provided, it is brought to that pass.

Comparātus, a, um, particip. Cic. Ordained or received in usage, provided, procured.

Comparco, is, ĕre, si, sum, Terent. φειδωλεύομαι, τηρεῖν. To spare or husband a thing well.

Compareo, es, ēre, ui, ĭtum, vel pareo, & simpliciter Pareo: φαίνομαι. בָּרָאוּ Item pro extare, Liv. To appear, to be seen, to shew it self, to be forthcoming.

Comparilis, le, adject. Auson. Even or equal, like. Comparili ratione, G. et Arnob. Sembably, or in like sort.

Compăro, as, act. à Con & Paro, vel ex Con & Par. Proprie enim pares sunt, qui inter se possunt comparari, Prisc. Aliq. sign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, συμβάλλω. מָשַׁל Aliq. pro Constituo, facio, ordino, οἰκονομίζω. הָכִין. Item Præparo, paro, συσκευάζω. כָּנַח. Item Socio, conjugo, ἁρμόζω. Item compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι. Item emere, προμηθεύομαι ἀντιπαραλλάττομαι. To prepare, get, purchase, buy or procure, to provide, to make equal, to compare, set together or confer, to make comparison, to match, to clap or joyn together, Plaut. to find the means: to appoint, or order, to manage and address, to gather or levy (forces:) to go or to be about to do a thing, to devise, to take order or agree upon the doing it. Regit Accus. vel cum Dativ. vel cum altero Accus. & ad, inter, vel cum Abl. & cum. § Ego me ita comparavi, Cic. I so ordered my self, brought my self in that pass. § Comparare copias, To levy forces. Convivium, To provide or make ready a banket. § Urere tecta comparat, Ovid. Goes about, or designs to set a house. = Conquiro, confero, committo, Cic.

Compăror, aris, pass. Cic. To be compared, &c.

† Comparsit, pro compescuit, Fest. ex Ter.

Compascŏ, is, ĕre, Plin. simul pasco, συμβόσκω. To feed or keep cattle in pasture together, also to give out to eat.

Compascŏr, ĕris, pass. Var. To be eaten up by cattle.

Compascŭus, a, um, ut, Ager compascuus, Cic. σύνομος ἀγρὸς. A common pasture.

ſphere. Jus compaſcuum, Scav. *The right of commonage.*

Compaſſio, ōnis, f. verb. **Compaſſion**, *a ſuffering with another.*

† Compaſticus, a, um; *παμπαιγνιώδης λόγος ἢ παιγνιώδης.* Deliciæ compaſticæ, G. ex Plaut. *Vainglorious boaſtings.*

Compater, tris, m. *σύμπατηρ*, M. *A Godfather.*

Compatior, ĕris, Bibl. *συμπαθέω. To ſuffer together, to be affected with, to ſympathize.*

Compatriōta, æ, m. Caul. *συμπατριώτης*, Gl. Phil. *συμπολίτης*, Cyr. *My fellow-countryman.*

Compatronus, ni, m. Ulp. *A fellow-guardian.*

† Compāveſco, is, Macrob. *συμφοβέω. To be ſore afraid.*

† Compavio, is, ire, Apul. *To ram down, to trample upon, to beat plain and ſmooth.*

Compavitus, a, um, part. Apul. *Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*

† Compecīſcor, Plin. ex *Con* & *Paciſcor*, ut *Depeciſcor, depectus. To bargain.*

† Compectum, i, n. Plaut. à *Compeciſcor*, id. qu. *Compactum*, à *Compingo*, ex *Con* & *Pactum*, Chriſ. habet & Suet. *A bargain or agreement.*

† Compēda, æ, f. Var. id. quod *Compes. A fetter, a fetlock.*

Compedes, um, f. pl. à ſing. *Compes*, in cujus *Abl.* leg. *Compede*, Hor. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur, Var. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes, Iſid. *Compedes* non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento, Non. *πέδαι, πεδήσεις.* כבל, צנק. *Fetters, Gyves or Shackles, Chains for the feet. Alſo an Ornament that Women wore about their feet,* Plin. § *Alſo manacles or hand-gyves,* Var. § *Alſo barricadoes, turn-pikes,* Veg.

Compĕdio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, Varr. *i. pedes ligo, ſc.* compede. *ἐμπεδίω.* אסר. *To ſhackle, gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compēditus, a, um, part. Plaut. *πεπεδημένος. Fettered, gyved, ſhackled.*

† Compedo, as, act. *Compedavit* illum, quod eſt, occidit illum, Aug.

Compellātio, ōnis, f. verb. *προσλάλησις, κλῆσις. A calling by name, a calling upon one, a complaining of one.*

Compellaturus, a, um, part. *About to call upon or accuſe by name.*

Compello, as, act. ex *Con* & *Pello, as*, unde *κατεπαγγέλλω, ὀνομάζω.* קרא. *To ſpeak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accuſe, to complain of one, and call him before the Magiſtrate,* Suet. *to ſue him at law.* Compellare aliquem voce, Virg. dictis, Ovid. *To ſpeak to one.* blandè, Plaut. verbis amicis, Virg. *kindly,* magnificè, Plaut. multo honore, Vir. *with terms of honour.* lege, Cic. *To ſue one.* furtis, Val. Fl. *To complain of him.*

Compellor, aris, paſſ. Suet. *To be called to, to be cited or accuſed, to be ſummoned or convened.*

Compello, is, ŭli, ulſum, ĕre; *συναλείφω, συναλοιφή.* צבר, אסף. Propriè ſignificat diverſi vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro *Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κελεύω.* רחק. ¶ Compellere in lethargum, i. e. cauſam eſſe lethargi, Cel. *To drive, or bring together; to compel, force, or conſtrain; to drive, or chaſe.* Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To make him go hang himſelf.* Compellere lanam in aurem, Cel. *To thruſt wool into ones ear.* oſſa in ſuam ſedem, Id. *To ſet them in joint.* ✠ Expello, Cic. diſpello, Plaut. = Congrego, Cic.

† Compellūceo, es ēre; Plaut. *διαφαίνομαι. To ſhine through.*

Compellūcĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *διαγὴς, διαυγὴς. Bright, tranſparent.*

Compendiārio, adv. Sen. *συντόμως. By a ſhort way, compendiouſly.*

Compendiārius, a, um; Cic. *σύντομος.* קצר. *Briefe, ſhort, abridged, compendious.*

† Compendiatus, part. Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendifācio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. *συντίμνω, μικρύνω*, orationis compendio utor. *To abridge or make ſhort, to profit or gain, to ſave.*

† Compendio, as; unde in paſſ. *Compendiari*, Tert. *To abridge.*

Compendiōſus, a, um, Col. *λυσιτελὴς, συμφορικός. Profitable, gainful,* **compendious.** Compendioſa verba, G. ex Apul. *Words written by way of abbreviation.* ✠ Damnoſus, Col.

Compendium, ii, n. à *Con* & *Pendo*, quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur, celerius expediantur, Perot. prop. cum addendo aliquid æquales reddantur lances, nequid nobis diſcedat, V. Al. dict. quòd pertineat ad *pondus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà *Diſpendium*, Cal. ab *ære pendendo*, Var. *Compendium*, inquit, quòd cùm *compenditur*, una fit. *Compendium* generaliter quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſign. *κέρδος, ὄφλημα, ἀφέλεια.* יתרון. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium* quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus breviter ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. *ὄφλημα, συμφέρον. Gain got by ſaving, profit, advantage; a compendious or ſhort form, an abridgment or abſtract; a ſhort cut or the neareſt way.* Verba conferre ad compendium, Plaut. *To be brief.* Compendii facere, Auſon. § Compendium operæ, Plin. temporis, Col. *The ſaving of ſo much labour, time.* = Quæſtus, Cic. ✠ Diſpendium, Plin.

Compenſandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be recompenſed or made amends for.*

Compenſātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *ἀμοιβή.* גמול. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, amends making, a requital,* **compenſation.** § Compenſatio, *συνεθμία*, Gl. *The making the ſcales even, making even weight.*

Compenſātivus, a, um; Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing, belonging to amends.*

Compenſātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as; act. *ἀντιμισθόομαι, ἀντικαταλλάσσομαι. To recompence or make amends, to requite or reward, to be equal or as great as, to abridge or ſhorten,* Sen. *to prize or eſteem as much,* Ovid. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Tarditatem ſupplicii gravitate compenſare, Val. M.

Compenſor, āris, paſſ. Cic. *To be recompenſed or requited.*

† Comperce pro Compeſce, ant. Feſt. imò, à *Comperco*, quod ex *Con* & *Parco*. Comperce me attrectare, Plaut. *Forbear meddling with me, let me alone.*

Comperendinātio, ōnis, verb. Plin. jun. *ἀναβολὴ*, עקבר. Eſt trium dierum dilatio, *πρόθεσις ἡμερῶν τριῶν. Comperendinatio* eſt mutua utriuſque litigatoris in *perendinum* diem denunciatio, Aſcon. nè ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following, an adjournment, or putting off till further time.* = Condictio, Coop. ex JC.

Comperendinator, ōris, m. verb. Calv. *Comperendinatores*, qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of ſuits.*

Comperendinatus, ūs, m. Cic. idem quod *Comperendinatio.*

Comperendinatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Prolonged, adjourned, put off to a further hearing.*

Comperendino, as, act. *Comperendinare*, eſt *in diem perendinum* ſive tertium *differre*: quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, Gell. *ἀναβάλλομαι, ἐπιμηκύνω.* דחה. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off or adjourn till two days hence.*

Comperendinus, a, um, *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, Macrob. quibus vadimonium juberi licet: *ἡμέραι ἀναβολαί.*

† Compereo, is, rii, Diom. *συναπόλλυμι. To periſh together, or with another.*

† Comperio, is, ri, ertum, ire, act. ex *Con* & *Pario*, al. *Perio. καταμανθάνω.* ירע. *To find out a thing, to diſcover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* Comperire aliquid teſtibus, Cic. certis indiciis, Liv. per exploratores, ex captivis, Cæſ. de amore, Ter.

Comperior, dep. Sal. id. quod *Comperio. To know aſſuredly, to be ſure of a thing upon his own knowledge.* ✠ *Comperiri* eſt ex opinione colligere, & pro explorato compertum habere: *Comperire* verò ab alio cognoſcere, Diom.

Compernis, is, com. gen. ex *Con* & *Perna. παχυμηρὴς, παχὺς, σταμνὸς* qui *pernis, i. e.* genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus juſto conjunctis, Feſt. qui pedes habet longos, Non. ſed perperàm. *Compernus, γονυκάμπτης*, Gl. *συμπιεσμένος.* M. *He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward.* = Valgus, vatius, Voſſ. ✠ Varus, Lucil.

† Comperpetuus, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Coeternal.*

Compertiùs, adv. com. Gell. *Very aſſuredly, for certain.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *συναλογοφαίνω, πιστοῦμαι.* ירע. *Known for certain, or by experience, found out, diſcovered, convict, taken in the act.* Comperta ſtupri femina, Liv. = Cognitus, deprehenſus, Cic. § Compertum eſt mihi, *I am ſure of it.* § Abſ. Neque dum comperto, Tac. *It being not yet known.* Compertum aliquid habere, Cic. *To be ſure of a thing.* = Exploratum.

Compes, ĕdis, f. ex *Con* & *Pes*: unde in *Abl. Compede*, Hor. *A fetter, Gyve or ſhackle.*

Compeſcendus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *To be quenched or ſlaked.*

Compeſco, is, ui, ĕre, ex *Con* & *Paſco*. *Compeſcere* eſt unà paſcere, & in uno loco continere, Feſt. *συνάγω, συνέχω.* חתם.

Propero,

Properly to keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together, Fest. *to stop, stay or check, to hold or keep in, to refrain, to bridle or curb; to allay, assuage or ease; to quench (fire or thirst), to cut, shred, prune or lop (boughs) to forbear or leave off*, Plaut. cum Infin. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Digito compesce labellum, Juven. § Item idem quod *Comprimo*, Plaut. quomodo vett. *Pasco* & *Parco* promiscuè dicebant; cum *Dat.* Apul. Nec fugientibus saltem compescunt. = Compello, cogo. ✕ Dispesco.

Competens, tis; adj. ex part. Digest. ἀρμόδιος. **Competent**, *convenient, sufficient.* Competens judex, Ulp. *i.* Cujus de ea re vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. *The proper judge of it.* Competentes, Pl. jun. *Suitors for one and the same thing; rivals.*

Competenter; adv. Ulp. *i.* mediocriter, μετρίως: ut par est, ἀρμοδίως. *Sufficiently, competently, indifferently, fairly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably, duly, soundly*, Paul.

Competentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία. *A proportion or size; convenience, meetness,* **competency**, *fitness.*

Competentissimè, Apul. μάλα ἀρμοδίως. *Most conveniently.*

Competitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνταγώνισις. ἐλευκλία. **Competition**, *rivalship, canvassing or suing for one thing.*

Competitor, ōris; m. verb. συμμνᾶται, ἀνταγωνιστής. *He that sues for the same thing that another doth, a* **competitor**, *a rival.*

Competitrix, ĭcis; f. Cic. ἀνταγωνίστρια. *A she-rival.*

Competo, is, ĕre; ivi, ĭtum; *i. e.* unà peto, signif. & congruere. συμμετρίαν. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quiippiam *cum* aliquo, *i.* contra aliquem *peto.* Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Non. συμφέρει, συμπίπτει. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliquâ compotem esse, vel Constanter valere. Item verbum JC. Peridoneum & aptum esse. Item Competere pro Deberi, Trans. cum *Acc. To ask or sue for the same thing that another doth, to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* Neut. cum *Dat. To agree, to be proper, meet or convenient*, Col. *to fall out*, Sen. *to be to the purpose, to hold good in law*, Scæv. *to join or meet even, one with another*, Plin. *Also to be sound in any part of mind or body, to be in good health*, Non. § Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. *If it so require.* Si cuncta competunt voto, Id. *If all things be as you would have them, or agree to your desire.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *One may enter an action against him, he is liable to an action.*

Compilātio, ōnis; f. verb Cic. ἁρπαγή. *Pillage, robbing, filling and polling; a compiling or heaping up.*

Compilator, ōris; m. verb. Calv. Lex. *Compilatores*; improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner, or robber and pillager.*

Compilatus, a, um; part. Non. ἁρπαγείς. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered.*

† Compilatus, ūs; m. Non. id. quod *Compilatio.*

Compilo, āre; act. συνδιαζόμαι, ἁρπάζω. גָּנַב, בָּזַז. ex *Com-* & *Pilo*, *i. furor*: vel a *Pilo*, i. *Denso*; quia quæ fures auferunt, ea pressim colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod est *Compilare*, Fest. al. à *pilis*, sc. *Compilaris*; *Pilos parvellerit*, sic fraudaverit furto, ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis reliquerit, Ascon. Hoc Scal. non probat, scil. ob differentiam quantitatis in *Pilo* & *Pilus*; sed, inquit Scal. *Compilare*, cogere, verbum est militare: nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur pressum ac densum. Vid. ad Fest. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill and poll, to steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder, to ransack and carry away, to* **compile** *or amass and heap together.*

Compingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre; act. ex *Con* & *Pango*; interd. pro *Compono*, *Conjungo*. συμπήγνυμι. חָבַר, חָרַב. συναρμόζω. רָחַץ. *To* **compact** *or put together: to thrust or cram in: to make or frame a thing of several pieces, as one makes a ship or like thing: to set, join or close things well together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To clap him in prison.* Compingere solum axibus, Col. *To plank or lay it with boards.* = Compono, detrudo, Cic. § Potest & esse comp. ex *Con* & *Pingo*, C. ex Lact. *To depaint, to set out in painture.*

Compĭtālia, ium; neut. plur. in *Abl. Compitalibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus instituta, Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia διὰ ἀγμῶν ἑορτὴ, αἱ γινόμεναι ἐν τῇ τριόδῳ ὑπὲρ τῶν οἰκοφυλάκων τῆς πόλεως*, Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, Charis. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii, Cic. Epist. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, solemnized in memory of those who died in foreign parts, by their friends at home; or rather perhaps such as our Wakes, in honour of their rural Gods, hence called* Lares compitalitii.

Compĭtālis, le; Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod Compitalitius. *Belonging to the cross-ways.*

Compitalĭtia, orum; n. subst. Cic. *sc.* festa, id. quod Compitalia.

Compitalitius, a, um; *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. § Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς, qui compitis & viis præest. Compitalitius dies, *i.* quo Compitalia celebrantur, Cic. *The Wake-day, which was the next day after New-years-tide.* Lares compitalitii, Jun. Philarg. *The Gods there worshipped.* Feriæ compitalitiæ, Id. *The holy-days of that festival.* Compitalitiæ ambulationes, Cic. *Processions.*

Compĭtum, i; n. viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt*, i. coeunt: *Competit*, συνέρχεται. Gl. Phil. item ædis sacra in triviis, aut quadriviis posita. ἀμφόδιον. פֶּרֶק, חֲרוֹן-אַם. *A cross-way or street, as* Carfax *in* Oxford, *a place, where several ways met, where the country people also came together, to keep their Wakes and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their Husbandry*, Vet. Inst. Perf. *there being likely some chappel or altar at least there*, Jun. Philarg. *Whence because they lay so open*, Pernus *calls them* pertusa compita.

† Compitus, i; m. Non. ex Var. id. quod compitum.

Complăceo, es, ēre; ui & itus sum, itum; ἀρέσκω. *To please, or be well liked.* Tibi complacita est, Ter. *You liked her.* Hoc deo complacitum est, Plaut. *It pleased God.*

Complăcĭtus, a, um; part. Ter. *Well pleasing, liked.*

Complăco, as; act. Gell. ἐξευμενίζομαι. חָפֵר. *To appease, to pacify them, or make them friends.* = Concilio.

Complanabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Easy to be made plain.*

Complānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cael. *That makes even, smooth and plain.* Complanatorem gingivulæ pulvisculum, G. ex Apul.

Complanatus, a, um; Cic. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed.*

Complāno, as; act. ὁμαλίζω, ἰσοπεδόω. יָשַׁר. *To make plain or level, or even; to smooth, to polish or finish*, Cæs.

Complaudo, is; fi, sum; Cic. κροτῶ, χειροκροτῶ. סָפַק. *For joy, or in sign of favour to clap hands, to applaud.*

Complectens; part. Cic. *Embracing.*

† Complecto, is, ĕre; anticq. unde *Complexitis*, pro *Complexeritis*, Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, ĕris; xus sum; dep. i. *Con* & *Plecto*, i. *necto.* § Complectar animo, *i.* Amo, cogitatione, *i.* Cogito. ἐναγκαλίζομαι, ἀγαλλιάζομαι. חָנַק. חשׁק. *To embrace, to comprise, to comprehend, contain, to wind about, to compass or incircle, to infold or take in his arms, to clip, to clasp and coll, to hug, to take hold of, to conceive, to consider: to describe, set forth or utter in words: to love well or much, to care for.* Mediam mulierem complecti, Ter. *To take her about the middle.* Oculis, Cic. § Complecti animo, Id. *To consider or think of a thing:* memoriâ, Id. *To keep in memory:* oratione, Id. *To set forth in words.* § It. pass. Scæv. *To be comprised, &c.*

Complementum, ti; neut. à *Compleo*. συμπλήρωμα. תַּכְלִית. *A filling up or perfecting that which wants, a supply, an accomplishment, a* **Compliment.**

Compleo, es, evi, etum; act. ex *Con* & *Pleo*. συμπληρόω, συμπλάσσω. מָלֵא. שָׁלֵם. *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing, to fill up to the top, to supply that which lacks, to recruit*, Sal. Regit *Ablat.* vel *Gen.* Nativis undis compleverat, Gell. Qui me complevit flagitii & formidinis, Plaut. § Complevit annos centum, Cic. *He is a hundred years old.* = Ad exitum perducere, Id.

Compleor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be filled, &c.*

Completorium, ii; n. Hora completorii, Aug. *The* **Complin**, *or Midnight-devotions.*

Complētus, a, um; particip. πλήρης. מְשֻׁלָּם. **Complete**, *full, accomplished, finished or ended.* = Perfectus, confectus, Cic.

Complex, icis; c. g. ut *simplex*, &c. Sidon. συζυγής, qui in uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus, Isid. *Complices*, scelerum socii: qu. cum *plus*, i. complicati, conjuncti; Becm. **Complice** *or adherent, a partner or fellow-rogue.* *S.* Ambrose *uses the word in a good sense.*

Complexio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Complector.* συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. חִשּׁוּק. *Con-*

Complexio item à Rhetor. appell. διλημμα. *dilemma.* Lat. argumentum cornutum, C. *An embracing, clipping or colling; a comprehension or comprisal; kindness, affection, a care; a compass, a period or full sentence. Also the conclusion of a syllogism or argument,* Quint. § Hinc Angl. **Complexion.**

= Copulatio, adhæsio, Cic.

Complexivus, a, um; *Complexiva conjunctio, i.* Copulativa, Diom. 2. *The conjunction copulative.*

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & pass. Cic. ἀγκλίζας, ἀγκίνων. *Embracing, containing; or embraced, contained, comprized.* ἀγκλαζόμενος.

Complexus, ûs; m. verb. συμπλοκή. חִבּוּק. *An embrace, a compass; kindness or affection and love, a care,* Cic. *comprehension of circumstances,* Quint. *a fashion,* Plin. = Osculatio, osculum, sinus, Cic. A complexu abripere, Liv. avellere, abstrahere, Cic. *To pull one out of ones arms.*

Complicatio; verb. Perot. *A folding together.*

Complicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Folded up or wrapped together.*

† Complicitùs; adv. *Complicitùs* in genua approbat se, G. ex Apul. *In folding or bowing wise.*

Complico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum, act. Plaut. simul plico. συμπλέκω. גָּלַל. *To fold up, or wrap together.* Complicare vela, *To furl the sails.* ℋ Evolvo, Cic.

Compléndo, is, fi, fum; act. ex *Con* & *Plaudo,* Quint. συγκρούω. סִפַּק. *To strike or clap together.*

Comploratio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ὀλόφυρσις, θρῆνος. קִינָה. *A lamentation, weeping or wailing together.*

Comploratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.*

Comploratus, ûs; m. ver. Liv. מִסְפֵּד. *A mourning or lamentation.*

Complóro, as; act. συγκλαίω, θρηνέω. קָנַן. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complosus, a, um; part. Sen. *Stricken or clapt together.*

Compluo, is, ui, ûtum. κατακλύζω. *To rain upon, to wet all over.*

† Compluræ; n. unde in pl. *Compluria* ap. vet. Don.

Complûres, c. g. & hæc Complura & Compluria, n. Cic. plures simul; estque posit. gradûs, non compar. unde ait Gell. πολλοστοί & συμπλείους, συμπλείονα & πυκνοί. רַבִּים. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

† Compluriens; adv. Fest. ut *Quotiens* pro *Quoties,* ant. *Many times.*

Compluries; adv. Plaut. πολυπλάσιον. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.*

Complusculi, orum; dim. ὀλίγοι, πολλοί. *Many.* Dies complusculos, Ter. *For a good many days together.*

Complûtus, a, um; part. à *Compluo,* Solin. *Dashed, wet all over.*

Compluviátus, a, um. ὀμβρίου ὑετοῦ ὑετῶν ὁμαλισμός. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta à cavis ædium compluviis, Plin. 17. 21. *A vine, growing in breadth, and born up with four sticks, like a penthouse.*

Compluvium, ii; n. Col. καθύλυσμα, πλυσμός, Gloss. ὁ ὑγρὸς, ὑδρὸς ἢ ὑετῶν ὑετῶν. *A penthouse or Eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs.* ℋ *Impluvium,* quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto; *Compluvium,* quo de diversis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eundem locum, Fest.

Compluvius, a, um; Var. ὑετῶ ἢ ὄμβρῳ πλυνόμενος. *That wherein to rain falls.*

Componderans; part. Apul. *Poising, ballancing.*

Compondĕro, as; Apul. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh, poize or balance.*

Componens; part. Vir. *Putting together, joining, closing.*

Compóno, is; sui, itum; act. συνίθημι, συναρμόζω. חבר, תקן. *To* **compose**, *to* **compound** *or put together,* συνίστημι. *to set in order, to dispose,* διατίθω. *to make or frame, to compare or liken,* Vir. συμβάλλω. *to confront, to adorn, to fashion, to trim,* καλλωπίζω. *to gather,* συλλέγω. *to appease or quiet, to settle,* παύω. *to repose or refresh: to reconcile, accord or agree,* συναλλάττω, καλλωπίζω. *to set in array,* Tac. *to conclude, close or shut up,* Virg. *to finish or make an end of; to appoint, to take an order; to counterfeit or devise,* πλάττω. *to write or make a book,* Plin. *to bury or inter, to lay to rest,* Ov. *to build,* Vir. § Componere folia, Lud. Viv. *To pack the cards:* talos, *to cog the dice:* aciem, Tac. *To set in array:* litem, Vir. *To end a strife:* se, Quin. *To fashion himself.* = Constituo, perficio, describo, invenio, coagmento, construo, Cic. condo, Hor.

Componor, ĕris; pass. *To be composed,* &c. *to be buried,* Ovid.

Comportatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Carried together.*

Comportionalis, le; Hyg. *Which is in possession of divers men.*

Comporto, as; act. Cic. συμφορέω. *To carry together to some place, to convey.*

Comportor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be carried together.*

Compos, ŏtis; c. g. etiam n. g. ut *Voto compote,* Sen. ἐγκρατὴς, ἐπίκοινος, qui alicujus rei potis est. בַּעַל. Societatem potestatis sign. particeps, ex *Con* & *Pos,* i. potis. *That hath obtained, master of his desire or purpose, partaker.* Cum Gen. Compos animi, Ter. mentis, Liv. *In his wits:* voti, Cic. *That hath his desire:* miseriarum, Plaut. *A partaker or sharer in them.* Et cum *Abl.* Prædâ ingenti compos exercitus, Liv. *That has got a great Booty.* = Particeps, Cic. ℋ Impos.

Compositè; adv. συνιστορικῶς. *In order, orderly, handsomly.* = Aptè, Cic.

Compositio, onis; f. verb. Cic. à *Compono.* καθάπτωσις. διάταξις, διαλλαγμὸς. *A* **Composition** *or making up; a composure, a confection, mingling, joining, couching, putting or setting divers things together, contrivance, disposal,* Cic. *a* **composition** *or agreement, a reconcilement or accommodation.* Compositio gladiatorum, Id. *The matching of them.* = Ordo, condecentia, pax, concordia, Id.

Compositior, us; comp. Liv. *Well ordered, put in array, more orderly, more composed, in better order,* Quint. *more fit,* Cic.

Compositissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *In very good order, fairly written.*

Compositiùs; adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compositò; adv. ἐξ συνθήκης, ἐκ παρασκευῆς. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, upon design.*

Compŏsitor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συγγραφεὺς, συγγεγραφὼς. מְחַבֵּר. *He that sets, joins or composes things together, a maker or composer, a* **compositor.** Compositores gemmarum, Plin. *Jewellers or Lapidaries.*

Compositura, æ; f. Gell. σύνταξις, id. quod *Compositio. The joining or putting together, a setting in order.*

Compŏsĭtus, a, um; part. à *Componor.* διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος. מְתֻקָּן. *Composed, made, set together, ordered, set in good order, set in array,* Liv. *fashioned, settled, appointed or agreed upon, made ready, disposed, prepared, gathered,* Cic. *trimmed or tricked, adorned, proper, fit or meet, still, calm, quiet.* Pretio compositi, Tac. *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* Ex compŏsito, Plin. jun. ἐκ συνθήκης. *According to agreement.* = Compactus, coagmentatus, ornatus, Cic. mitis, Quint.

† Compostūra, æ; f. Cato. pro *Compositura,* per sync. *Composure or setting in order.*

Compostus pro *Compositus,* per Syncop. *Reposed, laid up.*

Compŏtātio, onis; f. verb. συμπότης. מִשְׁתֶּה. *A banquetting or drinking one with another, a drinking-match, a club.*

† Compotator; m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup-companion.*

† Compotatrix; f. Firm. συμπωτὶς, συμπόσια. *A cup-gossip.*

† Compŏtens; adj. id. quod *Compos,* Firm. *He that hath his desire.*

† Compotire, *i. e.* compotem facere, Plaut. & Apul. *To make one master of a thing.*

Compŏto, as; συμπίνω. *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compotor, oris; masc. Cic. συμπότης. סַבָּא. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow.*

Compotrix, icis; f. Ter. συμπόσια. *A drinking-gossip.*

Compræs, dis; m. ex *Con* & *Præs. Compredes,* ejusdem rei populo sponsores, Fest. Συνωμοσία. *A pledge or surety with others, a joint-surety.*

Comprandeo, es; Firm. συναριστάω. *To dine together.*

Compransor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συναριστητὴς. *He that dines with another.*

Comprecatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. δέησις, παράκλησις. תְּחִנָּה. *A supplication, a solemn praying, performed by all the people,* Gell.

Comprĕcor, aris; dep. Ter. cum *Acc. Nomen.* חָלָה. *To pray, to beseech.*

Comprehendo, dis, di, sum; act. ἁρπάζω, συναμύνω. תָּפַשׂ, אָחַז. Propriè est manu capio; per transl. pro Percipere vel Intelligere, καταλαμβάνω. Aliquando pro Concludere vel Complecti. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to catch, to apprehend, to seize; to* **comprehend** *or contain, to comprize or compass, to understand, to perceive or have the knowledge of, to conclude, to embrace or favour,* Cic. = Complector, percipio, Id. ℋ Emitto, Id.

Comprehendor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be laid hold on,* &c.

Comprehensè; adv. ut Comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To speak briefly or in a few words.*

Comprehensibilis, le; Cic. *That may be comprehended or understood*; **comprehensible.**

Comprehensio, ōnis; f. verb. *A laying hold on a person, the seizure of him, the understanding of a thing*; **comprehension,** *comprisal, compass, a period or full sentence*, Cic. *a discovery*, Id. = Cogitatio, perceptio, Id.

Comprehensivus, a, um, **Comprehensive,** *apt to comprehend or contain.*

Comprehensus, a, um; part. *Comprehended, caught, apprehended, laid hold on; conceived, inclosed, compassed; concluded.* = Nihil habere comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, Cic. *To know nothing at all of it.* = Captus, conceptus, conclusus, Id.

Comprendo, is ĕre; di, sum; act. pro *Comprehendo*, per syncop. Poet. *To comprize*, &c.

Compressè; adv. Cic. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.*

Compressio, onis; f. verb. מִצְרָה. *A squeezing or crushing, properly of grapes*, &c.

Compressior, us; comp. Plin. *Closer or harder compact, straiter or narrower*, Cels.

Compressiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A gentle squeezing or crushing.*

Compressiùs; adv. Cic. *More briefly or closely.* ✠ Latiùs, Id.

Compressor, oris; m. Plaut. *A deflower or ravisher of maids: one that lies with a woman.*

Compressus, a, um; part. *Thrust, prest close, held hard together; crusht, squeezed; kept close under, shut close, closed; stayed, appeased, repressed, stopped: ravished.* Annona compressa, Liv. *Corn hoarded to make it dearer.* Compressis manibus sedere, Id. *To sit still and do nothing with hands folded, or, as we say, in his pockets.* = Illisus, clausus, edomitus, tacitus, constrictus, Cic.

Compressus, ûs; m. verb. id. quod *Compressio.* מִשְׁכָּב. *Pressing, close keeping in: deflowring, ravishing, a lying with a woman, a nights lodging.*

Comprimens; part. Cels. *Binding.*

Comprimis; adv. Vir bonus & comprimis honestus, Cic. *Very exceedingly, mightily, right special.* Vide *Cumprimis.*

Comprimo, is, essi, ssum; act. ex *Con* & *Premo.* כָּבַשׁ, דָּרַךְ, &c. ut uvæ comprimuntur, quo vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. *To press, squeeze, thrust or strain together: to crush: to appease, stop, stay, stint, repress or keep under, to hold in, to refrain, to suppress or keep close*, Cic. *to quiet or still: to ravish or deflower, to lie with a woman.* שָׁגַל. Comprimere audaciam, Id. *To curb*; alvum, Cels. *To bind*; virginem, Liv. *To lie with her*; dentes, Plaut. *To grind or gnash them*; linguam, Id. *To make one hold his peace*; os, Ovid. *To shut it*; gressus, Virg. *To go softly, to stop*; animam, Ter. *To stop his breath*; vocem, Plaut. *To hold his peace.* = Restringuo, sedo, Cic.

Comprimor, ĕris; passiv. Liv. *To be stayed or appeased, to be encompassed*, Sen.

Comprobātio, ōnis; f. verb. חוֹכְחָא. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing; an approbation.* ✠ Offensio, Cic.

Comprobātor, oris; m. verb. *An approver or allower.*

Comprobātus, a, um; p. Cic. *Proved, made out.*

Comprŏbo, as; act. חָלַל, קִיֵּם. = Laudo, Cic. *To approve, commend, allow or pass; to make good.*

Comprŏmissārius, a, um; ut *Compromissarius Judex*, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex *compromisso* commissa, Calist. פָּלִיג. *An Arbiter or Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently betwixt both parties, who are bound to stand to his award.*

Compromissum, si; n. Cic. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, quâ polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerat, persoluturos, C. יַעַר. *A bond or engagement, wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the Umpire.* Ex compromisso ad arbitrum ire, Proc. *To put a thing to reference by consent.*

Compromitto, is, ĕre; si, sum, est Una cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto: promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ pariturum. C. יַעַר. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference.*

† Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, Perot. ex Fest. Vide *Coniptum.*

Comptus, a, um; part. à *Como*, Virg. *Decked, trimmed, kembed, made spruce or fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à *Como*, Liv. תִּפְאֶרֶת. *Trimming, decking, attire.* Virgineos comptus, Lucr. *Womens dress.* § *Comptum* Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest.

Compugnantes; part. Clamantes compugnantesque illos reliqui, Gell. *Fighting and quarrelling together.*

Compugno, as; Gell. רִיב. *To fight together, to quarrel, brawl, and field.*

Compulsio, ōnis; f. Digest. **Compulsion,** *constraint, force.*

Compulso, as; freq. Col. רָטַשׁ. *To beat and strike against.*

Compulsor, aris; pass. Col. *To be dashed or beaten upon.*

Compulsor, oris; m. verb. *One who forces or compells.* § Compulsores, *Those that forced people to quit or abandon a City or Fort surrendred*, G. ex Ammian. Marcell.

Compulsus, a, um; part. à *Compello.* *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained, hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio, onis; f. verb. Plin. **compunction,** *or pricking pain.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. Cic. *Marked, spotted, pricked, branded.*

Compungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. דָּקַר. *To prick or punch, to sting, to vex or torment: to offend, to dazle*, Lucr.

Compungor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be pricked or stung.*

Compurgo, as, are; act. Vitium compurgat nasturtium, Plin. *It cleans the sight.*

Compŭtābilis, le; Plin. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbered.*

Compŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. חֶשְׁבּוֹן. *An account or reckoning, a* **computation** *or casting up.*

Computo, as; act. *To deem, think or judg*, νομίζομαι, *to* **count,** *to reckon*, Plin. λογίζομαι, חָשַׁב. *To cast up an account, to score. To prune or cut off, to lop boughs.* זָמַר.

Computor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be counted or cast up.*

Computresco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Computus, i; m. Firm. *An account or reckoning.*

Computus, a, um; ut Computus ager, G. ex Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity set down in the land-mark.*

Con & Cum idem significant, sed Con ferè separata, Cum compositi et Præpositio, & significat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo:* interdum *Contra*, ut *Contendo:* interdum *Valdè*, ut *Concrepo*, C. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel incipiente, semper abjicitur n, ut *Coerceo, Cohortor*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b, m* vel *p*, mutatur in *m*, ut *Combibo, Commoveo, Compono.* Ante *l* & *r* mutatur *n* in similem, ut *Collego, Corripio.* Ante reliquas manet.

† Cōnābundus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do something.*

Conāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. verb. i. *Conor.* וַיַּעַשׂ. *An endeavour, an attempt, an enterprise, a force, an effort, an effort.*

Conamentum, ti; n. *That which aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one useth to reach and pluck at a thing that he cannot easily come to, a help or forcer.* Conamentum ligneum, Fest. *A leaver.*

† Conarem, pro Conarer R. ex Enn.

† Conārium, ii; n. à *Conus*, Gorr. *A kernel sticking to the outside of the brain, in form of a Pine-apple.*

* Conaros, ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui à Dioscoride *Paliurus* vocatur, Ruell. 1. 107.

† Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.*

Conatus, a, um; part. à *Conor.* *Endeavouring or forcing himself to do something.*

Conatus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conor*, Cic. נִיעָה. *An endeavour, attempt, enterprise.* = Apparatus, studium, moles, impetus, Cic.

† Conauditum pro Conditum, Fest.

† Conbibo, is; R. ex Ter. *To drink together.*

Concăco, as; act. Sen. *To defile with ordure, to befoul or besquirter.*

Concædes, ium; fem. Tac. *Sepimenta* five munitiones ex cæsis arboribus confectæ, ἀλοπαλίσματα vel ἄλση ἀλοπαλισμένα. *The loppings of trees, brush*

fences or hedges, barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemies horse, either in a retreat or about a camp.

Concălefăcio, ĭs, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. To warm, to chafe, to set on heat.

Concălefactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. A warming or heating.

Concălefactorius, a, um; Plin. That heateth or maketh warm, that is in operation.

Concălefactus, a, um; part. Cic. Heated, warmed, chafed.

Concălĕbo, is, factus sum, ĕri. Deponent. Var. in Transitivo usu. To be heated, to grow hot or warm.

Concălĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. To be hot or warm, to be in a heat; to be vexed or chafed; Ter.

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cic. To wax hot or warm.

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio; Cic. To heat, to make hot or warm.

Concallĕo, ēs, ŭi; neutr. à callus; vel Concalesco; unde in præt. Concalluit; Cic. To grow scurvy or hard, as the hands or feet with labour, to be stiffe and practised in a thing.

† Concălo, ās; R. Enn. To call together.

Concamerandus, a, um; part. Vitr. To be arch'd or vaulted.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. An arch or vault, a suing of chambers; a close walk or alley in a garden arched over.

Concămĕro, ās; act. Plin. To vault or fel, to build like a vault, to make an arch roof.

Concameror, āris; pass. Plin. To be arched.

† Concănisse, pro Concinuisse. Apul.

† Concapes; Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque concapes, nè rebrio; Fest. Concapes, vineæ tignum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineæ commissum. Ex con & caput. Caput autem vineæ est radix ipsa. Significat ergò tignum depactum ac defixum retro ad vineam sustentandam, Scal.

Concastīgo, ās; act. Plaut. To chastise or punish.

Concătenātus, a, um; Firm. Chained or linked together.

Concăvĭtas, ātis; f. The hollowness or bowing; a Concavity.

Concăvo, ās; act. Ovid. To make hollow, to bend or bow.

Concăvus, a, um; Hollow, bowing, crooked. § Concava, pro fossis; Claud. Dikes or ditches. ℋ Convexus.

Concedens; part. Cic. Yielding, granting.

Concĕditur; impers. Cic. & Concessum est, Sil. It is granted, allowed or agreed to.

Concēdo, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum; act. Concedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à naturâ contractûs, cui adjungitur; Bald. ℋ Concedere pro Permittere temporarium est; Cadere perpetuum; C. To grant or allow, to permit or suffer, to consent or give way; To depart, to retire or withdraw. To go to a place, to give place, to yield, to condescend or give consent. To die, to decease; Tac. To abate; Plin. jun. To pardon or pass by a fault. Regit Accus. cum Dat. § Concedere petitioni alicujus, Cic. de suo jure, Id. in alicujus sententiam, Liv. § Concede hinc intrò, Ter. Get you in. Concedere, absol. Tac. To dye, i. e. Fato sive Naturæ, vel etiam Vitâ concedere. = Do, tribuo, patior, remitto, Cic.

concelĕbro, as; activ. Cic. To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep solemn as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. to frequent, haunt, or resort to; to adorn, grace or set forth, to make renowned or famous; to people or stock a country; Lucr.

Concelebror, aris; pass. Liv. To be solemnized, as a holy-day, a funeral, &c.

† Concelo, as; act. Gell. 11. 2. To keep close, to hide or conceal.

Concentio, ōnis; f. verb. à Concino, Cic. A consort of voices, an accord in musick, a singing in tune, harmony, melody, concord, agreement.

† Concento, as; freq. R. ex Plaut. To agree in one tune.

Concentor; qui consonat & concinit canenti, Canon. ℋ Succentor, qui voce subsequens canendo respondet; Præcentor, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. One who sings with others.

Concentricus, a, um; Astron. Having the same center.

† Concentŭrio, as; Plaut. ap. Non. To gather together or assemble by bands or in great number.

Concentus, ûs; m. verb. à Cuncino. A consort of musick, singing in tune, Cic. the chirping or melody of birds, Vir. ℋ Unison, Vitruv. a tune, agreement, concord. = Consensus, Cic.

Conceptăculum, li; n. Plin. A place to keep any thing in, a receptacle, any hollow thing apt to hold and receive; a sink, a sewer or slough, Apul.

† Conceptela; R. ex Apul. Idem.

Conceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Concipio; Apud Grammaticos schema est, cùm unum genus concipit, h. e. simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam, C. ut Ego & tu legimus. Ego & tu scribimus; Prisc. Conception, a woman's conceiving with child, breeding. Also a common notion or principle. Conceptio formularum, Paul. The wording, writing, or drawing up of Bills, &c.

Conceptivæ feriæ, quæ quotannis à Magistratibus vel à Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos concipi consueverunt. Vide Macrob. Saturn. 1. 19. Concept. feria fuisse dicebantur, quæ incertis diebus servabantur quotannis, ut Sementinæ, Compitalitiæ; Fest. Moveable Feasts, as Easter, &c. are with us. ℋ Feriæ statæ seu stativæ.

† Concepto, as; frequ. D. ex Arnob. To conceive, ingender, produce, or breed.

Conceptum, ti; n. R. ex Quint. The thing conceived.

Conceptus, a, um; part. à Concipio; Conceived, thought on; gathered; made, ingendred, begotten, bred; also worded or set down in writing. § Conceptum furtum dicitur à JC. cùm apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita & inventa est, & in eum Actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quæ Concepti appellatur, C. ex Bottom. The receiving of stolen goods. Concepta æstu pestis, Col. Fomented or caused by hot weather. = Meditatus, Cic. § In bonum & æquum concepta actio, Papin. When the party ingages not to form extremity, but to do what shall be thought reasonable and indifferent.

Conceptus, ûs; m. verb. Conception or the act of conceiving, breeding; Cic. the thing conceived, the child in the womb, Plin. a conceit, a notion. § Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, Suet. By the chimneys taking on fire. Conceptus aquarum in certum vastos, Sen. Great ponds, meers or laughs: pro Conceptacula.

Concerno, is, ĕre; crevi, cretum; Cic. To see clearly, to perceive plainly. barb. To concern.

Concernor, ĕris; pass. G. ex Aug. To be mixed, incorporate or imbodied with.

Concerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex con & carpo; Liv. To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear.

Concerpor, ĕris; pass. To be torn in pieces.

Concerptus, a, um; part. Plin. Rent, torn in pieces, pulled to rags or jags.

† Concertæ; m. plur. pro Congerra: quòd g olim in usu non esset; id quod Congerrones; Lucil. Tailers, praising trumpeters.

Concertatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Strife, debate, contention, dispute, variance, brawling, jarring, wrangling; a concert, a consort.

Concertātivus, a, um; Quintil. Contentious, quarrelsom, preaching one another, recriminating.

Concertator, ōris; m. Tac. A striver with, a rival.

Concertātōrius, a, um; Pertaining to contention, contentious, quarrelsom, full of strife or debate: belonging to pleading in suits and trials at law, controversial. = Forensis, judicialis, Cic.

Concertātus, a, um; part. Cic. Debated or contended for.

Concerto, as; neut. Cic. To strive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide or brawl; to play at any game for victory, to play a prize. Concertare verbis, Cic. To chide or scold. Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, Cic. To contend about.

Concessātio, onis; f. verb. à Concesso, Columell. Loytering, leaving off, stopping or staying by the way.

Concessio, ōnis; f. verb. à Concedo, Cic. Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave or licence; a concession.

Concessīvus, a, um; Serv. That granteth or permitteth.

Concesso, as; Plaut.

חָדַל. *To ceaſe or leave off, to be idle or out of employ.*

Conceſſum, i, n. Cic. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted, a grant or allowance.*

Conceſſus, a, um, part. à *Concedor.* συγχωρηθείς. *Granted, given, permitted, lawful, allowed.*

Conceſſus, ûs, m. verb. à *Concedo.* συγχώρησις. נחת. *Permiſſion, leave, ſufferance, licence, grant, allowance.*

Concha, æ, f. κόγχη ἀφ' ὃ τὸ χάλασθαι, quòd hiet, quòd deficiente Lunâ *cavantur, i.* evacuantur, Iſid. *A ſhell-fiſh with two ſhells, as an Oiſter, an Eſcallop, &c. not the Cockle, which has but one, a Whilk, or Periwinkle: the ſhell of any ſuch fiſh: a Pearl,* Claud. *a ſhale or huſk, the hollow of the ear,* ἀκουστὸν. Poll. *a hollow veſſel,* Plin. *a waſh-bowl or trey, a Barbers baſon or pan,* λεκάνη, κόγχη. כּוֹר. *a wine-pot or veſſel to drink wine in,* Juv. *a large box for ointments,* Hor. *a trumpet or trump marine, ſuch as* Triton *uſed,* Virg. *alſo a little meaſure containing two ſpoonfuls or ſix drams,* κόγχη. *alſo a ſhell wherein Painters put their colours,* Martian. § Concha Cytheriaca, Mart. quæ & *margaritifera,* Veneri grata, *Mother of Pearl.* Concha Venerea, Jun. *A Sea-ſnail.* Concha ſalis, Hor. *A ſalt-ſeller.* = Alveus. § Id. qu. *Conchis,* Scrib. *A bean in the ſhale or cod.* § Concha cærula, Turn. ex Var. *The azure arch of heaven.* ℋ *Cochlea* ex unicâ teſtâ gyris quibuſdam compactâ conſtat; *Concha* autem duabus veluti ſcutulis clauditur, quæ facile divelli à ſe invicem queunt, M.

Conchatus, a, um; adj. Plin. κογχοειδὴς. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, wide and hollow.*

Conchis, is, f. Juv. & Mart. κογχάριον. dict. quòd ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem *concha,* vel quòd confracto cortice, velut implicita *conchis* ſuis caruncula videatur, Perot. *A bean unſhaled, or boiled in the ſhales or cods, French-beans: alſo Bean-pottage.*

* Conchoïdes, R. ex Vitr. κογχοειδὴς. *Like the ſhell of a fiſh.*

* Conchos, chi, m. Cæl. Rhod. 15. 1. Maræ genus, præ cæteris laudatum, κόγχος.

Conchula, æ, f. dim. à *Concha,* Apul. *A little ſhell.*

† Conchyla, æ, f. R. ex Apul. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little ſhell-fiſh.* Rectiùs *Conchula.*

Conchyle, is, n. κογχύλη idem quod *Conchylium.*

Conchyliātus, a, um, Cic. ὄστρεος, κογχύλιος. *Dyed with purple, of purple or violet colour.*

Conchylium, ii, n. Cic. κογχύλιον, à κόγχη. *All ſorts of ſhell-fiſh,* Plin. *particularly a ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof makes purple or violet, called alſo* Murex. *Alſo the purple or violet colour it ſelf.* Plin. = Oſtrum. *Alſo garments dyed of that colour,* Juv.

* Conchyta, æ, m. Plaut. κογχύτης, κογχυλιάστης. *He that gathers and takes up ſhell-fiſh, an Oyſter man, one who fiſhes for the Purple-fiſh.*

Concido, is, ĕre, di, ſum, act. ex *Con* & *Cado.* συγκόπτω, κλάω. נתח, קצר. *To cut in pieces, to hack ſmall, to chop, to mince or haſh, to jag or pounce, to beat, to kill, to ſlay, to crack as a nut,* Plin. *to laſh or jerk, to ſwinge one, to rail at one,* Cic. *to maim or mangle,* Quint. *to ruine or utterly deſtroy,* Cic. Concidere virgis, Id. *To beat till the blood follows.*

Concĭdo, is, di, ĕre, n. ex *Con* & *Cado,* Cic. καταπίπτω. נָפַל. *To fall down or flat, to die,* Col. *to be ſlain or killed: to fall into decay, to go to ruine: to faint, to fail, to quail, to be loſt, to come to nothing.* Concidunt venti, Hor. *i. e.* quieſcunt, *They were ſtill or allayed.* Concidunt venæ, Celſ. *To ſhrink.* ◊ Mente, Cic. Animo vel Animis concidere, Cæſ. *To be out of heart.*

Concieo, es, ēre, Ivi, ĭtum, activ. ἐξορμάω. חָעִיר. *To move or ſtir up,* Ter. *to raiſe or call together, to ſummon,* Liv. συγκαλέω. קרא. Lites alicui conciere, Plaut.

Concĭliābŭlum, li, n. Plaut. à *Concilio, atum,* ut à *Venatu, venabulum:* Locus, ubi in concilium convenitur, Feſt. Al. qu. *concilium diaboli:* at apud Hier. ſumitur in bonam partem. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. חַבְרָה. *A Council-houſe or a place of aſſembly, a Conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot or unlawful aſſembly, a Junto or Cabal, a club.*

Conciliandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be procured.*

Concĭlĭātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συναλλαγὴ, οἰκείωσις. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *Reconcilement, procurement, gaining of favour, acquaintance, alſo a covenant, bargain or agreement,* Plaut. Nam omnis conventio *conciliatio* nominatur, Donat. = Conſociatio, Cic.

Conciliatior, us, comp. Quint, *More favourable or inclined.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. verb. Var. φενακιστὴς, διαλλακτὴς, συναγωγεὺς, συμβιβαστὴς. Gl. מְחַבֵּר. *A reconciler or procurer, a puchaſer, a pander or pimp.* Conciliator furti, Aſcon. *One that eſpies or watches whilſt a robbery or theft is committed.* = Excurſor, emiſſarius, Cic.

Conciliatrĭcula, æ, f. dim. à *Conciliatrix,* Cic. ἄτυπλε, ἡ μικρὰ φενακίστρια. *A little procurer or reconciler, a ſmall bawd.*

Conciliatrix, īcis, f. verb. Cic. φενακίστρια. *A ſhe-procurer or reconciler, a ſhe-bawd,* Plaut. § *Conciliatrix* dic. quæ viris conciliat uxores, & uxoribus viros, Feſt. *A match-maker.* = Lena, Cic.

Conciliatūra, æ, f. Sen. *A reconciling or procuring of favour.*

Conciliatus, a, um, part. συναλλαγμένος, οἰκειωθείς. *Accorded, reconciled, made friends, procured, won or gained, purchaſed or bought,* Ter.

Conciliatus, ûs, m. verb. Lucr. συναλλαγὴ, οἰκείωμα. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *A compoſition or mixture, or packing together.*

Concĭlio, as, act. à *Concilium,* utì copulationem ſive coagmentationem ſignif. συνάγω, συναλλάττω. חבר, עתר. It. φενακίζω, ἐπάγομαι. *To accord or make friends together, to bring into acquaintance, to gain or procure favour, to get ones good-will, to make one his friend,* Vir. *to reconcile, join or knit together: to bind or oblige, to unite, to gather or draw together,* Lucr. *to get, procure, win or gain, to purchaſe or buy, to recommend, to procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one,* Suet. *Likewiſe to full cloth with the feet,* Jun. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Commendo, conjungo, conſervo, Cic. § Conciliare colores, Ter. *To match colours.*

Concilior, aris, paſſ. *To be procured, &c.* ℋ *Conciliantur* novi, *Reconciliantur* antiqui, C.

Concilior, aris, Vid. *Conſilior,* vox ſollonum propria, utì ſcribi poſtulat Jo. Scal. per *c* à *Con* & *cilio, i.* pilis, quæ Gr. κῶμαι, ut *conciliari* ſit συμπλῶναι, i. *coire. To full cloth or work felts.* Apud ſullones, veſtimentum quum cogitur, *Conciliari* dicitur, Var.

Concĭlium, ii, n. à *Concalando,* i. convocando, Feſt. qu. *concalium.* Rect. à *Conciendo,* unde & *Concio.* A *Con* & oculorum *Cilia, ſc.* à communi intentione, eò quòd in unum dirigant omnem mentis obtutum, Gratian. Ridiculè inquit V. ſiquidem rationem, quam affert, ſpectes; at non malè, ſi ipſam vocem. Puta, ut à *Super* & *cilium, Supercilium* dic. ità à *Con* & *cilium* dici pot. *Concilium.* συνέδριον, σύναγωγή. עֵרֶת, קָהָל. Ponitur it. pro Coagmentatione ſive copulatione. Eſt etiam *Concilium,* flos Jaſionis herbæ, unico conſtans folio, ſed ita implicato, ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. *A* **council** *or aſſembly of Counſellours, a company or multitude, a herd, crew or pack.* § *Alſo an agreement or cloſure and mixture, as of the elements in mixt bodies,* Lucr. § *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, Plaut. *In one room.* § *Alſo the mixture and coupling of male and female.* Corporalibus conciliis procreant, Arn. *i.* coitionibus ſive conjunctionibus. § *Alſo the white flower of herb* Jaſion, Plin. § Concilium luminis, Tert. *The matching of purple.* Ceræ ſevique concilia, Seren. Sam. *Mixtures of wax and tallow.* ℋ Concilium, *The council or aſſembly met to conſult.* Conſilium, *The counſel given.*

Concĭnentia, æ, f. Macrob. id. quod *Concentio. An harmony or conſort of muſick.* = Harmonia, Id.

Concinnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συνθεσία. *The fitting or making fit, a decking or tricking up.*

Concinnatĭtius, a, um, συντομώτερος. *Compendiouſly gathered together, handſomly ordered.* Concinnatitia menſula, Apul.

Concinnator, ōris, verb. Col. συνθέτης. συγκαθυφής. מַתְקֵן. *A trimmer or fitter, one that makes a thing fit or apt, a forger.* Concinnator cauſarum, Ulp. ῥητορίδιον. *A Barreter.*

Concinnatorius, a, um. Vaſa concinnatoria, Paul. *Pertaining to dreſſing or making fit.*

Concinnātus, a, um, part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred.*

Concinnè, adv. Cic. κομψῶς. *Handſomly, neatly, finely, prettily.* = Blandè. ℋ Peritè, Id.

Concinnentia, æ, f. Ad *concinnentiam* ſc. architectonicam fabrefactis, C. ex Sidon. *Neatneſs, fineſs.* Pot. legendum *Concinentiam.*

Concinnior, us, compar. Cic. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

† Concinnis, e, G. ex Apul. Id. quod *Concinnus.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis, f. ἁρμονία, ἁρμογὴ, λεπτότης. מתקנת. *Neatneſs, ſtructure, compactneſs, quaintneſs, the jingling of words.*

Concinniter, adv. Gell. id. quod *Concinnè. Prettily, neatly.*

Concio,

Concinnitúdo, inis; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, εὐαρμοστία, idem quod Concinnitas. *Handsomness, neatness, finery.*

Concinno, as, act. à *Concinnus*; id est, concinnum facio; Aptè compono, Fest. תִּקֵּן. Festo *Concinnare, concinere* est; ubi Scal. perperam volunt mutare *concinere* in *conciere*. Est igitur ità aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, seu *fit concentus*; M. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poet. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cano*, sed à *canendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinni* loqui dictum est à *conciane* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent aliud alii. Sic συνῳδὸν τιν. *bene mihi convenit cum aliquo.* Concinnat, Συμφωνεῖ, Hes. συμπέφυκε συγκαίτινες, συνεπλάγησαν. Gl. vett. *Concinno*, συναρμόζω, Onom. Sign. & polire, ornare; int. facere, concĭnere; Non. *Qui me insanum verbis concinnat suis*, Plaut. i. facit. *To make fit, fine or neat; to fit or make ready, to adjust, to dress, to accouter, to forge, to make, to provide or prepare, to fit something handsomly together.* Munusculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a present for one.* § Concinnare vestem, Plaut. *To make cloaths, as a Tailor doth, fit for the body.* Concinnare lutum, Id. *To make morter.* Concinnare pelles, Plin. *To dress or curry leather.* Concinnare mendacium, Amm. *To make, forge or devise a lye.*

Concinnus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Cinnus*, i. pilus interruis: κόπτω, ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, i. comptus, politus, *sc.* à pilis sumptâ figurâ ratione, Becm. vel à *Cinnus*, idem quod κυνὸς, Vos. καμψὸς, ὑμνὸς, ὑμνὸς, ὑμνὸς. רָאוּי, נָכוֹן. *Fine, trim, well-fashioned, handsom, well-made or shaped; quaint, neat, spruce, gay, jant, modish, fine; gentle, pleasant and agreeable,* Hor. = Venustus, aptus, acutus, elegans, lepidus, ornatus, festivus, politus, Cic.

Concino, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *con* & *cano*, συμᾴδω, συμφωνῶ. זָמַר. *To agree or accord in one song or tune; to sing, to sing in consort, to sound or play, as instruments do; to agree or consent; to foretell or prophesie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To sing ones praises to an instrument.* ✕ Discrepo, Cic.

Concinor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be sung together or in tune.*

Concio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *con* & *cio*, i. cieo. συγκαλῶ *To move, to stir up,* Ter. *To call together, to assemble,* Liv. *To summon.* קָרָא, וַעַק

Concio, onis; fœm. à *conciendo*, i. convocando, ut signif. ipsum cœtum convocatum. *Concio*, conventus; dict. quasi *convocatio*; Fest. ἐκκλησία. עֲרָה, קְרִיאָה. *Concio* sign. conventum, non unum alium quàm eum, qui à Magistratu vel Sacerdote publicò per præconem convocatur, M. Signif. & suggestum, unde verba fiunt: βῆμα. ἀκροατήριον, prop. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatam, θεατρον it. orationem ipsam, δημηγορία. *An assembly or congregation of people called together; an Harangue, an Oration or publick discourse, a speech, a Sermon. The pulpit or desk, where the Orator or Preacher standeth,* Liv. § Concionem habere, Cic. *To make a speech.*

Conciōnabundus, a, um, Liv. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching or making an oration.*

Concionalis, le; Cic. δημηγορικὸς. *Belonging to an assembly or to preaching.*

Concionans; part. Plin. *Speaking to the people.*

Concionārius, a, um; Cic. ἀγορῶδης. *Which is often in or cometh to assemblies.* Concionaria fistula Gracchi, G. ex Amm. *The pipe which he used in his orations, to raise or let fall his voice.*

Conciōnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησιαστὴς. Hier. δημηγόρος. *A preacher or publick discourser, a Demagogue.*

Conciōnātōrius, a, um; Gell. δημηγορικὸς. *Belonging to orations or assemblies, to preachers or preaching.*

Conciōnor, āris; dep. δημηγορῶ, ἐκκλησιάζω. דָּבַר. *To preach, to make Sermons or publick Orations.* Concionari apud populum, Cæs. *To harangue or speak to the people.*

† Concipillo, as; activ. συναρπάζω Quem ego affatim jam *concipillabo*. C. ex Plaut. qu. ex *con* & *capillus* comp. *To tear ones hair off, or pull him by the hair.*

† Concipilo, as; *concipilavisti*, dictum à Nævio, pro corripuisti & involasti, Fest. sc. *concipilo* dic. pro *compilo*, per Epenth. *ci*, ut *reciprocus* pro *reprocus*, *incitegere* pro *integere.*

Concipio, is, ĕre; epi, tum; act. ex *Con* & *Capio*. συλλαμβάνω ἀποκύισκειν, κυεῖν. הָרָה. Transfertur ad animum, pro εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς τὴν νοῦν. Interdum est *Deliberare* ac *Destinare*, βουλεύεσθαι. Interdum est *Congregare*, συναθροίζειν. § Concipere vadimonium, Cic. *i.* Dictare formulam vadimonii. *To conceive, contain or comprehend, to conceive a child, to breed, to imagine, to resolve, or determine in mind. To gather, to sum up; to reckon, to devise, invent or contrive.* Concipere ex aliquo, Cic. *To be with child by one.* § Animo, Tac. Mente, ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine something in his mind.* § Concipere verba juramenti, Liv. *To give one an oath to take, or to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up in form.* Concipere flammam, Cæs. ignem, Lucr. *To take fire, to be on a light fire.* Concipere iras, Ov. furorem, Sil. sitim, Ovid. vires, Plin. *To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Concipior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be conceived, contained,* &c.

Concisè; adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In pieces, briefly, concisely.* = Minuté.

Concisorius, a, um; *Belonging to cutting or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum concisorium, G. ex Veget. *A Smiths tool, wherewith Horses or Oxens hoofs are pared; a Buttress, a paring knife.*

Concisūra, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting, chopping or hacking.*

Concisus, a, um; part. à *Concido*: συγκεκομμένος. קָצַר. *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hackt, jagged, mangled, killed.* = Laceratus, Quint. § Adj. *Short, brief, cutted.* = Angustus, Cic.

Concitamentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum. *An incentive or stirring up, an emotion.*

Concĭtātio, onis; f. verb. à *Concito*, ὁρμὴ, τῆς ψυχῆς κίνησις. רֶגֶשׁ. *A stirring, provoking or moving; motion, trouble, mutiny.*

Concĭtātior, us; comp. Liv. *Swifter, more speedy.*

Concĭtātissimus, a, um; Liv. *Exceeding or very swift, mighty fleet.*

Concitator, oris; m. verb. Cæs. ἐφορμητὴς. παροξυντικὸς *A mover or stirrer.* = Stimulator, Cic.

Concitatrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. κινητικὴ, παροξυντικὴ. *She that moves, provokes or stirs up.*

Concitatus, a, um; part. à *Concito*, Cic. παροξυνθεὶς. *Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, put on, speeded, vehement, swift, eager, earnest.*

Concĭto, as; freq. à *Concio*. παροτρύνω, παροξύνω עוֹרֵר, חִסּוּחַ. *To stir up, provoke, prick forward, to raise, to rouse, to move, to cause, to trouble or disturb.* § Concitare equum, Liv. *To prick forward his horse*; feras, Ovid. *To chase or hunt them.* Perturbo, Cic.

Concitor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be stirred, raised,* &c.

Concitor, oris; m. verb. à *Concio*, Tac. κινητὴς. *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer.*

Concĭtus, a, um; part. à *Concieo*. παροξυνθεὶς. *Moved, stirred, raised up, troubled, made angry, provoked, hastned.*

Concītus, a, tm; part. à *Concior*, Luc. συγκληθεὶς. *Summoned together.*

Concivis, is; c. g. *A fellow-citizen or citizen of the same City.*

Conciuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Concio*, Cic. *A small Assembly, a little Oration or short Sermon.*

Conclamātio, onis; f. verb. Tac. κραυγὴ, κλαυθμὸς; וַעַק. *A noise of many together, a shout, an out-cry, an hubbub.*

Conclamatum est, impers. Ter. *i. e.* Transactum & finitum, Donat. πέφυγμαι. גָּוַע. *There is an end of it, it is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope. It is a form of speech taken from a custom they had, to call the dead party by his name, after six days end, with the loud cry of all his friends present, and after this, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, to carry him forth and bury him.*

Conclāmātus, a, um; part. ut *Corpora conclamata*, i. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est officium, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* § *Conclamatum frigus*, Macr. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate suâ, *Extreme cold.*

Conclamito, as; frequ. Plaut. συγκλαίω κωκύω. נָאַק. *To cry aloud or shout all about after one, to make many outcries.*

Conclāmo, as; συμβοάω. וַעַק. *To cry together; to make a shout or noise; to make a cry or proclamation; to cry or call upon with a loud noise; to cry out, to proclaim.* Conclamare vasa, Liv. κελεύω, λύω σημαίνειν. *To give orders for marching with bag and baggage; as in the decamping of an army.* Conclamare socios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his companions.*

Conclamor, āris; pass. Cæs. *To be cry'd out or proclaimed.*

Conclavatus, a, um; *Locked or shut together in one room. Conclavata res*, quæ sub eadem clave sunt, Fest.

† Con-

† Conclaudo, is, ĕre, si, sum; act. Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclave, is; n. ex *Con* & *Clavis*. Est separatior locus interioribus tectis, vel quod intra eum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Donat. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ unâ *clave* claudumtur, Fest. חדר. *An inner parler or chamber, a private room, whereunto the servants cannot come but with one key; a closet, a cabin, a* **conclave**, *where the Cardinals meet to chuse the Pope.* = Triclinium, Quintil.

Conclavium; Plaut. & in gen. plur. *Conclaviorum*, Vitr. id. quod Conclave. *A parlour.*

† Conclausus, a, um; Col. *Shut up together, inclosed.* = Coarctatus.

Conclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Con* & *Claudo*. סגר. *To shut up or inclose, to lock up; to stop; to incompass or hem in; to clinch or clatch; to gather or infer;* to **conclude**, *finish and make an end;* חשלים. Concludere se in cellam, Ter. *To lock himself in.* In parvum quendam & angustum locum aliquid concludere, Cic. *To bring it into a narrow room or compass.* = Cingo, comprehendo, definio, expleo, peroro, Cic.

Concludor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be inclosed, concluded,* &c.

Conclusè; adv. Cic. *Concludingly, closingly, closely, roundly, with a clink in the close.* = Aptè.

Conclusio, ōnis; f. verb. סוף. *An end,* a **conclusion**; *a close, an inference.*

Conclusĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus, a, um; part. à *Concludor*. *Shut up, inclosed, concluded, ended, gathered up, bounded, limited, confined.* ≠ Dispersus, dissipatus, Cic. = Comprehensus, perfectus, Id.

Concoctio; f. verb. à *Concoquo*, Plin. πέψις, πεπανσις. **Concoction**, *digestion in the stomach.*

Concoctrix facultas; G. ex Gorrh. *The natural power and virtue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à *Concoquor*, Lucret. συμπεπεμμένος. *Sod, boiled, concocted, digested.*

† Concœna, æ; c. g. qui unà cœnat *Tapullam rident legem concœna Opimi*, Lucull. ap. Fest. quomodò legendum putat. V. non *congerra*, utì Scal. quòd lex *Tapulla* fuerit convivalis, aiente Festo. συνδειπνος. Gl. *One who sups with one.*

Concœnātio, ōnis; f. ex *Con* & *Cœna*, Cic. συνδειπνον, συμπόσιον. משתה. *A banquet, or supping together.*

† Concœpto, as; R. ex Macrob. *To devise or enterprise together.*

Concŏlor, ōris; adject. Vir. ὁμόχρως. *Of the same colour.*

Concomitor, āris; R. ex Quintil. *To accompany, follow, or attend.*

† Concŏpŭlo, as; act. D. ex Plin. *To couple or joyn together.*

Concŏquens; part. neutr. & absol. Plin. *Digesting, ripening.*

Concŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; activ. πέσσω, πεπαίνω. בשר. *To boyl or seeth,* to **concoct**, *to digest; to brook, to indure, suffer, abide or away with.*

Concordantia, æ; fœm. R. ex Apul. *Agreement.* ◊ *A* **Concordance.**

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon or well suited.*

Concordia, æ; f. à *concors*. ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. שלום, רצון. *Agreement, peace,* **concord**, *harmony.* § *Also the herb Agrimony or Liver-wort*, Goldm. ≠ Discordia, Scal. = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, Cic.

Concordior, us; comp. Plaut. *More peaceable, or at unity.*

† Concordis, e; adj. ant. ex quo per sync. *Concors*, Prisc.

Concordissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most lovingly, or agreeingly.*

Concordissimus, a, um; superlat. Cic. *Most agreeing together.*

† Concorditas, atis; f. Pacuv. idem quod Concordia. *Agreement.*

Concorditer; adv. Enn. ὁμονοϊκῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

† Concordium, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as; ὁμονοέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. יאר. *To agree, to be at accord,* Ter. *to keep in tune,* Ovid. *To hold together.*

† Concorpŏrālis, is, m. Amm. = Contubernalis, Veg. Commanipulo, Spart. *A comrade, a fellow-soldier of the same hut or tent, under the same Corporal.* qui cum aliis eidem Decano subserat.

† Concorpŏratus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Conjoyned, imbodied.*

Concorporo, as; activ. Amm. συσσωματόω. *To mix or mingle together in one body, to incorporate or imbody.*

Concorporor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be joyned or mixed in one body, to be imbodied.*

Concors, dis; adj ex *Con* & *Cor*: per sync. factum ex ant. *Concordis*, Prisc. à conjunctione *cordis*, qui unius animi, unius cordis est: ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind or will, agreeable or agreeing, of one assent, unanimous, peaceable, quiet,* Cic. *equal, alike, or of the same sort,* Plin. *Suitable, in tune, harmoniacal.* = Unanimus, æquus, Sil.

Concratitius, a, um; quod ex consertis cratibus fit, ut *Concratitius paries*, Papin. συνυφής. גדר. *Watled with rods, made of hurdles or such like.*

† Concreditor; m. verb. R. ex Cæl. *He that lendeth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Intrusted, deliver'd to ones charge.*

Concrēdo, is; dĭdi, ditum; activ. παραδιδωμι. καταπιστευω. *To intrust, to deliver or commit upon trust, to trust one with a thing, to venture or hazard.* Concredere mari navigia, Col. *To venture them out to sea.* = Commendo, Cic.

† Concrĕduo, is, ĕre; ui; Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

† Concrementum, ti; n. G. ex Apul. *A growing together or collection, as of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as; act. Plin. καίω, συμπρήθω. בער. *To burn together, to set on fire.*

Concrĕmor, āris; pass. Sen. *To be burnt or set on fire.*

† Concreo, as; unde *Concreatus es*, Sirac. 1. 16. συνκτίζω. *To create or make together.*

Concrĕpo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. διαλαλέω, βαπτίζω. המה. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to sound, to creak as a door in opening,* to cry Plin. Cic. Ostium concrepuit, Ter. *The door creaketh.* Concrepare digitis, Cic. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Temeteaque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh them ring or jangle.*

Concrescо, is, ĕre; ĕvi, etum; neutr. συμφύομαι, συνιζάνω. גדר. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen, to clot, to curdle, to thicken or grow thick,* συμπήγνυμαι. קפא. ≠ Liquco, Cic. Ind. † Concresse, per Sync. pro Concrevisse, Ovid.

Concretio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πῆξις. קפאון. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, congealing or growing hard of any thing;* **concretion.**

Concretior, us; comp. Lucr. *More thick or curdy.*

† Concretivus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Apt to congeal or grow together.*

Concretum, ti; n. *A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients.* Nihil concreti, Cic. *Nothing of substance or solidity.* ◊ *Also a term of Logick.* ≠ Concretum, *The quality considered with its subject, as* Album, *A white thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without, as* Albedo, *Whiteness.*

Concretus, a, um; part à *Concresco* (uti à *creseo creetus*,) i. coalitus, Gel. συμπεπηγώς. קפוא. *Grown together, made up; congealed, frozen, clotted, curdled, thickned or grown thick.* = Crassus & concretus aer, Cic. ≠ Purus & tenuis. *A thick foggy air.* = Induratus, Liv. pinguis, terrenus, corporeus, crassus, generatus, fatus, admistus, copulatus, coagmentatus, Cic. ≠ Resolutus, Claud.

Concretus, ûs; m. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A congealing or growing together.*

† Concriminatio; f. verb. Digest. *A joynt accusing.*

† Concrimĭnor, āris; dep. συνδιαβάλλω, συνδιώκομαι. רגר. *To blame or accuse, to charge or tax one, to rail against.*

† Concrispāre; R. ex Marcell. *To brandish.*

† Concrŭciabilis, le; R. ex Hygin. *Worthy of torments.*

† Concrŭciārius; m. R. ex Firm. *A Tormenter.*

Concrŭcio, as; act. Firm. συνδιαβάλλω. *To torment.*

Concrŭcior, āris; Lucret. συνδιώκομαι. ראג. *To be tormented all over.*

† Concrustātus, a, um; Marcell. *Made hard, crusted over.*

Concŭbina, æ; f. Cic. συγκοιμήτρια, παλλακή. פילגש. *A woman used instead of ones wife,* a **concubine**, *a bed-fellow,* לחכח. *a paramour, a miss, a strumpet.*

Concŭbinātus, ûs; m. Suet. παλλακεία. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, harlotry, keeping a miss.*

Concubinus, i; m. Quint. παλλακός. קרש. *He that lyeth with one, a catamite or boy abused against kind.*

Concŭbitus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concumbo*, Ter. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδιαιτησις. *A lying or lodging together, lying with one another; also the act of generation or copulation.*

Concŭbium,

Concĭbium, ii; n. Plaut. Noctis primus ibitus, ita dict. quòd eo tempore ferè omnes cubent. *The first and dead time of night, when people are in bed and in their first sleep.* = Concubia nox, Cic. § *A lying together,* Gell. *or the lying with a woman.*

Concĭbius, a, um; adj. Concubiâ nocte. Cic. *Concubius nocturnus, κοιμητικὸς ὑπνωτικὸς. At that time of night when people are in bed and in their first sleep.*

†Concĭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; n. συγκαθεύδω. שָׁכַב. *To lie together, to company together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit, Cic. *She lay with a man.*

†Concĭdo, is, ĕre; R. ex Firm. *To stamp or coin.*

Conculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάπατησις. מִרְמָס. *Trampling or pawing with one's foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um; part. Firm. *Trodden under foot.*

Conculco, as; act. ex *Con* & *Calco*, à *Calx*. κατατρίβω. רָמַס. *To tread or trample under foot, to slight and scorn at his heels, to misuse basely.* = Protero, Cic.

Conculcor, āris; pass: Cic. *To be trampled on, to be harassed.*

†Conculpo, as; act. Digest. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is; ui, ĭtum; idem quod *Concubo*, Ter. *To lie together.*

†Concumillātio; f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An heaping of measure.*

Concupio, n ĕre; ivi, ĭtum; Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. אָוָה. *To covet or desire earnestly, to long, to lust.*

Concupiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be desired.*

Concupiscentia, æ; f. ἐπιθυμία. Eccl. תַּאֲוָה. *An eager or earnest desire, a craving as well of good things as of evil; concupiscence, lust.*

Concupiscibĭlis, le; ut *Facultas concupiscibilis*, Gorrh. ἐπιθυμητικὸν. *That which does earnestly, that which covets, that which naturally desires, or which is desirable,* concupiscible.

Concupisco, is, ĕre; ii, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐπιθυμέω. חָמַד. תַּאֲוָה. *To covet a thing, to lust after.*

Concupiscor, ĕris; Dep ex Plin. *To desire,* sed est pass. *To be desired.*

†Concŭphor; m. verb. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concŭpitus, a um; part. à *Concupisco*, Cic. ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐπιθυμηθεὶς. *Coveted, longed for, lusted after.*

Concurātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Concuro*, Ulp. = Contutor, *A fellow-guardian or trustee.*

Concūro, as; Plaut. κατεπείγω. *To take care of or look to several things together.*

Concurrens; part. Ovid. *Running together.*

Concurritur; impersonal. Cic. *They run together; they give the shock or charge, &c.*

Concurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; n. ὁμοῦ ἐμπίπτω. נָגַר. *To run with others, to run together, to come together; to come against one, to run one at or against the other, to fall foul on one another as ships do; to give the shock or charge; to accord or agree; to concur, to come, meet or join together; to agree or be equal and alike, to gather or flock together,* Cels. *To be concurrent or rival, and pretend right to the same thing as another doth,* Ulp. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *Cum.* § Frontibus adversis concurrere, Lucr. *To run full but at one another, as Rams and Bulls do.* Nomina concurrunt, Cic. *I have as much owing me as I owe.*

Concursans; part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātio, ōris; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιμιξία. מְרוּצָה. *A running of people together, a huddle and disturbance.*

Concursator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἐπιμιξίας ἐργαζόμενος. *A runner to and fro, a hudler or pudderer.*

Concursatōrius, a, um; adj. Concursatoriæ pugnæ, Amm. *Skirmishes or conflicts of parties as they meet.*

Concursio, onis; f. verb. Cic. συνδρομή. *A running or meeting together, running to and fro: an encounter.*

Concurso, as; frequ. à *Concurro*, Cic. πολυχρόνιος σύνοδος. *To run in a huddle up and down, hither and thither; to picqueer.* ℋ Dissulto, Lucr.

Concursus, ûs; masc. à *Concurro*, Cic. σύνοδος, ὄχλου ἀγορά. *A running of people to a place, a resort, a meeting, happing or coming together;* a concourse *or huddle of people, a contract, a rencounter.* § *Also a concurrence or pretending to the same thing,* Ulp. = Conflictio, Cic.

†Concurvātus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

†Concurvo, as; act. Macrob. ex Laber. *To bow or bend a thing.*

Concussio, ōnis; f verb. Dig. *A shaking, a jumbling.* § Dentium concussio, Gorrh. *The crushing or chattering of the teeth.* Crimen concussionis, Hottom. *When an officer does by threats or pretence of authority extort and pill the people.*

†Concusso, as; Lucret. σείω. *To shake often or much, to joggle.*

†Concussor, ōris; m. Tert. μισοχλεύης. *A jogger or disturber.*

†Concussura, æ; f. Tert. *A shaking or jogging.*

Concussus, a, um; part. Vir. συγκεκινημένος, διαφθαρείς. *Shaken, moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed.*

Concussus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. רַעַשׁ. *A shaking, stirring, jogging, moving or troubling.*

Concutiens; part. Ov. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ex *Con* & *Quatio*. σείω. הִרְעִישׁ. *To shake, to move or stir; to brandish, to make to tremble or quake; to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet; to toss or put in a toss, to jog, to jumble, &c. by force or terror to extort money from people,* JC. *Also to strike the Cloth thick with the slay in weaving,* Salm.

Concutior, ĕris; pass. Luc. *To be shaken, &c.*

Condăbium, i; n. Plaut. anuli genus, Fest. propriè quod servi gestant, Alc. à κόνδαβος, i. articulus. *A kind of ring that servants wore. A thimble, such as Taylors and Shoemakers use.*

†Condalus; anulus, Fest. à κόνδαβος, quòd in digitorum articulis geratur, υ in a verso; ut in κύλιξ calix, κυνὸς canis. *The same as* Condalium.

Condecens; part. In loco condecenti, G. ex Amm. *In a most convenient place.*

Condĕcenter; adv. Gell. πρεπόντως. *Becomingly, seemly, handsomly, properly.* = Commodè.

Condecentia, æ; f. Cic. εὐπρέπεια. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness.*

Condĕcet; verb. imperson. cum *Acc.* Plaut. πρέπει. רָאוּי. *It is well becometh, it beseemeth, it is meet or fit.* § Perf. *Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet*, Plaut.

Condĕcŏrè; adv. Gell. πρεπόντως, εὐπρεπῶς. *Very handsomly or gracefully.* = Condignè.

Condĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. κοσμέω. πρέπω. חָטִיב. *To grace, to honour or credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.*

Condemnātio, onis; f. verb. à *Condemno*. κατάκρισις. **Condemnation.**

Condemnātor, oris; m. verb. κατήγορος. *A condemner, an accuser or impleader.*

Condemnatus, a, um; part. κατακεκριμένος. *Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus Cic. *Cast in an action of trespass.*

Condemno, as; ex *Con* & *Damno*; act. κατακρίνω. καταδικάζω. רָשַׁע. חָב. *To* condemn, *or cause to be condemned, to cast in judgment.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis.

Condemnor, āris; pass. *To be condemned or cast.*

†ondens; part. Cland. *Hiding, covering.*

Condensātio, onis; f. σύμπηξις, πύκνωσις. *A thickning or hardning.*

†Condenseo, es; C. ex Lucr. *Quòd se condenseat aër*, idem quod *Condenso.*

Condensĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. πυκνότης. *Thickness or closeness.*

Condenso, as; act. Cato. συμπήγνυμι. κατακοπτέω. עָבַר. *To make thick, to beat close, to gather or flock together,* Var. *to* condense.

onfertior, āris; pass. Col. *To be thickned.*

Condensus, a, um; Vir. & Liv. πυκνὸς. עָב. *Thick, close together, as close as they can stand by one another.*

†Condentalis, le; R. ex Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

†ondepso, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum, Cato, *i. Commisceo*, Nonn. ex Pomp. κατακεράννυμι. מָסַךְ. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum. *Condicere* est simul dicere; item Dicendo denunciare. Fest. ὁμολογέω. συνθέτω. יָעַד. *To appoint, to order, to agree upon a thing; to denounce or declare; to promise; to claim or demand any thing of any one by laying an action personal upon him.* Locum tempúsque condicunt, Justin. *They appoint or agree upon time and place.* Condicere induciæ, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* § Alicui cœnam condicere, Suet. *To promise one to come and sup with him.* Nummos alicui condicere, Ulp. *To demand money of him.* § Operam suam condicere, Plin. *To undertake or engage in a business.* Condicere rem aliquam, JC. *To recover or claim by law or personal action.* § Condicere reram, litium aut causarum alicui, Liv. *i. e.* Res, causas, lites denunciare.

Condictio

Condictio, f. verb. ὁμολογία, ὁμολογία: in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio, Fest. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day.* § *Also an action personal, to recover what we demand.* ⚹ *Vendicatio,* actio in rem; *Condictio,* in personam, Ulp.

Condictĭtius, a, um; ad condictionem pertinens. *Belonging to ones claim or demand.* Actio condictitia, Ulp. quâ aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action personal in law, when we demand any thing of the other party.*

† Condicto, as; Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti; n. quod in commune est dictum, *i.* promissio vel pactum invicem factum, Fest. ὁμολογούμενον. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um; part. ὁμολογημένος. *Appointed, denounced, promised.* § Subita condictáque cœnula, Suet. *A short supper, such as a man bids himself unto, and therefore takes such as he finds.*

Condignè; adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one.* = Decorè, Gell.

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνάξιος. רָאוּי. *Worthy, suitable, befitting.*

Condimentarius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυτικὸς. *Belonging to sauce or seasoning, serving for pickle.*

Condimentārius, ii; m. Plin. 19. 8. μαγειροποιὸς. *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat with, a salter, an oilman.*

Condimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄρτυσις. ἄρτυμα. מֹעַם. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, a hogo or haut gouſt.*

Condio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. ex *Con* & *Duo*, i. *Do:* unde pro *Concredo Concerduo*, Plaut. ut sit res plures in unum dare, sive miscere, quò gratior fiat cibi sapor. Rectiùs fortè à *Condo*, ut à *paro pario*, quòd res *condiantur* ferè ut *condantur.* ἀρτύω, μαγειρεύω. ζωμεύω. טָפַל. הָטִיב. *To season meat, to powder or corn it, to pickle, to sauce,* Cic. *to preserve, as in conserves; to embalm the dead,* Id. *to sweeten, to relish.* Regit *Acc.* eum *Abl.* Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, Id. *To be chearful in sad times.*

Condior, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be seasoned,* &c.

Condiscens; part. Plin. *Learning.*

Condiscĭpŭla, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A she school-fellow.*

Condiscipulātus, ûs; m. Juſt. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowship at school or in learning.*

Condiscipulus, li; m. Cic. συμμαθητὴς. *A school-fellow.*

Condisco, is, ĕre; dĭdĭci; Cic. συμμανθάνω. לָמַד. *To learn, to learn with others in company.*

Condiţāneus, a, um; Var. quod *condi* vel *condiri* potest, Non. ἀρτυτὸς. ἀρτυτοειδὴς. *That may be seasoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up.*

† Conditarius, a, um. *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria, Aug. *The wet larder, the place where they pickle or sowse fish.*

Conditio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condio*, Cic. ἄρτυσις, ἁλισμὸς. *Sawcing, seasoning, powdering, pickling; preserving or conserving of fruit.*

Conditio, ōnis; f. à *Condo.* Propriè est actio condendi, χίσις. & per meton. res condita, *i.* creatura, Tert. ferè autem sumitur pro qualitate, quâ quid condi. *i.* fieri aptum est, Alciat. deinde pro statu cujusque rei conditæ. κτίσις. συνάντημα. מִשְׁפָּט. חֹק. It. *Conditio* est pactio, certam legem in se continens, Donat. *Hoarding or laying up,* Cic. *a* **condition,** *fortune, state or estate: manner, way or means, quality or fashion: property or nature: election or choice, a bargain or agreement, or a clause and term of it, a covenant, law or offer conditional.* ὁμολογία. *particularly a covenant of marriage, a match,* Cic. § *Creation,* Vulg. *the creature,* Tert. § *The privy parts,* Lamprid. § Frugum conditio, Cic. *The keeping of grain.* Conditiones pacis, Id. *Articles or terms of peace.* Vitæ conditio, Id. *A course of life.* Loci conditio, Ovid. *The nature of the place.* § Æquâ conditione, Cic. *Upon equal terms, or like advantage.* Iniquâ conditione, Id. *Upon disadvantage.* Luculenta conditio, Plaut. *A fair proffer.* § Accĭpere conditionem, Ter. *To agree to the bargain.* Uti conditione alicujus, Cic. *To accept his proffer,* = Fortuna, lex, pactio, Id.

Conditiōnālis, le; Martian. συνθηκικὸς. **Conditional,** *that hath a condition joined with it.* ⚹ Absolutus, simplex. § *Conditionales* in Cod. sunt Tabularii, conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non possint ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditionaliter; adv. Dig. συνθηκικῶς, ἢ συνθήκῃ. *Conditionally, with or upon a condition.*

Conditior, us; compar. à *Conditus*, quòd à *Condio*, Cic. *Better seasoned or pickled.*

Conditĭtius, a, um; à *Condo* vel à *Condio*, Col. κονδίτιος. *Powdered, seasoned or preserved, kept or laid up.*

Conditīvum, vi; n. Sen. locus in quo conduntur mortui. κοιμητήριον. *A grave, a vault to bury in.*

Conditivus, a, um; vel à *Condo* vel à *Condio.* κονδιτικός. *That is or may be preserved and kept in store for use,* Col. *or that may be candied and preserved, as fruits are,* Var.

Conditor, ōris; m. à *Condio*, Cic. ἁλιστὴς, ὀψαρτύτης. טַפָּל. *A seasoner of meat,* per metaph. *a chief manager of a business.*

Conditor, ōris; masc. verb. à *Condo*, Plin. jun. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγὸς. *A maker, a builder, a founder, the first inventer or beginner, a compiler or writer.* Conditor legum, Plaut. *A law-maker.*

Conditōrium, ii; neut. à *Condo*, Plin. jun. κονδίτιον. אוֹצָר. *A place to lay up or hide things in. A sepulchre or vault to bury in,* Petron. *a coffin,* Suet. *A place where Ordnance is kept, a Magazine or Store-house,* Ammian. *an Arsenal, an Armoury.*

Conditrix; R. ex Macrob. *She that makes, builds or founds.*

Conditum, n. *sc.* Vinum, Act. *Hippocras.* Conditum rosaceum, R. ex Pallad. *A wine made of roses,* &c.

Conditura, æ; fœm. à *Condio*, Sen. σκευασία, ἀρτυμα. *Sawce, seasoning, pickle.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condio*, Cic. ἠρτυμένος. טָפֵל. *Sauced, seasoned, powdered or corned, well-relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury or pleasant, embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condo*, Cic. κεκρυμμένος. *Laid up, hidden, stow'd up or inclosed, made, built, buried.* Also *laid long kept, rank.* Conditum oleum, cui opponitur Viride, G. ex Suet. § Ab urbe condito, *Since the Creation.* Ab urbe conditâ, *Since the building of* Rome.

Conditus, us; m. verb. à *Condo*, Col. ἄρτυσις, σκεύασία. *A sawcing, seasoning, preserving of grapes, pickling of olives,* &c.

† Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Condo*, G. ex Apul. *A foundation or erection.*

Condo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; act. ex *Con* & *Do.* καλύπτω. θάπτω. טָמַן. מְעַרָה. *Condere* proprie est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad custodiam faciliorem: quod verb. fig. nunc *Conscribere*, nunc *Facere*, nunc *Componere* & *Instituere*, Fest. *To lay up safe, to hoard, to stow, to put up, to put or throw into, to hide or keep close, to make or build.* κτίζω. בָּרָא. *To found, to make, institute or ordain. To make or compose, to write: to make or appoint.* Condere leges, Ov. *To make laws,* urbem, Vir. *To build a city,* historiam, Plin. *To write a history,* ensem, Hor. *To put up his sword,* luminā, Ov. *To close the eyes of the dead.* § Lusos cantando condere soles, Vir. *To spend or pass over whole days in singing.* § Condere aliquid arcâ, Cic. in alvo, Vir. in crumenam, Plaut. = Creo, Aug. reponere repono, Cic. ⚹ Promo, Var.

Condor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be laid up, laid up,* &c. § Pro *Potior*, Non. ex Vir.

Condŏcĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; ex *Con*, *Docео* & *Facio*, Cic. συμπαιδεύω. διδάσκω. *To teach, to make one know, to acquaint or inform, to practise one.*

Condocefactus, a, um; part. *Taught.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, Cic. *Tamed, and taught to do things as we would have them.*

Condoceo, es, ĕre; ui, ctum; Hor. συνδιδάσκω. לָמַד. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condoctior, us; compar. D. ex Plaut. *Better taught or more instructed.*

Condoctus, a, um; part. D. ex Plaut. *Taught, instructed.* § Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, unà fideliter edidicerunt; simul docti, Calv.

Condolenter; adv. R. ex Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentia, æ; f. συμπάθεια. *A sympathy or fellow-feeling of anothers sorrow.* **Condolence.**

Condoleo, es, ēre; unde *Condŏlui*, Cic. συνωδίνω. רָאַב. *To ake, to be in much pain.* Caput doluit de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head-ach.* § Hinc To **condole.**

Condolesco, is ĕre; incept. Cic. *To grieve, to be in pain, to fall on aking.*

† Condolo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make smooth.*

† Condominari; R. ex Liv. *To bear rule.*

† Condŏmo, as; G. ex Prud. *To tame, to overcome or subdue.*

Condonandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forgiven.*

Condŏnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condonat

Condonátus, a, um; part. Cic. *συγχωρηθείς. Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condōno, as; act. *δωρέομαι.* נתן, וגר. *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one; to forgive, pardon and acquit, to remise, to bear with one.* συγχωρέω. סרח, חנן. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Condonare pecunias debitoribus, Cic.

† Condonare aliquem pecuniam, Plaut.

Condormio, is, ire; ivi, itum, Plaut. *συγκαθεύδω. To sleep with others: to fall asleep together.*

Condormisco, is, ere; incept. Plaut. *To fall asleep, to get or take a nap.*

† Condormitio; R. ex Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† Condotalis, le; R. ex Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

† Condotari; R. ex Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Having a dowry with others.*

* Condrilla, æ; fœm. vel Condrillon, i; neut. Plin. *κονδρίλλη.* Dioscor. *An herb, in the stalk and flower, like to wild Endive; of which there be two sorts: wild Succory,* Coop. *Piss-abed or Dandelion,* G. ex Ger.

† Condris, five potius Chondris; f. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb called False-Ditany.*

† Condubitatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

† Condubito, as; R. ex Macr. *To doubt much.*

Conducibilis, le; Plaut. *λυσιτελής, ὠφέλιμος.* מועיל. *Profitable, expedient, convenient, available.* § *Also that may be hired.* = Utilis, ad Heren.

Conducit; impers. *συμφέρει. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient or available, it makes much for.*

Condūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *συνάγω.* אסף, הביא. *To bring together along with him,* Cic. *to* conduct *or lead along,* Var. *to hire, to take a house or land.* *ἐκμισθόω. שכר. to rent it: to undertake the thing at a price; to take a piece of work at great,* Cic. = Redimo. *To avail, profit or* conduce, cum *Dat.* Conducit hoc, Col. in rem tuam, Plaut. ad aliquid valere. § Servum docendum conducere, *to take an apprentice.* § Conducere vultum, G. ex Seren. Samm. idem quod obducere cicatricem, *To skin or heal up a wound.*

Conducor, ĕris, pass. Firm. *To be led or brought together; to be hired; to be persuaded or brought to believe a thing, &c.*

† Conductilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Easie to be hired.*

† Conductim; adv. C. ex Capitolin. *Hiring jointly.*

Conductio, ōnis; f. verb. *μίσθωσις. A hiring, renting or taking by lease; a taking to be a priest. Also a collection or inference,* Cic. *a deduction or corollary.*

Conductitius, a, um; Plaut. *μισθωτός. That is, or is to be hired or taken to hire.*

Conductor, ōris; m. verb. *μισθωτής. One that takes or hires; a tenant who rents a house or land.* § *Also an undertaker of work to hire.*

Conductum, ti; neut. Cic. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. *μεμισθωμένος. Hired or taken to hire; taken up at use,* Hor. *brought together,* Tac. § Operæ conductæ, Cic. *Hired servants.* Testes conducti, Ov. *Knights of the Post.*

Conductus ūs; m. **Conduct:** ut Salvus conductus, *A pass-port or safe-conduct.*

† Condulus, annulus, Fest. à *κόνδυλος*, quòd in digitorum *Κονδύλοις. i. e.* articulis gestari soleat. Vide *Condylum.* טבעת. = Ungulus, Symbolum, C. ex Plin.

Condŭplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. *διπλασιασμός. A doubling.* = Congeminatio, Plaut. *Also a Figure when one or more words are repeated over again;* Ad Heren.

Conduplicatus, a, um; Digest. *Doubled.*

Condŭplĭco, as; activ. Ter. *διπλόω.* כפל. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.*

Conduplicor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be doubled.*

† Condurdon, Plin. 26. 5. *An herb that in* August *bears a red flower, and hung about the neck heals the disease called the Kings-evil.*

† Conduro, as; act. Lucr. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. Plaut. *ταμίας.* סכן. qui cibos condit; ut *Promus,* qui promit. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward, the Store-keeper.*

* Condylōma, ātis; n. Plin. *κονδύλωμα.* tuber, quale est nodorum in junctūris digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, M. Aliis Tuberculum, quod nascitur circa coronam ani five pòdicis, sanguinem profundens, Cels. 16. 18. à similitudine condylorum dict. C. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

* Condylus, li; m. Mart. *κόνδυλος.* digiti articulus, nodus in curvaturâ, quâ digitus flectitur, M. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow,* &c. *Also a ring or thimble,* Fest. § Complicatis in condylos digitis, Mart. apud C. *Clutch-fisted.*

† Confabrè; adv. R. ex Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

Confabrefactio, is; R. ex Dig. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabricatus, a, um; Gell. act. *Having devised or contrived.*

Confabricor, aris; Gell. *συντεχνάομαι. To forge or make, to devize or contrive.* = Commolior.

† Confabrilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging together to a Smith.*

Confabulatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A talking or prating together, a telling of stories.*

Confabulo, as; act. Hanc confabulabunt fabulam, Plaut. *To tell stories.*

Confabulor, aris; dep. Plaut. *συνομιλῶ.* שער. *To tell tales, to talk or chat together.*

Confamŭlans; part. Macr. *Waiting together.*

Confamulor, āris; unde *Confamulantes,* Macr. *συνυπηρετῶ. To wait together.*

† Confacio; ant. D. ex Fest. *To do any thing with others in company.*

Confarreatio, ōnis; f. sacrificium, in quo, *farreo* libo adhibito, contrahebatur matrimonium. Quin & in Sacris nil religiosius *confarreationis* vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ *farreum* præferebant, Plin. 18. 3. Τὰ *συνάλλαγμα τῶν γάμων. A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, with a Bride-cake eaten together.* ☽ Diffarreatio.

Confarreaturus, a, um; R. ex Cæl. *About to solemnize such a marriage.*

Confarreatus, a, um. *συμπλοκὴν γάμου ἔθυσεν,* Gl. *So married.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in Wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. *τελέω. To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confatālis, le; Cic. *συνεμαρμένος. Of the same fate or destiny.*

Confectio, ōnis; f. ver. à *Conficio. διάθεσις. A making up, a dispatching, finishing or ending of any business, a* confection *or composition.* Confectio tributi, Cic. *the setting of a tribute;* annālium, Id. *the making or writing of a chronicle,* belli, Id. *the dispatching or making an end of it,* escārum, Id. *the chewing of meat.*

Confector, ōris, m. verb. *διαθέτης, συντελεστής. A dispatcher, ender, finisher; also a consumer, waster, destroyer.* = Consumptor, Cic. § It. *καθολικός, ὁ παγκράτης,* Gl. *One who fought with the wild beasts in the Amphitheatre,* Suet. = Bestiarius.

Confectura, æ; f. Plin. *κατασκευή. The making or doing of any thing.*

Confectus, a, um; part. *καθιερωμένος. Dispatched, made, done, performed, made an end of; atchieved, accomplished, finished: spent, wasted, worn out; maimed, destroyed, spoiled; killed, murthered.* § *Also (of meat) chewed; digested.* Confectus angore, morbo, senectute, vulneribus, fame, frigore, Cic. Plagis confectus, ic. *Mawled, shrewdly wounded.* = Trucidatus, coctus, confirmatus, Cic.

Conferbeo, es, ēre; *Mea cum conferbuit ira,* Hor. id. quod Conferveo. *To grow boiling hot.* § *To grow together or solder, as broken bones do,* Cels.

Confercio, is, ire; si, tum; act. ex *Con* & *Farcio,* Var. *ἐμφορῶ, συγκαθάπτω.* בלא, קבץ. *To stuff or fill; to ram or cram in,* Plin. *to gorge.* § *To drive thick and close,* Lucr.

Conferendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared.*

Confero, fers, tŭli, collātum; *i.* in unum fero. *συμφέρω.* נשא. It. invicem comparo, *συγκρίνω.* it Colloquor. *To bring, carry, put, set or lay together; to profit or avail, to do good, συμφέρω.* to contribute, *to give or bestow,* to collatt, *to compare or vie with, συμβάλλω* to conferr *or discourse and talk together; to lay out, bestow or employ, to dispose of; to go or come to, to betake: to lay, impute, attribute or cast upon: to defer or put off,* Cæs. *to turn, set, bend or apply to.* § *To change,* Coop. ex Ovid. § Conferre pedem, Cic. *to set foot to foot, to stand close, to come to the point;* manum, Vir. *to fight hand to hand;* gradum, *To go in even pace one with another, as horses in a coach; to set step by step;* signa, Liv. *to engage in battel;* consilia, Ter. *to lay their heads together;* animum, Id. *to set or bend his thoughts;* lites, Hor. *to chide and scold;* rationes, Cic. *to cast account or reckon with one,* se, Cic. *to go, to betake himself.* § Conferre castra castris, Cæs. *To pitch their Camps over against one another.* Noviſſima conferre primis, Cic. *To bring or lay them together.* Aliquod stipendium

pendium noſtro ſtudio contulerunt, Col. *Given us ſome help or aſſiſtance.* § Conferre ingenium ad rem aliquam, omnem operam ad Philoſophiam, Cic. *To apply his wit, pains, to it.* § Culpam conferre in aliquem, Plaut. *To lay the blame on one.* Rem in pauca conferre, Id. *To make ſhort.* Conferre beneficium in aliquem, Cic. *To do one a courteſie.* In pedes ſe conferre, Plaut. *To run away.*

Conferor, ferris, collatus, paſſ. Col. *To be carried.* Verba ſi ad rem conferantur, Ter. *If they come to blows.*

† Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem eſſe quod *Ferrumino*, G. ex Apul.

Confert, impers. συμφέρει. *It profits, helps or ſerves, it is available, profitable or expedient.*

† Confertè, adv. R. ex Mart. *Cloſe, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως. συναστρατιώτως. *In a heap or crowd, as cloſe as they can ſtand, pell-mell, thick and three-fold.*

Confertior, us, comp. Liv. *More thick and cloſe together.*

Confertiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Thwackt or packt cloſe together.* In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit, Sal. *To the thickeſt of them.* Confertiſſima turba, Liv. *A crowded throng.*

Confertus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. à *Confercio*, i. e. condenſatus, Liv. ἀθρόος. συνωσθισμένος. συμπυκνωμένος. רחוק, עב. *Full ſtuffed, crammed or rammed in, thick and cloſe together.* § *Confertum agmen*, in quo milites ita conferciuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur, V. Regit *Abl.* Conferti cibo, Cic. *Crammed with meat, or as full as they can cram.* § Plenus, Id. ⚹ Rarus, Cæſ.

Conferva, æ, f. Plin. 27. 9. Peculiaris, inquit, eſt Alpinis fluminibus *Conferva*, à *Conferruminando*, ſcil. quòd eâ oſſa fracta *conferveant*, h. e. ferruminentur. *A herb called Sponge of the river, good to cure broken bones.*

Confervefacio, is, Lucr. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, es, Hor. θάλπω. רתח. *To be very hot, to boil up.* § *Alſo to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do*, Celſ.

Confervеſco, is ĕre, incept. Col. *To grow ſcalding or boiling hot, to ſeeth.*

Confeſſio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Confiteor*, Cic. ἐξομολόγησις. תורה. **Confeſſion**, *acknowledgment.*

Confeſſor, ōris, m. ὁμολογητής. *He that confeſſeth, a* **confeſſor**; *but he that takes confeſſions is* Confeſſarius.

Confeſſorius, a, um, Ulp. ut Actio confeſſoria, Dig. *An action upon ones confeſſion.* ⚹ Negatoria.

Confeſſus, a, um, Act. *Reus confeſſus*, Ov. Paſſ. *Confeſſa res eſt*, Cic. ὁμολογούμενον. מודה. Act. *That confeſſes or acknowledges.* § Paſſ. *Manifeſt, not to be denied, that which every man grants, confeſt or profeſt, notorious*, Hier. § Ex confeſſo, Quint. In confeſſo, Sen. *Confeſſedly, in every mans judgment, by every ones confeſſion.* In confeſſum venire, Plin. jun. *To be confeſſed or owned.* = Manifeſtus, Cic. non dubius, Col. § Confeſſus æris, Gell. *That owns the debt.* § *Confeſſi*, ait Var. L. 5. qui fati id, quod ab iis quæſitum eſt,

Confeſtim, adv. ἐξαίφνης, ἐξαυτίκα. פתאם, מיר. qu. *confeſtim*, à *conficiendo*, M. qu. *ſimul feſtinando*, ex *Con* & *Feſtino*. *Confeſtim*, ut competenti feſtinatione, Soſip. A *Feſto*, Becm. quòd in divinis accelerentur omnia. Vel id. quod *confertim*, i. confertis ſive denſis greſſibus, V. quòd *r* & *s* indifferenter adhiberent Vett. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtrait-way, out of hand, immediately. Continually, all along*, Sal. Sine ullâ morâ, Cic. ⚹ Ex intervallo, Id.

Confibula, æ, f. σφήκη. *A claſp or tack: a wooden pin, or thing made to clench or claſp two pieces together.* § *One of the Implements about an oil or wine-preſs*, Cato. *To keep cloſe the great timbers.*

† Confibŭlo, as, R. ex Ter. *To buckle.*

Conficiendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be made, done, procured.*

Conficiens, tis, part. διαπραγίτιον. *That cauſeth, maketh or procureth.* = Efficiens.

Conficientiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. ut Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, Cic. *That keeps a diligent regiſter or book of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, ere, eci, ctum, act. ex *Con* & *Facio*. πραγίτω. τελέω. διαπραγίτομαι. גמר, כלה. *To diſpatch, to finiſh or make an end of, to make, to do, to perform, to manage a buſineſs, to bring to paſs or accompliſh, to murder or ſlay, to grieve, vex or torment, to wear out, to weary, to get or procure: to conſume, to ſpend, waſte, ſpoil, mar, deſtroy, make away with, to crack (a nut), to chew (meat), to paſs over (time or place.)* Conficere mandata, Cic. *To do or perform an errand, or what he is bid*, negotium, Plaut. *To diſpatch it*, pacem, Cic. *to conclude a peace*, iter, Id. *to go a journey*, pecuniam, Id. *to get or procure it*, exercitum, Id. *to levy or get together or make up an army*, bibliothecam, Id. *to furniſh it*, cibum, Id. *to chew it*, argentum, Ter. *to ſpend and make away with it*, ſo patrimonium, Cic. *to ſquander an eſtate*, hominem, Liv. *to kill him*, nucem, Plin. *to crack it*, diem, Plaut. *to ſpend it or paſs it away.* Conficere cum aliquo de re aliquâ, Cic. *To deal, treat, agree or conclude with him about it.* § Signif. & obſcœnè, apud Suet. = Conſumo, Cic.

Conficior, ĕris, paſſ. *To be diſpatched, to be troubled, to be ſpent, to pine and waſte away.* Conſici curis, Cic. *To be mightily troubled*, frigore, Id. *to be ſtarved*, fame, Id. *to be famiſhed.* § Imperſ. ex quo conficitur, Cic. *From whence we may gather or conclude.*

Confictĭlis, le, R. ex Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Confingo*, Cic. σύμπλασις. יצר. *A feigning, forging or counterfeiting.*

† Confictĭtant, Confingunt, R. ex Var.

Confictitius, a, um, R. ex Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix, fœm. R. ex Capell. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um, part. Ter. συμπλασθείς, ὑπόπλαστος. בדוא. *Feigned, counterfeit.* † Pro *Conjunctus*, Diom.

Contidĕjuſſor, ōris, m. Ulp. συνέγγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with another.*

Confidens, ntis, nomen ex part. ſæpiùs in malam partem. *Confidens malâ* conſuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, Cic. θρασύς, τολμηρός. **Confident**, *fool-hardy, daring, fearing nothing, bold, preſumptuous.* § *In a good ſenſe, grave, ſteady.* = Nequam, Cic. durus, tumidus, Hor.

Confidenter, adv. Plaut. τολμηρῶς. *Confidently, boldly, without fear, adventurouſly, with confidence.*

Confidentia, æ, fœm. Cic. θράσος. בטחון. **Confidence**, *preſumption, coldneſs, daringneſs, hardineſs.* ⚹ *Confidentia* ſæpe in malam partem; Fiducia in bonam ſum. = Improbitas, temeritas, Cic.

Confidentiloquior, us, comp. Plaut. *More confident talker.*

Confidentĭlŏquus, a, Plaut. θρασύλογος. *A bold ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimè, adv. ad Heren. *Moſt confidently.*

Confidentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Virg. *Very confident and preſumptuous.*

Confidentiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More confidently.*

Confido, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, n. πείθω. θαῤῥέω. בטח. Cum *Dat.* *To truſt or put his truſt in*, to **confide**, *rely or depend upon, to put confidence in.* Cum Infin. *To be confident or well aſſured, to truſt or hope, to be ſure, to dare, to believe.* Regit *Dat.* Confidere alicui, Cic. Cum *Abl.* Facilitate cauſæ confiſus, Id. In nullo confidere, Hirt. ⚹ Meritis, Ovid.

Configo, is, ĕre, xi, xum, act. διαπείρω, καθηλόω. דקר. מחץ. *To faſten, to thruſt into a thing, to nail, to faſten together, to ſhoot one.* Configere aliquem ſagittis, Cic. curas omnes in reip. ſinum, Id. tabulas inter ſeſe, Cato.

Configŭratè, adv. R. ex Apul. *In like faſhion.*

Configŭro, as, act. Col. συμμορφόω. תאר. *To faſhion, to form or make like.*

Configŭror, āris, Firm. *To be like or faſhioned alike.*

† Confinālis, le, adject. R. ex Firm. *That keepeth near or bordereth upon another.*

† Confinăti, qui ad loca aſſignata non cedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fidi, R. ex Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confindor, ĕris, paſſ. Tibull. *To be cleft.*

Confine, is, n. ἄβυσσον. *A place adjoining or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Val.

Confingo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. πλάττω. יצר, ברא. *To form or make, to feign, to forge, invent, deviſe or contrive, to feign or faſhion.* confingere crimen in aliquem, Cic. eâdem materiâ, Plin. = Comminiſcor, Cic.

Confinia, um, plur. neut. In confiniis, Sen. *The* **confines**, *marches, frontiers.*

† Confinio, is, Martian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adj. Liv. conterminus. eoſdem habens fines, unde *Confines* agri dicimus quorum fines conjuncti, Cic. ὅμορος. *Next to adjoining, bordering*

bounding, abutting or lying very near to, neighbouring, adjacent; also like, of the same sort. § Regit *Dat.* Caput confine collo, Ovid. it. Gen. Ad Heren. ✕ Vicini, *Whose grounds are parted by walls*; Confines, *Only by a line.*

Confinis, is; m. subst. Mart. *A neighbour or borderer.*

† Confinĭtas, ātis; idem quod Vicinitas, R. ex Tertul.

† Confinītĭo; f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinium, ii; Cic. μεθόριον. גבול. *The marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the* **confine.** § *Also nearness of place, likeness,* Col. ✕ *Confinium* in rebus, *Vicinitas* in urbanis prædiis ponitur; Paul.

Confio, is, ĕri, Virg. & Ter. συμφέρομαι. בעשׂה. *To be made, done, or brought to pass.*

Confirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις, πίστωσις. *A* **confirmation** *or assurance, a strengthning, a making good, a proof.*

Confirmātor, us; comp. R. ex Cæs. *Stronger, more resolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris; m. verb. βεβαιωτὴς ὑποσχέσεως. Confirmator pecuniæ, Cic. *An assurer or insurer, that ingages for it.*

Confirmātus, a, um; part. Cic. συστηθείς. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthened, or that hath recovered strength.*

† Confirmĭtas, ātis; fœm. κραταίωσις, ἐνεργοποίησις. *Sturdiness, stoutness of resolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, Plaut.

Confirmo, as, activ. βεβαιόω, στηρίζω, μεθίστημι. חזק. קיר. *To* **confirm,** *to strengthen, fortifie and make strong; to encourage, to hearten, to comfort, to harden, to make good, to ascertain, to avow, to affirm or boldly say,* Cic. *to vouch and maintain,* Confirmare se, Cic. *To recover or pick up his strength, or pull up a good heart and take courage.* Rationibus confirmare aliquid, Cic. *To back it with reasons.* = Erigo, excito, edūco, corroboro, comprobo, promitto, sancio, Cic. consolor, Cæs. ✕ Infirmo, refello, refuto, Cic.

Confirmor, āris; pass. *To be confirmed, strengthned,* &c. Confirmatur cicatricula, Cel. *The wound is perfectly closed.*

† Confiscārius, rii; m. R. ex Ulp. *A* **confiscater.**

Confiscātio, ōnis; f. Suet. *An arresting to the King's pleasure.*

Confiscātor ōris; m. Scal. *He that arrests to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscātus, a, um; Suet. *Seised on,* **confiscate,** *forfeited to the Chequer.*

Confisco, as; Suet. in *fiscum*, i. principis erarium redigere. δημεύω, δημεύομαι. חחרים. *To seize as forfeit to the King;* to **confiscate.** *Also to arrest or seize on a mans person and turn him over to the Exchequer.*

Confiscor, āris; pass. Suet. *To be confiscated,* i. *arrested and seized for the Prince's use.*

Confīsio, ōnis; f. à *Confido*, Verb. Cic. בטחון. מבטח. *An affiance or assurance.*

Confīsus, a, um; part. Vir. θαρσήσας. בטח. *Trusting, or relying, or depending upon.* Cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.*

Confitens; part. Cic. *Confessing.*

Confĭtĕor, ēris, essus sum; depon. à *Con* & *Fateor.* ὁμολογῶ, ἐξομολογοῦμαι. הודה ✕ *Indicare* dicitur is, qui volens de se aliquid, & de aliis prodit; sed *Confiteri*, qui de se tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. *To acknowledg, to grant, not to deny, to* **confess** *or own; to declare, to bewray, to shew.* Ut de me confitear, Cic. *To speak freely or the truth of my self.* ✕ *Confiteri* necessitatis est, *Profiteri*, voluntatis; Non. sed fallitur, Nam *Confiteri* est simpliciter fateri; *Profiteri* verò non solùm fateri, sed etiam præ se ferre, & se jactare in aliquâ re, C. ex Cic.

Confixĭlis, le; Adj. R. ex Apul. *Built or fastened together as a scaffold is.*

Confixus, a, um; part. à *Configo.* κατηλωθείς, κατειλημμένος. נדקר. *Pricked, thrust or shot through, pierced, stuck.* § It. *Confictus* pro *confixus*, Diom. *Sagittâ confictus*, Scaurus.

† Conflacceo, es; R. ex Firm. *To wither, or faint, to allay.*

Conflacesco, is; vel ut C. *Conflaceſco*, Gell. *To be allayed or weakned, to grow calm, as the waves do, when the wind is laid.*

† Conflăgellātor, ōris; m. R. ex Digest. *A whipper.*

† Conflagellatus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflages; loca dicuntur, in quæ undique venti *confluunt*, Fest. qu. à *conflando.* Al. leg. *Confluges*, & *confrages*, Isid. *Places open and exposed to all winds.*

† Conflăgĭtātor, ōris; R. ex Apul. *An earnest suitor.*

Conflăgĭto, as; Plin. συλλιταγῶ. *To demand with a general cry.*

Conflăgrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. κατακεκαυμένος. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflăgro, as; Plin. συμπίπτομαι. בער. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare invidiâ, Liv. *To be greatly envied, or very much hated.*

† Conflammātus, a, um; Apul. *Set on fire.*

† Conflammo, as, āvi, R. ex Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflans; part. Plin. *Blowing.*

Conflātĭle; n. Simulacrum conflatum. Deut. 11. 12. χωνευτὸν. מסכה. *A molten image.*

Conflātĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Prud. *Cast or molten.*

Conflātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of metal.*

Conflator, oris; m. Jun. χωνευτής. *A Founder or melter of metal.*

Conflatorium, ii; n. χωνευτήριον, Gl. *A forge, where metals are cast.*

Conflatūra, æ; fœm. Plin. χώνευσις. חחוך. *The way of melting or casting of metal.*

Conflatus, a, um; part. συγχωνευθείς. *Melted down, cast; procured, forged and suborned, contrived or raised, made up, composed.*

† Conflecto, is, xi, ctum; unde *Conflexus*, Plin. συγκάμπτω. כפף. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexĭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexĭo, onis; f. R. ex Cod. *A turning or bending.*

† Conflexŭōsè; adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

† Conflexūra, æ; f. R. ex Accio. *A burning or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um; part. Plin. συγκαμφθείς. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. σύγκρουσις, συμπλοκή. *A fighting, struggling, bickering or combating.*

Conflictatus, a, um; part. Plin. cum *Abl.* ἐνοχλούμενος. pass. *Troubled, pestered, afflicted, annoyed;* act. *Struggling.*

Conflictĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Confligo*, Cic. συμπλοκή. *A crashing, clashing or dashing of one against another, a conflict, combat, skirmish, bickering, the shock or coping, contrariety or opposition.*

Conflicto, as; freq. à *Confligo.* διαμάχομαι, ἀγωνίζομαι. חצה. *To struggle, to encounter, to strive,* Ter. *To combat, to trouble, pester and vex;* cum *Acc.* Tac.

Conflictor, āris; dep. Cic. *To struggle, to have to do with,* Ter. § Pass. *To be troubled.* Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. *Cum.* = Dimico.

Conflictus, ûs; m. verb. à *Confligo.* σύγκρουσις. *A* **conflict,** *skirmish or bickering, when we cope with the enemy; a combate, a contest.* Nubium conflictus, Cic. *The dashing or striking them one against the other.*

† Conflĭgātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A rushing together.*

† Conflĭgium, gii; n. σύμπηξις, σύμπλοκή ut Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *The dashing of the waves.*

Conflĭgo, as; R. ex Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Conflĭgo, is; xi, ctum; Cic. ex *Con* & antiq. *fligo*; *i.* unà confligo. συμπλέκομαι μάχῃ, συγκρούω, συμπίπτω. Gl. Phil. καταπολεμίζω. Gl. Cyr. נלחם. *To fight, to contend or strive, to encounter or skirmish, to bicker, to contest, to try it out in fight or at law; to debate or dispute; to be contrary or to contradict one the other.* Quint.

Confligor; passiv. unde Confligitur; imperf. Claud. *They fight or strive.*

Conflo, as; *i.* simul flo, item, flando, compono. συνιστῶ. χωνεύω. חתך. צרף. נסך. *Conflare*, propriè, est res ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam redigere; Calv. *To blow or blow together; to melt metal, to forge, found or cast; to forge or make; to get, procure, raise, cause or work; to contrive or devise; to make, to create,* Lact. § Æs alienum conflare, Sal. *To run in debt, to borrow money.* Conflare bellum, Cic. *To raise war;* crimen, Id. *to procure an impeachment;* exercitum; Id. *to levy or gather;* mendacium, Id. *to forge or devise.* § Conflare alicui invidiam, Sal. *To draw an envy upon him, to make him hated;* negotium, Cic. *To work him trouble.*

Conflor, āris; pass. Vir. *To be melted, forged,* &c.

† Confluctŭātim; adv. R. ex Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctŭātĭo, onis; fœm. R. ex Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctŭor, āris; Sen. κυλινδοῦμαι. *To be uncertain what to do, to float and be in a toss, to wave to and fro.*

† Confluctŭosus, a, um; R. ex Acc. *Flowing or rushing together.*

Confluens, ntis; part. Cic. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluens, ntis; m. Liv. συρροια. *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluentia, æ; f. Macrob. *Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body; a* **confluence.**

† Confluges, loca in quæ rivi diverſi confluant; Non. Scil. à *confluo*, ut à *fruor fruges. Confluges* ubi conventu campum totum inhumigant, Liv. Andr. *Confluges*, ap. Feſt. *Places whereunto divers do run.*

† Confluito, as; R. ex Næv. *To flow together.*

† Confluminenus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, ere; xi, xum; συρρεω. בחר. *To flow, come or run together: to aſſemble together out of divers places; to reſort or apply themſelves in great numbers.* Confluere in unum, Plaut. ad ſtudia, Cic. = Conjungor, Cic.

† Confluviatus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a ſluce or ditch.*

† Confluxè; adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

† Confluxio, onis; f. R. ex Liv. *A flowing together.*

† Confocillatio, onis; f. G. ex Firm. *A cheriſhing.*

† Confodico, as; R. ex Apul. *To dig or ſtab.*

Confodio, is, ere; di, ſſum; activ. ιρυσσω. ברה. *To dig, pierce or thruſt through; to ſtab.* Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv.

Confodior, eris; paſſ. Plin. *To be digged or delved.*

† Confœdatio, onis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A defiling.*

† Confœdatus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœderatio, onis; f. *An agreement or* **confederacy.**

Confœdero, as; R. ex Ter. *To conſent or agree together.*

† Confœdo, as; R. ex Firm. *To defile.*

† Confœduſti; fœdere juncti; Feſt. qu. *confidinſti*: à *fidus, fiduſtus*; Scalig. ſed fort. à *ſadus, ſaduſtus*, ut ab *onus, onuſtus*, V. συνωμοτης. בעלי ברית. *Confederates, which were joyned in league or alliance.*

† Confœta ſus; quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad ſacrificium, Feſt *A ſow brought to ſacrifice with all her pigs.*

† Confœto, as; R. ex Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confore. *Et ſpero confore*, Ter. *I hope it will be brought about.*

† Confòrio, is, ire; ivi; ex *Con* & ant. *forio. Conforiſti me*, Pomp. apud Non. id. quod Concaco. *To beſquitter.*

Conformatio, onis; f. verb. διαμορφωσις. συμμορφια. תאר. it. color Rhetoricus, προσωποποιια. *The ſhaping, framing, faſhioning, ordering, or diſpoſing of a thing: the feature or faſhion. Alſo a Rhetorical figure, when either a perſon abſent or dead, or any thing, to which nature has denied ſpeech, is brought in ſpeaking.* = Imago, figura, moderatio, ornamentum, collatio, Cic.

Conformator; m. R. ex Firm. *A faſhioner or reſembler.*

Conformatus, a, um; Cic. διαμεμορφωμενος. *Faſhioned, formed, ſhaped.*

Conformis, me; adj. quod eſt ejuſdem vel ſimilis formæ. συμμορφος. דומה. *Of like form or faſhion, conformable, ſuitable, faſhionable, convenient, agreeable.*

Conformitas, atis; f. Sen. συμμορφια. **conformity,** *compliance.*

Conformo, as; activ. Cic. μορφοω. תאר. *To form, ſhape or faſhion; to* **conform,** *to bring in faſhion, to make like to.* Conformare ſe ad voluntatem alicujus, Cic. *To comply with him.*

Conformor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be formed or faſhioned.*

Conformico, as; Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαροω. *To make like an arch or vault, to vault or arch.*

† Conforto, as; activ. *i.* unà fortem facio; Vul. Int. συνισχυω. κραταιοω. ενδυναμοω. אמץ. *To ſtrengthen, to incourage, to* **comfort.**

† Confortor, aris; paſſ. Vulg. καλεομαι. παρακαλουμαι. בחר. *To be ſtrong, to be comforted, to be of comfort, to be of good courage.*

Confoſſio, onis; f. R. ex Hier. *A digging or ſtabbing.*

Confoſſior, us; comp. Plaut. *Fuller of ſtabs or wounds.*

Confoſſor, oris; m. R. ex Tertul. *That diggeth or ſtabbeth.*

Confoſſus, a, um; part. à *Confodio*; Vir. διορυγεις. נבקר. *Digged, ſtabbed, thruſt through.*

Confŏvĕo, es, ēre, ōvi, ōtum; Cato. καταθαλπω. יחם. *To cheriſh and keep warm.*

Confrăcĕo, Confracuit; Var. de R. R. Sic leg. Scal. μαραινω. Alii leg. Conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractio, onis; f. verb. Dig. κατακλασις. *A breaking.*

† Confractura, æ; f. Dig. Idem.

Confractus, a, um; part. à *Confringor.* συντριβεις. *Broken, bruiſed.*

† Confrăges, loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & ſaxa *frangunt*; Iſid. *Confragues*, ap. Feſt. *Confinges*, ap. Non.

Confrăgosè; adv. R. ex Frag. Poet. *Roughly or harſhly, ruggedly.*

Confrăgosus, a, um; Liv. *i.* aſper; ex *Con* & *fragoſus*, quòd à *frago*, i. *frango*, Vid. κατατομος. σκληρος. אוחן. *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, ſtony, rocky, up hill and down hill; uneaſie, and troubleſom to go in: alſo hard to underſtand, rude in language, unpleaſant, hoarſe and jarring.* = Horridus, Quint.

Confrăgus, a, um; Lucan. à *confringo*; ut *Præruptus* à *Prærumpo*. κρημνωδης. *Rough, rugged, unpaſſable.*

† Confrater, *i.* ſimul frater; R. ex Hug.

† Confratriæ; Bud. παραπαγυλαι. *Thoſe brothers who beg up and down for their Society in the name of the Bleſſed Virgin.*

† Confremebundus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noiſe.*

† Confremitus, ûs; m. R. ex Frag. Poet. *A terrible noiſe or roaring.*

Confrĕmo, is, ui; neut. Ovid. φυσιτω, συμφυσαω. המה. *To murmur, roar, hum or make a noiſe together.* Cœlum confremuit, Sil. *The welkin roar'd or thunder'd.*

† Confrĕquento, as; G. ex Prud. *To concelebrate.*

† Confricatus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Rubbed or ſcratched.* unde & Confricatio, Gl.

Confrico, as, ui; act. Col. συνεφιλω. *To rub hard, to rub down; to rub.* Translatè pro Exaſperare, G. ex Gell.

Confricor, aris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be rubbed.*

Confrictio, onis; R. ex Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

† Confrigefio, is; R. ex Celſ. *To be made cold.*

Confrigeo, es; R. ex Firm. *To make cold.*

Confrigero, as; R. ex Apul. *To make cold.*

Confringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *con* & *frango*. διαρρηγνυμι. שבר. *To break or bruiſe, to break or daſh in pieces, to break open*, Lucret. *To ſquaſh*, Plaut. ◊ Confringere navem, Ter. *To ſplit his ſhip.* rem, Plaut. *To ſquander and ſpend it.* jura, Cic. *To break or violate the laws.* = Perrumpo, Cic.

Confringor, ĕris; fractus; paſſ. Celſ. *To be broken.*

† Confrondoſus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of boughs.*

† Confructus, ûs; m. *A parting of fruit*, Frag. Poet. *Alſo a mingling*, Gloſſ.

† Confuga, æ; qui ad aſylum confugit; Hottom. *One who takes Sanctuary, or flies to the place of refuge.*

† Confugatio, onis; f. R. ex Firm. *A driving to flight, a ſeeking for help or ſuccour.*

† Confugela; idem quod *Confugium*, ap. Vett.

Confugio, is, ĕre; ugi, gitum; neut. καταφευγω. חסה. *To fly any where for ſuccor, help or relief, to go for refuge or ſhelter; to retire, to have recourſe.* ◊ Confugere in arcem, ad aliquem, Cic. ◊ Ad vel in aram confugere, Cic. *To take ſanctuary.*

Confugium, ii; n. Ovid. καταφυγη. *A place of ſuccour and refuge; a ſhelter, a retreat, a harbour.*

† Confŭgo, as; R. ex Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

† Confulcimentum, ti; n. R. ex Firm. *A prop or ſtay.*

Confulcio, is ire; ſi, tum; act. unde *Conſultus*, Lucret. ιρειδω. στηριζω. סמך. *To ſtay, prop, or underſet, to bear up, to ſhore.*

Confulgĕo, es, ēre, ſi; Plaut. διαλαμπω. בנה. *To ſhine all over, to glitter or gliſter.*

Confulguro, as; R. ex Firm. *To lighten.*

† Confulminatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

† Confulmino, as; R. ex Firm. *To ſtrike with thunder.*

Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Underpropped, ſtayed, underſet, held up.*

† Confŭmo, as, are; R. ex Firm. *To ſmoak or ſmother up.*

† Confunderant, pro Confuderant; Cato.

Confundo, is, ere; fudi, fuſum; act. συγχεω, συμπαραχεω. בלל. *To confound, to meddle or mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle; to trouble, to diſturb, to diſorder; to put in diſorder or out of order; to abaſh and put out of countenance, to diſmay and aſtoniſh.* Regit *Accuſ.* cum *Abl.* & *cum*, vel *Dat.*

Confundere Venerem cum vino, Ovid. vera falsis, Cic.

Confundor, ĕris, fusus, pass. Quint. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled,* &c. = Coalesco. § *Also to be abashed or astonied*, Cypr.

† Confunero, as, R. ex Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris, R. ex Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um, Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Jun. *Coarse brown bread household-bread.*

† Confusco, is, R. ex Quint. *To make brown.*

Confusè, adv. συγχεχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle-mangle, higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble.* = Confusè & permistè Cic. ℋ Descriptè & electè, Idem.

† Confusilis, le, adject. G. ex Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded, soon out of order.*

Confūsim, adv. Plin. idem quod Confusè. *In a huddle, all to mawk.*

Confusio, ōnis, fœm. verb. σύγχυσις. מהומה. *A confusion or disorder, a mingle-mangle, a mixture, a jumble or mish-mash, also trouble of mind or disturbance: shamefacedness, blushing.* = Perturbatio, conjunctio, Cic.

Confusior, us, comp. Plin. *More confused, or disordered.*

Confusurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *About to confound or jumble.*

Confusus, a, um, Liv. part. & nomen à part. συγκεχυμένος. בלול. *Confounded, disordered, hudled, jumbled, troubled, dismayed, astonied, abashed, confused, in a confusion, hudled or disordered,* Res confusæ, Claud. *Trouble.* Confusa rubore rosa, Col. *A speckled rose.* Prolem confusam utero capere, Sen. *To have many fathers to the child she goes with.*

Confutatio, ōnis, f. verb. Contrariorum locorum dissolutio, ad Heren. ἀνασκευή. *A confutation, a disproving that which was spoken, an answer to objections.*

† Confutatus a, um, part. G. ex Amm. *Charged or accused.*

Confūto, as, act. ex *Con* & *Futo*, antiq. i. *Argue.* uti exponit Fest. sc. à *futo* vase, quo fervens aqua compescitur. V. ἀναπαύω, σωφρονίζω, ἀνασείω. תוכיח. *To confute, to convince in reasoning, to disprove, to reprove or tell one his mind.* § *Properly to cool or keel the pot by stirring it, when it boils, to keep it from running over.* Coquus ahenum, quando fervet paullâ confutat truâ, Titin. § It. pro committere, Var. ap. Non. *To put or clap together.* § *Also to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, G. ex Apul. § Confutare audaciam alicujus, Cic. *To cut his comb.*

† Confūtūrus, a, um, G. ex Plaut. *That will ensue.*

Congĕlabilis, le, adject. R. ex Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlasco, is, ĕre, Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlātio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύμπηξις ὑπὸ τοῦ κρύους. קפאון. *A freezing or being frozen.*

Congelatus, a, um, Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè, adv. G. ex Ter. *Very coldly.*

Congelidus, a, um, Coop. ex Gell. κρυώδης. *Chill, cool, coolish.*

Congĕlo, as, act. συμπήγνυμι. קפא. *To congeal, to freeze, also to mortify,* Mart. § It. neutr. Congelare otio, Cic. *To grow stiff with having nothing to do.*

Congĕlor, āris, pass. Col. *To be frozen, or congealed.*

† Congemendus, a, um, R. ex Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Val. Flac. *Doubling, redoubling.*

Congeminatim, adv. R. ex Tertul. *Joyntly, doublingly.*

Congĕmĭnātio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. διπλωσις. διπλασιασμός. *A redoubling or often repeating.* = Conduplicatio.

Congĕminatus, a, um, G. ex Amm. *Doubled.*

Congĕmĭno, as, act. διπλόω. διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to gig, of one to make two,* Plaut. *To multiply, to redouble or lay on thwick thwack.* Congeminare ictus, Vir.

Congemmatus, a, um, R. ex Tertul. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as, R. ex Tert. *To bud at once.*

Congemo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cic. συστενάζω. *To groan or sigh round,* Cum *Accus.* Lucr. *to bewail and lament.* Supremum congemuit, Virgil. *Of a tree falling. It fetcht its last groan, gave the last crack or crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris, adject. ex *Con* & *Genus*, Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one stock or kindred, of the same sort.*

Congeneratus, a, um, R. ex Var. *Begotten together.*

Congenero, as, συγγενάω. *To join in alliance, and make as near him as by blood, to unite or associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, Acc. ap. Non.

† Congeniclo, as, Non. ex Cæl. *i.* genibus replicatis cado. pro *Congeniculo*, per Sync. ex *Con* & *Geniculum.* γονάζομαι. *To fall with bended knees.*

† Congenitura, æ, f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, adj. συγγενής. *Begotten together,* Plì congeniti, Plin. *Hairs that we are born with.*

† Congenuclo. *Congenuclari*, est Flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl. R.

† Congenulatus, a, um, Sisen. Vid. Congenulo.

† Congenulo, as, unde part. *Congenulatus*, ap. Non. ex Sisen. *Faln with his knees double under him.* Id. quod Congeniculo.

† Congenuo, as, Nov. *i.* genua conjungo. Vox obscœna. V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, Plin. & Congrus, gri, m. Ter. à Gr. γόγγρος ut *ager* ab ἀγρός. *A fish called a Conger, like a large overgrown Eel.*

Congĕries, ei, f. à *Congero*, Plin. συμφόρημα. צבור, אספו. *A heap, a pile, a hoard.*

† Congermanasco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. pro quo rect. *Congermino.*

† Congermanus, a, um, ut aliqui leg. ap. Non. ex Var. pro *Congerminatus.*

† Congermĭnasco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. συμφυλάττω. *To bud and grow joynily together: to be associate or coupled together.* Al. leg. Congermanascere.

† Congerminatus, a, um, part. Var. ap. Non. *Budded or growing together, as all of a piece.* = Conjunctus.

† Congermĭno, as, συμφύομαι unde part. *Congerminatus*, Non. ex Var. *To grow together*, ut *Congermini*, συμφύεσθαι Gl. *To burgeon or blossom together.* Al. leg. Congermani.

Congĕro, is, ĕre, ssi, stum, act. συμφορέω. צבר. אסף. *To heap up, to make heaps of: to amass, to carry together: to timber or build nests as birds do.* Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. funus alicui, Sen.

Congeror, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be heaped.*

Congerro, onis, m. Plaut. ex *con* & *garrio*, uti primâ fronte videtur. Al. à *gerris*, i. nugis, quas inter se tractant; V. *Gerrones*, ἑλίφους, Onom. Errones leves & inepti, à *cratibus* dicti quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro Scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant; Fest. *Congerro* à *gerra*, & Gr. est, & in Latina *cratis*, Var. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti, Fulg. qu. raptores, fures; non à *congregando*, ut V. sed à *congerendo.* § Dicitur & *concerro*, i. congerra, συμμυῶν, συμμυλητής. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleasant devices: a Droll, a prattle-basket.*

Congestātĭo, onis, f. R. ex Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congestātus, a, um, R. ex Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congestè pro Confusè, & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, adv. Apul. σωρηδόν. *By heaps, on piles, confusedly.* = Acervatim.

Congestĭo, onis, fœm. verb. Digest. σώρευσις. ℋ *Heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtĭus, a, um, Col. συγκεκωμένος. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised.* Locus congestitius, Vitruv. *Made ground, false or loose ground: also a place whither the filth of a City is carried, a lay-stall or dunghill.*

† Congestĭtus, a, um, R. ex Col. *Cast on heaps.*

Congesto, as, R. ex Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congestus, a, um, particip. à *Congero*, Cic. συγκεκωδωνισμένος, συνηθροισμένος. *Cast together, heaped or piled up, cast in a heap, thwacked, laid up in store,* Hor. *brought on every side, gathered together, built up,* Vir. § Congestum cespite culmen, Vir. *Covered with turf.*

Congestus, ûs, masc. verb. συμφόρησις, σώρευσις. *A heap, a carrying or thwacking of things together.* = Cumulus, Quint.

Congĭālis, le, adj. χοϊκός. *Holding the measure called* Congius. § Fidelia congialis, Plaut. *A jug or pitcher of a gallon.*

Congĭārĭum, ĭi, n. λαμπρὰ δόσις. Commune est libertatis atque mensuræ, Quint. à *Congio*, quòd ex *congio* illud distribuerent, vel ex *congii* capacitate, διαδόσις. δόσις ὅτι τῷ τοιῷδε, *duplex.* Gl. Phil. ubi B. Vulc. Leg. δόσις τῷ ἰσοδείκτῃ, λαμπρὰ δωρεά. ℋ *Congiarium*: munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populus sicut *Donativo* milites, C. ex Sen. § Hujus *Congiarii* diversæ fuerunt summæ. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos

trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit tricenos sestertios. Nero quadragenos nummos populo divisit. *A largess, which the* Roman *Emperors used to cast to the people with; a dole or gift, in corn, or victuals, or money, to be divided amongst them, so much a man. Also a kind of measure*, Paul.

Congiārius, a, um. χοϊκός. *Of the measure* Congius. ◊ Congiarius cadus, Plin. qui congium continet. *A rundlet of a gallon.*

† Congigno, is; simul gigno. R. ex Tert. *To get at once.*

CONGIUS, ii; m. Plin. & † Congium, n. Isid. mensura liquidorum, continens sex sextarios, M. χοῦς, Onom. חִין. *Congium*, κόγγιον. μέτρον οἴνου Gl. à κόγχη, *concha*, M. qu. *Conchius*; vel à χοῦς, v. *Congium* à *congiendo*, i. per augmentum crescendo, vocatur; unde postea pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari cœpta, *Congiarium* appellatum est, Isid. fortè scripserat, à *congerendo*; ut *congius* sit qu. *congerus*, V. *A kind of measure containing six* Sextaries, *about our gallon, or at least somewhat more than our pottle; of which* M. Tully's *son was wont to drink two at a draught*, Plin.

† Conglabro, as; R. ex Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăcĭātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, turned to ice.*

Conglăcio, as; neut. Cic. κρυσταίνομαι, κρυστάνομαι. *To freeze or turn to ice*, & Metaph. *To grow stark and stiff, and do nothing at all, or nothing considerable.*

Conglŏbātim; adv. Liv. ἀθρόως. συνεσταδόν. *In a round lump, in lumps or heaps like a round ball.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συστροφή. συνείλησις. אֲגֻדָּה. *A gathering round or coming together like a ball; an amass.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um; part. κατειλημμένος. *Heaped or gathered round together.* Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, Plin. ◊ Conglobatum sanguinem. *Congealed or clotted blood.*

Conglŏbo, as; activ. πελεκάω, σφαιρόω. קִבֵּץ, גָּלַם. *To gather into a ball or lump.* Conglobare se in unum, Liv. *To rally and gather themselves into companies; to imbody. Also to double or to thicken ranks in an army*, G. ex Veget. ✠ Laxo, Veg.

Conglŏbor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be gathered round on every side.*

† Conglŏmĕrārius, a, um; adj. R ex Tert. *That windeth upon a bottom.*

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped or wound together.*

Conglomero, as; act. à *Glomus, eris*, συνελίττω. גָּלַם. *To wind upon a bottom, to heap upon one.* Heus mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala? Enn.

Conglŏmĕror, āris; pass. Lucr. 3. *To be wound as on a bottom.*

Conglutinans; part. Cic. *Gluing together, closing.*

Conglūtĭnatio, onis; verb. Cic. συγκόλλησις. דֶּבֶק *A gluing, joyning or packing together.*

Conglutinator, ōris; m. R. ex Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus, Cic. *Compact or made up of lust*, &c.

Conglutino as, activ. συγκολλάω. חָבַר, חִבֵּק. *To glue, knit, joyn, pack or clap up together: to close up.* ✠ Dissolvo, Cic.

Conglutio, is; R. ex Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræco, as; Plaut. *To play the Greek, to feast and debauch, to revel.*

Congræcor, āris; dep. κωμάζω compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. סָבָא. Tractum ex more *Græcorum*, qui compotationibus & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, C. *To feast or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek, to debosh, to tipple, fuddle or carouze.*

† Congrandio, is; R. ex Frag. Poet. *To wax great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris; m. R. ex Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congrassor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To rob or steal.*

Congrātanter; adv. R. ex Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratĭfĭcor, āris; R. ex Tert. *To gratifie together.*

Congratulatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. σύγχαρμα, εὐαρέστημα. בְּרָכָה. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune,* **congratulation** *or wishing of joy.*

Congratŭlator, oris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, āris, depon. cum *Dativ.* Cic. συγχαίρω, συνηδομαι. בָּרַךְ. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that hath befaln him; to* **congratulate**, *or bid one joy.*

Congrăvo, as; R. ex Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congrediens; part. συναλλών. *Meeting or going together.* ✠ Digrediens, Cic.

† Congrĕdio; idem quod Congredior, Plaut.

Congredior, ĕris; ssus; ex *Con* & *Gradior*; Cic. συναίρομαι, συναπαντάω, συναλλάσσω. קָרַב, יָעַר. *To meet or go together; to converse with.* εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι. קָרַב *To ingage in fight or dispute, to cope with; to joyn battle, to rencounter; to go and talk with one*, Ter. *To accost one.* Congredi cum aliquo, contra aliquem, Cic. alicui, Cæs. aliquem, Plaut.

Congrĕgābĭlis, le; Cic. συναγελαστικός. *Sociable, that is easily assembled or gathered together.*

† Congregatim; adv. R. ex Aug. *By companies or assemblies.*

Congrĕgatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. συναγωγή. κοινωνία. אֲסִפָה. *A* **congregation**, *an assembly, society or company, an assembling or gathering together.*

Congregatus, a, um; particip. Cic. συναθροισθείς. *Gathered or assembled together.*

† Congregis, e; adject. Apul. vid. Congrex. *Herding together, or keeping company together.*

Congrĕgo, as; activ. Cic. ex *con* & *grex*. συναγείρω συναγελάζω. קָהַל, אָסַף. *To gather or assemble together.*

Congrĕgor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be assembled or gathered together; to assemble or flock together.*

† Congrĕmio, as; R. ex Plin. *To lull as the nurse doth the child.*

Congressio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Congredior*; Cic. ὁμιλία, συναλλαγή, συνάντησις. קִרְבָה. *Coming in ones company, meeting with one; an accost, an encounter.*

Congressus, a, um; part. cum *Dativ.* Virgil. συναλλαγείς, συνών *Mating, coping, buckling, rencountring or engaging with.*

Congressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συνάλλαξις. קְרָבָה, שְׁרָה. *A meeting or coming together, company or company-keeping, resort; a conference or* **congress**, *an ingagement or fight*, Sal. ◊ In primo congressu, Cæs. *At the first bout, onset, or attack; a rencounter.*

Congrex, ĕgis; c. g. gregi copulatus, συναγελαῖος, V. ex Horat. & Auson. *One of the same flock, or company, a herd.*

Congruens, tis; part. Cic. ἁρμόττων. רָאוּי. *Agreeing, agreeable, suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* ✠ Aptus, Cic. ✠ Discrepans, repugnans, Id.

Congruenter; adv. ἁρμοζόντως. συμφώνως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Aptè, convenienter, Cic.

Congruentia, æ; f. Suet. ἁρμονία διαμετρία. כִּשָּׁרוֹן. *Agreeableness, suitableness, likeness.*

Congruentissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most agreeable.*

Congruitas; f. Erasm. **congruity**, *agreeableness, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ĕre, ui, h. e. convenio, à *gruibus* tractum, quæ se non segregant, sive cùm volant, sive cùm pascuntur, Fest. Vel ex *con* & *ruo*, qu. *conruo*, & interposito *g. congruo*, V. συμφέρω, συμπίπτω, διαμέτρω. כָּשַׁר. *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match; to fall pat. Also to flock together, as cranes do*, Solin. ◊ Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. ad aliquem, Liv. inter se, Ter. = Convenire, cohærere, Cic. ✠ Differre, dissidere, Id.

Congrus, i; m. Plin. a Gr. γόγγρος, mutato *g* in *c*, quòd à γέγγω, quod polypi cirros devoret, M. *A fish called a* **conger**, *like a great Eel.*

Congruus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόττων, σφόνων, κατάλληλος. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.*

• Congylis, is; f. γογγυλὶς Lat. *rapum*, Col. 10. ὅστε τὸ γογγύλι i rotunditas dict. M. *Congilis* scribi vult Coop. *A rape root.*

† Congylium, lii; R. ex Plin. *The root of napbew or turnip.*

† Conhibere & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Conniventia; R. ex Calv.

† Conia; Prænestinis pro *Ciconia*, Plaut. per Aphær. *A stork.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, orum; n. Gell. συμβολαιόβιβλοι libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturas nostras, M. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common place books.*

Conjectans; part. Liv. *Guessing at.*

† Conjectanter; adv. R. ex Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

† Conjectarium; efficax, perfectum, Non. Illud minimè *conjectarium*, sed imprimis habes, Cic. de Fin. l. 4. Sed leg. *consectarium*. ἀκόλουθον ἀξίωμα quod necessariò consequitur; Mart. *Conjectarium*, εὔστοχον, i quod bene conjicitur, Onom.

Con-

Conjectatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. συμβασμὸς, τέκμηρσις. *A guessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

Conjectatorie; adv. Gell. συμβατικῶς. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess.*

Conjectio, ōnis; f. ver. à *Conjicio*, Cic. ἐμβολὴ, κάλυψις. *A casting, throwing, hurling it.* συμβατικὸς. *A casting or flinging; a casting together: a conjecture or guess*, Ulp. *a divination or interpreting of dreams*, Cic. § Conjectio caussæ, Ascon. *A breviat or summary account of the case.*

Conjecto, as; frequ. à *Conjicio*, Ter. קסם, שער. τεκμαίρομαι. *To guess or conjecture; to imagine, to divine, to gather by tokens.* Eventu rem conjectare, Liv. *To guess at by the event.* In carcerem conjectare aliquem, Gell. *To throw or cast him in prison.*

Conjector, ōris; m. ver. Cic. interpres somniorum, Fest. ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος. קסם, פּוּר. à *conjectu*, h. e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & ominum interpretes *Conjectores* vocamus, Quint. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a soothsayer, a diviner, a cunning-man.* = Aruspex, augur, conjector in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. = Conjector & interpres portentorum, Id.

Conjectrix, icis; f. *Properly an Interpretess of dreams.* = Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspicæ, G. ex Plaut.

Conjectura, æ; f. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora *conjicit*, i. cogitat & colligit: C. ex Speusip. opinio, suspicio, divinatio, συμβασμὸς. *Conjectura* dicta est à *Conjicio*, i. e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, Quint. ✠ *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & *Constitutio conjecturalis*, Cal. *A guessing or divination, a* **conjecture** *or guess, an imagination or conceit.* Conjecturâ consequi, Cic. *To guess right.* Conjectura somniorum, Id. *The interpretation of dreams.* = Cogitatio, suspicio, Cic.

Conjecturalis, le; adj. συμβατικὸς. *Conjecturalis status* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum sit, ad Heren. **Conjectural,** *that is to be gathered by conjecture, when the controversie is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumstances.*

Conjecturaliter; adv. Bud. *Conjecturally, or by way of conjecture.*

† Conjecturatio; f. verb. R. ex Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

† Conjecturo, as; Sen. τεκμαίρομαι. **To conjecture,** *to divine or guess.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à *Conjicio*. συμβλητὸς. *Cast, hurl'd, flung, thrown, thrust; put or laid upon: conjectured, divined, guessed.*

Conjectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμβολὴ. *A casting, hurling, throwing; a putting together, also an effort*, Lucr.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um. κωνοφόρος, quòd conos fert, *i.* nuces pineis similes ex κῶνος. conus. Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth taper fruit like a Pine-apple.*

Cōniger, ĕra, um; Claud. idem quod *Conifer.*

Conjiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cast.*

Conjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. ex *Con* & *Jacio*. ῥίπτω, βάλλω. רמה, ירה. *To cast together, to throw or fling, to hurl, to drive, to lay, to put, convey.* § συμβάλλομαι, τεκμαίρομαι, συμβάλλω. פּתר, קסם. *To conjecture, to divine, to guess*, Cic. *to imagine or conceit, to interpret dreams*, Plaut. § Conjicere caussam, Ascon. est caussæ argumentum judici, apud quem agendum est, summatim exponere, *Briefly to lay open or state the case.* § Conjicere de ratiunculâ, est furari & auferre, Non. ex Afran. Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. in fugam, Cic. *To take to his heels and run away.* Conjicere in vincula, Sal. *To lay him in jail.* Conjicere pallium in collum, Plaut. *To put on's cloak, or clap it on's shoulders.* Conjicere aliquem in lætitiam, Ter. *To make one glad*; in fugam, Cæs. *to put him to flight*; se intrò, Ter. *to get him in a door quickly*; literas in fasciculum, Cic. *to pack them up*; se sub scalas, Id. *to hide himself under the stairs.*

Conjicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cast, thrown*, &c.

† Conjocularis, re; adj. R. ex Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjocularius, ii; masc. R. ex Aug. *A Make-sport, a Vice or Fool, a Buffoon.*

† Conjocularor, oris; m. R. ex Aug. *A jester.*

† Cniptum; Fest. Genus libaminis, quod ex farinâ conspersa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & excultu posuit, *scil.* quòd *Comptum* legeret. Alii legunt *Conitum.*

Conisans, tis; part. Cic. Vide *Conissans.*

Conisco, as; Lucr. *To butt as Rams do at one another.* Rectius *Coniſſo. To throw the dust about.*

Conissans; part. *Caput opponis cum eo conissans*, Cic. apud Quint. *Butting heads together.*

Cōnisso, as. *Et satiati agni ludunt, blandâque conissant*, Lucr. qu. *conis* conversis capita quatiunt, For. Rom. Sed est à κονίζω *conisso*, (ut à πατίζω *patrisso*) pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes & concertantes, Vos. ex M. Al. leg. *chronissant*, à χρονίζω. *i.* morantur. Alii *corussant*, i. arietant: à κόρυσσω *armare*, quod à κόρυς *galea.* Alii *corusscant*, *i.* vibrant; *Coruscare* enim vibrare, splendere. *To butt or push with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frisk and running up and down to raise the dust. Or to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight.* Κονίζω. τὸ αἰγοπιζόμαι καὶ ἀθροπυδίζομαι ὡσεὶ ἐ πόλεμον, κλ. H. Steph.

* Cōnisticæ aves; ὄρνιθες κονιακαί. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd se pulveri soleant immergere, Cæl. 7. 26.

* Conisterium, ii; n. Vitr. 5. 10. Gr. κονίστρα. à κόνις *cinis, pulvis*, quo Athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. it. κονιστήριον, à κονίομαι, in pulvere versor. *A place where Wrestlers, in old time, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of one another.*

† Conitum, ti; n. Fest. *A kind of Offering, on which flowers were cast.* Vide *Coniptum.*

† Conjubilatio, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoising or shouting together.*

† Conjubilo, as; Cæs. *To shout or rejoice together.*

† Conjudicatò; adv. R. ex Tert. *With good advice or counsel.*

† Conjudicatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Judged together.*

† Conjuga, æ; f. *sc.* à *Conjuges.* Magna Jovis germana & conjuga, Apul. *A wife.*

† Conjŭgālis, le; Sen. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς. *Belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.*

† Conjugamentum ti, n. R. ex Aug. *A coupling, yoking or fastning.*

† Conjugarius, ii, m. R. ex Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugata, orum; plur. σύζυγα, συζυγίαι, κλίσεις. συνεζευγμένα. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo flectuntur, ut *Justitia, Justus, Juste*, Cic. in Top. *That cometh of one original. A Topick, when from one word we argue to another of the same origination: as* Si risus gaudium est, ergo & ridere, gaudere.

Conjugátio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συζυγία. בנין. *A yoking or coupling together, a derivation of words, being of one kind: a* **Conjugation.**

Conjugator, ōris; m. verb. Catul. συζεύκτης. *One that joins or couples: a joiner or coupler, a putter together, a matcher.*

Conjugatus, a, um; part. συνεζευγμένος. *Joined, yoked or coupled.*

Conjugialis, le; adj. Ovid. γαμικὸς. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or to a Bridal.*

† Conjugis & Conjuge, adject. Non. *Temerè nisi conjuges evagantur*, Solin. de scorpionibus & lacertis. *By pairs or couples, with their mates along with them.*

Conjugium, ii; neut. à *Conjungo.* Potiùs à *Conjux, conjugis*; ut sit status eorum qui sunt conjuges. Plurimi à *Jugo* communi; quo maritus jungitur uxori. *Conjugium* dictum, quòd sint *conjuncti*, Isid. συνεζυγία. σύζυγία. γάμος. חתנה. *Marriage, wedlock, also carnal copulation*, Virg. § Potiri conjugio alterius, Id. *To lie with another man's wife.* § *A yoking or coupling together*, Lucr. *A pair of creatures, male and female.*

Conjŭgo, as; act. Cic. qu. in unum *jugum* jungo: ex *Con* & *Jugo*. συζεύγνυμι. חבר, הצמיד. *To yoke or couple together, to marry or match.*

† Conjugulum, li; n. R. ex Cato. σμίλαξ. *Rope-weed, With-wind, Weed-wind or Bind-weed.*

Conjugulus, a, um; dim. Conjugula myrtus, ato apud Plin. *Having a mate, paired, mated; male and female.*

Conjugus, a, um; adj. Plin. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Yoked together, mated or joined with a fellow, paired, in couples or in pairs.*

Conjunctè; adverb. Cic. συμπλεκτικῶς. יחד. *Jointly, closely, friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim; adv. Cæs. ἐν συμπλοκῇ, συναθρόως. *Together, jointly.*

Conjunctio, onis; f. verb. σύζευξις. מחברת. *A joining together; a bond or knot, union, agreement, affinity, alliance, nearness, amity, familiarity, acquaintance, mutual*

mutual love and concord, fellowship, company. A **Conjunction**, one of the parts of speech. = Confusio, Concordia, Amicitia, Familiaritas, Conspiratio, Convenientia, Necessitudo, Cic. ≠ Disjunctio, Id.

Conjunctior, us, comp. Cic. *More closely joined, more nearly concerned*

Conjunctissimè, adv. sup. *Most closely or intimately.* = Amantissimè, Cic.

Conjunctissimus, a, um, superlat. Cic. *Very intimate or familiar.* = Amantissimus, Id.

Conjunctiùs, adv. comp. Pl. jun. *More closely or nearly.*

Conjunctum, vox Dialectorum, Gell. 16. 8. idem quod Adjunctum. *An inseparable accident, as Heat to the fire.*

Conjunctura, æ, f. R. ex Firm. *A joining together, a* **conjuncture.**

Conjunctus, a, um, part. συμμιγὴς, συζυγὴς. *Joined, coupled together, allied, akin, familiar, acquainted, intimate, married, agreeable to, close.* = Implicatus, Communis, Sociatus, Cic. ≠ Disjunctus.

Conjungendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be joined together.*

Conjungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, activ. συνάπτω. חבר, חרכיך. *To join together, to* **conjoin,** *to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally.* Conjungere sibi fœminam matrimonio, Liv. *To wed or marry a wife.* Conjungere dextras, Virg. dextram dextræ, Ovid. *To join or shake hands.* = Concilio, Cic. ≠ Divido, Id.

Conjungor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be joined together, to be allied.*

† Conjunx, ŭgis, c. g. cum *n.* ut Prisc. voluit, ut fit à *Conjungo, conjunxi.* In ant. monum. scrib. nunc *conjux*, nunc *conjux*, nunc *conjunx*, per *n.* utì etiam *thensaurus, formonsus, &c.* ubi *n* prorsùs vacat. *Conjuges* à communi jugo deducuntur, sumptâ à bobus subditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow,* ✗ *husband, a wife, a bride.*

† Conivola, occulta, Fest. Al. leg. *Conviola, scil.* ut *Conivum* (quod & *Cohivum*) κάλυμμα μαζικόν, Gl. Phil. folliculus rosæ clausus, à *Conniveo*, seu *Conniveo*, sic *Conivola, occulta*, i. clausa. Verùm *Conivoli* (sive *Cohibuli*) concordes, conjuncti, Gl. Isid. legit itidem *Conivoli*, Scal. apud Fest. pro *Contuoli*, i. oculi in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Erit ergo *Conivolus, a, um*, dim. à *Conivus. Close, shut, as the eyes are winking: hidden, secret.*

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. G. ex Aug. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Asin. *By conspiracy.* Al. leg. *Conjuraté.*

Conjuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συωμοσία, σύστασις. קשר. *A confederacy, or conspiracy, a complotment.* § *In a good sense, a sudden levy of soldiers, in some present danger of the State, in this form of words,* Qui Remp. vult salvam esse me sequatur, G. ex Fest.

Conjuratus, a, um, part. συωμότης μεταβ. *Sworn into a conspiracy.* Conjuratus Getarum, Claud. *A fellow conspirator or complotter.* § *Conjurati* dicuntur, qui conjurarunt, Cic. οἱ συσσωσταὶ. *Conspirators, plotters, upon some ill design, such as Catiline and his crew.*

Conjuro, as, Sal. συωμοτῶν, συωίσταμαι. קשר. *To* **conjure** *or conspire together, to swear together to do all some one thing,* Liv. *to bandy or complot, (in a good or bad sense) to agree and help one another,* Hor. *simply, to swear,* Gell. § Conjurare inter se, Plaut. in arma, Liv. contra populum Rom. Cæs. de interficiendo aliquo, Cic.

Conjux, jŭgis, c. g. ex *Con* & *jugum*, σύζυξ, σύζυγος. quòd dicis causâ *jugum* imponi conjugibus soleat, Serv. ad hgn. eorum perpetuam societatem & concordiam, M. *sc.* quomodò Jupiter conjugii præses, Gr. ζυγὸς dic. & Juno *pronuba* ζυγία, similiter à ζύγος *jugum. A husband or wife, a married man or woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate, a bride,* Virg.

Conlabor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliquesco, Conluento, &c. Vide Collabor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

† Conlativus, a, um, à *Confero.* Hinc *conlativum sacrificium*, quod ex conlatione confertur, Fest. It. *Conlativus venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur. Vide *Collativus.*

Conlatro, as, cum *Acc.* Sen. συωλακτέω. *To bark and rail at a thing, to speak ill of it, or to decry it.*

† Conlaxo, as, D. ex Lucret. *To slacken.*

Conlūco, as, act. Cato. ex *Con* & *Lux, lucis.* V. *Conlucare* dicebant, cùm profanæ sylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini, Fest. Nam in *luco*, i. Sylvâ sacrâ id non licebat. *To lop the boughs away, in a wood, which hinder the light.*

Connatalis, le, R. ex Aug. *That hath the same birth-day with another.*

Connatalitium, ii, R. ex Firm. *The same birth-day of divers.*

† Connatilis, le, R. ex Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

† Connatio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Conno*, i. simul no. *Connationis nostræ conscius*, Plaut. per transl. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, Sipont.

Connăto, as, n. συωήχομαι. *To swim together,* per transl. *to haunt or keep company with the same woman, to be rival to another man.*

Connavigatio, onis, f. Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m. Hier. *That sailath together in the same ship.*

Connavigo, as, act. Aug. *To sail together.*

Connecto, is, ĕre, xi & xui, xum, act. συμπλέκω. συωείρω. קשר, חבר, אסר. *To knit, tie, link or fasten together, to couple, join or add to,* Plin. *to gird or tie about,* Claud. *to continue and hang a discourse together,* Quint. § Tempora lauro connectere, Val. Fl. *To put a garland of laurel about his head.*

Connector, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be joined or knit together.*

Connexio, onis, f. verb. σύμπλεξις, συμπλοκὴ. מחברת. *A tying or linking together, a* **connexion.** § = *conclusion,* Quint.

Connexivus, a, um. συμπλεκτικός. *That can knit or couple together.* Conjunctio connexiva, Gell. *The Conjunction copulative.*

† Connexo, as, R. ex Frag. Poet. *To tie or knit.*

Connexum, xi, n. pro Conclusione, Cic. τὸ συωημμένον. vox Dialectorum, Gell. 16. 8. *The Conclusion of a discourse.*

Connexus, a, um, part. cum Dat. Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit, tied or linked together, joined or added to, trussed up close, as hair,* Prop. *intangled thick one with another as boughs are,* Luc.

Connexus, ûs, m. verb. Lucr. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying or joining together, a joint or knot.*

Connicto, is, R. ex Frag. Poet. *To wink or open, as a hound when he has the scent of a thing.*

Conmicto, as, R. ex Frag. Poet. freq. à *Conniveo. To wink often for fear.*

† Connictor, āris, R. ex Tert. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connīdĭfĭco, as, Aug. *To build or make a nest.*

Connīdŭlor, aris, Aug. *To build or make a nest.*

Connigrĕfăcio, is, Hier. *To blacken or make black.*

† Connigrĭco, as, R. ex Frag. Poet. *To make somewhat black.*

Connigro, as, G. ex Hier. *To make black.*

† Connĭteo, es, R. ex Frag. Poet. *To be bright together.*

† Connĭtĭdo, as, R. ex Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connitor, ĕris, xus vel sus, sum, simul vel vehementer nitor. συνεπερείδομαι, διατρέχομαι. גנע. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavour, to tug, to struggle, to labour might and main, to try to the utmost: to lean upon,* Sil. *to travel with child, to yern, to be delivered of, to bring forth young,* Vir. § Conniti in aliquem locum, Cæs. ad aliquid agendum, Tac.

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno conniventes, Cic. *That cannot keep open for want of sleep.*

Conniventia, æ, f. Dig. ἀνοχὴ. *A sufferance, a winking at, a pretending not to see or know;* **Connivance.** = Dissimulatio, Cod.

Connīveo, es, ĕre, īvi & ixi, ex *Con* & *Niveo*, unde *Nitĕo*, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, ponitur pro *Dissimulo.* κατασείω. βασκαίνω. κρύπτω. קרץ. Alii ex *Con* & *Nix, Nivis*, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit. Al. ex *Con* & *Nitor.* Al. ex *Con* & *Nuo*, M. ex νέω, vel ex συννεύω. quo modo Eurip. dixit συμπίτνω μαλὸς, *qu.* nubem obducere oculis. Prop. sign. oculos claudere, idque somno. Aliquiescere, dissimulare, *qu.* clausis oculis præterire, Gell. *To wink, to wink or twinkle with the eyes, to close and open.* § Connivere in re aliquâ, Cic. παραβλέπειν. *To wink at a matter,* to **connive,** *to dissemble a thing, to take patiently, to take no notice, to make as if he did not see.* § Cum *Acc.* Nunquam connivet aciem oculorum, Solin. Non connivi oculos sopore, Cæs. § Dum ego *connixi* somno, Turpil.

† Connivo, is, ĕre, ant. *Jam gravi ingenti connivere pupula somno*, Cinna. *To wink, to nod, to fall asleep.* Vid. *Conniveo.*

Connixus, a, um, particip. à *Connitor.* συνεπερειδόμενος. *Leaning on,* Sil. *bending or thrusting forward; also bringing forth young.* Gemellos connixa, Vir. *i.* enixa, pariendi labore perfuncta. Vel connixa, simul

fimul enixa, *Having yeaned twins.* Connixus toto corpore, Virg. in haſtam Sil.

† Conno, as; fimul no: συνάχομαι. unde *Connatio*, Plaut.

Connŏdo, as, act. Cato. συνδέω. *To knit together.*

† Connŏteſco, is; R. ex Aug. *To wax known.*

Connŭbiālis, le; Stat. γαμικὸς. γαμίλιος. *Pertaining to wedlock or marriage.* Carmen connubiale, Claud. *A Nuptial or marriage ſong.*

Connubilāre; R. ex Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connŭbilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connubilus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, dark.*

Connŭbium, ii; n. jus legitimi matrimonii; à *Nubo.* συγγαμία. חתנה, etſi enim nubere propriè ſit mulieris, tamen latâ ſignificatione etiam viri. *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.*

† Connubius, a, um; *Liberas & connubii lege ſociatas corrumpis*, Apul. 9. *By marriage-law.*

Connŭbo, is, ĕre; pſi, tum. συνοικέω. *To marry together, to be married.*

Connudātus, a, um; part. Plin. 28. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as; act. γυμνόω. Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius; m. R. ex Aug. *A trifler, a ſturter.*

Connugātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

† Connugatorius, a, um; G. ex Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connūgor, gāris; Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

† Connumeratim; adv. R. ex Tert. *By number.*

Connūmĕratio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A reckoning up, a numbring.*

Connūmĕrātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connūmero, as; Dig. *To number together.*

† Connuo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le; R. ex Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connūtrico, as; R. ex Hier. *To nurſe or nouriſh together.*

Connūtrio, is; Col. συνθρέφω. *To nouriſh together.*

† Connutrītius; m. R. ex Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritus, a, um; Aug. συνθρεφθὲν. *Nouriſhed together.* Connutritus morbus, *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.* G. legit *Connutritius.*

Conŏpēum, ii; n. Hor. κωνωπεῖον, à κώνωψ, *culex*, ſc. velum ad arcendos culices. Tentorium, ſeu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus ſeu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos *culices*; quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini, quòd ex Nilo culices conſluant, quos κωνωπας dicunt, Cal. מרבד ירושה. *A canopy or curtain that hangs about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats, a daize, an umbrella, a pavillion, a teſtern over a bed.* Leg. & *Conopium*, Propert.

CONOR, cōnāris; dep. à Gr. κονέω, σπεύδω, Heſ. *circumago*, i. in omnes partes ſe vertere, ut quid præſtet: vel à κόνις five κονίζω. quod Heſ. exp. *feſtinare, inſtare, perficere, certare, ſtudere, operari*, M. A *conus*, Vet. voc. ut *Conari* ſit in coni figuram vires extendere. πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι. נגע. *To endeavour, to aſſay, to labour or go about, to attempt.* Egone iſtuc conari queam, Ter. *Can I find in my heart to do or go about that?* Regit *Acc.* vel *Infin.* Magnum opus conari, Cic.

† Conos. *A kind of tree*, Cœl. 20. 19. R.

Conquādrātus, a, um; part. Col. 8. 3. *Squared or made ſquare.*

Conquadro, as; *i.* in quadratam figuram redigere; unde part. *Conquadratus*, Col. τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a ſquare form; to ſquare, or make ſquare.*

Conquaſsātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συσσεισμὸς. *A ſhaking, harraſſing or diſquieting.*

Conquaſſātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaken as with an earthquake, harraſſed.*

Conquaſſo, as, act. Cato. συσσείω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. רוצץ. החנקש. *To ſhake or daſh, to break in pieces: alſo to harraſs, to ruine and lay waſte.*

Conquaſſor, aris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be ſhaken, toſſed, diſquieted.*

† Conquăterno, as; G. ex Auth. Lim. *To ſet in ſquares or quaternions.*

Conquerens, tis; part. Suet. *Complaining.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, eſtus ſum; dep. μέμφομαι. נלין. *To complain of, to make moan, to lament; to make complaint.* Conqueri aliquid, de re aliqua, pro republ. ic.

Conqueſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining or a making moan.*

Conqueſtus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. μέμψις. תלונה. *A complaint or a complaining.*

Conquieſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum. ἡσυχάζω. ἡσυχίαν ἄγω. נוח. עוקט. *To be at reſt or quiet; to hold himſelf content; to ceaſe, to leave off, to have reſpite or quiet from; to be allayed or aſſwaged; to acquieſce, to take delight and be pleaſed in a thing.* Conquieſcere ab armis; ad ſaxa, in loco, in ſtudiis, Cic. § De me non conquieſti, pro *conquieviſti*, per Sync. § Calor conquieſcit, Celſ. *The heat is aſſwaged or allayed.* § Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, Cic. *Merchants ceaſe from travelling.*

Conquiniſco, is, ĕre; quexi; Plaut. *i.* inclinare ſe, Non. κυνώσσω. קרר. à κύων, unde περικυνεῖν *cernuare*, ſive inclinare ſe reverentiæ causâ. Hinc *cunio, cuniſco*, & in comp. *conquiniſco*: ut à κύων, κυνῶ *cunio*, & in comp. *inquino.* Al. corr. pro *conclíniſco*, ut ſit à *clino.* Al. qu. *congeniſco*, à *genu*, unde & *congeniclo*, *i.* in genua procumbo. Al. à *cunio*, Stercus facere, Feſt. unde & *inquino*: ut *Conquiniſcere* ſit propriè inclinare ſe ad exonerandam alvum, Scal. *To duck the head, to bow or bend the body, to ſtoop.* Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.

Conquīro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; act. ex *Con* & *Quaro.* Χαρὼ. בקש. חקר. *To ſeek about, to ſearch for diligently, to gather, to take up; to get together, to rake up; to look for up and down.* = Comparo, elligo, Cic. † *Conquirere*, coercere, Feſt. legendum, *coinquire* vel *coinquere* pro *coarquire*, ab ἄγχω, Scal. Vid. M.

Conquiſitè, adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly, rarely, curiouſly.*

Conquiſitio, ōnis; f. verb. συζήτησις. חקר. *A diligent enquiry, a reſearch, an inquiry; a preſſing of ſoldiers*, Cic. = Delectus.

Conquiſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt exquiſite, rare and dainty.*

Conquiſitor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητὴς. *A ſearcher or inquiſiter in any matter.* Conquiſitores etiam, Cic. στρατολογηταὶ, ἐπιλογεῖς. *Commiſſioners to muſter and take up men for war; Preſs-maſters.* § *Alſo Officers which attach offenders, going after them with Hue and Cry.*

Conquiſitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξεταζόμενος. *Searched out, ſought for; deviſed.* § *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* = Fictus, Cic.

‡ Conrĕgio, ōnis; f. Augurale vocabulum, G. ex Var. *A region with a certain compaſs of circuit.*

† Conregione; Vett. pro Eregione, Feſt.

† Conreus; Ulp. qui unà reus eſt. Al. leg. *Correus.* Συμπράγμων. qui ſimul ob eandem cauſam rei facti ſunt, C. *A complice, one guilty of the ſame crime, a fellow-priſoner, an acceſſary to a crime.*

† Conrideo, es, ēre; D. ex Lucr. *To laugh or be pleaſant.*

† Conruo, is, ĕre; act. pro *Corruo*, G. ex Lucret. *To ſubvert and overthrow.*

† Conruſpāri pro Conquirere, Plaut. *Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore*, Feſt.

† Conſaburro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ballaſt a ſhip.*

† Conſalaneus; m. R. ex Hier. συάλος. ejuſdem ſalis particeps. *That ſits at the ſame ſalt.*

Conſalutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A ſaluting or greeting one another.*

Conſalutator, ōris; m. Eraſm. *A ſaluter.*

Conſaluto, as; *i.* ultro citroque ſalutare, C. ἀσπαζομαι, συναπαντίζω. *To ſalute or greet one another.* Inter ſe conſalutare, Cic.

Conſaneſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. unde *Conſanuiſſe*, Cic. ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſanguinalis, le; R. ex Tert. *Of the ſame blood.*

Conſanguineus, a, um; ab unitate ſanguinis, συγγενὴς. קרוב. גואל. *Conſanguinei* dicuntur, qui connexi ſunt per virilem ſexum, C. *A kindred or a kin by blood and birth, eſpecially on the fathers ſide; allied, of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, Ov. Arma conſanguinea, Claud.

Conſanguineus, ei; m. Cic. ὁμαιμος, ὁμόπατρος συγγενὴς. *Conſanguinei* fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eademne matre, an ex diverſis geniti ſint, Cod. ὁμογάστωρ. *A couſin, a kinſman from the ſame blood by the fathers ſide, a brother by the ſame father, a couſin-german.* Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, Vir. κασίγνητος. Hom. frater, Sen. *The brother or couſin-german of death.* ℋ *Conſanguinei*, fratres eodem patre nati; *Uterini*, eâdem matre.

Conſanguinitas, ātis; f. Liv. συγγένεια ἐξ αἵματος. מורעת. *Kindred by blood or birth*; Conſanguinity.

† Consanguino, as; R. ex Tert. *To be of the same blood.*

Consăno, as; Col. ἰάομαι. רחא. *To heal.* § *To wax or become whole, to heal up,* Ulp.

Consanor, āris; pass. Col. *To be healed or cured.*

† Consarcĭnarius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *He that medles about packs.*

Consarcinator; m. *A patcher or raker together.* Consarcinator litium, Gr. ex Amm. Marc. *A Barretter, a make-bate, a splitter of causes.*

Consarcinatrix, ĭcis; f. Digest. *A Woman-tayler, that botches up old apparel.*

Consarcinatus, a, um; Amm. *Pieced, or patched, or packed together.*

Consarcino, as; Gell. simul sarcire sign. & nullo delectu conjungere, συρράπτω. חפר. ex *Con* & *Sarcino*, quod sæpè leg. pro *Sarcio*, ap. JC. Cal. *To patch up or together, to piece or add to: to pack up.*

Consarcio, is; G. ex Digest. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Consarculatio; f. R. ex Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Consarcŭlo, as; R. ex Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus, a, um; p. Col. *To be raked or weeded.*

Consarrio, is, īre, īvi, itum; act. unde *Consarriendi sulci*, Col. 11. 3. σκαλεύω. *To rake or weed.*

Consarrītio; f. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hook.*

Consarritor, ōris; m. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

† Consartor, ōris; m. Cod. *A botcher or tayler.*

† Consartus, a, um; part. R. ex Cod. *Kept safe and sound.*

† Consătellītium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A guard of men.*

† Consătiātus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Satisfied.*

† Consătīvus, a, um; Col. *That may be sown or planted together.*

Consatŭro, as; Firm. *To fill or satisfie.*

† Consatus, a, um; Solin. *Sown or planted.*

Consauciātio; fœm. Digest. *A wounding.*

Consaucio, as; act. καταβαυκατίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucior, āris; pass. ad Heren. καταβαυκατίζομαι. נמחץ. *To be grievously hurt or wounded.*

† Conscăturigo; fœm. R. ex Tert. *The boiling or bubbling of water, or a spring.*

† Conscaturio, is; R. ex Frag. Poet. *To spring out, to bubble up.*

Conscelerate; adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conscelerātissimus, a, um; superl. *Most wicked and ungodly.*

Conscelĕratus, a, um; p. & adj. ic. ἀσεβής. חמא. *Defiled, distained, profaned.* § *Wicked, ungodly, damnable, profaned, unhallowed.*

Conscĕlĕro, as; activ. Liv. μιαίνω. טמא. *Conscelerare oculos* dicuntur, qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt, Ovid. *aures*, qui narrant audiendum, Liv. *To profane or unhallow, to pollute or defile.*

† Conscĕlĕrōsus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Full of mischief.*

Conscĕlestus, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex *Con* & *Scando*. ἐπιβαίνω, עלה. *To climb or to go up to, to mount, to get up: to take ship or imbark.* Conscendere navim, in navem, & simpl. Conscendere, Cic. *To take shipping, to go on ship-board.* Conscendere navibus æquor. Virg. *To go to Sea in ships.* § Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ovid. *To leap on horseback, to take horse:* currum, Liv. *To take coach.*

Conscensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίβασις. מעלה. *A taking of ship, a leaping to horse.*

Conscĭens, tis; part. ex *Conscio*, Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conscienter; adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience, knowingly.*

Conscientia, æ; fœm. à part. *Conscient*, quâ homo Deo judicanti conscius est. συνειδός, συνείδησις. לב, מרע. Est quasi *cum alio scientia.* **Conscience,** *the testimony or witness of ones own mind, knowledge, remembrance, reflexion, remorse, a sense of guilt: Also privity, or one being privy to anothers designs and actions*, Tac. § In conscientiam facinoris assumere vel ascíscere aliquem, Tac. *To make him privy to it.* = Recordatio, cogitatio, consilium, Cic.

Conscindo, is, ĕre; scĭdi, scissum; act. διαῤῥήγνυμι. בקע, קרע. *To cut or tear in pieces, to slice, to slash, to lash, jerk or censure severely: to twitch or gird.* Sibilis conscindere, Cic. *To hiss off the stage.* Ipsam capillo conscidit, Ter. *He tore or pulled her by the hair.*

Conscindor, ĕris; scissus; pass. Cic. *To be cut, torn, lashed or slashed.*

Conscio, is, ire; īvi, itum; conscius sum. συνοίδα. ידע. *To know, to be privy to.* Nil conscire sibi, Hor. *To know no hurt or ill by himself.*

Conscĭolus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Conscius*, G. ex Catul. *Guilty*, &c.

Conscisc̆endus, a, um; part. *To be procured or resolved upon.* Aut conscisc̆enda mors voluntaria, Cic. *Or he must kill himself wilfully.*

Conscisco, is, ĕre; īvi, tum; ex *Con* & *Scisco*, i. decernere, it. exequi quod decreveris. συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι. יאת. = Censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum fieret, Liv. *To vote by common consent, to make an order or act; to consent and determine; to procure; to commit; to gather.* Conscíunt in se fœdum facinus, Liv. *They draw a foul guilt upon themselves, or make themselves guilty of a base act.* Conscíscere sibi mortem, Cic. θανάτου ἑαυτῷ βίον. *To kill himself.* Veneno mortem sibi conscíscere, Col. *To poison himself.* § Fugam sibi conscíscere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.* § Humorem conscíscere, Col. *To gather moisture, to become moist or wet.*

Conscissio; fœm. Tert. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissura, æ; f. Plin. διάῤῥηξις. קרע. *A gash, a cut or hatch, a scar, a scotch, a rent, a jag, a slash.*

Conscissus, a, um; part. à *Conscindor*. διαῤῥηγνύω. *Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.* Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, Cic. *Boxed and kicked sadly.*

Conscissus, ûs; masc. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conscītus, a, um; part. à *Conscisco*. διάγνωσθείς. *Decreed, resolved upon and abled.* Conscitâ nece, Plin. *Killing themselves.*

Conscius, a, um; adj. συνοίδα, ξυνειδώς. **Conscious,** *privy to anothers counsels or actions; guilty: knowing any thing by ones self or by others.* Regis Gen. cum *Dat.* Mens sibi conscia recti, Vir. Futuri conscius, Luc. ✠ *Scius, scicum; Conscius*, cum alio scius est, Non. = Testis, Cic.

Conscortātor, ōris; m. Aug. *That keeps company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor; dep. Aug. *To go a whoring.*

† Conscribello, as; C. ex Var. Aliquid in ceram conscribellare. Rect. *Conscribillo.*

Conscribillo, as; act. Var. à *Conscribo*, (secundâ correptâ) uti Angl. à *Scribo*, *To* **scribble,** qu. *Scribillo.* ὑπογράφω. *To write down, to register, to enrol, to scrawl or scribble.* Flagella alicui conscribillare, Catul. *To lash him so that the marks do appear; to ingrave or ingrail.*

Conscrībo, is, ĕre; pṣi, ptum; act. συγγράφω. בתב. *To write, to put or set down in writing, to register, to muster or list and levy soldiers.* Conscribere legem, milites, de aliquo ad aliquem, vel alicui, Cic. parietes, Plin. *To write upon the walls.*

Conscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγραφή. מכתב. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscriptus, a, um; part. συγγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustered, scribbled.* § Veterum conscripti, Ovid. *The writings of the Antients.* § Conscripti, ōrum; m. Liv. συγκλητικοί. *Patres conscripti* dicebantur, qui ex Equestri ordine Patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur, Fest. *Senators, those particularly who were taken into that order out of the Gentry to fill up vacant rooms.*

Conscrūtor, āris; Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Conscŭlptĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Engraved, easily carved.*

Conscŭlptor, ōris; m. Hier. *An Engraver.*

Conscŭlptūra, æ; f. Hier. *Carving or engraving.*

Conscŭlptus, a, um; m. Tert. *Engraven.*

Conscĕco, as; ui, ctum; Ovid. τέμνω, διατέμνω. בצע, נתח. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.* Consecare aliquid ad offa, in tenues membranas, Plin.

Consĕcrāneus, a, um. *Commilitones sacrati, imò verò consecranei*, Jul. Capit. *Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause.* § *Consecranei* Tert. vocat, qui qu. uni sectæ mancipati sunt.

Consĕcrātio, ōnis; f. καθιέρωσις. חנכה. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consecrātor, ōris; m. Firm. καθιερωτής. *A consecrator, a dedicator.*

Consecratus, a, um; part. καθιερωμένος. *Dedicated, consecrated, devoted, consecrated, sainted.* § *Also wicked, detestable,* Non. = Addictus, Cic. ✠ Profanus, Id.

Consec-

Consecro, as, act. ex *Con* & *Sacro.* καθιερῶ, τελείω קדשׁ חנך. *To dedicate or* **consecrate**, *to devote, to hallow, to canonize or saint, to make a god, to immortalize or render immortal.* Domum Cereri consecrare, Cic. Aliquid memoriâ & literis, ad immortalitatem & memoriam consecrare, Id. = Dedico, dico, in numero Deorum colloco, Cic.

Consectāneus, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. Hinc *Consectanei* dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, C. ὁμογνώμων. *Which follow others opinion.*

Consectarium, ii, n. Cic. ἀκόλουθον. *A brief Argument, wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent; a corollary or deduction.*

Consectārius, a, um; adject. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth upon any other thing, consequent.*

Consectārius, ii; m. Tert. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. μίμησις. שׁוּשׁ. *A following or pursuing; an imitating; an endeavour to get or attain; pursuit, a running after.*

Consectātor, oris; masc. verb. *He which followeth, or pursueth, or hankereth after.*

Consectātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. μιμητικὴ. *She that followeth, or pursueth, or hankereth after.*

Consectilis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be easily cut.*

Consectio, onis; f. verb. à *Consecto*, Cic. κατακοπὴ. מחצב. *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees.*

† Consectīvus, a, um; R. ex Col. *That is often cut.*

Consector, āris; frequ. à *Consequor dictus*, ἀκολουθέω, παραδιώκω, συνεπομαι. חשׁוג, רדף. *To follow one up and down, to run after, to hunt after, to pursue in the rear*, Cæs. *To dog one from place to place, to haunt ones company*, Ter. *in court one; to hanker after; to endeavour to get, to labour to do like.* Clamoribus aliquem consectari, Cic. *To follow one with out-cry; to brawl after one.* Benevolentiam alicujus largitione consectari, Id. *To court his good will.* § Fœminas consectari, Lact. *To court wenches*, hostes, Cic. *To pursue them*, opes, Id. *To hunt after them*, debita, Id. *To strive to get them in.* § Pass. Liber. ap. Non. *To be followed or pursued.*

† Consectūra; fœm. Marcel. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um; part. *Cut.*

Consecūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Consequor*, Cic. συνακολούθησις. *The consequence, an attendance, an orderly following; an attainment.*

Consecūtus, a, um. συνακολουθήσας τῷ. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.* § Pass. Consecuta, pro Imperata, Var.

† Consedatio; f. R. ex Dig. *An appeasing or claiming.*

† Consedator; m. G. ex Cod. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um; Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

† Consedo, onis; à *Considendo*, Non. ex Hemina. *He that sitteth with another*, R.

Conseminalis, le; adject. Col. id quod Consemineus. *Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants.*

Consemineus, a, um; ὁμόσπορος, πολύσπορος. *Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another.* Sylva conseminea, Col. *A wood with several kinds of trees planted in it; a wilderness.* Conseminea vineæ, Id. *That are planted with different sorts of Vines.*

Consemino, as; G. ex Col. *To sow together.*

Consĕnesco, is, senui; incep. Cic. συγγηράσκω. זקן. *To grow old, to decay, to grow out of favour or repute*, Cic. § Consenescere in armis, Hor. sub armis, Liv. *To spend all his time in them, to live and die a soldier.*

Consensio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία. = Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus, Speusip. *Consent, agreement or accord, one mind or purpose: conspiracy.* = Convenientia, concentus, conspiratio, Cic. ✠ Dissensus, Claud.

Consensus, a, um; part. ὁμολογηθείς. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* = Confessus, Gell.

Consensus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια. *A consent, accord or agreement.*

Consentāneus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Cic. σύμφωνος, ἀκόλουθος. כשׁר. *Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient; also reasonable, not unlike, probable*, Cic. Consentaneum est. = Aptus, consequens. ✠ Dissentaneus, Cic.

Consentes; Dii Penates in intimis penetralibus cœli, numero 12. Sex mares totidemque fœminæ, quos & *complices* Etrusci nominant; quòd unà oriantur, & occidant unà, Arnob. ex Var. dicti *Consentes*, quòd à Jove in consilium adhibiti consentiant; qu. *consentientes*. Al. qu. *consulentes*, quos ideò *Jovis consiliarios*, vocat. Arn. vel, ut Junio placet, à *conso consis* absol. pro *consulo*, unde & Deus *Consus*, Voss.

Consentia, sacra, quæ ex multorum *consensu* sunt statuta, Fest. sive Deorum *consentum* Sacra. *Holy rites peculiar to some families, as the* Cornelii, Valerii, &c. *performed by the consent of the whole kindred: or sacrifices to the gods, called* Consentes.

Consentiens, tis; part. Cic. *Agreeing, consenting, consonant.* Consentiens fama de aliquo, Cic. *A constant report of one, wherein all men agree.* = Conspirans, conjunctus, Cic.

Consentio, is, īre; fi, sum. συμφωνέω, ὁμολογέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συναδολεσχέω, ὁμονοέω, συγκατατίθημι. רצה, ואה. *To* **consent**, *agree or accord: to be of one opinion or of the same mind, to be convenient and agreeable to.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *cum.* § Etiam cum *Acc.* In eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium, Cic. *All give him that good character.* § In aliquem consentire, Ulp. *When both parties agree in the choice of an Umpire.* ✠ Pugno, Cic.

Consentitur; impers. Gell. *It is agreed.* Consensum est, Quint. *All men agree upon it.*

Consepelio, is; Gell. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, īre; psi, ptum; act. unde *conseptus*, Cic. συνεχόω. שׂך. *To hedge in, to enclose or compass.*

Conseptum, i; neut. Col. φραγμὸς, περίφραγμα. מסגרת. *A close, an inclosure: a place inclosed or fenced in, as a park.* Conseptum fori. *The Bar of the Court.* Conseptum templi, Arnob. *The Close about a Cathedral, a Churchyard, or void ground about a Church belonging to it*, Antiqu. & *Conspirum*, Fest.

Conseptus, a, um; part. Cic. συμπεφραγμένος. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax; adj. G. ex Apul. *That followeth, or is pliant.*

Consequēla; f. R. ex Ter. *A sequel or conclusion.*

Consequens, tis; part. Cic. συνακόλουθος. עתיד. *Following, succeeding, insuing, meet and convenient.* Consequens est, Cic. *It follows, it is meet or fit.* ✠ Repugnans, Id.

Consequens, tis; neut. subst. Cic. τὸ ἀκόλουθον. *A conclusion, a sequel or* **consequent.**

Consequenter; adv. Ulpian. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequel.* § Pro congruè & meritò sæpè ap. Hier.

Consequentia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀκολουθία. סדר סדר. *A sequel, a consequent or* **consequence**, *an orderly following.*

† Consequiæ, arum; plur. f. ut ab *exequor exequia*, Apul. *Sequels or consequences.*

† Consequitor; m. R. ex Macr. *A follower.*

Consĕquor, eris, qui, cutus; depon. cum *Acc.* ἀκολουθέω, παρακολουθέω. הלך אחר. *To follow, to ensue; to come after; to attain or obtain, to get, purchase; win or procure; to reach, to overtake, to imitate; to reckon up.* Consequi aliquid animo, Cic. intellectu, Quint. *To conceive or apprehend it.* memoriâ, Cic. *To remember it.* conjecturâ, Id. *To guess it.* verbis, Id. *To express it.* V. Ætate aliquem consequi, Cic. *To be next to him in age.* § Idem vitium consequuntur, Quint. *They run into the same fault.* § Cum *Dativ.* Viden' homini sarcinatos consequi, Plaut. ita Græcè loquuntur.

† Consĕquus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *Consequent or consonant.*

Consequutus, a, um; part. Cic. *Following, insuing.* § Consequuta, pro Impetrata, passivè, Varr.

Conserenat; Liv. *It is fair weather.*

† Consermŏnor, aris; pro Sermocinor, R. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sĭtum; *i.* semino, φυτεύω. נטע ורע & Serui, sertum, *i.* coordino, committo. συνείρω, συνάπτω. חבר ערב. *To sow, set or plant.* § *To joyn, close, or engage, to link, to tack or fasten together, to plait.* Conserere agrum fabâ, Col. *To set a field with beans.* Manum cum hoste conserere, Cic. *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy-strokes.* Latus lateri conserere, Ovid. *To joyn side to side, to set side by side.* § Prælia conserere, Virg. *To joyn battle.* § Conserere leges, Coop. ex Cic. *To ordain or make laws.* ✠ *Conseruntur agri; Seruntur* semina & plantæ.

Conserŏr, ĕris; pass. Pugna conseritur, Liv. *Is engaged.*

Conserrātus, a, um; Plin. σεσαρωμένος. *Dented in, or toothed like a saw, as a cook's*

Conſerro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ſaw together.*

Conſertè; adv. εἰρμῶς. συμπεπλεγμένως. *Faſt, as if they were linkt and tackt to one another.* = Contextè, Cic.

Conſertor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέξας. *A tacker or bracer.*

Conſertus, a, um; part. à *Conſero*, Vir. ἀπλοκάμενος. πεπλεγμένος. *Joyned, interlaced, ſet together; tackt or braced together, grappled,* Luc. *inhabited, planted, thronged,* Val. Fl.

Conſerva, æ; f. Ter. συνδοῦλη. *She that ſerveth the ſame miſtreſs; a fellow-maid-ſervant.* In *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. *Conſervabus,* Scæv.

Conſervabilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Eaſie to be kept.*

Conſervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συντήρησις, σωτηρία. משמר. *A keeping, maintaining or preſerving; preſervation.*

Conſervātor, ōris; m. verb. σωτήρ. *A protecter or defender, keeper or maintainer, a preſerver.* ✳ Oppugnator, Cic. = Cuſtos, Id.

Conſervātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that preſerveth* &c.

Conſervatus, a, um; part. Cic. διασωσμένος. *Preſerved, kept, maintained, ſaved.*

† Conſervilis, le; adject. R. ex Firm. *Belonging to ſervants.*

Conſervio, is, ire; Digeſt. συνδουλεύω. *To ſerve together.*

Conſervitium, ii; n. Plaut. συνδουλία. συνδουλεία. *Fellowſhip in ſervice, or the being fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervitus, ūtis; f. Cod. idem quod Conſervitium.

Conſervo, as; act. φυλάττω. διατηρέω. שמר, כמר. *To keep, to maintain, to preſerve, to* **conſerve**, *to defend, to ſave, to continue or keep on, or keep up; to obſerve or mind.* = Retineo, tueor, noto, Cic.

Conſervor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be preſerved, to be kept up.*

Conſervula, æ; f. Aug. *A woman-fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervulus, li; m. Aug. *A man fellow-ſervant.*

Conſervus, vi; m. Cic. συνδοῦλος. *A fellow-ſervant.*

† Conſeſſibulum; n. R. ex Aug. *A bench to ſit on.*

Conſeſſilis, le; R. ex Firmic. *Sitting together, that may with eaſe ſit together.*

Conſeſſio, ōnis; f. Cod. συνέδριον. *A ſitting together.*

Conſeſſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Conſideo.* συνεδρος. συνεδρεύτης. *He that ſitteth with or by others, as at a play.* = Colluſor, conviva, contubernalis, Cic.

Conſeſſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ut *Conventus.* συνέδριον. ערה. *An aſſembly ſitting together, a company or meeting; a Seſſions or ſitting in commiſſion.* = Frequentia, Cic.

Conſideo, es, ēre; ſedi, ſeſſum. συνεδρεύω. ישב. *To ſit with or near to others, to ſit together, to ſit down; pitch or light; to reſt or ſit ſtill; to carry or abide; to take up his quarters; to be at a ſtand and go no farther; to have room or place; to be ſettled; to be allayed or aſſwaged.* Ubi ira conſedit, Liv. *When his paſſion was over.*

† Conſideralis le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Conſiderantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέτασις. בונה. *Conſideration, regard, adviſement, warineſs.*

† Conſiderantiùs, & Conſideratiùs; Corn. Front. *More or very conſiderately,* R.

Conſideratè; adverb. Cic. ἐξητασμένως. *With conſideration, adviſedly, warily.*

Conſideratio, ōnis; f. verb. σκέψις, διανόησις. קשב. **Conſideration,** *regard, good heed, advice.* = Contemplatio, circumſpectio, Cic.

Conſideratior, us; comp. Cic. *More conſiderate or adviſed.*

Conſideratiſſimè; adverb. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſedly.*

Conſideratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt adviſed.*

Conſiderator, ōris; m. σκεπτικός, Gell. *A conſiderer, ſuch as the Sceptick Philoſophers were.*

Conſideratus, a, um; part. ἐπιλογισθείς. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed well, thought of.* = Meditatus, proviſus, Cic. § Adj. Cic. ἐξεταστικός. כבון. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet,* **conſiderate** *or conſidering, wary.*

Conſidero, as; act. *Conſiderare* à contemplatione *ſyderum* videtur appellari, Feſt. Magis placet, ut à *Conſido conſidere* factum ſit *conſidero*; ut à *recipio recipere, Recupero.* q. d. mente & cogitatione defixus conſido. σκέπτομαι κατανοῶ. חשב, חתבונן. *To* **conſider,** *to mind, to think of, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed or care.* Secum in animo aliquid conſiderare, Ter. § De re aliquâ cum aliquo conſiderare, Cic. *To adviſe about it.* = Contemplor, video, Cic.

Conſideror, āris; à *Sidus*; Firmic. *To be blaſted.* § *To be conſidered.*

Conſiditur; impers. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They ſit them down.*

Conſīdo, is, ēre; ſedi, ſeſſum. συνεδρεύω. ישב. *To ſit down, to pitch or light, as a bird doth; to take up his quarters,* Vir. *to ſink down or lye flat,* Liv. *to reſt or ſettle at the bottom, as dregs in drink,* Plin. *to ceaſe or ſlack; to be allayed, aſſwaged or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, Cic. & Conſidere ſedibus, Vir. *To ſit, reſt, or abide in.* § Conſidere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* § Conſidere in ignes, Vir. *i.* conflagrare. *To burn down.* in cinerem, Stat. *To be laid in aſhes.* ✳ *Conſideo* quietem, *Conſido* motum affert.

Conſigillaris, re; Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſigillatim; Cod. *One by one.*

Conſigillatus, a, um; Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed together.*

Conſigillo, as, āvi; Digeſt. *To ſeal together.*

Conſignaculum; n. R. ex Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Conſignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.*

Conſignantiſſimè; adverb. ſuperlativ. Gell. 1. 15. *Moſt ſignificantly.*

Conſignantiùs; adv. comp. Gell. 1. 26. *More remarkably, or ſignificantly.* = Significantiùs.

Conſignatè; adv. R. ex Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Conſignatio, ōnis; fœm. σφραγισμός. חותם. *Conſignationes* item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa. *A ſealing, a marking; alſo a writing ſealed, a hand-writing,* Quint.

Conſignatura, æ; f. R. ex Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Conſignatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Signed, marked, ſealed; put in writing, ſet down, recorded; imprinted, ingraven; regiſtred.*

Conſignificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A ſignifying or ſhewing by tokens; a beckening.*

Conſignificatus, a, um; part. *Signified by tokens, or with others.*

Conſignifico, as; Apul. *To ſignifie or ſhew by tokens.* § *To ſignifie with other words, as Prepoſitions and Conjunctions do,* Priſc.

Conſigno, as; act. σημειόω, σφραγίζω. חתם. *To ſeal, to ſign, to mark.* Legem conſignare, Ulp. *To add a condition to the law already written.* Conſignare epiſtolam, tabulas, Plaut. *To ſign and ſeal.* pecuniam, Suet. *To depoſite or lay down, to* **conſign** *it.* § Literis aliquid conſignare, Cic. *To put it in writing; alſo to confirm and ratifie, to regiſter and record.*

Conſignor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſigned or ſealed.*

Conſileo, es. καθησυχάζω. רמה. *Conſiluere,* pro Conticuere, Enn. ap. Feſt. *To keep ſilence.*

Conſileſco, is; Gell. 12. 1. *To be ſtill, not to ſay a word, to be huſh. Animo auſugiam, dum hæc conſileſcunt turbæ,* Plaut.

Conſilians, tis; part. Horat. *Giving, taking or aſking counſel.*

Conſiliarius, a, um. *Senatum cernucla in corde conſiliarium,* Plaut. *Giving counſel, or counſel giving.*

Conſiliarius, ii; m. σύμβουλος, συνεδρευτής. רעץ. *A* **counſellor,** *one of the counſel or council.* Conſiliarii cœli, *i.* conjurati, Vell. *The complices or complotters.* = Adminiſter, amicus, author, Cic.

Conſiliator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. βουλεύτης. *A counſeller.*

Conſiliaturus, a, um; part. Tac. *About to take counſel.*

Conſiligo; fœm. Col. ſic à ruſticis dict. quòd in arvis inter ſiliginem frequentiſſime inveniatur, Plin. 25. 8. θρύμβη. Dioſc. *An herb called* Pomcleon or Planta Leonis. *Bear-foot or Setterwort.* = Pulmonaria, *Lungwort or Chriſt-wort.* Veget.

Conſilio, is, ire; ui & ivi, ſultum, ex Con & Salio. συναλλομαι. *To ſet upon, to aſſail or aſſault, to leap upon one, to fall on.* Fugientibus conſilire, *To fall upon or charge the rear.* Regit *Auxoſa,* vel *Dativ.* Tac.

Conſilior aris; dep. Hor. *To give counſel.* Cum *Dativ.*

† Conſilioſus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. *A wiſe man, full of counſel and good advice.*

Conſilium, ii; n. à *conſulo,* ut ab eo *exilium.* βουλή, βούλευμα. συνέδριον. עצה. § *Conſilium* vel à *conſulendo* dicitur, vel quòd in unam ſententiam plurium mentes *conſiliant* (Alii legunt *conſideant*) & conveniant, ſed à *ſalio* quòd *tio* credibilius dictum putatur, quo

maximè invenitur, Fest. Ergò vel à *consimilis*, (quod ex *Cin* & *Salio*) quod nos dicimus, *Good wits jump*, vel à *consilio*, quòd cùm uno consulente cæteri *consileant*. Al. qu. *consilium*, à considendo, quòd in consessu deliberetur. Scrib. & *concilium* int. ap. vet. qu. à *concieo*, Pier. Porrò & in arte fullonia erat *consilium* (quod Scal. *concilium* scribi vult) cujus artis duæ erant partes; una vestem eluere & cogere, altera cretâ candefacere. Illud *consiliari* dicebant & ipsam actionem, quòd in fuleu multo pedum fieret. *Consilium*, hoc *Expulsi*. Hinc ad animum transferri putat Var. quòd ut vestimentum apud fullonem cùm *cogitur* consiliari dicitur, ità & nos multum diuque *cogitando* consulimus. **Council**, *advice*; *a design*, *a device*, *purpose*, *intent or drift*. ¶ *Also a Session*, *an assembly of Counsellors or Judges*, Cic. § Secundo uti consilio, Cæs. *To take second thoughts*. Consilium est ita facere, Plaut. *I purpose or intend*, *or am in the mind so to do*. ♓ Casus, Cic. fortuna, Vir.

Consimilis, le; adject. ὁμοιότατος. רמה. *Very like*, *or in all things like*, *just such another*, *as like as may be*. Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic. ♓ Dissimilis, absimilis, Plaut.

† Consimilitas, ātis; Aug. *Likeness or any resemblance*.

Consimiliter, adverb. Firm. *Very like*, *even so*.

† Consimilitudo, f. Cod. *Great resembling*.

Consimillimè, adv. Ter. *Most like*.

† Consimulamen, ĭnis, n. R. ex Dig. *A resembling together*.

Consimulatè, adverb. R. ex Dig. *Resembling together*.

Consimulatio, f. Firm. *A resembling together*.

Consimulatus, a, um, part. Mart. *Resembled*, *counterfeit*.

† Consino, is, Terent. *To permit or suffer*.

Consipio, is. *Vereri sese*, *ne patres non satis compererent*, Gell. 7. 3. συμφρονῶ. *To be well in his wits*.

† Consiptum, ant. pro *Conseptum*, Fest. *Clavis præsixum*, *consiptum*, Enn.

Consistens, tis, part. *Of long lasting*, *or that beareth age well*, *durable*.

Consisto, is, ĕre, stĭti, ĭtum, neutr. ἱστημι συνίστημι. עמד. *Consistere est audacter & constanter stare*, Don. *To* **consist**, *to stand*, *to stand fast*, *to stand still*, *to stand upright*; *to abide*, *stay*, *tarry*, *or keep in one place*; *to make or take a stand*, *to make a halt*; *to be at a stay*, Cell. *to stop or cease*, i. *not to go on*; *to stop or stay*, *or to be stopt or stay'd of a loosness*, Cels. *to be recovered of a distemper or weakness*, Cic. *to be at some ease*; *to stand good in law*, Afric. § Frigore consistere, Ovid. *To be frozen over*, *as a river is*. Mente consistere, Cic. *To be in his right mind*. Neque mente, neque linguâ consistere, Cic. *Not to be his own man*, *to be struck out of his senses*. § Consistere in anchoris, ad anchoram, Cæs. *To ride at anchor*. Constitit in digitos, Vir. *He stood on tiptoe*. Ex utraque parte consistere, Ulp. *To be on both sides*. Fides constitit utrinque. *They kept their words on both sides*. = Commoror, Cic. ♓ Cado, Id.

Consistoriānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistory*. ¶ *Consistoriani*, qui jus sedendi in consistorio habent, Amm. Marc. *Consistory-men*, *Counsellors*, *Parliament-men*, *men of the Convocation*.

Consistorium, ii; n. Terram. in quâ homines consistimus, *consistorium* vocari, Tert. spec. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, civilibus aut sacris deliberaturi; Amm. βουλευτήριον, σύνοδος. *A Council-house*, *a* **consistory**; *sometime the Council assembled in such a place*. ¶ *A hall or place to give publick audience in*, *such as the* Banqueting-House *at* White-Hall.

Consitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Consero*, Cic. φύτευσις, φυτεία, φυτηρία. מטע. *A setting or planting*.

Consitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Consero*, Ovid. Φυτευτής. *A setter*, *planter*, *or graffer*.

Consitura, æ; f. Non. ex Cic. φυτόρυγμα. *A setting or planting*, *a plantation or ground planted*.

Consitus, a, um; particip. à *Conserо*, Vir. πεφυτευμένος. *Set*, *sown*, *planted*. Consitus senectute, Plaut. ut Annis obsitus, Ter. *Old*, *overgrown with age*. Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus, Catal. *Moved*, Coop.

Consiva Ops, uxor Saturni, quod sationi præesset, dict. à *consero*, *consevi*, Vid. Propr.

Consobrina, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀνεψιά. *A cousin-german*, *my mother's sister's daughter*.

Consobrinus, ni; m. qu. *consororinus*. ἀνεψιός. אח. *A cousin-german*, *my mother's sister's Son*, *a mother's brother's son*, Cic. *also a father's sister's son*, Spartian. ♓ Duorum fratrum liberi, *Patrueles*; duarum sororum, *Consobrini*; fratris sororisque, *Amitini* appellantur, Non. ♓ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus; *Consobrini* ex fratre & sorore, Don. Al. *Consobrini* sororum; *sobrini*, consobrinorum filii.

Consocer, ĕri, Sueton. ὁμοπάτωρ. *Consoceri* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two*, *whose son and daughter have married together*.

Consocialis, le, R. ex Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies*.

† Consocialitas, atis; f. Digest. *Fellowship*, *company*.

† Consocialiter, adv. Tert. *Fellow-like*.

Consociatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναγελασμός. חברה. *The associating or keeping of people together*, *fellowship*, *society*.

Consociatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Closely allied or joyn'd in league together*.

Consociatrix; f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowship*.

Consociatus, a, um; part. Cic. συναγελασθείς. *Associated*, *joyned in fellowship*.

Consocio, as; activ. κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. חתחבר. *To associate*, *to joyn together*, *to take partners*. Cum Gallis arma consociare, Liv. consilia cum aliquo, Cic. ¶ *To be partner or go halves*, Plaut.

Consocrus; f. Suet. Vid. Consocer.

Consolabilis, le, pass. Cic. παραμυθητός. *That may be comforted or appeased*. § A. Gell. 18. 9. παραμυθούμενος. *Which comforteth*.

† Consolamen, ĭnis, n. Gell. *Comfort*

Consolans, tis, part. Cic. *Comforting or applying comfort*.

Consolatio, onis, verb. Cic. παραμυθία, παράκλησις. נחם. *Comfort*, **consolation**. = *Consolatio* in verbis, *Solatium* in re.

† Consolatiolum, n. dim. R. ex Firm. *A little comfort*.

Consolator, oris; m. Cic. παρακλήτωρ. מנחם. *A comforter*.

Consolatorius, a, um; Literæ consolatoriæ, Cic. παραμυθητικός. **Consolatory**, *of comfort*.

† Consolatus, a, um; part. pass. Vulg. Int. παρακεκλημένος. *Comforted*.

Consolida, æ; f. herba sic dict. quia *consolidandi* & conglutinandi vi pollet, M. σύμφυτον. σύμφυτον. *The herb Comfry*, *or* **consound**.

Consolidatio, ōnis; f. verb. est proprietatis cum usu-fructu conjunctio, Instit. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing*, *procureth the Title and propriety of the Lord*.

Consolidatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Joyned in one*, *clapt together*. Usus-fructus consolidatus, *i.* conjunctus cum proprietate, Ulp.

Consolido, as; act. Ulp. *To make sound that is broken*, *to put or joyn together*, *to* **consolidate**, *to solder*.

† Consolo, as; act. ant. Var. idem quod Consolor.

Consōlor, āris; dep. olim comm. ex *Con* & *Solo*. παραμυθοῦμαι, παρηγορῶ, παρακαλῶ. נחם. *Consolator*, qui *soli* se applicat, solitudinem alloquio levans. *Consolari*, à viduis, quæ cùm se *solas* relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *Consolatio*, Scal. *To comfort*, *to give comfort*, *to incourage*, *to ease ones grief*. § Pass. Gell. *To be comforted*.

Consomniatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A dreaming together*.

Consomnio, as, Plaut. συνεγρηγορῶ, συνέρχομαι ὁμιλῶ. *To dream*, *to be a dreamed of*.

Consonans, tis; part. ἠχῶν. *Ringing or sounding together*. § Adj. **consonant**, *meet*, *agreeable*, *likely*.

Consonans, tis; f. *sc.* litera; Gramm. *A* **consonant**. ♓ Vocalis.

Consonantia, æ; fœm. G. ex Boet. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voices*, *harmony*.

Consonantior, us; comp. Cic. *Of a fuller or deeper sound*.

Consonè; adv. Apul. *With one voice or accord*.

Consono, as, ui. συμφωνῶ. הגה. *To make a great noise*, *to ring again*, *to echo*, Virg. *to make a humming like bees*, Var. *to agree or be suitable*, Cic. Cum *Dativo*. Consonare sibi, Sen. *To be alway like himself*.

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or sound*; *convenient*, *agreeable*, Cic.

Consopio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. κατακοιμίζω. *To lay*, *bring or lull asleep*.

Consopior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be laid asleep*.

Consopitus, a, um; part. Cic. ὕπνῳ κατεχόμενος. *Laid asleep*, *brought asleep*.

† Consorbio, is, R. ex Aug. *To sup together*.

Consors, tis, c. g. Cic. § *Consortem casum*, i. consimilem, Propert. pro adj. positit,

positi. κοινωνὸς, ὁμότιμος. חבר. cui communis sors est cum alio, ejusdem sortis. *Consortes*, κοινῶται, σὺν κλῆρος, Gell. *A partner or* **consort**, *a partaker or sharer; like, of the same condition. A joint-heir*, Fest. § Consors generis, Ovid. *A kinsman.* thalami, Id. *A bed-fellow.* Imperii consors, Claud. *A Royal consort.* concilii publici, *A Parliament-man.* Socius, Cic.

Consortio, ōnis; f. Cic. συγκληρονομία. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Societas, Liv.

Consortitio, f. R. ex Firm. *A chusing or casting of lots.*

Consortitò; adv. R. ex August. *By casting of lots.*

† Consortitor, ōris; R. ex Firm. *That draws lots.*

Consortium, ii; n. κοινωνία. ἑταιρεία. חברה. *Fellowship, partnership, company, society; also acquaintance or mutual affection.*

† Conspectātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Dig. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor; R. ex Firmic. *A marker, a spy.*

Conspectio, ōnis; f. R. ex Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspectior, us; comp. Liv. *More considerable, more taken notice of, more notable to see to.*

Conspectus, a, um; part. θεάσαμενος. *Beheld, looked at, gazed at, regarded.*

Conspectus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conspicior*; Vir. βλέμμα. מראה. *A sight or view, presence, regard.* Frui conspectu, Cic. *To have the full sight of.*

Conspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. καταῤῥαίνω. זרה. נזה. *To besprinkle, to strew, to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, Plaut.

† Conspergo, ĭnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspersim; adv. R. ex Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um; part. Cic. καταῤῥαβείς. *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.*

† Conspĭcābilis, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Evident, that may easily be seen, eminent.*

† Conspicābundus, a, um; R. ex Gell. *Very beautiful.*

Conspĭcātus, a, um; part. à Conspicor. act. Cæs. *Having spied.* § Pass. Apul. *Beheld or seen.*

Conspicax, ācis; adj. Erasm. *Evident, clear.*

Conspĭciendus, a, um; part. ad Heren. θεάσασθαι. *To be seen, or taken notice of.*

Conspĭcillium, ii; n. Jun. rect. *Conspicillum.* διόπτρα κατοπτήρ. מצפה. *A hole to look out privily, a Loop-hole, a Lattice-window, a pair of Spectacles, or Prospective-Glass.*

Conspĭcillo, ōnis; m. Plaut. κατάσκοπος. κατόπτης. *One that spieth or looketh out, a spy, a watch-man.*

Conspicillum, i; neut. Plaut. locus, unde *conspicere* possis, Non. à *conspicio*, eadem ratione, quâ à *Specio*, *specillum*, *dimex. A peeping hole to look out at. Also a pair of Spectacles.* Al. scrib. conspicilium.

Conspĭcio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. à *Con* & *Specio*; five ant. *Spicio*, Prisc. καθορᾶν, κατανοεῖν. חשקיף. *To see or behold; to take a view of; to look at or upon; to consider or mind*, Cic. § Solis ortum conspicere, Cic. *Of an image. To look or be set toward the East.*

Conspĭcior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be seen or looked at; to be regarded and highly valued*, Ovid.

† Conspĭcio, ōnis; Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat. R.

† Conspĭco, as; R. ex Just. G. ex Var. *To behold.*

Conspĭcor, āris; depon. Cæs. à *conspicio.* ὁράω, καθορῶ. נשקף. *To see or behold, to perceive, to spy, to set sight on.*

Conspĭcŭus, a, um; à *Conspicio*, sicut *Perspicuus* à *Perspicio*, act. ἱμερόεις. *That seeth well, or perceiveth; quick-sighted, cunning.* = Conspicuus, sagax, callidus, Quint. § Pass. θεάσιμος, περιφανής. **Conspicuous**, *easie to be seen; that may be seen far and near, clear, sightly, excellent, notable, remarkable, noble, gallant, famous, goodly* ♓ Occultus, Ovid. = Præsens, Idem. Insignis, Tib.

Conspirans; part. *Agreeing.* = Conflatus, Cic.

Conspirātio, ōnis; f. verb. σύστασις, ις. ὁμόνοια. קשר. *A* **conspiracy**, *consent or agreement* = Consensus, concordia, Cic.

Conspirātiùs; adv. comp. Justin. *With the greater agreement.*

Conspirātur; impers. In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, Col. *They did conspire or agree both together for the common good.* Conspiratum est in eum, Suet. *They conspired against him.*

Conspirātus, a, um; part. pro Conspirans, Macr. ex Sen. συστᾶσες. *Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to.* § Conspirati, ōrum; Suet. οἱ συστάντες. *Conspirators.*

Conspirātus, ûs; masc. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A conspiracy, consent or agreement.*

Conspiro, as; simul spiro. συμπνέω. נשב. ὁμονοέω. συνίσταμαι. קשר. *To blow together*, Col. *to* **conspire** *or consent; to complot or handy together.* Conspirare ad aliquid agendum, Cic. in aliquem, Suet. = Consentio.

Conspiro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Spira*, à spiris serpentum *seil.* Conspirare se, Plin. συνειλεῖν. *To wind himself about, to run himself round as a hoop; to wind round as serpents do.*

Conspissatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thickned, made thick.*

Conspisso, as; act. unde part. *Conspissatus*, Plin. συμπηγνυμι, καταπυκνόω. קפא. *To make thick, to thicken.*

† Conspŏlium; Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Fest. συνίστημι. *To ingage one to or one for another and be sureties.*

Consponsor, ōris; m. Cic. conjurator, Fest. *Consponsores* dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & *Correi* à J C. dic. συνεγγυηταί. *He that is surety with another, a joynt security.*

Consponsus, a, um. *Consponsos* Antiqui dicebant fide mutuâ colligatos, Festus. *Those which are betrothed one to another, also they that married at the same time.*

Consponsa factio, Apul. Consponsum fœdus. *A covenant agreed upon on both sides.*

Consponsus, i; m. Afran. συνηγμός. Gl. *A kind of Bride-man.*

Conspūmātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poet. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Conspūmo, as; ex Frag. Poet. *To foam or froth up.*

Conspuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum, act. Plaut. καταπτύω. רק. *To spit upon, to spit on ones face.*

Conspuor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspurcātio; fœm. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conspurco, as; act. Col. μιαίνω. *To defile, to foul, to beray.*

† Conspūtātor, ōris; m. ex Lucr. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as; Cic. frequ. à *Conspuo.* πολλὰ καταπτύω. *To spit often at one, to bespawl.*

Conspūtor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspūtus, a, um; part. à *Conspuo.* Plaut. κατάπτυστος, ις. *Spit upon or spit at.*

Constăbĭlio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Plaut. καθίστημι, ασφαλίζομαι. תכן. *To make sure, stable or strong; to settle, to ascertain, to assure.* Rem tuam constabilisses, Ter. *You had got an estate, been a rich or a made man.*

Constăbilis le; R. ex Firm. *Always firm and sure.*

Constăbĭlĭtas, atis; fœm. R. ex Firm. *Firmness, stablencss.*

Constăbĭlītus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀσφαλισθεὶς. *Assured, warranted, strengthened, established.*

Constăbŭlārius; m. Tert. *An Hostler, used now for a* **Constable.** *The same otherwhere that* Assessor judicii, decurio, Calv. Lex.

Constăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.*

Constăbŭlo, as; neut. Col. *To stand a stable, as oxen or horses at livery.*

† Constăbŭlus, li; contr. ex *constabuli.* κουστωδός. *A* **Constable.**

Constagno, as; neutr. Corn. Front. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

Constans, stantis; adj. σταθερὸς, ἕστηκώς. חזק. נכון. **Constant**, *stedy, resolved, stout, even, stedfast, always one, persevering or continuing in his purpose.* = Æquabilis, moderatus, certus, firmus, fortis, gravis, stabilis, perpetuus, Cic. ♓ Levis, mobilis, perturbatus, Id.

Constanter; adv. σταθερῶς. βεβαίως. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, always after one fashion, like it self.* = Æqualiter, considerate, convenienter, sedatè, liberè, perpetuò, Cic.

Constantia, æ; f. στάσις. חזק. **Constancy**, *stedfastness, steddiness, perseverance.* = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Cic.

Constantior, us; comp. *More constant, &c.*

Constantissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Constantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most constant or stedy.*

Constantiùs; adv. comp. *More constantly.* = Firmiùs, Cic.

Constat, impers. σύνοιδε ἔστι. ὁμολογεῖται. *It is evident, manifest, plain and certain, agreed of or well known, it is a clear or plain case.* Constat de aliqua re, inter omnes, Cic. § Constat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.*

Constaturus, a, um, p. cum *Abl.* Plin. *That will cost.*

Constellātio, ōnis, f. Jul. Cap. *Constellations* vocant notationes syderum, quomodò se habeant, cùm quis nascitur. *A* **Constellation,** *a Company of Stars, the figure or position of Stars at ones nativity or birth.* Constellatio principis, G. ex Amm. Marc. *The Horoscope or figure of his Nativity.*

Constellātura, æ, f. G. ex Firm. *A Constellation.*

Constellatus, a, um, Jul. Cap. stellis insignitus. ἀστροῆεις. *Adorned with stars.* Constellati balthei, Id. *Belts studded with gold.*

Consternatio, ōnis, f. verb. Est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu, à *sternutamento* (alii leg. à *sternatâ mente*, Gothofr.) deducta est, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Fest. συγχὺσις ἔκπληξις. חתת. *Consternatio* item pro seditione & tumultu, Liv. *A great fear, affrightment or astonishment, also a mutiny or rising of people.*

Consternatus, a, um, part. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐξεστηκὼς. *Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed, desperate.*

† Consternium, ii, n. locus propè thermas, ubi vestes deponebantur, ubi ipsæ etiam sternebantur, M. ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their cloths while they bathed.*

Consterno, as, act. Liv. συγχύλλω, ἐκπλήττω. חתת. ex *Con* & *Sterno*, i. *dejicio*, quòd qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur, maximè perturbantur, C. *To astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage or affright, to rout and put into disorder.* ✻ *Consternere* de animo dic. *Consternare* de corpore, M.

Consternor, āris, pass. Sal. *To be routed or put into disorder, to be astonished or put into a fright.*

Consterno, is, ĕre, stravi, ātum, καλαστρώω, καλαζάλλω. חצץ. *To strew or over all over, to pave or floor.* Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, Cæs. *To floor or pave it with stones,* terram corpore, Cic. *To lie flat on the ground.* § Consternere cubilia gallinarum, Col. *To put straw in their nests, to make nests for them.*

Consternor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be strewed or covered all over.*

† Constimulātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pricks forward,* R.

† Constimulatrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that moves or stirs up,* R.

Constimulatus, a, um, Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved,* R.

Constimŭlo, as, R. ex Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Constipatio, ōnis, f. Amm. *A coming close together.*

Constipātor, oris, m. Firm. *He that stops places or thrusts together.*

Constipatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Brought close or thick guarded.*

Constipo, as, act. Cæs. συνσείω. קפא. *To thrust together, to cram or ram close, to crowd or throng in.*

Constipor, āris, pass. Cic. *To be crammed, rammed or thwack'd together, to be crowded.*

† Constirpo, as, R. ex Col. ex *Con* & *Stirps. To set roots or plants one by another.*

† Constitio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Consisto, constitum*, est locus spatiosus in ædibus, in quo *consistebant* ii, qui nominum ædium salutare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandis loci constitione, & quasi stabulatione,* Gell. 16. 5.

† Constitit pro Consistit, R. ex Calv. Constiteremus pro Consisteremus.

Constituendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be ordered, governed,* &c. = Regendus.

Constituo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. ex *Con* & *Statuo.* καθίστημι. διατίθημι. הקים. *To appoint, to assign or pitch upon, to determine or resolve: to settle, ratifie and establish, to agree, to promise, condition or covenant,* Ter. *to purpose, design, mean or intend,* Cic. *to govern and manage or order,* Id § Constituere cum aliquo, Ter. aliquid sibi ante oculos, Cic. in ordinem, Hirt. aliquid de re aliquâ, Cic. diem alicui, Id. legem civitati, Id. § Constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, Constituere, Ulp. *To promise the payment of money due, either by himself or another at a day.* Constituere actionem sive judicium, Cic. *To make a formal plea for proceeding in law,* controversiam, Id. *To state the case,* rem familiarem, Id. *to set his house in order,* rem nummariam, Id. *to set the rate or value of money.* § Hominem ante pedes alicujus constituere, Cic. *To bring him before him, as a prisoner before a Judge.* = Designo, Cic. delibero, Plin. rego, Cic.

Constituor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be appointed, placed, provided,* &c.

Constituta, ōrum, subst. idem quod Constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances,* &c. = Acta, Cic.

Constitūtio, ōnis, f. verb. διάταξις, σύστασις. חק. *A* **Constitution,** *an Ordinance or Decree, an appointment, an order, an establishment, a stating of a cause,* Cic. *the state or complexion of body,* Cic. ἕξις. = Status, Rhet.

Constitutò, adv. vel pot. part. subaud. *die,* Cic. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.*

Constitutor, ōris, m. verb. διατακτὴς. *An ordainer or appointer.* Legis constitutor, Quint. *The maker of a law.*

Constitutorius, a, um. *That appoints an order, of appointment.* Actio constitutoria, Dig. *An action against him who after promise of payment failed.*

Constitutum, ti, n. Calv. *A matter throughly determined, a judged case, also a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law, a day of hearing.* Ad constitutum, *sc.* diem, & constituto, *sc.* die. *At the time appointed.*

Constitutum est mihi, impers. Cic. *I purpose or am resolved.*

Constitūtus, a, um, part. διατεταγμένος. מיער. *Appointed, set, established, settled, determined, agreed upon.* Corpus bene constitutum, Cic. *Of a good or strong constitution.* Constitutus benè de rebus domesticis, Cic. *A man well to pass, in a good condition.* = Pactus, Cic.

† Constitutus, ûs, masc. Fest. σύστημα. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Consto, as, āre, stĭti, ĭtum & ātum, διαμένω. ἕστηκα. συνίστημι. עמר. *To stand firm, to hold on or continue, to be constant, to abide, tarry or stay in a place,* Sl. *To stand together in a body,* Sisen. *To consist or be made up,* cum *Abl.* cum vel sine *Ex*, as Homo ex animo constat & corpore, Cic. *To* **cost** *or stand in. To stand good in Law,* JC. *to be in being,* Gall. *To appear, to be plain or clear and manifest,* &c. *or to be agreed,* in 3. pers. Vid. *Constat.* § Constare sibi, Cic. *To be all alike, to be the same man.* Constare in sententiâ, Id. *To hold to his principles.* Mente vix constat, Cic. *He is not well in his wits.* Non constat oculis, Liv. *He is so mated, he knows not where to look.* § Non constat ei color, Liv. *His colour comes and goes.* Rationem ei constare oportet, Ulp. *He ought to shew good or just reason.* Quis ferat uxorem cui constent omnia, Juv. *Who wants nothing.* § Vilissimè constat, Col. *It is dog cheap.* Tanto nobis deliciæ constant, Plin. *We pay so dear for them.*

Constrator, ōris, m. verb. Aus. *A leveller, that lays flat.*

Constratus, a, um, part. à *Consternor.* στρωτὸς, καλαστρωτὸς. *Covered, paved, strewed.* Constrata pontium, Liv. *The planks of bridges.* Constrata navis, *i.* tecta, Cic. *That hath a deck.* ✻ Navis aperta, Hirt. *Without a deck.*

Constrĕpo, is, ĕre, ui, itum, n. Gell. καλαλαμπὴς, δυσηχὴς. המר. *To make a great noise or din.*

Constrictè & Constrictim, adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Constrictio, ōnis, f. verb. Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A fast binding, or a tying hard.*

† Constricto, as, frequ. à *Constringo*: R. ex Tac. *To bind together.*

Constrictus, a, um, part. Cic. *Bound hard, wrung, strained, tied up.*

Constringendus, a, um, p. Cic. *To be tied or bound, as prisoners.*

Constringo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. συνδέω. אסר, חבם. *To bind fast, to tie strait, to strain, to tie up,* to **constrain** *or compel, to restrain or bridle.* Constringere quadrupedem, Ter. *To bind one hand and foot, to fetter him.* ✻ Dissolvo, Cic.

Constringor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be tied.* = Vincior.

Constructilis, le, Aug. *Easily built or fit for building.*

Constructio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συνταξις. καλασκευὴ. בנין. *Building, framing, making, a frame or building:* **construction,** *or the due joining of words together.*

Constructior, us, compar. Cic. *More right and orderly, or better replenished or furnished.* = Apparatior.

Constructor, ōris, m. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructus, a, um, part. à *Construo*, Cic. συνδεδεμένος. *Heaped or piled up, builded, made or framed, set together or in a rank, furnished.*

Construo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. συνδέω. καλασκευάζω. חבר, סנה. *To heap up, to build, to frame, to make, to set a thing together.* = Recondo, fingo, coacervo, Cic. = Destruo, Id. *To* **construe.**

Construor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be heaped or piled up on one another.*

Constu-

Conſtŭpefactus, a, um; Firm. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed, amazed.*

Conſtupefacio, is; R. ex Hier. *To amaze or aſtoniſh.*

† Conſtŭpĕfio, is; R. ex Hier. *To be amazed or aſtoniſhed.*

† Conſtupeo, es; G. ex Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Conſtuprator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μοιχὸς. *An adulterer or raviſher, a deflourer or debaucher of women or maids; a ruffian.*

Conſtupratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Deflowred or corrupted, debauched.*

Conſtŭpro, as; act. Cic. μοιχεύω. עָנָה. *To commit adultery, to raviſh, to debauch, to lie with, to bugger.*

† Conſtuproſus, a, um; R. ex Tert *Corrupt, whoriſh, an adulterer.*

Conſuadeo, es, ēre; fi, ſum; cum *Acc.* rei, Plaut. πείθω. פָּתָה. *To adviſe or perſuade.*

Conſualia, ium; n. dict. à *Conſo*, quòd tum feriæ publicæ ei Deo, & ludi illi quibus virgines Sabinæ raptæ, Var. Erat a. *Conſus* conſiliorum Deus, id. qui *Neptunus equeſtris*, Liv. Tert. *Feaſts and games inſtituted by* Romulus *in honour of* Neptune, *at that time when he ſtole the* Sabine *Virgins to make wives for his people; whom (the plot ſucceeding) he therefore called* Conſus, i. *the god of counſel. Some ſay they were uſed firſt by the* Arcadians, *who came with* Evander *into* Italy, *long before* Romulus. ♓ *Conſualia* in honorem Neptuni equeſtris, celebrata menſe Auguſti; *Neptunalia*, Ποσειδῶνος ἑορτή, menſe Julio; V.

† Conſuasibiliter, adv. Dig. *Perſuaſively*, G.

† Conſuaſio, f. Digeſt. *A perſuaſion*, R.

Conſuaſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κλητὴρ. *A counſellour or adviſer.*

Conſuāviātio; f. Tert. *A kiſſing or embracing*, R. ex Suet.

Conſuaviator; m. Apul. *That kiſſeth ſweetly*, R.

Conſuavio, as; Apul. *To kiſs*, R.

Conſuavior; Hier. *To kiſs for joy*, R.

† Conſubſido, is; idem quod Conſido, Cerd. ex Minut.

† Conſubſtantia, æ; f. P. Lomb. *i.* una ſubſtantia.

Conſubſtantialis, le; adj. *i.* ejuſdem ſubſtantia, Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Conſūdaſco, is, ĕre; Col. συναδύω. *To ſweat together.*

† Conſudator; m. R. ex Capell. *That ſweats together.*

Conſūdo, as; n. Plaut. ἱδρόω. *To be all in a ſweat, to ſweat.*

Conſuĕfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; cum *Acc.* Ter. ἐθίζω. חָרַץ. *To accuſtom, to inure, to uſe or wont one to it.*

† Conſueo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; unde Conſueſco, *Nec, ut conſuemus, noſtres agitamus honores*, Propert. non ut Cal. pro *Conſuevimus*, qu. per Sync. *To be wont or be uſed to do.*

Conſueſco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum & ētus ſum, incept. à *Conſueo*, Chariſ. ἐθίζω. *To be a cuſtomed or uſed to a thing, to be wont, to accuſtom or inure himſelf*, cum *Infin.* § *To be acquainted, to be familiar with, to be much in ones company.* § Conſueſcere mulieri, Cic. vel cum muliere, Tor. *To keep a woman company, to have to do with her.* § It. act. Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, *i.* Conſuefacere, Col. *To break or uſe to the plough.*

Conſuētio, ōnis; f. pro *Conſuetudo*, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Conſuetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt uſual, or that one uſes moſt of.*

Conſuetudo ĭnis; f. ex *Conſuetus.* συνήθεια, ἦθος. בְּנֶהֱג. *Cuſtom, uſage, uſe, wont; company, converſation, familiarity, intimacy, acquaintance; faſhion or manner.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere, Suet. § Conſuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, Col. *To tranſlate into Latin.* = Inſtitutum, exercitatio, diſciplina, mos, uſus, familiaritas, amicitia, Cic.

Conſuetus, a, um; part. Ter. εἰωθώς. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, inured, uſual; ordinary, cuſtomary.*

Conſŭgillo, as; Firm. *To defame or ſtain with reproach*, R.

Conſul, ŭlis; m. ita dict. quòd Reip. *conſulat*, Pomp. *i.* provideat, vel quod *conſuleret* Senatum, Var. à *Conſulendo*, i. judicando; ap. vett. unde *boni conſulere*, i. bonum judicare, Quint. nam & *Conſules* aliquando *judices* vocati, Liv. *A chief Officer among the* Romans, *of which two were yearly choſen to govern the City; a* conſul *or Borough-maſter: Sometimes it is uſed for a years ſpace: becauſe every year new Conſuls were created*, Mart. § Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, Cic. *Wine of the laſt year, or laſt vintage.*

Conſulāris; ſubſt. G. ex Amm. *A Preſident of a Province. Alſo the Emperor's Lieutenant, that had the Conduct of an Army.*

Conſŭlāris, re; adj. ὑπατικὸς *Of or pertaining to the Conſul.* Vir conſularis, Cic. *One who has been Conſul.* Ætas conſularis, Cic. *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be Conſul.* Conſularis cognitio, Bud. *The trial of a cauſe before the Conſul, which was the dernier reſort.* Fœmina conſularis, Suet. *That is or hath been wife to a Conſul.*

Conſŭlārĭter; adv. Liv. *Conſul-like or like a Conſul.*

Conſulatus, ûs; m. Cic. *The Conſulſhip.*

Conſŭlens; part. Quint. *Conſulting.*

Conſulitur; impers. Liv. *It is debated or adviſed about.*

Conſŭlo, is, ĕre; ſului, ſultum; ex *Con* & *Salio*; quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt, M. *To* conſult. § Cum *Dat.* συμβουλεύω. יָעַץ *To* counſel *or adviſe, to give counſel or advice; to provide for, to take care of, to do for, to conſider or regard.* Cum *Acc. To conſult with, to ask counſel or advice of.* § Abſ. *To counſel or be in council*, Quint. § Conſulere pro judicare, vett. Id. § Conſulere in commune, Ter. in publicum, Pl. jun. *To do or provide for the common good*; ſo in medium, Liv. in unum, Tac. conſulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter.* Peſſimè aliquid in ſe conſulere, Ter. *To take an ill courſe for himſelf.* § Cum duplici *Acc.* Nec te id conſulo, Cic. § Graviter quicquam de ſe conſulere, Liv. *To come to deſperate reſolutions.* § Conſulere ſpeculum, Ovid. *To conſult the gluſs, i. to look in it.* Suæ ſaluti conſulere, Cic. *To conſult his ſafety, i. to provide for it.* § Æqui, boni conſulere, *To take in good part.* ♓ *Conſulo* interrogativum, cum *Acc.* i. peto conſilium; acquiſitivum cum *Dat.* i. do conſilium, Priſc. = Proſpicio, Cic. ♓ Negligo, Id.

Conſŭ'or, ĕris; paſſ. Conſuli quidem te à Cæſare ſcribis; ſed ego tibi ab illo conſuli mallem, Cic. *To be conſulted or asked counſel; to be provided for or taken care of.*

† Conſultarius, ii; m. *A conſulter*, Amm. Marc.

Conſultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συμβούλευσις. *A* conſultation, *an asking or taking of counſel or advice.* = Deliberatio, Cic.

Conſultè; adv. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* = Doctè, aſtutè, Plaut.

Conſultiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Jul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Conſultiſſimus, a, um; Conſultiſſimus Juris, Liv. *A very ſkilful Lawyer.*

Conſultiùs; adv. comp. *More adviſedly, with better advice.*

Conſulto, as; frequ. à *Conſulo.* συμβουλεύομαι. יָעַר. *To* conſult, *to debate much, to ask or take advice.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *To give counſel.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ask counſel.* = Delibero, Cic. procum, Liv.

Conſultor, aris; paſſ. Macrob. *To be debated.*

Conſultò; adv. Cic. βουλευτικῶς. σκεπτικῶς, εὐ σκοπούμενος. *Adviſedly, deliberately, conſiderately; purpoſely, for the nonce.* ♓ Fortuitò, Cic.

Conſultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Conſulo*, Hor. ὁ συμβουλευόμενος. *One who asks counſel, a Lawyers client.* § Sal. *A counſellour or giver of counſel.* Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, Prov.

Conſultoria hoſtia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur. συμβουλευτικὸν. ♓ Duo enim erant hoſtiarum genera, quarum altera *Animalis* appell. cùm idcirco ſolùm hoſtia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, *h. e.* ſanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur; altera *Conſultoria*, cujus exta ab Arupice inſpici ſolent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari, C. ex Macrob.

Conſultrix, icis; f. Cic. συμβουλεύουσα. *A ſhe-adviſer or provider or foreſeer.*

Conſultum, ti; n. Hor. δόγμα. חֹק. συμβούλευμα. *An ordinance or decree of Council, a Statute-law.* Senatus conſultum, *An Act of Parliament.* = Decretum, Sal.

Conſultus, a, um; part. Cic. *Conſulted with; debated or adviſed about.* = Provīſus, exquiſitus, exploratus. § Adject. *Skilful, of whom counſel may be aſked; wiſe, well ſeen in. Alſo wiſely or adviſedly done, diſcreetly, orderly.* Cum Gen. Eloquentiæ conſultus, Liv. § Conſulto opus eſt, Sal. *You had need adviſe or go to counſel.* § Conſultâ operâ, Gell. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Conſultus, i; m. ſubſt. Hor. *A counſellour, one who is conſulted.* Hinc Juris conſultus, *A Lawyer.*

Conſultus, ûs; m. ſubſt. *A leaping together*, Lucr.

† Conſumiſſe pro Conſumpſiſſe, G. ex Non.

Conſummābilis, le; Sen. *That may or is to be perfected.*

Conſummatè; adv. Tελείως. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. תכלית. *A perfection, a full finishing or ending; an accomplishment.* § *The sum total,* Pomp. § Comment. § *The sum total,* Pomp. § Consummatio sæculi, Vulg. Int. *The end of the world.*

Consummatissimus, a, um, ut, Consummatissimus juvenis, Plin. *A most accomplished Gentleman.*

Consummatus, a, um, part. Cic. τέλειος. *Ended, compleated, accomplished,* § Adj. *Compleat, perfect,* **consummate,** Col. *accomplisht,* Mart.

Consummo, as, act. Plin. συντελέω. כלה, תמם. *To make up or finish, to compleat or make an end of; to accomplish; to sum up in reckoning, to* **consummate.**

Consumo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. Cic. καταναλίσκω, ἀναλίσκω. כלה. *To spend, waste or destroy; to* **consume,** *to wear out; to before or lay out.* = Effundo, interficio, Cic.

Consumor, ĕris, pass. *To be spent, consumed, wasted, worn away.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάλωσις. *A spending, wasting,* **consumption.**

Consumptor, ōris, m. verb. ἀναλωτής. *A spender, waster, consumer.*

† Consumptuarius, m. R. ex Aug. *A consumer, a ding-thrift.*

† Consumptuosè, adv. R. ex Hier. *Riotously, outragiously.*

Consumptus, a, um, part. κατανηλωθείς. *Consumed, wasted, decayed and spent.* Consumptus peste, Plin. *Dead of the sickness.* = Consectus, exhaustus. ✠ Vivus, Cic.

Consuo, is, ĕre, ui, utum, Plin. συρράπτω. חבר. *To sew or stitch up.*

Consurgitur, impers. Cic. *They rise up all at once.*

Consurgo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. n. Cic. συναναστῆναι. *To rise up and shew respect; to rise in a huddle,* Sal. *to arise,* Virg.

Consurrectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Cic. συναναστασις. *A rising up of a company, that were set, out of respect to some person.*

† Consutarius, ii, m. G. ex Amm. *A cobbler, a helper or counseller.* Ergo pro Consultarius.

† Consutela, æ, fœm. R. ex Aug. *A crafty device or work.*

Consutilis, le, Apul. *That is sewed or stitcht together.*

Consutum, ti, n. Sen. *A seam.*

Consutura, æ, f. Suet. *A sewing or stitching together, a patchery.*

Consutus, a, um, part. *Sewed or stitched together.*

† Consydero, &c. utì Coop. scribit, *sc.* à Sydus. Vid. *Considero.*

Contabescens, part. 2 Sam. 13. 20. ἐκτηκόμενον. *Fainting.*

Contabesco, is, ĕre, tabui, Plaut. unde Contabui, Cic. μαραίνομαι, συναναλίσκομαι. נמס. *To pine or waste away with grief, &c.*

Contabularium, ii, n. Firm. *A place boarded or planked, or done like boarding.*

Contabulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cæs. συνδεσμος. מקרה. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor or mainsheeting, a timber frame.*

Contabulo, as, act. Plin. est tabulis, i. asseribus aliquid tegere. συνδέω. קרה. *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber,* Cæs. *To make a bridge over a river.* Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, Suet. § Murum turribus contabulare, Cæs. *To build wooden castles or turrets upon the wall.*

Contabulor, aris, pass. Cæs. *To be boarded or planked.*

Contactus, a, um, part. à *Contingor,* Liv. ἁπτός, συναφθείς. *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted or infected.* Sale modico contactus, Cels. *Corned.* Contactus halitu, Plin. *Breathed or blown on.* Contactus religione dies, Liv. *An unlucky day to begin any business on, as Childermas day with us.*

Contactus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. ἁφή, συναφεια. *A touch or* **contact.**

Contăges, is. In *Abl.* plur. *Contagibus,* Lucr. ex *Con* & *Tago,* ant. pro *Tango.* Dic. & *Contagio,* & *Contagium.* συναφεια. *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep, murrain among cattel; any infectious disease.*

Contagio, ōnis, fœm. Cic. à *Contingo,* morbus contactu inficiens. συναφεια. **Contagion,** *infection.*

Contagiosus, a, um, Cels. ὁ ἐκ τῆ συναφείας φθορώδης. **Contagious,** *infectious.*

Contagium, ii, n. Virg. à *Contingendo,* quia quem tetigerit polluit, Isid. μολυσμὸς, μίασμα, ἡ ἐκ θιγῆς. Gl. טמאה. *Contagion, infection, a catching disease.*

† Contamen, n. R. ex Tert. *A defilement.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ulp. μίλυνσις. *A defilement, a pollution; as when a woman plays false with her husband's bed.*

Contaminatissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most corrupt, filthy or dishonest,* = Turpissimus, sceleratissimus.

Contaminator, ōris, verb. Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contaminatus, a, um, part. μεμιασμένος. *Defiled, corrupted, distained.* ✠ Intaminatus, Hor. integer, Cic. = Corruptus Id.

Contamino, as, act. ex *Con* & obs. *Tamino.* μιαίνω, μολύνω. טמא. *To defile, pollute or corrupt: also to mangle or blend, to balderdash.*

Contaminor, aris, pass. Ter. *To be defiled or stained; to be jumbled, mangled or blended together, to be mangled, to be patched.*

Contans, tis, part. Vir. *Delaying.* Vid. *Cunctor.*

† Contardo, as, Hier. *To be lag or slow.*

Contari est Dubitare, dissipare, curationem differre, item Manere, Non. ex Vir. & Cic.

† Contatiùs, adv. comp. G. ex Apul. rect. *Contantius. More slowly.*

Contatio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Contor,* Plin. *Delaying, beating the price, bucking, delaying to strike up the bargain.*

Contātus, a, um, part. Tac. *Having a long time higgled or dallied, and stood beating the market.* § It. à *Conus,* Veg. *Arm'd with a pike or lance.*

Contechnatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Devising or playing tricks.*

Contechnor, āris, dep. Plaut. ex *Con* & *Techno,* i. e. technas compono. μηχανάομαι. נבל. *To devise or play some trick,*

Contectus, a, um, part. *Covered, hid.* Casa contecta stramine, Ov. *A thatched cot.*

Contĕgo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω. כסה. *To cover over or muffle,* Vir. *to hide, to cloak.*

Contegor, ĕris, pass. Ovid. *To be covered, buried,* &c.

† Contegularis, re, R. ex Dig. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Dig. *A tiling.*

† Coutegulator, ōris, masc. Dig. *A tyler.*

† Contegula, as, act. R. ex Aug. *To tile.*

Contemerator, m. R. ex Tert. *A violater, a defiler.*

Contemeratus, a, um, part. Tert. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contemero, as, act. Mart. καταμιαίνω, βεβηλόω. טמא. *To violate, to injure or wrong, to profane.*

Contemnendus, a, um, part. Cic. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, to be slighted or made light of.*

† Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Næv. *Slightingly.*

† Contemnificus, Non. ex Lucil. *Despising or setting at nought.* Inde *Contumificum,* Id. *A despising.*

Contemno, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. ὀλιγωρέω, ὑποπτεύω, ἐξουθενέω, καταφρονέω. בזה. *To* **contemn** *or despise, to make light of, not to regard or care for, to set at nought, to slight or neglect, to make no account of,* Cic. = Despicio, illudo, irrideo, pro nihilo puto, abjicio, rejicio, contero, Cic. ✠ Admiror, effero, Id.

Contemnor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be slighted.*

Contempĕro, as, R. ex Firm. *To temper or mingle together.*

Contemplabilis, le, R. ex Amm. *In sight or openly to be seen, also cunning or expert.*

† Contemplabiliter, adv. R. ex Amm. *In open view, lustily or forcibly.*

Contemplans, part. Cic. *Contemplating, viewing.*

Contemplatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγή. מבט. *A beholding, gazing, musing of, regarding,* **contemplation,** *study, meditation, a survey, a regard.* Arborum contemplatione fundum emere, Pāpin. *Upon consideration or for the trees sake to buy the land.* = Consideratio, Cic.

Contemplativus, a, um, Sen. θεωρητικὸς. *Given to contemplation,* **contemplative.** ✠ Activus.

Contemplator, ōris, masc. verb. Cic. θεατής. מביט. *A beholder or viewer, a gazer.*

Contemplatrix, ĭcis, f. Apul. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholds or meditates or contemplates.*

Contemplatus, ûs, m. θεωρία, Ov. *A contemplation or consideration.*

† Contemplo, as, ant. in Imper. *Contempla,* Plaut. *To behold or look.*

Contemplor, āris, dep. θεωρέω, κατανοέω, σκοπέομαι. חבוט, ראה. *Contemplari* dictum est à *Templo,* i. loco, qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem Antiqu. *Templum* nominabant, Fest. *scil.* eo sensu, quo *templum* usurpabant Augures. *To behold, to look upon, to view, to take a*

view of, to look wistly or to gaze upon: to muse upon, to consider, to meditate; to **contemplate.** Id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, Cic. = Considero, intueor, Id.

† Contemporalis, le, Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contemporāneus, a, um, & Contemporarius, id. quod Contemporalis. σύγχρονος. *That is in one time, or of the same age or standing*; **contemporary.**

† Contemporo, as, R. ex Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptibilior, us, comp. Lampr. *More contemptible or cheap.*

Contemptibilis, le, Ulp. ἐκφαύλιστος. *Despicable*, **contemptible.**

† Contemptibilitas, ātis, fœm. Perot. *Contemptibleneſs.*

† Contemptibiliter, adv. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

† Contemptificus, D. ex Non. quod R. legit Contemnificus.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. καταφρονητικῶς, ὀλιγώρως. *Scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.*

Contemptio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. בזיון. *A ſlighting, deſpiſing or making no account of, contempt.*

Contemptior, us, comp. Plaut. *More contemptible or baſe, leſs regarded.*

Contemptiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt vile or pitiful, very deſpicable.*

Contemptiùs, adv. comp. Tac. *More contemptuouſly, ſlightingly or careleſly.*

Contemptor, ōris, m. verb. Virg. ὀλιγωρός, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or deſpiſer, a ſlighter or neglecter, that cares not for, takes no notice or makes no reckoning of.*

† Contemptor, āris, freq. ex *Contemno*: cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ſlight, to ſet little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, īcis, f. Plin. ὑπερόπτις. *She that ſcorns or cares not for, that fears not.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Slighted, deſpiſed, not regarded, not ſet by.* = Contritus, abjectus, ſordidus, Cic.

Contemptus, ûs, m. verb. Liv. ὑπεροψία. **Contempt,** *deſpite, ſcorn, diſdain.* Contemptui eſſe, *To be deſpiſed and ſet at nought*; habere, *To deſpiſe.* † Exire è contemptibus, Lucret. *To grow into credit again.*

Contendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. σπεύδειν. Proficiſcor, iter inſtituo, & qu. contra tendo. σπεύδομαι. ארח. pro Certo, pugno, confligo. ἐρίζω, ἀγωνίζομαι. ירב. pro inſtare & flagitare, διαλέγομαι, φιλονικέομαι. פצר. pro Comparare, conferre, committere. παραβάλλομαι, συμβάλλειν, συμβάλλω, συμβάλλειν, συμβολεῖν. Act. cum *Acc.* & ſign. ferè ut *Tendo. To ſtretch or ſtrain, to bend,* Virg. *to throw or hurl with all his force,* Id. *To ſpread or haſten, to requeſt or ſue for, to vouch or affirm, to compare, match or ſet together.* § Neut. ferè ſine *Acc. To* **contend,** *to ſtrive or ſtrain, to ſtruggle, to endeavour, to do all he can: to quarrel, to debate, fight or diſpute: to go a journey, to march, to be on his way in all haſte, to be earneſt with one, in way of requeſt, to preſs or urge one with intreaties, to be poſitive in a thing, to undertake to make it good, to pretend,* Contendere illa riſu, Ov. *To ſtretch his ſides*; curſum, Virg. iter, Cæſ. aliquo, *To go or hold on his courſe or journey any whither*; nervos in re aliqua, Cic. *To labour his utmoſt.* Contendere agmen, Curt. *To march or lead his army in all haſte.* Contendere rem aliquam cum alterâ, Apul. alteri, Auſon. *To compare one with t'other.* § Contendere ad hoſtem, Cic. *To march towards the enemy.* A me contendit, Cic. *He is very earneſt with me.* Contendere cum aliquo, Vir. adversùm aliquem, Cic. inter ſe, Id. *To quarrel or diſpute it with him.* Cum *Dat.* Græcânicè, Meo contendere amori, Propert. *To ſtrive or vie with it, to match it.* § Contendere bello, Vir. jure, Cic. cum aliquo, *To go to law, war, with one*; jurgio, Id. *To ſcold or chide*; curſu, Ovid. ludo, Vir. *To run, to play with one.* § Ut Aſclepiades contendit, Celſ. *As he would have it, as he pretends.* = Elaboro, enitor, pugno, Cic.

Contendor, ĕris, paſſ. Magiſtratus à populo contenditur, Cic. *The office is ſued for to the people*; uti act. Aliquid ab aliquo contendere, *i.* flagitare.

† Contenebrat, āvit, impers. Varr. σκοτοῖ. *It waxeth night, it grows dark, or it is quite dark.*

† Contenebresco, ĭi, Minut. *To wax night or grow dark.*

† Contenebrōsus, a, um, R. ex Arnob. *Near night.*

† Contensus, a, um, G. ex Luer. *Very quick or ſwift.*

Contentè, adverb. σπουδῇ, σπουδαιοτέρως. *Earneſtly, cloſely, ſtraightly.* = Aliquem arctè contenteque habere, Plaut. *To keep one ſhort and allow him no liberty.*

Contentim, adv. G. ex Curt. *Earneſtly or haſtily.*

Contentio, ōnis, f. verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. σπουδή. עלזרה, יגיעה. Ponitur pro certamine & controverſia. μάχη, ἀγών, ἔρις. ריב. It pro comparatione. σύγκρισις. **Contention,** *earneſtneſs, ſtraining, ſtriving, ſtrugling; an effort or enforcement: eagerneſs, vehemence, ones ſtreſs: ſtrife, debate, quarrel, an angry bout, a bribble brabble, a brawling, a diſpute.* ◊ *A compariſon or conſidering things together*, Cic. § Honorum contentio, Cic. *Rambling or canvaſing for places of preferment.* = Impetus, labor, vis, concertatio, Id. ✕ Relaxatio, remiſſio, lenitas, Id.

Contentiōsus, a, um, Plin. φιλόνικος. **Contentious,** *vehement, earneſt, quarrelſome, ſtubborn.* = Pugnax, Pl. jun.

Contentiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More earneſtly, till one tire himſelf.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à *Continetor.* κεχωρισμένος, *Contained, held.* § Adj. αὐτάρκης. *Contentum eſſe, ἀρκεῖσθαι, i.* qui *continetur* intra ſuos limites, vel act. qui *continet* ſe & cupiditates ſuas, vel qui *continet, i.* habet, quod ſatis eſt. **Content,** *ſatisfied, well pleaſed with that he hath.* Regit *Abl.* § Vixit anguſticlavi penè contentus, Paterc. ſubaud. honore. Reg. & *Inf.* It. Ad liberaliter vivendum tàcitè contentus, Cic.

Contentus, a, um, part. à *Contendor*, Cic. σπαστός. *Stretched, ſtrained, bent or drawn as a bow.* ✕ Remiſſus, ſummiſſus, Cic. laxus, Hor.

Contĕbro, as, Gell. *To bore through.*

Conterminātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Conterminātus, a, um, partic. Liv. *Bordered on.*

Contermĭno, as, n. Liv. *To lie near a border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um, cum *Dat.* Plin. ἔμορος. שכן. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Scabula conterminæ ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to or cloſe upon the bank.* § Subſtant. Col. *A borderer or near neighbour.*

Contermĭnātio, ōnis, f. R. ex Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conterminātus, a, um, R. ex Liv. *Divided into companies by threes.*

Contĕro, is, ĕre, trivi, ītum, actv. συντρίβειν. שבר. *To break or bruiſe ſmall: to bray or pound in a morter, to grind: to waſte or conſume, to ſpend in vain: to paſſover: to wear out with uſing: to weary.*

Conteror, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be worn out, to be tired or wearied.*

† Conterobrōmius, a, um, Oram. Conterobromiam ſubegit, Plaut. *Ora Conterobromia* ſign. omnem illam terram, quam Liber pater exercitu luſtravit, quaque obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, Greter.

Conterrāneus, a, um, Plin. ex *Con & Terra*: qui ejuſdem terræ, *i.* e. territorii, Vall. ὁμοχώριος. *A country-man, of the ſame Country.*

Conterreo, es, ēre, ui, ĭtum, act. Cic. καταπλήττειν. חתרת. *To make afraid, to put in fear: to affright, frighten or aſtonish, to ſcare.*

Conterrĭto, as, Stat. *To be put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um, part. Vir. ἔκφοβος. *Put in fear, made afraid: affrighted, mated, ſcared.*

Conteſſerātio, ōnis, f. R. ex Tert. *A league between ſtrangers.*

Conteſtans, part. Cic. *Calling to witneſs.*

Conteſtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Initium litis contestatæ dicta, quæ naſcitur ex petitione Actoris & responſione Rei*, C. *A taking of witneſs: at the debate or trial of a cauſe, by putting in the Plaintiff's declaration, and the Defendant's anſwer: a* **Conteſt.**

Conteſtātò, adv. Ulp. *i.* teſtibus adhibitis. *In preſence of witneſſes.*

Conteſtātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſes, well known.* Lis conteſtata in aliquem, Paul. *An action is entred againſt one, that the Plaintiff had put in his declaration, and the Defendant his anſwer*, Coop.

† Conteſtificātio, f. R. ex Aug. *A bearing witneſs.*

† Conteſtificor, āris, R. ex Aug. *To bear witneſs.*

Conteſtor, āris, dep. ἐκμαρτύρομαι. העיד. *To call to witneſs, to make proteſtation of a thing, to bear witneſs againſt.* Lact. § Conteſtari litem, Cic. διαμαρτύρεσθαι, σφυκτὴν ἐπιβάλλειν δίκην. *To put in the Plaintiff's declaration and the Defendant's anſwer into court.*

Con-

Contexo, is, ĕre, ui, tum, act. συνυφαίνω. To weave or joyn or work together, to link or tye together, to twiſt, to braid, to ſorge or deviſe, Cic.

Contextè, adverb. συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. Cloſely, compatibly, without interruption, jointly or together. = Conſerte, Cic.

Contextim, adv. Plin. κατὰ συνέχειαν, ἐμπεπλεγμένως. Of one piece, interweavingly.

Contextio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ūs. A contexture or compoſition, an interweaving or joyning together.

Contextura, æ, f. Vitruv. συνυφή. A compoſition, or making of a thing; a contexture.

Contextus, a, um, part. Cic. συνυφασμένος. Woven, wrought together, interlaid, made up or clapt together.

Contextus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. συμπλοκή. שֵׂר. A weaving together, a compoſition, a twiſting or braiding, the form and file of a diſcourſe, a continuance without interruption, a text or contexture. = Continuatio, Quint.

Conticeo, es, ēre, ui, ĭtum, neut. Cic. ἡσυχάζω. חָשַׁשׁ דמם. To hold ones peace, to keep ſilence, to become dumb or ſpeechleſs, to ceaſe, to decay or be out of uſe. Obmutesco, Cic.

Conticesco, is, ĕre, incip. Plin. To hold his peace, to be huſh or ſtill.

Conticinium, ii, n. Varr. μέση νύξ, πολὺς ἀγρὸς, ἡ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτρυόνων χειμερινῶν. Gl. noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticiscunt conquieſcunt, C. Quidam ex *Conticeo* & *cano* dictum putant, quòd tunc conticeſcunt galli. Alii ab eo quòd fileretur, Silentium noctis. Puto à *conticiscendo* dict. ſive (ut Opilius ſcribit) à eo quòd *conticuerunt* homines. Macrob. & Cenſor. *Conticinium* vocant eam partem noctis, quæ eſt media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *The dead time of the night, when all is ſtill, and people are in their firſt ſleep. Or the time betwixt cock-crowing and the break of day*, Macrob.

† Conticisco pro Conticesco. *Foreſ. cretenſes, conticiſcam*, Plaut.

Conticium, ii, n. Vopiſc. *i.* Conto confecere. *Conticies*, ἐκκόψεις, Gloſſ. à *Conto* & *facio*, *i.* occido. *A killing of beaſts with long poles.*

Contignātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *i.* ordinis tignorumque textura. σύνθεσις ἐκ ξύλων. מִקְרֶה. *The reſtoring or rearing up of a houſe in ſtory, the boarding or planking of a houſe, a cock-loft, a ſolar, a floor, a ſtory of a houſe*, Liv.

Contignatus, a, um, part. Cæſ. *Raiſed, floored, and built into ſtories.*

Contigno, as, act. *i.* tigna conjungo, Plin. συνθέω ξύλα. קָרָה. To raiſe or floor a houſe.

† Contignum, n. Fruſtum carnis cum portione coſtis demptum, Feſt. *ſc.* per Metaph. *A piece of fleſh of ſeven ribs, as a Sir-Loyn of Beef.*

Contiguus, a, um, adject. cum *Deriv.* Plin. à *Con* & *Tango*. συνεχής. מְסִגָּר. *Contigua*, quorum termini ſe contingunt. *Continua* quæ communi termino continentur. *That toucheth, or is near to, very near*, contiguous: *adjoyning.*

† Continctus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Dyed or coloured.*

Continens, tis, part. συνέχων. ἐγκρατὴς. & adj. Ter. *Continens*, abſtinens. ἐγκρατὴς. מְתֹאָם item conjunctus, continuus, Non. συνεχὴς. *Continentia*, à Rhetoribus voc. Firmamenta Orationis vel defenſionis, quibus ſublatis defenſio nulla ſit, Cic. τὰ συνέχοντα. *Adjoyning, or next to, joyning together, of one piece, cloſe, in cloſe array*, Liv. *continual, without ſeparation or ſpace between: not interrupted or ſtayed*, continent, *ſober, temperate, chaſte, vertuous, modeſt.* § Continentia, neut. plur. Cic. *The principal points of a matter in controverſie.* § In vel ex continenti, Ulp. ἐκ τοῦ ἔχειν. incontinent, *forthwith, by and by.* § Febris continens, *i.* e. Synocha. *A continual, hot and burning Fever.* § Continens oratio, Cic. *A continued, uninterrupted diſcourſe.* = Conjunctus, proximus, adjunctus, Cic. ſeverus, Ter. parcus, Plin. ſobrius, caſtus, Lact. ✠ Intermiſſus, Cic.

Continens, f. Plin. *ſc.* terra. ἤπειρος. *The* continent *or firm main land.*

Continenter, adv ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly, cloſely.* = Arctè, Plaut. *Alſo continually, without intermiſſion*, Cæſ. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως.

Continentia, æ, fœm. Cic. ἐγκράτεια. continency, *chaſtity, temperance, abſtinence from pleaſure or covetouſneſs, forbearance: alſo a keeping or holding in*, Suet. *alſo joyning or bordering of countries, nearneſs*, Macr.

Continentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt continent or ſober: Alſo free from covetouſneſs and extortion.*

Contineo, es, ēre, ui, tum, act. ex *Con* & *Teneo*: pro comprehendo, συλλαμβάνω μέσῳ. חָפַיר pro cohibeo, κωλύω. pro includo, ἀφείργω. συνέχω. To contain, *hold or compriſe, to keep in, to hold or keep together, to inclooſe, to keep within bounds, to reſtrain or keep back, to withhold or let, to ſtay, ſtop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep cloſe or ſecret, not to tell or ſhew, to keep or preſerve.* Vix me contineo, quin, &c. Ter. *I can ſcarce refrain, but that*, &c. ✠ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from ſtriking. Not to ſtrike.* Equum fræno continere, Sen. *To rein in a horſe.* Continere alvum, Plin. *To ſtop or ſtay a laſk; to bind one.* animam, Cic. *To hold his breath.* audita, Ter. *Not to ſpeak of.* riſum, lachrymas, Plaut. *To forbear laughing, weeping.* Continere alvo, Cic. *To be with child.* ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν. Continere ſe domi, Plaut. tectis, Plin. in occulto, Cæſ. *To keep within, not to come abroad.* = Coerceo, reprimo, Cic.

Contineor, ēris, paſſiv. Cic. *To be contained, or compriſed, to be made up of.*

Contingens, particip. & adject. Cic. ἐφαπτόμενος. ἀπτόμενος. *Touching, chancing or happening*, contingent: *that may be or not be*, συμβεβηκὸς. *relating to.* Nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, Sueton. *No kin to the Cæſars.*

† Contingerunt pro Contigerunt, R. ex alv.

Contingit, impers. συμβαίνει. *It happens or falls out.*

Contingo, is, ere, tigi, tactum, act. ex *Con* & *Tango*. ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι. חָשַׁשׁ נגע. Ponitur & pro Accidere ſive evenire, ſed hoc duntaxat in tertiis perſonis. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To touch, to come unto, to reach, to lay hold of, to hit, to touch one another*, Cæſ. *to arrive, to be a kin*, Suet. Abſol. cum *Dat.* *To befall one, to happen or chance: alſo to reach to*, Cæſ. § Item ex *Con* & *Tingo*, Vir. *To anoint, to powder.* Contingere metam, Hor. *To hit the mark.* portum, Ovid. *To arrive.* alicujus familiam, Suet. *To be kin to him.* terram oſculo, Liv. *To kiſs it.* aliquid viſu, Sal. *To ſee it or ſpy it.* ✠ *Contingere*, de malis, quæ veremur: *Obtingere*, de optatis: *Accidere*, de inopinatis, tam bonis quam malis. Sed non ſemper ſervatur hoc diſcrimen.

Contingor, ĕris, paſſiv. Col. *To be touched or reached.* Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty or acceſſory to it.*

Continuatè, adv. Front. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς. *Without intermiſſion, continually, inceſſantly.*

Continuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a* continuation, *or continuance.* = Series, conjunctio, Cic.

Continuatus, a, um, part. Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Contained or joyned together.* = Junctus, conjunctus. ✠ Interruptus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. חָמִיד. *Continually, one after another, without ſtop or ſtay.*

Continuitas, ātis, fœm. Plin. συνεχὲς. אֹרֶךְ. *The* continuity *or whole length.*

Continuò, adv. ἐφεξῆς. מְחֻבָּר. *Continue ſir*, quod ita ſimul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis ſimul iiſdem continentur, M. *By and by, preſently, forthwith, immediately, inſtantly, and being put interrogatively or negatively, it is uſed for* Num ideò? *or* Non ideò.

Continuo, as, act. *i.* continuum facio, συνάπτω, διαπλέκω. חוּפַּף. Continuare domos mœnibus, Liv. pro Conjunctim extruere. To continue, *perſevere or hold on: alſo to joyn or build cloſe together.* Continuare agros, Liv. *To joyn field to field.* Mari iter continuare, Apul. *To keep on his voyage.*

Continuor, āris, paſſ. Tac. *To be continued, to border upon.* = Cohæreo, Cic. *To accompany*, Apul.

Continuus, a, um, à *Contineo*, ut aſſiduus ab aſſideo, quod communi termino continetur. διηνεκὴς. συνεχὴς, ἐφεξῆς, διαπλεκόμενος. תָּמִיד. Continual, *inceſſant, without intermiſſion, that always dureth, daily, conſtant, cloſe together, touching each other ſo that they ſeem all one, plain, even and uniform.* Triduum continuum, Plaut. *Three whole days together.* Continuus principis, Tac. *His conſtant companion.* Continuo ſpiritu, Plin. *All in one breath.* ✠ Intermiſſus, Plin. jun.

† Contogati, orum, m. plur. ex Amm. *That are of the ſame office.*

Contoleranter, adverb. Aug. *Patiently.*

† Contolero, as, R. ex Aug. *To ſuffer patiently.*

† Contollo, is, ĕre, συναίρω. *To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, Plaut. *I will march or ſtalk on, or mend my pace.*

Contor, āris, atus, dep. συστρέφω, συστρίω. חָקַק à *conto* nautarum perticâ, qua illi maris profunditatem explorant; idem sign. quod Inquiro & quasi *conto* exploro. *To sound, to feel the bottom in water; also to inquire diligently.* It. Contarī, pro Cunctari, Non.

† Contorpesco, is; G. ex Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be wrested or writhed about.*

Contorqueo, es, ēre, si, sum, & tum; activ. Cic. λυγίζω στρέφω, συστρέφω. קָרַץ *To wind or writh about, to turn round, to whirl about, to wrest, cast, fling or hurl.*

† Contorquiloquium, n. R. ex Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.* G. leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contorrefacio, is, ēci; R. ex Hier. *To broyl.*

† Contorreo, es, ēre; G. ex Amm. *To scorch, to broyl and burn up.*

Contorsio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. συστροφή, στρέψις. *A wresting or writhing.*

Contortè, adv. Cic. συστροφικῶς. *Awry, wrily, foredly, obscurely, intricately.*

Contortilis, le, Stat. *Writhed or wrung about.*

Contortio, ōnis; f. verb. *A writhing, or wresting or screwing.*

Contortius, adv. comp. *More writhedly or wrily.*

Contortor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *A wracker or wrester, or screwer.*

Contortulus, a, um; dim. à *Contortus*, Cic. *Wrested somewhat, or writhed a little.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um; part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, Plaut. *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.*

Contortuplico, as; Plaut. *i.* contortè plico. συστρέφω. עָקַר *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um, part. συστροφή, στρόφος, στρόφιγξ. מְעֻקָּשׁ. *Writhed, wrested, wrung, wound or twisted, intangled, snarled, ravelled, curled, crisped, frizled, wrinkled; hurled or flung with force,* Ovid. *crookened,* Sen.

Contra, præp. cum *Accus.* κατά, ἀντί נֶגֶד, נֹכַח, עֵבֶר. Canin. ex ἀντικρύ Rect. à *con contra*, ficut ab *in intra*, ab *ex extra*, Scal. Invenitur poni pro *E regione*, sive *Ex opposito.* ἐναντίον, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Prisc. אֵבֶר, עֵבֶר. *Against, on the other part, otherwise than, towards, over against.* Contra se, *i.* E regione sui, Suet. *On the other side the table.* ✠ Secundùm, Cic.

Contra, adv. ἐναντίον. *On the contrary, on the other hand or side, contrariwise, otherwise, in like manner,* Ter. ◊ Non carus est auro contra, Plaut. *i.* si contra appendatur, vel pari ponderi auri carus non esset, Turn. *He is worth his weight in gold.* Contra facere atque pollicitus est, Scal. *i.* secus. *To do otherwise than he promised.*

Contractio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Contraho.* συστολή, σύνοσις, συναγωγή. קִבּוּץ. **Contraction**, *a shrinking in, a shortning, a frowning, a straining, a drawing or plucking in: also a figure in Grammar, by leaving out letters, as* sis *for* sivis.

◊ Superciliorum contractio, Cic. *The bending or knitting of the brows.* ✠ Productio, remissio, effusio, projectio, Cic.

Contractior, us; compar. Cic. *More short, strait or narrow.* ✠ Spatiosior, Col.

Contractiuncula, læ; f. dim. à *Contractio*, Cic. *A twitch, a regret.*

Contractorium, ii; n. Suet. συγκλητήριον. Vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel constringitur, M. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. συμπεπλεγμένος, συνηγμένος. *Gathered or drawn together;* **contracted**, *brought in close, abridged, shortned, shrunk, shrivelled, gotten, procured, committed or done.* Adj. *Narrow, strait, short.* Frons contracta, Hor. *A bended brow.* Frigore contracto, Virg. *Having got or caught cold.* = Astrictus, exiguus, brevis, Cic.

Contractus, ūs; m. Quint. συμβόλαιον, συναλλαγμα. *Contractus* est ultrò citróque obligatio, Ulp. *A compact, a covenant,* a **contract** *or bargain: also a lessining or making smaller,* Vitr.

Contradico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, Cic. cum *Dativ.* ἀντιλέγω. ἀντιφάσκω. מָאַן *To gain-say, to contrary in words,* to **contradict.**

Contradicor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be said against a thing.*

Contradictio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. *A* **contradiction**, *a speaking contrary, an objection.*

Contradictor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀντιλογικός. *A gain-sayer.*

Contradictum, ti; n. Quint. *A thing spoken against one, a contradiction or objection.*

† Contrado, is, ĕre; *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere; Lucr. *To prove or make good his words.*

Contraeo, is, īre; Tac. ἀντιπάσσω. *To go contrary or against.*

Contrahendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be contracted or bargained for.*

Contraho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάγω, συναγείρω, συναγωγίω. כָּבַץ, אָסַף *To draw or get together, to gather or pick up, to muster,* to **contract**, *to bargain, to shorten or abridge, to pluck or shrink in, to procure or get.* Contrahere cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a contract or bargain with one.* ◊ Contrahere æs alienum Cic. *To run into debt.* vela, Id. *To furl the sails.* frontem, Plaut. *To bend or knit the brows.* collum, Cic. *To shrink in's neck.* crura, Ovid. *To draw in's legs.* lac, Plin. *To turn or curdle milk.* animum, Cic. *To sadden the mind.* cicatricem, Plin. *To close it up.* morbum, Id. *To get a disease.* ventrem, Plin. *To bind or make costive.* ✠ Diffipo, dilato, Cic.

Contrahor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be contracted, to be drawn together, to be shrunk in, to be sadned.*

Contraliceor, ĕris, ĕri; dep. Cæs. ex adverso liceor. *To cheapen or to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrapositus, a, um; Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Opposite, contrary to.*

† Contrapunctus, ūs; m. vel Contrapunctum, cti, n. Music. **counterpoint**, *setting of plain song.*

Contrariè, adv. Cic. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrarietas, ātis; f. Macr. ἐναντίωσις. **contrariety**, *opposition, disagreement.*

Contrarior, āris, *i.* repugno, adversor, Perot. ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. *To thwart or contrary one.*

Contrarius, a, um; cum *Dat.* & cum *Gen.* Vitia virtutum contraria, Cic. ἐναντίος. **contrary**, *repugnant against, overthwart, directly over against.* ◊ Ab contrariam vètt. vocabant æs grave, Scal. ex Fest. *sc.* ἀντιβάρον. nam quod in lance alterâ præponderat, id *contra esse*, i. e. ἀντιβάρειν dicebant. = Adversus, diversus, pugnans, Cic.

Contrascriptum, ti, n. Cic. ἀντίγραφον. *A thing written against one, a reply or rejoynder.*

† Contrasto, as; Næv. ex *contra* & *sto*, cum *Dat.* ἀντίστημι. ἀντιβαίνω. *To be against one, to oppose, to gain-stand.* Forte hinc Angl. **contrast.**

Contravenio, is, ire, veni; Cic. ἐναντιόομαι. קָרָה *To come against, to stand against one, to accuse, to oppose.*

Contravenitur, impers. Cæs. *Opposition is made.*

† Contrectabiliter; adv. Lucret. ἁπτῶς. ψηλαφητικῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling, palpably.*

Contrectandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be handled or perused.*

Contrectatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ψηλάφησις. *Touching or handling.*

Contrecto, as; act. ex *con* & *tracto*, non, ut Cal. freq. à *contrago.* ἁπτομαι, ψηλαφάω. מָשַׁשׁ *To touch often, to handle, to peruse, to meddle with.* Oculis contrectare aliquid, Tac. *To look all over it, to have a full view.*

Contrector, āris; pass. Plin. *To be handled.*

† Contremebundus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefacio, is, ēci; Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmisco, is, ĕre; incept. cum *Abs.* Sen. φρίσσω. φρίττω. τρομέω. *To fear or be afraid of.* Toto corpore, omnibus artubus contremiscere, Cic. *To tremble all over, to quiver and shake for fear.*

Contrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui, neut. Cic. τρέμω, τρομέω. רָעַשׁ *To tremble, shake, to quiver, to waver or falter.*

† Contrepidanter; adv. Ter. *Fearfully.*

Contribuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be given or allowed.*

Contribulis, le; adject. Dig. *Of the tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ere, ui, utum; act. συμπλέω, συμφορέω. *To* **contribute**, *allow or make allowance, to attribute, give, to furnish, to account or reckon among,* Plin. ◊ Contribuere se alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his command.* Contribuere in regna, Plin. *To divide or distribute into Kingdoms.* = Dissolvo, Cic.

Contribuor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be reckoned or accounted,* &c.

Contributarius, m. Digest. *A* **contributary** *to any thing.*

† Contributim; adv. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contr

Contributio, ōnis, f. verb. Digest. *συμφορά.* *A* **contribution,** *when every one pays his share.*

Contributor, ōris, m. verb. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributor.*

Contributus, a, um, part. Plin. *συμβαλὼν. Contributed or given, counted or reckoned, allied or in league,* Cæs.

Contristo, as, act. i. tristem facio, Vir. λυπῶ. ἀνιῶ. עָצַב *To make sorry, heavy or sad, to sadden, to grieve or trouble.*

Contristor, āris, pass. Cypr. συνυπερ. *To be sadned.*

Contritio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. **contrition,** *sorrow for sin, regret. A bruising or breaking.*

Contritor, ōris, m. verb. à Contero. *Contritor tympedum,* Plaut. συμλείων. *A mover out of any thing.*

Contritus, a, um, part. à Conteror, Plin. συντετριμμένος. *Broken, brayed or bruised small, worn, much used, common.*

Contritum vetustate proverbium, Cic. *An old saw.*

Controversia, æ, fœm. ἀμφισβήτησις. רִיב **controversie,** *debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* Sine controversiâ, Cic. *Without all doubt.* = Contentio, lis, Cic.

Controversim, adv. Apul. *By turning one against the other.*

Controversiola, æ, f. dim. Hiom. *A small controversie.*

Controversiosus, a, um, Liv. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Full of controversie, or variance, that is in controversie or dispute, contentious, litigious, quarrelsom.*

Controversor, āris, depon. ἀμφισβητῶ. *To omit or vary, to be at controversie.* Inter se controversari, Cic. *To quarrel or jangle.*

Controversus, a, um, part. & adject. à Controverto: quippe, ut ab *in intra* & *intro*, sic à *con, contra* & *contro.* ἀμφισβητούμενος, ἀμφίλογος. *Controversum* est, quod versum est contra; item de quo ventitur contraria judicia; M. *Doubtful, that is in controversie or dispute,* **controverted,** *debated, disputed: also quarrelsom, litigious,* Cic. *contrary, thwart,* Macrob. cum *Dativ.* = Dubius, repugnans, Macrob. ℋ Certus, Cic. perspicuus, Gell.

Contrucidatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.*

Contrucido, as, act. κατακόπτω. רָצַח *To wound sore, to murder, to massacre.*

Contrudo, is, ĕre, si, sum, activ. Cic. συνωθῶ. *To thrust or ram together, to cram in.*

Contrudor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be thrust, ram'd or pack'd together.*

Contrunco, as, act. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To mangle, to chop, to hack or hew, to cut off by the stumps.*

Contrusus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Thrust, or thrack'd together.*

Contubernalis, le, adj. *Contubernales,* qui iisdem contuberniis utuntur, Fest. συσκηνῶν, ὁμοσκηνῶν, ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ σκηνῇ. *Belonging to the same hut or quarters.* § Contubernalis mulier, Col. propriè dicitur servi; nam uxoris nomen in libera tantum ponitur, Scæv. *A servants wife or maid.*

Contubernalis, is, m. Cic. σύσκηνος, συστρατιώτης. רֵעַ *A comrade, a chamber-fellow, a companion: also a colleague or partner in office.*

Contubernium, n. συσκήνωσις, ὁμοσκήνωμα, κοινόβιον, συνοίκησις. בָּרַךְ ex con & *Taberna, Contubernium,* decem milites sub uno papilione degentes, quia socii ejusdem qu. Tabernæ, quibus præerat *Decanus,* qui *caput contubernii* dicebatur, Veget. *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same hut, or that are billeted and quarter'd together: a file of soldiers under a Serjeant,* Veget. *also the hut or tent it self,* Cæs. *soldiers quarters: also familiarity or company; fellowship in one house,* Plin. jun. *conversè, acquaintance,* חֲבֵרָה. *Also the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another.* ℋ Inter servos & liberos *Matrimonium* contrahi non potest, *Contubernium* potest, Paul.

† Contŭbŭlatio, ōnis, f. G. ex Apul. *A rising or swelling of plaits or gatherings in garments.*

Contubulo, as, Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

† Contudito, as, G. ex Aug. *To labour, strike or work.*

Contundus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be looked upon.*

Contuens, part. Plin. *Beholding or looking upon.*

Contueor, ēris, ĭtus, dep. Cic. cum *Accus.* ἐμβλέπω, ἐποπτεύω. חָבִישׁ *To look upon, to look wistly, to survey.*

Contuitus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. συνόλεια. ἀπόπτευσις. *An earnest beholding or stedfast looking upon.*

Contumācia, æ, f. αὐθάδεια. ἀπειθεία. *Stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness, opiniatrety: sullenness, peevishness,* **contumacy:** *sometime constancy, stoutness of resolution,* Cic. = Insolentia, superbia, arrogantia, Cic.

Contumaciſſimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Very or most stubborn.*

Contumaciter, adv. αὐθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* = Arroganter, Cic.

Contumax, ācis, adj. à *contumeo.* ut à *pertineo pertinax,* qui tumet superbiâ & pertinaciâ. Al. à *contemno:* qu. *contemnax.* ἀπειθὴς, αὐθάδης. ἀπειθής. מָרַר. *Stubborn, self-willed, sullen, peevish, froward, rebellious,* **contumacious:** *contemptuous: also stout and constant, steddy, resolute, that holds out and will not yield,* Tac. *hard and stiff,* Plin. *resty, heady and curst,* Col. § Contumax in aliquem, Cic. alicui, Sen. § Contumax emori, Plin. *Loth to die, that is a long time a dying.* ℋ In superiores *contumax,* in æquos & pares *fastidiosus,* ad Heren. *Consumax,* contemptor potiorum, Donat.

Contumelia, æ, f. à *contumeo,* ut & *contumax.* Al. à *contemnendo,* qu. *contemnelia,* Ulp. quia nemo nisi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ notat, Sen. ὕβρις, λώβη, ὄνειδος. רִבָּה. § *Injuria* à *contumelia* distat; *Injuria* enim levior res est; Non. *Patior facile injurias, si est vacua à contumelia,* Pacuv. *A reproach or* **contumely,** *an affront, an abuse, a taunt or check.* ℋ *Contumelia,* quæ petulantiùs jacitur, *convicium:* si facetiùs, *urbanitas* vocatur, Cic.

Contumeliosè, advertb. Cic. ὑβριστικῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contumeliosissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most reproachfully.*

Contumeliosissimus, a, um, superlat. Quinc. *Most reproachful.*

Contumeliosus, a, um. ὑβριστὴς, λοιδορητικός. *Reproachful, spiteful, outragious, affrontive,* **contumelious,** *abusive.* = Barbarus, rudis, injuriosus, Cic.

† Contumeo, &, contumesco, R. ex Marcell. *To swell together.*

Contumulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um, part. Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as, act. Mart. συνθάπτω. קָבַר. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave.* Ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulare, Plin. *To make their nest in the dust.*

Contumulor, āris, pass. Ovid. *To be buried.*

Contumultuosè, adv. R. ex Hier. *In manner of commotion.*

Contundo, is, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum, act. Hor. συμπλάω. συγχέω. נָהַר *To beat, knock, thump or bang, to batter: to break in pieces: to dash: to strike down,* Per metaphoram, *To conquer or subdue, to repress, to keep under, to tame,* Cic. *to assuage or mitigate,* Col. Contundere aliquem pugnis, Plaut. *To box him soundly, to maul him with the fists.* Nares contundere alicui, Ovid. *To beat his nose flat to his face.* = Obtero, frango, comprimo, Cic.

Contundor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be beaten, thumped, banged.*

† ontuoli oculi sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris, Fest. *sc.* à contuendo, *i.* simul aspiciendo, Scal. leg. *Connivoli,* à conniventes. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

† Contuor, ēris, ātus, dep. Plaut. ἐμβλέπω, ἀποβλέπω. חָבִים *To behold, to spie or see.*

Conturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συγχύσεις, θόρυβος. *Troubling, disordering: confounding, disorder, confusion.* Conturbatio oculi, Scribon. *Dimness of sight.*

Conturbator, us, comp. Cic. *A little troubled.*

Conturbator, oris, m. verb. Mart. ταραχίας. χρεωκόπος. *A troubler: a bankrupt, one who breaks: a bankrout, or a bank-router, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one.*

Conturbatus, a, um, part. vel adj. διατεταραγμένος. *Troubled, disquieted, disordered.* = Tristis, Cic.

Conturbo, as, act. συγχέω, συγχύνω. עָבַר. *To trouble, disquiet or dismay: mangle or confound, to disorder or put in disorder, to jumble, to spend or waste,* Cic. § Absol. *To crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing to pay his debts, to turn bankrupt, to break: also to shuffle with his creditors, to break his word, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged,* Alfen.

† Conturgeo, es, R. ex Saluſt. *To swell.*

† Conturnalis, Marc. *Of the same troop.*

† Conturmo, as, R. ex Marc. *To join troops together.*

Contus, ti, m. Vir. à Gr. κοντὸς. quod ὠθεῖται τὸ ὕδωρ. *pungo.* Etymol. qu. *contus,* quia in *conum* definit, Isid. *A long pole or staff, to gage water, to shove forth*

a vessel into the deep, a strait: also a weapon they used to fight beasts with upon the stage, Lampr. a halberd, or pike, spear.

Contusio, ōnis, f. verb. Βλάσις, σύντριψις. A thumping or battering, a bruising, a blasting as of a knife, Plin. a bruise or contusion, Cels.

Contūsus, a, um, part. à Contundor, Virg. συντετριμμένος. Beaten, broken, pounded, stamped, bruised, worn, dulled, mawled, wasted, Sal.

Contūtēlāris, re, adject. R. ex Digest. That belongeth to a guardian, or custody of a child.

† Contūtēlārius, m. Dig. He that hath the custody of things with another.

† Contūtor, ōris, R. ex Cod. To defend together.

Contutor, ōris, m. Ulp. συνεπίτροπος. A Tutor or guardian with another.

Convăcillo, as, Tertull. To be unsteady or unable, to wag or waver together.

Convădātus, a, um, Digest. That goeth under surety.

† Convādo, is, R. ex Juv. To go together.

Convădor, āris, dep. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio. ערב. To bind one to appear or put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.

† Convălgor, āris, R. ex Hier. To wander together.

Convălico, cs, ĕre, unde Convalui, Mart. To recover, to be well again.

Convălesco, is, ĕre, ui, itum, incep. Cic. ἰσχὺν ὑγιάζω. To wax strong, to recover health, to grow, to get force or strength.

† Convălido, as, R. ex Tertul. To strengthen or confirm.

Convallātus, a, um, part. Gell. 12. 19. Enclosed or intrenched, surrounded, walled about.

Convallis, is, f. ex Con & Vallis, συνώρεια. עמק. planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus collibúsve, Fest. dict. inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis. συνωρεία. Gl. vett. A valley or dale inclosed on both sides with hills.

Convallo, as, act. vallis undique claudere ac munire, unde particip. Convallatus, Gell. συμπεριτειχίζω. To inclose and fortifie a place with trenches, bulwarks and ramparts, to intrench round, to palisade.

† Convăriātio, ōnis, f. R. ex Aug. A change or alteration.

† Convărio, as, act. R. ex Apul. To bespeck or bespot.

Convāsātus, a, um, particip. Sidon. Packed up or clapt together, put in a bundle.

Convăso, as, act. Ter. ex Con & Vas, ntis. Vasum, i. vasa colligere. Signif. circa omnia colligo, Non. ἀναζώννυμι. חבש. To truss bag and baggage, to pack or bundle up.

† Convastātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. A wasting, spoiling or destroying.

† Convastātrix, f. Hier. She that wasteth or spoileth.

† Convasto, as, R. ex Aug. To lay waste or to spoil.

† Convectārius, a, um, R. ex Tert. That belongeth to carriage or conveyance.

Convectātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. A carrying together.

† Convectito, as, freq. ex freq. Firm. To carry often together.

Convecto, as, frequ. à Convecto, Virg. συναναφέρω. To carry, convey or lugge along.

Convector, āris, pass. Firm. To be carried together.

Convector, ōris, m. verb. à Convecto, Cic. σύμπλους. A fellow-passenger in a ship.

Convectum, ti, n. G. ex Liv. Provision or ammunition laid up aforehand in a town or magazine.

† Convĕgĕto, as, act. R. ex Aug. To comfort or cherish.

Convĕho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. συναμαξόομαι. נשא. To carry or convey by ship, cart, or beast.

Convĕhor, ĕris, pass. Plin. To be carried or conveyed.

† Convĕlamen, ĭnis, n. R. ex Hier. A covering together.

Convĕlatus, a, um, part. Plin. Covered over close.

† Convĕlĭfĭcatio, f. verb. Aug. A sailing together.

† Convĕlĭfĭcor, āris, R. ex Hier. To sail together.

Convello, is, ĕre, velli, vulsum, act. Cic. κολαστάω, καλαμάομαι. עקר, נתש. To shake, rend or pull up, to pluck up by the roots, to pull or tear in pieces, to unloose, to unsettle, to weaken or abate, to disannul or reverse, to confute or disprove, to destroy, to remove. Convellere vires, Cels. To weaken. acta, Cic. To reverse or annul. vexilla, Tac. To remove them. statum reip. Cic. To trouble and disturb it. gratiam alicujus, Id. To spoil his credit. Fores toto convulsit cardine, Plaut. He plucked or tore them off the hinges. Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. To rob or take from. ✠ Constituo, Cic.

Convellor, ĕris, pass. Cic. To be shaken, or pulled to pieces, to be disproved or confuted. = Labefactor.

Convēlo, as, act. Gell. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. To cover, to spread over with a veil, to mask.

Convĕna, æ, c. g. Cic. à Convenienda, ut Advena ab Advenienda. Convena, συνοικιστὴς, σύγκλυδις. People of divers Countries assembled together to dwell in one place. Amantes unà inter se facere convenas, Plaut. To bring lovers together, as pimps and procurers do.

† Convenibo, ant. pro Conveniam, Plaut.

Convĕniens, ntis, part. & adject. cum Dat. συμφέρων. Gathering or assembling together, meet, convenable, suitable, pat, agreeable, συμπαθὴς, proper, besetting and convenient, πρέπων. משרה = Congruus, aptus, Cic.

Convenienter, adv. cum Dativ. Cic. ἁρμοδίως, πρεπωδῶς. Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpose, fitly, suitably, at a very good time and season.

Convĕnientia, æ, f. Cic. συμφωνία, ἁρμονία. Agreeableness, suitableness, proportion, accord, consent or agreement, also a meeting or coming together of people, Plaut. also a covenant or bargain, Tert. = Conjunctio, conservatio, Cic.

Convenientior, us, comp. Plin. More convenient or fit.

Convenientissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. jun. Most convenient or suitable and meet.

Convĕnio, is, īre, vēni, ventum, n. συμφωνῶ, συμβαίνω. נועד. Aliquando sign. Appellare, ut Convenire debitorem. § Convenire viro in manum, Cic. uxores dicebantur, cùm per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. To come together, to convene or meet, to assemble or resort to a place, to agree or accord together, to resolve upon a thing together, to beseem, to be fit, meet or convenient, to suit with, cum Dat. § Cum Acc. To meet with, to come and talk with one: also to sue one in the law, and to convent him before a Judge: also to find, Tert. also the same as Coeo, Plin. § Convenire unum in locum, Sal. To meet: cum aliquo, Cic. To agree. aliquem, Id. To meet with. debitorem, J. C. To sue or arrest him. alicui vel in aliquem, Cic. To suit with, to beseem. § Pax convenit, Liv. Peace is agreed on.

Convenior, iris, pass. Ulp. To be convened, sued or arrested, to be met and talked with, Cic.

Convenit, imperf. συμφέρει, χρὴ λέγειν. It is meet, convenient, seemly, it is agreed on. Hoc mihi tecum convenit, vel convenit inter nos, Cic. We are agreed upon it. = Decet, Cic.

Conventĭculum, li, n. dim. à Conventus, Cic. συνουσία, σύνοδος, συναγωγὴ. A little private assembly, commonly in an ill sense, a conventicle, a riot.

Conventio, ōnis, f. verb. à convenio: antiquo more pro Concio, Fest. ἐκκλησία, συνάθροισις. קהל. A covenant: also a meeting of people, Var. a conviction.

Conventionalis, le, συνθηκικὸς, ἡ, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione rerum, Pomp. That is done by agreement and upon covenant.

Conventitius, a, um. Belonging to meetings. Conventitii patres, Plaut. That meet with women, and haunt bawdy houses.

† Conventito, as, freq. ex freq. Aug. To come often together.

Convento, as, freq. à Convenio, Col. συμφοιτάω. To resort often together.

Conventum, ti, n. συνθήκη. ברית. A covenant or agreement, a league or compact. = Pactum, stipulatio, Cic.

Conventus, a, um, part. Conventa, Sal. met and talked with, Cic. § Conventa conditio dicebatur, cùm primus sermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Fest. Al. leg. convenit, conditio.

Conventus, ûs, m verb. Cic. συνέλευσις, σύνοδος. עדה, קהל. An assembly or meeting of people, a packt or crew, a multitude resorting together, a hundred or County, a district, Plin. Also a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract, ad Herenn. Also an Assise or Session. Conventus agere, Cæs. To keep Assise or Session. Conventus circumire, Suet. To ride the circuit. Conventus juridici, Plin. The four Terms. § A convent or covent. = Frequentia, Cic. turba, Virg. pactum, Cic.

Convenusto, as, act. R. ex Tert. To make beautiful.

† Converberatio, f. verb. R. ex Aug. A beating together.

Con

Converberatus, a, um; p. Plin. *Beaten all over.*

Converbero, as; act. Plaut. *Λυσιτελῶ.* **כשר**. *To beat well soundly.*

† Convergo, is; R. ex Vitruv. *To bow together.*

Converticulum, li; n. R. ex Firm. *A bed or sleeping-place.*

† Converritor, oris; m. à *Converrendo*; quoniam supinum effet *Converritum*, Apul. *He that sweeps or brushes.*

Converro, is, ĕre, ri & ſi, ſum; act. Col. *Σαίρω, σκαλεύω.* **מאטא**. *To sweep or brush all over: to brush, to make clean: to beat one, to brush his coat for him,* Plaut.

Converſans; particip. Cic. *Turning about.*

Converſatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Converſor*, Plin. *Στροφή, διαστροφή.* **דול יבדי**. **גלגול**. **Conversation**, *behaviour, carriage, demeanour; familiarity, acquaintance, keeping of one company: also a turning or whirling about,* Sen.

Converſè; adv. à *Converſo*, Cato. *Καλῶς.* Neatly, *cleanly.* = Mundè.

Converſio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à *Converto*, Vitruv. *Στροφή, ἀναπλασμός.* **הפכה**. **Conversion**, *turning or alteration; a turning round; a turning upside down,* Plin. *Turn; a compaſs, course or revolution.* = Perturbatio, Cic.

Converſo, as; freqv. à *Converto*, Cic. *Στρέφω.* *To turn round or about, to whirl about.*

Converſor, āris; dep. Sen. *Διατρίβω, Ὁμιλῶ, συνεστιῶμαι, διάγω,* Gl. Phil. *συναναστρέφομαι,* Gl. Cyr. *To converſe or keep company with one; to haunt or frequent, or be often with.*

Converſus, a, um; part. à *Converto*. *Στρεπτὸς, συστραφείς.* *Turned, converted, altered, changed, tranſlated: turning himſelf; turned about,* Cic.

Converſus, ûs; m. verb. Macrob. 7.9. *A turning or whirling about.*

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. **Convertible**, *changable, that may be turned.*

Converto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. *Στρέφω, ἀναστρέφω.* **חשב**. *To* **convert** *or turn, to turn about or whirl; to change, to transform; to tranſlate; to apply, ſet or give (himſelf, his mind) to a thing.* Exercitum convertere, Gell. *To take the muſter of his army.* Convertere ſe domum. *To return home.* Convertere ſe ad, vel in hoſtem, Cic. § E Græco in Latinum convertere, Id. *To tranſlate.* In fugam convertere, Liv. *To put to flight.* In admirationem omnes convertere, Id. *To make them ſtand and admire.* § Convertêre vias, Vir. *They went back the ſame way they came.* = Transveho, traduco, Cic.

Convertor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be turned,* &c. § It. dep. Plaut. In fugam ſe nemo convertitur.

† Conveſcens, ntis; part. Act. 1. 4. Virg. *Entring together.*

† Conveſcor, ĕris; Aug. *συναθροίζομαι. To eat together.*

Conveſtio, is, Ire; ivi, ſtum; act. Cic. *Ἐνδύω, καταμπέχω, ἐπιβάλλω.* **לבש**. *To cloath all over, to cover, to deck, or appareil.*

Conveſtior, īris; paſſ. Cic. *To be cloathed all over.*

Conveſtitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Clothed or covered all over.*

Convexio, ōnis; f. Gell. 14. 1. *συγκάμψεως, σύγκλισις. A bending downwards.*

Convexitas, ātis; f. Plin. *συγκάμψις, κύρτωσις.* Gl. *The crookedneſs and bending or bowing of a thing downward.*

Convexo, as; activ. Gell. *κάμπτω.* **עצב**. *To vex or trouble one on all ſides.*

Convexus, a, um; Virg. quod ſupra concavum convehitur, à *Conveho*. § *Convexum* eſt ex omni parte declinatum, qualis eſt natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram versùs declinatur, Feſt. *Convexum* curvum eſt, quaſi *conversum* ſeu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Iſid. *ἀπειρὸς, κεκλιμένος,* Gl. vett. *κύκλῳ περικλείσας, κεκαμπύλῳ.* **בשוח**. *Crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the Heavens above us; vaulted, arched, roofed.* Cœli convexi, Vir. *The bendings.* ≠ *Convexum*, quoad exteriorem faciem; *Concavum*, quoad interiorem.

Convibro, as; act. Apul. *To ſhake.*

Convibror, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be brandiſhed or ſhaken.*

Conviciator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Λοίδορος.* *A railer.* ≠ *Accuſator*, qui verè objicit; *Conviciator*, qui falsò.

Conviciolum, li; n. Lampr. *A little reproach.*

Convicior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Quint. *Ὀνείδιζω, κακίζω.* **חרף**. *To taunt or reproach, to rail at one.*

Convicium, ii; n. à *vicis*, in quibus priùs habitatum eſt, Feſt. ut ſit *qu.* è vicis loqui, Non. Rect. qu. *convocium*, Feſt. cùm in unum complures voces conferuntur, Ulp. vel à *Convinco*, *convici*, cum quis alterum redarguit & convincit. Sum. & in bonam partem. Al. ſcrib. *Convitium*. *Ὄνειδος, λοιδορία.* **דבר**. *A reproach or ill word, a brawling or bawling, a taunt, a check, a quip, a rebuff, a merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll,* Mart. *an earneſt entreaty,* Quint. *a noiſe or ſpeaking loud, a charm,* Cic. = Jocus, Sen. ≠ *Contumelia*, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, *Convicium*, ſin facetiùs, *Urbanitas* nominatur, Cic.

Convictio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à *Convivo*, Cic. *A living or tabling together.* § A *Convinco*, *A* **Conviction**, *or proving guilty.* § Item pro *Convitio*, apud Quint.

Convictor, ōris; m. verb. à *Convivo*, Cic. *συμβιώτης, ὁμοδίαιτος.* **רעה**. *A companion at table, a daily gueſt, a tabler or fellow-boarder.*

Convictus, a, um; part. *κατελεγχθείς.* Cic. *Convinced,* **convicted**, *vanquiſhed or overcome,* Ov. = Reprehenſus, fractus, Cic.

Convictus, ûs; m. verb. à *Convivo*, Cic. *συμβίωσις. A living together in one houſe, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; ordinary food, meat and drink: diet,* Col. *company or ſociety,* Cic. = Conſuetudo, ſocietas, Id.

Convigilo, as; R. ex Aug. *To watch together.*

Convinco, is, ĕre; ici, ctum; activ. Cic. cum *Gen.* rei. *Ἐλέγχω, κρίνω, νικάω.* **הוכיח**. *To overcome, to baffle; to vanquiſh, to prove manifeſtly, to confute; to* **convince** *or convict.* = Redarguo, condemno, Cic.

Convincor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be convinced or convicted.*

Convinctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conjungo*, pro *Conjunctione*, Quint. *A conjunction or particle, that ties Nouns and Verbs together.*

† Conviola occulta, Feſt. qu. ex *Con* & *Via*; at quis ibi ſunt, (ætis ſunt manifeſta. Al. leg. *Convivola.*

† Conviolo, as, G. ex Prud. *To violate.*

† Conviresco, is, ere; Aug. *To wax green.*

Conviſo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Lucret. *περιόμαι, θεάομαι.* **בקר**. *To go to ſee, to viſit, to view, to take a view of.*

Conviciator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Λοίδορος.* *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiolum, li; n. dim. Lampr. *A reproach or taunt.*

Convitior, āris; dep. Quint. *Λοιδορέομαι, ὀνειδίζω.* *To check or taunt, to rail or revile.*

Convitium, ii; n. *κατηγορία, κακηγορία, κατηφεία, λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος.* **דבה, דפי**. *Convitium* eſt à *vitium*, vel à *vito*, Val. *A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt; a railing or bawling: a great noiſe or hum, as among the Merchants at Exchange time.* = Clamor, ſibilus, Cic. Vid. *Convicium.*

Conviva, æ; c. g. à *Convivo*, Cic. *συμπότης, ὁμοδαίτης, συνδεῖπνος.* *He that is bid to other's table, a gueſt.*

Convivalis, le; adj. Liv. *συμποτικὸς, συνδειπνικός.* *Of or belonging to a feaſt or banquet, to meat or to the table.*

Convivator, ōris; m. Liv. *Δαιτυμών, ξενίστωρ.* *An entertainer, he who makes a feaſt; the landlord of the houſe.* = Cœnæ pater, Hor. dominus epuli, Cic.

Convivialis, le; G. ex Liv. *συμποτικὸς.* *Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table.*

† Convivones; qu. *convivones* vel *combibones*, Peror. *συμπόται.* *Fellow-drinkers, pot-companions.*

Convivium, ii; n. à *Convivo*, Cic. *συμπόσιον, συνδεῖπνον, δεῖπνον, ξένιον.* **משתה**. Benè majores accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominarunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idèm tum *compotationem*, tum *concœnationem* vocant, Cic. de Senect. *A feaſt or banquet, a collation, an entertainment, a treat.*

Convivo, is ĕre; convixi, ctum; neut. Plaut. *συμπαρόμαι, συμβιῶ.* *To live or to dwell together, to eat and drink together.* Convivere cum aliquo & alicui, Quint.

Convivor, āris; dep. Ter. *ἑστιῶ, δαινύμαι.* *To feaſt, banquet or junket; to revel.* Convivari de publico, Cic. *To make feaſts at the publick charge.*

Convocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκκλησία, σύγκλητος.* **מקרא**. *A* **convocation**, *an aſſembly, a calling or aſſembling together.*

Convŏco, as; act. *συγκαλῶ, ἀγείρω.* *To call together, to aſſemble.* Convocare in vel ad concionem, Cic. *To ſummon.*

Convŏlo, as; neut. Cic. *συμπέτομαι.* *To fly together, to come together in all haſte.*

Convolvens; part. Cic. *Rolling about.*

Convolvo, is ĕre; vi, lūtum; act. *συμπλέκω.* **גלם**. *To wrap or wind about; to tumble or roll together; to entwine, to encompaſs or ſwallow up,* Luc.

Con-

Convolvor, ĕris, pass. Plin. *To be rolled together.*

Convolvulus, i, m. C. ex Plin. *A vine-grub: also the herb Bindweed.* Vide *Convolvulus.*

Convolutus, a, um, part. Plin. *Wrapt or lapt up.*

Convolvulus, i, m. Plin. à *Convolvo*, qui & *Involvulus*, Plaut. vermiculus damnificus se in pampini folio implicans & involvens, Fest. qui & *Volvox* dic. κυκλοτερὴς. ϟ. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eats Vine-leaves, when they first shoot out, a Vine-fretter: also the herb Withwind or Bind-weed.* = Volubilis media, κλιμακὶς ἱτέᾳ.

† Convoti, iisdem votis obligati, Fest.

Conus, ni, m. Vir. à Gr. κῶνος, quod cogitur in cacumen versus, Var. it. galeæ apex sive eminentia. Serv. λόφος. *A* **cone**, *a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a Sugar-loaf: a Pine-apple, the fruit of the Cypress-tree*, &c. Col. *a Nine-pin: also the Crest of a Helmet, where the plume is set.* ✠ *Conus* est inversus *Turbo.*

Convulneratus, a, um, part. Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnero, as, act. Col. τιτρώσκω. *To wound one grievously.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. σπασμὸς, σπάσις. *A plucking or shrinking up; the cramp*, a **convulsion**, *a pricking or shooting ach or pain.* Convulsio canina, *A disease in the jaws, when the mouth and one side of the face is turned awry, which some take* Cynanche *to be.*

Convulsivus, a, um, **Convulsive.** *Convulsivus pulsus*, in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. § Convulsivus affectus, *When one hath the Convulsion a little before Death.*

Convulsus, a, um, part. à *Convello*, Cic. σπασθεὶς σπασθεῖσα. *Plucked or pulled up, pulled or torn in pieces, shaken, shrunk up*, Lucr. *or taken with the cramp*, Plin.

• Conyza, æ, *i.* Cunilago, Plin. κόνυζα, quæ & κονίζα. herba vilissima & amara, odorisque pessimi, Hier. quæ & *pulicaria Gazæ*, & *cimicaria* Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof, strewed or burned, kill gnats or fleas.*

† Coodibiles, R. ex Tert. *Hateful together.*

† Coolesco, G. ex Lucr. idem quod *Coalesco.*

Coonero, as, act. Tac. *To burden or lay great load on.*

Cooperarius, ii, m. Apul. συνεργός. *A fellow-worker or labourer.*

Cooperatio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Cooperor*, to **cooperate.** *A working together, a joint-working.*

Cooperator, ōris, m. verb. συνεργός. *A fellow-labourer.*

Cooperculum, li, neut. Plin. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. בסוי. *A cover or lid of a thing.*

Cooperimentum, ti, n. Gell. *A cover or covering, a garment, a coverlid.*

Cooperio, is, ire, ui, tum, act. Cic. κατακαλύπτω. בסר. To **cover** *all over, to overwhelm.*

Cooperior, iris, pass. *To be covered or buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, Liv. *To be knock'd on the head, or to be stoned to death.*

Coopertorium, n. Aug. *A garment or cassock: also a cover of a thing.*

Coopertus, a, um, part. κατακεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, overwhelmed, buried*, Plin. § Coopertus sceleribus, Cic. miseriis, Sal.

Cooptatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. αἵρεσις, ἐκλογή. *A chusing or electing, an election or choice.*

Coopto, as, act. ex *Con* & *Opto*, i. eligo. συναίρομαι. בחר. *To chuse or elect by vote, to make choice of.* Cooptare in collegium, & in ordinem, Cic. *To admit or bring in to be one of the college or company.*

Cooptor, āris, pass. Liv. *To be chosen or made choice of.*

Coorior, ĕris, ortus. ἀνίστημι. ורח. *To arise as a storm or as people in a mutiny do.*

Coortus, a, um, part. Cic. *Risen up, arisen.*

Copa, æ, f. Vir. quæ & *Cupa*, Cic. f. ex *Caupo*, pro quo *Capo*, ut à *Leo*, *Lea.* κοπὶς. i. *campona.* זונה. *An Hostess, a Vintress.*

† Copertoria, leg. pro Coopertoria, Cal.

• Copeus, & Colapter. κοπὶς, κολαπτὴρ. Lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cœl. 20. 29. *A mason's tool to cut stone with.*

† Copex, m. pro *Copiosus*, Alciat. *scil.* pro *Copes* sive *Copus.*

† Copher, Plin. *Camphire*, ex Hebr. כפר. quod propriè *picem* sign.

Cophinus, ni, m. Col. κόφινος. *corbis*, à *cavus* ob cavitatem, Isid. כור, סר. *A twig-basket, pannier or skuttle to carry earth in, a coffer, a* **coffin.**

Cōpia, æ, f. à *Cops* vel *Copis*, ità Var. *Sc.* qu. *Coopia*, ex *Con* & *Opes.* Al. à *Capio*, qu. *Capia*, quòd multa capiat, Non. Propriè est opum multitudo. ἀφθονία, πλοῦτος, ἀφειὸν. רוב. *Plenty, abundance, store, wealth, riches; a multitude, force or power of men*, Cic. *an army of soldiers: leave, license, liberty, power*, ἐξουσία. *provision of victuals*, Tac. *aid, help, assistance.* § Pl. Copiæ, arum, f. δυνάμεις. חיל, צבא. *Forces of soldiers; an army or power of men, might and force; provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table-diet*, affian. § Pro copiâ, Plaut. *According to my power.* Facere alicui copiam rei alicujus, Cic. *To give one leave to do or use a thing.* § Copia dicendi, Id. *Eloquence, a fluent expression.* ✠ *Copia* in sing. abundantiam ferè sign. *Copiæ* in plur. exercitum. Verùm etiam contra usurpat, Cic. = Opes, facultates, abundantia, ubertas, Id. potestas, Plaut. ✠ Penuria, exilitas, inopia, Cic.

• Copiades, um, f. Cœl. 28. 7. κεστρεῖς anguillæ: Al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eels.*

Copiola, æ, m. & Copiolæ, arum, f. dim. Cic. μικρὰ παλαιστικὴ. *Small force or store, a little army or company of men in arms.*

† Copior, āris, castrense verbum: *Romani multis armis, & magno commeatu, prædâque ingenti copiantur*, Gell. 11. 2. *To be well stored of things necessary, to be plentifully furnished or provided.*

Copiosè, adv. Cic. δαψιλῶς, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plenteously, at large, with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly.* = Abundanter, largè, Cic.

Copiosior, us, comp. Cic. *More copious or large.*

Copiosissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most copiously, in exceeding great abundance*, Plin.

Copiosissimus, a, um, superl. Pl. jun. *Most copious or fluent.*

† Copiositas, ātis, f. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Copiosus, a, um, à *Copia.* ἐν περιουσίᾳ. רב. *Plenteous, abundant*, **copious**, *plentiful, rich, wealthy*, Cic. *well-provided or furnished or stored, large, ample, fluent, populous.* Cum Abl. Copiosus re cibariâ, Gell. à frumento, ic Cum Gen. Ager caprarum copiosus, Solin. § Horno copiosus ad dicendum vel in dicendo, Cic. *A fluent Orator, an eloquent well-spoken man.* = Amplus, celebris, lautus, locuples, Id. ✠ Tenuis, Id.

• Copis, idis, f. Curt. & Apul. κοπὶς, ἰδος, à κόπτω *scindo*: culter, gladius. *A kind of faulchion or hookid sword, such as the Persians wore, a cymitar, a hanger, such as Keepers and Huntsmen use to wear*, Apul.

† Copis, e, adj. qu. *Copii*, ex *Con* & *Ops*, opulentus. *Prosperum copem diem*, Pacuv. *Copi pectore*, Plaut. *Copes amore*, Id. *Rich, plentiful.* Vide *Cops.*

• Copisso, as, Cœl. 27. 23. κοπίω, i. convivium copidibus celebrare.

† Copo, ōnis, m. ant. pro *Caupo*, Fest. ut à κάπτω, κάπω, sic à κάπηλος, κάπηλος. Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *Copo*, Scal. *A hostler or victualler, a vintner.*

† Copona, æ, f. ant. pro *Caupona.* Fest. *A tavern, a victualling-house.*

• Coppatiæ, m. pl. Scal. in Var. κοππατίαι ἵπποι: κοππάλιοι ἵπποι. equus literâ illâ, quam θορικὸν κέντρον vocant notatus. *Horses that are marked.*

† Copreas, æ, m. Suet. κοπρίαι σκῶπται, q. d. stercoreus. *A buffoon or jester.* Rect. scrib. *coprias.*

† Copreus, ei, M. ex Suet. *Per lasciviam excitabatur à copreis*, i. *scurris*, Scal. *A jester.* Vide *Coprias.*

• Coprias, æ, m. Suet. κοπρίαι σκῶπται, à κόπρος *stercus. Scurrula qui incepit*, Gl. Isid. κοπρίας τινὰς ἢ γελοιαστάς, Dio. *A jester, scoffer or buffoon, a Prince's fool, an Archee.*

• Copros, i, m. κόπρος *stercus.* Non *Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copros*, Var. *Dung.*

† Cops, adj. ex *Con* & *Ops*, Prisc. qu. *Coops*: ut ex *In* & *Ops*, *Inops*: nam & *Opis* ant. est adj. *Cops, copis*: dives; qu. *Con opibus*, Voc. vet. Vide *Copis.*

• Copta, æ, f. Mart. κόπτης. Athen. placentæ genus, à κόπτω *tundo*, quod non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kind of cake made of Almonds*, &c. *that were beaten together, a mackaroon: or rather a hard biscuit that would break ones teeth.*

Copula, æ, fœm. συνδεσμὸς, ὁ σύνδεσμος. אסור. vinculum. Copula ex *Compello*, *compulsi*; qu. *Compula.* Al. ab Hebr. כבל, compes, copula ferrea, Becm. vel כפר duplicare. *A coupling or joining together, a* **Couple**, *a fetter or shackle*, Apul. *a dogs collar or leash*, Ovid. *a bond or tie, as Copula matrimo-*

matrimonii. *A conjunction copulative,* Gram.

† Cōpŭlārius, a, um; R. ex Firm. *That joins together.*

Copulatè; adv. Diequinti pro adv. copulatè dictum est, Gell. 10. 24. συμπλεκτῶς, συναμφοτέρως. *Jointly, together, in one word.*

Copulatim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly.*

Copulatio, ōnis; f. ver. συνδεσμὸς, συμπλοκή. *A coupling or joining.* = Complexio, adhæsio, coagmentatio, congressus, Cic.

Cōpŭlātior, us; compar. Cic. *More agreeable, more closely coupled or knit together.*

Copulativus, a, um; Gram. συναπτικὸς. **Copulative,** *that couples or may couple together.*

Copulator; m. R. ex Firm. *A joiner together.*

Copulatum; Vox Dialectica, Gell. 8. 18.

Copulatus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. συμπλεγμένος. συζευχθείς. *Coupled, united, compounded, agreeable.* = Admixtus, concretus, coagmentatus, Cic. ✕ Simplex, Id.

Cōpŭlo, as; act. συνάπτω, συνδέω, συναφῶ. ζεύγνυμι. אסר, חרביק. *To couple, tie or join together.*

Copulor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be coupled together.* ✕ Relaxor, Cic. § It. dep. id. quod *Copulo*: copulantur dextras, Plaut. *They join hands.*

Cōquīna, æ; f. Plaut. locus in quo coquitur cibus. *Culinam* vett. *coquinam* dixerunt, Nonn. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. מבשלה. **A kitchin** *or cook-room.* Coquinæ fusorium, *A place where the cooks wash their dishes.*

Coquinārius, æ; f. *scil.* ars, Apul. μαγειρικὴ. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat: cookery.*

Coquinaris, e; adj. *Cultro coquinari hariolus est,* Var. ap. Non. *Belonging to a cook.*

Coquinarius, a, um; μαγειρικὸς *Of the kitchin.* Vasa coquinaria, Plin. *Pots, spits, &c. for dressing of meat.*

Cōquīnor, āris; unde in sup. *Coquinatum,* Plaut. μαγειρεύω. *To play the cook: to do the office of a cook: to dress victuals.*

Coquinus, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Pertaining to the kitchin or cook.* Coquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a City, where cooks sell meat ready dress't, as our Pye-corner.*

† Cōquĭto, as; freq. à *Coquo,* Fest. ex Plaut. qui leg. fortè *Coquitatum* pro *Coquinatum. To boil or seeth often.*

COQUO, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. ἑψέω. πυρόω. בשל, אפה. *Coctum* quasi dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, Fest. & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur, Perot. ut fit *Coquo* qu. *Coago.* Al. à *Con* & *Aqua,* qu. *Coaquo,* quia cum aquâ coquunt cibum: vel à χοχὸς *humor,* unde κοχλιάω. Puto à κάω, f. 2. κοκῶ. Sici *Coquo,* quòd concidantur cibi, ùti *Secto* à *Seco, lingo* à *ligni,* π in κ five *qu. To seeth or boil: to bake,* to **cook** *dress victuals: to ripen: to scorch: to make or concoct: to brew (drink.)* Coquere cenam, Plaut. *To make ready supper,* bellum, Liv. *To contrive or design,* lateres, Cato. *To burn them,* cibum, Cic. *To digest it.* § Sol coquit fructus, Var. *It ripes them.* Æstas coquit glebas, Virg. *It dries them.* Austri coquunt obscenia, Hor. *Over-heat, taint or corrupt.* Cura me coquit, Cic. *It troubles or frets me, and makes me pine away.*

Coquor, ĕris; pass. Virg. *To be boiled, sod or baked: to be ripened.*

† Coquulum, i; n. D. ex Plaut. *A pot or kettle to boil meat in.* Vide Coculum.

Coquus, qui; m. Cic. Vel quod mavult Prisc. *Cocus* à *Coquo*; nisi à Gr. κοπτὸς, quod cibos concidat. מבשל. μάγειρος. **A cook.** § Ant. *A baker,* Fest. אופה.

COR, dis; n. à κάω, contr. κῶρ, unde & καρδία. לב, לבב. Al. à *Cura,* quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet, Isid. † In m. g. Enn. ap. Non. *The heart, the mind, courage, wit or wisdom, judgment: the spirit: affection.* Stupor cordis, Cic. *Dulness of spirit.* Æquo corde ferre aliquid, Stat. *i.* animo. Patrio corde dolorem ferre, Ov. *i.* affectu. § Cordi est, Cic. *It pleases me: I like it.* Si hæ nuptiæ tibi sunt cordi, Ter. *If you like the match.* Uterque utrique est cordi, Id. *They like or love and are pleased with one another.*

* Cora, æ; f. *Virgiles luminum cora,* Auson. κόραι, *pupillæ. The apple or sight or black of the eye.* § Est it. *cora* nummi species. It. figa. vestium manicas, &c. Vide Cœl. 7. 15. *A piece of coin in* Athens: *a long wide sleeve,* &c.

* ⟨ Cŏrăcīnus, a, um; adject. Paul. κορακῖνος, à κόραξ *corvus,* qu. *corvinus,* niger; *Coracinus color,* Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven: or as black as a Raven.*

Coracinus, i; m. Plin. 32. ult. κορακῖνος, piscis *subnigri* coloris, unde dict. Al. ὅτι τῷ τῆς κόρης χροῒ ἔοικε. *A black fish, peculiar to the River* Nile. = Saperda.

⟨ Cŏrăllĭtĭcus lapis; Plin. *A white kind of marble, found near a river of* Phrygia, *called* Coralius, *or by another name* Sangarius.

* ⟨ Cŏrăllium, ii; n. Virg. *Sic & Coralium, quæ primum contigit auras Tempore, durescit: mollis fuit herba sub undis,* Ovid. vel à κόρη *puella,* unde κορύλλιον dim. *pupa:* vel à κορὴ *tonsura,* quoniam κορεῖται ἐν τῇ ἁλὶ *tondetur* sive præciditur *in mari;* quâ de causâ & *coralium* vocari ait Plin. Scrib. & *corallium* & *curalium,* uti & Gr. κοράλιον & κυράλιον. Dionys. **Coral,** *which grows in the Sea like a shrub, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone. While it is in the water it is of a greenish colour, and covered with moss; when it is dressed, it is red and smooth.*

† Corallia, æ; f. Jun. κορύλλια, dict. quòd *Corallium* flos rubore mentiatur. *Male-Pimpernel.*

† Corallis; G. ex Plin. *A precious stone like to Sinoper or red-lead.*

Corallium, ii; neut. Claud. κοράλλιον. **Coral.**

Corallum, i; n. Sidon. **Coral.**

* Cŏrăllochates; Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Agat, like to Coral.*

Cōram; præp. Serv. *Abl.* vel adv. ἐναντίον, cum *Gen.* qu. *coiram,* à *Coes,* i. convenio. M. à κόρη *pupilla,* ut *coram* sit, ob oculos, ob oculos, in conspectu, Scal. ut *Coram Senatu,* i. in conspectu Senatûs. Ex *Cor* & *Am,* i. circa cor, Becm. ἐνώπιον. ἰμμεσσόν. לפני, נגח. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, to ones face: in this place,* Ter. ✕ *Coram* magis ad personas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur, Prisc. ✕ *Coram* proximitatem sign. *Ante* potest esse longè, R. § Coram in os laudare, Ter. *To praise one before his face.* Aliqu. Postponitur casui, ut Senatu coram, Tac. ✕ Clam.

* Cŏrambe, es; f. κράμβη & κορύμβη, ità dict. qu. κορύμβη, ὅτι τὸ εἰμβάλλειν τοὺς κόρους, ab eo quòd oculorum *pupillas hebetet;* brassica, crambe. *Cole-wort.* Coop. ex Col. scrib. *Corambe* vel *Corambla,* vel potiùs *Corymbe;* ut ipse conjicit. *An herb that weakens the eyes and dims the sight.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis; m. Coop. ex Cic. κόραξ, *corvus. A raven, a crow.*

* Corban; indecl. Marc. 7. 11. κορβᾶν i. δῶρον. Hebr. קרבן, *oblatio,* ex קרב, appropinquare, offerre. *A treasury in the Jewish temple: an offering to the treasury; a gift devoted to pious or charitable uses.*

Corbis, is; f. Cic. & m. Prisc. *Corbes,* eò quòd spicas, aliudve quid *corruebant,* Var. qu. *Corruis;* vel quia *curvatis* virgis contexuntur, Isid. qu. *Corvis* seu *Curvis,* Fort. ut ab ὄρυγμα *orbis,* ità à κορυφὴ *corbis.* κόφινος. סל. *A twig-basket, pannier or skep: also the top of the mast, made like a basket, in bigger ships; whereunto they climb to descry land.* Corbis messoria, Cic. pabulatoria, Col.

Corbita, æ; f. Cic. à *Corbis:* navis oneraria, quòd in malo ejus summo pro signo *corbes* solerent suspendi, Fest. ὁλκὰς, ὁλκάς. *A great ship for traffick, merchandize or burden, slow of sailing, a hoy.* ✕ Celox, Plaut.

† Corbĭto, as; *i. e.* in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant,* Plaut. *i. e.* Ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. leg. *Corvitant, i. e.* more corvorum cernuant, *To load a ship.* Per metaph. *To fill or cram the gut; to gorrel or gobble up.*

† Corbitor, ōris; m. Fest. pro quo Scal. *Corvitor* legit. *He who, in those ships of burden, went up to the basket on the top-mast to furl or spread the sails; and thence the word came to signifie a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Corbula, æ; f. dim. à *Corbis,* Var. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίσκιον. *A little basket, pannier or maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. φορτικὸς, ἀχθοφόρος. *A porter that beareth back-burdens.*

Corbŭlum; n. vel Corbŭlus, m, *Corbulo congestam humum humeris extulit,* Suet. *Corbulus,* parvus corbis, Cath. *A little basket.*

* Corchorus, ri; m. Plin. κόρχορος & λαχανίον. *Corchorus inter olera,* Erasm. *The herb Pimpernel or Chick-weed,* Coop. = Anagallis.

Corcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Cor,* Plaut. καρδίον, συμβιδίον. *A sweet-heart, a darling, a minion. A wise shrewd fellow.* § *A surname of* Scipio Nasica, *for his prudence,* Cic.

† ⟨ orcŭlus; m. idem quod *Cordatus,* sapiens, solers, acutus, Fest. *Circuli*

apud Romani cognominati, qui ſapientiâ præſtiterint, Plin. 7. 31. *A wiſe prudent man.*

† Cordaciſmus ; Cœl. 5. 4. *A kind of unſeemly dancing.*

Cordātè ; adv. Plaut. σωφρόνως, πανυχίως, περιφρονήμονως *Wiſely, diſcreetly.* = Sapienter, docte, caté.

Cordatior, us ; comp. Lact. *More diſcreet and conſiderate.*

Cordatus, a, um ; *i.* ſapiens. Feſt. ἔμφρων, πανύχιος. נלבב. *Wiſe, diſcreet, prudent, ſage, judicious, conſiderate.* ℵ Excors, vecors.

* Cordax, ăcis ; m. Cic. χορδαξ, genus ſalurationis Comicæ, Heſ. unde pes metricus ſic dict. illi ſaltationis generi aptiſſimus, Quint. *ſcil. Trochæus* ſive *Tribrachus*, quomodo vett. appell. *A kind of Country-dance ; a kind of dance uſed in Comedies.*

† Cordialis, lis ; *Aſperula, herba ſtellaris ; ſtergula odorata*, Dodon. *An herb.*

† Cordĭcitus ; adv. ex corde, Sid. 4. 6. *To the heart.*

Cordŏlium, ii ; n. Plaut. ex *Cor* & *Doleo*, i. cordis dolor. Pro *Condolium*, Scal. *n* in *r* verſo. Eſt qui diviſim legat, *Cor dolium*, utì *vinum crucium* dixit Lucil. καρδιάλγιον. עצבון הלב. *A heart-ſore or grief of heart.*

† Cordula, æ ; f. *Cum cordulis inteſtinorum*, M. ex Veget. fort. pro *Chordula.*

Cordus, a, um ; ὀλίγρονος. quod ſerò naſcitur. עטוף. *Corda frumenta*, quæ ſerò maturéſcunt, Feſt. ut *Fœnum cordum*, i. autumnale, Plin. Dicuntur *agni chordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanſerunt in volvis intimis, vocant χοριον. à quo *chordi* appellati, Var. Al. à χόρδη *gramen.* A χορδὸς, ſive κορδίων *juvenilis*, quòd juniora ſunt ultima, *i.* noviſſima, M. *That comes or ſprings late in the year ; late-ward, late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero geſtatis, Suet. § *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui ſerotinâ fœturâ natus eſt, Var. § Fœnum cordum, Col. *The latter-math or lateward hay.* Agni cordi, Plin. *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, Coſſet-lambs.*

Cordyla, æ ; f. Mart. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui poſteà *Pelamis*, & poſt annum *Thynnus* dic. Plin. 6. 15. *The fry of the fiſh Tunny.*

Corellĭāna caſtanea ; à *Corellio* equite Romano. Al. *Corellina*, Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of Cheſnut, ſo called.*

† Corgo ; adv. ant. pro *Profectò*, Feſt. i. *Corde ago*, five loquor. ἀναμφιβόλως. Gl.

† Cŏrĭăcĕſia ; herba eſt quâ magi tradiderunt aquam conglaciari, Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of herb that freezes water.*

Coriaceus, a, um ; σκύτινος. *Of leather or of a hide : leathern.*

Coriaginōſus, a, um ; Veg. qui coriagine laborat, *Sick of the hide-bound.*

Cŏrĭāgo, inis ; f. Col. 6. 12. *Corii* ſive cutis morbus. ἀ ἰσχνότης τῶ δέρως βοὸς συνάγουσα. *The ſickneſs of cattel, being clung or hide-bound, when the skin ſticks to their ſides that it cannot be ſtirred.*

Coriandrum, dri ; n. Plin. κορίαδρον. χόριον, à κόρη *pupilla* & ἀνὴρ *vir*, quòd ſit rotundum inſtar pupillæ : Vel qu. κορίμηλον. quod τὰς κόρας ὑπολύειν, *pupillas habetat* : vel à κόρις *cimex*, quòd caulis & folia cimices oleant, Gorrh. vel ſimpliciter à κορίαννον id. quod κόριον. גד. *The herb called* coriander.

Coriarius, ii ; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or* Currier, *a Leather-dreſſer. Alſo an herb and ſhrub, with the dry leaves of which they uſe to tan Leather*, Plin. *called by another name* Rhus.

† Corias, æ ; Plin. 24. 11. *A certain fiſh.*

† Coribantia, æ ; R. ex Plin. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id. quod Græci κορυβαντιᾶν dicunt. *To ſleep with open eyes.*

† Corinthas, ădis ; f. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb which, being ſod in water, heals the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Cŏrinthiăcæ uvæ, Jun. Corants.

Corinthiārius, ii ; m. Suet. *A great merchant or lover of* Corinthian *veſſels, ſuch as were made of* Corinthian *braſs.* Vide Propr. *A nick-name given to* Auguſtus *himſelf, upon that account.*

Coriolana pyra ; Plin. 15. 15. *Pears ſo called of one* Coriolanus.

† Coriolus, li ; m. R. ex Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with ſkins.*

* Corion ; neut. Plin. 26. 8. χόριον, Sylveſtre Coriandrum. *The herb Saint* John's-wort. = Hypericum, chamæpitys, Plin.

* Coris ; f. Plin. κόρις. *St.* John's-wort *or ground-pine. It is alſo uſed for* Cimex, *a gnat, a chinch.*

† Coriſcus, ci ; m. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum, Non. ex Virg. Rectiùs leg. *Coritus.*

Coritus, ti ; m. *Coriti* propriè ſunt arcuum thecæ, Serv. in Vir. An quod ex Corio. *A Bow-caſe.* Vid. *Corytus.*

CORIUM, ii ; n. Cic. à *Caro*, quòd caro eo tegatur, qu. *Carium*, Iſid. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, in perf. med. κέκορα, quòd deglubi ſoleat. Al. ab Hebr. עור, *cutis.* Rect. à χόριον *inteſtinum*, unde χορίων χαλεπὸν γλωσσῆς, Theocr. quòd id ſit quodammodo coriaceum. βυρσα. σκύτος, δέρμα. עור. *The ſkin of a man, or the hide of a beaſt : leather. Alſo the ſkin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing*, Plin. *alſo the coat of a floor*, Id, *the ſhell of an egg*, Aug. *the ſhale or huſk of grain*, Veget. § *Coria* in ſtructuris, Vitruv. διαζώματα. *The rows or courſes of bricks or ſtones, as they are laid by the Brick-layer in building.* § De alieno corio ludere, Apul. *To cut large thongs out of another mans hide.*

† Corius, ii ; maſc. Plaut. idem quod Corium. *An hide, a leather-whip or a thong.*

† Corneata opera ; Cod. *Work that is agreed upon by the day, until candle-light.*

Corneolus, a, um ; adj. dim. à *Cornus*, Cic. κερατινόδης. *Almoſt as hard as horn.*

Corneſco, is, ĕre ; Plin. הקרין. κερατοῦμαι. *To grow hard as horn.*

Cornētum, i ; n. *A grove of Cornuil-trees. Hence* Cornetа *a place in* Rome, *betwixt the Sacred-way and the Shambles, ſo called from the Cornuil-trees which once grew there*, Var.

Corneus, a, um ; adject. à *Cornus*, Cic. κερατινός. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn : horny, made of horn.* unde Color corneus, Plin. § Ora cornea, Ovid. *A birds bill.* Corneum corpus, Plin. *That endures all weathers.* Cornea ſibra, Perſ. *A rigid humour or diſpoſition.*

Corneus, a, um ; adj. à *Cornus* arbore, Vir. κρανίνος. *Of the Cornuil-tree or made of the wood*, Plin.

Cornĭcen, ĭnis ; c. g. *qui cornu canit*, Liv. κερατίλαξ, κερατόδης. *He who winds or blows a Horn or Cornet.*

† Cornicina, æ ; f. Aug. *A woman ſinger, or ſhe-cornetter.*

† Cornicino, ās ; R. ex Lucan. *To wind a horn or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris ; Perſ. κράζω. *To chatter or cackle like a chough : to caw : to gape, to mutter.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Cornix*, Hor. κολοιός. *A chough or little crow : a daw, a jack-daw.*

Corniculans, tis ; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Corniculans luna, Solin. *The new Moon, or in her prime.*

Cornicularius ; nomen dignitatis in militiâ, ſicut *Commentarienſis* & *Accenſus*, Cœl. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præſt, Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accenſum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuiſſe putat *Cornicularius*, ii Suet. Domit. 17. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo militabat, Aſcon. *An officer or Clerk under the* Tribunes, Val. Max. *A cornet of horſe, a Trooper in the wing of an Army, a Brigadier.*

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um ; Apul. κερατοειδὴς. *Horned, like the Moon.*

Corniculum, li ; n. dim. Plin. κερίδιον. nomen libri, in quo *Cornicularius* tenebat Principis ſcribere ſolebat. Donat. exiſtimat *corniculum*, à quo *Cornicularii*, vocari capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à ſimilitudine *cornuum* in animalibus. Vid. Val. Max. *A little horn, ſuch as ſnails have.* § *Alſo a kind of ornament, which the General preſented ſoldiers with for their good ſervice.*

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum ; qui corna fert, Claud. *That bears Cornuils*, i. *the fruit of the Cornuil-tree.*

Corniger, ĕra, ĕrum ; Virg. κερατοφόρος, κερηχὴς. מקרין *Horned, having or wearing horns.* § Subſt. *A Bull*, Perſ. *and epithet of* Bacchus, Cic.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis ; adj. Virg. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof.* § Subſt. *A horſe*, Sil.

Cornix, ĭcis ; f. à *Corvo*, Perot. ſed venit à Gr. κερκίς, idem quod *Cornix*, uſ. à καῦδα *matrix.* Eſt & marculus, quo fores pulſantur ; & annulus, quo attrahuntur ; vel quòd collo ornatum referat, vel quòd inſtar *corvi* garrula & ſtrepera. *A crow, a rook : the ring of iron hammer at a door.* Cornicum oculos configere, Prov. *To hit the bird in the eye.*

Cornocerāſum, i ; n. Serv. ex *Cornus* & *Ceraſum. A wild hard cherry or plum.* Vid. *Cornum.*

CORNU ; n. indecl. plur. Cornua, à *Cervore*, Var. Rect. ex Hebr. קרנא *Keren* : Chald. קרנא. *Karna* vel *Corna*, & Gr. κέρας, & Lat. *Cornu.* In Genit. Cervini cornûs cinis, Plin. *A horn, a cornet or horn or trumpet to blow withal. a cornet or neck : the wing of an army.*

To

Tor. a horn, Ovid. a lantern: an Elephants teeth, Anc. a curl of hair, Serv. § Also the ends or gilt bosset of the stick, about which they rolled their books (as we do our maps) were called cornua libri. § Cornua disputationis, Cic. The principal arguments or points. Cornua fluminum, Val. Fl. The turnings and windings of rivers. Cornua antennarum, Virgil. The yard-arms in a ship. Tollere cornua, Hor. i. Animo efferri. Tum pauper cornua sumit, Ovid. ♓ Cornua pedum, Ala equitum, Jun.

Cornuārius, ii, m. Arcad. qui cornua militaria fabricat. κερατοποιός. A maker of such horns as were wont to be used in war instead of trumpets.

† Cornuātus, a, um, Var. Horned, cornèd.

Cornucopia, æ, Plin. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. Abundance of all things, Gods plenty. The horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous his head, when he turned himself into a Bull, which the Nymphs filled with flowers and all manner of fruits, Ovid.

Cornum, ni, n. Virg. κρανίον. A cornil, the fruit of the cornel-tree. § A kind of hard wild cherry in Italy, which, after Lucullus his victory over Pontus and his transplanting of cherry-trees thence, was called Cornoceraſum.

† Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. To bend like a horn. § It. pro flectere & incurvare arcum, Næv. ap. Var. To bend or bow, till the horns meet, Scal.

Cornupēta, æ ex Cornu & Peto, animal quod cornibus petit, i. ferit. κερατόπλυξ. Gl. A beast that butteth with his horns.

Cornus, i & ûs, f. Prisc. & Plin. arbor sic dict. ob corneam duritiem, Mart. vel à κρανία. quòd à κρανίου, à Cranii duritie. The cornel-tree, of both sexes: the female called Dog-tree, or the wild cherry-tree, which Butchers made pricks of. § Per Metonym. A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree, Vir. § Bona bello cornus, Vir. quòd apta esset hastilibus, Serv.

† Cornus, ûs, m. pro Cornu: ut Tonitrus pro Tonitru, Prisc.

Cornuta, æ, f. Lyra altera, aliis Coccyx dicta. Attollit à mari (cornuta) semipedem ſeri cornua, qua ab his nomen traxit, Plin. 9. 27. A sea-fish called a Gurnard.

Cornutus, a, um, Varr. κερατώδης, κερατοειδής. מקרן Horned, having horns. Cornutæ quadrupedes, by the ancients Elephants so called for their teeth, which are indeed horns.

Corocotta, æ, f. κροκόττας, animal in Æthiopiâ è leone & hyænâ genitum, Plin. alibi ex cane & lupo; ut sit κυνόλυκος. Hyænam Indicam vocat Porphyr. quam sic ab indigenis appellari ait. Est ergò vox Indica. Veràm quod Varro sit dim. ab Sc. ideò Porcello illi, cujus testamentum etiam D. Hieronymi ætate extabat; M. Grunnii Corocottæ nomen dabat; V. A kind of Mungrel-beast, begotten of a Lyon or a Dog and a Wolf.

Cŏrolla, æ, f. dim. à Corona, Plin. στεφάνη. A little crown or garland, a chaplet, a coronet.

Corollārium, ii, n. ὑπόσκεσις, σύνταξις, σύμβολον. Corollarium est additum præter quàm quod debitum est, corollæ, quòd hæ, cùm placuerant adhiberi in scenâ dari solitæ, Var. hinc corollarium, παρασύνθημα, Gl. Phil. The vantage or over-measure: the over-plus: Coronets or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due, Sueton. any little present, Cic. a corollary; a crown or cornet made of a thin brass plate gilt or silvered over, Plin. a thing of small worth or value, Id.

CORONA, æ, f. (ŏŏ) Videtur à chero dici: ſive Corona dicuntur, quòd cohonerent eos quibus imponuntur, Fest. Ap. Vett. Corona, à χορεύειν, quod in theatris coronati choreas agerent χορεύσαι. i. saltatores scenici, Voſſ. ex Athen. Potiùs à χορός, ἐπὶ ᾧ στεφάνοι. Hes. it. quicquid incurvatum est στεφανοῦν. στέμμα. עטרת A crown, a coronet, chaplet, a garland: a diadem: a circle or compass: a company of men standing round about one, or sitting round: a ring, Cic. ἄντυξ, a circle about the Moon, ἄλως. a constellation in Heaven. Also any round thing of the fashion of a coronet. § The water-Table, coping or brow or coronice of a wall or pillar, to cast off the rain, Vitruv. § A place in Oxens feet about the ankles or houghs, Veget. a snag of a Harts-horn: the brim, tip or edge of a pot, Jun. Corona pactilis, made of rose leaves stitched together. plectilis, of laurel or myrtle-branches or sweet herbs, Turneb. There were several sorts of crowns among the Romans. Corona triumphalis, presented to the General after a victory for the honour of his triumph, made at first of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence Aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis, Liv. Given to him who had raised a siege, made of the grass of the place, wherein they had been blocked up. Civica, Cic. Given to him who had rescued a Citizen in fight and saved his life, made of Oak-leaves. Muralis, Sil. Given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemies garison, representing the pinacles of a wall. Castrensis ſive vallaris, Given to him who first entred the enemies camp, made in form of a trench. Navalis, Vir. Given to him who first boarded an enemies ship, made beaked, as ships are: These three last were of gold. Ovalis, Gell. Such as the General used when it was not a just triumph, by reason the enemy was mean, or the victory easie: and this was made of myrtle. § Vulgi corona, Ovid. A crowd or ring of people. § Sub corona vænire, Cæſ. To be sold for slaves, as prisoners of war were, with garlands on their heads: or because prisoners were kept with a guard of soldiers round about them, which might be called Corona too, Gell. = Sertum, Plaut. turba, Cic.

Cŏrōnālis, le. Belonging to a crown, or like a crown. Coronalis futura. κορωνοειδής, Jun. The future or seam in the fore-part of the skull, compassing the forehead like a kind of half circle.

Cŏrōnamen, ĭnis, G. ex Apul. A coronet or garland.

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti, n. Plin. coronarum materia. στεφανωμα. Stuff to make garlands of, as flowers and such like.

Cŏrōnans, part. Hor. Crowning.

Cŏrōnaria, æ, f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος, quæ coronas nectit. A woman who makes and sells garlands. § Σπερμολογικὴ. The Clove-Gilliflower, Jun.

Cŏrōnarium, ii, n. Jun. A present given to a Prince at his coronation, or after some great victory: also a Tribute, Crownage, Amm.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. στεφανικός. That belongeth to, or serveth to make Garlands or Crowns. Opus coronarium, Plin. Made round like a garland. Aurum coronarium, Cic. Of which crowns or garlands are made. Coronarium æs, Plin. Latten metal, or a kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of Players on the stage were made.

Cŏrōnārius, ii, m. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. A maker or seller of garlands. § A crowner or coronet, who when any one's found dead, inquires in behalf of the crown, how the party came by his death.

Coronatio, ōnis, f. verb. στεφάνωσις. A coronation or crowning.

† Coronator, ōris, masc. Aug. A crowner.

Coronatus, a, um, part. Cic. στεφανούμενος, στεφανωμένος. עטר Crowned, wearing a garland, with a crown or garland on's head.

Coronātus, ti, m. Coronati nummi dict. à Coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. A crown-piece, i. Five shillings.

Coronēŏla, æ, f. Plin. στέφανος. A musk-rose, or rather a canker-rose: a rose that grows in Autumn.

† Cŏrōnices, R. ex Vitruv. Pales or such like before the walls and windows of houses: also partitions made of wainscot or board.

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis, f. Gr. κορωνίς. Mart. nota unci figurâ, in calce librorum apponi solita, unde pro fine operis sumitur. Καὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος. Plut. ab initio ad finem. It. quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; puta in fastigio ædium. The top or peak of a hill, or of any building: the fane, the utmost part or end of a thing: the conclusion of a book, Mart. A mark set in the end of books: the coronice or top ornament of a pillar or any structure, Vitr.

* Cŏrōnisma, ătis, n. Cæl. κορωνίσμα. cantio coronistæ cornici stipem mendicantis, cujus forma apud Athen. ᾠδαὶ κορώνη χαῖρε Φοίβου κλεινόν. κλ. A song they used in Rhodes to go a begging with for Rooks or Jackdaws which they carried about with them.

* Cŏrōnista, æ, m. Cæl. κορωνιστὴς, qui κορωνίζει. i. stipem colligit τῇ κορώνῃ. i. cornici, sicuti moris erat apud Rhodios eam avem circumgestare, eique stipem poscere; Athen. quòd erat honestum mendicandi genus. One who went up and down with a Rook or Jackdaw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the Rook himself.

† Cŏrōnius bos, Cæl. κορώνιος, taurus.

Cŏrōno, as, activ. στεφανόω. ὑπερίστημι. עטר To crown, to set a garland upon ones head: to beset, surround or incompass: as Aditum custode coronare, Virg. § Vina coronant, Idem. Vina pro poculis posuit, coronant autem est, aut implent usque ad marginem (quod Hom. dixit κρητῆρας ἐστεφανῶσατο πλείους) aut quia antiqui coronabant pocula, & sic libabant, Servius. To fill up to the brim.

Coronor, āris, passiv. Statius. To be crowned.

† Coronomus, R. ex Cœl. 7. 15.

Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, ii, n. Plin. κορωνόπους. *An herb called Crows-foot, Plantain, Buck's-horn, Dent de Lion.*

Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis, f. Plin. 21. 16. κορωνόπους, i. *pes cornicis*, à foliorum figurâ, Lat. *Gramen aculeatum* voc. *The herb Bucks-horn or Dog-tooth*, Ruell. *Swine-cresses*, Gerard. *not Crows-foot.*

† Corophium, ii, n. κορόφιον. *A kind of crab-fish*, Plin. 32. 11.

Cŏrŏplathi, Cœl. à κόρη. *pupa*, & πλάσσω. *fingo. They that make puppets or little babies for children.*

Corporale, lis, n. G. ex Durant. *The linnen upon the Altar, whereon the Host is set: the Communion Table-cloth.*

Corporalis, le, σωματικός. **corporal**, *bodily: that hath a body*, Sen. *Belonging to the body*, Gell. § Corporale festum, *i.* festum Sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

† Corpŏrālitas, f. Tert. *Bodilineſs, a bodily ſubſtance.*

Corpŏrāliter, adverb. Col. σωματικῶς. *Corporally, bodily.* Corporaliter jurare Ulp. *To take his corporal oath, to ſwear laying his hand on the book.*

Corporatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. σωματώσις. *The ſize, plight, ſtate and faſhion of body.* barb. *A* **corporation**, *company or body, that hath the privileges of a City.*

Corporātūra, æ, f. Col. ſtatus & habitus corporis. τὸ σώματος κεκόσμημα. *The bulk and ſize or plight of body.*

Corporatus, a, um, part. Cic. σωματωθείς. *Embodied: incorporate, having a body: big limmed*, Firm. § *Corporati* etiam collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis, Dig. *Incorporated, thoſe who who are of a corporation.*

Corporeus, a, um, Cic. σωματικός. σωματώδης. *Bodily*, **corporal**: *that hath a body, or belongs to the body.*

Corporo, as, act. Plin. *i.* cogere & in unum corpus redigere. Pro interficere, En. ap. Non. qu. *corpus* ſolum ſine animâ relinquere, Cal. quo ſenſu à *corpus* Angli **corps** dicunt, *i.* cadaver. σωματοῦν, σωμάτων. *To form into a body: to give it the ſhape of a body. Alſo to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*, Enn.

Corporor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To glaciem corporatur*, Solin. vulgò *coit* leg. *To be condenſed or embodied: to be ſhaped or faſhioned into a body.*

Corpulentè, adv. Plaut. *Groſſy, corpulently.*

Corpulentia, æ, fœm. Plin. παχύτης. πολυσαρκία *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs*, **corpulency**, *bulkineſs.*

Corpulentior, us, comp. Plaut. *More corpulent, better fleſh'd.*

Corpulentus, a, um, adj. Col. à *corpus*, ut à *vino vinolentus*. μεγαλοσωμος, πολυσάρκος. **corpulent**, *groſs, fat, fleſhy: well-fleſh'd, bulky, purſie.* § *Corpulentis* Ennius pro magnis dixit, Feſt.

CORPUS, ŏris, n. σῶμα, χρώς. גּוּף, גְּוִיָּה. *Corpus* à *corrumpo*, Iſid. id quod in homine corruptibile eſt, qu. per ſync. ex *corruptus*. Antiq. *corpor* ex *cor* & *por*, i. puer, ſervus; unde *Marcipor*, Pritc. quòd cordi, *i.* animo ſerviat & famuletur; Joach. Camer. Ex *caro* & *opus*, quòd ſit carnis opus, *ſc.* ex parentum ſemine genitum, Beem. ex *caro* & ant. *apo*, i. ligo, necto, M. ap. Voſſ. quia comprehendit carnem. A χερσὶ, χερνὶς, Canin. per metath. & ρ mutato in π. *A body: all manner of ſubſtance*, Lucr. *a ſyſtem or volume*, Cic. *a company or corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, Lampr. *The company of Vintners.* § Corpus cuſtodiæ, *A court of guard.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four Elements.* Corpus arboris, Plin. *i.* truncus. *The ſtem or body of a tree.* Amittere corpus, Cic. *To loſe fleſh, to grow lean and lank.* Corpore effugere, Cic. *To put a thruſt by.* ✠ Spiritus, Cic.

Corpuſcŭlum, li, n. dim. Cic. σωμάτιον. *A little or ſmall body, a bodikin: an atom.*

Corrādo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, act. Ter. σωρεύω. צָבַר. *To ſcrape or rake together, to get by hook or by crook.*

Corrāgo, ĭnis, f. Apul. quòd cordis affectibus opituletur, Matth. ſcrib. pro *Borrago*, c pro *b*, poſito, βουγλωσσον. *The herb Bugloſs or Borage.*

† Corrāſivus, a, um, R. ex Dig. *Scraping.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. verb. à *corrigo*. διόρθωσις. מוֹסָר. *A* **correction**, *an amendment.* = Emendatio, Cic. § *Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick*, ὑποδιόρθωσις, *when one unſays what he had ſaid, and ſays ſomewhat inſtead of it more fit.*

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A* **corrector** *and amender. Alſo a Governour or Ruler*, Hermog. *A controler*, Spart. = Emendator, Cic. moderator, Pancir.

Correctus, a, um, part. Cic. κεκολασμένος. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.* = Emendatus, Cic.

† Corregiōnālis, le, R. ex Sueton. *Our country-man, or one of the ſame country.*

Corrēlātiva cenſetur ea, quæ ſecundùm hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorsùs dicuntur, *h. e.* quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri, non exiſtunt in rerum naturâ, ut *Pater* & *Filius.* § Sunt & *Correlativa*, quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *contraria relata*, veluti *Acquirere* & *Amittere*, *Obligari* & *Liberari*, *Contrahere* & *Diſtrahere*, &c. Calv.

Corrēpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, neut. Cic. ἕρπω. זָחַל. *To* **creep** *or ſneak or ſlink into a place.*

Correptè, *i.* correptâ ſyllabâ: Gell.

Correptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Ulp. ἐπιπλῆξις, ἐπίπληψις. *A correction in words, a checking or rebuking: reproof: puniſhment.*

Correptor, ōris, maſc. verb. à *corripio*, Sen. ἐπιπληκτικός. *A reprover or rebuker.*

Correptorius, a, um, ut Correptoriæ literæ, Iren. *Reproving, chiding.*

Correptus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐπιπλαγθείς, ἐπιπληχθείς. *Reproved, chidden: ſeized or laid hold on, caught, taken, ſhortned.*

† Correus, Ulp. *i. e.* Conreus: qui ſimul reus eſt. *A party in a crime, an acceſſary.*

Corrideo, es, ēre, ſi, ſum, neut. Lucret. σωγελάω. *To laugh or ſmile all over, to look pleaſantly: to laugh with one.* cum *Lat.* Vulg. Int.

Corrigia, æ, f. ſecundam producit Arator, corripit Fortun. ἱμὰς τοῦ ὑποδήματος. שְׂרוֹךְ. *à corrigendo*, quòd iis ſervi *corrigerentur*, pot. quòd eis *corrigantur*, i. conſtringantur ſoleæ. Al. à *corium*, vel à *colligatione*, qu. colligia, Iſid. *A latchet of a ſhoe*, Cic. *a thong of leather.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A thong of Dogs-leather.*

Corrigĭārius, ii, Suet. *A point-maker: a knacker or thong-maker.*

Corrigĭātus, a, um, Vall. *Tyed with a thong or point.*

Corrĭgĭbilis, le, Plaut. **corrigible**: *that may be corrected or amended.*

† Corrĭgio, as, Lucr. *To make point.*

Corrĭgĭŏla, æ, f. Jun. πολύγονον. *The herb Knot-graſs.*

Corrĭgo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ex *Con* & *Rego*. ἰθύνω, διορθόω. יָסַר. *To* **correct**: *to amend: to redreſs: to make better: to ſet to rights: to ſtraighten or pull ſtraight*, Plin. Corrigere aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. *To mend him or make him honeſt.* Curſu corrigere tarditatem, Cic. *To make amends for his lagtering.* = Coerceo, emendo, Cic. ✠ Depravo, Id.

Corrĭgor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigrya, æ, f. Plin. 13. 22. ut ſcribit C. ſed per *i.* Coop. Corrigria. *A plant having fruit like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus, Al. ſcrib. *Coggigria.*

† Corrĭgus, maſc. à *corrigendo*, Plin. Aliàs leg. *Corrugus*, Alit. *Corrivus.* Vide.

Corrĭpio, is, ĕre, pui, eptum, act. ἐπιπλήσσω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι. תּוֹכֵחַ. *To rebuke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe, to reprove, to take one up, to ſnap, to check: To catch up haſtily or ſnatch: To ſeize on or lay hold of: To ſhorten or make ſhort (a ſyllable.)* Corripere ſeſe introrſùs, Ter. *To ſlip or get him in a doors.* Corripere gradum, Hor. curſum, Liv. *To haſten.* ſpatium, viam, Virg. *To win ground space.* Corripere morſu, Plin. *To take up in his mouth.*

Corrĭpior, ĕris, paſſiv. *To be ſeized or laid hold on.* Corripi aliquo dolore, Plin. *To be taken with any pain.*

Corrīvāles, Quint. συνεσταλμένοι duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes; vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur; vel quòd ad invicem contendunt, ut Feræ quæ *ex eodem rivo* hauſtum petunt. *They who love and court one and the ſame woman*: **Corrivals**: *They who drink of the ſame ſtream*, Plin.

Corrīvālĭtas, ātis, fœm. Plaut. *Rivalſhip.*

Corrīvātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *corrivo*, Plin. σύῤῥυσις, συνοχέτευσις. *The running of water together into one ſtream.*

Corrīvātus, a, um, part. Plin. ἀναῤῥεύσεις. *Running together, or made up of ſeveral ſtreams or currents.*

Corrīvo, as, activ. *i.* rivum duco, ex *con* & *rivus*, Dig. συνοχετεύω. הוֹרִיד. *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one.*

Corrīvor, āris, paſſ. Plin. ἀναῤῥέομαι, συνοχλέομαι. *To run or flow together from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river doth.*

Corrīvus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à

Corri-

Corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Al. leg. *Corrigu & Corragu.*

Corrŏbŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Made strong, strengthened.*

Corrŏbŏro, as, act. ex *Con* & *Roboro. Strengthen, κραταιόω, κραταίωσις.* חזק. *To make strong, to confirm, to* corrobo-rate *or strengthen.* = Confirmo, Cic.

Corrŏbŏror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be strengthened.*

Corrŏdo, is, ĕre; fi, sum; act. Cic. *κατακόπτω.* שׁשׁ. *To gnaw, to* corrode *or fret.*

Corrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Dignatio-nem consequeris corrogationis*, Sirac. 32. 3. *i. e.* Congregationis per te benè dispo-sitæ, Lyra.

Corrŏgātus, a, um, part. Cæs. *Gather-ed, scraped up, got together, invited, bidden*, Quint.

Corrŏgo, as, activ. Cic. *συναθροίζω. To beg or borrow up and down, to scrape up or get together.*

Corrŏgor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be bor-rowed or got together.*

Corrōsus, a, um, particip. Jun. *κρο-τοβόλος. Gnawn, wasted and worn round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as; activ. Sen. *συστρογγύω. To make round.*

Corrotundor āris; passiv. Sen. *To be made round.*

Corrŭda, æ; f. id. quod sylvestris *Asparagus*, Plin. 20. 13. *σμίλαξ* à *Cor-rum*, quòd è terra *cum vi ruat*, i. erum-pat: Vel quòd adolescens *corruat*, i. decidat; Perot. *A herb called wild Sparage.*

Corrŭgatio, ōnis; f. verb. *A wrin-kling.* Indè Corrugatio pupillæ, Stup.

Corrugatus, a, um; part. Col. *Wrink-led, shrivelled.*

Corrŭgo, as; act. Hor. à *Con* & *Ru-go, ruxi, ructum*, כחר. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare fron-tem, Plaut. *To frown, to bend or knit the brows.*

† Corrŭgus; est flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Dalecamp. legit Corrigos, qu. à *Corrigando*, vel *Corrivo.*

Corrumpo, is, ĕre; pi, ptum; act. ex *Con* & *Rumpo. διαφθείρω.* שׁחת. *To* corrupt, *to mar or spoil: to destroy or waste: to bribe: to deface: to deflour: to debauch: to forge or falsifie: to putre-fie: to infect, taint or poyson.* = Depra-vo, interlino; Cic.

Corrumpor, ĕris; passiv. Ter. *To be spoiled, corrupted, putrefied*, &c.

Corruo, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. *συμπίπτω.* נפל. *To fall together: to fall or tum-ble down: to fail: to miscarry: to come timely off: to be wasted and spent: to de-cay or come to utter ruine.* § Corruere, activè, Catull. *To overthrow or beat down.*

Corruptè; adv. *διαφθαρμένως. Cor-ruptly.* = Depravatè, Cic.

Corruptēla, æ; f. Cic. *διαφθορά, φθο-ρά. A corruption, spoiling, depraving, falsifying: bribery, destruction: a bane or mischief.*

Corruptibilis, e; adj. Bibl. *φθαρτός.* **corruptible,** *subject to corruption.*

Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. *φθορά.* **cor-ruption,** *spoiling.*

Corruptior, us; comp. Plin. *More cor-rupt or rotten.*

Corruptissimè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most corruptly.*

Corruptissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most corrupt.*

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *φθορεύς. A corrupter, spoiler, destroyer or misleader: a debaucher*, Juv.

Corruptrix, īcis; f. C. *ἡ φθειροῦσα. She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um; Part. *διεφθαρμένος.* **corrupt,** *spoiled, marred, destroyed: rot-ten, stark naught: bribed, debosh'd.* = Per-ditus, vitiosus, contaminatus, depravatus, Cic. absumptus, Plaut.

Corrusper, āris; depon. Plaut. *To search narrowly.*

Cors, cortis; f. Mart. *ἴναυλος*; vel contr. ex *cohors*, vel à *χόρτος*, i. *αὐλή*. Hesych. septum in villa. Al. scrib. *chors*, apud antiq. *Cortes*, villarum intra maceriam spatia, Non. *A place to feed poultry: a coop or barton: a court-yard before the house.*

† Corsa, æ; f. Antipagmenti fascia, G. ex Vitr. R. ex Var.

* Corsŏides; Plin. 37. 10. *περσεοειδὴς* gemma colore similis canitiei. *A cer-tain stone, in colour like the hoary white-ness of an old mans hair.*

Cortes; sunt villarum intrà maceriam spatia; Non. ex Varr.

Cortex, ĭcis; dub. gen. *φλοιός, λέπυρον, κάλυφος, λέπος.* פצלה. Dictus *Cortex*, à *corium* & *tego*, quòd qu. *corio* lignum *tegat*; Isid. *A rind or bark, a shell or pill.* Hinc Angl. **cork.** Nare sine cortice, Hor.

Cortĭcātus, a, um; part. Col. *λεπιδω-τός. That hath a rind or bark.*

† Corticeus, a, um; Auson. *Of bark or rind.*

Cortĭco, as; act. Col. *To pull off the bark.*

Cortĭcōsus, a, um; Plin. *φλοιώδης. Full of thick bark.*

Cortĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *φλοιάριον. A thin rind or little bark.*

Cortina, æ; f. Plin. à *corte*, Perot. ex Var. quod instar *cortis* rotunda sit, prout vas tinctorium sign. unde & pro cœli hemisphærio posuit Enn. vel quòd mul-tiplex ejus usus esset in *corte*. It. locus, unde oraculum datur, dic. *certina*, vel quòd Apollinis tripos *corio* Pythonis ser-pentis tectus esset, vel quòd certa illinc responsa funderentur, quasi *certina*, vel quasi *ortina* sive *coortina*, quòd inde vox oriatur, vel quòd *cor teneat*, vel ὅτι τὸν χόρτον τείνει seu πυκάζει, i. quòd *extendat puellam*, fatidicam scil. ut ma-jor videri queat, Serv. Al. ab Heb. כור. vasis genus, sive כיור *lebes, olla.* Sign. & aulæum, sive velum, *sc.* ut ab *aula aulæum*, sic à *corte cortina*, vel à *corio*, quòd ex pellibus primùm fieret, Isidor. *αὐλαία.* יקוש. *τρίπους, τρυγητήρ. A cauldron or kettle in which wool was died*, Plin. *a dying Vat: the table or tripos of* Apollo, *from whence Oracles were given*, Vir. § Cortina plumbea, Cato. *A vessel set under to receive oyl when the olives were pressed.* § *A* curtain *or hanging: the covered place in a stage, whereout the Players come: the tyring-room*, Virgil. § Cortina cœli, Enn. *The Hemisphere.* Cortina theatri, Vir. *i.* tholus, Scalig. *the round compass of it at the top.*

Cortĭnāle, is; n. Col. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were laid, wherein they boyled their wine.*

Cortinālis, le; Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinipotens; Lucil. *i.* qui cortinâ Apollinis *scil* potens est: nomen antiq. poetarum licentiâ confictum. *An Epithet of* Hyacinthus, *beloved by* A-pollo.

Cortinula, æ; fœm. Amm. *A little curtain: also a little cauldron or drying fat.*

† Cortumio, ōnis; f. augurale voca-bulum, Var. dicitur à *cordis visu*, qu. à *corde* & *tuendo*: ibi Scal. *Cortumio*, quasi *contumio*, *θεωτικὸς μύς*, *n* in *r*. ex *con* & *tumeo* unde & Contumax. *A heedy be-holding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria; Claud. fort. *Gortynia*, i. Cretensis.

Corvinus, a, um; adj. Sipont. *κορακι-νος. Of a raven or crow: also black as a raven, or like a crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devour or gobble like a crow.* Corvitant, ubi comesse possunt, Plaut. Al. leg. *corbitant*, al. *corbitam cibi.*

† Corvitor, oris; m. uti Scalig. leg. app. Fest. pro *Corbitores*, *Corvitores*, i. Cernuatores, quippe qui gestus cernuantium, ut modò sursùm, modò de-orsùm spectent, is & corvorum est, qui ubi pedibus aliquem locum insistunt, modò *ἀναβλέπουσι*, modò *ἐπιπτύουσι. Tumblers or shewers of tricks, whose postures are much like crows nodding to and fro.* Vid. Corbitor.

Corus, ri; m. Plin. ventus, qui *Caurus*, Vir. Scil. ut *caulis* & *colis*; Serv. *χώρος*. id. qui Gr. *ἀργέστης*. Plin. & ast frigidissimus & cavendus non secus ac septentrio, Id. ergò à קר. *Kôr, frigus.* Al. à *con* & *ruo*, qu. *Corruus. The North-West wind: but for the West wind by* Au-son. Vid. Caurus. § It. *Corus*, pro mensurâ, vox Hebræa, à כור. mensura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta sata: *Corus*, *κόρος*, 30 modiis impletur, qui onus cameli efficiunt; Isid. Dic. & de liquidis. *An Hebrew measure of* 30 *bushels, as much as a ca-mel can carry.*

Cŏruscamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *ἀστραπή. A flash or lightning.*

Coruscans; part. Claud. *Glittering, shining.*

Cŏruscātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A flashing or glittering.*

Cŏrusco, as; neut. Cic. *ἀστράπτω, σέλ-λω.* ברק. vel à splendore *galeæ*, quæ Gr. *κόρυς* dic. vel quòd perstringat ocu-los, à *κόρη*, *pupilla*, Scal. Al. ab Hebr. קרן. radios *cornuum* instar emittere, unde & Moses *cornutus* pingitur, vel à חרס *Sol*, unde & *κόρος*. Perßs sign. solem; Plut. ut & *κῶρος* Ægyptiis. *To glister, glisten, glitter, flash, shine or light-ten.* § It. act. pro vibrare, cum *Accus.* Hastamque coruscat, Vir. apes pennis coruscant; Id. *To brandish or shake. πάλλω, κραδαίνω.* It. neut. eodem sensu; Juv. *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.*

Coruscus, a, um; adject. Vir. *ἀστρά-πτων, σελαπτός*; גבה. *Glistring, glit-tering, shining, bright, shaking and trem-bling, waving, moving.*

CORVUS, vi, m. à Gr. *κόραξ*, quod à *κορός*, *niger*, insertâ v, ut à *κορύς*

κέρως, cervus, vel ab Hebr. ערב idem Canis. A sono factum, Var. *A heaven or a* קרוש: *also a fish called a Cobot*, Plin. 32. ult. § *A term in Architecture*, Vitr. *A kind of grapple or iron-hook used in war*, Curt. = *Cervi* & *ferrea manus* tormentis excussæ, Curt. *Corvum* demolitorem, quem nonnulli *Gruem* appellant, Vitr. § Corvos in cruce pascere, Hor. *To be hanged on a gibbet.* Corvus crocitat, Philom.

Corybantes, Cybeles sacerdotes. Ὅτι τῷ χορύβαντες θέλουσι. quod in armis cum saltatione incederent, sive quòd inter saltandum capita jacerent. *Priests of Cybele.* Vid. Propr.

* Corybantian. κορυβαντικός. Patentibus oculis dormiunt lepores, multíque hominum, quod *Corybantian* Græci dicunt, Plin. 21. 37. *To sleep with the eyes open, as the* Corybantes *used to do, when they look'd to* Jupiter *in his infancy: or to be troubled with visions and noises that he cannot sleep.*

* Coryczæus, i; m. Cic. delator, explorator, clancularius osculator. κορυκαῖος, à *Coryco*, Pamphyliæ monte. V. Suid. מרגל. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer.* Vid. Propr.

* Corycium, ii; n. κορύκιον, δολάριον. *A horseman's wallet or scrip to put victuals in, a guardviands*, Bud. *A clambenger.*

* Corydalus, li; m. Serv. κορύδαλος, à κόρυς, *galea*, Lat. *galerita* alauda, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam *Alaudam* vocamus; G. ex Greg. Turon.

Corylētum, ti; n. Ovid. λεπτοκαρυών. *A grove or cops of Hasle-trees*

Corylus, li; fœm. Virgil. κόρυλος. Latin. *Avellana.* ἀφελλανὶς κάρυα. sive πόντικὰ. *A Hasle-tree, or a Filberd-tree.*

† Corymbe, es; f. quæ & *Coramble*, Coop. ex Col. *An herb which dims the sight.*

† Cŏrymbia, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriáque & melle conditus, Plin. 19. 9.

Cŏrymbiātus, a, um; *Disci corymbiati*, lances pampiniatæ, patinæ hederatæ, Treb. Poll. *Set about or garnished with clusters of Ivy-berries.*

Cŏrymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy. An Epithet of* Bacchus *in* Ovid.

* Cŏrymbion, *vel* Corymbium, ii; n. *Corymbiones* Dominæ pueri adornat caput, Petron. κορύμβιον. coma apposititia. *A peruke of tufted hair worn by women.* § Herba etiam quam Dioscor. λυχνὶδα τριφυλλοειδῆ appell. *Lychnis coronaria.* *Corymbium* fœminarum, *Corbylus* Virorum, *Scorpius* puerorum capillamentum, Turneb.

* Corymbites, æ; m. tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. κορυμβίτης. *A kind of Spurge with broad leaves.*

* Corymbus, bi; m. Virg. κόρυμβος, hederæ racemus in orbem circumoctus, Plin. 16. 34. it. quicquid in panicam vel strobilum assurgit, Scal. ex Col. In capite Atticorum tutulus, seu meta suggestus capillorum, à κάρη, *caput.* קרס. *A bunch or cluster of Ivy-berries*, Plin. *the head of an Artichoak, Thistle or the like*, Col. *A tuft or bush or tress of hair roll'd up into a knot*, Virg. *also the fruit or flower of the herb* Chrysocome, Plin. *the tuft or top of an herb or flower.*

* Coryphæus, ei; m. Cic. κορυφαῖος à κορυφὴ. *vertex*, quasi in vertice positus. *The chief or principal, a ring-leader of a party.* § *The leader of the dance*, Suid.

† Corythia, quæ & *Colycia*, ex genere muricum sunt, æquè turbinata, sed multò minora, oris halitui conservando præcipuè idonea, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of purple fish.*

* Corytos, ti; m. Stat. p.l. γωρυτός, Hom. theca sagittarum, vel pot. arcûs. τοξοθήκη, qu. χορυτός, ὅτι τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ βέλη. Etym. quòd *caput fusilia*, i. missilia tela. אשפה. *A bow-case or quiver.* Al. scrib. *Chericus, coricus, corisseus, corythus*, perperam omnia.

* Cŏryza, æ; f. κόρυζα. Lat. *gravedo*, Cels. 4. 2. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose: the snick: a snuffing in the head: a rheum or running at the nose.*

Cos, cotis; f. Liv. qu. *acus*, ab ἀκόνη, Fest. vel quòd acuat ferrum: A κόπτω κόπω, *incido*, Isid. Rect. à *cautes*, pro quo *cotes*; Cæs. quòd è caute fiat. *A whetstone, a hone, a grind-stone.* § Cos olearia, Plin. *A Barbers whet-stone.* § Plur. Cotes; Cæs. *Craggy rocks, rugged places.*

† Cosambi, pro Corambi, R. ex Var.

† Cosaulæ, pro Corollæ, Var. Scal.

* Cosmeta, æ; m. κοσμήτης, *i.* ornator. *Cosmeta*, qui ornamentis præsunt, Juv. Stat. 6. *A dresser, a valet or groom of the chamber: a keeper of the wardrobe.*

Cosmianum, i; n. *sc.* unguentum, Mart. *Rich perfume of one* Cosmus *his preparing.*

Cosmianus, a, um; Cosmiana unguenta, Petron. *Very sweet ointments or perfumes, so called from* Cosmus, *a Perfumer.*

Cosmicè; adv. Astron. *Cosmicè* oriri & occidere dic. Stella. *To rise or set when the Sun rises.*

* Cosmĭcus, a, um; Astron. κοσμικός, *i.* mundanus. *According to the course of the world.* § *Sweet, perfumed*, Mart. scil. à *Cosmo* quodam unguentario sive seplariano.

† Cosmitto, pro Committo, Vett. Fest.

* Cosmographia, æ; f. κοσμογραφία, *i.* mundi descriptio. *The description of the world:* **Cosmography.**

Cosmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Cosmography.*

* Cosmographus, i; m. κοσμογράφος. *i.* mundi descriptor. *A* **Cosmographer.**

† Cossa, pro *coxa* vett. dicebant. § *Also* Algebra *so called.*

† Cossigerare, pro in *cessam*, i. coxam *aggerare* & attollere, Turneb. ex Acc.

† Cossĭlires, priùs sic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varicè & lentis passibus. Metaphorâ ab oratoribus, qui porcas in agro facium, oportet enim eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut necesse sit *cassim*, i. varicitùs incedere, quod dicebant *Cessim ire*, unde *cessiris*, R. ex Non. & Scal.

† Cossim, adv. pro *Cæsim*. Complicitis pedibus ac palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic grabatum *cessim* insidens, ubertim flebam, Apul. Hoc sciunt omnes, quantum est qui *cessim* cacant, Non. ex Pompon. *On both the hips.*

Cossis, is, m. *Cossi*, qui in ligno nascuntur, Plin. 30. 13. xiv. *A worm that breeds in wood, a timber-worm*, Scrib. & Cossus.

Cossus, si, m. τερηδών, σκώληξ ξυλοβόρος. עש. vermis qui in ligno nascitur: à κείω, κόσσω. *Cossus* ξύλου σκώληξ, Gl. vett. Prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (*cossi* vocant) atque etiam farinâ saginati, Plin. 17. 24. *A worm that breeds in wood*, Leg. & *Cossi*. ✠ *Cossus* sive *Teredo* in ligno, *Tinea* in veste, *Eruca* in olere, *Tarmes* in lardo,

† Cossus, a, um; *Cossi* ab ant. dicebantur, naturâ rugosi corporis homines à similitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui *cossi* appell. Fest. *Wrinkled or frivelled.* Hinc *Cossutiorum* familia ap. Rom. C.

Costa, æ; f. πλευρά. צלע Ode appellari quidam putant, quòd ab ipsis interiora *custodiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata servetur, Isid. it. Ode qu. *conjuncti axes*, Id. sc. qu. *costæ*, unde & *coxa*. Al. à *Cossi*, quòd corpus iis fit *coassatum*, vel à Ο & Ω, ut fit os ossi respondens, Al. ab ὀστέον, *ostea*, ut ab αὐλὸς *canla*. Puto à *costa* ob similitatem, extrito *n*, uti inde Angl. *coast*; ficut & Hebr. à robore עץ dic. *A rib, a* עצם, (*as of wood*) *a side.* Costæ nothæ, Jun. *The short ribs.* Costæ navium, Vir. *i.* stamina & firmamenta quibus tabularum compages connectitur, sive interiores in navi partes, quæ latera fulciunt, & fundum intùs firmant, quibus & coassatio nititur, Gr. ἐγκλίσια, Turneb. *The sides of ships.*

Costatus, a, um; Var. πλευρώδης. *Ribbed, or having ribs.*

Costum, ti; neutr. Horat. *A spicy herb or plant: or rather an ointment or balsam made of it.*

Costus, ti; fœm. Plin. à Gr. κόστος. *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Arabia, a root of a most pleasant spicy smell*, Plin. 12. 12. *A balsam-tree; an herb commonly called* Herba Mariæ.

Cotaria, æ; f. Alphen. locus unde eruuntur cotes. *A quarry or mine, out of which whet-stones are digged.*

* Cŏthon, ōnis; m. *Cothones* (corr. *Catones*) appell. Onom. *Cothones* (corr. *Catones*) appell. portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti; Fest. quod repetit & Serv. à Græc. κώθων, *poculum*, ob similitudinem cavitatis, vel ex קטן *parvus*, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art, a Key, a Wharf, a Pier, a Deck.*

Cothōnum, i; n. Serv. id. quod *Cothon.* Fortè rectiùs dixisset *Cotonum*, dim. κωθώνιον. *A little dock or key.*

Cŏthurnārius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens; unde *Cothurnarius* stylus, Amm. *A lofty or tragical style.*

Cŏthurnātus, a, um; Mart. κοθορνάτος.

...That wears buskins: that writes or is written in a high stile: Tragically. Vales cothurnatus, Ov. *A Tragical Poet.*

Cothurnus, i; m. Virg. κόθορνος, κόθορνος ὑποδήματος τραγικοῦ. Poll. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, Serv. ideò homo versatilis Metaph. vocatur *Cothurnus.* § Item Galceamentum venatorium, suras quoque vinciens, Id. Item *Cothurni*, ὑποδήματα τραγικά, Gloss. *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn by either Sex: which comes over the calf of the leg, worn by Hunters, and by Actors of Tragedies, with a higher heel of cork, that they might seem the taller. Also a choppin or chippen, such as the* Venetian *Ladies wear*, Juv. *a high soled shoe, a pantofle: also a Tragedy, a lofty strain or high style*, &c.

Coticula, æ; f. dim. à *Cos*, Plin. βάσανος. *A little Whet-stone or Grind-stone: also a Touch-stone to try Gold.*

Cotidiè; adv. pro *Quotidie*, i. quot diebus, *h. e.* omnibus diebus, Ann. Corn. *A continenti die*, Vel. Long. & ideò per *c* scribi vult. *Daily, every day.*

Cotinus, ni; f. κότινος Oleastri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur. μαραθοειδὴς Aristoteli. Est & frutex conchylii colore insignis, Plin. 16. 18. *A kind of wild Olive: also Curriers or* Venice *Sumach.*

Cotonea, æ; f. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & sitim sedans, Plin. 26. 7. σύμφυτον μίσυϊ. *An herb so called by the* Venetians, *which the Gauls called* Halum.

Cotoneum, ei; n. *scil.* malum κυδώνιον, ex Cydne Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à *Cotone* profectum putatur, Plin. 15. 11. *A Quince.*

Cotoneus, a, um; adject. *Belonging to a Quince.* Cotonea malus, *A Quince-tree.*

Cottabus, bi; m. κόττᾰβος, vel κόμβος. Hesych. κόμβος, σκόφος συμποτικὸν ὃ τῇ λατταβῃ ἐξαλλόμενον ἐξέπινεν, unde κοττᾰβίζειν, vinum ex poculo cum faece rejicere, qui si illisu major edebatur, ab amasiis se amari augurabantur. Accipitur & pro poculo, item pro ipso sono qui hoc pacto edebatur. *The noise that Drunkards make, by dashing the snuffs of drink left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement*, Alex. ab Alex. § *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes*, Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Collabi.*

Cottanum, ni; n. minor ficus, Plin. 13. 5. unde & *parva cottana*, Mart. ab Hebr. קטן *parvus.* κόττανα. σῦκα, Hes. *A kind of small* Syrian *fig.* Scrib. & *Cottanum*, &c.

Cotula, æ; fœm. Aug. *A little Whet-stone: also an herb, May-weed.* Cotula fœtida, κυνοβάλανος, κυνοσχοίνιον. *Stinking Camomile.* § *Also the same that* Coticula.

Cotumium pro *Gutturnium*; vas quo in sacrificiis vinum infundebatur, Fest. *A kind of Vessel: as* Ewer.

cotŭrnix, icis; f. à sono vocis, Fest. ab ἔτυξ in *Acc.* ἔτυγα, per Metath. Serv. vel pot. à κόττυφος *avis*, Hes. ut *urnix* sit formativum, nisi malis adjungi ἔτυξ pro ἕτυγα *avis*, Dor. ut sit *avis avium*, i. e. eximia avis. Vid. Plin. 10. 23. שלו *A Quail.* Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotyla, æ; f. Mart. κοτύλη Propr. *Acetabulum*, it. mensura liquidorum. *A measure much about a pint or a pound. A kind of dish or like vessel to drink in. Also a kind of herb or weed: Mother-wort, Cinquefoil, Dog-fennel*, Dod. *Also a kind of play like pick-pack*, Cœl. = Hemina. Vide *Cotyle.*

* Cotyle, es; f. κοτύλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is set: as the hollow of the huckle-bone, the hollow part of the hand*, Erasm. Vid. *Cotyla.*

* Cotyledon, onis; fœm. Plin. κοτυλήδων. herba sic voc. propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *An herb called great Pennywort, wall Penny-wort.* Venus *Navel or Navel-wort. Properly the hollow of the huckle-bone.*

Cotytto; dea impudicitiæ: ejus sacra nocturna, *Cotyttia.* Vid. Propr.

† Covella Juno; Var. *i.* Cœlestis, à *Covum*, quod antiq. *i* cœlum.

Covinarius, ii; m. Tac. qui ex *covino* pugnat. *A charioteer.*

Covinus, ni; m. Luc. à *Covus*, i. cavus, Var. vehiculi genus, quo Britanni & Galli in præliis uti, Mela, ut sit vox Britannica sive Celtica. *Falciferum covinnis* vocat Sil. quòd esset falcatus. ἅρμα πολεμικὸν δρεπανηφόρον. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, used in wars by the* Britains *and* Gauls: *a Coach or a Caluse.*

Counio, is; Plaut. ἰσόω. *To unite.*

Cous, a, um; ex insula *Co*; Cous, *scil.* jactus, κῶος, Lat. *Senio*: numerus est in talo *Cani* contrarius, qui & *Venus* dicitur, quem qui jecisset sex lucrifaciebat; qui verò *Canem* numinum unum addebat; unde etiam *damnosa canicula* à poetis vocatur. *The Sice, a point in the dice.*

Cognātrīnus; m. R. ex Aug. *A brother by the mother's side.*

† Cognītor, ōris; ex *Con* & *Utor*, Vulg. Interpret. *Non conturbatur.* οὐ συγχύννεται Joh. 4. 9. *To keep company, or to converse with.*

† Cŏvum, vi; n. *Covum* vett. Cœlum vocabant, quod Fest. scribit, dict. à *Chao*, ex quo Poetæ dicunt Cœlum esse natum; vel quod χάος apud vett. sign. æ̃rem, Scal. Al. à κοῖλος *cavitas*, unde & *Cohum.* Al. quia *cavum.* Heaven, *also a hollow place about a Plough*, Var.

Coxa, æ; f. Plin. jun. ἰσχίον, κοχώνη, Gal. שוק. A *coquendo*, qū. *coissa*, Jov. Pont. à κιχάνω, i. e. ἰκάνω, Hesych. per Syncop. *cocha*, hinc *Coxa.* Vel à *cogo*, quòd ibi femur cum superiore parte conjungatur, Perot. Al. à כוח, propter *robur*, sicut ἰσχίον ab ἰσχύς. vel ab Heb. שוק. per metathesin *cosh*, unde *cossa*, *coxa.* Verùm erat & *cessa* ant. unde *cossim*: rectè ergo à *coasso* sive *coaxo*, qu. *coassa*, M. *The hip or haunch, the huckle-bone: the joint of the hip.*

Coxārius morbus, Jun. ἰσχιακὸς. *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

Coxendix, icis; f. Suet. ἰσχίον, κοτύλη, id. quod *Coxa.* מפשעה. *The hip or haunch: the huckle-bone: the joint of the hip.* Coxendicis morbus, *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

† Coxo, ōnis; m. *i.* claudus, quomodò & Hispani hodie vocant. *Catax* dic. quem nunc *Coxonem* voc. Non. qui & *Coxus*, Gl. unde *coxigus.* χωλόπους. *A lame fellow, one who is Hip-shotten.*

C *ante* R.

† Craber, a, um; R. ex Var. à *Craneo*, gracilem esse, ut à *Sacio*, *Saber. Slender, thin.*

† Crabra; aquæ nomen in Tusculano, Cic.

Crābro, ōnis; m. Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀθηλία. צרעה. A *cabo*, Gr. κάβων, i. caballus, Isid. quòd ex eo nascitur; à *craceo*, i. gracilis sum, unde & *craber*, (sicut à *Sacio*, *saber*) unde *crabones* graciles dic. apud vett. Comicos, Scal. à κράβος *caro*, & βορὰ *esca*, quia carne vescitur, Plin. vel à κέρας *cornu*, qu. *cerabro*, quòd corniculâ in capite gerat, uti & Angl. Hornet ob id dic. hinc *Carabro* σφὴξ. Gl. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Irritare crabrones, Prov. ex Plaut. *To meddle with an angry body.*

† Crăcentes; Fest. ex Enn. qu. à *Craceo.*

† Crăceo; gracilis sum, pro *Graceo*, quòd veteres non habuerint *g.* hinc particip. *Cracentes*, Enn. *To be thin, slender and lank.*

* Crambe, es; fœm. κράμβη dict. qu. κρεμβὴ, ὅτι τὸ τῆς κάμβης ἐμετικόν, *h. e.* ab illo quòd oculorum *pupillas* seu visum *obtundat*, hebetétque. Alii quòd κρέμῃ κάμβη. seu potius ἀπάτη, *h. e.* quòd *crapula occurras* seu refsitat: nam ebrietatem arcet, & crapulam jam contractam discutit. Brassicæ species, apud Plin. 20. 9. *A kind of Colewort.* Crambe recocta fastidium & nauseam parit, inde Proverbium, Δὶς κράμβη θάνατος. *Crambe recocta mors*: quò allusum in illo, Occidit miseros *crambe* repetita magistros, Juv.

Crānium, ii; n. à Gr. κράνον. quod à κάρη *or caput*, qu. ex κάρλιον. גלגלת quod Lat. *Calvaria* dic. *The bone of the head, the scull or brain-pan.*

Crāpula, æ; fœm. à Græc. κραιπάλη, quod ex κάρη *capus* & πάλλω *vibro*, ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat. Dict. qu. *cruda epula*, Isid. Item Vinum refinatum sic dict. quòd *crapulam* gignat, Plin. 23 1. *A surfeit by too much eating or drinking: head-ach, dizziness: a surcharge of stomach: distemper and sickness proceeding from too much drinking: crop-sickness, drunkenness. Also a kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine*, Plin. § Edormire crapulam, Cic. *To sleep himself sober.*

Crāpŭlārius, a, um; adj. ad crapulam pertinens; inde Crapularia unctiones, Gl. ex Plin. *Anointings which Wrestlers used after a surfeit or upon a full stomach.*

† Crāpulatus, a, um; Vul. Int. κεκραιπαλωμένοι, Psal. 77. 65. *Drunk or surfeited with wine.*

† Crapulenti; pl. ebrii, R. ex Marcell.

† Crāpŭlōsus, a, um; D. ex Firm. *Surfeity, apt to over-eat or over-drink himself.*

CRAS; adv. *i.* Die proximè futuro. αὔριον, τῇ ἐχομένῃ, à *Coram*, i. ob κόρος, q. d. *ante oculos*, vel à κόρσον *misturâ*, quòd dies crastinus hodierno conjunctus

cum

cum eo miſceri videatur, M. *To morrow, in time to come,* Interd. eſt ſubſt. ut *Mane.* Jam cras heſternum conſumpſimus, ecce aliud cras, Perſ.

* Crāſis, is, fœm. à κεράννυμι *miſceo* : κρᾶσις. *mixtura, temperamentum.* מזג Apud Gramm. accipitur pro Contractione duarum ſyllabarum in unam coaleſcentium, ut πόλῃ. πόλει. *A conſtitution, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Craſſāmen, inis, n. à *Craſſus*, Col. τὸ παχύ. τὸ παχυμερὲς. σύστασις. טבי *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds or ſediments of any liquor.*

Craſſamentum, i, n. Col. מעבר. πάχος. *The ſediments or lees (of wine :) thickneſs or bigneſs,* Gell. Malè craſſimentum, R. ex G.

Craſſè, adverb. apud Hor. παχέως. *Thickly, groſſy, homely, rudely, bunglingly.* Craſsè picari, Col. *To be done thick with pitch.*

Craſſeſco, is, incept. Plin. *i.* craſſus fio. παχύνομαι. עבה. *To thicken or grow thick : to grow fat.*

Craſſior, us, comp. Plin. *Thicker.*

† Craſſipelles pro fatuis, Cæl. uti Angl. dic. *Thick-ſcull'd.*

Craſſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Very thick, groß and foggy.*

Craſsĭtĭes, ēi, f. παχύτης, πύκνωσις. *Thickneſs, groſſneſs, fatneſs.*

Craſſĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. παχύτης, πυκνότης. *Thickneſs, bigneſs, groſſneſs.*

Craſsĭvĕnium, aceris arboris genus vilius, Plin. 16. 15. à *venarum craſſitudine* dict.

† Craſſor, āris, idem quod *Graſſor*, G. ex Apul.

Craſsŭla major, Dod. *Orpine, Lib-long or Love-long.* Craſſula minor, Offic. *The herb Prick-madam, Worm-graß or Stone-crop.*

CRASSUS, a, um. παχύς, παχυδὲς עב, רשן. à *Caro*, quaſi *carassus*, vel à κρέας, qu. *creassus*, ob multam carnem. *Craſſus*, à ſaginâ corporis, à *creando carnes*, Iſid. Alii à *creſcendo.* Obesus, *thick, fleſhy, foggy, fat, big : dull, weighty : alſo homely.* Craſsâ Minervâ, Hor. *Home-ſpun, rudely, bluntly.* = Concretus, Cic. ✠ Liquidus, Lucret. tenuis, Cic.

† Craſtes, is, Græc. *Dry hay.* R. ex Cæl. 8. 10. fort. ab ἀγρωστις

Craſtinò, adv. Gell. *ſc.* die. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

Craſtĭnus, a, um, à *Cras*, ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπαύριον *Of to morrow, or of the time to come.* In craſtinum differre, ic. *ſc.* diem. *To put off till to morrow.*

* Crātægŏnon, ni, n. Plin. 27. 8. κραταίγονον. *Arſe-ſmart or Cullerage, or Cow-wheat,* Wa.

† Crātæŏnum & Cratæus, R. ex Dod. κραλαίγονον κρᾶλιον ἢ κράταιγος. *Stichwort, a graß good for the Eyes.*

† Crate, antiquè pro *Crates* : unde *Craticulum*, Feſt. ut à *Rete*, *Reticulum.*

* Crater, ēris, m. unde in *Acc.* ſing. *cratera*, pl. *crateras*, Virg. κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ κεράννυσθαι, quòd *teneat* & capiat vinum, Jun. Al. à κεράννυμι *miſceo*, κρᾶτερὸς, quòd ſit vas, in quo vinum aquæ miſcetur. אגן, גביע. *A great Cup or Bowl of Plate : a Goblet : a plaſter to bring meat the table, or a veſſel that it is dreſſed in,* Ovid. § *The ciſtern, baſon or trough which receives and holds the water that riſes from the ſpring, or runs out of the cocks,* Plin. jun. § *An hole or vent, as in Mount Ætna, which belches out fire,* Ovid. § *A ſign in Heaven which riſes about the ſixteenth of the Calends of March,* Plin.

Crātēra, æ, f. Hor. ex *Acc.* Gr. κρατῆρα. Id. quod Crater. *A Cup or Goblet to drink out of : alſo a conſtellation in Heaven,* Cic. *the pitcher of* Aquarius.

* Crātērites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard.*

† Craterra, æ, f. Var. id. quod nobis *Situla*, Non. κρίλνη. γαυλὸς. *A Bucket to take up water.*

CRATES, is, f. Liv. ἀπὸ τῆ κρεμᾶν, quòd vimina ſe invicem teneant. κάρφος, γάρπη. *A hurdle of rods watled together, a drag or harrow to break clods,* Vir. *a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates, Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

* Crāteuta, æ, f. κρατευτὴς. & Crateuterium, κρατευτήριον. Jul. ex Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verua innituntur, à κρατέω *teneo. A cob-iron or rack for the ſpit to turn on, when meat is to be roaſted.*

Crāticula, æ, f. dim. Mart. ἰχάδιον, ἀνθρακίον, ῥοίγανον. *A grid-iron, a roaſter.*

† Crāticŭlo, as, Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, i, n. dim. à *Crate*, Feſt. idem quod Craticula. Hinc Angl. *A* **Cradle.**

† Craticulus, m. dim. R. ex Eraſm. *A little goblet.*

Crātio, is, ire, act. Plin. *i.* crate occo. ῥαβδόω. סרר. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to wattle, to harrow or break clods.*

Crātior, īris, paſſ. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

Cratis, is, f. *Cratín*, quæ *Jacca* vocatur à vulgo, Veget. idem quod Crates. *A* **cratch** *or rack to give Horſes hay in.*

Cratitius, a, um, quod ex cratibus fit. Cratitii parietes, Vitr. ῥαβδώδης. *Made of rods or ſticks after the manner of an hurdle, and dawbed with loam or clay : wattled.*

Creabilis, le, Apul. κλιστὸς. *That may be created.*

Creacentrum, Jun. κρεόκεντρον, ex κρέας *caro* & κέντρον *ſpiculum. An hollow iron to interlard meat with : a larding-ſtick : alſo a fleſh-fork.*

* Creagra, æ, f. κρεάγρα ex κρέας *caro* & ἄγρα *captura. A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot.*

† Creāmen, ĭnis, n. G. ex Prud. *Creation or making.*

Creandus, a, um, part. Hor. *To be begotten.*

Creatio, ōnis, f. verb. κλῆσις, δημιουργία. בר אה. *A* **creation,** *a creating or making.* Creatio magiſtratuum, Cic. liberorum, Digeſt. *id eſt*, Procreatio.

Creator, ōris, m. verb. à *Creo.* δημιουργὸς, κλίστης. בורא. *A maker or* **creator** *: a founder or builder,* Cic.

Creatrix, īcis, f. Lucr. ἡ δημιουργός, *She who makes or creates, a mother.*

Creatūra, æ, f. Eccl. κτίσις. בריאה. *A* **creature.**

Creatus, a, um, part. à *Creo.* κλιστὸς. **Created,** *made, framed, formed, born, deſcended.*

Crēber, a, um, Vir. συχνὸς, πυκνὸς. תמר, רב, מרו, כבר *creber, frequens.* Al. qu. *creſcens numero*, Scal. in Feſt. *ſc.* à *creſco, creber*, ut à *tumeo tuber*, Id. *Thick, thick-grown, cloſe : frequent, often.* Crebri hoſtes cadunt, Plaut. *Thick and threefold.* ✠ Languidus, Id. = Multus, Cic.

Creberrimè, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very oft.*

Creberrimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Very thick or often.*

Crebreſcens, part. Tac. *Growing thick or increaſing.*

Crebreſco, is, ĕre, incept. qu. à *Crebres*, quod à *crebrum*, ut à *Nigrum*, *nigreſco* : & tamen *crebui* ferè dic. in prær. tanquàm à *Crebeſco.* אדשרוש. עד. *To grow or come thick : to wax common : to multiply, to increaſe more and more.* Crebreſcit ſermo, Virg. fragor, Plin. jun.

Crebrior, us, comp. Cic. *More frequent, more thick and cloſe,* Ovid.

† Crēbrĭsūrum, apud Enn. ſign. vallum *crebris ſuris*, i. pallis munitum, Feſt. ubi M. Crebriſuro leg. C. Crebiſura *A trench fortified with many ſtakes or paliſadoes.*

Crebritas, ātis, f. Cic. συχνότης. *Thickneſs, cloſeneſs, frequency, oftenneſs.*

† Crebriter, adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, uſually.*

Crebriùs, adv. comp. *More frequently.* = Studioſiùs, Cic.

Crebrò, adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς. *Often, full oft, frequently, pell-mell.* ✠ Interdum, Cic.

Credendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be truſted.*

Credens, tis, part. Ovid. *Believing, truſting.*

Credibĭlis, le, adj. Cic. πιστὸς, πιθανὸς. **Credible,** *that may be believed, likely or enough.*

Credibiliter, adv. Cic. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably, likely.*

Creditor, ōris, maſc. verb. Cic. qui credit pecuniam. מלוה. χρεώστης. δανειστής. *He that lends or truſts : a* **Creditor.**

Creditrix, īcis, f. verb. Paul. δανείστρια *She that lends, or to whom money is owing.*

Creditum, ti, n. Quint. quod quacunque de causâ debetur. *Damnum.* חוב *Debt, any thing committed to one's truſt :* **Credit :** *a Truſt.* ✠ Beneficium, Sen.

Creditur, impers. Liv. *People believe or think.* Non benè ripæ creditur, Virg. *It is not good truſting it.*

Creditus, a, um, part. Cic. *Truſted, believed, lent.*

Crēdo, is, ĕre, didi, ditum, act. πιστεύω. האמין. qu. *cretum do*, i. decretum certumque, Priſc. Al. qu. *Cor do*, aſſenſum, aut qu. κραδία *cordi do*, V. ſimpl. à κραδία *corde*, ut ſit corde fulcipio. Al. vel à χράω *mutuò do*, V. unde fut. 2. χρήσω. Aliquando ponitur pro committere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, פקיד

Quandoque Mutuum dare, Interdum ponitur pro Puto. חשב. To believe, to think, suppose or imagine: to trust: to venture: to credit; to commit: to intrust, to lend, to put in trust with, to put into ones hands: to tell, discover or disclose. Credin' ? Ter. Do you think so ? Crede hoc meæ fidei, Id. Take it upon my word. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. Qui mihi id aurum credidit, Plaut. § Credere animum, consilia alicui, Ter. To tell his whole mind to him, to trust him with his secrets. Credere aliquid libris, Hor. To write it down. Credere aciem campo, Vir. To venture his army in the field. Per syngrapham credere pecuniam alicui, Cic. To lend one money on a bill or bond. = Committo, Cic.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f. Ovid. Credulity, lightneſs or raſhneſs of belief.

Credulus, a, um, qu. dimin. à Credus, quod à Credo potuit dici, ut Fidus à Fido, Credulous, ſimple, fond, fly, fooliſh, eaſie or light or raſh of belief. Cum Dat. Virg. = Improvidus, Cic. ✕ Religioſus, Id.

† Creduo, is, ant. pro Credo, unde Creduas pro Credas, Ter. ex Plaut. potius Credam, ſc. à Credxim, quomodo & Duim pro Dem dic.

Cremandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be burned.

† Crēmaster, stĕris, masc. κρεμαστὴρ, à κρεμάω ſuſpendo. Speciali ſignificat. Cremasteres ſunt teſtium nervi, à quibus dependent, Celſ. The Nerve or Sinew upon which the Teſticle hangs. Alſo a hook to hang fleſh on in a Cooks ſhop or a larder: a pot-hook.

Crēmātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. καῦσις, πυρὰ. A burning.

Crematus, a, um, particip. Sen. Burnt.

† Crembalum, i, n. κρέμβαλον, i. crepitaculum, quod pulſabatur ad ſaltandum. A childs rattle: a caſtanetta or knacker that young girls dance with in their hands. Alſo a Jews-trump.

† Crēmen, ĭnis, n. R. ex Frag. Poet. An increaſing.

† Crementō, as, R. ex Plaut. To increaſe or augment.

† Crementum, ti, n. Sipont. αὔξησις. An increaſe.

Crēmĭlis, le, Cremiales arbores, Dig. Al. leg. Gremiales, al. Germinales. Trees fit to make fire-wood.

Cremium, ii, n. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ Cremia ruſtici appellant, formicem incendemus, Col. 12. 19. Al. leg. Gremia, quòd gremio geſtentur. Rect. à Creas, quòd facilè crementur. φρύγανον. i. ſarmenti, Vulg. Interp. fomites aridi, Poſt. aridæ herbæ, ficcaque virgulta, quæ camino & incendio præparantur, Fleſt. Affine eſt ἀκρέμων, i. ramus virgultum, pro quo Etymol. etiam κρεμῶν dici ſcribit. מוקר. Small dry ſticks or wreath-wood to kindle a fire with, ſuch as hedges, chat-wood, ſtray-wood: alſo fleſh fried in a pan.

CREMO, as, act. Plin. κάω. ex כמר חמם, Aven. העקיר. To burn, to ſet on fire.

Cremor, ōris, paſſ. Plin. To be burnt.

Cremor, ōris, m. Ov. κρῖμνον. lactis *cremor*, πυός. Mart. putat dici à *Cerno*, ut ſit pingue quod à lacte decernitur. Alludit tamen ad Gr. κρῖμνον. quod eſt à κρῖ hordeum, ut *Cremor* hordei vel lactis. The thick juice of Barly, or other things ſteeped or preſſed: cream: barm or yeſt. Cremor alicæ, Celſ. *Frumenty*.

CRENA, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὶς, à κρήνη *fons*, quòd ex calami *crena*, velut fonte fluat atramentum, vel à κρήμνον caput, pl. κρήμνα. quòd ſit qu. *caput* & ſummitas ſagittæ, quanquam nos Angli alteram extremitatem ita appellamus. A notch of an arrow: the ſlit or nib of a pen, that has the cleft in it: alſo the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a dent, jag or nock in the ſide of a leaf: alſo a notch or ſcore on a tally. Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi, in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37.

Crēnātus, a, um, adj. Jun. Notched, jagged, as ſome leaves are.

CREO, as, act. κλίζω. ברא. à κρίω *impero*, unde κρεῶν perficio. κρεῶ, τελεῖν. Heſ. hinc antiq. *Ceres*, i. *Creo*, Var. unde & *Cerus manus* in ſaliari carmine, i. creator bonus. Fort. à κιρνάω κιρῶ, κιρνεῖς κιρᾷς. miſceo factum *Creo creas*; unde & κιρκαμβὶς ſignius: quod ex elementari miſtione corpora compoſita ſint. To create, to make, to frame, form and faſhion: to chuſe, to ordain or eſtabliſh: to beget: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe. Ærumnas creare alicui, Plaut. To work one miſery. § Creare magiſtratum, Cæſ. To chuſe or appoint or make an officer. = Fingo, gigno, Cic.

Creor, āris, paſſ. Cic. To be created, begotten, &c.

† Creodætæ, carnium diviſores, Cœl. 27. 22. κρεοδαῖται. inde Creodæſia carnium diviſio, ex κρέας caro & δαίειν dividere. The name of an office among the Lacedemonians, that had the diſtribution of the meat.

† Creŏmĭtus, ti, f. Plin. A kind of tree.

† Crepæ, id. quod Capræ antiq. Feſt. quòd cruribus *crepent*.

Crepans, part. Hor. Making a noiſe, ruſtling, &c.

† Crĕpātio, ōnis, f. Vall. A bouncing or ruſtling.

Crepax, cis, adj. à *Crepo*, ut *Edax* ab *Edo*, Sen. That maketh a noiſe in cracking.

Creperus, a, um, *Creperum bellum*, Lucr. ἀμφίσολον. *Creperum* vett. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcâ: κραπνὸν, velox, citum, Feſt. quod incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio aurem fallat, Jul. Scal. à *Crepus*, quod à κνέφας. Joſ. Scalig. Doubtful, dark, uncertain.

† Crepi, Luperci dicti ſunt, à *Crepitu* pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus & obvias quaſque fœminas pellibus ferire, Feſt.

† Crepiculum, Feſt. ubi al. leg. *Crepitulum*.

Crĕpĭda, æ, f. à κρηπὶς, Gell. in *Acc.* κρηπίδα. à pedum *crepitu* cùm incedimus, Iſid. A low voided ſhoe with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantofle: a ſhoe-maker's laſt. Ne ſutor ultrà crepidam, Prov. Cobler keep to your laſt. Calceamentum Thuſcum, Serv. vel pot. Græcum, Perſ. = Solea.

Crepidarius, a, um, Pertaining to ſlippers or pantofles. Crepidarius cultellus, Sempron. Aſell. A ſhoemakers paring knife.

Crepidarius, ii, m. qui crepidas conficit, κρηπιδοποιὸς. Gell. 13. 20. He that makes pantofles or ſlippers.

Crepidatus, a, um, Cic. κρηπιδωτὸς Wearing ſuch ſhoes or pattens.

Crĕpido, inis, f. *Crepidines*, ſaxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς fundamentum, baſis, Feſt. *Crepido* eſt ora terræ, quam aqua alluit, ſic dict. quòd aqua ibi allidens concrepitet, Schol. Juv. κρηπὶς, *crepido*, *margo*, ſuccus, Gl. *Crepido*, ſummitas riparum, & gradus ſaxeus, κυμαγωγὸς ἀκρωτήριον, ἐξοχὴ. Onom. A creek, ſhore or bank, whereon the water beats: the top or edg or brow of a ſteep rock, Virg. the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing, Col. A place or hole by the high-way, where beggars ſit, Juv. The foundation or ground-work of a pillar, &c. Plin. A key or wharf, Camd. § Crepido palpebræ, Jun. The edg of the eye-lid. Dorſi crepido, Stat. The rump.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ, f. dim. Gell. κρηπίδιον. A little pantofle.

† Crepidulum, li, n. Tert. Crepitulum, Feſt. An ornament of the head.

Crepis, idis, f. idem quod *Crepida*, Gell. 13. 20. κρηπὶς. A ſlipper or pantofle. Alſo a fine cake made of honey and flour: alſo a kind of herb, Plin.

Crepitacillum, li, dimin. à *Crepitaculum*, Lucret. κρεμβαλίδιον. A little rattle.

Crepitaculum, i, n. Quint. à *Crepitu*, Siſtrum æreum, quod manu percuſſum edit ſonum, in Iſidis ſacris ſolenne, Val. Max. θεῖσρον. κρέμβαλον. עכם. A childs rattle, a timbrel or ſuch like thing made of braſs.

Crepitans, tis, part. Ovid. Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe, rattling, crackling, chattering.

Crĕpito, as, freq. à *Crepo*, Vir. κροτέω. To make a noiſe, to rattle or clatter: to ruſtle, to crackle, Plin. to creak, to crack, to chatter, Plaut. to crowl or rumble, Id. to fart.

† Crepitulum, ornamentum capitis. Id enim in capitis motu *crepitum* facit, Feſt. Alii leg. Crepiculum. An head-attire that makes a ruſtling.

Crepitus, ûs, m. שאון, המית. κρότος, κρέμβος. A bounce: a din or noiſe, ruſtling or craſhing, creaking or ringing, a jingling: a flaſhing or jerking: a clap: a fart. Crepitus dentium, Cic. The chattering or craſhing of the teeth, gladiorum, Hirt. The claſhing of ſwords, armorum, Plin. The rattling of armour, ſorium, Plaut. The creaking of the door, pedum, Cic. The ruſtling or ſtamping of the feet. Crepitum reddere, Plin. To break wind, to let a fart.

CREPO, as, ui, itum, n. à ſono dict. Var. רמר. λαλέω. κροτέω, βομβέω. à κρέμβω, M. To make a noiſe or ſound: to jingle: to give a crack or craſh, to creak as a door doth, Ter. to crackle (in the fire) Ovid. to rattle or clatter (as armour doth) Sen. to craſh (as the teeth do) Perſ. to crowl or rumble (as the guts do) Plaut. to ruſtle or ring: to burſt or break,

break, Virg. *Alſo to complain or talk of, to brag or boaſt of*; cum *Acc.* Hor. § Crepare digitis, *To ſnap or knack with his fingers.*

† Creppi, Luperci, Feſt. rectiùs leg. *Crepi.*

Crepundia, ōrum, n. à *Crepando.* κρόταλα. *Crepundia* à Plin. dic. faſciæ quibus involvunt infantes. It. ornamenta, quæ pueris in collo appendi ſolita, ex quibus etiam liberos amiſſos agnoſcebant, Plaut. quæ & *monumenta*, Ter. Gr. γνωρίσματα, Don. *Crepundiis, initiis*, Gl. Iſid. *Childrens play-things, bawbles, gewgaws: as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets*; *alſo the firſt apparel of children, as Swathbands, Whittles and ſuch like.* Semeſtris locutus eſt Crœſi filius in crepundiis, Plin.

† Crepuſci, apud Sabinos nominati, qui eo tempore erant nati, Var. *Thoſe who were born about twilight.*

† Crepuſculaſcens, Sidon. horam veſpertinam *crepuſculantem* dixit. *Waxing twilight.*

Crepuſculum, li, n. *i.* crepera ſive dubia Lux; nam *creperum* dubium eſt, Serv. *ſc.* Tempus, quod tu nec tenebras nec poſſis dicere lucem, Ovid. λυκόφως, ἀμφιλύκη, κνέφας. נְשֶׁף. *The twilight in the evening, after Sun-ſet: or in the morning before Sun-riſing*, Serv. ♓ Manè, Plin. Diluculum, Cenſorin.

Creſcens, tis, part. Virg. *Increaſing, growing*, &c.

Creſco, is, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, n. αὐξάνω. גָּדַל, דָּבַר. φύομαι, à *creo*, i. produco, qu. *creaſco, creſco*; ut ab *hio, hiaſco, hiſco:* unde & *Cretus*, i. procreatus. Al. à χρία, ut fit propr. *carne* augeor, Perot. *quaſi* χρεάσκω, *creſco.* à κραίνω, *perficere*, Feſt. *To grow, to* **increaſe**, *to wax bigger, to grow up: to be brought up*, Suet. *to ſwell, to riſe in height: to increaſe in honour and riches, to be promoted or advanced*, Cic. *to be augmented.* Creſcere ad plenitudinem, Plin. in altitudinem, Liv. in immerſum, Ovid. ♓ Decreſco, Cic.

† Creſpinus, Mathiol. *The Berberry-tree*, Dod.

Crēta, æ, f. Alii à *Cretus*, quod à *Creſco*, quòd macerata creſcat, Perot. vel à *Creta* inſula, in quâ optimè provenit, unde & κιμωλία γῆ dic. *Chalk: Fullers clay: alſo Womens white paint. Alſo the goal or mark at the end of the Race*, Sen. Creta foſſitia, Var. *Marle.* Taſconia, Jun. *Fullers or Tuckers earth.* Creta Aſiatica, Cic. *The chalk, wherewith they marked their ſlaves feet.* § Cretâ notare, Perſ. pro Approbare. ♓ Carbone notare.

Cretaceus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς. *Of chalk, chalky; that grows in chalky ground.*

Crētæfodina, æ, f. Dig. unde Creta effoditur. *A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk.*

Cretarium, ii, n. Col. *A Chalk-pit.*

Cretarius, ii, m. Col. *A chalker, he that works in chalk.*

Cretātus, a, um, Cic. *Chalked, whited.* Cretati pedes, Plin. *Feet mark'd with chalk, as ſlaves were.*

† Creterra, alii leg. Cretera, ab *Acc.* κυπέλλη. id. quod Cratera. *Creterra* vocabulum trahitur à cratere, quod vas eſt vini, Feſt. *Creterra, ὑδρία*, Onom.

† Creteus, a, um, Lucr. *Of chalk.*

* Crethmos, Offic. κρῆθμον, *batis* vel *baſſis*, Plin. Olus cordum, Col. *A certain herb.*

Creticus, a, um, κρητικὸς, *Creticus*, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, qui inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut *Caritas*, quià *Cretes* ſaltando rhythmicâ ejus compoſitione utebantur, Diom. Cretica terra, *White Marl.*

† Cretifodina, æ, f. Dig. idem quod *Cretafodina.*

† Cretinos, batis, Plin. 21. 15. rectiùs Crethmos. *A kind of herb, with leaves like Purſlain.*

Crētio, ōnis, f. Cic. verb. à *Cerno.* ἡ ἐκ τῆ νόμου ἐπιδικάσεως, ἡ τῆ κλήρου ἐμβατεύσεως. *A ſolemnity uſed in entring upon an eſtate, when if the heir did not reſolve, at leaſt within an hundred days, he was to loſe his eſtate.* § *Cretio*, eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, Ulp.

Cretoſus, a, um, Plin. ὁ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς μεστός. *Chalky or full of chalk.*

Crētŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Creta*, Cic. *Chalk, which they uſed in ſealing letters.*

† Crētura, æ, f. à *Cerno, cretum*, ſcil. quod cernitur cribro, Jun. ἄλφιτον. *Coarſe meal, gurgeons, ſiftings.*

Cretus, a, um, part. à *Creſco*, Vir. cum *Abl.* γεγεννημένος, ἐκεῖθεν. *Born, deſcended.*

Crētus, a, um, part. à *Cerno*, Ov. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Severed or parted from*, &c. Satin' tibi iſtuc in corde cretum eſt, Plaut. *i.* decretum. *Reſolved upon.*

Crēvi, præt. à *Creſco. I am grown up.* à *Cerno. I have entred upon an eſtate, or I have reſolved.*

Cribello, as, à *Cribrum*, unde dim. *Cribellum*, Theod. Priſc. *To ſift or ſierce through a ſieve.* Hinc. Angl. *To* **garble.**

Cribellum, li, n. dim. Col. *A little ſieve.*

Cribraria, æ, f. Plin. *The fineſt flour after three ſiftings.*

Cribrarius, a, um, Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a ſieve.*

Cribro, as, act. Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. הָנַף. *To ſift or ſierce, to bolt or range flour.*

Cribror, āris, paſſ. Col. *To be ſifted or bolted.*

Cribrum, i, n. Cic. ex Heb. כְּבָרָה, idem, vel quòd ſit *crebrum*, i. crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, vel à *Cerno, crevi*, i. diſcerno, ſeparo, unde *Incerniculum* dic. quod cribro farina excernitur. κόσκινον, σῆτρον, σιτᾶγειον. *A ſieve or ſierce.* Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting or ranging ſieve.* Cribro aquam haurire, Plaut. *To loſe his time and his pains.*

Crimen ĭnis, n. vel à Gr. κρίμα. vel à *Cerno*, ut κρίμα à κρίνω * unde & *diſcrimen* à *Diſcerno.* αἰτία. פֶּשַׁע. § *Crimen* aliquando pro criminatione & objectione. ἐγκλημα, κατηγορία. διαβολή. עֲרַף. aliqu. pro falſa ſuſpicione. *A* **crime**, *a foul fault or offence: blame, rebuke, impeachment or charge*; *an accuſation or laying any thing to ones charge: a reproach or ſcandal: a falſe report or ſuſpicion*, Ter. *a cauſe or occaſion*, Vir. = Scelus, probrum, Cic. ♓ *Crimen*, capitalis fraus, ut cædes, adulterium: *Delictum*, privata noxia, ut furtum, injuria, &c.

Criminalis, le, ἐγκληματικὸς. **Criminal**, *wherein is offence.* Criminalis cauſa, Paul.

Criminăliter, adverb. Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere, Ulp.

Criminātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διαβολὴ, ἐγκλησις. דִּבָּה. *Falſe accuſation, reproach: complaining, blaming: a falſe report or ſcandal.*

Criminator, ōris, f. verb. Gell. κατήγορος. רָכִיל. *An accuſer.*

Criminatorius, a, um, Plaut. *Accuſing, blaming, finding fault.*

† Crimino, as, ant. id. quod *Criminor*, Enn.

Crimĭnor, āris, dep. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω. דִּוֵּיא דִּבָּה. *To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge: to report ill of, to accuſe falſly: to impeach, to defame.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. apud Senatum Cic. *To accuſe or complain of one.*

Criminosè, adv. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, maliciouſly, ſcandalouſly, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly.* = Suſpicionè, Cic.

Criminoſiſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. *Very reproachfully.* Criminoſiſſimè inſectari, Suet.

Criminoſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt full of reproach, moſt libellous or railing.*

† Criminoſitas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Report.*

Criminoſus, a, um, Cic. αἰτιατικὸς, ἐγκληματικὸς. רָכִיל. *Ready to accuſe, libellous, ſlanderous, ſcandalous, defamatory, reproachful*; *alſo blame-worthy, punishable, full of crimes, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.* = Acerbus, turbulentus, Cic.

Crīnāle, is, n. Ov. τὸ πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν. *A bodkin, wire or pin, to part and dreſs the hair: alſo a hair-lace, a caul or coif.*

Crinalis, le, ὁ ἐις τὴν κεφαλὴν. *That belongeth to hair.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hair-lace.* Acus crinalis, Paul. *A bodkin.*

† Crinalis, is, m. D. ex Ulp. id. qu. *Crinale. A coif.*

Criniger, a, um, adj. Lucan. βοστρυχόκομος. *That hath much hair, that wears long locks.*

* Crinĭnus, a, um, adj. κρινοῦς, liliaceus; à κρίνον *lilium. Of lilies.* Crinina unguenta, Pompon. *A kind of ointment made of liliet.*

Crinio, is, ivi, τριχοῦμαι. *To curl or tuft.*

Crinior, iris, paſſ. Frondenti crinitus caſſis olivâ, Stat. *To be periwigged, curled, tufted.*

CRINIS, is, m. θρίξ, κόμη. שֵׂעָר. à κρίνω *diſcerno*; quia inter ſe diſcreti ſunt. *Crines* à diſcretione dicti, quam Græci διάκρισιν vocant, Feſt. *Crines* propriè mulierum ſunt, quod virilis diſcernantur, Iſid. unde & *Diſcriminis* dict. quo diſcernitur capillus, Var. *Hair of the head, a laſh of hair*; *alſo a kind of band made of the hair of a horſe-tail*, Plin. § Crines Polypi, Plin. *The fins*, &c. Crines vitium, Plin. *The ſtrings or tendrels of vines.* § Capere crines, Plaut. *To lay hold on occaſion, to catch time by the fore-top.* Senis crinibus ornari, Feſt. *To be dreſt with ſix rows of plaits*

plaits of hair, as Brides and vestal Nuns were used: whereas others had but two.

Crinitus, a, um, Vir. κομήτης. צמרים Hairy, bushy: that hath much or long hair, tufted, crested, periwig'd. Stella crinita, Cic. A blazing-star, a comet. Crinitæ arbusculæ, Plin. Tufts of hair. Crinitus anguibus, Id. With snaky tresses.

* Crinomenon, τὸ κρηπίδιον. Lat. Quæstio, Cic. Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quasi certamen est controversiæ. The issue in suit of Law; the state of the case.

* Crinon, n. Plin. 21. 7. Rubens lilium, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agrion. A lilly: the flower of a gourd, Erasm.

* Criobolium, sacrificium arietum, quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel securi, Turneb. à κριὸς, aries, & βάλλω, dejicio, Salmas.

* Crisis, eos, fœm. κρίσις. est subita morbi in melius pejusve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio, Sup. Judgment: also the conflict of nature and sickness: also the time when it diminisheth or encreaseth, the crisis of a distemper.

† Crisoberillus, Plin. A certain gem. Rect. Chrysoberyllus.

Crispans, tis, part. Virg. Brandishing and shaking: going by steps: also a quavering, warbling and trembling, Plin. curling, wrinkled, Pers.

Crispatus, a, um, part. Claud. κάλως. Curled, wrinkled or shaken with wind.

† Crispicans, particip. Mare cæruleum crispicans nitescere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

† Crispina, Agric. The same that Rubus Idæus, the Raspis-tree.

Crispior, us, compar. Plin. More curled or crumpled: more grained.

Crispissimus, a, um, superl. Col. Very curled or wrinkled.

† Crispisulcans ignem fulmen, Cic. in Top. ex Crispus & Sulco. A lightning, coming down in curls or waves.

† Crispitudo, inis, f. Arnob. Curledness, wanton shaking of the body.

Crispo, as, activ. i. e. crispum reddo. Βάλλω πλάκα. To brandish, to shake: to frizle, to curl: to make to shine, Val. Flac.

Crispor, āris, pass. Plin. To be frizled, curled, &c.

Crispulus, a, um, dim. Mart. ὑπόκρισις. Κάλως. Curl-pated, that hath curled hair.

CRISPUS, a, um, adject. Cic. κρίσπος, κρισπὸς, τρίχωλος. à κρίσπος ut γλῶμος, groma, Scal. in Priap. Fort. à κρὶς, συγκεκομμένος. Hesych. vel à κρανὸς, i. varix, vena tumida & contorta, M. An unde κρεκασιδὴς, q. d. κρεκασιδὴς. Curled, crisped, frizled, wrinkled, veined or grained, as wood is: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled hair. Uvæ crispæ, Dodon. Gooseberries.

Crissans, part. Juven. Wagging her breech.

* Crisso, as, Mart. κρισσάζειν, Onom. κρισσὸς. Crisa, κλακτίζει, Gloss. Crissare proprie est prurire, i. κνήζειν. verbum Arretinum, unde κνασσᾶν & κνησσᾶν vel κνᾶν, Scal. Crissare est muliebrium, Grove virorum.

CRISTA, æ, f. dic. conus ille in vertice Galli, & aliarum quarundam avium. λόφος. Ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conum galeæ ob similit. item herbæ species est, folia habens similia gallinaceæ cristæ: Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos Crista dic. Plin. 27. 5. Dic. à Crinis & Sto, quòd crines stant erecti in vertice. Al. à κάρη, κάρα. caput, qu. carista, vel à κρᾶς, κρᾶτος. idem, ut sit crasta, unde cristа, Becm. à Crispo, quòd ex crispis pilis sit, M. vel à κέρας, cornu, quòd in capitibus sit corniculum, qu. cerista. A crest, a tuft, a plume, Virg. A cop or comb on the head of a bird. Also an herb, Yellow Rattle-grass, so called because it hath leaves like a Cocks comb. Ruell. takes it to be Vervain. Dioscorides calls it Horminum, Clary.

Cristātus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἰύλοφος. Crested, combed, tufted, plumed, copped.

Cristŭla, æ, f. dim. Col. λοφίδιον. A little crest, a little comb of feathers on the crown.

* Crithe, es, f. Celsi. κρίθη, hordeum, oculorum tuberculum. hod. Hordeulum dic. A little wart on the eye-lid, like a barley-corn, a stithe or sty.

Critĭcus, a, um, κριτικὸς, judicialis, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν. à judicando. critical, that judgeth or giveth signs to judg by. Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinis ratione fieri judicium potest, quos decretorios vocare possumus. Critical days, wherein Physicians observe signs of life or death, and judge of the distemper.

Critĭcus, i, masc. κριτικὸς, i. qui judicare potest, unde poematum censores, & alienorum operum judices olim Critici dicti sunt: quales erant Aristophanes & Aristarchus Grammatici, qui plurimos versus tanquàm nothos & subdititios ex Homeri operibus summoverunt. Ego tanquàm criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, Cic. Ut Critici dicunt, Horat. A critick, one who takes upon him to censure others works or writings.

* Crobylus, li, m. Tertul. κρωβύλος, Cypriis κορυδύλη, aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris, sive crinium plexus in acutum desinens. A caul to wear on ones head, or a roll of hair braided. Al. leg. Scrobulus & Strobulus, malè. ♓ Crobylus virorum, Corymbus fœminarum, Scorpius puerorum.

† Crŏcactum, neut. Plin. A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their garlands.

† Crŏcallis, is, Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone like a cherry.

† Crŏcātio, ōnis, f. κρεκτμὸς. à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio, Fest. rect. Crocitio vel Crocitatio. The kawing of crows, or croaking of ravens.

Crŏcātus, a, um, Plin. i. croco tinctus. κροκωτὸς. κροκωτός. Saffroned or like Saffron: died or coloured with Saffron or the Yolk of an Egg.

Croceus, a, um, Virg. κρόκεος, κροκωτὸς. Of or like Saffron: yellow.

* Crŏcias, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας, à croci similitudine. A precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.

Crŏcinum, n. Plin. sc. unguentum. κρόκινον μύρον. An ointment of Saffron. Croci odor, Plaut. & Propert. A sweet smell or perfume of Saffron.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um, Plin. κροκῖνος. Of Saffron, or of the colour of Saffron.

Crŏcio, is, īre, īvi, Plaut. verbum fictitium, à sono vocis, à κρόζω, quod est à κρᾶζω, clamo, respicit ad κρᾶξ qu. coracio dict. To croke or cry like a raven or crow.

* Crŏcis, Plin. 27. 17. κρόκις, fort. à crocco colore, herba cujus tactu phalangia emoriuntur.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Fest. κρεκτμὸς. The croking of crows or ravens.

Crŏcĭto, as, frequ. à Crocio, Plaut. κρόζω. To croke like a crow.

† Crŏcĭtus, ūs, m. Non. The cry or noise of a raven or crow.

Crŏcŏdĭlea, æ, f. Plin. 28. 8. κροκοδείλεια, scil. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terrestris. The sweet excrement of the land-Crocodile, of which women made an excellent wash and paint for the face, that took off all morphew, freckles, and the like.

Crŏcŏdĭlĭnus, a, um, adject. κροκοδείλινος. Like a crocodile: Sophistical, Quint.

Crŏcŏdĭlium, ii, n. κροκοδείλιον. Plin. 27. 8. An herb like the thistle, called Chamæleon niger.

* Crŏcŏdĭlus, li, masc. Plin. κροκόδειλος. à crocco colore, Isidor. ὄφις τὸ δειλὸν, i. φοβερὸν τοῖς κρόκοις, i. αἰγιαλοῖς, Eust. quòd littora fugiat, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ τὸν γῆν δειλὸς, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus. Vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρόκου ἢ δείλης, quòd timeat & aversetur odorem croci, Dioscor. Puto à κάρκος & δειλὸς, quòd effet cauda terribilis, mutatâ aliquantum priore voce. Est enim vocabulum Ionicum, cùm Ægyptiis id animal champsas vocetur, Herod. ΣΧ. A crocodile: a beast like a Lizard, whereof there be two sorts, one living in the water in the river Nile, that springs of an egg no bigger than a goose-egg, but comes to a vast bigness, growing as long as he lives; called also the Alligator: Another, much less, on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, of whose excrements women made a paint for their face, Horat. this is called a Skink, Dioscor.

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis, n. Plin. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα magma croci. Dregs of the oyl of Saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept.

* Crŏcŏta, æ, fœm. Virg. sc. vestis, quam alibi vestem pictam croco voc. ut Gr. κροκωτὸς. sc. χιτὼν à crocco colore, Non. A womans garment of Saffron colour, Cic. a yellow coat or gown.

Crŏcŏtārius, a, um, Infectores crocotarii, Plaut. Diers or makers of those yellow coloured cloaths.

† Crŏcŏtĭlus, a, um, valde exilis, Fest. ex Plaut. legit. in MS. Crocotillus.

† Crŏcŏtĭnum, genus operis pistorii, Fest. Crocotitium, C. fortè à colore croci, A cake done over or coloured with Saffron, such as our Simnels are.

* Crŏcotta, æ, f. Plin. 8. 30. leg. & Crocuta, κροκόττας. à croci colore. A kind of mungrel beast in Ethiopia. Vid. Corocotta.

Crŏcŏtŭla, æ, f. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκωτὸν. A little Saffron-coloured or yellow garment.

Crŏcŏtŭlārius, ii, m. Plaut. κροκοτ-ᾶς, βαφεύς. *A Dyer, or maker of saffron-colour'd garments.*

Crŏcum, i, n. Sal. id. quod *Crocus*, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron.*

• Crŏcŭphantia, Hottom. ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent. Gr. κροκύφαντα, *i.* vela ex tramâ texta, ex κρόκη, *trama*, & ὑφαίνω, *texo. Shadows which were worn next womens cawls, of a yellow colour*, Ulp.

Crŏcus, i, m. κρόκος, ex Heb. כרכם vel à κρόκη, *tomentum, floccus*, à flavis croci staminibus ac villis: vel à κάρυκος, in quo optimus crocus nascitur, Dioſc. qu. καρύκιος. unde Luc. *Cyrycium crocum* voc. Λ *Croco puero in hunc florem verso*, Ovid. *Saffron: also the yellow chieves in the mids of flowers*, Plin.

• Crŏcŭta, æ, fœm. Solin. κροκόττας. *A mungrel beast of a Dog and Wolf*, Str. Vid. Crocotta.

† Crolla, pro Corolla, contractè, Plaut. στέφανον. *A garland.*

† Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain statues, made in honour of them that were thrice Victors in the Olympick Games*, R. ex Plin.

† Croſſus, i, R. ex Cœl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

• Crŏtălia, pl. neut. Plin. 9. 35. κροτάλια, à κρόταλον. *crepitaculum*, margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex collisione sonum generent. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another.*

• Crŏtăliſtria, æ, f. Petron. κροταλίστρια, *gn.* à masc. κροταλιστής, qui κροτα-λίζει, i. e. *crotalo* ludit. *A woman playing upon the instrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal, a Minstrel.*

• Crŏtăllum, li, n. Virg. κρόταλον, i. crepitaculum, (à κρότος, *pulso. A Cymbal, a ringing or jingling Rattle, with little bells about it: an instrument of Musick made of two brass plates or bones, which being struck together, make a kind of Musick: also a ring of brass stricken with an iron rod: also the clapper of a bell.*

• Crŏtăphītæ, m. plur. Stup. κροταφῖται, musculi temporales. *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

† Crotilus, a, um, M. ex Var. unde in comp. *Succrotilus*, i. tenuis, exilis, Feſt. qu. *curtulus* per metath. Cum *crotilis crusculis*, Feſt. ex Plaut. Al. leg. *crocotilis*, it. *todillis* & *todenis*, it. *torcinis. Slender.*

• Crŏton, ŏnis, f. Plin. κρότων. vulgo *Catapuția major.* Lat. *Ricinus:* ſic dict. quòd ſemen ejus ricino animalculo ſimile ſit, quem Gr. κρότωνα voc. *A kind of ſhrub, the ſeed of which is like the Inſect called a Tick or Teek, whence in Greek it hath its name.*

† Crotta, æ, f. G. ex Venant. Fort. *A* crowd *or Engliſh Fiddle.*

Crŭciābĭlis, le, Apul. βασανιστικός, τιμωρητικός. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious.*

† Cruciābĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. Plaut. βασανιστικότης, τιμώρησις. *Painfulneſs.*

Cruciabiliter, adv. Hirt. βασανιστικῶς, τιμωρητικῶς. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain.*

† Crŭciāmen, ĭnis, neut. R. ex Aug. βασανισμός, ἄλγος. *A torment.*

Cruciamentum, ti, n. *Torture, pain.*

✠ *Tormenta* carnificum, *Cruciamenta* morborum, Cic.

Crucians, tis, part. Plaut. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing.*

Crucĭārius, a, um, Apul. σταυροῦσθαι, cruce dignus. *Worthy to be hanged or tormented: one whom the gallows groans for.*

Crucĭārius, ii, m. Sen. *A tormentor: also a thief hanged*, G. ex Petr.

Cruciata, æ, f. Jun. ἀεσίθεον, ſenecio. *The herb Croſs-wort, Dwarf-Gentian, Jutſon, Mug-weed.*

Cruciātor, ōris, m. verb. Firm. Jul. βασανιστής. *A tormenter or torturer.*

Cruciatus, ûs, m. à *Crucio*, Cic. λύπη. βάσανος, ἄλγος. ראבה. *Torment, torture, pain, affliction, grief, anguiſh.*

† Crucibulum, i, n. R. ex antiq. *A* crucible *or* cruſible: *a veſſel of white clay, ſuch as Goldſmiths uſe*, Hier. *Alſo a Creſſet*, G. ex Medull. Gram. *A lamp or watch-candle.*

Crucifer, a, um, Prud. *A croſs-bearer: an epithet of our Saviour.*

Crucifigo, is, ĕre, xi, xum, act. Suet. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. חלה. *To* cruci*fie, to nail to the croſs, to hang.*

Crucifixus, a, um, part. Plin. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Croſs.*

† Crucifragium, ii, n. R. ex Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the croſs, or the breaking it ſelf.*

Cruciger, a, um, *Bearing the Croſs.* Cruciger nummus, qui & *Cruciatus*, Jun. *A croſs-penny.*

† Crucinum vinum, C. ex Celſ. acerbum & auſterum, quòd bibendo cruciet. Al. leg. *Cruciatum.* Vid. Crucius.

Crucio, as, act. à *Cruce*, Ter. ἀνάω, βασανίζω, σταυρόω. חגאיב. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve: to put to pain.*

Crucior, āris, paſſ. Cic. *To be tormented or troubled.*

† Crucisăllus, li, G. ex Plaut. ex Crux & Salio. *A hangman or gallows-climber, or wag-halter.*

† Crucius, a, um, *Crucium*, quod cruciat: unde Lucil. vinum ſuave *crucium* dixit, Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.*

Crŭdāria, æ, f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of ſilver at the top of the mine.*

Crudelior, us, comp. Ovid. *More cruel.*

Crŭdēlis, le, Cic. ὠμός, ἀπηνής, ἀνηλεής. אכזר. à *crudus*, ut à *fidus fidelis*, qui crudo eſt animo & fitit cruorem. cruel, *fierce, ill-natured: hard-hearted, uncivil.* Crudelis in liberos, Cic. = Importunus, ferus, inhumanus, Id.

Crudeliſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt cruelly.*

Crudeliſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt cruel.*

Crudelitas, ātis, fœm. Cic. ὠμότης, ἀνηλεία. אכזריות. Cruelty, *fierceneſs, inhumanity.*

Crudeliter, adverb. ὠμῶς, ἀπηνέως. *Cruelly.* = Acerbè, Cic.

Crudeliùs, adv. comp. Tibul. *More cruelly.*

Crudeſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *i.* crudus fio, incept. ὠμόομαι. *To wax raw, green or freſh: to increaſe more and more: to grow more fierce and cruel.*

Crudior, us, comp. Cit. *More raw or crude: with a raw ſtomach.*

Crudiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Suetan. *Moſt cruel and hard.*

Crūditas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀπεψία. cru-dity, *rawneſs of ſtomach, ill digeſtion: alſo cruelty*, Amm.

CRUDUS, a, um, ὠμός, ἄπεπτος. חי, לא. quod adhuc in cruore eſt. *Crudum*, quòd ſit *cruentum*, eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum, Iſid. vel reſt. à κρύος, *frigus. Raw, freſh, green, new-made, unripe, ſowr, unpleaſant: undigeſted: alſo that doth not digeſt his meat, that hath a raw ſtomach, queaſie*, Cic. *Alſo hard, fierce, cruel, bloody.* Mens cruda, Sil. *Freſh and lively.* Cruda ſenectus, Virgil. *Strong and luſty.* Solum crudum, Col *A back of land, that lies unplowed.* § Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green wound.* Cruda ſubſtatio, Tert. *An early good morrow, before men have digeſted their laſt nights ſupper.* ✠ Coctus, maturus, Cic. ✠ *Crudum* vulnus. *Recens* animi dolor, Plin.

Cruentatus, a, um, Ovid. part. αἱματωθείς. *Rayed or dyed with blood, blooded, blood-ſhot*, Plin.

Cruentè, adv. Juſt. *Bloodily, with effuſion of blood: cruelly.*

Cruentior, us, compar. Ovid. *More bloody.*

Cruentiùs, adverb. Sen. *With more effuſion of blood, more cruelly or bloodily.*

Cruento, as, act. Cic. αἱματόω, μιάνω. *To make bloody, to imbrue or ſprinkle with blood: to ſtitch blood of one: to bloody.*

Cruentor, aris, paſſ. Cic. *To be bloody or imbrued with blood.*

Cruentus, a, um, à *cruor*, qu. cruentus, tinctus. αἱματώδης, αἱματόεις. *Bloody, cruel: of blood, as red as blood.* ✠ Incruentus, Sal.

• Cruma, ătis, n. Mart. κροῦμα, ſonus pulſatione editus, à κρούω, *pulſo. A timbrel, or tabor, or the Muſick made by ſuch inſtruments.* Erant autem *Crumata* teſtulæ & officula, quæ uſum crocali præſtabant, M. unde *Teſtarum crepitus* vocat Juv.

Crūmēna, æ, f. Hor. βαλάντιον, κύστον. כיס. à κρεμάω *ſuſpendo*, quòd plerumque ſuſpenſa geſteretur, Feſt. Succuli genus, à κρέμω, *pulſo*, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat, Perſ. Verùm & de collo in tergum dependere ſolitam patet ex Plaut. Si licet conjicere, à κρύπτω, *abſconda*, κατακρυπτόμενα, *crumena*, quòd ſub veſte abdita eſſet, mutatâ utrobique quantitate, ut à κρόκαλον, *grabatus. A purſe, a bag of leather worn about the neck.* Scrib. Crumina.

Crumēnārius, ii, m. Lampr. *A purſe maker.*

Crumēnĭſĕca, æ, c. gen. Jun. à *Crumena* & *Seco.* βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Crumēnĭsĕcium, ii, n. Tert. *A cutting of purſes.*

† Crumina, æ, f. id. quod *Crumena*, Feſt. *Bulga* eſt folliculus omnis, qui & *cruminam* Vett. appell. & eſt saccus ad brachium pendens, Non. *A purſe, a pouch, a budget.*

• Crūnĭſmus, i, m. Paul. κρουνισμός, impetus velut ſalientis aquæ, à κρουνός, quod à κρούω, *ſcaturigo*, *ſcatur-*

hurling or boiling out of Spring-water with a noise.

CRUOR, ōris, masc. à κρύω *frigus. Cruor, ὕδωρ πηγῆς*, Gloss. Phil. concretus & congelatus sanguis, vel à κρύω, quòd ex vulnere fit. *αἷμα. λοιπ.* דָּם. *Blood dropping out of a wound, gore.* ✠ *Sanguis* ineſt venis; *Cruor* eſt è corpore fuſus. § Legit. & in plur. *Cruores*, Virg.

Crŭpellārii, Tac. ubi Lipſ. leg. *Clibanarios.* Alii ex κρύπτω occulto, quippe quibus eſſet *continuum ferri tegumen*, ut Taciti verbis utar, Martian. à Chaldaic. כִּרְבְּלָא. i. *opertus*, unde כִּרְבְּלָה *tegumentum.* Quid ſi *Crupella* fuerit dim. à *Cruppa*, κέλης πωλος, Gl. Phil. *i.* finis denſus, it. *Crupes*, κρανία an quia ioris cæderentur, ſervi cùm eſſent? Id Voſſ. autumat. *Soldiers ſo armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.*

Crūrālis, le; adj. *Belonging to the leg or thigh.* V. *Crurulis.*

† Cruricrĕpĭdæ, quibus *crura crepuerunt ferro*, Plaut. *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains.*

Crurifrăgium, ii; n. Plaut. pro quo dirimit *Crurum fragium*, Apul. ex *Crus* & φαγεῖν. κελοκοπία. ut Crux ipſa, ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, unde & *Crucifragium* ſcrib. Taub. in Afin. Plaut. *A breaking of legs.*

Crurifragus, a, um; Plaut. cui fracta crura. *Whoſe legs are broken.*

† Crurulis, le; adj. *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules faſciæ, Ulp. *Garters.*

CRUS, crūris; n. σκέλος. שׁוֹק. à *currendo*, quòd curſum adjuvent, ſtid. Al. à κρύω. quòd eundo huc illuc *feriant*, Perſ. Fort. ab Hebr. קֶרֶשׁ *crus*, quod à קָרַשׁ *incurvare. The ſhank or leg from the knee to the ancle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis, Col. *The ſtock or body of a tree beneath the boughs*, Diſtorta crura, Hor. *Bandy-legs.*

Crusculum, li, n. dim. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg or ſhank.*

† Cruſculus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Having little legs.*

† Cruſcunculus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A ſmalling in the legs.*

* Cruſma, ătis; n. Mart. κρούσμα *ſonus*, quem organa muſica pulſata edunt, à κρούω *pulſo.* צלצל. *The ſound of the Organs or Cymbals: a tinkling noiſe: the inſtrument it ſelf, ſet round with bells, to make a jingling noiſe as they danced.* Vide *Crusma.*

Cruſta, æ; f. πλάξ, ὄστρακον. à κρύω, unde & κρύσταλλος. ut fit propr. *Cruſta* è gelu in glacie: à *Corio*, qu. *Coruſta*, Var. Al. à κρούω *pulſo*, quòd pulſando dilatur. ✠ Cùm *Cruſtam* dicimus, lamina aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignif. Cùm cruſtam dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ ſign. Serv. *A* **cruſt** *or piece of bread*, Vir. *alſo a piece of wood or ſtone, &c. ingraven finely inlaid into veſſels, ſo as to be taken out when one had a mind to it, &c. the ſhell, as of Lobſters, Crey-fiſhes, &c.* Plin. *an inlaid piece of marble in floors or walls*, Idem. *an eſcar of an ulcer after the cautery is taken off: the ſcurf and ſkin of a fire*, Celſ. λάξ. *a clod of earth, a ſtone, a ſhard of marble, and the parget or rough-caſt of walls*, Plin. *the ſhell or peel of fruits wherewith any thing is covered.*

Heliadum cruſtæ capaces, Juv. *Large bowls or cups of Amber.* = Emblema, Cic.

Cruſtārius, a, um; Cruſtariæ tarbernæ, à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ, Feſt. *Shops where they ſold drinking plate inlaid or embоſſed.*

Cruſtarius, ii; m. Plin. κονιάτης. *A Pargetter: a Maſon: an Engraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels.*

Cruſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. πολυκαμάρωτος. κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough-caſt: inlaid with marble, &c. cover'd with a ſhell or hard skin: ſcaled.* Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid or emboſſed with gold*, χρυσόπαστα

† Cruſtemum, mi; n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Cruſtificus, a, um; Medicamentum cruſtificum, Jun. *That brings a hard skin or eſcar upon a ſore.*

Cruſto, as; act. Plin. *i.* cruſtam induco. κονιῶ. מָשַׁח. *To parget, plaiſter or rough-lay: to ſet a cruſt upon: to candy fruit.*

Cruſtoſior, us; comp. Plin. *More cruſty.*

Cruſtōſus, a, um; Plin. πολυκάμαρος. *That has a hard cruſt or ſcale or ſhell over it: cruſty.*

Cruſtula, æ: f. dim. Apul. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt or inlaid piece, as of marble in a wall: a thin ſlate: a little ſcab or ſcar of a ſore*, Plin.

Cruſtŭlārius, ii; m. Sen. cruſtulorum venditor. πλακουντοποιός. *A paſteler or paſtry Cook, one that makes ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtulata, æ; f. ſcil. placenta, Spartian. *A wafer or thin cake like puff-paſte.*

Cruſtulum, li; n. dim. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, a thin cake uſed to be given to children*, a Naples *biſket*, a Dutch *biſket.*

Cruſtum, ſti; n. Virg. à *Cruſta*; vel unde *Cruſta*, ſcil. à χρύω, q. d. τὸ χρυστὸν, uti *fruſtum* τὸ θραυστὸν. λοιπὸν, πλακοῦς. חַלָּה. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food:* a **cruſt**, *a bun, or ſimnel.*

Cruſtumia pyra, Vir. à Cruſtumio oppido. Vide

Cruſtumina, pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin. 15. 15. Alii *Cruſtumerina*, à *Cruſtumino* agro juxta Veios. *Pears red on one ſide:* Katherine *pears.*

CRUX, ūcis; f. Cic. (& m. ap. Enn.) σανὶς· à κρίκω vel κρόκη *pulſo*; quia ſibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno πηγοκρίνται *infiguntur*, unde apud Heſych. πηγοκρῖσαι eſt πηγοπῆξαι *clavis affigere.* ab ἴκριον *palus erectus*, unde ἴκρια ἱστία τῆ Σκηνῆς πηγοπήγια. Suid. Mihi ſi liceret calculum ponere, non dubitarem à κρίκος deducere, *i. e.* vallum acutis ſudibus munitum, quos σκόλοπας voc. quarum & in iſthoc ſupplicio uſus. *A* **Croſs**, *Gibbet or Gallows: any thing that troubles, vexes, grieves or torments us*, Ter. *any Affliction.* In crucem agere, tollere, Cic. *To hang one.* = Gabalus, antiq. Var. ✠ *Crux* figuram habuit literæ T. *Furca* ſeu *Patibulum* literæ Y. ✠ *Patibuli* minor pœna quàm *Crucis*: nam *Patibulum* appenſos ſtatim exanimat; *Crux* autem ſuffixos diu cruciat.

* Crypta, æ; f. Juv. fornix ſubterraneus, κρύπτω. à κρύπτω *abdo*, quia *abdita* eſt, Iſid. מְעָרָה. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground:* a **grot**, *a ſink under ground: a common ſewer, a wy-draught: alſo the graves of the Martyrs were ſo called where they met to their devotions*, whence Crypta *comes to ſignifie a Church under ground, like that of St. Faith's under St. Paul's.*

* Crypticus, a, um; κρυπτικός. *Secret, hid, cloſe.* Cryptici arcus, Sidon. *Vaults under ground.* Cryptici homines, Firm. *Cloſe fellows, who will keep counſel.*

Crypto-porticus, ûs; f. Plin. jun. ex *Crypta* & *Porticus. A ſecret vault under ground or in a low place: a cloſe walk, ally gallery cloſed on all parts to be cool in Summer*; a *cloiſter, a grotta.*

Cryſtallinum, ni; n. Juv. *ſcil.* vas. *A Cryſtal-glaſs to drink out of.*

* Cryſtallĭnus, a, um; Plin. κρυσταλλικός. **Cryſtalline**, *made of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.*

Cryſtallum, i; n. Stat. **Cryſtal.**

* Cryſtallus, li; f. Plin. Κρύσταλλος, τὸ διὰ τῦ κρύους πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ. Heſych. זְכוּכִית. *i. e.* aqua frigore concreta, per metaph. gemma glaciem referens ſpecie. **Cryſtal:** *a kind of glaſs or precious ſtone, frozen (as is thought) into that bright ſubſtance.*

C *ante* T.

* Ctenes, um; m. κτένες. quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομίες appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γελαστὰς. quòd inter ridendum detegantur, C. ex Cœl. 4. 1. *The four fore-teeth.*

C *ante* U.

† Cuba, æ; Sabinis lectica, Feſt. *ſcil.* militaris, quam Græci καμβούδα voc. Scal. à *Cubando. A horſe-litter or a bed: a pallet: any thing to lie one.* § It. *Cuba*, cubandi Dea, cùm pueri è cunis tranſiſſent. § It. Ciſternæ, Cerd. ex Hier. it. extrema pars navis, dict. quòd *incubat aquis.*

Cubans; part. Cic. *Lying in bed.* Cubans auſpicatur, qui in lecto quærit auſpicium, Feſt.

Cūbātus, ûs; m. à *Cubo*, Plin. κατάκλισις. κοίμησις. מִשְׁכָּב. *A lying down or lodging: a lying in: a ſitting in brood, as a hen doth.*

† Cubatorius, ii; maſc. R. ex Plaut. *A Dormitory, Darter or common Sleeping-place.*

Cububæ, arum; plur. Offic. κυνάβιον. *An Apothecaries drug called* **Cubebs.**

Cubiculāris, re; ut *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. ✠ Diſcubitorius. διαλιμνὸς. *Pertaining to a chamber or lodging-room.*

Cubicularis, is; m. pro Cubicularius, Suet. *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.*

Cubicularius, a, um; Mart. κατάκλιτος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubicularius, ii; m. Cic. cubiculi miniſter κατακλιτὴς. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the chamber, a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, he that waits at the Chamber-door*, Alph.

Cubiculatus, a, um; Navis cubiculata, Sen. *A pleaſure-boat or Yacht, with a large*

large cabin well furnisht to entertain great persons.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li; neut. Cic. à *cubo*, ut à *curro curriculum*, al. à *cuba*, quod Sabinis lectum sign. Fest. κοιτὼν. חדר. *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room: a pavilion or Royal tent, a Daïs*, Suet. ἀκρίτων.

* Cubicus, a, um; κυβικὸς. **Cubical**, *square like a Dy.*

Cubile, is; n. Cic. ἴδνα, מטר. à *cubando*, ut à *sedendo sedile*, ut κοίτη à κεῖσθαι, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι; משכב. ú שכב. *A bed or couch, a lodging: a birds nest: a den or place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Bee-hive*, Virg. *a ground-work, or course of stones in building*, Vitr. Non sedit in cubili, Plin. *It was not well laid or couched.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A little Chappel or Closet in ones house, wherein the Images of the houshold gods were set.* = Lararium. § Cubilia ferri, Val. Fl. *Iron mines.*

Cubital, ālis; n. Hor. per Apocop. ex *Cubitale*. τὸ ὑπαγκώνιον. *A fore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cushion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at supper time.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le; Plin. πηχαῖος. *A cubit high or long.*

† Cubitissim; Plaut. Asin. *By elbow.* Vide Lipsi. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as; freq. à *Cubo*; Cic. κοιτάω. *To be used to lie.*

Cubitor, ōris; m. verb. Cubitor bos, Col. κοιμητὴς. κοιλοκλιτικὸς. *He that lieth down, or is apt to lie down.*

Cubitum, i; n. Plin. *A* **cubit.** It. lectus ubi cubatur; ut terrestre cubitum, Apul. *A lodging on the ground: a pallet-bed or couch*, Catul.

Cubitus, ti; m. πῆχυς. אמה. à *cubando*, quòd ad sumendos cibos in ipso *cubamus*, Isid. κύβιτον, τὸ ὀλίκρανον ὅπερ ἐν ἀγκῶνι, Gal. ex Hippocr. *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or to the wrist of the hand.* A **cubit**, *a measure, a foot and half*, Vitr. § Cubitus geometricus, Aug. *As much as six of our cubits.*

Cŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κοίμησις. *A lying down: a bed or couch, a nest.*

CUBO, as; ui, itum; neutr. à νύπτω, caput declino, ut solent *cubantes*, in fut. 2. κύβδα κατάκεισαι, δύαζόμαι. κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι. שכב. *To lie down, to be in bed or a bed*, &c. *To keep ones bed in sickness*, Hor. *To lie in childbed*, Plaut. *To sit at table.* Ire cubitum, Cato. *To go to bed.* Cubitu surgere, Id. *To rise.*

† Cubŭla; ex liborum genere, Cerda ex Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cūbus, i; m. κύβος, quod Romanis est *Quadrantal*, Gell. 1. 20. *A* **cube**, *a figure square on all sides like a Dy: also a Dy.* Cubus vertebra dorsi, G. ex Fest.

† Cuctio, *i.* Cunctio; Festo à *Cunctando*; Vid. Coctio.

† Cucŭbālum, li; neut. *Cucubali* folia trita cum aceto serpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Culiculi*, Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whose leaves are good against the stinging of serpents: Nightshade, called also* Cuculus.

Cucŭbo, as; neut. Philomel. Gl. ὑλάω. *To cry or whoop like an Owl, to howl.* Vox *cucuba*, i. noctuæ, quæ & *cucuma*, Pap. certè à Gr. κουκαλὰς, quæ noctuæ vox est, quæ & ipsa κουκαλὰς dic. Schol. Aristoph. scil. ut *Hecuba* ab ἑκάβη.

Cucūllio, ōnis; m. πῖλός τις κυκλοτερὴς. *A kind of hood to travel with a nights: a Montero or* Monmouth-*cap. Also a kind of country garment for servants to wear in rainy weather*, Cato. *A frock.*

Cucūlla, æ; f. Eccles. *A Monks hood, a Friars* **Cowl.**

Cucullātus, a, um; Col. ὁ τὸ πῖλον φορῶν. *Hooded, cowled.*

Cucullio, ōnis; m. Lampr. à *Cucullus*. σάκκος. *A travellers hood, that carriers and ordinary persons wore to keep off the rain.*

Cucullium, ii; n. Trebel. *A little hood.* Al. leg. Cucutium.

† Cucullĭunculus, i; m. dim. Tegillum, *cucullionculus* ex scirpis factus, Fest.

Cucullus, li; m. Mart. πῖλος κυκλοτερὴς, κάλυμμα. à κύκλος. à figura rotunda: vel à Brit. **cucul**, pallium, Camd. *A hood that men and women use, to cover their head with, when it rains; a Friars* **cowl**; *a country garment to keep off weather*, Col. *A frock: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers use to put their spice in: a coffer or coffin for spices.* ✠ *Cucullus*, vestis; *Cuculus*, avis. Verùm erat fortè & *Cucullus* avis dim. à *Cuculus, cucululus, cuculius.*

Cuculo, as; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a cuckow.*

Cuculus, i; m. penult. productâ ap. vett. Horat. quanquam sit forma dim. aim. à κόκκυξ, *cucus cuculus*, ut à κόραξ κόρακος, *gracus graculus*: à sono quem edit, Var. vel à Græc. κόκκυξ ὀφείλει τὸ κόκκυ εἶναι. A **Cuckow**: *Also a fish called a Gurnard, a Curr. A Cuckold-makerr, one who lies with other mens wives and gets children of them, which their husbands keep*, Plaut. *as the Cuckow lays her eggs in other birds nests; we contrarily call the poor husband* **Cuckold.** *Also an herb, Night-shade*, Gesn. *It was a word of reproach, which passengers gave to Vine-dressers, as appears by* Horace *and* Pliny.

Cucūma, æ; f. Mart. vas coquinarium, Petron. sic. dict. à *cucumeris* figurâ & amplo ventre. κύκυμις. Gl. דוד. *A vessel of brass or tin fashioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: Some out of mistake, take it for a little cottage, and for a pick-staff*, Bud. § *Also an Owl*, Fest. *as some read.* Al. leg. Cicuma.

Cucūmella, æ; fœm. dim. Alphen. κυκάμινον. *A little posnet or dabnet: a skillet.*

CUCUMER, ĕris; m. *Cucumeres* à curvore, qu. *curvimeres* dict. Var. unde *tortus cucumis*, Vir. à vet. Gr. κυκυὸς Scal. quod ab Hebr. קשא. idem Aven. σικυὸς, σίκυς. A Græc. σίκυος, qu. *Sicumer*, M. A **Cucumber**: *a vessel of brass like a Cucumber*, Aiciat.

Cucumĕrārium, ii; n. Bibl. σικυήρατον. מקשה. *A place where Cucumbers grow: a lodge in a garden of Cucumbers*, Cypr.

Cucumis, is; m. In *Accus.* cucumin, Plin. σίκυος, ὁ σίκυος. *A Cucumber: a kind of shell-fish that smells and looks like a Cucumber. Also a Bullion of Copper for on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis sativus, Plin. *A garden Cucumber.* § Cucumis sylvestris *or* asininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cucurbĭta, æ; f. Plin. κολοκύνθη, κολοκυνθὶς. à *curvitate*, Var. geminatâ primâ. à Gr. voce Nunn. quod Voss. non improbat. *A gourd: a cupping-glass, applyed to mad people*, Juv. § Cucurbita vasculorum, Hier. *The belly of a jug or such like vessel.*

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um; adj. Cato. κολοκυνθῖνος. *Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira, Plin. *A kind of longish pears.*

† Cucurbito, as; Dicitur Vassilius *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat, &c. quòd *corbita* in Legg. Longob. pro stupro vel infamiâ usurpetur, Calv. ex Feud. § Item *Cucurbitare*, cucurbitulam concisæ carni medicorum more imponere, σικυάζειν.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Celf. dim. à *Cucurbita*; dict. ob similitudinem. σικύα. *A cupping-glass to draw blisters with, and to let out humours.*

Cucurbitularis, Jun. *sc.* herba. *Groundpine or field-Cypress.*

Cucurio, is, ire; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a cock.* V. Cucurrio.

Cucurrio, is, ire; Philom. vox gall. à sono: vel à κόκκυξ. quod canit, qu. *cucurio*, unde & nobis **Cock** dic. κοκκύζω. *To crow like a cock, or to chuck, as when he calls his hens.*

† Cucutium; n. Treb. pro quo Mess. leg. Cucullium. *A kind of rug or coarse garment.*

CUDO, is, ĕre, di, sum; act. Col. à *Cudo* quod propriè est Ferio, Fest. al. ab Hebr. כתת, *contudo.* An à χύω, unde χώδιον, *fusum*, fact. *cudo* (ut à βάλλω, βόδλω, unde βαδίζω, *vado*) quòd metalla fundant priùs, ut cudant? κόλαπτω, χαράσσω, τύπτω. תרש. *To strike as Smiths do, to hammer, to forge: to stamp or coin money*

Cūdor, ĕris; cusus; pass. *To be coined*, &c. In me istuc cuderur faba, Ter. *I shall bear the blame of it.*

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à *Cutis*, vel à κυτὸς, quod *cavitatem* signif. M. vel à κάδος, caput, Hes. quòd & caput moniat & capitis figuram referat, Fort. à κάλυπτω, tego, qu. κάδυπτω, i. tegens caput. *A cap of fence made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap*, Jun. *A helmet or head-piece of leather: a calot.*

Cujas, ātis; pronom. gentile. πόθεν. *Whose or whereof? Of what Country, sect or party?*

Cujaris, te; pron. adj. Plaut. id quod Cujas. *Of what Country?*

Cujavis oratio; G. ex Apul. *Any mans speech, any speech whatever.*

Cuicui; pro Cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicŭimŏdi, Cic. *Of what sort or manner soever: whatsoever it be, be it what it will.*

Cujus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus*, Plaut. τίνος, οὗ. *Whose or whereof? Virgo cuja est? Ter. Cujum puerum hic apponitis? Id. Cujum pecus? Vir. Whose maid, boy, cattel? Cuja interest*, Cic. *Whom it concerns.*

Cujusdammŏdi, Cic. *Of some sort or other, whatsoere it be.*

Cujus-

Cujusmodi, vox eſt indecl. comp. ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus*. *What ſort manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè & admirativè. C. *What kind or manner of.* Cujusmodi ſit, Cic. *Such as it is, whatever it be.*

Cujusmodicunque, Cic. pro quo dixit *Cujuscunque modi*, Sal. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujusquemodi, Cic. *Of what manner ſoever: ſuch as it is, be it what it will, or of all ſorts.*

† Cul, pro *Qualis*, ap. vett. Ædepol condignum donum, *cul* eſt qui donum dedit, Plaut. Amph. *Cul eſt* pro *Qualis eſt*, poſito neut. pro maſc. Non *ſcil.* ut *Facul* pro *Facile*, ant. *Simul* pro *Simile*. Alii leg. *Qualeſt*.

Culcita, æ, f. à *Calcando*, quòd tomento inculcatur, Feſt. Quòd ſagus aut tomentum aut aliud quid calcabant, ab *incalcando*, *Culcita* dicitur, Var. ubi pro *ſagus* Scal. *acus*, i. ἄχυρον, *ſc.* ut Gr. ἔδος à χέω *calco*. ἐφ' ἁλόμας. *Stramen. The tick of a bed, a mattreſs, a feather-bed, a ſtock-bed, a wool-bed, a* **quilt**, *a bolſter, a pillow*, Plaut. *alſo the bottom or pedeſtal of a pillar to ſit on*, Var.

Culcitra, æ, f. pro *Culcita*, Cic. *A bed-tick, a feather-bed.* Culcitram gladium facere, Plaut. *To lie upon his ſword, to kill himſelf.*

Culcitrarius, m. Jun. τυλοποιὸς, στρωματοποιὸς. *A maker of bed-ticks: an Upholſter.*

† Culcitrícula, æ, f. Plaut. στρωμάτιον. *A little mattreſs.*

† Culcitroſus, a, um, adj. Diom. 1.

Culcitrúla, æ, f. dimin. Plaut. στρωμάτιον. *A little tick or feather-bed: a quilt.*

† Culcitula, fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur, Feſt. Al. leg. *Cultricula* & rectius.

Culearis, re, Cato. *That contains the meaſure of the ſack* Culeus.

Culearium, ii, n. Vitr. 6. 9. *A meaſure of 40 Urns.*

† Culeolum, li, n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a green nut.* Vid. *Culiola.*

Culeolus, li, m. D. ex Feſt. *A ſatchel of leather, a knapſack.*

† Culeſt, pro Qualis eſt, Plaut. apud Non.

† Culeum vel Culleum, Non. ex Var. id. quod

CULEUS, ei, maſc. Plin. 18. 31. ſaccus coriaceus, ἀσκὸς, βύρσινος, Gloſſ. שָׂק, ab *occulendo*, Iſid. Sed eſt à Gr. κόλεος, *vagina*, Ion. pro κόλεος, unde *Culeus* & *Collus*, Feſt. Eſt & menſuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. *A leathern ſack or bag, to carry wine or oil in*, Feſt. *alſo a ſack, wherein ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into the Sea*, Juv. *Alſo a meaſure containing twenty barrels or forty urns: of our meaſure 180 gallons: a pipe.*

Culex, icis, com. gen. Plin. ab *aculeo* dict. quòd ſanguinem ſugat, Iſid. qu. *Cuilex*, quòd cutem laciat, *i. e.* laceſſat morſu, à Gr. κώνωψ, Voſſ. *A gnat or little fly.*

Culicarius, a, um, *Culicarius* Apollo in Africâ cultus, quòd culices propulſaret, Al. ab Al. *An epithet of* Apollo *for driving away gnats or flies.*

Culigna, æ, f. Caro. Vas potorium vinarium, à Gr. κύλιξ. Feſt. ſaltem ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη. *A bowl or diſh to drink out of.*

Culina, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. qu. *colina*, quòd ibi *colerent* ignem, Var. ap. Non. al. qu. *Calina*, ob perpetuitatem caloris vel ignis, vel à *Colluvie*, Perot. quod mihi magis placet, *ſc.* à *Colluendo*, qu. *Colluina*, *Culina*. κυλεών, Gl. It. *Culina* vocatur locus, in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur, Feſt. *A kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed.* § Culinæ, Aggen. *Publick places, in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor: Alſo* Latrinæ. ἀφεδρῶν. ἀποπάτιον.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchin,* **culinary.**

† Culiola, cortices nucum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum*, quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur, Feſt. *Green Nut-ſhells.* Al. leg. *Culliola.* Alibi *Gulliola.*

† Culix, R. ex Plin. *A kind of an herb.*

Culleus, i, m. Jun. id. quod *Culeus. A leathern ſack, a water-budget.*

Culmea, æ, f. Col. *ſcil.* teges. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis, n. Vir. κεφαλὴ, τὸ ἄκρον. גַּג, רֹאשׁ. quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant, Serv. ut ſit propr. ſtramineum tectum. Malo à *Columen* per ſyn. *Colmen* & *Culmen* dici, idque à *colendis*, i. ornandis & tutandis ædibus: unde & *Columna* nomen accepit. *The top, peek or height of a thing: the ridge of a houſe or hill: the crown of ones head*, Liv. Culmen fabæ, Ovid. *Bean-ſtalk or bean-ſtraw.*

Culmus, i, m. Vir. ex Gr. κάλαμος, *a* in *o* verſo, *colmus*, inde *colomus* & *culmus*, ut *columen*, *culomen*. κάλαμη. αὐθίδιον. קָנֶה. *The ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear:* **holm.** ♓ *Culmus*, ipſe calamus; *Stipula*, folia quæ ambiunt *culmum*, Serv. ad Virg.

CULPA, æ, fœm. per Metath. à κλοπὴ *furtum*, quomodo & *furtum* pro ſtupro & aliis flagitiis uſurpatur à Latinis. Alii à *Collabor*, M. à חָלַף, *tranſire, tranſgredi*: mavult V. quòd culpa ſit legum tranſgreſſio. *Culpa*, ἁμάρτημα. αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, πταῖσμα, Gloſſ. אָשָׁם. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage: an offence done unwittingly.* Culpa levis, *A wilful fault.* Culpa levis, *A ſlight offence or negligence*, JC. § Liberare aliquem culpâ, Cic. *To clear or excuſe him.* Potare culpâ magiſtrâ, Hor. *To drink to exceſs, helter ſkelter.* = Vitium, ſuſpicio, Cic. ♓ *Culpa* per imprudentiam commiſſa, *Facinus* cum dolo; ex Ovid.

Culpabilis, le, Apul. *Worthy of blame, blame-worthy,* **culpable.**

Culpandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be blamed.*

Culpatio, onis, f. ver. Gell. αἰτίασις. נְזוּף. *A blaming or finding fault.*

Culpatiùs, adv. compar. Celſ. *More blame-worthily.*

Culpatus, a, um, part. & adj. Gell. *Blamed: blame-worthy.*

Culpito, as, freq. Plaut. αἰτιᾶσθαι, κλέπτειν. *To blame or find fault with often.*

Culpo, as, act. à *Culpa*. ἀκκίζεσθαι. αἰτιᾶσθαι. κακηγορεῖν. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.*

Culteſlátus, a, um, Plin. adj. μαχαιροειδὴς. שְׁנַן. *Edged, or ſharp like a knife.* ♁ Particip. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level*, Hygin.

Culteſlo, as, act. Front. quòd *in cultro collocare* dixit Vitr. *i.* ad perpendiculum conſtituere & ad planitiem redigere agrum, *qu.* cultro, *i.* vomere prociſſum. *To cut plain or make even: a term of Surveyors, when they meaſure ground and bring it to a level.*

Cultellus, li, maſc. dimin. à *Cultro*, Hor. μαχαίριον. *A meat-knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m. vomeris genus, Plin. 18. 18. à *Colo, cultum*, quòd eo terram colerent. à קֻטַּר *mactavit*, Caſaub. μάχαιρα. מַאֲכֶלֶת, סַכִּין. *A knife: a* **coulter** *of a Plough: the part of a ſickle towards the handle*, Plin. § Culter tonſorius, Cic. *A barbers razor*; venatorius, Mart. *A wood-knife*; popinarius, *A dreſſing or chopping-knife*; ſutorius, *A paring-knife.* Relinquere ſub cultro, Hor. *To leave one in great danger, or in the ſuds.*

† Culticŭla, æ, fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur, Feſt. qu. *cultricula*, à *cultrix* vel *culter*. *A little wooden club.* Al. leg. *Culcitula.*

† Cultimonia, æ, f. Feſt. à *Cultus*, ut à *Sanctus*, *ſanctimonia*. *Trimneſs.*

Cultio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Colo*, Cic. γεώργησις, γεώργια. *Tilling, husbanding, manuring: tillage, tilth.*

Cultior, us, comp. *More gay or trim: more looked to.*

Cultiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Col. *Beſt tilled, beſt ordered: more trim and gay.*

Cultor, ōris, m. verb. à *Colo*. γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller or dreſſer of land: a dweller or inhabitant*, an *honourer or worſhipper*, λάτρις, *a lover, reſpecter, obſerver*, θεραπευτὴς. Cultor Minervæ, Mart. *A ſtudent.* ♓ Veritatis *cultores*, fraudis *inimici*, Cic. *Lovers of truth.*

Cultrarius, a, um, Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrarius, ii, m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, putà qui cultros ſubjicit. βυθύτης. *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter-man. Alſo a* **Cutler**, Jun. nobis, qu. *Cultellarius* dict.

Cultratus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made ſharp or keen, like a knife.*

Cultrix, īcis, fœm. verb. à *Colo*, Cic. γεώλις, ἐργάτις. *A ſhe orderer or dreſſer.*

† Cultrum, tri, neut. Propert. *A knife.*

Cultum, ti, n. Pinguia culta, Claud. *Plow'd land.*

Cultura, æ, f. Cic. γεώργιον, ἐργασία. עֲבוֹדָה. *Husbandry, tillage,* **culture**: *dreſſing or trimming: obſervances, attendance and waiting upon*, Hor.

Cultus, a, um, part. & adj. à *Colo, eris*: Ager *cultus*, ab eo, quòd ibi cum terrâ ſemina coaleſcebant, Var. qu. *coalitus*. ingenioſè magis quàm ex vero. κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed: tilled, manured, husbanded, dreſſed, cultivated:*

vated: reſpected, obſerved. Adj. *trim and gay.*

Cultus, ûs, m. verb. à *Colo.* καλλωπισμὸς σώματος. עֵדִי. pro terræ culturâ. γεωργία. עֲבוֹדָה. *Trimming, decking, apparel, attire, dreſs, cloathing: worſhip, honour, ſervice, reſpect, obſervance, attendance,* θεραπεία. *tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth,* Cic. κατασκευὴ. *proviſion,* Val. Flac. *furniture,* Quint. *gayety, finery, bravery.* Cultus Dei, Cic. *The worſhip or ſervice of God,* terræ, *Tillage,* corporis, *Care of it,* animi, *Improvement of it.* = Curatio, apparatus, honor, Cic.

Cululus, li, m. Hor. dim. à κύλιξ, qu. *culiculus, culullus,* ut à *puerulus, puellus, pullus,* vel à *vicus, vicula, villa.* A *culeus,* dim. *culeolus culullus,* Turn. vel à κολεὸν, unde & κύλιξ. *A pitcher or pot or jug, a tumbler to drink out of: a chalice uſed in ſacrifice,* Porphyr.

Culus, li, maſc. Mart. à κολεὸς *vagina,* Joſ. Scal. Id quod nos *culum, coleon* ille vocat, Priap. idem quod *Anus.*

CUM, præp. ſerv. ablat. ex κῦ, ὅν. Scal. ex antiq. *Cume,* Ter. Scaur. ut *Cur* & *Cure,* i. *Cui rei.* Sed unde *Cume?* à σὺν, Canin. *u* in *c* verſo, nam ita olim ſcriptum CYN. Al. ab Hebr. עִם. In comp. terè dic. *Con,* vide. עִם. σὺν *With.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra,* ἐρίζει. ut Cum hoſte pugno. Poſtponitur hiſce ablativis, *Me, te, ſe, nobis, vobis, qui* & *quibus.* § *Cum,* notat ſocietatem, item modum actionis, non autem inſtrumentum, Cum ſilentio animadvertere, Ter. Cum clamore involare, Plaut. Ponitur interd. pro *In,* ut Recordari cum animo, Cic. Cum imperio, Cum poteſtate eſſe, *To be in command, in commiſſion.* It. aliàs, ut Cum re præſenti deliberandum, Quint. *According to the preſent occaſion.* Cum aliquo ſtare, *i.* ab aliquo, Cic. Cum dicto, Apul. *As ſoon as he had ſaid the word.* Cum eo, ut cætera quoque ſerventur, Celſ. *Provided, or, ſo that the reſt be obſerved alſo.* Cum ſacco adire, Paul. *To demand preſent payment.* Duo juvenes cum equis, Cic. *Two on horſeback.* Cum primâ luce, Ter. *At day-break, as ſoon as it was day.*

Cùm, adv. à *Quum,* ut à *Quur,* i. e. *Quare, Cur.* Et *quum* vel *quom* eſt *Acc.* ant. à *qui,* pro *quem* vel *quod,* ut in *Abl. quo* vel *qui,* &c. in utraque declinandi formâ: ut *cum* vel *quum* ſit ad *quum,* i. *quem dicm,* ad *quum,* i. *quod tempus;* ut ὅτε, ὅτου ab ὅ, *a. inixa. When, at what time.* Cùm primùm, Col. *As ſoon as.* Ponitur pro *Ex quo,* Diu eſt, cùm dentes exciderunt, Plaut. *A long time ſince.* Cùm minimùm, Plin. *At the leaſt.* Nunc cùm maximè, *As much as ever, never more than now.*

Cùm vel *Quum,* conj. cauſ. id. quod *Quoniam, Quandoquidem.* ἐπειδὴ. *Whereas, for as much as.* Regit *Subj.* Iſthæc cùm ita ſint, Ter. *Seeing or conſidering 'tis ſo.* § *Cùm,* ſequente *Tum,* conj. copul. *æ, qu.* ex Hebr. גַּם. ubi in *cum* eſt quiddam minus, in *tum* quiddam majus, quod uno & altero exemplo patebit. Quòd cum omnibus conſtendum eſt, tum nobis præcipuè, Quint. *As by all men, ſo by us eſpecially.* Cùm amiciſſimum nobis, tum eximio literarum amore flagrantem, Id. *Both our great friend, and a great lover of learning alſo.*

† Cumalter, ant. unâ voce, pro *Cum altero,* brevitatis causâ, Feſt.

Cumana braſſica, Jun. *Red Colewoorts.*

Cumatilis, le, ut Cumatilis toga, Plaut. κυματίας. à fluctuum ſimilitudine. *Sky-colour, blue or ſea-green: watered as ſtuffs and ſilks are.*

† Cumba, C. ex Feſt. idem quod *Cuba.*

Cumbo, is, ĕre, cubui, cubitum, n. à κύπτω, κύβω, unde & *Cubo. To lie down.*

Cumĕra, æ, fœm. Hor. σπυρὶς. vas ingens, quo frumenta condantur, qu. *Camera* propter amplitud. vel à καμάρα. propter *curvorem* (unde & *Camera*) ut à κάλαμος. *Calamus* & *Culmus. A great wicker veſſel to keep corn in: a meal-tub.*

Cumeratus, a, um, *Cumerata cacumina,* Veg. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i, n. Feſt. κανοῦν Scal. à ſimilit. *Cumera* dict. *A kind of large baskets, like that they kept corn in, uſed at weddings to be carried along with the Brides goods and houſhold-ſtuff in it covered.* ✠ *Cumerum* vas nuptiale, *Cumera* vas ad popularem uſum, Feſt.

Cuminiſector, ōris, m. Jun. κυμινοπρίστης. homo avarus, qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum ſuſtineat, ſed in partes illud ſecet. *A pinch-penny, one that will flay a flint.*

Cŭmīnum, ni, n. à Gr. κύμινον. quod ab Heb. כְּמֹן. *The herb and ſeed* cumin. In vino epotum, pallorem infert, unde *exangue* Hor. *pallens* Perſ. voc.

† Cumpartim, adverb. pro *Partim,* Cato.

Cumplurimùm, adv. unâ voce, *i.* ad ſummum, Suet. *At moſt.*

† Cumprimè, adverb. Quadrig. idem quod

Cumprimis, adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, Cic. *Very rich, exceeding wealthy.*

Cumulatè, adv. σωρηδὸν. *Abundantly, above meaſure.* Cumulatè planum, Cic. *As plain as plain can be.*

Cumulatim, adv. Var. σωρηδὸν. *By heaps or piles one upon one another.*

Cumulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Zaſius. σώρωσις. Eſt unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, ſive plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè propoſita. *A heaping of many actions or cauſes or pleas together.*

Cumulatior, us, comp. Cic. *More abundant.*

Cumulatiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt abundantly.*

Cumulatiſſimus, a um, ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *As full as he can hold.*

Cumulatus, a, um, part. σωρηδὸν εἰς. *Heaped up: filled: peſter'd: cumber'd,* Liv. § Cumulatus omni laude, Cic. *Highly commended.*

Cŭmŭlo, ās, act. à *Cumulus.* σωρεύω, ὑπερπίμπλημι. צָבַר. *To heap up or pile; to augment or increaſe.* Cumulare altaria donis, Vir. *To load or throwch them with preſents.* = Adaugeo, Cic.

Cumulor, āris, paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped up, or filled above meaſure.*

CUMULUS, li, m. à κύμβος *ſinus* & qu. acervus aquæ. Alii à גֹּם Arab. *Cumulus,* vel ab obſoleto *Cumo,* hoc autem à *Cum,* notante congerien vel congregationem. Alii à גָּמַל *retribuit,* unde & גָּמָל *camelus* dict. Al. qu. *tumulus.* An à *Cumbo,* qu. *cumbulus,* & extrito *b, Cumulus,* ut à τύμβος pro *tumbulus tumulus.* σωρὸς, ὑπερπλήρωμα. תֵּל עַרְמָה. *An heap or pile (as of dead bodies,* Liv. *of water,* Virg.) *heap-meaſure, the vantage, ſurplus or ſurplufage: that which is over and above,* Cic. *over-meaſure.* Cumulus in modio, Feſt. *The heaping of the buſhel.* = Congeries, Quint.

Cūnăbŭla, ōrum, n. à *Cuna,* tam bella eſt productio vocis. βαυβηκίαμα. βαβίλια. Gl. σκάδες, Athen. κοιτίδιον, item id. quod *Incunabula,* σπάργανα. *The cradle: alſo the ſwadling clouts of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children,* Suet. *a birds neſt,* Ovid. § Cunabula juris, *i.* Principia juris, Pompon. § Gentis cunabula noſtræ, Virg. *The original, riſe or beginning.* Uſque à cunabulis, Plaut. *From his very childhood.*

† Cunacantha, æ, f. G. ex Plin. *A ſhrub bearing grapes like a vine.*

CUNÆ, ārum, f. qu. *Cyna* & *Cunabula,* qu. *Cynabula,* Serv. κύειν τὸ κύειν *parere,* quia in iis κύουσι five κύονται, i. *fœtus,* reponi ſolet: vel à *Cubo,* per contractionem, qu. *Cubina,* lectulus in quo jacet infans; vel à κοῖτος. quòd *meatur.* Fort. rect. qu. κοναὶ *i. immundæ,* quòd ſæpiùs fœdantur, unde & *cunire* & *inquinare* verba. κοιτίδιον, σκάφη. Athen. *A cradle: alſo a neſt.* Agitare five movere cunas. κοιτὸν τινὰ σκάπτειν. *To rock the cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um, Liv. βραδυπορικὸς. βραδυπορίαν. *Slow, lingering, lazy, delaying, being at a ſtand.*

Cunctans, tis, part. Virg. μελλήσεως. *Delaying, tarrying long: ſtaggering, doubting.*

Cunctanter, adv. βραδέως. *Slowly, ſoft and fair, leiſurely.* Haud cunctanter, Liv. *Not making any pauſe or doubt of the thing.*

Cunctantior, us, comp. Liv. *More ſlow or delayful.*

Cunctātio, ōnis, f. verb. μέλλησις. ἐπιμονὴ. *Delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: ſtaggering: delay, doubt, demur.* Ablatâ omni cunctatione, Cic. *Without any more adoe.* = Mora, Hirt. dubitatio, Cic.

† Cunctātior, us, comp. G. ex Mar. *More ſlow.*

Cunctātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς. βραδυπόρος. *A lingerer or prolonger of time: a delayer, dalier or doubter.*

Cunctatus, a, um, ut, Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may give credit to what he hears.* Coop.

† Cunctim, adverb. Apul. *Wholly, fully, altogether, or at once: full and whole.*

† Cunctipŏtens, adj Omnipotens, Aug.

† Cuncto, ās, āre, Plaut. pro Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, depon. Liv. μέλλω, ἐπιμένω.

cavus. Hesych. אחר, התאחר. *Cunctari* propriè notat per *cuncta ire*, quod non fine morâ fit, unde & *morari* signif. Vel à *Ontes*, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant, Fest. *To delay, linger or dally: to prolong time, to demur: to tarry or abide, to stay: to hang on arse: to dagger, to be at a stand: to dodge, to boggle: to play fast and loose, to be at shall I shall I.* ☞ Hæsito, dubito, tergiversor, quiesco, &c.

Cunctus, a, um; adj. qu. *Conjunctus*: *Cuncti* simul omnes, qu. *conjuncti*, Ascon. Alii à *Coctus* pro *Coctus*, contractum à *Cojectus* pro *Conjectus*, ut *Cuncta* sint, quæ simul jacta, M. ex Scal. & pro *Cuctus* nunc *Cunctus*, ut *Conjunx* quod olim *Cojunx*. כל. *Altogether, full and whole.* Usurp. & in sing. cum nomine collectivo, ut *Cuncta pubes*, *Cunctus orbis*, Virg. *Cuncta civitas*, *Cunctus populus*, Cic. § Cuncta terrarum, Hor. *All Countries.* Cuncta camporum, Tac. ♓ *Cuncti* sign. omnes, sed conjunctos & congregatos; At verò *Omnes*, etiam in diversis locis sint, Fest.

Cuneālis, le; adj. *In form of a wedg, wedg-wise.*

Cuneandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be wedged or driven with wedges.*

Cuneātim; adv. Cæs. χῆ σφην. *Wedg-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies.*

Cuneātior, us; comp. Liv. *More wedg-al or like a wedg.*

Cuneātus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. *quotidiè*, in formam cunei factus. *Wedg-al, made like a wedg, broad at top and narrow at bottom: broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatum theatrum, *Ascon.*

Cūneo, as, āre; act. Plin. σφηνόω, γομόω. *To wedg, to fasten with a wedg, to peg or pin, : to make wedg-wise: to join or fasten in building, as one joist or plone is coccated within another*, Coop. *to draw up men into a narrow front and a wide rear.*

Cuneor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be wedged or fashioned like a wedg.*

Cuneŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Cuneus*, Cic. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge: also a crooked iron, broad at one end and sharp at the other to put into a Fistula.*

CUNEUS, ei; m. qu. *Coneus* vel *Cuneus*, coitio in unum, Isid. vel à κώνειον *cuneus galea*, Al. à κώνειον, i. σφῆνα *fodere ligna.* σφηνω. γόμφος. *Cuneus* per translat. sumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam redactâ: *Caput porcinum milites* nominant, Veget. 3. 19. σφήν. It. graduum ordines in theatro *cunei* dicti, Vir. κερκίς. *A wedg: a Battalia or Company of foot drawn up wedg-wise, sharp before and broad behind, the better to break the enemies ranks*, Liv. *a company of men standing thick together*, Virg. *Cunei*, Juv. *The* Coins *of walls in buildings: also seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the Stage and broader behind*, Suet. Stipatus cheorum cuneis, Cypr. *With throngs or crowds of harlots.*

Cūnĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Veg. ὑπορυκτής. *A pioner, a miner, an underminer.*

Cūnĭculātim; adv. Plin. ὑπορυκτικῶς. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in fashion of a pipe.*

Cuniculōsus, a, um; Catull. διοφύγων μίσος. *Full of Cunies: also full of holes or mines under the ground.*

† Cuniculum, li; n. ὑπόνομος, ὑπόρυγμα. à *Cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *Cuneorum* similitudine, qui omnem materiam intrant findentes, Fest. *The bringing of water under the ground.* Id. quod *Cuniculus.*

Cuniculus, li; Fest. animal. ὑπόνομος. meatus subterraneus, ὑπόρυγμα. Utrum ab utro nomen sumpserit, incertum. *Cuniculi* dicti ab eo, quòd sub terrâ cuniculos ipsi facere soleant, ubi lateant in agris, Var. ita & Plin. Contra *Cuniculum*, i. foramen sub terrâ occultum, ab animali appell. quod subterfossâ terrâ latere est solitum, Fest. ita & Veget. & Mart. Ut ut sit, vid. dici à *Cuneus*, formâ dimin. quia *Cunei* instar findit terram: *Cuniculi*, qu. *caniculi*, quòd *canum* indagine capiantur, Isid. Pudet dicere à pudendo muliebri dici diminutivè, alterâ similium extritâ, ut à *mamma mamilla*, &c. Sed & illud ap. vett *Cunus* scrib. *A Coney: a Rabbet: a Coney-burrow: a hole or passage under ground, a mine in the earth: a long pipe of a still or furnace*, Plin. § Cuniculos agere, Cæs. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare, Cic. *To undermine one.* Cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, Liv. *To countermine.*

Cūnīla, æ; f. Col. κονίλη. It. κόνυζα, it. ὑ κεφάλη τῆ δίμορφα. *An herb, whereof be three sorts; Savory, Marjoran with the small leaf, and Penny-royal with the broad leaf.*

Cunilāgo, inis; f. Plin. herba *cunilæ* similis, cunila agrestis. *Flea-bane or Moth-mullein, or a kind of Savory or Organum.*

Cunīna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur, Var.

† Cunio, is, ire, *Cunire* est stercus facere, Fest. à *cunis* infantum, quæ sæpe fœdantur, vel à κυνῶ *polluo*: vel etiam à *canum cunio*, ut à *pœna punio*. *To bewray, or, in general, to defile.*

† Cunnŭlæ, ārum; G. ex Prud. pot. *Cunnila*, dim. à *Cuna*. *Little swadling-bands or cradles.*

Cunnus, ni; m. Hor. natura muliebris dict. à *vulva pragnantem esse*, unde κύησις. Sed & Gr. κύσθος, πύρα, κύτλον, Hes. κυτέη, κυσίνη. Id. τὸ γυναικεῖον.

Cunque; particula adverbialis, conflata ex *Cum* & *Que*, ut *neque, atque*, rarò extra compositionem. *Mihi cunque salve Ritè vocanti*, Hor. *i.* utcunque. *Howsoever. Equitatum cunque qui regat*, Cic. ubi præponitur pro quicunque. *Whosoever.* Quippe tam nomina infinita, quàm adverbia ad colligendam universalitatem, vel geminantur, vel assumunt *cunque*, Prisc. ut *qualis qualis* vel *qualiscunque*, *ubi ubi* vel *ubicunque.*

* Cūnyzămis, ĭdis; herba quæ & *Cunilago*, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, æ; f. vas vinarium quo mustum è torculari excipitur, Var. κύφος. à *Capio*, quòd multum capiat. it. vas potorium, Næv. à *Cauponibus* dict. Perot. vel pot. unde κύπελλον, unde & *Cupillum*, Gl. aut à κύπελλα, κυμήλιον, Hes. nam scrib. & *Cuppa*, vel à κύπη *caverna*. Est & idem quod *Copa*, i. caupona, κάπηλος. *Cupis* naves in mari sustinentur, cùm ipsarum latera carinæque sarciuntur, Plin. 23. 2, 4. *A Butt or Vat or Tun, or Pipe of Wine*, Ulp. *a great vessel, like a Brewers cooler, to take new wines from the press*, Var. *A* Cup *or drinking-vessel: also a Victualling-house or an Hostess.* Panis & vinum à propolâ & de cupâ, Cic. quod Numeratò vivere, dixit Hor. *To fetch every thing from the huckesters, by the pot, for ready money.* § *Also large empty vessels, which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careen'd them and mended their sides*, Luc.

† Cupas, adis, f. R. ex Ter. *G.* ex Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cūpēdia, æ; Cic. à *Cupedo*. ἀπόλαυσις, ἐπιθυμία. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, liquorishness, daintiness.*

Cupedĭæ, ārum, f. à *Cupedo*, i. *Cupido*, unde & forum in quo venirent *forum cupedinis* dict. Var. Al. ab equite *Cupedio*, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt. Pot. qu. *caupedia*, utì à *caupo*, *copa*. & *cupa* dic. quòd in cauponis vendi soleant. ὀψώνια, τίμματα. משעים. *Dainties, kickshaws, delicacies, dainty dishes, junkets, tid-bits.*

Cūpēdia, ōrum, pl. n. Plaut. id. quod Cupediæ.

† Cupedĭārius, ii, masc. G. ex Apul. qui *cupedias* vendit. Id. qui Cupedinarius.

Cupedĭnārius, ii, m. Ter. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης. qui *cupedia*, i. esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepares or sells dainty meat: a Victualler: a French-Cook: Monsieur* Ragou, Oxford John, *&c.*

† Cupediōsus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *i.* Cupidus vel Superbus. *Liquorish, squeamish.*

† Cupedius, R. ex Fest. *One that covets dainty food.*

Cūpēdo, ĭnis; f. f. tanqu. à *Cupeo* pro *Cupio*, ut *rubedo* à *rubeo*: vel ab adj. *Cupes*, ut à *pinguis*, *pinguedo*. Lucr. primâ longâ. ἀκολασία. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* Forum cupedinis, Var. quod & *forum cupidinis* à multis dic. Id. *A place where dainty meats were sold, so called from one* Cupes *a Roman, who for some misdemeanour was banished, and his house pulled down, and made a Market-place: as* Macellus *his house on the like occasion was turned to a Shamble or Butcher-row.*

† Cupēdŭla, æ; f. Gell. *A dainty, a kickshaw.*

† Cupencus; linguâ Sabinâ Sacerdos appell. Cal.

† upes; Var. ciphi latiores: fortè pro *cibi lautiores. Delicate meats.*

† Cupes, is, adj. Plaut. *i.* cupediis deditus. λαιμοφόλος. ὀψοφάγος. *A dainty-mouthed fellow, liquorish-toothed, fine-chops.*

† Cūpherion, Veg. *A bleeding at the nose, which horses are apt to do if they be put to run beyond their strength.*

Cupidè; adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς. ἡδονικῶς. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, fondly, affectionately, passionately.* ☞ Libenter, temerè, Cic.

Cupidĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cupidissimè; adv. superl. Cæs. *Most earnestly.*

Cupidissĭmus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Cic. *Most desirous.*

Cupídĭtas, ātis, f. à *Cupidus*. ἐπιθυμία, אַוָּה *Covetousness, lust, desire, affection, Syer.* *desirousness, eagerness, lustfulness, fondness, greediness.*

Cupídĭus, adv. comp. Cæs. *More eagerly.*

Cupīdo, ĭnis, Virg. à *Cupio*. ἐπιθυμία, ἐπιτυχία, ἵμερος, חֶמְדָּה, רָצוֹן. *Desire, covetousness, lust, concupiscence, love, appetite, affection.* ☰ Avaritia, studium, ambitio, Cic.

Cupīdo, ĭnis; m. Ovid. *Love. The god of love, Cupid.* § Est & appellat. *Desire*; ut Auri cæcus cupido, Sen. Cupido sordidus, Hor.

Cupīdus, a, um, adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. ἐπιθυμητής. *Desirous, covetous, greedy, eager, fond.* § Pass. *Desireable, pleasing, to ones mind or content.* Ibi si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, Plaut. *i.* cupita, experibilis. ☰ Moderatus, Cic.

Cupiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be desired or coveted.*

Cupiens, tis, part. Cic. vel nom. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *Coveting, desirous.*

Cupienter, adv. Plaut. ἐπιθυμητῶς. *With great desire. desirously, earnestly.*

Cupientissĭmus, a, um, superl. *Very desirous.* Cupientissimâ plebe, Sal. *With great good will of the people.*

Cupii pro Cupīvi, Stat.

CUPIO, is, ĕre, ivi, itum, act. ex חָבַב, חָבִב, *dilexit*, vel à *Capio*, mutato *a* in *u*, ut Cremo, &c. quòd qui *cupit*, *capere* desiderat. ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐφίεμαι. חָמַד. *To covet, to desire, to wish, to long for, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do, I would fain.* Cupere alicui, Cæs. *To wish unto well.* Te conventum cupit, Plaut. *He would fain speak with you.* ☰ Opto, Cic. faveo, Cæs. ♓ *Ambimus* honores, *Cupimus* & alia. ♓ *Desideramus* tantùm absentia, *Cupimus* etiam præsentia.

† Cĭpio, ĭi, īre, antiq. unde Cupire, Lucr. pro Cuperon.

Cupītor, ōris, m. verb. Tac. ἐπιθυμητής. *A desirer or coveter.*

Cŭpitus, a, um, part. Ov. ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

Cuppa, æ, f. quomodò multi, cum vasis genus est, scribunt, à κύπελλον, i. *vinum*, Hesi. Vid. supra. *A* cup: *a tub or vat.*

Cupressētum, ti, n. Cic. κυπαρισσών. *A Cypress grove.*

Cupressĕus, a, um, Liv. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypress-tree.*

Cupressĭfer, a, um, à *Cupressus* & *Fero*, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That bears Cypress-trees.*

Cupressĭnus, a, um, Plin. κυπαρισσινος. *Made of Cypress.*

Cupressĭus, i vel ūs, f. unde in Abl. *Cupressu*, Ov. *vetlos, cupressi*, dixit Enn. in 4. decl. & masc. g. à Gr. κυπάρισσος. בְּרוֹשׁ; *sc.* quòd κύπτει πυραμοειδὴ à κυπαρίσσω ἀλλάττει, Eust. arbor Diti sacra, & ideò funebri signo ad domos posita, Plin. divitum scil. Luc. idque, quod nunquam revirescit; Serv. hinc *funebris* ejus *funerum* Vir. vocat. Lignum ejus *durum*. *A Cypress-tree.*

Cupreus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprinus, a, um, *Made of Copper.* Cuprinum canterium, Veg. Cuprina clavi, Pallad.

Cuprum, i, n. Plin. *i.* Æs Cyprium, Vitruv. κύπρος. נְחֹשֶׁת. *Copper.*

Cŭpŭla, æ, f. Jun. κύπελλον. *The cup or shell of the acorn.* § Also a Cupola *of a Church or Palace.*

Cur, adv. interrog. pro *Quur*, i. *Quare*. Infin. quoque ponitur. *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes*, Cic. לָמָּה זֶּה. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.* ☰ Cur simplicitas percontamur, *Quare* causam ratione emquis desiderat.

CURA, æ, f. ἐπιμέλεια, κήδος, φροντίς, ἐπιστασία, ἐπιστατεία. דְּאָגָה. quòd *Cor edat*, Fest. ut κηδεῖν Græcis qui & μέριμνα Græcis, Galen. quasi *Cor ura*, quòd *urat*; Varr. vel pot. ex *Cor* & *Uro*, qu. *Cura*, *curæ*; *Cura* prima *Coira*, & *Coirare*, *curare*, *Coira* τοῦ κοίρα, κοίρω, à *satietate*, hinc *satagere curare*, unde: κοιρανέω. Hinc Scal. vel à κορέω *verrere*, & simpliciter *curare*, unde junioren dicti κορέσσαι ἀνδρες, qu. magnâ *cura* indigent, Suid. Simpl. à κείρω *cur*, ut κουρεὺς *tonsor*, quod κείρεσθαι Omnes à κείρω *auctoritas*, quòd in cui potestas est propriè curam gerat. *Care, sorrow, grief, trouble, heaviness, pain, thought, regard, study, diligence, charge, the over-sight, a Guardian over his Pupil*, Ulp. a *Court* or *Canary*. Cura Palatii, Cod. *i.* curator; unde Græcè κουροπαλάτης. *House-keeper to the Emperor, or rather Lord Steward to the Household: and thus in later Writers it is taken for any officer.* Cura epistolarum, Pascitol. *A Secretary-ship.* Cura hæræ, *The Swine-herd.* Argenti minuta cura, Ter. *Want of money.* De Tyrone mihi cura est, *I am careful for him.* ♓ *Curæ* mentis est, *Curatis* medicinæ, *Curatores* diligentiæ, Donat. ♓ *Cura* in spe bonorum, *Solicitudo* in metu malorum, Id. ☰ Cogitatio, sollicitudo, diligentia, studium, dolor, angor, Cic. tutela, Quinct. metus, Lucret.

Cūrābilis, le, adject. θεραπευτός. *Curable, that may be cured.*

† Curigendārii, orum, m. G. ex Jun. *Messengers of the Chamber, Pursevants.*

† Curālis, le. Fasciæ curales, Ulp. Al. leg. Crurales vel Cruruleæ.

Curānia, æ, f. κηδεμονία. Idem quod *Curatio*, Quòd me admones de non curantia, Cic. *Of my neglect: as we say Non-attendance.*

Curātè, adv. R. ex Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

† Curātēla, æ, f. JC. est potestas administrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem vel mentis corporisve vitium suis rebus præesse non potest.

Curātio, ōnis, f. ver. פְּקוּדָה. ἐπιμέλεια, ἐπιστασία. *A taking care for or looking to a thing, management, over-sight, provision, an office, cure or charge, a commission, guardianship*, Ulp. *healing, physicking, a cure*, Cels. *a method of cure*. Cic. a *curacy* or *curateship*. ☰ Administratio, dispensatio, cultus, potestas, Id.

Curātior, us, comp. Cato. *In better liking.*

† Curātium, ii, G. ex Plin. *A stone called also* Pyrites. *A marchasite.*

Curātiùs, adv. Tac. *More exactly or accurately.*

Curātor, ōris, m. ver. Cic. ἐπιμελητής, ἐπίτροπος, ἐπιστάτης. מְנַהֵל. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary: a Surveyor: an overseer: a Bishop: a Commissioner: a Trustee. Also a Guardian, that hath the charge and custody of Wards: and others under years of discretion or out of their wits: a Lunatick*, Hor. § Curator pacis, Jun. *A Justice of Peace or a Constable.*

Curatorĭus, a, um, f. Coll. ἐπιμελητικός, ἐπιτροπικός. *The Office of a Guardian or Overseer. Guardianship.* § Ars curatoria. *The curing part of Physick.*

Curatur, impersl. Plin. *Care is taken.*

Curabitur, Ter. *I will take care.*

Curatura, æ, f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἔλαιον. *Ordering, dieting, management.* Robbis curaturâ juncas, Ter.

Curātus, a, um, part. ἐπιμελής. *Done with care and diligence: taken care of.* Bene curatus, Plin. *In good plight or liking.* Bene curatâ cute, Hor. *Smooth and fair and plump.* Curatus sermo, Pl. jun. *A polished or handsome discourse.*

Curātus, ti, m. Jun. *A Curate: the Rector of a Church.*

† Cūrax, adj. Cæs. ἐπιμελής. *Careful: that minds his business, a good husband.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis, m. scrib. & Gorgia, à Gr. γαργανών. quod ab Heb. גַּרְגְּרוֹן. Sign. gulam; Var. ubi ait Græcè glottidem interp. *Gurgulio*, qui *gurgulat*. It. vermiculum, qui frumenta edax, Virg. quoniam penè nihil est cui non Serv. ex Var. *Græcis*, τρώξ. Hinc *Curculio patrimonii*, & inde fabula nota, Plaut. *The weasil or weasand of a man's throat*, Var. *the windpipe*, Plin. *also a little worm, that eats out the pith of corn, a mite or weevil*, Col. *Also the name of a stork in* Plautus; *from whose cry or bill Plautus is so called.* Dentosus curculio, Pers. *i.* Penis.

Curculiuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à Curculio. *A little weevil.* Curculiunculo ritum fabulari, Plaut. *i.* narrare rem nullius momenti: quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, &c.

CURIA æ, f. βουλευτήριον, συνέδριον, ἐκκλησία. עִיר. *Curia locus est, ubi publicas curas gerebant*; Fest. pro *curis ejus*. scil. βουλευτῶν, peculiaris conventus vel Senatorum ad res civiles tractandas, vel Sacerdotum sive Curionis ad res sacras, Var. Porrò quod singula tribuum partes denas dividerentur, & singulis hisce partibus suæ essent *Curiæ*, i. templa, in quibus sacra sua peragerent; hinc consequitur tot eidem fuisse curias, quot trigintas, quarum septem nominat Sigon. *A court, the place where the Senate or Council assembled: the Council-house or State-house: also the Hall or other house that belonged to every of the thirty Wards of Rome: also the Ward itself.* Curia municipalis, Vitruv. *A Guild-hall.* § Curia domus, *A Court Baron or such like.* Curiæ Hostilia, Var. *The Senate-house built by Hostilius.* Calabra curia, ubi curiones sacrorum gerebantur, Fest. *super hoc* Gloss.

Curiālis, le, ad curiam pertinens. λβλικὸς. *Of the Court or Council-house. Of the same Tribe or Ward.* Curiales homines, Fest. *Priests belonging to the several Wards.* Curiales mensæ, Id. *Tables where*

wherein they did Sacrifice to Juno, who was called Curitis.

Cūriālis, is, m. Cod. Idem qui Decurio. *A Head-borough: a Tything-man*; *a Common-Council-man.* § Curiales, plur. Cic. qui ejusdem erant curiæ, ut Tribules & Municipes, Fest. *quasi Tribules. Those of the same Court or Ward. Also the Servants, Officers and Attendants of the Court*, Scaliger. *Also Courtiers.*

Cūriātim, adverb. Gell. *By Wards, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriātus, a, um, *Curiata comitia*, à curiis appellata, Fest. nempe per lictores curiatim calata seu convocata, Gell. 5. 19. in quibus curiatim dicebatur suffragium, ut quod plures ferrent, id populi diceretur, V. *The assemblies of the Wards in their several Courts, a Hall-meeting.* Lex curiata, Cic. *A Law made by such Assemblies: An Order made by Common-Council.*

† Curiceum, ei, n. Vitr. 5. 11. Corr. Curiscum, Phil. legit *Curiscum*, pro Loco ubi pueris exercebantur, *sc.* à κείρω, rado, aut pro Tonstrina, κειρεῖον, à κείρω, tondeo, ut sit *tonstrina* balnei, Cel. Alii *Cryptum*, pro loco ubi pilâ exercerentur, quòd Græci *caryeum* pilam ventosam vocent, quæ Lat. *follis* dic. Budæus. *A place where they cast their hair and pared their nails after bathing.*

† Curilinus, ni, m. G. ex Plin. *A Curlew.*

Curio, ōnis, m. κήρυκος, qui pro curiâ sacrum facit, Sacerdos curiæ: Curiones dicti à curiis, qui faunt ut in his res divina fiant, Var. it. ministri sacrorum publicè dicti possint, ut præcones, Scal. imò ministri, calatores, quos *Cossinas* Carm. Sal. vocat. Fest. it. *Curio*, id. quòd *Curiosus*, & à *curâ* nacilentus & gracilis, Plaut. It. curio, Mart. à κόρος, nisi rectius quòd curio græco esset. *The Alderman or Deputy a chief person of every Ward, who, at their meeting at their Court-house, took care for the management of their Sacrifices, &c. of which Officers there were thirty, answering the number of their Courts: and he who was over them all, was called* Curio Maximus, Fest. ἀρχιερεύς. *Also the Cryer of a Court, a proclaimer or publisher, any publick Cryer.* Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart. i. præconio. *It may be also taken for the Curate or Rector of a Parish*, C. § *Also a lean scrag, and ever with care.* Agnus curio, Plaut. Agna prius *Curionem* dixerat, Scil. *Qui ossa atque pelle totus est, ita curâ macet*, ut ipse ibidem exp.

Curionatus, ūs, m. Fest. *The office of the Deputy of a Ward: also a Curacy*, Cal.

Curionius, a, um, à Curio. *Belonging to the Officer of the Court, or to the Court of each Ward.* § Curionium ag, quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatûs, Fest. *The Deputy of the Ward's fees.* § Curionia sacra, quæ à *curionibus* in curiis fiebant, Id.

† Curiosus olim, qui nunc *Curio*, Fest.

Curiosè, adverb. περιεργῶς, *Curiously, busily*, Cic. *affectedly*, Quint. *warily, with care*, Col.

Curiositas, ātis, f. Cic. σκεπτικὴ περιεργία, ζήτησις. הַשְׁקָדָה. *Curiosity, research, search, inquisitiveness.*

† Curiosulus, a, um, dim. Apul. *Somewhat over busie.*

Cūriōsus, a, um, à *curâ*, adjectâ literâ, *l.* euphoniæ causâ, qui curâ præter modum utitur, Var. Sum. in bonam & malam partem. περιεργος, ἐπίτροπος. הַשְׁקָדָה. *Full of care, curious, busie, over-busie, careful, diligens, wary*, Cic. *A spy or busie-body, that cometh to note what is done or said*, Suet. *prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* Cum Genit. Curiosus medicinæ, Plin. *i.* studiosus, It. In exquirendo jure augurum curiosus, Cic. § Agnus curiosus, Plaut. *A poor lean starveling.* = Molestus, Cic. speculator, Suet.

Curiosus, i, m. Firm. publici cursûs præfectus uti à neotericis Græcis κουριόσος similiter dic. *A Post-master, or orderer of the post-horses to send in hast about the Emperors affairs*, Col. § It. *Curiosi* erant, qui passim delicta in re militari commissa nunciabant, Alciat.

Cūris, is, f. Macrob. Sabinè *hasta*, unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* dicti. Al. à *Curibus*, quæ fuit urbs opulentissima Sabinorum, Fest. *A Spear.*

Cūritis, is, f. *Curitem* Junonem appell. quia *Curim*, i. hastam ferre putabant, Fest. *A name of* Juno, *so called by the Sabins, who pitched her with a spear in her hand.*

† Curmi, n. ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Ulp. κόμμι. Dioscor. κόμμι. Athen. *A kind of beer-ale.*

Curo, as, act. à *Cura*, i. curæ habeo, vel à χαράσσω (quòd à χαρᾶ, cor) corde volvo, anxiè cogito, fuerit χαρᾶ, inde *Curo*, Becm. Fort. à *Quæro curo*, ut à *Quæro cur.* ἐπιμελοῦμαι, φροντίζω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. הִשְׁקִיד. It. mederi, sanare. *Locum.* θεραπεύω הִשְׁקִיד. *To care for, to take care of, to see to: to look to a business: to order, to treat: to provide: to regard or attend: to* CURE, *to heal or make whole.* § Curare pro Cicurare, Nipsid. *To make tame.* § Curare mandatum, Cic. *To observe ones order.* pecuniam, Id. *To provide or get money.* fasciculum perferendum, Id. *To get a packet carried, to send it away by a trusty messenger*, *sc.* Id. *To look to himself, to have a care of his health.* corpus, Vir. *To refresh himself with meat and drink and rest.* aliena, Ter. *To meddle with other mens matters.* cutim, Juv. pelliculam, Hor. *To make much of himself.* vitem falce, Plin. *To prune or dress it.* § It. cum *Infin.* Non curat redire, ic. § It. Curare ut vel ne quid fiat, Id. § Cum *Dativ.* Usque adeò rebus meis curat, Apul. *i.* cum cura provident. Curare rebus alienis suo vestimento & cibo, Plaut. *To serve another and find him self.* = Attendo, provideo, medeor, Cic. polio, Ulp.

Curor, āris, pass. Cic. *To be cured, healed, or made whole: to be look to or attended: to be regarded or respected*, Plin. jun.

† Curopălātes, æ, m. Fischer. κουροπαλάτης, Lat. *Curator Palatii*, Gothis *Majordomus*, dict. *The master of the household to the* Greek *Emperors.* Curopalatissa, *was his Wifes Title.* Meurs.

† Cūrocrŏphium, ii, n. Horrom. κουροτροφεῖον, ex κοῦρος & τρέφω, locus alendis pueris destinatus. *An hospital for the maintenance and bringing up of poor children, as* Christ-Church *Hospital in* London.

Currax, adj. Rutil. à *curro*, ut *ferax* à *feto*, facilè currens. *Diligent, busie, ready to run.* Laqueus currax, Turn. ex Gratio. *A running knot.*

currens, tis, part. *Running, flowing.* Currenti in flumine, Vir. Hinc Angl. a **current.** Currentem incitare, Cic. Currenti calcar adderé, Plin. jun. *To spur a free horse.*

Curriculò, adverb. Plaut. pro *Curſim*, Fest. *æquabiliter, æquatim. To post-hast as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurrere, Ter. *Run all the way.*

Curriculum, li, n. à *Curro*, ut à *verbo vehiculum*. Non ergò dim. à *Currus*, Voss. quanquàm & pro curribus *curriculos* ponat Curt. Pro cursu, δρόμος, pro curru, ἁρμάμαξα. *A place for running*, Hor. *the lists: a course: a race: a term or space of time: a wonted exercise*, Cic. *Also a little cart or chariot*, Curt. *Vitæ curriculum*, Cic. *The space of life.* Medio jam noctis abacto curriculo, Vir. *At mid-night.*

Curriculus, li, m. dim. à *Currus*, ἁρμάμαξα. brevissimum vehiculi genus, Non. ex Var. *A little cart or chariot.*

Curritur, impers. Ter. *They run.*

CURRO, is, ĕre, cucurri, cursum, neutr. τρέχω, Hom. הָלַךְ à רוּץ, quod Eryn. vertit τρέχω, vel poet. à κυρέω, *i.* occurro, obvius ho, unde in part. κύρσας Hom. hoc ab Hebr. הָלַךְ. quod idem sign. *To run, to go apace, to post away: to pass swiftly: to flow or stream as a river doth*, Virg. § Currunt aves, Apul. *They fly swiftly.* naves, Vir. *They sail apace, or make way.* § Currere in mari, Virgil. per campos, Ovid. § It. cum *Accusat.* Currere cursum, stadium, &c. Cic. § *Æquor* cavâ trabe currimus, Virg. *We sail over the sea in a ship.*

Currūca, æ, f. à *curruendo*, vel à sono vocis, quem edit, Gesn. *The bird that hatcheth the cuckoos eggs: a hedge-sparrow, or a Tiuling. Also a Cuckold or Wittal*, Juv. Sat. 6.

Currus, ūs, m. à *curruendo*. ἅρμα. הָרֶכֶב. *Achaïus, a coach or carroch: a cart, a waggon, a* CART: *a triumph or triumphant chariot*, Cic. Currum agere, regere, Ovid. agitare, Vir. gubernare, Sen. impellere, Sil. *To drive the coach.* conscendere, Sil. inscendere, Plaut. *To go into it.* retorquere, Vir. *To thrust it back.* sustinere, Cic. *To stop it or drive softly.* Currū vehi, Plin. *To ride in a coach.* Succutitur currus, Ovid. *The coach jolts.* Currus boyem trahit, Prov. *The cart, before the horse.*

Cursans, tis, part. *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down.*

Cursātio, ōnis, f. verb. Don. *A running up and down.*

† Cursātor, ōris, m. R. ex Cæl. *A runner.*

Cursātur, impers. Ter. *They hurry up and down.*

Cursim, adverb. à *curro*, *cursum*, Cic. ἐφεξῆς. *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace: as fast as he can run, in full speed: in a hurry*, Plaut. *Cursorily, by the by*, Plin. jun. ✕ Sensim, Cic. = Breviter, Plin. jun.

Cursio, ōnis, f. verb. *Running.* Campi cursio, G. ex Veget. *A military exercise of running.*

Cursĭto, as, frequ. à *Curso*, Terent.

τρεχάζω. *To run to and fro, to trot or gallop up and down.*

Cursĭto, as, freq. à *Curro*, Cic. ἀναδρομέω. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.*

Cursor, ōris, m. verb. à *Curro*, Cic. δρομεύς. רָץ. *A runner in a race: a racer: a lackey: also a letter-carrier: a* **courier**: *a foot-post*, Mart. § Cursores, Amm. *The Van-couriers of an Army.*

Cursōrius, a, um, δρομικὸς. *Pertaining to running, swift or apt to run:* **cursory.** Navis cursoria, Sidon. *A packet-boat.*

† Cursorius, ii, m. Suet. *A* **courier.**

† Cursuales equi, R. ex Calv. *Post-horses.*

Cursura, æ, f. à *curro*, Plaut. δρόμημα. *Running.*

Cursus, ûs, m. verb. à *Curro*, δρόμος, τρέχω. מִרְוָצָה. *A* **course**, *a running, a race: flying*, Ovid. *sailing*, Val. Flac. *speed or haste*, Juv. *a voyage or journey: a resort or recourse*, Cic. *a manner or fashion: a course of life*, Plin. jun. *a way or track*, Cic. § Cursûs exhibitio, Hott. *A giving up of accounts.* Cursus publicus, Amm. *Riding post.*

Curta, pl. n. G. ex Celſ. κολοβώματα quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit. *Maims or defects.*

† Curtis, f. Jorn. *ſc.* à *curs* pro *cors*. *A* **court** *or yard before a houſe: alſo a large hall or ſtately houſe*, Calv. ex Feud. *Alſo a territory*, Freher.

Curto, as, activ. Hor. κυρτόω, κολοβόω. קָצַר. *To ſhorten: to leſſen: to chop or cut off, to mangle.*

CURTUS, a, um, adj. à Gr. κυρτὸς, *curvus, gibbus*, unde Luna dimidiâ major ἀμφίκυρτος dic. qu. *coartus*, i. *coarctatus*, M. κόλοβος, κυρτὸς. קָצֵר, גָּדוּד. *Short, little, ſmall, unperfect, curtail'd or bob-tail'd*, Hor. *Maimed, broken*, Mart. § Curta ſupellex, Perſ. ♓ Redundans, Cic.

Curvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. κάμπτημα, κλίμα. *A bowing or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātūra, æ, f. Ovid. καμπυλότης. *The bowing or bending.*

Curvatus, a, um, part. Stat. κεκυφλαμένος. *Bent, bowed.*

† Curveſco, is, ĕre, unde *Incurveſco*. κυφόομαι. *To grow crooked, or bow down.*

† Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes, Pacuv. ap. Non.

Curvitas, ātis, f. Plaut. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Cūrūlis, le, ad currum pertinens, à *Currus*, abjecto altero *r*, ut à *farre farina*. § *Curules* equi, quadrigales, Feſt. It. *Curules* magiſtratus appell. quia curru vehebantur, Id. Senatores qui *curulem magiſtratum*, i. majorem honorem geſſiſſent, honoris gratiâ in curiam ſoliti erant *curru* vehi, in quo ſella erat, ſupra quam conſiderent, quæ ob eam cauſam *curulis* appellabatur, Gell. Erat autem ſella hæc eburnea, unde *curule ebur* voc. Hor. *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, δίφρος ἀγωλάτης, Plut. quia erat *pedibus incurvis*, ut eæ quas Hiſpanicas vocamus. al. δίφρος vel δίφρος ἐλεφάντινος. *A chair of Eſtate made of Ivory, carved, placed in a chariot, wherein the head Officers of* Rome *were wont to be carried into Council.* Luc. dixit *curulis*, ſubintell. ſubſtant. *Sella.* § Curules equi, Feſt. *Chariot-horſes.*

Curvo, as, act. Ovid. καμπυλίζω, κάμπτω, κυρτόω. כָּפַף, הִכְרִיעַ. *To bow or bend, to crooken.*

Curvor, āris, paſſ. Vir. *To be bowed, bent or crooked.*

CURVUS, a, um, adj. à κυρτὸς, Æol. κώρβος, *curvus*, vel à κύρβις, *incurvus*, inſerto *r*. vel à γύης, *curvus*, vel γῦρος, *gyrus*, ut à παῦρος, *parvus*, vel Curvus quaſi *Convrus*, à *con* & *vrus*, unde *Vrvum*, aratri curvatura. Fort. unde & *Curvus*, à κάρηνα, *cornua*. καμπύλος, καμπτὸς. כָּפוּף. *Crooked, bended, bowed: that hath turnings and windings*, Virg. *hooked, round.*

† Cuſculium, ii, n. *The fruit*, R. *the grain*, G. *of the tree* Ilex. Vid. Quiſquilum.

Cuſcuta, æ, f. Offic. quæ & *Caſyta*, quam & *Lini pedagram* voc. Scal. *A weed with a red ſtalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind.*

† Cuſo, as, freq. à *Cudo*, Priſc.

Cuſor, ōris, m. verb. à *Cudo*, Liv. *A coyner of money.*

Cuſpidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκὴν. *Point-wiſe, with a point.*

Cuſpidatus, a, um, part. Plin. ἀκιδωτὸς. *Pointed, ſharpned, tagged.*

Cuſpido, as, activ. Plin. ἐνδοξαρίζω. *To point or make ſharp at the end: to tag.*

CUSPIS, ĭdis, f. gladii vel haſtæ mucro. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ. ἐνδοξαρὶς. אַבְרֶשֶׁת. à *Caſpite* dict. *i.* virgulto, Iſid. vel à *cuſo* à *Cudo*, *Cuſpis*, ut à Cæſu, à *Cædo*, *Caſpes*, M. It. eſt tubulus fictilis, Var. è Chald. חסף *teſta*, fictile. *The point of a weapon: a ſpear-head, or an arrow-head: a ſpit or broach*, Mart. *an earthen pipe*, Var. *a ſting, a ſpike.*

† Cuſſiliris, *i.* ignavus, Feſt. ex *Coſſim* & *Litare*. *An idle ſauntring fellow: a term taken from their manner of plowing: when having their feet in the furrow with the ridge of land betwixt them, they went* Coſſim, *that is, ſtraddling, and therefore could go but ſoſily.* Vid. Coſſiliris.

† Cuſtōdēla, ant. pro *Cuſtodia*, Feſt.

Cuſtodia, æ, fœm. à *Cuſtos*. φυλακή. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. **Cuſtody:** *keeping, tending, charge, a guard or ſafeguard: watch and ward: a priſon or place where priſoners are kept*, Col. *a watch-tower*, Cic. *Alſo the keeper or guard*, Tibul. *alſo a priſoner, the party that is kept*, Suet. *A company of Priſoners*, Bud. *tuition or education*, Hor. § Cuſtodia militaris, Sen. *When the priſoner and his keeper were tied together with the ſame chain, that they might not be aſunder.* Cuſtodia libera, *when they had the liberty of the priſon.* Cuſtodia arcta, *cloſe impriſonment.* Publica cuſtodia, Cic. *A common priſon.* In cuſtodiam tradere, Id. *To ſecure him or put him in priſon.*

Cuſtodiæ, ārum, f. φυλακαὶ. *Guards, or ſentries of horſe or foot*, Cæſ. *Watch and ward.* = Excubiæ, vigiliæ, præſidia, Cic.

† Cuſtodiarii, Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

† Cuſtodiarium, n. R. ex Tert. *A gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtŏdio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, activ. à *Cuſtos*. φυλάττω, σῴζω, τηρέω. שָׁמַר, בָּצַר. *To keep, guard or preſerve: to ſeek or look to, to attend: to obſerve, watch or mark diligently: to retain.* = Obſervo, ſpeculor, defendo, ſervo, Cic.

Cuſtodior, īris, paſſ. Cic. *To be kept or preſerved: to be watched, eyed and obſerved.*

Cuſtŏdītè, adv. Plin. jun. φυλακτικῶς. *Reſervedly, warily.*

Cuſtoditio, ōnis, f. verb. Feſt. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Cuſtoditus, a, um, part. Gell. τηρηθεὶς. *Kept, preſerved, maintained, guarded, kept in hold, ſecured.*

CUSTOS, ŏdis, c. g. φύλαξ, προφύλαξ & curat, Perot. vel qui cum aliquo ſtat, vel (ut ità loquar) *conſtat*, *ſc.* ut *cuſtos* à *conſtando*, vel qu. *coaſtes*, ex *con* & *adſto*, V. Eſt & qui ſervat rem creditam & propulſat alios, ut *Cuſtos ſurum atque cruum Priapus*, Vir. *i.* adverſùs fures atque uves, qui eos arcet. *A keeper: a preſerver: an overſeer*, Tac. *a watch-man: a warden or guardian: a controller: a centinel*, Ter. *a tender or looker to: a Tutor*, Plin. *Alſo one who was ſet to watch the Plaintiff, that he might not tamper with the Defendant*, Aſcon. ex Cic. *An Angel-guardian*, Eccl. *An houſe-dog*, Plaut. Cuſtos portæ, Cic. θυρωρός. *A porter.* Cuſtos horti, κηπουρός. *A gardener.* Cuſtos ovium, Vir. ποιμήν. *A ſhepherd.* § Cuſtos, in vinbus, Plin. 17. 12. *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſt is decay.* = Conſervator, vigil, vindex, procurator, præſes, propugnator, Cic.

Cūticŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Cutis*, Juven. δερμάτιον, ἐπιδερμὶς. *A thin tender ſkin, the outmoſt skin.*

Cūticŭlāris, re, δερματικὸς. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus, Plin. *The pores.*

Cutio, ōnis, f. Marc. Empyr. ſic dict. à calloſa *cute*, Gr. ὀ ἰκὼν & τὼν dic. Lat. *Multipeda*, quem malè, Plin. cum *Millepeda* confundit. *A little inſect with many feet, a Sow or Wood-louſe.*

CUTIS, is, f. χρὼς, δέρμα. עוֹר. à Gr. σκύτος, i. τὸ δέρμα. Heſych. abjecto, ut à στέγω, *tego*. *A skin, a thin rind, pill, bark, or utmoſt coat of a thing*, Plin. Per Metaph. *An outward ſhew or ſemblance*, Quint. § Cutis terræ, Plin. *The ſurface or coat of the earth.* Ego te intùs & in cute novi, Perſ. *I know you through and through.* Curare cutim, Jur. *To make much of himſelf.* ♓ *Craſſa* dicuntur glandes, *Cutis* uvæ, Plin.

C ante Y.

• Cyămēa, æ, f. à κύαμος, *faba*, cujus ſimilit. fracta præ ſe fert, Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious ſtone, like to a bean when 'tis broke.*

• Cyamos, mi, m. κύαμος, *faba*. = *Colocaſia*, quam *Cyamon* vocant aliqui, Plin. 21. 13. *The Ægyptian bean.*

• Cyaneus, a, um, Var. κυάνεος, i. cæruleus. *Of a bright blue or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis, Jun. *The azure or lazul-ſtone.*

• Cyanus, ni, m. κύανος, vel κύανος *gemma*, it. *herba*, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jaſper-ſtone, of an Azure-colour: ſome take it for a Turquois: others for the Lazul-ſtone, which, being broken to powder, makes an excellent blue: alſo a flower of that colour, the Blue-bottle*, Plin. 21. 11.

• Cyathiſſo, as, *i.* pōtum ſubminiſtro, Plaut. κυαθίζω. *To pour drink into cups: to ſerve one at his cup: to skink for one.*

• Cyathus, thi, m. κύαθος. vas potorium, it. liquidorum menſura. *A cup, ins*

into which they filled drink out of a bigger vessel: properly a little pot or glass to drink out of: also a small measure containing four ounces, Col. also a kind of weight of 10 drams: also a kind of pincers with a hollow bit, to pluck pellets or arrow-heads out of the flesh, Aurel. § Ad cyathos dare, Suet. To attend upon ones cup, to be ones cup-bearer. ℋ Crater erat ingens vas vinarium, Cyathus trulla, quâ vinum ex cratere hauriebant, Casaub.

*Cybea, æ, f. navis oneraria, voce Siculâ, Cic. in Verr. Κύβαι. ἐδάτις τι πλοῖον. Hes. ergò *Cybea*, quasi *cypea* dict. *Cymbea* navis Turn. à κύμβη qu. κυμβαία. quòd quadrata esset, Gothofr. à κύβος ob fraudem & varietatem prætoris Verris, quòd contra legem fecisset, quæ caverat, ne quis in eâ, quam administraret, provincia, navim fabricaret, Gyrald. *A kind of great ship or carrack.*

Cybeles pomum, Jun. nux pinea. *A pine-apple.*

*Cybiosactes, Suet. κυβιοσάκτης, Strab. ὁ τὰ σαπρὰ τῶν ἰχθύων. *cybium* a. est genus salsamenti, & σάττειν onus jumento imponere. Idem ergò erit quod κυβιόφορος. qui se cubito mungit. *A fishmonger, one that carries fish to sell about the country.*

*Cybistēma, ătis, n. Bud. κυβίστημα. *A kind of tumbling over and over.*

*Cybistēres, um, m. pl. Bud. κυβιστῆρες. Saltatores, à *Cubo*, i. tessera deducta quòd cùm in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. *Tumblers that, bringing their hands and feet close, throw themselves over and over, like dice in a box.*

*Cybium, ii, n. Mart. κύβιον. quia ejus medium æquè patet in omnes partes, quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur, fict. quòd esset *cubi* sive tesseræ instar, quadratum, *scil.* frustum. It. piscis, *Cybium*, ita vocatur *pelamis*, Plin. 32. 11. sed exterior. *A four-square piece of salt-fish: a cod of Tunny*, &c. *Also the measure* Quadrantal, Bud.

*Cyceon, ōnis, m. Arnob. κυκεών. *i.* miscella porio, à κυκάω sive κυκάομαι misceo. *A candle.* = Cocetum, cinnus.

*Cychramus, i, m. Plin. 10. 23. *A bird which accompanies the Quails always, & their leaving the country.*

Cycladātus, a, um, Suet. *i.* cyclade indutus. *Having a womans gown on.*

*Cychaminus, f. & Cychaminum, n. H. 21. 9. κυκάμινος, herba quam rustici *panem porcinum* vocant *An herb, whereof there be two sorts, one called Sow-bread, the other the Seal of our Lady.*

*Cyclas, ădis, f. Juv. κυκλάς. *toga feminea*, à κυκλὸς *circulus*, sic dict. à circulari figurâ. מעטפה. *A kind of womans gown with a long train*, Propert. *a Cimmer, a widows veil, a mantle.*

*Cyclicus, a, um, κυκλικὸς, *i. circulator*, orbicus. *Circular or turning round.* Cyclicum jumentum, Jun. *A beast that walk the Vives.* § Scriptor cyclicus, Scal. *A trivial writer.* Cyclicus poeta, *i.* circumforaneus. *A ballad-maker, a balladsinger.*

*Cyclus, i, m. κύκλος. *i.* circulus, orbis, uti exp. Cic. *A cycle (as of the sun) a circle or round. Also a farriers instrument to burn horses with for their cure in several diseases*, Veg.

*Cydōnites, R. ex Pallad. *A meat made of sod quinces, pears and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum, *Marmelade.* Ego potiùs existimem potum esse ex *Cydoniis confectum*, quâ formâ *Melites*, *Absinthites*, &c. dic. ut sit id quod *Cydonium vinum* voc. Ulp.

Cydonius, a, um, à *Cydne* Cretæ civitate. Cydonium, Quidvany. Mala Cydonia, Serv. *Quinces.* = Cotonea, ato.

Cygnēus, a, um, Cic. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan, Swan-like.*

Cygnus, ni, m. Cic. κύκνος. Lat. *Olor. A Swan.*

† Cylĭbantum nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam. Κυλὶβ τῷ κύκλῳ. Var. quod *calices* ei imponerent. Al. leg. *Cylibathum.* Vide *Cilibantum.*

Cylindrāceus, a, um, Plin. κυλινδροειδὴς. *Long and round in manner of a Cylinder, or like a Roller.*

*Cylindrus, dri, m. Cic. κύλινδρος. à κυλίνδω *volvo*, quicquid oblongum & teres, instar columnæ, it. gemma instius figuræ, Juv. *A roller: a round stone or piece of wood, to break clods*, Vir. *or to even walks*, Cato. *a rolling-pin: a* cylinder: *a figure in Geometry. Also a precious stone or pearl, long and round, which women used to hang at their ears*, Juv. *or to wear in their bosoms*, Paul. ℋ *Cylindri* oblongi, *Gemma* angulatæ, &c. C. ex Plin.

† Cyllo, ōnis, m. *Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum*, Cic. in Sal. à κυλλὸς *mutilus, claudus*, vel magna & crassa habens genitalia, Cal. unde fortè Prov. apud Amazones, Οἱ χωλοὶ ἔσχε ἀχθόμενοι. Alii leg. *Cillones*, i. cinædi & turpiter cevantes; quia *cillere* motitare est, cœl. vel à κίλλος *asinus*, quorum carnes sunt ut carnes asinorum, Ezch. 16. 26. qui magna habent αἰδοῖα. An à κύλλω, ὀχλέω, Hesych. κύλλει. ὁ διώκει εἰς φυγήν. Suid. κυλλιστὴν, ὑπηρέτην ἀκολάστου, Id. *i.* equarum inscensor. *A hurdash, an impure villain.*

* Cyma, æ, f. delicatior, teniorque cauliculus, Plin. à Gr. κύω. i. κύημα *fœtus*, scil. summus coliculus five tenerum germen brassicæ verbæ. ἔρνυμον, τὸ κομιζόμενον τὸ ἐπὶ τοῖς κύμασι. *The young sprout of Coleworts or other herbs, a little shoot or branch.*

* Cyma, ătis, n. *Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit*, Col. id. quod *Cyma*, æ, & propriùs ad Gr. κύημα. *A sprout.*

Cymātilis, le. adj. κυματίας. Cymatilis vestis, Plaut. *Of blue colour, like the Sea.* = Thalassinus, Lucr. Venetus, Veget. ℋ *Cymatilis*, à colore undarum dict. *Undulata* vestis, à texturâ qu. undis quibusdam variegatâ.

* Cymātium, ii, n. Vitruv. κυμάτιον, dim. à κύμα, i. *undula, unda*, ut ipse exp. κυμάτιον, λύσις, ὑπόχυσις, Suid. *A kind of carved work, resembling the rolling waves of the water.*

* Cymba, æ, f. à Gr. κύμβη, à κύπτω κυλῶ, unde & κύμβος, κοῖλος, *cavus*, Hes. quòd aquis *incumbat*, Isid. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat*, Vir. *a fisher-boat*, Cic.

* Cymbălisso, as, Cass. Hemina. κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbalistes, vel Cymbalista, æ, m. Apul. κυμβαλιστὴς. qui pulsat cymbala. *He that plays on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbalistria, æ, f. f. Petron. κυμβαλίστρια. *She that plays on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον à κύμβος. *i.* cavitas. צלצל. *A Cymbal, an instrument of musick, made of brass, hollow, making a shrill noise.* = Crotalum, Cic.

* Cymbium, n. Vir. poculi genus, à similit. *cymba* navis, Fest. κύμβιον. dim. à κύμβη. *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Cymba*, Pl. jun. κύμβιον. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat: a skiff, a shallop.*

† Cymĭnālis, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Fel-wort.*

† Cymindis, is, f. Plin. 10. 8. χαλκὶς, Homer. *A Night-hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

* Cymĭnum, i, n. Plin. κύμινον. Heb. כמון. Cummin, Vid. *Cuminum.*

Cymōsus, a, um, à *Cyma*, æ, Col. *Full of sprouts.*

† Cyna, æ, f. Plin. 12. 11. קנא Arab. Sponsæ *velum*, M. it. pilei genus, quo usi Lacedæmonii, Bayf. κυνῆ *pellis canina*, ut χαλῆ, unde *galea*, *felina. A tree in Arabia, with leaves like Palm-tree, whereof they make them garments. Also a cap among the* Lacedemonians, Strab.

† Cynămolgus, gi, C. ex Plin. 10. 33. avis Arabica, ex *Cinnami* surculis nidum construens, Rect. *Cinnamologus.* Nam κιννάμολγος dic. qu. *canem mulgens*, uti alia avis *caprimulgus* dic. quæ capras mulgeat.

*Cynanche, es, f. κυνάγχη. *i.* κυνὸς ἀγχόνη *canis angina. The* squinancy *or* squinsie: *an inflammation and swelling in the throat.*

* Cynanthemis, Jun. Coryla fœtida. κυνὸς ἄνθος. *Stinking Camomil.*

* Cynăra, æ, κυνάρα. vel κυνάρος ἄκανθα. & κυνάρος simpl. dict. à *Cane*, quòd aspera sit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* Vide Cinara.

*Cynēgĕtica, ōrum, plur. Flav. Vop. κυνηγετικὰ. libri de venatione scripti. κυνηγέτης venator, à κύων *canis* & ἄγομαι *duco. Books written of hunting.*

* Cynicus, a, um, adj. κυνικὸς *caninus*, unde *Cynicis* Philosophis nomen. *Dogged, currish, churlish, like a dog.*

† Cynips, phis, masc. unde plur. *Cyniphes*, Aug. à κνὶψ vel σκνὶψ *culex*, qu. κωνὶψ. al. à κώνωψ *culex.* Rect. *Ciniphes*; Vulg. Int. inserto *i*, à κνίνης vel κνίνος. בנים. *A fly with long legs and a sting: a gnat, midg or dog-fly*, one of the plagues of Egypt.

Cynŏcĕphălea, æ, f. Plin. 13. 2. herba, quæ ab Ægyptiis *Osiritis* appell. *i.* Osiridis herba, quem uti cæteros deos fortè *canicipitem* colebant, unde herbæ nomen, quòd esset vi quâdam divinâ ad omnia venena efficax. At κυνοκεφάλιον, Dioscor. à *canini capitis* similit. dict. est, quod al. ψύλλιον. & Lat. *pulicaris* dic. *An herb called by the* Egyptians Osiritis, *from their chief God* Osiris, *for the divine virtue it had against all poison. Another so called because is hath a flower like a dogs head.*

* Cynocephalis, is, f. G. ex Pl. 13. 2. κυνοκεφαλὶς. *A kind of Ape with a head like a Dog: a Baboon.*

* Cynŏcrambe, es, f. ex κύων *canis* & *Crambe*, id. quod Mercurialis sylvestris. *Dogs Mercury.*

* Cynŏdontes, um, masc. plur. Plin. κυνόδοντες, *dentes canini. The Dog-teeth, betwixt*

betwixt the fore-teeth and the grinders, in each jaw two, one of one side, and the other on the other; those being once loſt do never grow again; Plin. 11. 37.

* Cynoglossus, sii, f. κυνόγλωσσον, à κύων, canis, & γλῶσσα, lingua. *Cynoglossos caninas imitans linguas*, Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Hounds or Dogs-Tongue: alſo a fiſh ſo called, or a kind fool.*

* Cynomazon, i; neut. Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in eſca vel in pulte datum canibus necet. *An herb that, being put into a piece of bread, kills dogs.*

* Cynomorion, ii; neut. κυνομόριον, Nomen habet à ſimilit. *genitalia canis*, Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of weed growing among corn, which killeth it: Cock-weed.* = Orobanche.

* Cynomya, æ; f. vulg. Int. κυνόμυια. *canina muſca*. זְבוּב. It. herba, quæ & Pulicaris, Plin. 25. 5. *A Dog-fly: alſo the herb Flea-bane.*

* Cynorrhodon, di; n. κυνόῤῥοδον, i. *canis roſa*, quam & *ſilveſtrem roſam* exp. Plin. 24. 2. & commendat contra canis morſum. It. rubentis lilii flos, Id. 21. 5. *The Wild Roſe or Sweet-bryer-Roſe: alſo the flower of the Red-Lilly.*

* Cynosbaton, i; n. idem quod Cynosbatos, Plin. 24. 14. quod ab aliis *Cynosbaston* & *nepetsheston* vocari ait.

* Cynosbatos, ti; f. (col. κυνόβατος, i. *canis rubus*, quam *ſentem canis* voc. Col. חֹחַ. *The Eglantine or Sweet-briar: alſo the Caper-buſh*, Plin. 13. 23.

* Cynoscexia, æ; f. B. ex Plin. *A kind of hiſſ.*

* Cynoscorchis, is; f. Plin. 27. 8. κυνὸς ὄρχις, *teſticulus canis*, Dic. & Oribaſius ſimpl. *The herb Dog-ſtones: alſo Gander-geeſe or Rag-wort.*

* Cynosmaston, i; id, quod *Cynosbaton*, Plin. 24. 14. κυνόσμαστον qu. *canes trahens.*

* Cynosura, æ; f. Cic. κυνόσουρα. i. *κυνὸς οὐρά. canis cauda* dict. quia eſt brevior quàm *Helice*; vel quia *ursa minor* caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam; M. *The leſſer Bear-Star, or the Star in the tail of the leſſer Bear, that guides Mariners at Sea.*

Cynosurus, i, um; Gva *urina* ſiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii *Cynosura* dixêre, Plin. 10. 60. κυνόσουρα. i. *Canicularia*, Gaz. quòd caniculæ tempore κατὰ τὰς κυνοσούρας gignantur. *Addle eggs ſo called in ſummer-time, eſpecially in the Dog-days.* ♓ Ova *Cynosura* & *urina* æſtate potiùs, *Zephyria* & *Hypenemia* verno tempore pariuntur.

* Cynzolon, i; neut. κυνζόλον. ſic dict. quòd oderis fœditate ricinos in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles.* = Ulophonum, chamæleon niger.

† Cyparissæ vel Cyparissæ, ignes prodigioſi, ſive faces quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem *Cupreſſi*, Feſt. *Fiery impreſſions or meteors in the air at night.*

* Cyparissias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. κυπαρισσίας, quòd folia emittat cupreſſi ſimilitudine. *The greateſt kind of Spurge.*

* Cyparissus, si; Virg. κυπάρισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάτω πεφύσθαι τὰς ἀκρέμονας. Feſt. quòd pariat ramos æquales. *A Cypreſs-Tree.* Cupreſſus.

* Cypēris, idis; f. C. ex Plin. *An Indian herb, like Ginger, which, being chaw'd, has the virtue of Saffron.*

* Cypēros, ri; m. Plin. 21. 18. κύπερος. *A kind of corner'd ruſh, white at bottom, and black at top; Galingale.*

Cyperum, i; n. Var. id. quod Cyperus. *Galingale.*

* Cyperus, i; f. κύπειρος. herba quæ Lat. *Gladiolus*, Ital. *Spada. An herb whoſe root ſmells like Spikenard.*

Cyprinus, a, um, ut Cyprinum oleum, Plin. *A ſweet oyl made of the flowers of the Privet-Tree.*

* Cyprinus, ni; m. Plin. 32. 11. vulgò *Carpio*; κύπρινος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Venere, quòd ſit piſcis fœcundus, Geſn. quippe qui ſexies anno parit. *A Carp.* Cyprinus lacus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprius, a, um; ab inſ. *Cyprus*; ut & cyprium, Plin. *Cyprus.*

* Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 12. 24. i. κύπρος. כֹּפֶר. Id. quod *Cyphera*, Hier. *A kind of tree much like to that we call Privet, of the flower of which, in the Iſle of Cyprus, they made a very ſweet oil.* ♑ Alſo *Camphire*, Vul. Inc

* Cypsēlus, li; m. = *Apides* ab illis *Cypſeli* appell. Plin. 10. 32. κυψέλη. i. κυψέλη capſa, qu. nidum inſtar capſæ fingant. *A Martlet or Martin, a bird like a ſwallow.*

† Cyrnea, æ; f. vas vinarium, Ital. *Cadus* ex at vini, inde impleri cyrneam, Plaut. Rect. qui *Cirneam* legunt. *A ſtaggin to draw wine out of a veſſel.*

* Cyssites, æ; m. Plin. κυσσίτης. à κύσσα, quòd alios eriam lapillos intra ſe habeat, ac ſi prægnans eſſet. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

† Cysthos, i; m. Dum cysthon colinque putat communis odoris, Auſon. ex aliqua fœtida, quòd *Cyſti* oppona, ab eg *Cyſten*, i. κύστις. quod M. pitas eſſe exp κύστιν, Turn. κύστιν χυμοκρᾶσιν.

† Cytharus, i; m. G. ex Plin. *A ſea fiſh of the Turbot kind.*

* Cytinus, ni; m. Plin. κύτινος. *Capitulum mali punici*, vocat Celſ. *Cytinum mali punici*, Aurel. quod & Lat. dic. *Balaustium* vel *Asprinacium*; Ital. *Balaſtio. The firſt bud, or the flower of a Pomegranate-tree.* ♑ Cytinus, flos mali Punicæ ſativæ, *Balaustium*, ſylveſtris, Dioſc.

* Cytrium, ii; n. κίτριον. fructus inſignis in *Cythno* inſula, Plin. 13. 24. unde & nomen. Dic. & ἀφροδίλλιον. *A kind of ſhrub or herb, good for cattle; mill, Gal. Feather-ex Hadder.*

Cyzicēnus ſtater, Jun. à Cyzico inſula. *The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings and five pen.*

D, d. Gr. Δ, δ. Heb. ד. Angl. D, d. Nemini dubium esse potest Latinos è Græcia traduxisse hanc literam, qui vel ipsam faciem contempletur, altero angulo ad basin in semicirculum facili ductu convoluto. Verùm aliud aliquid est & majus, quod asserit magnus Scaliger, Ionas veteres hanc ipsam usurpasse hujusce elementi figuram, antequam illa alia triquetra in usu esset; quanquam & illa satis sit vetusta: quod ex antiquis legibus quæ inde Δίλτοι vocantur, patet; ut taceam eam partem Ægypti quæ hinc *Delta* dicitur, & sidus *Deltoton* Ciceroni in Arateis celebratum. Sed nec adeò absurdum est opinari Græcos suum Δ vicissim ex Hebræorum ד. angulo in apicem evecto, & subtracta basi ad differentiam ab Λ, arcessivisse. Saltem de nomine res extra omnem aleam posita est. Nam cum Hebræi דלת *Daleth* vocent, i. e. *ostium*, cujus superliminari & *antepagmento* una cum apertо latere, quod introitum præstet, vides; & Chaldæi pro more addita emphasi דלתא *Dalta* appellant; quis dubitet Græcis hominibus Cadmum tradidisse hoc vocabulum, ut illi itidem Δάλτα *Delta* nuncupârint? de figurâ & nomine abunde diximus, superest potestas. Tertius ordo mutarum, τ, δ, θ. Est ergo *d* media inter *t* & *th*. Et quidem inter has contribules, quod fieri amat, arcta intercedit necessitudo; ut pro δ Græco *t* reponant Latini, qui ex ἔ δάδω fecerint *tado*, ex ἀνεμώδης *spiritu*, δάλος Æol. ἄνεμος *flatus*. Imò & Latini inter sese eadem exercent commercia, ut ex *ad* & *tero* dicant *attero*, ab *ostendo* ducant *ostentum*, &c. & indifferenter scribant *haud* & *haut*; illud *haut* pro *haud*, hoc *haud* pro *hau* *neque*: quod minimè est mirandum, cùm similiter *sed* & *set*, &c. antiquitùs cùm sermone tum scripto protulerint. Nec id Angli prorsus ignoramus, qui pro *at* & *it*, pro *id* it, pro *ido* eat, pro *sedite* settle dicimus. Pariter & τ, θ in *d* migrant; ut à κίτρις *citaris*, à τετρῶνα *turunda*, à θεὸς *deus*, à πείθω *fido*, & alia quam plurima. Latinè ex æquo à *mentior* factum *mendax*, à *quatuor quadra*. Porrò nos Angli sicuti Græcorum δ in *d* aliquando vertimus; *v. g.* δὴρ *fera*, a deer, (cujus caro ideò *ferina* dicitur) δύρα *ostium*, a door, &c. ita è contrà pro Germanorum d substituimus th; *e. g.* thank, that, thunder, &c. Neque verò *d* in reliquis ordinibus aspernatur sui saltem æquales *b* & *g*. Hinc factum ut pro *dis bis*, pro *dei bei*, pro *duplus billum* diceretur; & ex *mando mandere* fieret in linguâ nostrate mange (*q. d.* morbus sive scabies edax) & manger (*i. e.* præsepe, locus ex quo jumenta edunt) atque è *scandula* shingle. Quid dicam de tribus liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*? Ut Græca dissimulem; ἀδῆλος *alatrix*, τέτρων Æol. τέτρων *tendo*, κηρύκειον *caduceum*, &c. intra civitatem me sistam: *pellucida* à *pedibus lavandis* dictæ, quæ nunc *lingua* olim *dingua*, quæ *lautia* antiquis *dautia*: & contrà quas modo *medicas* aves & rectè vocamus, veteres *melicas* vocarunt; quod nos *delicare* id illi *delicare*, si Festum audimus; & quam nos *reduviam*, illi *reluvium* aut dixerunt, aut mutare Turnebo debuerunt dicere. Pari ratione quod nobis *dispendere* est & *tendere*, id illis erat *dispennere* & *tennere*, si vera loquitur Donatus. Itidem *meridies*, qu. *medidies*, i. medius dies dictus; & *arvenæ* olim appellati, qui nunc *advenæ*; & pro *ad* ferè ubique *ar* positum, quod etiamnum manet in *arcesso*, & in *arbiter*, quæ vox conflata ex *ar*, i. *ad* & *bito*, i. *eo*, qui componendæ litis gratiâ accedit. Neque excluditur solitarium *s* ex hoc consortio; cùm *frons frondem*, *lens lendem* pariat; & qui *Clausus* apud Sabinos audierat, postquam Romam commigrâsset, *Claudius*, dein *Claudius* nominaretur: & contrà quæ primùm *aulos* mox *auses*, postremò *aures* dicerentur. Admittit *d* ante se in diversis syllabis, ex mutis *b* & *g*; ex liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*; ut *abdomen*, *smaragdus*, *calda*, *candeo*, *ardeo*: in eâdem syllabâ nullam. Post se solam *r* complectitur; ut *draco*. Inserit se epentheticè inter duas vocales, explendi hiatûs gratiâ; ut *redigo*, *prodigo*, &c. Ne nimis longus sim, *Ad* præp. ante quasvis propemodùm consonas prò scribentis arbitrio vel retinet suam *d* vel mutat in similem; (exceptis *b*, *v* & *j*, ubi manet *d*) ut *adfero* & *affero*, *adcurro* & *accurri*, &c. Unum restat: D in numeris notat quingenta; non quia C litera proximè præcedens valet centum; (quæ enim isthæc ratio est, quam tamen adfert Priscianus: sed ideò quod hæ notæ ↀ I Ↄ (ex quibus conjunctis, ut nonnulli aiunt, coaluit ⅭIↃ) signarent 1000, dimidiæ parti (IↃ sive D) meritò tribuerentur 500.

D ante *A*.

DAchides, um, f. plur. Δαχτύλιδες, ἐπῳδαὶ opus. Hes. à δάκνω *mordeo*. *A kind of birds which the* Egyptians, *when they were playing the Goat-fellows, were used to* [illegible] *with their Chaplets of Flowers, which they wore at that exercise. These Birds, with pulling and biting and clattering, continually kept the Company from sleeping. Thus Festus.*

†Dacrima, æ, f. pro *Lacrima*, Fest. ex Liv. Andron. nempe à Gr. δάκρυμα. *A tear*. C. leg. *Dacryma*.

Dactyliothēca, æ, f. Plin. δακτυλιοθήκη, *i.* theca annulorum gratiâ parata, à δακτύλιος, sc. *annulus*, qui cav δακτύλιος, *i. digitos* ornet. *A case or box to put rings in*. Al. scrib. *Dactylotheca*, Coop. *Dactylateca*, & perperam interpr. *A precious stone: also a glove*.

Dactylicus, a, um, adj. Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a* Dactyl.

*Dactylis, idis, f. δάκτυλις *Dactylides* vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali, vel fortassè quòd grana habeant dactylis similia, *i.* fructui palmæ arboris, Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam *Dactylos* vocat Col. 3. 2. *A long Grape like a finger, a Date-Raisin: a Raisin of the Sun*.

*Dactylos, i, f. δάκτυλος. *q. d.* herba *digitata*: aculeatum gramen, habens in cacumine aculeos quinos, *dactylon* vocant,

vocant, Plin. l. 24. c. 19. *Five-fingered graſs.*

† Dactylŏtheca, æ; f. C. ex Ulp. δακτυλοθήκη. *A caſe or box for Rings:* At ea eſt *Dactyliotheca*, hæc potiùs erit θήκη δακτύλου ἔνδυμα. *A glove: a finger-ſtall or thumb-ſtall.*

† Dactylōtum. *A kind of cup-veſſel.* R. ex Cœl. 17. 27.

Dactylus, li, m. δάκτυλος, i. *digitus*; fructus palmulæ ſic dict. Apic. quod oblongâ gracilitate digitum referret, V. δάκτυλοι οἱ θηλυκοὶ φοίνικος, Suid. Eſt it. pes conſtans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus, uti digitus ex tribus partibus conſtat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus; vel ab Idæis *Dactylis*, à quibus inventus, Diom. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. 19. item piſcis ex genere Concharum, Plin. 9. 6. item gemma, Id. 37. 10. *A* **Date**, *the fruit of the Palm-tree, that grows like a finger: alſo a Dateraiſin or grape*, Col. idem quod Dactylis. *Alſo a precious ſtone like a finger, a kind of ſhell-fiſh or Muſcle: alſo an herb called Dogs-tooth, good to heal fingers*, Coop. *A* **Dactyl**, *a foot in verſe of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort.* ⁂ Herous pes, Sic. § Dactylorum oſſa, Apic. *Date-ſtones.*

* Dadix, ĭcis; f. Jun. δάδιξ. menſura ſex chœnicum. *A kind of meaſure.*

* Dādŭchus, chi; m. Jun. δαδοῦχος. qui facem ſive tædam præfert. *A torch-bearer.*

Dædăleus, a, um; id. quod *Dædalus*, Propert. δαιδάλεος. *Artificial.*

Dædălus, a, um; δαίδαλος, à δαίω *ſcio*, vel δαιδάλλω *artificiosè facio, variego*, Feſt. Al. à *Dædale* artifice; ποικίλος, *dædalum, varium*, Gloſſ. *Artificial, neatly made, handſomely contrived, of various colours*, Lucr. *alſo cunning, skilful, expert*, Enn. *workman-like.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis; m. δαίμων, qu. δαήμων, i. *ſciens*, à δαίω *ſcio*. שד. *A Devil: a* Dæmon *or Spirit: an Angel good or bad: an Angel-guardian: a good or bad Genius.* ⁂ Genius, Feſt.

Dæmŏniăcus, a, um; N.T. δαιμονιακὸς δαιμονιζόμενος. *Poſſeſſed with a Devil, mad.*

Dæmonicus, a, um; Lactant. δαιμονικὸς. *Deviliſh, of the Devil.*

Dæmŏnium, ii; n. dimin. à *Dæmon*, Tert. δαιμόνιον. *A Devil.* § Dæmonium Socratis, Cic. *His* Dæmon *or good Angel.*

† Dagnădes, um; f. plur. δαγνάδες aviculæ quas potantes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo & morſicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Feſt. Vid. *Dacnades.*

† Dalerus, ri; m. qui & Thalerus. *A piece of* Dutch *money, a* **Dollar.**

† Dalivus, ſtultus; Oſcorum linguâ inſanus; al. ſupinus: à Gr. δηλαιός. *i. e.* propter cujus ſatuitatem quis miſereri debeat, Feſt. δήλημι, μαίνομαι Hel. *Dull, ſimple, fooliſh, mad; a Coxcomb, a Tony, a Simpleton.*

Dalmătĭca, æ; f. Cypr. *ſc.* veſtis ſive tunica, dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatiâ* texta erat, Iſid. *Dalmata*, Gl vett. *Dalmatarum chiridota*, Spart. *A kind of new faſhioned garment with ſleeves: alſo a Prieſts or Biſhops outward veſt, a cope, a ſurplice.*

⁂ *Dalmatica*, tunica manicata; *Colobium*, tunica ſine manicis, Serv. ⁂ *Dalmatica*, exterior Epiſcopi & Sacerdotis veſtis; *Birrus*, interior.

Dalmătĭcātus, a, um; Lamprid. Dalmaticâ veſte veſtitus. *Clad in ſuch a veſture.*

Dāma, æ; c. g. Virg. δορκάς. צבי. à δήμω *parvor*, quia timidi: alii à κάμηλος. *Damma*, καμμάδες, Gl. pro quo Siculi ταμμούς. unde *damma* vel *dama*. *A Fallow-Deer, a Buck or Doe.*

Dămascēnus, a, um; ut Damaſcenum prunum, Plin. *A Damask-Prune or* **Damaſcen.**

† Dămium, *ſc.* ſacrificium; dict. quod pro populo fieret, Cic. à δήμιος *populus*, Dor. δᾶμος, per antiphr. Feſt. quod minimè eſſet δημόσιον, *i. publicum*, utpote in operto fieri ſolitum; al. quòd fieret in honorem *Damiæ*, ſive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of ſacrifice in honour of* Bona Dea, *performed only by women, either at the Conſuls or the Prætors houſe.*

Damnabilis, e; adj. Aug. **Damnable**, *not to be allowed.*

Damnābĭlĭter; adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um; particip. Ovid. καταγνωσθείς. *To be condemned, blamed,* &c.

Damnas, ātis; Quint. per ſyncop. pro *Damnatus*: pot. à *damnum*, ut *cujas, noſtras*, Chariſ. In jure dicitur *Damnas eſto*, *d. e.* Damnatus es ut des, Serv. *Damnas eſto.* ὀφείλεις, Gell. מחויב. Cum *Gen.* Furti damnatum eſſe, Gell. Cum *Infinit.* Hæres meus dare illi damnas eſto omnia ſua. *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, obliged.*

Damnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάγνωσις, κατάκρισις. עונש. *A condemnation or condemning:* **damnation.**

Damnatior, us; comp. Cic, *More damnable, more worthy death.*

Damnator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. κατακριτὴς. *He that condemns or diſlikes.*

Damnātōrius, a, um; Cic. καταδικαστικός. *That condemns.* Damnatoria tabella, Suet. *A bill or verdict of a Jury finding one guilty.* ⁂ Abſolutoria.

Damnaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταδικάσων. *That will condemn.*

Damnatus, a, um; part. κατεγνωσμένος, καταδικασθείς. מחויב, עונש. *Condemned, caſt: blamed, diſliked: alſo bound or obliged to a thing.* Damnatus voti, Liv. dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus eſt compos. *Bound to perform his vow, after he had obtained what he prayed and made his vow for.* Damnatus ſordium, Pl. jun. *Condemn'd for bribery.* Damnatus longi laboris, Hor. *Condemned to a long task, as to write a Dictionary,* &c. Damnatus de majeſtate, Cic. *For treaſon.* Ad pœnam, in metallum, Pl. jun. morti, Lucr.

Damnatus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάκρισις καταδίκασις. *A condemnation or caſting.*

Damnifico, as; Plaut. i. *damnum facio.* ζημιῶ. חוֹרִים. *To endamage.*

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. βλαβερός, ζημιώδης. *That brings harm, damage, loſs or prejudice.*

Damnigĕrŭlus, a um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; act. à *Damnum*, quòd plerisque criminibus pecuniæ pœna imponebatur, Quint. καταδικάζω, κρίνω. חיב. ענש. *To condemn: to diſlike, diſapprove or diſinherit: to caſt in a ſuit or trial at Law: to arraign and prove one guilty*, Plin. *to oblige or bind one to do a thing*, Cod. *to* **damn.** Regit Gen. rei, Abl. rei, ut Damnare aliquem majeſtatis, de majeſtate, capite, Cic. § *Damnare aliquem votis* dicebantur Dii, Virg. cùm alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum ſuſceperat, Cic. *For when they vowed to build a Temple,* &c. *the Vow was conditional, and if the Petition was performed, then he was bound to perform his Vow.*

Damnor, āris; paſſ. *To be condemned or caſt,* &c.

Damnōsè; adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *Hurtfully, with hurt or loſs, to one's harm.*

Damnoſior, us; comp. Suet. *More expenſive or prodigal.*

Damnoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt harmful or miſchievous.*

Damnōſus, a, um; Ter. ζημιώδης. βαρύζηλος. Aliquando ſumitur activè, pro eo quod damnum infert, aliquando paſſivè, pro eo qui damnum ſubit, Plaut. *Harmful, hurtful, damageable, prejudicial, diſadvantagious: alſo waſteful, prodigal, expenſive*, Suet. *alſo full of loſſes, or that ſuffers damage*, Plaut.

DAMNUM, ni; n. βλάβη, ζημία. נזק. à *demendo*, Var. qu. *demnum*: ut *decurio ſumptui, dapinum*, ut à *decurio dapinare*, Plaut. per ſync. *damnum*, hinc apud vett. *dampnum*, & deinde *damnum*. *Harm, hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance, prejudice, diſadvantage.* Damna lunæ, Gell. *The decreaſe or wane.* ⁂ *Damnum* eſt amiſſio eorum quæ habueris, Quint. *Dispendium*, quòd fit in ponderibus; *Detrimentum* uſu detritum, *Jactura* quod jacitur ex onere navis, Corn. Front.

Dandus, a, um; part. Ovid. Δοτέος. *To be given.*

* Dānĭsta, æ; maſc. Plaut. δανειστὴς, fœnerator, à δάνειζω *fœnero*. נשה. *A Uſurer, a Banker.*

† Danunt pro Dant, Feſt.

Dăpālis, le; Feſt. δαπανηρὸς, δαπανώδης. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Dapalis cœna, Plin. *A noble treat, a Regalio.*

Dapaticè; adv. i. lautè, Feſt. δαπανηρῶς. *Sumptuouſly in cheer, plenteouſly.*

Dapaticus, a, um; quod eſt amplus, magnificus, Feſt. δαπανηρὸς, πολυτελὴς. *Sumptuous in cheer, ſtately, coſtly.*

Dapatilis, le; adj. id. quod Dapaticus, Var. *Dapatica* & *Dapatilis*, Vett. vo. omnia opipara, Scal.

Dăpes, um; f. pl. *Good cheer,* &c. Vid. *Daps.*

* Daphne, es; f. δάφνη. *A Bay-tree.*

* Daphnephăgi; m. pl. Cœl. δαφνηφάγοι. *Prophets or Diviners, who, after the eating of Laurel or Bay-leaves, were inſpired.*

* Daphnia, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone, good againſt the falling ſickneſs.*

* Daphnītis, ĭdis; fœm. δαφνῖτις. Daphnis, is; f. Jun. δάφνη. *Laurel of Alexandria or Tongue-Laurel. Alſo a kind of Caſſia.*

* Daphnōides, is; fœm. Plin. 25. δαφνοειδὴς. *An herb called Lard or Lauri, alſo the herb Periwinkle.*

* Daphnon, ŏnis; maſc. Mart. δάφνων, i. loc

…locus lauris consitus. *A place where Bays grow: a Laurel grove.*

Daphĭfer, ĕri; m. Medull. *He who carries up a dish at a feast: a server.*

† Dapillis, le, G. ex Plin. opiparus. δαπάνη. *Sumptuous, costly.*

† Dapino, as, *Dapinare cibum*, Plaut. δαπανάω. *To provide or make ready victuals, to give one his belly full*, Prisc. ex Liv. Andr.

DAPS, dăpis; f. à *δαίς epulum*, Fest. vel à δάπτω, Becm. vel à *δαπάνη sumptus*, quòd *δαπανᾶν dapinare*, ut sit sumptuosum convivium. *Daps* apud antiq. dicebat res divinas, quæ fiebat aut hibernâ tempestate aut vernâ, Fest. δαπάνη. *Meat, victuals, dainties, dishes of meat: a banquet or feast: also a sacrifice in solemnities*, Id. § *Dapsaffaria*, Cato. *Roasted meat.* ✠ *Dapes deorum, Epula hominum*, Serv. ✠ *Dapes regum, Epula privatorum*, Id.

† Dapso, apud vett. corr. pro *Dapsi*, genus sacrificii.

† Dapsile, adv. Non. ex Pompon. δαπανηρῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

† Dapsilis, le, Plaut. à Gr. δαψιλὴς. *Plentiful, liberal: sumptuous, costly, fancy, plentiful, abundant*, Col. Dicis dapsilis, Plaut. *i.* Verbis benecium.

† Dapsiliter, adv. Næv. apud Charis. δαψιλῶς. *Liberally, plentifully.*

† Dapsilus, a, um, ant. idem quod δαψιλὴς.

† Dapsice, adv. *i. e. magnificè*, Fest. *Daintily, nobly.*

Dapsicus, a, um, *i.* amplus ac magnificus, Fest. à Gr. δαψιλικὸς. vel qu. *dapsilicus*, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Gallant, stately, sumptuous, costly.*

Dardăna, æ, f. Apul. *The great cloister.* Rect. *Bardana.*

Dardanārius, ii, m. Ulp. à *Dardano* eodem mago, quòd qu. *Dardaniis artibus* ut Col. loquitur, *i. e.* magicis annonam in horrea sua contrusam premant. *Annonam vexare, flagellare, instudere vel conficere* dicuntur. συντεχνᾶται, ὀρκίζουσι, Gl. Phil. *An ingrosser, regrater or fore-staller, that buys up Corn or other commodities, to sell them dearer: a buyer of Corn.*

Dardaniæ artes, Col. *Witchcraft.*

Dardanium, ii, n. à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3. *A kind of gold ornament for women, worn by men.* Alii leg. *Dardanicum.*

Dārĭcus, i, m. Jun. *sc.* nummus δαρεικὸς, à *Dario* rege Persarum dict. id. qu. in sanctuario, Joseph. & valebat 4. drachmas auri Atticas, 40. argenti. *An antient gold coin, having the image of Darius.*

† Darnos & Darton, i, n. Cels. δάρτον. *Sodden curds*, vel pot. à *δέρω dĕ duplex.* *The four skins that cover the testicles.*

† Dăsea vel Dasia, *sterilis*, Prisc. δασεῖα, *sc.* συκῆ, *densitas spiritûs.*

† Dăsi pro Dari, Fest.

† Dăsypus, ŏdis; m. Plin. 8. 55. δασύπους, ex δασὺς & πούς, q. d. *hirtipes*, qui pilosa habeat pedes. שפן. *A Coney or Rabbet.*

Dătātus, a, um, Plaut. δεδομένος, χαρισθείς. *Truly given or bestowed.*

Dătĭcum, adv. Plaut. ἀλλαλοδότως. *One giving to another, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand.*

† Dathiăthum, Plin. 14. 12. thus minus probatum, & secunda vindemia. *A kind of coarser frankincense, and of a second gathering.*

Dătio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu, G. ex Ulp. *A setting free.*

Dativus, um, Quint. δοτικὸς. *Properly qui dare potest. Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonstramus, Isid. **Dative**, *that giveth* Dativus casus, Gram. ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. *The Dative case.* Dativus tutor, Digest. *A Guardian appointed by the Judge.*

Dăto, as, frequ. à *Do*, Plaut. *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another.*

Dator, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. δότωρ, vel δοτὴρ. *A giver.*

† Datu Iri, pro Datum iri, Hor.

Datum, ti, n. Cic. δόσις, δώρημα, δόμα. *A thing given, a gift, a present.*

Datur, imperf. ut Quantum datur, Quint. *As far as I can or may.*

Daturus, a, um, part. Ovid. δώσων. *Which will give, or about to give.*

Datus, a, um, part. Ov. δοθεὶς, δωρηθείς. *Given, granted:* **Datus**, *as a lister is*, Cic.

Datus, ūs, m. verb. Plaut. δώρημα, δόμα. *A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci, m. Plin. 25. 9. δαῦκος, ἀμάλη. *A kind of wild carot.*

† Daucus, i, m. corr. ex δαδοῦχος. Tute tibi *puerus daucus* luces cereum, Plaut. *A link-boy.*

† Daulum, lignum semustum, Col. 28. 24. fort. à δαλὸς. *A fire-brand.*

† Dautia, ant. pro *Lautia*, quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratiâ, à Gr. δῶτα. ut *dacryma* pro *lacryma* ap. Liv. Andr. à Gr. δάκρυμα, Fest. *A present of provisions, made to Ambassadours.*

D *ante* E.

DE, præp. cum *Abl.* מִן. עַל. à Gr. δια. διὰ *dego.* Sign. terminum à quo, ut *De domo.* partem, ut *De quorum numero.* subjectum, ut *De re aliquâ scribere vel loqui.* causam, id. quod *Propter*; ut *Multis de causis.* formam, id. quod *Secundùm*, ut *De more. Of, concerning, touching or about: from, out of: for or upon: at or about: by, according or after.* § De genu pugnare, Sen. *To fight on his knees.* De integro, Ter. *Afresh, anew.* De cætero, Sen. *Hereafter or henceforward.* De improviso, Plaut. *Unexpectedly, by way of surprize.* De industriâ, *For the nonce, on purpose.* De transverso, Cic. *Cross-wise, a-thwart.* De die, Plaut. *By day.* De nocte, Ter. *By night.* Gravi de causâ, Cic. *Upon a great occasion, for a weighty consideration.* Deo meo, Ter. *At my cost.* De scripto dicere, Cic. *To read his sermon.* § Adverbialiter, Súsque déque habere, Plaut. *To make no account of, to slight.* De in comp. sign. *Deorsum*, ut *Descendo, Defluo*: aliquando *Detractionem*, ut *Decortico, Deflumbo*, aliquando *Non*, ut *Delumbe*, i. non habens lumbos. Interdum *Intendit*; ut *Deamo, Deprovo.* Aliquando *Diminuit*, ut *Decresco, Defervesco.* Aliq. *Privat* sive *Negat*, ut *Desperatus, Demens.* Interd. *Localem* vim obtinet, ut *Deambulo.* Aliqu. *Deficientem* vim sui simplicis indicat, ut *Dedisco.* Aliqu. est *Honoris exhibitiva*, ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliqu. signif. *In totum* vel *Omnino*, ut *Demando.* Aliq. *Palam* seu *Aperte*, ut *Demonstro.* § *De* aliquando in compar. perimit vocalem sequentem, ut ex *De* & *Ago. Dego*; ex *De* & *Emo, Demo*, ex *De* & *Habeo, Debeo.*

Dea, æ, f. à *Deus*, Vir. θεὰ, θεᾶνα. *A Goddess.*

Decĭnctus, a, um, part. ἀπεζωσμένος. ἀπὸ ἱερῶν ἀναστὰς. ἀκάθαρτος. *Girded, that hath the guts or bowels taken out.* Deacinata dolia, Cato.

Deacino, as, act. unde part. *Deacinatus*, Cato. ἀποξυλίζω. *To strow Rushes, to pick out the stones or kernels of Grapes.*

† Deactio pro Periactio, Fest. ut fuerit à *Dego deactum*, sicut à *Cogo coactum.*

Dealbārium, ii, n. Cod. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting.*

Dealbātio, f. verb. Aug. κονίασις. *Pargetting or whiting over with Lime.*

Dealbātor, ōris, m. verb. Cod. κονιατής. *A pargetter, one that cieleth or whitelimeth.*

Dealbātus, a, um, part. Suet. κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as, act. Cic. λευκαίνω. הלבין *To whiten, to blaunch, to white-lime, to parget.*

† Delĭmābilis, le, Aug. *To be greatly beloved, very lovely.*

† Delmaro, as, act. Cic. *To make very bitter or sowre.*

Deambulacrum, cri, n. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. περιπάτησις. *A walking abroad, a walk.*

Deambulatōrium, ii, n. Vell. περίπατος. *An alley, or gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulatorius, a, um, adj. Vitruv. *Changeable or removeable from place to place.*

Deambulatrix, f. verb. Aug. *A gadding gossip.*

Deambulo, as, neut. Cic. περιπατῶ. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down: to take or fetch a walk.*

Deămo, as, act. Ter. στέργω, ἀγαπῶ, φιλῶ. עָגַב. *To love one dearly.*

† Deargentasso, ia, ire, Lucil. apud Non. *To steal or pilfer ones money from one.*

Deargentātor, m. verb. Firm. *An hatcher or over-layer with silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, R. ex Firm. *Silvered over.*

Dearmatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀφωπλισμένος. *Disarmed.*

Dearmo, as, act. *To disarm.*

Dearmor, pass. Aug. *To be disarmed.*

Deartuātus, a, um, part. Non. *Dismembered, jointed, cut in pieces.*

Deartuo, as, act. Plaut. ἐξαρθρόω. נתח *To joint, quarter, dismember or cut in pieces.* Deartuare opes, Id. *To embezzle an estate and spend it away.*

Deasciatus, a, um, part. ex, à *Deascio*, Prud. *Chipped or hewed with an ax, squared with an ax.*

Deaurātor, ōris, m. verb. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deauratus, a, um, part. διάχρυσος. *Gilded, gilt.*

Deaurō, as, act. χρυσόω. *To gild, to lay over with gold.*

Debacchātim, adv. Cat. *Ravingly, like a madman.*

Debacchatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madness.*

Debacchātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Having raged or played the mad man.*

Debacchor, āris, dep. Ter. μαινόμαι, βακχεύω. רָשׁוֹעַ. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to swagger and rave like a mad man.* Debacchari in aliquem, Ter.

† Debasiator, ōris, m. verb. R. ex Apul. *A kisser.*

Debasiātus, a, um, part. G. ex Apul. *Kissed or bussed.*

Debellandus, a, um, part. Vir. πολεμωτέος. *To be vanquished.*

Debellatio, verb. Hier. *A vanquishing or overthrow.*

Debellatō, adverb. Velut jam debellato, Liv. *As tho the war were finished.*

Debellator, ōris, m. verb. Stat. πολεμιστής. *A vanquisher or conqueror.*

Debellatorius, a, um, Firm. *Conquerorlike, of a conqueror.*

Debellatur, impersonal. *The war is at an end.* Debellatum est cum Græcis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐκπολεμωθείς. *Vanquished, overcome, subdued in war.*

Debello, as, act. Plin. πολεμόω. עָצַר. *To vanquish or overcome by war, to subdue.* ℋ *Debellamus* homines; *Expugnamus* urbes, castra.

Debens, tis, part. Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing, indebted.*

Dēbeo, es, ēre, ui, itum, act. ex *De* & *Habeo*: nam *Debere* est de alieno habere. ὀφείλω. *To owe, to be in debt, to be bound to one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vitam alicui debere, Ovid. § Animam debere, Ter. *To owe more than he is worth.* § *Also I ought or should*, cum *Infin.*

Debeor, eris, pass. Cic. *To be due or owing.*

Debĭbo, is, ĕre, act. Solin. *To drink up all.*

† Debil pro Debilis, Enn. truncatâ voce.

Debilior, us, comp. Claud. *Weaker.*

Dēbĭlis, le, Cic. ἀδυνατὸς, ἀῤῥωστὸς. חָלָשׁ. ex *De* & *Habilis*, i. parùm habilis. *Weak, faint, feeble, lame, maimed.* = Infirmus, imbecillus, mancus, Cic. ℋ Firmus, id.

Debĭlĭtāmentum, n. Aug. *A weakening.*

Debilitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀδύνατα. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.*

Debilitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀδύνατα, ἀῤῥωστημα. *Weakening, enfeebling, discouraging.*

Debilitator, m. verb. Aug. *An enfeebler or weakener.*

Debilitatrix, f. verb. Hier. *She that weakens or enfeebles.*

Debilitatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Weakned, enfeebled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* = Afflictus, abjectus, fractus, victus, solutus, Cic.

Dēbĭlĭter, adv. Pacuv. *Weakly, feebly.*

Debilito, as, activ. Cic. ἐκδυνατίζω. *To enfeeble, to weaken, to discourage.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, Cic.

Debilitor, pass. *To be enfeebled, &c.*

† Debilo, ōnis, m. Perot. *A weak feeble fellow.*

Debitio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ὀφείλημα, ὀφλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. χρέστης, ὀφειλέτης. לֹוֶה. *A Debtor.*

Debitrix, īcis, fœm. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

† Debituiri, pro Debitum iri, sicut *Datuiri* pro *Datum iri*, antiq.

Debitum, ti, n. à *Debeo*. חוֹב. מַשָּׁה. ὀφείλημα. *A Debt.*

Debitus, a, um, part. à *Debeor*. χρεωστούμενος, ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing, deserved: bounden.* = Meritus, justus, Cic.

† Deblactĕro, as, Fest. pro *Deblatero*. Est stultè loqui, Id. nam βλάκας *fatuos* vocant Græci.

Deblātĕrātio, fœm. verb. Apul. ἀργολογία. *A chatting or blabbing abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um, part. Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out or blabbed.*

Deblatero, as, Plaut. φλυαρῶ, φλυαρέω. *To blab or talk simply, to prattle, to chit chat, to babble.*

Deblateror, āris, pass. Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi, Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debrĕviātio, onis, f. verb. Cod. *An Abridgment.*

Debreviatus, a, um, part. Cod. *Abridged.*

Debuccĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *One that greatly commendeth, a trumpeter of ones praise.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, particip. Mart. *Blown abroad or made famous.*

Debuccino, as, act. Tert. *To trumpet forth.*

Debullitio, f. verb. Aug. *A bubbling or seething over.*

Decăchinnor, āris, Tert. χοντακχάζω. צָחַק. *To laugh to scorn, to laugh one out of countenance or out of his skin.*

Dĕcăchordum, i, n. Aug. à decem chordis. δεκάχορδον. עָשׂוֹר. *An instrument of musick having ten strings.*

* Decaclinion, ii, neut. Cæl. 27. 24. δεκακλίνιον. *A dining chamber with ten Tables in it, or where ten might dine.*

Decacuminatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βλαστολογία. *A lopping off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminator, m. verb. Tert. *He that cuts off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um, part. Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcūmino, as, act. Col. ἀκροβλαστάζω, βλαστολογέω. *To strike off the top, to top and lop.*

Decacuminor, āris, pass. Col. *To be topped or lopped.*

* Decaduchi, m. pl. Cæl. 32. 14. *The ten Governours of* Athens, *after they had expelled the Tyrants.*

† Decalauticare, Lucil. ap. Non. *calauticam* five calasticam detrahere. *To pull off a womans coif or hood.*

† Decalicatum, i. calce litum, Fest. ἐπίτριμμα. *Done over with lime.*

* Decalogus, i, m. Eccl. δεκάλογος, i. οἱ δέκα λόγοι. *Decem verba*: dict. quia decem Legis præcepta continent. *The* **Decalogue** *or Ten Commandments.*

Decalvator, m. verb. Tert. *He that makes bald.*

Decalvesco, is, ĕre, incept. Aug. *To wax bald.*

Dĕcānātus, ūs, m. *i.* societas decem virorum. *A Deanery: a Tything.*

Decantatrix, īcis, f. verb. Apul. *A woman-singer.*

Decantatus, a, um, part. πολυθρύλητος. *Much spoken of, in every bodies mouth*, Macrob. *rehearsed over*, Cic.

Decanto, as, act. Cic. ἐπᾴδω. שִׁבַּח. *To report or speak often of: to sing or chaunt: to repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again*, Cic. *to babble or prate*, Quint. *to praise one much, highly to commend.*

Dĕcānus, i, m. Veg. à *Decem*, i. decem militum præfectus. = Decurio, caput contubernii, Id. δεκάδαρχος, Poll. *The leader or fore-man of the six, which anciently was ten deep. Also the head of the College of Priests, a* **Dean**, Alcia. § Decanus Christianitatis, *A rural Dean.* § præses decem partium sive gradum cujuliber signo, Firm.

Decĭpillo, as, act. Marcell. *To pull hair.*

Decapito, as, act. κεφαλίζω. *To behead, or cut off ones head.*

* Decaprōti, Ulp. δεκάπρωτοι. i. *Decem primi*, Cic. *The ten chief Officers of the Empire, such as the Grandees of Spain and Marshals of France are.*

* Dĕcăprŏtia, æ, f. Alcim. δεκαπρωτία. *Decemprimatus.*

Decapulandus, a, um, part. Plin. *To be laded forth.*

Decăpŭlo, as, act. Plin. 15. 6. μεταγγίζω. עָרַה. *To lade or pour out of one vessel into another.*

* Decarchus, chi, m. Vall. δεκάρχης. qui decem præest militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten: a Tything-man or Headborough.*

* Decas, ădis, f. Liv. δεκάς. *The number of ten, a* **Decade**: *the sight in cards.*

* Decastylus, a, um, Iren. δεκάστυλος, i. *Decem habens columnas.*

† Decatores & Decatones, Cæl. 32. 14. qui decimas exigunt, δεκατολόγοι. *Tythe-gatherers.*

† Decateutæ, m. plur. Cæl. 32. 14. δεκατευταὶ. *Tyth-gatherers, or receivers of Tenths.*

† Decateuterium, n. Nauli genus Cæl.

* Decătorthōma, ătis, n. Scr. San. *A medecine made of ten ingredients.*

Decaulesco, is, ĕre, incept. Plin. δεκαυλίζομαι. *To grow to a stalk; to shoot its leaves.*

Decedens, part. *Departing, giving place; growing to an end.* Dies decedens, Vir. *The day going down, Sun-set.*

† Dĕcēdĕrit pro Decesserit, Calv.

Decedo, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ἀῤῥήγνυμι. אָזַל. *To depart, to retire, retreat or withdraw, to*

quit his place: to yield or give place to: to leave or avoid one and go out of his way, Caes. to diminish or be lessened and abated, Ter. to cease or give over, Cels. to decay, Liv. to die, Cic. § Cum Dat. Decedere alicui, Plaut. To give place to one. Cum Abl. Decedere fide, Liv. To go from his word. instituto, Id. To leave his old wont. vicinere, Plin. jun. To turn out of the way, to digress from his purpose. jure suo, Liv. To quit his right. viâ, To give one the way, Plaut. To wander out of the way or lose his way. Suet. magistratu, Cic. To quit or go out of his office. § Ab officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel de officio, Cic. To do contrary to what duty requires, or, To do otherwise than becometh him. Provincià, De Provincia, Ex Provincia decedere, Cic. To quit or give up his charge. § Absolut. Cic. To die or DECEASE. § De re nihil decedet, Ter. Nothing shall be denied of it. § Decedet hæc ira, Ter. This anger will away. Decedit febris, Cels. The ague ceaseth. Decedunt vires, Liv. Strength decays.

Dēcĕdor, pass. Decedi, Cic. To have the way given him.

DECEM, adj. indecl. plur. à Græc. Δέκα, עשרה. Ten.

Dĕcember, ris, m. Μουσιδίων. מכח Decimus mensis à Martio, her est adjectio syllabica, flexionis ergò. Al. qu. Decimus inde, Prisc. quod mensibus illis fiat frequentes imbres seu pluviæ, Vid. The month December.

Dĕcembris, e, adject. Of December. Idus Decembres, Apul. The Ides of December. Libertate decembri uti, Hor. To play Rex or Christmas-gambols.

Decemjŭgis, ge, adj. Δεκάζυγος. A team of ten horses coupled two and two together. Decemjugis currus, Suet. A chariot drawn with ten horses.

† Dĕcemmŏdĭus, i, f. plur. Col. 12. 19. Vessels containing ten bushels.

Dĕcempĕda, æ, f. Veg. Δεκάμετρον, pertica qui mensuratur terra, sc. decem pedes longa. A perch or pole of ten foot long to measure land, &c. with.

Decempĕdātor, ōris, m. Cic. ὁ τῇ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempedâ metitur. He that measureth land with such a pole: a surveyor.

Decemplex, ĭcis, adj. Prud. Tenfold, or ten times over.

Decemprimātus, ūs, m. Hort. The office of the Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, Cic. Græc. Δεκάπρωτοι. In municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem principi & summi, qui & posteà tributorum exactioni præerant, C. The ten chief Head-burroughs: such as our High-constables are: also general receivers of tribute, which land charged with any thing that lacketh.

Decemscalmus, a, um, Cic. actuariolum, quod decem scalmis agebatur. Δεκάκωπος. A boat with ten oars.

Decemvirālis, le, adj. Δεκαδαρχικὸς. Pertaining to the office of the ten governours. Collegium decemvirale, Cic. The council of State.

Decemvirāliter, adv. Decemviraliter loqui, Sidon. i. Ex forensi formula loqui.

Decemvirātus, ūs, m. Cic. Dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, Δεκαδαρχία. The office of the ten Governours.

Decemviri, ōrum, m. Δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant decem viri numero, reipub. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. Primùm creati sunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis singulisque in singulas decurias creatis, qui summæ rerum præessent, consciarunt: Vide Rosin. Item magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isid. Ten men chosen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of their Law, Cic. which they gathered out of the writings of Solon, who were also intrusted to govern the Commonwealth instead of Consuls, with absolute authority: but this lasted but a small time, Liv. Also some peculiar Judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the City, Cic.

Decennālis, le, Sipont. quod est decem annorum. Of ten years, or that lasts ten years.

Decennia, ium, n. pl. Cœl. Solemn games instituted by Gallienus, to be kept every tenth year.

Decennis, ne, Plin. Δεκαετὴς. Ten years old.

Decennium, ii, n. Plin. Δεκαετία. The space of ten years.

Decens, tis, adj. ex part. Ovid. πρέπων. בשר. Becoming, beseeming, Decent, seemly, comly, handsom.

† Decentārius, a, um, Cat. Witty, copious.

Decenter, adv. κατὰ τὸ πρέπον. Comly, seemly, as is meet and convenient.

Decentia, æ, f. Cic. ἁρμονία, πρέπον. בשרון. Comliness, seemliness, becomingness, Decency.

Decentior, us, comp. Sen. More becoming.

Decentissimè, adv. superl. Cic. Most curiously or decently and fitly.

Decentissimus, a, um, superlat. Sen. Very comly or seemly.

DECERO, ĕs, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, neut. à numero decem dictus, qui est numerus perfectus: à δέω, oportet, ut à πρέπω, decus, Rect. à δοκέω, ut id deceat, quod δοκεῖ videtur. al. à δίκη. vel à דכא vel דכי, Chald. To become or beseem. Cum Acc. Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. It becomes me or sits well on me. ✠ Oportet, quod ab omnibus semper præstandum est: Decet, quod aptum est consentaneumque tempori & personæ.

† Dēceptĭlis, le, Tert. Easie to be deceived.

Deceptio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. ἀπάτη, ἀπάτημα. A deceiving, deceit or DECEPTION.

Deceptiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. Apul. A little deceit.

Deceptor, ōris, m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών. A deceiver, a beguiler.

† Deceptūra, æ, f. Hier. A consenage.

Deceptus, a, um, part. Plaut. ἀπατηθεὶς. Beguiled, deceived, caught, catcht, intercepted. Ovid.

† Decernĭna, um, n. plur. dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causâ, Fest. scil. ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant. φύλλα κατάρσια. Decerminationes, κλαδεύματα. Gl. Boughs or leaves pulled off trees and used in their processions and purging rites. Also parings or offals.

Decerno, is, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, act. ἀφαιρέομαι, διακρίνω. רוב. To judge, give sentence, conclude or determine: to appoint, ordain or decree: to argue or debate, Cic. to purpose or resolve, Ter. to fight, to combate, to dispute: also to look wistly upon a thing, G. ex Anim. § Decernere alicui statuam, Plin. pecuniam ad ludos, legiones in Syriam, Cic. § Decernere acie, Liv. armis, ferro, Virg. To fight a pitcht battle, to fight it out. = Judico, statuo, Cic.

Decernor, ĕris, pass. Tac. To be decreed or appointed.

Decerpo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. ex De & Carpo. Κατατίλλω, κατατίλλομαι. ארח, לקם. to pull or pluck off: to pull away, to crop or gather, as flowers and fruits are, to diminish, lessen, abate or take off, Cic. § Decerpere uvas, Plin. folia, Col. fructus, Hor. § Decerpere ex laude, Cic. To take part of it. de gravitate, Id. To lessen it.

Decerptus, a, um, part. Cic. Gathered, pluck'd off, taken, cropped.

Decertātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνισμὸς. רוב. A striving for mastery, also the management of a debate.

Decertātōrius, a, um, Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς. That strives for mastery.

Decertātur, impers. De imperio decertatur, Cic. The quarrel or contention is for rule or empire.

Decertātus, a, um, part. Stat. ἠγωνισμένος, διαμαχόμενος. Contended, strived, or sought for, performed, Claud.

Decerto, as, neut. ἀμιλλάομαι. גרח. To contend or strive together, to fight or try it out, to try masteries. Decertare jure, Cic. armis cum aliquo, Cæs.

† Decervico, as, act. unde part. Decervicatus, Sidon. 3. 4. To behead, to cut off ones neck, to chop off his head.

Decessio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. Κατάβασις. A departure. ✠ Manso. Also a lessening or abatement. ✠ Accessio.

Decessor, ōris, m. verb. Ulp. Κατάβασις, ἀποχώρησις, Gl. A predecessor in an office, he that goeth off and leaves the place to another.

Decessus, ūs, m. verb. Cæs. Κατάβασις, ἔξοδος. A departure, a DECEASE.

Decet, impers. πρέπει. בשר. It becomes, it beseems, it behoves, it is convenient, apt, or meet. Regit Accus. §. It. cum Dativ. Facite ita ut vobis decet, Terent. = Aptum est, Cic. ✠ Dedecet, Id.

Decĭdium, ii, n. Sen. A down fall, a falling downward or decay.

Decido, is, ĕre, idi, caret sup. neut. ex De & Cado. Καταπίπτω. נפל. To fall down, to fall off or away, to die, Hor. § Decidere equo, Cæs. ex equo, Plin. To fall off his horse. spe Ter. à spe, Liv. To lose his expectation. Decidere ab archetypo, Plin. jun. To come short of the original.

Decido, is, ĕre, di, sum, act. ex De & Cædo. Διαπρίω, συγκόπτω. גרר, גזר. To cut off, Plaut. To cut out: To DECIDE a business, to determine, conclude, or bring it to a point or end: to agree a controversie: to cut out or ingrave, i. to express, Quint. § Decidere cum aliquo, Cic. To come to full agreement with one. Decidere pretio, Id. To compound. = Statuo, Cic.

Decĭduus, a, um, à Cado, quod decidit. πίπτων. Subject to falling, as leaves off trees: hanging down, dangling,

Plin. § Cornua cervis decidua, Plin. *To cast their horns.*

Deciduus, a, um, à *Cado*, quod decidit. Decidua quercus, Ovid. *That or leaves down.*

Děcies, adv. *Decimo. Ten times.* Decies *alone or with the* Genit. Sestertium, *sign. So many hundred thousand sesterces,* Decies centena millia, Mart.

† Decim, antiq. pro *Decem*; unde & in comp. *Undecim, Duodecim,* &c.

Děcima, æ, f. G. ex Camd. *A tithing or part of a shire.*

Decimæ, ārum, f. pl. *sc.* partes, quomodo Plaut. *decimam partem* voc. חשיר. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimatio, ōnis, f. verb. *Tithing or taking the tenth: also the punishing of every tenth Soldier:* Decimation.

† Decimatrix, ap. Fallicos, ea formâ dic. quâ *Quinquatrus*; Fest. scil. *decimus* dies post Idus Martias.

Děcimo, as, activ. Liv. *To decimate.* חשיר. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Děcimos, āris, passiv. *Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab Imperatore; & ex Liv. *To be tithed &c.* Polyb.

Decimodia, æ, f. Col. *vas capiens decem modios, ut Trimodia* tres.

Děcimum, adv. Liv. *The tenth time.*

Děcimus, a, um; חשירי. *The tenth.*

Decĭpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Decĭpio, is, ĕre; epi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Capio clandestino.* מרח. השיא. *To* Decline, *to beguile, to catch one.* □ Fallo, Cic.

Decĭpior, ĕris, pass. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Decĭpula, æ, f. à decipiendis avibus, &c. מיקש. *A pit-fall to catch birds, a snare or gin, a mouse-trap.*

Decĭpŭlum, i, n. Apul. *A trap or snare,* &c.

Decircīno, as, activ. Manil. *To bring into compass or roundness: to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.*

Decircinis, f. Plin. *Navigii genus decem remorum* ordines habens. *A kind of galley or ship with ten oars in a tear, or ten ranks of oars.*

Děcīno, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. גורל. *A deciding, determining or ending of a business:* a Decision *or composition of a matter in debate: a declining or diminishing,* Apul.

Decīsus, a, um, part. à *Decido. Cut off,* Tacit. *determined, concluded, agreed, decided, ended,* Cic. *expresse and set out,* Quint.

Declamātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *An Oration made upon a theme:* a Declamation, *q. v. infr.*

Declamatiuncula, æ, f. dim. Gell. *A little declamation, a short speech.*

Declamātor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *To declaimer or pleader: a schoolboy that practiseth to declaim.*

Declamatōrie, adverb. Hier. *After the manner of a Declamation.*

Declamatōrius, a, um, Cic. *Pleonic, superfluous. Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming:* Declamatory.

Declamatrix, f. R. ex Tert. *She that declaimeth.*

Declāmitans, part. Cic. *Declaiming often.*

Declāmito, as, freq. cum *Accusat.* Cic. *To declaim or plead often.* Declamitare de aliquo, Cic. *To cry out of one.*

Declāmo, as, neut. *To declaim, to exercise himself in making speeches: also to moot, to cry out aloud.* Declamare contra vel in aliquem, Cic.

Declāratio, ōnis, fœm. verb Cic. *Declaration, a remonstrance.*

† Declaratrix, f. R. ex Cod. *She that declareth her own cause.*

Declārātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Declared, reported.*

Declāro, as, act. Cic. מאיר. *To* Declare, *to shew, to make a thing clear, to signify, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera. *To set forth games or plays.*

Declaror, aris, pass. Cic. *To be declared,* &c.

† Declavo, as, act. Pallad. *i. clavicula amputo. To top off or prune all the boughs and leave only the body of the tree.*

Decl nans morbus, Plin. *Past the worst, drawing to an end.*

Declinatio, ōnis, f. verb. Curt. κλισις, κατάκλισις. מוט. *A bending, an inclining, a digression or slipping aside: a declining, eschewing or avoiding: a facing about, or turning to the right or left:* also à Declension, Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. *The climates or climes.* Declinatio nominum, Quint. *The declining of nouns.* ℋ Appetitio, Cic.

Declinātūrus, a, um, part. Cic. *That will step aside.*

Declīnatus, a, um, part. Ter. *That swerveth, or is turned aside.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending toward the grave.*

Declino, as, activ. & neut. Cic. κλινω, ὑποχωρεω. סור. *To* decline, *to shun, avoid or eschew.* Cum *Accus.* To leave or pass by, to bend or turn aside. Absol. *To decline, i. to lessen, abate or assuage,* Cels. *also to digress or go aside, to swerve.* Declinare de via, Cic. *To turn out of the way.* Declinare à proposito, Id. *To go from his purpose.* Dies declinat in vesperam, Col. *It grows late, it draws toward night.* § Declinare ad hastam, vel ad scutum, Liv. *To face about to the right or left, as soldiers do.* § Declinare nomina, Quint. *To decline nouns.* □ Defecto, Cic. detrecto, Liv. ℋ Persĕquor, appeto, Cic.

Declivis, ve; ex *De* & *Clivus*, Cæs. κλιτυς, κλιτυωδης. גבור. *Bending downward, down-hill, steep.* Declivis ætate, Plin. jun. *Falling in age, very old.*

Declivitas, ātis, f. Cæs. το κατωφερες. ירד. *A bending or leaning downward, a* Declivity.

Decocta, æ, f. *sc.* aqua, Suet. Cels. Mart. Galen, *Water boil'd, then put into a glass and cool'd with snow put about it: an invention of Nero's.*

Decoctior, us, comp. Pers. *More perfect and exact.*

† Decoctito, as, Aug. *To seethe often.*

† Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, ōris, m. verb. à Decoquo, Cic. גזבר. *A spend-thrift, a bank-rupt.*

Decoctum, i, n. Plin. *A seething or* Decoction, *the liquor wherein things are boiled.*

Decoctura, æ, f. Plin. *A seething or decoction, a boiling or seething: the liquor.*

Decoctus, a, um, participia. *Well sodden or boiled, boiled away: dissolutely and wastfully spent.*

Decoctus, ūs, m. Plin. *A seething or decoction, a boiling or seething: the liquor.*

Decollatio, f. verb. Hier. *A beheading.*

Decollo, as, activ. ex *De* & *Collum*, Suet. κατατεμνω, καταφερω. קצץ. *To cut off ones neck, to behead:* also *to spoil or disappoint one,* Plaut. § *To give a loose a thing off from ones neck,* Nep. & Cæcil.

Decollor, āris, pass. Sen. *To be beheaded.*

Decŏlor, ōris, adj. κακοχρους, ἀποχρους. *Discoloured, that has lost its colour: Also foul, filthy, nasty, ghastly: also tawny,* Ovid. *nasty, corrupt,* Virgil *shameful,* Ovid.

Decŏlŏrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Ca. ἀχροια, ἀποχρωσις. *A discolouring.*

Decŏlŏrātus, a, um, part. ad Item. ἀχρους. *Discoloured.*

Decŏlŏro, as, activ. Col. *To discolour,* παραβαφω, ἀμαυρω. *To disfigure, to tarnish, to stain or spill, or to stain with the colour.*

Decoloror, aris, pass. Col. *To be discoloured, to change colour.*

† Decontor, aris, dep. Apul. *To stay or make a delay.*

Decŏquens, part. Plin. *Boiling or wasting away.*

Decŏquo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. ἑψω. Item χωνευω. *To boil or seethe very much: to seethe or boil away, to change or digest perfectly,* Plin. *to turn to loss,* Col. *to consume or waste: to spend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *to boil away three parts of four.* Decoquere bona, Cic. *to spend and waste his means.* Decoquere creditoribus, Idem. *to break or turn bankrupt.* Decoquere bonæ spei, Sen. pro bonam spem.

Decŏquor, ĕris, passiv. Liv. *To be boiled down: to waste, to melt, to be melting.*

Děcor, oris, m. à *Deus*, Cic. ευπρεπεια. תואר. *Comliness, bonne mien, becomingness, gracefulness, beauty.* ℋ *Decor formæ, Decus honoris. Decorum actionis,* Front.

Decōrāmen, neut. Sil. Ital. *An ornament.*

† Děcōramentum, i, n. Aug. *An ornament or imbellishment.*

Decōrandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be set forth or recommended.*

Decoratio, f. verb. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Dec

Decŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Set forth, commended, adorned, imbellished.*

Decŏrè, adv. Cic. *Comly, seemly, handsomly, gracefully.*

† Decorātissimus, a, um, superl. Apul. *Most comly or handsom.*

† Decoriter, adv. Apul. idem quod Decorè.

Decŏro, as, activ. à *Decus, ŏris*, Cic. *To set forth or recommend, to grace, to adorn, to imbellish, to honour.*

Decŏror, āris, pass. Cic. *To be adorned, &c.*

† Decorōsus, a, um, Sen. *Fair and lovely, seemly, graceful.*

Decorticātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decorticātus, a, um, particip. Colum. *Barked, pilled.*

Decortico, as, act. ex *De* & *Cortex*, Plin. *To bark or pill a tree.*

Decorticor, āris, passiv. Plin. *To be barked or shelled.*

Decŏrum, i, n. Cic. *Comliness, good grace, a Decorum, a handsome good fashion or carriage.*

Decōrus, a, um, à *Decor*, Cic. *Handsom, comly, seemly, fashionable, seemly, comly, graceful.* = *Honestus, honest*, Cic.

† Decŏrus, ōris, togæ detritæ, Fest. qu. *Decori, à nitore cutis vel flocco.* al. qu. *Quia deniteat. Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum, i, n. Gell. *A decrease, decrease of the moon.*

Decrepitus, a, um, Cic. ἐσχατογήρως, *Decrepitus, senex, extremæ senectutis, qui jam virâ, ut Crepusculum, extrema diei tempus, vel quia propter se sustineri nec movere se, nec crepitum edere facere potest*, Fest. *A lucernâ, quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edit, hinc tamquam dicta, quod Persio dostarum*, Scal. al. *à re frugili, quasi ob vetustatem, si moveas, crepat*, Voss. ex M. *Very old, as deaths door, as the pits brink: decrepit, crazy.*

† Decrepo, as. *To crackle as a candle doth when it is almost burnt*, Scalig. ad Fest.

† Decrepo, is, R. ex Plin. *To creep down.*

Decrescens, part. Plin. *Decreasing, waxing shorter or less, falling as water doth*, Ovid.

Decrēsco, is, ĕre, crēvi, tum, neut. *Decrescere, διαῤῥεῖσθαι.* To *decrease, to wane, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane, as the Moon doth. Morbus decrescit*, Cels. *It asswages or wears away. Vites decrescunt pueris*, Stat. *They grow no fairs or little for them*, i. *The children outgrow them.*

Decrētālis, le, Ulp. ut, Decretalis oratio, i. Decreto delata. *Ordered by a Decree.*

Decrētorius, a, um, κριτικός. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, that tends to decide the matter in hand, or to passe judgment on a thing.* Dies decretorius, Sen. *A time in sore sickness when the disease may be judged of.* Decretorium folia, Plin. *The Dog-star, which, usually ripens the vines, at which time one may judge what vintage is like to be.* Stylus decretorius, Senec. *Censorius*, Cic. *A severe grave style, that knocks the cause dead.* Pugna decretoria, Quint. *A debate or pleading, that is to put an end to the cause.* Arma decretoria, Sen. *Weapons wherewith they fought in earnest: as at sharps.*

Decrētum, ti, n. Cic. quod decernitur. חֹק. *A Decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.* = Edictum, sententia, Cic. § *Decreta patrum, Jussa populi*, Liv. § *Decreta specialia, Consulta generalia.*

Decrētūrus, a, um, part. Cic. *That will decree.*

Decrētus, a, um, part. à *Decerno*, Cic. ἐψηφισμένος, διαψηφισθείς. *Decreed, ordained.*

Decŭbans, part. Apul. *Lying down, couchant.*

Decŭbo, as, āi, ĭtum, Apul. κλιναπαυμαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down, to couch.*

Deculcātio, f. verb. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcātus, a, um, part. Capell. *Trodden down.*

Deculco, as, act. ex *De* & *Calco*, Plin. καταπατεῖν. דָּרַךְ. *To tread under foot, to trample upon.*

Deculcor, pass. Aug. *To be trodden down.*

† Deculpātio, f. verb. Aug. *A blaming.*

† Deculpātus, a, um, particip. qu. à *Deculpo*, Gell. ἐπιπλεκτός. *Much blamed, or blame-worthy: found much fault with.*

† Deculto, as, à *deculo*, ut *occulto* ab *occulo*. Deculcarunt, valdè occultarunt, Fest. κρυπτόω.

Decŭma, æ, f. pro Decima, sc. pars, Cic. *The tenth part.*

Decŭmæ, arum, f. pl. sc. partes, Cic. δεκάτη, δεκατεία. *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impost upon land.*

Decŭmāni, ōrum, m. pl. Cic. à *decumis*, i. decimis, quas redimebant, publicani, sic dicti. *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, subsidies or other like Taxes: Tything-men.*

Decŭmānus, a, um, à *Decumas*, i. decimus. δεκατικός. *The tenth. Also great, fair, of a large size, huge.* Decumanus fluctus, Fest. *Decimus*, Lucr. δεκατεύω. *A huge wave or billow.* Qui venit hinc fluctus, fluctus supereminet omnes, Posterior nono est, undecimóque prior, Ovid. § Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair large apple.* Decumanum ovum, Fest. *A great egg.* Decumanus acipenser, Lucil. ap. Cic. *A huge swinging Sturgeon.* Dict. vel ab observatione, quòd decimum quodque magnitudine soleat exuperare, vel à superstitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero sensêre, Voss. § Decumanus ager, Cic. *A field that pays tith.* § Decumanus limes, Plin. 28. 33. *A line or meer dividing the field from the East to the West, as the other from North to South was called* Cardo. § Decumani milites, Suet. i. milites decimæ cohortis. *Soldiers of the tenth company or regiment, from whom.* § Decumana porta in castris, Liv. à cohortibus decimis ibi tendantibus, Agger. *The back gate of a camp, near which the tenth Regiment lodged.* § Oleum decumanum, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. vilius & minùs purum, quia quod decimando colligebatur, id. cæteris vilius erat. V. *Nasty oyl.*

† Decŭmātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Jul. Capit. *A punishing of every tenth souldier.*

Decumbens, tis, particip. Hier. *Lying down.*

Decumbo, is, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum, neut. κατακλινεσθαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down, to sit down at table: to keep his bed sick: to fall down and die.*

† Decŭmus, a, um, pro *Decimus*, Plaut. δεκατος. *The tenth.*

Decunx, cis, m. *Ten ounces.*

† Decŭpa, rectiùs De cupâ, Cic. in Pis. *From hand to mouth.*

† Decŭplex, icis, Peroe. *Ten-fold.*

Decŭplo, adv. Liv. *Ten-fold.*

Decŭplus, a, um, adj. Liv. δεκαπλάσιος. *Ten times so much.*

† Decŭres, ant. pro Decuriones, Fest.

Decūria, æ, f. δεκάς, à *decem*, ut *centuria* à *centum*: manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum, cui qui præest *Decurio* dic. *A company of ten men*, Col. *A band of ten soldiers: a file, that marched ten deep: a Ward in the City: a Tything in the Country: also a pack of good fellows*, Plaut. § Decuria senatoria, Cic. *A Committee of Parliament.* Decuriam senatoriam obtinere, Id. *To be Chair-man of a Committee.*

Decūriātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διανομὴ κλῆρου διάκρισις & descriptio in decurias. *The dividing of people into Wards and Companies.*

Decūriātus, a, um, part. Cic. κατὰ λόχους διῃρημένος. *Divided into Wards, or into Bands and Troups.*

Decūriātus, ūs, m. verb. Liv. *The dividing of soldiers into small Companies of ten.*

Decūrio, ōnis, m. Cic. δεκάρχης, δεκαστὴς. it. שַׂר עֲשָׂרוֹת. qui *decuriæ* præest, estque vel municipalis vel legionarius. Nempe initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ in municipia, decima para deductorum conscribi solita erat consilii publici causâ, his qui præsunt *Decuriones* dicti, quorum dignitas affinis Senatoriæ. It. *Decuriones* appell. qui denis equitibus præsunt, Fest. *A Headborough or High-constable: a Tythingman in a Country: an Alderman in a corporation, as a Senator was at* Rome. Also *a Captain over Ten; Horse or Foot. The foreman or Leader of the File: a Corporal or Serjeant.* § *The* Roman *Troop consisted of* 30 *men, of which every ten had an Officer, called* Decurio, Var. *which, there being three of them, made up the Troop* 33. *the captain himself who had the command of the whole Troop went afterward by the same name*, Veget. § Decurio palatii, Marc. qui præest palatio. *The Lord-steward, or perhaps the House-keeper.* § Decurio Cubiculariorum, Sueton. *The Lord-Chamberlain.*

Decūrio, as, activ. Cic. κατάλογον ποιεῖν. it. συντάσσω, i. milites in decurias distinguere, it. quosvis in collegia conscribere & in ordines cogere. *To put Soldiers into files or into small companies: to rank Citizens into wards and companies.*

Decūrionālis, le, adject. Fanciroll. ad Decurionem pertinens.

Decūriōnātus, ūs, m. Macrob. *A Captainship over ten: a Serjeants place.*

Decurrens, part. Plin. *Running*

Decur-

Děcurritur, impers. Cæs. *They run or fly for refuge.*

Děcurro, is, ĕre; Děcurri, Plin. jun. & Děcŭcurri, Suet. cursum, neut. καλοπαίω. רוץ. *To run down or along; to run hastily; to joust or run together with spears,* Liv. *to run a tilt; to resort to for succour; to have recourse,* Cic. *Also to sail along,* Ovid. cum *Acc. to run over; to go thorow with,* Vir. *to set down or describe,* Stat. *to pass over,* Propert. ◊ Decurrere ab arce, Vir. per catadromum, Suet. ad suffragia, Plin. jun.

Decursim, adv. Hier. *With hasty running, in post-haste.*

Decursio, ōnis, f. verb. καλοδρομία. *A running or course, a jousting at the Tilt.* Decursio equitum, Cic. *An in-ride of horsemen into their enemies country.* Tyberina decursio, Id. *Sailing up or down the River.*

Decursōrium, ii, n. Jun. καλοδρόμιον. *A place where jousting and tilting is used, the lists, the tilt-yard.*

Decursus, a, um, part. Cic. καλοδρομηθείς. *Passed or run over, run out, atchieved, finished, ended.* Decursum vitæ spatium, Cic.

Decursus, ūs, m. verb. Liv. καλοδρομία. מרוצה. *A course or streyn, &c. the end of the course,* Suet. § Decursus honorum, Cic. *The going through all offices in the Common-wealth.* Decursus judicii, Gell. *Jousts and Tournaments: tilting or running at tilt.*

Decurtātio, f. verb. Cels. *A shortning or curtailing.*

Decurtātus, a, um, part. Cic. κεκολοβωμένος. גדוע. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed, lobtailed.*

Decurto, as, act. Plin. κολοβόω. *To shorten or abridge, to curtail.*

Decurtor, āris, passiv. Aug. *To be shortned.*

Děcus, ŏris, n. Vir. κάλλος, ους τό. חֵן. à *Deceo*, à κόσμος per metath. Canin. *A credit or grace, an honor or commendation.* = Honestas, hus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, Cic.

Decussātim, adv. Col κατὰ χιασμὸν. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X.

Decussātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. *A cutting across after the fashion of an* X, *or star-wise.*

Decussis, is, m. χιασμὸς, δηνάριον i. *decem asses* five denarius. *A coin or piece of money of the value of the Roman penny: ten Asses: ten pound weight; Also the number of ten;* Vitr. *Also the figure of the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh another figure of* V. *called* Quincunx.

Decusso, as, act. Cic. *i.* ad decussis figuram redigere, ità ut literæ X imaginem exprimat. χιάζω. *To cut or divide after the form of the letter* X, *to cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.*

Decussus, a, um, part. Liv. *Shaken or beaten down: demolished, battered.*

Decussus, ūs, m. verb. à *Decutio*, Plin. κόπτωσις. *A striking or shaking off, a battering or beating down.*

Decŭtio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum, act. Liv. κόπτω. נקף ex *De* & *Quatio. To shake down, to strike or shake off, to beat down.*

Decŭtior, ĕris, pass. Col. *To be shaken or stricken down.*

Dedĕceo, es, ēre, neut. cum *Accus. Quarum me dedecet usus,* Ovid. *To misbecome, or not to become.*

Dedĕcet, impers. Cic. ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It misbecomes, or it doth not become.*

Dedĕcor, ŏris, adj. Salust. ἀπρεπὴς, αἰσχρὸς. *Uncomely, unseemly, disgraceful.*

Dedĕcŏrans, part. Cic. *Disgracing, disparaging.*

Dedĕcŏrātio, f. verb. Tert. *A blotting of ones honesty or credit.*

Dedĕcŏrātus, a, um, part. Suet. *Disparaged, disgraced.*

Dedĕcŏro, as, act. Ter. ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. חקלר. *To dishonour, to disgrace and disparage, to defame.*

† Dedĕcŏrosè, adverb. Sext. Aurel. Vict. ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. *Shamefully, disgracefully.*

† Dedĕcŏrōsus, a, um; Aug. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

† Dedĕcŏrus, a, um; Tac. αἰσχρὸς, ἄτιμος. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

Dedĕcus, ŏris, neut. Cic. αἰσχύνη, ἄτιμία. חרפה, כלמה. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, reproach, shame; a shameful or disgraceful thing or action.* = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, Cic.

Dedĭcatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. *A* **Dedication** *or consecration.*

† Dedĭcativus, a, um; Dedicativa propositio, G. ex Martian. *i.* Affirmativa. ≠ Abdicativus.

Dedĭcatōrius, a, um; part. Cic. *Meant to dedicate.*

Dedĭcatus, a, um, part. Cic. καθιερωθείς. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dedĭco, as, activ. ex *De* & *Dico, as*, ἀφορίζω, ἀφορισμὸν. קדש תנך. *Dedicare est propriè dicendo destinare,* Fest. *To* **dedicate** *or consecrate, to devote, to give for ever; also to affirm or avouch,* Lucret. ◊ Legati dedicant mandata, Cæcil. ap. Non. *They deliver their message.* = Consecro, Cic.

Dedĭcor, āris, pass. *To be dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. jun. ἀνανέωσις. *A disdaining.*

Dedignātus, a, um, part. Vir. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.*

Dedignor, āris, dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. jun. *i. e.* indignum judico. ἀναξιόω. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight and scorn.*

† Dĕdim, Ter. pro Dabo vel Dedĕrim.

Dĕdiscendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be unlearnt, to be laid aside and practised no more.*

Dedĭsco, is, ĕre; Dedĭdici, car. supin. act. Cic. μάλα μεμαθηκέναι, ἀπομεμαθηκέναι. *To unlearn, to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones former wont.*

Dedĭscor, ĕris, pass. Ovid. *To be unlearnt or forgotten.*

† Dedĭtim, adv. Diom. *By giving or yielding, by way of surrender.*

Dedĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *The rendition or yielding up of a place, a surrender.*

Dedĭtĭtius, a, um; adject. Cic. qui se in alterius imperium dedit. ἐκδοθείς, ἐγχειρήσας. *That hath surrendred and yielded up himself into anothers power.*

Dedĭtus, a, um; part. *Dedita*, valdè data; Fest. ἐκδοθείς, ἐγχειρισθείς. נתון. *Given, rendred, yielded up, addicted.* Deditâ operâ, Cic. *Of set purpose, for the nonce.*

Dĕdo, is, ĕre; Dedĭdi, ĭtum, ex *De* & *Do. ἐκδίδωμι.* ἐγχειρίζω. נתן. *To give up, to surrender, to submit or yield, to addict, to commit or intrust,* Terent. § Dedere se hostibus, Cæsalp. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. *To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies.* § Dedere se libidinibus, Cic. *To follow his pleasures.* § Dedere manus, Lucr. *To yield himself conquered.* ◊ Dedere aliquem morti, Senec. *To kill him,* in pistrinum, Terent. *To put him in Bridewel,* &c. ≠ *Dare* est, quod reperias; *Dedere* est, ad perpetuum. § Dedere amicis, *Dedimus* tantum hostibus, Iul. Terent.

Dedor, ĕris, passiv. *To be given up.*

Dedŏceo, es, ēre; dŭi, ctum, act. Cic. μεταδιδάσκω. *To unteach, or teach otherwise than he was taught before.*

Dedŏlandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be chipt, hew'd, or squared.*

Dedŏlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitr. πλάνωσις. *An hewing or chopping and plaining.*

Dedŏlātor, ōris, m. verb. Apul. *An hewer or plainer.*

Dedŏlatus, a, um, part. Vitr. ἀπολελαξευμένος. *Hewed, chopped, squared.*

Dedŏleo, es, ēre; ŭi, ĭtum, neut. Ovid. ἀποδύρομαι. *To grieve thoroughly, or fetch ones whole stock of grief, or at other, to give over grieving, to grieve no more.*

Dedŏlo, as, act. Mart. ἀποξέω. חלם. *To cut or hew with an ax, to chip or square to fashion.*

Dedŏlor, āris, pass. *To be plained, hewed, or smoothed.* Dedolari fustibus, G. ex Apul. *To be well cudgelled.*

Dedūco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ἕλκω, καθέλκω. הוליך. *To bring down, to fetch or pull down, to lead forth, to draw or carry out, to lead along: to remove or withdraw: to perswade: to simply to bring or lead: Also to shorten or abate: to prolong, to draw or spin out: also to accompany or wait upon one, to go along with him.* Deducere cibum, Ter. *To give one small commons,* vocem, Pompon. *To speak small like a woman,* barbam, Ovid. *To shrink it.* vela, Id. *To spread them,* carmen, Id. *To carry it on.* fila, Plin. *To draw them out in spinning.* rationem, Sueton. *To cast up an account.* § Regit *Accusa.* & *Abl.* cum præp. *a, de* vel *ex*, five alterus *Accus.* cum præp. *in, ad.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Cels. in jus, Cic. § Deducere alicui fastidium, Plaut. *To get him a stomach.* Deducere corpori febres, Hor. *To cure one of fevers.*

Dedūcor, ĕris, passiv. *To be brought, &c.*

Dēductio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπόκλισις. שלוח. *A bringing or leading along, a* **Deduction**, *a guiding or conduct, an abatement.* Aquæ deductio, Cic. *A conveyance of water.*

Deductior, us, comp. Suet. *More slender or thin, or as* Coop. *more broad.*

† Deducto, as, freq. Lucil. *To conduct often.*

Deductor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. συμπαραγωγὸς. *An accompanier, that waits upon one, that goes along with him, a guide, a convey.*

Deductus

Defactus, a, um; particip. *καλαῤῥαιόω, brought, fetched: derived: slender or small. Also divided,* Luc.

Decrrabundus, a, um, R. ex August. *Full of errors or wanderings.*

Decrratio, f. verb. Aug. *An erring or going astray.*

†Decrratum, ti, n. R. ex Apul. *ἁμάρτημα. A fault or mistake.*

Decrro, as, neut. Virg. *ἀποπλανῶμαι, ἁμαρτάνω.* תָּעָה. *To wander out of the way, to straggle or go astray, to miss the mark, to digress from the purpose,* Her. *to mistake.* Cum *Abl.* sine præp. Decerrare itinere, Quint. cum præp. *Ab,* Heren.

Defæcatè, adv. Cels. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs or lees.*

Defæcatio, f. verb. Cels. *A cleansing from dregs.*

Defæcatus, a, um, part. Col. *Ἠθοποιός. Fined, clean from dregs, also quiet and free from trouble.*

†Defæcis, e, idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib. Larg.

Defæco, as, act. Plin. *i. e.* à fæcibus purgo. *ἀφαιρῶ τὰ ἐκπώματα, διϋλίζω.* פָּרַק. *To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and settle till it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom: to scum: to strain through a strainer or Hippocras bag,* Apul. *to clarify.*

Defæcor, aris, paff. Plin. *To be drawn from the lees.*

Defæsus, a, um, *i.* valdè fædus, Cic. *Very filthy or nasty.*

Defalcatio, f. verb. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Defalcatus, a, um, part. Col. *i.* falce abscisus, *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as, act. *i.* falce amputo: unde part. *Defalcatus,* Col. *To prune, shred or cut away: to* Defalk.

Defamatio, f. verb. Firm. *κακολόγησις. A defaming.*

Defamatissimus, a, um, superl. Gell. *Greatly defamed.*

Defamatus, a, um, part. Gell. *Κακῶς ἀκούων. Defamed.*

Defamo, as, act. Gell. *i.* famâ privo. *διαβάλλω.* גָּרַף חֶרֶף. *To* defame, *slander, discredit, backbite, or speak evil of.*

Defamor, aris, paff. Hier. *To be defamed.*

†Defanans, a, um, *i.* prophanatus, *Propter quædam spatiola defanata,* Arnob.

Defatigabilis, le, R. ex Aug. *Easie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. *ἀπόνοια, κόπος. Wearineſs, a fatigue.*

Defatigatus, a, um, part. Ter. *πεπονηκὼς. Wearied, tired, ſpent.* Defatigatum ſolum, Col. *Ground worn out of heart.*

Defatigo, as, act. Cæſ. *καλαπονῶ.* יָגַע. *To weary or tire.*

Defatigor, āris, paff. Cic. *To be wearied or tired out.*

†Defecatus, a, um, part. *Strained, cleared: also quiet, chearful,* Plaut.

†Defeco, as, act. Apul. *διϋλίζω,* Gl. *To clear from the dregs, to ſtrain through cloth,* &c. Vid. Defæco.

Defectio, onis, f. verb. Cic. *Κατάστασις, ἀποστασία.* סוּר. *A* defection *or revolt,* Liv. *an eclipſe,* Cic. *a failing in duty or ſtrength, a ſwoon or qualm, as in thoſe faint fits women have upon conception,* Plin. *feebleneſs, weakneſs,* Suet.

Defectior, us, comp. Apul. *Leſſer, more contracted or ſhrunk.* ✠ Auctior, Id.

Defectiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Col. *Moſt feeble and decay'd.*

Defectivus, a, um. *Ἐλλειπτικός.* חָסֵר. *That is maimed or lacketh any part,* Defective. = Mancus, Cic.

Defector, oris, m. verb. Suet. *Χαρακώματα.* פֹּשֵׁעַ. *A revolter or run-away: a turn-coat.*

Defectus, a, um, part. *ἐλλειπτικός. Waſted, ſpent, worn out, decay'd, deſtitute, forlorn, at a loſs for, in want of: alſo finiſhed, quite done,* Cic. *conſumptive,* Plin. *alſo in a ſwoon,* Id. § Arbor ſenio defecta, Col. *An old rotten decayed tree.* § Aquâ ciboque defectus, Quint. *Wanting all kind of proviſion.* § Defectus ſenectutis homo, Ulp. *Very old.*

Defectus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. *ἔκλειψις.* חֶסֶר. Defect, *want, failing.* Defectus ſolis, Gell. *An eclipſe.* Defectus animi vel animæ Celſ. *λιποθυμία, λειποψυχία. A ſwoon, a qualm.*

Defendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum, act. ex *De* & inuſ. *Fendo.* Defendere prop. *de* ſe & ſuis *fendere,* i. arcere ac depellere, ut *Defendere hoſtem,* Enn. *Salſitium pecori defendere,* Virg. hinc ſiga, *Tueri,* ut alibi *Defendo à frigore myrtos,* Id. *ἀπὸ ψυχ. ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι.* נָצַר. *To* defend, *to preſerve or keep: to keep off, out or away,* Hor. *to affirm or avow a thing: to maintain and ſtand to it,* Cic. = Tueor, propulſo, obſiſto, protego, Cic.

Defendor, ĕris, paff. Cic. *To be defended, to be maintained and made good.*

Defenſiculum, li, n. R. ex Apul. *A defence.*

Defenſatio, f. R. ex Tert. idem.

†Defenſator, m. verb. G. ex Marc. *A defender.*

†Defenſatus, a, um, Tert. *Defended.*

Defenſio, ōnis, f. verb. *φυλακή, ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία. A defending, a* Defence. ✠ Offenſio, JC. = Propugnatio, Cic.

Defenſitatio, f. verb. Aug. idem qu. *Defenſatio.*

Defenſito, as, freq. à *Defenſo,* Cic. *ἀμύνομαι. To defend very often.*

Defenſo, as, freq. à *Defendo,* Sallust. *ἀποκρούω. To defend it often.*

Defenſor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος. A defender or maintainer: an advocate in law: a champion,* Vir. *alſo the Governour or Provoſt of a City,* Pancir. *alſo a ſoldier that keeps guard in the van of an Army,* Turn. = Propugnator, cuſtos, patronus, Cic.

†Defenſuiri, pro Defenſum iri, Ulp.

Defenſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will defend or maintain.*

Defenſus, a, um, part. Cic. *Defended, kept, preſerved.*

Deferbeo, es, ere, unde *Deferbui,* Cic. id. quod *Deferveo. To grow cool.*

Deferendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be carried, preſented, reported.*

Defero, fers, tŭli, lātum, act. ex *De* & *Fero. φέρω. ἀναφέρω.* הוֹבִיל. Sign. & nunciare, *ἀναγγέλλω.* it. attribuere, *κατηγορῶ.* it. accuſare, *ἐγκαλῶ. To carry or bring, to convey: to bring word: to offer, preſent or beſtow: to complain of.* Deferre aliquid alicui vel ad aliquem, Cic. § Deferre nomen, Id. *To implead one or complain of him.* Deferre cauſam ad patronum, Id. *To lay open his caſe.* ✠ Denego, Id.

Deferor, ferris, paff. *To be carried or conveyed.* Quanti deferatur, Sen. *What price is ſet upon it.*

Defervefăcio, is, ĕre, eci, actum, Cato. *Θερμαίνω.* רָתַח. *To make to boil, to make thorow hot.*

Defervefactus, a, um, part. Plin. *Boiled ſoundly.*

Deferveo, es, ere, defervi, Pl. jun. deferbui, Cic. *Κοπίῶ. ἀναψύχω. To cool, to ſlack: to grow cool: alſo to relent: to be abated or allayed.* Deferbuit mare, Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Defervesco, is, ĕre, incept. Col. *To grow cool.* = Concoquor, Id.

Defessus, a, um, part. à *Defetiſcor,* ut à *Fatiſcor, feſſus,* Priſc. quanquam Diom. vult eſſe Nomina. *κάμνω, καλάπονος. Weary.* = Languens, Cic.

Defetiſcor, ĕris, defessus, ex *De* & *Fatiſcor,* i. labore deficio, Ter. *κάμνω, πονῶ.* לָאָה. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, part. Cic. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipſe.*

Deficio, is, ĕre, eci, ectum, neut. *ἐκλείπω, ἐκλύομαι.* חָסֵר. אָפַס. Cum *Acc. καλαλείπω, ἐλλείπω.* ut *Satietas non deficiunt,* Cic. Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* To *fail one (of things.)* § Sine *Acc.* To *faint (of perſons,) to be in an eclipſe,* Plin. *to ſwoon or faint away, to break, as a bankrupt doth,* Ulp. *to decay.* § Cum *Abl.* Col. To *want or lack.* § Cum *Abl.* & præp. *ab,* To *revolt. ἀφίσταμαι.* סָרַר. § Deficere animo, Hirt. *To quail in courage.* ✠ Desum, extinguor, concido, confenesco, Cic.

Deficior, ĕris, paff. Cic. *To be deficient or not ſupplied,* Col. *to want,* cum *Abl.*

Defīgo, is, ĕre, ixi, xum, act. deorsum figo. *καλαπήγνυμι.* תָּקַע. *To ſtick or faſten, to tack or faſten with nails: to plant or ſet, to thruſt,* Ov. *to aſtoniſh: to pitch a camp,* Cic. *Alſo to bewitch one, that he cannot lie with a woman,* Paul. § Defigere ſarmentum in terram, Col. arborem terræ, Vir. ſicam in corpore, Cic. gladium jugulo, Liv.

Defigor, ĕris, paff. Vir. *To be ſtuck down.*

Definiendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be defined.*

Definio, is, ire, ivi, ītum, act. Cic. *ὁρίζω, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω.* גָּבַל. *To bound or limit, to* define, *determine or appoint, to declare, to ſet down.* = Circumſcribo, complector, concludo, illuſtro, Cic.

Definior, īris, paff. Cic. *To be bounded, &c.*

Definitè, adv. Cic. *ἀφωρισμένως. Expreſly, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinately.* = Diſtinctè, Pl. jun.

Definitio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *ὅρος, ἀφορισμός. Definitio* eſt oratio, quæ quid ſit id, de quo agitur, oſtendit quàm breviſſimè, Cic. *Definitionis controverſia* eſt, cùm in ſcripto verbum aliquod eſt poſi-

tum,

um, cujus de vi quæritur, Id. *A* **Definition**, *which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of: a limiting or bounding.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικὸς. **Definitive.** Constitutio definitiva, Cic. *When the terms of the controversie are first to be explained.*

Definitum est, i. Decrevit vel Constitui, Plaut. *It is resolved.*

Definitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Διωρισμένος. Defined, determined or limited.* = Certus, constitutus, Cic.

Defio, is, pass. à *Deficio*, Prisc. unde *Defit*, Vir. חסר. & *Defieri*, Ter. *To lack or to be wanting.*

Defioculus, i, m. Mart. al. leg. *cæcis oculis.* ἐπηβόλως, cui *defit* vel *desit* oculus; uno oculo captus, *That lacks an eye.* = Unoculus, cocles.

Defixio, ōnis; f. verb. *Defixiones*, γοητεῖαι. καλδέσμοι, Gl. Phil. *A bewitching of people.*

Defixurus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to fasten.*

Defixus, a, um; particip. à *Defigor*, κεκαυτηριασμένος. *Fastned, fixed, set or bent on, sticked in: intent, in a brown study: at a stand: also bewitched, that he cannot lie with a woman*, Apul. = Hærens, Cic.

† Deflaccare pro Atterere, Non. rect. *Defloccare, i.* floccos consumere.

Deflagrātio, ōnis, verb. Cic. ἐμπύρευσις. חִבְעֵרָה. *A burning or consuming with fire, a conflagration.*

Deflagro, as, neut. Cic. καταφλέγομαι, ἐμπυρεύομαι. בָּעַר. *To be burned down: to be set on fire*, Ovid. *also to grow cool and warm*, Liv. *to be allayed.*

† Deflammo, as, Tædam deflammare, Apul. *To extinguish or put out (the Torch.)*

Deflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum, act. Col. ἐκκλίνω. נָטָה. *To bend or bow down: to turn aside or out of the way*, Cic. *to be changed and altered: to digress from a purpose*, Cic. *to wrest*, Sen.

Deflendus, a, um, part. Sen. *To be bewailed.*

Defleo, es, ere; evi, etum, act. cum Acc. κατολυρομαι. סָפַד. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, Tac. *To make an Elegy upon one.*

Deflētio, f. verb. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Deflētus, a, um, part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Deflexura, fem. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλασμένος. *Bended, turned out of the way.* = Contortus, Cic.

Deflexus, ūs: m. verb. Col. κάμψις. אֹרֶךְ. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflo, as, act. Plin. πνέω. הָשִׁיב. *To blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccātus, a, um; part. *Worn out.* Vestes defloccatæ, *That have left their nap*, quæ & Decotes, Fest. § Defloccati senes, Plaut. *i.* calvi, qui *floccos, i.* capillos amiserint.

Defloccō, as; act. κουλεύω. tractum à floccis. *To fetch their nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos, Plaut.

† Defloramentum, i, n. R. ex Tert. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A deflowring.*

Defloratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Deflowred, gotten afore hand: spoiled.*

Defloresco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. præt. *defloruī*, Catul. *qu.* florem amittere. ἀνθοβολῶ, ἀνθοβολῶ. *To fade, to lose fall its blossoms, to shed or cast its flowers: also to decay and fall away*, Heren. ἀνθοβολῶ. ✠ Vireo, Liv.

Defloro, as, Gell. *qu.* florem demo. ἀνθοβολῶ. *To* **Deflower**, *to take away the grace and delight of a thing.*

Defluens, part. Plin. *Falling off.*

Defluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; deorsum fluere. καταῤῥέω. נוֹר. *To flow, run or fall down: to pass along, to go down stream*, Vir. *to fall off, as hair doth: to be over or at an end*, Cic. *to decay*, Sal. *to come to nought*, Lact. *to hang down*, Vir. *to fade*, Tibul.

Defluvium, ii; n. Plin. καθάρσιον. *A falling off, as of hair, a flowing down, a moulding.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. *Falling off, as hair doth: flowing down.*

Defluxio; f. verb. Med. *A flowing or falling down of humours:* a **Defluxion.** Defluxio alvi, Aurel. *A laxe or a loosnesse.*

Defluxus, ūs, m. καθάρσιον. Idem.

Defŏdio, is, ere; fodi, fossum, act. Plin. καταρύττω, κατασκάπτω. חָפַר. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to bury or hide in the ground.*

Defŏdior, ĕris, pass. Col. *To be digged.*

Defœnĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A taking of money upon usury.*

Defœnerator, m. verb. Aug. *He that lets or takes upon usury.*

Defœneratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Deeply indebted or much ingaged in debt.*

Defœneror, aris; Apul. *To borrow or take up money upon usury.*

† Defœtus, a, um; *i.* effœtus, Ovid. rect. ex *Defectus. Also base, miserable*, R. ex Plaut.

† Defomitatum lignum, ant. (al. leg. *Desomicatum*) quod à fomitibus, quibus confoveri solet, succisum erat, Fest.

Defore, *i.* e futurum esse, Cic. ἐσόμενον. Leg. & in Optat. *Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπείκασις. *A deforming, defacing or disfiguring: also a perfect forming or shaping:* Jul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀμορφωθείς. δυσμορφωθείς. *Disfigured, deformed: spoiled, disgraced. Also fashioned, formed, shaped*, Plaut. *ready cut and dried.*

Deformior, us, compar. Cic. *More ugly.*

Deformis, e; adj. ex *De* & *Forma*, Cic. ἄμορφος. **Deformed**, *ugly, mis-shapen, beastly, disfigured, ill-favoured.* = Horridus, Id. ✠ Pulcher, Pl. jun. formosus.

Deformĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀμορφία. **Deformity**, *uglinesse, ill-favouredness.* = Pravitas, Id. ✠ Dignitas, Id.

Deformiter, adv. Quint. ἀμόρφως. *Ill-favouredly, uglily, untowardly.*

Deformo, as; act. qu. ab adj. *Deformis*. Cic. ἀμορφῶ. ἀποσχηματίζω, ἀσχημονῶ. *To disfigure, to mar the fashion of: to* **deform**; *to transform or turn*, Apul. ✠ Orno, Cic. = Decoloro, Her. § Item pro Delineo, Sen. ex *De* & *Forma*, Undeform. *To form, shape or fashion: to draw a model*, Vitr.

Deformor, āris; pass. Marcel. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformus, a, um; à *Formus*, l. cĕdus; ut cùm exta quæ dantur deformia appell. Fest. *Hot, piping hot.*

Defossus, a, um; part. Cic. κάτωρυγμένος. *Digged in, buried, hid under ground.*

† Defossus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. κάτωρυγμα. *A digging down.*

Defrænatus a, um; Ovid. ἀχαλίνωτος. idem quod Effrænatus, *i. e.* indomitus, *qu.* sine fræno. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.*

Defraudans; particip. Ter. ἀπατῶν, *cheating.*

Defraudator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as; ἀπατεωνίζω. Item ἀπατῶ. עָשַׁק. *To beguile, to deceive or* **defraud**, *to cheat or cozen.* Regit Acc. cum Ab. Defraudare se victu suo, Liv. Defraudare genium, Ter. *To pinch his belly.*

† Defrensus, a, um, Fest. Al. leg. *defossus*, i. detritus, decussus.

Defricatè, adv. Næv. ap. Charis. i. facetè. *Wittily, smartly.*

Defricatus, Plin. & Defrictus, a, um, part. Col. *Rubbed off.*

Defrico, as; ui & avi, ctum & catum, Hor. ἀπολείχω. *To rub hard.*

Defricor, aris; pass. Her. *To be rubbed all over.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre, xi; incept. Col. κατόλλυχομαι. *To grow cold.*

Defringo, is, ĕre; fregi, fractum, act. Cic. κατεαγνυμι. *To break down, or off.*

Defringor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be broken down.*

† Defructans, Sidon. fructum expens.

Defrudo, as; pro *Defraudo*, ui pro *Claudo Cludo*, Ter. *To defraud, cheat or cozen.*

† Defrŭgātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Col. *A drawing out or sucking out the substance.*

† Defrugo, as, Plin. ex *De* & *Frugo*; alii legunt *Defrudo*, Signif. agrum exinanio. ἐκκαρπίζομαι. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to eat it up to the heart.*

† Defruor, ĕris; *Defrui*, ant. ut *desumere, deperire*, signif. omnem fructum percipere, Fest. *To enjoy thoroughly.*

Defrutarius, a, um; ὀψοποιικὸς. *Belonging to sod wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Cels. defrutaria, Col.

Defruto, as; act. Col. Mustum decquere ut inde defrutum fiat. ἑψέω. *To boil new wine.*

Defrutum, ti; à *defervendo*, contr. pro *defervitum*, i. decoctum; est enim mustum ad tertiam partem decoctum, Col. 12. 20. ἕψημα, ἑψανον, ὀξύκρατον. quod *defrudetur*, & quasi fraudem patiatur, Isid. *defrudatur*, & quasi fraudem patiatur, Isid. *Defrutum* dicitur, quod ad tertiam partem defervescendo diminutum. Al. à *Defluo*, effervescendo diminuendo. Al. à *Defruor*, *defruitus*, quòd omnis fructus ex eo musto detractus sit, Perot. vel quia valde

vitâ ut frumenta; vel quia est in eo omnis multi fructûs; nam *defrui* sign. omnem fructum percipere, Fest. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half (says Pliny) or third part is soldom taken away, so* Colum. *Sapa*, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum; *Defrutum*, ad tertiam, Non.

† Defrux pro Defrit, Plaut.

Défugio, is, ĕre; i, ĭtum; act. Cic. *Avoid, shun, eschew.* מָאַס. *To scorn or avoid, to loy off, to shrink from, to refuse to accept of.*

Defunctorie, adv. Dig. *Negligently, slightly*; idem quod *Perfunctorie*; ut, defunctorie facio, quod facio ut defungar, *i.* ideò ut eo liberer. *Carelessly, slightly, so so, as matter when some thing be done.*

Defunctus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Defunctus dicimus, qui compleverunt vitæ officia, Ifid. *Ended their course.* τελειόω. *That hath gone through with a business; that hath fully discharged his duty, rid, quit, past danger: also finished: also dead,* **defunct.** Defunctus vita, Virg. *Dead*; fato, morbis Liv. *Past danger of them.*

Defunctus, ti, m. subst. Plin. 2. 63. *A dead corpse.*

Défundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. Col. *Spend.* שָׁפַךְ. *To pour out.*

Défungor, ĕris, ctus; dep. Cic. cum *Abl.* τελειόω. *To end of a business, to bring a business to an end, to go through with it so as to have no more to do with it: to discharge or perform his duty: to dispatch or be quit from a thing, to be past danger: to make an end or finish.*

† Defustatio, f. verb. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

† Defustitor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that beats with cudgels.*

† Defustatus, a, um; Apul. part. qui à verb. *Defusto.* ξυλοκοπέω. Gl. *Beaten with clubs or cudgels.*

Défusus, a, um; part. Col. *Poured out, poured forth.*

Degendus, a, um; part. Ætatis degendæ, Cic. *To be led or lived.*

Degener, ĕris, adj. Virg. qui à genere defecit. *Proles non degener*, Sen. τὸ γένος. *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating: base, unworthy, ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted, mean-spirited, unlikely, awkward,* Tac. § Cum Gen. Patrii non degener ensis, Ov. Degener ad rem aliquam, Tac. *Not* Generosus.

Degenĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Aug. *A degenerating.*

Degenerator, ōris; masc. verb. Aug. *He that degenerates.*

Degenero, as; n. à *Degener.* ἐξεκκλίνω, ἐκβαίνω. *To* **degenerate,** *to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his ancestors: to grow worse or wild (of fruit)* Vir. Transit. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To disparage.* Degenerare à virtute majorum, Cic. in virtutem, Plin. § It. cum *Dat.* Degenerare patri, Claud.

Degens, part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Χαταφέρω. *To carry away.* Degerere laborem alicui, Plaut. *To ease one of it.*

Deglabrĕsco, is, ĕre; Jun. *Grow to be without hairs.*

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. *Bare or slick, without hairs.*

Deglabro, as; Paul. *i.* glabrum facio. Deglubo. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare.*

Deglūbo, is, ĕre, bi, bĭtum; act. Var. Χαταφέρω, ξυέω. פָּצַר. *To pill, to pull off the skin or rind: also to flea or flay,* Suet.

Deglubor, ĕris; pass. Var. *To be pilled or husked or shaled.*

† Deglupsus, a, um; part. Deglupta mænas vel mæna, Plaut. à *Deglubendo. Flayed.*

Deglūtino, as; act. Plin. Χαταλλάσσω. *To unglue.*

Deglūtio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; activ. Med. καταπίνω. בָּלַע. *To swallow down.*

Deglutitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gorrh. *A swallowing down.*

Dego, is, ĕre, gi; ex *De* & *Ago.* διάγω, διατρίβω. Cum *Acc. To lead, to pass, to spend.* Degere vitam, ætatem, tempus ætatis, Cic. ævum, Lucr. senectam æquam, Hor. bellum, Lucr. § *Also to take off or to work off.* Ego istum laborem degam & diminuam tibi, Nonn. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò *demam.* § Absol. *To live, to dwell.*

Degor, ĕris; pass. Æras degitur, Lucr. Sine queis vita degi non possit, Plin. *To be led.* § Degetur tortum de tergo meo, Non. ex Plaut. vulgò leg. *deregetur. Will be pull'd off my back.*

† Degrandesco, descis; Hier. *To wax lean.*

Degrandinat, impers. Ov. χάλαζά ἐστι. *It hails downright.*

Degrassātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Robbing or killing upon the high-way.*

Degressor, ōris; dep. καταλῃστεύω. *To rob, spoil or slay by the high-way.* Degressi deorsum, G. ex Apul. *To fall down (as Clouds) in rain.*

Degravatè; adv. Aug. *Wearisomely.*

Degravatus, a, um; part. Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as; act. Ovid. καταβαρύνω. כָּבַד. *To weigh down.*

Degravor, aris; pass. Col. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; ex *De* & *Gradior.* καταβαίνω. *To go down, to descend.* Cum *Abl.* Tac. § Degredi ad pedes, Liv. *To alight off his horse.*

Degressus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Abl. Going down or being come down.*

† Degrummor, aris; rect. *Degrumor*, ad *gruma* sive *gruma* mensuram dirigere, Lucil. ἐπιστάθμην ἔχω. ἐπιστάθμω. *To level or lay by line.*

† Degulatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Devoured, wasted, guzled down.*

† Degŭlo, as; act. Non. καταλιχνεύω. *To consume in gluttony, to feast and guzzle.*

† Degŭmio vel Degumo, as; ex *De* & *Gumma, i.* ingluvies. Mendosè apud Fest. *Degunere*, rectiùs *Degummare*, i. devorare, *To gormandize.*

† Degŭnĕre, degustare, Fest. κατὰ δ' ὀυδὲν ἔχω. Gl. Phil. lege *Degumare.*

Degustandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be lightly touched or spoken of.*

Degustatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. κατάγευσις. *A tasting or smackering.*

Degusto, as; act. Cic. γεύομαι. טָעַם. *To taste or assay, to have a taste or smack of a thing: to touch slightly: to smatter or have a smattering: to speak briefly of a thing,* Quint. *to catch, as fire doth,* Lucr.

Dehaurio, is, īre; si, stum; act. Cato. ἀφαιρέω. *To draw out or off.*

Dehinc; adv. temporis, Ter. ordinis, Sal. ἑξῆς, εἶτα, ἔπειτα. מֵעַתָּה. *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time: also moreover, and then, furthermore; after that,* Sal.

Dehiscens; part. Plin. *Gaping, opening, drawing asunder.*

Dehisco, is, ĕre; n. Virg. χάσκω. *To gape or open wide: to cleave or chop as a tree doth, to open as the skin doth,* Ovid. *to chap or stink as the ground doth,* Plin. *to burst,* Id. *to go asunder,* Cato. § Dehiscere in aliquem, Cic. *To exclaim, or rail at one.*

Dehonestamentum, ti; n. Tac. αἰσχύνη. עֶרְוָה. *A disgrace or dishonourment, a disfigurement; a reproach or defame,* Tac. *a blemish.*

Dehonestatus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Disfigured, marred.*

Dehŏnesto, as; Arnob. αἰσχύνω. *To disgrace or disfigure, to discredit or discountenance.*

Dehonestus, a, um; Gell. αἰσχρός. *Uncouth, unhandsome.*

Dehortatio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. Χωλυτικὸν. *A dissuasion.*

Dehortor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ter. κωλύω, παραινέω. *To* **dehort,** *dissuade or advise to the contrary: to discourage, to rebuke, rate, check or call in.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re, Her. ✠ Invito, Cic.

Deicida, æ; c. g. qui Deum cædit. θεοκτόνος. *A* **Deicide.**

Deicolo, æ; c. g. Hier. qui Deum colit. *A worshipper of God.*

Dejectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καθαίρεσις. מַפֵּלָה. *A casting down.* § *Also a fleux or a going to the stool,* Cels.

Dejecto, as; freq. Stat. καταβάλλω. *To cast down often.*

Dejector, ōris; m. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He that casts down.*

Dejectus, a, um; particip. καθαιρεθείς. **Dejected,** *cast down, cast or thrown out, dispirited,* Cic. *put away or diverted from;* cum *Abl.* Virg.

Dejectus, ūs; masc. verb. καθαίρεσις. *A casting down: a casting out or dispossessing: a banding or falling (as of a hill)* Cæs. *the felling or cutting down (of trees)* Liv. *the embossment (of a precious stone)* Plin.

Dejĕratio, f. verb. Aug. *A swearing or protesting.*

Dejĕro, as; Ter. ex *De* & *Juro.* ὀμνύω, ὁμνύμι. אָלָה. *To swear downright or point-blank, to take a solemn oath, to swear upon the Bible.*

† Deificus, a, um; pass. *Made or sent by God,* Deifica lues, Aurel. *The sullingsickness.*

Dejicio, is, ĕre; eci, ectum, act. ex *De* & *Jacio.* καθαιρέω. הָרַס. *To throw or cast down, out or away: to put one of office or possession, to dispossess: to drive out, to drive or put or turn away,* Dejicere alvum, Cato. *To make one go to stool,* alvum, Vir. *To shoot her down.* § Regit Acc. cum *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Dejicere aliquem equo, Liv. *To unhorse him,* de saxo, Id. *To tumble down.*

Dejicior, ĕris; pass. *To be cast down,* &c. Dejici de gradu, Cic. *To be degraded or*

turned out of his place. Dejici spe, Cæs. To be put out of all hope.

Dein, adv. ordinis, Ter. per apoc. pro *Deinde*, V. ex C. ἔπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.*

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. ἑξῆς, ἐφεξῆς. מֵעַתָּה. *Deinceps*, quasi *de jam capiendo*, consequenter, Fest. *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter, consequently, successively, in order, one after another*, Cic. *besides or moreover, furthermore*, Liv.

Deinceps, ĭpis, adj. ex *Dein* & *Capio*. Sunt. & act. & pass. & qui deinde capit, & qui proxime capitur, Fest. ὁ ἐχόμενος. *The following, ensuing or next.* Deincipe die, Apul. Deincipem sermonem, Id. Ab. malunt *Deincipiti* & *Deinciptem*, sed absque causa, cùm ita formetur ut *Principi*.

Deinde, adv. ordinis, ex *De* & *Inde*. ἐπειτα. *Then, after that, afterward, secondly. Also hereafter, henceforward*, Ter.

† Deinsuper, adv. Non. ex Sall. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

† Deintĕgro, as, sign. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere. *Neminem virginio, nisi virum est, deintegravit*, C. ex Cæcil.

Deintegrò, adv. Cic. ἐξαναγκῶς. *Anew, again, afresh, ofresh.*

† Deintus, adv. Luc. II. 17. ἔνδοθεν. *From within.*

Deiparus, a, um, *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara virgo, Eccl. Θεοτόκος. *The Blessed Virgin, our Saviour's Mother.*

Deitas, ātis, f. Aug. natura Dei. Θεότης. *The Godhead or* **Deity.**

† Dejudico, vett. dic. pro *Dijudico*, Calv.

Dejugatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *An unyoaking.*

Dejŭgator, ōris, m. verb. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dejugis, e, adj. G. ex Apul. *Down the Hill.*

Dejŭgo, as, Non. ex Pacuv. ζευγνύω. *To unyoak, to disjoin, to sever.*

† Dejugulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *A killing outright.*

† Dejugulator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that killeth outright.*

† Dejŭgŭlo, as, Hier. *To kill outright.*

Dejŭgus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Unyoaked.*

Dejunctus, a, um, part. Cic. *Disjoined, severed, put asunder.*

Dejungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Plaut. ἀφαιρέω. מִתְרוֹשׁ. *To unjoin, to sever, to part or put asunder.*

Dejŭrium, ii, n. ὁρκωμόσιον. *A great and solemn oath.*

Dejŭro, as, Plaut. ὀμνύω. *To swear deeply, to take his oath on't.*

† Dejŭvo, as, Plaut. *i. non juvo. Not to help, to leave one to himself.*

Delabor, ĕris, psus, deorsùm labor. καταπίπτω, καταδύομαι. נָפַל. *To slip, slide or fall down: to fall to decay: simply to fall.* Delabi de vel è cœlo, Cic. ab arto tecto, Ovid. in terram, Lucr. § Cum *Acc.* & *Ad*, Cic. *To incline to.* ℋ Ascendo, Id.

Delăcĕro, as, act. Plaut. κατατέμνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. קָרַע. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κατασταγμός. *The weeping or watering of the eyes.*

Delacrymo, as, Col. κατασταλάσσω. *To weep as a Vine doth: to let fall tears, to water his plants.*

Delactatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactatrix, f. verb. Aug. *She that weans or nurses.*

Delactatus, a, um, part. Var. *Weaned or nursed.*

Delacto, as, act. Cels. id. quod *Ablacto*. ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To wean children.*

Delæno, as, act. Col. καλλύνω. רָחַלִיק. *To smooth or plain.*

Delambo, is, ĕre, act. Stat. καλλιχέω. לָקַק. *To lick gently all over.*

Delamentor, āris, dep. cum *Acc.* Ov. καταθρηνέω. סָפַד. *To bewail, to lament.*

Delănio, as, act. *Sanio*. שָׁרַט. *To cut or tear in pieces.*

Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delăpido, as, act. *To pave or lay a floor with stones*, Fest. *also to pick out the stones and rid the ground of them*, Col. ℋ *Delapido* est lapides sterno, Fest. *Dilapido* est dispergo, Donat.

Delapidor, āris, pass. *To be paved or laid with stones: or to have the stones picked out.* ℋ *Delapidatur area*, quæ lapidibus sternitur, *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur, Voss.

Delapsus, a, um, part. à *Delabor*, Cic. ὀλισθάνω, καταπίπτω. *Slidden, slipt, fallen.*

Delassabĭlis, e, G. ex Manil. *Wearisable.*

Delassator, ōris, m. verb. Marc. *He that wearies or tires.*

Delassatus, a, um, part. Plaut. κεκμηκώς. *Wearied, tired out.*

Delasso, as, act. Hor. κεκμηκώς. חָלָאָה. *To weary or tire out.*

Delassor, āris, pass. Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Defero*, Cic. ἔνδειξις. *An information or complaint, a secret accusation.*

Delātor, ōris, m. verb. Suet. qui defert ad accusandum. ἐνδείκτης, συκοφάντης. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank a tell-tale.*

Delatórius, a, um, ad delationem pertinens. *Delatoria curiositas*, pro maxima diligentia, Calv.

† Delatūra, æ, f. idem quod *Delatio*, Bibl. διαβολή. *An accusation.*

Delatus, a, um, part. à *Defero*, Cic. κομισθείς. *Brought, carried, conveyed: also accused or complained of.*

Delăvo, as, act. Plaut. ἀποπλύνω. רָחַץ. *To wash away.*

Delēbilis, le, adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός. *That may be blotted or scraped out and defaced.*

Delectabilis, le, Tac. τερπνός. **Delectable,** *pleasant, delightful.*

Delectabĭliter, adv. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightfully, daintily.*

Delectāmentum, ti, n. Cic. τέρψις. עֲדִינָה. *A delight, pleasure, pastime.*

Delectandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be delighted or pleased.*

Delectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ψυχαγωγία, τέρψις. **Delectation,** *pleasure, delight.* = Gaudium, jucunditas, suavitas, voluptas, Cic.

† Delectatior, us, comp. sine pos. Gell. *More pleasant and delightsome.*

Delectio, ōnis, f. verb. Agroc. *Choice upon judgment.*

Delecto, as, activ. τέρπω. שָׁעַשׁ. comp. ex *De* & *Lacio*, quod est freq. à *Lacio*, vel à *Delicio*, ut à *Lacio*, *Lacto*. **To delight,** *to please: also to allure or draw*, Enn. *to wheedle on*, Quadrig. ἰμείρω.

Delector, āris, pass. *To be delighted, pleased or taken: to take delight.*

Delectus, a, um, part. à *Deligo*, Cic. ἐκλελεγμένος. *Chosen, picked out, made choice of.*

Delectus, ūs, m. verb. ἐκλογή. מִבְחָר. *An election, choice or picking out: a mark, a difference.* = Discrimen, judicium, iteratio, Cic.

Delēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀποστολή, ἐπίταγμα. פְּקוּדָה. *A sending away, a giving in charge or putting in commission: also the assignment of a debt over to another.*

Delegatus, a, um, part. Sen. *Sent away: banished, forbidden*, Apul.

Delegatus, i, mas. God. dicitur, ita causâ committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis reponentes, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. A **Delegate,** a Commissioner, Reference.

Delĕgo, as, act. ἀποστέλλω. רָחַק. *To send away*, Cæs. *to send on an Embassage*, Liv. *to assign*, Col. *to commit or intrust: to give charge*, Cic. *to attribute to impute*, Hirt. *Also to assign over his Creditor to be paid at some other mans hand, who will become bound for the debt*, Coop. ex JC. § Delegare alicui negotium & aliquem negotio. § Delegare provinciam alicui, Cic. decem ad reliquem, Liv.

Delegor, āris, pass. Liv. *To be sent for Ambassador.*

Delendus, a, um, part. Sil. *To be rooted out.*

† Delenĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *Smooth and gentle.*

Delenimen, ĭnis, n. Cels. *A mitigating: a lenitive.*

Delenimentum, ti, n. Afran. *A medicine to make one love, a charm.*

Delenio, ĭre, īvi, ītum, act. Plaut. κηλέω, καταμαλάσσω. רָחַק. *To mitigate, to assuage, to pacify, to smooth up.* § *Also to put one out of mind, to make one.*

Delenior, īris, pass. Col. *To be mitigated, assuaged or pacified.*

Delenitus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Charmed, inchanted, bewitched.*

Deleo, es, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. ἐξαλείφω. מָחָה. ex *De* & *Lacio*, quod est freq. à *Lacio*, al. ex *De* & *Oleo*, ut fit idi quod *Abolesco* à *Oleo*, ut fit idi quod *Adolesco* à *Oleo*, Dego, vel *Delego* extrito, ut ex *De* & *Age*, Dego, &c. Deleo ipsum etiam *Abolere* à Gr. ἀπόλλυμι, &c. Deleri poterat dici à Gr. ὄλλυμι. *To blot out, to deface or put out: to raze, to deface, to abolish: to vanquish, discomfit and rout: to kill or murder, to make to be forgotten.* = Extinguo, perimo, Cic. ℋ Servo, Id.

Deleor, ēris, pass. Ovid. *To be blotted out, razed, destroyed.*

Delĕtĕrius, a, um, Med. διαλυτικός. *Solutive lado. Mischievous, pestilent, deadly.*

Delet

Delectilis, le, adj. Sponsia delectilis, Var. *A sponge to wipe out lines.*

Delectio, ōnis, f. verb. Lucil. *A razing out or defacing.*

Delectitius, a, um, adj. Charta delectitia, Ulp. *Paper, such as our table-books are made of, wherein one may write things and blot them out again to make room for new.* = Palimpsestus.

Delector, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *A destroyer.*

Delectrix, icis, f. verb. *A she-destroyer.*

Delectus, a, um, part. *Blotted out, defaced, destroyed.*

Delicæ supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære *Deliaco* factis.

Delibatio, ōnis, f. verb. Flor. *A tasting or essay or taste.*

Delibator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *A taster or carver.*

Delibatorium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt Diribitorium. *A place fit for sacrifice.*

Deliburus, a, um, part. Cic. *Tasted, picked, chosen, taken out of.*

Deliberandus, a, um, part. *To be debated or considered of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, fem. verb. Cic. *A* **deliberation**, *or advisement, debate or consideration.* = Consultatio, &c.

Deliberatior, us, comp. Cic. *More taught of or advised about.*

Deliberativus, a, um. *Deliberandi.* Deliberativum genus orationis, Causa deliberativa, Cic. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *An adviser or resolver.*

Deliberatum, ti, n. Cæs. *A thing consulted of, and done with advice: resolution.*

Deliberatur, impers. Cæs. Deliberatum est, Cic. *They consult or advise, also to resolve.*

Deliberatus, a, um, part. Hor. *Consulted of, done with advice,* **deliberate**, *resolved upon.*

Delibero, as, qu. *delibero*, i. libellâ rependo, Fest. rect. à *libero*, quia cum consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: vel quia deliberanti liberum est eligere aliquid è duobus. *To* **deliberate**, *to advise or take advice, to debate, to consider or think upon, to beat his brains: to study or rest a thing in his mind: also to resolve.* Deliberare de re aliquâ, utrùm faciat, Cic. cum amicis, Liv. = Statuo, concoquo, Cic.

† Delibitor, ōris, freq. à *Delibo*, qui perfect pascor. *Delibitari vlcis*, Turn. ex Sen. ubi vulgò leg. Delectari.

Delibo, as, act. *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing, to have the first assay or tryal of a thing,* Liv. *to pick out or cull:* cum *Acc.* Cic. *to distain,* Cels. *to bruise or hurt,* Luc. *to take a portion of.* Delibare de re aliquâ, Cic. = Carpo, Cic.

Delibrandus, a, um, partícip. Col. *To be pilled off.*

† Delibrat, *i.* Diminuit, Lucil.

Delibratio, f. verb. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delibrator, m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that openeth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um, part. Cels. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off, pilled.*

Delibro, as, activ. Col. *librum*, i. corticem arbori detraho, it. aquam sulco derivo, Fest. quia sulcus dum fit, terra quasi delibratur seu decorticatur, ubi tamen rect. leg. Delirare. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delibro, as, à *libra* comp. Gell. 15. 8. *To weigh out.* Al. leg. *Delibari.*

Delibuo, is, Solin. 18. antiq. humecto, irrigo, à Græc. futur. 2. & Ion. unde *libo* & *libuo*. Al. à *bua*, unde & *imbuo*, Beem. Al. *To anoint, besmear, bedawb.*

Delibutus, a, um, part. Cic. al. qu. *de oleo bubus*, i. imbutus. *Anointed, besmeared, bedawbed, stained, defiled,* Sal.

Delicatè, adv. Cic. *Delicately, daintily, delicately.*

Delicatior, us, compar. Cic. *More delicate, more wanton or skittish,* Catul.

Delicatissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. jun. *Most delicate or dainty, very nice and squeamish,* Cic.

Delicatulus, a, um, Apul. *Somewhat dainty or delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um. ab antiq. *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicata* dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata*, Fest. hinc *Deliciæ*, qu. luxui dedicatus. Al. à *Delitium*, q. d. deliciis addictus. **Delicate**, *fine, dainty, wanton, skittish, nice, coy, shy, squeamish.* = Voluptarius, muliebris, libidinosus, mollis, obscœnus, Cic.

Delicia, æ, f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versùs fastigium collocatur, Fest. quòd indè aqua *delicietur*, sive *deliquetur*, ut sit pro Deliquia. *A kind of rafter, that conveys the rain from off the roof of the house.*

† Delicis, æ, f. Plaut. à *deliciendo*, unde in plur. Deliciæ. *A delight or dainty, a darling, a miss.*

Deliciæ, arum, fem. à *Delicis*, quòd deliciant & trahant ad se, ex *de* & *lacio*. leg. in singul. *Delicia*, & *Delicium*. *Delights, dainties, pleasures, pastimes, toys, fancies, wantonness, dalliance, niceness, squeamishness, shiness, coyness, strangeness, peevishness, frowardness, when one knows not what he would have himself: also a darling, a fondling,* Cic. *a minion, a cockney,* Plaut. = Amor, lusus, Cic. ◊ Delicias facere. *To be shy and squeamish, to make strange,* Plaut. *To dally or play the wanton,* Catull.

Delicîarii, re, adject. Tegulæ deliciares, Fest. unde aqua *deliquet*, vel quia aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit, vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutterstiles for the conveyance of rain-water.*

† Deliciatus, a, um, Tectum deliciatum, Fest. *A penthouse.*

† Delicies, ei, f. Apul. *A delight.*

† Delicio, is, ĕre, pro Illicio, Non. ex Titinn. comp. ex *de* & *lacio*. *To entice, to wheedle, to draw one on.*

Deliciolum, i, n. dim. à *Delicium*, Sen. *A delight, a darling, a minion, a tidling.*

Delicium, ii, neut. Mart. in plur. Delicia, fem. *A delight or pleasure, a play-thing.*

† Delico, as, ant. pro *Dedico*, Fest. item pro Explano, Fest. *To dedicate: also to declare, shew, tell, or explain,* Non. ex Titin.

Delictum, ti, n. à *Delinquo*, Cic. *A fault, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.*

Delicuerit, Plaut. à *Deliquo*: i. liquefacta fuerit.

† Deliculus, a, um, *Armenta deliculæ, oves deliculæ*, Cato. rect. reticulas.

† Delicus porcus, Var. à lacte depulsus: ex *De* & *Lac*, vel saltem à *De* & *Lacio*. *A weaned-pig.*

Deligatio, fem. verb. Apul. *A binding up.*

Deligator, masc. verb. Marc. *A binder up.*

Deligatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Bound up or tied.*

Deligo, as, activ. Quint. *To bind up or tie.* Deligare ad palum, Col. apud mensam, Plaut.

Deligo, is, ĕre, lēgi, ctum, Act. Cic. ex *De* & *Lego*. *Deligere* pro Deligare, Gell. 7. 8. *To choose, pick out, to cull, to make choice of, to gather,* Ovid. ✂ Rejicere, Cic. ✂ *Deligere* judicii est, *Diligere* affectionis, Agræt.

Deligor, ĕris, passiv. Cic. *To be chosen.*

Delimatio, f. verb. Apul. *A filing or polishing.*

Delimator, m. verb. Tertul. *He that fileth or polisheth.*

Delimatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimo, as, act. Plin. *To file or shave off.*

† Delineamentum, corr. pro Delinimentum. ◊ *Delineamenta nevercalia* apud JC. Interpres *nevercales blanditias* exponit.

Delineatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A* **delineation**, *the first draught of a picture.*

Delineator, ōris, f. verb. Liv. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delineo, as, activ. ex *De* & *Linea*, Plin. *To* **delineate**, *to draw the form or portraicture of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out, to design.*

Delincor, āris, pass. Vitr. *To be delineated or painted.*

Delingo, is, ĕre, xi, act. Plaut. *To lick off, to lick up,* Cels.

Delinimentum, ti, n. Liv. it. *A mitigating or assuaging, also a love-potion or powder, a charm.* Afran.

Delinio, is, īre, ivi, ītum, act. Hor. ex *De* & *Linio*, i. ungo: al. à *Lanio*, it. *To anoint, touch or rub softly,*

ſoftly; per metaph. *To appeaſe, mitigate or allure with fair words, to cajol one, to ſpeak one fair, to ſmooth one up, to charm one.* = Pellicio, capio, flecto; Cic.

Delinior, iris, paſſ. Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A mitigating, a cajoling.*

Delinitor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *A cajoler or wheedler, a ſpeaker fair, a flatterer or ſoother.*

Delinitus, a, um, part. Cic. *Anointed, touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled, alſo bewitched, put beſides himſelf;* Plaut.

Dellino, is, ĕre, ni, evi & īvi, ītum, act. Cic. *To blot or blur: to ſtubber, to deface.*

Delinor, ĕris, litus, paſſ. Cod. *To be daubed or blotted.*

Delinquentia, æ, fœm. Tert. **Delinquency**, *faultineſs.*

Delinquitur, imperſ. Si quid delinquitur, Cic. *If any fault be.*

Delinquo, is, ĕre, īqui, ĭctum, neut. *i.* deficio. *To omit that he ſhould do, to offend, to do a fault, to fail in his duty, alſo to ſwoon or faint away* Delinquere aliquid, in aliqua re, Cic. erga aliquem, Plaut. in aliquem, Ovid. = Pecco, Cic. ℋ Num *delinquit* aut *ſuperat* aliquid tibi? Tubero. *Do you want any thing? or, have you any thing left?*

Delinquor, ĕris, paſſiv. *To be committed.* Crimen, quod delinquitur, Papin.

Deliquamen, ĭnis, neut. Celſ. *The fat that is melted from fleſh: dripping, gravy.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, f. verb. Celſ. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um, part. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, delicui, neut. Ovid. *To melt, to run down, or to grow clear.*

Deliquēſco, is, licui, incept. Cic. *To melt down, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft or moiſt, to waſt away, to boil to pap;* Plin

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Vitr. *Gutters whereinto the houſe-eves do drop.*

Deliquium, ii, n. à *Deliquo*, as, Cæl. *A draining, a pouring out, a decanting or making clear.*

Deliquium, ii, n. à *Delinquo*, five ant. *Deliquo*, i. *deficio.* *Lack, defect, want, loſs,* Plaut. § Deliquium animi; Jun. *A fainting or ſwooning.* Deliquium Solis, Plin. *An eclipſe of the Sun.*

Deliquo, quas, act. Col. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor, to decant, alſo to ſtrain, to clear the liquor,* Var.

Deliqu[illegible], paſſ. Var. *To be decanted or clarified.*

† Deliquus, a, um, ex *De* & ant. *Liquo*, i. *Linquo*, ut ℋ Reliquus. *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum eſt, Plaut.

Delirabundus, a, um, Hier. *Doltiſh or doting, apt to dote.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. Plaut. *A doting or fooliſh idle ſtory.*

Delirans, part. Cic. *Doting.*

Deliratio, ōnis, f. verb. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing,* Plin. *dotage, folly, madneſs,* Cic.

† Delirĭtas, ātis, Laber. apud Non. idem.

Delirium, ii, n. Celſ. *Dotage or being out of one's wits.*

Deliro, as, neut. à *Delirus*, qu. *de lirā ambulo*, vel ex *De* & *Liro*, Plin. metaphorâ à bubus ſumptâ, qu. extra liram rationis evagari. *Properly to make a balk in earing of land, not to go ſtrait:* per metaph. *to dote, to rave, to talk idly, to be out of his wits.* = Deſipio, Cic. § *Deliro*, aquam ſulco derivare, Feſt. quòd *lira* ſit inter duos ſulcos media. Malè leg. *Delibrare.*

Delirus, a, um. ex *De* & *Lira*: quòd à recto ordine, & qu. lira oberret, vel à *Delirium*, hinc Gloſſ. ver. leg. *Delerus*, *Doting, ſilly, ſimple.* § Subſt. *A dolt, a dotard, a dotterel.* = Demens, mente captus; Cic.

Delitens, part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Deliteo, es, ere, ui, ex *De* & *Lateo*, neut. Vir. *To lie hid, to lurk, to hide himſelf, to ſkulk.* ℋ Profilire, aperire ſe, Cic.

Delitescentia, æ, f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delitesco, is, ere, incep. Cic. *To lie hid, to hide, to ſhelter and cloak himſelf, to ſkulk, to lurk.*

Delitigatio, f. verb. Aug. *A ſtriving, a brawling, or quarrelings?*

Delitigator, verb. Firm. *A brawler or wrangler.*

Delitigo, as, neut. Hor. *To brabble, to brawl or chide earneſtly.*

Delitus, a, um, part. Cic. non à *Deleor*, quod voluit Diom. ſed à *Delinor. Blotted, defaced, blurred, ſtubber'd, alſo beſmeared or anointed,* Apul.

† Delōrico, as, G. ex Feſt. *To eaſe, to unbrace.*

Delphica, æ, fœm. Cic. Cortinas tripodum ex ære factas, nomine *Delphicæ*, quòd donis maximè Apollinis *Delphici* dicabantur, Plin. *A kind of ſide-table with three feet, like that at* Delphos, *upon which the maid that gave the Oracles ſat.* = Abacus, cilibantum.

* Delphin, inis, m. Ovid. *A fiſh called a* **Dolphin**: *alſo a ſign or conſtellation in the firmament.*

† Delphimiſcus, i, m. Cœl. *A little dolphin.*

Delphinus, i, m. Var. ex Gr. Geſn. *A dolphin, alſo a ſtar, or conſtellation,* Var.

* Deltŏton, i, neut. Aſtron. *A conſtellation of ſtars, like the letter* Delta.

Delubrum, bri, n. à *Deluo*, ut à *polluo pollubrum*, prop. locus ante templum, ubi aqua currit, Cincius apud Serv. *ſc.* quâ homines ſe deluerent. *Delubra* vett. dicebant templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum deluebantur, & appell. *delubra* à deluendo, Iſid. Alio ſenſu Serv. ut ſit *delubrum*, quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quiâ uno tecto diluitur. Al. à Deo, ut ſit delubrum area aſſumptâ Deûm causâ, vel locus in quo ſimulacrum dedicatum eſt: nempe fiat locum, in quo figerent *candelam*, *candelabrum* appell. ità in quo *deum* ponerent, vocab. *delubrum*; quæ Varronis ſententia eſt. Al. à *Delibrando*. *Delubrum* dicebant fuſtem delibratum, *i.* decorticatum, Feſt. putà ligneum ſimulacrum è *libro*, h. e. raſo ligno factum, quod Gr. ξόανον dic. Serv. ut fint *delubra* ligna delibrata, pro ſimulacris Deorum more veterum poſita; Aſcon. *A Church or Chappel, a place conſecrated to ſome God: alſo a ſhrine or place where ſome image or idol ſtood: the idol it ſelf made of a piece of wood with the bark pilled off;* Feſt. *properly a place before the Chappel or near the Altar, where they waſhed before they came to the Church or performed ſacrifice.* = Templum, ara, Cic.

Delucta̅tio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *A wreſtling.*

Delucta̅tor, ōris, m. verb. Hier. *A wreſtler.*

† Delucto, as, neut. Plaut. *To wreſtle or ſtruggle, to ſtrive.*

Delucto̅r, āris, dep. Plaut. נאבק. *To wreſtle, ſtruggle or ſtrive and fight.*

Deludificatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificor, āris, dep. Plaut. *To flout or mock.*

Deludium, ii, n. *i.* ceſſatio à ludo, Salm. ex Hor. *A reſpite or giving over play.*

Delūdo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, act. צחק. To **delude**, *to beguile, to cheat, to couſen, to chouſe, to deceive, to fruſtrate or diſappoint, alſo to give over play.* Gladiatores cùm deluſerint, Var. § Deludere aliquem dolis, Ter. *To put tricks upon him.*

Deluder, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be deluded, deceived, abuſed,* &c.

Delumbatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. *A breaking or beating about the loins.*

Delumbator, ōris, m. verb. Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiſeth.*

Delumbatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Broken or broken, hipped or hip-ſhot: ſtaved, cudgelled.*

Delumbis, be; Plin. *Weak, feeble:* q d. *broken-backed, alſo wanton, effeminate,* Perſ.

Delumbo, as, activ. Plin. *i.* lumbos frango, ἐκλυθρίζω, ἐξαδυνάζω. *To break ones back, to weaken or infeeble: to hip (a beaſt)* Delumbare ſententias, Cic. *To make unperfect periods.*

Deluo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum, act. Cic. & *Luo*, i. *Lavo*, ἐκλούω, ἀπολούω. Onom. רחץ. It. *Delait, ſolvit,* i. *Lavat*, ἀπολύει, Feſt. *To waſh clean, to waſh off,* Cato. *to waſh off or blot out,* Var. ℋ *Deluit*, purgat; *Diluit*, temperat, Agræt.

Deluſio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A deluſion, a cheat.*

Deluſor, ōris, m. verb. Firm. *A deluder or mocker.*

Deluſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Deluded, mocked, beguiled.*

† Deluramentum, i, n. D. ex Cæl. *Morter, loame, clay.*

Delūtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A daubing with clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. *A daubing or cleaning clean.*

Delitus, as, act. Cato, *i.* luto obducere. *To daub with clay, lome, or the like.*

Dēmādeo, es, ui, neut. Ovid. βρέχω. *To be wet or moist.*

Dēmādesco, is, ĕre, inc. Scribon. *To grow wet or moist.*

Dēmādĭdus, a, um, Stat. *Wet or moist all over.*

Dēmagis, adv. Lucil. ex *De* & *Magis*, i. valdè magis, Non. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro *Minus* dicebant, Fest. fortè legi debet *Nimis. αγαν ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον*, Gloss. *Very much.*

* Dēmāgōgus, i, m. Bud. δημαγωγός, i *populi ductor*, à δῆμος, *populus* & ἄγω, *duco.* A **Demagogue** *or ringleader of the rabble, a popular and factious man.*

Dēmandātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Cod. παράδοσις. *A commission or giving in charge.*

Dēmandātor, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *He that putteth in trust.*

Dēmandātus, a, um, part. Suet. *Committed, intrusted.*

Dēmando, as, activ. Liv. ἐπιτίθημι. חמקד. *To commit or intrust, to give in charge.*

Dēmandor, āris, pass. Liv. *To be given in charge.*

Dēmĭno, as, neut. Catull. μιλοχεύω. צנא. *To stream or flow along, a water doth.*

* Dēmarchus, chi, m. Plaut. δήμαρχος, i. populi princeps, Lat. *Tribunus plebis.* In specie, cujuscunque municipii princeps, M. δῆμος apud Atticos fere ut apud nos *Pagi*, Fest. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the Commons: a burgher-master.*

Dēmeāculum, li, neut. Apul. à demando. καλυπτρεῖα. מורד. *A descent or going down, a place to go down into a cellar.*

Dēmĕmĭni, defect. Mart. *I forget.*

Dēmens, tis, adject. comp. ex *De* & *Mens*, ēntis. ἄφρων. חולל. *Mad, out of his wits, beside himself: frantick, hair-brain'd, assish, silly, simple, coxcombly.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, inconsideratus, Cic.

Dēmensum, i, n. subst. à part. *Demensus*, Ter. σιτομέτριον. חק. Servi quærimus modios accipiebant frumenti in mensem, & id *Demensum* dicebatur. & utrum à *mensis*, an à metiendo, incertum, Donat. *A quantity of meat, drink or corn given to servants to find them a month, a month's allowance*, Donat. *Any allowance, as Scholars commons, an Ordinary.*

Dēmensus, a, um, part. à *Demetior*, Cic. διαμετρεῖν. *Measured, proportioned.*

Dēmentātio, f. verb. Apul. *A making mad or being mad or frantick.*

Dēmentātor, m. verb. Cels. *He that maketh mad.*

Dēmenter, adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, foolishly, simply.*

Dēmentia, æ, fœm. Cic. ἄνοια. שגעון. *Madness, folly, lack of wit.*

Dēmentio, is, īre, ivi, neut. Lucr. *demens fio.* ἐξίστημι. השתגע. *To go out of his wits, to be mad.*

Dēmentior, īris, Apul. *i.* valdè mentior. καλοδιδάσκω. *To lie for the whetstone.*

Dēmentior, us, comp. Cic. *Madder.*

Dēmentissĭmus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Stark mad.*

Dēmento, as, neut. Apul. *i.* demens sum. μαίνομαι. ἐξιστῶ *it.* dementem facio, Bibl. *To grow mad.* § Transf. *To make mad, to bereave of his wits, to bewitch, to besot.*

Dēmentor, āris, pass. Firm. *To be made mad, to be moped.*

Dēmeo, as, neut. Apul. *deorsum meo*, καταβαίνω. ירד. *To go down.*

Dēmĕrendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be obliged or indeared.*

Dēmĕreo, es, ui, activ. ἐξαρκῶ. Cum *Acc.* rei. *To earn*, Plaut. & Gell. cum *Acc.* personæ, *To oblige or endear*, Ovid. & Suet.

Dēmĕreor, ēris, dep. cum *Acc.* pers. Quint. de aliquo benè mereor. ἀναξιόομαι. ἀνδραμάζω. *To oblige or endear one, to deserve well at his hands.*

Demergo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. Ovid. καταδύω, καταλύω. חשקיע. *To drown, to sink to right or to the bottom, to plunge over head and ears.*

Demergor, ĕris, passiv. Stat. *To be drowned*, &c.

Dēmĕritum, i, n. Schol. in malo sensu, ut *Meritum* in bono. *A* **demerit** *or ill-deserving.*

Demersus, a, um, part. Cic. καταπονηθείς. *Drowned, plunged, overwhelmed, sunk down or swallowed up*, Horat. § Ære alieno demersus, Liv. *Over head and ears in debt.*

Demersus, ûs, m. verb. Apul. καταλυσμός. *A drowning or sinking.*

Demessus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, cropped, gathered.*

Demetatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Distinguished, quartered, set out in bounds.*

Dēmĕtendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be reaped or cut down.*

Demetior, īris, itus & mensus sum, dep. Cic. διαμέτρεω. מוד. *To measure exactly.*

Demetitus, a, um, part. Cic. διαμετρηθείς. *Measured, set down.*

Dēmĕto, as, activ. Liv. *To set out limits, bounds and quarters.*

Dēmĕto, is, ĕre, ssui, ssum, act. Cic. καταλύω. קצר. *To reap or mow, to cut down (corn,) to crop or gather (flowers,)* Col. *to chop off.* Val. Fl.

† Demĭcŭlus, li, minurus scyphus. ἐκπώμιον μικρόν, Gloss. à *Demo*, quòd eo aliquid de cratere *dematur. A little cup to take drink out of a larger vessel with.*

Demigratio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A flitting or shifting of quarters.*

Demigrator, ōris, m. verb. Hier. *He that flitteth or removeth.*

Demigro, as, neutr. Cic. μετοικίζω. טלטל. *To depart or remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling, to shift his lodging: to flit.* Demigrare loco, Plaut. ex agris in urbem, Liv. ab improbis, Cic. *To quit their company.*

Deminuo, is, ĕre, ui, utum, activ. Plaut. λαπίζω. חסר. *To minish, to lessen.* Deminuere caput, Id. *To break one's head.*

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um, part. Var. λαπτισθείς. *Diminished, lessened.* § *Deminutus capite* appell. qui civitate multatus est, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est, qui in hostium potestatem venit, & cui aquâ ignique interdictum est, Fest. *One who has lost his liberty.*

Demirabundus, a, um, Aug. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um, part. Aug. *To be admired, or to be marvelled at.*

Demiratio, ōnis, f. verb. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring at.*

Demiror, āris, dep. Ter. *i.* valdè miror. θαυμάζω. תמה. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to stronge: also not to know what to think on't.*

Demissè, adv. ταπεινῶς. καθειμένως. *meanly, poorly, pitifully, lowly, humbly.* = Humiliter, supplicitèr, Cic. ✠ Elatè, amplè, Id.

Demissio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. καθεσις. ταπείνωσις. שפלות. *Abasement, faintness.*

Demissior, us, comp. Plin. *Lower.*

Demississimè, adv. superl. Cæl. *Most humbly and lowly.* = Subjectissimè.

Demissĭtius, a, um. *Low, long.* Demissitia tunica, Plaut. ῥοδινός. *A long coat, a petticoat.*

Demissius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More low.*

Demissus, a, um, part. Suet. καθειμένος. *Sent or cast down, let down: digged, abated: laid low, dispirited: derived, descended*, Hor. Adj. *long, hanging down: low, mean, abject, faint, out of heart. Also humbly minded.* Animus demissus, Cic. *A mean spirit.* § Demissâ voce loqui, Virg. *To speak low.* Capite demisso, Cæl. *Hanging down his head.* = Oppressus, fractus, humilis, afflictus, tristis, Cic.

Dēmitigo, as, act. Cic. καταπραΰνω. החלים. *To appease or qualify.*

Demitigor, āris, pass. Cic. *To be more gentle and calm.*

Demitto, is, ĕre, si, ssum, activ. καθίημι. καταλλω. השפיל. *To send, cast, let, thrust or put down, to hang down, let fall, to lower, to humble or abase, also to dig or sink (a Well)*, Virg. *to fell or cut down (trees)*, Val. Flac. Demittere animum, Cæl. *To flag in spirit, to sneak.* caput, Cæl. *To hang down his head.* vocem, Virg. *To let fall his voice.* aures, Id. *To flap his ears.* Per aurem demittere, Hor. *To hear.*

Demittor, ĕris, pass. Vir. *To be sent or let down, to be digged*, &c.

† Demium, ii, neut. à pinguedine, Plin. 37. 7. δημὸν, Gr. pingue. *A precious stone of the Sarda kind.*

* Demiurgus, gi, m. Liv. δημιουργός. ex δῆμος, *publicus, popularis*, & ἔργον. prop. *opifex publicus*: hic pro *magistratu* sum. qui rem populi administrat. *An officer in some Cities of Greece, that proposed all things to the people, wherein they should treat, as the Speaker of the Parliament doth among us: also a workman or artificer.* § *God the Creator of all things*, Iren.

Demo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. ex *De* minuendi voce, & *Emo*, quod Antiquis erat *Sumo*, ut sit id. quod *Adimo*, *Eximo*. ἀφαιρέομαι. חסיר. al. à τίμνω sive τίμω. *seco: Demsit* ἔτμηξε, τέμνει, Gl. *To take away, to pull off, to abate or diminish: to pare (nails)*, Plaut. § Aurum mulier sibi clam demit, Ter. *She slips*

tips of her ring. Demere aliquid de ſtipendio, Liv. *To leſſen their pay.* ✠ Addo, Cic. tribuo, Lucr.

Demor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be taken off or away.*

* Demŏcrătia, æ, f. Bud. *Δημοκρατία.* ex *δῆμος* populus, & *κρατέω*, imperium teneo, principatus populi. *A* **Democracy**: *a free ſtate or popular Government, ſuch as in* Switzerland: *where the people rule the roaſt.*

Democraticus, a, um, Bud. *Δημοκρατικός.* **Democratical** *or belonging to Democracy.* § Subſt. *A Republican.*

† Demolibor, pro Demoliar, Plaut.

† Demolio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, activ. Alphen. *καθαιρέω.* To **demoliſh** *or caſt down.*

Demolior, īris, ītus, dep. Plaut. *καταβάλλομαι.* נתץ. To **demoliſh**, *to throw, caſt, pull or take down any thing that is built.* § It. id. quod Amolior. *To remove or put away.* § Demoliri fores cardine, culpam de ſe. = Deſtruo, Liv.

Demolītio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *καθαίρεσις, καθαίρεσις.* הרס יסד. *A beating or throwing down.*

Demolītus, a, um, part. activ. Cic. *Having thrown down.* paſſ. Ulp. *Caſt down, demoliſhed.*

Demonſtrabilis, le, Tert. **Demonſtrable**, *that may be ſhewed or proved.*

Demonſtrabitur, impers. Cic. *It ſhall be declared.*

Demonſtrandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be related, declared, or openly ſhewed.*

Demonſtratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *ἀπόδειξις.* הראה. *Demonſtratio*, eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *Demonſtratio* Rhetoribus, cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A* **demonſtration**: *a neceſſary argument, a clear proof.* ✠ *Demonſtratio* plerunque rem factam; *Condicio* autem futuram oſtendit, C.

Demonſtrativè, adv. Marc. *ἐπιδεικτικῶς.* *Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger.*

Demonſtrativus, a, um, Cic. *ἀποδεικτικός.* **Demonſtrative**, *which relates either to praiſe or diſpraiſe of a perſon*

Demonſtrator, ōris, maſc. verb. Col. *ἀποδεικτής.* *A ſhewer, or declarer, or relater.*

Demonſtratus, a, um, part. Cic. *Evidently ſhewed or declared.*

Demonſtro, as, activ. Cic. *δείκνυμι, ἀποφαίνω.* הראה. To **demonſtrate**, *to ſhew, to point at, to prove evidently or unanſwerably: to relate or declare, and make known.* = Docceo, expono, oſtendo, Cic.

Demŏratio, f. verb. Hier. *A ſtaying, ſtopping or hindring.*

Demŏratus, a, um, part. act. Plaut. *Having tarried.* paſſ. Gell. *Stopped, ſtayed, hindred.*

Demordĕo, ēs, ēre, di, ſum, activ. Plin. *ἀποδάκνω.* נשך. *To bite off.*

Demordĕor, ēris, paſſiv. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Demŏrior, ĕris, ri, dep. Col. *ἀποθνήσκω.* *To die.* § Cum *Accuſ.* perſ. Plaut. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.*

Demŏror, āris, depon. Cic. *διατρίβω, ſtendo.* Tranſit. *To keep back, ſtay, ſtop or hinder*; *ſtay, wait or look for*, Virgil. § Abſol. *To tarry or abide.*

† Demorſico, as, Apul. *To bite off.*

Demorſus, a, um, part. Perſ. *Bitten off, gnawn, ſtung*, Plaut.

Demortuus, a, um, part. *Dead, departed.*

Demŏtus, a, um, part. Tac. *Removed, ſent away, baniſhed: thruſt back or aſide*, Cic.

Demŏveo, ēs, ĕre, ōvi, ōtum, activ. Cic. *ἀποκινέω.* חסיר. *To remove, to ſend away, to baniſh, to turn aſide, to put out or diſplace*, Tac. § Demovere aliquem gradu, Liv. de ſententia, Plaut. ex recto, Cic. ✠ Conſtituo, Cic.

Demŏveor, ēris, paſſ. Tac. *To be removed or put aſide.*

Demptus, a, um, part. à *Demo*, Plin. *ἐξαιρέθεις.* *Taken away, pulled out: abated*, Cic. § Metu dempto, Ovid. *Fear being abated.* Dempto fine, Id. *For ever.*

Demūgio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, neut. Ovid. *καλαμυκάομαι.* בער. *To bellow all about.*

Demugītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts, bellowed all over.*

Demulceo, ēs, ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum, activ. Ter. *καλαμύσσω, καλέω.* נשש. *To ſtroke one ſoftly, to coket, to make much of.*

† Demulcimen, ĭnis, n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um, part. Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Demùm, adv. à *Dimo*, id quod demptis prioribus poſtremum ſupereſt, V. vel à Gr. *δὲ* additâ ſyllabâ *mum*, fort. à *μὰ* vel *μὴν*, *τὸ τέλος*, *τὸ τελευταῖον.* Sign. etiam *Poſt* & *Duntaxat*, Feſt. *At length, at laſt, finally, then*, Plaut. *only*, Plin. jun. *in earneſt, indeed*, Cic. § Quantum demùm? Cic. *How much, I pray?* Nunc demùm, Cic. *Never till now.* Tunc demùm, Plaut. *Then and not before.*

Demurmuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmŭro, as, activ. Ovid. *καταμυρμύζω.* רגן. *To mutter or mumble over.*

† Demùs, ant. pro Demùm, Pacuv. ap. Perot.

Demuſſatus, a, um, part. Demuſſata contumelia, Apul. *Muttered or mumbled over, grumblingly, taken no notice of.*

Demutaſſit, pro Demutaverit, Plaut.

Demutatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *μετάβολή.* *A changing.*

Demŭtĭlo, as, act. Col. *κολοβόω.* קצר. *To maim or cut off: to abridge or ſhorten; to break or lop off.*

Demūto, as, act. Plaut. *διαλλάττω, μεταβάλλω.* חלוף. Act. *To change or alter, to revoke or unſay a thing.* Neut. *To change or go out of his road: alſo to differ*, Apul.

Demutor, āris, paſſ. Tac. *To be changed or altered.*

Demŭtŭlo, as, act. Col. *κολοβόω.* *To maim, to lop or cut off.*

Denarium, ii, n. Plaut. id. quod Denarius. *A penny.*

Denarius, a, um, Plin. à *Denus*, ut à *binus, binarius.* *δεκάδιος.* עשרי. *That containeth the number of ten.* Denariæ fiſtulæ, Plin. *Conduit-pipes ten foot long, or as* Cal. *the lead wherof before is be bowed round is ten inches broad.* § Denariæ ceremoniæ dicebantur, & *Tricenariæ*, quibus ſacra adituri, *decem* continuis diebus vel *triginta* certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat, Feſt.

Denarius, ii, m. Cic. *ſc.* nummus, Liv. *δεκάλιτρον* אדרכן. ſic dict. quod *denos* æris, *i.* decem aſſes valeret, Var. *A Roman penny to the value of eight pence or ſeven pence half penny in our money, marked with the letter X, which ſignifies ten Aſſes: It was of the ſame weight and price with the Attick drachm or groat*, Plin. *and was reckoned for ſome time a four* Seſterces, Bud. *a* **Denier**. § *As the number of ten.*

Denarrabilis, le, R. ex Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarratio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *A declaring or relating.*

Denarrator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *A relater or teller.*

Denarro, as, activ. Terent. *διηγέομαι.* ספר. *To tell in order, or at length: to relate.*

* Denāſcor, ĕris, nātus, Caſſ. Hemin. ap. Non. *γίνομαι.* מות. *To ariſe to be, to die.*

Denaſo, as, act. Plaut. *ἀποκόπτω.* *To cut or pull off ones noſe.* Os mordicus denaſare. *To bite off ones noſe.*

Denăto, as, neut. Hor. *καταπλέω.* *To ſwim down the ſtream, or along.*

* Dendrăchates, æ, m. Plin. 37. 10. *δενδραχάτης*, gemma ex Achatæ generibus. *A precious ſtone, of the Agate-kind, with ſtreaks like the branches of a tree in it.*

* Dendritis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. 37. 11. *δενδρίτης.* *A precious ſtone, which being buried under a tree, keeps the ax that cut it from growing blunt.*

* Dendrŏcĭſſos, i, fœm. Plin. *δενδροκισσός.* *A kind of Ivy that grows by it ſelf, like other trees.*

* Dendroides, is, f. Plin. 26. 8. *δενδροειδὲς*, ſc. *ſtomin. herba.* *A kind of Spurge full of branches like a tree.*

Denĕgo, as, activ. Ter. *ἀπαρνέομαι.* מאן. *To refuſe, to* **deny**; *not to give, grant or ſuffer: to ſay he will not.* Interd. *Accuſ.* cum *Dat.* ✠ Defero, Cic.

Deni, æ, a, Plin. à *Decem* pro Decimi, ut à *Septem*, Septeni. *Five:* **Ten**: *ten by ten*, Cæſ.

Denicales feriæ, Col. dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui cauſâ familia purgabatur, vel quòd *nemo* poſt mortem die terent, vel à Gr. *νέκυς, mortuus*, vel à Lat. *nex necis*, Feſt. unde ſcrib. & Denecales. *A kind of ſolemnity, the ninth day after any one died out of a houſe, uſed for the cleanſing of it.*

Denigratio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *μελάνωσις.* *A blacking or making black.*

Denigrator, ōris, m. verb. Tertul. *A blacker.*

Denigratura, æ, fœm. G. ex Aug. *A making black.*

Denigro, as, activ. Plin. *μελανόω.* הקדיר. *To blacken or ſmut.*

Denique, adv. ex *De* & *Nove* & *Que*, Perot. qu. *denovèque*: niſi mali qu. *denique*, M. Ponitur & pro *Omnino*, & pro *Tum demùm.* *τέλος*, *συμπλήρωσις* of *time*

To

The, extremely, in fine, at last, finally, at length, in a word: also only, or indeed, Ovid.

Denǒdo, āre, act. *To loosen or untie.* Denodant, Gr. ex Apul. *To unbend or unstring a bow.*

Denominatio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Herenn. *A denomination or naming of a thing.*

Denominatissimus, a, um, superl. Aug. *Very famous or very well known.*

Denominativus, a, um, Gram. *Denominative, that is derived from a Noun; as of* studium *comes* studiosus.

Denominator, ōris, masc. verb. Boet. *That gives the name.*

Denominatrix, icis, f. Boet. *She that names.*

Denominatus, a, um, part. Quint. *Named.*

Denomino, as, act. Quint. *To name, to give a name, to* Denominate.

Denormatio, onis, f. verb. Aug. *A being out of order.*

Denormatus, a, um, part. Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as, act. ex *De* & *Norma*, Gr. ἀνορθόω. *To set out of rule or square; to make irregular, to make crooked or unshapen.*

Denotans, part. Liv. *Marking.*

Denotatio, ōnis, f. verb. Boet. *A noting or marking.*

Denotator, ōris, m. verb. Hier. *He that notes or marks.*

Denotatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Marked, drawn or thrusted out,* Col.

Denǒto, as, act. Cic. σημειόω. *To set or* Denote: *to set down, to mark out.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *To disgrace or brand one.*

Denotor, āris, pass. *To be marked, &c.*

DENS, tis, m. à Gr. ὀδὼς, ὀδόντος. עֶשֶׁת. al. *Dentes* qu. *edentes*, ut *ederes*, qu. *edes*, Æol. ab ἔδω. *A tooth: anything like, or that hath like a tooth: a tush or tusk, a fang: the share (of a plough)* Col. *the tine (of a prong or fork); a comb,* Ov. *a key,* Plaut. *a shank (of an anchor)* Virg. Dentes primores, Plin. adversi, Cic. vomici, Col. *i.* incisores, τομεῖς. *The fore-teeth,* canini, Plin. κυνόδοντες, qui columellares, Cic. *The eye-teeth,* maxillares, molares, γομφίοι. *The grinders or cheek-teeth,* genuini, qui & intimi, Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two farthest teeth, which come last.* § Dens Saturni, Virg. *A scythe.* § Dens Leonis, herba, *Dandelion.* § Dens cavus, Plin. *a hollow tooth.* cariosus & fœtidus, Id. putridus, Cic. *A rotten one,* cavus, Plin. *A gap-tooth,* mobilis, *A loose one,* obliquus, Ovid. *a tush.* numerosi, Id. *A comb.* curvus, Id. uncus, Virg. dens aratri, Col. *A plough-share.* Dentes crinales, Claud. *The teeth of a comb.* Eburnus dens, Idem, *An ivory comb.* Ruricolæ dentes, Lucret. *Plough-shares.* Dens Libycus, Propert. *Ivory.* Dens Erythræus, Mart. *An Elephant's tush.* § Dentium cavernæ, Plin. *The hollow of the teeth.* crepitus, Cic. stridor, Cels. *The Gnashing of them,* infirmitas, Plin. *The loosing of them.* dolores, Id. *The teeth-ach.* cruditio, Cic. *The pulling of them out.*

Densātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A making or making thick, a thickening.*

Densātor, ōris, m. verb. Stat. *That makes thick or close.*

Densātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Made thick: standing or held close together,* Liv.

Densè, adv. πυκνῶς. *Thick, close together.*

Densco, es, ĕre, n. Plin. πυκνοῦμαι. *To thicken or grow thick: to cluster or cluster as cream doth.* It. act. Virg. *To thicken or make thick.*

Densescor, ĕris, pass. Serv. ex Virg. *To be thickened, to stand or be thick and close.*

† Denseriet, pro Densari, Luer.

Densior, us, comp. Ovid. *More thick: more abundant or numerous,* Virg.

Densissimus, a, um, superl. Ov. *Very thick or thick-set.*

Densĭtas, atis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. עֲבִי. *Thickness.*

Densĭus, adv. comp. Ov. *More thick or close.*

Denso, as, act. Cic. πυκνόω. συσκευάζω. עָבַר. *To thicken, to make thick: to set or hold close together.* Densare ictus, *To redouble blows, to lay on pell-mell.* ✕ Laxo, relaxo, Virg.

Densor, āris, pass. Vir. *To be thickned or closed.*

DENSUS, a, um, *Junior.* πυκνὸς. עָב. à *Dentibus* pectinis, quibus tela densatur, Var. rectius à *Sudus*, id. interpositio *n*, ut à παχὺς, *pinguis*: vel ab Hebr. עָבַט. *Thick, continual, thick and threefold: close, set close, full of,* Vir. § Aer densus, Hor. *A foggy air.* Agmen densum, Vir. *An army set in close array.* Labor densus, Val. Fl. *Continual toil.* ✕ Rarus, Virg.

Dentale, is, n. Virg. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & *dens*, quòd eò mordetur terra, Var. עֵר. אֵת. *The wood wherein the share or coulter of the plough is put,* Col. *a coulter or share: the plough-tail: a rack or harrow.*

† Dentarpăga, æ, f. Nom. ex Var. ex *Dens* & ἁρπάζω, Gr. ὀδοντάγρα. *An instrument to draw out teeth, a Barber's pincers.*

Dentatus, a, um, adj. Plin. ὀδοντωτὸς. *Toothed, that hath teeth, indented, jagged: single or gag-toothed: Also one born with teeth.* Dentata charta, Cic. *A Satyr or invective.*

Dentex, icis, m. Plin. 11. 40. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet. ὀδοντίας, σαύρης, ὀδοντόγρυψ. Gl. Phil. *A kind of fish of mischievous teeth.*

Denticulatus, a, um, Plin. ὀδοντωτὸς. *That hath little teeth or fangs, or that hath teeth like those of a Saw: also jagged, notched,* Col.

† Denticulum, Fest. σφυρίδιον. Gl. *i.* aciarium. *That which is sharpened at the point: also a needle-case.*

Denticulus, li, masc. Apul. *A little tooth: also the cog of a wheel: also a part of a pillar, cut and ingraven like teeth,* Vitruv.

† Dentiducum, ci, Cœl. Aurel. idem quod *Dentarpaga*: dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis, part. Plin. ὀδοντιῶν. *Breeding teeth: chattering with his teeth,* Var.

Dentifrangĭbulum, i, n. Plaut. ὀδοντόκναξ. *An instrument to break teeth with: a tooth-cracker, viz. one's fist.*

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaks teeth.*

Dentifrangibulus, i, m. Plaut. *A breaker of teeth.*

Dentifricium, ii, neut. Mart. quo dentes fricantur. ὀδοντόξεσμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with:* a Dentifrice.

† Dentilĕgus, a, um, Plaut. leg. *Dentilegnus. One that may gather up his teeth, when they are struck out.*

Dentiloquus, a, um, Plaut. qui per dentes loquens. *One that speaks through the teeth, or spits out his teeth when he speaks, one that lisps,* Liv.

Dentio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, neut. Plin. ὀδοντῶ, ὀδοντιῶ. *To breed teeth.* Ne dentes dentiant, Plaut. *That the teeth chatter not.*

Dentiscalpium, ii, n. Mart. quo dentes scalpuntur. ὀδοντογλυφὶς. *An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth-picker, or pick-tooth.*

Dentitio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὀδοντιασμὸς. *A growing or breeding of teeth: the pain of breeding them.*

† Dento, ōnis, m. Jun. ut Labro, Naso. *One that has great teeth.*

† Denubilia, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denŭbo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, n. Suet. γαμοῦμαι. חָתַן. *To be married or wedded, as the woman's part: to be joined, as the Vestals to other men,* Col.

Denudatio, ōnis, f. verb. Boet. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, ōris, m. verb. Boet. *He that makes bare.*

Denudatus, a, um, part. Lenc. ἐκδύς, *made bare.*

Denudo, as, act. Cic. γυμνόω. חָשַׂף. *To make bare or naked, to strip, to show one naked,* Plin.

Denudor, āris, pass. Cic. *To be laid bare.*

Denumĕrario, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *A present flinking of money.*

Denumerator, m. verb. Cod. *He that lays down ready money.*

Denumĕro, as, act. Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denuncians, part. Cic. *Denouncing, forewarning.*

Denunciatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπειλὴ. *A denouncing or proclaiming: an advertising, a foreshewing or foretelling, a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio testimonii, Cic. *An information to appear and bear witness: a Subpæna.* = Significatio, Cic.

Denunciator, m. verb. Aug. *He that foretells or threatens evil to come.*

Denuncio, as, act. Cic. ἀπαγγέλλω. προαγορεύω. נָגַד. *To foreshew or foretel, to give notice or warning, to signifie, to declare,* denounce *or proclaim: to menace or threaten; to summon.* Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bud. ex Cic. *To summon one to appear and bear witness to a matter: to subpæna him in.* = Testificor, prædico, moneo, indico, Cic.

Denuò, adv. Cic. *i. de novo, aut de integro.* ἐξ ἀρχῆς. πάλιν. עוֹד. *Again, anew, afresh, after, sithens.*

Denuptus, a, um, part. Apul. à *Denubo.* γεγαμημένος. *Married, wedded.*

Decoca-

Deoccătio, f. verb. Col. *A harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Deocco, ās, act. Plin. *To harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Deoccor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

† Deodandum, di, n. **Deodand:** *any thing that hath been the instrument of killing a man by misfortune, as oxen and horses, &c. (quicquid movet ad mortem;) and is forfeited to the King, to be dispersed of by the Lord Almoner.*

Deonerātio, f. verb. Firm. *A disburthening or unloading.*

Deonero, as, act. Cic. חקר. *To disburden or unload, to ease and discharge.*

† Deōro, as, ant. pro Peroro; *Deorata, perorata,* Fest.

Deorsum, adv. לְמַטָּה. ex *De* & *Versum* vel *Versus. Downward, down.* ✠ Sursum, deorsum, Id. *Up and down.*

† Deorsus, adv. Apul. pro *Deorsum,* ut Rursus & rursum. quippe ap. vet. *Deversus* dic. Fest. *Downward.*

Deosculatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A kissing: a worshipping,* Hier.

Deosculor, āris, dep. Mart. נשק. *To kiss and hug, to buss.*

Depăciscor, ĕris, actus, συνθέσθαι. עוד. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenant: to promise.* § Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo, Cic. *To promise one part of his gain, to agree, to go shares,* ad conditiones alterius, Id. *To come to terms.* Regit & *Abl.* pretii. Al. leg. Depeciſcor.

Depactus, a, um, part. à *Paciſcor,* ic. συνθέσθαι. *Bargained.* § Act. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um, part. à *Depango,* Plin. καταπεπηγώς. *Fastned, planted or set in the earth: also prefixed or fore-appointed,* Lucr.

Depălatio, ōnis, f. verb. Dierum depalationes, Vitruv. *i.* incrementa, Turn. quòd in horologio diebus augentibus detraherentur cunei, decreſcentibus adderentur. Al. ſolis per zodiacum evagationes, à *palari,* i. vagari.

Depalmo, as, act. Gell. *i.* palmâ percutio. καλαφίζω. *To beat or strike with the palm of the hand, to give one a clap or slap on the cheek.*

Depălo, as, act. Ter. *To impale, to fence round with Paliſadoes: also to pull up the pales, to disbark.*

Depango, is, ĕre, xi & pĕgi, ctum, act. Col. ex *De* & *Pango.* καταπηγνύω. מעך. *To plant or set, to fasten or stick in the ground.*

† Depannis, e, Non. *i.* ſine pannis.

Deparco, is, Lucr. *To spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, Suet. *i.* valdè parcus. σπάνιος. כולי. *That spareth, niggard-like, a pinch-penny.* ✠ Profuſus, = Sordidus.

Depăſco, is, ĕre, pavi, paſtum, act. κατανέμομαι. אכר. *To eat as beasts do, to graze or browze or feed upon, to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to eat down, to wear off,* Cic. § It. tranſit. Depaſcere facio. Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alienam, Id. *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Depaſcor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be fed, eaten or grazed.*

Depaſcor, ĕris, dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. *To eat up, to browze or feed upon.*

Depaſtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βοσκήσιμος, νομή. *Feeding of cattel.*

Depaſtus, a, um, part. pass. Plin. κατεσθιόμενος, τρωθείς. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn or browzed on.* § Act. Claud. *That hath fed or browzed upon.*

Depavio, is, ire, G. ex Lucil. *To beat hard, to ram down.*

Depaupero, as, activ. Var. רושש. *To impoverish or make one poor.*

Depĕciſcor, eris, dep. Ter. ex *De* & *Paciſcor. To bargain, covenant or agree for.* Cum creditoribus depeciſci, Apul. *To compound for his debts.*

Depecto, is, ere, xui, xum, act. Plin. κατατρίβω. מרט. *To kemb down or off: to trim or dress: to curry as with a curry-comb.*

Depector, ĕris, pass. Plin. *To be scraped or kembed off.*

Depector, ōris, m. verb. à *Depeciſcor.* Litium depector, Apul. *A solicitor, a splitter of causes: one who undertakes suits in law.*

Depectus, a, um, part. à *Depeciſcor,* Ulp. *That hath covenanted or agreed.*

† Depeculaſſere, *i.* Depeculaturum eſſe. *Depeculaſſere aliquâ ſperans me, ac desperantescere, decalantiare, ebrietate ſpeculo depeculaſſere,* Non. ex Lucil.

Depeculatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. κλοπὴ τῶν δημοσίων χρημάτων. *A robbing of the Common-wealth.*

Depeculator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. κλεπτοσυλλογεύς. *A robber of the exchequer, he that steals or embezzles the publick money: also an extortioner: an open thief.*

Depeculatus, a, um, part. Cic. *That hath robbed.*

Depeculor, āris, dep. Cic. κλέπτω. בזז. *To rob the King's Treasury or Common-wealth: to spoil and undo one: to rifle, to plunder and pillage.*

Depellendus, a, um, part. Claud. *To be driven away.*

Depelliculo, as, act. Cels. *To flay or pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, ĕre, puli, pulſum, act. ἀπωθέω. דחה. *To put, thrust or drive out, down, away or aside: to repel and keep off: to turn out, to drive along,* Vir. *also to wean.* ἀπογαλακτίζω. Id. Depellere aliquem loco, Cæſ. de loco, Cic. à ſe, ad calamitatem, Id. § Ictum alicui depellere, Val. Fl. *To keep off a blow from one.* = Dimoveo, deduco, dejicio, diſſipo, detrudo, Cic. ✠ Reſtituo, Id.

Depellor, eris, pass. Cic. *To be thrust or driven down, away or out.*

Dependendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be paid.*

Dependeo, es, ēre, di, ſum, n. cum *Abl.* Vir. κατέχομαι μετά. תלה. *To hang down: to* **depend,** *to be in suspense,* Ovid. Dependere ab aliquo, Cic. *To depend upon.*

Dependo, is, ĕre, di, ſum, act. καταβάλλω, ἐκτίνω. שקל. *To pay: to weigh or poise, to give by weight, to bestow: to examine.* Dependere pecuniam, Sen. *To pay down or give money,* operam, Col. *To bestow his labour,* pœnas, Cic. *To be punished,* caput, Lucr. *To lose his life.* = Solvo, Cic.

Dependulus, a, um, Apul. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging fast to.*

† Depenneſco, incept. Col. 11. 2. 9. *To begin to moult or cast the feathers.*

Depenſio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. *A weighing or paying of money.*

Depenſus, a, um, particip. à Dependo, Auſon. *Examined, weighed.*

Deperditus, a, um, part. Camill. Scribon. ἀπολωλώς. *Lost, utterly undone.*

Deperdo, is, ere, dĭdi, dĭtum, act. אבד. *To lose.* Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere, Cic.

† Deperduim, is, it, Apul. pro Depeream. *To spoil or corrupt.*

Depereo, is, īre, ĭvi & ii, ĭtum, n. Cic. *i.* valdè pereo. διόλλυμαι. אבד. *To perish.* Perditè amare, & *qs.* uſque ad periculum pereundi. Ἐπ' ἀπωλείᾳ φιλῶ. *To perish, to be lost or gone: to die.* § Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To be desperately in love with one: to be ready to die for love.*

Deperiturus, a, um, part. Ov. *Ready to perish.*

Depeſſus, a, um, Perot. ex Ter. pro *Depexus,* vel à *Pando,* vel à *Pavio,* i. *Laceratus,* Non. *Rent, torn.*

† Depeſta, æ, f. Var. ubi Scal. vult legi *Lepaſia.* Λεπασία. *A kind of cup used in sacrifice among the Greeks.*

† Depeſta, ōrum, n. Var. pro *Lopeſta,* vel pot. à Δέπας (qu. à Λέπω) Lat. *depeſtrum,* & hinc *depeſtum,* Ital. *Wine-vessels, which the Sabines in their sacrifices were wont to set upon the tables of their gods,* C.

Depetigo, ĭnis, f. Fest. ex Lucil. *A ring-worm or tetter, a rough scurf or itch,* Id. quòd Impetigo.

† Depetigoſus, a, um, pro *Depetiginoſus,* Cels. *That hath the itch or leprosie.*

† Depexo, as, frequ. R. ex Ter. *To kemb or trick often.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à *Depecto,* Ov. κτενισθείς. *Kembed, trimmed, drest, curled, threadbare: plucked by the hair.* Depexam dabo, Ter. *I will curry his hide.*

Depictus, a, um, part. Quint. κατεγκεντρισμένος. *Painted, embroidered.*

Depilatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. *A pulling off of hair.*

Depilator, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *He that pulls off the hair.*

Depilatrix, icis, f. Jun. *A woman that with tweezers plucks up hairs by the roots.*

Depilatus, a, um, part. Mart. ἀπόλοφος. *Pilled, made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: also made thin,* Nonn. ex Lucil.

Depilis, le, Var. *i.* ſine pilis. ἄτριχος. נמרט. *Without hair, bald.* = Glaber.

Depilo, as, act. ψιλόω. κουρίζω. *To pull off or take away one's hair.*

Depingo, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. Cic. καταγράφω, διατυπόω. קר. *To paint, to describe, to conceive.* Depingere verbis, Cic. *To express or set it out in words,* cogitatione, Id. *To imagine or conceive.*

Deplanatio, ōnis, f. verb. Boet. *A making plain or smooth.*

Deplanator, ōris, m. verb. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplango, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. Ov. κατολοφύρομαι. נהה. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplangor, ĕris, pass. Ovid. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplano, as, act. Lact. ἐξομαλίζω. *To make plain, smooth or even: to level.*

Deplanè, adv. Ulp. *Upon plain ground, upon the level.*

Deplantatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs and plants.*

Deplanto, as, act. Col. שָׁתַל. *To take up that which was planted: to root up a plant, or treat off a graff: also to plant or set,* Plin.

Deplantor, āris, pass. Col. *To be unplanted or torn up.*

† Deplanus, i, m. vel Deplanum, i, n. Inscriptarum lævigata deplanis, G. ex Arab. *A planing tool.*

Deplco, ēs, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. Col. ἐκκενόω. תָּרִיק. *To empty, to spill out of one vessel into another: to broach, to tap wines: to drink off or up,* Stat. Deplere linguinem, G. ex Plin. *To let blood.*

Deplcor, ēris, pass. Col. *To be emptied,* &c.

Deplctio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *An emptying.*

Deplcrus, a, um, part. G. ex Lucr. *Wading in or dashing about.*

† Deplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A folding.*

† Deplico, as, avi, atum, act. Aug. *To unfold.*

Deplorabendus, a, um, Non. *To be lamented.*

Deplorandus, a, um, part. Cic. θρηνητέος. *To be lamented.*

Deplorans, part. Cic. *Bewailing, complaining.*

Deplorator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *A lamenter, bewailer or mourner.*

Deploratus, a, um, part. Liv. ὀλοφυρτός, κλαυστός. *Deplorata cadavera* Tac. *quibus ultimus luctus persolutus est. Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deploro, as, act. κατοδύρομαι, κλαίω. *To lament or bewail, to complain or make grievous complaint: to bemoan.* Deplorare aliquid, de re aliquâ apud aliquem, Cic. = Conqueror, lamentor, ploro.

Deploror, āris, pass. Cic. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplumatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *A rooting or plucking off the feathers.*

Deplumator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that plucks off feathers.*

Deplumis, me, adj. Plin. ἀπτέρυξ. *Featherless, without feathers, callow, unfledged.*

Deplumo, as, act. Aug. *To plume or pluck of the feathers.*

Depluo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, Col. καταβρέχω. *To rain downright.*

Depolio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, act. Fest. ἀποστίλβω. מָרַק. *To make smooth, to finish or polish.*

Depolitio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. *A smoothing or polishing.*

Depolitor, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that makes any thing smooth.*

Depolitus, a, um, part. Plin. *Polished: finished, perfected,* Fest.

Deponendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be laid aside or forgotten: also to be humbled or brought down,* Aug.

Deponens, tis, part. *Laying down.* Deponens verbum, ῥῆμα, dict. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *sc.* passivam significationem, & participium in *dus*, quod est significationis passivæ, Ilid. *A verb* **Deponent.**

Depono, is, ĕre, sui, situm, act. καταβάλλω. הִנִּיחַ. *To lay or put down or aside: to put away: to take away: to* **depose**: *to leave off, to give over, to resign or give up: to leave or intrust a thing to be kept, to* **deposite**: *to gage down, to wager or stake: to sow, plant or set: to forget: also to pull or root down,* Ulp. § Deponere vitem, Col. *To plant a vine,* ædificationem, Cic. *To leave off building:* animam, Propert. *To die:* sitim, Ovid. *To quench his thirst:* magistratum, Cæs. *To quit his office:* pecuniam, Plin. jun. *To stake it down.* soleas, Mart. *To put them off.* § Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depose him or put him out of command:* aliquid apud aliquem, Plin. *To leave it with him in trust:* pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To put it into the Exchequer or Chamber of* London. = Relinquo, abjicio, Cic. ✕ Accipio, suscipio, Id.

Deponor, eris, pass. Cic. *To be laid down,* &c.

Depontani, m. plur. Fest. *i. e.* senes sexagenarii, qui *de ponte* dejiciebantur, *h. e.* suffragio, quod de ponte fieri solebat, privabantur. *Old men past threescore years of age, and no longer fit for publick business.*

Depopulatio, ōnis, f. verb. πόρθησις. *A wasting, laying waste, spoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* = Vastatio, Cic.

Depopulator, oris, m. verb. Cic. πορθητής. *A spoiler, waster or destroyer.*

† Depopulo, as, act. Val. Fl. *To spoil and lay waste.*

Depopulor, āris, dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. καταλυμαίνω, διαπορθέω. שׁוֹד. *To destroy or waste: to rob or spoil: to harass and ravage, to pillage or plunder: properly to dispeople.*

Deportatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. ἐκπομπή, ἐκφόρησις. *A conveying or carrying out of one place into another: also a transportation or banishment,* ἐξορισμός. *a carrying away captive,* μετοικεσία.

Deportator, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *An officer that carries men away into exile.*

Deportatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐκπεμφθείς. *Carried, conveyed, also banished, exiled.*

Deporto, as, act. ἀπαγωγίζω. καθαιρεμίζω. נָשָׂא. *To carry or bear away, to convey, to bring home,* Liv. *to banish, to exile, to transport.*

Deportor, āris, pass. Col. *To be carried or conveyed: also to be banished or confined to some forein country.*

Deposcens, part. Sil. *Asking for, demanding.*

Deposco, is, ere, poposci, itum, act. Cic. ἐξαιτέω. בָּקַשׁ. *To require or demand, to ask or seek for.* Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, Cæs. in poenam, Liv. morti, Tac. = Expeto, Cic.

Depositarius, ii, m. Ulp. custos rei depositæ. Συνθηκοφύλαξ. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or that keeps a thing in trust: a Trustee.*

Depositio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀποκαθίδρυσις. *A* **Deposition**, *a committing of a thing to one's keeping and trust: also a degrading or depriving of some dignity.* Depositio ædificii, Ulp. *A pulling or taking down.* Dies depositionis, Ambr. *The day of one's death.*

Depositor, ōris, m. verb. Ulp. καταθέτης. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep.*

Depositum, i, n. Cic. παρακαταθήκη, μισθοφυλακία. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep, a pledge, a gage, a wager, stake.*

Depositus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀποκαταστάσεις. *Laid down,* **deposited**, *intrusted. Also deposed or turned out of place,* Suet. *also desperate, past hope of safety or recovery.* Poplite depositio, Luc. *Kneeling down or making a leg.*

† Depostvi pro Depostui, Catul. † Depostsse pro depostuisse, Scal.

Depostulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. *A demanding of what is due.*

Depostulator, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *He that demands what is due.*

Depostulo, as, act. Hirt. ἀπαιτέω. שָׁאַל. *To require or demand.*

Deprædatio, ōnis, verb. Dig. διαρπαγή. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Deprædator, ōris, m. verb. Cod. διαρπαγεύς. *A robber or spoiler.*

Deprædor, āris, dep. Dig. καταλῃστεύω. שָׁלַל. *To rob or spoil, to plunder and pillage, to take booties.*

Deprælians, part. Hor. *Scuffling, hustling, huffing, bettering.*

Deprælior, āris, depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. נָלַח. *To fight, to scuffle or hustle.*

Depravatè, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly, against right and reason.* = Corrupte, &c.

Depravatio, ōnis, f. verb. διαστροφή, διαστρέφω. *A* **Depravation**, *a depraving or corrupting, a crooking or writhing: a mis-interpreting.* = Distortio, fœditas, Cic.

Depravator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *A corrupter, or mis-interpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um, part. Cic. διεστραμμένος, διεστραμμένως. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.*

Depravo, as, act. *i. pravum facio.* διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. διαβολέω. עִוֵּת. *To* **Deprave**, *to corrupt or spoil, to mar, to wrest and writhe, to wrack and distort,* Sen. *To mis-interpret.* Corrigo, Cic.

Depravor, āris, pass. Ter. *To be wrested, misconstrued,* &c.

Deprecabilis, e, Vulg. Int. *Easie to be intreated.*

Deprecabundus, a, um, Tac. ἱκέσιος, ἱκέτης. *That prays or intreats, petitioner-like.*

Deprecandus, a, um, part. Suet. *To be deprecated.*

Deprecans, part. Suet. *Entreating.*

Deprecatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐξιλασμός. תְּחִנָּה. *Prayer, entreaty, petitioning: excusing, begging pardon.*

Deprecator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. παραιτητής. *He that sues or entreats for another, an intercessor, a solicitor, also a preserver.*

† Deprecatus, a, um, Paul. rect. Deprecatus. *Depreciated, made of a lower price or value.*

† Deprecio, as, act. Sidon. *To depreciate or lessen the value.*

Deprecor, āris, dep. Cic. Νομιζω, δεχομαι. חלה. *To beseech, desire, intreat or pray earnestly: to request of one: to sue, beg or petition: also to* deprecate, *to beg pardon, to desire to be excused, to pray or wish against a thing, to refuse it.* § Paff. Vulg. Int. *To be intreated.* § Deprecor te, & aliquid à te, Cic. Deprecari pacem, pro reditu, Id. *To sue or petition for it.* Vitam alicujus deprecari ab aliquo, Id. *To beg his life for him.* Calamitatem ab ſe deprecari, Id. *To pray that no miſchief may befall him.* = Deteſtor, refugio, recuſo, Cic.

Deprehendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum, act. ευρισκω, καλαμβανω. חפש. *To catch out, to take him unawares, tardy or napping, to take in the manner: to diſcover or find out a thing, to come to the knowledge or underſtanding of it,* Hor. *to perceive or diſcern: alſo to overtake,* Sen. *to ſeize,* Ov. § Deprehendere aliquem in furto, Plaut. cum muliere, Cæl. pro mœcho, Ter. aliquid mente, Lucr. oculis, Cic. feram curſu, Sen.

Deprehendor, ĕris, paſſ. Ter. *To be caught or taken napping: to be ſeized,* Ovid.

† Deprehenſa, æ, fœm. Animadverſio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehenſos, caſtigatione major, *ignominiâ* minor, Feſt.

Deprehenſio, ōnis, f. verb. καλαλημψις. הנחה. *A ſudden ſeizure or diſcovery.*

Deprehenſus, a, um, part. Cic. καλαλημθεις. *Taken or caught unawares, taken in the manner, tripped in his tale,* Quinct. *found about one,* Cic. *found out, learnt,* Ovid.

Deprendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum: Poet. per ſynær. pro *Deprehendo.*

Deprenſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Found out, diſcovered, well known.*

Depreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Deprimo,* Macr. καλαπιεσις. *A keeping or preſſing down.*

Depreſſior, us, comp. Col. *Lower: ſhallower,* Ulp.

† Depreſſitas, ātis, f. Apul. *i.* Declivitas, devexitas. κατωλλις. *Lowneſs, ſhallowneſs.*

Depreſſor, ōris, m. verb. Apul. *He that keeps or preſſes down.*

Depreſſus, a, um, part. à *Deprimor.* καλαπεπθις. τεθλασμενος. *Low, preſſed or weighed down, kept down, and trodden underfoot: thruſt or cruſht down: bowed down, ſunk or drowned,* Adj. *Low, ſhallow, flat,* Vir. = Onĕratus, demerſus, extinctus, Cic. inclinatus, ſedatus, Id.

Depretiator, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *He that pulls down the price of the Market.*

Depretiatus, a, um, part. Paul. υποτιμηθεις. *Undervalued, made cheaper.*

Depretio, as, act. Paul. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to* depreciate.

Depretior, āris, paſſ. Cod. *To be made cheaper and of leſs price.*

Deprimo, is, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum, act. καταπιεζω, κατεχω. השפיל. *To keep, hold, bear, thruſt, preſs or weigh down: to make one ſtoop,* Plaut. § Deprimere navem, Cæſ. *To ſink a ſhip;* locum, Ulp. *To make it lower,* vitem in terram, Col. *To ſet it in the ground.* ℋ Extollo, adaugeo, Cic.

Deprimor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be weighed or born down.*

Deprocul, adv. Plaut. *Afar off.*

Deprōmo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. Cic. αφαιρεω, αφελκομαι. חוצינא. *To draw, take or fetch out: to bring forth.* Deprōmere vinum cellâ, Hor. pecuniam ex aræâ, ſcientiam juris à peritis vel de libris, Cic.

Depromor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be drawn out.*

Depromptio, ōnis, f. verb. Boet. *A furniſhing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris, m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um, part. Cic. αφαιρεμενος, εξαιρετος. *Drawn or taken out.*

Deproperandus, a, um, part. Stat. *To be made haſte of.*

Deproperatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Aug. σπουδη. *A haſting or ſpeeding.*

Depropero, as, act. cum *Acc.* Hor. n. cum *Infin.* Plaut. καλαπροθυμεομαι, καλαπροθυμως. מהר. *To haſten: to make haſte or ſpeed.*

† Depſiticus vel Depſititius, a, um, Cato. ἀναπλαστος. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depſo, is, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, act. Caro. à Αλω ſubigo, & emollio; hinc βυρσοδεψης coriarius. לוש. *To knead or mould, to work dough till it be ſoft: to tan or curry leather.* § It. obſcœno ſenſu, Cic. *To lie with a woman.* § Item, *To ſeeth or boil,* Non.

Depūbis, e, is, adj. & Depuber, ĕris, adj. ανηβος. idem quod *Impubis* & *Impuber. Unripe of age.* § *Depubem* porcum lactentem, qui prohibitus ſit pubes fieri, Feſt. *A young ſucking pig.*

† Depublico, as, act. Cod. *To lay open to the ſpoil.*

Depudeo, es, ēre, n. Qui aſſiduis convitiis depudere didicerat, Sen. αναισχυντεω. *To grow paſt ſhame.*

† Depudeſco, is, incep. cum *Gen.* Hier. *To be aſhamed, or to grow paſt ſhame.*

Depudet, uit, imperſ. Ov. αναιδειτι. *He is paſt ſhame.*

Depudico, as, act. Gell. ex Laber. διαφθειρω. ענה. *To deflour.* = Devirgino, Petron.

Depugnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Firm. καταμαχη. *A fighting or quarrelling.*

Depugnator, ōris, m. verb. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnatur, imperſ. Cic. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as, neut. Cic. διαμαχομαι. נלחם. *To fight or quarrel: to diſagree.* Depugnare cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Hirt.

† Depullatus, a, um, part. G. ex Vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ, *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Depulſatio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. *A repelling or thruſting away.*

Depulſator, ōris, f. verb. Aug. απωθιτης. *He that puts away.*

Depulſio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic, απωσις, κατοχη. *A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulſo, as, frequ. à *Depello,* Plaut. πολυτ απωθεομαι. *To thruſt or puſh aſide.*

Depulſor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. Ιατρος απαλξιφαρμακος. *He that repels or puts away.*

Depulſorius, a, um, adj. Depulſoria ſacra, G. ex Amm. *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come.*

Depulſus, a, um, part. à *Depello.* απωθισθεις. *Put or driven away: thruſt out by force: weaned,* Vir. *i.* Lactæ depulſi, Suet.

† Depultus pro Depulſus, Herm. ex *Pulſo* pro *Pulſo. Driven.*

† Depulvero, as, act. Apul. *To beat to duſt or powder.*

† Depuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Depurgandus, a, um, part. Liv. *To be cleanſed or cleared.*

Depurgo, as, act. Col. καθαιρω. ברר. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herba, Cato. *To weed it;* piſces, Plaut. *To gather them,* crimina, Liv. *To clear himſelf of them.*

Deputatus, a, um, part. Sulp. *Deputed, aſſigned.*

Deputatus, i, m. *A* Deputy.

Deputo, as, act. Col. καθαιρεω. זמר. it. κλαδευω. חשב. Cum *Acc. To prune or cut off.* Cum *Infin. To judge or eſteem, to think: to repute, account or reckon. Alſo to* deputt *or aſſign, to dedicate or conſecrate,* Solin. § Rationem deputare, Ter. *To caſt up his reckonings.*

Depuvio, is, act. Lucil. ex *Dejicio.* Cædo, καταγω, πατασσω. נגע. *To beat, to ſtrike, to bang.*

Depygis, e, adj. Hor. καλαπυγων, πλατυπυγων, Gloſſ. à πυγη natis. *One that hath but ſmall or little buttocks, ſlim-breech'd.*

Deque, ex *De* adverb. poſito pro *Deorſum.* Suſque deque fero vel habeo, Gell. *i.* Contemno vel negligo. αδιαφορω. *To go down, I care not which way or which way it goes foremoſt.*

Dequĕror, ĕris, ſtus, dep. Paul. μεμφομαι. נלון. *To complain much.*

Dequeſtus, a, um, part. Stat. *Much complained of.*

Derādo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, act. Hor. κνηθω. גרד. *To ſhave, bark or ſcrape off.*

Deraſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Shaved, ſcraped off.*

† Derectum, Agr. in rectum vadens. *Directum,* in latera aperiatur.

Derelictio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derelictor, ōris, m. verb. Col. *He that leaves or forſakes.*

Derelictus, a, um, part. à *Derelinquo.* καλαλελειμμενος. *Forſaken utterly, left deſolate, forlorn: ſolitary, unbeholden,* Ter. Pro derelicto habere, Cic. *To give up a thing for loſt.*

Derĕlictus, ūs, m. verb. Gell. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derelinquo, is, ĕre, liqui, ctum, a. decomp. καλαλειπω. עזב. *To leave, forſake utterly.* = Defero, Cic.

Derepentè, adv. Cic. ἐξαιφνης. פתאם. *Suddenly, all on a ſudden.*

Derepentinò, adv. Apul. idem.

Derigo, is, ĕre, pſi, cum Acc. Plin. *To creep down.*

Deridĕo, es, ēre, ſi, ſum, act. καλαγελάω, καταγελάω. לָעַג. *To laugh, to ſcorn, to mock, to ſhoot at, to* DERIDE. = Contemno, ludo, Cic. ✠ Arrideo, Id.

Deridĭculum, li, n. Plaut. καταγέλαστον. *A ſcorn, a laughing-ſtock, a jeſt.*

Deridĭculo eſſe, Tac. *To be laughed at.*

Deridĭculus, a, um, Geſſ. καταγέλαστος. *Fit to be laughed at, ſilly, ridiculous.*

† Derigĕo, es, ēre, ui, neut. G. ex Arnob. *To be very ſtiff and chill.*

Derĭpio, is, ĕre, ui, ptum, act. ex De & ſtirpo. ἁρπάζω. חָטַף. cum Acc. & Abl. Vir. *To take or pluck a thing from a place.* De curru deripere, Plaut. *To ſtrip or ſtick,* Lucr.

† Deris, is, fœm. à Gr. δέρις. *Deris* Graci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segeſtria*; Feſt. *A ſkin or mat-teſs, in which Sailers lie in their cabbins; a hammock, properly a ſkin or hide.*

Derĭſio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. χλεύασμα. *A laughing at or ſcorning,* DERISION.

Derĭſor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. καταγελαστής. *A mocker, a ſcoffer, a jeſter, buffoon or boffoon,* Mart.

Derĭſorius, a, um, Martian. καταγελαστικός. *Scoffing or mocking.*

Derĭſus, a, um, part. Cic. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked, derided, ſcorned.*

Derĭſus, ūs, m. verb. Quint. καταγέλασμα. *Deriſion, ſcorn, mockery.*

Derivandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be turned another way.*

Derivātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκτροπή, ῥύσις ἑτέρωσε. *A draining of water, or turning of its courſe, a* DERIVATION (of a word) Quint.

Derivātivus, a, um. ἐκτροπικός. *That which is derived from another,* DERIVATIVE.

Derivātor, ōris, m. verb. Boet. *He that turneth away or deriveth.*

Derivātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Derived, turned.*

Derīvo, as, act. ex De & Rivus: συρίσσω. נָהַר. *To drain, to convey (water:) to* DERIVE *from one to another: to turn aſide.* Derivare aquam ex agro, Quint. ab aliquo, Plaut. culpam ſuam in aliquem, Cic. *To lay his own faults upon another.*

† Dormĭo, pro Dormio, antiq. Varr. *Aliqua parte, quòd olim in pellibus dormiebant dormiretur.*

Derōdo, es, ĕre, ſi, ſum, act. Plin. κατατρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw or eat aſide.*

Derogatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Heren. ἀναίρεσις. *An aboliſhing, fore-doing,* DEROGATION, *or taking away of part.* ✠ De Legatis detrahit partem legis, *Abrogatio* tollit totam legem.

Derogātivus, a, um, Diom. ἀφαιρετικός. *That diminiſheth.*

Derogātor, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatōrius, a, um, Digeſt. DEROGATORY, *that aboliſheth in part.*

Derogito, as, freq. à *Derogo*, Plaut. προσαιτέω. *To ask, deſire or pray inſtantly.*

Derŏgo, as, activ. ἀφαιρέω, ἀκυρόω. גָּרַע. *To* DEROGATE, *to aboliſh, to miniſh a law: to take away, to foredo: by a new law to make ſome exception to a former.* ✠ *Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur, *Abrogatur*, cùm prorſùs tollitur, Modeſt. § Derogare fidem alicui, Cic. aliquid de lege, ex æquitate, Id. ✠ Arrogo, Hier.

Derogor, āris, paſſ. Cic. *To be leſſened, &c.*

Deroſus, a, um, part. à *Deredo*, Cic. κατατρωθείς. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is ĕre, rupi, ptum, activ. Tac. κατακόπτω. בָּרַץ. *To break off.*

Deruncinātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A cutting off buſhes or trees.*

Deruncinātor, ōris, m. verb. Col. *He that cutteth buſhes.*

Deruncinātus, a, um, particip. Plaut. *Smoothed or plained.*

Deruncīno, as, act. Plaut. ἐκλειαίνω, ἐκλεαίνω. גָּרַד. ſign. radere, non diſſecare, ut Herm. Barb. *To ſhave with a plaining tool,* Al. *To ſaw aſunder.*

Deruo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. Cic. *To pull or take away.* neut. Apul. *To fall down.* καλαπίπτω.

Deruptior, us, comp. Liv. *More ſteep or craggy.*

Deruptum, ti, n. Liv. ἀπορράξ. *A ſteep or craggy place.*

Deruptus, a, um, part. id. quod *Præruptus*, Tac. ἀπορρηγείς. *Broken, craggy: ſteep down.* = Arduus, avius, Tac. altus, Liv.

† Des, Feſt. olim pro *Bes*, dicebatur As, dempto triente: eſt enim *Des* vel *Bes* octo unciarum pondus. διμοιρία. *Eight ounces.*

† Deſabulo, as, Var. *To ſtrew any place with gravel, alſo to take ſand or gravel from a place.*

Deſacro, as, activ. Stat. ἀνοσιόω. קָדַשׁ, הֶחֱרִים. *To conſecrate or hallow.* Al. *To unhallow or prophane.*

Deſævio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. i. valdè ſævio, Suet. it. ſævire deſino, Luc. ἀγριαίνομαι. זָעַף. *To rage and bluſter extreamly, to ſwagger, to ſhew cruelty, Alſo to leave off his paſſion, to be quiet and calm,* Vir.

Deſaltatio, ōnis, f. verb. Mart. ἐκχορεύμασις. *A leading or ending of a dance.*

Deſaltātus, a, um, part. Suet. *Danced over,*

Deſalto, as, neut. Suet. ἀποχορεύομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Deſarcino, as, act. Sen. *To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfreight.*

† Deſcapulatus, a, um, Sen. ep. 115. ut Scalig. legit. ex De & *Scapula*, id. quod *Diſcinctus*, qui tunicis demiſſis ambulat. *That wears his cloaths ſlovenly or looſely and careleſly about him.*

Deſcendens, particip. Cic. *Deſcending, going down.*

† Deſcendidi, antiq. pro Deſcendi, in præt.

Deſcenditur, imperſon. Cic. *They go down.*

Deſcendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum, neut. ex *De* & *Scando*. καταβαίνω, καθαίνω, κατέρχομαι. יָרַד. *To* DESCEND, *to go or come down: to ſink: to alight or light off: to condeſcend or agree to, to be content*, Cic. *to trickle or fall*, Plaut. *to take root*, Plin. § Deſcendere equo, & ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horſe.* Deſcendere de caſtello, ad forum, in roſtra, Cic. § Deſcendere ad conditionem, Cic. *To condeſcend or ſubmit to terms.* ad extrema, Id. *To riſe or fly to extremity.* ad hyacinthum, Plin. *To reſemble it.* in aciem, Liv. *To enter battle.* in pactos, Tac. *To ſide with one.* in ſeſe, Prud. *To examin himſelf.* § Deſcendit cibus, Cels. *The meat digeſts.* alvus, Id. *When one goes to ſtool.*

Deſcenſio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. καταβασις, κάθοδος. *A going down, a deſcent: a landing,* Liv.

Deſcenſus, ūs, m. verb. Vir. κατάβασις. יְרִידָה. *A* DESCENT.

† Deſcio, is, īre, Plaut. *i. Non ſcio, Not to know.*

Deſciſco, is, ĕre, īvi, neut. ex *De* & *Sciſco*, *i.* ſtatuo. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπόστασιν ποιέω. מָשַׁשׁ. *To revolt, to return, to alter and change.* A Latinis ad Romanos deſciſcere, Liv. *To turn from one to the other.* Deſciſcere à ſe, Cic. *To alter from himſelf.* à vitâ, Id. *To dye.*

Deſcitum eſt, imperſ. paſſ. Liv. *They revolted.*

Deſcobĭnātus, a, um, Var. ap. Non. *ſcobinâ, i. limâ ſectus, ἀπεξυσμένος, ἀπογεγλυμμένος. Shaved off, ſcraped, pared off or away, ſcratched, filed,* Arnob.

† Deſcobĭno, as, act. Non. *To ſcratch or tear, to file or ſcrape.*

Deſcrĭbo, is, ĕre, ſi, ptum, act. ἀπογράφω. כָּתַב. *To* DESCRIBE; *to copy or write out, to write, to ſet down, to tax or aſſeſs, to order, appoint or deſign, to ſort or diſtribute, alſo to draw, pourtray, or depaint,* Plaut. § Deſcribere librum ab aliquo, Cic. pecuniam in civitates, Id. = Definio, Id.

Deſcribor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be deſcribed or ſet down, to be tranſlated or removed,* Sen.

Deſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. χαρακτήρ, ἐκτύπωσις. *A* DESCRIPTION, *a writing out, a copy or tranſcript: a ſetting down, a pourtrait, a regiſtring or enrolling of people.* = Imago, Cic.

Deſcriptior, us, comp. Cic. *Set down in better order.*

Deſcriptiuncula, æ, f. dim. Sen. *A ſhort deſcription.*

Deſcriptor, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um, part. γεγραμμένος. *Written out, deſcribed, copied, ſet down, aſſigned, appointed, ſet in order, parted and divided.* = Dimenſus, diſtributus Cic.

Deſĕcans, part. Cic. *Curing off.*

Deſĕco, as, ui, ctum, act. καταπέλλω, καταίνω. גָּדַר. *To cut in ſunder, to cut off, to cut down,* Var. *to reap or mow*, Columell. *to ſaw*, Id. *to pull or nott*, Ovid.

Deſecrātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Unhallowed.*

Deſecro, as, Plin. *i.* quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio. *To unhallow, to prophane, or degrade.*

Deſectio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Deſeco*, Col. διάτμησις, κόπτω. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping down.*

Deſector, oris, m. verb. Col. *A mower, reaper or cutter down.*

Deſectus, a, um, part. Liv. διατμηθείς. *Cut off, mowed down, cut or chopt in pieces.*

† Deſĕneo, es, ēre, vel Deſeneſco, is, ere, deſenui. Niſi cùm ira belli deſenuiſſet,

desenuisset; Prisc. ex Salust. *To wax old, to decay or abate by time or age.*

† Deseratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Desĕro, is, ĕre; serui, sertum; act. ex *De* & *Sero*, ut fit *desertum*, quod non seritur nec colitur; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum. ἀπολείπω. עָזַב. *To leave alone, to forsake, to* **Desert.** Deserere causam vel litem; Papin. *To let the suit fall.* spem, Plaut. *To quit it.* pignus, Id. *To lose it.* Maritum, Id. *To run away from him.* vadimonium; Cic. *Not to appear.* iter, Claud. *To break it off.* signa. *To run from his colours.* = Derelinquo, Cic.

Desero, is, ere; sevi, situm; act. Var. φυτεύω. זָרַע. *To plant or sow.*

Deseror, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be deserted or forsaken.*

Desĕrpo, is, ĕre; neut. Apul. *To creep down or along.*

Desertio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertior, us; comp. Cic. *More forlorn, more uncouth.*

Desertissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most desert and lonely.*

† Deserto, as; freq. Accius. *To forsake or leave to ones shifts.*

Desertor, ōris; m. verb. λειποτάκτης. *A forsaker or deserter: a renegade, a turncoat, one that leaves his Religion, Church, Prince, Captain or Colours, and goes to another.* ✕ Conservator, Cic.

Desertum, ti; n. Virg. ἔρημος. מִדְבָּר. *A* **Desert** *or wilderness.*

Desĕrturus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will forsake.*

Desertus, a, um; part. à *Desero, is*, Liv. ἀπολειφθείς. *Forsaken, deserted, left alone, also set, planted, stuck fast*, Tibul. § Adj. Cic. **Desert,** *uninhabited, untilled, lonely, uncouth, where no man dwelleth.* = Incultus, Cic. ✕ Celebris, Idem.

Desĕrvio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neutr. cum *Dativ.* Cic. ὑπηρετέω, δουλεύω. עָבַד. *To be serviceable, to do service to: to wait upon or attend, to be a slave.* Deservire studiis, Plin. jun. *To ply his book.* corpori, Cic. *To cherish it.*

Desĕrvitor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. διακονητής. *He that serveth or waiteth upon one.*

Deses, idis; adject. à Desideo, Liv. νωθρός, ῥᾳθυμος, ἀργός. עָצֵל. *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.*

Desiccātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A drying up.*

Desicco, as; activ. Plin. ξηραίνω. חָרַב. *To dry up.*

Desidens, ntis; part. Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desideo, es, ēre; ēdi, neut. Ter. ex *De* & *Sedeo.* καθέζομαι, ῥᾳθυμέω. *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.*

Desiderabilior, us; comp. Suet. *More desirable, more mist or wanted.*

Desiderabilis, le; adj. Cic. ἐπιθυμητός, περιποθητός. *To be desired or wish'd for,* **Desirable.**

Desiderans; part. Hor. *Desiring.*

Desideratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, ut *esurio, mictūrio, &c.* quæ à Prisc. *Meditativa* vocantur. ἰδιωτικὰ ῥήματα. *Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desideratus, a, um; part. Cic. ποθούμενος. *Desired, longed or wished for.*

Desiderium, ii; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος. אַוַּת. **Desire,** *love, affection, list, longing: absence: want or lack of a thing. Also a request, petition or supplication*, Suet. ✿ Meum desiderium, Cic. *My sweet heart.* Scabendi desiderium, Plin. *Itch.* Desiderium ventris, Mart. *List to do his needs.* ✕ Satietas, Cic.

Desidero, as; act. ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθύμημα, ἱμείρομαι. חָמַד. quòd veluti lucem *sideris* quam amamus. optamus; Perot. ut sit à *Sidus, sideris*, Fest. Sed est omn. à *Desilo, desidere*; ut à *Considere, considero*: illud ἐπιθυμεῖν. hoc ἐπιθυμεῖν *i.* mentem defigere. *To* **Desire,** *wish or long for, to need or require, to miss, want, or lack.* = Requiro, Cic.

Desideror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be required: to be miss't or wanting*, Curt. *to be absent*, Hor.

Desidia, æ; f. à *Deses, desidis.* ῥᾳθυμία. עַצְלָה. *Idleness, slothfulness, listherneſs.* § Socordia, languor, Cic. otium, Liv.

† Desidiabulum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness, such as Pennylisbench.*

† Desidies, ei; f. Lucr. idem quod Desidia.

Desidiosè, adv. Lucr. ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, idlely, litherly.*

Desidiosior, us; comp. Var. *More idle or lazy.*

Desidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very lither and slothful.*

Desidiosus, a, um; adject. Cic. ῥᾳθυμος, ἀργός. *Lither, lazy, sloathful, having nothing to do*; Mart.

Desido, is, ĕre; Desedi; neut. καθέζομαι, καταπίπτω. *To sink or fall down, to settle: to sit down: to light down: to asswage or fall (as a swelling doth)* Celsi. *to chink or gape (as the ground doth)* Cic.

† Desiduò; pro Diuturnè; Fulgent.

† Desiduus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *Slothful.*

Designatè; adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. *A designment or appointment; a noting or specifying.*

Designator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀποδεκτής. *A marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep away as at funerals*; ✕ *Herald*; Cic. *a Vierger: also a Master of Ceremonies*, Bud. ῥαβδοῦχος. § Designator diversoriorum; Jun. *A Quarter-Master, a Herbenger.*

Designatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Designed, ordained, appointed: marked out, named, elected or chosen.* Designatus Prætor; Sal. *A Lord-Mayor elect.*

Designo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημαίνω. תָּקַן, סָבַן. *To* **Design,** *assign or appoint; to mark out: to choose: to shew or signifie.* = Noto, Cic.

Designor, aris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Desiliens; particip. Ovid. *Leaping down.*

Desilio, is, īre; īvi & ii, ultum; ex *De* & *Salio*; neut. καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. יָצַח. *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto; Hor. ab equo; Vir. ex equo; Liv. de rheda, Cic. ad pedes; Idem. in navem; Plaut.

† Desinare, pro Desinere; Fest. Scalig. legit, ubi vulgò *Desinari*, & *Desinatio*; Senec. epist. 117. Scalig. al. leg. *Detestatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Desinitur; impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, ĕre; ivi & ii, itum; neut. Gloss. *Desinit.* παύεται, λήγει. חָדַל. Est etiam Terminari, exire, ut Græcis. *To leave off, to cease or give over.* cum *Infin.* Cic. *To stake or stint*, Plin. *to hold his peace*, Ter. *to end, to make an end, to come to an end.* Desinere in orbem, Plin. *They have a round end, or are round at the end.* § Cum *Accusat.* Desinere artem; Cic. *To give over a trade.* § Cum *Genitiv.* ex Græcismo; Desine molium querelarum; Horat.

Desipiens, tis; part. vel adject. Cic. ἄφρων. *Foolish, doting.*

Desipienter; adv. Tertul. ἀφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipio, is, ĕre; ŭi & ivi; neut. ex *De* & *Sapio.* παραφρονῶ. *To doat, to play the fool: also to leaven or season*; cum *Acc.* Tert. § Cum *Genit.* Desipere mentis; Plaut. *Not to be well in his wits.* = Deliro, demens sum; Cic.

Desistens, tis; part. Var. παύων, παυόμενος. *Desisting.*

Desisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. ἀφίστημαι. it. ἀπαλλάττω. חָדַל. *To cease or leave off: to* **Desist:** *to give over: also to play, to leyter*; Plaut. *also to part*; Id. § Regit *Infin.* it. *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Desistere sententiâ, & à vel de sententiâ; Cic. *To quit or change his opinion.* § It. activ. cum *Accus.* Desistere aliquem; Apul. *To set him down.* = Desino, cessio; Cic. ✕ Insipio, Id.

Desitum est; imperson. Cic. *They left off.*

Desiturus, a, um; part. cum *Accus.* Suet. *About to leave off.*

Desitus, a, um; part. à *Desero*, Virg. φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um; part. à *Desino*, Cic. ἀπολειφθείς. *Left off.*

† Desivare; Fest. ubi Scal. legit *Desinare*, i. *Desinere.*

Desolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. ἐρήμωσις, ἀφανισμός. *A* **Desolation,** *a laying waste.*

Desolator, ōris; m. verb Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Comfortless.*

Desolatus, a, um; particip. ἠφανισμένος. **Desolate,** *laid waste, forlorn, left alone*; Plin. jun. § Agmen desolatum magistro; Stat. *A company that hath lost their Captain or Leader.*

Desolo, as; act. Vir. ex *De* & *Solo*; *i.* solum facio. ἐρημόω. תֵּרִיב. *To make desolate, to lay waste.*

† Desolutum; idem quod Exolutum; Briss.

† Desopio, is, ivi; Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Despicio*, Cic. κατάφρονησις. *A looking down on, a despising or slighting.*

Despecto,

Despecto, as, freq. à *Despicio*, Virg. καταβλέπω, καλαπτύω. To look down upon.

Despector, ōris, m. verb. Apul. καταφρονητής. *A despiser or slighter.*

Despecturus, a, um, part. Cic. *That will see.* (*as puppies do after nine days.*)

Despectus, a, um, part. καταφρονηθείς. *Despised, slighted, set little by, made no account of.* = Abjectus, contemptus, Cic.

Despectus, ūs, m. Cæf. verb. à *Despicio*, καθύψωσις, καταφρόνησις, καλαφρόνησις. *A looking down or out, a prospect: also a despising.* Hinc Angl. **Despite.**

† Despensatus, a, um, part. Pacuv. *Disturus. Dispensed.*

Desperandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be despaired of.*

Desperans, tis, part. ἀπελπίζων. Κατανοῶν. *Despairing or being in despair, despairing.* Cic. *also desperate or past hope,* Plin.

Desperanter, adv. Cic. ἀπελπίστως. *Desperately, despairingly, past all hope.*

Desperatè, adv. Firm. *Desperately.*

Desperatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀπελπισία, Κατάνοια. *Despair.*

Desperatissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most desperate or past all hope.*

Desperatur, impersonal. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperatus, a, um, part. & adj. ἀπελπισθείς. ἀπογνωσθείς. *Despaired of,* **Desperate** *or past hope; forlorn, incurable* ✠ Relictus, perditus, Cic.

Desperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Disperire, Calv.

Desperno, is, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, act. Var. καταφρονῶ. *To slight much or scorn a one both.*

Despero, as, act. Κατανοσῶ. ἀπελπίζω. יָאַשׁ. *To* **despair,** *to be out of hope.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Desperare salutem vel saluti, Cic. sibi vel de se, Id. it. cum *Infinitiv.* Id. = Diffido, Cic. ✠ Confido, Id.

† Desperſim, adv. Donat. *dispersè. As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despicabilis, le. καταφρονητός. *Worthy to be despised,* **despicable.**

Despicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀποστροφή. *Contempt, despight.*

Despicatiſſimus, a, um, superl. Gell. *Most despicable.*

† Despicator, ōris, m. verb. G. ex Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despicatus, a, um, part. adject. Ter. καταφρονηθείς. ὑπεροπτικός. *Despised, slighted, made nothing of.*

Despicatus, ūs, masc. verb. καταφρόνησις. ὑπερορία. *Contempt, despight.*

Despicatui duci, Cicer. *To be set at nought.*

Despiciendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be despised or slighted.*

Despiciens, entis, part. Cic. *Looking down, despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ, f. Cic. *A despising, slighting or setting little by.*

Despicio, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. ex *De* & *Specio.* κατοπτεύω. καταφρονῶ. בּוּז. *To look down upon; to look with disdain, to look aside,* Cic. To **despise,** *to slight and make nothing of,* cum *Accuſ.* § Despicere in valles, Ovid. ad aliquem, Hirt. = Contemnere, pro nihilo putare, Cic.

Despicior, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be despised, &c.*

Despico, as, Despicare currûs axi vinctum, Amm. *To pull in pieces, to tear one limb-meal with wild horses.*

Despicor, āris, depon. Ter. καταφρονῶ. בּוּז. *To despise or contemn.*

† Despicus, ci, m. Mor. *A watchman, to see who cometh, as it is in a town of war.*

† Despino, as, Solin. ex *De* & *Spina. To pick out thorns.*

† Despoliabulum, i, n. Non. locus ad despoliandum aptus. *A place of ill rule, that proves a spoiling to youth.*

Despŏliandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be spoiled or pillaged.*

Despŏliātus, a, um, part. Cic. καταγυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed, stripped.*

Despolio, as, activ. Cic. καταγυμνῶ. καταδύω. שָׁלַל. *To spoil, to rob, to pillage.* Despoliare digitos, Plaut. *To pull the rings from ones fingers.* dorſum virgis, Id. *To whip all the skin off, to flay him.*

Despolior, āris, paſſ. Suet. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

Despondeo, es, ēre, di, ſum, activ. ὑπίσχνεμαι, ὑποσχέσεις μεταδίδωμι. אָרַשׂ. *To betroth, to promiſe and aſſure: also to* **Despond,** *to be out of heart, to despair, to die for grief,* Col. § Despondere alicui filiam ſuam, Cic. & filiam alicujus ſibi. *To make her ſure.* § Despondere animum, Liv. *To be quite out of heart.* § Despondere ſapientiam, Col. *To despair of ever getting it.* ✠ *Spondet* pater filiæ, *Despondet* pater adoleſcentis.

Desponsor, ōris, m. verb. Cod. *An affiancer or betrother.*

Desponſatus, a, um, part. Cic. μεμνηστευμένος. *Affianced, betrothed or made ſure to one in marriage.*

Desponſo, as, act. Digeſt. *To betroth or eſpouſe.*

Desponſus, a, um, part. *Promiſed in marriage, affianced, betrothed, promiſed, ingaged.* = Deſtinatus, Cic.

Despretus, a, um, part. à *Despernor,* Feſt. *Greatly contemned or deſpiſed, very little ſet by.*

Despumatio, onis, f. verb. Apic. *A ſoaming or froathing.*

Despumatus, a, um, part. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clariſied.*

Despumo, as, act. Vir. ἐξαφρίζω. *To ſcum or clariſie liquor,* neut. *to caſt up foam or froath,* Hier. *alſo to digeſt (a ſurfeit of wine)* Perſ.

Despuo, is, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, i. deorſum ſpuo. καταπτύω. *To ſpit down or upon: to deteſt: alſo to ſhed or pour out,* Prud. § Despuere mores alicujus, Claud. in mores, Perſ.

Despuor, ĕris, paſſ. Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Desquamatio, onis, f. verb. Apic. *A ſcaling of fiſh.*

Desquamatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Barked or ſcaled off.*

Desquamo, as, act. Plaut. *i.* ſquamis exuo. ἐκλεπίζω. *To ſcale (fiſh), alſo to bark (a tree) or pull off the bark,* Plin.

Desquamor, āris, paſſ. Apic. *To be ſcaled, to have the ſcales taken off: alſo to be ſcoured or have the dirt taken off (as in cloths),* Plin.

Desterno, as, R. & G. ex Priſc. *To beat down with blows.*

Desterno, is, ĕre. Desternere equum, G. ex Veget. *To unſaddle an horſe.*

Desterto, is, ĕre, ui, neutr. Perſ. ἐξυπνίζω, ἀποπήδημαι. *To ſnort, to runt: to break off with a ſnort.*

Destico, as, neut. Philom. *To make a noiſe or ſqueak like a rat.*

Destillo, as, neut. Celſ. καταλείβομαι. נָטַף. *To diſtil, drop or run down.*

† Destimulo as, Bona destimulant, *i.* Rem familiarem tanquam ſtimulo conficiunt, M. ex Plaut.

Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas destina Cœlis, Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destinatè, vel Destinatò, adv. Suet. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely.*

Destinatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. προαίρησις. *A purpoſe, reſolution or determination: alſo a conjecture, ſuſpicion or gueſs,* Papin. στοχασμός.

Destinatiùs, adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *With better aim.*

Destinatus, a, um, part. Cic. κατεστοχασμένος. *Deſigned, appointed, determined, reſolved upon: alſo levelled or aimed,* Veget. § Destinatum eſt mihi, Plin. jun. *I have reſolved upon it.*

Destino, as, act. ex *De* & inuſ. *Stino,* quod à *Sto.* προτίθεμαι. προχείρισμαι. גָּזַר. *To deſign, order or appoint, to purpoſe or reſolve: to mark out or note: to conceive, ſuſpect or imagine: alſo to ſet a price upon, as* Quanti deſtinat ædes: Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his houſe? Alſo to tie one faſt,* Apul. § Destinare ictum, Claud. *To aim or level it.* puellam, Plin. jun. *To promiſe her in marriage.* § Destinare aliquem imperio, Ovid. ad certamen, Liv. alicui provinciam, Id. § Destinare aliquid animo, Liv. *To fancy or ſuſpect 'tis ſo.* ſpe, Id. *To hope 'twill be.* ſermonibus, Id. *To give out 'tis ſo.* Hinc Angl. **Deſtiny.**

Destinor, āris, paſſ. Liv. *To be appointed, &c.*

† Destipulor, āris, dep. Non. *To deny his promiſe.*

Destituo, is, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, act. ex *De* & *Statuo.* προλείπω. עָזַב. *To forſake, to leave deſtitute or to his ſhifts, to fail at a need, to diſappoint or deceive,* Cic. *to break promiſe, to looſe or unbind; alſo to ſet down or place,* Cæcil. *Alſo to leave off or give over,* Liv. Cum *Abl. To deprive,* Col. Destituere navem anchoris, Næv. *To weigh anchor.* Obtutum acerrimum in aliquem deſtituere, Apul. *To faſten his eye or to look wiſtly on one.* Decipio, Cic.

Destituor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be left deſtitute.* Deſtitui ſpe, Ovid. *To be diſappointed.*

Destitutio, onis, f. verb. Cic. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking: a diſappointment.*

Destiturus, a, um, part. cum *Ablat.* Cic. καταλειφθείς. ἀπορούμενος. **Deſtitute,** *forſaken, bereft: forlorn, in deſpair,* Suet.

† Desto, as, ex *De* & *Sto,* Liv. *To ſtand behind.*

Destrātus, a, um, part. Veget. *Unſaddled, unfurniſhed.*

† Destrictè,

† Destrictè, Vet. usurp. pro Districtè, Briss.

Destrictio, f. verb. Galv. *A binding.*

Destrictus, a, um, part. Gram. vet. *Bound or tied hard.*

Destrigmentum, ti, n. Plin. τὸ ἀποξυσμένον. τὸ ξύσμα. *That which is scraped or rubbed off any thing.*

Destringendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be pruned or cut away.*

Destringo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, activ. ἀποξύω. *To bind hard, to cut or lop off,* Col. *to scrape or raze off,* Plin. jun. *To scrub or curry (a horse)* Plin. *Also to gather or pull (fruit); Also to dazzle,* Cic.

Destringor, ĕris, pass. Plin. *To be curried or rubbed down.*

Destructilis, le, adject. Lact. ἀφανιζόμενος *That may be destroyed.*

Destructio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *Ruin,* **Destruction,** *overthrow.*

Destructor, ōris, m. verb. Hieron. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destructus, a, um, part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Built or raised up.*

Destruo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ἀναιρέω. הרס. To **destroy,** *to pull or throw down, to overthrow, to spoil, mar or deface, to abate, to discredit, to disparage,* Quint. *To invalidate ones evidence.* ✠ Construo, Cic.

Destruor, ĕris, pass. Tac. *To be destroyed, overthrown,* &c.

† Desuasor, ōris, m. verb. Amm. *A dissuader.*

† Desubdo, is, Tert. *i.* de alto se subdere.

Desubito, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *All on a suddain.*

Desubulo, as, activ. Var. ap. Non. *i.* subulâ perfodio. *To pierce or bore thorough with an awl or bodkin.*

Desudasco, is, ĕre, Plaut. idem quod Desudo. *To sweat at work.*

Desudascitur, impers. Plaut. *People sweat.*

Desudatio, ōnis, f. verb. Jul. Firm. ἀποίδρωσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Cels. *A bain or hot-house, a place to sweat in.*

Desudo, as, neut. κοπιάω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earnestly.* = Elaboro, Cic.

Desuefacio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum, Cic. ἀποβίζω. *To disuse or make one leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um, part. Cic. *Unaccustomed, disused.*

Desuefio, is, ĕri, Var. ἀπέχω τοῦ ἔθους. *To be disused or weaned from a thing.*

† Desueo, es, ēvi, ētum, Non. ex Titin. act. pro Desuefacio. *To disuse or disuse one.*

Desuescendus, a, um, part. Quint. *That must be left off, and forgotten or disused.*

Desuesco, is, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, neut. Liv. ἀπομανθάνω. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion or custom.* Cum *Dat.* Sil. *To forego a thing.* § Act. *To wont or accustom one, to decoy him,* Plaut.

Desuetudo, ĭnis, f. Liv. ἀπάθεια, ἀποδιαίτησις. *Disuse, lack of custom.*

Desuetus, a, um, part. Virg. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Disused, worn out of use.*

Desulto, as, frequ. à *Desilio,* Jul. Poll. Desalto. *To dance out a dance.*

Desultor, ōris, m. verb. à *Desilio,* Liv. ἀλλομένης. *A vaulter, that leaps from one horse to another: one who in fight used to change his horse.* Equus desultor, Coop. ex Var *A lesser horse, that was led or stood by, to get upon if the other failed.* Desultor amoris, Ovid. *One who courts a many mistresses.*

Desultorius, a, um, Cic. *Leaping, jumping or frisking to and fro, vaulting, also inconstant, fluttering, wavering.* Equus desultorius, Suet. *A vaulting-horse or a led horse.* Desultoria scientia, Apul. *Rambling knowledge.*

Desum, es, fui, esse, ex *De* & *Sum.* ἀπεῖναι, ἐλλείπω. חסר. *To be wanting, to fail, to absent himself, or to be absent.* Cum *Dat.* Deesse officio, Cic. *Not to do his duty.* occasioni, Liv. *To lose an opportunity.* ✠ Abundo, Cic.

Desumo, is, psi, ptum, act. Liv. ἐκλέγω. לקח. *To take out or chuse.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Dat.*

Desumptio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. ἐκλογή. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui, ex *De* & *Suo,* R. ex Liv. *To sew behind.*

Desuper, adv. Vir. de superiore loco. ἄνωθεν. ממעל. *From above, aloft, over-head,* Cæs. = Ex supero, Lucr.

† Desursum, adverb. Bibl. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero, V. Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις. *A* **Detection** *or discovery.*

Detector, m. verb. Lucr. ἀποκαλύπτης. *A discoverer or discloser.*

Detectus, a, um, part. à *Detego,* Cic. ἀποκεκαλυμμένος. *Discovered, disclosed,* **Detected:** *laid open, bare, naked.* § *Also hidden, close,* G. ex Liv.

Detego, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה. To **detect** *or uncover: to lay open, to disclose or discover: to utter.* Ensem detegere vaginâ, Sil. *To draw his sword.* = Patefacio, Cic.

Detendo, is, ĕre, di, sum, act. Liv. αἴρω. *To unstretch or take down (a tent.)*

Detensus, a, um, part. Cæs. *Unstretcht, taken down.*

† Detentātor, ōris, m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.* id. quod Detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, f. verb. Ulp. κατοχὴ ἀποχωρήσεως. *A withholding.*

Detentus, a, um, part. à *Detineor.* κεκρατημένος. *Withheld or kept back.*

† Deter, unde *Deterior,* à *Deterendo,* Prisc. quòd quæ detrita sunt, sint deteriora. κακός. רע. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ere. ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομάττω. מרק. *To wipe off, to scour, to rub off, to cut off,* Col. *to put or raze out,* Cic.

Detergo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. Claud. *To wipe away or down.*

Deterior, us, com. Cic. χείρων. χειρίστερος. *Worse, (properly for wearing, Ulp.) scurvier, lewder, naughtier.* Deterior facies, Ovid. *A more ill-favour'd face.* ætas, Id. *Old age.* = Vitiohor, Cic. ✠ Fructuosior, Id.

Deteriùs, adv. comp. Cic. *Worse, or after a worse manner, more scurvily.*

† Deterius, a, um, ant. Deteriæ porcæ, *i.* macilentæ, Fest.

Determinandus, a, um, part. Lact. *To be defined, bounded,* &c.

Determinatio, ōnis, fem. verb. Cic. ὅρος, πέρας. *A conclusion or close,* a **Determination.**

Determinaturus, a, um, part. Suet. *About to determin or put an end.*

Determinatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀφωρισμένος. *Determined, limited.*

Determino, as, act. ὁρίζω. גדר. To **determine,** *to appoint or prescribe bounds and limits, to measure,* Cic. *to set an end,* Suet. Detero, is, ĕre, īvi, ītum, act. Plin. κατατρίβω. בלה. *To bruise or beat out as in threshing,* Col. *to wear out,* Propert. *to rub one against another,* Plaut. *to diminish or lessen and impair,* Plin. § Deterre laudes, Hor. famæ alicujus, Sil.

Deteror, ĕris, pass. Quint. *To be worn away.*

Deterreo, es, ui, ĭtum, act. ἀπείργω, καταπλήττω. בעת. *To* **deter,** *to frighten or discourage, to scare, to dismay.* Aliquem ab industriâ, de sententiâ deterrere, Cic. ✠ Cohortor, Cic.

Deterreor, eris, pass. Cic. *To be frighted, discouraged,* &c.

Deterrimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very, very naught or lewd, very paltry or scurvy.*

Deterritus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀποδειλιῶν, ἐκπλαγείς. *Dismayed, discouraged, frighted, scared.*

Detersus, a, um, part. Claud. ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestabilior, us, comp. Cic. *More abominable.*

Detestabilis, le, βδελυκτός, κατάρατος. **Detestable,** *abominable.* = Invidiosus, pestifer, Cic.

Detestandus, a, um, part. Sil. βδελυκτός. *To be detested.*

Detestatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀποστροφή, καταρατισμός. *A detesting or abhorring, a cursing, also a summoning or arresting before witness,* Ulp. *Also a gelding, testium exectio,* Apul. ✠ *Detestatio* est, cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Detestatio,* cum in deteriorem, Fest.

Detestator, m. verb. R. ex Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Detestatus, a, um, Hor. *Detested.* Detestatum, est cum detestatione denunciatum, Paul.

Detestor, āris, dep. cum Acc. ἀποστρέφομαι, μισοπονηρῶ. חרם. To **detest,** *to loath, abominate and abhor, to wish by way of curse,* Plin. jun. *To pray against, to call to witness.* Jovem deosque detestor, Plaut. *I call God to witness.* § Detestari, est absenti denunciare per testes, Dig. *Also to geld or lib.* Cœl. Rhod. = Averto, deprecor, Cic.

Detexo, is, ĕre, ui, tum, activ. Virg. ἐκπλέκω. ארג. *To weave or wind: to plait, to work it off.*

Detextus, a, um, part. Ulp. ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Writhed or wound up.*

Detineo, es, ĕre, ui, tum, act. στέγω, ἐπέχω. Φυλάττειν. אחר. To **Detain** *or withhold, to stay, stop or hinder, to employ, to hold or keep one attent or in doubt: to entertain or delight,* Mart. § Detinere animum studiis, diem sermone, Ovid. *To take up his thoughts in study, the time in talk.* Detinent terræ nives, Plin. *The snow lies long on the ground.* = Demoror, Lent.

Detineor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Detondeo, es, ēre, di, sum, act. Col. Ter-

Detondeo, ēre, di, sum, act. To shear, clip, pull or nott to cut or lop off: to shred off.

Détondeor, ēris, pass. Luer. To be shorn or cut.

Détŏno, as, ui, Quint. To thunder mightily, or give over thundering.

† Détonso, as, Gell. 15. 10. freq. à Detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um, part. Ovid. Shorn or cut off, nipped, shred.

Detornātus, a, um, part. Arnob. Turned or wrought about.

Détorno, as, act. Plin. To work as Turners do, to make by turning.

Détorqueo, es, ēre, si, sum & tum, act. To turn aside: to writhe or wrest: to bend: to detort: to misconstrue, Pl. jun. = Flecto, Cic.

Détorsio, ōnis, f. verb. Firm. A turning or bending aside.

Detorsus, a, um, part. à Detorqueor, Sutt. Turned away, driven to one side: writhen, mistaken.

Detortor, ōris, m. verb. Arnob. He that turns or wreatheth aside.

Detortus, a, um, particip. Cic. Bent, writhed, wrested, bowed, crookned, detorted.

Détractio, ōnis, fem. verb. A drawing or taking away: detraction, backbiting. Detractio sanguinis, Plin. Blood-letting.

Detractor, ōris, m. verb. Tac. A back-biter, a slanderer, a detractor.

Detractus, a, um, part. Cic. Withdrawn or pulled away.

Détraho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Interdum item haurio, hallo. To draw, pluck or pull off or away: to take away: to diminish, lessen or abate: to detract, disparage or speak ill of. Detrahere sanguinem, Col. To let blood. Detrahere alicui, vel de fama alicujus, Cic. To speak ill of him. § Detrahere nequem hosti, Id. annulum de digito, Ter. alumnum mammâ, Plin. aliquid de pecuniâ, ex summâ, Cic. ✠ Addo, Id.

Detrahor, ĕris, pass. Col.

Detrectans, part. Virg. Refusing.

Detrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. A refusal or denial to do: a drawing back. Also a depraving or disparaging, Gell.

Detrectator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. A refuser: also a diminisher.

Detrecto, as, ex De & Tracto: Detractare est malè tractare, Fest. To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off, not to accept of, Suet. to shrink from, to abate or diminish: also to detract or speak ill of. Cum Am.

† Detrimentābilis, le, adj. G. ex Aug. Hurtful and noisome.

Detrimentōsus, a, um, Cæs. That causes much hurt and damage: harmful.

Detrimentum, ti, Cic. à Detrito, quòd ea quæ detrita minoris pretii sunt, Var. To waste. detriment, damage, loss, hurt. = Incommodum, damnum. ✠ Emolumentum, Cic.

Détritus, a, um, part. à Detero, Tac. Worn, worn out.

† Detriumpho, as, G. ex Tert. To triumph over or upon.

Detrūdo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. To thrust down or out, to drive or force out: also to defer or put off. Detrudere naves de scopulo, Vir. aliquem de saltu, in pœnam, Cic. = Dejicio, depello, Id.

Detrudor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Detrullo, as, Apic. To put of one vessel into another.

Detruncātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. A cutting off, lopping or shredding.

Detruncātus, a, um, Stat. Beheaded: maimed or mangled, Liv.

Detrunco, as: act. Liv. To cut or chop off: to maim or mangle: to lop and top or shred a tree.

Detruncor, āris, pass. Tac. To be maimed, cut or beheaded.

Detrusio, verb. Tert. A thrusting down.

Detrusor, ōris, m. verb. Marcell. A thruster down.

Detrusus, a, um, part. Ovid. Thrust out or down, cashiered or turned out of place, Cod.

Detrux, ūdis, adj. Ad ultima salutis detrux, G. ex Apul. Driven to extremities.

Detŭbĕro, as, R. ex Afran. To level hillocks or swellings.

† Détudes, i. e. detunsos, deminutos, Fest. ab antiqu. Tudo pro Tundo, unde tudes. Gl. vet. Detudes, i. e. diminuti, quod Fest.

Detŭmeo, es ui, n. Stat. To swage or leave off swelling.

Detumesco, is, ĕre, Amm. Marcell. idem.

† Detunsus, a, um, Detunsis pedum digitis ob lapides, Apul. Beaten, knocked, banged.

Deturbātus, a, um, part. Cic. valdè turbatus, Gell. 9. 8. Tumbled down: also very much troubled or disturbed.

Deturbo, as, act. To beat, tumble or throw down, to thrust or turn out: to disorder or disturb, dash and confound, Plaut. § Deturbare aliquem possessione, vel de possessione, Cic. de mente, ex spe, Id.

Deturbor, āris, pass. Cic.

Deturgeo, es, n. unde part. Deturgens, Plin. To assuage, to leave off swelling.

Deturpātio, f. verb. Marcel. A making filthy, a polluting.

Deturpo, as, Suet. To defile, to make look ugly.

Devagor, aris, dep. Suet. To go astray or to wander.

Devastātio, f. verb. Aug. A wasting or spoiling.

Devastator, m. verb. Aug. A waster, robber or spoiler.

Devastatus, a, um, part. Ovid. Wasted, spoiled: killed.

Devasto, as, act. Liv. To waste or destroy, to plunder, to make havock of.

Devectio, f. verb. Marcell. A carrying away or down.

Devector, m. verb. Marcell. He that carries down or away.

Devectus, a, um, part. Cic. Carried down.

Devĕho, is ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Col. To carry or convey, as in a ship or wagon.

Devĕhor, ĕris, pass. Tac.

Devĕlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. An unveiling or discovering.

Devĕlatus, a, um, part. Plin. Uncovered or revealed.

Devello, is, ĕre, li & vulsi, sum, act. Plin. To pull away, to pluck off.

Devĕlo, as, act. Ovid. To discover or open, to unveil.

Devĕnĕrandus, a, um, part. Tib. To be pray'd against, to be atoned.

Deveneror, āris, depon. Ovid. To worship, adore or pray unto.

Devĕnio, is, īre, ēni, ntum. To come or go down, to light or fall into, to chance or happen. Devenire ad vel in, Cic.

Devĕnusto, as, act. Gell. To deface, spoil or disparage.

Deverberātio, f. verb. Boet. A beating or tormenting.

Deverbero, as, act. Ter. To beat sorely or much.

Devergentia, æ, f. Gell. i. Devexitas, The bending down.

Devergo, is, ĕre, Apul. To bend or decline downward.

Deverro, is, ĕre, si, sum, unde part. Deverrendus, Col. To sweep or scrub.

Deversātus, a, um, part. Tert. That hath conversed.

† Deversito, as, Gell. freq. à Deverto. To turn aside.

† Deversus, a, um, ant. Deversum Fest. Turned downward.

† Deversùs, adv. antiq. i. e. deorsùm versùs, Fest. Downwards.

Deverto, is, ĕre, ti, sum, act. Tac. To turn away or aside.

Devestio, is, īre, ivi, Apul. To devest: to uncloath: to dispossess, Calv.

Devĕto, as, act. Quint. To forbid.

Devexior dies, Claud. Drawing towards an end, as Sun going down.

Devexitas, ātis, f. Plin.

Devexo, as, act. Lactant.

Devexus, a, um, Cic. Gloss. ex De & Veho, vexi, quòd deorsùm vehitur. Bending, hanging or falling down: shelving.

Devictor, ōris, m. verb. Stat. A Conquerour.

Devictus, a, um, part. Cic. Vanquished, overcome.

Devincio, is, īre, xi, ctum, To bind fast: to tie up: to oblige, to engage or endear: to assure or secure, to hamper or entangle. Devincire se scelere, Cic. Devincire aliquem beneficiis, Plaut. = Constringo, alligo, Cic.

Devincior,

Devincior, īris, pass. Cic. *To be bound, tied up, assured, engaged.*

Devinco, īci, ĕre, ĭci, ctum, Cic. κατανικάω. נצח. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devinctior, us, compar. Hor. *More bound.*

Devinctus, a, um, part. Cic. κατεσφιγμένος. *Bound, tied up, allied or obliged and endeared.*

Devirginātus, a, um, part. Paul. *Deflowred.*

Devirgino, as, Petron. παρθενεύω. Gloss. μιχεύω. עִנָּה. *To deflour a maiden.* = Depudico, Laber. apud Gell.

Devirginor, āris, pass. Non. *To be as women or men effate, past a girl or boy.*

Deviscero, as, Silv. σπλαγχνίζω. *To embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Dēvītābilis, le, R. ex Apul. ἐκφευκτός. *Easie to be shunned.*

Devitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκφυξις, ἔκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Devitator, ōris, m. verb. Plin. *An avoider.*

Devitatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Avoided, shunned.*

Devito, as, act. Cic. ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eschew, shun or avoid.*

Devius, a, um, adj. ex *De* & *Via*, qu. *a relicta via remotum.* ἀπάτωρ, ἀνόδιος, ἀπόμοιρος. *Out of the way or road, that dwells or lies out of the way: uncouth, desart: unhaunted: also wandring out of the way, or swerving from it, straggling.* Avis devia, Ov. *An Owl.* Cum Gen. Devius recti, Sil. = Sylvestris, Liv. flexibilis, Cic.

Dēunx, cis, m. dict. à duodecim unâ demptâ unciâ, *Deunx*, Var. *sc.* qu. ex *De* una *Uncia.* ἑνδεκάμοιρος. *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: eleven parts of a piece of ground, or any other thing divided into twelve parts,* Col. *A vessel holding eleven Cyaths, our pint and six ounces,* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere, Cic. *To make one heir of all, saving one twelfth part given to another.*

Devŏcātio, verb. Apul. *A calling away.*

Dēvŏco, as, act. μεταπέμπω. *To call down, aside or away, to fetch down.* Devocare cœlo, Hor. è cœlo, Cic. de provinciâ, Id.

Devocor, āris, pass. ad Heren.

Devŏlātūrus, a, um, part. Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Dēvŏlo, as, n. καταπέτομαι. *To fly down,* Plaut. *to fly away,* Heren. *to speed or hie him away,* Liv. *to bait like a hawk.* Nihil agenti de cœlo devolare in sinum, Liv. *To drop into his mouth.*

Devolvo, is, ĕre, vi, utum, act. κατακυλίω. גלל. *To tumble or roll down,* Live. *to huddle,* Hor. *to wind off, as* Penſa devolvere fuſis, Virg. § Metaph. *To fall or happen from one to another, to* Devolve.

Devolvor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Devolutio, f. verb. Aug. *A rolling.*

Devolutus, a, um, part. Liv. κατακυλισθείς. *Tumbled down.*

† Devomo, is, Cæc. id. quod *Evomo*, R.

Dēvŏrātio, f. verb. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Devorans, part. Mart. *Devouring.*

Devoratorius, a, um, G. ex Tert. *Devouring, destroying.*

Devoratus, a, um, part. κατεσθιόμενος. *Consumed, devoured.*

Dēvŏro, as, act. Cic. καταπίνω, κατεσθίω, κατεσθίομαι. בלע. *To devour, to eat up, so swallow down, to spend and waste; also to read over hastily and greedily: to bear patiently without taking any notice: to look earnestly on a thing as one would eat it,* Mart. *to hear a thing with care,* Plaut. *or without care,* Cic. *to take no notice of it.* = Comedo, exhaurio, Cic.

Devoror, aris, pass. Plin.

† Devŏtamentum, i, n. Tert. ἀνάθημα. *A thing devoted.*

Devŏtio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, ἀνάθεσις. חרם. *A vowing, devoting or giving up of a thing, also an accursing or damning of one,* Suet. *a charm or imprecation: also a* devotion *or vowed service,* Jul. Cap.

Devotissimus, a, um, superl. Suet. καθοσιωμένος. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Devoto, as, freq. Cic. καθιερόω. ἀφιερόω, Gl. *To* devote *or give up by vow,* Acc. *to prophane or unhallow or violate,* Apul.

Devotor, m. verb. G. ex Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himself to any thing.*

Devotōrius, a, um. ἀναθεματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.* Carmina devotoria, Liv. *Solemn forms of curses or invocations.*

Devotus, a, um, part. à *Devoveor.* ἀνατεθειμένος, item κατάρατος. *Vowed,* devoted, *dedicated, destined, engaged: also execrable, cursed, detestable,* Ovid. *also a vowed servant,* Cæl. Regit *Dat.*

Devoveo, es, ēre, vi, ōtum, act. Cic. *sive in bonum sive in malum.* ἀνατίθημι, καθοσιόω. נדר. κατάρομαι. החרים. *To vow, to* devote, *to ingage, also to accurse or damn.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Dēūro, is, ĕre, ssi, stum, Liv. ἐκκαίω, κατακαίω. *To burn, to inflame: also to sting, to imprison, to envenom, to blast,* Sen.

DEUS, i, m. ant. *Dius*, unde manſit in pl. *Dii* & *Diis.* à Θεός, demptâ aſpiratione, Feſt. ab Æol. Δεός pro Ζεύς. Jun. à *Dies*, Var. unde & *Diespiter* dict. Al. à δείδω *timor*, quia Primus in orbe *Deos* fecit *timor*, Stat. Vel quòd nihil ei *deſit*, vel quia omnia commoda hominibus *dat*, Feſt. Θεοὶ ὀνήσεις ἔδων. Poet. ut ſit à *De* *Deus*, ſicut ab *Abigo Abigeus*. Al. ab Heb. די *ἀυτάρκης* ſibi ſufficiens. אלוה. *God: alſo a Preſerver,* Cic. *or Guardian.* Dii majorum Gentium 12. Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo, Apul. ex Enn. § Dii magni, Jupiter, Juno & Minerva, Cic. Ir. Lares urbis Romæ, Aſcon, § Per Deos, Cic. *For Gods ſake.* Si diis placet, Id. *Marry, and be hang'd to you.* Dii veſtram fidem! Ter. *O wonderful!* Dii meliora, Liv. *God forbid.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adj. C. ex Col. 6. 17. *i. e.* crematus, toſtus, ſed falſus eſt.

Deuſtus, a, um, p. Tac. κατακεκαυμένος. *Burned down.*

* Deuteronomium, ii, neut. *Δευτερονόμιον*, משנה התורה. i. e. *Δευτερονόμιον τὸ νόμου*, iteratio ſive repetitio legis. Deuteronomy, *the fifth book of Moſes, wherein the Law is repeated again.*

† Deutor, ĕris, dep. Corn. Nep. *To make ill uſe of.*

Devulſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Pulled or plucked away.*

Dextans, tis, m. Col. Ἀνάμοιρος. *Dextans*, dempto Sextante, Var. qu. ex *De* & *Sextans*, decem unciæ, cum ab deeſt ſextans, Feſt. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.*

Dextella, æ, f. dim. Cic. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera, terum, vel tra, trum, a Gr. δεξιτερός, Poet. pro δεξιός, idque à δέχομαι, *capio.* Sign. & propitium. יָמִין. *Right, handſom,* dextrous: *alſo lucky, fortunate, favourable, propitious.* Dexter Hercule, Perſ. *With good luck, by good fortune.*

Dextera, æ, f. Poet. δεξιά, δεξιτερά. *The right hand, the right ſide.*

Dexterè, adv. Liv. δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, handſomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, us, comp. Ov. *More of the right hand.* It. id. quod *Dexter*, Suet.

Dextĕritas, ātis, f. Liv. δεξιότης. *Aptneſs, promptneſs, readineſs,* dexterity, *handſomneſs.*

Dexterĭus, adv. compar. Hor. *More dexterouſly or handſomly.*

Dexterrimè, adv. Plaut. *Very fitly or handſomly.*

† Dextimum & Siniſtimum, pro Dextro & Siniſtro, Feſt. antiq.

Dextimus, a, um, ſuperl. Var. *Moſt on the right hand.*

Dextra, æ, ſ. Cic. *ſcil.* manus: per contr. *Dextera. A right hand or right ſide: a hand: aid or help,* Vir. *alliance or agreement by league,* Tac. ✋ Læva, ſiniſtra, Cic.

† Dextrabus, Liv. pro *Dextris.*

Dextrāle, is, n. Bibl. ornament dextræ. δεξιόχειρον. בומו. *A bracelet to wear on his right arm.*

Dextrātio, ōnis, f. verb. R. ex Soln. συζυγία. *A coupling of horſes together in a team.*

Dextro, as, Solin. *To harneſs the horſes, or to lead them on the right hand,* Vall.

† Dextrocherium, ii, n. Jul. Cap. ex *Dextra* & χεὶρ manus. *A bracelet made like a broad hoop of gold, for women right arms, ſet with precious ſtones.*

Dextrorsùm, adverb. Cic. qu. dextro versum. Δεξιᾷ. *Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsùs, adverb. Plin. *Right hand-ward.*

Dextroversùm, adv. Plaut. idem.

D *ante* I.

Di & Dis, præp. inſep. à δίς, ut *Dirimo*, *diſſero*. Al. à *dis bus*, nam diviſionem in duas partes plerumque denotat. Scal. *Di* & *Dis* modo Negationem notant, ut *Diffido*, *i.* Non fido, modo Diverſitatem, ut *Diſſentio*, i. e. *Diverſo ſenſu*

…visionem, ut *Difficile, difficilis*; modò augeat fign. ut *Difficultas, difficultosus*, i. *valde crucior*: *Valde* simplex est quod male, ut *Dis pereo*, modò fign. § In comp. *Di* adhibetur … verbis inchoativis à *l, z, l, m, n, r, v*, ut *Dilabi, ligesco, dilino, dimitto, dimmuro*, ut *Dirimo, diverto. Dis* ante *c, p, q, t*, ut *discedo, dispono, disquiro, disputo, distraho. Dif* ante *f*, ut *difficilis, diffundo, diffugio, diffido, diffraho.* … cons. & di & *dis*, ut *dijudico, dijungo.* Ante *g, l, r* rollitur; ut *disglicio, dirigo*; ante *s* mutatur in similem, ut *dissolvo*; ante vocalem *di* assumit *r*, ut *abdirimo, dirimo*

Dībăthra, n. pl. genus soleārum Graecarum, Fest. Διβάθρα. à Διαβαίνω *transeo. A kind of shoes used in Greece.* … lt. scalæ nauticæ, *Ladders to go aboard a ship.*

Dibathrārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of such shoes.*

Dibŏlos, i vel us, m. Col. Διβόλος, per quem aqua subitò διαβάλλεται, perrumpit. *A spout or faucet, a passage for water: also a kind of disease, when one cannot hold his water*, Jun.

Dibŏlus, a, um, *Devilish.*

Diabŏlus, i, m. Διάβολος, i. calumniator; quomodo & Hebr. שטן Satan i. e. ἀντικείμενος five adversarius. *The Devil.*

Diachŏchia, æ, f. Cod. Διαχώρησις, *passage. Attinancy to a Fee-farm.*

Diachŏton, spina sylvestris, quam … Dioscor. voc. Plin. 24. 13. Al. leg. …

Diăcŏnus, i, m. Eccl. Διάκονος, i. minister. שמש, à שמש, i. ministrare. … & in plur. *Diaconibus*, qui, à διάκονος. *A* Deacon, *one in holy orders: … first that attended on the Bishop himself, and had the oversight of the poor, … stores of the Church-treasure.*

Diacŏpus, pi, m. Ulp. Διακοπὴ τῆς ῥύακος. *A breach in the bank of a river: a … or water-gate.*

Diacrommyon, n. Apul. à κρόμμυον. *A medicine made with onions.*

Diădema, ătis, n. Cic. διάδημα, Lat. … ἐκ τοῦ διαδέω, h. e. circumligo; erat enim regii capitis redimiculum. כתר. *A* Diadem, *an Imperial or Royal Crown: properly a white silk … which Kings encircled their foreheads.*

Diadēmātus, a, um, adj. Plin. 34. 8. Διαδεδεμένος. *Wearing a Diadem or …*

Diadŏchos, Plin. 34. 10. διάδοχος. *… like Beryl.*

Diæresis, is, f. Cic. διαίρεσις, i. di… ἐκ τοῦ διαιρῶ. *A figure where one … is divided into two.*

Diæta, æ, f. διαῖτα *victus*, certa victûs … & hoc à διᾶσθαι. Acc. *Diætam Epulam.* … locus in quo cibus sumi solebat, Pl.

Dīta, *food, a way of life: also a … to lye in: also a place where judg-*

ment was given, as the Germans call their Councils, Diets. = Cœnatiuncula, Pl. Jun. Zeta, Lampr.

Diætārius, a, um, adj. διαιτάριος. *Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, Ulp. *Those who came into dining-rooms on purpose to watch their opportunity to steal things.*

Diætarius, ii, m. Ulp. servus in diæta serviens. *A servant attending on Supper, a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætĕtica, æ, f. Cels. *scil.* medicina: διαιτητικὴ. *That part of Physick that cures by diet.*

Diætĕticus, a, um, adj. Cels. διαιτητικὸς. *Pertaining to diet.*

Diaglaucion, n. Plin. 27. 10. διαγλαύκιον ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

Diagōnios, ii, f. Vitruv. 6. 3. διαγώνιος *scil.* γραμμὴ *angularis linea. A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagramma, ătis, n. Vitr. διάγραμμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαγράφω *describo. A* diagram, *a figure in Geometry drawn to demonstrate any proposition: and in Musick it is called a proportion of measures distinguished by certain notes.*

Diagrăphice, es, f. Plin. 3. 10. διαγραφικὴ. *The art of painting in box.*

Dialectica, æ, f. Cic. διαλεκτικὴ. ἕξις τῆς διδασκαλικὴ, ars disputandi sive differendi. *The art of Logick, relating to reason.*

Dialectica, orum, n. pl. Cic. *Logick matters, Logick questions.*

Dialectice, es, f. Cic. διαλεκτικὴ, idem quod *Dialectica.* הגיון. Rabb.

Dialectice, adv. Cic. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Dialecticus, a, um, adj. Cic. διαλεκτικὸς *Pertaining to Logick.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician, a Disputant.*

Dialectus, i, f. Suet. à διαλέγομαι *loquor, fermocinor. A manner of speech in any Language, divers from others: a* Dialect.

Dialeucon, ci, n. Plin. 21. 6. διαλεύκον. à λευκὸς *candidum. A kind of Saffron white through the middle.*

Dialis, le, ut *Dialis flumen*, à *Divus*, Var. vel à Ζεὺς, Διὸς. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

Diallage, es, f. Quint. διαλλαγὴ, i. conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

Dialogismus, i, masc. Rhet. διαλογισμὸς. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing by himself, as it were talking with another, both makes the question and gives the answer.*

Dialŏgus, gi, m. Cic. διάλογος, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγομαι, quod *differere & fermocinari* sign. *A* dialogue *or discourse between two or more.*

† Dialūtenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Plin. 9. 37.

Dialyton, i, n. Rhet. διάλυτον, i. e. dissolutum. *A figure, where many words are put together without any conjunction.*

Diamĕter vel Diametros, tri, f. Col. διάμετρος, *sc.* γραμμὴ, *i. linea dimetiens. A* diameter *or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which goes through the middle part of any figure.* Et diametro opposita, *Directly opposite.*

Dimmône, es, f. Pl. jun. διαμονὴ. *… permansio*, à διαμένω *permaneo*; ubi Cs… laub. leg. *Diæmna, i.* Diæcesis.

Diamône, es, f. ut Calaub. leg. ap… Pl. jun. l. 10. Ep. 117. διαμονὴ, *i. divisio, portio cuique distributa.*

Diapasma, ătis, n. Mart. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσω *conspergo. A perfume, a pomander, a composition of dry powders used to dry the body from sweat, after they came out of the bath*, Plin. 13. 2.

Diapāson, Plin. *See* symphonia per omnes, *scil.* chordas. *A concord of Musick of all eight notes.*

Diapente, Vitr. διὰ πέντε, *per quinque, scil.* chordas. *A concord of five notes.* Potio diapente, & in Acc. Potionem diapentem, Veg. *A potion made up of five ingredients.*

Diaphŏrēticus, a, um, adject. Medic. διαφορητικὸς, *i. discussivus. That dissolves and sendeth forth humours by transpiration.*

Diaphragma, ătis, n. διάφραγμα. *i. sepeum transversum*, Cels. à διαφράσσω *interseptum. A midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other intrails.*

Diapontius, a, um, adj. *Habes, ego transmarinus hospes tuus diapontius*, Plaut. Most. διαπόντιος. *That comes from beyond Sea.*

Diapŏrēsis, is, f. Rhet. διαπόρησις, *i. dubitatio: Figurata oratio, quæ ut quotties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat, à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat*, Cal.

Diapsalma, ătis, n. Hier. διάψαλμα. סלה. *A pause or change of note.*

Diarium, ii, n. Sempr. Aselli. à *Dies: habemus, "to ephemeris. A* diary *or book of remembrance, a journal or day-book: also provision for one day, a days allowance*, Hor. *a days wages: also ordinary worse fare.*

Diarius, a, um, ἐφήμερος. *Of a day, lasting but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ, f. Cic. διάῤῥοια, *fluxio, fluor intestinorum. A looseness, a lask, a flux.*

Diarrhœicus, a, um, Theod. Prisc. διαῤῥοϊκὸς, *i. diarrhœæ affectus. Troubled with a lask or looseness.*

Diastema, ătis, n. Sidon. qui etiam frequenter corripit penult. διάστημα, *i. intervallum. A space, distance or interval: … space distant of time*, Veget.

Diastŏle, es, f. Gramm. διαστολὴ, *i. extensio, dilatatio. A figure, whereby a syllable short by nature, is made long.* § In Medic. *The dilating of the heart and breast, when we fetch breath, as* Systole, *is the contraction of them, when our breath goes out.*

Diasyrmos, i, m. Rhet. διασυρμὸς, à διασύρω, *i. convicior. A figure in Rhetorick, when one handsomly and smartly jeers another.*

Diasyrticus, a, um, & Diasyrticum, subst. Spartian. *A reproach or taunt upon the equivocation of a word.*

Diatessăron, Macr. Musica mensura, constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore. διατεσσάρων. *A concord of four notes.*

Diathēca, ōrum, n. C. ex Mart. à διαθήκη *testamentum. An estate or goods left one by will.*

Diathyrum, i, n. Vitr. διάθυρον. à

ρόος ostium. *A screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind: a rail or pale before a door.*

* Diatŏni vel Diaroni lapides, Bud. διάτονοι, frontati, Vitruv. *Corner-stones, or such as in building of a wall reach over the whole breadth: Band-stones, Parpen-stones.*

* Diatonos meson, Jun. *D, sol, re.*

* Diatonos hypaton, Jun. *E, sol, re, ut.*

* Diatonum vel Diatonicum, G. ex Boet. *Plain song.*

Diātretarius celator, Dig. *A Turner or Ingraver, who makes embossed Cups: also that perforateth pearls.*

Diātrētum, ti, n. *O quantum diatreta valent!* Mart. *A cup embossed and curiously ingrav'd.*

* Diatretus, a, um, *Calicem diatretum*, Ulp. διάτορνος *i.* tornatilis, à διατόρνη *i.* perforo sive torno confici. *Engraved, embossed, made with holes like Turners work.*

* Diatriba, æ, f. Gell. διατριβή, *i.* commoratio: it. disputatio: it. locus ubi exercent se Philosophi: Auditorium. *A discourse or dispute.*

† Diaturei, m. pl. Alciat. Κατὰ τὴν διαίτην ἀνίβιοι, & ἀφύλακες ἐπλεον: custodes navis, qui solo victu non pretio conducti navem custodiebant.

* Diaulus, li, m. Hier. δίαυλος. Vitr. *i.* duorum stadiorum spatium. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs, viz. 200 feet in length.*

* Diazōma, ătis, n. Vitruv. *præcinctio*, Id. *balteus*, Tert. διάζωμα. *A girdle or waste-belt: also a broad foot-step in the stairs of the Amphitheatre.*

† Dibalo, as, Var. *i.* deblactero vel deglutio: à balatu pecorum translatum. Dibalare rem, κολακεύειν ἢ κόπτειν.

Dibapha, æ, f. *scil.* purpura, Plin. *Purple twice dyed.*

* Dibaphus, a, um, Cic. δίβαφος. *i.* bis tinctus, Plin. à δὶς & βάπτω *Double dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.*

† Dibellum, i, n. *i.* secundum bellum, R. ex Cæs. *The second war.*

Dica, æ, f. δίκη lis, actio juris, causa. *A cause or action at law, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui, Ter. *To bring or enter an action against one*, impingere, Id. *To arrest him or serve him with a Writ.*

Dicācĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. φιλοπαιγμοσύνη. *Drollery, buffoonry, talking and prating.*

Dicacĭter, adv. Apul. εἰρωνικῶς. *Snappishly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, f. Plaut. *A tatling gossip, a prattle-basket.*

Dicaculē, adv. Apul. *Scoffingly, tauntingly.*

Dicaculus, a, um, dim. à *Dicax*, Plaut. εὐτράπελος. *Merry in talking, full of words, chatting or prating, prittle-prattle.*

† Dicaslis pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dicātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀνάθεσις ἀφιέρωσις. *A devoting or dedicating: also taking a freedom in a City.*

Dicatura, æ, f. C. ex Plin. *The dedication of a book, &c.*

Dicatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Dedicated, consecrated, designed or destined, promised, devoted, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, adj. σκώπτης, ἔπαινος, φιλοσκώμμων. *Talkative, full of talk, jesting, prating, drolling.* = Facetus, Cic. urbanus, Quint.

† Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem pro Dicam, R. ex Fest.

† Dicebo pro Dicam, Non.

Dicendus, a, um, part. Quint. *To be spoken or said.*

† Dicentārius, ii, m. R. ex Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

* Dichoreus, i, m. Gramm. διχόρειος. ex duobus constans trochæis, ut *Audiamus.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. R. ex Apul. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.*

Dicis, in *Gen.* qu. à rect. *Dex, dicis*, cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut *judex, vindex*, Hotom. à *Dico*, Cal. rect. à δίκη. *Dicis gratiâ*, est Remissè, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandam reprehensionem. Igitur *Dicis gratiâ* erit δίκης χάριν. i. λόγου vel δόκου, vel ὁσίας χάριν *verbi gratiâ*, consuetudinis vel moris ergò, Beem. *Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causâ fit, quàm ut factum esse dicatur, Cajus. Ego aliquando putavi esse à δείκνυμι. ut sit *dicis causâ δείξεως χάριν*, quomodò Geometris in usu est ea formula, ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι. *For form or fashion sake.*

† Dicio, ōnis, potestas, imperium, Gl. à δίκη *i. jus, judicium*, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure, jurisdictio. Est item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in quâ quis jus dicere potest, M. rect. scrib. *Ditio.*

† Dicito, as, freq. à *Dico*, R. ex Don. *To speak often.*

Dicitur, impers. Cic. *They say.*

Dĭco, as, act. ἀποφαίνω, καθιερῶ, חנך, id cum jure fieri debeat, à δίκη oritur, quod est *jus*, inde δικάζω, ῶ. Al. à *dico*, *is*, quòd *dedicare* sit dicendo offerre, Fest. *To dedicate or consecrate, to vow or promise, to appoint or destine or design, to devote, to employ, to give up or bestow.* § Dicare se civitati, vel in civitatem, Cic. = Promitto, Id.

DĬCO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. λέγω אמר, à δείκνυμι δείκω *i.* δείκνυμι ostendo, quòd *dicere*, nihil aliud sit quàm sensa animi aperire & ostendere. Al. à δίκη *judicium*, ut κατηγορίαν loquor, ab ἀγορεύω *forum*, Jul. Scal. *To say, to speak, to tell, to bid, to call, name, term or style, to describe, to pronounce or rehearse, to promise*, Pomp. *also to speak of, to mean.* Dic quæso clarius, Cic. *Speak out.* § Dicere apud judices, pro aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Id. de aliquâ re, Id. contra, Id. adversùs aliquem, Plaut. in aurem, Id. ex animo, Ter. § Dicere de scripto, Cic. *To make use of his notes*, pro testimonio, *to depose, as a witness.* § Dicere bella, Vir. prælia, Hor. *To describe them, to write or treat of them*, carmina, Id. *to pronounce them*, causam, Cic. *to plead it*, cœnam, Plaut. *to bespeak it, or bid one to it*, contumeliam, Id. *to rail*, delicias, Catul. *to dally*, dictatorem, Liv. *to declare him*, diem, Cæs. *to appoint it*, inducias, Plaut. *to agree upon a truce*, jus, Cic. *to sit in judgment and decide things in law*, legem, Liv. *to impose it*, mulctam, Id. *to set a fine*, nugas, Plaut. *to trifle*, pecuniam, Sal. *to promise it*, repudium, Tac. *to divorce his wife*, sacramentum, Hor. *to take an oath*, sententiam, Cic. *to give his vote or declare his opinion.* § Dicere diem alicui, Cic. *To serve him with a process*, nuptiis, Ter. *to appoint a day for it*, dotem filiæ, Id. *to promise it*, alicui salutem, Cic. salvere, Sal. *to salute him*, valere, Id. *to bid him farewel, to take his leave of him.* § Causam non dico, quin, &c. Ter. *I have nothing to say against it.* § Facultas dicendi, Quint. *Eloquence, oratory.* Dicendi genus, Id. *a style.* § Dixti, Ter. pro Dixisti, per Syn. § Ne dixis, Plaut. pro dixeris. § Dictis pro Dicas, Id. & Dice pro Dic, Id. ✠ *Loquimur* qualiterque, *Dicimus* eleganter & facundè. ✠ *Fortunæ* leges apud suos, *Dicuntur* victis, *i.* imperantes, C. ex Liv.

Dicor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be said, &c.*

* Dicrŏtum, ti, n. Cic. δίκροτον, *i.* celeremavigium; à δὶς *bis* & κώπη *remus*. *A Galley that hath two oars in a bank, a Galley-foist.*

Dictāmen, ĭnis, n. κανών. *A thing written by anothers instruction, a precept or rule, a dictate or* **dictamen.**

Dictamnus, i, m. Virg. δίκταμνος & δίκταμος, à Dicte monte Cretæ, ubi copiosè nascitur. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσχειν, *parere*, quòd partum accelerat. *Dittander or* **Dittany**, *Garden-pepper, a herb in Creet, which the goats, when they are shot, feed upon, and strait the arrow falls out.*

Dictāta, orum, n. Cic. ὑπομνήματα. **Dictats**, *lessons or notes, which the Master enditeth or pronounceth to his Scholars, School-boys Latins: also precepts, commands or instructions, of any kind, Jur.* **Suet.**

Dictātio, ōnis, f. verb. Paul. *A dictating of any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m. δικτάτωρ, qui edicto omnes audientes essent, Var. à dicto, *as*, quòd dictaret, *i.* crebro edictum quæ utilia essent reipubl. unde ὑπομνηματογράφος dic. Suidas. *A* **Dictator**, *an Officer among the Romans, with absolute power over life and death, in peace and war, who had therefore twenty four axes carried before him. He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the Commonwealth, and at the half years end yielded up his authority: only Sylla and Cæsar held it longer, against all Law: also it was an ordinary office in most* Latin Towns, Spec. = Magister populi, Var. § *The next power to him was called*, Magister equitum.

Dictātōrius, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to a Dictator.*

Dictātrix, icis, f. Plaut. ὑπομνηματογράφος. *Governante or Governess to tell them what they shall do*, Mart.

Dictatūra, æ, f. Cic. ἡγεμονία. *The Dictatorship.*

Dictĕrium, ii, n. σκώμμα. ἐπιτρεπτικὸν. שנינה. à *dicendo*, Var. *i.* facete breviter & acutè dictum, Cic. fed cf. τριετὲς fit Græca terminatio & res ipsa è Græciâ petita, erat διατριβὴ scenica sive præludium, quo Mimus in scenam prodiens & jocos fundens favorem spectatorum captabat; hoc etiam exemplo vocab. vid. Scal. ad Manil. *A taunt, scoff, a quip, a jest.* = Canticum, Plaut. terium, Paul.

Dictĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. מליצה. *A speaking, uttering or pronouncing a word*, Vall. *a style or manner of speech*

Cic. *eloquence. An oration or pleading,* Cic. *also eloquence,* Id. *also an oracle,* Pacuv.

Dictionārium, ii, n. *i.* liber dictionarius. Aúξεις. *A* **Dictionary.**

Dictiōsus, a, um; Var. *Drolling, full of pleasant and witty sayings.*

Dictitātio, f. verb. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitātor, m. verb. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictito, as, freq. à *Dico,* Cic. συχνὰ λέγω. *To speak or tell often or in divers places, to plead often, to give out.*

Dictitor, āris, pass. Sidon. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as, freq. à *Dico,* ὑφηγοῦμαι, συμβουλεύω. *To* **dictate,** *to counsel or advise, to suggest, to tell, appoint or resolve, to bid or bid or what he shall write, to promise,* Quint. § Dictare actionem seu judicium, est Impingere dicam, Bull. cùm Actor adversario, quam actionem instaturus sit, denuntiat. § Dictare alicui orationem, Cic. testamentum, Plin. jun.

Dictor, āris; G. ex Aug. *To be often said or given to be copied out.*

† Dictor, ōris, m. G. ex Quint. idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.*

Dictum, i, n. λόγος. אמר. *A word, a saying, a proverb,* Ter. *a droll or jest or merry saying,* Plaut. *a dry bob, a cozy or taunt, such as were used by Mimics in the stage,* Var. *and among servants,* Mart. *also a discourse or harangue,* Plin. *also an ill word,* Plaut. *also an order or command,* Dicto audiens, Quint. *Obedient.*

Dictūrio, as, part. Macrob. *About to speak.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à *Dico.* εἰρημένος. *Spoken, said, told, named or called, lasted,* Tac. *appointed, assigned, decreed,* Vir. *also promised* Salust. Honore dicto, Plin. *Saving your reverence.* Dictum factum, Ter. Dicto citiùs, Vir. *Out of hand, in a trice.*

* Dictyocherōn, uti vulgò leg pro Dictyoteron.

* Dictyōcon, i, n. Plin. δικτυωτὸν, i. reticulata structura, à δίκτυον. *rete. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, the gratings in a wall.*

† Dicundus, a, um, Plaut. pro Dicendus, ant.

† Dicūtio, is, ussi, Cels. ex *Di* & *Quatio. To beat or knock, to shake in pieces.*

* Didascalicum, seu Protrepticum manuale, G. ex Auson.

Didia, Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the Romans against the excess of fare.* Lex Didia dict.

Didiānus, a, um, part. Vir. *i.* percrebescens, divulgatus, Ind. *Given out, spread abroad.*

Dido, is, ĕre, didĭdi, diditum, Hor. *Di,* i. *Dis* & *De.* διαδίδωμι, μερίζω, *i.* distribuo five in multos diffundo, Fest. al. qu. à *Divido,* ablatâ mediâ syllabâ C. διαίνω. פלג. *To distribute or divide.*

Didor, ĕris, pass. Vir. *To be spread abroad.*

* Didōron, i, n. Plin. 35. 14. δίδωρον. à longitudine duorum palmorum, quos Gr. δῶρα voc. *A tile of two hands breadth long.*

* Didrachmum, mi, n. Plin. δίδραχμον. *A piece of old money containing two drachma's, fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.*

Didūcendus, a, um, part. Cæs. *To be drawn aside or parted.*

Didūco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, διαλαμβάνω. διαιρῶ. יבד. *To lead or draw aside, to divide or pull asunder, to sever or part, to set open, to stretch wide, to drain, drive or convey,* Cato. § Diducere flumina in rivos, Quint. Senatum in studia, Tac. ✕ Contraho, comprimo, Cic.

Didūcor, ĕris, pass. Quint. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. διάλυσις. *A dividing into sundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um, part. διαλελυμένος. διαλελυθεὶς. *Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping,* Tac.

† Diēcula, æ, f. dim. Ter. ὀλιγάριον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

* Diēmĕron, i, n. Agræt. Lat. *biduum. The space of two days.*

† Diennis, e, Macr. διετὴς. *Lasting two years.*

Diennium, ii, Macrob. *The space of two years.*

† Diepristĭnè, adv. Macr pro Die pristino, *i.* pridiè. *The day before.*

† Diepristini, adv. Macr. id. quod Diepristinè.

† Diequarti & Diequartè, pro Die quarto. Diequinti & Diequintè, pro Die quinto, adv. Macr. illud de præterito, hoc de futuro, Vett. *Four, five days ago.*

Dierectà, adv. qu. in malam diem, Fest. *With a mischief,* Quin. tu ì dierectà, Plaut. *Go and be hanged.* R. leg. Dierectè.

Dierectus, a, um, Plaut. qu. *die* vel *in diem,* vel pot. *sub die, erectus,* i. in crucem actus. Al. per antiphr. qu. *dies, minimè rectus,* sed scævus & sævus, Fest. al. qu. *diei erectus,* i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat, M. *Hanged in the open air, gibbetted, put upon the gallows.*

DIES, ei, m. vel f. in sing. n. tantum in plur. ἡμέρα. יום. a G. unde Ionicum *meridianus,* fort. à Δεὺς, Διὸς, qui & hinc *Dijovis* & *Diespiter,* i. diei pater dict. Var. quippe lucis auctor, unde & *Lucetius* dict. in car. Saliari, Macr. qui & à Cretensibus ait Δία τὸν ἡμέραν vocari: al. à Punico *dia,* Canin. § *Dies* totius anni institutione Numæ aut *Fasti* erant, aut *Profesti,* aut *Intercisi. Fasti* dies, aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti: *Profesti* autem dividuntur in Fastos, Comitiales, Comperendianos, Statos, Præliares: *Intercisi* verò dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes, Cal. ✕ *Dies,* pro tempore incerto pot. in f. g. ut *Longa dies,* Juv. *Multa dies,* Vir. § Hujus nominis genitivus est *dies, dii, dies* & *die. Equites non daturos illius diei pœnas,* Cic. *Mutata lætitiamque diei,* Vir. *Vix decimâ parte diei,* Sal. *A day, a time, a term of time, light or day-light.* Medium diei, Tac. *Midday, noon.* Diei multum jam est, Plaut. *It is far days.* § Ad serum usque diem, Tac. *till the evening.* Ante diem mori, Vir. *Before his natural time.* In diem abiit, Ter. *It is put off to another day.* Venire in diem, Solin. *i.* in lucem prodire, *To be born.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth.* De die, Mart. *By day,* Apul. *day by day.* § Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ, quadrimâ die, J C. *In one, two, three, four years time,* Quinquennii die, Procul. *In the fifth year.* § Die crastini & septimi, pro Crastino & Septimo, Plaut.

* Dĭēsis, is, f. Vitr. διέσις. *Semitonii dimidium,* vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or the half of half a tone,* Vide Jun.

Diespiter, tris, m. Hor. *i.* diei & lucis pater, Gell. *Jupiter,* Vid. Prop.

† Dict, imperf. Plaut. *It is day.*

* Dieteris, f. Cens. διετηρὶς à δὶς & ἔτος. *annus. The space of two years.*

* Diezeugmĕne paranete, penultima divisarum, *D, la, sol, re.*

* Diezeugmĕnon nete, jun. Gr. *Ela, mi.*

Diffāmābilis, le, adj. R. ex Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, fœm verb. Aug. δυσφημία, κακοφημία. *A defaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, ōris, m. verb. od. δυσφημῶ. *A defamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. διαφημισθεὶς. *Published or talked of, defamed,* Tac.

Diffamo, as, Tac. διαφημίζω per diversas partes famam divulgo, finistram famam de re quapiam spargo. *To spread an ill report of, to publish.*

Diffamor, aris, pass. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarrĕatio, ōnis, fœm. τὸ διαζύγιον διάλυσις. genus sacrificii, quo dissolvebatur matrimonium, dict. quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, Fest. *A sacrifice performed between a man and his wife at a divorcement,* as Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarrĕatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as, R. ex Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, G. ex Hor. *To unfaggot, to untye or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, ire, si, tum, ex *Dis* & *Farcio,* Hor. συμπλέκω. *To stuff.*

Differens, tis, part. διαφέρων. διάφορος. **Different,** *divers.* ✕ Congruens, par, similis, idem, Cic.

Differenter, adv. Aug. διαφόρως. *With difference, differently.*

Differentia, æ, f. διαφορὰ. *A* **difference.** = Dissimilitudo, Cic.

† Differitas, atis, f. Lucr. & Arnob. pro Differentia. *Difference.*

Differo, ers, ferre, distŭli, dilatum, act. propr. in distinctas partes fero, *i.* dissipo. διαβάλλω. אחר. διατείνω. neut. id. quod *Disto. To scatter abroad,* Vir. *to carry up and down,* Hor. *to tear in pieces,* Id. *to trouble, disquiet and vex,* Plaut. *to defer, to put off or delay, to spread (a report)* Ter. *to set (trees in a row)* Vir. *also to bear or endure,* Plin. jun. § Neut. To **differ,** *to vary, to be unlike, to disagree,* Vir. Differre ad aliquod tempus, in aliud tempus, Cic. Differre inter se, ab aliquo, Id. = Distare,

ture, intereſſe, procraſtinare, reſervare, Cic.

Differor, ferris; paſſiv. Plaut. *To be troubled or diſcuſted*, &c.

† Differto, as, Non. *To ſtuff often.*

Differtus, a, um; part. à *Differcio*, Tac. διαπεπλησμένος. *Filled or ſtuffed, thronged, crowded*, Hor.

Diffibulatus, a, um; part. Tert. *Ungirted or given to lieenſe, unbuttoned.*

Diffibulo, as; Scat. διαπεπλατυσμένω. *To unbutton, open and ungird.*

† Diffiacia, æ; f. Vitr. *Hardneſs or difficulty.*

Difficile; adv. Plin. χαλεπῶς δυσκόλως. *Hardly, difficultly, uneaſily.*

Difficilis, le, ex *dis*, i. *Non* & *Facilis*. δύσκολος, δύσεργος. χαλεπὸς. קָשֶׁה. *Hard*, difficult, *uneaſie, troubleſom, hard to pleaſe, crabbed.* = Gravis, moroſus, ſcopuloſus, illepidus, arduus, obſcurus, contortus, Cic. ✠ Facilis Id.

Difficiliter, adv. Cic. *Hardly.*

Difficillimè, adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very difficultly.*

Difficillimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Ter. *Moſt difficult or hard to get: alſo very perilous or dangerous*, Cic.

† Difficul, pro Difficile; Non. ex Var.

Difficultas, atis, f. à *Difficilis*, pro Difficilitas, δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχώρια. קֹשִׁי. Difficulty, *trouble, danger, peril, hardneſs, ſcarcity, dearth, a diſtreſs, a diſeaſe*, Cell. § Difficultas nummaria, Cic. *Want of money.* Difficultas annonæ, Id. *Scarcity or dearth.* urinæ, Plin. *Painfulneſs of it.* Difficultas ſpirandi, Cell. *Shortneſs of breath.* = Dolor, labor, magnitudo, periculum, Cic.

Difficulter; adv. Liv. δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Ægrè, Cæſ.

Diffidens, tis; part. Cic. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting or diſtruſting.*

Diffidenter, adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, δυσπιστικῶς. *With diſtruſt, diffidently.*

Diffidentia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπιστία, δυσπιστία. *Miſtruſt*, diffidence.

Diffido, is, ĕre, ſus ſum; cum *Dativ.* Cic. ἀπιστῶ, ἀπελπίζω. *To diſtruſt or miſtruſt, to deſpair.*

Diffindo, is, ĕre, fĭdi, fiſſum. διαχάζω. בָּקַע. *To cleave in ſunder, to ſlit.* Diffindere diem, Coop. ex Liv. *To put off a matter in examination till the next Court-day.* Diffindere minutè humum, Col. *To break the clods ſmall.*

Diffindor, ĕris; paſſ. Gell.

Diffingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; Horat. διαπλάσσω, μεταμορφόω. שׁחת. *To mar or undo that which is made: alſo to new-make: alſo to deny, diſſemble or pretend.*

Diffinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Quint. ex *Dis* & *Finio*. ὁρίζω. גבל. *To ſet or part bounds; alſo to define.*

Diffinitè; adv. Cic. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. ὁρισμὸς, ὅρος. *A definition or declaration.*

Diffiſor; m. verb. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that miſtruſteth any thing.*

Diffiſio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. διάνοιγμα. *A cleaving or ſlitting.*

Diffiſſus, a, um; part. à *Diffindor*, Cic. διανοιγόμενος. *Cleft or cut in ſunder.*

Diffiſus, a, um; part. à *Diffido*, Cic. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting or diſtruſting.*

Diffiteor, ēris, ēri; Cic. ἀπαρνέομαι. מאן. *To deny.*

Diffixus, a, um; part. à Diffigo, Donat. *Looſened, unfaſtened.*

Diffletus, a, um; part. Diffletis penè oculis, Apul. *Wept out.*

Diffio, as; activ. Plaut. διαπνέω. נשׁב. *To blow or paſſ away, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffior, aris; paſſ. *To be blown down.*

Diffluens, tis; particip. Cic. διαῤῥέων. *Looſe and ready to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ; f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A looſeneſs or flowing to and fro.*

Diffluo, is, ere; xi, xum; διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run abroad as water doth, to run out on all parts, to be through wet, to melt: alſo to fall aſunder or all to pieces*, Cic. § Diffluere ſudore, Plin. *To be all in a ſweat.* otio, voluptatibus, Cic. *To be drowned in idleneſs and pleaſure.*

Diffluus, a, um; R. ex Attil. *Swimming in, or ſteeped in.*

Diffringo, is, ere; frēgi, ctum; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שׁבר. *To break in pieces.*

Diffringor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

Diffŭgio, is, ere, fūgi, itum; διαφεύγω. ברח. *To fly hither and thither, to fly or run away, to refuſe to do a thing*, Var. *to eſchew*, Cic.

Diffugium, ii; neut. Tac. διαφυγή. מנוס. *A refuge, a place to fly unto: alſo a running away.*

† Diffugo, as; Silv. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffulmino, as; Apul. *To ſtrike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundibŭlum, i; n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffunditans; part. Ubique ſeſe diffunditans, G. ex Amm. *Bearing himſelf ſtill big.*

† Diffundito, as; Amm. Marc. *To ſpread or divulge.*

Diffundo, is, ere; fūdi, fuſum; act. Cic. διαχέω. פּוּר. *To pour out, to ſpread abroad, to dilate, to* diffuſe; *alſo to chear or make merry*, Ovid

Diffundor, eris; paſſ. Plin. *To be poured out, to ſpread it ſelf.*

Diffuſè; adv. Cic. διαπεπταμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffuſilis, le; adject. Diffuſilis æther, G. ex Lucret. *Spreading abroad.*

Diffuſio, ōnis; f. verb. διάχυσις. *A ſpreading.* Diffuſio animi, Sen. *Cheerfulneſs.*

Diffuſior, us; comp. Col. *More large and wide.*

Diffuſor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

Diffuſus, a, um; part. & adj. διαχυθείς. *Spread abroad, poured or filled out*, Cic. *ſcattered, diſhevelled, hanging looſe*, Ovid. diffuſed: Adj. *Large, wide, open.* Vultus diffuſus, Stat. *A chearful open countenance.* Sus diffuſa, Col. *A large fat ſow.* Vinum diffuſum, Hor. *Wine racked and fined.*

• Digămia, æ; f. Hier. διγαμία. *The marrying twice.*

• Digamma; n. Gramm. διγαμμα. Sic dict. quod duplicis Γ imaginem referre videatur, Gell. 5. 4. *Two letter F.* § *A ſorte of ſummer-houſe of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit*, Formianum; *which he calls his* Delicium digamma.

† Digammum; Don. dixit pro *Digamma*, culpante Priſc.

• Digămus, a; Hier. διγαμος. *One who hath been twice married, who hath had two wives or two huſbands.* Lat. Bigamus.

Digĕries, ei; f. Macrob. διάταξις. *A diſpoſure, order or method.*

Digĕro, is, ere; ſſi, ſtum; act. διατίθημι. διαταξαμένω. עָרַךְ. חָבַר. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to divide or diſtribute, to ſort, to* digeſt, *to diſſolve, diſpate or ſcatter*, Cell. *alſo to looſen, to make feeble or waſt*, Id. *orderly to declare and explain*, Vir. § Digerere remp. Cic. *To ſet it in order.* cibum, Quint. *To digeſt it.* humorem, Cell. *To diſcuſs it.* ſudorem, Id. *To provoke or throw it out.* mandata alicujus, Cic. *To do them in order.* jus civile in genera, Id. *To divide it.*

Digeror, eris; paſſ. *To be digeſted, to be waſted, to be diſſolved*, Cell. *To be ſorted*, Plin.

Digeſta, orum; n. plur. Alc. ſc. *libri primum à Salvio Juliano, qui jus civile digeſſit & in ordinem redegit. The book of Civil-Law ſo called.*

† Digeſtātio, f. verb. Aug. *A ſtudying or digeſting.*

† Digeſtātor, m. verb. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

† Digeſtĭbĭlis, le; Macr. διαπεπτικός. *Digeſtible, or light to digeſt.*

Digeſtim; adv. Prud. *In order.*

Digeſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάταξις, διάθεσις. מערכה. *A* digeſtion, *a ſetting in order, a diſpoſing.* = Concoctio, Cell.

† Digeſto, as; Lucr. *To ſet in order.*

† Digeſtor, aris; paſſ. Aug.

Digeſtor, ōris; m. verb. Scat. *A diſpoſer or ſetter in order.*

Digeſtus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. **Digeſted**, *ſet in order, diſcuſſed*, Apul.

Digitale, is; n. Var. δακτυλίθηκη. *A finger-ſtall, a thimble, a finger of a glove.*

Digitalis, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a finger.*

Digitalis, is; fœm. ſc. herba, Jus. *Bell-flower, finger-herb, or fox-glove.*

Digitatus, a, um; Plin. δακτυλωτὸς. *That hath fingers, toes, or claws.*

Digitellus; m. & Digitellum, li, n. Plin. ἀνίζωον. *An herb called Sengreen greater: Mouſetail or Prickmadam.*

Digitulus, li; m. dim. Ter. δακτυλάριον. *A little finger.*

DIGITUS, ti; maſc. δάκτυλος. אֶצְבַּע. *à digerendo*, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt, Perot. quòd *decem* ſint, quia *decenter juncti* exiſtunt; Iſid. à δείκνυμι (unde δείκτης, δείκτωρ) vel δάκω, ut & ipſum δακτύλος, qu. δηκτύλος, unde *digito monſtrari*, Perſ. *A finger or toe, a ſpan, breadth or length, a* digit, *a claw, a meaſure of water*, Frontin. *a ſpan, ſomewhat leſs than an inch-here to meaſure water to a private houſe from the conduit.* Digitus aquæ, Paul. 16. pars pedis. Digitus auricularis, Plin. ὠτικὸς. *The little finger.* annularis ſive medicus, Aug. *The ring-finger.* infamis, Perſ. impudicus, Mart. verpus & famoſus, Iſid. μεσαῖος. *The middle finger.* index, ſaluaris (à *ſalutando*) Scet. δεικτικὸς. *The fore-finger.* pollex, δακτύλιος. *The thumb.* Medius digitus, ἀνάσχετος. Græcis eſt Medicus, *ridens*, ſic dict. quòd eo vetet Medici miſcerent pharmaca, Alex. ab Alex. § Digitum tranſversum, Plaut.. *A finger's breadth.* Digitum

princes

primores, Id. extremi, Cic. *The tips or tops of the fingers.* Digito monſtrare, Quint. Digitum intendere ad, Cic. *To point at.* Digitum tollere, Id. *To give the price that a thing is let for by holding up the finger: also to ſhew favour or conſent,* Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, Mart. *By way of contempt:* Minimo provocare, Hor. *By way of challenge.*

Digládiábilis, le; R. ex Prud. *Fighting and with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. ver. Διαξιφισμός. *A fencing, ſword-playing or ſcuffling.*

Digladiator, m. verb. Liv. *A fencer, a ſword-backler.*

Digladior, āris, dep. Διαιρέομαι. *To fight with ſwords, to fence, to ſcuffle.* Digladiari inter ſe, Cic.

†Digma, ătis; n. Cod. Δεῖγμα. *i.* ſpecimen. τὸ δεικνύμενον ἐκ μέρους τι πωλούμενον, Moſchop. *An aſſay or ſample of any thing one has to ſell.*

Dignándus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignánter; adv. Vopiſc. *Becomingly, worthily.*

Dignátio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωσις, εὐδοκία. *Reputation, honour, worſhip, eſteem, credit, requeſt, favour, honour, dignity, reverence,* Tac. *A ſip or ſmall draught,* Aug. *an aſſay or taſte,* = Fama, Suet.

Dignātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Sil. ἀξιωθείς. *Thought worthy.*

Digně, adv. Cic. ἀξίως. *Worthily, deſervedly, meetly.*

Dignior, us; comp. Ter. *More worthy or meet.*

Dignissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt worthy.*

Dignitas, ātis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. מאֵר **Dignity,** *worth, honour, gravity, authority, majeſty, comlineſs, gratefulneſs, eſteem, reputation,* = Amplitudo, venuſtas, honor, gratia, Cic. ✠ Deformitas, Id.

Dignius; adv. comp. Hor. *More worthily.*

†Digno, as; act. Pacuv. *To deem worthy.*

Dignor, āris; dep. Virg. & paſſ. Cic. dignum judico & dignus habeor. ἀξιόω. *To vouchſafe, to think worthy: to be thought or eſteemed worthy.* Dignari aliquem veni, Ovid.

Dignorātio, f. verb. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorator, m. verb. Tert. *He that marks or knoweth.*

Dignóro, as; act. Feſt. Διαγινώσκω. *To mark, as people do their cattel to know them.*

Dignoror, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Dignoſco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. Suet. διαγινώσκω. *To diſcern or know one from another.* Rectum dignoſcere curvo, Hor.

Dignoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be diſcerned or known aſunder.*

DIGNUS, a, um; adj. ἄξιος, ἀ δείκνυμι δείκνυτο, qu. δέκνυος, antiq. *Dicnus*; quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur oſtendimus, Perot. vel quòd *Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari & dicier, Hic eſt,* vel à δίκη jus, ut *dignus* ſit, cui jure aliquid tribuitur, M. fort. ex δία & ἐχέω ſufficiens, qu. δίαχνος, per contr. δίανος. *Worthy, deſerving, meet, fit, according, becoming.* Regit Abl. & Gen. Cic. & Infin. Vir.

Digrĕdiens; part. Vir. *Departing.*

Digredior, ĕris, ſus; dep. παραχωρέω. שוּר. *To depart, to go or turn aſide, to* **digreſs,** *to go from the purpoſe.* Digredi à causâ, Cic. in latus, Plin. ad pedes, Liv. *To light on foot.* ✠ Congredior, Cic.

Digreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A* **digreſſion.**

Digreſſor; m. verb. Aug. *He that goes aſide or departs.*

Digreſſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀποχωρήσας. *Departed, ſtept aſide.*

Digreſſus, ūs; m. verb. Ἔκκλισις, ἀναχώρησις. *A departure or going aſide, a digreſſion,* Quint. ✠ Congreſſus, acceſſus, Cic.

Dii; m pl. à ſing. *Deus*; in *Dat.* & *Abl. Diis. The Gods.*

Diiambus; Gram. pes duobus conſtans Iambis; ut *Amanitas.*

Dijicio, is, ēci; ex *Di* & *Jacio,* Varro. *To caſt down, to caſt away or aſunder.*

Dijūdicātio, ōnis; ſum. verb. Cic. διαδικασία. διάκρισις. דִּין. *To judge between two, to diſcern.* Dijudicare vera & falſa, vera à falſis, Cic. = Diſtinguo.

Dijudicor, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Dijŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. *A diſjoining or ſevering.*

Dijugator; m. verb. Mart. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijŭgo, as; act. Frag. Poet. *To unyoke, ſever or part*

Dijugor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

Dijunctio; f. Frag. Poet. *A diſjoining.*

Dijunctor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diſjoins or parts.*

Dijungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. C. ex Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. הִבְרִיל. *To part or ſeparate, to diſjoin.*

Dilābens; part. Hor. καθιππεύων. *Falling or ſliding down, decaying, falling to decay,* Lact.

Dilabĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falls, ſlides or wears away quickly, ſlight, ſlaſhy.*

Dilabĭlis, le; R. ex Lucr. *Eaſily ſlipping or falling.*

Dilábor, ĕris, pſus; dep. Cic. παραλιθάνω. בָּלַל. *To ſlide aſide, to ſlip out of, to fail, to waſte or come to decay,* Liv.

Dilacerandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilaceratio; f. ver. Aug. διασπασμός. *A tearing in ſunder.*

Dilacceratus, a, um; part. Stat. *Torn or rent in ſunder.*

Dilăcĕro, as; act. Cic. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. שׁוֹדַד. *To tear or rend in pieces, to deſtroy or conſume, to ſpend, waſte or make havock of, to trouble and vex.*

Dilaceror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Dilambo, is, bi; Non. *To lick.*

Dilămĭno, as; Eraſ. *To cleave in twain or ſplit as a nut-ſhell.*

Dilanĭātus, a, um; parr. Prud. *Cut or gaſhed.*

Dilanĭno, as; act. Auſon. *To tear in ſunder, to rip up, to ſlaſh or gaſh, to launce.*

Dilăniandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilănĭātus; verb. Aug. διαφθορά. *A tearing or rending.*

Dilaniator; m. verb. Aug. *He that rends or tears.*

Dilaniatus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφθαρείς. *Torn, rent.*

Dilănio, as; act. Cic. in diverſas partes lanio. Feſto qu. *lanians trabo.* דָּרַךְ. *To tear or rend in pieces, to mangle.*

Dilăpidans; part. Col. *Stoning or pelting with ſtones.*

Dilapidatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *A waſteful ſpending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um; part. Firm. *Conſumed waſtefully.*

Dilăpĭdo, as; act. Ter. *i.* diſperdo, Donat. propr. lapides diſſipo & diſpergo. It. pro *Delapido, i.* lapidibus purgo, lapides aufero, Col. διασπείρω, διαφθείρω. שׁחת. *To conſume and ſpend waſtefully, to ſquander away in riot, to embezle,* Cic. *alſo to rid a place of ſtones,* Cato. *to pelt with ſtones,* Col.

Dilapſus, a, um; part. à *Dilabor,* Cic. διολισθήσας. *Slipt aſide, gliding along, fallen away or decayed,* Claud.

Dilargior, īris, itus; dep. Cic. διαδίδωμι. *To beſtow liberally.*

Dilargitio; f. Cod. *A free-grant.*

Dilargitor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that gives or grants freely.*

Dilargitus, a, um; part. Suet. act. *Having beſtowed.* paſſ. Salm. *Being beſtowed.*

Dilātātio; f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilatator; m. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Dilated, extended, ſtretched out.*

Dillăteſco, is; incept. Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Differo,* Cic. ἀναβολή. עִכָּבוֹן. *A delaying or putting off.*

Dilato, as; Cic. πλατύνω. חִרְחִיב. *To* **dilate** *or enlarge.* ✠ Contrabo, coangusto.

Dilator, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Dilator, ōris; m. verb. Hor. μελλητής. *A delayer or dallier.*

Dilatōrius, a, um; ut *Dilatoria exceptio, i.* quæ differt actionem.

Dilatrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that barks or baits.*

Dilātro, as; unde part. *Dilatrans,* Gell. καθυλακτέω. *To bark or yelp.*

Dilātror, aris; paſſ. Hier. *To be baited as.*

Dilatus, a, um; part. à *Differor,* Cic. *Deferred, delayed, ſpread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Lact. ἔπαινος. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dilaudator; m. verb. Arnob. ὑπεραίνετης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινέω, ὑπερεπαινέω. שִׁבַּח. *To praiſe highly, or much.*

Dilecta, æ; f. Tert. *A turtle-dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilectiſſimus, a, um; ſup. Stat. *Moſt dearly beloved.*

Dilector, oris; m. verb. Apul. ἐραστής, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel adject. Cic. ἀγαπητός, ἠγαπημένος. *Dearly beloved, alſo choice or choſen,* Enn. ap. Priſc.

*Dilemma, ătis; Hier. δίλημμα, dict. quòd *utrinque* adverſarium capiat, *Complexio,*

plexio, Cic. *Syllogiſmus cornutus*, Gell. *An argument that convinces both ways.*

Diligens, tis, adj. ex part. δεδιμελὴς, ἐπιμελὴς. חָרוּץ. **Diligent,** *careful, heedful, ſtudious, induſtrious, preciſe, wary, reſpective.* Diligens ſui, Cic. de ſuo, Plin. ad cætera, Quint. = Attentus, ſtudioſus, Cic. ≠ Negligens.

Diligenter, adv. ἐπιμελῶς. ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, carefully.* = Studioſè, Cic. ≠ Promiſcuè, Var.

Diligentia, æ, f. à diligendo ſingula, Front. ἀκριβὴς, ἐπιμέλεια. חֲרָדָה. **Diligence,** *careſulneſs, alſo picking and chuſing.* = Aſſiduitas, induſtria, animadverſio, cura, Cic. ≠ *Cura* ad animum, *Opera* ad corpus, *Diligentia* ad utrumque refertur, Front.

Diligentior, us, comp. Cic. *More diligent.*

Diligentiſſimus, a, um, ſup. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Very diligent or careful.*

Diligentiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently.*

Diligo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ἐκλέγω, ἀγαπάω. אָהַב. ex *Di* & *Lego. To ſavour or love: alſo to divide or caſt up,* Plaut. *alſo to chuſe or make choice of,* antiq. = Colo, Cic.

Diligor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic.

* Dilogia, æ, f. Aſcon. διλογία. ex *dis* & λέγω. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res ſignificat, Quint.

† Dilores, um, Vopiſc. *ſcil.* veſtes, ex *dis* & *Lorum*, id eſt, duo habentes lora.

Dilŏrico, as, activ. διατίμω. קָרַע. prop. loricam diſſolvo. *To unde, rip, unbuckle or ungird a coat,* Cic. *or any gaument,* Apul.

Diloricor, aris, paſſ. Plin.

Dilūceo, es, xi, neut. Hor. διλεύκω, διλάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To be bright, to ſhine, to be clear, evident or manifeſt,* Liv.

Diluceſcit, imp. Cic. διλάμπει. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxeth light.*

Diluceſco, is ere, incept. Cic. *To begin to be light, to wax day.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. verb. Capel. διανόημα. διήγησις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidātor, oris, f. verb. Sen. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, διαφανῶς. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.* = Planè, Cic. Perſpicuè, Plin.

Dilucidior, us, compar. Plin. *More bright.*

Dilucĭdo, as, unde part. *Dilucidandus,* ad Heren. διαφωτίζω, σαφηνίζω. בָּרַר. *To declare or make plain.*

Dilucidus, a, um, adj. Cic. φανερὸς. σαφὴς. בָּהִיר. *Clear, bright, manifeſt.*

Diluculat, imperſ. Gell. ἡμερόω. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculò, adv. Cic. λυκόφως. בֹּקֶר. *At break of day, betimes in the morning.*

Diluculum, li, n. ὄρθρος. שַׁחַר. cùm diluceſcit, cùm dilucere incipit. *The dawning of the day, day-break,* Primo diluculo, Cic. *Early in the morning.*

Dilūdium, ii, n. Hor. *Diludia* intermiſſio ludorum, vel dilatio, Porph. *A reſpite of Fencers from their exerciſe.*

Diluo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. λούω. διαλύω. מָשַׁח. pro purgo, miſceo, ex *Di* & *Luo*, λύω. pro diſſolvo, à *luo*, λύω. *To waſh, rinſe or make clean, to waſh off or away, to declare or explain,* Plaut. *to temper, mix or allay, to purge or clear.* Diluere crimen, Cic. *To clear himſelf of it.* = Infirmo, extenuo, Id.

Diluor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic.

Dilutio, f. verb. Cod. *A cleanſing: alſo anſwering.*

Dilutior, us, comp. Celſ. *More allayed with water.*

† Diluto, as, act. R. ex Apul. *To ſpread.*

Dilutum, ti, n. Plin. χυλίσμα. *An infuſion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Var. *Wine of ſecond preſſing, made of the huſks.*

Dilutus, a, um, part. & adj. κεκραμένος. מָסוֹךְ. *Waſhed or wetted, tempered, mingled or allayed.* Adject. *Waſhy, thin,* Celſ. Dilutus color, Gell. *A faint* **dilute** *colour.*

Diluvialis, le, adj. Solin. ὁ τῦ κατακλυσμοῦ. *Of or belonging to a deluge.*

Diluvies, ei, f. Hor. κατακλυσμὸς. ex *Di* & *Luo*, i. e. *Lavo. A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as, act. Lucret. κατακλύζω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Diluvium, ii, n. Vir. inundatio, quâ terra *diluitur.* κατακλυσμὸς. סַבִּיב. *A deluge or inundation, an overflowing.*

* Dimăchæ, ārum, m. pl. Curt. δίμαχοι. q. *duplicem pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. *Dragoons.*

Dimānātio, f. verb. Aug. *A flowing, or the ſpringing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, n. Cic. διαῤῥέω. נָזַל. *To flow or ſpread abroad.*

Dimenſio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Dimetior,* Cic. διαμέτρησις. *A meaſuring, a* **dimenſion.**

Dimenſor, m. verb. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, i, n. Spart. σιτομέτριον. *An allowance of victuals to ſerve a man a day, a commons.*

Dimenſus, a, um, part. paſſ. Virg. *Meaſured, meted out,* act. *having meaſured,* Cic.

Dimergo, is, act. Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimētātio, onis, f. verb. Liv. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

* Dimeter verſus, διμετρος. qui habet duas menſuras, *i.* binos pedes.

Dimetiendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be meaſured.*

Dimetiens, tis, f Plin. *ſcil.* linea. ἡ διάμετρος. *The Diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, īris, nſus, dep. Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To meaſure or mete, to account, reckon up or tell over.*

Dimĕto, is, ſſui, act. Col. *To lop, as they uſe to lop trees.*

Dimĕtor, āris, unde part. *Dimetatus,* Cic. id. quod *Dimetior.*

* Dimetria, æ, f. διμετρία. ut Volucricripes dimetria, Auſon. *A Poem of dimeter Jambicks.*

Dimicātio, onis, m. verb. Cic. ἀγωνία, μάχη. מִצְרָה. *A skirmiſh or battel, the ſhock of it.*

Dimicator, oris, m. verb. Lact. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ui, n. Ov. ex *Di* & *Micro*, quòd dimicantes armis micant, Perot. μάχομαι. διαμάχομαι. גָּרַח. *To fight, to skirmiſh, to ſquabble.* Dimicare cum aliquo de imperio, Cic. inter ſe, pro re aliquâ, Plin.

Dimĭdiātim, adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμίσεως. *By halves.*

Dimidiatio, f. verb. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimidiatus, a, um, part. Gell. ἡμιτμητὸς. ἡμιτομὴ. *Divided into two parts, halved: alſo half,* Cic.

Dimidio, abl. cum *compar.* Cic. *By half.*

Dimidio, as, unde part. *Dimidiatus,* Cic bipartior, ἡμίσιον. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, dii, neut. Plaut. ἥμισυ. *Half.*

Dimidius, a, um, ex *Di* & *Medius*, qu. per *medium* diviſus. ἥμισυς. חֲצִי. *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quam, Liv. *Scarce half.*

Diminuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. μειόω. גָּרַע. *To* **diminiſh** *or leſſen, to impair.* Diminuam caput tuum, Ter. *I'll break your head.* Diminuere quirquam de, Cæſ. ex, Liv. = Detraho, Cic.

Diminuor, ĕris, paſſ. Cæl.

Diminūtio, onis, f. verb. μείωσις, ἐλάττωμα. *A diminiſhing or leſſening, a* **diminution,** *a falling.* Diminutio capitis, Cæſ. *The loſing of ones head or freedom.* Diminutio mentis, Suet. *Running out of ones wit.* = Accretio, Cic.

Diminutivum, vi, n. Vall. *A* **diminutive** *word.*

Diminutor, maſc. verb. Gell. *Abſſener.*

Diminutus, a, um, part. Cic. μειωθὲις. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* Diminutus capite, Juſtin. *He that hath loſt his Freedom.*

Dimiſſio, onis, f. verb. Cic. ἄφεσις. χαλάσις. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing or ſending away, leave.*

Dimiſſōrius, a, um. Dimiſſoriæ literæ, Modeſt. ἀπολυτήριοι ἐπιστολαὶ. *Letters* **dimiſſory** *or Letters of Appeal.* = Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus, a, um, part. κατειλημμένος. *Diſmiſſed, ſent down,* Stat. *drop or thrown down,* Luc. *ſubmitted,* Cic. *alſo divorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, ĕre, iſi, ſſum, act. διαπέμπω. ἀφίημι. שָׁלַח. *To* **diſmiſs** *or ſend away, to ſend about, to let go, to quit or leave off, to let down, to ſubmit, to let ſlip, to let fall, to diſcharge.* Dimittere ſcholam, Suet. *To break up ſchool,* uxorem, Id. *To put her away,* milites, Cic. *To diſband them,* ſanguinem, Var. *To let blood,* de ſummâ, Cic. *To abate it,* ſe in valles, Cæſ. *To go down to them,* Febris dimittit, Celſ. *It leaves me.* Arbor dimittit folia, Plin. *It lets fall its leaves or drops them.* = Ablego, Cic. ≠ Retineo, Id.

Dimittor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic.

† Dimminuo, is, ĕre, Plaut. pro *Diminuo*, Priſc. *s* in m tranſeunte.

Dimotio, f. verb. Hier. *A removing.*

Dimotus, a, um, part. Plin. *Removed, joggled.*

Dimŏveo, es, ēre, vi, tum, act. ἀφίστημι, ἀποκλείω. חסיר. *To thruſt or put aſide,*

abſide, to remove, to put out of the way, to juſtle, to remove or ſtir, Celſ. *to diſtinguiſh,* Sal. *to diſſeize,* Cic. *to plow or turn up,* Vir. = Depello, Cic.

Dimoveor, eris, paſſ. Cic.

Dimulgitor, m. verb. Dig. *He that noiſeth and publiſheth.*

Dimulgo, as, act. unde part. *Dimulgandus,* Cic. ubi al. leg. *Divulgandus. To publiſh abroad.*

Dinŏdo, as, act. Sid. *To untie or unknit.*

Dintro vel Dintrio, tris, act. ut Mus dintrit, Philom. *To cry or ſqueak like a Mouſe.*

Dinumĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Cic. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumerator, ōris, m. verb. Veg. *He that pays or tells.*

Dinumĕro, as, act. Cic. לְשַׁלֵּם חוֹב. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell (money.)*

Diobŏlāris, re, δίωβολος. duobus obolis conductus, Feſt. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare ſcortum, Plaut. *A common ſtrut.*

Diobolus vel Diobolum, Jun. *Two half pence.*

† Diocmitæ, Amm. fort. à διώκειν perſequor, unde διωκμὸς. *Light horſe-men to follow in chaſe.* Al. leg. *Diocletiani.*

Diœcēsānus, i, m. Eccl. *A* Dioceſan, *he that hath the juriſdiction of a Diocеſs.*

Diœcēſis, is, vel eos, f. Cic. διοίκησις. *gubernatio,* à διοικέω *guberno.* מִפְקָדָה *A juriſdiction, a Government, a* Diocеſe, *a Province.*

† Diœcētes, æ, m. *Al. Diœcetes fuit* τρίτος, Cic. διοικητὴς, i. *Diſpenſator. A ſteward or manager, that hath the charge and over-ſight of any buſineſs, a bailiff, a rent-gatherer.*

Diomēdea avis, Virg. *A Herne.*

Dionȳſia, orum, n. pl. Ter. i. Bacchanalia. Nam *Bacchus* Gr. Διόνυσος. *The feaſts of* Bacchus, *a merry time like our Shrovide or Carneval.* Vide Propr.

† Dionȳſias, ădis, f. Sol. ex Διονυσιὰς. *A precious ſtone with red ſpots.*

† Dionysŏnympha, ădis, fœm. Solin. ex Διόνυσος Bacchus & νύμφη Nympha. *An herb which, being bruiſed in water, ſmells of wine, and yet reſiſteth drunkenneſs.*

† Diopētes, pl. R. ex Plin. *Certain ſtars.*

† Dioptra, æ, f. Plin. à διόπτομαι perſpicio. *A quadrate or Geometrical inſtrument, wherewith the diſtance and heighth of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein: the looking-hole or ſight of any inſtrument, a perſpective glaſs: alſo an inſtrument to poiſe and gage water,* Vitr.

† Diorthōrĭcum jus, διορθωτικὸν, i. emendativum, quod in commerciis verſatur, Bud.

† Diōrȳx, ygis, m. Mel. διώρυξ foſſa, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made from a River.*

Dioſpyros, f. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Stone-crop.*

Dĭōta, æ, f. Hort. διώτη, genus vaſis, à duobus auribus, i. anſis: ex δὶς bis & οὖς, ὠτὸς, auris. *A kind of veſſel or jar for wine with two handles, any drinking pot with two ears, a College-cup.* Al. ſcrib. *Dyota,* ut ſit ex δύο & ὦτα. ſed contra vett.

† Diphŏrēticus vel Diaphoreticus ſudor, Cœl. Rhod. *A ſaint exceſſive ſweat that ſpends one.*

† Diphrīs. Plin. 37. 10. *Magus. A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female.*

† Diphryx, ygis, Plin. 34. 13. ex δὶς bis & φρύγω torreo: ſic dict. quòd bis torreatur. *A dreg of braſs in the melting, found at the bottom of the furnace.*

Diphthŏngus, i, f. Gram. δίφθογγος, ex δὶς bis & φθόγγος ſono, ita dicta qu. duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. *A* diphthong, *made up of two vowels in one and the ſame ſyllable.*

† Diplinthius, a, um, i. duorum πλίνθων, i. laterum. Diplinthius paries, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickneſs.*

† Diplois, idis, f. Jun. διπλοΐς, i. veſtis duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a* doublet.

† Diplōma, ătis, n. Cic. δίπλωμα. à διπλόω duplico, ſcriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obſignatum. בְּחָב. Al. quòd in duplici tabellâ ſolitum fit olim concedi ſupplicibus. Apud JC. accipitur pro Itineris feſtinatione, *h. e.* cùm per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Prince's Letters Patents, a Writ, a Mandamus: alſo great ſpeed and haſting of a journey,* Venul. *a paſſ-port: alſo a double veſſel, one of which being ſet over the other, boils with the heat thereof, a ſtill called* Balneum Mariæ, Jun. *alſo a double cloth,* Id. *alſo the Pope's Bull,* Id. = Diptychon, Cod. bipatens pugillar, Auſon. Literæ patentes, vulgò.

† Dipōdia, æ, f. Gram. διποδία. duo pedes, menſura in poeſi.

Dipondiarius, a, um, adj. Plin. διπλάσιος. ὁ δύο λίτρων. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium, n. vel Dipondius, ii, m. Cic. five Dupondium & Dupondius, à duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat. δύο λίτραι *A weight of two pound: alſo a piece of money, a penny half penny,* Jun.

† Dipsăcon, i, n. Plin. & Dipsăcum, i. & Dipſacus, i, m. διψάκος. ſpina alba, quæ *aſphalathus* & *diaxylon* eſt: it. renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam. *A teazle, a Fuller's thiſtle: alſo the ſame that* Diabetes: *piſſing a bed or not holding ones water.*

Dipsas, ădis, f. Luc. δίψας. Lat. *Situla,* Iſid. à δίψω ſitio. *A kind of viper or adder, which having ſtung a man ſets him in a great thirſt.*

† Diptŏnia, æ, f. R. ex Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning.*

† Diptōton, i, n. Gram. δίπτωτον. *A noun that hath but two caſes.*

† Diptycha, æ, f. Eraſm. tabula manualis. *A pair of writing Tables.*

Diptychum, i, n. Ambr. δίπτυχον. *An oyſters double ſhell: alſo a Church-regiſter, one ſide to ſet down the names of the living, the other of the dead.*

† Diptychus, a, um, Cod. δίπτυχος, i. duas habens plicas, ex δὶς bis & πτυχὴ plica. *Two-leaved.*

† Dipyrēnum, ni, n. Aurel. ex δὶς bis & πυρὴν nucleus, qu. δύο πυρῆνων. habens utrinque nucleum. *An inſtrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob like an Olive-ſtone, which is put into ſore mouths with lint wrapt about it.*

† Dipyros, i, c. g. Mart. δίπυρος. i. bis ignem paſſus. *Twice in the fire.* § It. panis nauticus. *Biſket.*

Dirādiādiātio, fœm. verb. Vitruv. *A ſpreading of vines or ſetting them with beams.*

Dirādio, as, act. Col. οἷς σίχας ἀκλινεσὶν διαυγείαις διαυγάζομεν. *To ſpread or plaſh vines in faſhion of Sun-beams.*

Diræ, ārum, f. ſc. preces. al. qu. *derum ira.* διοχολώσεις κλήσεις. אָלוֹת It. Dearum nomen, ἄπαξ λεγ. *Curſes or imprecations: alſo the Furies.* Diris devovère, Tac. *To curſe one to the pit of hell.* ♓ *Diræ* dicuntur in cœlo, *Furiæ* in terris, *Eumenides* apud inferos.

Directārius, ii, m. Paul. *Directarii,* fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi causâ, Ulp. Al. leg. *Diatarii.* διαιτατικοὶ, ἐπιτηδευταὶ &c. *They that get into mens chambers and houſes on purpoſe to ſteal, night-thieves, houſe-breakers, burglars.*

Directè, ἐν ἄλῳ, κατ' ἄλῳ, ἐν ἀθείᾳ. *Rightly, ſtraitly, ſimply, directly, down-right.*

Directio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἄθλησις, διάθεσις. *A* direction, *aim or mark, a ſtrait leading to a thing.*

Directò, adv. Cic. id. quod Directè. *Streight, directly, ſimply, without condition.*

Director, m. verb. Liv. διώκτης. *A* director *or guider.*

Directum, ti, n. ſubſt. Cic. ἰθὺ. *Right juſtice, equity.*

Directus, a, um, part. & adj. Cic. ἀθηλεῖς. *Streight, right,* direct, *plain, without circumſtance,* Liv. *ſet in array,* Quint. *ruled,* Catul.

Diremptio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις. διάτμησις. διαίρεσις. גֵּרוּשׁ. *A ſeparation or diviſion, a ſetting apart.*

Diremptor, m. verb. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, a, um, part. à *Dirimo,* Pl. jun. διαλυμένος. διαιρεθὶς. *Divided, ſeparated, parted.*

Diremptus, ūs, m. Cic. idem quod *Diremptio.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Diripio,* Cic. διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling or ranſacking, plundering, pillaging, polling, riſling.*

Direptor, ōris, m. verb. διαρπακτὴς. *A robber, ſpoiler or riſler.* = Prædator, Cic.

Direptus, a, um, part. Cic. διαρπαγὶς. *Robbed, ſpoiled, ſacked, plucked or torn in pieces,* Ovid. *beaten down,* Luc. *pulled or ſtript off.* Ovid.

Direptus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. *A taking away.*

Dirĭbeo, es, ui, Cic. *i.* divido, diſtribuo, à *dirimo,* vel à διαίρεσις *diviſio,* M. ex *Di* & *Rabo,* ant. Becm. Omn. ex *Di* & *Habeo, Diribeo,* ut ex *Di* & *Emo, Dirimo:* r utrobiq; inſerto, quod miror neminem vidiſſe. *To diſtribute or divide, to pay.*

Diribĭtor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. qui in judiciis aut comitiis tabellas diribet, *i.* dividit, item qui in convivio ſcutellas diſponit & cibos carpit, Lipſ. ex Apul. *A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, that pays the ſouldiers their wages at their maſter's*

ministrer, λειτουργός. *Also an Officer in the Roman Elections, who marshalled the Tribes into their Classes or Orders, and distributed the Tables among them, when they gave their voices,* Rosin. *Also a Judge or determiner of causes,* κριτής, διαιτητής. *Also a carver, a sewer,* Apul.

Diribitōrium, rii, n. Plin. λειτουργεῖον. *A place wherein soldiers were mustered and received their pay: also a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain Officers, called* Diribitores, *attended* (Suet.) dum sententiæ diriberentur, i. *were divided as in a scrutiny,* Varro. *also a place where the pages and grooms were kept apart from the rest of the family.*

Diribitus, a, um, part. Diribiti ordines, Plaut. uti leg. Palmer. al. leg. Dispositi.

Dirigendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be directed or levelled.*

Dirigeo, ēs, ui, ēre, n. Vir. πήγνυμαι. *To wax stiff, or shrink for cold or fear, to stand an end,* Ovid.

Dirigo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ex *Di* & *Rego.* διάνω, κατευθύνω. ישר, תקן. To **Direct**, *to order, to set in array, to steer, to rule, to guide, to govern, to level or aim, to bend or turn, to make strait or even and agreeable, to raise or lift up, to measure.* Dirigere aciem, Virg. *To put it in array,* telum, Hor. *to level it,* puppim, Luc. *to steer it,* vitam suam ad normam, Cic. *to manage it,* arbores in quincuncem, Id. *to order or range them,* officium utilitate, Id. *to measure it by interest.* § Abs. pro Recta feror, tendo, Manil. It. pro Discindo, Fest. ex Plaut.

Dirigor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Dirimendus, a, um, part. Ov. *To be determined.*

Dirimo, is, ēmi, emptum, act. διαχρόω, διάνω, διαμάχομαι. הבדיל, נוך. ex *Di* & *Emo*, interpositâ *r*, five ex *Dis* & *Emo*, *s* in *r* mutatâ, Voss. *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part, to determine, to make an end of.* Dirimere colloquium, Cæs. *To break it off,* litem, Ovid. *to agree it or put an end to it.* Dirimere auspicia est, irrita reddere. = Distraho, Cic.

Dirimor, ĕris, pass. Plin. jun. *To be parted, to be distant or asunder.*

Dirior, us, compar. Cic. *More direful.*

Dirĭpio, is, ĕre, ui, eptum, act. ἅρπω καὶ φέρω. διαρπάζω. שסה, בזז in diversas partes rapio. *To snatch or pluck away by force, to rob, spoil or ransack, to pillage or plunder, to cast to the ground,* Vir. *to tear open,* Ovid. *to tear in pieces,* Id. *to lessen or abate,* Cic. *to draw or pull out,* Id. § Diripere ensem vaginâ, Ovid. aliquem è loco, Cic. = Expilo, vasto, divexo, Id.

Diripior, ĕris, passiv. Ovid. *To be drawn or pulled out: also to be ransacked.*

Dirĭtas, ātis, fœm. ἀπλότης, ἀμότης. אכזריות. *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleness, fierceness, direfulness, ill-nature.* ♓ Comitas, Cic. = Immanitas, Id.

Dirumpo, is, ĕre, ūpi, uptum, act. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. פרץ, קרע. *To burst or break asunder, to break up.*

Dirumpor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Diruncinātio, f. verb. Col. *A weeding or cutting of bushes.*

Diruncinātor, m. verb. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncīno, as, act. Plaut. à *runcīna*, quæ majores serræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Fest. *To saw or plane.*

Diruncinor, āris, pass. Col.

† Diruncio, is, *i.* depurgo, Fest. ex *Di* & *Runca. To weed or cut up bushes, and cleanse the ground.*

Diruo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. καταβάλλω, κατασκάπτω. הפיל, הרס. *To break or pull down, to overthrow or destroy.* = Ædifico, Hor.

Diruor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

Diruptio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. *A bursting.*

Diruptor, ōris, m. verb. Tac. *He that breaks or wastes.*

Diruptus, a, um, à *Dirumpor*, Cic. διαῤῥηγείς. *Burst or broken, clean wasted or spent, steep: also rigorous,* Amm.

DIRUS, a, um, Cic. ἐπικότος, καλαμαῖος. אכזר. *Dei irâ natus,* Fest. *Dirum* est triste, infestum, & quasi *deorum irâ* immissum. à δεινός, V. *i* in *r*, ut à *genimen germen*, &c. Sanè à δύσις *tristor* fieri potuit δυσερός, δυσερὸς *dirus.* **Direful**, *cursed, cruel, horrible, dreadful, terrible, deadly, damnable.*

† Dirŭtor, ōris, m. verb. Hier. *He that destroys or pulls down.*

Dirŭtus, a, um, part. à *Dirnor*, Cic. κατακεκλασμένος. *Dirutum* ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendium ignominiæ causâ non erat datum: quod æs diruebatur in fiscum, non in militis sacculum, Fest. *Broken or cast down, destroyed, overthrown, ruined.*

Dis, Ditis, c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex *dis*, i. ζδὶς vel *Dis* contract. ex *Dives.* Est & deus inferorum, Gr. πλούτων, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis, præp. insep. id. quod *Di*, à διὰ, vel à δὶς. Scal. & modò Diversitatem sign. ut *Dissideo*, modò Divisionem, ut *Discutio*, modò Valdè, ut *Discupio*, modò Variè, *i.* in diversas partes, ut *Dissemino*, interd. Malè, ut *Disperes.*

Discalceātio, ōnis, f. verb. Suet. *Unshoeing, pulling off shoes.*

Discalceātus, a, um, part. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. יחף. *Unshod.*

Discalceo, as, act. Suet. calceos exuo. ἐξυποδέω. נשל. *To unshoe, to pull off ones shoes.*

Discanto, as, Erasm. *To sing descant.*

Discantus, ûs, m. Music. **Descant.**

Discăpedino, as, act. Apul. διορύσσω. פרח. Manus discapedinare, est explicare instar *capedinis*, quod est vas capax. *To open or spread out.*

† Discăveātus, a, um, Plin. *Set open or gaping.* Lege *Discunctatus.*

Discăveo, es, vi, cautum, n. Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμαι. נשמר. *To be very wary and circumspect.*

Discedens, part. Ov. *Departing, going away, being almost at an end.*

Discĕditur, impers. Liv. *They depart.*

Discēdo, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, n. ἀναχωρέω. הלך. *To depart, to go away, to leave, to quit, to go aside, to fall asunder,* Tac. *to open or gape,* Cic. *to vanish,* Lucr. *to give place,* Hor. cum *Dat.* Discedere à vitâ, ex vitâ, de provinciâ, in aliquam opinionem, Cic.

Discens, part. Quint. *Learning.*

† Discento, as, Lucr. ex *Di* & *Canto. To sing the treble.*

Discĕptātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διάγνωσις. *A disputing or debating, an arbitrament or umpirage,* Ulp.

Discĕptatiuncula, æ, f. dim. Gell. *A little debate.*

Discĕptātor, ōris, m. verb. διαιτητής. פלילי. *An umpire, arbitrator, judge or days-man, also an arguer or reasoner,* Boet. = Arbiter, Cic.

Discĕptatrix, icis, f. Cic. διαιτήτρια. *She that is judge between two.*

Discĕptatur, impers. Cic. *They try it out.*

Discepto, as, act. ἀμφισβητέω, διαγνώμας. נשפט ex *Dis* & *Capto*: res quæ disceptantur, in duas sententias accipiuntur. *To debate, reason or dispute, to judge of a thing, to try a cause.* Disceptare controversias, Cic. de controversiis, Calcum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Sal.

Discerniculum, li, n. quo discernitur capillus, Var. κλαμύς. חריט. acus qua capillos mulierum ante frontem dividit, Non. ex Lucil. *A pin or bodkin wherewith women shell or part their hair: also a difference or diversity,* Gell.

Discerno, is, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, act. ex *Dis* & *Cerno*: διακρίνω, διαχωρίζω. הבריל. To **Discern**, *to put a difference.* Discernere litem, Virg. *To judge or determine it,* tumultum, Claud. *To appease or quell it,* armis, *To fight it out.* Discernere alba & atra, Cic. *Sunium à sapientiæ,* Id.

Discernor, ĕris, Apul. *To be parted.*

Discerpo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. ex *Dis* & *Carpo.* διασπάω, σπαράσσω. טרף. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.* = Dilacero, distraho, divello, Cic.

Discerpor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Discerptio, f. verb. Aug. *A rending in sunder.*

Discerptor, ōris, m. verb. Apul. *He that rends or tears.*

Discerptus, a, um, part. Cic. διασπασθείς. *Torn or pluckt in pieces.*

† Discerto, as, *Dic mihi ipse quæ discertatis, ut sciam,* Plaut. Alii leg. *disseratis.*

Discessio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Discedo*, Cic. χωρισμός, χωρισμὸς ἀπὸ τόπου. פרד. In frequoque dicimus, *Discessionem* heri in sententiam, cùm Senatores à suâ sede ad eam transeunt, cujus sententiam approbant. *A departure or going away, a condescending or agreeing to an opinion, a divorce or parting of lovers,* Ter. Discessio terræ, Cic. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth, also the intermission of an ague fit,* Cels. ♓ Accessio, Cic.

Discessūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *Purposing to depart or quit.*

Discessus, ûs, masc. verb. χωρισμός. לנתר. *A departing or going away, opening or going asunder.* = Digressus, Cic. ♓ Accessus, Cic. Adventus, Jun.

* Discĕus, Plin. 2. 25. διασκὸς, à *Discus* figurâ. *A comet, or some such like impression in the air.*

Discidium ii, n. Solin. à *Dissideo*. διαλλαγή. *A division or divorcement.* ♓ *Discidium* est animi, *Dissidium* corporis, Lubin.

Discis

Dissor, ōris, m. Bottom. *A dis-*
sourer.

Dissŏlūtē, adverb. Liv. *ἀνειμένως. Dissolutely.*

Dissŏlūtus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἀζωστος. Unript, dissolute, negligent, reckless, slothful, slowly, disarmed or castrated,* Capit.

Dissŏlvendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be cut or rent in two.*

Dissŏlvo, is, ĕre, vi, sum, act. Cic. *διαλύω. διαλύω.* קרע. *To cut off or in pieces, to rip, to cleave or rive, to separate or break off.*

Dissŏlvor, ĕris, pass. Plin.

Dissŏno, as, āre, xi, ĭtum, activ. *διαλύομαι, διαλύω.* פתח. *To unbind or undo: also to put out of office, to confound or baffle.* Dolos ratione dissonare, Sil.

Disciplīna, æ, f. *μάθημα. διδασκαλία. ἐγκύκλια παιδεία.* pro *Disciplina*, à *Discipulus*: ut Gr. παιδεία à παις. לקח. **Discipline,** *schooling, learning, an art or trade, a fashion or custom, an order or method, a sect of Philosophers,* Cic. *an ensample,* Plaut. = Scientia, ars, consuetudo, institutio, mos, Cic.

Disciplinābilis, le, adj. ad Heren. *μαθητὸς. That may be learned or taught.*

† Disciplinātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *Instructing, living under discipline, ministring of discipline.*

† Disciplinātus, a, um, Vul. Inr. *ἔμπειρος. Instructed, disciplined.*

† Disciplinor, āris, dep. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplīnōsus, a, um, Cato ap. Gell. *ἔμπειρος. One that hath learned many a sad evil as good arts.*

Discipŭla, æ, f. Plin. *μαθήτρια. A she scholar or auditor.*

Discipŭlus, li, m. qui discit, *μαθητὴς, ἀκροατὴς. ἐκκλησιαστὴς.* תלמיד. *A scholar, disciple, aprentice, a learner.*

Discīssus, a, um, particip. à *Discindor*, Virg. *διαῤῥηγνὺς. Rent, torn or pulled in two.*

† Discĭturus, a, um, particip. à *Disco*, Prisc. ex Apul. *About to learn.*

Discĭtūro, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. Cic. *διαιρῶ.* הבדיל. *To separate or set apart, to shut up asunder.*

Dīscŏlor, ōris, pass. Sen.

Discŏlus, ōris, f. verb. Apul. *διάκλεισις. A shutting up, a separation.*

Discŏlus, ōris, m. verb. Cod. *An abuser of mens liberties.*

Discŏlus, a, um, part. Vir. *Shut up, separated.* = Semotus, Cic.

DISCO, is, ĕre, dĭdĭci, c. s. à *δίδω-μι*, ut à *χάω χάσκω hisco*, Scal. *μανθάνω.* למד. *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing, to understand.* Discere quod ab alio, Cic. de alio, Ter. ex alio, Plin. jun. per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* Discere literas apud aliquem, Cic. *To go to school to him.* Discere fidibus, Id. *To learn to play on instruments.*

Discor, ĕris, pass. Ovid.

† Discŏrdĭnātus, a, um, part. Arnob. *Wounded or cut, or filed asunder.*

* Discŏbŏlus, li, m. Quint. *διακτοβόλος. Qui discum jacit.* In acc. Discobolon, Plin. *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship.*

Discoctio, f. verb. Celf. *A seething or boiling.*

Discoctus, a, um, part. à *Discoquor*, Plin. *ἐψητὸς. Sod or well boiled.*

† Discoliasmus, mi, m. Hug. *Childrens play called Fox to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adj. omn. gen. Discolor signum, Cic. *ποικίλος. ποικιλόχρωμος.* צבוע. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured: also unlike,* Hor.

Discŏlŏratus, a, um, part. Aug. *ποικίλος. Divers-coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um, adj. Vestis discoloria, Petr. Arb. *Of divers and sundry colours.*

† Discŏlŏro, as, act. Hier. *To make of divers colours, to* **discolour.**

Discŏnducit, impers. Plin. *It is not available or conducive.*

Discŏnvĕnienter, adv. Aug. *ἀναρμοστῶς. Disagreeingly, inconveniently.*

Discŏnvĕnio, is, īre, ni, ntum, neut. Hor. *διαφωνῶ. To disagree, to be unlike.*

Discŏnvenit inter me & te, Hor. impers. *We do not agree.*

Discooperio, is, ire, act. Dig. *ἀποκαλύπτω. To disclose or* **discover.**

* Discŏphŏrus, ri, m. Hier. Gr. *One that carries a dish to a table.*

Discŏquo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Plin. *ἀναβράττω.* בשל. *To seeth well.*

Discordābilis, le, Plaut. *μάλιστα διάφωνος. That disagrees, disagreeable.*

Discordans, part. Cic. *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.*

Discordatio, f. verb. Boët. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ, f. *διαφωνία. διχοστασία.* מחלקת. **Discord,** *disagreement, variance, debate, strife.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, Cic.

Discordialis, le, adj. Plin. *διαφωνικὸς. διχοστασιῶδης. That breeds discord or strife.*

† Discordiōsus, a, um, Sall. *τὰ μάλιστα διάφωνος. Contentious, full of discord and variance, quarrelsome.*

† Discordis, e, pro *Discors*, ant. Prisc. ex Pompon.

† Discorditas, f. pro *Discordia*, Pacuv.

† Discorditer, adv. antiq.

Discordo, as, n. à *Discors. ἀπολογεῖσθαι, φιλονεικῶ.* נחלק. **To discord** *or disagree, to be at difference, to jar.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. alicui, Hor. inter se, Ter. = Dissideo, Cic.

Discors, dis, adj. Vir. ex *Dis* & *Cor*, qui corde & animo dissidet. *διχογνώμων, ἀνόμοιος. Discordant, disagreeing, jarring, harsh, unmeaneable, repugnant, contrary, thwart.* Cum Dat. Ovid.

Discrepans, part. Cic. *Disagreeing.*

Discrepanter, adv. Aug. *Disagreeingly, diversly.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. Cic. *διαφορά. Variance, disagreeing, difference.*

Discrĕpat, impers. Discrepat inter scriptores, Liv. *They do not agree.*

Discrepātor, m. verb. Dig. *A disagreer, one who differs.*

Discrepitans, part. Lucr.

Discrĕpĭto, as, frequ. à *Discrepo*, Lucret. *συχνὰ διαφωνῶ. Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ui & avi, itum, n. qu. diverso modo crepo. *διίσταμαι, διαφέρω. ἀπόδω.* נחלק. *To differ or vary, to dissent or disagree.* Discrepare sibi, inter se, ab aliquo, in vel de re aliquâ, Cic. ✕ Congruo, Cic.

Discretè, adv. *χωρισμένως. Separately, distinctly.* ✕ Confusè, permistè, Cic.

Discrētim, adv. Var. *Severally.*

Discretio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Discerno. διάκρισις. A separation or parting,* Lact. *an election of one from another, distinction,* **discretion.**

Discrētus, a, um, part. à *Discerno*, Plin. *διαχωρισμένος, κεχωρισμένος. Parted, severed.* = Divisus, Lucr. § Adj. **Discreet,** Vall.

† Discribo, is, psi, Vall. ex *Di* & *Scribo. To scribble.*

Discrīmen, ĭnis, n. à *Discerno*: id quo discernitur, vel à *διακρίνω*. q. d. *διάκρισμα, διαφορά.* מחלקת. Et quia periculis discernuntur homines, usurp. pro *Periculo. κίνδυνος. Diversity, difference, debate, controversie or doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battel, a space or distance: also the plowing or harrowing of land,* Col. Capillorum discrimen, Claud. *The parting of the hair. κόσμος.* = Delectus, contentio, periculum, dimicatio, Cic.

Discrīmĭnāle, lis, n. Bibl. vitta & acus crinalis, quâ crines discernuntur. *καλαμίστ.* חריט. *A bodkin to part the hair.* = Acus crinalis, Apul. acus, Mart. crinale, Ovid discerniculum, Non.

Discrīmĭnātim, adv. Var. *διακεχωρισμένως. Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis, f. verb. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discriminator, ōris, m. ver. Apul. *διαιρέτης. A divider, a separater.*

Discriminatus, a, um, part. Liv. *διακεχωρισμένος. Distinct.*

Discrīmĭno, as, act. ic. à *Discrimen. ἀφορίζω. διαχωρίζω.* הבדיל. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

Discrŭciātio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *βασανισμός. A tormenting or vexing.*

Discruciator, m. verb. Hier. *A tormenter.*

Discruciatus, a, um, part Cic. *Tortured, troubled.*

Discruciatus, ûs, masc. Prud. *Torment.*

Discrŭcio, as, act. unde pass. Cic. *ἀνιάω.* עצב. *To torment.*

Discrucior, āris, pass. Cic. *ἀλγέομαι, ἀνιάομαι. To be much vexed or troubled.*

Discrucior animi, Plaut. it. animo & animum, iom.

† Discrutor, āris, R. ex Prop. *To rig, as to rig a ship.*

Discŭbātio, f. verb. Aug. *A lying down to sleep.*

Discŭbĭtōrius, a, um, ut Discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed wherein, in old time, they used to sit at meat.*

Discŭbitus, ûs, m. verb. Vet. Int. *A sitting down at meat.*

Discŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, neutr. Cic. *κατάκειμαι, ἀναπίπτω. To lie down to sleep.*

† Disculpo, as, Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Discumbitur, impers. Cic. *They are set at the Table.*

Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, n. Cic. *κατακλίνομαι. ἀνάκειμαι.* ישב. *To set meat upon a bed after the ancient custom: after our custom, to sit at the table, to lie down to sleep.*

Discuneatio, f. ver. Aug. *A cleaving.*
Discuneator, m. verb. Aug. *He that parts or cleaves.*
Discuneatus, a, um, part. Plin. διεσφηνωμένος. *Cloven or opened, as it were with a wedg.*
Discŭneo, as, act. Apul. i. immisso cuneo aperio. *To cleave with wedges.*
Discŭpio, is, ĕre, ivi, itum, Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. אוה. *To desire much.*
Discurrens, part. Quint. *Running up and down.*
Discurro, is, ĕre, ri, sum, Liv. διατρέχω. שוט. in diversas partes curro. *To run hither and thither.* Cum Acc. Curt. *To* **discourse** *or go over,* Amm.
Discursans, part. Amm. *Running up and down.*
Discursim, adv. Cato. *Running severally.*
Discursio, ōnis, f. verb. Lact. διαδρομή. *A running about.*
Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. *A running up and down, or to and fro.*
Discursitator, m. Hier. *A wanderer.*
Discursito, as, freq. Hier. *To run about or wander.*
Discursitŏres, Amm. *Nimble souldiers that ran to and fro.*
Discursor, ōris, m. verb. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandering.*
Discursorius, a, um, adj. Aug. *Given to wander and range abroad.*
Discursus, ûs, m. Liv. ἀναδρομή. *A running to and fro, a wandring course: also a* **discourse,** *a treatise: also an inroad or invasion,* Amm.
Discus, ci, m. δίσκος. à δίσκω pro δίσκω jacio. קערה. al. quòd dat escas, Isid. *A* **dish** *or platter for meat: also a quoit, a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having a hole in the midst, which gamesters used for exercise, to try who could throw farthest or nearest to a mark: also the body of the Sun,* Astron.
Discussio, f. verb. Macr. διάλυσις. ἀνάλυσις. *A discussing or fisting of a matter: also a striking or dashing, a shaking or quavering,* Sen.
Discussor, ōris, f. verb. Firm. *Calculator.* λογιστής, ἐξεταστής. *A cessor, who valueth how much a man is worth: also a diligent searcher, enquirer or examiner,* Macrob.
Discussorius, a, um, Plin. διακοπτικός. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve or break things.*
Discussus, a, um, part. Vir. *Put away, driven back.*
Discŭtio, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, act. Cic. ex *Dis* & *Quatio.* διασείω, διαφορέω. דחה. *To shake, cast, beat or batter down,* Liv. *to dash in pieces,* Ovid. to **discuss,** *to put or drive away, to shake off: also to search, sift and enquire into,* Lact. ἐξετάζω. חקר.
† Disertātio, ōnis, f. Boet. διαλεκτικὸς διαγωνισμός. *A disputing, discoursing or canvassing of a thing.*
† Disertator, m. verb. Arnob. *He that disputes or discourses of a thing.*
Disertè, adv. Cic. διασαφῶν, εὐσημείως. *Eloquently,* Liv. *expressly, by name.*
Disertim, adv. Plaut. *Plainly.*
† Disertiones, divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scal. leg. *Disserviones.*
Disertissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most eloquent or well spoken.*
Disertitūdo, ĭnis, f. Fab. Vict. *Readiness of discourse.* Al. leg. *Differendo.*
Disertus, a, um, adj. à *Differo,* Cic. διάλογος. מליץ. *Ut olitor differit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus* Var. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well-spoken.* Cum Gen. Catul.
† Disĭco, is, comp. ab *Ico, ci,* Val. M. sic Vir. Disice compositam pacem. *Break the peace made.*
Disjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Arnob. *A casting down.*
Disjecto, as, freq. à *Disjicio,* Lucret. διαπαλάζω. *To toss and throw up and down.*
Disjector, aris, pass. Hyg.
Disjector, m. verb. Firm. *He that casts down.*
Disjectus, a, um, part. Vir. διάλυτος. *Cast asunder, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground,* Hor. *rented,* Tac.
Disjectus, ûs, m. Lucr. *A scattering asunder or severing.*
Disjicio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum, act. Cic. διαλύω. נפץ. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit and put to flight.*
Disjŭgātio, onis, f. verb. Tertul. *A disjoining or unyoking.*
Disjugatus, a, um, part. Arn. *Severed.*
Disjŭgo, as, act. Arnob. *To disjoin.*
Disjugor, āris: pass. Apul. *To be severed or parted.*
Disjunctè, adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Severally.*
Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. idem.
Disjunctio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separation, a parting and disagreeing.* ✠ Conjunctio.
Disjunctior, us, comp. Cic. *Somewhat remote or at distance.*
Disjunctissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very distant.*
Disjunctivè, adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Disjunctively.*
Disjunctivus, a, um, Gell. διαζευκτικός. **Disjunctive.**
Disjunctor, m. verb. Apul. *He that separates or parts.*
Disjunctum, ti, n. Gell. διαζευκτικόν. *A disjunctive proposition, one part of which must be true: as, Either he is alive, or else he is dead.*
Disjunctus, a, um, part. Cic. διαζευκτός. *Separated, divided, parted, unyoked,* Hor. ◊ Adj. *Asser off, at great distance.*
Disjungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. διαζεύγνυμι. חברה. *To* **disjoin,** *to sever, to part, to unyoke,* Col. Disjungere à mammâ, Var. *To wean.* ✠ Conjungo, Cic.
Disjungor, ĕris, pass. Cic.
Dispalātio, f. verb. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*
Dispalatus, a, um, part. Sal. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.*
Dispalesco, is, ĕre, Plaut. inc. à *Dispalo.* διαδιηγήσομαι. *To be published and made known.*
Dispălo, as, Gell. ex *Dis* & *Pala, as, Dispalare* est separare. Non. sive hùc illùc errare. διασπάζω. נפץ. Act. *To scatter up and down,* Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle, to be common or known,* Amm.
Dispălor, aris, pass. Sisen. ap. Non. *To be scattered up and down.*
Dispando, is, ĕre, di, ssum & pansum, act. Plaut. διαλεύω. פרש. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, Lucr. *To make a chink.*
Dispansio, f. verb. Ang. *A spreading abroad.*
Dispansus, a, um, part. Plin. διαπεπταμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*
Dispar, āris, adj. ex *Dis* & *Par.* ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequal, different.* Dispar sui, Cic. Dispares inter se. Id. ✠ Par, idem, similis, Cic. = Varius, dissimilis, Id.
Dispărāta, ōrum, n. Log. quæ differrantur ab invicem & ab aliis, ut homo & lapis, &c.
Disparatè, Aug. *Diverse.*
Disparilis, le, Cic. ἀνόμοιος, ἀνισοειδής. *Unlike, different.*
Disparilĭtas, f. Macr. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.*
Disparilĭter, adverb. Var. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, diversly.*
Dispăro, as, act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. דברל. *To sever, to separate,* Nev. *To be uneven or unlike,* Plaut.
Disparor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be parted or severed.*
Dispartio, is, īre, act. Plaut. διανέμω. *To divide or part.*
Dispartior, īris, pass. Cic.
† Dispateſco, Cat. *To be published or spread abroad.*
Dispectus, ûs, m. à *Dispicio,* Sen. ἀνασκόπησις, διανόησις. *Consideration, regard.*
Dispellens, tis, part. Stat. *Driving away.*
Dispello, is, ĕre, ŭli, pulsum, act. Cic. διελαύνω. דחה. *To* **dispel** *or drive away.* ✠ Compello, Plaut.
Dispellor, ĕris, pass. Sil.
Dispendiōsè, adv. Apul. ζημιωδῶς. *With loss.*
Dispendiosus, a um, Col. ζημιώδης. *Hurtful, costly, chargeable, prejudicial, dangerous.*
Dispendium, ii, n. Ter. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνη. *Dispendium* ideò dictum, quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri, Var. *Expence, cost, charge, loss, damage: also a long way about,* Luc. ✠ Compendium.
Dispendo, is, ĕre, di, sum, act. Col. ex *Dis* & *Pendo.* διαμετρῶ. *To pass, to employ or take up.*
Dispendo, is, ĕre, di, pensum, act. Plaut. ex *Dis* & *Pendo.* διαπετάννυμι. *To lay one stretched out divers ways.*
† Dispendomena, genus quoddam supplicii fœdum & inhumanum, ap. Persa. Alex ab Alex.
Dispenno, as, Frag. Poet. διαπτερόω. *Dispenno,* i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis, à *pennis* dict. *To stretch out abroad, as a bird flying does her wings.*
† Dispenno, is, ĕre, Plaut. pro *Dispando,* qu. ex *Dis* & *Pando.* διαπετάννυμι non à *penna,* ut Non. *To stretch wide out.* Mentel. leg. *Distenno,* i. *Distendo.*
Dispensātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις. בקרה. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship.*
Dispensātivè, adverb. Aug. *Dispensingly.*
Dispensator, ōris, m. verb. Sect. οἰκονόμος. סובן. *Dispensatores* dicti, quòd ea pensantes expendebant, non numerabant, Fest. *A dispenser, a steward,*

or officer that lays out money, a manager, Plin.

Dispensātur, impers. Plin. *It is ordered so.*

Dispensio, ōnis, frequ. à *Dispendo*, Cic. חלק. *To lay out, dispose, distribute, to bestow, to distribute, to dispense, to give license, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, ōris, pass. Sen.

Dispercĭtio, īre, act. Plaut. *To waste or dash out.*

Disperditio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *An undoing or destroying.*

Disperditus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Undone, lost, destroyed, undone.*

Disperdo, is, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, act. חשחת. *To lose, to spend, consume, waste or destroy, to throw away, to squander.* = Dissipo, vasto, Cic.

Disperdor, ĕris, pass. Lucr.

Disperĕo, is, īre, ii, neut. Cic. אבד. *To be utterly lost, destroyed and undone, to be marred or spoiled.*

Dispĕream, Hor. *Let me die, let me be undone.*

Dispergo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. in diversa spargo. פור. *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse.* Dispergere virum in auras, Virg. *To die.* Dispegit saxa aries, Luc. *It makes them fly to dust.*

Dispergor, ĕris, pass. Lucr.

Dispersē, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* = Diffusè, Cic.

Dispersim, adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Separatim, Var.

Dispersio, ōnis, f. verb. *A scattering.*

Dispersus, a, um, part. *Scattered or spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkled, dashed,* Sen. *lying out in length,* Lucr. = Dissipatus, interjectus, infinitus. Cic.

Dispertĭo, īs, ĭre, m. verb. Cic. *A dispersing, a scattering.*

Dispertio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, activ, Cic. ex *Dis* & *Partio.* חלק. *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.*

Dispertior, īris, dep. Fest.

Dispertītus, a, um, part. Cic. *Parted, divided, distributed.*

Dispescens, Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ĕre, ui, חבר. *Dispescere* propriè est pecus à pastione deducere, ut *Compescere*, unà pascere, & uno loco continere, Fest. *Dispesco*, in diversis locis pasco. *To drive beasts from their pastures, or rather to divide them and drive them into several pastures, to separate or divide,* Plin. *to put asunder and keep one from tother.*

Dispescor, ĕris, pass. Stat. *To be driven from feed.*

Dispescus, a, um, Stat. *Driven from feed, or fed asunder.*

† Dispessus a, um, part. à *Dispando*, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad.*

† Dispendōnōmĕna, *A punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs, was pulled to pieces.*

Dispĭcio, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. in diversa specio. רשען. *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy, to consider.*

Dispĭcĭtio, f. verb. Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

Dispĭcĭtus, a, um, part. Var. *Scattered and dispersed abroad.*

Dispĭcĭens, part. cum Gen. Sen. *Misliking.*

Dispĭcentia, æ, f. Sen. *A displeasing, a misliking or discontent.*

Displiceo, es, ēre, ui, ĭtum, neutr. רוץ. *To* displease, *to mislike.* ℋ Placeo, arrideo, Cic.

† Displiciña, æ, f. Plaut. *A displeasure or discontent.* Per metath. pro Disciplina, Prisc.

Displicĭtus, a, um, part. Gell. 1. 21. *Displeasing.*

Displico, as, ŭi & āvi, ĭtum & ātum, Var. in diversum plico. משט. *To unfold, to lay open, to* display, *to pull in pieces, or quarter with horses.*

Displōdo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. Var. רעם. *To break asunder with a great noise or sound, to discharge or let off (a gun.)*

Displōdor, ĕris, pass. Lucr.

Displōsio, ōnis, f. verb. Arnob. *A breaking asunder as of a bladder.*

Displōsus, a, um, part. Hor. *Burst asunder, shot off as a gun.* Displosis naribus, Arn. *Snub-nosed or flat-nosed.*

Displuviātus, a, um. *Made shelving, to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum cavædium, Vitr. 6. 3.

Dispŏlĭābŭlum, li, n. Plaut. *A place where robbery is committed, wherefrom, naughtiness.*

Dispŏlĭātio, f. verb. Aug. *A spoiling or robbery.*

Dispŏlĭātor, m. verb. Firm. *A spoiler or robber.*

Dispŏlio, ās, act. Ter. בזז. *To spoil or rob, to* dispoil.

Dispŏlior, āris, pass. Cic. cum *Abl.*

Dispondēus, ei, m. Gram. *A double Spondee of four long syllables, as* ōrātōrēs.

Dispōno, is, ĕre, posui, ĭtum, activ. ערך. *To* dispose *or set in order, to lay or set, to appoint, to dress or trim.* ℌ Absol. *To resolve, purpose or determine,* Amm. = Dispensio, describo, Cic.

Dispōnor, ĕris, pass. Stat.

Dispōsĭtē, Cic. *In good order, orderly.*

Dispōsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Disponeo*, Cic. מחנה. *Disposition, a disposal or setting in order, also policy,* Veget.

Dispōsĭtior, us, comp. Sen. *More orderly.*

Dispositor, ōris, m. verb. Sen. *A disposer or setter in order.*

Dispōsĭtus, a, um, parc. Cic. *Disposed, set in order, ranked or ranged, set in array,* Tac.

Dispōsĭtus, ūs, m. verb. Tac. *Disposal or placing in order.*

Dispŏtens, a, um, particip. Gell. *Despised.*

† Dispŭdeo, es, ēre, Aug. *To be ashamed.*

Dispŭdet, ĭt vel ĭtum est, ēre, Ter. *To be ashamed of.*

Dispulsus, a, um, part. Amm. *Driven away or aside.*

† Dispulvĕrātio, f. verb. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

† Dispulvĕro, as, act. Næv. *To bring a thing to powder or dust.*

Dispulvĕror, āris, pass. Frag. Poet.

† Dispŭmo, as, act. unde pass. Col. *To scum off.* Rect. leg. Despumo.

Dispunctio, ōnis, f. verb. Ulp. *A pricking or crossing out: also a recompensing or requiting,* Tert.

Dispunctor, ōris, m. verb. Tert. *He that payeth his debts.*

Dispungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, activ. מחה. *To put out things written by setting pricks under every letter, to note or set down, also to examine or ballance an account,* Ulp. *to finish or dispatch,* Tert. Dispungere rationes, Papin. *To reckon or cast an account, to discount.*

Dispŭtābĭlis, le, Sen. *That may be disputed,* disputable.

Disputatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A* disputation, *reasoning, talking or debating, a dispute, a debate.*

Disputatiuncŭla, dim. Cic. ex Sen.

Disputator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *A disputer, a disputant.*

Disputatrix, cis, f. verb. Quint. *She that disputes.*

Disputatur, impers. Quint. *They dispute.*

Dispŭto, as, act. הלכה. Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur *Disputari*, Var. ex *Dis* & *Puto*, i. purum sive purum facio: fort. ex *dis* & *puto*, i. opinor, quòd disputantes diversis opinionibus contendant. *To* dispute, *to reason, discourse or treat of, to debate a matter.* Disputare aliquid, de re aliquâ, ad aliquid, Cic. circa aliquid, Quint. in utramque partem, Cæs. = Differo, argumentor, Cic.

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Unscaled.*

Disquiro, is, ĕre, sivi, itum, activ. Hor. חקר. per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *Diligent search, enquiry, examination or trial of a thing.*

Disquisitor, m. verb. Aug. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Distraro, as, activ. unde pass. Col. *To cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Distrumpo, is, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, act. unde pass. Lucr. *To burst or break asunder.*

† Distŭvior, C. ex Cic. V. Dissuavior.

Distĕcatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Distĕcator, ōris, m. verb. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cutteth in sunder.*

Distĕco, as, ui, ctum, act. Plin. נחח. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to* dissect.

Distĕcor, āris, pass. Plin.

Distectio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *Dissection.*

Distectus, a, um, part. Plin. *Cut in pieces.*

Distĕminatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A sowing or spreading all about.*

Distĕmĭnator, m. verb. Gell. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Distĕminatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Spread abroad.*

Dissĕmĭno, as; activ. Cic. διασπείρω. מוּר. *To sow up and down, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissensio, ōnis; f. verb. διχοστασία. **Dissension,** *strife, variance, disagreement.* = Dissidium, tumultus, Cic. al. scrib. Dissentio.

Dissensus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *Dissention, disagreement.*

Dissentaneus, a, um; Cic. ἀντικός. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentiens; part. Cic. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, is, īre; si, sum; neut. diversum sentio. εἰλιγγιάω, διαλλάττω. *To* **dissent,** *to disagree, to be of a contrary opinion.* Dissentire ab aliquo in re aliquâ, cum aliquo de re aliquâ, inter se, Cic. Cum *Dativ.* Orationi vita dissentit, Sen.

Dissĕpimentum, ti; n. Fest. διάφραγμα. *The skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Dissĕpio, is, īre; psi, ptum; act. unde part. *Dissĕptus* Stat. διαφράττω, διαχαράσσω. *To break down a hedge, mound, inclosure, to dispatch.*

Dissĕptum, Macr. five Dissĕpium, ii; n. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an inclosure: also the midrif,* Macrob.

Dissĕrēnat; impers. Plin. ὑδατίζει, διαφορίζει. *It waxeth fair weather.*

Dissĕrendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be removed or transplanted.*

Dissĕrēno, as; act. Aug. in diversis partibus serenus fio. *To clear up.*

Dissĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, ītum; act. Var. καλαφυτεύω. זָרַע. *To sow seed, to transplant.*

Dissĕror, ĕris; pass. Col.

Dissĕro, is, ĕre; ui, ertum; ex *Dis* & *Sero,* ordino, ut sit ordinare verba; vel ex *dis,* & *fero,* dico; ut sit dicendo rem diducere. διαλήγομαι, διείπω. διαλογίζω. יָרוּחַ. *To dispute, to debate, to discourse or reason, to declare.* Differere cum aliquo de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, Cic.

Dissĕror, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Disserpo, is, ĕre; neutr. Lucr. *To spring or arise here and there.*

Dissertābundus, a, um; Gell. *Discoursing, reasoning,* &c.

Dissertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A disputing, reasoning, debating, a dispute or discourse.*

Dissertātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. *A discourser or debater.*

Disserto, as; frequ. à *Dissero,* Tat. διαλήγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. *To discourse, argue or debate.*

Dissĕco, is; pro Diffeco, à *Seco, as;* Plaut. *To cut in pieces.*

Dissĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dativ.* Hor. στασιάζων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissĭdentia, æ; f. Plin. διχοστασία. *Discord, disagreement.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ssum; neut. ex *dis* & *sedeo.* διχοστατέω. δύσνμι. מַחְלֹק. *To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be unlike, to be contrary, to differ, to be at a distance,* Propert. *Also to be divorced,* Suet. Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic.

Dissĭdium, ii; n. à *Dissideo.* στάσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. מְרִיב. *Variance, discord, disagreement, breach of friendship, a departure or separation, distance, divorcement.* = Dissensio, divortium, Cic. ✕ *Discidium* animi est; *Dissidium* corporis; Lambin.

Dissigno, as; Vinc. Lir. *To break open or pluck off the seal, to cancel.*

Dissĭlio, is, īre; ui & ivi, ultum; n. ἀναπηδάω. נָחַר. *To leap down off a place,* Apul. *to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another,* Plin. *to burst or leap asunder,* Vir. *to go asunder, to chop, chink or cleft,* Ovid.

Dissĭmĭlares partes, Medic. σωμάτια μόρια ἢ ὀργανικά. *partes corporis compositæ, quæ Similares non sunt, sed ex iis constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi, ut Caput, Manus, Cor, Jecur,* &c.

Dissĭmĭlior, us; comp. Cic. *More unlike.*

Dissĭmĭlis, le; ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, Regit Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Dissĭmĭliter; adv. Cic. ἀνομοίως. *In diverse fashion or sort, diversly.*

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeness.* = Varietas, Cic.

Dissĭmillĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most unlike.*

Dissĭmŭlabĭlis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlamentum; n. Apul. εἰρωνεία. *A dissembling, a blind.*

Dissĭmŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be dissembled or concealed.*

Dissĭmŭlanter, adv. Cic. εἰρωνικῶς ἢ προσποιουμένως. *Covertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.* = Variè, Cic. ✕ Apertè, id.

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ; fœm. Cic. εἰρωνεία. חֲנֵפָה. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlatim; adv. Quint *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissĭmŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰρωνεία. *Dissembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which it, a disguising,* **dissimulation:** *also negligence and carelessness,* Veget.

Dissĭmŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εἴρων, ὁ προσποιούμενος. *A dissembler, which makes as though that were not which is.*

Dissĭmŭlatus, a, um; particip. Ovid. *Dissembled, taken no notice of.*

Dissĭmŭlo, as; activ. εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. כָּחַד. *To* **dissemble,** *cloke or conceal, to take no notice of, to disguise, to counterfeit, to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make semblance as though.* = Fingo, obtego, obscurè fero, celo, Cic. ✕ Quod non est *Simulo, Dissimuloque* quod est.

Dissipabĭlis, le; Cic. διασκέδαστος. *That may be scattered abroad.*

Dissĭpatio, onis; f. verb. διασκέδασις. חֲפִרְצָה. *A* **dissipation,** *a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator; m. verb. Aug. *He that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissipatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driven asunder, routed.*

† Dissipimentum nauci; Fest. *The skin or partition in the midst of a walnut.* V. Dissepimentum.

† Dissĭpium, ii; n. ex *Dis* & *Sepio:* al. leg. *Disseptum,* Macrob. pro Dissepium: fort. *id. quod* Gr. διάφραγμα. *One of the principal guts.*

Dissŭpo, as; act. ex *Dis* & ant. *Sipo,* unde & *Obsipo.* διασκεδάννυμι, διασπείρω. מוּר. *To scatter, to* **dissipate,** *to drive away, to disperse, to dissolve,* Cell. *to break to pieces, to consume and waste, to squander, to spread abroad, to publish.* Dissipare aditum, Dig. *To pull it down.* hostem, Cic. *To rout him or put him to flight.* humorem, Cels. *To disperse it.* patrimonium, Cic. *To spend it.* curas, Hor. *To drive them away,* famam, Cic. *To spread it.* = Dispergo, dissolvo, disturbo, disperdo, effundo, Cic.

Dissŭpor, aris; pass. Cic

Dissĭtus, a, um; Apul. qu. procul situs. ἀπόκειμαι, διάκειμαι. רָחוֹק. *Set far distant, also scattered up and down,* Lucr.

Dissŏcĭabilis, le; Hor. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.*

Dissociatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. διάλυσις. *A separating of company.*

Dissociator, m. verb. Arnob. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissociatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Separated, far asunder.*

Dissocio, as; activ. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. חִבְרִית. *To break company, to dissolve fellowship, to part.*

† Dissŏleo, es, ĭtus; neut. Ulp. ἀσύνηθες. *Not to be accustomed.*

Dissolubĭlis, le; Cic. διαλυτός. *Apt to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be loosened or broken.*

Dissolvo, is, ĕre, vi, ūtum; act. λύω. חָתַר. *To loose, unbind, undo,* **dissolve,** *break, melt, to drive away, to dispatch or rid, to pay (debts) to make to perform.* ✕ Coagmento, conglutino, Cic.

Dissolvor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To fall in pieces or asunder.*

Dissolutè, adv. Cic. ἀσώτως. ἀκολάστως. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissolūtio, onis; f. verb. διάλυσις. חֶמֶס. *A dissolving or loosing,* **dissolution,** *a purgation or answering, an abolishing or breaking, weakness or quailing,* Plin. *dissoluteness or looseness of life,* Spart. = Remissio, Cic.

Dissolūtior, us; comp. Cic. *More dissolute or immoderate.*

Dissolūtor; m. verb. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissolūtus, a, um; particip. διαλυτός. ἀκόλαστος. *Loosed, dissolved, unbound, dishevelled, broken and abolished.* Adj. *weak;* also **dissolute,** *debauched, riotous, wasteful: also queasie,* Plin. ✕ Vitatus, Cic. = Perditus, dissipatus, neglectus, Id.

Dissonans, tis, part. Quint. ἀνάρμοστος. *Disagreeing.*

Dissŏnantia, æ; f. διαφωνία. *A discord in tunes and voices.*

Dissŏno, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. Col. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissonus, a, um; Liv. διάφωνος. ἀπηχής. **Dissonant,** *disagreeing, contrary, different.*

Dissortio, ōnis; f. divisio patrimonii inter consortes; Fest.

Dissuadeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. diversum suadeo. μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To* **dissuade,** *to advise the contrary.*

Dissuasio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποτροπή. *A counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuasor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποτρεπτικός. *A dissuader, a counsellor to the contrary.*

Dissavior, ōris, dep. Cic. *To kiss or buss sweetly.*

Dissaveo, ēre, ui, ātum, act. Cic. *To rip that is sewn, to unstitch, to undo, to break off by little and little.*

Dissūtilis, le; Aug. *Easily ripped.*

Dissūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ripped, unsewed.*

† Distābeo, es, ui; neut. Aug. *To melt or consume.*

Distābesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. *To consume or melt away.*

Distædet, uit, & æsum est; Ter. *I am very weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Distans, part. Cic. *Differing or distant, far asunder.*

Distantia, æ; f. Cic. *Distance, difference, space between: also respect or regard,* Asm.

* Distĕgus, a, um; *duo tecta seu contignationes habens,* à τέγος, M. *Two stories high.*

† Distemperāmen, inis, n. & Distemperantia, æ; f. R. ex Quint. *A distemperature.*

† Distempĕrio, & distempero, as; R. ex Liv. *To distemper.*

Distendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & sum; act. *To stretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled, to stuff out, so to fill that it streuteth,* Vir

Distendor, ĕris; pass. Col.

† Distenno, is, ĕre; Plaut. uti legit. Meurs. ex *dis* & ant. *tenno*, i. tendo. Vulgò leg. Distendo. *To streich out.*

Distentio, ōnis; fœm. verb. *A stretching or strouting out.*

Distentio nervorum, Cels. *A convulsion or cramp.*

Distentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very lustily employed.*

Distento, as; frequ. Vir. *To bast a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor; m. verb. Cod. *A stuffer, or he that racketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um; part. à *Distendor*, Vir. *Stretched out, strouting, basted out.*

Distentus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A stretching or strouting out.*

Distentus, a, um; part. à *Distineor*, Cic. *Busied or troubled, let, hindred.*

Disterminatio; f. verb. Liv. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

Disterminator; m. verb. Hygen. *A surveyor of common bounds.*

Distermino, as; activ. Plin. תְּחֻם. *To bound place from place, to divide, to separate or part.*

Disterminor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

† Disterminus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Divided, separated.*

† Disterno, is, ĕre. Disternere equum, Veget. *To unsaddle an horse.*

† Distĕro, is, ĕre; trīvi, ītum; act. Cato, *To break small, to pound or break in a morter.*

Distichon, chi; n. Mart. *A* **Distich**, *an Epigram of two verses.*

Distichum hordeum; Col. cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant, à στίχος, *ordo* sive *versus.*

† Distillārius, ii; m. Sen. *A maker or seller of things distilled.* Lege *Crustularius.*

Distillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A* **distillation**, *a rheum or catarrh.*

Distillātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *A distiller of herbs and medicines.*

Distillo, as; act. & neut. Virg. נָטַף. *To* **distill** *and drop down by little and little.*

Distillor, āris; pass. Plin.

Distinctè; adv. Cic. *Distinctly, orderly.*

Distinctim; adv. *Distinctly.*

Distinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A* **distinction**, *a noting of difference, diversity, a point or note.*

Distinctiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More distinctly.*

Distinctor; m. verb. Amm. *A distinguisher.*

Distinctus, a, um; part. *Distinguished, noted, pointed, marked, beset,* **distinct**, *orderly.* Interpunctus, Cic. dilucidus, Quint.

Distinctus, ûs; m. Tac. *A distinction or separation, diversity, variety.*

Distĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; activ. *To hinder, to stop, to keep or hold employed,* Cic. *to keep off,* Vir. *to divide or part,* Lucr.

Distĭneor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Distinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; activ. חָפַרְיָד. ex *Di* & *Stinguo*, M. i. Dispungo, Gr. διστίζω ex *Dis* & ant. *Tinguo*, i. Tingo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facilè separantur & dignoscuntur. *To* **distinguish** *or put a difference, to note or mark, to part or divide, to intermingle, to set or garnish, to imbellish or inamel, or utter distinctly,* Sil = Divido, separo, dijudico, Cic.

Distinguor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be distinguished, to be known from one another,* Plin.

† Distĭsum; ant. pro Distæsum, Fest. ut Pertisum pro Pertæsum.

Distĭto, as; freq. Col. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as; stĭti; neut. רָחַק. *To differ, to be unlike, to be distant, or at distance one from another.* Regit *Ablativ*, cum præp. *à*, Cic. it. *Dativ.* Hor.

Distorquens; part. Hor. *Turning away.*

Distorqueo, es, ēre; si, tum; activ. Ovid. עָקַשׁ. *To set awry, to wrest aside.*

Distortio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A wresting or writhing, crookedness.*

Distortissimus, a, um; superlat. Cic. *Most crooked and mishapen.*

Distortor; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um; part. & adject. Cic. **Distorted**, *writhen, mishapen, crooked.*

Distractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away,* Ulp.

Distractissimus, a, um; superl. Paterc. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Distractor; m. verb. Cod. *He that dividath or draweth into parts, or selleth.*

Distractus, a, um; part. Cic. *Drawn or pulled asunder, spread throughout,* Lucr.

Distrahendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or ended.*

Distrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. מָתַח. *To* **distract**, *to pull or draw asunder, to part, to separate or divide, to pluck away, to break off: also to sell.* Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing,* Cæs. *Also to end or finish,* Cic. Distrahere controversias, Suet. *To compose or end controversies.* = Divello, lacero, segrego, Cic.

Distrahor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Distribuendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be distributed.*

Distribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; activ. Cic. חָלַק in diversas partes tribuo. *To* **distribute**, *to divide, to deal, to bestow, to appoint.*

Distribūtè; adv. Cic. *Distinctly, particularly, distributively, in parts or portions.*

Distribūtim; adv. *Distinctly, particularly.*

Distributio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. חֹלֶק. *Distributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis μερισμὸς, cum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *A* **distribution** *or division, a parting: Also a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Distributiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More distinctly.*

Distributor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A divider or distributer, the dealer at cards,* Lud. Viv.

Distributus, a, um; part. Cic. *Divided, distributed, bestowed, employed, spread abroad.*

Districtè; adv. Cic. *Shortly, in few words, precisely,* Ulp. *sharply, straitly,* Quint.

Districtim; adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Districtio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. *Letting or cumbring, difficulty, hindrance.*

Districtior, us; compor. Cic. *More troubled or taken up.*

Districtiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More strictly.*

Districtor; m. verb. Dig. *He that letteth or hindreth.*

Districtus, a, um; part. *Hard, bound, strait, troubled, busied, drawn as a sword.* Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous,* Tac. = Obligatus, i. ic. ✕ *Districtus* potest esse & sine vinculis, *Obligatus*, nodis vinculorum, Ascon.

Districtus, ûs; m. Jurisc. *A district or territory, a place of jurisdiction.*

† Distrigillātio; f. verb. Arnob. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Distrigilator; m. verb. Firm. *He that curryeth horses.*

Distringens, part. Plin. *Scrubbing.*

Distringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; activ. בלם. διστίλλω, κνήθω. מרק. *To bind fast, to strain hard, to employ or take one up, to strike, prick or touch sensibly,* Ovid. *to grate, slightly to wound, to*

to rub or cleanse filth off the body, to chip or pare, to break in small pieces, to crum, Col. to draw (a sword), to gather (fruit), Col. § Distringere gladium, Cic. To draw it. equum, Mart. To rub him down, to curry him. cruſtum panis, Bud. To chip or pare it. ramos, Luc. To pluck them, or to ſtrip them and gather the fruit.

Diſtringor, ĕris, paſſ. Sen.

Diſtruncātio, ōnis, f. verb. Celſ. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

Diſtruncātor, m. verb. Celſ. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Diſtrunco, as, act. Plaut. κατακόπτω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim, to quarter or chine one.*

Diſtruo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. unde part. *Diſtructum*, Suet. διανικοδομέω. *To build aſunder.*

Diſturbātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ταραχή, διαφθορά. מחפר. *A caſting down, a rifling, a deſtruction.*

Diſturbātor, m. verb. Gell. *A letter or hinderer.*

Diſturbo, as, act. διαπίπτω, ἀνατρέπω. נחש. *To* diſturb, *to overthrow, to caſt down, to diſorder, to let and hinder.* = Dejicio, diripio, diſſipo, perverto, Cic.

Diſturbor, āris, paſſ. Cic.

† Diſſulcus, ci, m. Feſt. *An hog that hath the briſtles of the neck divided.*

† Diſſulto, as, R. ex Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditātus, a, um, part. ad Heren. πλουτισμός. *Enriched.*

Ditesco, is, ĕre, inc. Claud. πλουτίζω, πλουτέω. *To grow rich.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um, adj. ad dithyrambos pertinens.

Dithyrambus, bi, m. Hor. verſus in laudem Bacchi, qui διὰ τὸ δὶς θεὸς dic. quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam *binas fores* tranſierit, ὃς δύο φύσεις ἐξῆλθε. Alii à nymphis excogitati acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, διὰ τὸ δύμεν, qu. *Lithirambus*, Scal. *A ſong in honor of* Bacchus.

Dĭtio, ōnis, f. à *Dis* vel *Ditis*, quòd divites imperium habent. Puto ut à *Dedo dedītio*, &c. ità à ſimpl. *Do ditio*, pro *Datio*. Varr. ἐξουσία. משלה. *Rule, dominion, power, authority, Empire: a Seigniory or Lordſhip, a ſhire or place of juriſdiction, as Judges in their Circuit.* = Imperium, nutus, poteſtas, Cic.

Dĭtior, us, comp. à *Dis*, *ditis*, Cic. *Richer.* Animi ditior, Stat.

† Dĭtis, te, adj. *Dite ſolum*, Val. Fl. *Rich.*

Dĭtiſſimè, adv. Apul. *Moſt richly.*

Dĭtiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Very rich or wealthy*, Ditiſſimus agri, Vir.

Dĭto, as, act. Liv. *i.* ditem ſeu divitem reddo. πλουτίζω. רעשיר. *To enrich.*

* Dĭtŏnus, ni, m. Paul. *A concord of muſick in two notes.*

* Dĭtrochæus, i, maſc. Gram. δίτροχαῖος. pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis, ut *Cănĕrĕmă*.

Diu, adv. à *Dies*, unde & in comp. *Indydiu*. It. *Dĭū*, i. per *dies*, notat διὰ χρόνου & continuationem dierum, Scal. διὰ, διὰ. ἐπὶ πολύ. πολὺς χρόνος. *A long time or while, long, of long continuance*, Cic. *Alſo in the day time*, Plaut. יומם. à *Dies*, ut *Noctu* à *Nox*. § Diu ſit, Plaut. *It is long a doing, it is long firſt.*

Dīva, æ, f. *Vir. Sid. A goddeſs, a ſhe-ſaint*, Eccl.

† Divăgābilis, le, Aug. *That ſtrayeth or wandreth.*

Divăgātio, ōnis, f. verb. Tert. *A ſtraying about.*

Divăgor, āris, Lact. huc illuc vagor. πλανάομαι. תעה. *To go aſtray or wander from place to place.*

Divālis, le, adject. Spart. *Of or belonging to the gods or to canonized ſaints.*

Divāricātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A ſevering into divers parts.*

Divaricatus, a, um, part. Jun. *Severed, ſtraddling, ſplay-footed.*

Divārico, as, act. διαπεπλατύνω. ex *Di* & *Varico*: it. disjungo, ſeparo, Cato de arboribus loquens. it. diſtendo. διατείνω. פשק. *Divaricari* eſt diſtendi, ab iis qui vitio naturæ ità ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos, Non. *To ſtride or ſtread wide one from another, to ſtraddle, to ſet aſunder or at diſtance*, Cato.

Divellico, as, act. Tert. *To pull or hale ſeveral ways.*

Divello, is, ĕre, i & vulſi, vulſum, κλάω, σκίνω. נחק. *To pull away or aſunder, to pull in pieces, to looſe or undo, to take away, to raviſh.*

Divellor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic.

Divendo, is, ĕre, idi, itum, act. Cic. διαπωλέω. מכר. *To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels, to ſet to ſale.*

Diverbĕratio, f. verb. Capel. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as, act. Vir. κλαπάω, διακόπτω. *To ſtrike, beat or bang, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be ſtricken clean through.*

Diverbium, ii, n. Liv. διάλογος, ὑπόκρισις. ex *Dis* & *Verbum*, ubi diverſi loquuntur. Nam cùm Latina comœdia duobus partibus conſtaret, *diverbio* & *cantico*, Diom. illud hiſtriones pronunciabant, hoc Muſici peragebant, Dion. *The firſt part of a Comedy, an old ſaid-Saw, a by-word.*

Divergium, ii, n. Frontin. ubi amnis in diverſum vergit. *The parting of a river into two ſtreams.*

Diverſè, adverb. Ter. ἀλλοίως. διαφερόντως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diverſior, us, comp. Plin. *More different or contrary.*

Diverſiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Suet. *Very diverſly.*

Diverſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt different.*

Diverſĭtas, atis, f. Plin. διαφορά, ἀλλοίωσις. חפך. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs.*

Diverſito, as, freq. à *Diverto*, Gell. διατροπεύω. *Toreſort often to, to turn aſide.*

Diverſitor, oris, m. Petr. Arb. πανδοχεύς. *An hoſt that keepeth an inn or victualling houſe.*

Diverſor, aris, dep. καταγόμαι, καταλύω. לון. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge or inn.* Diverſari apud aliquem, Cic. *To lodge at ones houſe.*

Diverſor, oris, m. verb. Cic. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratia, *A gueſt or lodger.*

Diverſoriolum, i, n. Cic. καταγώγιον, καταλυκάριον. *A little inn or lodging.*

Diverſorium, ii, n. Cic. κατάλυμα, ξενοδοχεῖον, καταγώγιον. מלון. *An inn, a lodging, a harbour, an houſe in the road to reſort unto.*

Diverſorius, a, um, ξενοδοχικός. Taberna diverſoria, Suet. *An inn or place to lodge or bait in.*

Diverſum pro Diverſè, Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um, ἐτεροκλινής, ἀντικείμενος. שתר. *Divers, ſeveral, different, contrary, overthwart, a part*, Tac. § E diverſo, Suet. *On the contrary.* Agere diverſos, Vir. *To drive ſeveral ways.* Cùm Genitiv. Animi diverſus, Tac. = Diſſimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Diverticŭlum, li, n. ἄγχιστρον, ἀγκών. Gl. מבוכה. *An implexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ad alia, vel ipſe callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via. A turning or by-way, a by-path or paſſage, a lane, a hole to get out at: alſo an inn, lodging or place by the high-way to bait at*, πανδοκεῖον. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *A turning or arm of a river, when it parts another way.* = Anfractus, ſinus, Quint.

Diverto, is, ĕre, ti, ſum, neut. Cic. ἐκκλίνω. נסח. *To turn aſide out of the way, to take lodging or in, to take up his inn*, καταλύω. לון. *To lodge or go from his purpoſe.* παρεκβαίνω. *To aſſer*, Plaut. Act. Lucan. *To lead or turn one aſide.* It. pro Divortium facere, Ulp.

Divertor, ĕris, dep. Cic. καταλύω. לון. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging.*

DIVES, ĭtis, adject. πλούσιος, πολυχρήματος. עשיר. *Rich.* Divus, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur, Var. *dives*, ab ære vocatus, (quòd *dius* as) vel qu. *dis vescens*, Isid. Quidam à *Dite*, i. Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertentur in eam, Fest. Dis contr. ex *Dives*. à *dividō*, *divis*, Cens. Front. ut δῆις à δαίω. fortè à δίζω, unde & *Divus*. *Rich, Wealthy.* Reges divites vel Gen. Dives agris, Hor. Pecoris dives, Vir. ἄπορος Pauper, inops, Cic. Copioſus, Id.

Divexatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as, activ. Cic. ἀφανίζω, πλανάω. עצב. *Many ways to vex, trouble, to riſe and ſpoil, to harry, to waſt and conſume*, Plaut.

Divexor, aris, paſſ. Liv.

Divi, m. pl. Cic. *The gods or canonized Saints.* Divi potes, *i. Dii* vel Dei potentes: Samothracum *dii magni*, Var. κάβειροι, Pauſaniæ, Caſtor & Pollux, Sroi μεγάλοι, Scal.

Diviana, epitheton Lunæ, quòd per deſerta incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem ſimul, Var. vel potius qu. *dius* Jana, Scal.

Dividia, æ, f. Plaut. *i.* diſcordia, diſſenſio, Non. διχόνοια, Gl. Al. exp. ſtitiam *a dissidendo*. à *Dividendo* dicta, quòd diviſio & diſtractio eſt dolonis, Var. *Diſcord, variance, alſo diſcontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.*

Dividĭcŭla, ōrum, n. ex. cuticulis, quibus à rivo communi aquam quis in ſuum fundum ducit, Fest. *conduits.*

Dividō, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, activ.

…videor, i. in diversas partes video; quia quæ divisa sunt, bina videntur; Scal. vel ex Di & Videor, e, vm; vel potius à Dis & Hetrusco verbo Idere, i. partior. qu. & Nim. antiq. Dividere dict. pro Dimidiare, dimidiare. חָלַק. Item pro Pedire, Plaut. To divide, to distribute, to sever, to part, to cut off, to break down a-part, Vir. Dividere nummos viris, in vi-ros, agros viritim, Cic. = Secco, partior, Cic.

Dividax, ăcis; pass. Cic.

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. μερικῶς. By halves, share and share alike.

† Dividuias, ātis; f. Caius. διαιρεσις. A division or parting into halves.

† Dividuo; ant. pro Dividere.

† Dividuus, a, um; pro Dividendus, Non. ex Accio.

Dividuus, a, um; Ter. διχόμενος. Separate. That is or may be severed, parted or divided, half, cut in pieces, Plin. Divi-dua Luna, Apul.

Divina, æ; f. pro Divinatrix, Hor. à Divinus. A prophetess.

Divinans, antis; part. Gnessing or conjecturing. = Præsentiens, Cic.

Divinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. נִחוּשׁ. A conjecturing or telling of things to come, Divination. § Dicitur etiam divinatio judicium de constitutione accu-sationis, cum ex duobus pluribusve accu-satoribus ambientibus, deligendus est qui maximè sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis ora-tio prima inter Verrinas Divinatio dic. Ad Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divinator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. He that guesseth or prophesies.

Divinatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Guessed, found, divined.

Divinè; adv. Cic. θείως, διὰ θεοῦ. Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely.

Divinior, us; comp. Hor. More di-vine.

Divinipotens, tis; m. Apul. παντοκράτωρ, Almighty.

Divinitas, ātis; f. Plin. θεότης. God-head, Divinity.

Divinitus; ad. Cic. θεόθεν. From God, divinely, excellently well.

Divino, as; Cic. i. divinam voluntatem offendo, vel ope divinâ futura præ-sagio, vaticinor. קָסַם. To foretel things to come, to Divine, guess, judge or conjecture.

Divinus, a, um; à Divus, Prisc. θεῖος, θεσπέσιος. Pertaining to or come from God, Divine, heavenly, excellent: holy, consecrated, Plaut. Rem divi-nam facere, Cic. To sacrifice, to be at pray-ers. = Incredibilis, inauditus, coelestis, Cic.

Divinus, ni; masc. Mart. θεσπέσιος. קוֹסֵם. A south-sayer, Diviner, wizard.

Divisè & Divisim; adv. Cic. διαιρετικῶς. Severally or severally.

Divisio, ōnis; f. verb. à Divido, Cic. διαίρεσις. מִרְאָקָה Division, partition, distribution, severing. Divisio-nes dare, Dig. To make a dole, as at fu-nerals.

Divisor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. διαδότης. A divider, parter or distributer: partic. he was at elections of Officers went about in be-half of any one who stood, and distributed money among the poor Citizens to buy their voices for him, Cic. also a buggerer, Cic.

Divisūra, æ; Plin. διαιρεσις. A divi-sion, cleft, chop, gash or notch.

Divisus, a, um; part. Virg. Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued, in-dented or notched.

Divisus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. διαιρεσις. A dividing.

Divitiæ, arum; f. pl. χρήματα. πλοῦτος. עֹשֶׁר. Riches.

Divitior, us; comparat. à Dives, Cic. More rich.

† Divĭto, as; Accius: act. i. divitem facio. πλουτίζω. To inrich.

Divitor, āris; pass. Frag. Poet.

Dium, ii; n. Hor. ex Dies: pot. à Dius, a, um; Dium ant. aerem appell. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς. Fest. αἰθέριον. αἰθέρα. The day-light under the firmament, the open air abroad.

Divortium, ii; neut. Cic. separatio à nexu conjugii, à Diverto: χωρισμός. גֵּרִיתוּת. quod vir & uxor in diversas partes vertuntur. Aliquando sign. omni-um rerum separationem, Non. Division, separation, a turning or parting, separation of man and wife, a Divorce. ✠ Divortium, inter conjuges; Repudium, inter sponsos.

* Diūrĕticus, a, um; Med. διουρητικός. ab οὖρον urina. Diureticum medicamen-tum A medicine, to provoke urine.

Diurna, orum; n. An allowance given to servants by the day, Sen. board-wages: also a diary or journal, a Diurnal, Juv. = Diaria, ephemerides, Gell.

Diurno, as; n. Gell. 17. 11. To live long.

Diurnum; n. Sen. demensum, quod servis in diem datur; ἡμερήσιον, ἐφημερίς. A days hire or provision, a book or register to note things daily done, a Diurnal, Suet.

Diurnus, a, um; h. e. Diuturnus, per syncop. à Dius, al. à Dies, & opponitur Nocturno, Cic. ἡμερήσιος, ἡμερινός. Done in the day-time, belonging to the day, daily. Diurni commentarii, Tac. Journals.

Dius, a, um, à Gr. Δῖος divinus, qu. ἐκ διὸς. à Jove, unde Dialis flamen, & Dius (Scal. leg. Dius Fidius) heroum ali-quis, ab Jove genus ducens. קָרוֹשׁ. Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house, descended of Jupiter. § Dium fulgur appell. diurnum, quod putabant Jovis, ut nocturnum Summani, Fest. Καταιβάτιον ἡμερινόν. Gl. Cyr. Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diutinè; adv. Plaut. ἐκδύω. A long time, a great while.

Diutinus, a, um; Cic. διμοιρικός, χρόνιος. אָרוֹךְ. Long, continual.

Diutissimè; adv. superl. à Diu, Cic. πλεῖστον χρόνον. A very long time.

Diutius; adv. comp. à Diu, Cic. μακρότερον. Longer.

Diutulè; adv. dim. à Diu, Gell. ἐν ὀλίγῳ. A little while.

Diuturnè; adv. Cic. A long time.

Diuturnior, us; comp. Ovid. Longer, more durable.

Diuturnissimus, a, um; superl. Var. Very long or lasting.

Diuturnitas, ātis; f. Cic. πολυχρονία. Long continuance, lastingness, length of time.

Diuturnus, a, um; à Diu, Cic. χρονιώτης. χρόνος. אָרוֹךְ. Lasting, of long continuance.

Divulgandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be divulged.

Divulgatio, ōnis; f. verb. A publish-ing or making of a thing common.

Divulgatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most common and ordinary.

Divulgator, ōris; m. verb. Tac. A publisher or spreader abroad of a report.

Divulgatus, a, um; part. Cic. διαδεδομένος. Published, made common, aban-doned or given up to.

Divulgo, as; act. Cic. διαγγέλλω, διατίθημι. הוּרִישׁ. in diversos vulgo. To publish, to divulge, to set or spread abroad, to make common.

Divulgor, āris; pass. Col.

Divulsio, ōnis; f. verb. διασπασμός. A pulling in pieces, or asunder.

Divulsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that pulls asunder.

Divulsus, a, um; part. à Divello, Cic. διασπασθείς. Pulled asunder, broken.

† Divum pro Dium; Hor. The open air.

Divus, a, um; Vir. à Gr. Δῖος. Æol. digamma interpositio. קָרוֹשׁ. ✠ Deos, perpetuos dicimus, Dives ex hominibus factos, qui diem obierint, Serv. Divine, holy, a saint, Eccl.

Divus, i; m. Eccl. ἅγιος. A saint.

D ante O.

DO, das, dĕdi, dătum; act. à δίδω. δῶ. To give, to grant or yield, to afford or allow, to bestow, to offer, to proffer, to tell or shew, to make, to do, to commit or deliver, to sell, to appoint, to assign, to throw, fling or cast, to set or bend. Dare actionem, judicium, Ulp. To let the plaintiff enter his action, animam, Vir. to die, animos, Id. to en-courage, diem, Cic. to appoint it, labem, Lucr. to fall down, literas, Cic. to mark or send them, manus, Id. to yield, operam, Ter. to do his endeavour, pœnas, Cic. to be punished, terga, Liv. to fly or run away, vela, Ovid. to hoist sail, verba, Cic. to cheat or cozen one. § Dare am-plexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, mo-tus, ruinam, Virg. oscula, saltus, Ovid. mutuum, Ter. To embrace, sing, groan, weep, dance, fall, kiss, leap, lend. Præci-pitem dare, Ter. To tumble down head-long. § Dare aliquem exornatum, Ter. To dress or bedight him, aliquid effectum, Id. To do or dispatch it, aliquid utendum, Plaut. to lend it. § Dare se in æquor, Vir. to leap or fling himself into the sea: aquam in alvum, Cels. to squirt it in, rem in caussam, Tac. to hazard or adventure it, se in conspectum, Cic. to shew himself. § Ut res dant sese, Ter. As things go. Haud paternum istud dedisti, Id. You did not learn of your father to do so. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. Dare se alicui, Cic. To be ruled by him, to do as he would have him, animum suum alicui, Plaut. To set his affection upon him, linteæ ventis, Ov. To hoist the sails. Dare exitio, Tac. morti, Ov. letho, neci, Vir. To kill, dono, Id. muneri, Quint. To give freely, crimini, vitio, laudi, Cic. accusse, blame, commend, memoriæ, Gell. to put down in writing. = Dono, impertio, offero, concedo, Cic. ✠ Adimo, Id.

Dor, (non legitur) daris, datur; pass. Cic.

Docendus, a, um; Ov. To be taught.

Docen-

Docens, part. *Teaching*, ſubſt. *a teacher*, Juv.

DOCEO, es, ēre, ui, ctum, act. *teach*, διδάσκω, μανθάνω. הוֹרָה, לִמֵּד. Scal. à δοκέω *exiſtimo*, unde δόγμα. i. placita & decreta doctorum. Var. à *Dico*, quòd cùm docemus dicimus, vel à *Duco*, quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To* **teach** *or inſtruct, to inform, to prove or make out, to declare, tell or adviſe.* Docere aliquem literas, fidibus, de re aliquâ, Cic. = Inſtituo, erudio, explano, Id. ✠ Dedoceo, Id.

Dŏceor, ēris, paſſ. Cic.

† Dŏchĭmus, C. ex Cic. rect. Dochmius, ii; m. δόχμιος. i. obliquus. *A foot in verſe or proſe of five ſyllables, a ſhort and two long, a ſhort and a long, as this*, ămicōs tĕnēs.

Dŏcĭbĭlis, le, Hier. διδακτός. *Apt to be taught*, **docible**, *eaſie to be learnt.*

Docilior, us, comp. Lact. *More apt to learn.*

Docilis, le, cum Gen. Hor. δυσμαθής, εὐδιδακτός. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Docilitas, ātis, f. Plin. δυσμάθεια. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught*, **Docility.**

* Dŏcis, ĭdis, f. Apul. δοὺξ. *A fiery impreſſion or meteor like a beam.*

Doctè, adverb. σοφιστικῶς, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, learnedly, skilfully, ſubtilly.* = Peritè, delicatè, Cic. diligenter, Plaut.

Doctiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plin. *Very learned or skilful.*

Doctor, ōris, m. verb. διδάσκαλος, παιδευτής, παιδοτρίβης. מלמד. *A maſter or teacher of a ſchool, a* **doctor**, *an inſtructor, a tutor.* Doctor armorum, Veg. qui & Armidoctor. ὁπλοδιδασκάλος. *He that taught ſoldiers the uſe of their arms, a driller.* = Præceptor, Cic. ✠ Diſcipulus, Id.

Doctrīna, æ, f. διδασκαλία. לֶקַח. *Learning*, **doctrine**, *teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.* = Diſciplina, prudentia, ingenium, educatio, Cic.

Doctrix, f. Apul. ἡ διδάσκουσα. *She that teaches.*

Doctus, a, um, particip. vel adject. ✠ *Doctus*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet, *Peritus*, qui cum ratione experientiam. πεπαιδευμένος. παιδεύσιμος. לָמוּד. *Learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine or ſubtile, skilful.* Doctus aliquid, Hor. ad aliquid, Cic. literis vel literarum, Id. = Eruditus, intelligens, diſertus, Cic. ✠ Rudis, Id.

Dŏcūmen, ĭnis, n. Lucr. idem quod *Documentum. An eſſay.*

† Documentor, āris, R. ex Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Documentum, ti, n. Cic. à *Docui*. δίδαγμα. ὑπόδειγμα. *A leſſon or inſtruction, a* **document**, *a warning, a proof, experiment, example or inſtance.*

* Dŏcus, i, f. Plin. 2. 26. δοκὸς, *trabs, a beam, a meteor like a beam.*

* Dŏdĕcătēmŏrium, n. Aſtron. δωδεκατημόριον duodecima pars, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack, a ſign of the Zodiack, the twelfth of any thing.*

* Dodecatheos, f. Plin. 25. 4. Gr. à δώδεκα *duodecim* & θεὸς *deus*, *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce: alſo a ſecret banquet that* Auguſtus *made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes*, Suet.

Dŏdra, æ, f. *Dodra* vocor. quæ cauſa? novem ſpecies gero, quæ ſunt Jus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, ſal, Auſon. *A drink or a kind of diſh made of nine ſeveral ingredients.*

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum aſſem *deſit quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, dempto quadrante. τρεμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches*, Col. *nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four*, Cic. *alſo a full ſpan, from the thumbs end to the top of the little finger*, Jun. Dodrans vini, Bud. *A pint and a half of wine.*

Dodrantalis, le, Col. τρεμναῖος. *Nine ounces in weight, or nine inches in length.*

†. Dŏĕrium vel Dŏārium, dotis augmentum, Calv. *A* **dowry.**

† Dŏga, æ, fœm. Vopiſc. *qu.* δόχη. à δέχομαι *capio. A kind of boat, a dogger-boat: alſo a great wine-veſſel, or cup like it: alſo a pipe to convey water*, Greg. Tur.

* Dogma, ătis, n. Cic. δόγμα. i. placitum, decretum. חֹק. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmătĭcus, a, um, Eccl. δογματικός. **Dogmatical**, *poſitive.*

* Dogmatiſtes, m. Hier. δογματιστής *A dogmatical teacher.*

* Dogmatizo, as, Aug. δογματίζω. *To* **dogmatize** *or to ſay poſitively.*

Dŏlabella, æ, f. dim. à *Dolabra*, Col. ἀξίνη. *A little ax or hatchet, a little plane*, Jun.

Dŏlābelliāna pyra, longiſſimi pediculi, Plin. 15. 15. ab inſitore *Dolabella* dict. *Pears with a long ſtalk.*

Dŏlābra, æ, f. Liv. à *Dolando*. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς. קָרוּם. *A Carpenter's ax, a chip-ax, a Cooper's adz, a pick-ax, a great planer.*

Dŏlāmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. *Hewing or ſquaring with an ax.*

Dolatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *A ſmoothing or hewing or planing.*

Dŏlātor, m. verb Capell. *A turner or he that planeth or ſmootheth.*

Dolatōrium, n. Hier. *A tool to hew or plane with.*

Dolatus, a, um, part. Propert. *Cut ſmooth.*

Dolendus, a, um, part. Cic. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſorry.*

Dolens, tis, part. Cic. *Being ſorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dolenter, adv. Plin. jun. ὀδυνηρῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Sorely, againſt his will, grievouſly.*

Dolentia, æ, f. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh.*

Dŏlentiŭs, adv. comp. Cic. *More grievouſly.*

DOLEO, es, ēre, ui, ĭtum, n. à *Dolo*, *i.* minuo, quòd dolore minuitur corpus; al. à δηλέω *lædo*, vel à δάλλω al. à רָלַל נָאַב. attenuavit. ἀλγῶ, ἀνιῶμαι. *To grieve, to be in pain, to be ſorry, to be diſpleaſed, to ake, to repine.* Dolere alterius vicem, laude alienâ, de re aliquâ, Cic. *To be ſorry for it.* Hoc mihi dolet, Ter. § Pro *Oleo*, Unguenta dolent, Plaut.

Dŏliāris, re, Plaut. πιθώδης, ὁ τὴν πίθην. *As big as a tun, gorbellied: alſo tunned and put into veſſels*, Ulp.

Dŏliārium, ii, n. Caius. *A wine-cellar or place to lay great veſſels in.*

Doliārius, ii, m. Plin. πιθοκόπος. *A Cooper that makes wine-veſſels.*

* Dŏlichūrus, δολιχοῦρος, *longam habens caudam.* Dolichurus verſus, Jun. *A long-tailed verſe, having a foot or ſyllable too much.*

* Dŏlichus, chi, m. Jun. δόλιχος, ὁδὸς μακρά. *A ſpace of ground containing ſix furlongs, or* (*as* Suid.) 24. *Alſo the ſame that* Phaſeolus, *a French-bean.*

Dŏliŏlum, li, n. dim. Col. πιθίσκος. *A tunnel or little barrel.* § Doliola, Feſt. *A place in* Rome, *where, when the Gauls invaded the City, they laid up their ſacred things in tubs.*

† Dŏlĭto, as, freq. à *Dolo*, Cæs.

Dolitūrus, a, um, part. Liv. *That will be grieved with or ſorry for.*

† Dolitus, a, um, part. pro *Dolatus*, Var. ap. Non.

† Dolivium, vii, n. Col. *A hewing ax or chip-ax.*

Dolium, ii, n. Cic. πίθος. דֹּלַח. *a dolando factum & effictum*, vel à דָּלָה *haurio*, unde דְּלִי *hauſtrum*, ſitula, urna. *A tub, any great veſſel, or a wine-veſſel of a greater ſize, a tun, a pipe or a hogſhead.*

DOLO, as, act. πελεκίζω, πελεκάω, πελεκίζω. פָּסַל. *To cut or hew ſmooth with an ax, to chip, to ſquare*, Lucr. *to rough-hew*, Cic. *to bang*, Hor.

Dŏlor, aris, paſſ. Col.

Dolon, ōnis, m. Virg. telum bellicum. Don. flagellum, intra cujus virgam latet pugio, Serv. ingens contus cum ferro brevissimo, Var. δόλων, à δόλος *dolus*, i. fallendo dict. quòd decipiat ferro, cum ſpeciem præferat ligni, Serv. *A great ſtaff or pole with a ſmall head of iron, and a ſword within it, a ſtaff with a rapier in it, a little ſword or ſkene*, Suet. *alſo a ſmall ſail in a ſhip, called the Trinket*, Liv.

Dolor, ōris, m. à *Doleo*. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, πάθος. מַכְאוֹב. *Grief, pain, ſmart, ach, ſoreneſs, a ſtitch, ſorrow, diſcontent, anguiſh, a grudge, a wringing, a throe or pang, as in child-birth.* = Luctus, cura, mœror, Cic.

Dolōsè, adverb. Cic. δολερῶς, δόλιον. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

† Dolōſi pro Dolori, antiq. Var.

Doloſitas, atis, f. Vulg. Inſt. δόλιον. *Deceitfulneſs.*

Dŏlōſus, a, um, Cic. δολερός, πανοῦργος. *Craſty, deceitful, cunning, wily, guileful, treacherous.*

† Dŏlāmen, ĭnis, n. R. ex Dig. idem quod *Dolivium.*

DOLUS, li, m. Gr. δόλος, ἀπάτη, μηχάνημα. מִרְמָה. *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falſhood, a device, a crafty purpoſe or fetch, a wile, a trick, a plot.* = Fraus, fallacia, machina, Cic. ✠ Fides, Id.

* Dōma, tis, n. Hier. δῶμα. *A ſollar or flat roof of a houſe.*

Dŏmābilis, le, Hor. πωλοδαμνικός. *Eaſie to be tamed or ſubdued.*

Domandus, a, um, part. Claud. *To be tamed or kept under.*

Domatio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Domo*, Plin. δάμασις, δαμάσωσις. *A taming, breaking or bringing in ſubjection.*

Dōnatur, ōris, m. verb. Tibull. *A tamer or subduer.*

Dŏnātus, a, um, part. Don. idem qu. Domitus. Tacit. *Subdued.*

Domĭtus. Tacit. *Subdued.*

Domĭtŭs, a, um, part. Don. idem qu. Domitus. Tacit. *Subdued.*

Domĭtrix, ĭcis, f. Suet. κυρία οἰκίας. *Mistress of the house, housekeeper

Dormitâtio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. *To sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitator, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. *A sleeper or sluggard, one who sleeps by day, that he may steal by night.*

Dormĭto, as, freq. vel defid. dormire cupio, vel leviter dormio. *To sleep oft, to slumber, to take a nap, to be careless,* Plaut. *to twinkle, as a candle doth by day-light,* Ovid.

Dormitor, ōris, m. verb. Mart. *A long sleeper.*

Dormitōrium, ii, n. Plin. *A* **Dorter**, *a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormitorius, a, um, Plin. jun. *That pertaineth to or serveth for sleep.*

Dormitūrio, is, īre, defid. Apul. *To be sleepy or drowsie.*

* Dōron, i, neut. *δῶρον.* Græci antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideò *dora* munera, quia manu darentur, Plin. 35. 14. *A gift or present: also a* ✕ *handbreadth.*

Dorsĭculum, li, n. dim. à *Dorsum,* Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsuāle, lis, n. Jul. Cap. *A horse-cloth, a pack-saddle, a housing: also a screen to save ones back from the fire.*

Dorsualis, le, adj. Apul. *Belonging to the back: also using to bear back-burdens, a pack-horse or hackney,* Amm.

Dorsuarium, ii, n. Jun. *A pannel or pack-saddle, a* **Dorser.**

Dorsum, i, n. Plaut. *νῶτον. μεῖον ὀρεινόν.* גב. dict. quòd ea pars corporis devexa sit *deorsum,* Fest. *A back of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out,* Stat. *also a bed in a garden,* Plin. *also a shelf or heap of sand gathered in the sea,* Vir. *a ridge or side of a hill,* Plin.

Dorsuōsus, a, um, Solin. *δορσώδης. Great backed, that hath many ridges full of shelves.*

† Dorsus, ûs, masc. Prob. idem quod *Dorsum.*

* Dorx, cis, f. Grat. *δορξ.* unde & *Dorcas, δορκάς. A Roe-buck or Doe.*

* Doryenium, ii, n. Plin. 23. 31. *δορύηνιον. A poisonous herb, wherewith they poison arrow-heads, darts,* &c.

* Doryphŏrus, ri, m. Plin. *δορυφόρος.* à δόρυ *hasta* & φέρω *fero. A gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his spear, a life-guard-man, a pensioner or partisan,* Curt.

Dos, dōtis, f. *θεσίς, ἕνεκα δώρου. δόσις.* מהר. à Gr. *δίδωμι,* i. *dono.* Hes. Formula dicendæ dotis hæc, *Tot dati tibi erunt,* Cod. *A portion or dowry, money, goods or lands given with a wife in marriage.* Dos profectitia, Ulp. quæ à patre vel parente proficiscitur, *A portion given by the father.* Dos adventitia, *Dowry given by other friends.* § *Also a gift, an advantage or privilege,* Horat. Ingenii dotes, Ovid. *Good parts.*

† Dōsis, is, fœm. Medic. *δόσις. A* **dose**, *or quantity of physick to be given at one time.*

* Dōso, ōnis, m. Al. ab Al. *δώσων,* i. *donator. A great promiser, but who does nothing:* Antiochus *so called.*

Dossuārius, a, um, antiq. pro *Dorsuarius. φορτικός, ἀχθοφόρος. Which beareth burdens on his back.* Dossuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horses or mules.* Corbis dossuaria, Jun. *A dust-basket, or rather a* **Dosser.**

† Dossum pro Dorsum, ant. Var.

Dōtālis, le, Cic. *φερνικός. Of or pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.*

† Dotalĭtium, ii, n. Enn. id. quod *Dos. A dowry.*

Dotaria, æ, f. Camd. *A dowager.*

Dotarium, n. Calv. *A* **Dowry.**

Dotatim, adv. Plaut. *Plentifully.*

Dotatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dotatissĭmus, a, um, superl. Ov. *Very richly endowed.*

Dotator, m. verb. Cod. *He that gives a dowry, an endower.*

Dotatus, a, um, part. Cic. *προικισθείς. Endowed, that hath a portion or dowry given her.*

* Dŏthien, ēnis, m. Marc. *δόθιεν. A felon, whitlow or bile.*

Doto, as, āre, act. à *Dos, dotis,* Suet. *δίδωμι, φερνίζω. To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dŏtor, aris, pass. Cic.

D *ante* R.

* Draba vel Drabe, fœm. Ruell. *δρέβη. An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top, yellow cress.*

Drăcæna, æ, f. *δράκαινα.* draconis fœmina, sicut Leonis leæna. *The female or she-dragon: also the fish Quaviver,* Jun. *δρακαινίς.*

Drachma, æ, f. *δραχμή, ὅλον τὸ δράκοντειον.* quod *comprehendere, pugnumque implere* sign. *δραχμὴν ἢ σὺν ἴσοις τοσοῦτον γὰρ ἡ χεὶρ συνδραττόμενον.* Plut. Al. ab Heb. דרכמון. *A* **dram**, *the seventh (once, now the eighth) part of an ounce, 84 of them going to the pound, 12 ounces to the pound,* Scrib. Long. *also a Greek coin, the same as the* Roman *Denier, of the value of four Sesterces, a Groat.*

† Drachuma, æ, f. per Epenth. Plaut. pro *Drachma.*

Drăco, ōnis, m. *δράκων, ἀπὸ τοῦ δέρκεσθαι,* i. *δέρκω.* Marc. clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Fest. vel *ὅτι τὸ δρᾶν ἄχρι.* quia animal venenatum atque homini infestum, Scal. תנין. *A* **dragon**: *also an old hardned vine-branch,* Plin. § Draco marinus, Id. *A fish called a Quaviver.* Draco hortensis, Jun. *The herb* **Taragon.** § *Also the ensign to the several companies in a Regiment (which was the figure of a Dragon) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Amm. 16. ♓ *Draco, in templis; Serpens, in terrâ; Anguis, in aquâ,* Serv.

Drăcōnārius, ii, m. Veg. Signifer, qui draconis signum fert. *δρακονοφόρος. An ensign-bearer, an ancient.*

Draconĭgĕna, æ, com. gen. Ov. *δρακοντογενής. Which is bred of a Dragon.*

* Dracōnītis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. 33. 10. *δρακοντίτις. A precious stone taken out of the brain of a Dragon, whilst alive.* Alii scrib. *Draconites,* m.

* Dracontias, æ, m. Plin. *δρακοντίας. The dragon-stone.* Vid. *Draconitis.*

Draconti̇um, ii, n. Plin. *δρακόντιον. Dragon-wort, also a kind of generous vine,* Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, li, neut. *δρακόντιον. A little Dragon: an herb, a kind of Tarragon, having the stalk speckled like a Dragon, Theoph. or a root twisted like a Dragon's tail,* Plin. *Dragons-wort or Dragons.* Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tarragon: also a kind of shell-fish,* Plin. *also a kind of lice,* Stup.

† Dragantum, i, n. Veg. 1. 32.

* Drama, ătis, n. Plaut. *δρᾶμα,* à *δράω ago,* quomodo & fabulæ partes *Actus* dic. *A Play, a Comedy or Tragedy, a representation upon the stage.*

Dramaticus, a, um, adj. *δραματικός.* **Dramatick**, *Comical, or belonging to Plays.*

† Drapa, æ, f. Plin. *An unripe Olive.* Vid. *Drupa.*

* Drapĕta, æ, m. Plaut. *δραπέτης,* à *δράω fugio. A fugitive.*

Draucus, i, m. Mart. qui alios fugitat: à *δράω ago,* ut *Pathicus* à *πάσχω pati.*

† Dremon, R. ex Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Drenso, as, act. Philom. *To sing as a Swan.*

* Drĕpănis, f. Plin. 10. 30. *δρέπανις. A sea-swallow.*

* Drillopŏra, æ, f. Schol. Juv. i. virus Priapus, Juv. *δριλοπόρα.* poculum fictile seu veretri figurâ, V. *Verpus, δρίλος* Gl. Phil. Casaub. leg. *Veretrilupata* vel *Phallopeta.*

* Drŏmas, ădis, Liv. *Dromas camelus,* Curt. *Dromeda,* Isid. *δρομάς,* camelorum species, à velocitate cursûs. דגול. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink: also the name of a dog,* Rumor *in Ovid.*

Dromedarius, ii, m. Vul. Int. à *Dromeda,* quod pro *Dromada,* Acc. à *Dromas. A* **Dromedary.**

* Drŏmo, ōnis, m. Plin. 32. 2. *δρόμων, ὁ μικρὸς κωπεύς,* Hes. it. *δρομεύς.* Arab. à *δρόμος cursus;* quia celerimè decurrit per summas aquas. It. navis longa, Cæs. à celeritate cursûs. *A Caravel or swift bark that scoureth the Seas: also a kind of fish very swift.*

* Drŏpax, ăcis, masc. Mart. *δρόπαξ, i. psilothrum,* unguentum depilatorium. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair.*

* Drŏsŏmĕli, i, n. Jun. *δρόσομελι, δρόσος ros & μέλι mel. Honey-dew.*

Druidæ, m. pl. Plin. & Druides, Cæs. à *δρῦς quercus,* quòd roborum eligerent lucos, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dry, i. Magus. *The* **Druids**, *philosophers or wise men amongst the Gauls and Britains.* Vid. Prop.

Drungarius, ii, m. Veg. qui drungum, *i.* uni militum globo præerat.

Drungus, gi, m. Vopisc. globus militum. Vagantes globi, quos *drungos* vocant, Veg. 3. 19. *A squadron or loose band of Soldiers.*

Drupæ pro Drupetæ, arum, f. pl. Plin. *δρυπεπεῖς. ὄζος τὸ πεπὸν ἐπὶ τῶν ἐλαιῶν. Unripe Olives, or rather Olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree.*

* Dryădes, um, f. pl. Poet. *δρυάδες,* à *δρῦς Quercus. The Furies or Nymphs of the woods.*

* Dryites

* Dryites, m. Plin. *Δρυΐτης. A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

* Dryophănon, n. Plin. 27. 9. *Δρυόφανον. An herb like oak-fern, or the same that Draba.*

† Dryŏphyte, es, fœm. Ranæ, quas *dryophytas* vocant, Plin. 32. 7. Jecur ranæ *dryophytes*, c. 10. Al. leg. *diopetis* & *Dispetes*, ut sint ranæ, quæ cum pluviâ de cœlo decidunt, *Διοπῆτες*. Videtur ex *δρῦς*, *quercus* & *φύω*, *nascor*, dici *δρυόφυτος qu.* è quercu natus. *A kind of frog.*

* Dryopĕris, f. Plin. 27. 9. *Δρυόπτερις. An herb called Osmond-royal, Oak-fern, Petty-fern.*

* Dryos hyphear, *Δρυὸς ὕφαιαρ.* genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult. *A kind of Mistletow, that groweth on oaks.*

D *unte* U.

† Dua pro Duo, ant. *Dua* in neutro genere Vett. dixerunt pro *Duo*, *Δύο*, Quint. 1. 10. *Video sepulchra dua duorum corporum*, Cic. *Two or two.*

Dualis, le, Quint. *Δυϊκός. Pertaining to two,* **dual.**

Dualiter, adv. Gram. *Δυϊκῶς. In the dual number.*

† Dubenus, *i.* ant. qui nunc dominus, Fest. ex Pacuv. *Dubius*, *Δισταστής*, Gl. Scal. leg. *Dubienus qui nunc dubius*: sic Gloss. Philox. *Dubinus*, *Διστὸς*. Scil. ut ab *Alius alienus*, ità à *Dubius Dubienus.*

Dūbiē, adv. Cic. *Ἀμφιβόλως, Ἀπόρως. Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dūbio, as, pro *Dubito*, ant. Fest.

† Dūbiōsus, a, um, Gell. *Ἄπορος. Doubtful,* **dubious.**

Dūbitabilis, le, adj. Ovid. *Ἀμφιβολός. That may be doubted of.*

Dūbĭtans, ntis, part. Cic. *Ἀμφιβάζων. Doubting.*

Dūbĭtanter, adv. Cic. *Διστακτικῶς. Doubtingly, mistrustfully.*

† Dūbĭtatim, adv. Non. ex Sisen. *Doubtfully.*

Dūbĭtatio, onis, f. verb. *Ἀπορία, ἀμφιβολία. A doubt or mistrust.* = Hæsitatio, scrupulus, Cic.

Dūbĭtator, m. verb. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dūbĭtātur, imper. Cic. *It is doubted.*

Dubitatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ἀπορηθείς. Doubted, mistrusted.*

Dubito, as, neutr. *Ἀπορῶ, ἀμφισβητῶ, διστάζω.* à *Duo* & *Ito*, ut *διστάζω*, à *δὶς* & *στάω*, cùm aliquis in diversâ sententiâ sit, animúmque nunc huc nunc divitat illuc, al. qu. *Debito*, ex *de* & ant. *bito.* Sed est à *Dubius*, qu. freq. idque à *duo*, ut Gr. *ἀμφιβάζω. To* **doubt** *or be in doubt, to mistrust, to protract time, to stand, to muse.* Quod dubitas nè feceris, Plin. jun. Dubitare de re aliquâ, Cic. = Hæsito, Cic.

Dūbium, ii, n. Cic. *Ἀπορία. A doubt, a question.*

Dūbius, a, um, *Ἀμφίβολος, Ἄπορος. Doubtful,* תלוי dict. quasi *duvius*, quòd *duas vias* habeat. *Doubtful,* **dubious,** *uncertain, variable, dangerous, perilous.* Cœna dubia, Terent. *Where there be so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of.* Dubia lux, Senec. *Twilight.* Sine dubio, Ter. Dubio procul. Liv. *Without doubt, doubtless.* Cum *Genitiv.* Animi dubius, Vir. = Incertus, controversus, varius, Cic. ✠ Certus, concessus, perspicuus, Id.

Dūcalis, le, adj. *Belonging to a Duke or Captain,* **Ducal.**

Ducatio, onis, f. Tert. V. Ducatus

Dūcator, oris, masc. Tert. id. quod Dux, Ductor, *ἀγὼν, ἡγεμὼν, κυβερνήτης. A pilot or steers-man or conder of a ship,* Ulp.

Dūcatus, ûs, m. Suet. pro *Ductus*, vel à *Dux, ducis*, vel ab inus. *duco, as*, *ἡγεμονία. συνοδία. στρατηγία. A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy, a Generalship, a Captain's place,* &c.

† Dūce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Dūcēnaria, æ, f. Apul. *The office of* Ducenarius.

Dūcēnarius, a, um, Plin. *Διακοσιαῖος. Of two hundred.* Ducenarii judices, Suet. *Who judged in trials of small sums.*

Ducenarius, rii, m. Veget. *Διακοσίαρχος. A captain of two hundred men, whose place was in the middle of the Legion: he was also called* Primus hastatus.

Dūcēni, æ, a, plur. Plin. *Διακόσιοι. Two hundred.*

Dūcens, part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dūcentēsĭmus, a, um, Sueton. *Διακοσιοστός. The two hundredth.*

Ducenti, æ, a, plur. Cic. *Two hundred.*

Ducenties, adverb. Liv. *Διακοσάκις. Two hundred times.*

Duciſſa, æ, f. à Dux. *A* **Dutchess.**

DUCO, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, activ. *ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω.* הוֹלִיךְ. *Duco* pro *Puto*, à *δοκῶ. existimo*, Fest. pro *ἄγω*, à *δείκω. monstro*, nam qui ducit, *qu.* ostendit viam, à *πάτος*, fut. 2. *πατῶ*, Nunn. unde & *πατὴρ, dux.* Puto à *δείκνυμι*, mutatâ in contrarium sign. *To lead, to convey, to bring along, to draw, to wheedle, cajole or allure, to prolong or spin out (time,) to account or esteem, to marry (a woman).* Ducere ætatem, Horat. vitam, Cic. *To live or lead his life.* animam, spiritum, Cic. *To fetch or draw breath, to live.* aquam, Id. *To convey it.* colorem, Vir. *To take colour.* ensem, Sil. mucronem, Vir. *To draw his sword.* fossam, vallum, Liv. *To cast it.* fræna, Ovid. *To pull them in.* laminam, Quint. *To beat it out.* muros, Virg. *To build them.* pocula, Prop. *To quaffe or carowse them.* tempus, Cic. *To prolong it.* uxorem, Id. *To marry her.* familiam, Id. *To be head or chief of it.* § Ducere se ad aliquem, Plaut. *To go to him.* aliquem in jus, Ter. *To sue him.* in carcerem, Cic *To put him in prison.* ex ære, Plin. *To make his picture of brass.* aliquid pro nihilo, Cic. *To make nothing of it.* genus ab aliquo, Ovid. *To be descended of him.* initium à re aliquâ, Cic. *To begin with it.* § Ducere diem somno, Senec. noctem ludo, Claud. *To spend it or pass it away in sleep, in play.* § Ducere aliquid alicui gloriæ, Cic. laudi, Ter. honori, Sal. *To count or reckon it an honour,* &c. § Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty.* ✠ *Ducunt* volentem fata, nolentem *trahunt*, Senec. *Ducit*, Vir. *Nubit* fœmina, quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. *Ducitur* uxor, *Ducĭtur* meretrix, Popma.

Dūcor, ĕris, pass Cic.

† Dūco, as, ăre, Var. *To govern.*

† Ductābĭlĭtas, fœm. Perot. *Foolish softness, when a man is apt to be led by every one.*

Ductārĭus, a, um, Cato. *ἀγωγὸς. ἀγωγῶδης. That draweth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Vitr. *The line or rope that runneth in the pully.*

Ductatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductĭlis, le, *ἐλατὸς. ἐλάσιμος. ἀκτικός. Easie to be drawn,* Mart. **ductile,** *that can easily be beaten into thin pieces with a hammer.* Æs ductile, quod & Regulare, Plin. *τυπίας*, Poll. quod malleis, quos *τυπάδας* voc. ducitur & attenuatur in laminas.

Ductim, adv. Plaut. *ἑλκτικῶς, ἑλκτικῶς. By little and little, leasurely, as it were by drawing,* Col.

Ductĭo, onis, f. verb. Ulp. *ἀγωγή. A conveying or leading along.*

Ductĭtātio, f. verb. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtĭus, a, um, Quint. *Easie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as, unde part. *Ductitans*, Ter. *ἀγάζω. To lead up and down.*

Ducto, as, freq. Sal. *ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω. To lead along, to wheedle, to esteem or account,* Plaut. *to keep a miss,* Id.

Ductor, aris, Tacit. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor oris, m. verb. *ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγός.* שַׁלִּישׁ. *A guide, a captain or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A sergeant of a company.* Gregis ductor, Sen. *A bull.*

Ductus, a, um, part. Cic. *Led, moved, derived, begun, drawn out.*

Ductus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. *ἀγωγή. A leading, guiding, fashioning, drawing, a guidance, a draught: also a conduit-pipe, for the conveyance of water.*

Dūdùm, adv. ex *Diu* & *Dum*, alludit ad Gr. *δηδὲ. diu. πάλαι. ἐν παλαιῷ. But late, ere-while, not long since: also a great while since, long ago,* Ter.

† Duella, æ, f. Bud. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight scruples, or two drams and two scruples.*

Duellārĭus, a, um, Cæs. *Martial, belonging to war.*

† Duellator, oris, m. verb. Plaut. pro Bellator. *πολεμιστὴς. A warrior.*

† Duellĭcus, a, um, à *Duellum*. Equorum duellica proles, Lucr. *πολεμικός. Pertaining to, or fit and apt for war, martial, warlike.*

† Duellis, is, c. g. Arnob. unde in comp. Perduellis. *An enemy.*

Dŭellum, li, n. Hor. *πόλεμος.* קְרָב. *Duellum* propriè est, quod à duobus bellum geritur, Vet. Int. hinc postea *bellum*, Var, unde & quæ priùs *Duellona*, *Bellona*; Id. qui *Duellium*, *Bellium* dict. Cic. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand, a* **duel**; *also battel, war betwixt two people, Kings or Parties.* Domi duellique, Plaut.

† Duellus, a, um, barb. *Duellos quidam dicere bellos ausi*, Quint. Facies virginis duella, Næv. *Pretty, handsom.*

† Dŭicensus dicebatur cum altero, *i.* cum filio, census, Fest. vel qui cum

prole in civitatem adſcribebatur, contrarium ei Iniproles. *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the ſon, or double taxed.*

† Dŭĭdens, hoſtia bidens; Feſt. quæ duos habet dentes. *A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old, an hogrel.*

† Duigæ; pro Bigæ; Var.

† Duini, pro Duo; Var. Bini.

† Dŭis, adv. à Gr. δὶς. undo poſteà *Bis*, Cic.

† Duis & Duint; pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Feſt.

Duitæ, arum; m. pl. Prud. *Such as Marcion, who held the Duity of the Godhead.*

Dulcĭcĭdus, a, um; Qu. Seren. γλυκύπικρος. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſour, bitter-ſweet.*

Dulcămăra, æ; f. Med. *An herb called Woody-Nightſhade.*

Dulcātus, a, um; particip. Sidon. *Sweetned.*

Dulcĕ; adv. Hor. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; fœm. Cic. γλυκύτης. מתק. *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, delightfulneſs.*

Dulceſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. מתק. *To wax ſweet.*

Dulcĭārĭus, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius piſtor, ἀνδρικὸς, ὀλοσυρὸς. *A maker of Marchpanes, or other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte, a Confectioner.* Dulciarius panis, χαρίσιον ἄρτος. *A ſpice-cake, a Marchpane.*

Dulcĭārius, ii; m. Lampr. *ſc.* piſtor. *A Confectioner.*

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. à *Dulcis*, Cic. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.*

† Dulciferus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulcĭmŏdus, a, um; Dulcimodi pſalmi, Prud. *Sweet or melodious ſongs.*

Dulcĭŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A ſweet meat or a junket.*

Dulcior, us; compar. Ovid. *More ſweet.*

DULCIS, e, γλυκὺς, ἡδὺς. מתוק. vel à γλυκὺς per metath. pro *dulcis*, g in d mutato, ut χὴ μάτηρ fit ἀμάτηρ. vel qu. *delcis* five *dolcis*, à *delicio*, i. delecto. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, delightful, favourable: alſo gentle.* ✠ Amarus, Cic.

Dulciſſimè; adv. ſuperlat. Cic. *Moſt ſweetly.*

Dulciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſweet or dear.*

† Dulcitas; f. Nov. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulciter; adv. Cic. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently*, Quint.

Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Coop. ex Cic. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulco, as; activ. Sidon. γλυκαίνω. חמתוק. *To ſweeten.*

Dulcor, ōris; maſc. Plin. à *Dulceo*. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

† Dulcōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Afran. γλύκασις. *A making ſweet.*

† Dulcōro, as; Ambr. γλυκαίνω. *To ſweeten, to* dulcorate.

* Dŭlia, æ; f. Eccl. δουλεία. ſervitus ſive cultus, quem ſervi Domino exhibent. עבודה. *The ſervice of a bondman or ſlave.*

† Dŭlĭcè; adverb. Plaut. δουλικῶς, i. ſerviliter: quomodo ibidem dixerat *Euſcheme*, εὐσχήμως, i. decore.

Dum; adverb. à δὴ & ὅτι. vel à δὲ, quod interdum eſt adv. temporis; ſic ἄγε δὴ, *agedum*, age ſanè; nam δὴ propriè eſt *ſanè, jam, etiam, certè.* ἄχρις ὅ. עד. *Until*; cum *Subj.* Liv. cum *Indic.* Cic. *ſo that*, Plaut. cum Subjunct. *While, whilſt that, as long as*, cum Indic. *alſo yet, as yet, after that*, Mart. § Ir. Syllabica adjectio, ut Adeſdum.

† Dūmĕctum; qu. *Dumicetum*, pro *Dumetum*, Feſt.

Dūmĕtum, ti; n. Cic. ἀκανθῶν, ἀκανθῶν. *A place full of buſhes or brambles.*

Dummŏdò; adv. ἐάν. *So that.*

Dūmōſus, a, um; Virgil. ἀκανθώδης, βάτων ἔμπλεως. *Full of buſhes, brambles or bryars, buſhy.*

Dūmus, mi; m. Virg. ῥαχμὸς, βάτος. סנה. à δρυμὸς, *quercetum*, δρῦς, *quercus*, Scal. à δύω. *ſubeo*, δάσυμος. quòd animalia ſubeant latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thorns, bryars or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat; adv. Cic. ex *Dum* & *Taxo*, *i.* æſtimo; Priſc. *i.* dum taxetur hoc unum. Puto eſſe à Gr. τὸ ταττόν. μόνον. רק. *Only, at the leaſt wiſe, to wit*, Lucr.

DUO, æ, o; plural. δύο vel δύω. שנים. *Two, twain.* ✠ *Duo* aliquando in Accuſativo ponitur pro *Duos*, Vir. & Genit. *Duûm* pro *Duorum.*

† Dūo, is, ĕre; unde *Duint*, Id. quod *Do*; à δύω. *Ego me deorſum duo de arbore*, Plaut.

Dŭŏdĕcies; adverb. Cic. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duodecim; adj. indecl. Cic. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodecimus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodenarius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. *Of twelve.*

Duŏdēni, æ, a; Cæſ. δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodenōnāginta; plur. indecl. Plin. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodēnum; id. quod Inteſtinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine; Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appell.

Duodĕoctōginta; plur. indecl. Plin. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Duodēquadrāgēni, æ, a; Plin. *Thirty eight.*

Duodēquadrāgēſimus, a, um; Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duodēquadraginta; plur. indecl. Cic. *Thirty eight.*

Duodequinquāgēſimus, a, um; Cic. *The eight and fortieth.*

Duodequinquaginta; Plin. *Forty eight.*

Duodetricesimus, a, um; Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies; adverb. Cic. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duodetriginta; plur. indec. Var. *Eight and twenty.*

Duodevicini, æ, a; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Duodevicesimanus, a, um; Tac. *Of the eighteenth regiment.*

Duodevicesimus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Duodeviginti; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. δύο δέοντα εἴκοσι. *Eighteen.*

Duo & vicēſimānus, a, um; Tac. *Of the two and twentieth regiment.*

† Dŭŏnum, bonum; ant. Feſt. *Donum*, ἀγαθὸν, Gl. Phil. *Joven placant donis hoſtiis*, Plaut. *donis* leg. Scal.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Varr. *ſc.* pars.

† Duplāres; Veget. *Souldiers having double allowance or pay.*

Duplāriæ; ſive Duplares actiones dicuntur à JC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātio; ĭ. verb. Paul. id. quod Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis; ex *Duo* & *Plico*; i. duas habens plicas. Eſt & Gr. διπλοῦς, διπλόος, διπλάσιος. כפול. **Double**, *two fold, twice as much: alſo broad*, Virg. *alſo crafty and wily*, Horat. ✠ Duplici ſpe uti, Ter. *To have two ſtrings to his bow.*

Duplĭcārius, vel Dupliciārius, a, um; Duplicarius miles, Liv. qui duplicem accipit mercedem. διμοιρίτης. *A ſoldier that had double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A doubling.*

Duplicatò; adverb. Plin. δίχα, διχῇ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplicatus, a, um; part. Cic. διπλασιασθεὶς. *Doubled, made twice ſo great.*

Dupliciter; adv. Cic. διπλῶς, διχῶς, διχῇχα. *Doubly, in two wiſe, for two cauſes, in two ſorts.*

† Duplicium; n. Non. *A double.*

Duplĭco, as; activ. duplicem facio. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to increaſe, to make twice ſo much.* ✠ Gemino, itero, Cic.

Duplio, onis; m. à *Duplus*, ut à *Ternus*, *ternio*. *Duplionem* ant. dicebo, quod nos Duplum, Feſt. ζημία τῷ διπλασίῳ. *The double, the paying of double the value*, Plin.

Duplò; adverb. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Feſt. de paſſ. Duplari, Caius, *To* double.

Duplum, pli; n. Cic. τὸ διπλάσιον. *The* double *or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. à Græc. διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος. משנה. **Double**, *twice ſo much.*

† Dūpondiarium; Cæl. idem quod Diploma. *A kind of veſſel.*

Dūpondius, qui *duo pondo* continet. διπέμμιον, Gl. *Of two pound weight, or two farthings worth.*

Dūrābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἰσχυρὸς, διαρκὴς. **Durable**, *of long continuance, laſting.*

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um; adject. non à *duris acinis*, ſed ſimpl. à *duracie* cæli, id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit. σκληροδερμὸς. *That hath a hard or thick ſkin, pill or rind, or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Jun. *A Spaniſh cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. *Grapes with thick tough skins.* Duracina Perſica, Id. *Peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtone.*

Duramen, ĭnis; n. Col. σκλήρωμα. *The arm of a vine: alſo conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardning.*

Duramentum, i; n. Sen. idem.

Durans, tis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding, laſting.*

* Durateus, a, um; δουράτινος, ἐκ δουρὸς. *Wooden, or of wood.* Equus durateus, Lucr. *The Trojan horſe of wood.*

Duratio,

Dūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. Continuance, perſeverance, **Duration.**

Duratrix, icis, f. verb. Plin. *She that hardeneth.*

Duratus, a, um, part. Liv. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Dure, adv. *Hardly, harſhly.* ✠ *Duriùs ad lavitiam, Duriter* ad laborem referrat. *Dure* in alterum, *Duriter* in nos aliquid facimus, Cal.

Dūreo, es, neut. unde in præt. *Duruit*, Ovid. *To be hard.*

Dūrēſco, is, ĕre, inc. Cic. à *Dureo*, *To wax or become hard, to be hardened, to be frozen, to continue long.* Quint.

Dureta, æ, f. Suet. *ligneum ſolium*, Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſel or wooden chair in a bath, to ſit and bath in.*

† Dūrĭcordium, neut. Tert. durities cordis. *Hardneſs of heart.*

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um, Plin. 15. 18. *Which hath a hard skin: alſo late or lateward*, Macrob.

† Dūrĭcus, a, um, Polit. ex Val. F. reſt. Durius, vel Doricus.

Dūrior, us, comp. Cic. *More hard.*

Duriſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hard.*

Dūrĭtas, atis, f. Cic. *Hardneſs, rigour, cruelty.*

Durĭter, adv. Ter. *Hardly, painfully, rudely, roughly, urgently, unmannerly, harſhly, ruggedly, ſternly.*

Duritia, æ, f. Cic. *Hardneſs, cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs*, Sen.

Durities, ei, f. Cic. idem.

† Dūrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Non. idem.

Durius, adv. comp. Cic. *More ruggedly or roughly, more grievouſly.*

Durius, a, um, Val. Fl. à Græc. *Ligneus. Wooden or of wood, very rare*, Col. Rhod.

Dūrĭuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. Plin. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as, neut. Col. *Durat fullo*, activ. *Durat*, fullo, cùm veſtem cogendo & incretando duram facit. *To harden, to make hard, to ſtop or make coſtive, to full, mill or thicken cloth*, Plaut. *alſo to abide or endure, to laſt or continue.* ✠ Mollio, Celſ.

Dūror, āris, paſſ. Quint.

Dūrum, adv. Durùm cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound, to go hardly to the ſtool.*

DURUS, a, um, *Durat*, à *Durus lignum*, unde & *Durateus*. al. ab Hebr. דרר. *duravit. Hard, ſolid, dull, rude, blunt, cruel, grievous, ſtiff, ſharp, rough, vigorous, rugged, hardy, ſturdy, coſtive*, Plin. Os durum, Ter. *An impudent fellow.* Dura viarum, Claud. *Rough ways.* = Ferreus, inhumanus, incultus, horridus, vehemens, aſper, Cic. inexorabilis, Ter. ✠ Mollis, mitis, Cic.

† Duſius, ii, m. Quoſdam dæmones, quos *Duſios* Galli nominant, Aug. *Duſius*, dæmon, Gl. Iſid. *The Devil:* unde nobis. *The* **Duſe** *take thee.* Vide Propt.

† Duſmōſus, pro Dumoſus, ant. *Duſmoſo in loco*, Liv. And. ap. Feſt.

Dŭumvir, iri, m. & Duumviri, orum, Δύαρχοι, ὁ τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχόντων ἕνεκα. *Two officers in Rome which had authority over priſons and jayls, like our ſheriffs.*

Duumvirālis, le, Digeſt. Δυαρχικός. *Pertaining to that office: alſo one who hath born that office*, Ulp.

Duumviratus, ûs, m. Pl. jun. Δυαρχία. *The office of two in equal authority, the Sheriff-ſhip in a City.*

Dux, dŭcis, c. g. ἀγεμών, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. גדר. à *Duco, duxi*, qui ducit. *A Captain, a guide, a leader, a principal or chief, a ring-leader, a* **Duke.** = Præfectus, princeps, auctor, magiſter, ſignifer, Cic.

D *ante* Y,

* Dyas, ădis, fœm. Arithm. Δυάς. numerus binarius. *Two, a* **Duet**, *a brace, couple.*

* Dynamis, f. Plaut. Pſeud. Δύναμις. *Power, plenty.*

* Dynaſta vel Dynaſtes, æ, m. Cic. δυνάστης, qui cum poteſtate eſt. *A Lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

* Dynaſtia, æ, f. Chronol. Δυναστεία. *A Government, Seigniory or Lordſhip, particularly among the* Egyptians.

* Dyota, æ, f. Hor. Δύωτα, *duas habens aures*, i. anſas. *A pot with two ears.* Vid. Diota.

* Dyſcolus, a, um, Bibl. Δύσκολος, i. difficilis, morioſus, Gl. σκληρός. 1 Pet. 2. 18. *Froward, wayward, perviſh.*

* Dyſenteria, æ, f. Plin. Δυσεντερία, à δύς, quod difficultatem notat, & ἔντερον, *inteſtinum. The bloody-flux, or the griping of the guts.*

* Dyſenterĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. Δυσεντερικός. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe.*

* Dyſphŏrĭcus, a, um, Firm. Δυσφορικός. *Sad or, hard, rigorous.* ✠ *Dyſphorici*, infolices, *Dyſphoria*, infelicitas Cæl.

* Dyſpnœa, æ, fœm. Plin. Δύσπνοια, à δύς, ægrè, & πνέω. *Spiro, Hardneſs or ſtraitneſs of breath, purſiveneſs.*

* Dyſpnŏĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Purſie, phthiſical*, Δυσπνοϊκός.

† Dyſrĭgi, Cæl. 25. 7. à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.*

* Dyſtrapeli, qui & Atrapeli, Cæl. 19. 12. Δυσεγκλητοι. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry.*

Dysūria, æ, f. Medic. Δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον, *urina*, unde Δυσουρικὰ πάθη. *The difficulty of urine, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

* Dysūrĭcus, a, um, Coop. ex Cic. dyſuriâ laborans.

E, e. Gr. Ε, ε. Heb. ה. Angl. E, e. Hæc vocalis meritò poſt A, medio mutarum ordine β, γ, δ interpoſito, ſecundas ſibi vindicat; quippe cujus ope utantur conſonæ ad ſui prolationem, vel poſt ipſas poſitæ, (quod fit in mutis) ut *be, ce, de*; vel ante, (quod fit in liquidis) ut *el, em, en*. Græci pro temporis ratione, duplicem uſurpant figuram; Ε, ε. *e* breve, quod ipſi ψιλὸν, i. *tenue* vocant, & Η, η. *e* longum, quod tamen veteribus in eo uſu non fuiſſe monet Plato, quibus ſupplebat tantùm aſperationis notam, ut Ἑκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν ſcriberent; quâ de plura, ubi ad literam *H, h*, ventum erit. Quod nunc *Epſilon* dicitur, antiquiores εἶ vocabant, docente Caſaubono ad Athenæum, pariter atque Omicron & appellitârunt. Congruit hoc nomen cum Hebraico הֵא *He*, quod eſt adverbium demonſtrandi, *en, ecce*: cui rei hæc litera inprimis accommoda; unde & ה *Emphaticum* ſive, ut illi loquuntur, *antiſarcum*, & pronomen הוּא *hu* ille, הִיא *hi* illa, ex quibus articuli itidem Græci ὁ ἡ. Sunt qui Hu interpretentur *vermem mali Punici*, ob aliqualem fortean elementi hujus & iſtius animalculi ſimilitudinem. Figura non multùm abludit, inverſa pro more; ſi lineolam iſtam, quæ ſibi ſeparata pendet, inclinatam cum imo pede conjunxeris, ut ei, quæ ex ſummo capite protenditur, ἐπὶ πλάγιον reſpondeat. Minuſcula, quæ apud Græcos matris æmula aperit ſe, Latinis clauditur; ſic, ε. *e*. Verùm *He* Hebræorum conſonantis locum obtinet, quæ tamen in finibus vocum ferè otioſa ſileat, niſi obſtetricante puncto, quod ipſi ideò *Mappik* vocant, h. e. *educens* ſonum ſc. literæ aliàs quieſcentis. Enimverò vocales illi ſuæ נְקוּדוֹת, i. e. *puncta*, non אוֹתִיוֹת i. e. *literas* nuncupant, neque eas elementari ſerie dignantur. *E* longum *Zeri* dicitur, quòd ex naturâ ſit *arctioris* ſoni; *e* breve, quòd *botrum* ſive racemum referat, *Segol* indigitatur. Habent & breviſſimum *Schevæ* dictum, quod etiam, ubi movetur, ità raptim proferendum eſt, ut vix audiatur: cujuſmodi *e* habent Galli, habemus & nos Angli. Qualianam *e* cum cæteris vocalibus agitet commercia, ſi dicere aggrediar, abibit dies; cùm earum ea ſit ἐυμεταβολία, ut peculiarem tractum deſideret. En tibi digma, Lector, iſtarum vocum, quæ ex Græcia in Latium tranſactæ. Ἔτος, *annus*; πῆνος, *pannus*; πήγνυω, *tingo*; δαψιλὴς, *dapſilis*; ἔργος, *opus*; χῆν, *cor*; σφαιρὶς, *ſpatula*; Βρεντήσιον, *Brunduſium*. Sic *e*, ſive longa, ſive brevis, in reliquas mutata; e converſo & hæ in illam. Καμάρα, *camera*; μίνθη, *mentha*; γόνυ, *genu*; ἴβυξ, *ibex*; φρήτωρ, *frater*; ἀρότρια, *aratrum*; πλατεῖα, *platea*; &c. De Latinis inter ſe paulò pleniùs edifſeram. *E* mutatur aliquando in *a*: ut à *rumpo*, *ruptus*; *ſero*, *ſevi*, *ſatus*; & quod olim *edor*, poſt *ador* dicebatur. Sæpicule in *i*: ut *antiſtes*, qui *antefat*; *cribrum*, à *cerno*, *crevi*; *undecim*, &c. à *decem*; *nihilum*, ex *ne* & *hilum*; *ſubtilis*, ex *ſub* & *tela*; à *lego*, *legulum*; à *tego*, *tignum*. Hùc refer ea verba, quæ compoſita *e* mutant in *i*: v. g. *emo*, *premo*, *lego*, *rego*, *ſpecio*, *egeo*, *ſedeo*, *teneo*. Porrò quod antiquis ſonuit *Leber*, *mageſter*, *Menerva*, *amecus*, ſi Quintiliano fides, id poſteris erat *Liber*, *magiſter*, *Minerva*, *amicus*. Addo harum in nonnullis uſum eſſe penè promiſcuum; ut & *heri* & *here*, *veſperi* & *veſpere*, *præficiſcini* & *præficiſcine* dicatur; quod ſibi licere voluit Auguſtus etiam in aliis, ut, eodem Fabio teſte, *ſibe* & *quaſe* ſcriberet. Sanè & *eis* à Dat. ſing. *ei*, & *iis* à Nom. plur. *ii* ex æquo formamus: & in Nominibus aliquot tertiæ rectus ſingularis indifferenter vel in *es* vel in *is* terminatur; ut *torques* & *torquis*, &c. Sic quæ nunc *canis*, Lucilii ætate *canes* dicta. Quid moror? *E* nonnunquam tranſit in *o*: ut à *pendo*, *pondus*; à *tego*, *toga*; *ſocer*, i. *ſecer*; *pollo*, i. *pello*; nam ut hinc *pelvis*, ita illinc *pollubrum*; hoc à polluendo, ut illud à pelluendo. *Apello*, *hemo*, *olus*, *bonus*, *pignus pigneris* antiquis erant in uſu, quæ nunc *Apollo*, *homo*, *olus*, *bonus*, *pignus pignoris* ſcribuntur. Item *dormio*, *moneo*, *momordi*, illis, quod nunc *dormio*, *moneo*, *momordi*. Sic pro *vertex*, *vortex*; pro *adverſus*, *advorſus*; etiam pro *ampleCti*, *amploCti* dixiſſe aliquos Priſcianus auctor eſt. Reſtat *u*. Non eſt quod præteream. *Pello*, *pepuli pulſum*: *media tellus*, *Meditullium*; à *terendo*, *turunda*. Solenne hoc in gerundivis; quod ipſum *gerendium* evincit à re *gerenda* dictum. Reponunt & illæ vices. Brevi expediam. *A* in *e*; ut *Damno*, *lacto*, *ſacro*, &c. Conſule ſis Grammaticam. *I* in *e*; ut *eligans* antiquitùs, aiente Gellio, tanquam ab *eligendo*, qui nunc *elegans*. *O* in *e*; ut *voſter* à *vos*, ſicuti *noſter* à *nos*, civilitatis gratiâ vocem dici cœpit. Quippe rude videbatur honeſtiorem aliquem plenis buccis, quales iſta vocalis exigit, affari; & profectò haud paullo minùs delicatum foret, ſi itidem de nobiſmet loquentes *neſter* diceremus. Quid ago? Habeo. *U* in *e*; ut à *juro*, *dejero*. Quid tandem? Exciderat, quantitatem hujus vocalis, de qua ſibi Græci, duplitato in eum finem charactere, tam probè caverant. Latinè aliquando utrinque permutari; v. g. à ῥῆδη, *rhēda*; productâ priore: à κρηπὶς, τὼ κρηπῖδε, *crepida*; utràque correptâ, quam Romani homines geſtirent, ut Perſii verbis utar, *in crepidis Graiorum ludere*. Jam finem facio. In diphthongis componendis *E* ſubjungitur duabus *a* & *o*; ut *ædificium*, *œconomus*; præponitur item duabus, *i* & *u*; ut *hei! heu!*

E *Ante A.*

E, Præp. cum *Abl.* per Apoc. ab *Ex*, ut *A* ab *ab*. ἐκ, ἐξ. ἐν. *Out of, from, of, ſince, for, according to.* ◊ *E* cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur, ut, E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, Id. E contraria parte, Cic. ἐξ ἐναντίας *Contrariwiſe, on the other ſide, on the other part.* E facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* E longinquo, Idem. *Afar off.* E regione, Cic. *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republicâ, *For the profit of it.* E veſtigio, Plin. jun. *Out of hand.* E re natâ, Ter. *According to the preſent occaſion.* E renibus laborare, Cic. *To be ill in the reins of his back.* § In compoſitione ſignif. modò Emmentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Eludo*, *Eluceſco*: modò Privationem, ut *Elinguis*, *Exungo*.

Exagrò: Quandoque Extra, ut *Educo*, *Excludo*, i. *extra duco*, *extra claudo*. It. in compoſ. eſt Jurandi particula, ut *Ecaſtor*, i. *à Caſtore oſſirmo*, tanquam eo citato teſte, M. vel per Aphær. pro Mecaſtor, Pecum. § E & in appoſitione & in compoſitione invenitur, ante *b*, *d*, *g*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, & ante *j* & *v* loco conſonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei, f. à m. *Is* pron. Ter. *She*, *that*.

Eā, adv. loci. Cæſ. *That way*.

Eadem, Ejuſdem, f. ab *Idem* pronomine. *The ſame*.

Eæ, pl. f. ab *Ea*, pronom. *They*.

† Æale, Plin. 8. 21. *A beaſt in* India, *of the bigneſs of a horſe, with moveable horns*.

Eampſe, pro Eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter, adv. *Therefore*.

Eapſe pro Ea ipſa, Feſt. unde *Reque eapſe*, Scip. Afr. pro Reapſe.

† Eariteſ, æ, m. Plin. 16. 39 ἐαρίτης, idem quod Hæmatites, ab ἦαρ *ver* & poet. *Eaquis*, quòd in verno tempore abundet. *The blood-ſtone*.

Eatenùs, adv. Cic. *eâ* ſc. parte *tenus*. ἐαυτῆς τέως. עַד הֵנָּה. *So far forth*, *ſo far*, *ſo long*, *thitherto or to that time*.

E *ante* B.

Ebacchor, āris, Lampr. ut *Debacchor*. *To be very drunk*.

Ebēnum, i, n. Vir. *The wood of the ebon-tree*, Ebony.

Ebēnus, i, f. Lucan. Ἔβενος. Hebr. הֳבָנִים, *hebnim*, in pl. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur foſſile, Plin. 36. 8. *The* Ebon-*tree*, *whereof the wood is black*, *is jet within*, *and bears no leaves nor fruit*.

† Ebeo, as, ὑποιναρεύω, Onom. *i. e.* ebrietudine privo, paſſ. *Ebeor*, à quo *Ebeati* dic. qui felicitate aliquâ cecidere, Perot.

Ebibo, is, ĕre, bi, tum, act. Plin. ex Gr. & Bibl. ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all*, *to ſuck up*, Ov. *by drinking to forget*, *as* Ebibere imperium heri, Plaut.

Eblandior, īris, ītus, dep. Cic. eum Gr. ἐξαίνομαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery or fair words*, *to cokes one*. § Paſſ. Col. *To be charmed*.

Eblandītus, a, um, part. Plin. *Having obtained by flattery or fair words*, *flattering*. Paſſ. Plin. jun. *Obtained by flattery*.

† Ebor, ŏris, n. ant. Vide *Ebur*.

Eborārius, ii, m. Ulp. ἐλεφαντουργός, Gl. *A worker in Ivory*.

Ebŏrātus, a, um, part. Soſip. *Covered or inlaid with ivory*.

Eboreus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ivory*.

† Ebria, æ, f. Soſip. *A wine-veſſel*; *alſo a woman drunk*.

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυσικός. *Drunken*. Al. leg.

† Ebriatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Made drunk*, *ſudled*.

Ebriĕtas, ātis, f. Hor. μέθη. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenneſs*, *fulneſs of Juice or Liquor*, Plin.

Ebrio, as, are, act. Macrob. μεθύω. הִשְׁכִּיר. *To make drunk*.

Ebriolātus, a, um, part. Laber. *Made a little drunkiſh*.

Ebriolo, as, Laber. ap. Non. *i.* ebriolum facio, μεθύσκω. *To make drunk*, *to ſuddle one*.

Ebriolus, a, um, adj. dim. Plaut. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk*, *tippled*.

Ebriŏſior, us, compar. Catull. *More drunk*.

Ebriŏſĭtas, ātis, fœm. Cic. οἰνοφλυγία. *Continual drunkenneſs*.

Ebriōſus, a, um, Diom. οἰνόλυξ. *Drunken or given to drink*, *a great drinker*, *tipſie*, *a ſuddle-cap*, *a drunken ſot*.

Ebrius, a, um, Cic. μεθυσος. οἰνοχόος. שִׁכּוֹר. qu. *ebiberius*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. Al. ab *ebria* vel *bria*, vaſe quodam vinario, Diom. *ſcil.* qui multas haurit *brias*, ut *ſobrius*, qui *ſe*, i. ſine *briis*. Al. extra menſuram bibens, ab *E* & *Bria*, quod eſt menſura. Fort. à Gr. ἔφρων *ebrius*, & *ſobrius* à σώφρων *Drunken*: *alſo cauſing drunkenneſs*: *alſo plentiful*. Cœna ebria, Plaut. *i.* opipara. ♓ Sobrius. ♓ *Ebrius* dic. de actu præſenti, *Ebrioſus* de habitu.

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem & ſtuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque uſu venit, Feſt. rect. certè *Elucum*.

Ebullio, is, īre, ivi, itum, n. Cic. ἐκφυσᾶμαι, ἐκβράζω. רָחַשׁ. *To boil or bubble up*, *to fret or work as wine doth*. Cum *Acc.* *To utter*, *to break out into talk*, *to avow*, *to vaunt*.

Ebullītio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναζεσις. *A boiling or bubbling*.

Ebullo, as, Perſ. ex *E* & *Bulla*. ἐκπομφολυγίζω. *To bubble out*, *to burſt out*.

Ebulum, n. vel Ebulus, li, f. Col. χαμαίακτη· fort. vox Sicula, ἀζόλεις, ἀσζόλαι, ὑπὸ Σικελῶν, Heſ. quòd circa valla & muros creſcat. Al. ex *Ebulo* Hiſpaniæ inſulâ, Iſid. *Wall-wort*, *or Dane-wort*, *Dwarf-elder*.

EBUR, ŏris, n. Cic. qu. è *Barro*, Serv. vel pot. *e* eſt proſthet. barrus, *i.* elephas ant. *Ebur.* Παρὰ τὸ ἔβειον, ἀλλ' ἢ ἐπὶ τῷ ὀδόντι ὅλῳ, Gl. שֵׁן. Ἔβουρ *or any thing made of Ivory*, *an Elephants tooth*, *an Elephant*, Juv. Ebur curule, Hor. *The chair of ſtate*, *made of Ivory*.

Ebūrārii, C. ex Cod. *Workers in Ivory*.

Eburātus, a, um, Plaut. ἐλεφαντόδης. *Cover'd or trim'd with Ivory*.

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um, dim. Cic. ὑ μικροῖς σμιλίοις ἐλεφαντίναις κεκαμμένος. *Set with little pieces of Ivory*.

Eburneus, a, um, Cic. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory*, *fair*, *white like Ivory*, Ovid.

Eburnus, a, um, Vir. idem.

E *ante* C.

Ec, præp. ap. ant. id. quod *Ex*, ut Gr. ἐκ & ἐξ. § *Ec* in compoſ. aliq. occurrit, ut *Eccubi*, *Ecquis*, & ſign. *Num?* vel *An?* Videtur eſſe ab *Et*, ut *Ecquis* ſit *Etquis*, vel ab *En* quod in *Ec* tranſit, ut *Ecce*, vel à Gr. ἦ *an*, M.

Ecaſtor, jurandi adv. per Caſtorem. Al. *acaſtor*, *i. per eadem Caſtoris*. *An oath commonly uſed by women*.

* Ecbăſis, is, f. Rhet. ἔκβασις. ab ἐκβαίνω *egredior*. *A Figure called Digreſſion*.

* Ecbolas, adis, f. ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω, *ejicio*.

* Ecbolia, ōrum, & Ecbolinæ, arum, & Ecbolades, um, f. Bud. ἐκβόλια, ab ἐκβάλλω *ejicio*. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb*.

Ecca, Eccē ea, f. pron. demonſtr. *Hercle ab ſe ecca exit*, Plaut. *i.* Certè eccè ea à domo ſuâ exit.

Eccam, Plaut. *i.* Ecce eam. *Look where ſhe is*.

Eccas, Quint. *i.* Ecce eas.

Ecce, adv. demonſt. *Ita* הִנֵּה. ab en & ce, quod eſt in *hicce*, M. *Lo! ſee*, *behold*. Reg. *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Ter. it. *Dat.* Cic.

Eccentricus, a, um, ἐκκεντρικός. **Eccentrical.** Eccentrici orbes, Aſtr. *Circles or ſpheres one inclofing another*, *yet nothaving one common Centre*.

Eccere, jurandi adv. i. *per Cererem*, χθ' ἀνιόσας, Gl. Al. ſcrib. *Æcere*, *i. per eadem Cereris*: Al. monſtrandi adv. Diom. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem*.

* Eccheuma, tis, n. Unguentûm eccheumata, Plaut. ἐκχεύμα *effuſio*, ab ἐκχέω, *effundo*. *The pouring out of ointments*.

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam, Plaut.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him*, *and where he is*.

Eccĭſtam, pro Ecce iſtam, Plaut. *See her*.

Eccleſia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, *i. cœtus evocatus*, ab ἐκκαλέω *evoco*. קָהָל. *A Church or Congregation or Aſſembly and meeting of people to worſhip God*: *alſo the Church in which the meeting is*.

Eccleſiaſtes, æ, m. Bibl. ἐκκλησιαστής ab ἐκκλησιάζω. קֹהֶלֶת. *A Preacher*, *a Church-man*.

Eccleſiaſticus, a, um. ἐκκλησιαστικός. *Belonging to the Church or Church-men*, **Eccleſiaſtical.**

Eccleſiaſticus, ci, m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of Apocryphal Scripture*, *written by* Jeſus *the Son of* Sirach.

Eccos, Ter. *i.* Ecce eos. *See them there*. הֵנָּם

Eccubi, adv. loci, ab *Ecquis*, ut à *Siquis Sicubi*, à *Nunquis Nuncubi*, *i.* Ecquo in loco. *Whether any where?*

Eccum, Plaut. *i.* Ecce eum. *Look where he is*. הִנֵּהוּ.

* Eccĭcus, i, m. Cic. ἔκδικος *vindex*, *defenſor*, *ultor*, qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. *A Proctor or an Attorney of a Corporation*, *whoſe duty is to defend the common cauſe thereof*, *a Recorder*, *a Common-Serjeant*.

Eccere, adv. jurandi, Ter. *i.* per Cererem, ut *Ecaſtor* per Caſtorem. Al. ſcrib. *Æcere* per ædem Cereris. Al. *Eccere* quod vide.

† Ecfatus, ant. quod poſt Effatus.

† Ecfeceris, ant. pro Effeceris, Palm.

† Ecferre, Plaut. pro Efferre.

† Ecfodio, ant. pro Effodio.

* Echemythia, æ, f. ἠχεμυθία, Gell. taciturnitas. *The five years ſilence of* Pythagoras *his ſcholars ſo called*.

* Echemythus, Bud. ἠχέμυθος. ab ἔχω *teneo* & μῦθον *ſermonem*. *He that keeps ſilence in a common Aſſembly*.

* Echēnēis, ĭdis, fœm. Lucan. ἐχενηΐς, ἀφ' ὃ τὸ ἔχω & νηῦς, quod teneat navem, unde *Remora* Lat. dicta. *A little fiſh*, *that ſticking to the keel of a ſhip ſtops its courſe*, *a Sea-lamprey*.

* Echetæ, æ, m. pl. Plin. ἠχηταί· ab ἠχέω *ſono*. *Graſhoppers that ſing*.

* Echidna

Echidna, æ, f. Ovid. ἔχιδνα. ut ἔχις mas. אפעה. *A viper, by the Poets it is taken for any serpent, and chiefly for the Hydra.*

* Echidnion, ii, n. Apul. ἐχιδνιον. *Vipers Bugloss.* Vide *Echion.*

Echinatus, a, um, ab *Echinus*, Plin. 27. 9. ἐχινώδης. *Covered or set with pricks or stings, bristly.* Echinatus calix, Jun. *The shell or husk of a Chestnut.*

* Echinometra, æ, f. Gr. ab ἔχινος & μήτρα. dict. quod qu. *matrix echinatorum* sit, Gesn. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi, Plin. 9. 31. *A kind of shell-fish, the bigger sort of the Sea-urchin, as saith* Aristotle.

Echinŏphŏra, æ, f. Plin. *A certain shell-fish.*

* Echīnopus, ŏdis, fœm. Plin. 11. 8. ἐχινόπους. quod ἐχῖνι marini simile, *i. e.* pedibus sit similis. *A kind of a prickly herb.*

Echinus, i, m. Var. ἔχῖνος, ὅτι τὸ ἔχειν, seu σύνοχὴν ἑαυτοῦ, quòd se contrahat cùm contingitur. *An urchin or hedg-hog*, Ambr. *a Sea-urchin, which is a kind of crab-fish, having pricks instead of feet*, Plin. *The belly or rough tripe of a beast that chews the cud*, Cœl. Rhod. *the pill or rough prickly shell of Chestnut*, Plin. *also an ornament upon the chapters of pillars like chestnut-shells*, Vitr. *also a vessel of brass, to wash cups in*, Hor. *such as our cisterns in dining-rooms are, a vessel of brass, wherein the lots of witnesses were put and sealed*, Cœl. Rhod. Echinus conditaneus, Jun. *The belly or paunch of beef powdered, tripes laid in sause or pickle.*

* Echion, ii, n. Plin. 25. 8. ἔχις à vipera, quam ἔχιν dicunt, quòd semina habeat viperinis capitibus similia, vel à vi, quâ pollet adversus virus viperinum, Jun. ἀνχουσα. *Wild Burrage or Bugloss: also a medicine for sore eyes*, Plin. 29. 6. *viper's herb, or viper's bugloss.*

* Echitē, Plin. *An herb like to Scammony.*

* Echītes æ, m. ἐχίτης. ab ἔχις *vipera*, lapis viperæ colore, Plin. 37. 11. Vipereas habens maculas, Solin. it. herba quæ mórsibus viperinis medetur, Plin. 24. 15. *A precious stone of a darkish green colour, and somewhat like a viper: also an herb, a kind of Climbers.*

* Echo, ūs, f. Ov. ἠχώ· ἦχος. *sonus, ἠχὴ resono.* repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *A rebounding of a noise or voice in a valley or wood, an* **echo.**

Echōĭcus, a, um, *That answers the last syllable like an echo.* Echoicus versus, Serv. *as* Grata malis lis.

* Eclecta, ōrum, neut. Plin. ἐκλεκτά. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others, choice pieces, Collects*, Jun.

* Ecligma, ătis, n. Plin. ἔκλειγμα, Lat. *Linctus*: ex ἐκ & λείχω. *A kind of medicine to be sucked or licked, a Loboch, an Electuary.*

* Eclipsis, is, f. ad Heren. ἔκλειψις, *Defectio*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est Deficere. חסרון. *A waining or failing, an* **eclipse.** = Deliquium, Plin. *Also a figure of Grammar, when a word is wanting in a sentence.*

Eclĭpticus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an Eclipse.* Ecliptica linea, *The Ecliptick line in the middle of the Zodiack, in which the Sun makes his motion, under which the Eclipses always happen.*

Eclŏga, æ, f. Sidon. ἐκλογὴ *electio*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλέγω. *seligo*: poema selectum, sive pars excerpta ex majori opere. *An* **Eclogue** *or choice piece, a title of* Virgil's Bucolicks *called his* Eclogues, *and once of* Horace *his* Odes. Alii scribunt *Ægloga.*

Eclŏgārium, ii, n. Auson. *A breviary or epitome of a large work.*

Eclogarius, ii, m. Cic. qui eclogas excerpit & in breviarium confert. *A gatherer or writer down of such things summarily as he hath read: a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of special places; a Scholar that comes to hear lectures.*

Eclŏgium, ii, n. Jun. ἐκλόγιον. unde al. etiam *Elogium* dici volunt. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, Plin. *Verses or the like written upon a wall with a coal.*

* Ecnĕphias, æ, m. Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος *nubes. A storm that breaks out of a cloud.*

Econtra, adv. Bibl. è contrario, vel è regione. *Contrary-wise, on the contrary, over-against.*

* Ecphŏra, æ, f. Vitr. 6. 2. ἔκφορά. *A jutty or bearing out in building.*

Ecquando, adv. Cic. ἔστι ποτε מתי. *At what time, whether at any time, but when.*

Ecquid, adv. interrog. Cic. *Whether or no?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod vel Ecquid, Cic. ex *En* & *Quis*, Prisc. Al. ex *Et* interrog. & *Quis*. ἔστι τις, ἔστί τι. *What, who, or whether any man, woman or any thing?*

Ecquisnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam vel Ecquidnam, Cic. *Is there any man? any woman? &c.*

Ecquò, adv. *Whether.*

† Ecscriptus, pro Exscriptus, Plaut.

* Ecstasis, is, f. Cypr. ἔκστασις *excessus mentis*, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quòd qui hanc patitur, extra seipsum quodammodò constitutus est. חפון. *A trance, an* **extasie,** *a damp, a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgets himself, a stound, a sudden surprize.*

* Ectăsis, f. Gram. ἔκτασις, *extensio*, productio, ab ἐκτείνω *extendo. A figure by which a short syllable is made long.* ✕ Systole.

* Ecthlipsis, is, fœm. Gram. ἔκθλιψις *Elisio*: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν. quod est *elidere*, cùm litera *m*, sequente vocali elidi tur.

* Ecthymăta, um, pl. n. Jun. ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or pushes in the skin, as the small-pox or measles.*

* Ectrĭpĕlus, a, um, Plin. ἐκτρέπελος, ὁ ἐκτετραμμένος τῇ ἰδίᾳ καὶ ἀνωμαλογραφίᾳ αὐτοῦ. Herm. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.*

* Ectrōma, ătis, n. Tert. ἔκτρωμα, *abortus. That which is born out of time.*

* Ectrŏpium, n. Cels. ἔκτροπιον. *A disease in the eyes when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

* Ectypum, pi, n. Plin. ἔκτυπον. ἐκ τύπου ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit, a copy taken from the original.*

* Ectypus a, um, Plin. ἐκτυπος. *Copied from the Original.* ✕ Prototypus.

Ecŭleus, ei, m. Var. & Cic. ap. Non. id. quod *Equuleus. A colt, a little horse, a strappado or such like engin of torture, a rack, a wooden horse, such as common soldiers are made to ride upon misdemeanors.*

E ante D.

Edācĭtas, ătis, fœm. Cic. ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Greedy eating, gormandizing.*

Edax, ācis, adj. ab *Edo*, Cic. ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy-gut, also pining, biting, gnawing, wasting*, Hor. (um Gen. Tempus edax rerum, Ovid.

* Edeatræ, Fest. ἐδεάτραι, qui ponebant regiis epulis; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐδέατρον. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the King's meat.*

Edēcĭmātio, ōnis, f. verb. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edecimator, ōris, m. verb. Veg. *An Officer that makes this choice by lot.*

Edecimatus, a, um, particip. Edecimata, electa, Fest. *Picked or chosen out.*

Edēcĭmo, as, ex *E* & *Decimus*, Paul. *To chuse out every tenth.*

Edēcūmātus, a, um, *i.* Electus, Fest. *Picked out.* ἐκλεκτός, Gl. *Dismes, tenths or tythes.*

Edendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, pass. Ov. ἐκβάλλων. *That sets forth or casts out.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὀδοντόπτωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentātus, a, um, part. Macr. ὀδοντοπεπτωκώς. *That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.*

Edento, as, Plant. ex *E* & *Dento*, ἐκβάλλω τὸν ὀδόντα. *To strike or dash out one's teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um, ὀδοντόπτωτος. *That hath one that hath few teeth, old.* Vinum dentulum, Plaut. *Decay'd, palid, tasteless wine.*

Edepol, adv. jurandi, *i.* per Deum Pollucem, ut *Epol*, per Pollucem. Al. scribunt *Ædepol*, ut sit per *ædem* Pollucis.

Edico, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ab *E* & *Dico*. διάγγελλω, παραγγέλλω. אמר. *To command, order, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before-hand: to publish, denounce or give warning or notice, to proclaim, to charge by proclamation: sometimes simply to speak*, Cic. Edicere servis, Ter. *To give them charge*, Fenestrum, Suet. *To call a Parliament*, Populus prædam, Liv. *To appoint it by Proclamation.* ✕ Interdico, Con.

Edicor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Edictalis, le, Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto sit, ut *Edictales* actiones dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor, or by order from the Court.* ✕ *Edictales* dicebantur, qui antequam unum in Legum studio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, dudi scilicet appel-

appellatione ab *Edifle*, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabam. *Students in the law of two years standing.*

Edissertatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edissertator; m. verb. Cod. *He that publishes or pronounces any thing.*

Edictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *An order or command of him that is in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. Plaut. *To declare and pronounce, to make proclamation or give publick notice.*

Edictor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that utters or proclaims to have any thing done or not done.*

Edictum, ti; n. מִצְוָה. *A command, ordinance or charge of him that is in authority, a proclamation, injunction or citation, an Edict, an order, decree of a Court: a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* = Decretum, &c.

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab *Edo*, scrib. & *Etolis. Eatable, that may be eaten.*

†Edilitius; m. Dig. *The Clerk of the Market.*

†Edim pro Edam; Non. & Edit pro Edat. Hor.

Ediscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *Worthy to be learned by heart.*

Edisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; act. Cic. לִמֵּד. *To con or learn by heart, to get without book, to discern or know from another.*

Edíscor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

†Edisĕrator, ōris; m. R. ex Auson. *A sower or declarer.*

Edisĕro, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. פָּרַשׁ. *To declare, unfold, tell or discourse.*

Edisserto, as; freq. Plaut. *To tell or declare plainly and particularly.*

Edissértor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A discourser or declarer.*

Editio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Edo*, Quint. *A setting forth, an edition, a publishing, a naming, creating, Liv. also nativity or birth,* Ulp.

Editior, us; comp. Hor. *Higher.*

Edítissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Very high.*

Edítitius, a um; *Published, named, set forth or to be set forth.* Edititius judex, Serv. ex Cic. *A judg or umpire, chosen by one party.*

Editor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Edo*, Lucr. *A publisher or setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab *Edo*, Cic. יָלַד. *Published, uttered, declared, spread abroad, named or appointed, brought forth, born or begotten, descended, sprung.* Cum *Abl.*

Editus, a, um; adj. *High, lofty.* = Præcelsus, Cic.

Editus, ūs; m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus boum, Ulp. *Ox or Cow-dung.*

EDO, es, ĕdi, ēsum vel ēstum; esse vel ēsse; primâ brevi, act. Gr. ἔδω, Ital. מָאַל. *To eat, to grave,* Hor. *to consume, to waste,* Sil.

Edo, ōnis; m. Var. גָּרַר. *A great eater, a glutton, a belly-god.*

Edo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. primâ longâ ex *Do* & *Do*. *To utter, to put forth, to declare, to publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to bring forth, to give or shew.* Edere animam, vitam, spiritum extremum, Cic. *To give up the ghost, to die,* nomen, Liv. *to tell it,* librum, Cic. *to set it forth,* exemplum, Id. *to shew it,* facinus, Liv. nefas, Stat. scelus, Cic. *to commit it,* frondem, fructum, herbam, spicas, Col. partum, fœtus, Cic. *to bring them forth,* cædem, stragem, signum, Liv. clamorem, Cic. strepitum, Col. urinam, Plin. *to make it,* ovum, Id. *to lay it.* § *With some* Nouns *it is englished by the* Verbs *of those* Nouns, *as* Edere sonos, Ov. verba, Tib. cantus, risus, &c. gemitus, Lucr. planctus, Juv. quæstus, Ov. stridorem, Plin. motus, Lucr. pugnam, Liv. *To sound, speak, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, chirp, stir, fight.* = Expono, pervulgo, recito, Cic.

Edŏcenter; adv. Edocenter aliquid scribere, Gell. *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way.*

Edŏceo, es, ēre; ui, doctum; act. Cic. לִמֵּד. *To instruct, to declare and shew, to teach diligently, to certifie, to inform.* Regit duplicem *Acc.* Sal.

Edocibilis, le; adject. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Liv. *Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.*

Edŏlătio; f. verb. Aug. *A smoothing.*

Edolator; m. verb. Plaut. *A polisher or one that makes smooth.*

Edŏlo, as; act. Var. ex *E* & *Dolo*: perfectè dolo. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish.*

Edomābilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edomatio; f. Aug. *A taming.*

Edomător; m. verb. Hier. *He that tames or over-rules.*

Edomitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Tamed, brought in subjection, broken (as a horse), tilled or dress and cultivated,* Col.

Edŏmo, as; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Domo*. כָּבַשׁ. *To make tame, to subdue, to break.*

Edomor, aris; pass. Aug.

Edor, ĕris, ĕstur; pass. Plin.

†Edor; n ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod postea *Ador* voc. Fest. dict. ab *edendo*; quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere solo farre usus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *Flour, bread-corn.*

Edormio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. יָשֵׁן. *To sleep out or away, to sleep soundly or to the full.*

Edormior, īris; pass. Sen.

†Edormisco, is, ĕre; incep. cùm *Acc.* Plaut. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.*

†dormitio; f. verb. Capell. *A full sound sleeping, or sleeping out.*

Edŏcatio, ōnis; f. verb. מוּסָר. **Education,** *bringing up, nurture.* = Disciplina, doctrina, Cic.

Educator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. אוֹמֵן. *One that brings up.*

Educātrix, īcis; f. verb. Col. *ex, à* אֹמֶנֶת. *A Nurse that brings up.*

Educatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Brought up.*

Educatus, ūs; m. id. quod *Educatio*, Tert.

Edŭco, as; act. Cic. גָּרַר. ab *E* & *Duco*, Perot. ✠ *Educere*, est extrahere, *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. ✠ *Educit* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix, *instituit* pædagogus, *docet* magister, Var. *To bring up, to train up,* Quint. § Educare mammis fœtum, Plin.

Edŭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *E* & *Duco*. הוֹצִיא. *To bring or lead forth, to draw out, to rise up, or to build, to nourish, to bring up, to drink all off.* Eduxi, i. Ebibi, Plaut. § Educere oculos, Sen. *To pull them out,* turrim, Vir. *To build it up,* fœtum, Plin. *To bring it forth,* Plin. *To rear or bring it up,* Claud. lacum, Cic. *To drain it, or let it run out,* noctem ludo, Val. Fl. *To spend it in play.* § Educere gladium è vaginâ, Cic. telum corpore, Vir.

Eductus, a, um; part. Tac. *Brought up, bred; also run out,* Cic. *drained.*

†Edulcabilis, le; Frag. Poet. *Very sweet.*

Edulco, as, āre; act. Gell. γλυκάζω. חִמְתִּיק. *To make sweet, to sweeten.*

Edule, is; n. Apul. idem quod Edulium

Edūlis, le; adj. Hor. id. quod Edilis.

Edulitas, ātis; Lampr. *The Prince's largess or allowance of victuals to the people in a time of dearth.*

Edulium, ii; n. Var. ab *Edule*. מַאֲכָל. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.*

Edurandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be hardned.*

Edurātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A hardning.*

Edure; adv. Ovid. *Very hardly and unkindly.*

Edūro, as; Col. σκληρύνω. חִסְכֵּר. *To make very hard, to harden.* § Neut. *To endure and continue, or to hold out,* Sen.

Edurus, a, um; Virg. σκληρός. *Not hard, foolish: also very hard, tough,* Serv.

Eduſa, edendi dea, Var. *One of those Goddesses to whose care they commended their children, when weaned.*

E ante F.

Effabilis, le; Virg. ab *Effando*. *That may be spoken, uttered or expressed.*

Effæco, as; unde *Effæcatus*, part. Apul. à fæcibus purgo. *To purge from dregs.*

Effæcundor, āris; pass. Vopisc.

†Effăsiatum; exertum, i. extra vestimentum sulo contextum, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Exsilatum*, vel *Exasilatum*. *Loose, at liberty, as when the hand is put out of the sleeve.*

Effandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be declared.*

Effarcio, is ire, tum, act. Cæs. מלא. *To stuff or fill hard, to cram.*

Effarcior, iris, pass. Cæs.

Effarctus, a, um, part. Effarctum fame pro Famelico, Plaut. Alii leg. Effertum. Alii Effractum. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Effărtus, a, um, part. Plaut.

† Effascĭmentum, n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effascĭnans, part. Solin. *Bewitching.*

Effascĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, κηλητήριον. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effascĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charms or bewitches.*

Effascĭno, as, act Plin. κηλεῖν, βασκαίνειν. בשף. *To bewitch by praising or other like means, to over-look.*

Effatum, ti, n. Apul. ἀξίωμα. *A dialectical proposition, a maxim or avowed rule.* Effata pl. *Solemn prayers or speeches of Diviners telling the success of matters, Oracles, Answers or Prophesies.*

Effatus, a, um, part. Vir. *Speaking or having spoken.* Pass. *Dedicated or consecrated with solemn words,* Cic.

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arm, so that the arm-pit be seen.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Efficio,* Cic. ποίησις, ἐπίτευγμα. פעלה. *The making or bringing to effect.*

Effectīvus, a, um, adj. Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectual or* **effective.**

Effector, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ποιητής, δημιουργός. פועל. *A maker or worker, doer or finisher.*

Effectrix, īcis, f. verb. Cic. ποιήτρια. *She that makes or procures.*

Effectum, ti, n. Quint. *An* **effect,** *a thing done.*

Effectus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, dispatched, ended, brought to pass.*

Effectus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. jun. ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐπίτευγμα. מפעל. **Effect,** *bringing to pass, a thing made or procured.*

Efferatè, adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Efferātio, f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferatior, us, comp. Liv. *More wild or salvage.*

Efferatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἠγριωμένος. *Made wild or fierce, inraged.*

Efferbeo, es, ui, ēre, n. *To be hot or angry.*

Effercio, is, īre, act. Plaut. *To fill or cram full.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing.*

Effereſco, is ĕre, incept. à. efferus fio, Amm. *To grow mad or fierce.*

Effero, as, act. Plin. ἀγριαίνειν. ἐξηγριωμένος. *To make wood or wild as beasts are: to inrage one.*

Efferor, āris, passiv. Cic. *To grow wild.*

Effĕro, ers, extuli, elātum, act. ab Ex, & Fero. ἐκφέρειν. נשא. *To bring out to carry forth, to lift, hold, put or puff up: to advance or promote: to commend, praise, extol or set forth, to bear out or overcome by sufferance: to utter in words, to speak or pronounce,* Quint. *to publish or tell abroad: to yield or bring forth (fruit,)* Cic. Efferre cadaver, Ter. *To carry it to burial,* pedem domo, Cic. *To stir out of doors,* aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him.*

Efferor, efferris, pass. Efferri iracundiâ, Cic. *To be transported with passion.*

Effertissimus, a, um, superl. Plaut.

Effertus, a, um, part. ab *Effercio,* qu. ab *Ex* & *Farcio,* Plaut. *Stuffed, crammed.* Vide *Effarctus.*

Efferventior, us, comp. Gell. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, bui, ēre, Virg. ἐκζεῖν, ἐκζεσθῆναι. רתח. *To be very hot, to boil over, to be chased, troubled or moved, to be very earnest: also to be allayed and wax cool.*

Effervescens, tis, part. Cic. *Being very hot, fuming or chasing.*

Effervescentia, æ, f. Cels. ἐκζεσις. *A sudden anger or fury.*

Effervesco, is, ĕre, incept. Cic. *To boil over, to grow hot: also to grow cool, to be allayed,* Ulp. *to work or fret as wine does,* Col.

† Effervo, is, ĕre, Virg. idem quod *Efferveo.*

Efferus, a, um, Virg. ab *Ex* & *Ferus.* ἐκθηριώδης. אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, in a rage, wild, savage, outragious.*

† Effexis pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ, f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἄνυσις. כוח. *Force, strength, vigour, virtue, ableness,* **efficacy.**

Efficacior, us, comp. Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficacissimè, adv. superl. Plin. *Most effectually.*

Efficacissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *Of very great force.*

Efficacitas, f. Cic. idem quod *Efficacia.*

Efficaciter, adv. Plin. ἐνεργικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to some purpose.*

Efficax, ācis, adj. ἐνεργὰς, ἐνεργὸς. חזק. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much,* **efficacious,** *powerful, of force, strength and power: that can do much.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. Efficax adversùs serpentes, Plin.

Efficiens, tis, part. vel adj. cum *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Cic. *Accomplishing, causing, bringing to pass: also the efficient cause, productive.*

Efficienter, adv. Cic. ἐνεργικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.*

Efficientia, æ, f. Cic. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. כוח. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum, act. ἀποτελεῖν, ἐργάζεσθαι. עשה. *To bring to pass, to* **effect,** *to fulfill, to accomplish or finish: to do, to make, to procure, to cause, to perform, to prove by argument, to conclude: to supply or be instead of, to make up,* Plin. § Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for him.* = Confio, consequor, effingo, elaboro, concludo, Cic.

Efficior, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Efficitur, impers. Cic. *It is brought to pass, or proved and made good.*

Effictio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Effingo,* Aut. ad Heren. ἀπόδοσις, εἰκασία. *An expressing or representing, a fashioning.*

Effictus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐξεικονισθείς, ἀπεικασθείς. *Expressed, represented.*

† Effigia pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiātio, f. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that draws portraitures, or fashions any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um, part. Apul. *Fashioned, formed: wrought with imagery,* Amm.

Effigies, ei, f. ab *Effingo.* εἰκών, ἀπεικόνισμα. תמנה. *An image, a pourtrait, shape, likeness, form, figure, fashion, a pattern.* = Imago, simulachrum, Cic.

† Effigio, as, āre, act. Aug. εἰκονίζειν, ἀπεικονίζειν, εἰκονουργεῖν. תאר. *To counterfeit one's image in painting, carving,* &c. *to draw or make the shape of a thing, to pourtray or draw one's picture.*

Effingo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. Aug. ἀπεικονίζειν, ἀποτυποῦν, εἰκονουργεῖν. תאר. *To make like, to represent, resemble or express the form or likeness of: to fashion, to mark, engrave, pourtray or make.* Effingere aliquid animo, Cic. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* = Exprimo, Heren.

Effio, is, fectus, fieri, Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to pass.*

Effligĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκτενὴς, ἐξαίτησις. שאלה. *An importunate suit or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.*

Efflagitator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that earnestly desires,*

Efflagitatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Instantly or earnestly required.*

Efflagĭtatus, ūs, m. Cic. Vid. Efflagitatio.

Efflāgĭto, as, āre, act. Virg. ἐκτενῶς αἰτεῖν. בקש. *To desire, crave or ask importunately.*

Effluns, part. Cic. *Passing out.*

Effluo, es, ĕre, ĕvi, ĕtum, act. ἐκρεῖν. *Acc.* Quint. ἐκλυθῆναι. *To weep out.*

Efflictim, adv. Plaut. i. vehementer, usque donec exfligatur, Prob. ἐκπαντὸς. *Beyond all measure, vehemently, desperately, over head and ears.*

Efflictio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κακοπάθεια. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um, part. ab *Effligo,* Cic. *Wretched, undone.* Perditus, Id.

Effligo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Plaut. κακοῦν. *To torment, to afflict, to vex sore.*

Efflo, as, act. ἐκπνεῖν. נשב. *To blow out.* Efflare animam, Cic. *To blow or breath out.*

Efflor, āris, pass. Var.

Efflŏreo, es, n. Tibull. *To blow or spread as a flower.*

Efflorĕſco, is, ui, ĕre, incept. Cic. ἐξανθεῖν. חנץ. *To blow as a flower, to spring forth, to flourish greatly, to abound.*

Effluenter, adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, f. Plin. ἐκροή, ῥύσις. רוב. *A flowing or running out, a flux or issue.*

Effluo, is, ĕre, xi, xum, neut. ἐκρεῖν, ῥεῖν. נוב. *To flow or run out: to leak: to slip and slide away, to be published and spread abroad: to run over: to decay.* Effluere ex animo, Cic. animo, Cæs. = Abundo, prætereo, Cic. ✳ Defluo, Id.

Effluvium, ii, n. Tac. ἐκροή, ῥύσις. *A flowing or running over.*

Effluus, a, um, Prag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effluxio, ōnis, f. verb. id. quod Effluvium.

Effluxus,

Effluxus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκροή. *A running or flowing out, an* Efflux, *leakage.*

Effocātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cels. *A choaking up.*

Effoco, as; activ. Sen. πνίγω, ἄγχω. חָנַק. ab *Ex* & *Faux.* *To choak or strangle.*

Effocor, āris; pass. Sen.

Effodicitio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A digging or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, ĕre, ōdi, fossum; activ. κατορύττω, ὀρύσσω. נָקַר. *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out, to grieve sore.* Effodere alicujus oculos, Cic. *To scratch out his eyes.*

Effodior, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Effœcundor, āris; pass. Vopisc. *To be made rich and fruitful, as ground is.*

Effœminātè, adverb. Cic. θηλυδρίως, γυναικωδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly, effeminately.*

Effœminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate.*

Effœminatissimus, a, um; superlativ. Apul. *Very effeminate.*

Effœminator; m. verb. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminātōrium, ii; neut. Lamp. *A stew or brothel-house.*

Effœminatrix; f. Boet. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœminatus, a, um; part. & adject. γυναικώδης, θηλυδρίας. *Woman-like, delicate, nice, tender,* effeminate. = Mollis, levis, impudicus, Cic.

Effœmino, as; act. ἐκθηλύνω. *To* effeminate, *make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, Prud. *i.* Stuprare.

Effœminor, āris; pass. Cic.

Effœtè; adv. Mart. διαλυτῶς, ἀπόρρητα. *Lewdly, remisly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἄγονος. ab *Ex* & *Fœtus*, ubi nulla spes de fœtu amplius; ut sic *Effœta* est ἡ τὸν τόκον κεκωμῳδηκυῖα. *i.* Quæ desiit parere. *Past getting or bearing of children, worn out, decayed, barren, feeble, past work, also that hath lately hatched or brought forth;* Col. *also that is hatchi,* Plin. Effœta gallina, Plin. *A hen past laying.* Effœtus ager, Virg. *Barren ground, that has the heart of it spent and worn out.* Æras effœta, Lucr. *Feeble old age, past labour.* Vires effœtæ, Virgil. *Strength decayed and broken.* Quum grex fuerit effœtus, Col. *When the whole flock is hatched or come forth.*

Effor non dic. āris, ātus; dep. Cic. ab *Ex* & *For.* λαλέω, ἐξαγγέλλω. דָּבַר. *To speak, to speak out, to utter; solemnly in prosaunce.*

Effŏrātus, a, um; particip. Col. *Bored through.*

Effŏro, as; activ. Col. τετραίνω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that digged or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um; part. ab *Effodior*, Sen. ὀρυχθείς. *Digged or scratched, digged up out of the ground,* Sil.

† Effoveor, ēris; pass. Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii; m. Sen. διαρρύξ. *A burglar or house-breaker.*

Effractor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Effringo*, Paul. διαρρήκτης. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to steal, a breaker open.*

Effractūra, æ; fœm. Paul. διάρρηξις, τοιχωρυχία. *A breaking open, a bursting.*

Effractus, a, um; particip. ab *Effringo*, Cic. διαρρηγμένος. *Broken, broken down, broke open, dashed out,* Virg. Effractus fame, Plaut. *Hunger-starv'd.*

Effrænātè; adv. ἀχαλινώτως, ἐξωτικῶς. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosly.* = Temerè, Cic.

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀκαταστασία, ἀκολασία. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.*

Effrænātissimus, a, um; superlat. Sen. *Most unruly.*

Effrænātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Effrænātus, a, um; Sen. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκατάσχετος. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, headstrong, loose, rash, heady.* = Furiosus, indomitus, præceps, projectus, Cic. ℋ Languens, Id.

Effrænis, e; adject. Cic. id quod Effrænus.

Effræno, as; act. Sil. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Frænum*, Vir. carens fræno. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly, immoderate.* Mors effræna, Sen. *A violent death.*

Effricandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be rubbed off.*

Effricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as; act. Sen. ab *Ex* & *Frico.* ἀπορρίπτω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ĕre, ēgi, actum; activ. Ter. ab *Ex* & *Frango*, διαρρήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. שָׁבַר. *To break up or open, to break down or in pieces, to infeeble,* Sen.

Effrons, tis; c. g. ab *Ex*, i. extra, & *Frons*; Fragm. Poet. *Bold, impudent, shameless.*

Effugiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugiens; part. Lucan. *Escaping.*

Effugio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; activ. & neutr. διαδιδράσκω, ἐκφεύγω. בָּרַח. *To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by.* Effugere manus, è manibus, de prælio, Cic. pattiâ, Plaut. § Effugit me memoria, Plaut. *My memory fails me.*

Effugium, ii; neut. φυγή. מָנוֹס. *Flight, an escape, an evasion, a place to escape, a passage,* Tac.

Effugo, as; act. Lucr. *To put to flight, to drive away.*

Effulcio, is, īre; īvi, ītum & tum; activ. Virg. ὑποῤῥίζω, ἀναστηρίζω. סָעַד. *To stay or prop up, to underset, to bear or hold up.*

Effulgens; part. Sil. *Glittering.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ēre; neut. Liv. λάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To shine forth,* Plin. *to appear, to shew it self, to pricked or rise out, to gliter.*

Effulgĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *Bright, shining, clear.*

† Effulgo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Effulgeo.

Effultus, a, um; part. ab *Effulcior*, Stat. *Stay'd or born up.*

Effundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. ἐκχέω, πρόημαι. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour out, to shed or spill, to come or run forth in great companies: to put or bring forth in great store: to lavish, spend or waste riotously: to spread abroad: to utter and tell: to discomfit and rout,* Sal. § Civitas effundit se se, Cic. *Goth forth in great companies.* Effundere animam, Vir. *To give it up.* patrimonium, Ter. *To spend it.* equum, Poet. *To put him upon full speed.* crines, Luc. *To dishevel them.* ℋ Contineo, Cic. = Consumo, Id. Profligo, Sal.

Effundor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Effusè; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως. *Out of measure, prodigally, largely, in a clutter,* Liv. *with all speed, on all sides.*

Effusio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Effundo.* ἐκχυσις. *A pouring out, prodigality, wasteful and outragious spending: a great rout, company, or multitude.* ℋ Contractio.

Effusior, us; comp. Quinct. *More copious, more prodigal,* Cic.

Effusissimus, a, um; superl. *Immoderate or marvellous.* Effusissimis habenis; Liv. *As fast as the horse will go.* Effusissimo studio, Suet. *With as great desire as may be.*

Effusor, ōris; m. verb. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A spend-thrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

Effusoriè; adv. Amm. *In prodigal or riotous manner.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐκχυτός. *Poured out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: discomfited, shattered.* Adj. *Bountiful, liberal, prodigal,* ἀφειδὴς. *prone, much given to: exceeding immoderate.* Crines effusi, Vir. *With her hair about her ears.*

Effutio, is, ire, īvi, ītum; activ. Cic. ἀλαζονεύομαι, ἀπλήστως λαλῶ. בטא. E vase futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Vestæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non posset, sed positum statim funderetur, Scal. *To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret, to blab out.*

Effutitius, a, um; Cic. *Rashly or foolishly uttered, blabbed, tattled.*

Effutitor; masc. verb. Firmic. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀκρατολογηθείς. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.*

† Effuto, as; R. ex Cod. *To confess.*

E ante G.

Egĕlātus, a, um; part. Cæl. Aurel. *Luke-warm,* qu. dic. *uncolded.* χλιαρὸς.

Egĕlidè; adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕlido, as; activ. & Egelidor, āris; passiv. Sidon. διαῤῥυπαίνω. *To dissolve or thaw.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um; Vir. χλιαρὸς, quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Luke-warm, that hath the cold taken off: also very cold,* Serv.

Egelo, as, act. & Egelor, āris; passiv. Cæl. Aurel. *To take off the cold.*

Egens, tis; part. qu *exgens*, cui nè gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est *ex nullo genere natus*, ἀπόγονος, πένης. אֶבְיוֹן. *Needy, poor, in want* Cum Gen. vel *Abl.*

Egentior, us; comp. Cic. *In great want.*

Egentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very beggerly.*

Egĕnus, a, um, adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, ἄπορος. אֶבְיוֹן. *Needy, beggerly.* Lucis egenus, Lucr.

EGĔO, es, ŭi, ēre, neut. ab E & γῆ. i. carens patriâ, pot. ab ἄγω, ut à πένω, *labore, vinc. pauper.* Χατρέω, ἐνδεῶ. ὑστερέω. חָסַר. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Egeo consilii vel consilio, Cic. *I am at a stand, and know not what to do.*

Egĕries, ei, f. Solin. ab *Egero.* ἐκβολή. *A casting out, a voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egermĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnātus, a, um, part. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermĭno, as, activ. Col. βλαστάνω, βλαστάω. צָמַח. *To burgeon, spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ĕre, ssi, stum, activ. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκχέω. הוֹצִיא. *To bear, carry, cast or vomit out, to throw forth, to lay out and spend,* Val. Fl. § Egerere urinam, Plin. *To void urine.*

Egeror, eris, pass. Ovid.

Egestas, ātis, fœmin. ὑστέρησις, πενία. מַחְסוֹר. *Poverty, want, lack, neediness, beggery.* = Inopia, mendicitas, Cic.

Egestio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Egero,* Plin. jun. ἐκκένωσις, ἔκφυσις. *A casting forth, a voiding.*

† Egestŏsus, a, um, Cypr. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy.*

Egestum, ti, n. Gell. fimus quem pecus egerit. βόσκιτον. *Ordure or dung of man or beast.*

† Egestŭōsĭtas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

† Egestŭōsus, a, um, Aur. Vict. Id. quod Egestosus.

Egestus, a, um, part. Col. ἐκκεκριμένος. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, ûs, m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Egĕtur, impers. Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great want.*

† Eggĕro, is, ant. pro Egero, ab *ex* & *gero.*

EGO, mei, mihi, me, pron. אֲנִי. à Gr. ἐγώ. *I, I my self.* Idem ego, Cic. *I the same person.*

Egŏmet, Cic. ἐγωγε. *I my self.*

Egŏne? Ter. *Woe, I?*

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, dep. ex *E* & *Gradior.* ἐκβαίνω, ἐκπορεύομαι, ἐξέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to transgress.* Egredi urbe, ex provincia, à proposito, extra terminos, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Egredi terminos, Tac.

† Egrĕgĭatus, ûs, m. Pancir. *The dignity it self of him that is egregious.*

Egrĕgiè, adverb. Cic. ἐξαίρετως, ἐξοχῇ. *Excellently, rarely, extraordinarily, bravely or rarely well, greatly, very much.*

Egrĕgiissĭmus, a, um, superl. Pacuv. *Most choice or excellent.*

Egregior, us, comp. Nihil egregius quàm, &c. Lucr. *More excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, qu. *ex* toto *grege* lectus, Fest. ἐκλεκτός. ἐξαίρετος. ἐκπρεπής. בָּחוּר. *Excellent,* egregious, *choice, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flock. A title given to* Roman *Governours,* Pancir. § Cum *Genit.* Linguæ egregius, Sil. *Well-spoken.* = Præclarus, Cic.

Egregiùs, adv. comp. Juv. *More excellently or rarely.*

Egrĕgo, as, activ. Apul. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressĭo, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A going forth.*

Egressor, m. verb. Apul. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

Egressus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐξελθών, ἔξω. *Gone forth, set out, gone beyond.* Cum *Accus.* Tac. & Stat.

Egressus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. ἔκβασις. מוֹצָא. *A passage or going forth,* egress.

† Egrĕtus, & Adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta, à Surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & *Nyctegresia* (sic vocatur Iliad. κ'.) quasi *Noctisurgium,* Fest. qu. ab ἐγρήσις vel ἐγερσις. Sed est ab Egredior, pro *Egressus.*

Egŭla, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of brimstone used to make wool white.*

Egurgĭtatio, f. verb. Aug. *A supping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgĭtator, m. verb. Hier. *He that devoureth or supeth off.*

Egurgito, as, activ. Plaut. ἐκχοέω. שָׁאַב. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to disgorge, to discharge.*

E *ante* H.

Ehe, interj. consternatæ mentis, Enn. ἰώ. *Alas!*

Ehem, interj. Ter. ab ἰὼ & Hem. *O Gemini! O strange! hah! gra mercy!*

Eheu, interj. אֲהָהּ. *Ah, alas! welladay!* Cum *Accus.* Cic.

Eho, interj. הוֹי. Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray, say! good now! for Gods sake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, sirrah, so ho!*

Ehŏdum, adv. Ter. ex *Eho* & *Dum.* ἄγε δή. *Come hither and be whipt: prithee now tell me,*

E *ante* I.

Ei, *Dativ.* ab Is, ea, id. It. pro *Ii,* in Nom. plur. *Ei homines cœnas sibi cognunt,* Plaut.

Ei, interj. Ter. εἶα. רַבִּי. *Good Sir! marry! ho brave! also, O fie!*

Ejăcŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Veget. *A casting forth in a sling.*

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. Veget. *He that casteth out or draweth forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Casting or darting out.*

Ejaculo, as, act. Gell. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. Ovid. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. רָמָה. *To shoot or dart, to cast afar off, to spout or squirt out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti, neut. Tac. ἔκβλημα. ἔκχυσις. *That which the water casteth up to land, that which is cast out or avoided.*

Ejectārio, f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Cast or thrown forth.*

Ejectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Ejicio,* Cic. ἐκβολή, ἐξοστρισμός. *A throwing or casting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitr. *The spitting of blood.*

Ejectĭtius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβλητός. *Cast out, that casteth its burthen before the time, and that is cast or slunk before its time.*

Ejecto, as, frequ. ab *Ejicio,* Ovid. συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris, m. verb. Tac. *He that casteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. Terent. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐκπεσών. *Cast out or shot out, shipwrack,* Vir. *stretched out at length,* Ll.

Ejĕro, as, ex *E* & *Juro,* Cic. ἐξόμνυμι. *To refuse or except against a Judge.*

† Ejĭi pro Ei, in *Dativ.* sing. Plaut.

Ejĭcio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum, activ. ex *E* & *Jacio.* ἐκβάλλω. ἐξοπίζω. גָּרַשׁ. *To cast out, to thrust, put or fling out, hasten, also to miscarry, to slink or cast its young,* Ulp. Ejicere aliquem ædibus, Plaut. senatu, in exilium, Cic. = Expello, extermino, excludo, extrudo, Cic. ✕ Rejicio, Id.

Ejŭlābilis, le, adj. Apul. *Telling.*

† Ejŭlans, part. Cic. *Howling.*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ὀλολυγμός. יְלָלָה. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation, howling.* = Lessus, 12. Tabb.

† Ejŭlātus, ûs, m. Cic. idem.

EJULO, as, neut. Cic. ἰαλέω, ὀλολύζω. חוּלִי. à sono vocis vel ab *ei,* i. hei, ut Græc. ab οἰ ἰαλέω, ab αἰ αἰάζω. *To cry, to wail, to yell, or yell, to howl.*

† juncidus, a, um, adject. Varr. juncinstar tenuis. ἐξιτηλός, Scal. Emendum, ἐκλιπαρῶν, G. *Dry, lean, ill-favored, dwindled away, keckish.* Al. al. leg.

† juno, adv. per Junonem, Petron. *An oath that woman used.*

† juratio, ōnis, f. verb. Val. m. ἀπόμοσια. *A renouncing or resignation, a forswearing of a thing, a praesting against it.*

† jūrātor, m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth up.*

Ejūro, as, act. ex *E* & *Juro,* ἐξόμνυμι, ἀποδίομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. *To swear against a thing, to quit it, to resign, renounce, give up or surrender,* Tac. *To refuse a Judge,* Cic.

† Ejus, pro Ei jus, sic Cujus pro Cui jus, Briss. Caly.

† jusmodi, adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

† jusmodi, nom. indecl. Cic. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L.

Elăbĭlis, le, Sidon. *That easily slips or fades away.*

Elăbor, ĕris, psus, ex *E* & *Labor,* ἐξολισθαίνω, διολισθαίνω, διολισθάω. נוֹשׁ. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.* Elabi suspicione, de vel è manibus, Cic. pugnam, Tac. Bacchidi, Ter. = Abeo, excido, Cic.

Elăbŏrans, part. Cic. *Taking pains about a thing.*

Elăbŏrātè, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elaboratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Aut. ad Heren. *The taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing.*

Elaborātor, ōris, m. verb. Digest. *A labourer or pains-taker.*

Elaboratus, a, um, particip. Horat. *Perfectly*

perfectly, or cunningly wrought, done exactly; elaborate.

Elăbŏro, as, neut. & activ. ἐργάζο. עָנָה. To labour, travail, take pains or endeavour diligently, to do a thing exactly, to labour it throughly. Elaborare in re aliqua, aliquid, Cic. = Enitor, desudo, elucubro, officio, orno, Cic.

Elaborŏr, aris, passiv. Plin. To be built upon.

* Ellăcte, es, f. Col. dict. quòd ἐλαττίζω, i. mulierem celum referat, M. A kind of Tunny, a salt-fish.

* Elacatēna, æ, f. genus salsamenti, quod vulgò voc. Melandrea, Fest. genus pilcium, Plin ex thynnis, quos ἐλακατίδας appell. Athen. id. quod Elacate.

Elacteſco, is, ĕre, incep. Plin. γάλα γίνομαι. To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.

Elacto, as, act. Lucr. To give suck.

* Elæmporia, æ, Bud. ex ἔλαιον oleum, & ἐμπορία mercatur. The buying or merchandise of oyl.

* Elæŏmĕli, neut. Plin. ἐλαιόμελι, ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. Gum thinner than rosin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive-trees in Syria.

† Elæomen, genus gummi, R. ex Plin.

* Elæon, i, n. Plin. ἔλαιον. Oyl.

* Elæophyllon, i, n. Dod. ἐλαιόφυλλον. Olive Phyllan, or Maiden-Mercury, the herb Mercury.

* Elæŏthĕsium, n. Vitr. ἐλαιοθέσιον. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. ἐλαιοθέσιον. A place where they used to anoint their bodies after bathing.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. A smoothing.

Elævigator, m. verb. Vitruv. He that polisheth or plaineth.

Elævigo, as, activ. Gell. To polish, smooth or make plain.

Elanguĕfăcio, is, fēci, Firm. To make faint, to infeeble.

Elanguco, es, lŭi, ĕre, neut. Liv. ἐκλύομαι, ἐκλείπω. נִמַּס. To languish, faint or pine away, to be sick, to slake or cool.

Elanguescens, part. Sil.

Elanguesco, is, ĕre, incept. Liv. To grow faint.

Elanguidè, adv. Gell. Faintly, weakly, fickly.

Elanguĭdus, a, um, Macrob. Faint, weak, feeble.

† Lape, es, f. Plin. 23. 5. A kind of Serpent. Rect. Elapa.

* Ellăphĕbŏlion, n. ἐλαφηβόλιον ab ἐλαφηβόλος epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo mense ipsi sacrificantur. A month among the Grecians, answering to our December, or as Gaza thinketh, to February.

* Ellăphŏboſcon, sci, n. Plin. 22. 22. ἐλαφόσκον dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. cervi, hoc pabulo resistant serpentibus. An herb called commonly Pabulum cervi, and of Apothecaries Gratia Dei, wild Parsnip: some take it for Sage.

Ellăpidatio, f. verb. Col. A gathering of stones forth of the ground.

Ellăpidator, m. verb. Aug. He that gathereth stones from a place.

Elapidatus, a, um, particip. Plin. Rid of stones.

Elapido, as, activ. Plin. ἐκλιθόλογέω λίθους ἔξαγω. סָקַל. To rid a place of stones.

† Elaps, pis, m. Vid. Elape.

Elapſio, f. verb. Cod. A sliding forth or away.

Elapſus, a, um, part. ab Elabor, Cic. ἐξολισθήσας. Escaped, slipped away or aside, gone, departed.

Ellăqueatus, a, um, part. Rid out of snares, at large, Am. Marcell.

Ellăqueo, as, activ. Aug. To unsnare or unfold.

† Elargio, is, īvi, activ. Frag. Poet. To give or bestow freely.

Elargior, īris, ītus, dep. Liv. δαδίζομαι, δωρίσσομαι. חָנַן. To give largely and bountifully, cum Dativ. Perf.

Elargitio, f. verb. Cod. μισθόδοσις. A free bestowing or giving.

Elargitor, m. verb. Digeſt. δαδότης. He that giveth freely.

Elaſſeſco, is, incep. Plin. γαλατοῦμαι, ἐκλύομαι, . לָאָה. To wax weary or decay.

* Elate, es, f. Plin. A kind of Date-tree. Sed Gr. ἐλάτη Abies.

Elatè, adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. Proudly, lofily, haughtily.

* Elaterium, rii, n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον medicamentum purgans, Agitatorium Gazæ: ab ἐλατήρ. A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm.

* Elatine, es, fœm. Plin. 27. 9. ἐλατίνη vulgò Rapistrum campestre, Ruell. A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called Running Buck-wheat, or Bindcorn, or as some, Lluellin, Dog-burr.

Elatio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Effero. ὑπερηφανία. Loftiness, haughtiness. Ὑπόκρισις Submissio, Cic.

Elătītes, æ, m. ἐλατίτης. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20. ab ἐλάτη, abies, cujus formam refert, Boet.

Elatratio, f. verb. Firm. A barking or loud crying.

Elatrator, m. verb. Digeſt. He that rails and slanders people.

Ellātro, as, act. Hor. ἐξυλακτέω. To bark, to yelp, to speak aloud.

Elatus, a, um, part. & adj. ab Efferor. ὑπερήφανος. Carried out, Liv. Lifted up, advanced, puft up, transported, lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty. גָּבֹהַּ. = Depressus, Col.

Elaudatio, f. verb. Sidon. A praising of a thing.

Elaudo, as, act. Fest. To name one to his praise.

Ellăvo, as, avi, ōtum, activ. Col. ἐκλούω. רָחַץ. To wash clean, to rinse or scour. Elavare se bonis, Plaut. To be a clear Gentleman, when he hath spent all.

Ellautus, a, um, part. Plaut. Well and throughly washed.

Elaxatio, f. verb. Hier. χάλασις. An unloosing or untying.

Elaxo, as, activ. Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. To unloose and make wider.

Elecebræ argentariæ, Plaut. meretrices, sic dict. ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως. Choicely with choice.

Electilis, le, adj. Electilis piscatus, Plaut. Dainty fish.

Electio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Eligo, Cic. ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. מִבְחָר. An election or choice.

Electiſſimus, a, um, superl. Cic. Very choice.

Electiuncula, æ, fœm. Tac. A little choice.

Electo, as, freq. ab Elicio, is, Plaut. ἐκλοκίζομαι, ἐκκάπτομαι. To incite or allure, to cajole one, to get or screw out a thing.

Electŏr, ōris, m. verb. Aut. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλήκτωρ. A chooser, an elector.

Electrifer, a, um. That beareth amber.

Electrĭnus, a, um, Spart. ἠλεκτρώδης. Made of amber.

Electrum, tri, neutr. ἤλεκτρον. Lat. Succinum. Amber, Ovid. whereof beads are made: also a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver, Plin. 30. 4.

Electŭārium, ii, n. Medic. ab electione rerum, quibus conficitur, dict. An Electuary, a medicinal confection.

† Electurio, is, īvi, Aug. To defer to chuse, or to be in doubt.

Electus, a, um, part. ab Eligor. ἐκλεκτός. בָּחוּר. Chosen, elected, picked out. Adject. Choice.

Electus, ūs, m. verb. Ovid. ἀφορισμός. A choice.

Elĕēmosyna, æ, f. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη. munus quod inopi datur; ab ἐλεέω, quod misericordiam significat. צְדָקָה, Alms, pity.

Eleemosynaria, æ, fœm. Ambros. She that giveth alms.

Eleemosynarius, ii, m. An Almoner that giveth alms or dole.

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. To give alms.

† Eleemosynor, aris, passiv. Aug. To receive alms, to be given alms.

* Eleeſon, Eccl. ἐλέησον, miserere.

Elegans, tis, adject. ab eligendo, Cic. tanquam electus. ἐκλεκτός, κομψός. יָפֶה. Elegant, neat, handsom, polite, fine, trim, spruce, feat, quaint, gay: curious, critical, delicate, eloquent. Apud Antiquos, usque ad Catonis tempora, Elegans non honoris, ut hodiè, vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitii. = Mundus, urbanus, facetus, jucundus, politus, Cic.

Elĕganter, adv. κομψῶς. Neatly, finely, elegantly, handsomly.

Elegantia, æ, f. ἐκλεκτία, κομψότης. חִמְאֹרֶת. Elegancy, neatness, handsomness, spruceness, finery.

Elĕgantior, us, comp. Quint. More elegant, neat, and fine.

Elegantiſſimè, adv. superl. Cic. Most neatly.

Elegantiſſimus, a, um, superlativ. Cic. Neatest.

Elegantius, adverb. comp. Cic. More neatly.

† Elegatus, i, m. Auson. A kind of sea-fish. Scal. leg. Ligarius.

Elĕgeia, æ, f. Ovid. Elegy, or Elegiac-verse.

Elĕgia, æ, f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία. ab ἐλεγεῖον τὸ συλλέγειν τοὺς πολεμίους, vel ab ἐλέγειν, quæ flentium vox est. An Elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty: also a reed creeping along near the ground, Plin.

Elĕgia, orum, neut. Plaut. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα. Lamentable verses.

Elĕgĭacus,

Elegiacus, a, um; Gram. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to Elegy.* Versus elegiacus, Jun. *A Pentameter or short verse.*

Elegiambicus versus. *A kind of verse used in* Horace's *Epods.*

• Elegidarion, n. Eligidarion capillorum composuit, Petron. *A small composition or Poem in Elegiack-verse.*

• Elegidium, dii, n. dim. Perf. ἐλεγείδιον. *A little Elegy.*

• Elegiographus, i, m. Gram. ἐλεγειογράφος. *A writer of Elegies.*

Elegus, a, um, Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *An Elegy, a mournful ditty.*

• Eleliſphăcum, i, n. Col. & Eleliſphacos, i, f. Plin. ex ἐλελίσφακος. *Salvia,* & ἑλίσσω, *convolvo, The herb Sage, or according to others Sage.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um, στοιχειώδης. *Pertaining to Letters, Principles, Elements.* Literæ elementariæ, Jul. Cap. *The Letters of the croſs-row.* Elementarius ſenex, Sen. λέξεις γεγραμμένων ἀπείρως ἔχοντα ἀναλφάβητος. *Which hath not yet learned his* A, B, C.

Elementum, ti, neut. Cic. στοιχεῖον. תֹּוכֶן. ab *alendo*, qu. *alimentum*, quòd iis alamur, ex quibus componimur. Perot. qu. *elevamentum*, quòd cætera ex elementis initium ſumant, Hier. vel quòd unum ſupra aliud elevatum, al. qu. *elicimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt. al. ab ant. *elos* pro *olee*, i. creſco, quòd inde omnia creſcant ac naſcantur, Vr. *Elementa* ſunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur, & ſunt quatuor, *Ignis, Aer, Aqua, Terra.* ex horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primum ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur. *An* **Element**, *of which there are four,* Fire, Air, Water, Earth: *alſo a letter, as* A, B, C, *the firſt principle, rudiments or ground of learning*, Quint.

† Elemporia, Arcad. corr. pro Elaemporia.

Elenchus, chi, m. ἔλεγχος. *Redargutio*, uti interpret. Boet. ab ἐλέγχω, *arguo.* תֹּוכַחַת. ſyllogiſmus ſophiſticus, it. unio oblongus, Juv. non quòd nobilitatem arguat. ſed quòd pittacium referat (quod & ſic voc.) amphoris affixum ad indicandam vini ætatem. it. ſign. libri indicem. *A ſophiſtical argument, a confutation: alſo a bob or drop at womens ears, a kind of long pearl, a table in a book to ſhew places, and note upon a veſſel to ſhew the age of the wine.*

Elenchicus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεγχικός. *Which ſerveth for confutation.*

Elento, as, act. ex *E* & *Lento*, Frag. Poet. *To make ſoft or pliant.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre, act. Lucil. ab *E* augente & *Leo*, i. lino. Sic Non. ut fit maculare ἐμπαίνω, κηλιδῶ. *To ſpot or ſtain.* rect. mundare. ἐξαλείφω, ut Deleo.

• Eleos, i, m. Apul. ἐλεός. *A night-bird, with crooked claws, which eateth mice or moles.*

Elephantia, æ, f. Celſ. ἐλεφαντίασις. dict. quia corporis ſuperficiem maculis & tumoribus ſimilem facit *Elephantis* cuti, vel ob morbi magnitudinem, Macrob. *The leproſie which maketh the skin rough, and of colour like an elephant, with black waniſh ſpots, and dry parched ſcales and ſcurf.*

Elephantĭăcus, a, um, Lactan. *Leprous, diſeaſed like the leproſie.* Al. leg. Elephanticus.

• Elephantiaſis, is, f. Veget. ἐλεφαντίασις. *The leproſie.*

Elĕphantinum, ni, n. Plin. *A kind of black paint made of ivory burned.*

Elephantīnus, a, um, ἐλεφάντινος. *Of an elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopiſc. *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the Senate were written:* dict. quòd membranæ factæ eſſent ex omentis five inteſtinis elephantinis, Iſid. 6. 2. ex ebore, Jun. Elephantinum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *ſo called for that it was very white.*

† Elephantiōſus, a, um, Theod. Priſc. *Leprous, full of the leproſie.*

Elephantus, ti, m. Cic. ἐλέφας, ἐλέφαντος, ab Heb. אֶלֶף *bos*, quomodò & Lat. *bos Lucas* dict. *An* **Elephant**, *a Sea-monſter*, Plin. *alſo a kind of Lobſter*, Id. *alſo ivory, or the elephants teeth*, Vir. Manus elephanti, Liv. *His trunk.*

• Elephas, antis, m. Cic. ἐλέφας. idem. *Alſo the leproſie*, Luer.

Elevāmentum, ti, n. Aug. *An aiding, lifting or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀνύλωσις. *A debaſing or diſparaging of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elevator, m. verb. Aug. *He that helpeth or liſteth up.*

Elevatus, a, um, part. Quint. *Diſparaged.*

† Elevies, ei, fem. ab *Eleo*, *elevi*, i. purgo. *A cleanſing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, Lucil. *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as, act. Liv. μετεωρίζω, ἐπάνω. רוֹם. *To lift or heave up, to extenuate, diminiſh, leſſen or allay: to ſlight, diſparage or undervalue.* ἐκφαυλίζω, ὑπολίζω.

Elevor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

• Eleuthĕria, ōrum, n. plur. Plaut. ἐλεύθερια. *Feaſts, which bondmen or ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty.*

Elibātio, f. verb. Plin. *A taſting or offering of ſacrifices.*

Elibĕrātio, f. verb. Aug. *A freeing or delivery.*

Elibero, as, act. Cod. *To ſet free or at liberty.*

Elibo, as, activ. Tac. ex *E* & *Libo.* ἐκπίνω. *To taſte or pour out: alſo to maim.*

Elibro, as, act. Digeſt. *To weigh or balance, to poiſe.*

Elices, plur. m. Sulci aquarii, ab *eliciendo* dict. Col. ἀγωγοὶ ὕδατος. *Gutters for water.*

Eliciendus, a, um, part. Plin. *To be fetcht or drawn out.*

Elĭcio, is, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, act. Cic. ex *E* & *Lacio.* ἐξάγω, ἐπιλαμβάνω. חוּץ יָצָא. *To draw, get or ſtrike out, to call or fetch out, to ſcrue out.* Elicere literas ab aliquo, Cic. ferrum ex terræ cavernis, Id. manes ſepulchris, Tib.

Elicitātio, f. verb. Cod. *A drawing out: alſo a prizing.*

Elĭcitor, āris, dep. Digeſt. *To enterprize or undertake.*

Elicitus, a, um, part. Cic. *Drawn forth.*

Elidendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be broken off.*

Elĭdo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, act. ἐκθλίβω. רָצַץ. ex *E* & *Lædo.* *To daſh, crack or break, to dig or burſt out: to ſqueeze or ſtrike out: to exclude: to ſtrangle or ſtrangle*, Ovid. *To kill, overlay or ſqueeze to death*, Col. *to ſtamp or pound*, Var. Elidere murum, Veget. *To break it down.* ponrum, Lucan. *To dam or ſtop it up.* crura, Firm. *To break them.* partum, Celſ. *To cauſe miſcarriage.* oculos alicui, Plaut. *To daſh them out.* ignem è ſilice, Plin. *To ſtrike it out.* fauces. *To ſtrangle one.*

Elidor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic.

Eligendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be choſen.*

Elĭgo, is, ĕre, egi, ĕctum, act. ex *E* & *Lego.* ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι. בָּחַר. *To chuſe, elect or pick out.*

Eligurio, is, īvi, act. Var. *To conſume or devour.*

Eliguritor, m. antiq. verb. *He that riots away his eſtate, a ſpend-thrift.*

Elimatē, adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Curiouſly, ſmoothly.*

Elimator, ōris, m. verb. Tert. ξυστής. *He that poliſheth or new filech.*

Elimatus, a, um, part. Cic. λελεπτυσμένος. *Filed, poliſhed, filed off*, Plin.

Eliminātio, f. verb. Cod. ἐξοχή. *A caſting forth of houſe and home.*

Eliminium, ii, n. Scalig. ἐξώθησις. it. Poſtliminium, ὑπάρχησις. Ex *E* & *Limen. A diſſeiſure.*

Elimino, as, act. Var. extra limen ejicio. ἐξωθέω, ἐξωκίζω. תִּירֹשׁ. *To ſet or turn out or caſt forth of doors, to put or tattle abroad, to blab*, Hor.

Elimo, as, act. Cic. ἐλαττόω, ἐλαττῶ. *To cut off with a file, to make even, ſmooth or perfect, to poliſh.*

Elineor, aris, paſſ. Digeſt. *To be blotted or raſed out.*

Elinguatus, a, um, part. Front. ἐκλελαλημένος. *That hath his tongue cut out.*

Elinguis, gue, adj. ex *E* & *Lingua*, ἀφωνος, κωφός. ♓ *Elinguis* habet linguam, ſed uſu ejus caret, *Elinguem* dimiſit. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the uſe of it, dumb, ſpeechleſs, that can not know what to ſay.*

Elinguo, as, activ. unde part. Elinguantes, Plaut. ἐκγλωττίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, aris, paſſ. Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be ſpeechleſs.*

Elino, is, levi, act. Liv. *To lick out, raſe or ungaild.*

Eliquabilis, le, adj. Cel. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen, ĭnis, n. Col. ἐκχύσεως. חֹמֶץ. *Fatneſs or gravy coming out of fiſh or fleſh, dripping of meat.*

Eliquatus, a, um, part. Sen. *Cleared, melted.* Eliquatum igni vinum, *Burnt wine*, Aqua-Vitæ, *or Brandy.*

Eliqueſco, is, ĕre, incep. Var. ἐκχεῦμαι. ἐκχωλίομαι. *To be diſſolved, to melt.*

Eliquo, as, act. Col. ἐκχέω. חִכֵּם. *To melt down, to make liquid: to purge or make clear, to ſtrain liquor: alſo to conſume and ſpend.* Eſt etiam Eliquare Molliter canere, & cum leuocinio quodam vocis, Cornut. ex Perſ.

Elĭſio, onis, fem. verb. ἐκθλῖψις. *A ſqueezing, the cutting off of a word in*

in verſe at the end of a word: **Elision.** Gram.

† Eliſſe pro Eliſiſſe, Lucil.

Eliſus, a, um; part. ab *Elidor*, Sen. *Burſt, ſqueezed, daſhed, ſtrangled or thruſtled.*

Elix, licis; m. Col. ab *Eliciendo*, ἀναπὸ ἕλκω, Gl. ἀναγκὴ, Onom. *Elices*, vinci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Feſt. *A gutter or furrow for the draining or carrying away of water.*

Elixatiles piſces, Jun. *Small fiſhes like minows.*

Elixatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕψησις. *A ſeething or boiling.*

Elixir; n. indecl. *An* Arabick *word ſignifying quint eſſence.*

Elixo, as; act. ab *Elixus*, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. **בשׁל** *To ſeeth or boil.*

Elixus, a, um; Hor. ἑφθὸς, ἑψητός. **בשׁל.** *Lixam* aquam Vett. voc. unde *Elixum*, aquâ coctum; Non. à *Lix*, Scal. à *Liquere*; fort. ut ab *Ago*, *Axo*; ità ab *Elique*, *Elixo*. *Boiled, ſodden: alſo moiſtned.*

Ellam pro En illam, Plaut. *See where ſhe is.*

* Elléborine, es; f. Plin. *The herb otherwiſe called* Epicaſtis.

Elléborum, i; n. ἑλλέβορος. Lat. *Veratrum.* Vid. *Helleborum.*

* Ellipſis, is; f. ἔλλειψις, *defectus*: ex ἐλλείπω, *prætermitto*: qu. ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect: alſo a certain crooked line coming of the hyp, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

* Ellops, ŏpis; m. ἔλλοψ, ab ἐν & λοπὶς *ſquama*, piſcis ſquamoſus; al. qu. ἐλλοψ, ἐν ᾧ ἔλλεσθαι τὸ ὄνειρ, Plut. quòd voce privatus ſit, quod nomen cuivis piſci conveniat, huic κατ' ἐξοχὴν datur. *A choice fiſh, ſome take it to be the ſame with the Sturgeon,* Plin. 9. 17.

Ellum pro En illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

† Ellus, ant. pro Ille, Donat.

* Ellychnium; ii; n. Plin. ἐλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Elocatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Removed out of its place, let to farm, ſet to hire.*

Elŏco, as; act. ἐκτιθέμαι. *To remove or put a thing out of its place,* ἐκτιθέμαι. *to put, hire or let to farm, to ſet out at a price, to baſe out.* Elocare fundum, Cic. *To ſet it to farm*; boves, Col. *To let them out to hire*; funus, Plin. *To bargain for the charges of it*; filiam, *To match her.*

† Elocò, adv. ant. pro Illico.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis; f. ver. ab *Eloquor*, Cic. ἑρμηνεία. **Elocution**, *a fit and proper order of words and ſentences, utterance, delivery.*

Elocutor, ōris; m. verb. ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent ſpeaker.*

Elocutorius, a, um; Quint. ἑρμηνευτικὸς. *Belonging to elocution.*

Elocutrix, icis; f. verb. ab *Eloquor*, Quint. *She that ſpeaks readily.*

Elocutus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Having ſpoken.*

Elogium, ii; n. Cic. pro *Ellogium*, à λέγω, ἐλλόγιον, *brevis rei expoſitio*, extrito altero l. ex E Lat. & Gr. λογ-, Scal. pro *Ellogium*, ab ἐλλόγιον. H. Steph. pro *Eclogium*, Turneb. ἐκλογὴ ἐπῶν, inſcriptio monumenti, Salm. quo ſenſu uſus Vir. **עדות.** *A brief ſaying or ſentence, a certificate, information or teſtimonial in one's praiſe, an Epitaph or ſuperſcription of a tomb,* Vir. *a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion,* Cic. *a Teſtament or laſt Will: a commandment or appointment.* § Elogia, pl. Mod. *The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner.*

* Elŏhim; Bibl. *Deus*, **אלוהים.** pl. dict. ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium Trinitatis. *God.*

* Eloi; N. T. ἐλωΐ. *Deus meus.*

Elongo, as; act. & Elongor, paſſ Plin. ἀπωθέω. **רחק** *To remove afar off, to defer or prolong, to* **eloin**: *alſo to lengthen.* **האריך**

Elops, pis; m. Gell. pro Ellops. *A fiſh with ſcales towards his head.*

Elŏquens, tis; adj. Cic. λόγιος. ἐρητὸς εἰπεῖν. ἀγλωττος. ἀσσηθὴς. **מליץ.** **Eloquent**, *that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken.*

Eloquentia, æ; f. λογιότης. ἐυστολογία. **מליצה.** *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking,* **Eloquence.** ♓ Infantia, Cic.

Eloquentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt eloquently, with a very good grace.*

Eloquium, ii; n. Hor. λόγιον. ἐκφανσις. **דבר.** *Eloquence, eloquium: ſpeech, graceful delivery: an Oracle.*

Eloquor, ĕris, ūtus, dep. ἐκφωνέω. ἀποφθέγγομαι. **דבר.** *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter or deliver: to ſpeak eloquently: to be at a word,* Cic.

Elŏtus, a, um; part. ab *Elavo*, Col. ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Waſhed or cleanſed with water.*

† Eluăcrum, labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elucens, tis; part. Cic. *Bright, ſhining.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. ἐκφαίνομαι. **נגר.** *To ſhine forth, to be bright, apparent and manifeſt, to be notable, to ſhew it ſelf, to appear.* ♓ Occultor, Cic.

Elucesco, is, ĕre, inceap. Hier. *To wax bright, to ſhine forth.*

Elucidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. *A Comment or Gloſs.*

Elucĭdo, as; act. περιφαίνω. *To make bright or brighten.*

† Elucifacio, is, fēci, ctum, Laber. *To make to ſhine.*

† Elucifico, as, Gell. ex Laber. *i. e.* elucum facio, vel facio ut quid ſit extra lucem, ſive expers lucis, Nonn. ἐξορύσσω. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes.*

Eluctandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be ſtruggled through.*

Eluctans; part. Tac. *Struggling to get out.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Having ſtruggled and ſcaped through.*

† Eluctо, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris; dep. Vir. ἐκπαλαίω. ἐκπηδάω. **נפתל.** *To ſtruggle or ſtrive to get out, to break through, to eſcape.* Eluctari nives, Tac. obſtantia, Sen. per multa impedimenta, Id.

Elucubratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Studied and wrought by candle-light.*

Elūcubro, as; act. Cic. συλλογίζομαι. *To write by candle-light.*

Elucubror, āris; dep. Cic. idem.

† Elūcus; ſignif. languidum & ſemiſomnem, vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem ſive halonem, *i.* heſterno vino languentem, quem ἴλαον voc. Græci, Feſt. eſt autem Ἴλαος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλκεσθαι, Heſ. Scal. *ebriorum ab eluco deſinente* ap. Tert. interp. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλλοχεύεσθαι. Gell. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & *allucinor*, & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac ſtuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque uſu venit. ex E & *Lux*, *i.* fine luce, V. *Drowſie, half aſleep, blundering, trifling, or, as ſome, crop-ſick, ſick of yeſterday's drink.*

Eludens, tis; part. Cic. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Elūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. διαπαίζω. **רתל.** *To make an end of playing: to ſhift off, dally or avoid in words, to make a fool of one, to cheuſe, to* **elude.**

Eludor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Elvenaca vitis; Col. 3. 3. ab *Elvio* oppido. *A noble ſort of vine.*

Elūgeo, es, ĕre; xi, ctum; n. Liv. & act. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἀποπενθέω, καθαίρω. *To leave off mourning: alſo to mourn for one the full time.*

* Elul; nomen ultimi menſis Hebr. in anno civili. **אלול.** *The month of* Auguſt *among the Jews.*

Elumbatus, a, um; part. Non. *That hath his loins broken.*

Elumbis, be; evulſo lumbo, Feſt. πεπηρωμένος. *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt.*

Eluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλύνω. **נקם.** *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make clean, to purge, to clear,* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of a thing laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aqua, Cell. *To waſh in water.*

Eluor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

† Eluperĕra; ant. pro Olus, olera.

Eluſcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *A depriving of one eye.*

Eluſco, as; act. Ulp. ex E & *Luſcus*. μονόφθαλμον ποιῶ. *To make purblind, or to put out one eye.*

Eluſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eludo*, Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Eluſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμπαίζεσθαι. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Eluvia, orum; n. pl. Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immiſſa *eluvie* ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold metal.*

Eluvior, us; compar. Hor. *Cleaner waſhed.*

Elutriatus, a, um; part. *Poured out of one veſſel into another.*

Elūtrio, as; act. Plin. ab *Eluo*, *elutum*, al. à *Lutra*, *i.* utre. μεταχέω. de vaſe in vas transfero, διαχέω. *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant, to ſhoot or draw off liquor.* § It. è *lutо* purgare. *To fine it or take it off the lies.*

Elutus, a, um; part. ab *Eluo*, Col. ἐκπλυθεὶς. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Eluvies, ēi; f. ab *Eluo*. κατακλυσμὸς. *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water, a quag mire,* Curt. *a common ſewer or ſink,* Plin. *the off-ſcowring or filth of kennels and gutters.* Per metaph. *A miſchievous thing or perſon,* Cic. βάραθρον.

Eluvio, ōnis; f. Cic. κατακλυσμὸς. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or ſpring-tide; an over-flowing of water into meadows or fields, a breaking or waſhing away of the earth by great floods.*

Eluxatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξαρθρωτὸς. *Out of joint, put out of its place.*

Eluxo,

Eluxo, as, act. Non. ἐκθεῖσθαι. *To put out of joint, to wrench or strain.*

Eluxŭrior, aris, dep. Col. *To be given to vice, to grow rank, to be overfull of fruit or branches.*

Elysium, ii, n. Vir. Gr. ἠλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant. Non a λύειν, *à solutione*, quòd animæ piorum post solutionem vinculi corporei eò devenire crederentur, vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἡσυχίαν ἄγουσιν. i. ἀσθόβους, ἀθορύβους. *A place of pleasant and delightful fields and walks, into which the Heathens believed the souls of just men went after their departure hence, Paradise.* Vid. Propr.

Elysius, a, um, Poet. *Of that place.*

E ante M.

† Em. Im, pro Eum, ex Is, Fest.

Emăcĕratus, a, um, part. Sen. *Made lean.*

Emacĕro, as, act. Sen. *To soak or souse, to waste or make lean.*

Emăciatus, a, um, part. Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2. Io. σιδηρώδεις. *Made lean, thin and slender.*

Emacio, as, act. Col. ἰσχνάνω, σιδηρῶν admodum macrum reddo, qu. augendo maciem, Gloss. *To make lean, to* emaciate.

Emacior, āris, pass. Col.

Emācitas, atis, f. Col. ab Emo, τὸ ὠνεῖσθαι. *A desire to be always buying.*

Emascŭlesco, is, ĕre, incept. Cels. *To wax lean.*

Emacror, aris, pass. Plin. vel depon. ἰσχναίνομαι. חשׁ. *To wax lean, to make lean.*

Emăcŭlo, as, act. Plin. maculas auferre. ἀμβρύνω, ἀπομάσσω. מחה. *To make clean, to take out spots.*

Emanans, part. Plin. *Flowing out, dropping.*

Emanat, abat, impers. Liv. *It is known abroad.*

Emanatio, ōnis, f. verb. Bibl. *A flowing or issuing from, an* emanation. § It. Processio Spiritûs Sancti a Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emanaturus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be known abroad.*

Emancipatio, onis, f. verb. χειροποίησις, ἀπεκδίκησις, Gl. quâ filius olim, intervenientè & suo & patris assensu, relaxabatur à patriâ potestate. ℋ *Emancipatio* propriè de liberis dicitur, *Manumissio*, de servis. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition: also the alienation and surrendry of an estate.*

Emancipatus, a, um, part. Cic. χειροποίητος, αὐτεξούσιος. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over to another man, and put into his possession, enslaved.* Emancipatus fœminæ, Hor. ad omne facinus, Apul.

Emancipo, as, act. Cic. qu. *extra mancipium, h. e.* extra dominium nostrum ponere. ἐλευθεροῦν, ἀφιέναι. שׁלח. *Emancipari* duobus modis intell. aut ii qui patris jure exierunt, aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii, quorum utrumque fit mancipatione, Fest. *Emancipare* vett. quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or give one his freedom, to set at liberty his son, nephew or any other under his jurisdiction, also to alienate, sell or make away his title to another*, Pl. jun. *To put one in service or subjection to one, to enslave.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become one's bond-man.*

Emanco, as, act. Labien. ap. Sen. ἀχρεῖον ποιῶ. χειροκοπῶ. *To maim or cut off some limb.*

Emancipo, as, vett. pro *Emancipo.*

† Emandandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be sent away.* Al. leg. *Amandandus.*

Emanco, es, ĕre, i, sum, n. ab E & *Maneo*, Modest. ἔξω διαμένειν. *To tarry out of a place, to truant, to loiter. It is properly said of soldiers, who tarry longer from the camp than they had leave.*

Emano, as, n. Cic. ἐκρέω. יצא. *To issue or flow or run out: to be spread or known abroad.* Act. cum *Acc.* Emanare saniem, Plin. *To drop.* Emanare in vulgus, Cic.

Emansio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. *Truanting, loitering.*

Emansor, ōris, m. verb. Modest. ἀμισθοφόρος qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. *A truant or loiterer: a souldier that stays from his colours.*

† Emanu pro Eminus, Fest.

Emarcesco, is, incep. unde *Emarcuit*, Hier. μαραίνω. *To wither or fade away.*

† Emarcum, Col. 3. 2. voc. ant. Gall. *A kind of grape.*

Emargino, as, act. Emarginare ulcera, Plin. ἐκτραχηλίζω. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.*

Emasculator, ōris, m. verb. Apul. ἀφοπλιστής. *A gelder or bugger.*

Emasculo, as, act. Serv. ἀποτέμνω id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld, take away a mans mettle, also to abuse one against nature, to bugger.*

Ematuresco, is, ui, ĕre, incep. in præt. *Ematurui*, Plin. ὠριμάζω. *To grow full ripe: to be at the highest, to be past, to be appeased*, Ovid.

Ematurus, a, um, Cat. *More than ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, acis, adj. ab *Emo*, Cic. ὠνητικὸς. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embactetica, *sc.* ars, Tull. l. 8. Ep. 1. ab ἐμβαίνω, i. *navim conscendo*, ut *Embaneticam facere* fit fort. mercaturâ maritimâ vel vecturâ sibi victum comparare, vel ex formâ, quâ vectores in consensu salutabant, ἐμβαίνοντι σοι *conscende cum bonâ fortuna* factum. Al. leg. *Embaticam* ab ἐμβατὸς. ut piraticam à Pompeio exerceri notet. Al. *Epibaticam*, al. *Schœnobaticam*, Turneb. *Empineticam.*

* † Embamma, ătis, n. Col. ἐμβαμμα. i. *Intimus*: ex ἐμβάπτω. *All kind of sauces.*

† Embarbicator, ōris, m. obscœno sensu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

* Embas, ădis, cothurnus, ἐμβάς. ℋ *Embades* Comica calceamenta, ut *Embata* Tragica, Cœl. ex Amm.

* Embaticœta, æ, m. Petron. ἐμβατικὸς. qui perambulat cubilia.

* Embătæ, f. pl. Ulp. *Ships only to carry passengers, passage-boats.*

* Embăter, ēris, masc. Embatere balistæ foramine, quod Græci ἐσβατὸν vocant, Vitruv. l. 2. quæ scil. in illud aliquid ἐμβάλλει. *The hole or sight of a crossbow.*

* Embăteuticon jus, Ulp. ἐμβατευτικὸν ab ἐμβατεύω *ingredior*, id jus, quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinet, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi, &c. *A kind of law, by which people might keep things, pawned to them, in their own possession.*

* Emblema, ătis, n. Cic. ἐμβλημα τὸ ἐμβάλλειν, *ab inserendo*, eò quòd excisellis sive segmentis inditiis conficeret, Lat. *Insertam* dici vult Scal. *An* Emblem, *picture work of wood, stone or metal, finely set and painted in divers colours, as in chess-boards, tiles and tables: inlaid work, also small images, flowers or like ornaments set in besses on plate by a vice, to take off and put on when we will*, Quint. *also grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, Plin. ℋ Emblemata in parietibus dic. *vermiculata*, in pavimentis *tessellata*, in lignis *segmenta*, C.

† Emböla, æ, f. Cod. ἐμβολὴ. *The lading or carrying of corn by ship.* Embola sacra, *A certain proportion of corn, which* Egypt *was taxed at, to serve house withal, their composition what, the composition of any Country for provisions for the King's house.*

* Emböla, orum, n. Cic. ἐμβόλια. ἐμβάλλω *intersero*, ea quæ à mimis medià fabulâ interponebantur. *Interludes in the middle of Plays.* ℋ *Embola* erant diversoria in mediâ fabulâ, Exodia finem.

Embolarius, a, um, ab ἐμβολὴ inbolaria mulier, Plin. à Symmach. *A kind of woman-player, that came in at the middle of the Play to make sport.*

Embŏlicus, a, um, Vopisc. *Belonging to the Composition corn.*

Embŏlimæus, *scil.* annus, Astron. ἐμβολιμαῖος, *i. e.* intercalaris. *The Leap-year.*

* Emboline, es, f. Plin. 12. 22. *A shrub that grows in Asia, the leaves whereof in drink are good against poison.*

† Embŏlismalis, le, adject. Macrob. ἐμβολιμαῖος. *Belonging to the Leap-year.*

* Embolismus, i, m. Aron. ἐμβολισμὸς. *intercalatio.* Tria verba sunt, quæ vulgò confundit. ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. Mensis aut dies qui intercalatur, ἐμβόλιμος. Annus cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος. Res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός. Scal. *The adding or putting in of a day in Leap-year.*

* Embŏlium, ii, n. Cic. ἐμβόλιον. *The argumentis or first entry into a Comedy, an interlude: also a linch-pin, the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.*

* Embŏlus, li, m. Vitr. 10. 12. λοβὸς. *paxillus*, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door, a stake, a peg, a wedg. The beak, head, stern or prow of a ship*, Var.

* Embractum, i, n. Apic. ἐμβρακτὸν ex ἐμβράσσω *frigo*: genus intriti, Var.

† Embrimium, n. Ciss. Collar. dict. à βριθὴ, *dormitare*, Casaub. *A kind of hard bed or couch.*

Embryo, ōnis, m. Medic. ἔμβρυον. *An* embryo.

* Embryon, ii, n. ἔμβρυον. dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς γαστρὸς βρύον, quod *intra uterum scaturiat*, vel ἐκ τοῦ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quod intus in utero ἐμβρύειν*, non secùs ac fructus à *floreo* arbore.

arbore. *The child before it hath his perfect shape in the mothers womb.*

* Embryorectes, æ, m. Tert. ἐμβρυορ- ἀπὸ, ab ἐμβρυον & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. qui ἐμβρυ- ἀγὼγεις & ἐμβρυουλκὸς dic. *He that with a hook pulleth out a dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Emĕsĭma, ătis, n. verb. Amm. *The falling of a stream or the mouth of a river.*

Emĕditor, unde Emeditatus, a, um, Apul. *Premeditated or prepared before.*

Emedullatus, a, um; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow and pith taken out.*

Emedullo, act. Plin. medullam eximo ἐκμυελίζω. ἐκψυχω. *To take out the marrow or pith; to rack or take away the strength of: also to declare or lay open a thing,* Plaut.

Emedullor, āris; pass. Plin. *To have the pith or marrow taken out.*

* Emem pro Eundem; Fest. qu. Em em, Eum eum.

Emembro, as; act. Pac. Eviro. *To geld or dismember.*

Ememor, ŏris, adj. Frasm. Immemor. ἀμνήμων. *Unmindful, forgetful.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτὸς. *Amendable, that may be amended.*

Emendatè, adv. Cic. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωσις. מוסר. *An Amendment.*

Emendator ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, ĭcis, f. Cic. ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that corrects or amends.*

Emendaturus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπανορθωθεὶς. *Amended, made better, right and right.*

Emendicabilis, le; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicatio, f. verb. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicator, m. verb. Aug. πτωχὸς. *A beggar, one that gets by begging.*

Emendicatrix, ĭcis, f. Hier. *A woman that gets by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um; part. Justinian. *Begged: gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico, as, āre, act. Suet. ἐπαιτέω. שאל. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.*

Emendo, as; act. à mendâ purgo. ἐπανορθόω. יסר. *To* amend, *correct or make better, to heal, cure or take away,* Plin. *to set to rights.* = Corrigo, Cic.

Emendor, āris; pass. Cic.

Emendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bought or bribed.*

Emensus, a, um; part. ab *Ematior*, act. Virg. *That hath measured or passed.* Pass. Liv. *Measured or passed over.*

Ementiens, part. Cic. *Lying.*

Ementior, īris, ītus, dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἀπατεωνίζομαι. ψεύδομαι. שקר. *To lie downright, to feign that is not true, to counterfeit, forge or pretend, to take upon him.* Ementiri aliquem, Cic. *To make lies upon him.* = Fingo, Cic.

Ementitè, adv. Marcell. ψευδῶς. *Lyingly, falsly, forgedly.*

Ementitor, ōris, m. verb. Macr. ψεύστης. *A liyer or counterfeit.*

Ementitus, a, um, part. Cic. ψευδώνυμος. *That counterfeits, belies or feigns.* Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Emercatio, f. verb. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. f. ver. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, āris, depon. Tac. ἐξαγοράζομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕrĕo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plaut. *To merit or deserve.*

Emereor, ĕris, ĭtus, dep. Cic. μισθοφορῶ, ἀποστρατεύομαι. Gl. *To deserve to the uttermost; to win or get; to end, to serve ones whole time, to be made free.*

Emergi, impers. Ter. *To rid himself.*

Emergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; n. ἀναδύομαι. יצא. *To swim, ifue or come out where it was drowned or hid: to plunge, to pop up, to appear or shew it self, to rise or get up out of: to escape or depart.* Emergere utero, Plin. à fluctibus, Cic. è mari, Plin. de paludibus, Liv. extra terram, Plin. super terram, Col. ad summas opes, Lucr. in Appiam, Cic. Cùm *Acc.* Emergere se, Corn. ✠ Delitesco, Cic.

Emĕritum, ti, n. ab *Emereo*, Mod. μισθὸς, ἀποστρατεία. *A pension or stipend of an old Souldier discharged the wars.*

Emeritus, a, um; particip. *Deserved, earned: also compleat, finished, ended, discharged, acquitted, that hath served out his time, and is now past service, labour or work.* ἀπολελυμένος. Emeritus miles, Lucan. *An old souldier.* Pass. Emeritum stipendium, Liv. *A pension that such a souldier hath for his past service.* Cursus emeritus, Ovid. *A race compleat and ended.*

Emersurus, a, um, part. Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀναφανεὶς. *Risen or appearing out, come out.*

Emersus, ûs, m. Emersio, verb. Plin. ἀναδυσις. *A rising up.*

* Emeticus, a, um, Medic. ἐμετικὸς. *Causing vomitum promptans. Causing a vomit.*

Emetior, īris, sus, depon. διαμετρέω. מדד. *To measure out,* Cic. *to travel, go or pass over,* Liv. *to finish or make an end of,* Sil.

Emĕto, as, Dig. Vide

Emeto, is, ĕre, ssui, ssum, act. Hor. θερίζω. קצר. *To reap or mow down.*

Emĭcans, tis, part. Plin. *Shining or glittering.*

† Emicanter, adv. G. ex Tert. *Clearly dropping.*

Emicatim, adv. Sidon. *Glisteringly.*

Emĭcātio, ōnis, f. Apul. ἐκλαμπρυσμὸς. *A shining or appearing aloft, a springing or rising up.*

Emĭco, as, ui, n. ἅλλομαι, ἐκλάμπω. רופיע. *To shine forth, to jump, leap or mount up: to rise, grow or spring,* Plin. *to come or issue forth, to start out,* Vir. *to shew himself,* Val. Fl. *to get the start, to excel,* Plin. § Emicare ex unâ radice, Plin. de extis, Id. per mille foramina, Stat. super terras, Val. Fl. in litus, Vir. ante omnes, Plin. præ omnibus, Vir.

Emigrans, part. Stat. *Shifting quarters, removing his dwelling.*

Emigrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing.*

Emigrator, m. verb. Dig. *He that departs from a place.*

Emigro, as, n. μετοικέω. גלה. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to remove or shift quarters.* Emigrare finibus, Plin. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.*

Eminātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. verb. ab *Eminor.* ἀπειλὴ. *A threatning aloud.*

Eminens, tis, part. & adj. Cic. ἐξέχων. *Appearing aloft, bearing outwards, or standing and rising up or out.* Adj. Eminent, *excellent, high,* Col.

Eminenter, adv. Macr. ἐξοχὴ, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Eminently, by way of eminence, so as to be seen above all.*

Eminentia, æ, f. Cic. ἐξοχὴ. יתר. *Excellency, passing or standing above others,* eminence, *a jutting out.*

Eminentior, us, comp. Cæs. *Standing further out.*

Eminentissimus, a, um, superl. Quint. *Most excellent.*

Emineo, es, ui, ēre, n. ex *E* & *Maneo.* ἐξέχω. ἐξοχάω. גבה. *Eminere*, qu. *extra* alios, *h. e.* præ aliis *manere*, qu. *extra manum*, Becm. Al. ex *eminus.* M. à *minâ* pro *eminentia. To stand or hang out, to shew it self above others, to be higher, to appear above, to top, to over-top: to excel, to be eminent.* Eminere extra terram, Plin. ante oculos, Ov. ex ore, Cic. per costas, Liv. è mari, Cic. inter omnes, Id. in re aliquâ, Quint. Cùm *Acc.* Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The Pile was higher than the water.* = Appareo, exto, Cic.

† Emingo, is, Sal. *To piss afar off.*

Eminitor, āris, Plin. *To threaten often.*

Eminor, āris, dep. Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten openly.*

Eminŭlus, a, um, adj. Var. ἐξεχόντως. *Rising somewhat in height, standing aloft or above others, jutting out a little.*

Eminuo, is, act. Aug. *To diminish, lessen or abate.*

Eminùs, adv. Cæs. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν. מרחוק. ex *E* & *Minus.* ✠ *Eminus* & *Eminus*, de jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur, Front. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.*

Eminutio, ōnis, f. Boet. *A lessening.*

Eminutor, m. verb. Hier. *He that diminisheth any thing.*

† Emio, is, īre; *i. orno, decoro*, unde comp. *Redimio.*

Emiror, āris, dep. Hor. θαυμάζω. *To marvel greatly, to gaze at distance.*

Emisceo, es, ēre, scui, stum, act. Manil. *To fill out, to pour out.*

Emissarium, ii, n. Suet. ἀφετὴ. *A sluce or other place to let water out of a pond or river, a flood-gate, a water-gate.*

Emissarius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emissarius palmes Plin. 17. 23. *A branch or young bough.* Emissarius equus, Plaut. ἀπόβατος. *A stallion horse serving only for breeding.* Caper emissarius, Vul. Int. ἀποπομπαῖος. *The scape-goat.*

Emissarius, ii, m. Cic. qui emitti solet, excursor. *Emissarii* etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellantur Calumniator submissus & subornatus ab inimicis, item Furtorum conciliator, Ascon. *A picqueerer, one who is sent out before battel to dare and provoke the enemy,* ἀφορμητὴς, &c. *one of the van-guard, a spy to scout,* ἀποστολεὺς, κατάσκοπος. *an* emissary, *a trepan, an informer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales,* Suet. *a messenger alway at hand, a lacky, a pass: also a hoster for thieves,* Ascon. *a pimp or pandar:*

der: a Knight of the post, a suborned accuser.

Emissilis, le; adj. Novit. Which may be cast or sent out.

Emissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emitto, Cic. ἀπωσμὸς, ἐξαποστολὴ. A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.

Emissitius, a, um. That is sent or cast out. Emissitii oculi, Plaut. Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.

Emissus, a, um; part. ab Emitto. Ἀποσταλὲις, ἀπωσμένος. Sent or cast out or forth, hurled or flung; let out: uttered or spoken. = Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre, si, sum; act. ex E & Mitto. ἀποπέμπω. ἀφίημι. שָׁלַח. To send forth or out; to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad, to hurl, throw or fling: to cast or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter. Emittere jacula, Cic. To shoot them; lacrymas, Ov. to shed them; ova, Plin. to lay them; sanguinem, Id. to let it; vocem, Liv. to utter it; librum, Quint. to publish it; manum, Modest. to give security; se, Cic. to burst out. Emittere aliquem manu, Plut. To give him his freedom; aculeos in aliquem, Cic. to thrust them into him.

Emittor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

* Emmanuel, Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל. μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς. nobiscum Deus. God with us.

† Emmoton, i, n. Cels. 7. 13. [illegible] A soft and liquid medicine, wherein roots are dipt before they be put into the hollow places of sores. Jun. Scrib. Emmaton.

EMO, is, ĕre, ēmi, emptum, act. sign. antiq. Sumere. ἀνίομαι. ἐξαγοράζω. קָנָה. Emis quod à me ritè fit, Ilud. Al. ex Gr. ὀνίομαι, ab ὠνὸς ὠνῆς. M. i. ὠνὸν ποιῆς. merum facio. To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchase or procure: to bribe, to hire. Benè, malè emere, Cic. To buy cheap, dear. Emere spem pretio, Ter. To buy a bird in the bush, or a pig in a poke; custodem munere, Ovid. To bribe him.

Emor, ĕris, pass. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be sung or tuned.

Emodulatio, f. verb. Boet. μελῳδία. A singing in time and tune.

Emodulator, oris, m. verb. Boet. μελῳδὸς. qui modulatur. A singster or composer of song.

Emoditor, aris, dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. יָמַר. To sing or warble.

Emolior, iris, ītus, depon. ἐκβάλλω. נָרַשׁ. To stir or raise up, Sen. to cast out by force, to get up sleepy by coughing, Cels.

Emolesco, scis, incept. Liv. To grow soft and poppy.

† Emollidus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. Soft, tender, limp, limber.

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. A mollifying medicine.

Emollimentum, i, n. Cels. μάλαγμα. A softening or assuaging.

Emollio, is, īre, īvi, ītum; act. Liv. μαλακίζω, ἐκμαθάκίζω, ἐκμαλάσσω. חָרַךְ. To make soft, pliant or loose, to soften, to loosen, Plin. to effeminate, to civilize, Ovid.

Emollitio, f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. A softening.

Emollitus, a, um, part. Liv. μαλακὸς, μαλθακός. Softened, effeminated.

Emōlo, is, ĕre, act. Perf. To grind throughly: to spend, to consume.

Emolumentum, i, n. ab Emolo. lucrum propriè molendini, vel. Vocab. Al. quòd cum molitore id consequamur, Turneb. neque sine magno conatu & emolumento, Cæl. ὠφέλεια. ἄνθρακον. תִּרְיוֹן. Profit gotten by labour and cost, gain, properly by grist: emolument, benefit, advantage. ℞ Detrimentum, Cic. = Fructus, præmium, id.

Emōneo, es, ēre, ui, itum, act. Plaut. ὑπομιμνήσκω. הָזַהּ. To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge.

Emoribundus, a, um, Cels. About to die, at the very point of death.

Emorior, ĕris, ītus sum, ἀποθνήσκω. מוּת. To die, to decay, utterly. Risu emoriri, Ter. To burst his sides, to kill himself with laughing.

Emorsus, ūs, m. Amb. Remorse, stinging and gnawing of conscience.

Emortualis dies, Plaut. Θανατηφόρος. The day of one's death.

Emortuus, a, um, Plaut. ἀπεθανὼν. Dead, decayed, wasted.

Emōtio, f. verb. Dig. A stirring, a moving forth, an emotion.

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab Emoveo. ἐκκινηθὲις, ἀποκινηθὲις. Removed, put away, stirred or cast up, Col. thrown off, Virg. sent away or caused to depart, Liv.

Emŏveo, es, ēre, ōvi, ōtum, act. Liv. ἀνάγω, μεταφέρω. חָנַץ. To put out of the place or aside, to remove. Emovere flammam spiritu, Val. M. To blow the fire, postes cardine, Vir. To throw the gates off the hooks.

* Empasma, ătis, n. Oribas. ἔμπασμα. A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat and cause itching.

* Empetron, tri, n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον. Dict. quòd in nudo saxo nascitur. The herb called Sampire, or (as some) Saxifrage, good against the stone and therefore called Calcifraga.

* Emphăsis, is, f. Quinct. ἔμφασις. Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis subest tacita significatio, vel cùm plus significatum est quàm dictum. Earnestness or express signification of an intent; as emphasis or accent set upon a word in the speaking of it.

Emphatìcè, adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. Earnestly, forcibly.

† Emphătico, as; act. Liv. To speak earnestly.

* Emphăticus, a, um, Gram. ἐμφατικὸς. Emphatical, forcible.

* Emphractus, a, um, ἐμφρακτὸς. Naves emphractæ, Ulp. i. tectæ. Al. leg. Embatæ. Ships or Barges covered.

* Emphragma, ătis, neut. Veget. ἔμφραγμα. Lat. Præsepimento, ut ipse expon. A wringing and stretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-colick, a belly-ach.

* Emphyteusis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω insero. מַטָּע. A grafting or planting or imping: in law the renting of land upon condition to plant it.

* Emphyteuta & Emphyteutes, æ, m. ἐμφυτευτὴς, ab ἐμφυτεύω. A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.

† Emphyteuticārius, ii, m. Just. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um, ut Emphyteuticus ager, i. vectigalis, Macr. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. Set out to farm, hire or rent, or for which rent is paid.

† Empiastrica, sol. ars, Cic. ut Turn. leg. ἐμπλαστικὴ, i. efficientis ars, quæ Baulis excrebuit Pompeiis ut inquit redactus. Vulgò leg. Embasicia.

* Empirice, es, f. Plin. ἐμπειρικὴ. Skill in Physick gotten by meer practise.

* Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς, i. experimentalis. A Physician by practice, an Empirick, a Quack, a Pot-doctor, a Mountebank.

* Emplagia, æ, f. Paul. ἔμπληξις, i. paralysis. A palsie.

* Emplasticus, a, um, ἐμπλαστικὸς, ab ἐμπλάσσω, illino, obstruo. Medicamentum emplasticum, Jun. quod mearus obducit, ut picatio, &c. Of a plaister, clammy or sticking like a plaister.

Emplastratio, onis, f. verb. Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. A kind of grafting or inoculating.

Emplastrātūrus, a, um; part. Col. About to ingraff.

Emplastro, as, act. Col. ἐμφυλλίζω. ἐμφυλλίω. תָּכְבַּשׁ. To take the bud from a tree, with the bark round about it, and set the same on another tree, with a plaister of clay or wax, to have it prove a graff, to graff or inoculate, to graff by a scutcheon.

Emplastrum, tri, n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω infrigo, vel in unam malam formo. מוֹר. A plaister or salve of divers things: a plaister of clay or matter on a graff, where the bark is gone.

* Emplecton opus, Vitr. ἔμπλεκτον. Work well knit and couched together, opus when stones are so laid, that the one overlaps, which are in sight, be smooth, but the insides rough that they may the better hold of one another.

* Emponēma, ătis, n. Just. ἔμπονημα. labor alicui impensus, quò melior redditur, & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit pro culturam agri: ab ἐμπονῶ illaboro. The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better, formerly the right and woman's of Tenancy for land.

* Emporĕticus, a, um, ἐμπορικὸς, ad mercaturam pertinens. Pertaining to Merchants. Charta emporetica, Plin. Coarse paper, such as Grocers use to wrap their ware in, pack-paper, cap-paper or brown paper.

Emporium, ii, n. Cic. ἐμπόριον. forum nundinarium, Plin. τὸ ἐμπόριον, i. negotiando vel mercando, ἀγορὰ ἐμπορικὴ. Alii qui Emporium, A Market-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.

* Emporos, ri, masc. Auson. ἔμπορος. mercator, negotiator. A Merchant.

Emprosthotonicus, a, um. Theod. Priss. Bowed forward.

* Emprosthŏtŏnos, Jun. A fever of the back-bone, when it is bent forward, a Opisthotonos, when it is bent backward.

= Raptus procul, Aurel.

† Empsito, as, C. ex Plaut. rect. Emptito.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Emo, Cic. ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. Buying or purchasing. Abire ab emptione, Paul. To quit his bargain.

Emptiōnālis, le, Cic. qui frequens est in emptionibus & prostitutionibus bonorum. ὠνιαῖος. Quidam leg. Concionalis.

Emptĭtātus, a, um, part. Col. Bought often.

Empticius, a, um, adject. Var. *Buyable or may be bought or hired for money, set to sale.* Sc. Gramatius.

Empto, as, freq. Plin. *To use to buy, to buy often.*

Emptīvus, a, um, Fest. *Hired.*

Emptor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *A buyer, a purchaser, a customer, a chapman.*

Emptūriens, part. Var. *About or going to buy.*

Emptūrio, is, īvi, ītum, Var. *To long or desire or intend to buy.*

Emptūritio, f. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um, part. ab *Emo*, Cic. *Bought, purchased, procured, bried.*

† Empūlis, i. Calcifraga, Plin. *Samphire.*

Empusa, æ, f. Cal. Rhod. ἐμπουσα, ὁτι ἐν ἑνὶ ποδὶ ἔχει, quod uno incedat pede. *A hobgoblin or spirit, that goeth upon one leg, and changeth it self into many shapes.* Empusæ ludus, Jun. *Scotch-hoppers.*

* Empyēma, ătis, n. Medic. ἐμπύημα, puruentus thoracis abscessus. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body about the breast and lungs.*

* Empyræus, a, um, adj. Theol. ἐμπυρεῖος, ἐμπύριος, ἐμπύριος, igneus, ardens. Cœlum Empyræum. *The Empyreal or highest Heaven, the eleventh sphere above the first mover.*

* Empyrius, a, um, ἐμπύριος, idem.

Emūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἐμυκλιδης, μύξης, πλήρης. עבש. *Very fusty, much vexed, all over mouldy.*

Emūgio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, Quintil. געה. *To bellow out.* cum dat. *To cry or speak aloud.*

Emulceo, ces, activ. Val. *To stroke gently, to cherish with the hand.*

Emulctāle, n. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgĭtio, fœm. Tac. *A blazing abroad.*

Emulgītor, m. verb. Cod. *He that spreads or telleth abroad.*

Emulgendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be milked out.*

Emulgentes venæ, Medic. *Two large veins, which rising out of Vena cava, are carried into the reins of the back.*

Emulgeo, es, ēre, si & xi, sum vel ctum, act. Col. מצה. *To milk out or stroke.*

Emulgo, as, act. antiq. Inscript. *To publish, blaze or make known.*

Emulsus, a, um, part. Emulsā palude, Catul. *Drawn dry or dreined.*

Emunctio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Emungo, Quint. ἐκμυκτίζω. *Snuffing or wiping the nose.*

Emunctor, ōris, m. verb. Digest. *A cleanser or cleanser of, a snuffer or wiper.*

Emunctōrium, rii, n. Vul. Int. λαβίς. מלקח. *A snuffers, such as they use in snuffing candles.*

Emunctura, æ, f. Med. Gram. *The snuff of a candle.*

Emunctus, a, um, particip. ab *Emungo*, ἐκμυκτισμένος. *Snuffed, wiped, cleansed, changed.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. dicitur is, qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas.

Emundātē, adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handsomely.*

Emundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. ἐκκάθαρσις. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, as, activ. unde part. Emundatus, Col. καθαίρω. *To cleanse, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Plin. ex *E* & *Mungo*. ἐκμυκτίζω. מצץ. *To snuff a candle, to wipe or snuff the nose, to cony-catch one of his money.* Emungere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To put out his eyes.* Aliquem argento, Fer. *To wipe or chouse him of his money.* se cubito, Cic. *To wipe his nose upon's sleeve.*

Emuniendus, a, um, part. Tac. *To be fortified or fenced.*

Emūnimen, n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnimentum, ti, n. Vitr. idem.

Emūnio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, act. Liv. ἐκλαφύσσω, ὀχυρόω. בצר. *To fortifie or make strong, to fence or inclose,* Col.

Emūnitor, ōris, m. verb. Veget. *He that maketh a fortress or defence.*

Emunitus, a, um, part. *Fortified,* Liv. *fenced in,* Col.

Emurmurātor, m. verb. Hier. *A grumbler or murterer.*

Emurmuro, as, Aug. *To mumble or murter, to say the Devils Pater Noster.*

Emusco, as, act. & Emuscor, pass. ex *E* & *Musco*, Col. ἐκβρύω. *To rub off moss, to rid or clear from moss.*

† Emussītum, Fest. pro Examussitum. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emutatus, a, um, particip. Quintil. *Changed.*

Emūtio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, neutr. Plaut. ἠχέω. *To hum or make a noise, like one that is dumb, to murter.*

Emūto, as, act. Quint. ἐκμάσσω. *To change one for better.*

E ante N.

EN, adv. demonstrandi, à Græc. ἰού. quod ab Heb. הן, *hen.* Chald. חזר. *Lo, see, behold.* Cum *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Vir.

* Enæmon, est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Used to stanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

* Enæbrēma, ătis, n. Medic. ἐναίωμα. *That which swimmeth in the urine, in the midst of the urinal.* ✠ *Enaorema* id dic. quod in media matula suspensum cernitur, *Nubes* sive *Nebula* id, quod in summâ innatat, *Hypostasis* id, quod in fundo subsidit.

* Enargia, æ, f. ἐναργεια. ab ἐναργὴς, *evidens,* Rhet. *Evidence, clearness of expression.*

Enarrābilis, le, adj. Quint. ἐξηγητὸς *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Quintil. ἐξήγησις, ἐρμήνευμα. משנה. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs, adv. Gell. *More plainly.*

Enarrator, m. verb. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as, act. Ter. ἐξηγέομαι. διήγημα. חגר. *To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enascor, ĕris, nātus, Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. גרד. *To grow or spring out of a thing, to be born of.*

Enatātio, f. Aug. *A swimming out.*

Enato, as, neutr. Cic. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swim out, to escape: to swim to land.*

Enatus, a, um, part. ab *E* & *Nascor*, Cic. ἐκγονος. *Springing, growing out.*

Enāvātus, a, um, Tac. *Behoped.*

Enāvigandus, a, um, part. Hor. *To be sailed over or through.*

Enāvigātio, f. verb. Aug. *A sailing by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Sailed over or passed through.*

Enavigo, as, neut. Cic. ex *E* & *Navigo*. ἐκπλέω. *To sail over, out or through, to escape away, to get out of.*

Enāvo, as, unde *Opera enavata*, Tac. ἀναγγέλομαι. *To employ or labour, to endeavour with all diligence.*

* Encænia, ōrum, n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια. חנכה. *Anniversary Feasts on the days wherein Cities were built: also a Feast among the Jews, called the Feast of the Dedication of the Temple,* Aug. *among Christians, the Consecration or Wake-days of our Churches.*

† Encænio, as, G. ex Aug. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new shirt, coat, &c.*

* Encardia, æ, f. Plin. 37. 10. ἐγκαρδία. *A precious stone having in it the figure of the heart.*

* Encarpa, plur. n. Vitr. ἐγκαρπα. *Flowr or fruit-work graven in chapters of pillars.*

* Encaustes, æ, m. Vitruv. ἐγκαύστης, i. inustor. *An enameller, one that engraveth with fire.*

* Encaustice, es, f. Apul. & Encaustica, æ, f. Plin. ἐγκαυστικὴ, ab ἐγκαίω, inuro. *Enamelling, making images with fire.*

* Encausticus, a, um, ἐγκαυστικὸς *Enamelled or wrought with fire.* Encaustica pictura, Plin. *Painting, wrought with enamelling.*

Encaustum, ti, n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν. *Varnish, enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaustus, a, um, Mart. ἐγκαυστὸς, i. inustus. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, es, Plin. 35. 11. al. rect. scrib. *Encauste*, V.

* Enchiridium, ii, n. Erasm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex ἐν, *in*, & χεὶρ, *manus*; sign. & libellum, quem nos *manualem* voc. & pugionem, qui prompte manu gestari possit. *A manual or portable volume, a pocket-book: also a dagger, that part of the oar, which the mariner holdeth in his hand, the handle of a thing.*

* Enchrisma, æ, f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æ, &c. ἐγχρισμα. *An ointment.*

* Enchrista, pl. n. Cels. ἐγχρίστα, ab ἐγχρίω, *inunge. Thin ointments.*

Enchūsa, æ, f. Plin. 22. 20. ἐγχουσα idem quod *Pseudanchusa.*

* Enclitĭcus, a, um, Gram. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Enclitica* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve*, dict. quòd inclinant ad se accentum.

* Encolpias, æ, m. Apul. ἐγκολπίας. *Encolpia venti sunt qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. Winds arising out of creeks and nooks.*

* Encomōmăta, um, n. Var. ἐγκωμιώματα, ab ὁ & κῶμος, *nodus*, vestes puellares, Non. *Petticoats or kirtles.*

* Encōmiastes, æ, m. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiseth another by word or song, an* **Encomiast.**

Encōmĭastĭcus, a, um, ἐγκωμιαστικός, *f.* laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum. *An* **encomiaſtick** *or copy of verſes in ones praiſe.*

Encōmium, ii, n. ἐγκώμιον, laudatio ἐν ταῖς κώμαις, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. תְּהִלָּה. *A praiſe, an oration or ſong in commendation of a man.*

* Encyclius, a, um, *Encyclia diſciplina*, & *Encyclios diſciplina*, Vitr. quomodò Gr. ἡ ἐγκύκλιος, id. quod Encyclopædia.

* Encyclopædia, æ, f. Quintil. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία ſive ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία. i. e. ut ipſe exp. *orbis doctrina. That learning which comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.*

* Endĕlĕchia, æ, fœm. Philoſ. ἐνδελέχεια, *i.* continuitas. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſs.* Vid. Entelechia.

Endĭæum, n. Jun. ἐνδιαῖον. *The cloth or cork ſtopping of the gliſter-pipe, which hangeth by a thred.* Vid. Eudiæum.

† Endo, antiq. pro *In* præp. vel ἔνδον vel ἐν πρ. *Endo procinctu*, Feſt. *i.* in procinctu. Al. ſcrib. Indu.

† Endōltium, n. pro Initium, Feſt.

* Endōplōro, pro Imploro, antiq. Feſt. *Endoplorato*, ἐπιμελῶς. Gl. Phil.

Endrŏmĭdātus, a, um, Sidon. *Covered with a ſhag or friza mantle.*

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis, f. Mart. ἐνδρομίς, veſtis quâ ἐν δρόμῳ, *i.* in curſu utebantur. *ſalax*, Tertul. *burrus*, Sex. Sulp. אַדֶּרֶת, שַׂעַר. *A courſe ſhag mantle, which Wreſtlers and Runners ſlung upon them after exerciſe: worn alſo by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*

Enĕcātio, f. verb. Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Enecatus, a, um, part. Plin. ἀποπνιγείς. *Killed, choaked.*

Enĕco, as, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum, act. Ter. ἀποκλίνειν ἐπορίαν. הָמִית. *To kill or ſlay, trouble much, to dunny one.*

Enĕcor, āris, paſſ. Col.

Enectus, a, um, part. ab *Enecor*, Cic. ἀπροσδοκήτως, κρίσεως γεγενημένης. *Slain, killed, almoſt dead.*

* Enĕma, ătis, n. Theod. Priſc. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur: ab ἐνίημι, *immitto. A gliſter.* ℞ *Enema* eſt id, quod injicitur, *Clyſter* inſtrumentum quod injicit, Turn.

* Energia, æ, f. Hier. ἐνέργεια, ab ἔργον, *opus. Efficacy, effectual operation.* **energy**, *force.*

Enervātio, f. verb. Hier. ἀπάισχυμα. *A weakening or making ſeeble.*

Enervātor, m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*

Enervātus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεθηλυσμένος. *Feeble, weak, faint, without pith, heartleſs: alſo effeminate,* Aurel. Victor. = Languidus, mollis, exanguis, muliebris, Cic.

Enervis, e, Quint. ἐκτεθηλυσμένος. חָרֵשׁ. *Feeble, weak, faint, without ſinews, lank, ſlim.*

Enervus, a um, Apul. idem.

Enervitas, ātis, fœm. Curt. ἀμυσία. *Weakneſs.*

Enervo, as, act. Cic. ex *E* & *Nervus*. ἐκθηλύζω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble, to effeminate, make tender or nice,* Ovid. *to cut the ham-ſtrings,* Apul.

* Engŏnaſi, indecl. Manil. ἐν γόνασι, *in genibus*, Signum cœleſte, Lat. *ingeniculus* voc. Jul. Firm. *genu nixus*, Ovid. is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A ſign in the firmament.*

* Engonaſis, in *Accuſ.* Engonaſim, Firm. idem.

* Enhæmum, Plin. ἔναιμον medicamentum ſingularis effectûs in contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.

* Enhydris, is, Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber *in aquis* vivens. *An adder or water ſnake, an otter.*

* Enhydros, i, f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, *ſc.* λίθος, *gemma*, in qua aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white: wherein, as one ſhaketh, ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro, as in eggs.*

* Enhydrus, i, m. Solin. ἔνυδρος. V. Enhydris.

† Eniber, bra, brum, antiq. *Enibra aves*, id. quod Inebræ. *Eniber picus*, ἔρυθρος πτηνός. *Enibrum*, φοινικοῦν ἱμάτιον Cic. *Enibra*, ἐναντία. Gl. vett.

† Enico, as, antiq. pro Eneco.

Enigreo, gres, & Enigreſco, ſcis, Cat. *To be or wax black.*

Enigro, as, activ. Cato. *To make black.*

Enim, conj. Cic. ſecundo loco poſitur, γάρ. ex *nam*, ut *Equidem*, à *quidem*, vel pleniùs *Egenam*, *Ego quidem*, M. *For: alſo truly, forſooth,* Plaut. At enim, Verùm enim, Ter. *But indeed,* Imò enim, Id. *Yea marry!*

Enimvĕro, conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν. *Forſooth, yea truly, indeed, I marry! alſo on the other part,* Liv.

Enīſus, a, um, part. ab *Enitor*, Cic. ἐπιβουλευθείς. *Endeavouring.*

Enitens, part. ab *Enitor*, Var. *Teaning, bringing forth its young.*

Enĭteo, es, ui, λαμπρύνομαι, κεκαλλώπισμαι. צָחַח. *To ſhine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright, plainly to ſhew it ſelf: alſo to be famous, or renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* ℞ Obſoleſco, Cic.

Eniteſco, is, ĕre, incept. Quintil. idem.

Enītor, ĕris, ĭſus & xus, dep. φιλοτιμοῦμαι. יָגַע. κοπιῶ. יָלַד. *To endeavour or labour earneſtly, to ſtrain and tug, climb up with pain,* Plin. *to travel with child,* Plaut. *to bring forth,* Liv. to **pain**, *to ſorrow,* &c. Virgil. Cùm *Accuſ.* Eniti agerem, Tac. *To get up the bulwark with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered or brought to bed of a boy.* ova, Col. *To lay eggs as a hen doth.* = Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno.

Enixè, adv. Cic. φιλοτίμως. *Earneſtly, tooth and nail.*

Enixim, adv. Non. ex Siſen. idem.

Enixior, us, comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earneſt.*

Enixiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Serv. *Moſt earneſtly.*

Enixiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Boet. *Moſt earneſt or forward.*

Enixiùs, adverb. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*

Enixus, a, um, part. cum *Accuſ.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth, ſorrowed, yeaned.*

Enixus, ûs, m. Plin. ὠδὶς τοκετοῦ, ipſe enitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of young, ſoaling, yeaning, &c.*

† Ennam, pro Etiamnc, ant. Feſt.

* Enneaphyllon, i, n. Plin. ἐννεάφυλλον, à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*

* Ennēas, ădis, f. Jun. ἐννέας, novenarius, ἐννέα, *novem. Nine, the number of Nine.*

* Enneemimeris, f. Gram. ἐννεαμερὴς ex ἐννέα, *novem*, ἡμι, *ſemi*, & μέρος, *pars*, Cic. cæſura poſt quartum pedem in nonâ verſûs ſyllabâ.

Eno, as, neut. ex *E* & *No*. ἐκνήχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.* Enare è concha, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.

Enōdātè, adv. Cic. ἀδήλως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, plainly.*

Enodatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διασαφήνισις, διάλυσις. פֵּרוּשׁ. *An explication or explanation.*

Enodatiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enodator, ōris, m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enodatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐκκεκαθαρμένος, διαλελυμένος. *Declared, explained, manifeſt and plain.*

Enodis, de, ex *E* & *Nodus*, Plin. *i.* ſine nodo. ἀνέμβολος, ἄνομος. *Without knots, ſmooth: alſo plain without difficulty,* Plin. jun. *Alſo knotty or full of knots.*

Enōdo, as, activ. ἐξαμύσσειν, ἀπὸ νῶτου nodos reſeco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees,* Columell. *to declare, explain or expound,* Cic. = Explico, Id.

Enōdor, āris, paſſ. Col.

Enodŭlo, as, Tib. *To make plain, even or ſmooth.*

Enorchis, is, f. Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ab ὄρχις, teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like a mans ſtone.*

Enormis, me, ex *E* & *Norma*, Plin. ἀνώμαλος, ἀλλόκοτος, vaſtus, normam excedens, it. deficiens à norma, Tac. ἐκτὸς μέτρου. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular, exceeding great, vaſt, huge, of unreaſonable bigneſs,* **enormous.**

Enormĭtas, ātis, fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία, μέγεθος. *Vaſtneſs, hugeneſs,* **enormity.**

Enormĭter, adv. Plin. ἀνόμως, ἀμέτρως. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, irregularly amiſs, irregularly.*

Enōrabĭlis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enōratio, f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*

Enotator, m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enotātus, a, um, part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*

Enōteſco, is, ui, ĕre, incept. Plin. jun. γνωρίζομαι. נוֹרָע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enoto, as, act. Macr. *To mark, or gather out, to obſerve.*

Enovātio, f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enovātor, m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enovatus, a, um, part. Petron. *Renewed or made new.*

Ens, tis, part. à Sum, es, esse, apud antiq. Prisc. ab hic Wlens, Æolico pro ὢν ὤντος, M. Being.

† Ens, tis, n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. A being.

† Ensātus, a, um; adj. R. ex Mart. Armed with a sword.

Ensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Ensis, Plaut. Cupidus. A little sword or rapier.

Ensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ab Ensis & fero. μαχαιροφόρος. That beareth a sword.

Ensĭfer, ĕri; m. A sword-bearer.

Ensĭformis, me; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. Of the fashion of a sword. Ensiformis cartilago, Med. The breast-blade, or heart-blade at the pit of the stomach.

ENSIS, is; m. Cic. ab ἔγχος, hasta, ensis, al. ab in & Scindo; vel ab Incidendo; al. ab ἴσημι, quasi ex σίδημι vel ab σίνομαι, incutio, vel ab ἵημι, occido, vel ab ἴσις, arma, ξίφος. חֶרֶב. A sword, a rapier, a sack. Ensis falcatus, Jun A hanger, a falchion.

* Entelechia, æ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q. d. Perfectibilitas ab ἐντελὴς, perfectus, & ἔχω, habeo. Ipse continuatam quandam & perennem motionem interpr. Al. scrib. ἐνδέλεχια. i. continuitas, quod magis congruit cum Cic. The Soul, so called by Aristotle, as the perfection of nature, and the principle of motion.

* Enterŏcēle, es; f. Cels. ἐντεροκήλη. ex ἔντερον, intestinum, & κήλη, scroti tumor. A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod.

* Enterŏcēlicus, a, um; Plin. 20. 8. He that is so burst.

† Enthæmon; n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. A medicine made of the tears that drop from Olive-trees in Arabia.

Entheātus, a, um; qu. particip. ab Entheo; Mart. Numine afflatus. Inspired with God.

Enthēca, æ; f. Digest. ἐνθήκη ab ἐντίθημι, repono. Sign. & repositam rei copiam substantiam, Isid. A case to put any thing in, a granary or store-house, a shop or stock laid up for common use; Eccl. also the lading of a ship.

Enthēcātus, a, um; Sidon. Laid up in store.

* Enthemăta, um; n. Med. ἐνθέματα. Things applied to green wounds, to stop the blood and course of humours: also graffs put into the clefts of trees; C.

Enthĕus, a, um; Scn. ἐνθεος. Inspired.

* Enthusiasmus, mi; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιασμὸς. ab ἐνθουσιάζομαι. afflor numine. Enthusiasm, fanaticism, or a pretence of divine inspiration.

* Enthusiasta, æ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστὴς. Enthusiast, or fanatick, that pretends to be inspired.

Enthusiasticus, a, um; Enthusiastical.

* Enthymēma, ătis; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα. ab ἐνθυμέομαι, cogito: omnis mentis cogitatio atque sententia, prout interpr. Cic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Hyginus, cujus una propositio mente servatur non profata. An imperfect syllogism, lacking the Major or Minor; an Enthymem.

Enubo, is, ĕre; pfi, ptum; extra ordinem nubere. ἐκγαμίζω. To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to some man. E patribus enubere, V. For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebeian.

† Enubro; ant. inhibenti, Fest. Vid. Enuber.

Enucleandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be explained.

Enucleanter, & Enucleatim; Veget. id. quod Enucleatè.

Enucleātè; adv. Cic. διὰ τοῦ σαφέστατα. Clearly, manifestly, exactly, exquisitely.

Enucleātio; f. verb. Aug. διήγησις. A plain declaring or unfolding.

Enucleātor; m. verb. Cod. He that declareth or explaineth.

Enucleatus, a, um; particip. ἐκπεφυλισμένος, διηκριβωμένος. Declared, made manifest, throughly sifted and rasped. = Elegans, politus, Cic.

Enucleo, as; act. ἐκφλοιζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, διδάσκω. To take out the kernel, to declare or expound, to make plain, Cic.

Enūdātè; adv. Aug. Very plainly.

Enudatio; f. verb. Digest. A making plain or bare.

Enūdo, as; activ. Cic. ἀπογυμνόω. עָרָה. To make naked or bare; to expound or lay open.

Enula, seu Enula campana; Offic. The herb Elicampane.

Enūmĕrābilis, le; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμήσιμος. Which may be counted.

Enūmĕrātim; adverb. Arnob. By number.

Enumeratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαρίθμησις. Reckoning up, rehearsing, enumeration.

Enumerator; m. verb. Liv. ἐκλογιστὴς. He that counteth.

Enumeraturus, a, um; part. Cic. About to reckon up.

Enumero, as; activ. Ter. ἀπαριθμέω, ἀριθμέω. סָפַר. To number or reckon up.

Enunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωμα. A maxim or proposition.

Enunciativè; adv. Jurisc. By way of proposition.

Enunciativus, a, um; Sen. ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. Expressive, apt to pronounce or propose.

Enunciator; m. verb. Digest. He that signifieth or pronounceth.

Enunciatrix; f. verb. Quint. ἀποφαντικὴ. She that pronounces or speaks.

Enunciatum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα. אֵרֶשֶׁת. Omne enunciatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. A proposition.

Enunciatus, a, um; part. Cæs. ἀπαγορευθεὶς. Spoken, pronounced, uttered.

Enuncio, as; activ. ἀποφαίνω, ἀποφθέγγομαι. נָשָׂא. To utter, deliver, pronounce or speak: to signifie, tell or declare, to publish, disclose or reveal.

† Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Fest.

Enuptio, ōnis; fœm. verb. ab Enubo. A woman's marrying below her rank and quality.

Enutrio, is, īre, īvi, ītum; activ. Col. ἐκτρέφω. כָּלַל. To nourish, feed, maintain, cherish or bring up.

Enutrior, īris; pass. Plin.

* Enydris, is; f. An otter, a water-snake, Plin. 8. 30.

* Enydros, i; m. ἔνυδρος. A serpent, a gem, Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O.

EO, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neutr. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι. הָלַךְ. ab inus. Græc. ἴω, εἶμι. To go: sometime to come, to pass, to proceed. Ire navigio, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum Accus. Ire viam longam, Virg. Cum Dativ. Ire subsidio, Cæs. § Ire inficias, Plaut. To deny. obviam alicui, Id. To go to meet him. Ire ad arma, Cic. To take up arms. ad sagas, id. To go to be a soldier. in auras, Ovid. To vanish: in corpus, Quint. To grow to a bulk. in hostem, Stat. To set upon him. in jus, Plin. jun. To enter an action. in lacrymas, Stat. To fall a crying. in melius, Tac. To mend. in opus alienum, Plaut. To meddle with it. in ora alicujus Val. Flac. To fly in his face. in possessionem, Cic. To take possession. in secula, Plin. jun. To be ever remembred. in sententiam alicujus, Liv. To say as he says. § Eo, cum Supino in Um. To go about. Quid tu te is perditum? Ter. § It dies, Plin. It passes away. fluvius, Vir. It runs or glides along. ✠ Redeo, Cic.

Eō, adv. i. ad eum locum, sive statum, it. ob eam causam sive eâ de re. it. in eum finem: it. eò pro tanto cum adj. compar. & est Abl. ab Is, pron. πρὸς τοῦτο. Thither, or to that place; to that pass or case: therefore or thereupon, to that end or intent: unto that, so much. Regit Genitiv. Eò insolentiæ processit, Plin. jun. He came to that pride, or he grew so proud. Eò loci, Ulp. In that place. Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quoad. Until.

Eodem; adv. εἰς ταὐτὸ. To the same place, Cæs. To the same purpose, Liv. Cum Genitiv. Eodem loci, Plin. In the same place, Cic. in the same state.

† Eon vel Eone; Plin. 3. 22. The tree whereof the ship Argo was made.

Eopte vel Eopse; pronom.

* Eos, i; f. Ovid ἠώς, Lat. Aurora. שַׁחַר. The morning.

Eōus, a, um; Ovid. ἠῷος vel ἠῶος, ab ἠώς. Aurora. Eastern.

Eōus, i; m. Vir. ἠῷος, i. matutinus. The day-star, also one of the horses of the Sun, Ovid.

Eōusque, adv. Col. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, μέχρι τούτου. So far forth, so long, to that height or bigth, Val. Max.

E *ante* P.

* Epactæ; f. pl. Astron. dies intercalares, ἐπακταὶ, scil. ἡμέραι.

* Epăgōge, es; f. Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ, inductio, ab ἐπάγω, induco. The examining of one, or discoursing with one by cross interrogatories.

* Epăgon, ōntis; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων ab ἐπάγω. A truckle in a crane or like engine.

* Epănădiplōsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπανάδιπλωσις, i. reduplicatio. A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word, as Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa.

* Epănălepsis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπανάληψις, i. resumptio. A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis.

* Epănaphŏra, æ; f. Rhet. ἐπαναφορὰ, ab ἐπαναφέρω, refero. A figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word.

* Epănŏdos, i; f. Rhet. ἐπάνοδος, i. reditus. ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. A figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.

* Epaphæ-

* Epapharĕsis, is, f. Mart. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A second clipping or cutting of the hair, such as Barbers use, or a rounding of the hair and cutting it in steps*, Cæl. Rhod.

* Epauxēsis, is, f. Rhet. ἐπαύξησις. Lat. Incrementum. *An increase: a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Epenthĕsis, is, f. Gram. ἐπένθεσις, interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word*; as Relligio, Induperator.

* Ephi, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, mensura, quæ continebat tria sata, h. e. ova 192. Septuag. aliq. scribunt ὶφὶ. ὶφεὶ, ὶφεὶ & ὶφεὶ aliàs vertunt μέτρον. etiam τρίμετρον, inque referunt ad אָפָה, *coquere*, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of measure containing Ten ounces among the Hebrews.*

† Ephialmātor, ōris, m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephālmo, as, Firm. ab ἐφάλλομαι. ut à φάσκω, *Plasmo, as*; illud ab ἐφάλλομαι, *insilio. To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ephēbātus, a, um, Hinc Ephebatum mulieravit, Var. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephebeum, id quod Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ, fœm. ἐφηβία, *pubertas*, prima ætas adolescentiæ, & extrema pueritiæ, Donat. *Stripling age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um, ἐφηβικός. Ephebica chlamyda sinistrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbicus, i, m. Vitr. locus in theatro, unde puberes spectabant.

Ephēbium, ii, neut. Vitruv. ἐφήβειον. locus in palæstra, in quo puberes exercebantur. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.*

Ephēbus, bi, m. Cic. ἔφηβος, Lat. Puber, ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη, *pubes*. נַעַר. *A stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable, a springal, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To write man.*

* Ephēdra, æ, f. Plin. 26. 13. ἐφέδρα, ab ἐφίζομαι, *insideo*, quod arboribus insideat. Dic. ἵππουρις Dioscor. & Caucon & Anabasis.

* Ephedron, dri, n. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The herb Horse-tail.*

Ephēmĕris, dis, f. Juv. ἐφημερὶς i. diarium. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα, *dies. A register or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri, neut. Plin. ἐφήμερον. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Liriconphancy, or, as others, May-Lillies, Lilly of the valleys, medow-Saffron: also a beast about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day*, Arist.

* Ephēmĕrus, a, um, adject. ἐφήμερος, *diarius*. Ephemera febris, Med. *A quotidian Feaver.* Ephemera, pl. n. Jun. ἐφήμερα ζῶα ἡμερόβια. *Wind-flies or day-flies, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis, f. Bayf. ἐφεστρὶς, ab ἐφίννυμι, *induo. A garment used to be worn over armour.*

* Ephētæ, æ, m. plur. ἐφέται, ab ἐφίημι, *appello*, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, who tried Cases of man-slaughter, as those of wilful-murder were tryed in Areopagus.*

* Ephialtes, æ, m. Mart. ἐφιάλτης, i. insultor, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo, Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The disease commonly called the Night-Mare: also the god* Pan *so called*, Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii, m. Cæs. *A Sadler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um, Cæs. ὁ ἔφιππος ἵππος, ὁ ἐπίτριπτος κοσμηθείς. *Sadled, also that uses or rides with a saddle.*

Ephippium, ii, n. Var. ἐφίππιον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος, *equus*; i. super equum. כֵּר. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, or housing or horse-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as, Alex. *To trap, barb or trap horses with trappers.*

* Ephod, indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אָפַד, *cinxit*, ἐνέδυσε. *A garment used by the High-Priest, a Priests garment.*

Ephōrus, ri, m. Cic. ἔφορος, *inspector*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφορᾶν, *i.* inspiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedemonians, *the same with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

* Epiăllos, Cels. vel Epiala febris, Jun. ἐπιαλὸς· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιέναι ἅλα τινὶ, quod modicè calefaciat. *A Feaver rising of cold flegm, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epibădes, um, f. pl. Ulp. ἐπιβάδες, fort. ἐπιβαλίδες. *Passage-boats, scoops to carry passengers only by.*

* Epibāta, æ, vel Epibates, m. Hirt. ἐπιβάτης, ab ἐπιβαίνω, *conscendo. A soldier serving at sea, or on ship-board.*

* Epicauma, tis, n. Cels. ἐπίκαυμα, *i.* adustio. *A soul sore in the eyes.*

* Epicēdium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, i. ἐπικήδειος ᾠδὴ, *carmen funebre. A funeral song, or copy of verses in praise of the dead.* ℋ *Epicedium*, nondum sepulto cadavere; *Epitaphium*, post sepulturam, Serv.

* Epichŏrema, ătis, n. Quint. ἐπιχείρημα, i. *aggressio*, ut apud eum Valgius exp. ipsa res, quam aggredimur, *i.* argumentum quo aliquid probaturi sumus, Cels. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

* Epichysis, is, f. Plaut. ἐπίχυσις, Lat. *Guttus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A brass vessel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of, it may be taken for a crewer for oyl, vinegar, &c. a funnel or a tunnel*, Coop.

* Epichytum, Vul. Int. ἐπίχυτον, *i.* superfusum: Heb. עֻגַת חַלּוֹת. *so.* ἐγχυτὸν. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epicitharisma, ătis, neut. Epicitharisma post fabulam, Tertul. ἐπικιθαρίσματα. *The last part of the interlude or a flourish of musick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclintæ, m. pl. Apul. ἐπικλίνται, Arist. ab ἐπικλίνω, *inclino. Earthquakes moving sidelong.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adj. Quint. *i.* promiscuus, ἐπίκοινος. *Common:* epicene, *of both sexes or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, Gram. *When the word being of a masculine or feminine termination stands however for both male and female, which is mostly in the names of those creatures whose different sex is hard to distinguish.*

* Epicrŏcum, ci, n. Var. ἐπίκροκον genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum, Fest. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

* Epicrŏtos, Cæl. ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.*

Epicŭreus, a, um, τρυφηλὸς, luxuriosus. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicūrus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An* Epicure, *or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure.* V. Propr.

* Epicus, a, um, Cic. ἐπικὸς, ab hexametro carmen, præcipuè hexametron. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexameter Verse.* Epicus poeta, Cic. *That writes such Verse.* ἐπικοποιὸς.

* Epicyclus, i, m. Astron. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epidēmēticus, ci, m. Justinian. ἐπιδημητικὸς, hospitiorum metator in urbe. *An Harbinger, that goes before and provides lodgings for a Princes train, a Quartermaster that billets soldiers.*

* Epidēmicus, a, um, Med. ἐπιδημικὸς, à ἐπιδημία, *populus.* Publick, universal, Epidemical.

* Epidermis, idis, f. Med. ἐπιδερὶς, dict. quod sit ἐπὶ τῷ δέρματι. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

* Epidicazŏmenos, m. Ter. in pr. Phorm. ab ἐπιδικάζομαι, *judico*, id. Donat. ait cum debuisse dicere Epidicazomeni, à puella, de qua judicium est. *The name of a* Greek *Play, which* Terence *translated.*

* Epidicticus, a, um, Cic. ἐπιδεικτικὸς. Epidicticum dicendi genus, *i.* demonstrativum, five Laudativum.

* Epidipnis, idis, f. pl. Epidipnides, Martial. ἐπιδεῖπνις. *Banqueting dishes brought in at the end of dinner or supper, the dessert, or rather a collation after supper.*

* Epidromis, idis, f. Plin. 19. 1. ἐπιδρομὶς habet *Epidromis* in Abl. pl. fort. ab ἐπιδρομὴ, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas discurrunt. *The arming of a net, i. e. the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epidromus, mi, masc. ἐπίδρομος, veli genus quod in puppi pendet. *The poop or mizen sail in a ship of war.*

* Epigæum, n. Astron. ἐπίγειον, quod est terræ propius, ut Apogæum, remotum à terra. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planets move, next to the earth.*

* Epigastrium, ii, n. ἐπιγάστριον, quòd ἐστὶ τὴ γαστρὶ. Lat. *Abdomen*, Cels. *The outward part of the belly from the navil downs to the privy-members.*

* Epiglossis, idis, Plin. id quod Epiglottis.

* Epiglottis, idis, fœm. ἐπιγλωττὶς, *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover of the wesand.*

* Epigŏnātis, idis, fœm. Med. ἐπιγονὶς, ab ἐπὶ & γόνυ, Lat. Patella. *The patele or knee-bone.*

Epigramma, ătis, neut. ℋ ἐπίγραμμα. *An inscription upon a stone or the like*, Cic. *whether in verse or prose*, or *the like*; Cic. *whether in verse or prose*, an Epigram: *also a sagacious man*, Petr. Arb.

Epigrammătārius, rii, m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammatista, æ, m. ἐπιγραμματιστὴς. *An* Epigrammatist.

Epigrammătŏgraphus, phi, m. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigra-

* Epigrammĭcum, i, n. unde in *Abl.* pl. Epigrammatis, Cic.

* Epigraphe, es, f. Jun. Lat. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigrus, corr. pro Epicurus.

† Epiguis, corr. pro Epicurus. Hesych. ergo hinc fort. Epigri, clavi lignei.

* Epigygius, m. Plaut. *He that has a crooked or hawks nose.*

* Epilia, æ, f. Bud.

* Epilisso, as, Bulf. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to Equity.*

Epilepsis, æ, f. Med. ab *Epilambano apprehendo, invado*, quòd sensum corpus veluti penitus apprehendat, Cael. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* — Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um, adj. Jun. *Sick of that disease.*

† Epilimma, Fest. *A base ointment.*

Epilimma rectius, ĭtis, n. ab *Epilambano*

* Epillogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end, to make the Epilogue.*

* Epillogus, gi, m. Cic. Lat. Rhetorum orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dicta recapitulat. *A conclusion or ending of a Speech, an* **Epilogue** *of a Play.*

* Epimelas, Plin. ab *Epi* super & *melas* niger. *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum, n. plur. Juv. Lat. *menstrua*, Schol. dona quæ quibusdam mensibus Afri Romanis mittebant. *Epimenia*, xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, Gl. *Small presents sent from Africk to Rome every month, a souldiers monthly pay.*

* Epimenidius, a, um, Tertium scillæ genus, cibis gratum. *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum ea *Epimenides* educat? *A kind of onion.*

* Epimone, es, f. Rhet. *A figure when, to move affection, the same word is repeated*, as Sic fic juvat ire per umbras, Virg.

* Epimythium, ii, n. Bud. *Fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. The moral of a tale.*

* Epinicion, ii, n. Suet. carmen pro parta victoria, ab *Epi* & *nicao vinco*. *A song of triumph.*

* Epinyctis, ĭdis, f. Plin. *Epi* & *nox. A wheal or push rising in the skin by night. Also a sort of eye, that takes the figure of it, and makes the corner of it water.*

Epiphania, æ, f. Hier. *Epiphaneia apparitio* sive *manifestatio*, quòd eo die Christus apparuit magis adorandus, Isid. *Epiphany or Twelfth-day, also Christmas-day, anciently so called, when Christ was first made manifest in the flesh: also the surface, when the breadth is measured with the depth, as in glass, &c.* Aug.

Epiphanii, orum, n. Hier. idem.

* Epiphonema, ătis, n. Quint. *Epiphoneo, i. acclamatio. A smart close at the end of a narration or argument: a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Epiphŏra, æ, f. Plin. *The tearing or dropping of the eyes by reason of rheums: also the fall of water into the eye, or its some kind of ruptures.*

* Epiphoncēle, es, f. Cic. ab *Epi* & *oncos tumor* & *cele hernia*. *A kind of rupture when the caul or thin skin that covers the entrails falls into the cods.*

Epirhedium, neut. Juv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticus, a, um, *Irrespolatis*, ab *Epiro*: Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round Apple, an* **Apricock.** Pileus Epiroticus, *A coppled flank-hat.*

Epirrhēdium, ii, n. Quint. ex *Epi* & *Rheda*, id. quod *Accerra*, ex *Ad* & *Carro*, Scal.

† Epirus, i, m. Aug. corr. pro *Epirum.*

* Episcenium, n. Vitr. 7. 5. *Pergulinum* domicilium, *Epi cœlum* super scena, vel columniationum sive contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Philand.

* Episcēnos, Vitruv. 5. 8. idem.

* Epischidion, ii, n. Vitruv. à *Schizo findo. A wedge to cleave wood with.* sed apud Vitruv. est *Epizygidia* in Acc. plur.

Episcŏpālis, le, Prud. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop:* **Episcopal.**

Episcopatus, us, masc. Bibl. *The office and dignity of a Bishop*, **Episcopacy.**

Episcopium, ii, n. *Episcopeion*, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or palace: also a Bishops See.*

* Episcopius, a, um. Phaselus Episcopius, Cic. *Episcopicus*, i. exploratorius. *A brigantine or ship sent out to espy.*

† Episcopo, as, G. ex Cic. *Episcopeuo. To oversee diligently.*

Episcopor, āris, Pass. *To be made a Bishop.*

Episcŏpus, i, m. *Episcopos inspector, Episcopi* superintendentes, Hier. פֻּקֵד. It. Antistes Ecclesiæ, מֵשִׁיב. Homerus Iliad. *a*. vocat Hectorem suum *Episcopum*, quòd esset præcipuus civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejusque curam gereret. Fuit prætereà magistratus Atticus dictus *Episcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipsum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuisse *Episcopum* extat Epist. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Episcopi* dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt: Vide Plutarch. *An Overseer, a Lord Lieutenant of a County*, Cic. *such an officer as the Commissary de la Bocca now at Rome is, who was to take care of bread and other provisions*, Arcad. *a Clerk to the Market: also and more especially a chief officer in the Church, a* **Bishop**, *a superintendant.* Episcopus designatus, Jun. *A Lord Bishop Elect.*

* Epistalma, ătis, n. Alciat. *Epistalma*, ab *Epistello*, mandatum quod fit per epistolam. *A Princes commission under hand and seal.*

* Epistăta, æ, f. Epistata villica, Cato. *Epistates*, ab *Epistemi*, i. juxta fisto. *A Governess, a house-keeper.*

* Epistātes, æ, m. Plin. jun. *Epistates*, ab *Epistemi. An overseer, a proctor, steward, a bailiff.*

* Epistathmi, m. pl. Bud. Lat. Designatores mansionarii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epistŏla, æ, f. Cic. *Epistole*, ab *Epistello* mitto, qu. *missoria.* אִגֶּרֶת. *An* **Epistle**, *a letter sent, a missive.* Ab epistolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epistŏlāris, re. *Epistolaikos.* Epistolaris charta, Matt. *Serving to write letters: writing-paper.*

Epistolicus, a, um, *Of or belonging to Epistles.*

Epistŏlium, ii, n. dim. Catul. *Epistolion. A little Epistle or Letter.*

* Epistolophŏrus, ri, m. G. ex Sen. *Epistolephoros. A letter-carrier.*

Epistŏmium, ii, n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. ubi alii leg. Epitonium *Epistomion* unde *Epistomizo obturare. Epistomia* sunt ænea aliusve materiæ instrumenta, in quibus est verubulum pertusum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo versatur, claudunturque aperiuntur ora fistularum, Bud & Cael. Rhod. *A cock at first put in a Conduit, a tap, a spigot or other like thing: a cork-stopple in a barrel of wine*, Jun. *a bung. Also the stop in a pair of Organs, wherby the sound is made high or low*, Vitr.

* Epistrŏphe, es, f. Rhet. *Epistrophe. A figure, when several sentences end in the same word.*

† Epistula pro Epistola, Cal.

* Epistylium, ii, n. Vitruv. עַמּוּד. *The chapiter of a pillar.* עַמּוּד. *Scapus*, corpus columnæ, *Basis*, fundamentum, *Epistylium*, id quod superponitur.

Epitaphium, ii, n. *Epitaphion* dict. qu. humato jam corpore, *Epi* τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in sepulchro* soleat scribi. *An* **epitaph** *or writing set on a Tomb-stone: also a funeral song or verse.*

* Epitasis, is, f. Gram. *Epitasis*, ab *Epiteino intendo. The busiest part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii, n. *Epithalamion* carmen, quod canitur *Epi* τῷ *Thalamo. A song at a wedding.*

* Epitheca, æ, f. *Epitheke*, i. impositio, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis, unde *Prædiorum epitheca*, Ulp.

* Epithemation, ii, n. Theod. Prisc. *Epithemation. A plaister, liniment or salve to lay upon a sore.*

* Epithēsis, is, f. Ulp. *Epithesis impositio. A counterfeited description to deceive a man, a pasquil or libel stuck up any where.*

* Epithēton vel Epithetum, i, n. Quint. *Epitheton*, i. e. *appositum*, ut ipse expon. quòd substantivo apponatur. *An* **epithet.**

* Epithymbrum, i, n. Paul. quod est in thymbro, ut *Epithymum*, quod est in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi, n. Plin. *Epithymon*, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia *thymo* se involvit. *A weed that grows winding about Time like With-wind, and hath a flower like Time*, Dodder: *also the flower of Time*, Isid.

* Epitĭmia, æ, f. Modest. *Epitimia, reprehensio*, objurgatio. C. expon. famæ integritatem, sed puto ex errore: Loquitur n. de illo, qui à parentibus prohibitus fuerit esse tutor, huic, etiamsi creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas esse tutorem esse, manente *Epitimiâ*, i. parentum illâ prohibitione. *A check, a reprimand.*

Epitŏgium, ii, n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπί & Lat. *Toga.* *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Universities.*

• Epitŏma, es, & Epitoma, æ, f. Cic. ἐπιτομή. i. compendium. *A abridgment or breviary, an* epitome.

† Epitŏmo, as, Treb. *To bring into a breviary: to epitomize.*

Epitonium, ii, n. Vitruv. ἐπιτόνιον. instrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνεσθαι intenduntur. *An instrument to wrest or stretch cords, a pin or peg in a stringed instrument, as a Lute, to set the strings high or low.* Var. *Also a device to force water up out of a well,* Ulp. *a squirt.*

• Epitritus, i, m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus syllabis longis constans & insuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores, &c.* it. proportio quædam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, uti sunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ab ἐπὶ τρίτου, i. *super tertia:* sesquitertius. *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, the rest long: also a proportion, containing some number and the third part thereof.*

• Epitrochasmus, i, m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμός· ἐπιτροχάζω velociter percurro. *A Figure, whereby we do speedily run over several things, to make those we speak to, as* State viri: quæ causa viæ? quive estis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

• Epitrŏpe, es, f. Rhet. ἐπιτροπή permissio. *A Figure, when as we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less, as* I sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, Vir.

• Epitropus, i, masc. Auson. ἐπίτροπος. *A Bailiff or Farmer, a Proctor or Factor.*

• Epityrum, i, n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, à τυρὸς *caseus:* non quòd ex *caseo* heret, sed quòd *ad caseum* accederet. *A kind of sallad made of Olives with Oil, Vinegar, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: also a Cheesecake.*

• Epiurus, i, m. Pasl. ἐπίουρος, ἐπίλοφος, ξύλοφος, Hes. *A wooden peg or pin.* Scrib. corr. *Epirus,* Aug. Pigrus, Sen.

• Epizeuxis, is, f. Rhet. ἐπιζεῦξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι *adjungo. A Figure, doubling the same word in one sense, and no other word coming between, as* O Mysis, Mysis, Ter.

• Epizygis, is, f. Vitr. ἐπίζυξις. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel-bow lies.*

• Epocha, æ, f. Chron. ἐποχή ab ἐπέχω, à *sistendo:* quòd in illis sistantur & terminentur mensuræ temporum. Censorinus *titulos* & *indices* nominat. Est & Scepticorum sive Pyrrhonicorum Philosophia, *retentus* assensûs. *A solemn date of time from some memorable action, as with us from the Conquest.*

• Epoche, es, f. R. ex Hor. Gr. *inhibitio. A with-holding of assent.*

• Epŏdes, is, m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπώδης *malè olens,* ab ἐπὶ ζέω *oleo. A kind of fish.*

• Epŏdus, di, fœm. Quint. ἔπωδος, ab ἐπᾴδω *contra cano.* Epodôn librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of* Horace's, *after his Odes.*

Epol, adjuratio per Pollucem, sicut Ecastor per Castorem, Fest.

† Epolonos diceb. ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum est a his nomen, quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque Diis potestatem haberent, Fest.

• Epŏmis, ĭdis, f. Jun. ἐπωμὶς, *vestis superhumeralis. A hood, such as Graduates and Livery-men use to wear, a mourning hood.*

• Epops, ŏpis, m. ἔποψ *eximius,* Acc. ἔπωπα. Lat. *Upupa.*

• Epopta, æ, m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, i. *inspector,* nempe qui admissi ad Eleusinia majora *Epopta* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

• Epos, indecl. n. Mart. ἔπος *verbum,* versus: præsertim Hexameter. *An heroick or hexameter verse: a Poem in that sort of verse.*

Epostraciſmus, i, m. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς, ludus ὀστράκων. i. testularum. *A kind of sport or play with oyster-shells or stones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake and a white penny cake.*

Epŏto, as, act. Liv. ἐπινῶ. *To drink up all, to suck in (as wood doth a dye or colour)* Mart.

Epotus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐπωτὸς. *Drunk up, swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epŭla, æ, f. ant. pro *Epulum,* Fest.

Epŭlæ, arum, f. pl. Cic. qu. *Edipulæ,* ab *Edendo,* Perot. ab *Opulentiâ,* Isid. ab אפר, *pinso, coquo,* M. ab ἐπαείρω per metathesin, Canin. ὀπίζω, μαγείρευλα. מטעמים. *Banquets, feasts, meat, victuals, dishes of meat: also any sort of food,* Vir. *fodder.*

Epulandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epulāris, re, Cic. δαιτυλικὸς. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur, Fest. viri unà epulantes. *Belonging to feasts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feasting-day,* sermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epularium, ii, n. Lucr. *A banqueting house or place.*

Epulatio, onis, f. verb. Col. δεῖπνον, δαιτία. *A feasting or banqueting.*

Epulator, ōris, m. ver. Aug. *A feaster, that makes or is at good cheer.*

Epulatorius, a, um, *Fit for banqueting or feasting.*

Epulātus, a, um, part. Cic. δαιτυμόνιος. *That hath feasted or made good cheer.*

• Epŭlis, ĭdis, f. Med. ἐπουλὶς. ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον *gingiva. Flesh growing or swelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis, m. δαιτυμών. *Epulones* ant. *Epuloni,* Fest. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis potestatem haberent. *One of the three Officers (in* Jul. Cæsars *time* Ten) *whose duty it was to furnish banquets for* Jupiter *and the rest of the gods, at their publick sports: also any guest at a feast, a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Fest. idem.

Epulor, āris, dep. Cic. δαιτυμόνομαι. *To banquet or feast, to junket, to take his meat or his repast.*

Epulum, li, n. Cic. contr. pro *Edipulum.* ἑορτὴ, δεῖπνον, ἐπιδόρπιον: מסתה. *A solemn feast or banquet, a great treat, a Regale, a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral-feast.* ♓ *Epulum,* convivium; *Epulæ,* cibi.

† Epulus, a, um, adj. unde *Epulæ ŏves,* Var. & *Epulæ* subst. *sc.* dapes.

E *ante* Q.

Equa, æ, f. Vir. ἵππος. *A mare.*

Equanium, ii, n. Jun. i. grande asinum, sicut ἱππασιάνιον· ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herb Alisander or Lovage.*

Equāria, æ, fœm. Varr. ἱππουρὶς, ἱππόσιτον. *A herd of horses or foals or mares.*

Equārius, a, um, adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Vel. M. *A Farrier, a leach,* ἱππιάτρος.

Equārius, ii, m. Solin. ἱππόκομος. *A horse or colt breaker.*

Eques, ĭtis, c. g. Cic. ἱππεὺς, ἱππικὸν. Est & nomen dignitatis. Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris & Plebeius. *A horseman, a man of arms: among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Chevalier: one of the three Officers of* Rome, *betwixt the Peers and the Commonalty: also a Jade, Sorry horse,* Vir. *in cards the Knave.*

Equester vel Equestris, stre, ἱππικὸς. *Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen, Knightly: of or belonging to a horse.* Equestre prælium, Cæs. *A battel of horsemen.* Pes equestris, Sen. *A horse foot.* Equestri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equestre is, n. Jun. *The race of a horse,* item quod equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um, n. pl. Sen. erant in ordines graduum in Orchestri. ἱππικὰ. *Places or Seats in the Theatre for the Gentry to sit in and see shows and plays.*

Equidem, conj. Cic. i. *Ego quidem* vel potiùs *Et quidem,* jungitur enim in personæ. ἔγωγε, ναὶ μὰ τὸν. אמת. *Verily, truly, indeed.*

Equiferus, i, masc. ex *Equus* & *ferus,* Plin. ἱππάγριος. *A wild horse.*

† Equila, æ, f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, n. Var. stabulum equorum, ἱππόστασιον. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti, n. mercès quæ datur pro admissura equi, Var. *The hire of a stallion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinus, a, um, Cic. ἱππικὸς. *Of a horse.* Nervus equinus, Ov. *A bow-string made of horse-hair.* Cauda seu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horse-tail or Shave-grass.*

Equio, is, īvi, ītum, n. ἱππεύομαι. Plin. *To desire to go to horse as a mare doth when she is on the road.*

Equīria, um, n. Ov. πολεμήϊα, ludi à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, qui in campo Martio exercebantur, Fest. Ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. *Certain horse-ridings or races, Plays dedicated to Mars, like to our Justs and Tournaments.*

Equirine, Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by Quirinus.*

Equisētis, is, f. Plin. Ant. ut Thelin diceb. sic herba (ἱππουρὶς) *equisetis* pro *equisetis,* Scal. *The herb horse-tail.*

Equisētum, ti, n. Plin. 26. 13. ἱππούρις. Herba est à cauda equinæ similitudine nomen habens, al. *Ephedron* & *Anabasis* appell. *Horse-tail.*

Equīti-

Equiſo, ônis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eoſque inſtituit. ἱππεύς. *A horſe-rider or maſter, an equirry or groom of a ſtable; a jockey, or horſebreaker.* Equiſones nautici, Var. *Mariners, Seamen who ride on wooden horſes.*

Equitabilis, le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππήλατος. *Eaſie to be rid upon or that may be rid over.*

† Equitārius, ii; G. ex Cæl. *A horſe-leech, a farrier.*

Equitatio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ἵππευσις, ἱππασία. *Riding.*

† Equitator, ôris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

Equitatus, ûs; m. Cic. equitum manus aut turmæ. ἱππασία, τὸ ἱππικόν. *A company of horſemen, the Horſe, the Cavalry: alſo the act of riding,* Plaut.

† Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

† Equitiārius; Firm. id. qui Peroriga. *He who looks to the bread of horſes.*

Equitiſſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A horſe-woman, a Lady.*

Equitium, ii; n. Ulp. ἱππογόσιον. *A herd or ſtud, a breed or race of horſes.*

Equito, ās; equo iter facio, Cic. ab *Eques, equitis,* i. Eques ſum. ἱππεύω. רכב *To ride, to ſit a horſe, to beſtride; to prance or go as a horſe goes,* Marc. ex Lucil. *to be a horſeman.* § *Equitare* dicēb. ant. equo publico merere, Feſt.

Equitor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ridden.*

Equūla, æ; f. dim. ab *Equa,* Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἢ πῶλος. *A mare-colt, a filly.*

Equuleus, ei; m. Cic. id. quod *Equuleus.* ἱππάριον. *A horſe-colt: alſo an inſtrument of torture made like a horſe, a ſtrappado,* Sen. ἀρθρίμελος. ξυλοπάτιον.

Equulus; m. dim. ab *Equus,* Cic. ἱππάριον. *A nag, a little horſe, a colt.*

EQUUS, i; m. ἵππος. סוס. ab *aquus,* quòd equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi, Iſid. ab ἵππος, Scal. Æol. ἴκκος, ab ἰκέω *vebo,* M. *A horſe; an engine of war now called* Aries, Plin. *alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus bellator, Ovid. *A war-horſe;* cursus, Feſt. *a coach-horſe;* inanis, Cic. *a hack-horſe,* venator, Claud. *a hunting nag;* ligneus, Plaut. *a ſhip.* ϕ Equis & quadrigis, Velis equiſque, Cic. *With all ſpeed.* ϕ Equum conſcendere, Ovid. *To get on horſe-back,* concitare, Liv. *to ſwitch and ſpur him,* admittere, Cic. *to gallop him.* Tollere aliquem in equum, Cic. *To ſet him on horſeback or to help him up.* Hærere in equo, Hor. *To ſit faſt.* Ex equis pugnare, Cic. *To fight on horſeback.*

E *ante* R.

† Er, ēris; maſc. à Gr. χήρ. ἐχῖνος. Heſych. *An urchin or hedge-hog.* Vide Erex.

Eradendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſcraped out.*

† Eradicitùs; adv. Plaut. *From the root.*

Eradico, as; act. Ter. ἐκριζόω. עקר. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up; to deſtroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum; act. Col. ξύω. ἐξαίρω. חקצע. *To ſcrape off or out: to put out: to take up.* Albo ſenatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To turn him out of the houſe.*

† Erānarches, æ; m. Alciat. ἐρανάρχης,

ab ἔρανος, i. contributio. *A collector of tribute or taxes.*

Erānia pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. ἔρανος. *The money that ſuch collectors gather.*

Erānus, i; m. Pl. jun. per meton. Exactor. ἔρανος, prop. cœna collatitia, etiam ſtips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos, Caſaub. in genere Contributio; idem etiam quod Jaſpis, aëri zuſa. *A gather of taxes, properly the tax it ſelf, a club, a Contribution: alſo the ſtone called a Turqueiſe,* Jun.

Erāſus, a, um; part. ab *Erado,* Sen. ἐκπεπωρωμένος. Rased *or ſcraped out: clean taken out.* Erāſi, *Men put out of penſion or pay,* Pl. jun.

† Erceo, es, ui, ĭtum & ĕrctum, ab εἴργω, i. κωλύω, *arceo, veto:* idem quod *Arceo.*

Ercīſcendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Ercīſceor, ĕris; dep. Cic. id. quod

Ercīſco, is, ĕre; i. bona divido; ab ant. *Erces,* ut ab *hio hiſco,* &c. al. ab ἐρείκω ſeptum ædium dividere, per metaph. de hæreditatis diviſione. al. *Ercīſco,* i. *ercĭtum cio* five *ciſco,* i. divido. *To divide an eſtate.* Al. ſcrib. *Herciſco.*

Ercīſcor, ĕris; depon. Cic. διαίρω. חלק. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, aſſigning every one his part.*

Ercīſcendus, a, um; part. *To be divided.* Familia ercīſcenda, Apul. *i.* diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes, Iſid.

Ercĭtum, i; neut. Cic. *i.* patrimonium, hæreditatis, Don. *Ercti citus, i.* diviſio. διαίρεσις ὑπαναχίτων, Gl. Cyr. *An eſtate or inheritance. Ercĭtum citum* fit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, *i.* cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet. *Ercĭtum citum,* eſt hæreditas diviſa, *Ercĭtum non citum,* patrimonium non diviſum, *Ercĭtum ciendum,* hæreditas dividenda, Don. *Ercĭtum* à coercendo dict. *Citum* à ciendo, Feſt. ab *ercendo,* ſc. (ut ab *arceo arctus*) quòd cum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte arcetur. Vid. *Hortum.*

Erēbēus, a, um; G. ex Ov. *Helliſh, of hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρέβινθος. *Chich-peaſe.*

Erēbus, i; m. Vir. ἔρεβος, ab Hebr. ערב ereb, *veſper, tenebræ. Hell, a dark place of hell.* Vid. Propr.

Erectio, ônis; f. verb. *A liſting up or advancing of a thing,* erection.

Erectior, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

Erector; m. verb. Arnob. *He that raiſes or liſts up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab *Erigor,* Cic. ἀνεστηκώς, ἀνωλωκώς. *Set, raiſed, growing bolt upright: liſted up, advanced,* erect, *prompt, in a readineſs, attentive.* Cum Gen. Animi erectus, Sil.

Erēgiōne, Cic. ex adverſo. ἀντικρύ, ἐξ ἐναντίας. נגד. *Juſt over-againſt.*

Erēmīcŏla, æ; m. Hier. *A hermit or one that dwells in the wilderneſs.*

Erēmĭgātus, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Erēmĭpeta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *A Hermit, one who loves ſolitary places.*

Erēmīta, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *A hermit, a dweller in a wilderneſs.* Vid. ſcrib. *Heremita.*

Erēmĭticus, a, um; Ecc. ἐρημιτικός. *Pertaining to an Hermit.*

* Erēmōdĭcium, ii; n. Ulp. ἐρημοδίκιον, qu. ἐρήμη δίκη *deſerta cauſa* ſeu *lis. A non-ſuit, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

* Erēmus, mi; f. Bibl. ἔρημος, ſc. χώρα, Lat. *ſolitudo,* Jun. מדבר. *A wilderneſs, a deſart, a ſolitary place.*

Erēnātus, a, um; *i.* è re natâ ex promptus. Erenatum exordium, Quint. Erenata fallacia, Apul. *Pertinent, pat, ſuddenly deviſed according to the preſent occaſion.*

Erēpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. ἐξέρπω. זחל. *To creep out, to get out hardly.*

Ereptator; m. verb. R. ex Ang. *He that creeps forth or takes away.*

Ereptio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Eripio. A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab *Erepo.*

Ereptor, ôris; m. verb. ab *Eripio,* Cic. ἁρπαστής. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force, a raviſher.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out; delivered, reſcued, ſlain: dead.*

† Eres, is; m. *Implicitumque ſinu ſpinoſi corporis erem,* Nemeſ. *I mode venare leporem, nunc erem tenes,* Plaut. ubi al. leg. *irim* vel *eirim:* dict. à Gr. χήρ, Heſ. quod fortè contr. à χοῖρος. Vid. *Er.* al. ab *ara.* ob aream ſpinarum duritiem. ἐχῖνος. *A hedg-hog or urchin.*

† Eres, is; m. ant. pro *Hæres.* κληρονόμος. *Patera erem matiavit aureâ,* Acc. *An Heir.* Fort. rect. *Heres.*

Eretria, æ; f. *A kind of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *White earth,* Plin.

* Erethodanum, i; n. Plin. V. *Erythrodanum.*

Erga; præp. cum *Acc.* πρός. ער. ab *Ergo* pro cauſâ; ut Erga amicum, *ſit Amici cauſâ. Towards, againſt.*

Ergastērium, ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop, a work-houſe.*

* Ergastes & Ergastĭcus; Hotom. *A workman that is hired by the Maſter of the Kings work.*

Ergastŭlārius, ii; maſc. Col. ergaſtuli præfectus. ἐργαστηρίου ἔπαρχος. *A Jayler or keeper of a priſon, or any houſe of correction, the Governour or Maſter of Bridewel.*

Ergastŭlum, li; n. Cic. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον. חנות. ab ἐργάζομαι *operor;* locus in quo vincti operantur. *A priſon, houſe of correction, as* Bridewel, *where men are compelled to work, a work-houſe.* Ergaſtulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To make one a gally-ſlave.*

Ergastŭlus, li; m. Lucil. pœnalis loci (*i.* ergaſtuli) cuſtos, Non. φύλαξ, Gl. Phil. juxta alios ipſe ſervus. ἐργαστηριακὸς δοῦλος. *A rogue or ſlave kept in priſon and forced to work,* Plin. *alſo a Jayler.*

Ergăta, tæ; f. Vitr. ἐργάτης. *ſcil.* ὄνος vel μοχλός. *An engine called a Cap-ſtand, wind-beam or draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow.*

Ergo; conj. ἄρα, τοίνυν. עַל כֵּן. Ergo correptum *a igitur,* productum valet χάριν *gratiâ,* Feſt. illud ab ἔεργα *hoc* ab ἴεργω. ἴεργω. & reg. *Gen. Therefore, then* § *For, becauſe, for ones ſake.* Illius ergo venimus, Vir. *We come for his ſake.*

Erica, æ; f. Plin. ἐρείκη. ab ἐρείκω, à *frangendo*, eâ enim utuntur ad veficæ calculos comminuendos. *The ſweet broom, heath or ling.*

Ericæus, a, um; ἐρικαῖος. Ericæum mellis tertium genus, quod ex *Ericâ* colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericētum ti; n. Jun. ἐρικαῖον. *A place where ſtore of heath grows, a heath, a broom-cloſe.*

Ericeus, cei; m. Var. ap Non. ἐρικεύς. ab *Eres, eris*, ut à *Pellis Pellicus*. Al. qu. *Erigeus*, eò quòd ſubrigit ſe, quando ſpinis ſuis chauditur, quibus undique protectus eſt contra inſidias, Iſid. It. munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela palive defigebantur, κατὰ τὸ ἐρίκειν, *ab arcendo*, Cæl. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog: alſo a warlike engine made of iron, full of ſharp-pointed nails or ſpikes, a port-cullis.*

Ericius, ii; m. idem.

* Erigeron, tis; m. Plin. 25. ult. ἐρίγηρον, Lat. *Senecio*, ità dict. quià vere canescit, ab ἔαρ *vere* & γῆρας *ſenex*. *The herb Groundſil.*

Erigidus, a, um; *i. valde rigidus*. Erigidus horror, Petron. *The quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *E* & *Rego*. αἴρω, ἀνορθόω. חקים. per metaph. Conſolari, ſublevare. To ערה, *raiſe or build up: to ſet, pull, lift, ſtir or hold up: to advance: to ſuccour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum, Cic. *To pull up a good heart*; aures, Id. *To prick them up*; jubam, Sen. *To ſet up his briſtles.* § Erigere ad ſpem, in ſpem, Cic. = Extollo, effero, recreo, confirmo, Id. ✠ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erigor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be raiſed or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To ſtand on tip-toe.*

Erigŏnēius, a, um; Ov. *The Dogſtar.*

† Erim; Feſt. *Nec erim*; pro Nec eum; ergo *erim* pro *im*, ut *nucerem* pro *nucem*, *beverem* pro *bovem*.

Erinăceus, ei; m. Plin. ab *Eres, erinus*, hinc *erinaceus*. ἐχῖνος. *An hedg-hog.* Al. ſcrib. *Herinaceus.*

* Erinnys, yos & yis; Poet. ἐρινύς, *i.* furia infernalis. *A fury or hag of hell.* Vid. Propr.

* Erioxylon, i; n. ἐριόξυλον, *i.* lignea lana, Ulp. *A ſort of wool that comes off trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ; f. Plin. 24. 18. ἐριφία, ab ἔριφος *hœdus*, q. d. herba hœdina. *An herb, which ſome call Hollow-root or Holy-wort.*

Eripio, is, ĕre; pui, ptum; act. ex *E* & *Rapio*. ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. To take away by force, to pluck or pull out, to ſnatch, to deliver or reſcue. Eripere aliquem morti, Vir. à morte, ex inſidiis, Cic. enſem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, exturqueo, Cic.

Eripior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

* Eriſma, ătis; n. ἐρεισμα. Scalæ eriſmate fultæ, Vitr. *A ſhort ladder.*

* Eriſma, æ; f. *Deinde in frontibus antevides ſive eriſma ſint*, Vitr. ἐρεισμα *fulcrum*, ab ἐρείδω *fulcio*. *An Arch buttreſs, ſhore-poſt or prop to hold up a houſe or wall that is likely to fall.*

* Erithace, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. ἐρυθάκη. ab ἐρυθρός, à *rubedine*, Ariſt. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey-combs of Bees.*

Erithacus, ci; m. Plin. 10. 29. ἐρυθακός, rubellio, rubecula. *A Robbin-red-breaſt.*

* Erithăles; f. Plin. 25. 19. ἐρυθάλη. Lat. *Sedum, ſempervivum*, ab ἐρυθρὸς *valdè* & θάλλω *vireo*. *The herb Prick-madam, Seagreen or Houſe-leek.*

† Erithraeones; plur. Suet. aliàs Tetraones. *A kind of Geeſe, or rather, Buſtards.*

Eritius, ii; maſc. Sal. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis Ericius.

† Eritūdo, ĭnis; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Feſt. ab *Erus* ſervus, qu. à Gr. ἐρῶ. unde εἰρωσύνη *ſervitus*, ap. Hom.

Erivatio; f. Vitr. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as; act. & Erivor, paſſ. ex *E* & *Rivus*, Plin. ἐξαγλύω. *To drain away water by a ſtream.*

† Erix, icis; Plin. id. quod Erica.

† Erneum; genus vaſis vinarii, ant. pro *Irnea*: idque ab ὄρνις, quòd avis figuram haberet, Scal.

† Ero, ōnis; m. Jun. corr. pro *Aero*. *A leathern bag, pouch or ſatchel.*

Erōdens; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erōdius, ii; maſc. ἐρωδιός, Hom. qu. ἐλωδιός, quòd in paludibus degat, Suid. al. quia ἔαρ *ideſt* i. *ſanguinem ſudat*, vel quia ἐρᾷ φίλου. quod *Veneri* propria avis, Geſn. *A bird that in time of treading ſweats blood.* *A Gerfalcon*, Med. Gr. *an Heron*, Gaz. *a Moor-hen*, Aug. *a Stork*, Suid.

Erōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. κατεσθίω, κατεσθίομαι. *To gnaw off or out, to eat into.*

Erōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκδοσις, ἐκτίσις. *A beſtowing or laying out; a profuſe ſpending of money*, Suet.

Erogātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an almner.*

Erōgātōrius, a, um; ut Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The bucket that empties the water.*

Erogatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδοθείς, ἐκτισθείς. *Diſtributed, deliver'd out, ſpent, beſtowed: alſo intreated or prevailed upon*, Apul.

* Erōgeneton, i; n. Plin. ἐρωγένητον, ab ἔρως *amor* & γένεια *genero*. *An herb cauſing love.*

Erōgito, as; freq. ab *Erogo*, Plaut. κατεδεόμαι, ἐπιλιπαρέω. עתר. *To aſk or deſire heartily.*

Erōgo, as; activ. δανείζω, δίδωμι ἐκτίνω, προίεμαι. חלק. roganti vel etiam rogato do, ut *Rogare legem* dic. it. rogando elicio. *To employ and beſtow on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out (money) to deliver and give out: alſo to beg and intreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare in claſſem, ex ærario, Cic. § Erogare ſtipem, Apul. § Item in rogum do, conſumo paulatim, *Febris erogando homini deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erogor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Erōdo, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *An eating up or conſuming.*

Erōſus, a, um; part. ab *Erodo*, Plin. κατεσθιόμενος. *Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

* Erōtēma, ătis; n. Rhet. ἐρώτημα. *Interrogatum*, Cic. ab ἐρωτάω *interrogo. A Figure, when, by heaping many queſtions, we aggravate a buſineſs.*

* Erotopægnion; n. Auſ. ἐρωτοπαίγνιον *i. e.* Ludicrum amatorium. *A Poem of* Livy Andron. *concerning Loves, a Romance.*

Erōticus, a, um; ἐρωτικὸς. *i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, *Romances.*

Erotylos, i; m. Plin. 37 10. ἐρωτύλος, *q. d.* amatorculus. *A precious ſtone like a ſtint, uſed in divination.*

Errabundus, a, um; Vir. πλανήτης, ἀστατῶν. *Wandring, ſtraying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis; part. Cic. *Wandring, erring, ſtraying, ſtragling, gadding abroad, making.*

† Errantia, æ; f. Non. ex Accio. *Id.* quod Erratio.

Errātĭcus, a, um; Cic. πλανήτης. *Vagrant, wandring or ſtraying to and fro, wild.* Erraticæ ſtellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that comes at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabond, a vagrant.*

Errātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. πλάνη. תעה. *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errātĭtius, a, um; Front. *That uſed to wander or ſtray.*

Errator; maſc. verb. Ter. *A wanderer.*

Erratrix; f. Front. *She that wanders.*

Erratum, ti; n. σφάλμα. שגיון. שגה. *A miſtake, a fault, a thing done amiſs; a miſcarriage.* ✠ Recte factum, Cic.

Erratur; impers. Cic. *They are miſtaken.*

Errātūrus, a, um; part. Sen. *About to err or wander.*

Errātus, a, um; part. Virg. πεπλανημένος. *Wandered about or ſtrayed over.*

* Errhinum, ni; n. Jun. ἔρρινον. *Id.* quòd naribus indatur, ex ῥὶς & ἰὼν. *A medicine taken at the noſe to clear the brain.*

Erro, as; neut. πλανάομαι. ἁμαρτάνω. תעה. à Gr. ἴρω. i. ἀεὶ εἶμι, ναῶ. in malam rem ire, Gell. *To err, to wander or ſtray; to ſtraggle; to go out of the way: to walk abroad or up and down: to miſtake or miſunderſtand, to be miſtaken or out; to offend.* Errare in ſylvâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Id.

Erro, ōnis; Hor. m. πλανήτης, ἀλήτης. נע ונד. *A wanderer, a lubber, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide, a ſtraggler: a land-leaper.* Errones, Gell. *Wandring ſtars.*

Errōneus, a, um; Col. πλάνος. *Wandring up and down, erroneous.*

Error, ōris; m. πλάνη. משגה. πλάνημα. *An* error, *a miſtake, a wrong or falſe opinion, a deceit or ſurpriza*, Virg. *a wandring, winding or turning out of the way; alſo an idle roving or vaging or ranging about the country*, Ulp. Ulyſſis errores, Cic. *His wanderings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Virg. *The turning and winding of it.* = Inſcientia, Cic. infania, Hor.

Ervangina, æ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Cockweed.*

† Erŭbeo, es, ui, ēre. ἐρυθριάω. *To blush.*

Erubeſcendus, a, um; part. Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To be aſhamed of, baſe, mean, poor, ſorry.*

Erubesco, is, ui, incepe. ἐρυθριάω, αἰσχύνομαι. בּוֹשׁ. *To blush, to be ashamed, to glow or redden*, Ov. Erubescere voluptates, Cic. repudio, Sen. fortunæ, Curt. in re aliquâ, Cic. ſi. cum Infin. Id.

Erūca, æ, f. Col. herba & vermis; illa ἴουλος, hæc κάμπη. גּוּל illa ab urendo, quòd Venerem excitet; fort. ab ἐρεθίζω, quòd vellum citat. hæc ab ἕρπειν, quòd ſcindat & frangat olera. vel por. ab erugo, quia ſe corrugat & rugat, dum repit. *A Palmer or Canker-worm: alſo the herb Rocket*, Virg.

Eructans, tis, part. Lucr. *Belching, caſting or vomiting out.*

Eructatio, onis, f. verb. Celſ. κάτοψις, ἐρεύγεσθαι. *A belching or breaking of wind of the ſtomach, a raiſing.*

Eructātor, ōris, m. verb. Celſ. *He that belches or breaks wind upwards.*

Eructo, as, frequ. ab *Eructo*, ĭi, Feſt. חָבַץ. *To belch or break wind out of the ſtomach, to belch or throw up*, Vir.

Eructus, a, um, part. ab *Erugo*. *Belched up.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, Gell. 11. 7. *Lewd, loathſome ſtuff.*

Eruderatus, a, um, part. Var. *Cleanſed from rubbiſh.*

Erūdĕro, as, act. ab *Ex* & *Rudus, eris*, Var. ruderibus expurgo. ἐξερείπω. סָקַל. *To throw or carry out rubbiſh, to rid a place of ſuch ſtuff*, Var.

Erudiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. παιδευτέος. *To be inſtructed or brought up.*

Erūdio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, *i.* extra rudimentum pono. ἐκμαθεῖν, παιδεύειν, κατηχεῖν. לָמַד. *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform, to bring up or exerciſe.* Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in artes, Ovid. ad majorum inſtituta, Cic. Cum *Infin.* Sil. = Doceo, inſtituo, Cic.

Erūdior, īris, paſſ. Pl. jun.

Eruditè, adv. παιδικῶς, ἐμπείρως. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditio, ōnis, f. ver. παίδευσις, ἐπιστήμη. לֶקַח. *Learning, Scholarſhip, Erudition.* ℋ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis ſtudia pertinet, *Doctrina* ad graves diſciplinas, Voſſ. = Doctrina, ſcientia, Cic.

Eruditiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt accurately, critically or queintly.* Eruditiſſimè doctus, Sal.

Eruditiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well ſkilled.*

Eruditius, adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Eruditŭlus, a, um, dim. Catul. *Somewhat learned, a ſmatterer.*

Erūditus, a, um, part. & adj. πεπαιδευμένος. רָמוּר. *Taught, inſtructed, bred up, inured, practiſed.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, queint*, Col. *curious, neat and fine*, Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. res Græcas, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Eruendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be ſearched out.*

Erūgātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. ἐκμόρανσις. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erugatorius, a, um, Jun. *That takes away wrinkles or makes ſmooth.*

Erugatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Smooth, without wrinkles.*

Erūgo, as, act. Plin. ἐκμορύσσω. *To take away wrinkles, to make ſmooth.*

Erūgo, is, ĕre, Feſt. ex *E* & *Rugo*, unde *ructo*, ἐρεύγω. *To belch and break wind upward.* ℋ *Erugere* ſemel ructum ſign. quod *Eructare* ſæpiùs, Feſt.

Ervilia, æ, f. Feſt. ἐρέβινθος vel Ervilium, Plin. ἄρακος, Jun. id. quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre, ūpi, ptum, n. & act. ἐκρηγνύω, ἀναρρήγνυμι. פָּרַץ. *To break or burſt out: to iſſue or ſally out, to attack or ſet violently upon: to come abroad to mens knowledge*, Act. cum *Acc. To utter, ſhew or diſcover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per caſtra, Plin. ◊ Act. Inter nubila ſeſe erumpunt radii, Virg. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Erunco, as, act. Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. ἐκφέρω ἐξαιρέω. *To pluck, root, tear up or out, to ſcratch or pull out*, Sen. *to ſearch or find out: to bring-forth: to dig up: to ſubvert or overthrow.* ἀνασπάω. Eruere aurum terrâ, Ov. ſegetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem è ſedibus, Id.

Eruor, ĕris, paſſ.

Eruptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρυξις. *An iſſuing or breaking forth, a violent aſſailing, a ſally*, Cæſ.

Erupturus, a, um, part. Cic. *That will break out.*

Erus, ant. Servus, Feſt.

Eruthrinus & Eruthinus, R. ex Plin. *A rotchet.*

Erūtus, a, um, part. ab *Eruo*. ἐκριζωμένος. *Pulled or weeded out: caſt, digged or torn up, ſubverted and overthrown, pull'd up by the roots*

Ervum, i, n. Vir. à Gr. ἔρυκος. idem. al. ab *eruendo*, capitur n. & manu vellitur. *A kind of pulſe like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattel.*

† Erymanthum, i, n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vaſtifica. *A ſpoiling or deſtroying beaſt.*

* Eryngion, ii, n. Plin. ἠρύγγιον. *Seaholm or Sea-holly.*

* Eryſimon, i, n. Plin. ἐρύσιμον. Lat. *Irio*, Id. ab ἐρύειν, à facultate *trahendi. A kind of ſeed: or, as ſome, an herb, Wild-creſſes, Hedg-muſtard.*

* Eryſipĕlas, ătis, n. Celſ. 5. 26. ἐρυσίπελας, rubor cum inflammatione & dolore, ὅταν τὸ ἐρυθρὸν ὅτι τὸ πλεῖστον, καὶ φλεγμονὴ τοῦτο ποιῇ ὅτι μάλιστα. quòd vicinas partes ad ſe trahat, eaſque quaſi diffluendo occupet; al. ab ἐρύω καὶ πέλας *facio* & πελός *niger*, unde & Poll. ἐρυσιπέλατος voc. *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, with pain round about: a ſore, commonly called St. Anthony's-fire.*

* Eryſiſceptrum, i, neut. Plin. 12. 24. ἐρυσίσκηπτρον. Alii *Sceptrum* voc. herba, quæ & *Aſpalathus*, Id. *Engliſh Galingale: alſo baſe or flat Vervain.*

* Erythăce, es, f. Vir. ἐρυθάκη, à rubro colore dict. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-ſuckles.*

* Erythinus, i, maſc. Plin. ἐρυθῖνος. piſcis, idem quod *Erythrinus.*

Erythræus, a, um, adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quòd ab Erythræo mari peteretur, Stat. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearl got out of the Red ſea.*

* Erythrinus, i, m. Plin. piſcis qui Lat. *Rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Gr. κόκκινος, ἐρυθρῖνος. *A Sea-fiſh, all red but the belly which is white, a Rotcher.*

* Erythrŏdănum, ni, n. Plin. 24. 11. ἐρυθρόδανον, *rubia tinctorum*, à radicis rubedine. *An herb having a red root: Madder that Dyers uſe.*

Erythrodanus, i, f. idem.

* Erythros, i, m. Plin. ἐρυθρός. *ruber. Sumach, a ſhrub, the leaves whereof Curriers uſe to dreſs their leather.*

* Erythrotaon, onis, m. ἐρυθρόταον. qu. *ruber pavo.* Dic. & *Tetrao* Plinio. *A kind of Pheaſant or Buſtard.*

E *ante* S.

Es pro Eſto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Eſca, æ, f. Cic. βορά, σῖτος, δόλος. מַאֲכָל. ab *edo eſum*, quia eam *et capit*, Iſid. *Meat, food: a bait to catch fiſhes or birds with.* Ignis eſca, Liv. *Fuel.*

Eſcāle, is, n. Jun. *A diſh or platter to ſerve meat in.*

Eſcālis, le, adj. σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to ſerve meat in.* Eſcale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Eſcara vel Eſchara, æ, fœm. Cæl. Rhod. ἐσχάρα, ignis, focus. *Alſo a cruſt that is made on a wound by a ſearing iron, an* eſcar: *alſo a kind of herb, a kind of veſſel.*

† Eſcāria æ, f. ab ἐσχάρα *focus*, Vitr. 10. 17. *A gridiron.*

Eſcāriæ, menſæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, Feſt.

Eſcarius, a, um, ab *Eſca*. σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat.* Eſcaria vincula, Plaut. *When we are tied by the teeth.* Eſcaria vaſa, Plin. *Diſhes to ſerve up meat in.*

Eſcaroticum vel Eſcharoticum medicamentum, Med. ἐσχαρωτικόν, quòd *eſcaram, i.* cruſtam inducit. *A plaiſter or ſalve to bring a ſore to a cruſt, a potential cautery.*

† Eſcātilis, le, id. quod *Eſcalis. Eſcatilis pluvia*, Tert. de Mannâ.

Eſcātio, fœm. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

Eſcendo, is, ĕre, pro *Aſcendo*, Plaut. Var. alii.

* Eſchărites panis, Celſ. *Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.*

* Eſchatocŏlion, ii, n. ἐσχατοκόλλιον, Mart. ἔσχατον κόλλον, *ultimum membrum*, ſchedæ ſcil. *The latter end of a book.*

† Eſcit pro Erit, Lucr. ſic in compar. *Obeſcit*, oberit, it. *Supereſcit*, ſupererit, Feſt. Sed & *Eſit* dicebat. Put. ab ἔω pro εἰμί, i. εἶμι ut & Poet. ἴομεν in Imperf.

Eſco, as, act. Solin. βορόω. *To feed upon a thing.*

Eſcor, āris, paſſ. Celſ. *To be fed upon.*

Eſculentum, ti, neut. Non. βρῶμα. *Meat.*

Eſculentus, a, um, adj. Cic. quod Eſui aptum eſt. τροφίμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.* Eſculenta merx, Col. *Victuals to be ſold.*

Eſculetum, i, Hor. locus eſculis conſitus. *A grove of Beeches.*

Eſculeus, a, um, Plin. ad Eſculum pertinens. *Of or belonging to a Beech.*

Eſculinus, a, um, Vitruv. *Made of Beech.*

Eſcŭlus, li, f. φαγόσυλλον ab *Eſcâ*, ut *Fagus* à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus

ej.es pro esca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcrib. *Æſculus.*

† Eſĕcătio, f. verb. Cell. *A cutting of a child out of the Mother's womb.*

Eſĕco, as, act. Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

Eſĭlio, is, ĭvi, Arnob. *To leap up as a thin tile thrown along a ſmooth water.*

† Eſit, antiq. pro Erit. ab ἴω pro εἰμί. in fut. ἴσω, Lat. *Eſo, eſis, eſit,* poſteà, *Ero, eris, erit.*

Eſitātio, f. verb. Cell. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſitātor, m. Firm. *He that eats.*

Eſitatus, a, um, part. Col. *Eaten.*

Eſito, as, frequ. ab *Edo, eſum,* Plaut. κατεσθίω, ἐσθίω. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

† Eſo pro Ero, Var.

† Esŏpia, Plaut. Vett. *Eſopia* vocab. ſedes, quæ in augurali & Saliari carmine *Seſopia* ſunt, Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.

* Esŏpos, lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. ἴσπος. quòd ſucco turgeat. ἀπὸ τοῦ οἰδεῖν ἢ ὀγκᾶν. *A kind of wild Lettuce or Endive.*

* Esŏtĕr̆icus, a, um, adj. ex ἐσώτερος. ut *nostericus,* Aug. *Inward,* &c.

Eſox, Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river* Rhine, *a Lax.* = Iſicius, Bed.

† Eſpĭnēta, Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords,* an **Eſpinette.**

Eſſe, *Infin.* à verbo *Sum, es, fŭi. To be.* § It. *Infin.* ab *Edo, es,* ἔδειν, φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Eſſēda, æ, f. Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Aſſida,* ab affidendo, id. quod Eſſedum. *A ſeat in a waggon.*

Eſſedarius, ii, m. Cic. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner, a charioteer, alſo he who fights in a chariot.*

Eſſedum, i, n. *Belgica Eſſeda,* Vir. voc. vox Gallica. ἅρμα, ὄχημα, γαλατικόν. *A wain, chariot or wagon, out of which the* Gauls *fought.*

Eſſentia, æ, f. Cic. *qu.* à part. *Eſſens, ut abſum abſens.* οὐσία. *The being of any thing:* **Eſſence.**

Eſſentialis, le, adj. Theolog. οὐσιώδης. **Eſſential.**

Eſſentialiter, Aug. *i.* ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Eſſentially.*

† Eſſi pro Edi, Plaut.

Eſt, imperſ. cum *Gen.* ἔστι. *It is the part of.*

Eſto, imperſ. à verbo ſum. ἔστω. *Put caſe it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it be ſo.*

Eſtor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Edo,* Plaut. *He that eats much.*

Eſtrix, ĭcis, f. verb. ab *Edo, es,* Plaut. ἐδήτρια, ἡ αἰδοιάζουσα. וולה. *A ſhe-ravener or great eater.*

Eſtur, à verbo *Edor,* imperſ. Dies noctéſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Eſula, æ, f. Med. ſort. ab *Eſu. The herb Spurge.* = Tithymallus.

Eſurialis, le, πεινάλεος. ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting-days, wherein men forbear meat.*

† Eſuribo pro Eſuriam, Pompon.

Eſuribundus, a, um, Col. *Very hungry or deſirous to eat.*

Eſuriens, tis, part. Hor. πεινῶν. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous.*

Eſurienter, adverb. Apud. πεινηλῶς. *Hungrily.*

Eſuries, ei, fœm. Cæl. πεῖνα. רָעָב. *Hunger, niggardlineſs or miſery,* Cæl. ad Cic.

† Eſurīgo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. id. quod *Eſuries.*

Eſurio, is, īvi, ire, itum, ab *Edo, eſum, eſurus,* i. cupio edere. πεινάω, βουλιμιάω רָעַב. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat greedily.*

Eſurior, paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after, or longed for.*

Eſurio, onis, m. Plaut. πεινάων. *A hungry fellow.*

Eſuritio, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. πεῖνα. *Hunger, ones being hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that makes hungry feaſts.*

Eſuritor, ōris, m. verb. Mart. πεινηλάτης. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſuritrix, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Eſuriturus, a, um, part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*

Eſus, ûs, m. ab *Edo, es,* Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. אכילה. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

ET, conj. cop. à Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι *adhuc,* ut ab ἐπ' ὀν *etiam,* vel à τε per metath. vel ab Hebr. אֵת *cum,* nam *Ego cum fratre,* idem eſt quod *Ego & frater.* וְ *And, alſo.* Duplex *Et* pro *Cum* & *Tum,* Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and by ſea, or as well by land as by ſea.* Et aliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *etiam,* pro *nempe, ſcilicet,* pro *nam, quia,* pro *quamvis,* pro *tunc.*

Etenim, conj. καὶ γάρ. אַף כִּי ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam diviſâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, voculâ aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt, i.* Etenim dicere. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, but,* Ter.

Etenimverò, Plaut. ut *Enimverò.* ἀμήν. *For, truly.*

Etēſiăca vitis, vel uva quæ *etefiis* variat, Plin. 14. 3.

* Etefiæ, æ, m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Etefiæ, m. ἐτησίαι, *i. anniverſarii,* ab ἔτος *annus,* quòd quotannis certo tempore exoriantur, Aug. *North-winds, that blow conſtantly every year for* 40 *days together, in the Dog-days.*

Etēſius, a, um, Lucr. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds: alſo Eaſterly.*

Eteſticŭlatio, f. Cell. *A gelding.*

Etexo, Pac. *To untwine or untwiſt.*

† Etheca, æ, f. Vul. Int. Exod. 41. 15. periſtylium Menianum, ſolarium, ab Heb. אתיק.

† Ethĕſios, Plin. 36. 28. *A mortar-ſtone.*

Ethica, ōrum, n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy,* **Ethicks.**

* Ethĭce, es, vel Ethica, æ, f. ἠθική, ab ἔθος *mos. Moral Philoſophy.*

* Ethicus, a, um, Cic. ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour.*

* Ethnicus, a, um, Hier. ἐθνικός. Dat. gentilis, ab ἔθνος *gens. A Gentile,* **Ethnick** *or Heathen.*

* Ethŏlŏgia, æ, f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or skill of counterfeiting mens manners, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Ethŏlŏgus, i, m. Cic. ἠθολόγος. qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſes other mens manners by voice or geſture, a Jeſter, a Buffoon, a Mimick.*

† Ethopœia, æ, f. Rhet. ἠθοποιία. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage or behaviour.*

Etiam, conj. ab *Et* ac *Jam,* ſort. ab ἴλα ἄν. non enim dic. et-jam ſed et-iam. גַּם. ἴλα, καί. *Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yet, yes.* § Etiam atque etiam, Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till that time.* § Etiamne? Id. *What ſtill?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately,* Plaut.

Etiamnum, adv. Plaut. ex *Etiam* & *Nunc,* uti Gr- ἴλα νῦ νεῦ. *As yet, in this very time.*

Etiamſi, conj. ut Etſi. *Altho.*

Etſi, conj. cum *Ind.* & *Subj.* καίπερ, εἰκαί. *Altho, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ, f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία. *i.* ſermo de etymis, ut ἀστρολογία, de aſtris. *Verbiloquium* vertit Cic. pòſt. *Verbiloquium,* Idem *notationem* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. **Etymology** *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one of the four parts of Grammar.*

Etymologĭcus, a, um, Gell. *That pertains to Etymology, Etymological.*

† Etymŏlŏgizo, as, Bud. *To ſpeak the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, m. ἐτυμολόγος. qui ἔτυμον *verum* λέγει dicit. *An Etymologiſt that ſearches the true interpretation of words.*

* Etymon, i, n. ἔτυμον *verum,* ſc. vocis nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

E *ante* U.

Eu, interj. laudantis ſive exultantis, Ter. ab εὖ *bene.* Vide *Euge.*

Evăcuandus, a, um, part. Plin. *To be emptied.*

Evacuatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evacuatus, a, um, part. Hier. *Emptied.*

† Evacuĕfactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăcuo, as, act. κενόω. ἐξαλείφω. חָרִיק. *To empty, to make void,* to **Quatt.** Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs: or to ſend out to ſtool.*

† Evadatus, a, um, Dig. *He that goes under ſureties.*

† Evădeſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem.*

Evādo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, n. & act. ἐκβαίνω, διαφεύγω. גִּמְלַט *To eſcape or paſſe, to avoid, to appear, to go, to come to, to climb, get or grow up to.* Evadere ad oram, Tac. *To paſs over to ſhore,* undis, Virg. *To get out of them,* è cuſtodiâ, Quint. *To be improbis judicibus,* Cic. ad vel in manus, Liv. *To get up to them,* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it,* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*

Evăgābundus, a, um, Aug. *That wanders or rogues about.*

Evagatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. πλάνησις. *A wandring or roving abroad.*

Evagator, m. ver. Sen. *He that ſtrays away.*

Evagatrix

Evagatrix, f. verb. Tert. *She that goes abroad.*

Evāginatio, f. Tert. *An unsheathing, a drawing of the sword out of the sheath.*

Evāginātor, m. verb. Aug. *He that draws his sword.*

Evagino, as; unde part. Evaginatus, Just. Ἀπασπᾶν ἀγχαίρειν. *To draw out of a sheath or scabbard.*

Evagio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry or squawl as a little child.*

† Evāgo, as, Frag. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evāgor, aris, depon. Cic. περιπλανᾶσθαι, ἀναφέρεσθαι. נדד *To wander, stray or run abroad; to straggle, to rove about: to ramble: to spread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do,* Col. *to overflow,* Plin. *to digress and wander from his purpose.*

Evāleo, es, ui, ĭtum; n. Ovid. Ἀνίσχυρος, ἀδύνατος εἰμί. גבר *To be of power, to be able, to may or can: also to be worth,* Macr.

Evalesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. κραταιοῦσθαι. חזק *To wax very strong, to muster and grow.*

Evallatio, f. verb. Veg. *A casting out of the trench or ditch.*

Evallatum, eventilatum; Fest.

Evallĭficio, is, ĕre; Var. id. quod Evallo, as; act. Var. foràs & qu. ex-ra *vallum* ejicio; vel à *vallus*, quo frumenta ventilantur, ut fit qu. *vallo* five *vallo* excutere. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω τῶν πρωτείων. גרש *To cast out, to put out of door.*

† Evallo, is, ere, ĭtum; Plin. 18. 20. Καθαίρω. זרה *To van or make clean corn.*

† Evallor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Evan & Evius, i. *Bacchus,* Lucr.

Evanco, cs, ui; unde *Evanesco.*

Evanescens, part. Sen. *Vanishing away, decaying.*

Evanesco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω. חבר *To vanish away, to disappear, to perish and be lost, to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing, to be consumed: also to grow out of esteem.* Evanescere ex oculis in tenuem auram, Vir.

Evangĕlicus, a, um; Prud. *Of the Gospel,* **Evangelical,** *Gospel-like.*

† Evangelismus, i; m. διαγγελισμός. Læta nunciatio. *Also a feast-day in memory of the Annunciation,* R.

Evangĕlista, æ; m. Eccl. διαγγελιστής. **Evangelist.**

Evangelium, ii; neut. Bibl. διαγγέλιον. Bona nuncius, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω. i. *bene* vel *feliciter nuncio.* בשורה. *The Gospel.* Evangelica, ōrum; n. Cic. *Promises and prayers made in joy of good tidings: also rewards given to those who bring them.*

Evangĕlizo, as; Auguste. διαγγελίζω. בשר. *To preach the Gospel.*

Evangelus, li; m. Vitr. διάγγελος. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanĭdus, a, um; Col. ab inus. *Evaneo,* id est facilè evanescit. ἀφανὴς ὢν, ἐξίτηλος. חבר. *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unstable, frail, that will soon perish.*

Evanno, as; act. Var. חנף. Εὐκαθαίρω. *To van or make clean, to try out, to winnow corn: also to cast out of doors.* C. de esse 3. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.

Evannor, pass. Evannetur, Pompon. *i.* ejiciatur foràs.

Evans, tis; part. *Evantes,* Vir. *i.* Bacchantes, ab *Evoë* εὐοῖ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐάς & εὐίος ipse dictus. *Bawling and crying like mad.*

Evăporatio, f. verb. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξάτμισμα. אד. *A breathing or steaming out, an* **evaporation.**

Evăpŏro, as; act. Celf. ἐξατμίζω. *To steam out, to* **evaporate.**

Evăsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evado,* Scal. ἐκφυγή. *An* **evasion** *or escape.*

Evastatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as; act. Liv. ἐξερημόω. שדד *To waste, spoil or destroy.*

Evax, interj. exultantis, Plant. à Gr. εὐοῖ, *Eva.* εὐάν. Græcis vox est quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as hei-da! ho brave boys!*

† Eubages, um; m. plur. Amm. Marc. Οὐάτεις Straboni. *A sort of natural Philosophers amongst the antient* Britains: *as the* Bards *were Poets, and the* Druids *Priests.*

† Eucæria, æ; f. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος *tempestivus,* Lat. *Opportunitas, occasio,* Cic. *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.*

* Eucharis; adj. *Lingua eucharis,* Si rac. 6. εὔχαρις, *i.* gratiosa. *Gracious or full of grace.*

* Eucharistia, æ; f. Eccl. εὐχαριστία *gratiarum actio.* תורה. *Thanksgiving, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the* **Eucharist.**

* Eucharisticus, a, um; Eccl. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

* Eucteria, ōrum; n. Alc. εὐκτήρια. *Places wherein the Registers or books of Records are kept; also Oratories.*

* Eudæmon; adject. εὐδαίμων *felix. Eudamonem Arabiam,* Entrop. *i. e.* fœlicem.

* Eudiæon, ii; n. εὐδιαῖον, ab εὖ & διαίνω *humecto*; lineum filum, quod medici in extremo clysterio relinq. per quod ὑγρασία emittitur, Fest. *A thread tied to a glyster-pipe: also a scupper-hole in a ship.* Turn. legi vult *Endiaum.*

* Eudoxia, æ; f. Lat. *Bona fama,* Cic. εὐδοξία *gloria. Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.* § Evectiones, Justin. *Licenses to use stage-horses, post-warrants: also cockets at the Custom-house for exporting of goods.*

Evector, m. verb. Sen. *He that advances or lifts up.*

Evectrix; f. Tert. *She that lifts up.*

Evectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out or up, advanced, extolled.*

Evectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *Carriage, conveyance by ship or cart.*

Evĕho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. ἐξάγω. נשא *To carry out, to convey,* ἀναίρω *to extol and lift up,* ἐπαίρω. *to praise, to advance.* Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. aliquem in cœlum, Juv. ad æthera, Vir.

Evĕhor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

† Evelatum, antiq. pro Eventilatum, Fest.

Evello, is, ĕre; velli & vulsi, ulsum, act. ἐκτίλλω, ἐκτιλάω. נתק. *To pluck up or out: to pull or fling away, to twitch, Ovid. to deliver,* Sal. *to abolish.* Evellere linguam alicui, opinionem ex animis hominum, Cic. plantam cœno, Hor.

† Evenat pro Eveniat, Non.

Evĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ntum; n. Συμβαίνω, εἰκαίνω. קרה. *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out, to fall to one's lot,* Sal. *also to come out,* Hor. *simply to come,* Plaut. Regit *Dat.* = Accido, Cic.

Evenit; impers. Cic. ἐκβαίνει. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis eveniat, Plaut. *Mischief take them, ill betide them.*

Eventilatio; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator; m. verb. Eventilatrix causs. Arn. *A fitter of the matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um; part. Col. Διαπνοώμενος. *Winnowed.*

Eventĭlo, as; act. Plin. λικμάω. זרה. *To winnow, to fan.*

Eventilor, āris; pass. Col.

Eventum, ti; neut. Cic. Συμβεβηκός, τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. סקרה. *The* **event** *or issue.*

Eventūrus, a, um; part. ab *Evenio,* Tibull. *That will come to pass hereafter.*

Eventus, ûs; m. ab *Evenio,* Cic. σύμπτωμα, συμβαίνειν. סקרה. *Hap, chance, success that follows of any thing; the end, issue or* **event.**

Everbĕro, as; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. τύπτω, μαστιγόω. חבר. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to slap.*

† Euerganeus, a, um; ἐλαφρός. Euerganeæ trabes, Vitr. 5. 1. *i.* alfabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem ἐλαφρὰν dixit Hom. *Beam well and workmanlike wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre; act. Liv. ἐκπέμπω. שלח. *To cast or send forth.*

Everrendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be swept, brushed, scrubbed.*

† Everriator; ab *Everro,* qui facit *Everras, i.* munditias circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in eâ re turbaverit, suo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo,* nam *Everra* sunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per *Everratorem* certo genere scoparum adhibitio, Fest. *Also an Executor or Administrator.*

Everriculum, i; n. Cic. σαγήνη. חרם genus retis piscatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum, everrat, Non. *A fishing-net, called a drag, a sweep or draw-net: one who by extortion robs the country* per metaph. *and, as it were, sweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. Col. σαρόω, καθαίρω. מאסא. *To sweep clean or away, to brush, to scrub: also to examin curiously, to sift,* Sen.

Everso, onis; f. verb. ab *Everto.* ἀναλεσμός, καταστροφή, καθαίρεσις. מהפכה. *An overthrowing or overturning,* Plin. *a ruine, a destruction or overthrow,* Cic.

Eversor; m. verb. Cic. ἀναλωτής. *An overthrower or destroyer: a spend-thrift,* Caius.

Eversus, a, um; part. ab *Everto.* ἀναστραμμένος, καταστραφείς. *Over-thrown, over-turned, turned upside down, destroyed, cast down, broken and marred, sore*

tossed,

tossed, plowed, Val. Flac. § Eversa cervix, Ter. A wry neck. Eversus fortunis, Cic. Turned out of his estate.

Eversus, a, um, ab Everro. ἐκκαθαρθείς. Brushed, scrubbed, made clean.

Everrendus, a, um, part. Cic. To be overthrown.

Everro, is, ĕre, ri, sum, activ. καθαίρω, σκάλλω, ἀνατρέπω. חָרַס. To turn upside down or topsie-turvy, to turn out, to overturn, to overthrow, to destroy, to bear down, to subvert, to dig down, to confute or confound. Evertere aliquem bonis, Cic. To turn one out of all he hath.

Everror, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Evestigatio, f. verb. Aug. A finding or seeking out.

Evestigator, m. verb. Aug. A searcher or finder out.

Evestigatus, a, um, part. Sen. Searched out.

Evestigiò, adv. Cic. ἐξαχοῦ. εὐθέως. מִהֵר. By and by, forthwith, out of hand.

Evestigo, as, act. Arnob. To seek, to follow, to hunt after.

Evĕto, as, Valer. To forbid, to forewarn.

† Enfortūnium, ii, n. Cod. Good luck.

* Eugalacton, i, n. ex εὖ, bene, & γάλα, lac. Glaux antiqu. Eugalaction vocab. Plin. 29. 9. A kind of herb good to breed milk.

Euge, interj. à Gr. εὖγε. הֵאָח. Plaut. Heida! ho brave! well done!

Eugenia, sc. uva, Plin. 14. 2. i. nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ. Col. ab εὐγενὴς generosus. An excellent sort of grapes.

† Eugium, n. Non. ex Lucil. & Laber. medium τὸ αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον, vel, ut aliis placet, id. quod Græc. ὑμὴν ab ὑμέναιον, i. foramen navis, per quod aqua effluit, Scal. al. ab εὐγεον, fertile, unde pars ea arvum genitale, Virg. item nota silentii in Musicis duorum, scil. temporum.

Euhoë, interject. exclamantis, Plaut. εὐοῖ. Ho! oh! ho!

Evibratio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. A shaking, brandishing and darting.

Evibro, as, act. & Evibror, pass. Gell. σκάλλω, σκεδάννυμι. To shake or brandish: to shoot or discharge: to drive. Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, Amm.

Evictio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ad Evinco, Ulp. ἀκολουθεία. A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that be wrongfully detained, an eviction.

Evictor, m. verb. Constit. He that convinceth by law.

Evictus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐληλεγμένος. Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty, cast or cut down, Virg.

Evidens, tis, adject. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς. מְרוּר. Evident, clear, apparent, plain and cafie. = Perspicuus, Cic.

Evidenter, adv. Liv. ἐναργῶς. Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.

Evidentia, æ, f. Cic. ἐνάργεια. רְאִי. Evidence, perspicuity, plainness.

Evidentior, us, comp. Cic. More evident.

Evidentissimè, adv. Paul. Most evidently.

Evidentissimus, a, um, superl. Liv. Most evident and plain.

Evigilandus, a, um, part. Tib. To be passed without sleep.

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. Var. Waking.

Evigilatus, a, um, part. Cic. Taken with good advisement.

Evigilo, as, neut. Cic. & act. ἐγρηγορέω, ἀγρυπνέω. עוּר. To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing: to waken, Stat. § Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. To write a work in the night by candle.

Evilesco, is, ĕre, Suet. εὐτελίζομαι. נָקַל. To grow cheap and of small esteem.

Evincendus, a, um, part. Col. To be mastered.

Evincio, is, vinxi, īre, act. Vir. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέομαι. אָסַר. To bind, to tie about.

Evinco, is, ĕre, ici, ictum, act. ἐκνικάω. הוּכַח. To vanquish, to overcome, to master, to convict, to bear down, Vir. to overtop, Hor. to obtain with much ado, Liv. also to convict and recover by law, Ulp.

Evinctus, a, um, part. ab Evincior, Virg. ἀναδεδεμένος. Bound, tied up. Vittâ crines evinctus, Ovid.

Evirātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνανδρία, ἀνωχαμία. A gelding, a making effeminate, weaking or disappointing, Sen.

Evirātior, us, comp. Mart. More womanish or unmanly.

Evirātus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνωχαδὴς. Gelt, unman'd, effeminate.

Evīresco, is, īcere, incep. Var. ἐκλοχίζω, ἐκθάλλω. רָטַב. To become green.

Evīro, as, act. ex E & Vir, Var. ἀνωχάζω, ἐκθηλύνω. נָתַק. To geld, effeminate or weaken, to unman.

Eviscĕratio, ōnis, f. Tert. A bowling or drawing out the garbage.

Eviscerator, m. Tert. The officer that draws out the bowels of the sacrifice.

Eviscĕratus, a, um, part. vet. poet. ap. Cic. Bowelled, or with his guts and bowels out: also pulled out of the bowels, Solin.

Eviscĕro, as, ex E & Viscus, act. Vir. visceribus spolio. ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. To bowel or draw out the garbage or guts. = Exentero.

Eviscĕror, aris, pass. Aug. To be vexed at the guts.

Evitabilis, le, Ov. ἐκκλιτὸς, ἐκτύλακτος. Avoidable, that may be avoided.

Evitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἐκκλισις. An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.

Evitatus, a, um, part. Hor. Shunned.

Evito, as, act. E & Vito, Cic. ἐκκλίνω, ἐκτυλάττομαι. נָשַׁבְ. To shun, to fly, to eschew or avoid.

Evito, as, act. ex E & Vita. Priamo vitam evitari, Poet. ap. Cic. ζωὸν ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. To take away life.

* Eulŏgia, æ, f. εὐλογία, honestus sermo, benedictio. A thing well-spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason, Cic.

Eulŏgium, ii, n. εὐλόγιον. An Elogy or commendation. Vid. Elogium.

* Eumēces, f. Plin. 12. 25. εὐμήκης. balsami genus, ita dict. quòd cæteris procerius. A kind of balm.

* Eumetris, f. Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone like a flint, which, being put under ones head, causes one to dream of strange sights.

† Eunūchinātus, a, um, Tert. Gelt or made an Eunuch.

* Eunūchion, ii, n. Plin. εὐνουχίον. A kind of broad Lettuce, which, by reason of its exceeding coldness, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of lust.

* Eunūchizo, as, act. εὐνουχίζω. emasculo. Eunuchizatus, a, um, particip. Hier. Gelt.

† Eunūcho, as, act. Var. εὐνουχίζω. To geld.

Eunuchus, i, m. Juv. εὐνοῦχος. ἀπὸ τοῦ κοίτην ἔχειν. i. ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, quòd observet cubile, q. d. lecti custos. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν quòd benè affectam habeat mentem. סָרִיס. An Eunuch, a gelded man, a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings Court, Bibl.

Evocans, tis, particip. Cic. Calling forth.

Evocatio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. ἐκκλησιασμός. A calling forth, invocation, or calling upon: a sudden calling out to battel made by an, a summons. Grammaticis Evocativa figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit, quasi evocat, Scal.

Evocator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. One that calls forth.

Evocatus, a, um, part. Called or summoned, commanded to appear.

Evocatus, i, m. Cæs. στρατιώτης ἐξελεύθερος. vert. sc. qui & Centurio aut ei par esse. A Veteran Soldier, who, some time after dismission, was called again to service, and preferred to be a Captain: one of the Emperors guard, a Pensioner or Squire of the body.

Evŏco, as, act. ἐκκαλέω. יָצַא. To call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or entice, Quint. to provoke, challenge or dare, Cæs. to summon, to command to appear: to call upon for help, Plin. to conjure or raise up, Id. to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the Small-pox and Masles, Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. To make hair to grow. Evocare aliquem foris, Ter. è navi, Plaut. è patriâ, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæs. in consilium, Liv. = Accerso, invito, Cic.

Evocor, aris, pass. Cic.

Evoë, interject. Hor. à Gr. εὐοῖ. A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priests did use.

Evŏhe, interj. Vir. idem.

Evolaticus, a, um, Plaut. ἀποδρᾶς. That flies and gads abroad.

Evolatio, ōnis, f. Firm. A flying away.

Evolator, m. verb. Boët. He that flies or runs away.

Evolito, as, freq. Col. ἐκφεύγω ἐκπετόμενος. To fly out often.

Evŏlo, as, n. ex E & Volo. ἐκπέτομαι. עוּף. To fly out or away, to hie one's self away, to pass away quickly, to escape and get away, to go off roundly. Evolare ex fabrilibus, Cic. Cum Acc. Evolare portas, Id. = Involo, Var.

Evŏlo, as, act. ex E & Volo, qui & Evolam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. To steal or take away by stealth.

Evolvo, is, ĕre, vi, ūtum, act. Cic. κυλίω, ἐξελίττω. גָּלַל. To roll or tumble out or away or over: to unfold, to unfurl or unwind: to declare, tell or utter: to meditate, muse or think upon: to cast in one's mind, to find and search out, to turn over, a

turn a book, to peruse and read over: to sever and separate, Ovid. Evolvere se turbâ vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himself out of trouble*; argentum sibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.*

Evolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis; f. ver. Cic. ἑλιγμός. *A rolling or tumbling*: *a reading over*: *also countermarching, as soldiers do*, Ælian.

Evolutor; m. verb. Tac. *He that rolls or tumbles over.*

Evolutus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναλυτικός. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.*

Evolvus bonis, Sen.

Evŏmo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐμέω. קיא. *To vomit, spue or cast out*: *to utter or speak despitefully or maliciously.* Evomere se in mare, (of a river) Plin. *To discharge or disburden itself.*

* Euonymus, i; f. Plin. 13. 22. Εὐώνυμος ex εὖ *bene* & ὄνυμα *nomen*: qui boni nominis est. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *sc.* herba ab *Eupatore* rege sic dict. Alii quasi εὐπατόριον quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii; n. εὐπατόριον. idem.

* Eupetalos, i; f. Plin. 27. 10. Εὐπέταλος ab εὖ & πέταλον *folium*. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green*: *also a kind of laurel*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Euphemismus, i; m. Gram. Εὐφημισμός. *Verborum alis loquutio. Euphemismus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, utatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio, *Ramnides* pro Furiis.

* Euphŏnia, æ; f. Gram. Εὐφωνία, *Volubilitas*, Quint. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ; Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyæ, ab *Euphorbo* Jubæ regis medico, *sic. A tree first found by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii; n. Εὐφόρβιον. *The gum or sap of that tree.*

Euphrăsia, f. Jun. *Lætitia. The herb Eye-bright.* — Opthalmica, ocularia.

Euphrosynum, ni; n. Plin. ab Εὐφροσύνη *lætitia. Burrage or Bugloss, so called because drunk in wine it cheers the heart.* Buglossum.

* Euporistus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. Εὐπορίστος *i.* facilè parabilis. *Which may easily be had.*

† Eureos; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel.*

Euripideus & Euripides, Cæl. 20. 27. *Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis tyrannis, 40 principes Athenienſium rempublicam administrabant.*

Euripus, pi; m. Cic. Εὔριπος. ex εὖ *bene* & ῥιπίζω, quòd facilè moveatur. Ἄγχι τοῦ πορθμοῦ, Hes. propriè fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both sides, often flowing and flowing, a canal, a pool or stand of water, a ditch, a trench or moat about a place*, Plin. *a water-pipe of the smaller sort, so made that the water therein may run aloft*, Jun. *also an inlet or small creek.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis; masc. Act. 27. 14. *Genus typhonius.* Gr. Εὐροακύλων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Euroauster, tri; m. Col. *A South-East wind.*

* Euroclydon, onis; m. id. quod *Euroaquilo*; ventus Eurus tempestuosus: ab Εὖρος & κλύδων *æstus*, gurges.

Eurŏnŏtus, i; m. Gell. Εὐρόνοτος. *A South-East wind.*

* Eurōtias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. Εὐρωτίας quod est *sinum traxere*, C. *A precious stone, black but with a kind of mold upon it.*

Eurus, ri; m. Εὖρος. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ ῥεῖν. quòd ab Oriente fluat, Gell. al qu. *Ab eo quod bene fluens. The East-wind.*

* Eurythmia, æ; f. Εὐρυθμία. *i.* decens corporis motus, Quint. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.*

† Euschēmē; adv. Plaut. Εὐσχημόνως. *decorè*; ab εὖ & σχῆμα, *forma. Handsomely.*

* Eusĕbes; adj. Regem Ariobarzanem Eusebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

* Eusĕbes; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Herculis templo facta sedes, ex quâ facilè dii surgebant.

Evulgātio, f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, oris; m. verb. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgo, as; act. Liv. ἐξαγγέλλω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evello*, Cic. ὀδόντων μοῖ, ἀφαίρεσις. מכה. *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulsor, ōris; f. verb. Constit. *He that plucks out.*

Evulsus, a, um, part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out*: *also drawn out or drained*, Catul.

Euxōmos; f. vul Euxomon, n. Plin. Εὔξωμον. ex εὖ *bene* & ξωμὸς *jus.* it. dict. quòd juris saporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, so called because it gives a good taste in pottage.*

E ante X.

Ex; præp. cum *Abl.* ἐξ. ἀπὸ. מן. Nempe ut ab *Ab* fit *Abs*, ità ab *Ex* fit *Ecs*. Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. *Out of, of, from; through, by means or reason of, by, for, on, upon, after, among, since, with, according, at.* Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverso, Ter. *Over against, on the other side.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently, according to equity, alike, or in like condition*, Plin. Aliud ex alio, Lucr. *One thing after another.* Ex animi sententiâ, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ causâ, Plin. *For that reason.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever since that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin. *To fight on horse-back.* Diem ex die expectare, Cic. *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ Id. *By heart.* Ex industriâ, Liv. *For the nonce.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *At some distance.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wisht.* Ex arte dicere, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex melle vorare, Plin. *To eat it with honey.* § *Many times, with its case, it is to be rendred adverbially*; as Ex alto, Sal. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leisurely.* Ex continenti, Just. *Immediatly.* Ex destinato, Suet. *Purposely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* Ex fide, Pl. jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviso, Cic. *Suddenly, as unawares.* Ex occulto, ex insidiis, Cic. *Privily.* Ex insperato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Pl. jun. *Afresh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Plin. *Overthwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex professo, Quint. *Professedly.* Ex supervacuo, Liv. *Superfluously.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex tuto, Id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* ◊ Ex in compar. interdum negat, interdum auget; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contrarias admittat signif. v. g. *Exarmare*, & armis privare & armis instruere est. § Ex ante vocales & *h* & ante *c*, *p*, *q*, *s* & *x*, retinet suum *x*; ut *exaro, exto, exigo, exulo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extrabo, exsequor.* Ante *f* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *x* fit *e.*

Exăcerātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff.*

Exacerbatio, ōnis; f. verb. παροξυσμός. *A grieving or galling anew, the return again of an ague with a sharp fit*, Jun.

Exacerbator, m. verb. Tac. *He that grieves and galls.*

Exacerbatus, a, um; part. Liv. παροξυνόμενος. *Provoked to anger, stirred up.*

Exăcerbesco, is, ĕre; incepr. Apul. παροξύνομαι. παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or sore.*

Exăcero, as; act. Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exacervans, part. Amm. *Heaping up together.*

Exacervatim; adverb. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exacervatio; f. verb. Liv. *A heaping up together.*

Exăcervo, as; act. Plin. συναθροίζω. *To heap or gather together.*

Exacesco, is; ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ἐξιλόομαι. *To wax sour, tart, eager or sharp.*

Exăcino, as; act. Cat. *To pull or press out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Centauri species, *fel taurus* voc. sic à Gallis appellatur, quod omnia mala medicamenta *exigat* per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακόνη *mederi*, vel ab ἐξάγειν *educere*, M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exactè; adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfitly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exigo*, Cic. πραγμάτων ἐξάλειψις. **Exaction**, *pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money; a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exactior, us; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exactissimus, a, um; suppel. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exactor, ōris; m. ver. Cæs. πράκτωρ. נגש, נשׁא. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls*: *a collector, an* **exactor**, *a driver out*, Liv. *a sauls-finder*, Suet.

Exactrix; f. verb. Dig. *She that gathers money, or expulses.*

Exactum, ti; n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um, part. Cic. & adj. Aor. παρελθυδὸς, ἐξεργασθέις. *Passed over, spent, driven out, hurried, plagued, exacted, demanded, levied, perfectly done and finished,* § Adj. **Exact**, *perfect, firm and steady,* Ovid.

Exactus, ûs, m. verb. Qutnt. ἐξαγωγὴ, ἐξήλασις. *A sale or utterance.*

Exacuo, is, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum, act. Cic. ἐξιῶν. לטש. *To whet or sharpen, to make a sharp edg or point: to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. ὀξυσμὸς. *The pointing or making of a thing sharp.*

Exacutior, us, comp. Plin. *More sharp or keen, more poinant.*

Exacutus, a, um, part. Plin. ἠκονημένος, ὀξυνθεὶς. שנן. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadversò, adv. Ter. ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρυ. נוכח. *Right-against or opposite.*

Exadversùm, adv. cum *Dat.* Apul. ut Gr. ἐξεναντίος. *Over-against.*

Exadvŏcātus, i, m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. ver. Cic. κατασκεύασις, ἐξοικοδόμησις. בנין. *A building up or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificator, m. verb. Firm. *He that builds or perfects.*

Exædificatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædĭfico, as, act. Cic. ἐξοικοδομῶ. בנה. *To build up, to finish and make an end: also to cast out of the house,* Plaut.

Exæquābilis, le, Vitr. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exæquāmentum, ti, n. Ter. *An evenning or equalling.*

Exæquandus, a, um, part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *The making of a thing smooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exæquatus, a, um, part. Lucr. ἐξομαλισθὲις. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exæquo, as, act. Cic. æqualem facio. ἐξισῶ, ἐξομαλίζω. השוה. *To make equal or even, to make smooth and plain, also to equalize.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæl. Nos exæquat victoris cœlo, Lucr.

Exæquor, āris, pass. Cic. it. dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Exæstuans, part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæstuātio, f. verb. Cels. *A boiling or seething: an inraging.*

Exæstuo, as, n. Vir. ἐκκυμαίνω, ἐκζέω. יעף. *To boil and cast up waves and surges: to seeth over as a pot doth: to be greatly moved or chased, or in a great heat.*

Exæstuōsus, a, um, Prud. *Boiling hot or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, itum, ab *Ex* & *Sævio*, Liv. ἀνημερόω, ἀγριαίνειν παύομαι. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exaffilatum, exertum, quòd *sc.* omnes exerto brachio sint exhilati, *i.* extra vestimentum filo contextum, Fest. ubi vulgò leg. *Effasilatum.*

Exăgens, Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans, part. Cic. *Heightning.*

Exaggerātio, ōnis, f. ver. Cic. σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an increasing or* **Aggerating**: *a building of a bulwark or rampire,* Justin.

Exaggĕrātor, m. verb. Dig. *He that heaps up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um, part. Cic. *Heapt up, increased, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as, act. συναυξάνω. צבר. *To heap up together, to enlarge, to heighten, to make a thing more than it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* Extenuo, Cic.

Exagitatio, f. verb. Tac. *A stirring or moving.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. διώκτης, ἐλαυνὴρ. *One that vexes or moves, a vexer, a disquieter: one that speaks evil of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um, part. Cic. διεταραμμένος, διωκόμενος. *Troubled, disquieted, handled, tossed, hunted to and fro, canvassed.* Exagitata sylva, Mart. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exăgĭto, as, act. valdè agito. ἐκταλαιπωρῶ. ענה. *To vex, disquiet, trouble, anger,* παροξύνω. *to toss, rouze, hunt up and down, chase and hurry: to move, to make to ring,* Luc. *to debate, discuss and canvass a matter.* Exagitare leporem aliis, Ovid. *To start a hare for others, to beat the bush for others to catch the birds.* Exagitare sylvam, Mart. *To beat it with poles,* rem aliquam, Cic. *To handy and canvass it in debate.* ♓ Lenio, Sal. = Insector, Cic.

Exagitor, ăris, pass. Cic.

Exăgium, ii, n. Novell. ἐξάγιον pensatio, Gl. ζυγὸς, Suid. trutinæ & certæ ponderationis genus, quod constabat siliquis 24, Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula,* Gorrh. ergò fortè scribendum ἑξάγιον, ab ἓξ *sex,* & ait pendere 4 scrupula. *A kind of weight, appointed for a standard, to prevent frauds.*

* Exăgōga, æ, f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es, f. ἐξαγωγὴ, mercium exportatio, ab ἐξάγω *educo. Exagogen,* evectionem, Fest. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagoga, æ, m. Plaut. *A carrier away or exporter (of goods.)*

* Exagogĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation. Exagogica* apud JC. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Isagogica* ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbesco, is, ĕre, incept. Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἐκχλωρῶ. הלבין. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόλευκος. לבן. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as, act. unde part. *Exalburnatus,* Plin. alburnum traho. ἕλκω σύριγγα τῷ ξύλῳ ἐξωθῶ, μᾶλλόν τι κάθαιρω. צצר. *To take out the fat or sappy white that is in some woods.*

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To be very cold.*

Exaltātio, f. ver. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praise or* **Exaltation.**

Exaltator, m. verb. Aug. *He that praises or exalts.*

Exaltatus, a, um, part. Eraſm. ὑψωθεὶς *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, act. Col. ὑπερυψόω, ἀνυψόω. הרום. *To exalt or raise or lift up: highly to praise.*

Exălūminatus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. ἐκλαμπρυσμένος. *Clear like alum: wine: made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambītus, a, um, part. Amm. *Laboured or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exămen, ĭnis, n. Cic. ἄμμα, σφῆνα nodus, *vincio,* ἄμμα vinculum, nexus, inde *Amen.* Signif. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut simul videantur *ligata,* Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur, κρίκος qu. ab *Exeo,* Jun. quòd lingula ista sit mobilis, & exeat, quò pondus se vergit. *Examen* est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio, Fest. quia *sc.* examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. ἴσωμα, ἀνάκρισις. *A swarm of Bees, a flock, a company, a shoal: also the tongue, beam or needle of a balance,* ροπὴ. *also examination or trial.*

Examinatè, adv. Amm. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Exāmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *An* **examination** *or searching out, a trial at Law, the cognizance of a matter,* Ulp.

Examinatiùs, adv. comp. Amm. *With more consideration and advice.*

Examinator, m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Examinatus, a, um, part. Cæl. *Examined, weighed.*

Exămĭno, as, act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, ἐκκρίνω. חקר. *To* **examine** *or try, to try by weight.* § Item σμηνουργῶ. *To breed swarms, as Bees do,* Col. = Expendo, Pl. jun.

Examinor, aris, pass. Cic.

† Examitum, ti, Liv. *An Amice or robe for a priest.*

† Exămo, as, act. Plaut. ut Deamo. ὑπερφιλῶ. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as, unde pass. Examurcor, aris, Apul. ἀπομερίζω. *To be changed from the mother or dregs.*

† Exămussātim, adverb. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămussim, adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. ἐξωτικῶς dic. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris, dep. cum *Dat.* ὑπηρετῶ. עבר. unde part. Falsis *Exancillata.* Tert. *To wait upon.*

† Exanclo, as, act. Non. per Syn. pro

Exanculo, V. ab *Ex* & *Ancula, i.* ministro, idque ab *ancula, i.* ministra, ut ab *ancilla exancillor.* Vid. Anclare, *To wait upon.* Al. scrib. Examulo.

Exanguis, gue, Cic. vel Exlanguis potiùs, ab *Ex* & *Sanguis,* ut differat ab *Exanguis,* ab *Ex* & *Anguis.* ἐξαιμος, ἀναιμος. *Without blood, dead, pale and wan, white as a clout, heartless.* Cuminum exanguat, Hor. *That makes pale.*

Exangŭlus, a, um, adj. Vitr. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmalis, le, Plaut. ψυχοφθόρος. *Without soul or life, or that takes away the soul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἔκπληξις. בהלה. *Astonying, trouble in mind, disheartening.*

Exanimator, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *He that affrights or discourages.*

Exanim

Exanimatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπλαγείς. *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed, stounded; struck dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.

Exanimis, me; Vir. ἄψυχος. *Dead, astonied, lifeless, heartless.*

Exanimo, as; act. ab *animus* & *anima*, ψυχὴν, ἐκπλήττω. בהל. *To astonish, to stunny and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take ones life from him, to strike as dead.*

Exanimor, aris; pass. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um; Hor. id. quod *Exanimis*.

Exanio, as; ab *Ex* & *Sanies*, Cels. sanie purgo. ἰκμάδα, ἰχῶρα κενῶ ἐκπιέζω. *To squeeze out matter and corruption.*

Exanior, aris, pass. Cod.

Exante; præp. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

* Exanthēmăta, um; n. Med. ἐξανθήματα, ἐκβύσματα. Hes. *efflorescentia*, ab ἐξανθέω *effloresco*, quod ab ἄνθος *flos*. *The measles or small-pox, a wheal or push in a man's skin.*

Exantlatio, f. verb. Aug. *An emptying or sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent: also endured, undergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as, act. Cic. propr. sentinam exhaurire; ab ἄντλος, vel ἀντλία, *sentina*, ἐξαντλῶ. al. ἐξαντλέω *exhaurire*; ab *Ex* & ἀντλέω i. ἀναιρῶ *sustollere*. שאב. Per metaph. sign. perpeti *To pump or draw out; to empty: to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. scrib. *Exanclo*.

Exapto, as; act. Apul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um; Lucr. ἐκμεμυθευμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exaratio; f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exārator; m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or scraper out.*

Exaratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Plowed up, defaced, rased.*

Exarchiatrus, i; m. Calv. *One who had been Physician in Ordinary.*

* Exarchus, i; m. ἔξαρχος *princeps eximius*; vicarius imperatori. *The Emperors Vicary of Italy, so called, whose residence was at* Ravenna.

Exardeo, es, ēre; si, sum; n. ἐκκαίομαι. דלק. *To be on fire or all in a flame, to wax very fierce or hot, to burn, to break out as fire doth; to increase or wax very vehement.* Exardere irâ, Liv. in iras, Mart. contra aliquem, Cic. ad spem libertatis, id.

Exardescens, part. Plin. *Glowing hot.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יקד. *To grow hot.*

Exarĕfio, is, factus; Plin. ἀποξηραίνομαι. יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exārēno, as; unde *Exarenor*, pass. Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from sand and gravel.*

Exāreo, es, ui, ēre; n. Cic. ἀποξηραίνομαι. יבש. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, to decay and wear away: to fall away, to wear out of mind or esteem.*

Exāresco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. idem.

† Exargentare; in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmātio; f. verb. Veg. *A disarming or taking away of harness.*

Exarmatus, a, um; part. Stat. *Disarmed, wanting armour.*

Exarmo, as; act. Cels. armis spolio, it. armis instruo. ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm, or disarm: also to arm all over.*

Exăro, as; act. Cic. ἐκάρω. חרש. *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow*, Hor. *to get by plowing*, Cic. *also to write or endite*, διαχαράσσω.

Exarticŭlātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that puts out of joint.*

Exarticulo, as; act. Cels. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as; act. Cic. διαρθρόω. *To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exasciātor; m. verb. Boet. *He that hews out rudely.*

Exasciātus, a, um; ut Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough-hew'd or squared out, begun.*

Exascio, as; act. Bud. ascià vel dolabrâ paro. ἀξίνῃ ξύω, ἐκπελεκίζω. פסל. *To rough-hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaspĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator; m. verb. Marc. *He that whets, vexes or makes angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um; part. *Sharpned*, Plin. *vexed*, Liv.

Exaspero, as; act. valde asperum facio. ἐξαιῶ, ἐξοργίζω. חמר. *To make sharp*, Plin. *to whet*, Plin. *to make angry, to vex, to* exasperate.

Exassessor; m. Amm. *One who has been an assistant on the bench.*

Exatiatus, a, um; part. Ov. κεκορεσμένος. *Sated, glutted, cloy'd.*

Exātio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Satio*, Liv. κατακορῶ. השביע. *To satisfie,* satiate, *sate, cloy, glut.*

Exatior, āris; pass. Liv.

Exaturandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exaturatio; f. verb. Firm. *A sating or satisfying.*

Exaturator; m. verb. Hyg. *He that feeds or satisfies.*

Exaturatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exătūro, as; act. Cic. ab *E* & *Saturo*, ἐμπλήθω. *To fill a hungry stomach, to satisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctŏramentum, ti, n. Appian. *A discharging.*

Exauctoratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπερμένος, ἀπολελυμένος. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed: put out of pay and service, discarded.*

Exauctŏro, as; act. Liv. ἀπόλυμι, ἀπολύω. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of his commission, to cashier a souldier, to dismiss out of service.*

Exaudio, is, īre; ivi, itum; act. Ter. ἐπακούω. שמע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exauditus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπακουσθείς. *Heard, granted*, Sen.

Exaugeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Ter. ἐξαύξω. הרבה. *To increase much.*

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξιερωσία. *An unhallowing.*

Exaugurator; m. verb. Tac. *He that unhallows.*

Exauguratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Discarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugŭro, as; act. Liv. ἐξανιερόω. *To unhallow, to make prophane what was hallowed.*

Exauspicatio; f. verb. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as; Plaut. i. malis auspiciis utor. κακοτύχημα. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have ill luck, to come forth in an ill hour.*

Exautŏro, as; Vid. *Exauctoro.*

Exbălista, as; act. Plaut. ἐκβαλίζω, balistâ prosterno, & metaph. Decipio. *To fling stones at one: to shoot out of a crossbow, to cozen one.*

Exbŏla, æ; f. R. ex Var. *A sterve where the arm is put out.*

Exbrŏmo, as; act. Apic. i. emundo, purgo; à Gr. βρόμιον, κάθαρμα, Hes. βορμώδης, Dioſc. i. βορβόδεσμος, *gravelens, viroſus.* Vir. *Bromoſa*, immunda, Gl. Iſid. *To cleanse, to scour, to pick or take off the filth of meat that is to be dress.*

† Exbuæ; qu. *epota*, quæ ebiberunt, Fest. quas *vinibas* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, Gr. βύω i. πλαδάω. *Tipling Gossips.*

† Exbueres; id. qu. *Exbua*, Scal. mavult *Exuberes* ἐκπαλακτικὰς. infantes, sicut *Sububeres*, ὑπομαστίδας. Al. scrib. *Exbures.*

Excæcatio; f. verb. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator; m. verb. Plin. *He that makes blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; act. Cic. ἐκτυφλόω. עור. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes: to blind and deceive, to stop or choke*, Ovid. *to hide*, Cels.

Excalceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as; act. unde part. *Excalceanus*, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shoes.*

Excaldo, as; act. unde *Excaldatio*, Gorrh. To scald, *to parboil.*

Excălĕfacio vel Excalfacio, is, ĕre, ēci, factum; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμότης. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that makes hot.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um Plin. θερμαντικός. *That heats or is apt to heat.*

Excalfio, is, ēri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scalpo*, Cat. ἐκλύω, ἐκκολάπτω. פתח. *To scratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.*

Excalptus, a, um; part. Cato. *Engraven or cut in.*

Excambium, ii; n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, ĕre; candens & ignitum facio. διαπυρόω. להט. *To make very hot, white or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Var. *To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn.*

Excandescentia, æ; f. Cic. θύμωσις, ἐκθυμία. חמה. *Great heat or anger.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. ab *Excandeo*, Cic. per Tranſlat. pro *Irasci*, quia irâ veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυροῦμαι, θυμοῦμαι. *To wax very hot*, Cato. *to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning*, Amm. הלכין.

Excantātio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. *An enchanting.*

Excantator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that enchants.*

Excantatus, a, um, part. Hor. *Charmed out of its place.*

Excanto, as, act. Plin. נשׁף. ἐκτρωλέω. *To enchant, to charm, by enchanting to bring from a place or out of a place.* Clausas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnificator, m. verb. Aug. *He that plays the hangman.*

Excarnificatus, a, um, part. Suet. ἐκτετμημένος. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, act. Ter. κολλαφίζω. נתח. *To quarter or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnificor, aris, pass. Aug.

Excastratus, Gell. 9. 9. *Gelt.*

Excavātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἐκκοίλανσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. Cic. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as, act. Cic. ἐκκοιλαίνω. חתר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ĕre, essi, essum, n. ἀναχωρέω, ἐκβαίνω. עלה. *To depart, to go forth or out, to be gone and worn out, to die: to go or come at last.* § Act. *To* exceed, *to surmount, to pass,* cum *Acc.* Excedere de medio, Ter. è vita, Cic. *To die.* Olympus excedit nubes, Luc. *It is higher than the clouds.* § Excedere acie, ex acie, Liv. in locum, Cic. muros patrios, Luc. = Abeo, evado, Cic.

Excellens, tis, part. & adj. ὑπερέχων, ὑπερέχον. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, over-topping,* excellent. = Præstans, perfectus, singularis, Cic.

excellenter, adver. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως, διαφερόντως. *Excellently, passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. Cic. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. יתרון. Excellency.

Excellentior, us, comp. Ovid. *More excellent.*

Excellentissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Excello, is, ĕre, ui, sum, n. cum *Dat.* Cic. ab *Ex* & *Cello.* ὑπερέχω, ὑπερέχομαι, ὑπερβάλλω. חותיר. *To* excel, *to pass, to surmount.* Transit. *to lift up on high, to raise aloft.* Excellere aliis, super, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic. = Præsto.

Excelsè, adv. Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsior, us, compar. Gell. *Higher, taller.*

Excelsissimè, adv. sup. Paterc. *Most highly.*

Excelsissimus, a, um, sup. Plin. *Most high, in the highest place.*

Excelsitas, ātis, f. Cic. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. מרום. *Height, loftiness, haughtiness.*

Excelsius, adv. comp. Cic. *More highly or loftily.*

Excelsus, a, um, ab *Excello*, nisi malis ab *Ex* & *Celsus.* μετέωρος. גבוה. *High, tall, lofty, haughty, noble, stately.* In excelsum, Cic. *On high, aloft.* = Altus, magnificus, grandis, illustris, Cic.

excepiens, part. Cic. *Taking up.*

Exceptātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verb. ab *Excipio*, Cic. ὑπόδοχη, ἔκλημψις. Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adversùs petitionem Actoris. An exception or *clause restraining in some point a generality: also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a process or suit, a demur.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκλεκτός, ἐκλελεγμένος. *That is taken or received, kept back or excepted.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab *Excipio*, Vir. ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. verb. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς. qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, one that writes ones words as he speaks them.*

Exceptōrius, a, um, Dig. *That receives or contains.* Exceptorius qualus, Ulp. *A basket or scuttle to carry gravel in.* Exceptorius liber, Pl. jun. *A Note-book.*

Excepturus, a, um, part. Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ab *Excipio*, Cic. ἐκδεκτός, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained.* Excepto, *Except, saving, unless.*

Excerebratus, a, um, part. Sidon. *He that lacks brains, or is witless.*

† Excerebro, as, Vul. Int. ἐξεγκεφαλίζω. *To beat out the brains.*

Excernĭcŭlum, li, n. ἐκθύτρα. *A sieve to purge grain, lime or other things, a sierce.*

Excerno, is, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, act. Col. ἐκκρίνω. חברור, *To sift, to purge, to sierce, to try out the ill from the good, to bonlt, to garble: also to muck or dung.*

Excerpens, tis, part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. ab *Ex* & *Carpo.* ἐκλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר. *To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best things: also to exempt,* Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. *To chuse it out.* Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. *To withdraw from them.*

Exceptio, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um, Luc. ἐκλελεγμένος. *Chosen or picked out.* Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos, extrahimus.

Excessis pro Excesseris, Ter.

Excessus, ûs, m. ver. ab *Excedo*, Cic. ἐκχώρησις. ἔκστασις. Excess, *going out, death, departure: also a standing out, a hanging over,* Suet. ἐκχώρησις. *Also a digression,* Quint.

Excetra, æ, f. Vir. ἔχεδνα *hydra, serpens*; ab *Excresco*: quòd uno cæso tria capita excrescerent. *A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς *as*, *Exchalcio* sign. ære spoliare & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their shoes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam, (Voranum, Q. Luctati, Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ subtractos in calceos sibi infarcientem, Belle cum Nummularium *exchalciasse*, dixit quispiam.

Excidio, ōnis, f. ab *Excidendo*, Fest. *Excidionem facere oppidis*, ubi al. lib. habent *Excidienem*, ab *Excindo*, Plaut.

Excĭdium, ii, n. Liv. ὄλεθρος, ἀνάστασις & *Exscidium*, ab *Exscindo*, M. nam secunda est brevis, ut in *Exscidi. The sacking of a city, ruine, destruction.*

Excĭdo, is, di, ĕre, n. ab *Ex* & *Cado*, a in *i* mutato. *To fall out or away, to fall, to be forgotten, to slip out of memory, to escape out of,* Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. *To be cast in his suit*; vinculis, Vir. *to get out of prison*; animo, Id. *to be forgotten*; fine, Quint. *to be disappointed*; uxore, Ter. *to lose his mistress.* § Excidere alicui, Cic. *To be forgotten by him*; ab aliquo, Lucil. *Not to be of his mind.* § Excidere curæ, Ov. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. = Elabor, fluo, Cic. ✕ Insideo, Hor.

Excīdo, is, ĕre, di, sum, act. ab *Ex* & *Cædo.* ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. גזר. *To cut out or down, to hew: to destroy, to fell and raze: to dig and root out.* Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex rupibus, Cic. *Excidere, ere, vi, sum. To raze.*

Excindo, is, ĕre, di, ssum, act. ab *Ex* & *Scindo.* ἐκκόπτω. קרץ. *To cut out or down: to raze, to overthrow, root out or abolish.*

Excindor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi, *To ungird, to dispoil.* Purpurea Tyrios excinxerat ora, Catull. spoliârat Tyrios institores, ut expositi Scal.

Excinctus, a, um, part. Sil. ὀκνηρός.

Excio, is, ire, ivi, itum, act. ab *Ex* & *Cio.* ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. קרא. העיר. *To call out or up, to summon, to raise up, to waken, to rouze or put up.* Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. hominem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. *To set him a crying.*

Excior, iris, pass. Liv.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, ĕre, ēpi, ptum, act. ab *Ex* & *Capio.* ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. קבל. *To receive, to take:* metu, ἐκπλήττω. *To entertain or welcome,* ἀποδέχομαι. *To take upon him, to surprise, to gather: to succeed or follow: to hear to, to hear and bear away, to note and write what one speaks,* Suet. *to sustain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem hospitio, Plin. *To lodge him.* Excipere se in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Gurt. *To light on feet*, in genua, Sen. *To fall upon his knees.* Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Id. *To save him from harm.*

Excĭpior, ĕris, pass. Liv.

Excĭpulæ, ārum, f. Jun. *Wicker nets to catch fish in: weels, snatches.*

Excipulus, li, m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον *excipiendis* piscibus. *An instrument to take or catch any thing: a weel, a weare, a snatch: any vessel whatsoever put under the tap, to save and receive the liquor,* Jun.

Excĭpuus, a, um, *Excipuum*, quod excipitur, ut *Præcipuum*, quod ante capitur, Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excisātus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded, crept.* Excisatum, laniatum, vulneratum, Nom.

Excīsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Excido*, Cic. ἐκκοπή. *A breaking down, wasting, razing or destroying.*

Excīso, as, frequ. ab *Excido*, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω. מרט. *To weed, cut, root out.*

Excisōrius, a, um, Col. *Wherewith one cuts or carves.* Excisorius scalpri, Cels. *A Chirurgeons instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone.*

Excita-

Exēsus, a, um, part. ab *Exedo*, Cic. *Eat out, eaten down, eat off, destroyed, wasted and defaced.*

Exēstuandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be raised up.*

Exēstuātē, adv. *Vehemently.*

Exēstuātiō, ōnis, f. verb. *A stirring up, a provocation.*

Exēstuātissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Very quick and strong.*

Exēstuātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Moved or stirred up, raised, stirred up.* § Adj. *Nimble, brisk, strong and vehement.*

Exĕro, as, activ. חָעִיר. *To move, stir or raise up, to awaken, to quicken, to encourage, to rouse, to start or put up, as in hunting.* Exstare ædificium, Sen. *To erect or build it.* dormientem, Cic. *To wake him.* feram, Id. *To rouse it.* foculum, Juv. *To make it burn.* opus, Col. *To forward it.* § Excitare aliquem somno, de, è vel ex somno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. = Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, stimulo, Cic. ✕ Sedo, Id.

Exĕror, āris, pass. Plin. *To be made quicker or more expebed.*

Exĕrtus, a, um, ab *Excior*, Liv. *Called or raised up.*

Exclamatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry.* עַעֲקָה.

Exclāmātor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. *An outcryer.*

Exclāmo, as, neutr. Cic. *To cry out, to call aloud, to* **exclaim**: *also to note with a loud voice,* Quint.

Exclūdens, part. Cic. *Shutting out.*

Exclūdo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. ab *Ex* & *Claudo.* גָּרַשׁ. *To shut out, to* **exclude**, *to reject and refuse, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Plaut. *To put it out.*

Exclūdor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Exclūsio, ōnis, f. verb. Ulp. *A shutting up, a debarring,* an **exclusion.**

Exclūsissimus, a, um, superl. Plaut. *The veriest Out-cast in the world.*

Exclusivè, adv. *Exclusively.*

Exclusōrius, a, um, Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclusurus, a, um, part. Tibull. *That will shut out.*

Exclusus, a, um, part. Cic. *Shut, cast or thrust out, debarred: hatched.* Exclusus suffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Exclusus, ūs, m. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab *Excoquor*, Virg. *Perfectly sodden, throughly boyled, baked in a crust,* Ter. *perfectly tryed (of metals.)*

Excōdico, as, à *codice*, i. caudice arborum. *To cleanse about the root of trees, and rid away the earth,* Cœl. Rhod. § *To cast down and root up trees, to assart,* Fest.

Excōgitātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *An invention or device,* מַחֲשָׁבָה.

Excōgitātissimus, a, um, superl. Suet. *Most rare, choice and exquisite.*

Excōgitātor, ōris, m. verb. Quint. *An inventer or deviser.*

Excogitatus, a, um, particip. *Thought upon, found out, devised: also exquisite, exactly devised,* Sueton.

Excogito, as, activ. Cic. *To find out or invent by thinking, to devise, to think or consider earnestly.* חָשַׁב.

Excogitor, āris, pass. Cic.

Excŏlendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be instructed.*

Excŏlo, is, ĕre, ui, ultum, activ. Cic. *To garnish, to deck, to polish, to trim up, to cultivate, to practise.* Excolere lanas rudes, Ovid. *To dress wool.* ✕ Expolio, Cic. ✕ Negligo, Id.

Excolor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

† Excŏllĭbro, as, Plaut. *Curiously to search out, as serpents do.*

Excommūnicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Decr. *Excommunication.* חֵרֶם.

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um, part. Eccl. *Excommunicated.*

Excommūnico, as, activ. Eccl. *To* **excommunicate.**

Excompacto, adv. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Exconsul, m. Cod. *He that hath formerly been Consul.*

Exconsŭlāris, re, Cod. idem.

Excontĭnenti, adv. Liv. *By and by, out of hand, incontinently.*

Excŏquo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Col. *To boyl throughly, to boyl away: to fine (metal,) to consume and purge, to dry up,* Lucr. *to devise or invent,* Plaut.

Excoquor, ĕris, pass. Vir.

Excorio, as, *To pluck off the skin or hide of a beast, to* **excoriate.**

Excors, dis, adj. Cic. לֵב חָסֵר. *Heartless, spiritless, witless, foolish, simple.* = Demens, Cic. insanus, Hor.

Excrĕābilis, le, Plin. *That may be spit out.*

Excreatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A spitting out with retching or hauking.*

Excrēmentum, ti, n. Plin. צוֹאָה. ab excerno, quod *excernitur*, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque, al. ab *excreando*, qu. Excreamentum. *Any* **excrement,** *as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, ordure: the offal, the refuse of any thing sifted.* Oris excrementum, Tac. *Spittle.*

Excreo, as, act. ab *Ex* & *Screo*, Plaut. רוֹק. *To spit out with retching, to hauk.*

Excrescо, is, ĕre, crēvi, ētum, neut. Col. *To grow out, much or up, to increase, to rise, as the water doth at tide,* Apul. ✕ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis, f. verb. *The avoiding of excrements.*

Excretum, ti, n. ab *Excerno*, Col. *The refuse or offal of corn or meal sifted, the gurgeons.*

Excrētūrus, a, um, part. Cell. *About to do his needs.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab *Excerno*, Col. *Purged, severed, voided, sifted.*

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab *Excresco*, Vir. *Well grown.*

Excrĭbo. *To write out,* V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *A copier out.*

Excruciabilis, le, Plaut. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.*

Excruciatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Tortured, tormented.*

Excrucio, as, activ. Ter. עָצַב. *To torment or vex.*

Excrucior, āris, pass. Cic.

Excŭbans, part. Liv. *Keeping watch.*

Excŭbĭæ, ōnis, f. verb. Val. Max. *A watching, a keeping guard.* אַשְׁמֹרֶת.

Excubatur, impers. Plin. *Men watch and take pains.*

Excubiæ, arum, f. Cic. ab *Excubando*, *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard.* = Custodiæ, vigiliæ. אַשְׁמֹרֶת.

Excŭbĭcŭlārius, ii, m. Cod. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excŭbĭtor, oris, m. verb. Cæs. qui excubat. שׁוֹמֵר. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.*

Excŭbĭtus, ūs, m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as, n. Cic. שָׁקַד. *To lye out, to stand centry, to keep watch and ward, to attend as in a Princes guard, to stand upon his guard: also to grow,* Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad portum, Cæs. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excūdo, is, ĕre, di, sum, act. cudendo elicio, vel cudendo confício. יָצַר. *To beat or hammer out: to find out with study, to make or compose,* Cic. *to print, to forge, to stamp or coin.* Excudere artes, Vir. *To devise or invent them.* ova, Col. *To hatch them.* librum. *To print it.* nummos. *To stamp or coin it.* ignem silice, Vir. *To strike fire.* dicta alicujus, Ov. *To revolve them in ones mind.* aliquid alicui, Col. *To wrest or get it from him by intreaty.*

Exculcātōres, m. plur. verb. Veget. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcatus, a, um, part. Gell. *Kicked out, out of use, out of date.*

Exculco, as, act. ab *Ex* & *Calco*, Cæl. calcando exprimo. דָּרַךְ. *To tread or trample upon, to spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.*

Exculpo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. מָחָה. ab *Ex* & *Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to make a piece of work of any stuff: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to put out,* Ter. § Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quin. *To grave in marble.* alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or scratch out his eye.* ex aliquo verum, Ter. *To get the truth out of him.*

Excultus, a, um, part. ab Excolor, Cic. *Garnished, adorned, dressed, cultivated.*

Excŭnĕāri, Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excuneatus, a, um, Apul. cui sedendi non erat locus in *Cuneis* theatri, id quod Gr. dic. *Not to have room to sit down,* Poll.

† Excūrātus, a, um, part. Plaut. cum curâ paratus. *Dressed or handled diligently or curiously: gallant, dainty.*

Excūriātio, verb. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, i. *extra curiam* ejicio, Var. *To turn out of the court.*

† Excūro, as, Plaut. exorno. *To dress curiously.*

Excurrens, tis, part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Paul. *A sum with an over-plus.*

Excurro, is, ĕre, curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) sum, neut. ἐκβαίνω, ἐκθέω. רוץ. *To run or sally out, to make an inroad: to assault in battel: to lie or shoot out in length or breadth: to discourse: to break out into other matters, as when one digresseth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To run rashly into them.* Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Veg. *Twenty years peace and upward.*

Excursātor, ōris, m. verb. Amm. *An out-rider, or light-horse-man.*

Excursio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκδρομὴ πυρίκαυσις. *A skirmish, an invasion, or in-road, a sally, an* **excursion**, *a digression in speech.*

Excursor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἔκδρομος. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a stragler, a* **corsair.**

Excursus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκδιδράσκω μικρόν. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. πυρίκαυσις. *A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression,* Plin. *a sally,* Hirt.

† Excūrus, a, um, Apul. *Without care.*

Excūsābilis, le, Ovid συγγνώστος. *That may be excused,* **excusable.**

Excusans, part. Cic. *Excusing.*

Excusatè, adv. Plin. jun. προσηκόντως. ἐπιεικῶς. ἀμέμπτως. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.*

Excusatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. πρόφασις. ἀπολόγημα. *An excuse.*

Excusatissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Very justly excused.*

Excusatiùs, adv. compar. Plin. *More excusably, with less blame.*

† Excusator, oris, masc. verb. Const. Theod. *He that excuseth.*

Excusatorius, a, um, ἀπολογητικός. **Excusatory,** *of excusing.*

Excusatrix, īcis, f. Dig. *She that excuseth.*

Excusatus, a, um, part. Mart. ἀπολογηθείς. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adverb. Sen. ἐκριβολογημένως. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

Excusio, onis, f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excuso, as, act. ab *ex* & *causa*, Vide Accuso. ἀποτείνομαι, πρόφασιν λογοῦμαι, προφασίζομαι. חתב צ. To **excuse,** *to alledge for his excuse, to cloak, to essoin,* προφασίζομαι. Excusare se alicui in vel de aliquâ re, Cæs.

Excusor, aris, pass. Cic.

Excusor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Excudo.* χαλκεύς, χαλκήρης. *A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner, a maker of pots or images of brass,* Quint.

† Excussabilis, le, G. ex Manil. *Which may be cast off.*

Excussè, adv. Sen. *Exactly, strictly.*

Excussio, ōnis, f. verb. Juriſc. ἐκτίμησις. *A strict enquiry into the debtors estate; a detention of his goods, till full payments were made.*

Excussissimus, a, um, superl. Petron. *Driven with the greatest force.*

Excussor, oris, m. verb. *A winnower.* Excussor equus, *A horse that flings his rider.*

Excussorius, a, um, Plin. ἐκκριθικός. *That shakes out.* Cribrum excussorium, Plin. *A strainer.*

Excussus, a, um, part. ab *Excutior*, Cic. ἐκτιναγμένος, ἀποβληθείς. *Shaken off, chased or driven out: flung or cast, examined, searched, canvassed.*

Excusus, a, um, particip. ab *Excudor.* ἐκπεφαγμένος. *Forged, printed, coined.*

Excūtia, æ, vel Excutium, ii, n. Plaut. uti Lamp. Leg. *A brush or rubber to fetch dust out of cloaths.* Al. scrib. Axicia.

Excūtiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be shaken off.*

Excūtio, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, act. ab *Ex* & *Quatio.* ἐκτινάσσω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποβάλλω. נער. *To shake off or out, to make it fall out, to fling, cast, drive, strike or dash out, to fling (as a horse doth his rider,) Liv. to joggle: to examine, to canvass, to search or inquire diligently: to rouze: also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Paul. *To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* lacrymas, Ter. *To make one cry.* togulam, Mart. *To brush it.* intelligentiam, Cic. *To rouze it.* rationem militum, Plin. jun. *Strictly to examine the account.* feras cubilibus, Id. *To chase 'em out of their dens, to dislodge them or put them up.* cerebrum alicui, Plaut *To dash out his brains.*

Excūtior, ĕris, pass. Vir.

Exdĕcimatio, f. verb. Aug. *A chusing of the Tenth.*

† Exdecimo, as, ἐκλαχατία, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tythe or chuse out every Tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um, Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorso, as, Tacit. *To flay or split out.*

Exdorsuo, as, Plaut. *i.* dorsum confringo vel adimo, Fest. κατακλάω. *To break the back-bone.* Exdorsuare piscem, Jun. *To split out, or part along the ridge-bone, just in the midst.*

† Exdutæ, Exuviæ, Fest. ab *exduo*, *exdŭi*. ut *induo*, *indŭi*.

Exĕcatio, f. verb. Hier. κατατομὴ, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting forth or weakning.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum, act. Cic. ab Ex & *Seco.* κατατέμνω. ἐκκόπτω. גזר. *To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid, to geld.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

Exĕcrabilior, us, comp. Plin. *More accursed.*

Exĕcrabilis, le, Liv. κατάρατος. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible,* **execrable, abominable.**

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Apul. *Cursedness, execrableness.*

Execrabiliter, adv. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um, part. Cic. *Cursed, execrable.*

† Execrans, part. Ovid. *Cursing.*

Execratio, onis, f. verb. Cic. κατάρα. ἐξόλωσις. מארה. **An execration** *or cursing.*

Execratissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *Most accursed and villanous.*

Execrator, oris, m. verb. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Execratus, a, um, part. Hor, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detested.*

† Exĕcro, as. *To ban,* idem quod Execror, Quint. ab *Ex* & *Sacro.*

Execror, aris, dep. ab *Ex* & *Sacro*, Cic. κατάρομαι, ἐπαράομαι. אר. *To curse or ban, to detest, to wish misfortune to one, to accurse.*

Exectio, onis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκτομὴ. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐκτετμημένος. *Cut out or off, gelt: also one cut out of his mothers womb.* § Exectus honore, Plaut.

† Exectus, a, um, R. ex Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Execūtio, onis, f. verb. ab Exsequor, Plin. ἀπεργασία, τελείωσις. **An execution,** *a doing of a thing, pursuit.*

Execūtor, oris, m. verb. Suet. ἐκπλήρωτής. *One that executeth or doth any thing, one that punisheth or revengeth, an avenger, an* **executor.**

Execūtus, a, um, part. Caul. *That hath followed.*

Exedendus, a, um, part. Ter. *To be eaten up.*

Exedentulus a, um, Ter. *Toothless.*

Exĕdo, edis vel es, ĕdi, ēsum, activ. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Edo.* κατεσθίω, κατεσθίομαι. אכל. *To eat as a worm or fire doth, to eat up, to gnaw, to consume, to waste, to eat one out,* Ter.

Exedor, eris, pass. Plaut.

Exĕdra, æ, f. Cic. ἐξέδρα ab ἕδρα, *qu.* ἐξέδρα, sessio è loco aliquo eductа. *A by-place or jutty building with seats either for study or discourse,* Vitr. *a parlour, a withdrawing room for entertainment of friends: also a Chapter-house of Canons and Prebends,* Bud. = Capitulum, vel gl. *The Convocation-house or such like to confer and dispute of publick affairs.*

Exedum, i, n. Plin. 24. 29. *aeris herba* dict. ab *exedendo. An herb good against drowsiness.* = Veneris pecten.

† Exefficio, is, ere, Plaut. *To bring to pass or perform.*

Exemplar, aris, n. Cic. ὑπόδειγμα. *A* **sampler,** *a pattern, a model: a copy of a writing: also the same as* Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is, n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium, pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. *Phryne exemplarium conflatum venerum,* Arnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um, part. Sidon. *Written or copied out, exemplified.*

† Exemplo, as, activ. Greg. Turon. ἀντιγράφω. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it.*

Exemplum, pli, n. Cic. ὑπόδειγμα. ὑποτύπωσις. מרון. ab *Ex* & *Amplum*, vel ab *eximendo*, cùm aliquod unum ex amplâ copiâ *exemplum* seligimus imitandum. Fort. ab *ex* & *similis*, ut fuerit Ex*semplum* pro Ex*similum*, Exemplar pro Ex*similar*, ut Angl à *Dissimulo*, To **Dissemble;** vel ab ἐξ & ὁμαλὸς (nam ab ὁμαλὸς, *similis*) ἐξομαλὲς *exemplum*, pari ratione, quâ ὁμιλία, *templum*. **An Example** *or president to follow or eschew: a copy, a pattern: a counterpain, a model, a resemblance, an Essay, a draught,* **a sample:** *a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* Res pessimi exempli, Suet. *A thing of scurvy and dangerous consequence.* = Imago, Cic. ✠ Exemplum ch. quod sequamur aut vitemus, *Exemplar*, ex quo simile facimus? illud animo affirmatur, istud oculis conspicitur, Fest.

Exempti-

Exemptilis, le, Col. ἐξαιρετὸς. *That may be easily taken out or away.*

Exemptio, onis, f. verb. ab *Eximo*, Col. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception, an* **exemption.**

Exemptor, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of quarreys.*

Exemptus, a, um, part. ab *Eximor*, Cic. ἐξαιρετὸς. **Exempted,** *privileged, chosen out, taken out. Exempta Actio* dicitur, quæ peremptæ est, cùm desiit quis agere posse, Digest.

† Exentera, orum, n. R. ex Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exenteratio, onis, f. verb. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbage.*

Exenterator, m. verb. Apic. *He that pancheth or bowelleth.*

Exenthro, as, act. ἐκτινάσσω, *eviscero*, ab ἔντερα, *viscera.* de piscibus proprie. *To pull out the garbage or guts of a thing, to draw a fish, to bowel: also to empty.* Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris, pass. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire, ivi, itum, neut. ἐξέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go out or forth, to come out of, to issue, to draft out, to depart, retire or withdraw, to be spread abroad or published: to grow up: to be deferred: to be past, to escape, to vanish: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end, to end.* Exire ære alieno, Cic. *To pay his debts, to come out of debt.* è vita vel de vita, Id. *To dye.* à se, de mente, Id. *To go out of his wits.* in altitudinem, Plin. *To grow up to a height.* in luminis auras, Luc. *To be born.* in vulgus, Cic. *To become publick.* Regit & *Acc.* Exire modum, Ovid. *To exceed measure.* tela, Vir. *To avoid them by going aside.*

Exephebus, qui Ephebiam, *i.* annum 17. superavit, Censorinus, G.

Exequentissimus, a, um, superl. cum Gen. Gell. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. Cic. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκπομπὴ. קְבוּרָה. ab *exequor*, i. sequor pompam funebrem ad sepulturam. *Funeral solemnities at a mans burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.*

Exequialis, le, Ovid. ἐκφορικὸς. *Of or belonging to a funeral.*

Exequior, aris, Var. ἐκφέρω. *To perform the funeral Rites.*

Exequor, eris, ūtus, dep. ab *Ex* & *Sequor*, Varr. ἐπιτελέω, ἐπιτελέομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἀκριβόω. קִשֵּׁר. *To do or execute, to put in execution, to accomplish or finish, to bring to pass: to pursue or follow on, to declare, to recount,* Tac. *to punish,* Suet. *Also to prosecute or pursue, to revenge, to follow the corps to the grave, to inter,* Cic. § Exequi suum jus, Cæs. *To pursue it.* sententias, Tac. *To report them.* delicta, Suet. *To punish them.* procurationem, Ulp. *To discharge it.* sermonem cum aliquo, Plaut. *To discourse with him.* Verbis exequi, Cic. *To express.*

Exequūtus, a, um, Catul. *Which hath followed,* &c.

Exerceo, es, ēre, ui, itum, act. ab *Ex* & *Arceo*, quasi *extra arceo.* ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. הִרְגִּיל. *To* **exercise,** *to do, to use, to practise, to employ, to inure, to train up: to till, to occupy: to pass or lead, and to pursue,* Vir. *to vex and trouble: to keep from idleness and rest.* Exercere munia, Cic. legem, Suet. *To execute it.* sumptum suum, Ter. *To gain his costs.* navim, Ulp. *To sail her.* § Exercere aliquem ad aliquid, in aliquâ re, Cic.

Exercĕor, ēris, pass. Vir.

† Exercirent, sarcirent, Fest. ut fit ab *Ex* & *Sarcio.*

Exercitatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. γύμνασία, μελέτη. *Use, custom, practice.*

Exercitatior, us, comp. Cic. *More exercised or practis'd.*

Exercitatissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very well experienced.*

Exercitator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.*

Exercitatrix, īcis, f. verb. Quint. ἀσκητικὴ, γυμνάς. *The art, skill or practice of exercise.*

Exercitatus, a, um, part. Cæs. ἀσκητὸς, γεγυμνασμένος. לָמוּד. *Exercised, practised, experienced, inured, accustomed, hardned: also vexed, disquieted, troubled,* Suet. = Versatus, agitatus, Cic.

Exercitatus, ûs, m. G. ex Prud. *Exercises, trials or crosses.*

Exercĭtio, onis, f. verb. Veget. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water, ones share in a ship, or imployment on ship-board,* Ulp.

Exercitior, us, comp. pro Exercitatior, Fest.

Exercitissimus, a, um, superlat. Fest. pro Exercitatissimus.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gell. γύμνασμα, ἄσκησις. *Use,* **exercise,** *practice.*

Exercitiùs, adv. Apul. *More busily.*

Exercito, as, freq. Plin. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor, oris, m. verb. ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: item γυμναστὴς, ἀσκητὴς. *A tutor or master in any Science, that trains others up to it,* Plaut. *Also the Master of a ship, that hath the profit of portage or conveying wares from country to country by water,* Ulp.

Exercitorius, a, um, γυμναστικὸς, ἀσκητικὸς. Navis exercitoria, Afric. *A Ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. fatigatus, agitatus, Non. κεκακογυμνασμένος, τετριμμένος. *Exercised, used, imployed, beaten, or hardned in a business: also tormented, troubled, vexed, tired, turmoiled, wearied: practised: also tried and approved,* Ovid. § Exercitus curis, Vir. in re militari, Cic.

Exercitus, ûs, m. Cic. στρατὸς. צָבָא. quòd *exercitando*, vel *exercendo* fit melior, Var. al. quia sub disciplinâ certâ arcetur. *An host or band of armed soldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troop: also exercise,* Plaut. *also trouble, or grief,* Id.

Exero, is, ere, ui, tum, act. ab *Ex* & *Sero.* ἐξείρω. ἐξέλκω. הוֹצִיא. *To thrust out or put forth, to draw out as a sword: to advance or lift up, to bring forth and expose to view, to shew, to lay bare, to utter or discover, to stretch out, to exert.* Exercere caput ponto, Ovid. ab oceano, Luc.

Exerro, as, neut. Stat. ἐκτρέπομαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertans, part. Vir. *Thrusting out.*

Exerte, adverb. Tertul. *Plainly, directly.*

Exertim, Lucret. idem quod Exertus sum. *By way of thrusting out.*

Exertissimè, adv. superl. Spart. *Most strictly.*

Exerto, as, freq. Stat. ἐκτείνω, ἐκτείνω. *To thrust or hold out.*

Exertus, a, um, part. Plin. ἐκτεταμένος. *Shewed or put forth, standing out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plin. *Gag teeth, like boars tusks.* Exerta papilla, Virgil. *Naked and laid open.* Exerta medulla, Hor. *Fetcht out.* Exerti enses, Ovid. *Drawn swords.* § Exerta veritas, Salv. *Plain truth.* Exerta vigilia, Apul. *A strict close watch.*

Exĕsor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Exedo*, Lucret. *A eater up or waster.*

Exesurus, a, um, part. Plin. *That will eat up.*

† Exesto, *Extra esto.* Sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat, *Hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo exesto*, scil. interesse prohibebatur, Fest.

Exesus, a, um, part. ab *Exedo* κεκαταβεβρωκὼς. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn: old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Exesæ ædes, Cic. *Old, rotten, decayed houses.* Arbor exesa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exfăcili, Plin. *Easily.*

† Exfestūco, as, act. idem quod Devestire, Calv. ab *Ex* & *festuca*, i. vindicta, quâ servi liberi fiebant: pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Vos.

Exfibratus, a, um, Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken.*

Exfibro, as, act. Col. *To break the root-strings.*

† Exfilatio, f. Sidon. *A stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um, Fest. *Stitched or sowed without.*

† Exfilo, as, act. R. ex Aug. *To stitch a thing on: also to unclouth or strip,* Jos. Scal. in Var.

† Exfio, is, ire, expurgo, Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. ab *Ex* & *Fio.* unde Suffio. *To purge by incense.*

† Exfir, præcipuum genus suffitionis à Vestalibus parari solitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal Exfir*, inquit, est sal sordidum, quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum. *Exfir*, purgamentum, unde hodiè manet *suffitio*, Fest. *se*, ab *Exfio*, i. expurgo.

† Exfitus, ûs, ant. pro purgatione.

† Exfodio, is, di, ere, Plaut. ἐκφύω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To sail or launch out.*

† Exfrico, as, Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exfundatio, f. verb. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cæl. Antip. *Rased out from the ground.*

† Exfundo, as, Non. à fundo evertere. *To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuti, pro Exfusi, Fest.

Exfutūrus, a, um, part. Exfututa latera, Catul. *i.* nimiâ venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ, Fest.

Exgrumo, as, neut. unde part. Exgrumans, Varr. χυδαΐζομαι. *To come or creep out of a hillock.*

Exgurgitatio, onis, f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as, act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we say, by gallfuls.*

Exhæredans, part. Cic. *Disherising.*

Exhære-

Exhæredatio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. Ἀποκήρυξις. *A disheriting or disherison.*

Exhæredātor, ōris, m. verb. Digeſt. *He that disheriteth.*

Exhæredatus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredo, as, act. Cic. Ἀποκηρύττω, exhæredem aliquem ſcribo. *To disherit a ſon, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo, R. ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. g. Cic. Ἀποκήρυκτος, qui privatus eſt hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is disherited.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, Id.

* Exhæreſimus dies, Bud. ex Cic. Ἐξαίρετος ἡμέρα. i. *exemptilis:* ſic dict. quòd ex menſe eximi ſoleat, ut annus cum ſolis & lunæ ratione congrueret.

Exhalans, part. Virg. *Breathing or veſting out, yielding up.*

Exhalatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. Ἀναπνοή. ἀτμίς. אד. An **exhalation,** *a fume, or vapour ariſing up.*

Exhalatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhalo, as, act. Cic. Ἀναπνέω. Ἐκρέω. הפיח. To **exhale** *or breath out, to ſteam, to caſt or ſend forth a fume or vapour: alſo to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Virg. *To give up the ghoſt.*

Exhaurio, is, ire, ſi, ſtum, act. Ἐξαντλέω. ארר. *To draw out, to empty, to ſpend, conſume or waſte,* to **exhauſt,** *to drain: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to deſtroy, to ſpoil: to diſpatch or accompliſh: to dig up.* Exhaurire poculum, Cic. *To drink it all up.* ſentinam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accompliſh them.* labores in re aliquâ, Plin. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam ſibi, Id. *To kill himſelf.*

Exhaurior, īris, paſſ. Cic.

Exhauſtio, finitio, Serv.

† Exhauſto, as, pro Effero, Veſt.

Exhauſtum, ti, n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt, Vir. *i.* exhauſtionis, Serv. *A buſineſs, that one can never take pains enough about it.*

Exhauſtus, a, um, part. Cic. Ἐξαντλημένος. *Drawn out, emptied, exhauſted, drained, ſucked dry, ſpent, waſted, ſpoiled, decayed, ended or finiſhed, beggered, clean wearied or tyred.* = Conſumptus.

* Exhĕbĕnus, ni, m. Plin. 37. 10. Ἐξαβενος. *A fair white ſtone wherewith Goldſmiths poliſh gold.*

* Exhædra, æ, f. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exherbandus, a, um, part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbātio, f. verb. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as, paſſ. Exherbor, Col. Ἐξαμίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhĭbeo, es, ēre, ui, itum, act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* Παρέχω. Παρέχομαι. הוציא. *To hold forth, to ſhew, to make to appear, to repreſent, to* **exhibite,** *to offer, to preſent or give: to reſemble: alſo to give food and all things neceſſary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. § Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him buſineſs,* Παρέχω πράγματα. affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To ſhew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* § Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the perſon accuſed, for whom he was ſurety.*

Exhĭbĕor, ēris, paſſ. Cic.

Exhibitio, onis, f. verb. Gell. Ἔκθεσις. *A giving, a ſhewing, a repreſentation, an* **exhibition.**

† Exhibito, as, freq. Sid. *To exhibit often.*

Exhibitor, ōris, m. verb. Digeſt. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, ſhewed.*

Exhĭlărātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhilarator, m. verb. Celſ. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhilăro, as, activ. Col. Ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick: to recreate, to refreſh:* to **exhilarate.**

Exhilaror, āris, paſſ. Plin.

Exhio, as, neutr. Plin. Ἐκχάσκω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ēre, neut. Cic. Φρίττω. חרר. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be ſore afraid, to dread,* cum *Accuſ.* Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil.

Exhorreſco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. idem. cum *Accuſ.* Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. *Incouraging.*

Exhortatio, ōnis, f. verb Quint. Προτροπή. Παράκλησις. **Exhortation,** *incouraging.*

Exhortatus, a, um, part. activ. Virg. Προτρεψάμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage.* Paſſ. Cic. *That is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris, dep. Προτρέπω, Παραμυθέομαι. חזיר. To **exhort,** *encourage, cherish or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hoſtem, Ovid. ad virtutis ſtudium, Cic.

† Exhŭberantia, æ, fœm. Gell. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

† Exhŭbĕro, as, Col. V. Exubero.

* Exhydriæ, G. ex Apul. *Winds that ariſe with much rain.*

Exhĭbĭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. *A hiſſing forth.*

Exibilo, as, act. Exibilor, paſſ. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sibilo.* Ἐκσυρίττω. *To hiſs of the Stage.*

Exiccātio, ōnis, f. verb. Celſ. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. Cic. Αὐανθείς, Ξηρανθείς. *Dryed up.*

Exicco, as, activ. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* Ξηραίνω. αὐαίνω. חחרב. *To dry thoroughly.*

† Exĭco, as; vel potiùs Exſico, G. ex Apul. à Seco. *To worry or tear.*

Exiens, tis, part. ab *Exeo*, Cic. Ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo, is, ĕre, egi, actum, act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* Ἐξάγω, Ἐξελαύνω. הדרוש. *To drive out, to try, prove, examine or meaſure: to require, demand.* Ἐξετάζω, שאל, בקש *to exact, to end or finiſh, to diſpatch.* Τελέω. חשלים. *Alſo to diſpute or reaſon,* Plin. jun. *to divide, part or quarter,* Ovid. Exigere opus, Id. *To diſpatch or finiſh it.* pecuniam, Cæſ. *To levy or gather it.* ætatem, Plaut. tempus, Plin. *To ſpend or paſs it.* æruſinam, Plaut. *To indure it.* nebulam, Ovid. *To caſt up a miſt.* uxorem nummatam, Plaut. *To divorce her or put her away.* hæc paſtum, Var. *To drive them to feed.* aliquem honoribus, Plin. *To turn him out of them.* aliquid ad perpendiculum, Cic. ad regulam & libellam, Plin. *To meaſure or try it by line and level.* eadem per concordia, Ovid. *To thruſt it through.* ſupplicium ab aliquo, Pl. jun. *To puniſh him.*

Exĭgor, ēris, paſſ. Ter. *To be hiſſed off the ſtage.*

Exĭguē, adv. Ter. Μικρῶς. *Very little, hardly, niggardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly, ſcarcely, in few words.*

† Exĭgŭiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Ovid. Epiſt. 24. *Very little or ſmall, the ſmalleſt.*

Exiguitas, ātis, f. Cæſ. Ἀνίσωσις. Μικρότης. *Littleneſs, ſcarceneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſmall ſtore, ſcantneſs.*

† Exiguius, comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exiguum, i, n. Ovid. Ὀλίγον. מעט. *A little.*

Exiguus, a, um, Ὀλιγός. Μικρός. קטחן. ab *Ex* i. valdè, & *Ago*, modicè agens, Iſid. al. ab *Exigo*, (ut ab *Ambigo*, *ambiguus*) quod facilè expelli, aut exigi poteſt; M. al. à παρὰ τὸ ἐξιέναι. ἐξ ἀνύσεως. Heſ. dempto τ, Voſ. *Little, ſlender, ſcantſul, ſmall, petty.* Cum Gen. Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-ſpirited.* Exiguo poſt, Plin. *A little while after.* ✻ Ingens, immenſus, Cic.

† Exĭlĭcus, a, um, adj. Exilica res, quæ adversùs exulem agitur, Feſt. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ire, ui & īvi, ītum, neut. Cic. Ἐκπηδάω. רקד. ab *Ex* & *Salio.* *To go out haſtily or quickly, to leap out: to skip, to ſtart: to ſpring or fly up: to ſparkle forth, to leap for joy,* Hor.

Exilior, us, comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and ſhriller.*

Exĭlis, le, Λεπτός. דק. ab *Ex* & *Ilia*, unde *Ilia* dict. al. ab *Exeo*, *exilio*, quæ poteſt per anguſta exire, Iſid. al. ab ὀλίγος, i. ὀλιγοῦν, *ejicere*, ut exigua à exigo, vel ab ἐξιμάω, *evanido*, Vel. per ſync. Sanè ut ab ἐξίημι ἰξηνός, ὀλίγος, ità ab *exeo*, *exilis* dici potuit. *Slender, ſmall, lean, of ſmall value, fine, thin, ſlim, trifling, of no force.* = Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exĭlitas, ātis, fœm. Λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. דרר. *Slenderneſs, ſmallneſs.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak, lean ſtyle.* ✻ Pinguitudo, Quinc.

Exĭliter, adverb. Cic. Λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exilium, ii, n. Cic. φυγή, φυγάδευσις. Ξενιτεμός. גלות. ab *Exul*: dict. quaſi *extra ſolum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra ſolum* eſt, Iſid. **Exile,** *baniſhment.*

Eximiè, adv. Διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvellouſly, intirely or dearly,* Cic.

Eximius, a, um, Διαφέρων. Ἐξαίρετος. נכבד. ab *Eximo*, qu. exemptus è multis aliis, ut *egregius*, qu. è grege electus. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale, inde dicti eximum, quòd in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Feſt. ✻ Propriè eximii dicuntur Porci ad ſacrificandum electi. Boves *egregii*, Oves *lecti*, Deo *Chari*, *ſingular, extraordinary, notable, excellent, paſſing*

passing good. = Præstans, pulcher, præclarus, singularis, Cic.

Exĭtĭo, is, ĕre, ĭi, itum, act. ab *Ex* & *Eo*, εξερχομαι, εξαιρω. צאצ. *To take out or away; to dig out: to* EXEMPT: *to take out of a great number: to acquit, deliver or discharge; to privilege*, Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him*; servitute, Id. *To set him at liberty*; ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuse him*; de vel ex crimine, Cic. *To discharge him the Court by Proclamation*; ex ærariis, Bud. *To remit the fine which was set on his head.*

Eximor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Exin; adv. ordinis, Liv. metri causâ pro *Exinde*, Fest. εξηδη. אחריכן. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinanio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. κενοω. ריק. *To empty, to bring to nought, to strip out of all he hath.*

Exaniniri Feudum dicitur, quod desinit, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio inita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinsinitor; m. verb. Liv. *He that makes void and waste.*

Exinanitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. εκκενωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exinanitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exindè; adv. idem quod *Exin. Also out of that, thereon.* εξηδη.

† Exinfulo, as; *To shew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exerebat: Infulas enim sacerdotum filamenta vocab. Fest.

Exinspĕratò; adv. Liv. παρ' ελπιδα, εξ ανελπιστου. *Unlook'd for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintegrò; Pl. jun. *Afresh, anew, or again from the beginning.*

† Exintĕgro, as; act. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Exintĕro, as; act. Just. vett. eodd. pro *Interno*; ab *Ex* & *Interus, a, um*: quomodò *superus* & *Inferus* dic. *Interata*, εξεντερισμα. Gl.

† Exĭnuo, as; vel potiùs *Exsinuo*, Auct. *To do or cast off; to unfold or to unwind.*

† Exjŏcor, āris; G. ex Catull. *To sport and pass away the time in jest and merry talk.*

Existentia, æ; f. Val. υπαρξις. *A being, an* EXISTENCE.

Existimans; part. Cic. *Supposing.*

Existimatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δοξα, υπολημψις, νομος. *A supposal, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing: also reputation, respect, esteem, credit or countenance.* = Opinio, fama, dignitas, &c.

Existimator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστης. *A supposer or guesser.*

Existimatus, a, um; part. Gell. νομιζομενος. *Praised, esteemed, valued.*

Existimo, as; act. Cic. υπολαμβανω, ηγουμαι, νομιζω. שער. ab *Ex* & *æstimo*, qu. ex æstimatione itaque oriundum, Col. Quippe priùs æstimamus, i. e. consideramus; deinde existimamus, i. e. judicamus, Perot. *To trow, to suppose, to imagine, to think, to discern or judge, to esteem or think.* Existimare benè de aliquo, Cic. alterum suis moribus, *To measure another mans corn by his own bushel.*

Existimor, āris; pass. Plin.

Exisso, is, ĕre; exĭi, nent. ab *Ex* & *Sisto*, Cic. יצא. *To be, to appear, to be seen, to* EXIST: *to rise, spring or come of.*

Exĭtiabĭlis, le; Liv. ολεθριος, εξωλης. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, pestilent, venemous.*

Exitialis, le; Cic. δυσδαιμων. *Mischievous, destructive, pernicious, mortal, deadly.*

Exĭtio, onis; f. Plaut. εξωλεια. *A going forth.*

Exitiosus, a, um; Cic. πανολεθρος. *Deadly, mischievous, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii; n. ab *Exeo*, Cic. Antiqui ponebant pro *Exitu*, nunc *Exitium* pessimum exitum dicimus, Fest. ολεθρος. אבד. *Destruction, mischief, an ill end, death*, Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exĭtur; impers. Plaut. *Somebody comes forth.*

† Exĭtus, a, um; Ad exitam ætatem, *i.* ad ultimam, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus, ûs; m. ab *Exeo*. εξοδος. χατ-Cæcc. מוצא. *A going forth, the issue or end of a business: also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Beehives where the Bees issue forth.* ℔ Initium, principium, Cic.

Exjūro, as; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. καταμνυμι. נשבע. *To vow with an oath, to say and swear to it.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth.*

Exlex, ĕgis; c. g. Hor. בלעדי חק. ανομος. *He that lives without law, lawless.*

† Exlŏquor, ĕris; pro *Eloquor*, Plaut. λαλεω εξω. *To speak out, to speak as it is,*

† Exmŏveo, es; Plaut. *Removes.*

Exobrŭtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† Exobsĕcro, as; Plaut. λιτομαι, παρακαλω. *To make great earnest desire,*

* Exochadium, ii; n. Theod. Prisc. dim. ab *Exochas. A little wheal or pimple.*

* Exŏchas, ădis; f. *exochadas* & *rhagadas*, Aug. εξοχαις. in ano genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induruit in callum, Aët. ab εξοχη *eminentia*, exuberantia, excrescentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fundament.*

* Exŏcœtus, i; m. Plin. 9. 19. qui & *Adonis*, dict. εξοκοιτος, quòd in siccum somni causâ excat. *A fish so called, because it goes on land to sleep.*

† Exŏcŭlasso, is, ĕre; Plaut. id. quod *Exoculo*. εξοφθαλμιζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as; act. Apul. *To put or pull out ones eyes.*

Exŏdiarius, ii; m. Petron. *An interlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to sing and shew tricks to make the spectators merry*, Schol. Juv.

Exŏdium, ii; n. Juv. εξοδιον ὁ εξοδιος ὑμνος. Pol. carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab εξοδος. *exitum fabularum* exp. Firm. *An Interlude or Farce at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh: also the end of any thing*, Var.

* Exŏdium, i; n. Plin. εξοδος. *exitus.* Sic voc. secundus liber Mosis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto, M. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏleo, es, ui; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Oleo* cresco. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

Exŏlesco, is, ui & ēvi, ētum, ab *Exolesso*. Plaut. εξαιτιαζω, ἱστημι. עתק. defino *desinere*, i. crescere; unde *Exolescens*, qui adolescere seu crescere desit, Fest. Al. qu. à Gr. εξολης, plane perdo, unde εξολης *exoletus. To leave growing, to wax stale, to grow out of use, to fall to decay.*

† Exŏlĕto, as, Sid. *To become stale.*

Exoletus, a, um; Liv. qui *exolescere*, i. crescere desit, Fest. aut fort. ab *Exsolet*, ut *Obsoletus* ab *Obsolet*. παρειμενος. εξιτηλος Gl. ἀπηχρειωμενος. παρεκπεπτωκως. εξιτηλος, αμαυρωθεις. עתוק. נושן. *Past growing, out of use, defaced and worn out, forgotten: past marriage, stale.* Exoleta virgo, Plaut. εξωρος. *Exoleti*, Cinædi. קדשים. *Exoleta*, meretrices, Arnob.

Exolvo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. ab *Ex* & *Solvo*. λυω. פתח. *To unbind, to loose; to free or rid: to pay all clearly*, ἐκτινω. שלם. *To recompence or requite, to perform or fulfil: to disintangle or unravel: to melt, to dissolve and open.* Exolvere nodum, Liv. *To untie it*; fidem, Plin. jun. *To acquit his promise*; pretium, Plaut. *To pay it down*; grates, Val. Flac. *To render thanks*; pœnas, Tac. *To be punished*; aliquem pœnâ, Id. *To free him from it.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἐκτισις. *A full and perfect payment: also a faintness or looseness of all the parts of the body.*

Exolutor; m. verb. Cod. *He that fully pays or discharges.*

Exolutus, a, um; part. Tac. λελυμενος. *Loosed, unbound, undone, freed, discharged.*

* Exŏmis, ĭdis; f. εξωμις, ab ἑξ ὦμος. *humerus*, subtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros definens, Gell. comicus vestitus, exertis humeris, Fest. quòd *expedita* esset, id enim εξωμιν dicunt Gr. *A jerkin, mandilion, trunk, sleeveless jerkin, a chimmer or taberd, a Graduate or Freemanshood.*

Exomnis, e; Paterc. ab *Ex* & *Somnus*. ἀυπνος. *Without sleep.*

* Exomphalus, a, um; Jun. εξομφαλος. *That is navel-burst, or hath his navel standing out.*

Exŏnero, as; act. Plin. ἐκφορτιζω. רוקן. *To unload, unburthen, discharge or ease.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put one out of fear*; aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whisper something in his ear.*

* Exophthalmus; Jun. εξοφθαλμος. *Goggle-ey'd, that hath Eyes standing out.*

Exŏpĭnātò; adv. Liv. *When one is aware.* § *Of a sudden or unawares*, R. ex G. *but that is* Ex opinato.

Exoptābilis, le; Sil. επιθυμητος. *To be desired or wished.*

Exoptatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An earnest wishing.*

Exoptatior, us; comp. Sen. *More to be wished for.*

Exoptatissimus, a, um; Superl. Cic. *Most heartily desired.*

Exoptātò; Plaut. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptātus, a, um; part. Cic. επιθυμητος. נאות. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as; act. Ter. ἐκκομιζω. דרש. *To wish heartily, to desire frequently or greatly.*

Exorabilior, us; comp. Sen. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exorabilis,

Exorābĭlis, le, Cic. *Easie to be intreated.*

Exorābŭlum, li, n. Apul. modus ſeu argumentum quo orator judices exorat. *Any kind of argument which a pleader uſes to prevail with the Judges.*

Exorandus, Ter. *To be intreated.*

Exorans, tis, part. Ovid. *Obtaining his requeſt.*

Exorātio, ōnis, f. verb. Tert. *An earneſt intreaty.*

Exorator, ōris, m. verb. Ter. *He that prevails by intreaty.*

Exoratus, a, um, part. Cic. *Gotten or obtained by intreaty: alſo perſuaded or won and prevailed with to grant ones deſire: intreated.*

Exorbĕo, es, ēre, ui, ptum, act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sorbeo*. בלע. *To ſup up, to gorrel or ſwallow: to ſuſtain or indure: to ſhed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbĭtans, part. JC. Exorbitant, *irregular.*

Exorbitātio, f. verb. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as, n. Tert. חטא. *To go out of the right way or road.*

† Exorbo, as, act. *To bereave.* Animam alicujus exorbare, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exorcismus, i, m. Eccl. *juramentum.* ab ἐξορκίζω *adjuro*: ab ἐξ & ὅρκος *An adjuration or conjuring for the laying of ſpirits or caſting them out.*

† Exorcĭſo, as, Ulp. Vid. *Exorcizo.*

Exorcĭſta, æ, maſc. Eccl. ἐξορκιστὴς *adjurator*, Iſid. *A Conjurer, an* Exorciſt.

* Exorcizo, as, Bibl. השביע. ἐξορκίζω. *To adjure, to conjure, to* exorciſe, *to raiſe or lay ſpirits.*

† Exordeſco, is, Geſl. 9. 2. *i.* Sordeſco. *To grow filthy and naſty.*

Exordine, Vir. ἐξῆς. *Orderly.*

Exordior, īris, ſus, dep. Cic. ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζομαι. החל. *To begin: alſo to uſe a proem or preamble before he come to the matter: properly to lay the warp, as Weavers do.* ✠ Peroro.

Exordium, ii, n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. תחלה. *A beginning, an entrance, a preface, a preamble, a proem.*

Exoriens, tis, part. Catul. *Riſing.*

Exŏrior, īris vel ēris, ortus, īri, dep. ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι. זרח. *To riſe as the Sun doth: to ſpring up, to be born, to appear: to proceed: to be comforted or refreſhed,* Cic. ✠ Extinguor, Id.

Exornātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κόσμησις, κόσμησις. תפארת. *A decking, a trimming, garniſhing or apparelling, elegancy.*

Exornātor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *A ſetter out.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcell. *She that decks or trims.*

Exornatus, a, um, part. Ter. κεκοσμημένος. *Adorned, goodly dreſſed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as, act. Cic. ἀναστολίζω, κατασκευάζω. ערה. *To garniſh, to adorn, to dreſs or trick up, to embelliſh, to deck and trim: to ſet forth and commend, to ſuborn.* Exornare ſe lepidis moribus, Plaut. *To put himſelf into a pleaſant humour.* ✠ Deforno.

Exornor, āris, paſſ. Cic.

Exōro, as, act. Ter. orando induco, ſeu orando impetro. λυσιτελῶ, κατασπεύδω, ἐλεημοσύνην, ἐλεημοσύνας, καλαισθάνω. עתר. *To get by intreaty, to intreat or beg ſo as to obtain, to invite,* Ov. = Impetro, extorqueo, Cic.

Exors, tis, adj. Vir. κοινωνὸς, ἄμοιρος. ab *Ex* & *Sors*, qu. *extra ſortem. Without ſhare, ſhareleſs: alſo above or out of the common lot.* Cum *Gen.* Exors culpæ, Liv. *free from blame.*

Exorſum, ſi, n. Vir. ab *Exordior*. περιοίμησις, ἀρξάμενος. *A beginning, an enterpriſe, a ſtory, a preamble.*

Exorſus, a, um, part. ab *Exordior*, Cic. προοιμιασάμενος, ἀρξάμενος. *That has begun.*

Exorſus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning or entrance of a diſcourſe.*

Exortium, ii, n. Apul. ab *Exors*. ἀκληρία. *The being without ſhare.*

Exortīvus, a, um, Plin. קדמני. ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertains to riſing, or the Eaſt-part.*

Exortus, a, um, part. Cic. ab *Exorior*. ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανεὶς. *That is riſen, or appears, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ. מזרח. *The riſing of the Sun, or ſpringing up of any thing: alſo the white growing in the nail,* Jun.

Exos, ſsis, adj. Lucr. ἄοστος. *Without bones, boneleſs: a fiſh called a Lax,* Jun.

Exoſcŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. καταφίλησις, φίλημα. *A kiſſing or buſſing, the billing of doves.*

Exoſculator, m. Apul. *He that kiſſes.*

Exoſculor āris, dep. Plin. καταφιλῶ. נשק. *To kiſs, to buſs, to make much of, to accept very well, and to praiſe it greatly.*

Exoſor, ōris, m. verb. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hates, an envious perſon.*

Exoſsātim, adv. Lucr. *By taking the bones out.*

Exoſsātio, ōnis, f. verb. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exoſsātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.* Exoſſatus ager, Perſ. *A field full of bones,* i. e. *of ſtones,* Cornut. *rather, rid of bones and ſtones, a field well husbanded.*

Exoſſo, as, act. Col. ἐξοστεΐζω. עצם. *To bone, pluck out the bones: to break bones: to garbage, to ſtuff or ſtrengthen with bones,* Perſ.

Exoſſor, āris, paſſ. Ter.

† Exoſſus, a, um, *Without bones.* Exoſſa ſaltatio, Apul. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones, like Tumblers.*

* Exoſtra, æ, f. ἐξώστρα· ſedes erat ſublicis elata, ſtrata longuriis, ſuper quibus ſella, Feſt. ab ἐξωθέω *expello. A wooden engine, wherewith ſuch things as are acted within behind the ſtage are ſhewed to the ſpectators by the turning about of a wheel,* Jun. *Alſo a bridge thruſt out of a turret, by pullies, unto the walls of a Town, by which they got into it,* Veg. 4. 21. *'Tis now uſed for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate.* ἐμβόλιμον, Scal.

Exōſus, a, um, act. Vir. ab *Odi*. μισούμενος. ἀπεχθάνομαι. *That hates.* Paſſ. Gell. *That is hated.*

† Exŏticum, ci, n. G. ex Plaut. *A ſtrange garment.*

* Exoticus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. נכרי. *Brought out of a ſtrange country, outlandiſh, forein.*

Expalleo, es, ui, ēre, n. Plaut. ἐξωχρῶ. חלבין. *To be very pale and wan.*

Expallesco, is, ĕre, incept. ad Horat. idem. *To wax very pale.*

Expallio, as, unde part. Expalliatus, Plaut. ἀπεμάτιον, ἱματίου τινὸς ἀποδύω. *To ſtrip one of his cloak, to pluck one coat off his back.*

Expalpātio, f. verb. Tert. *A getting of a thing by flattery.*

Expalpo, as, act. Plaut. καταθωπεύω. *To grope or feel one underhand: to get by flattery, to ſooth one up.*

Expampino, as, act. Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, ōris, m. verb. Expanditor *amnis*, Pl. jun. *A river that ſtrays abroad, or over the banks.*

Expando, is, ĕre, di, ſum, act. Od. ἐξαπλόω. ἐκπετάννυμι. פרש. *To ſpread out or abroad, to diſplay, to open as a ſheet doth: alſo to declare and expound, to lay open,* Lucr.

Expandor, ĕris, paſſ. Col.

Expango, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, Plin. πηγνύμι, καταπηγνύω. חקע. *To fix or faſten, to order or marſhal.*

Expanſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading,* &c.

Expanſum, ſi, n. Bibl. רקיע. πλατυσμα. *The firmament.*

Expanſus, a, um, part. *Diſplayed, ſpread abroad, laid open.*

Expăpillatus, a, um, *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, Plaut. *With the arm bare to the pap.* Al. leg. *Effaſtato.*

Expapillo, as, unde part. Expapillatus, Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνὸν ἐκ μαζῶ ποιῶ. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expaſſus, a, um, part. ab Expando, Tac. ἐκπεπλατυσμένος. *Opened, laid open.*

Expatians, part. Plin. *Running about over the banks, of large compaſs.*

Expătiator, ōris, m. verb. Tac. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expatiatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſpreads, walks or flows far abroad.*

Expătior, āris, Quint. περιπλανῶμαι, ἀποδημίαν ἀποδημῶ. חתהלך. *To wander or ſtray abroad, to* expatiate, *to inlarge a ſubject,* Cic.

† Expato, as, Pacuv. in locum patentem me do, vel in ſpatium me confero, Feſt. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius, ii, m. Cic. *He that has been Senator.*

† Expatro, as, Catul. πλάττω. חתם. *Expatrare* eſt ſcortando μοιχεύειν, ἐκπορνεύειν. *Expatro* ἐκμοιχῶμαι, ὅτι συμπαίζει. Gl.

Expăvĕfacio, is, unde part. Expavefaciens, Sen. φοβῶ. *To terrifie, to make afraid, to frighten.*

Expăveo, es, vi, ēre, n. cum *Acc.* Lit. פחד. *To be exceedingly afraid, aſtonied, aſhamed or aſtoniſhed.*

Expaveſco, is, ĕre, incep. Hor. idem cum *Acc.* Plin.

Expăvĭdus, a, um, Geſl. *i.* perterritus. *Frighted.*

Expectabilis, le, Tac. *To be expected or looked for.*

Expectātio,

Expectatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. προσδοκία. **Expectation,** *attendance, looking, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectatior, us, compar. Cic. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt expected, long looked for.*

Expectator, ōris, m. verb. Boët. *He that looks for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um, part. προσδοκώμενος. *Expected, tarried and looked for, earneſtly deſired.* Ante expectatum, Ov. *Sooner than was expected.*

Expecto, as, act. Cic. προσδοκάω. σέβω. קוה. ab *Ex* & *Specto. To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to await, to ſtay for, to* **expect**: *to hope: to fear leſt a thing will come to paſs: to deſire to know.*

Expectoro, as, act. ἀποβδίζω. *To throw out of his breaſt, to* **expectorate**: *to diſcharge his mind,* Cic.

Expectŏror, āris, paſſ. Pacuv. *To have his courage or mind taken away.*

Expeculiatus, a, um, Plaut. qui pecu-lio eſt exhauſtus. *That has loſt his ſtock.*

† Expedibo pro *Expediam,* Plaut.

Expēdio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, act. ab ant. *Pedio,* à *Pes.* κελεύω. שלם. ἀπολύω. חלץ. *To diſpatch, quit, diſcharge or rid:* **expedite**: *to unlooſe, to undo, to diſentangle, to diſintangle or unravel, to prepare, to ſet in a readineſs,* Cæſ. *to bring forth in a readineſs: to bring to paſs:* to **ſpeed**: *to declare, tell, utter or ſhew.* Ter. *to make it out.* Expedire ſe ærumnis, Id. ex turbâ, Id. ab omni occupatione, Cic. *To rid himſelf of them,* de commiſſo adulterio, Id. *To clear himſelf of it,* ad pugnam, Liv. *To make ready for it.* ✠ Impedio, intrico Cic.

Expēdit, imp. Cic. συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.*

Expeditè, adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως. ἀλύπως. *Speedily, readily, eaſily, without let or hinderance.*

Expēditio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. εἰσβολὴ. ἔφοδος. *A ſetting forward to the war,* an **expedition,** *a voyage, a diſpatch,* ad Her.

Expeditionalis, le, Spart. adj. *Belonging to an expedition: alſo ſpeedy or of quick diſpatch,* Amm.

Expeditior, us, comp. Cic. *More eaſie and quick.*

Expeditiſſimè, adv. Col. *Very ſpeedily.*

Expeditiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ready and eaſie.*

Expeditiùs, adv. comp. *More readily.*

Expeditus, a, um, part. & adj. Cic. *Diſpatched, freed, rid out of, provided, prepared,* &c. Adj. *Ready, in a readineſs: quick, nimble, light, eaſie.* Expeditus equites, Salluſt. γυμνῆτες, ἰλῆται. ἱππεῖς ἐξωμοτικοί. *A light horſeman.* Expedita cœna, Plin. *A light ſupper.* In expedito, Id. *Readily.* = Paratus, ſolutus, liber, profluens, Cic.

Expello, is, ĕre, puli, pulſum, act. ἐκβάλλω, ἐκβαίνω. גרש. To **expel**: *to put, thruſt, drive or chaſe forth, out or away: alſo to reject: alſo to thruſt forth in length.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæſ. ex urbe, Cic. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Virg. = Ejicio, exturbo, extermino, Cic.

Expendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum, act. σταθμάω. תכן. *To weigh, to ponder or conſider, to examine ſtraitly or diligently,* λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *to* **ſpend** *money,* ἀναλίσκω. καταβάλλω. *to lay out: to pay.* Expendere pœnas alicui, Cic. capite, Tac.

Expendor, ĕris, paſſ. Plaut.

† Expenno, as, Hadr. *i.* depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expenſa, æ, f. Claud. δαπάνη. **Expence,** *charge, coſt: a reckning.*

† Expenſilatio, Gell. 14. 2. vel diviſim *Expenſi latio. An acknowledgment of money lent.*

Expenſo, as, frequ. Scæv. *Expenſare* apud JC. eſt Expenſam pecuniam conſignare ac tradere. *To ſeal up, and deliver money by weight: alſo to recompence or make amends,* Macr. *alſo to uſe to lay forth,* Plaut. ✠ Accepto, Id.

Expenſum, ſi, n. Cic. **Expence,** *money laid out.* Expenſum ferre, eſt Scribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, Ulp.

† Expenſus, a, um, part. σταθμηθείς. ἀνδρομαδίσας. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out, reckoned.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a ſlow pace, ſtep by ſtep.* Expenſum alicui ferre, Cic. *To ſet down his hand in his Creditors book and acknowledge ſo much money borrowed.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, ĕre, ēci, actum, Cic. ἀνεγείρω. העיר. *To awaken out of ſleep, to ſtir up, to encourage or hearten.*

Expergefactus, a, um, part. Suet. *Wakened out of ſleep.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus, Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and ſtirred up.*

† Expergifico, as, Gell. *To awake.*

Expergifĭcus, a, um, *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, Apul. *The Cock-crow.* ἀλεκτρυόνων.

Expergiſcens, Plin. *Waking.*

† Expergiſco pro *Expergiſcor,* Non. ✠ Act. id. quod *Expergefacio,* R. ex Var.

Expergiſcor, ĕris, rectus, ab *Expergo,* Cic. ἀνεγείρομαι, ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To awake, to rouze up himſelf, to take heart,* Sal. ✠ *Expergitus,* qui ſatiatus ſomno ſponte vigilat; *Experrectus,* à quiete impeditus; *Expergefactus,* qui per alium ſomno excitatur, Diom.

Expergitè, adv. Apul. *Watchfully, heedfully.*

Expergitus, a, um, part. Lucr. ✠ *Expergitus,* ab alio excitatus, quem ſolemus dicere *expergefactum*; *Experrectus,* qui per ſe vigilare cœpit, Feſt. διϋπνισμένος, ἐξυπνισμένος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, act. à *Spargo,* Serv. ῥάνω, διαῤῥαίνω. נזה. *To ſtrinkle all over.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum, act. Gell. *i.* excito, ab *Ex* & *Pergo,* al. qu. *Exporrigo,* quia recentes ex ſomno exporrigimus nos, Feſt. ἀνεγείρω, διϋπνίζω. העיר. *To awaken.*

Expergor, ĕris, itus, Lucr. paſſ. Diom. *To be awakened.*

Experiendus, part. Cic. *To be tried.*

Experiens, part. & adj. Cic. πειρώμενος. *That tries or proves, of good experience.*

Experientia, æ, f. Cic. ἐμπειρία. δοκιμασία. πεῖρα. חקר. *Trial, practice,* **experience.**

Experientiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentoſus, a, um, Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti, n. Cic. δοκίμιον. *An* **experiment,** *proof or trial: an eſſay.*

† Experio, is ire, antiq. *Omnia experit fruſtra,* Cato.

Experior, īris, ertus, dep. ab *Ex* & ant. *Perior* (unde & *Peritus*) ab *Ex* & *Pario,* 4æ conj. Priſc. unde & *Aperio,* &c. πειράομαι, δοκιμάζω. נסה. *To attempt, aſſay or prove: to make trial, to find: to try his right by law,* δίκην λαγχάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. Experiri jure, Cic. *To try his right by law,* de injuriis, Id. *To demand ſatisfaction for wrong done.* = Probo, tento, Cic.

† Experitia, Vett. pro *Expertia,* Feſt.

† Experitus pro *Imperitus,* Feſt.

† Expernor, ăris, pro *Aſpernor,* Plaut.

Experrectior, us, comp. Col. *More awakened, more lively or brisk.*

Experrectus, a, um, part. ab *Expergiſcor,* Cic. διαγρηγορώς. *Wakened, ſtirred up.* § Adj. *Awake, brisk, pert.*

Expers, tis, adj. ἄμοιρος. ἄμέτοχος. חסר. ab *Ex* & *Pars,* abſque parte, Gl. *Expers,* ἄπειρος & ἄμπειρος. ab *Ex* (illo negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα *experientia.* Sic *expers maris,* Hor. eſt ἀπόθαλασσος, Perſ. δαλάσσης πεπειραμένος. Caſaub. *Expers* eſt, qui eſt extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui eſt extra partem, caruit enim parte, Iſid. *Without part or ſhare, void: that hath no experience, free, abſent from.* Expers laboris, Cic. metu, Plaut.

† Expers, fis, adj. Scal. *i. Expersus,* ab *Exſpergo.* Omnibus expers unguentis, Catul. *Beſprinkled with all ointments.* Sed *expers* ibi ſign. *participans.*

Expersus, a, um, part. Vir. ab *Expergor,* i. madefactus, Serv. *Over-ſprinkled with water.*

† Experta, vett. pro *Expreta,* Feſt.

Expertiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Suet. *Very well tried and approved.*

Expertor, oris, m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *One that proves or finds out.* Turbarum expertor, Sil. *A maker of troubles.*

Expertum eſt, Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um, part. & adj. ab *Experior,* Cic. multùm peritus; *Ex* enim hìc pro *valdè* ponitur, Iſid. ἔμπειρος. δεδοκιμασμένος. part. *That hath tried or made trial,* paſſ. *Tried, proved.* § Adj. **Expert,** *skilful, cunning, of good experience.* § Expertus, part. cum *Acc.* Hor. adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Expertus belli & bello, Vir. in re aliquâ, Cic.

Expes, omnis gen. ab *Ex* & *Spes,* Hor. ἄελπτος. *Without, void or paſt hope, hopeleſs.* Expes vitæ, Tac.

Expetendus, a, um, part. Plaut. προαιρετός. *Worthy to be deſired.*

Expetens, part. Sen. ἱμείρων. ὀρεγόμενος. *Earneſtly deſiring.*

Expetentior, us, part. Plin. *More deſirous.*

† Expeteſſo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *Greatly to deſire, to long.*

Expetiſco, is, ere, Plaut. ἱέμαι, προθυμέω. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Expetit, imp. ἀφορμή. Expetit tuam ætatem iſtud facere, Plaut. *It is convenient or fit.*

Expetitor, m. verb. Sidon. *A great deſirer of any thing.*

Expetitus, a, um, part. Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ὀρεκτός. *Greatly desired.*

Expeto, is, ere, ivi, itum, act. ἐπιθυμέω, ἱμείρω, אָוַר. *To desire much, to covet, to endeavour to get it to ask, to require.* § Neut. *To happen, to fall out, to light: also to last, to be remembered.* = Opto, postulo, Cic. ♓ Abjicio, vito, fugio, Id

Expiabilis, le, Cic. ἐξιλάστιος. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiamentum, ti, n. Bud. *A satisfaction, an atonement.*

Expiandus, a, um, part. Sal. *To be expiated.*

Expiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. νοθεσία, ἀφόσιωμα. כֹּפֶר. *An* **expiation,** *a satisfaction, a purging or atoning by sacrifice.*

Expiator, m. verb. Apul. *He that satisfies by purgation or sacrifice.*

Expiatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀγνισθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico, as, Alc. ab *Ex* & *Spica. To thresh corn.*

Expictus, a, um, part. ab *Expingo,* Cic. *Painted out, pourtray'd.*

Expilatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐξεσύλησις, ἁρπαγή. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. συλητής, συλαγωγός. *A piller, robber or extortioner, a plunderer or pillager.*

Expilatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐξεσυλημένος. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as, act. ἐξεσυλάω, ἐξαιρέω, ἁρπάζω שָׁלַל. à Gr. πλῶ *i.* complano, quòd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. al à *pilus,* ut nullus qu. pilus supersit, Becm. *Expilatores* sunt fures atrociores, qui nè pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum, Ascon. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoil, to pill and poll, to pillage or plunder.* = Expolio, Cic.

† Expinctus, a, um, adj. R. ex antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. Plin. ἐκτυπόω, ἐκτορεύω, חָקַק. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to set down, to represent in picture, to express in colours.* Expictæ mulieres, *i.* ornatæ, Tert.

Expio, as, act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Pio, i.* colo. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἐξιλάσκομαι. כָּפַר. *To* **expiate** *or atone, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow, to consecrate (a Church) anew,* Bud. *to punish.* Expiare forum à scelere, Cic. *To purge it,* scelus in aliquem, Id. *To avenge it.*

Expirans, tis, part. Lucret. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reeking out.*

Expiratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκπνοή. *A breathing out, a giving up the ghost.*

Expiratur, impers. Plin. *A man dies or fetches his last breath.*

Expiratūrus, a, um, part. Stat. *That will die.*

Expiro, as, act. ab *Ex* & *Spiro.* ἐκπνέω, ἐκπνοιῶ. גָּוַע. *To breath out, to cast or send forth,* Liv. *to* **expire,** *to give up the ghost, to die,* Virg. *to breath his last.*

Expiscor, āris, depon. Cic. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξιχνόω. חָקַר. *To fish out: also to search out diligently: to get out of one.*

Expissatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Thickned.*

Expisso, as, act. Plin. ab *Ex* & *Spisso: spissum facio.* συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Explăco, as, act. Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le, Sen. ἐξηλωθητός. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.*

Explanatè, adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, intelligibly.*

Explanatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἁπλωσις. ἀνάπτυξις, ἑρμηνεία. פֵּרוּשׁ. *A declaration, exposition,* **explanation,** *manifestation, utterance.*

Explanatiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

Explanator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής, ἑρμηνευτής. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explanatus, a, um, part. Cic. διηνυγμένος. *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.*

Explano, as, act. Cic. καλλύνω, διαμαλάσσω יָשַׁר. *To make plain or smooth: to smooth,* Plin. *to* **explain,** *make manifest or expound.* τρανόω, ἁπλόω. בֵּאֵר. *To pronounce distinctly and leisurely,* Plin. jun.

Explantator, m. verb. Col. *He that pulls up plants.*

Explanto, as, act. Col. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up that is set or planted.*

Explantor, āris, pass. Col.

Explaudo, is, si, ĕre. Gallorum noctem explaudentibus alis, G. Plin. *To drive away with clapping.*

Explēbilis, le, Cic. ἀσυμπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti, n. Sen. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A filling up, satisfaction.*

Explendeo, es, à *Splendeo,* Stat. *To be bright or shine forth.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining forth bright.*

Explendesco, scis, Suet. ab *Ex* & *Splendesco.* ἐκφαίνομαι. נָגַר. *To wax bright, to shine and glitter.*

† Explēnunt pro *Explent,* Fest. non à *Plenus* sed à *Pleo,* ut à *nato, natino.*

Explĕo, es, ēre, ēvi, etum, act. ab *Ex* & *Pleo.* ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. מָלֵא. *To fulfill, to fill up, to make up, to satiate, to satisfie or content, to quench: to comfort: to perfect, to accomplish or finish, to close up: also to empty and void,* Enn. *to diminish,* Vir. § Explere mortalitatem, Tac. *To die.* = Cumulo, satio, saturo, Cic.

Expletio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling, an accomplishing.*

Expletivus, a, um, Gram. *Expletiva conjunctiones,* quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Expletus, a, um, part. Cic. τέλειος, ἐκπεπλησμένος. *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.*

Explicabilis, le, Plin. διάνοικτος. *That may easily be, easily be explained.*

† Explicābiliter, adverb. Diom. *Expressly.*

Explicatè, adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, σαφῶς τρανῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπτυξις. *An unfolding, an exposition or declaration,* ἁπλωσις *an* **explication.**

Explicatiùs, adv. comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explicator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής. *An explainer or interpreter.*

Explicatrix, f. verb. Cic. *She that explains.*

Explicaturus, a, um, part. G. cet. *That will dispatch.*

Explicātus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, stretched out, explained, dispatched: also smooth,* without wrinkles, Ter.

Explicātus, ûs, m. Cic. ἁπλώσις. *A displaying, unfolding, or an exposition, explication.*

† Explicit, *i.* definit: quum plicis omnibus evolutis *explicatur* volumen.

Explicitior, ûs, comp. Cæs. *More safe.*

Explicitus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended or finished.* Explicitus liber, Mart. Adj. *Easie, ready.*

Explico, as, ui & ĭvi, itum & ĭtum, act. Cic. ἁπλόω, ἀναπτύσσω. פָּרַשׂ. *To unfold, unwind or disentangle, to smooth, to spread or display: to set in array: to declare or explain, to shew plainly.* ἐκπλέκω, ἐκσωλιζω. פָּרַשׂ. *to deliver, dispatch, rid out of trouble, to accomplish or make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to resolve or let loose: also to provide,* Cæs. § Explicare frontem, Hor. *To look chearfully,* iter, Plin. *To perform a journey.* se re aliquâ, Cic. *To rid or dispatch himself of it.*

Explicor, āris, pass. Cic.

Explōdo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. Cic. ἐκχειροκροτέω, ἐκσυρίσσω. ab *Ex* & *Plaudo,* cum sono ejicio. *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss or stamp off the stage, to like or disapprove, to* **explode.**

Explōdor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Explōratè, adv. Cic. ἀδιαπτώτως. *For a surety, for a certainty.*

Exploratio, ōnis, f. verb. Mar. Cap. πεῖρασμος, δοκιμασία. *A trial or searching out.*

Exploratior, us, comp. Cic. *More certainly known.*

Exploratissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most certain or sure.*

Explorato, abl. part. absolutè positum, Tac. *After search was made.*

Exploratò, adv. Liv. *Certainly, assuredly.*

Explorator, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀκροατής, ἐξέτασις, κατάσκοπος. *A spy, espy or privy searcher.* ♓ Speculator hostilia silentio prospicit; *Explorator* pacata clamore cognoscit, Fest.

Exploratorius, a, um, Suet. *Pertaining to searching or spying.*

Exploratrix, f. verb. Aug. *She that watches or sets spies.*

Exploratus, a, um, part. διαπεπειραμένος. *Well or certainly known, certain and undoubted, sure and tried, assured.* Explorata hostium consilia, Liv. *I am sure of it.* = Pro tum habeo, Cic. *I am sure of it.* = Pro viſus, perſpectus, Id.

Explōro, as, act. ab *Ex* & *Plora,* vox antiq. pro *Explorare* usi sunt. Varro, sed postea pro *Perspicere* & *sagaciter inquirere,* Fest. διαπειράω, ἐξετάζω. חָקַר. *To view or search diligently.* ἐρευνάω, κατασκοπέω. *to grope or feel, to prove by diligent searching, to spy out, to search, to endeavour to find out: to sound, to try, to examine and prove.* § Anc. *To cry, lament, bewail and bemoan.*

Explosio, f. verb. Cal. *A casting off or rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um; Cic. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off, hissed off the stage.*

Expollatio; f. verb. Aug. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expollatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Deprived of, or suffering loss in his goods.*

Expolio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spolio.* λαφυραγωγέω, σκυλεύω. שלל *To spoil* aliquem bonis, Cic. *to deprive or take from.* Expoliare vestem, Cic.

Expŏlio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. ἐκλειαίνω, ἐκτρίβω. מרק *To polish exactly, to burnish, to make smooth, to trim up, to perfect or finish.*

Expolitè; adv. Tac. *Very finely or curiously.*

Expolitio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιξεσμός. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expolitior, us; comp. Catuk. *Smoother.*

Expolitissimus, a, um; superlat. Gell. *Very neat and fine.*

Expolitor; m. verb. Marcell. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expolitura; f. Apoll. *A polishing or burnishing.*

Expolītus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐπιξεσμένος. *Polished, made smooth, neat, trim and fine.*

† Expompo, as; R. ex Jabol. dehonestare. *To disgrace.*

Exponderatio; f. verb. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, think of with deliberation.*

Exponendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be sold.*

Expono, is, ĕre, sui, ĭtum; activ. ἐκτίθημι. פרש exprimo, effero: Aliqu. Abjicere, ac sorti ac fortunæ committere: aliqu. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqu. Expendo. *Set forth, to set or lay abroad in view*, to put out: to **expose**: *to leave to the wide world: to adventure and hazard*: also to *expound, shew or declare*, ἐκτίθεσθαι, διηγεῖσθαι. *also to lay out*, Solin. § Exponere fœnum soli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* Exponi in terram, Liv. *To set them on land.* Quid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* Exponi, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aside.* episcopum, Hilar. *To depose him.*

Exponor, ĕris; Pass. Plin. jun.

Expŏlliatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐξαρπαγή. משסה *A wasting, spoiling or ravaging.*

Expopulator, m. verb. Marcell. *He that spoileth or wasteth.*

Expopŭlor, āris; dep. שדד *To spoil, ravage, to waste, rob or spoil.*

Exporgo, & Exporrigo, Fest. per syncop. *Expergere frontem*, Ter.

Exporrectus, a, um; Non. *Stretched out smooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; activ. ἐκτείνω. נטה *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.* Exporrigere frontem, Ter. *To look chearfully.*

Exportandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried out.*

Exportatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or carrying out*, ἐξαγωγή: *also banishment*, Sen.

Exportator; m. verb. Digest. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportatus, a, um; part. Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; act. Cic. ἐκπομπεύω, ἐκφέρω. נטר *To bear, carry, or convey out*, to **export.**

Expoſco, is, ſci, ĕre; activ. ἐξαιτέω. בקש *To ask, or require earnestly*: to demand one to be delivered up to be punished. = Imploro, Cic.

Expositè; adv. Gell. διηγηματικῶς, ἀναπεπταμένως. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expositio, onis; verb. ab *Expono*; Cic. ἔκθεσις, διήγησις. פרשה *An* **exposition** *or declaration, an exposing of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expositĭtius, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθετικός, ἐκβολιμαῖος. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.*

Expositor; m. verb. Capit. ἐξηγητής. *An* **expositor**, *or expounder.*

Expositorius syllogiſmus; Log. ἐκθετικός, cujus medius terminus est singularis, qui rem individuam, *i.* sensibus expositam notat.

Expositus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exponor. ἐκτεθείς. *Set out, declared, exposed, to danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad on all adventures.* § Adj. Stat. *Open, sincere, clear, ready.*

Expoſtulatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκκλησις, ἐγκλήσεις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done*: an **expostulation.**

Expoſtŭlator, ōris; m. verb. ἐγκλητικός. *He that complains of wrong done.*

Expoſtulatorius, a, um; Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expoſtulatrix; f. verb. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expoſtŭlo, as; activ. Cic. ἐξαιτέω, ἀπαιτέω. שאל *To demand or require earnestly*: also *to complain, to quarrel, to* **expostulate** *or chide with one for a thing, to take one up.* ἐγκαλῶ, δυσκολαίνω, μέμφομαι. בלין *to find himself grieved.* Expostulare injuriam vel de injuriâ cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ *Expostulamus* apud illum ipsum, qui fecit injuriam; *Postulamus* de illo apud alterum; Don.

† Expŏrus, pro Eporus, Plaut.

Ex-præpărato, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-prætĕrito, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expreſsè; adv. Plin. ἐμφατικῶς. *Aptly and to the purpose, expressly, to the life.*

Expreſſim; adv. Paul. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, onis; f. verb. ab *Exprimo*; Plin. ἔκπτυσμος. *A straining, wringing, or squeezing out*, an **expression**: *an extract in physick.*

Expreſſior, us; comp. Plin. *More distinct, plain and express.*

† Expreſſo, as; freq. Apic. *To wring or strain out.*

Expreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. & adject. ἐκπεπιεσμένος. **Expreſs**, *manifest, apparent, lively set forth, done to the life: declared, translated, wrested, wrung, or squeezed out, constrained*: *also made.*

† Expreta; vett. pro Expertia. Fest.

Exprimendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be squeezed or forced out.*

Exprimo, is, ĕre; essi, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Premo.* ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. מצה Declaro, ἐκφαίνω. באר aliquando Repræsento, ἐναργῆ ποιῶ, ὑποτυπόω. חקה aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere. *To press, wring or strain out, to squeeze, to wring out by force, to constrain*: *also to* **express**, *to pourtray, to draw out*: *to resemble, to be like, to counterfeit or imitate*: *to pronounce*: *to translate*: *to declare and make manifest*, διατυπόω, ἐξηγέομαι. = Effingo, affimulo, Cic.

Exprobrābĭlis, le; Vul. Int. ἐπονείδιστος. *Reproachable, blameable.*

Exprobratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ὀνειδισμός. חרף *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprobrator; m. verb. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprobratrix; f. verb. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprŏbro, as; activ. Cic. ἐπονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω. חרף *To upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to reproach, to charge with, to reprove or disallow.* Aliquid alicui exprobrare, Ovid.

† Exprocor, āris; R. ex Frag. Poet. *To ask wantonly or obtain.*

Expromissor, oris; m. verb. Pompon. ἐγγυητής. *A surety, he that promiseth or undertaketh for another.*

Expromitto, is, ĕre, si, ssum; act. Ulp. παρεγγυάομαι. ערב *To promise or undertake for another, to be security.*

Exprŏmo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum; act. Cic. ἐκφέρω, προβάλλω. הוציא *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad, to produce, to make appear.*

Expromor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Expromptus, a, um; part. προχειρισμένος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readiness.* Exprompta memoria, Terent. *A ready wit.*

Expugnābĭlis, le; Stat. ἁλωτός. *That may be overcome or won by assault.*

Expugnans, tis; part. *Vanquishing and getting by force.*

Expugnantior, us; comp. Ovid. *Of more virtue or force.*

† Expugnascŏ, is, ĕre; pro Expugno. *Sese igitur summâ vi virisque eorum oppidum expugnascere*, Plaut.

Expugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἁλωσις, πολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or assault, a taking a town by storm.*

Expugnator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. πολεμητής. *A conquerer, a vanquisher.*

Expugnatrix, īcis; f. verb. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnatus, a, um; part. Cæs. κεκρατημένος. *Vanquished, conquered, won by assault, taken by storm.*

Expugno, as; activ. Cic. κρατῶ, πολιορκῶ. תפש *To win by storm, assault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack (a City) to break open by violence, to gain or win by force or guile.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. pudicitiam puellæ, Cic.

Expugnor, āris; pass. Cic.

Expŭtitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πτύσις. *A spitting out.*

† Expullātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullesco, īcis; incep. Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullŭlo, as; R. ex Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as; act. Apic. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Rifled or destroyed.*

Expulſim, adv. Expulſim ludere, Var *To ſtrike a ball at line length, to keep up the ball from the ground.*

Expulſio, onis, f. verb. ab *Expello*, Cic. ἐκβολή, ἐκπομπή. *An expelling, baniſhing, turning out,* **expulſion.**

Expulſo, as, freq. ab *Expello.* ἐκβοηδρομέω, ἐκπαλάω. *To hang about, or beat to and fro.* Expulſare pilam, Mart. *To ſtrike a ball out from one.*

Expulſor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἐκπομπός, ἀπαγωγός. *An expeller, one that driveth out.*

Expulſus, a, um, part. ἐκβεβλημένος. *Expelled, baniſhed, put or thruſt out.*

† Expultor, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. Cic. ἐλάτειρα. *An expeller or driver away.*

Expumicator, ōris, maſc. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that purgeth or ſmoothth.*

Expumico, as, activ. Tert. à pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to ſmooth or poliſh, as with a pumice ſtone.*

Expumo, as, neut. Celſ. ἐκπεφύκωμαι, in modum ſpumæ emano. *To caſt out foam or froth, to froth.*

Expunctio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out.*

Expunctus, a, um, Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit of their ſervice, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Plaut. ἐξαλείφω. מחה. *To put out a word or ſentence in writing with pricking it about, to prick or croſs out, to grub or pull out hairs with tweezers,* Mart. *to atchieve, complete and finiſh,* Tertull. Expungere rationes, Hermog. *To croſs them.* milites, Sueton. *To caſhier them.*

Expungor, ĕris, paſſ. Paul.

Expŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, act. Plin. ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. דקק. *To ſpit out, to throw out,* Ter.

† Expurcātio, f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging, clearing or making clear: a defiling or making filthy,* R. *a clearing or juſtifying of himſelf,* Plaut.

Expurgātor, ōris, m. verb. Celſ. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um, adject. Celſ. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgo, as, activ. Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. נקה. *To purge, to make clean, to clear or juſtifie,* Plaut. *to* **ſpurge.**

Expŭtātio, f. verb. Col. *A ſhreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expŭtātus, a, um, Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, cleanſed, purged, lopped off,* Col.

Expŭto, as, act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Puto.* ἀκριτίμιω, κλαδόω. זמר. *To lop, prune, or ſhred trees: to underſtand perfectly, to imagin, to examine and weigh,* Plaut.

Exputreo, es, ui, R. ex Celſ. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputreſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plaut. κρᾶμα σήπομαι. גאלח. *To rot, to putrifie.*

Exquæſtor, m. Cod. *He that hath been a Treaſurer.*

Exquīro, is, ĕre, ſivi, ſitum, ab act. *Ex* & *Quæro.* ἐξετάζω, ἐξιχνιάω. בקש. *To ſearch or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, demand or ask.* Exquirere aliquid à vel ex, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.

Exquiſitè, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly.*

Exquiſitim, adv. Non. ex Var. id.

Exquiſitiſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt exquiſite.*

Exquiſititius, a, um, Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquiſitius, adv. comp. Cic. *More exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitum eſt, *i.* Exploratum eſt, Plaut. *Found out or known for certain.*

Exquiſitus, a, um, part. & adj. Cic. ἐξητασμένος. ἐξευρεμένος. *Much ſearched for,* **exquiſite,** *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* = Elegans, accuratus, Cic.

Exrādico, as, act. Var. *To root or up.* Vid. Eradico.

Exrŏgo, as, Exrogare eſt ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per novam legem, Feſt. id. quod Derogo.

† Exſacrifico, as, activ. Enn. ἐκθύω. *To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exſævio, Liv. *To ceaſe to rage.* Vid. Exævio.

Exſanio, as, Celſ. ſaniem exprimo.

Exſatio, as, act. Liv. *To ſate, glut, or cloy, to* **exſatiate.**

Exſaturo, as, act. Cic. *To glut, to content and ſatisfie.*

Exſcalpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. Cat. *To carve or ingrave.*

Exſcendo, is, idem quod Deſcendo, unde part. *Exſcendens,* Liv.

Exſcenſio, f. verb. Liv. κατάβασις, ἐκβασις. ab Exſcendo. Al. leg. Extenſio. *A deſcending or coming forth.*

Exſcenſus, ûs, m. Liv. id. quod Deſcenſus. κατάβασις. מורד. *A deſcent from off Shipboard.*

Exſcidio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *The raſing and deſtroying of a town.*

Exſcidium, n. Vid. Excidium.

Exſcinde, is, ĕre. Vid. Excindo.

Exſcribo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act Cic. ἀντιγράφω. חשתוק. *To write out, to copy, to reſemble.*

Exſcriptum, ti, n. ἀντίγραφον. *A copy or ſample, an extract or draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um, part. Col. ἀντιγεγραμμένος. *Written or copied out.*

Exſculpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. ab *ex* & *ſculpo*, al. à *ſcalpo*, *a* in *u* mutato.

Exſecror, *i.* ex Sacris excludo. *To curſe.* Vid. Execror.

† Ex-ſeminato, *i.* ſtirpitùs, ut exp. Ulp. *By the root.*

† Exſenſus, a, um, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exſequiæ. *Funeral-rites.* V. Exequiæ.

Exsĕquor, ĕris, dep. Suet. κολάζω, θανατόω, τελειόω. *To execute, to puniſh.* Vid. Exequor.

Exſertim, adv. ab *Exſero*, *exſertum*, Lucr. *By thruſting out.*

Exſibilo, as, act. Cic. *To hiſs off the ſtage.*

Exſicco, as, act. Cic. *To dry up.*

† Exſico, pro Exſeco, Plaut.

Exſigno, as, activ. unde † exſignatus, part. Liv. ἐσημασμένος. חתם. *To ſeal, to mark, to ſhew by ſigns.*

† Exſiliatus, a, um, Symmach. *i.* in exſilium actus. *Baniſhed.*

Exſilio, is, ire. *To leap out.* V. Exilio.

Exſilium, ii, n. Cic. *Exile or baniſhment.* Vid. Exilium.

† Exſinceratus, a, um, Plaut. *Berayed or bloodied.*

Exſiſto, is, ere, ἐκφύομαι. *To exiſt, to be, to appear.* ✠ *Exſiſto*, cum motu, i. prodeo, exurgo, *Exſto*, ſine motu, i. emineo, ſuperſto, Vall. V. Exſto.

† Exſol, antiq. pro Exſul, Non.

Exſomnis, ne, adj. Hor. *Waking, or awakened.*

Exſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre, Gell. ἀηδιάζομαι. סרא. *To become ſlimy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem.*

Exſors, adj. ἄκληρος. *Out of ſhare.*

Exſortium, ii, n. Apul. ἀκληρία

Exſpecto, qu. *extra ſpectio. To wait or look for.* Vide Expecto.

Exſpergo, is, ere, ab *ex* & *ſpargo*: unde part. *Exſperſus*, Vir. & Exſpergi, infin. paſſ. *i.* foras diſſipari, Lucr. *To be ſprinkle or bedaſh.*

Exſpes, adj. Hor. *Hopeleſs, without hope.*

Exſpiro, as, Vul. Inc. ἐκπνέω. *To expire, to die.* Vid. Expiro.

Exſpumo, as, act. & neut. Celſ. *To caſt out a foam.*

Exſpuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.* Exſpuere naufragia, Tert.

Exſtimulo. V. Extimulo.

Exſtinguo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *ex* & *ſtinguo.* κατασβέννυμι.

Exſtercoro, as. *To carry forth dung.* Vid. Extercoro.

Exſtirpo, as, *To root out.* V. Extirpo.

Exſto, as. *To appear.* Vid. Extro.

Exſtruo, is. *To build up.* Vid. Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um, ut, Solum exſuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exſudo, as, activ. Virig. *To ſweat out.*

† Exſugebo, pro Exſugam, Plaut.

† Exſugeor, eris, id. quod Exugor, Plin.

Exſul, ŭlis, c. g. à verbo Exſilio, qu. *Ex ſolo*, quomodò ab *ex* & *terra*, exterris, dic.

Exſularis pœna, Amm. *Exile.*

Exſules, dic. extra ſolum, Nep. Vid. Exul.

Exſulto, as. *To exult.* Vid. Exulto.

Exſurgo, is. *To riſe up.* V. Exurgo.

Exſuſcito, as. *To raiſe up.* V. Exſuſcito.

Exſuo, is, ere, Ald. pro quo vulg. Exuo.

† Exſynceraſtus, emedullatus, Plaut. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum, n. pl. Cic. quod ex iis proſecentur, quæ maximè extant, ut sentque, Feſt. putà cor, pulmo, & primis jecur. al. *Exta* qu. *exalta.* σπλάγχνα. מעים. *The bowels, inwards or entrails: Exta tritici,* Jun. *The gurgeons.*

Extabeſco, is, ui, ĕre, incept. Cic. τήκομαι. נמק. *To waſte or pine away, become dry, to conſume, to grow old and out of uſe.*

Extālis, is, f. Veget. & Vul. Inc. pro ani, ſive inteſtinum inferius, per quod fæces egrediuntur, ad *exta* ſpectans. *The lower part of the arſe-gut.* ✠ Exitus, ὀπὸν, i. σφιγκτὴς.

Extans, tis, part. Ovid. ὑπερέχων. *That appeareth above others, ſtanding out.*

Extantia, æ, f. Col. ἔξοχος, ὑπερέχων. *A ſtanding up, or appearing above.*

† Extar, aris, n. Soſip. ἐξάγιον. Σκάμμα τελωνικὸν. *Money given at a gate to come in to ſee a Play, or the like: alſo a pin to the beaſts entrals in,* M. ex Gloſſ.

Extaris, e, adj. *Belonging to the entrals.* Aula extaris, Plaut. *A pin to hold the entrals in.*

Extasis, is; f. Med. ἔκστασις. *An extasie or trance.* Vid. Ecstasis.

Extātūrus; part. ab *Exto*, as: Plin. 17. 12. *That will appear.*

† Extelare; qu. ex telis liberare. ἀπαλλάττειν. Gl. vel quòd ut *telum* ab arcu, sic servus à manu domini emittitur; Scip. Gent. *To let a servant go free.*

Extemplò; adv. Liv. αὐτίκα, ἐνθέως מיד. Verbum Sacrorum, sicut *Illico* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc demisso Senatu, sic illud sacrificio patrato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo significabatur, ut exirent è templo: quod quiâ citò fiebat, indè pro *Citò* & *celeriter* usurpari cœpit; Scal. *By and by, out of hand, immediately.*

Extemporālis, le; Quint. αὐτοσχέδιος. *Sudden, without premeditation or study; done or spoke* extempore, *or that does or speaks* extempore; **extemporal.**

Extemporālitas, ātis; f. Suet. αὐτοσχεδιασμός. *A promptness or readiness, without premeditation or musing.*

Extemporaneus, a, um; Quint. ἀμελητός, αὐτοσχέδιος. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporarius, a, um; Mart. αὐτοσχέδιος. **Extemporary,** *all on a sudden.*

Extempōre; adverb. Sal. αὐτοσχεδίως, αὐτοσχεδιαστί מיד. *Immediately, by and by, without stay, out of hand, all on a sudden,* **extempore**; *also as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo; Plaut. pro Extemplo.

Extendens; part. *i.* intendens, Suet. *Raising (the price of a thing).*

Extendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. ἐκτείνω, ἐκτατέω. הרשיש. *To* **extend,** *stretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger: to enterprize or essay, to imply,* Liv. ✠ Cutim extendere in facie, Plin. *To smooth the skin.*

Extenīo; f. verb. Jun. *The convulsion or cramp: a crick.* = Tetanus, Aurel.

Extensīvus, a, um; Paul. *That may stretch, or be stretched forth,* **extensive.**

Extensus, a, um; particip. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, ἔκτατος. *Stretched out, drawn out in length, long, high.*

Extentissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Of a very great length, compass or extent.*

Extento, as; freq. Plaut. προτείνω. *To stretch out, to thrust out.*

Extentus, a, um; part. & adject. Cic. ἔκτατος. *Extended, stretched out, drawn out in length; of great* **extent:** *also high or shrill,* Plin.

Extĕnŭandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diminished.*

Extenuatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. λέπτυνσις, ἀπόλυσις. *Diminishing or lessening;* as **extenuation.**

Extenuatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very thin and weak.*

Extenuātor; m. verb. Tac. *He that diminisheth or impaireth.*

Extenuatrix; f. verb. Const. *She that impaireth or maketh less.*

Extenuatus, a, um; part. Cic. λεπτυνθείς. *Made thin, lean or slender, diminished.*

† Extenuissimè; adverb. *Extenuissime maritus, & dedit alteris locum*; Sen. *Very sparingly.*

Extenuo, as; act. Cic. λεπτύνω. μειόω, ἰλαττόω. חרץ. *To diminish or lessen, to* **extenuate,** *to debase, to make thin, lean or slender,* Plin. *to set in array one from another: to undervalue, to chew.* ✠ Adaugeo, Cic.

† Extepesco, scis; incep. Apic. *To grow lukewarm or coldish.*

Extepidus, a, um; R. ex Seren. *Coldish or chill.*

Exter, a, um; *Exter hostis,* Stat. id quod *Externus.* ἐκτεταμένος, ξένιος. *Forrain, alien, of another country.*

† Exterà; ant. pro Extrà.

Extercōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercorator, ōris; m. verb. *A dung-farmer, a ridder of jakes.*

Extercoro, as; activ. Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanse, to void dung or ordure.*

Extĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Hyg. *A piercing through; an escape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as; activ. Cic. ἐκλυτρόω. terebrando extraho, per Metap. Extorqueò, perquiro, perscrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through: also to get out by force or curious search,* Plaut. *to skrew out a thing.*

Extergeo, es, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plaut. ὑμέργνυμι, ἐκκαθαίρω. מרק. *To wipe clean, to rub bright.*

Extergo, is, ere; si, sum; activ. Plaut. idem.

Extĕrior, us; comp. ab *Exterus*, Cic. ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baser place or degree.* Cornes exterior, Hor. *On the right hand*, ut interior, qui finister, M.

Exterminandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned out or banished.*

Exterminatio; f. verb. Digest. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a destroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξολοθρευτής. *A banisher or driver out; a destroyer.*

Exterminatrix; f. verb. Digest. *She that driveth out or destroyeth.*

Exterminatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξολεθρευθείς. *Banished, cast out, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.*

Exterminium, ii; n. Cæs. ἐξορία. *A banishment or exile.*

Extermĭno, as; activ. extra terminos ejicio. ἐξελαύνω. גרש. *To drive or cast out,* to **exterminate,** *to pull down, to banish, to abolish, destroy or annul.* = Expello, ejicio, Cic.

Exterminor, aris; pass. Cic.

Externatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An astonishment.*

Externator; m. verb Hier. *He that astonisheth or amazeth.*

Externatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐξιστάμενος, ἐκτὸς φρενῶν. Gloss. *Astonied, made beside himself, scared out of his wits.*

Externo, as; activ. ab *Ex* & *Sterno*, Catull. ut *Consterno.* ἐκπλήττω, κάτοπτον ποιῶ. חמם. *To make mad, to abash and discourage, to astonish, to fright out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Externus*, Apul. *To make or look upon one as a stranger.*

Externus, a, um; ab *Exterus*; Cic. ἐξωτερικός. בכר. *Outward,* **external**; *strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

Extĕro, is, ĕre; trīvi, trītum; activ. ἐκτρίβω, κατατρίβω. חרם. *To wear, beat, scrub, scrape or rase out: to wast or grind, to rub hard: to thrash, to digest.* Exterere literam, Var. *To rub it out.* cibum, Cic. *To chew it.*

Extĕror, ĕris; pass. Col.

Exterrāneus, a, um; ἐκτόπιος, ἀλλόφυλος. ex alia terra; Fest. *Strange, forreign.*

Exterreo, es, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω, καταπλήσσω. בהל. *To put in fear, to frighten or scare out.*

Exterrĕor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Exterrĭcĭneus; dict. qui ante tempus natus est, quem mater *exterrita* alvo ejecit; Fest. Gr. ἀποτόμως. quomodò Eurysthea vocat Hom. *One born before his due time.*

Exterrĭtus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Frighted, scared out of his wits.*

Extersio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A wiping or rubbing out.*

Extersōrius, a, um; Jun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um; part. ab *Exterger*, Cic. ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured, polished: also ransack'd and left without any thing.*

Exterus, a, um; Cic. ab ἔξωτερος. ἐκτεταμένος, ξένικός. נכרי. *Strange, come far off, forreign, of another country.*

† Extestĭcŭlo, as; Apul. *To geld.*

Extexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Plaut. ἀναλύω. *To unweave, to unravel, to turn one from his purpose, to make one threadbare.*

Extillatio, onis; fœm. verb. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as; activ. Col. ab *Ex* & *Stillo*. ἐκστάζω. נטף. *To drop out.* Extillare lacrymis, Ter. *To trickle down with tears.* omnem amurcam, Col. *To drop it all out.*

Extĭmeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. πάσχω, ἐκφοβέομαι. רגז. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um; particip. Cæs. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimesco, is; incep. Cic. id. quod Extimeo, cum *Acc. To be greatly afraid of.*

† Extimo, as; pro Existimo; Eccl.

Extimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris; masc. verb. Tac. κεντητής. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimulatus, a, um; part. Plin. κεντηθείς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extimulo, as; activ. Ovid. ab *Ex* & *Stimulo*. παροξύνω. חסיר. *To prick forward, to stir up, egg or encourage.*

Extimulor, āris; pass. Coll.

Extimus, a, um; superl. ab *Exter*; Plin. ἔσχατος, ἐκτὸς. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extinguo*; Cic. σβέσις. *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing or utter destruction.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. σβεστικός, κατασβεστής. *A quencher, a destroyer, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctorium, ii; n. σβεστήριον. *An extinguisher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. Cic. κατασβεσθείς. *Put out, quenched,* **extinct**; *killed, dead, utterly perished, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, ûs; m. Plin. *The putting out (of a candle.)*

Extinguo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. σβεννυμι, κατασβεννυμι. נִבַּר. ab *Ex* & *Stinguo*, al. ab *ex* & *tinguo*, ut fit prop. colorem destruere, sive delere tingendo. *To put out any thing that burns; to* extinguish, *to quench, to appease or stint, to* stanch, *to abolish or destroy: also to make a difference, or to distinguish.* ☰ Opprimo, deleo, Cic. ♓ Incendo, Id.

Extirpandus, a, um, part. Col. *To be rooted up.*

Extirpātio, onis, f. verb. Col. ἐκριζωσις. מַסָּח. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator, m. verb. Eiv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, act. Col. unà cum stirpe evello. ἐκριζόω. *To pluck up by the roots; to root out, to stub or grub up.*

Extirpatus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be rooted up.*

Extispex, ĭcis, c. g. Cic. σπλαγχνοσκοπος. qui *extis inspectis* futura prædicit. *A soothsayer, a diviner, who looketh into the inwards of beasts for the knowledge of things to come.*

Extispicina, æ, f. Amm. id. quod Extispicium.

Extispicium, ii, n. Acc. σπλαγχνοσκοπια. extorum inspectio. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the intrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.*

Exto, as, ĕi, ĭtum & atum, neut. ab *Ex* & *Sto*. ἐξιστημι, ἀναπαυομαι. נִרְאָה. *To stand out or up: to be, to remain or be left, to be in being, to be apparent, to be seen above other: to spring out, to be extant or abroad.* ☰ Emineo, Cic.

Extollentia, æ, f. Syrac. 23. 5. μετεωρισμος. *The lifting up.*

Extollo, is, ĕre, tuli, latum, activ. Cic. ἐπαιρω, ὑψοω. רוּם. *To lift, hold or take up, to* extol, *to praise, to raise or advance, to amplifie: also to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer,* Catul. Extollere in majus, Liv. *To make more of a thing than it is.* ♓ Deprimo, submitto, Cic.

Extorqueo, es, ĕre, si, sum, activ. ἐκτιλλω, ἐκβασανιζω. *To* extort, *to wrest or wring out of one, to force, to wrack one, to wrench or put out of joynt,* Sen. Extorquere clavam Herculi, Prov. *To wring it out of his hands.* ☰ Exprimo, exoro, Cic.

Extorqueor, ĕris, pass. Sen.

Extorrĕfăcio, is, ĕci, act. Scen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorreo, es, act. Gell. *To toast, roast, or bake, to parch and dry, to burn up.*

Extorridus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Parched, dryed, burnt up.*

Extorris, is, c. g. qui est *extra terram*, i. patriam; al. à *terrore*, cum vi & terrore patrio solo ejectus, Isid. *Exterres*, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum eò quòd *expertes* essent *terris* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi solet certo februi genere, quod maximi fiebat, quia constabat rebus maximè necessariis vitæ nostræ, Scal. ἀπλις, ἐκφευγων. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his countrey.* Extorris urbe, Liv.

Extorsio, f. verb. Capell. *Wresting or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Extorqueo*, Terent. βιαστης. *One that wresteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Extortor rerum omnium, G. ex Apul. *The framer and creator of all things.*

Extortus, a, um, particip. ἐκβιασθεις. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: also tormented, tortured,* Sen.

Extra, præp. cum *Accus.* ἐκτὸς. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Extrà unum te, Plaut. *Besides thee.* Extra quam, Cic. *Except that.*

Extrà, adv. Plin. ἐξω. חוּץ. ab *Exter*, Scal. *i.* exterâ viâ, ut *Quâ*, i. quâ viâ. *Without, on the other side.*

† Extrabunt, *i.* Extraibunt, Plin.

Extraclūsus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat ideóque *extraclusus*, quià ultra limites finitimâ lineâ claudereturr: & *Extraclusa* loca sunt æquè juris subsecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam, C. ex Front.

Extractio, onis, f. verb. *A drawing out, an* extraction.

Extractorius, a, um, Plin. ἀπολυτικὸς, ἀπαναγωγικὸς. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, part. ab Extrahor. ἀπαναγομενος, ἐξελκυσθεις. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extrăco, is, ĕre, Non. ex Afran. *To go out.*

Extraho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. ἐλκω, ἐξαγω. נוּשׁ. *To draw or pluck out, to* extract: *to constrain: to utter, or discover, to adjourn or put off, to prolong, delay, defer or continue, to spin out (the time), to rid or dispatch out of, also to draw one by persuasion,* Liv.

Extramūranus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus, a, um, Cic. ab *Extra*, al. qu. *exterraneus*, ex aliena terra, Fest. ἀλλοτριος, ἐξωτικὸς. *Strange, forreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, Cic. ἐκτακτος, παρεργος. **Extraordinary,** *contrary to common order and fashion.*

Extraquam, adv. Liv. παρεκβὰς. *Except or saving that.*

Extrarius, a, um, Suet. ab *Extra*. ἀλλοτριος. ἀλλοδαπος. נָכְרִי. ♓ *Extrarius* est, qui extra focum, sacra (familiæ scil. aut. gentis) jusque sit. *Extraneus*, ex alterâ terrâ, qu. *exterraneus*, Fest. ergo vult dici, ni fallor, qu. *extra aram.* § *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de quâ agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, forreign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones Principum sunt dictæ, quòd sint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ, Cal.

† Extrēmior, us, camp. *Si quid est novissimè extremius*, Apul. quomodo Apostolus dixit ὑπερεκτεινων.

Extremisco, is, incep. Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extrēmitas, atis, f. Plin. πεῖρας, τὸ ἀκρον, ἐσχατια. קְצֵה. *The end or* extremity *of any thing, the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier of a country,* Cic.

Extrēmò, adv. Cic. ὑστατον, τελευταῖον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmùm, adv. idem.

Extremum, mi, neut. τελος, ἀκρον. קְצָה. *An end, the furthest part, the top, the hem (of a vest, &c.) hazard, danger: also the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um, superlat. ab Exter, Cic. ἐσχατος, ἀκρος. *The last, the uttermost or outmost, the worst, lowest or basest:* extremum, *exceeding ill, also for* ♓ *may get out of.*

Extricābilis, le, Plin. *Which a man*

Extricatio, f. verb. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extricātūrus, a, um, part. Var. *About to disintangle.*

Extrico, as, act. Plaut. ab ex & trica, ἐξελιττω, ἀπαλλαττω. *To ridd out, to deliver, to disintangle or disingage: also to get or wrest from one,* Hor.

Extricor, āris, pass. Col.

† Extrīlidus, a, um, Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearless,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra lassitudinem* positus, ab *Extra* & *Lasso*, M.

† Extringo, is, xi, Cic. ab *Ex* & *Stringo*. σφιγγω. *To bind, to strain, to wring.*

Extrinsecus, a, um, Boet. ἐξωτικὸς. *That is outward, on the outside.*

Extrinsĕcùs, adv. Cic. *i.* secus externam partem. ἐξωθεν. מִחוּץ. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.*

Extrītus, a, um, particip. ab Extero. ἐκτριβομενος. *Rubbed or worn out.* Extritus ignis, Lucr. *Struck as out of a flint,* &c.

† Extro, as, *i.* Exeo, ab Extra, ut *Intro, as*, ab Intra. *Simul limen intrant, illi extrabunt illicò*, Afran. ap. Non. *To go out.*

Extrorsùm, adv. εἰς τὰ ἐξω. חוּצָה. *Towards the outside or outward parts.*

Extructio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Extruo, Cic. κατασκευὴ, οἰκοδομία. *A building up.*

Extructissimus, a, um, superl. Apul. *Very finely built.*

Extructor, ōris, m. verb. Liv. *A setter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um, particip. Cic. ἐποικοδομηθεις. *Built, furnished, piled up.*

Extrūdo, is, ĕre, si, sum, activ. Ter. ἐξωθεω. תָּרוֹחַ. *To thrust or drive out: to hasten or set forth with speed: to strike a sail,* Hor.

Extruo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. κατασκευαζω. בָּנָה. *To build, to erect or set up, to pile up, to furnish.* Extruere verba in numerum, Cic. *To couch his words finely, to make them chime.* ♓ Everto, Id.

Extŭbĕrans, tis, part. Plin. *Swelling, embossed.*

Extuberatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπερογκωσις, ὑπερσωμωσις. שְׁאֵרֵת. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extubĕro, as, neut. Plin. ἐξαδρυνω, αὐξανω. צָבַח. *To swell much, to bunch out, to rise up like a bunch.* § Activ. Sen. *To make to swell.*

† Extŭlo, ant. in præs. unde Extuli.

Extumeo, es, ui, ĕre, neut. Plin. ἐξογκοομαι. *To swell or rise up.*

Extumesco, is, incep. Plin. idem, in part. Extumescens.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um, Var. ἀδρυνομενος. *That swelleth or riseth.*

† Extunc, adv. Vul. Int. מֵאָז. *From that time.*

Extundo, is, ĕre, tudi, tūsum, activ. Vir. ἐκτυπτω, ἐκσφυρηλατω. *To beat, knock or thump out, to hammer out, to find or get out with labour and force: to invent,* Virg. *to drive away,* Hor.

Extŭrbatio,

Exturbatio, f. verb. Hier. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbātor, m. verb. Aug. *He that thrusts forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Thrust or tumbled out, pulled up by the roots,* Catull.

Exturbo, as, act. σφενδονίζω. חשפל. *To drive, thrust or tumble out, to trouble or discompose.* Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. *To turn him out of all;* alicui oculos & dentes, Plaut. *To beat out his eyes and teeth.* = Expello, Cic.

Exsŭbo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, act. unde part. Exsufflens, Plin. *Puffiendo aliquid ejicio.* ἐκπτύω, ἀναπτύω. *To cough out, to void with coughing.*

† Exŭber, infans ablactatus, Fest. *Weaned from the dug, from sucking.*

Exuberans, part. *Abounding.*

Exuberantia, æ, f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exuberantissimus, a, um, superl. Gell. *Most fresh and gay (of colour.)*

Exuberatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A swelling or abounding.*

† Exuberes, Fest. utl Scal. legit pro Exhortes. ἀπογαλάκτους. *i.* infantes ablactati, ut *sububeres, ὑπογαλάκτους. Weaned children.*

Exubero, as, n. ab adj. *Uber,* Pl. Jun. ἁβρύνω. ἀπογαλάζω. רבה. *To abound, to be plentiful or bear in great abundance.* Cum Abl. Vir. § Act. cum Acc. Col. *To make to abound.*

Exuccè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Drily, without juice.*

Exuccus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Succus,* Sen. ἰχωρώδης. *Dry, without juice, sap or liquor, sapless.*

Exŭctus, a, um, part. ab *Exugor,* Col. ἐκμυζηθείς. ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, dry, without moisture.*

Exūdātio, f. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as, n. Plin. & act. Liv. ab *Ex* & *Sudo.* ἀποδρόω, ἐξιδρόω. *To run down with sweat, to be in a sweat.* Act. *To sweat out.* Exudare laborem, Liv. *To sweat at his work.*

† Exveho, is, unde *Exvehendus, a, um,* Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvellātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Uncovered, stript.*

Exvello, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To pluck out.*

† Exverræ vel Exverriæ, Var. februi genus, item ἀποσυφορίσις, sordes quæ everruntur, ἄθυλα. *The sweeping of the house with a peculiar kind of besom, or purging of the family whereout a dead body was carried to be buried, the ceremony to be performed by the heir, thence called* Everriator, Fest.

† Exverro, is, ere, Cat. *To sweep out.*

† Exverro, is, ti, ĕre, paff. *Exvertor,* Plaut. ἀποθύω. *To prevent.*

Exvgentes, *exprimentes,* Fest.

† Exvgeo, es, ant. pro *Exugo,* unde Exvgito, Plaut.

Exūgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sugo,* Plaut. ἐκπαλάζω. ἐκμυζῶ. מצה. *To suck out, to drink up or dry up,* Col.

Exūgor, eris, paff. Col.

Exul, is, c. g. Cic. qu. *extra solum* (patrium scil.) ejectus, Non. ἀπόλις, φυγάς, ἀβίωτος. יצוע. *A banished man or woman, an exile.*

Exulans, tis, part. Cic. μετοικῶν. *Banished, living in exile.*

Exulceratio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A sore, a making of a botch; an imbittering.*

Exulcerator, oris, m. verb. Plin. *He that makes sore or imbitters.*

Exulceratorius, a, um, Cic. ἑλκωτικός. *That causes wheals and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin, or to make sore.*

Exulceratrix, icis, f. Plin. ἐξελκωτικόν. *That hath power to fret,* &c.

Exulceratus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐλκωθείς. *Made sore, fretted, galled, imbittered.*

Exulcero, as, act. Plin. ulcus facio, per translat. pro *Exasperare* vel *Exacerbare.* ἐλκόω. מחץ. *To make sore, to gaul, fret or eat the skin, to anger and fret one and make one worse,* Cic. *to* exulcerate.

Exŭlo, as, n. Cic. *i.* Exul sum. φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. גלה. *To be banished, to live in exile.* Exulare à patriâ, ex urbe, Plaut.

Exultans, tis, part. Cic. *Leaping or skipping for joy.*

Exultanter, adv. Pl. jun. σκιρτητικῶς. *Joyously, braggingly, vauntingly.*

Exultantia, æ, f. Gell. Exultancy *or dancing for joy, domineeringness.* σκίρτησις, σκίρτημα. *Leaping for joy, a triumphing: also beating as a sore or pulse doth,* Plin.

Exultantiùs, adv. comp. Pl. jun. *More jocundly and joyously.*

Exultatio, ōnis, verb. Quint. ἀγαλλίασις. עליצות. *Rejoicing, leaping for joy,* exultation.

Exultim, adv. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς. *With leaps and frisks.*

Exulto, as, n. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Salto.* ἀγαλλιάομαι, γαυριάομαι, καυχάομαι. עלץ. *To rejoice exceedingly, to leap and skip for joy, to brag, to vaunt, to bubble, to boil or play as a pot doth: to rise with surges.* Exultare in aliquem, Cic. *To insult and domineer over him.*

Exululatio, f. verb. Aug. *A shrieking and crying out.*

Exululatus, a, um, part. Ov. *Howling or having howled.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, n. Ov. ἀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out, to make (a place) ring with howling and crying.*

† Exum, es, unde *Exesto.* Fest. *To keep without.*

Exunctio, f. verb. ab *Exungo,* Cels. *An anointing or besmearing.*

Exundans, tis, part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. שטף. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding.*

Exundo, as, n. Col. extra alveum undas effundo. πλημμύρω, ὑπερχέω. *To overflow, to superabound, to break out, to rage or spread far.*

Exungŭlo, as, act. Plaut. ungues aufero. ἐξονυχίζω. *To take away the nails or hoofs: to law a dog.*

Exuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. ab *Ex* & *Suo,* Perot. Al. qu. *Exduo, exdŭo.* ut ab *exdŭo Induo.* ἐκδύω. פשט. *To put off (cloaths) to devest, to strip, to shake off.* Exuere sibi vestem vel se veste. § Exuere mentem, Virg. *To change his mind,* animam, Ovid. *To die,* fidem, Tac. *To break his word;* tributa, Id. *To refuse to pay taxes;* hostem castris, Liv. *To beat him out of his quarters or out of the field.*

Exŭpĕrābilis, le, Vir. ὑπερβλητός. qui poteſt ſuperari. *That may be exceeded, or surpassed or got over.*

Exuperans, tis, part. Ov. *Exceeding, excelling, surpassing.*

Exuperanter, adv. Macrob. *Exceedingly, passingly.*

Exuperantia, æ, f. Cic. ὑπεροχή. ὑπερβολή *Excellence, preheminence.*

Exuperantissimus, a, um, superl. Sidon. ἐξοχώτατος. *Most excellent.*

Exuperatio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. *Excelling, surpassing.*

Exuperatus, a, um, part. Lucr. ὑπερβληθείς. *That is exceeded, surmounted or passed.*

† Exuperbio, is, Capell. *To be very insolent or proud.*

Exupero, as, act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Supero.* ὑπερβάλλω. ὑπερέχω. נצח. *To exceed, surmount or get beyond, to surpass.*

† Exurculārius, m. Col. *He that prunes trees, and shreds branches.*

Exurculo, as, ab *Ex* & *Surculus,* Cat. *To prune trees or cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es, Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as, act. ab *Ex* & *Surdus.* Hor. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull, to spoil or mar.*

Exurdor, ūris, paſſ. Val. M.

Exurgeo, es, ĕre, fi, ſum, act. Cato. ἐκπιέζω. *To squeeze or crush out.*

Exurgo, is, n. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Surgo.* ἀνίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. קום. *To rise up, to arise out of trouble: to rise to honour, to increase.*

Exūro, is, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum, act. Cic. κατακαίω. שרף. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exūror, eris, paſſ. Vir.

Exuſcitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Suet. *A stirring up, a wakening.*

Exuſcito, as, act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Suſcito.* ἀνεγείρω. רקיס. *To stir or raise up, to waken from sleep: also to encourage.*

Exuſcitor, paſſ. = Commoveor, Cic.

Exuſtio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐκπύρωσις, καῦσις. שרפה. *A burning or parching, a firing or setting on fire.*

Exuſtor, m. verb. Macr. *He that burns or fires.*

Exuſtulatio, f. verb. Boet. *A scorching or singeing.*

Exuſtŭlātor, m. verb. Boet. *He that scorches or fires.*

Exuſtŭlo, as, act. Aug. *To burn, scorch or singe.*

Exuſtus, a, um, part. ab *Exuro,* Cic. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, scorched, dried, withered.*

Exŭtus, a, um, part. ab *Exuo,* Plin. ἐκδεδυκώς. *Put off, doffed off, uncased, uncovered, stript, left naked and bare.*

Exŭviæ, ārum, f. pl. λάφυρα. ἐκδύματα. שלל. *Cloaths put or left off; spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage, the skin, fell or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh,* Virg. *the cast skin of a Snake or Adder, a slough,* Plin. = Vernatio, τὸ γῆρας.

† Exŭvium, ii, n. Salv. idem.

F, f. Gr. Φ, φ. Angl. Ef, f. Hebr. פ. & in fine vocum ף: ſive, ut nonnullis placet, ו litera Hebræorum (utì hæc Latinorum) ſexta, Græcis itidem ſenarii nota, ἐπίσημον Βαῦ dicta. Sanè iſtud & loci & ordinis ratio comprobare videtur; verùm, ſi rem ipſam ſpectemus, F magis exprimit ף *Raphatum*, quum πῦ ו ἀναλόγως reſpondeat *V* conſona, quæ nonnullis exinde *Vau* dicitur. Utut ſit, liquidò patet eam è numero mutarum eſſe, idque in primo ordine; π, β, φ *p, b, f* & υ: *f*, inquam, quæ aſpirat tenuem *p* & *v*, quæ mediam *b*. Ratio conſtat, quòd ſpiritus non mutet teſtatem literæ, quod benè monuit Priſcianus. Proinde ſi χ *ch* & θ *th* in iis ſedibus reponantur cum κ & τ, quarum ſunt aſpiratæ; non minùs erit *f* muta, putà φ, quæ ἀνήσυχος eſt πῦ ש quicquid contrà ſubtiliter, ſed non æquè ex vero diſputet magnus Scaliger. Nec enim, quòd ſonat *ef*, poſita ante conſonam vocali, utì *el, em, en*; id arguit ſemivocalitatem hujuſce literæ, ſed inſcitiam potiùs & ſemiſupinitatem Grammaticorum oſtendit, qui & poterant & debebant *fe* dixiſſe, ſicut dixere *pe*; quomodò & Græci *Pi* & *Phi* ſub duabus figuris, & Hebræi ſimiliter *Pe* & *Phe* ſub unâ appellitarunt. Neque verò apud Græcos ipſos incipiunt vocabula ſemivocalium à vocàli, quod Latinè factum; ut hæc una ratio non ſit idonea cenſenda prorſus, cur *f* ſit ſemivocalibus accenſenda. Alia ſunt argumenta, quæ poſſent in hanc militiam conſcribi, ſi opus foret. Unum duntaxat proferam. *F* ponitur ante ſemivocales *l* & *r* in eâdem ſyllabâ, ut *fluctus, fructus*; ergo ipſa ſemivocalis non eſt: cùm ſemivocalibus nefas ſit ita conſociari, ſi duas excipias *m* & *n*, utpote intimè cognatas, idque in Græcis nimirum vocibus. Figuram ſuam *F* vel Hebræo ף reflexo acceptam refert, quod magis etiam firmat minuſcula *f* inflexo & rotundato paulùm capite; vel, ſi lubet etiam, Græco Φ, ſemicircello poſteriori penitùs ablato, & anteriore in duas lineolas divulſo. Fortean non deerunt, qui accerſant ex epiſemo, quod diximus Βαῦ; quod tametſi ſcribatur ϝ (quo pacto σ & τ compendii gratia conjungi ſolent) tamen ortum habuit ex Heb. ו reflexo, cujus & valorem in numeris retinet; ut quod ϝάμμον Græci dicunt, id ſit ἑξάμμον, Latinis *ſextula*. Aliud eſt quod magis urget: nempe, *F* nihil aliud eſſe quàm Æolicum *Digamma, h. e.* Gamma unum impoſitum alteri. Eſto; per me licet. Verùm à Latinis hominibus magis graphicè expreſſa eſt figura duplicis Γ, quæ conſpicuè ſeſe exhibet in F; quàm ab Æolibus factum erat, qui operoſiùs circumactum Γ & in caput reclinatum demum geminarunt; ſic, ϝ. At enim ſi poteſtatem ad partes vocemus, *Digamma* iſtud ſolens in υ tranſit, ut ὄϝις *ovis*, ϝοῖνον *vinum*, &c. rarenter in *f* mutatur. Utique φ ferè in Latinis vocibus fit *f*; ut φήμη, Doricè φάμα *fama*, φυγὴ *fuga*, φὼρ *fur*. Intereà non negem aliquid fortaſſis intercedere diſcriminis inter *ph* & *f*, in ipſo quidem ſono; puta, quod *f* non tam fixis labris proferatur quàm *ph*, cùm ad ſpiritalem magis naturam accedat, (cujus rei teſtis *hebris* olim dicta, quæ nunc *febris*;) unde factum, ut *m*, quod ob pinguiorem ſonum *ph* ante ſe admittit, cùm præponi debeat πῦ *f*, ad attenuandam iſtam, quam dixi, ſoni pinguitudinem, mutetur priùs in *n*; ut *anfractus*. Spiritalem iſtam cujus memini, vim comptiùs converſo exempla comprobant. *Fædus, fordeum, foſtis, foſtia* ſonabant antiquis, quæ poſteà *hædus, hordeum, hoſtis, hoſtia*. Eſt hoc ſolenne Hiſpanis, ut *f* in *h* ferè convertant. Quid quòd nonnunquam pro ipſa aſpiratione τῦ φ ponitur *f*; ut ῥέω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ *frago*, & *n* inſerto *frango*. Porrò ut φ mutatur in *p*, ut ἀφύη *apua*; in *b*, ut ἄμφω *ambo*; in *v*, ut φάτης *vates*, & in *f*, ut ante oſtenſum: ſic viciſſim *f* ante *ph* ponitur pro *p*, ut πήγω *figo*, τρόπαιον *trophæum*; & pro *b*, ut βρέμω *fremo*, θρίαμβος *triumphus*. Neque verò aliæ conſonantes *d*, *s* & *x* ſaltem in præpoſitionibus *ad*, *dis* & *ex* ante verba à literâ *f* incipientia hanc ſubire mutationem dedignantur, ut *affero, diffundo, effutio*. Et hæc quidem de literâ *f* affatim dicta ſufficiant.

F ante *A*.

FABA, æ, f. qu. *phaga*, ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, *a veſcendo*, primùm enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt, Iſid. al. qu. *paba*, à πάω *paſco*, unde & *pabulum*. Sed eſt ab ant. *haba*, Vel. Long. & Ter. Scaur. ſpiritu, quòd ſæpe fit, in digamma mutato, illud a. puto à Dor. ἄϝως, ἄϝος, ab ἄϝος *pubes*, quòd ſit tenera & pubeſcens planta, utì de vitibus loquitur Theocr. ἐστὶ γὰ ἄβα. κἀμπελ. בֹּר. *A bean.* § *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *album* abſolutionis. Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, Ter, *I ſhall bear that blame.* Fabæ hilum, Jun. *The black of the bean.* Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulus vel operculamentum, Id. *The bean-ſhale or huſk.* Faba porcina, Id. ὑοσκυαμ. *Hen-bane.* Faba freſa, quam frendebant, *i.* frangebant.

Fabaceus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a bean.*

Fabacia, æ, f. Plin. κυαμίτις. *A Bean-cake.* D. ſcrib. *Fabatia.*

Fabagĭnus, a, um, Cato. κυαμικός. *Of Beans.* Fabaginum acus, Jun. *Bean-chaff.*

Fabago, ĭnis, f. Cato. ἐξάπυσμα τῦ κυάμου. *Bean-chaff.*

Fabale, is, n. Plin. *A Bean-ſtraw, or ſtalk on which the cods hang.*

Fabalis, le, adj. Ovid. κυαμικός. *Of or belonging to a bean.*

Fabarius, a, um, Catull. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to Beans, one that lives on beans,* Cerd. *or a place where Beans grow,* Plin. § Fabariæ calendæ, Macrob. *The firſt day of* June *ſacred to the Goddeſs* Carna, *to whom beans, being by that time well grown, were offered,* Cœl. Rhod. 9, 8.

† Fabataria, n. pl. Lampr. *Great veſſels or diſhes to ſerve up beans in.*

Fabella, æ, f. dim. à *Fabula*, Cic. μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or ſtory, a little interlude or play.*

Fabellarius, ii, m. Tert. *He that often tells tales.*

Fabellator, m. verb. Apul. μυθολογικός. *A maker or teller of tales and ſtories.*

Fabellatrix, ĭcis, f. Afran. *She that talks much, a prating Goſſip.*

Fabello, as, Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um, Ov. unde adv *Fabrè*, & ſuperl. *Faberrimus. Fabrum*, *perfectum*, Gl. Iſid. *Ingenium, workman-like, artificial.* § Fabra, n. pl. Apul. *Cunning ſhifts or devices.*

Faber, bri, m. Cic. τέκτων. שׁוֹחֵר. à *Facio*, per ſync. pro *Fabricor*, ut à *mulceber. A workman, a handycraft-man, properly he that works in iron or other hard materials, a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer, a maker*, as Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, Prov.

Prov. *a parent*, Plaut. *a kind of fish*, Col. Faber ferrarius, σιδηρεργός. *a Black-smith*; ligarius, ξυλουργός. *a Carpenter*; aurarius, χρυσουργός. *a Gold-smith*; æratius, χαλκεύς. *a Brazier or Tinker*.

Fabrimè, adv. superl. Amm. *Most ingeniously and artificially*.

Fabrimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Very cunningly wrought*.

Fibētum, ti; n Plin. κυαμών. *The place where beans grow, a bean-plat*.

Fabrè, adv. Plaut. ap. Diom. à *Faber*, unde & in comp. *Affabrè*. ἐπιτηδείως. *Cunningly, workmanly, artificially*.

Fŏrĕfăcio, is, ĕre, ēci, factum, Plaut. κατασκευάζω, τεκταίνομαι. *To work, build or make artificially*.

Fabrefactus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought or devised*.

Fabrica, æ, f. fabri officina. ἐργαστήριον. *A shop or work-house wherein any thing is framed, the art of framing or making*, μηχανή. **fabrick**, *a frame, the make, fashion or build*, Cic. σύνθεσις. *a wile, deceit or crafty device*, Ter. τεχνάσματα. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smithy or forge*; materiaria, Jun. *a Carpenters timber-yard*.

Fabricātio, onis, f. verb. Cic. πήξις. *A framing or making*.

Fabricator, oris, m. verb. Cic. τεκτονικὸς, κτίστης. *A framer, a builder or maker*.

Fabricatura, æ, f. Cod. *A making or workmanship*.

Fabricatus, a, um, part. pass. *Made*. § Act. Curt. *That hath made or forged*.

Fabricensis, m. Cod. qui in fabricis publicis arma cudit. *An Armourer: a workman in common*, Amm. *also the Surveyor or Master of the works*.

Fabrico, as, act. Ov. τεύχω, τεκταίνομαι. בָּנָה. *To make, forge or frame, to build, to invent or devise*.

Fabricor, āris, dep. Cic. idem.

Fabricus, a, um, Paul. *Of a Smith*.

Fabrilis, le, Hor. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters work*. Sepimentum fabrile, Var. *A stone or brick-wall*.

Fabriliter, adv. Prud. *Workman-like*.

Fabrûm, in Gen. plur. usitatius quàm *Fabrum*, Cic.

Fābŭla, æ, f. à *Fando*, Vir. מָשָׁל μῦθος. *A* **fable**, *a tale, a story whether true or false*, Sen. *a* **fib**, *a feigned device: a Play or Comedy*, Cic. *a Town-talk*, Juv. § Fabulæ, Ter. λόγοι. *Whims, idle stories*.

Fabula, æ, f. dim. à *Faba*. κυαμίον. *Nucibus, fabulis, siculis*, Plaut. *A little bean, a French or Kidney-bean*.

Fabularis, re, Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous*.

Fabulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cæl. *The moralizing of fables*.

Fabŭlator, ōris, m. verb. Suet. λογοποιὸς. *A maker or teller of fables, tales and stories*.

Fabŭlis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bean*. Fabules alæ, Cato, *Bean-stalks*.

† Fabŭlo, as, Plaut. idem quod Fabulor.

Fabŭlor, aris, dep. Cic. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. שׂוּחַ. *To talk, prate and chat, to make or tell stories*, Liv.

Fabŭlo, ōnis, m. Macr. uti leg. Salm. *Fabalones*, fabularum inventores, Gl. Isid. Al. leg. *Subulo*, al. *Subulo*. *A talking companion, a maker or teller of tales and stories, a Buffon, a Zany*.

Fabulosè, adv. Plin. μυθικῶς, φλυαρικῶς. *Like a fable or story, fabulously*.

Fabulōsior, us, comp. Plin. *More fabulous*.

Fabulositas, ātis, f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *Lyingness, falseness of stories*.

Fabulosus, a, um, Hor. μυθώδης. **Fabulous**, *full of stories, or that of which many stories go, much talked of*.

Fabulum, i, n. Lucil. *Bean-chaff*. Fabulum marinum, Jun. *Sea-poppy*.

Fabulus, li, m. Gell. κυάμιον. *A little Bean*.

Fac, Imper. à *Facio* cum *Infin.* concedentis est. *Admit, be it so, suppose or put case*.

Face pro Fac, Ovid.

† Făcĕlare, is, n. Lampr. à φακὴ lens & λαγὸς dulcis vel *tener*, Donat. *A kind of Lentil or Pulse*.

Făcessitor, m. verb. Frag. Poet. *He that does or dispatches a thing*.

Facessitur, impers. Var.

Facessitus, a, um, part. Cic.

Facesso, is, ĕre, si & fivi, sum & situm; act. à *Facio*, ut *Capesso* à *Capio*. Dicta vel jussa facessere, Vir. *i. facere*, Non. It. sign. Recedere. *Hac hinc facessat*, Ter. pro *hinc se faciat*, i. abeat, Don. διαπράττω. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish, to procure, to send packing*, Plaut. § Neut. *To get him gone, to go away or be packing*, Ter. Facessere alicui negotium, Cic. *To give him trouble, or find him enough to do*.

Facessor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Făcētè, adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, prettily, wittily*. = Urbanè, commodè, Cic.

Facetia, æ, f. Apul. ἰδιωτισμὸς, χαριεντισμός. *A merry and pretty conceit, a witty and pleasant saying, a repartée, droll, drollery, raillery*. = Lepos, urbanitas, festivitas, Cic.

Facētior, aris, dep. Sid. χαριεντίζομαι. *To droll, to speak pleasantly and wittily*.

Facetissimè, adv. G. ex Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleasantly*.

Facetissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *The wittiest or quaintest*.

Facetius, adv. comp. Cic. *More pleasantly*.

† Facetosus, a. um, Cic. κομψόχαρις, ἰδιωτισμώδης. *Full of mirth and pleasantness*. Al. al. leg.

Facetus, a, um, Cic. à *Facio*. *Facetus*, qui *facit* verbis, quod vult Don. vel qui imitando se alium facit, à *Fando*, Perot. al. qu. *favens cœtus*. ἰδιωτισμώδης, κομψὸς, ἀστεῖος. **Facetious**, *merry, pleasant, witty: also brisk, gay, neat and fine*, Ant. = Elegans, Cic.

Faciendus, a, um, part. Cic. ποιητέος. *To be done or made*.

Faciens, tis, part. Ov. ποιῶν. *Making, doing, causing*.

Făcies, ei, f. Cic. σχῆμα, ἰδέα. פָּנִים. à *Facio*, propr. id. quod *factura*, Non. *Facies*, forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius, Gell. 13. 28. al. à φάσις. *apparitio, conspectus*, à φάω. *luceo*. al. à *fax, facis*. ☽ *Vultus*, est voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie ostenditur; *Facies*, ipsa oris species, Var. **face**, *a visage, the feature, make or shape, the form, fashion or shew*, ὄψις. *The stature of the body*, Pacuv. *the appearance or outside*. Primâ facie, Cæs. *At first sight*. Facie tenùs, *In outward shew*.

Făcilè, adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ἀπραγμόνως. *Easily, without any ado, certainly, without all question or peradventure*: as Facilè princeps.

Facilior, us, comp. Plin. *More easie*.

Facilis, le, à *Faciendo*: quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore. ἀπράγμων, ῥάδιος. קַל. *Easie, feasible*; **facil**, *gentle, plain or pliable, tractable to do what you will with it, good-natur'd, easie to be pleased: also kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. § Faciles oculi, Vir. *Rolling eyes*. Ex facili, Plin. *Easily*. = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, Cic. mollis, placidus, Ovid. pronus, Juv. ≠ Morosus, Cic.

Facilitas, ātis, f. Cic. ῥᾳστώνη. *Easiness, gentleness, courtesie*, **facility**.

Facilius, adv. Cic. *More easily*.

Facillimè, adv. superl. *Very easily*. Facillimè agere, Ter. *To live in plenty and at ease*.

Facillimus, a, um, Plin. *Most easie*.

Făcĭnŏrosè, adv. Aug. *Villainously, wickedly*.

Facinorosissimus, a, um, superl. Apul. *Most heinously wicked*.

Facinorosus, a, um, Cic. κακοῦργος. רָשָׁע. *Villainous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious*.

Facinus, ŏris, n. Sal. à *Facio*. ἀπόφασις, τόλμημα. פֹּעַל. *A great action whether good or bad, an exploit, an enterprise or adventure, a foul fact, a villainous deed, a prank*. κακούργημα.

FACIO, is, ĕre, fēci, factum, act. à φάω, φαίνω. *luceo*, unde *facies edere in lucem, luci dare*, Cic. quippe qui rem facit, facit ut conspiciatur. Fort. à ποίημι, præt. verbi ποιῶ *facio*, sublatâ redupl. *qu. pomixi*. Dor. *pomixi, facio, feci*. Al. à *Facio*, ut *effigio* ab *effigie*, quòd rei quam facit imponat faciem, Var. sed contrà *facies* à *facio*. ποιῶ, δράω. πράττω, ῥίζω. עָשָׂה. *To make, to do, to* **fadge**, *to get or gain, to procure, to serve, to help or be good for*. cum *Dat.* Plin. *to value or esteem*, cum *Gen. to sacrifice*, cum *Abl.* Vir. it. in sensu obsceno, Plaut. § Facere ab vel cum aliquo, Cic. *To be on his side, to take his part*, ex suâ dignitate, Id. *To do as becomes him*. Facit ad difficultatem urinæ, Plin. *It is good for it*. § Quid hoc homine facias? Cic. subaud. *De. What should a man do with him?* § Facere alicui gratiam, Liv. *To shew him favour*, negotium, Quint. *to trouble him*, tædium, Liv. *to weary him*, fraudem, Plaut. *to wrong him*, funus prandio, Id. *to eat it all up*, finem studiis, Cic. *to put an end to them*. § Facere jacturam, Id. *To suffer loss*, modum, Id. *to keep a mean*, nomina, Id. *to borrow or take up money*, rem, Ter. *to thrive or get an estate*, copiam vel potestatem, Liv. *to give leave*, delicias, Plaut. *to play the fool*, stipendium, Liv. *to be a souldier, or to serve in war*, vitium, Cic. *to crack or flaw, as a house does before it fall*, copiam consilii sui, Id. *to impart it*, gratiam legis, Bud. *to dispense with it*, conjecturam de se, Plaut. *to guess by himself*, vestigium in possessionem, Cic. *to enter upon it*. § Facere verba, Id. *to discourse*, moram, Id. *to delay*, castra, Id. *to incamp*, deditionem, Liv. *to surrender*, abortum, Plin. *to miscarry*, ratum, Liv. *to ratifie*, reliquum, Cæs. *to leave*, missum, Ter.

to let go, rem, Cic. *to impeach*, pariz, Id. *to requite*, satis, Id. *to satisfie*, palam, Id. *to publish*. ◊ Fac esse, Cic. *Suppose or put case it be so.* Non faciam ut enumerem omnes, Id. *I will not undertake or go about to reckon up all.* Facite ut domi sitis, Ter. *See you be at home.*

† Facitur pro Fit, Non.

Factio, ōnis, f. verb. ποίησις. *Faction*, initio honestum vocabulum, unde adhuc *factiones* histrionum & quadrigariorum dic. Fest. postea malorum consensus & conspiratio, Non. it. opulentia & nobilitas, Id. quòd qui ista habent, multa facere possunt. *A doing or making*: a **faction**, στάσις. קֶשֶׁר. *A party, a sect*: *also riches, authority, ability, credit, power*, Plaut. *a side in playing at Tennis*, &c. *a company or band of men*, Suet.

Factiōsè, Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um, superl. Pl. jun. *Most or very factious.*

Factiosus, a, um, *Factious* olim dicti impigri & apti ad res gerendas. δραστήριος voc. Græci. ἐπιτήδειος. **Factious**, *mutinous, broken into parties, taking sides*: *also rich, noble*, Plaut.

Factitātio, ōnis, f. verb. Tert. *An often making or doing.*

Factitator, oris, m. verb. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factitātrix, īcis, f. Hier. *She that often makes.*

Factītius, a, um, Plin. σκεπαστὸς, τεχνητὸς. *Artificial, done or made by art.*

Factito, as, freq. à *Facio*, Ter. ποιητάω. *To do often, to practise.*

Factitor, āris, pass. God.

† Facto, as, Plaut. *To make.*

Factor, ōris, m. verb. à *Facio*. ποιητὴς *A maker or doer, a presser of wine or oil*, Cato. *a Tennis-player*, Plaut. *a* **Factor**, *that trades abroad for a merchant*: *also the number multiplying in Arithmetick.* מַעֲשֶׂה.

Factum, ti, n. Cic. ποίημα. *A deed, a thing done or made, a* **fact** *or act, a* **feat.** Facta, pl. Vir. *Noble or valiant acts, worthy deeds.*

Factūra, æ, f. Plin. ποίησις. *The making of a thing.* Hinc Angl. **Feature.**

† Facturio, is, ire, Plaut. *To desire to do.*

Facturus, a, um, part. ποιήσων. *About to make or do.*

Factus, a, um, part. *Made, done.* Homo ad unguem factus, Hor. *An accomplish'd person.* Numerus factus, Arithm. *That is found out by multiplication.*

Factus, ūs, m. verb. Var. *A making, a pressing as of Olives*: *also as much as is made at a time*, Plin. *as a Guile of Beer, a Batch of Bread.*

† Facul, ant. pro *Facile*, Non. ex Lucr. &c. unde Facultas. *An easie thing.*

Făcula, æ, f. dim. à *Fax*, Propert. δᾷδιον. *A little torch.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy.*

Facultas, ātis, f. Cic. ab antiquo *facul* pro facilè. *Facultates* sunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut sine quibus aliquid confici non potest, Cic. δύναμις ἐξουσία, μεζόν. רְשׁוּת, כֹּחַ. *Power to do or speak*: **faculty**, *leave, licence*: *the knack of a thing*: *readiness, promptness, aptness*: *also occasion, opportunity, force or strength*, Lucr. Facultates, πλοῦτος. עֹשֶׁר. unde & divites *facillimè agere* dicuntur, Ter. *Riches, wealth, estate, means.* ⁂ Copiæ, Cic. ⁂ *Facultas* rerum, *Facilitas* morum, Fest. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis est, Corn. Front.

† Faculter, adv. ant. pro Facile, Fest. *Easily.*

Facundè, adv. Liv. ἐυγλώσσως, ἐυλογίως. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ, f. Hor. λογιότης, εὐγλωσσία. מְלִיצָה. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking.*

† Facundio, as, G. ex Apul. *To make eloquent or pleasant.* rect. *Facundo.*

Facundior, us, Quint. *More eloquent.*

† Facundiōsus a, um, Sempron. apud Gell *Full of eloquence.*

Facundissimè, adv. sup. Gell. *Most eloquently.*

Facunditas, f. Plaut. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as, act. Sidon. facundum facio. *To make eloquent.*

Facundus, a, um, à *Fando*, qui facilè fatur, ἀλλόγλωσσος. εὐγλώσσος. מְלִיץ. *Eloquent, well-spoken.*

Fæcatus, a, um, Cat. τρυγώδης. *Made of dregs, unsettled, not fined.*

† Fæciālis, *An Herald.* V. *Fecialis.*

Fæcīnius, a, um, Fæciniæ uvæ, Col. τρυγοποιοὶ σταφυλαί. *Grapes that yield more Lees than other Grapes do.*

Fæcōsus, a, um, Marr. τρυγώδης. *Dreggy, full of dregs or grounds.*

Fæcula, æ, f. Lucr. φλοιὸς, πρὶξ. *Little small dregs, lees or grounds of wine, tartar that sticks to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels*: *a frying-lee.*

Fæculentè, adv. Cels. *Dreggily.*

Fæculentia, æ, Sidon. **Feculency**, *dregginess.*

Fæculentus, a, um, Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, dreggy,* **feculent.**

Fæcūtinus, a, um, id. quod Fæcinius vel Fæculentus, Gell. *Full of lees.*

Fædus, a, um, à φαῦλος *foedus*. al. scrib. Fœdus. *Filthy.*

† Fælis, is, f. vect. vid. *Felis.*

FÆX, ecis, f. à *Fovio*, habet æ diphth. ad differentiam in *Dat.* à præt. hujus *Facio, feci*, ut docet Cal. ex Apul. dict. qu. fese vasis emergendo *affricat.* M. legit *affigat.* A *Figo*, vel à πήγω, quòd in fundo figitur, qu. πῆξις πρὶξ. ὑποστάθμιον ע"ש. *Dregs or lees of wine, of which was made a kind of colour, wherewith Actors dawb'd their faces before vizors were in use*, Hor. *the grounds or settlement of any liquor*: *also the baser sort*: *also a kind of sauce*, Id. *also dross of metal.* Fæx civitatis, Cic. *The rabble or rascality.*

Fageus, a, um, Plin. *Of beech.*

Fagīneus, a, um, Col. *Of beech.*

Faginus, a, um, Vir. φηγῖνος. *Made of beech.*

Fagopȳrum, n. Fagotriticum, dict. à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet, Jun. *Buck-wheat or Beech-wheat.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virg. à Gr. φηγὸς. Dor. ταγὸς, à φαγεῖν, quòd ejus fructu ante fruges inventas vesci solerent, Serv. *A beech-tree.*

Fagūtal, n. facellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor, Jovi sacra, Fest. qui & inde *Fagutalis* dict. *A Chappel consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

Fagutalis, le, adj. *Belonging to beech.* Locus fagutalis, Var. idem quod *Fagetal.*

Fāla, æ, f. Plaut. *Fala*, turres ligneæ, Non. locus extructa, Fest. dict. ab altitudine, à *falando*, quod apud Hetruscos sign. Cœlum, Id. Sed est à Gr. φαλὸς, ἐκφαίνω, Hes. per metaph. sumitur pro fallaciâ, Non. *sc.* ut machina, fabrica, & similia. *A high Tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold to shoot or throw darts out of*: *also wooden turrets built upon occasion on the side of the Circus at Rome, near to the Canal or Moat, to entertain the Spectators with the military exercises of storming and defending them, and the place it self, where they were used to be built, was so called*, Serv. ex Juv. Gr. βάσεις, Var. ἀναβάθρα ἀμφιθεατρικὰ, Dio. § *Also a trick, a cheat, a fallacy*, Non. ubi vulgò leg. *Falla.*

* Falandum, i, n. pro Cœlo, Hetrusci, Fest. φάλαγγα à φαλὸς albus, nitor, ἔφηβος. שָׁמַיִם. *Heaven.*

Fălarica, æ, f. Vir. φαλαρικὸν βέλος. Gl. à *Fala* dict. Non. genus teli missile, quo utuntur ex *Fala* diminutæ, Fest. al. à φάλος *splendidus*, Serv. vel ob ferratam cuspidem, unde *luchtata*, Lucr. vel ob flammam, unde *ardentes hastæ*, dic. Tac. *A spear bound about with wild-fire, shot out of an engine, to burn a rolling Tower, brought against a besieged City*, Veg. 4. 15. *a fire-dart.*

Falcarius, a, um, δρεπανικὸς. *That pertains to a sickle or scythe.*

Falcarius, ii, m. Cic. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that uses a scythe or hook, a mower*: *a maker of scythes*: *also armed with a hook.*

Falcātor, m. Col. *A bill-man that uses with a scythe or bill.*

Falcatus, a, um, Plin. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Hooked, crooked, bowed like a sickle*: *also armed with hooks or scythes*, Stat. § Falcatus ensis, Sil. *A semichion or cymitar.*

Falcidia, dict. à *Falcidio* tribuno lære, lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hæredibus, Calv.

Falcifer, a, um, Marr. δρεπανηφόρος. *That bears an hook or scythe.*

† Falcilla, æ, f. dim. à *Falcula*, Var. *A little hook or knife.*

† Falcillus, li, m. R. ex Stat. *A knife to cut Vines, a grafting-knife.*

† Falcito, as, Col. *To cut with a hook.*

† Falco, as, act. unde pass. *Falcor*, Col. *To cut or mow with a bill or hook.*

Falco, ōnis, m. Firm. à *Falx*, qui ungues falcatos habet. γαμψώνυξ. ἱέραξ. *An Hawk, a* **Falcon**: *also one whose great toes are bent and crooked inwards.* § *Falcones* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intrò sunt curvati, à similitudine *falcis*, Fest.

Falcŭla, æ, dim. à *Falx*, ol. מַגָּל. δρεπανίδιον, δρεπανὶς. *A little hook or bill*: *a vine or grape-knife crooked like a sickle*: *also a crooked claw or talon*, Plin. *also a kind of Swallow, a Bank-Martin*, Id.

Falcunculus, li, m. dim. Plin. *A little Falcon, a Lanaret.*

Fălĕre, is, n. Var. *A pile or barrier.* Pilæ litoribus immolitæ à Vetr. propterea *faleria* dicuntur, quia ante *haleris* dicerentur, ἅλς & ἅλα. Argumento, quòd *Falerii* populi dicti sunt, quia apud eos Sal fieret, priùs *Halerii* dicti. Nisi quòd omnia ália φάλεα vocabant Græci, Scal.

Fălernum,

Fălernum, Mart. sc. vinum, à Falerno agro, qui in Campaniâ. *Muscaleno agro, a rich sort of wine: also a sort of amber*, Plin.

Fălisca, æ, f. Cato. *A crib or rack for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in*; dict. vel à Falisciis pop. vel à Falisco ligno.

Fălliscus, a, um; Mart. à Faleriis (i. Falisciis) dict. ut *Lucanica* à Lucanis; Var. *A haggise or hogs harslet; a pudding in a pigs belly.*

Fălliscus, i, m. Stat. idem.

† Falla, æ, f. pro Fallacia. *Me non movebit, ob eam rem hanc feci fallam*, Non. rect. *falam*; quòd sit versus Iambicus.

Fallācia, æ, fœm. Cic. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy.* = Fraus, dolus, machina, fucus, Cic.

† Fallĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f. Cic. *Deceitful speech.*

Fallācior, us; Ovid. *More deceitful.*

† Fallācĭōsus, a, um; Gell. *Full of deceit*, fallacious.

Fallācissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most deceitfully.*

Fallācissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most deceitful.*

Fallāciter, adv. Cic. *Deceitfully, falsly.*

Fallax, ācis, adj. à *Fallo*, Cic. à *φάλος*, Jos. Scal. *i. ἀπατηλὸς ὀλέθριος, à φαλῶ. Deceitful, crafty, uncertain, false, vain, uncertain.*

Fallendus, a, um, part. Hor. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, part. Cic. *Deceiving, beguiling, sliding or slipping*, Plin. jun.

FALLO, is, ĕre, fĕfelli, fālsum, act. à *σφάλλω*, idem. al. à *φηλέω*, Dor. *φαλέω*, i. *ἀπατάω*, Suid. quod à *φῆλος*, *a mendax*, Fest. à *fando*, cum quis fando decipiat, & contra, quàm dixit, faciat; Var. *Deceive, to beguile, circumvent or cheat, to disappoint, to lurk, to abscond or keep out of the way*, Liv. *to escape notice*, Plin. *to counterfeit*, Vir. *Fallere datam fidem*, Cic. *To break his word.* mandata, Ovid. *Not to obey.* visum, Plin. *Not to be seen*, cum somno, Hor. *To sleep it away.*

Fallor, ĕris, pass. Plin. *To be deceived, mistaken*, &c.

† Fallōnia, æ, f. rectiùs Fellonia, dicta quod fit cum *felleo* animo, Cod. à *fallendo*, Calv. *A treason whereby the tenant forfeits to the Lord that which he holds*, Felony, Hotom.

Fallŏnius, rii, m. Suet. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.*

Falsè, adv. Plaut. *Falsly.*

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar, a false reporter.*

Falsĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsĭfĭcator, m. Dig. *A falsifier.*

Falsĭfĭcatus, a, um, part. Prud. *Falsified, counterfeited.*

Falsĭfĭco, as, Dig. *To falsifie.*

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *He that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjūrius, a, um, Plaut. *That useth to forswear falsly.*

Falsĭlŏquentĭa, æ, fœm. Cic. *Falsifying.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar, that speaketh falsly.*

† Falsimōnium, ii, n. Plaut. *A deceit or falsehood.*

Falsĭpărens, rentis, c. g. Catull. *That owns a wrong father.*

Falsĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. *Falsehood.*

Falsò, adverb. Ter. *Falsly, wrongfully, without cause.*

Falsŏ, as, act. Mod. *To forge or counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si, n. Ter. *A falsehood.*

Falsus, a, um, part. vel adj. à Fallor. *Deceived, mistaken*, also *false, lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain*, pro Impudico, Plaut. § Cum Gen. Falsus animi, Ter. = Corruptus, fallax, mendax, Cic.

FALX, cis, f. à Gr. *φάλκης. securis*, vel ab Heb. שָׁלַח. *scindere, findere.* A *farre*, literâ commutatâ, Var. qu. *farx*, quâ far demetitur. *Φάλκων. ἄρπη* חֶרֶשׁ. *An hook, bill, scith or sickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the stones out of the walls of a besieged City*, G. ex Veget. *to cut in sunder the tackling of the enemies gallies*, Idem. = Secula, Var.

FAMA, æ, f. Cic. à Gr. *φάμα*, Dor. *φᾶμα*, à *fando*, Fest. ut *φᾶ* à *φάω*, unde *σημ.* שִׁמְעָה. **Fame**, *bruit, common talk or report, tidings, renown, praise, good name or reputation: also a tradition, hear-say*, Mart. Legitur & Fama in plur. Plaut. = Rumor, Vall.

† Famel, Oscè, pro *Famulus*, Fest. à *fame*, qu. famis minister.

† Famella, pro Familia, à dictione *Famel*, quæ *servum* signif. Fest.

Famelicè, adv. à Plaut. *λιμοξήρως*. Gl. *Very hungerly.*

† Famelicōsus, a, um, *Famelicosam terram* paluſtrem vocab. Fest. *Very hungry, dry.* Al. leg. Famicosus.

Fămēl'cus, a, um, *λιμώδης, λιμοῖ ξηρὸς ὤν*. Gl. *Hungry, hunger-starv'd.*

† Famella, æ, f. dim. à *Fama*, Fest. *A little fame.*

FAMES, is, f. Cic. à *σπάνις. carendo*, quod cupiunt famelici, Perot. *λιμὸς, ἐνδεία*. רָעָב. *Ἰσχνία. Hunger, dearth, fasting*, Plin. *also a greedy desire of*, Virg. † Ant. Fames, ei, unde in *Abl.* Fame adhuc producit ultimam, Prisc.

Famesco, scis, Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Famicōsus, Fest. Vid. Famelicosus.

Famĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Var. ubi Scal. mavult *Famigerabilis*. *ἀγλωσσόφορος. λογοποιὸς. One that carrieth tales, and slandereth or back biteth.*

Famigĕrābĭlis, le; Apul. *Famous, renowned.*

Famigeratio, f. verb. Plaut. *Διαβολὴ. A spreading of a report.*

Famigerator, oris, m. verb. Plaut. *διαφημιστὴς. A teller of news, a spreader of reports.*

Famigeratrix, f. verb. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigeratus, a, um, part. Apul. *διαφημισθεὶς. Renowned.*

Famigĕro, as, act. *διαφημίζω. To report or blaze abroad.*

Fămĭlia, æ, & as, fœm. Cic. *οἰκία*. מִשְׁפָּחָה. à *Famul*, i. famulus. Enn. pro *Familia*; ut sit prop. famulorum cœtus, Usp. *οἰκεῖα*, Gl. al. ab *ὁμιλία*. *Familia* antea (corr. aurea) in liberis hominibus dicebatur, postea hoc nomine etiam famuli appellari cœperunt, Fest. *An houshold, a* family, *a lineage, stock or kindred: also a sect of Philosophy, a cloyster, a retinue of servants*, Hirt. *at least fifteen*, Apul. *a pack, set or crew of people of the same profession*, Cic. *Also a suit of cards*, Jun. *also a dwelling-house*, Plin. ℋ Quindecim liberi homines *Populus* est, totidem servi *Familia*, totidem vincti *Ergastulum*, Apul.

† Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sidon. *To grow familiar.*

† Familiarĭcus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, Var. quæ & *Patrocliana. ἀποφόριον. A close-stool.*

Familiarior, us; comp. Liv. *More familiar.*

Fămĭlĭāris, re; ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familia. *οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος, συμφύλος. Of the same family or houshold*, Fest. *belonging to a family*, Plin. familiar, *usual.* Sella familiaris, Var. *A close-stool.* = Domesticus, Cic.

Fămĭlĭāris, is, masc. Cic. *γνώριμος, ἑταῖρος*. רֵעַ. *A friend*, a familiar, *one of nigh or long acquaintance, a servant of the family.* = Necessarius, Cic. ℋ Alienus, Id.

Familiarissimè, adv. superl. Boet. *Very familiarly.*

Familiarissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *Very familiar or ordinary.*

Familiaritas, ātis, f. Cic. *συνήθεια.* Familiarity, *acquaintance, familiar friendship.* = Consuetudo.

Familiariter, adverb. Cic. *συνήθως. Familiarly, homely, plainly, privately, throughly.*

† Familiarium est, quod servo comperit, ut Sagum Gladius, &c. Front.

Familiarius, adv. Quint. *More deeply.*

Familias, antiq. gen. pro Familiæ.

† Faminor, dicito, Fest. à *For, fari.*

Famosissimus, a, um, superlat. Lact. *Most famous, most notorious.*

† Famŏsĭtas, f. Apul. *Renown.*

Famosus, a, um, *διαβόητος. Greatly renowned, much spoken of*, Tac. *that hath an ill name, infamous, notorious*, Cic. Digitus famosus, Jun. *The middle finger.* Famosum carmen, Hor. *A Lampoon.*

† Famul, pro *Famulus*, Enn. ap. Non. servus ab Oscis sic dict. Fest.

Famŭla, æ, f. Cic. *ὑπηρέτις.* שִׁפְחָה. *A maid or maid-servant.*

Famulans, part. Claud. *Attending.*

Famulanter, adverb. Activ. ap. Non. *ὑπηρετικῶς. Humbly, servicеably.*

† Famulantissimus, a, um; superlat. Boet. *Very pliant or obedient.*

Famulare, adv. Lucr. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re, Cic. *Of a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. *Service. Attendance or doing service, also a retinue of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, masc. verb. Stat. *An attendant.*

Famulatrix, f. Apul. *A she-waiter.*

Famularus, us, m. Cic. V. Famulatio.

† Famuletium, pro Famulitium, Fest.

† Famulitas, ātis, f. Accius & Pacuv. ap. Non. id. quod Famulitium.

Famulitium, ii, n. Macr. quod nunc servitium, Fest. *δουλεία.* עֲבוֹדָה. *Service, attendance, also a company of servants.*

† Fămŭlo, as, Stat. *To serve.*

Fămŭlor, aris, dep. Claud. famuli officio fungor. ὑπηρετέω. עָבַד. *To serve, attend, or wait upon.*

Fămŭlus, a, um, Ovid. δουλικός. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulus, li, m. à Famul, i. *servus* apud Oscos. à עָמַל. *laboravit*, M. ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, οἰκέτης. עֶבֶד. *A servant, an houshold-servant, a valet, a man, a waiting-man.* Famulus sacrorum, Jun. ἱερόδουλος. *A Parish-Clerk, a Curate.*

Fanaticè, adv. Aug. *Madly.*

Fanaticus, a, um, Cic. θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἐνθεαστικός. מְשֻׁגָּע. prop. de sacerdotibus, *Fanaticus*, ἱερατικός, Gl. Phil. qui, quòd insanire viderentur aut furere, cùm è fano suâ darent responsa, hinc sum. pro furioso & insano. *Inspired, possessed, beside himself, mad, frantick*; **fanatick**, *blasted, or thunder-struck*, Jos. Scal.

Fanatur, Herculi decuma data est ab eo, quòd sacrificio quodam *fanatur*, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur, Var.

Fandi, gerund. Vir. *Of speaking.*

Fando, gerund. Vir. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um, part. Liv. *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.*

Fannĭa lex, à *Fannio* consule lata, Macrob. *A law among the* Romans *that moderates the charge of feasts.*

Fans, part. prop. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni, n. σηκὸς, ναός. חוּכָר. à *fando*, quod pontifices in sacrando *fi-n m santur*, quod vocabant *Effari templa*, Var. vel quod pontifex inter dedicandum certa verba fatur, Fest. vel quòd inde fata petantur, Ascon. al. à *Fano* sive *Fauno*, vel quòd is primus exstruxerit, Prob. vel quòd ei consecratum esset, Isid. al. à Gr. φάναι, i. φωτεινὸν, quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, M. vel à φάος. Perot. *i. φανερὸν, luminosum, lucidum.* al. à Gr. ἀνὸν, hinc *hanum*, postea *fanum*, Voss. *A Temple or Church, or plat of ground consecrated*, Liv. § *Sistere fana*, cum in urbe condendâ dic. sign. loca in oppido futurorum fanorum constituere, Fest. ℋ *Fanum* prop. est area templi & solum, *Templum* verò ipsum ædificium, Fest.

FAR, farris, neut. Vir. à *faciendo*, quòd in pistrino fit, Var. vel à *frangendo*, quòd antiq. pila frangi soleret. à *serendo*, quòd à terrâ proferatur, Perot. rect. ab Heb. בָּר, *frumentum, triticum*, non multùm abludit voce Gr. πυρὸς, sensu idem. σῖτος, ζεία. *All manner of corn, beer-barley.*

† Farcenum, Fest. corr. pro Farferum.

Farcimen, ĭnis, n. à *farciendo*, Var. ἀλλᾶς, *intestinum fartum. A gut-pudding or sawsage.*

Farcimentum, Tert. *A stuffing.*

Farciminōsus, a, um, Veget. *Full of the Farcies.*

† Farciminum, i, n. Veg. *The farcies.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuff.*

Farcinor, pass. unde Suffarcinatus, Terent.

† Farcinoma, neut. Veget. corr. pro Carcinoma.

FARCIO, is, īre, si, tum & ctum, act. Col. συμπλήρω. מָלֵא. πυκνόω. à φράσσω, *constipo*, unde φάρκτον, Bœot. pro φραγλὸν, *fartum*: al. quasi *farre impleo*, Perot. *To stuff, to* **farce**, *to frank or feed*, σιτίζω. חִבְרוֹן. *to fat or cram.*

Farcior, īris, pass. Lucr.

Farcitus, a, um, particip. ἐμφορηθεὶς. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctus, Vid. Fartor, &c.

Farctūra, f. Vitr. ἐμφόρησις, ἐνθεμα. *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.*

Farfara, f. Jun. *The herb sole-foot.*

Farfărĭa, æ, f. Apul. betonica. *The herb Betony.*

Farfărum, ri, n. vel Farfarus, ri, f. *Folia sunt farfari & nuga mera*, Apul. à *Farfaro* Sabinorum fl. Serv. quòd juxta eum succrescat, V. herba aut virgultum, id. quod *Farferum*. Al. Gr. χαμαιλόκα, *filius ante patrem*, dict. quòd flos prævertat foliorum proventum, Jun. *A kind of herb or shrub.*

† Farfenum, Fest. Vid. Farferum.

† Farferum, virgulti genus, Fest. al. leg. *Farfenum* & *Farfenum*, &c. *Farferium* herba, nymphææ non dissimilis, populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ *farranum* etiam & *farfugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella*, Turneb.

Farfugium, gii, n. Plin. χαμαιλεύκη. *The white poplar-tree.*

Fāri, Cic. Vid. For.

Fārina, æ, f. à *farre* dict. Plin. quòd sit far molitum. ἄλευρον, ἄλευσις. קֶמַח. *Meal, flower: also powder, as saw-dust or pin-dust.*

Farinarius, a, um, Plin. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Fārinārius, ii, m. Cato. ἀλευρίτης. *A meal-man.*

Farinulentus, a, um, Apul. ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.*

Fārio, ōnis, m. Auf. qu. Vario, à varietate coloris. *A Trout.*

† Fārior, āris, à *fando*, 12. Tabb. *To pronounce or declare, to vouch.*

† Faris, pro Farris, Inscr. Antiq.

Farnus, Vitr. πρῖνος. *A kind of Oak.*

Farrāceum, n. Jud. *Frumenty.*

Farraceus, a, um, Plin. *Of corn.*

† Farrāginārĭa, æ, locus in quo seritur farrago, G. ex Cœl. Rhod.

Farraginaria, neut. plur. Col. Vid. Farrago.

Farrāgo, ĭnis, f. à *farre*, Fest. admixto *se.* hordeo, vicia, &c. ex *Farre* & *Ago*, quod est misceo, Scal. χλόη, χόρτος, πολυωλία. מִסְפּוֹא. *A mixture of sundry grains together, Bolmong, Mescelline*, Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodge-podge*, Juv.

† Farrārius, a, um, ut, Ager farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farratum, ti, n. Jun. *Food made of corn, as frumenty, or a hasty-pudding.*

Farrātus, Pers. *Done with corn.*

Farrĕātio, f. verb. Boet. *A joining of people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake.*

Farreator, m. verb. Cod. *He that joyneth together in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um, part. Cod. *Joyned together in marriage.*

Farreo, as, Dig. *To joyn together in marriage with a cake.*

Farreum, ei, neut. Plin. genus libi ex farre factum, Fest. Item *Farreum*, dicebant horreum, Fest. τὸ σιτῶνα. *A wheat-sake used in marriage: also a barn to lay corn in: also a vessel to fry corn in*, G. ex Plin.

Farreus, a, um, Col. σιτικὸς. *Of wheat or corn.* Farrea nubes, Seren. *A disease of scurf in the head.*

† Farriculum, Titin. *A little pudding.*

† Farrinarius, Cato. Vid. Farinarius.

† Farsenum, Fest. corr. pro Farferum.

Fartilia, um, n. Jun. *Balls or pellets to cram fowls or poultrey.*

Fartilis, le, Plin. σιτευτὸς. גִּדּוּר. *That is cammed to be made fat.*

Fartim, adv. *i.* confertè, συστρεφόμενα. *By stuffing or cramming: as pudding-wise*, Apul.

Fartor, ōris, m. verb. à *Farcio*, Tert. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or sausage-maker.* Item qui aves *farcit* ac saginat. σιτευτὴς. *A poulterer that feeds or crams fowls*, Col. § It. Nomenclatores, sic dict. quòd salutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, Fest.

Fartum, ti, n. Plaut. à *farcio* dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus fiebat. ἀλλᾶς. *A pudding, a farce, or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing: a sawsage: also a kind of meat offering made up of several sorts of flesh*, Cato. ◊ Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartūra, æ, f. Col. σίτευσις. *The filling or cramming of fowls to make them fat.* V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um, part. Cic. & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs, m. Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A stuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fas, n. indecl. Cic. θέμις, ιτος, à *fando*, Fest. *sc.* quod vel Dii vel Sacerdotes fati sunt, vel quod fari dignum sit, ut *nefas*, quod est *nefandum*, i. non fatidum. *Justice, equity, right: a thing lawful, or possible*, Ovid. ℋ *Fas* ad religionem, *Jus* ad homines pertinet, Serv.

Fascia, æ, f. φασία. dict. quod in modum *fasciculi* corpus alligat, Isid. vinculum, quo aliquid tanquam in *fascem* colligamus, M. σπάργανον, σπαργανωτὴ. חִתּוּל. *A swathe or swadling-band, a band to tie wounds or broken limbs, a* σφενδόνη. *a* **fess** *in Heraldry: also a cloud*, G. ex Juv. *also a wreath about the top of a pillar*, Vitr. *also a diadem*, Sen. § Fascia crinalis, Ulp. *A hair-lace or headband.* pectoralis, Mart. *A stomacher or breast-cloth, a childs-bib.* cruralis, Cic. ὑποστρωτὶς. *A garter.*

Fascĭātim, adv. Quint. i. 14. à *fascia*, non à *fascia*, sign. n. non per *fascia*, sed per *fasces*, Diom. *Bundlewise.*

Fasciator, ōris, m. verb. Hier. *He that swadleth.*

Fasciatrix, f. Hier. *She that, &c.*

Fasciatus, a, um, part. Mart. σπαργανωθείς. *Swathed.*

Fascĭcŭlāris, re, adj. Cons. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.* Fasciculatia, pl. Veget. *Burdens or bundles of wood, hay, straw, &c. which Soldiers brought to the camp when they went to forage.*

Fascĭculus, li, masc. diminutiv. à *Fascis*, Cic. δεσμὶς. *A packet or little bundle: also a posie or nosegay*, ἀνθοσυνθὲς. *a handful*, Plin. *a pack (of cards)* Viv.

Fascinamentum

Fascinámentum, ti; n. Apul. βασκανία. *A kind of bewitching, a charm.*

Fascinans, antis; part. Plin. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or fore-speaketh.*

Fascinátio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία. בשף. *A bewitching, malice, envie, as enchanting or charming.*

Fascinator; m. verb. Apul. ὁ βασκαίνων. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascinatrix; f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

† Fascíni; antiq. *fascinos* dicti, qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascino, as; Vir. à βασκαίνω, fut. βασκανῶ. בשף. *To bewitch, forelook or fore-speak: to over-commend one, to despise, to bewastle one.*

Fascinor, aris; pass. Apul. *To be fore-spoken.*

Fascinum, i; n. à Græc. βάσκανον. à *fando*, Fest. al. à *fasciis*, quibus ligabant quos fascinabant; unde *obligamentum magicum* vocat Eutrop. βασκανία. γρύλλος. *Fascinum* item veretrum dictum, quòd depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur, Var. *A bewitching, a disease wherewith children pine away.* § It. membrum virile, Hor.

Fascinus, deus fascini depulsor, imperatorum custos, & in curru triumphantium appendi solitus; quòd ingens gloria invidiæ & fascino obnoxia sit, Plin. 28. 4.

Fascio, as; Spart. σπαργάνοω. חבש. *To swathe.*

Fascior, aris; pass. Cels. *To be swathed, or bound up with a truss,* Boet.

Fasciŏla, læ; f. dim. à Fascia; Cic. βάλλιον. *A little winding band or swathing cloth, a garter, a latchet wherewith they fastened their leg-harnesse: also a kind of a wreathed garland,* Auson.

FASCIS, is; m. Vir. à σφίγγω. Canin. per metath. *i. e. Nasm.* אגרף. à *facio*, quòd ligando fiat; Perot. à Gr. πήγνυμι. Dor. πάγνυμι, *compono, struo,* M. *A kitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a bavin, a bundle, a fardle or burden, a packet, a fleet.* § Fasces, plur. Cic. *Bundles of rods carried before the Magistrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at top: also the office and dignity it self.* § Dictator fasces habuit 24. Consul 12. Prætor urbanus 2.

† Phaselus & Faselus. Vid. Phaselus.

Fassúrus, a, um, part. à *Fateor*, ὁμολογήσων. *About to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um, part. à *Fateor*, Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum; m. plur. Ovid. ἡμερολόγια. דברי הימים. in quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur, verùm eîm dies *fasti* plures sint nefastis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte *Fasti*. ἡμερολόγιον. *Calendars, wherein were set down their feasts, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the publick business they had throughout the year: a Book of* Ovids *so called for that reason.* = Annales.

Fastidiens; part. Sen. *Loathing.*

Fastidienter; adv. Apul. *In disdain.*

† Fastidiliter; adv. Var. idem.

Fastidio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, act. cum Fastu quodam contemno, Perot. ὑπερηφανέω, δυσχεραίνω, ἀηδιάζω. מאס. *To loath, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to make no account of,* Fastidit mei, Plaut.

Fastidior, īris; pass. Hor.

Fastidiōsè, adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastidiosior, us; Cic. *More disdainful.*

Fastidiōsissimus, a, um; ad Heren. *Very disdainful and shy.*

Fastidiosus, adv. Cic. *More disdainfully.*

Fastidiosus, a, um; ὑπερήφανος, ναυλώδης. *Disdainful, scornful, squeasie, squeamish, that loaths and cannot brook or away with.* Cum Gen. Cic.

Fastidītor; m. Ulp. *A loather.*

Fastiditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Despised, slighted, loathed.*

Fastidium, dii; n. à *Fastu*, Cic. καλαφρόνησις. נעל. *Disdain, distast, loathing, the queasiness or qualms of women with child.*

Fastīgans; part. Sil. *Raising up with a point.*

Fastīgātissimus, a, um; Superl. Sidon. *Raised to the highest pitch, most advanced.*

Fastigatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Heightned, advanced, sharpned at top,* Cæs. § Arundine fastigatum tugurium, Amm. *A thatcht cottage.*

Fastigiatè; adv. Boet. *With a sharp point towards the top.*

Fastigiatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. ἐκκορύφωσις. *The making of a thing sharp towards the top.* Al. legunt Fastigatio.

Fastigiātor; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that with a thing makes a sharp point at top.*

Fastigiatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sharpned at top, steeple-wise.*

Fastigio, as; Plin. κορυφόω. *To raise or build up to a sharp top.*

Fastigior, aris; pass. Plin.

Fastigium, ii; n. à *Fastu*, ut à Lite litigium; nam fastuosi altum sapiunt κεφαλή, κολοφών. ראש. *The top or height of a thing, the ridge of a house,* Perot. *also the bottom or depth (of a pit)* Vir. *a head or chief point,* Id. *rank or quality,* Liv. *sort or kind,* Var. *the accomplishment of a work,* Cic. *a Vane, or the like, set on the tops of houses: also the accent over letters,* Diom.

† Fastigo, as, activ. unde part. Fastigans, Sil. *To heighten, advance or lift up.*

Fastigor, āris; pass. Mart. Capell.

Fastōsè, adv. Plaut. *Proudly.*

Fastosus, a, um; Mart. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέροφρων. *Proud, disdainful, snuffie, haughty.*

Fastŭōsè, adv. Sen. ὑπερηφάνως. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastŭōsitas, ātis; f. Cato. *Disdain.*

Fastuosus, a, um; Sen. *Disdainful.*

Fastus, ûs; m. Plin. τύφος. καλλοτρεία. גאון. à *Fando*, quod superbiam sign. & elationem, cum jactantia verborum, Perot. à φαῦσις, quod à φάσκω. quod etiam est *fari*, Scal. à φάω, *appareo*, unde φαντασία. *apparitio, ostentatio*, M. *Haughtiness, pride, disdain.*

Fastus, uum; m. pl. Gell. id. quod Fasti, in *Abl.* Fastibus, Lucan. *The Calendar.*

Fastus, a, um; Ovid. simpl. à *Fas*: al. à *Fando*: al. ab ant. φαῦστος pro φαστὸς. *Lucky, lawful. Fasti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima sine piaculo prætoribus licet fari, Var. Erant autem hæc tria, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid meâ sententiâ. *Pleading days.*

Fătālis, le; Cic. μοιρικός. *Fatal, ordered by fate, unlucky, deadly.* ✠ Voluntarius, Cic.

Fataliter; adv. Cic. μοιρικῶς, κατὰ εἱμαρμένην. *Fatally, by order of destiny.*

Fatatum, *Casi fatatum urbi potiri*, Salust. εἱμαρμένον. *Decreed by fate.*

Fătendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be confessed.*

FATEOR, ēris, fassus; dep. Cic. à Gr. *qu.* φατέομαι, à φατὸς, *fatus Sanctus.* σύμφωνω, ὁμολογῶ. חודה. ✠ *Fateri* est, sponte aliquid affirmare; *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum: *Profiteri*, ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre, Perot. *To confess, to acknowledge, to own, to grant.*

Fătĭcănus, vel Faticinus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Cano*, Ovid. μαντικός. *Foretelling what is to come.*

Fătĭdicus, a, um; Virg. μαντικός. à *fato dicendo. Sooth-saying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidicus, ci; m. Cic. μάντις. נביא. *A prophet or fore-teller of things to come, a fortune-teller.*

Fătifer, a, um; Vir. μιαιφόνος. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.*

Fătigandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tired or worn out.*

Fatigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κόπος, πόνος, σύγκλασις. חלאה. *A wearying or tiring, weariness,* fatigue.

Fătigātor; m. Aug. *He that wearies.*

Fătigatrix; f. Petron. *She that, &c.*

Fatigatus, a, um; part. κεκμηκώς. *Wearied, tyred.* ✠ *Fatigatus* corpore, *Fessus* animo, Serv.

Fatigo, as; activ. Vir. quasi *fatim*, i. abundanter, *ago*, i. agito, Serv. ut sit lasso multum agendo, Non. κοπιάω, κάμνω. חלא. *To weary, to tire, to vex or trouble much,* ἐνοχλέω, *not to let alone, to importune,* Liv. *to worry, to baffle and confute,* Cic. *to wear out.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To grind his teeth.*

Fatigor, āris; pass. Cæs.

Fătilŏquus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Loquor*, Liv. id. quod Fatidicus.

† Fătim; adv. Serv. unde in comp. *Affatim*, à *fando*, Perot. qu. copiam fignet, quam difficile sit *fari*: alii à φατὸς, *celebris*, adv. φατῶς. ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.*

Fătiscо, is, ĕre; Vir. *Fatiscunt*, abundanter aperiuntur, ex *satim*, i. abundanter & *hisco*, i. hio, Serv. à *Fateor*, Gell. χαίνω. נפחח. *To chink, chap or cleave, to split, to gape: also to shrink under a burden,* Cic. *to fail, to grow faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre,* κοπιάω, ἀποκάμνω. *to become barren, as land doth, when it is wrought out of heart.*

Fatiscor, ēris, fessus; Acc. & Pacuv. ap. Non. unde Defetiscor, defessus: & illud à *Fateor*, Prisc. *qu.* fateor me victum. *To be weary, to give out.* ἐκκάμνω.

† Fatiscuntur, pro Fatiscunt, Gell.

† Fator, aris; frequ. πολυλογέω. *To speak much.* Fantur, multa Fantur, Fest.

Fătĭdarii, C. ex Justin. qui inspirati, quod *Fatua* Fauni uxor fecit, futura prædicunt.

Fatuè; adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

† Fătŭĕlis; m. Vulg. Jer. 50. 39. id. qui Fatuellus. V. Prop.

Fătŭellus,

Fătŭĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. *τὸ ἄνοητον.* סִכְלוּת *Foolishneſs, ſimplicity, ſottiſhneſs.*

Fătŭor, āris, dep. Sen. *μαίνομαι. To play the fool or fony.*

† Fatuor, āris, paſſ. Juſtin. à *Fatuâ. To be inſpired or propheſie.*

Fatum, i, n. à *Fando.* Dei *fatum*, i. dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud eſt fatum, quàm quod de unoquoque noſtrûm Deus fatus eſt?* Minut. Fel. *πεπρωμένον. τὸ πεπρωμένον.* **Fate** *or deſtiny, the courſe of nature; God's providence or decree; death, eſpecially an untimely death: alſo a recovery from death,* Apul. *a natural death,* Vir. *calamity, miſfortune: alſo an Oracle,* Lucr. id. quod Effatum.

Fatus, a, um; part. à *Fari,* Virg. *εἰρη-κὼς. εἰρημένος. That hath ſpoken.* Paſſiv. ant. *Spoken.* unde *Fatum*, i. dictum & juſſum Dei, Serv.

Fătŭus, a, um, Cic. à *Fando,* Var. qui ineptè & multum fatur; vel à *φάτνη.* Scal. unde & *vates*, qui quia furore correptus vaticinabatur; hinc *fatuus* pro vesano; quomodò & Platoni *μανικὸς*, qu. *μανικὸς* dict. ab Heb. פתי. *ſtultus, ſimplex.* al. à *fatior*, qui ultrò prodat arcana. *ἀνόητος, μωρός.* סכל. *Silly, ſimple, fooliſh, ſenſleſs, doltiſh: alſo inſipid, mulliſh, that hath no taſte,* Mart. ✠ Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a ſot, a gooſe-cap, an aſs, a Jack-Adams, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb, that knows not what he ſays.* ✠ *Fatuus verbis & dictis, Inſulſus corde & animo.* = *Anicus,* Cic. inſulſus, Ter.

Fauces, pl. *The chaps.* V. Faux.

† Fauea, f. ant. pro Fovea, V.

Favens, part. Ovid. *Favouring.*

† Fĭvontĭa, bonam ominationem ſign. Feſt. *A favouring or wiſhing one well.*

FAVEO, ēs, ēre, vi, fautum, Ter. cum *Dativ.* qu. *fari avens*, vel *Fovere*, eſt bona fari, Feſt. à *φάω. πρόθυμος*, Poet. id. quod *edo pipi*, ut fit ſicut à *φάω pepŏi*, ita à *φαίνω fevi. συμφέρομαι, εὐοδοῦμαι.* צלח. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance, to be for one or on his ſide, to wiſh one well, to ſucceed, to ſpeed, to hit, to ſtand,* Plin. Favere linguâ, Tib. *To attend with ſilence.* ✠ Invideo, Cic.

† Faveo, ēs, anr. pro Foveo, *i. fodio*, unde *Fovea*, ut à *Fovi*, *Favilla*, Voſſ.

Fĭvētur, imperſ. Cic. *Men favour.*

Fĭvilla, æ, f. Ter. quòd ignem tectum foveat, qu. *fovilla*, Perot. à *φαίω, ſplendeo*, unde *fæva, favula, favilla*, M. ab antiq. *Favis* vel *Fovis*, pro *Fodis*, unde *fovea*, V. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of* Rome, *where they laid up old decay'd things of that place; as ſtatues and preſents that were given paſt ſervice: alſo ciſterns or tanks of water about the temples.*

† Favillor, ōris, m. Apul. *A favourer.*

Favītor, m. verb. à *Fovi*, Plaut. id. quod *Fautor*, improbante Diom.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à *Favonio* inſitore dicta, Alii à *Favonio* vento, quòd eo flante ſtatim formentur. *Katharine-pears, or the like.*

Făvōnius, ĭi, m. Plin. *Favonius*, qui Græcè vocatur *ζέφυρος*, Gell. à *fovendo* dict. qu. *fovonius*, rect. à *favendo*, quia *favet genituræ*, i. rebus naſcentibus, *genitabilis aura Favoni*, Lucr. *The Weſt-wind.* ✠ *Favonius* etiam ſpurios vocab. quorum matres ſimiles animantibus, quæ *favonii* ſpiritu hauſto concipere æſtimantur, unde *Favonia eva* (Græci *ἵππιον μέλημα* dic.) ea ſunt, quæ ſine initu maris concepta ſunt, Scal. ad Feſt.

Favor, ōris, m. Cic. *εὐνοια.* חֵן. *Goodwill,* **favour,** *kindneſs.*

Favōrabĭlior, us, Plin. *More in favour.*

Favorabilis, le. **Favourable,** *that favoureth, Liv. or that is favoured,* Suet.

Favorabiliter, adv. Quint. *μετὰ εὐνοίας. Favourably, with favour.*

Fauſtè, adv. Cic. *αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. Proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midſt of the hills.*

Fauſtĭtas, ātis, f. Hor. *εὐτυχία. Good luck, happineſs: alſo a Goddeſs.*

† Fauſtulus porceſlus, furcura porcorum, Feſt.

FAUSTUS, a, um, Cic. qu. à Gr. *φαυστὸς* à *φαίνω, lucco, ἐαύω*, Scal. vel à *φάω.* Æol. *φαίω*, bona fari: al. à *Favere*, Non. cui omnes favent, Perot. *εὐτυχὴς, αἴσιος.* אשר. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous.* = Felix, proſper, Cic. ✠ Horribilis, Id.

Fautor, ōris, m. verb. à *Fauno. συμμαχητὴς, συνεργός. A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer.* = Adjutor, Cic.

Fautrix, f. Cic. *She that favoureth.*

Fautūrus, a, um, part. à *Favo*, Cic. *That will favour.*

Fāvus, vi, m. *κηρίον.* צוף. quòd in iis apes fœtus ſuos *foveant*, qu. *Fovus*, ὁπὸ τῦ θάλπω, Iſid. quia magis editur quam bibitur, ab *φάω*, *i.* opus textum, Id. *A honey-comb: alſo a ſix-ſquare or ſix-corner'd tile,* Vitr. 7. 1. *Alſo an ulcer of mattery ſore, μελιτώμης,* Jun.

Faux, cis, f. *Fauces* à *ſuffundis vocibus*, vel quòd per eas *famur voces*, Iſid. qu. *Favences.* In ſing. leg. Abl. Fauce, Ovid. *λαιμὸς. The throat, the chaps or chops, the gorge or gullet-pipe: the ſtrains or narrow paſſages between hills,* Cic. *the mouth of a river,* Plin.

Fax, făcis, f. à *lumine faciendo*, Perot. quòd *focos faciat*, Iſid. Al. à *φάος*, *lux.* Puto à *Facio*, antiq. *faxi*, ut *Dax* à *Duco*, *duxi*, &c. quòd ex pluribus filis cerâ illitis conflat. *λαμπὰς, δᾷς.* לפיד. *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper: a fire-brand*, per metaph. *the Sun*, Enn. *or any ſtar.* per metonym. *Marriage*, Sen. *alſo a Bonfire, an incendiary,* Cic. Prima fax noctis, Gell. *Candles ſtanding.*

† Faxem, pro Feciſſim, Plaut.

Faxim, is, it, int, pro *Fecerim*, Faxim lubens, Plaut. *I would gladly do it.*

Faxo, is, it, int, Virgil. pro Fecero. *I'll ſee to it.* Dii faxint, Terent. *God grant it.*

F antè E.

Febrĭcĭtans, part. Col. *Sick of a Fever or Ague.*

Febrĭcĭtatio, f. verb. Celſ. *A ſhaking or inclining to an ague or fever.*

Febrĭcĭto, ās, Celſ. *πυρέτω. To be ſick of a fever or ague.*

Febricitor, āris, Lucret. idem.

Febrĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. Cic. *πυρίδιον. A little ſlight fever or ague.*

Febricularius, a, um, & Febricularis, Boet. *Feveriſh, agueiſh.*

Febrĭcŭlōsè, adverb. Boet. *Sickly, faintly, feveriſhly, agueiſhly.*

Febrĭcŭlōsĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. *Feveriſhneſs, agueiſhneſs.*

Febrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Gell. *πυρώδης. Feveriſh, agueiſh, that hath or is ſubject to a fever or ague.*

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrĭfŭga, æ, f. *πυρέθριον* Dioſc. *ἀφύγετον.* Gal. *Feaderfew or Feverfew.*

Febrilis, le, Apul. *πυρικὸς. Of or belonging to a fever or ague.*

Febrio, is, ire, Celſ. *πυρέσσω. To have a fever or ague.*

FEBRIS, is, f. à *fervere*, Celſ. qu. *febris* à *ferbeo*, & per metath. *febri*, ut *πυρίτις* Græcè à *πῦρ* vel à *feritas* ut bi, Perot. חרחר. *A fever,* as qua Acceſſus febris, Plin. *The coming of the f.* Deceſſus, Celſ. *Its departure.*

Februa, orum, n. *καθάρσια, ἁγνίσματα, i. ſacra expiatoria*, à *fervendo*, quæ deferbuerunt, pura ſunt, vel à *φαίνω. purus, καθαρὸς.* Joſ. Scal. Quæcunque purgamenti causâ in quibuſque ſacrificiis adhibentur, *februa* appell. Feſt. *Sacrifices for the ghoſts of the dead, purifications.* = Plumina, Ovid. Purgamina, Id.

Februārius, ii, m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo menſe anni, populus *februaret*, *i.* luſtraretur ac purgaretur, vel à Junone *februata*, quam alii *Februalem*, Varro *Februlem* voc. quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra fiebant, ejuſque feriæ erant Lupercalia, quo die mulieres februabantur, &c. Feſt. *Februarium* Athenæus *ἱερὸν Διὸς* quaſi *φοιβήϊον* ducit, Caſin. Quidam à *φαίνω. καθαρὸς*, ut à *φοῖβος. The month of* **February.**

Februārius, a, um, part. Var. *Purged with ſacrifice.*

Februo, ās, Var. qu. *februa*, à *fervendo*, hoc enim adolendo & tamis ferventibus fieri ſolebat. *καθαίρω* or *διαλέγω*, Onom. *φοβίζω.* à *φοῖβος* vel *φοίβη. purus.* טהר. *To purge or cleanſe by ſacrifice.*

Februor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

Februum, i. purgamentum Salii, Var. à *ferbeo*, *ferbuum*, per metath. *februum*, quòd luſtratio fieret plurimâ igni aut aquâ fervente. *Any thing that purifieth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, inferum Deus, cui menſe Februario ſacrificant, Serv.

Fĕcĭalis, lis, pl. Feciales, lium, m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli pacisque faciala penes eos jus erat, Feſt. *εἰρηνοφύλακες, κήρυκες. An Herauld at arms, to denounce war or peace.* Vid. Fetialis.

Fecialis le, adj. *Of or belonging to Heralds at arms.*

† Fecitinium, ii, n. Sen. *A ſmall kernel in a grape.*

Fecunditas, f. per *e* ſimplex, *γονιμότης* Catonis ſeculo ſcribeb. Gell. 16. 12. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Fecundus

Fecundus, a, um; à *Feo* obſol. ut à *juvo* *juvundus*, Voſſ. *Fruitful.* Vid. Fœcundus.

† Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. *Dreggy.*

† Fedetrio pro Feretrio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

† Fedus pro Hœdus, Feſt. ant.

FEL, fellis, n. Cic. à *fello*, quòd ſit *felicibus* ſive veſicula *bilis*, Iſid. à Gr. χολὴ per Apoc. χ in *f* mutato, Voſſ. פֶּלֶא. *Gall, bitterneſs, grief of ſpirit, paſſion.* Fellis ciſta, *ubi χολοδόχος. The gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. *The leſſer or common Centory.*

Feles, Phæd. vel Felis, is; f. Cic. à φηλὸς vel φηλέω *impoſtor, fallax*, nam metaphorice uſurpatur pro Furace vel Rapace; ab ἀιλὸς ant. pro ἀιλουρος, præmiſſo digammate, *Felis*, uti ſcripſère vett. Sal. al. ſcrib. *Felas.* γαλῆ, αἰλουρος. *A cat.* Feles virginalis, Plaut. *A bowed that picks up girls.* Feles pullaria, Auſon. *A Spirit, a Kidnapper, a Bug-ſtealer.*

Felicíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt happy, &c.*

Felícitas, atis; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία. εὐτυχία. אֹשֶׁר. *Felicity, happineſs, proſperity, fruitfulneſs*, Plin.

Felicitatus, a, um; Sid. *Made happy.*

Felíciter, adv. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, proſperouſly, luckily.*

Félicito, as; Sidon. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make proſperous or happy.*

Felícius; adv. comp. Vir. *More happily.*

† Felineus, a, um; Felinei oculi, Jun. *Cat-eyes, that can ſee by night.*

Felinus, a, um; Col. *Of a cat.*

Felis, is; f. Cic. *A cat.* V. Feles.

FELIX, icis; adj. ad ſuæ *ætatis* pro *virili formâ*, Becm. unde *ætatis felicis juvenilis* *ætas fœmina*, Phryn. ut *Felix* ſit homo *virilis ætatis*, corpore & animo valens. אֹשֶׁר. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate; favourable, kind*, Virg. *fruitful*, Mart. *fruitful*, Vir. Reg. Dat. *Felici* & Gen. Curarum felix. Stat. Al. *Felicitor*, maſc. verb. Mart. de corvo, *quod ut coire putaretur*, Plin. *A ſucker.*

† Felles, is, f. ant. id. quod *Felis*, quòd *ſit animal ſeleucum*, i. biloſum.

Fellæus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, like or as gall.*

Fellicandus, a, um, part. Solin. *To be ſucked.*

† Fellico, as; Solin. à *Fello*, al. qu. *Fellico.* θηλάζω. *To ſuck.*

† Fellíeus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellíflua, æ, um; Fellíflua paſſio, Jun. *A flowing of the gall.*

Fellino, as; unde part. Fellitans, Am. Fello. *To ſuck.*

† Fello, as; act. Var. *Fellare*, exugere, Gen. à φάλλω *ſuxi*, Æol. pro θάλλω *mamma ſuge. To ſuck.*

Fellor, ſris; paſſ. Petr. Arb.

† Felonia, æ; f. φόνος vel φόνευμα. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex Feud. Félo, *a Vaſſal, breaking his oath with his Lord.*

FEMEN, ínis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hic maximè parte ſuſtineatur homo atque ferat, Perot. quòd in eâ parte à *fœminâ* ſexus viri diſcrepat, Iſid. ab inuſ. *Fea*, V. quòd ea pars generationi inſerviat. μηρός. יָרֵךְ. *The inſide of the thigh, within the twiſt: the part above the nether joint of a beaſt's leg, the thigh-bone.* ℋ *Femora* exteriores partes, *Femina* interiores deſign. Vall.

Femina, æ; f. pro Fœmina, Inſcripp. antiq. à *femininum* partibus, quibus diſtinguitur à viro, Iſid. à *Feo*, unde & *fetus*, V. *i.* pario, putà φείνα. uti Angl. *A woman*, q. d. *A womb man.* Vide *Fœmina.*

Feminal, n. Apul. pars ea, quâ femina eſt.

Feminállia, um; n. plur. Suet. ἀναξυρίδες. *Slops, breeches, drawers, galy-gaſkins.*

Fémorále, is; n. Suet. *Armour for the thigh.*

Femoralia, um; n. Suet. מִכְנָסַיִם. dict. quòd *femora* tegant, id. quod Feminalia. *Breeches, drawers, trowſes.*

Fémur, óris; n. à *Feo*, unde *Femen.* fort. à Gr. ὁ μηρός, præpoſito digammate. μηρός. יָרֵךְ. *The thigh, properly the inſide of the thigh.*

† Fendica, Cerd. ex Arnob. à *Findo*, quòd ex fiſſis carnibus fierent. *A ſauſage.*

† FENDO, is, inuſ. unde *Offendo, defendo*, à φένω occido, vel ab ἀναφαίδω, M. i. ἀνοίγω. *Fenſus, tratus*, Gl. Iſid.

Fenebris, bre; *Leges fenebres*, Feſt. *Laws concerning uſury.*

Feneratò, adv. Plaut. *With uſe.*

Fenero, as; *To let money out to uſe.* Vid. Fœnus.

Fénéſtella, æ; f. dim. Col. θυρίδιον. *A little window, a hole to let in light.*

FENESTRA, æ; f. Cic. à φαίνω, qu. *phanéſtra*, Non. poterat eſſe φανέστρα, φάνεσις. al. quia *lucem fenatur*: vel qu. φανὴρ. i. *lucis miniſtra*, Iſid. θυρὶς חַלּוֹן. *A window: an entry or way into, a hole, a gap, an inlet, an occaſion*, Ter.

Feneſtrális, le; θυριδικός. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, Ov. *A gate in* Rome *ſo called.*

Feneſtrátior, us; comp. Plaut. *More open or full of holes.*

Feneſtratus, a, um; θυριδωτός. *Open, having holes through.* Feneſtrati calceí, Jun. *Cut ſhoes.*

† Feneſtricula, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little window or peep-hole.*

† Fénéſtrínula, æ; f. R. ex Hier. *A little window.*

Fénéſtro, as; Plin. θυρίδω. *To open, to make a window.*

Feneſtror, áris; paſſ. Hier.

Feneſtrúla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little window.*

Fenum, i; n. à *Fetu*, quòd ſit naturalis terræ fetus, Feſt. *ſc.* ab inuſ. *Feo*, V. Fœnum. *Hay.*

Fenus, óris; n. à *Fetu* & qu. Fetura quædam pecuniæ parturientis & increſcentis, Gell. *Uſe, uſe-money, intereſt, profit, gain.* Vulgò ſcrib. *Fœnus.*

† Feo, inuſ. unde Fetus, Fecundus, Femen, Femina, &c. Voſſ. Puto à φύω, act. *produco*, ut à φύω neut. *Fio.*

Féra, f. Sup. Æol. φήρ. Acc. φῆρα, unde *fera.* Al. à *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur. חַיָּה. *A wild beaſt, any kind of beaſt.* Fera etiam pro morte, ant. unde Feralis.

† Ferabitis, in Abl. Ferabite, Siſen. poſitum corr. pro *Ferâ vitâ.*

Feracior, us, comp. Cic. *More fruitful.*

Feraciſſimè, adv. Arb. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feraciſſimus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερφυὴς πολυκαρπος. *Moſt fertile or fruitful.*

Feracitas, átis; f. Col. ἀφορία. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Feracius, adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Férália, um; n. Diis manibus ſacrata feſta, à *ferendo* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *ferendis* pecudibus, Feſt. *Feralia* deûm manium dies in Februario ap. Rom. Var. à *ferendo*, quod ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc quia juſta ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem*, Ov. ἐναγίσματα. ἐνάγισμα. *Solemnities or ſacrifices for the dead.*

Feralis le, Vir. à *Ferâ*, i. morte, ant. Al. à *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ immortuorum ſepulcrum inferebantur, à φέρω, M. νεκρῶν ἀναθήματα. *Deadly, lamentable, diſmal, mournful, funeral.* Feralis pompa, Apul. *The going along of a funeral.*

† Fératrina, æ; f. Non. *A Park.*

Férax, ácis; adj. à *ferendo fructum.* al. ab Heb. פָּרָה. ἐυκαρπος. ἐυκαρπία. פֹּרִי. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Cum Gen. Plin. Abl. Ovid. = Uber, Cic.

† Férbeo, es; unde præt. *Ferbui*, pro Ferveo. βλίω. *To be hot.*

† Ferctum, genus libi, Feſt. V. Fertum.

† Férculárium, ii; n. Jun. *A veſſel to take away with after meat.*

Fercúlum, li; n. Hor. à *ferendo*, quòd ad menſam *feratur.* Varr. Onom. ὀψώνιον. i. τὸ ὀψοφάγιον. *A diſh or meſs of meat born to the table.* Fereulum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant carried about in triumph, with the repreſentation of Countries conquered, &c. as on our Lord Mayors days.* ὄψον.

Ferè, adv. à *Fero*, ut χεῖσθαι à χεῖμαι, qu. id quod fertur, eſt in motu, atque advenat, Var. al. à ἐφερὴς. M. à *ferus*, Priſc. χαῖρε, ſive בִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, nigh, within a little, for the moſt part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.*

Férendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be born or ſuffered.* Eſſe oneri ferendo, Liv. *To be able to bear it.*

Ferens, tis, part. Vir. *Bearing, carrying, ſuffering, enduring.*

Ferentarius miles; Sal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello, à *ferendo auxilia* dict. Feſt. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela ferrentur, non tenerentur, Var. ἀκροβολισταὶ. *A light harneſſed ſoldier, coming quickly to ſuccour, a ſlinger,* = Jaculator, Veg. § Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help at a pinch or a dead lift.*

Ferréola vitis, à *Ferendo*, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of fruitful vine.*

Ferétrius, ita dict. eſt Jupiter quòd pacem *ferret*, Liv. vel à *Feretro*, Plin. *One of* Jupiter's *Titles or Epithets.*

Feretrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Ferendo*, dict. φέρετρον. al. qu. *ferens arma*, capulus, in quo defuncti cadaver *feratur*, ut ſepeliatur. *A Bier or Coffin:* alſo *that, wherein ſpoils were carried in triumph.*

Féria, æ; f. à *ferendis victimis* appellata, Feſt. al. qu. *ſeſia*, à Pelſum: hc ex

χθὲς, χθιζὸν, hesi sit heri, Becm. ἱερὸν, יוֹם טוֹב. ἀναπαυτικὸν ἡμέρας. *A holy-day or resting day: also any day of the week: as*
Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Monday,* &c.

Fĕriæ, arum, f. qu. *ieuni, sc. ἡμέραι,* i. e. ἀναπαυόμεναι. Gl. à ſanctitate. *Feriæ,* Antiqui feſtas (Voſſ. leg. *feſtus*) vocab. quamvis aliæ erant ſine feſto, Feſt. feriæ pollui dicebantur, ſi in his aliquòd opus fieret, Macr. *Holy-day, days vacant from labour and pleading: alſo an idle or holy-day life.* Feriæ ſtativæ, Cic. *Set holy-days, numerveable feaſts,* conceptivæ, Macrob. *Movable,* eſuriales, Plaut. *Faſting days,* præcidaneæ, Gell. *Holy-day Eves or Vigils.*

Fĕriālis, le, adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to holy-days.*

Feriatio, f. Boet. *A keeping holy-day.*

Feriatus, a, um, σχολαῖος. *Unimploy'd, idle, having nothing to do.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Idling or miſſpending his time.* Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy-days.*

Feriendus, a um, part. à *Ferior,* Quin. *To be ſtricken.*

Feriens, tis, part. Sen. *Striking.*

Ferīna, æ, f. Vir. *ſc.* caro, Sal. *Fleſh of a wild-beaſt, veniſon.*

Ferinè, adv. Lucr. *Beaſtly, wildly.*

Ferinus, a, um, θηριώδης. *Of or pertaining to wild beaſts.*

*Fĕrio, is, īre, percuſſi, act. dict. quòd ferientes *ſeruntur* irâ, Feſt. al. à *Ferus,* quòd fit fera actio. πατάσσω, τύπτω הִכָּה. *To ſtrike, hit or knock, to butt or puſh: to make or ratifie.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin or ſtamp it,* foſſam, Quint. *to caſt it,* fœdus, Cic. *to make it.*

Feriones, m. pl. Cic. *i.* fœneratores, à *feriendo,* feriunt enim eos uſuris, quos obæratos habent, Turn. *Uſurers.*

Ferior, aris, dep. Cic. σχολάζειν, σχολὴν ἄγειν. *To be idle or at leiſure, to keep holy-day.*

Feritas, atis, f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ἀπλιδία. *Wildneſs, fierceneſs, cruelty: alſo a company of wild trees growing together,* Sal. = Immunitas, Cic. ♓ Manſuetudo.

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A battledore to ſtrike a ball or ſhittle-cock.*

† Feriturus, a, um, particip. à *Ferio,* Serv.

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἀρμοῦ rectiùs ex Lat. *ferè,* M. al. qu. *firmè.* כִּמְעַט. σχεδὸν. *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* Haud fermè invenias, Ter. *i.* non facilè, Don. *Scarcely.*

Fermentatio, f. verb. Hier. *A leavening, a* **fermentation.**

Fermentator, m. verb. Aug. *He that leavens bread.*

Fermentatus, a, um, part. *Leavened: alſo puffed up, ſwollen or heaved,* Cell.

Fermenteſco, is, ĕre, incept. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puff or riſe up by leavening, to be light and puffie.*

Fermento, as, act. Plin. ζυμόω. חָמֵץ. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dough,* to **ferment** *or make a thing light, puffie and looſe,* Col.

Fermentum, ti, n. Plin. à *Fervere,* qu. *ferviментum,* quod fervendo creſcit, à Gr. ζύμη. Canin. ζύμωμα. שְׂאֹר. *Leaven, a lump leavened: alſo that which is light and puffie, barm, yeſt.* Jacere vel Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be in a fret or in an ill mood, to be angry and diſcontent.*

† Fĕro, as, Manil. *To make fertile.*

FERO, fers, ferre, tuli, lātum, act. à ναρ. נָשָׂא. *To bear, to carry, to bring, to ſuffer, endure or abide, to breed, produce or bring forth, to offer, to preſent, to propoſe, to report or ſay, to lead or guide, to condeſcend or be content, to obtain or get.* Ferre aliquem, Ter. *To bear with him,* fructum, Plin. *to bring it forth,* optionem Liv. *to proffer or give it,* legem, Cic. *to make it,* ſententiam, Id. *to paſs it,* expenſum, acceptum, Id. *to ſet it down as laid out, received,* opem, Id. *to help,* dimidium, Ter. *to get it,* pedem ſe, Cic. *to go.* ◊ Ferre ægrè, *To take it ill,* præ ſe, *to make a ſhew,* ſuſque deque, *not to care,* aliquid obſcurè, Cic. *to diſſemble or take no notice of it,* ad cœlum, in aſtra, Id. *highly to commend.*

Feror, ferris, latus, paſſ. Cic. *To be carried, tranſported,* &c.

Ferocia, æ, f. Cic. ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fierceneſs, harſhneſs, cruelty.* = Arrogantia.

Ferōcio, is, īre, Gell. ἀγριαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, haſty or unruly, to huff or bluſter.*

Ferocior, us, comp. Plaut. *More fierce.*

Ferociſſimè, adv. Sal. *Moſt fiercely.*

Ferociſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt fierce.*

Ferōcĭtas, ātis, f. *Fierceneſs, cruelneſs, curſtneſs, ſurlineſs.* = Audacia, Cic.

Ferociter, adv. Liv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Ferocius, adv. compar. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Ferocŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Ferox,* Hirt. ὑπεράγριος. *Somewhat fierce, curſt, ſurly.*

Fĕrox, ŏcis, adj. à *Ferus* vel *fera,* ἀγριος. θηριώδης. αὐθάδης. אַכְזָר. **Fierce,** *cruel, curſt, ſhrewd, ſurly, inſolent, proud, huffie: alſo luſty, hardy,* Sal. § Animi ferox, Tac. = Arrogans, impotens, vehemens, Cic.

Ferramentarii, Firm. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools.*

Ferrāmentum, ti, n. σιδήρεον. inſtrumentum ex ferro. ἐργαλεῖον, Gl. χαλκωμάτιον, Onom. *An inſtrument or tool of iron: an edged or pointed weapon,* Vopiſc.

Ferrāria, æ, f. Cæſ. σιδηρωρυχία. *An iron mine: alſo the herb Water-betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um, σιδηρεῖος. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A Blackſmith, a* **Farrier.** Ferraria officina, Id. *A ſmithy,* aqua, Id. *The water in a ſmiths trough.*

Ferrātilis, le, adj. *Rari augebis numerum, genus ferratile,* Plaut. *A ſlave in chains.*

Ferratus, a, um, Liv. σιδηροδέτος. *Done with iron, hard as iron, alſo harneſſed, armed or cloſed in iron,* Hor.

Ferreum, rei, Plin. *An andiron or cob-iron.*

Ferreus, a, um, σιδήρεος. *Of iron: alſo hard-hearted, unkind, cruel.* Ferreus ſcriptor, Cic. *That hath a hard crabbed ſtyle.* Ferrea manus, Liv. *A grappling iron.*

† Ferricrĕpĭdĭnæ inſulæ, Plaut. ubi *ferrea* compedes *crepant,* ut in ergaſtulis. *Priſons or work-houſes, where the irons about ſervants heels keep a jingling.*

Ferrifŏdīna, æ, f. *i.* locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron-ſtone-pit.*

† Ferrĭteri, Plaut. qui *ferrum terunt,* catenis vincti. *Slaves in chains.*

† Ferrĭtĕrium, ii, ubi ferrum teritur; al. leg. *Ferriteritium.* Lamb. leg. *Ferricernuum.* Alii *Ferritervium. A priſon, or a place where Slaves are kept in irons.*

Ferrĭtĕrius, a, um, Plaut. qui ferrum terit. *A ſlave that works in chains.*

† Ferritrĭbax, adj. ex *Ferrum* & τρίβω. Plaut. qui ferrum τρίβει, *i.* terit. *A Gaol-bird.*

Ferrūgineus, a, um, Virg. σιδηρώδης. *Of the colour of ruſty iron or ſoot, dark blue or murrey, mingled of black and red.*

Ferruginoſus, a, um, Sidon. *Ruſty or full of ruſt.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. *ferri* rubigo. ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a dark murry colour, a ſad blue.*

FERRUM, ri, n. quòd in agrum colendi gratiâ *feratur,* Perot. vel à *ferindo* quòd cætera eo feriantur, *i.* domentur, Id. quòd *ſarva, i.* ſemina frugum terræ condat, Iſid. qu. *ferum,* unde *fera* feriæ, *opera,* Lucr. σίδηρος. בַּרְזֶל. *Iron: any weapon or tool made of iron, a ſword, an arrow-head: alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. *A piece of iron, that being touch'd with a Loadſtone, draws other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis, n. Plin. σίδηρος, σκωρία. רֶבֶק. propr. quo *ferrum ferro* jungitur, it. κόλλημα. Gl. Phil. *Solder, glue, pitch or ſuch like binding things: alſo ſteel, or iron hardned.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Ferrumĭnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Paul. σίδηρου κόλλησις, συγκόλλημα. *A ſoldering, a faſtning together, properly of iron.*

Ferruminator, m. verb. Vitr. *He that ſolders together.*

Ferrūmĭno, as, act. Plin. idem quod Mathare vel ſolidare, vel partes glutinare, it. ſtringere & indurare. συγκολλῶ. חָרַבְיק. χωνεύω. *To join or faſten together, to ſolder, to calk (ſhips.)*

Ferrūmĭnor, āris, paſſ. Dig.

Fertĭlior, us, comp. Ov. *More fruitful.*

Fertilis, le, Col. à *Fero, -ere,* quæ, פֶּרֶד. **Fertile,** *rank, hatile, fruitful,* Cum Gen. Liv.

Fertilissimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fruitful.*

Fertilitas, atis, f. Col. εὐφορία, εὐθηνία. *Fruitfulneſs,* **Fertility,** *abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. Plin. εὐφόρως, πολυκάρπως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim, adv. Auſon. *Thick and cloſe.*

Fertum, ti, n. Perſ. vel *Fertum,* Feſt. genus libi optimi, *ſertum* enim Ver. id. ac *bonum:* dict. quòd crebriùs ad ſacra *ferebatur,* Id. φατνίτης, ſubaudi πλακοῦς. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſeeds.*

† Fertus, a, um, adj. ant. ap. Cic. *Fertile.*

Fervĕfacio is, ĕre, ēci, factum, Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make fetch or boil, to heat or make hot.*

Fervefactus, a, um, part. Cæl. Sab. *Made hot.*

Fervens, tis, part. Col. ζέων, ἀκμάζων. **Fervent,** *hot, ſcalding, boiling, burning.*

Ferventer, adv. Cic. θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferventior, us, comp. Hor. *More fervent, hot or eager.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Col. *Moſt ſervent or hot.*

FERVEO, es, ĕre, ui & bui, n. à Gr. θέρω, al. à *Fero*, quod eſt *bullio*, Perot. Gr. θέρω, al. à πῦρ & βία, vel à θέρω. & αἴω. ζέω, al. à πῦρ & βία, vel à θέρω. & αἴω. ζέω. *To be hot: to boil, to ſeeth: to be in a chafe or heat: to rage, to fret or to be in a trouble: to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to work as wine in ſtead and troubled with, to work as wine in a veſſel.* Fervet opus, Vir. *The work is a doing.* Fervet dies ad amasin.

Ferveſco, is, ĕre, incept. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Hotly, earneſtly, with great heat.*

Fervidior, us, comp. Cic. *More hot.*

† Fervĭdo, as, Apul. *To make hot.*

Fervidus, a, um, θερμὸς. *Scalding hot, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt, fervent.* = Præproperus, Liv. ✠ Petulans, furioſus, Cic.

Ferŭla, æ, f. Plin. à *ferimdo*, quòd hac pueri vapulare ſoleant, Iſid. ῥάβδος. שֵׁבֶט. *A rod, ſtick or palmer wherewith children are corrected in ſchools, a* **ferula**, *a cane or rod: a walking-ſtaff: an herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel-giant.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splints uſed about the binding up of broken legs.*

Ferŭlaceus, a, um, Plin. ῥαβδικός. *Like the herb Ferula.*

Fervo, is, ĕre, Vir. pro *Ferveo, es.*

Fervor, ōris, m. Cic. ζέσις. κάυσις. חֹם. *Heat, boiling, vigor, force, earneſtneſs, paſſion.*

Fĕra, æ, um, Cic. à θὴρ *fera*, θηρίον. ἄγριος. פְּרָא. *Wild, ſavage, cruel, fierce.* Ferus ager, incultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, i. incurabilia, *Rebellious ſores.* = Immanis, agreſtis, Cic. ✠ Mitis, manſuetus, Id.

Fĕra, æ, ſubſt. *A boar*, Ov. *a ſtag*, Vir. *a horſe*, Vir. & Ov.

Feſcenninus, a, um, *Feſcennini verſus*, qui canebantur in nuptiis, ita dict. qu. ex Feſcenniâ Hetruriæ urbe primùm fuerint allati, ſive quòd *faſcinum* arcere putabantur, Feſt. *Wanton, ſmutty.*

† Feſia, antiq. pro *Feria*, Feſt. quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu ſuarum pecorum frugumque, Id. Innuit à ſuo dici. Voſſ. ἱστία. diem feſtum agere.

† Feſſæ vocabantur, qui depellere fatigationem credebantur, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Feſſini*, i. *Feſcini* ut olim, a fuit i. *populus in populi.*

Feſſĭtudo, f. Plaut. *Wearineſs.*

Feſſus, a, um, part. à *Faciſcor*, qu. *fiſſus*, nec jam integer ſalute, Iſid. quòd *ſenio* homines defatigantur & fatiſcunt, Varr. κεκμηκὼς. ἀνιαρὸς. רָפֶה. *Weary, tired.* Feſſus viâ & feſſus de viâ, Cic. *Weari rerum*, Vir. ✠ *Fatigatus* corpore, *languidus* animo, Serv.

† Feſtarus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15. qu. à *Feſtor. To feaſt.*

† Feſtim, adv. unde *Confeſtim*, à *Feſtum*, ita celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans, part. Sal. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinanter, adv. Cic. σπουδῇ. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ready or haſty.*

Feſtinantiùs, adv. comp. Plin. *More haſtily.*

Feſtinatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. σπουδὴ, ταχὺ. *Haſte, ſpeed.*

Feſtinatiùs, adv. comp. Tac. *More ſpeedily.*

Feſtinatò, adverb. Plin. θᾶσσον. ταχέως. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinator, m. Sym. *A haſtner.*

Feſtinātus, a um, part. Ov. ἐσπουδασμένος. *Haſtned, done with ſpeed, or before due time.*

Feſtinè, adv. Cic. σπουδῇ, ταχέως, & ταχὺ. *In haſte, ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭno, as, act. & n. à *Feſtus*, quòd iſti ignaviores, qui nihil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quàm operæ habent, Ver. Fl. *Feſtinare* qu. *feſſum eſſe*, quòd defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, ſed feſtinat, Gell. al. *Feſtinare*, qu. *ad feſtum nare* cupientes: al. qu. *feſtim*, i. fertim, *h. e.* tertis five denſis gradibus eo. σπεύδω. ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. מָהַר. *To make haſte, to hie him.* Act. *To haſten or do a thing ſpeedily.*

Feſtinor, āris, paſſ. Tac.

Feſtinus, a, um, Ov. ταχὺς, σπουδαῖος. מָהִיר. Videtur fuiſſe *feſtim*, unde *confeſtim*, & hinc *Feſtinus*. Feſtinam me fecit, pro Feſtinantem. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.*

Feſtior, us, comp. Claud. *More pleaſantly.*

Feſtivè, adv. Cic. ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, jollily, frolickly, handſomely, with a good grace.*

Feſtiviſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivĭtas, ātis, f. Ter. εὐτραπελία, ἀστεϊσμὸς, κεχαρισμένον. לֵיץ. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery: alſo a* **feſtivity** *or feſtival time.* = Facetia, venuſtas, concinnitudo, Cic.

Feſtiviter, adv. Gell. ἀστείως, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, &c.*

† Feſtivo, as, unde paſſ. *Feſtivor*, Lucr. *To keep holy-day.*

Feſtivus, a, um, à *Feſtus*. ἑορτάσιμος, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις. **Feſtival**, *merry, pleaſant, jocund.*

† Feſtra, æ, f. ant. pro *Feneſtra*, per ſync. vel ut à φαύλω, φαύσω *feneſtra*, ita à φάω, φάσω *feſtra*. oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario, Scal.

Feſtūca, æ, f. Plin. à *Feſtu*, Feſt. à *Feo* inuſ. Voſ. qu. *fiſtuca*. à *fiſſione*, ut fit aliquid tenue ex ligno fiſſo, M. κάλαμος, ῥάβδος. מַטֶּה. *The ſhoot or ſtalk of a tree or herb, alſo a rod or wand that the Prætor uſed, among the* Romans, *to lay upon the ſervants head and ſo to make him free.* = Vindicta, Cic. *alſo a* **ſtraw**, *a ſtraw, a meat: alſo wild-oats*, Jun.

Feſtucago, f. Jun. αἰγίλωψ, βοσμὸς. *Wild-oats.*

Feſtucārius, a, um, Gell. 20. 9. καρφολικὸς, καρφώτης. *Of a young ſet or plant, &c. alſo of the* Prætors *rod.*

Feſtum, ti, n. ἱερὸν. חַג. *A holy-day, a feaſt, a day of great cheer.*

FESTUS, a, um, ἱερόσυλος, ἱερὸν ὠθῶν. ab ant. *feſia* pro *feria*: vel à φάος *lux*, gaudium, M. al. ab ἱσταμαι *feſtum* celebro. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant.*

Feriales, m. pl. σωλαλεῖς. Plut. σωλαλεῖς Dionyſ. per τ à *feriendo*, Feſt. *ſcil.* fœdere, à *fide*, quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Var. vel à *fidus* antiq. pro *fœdus*, quod per hos fieri ſolitum. Idem à *fatu*, i. fando, V. *fetiales*, quos *oratores* vocab. Var. *Heralds.* V. *Fetiales.*

Fetus, a, um, part. & adj. ab inuſ. *Feo*, V. *Big with young.* V. *Fœtus.*

Fetus, ūs, m. verb. ab inuſ. *Feo*, Voſ. quod à γίνω *produco. The young of any thing.*

† Fetutina, Non. *A ſtinking place.*

Feudatārius, m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv.

† Feudum, Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult, qu. *fedum*, à *fede*, quod ant. *fidem* ſign. Eſt enim uſusfructus quidam rei immobilis, ſub conditione fidei. *A* **fee-ſarm**, *a copy-hold.* Al. ſcrib. *Feodum.*

Fex, cis, f. à *Facio*, Perot. à *Figo*, Iſid. qu. vaſi *fixa*. al. à πίσσα qu. πίσσις *ſpiſſamen. The dregs or ſinlings at the bottom.* Vide *Fax.*

F antes I.

Fi & Fite, imp. ex *Fio*, Plaut.

Fĭber, bri, m. animal dict. à *Fibra*, i. extremis oris amnium, quas colit, Feſt. al. à φιβρὸς Æol. pro πιβρὸς. i. ἁπαλὸς, Heſ. *i.* mollis, Salm. utpote qui ſit mollior plumâ pilus, Plin. κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beaver, ſome take to be a Badger or Gray.* = Caſtor, canis Ponticus, Serv. ✠ *Fiber*, νῆσος ποντικὸς. *Lutra*, νῆσος ποντικὸς.

† Fĭber, a, um, antiq. extremus, Var. Ut à *facio faber*, à *tumeo tuber*, à *creſco creber*, ſic à *finio fiber*, Scal.

† Fĭbla, æ, f. Vett. Inſcr. per Sync. pro *Fibula*. πόρπη, ἡ πρὸς χλαμύδα φίβλα, Suid.

† Fĭblatōrium, ii, n. Treb. Poll. *A garment buttoned or buckled and claſpt up.*

Fibra, æ, f. Cic. *h.* ὁ, ἡ λοβὸς. ab adj. *Fiber, bra*, i. Extremus. Eſt n. *fibra*, extremitas cujuſque rei; putà jecinoris, Serv. radicum & foliorum, Virg. it. cincinnorum, Cic. it. amnium, Vett. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing, a little vein, ſmall ſprouts or ſtrings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs: the heart-ſtrings*, Perſ. *a* **fibre**. Fibræ pecudum, Virg. *The inwards of beaſts.* Fibræ jecoris, Id. *The laps or fillets of the liver.*

Fibrātus, a, um, Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having ſmall ſtrings, like hair or thread, hanging at it as onions have.*

Fibrīnus, a, um, adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver or Caſtor.*

Fibŭla, æ, f. πόρπη, πόρπαξ. חַשֻׁק. qu. *fibras*, i. extremitates veſtium conſtringat, aut quaſi *figibula*, quia figit ſeu configit. Aliqu. ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolebant coarctari, conſervandæ vocis gratiâ. *A button or buckle of a ſhoe, a claſp, in building, a brace to faſten beams*, Cæl. *a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together*, Vitruv. *a cramp, the pin of the knuckle*, Id. *a haſp, a little hook or ring of braſs: a Chirurgions inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtitched and drawn together*, Celſ. *the leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Croſs-bow*, Id.

Fibulārius, ii, m. Jun. *A button, point or lace-maker.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. *A bracing and faſtning together.*

Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttons.*

Fibulatorium, ii, n. veſtis, quæ fibulâ ſtringitur. *A coat buttoned to one.*

Fibŭlātorius, a, um, Treb. Poll. *Made with claſps or buttons.*

Fibŭlo, as, act. Col. ἁρμόττω, συνάπτω. חרבק. *To button or faſten together.*

Fibulor, āris, paſſ. Tert.

Ficāria, æ, f. Pallad. συκῆ, συκάμινος. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow: alſo Fig-wort, pile-wort,* Jun.

Ficārius, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficārius, m. Dig. συκοφάντης. h. e. qui ficis victitat, etiam is qui ex ſycophantis vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item Deus ſylveſtris Pan vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, quòd inter ficus moratur. *A feeder upon figs, a gatherer of figs, or that lives among fig-trees.*

Ficatio, Vide Sycoſis.

Ficātum, n. συκωτόν. *A meat made with figs,* Cæl. *alſo the liver of a hog or ſwine eaten with figs, or the liver of a goſe fed with figs,* Turneb.

Ficēdŭla, æ, f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum eſu pingueſcit, συκαλὶς, poſt autumnum μιλτοπάρυς dicitur, Lat. *Atricapilla. A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker or Beccafico: alſo a ſtreet of* Rome *ſo called,* Plaut.

Ficēdŭlenſis, ſe, adj. Plin. *A provider or dreſſer of thoſe birds: alſo that lives in that ſtreet,* Plaut.

Ficētum, ti, n. Var. συκῆ. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

† Ficĭtas, atis, f. Næv. ut *Olivitas. The years increaſe of figs.*

† Ficĭtor, m. Næv, συκολόγος. *A gatherer of figs.*

† Ficŏlea, æ, f. palus ficulneus, Feſt. *A ſtake of a fig-tree.*

† Ficon, ci, n. Cæl. *Ficus. A fig.*

Ficoſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Catalect. *Moſt ſcabby or pocky.*

Ficōſus, a, um, Mart. συκώδης. *Full of ſores, ſcabs or the piles,*

Fictè, adv. Cic. πλαστῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Feignedly, falſly.* ≍ Fallaciter, ſimulatè. ✕ Verè, Cic.

Fictile, is, n. Plin. κεράμιον. חרש. *A veſſel or thing made of earth.*

Fictĭlis, le, Cic. πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen or made of earth.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Fingo,* Quint. πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A* fiction, *a lye, a cog, a device, feigning or counterfeiting.*

Fictĭtius, a, um, adj. πλαστὸς ἢ ψευδὴς. *Counterfeited, feigned,* fictitious.

Fictor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. πλάστης. יוצר. *A potter, one that works in clay, a feigner, a counterfeiter, a deviſer: alſo a witch,* Tert. *a faſhioner, a maker or deviſer,* Plaut.

† Fictōſus, a, um, R. ex Apul. *Full of lying and feigning.* Leg. *Fictioſus.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. Cic. ἡ πλάστις, ποιήτρια. *A ſhe-potter, feigner, maker or deviſer.*

Fictūra, æ, f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, part. & adj. à *Fingo,* Cic. πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. *Formed, faſhioned: feigned, counterfeited, graven or wrought, trimmed up,* Plaut. § Adject. *Falſe, counterfeit.* = Commentitius, adumbratus, Cic. aſtutus, Hor.

Ficulnea, æ, f. Vul. Int. *ſcil.* arbor *The fig-tree.*

Ficulnētum, i, n. Plin. ut *Ficetum.* συκῆ. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, Plin. & Ficulnus, a, um, Hor. σύκινος. *Of a fig-tree: alſo ſorry, good for nothing.*

† Ficulus, li, dim. Plaut. σύκιον. *A little fig.*

Ficus, ūs, f. (i, *Ficus biſtrata,* Suet.) συκῆ. à *fœcunditate* dict. ficus enim eſt cæteris arboribus feracior, Iſid. ab Heb. פג *fag,* groſſus. à σύω, M. *A fig-tree: alſo a Sea-ſtrub, with a red bark, without leaves,* Plin. 13. 25.

Ficus, ūs, f. (& Ficus, i, Hor.) σῦκον. תאנה. *A fig.*

Ficus, i, m. Mart. dict. ſimilitudine *ficûs,* quòd deſuper findat ſeſe ad ſici fructus ſimilitudinem, Celſ. σῦκον. σύκωσις. *A ſore or ſcab growing in the body where hair is, or a red ſore in the fundament.*

Fidè, adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.*

† Fidēbo pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

† Fidēfrăgus, gi, m. Vitr. *A traitor, a betrayer or he that uſes treachery.*

Fideicommiſſārius, ii, m. cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Ulp. πιστοδοτούμενος. *A feoffee in truſt, one put into truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing.*

Fideicommiſſio, f. Dig. *A feoffment of truſt.*

Fideicommiſſor, m. verb. Cod. *He that commits a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fideicommiſſum, n. Ulp. *A feoffment of truſt, when a thing by will is put into ones hand upon his honeſty, to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe.*

Fideicommiſſus, a, um, Ulp. πιστοδοθὲν, πιστοδοθείς. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed of to a certain uſe.*

Fideicommitto, is, unde paſſ. *Fideicommittor,* Dig. *To infeoff, or put into ones truſt.*

Fidējŭbeo, es, uſſi, ſum, Ulp. *i.* jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. ἐγγυάομαι. ערב. *To be ſurety or undertake for.*

Fidejuſſio, ōnis, f. verb. Jabol. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiſhip.*

Fidejuſſor, m. Ulp. ἐγγυητὴς, ἐγγυητοῦ. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a money-matter.*

Fidejuſsōrius, a, um, Dig. *Belonging to ſuretyſhip.*

† Fidele, adv. pro *Fideliter,* Plaut.

Fidēlia, æ, f. Perſ. vas Samium ſeu fictile, nomen inde ſortita, quòd *fideliter* ſervet recondita. κεραμεῖον. חברת. *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers uſes, a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a ſtone-jug: alſo a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things: alſo a trowel or hod of mortar,* Curt.

Fidelior, us, comp. Plin. *Surer.*

Fidēlis, le, à *Fido.* πιστὸς נאמן. *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure: juſt and reaſonable: earneſt, laſting,* Plin. = Verus, Cic.

Fideliſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Aug. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fideliſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſure, truſty, faithful.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. τὸ πιστὸν. אמון. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs,* fidelity.

Fideliter, adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.* = Conſtanter, Liv.

Fidelĭus, adv. comp. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and truſtily.*

Fidens, tis, part. & adj. θαρσαλέος. *Truſting.* Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Cum Abl. Virg. Animi fidens, Tac. ✕ Dubitans, Cic.

Fidenter, adv. Cic. πεποιθότως. *Boldly, hardly, confidently.* ✕ Timidè.

Fidentia, æ, f. Cic. θάρσος. מבטח. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance.*

Fidentĭus, adv. comp. Cic. *More boldly, or confidently.*

Fidentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. G. et Aug. *More bold or confident.*

FIDES, ei, f. quia *fit* quod dictum eſt, Cic. vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. אמונה. *Faith, truth, honeſty; belief, truſt, credit; promiſe, warrantiſe, aſſurance: obligation, authority, defence, faithful dealing, faithfulneſs, conſcience, aid, help: friendſhip, ſuretyſhip.* Fides affecta, Tac. coctilis, Lucret. *A crackt credit.* Fidem liberare, Cic. *To make good his word,* fallere, Id. *To break it,* interponere, Id. *To put it.* In fide alicujus manere, Id. *To be under ones protection.* = Fiducia, Plaut. taciturnitas, Ter. religio, auctoritas, Cic.

Fides, ia, & Fidis, is, f. Quint. gramm. citharæ, dict. quòd tantum inter ſe diſtent, quantum inter homines *fides,* conſtent, Feſt. à *Findo, fidi,* M. quia de rebus flexibilibus findendo fierent. à σείω V. *i.* χορδαὶ, Heſ. בנור. νάβλα, νάβλας, νάβλης. *A ſtring of an inſtrument: alſo a fiddle, lute or any other ſtringed inſtrument: alſo a company of ſtars,* Col. 11. 2.

Fidicen, linis, m. Cic. qui *fidibus* canit. ψάλτης, κιθαρῳδὸς, λυρῳδὸς. *A harper, lutaniſt, a muſician, he that plays on a ſtringed inſtrument.*

Fidicina, æ, f. Ter. *A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c.*

Fidicinius, a, um, κιθαριστικὸς. *Belonging to playing on inſtruments.* Ludus fidicinius, Plaut. *A Muſick-ſchool.*

Fidicŭla, æ, f. Plin. dim. à *Fides,* κιθάριον. *A little lute, a rebeck, a guitar,* a fiddle: *alſo a company of ſtars reſembling a harp.* Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The hair Maidens-hair.*

Fidicŭlæ, arum, f. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus ſontes, veluti *fidibus* diſtenduntur. *Little cords, little ſtrings, wherewith they ſtretched people upon the rack, to make them confeſs.*

Fidior, us, comp. Juſt. *More truſty or faithful.*

Fidiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt faithful.*

† Fidius pro Filius, & Fidi pro Fili, antiq. unde *Medius Fidius,* q. d. *Dius Jovis filius juvet.*

FIDO, is, ĕre, di, ſum, & in prim. fiſus ſum. πείθω. בטח, i. e. *fido,* quod à πείθω *perſuadeo,* fidere facit. *To truſt to or in, to put truſt or confidence in a thing.* Reg. Dat. & Abl.

Fīducia, æ, f. Cic. θάρσος, πεποίθησις. בטחון. *Truſt, confidence, aſſurance, boldneſs, hope.* Fiduciam accipere, Cic. *To take the charge of a thing upon truſt.*

Fiduciāliter, adv. Aug. *Confidently, aſſuredly.*

Fiduciarius, a, um, Liv. ἐπιτρόπειος. *That takes or is taken upon truſt, ſo as to be required again.*

Fiduciarius, ii, m. Cod. ἐπίτροπος. *A feoffee in truſt.*

Fiduciatus, a, um, part. Cod. πιστοδοθείς. *Put in truſt with any thing.*

Fidūcia

Fiducio, as, act. Dig. *To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, āris, pass. Dig. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fidus, a, um; sect. ἀξιόπιστος. אֶמֶת. Qui tuto fidi̇tur. ☽ *Fidelii* fit, *Fidus* nascitur, Front. *Fidus* amicus, famulum *fidelem* dicito, Caper. *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis, Don. *Faithful, true-hearted, trusty, bold, that fears not.*

† Fidus, eris; n. Enn. pro *Fœdus.*

Fiduſſus, a, um; à *Fidus*, ut à *Vetus*, *vetuſſus*. *Fiduſſa* à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Feſt. *That is of very great truſt.*

† Fiere, pro *Fieri*, Geſſ. 19. 7.

Figlina, æ; f. per Sync. pro *Figulina*, Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft: alſo the Potters work-houſe.*

† Figlinarius; m. Dig. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figlinum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. *A veſſel made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um; Plin. κεραμεύς. *That belongs to a Potter.*

Figmentum ti; n. à *Fingo*, Cic. יְצִר πλάσμα opus fictum. *The work or workmanſhip, a forgery or lye, a device, a cracket.*

FIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. à Gr. πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, ἐμπήγνυμι. תָּקַע. *To fick, to fix; to faſten, to thruſt in; to faſt faſten, to drive in, to ſet or plant.* Figere clavum, Cic. *To eſtabliſh it*, palum humi, Col. in parietem, Plin. plantas humo, Virg. oculos in virgine, Ovid. [illegible]em [illegible]ſcia, Cic. *To rail at him.*

Figor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

Figlĭna, re; Celſ. κεραμεύς. *Of or belonging to a Potter.*

† Figulatus, a, um; Tert. *Frſperſonified, Plumed.*

Figulina, æ; f. Plin. [illegible] id. qu. *Figlina.*

† Figŭlo, as; Tert. *To make or faſhion as Potters do.*

† Figŭlor, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figŭlus, i; m. Plin. à *Fingo*. κεραμεύς. יוֹצֵר. *A Potter or worker of things in clay.*

Figura, æ; f. σχῆμα, τύπος, χαρακτήρ. תֹּאַר חִטּוּב. ſpecies fingendo facta. *Figure, ſhape, faſhion, mould, image, kind or make; an outſide, alſo a ſcuff or coat*, Suet. *a figurative expreſſion.* = Species, forma, Cic.

Figurandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be faſhioned.*

† Figuratio, æ; f. Aug. σχηματισμός. *An expreſſing or figuring.*

Figurātē; adv. Gram. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμός, σχηματισμα. *A faſhioning, roſemaking or ſhaping.*

Figuratiſſimē; adv. ſup. Capell. *Very figuratively.*

Figuratius; adv. comp. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figūrātivus, a, um; adj. Gram. Ἑπιτατικός. *Figuratibe, expreſſed by a figure.*

Figuratus, a, um; part. Cic. σχηματισμένος. *Faſhioned, formed, coined*, Jun.

Figuro, as; act. Cic. σχηματίζω. תָּאַר. *To make, form or faſhion; to imagine or deviſe*, Quint.

Figuror, āris; paſſ. Symm.

† Filăciſſa, æ; f. Col. quæ fila *ſcindit* vel *cadit. A ſpinſter.*

Filāgo, inis; f. Gerard. *A kind of Cotton-weed, Bloody-flix-weed or Cudweed.*

Filamenta; n. pl. Med. *Little threads or rags appearing in the urine.*

† Filarium, ii; n. Col. *A bottom of thread.*

Filatim; adv. Lucr. *Thread by thread.*

Filatus, a, um; Sidon. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filia, æ; f. Cic. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To look out for a husband for her.*

Filialis, le; adj. Eccl. **Filial**, *childlike.*

Filiaſter, ſtri; m. Vall. *A ſon in-law by a former wife or husband.*

Filiaſtra, æ; f. R. ex Liv. *A daughter in-law by another man or woman.*

Filicatus, a, um; Cic. *i.* ad *filicis* herbæ ſpeciem cælatus, Feſt. *Indented about like Fern, notched.*

Filicētum, ti; n. Col. *A ferny ground.* Leg. & *Filicarium* & *Filiſſum.*

Filiceus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to Fern.*

Filico, as; Sidon. *To notch about the edges, as Fern is.*

† Filicones, mali & nullius uſûs, à *filici* dicti, Feſt.

Filiſ[illegible] n. Col. à *Filix*, ut à *ſalix* [illegible] *Fern-field.*

Filicula, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Filiŏla, læ; f. dim. à *Filia*, Cic. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, i; m. dim. à *Filius*, Cic. τέκνον. *A little or young ſon.*

Filipendula, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Drop-wort.*

FILIUS, ii; m. κατ' ἐξοχὴν φίλος, i. *amore*, quòd omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios, qu. φίλος. hinc τὸ φίλτρον Græcis ipſi Liberi, Becm. al. à *filo* generationis, Aug. υἱός. τέκνον. בֵּן. *A ſon, a child, the young of any creature*, Col. παῖς. Juſtus filius, Juriſc. *A ſon begotten in wedlock.*

Filix, icis; f. Plin. φηγός. à *filum*, qu. filatim inciſa. *Fern, Brake.*

† Filtrum. *A ſtrainer*, G. ex Hier.

FILUM, li; n. dict. qu. *pilus*, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fimb. *Filum* quòd minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento, Var. an, ut à *vebo*, *vexi*, *velum*, ità à *figo*, *fixi*, *filum*; quòd eo conſutæ figantur veſtes. νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα. חוּט. *A thread, yarn, a Carpenters line, a line or ſtreak, the proportion or draught of a thing*, Lucr. *feature*, Plaut. *the ſtring of an inſtrument*, Ovid. *the ſtyle and manner of ſpeech*, Cic. Hinc Angl. *a fillt of ſouldiers.*

† Filus, li; m. Arn. id. quod *Filum.*

Fimarium, ii; n. Col. κοπρεών. *A dung-hill or mixen.*

Fimarius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies, a gold-finder.*

Fimbria, æ; f. Cic. à *Fibrum*, quod ant. dicebant extremum, Var. qu. *fibria* à *fine*, ut *era* veſtimentorum ab ὅρος terminus, Iſid. qu. *ſinibria*. κροσσός, κρασπεδών, θύσανος. שׁוּל. בְּנַף. *The ſkirt or hem of a garment, a fringe: a welt: a guard: the border, end or edge, the liſt.*

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbriatus, a, um; Plin. ἐσθὴς κροσσωτός. *Fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted.*

Fimĕtum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρών. *A dung-hill, a muck-hill, a lay-ſtall.*

Fimōſus, a, um; Dig. κοπρώδης. *Filthy or full of dung, dungy, muckey.*

Fimum, i; n. Plin. *Dung.*

Fimus, i; m. Plin. quòd *fiat imus*, Iſid. à *ἐᾶν* naſci facio, quia agros feraces efficit, M. puto à *Fio*, oleo, ut à *ſuffio*, *ſufimen*, nempe ἴω unde συμίω, Æol. ἔω, ἐυμὸς, *fio*, *fimus*. κόπρος. σκύβαλον, ἄχος. רֶמֶן. *Dung or ordure of men or cattel, compoſt.* = Lætamen.

Finalis, le; Apul. *Of the end, of or belonging to, or ſerving for bounds or limits*; **final.**

Finaliter; adv. Dig. *To conclude finally, in fine.*

Findĭbilis, le; Cod. σχιστός. *That which may be cleft or riven.*

FINDO, is, ĕre, īdi, iſſum; act. Vir. qu. *fines do*, ab *Fio*, qu. *findo*, Becm. à *fendo*, M. fort. à φείδω φείδω, unde etiam *ſcindo*. σχίζω, διαῤῥήσσω. בָּקַע. *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to ſplit, to divide, to make to chap.* = Divido, Cic.

Findor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

FINGO, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. πλάττω σχηματίζω. יָצַר, à πήγω, πάγω, unde & *Pango*. vel φάος illumino, unde & *Pingo*, Scal. al. à ἐρίγω. *To make, to faſhion, mould or frame; to feign, to counterfeit*, μορφόω. *to imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, to invent or contrive.* = Formo, fabrico; diſſimulo, Cic.

Fingor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Finiens; m. *ſc.* circulus, Aſtron. ὁρίζων. *The Horizon.*

Finio, is, īre, īvi, itum; act. Cic. τερματίζω, τελέω. הִשְׁלִים. *To finiſh or end, to accompliſh: to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign or limit*, ὁρίζομαι. גָּבַר. *to ſatisfie, ſtent or quench: to define*, Quint. *to die*, Tac. Vitam finire liqueo, Sen. ſuſpendio, Suet. *To hang himſelf.*

Finior, īris; paſſ. Lucan.

FINIS, is; m. vel f. à φαίνω. Jor. Scal. *Finis* ant. fuit *ſfinis*; poſtea *i* perit. inde *fœnire*, nunc *finire*, φοινὸς μίσθιος al. à *Funis*, quòd agri funiculis fint diviſi. al. à *fio*, cum fit id cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, Jul. Scal. πέρας ὅρος, τέλος. סוֹף. קֵץ. *The end, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done*, σκοπός. *a bound, border or limit. Alſo a definition of a thing*, Quint. = Terminus, Cic.

Finītē; adv. Cic. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with certain meaſure and bounds.*

Finitimus, a, um, πρόσορος, ὅμορος, πρόσχωρος. שָׁכֵן. qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Bordering upon, like, cloſe or near to.* Regis *Dat.* Cic. = Vicinus, propinquus, Id.

Finitio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition, a bounding.*

Finitivus, a, um; Quint. *Which defines, limits or conditions.*

Finitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων. qui finit: *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimenſores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Non. *A ſurveyer of land, that ſets bounds*, Cic. *that puts an end to any thing*, Stat. *alſo the Horizon which bounds our ſight.*

Finitus, a, um, part. Cic. τελεσθεὶς, ἐξειλημμένος. *Finished, ended, accomplished, determined, set, limited, or bounded.*

Finitus, ûs, m. Apul. *The close ending of a thing.*

FIO, fis, factus, fieri, n. γίνομαι, γίγνομαι. חוּל. à φύω, *fio. To be made or done, to be esteemed: to happen, to come to pass, to wax, grow, or become, to be made ready*, Plaut. § Obviam fieri alicui, Cic. *To meet him.* Quid mihi, me vel de me fiet? *What will become of me;* Fiat, Plaut. *Be it so, content.* = Accido, evenio, Cic.

† Fio, is, ire, unde in comp. *Suffio*, à θύω, Æol. φύω, unde θυμὸς, & θυμίαμα. *suffumigo.*

† Fircus olim dicebatur, qui postea *furcus* dictus est, Ter. Scaur.

Firmāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. στήριγμα, κῦρος. אֹמֶן. *The ground or principal point or foundation of a cause or matter, the state of a question, an establishment.*

Firmāmentum, ti, neut. Cic. idem. § Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quòd à Quintil. voc. *continens causa*, à Græcis συνέχον, nostri JC. hodiè Punctum decisorium litis. *A ground or stay, the chief point of a business: also the* **firmament,** *skie or Heaven.* στερέωμα. רָקִיעַ. = Robur, Cic.

Firmātio, f. verb. Aug. στερεωμὸς. *A strengthning.*

Firmātor, ōris, m. verb. Tac. βεβαιωτὴς. *A confirmer or establisher.*

Firmatus, a, um, part. Cic. βεβαιωθεὶς. *Stablished, made strong, confirmed.*

Firmè, adv. Cic. βεβαίως. *Firmly, assuredly, stedfastly.*

Firmior, us, comp. Plin. *More stedfast or strong.*

Firmissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Firmissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *Very firm and constant.*

Firmitas, atis, f. Cic. στερεότης, βεβαίωσις. חִזְקָה. *Firmness, soundness, steddiness.* = Constantia.

Firmĭter, adv. Plaut. στερεῶς. *Firmly.*

Firmitūdo, ĭnis, f. Cic. *Firmness.*

Firmo, as, act. *i.* firmum facio. κρατύνω, κυρόω, κρατίνω, στηρίζω. חִזֵּק. *To strengthen or confirm, to establish, to burden, to bind or make costive*, Plin.

Firmor, aris, pass. Liv.

FIRMUS, a, um, quòd constanter omnia *ferat*, Perot. ab ἔρμα, *fulcrum*, Fest. vel ab εἱρμὸς, *nexus.* quia quæ connexa, ea firma. βέβαιος. ἐρρωμένος. ἰσχυρὸς. חָזָק. **Firm,** *stedfast, constant, sure, strong, in good health, lusty, bold, hearty.* Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. in sententia, Cic. pro veritate, Plin. = Stabilis, constans, valens, ratus, fixus, Cic. ✠ Imbecillis, Cels. imbellis, Hor.

Fiscalis, le, Callist. *Of or belonging to the Exchequer or the Kings treasure.*

Fiscella, æ, f. dim. à *Fiscina*, Virgil. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, a frail: a wicker-basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed*, Tibul. *The curd-basket or cheese-fat: a wile wherein fishes are kept: a thing with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass*, Cato.

Fiscellum, i, n. Col. idem.

Fiscellus, li, m. *casei mollis appetitor*, ut Catillones catillorum liguritores, Fest. *scil.* quòd ex ipsa fiscellâ caseum recentem appetat. *A lover of green cheese.*

Fiscina, æ, f. Cic. à *ferendo*, Var. qu. *feriscina.* pot. à fiscus. τάλαρος. סַל. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a pannier: also the Font where children are baptized.*

Fiscus, ci, m. à ἐσχάρα, *aluta*, unde φακελλος, marsupium, pera, Scal. Lat. *pascelos*, i. saccus ex alutâ, Non. *Fiscum* Aug. interpr. faccum publicum. al. ab hisco *hiscus*, deinde *fiscus*, τάλαρος. ταμεῖον. *A great frail used in pressing and straining of grapes*, Col. *a great money-bag: also the money it self, particularly a kings treasure, revenue or Exchequer*, ταμεῖον. Fiscum agere, Sueton. *To gather tribute or taxes.* Res fisci est, Juv. *It is the Kings.*

Fissiculandus, a, um, part. Apul. *To be cleft and cut open.*

Fissiculātio, f. verb. χαρδιαλγία. *A cutting open.*

Fissiculatus, a, um, part. Mart. Cap. *Cut open and pried into.*

Fissiculo, as, act. Apul. à *Findo*, *fissum*, καρδιαλγεῖν est Aperire viscera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the intrails, the better to look and pry into them.*

Fissilis, le, Vir. ῥαγὶς. *That is or may be cleft, slit or cloven.*

Fissio, onis, fœm. verb. à *Findo*, Cic. διαίρεσις. *A cleaving or cl*

Fissipes, ĕdis, c. g. Jun.

Fissum, si, n. Plin. τὸ ῥαγάδιον. *A cleft, a cut, also it is a disease about the fundament*, Cels. βῆχες. *also that skin that divideth the Liver, and is used of Sooth-sayers to divine what shall befal to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare, *which betokeneth good to themselv*

Fissūra, æ, f. Col. *A slit, a rift, a chop: the di on betwixt the fingers and toes.*

Fissus, a, um, part. à *Findo*, Virgil. ἐσχισμένος. *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, slit, chinked.*

Fissus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. σχίσις, σχισμὸς. *A cleft, or cut, or cleaving and cutting.*

Fistūca, æ, f. Vitr. ab ἱστῶ. *statuo*, Vos. fort. à πυξὸς, additâ terminatione *uca*, ut sit fidum instrumentum. *A instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Commander: also to beat stones in paving, a Rammer.*

Fistucatio, onis, f. verb. Vitr. πάξις. *A driving of piles, or ramming down of stones.*

Fistucatus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is rammed or driven down.*

Fistūco, as, act. Plin. πατάσσω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram stones in paving.*

FISTULA, æ, à Gr. φυσίδλα, à φυσάω, ab *inflando*, Canin. al. qu. *hiscula*, ab *hiatu*, Scal. à σίλλω, *mitto*, Ifid. qu. βισσελὰ, quòd vocem vel aquas mittat. al. qu. *fusula*, quòd aquam fundat, hinc *fustula* (ut & *pusula* & *pustula* dic.) deinde *fistula*. αὐλὸς. חָלִיל. עֻגָב. *A pipe to carry water: also a pipe or flute, made of reed or other stuff, oesophagus. a flagellet: also the weazel of the throat*, Plin. *a tap or faucet: also a needle or bodkin to plait the hair withal*, Scal. *also a hollow oozing ulcer, called a* **fistula**, Plin. hinc Angl. a **whistle.**

Fistularis, re, Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.*

Fistulatio, onis, f. verb. Sidon. συρισμὸς. *A fidling or piping.*

Fistulatim, adv. Apul. *In manner of a pipe or squirt.*

Fistulator, m. verb. Cic. συριγκτὴς, αὐλητὴς. *A piper or player on a flute.*

Fistulatorius, a, um, Fistulatorĭus arcus, Arnob. *Of fluting or piping.*

Fistulatus, a, um, part. Hier. *Bored like a pipe.*

Fistulo, as, n. Plin. σηφίζομαι. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulosus, a, um, Col. αὐλώδης. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fisus, a, um, part. à *Fido*, Ovid. πεποιθὼς. *Trusting, confiding, relying.*

Fit, imperson. ἐγένετο. *It came to pass.* Cùm pro populo fieret, Cic. *When they were at sacrifice.*

† Fite, imperat. à Fio, Plaut.

† Fitilla, Plin. *Pulse, a kind of grain.* Vide Fritilla.

† Fixula, pro Fibula, Fest. à *figendo.*

Fixura, æ, f. Vul. Int. *A fastning.*

Fixurus, a, um, part. à *Figo.* πηξὼν. *About to fasten or stick.*

Fixus, a, um, part. & adj. Cic. πεπηγὼς. *Fastned, stuck, determined.* § Ad. *Firmus, fast, steddy, constant.* = Ratus, firmus, stabilis, Cic. immotus, Virg.

F *ante* L.

Fl

Flabelliffer, a, um, Plaut. *That fanneth with a fan.*

Flabellum, li, n. dim. Ter. *A fan.* § *A blast, wind. also a stirrer up*, Cic. Flabĭlis, le, Cic. πνευστὸς. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy: also fanned.* G. Pand.

Flabrum, n. Virg. à *flando*, *A blast or puff of wind: also a fan.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ēre, n. Col. à *flaccus*, רָפָה. *To wither, to be feeble or weak, to hang down: to flag: to decay, fade, or fail.* = Langueo, Nat.

Flaccesco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. *To fade, to grow faint and lank.*

Flaccidè, adv. Symm. ἀνειμένως. *Feebly, lankly.*

Flaccidus, a, um, Plin. χαλαρὸς, ἐκπεπτωκὼς. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging or flapping.*

FLACCUS, a, um, adj. Cic. σπιλὸς à βλαξ, βλακὸς, unde βλακὰ, μαλακία, M. Flap-eared, *flagging or hanging down.*

† Flacitium, ni olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inscript.

† Flagella, æ, f. Col. *A little whip.*

Flagellarius, rii, m. Ad Heren. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A beadle of beggars, or of Bridewell.*

Flagellatio, f. verb. Aug. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping or scourging.*

Flagellator, masc. verb. *A whipper.* Flagellator annonæ, πωλοσιτὰς. *An ingrosser of corn to make it the dearer.*

Flagellatus, a, um, part. Plin. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flagello, as, act. μαστιγόω, δέρω. *To whip, to scourge, to jerk or lash, to thresh: also to keep fast locked*, Mart. § Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do.*

Flagellu

Flagellor, aris, pass. Apul.

Flagellum, li, n. dim. à *Flagrum*, Gloss. Onom. יתֹק. *A small branch or twig of a tree*, Vir. *the young shoot of a vine: twist of a tree*, Hor. *a whip or scourge*, Hor. מוֹסֵךְ. שׁוֹט. *a flail; a bastadoe, a scourge-stick* Jun. *a claw or claw of a crab*, Id.

Flagitans, p. Cic. *Earnestly craving.*

Flagitatio, f. verb. Apul. *Earnest intreaty or desire.*

Flagitator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *A demander, one that instantly requireth or asketh: also a creditor, which suddenly demand the money due unto him*, Plaut. *one whom we call a Dun.*

Flagitatrix, f. verb. Arnob. *She that earnestly desireth.*

Flagitatus, a, um, part. *Intercutibus foris flagitatus*, Cato. *i.* stuprum passus, Fest.

Flagitiosè, adv. Cic. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously.* = Turpiter, impurè.

Flagitiosissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most villanously.*

Flagitiosus, a, um, Cic. *Ungracious, full of mischief, wicked, lewd, naughty, villanous.* = Facinorosus. ≠ Modestus.

Flagitium, ii, neut. Cic. quòd *flagris* dignum, Val. al. à *flagitando*, Isid. *Flagitium* apud Vett. significabat infamiam, inquit Plaut. *Majore cum flagitio reddes pœnas*, h. e. infamiâ. ὕβρις, μοχθηρία. רשׁע. *A naughty action, a villany or mischief, an hainous offence, a detestable act: a wicked prank, partic. of the ancients: a ravishing or getting a maid with child: a Serenade at a Lady's window or door: also an earnest or urgent demand, a reproachful vice, a disgrace.* = Vitium, scelus, stuprum, dedecus, Cic. infamia, Tac.

Flagito, as, à *flatu*, i. voce *agito*, Per. qu. *flammâ agito*, est enim *flagrare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: vel à *Flagro*, ut *flagranter expetere*. Ἐμπύω, καίομαι, ἐπιθυμῶ, vel μὴ ἔσθω, Gl. מִצָּר. *To ask or demand with earnestness and clamour, to urge one, to sollicit, to court one to naughtiness*, Apul. *to ravish or lye with one: also to accuse, impeach or implead one in law*, Tac. Cum duobus *Accus.* Cic. = Rogo, posco, imploro, instito, Id.

Flagitor, āris, pass. Tac.

Flagrans, tis, part. Cic. φλεγμαίνων, καίων. *Burning, flaming, shining, glittering*, Vir. **flagrant**, *eager, earnest.*

Flagranter, adverb. Tac. διαπύρως. *Earnestly, passionately.*

Flagrantia, æ, fœm. Cic. φλογμός. בְּעֵרָה. *A burning, flaming, or bright shining, ardent desire*, **flagrancy.**

Flagrantissimè, adv. superl. Tac. *Most earnestly.*

Flagrantissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most earnest or passionate.*

† Flagratōres, dict. genus hominum qui mercede flagris cædebantur, Fest. *Those that for money suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagrifer, a, um, Auson. *That carrieth a whip, as a Coach-man doth.*

Flagrio, ōnis, masc. Afran. μαστιγίας. *Flagriones* dicti sunt servi, quòd *flagris* subjecti sint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus*, Non. *A slave, a knave subject to the lash.*

† Flagriturba, æ, m. Plaut. qui *flagra* τρίβει. *i.* terit. *A fellow used to be often whipped, a whip-stock.*

FLAGRO, as, neutr. signif. incendium, quod *flatu* alitur, Serv. qu. à *flando*: potius à φλέγω, *flagro*, futur. 2. φλαγῶ. φλέγομαι. ἐκπυρίομαι. דָּלַק. *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame, to blaze.* Flagrare invidiâ, Cic. *To be heated.* infamiâ, Idem. *To be evil spoken of.*

Flagrum, gri, n. Plaut. à *flagro*, unde *Urere loris* dixit Hor. à Gr. φλέγω, unde φλαγγὸς *flagrans.* μάστιξ, πλαγὼν. שׁוֹט. *A whip or scourge.*

Flāmen, ĭnis, n. Cic. πνεῦμα, ὄγμα. *A blast or puff of wind, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flāmen, ĭnis, masc. Cic. ἱερεύς. Quòd in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo*, Var. *Flamines* dicti, qu. *Filamines*, Serv. vel à *Flameo*, capitis tegumento, Fung. Al. qu. *Pileamines*, à *pileis*, Plaut. *A Priest or Arch-Priest, so called from the hat he wore of a flame colour*, V.

Flāmĭnia, æ, f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Fest. *The house of the Arch-priest.*

Flāmĭnica, æ, f. Fest. *The Arch-priest's wife.*

Flaminium, ii, n. Liv. *The Arch-priest's office or dignity, Priesthood.*

Flaminius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Arch-priest.* Flaminius lictor, Fest. Flaminius Camillus, Id. *The boy that attended him.* Flaminiæ ædes, Id. *His house.*

FLAMMA, æ, f. dicta quòd *flatu* folliumve excitetur, Isid. rect. à φλέγμα, Æol. φλέμμα. *inflammatio*, à φλέγω, *uro*, vel ὀλέω φλῶ, unde Lat. *flo*, Scal. φλόξ. *A* **flame** *or bright burning fire: a blaze, a flash or flake of fire, love*, Poet.

Flammans, tis, part. Virgil. *Flaming, shining, burning.*

Flammātio, onis, f. verb. Apul. φλογμός. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, ōris, m. Stat. *He that setteth on fire.*

Flammatus, a, um, part. Ovid. φλογώμενος, φλογόεις. *Inflamed, set on a light fire: also armed with flames.*

Flammĕarius, rii, m. Plaut. infector flammei coloris, Fest. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour.*

Flammĕŏlum, li, n. dim. Juv. *A little veil or scarf of flame-colour, such as brides wore: also a flag or banner*, Veget. *also a kind of Spurge, an herb.*

Flammeolus, a, um, Col. φλογειδής. *Somewhat of flame-colour.*

Flammeum, ei, n. Lucan. κρόκινον, πλακοῦν, ἰασίς. Dict. quòd *flammei* esset coloris, ut nè pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a veil or garment of flame-colour, which the High-Priest's wife wore continually: also a banner.*

Flammeus, a, um, Cic. φλόγινος, φλογόεις. *Burning, flaming: also of flame-colour, yellow*, Plin.

† Flammeus, ei, m. vestis quâ capita tegunt matronæ, Non.

† Flammĭdus, a, um, Lucr. *Of a fiery or flame-colour, that lives in fire*, Apul.

Flammifer, a, um, Cic. φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth flames or flashes.*

Flammiger, ra, rum, Val. Flac. *That carrieth fire or flames.*

Flammigero, as, Gell. *To cast out flames or flashes.*

† Flammiolus, a, um, R. ex Fest. G. ex Terr. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um, Prud. πυρικαὴς ἐμέτης. *Vomiting or spitting out fire.*

Flammo, as, neut. Virg. φλογίζω, πυρόω, ἐξαίω. הִסְעִיר, הִבְעִיר. *To flame or flash, to burn bright, to glister.* § Act. *To inflame or incense*, Tac. *To set on fire.*

Flammor, aris, pass. Stat.

Flammula, æ, f. dim. Col. φλόγιον. *A little flame or blaze: also the herb Trinity or Hearts ease*, Jun.

Flatilis, le, adj. Amm. *That is blown or made by blowing.*

Flator, oris, m. verb. Fest. αὐλητής. *One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter*, Pomp. = Tibicen, Fest.

† Flatularius, Cod. Vid. Flaturarius.

Flatulentus, a, um, Med. πνευματώδης. *Windy,* **flatulent.**

Flātuōsè, adv. Cels. *Windily.*

Flatuosus, a, um, Med. **Flatuous,** *full of winds.*

Flātūra, æ, f. Firm. *The founding or melting of metal.*

† Flaturarius, ab ære flando, Briss. qui flando aliquid conficit. χωνευτής. *A founder or melter of metals.*

Flatus, ûs, m. à *Flo*, Cic. πνοὴ, ἄημα. מַפֻּחַ. *A puff, blast, or gale of wind.*

Flāvēdo, ĭnis, f. Apul. *Yellowness.*

Flāveus, tis, part. Virg. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ēre, Col. ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

Flavescens, part. Vir. *Growing yellow.*

Flavesco, is, ĕre, ineep. Vir. *To grow yellow.*

Flāviāles, m. plur. Veget. *Soldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Vespasian, *and so called from him, as* Augustales *were from* Augustus.

† Flāvĭdus, a, um, Plin. 18. 13. à Flaveo. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.* Al. leg. Flaccidus.

† Flavissæ, priscis Lat. sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flavissa*, à *flo*, quòd *flata* & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. *Flavissa* pro Cella, in quâ fractæ res templi reponerentur, à φλάω, contundere, frangere, M. Vid. Flavissæ.

FLAVUS, a, um, ξανθός. אָדֹם. à *flamma*, cui similis; vel à *flando*, quòd is sit color flati metalli, Perot. *A bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe.*

Flebilis, le, Cic. δακρυώδης. *Doleful, to be lamented for and wept over.*

Flebiliter, adverb. Cic. θρηνώδως. *Lamentably, sadly, sorrowfully.*

Flebilius, adv. comp. Sen. *More sadly or dolefully.*

† Flebotomum, n. Veget. *A fleam to let blood with.* Vide Phlebotomum.

Flectio, onis, f. verb. à Flecto. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking: a turning or altering of the voice: a declining.*

FLECTO, is, ĕre, xi, xum, a. Scal. à φλάω. Flexum, φλικτὸν. usitatiora enim prava fiunt, *i.* curva. Mart. à φλάω, *plico*, unde πλικτὸς κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. בָּפַף. *To bend, to bow, to crook,*

to turn, to decline, to derive. ◊ Flectere alicujus animum, Cic. *To perſuade one or prevail with him.*

Flector, ĕris, paſſ. Hor.

† Flĕginum, ni, n. Celſ. ἀ φλέγω ure. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*

† Flegmen, ĭnis, n. Plaut. vel à *Flecto*, ut Gr. ἀ πλέκω. πλέγμα, ut fit κέμμης vel à φλέγμα, unde φλεγμονὴ *inflammatio. A blowing or inflammation and ſwelling of the legs tired by overmuch walking.* Alii ſcrib. *Flemen.*

† Flemen, ĭnis, n. pl. *Flemina*, Plaut. φλεμέλια, κἀμματα, Hippocr. à φλεγμονὴ *tumor*, M. al. qu. *flumina*; al. qu. *flegmina*, à *flectendo*; ut *varices* Nonio, quia vari ſint. *The falling down of blood to the ancles by reaſon of over much walking.* ✠ *Flemina*, ubi abundant crura ſanguine; *Plemina*, cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloſi ſunt ſulci, Caper.

Flendus, a, um; Ov. κλαυτός. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Flens; part. Ovid. *Weeping.*

FLEO, es, ēre; ēvi, tum, à κλαίω, Iſid. *Fens*, qu. lacrymis *fluens*, Cath. ✠ *Flere*, eſt ubertim lacrymas fundere, quaſi *fluere*; *Plorare*, eſt cum voce flere; *Lugere*, eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere; *Mœrere*, eſt cum ſilentio dolere. Omn. à φλύω, φλῶ, φλύσ. Heſych. à κλαίω, δακρύω. בכה. *To weep, bewail or lament: alſo to drop.*

Fleor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Flĕtifer, a, um; Auſon. *Yielding tears or drops.*

Flĕtur, imperſ. Ter. *They weep.*

Flĕtūrus, a, um; part. Ov. *About to weep.*

Fletus a, um; part. Vir. ὀλοφυρμὸς. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus, ûs; m. Cic. κλαυθμὸς. בכי. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexănimus, a, um; Cic. quòd *flectere animum* poſſit. ψυχαγωγὸς. *That turns or inclines the mind.*

Flexĭbilis, le; Cic. ὀκνηρὸς. *That may be bowed or bent: tender, tractable,* **flexible**, *pliant: alſo inconſtant, wavering.* = Mollis, tener, devius. ✠ Durus, Cic.

Flexibilitas; f. Hier. ὀκνηρία. *An aptneſs to bend, flexibleneſs.*

Flexibiliter, adv. Aug. *Eaſily.*

Flexĭlis, le; Ovid. κυμτὸς. *Eaſie to be bent or bowed.*

Flexilŏquus, a, um; Cic. λοξίας. ἀμφίλογος. *That ſpeaks doubtfully, ſo that he may be taken divers ways.*

Flexio, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. *A bending or bowing, the declining of a word,* Gram.

Flexipes; adj. Ovid. *Crook-footed.*

† Flexo is; Priſc. *To bend or bow.*

† Flexŭmĭnes vel Flexamĭnes; Plin. 33. 2. à *flectendis animis*, ſive potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or ſwift horſemen.* = Celeres, Id.

Flexuōsè; adverb. Plin. ὀκνηρῶς. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Flexuoſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Hyg.

Flexuoſiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt crooked, winding in and out.*

Flexuōſus, a, um; Cic. καμπύλος, ὀκνηρὸς. שקלקל. *Full of turnings and windings.*

Flexūra, æ; fœm. Col. κάμψις, καμπὴ. *A crooking, bending or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um; part. Virg. κεκαμμένος. *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked: criſped, curled: alſo reflected or beaten back.*

Flexus, ûs; maſc. verb. à *Flecto*, Cic. κάμψις. κάμπη. אכף. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the changing (of the tune or voice) in pronunciation*, Quint. *the end of the race where they turn again*, κάμψις.

Flictus, ûs; m. verb. à *Fligo*, Vir. ἀπὸ τοῦ φλίβω. מכה. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.*

† Fligo, as; inuſ. unde *Profligo.*

Fligo, is, xi, ctum; Lucr. à φλίγω Æol. pro φλίβω al. à πλήσσω. f. 2. πλαγῶ al. à φλίγω, deorsùm deſicio, ſterno, qu. à βλίμι. i. βάλλω & ἄγω. *To beat and daſh againſt the ground, to afflict and vex.*

Fligor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut.

FLO, as; act. à φλόξ. quia ſpiritus omnes, *calore* humorem diffundente, proveniunt, Perot. al. à *fluo*; al. à πνέω, Art. πλέω. ut πλεῦμα pro πνεῦμα. rect. à φλέω, φλῶ idem, Scal. πνέω. ἀπνέω. נשב. *To blow, to ſound or caſt metal*, χωνεύω.

Flor, ăris; f. paſſ. Ovid.

Floccĭdus, a, um; Apul. *Nappy, flocky.*

Floccĭfăcio, is, ēre; ēci, actum; Cic. à *Floccus* & *Facio*. ἐξουθενέω. *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock or a ruſh: to make little or of no reckoning of.*

† Floccifăcĕon, mixobarbarum, G. ex Cic. ad At. ſed alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be eſteemed.*

Floccĭpendo, is; Ter. id. quod *Floccifacio.*

Floccĭpendor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Flocco, as; Var. *To ſnow in flakes.*

Floccŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. κρωβύλος. *A little lock of wool.*

FLOCCUS, ci; m. lana per aëra volitans, Iſid. à φλόξ. ob ſimilitudinem, Var. vel à *flo* quòd facile evolat. Perot. à πλόκος, qu. ſerè implicentur rebus aliis vel ſaltem inter ſe flocci. κρωβύλος. *A lock of wool, a* **flock** *of the ſhearing of woollen cloth, the nap of cloaths: alſo a ſlight ſorry buſineſs worth no notice, a* **flake** *of ſnow*, Var.

Flŏces; f. pl. Gell. à φλόξ· vel à φλάω dict. quià inſint *flocci* quidam & panni, Turn. unde *Pannoſam ſecem morientis ſorbet aceti*, Perſ. Sat. 6. Floces, fax vini, Non. σταφυλὴ. שמרים. *The dregs or lees of wine.*

Flŏralia, um; n. pl. Quint. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy-days and plays inſtituted to the honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers.*

Floralitius, a, um; Mart. *That which pertains to or was uſed in theſe plays.*

† Flŏrantium, ii; n. Var. *A garden of ſweet-ſmelling flowers.*

Florens, tis; part. *Flouriſhing in the prime of his age*, Vir. *in great repute*, Cic. = Beatus, inreger, præſtans. ✠ Afflictus.

† Florentia vitis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Vine in* Tuſcany.

Florentior, us; comp. Cic. *More flouriſhing.*

Florentiſſimus, a, um; ſup. Cic. *Moſt flouriſhing.*

Flŏreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ἀνθέω. פרח. *To* **flourish**, *to have or to bear flowers, to bloſſom: to proſper, to be at one's prime, to be in repute or eſteem*, ἀκμάζω.

Floreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀνθέω. חנץ. *To* **flourish**, *or begin to flourish*, id. quod *Floreo*. ✠ Seneſco, Lucr.

Florētum, ti; n. Cod. κἠπος. *A garden or place of flowers.*

Florĕus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνθινὸς. **flowery**, *of or made of flowers.*

Floricŏmus, a, um; Auſon. *That hath his head or hair ſprinkled with flowers.*

Floridè; adv. Symm. *Floridly.*

Floridior, us; comp. Ov. *More gay.*

Florĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. ἀνθεμώδης. *Somewhat florid or gay.*

Floridus, a, um; Cic. ἀνθώδης. *Flowery, dreſt with flowers*; **florid**, *gay, lively, brisk, freſh.*

Florifer, a, um; Lucret. ἀνθοφόρος. *That bears flowers.*

† Florifertum; dict. ἀνθοφορία. quòd eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (ſacrarium V.) ferebantur, Feſt. Laconibus ἑορτὴ ἁγία. *A holy-day among the* Romans.

Florilĕgus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathers flowers, or out of flowers, as bees do.*

† Flŏro, as; act. Sidon. *To adorn or dreſs up with flowers.*

† Florulus, a, um; G. ex Tibull. *Full of flowers.*

† Florus, a, um; Lucr. *Flouriſhing, as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively.*

FLOS, ōris; m. à χλόος. i. viror herbarum, χλόος, ŏris, flos, ut à βόος. Ros. ut *Flora* à χλοηρὸς, Ovid. à Perot. quia emicat ut *flamma*, ſic ἀνθέω, Eurip. *flos vini*, Lucr. à *fluendo*, al. *Flos* qu. *fluor*, *Floris*, qu. *fluoris*, quia fluunt. ἄνθος. פרח. *A flower, blow or bloſſom, the prime of one's age, the choice of any thing, a young woman's maidenhead*, Catul. *the down of one's cheeks*, Vir. *alſo ſimnel meal, fine flour*, Jun. Flos lactis, id. *Cream.* ◊ Florem amittere, Catul. *To be deflowred, to loſe her maidenhead.*

Floſculus, li; m. dim. Cic. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, an ornament of ſtyle or figure of Rhetorick.*

Flotæ; f. pl. Col. πλῶτες & πλῶτα. *Fiſhes floating on the water.*

† Flox; inuſ. unde *Floccus.*

† Fluctu pro Fluctûs, Accius.

Fluctĭculus, li; dim. à *Fluctus*, Apul. κυμάτιον. *A little wave or ſurge.*

Fluctĭfer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiſes or brings waves.*

Fluctĭfragus, a, um; adj. à *Fluctus* & *Frango*, Lucr. κυματοῤῥαγὴς. *That breaks the waves.*

Fluctisŏnus, a, um; Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves and billows.*

Fluctivăgus, a, um; Stat. à *Fluctus* & *Vagor*. πλανητὸς. *Wandring as or toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Waving, floating, riſing in waves.*

Fluctuans, part. Plin. *Floating, waving.*

Fluctuatim; adv. Afran. ap. Non. κυμαδὸν. *Waveringly or wave-like.*

Fluctuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύμασις, ζάλη. *Floating, doubting, wavering, the ſwimming (of the ſtomach)* Plin.

Fluctuator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that wavers and floats to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um; Plin. κυματώδης, πολύβλητος. *Shaken or toſſed with the waves.*

Fluctuo,

Fluctuo, as, n. Cic. κυματίζω, κυμαίνω. גּוֹל. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth: also to* **float** *on the water*, per metaph. πτοέω, ταράσσομαι. *To be troubled in mind, to waver or be at uncertainty.*

Fluctuor, āris, dep. Curt. idem.

Fluctuōsè, adv. Capell. *Troublesomely, unquietly.*

Fluctuōsus, a, um, Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

† Fluctūrus, a, um, part. à *Fluo*, vett. pro *Fluxurus.*

Fluctus, us, m. à *Fluo, fluxi, fluctum*, ipse motus aquarum, Prisc. κῦμα. גַּל. *A wave, surge or billow, a toss or disquiet.*

Fluens, tis, part. Cic. ῥέων. *Flowing or gushing out, loose, hanging down, spreading, fading or fadding*, Plin. *dropping off*, **fluxt.**

Fluenter, adv. Lucr. *Flowingly.*

Fluentia, æ, f. Amm. *A* **fluency** *or fluxuousness (of speech.)*

Fluentisōnus, a, um, ut Littus fluentisonum, Catull. *That roars with the noise of the stream.*

Fluentum, i, n. Vir. ῥεῖθρον. נוֹל. *A river or stream.*

Fluesco, is, ĕre, incept. Aug. καλαίνω. *To dissolve and run about.*

Fluidus, a, um, Plin. ῥευστικὸς. ἔκχυτος. זל. **Fluid**, *moist, loose, feeble, weak, watrish, wavering, inconstant, falling or dropping off*, Luct.

Fluitans, tis, part. Cic. *Floating, hanging loose*, Ovid.

Fluitanter, adv. Capel. *Floatingly.*

Fluitātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. Liv. διαῤῥέω. *To flow to and fro, to* **float** *or swim upon the water, to waver.*

Flūmen, ĭnis, n. à *Fluo*, Cic. ποταμὸς. נָהָר. *A river, stream or water-course, a flood.* Secundo flumine, *Down stream.* ✠ *Flumen* continuò decurrit, *Torrens* aestate siccatur.

Flumentāna porta, C. *A gate of* Rome *on the left bank of* Tiber, *as it enters the city.*

Flumĭneus, a, um, Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of a stream or river.*

FLUO, is, ĕre, xi (ctum &) ctum, n. à ῥέω, Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω *abundo, diffundo*, Jun. נָזַל. *To* **flow**, *gush out or run as water does: to proceed or come from, to grow and spread it self abroad, to pass or slip away, to hang down loose, to drop, to decay, to flag, to fall to or come to pass, to happen, to abound with, to swim in.* Fluere deliciis, Cic. *To swim in pleasure.*

Fluonjam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu cinere putabant, Fest.

Fluor, ōris, m. à *Fluo*, Arnob. ῥεῦσις. *A flux, course or stream*, Apul. § Fluores, *Women* **flowers.**

Fluŏrum, ri, n. Tert. *Fluxus* dicuntur, quæ Græci καλλίθια vel μιλακίδια vocant, cum in mari fluctus non moventur, Fest. à *Fluo*. שְׁקֵט. *A calm.*

Fluta, æ, f. Macr. Gr. πλωτὴ. dict. quòd in summo mari supernet; ubi sole correfactæ, cùm se curvare aut mergere non possint, faciles captu fiunt. *A kind of Lamprey about* Sicily, *that floats on the top of the water.*

† Fluvo, as, Luct. pro *Fluito.*

Flŭviālis, le, Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the river.*

Fluviaticus, a, um, Col. idem.

Fluviatilis, le, Plin. ποτάμιος. *Of or bred or living in rivers.*

Fluviatus, a, um, Plin. *de* ποτάμιος βεβρεγμένος. *Soaked or watered in the river.*

† Flŭvĭdus, a, um, Lucr. idem quod *Fluidus.*

† Fluvium, ii, n. Veg. *A river.*

Flŭvius, ii, m. Cic. à *Fluo*, præt. ant. *fluvi*, ut à *pluo, pluvi, pluvia*, ποταμὸς. נָחַר. *A flood or river.* ✠ *Flumen*, ipsa aqua, *Fluvius*, cursus aquæ, R.

Fluxè, adv. Var. ῥευστῶς. *Abundantly, loosly, carelessly*, Amm.

Fluxio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Fluo*, Cic. ῥεῦμα. *A running or flowing of water, a* **flux**, *an issue, the flux*, Plin.

Fluxior, us, comp. Suet. *More loose.*

† Fluxuōsus, a, um, Amm. *Loose.*

† Fluxūra, æ, f. Cypr. *Lechery, loosness of life, lust, effeminacy.*

Fluxūrus, a, um, part. Col. *About to flow.*

Fluxus, a, um, adj. à *Fluo*, ῥευστὸς. *That flows easily*, Plin. *loose, hanging down, untied*, Lucan. *not lasting, perishable*, Plaut. *effeminate, lustful*, Suet. *leaking*, Lucret. *fickle, frail, inconstant, wavering*, Cic. = Fragilis, Sal. pertusus, Lucr.

Fluxus, ûs, m. verb. ῥεῦμα. זוֹב. *A* **flux** *or flowing.*

F ante O.

Fŏcāle, is, n. Quint. involucrum fruticis, seu colli adversùs cœli inclementiam: qu. *faucale.* περιτραχήλιον, περιδέραιον. *A kerchief, a muffler, a cravat, or the like to be worn about the neck, a garment to sit by the fire in*, Sen. *also a crisping-pin, to curl the hair with.* Coop. ex Hor. perperam. V. Cal.

† Fŏcaneus, palmes, qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that grows out of a swift or forked bough.*

Fŏcaria, æ, f. Dig. à *Focus.* εὐτελὴς παλλακὶς. פִּלֶגֶשׁ. *A concubine that lives in the house with him that keeps her: also a kitchin-maid: one that makes fires, &c.* μαγειρεῖσσα, Hier. *a dish-washer or the like drudg.*

Fŏcarium, ii, n. Dig. *A hearth.*

Focarius, a, um, Cod. *Of or belonging to the hearth or fire-place.*

Focarius, ii, m. Jun. qui focum curat. ἐμπυρίστης. *The cook in a ship, a servant that looks to the fire.*

Focillator, ōris, m. verb, Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin. *She that nourishes or keeps warm.*

Focillo, as, Pl. jun. idem quod *Foveo.* θερμαίνω calefacio, ad focum scil. θάλπω, ζωπυρῶ. חרגיע. *To nourish or cherish.*

Focillor, aris, dep. *Focillatur* pro *Fovet*, Var. ap. Non.

† Fŏcilo, as, act. Lucan. *To cherish.* Al. leg. *Munero.* Est & apud Ovid.

† Fŏcŭla, ōrum, n. pl. à *fovendo. Fupol. Focula* dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde *foculare* dicitur ut *fovere*, Non. Focula veruis, Plaut. *Nourishing meats.*

† Fŏcillo, as, Non. *i. calorem fictulo restituere, foveo.*

† Foculor, aris, pass. Aug. *To be nourished or cherished.*

Fŏculus, li, m. Juv. ἐσχάριον. מִקְרֶה. *A little hearth, a fire-pan, a chasing-dish: a fire.*

Fŏcus, i, m. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*, Ovid. quicquid ignem fovet *focus* dicitur, Serv. à *fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Fest. ἑστία. אח. *A hearth or fire-side, a private house or family, the fire*, Virg. § Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To stand up for God and his country.*

† Fodare, *i.* Fodere, Fest.

Fodicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*

Fodicator, ōris, m. verb. Hier. *He that digs.*

Fŏdĭco, as, act. Cic. à *Fodio*, ὀρύσσω, τύπτω. חמאר. *To pierce, bore, sting: to grieve, to dig, to claw or scratch.*

Fŏdīna, æ, f. Plin. μεταλλεῖον, ὀρυκτὸς. מכרה. *A quarry, a mine, a place wherein any thing is digged.*

FODIO, is, ĕre, di, ssum, qu. *foras do*, Perot. à φαὸς sic *antrum*, λ in *d* mutato, Voss. an unde *Findo, fidi, fissum*? inde *Fodio, fodi, fossum*? puto; nam qui fodit, findit terram. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. חפר. *To dig, to delve or mine for, to thrust into, to prick, to pierce*, Cic.

Fŏdior, ēris, pass. Plaut.

† Fodior, īris, īri, 4tæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled, &c.*

† Fodo, as, Fest. *Fodio.*

Fœcialis, *An herald.* V. *Fetialis.*

† Fœco, as, inus. unde *Defæco.*

Fœcundatio, f. verb. Arnob. *A making fruitful.*

Fœcundator, m. verb. Apoll. *He that makes fruitful.*

Fœcundè, adv. Plin. καρπίμως, εὐκάρπως. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcundior, us, compar. Plin. *More fruitful.* Cum Gen.

Fœcundissimè, adv. sup. Tac. *Most fruitfully.*

Fœcundissimus, a, um, sup. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Very full.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f. Cic. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία, βαστεία. שבע. *Fruitfulness, abundance.*

Fœcundiùs, adv. comp. Plin. *More plentifully.*

Fœcundo, as, act. Vir. ἐκκαρπῶ ποιῶ. הפרה. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundus, a, um, cum Gen. Tac. à *fœtus*, i. à copia fœtus, per Sync. Scal. ἐυκαρπος, πολυκαρπος. פרה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant.* Vid. *Fecundus.*

Fœdans, tis, part. Vir. *Defiling, staining, soiling, disfiguring.*

Fœdatio, ōnis, f. verb. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, ōris, m. verb. Gell. *He that defiles.*

Fœdatus, a, um, part. Ov. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè, adv. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, dirtily, villainously, shamefully.*

† Fœdĕraticum, stipendium fœderatorum, M. ex Novell. Just.

Fœderatio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. συνωμοσία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœderator, m. verb. Cod. *He that makes a league, a Confederator.*

Fœderatus,

Fœderatus, a, um; Cic. *Confœderatus, συμμαχικός. Confederate, allied.*

† Fœderifrăgus, id. quod *Fœdifragus*, Gell.

Fœdĕro, as; act. Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making a league.*

Fœderor; dep. idem, Marcell.

Fœderor, āris; pass. Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum pro *Fœderum*; antiq.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um; Cic. *Fœdifragus, σπονδοκάκος. That breaks league.*

Fœdior, us; comp. Liv. *More filthy.*

Fœdissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *More filthily.*

Fœdissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most filthy and abominable.*

Fœditas, ātis; f. Cic. *αἰσχρότης, αἰσχρότητος.* טמאה. *Filthiness, nastiness, dishonesty, dirtiness, lustfulness.* = Turpitudo, depravatio, Cic.

Fœdo, as; act. Cic. *μολύνω, μιαίνω.* טמא. *To defile, bewray or distain, to rend or tear.*

Fœdor, āris; pass. Stat.

Fœdus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hædo*, f litterâ additâ, Isid. nam *fœdum* Vett. *hædum* dixère, Ter. Scaur. vel per syncopen à *fœtidus*, Perot. *αἰσχρός, δυσειδής.* טמא. *Foul, filthy, nasty, dirty, base, loathsome, ill-favoured, lewd, shameful.* = Maculosus, Tac. perniciosus, Cic.

Fœdus, ĕris; n. sic dict. quòd in fœdere interpellatur *fides*, Fest. unde & *Fides* pro *Fœdus*, Enn. vel quòd in fœdere *fœta* porca feriretur. *συνθήκη, συνθήκαι.* ברות. *A league, a covenant, an alliance, a treaty, an intercourse, a truce after battel, a band of peace and love, a law*, Vir.

Fœlicior, us; comp. Cic. *More happy.*

Fœliciſſimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most happily.*

Fœliciſſimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most happy.*

Fœlĭcĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cic. *εὐδαιμονία. Happiness, luckiness, fruitfulness.*

Fœliciter; adverb. Cic. *εὐδαιμόνως. Happily: a word they used in publick acclamations*, Suet. *and upon private contracts, as marriages*, Juv. *as much as to say, God give you joy.* = Fauſtè, proſperè, benè, Cic.

Fœlix; adj. Cic. *εὐδαίμων.* ♃ *Fœlix* naturæ bono fruitur; *Fortunatus* commodo temporis, Front. *Happy, lucky, favourable, kind*, Virg. *fruitful*, Id. *useful and advantageous*, Mart. Vid. *Felix.*

Fœmella; f. dim. Jun. à *Fœmina. θηλύδριον, γυναικάριον. A little woman, a female.*

Fœmen, inis; n. *A thigh.* Vide *Femen.*

Fœmĭna, æ; f. à *fœtu*, quem ſcilicet concipit, parit, educat, aut pleniùs à *fœtu minando*, h. e. *ducendo*, Scal. à *σθῆσις*, i. *propago*, M. *γυνή, θήλεια.* נקבה. *A woman: in brutes the female.* V. *Femina.*

† Fœminal; n. Apul. *θῆλυ.* natura fœminæ.

† Fœmĭnātus, a, um; Cic. *Enfeebled, weakned, effeminated.*

Fœmineus, a, um; Vir. *θηλυκός, γυναικεῖος. Of a woman, of the female kind, woman-like, ſoft and tender.*

Fœmĭnĭnus, a, um; Plin. *θῆλυς. Of the female-kind,* feminine.

Fœnārius, a, um; Digeſt. *Belonging to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. *Scythes to cut or mow hay with.*

† Fœnea, ōrum, pl. ſimulacra ex fœno facta, ad irritandos in ſpectaculis tauros, Aſcon.

Fœnebris, bre; Liv. à *Fœnus. δανειστικός. Of or belonging to Usury.*

Fœnĕrālia, ium; n. tempus quo *fœnus* ceſſabat & finiebat, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. *The days of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *δανεισμός, τοκισμός. Usury, letting of money out to use.*

Fœneratĭtius, a, um; Val. M. *δανειστικός. Taken or given to usury; that pertains to usury.*

Fœnĕratò; adv. Plaut. *διὰ τόκου. With gain or profit, with use.*

Fœnerator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *δανειστής, τοκιστής.* נשה. *A usurer or lender for gain.*

Fœneratōrius, a, um; Val. M. *δανειστικός. That is lent or taken in usury, that pertains to usury.*

Fœneratrix; f. verb. Cod. *She that takes usury.*

Fœneratus, a, um; part. Ter. *Set out to use, paid or returned with advantage.*

Fœneratus, ūs; m. Donat. *δανεισμός. Lending of money for usury.*

Fœnero, as; à *Fœnus*, Cic. *δανείζω, τοκίζω. To lend out to usury.* Regit *Act.* cum *Dat.*

Fœneror, āris; dep. Liv. cum *Dat. δανείζομαι.* לוה. idem. Fœnerari ab aliquo, Dig. *To borrow upon use.*

† Fœnĭcium, ii; n. Val. *A hay-rick or hay-ſtack.*

Fœnicularium, ii; n. Cic. *The mowing of hay or hay-harveſt.*

Fœniculum, li; n. Plin. dim. à *fœnum*, quòd ubi exaruit, fœno ſimile ſit. *μάραθον. The herb* Finkel *or* Fennel.

Fœnile, is; n. Col. *χορτών, χορτοδοχεῖον.* locus ubi fœnum reponitur. *A hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisĕca, æ; c. g. Col. qui ſecat fœnum. *χορτοκόπος. A mower of hay.*

Fœniſĕcium, ii; n. Col. *χορτοτομία. Hay-harveſt, hay-making-time.*

Fœniſector, ōris; m. Col. *χορτοτόμος. A mower of hay.*

Fœniſecus, a, um; adj. ut *Falx faniſeca*, Val. *That mows or cuts hay.*

† Fœnificia, æ; f. Var. cùm fœnum ſecatur. *Hay-harveſt.*

† Fœnoſe pro *Fœnore*, antiq.

Fœnum, ni; n. à *Fœnore*, quòd ſine curâ fœnus præbeat, Var. vel à *Fœtu*, quòd herbæ eædem manentes, novas quotannis pariant, Feſt. à *φῶς*, quòd eo flamma nutriatur, Iſid. qu. *fovenum*, quòd eo hyeme foveantur animalia, Pont. in Accio. *χόρτος, χλόη.* חציר. *Hay.* § Fœnum Græcum, Col. *τῆλις. An herb called* Fenegreek. Fœnum furcillis verſare, Var. *To turn it*; in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock it*; in manipulos colligare, Col. *To make it up into bottles.* Fœnum habet in cornu, Hor. *He is a dangerous quarrelſome fellow.* Al. ſcrib. *Fenum.*

Fœnus, ŏris; n. à *fœtu*, i. partu pecuniæ, ut Gr. τόκος & τὰ τίκτειν. Var. ab antiq. *τοκὸς merces, pretium*, quòd uſura ſolvatur mercedis nomine, Salm. *τόκος. Idem.* תוך נשך. *Gain by money lent, usury, interest.* Fœnus uncium, Tac. *Interest at one in the hundred*, trientarium, Jul. Cap. *At four in the hundred.*

Fœnuſculum, li; n. dim. Plaut. *τοκάριον, τοκύλιον. Small usury or gain: also a bribe above the usury.*

Fœta, æ; f. Vir. *A woman that lies in, an ewe that hath yeaned, a dam with her young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ēre; n. Plaut. *δυσωδιάω.* באלח. à *fœtu*, quorum fœtando matres polluuntur, Perot. al. quòd *fœdeo*, à Fœdus. *To ſtink, to ſavour ill.*

† Fœticĭna, æ; f. Apul. *A prieſt.*

Fœtiditas, ātis; f. Sen. *δυσωδία. Stinkingneſs.*

Fœtidus, a, um; Plaut. à *Fœtus. δυσώδης.* באלח. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um; à *Fœtus* & *Fero*, Plin. *καρποφόρος, γονιμός. That brings forth fruit, fruitful, or that cauſeth fruitfulneſs.*

Fœtĭfĭco, as; à *Fœtus* & *Facio*, Plin. *γονοποιέω.* יולין. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, āris; pass. Lucr.

Fœtificus, a, um; Plin. *γονιμός, καρποφόρος. That brings forth or makes fruitful, generative.*

† Fœtĭgo, as; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœto, as; Col. יולין. *To bring forth young, to make to ſpring, to knob.*

Fœtor, āris; pass. Apul.

Fœtor, ōris; m. Col. à *Fœtus. δυσωδία.* באש. *Stink or ill ſavour.*

Fœtūrārius, a, um; Hier. *Fruitful or fertile.*

Fœtulentus, a, um; Apul. *Stinking.*

Fœtuoſus, a, um; Hier. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ; f. Vir. *τόκος, γονή.* אלח. *The increaſe of cattel by breeding, the brood of young, a hatch of birds, the growth or ſpringing of graſs*, Col.

Fœtus, a, um; Vir. *γόνιμος.* יולד. *Great or big with young: alſo that is diſcovered of her young, alſo full.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. cum *Gen.* Sil.

Fœtus, ūs, m. à *φοιτάω*, Scal. (quo verbo Vett. ſignif. rem veneream) à *fœcundo*, qu. *fovetus*, quòd à matre foveatur, Jos. Pont. fort. rect. *Fœtus*, quod Voſſ. vult eſſe verb. ab inuſ. *Feo*, quod vide. *γόνος, ἔκγονον.* עור. *The young of all kind of creatures, alſo the fruit of trees or the ground: alſo breeding or being with young*, Plin.

Fœtūtīna, æ; f. Apul. *A dunghill.*

Fŏlĭāceus, a, um; Plin. *φυλλῶδης. Of or like to leaves.*

Foliatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *The budding or putting forth of leaves.*

Foliatum, i; n. Juv. *ὁ ναρδοφύλλινος, ὁ ναρδόφυλλος. A perfume of Spikenard, uſed by the Roman Ladies.* = Nardinum, Plin.

Foliatus, a, um; part. Plin. *φυλλώδης. Leaved or having leaves.*

Folior, āris; pass. Sidon. *To be leaved or full of leaves.*

Foliōſus, a, um; Plin. *φυλλώδης. Leafy or full of leaves.*

Fŏlium, ii; n. à Gr. *φύλλον*, i. קלף. *A leaf of a tree or of a book: alſo a card to play with*, Lud. Viv.

Folles,

Folleo, es, ere; à *Follis*, Hier. *To bag out.*

Folliculares caligæ, Hier. *A kind of ſhip-worn hoſe, a Mariners ſtops, bagging out.*

Folliculo, as, Apul. à *Follis*; folliúm more reciproco ſpiritu mares agnito, item folliúm luxuriem imitor, item mollitiæ deſino. *To puff or fetch back wind with the noſe, to bag out*, Hier.

Folliour, iris, Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Follicláre, is, Feſt. appell. pars remi qua folliculo eſt tecta. ἐπίνιον. *That part of the oar that hath as it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Folliculus, li, m. dim. à *Follis*, θυλάκιον. *A little bag or ſatchel of leather*, Cic. *a ball blown with wind*, Suet. *the green husk or huſe of wheat or other grain*: Col. *the hull, pod or skin inclosing the ſeed*, Sen. *the ſac of the body of a man*, Lucil. *a caſe (of fiſh)* Am. *a cod*, Plin. *alſo the womb*. Serv. quòd fœtum contineat. § Folliculus fellis, Med. *The gall.*

Follis, is, m. à φελλὸς, Scal. al. à *flet*, quia ſpiritu implerur, ſive quòd Veteres *folem* pellem dicebant, Per. al. à φύλλα, Æol. pro θύλακος dim. à θύλακος, Sidon. lt. *glove ſelbie*, qu. *ferula*, quo ignis fovetur. מפח. *A pair of bellows, alſo a purſe or leathern bag*, Juv. *or a coffer to lay money in*: *alſo a ſmall piece of money*, Lamp. *alſo a ball made of leather, and ſtuff'd full of wind, and beaten with fiſts, to uſe for to play*, Mart. *alſo a bladder*, Plaut. = Saccus, Veg.

Folliùm, adv. Plaut. *By the purſe.*

Follòſus, a, um, Plaut. *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

† Folmin pro Pulmen, ant. Inſcr.

† Fólus pro Holus, ant. Feſt. pro quo olum dicebant *Holus.*

† Formahaut, ex פרורות & פרם. *A kind of fiſh in ore piſcis auſtralis in Aquario*, Id. ex Hygin.

† Fómen, inis, n. Bud. *A nouriſhing or cheriſhing.*

Fomentatio, ónis, f. verb. Dig. θάλψις. *A fomentation, an aſſwaging, a cheriſhing.*

Fomentator, m. verb. Aug. *He that fomenteth or cheriſheth.*

Fomentatrix, f. verb. Aug. *She that fomenteth.*

Fómento, as, act. Apul. *To warm, comfort, cheriſh*, foment.

Fomentor, áris, paſſ. Celſ.

Fomentum, i, n. à *Foveo*, Col. πυρίαμα, θάλψιγξ. מוח. *Any thing laid to any diſeaſed part to aſſay pain, a warm application medicine, an aſſwagement or allay*, Cic.

Fómes, itis, m. Vir. à *Fovendo*, id quo ignis fovetur. ἐπίπνοια, ζωπύρησις. *Fuel, or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, wherewith fire is kindled or kept burning, tinder or touch-wood*: *alſo the ſparks that fly off hot iron, when it is beaten with hammers*, Perſe. *alſo an incentive*, Gell.

Fonda, tis, m. Cic. à *Fundendo*, dict. quòd fundat aquam, Feſt. πρίαν. πηγὴ. *A fountain or ſpring, a well, a font*, Mctaph. *The head, root or principal cauſe of a matter.* = Caput, principium, fons.

Fontális, le, Plaut. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.*

Fontanália, Var. & Fontinalia, um, n. Feſt. à *Fonte*, quòd is dies (ejus ſc. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) feriæ ejus: ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant. *Solemn feaſts about wells.*

Fontanella, æ, f. Med. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body.*

Fontánus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a* fountain *or ſpring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. Plin. κρηνίδιον. *A little well or ſpring.*

Fontigĕna, æ, c. g. Samm. *That grows or breeds about wells.*

Fontinália, fontium ſacra, Feſt.

Fontinalis, le, Plaut. *Of ſpring water.*

FOR, fāris, fāri, fātus, inuſ. à φάω, φῆ. unde φημὶ. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak plain or diſtinctly.*

† Fóra, vaſa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, Col. quòd *forata* eſſent, vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

Fórabilis, le, Ov. τρητὸς, διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Fórago, ĭnis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus diſtinguunt: à *Forando* dictum, Feſt. *A thread by which ſpinners mark ſo much as they ſpin in a day, a ſlip or leſs of yarn.*

Foramen, ĭnis, n. Cic. τρύπημα, ὀπή. חור. *A hole or iſſue, a hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.*

Fóramino, as, act. Sidon. *To bore or make holes.*

Foris, adv. Cic. ἔξω. חוצה. à *Fore*, i. *Janua*, ut ſit extra fores. à Θύρα. Scal. *Out of doors, abroad, forth or forth a doors.* Ж *Foras* eſt adv. ad locum, ex Θύρας vel Θύραζε. *Foris* eſt adv. in loco, ἐν Θύραις. it. Θύραζε. Illud tanquam *Acc.* hoc *Abl.* à Θύρα.

Fórnatio, ónis, f. verb. Tert. τρύπησις. *A boring.*

Fórnator, óris, m. verb. Col. *A borer or he that bores.*

Foratus, a, um, part. Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Foratus, us, m. Lactant. τρύπησις. *A boring.*

† Foratus pro Furatus, Inſcripr. antiq.

† Forbea, æ, f. *Forbeam* ant. appell. quàm Gr. φορβὴν voc. Feſt. i. *pabulum*, omne genus cibi, à φόρβω, i. paſco. *A kind of food which they uſed to eat warm.*

† Forbus, a, um, i. calidus, Serv. Vid. *Formus.*

Forceps, ĭpis, m. & f. Vir. *Forcipes* qu. *formicapes*, quòd his *forma*, i. *calida* capiuntur, Feſt. vel *fabriceps*, i. ferrum quo quid capimus, vel id quo capimus ferrum: à *forbum*, i. calidum, qu. *forbicapes*, Serv. al. quòd *ferua* vel *feria*, i. fervida capiat. al. à *foris* & *capio*. πρωκτὸς. συαγρὸς, λαβίς. *A pair of tongs or other like inſtrument, a pair of pincers or nippers*: *alſo a crabs claw*, Plin. *alſo an iron hook*, Vitruv. *an inſtrument uſed by Surgeons to pull out heads of arrows or ſplinters out of fleſh*, ἀφελκυστὴρ. *alſo an inſtrument to draw teeth*, ὀδοντάγρα. Celſ. *alſo a pair of tweezers to grub hairs up by the roots*, Sidon. Ж *Forceps*, fabrorum, *Forfex*, ſartorum, *Forpex*, tonſorum, Beda. *Forfice ſila*, pilum cape *Forpice*, *Forcipe* ferrum.

† Forcillo, as, Plaut. pro *Furcillo*, i. furcillâ ejicio.

Forcipatus, a, um, Jun. *Hooked or furniſhed with pincers: as Crabs claws are.*

† Forctia, frugi, bonus ſive validus, Feſt. *Forctî ſanatique idem jus eſto*, 12 Tabb. id. quod *Fortis.*

† Forctum, antiq. pro *Fortium.*

† Forctuna, ven. pro *Fortuna.*

† Forctus, a, um, i. bonus, Feſt. id. quod *Fortius*, à Gr. ἐρυτὸς munitus.

Forcúlus, Deus forium, quem foribus præeſſe credebant, Aug.

Forda, æ, Col. à *ferendo*, Scal. *Forda ferens bos ab*, *ſæcundaque dicta ferendo*, Ov. à φορέω, ἡ φορδὰ. *forda*, Nonn. Νηὶ φορὰς. quòd utero geſtet. Bos *forda*, quæ fert in ventre, Var. βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἢ ἐγκύων. עלד. *A cow with calf, alſo a milch-cow*, Scrib. & *Horda*, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

† Fordeum pro *Hordeum*, antiq.

Fordicidia, à *cædendis fordis* dict. *Fordicidiis* boves *fordæ*, i. gravidæ immolabantur, Var. *A holyday, on which they offered Cows with calf in ſacrifice.*

Före, futurum eſſe, qu. *ferri*, à *fero*, Perot. ἐνδέχ. *To be borne ſafter.*

† Forefácio, is, ĕre, Bern. *To forfeit.*

Förem, es, pl. *Forem*: à *Fio*, pro *Foerem*. γενοίμην. *I ſhould or might be.*

Forenſis, ſe, à *Forum*, Cic. ἀγοραῖος, ἀγορᾶιος. *Pertaining to the Court, of the pleading or the market-place*: *alſo forain.* Forenſia, Suet. *Apparel uſed to be worn in the Judgment-place.*

Fóres, ium, f. à Θύρα. Scal. prop. quæ *foras* aperiuntur. Serv. דלתות. *A door or gate, an entry.*

Forfex, ĭcis, f. Col. ψαλὶς qu. *ferrifex*, i. ferrum quo quid facimus; vel qu. *ferrifilex*, i. ferrum ſila ſecans, V. ſort. ex *Forus* & *Fendo*, ut *furcapi* à *furis* & *capio*. *A pair of ſhears*, Col. *a pair of pincers to pull out teeth*, Celſ. *an iron hook or crampiron, to take hold of a thing*, Vitr.

Forficula, æ, f. dim. à *Forfex*, Plin. ψαλίδιον. *A little pair of ſhears or ſciſſors, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a lobſter*, Plaut.

Fori, ōrum, m. pl. ab eo quòd *inter ſſa ſerant*, Serv. vel quòd *foris* emineant, Iſid. vel quòd *foris* eſſent, i. ſub dio, V. γεννοσκόμια, ζυγά. *The hatches or decks of a ſhip*, Cic. *ſtages, ſcaffolds or galleries, wherein they ſtood to ſee plays*, Liv. *ſeats or pews for people to ſit in the Church*: *the alleys or lower places in gardens*, Col.

Foria, orum, n. Non. τὰ ἔξωθεν ἐκκρινόμενα, ſtercora liquidiora, quod facilè ferabtur foras. φορεῖα. à φέρω *fero*, *pedes*, unde φορὸς vel φορὸν. *inquino, polluo*, Heſych. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.*

Fórica, æ, f. Juv. quòd *foras* fit, al. à *Foro*, quòd publicè omnibus patent. ἀφεδρών. *A common draught or jakes, a privy, beg-houſe or houſe of eaſe.*

Foricarius, m. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *A cleanſer of jakes or privies, a gold-finder, a Tom-turd or a night-man*: *alſo a jakes-farmer.*

Foricula, æ, f. Var. dim. à *Foris*. θυρίον. *A little door or wicket, a ſhag of a window.*

Forinsĕcus, adv. Plin. ex *Foris* & *Secus*, q. d. *foricus ſecus*. ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on or toward the out-ſide, from without.*

† Forio, ia, īvi, īre, Vett. *Furire* eſt deonerare ventrem, onus *foras* ejicere, Interp. Juv.

Fŏrĭŏlus, li, m. Laber. qui ventrem aptum habet, qui *foris* facilè emittit, Non. *That is loose-bellied, that hath the lask or squirt.*

Foris, is, Plaut. unde pl. *Fores*, à Gr. θύρα. *A door.*

Fŏris, adv. Cic. Vid. *Foras.* חוץ. *Without doors, outwardly, from without, from abroad, on the outside.* A foris, Plin. *From without.* = Extrinsecùs, Cic. ✠ Intùs, domi, Id.

FORMA, æ, Cic. μορφὴ, σχῆμα. τύπος. εἶδος. יָצוּר. Per Metath. à μορφὴ. idem. Al. à *Formus*, i. calido, Don. nam forma à temperato cálore öritur, Isid. al. ab ὄρμης *impétu*, quo rapit spectantes in sui amorem. al. ab ἐρᾶσθαι, quòd ab eâ videa, ut εἶδος ab εἶδω. Quid si à φόρμης, à ῥοπὴ *gesto*, quo sensu D. Paulus dixit σχῆμα τοῦ κόσμου. *A* form, *fashion or shape, beauty, the air or savour of the face or mien of the body, a representation, resemblance or character, a mould, pattern or draught, a kind or sort,* Vir. *a stamp, coin or mark set upon money,* Suet. *a cheese-vat,* Col. *A shoemakers last,* Hor. *a mould to melt metals in,* Plin. *a conduit or conveyance of water, a water-course,* Vitr. *a seantling or piece of timber,* Amm. *a model or plot or frame of a house, &c.* § It. pulsi miliaria, Fest. = Species, figura, Cic. ✠ *Forma est naturæ bonum; Figura, artis opus,* Corn. Front.

Formābĭlis, le, Aug. *Which may be formed or fashioned.*

† Formāceus, a, um, Plin. 35. 14. Dalec. leg. *Fornaceus. Made and formed of loam.*

Formālis, le, εἰδικὸς. Formal, *of or belonging to fashion or form, according to form,* Suet.

Formālĭtas, ātis, f. Philos. Formality.

Formāliter, adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formamentum, ii, n. Lucr. *A mould, form or shape.*

Formātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A fashioning or framing.*

Formātor, ōris, m. verb. Pl. jun. πλάστης, εἰδοποιὸς. *A fashioner or framer, an instructer.*

Formatrix, icis, f. Cod. *She that fashions or frames.*

Formatūra, æ, f. Lucr. *A fashioning or framing of any thing.*

Formatus, a, um, part. Cic. μορφωθεὶς, πλασθείς. *Fashioned, formed, framed.*

Formella, æ, f. dim. à dim. *A little form, mould, last, &c. a little cheese.* Vul. Int.

Formĭca, æ, f. Vir. à Gr. μύρμηξ, Æol. ῥύρμηξ, in *Acc. formicam* al. quòd *foramnicas* farris, Serv. μύρμηξ. נְמָלָה. *An Emmet, Ant or Pismire.*

Formicans, ntis, Pulsus formicans, Plin. σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων. *A creeping pulse.*

Formicātio, ōnis, f. Plin. μυρμηκίασις. *A pricking in ones body, like the stinging of Ants, a pimpling.*

Formicētum, ti, n. Apul. *An Ant-hill or Ant-hillock.*

Formicīnus, a, um, μυρμηκῶδης. Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and short like Ants.*

Formĭco, n. Plin. *To blister or rise in pimples.*

Formicōsus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants or Pismires.*

Formidābĭlis, le, Ov. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful,* formidable, *to be feared.*

Formidāmina, um, n. Apul. φάσματα. *Ghosts, Spirits, Bugbears.*

Formidans, tis, part. Plaut. δεδιὼς. *Fearing.*

Formidātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. φόβος, καταπλήξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator, ōris, m. verb. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix, f. Sidon. *She that fears.*

Formidatus, a, um, part Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared or dreaded.*

Formīdo, ās, act. Cic. φοβοῦμαι. חִיל. *To dread, to be greatly afraid of.*

Formidor, āris, pass. Stat.

FORMIDO, ĭnis, f. Cic. à *Formus*, fudans, calidus, sudare solent nonnulli tremore. Scal. à *formio*, i. spectris. φόβος. אֵימָה. פַּחַד. It. linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amazement, astonishment: also a kind of toil or net, set about with several sorts of feathers, to fright wild beasts, especially stags,* Vir. *also a scare-crow in a garden,* Vul. Int.

Formidōlōsè, adverb. Cic. φοβερῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formidolōsior, us, comp. Tac. *More fearful.*

Formidolōsissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very dreadful.*

Formidolōsus, a, um, φοβερὸς. act. יָרֵא. pass. נוֹרָא. *Dreadful, terrible, dangerous, that fears,* Ter. *or is to be feared,* Cic. = Horribilis, Id.

† Formidus, a, um, à *formus*, Cat. Hor.

Formilĕga, æ, f. Apul. *A Pismire.*

Formio, ōnis, m. Ulp. Gr. φορμὸς, à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A twig-basket.*

† Formis, me, adj. Plaut. ubi Meurs. leg. *Formosus.* Al. leg. *Fortis.*

Formo, ās, act. formam alicui induco. σχηματίζω, τυπόω, μορφόω. יָצַר. *To form, frame, fashion or make in fashion: to mould, to imagine, to instruct.* = Fingo, Cic.

Formor, āris, pass. Cic.

Formosè, adv. Capel. ἀμέμπτως. *Beautifully.*

Formosior, us, comp. *Fairer.*

Formosissimus, a, um, superl. Virg. *Most beautiful.*

Formositas, ātis, f. Cic. τὸ καλὸν, ἀμορφία. *Comliness, Beautifulness.*

Formosus, a, um, δοκὸς, εὐειδὴς, εὔμορφος. יְפֵה. *Well-favoured, fair, beautiful, comely.* = Pulcher. = Deformis.

† Formucales vel Formucapea, unde contractum *forcipes*, Fest. Scal. dict. quòd *formacapiant*, i. ferventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à *Forma*, Cic. σχηματισμὸς. πλασμάτιον. *A form in law, a rule or prescript, an action or process, a suit. also a shoemakers last.* Formulam intendere, Suet. *To enter an action.* Formulâ cadere, Cic. *To be cast in his suit.* Formula lethalis, Marc. θανάτου δικαίωσις, Suet. *A sentence of death.*

Formulārius, ii, m. Quint. δικολάβος. συκοφάντης. *A practiser or practitioner in law, to draw out writs by form.*

† Formus, a, um, Fest. i. calidus, à θερμὸς. Æol. φορμὸς. al. à *Forbo* vel *Ferveo*, i. *Ferveo. Hot, warm.*

Fornacālia, um, n. Ovid. *sacra erant cùm far in fornaculis torrebant,* Fest. *Bakers holy-days.*

Fornicārius, m. Dig. à *Fornax.* καμινοβάτης. ἀρτόπωλος. *A Baker, or seller in the bake-house who was to watch the oven before it was ground or beaten.*

† Fornacator, m. Paul. idem.

Fornaceus, a, um, Plin. καμινώδης. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Fornax*, Juv. *A little oven or furnace.*

Fornax, acis, f. Cic. à *Forno* (fort. *Formo*) i. calido, Non. Certè unde *Fornix* & *Furnus.* κάμινος. תַּנּוּר. *An oven or chimney, a* furnace, *a kiln.*

† Fornicāles, Gell. *A pair of smiths tongs.*

Fornicāria, æ, f. quæ sub fornice prostat, Vulg. Interp. πόρνη. *A common whore.*

Fornicarius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a brothel: also belonging to a furnace,* Jun. βαλανικὸς.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. *One that has his stall or booth under a wall or vault or arch in a publick place: also a baker of bread: also a beamster of stews,* Vul. Int.

Fornicatio, ōnis, f. Sen. καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch or vault:* also fornication, Eccl. πορνεία.

Fornicator, m. verb. Eccl. Ἀσωτευτὴς, *a haunter of stews.*

Fornicātrix, f. Dig. *She that haunts the stews.*

Fornicatus, a, um, part. Plin. καμαρωτὸς. *Made bowed or arch-wise, vaulted: also that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornico, ās, act. à *Fornix*, Plin. καμαρόω. *To make arch-wise, to arch or vault.*

Fornicor, āris, pass. Jun. *To be arched or vaulted.*

Fornicor, āris, Eccl. πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To commit fornication, to play the harlot, to haunt bawdy-houses.*

Fornix, icis, m. Cic. arcuata structura, à *Furvo*, i. atro, nam loca in arcum adficata subobscura sunt; al. à *sternendo* quòd sit q. d. terra perforata, al. qu. *formonicus.* al. à *formus* sive *fornus*, M. ἀφορμὴ. מְעָרָה. Et quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, *i.* sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari seu meretricia sella. πορνεῖον. *An arch or vault: also a brothel-house or stew,* Juv.

Foro, ās, act. Plaut. à τόρος *foramen*, τορῶ. *meatus*, al. à *fores*, facere viam fodiendo. = Perfodio. נָקַב. *To perforate or bore a hole.*

Forŏr, āris, pass. Vitruv.

Forpex, icis, m. Jun. qu. *forcipex*, à *forare* ferrum pilos secans, V. vide *Forfex. A pair of Barbers scissers, sweers, shears.*

Forpicŭla, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little pair of scissors.*

Fors, f. מִקְרֶה. גּוֹרָל. *Fortune, a lot, because quia* in utramque partem, vel secundùm res, vel adversas varia *effert*, al. à *fortuitus* quia temerè & sine ratione ferantur, *Fortes res ferat.* al. ab Heb. סוֹר *fors. Chance, hazard, adventure, lot, Fortune,* Ter. *Good fortune,* Prisc. *Perchance.*

Forsan, adv. Ter. ex *fors* & *postea* particulâ *an*, Gr. ἄν *forte.* אוּלַי. *Peradventure, perhaps, perchance.*

Forsit, Lucr. i. *Fors sit*, vel *fors fuat. Auf. It may chance or hap to be so.*

Forſitàn, adv. Gell. ex *Forſit* & *an*. *Perhaps, it may be.*

Fortalitium, ii, n. *A fort or ſconce, a ſtrong place.*

Fortaſſe, adverb. Ter. qu. *forte eſſe*. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortaſſean, adv. Gell. ex *fortaſſe* & *an*, quod hic habeat vim Gr. particulæ ἄρ, ſ. potentialem. *Peradventure.*

Fortaſſis, adv. Cic. idem.

† Fortax, acis, f. Cato. à fortitudine, Turn. *Smithie. The bottom or compaſs of an oven, furnace or kiln.*

Fortè, adv. Abl. à *Fors*, Cic. τύχῃ, τυχόν. *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, happily, peradventure.*

Fortè fortunâ, Ter. *As good luck would have it.*

Fortẽan, pro Forſan, Feſt. ex *forte* & *an*. *Peradventure.*

† Forteſco, is, ĕre; Næv. fortis fio. πρόσκτημαι. *To wax or grow ſtout.*

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἀνδρῶδες. *Somewhat ſtrong.*

Fortificatio, f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. verb. Hier. *He that maketh ſtrong.*

Fortifico, as; Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. חזק. *To fortifie, to ſtrengthen.*

Fortificor, aris, paſſ. Apul.

† Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inſcr.

Fortior, us; comp. Cic. *Stronger.*

Fortis, e, adj. à *ferendo* adverſa: vel à *fors*, nam *fortes* adjuvat audaces. Al. à ἀρτ. *fortibus*, i. *beatibus*, ἁρκτὸς ſeptus. *munitus.* ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. חזק. עז. *Ageſilaus* actio facit, *Strenuum* motus, *Fortem* animus, *Robuſtum* corpus, *Front. Strong, ſtout, valiant, courageous, manly, hardy: conſtant, durable, rich, fair, Plin. ſwift, Virgil.* Ignavus, ſummiſſus, lenis, Cic. Animoſus, magnanimus, acer, conſtans, virilis, vehemens, Id.

Fortiſſimè, adverb. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſtoutly.*

Fortiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtout.*

Fortiter, adv. Cic. ἀνδρείως. *Strongly, valiantly, ſtoutly, bravely, conſtantly, patiently.*

Fortitudo, inis, f. Cic. ἰσχὺς. ἀνδρεία. גבורה. *Strength, courage, fortitude, manlineſs, manlineſs.*

† Fortiuſculus, m. dim. Petr. Arb. *Stoutiſh, ſomewhat ſtrong.*

Fortiùs, adverb. comp. Plaut. *More ſtrongly.*

Fortuitò, adv. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, by adventure, caſually.*

Fortuitus, qu. *Ablat.* monopt. idem. Cic.

Fortŭitus, a, um; Cic. τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance, ſudden, caſual, accidental, of it ſelf.*

Fortuna, æ; f. Cic. τύχη. גד. à *fors*, unde Forte fortunâ, qu. *Vortuna* ob voluptatem; vel à *fortus* five *forĭtus*, i. bonus; ut prop. ſign. bonam fortunam. *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck, ſtate, condition.*

Fortunæ, plural. Cic. τὰ ἀναθήματα. *Goods, fortunes or eſtates, riches, wealth, what one is worth.*

Fortunatè, adv. Cic. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fortunatim, adv. Plaut. idem.

Fortunatio, f. verb. Aug. *An happy ſucceſs or proſpering.*

Fortunatior, us, compar. Cic. *More lucky.*

Fortunator, m. verb. Aug. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortunatus, a, um, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. *Lucky, happy, fortunate, wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortunium, ii, neut. Digeſt. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortūno, as, activ. Cic. εὐδαιμονίζω. חצליח. *To make proſperous, happy or ſucceſsful.*

Fortunor aris, paſſ. Stat.

Fŏrulus, i, m. dim. à *Forus*, unde in plural. Foruli, Suet. θυλακία. *Hutches, caſes or ſhelves, wherein books were kept: Alſo long narrow furrows in the field, a pen-ſheath.*

Fŏrum, ri, n. Cic. dict. quòd ſit *foras*, Scal. Propriè dicitur locus quò res venales afferuntur; à *ferendo*, Var. ἀγορὰ ὀψωνίου, ἀναγκαῖον. שוק. *A market-place where things are ſold: alſo the common place where Courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided, a Court: alſo the entrance into a vault, where dead bodies lie*, Antiq. *Cedere foro*, Juv. *To break or turn bankrupt.*

Fŏrus, ri, m. Col. V. Fori. τὸ κατὰ πρῷραν ἐφόρημα. *The deck or hatch of a ſhip: alſo the place where grapes are preſt: alſo* idem quod Forum, antiq. Non. ex Sal. ὀψώνιον, τὸ πωλητήριον, Suid. *A market-place.*

† Forvus, calidus, à *Fervo*, Iſid. *Forvum* Veteres calidum dicebant, Serv. rect. *formus.*

Foſſa, æ, f. Cæſ. à *fodiendo*: locus unde terram foderent. ὄρυγξ, βόθρος, τάφρος. חרית. *A ditch, a moat, a trench.*

Foſſarius, ii, m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Foſſatum, ti, n. Plin. locus foſſâ munitus, item caſtra & exercitus in caſtris, quia foſſâ cingi ſolent, Capit. *A fort, a trench, a camp, a leaguer, a place intrenched or moted about.*

Foſſilis, le, Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is or may be digged out of the earth.*

Foſſio, onis, f. verb. à *Fodio*, Cic. ὄρυξις. *A digging or delving: a dreſſing or trimming*, Var.

Foſſitia nigra, Jun. *Sea-coal.*

Foſſitius, a, um, Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delved.*

† Foſſo, as, freq. à *Fodio*, Cato. ἐκβάλλω. *To dig often.*

Foſſor, oris, m. verb. à *Fodio*, Virgil. ὀρύκτης, ἀνασκαφεύς. חורפר. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.*

Foſſŭla, æ, f. dim. Col. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſſūra, æ, f. Col. διορυγή. *A digging or delving.*

Foſſus, a, um, part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

† Foſtim, pro Hoſtæ, & Foſtiam pro Hoſtia, antiq. Feſtus.

Fŏtus, a, um, particip. à *Foveo*, Cic. πεφυσημένος. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warm.*

Fŏtus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. φύσημα, θάλπος. *Nouriſhing, keeping warm: alſo a fomentation.*

Fŏvea, æ, f. Plin. ab ant. *fovus*, pro fodio. βόθυνος. בור. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beaſts in, a pitfal, a den, a cave, a foxes hole, &c.* φωλεός.

FŎVEO, es, ēre, fōvi, fōtum, act. Cic. à *Fervo*, quòd calida fovent, al. à *faveo*, V. aliter à *focus*. θάλπω. φιλέω. יחם. *To keep warm, to cheriſh, nouriſh, feed or maintain, to make much of, to favour, to dip and bog one in his boſom: to foment, ſoke or bathe with any liquid thing.*

Fŏveor, ēris, paſſ. Plaut.

† Fŏveo, es, antiq. *i.* fodio, à χόω (vel χώω, unde χώνυμι) *terram egero*, in fut. 2. χόω Ion. χῶ, χ in ſ mutato (ut à χολὰ, *ſol*) & digamma interpoſito, *fovo.*

F ante R.

† Fraceſcere, friari, Var.

Frăceo, es, ui, ēre, neut. Col. à *fraces*, *i.* fæces olei. σαπρίαμαι, σαπρὸς γίνομαι. נסרח. *To putrifie or rot with age and continuance.* § Eſt & Fraceo pro Diſpliceo, G. ex Feſt.

Frăces, ium, f. plur. Plin. V. Frax. ἰλὺς, καταπίδιμα. *The lees of oyl.* שמרים.

Frăceſco, is, ĕre, incep. *Fraceſcere* eſt tanquàm friari & putreſcere vetuſtate, Non. al. qu. *frangi*, i. frangi incipio. *To grow rotten, to mould.*

Frăcidè, adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frăcidus, a, um, Cato. à *Fraces*. σαπρὸς, σαπρόφορος, Gloſſ. *Rotten-ripe, mary and putrified.*

Fractio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking, a* fraction.

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα. *A breaking or burſting, a* fracture.

Fractus, a, um, part. à *Frango*, Cic. καλλαμῶδης. κατεαγὼς. *Broken, diſcouraged, out of heart, ſpent, loſt, vanquiſhed, nice, effeminate.*

Frænatio, onis, f. verb. Veget. χαλινώσεις. *A bridling or curbing.*

Frænator, ōris, m. verb. χαλινοδαμάστης. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Bridled, reſtrained, curbed, kept in.*

Frænigĕrus, a, um, χαλινοφόρος. *That holdeth or managath the bridle.* Ala frænigera, Stat. *A party of horſe.*

Fræno, as, act. Cic. χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle, to curb, to rein, to keep in, to manage, to reſtrain, to ſtop or ſtay.*

FRÆNUM, ni, n. plural. Fræni vel Frăna, m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangis* ora equorum, Iſid. quòd equos *frenare* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendeat*; fort. à Græc. χαλινὸς. מתג. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* § *Fraenum* apud Celſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut mudari non poſſit. φίμωσις.

Fragaria, æ, f. *The ſtrawberry-buſh.*

Frages, fœm. plur. Cod. idem quod Fraces.

† Frăgeſco, is, ere, Pacuv. *fragi*, i. Frangi incipio. *To break or crumble away.* Vid. Fraceſco.

Frăgilior, us, comp. Plin. *More brittle.*

Frăgilis, le, ab antiq. *Frago*. εὐθραυστος, εὐθρυπτος. חלש. *Frail, ſoon broken, mortal,*

mortal, brittle, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken, Plin. = Caducum, Cic.

Fragilitas, atis, f. *Brittleness, weakness,* frailty. = Imbecillitas, Cic.

† Frăgium, ii, n. Apul. unde in comp. Naufragium, &c. *A breaking.*

Fragmen, ĭnis, neut. Virg. *A piece of a thing broken,* a fragment, *a shard, a scrag.*

Fragmentum, i, n. Cic. idem.

† Frăgo, antiq. pro Frango, à ἄγνυμι, fut. 2. ἄξω. al. à ἀσσω. *Iasso, facio,* Scal. al. ab Heb. פרק id.

Fragor, oris, m. Vir. ab Anc. *Frago:* sonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur, Perottus. רעש. *A noise, a crash, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frăgosè, adv. Plin. *Roughly, rust. With a great noise.*

Frăgosissimus, a, um, superl. Marcell. *Very rough or craggy.*

Fragosus, a, um, Ovid. à *Frango,* τραχὺς. *Rough, craggy, broken, uneven, uneasie to pass, hoarse or jarring,* Quint. *also brittle,* Lucr.

Fragrans, tis, part. vel adj. Virgil. *Smoking sweet,* fragrant.

Fragranter, adv. Apul. *Fragrantly.*

Fragrantia, æ, f. Val. Max. εὐωδία. רוח. *A sweet smell, a* fragrancy.

FRAGRO, as, neut. Virg. sign. odorem, qui fracta specie major est, Serv. ab ant. *frago,* i. frango, fort. q. d. *fragas olere. To smell sweetly.*

Fragum, i, n. ἀλυσσον, μυσάνθημον. Gl. à *Fragro,* quia sunt odoris optimi, Perot. Al. quòd sint frigida & humida, qu. *friga:* al. à *Frango,* quòd sint fragilia, fort. à ἰάξ, *iaxis. A strawberry.*

Frămea, æ, f. Juv. per metath. à Gr. μάμμαια. Heb. רמח. à Premo, qu. *pramea:* à πείρω, unde πλειμεα, *traiectus:* M. à Vero, qu. *feramea.* Isid. à ferro, quòd *ferrea* sit. Vet. D. à Fremo, quòd *fremea,* quia meticulosè fremere facit. *A short spear or javelin, a glaive or sword, a partisan or hunters staff.* Jun.

† Franciscæ sunt insignia quæ ante Consules ferebantur, Sidon.

FRANGO, is, ĕre, frēgi, actum, act. neut. à φάραγξ, ἄξω. futur. 2. ἔαγα. *frago,* antiq. inde frango, is, ξαγνυμι, ξαγνύω. שבר. *To break, to bruise, to wear out, to impair, to weaken, to discourage, to vanquish, to daunt, to ruin, beat down and destroy.* Frangere flatum, Plin. *To keep off the wind.* aliquid molâ, Col. *To grind it.* ýim vini aquâ, Cels. *To allay it.* Comam in gradus, Quint. *To curl it.* = Comminuo, contundo, infirmo, debilito, domo, supero, Cic.

Frangor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Fratcellus, li, m. dim. Ter. Scaur. *A little brother.*

FRĀTER, tris, m. ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος. אח. *germ.* i. *tribulis,* Fest. al. qu. *ferè alter. A brother, considerate or ally, a kinsman or cousin-german, a* ἑταῖρε, *also one that is like another: also of books of the same Author, also a cousin-german.*

† Fraterculo, as, Plaut. Vid. *Fratro.*

Fraterculus, li, m. dim. Juv. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Fraternè, adv. Cic. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.*

Fraternitas, ātis, f. Quinct. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood, a fraternity.*

Fraternus, a, um, Cic. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother, brotherly,* fraternal.

† Frātilli, Fest. dict. quòd per terram serantur. Al. qu. *fratis* & divisi: Fractilli, Vett. Dict. κεγαρὶ. *The jags of sapsfrize at the bottom, the fringe, shag or nap of cloth.*

Fratria, æ, f. εἰνάτερες. יבמה. *A brothers wife,* Fest. *or a husbands brothers wife,* Non.

Fratricida, com. gen. Cic. qui fratrem occidit. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A killer of his brother.*

Fratricidium, ii, n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-slaughter,*

Fratrimonium, ii, n. Sen. *An estate left or given to one by a brother.*

† Fratrinus, ni, m. R. ex Hug. *A brothers son.*

† Fratro, as, Fest. *Fratrare* puerorum, (at *sororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primùm tumescunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur, Fest. *To grow or plump up, as boys (or girls) breasts or paps do.*

Fraudatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀπάτησις, ἀφαίρεσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or cosening.*

Fraudator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἀπατεὼν, ἀφαιρέτης. *A deceiver or cosener.*

Fraudatrix, f. Dig. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um, part. cum Ablat. Ovid. *Cosened, deceived, beguiled.*

Fraudo, as, activ. à *Fraus,* ἀπατάω, ἀφαιρέω. עשק. *To cheat, cousen or beguile, to deprive of.* Fraudare genium, Plaut. *To pinch his belly.* stipendium militum, Cæs. *To keep back their pay.* aliquem pecuniâ, Cic. *To cheat him of it.*

Fraudulenter, adv. Col. δολερῶς. *Fraudulently, by a trick.*

Fraudulentia, æ, f. Quint. δόλιος. *Deceitfulness, knavery.*

Fraudulentus, a, um, Cicero, ἀπατεὼν. δολερὸς. *Crafty, deceitful,* fraudulent.

FRAUS, dis, f. à *ferendo,* quæ alicui infertur, sicut *impostura* ab imponendo: al. quòd ut *fegellus,* à *fegendo,* quippe ψεῦδος *Dolus* in factis, *Fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, ἐξαπάτη. מרמה. *Deceit,* fraud, *guile, a cheat or knavish trick, cousinage, an inconvenience, prejudice, damage, hindrance, loss: a fault or crime,* Cic. *also a punishment,* Serv. ex Sal. § Fraudi esse alicui, Cic. *To do him a prejudice.* = Fallacia, malitia, scelus, Cic. ἀκεραιότης, Id.

† Fraufus, a, um, à Fraudo, is, or à *fido, fisus. Fraudem* fraufus est, Plaut. *He hath plaid a knavish trick.*

Fraus, fraudis, f. unde plural. Fraces, Plin. 13. 6. quæ sunt carnes oleârum crapto fractarum, qu. *fragis,* uti Turn. leg. fa. ab ant. *Frago,* i. frango. Fort. à Græc. ῥάξ, ῥαγὸς, plur. ῥᾶγες *grana,* It. pro *faces* vel *faces,* dicto & *fæx.* τρύγιον. *Lees, sediment, dregs. The leg of oyl, or rather the mass of the olives after they are prest.*

† Fraxator, ōris, m. Fest. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds.*

Fraxinella, æ, f. dim. à *Fraxino:* Offic. χαμαιμέλιον. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinetum, i, n. *A grove of Ashen, of ash.*

Fraxineus, a, um, Virgil. μελίνεος. *Ashen, of ash.*

Fraxinus, a, um, Ovid. idem.

Fraxinus, ni, fœm. Plin. à *frango,* quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in asperis & *fragis* nascatur, vel à frigendo, quòd. ברוש. unde & Cupressus. *An ash-tree.*

† Fraxo, as, *Fraxare* est vigilias deducere, Fest. à φράσσω vel φράττω i. *obsepio:* vel à *Frago,* ut à *Vivo, vivas,* Scal. quòd eo labore *sc.* circumeuntis vigilias homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds.*

Frĕmebundus, a, um, Ovid. φρυάσσων. *That maketh a horrible noise.*

Frĕmendus, a, um, part. Stat.

Fremens, part. Vir. *Roaring, braying, neighing.*

Frĕmitus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. φύρασις, ἐρεγμὸς. שאון. *A noise, as of Lions or of the Sea, a great noise, murmuring, rumbling, hissing, as of people got together: also of roaring, rumbling, chaos,* Virgil. *the neighing of horses)* Cæs.

FREMO, is, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum, tr. à βρέμω, Can. vel à βρόμος, βρομέω. βρεμιάω. רגש. *To rage like the sea, or like a Lyon: to make a great noise, to hum, to bray, to make a rumbling, to fret and chafe.*

Fremor, ōris, m. Vir. id. quod fremitus. *A roaring.*

Frendens, particip. Cic. *Gnashing the teeth.*

Frendeo, es, ŭi, ēre, neut. Virg. à *fremo,* unde poterat esse *fremidus,* (ut *tumeo tumidus,*) per syncop. *frendus,* hinc *frendeo,* ut ab *ovo, ovidus,* unde *Frendere* est *frangere,* Var. unde et *frendo frensa,* pro *frensa.* Scal. βρύχω. חרק. *To grind or gnash the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to grate, to gnash or scrash.*

† Frendo, is, ĕre, Ser. Sam. idem.

FREQUENS, tis, adj. à Φρήν antiq. ἔρκος, unde φρήνη, unde *Frequare,* circuire, fuit *frequs* qui sæpiùs *frequat* vigilias, Scal. al. qu. *Frueus carta,* Ver. Dict. quippe qui frequens adsit. Quid si, ut ab ἴνω, *fiuo,* in *Virginis, adrepto* f *fuerit frequs* vel *frequis,* hinc *frequens. V. frecuens,* qu. *fere cum* i. qui plurimùm unà sit. σύχνος, Scal. רב. **Frequent,** ordinary, *that often comes or is often done, that resorts much or is much resorted to.* Frequens Senatus, Cic. *A full house.* Sylva frequens arboribus, Ovid. *Full of, or thick with trees.*

Frequentamen, ĭnis, n. Sidon. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frequentamentum, i, neut. Gell. πρόσκλησις. *An often rehearsing of a thing in Musick, warbling of the voice, training.*

Frequentandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be frequented.*

† Frequentarius, a, um, pro Frequens, Fest.

Frequentatio, ōnis, f. vide Cic. *frequentans. A haunting or frequenting of a place, a coming often to a place; also the doing the same action or words.*

Frequentativa verba, Gram. à sæpiùs agendo dicta, Isid.

Frequentatò, adv. Apul. *Frequently.*

Frequentator,

Frequentatrix, f. verb. Tert. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus, a, um, part. *Much frequented, much in use.*

Frequenter, adverb. Cic. *Often.* Dicitur & תמיד *Oftentimes, frequently.*

Frequentia, æ, f. Plin. *A great company or meeting of people; frequency.*

Frequentissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most frequent, in very great number, very much resorted to, most usually thronged.*

Frequento, as, act. Cic. *To frequent, to go often to, to resort to.* Frequentare domicilium, Suet. *To frequent or haunt, to resort much to, to go in great companies, or many to a place; to people a place,* Suet. *to make often use of:* Frequentare aliquem, Sen. *to repeat or make frequent mention of, Sen. to repeat a name over again,* Gell. *to do a thing often.* Frequentare conventicula literarum, Sen. *To write letters often to one another.*

Frequentor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Fretum, vel Fretus, a, um, part. à *fremo,* Plin. *auri fretum* ☞. *Broken brass, gravel, chandler, shales.*

Frētalis, le, Adj. Anim. *Of or belonging to the narrow seas.*

Fretum, i, n. Cic. à *ferveo, fervi, fretum,* ut in comp. à *defervere, defretum.* Gr. πόντος. quòd ferveat propter angustias al. à *frendendo.* Hor. *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the Straits.*

Frētus, a, um; adject. à *fruor, fruitus,* unde & Abl. regit. al. à *ferveo, fretus,* inde *fretum,* quòd fervor reddat omnem liquorem & inpavidum. *Trusting in, relying upon, being bold upon.* ☞ Nitens, fultus, Cic.

Frētus, ūs, m. Lucr. id. quod Pretium.

Friabilis, le, Plin. à *Frio.* Ἐυθρυπτος, εὐθρυπτικὸς. *That may be crumbled or broken small.*

Friatio, onis, f. verb. Apic. *A breaking into small pieces or crumbs.*

Friabulum, i, n. Dig. al. leg. *Frixorium,* al. *Frixatorium,* al. *Frixatorium.* Frixabulum est, inquit Ulp. cum eo animo separantur fragmenta, ut ea sic invicem reverentur: frixabulum ergo est, quia frixorium, i. non totum, non ratum est, M. *A separation of one and more, not in earnest, but for some small time,* Rect. Frigusculum.

Fricatio, onis, f. verb. Col. Ἐπιτριβὴ. *A friction.*

Fricator, ōris, m. verb. Cels. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricatrix, icis, f. Mart. Ἐπιτριβὶς. *She that rubbeth.*

Fricius, ii, m. verb. Plin. *Rubbing.*

Fricatus, a, um, part. Nav. *Rubbed.*

FRICO, as, ŭi & ŏvi, ātum vel ctum, act. Cic. à *Frago,* i. frango, vel à *Frigo,* aut φρίκω, unde qui frigent, & fricant. Ἐπιτρίβω. τρίβω. *To rub, chafe or fret.*

Frīcor, āris, pass. Mart.

Fricta, æ, f. verb. Cels. τρῖμμα. *A thing.*

Frictices, τρίμματα. cum instar virorum feminæ cum fœminis coeant, Arnob.

Frictus, a, um, part. à *Frigo,* Plin. *Fryed, parched,* Var.

Frictus, ūs, juv. τρῖψις. *Rubbing.*

Frigedo, ĭnis, f. Varr. Ψυχρότης, Ψύχος. *Cold, coldness.*

Frigefactio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. Ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigefactio, f. verb. Cels. Ψύξις. *A cooling or making cold.*

Frigefactor, ōris, freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigefactor, āris, pass. Plaut.

Frigefactor, m. verb. Cels. *A cooler, he that maketh cold.*

Frigefio, is, factus, ψύλα-ψύχομαι. *To be cooled or made cold.*

Frigens, part. *Cold, fearful, faint-hearted, dead,* Virg.

Frigeo, es, xi, ēre, neut. Cic. Ψύχομαι. ψύχω. à ῥίγιστω. ῥίγω, i. horreo, unde ῥίγιον, horror, Scalig. ex *Rigeo,* f. præpositio, Beem. Sed est à Gr. ἴσχω, idem. *To be cold, to cool or grow cool, to catch cold, to be faint and out of heart, to be blank, to have nothing to do.*

Frigeratio, f. verb. Apul. Ψύξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator, m. verb. Sidon. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigeratorium, ii, n. Apic. *A cooling-house.*

† Frigero, as, unde in comp. *Refrigero, &c.*

Frigescit, impers. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigesco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. Ψύχομαι. *To wax cold, to grow cool.*

Frigida, æ, f. sc. aqua: τὸ ψυχρόν. *Cold water.* Frigidam suffundere, Plaut. *To cool ones courage.*

Frigidæ, f. pl. Capit. *sc.* cœnæ. Ψυχραὶ τροφαί. *Cold meats, as Oisters, Sallets, &c.*

Frigidarium, ii, n. Vitr. λουτρὸν ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidarius, a, um, Plin. jun. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.*

Frigidè, adv. Quint. Ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, without life, faintly.*

Frigidior, us, comp. Cic. *More cold.*

Frigidissimè, adv. superl. Quint. *Very coldly.*

Frigidissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very cold or chill.*

Frigiditas, ātis, f. Ψυχρότης. *Coldness.*

Frigidiusculè, adv. Sidon. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidiusculus, a, um, dim. Gell. Ψυχρότερος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidulè, adv. Fragm. Poet. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidulus, a, um, dim. Catul. Ψυχρός. *Somewhat cold or chill.*

Frigidus, a, um, f. Frigeo, Cic. Ψυχρός. קר. *Cold, chill.* Frigida, *faint, dull, simple, slack:* also *dead,* Vir.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ, f. Mart. *avis* sic dicta quod *frigore* exuter & vigeat, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥίγους. *A Chaffinch, a Finch.*

Frigillago vel Fringillago, inis, fœm. jun. ἀγρίωψ. *A great Titmouse.*

Frigillarius, vel Fringillarius, ii, m. *avis* ut *frigilla.* *A kind of hawk called a Sparrow-hawk, a Hobby or a Musket.*

FRIGO, is, ĕre, xi, xum, vel ctum, activ. Ὀπτῶ, idem. al. à Hebr. *Frigere,* qu. *Erigere,* Non. quòd quæ friguntur, subsiliant. φρύγω, τηγανίζω, ῥοιζῶ. *To fry, to parch.*

Frigor, ōris, m. Bud. Ὄλισθος.

Frigorificus, a, um, Gell. Ψυκτικός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulitio. Vid. *Frigutio.*

FRIGUS, ŏris, n. Cic. Gæc. ῥῖγος, idem Ψύχος. קר. *Cold, chilness, cold weather, coolness of a fashion,* Suet. *death.*

Frigusculum, li, n. Ulp. *A little cold; also cold reserve, some disdain and distance betwixt husband and wife.*

Frigūtio, is, īvi, ītum, neutr. Plaut. ψυχῶ, ψύχομαι. *To speak small, to sing: also to prate, to chatter.*

Fringilla. *A Chaffinch.* Vide *Frigilla.*

Fringillarius. *A Sparrow-hawk.* Vid. *Frigillarius.*

Fringultio, is, Apul. forte idem quod Frigutio. *To sing like a black-bird, to speak fobbingly, or fearfully; to whisper or mutter,* Sidon.

FRIO, as, act. Plin. à *frico,* vel ῥύω, *fico?* à πρίω, *serra lego,* al. fort. à Syriaco. Hebr. פרר *frio, labefacio,* Syriac. שחק. *To crumble or break into small pieces.*

Frior, āris, pass. Vitruv.

† Friritus, ui, m. strepitus. Cic. ex Accio, Leg. ibi *frendibus.*

Frit, n. indecl. Illud in summâ spicâ jam maturâ, quod est minus quam granum, Var. Forte à *Far,* aut quòd facile fit *friatus,* M. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn.*

† Fritillis, le, Non. pro fritillis. *Fritilio ala,* in quâ aliquid frigitur.

Fritilla, æ, f. Plin. à *Frio,* Scal. Pila *frixilla,* ex farinâ frixâ cibus, Feroz. *A kind of groat: also a kind of pulse.*

Fritillus, li, masc. juv. quod veluti *fritinniat,* strepente alea. τρυγών. *A dice-box, to throw the dice out of.*

Fritinnio, is, ire, Hirundinum est proprium, Non. à ῥοιζῶ. vel à soco vocis dictum. *To chatter like a swallow.*

Frivicellum, n. Ulp. à *Frivolus;* id. quod Frigusculum.

Frivŏla, ōrum, n. juv. *Frivola* sunt propriè vasa fictilia quæta, Fest. Ψιάθια. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.*

Frivŏlārius, a, um, unde Frivolaria, *A play of Plautus so called.* Frivolarium forum, *such a place in* Lumbard-street *near unto.*

Frivolarius, ii, m. Bud. *A Pedlar that selleth things of small value, a Jack of all Trades, a Milliner, a Broker.*

FRIVŎLUS, a, um, Plin. à ῥύω, *fico,* qu. *fere valens obolum,* MS. Al. à *Frio,* as, quod est inane, leve, nullîusque momenti, qu. friabilis. ἀνόητος, φαῦλος. רק. *Friuolous, of no account or value, light, sorry, pitiful, trifling.* = Ineptus, futilis, Gell. levis, Quint. illiberalis, Heren.

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried fish.*

Frixorium, n. Just. τηγανον, vas in quo aliquid frigitur. *A frying-pan.*

Frixura, æ, f. Var. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à *Frigo,* Cels. τηγανισθεὶς. *Fryed.*

Frondarius, a, um, Plin. φυλλῶδης. *Of or belonging to leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis, f. Col. συναγωγὴ. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees: also browsing.*

Frondator,

Frondator, oris; m. Vir. κλαδοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. מסעף. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees, a brow-ſer.*

Frondens, tis; part. Virgil. *Bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing, verdant.*

Frondeo, es, ŭi, ere; neut. Col. φυλλοφορίω. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to ſpring,* Plin.

Frondeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. *idem.*

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φύλλινος. *Made of leaves or of green branches, leavy or full of leaves,* Virg.

Frondifer, a, um, Lucr. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondo, as, unde Frondor; paſſ. Col. κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughs or leaves.*

Frondōſus, a um, Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. רענן. *Full of green leaves.*

FRONS, dis, f. Vir. à *ferendo frondes*, quòd fructum ferant, vel quòd huc atque illuc vento ferantur. Antiqu. *Frunz, Frundis*, Non. à βρύω, *pullulo*, V. φύλλον vel κλαδὸς φυλλώδης. πίτυλος. עפאים. *A green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves,* Frondes veſcæ, *Broweſt.*

FRONS, tis, f. (& m. Cœl.) à *ſirendo*, quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat, Perot. vel à φρονῆσις, i. cogitatio, quam frons ferè indicat. μέτωπον מצח. *The forehead, the* front *or forepart, the brow, the entrance and beginning of a thing, the van or foreſront of an army, the forepart of any thing, an outward appearance or ſhew, a countenance: ſhame, gravity, ſeverity.* A fronte & à tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* Frontem exporrigere, Ter. *To look cheerfully.* caperare, Plaut. *To frown.* perfricare, Quint. *To rub it againſt a brick-bat.*

Frontale, is; n. Plin. κεφαλόδεσμος. *A frontlet, a forehead-cloth: the front-ſtall of a horſe-bridle: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead.*

Frontatus, a, um; adj. μέτωπον ἔχων. *Standing or hanging out, like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, Vitr. διατονοι. *Perpender or Perpent-ſtones.*

Frontiſpicium, ii; n. μετώπιον. *The fore-front of a houſe, a* frontiſpiece.

†. Frontiſtĕrium, ii; neut. Aul. φροντιστήριον. meditandi locus. *A cloyſter, or walking-place, a College.*

Fronto, ōnis; m. Cic. à Frons. μετωπίας. *He that hath a high or broad forehead, beetle-browed.*

† Fros, ōris; pro Frons, dis; Var.

† Frūcem, pro Frugem, Antiq.

Fructifer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פרי. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. *To make fruitful, to* fructifie.

Fructĭārium; n. Plin. *A vine-branch.*

Fructĭarius, a, um; Col. καρπογόνος, γυναρτός. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding or pertaining to breed: alſo that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it,* Ulp.

Fructuosè, adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuoſus, adv. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuoſus, a, um; Cic. καρποφόρος. *Fruitful, profitable, beneficial.*

† Fructus, a, um; à *Fruor*, Lucr. *He that uſeth or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, ûs, m. (& antiqu. Fructi, Ter. & Fructuis,) à *Fruor.* καρπός. פרי. Fruit *of trees or of the earth: alſo profit, benefit, advantage, pleaſure: rent or revenue of land, intereſt of money: alſo the uſe of a thing,* Ulp.

Frŭendus, a, um; part. Cic. κτηλαυτός. *To be enjoyed or uſed.*

Frugalior, us, comp. Terent. *More thrifty.*

Frugalis, le, à *Frux*, i. fructu vel parſimonia. εὔχρηστος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. Frugal, *thrifty, ſober, temperate, moderate in expences, of good rule or government: alſo of or belonging to corn;* Apul. = Parcus, integer, ſanctus, Cic.

Frugaliſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Cic. *Moſt frugal.*

Frugalitas, atis; fœm. Cic. σωφροσύνη. Frugality, *thrift, ſober behaviour.*

Frugaliter; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Frugally, thriftily.*

† Frugamentum, ti; n. *Buſineſs about corn.* Frugamenta, *i.* frumenta, à Frugibus, Feſt.

Fruges, um; f. Cic. Vid. Frux. à φρύγω, Priſc. quod eas ſolerent *torrere*, Frugum duo genera, Frumenta & Leguminа, Plin. פרי. עבור. *All kind of fruit, ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth, corn, grain.*

Frugi, adj. indecl. *Dat.* à Frux. χρηστός. εὐχρηστος. עניי. *Thrifty, ſober, truſty, honeſt, uſeful and neceſſary,* Donat. Frugi homo, Cic. *A good husband.* = Sobrius, modeſtus, ſeverus, integer. Cic. caſtus, Hor. ✕ Nequam, Cic. luxurioſus, Quint.

Frugifer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פרי. *Bearing fruit or corn, fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable: alſo the giver or beſtower of fruit;* Apul. = Fructuoſus, Cic. ſaluber, Liv.

† Frugiferens, tis; part. Lucr. καρποφόρων. *Bearing fruit.*

† Frugifĕro, erre; Lucr. καρποφορέω. *To bear fruit.*

Frugilegus, a, um; Ovid. στοιβάζων. *Picking or gathering of corn.*

Frugiperda, æ; c. g. Plin. ἀλιτέκφορος. *A ſpoil-fruit, a falſe knave: alſo the withy tree.*

Frugipĕra, æ; f. Jun. πυγαλίς. *A kind of pigeon, eat-corn or eat-wheat.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth corn.*

Fruiſcor, ĕris, ſci, à *Fruor*, Gell. χρῆσθαι. *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy.* Cum Accuſ. Plaut.

Frŭiturus, ra, rum; part. à *Fruor*, Cic. κτηλαύσων. *That ſhall enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um; part. Ulp. *That enjoyeth or hath enjoyed.*

Frŭmen, inis; n. à *ferendo*; Don. λάρυγξ tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat: alſo a kind of pottage, a kind of pulſe,* Arnob.

Frŭmentaceus, a, um; adj. Hier. σιτικός. *Of or belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, Frumenty.

Frumentarius, a, um; Cic. σιτικός, σιτοφόρος. *Belonging to corn or forrage.*

Frumentārius, ii; m. Plaut. σιτωνικός, σιτοκάπηλος. σιτώνης. *A forrager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant,* Cic. *a Badger.*

Frumentatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σιτολογία. σιτωνία. *A taking in of corn: haveſt: alſo forraging, or providing of corn, a general dole of corn,* Suet.

Frumentator, oris; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyor of corn, a forrager: alſo a ſpy or agent abroad, who gets account home, what news was ſtirring,* Spart.

Frumentor, āris; dep. Cic. σιτολογέω. שבר. *To provide corn, to forrage, to purvey.*

Frumentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Fruendo*: al. à *Fruge*, qu. *frugamentum*, Iſid. Fort. a *fruo* à φρύγω, *torreo*, ità hinc *ſrumen, frumentum*, omiſſo *g*, ut in *Sanguen, ſanguinis*. בר. *All manner of corn or grain for bread, eſpecially Wheat or Rie, the grains or ſtones in figs.*

† Frūmio, is; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair off leather.* Hinc

† Frumitor, ōris; m. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier.*

† Frumitorium, ii; n. Hug. *A Tanhouſe.*

† Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

† Frūniſcor, eris; Lucil. *Fruiſcor* & *Frunitum* dixit Cato, nóſque adhuc ſcimus *Defunctum*, Feſt. Ut *ior, itus, jecur, jecinus*, ſic *fruor, fruinus*, *fruiſcor, fruiniſcor* & *fruniſcor*, Scal. *To enjoy.*

† Frunitus; Caro φρονιμος. *frugi*, *i.* is quo perfrui licet, M. vel à *frux*, *frugis*. φρονίμος. *Wiſe and truſty.*

FRUOR, ĕris, ctus vel ctus ſum, fruī, dep. à εὐφρος, M. unde puto & *ſpuo* deriv. al. à פרח. *fructum edidit.* κτάομαι. אכל. *To enjoy, to take profit, to make uſe of, to take delight in,* Regis *Ablat.* Cic. *Accuſ.* Plaut. ✕ *Abuſus* Cic. *Frumur* ad commoditatem, *Fruimur* ad delectationem.

Fruſtātim, adv. Plin. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Fruſtillatim, adverb. Plaut. *In little pieces.*

Fruſtillum, li; Arnob. πυγμάτιον. *A little gobbet.*

† Fruſtĭlo, as; Plaut. *To break in pieces.*

Fruſtra, adv. Cic. à *Profligendo*, qu. res aut ſpes jam fracta & profligata diſſilierit: à *Fraus*, cùm quis ſe defraudetur, M. μάτην. סרם. *In vain, to no purpoſe.* Fruſtra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuſe or diſappoint him.*

Fruſtratio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ἀπάτη, ἐξαπάτησις. רמיון. *A deceiving or diſappointing,* a frustration, *a diſappointment.*

Fruſtrator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*

Fruſtratus, a. um; part. Ter. *He hath beguiled.*

Fruſtratus, ûs; m. id. quod Fruſtratio. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, Plaut. *To make a fool of one.*

Fruſtro, as; Cæſ. ἐξαπατάω. כזב. To frustrate, *diſappoint, deceive.*

Fruſtror, āris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Fruſtror, aris; dep. Ter. *To fruſtrate or diſappoint.*

Fruſtulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μικρὰ μέρη. *By piece-meals.*

Fruſtulentus, a, um; Plaut. *Full of gobbets or ſmall pieces.*

Fruſtulum, li; n. dim. Plaut. μικρὸν μέρος, κομμάτιον. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel, or crum.*

FRUSTUM, ti, neut. Cic. à *Fruendo*, quòd capiatur à *Fruimur*, Iſid. à *Fruendo*, cujuſlibet rei particula, quòd fruendi cauſâ feratur, Sip. à *Frio*, Scal. à Σπάω, vel ab Heb. פרש, vel פרץ M. qu. *fractum*. τμῆμα, κόμμα. פרוסה. *A fragment, a piece, a gobbet,*

Frilectum, i; n. Plin. contr. ex Fruticetum. *A place where shrubs grow.*

Fruticōsus, a, um; Plin. *Full of shrubs and bushes.*

Fruticum, ti; n. Col. *A place where shrubs grow, a nursery of young trees or plants.*

FRUTEX, icis; m. Vir. *A shrub:* quòd terram *stipite* tegat; vel à *frondis fructum*, Isid. à *φρύττω* quòd pritinis pullulet, Scal. al. à *Fruor* vel *Frugo*. *A shrub: also an herb with a great stalk: also a blackbird.* Plaut.

Fruticans, tis; part. Macr. *Shooting up, springing.*

Fruticatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *The shooting or springing forth of young sprigs.*

Fruticētor, m. verb. Aug. *He that buds forth.*

Frūcīlēsco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow shrubby.*

Fruticētum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod *Frutetum. A place of shrubs.*

Frūtĭcō, as; Plin. *Suscito.* צָמַח. *To bring forth sprigs, shoots or shrubs, to spring up in stalks.*

Fruticor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Fruticōsior, us; comp. Plin. *More shrubby.*

Fruticōsus, a, um; Plin. *Suscitabilis. Shrubby or full of shrubs, shoots or stems.*

Frutinal, lis; n. Fest. *Frutis*, i. Ἀφροδίσιον, *five* Veneris templum.

Frux, ūgis; f. inusit. Auson. à *φρύγω* *torreo*, Prisc. quòd fruges olim torrerent. Al. à *φύω* *pasco*. Fort. ab inus. *Fruo*, *fruxi*; unde *Fruor*, *fructus*. Vide *Fruges*. *The fruit of the earth, corn.* Bonæ frugis homo, Cic. *A good husband.*

F ante U.

†Fŭat pro *fit*, Virg.

Fūca, æ, arum, fœm. Col. *Spots of the face.*

Fucāta, æ; Fest. al. leg. *Futilis. Coloured, painted.*

Fucatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A disguising or cloaking.*

Fucator, ōris; masc. verb. Solin. *He that paints or colours.*

Fucātus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.* = Simulatus, Cic. ✻ Sincerus, verus, Id.

Fūco, as; act. Cic. à *Fucus*. *φυκόω*, *ἐμπλάσσω*, ἀγχυσῶ. בָּחַן. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fucor, āris; pass. Macr.

Fucōsus, a, um; Cic. *εὐπλάστος*, *ἀπατηλὸς*. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.*

FŪCUS, i; m. Plaut. *Φάρμακον*, à *φύκη* *alga*, quâ infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem, quæ & ἄγχουσα dic. al. ab Hebr. פּוּךְ. idem. Iz. *ὑποκρισις*, qu. *fucata* apis, Plin. al. qu. *φύκος* *facus*, à *φύκω edo*, quòd acinos edat labores. *The herb red Alkanet or Bikenet, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, a false dye or paint, the liquor of the purple-fish*, Plin. *a disguise, cruse*, Cic. *also a drone*, Vir. § Fucus agrestis. *φαλλὸς* ἀγρία. *Bastard Saffron.* = Pigmentum, Cic.

†Fuerĕt, diffyl. pro *Esset*, Lucr.

Fŭga, æ; fœm. Cic. *φυγή*, Dor. *φυγά*. מָנוֹס. *Flight, running away, exile, banishment: a race or course*, Virg. *shunning or eschewing*, Liv. Fuga dæmonum, Jun. *St.* Johns-*wort.*

Fugācior, us; comp. Ov. *Swifter.*

Fugacissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen.

Fugaciter; adv. Cod. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.*

Fugālia, um; n. Censor. Dea Fugiæ festum. *Fugalia*, φυξία Onom. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of Kings out of* Rome: *also a feast in honour of the Goddess* Fugia, *kept with all manner of licentiousness.*

Fugatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fugatūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fugātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, ācis; adject. φιλόφυξ, φυγάς. *Swift of flight, fleet*, Hor. *running away for fear*, Virg. *fading and quick decaying*, Plin.

† Fugĕla, æ; f. Apul. *Flight, refuge.*

Fugĭa; Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hostibus.

Fugiendus, a, um; part. Cic. φυκτέος. *To be eschewed or avoided.*

Fugiens, tis; part. Vir. φεύγων. *Flying or running away, shunning, avoiding, that will not last, vanishing.* Cum *Gen.* Fugiens laboris, Cæs. § Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind dim letters, that one cannot read.* Fugiens vinum, Cic. *Dead pitted wine.*

Fugiens, m. subst. Just. *The Defendant.*

FUGIO, is, ĕre; gi, ĭtum; n. & act. à φεύγω, fut. 2. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω. בָּרַח. *To fly, escape or run away, to vanish and disappear; to eschew, shun or avoid, to be shy of, to sail away*, Virg. *to give place*, Plin. Non te fugit, Cic. *You are not ignorant.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. *De*, Quint. *E*, Ter. vel sine præp. Cæs.

Fugitans, tis, part. cum *Gen.* Ter. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.*

Fugitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fugitator, ōris; m. verb. Firm. φευκτικός. *He that often flies and escapes.*

Fugitivārius; m. Digest. φυγαδοθήκης. *One that goes after servants run away, to bring them back again.*

Fugitivus, a, um; Cic. δραπέτης, φυγάς. **Fugitive**, *running away; a runnagate, that makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* Cum *Gen.* Pl. jun.

Fugito, as; frequ. Ter. δραπετεύω φυγάνω. נוּם. *To use to run away, to fly often, to eschew or avoid: also to drive away often.*

Fugitor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. φεύκτης. *A flier or runner away.*

Fugiturus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fugo, as; act. Cic. fugere facio. φυγαδεύω, τρέπω. חִבְרִיחַ. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight.*

Fugor, aris; pass. Liv.

Fŭi, fuisti, fuit; præt. τῦ *Sum*, ab ant. *Fuo*, à φύω idem. *I have been.*

Fulcibilis, le; Veg. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti; n. Plaut. ἔρεισμα. στήριγμα. ἔρμα. מִסְעָד. *A prop or shoar.*

FULCIO, is, ire; si, tum; act. Cic. Al. à φυλακὴ *custodia*, qu. φυλακία *fulcio*. Al. à בַּד *baculum*. *ἐρείδω*, *στηρίζω*. סָעַר. *To support, sustain, prop, stay or uphold: to keep or bear up: also to tread or go upon*, Catul. *to pat and set close*, Cels. = Sustineo, ic.

Fulcior, īris; pass. Plin.

Fulcrum, cri; n. Virg. *στήριγμα*, *ὑπόστασις*. מִשְׁעָן. *A stay or prop, a trestel, a bedstead: also the bridge of a stringed instrument*, Jun.

Fulgens, tis; part. Vir. *Shining, glistering, lightning, also very bright.*

FULGEO, es, si, ēre; n. à φλέξ *flamma*, qu. φλεγέω, per metath. *fulgeo*, vel à φλέγω *uro*, Canin. φλέω. *λάμπω*. נָגַהּ. *To shine, glister or glitter: to lighten; to be fine and gay.*

† Fulgĕra, æ; f. Plin. id. quod

Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Fulgeo*. *ἀστραπὴ*, *στεροπή*. בָּרָק. *A great lightning, a gleam or flash of lightning.*

† Fulgilatus, a, um; part. R. & G. ex Vitr. *fideratus. Blasted.*

† Fulgo, is, fi, ĕre; Vir. pro *Fulgeo.*

Fulgor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Fulgeo*. *φλὸξ*, *αὐγή*. נֹגַהּ. *Glistering, brightness, a shine, a flash, lightning*, Lucret. *glory, renown, gallantry.*

† Fulgŏra, Dea fulguris, Aug.

Fulgur, ŭris; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo*, *ἀστραπή*. בָּרָק. *Lightning, a flash, also any thing struck with lightning.*

Fulguralis, le; Cic. *ἀστραπαῖος*. *Of or belonging to lightning.*

Fulgurans; part. Cic. *Lightning.*

Fulgŭrat; imperf. Plin. *It lightens.*

Fulguratio, ōnis; f. Sen. *ἀστραπή. Lightning, appearing in the clouds, flashing.*

Fulgurator, oris; m. ver. *ἀστραπευτής*. *A lightner or fender of lightning*, Apul. *he that divines by lightning*, Cic.

† Fulgŭrio, is, īvi, ītum; Næv. *ἀστράπτω*. *To dart lightning.*

† Fulgurītas, atis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, glittering.*

† Fulgurītassunt; Plaut. pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted or struck with lightning.*

Fulgurītus locus, fulmine ictus, Fest. *πρηστηρίας*. *Blasted with lightning.* = Bidental, Arn.

Fulgŭro, as; Plin. *ἀστράπτω*. בָּרַק. *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fullĭca, æ; f. Vir. à fuliginis colore, qu. *fuliga*, al. à *Pullus* vel *πύλεος fuscus*: *κίγκλος*, *λάρος*, *φλαικός*, Gl. fort. inde dict. *A Sea-fowl like our Coot, a Moreben or Fen-duck.*

† Fulliginātus, a, um; Hier. *Sooted, dawbed, besmeared.*

Fuliginōsè; adverb. Apul. *Μιγνυμένως*. *After a smoaky or sooty manner.*

Fuliginōsus, a, um; *ἀσθολώδης*. *Full of soot, sooty, reechy.*

Fūlīgo, ĭnis; f. Cic. à *Furvus*. Fest. al. à *Fumo*, qu. *Fumiligo*. al. à φλέγω. *ἀσθολή*, *λιγνύς*. *Reech or soot of the chimney: also a mist, blackness, darkness.*

Fulix, ĭcis; f. Cic. id. quod *Fulica*, à Gr. *πυδὸξ*, idem.

Fullo, ōnis; m. Plaut. à *Fulgeo*, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. à *Polo*, M. à *πολύω dealbo*, vel *πλύνω lavo*, vel à *Fovendis* aquâ calidâ vestibus, Perot. al. à *βυνέω* *denso*, in part. *βυνέων*. γναφεύς. נוֹבֵם. *A Fuller of cloth: also an earwig or beetle*, Jun.

† Fullo, as; Digg. *To full cloth.*

Fullonia,

Fullōnis, æ, f. Anim. *A Wellcomill or Fulling-mill.*

Fullonica, æ, f. Plaut. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-house: also the Fullers craft.*

Fullonica, ōrum, n. Ulp. idem.

Fullonicus, a, um, Plaut. γναφεῖκος. *Of or belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. idem quod *Fullonicus.*

Fulmen, ĭnis, n. Cic. à *Fulgeo.* κεραυνὸς, στεροπὴ. בָּרָק. *A thunderbolt, lightning.* ✠ *Fulmen* fit cum tonitru, *Fulgetrum* est coruscatio absque tonitru.

Fulmen, ĭnis, n. Manil. à *Fulcio, ipeuμα. A prop or stay.*

Fulmenta, æ, f. Plaut. κρέσσωμα. *The sole of a shoe or the underlaying: also the foot of the bed-sted, or a form on the bed-side to get up by.*

Fulmentum, ti, n. Varr. idem quod *Fulcimentum. A prop or stay to bear up any thing with.*

Fulminandus, a, um, part. Sen. *To be thunder-struck.*

Fulminans, part. Hor. *Casting thunderbolts.*

Fulminatio, f. verb. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A crack or clap of thunder.*

Fulminator, m. verb. Frag. Poet. *A thunderer.*

Fulminatus, a, um, part. Plin. κεραυνωθεὶς. *Thunder-struck, blasted.*

Fulmineus, a, um, Ovid. κεραύνιος ✠. κεραυνὸς ✠. *Of or belonging to thunder or lightning, fierce and terrible,* Sil.

Fulmino, as, act. Cic. κεραυνοβολῶ, κεραυνῶ. בָּרַק. *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.*

Fulminor, āris, pass. Cornut.

Fultio, ōnis, f. verb. *An underpropping.* ✠ *Fultio,* dum fit, *Fulsura,* cum facta est. Frontin.

Fultura, æ, f. Hor. *A prop, stay.*

Fultus, a, um, part. à *fulcio,* Cic. ὑποστηριζόμενος ✠. *Underset, propped, born up.*

Fulviana herba, Plin. à *Fulvio* inventore. *A kind of herb good to provoke to vomit.*

Fulviaster, m. Cic. qui Fulvium imitatur.

Fulvus, a, um, Cic. à *Furvus,* Scal. al. à *Fulgeo* qu. *fulgeus.* Forc. à *Flavus,* per metath. πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς ✠. חוּם. *Of a deep yellow, Lion tawny, Fox or Weasel colour,* falloto *colour.*

Fūmans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, herba à *fumo* dict. quod lachrymas eliciat sicut fumus. Plin. 25. 12. καπνὸς. **Fumitory** *or Earth-smoak.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Mart. καπνίον. *The funnel of a chimney: also a place where they smoaked their wines.*

Fumatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A smoaking.*

Fumator, ōris, masc. verb. Sid. *A smoaker.*

Fumatus, a, um, part. *Smoaked.*

Fumeus, a, um, Val. Flac. καπνώδης ✠. *Smoaky or of smoak.*

Fumidus, a, um, Ovid. καπνώδης *Smoaky or that smoaks.*

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος ✠. *Bringing smoak.*

Fumificatus, a, um, part. Mart. *Incensed, perfumed, smoaked.*

Fumifico, as, Plaut. θυμιῶ. קָטַר. *To perfume.*

Fumifico, ās, pass. Frag. Poet.

Fumificus, a, um, Ov. καπνοποιὸς, qui fumum facit. *Making smoak, perfuming, a cook,* Var.

Fumigans, tis, part. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, ōnis, fem. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *A perfumer.*

Fumigo, as, Var. qu. *fumigeo ago,* Scal. θυμιῶ. קָטַר. *To perfume a place, to smother,* act.

Fumiger, āris, pass. Plin.

Fumivendulus, i, m. *A boaster, a huff, a vapouring fellow, a braggadicio.*

Fumo, as, n. Quint. καπνίζω. עָשַׁן. *To smoak or reak, to smother, to fume,* Mart.

Fumosus, a, um, Hor. καπνώδης. *Smoaky or black with smoak, reaky, that is smoaked or doth smoak,* Mart.

FUMUS, i, m. Cic. à θύω, i. θυμὸς, fumus, θυμὸς, ἦθος, ἐθος, ὀσμὴ, *fumus,* καπνὸς. עָשָׁן. *Smoak: also great offers and liberal promises, without any performance.*

Funale, is, n. Cic. fax seu rada, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circundatâ. λαμπὰς, λαμπτὴρ. *A torch or link made of a cord with wax or rosin about it, a flambeau: a halter, a cord, a sacket or sconce to stick wax-lights in,* Don.

Funalis, le, σπαστὸς ✠. *Belonging to cords or torches, also carrying or wearing a cord.* Sen. *made of cord,* Val. Max. *joined with a cord or trace,* Suet. ✠ *Jugales* equi in medio, *Funales* ab utroque latere.

Funambulus, li, m. Ter. qui ambulat in func. σχοινοβάτης. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Funarius, ii, m. σχοινοπλόκος ✠. *A rope-maker.* § *Funarius* vocatus est Valentinianus, eò quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt emorquere, Sext. Aur.

Functio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Fungor,* Cic. ἀπόδοσις, λειτουργία. מַעֲשֵׂה. *The exercise or executing of some charge or office: a function: also the repaying of a thing borrowed, not in specie, but in some other thing of like value.*

Functus, a, um, part. ἀπαλλαγεὶς, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed or discharged some function, charge or office: ended, past, &c. Dead,* Anson. *i. e.* Functus fato, Ovid.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. à *σφενδόνη,* Scal. Al. à *Fundendo, i. e.* jaculando lapides, Mart. קֶלַע. *A sling, a casting net,* ἀποστολεὺς. *A satchel, or purse like a net to put money in. A budget,* Macob. *the bezel of a ring, wherein the stone is set,* Plin.

Fundimen, ĭnis, n. Virg. θεμέλιον, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-work, the first beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, n. Suidas, θεμέλιον. יְסוֹד. *A foundation or ground-work: a base, a ground or chief stay.* ✠ Stolo, solum, Cic.

Fundatio, ōnis, f. verb. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The groundwork.*

Fundatissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very well grounded.*

Fundator, ōris, m. verb. Vitr. θεμελιωτὴς. *He that grounds.*

Fundatus, a, um, part. Cic. θεμελιωμένος. *Founded or grounded, established, stayed.*

Funderis, part. *Pouring out, &c.*

Fundibŭlifta, æ, m. & Fundibulus, Vitr. *A slinger.*

Fundibŭlārius, ii, m. Liv. σφενδονήτης. *A slinger, one using a sling.*

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. σφενδονήται. *Casters or hurlers of stones.*

Fundibulum, i, n. machina bellandi, à Funda dict. κάταπελτον ✠. *A sling-staff.*

Fundibulus, li, m. Not. Imper. *A slinger.*

Fundicrepa, æ, m. Plaut. *A boaster, a vapouring fellow.*

Fundĭtio, f. verb. Not. Imper. *A often casting or slinging.*

Fundito, as, freq. à *Fundo, is,* Plin. *To pour out often and much, to be lavish wasteful.*

Fundito, as, à *Fundo,* unde pass. Inditor, āris, Plaut. *To be slung at.*

Funditor, ōris, masc. Cæl. σφενδονήτης. qui *funda* dimicat. *A slinger, one that hurls stones or darts as if slung.*

Funditus, adv. Cic. à *Fundo,* ἐκ βάθρων, ἐρριζωμένως, ἐκ βάθους. *From the foundation, utterly.*

Fundo, as, act. Cic. à *Fundus,* θεμελιῶ. יָסַד. *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.*

Fundor, āris, pass. Veget.

FUNDO, is, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, ut fortè à *σφενδόνη,* ut *Funda* à σφένδω unde quæ funduntur qu. fundâ projici videntur, vel à *Fundum,* nam fundendo iidem exhauriuntur. Rect. à χύω, unde χώνη fundo, aspirata χ in f mutat. χεῖν. יָצַק. *To pour out, to shed, to spread, scatter or strew: to rout, discomfit or vanquish, to throw down, to lay flat,* Virg. κατασκάπτω. *To utter, pronounce or speak, to produce, to yield or give in abundance, also to cast out, to found.*

Fundor, ĕris, pass. Plin.

Fundula, æ, f. dim. Var. *A little sling.*

Fundulus, i, m. Jun. piscis, qui fundo adhæret. *A gudgeon, a groundling.*

Fundum, di, n. Sen. in quo res fundantur. al. à *fundo.* Ber. πυθμὴν, ὑπόστασις. קֶרֶן. *The bottom of a thing, the foot of a beast, &c.*

Fundus, i, m. Cic. *Fundus* ager dictus quod planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. quia *fundit* multa genera annua, Var. quod sit rei familiaris fundamentum, Serv. al. à θύω, i. *fundo.* Bel. χωρίον. ἀγρὸς. שָׂדֶה ✠. *Fundit opes, diffundit. Fundi lapides. Fundum* cum tenui murmure fundit aqua. *Land or ground: a plot of ground with a house belonging to it, a country farm, a city or field: a foundation: a bottom, floor, chief author of a thing,* Cic.

Funebris, bre, adj. Cic. ad funera pertinens. νεκρώσιμος ✠. *Funeral, or belonging to funerals: sorrowful, sad, dismal, doleful.*

† Funĕræ, arum, f. pl. Apul. *Funeral obsequies or dirges:* cas. ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem: Nam propinquæ funus planctûs principes non dabant, Serv.

Funerale, Dig. *A funeral.*

Funerālis, le, adj. νεκρώσιμος. *Funeral, belonging to a funeral.*

Funerārius, a, um, Dig. ἐπιτάφιος ✠. *Pertaining to a burial or funeral.*

Funereus,

Funerātio, ſonis, verb. Dig. *A burial.*

Funĕrator, ōris, m. Hier. *He that buries.*

Funeratus, a, um, part. *Buried, knocked on the head,* Hor. *killed,* Suet.

Funĕrepus, i, m. Apul. qui in fune repit, funambulus.

Funĕreus, a, um, Mart. τυμβικὸς. *Funeral or belonging to the dead body: alſo unlucky,* Ovid.

Funĕro, as, act. Plin. κηδεύω, ταριχεύω. *To bury; alſo to embalm and prepare the corps for burial,* Priſc. & Eez. ἐνταφιάζω.

Funeror, aris, paſſ. Frag. Poet.

Funĕſtatio, onis, f. verb. Firm. *A pollution by a dead body or carcaſs.*

Funĕſtator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that pollutes by touching a dead body.*

Funĕſtē, adv. Firm. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner.*

Funĕſtior, us, comp. Cic. *More ſad or lamentable.*

Funĕſtiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt lamentable or moſt polluted.*

Funĕſtus, adv. Gell. *More defiledly or lamentably.*

Funĕſto, as, act. Cic. funere aut cæde pollŭo. μιαίνω. עמא. *To pollute or defile with a dead body.*

Funĕſtus, a, um, à *Funus.* ἐναγὴς, ἐναγίζω. *Defiled or polluted by touching a dead body; of or belonging to dead bodies: that mourns for the dead, lamentable, evil, deadly, abominable, unlucky.* = Pernicioſus, peſtifer, Cic.

Funetum, ti, neut. Plin. à *Funis. A binding of the twigs or branches of a vine to one another in faſhion of cords or ropes.*

†Funetus, a, um, adj. R. ex Mart. *Twiſted, bent or made crooked.*

Fungibilis, le, Fungibiles res. Dict. quòd una alterius vice fungi poſſit, M. ex Ulp. *Things that may be changed with one weight, meaſure or price.*

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or like a muſhroom.*

FUNGOR, ĕris, ctus, depon. qu. Fŭnum ago, Perot. vel *Finem ago.* Propriè enim Fungi finire eſt, unde Vita *functus* dicitur, qui finivit vitam. שרת. λειτουργέω. *To diſcharge an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in: alſo to pay: alſo to ſuffer,* Lucr. Fungi munere, Cæſ. munus, Plaut. *To do his duty.*

Fungōsus, ătis, f. Plin. σπογγιὰς. *The lightneſs of a muſhroom or ſponge, thinneſs, lightneſs, ſpunginess.*

Fungōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. μυκητώδης. *Like a muſhroom or ſponge, thin and light, ſpungy.*

Fungi, gi, m. à ἐσθίω, *Sfungus, fungus,* Scal. à *Funus* & *Ago,* quòd veſcentibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης. *A muſhroom or toad-ſtool,* Plin. *alſo that which gathers about the ſnuff of a candle, a thief,* Vir. *a kind of blaſing or mazzal in olive-trees, cauſed by heat or ſcorching of the Sun,* Plin. *alſo a dull-head, a dolt, a fool, a block-head,* Cic.

Funĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à *Funis,* Cic. χάλως, σχοῖνος. חוט. *A little rope, cord or line: alſo a* Perſian *meaſure of ſixty or forty furlongs in length,* Plin.

Funĭcŭpus, Apul. *i. Funambulus.*

FUNIS, is, m. Vir. & aliq. f. Gell, à σχοῖνος. Scal. *Funis* antiq. *ſfunis:* al. ab *Infundo,* nt. ab *Acr.* fing. *Ire* vena. σχοῖνος. μασχάλη. κάλως. חבל. *A rope, cable or cord,*

Fūnus, ĕris, n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, à *funalibus* dict. quòd incenſi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, Don. vel potius à φόνος. Ion. pro φόνος, quod *cædem* & *cladem* ſignif. Serv. κηδεία. ἐνταφιασμὸς. קבורה. *A funeral, a burial, ſolemnities of burying: a dead corps,* Lucret. *death,* Vir. *alſo the grave.*

† Fuo, fuis, fui, ant. Vir nunc utimur *Sum:* à φύω, unde & *Fio.* indè *fui* & *futurus* & *forem,* qu. *fuerem. To be.*

FUR, ris, c. g. Cic. à *Fero,* quòd auferat, vel à *Furvo* quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Sed eſt à Gr. φῶρ. κλέπτης. גנב. *A thief or robber, a ſtealer: a drone Bee,* Var. *a ſlave or ſervant, a varlet,* Virg.

Fūrācior, us, compar. & Furaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Auſon. κλεπτικώτερος. *More or moſt thieviſh.*

Fūrācĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. *Thieviſhneſs, thievery.*

Fūraciter, adv. Cic. κλεπτικῶς, κλεπτάκις. *Thieviſhly or like a thief.*

Furātio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. κλοπὴ. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Furator, m. verb. Dig. κλοπεὺς. *A ſtealer or pilferer.*

Furax, ācis, adject. Cic. κλεπτικὸς. *Thieviſh, given to picking and ſtealing.*

FURCA, æ, f. Cic. σταυρὸς, ἀνασκολοπισμὸς. קלשון. à Gr. δίκρανος. *A ſtrong fork* dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta ferunter, Perot. Eſt & *furca* ſupplicii genus, à ſimilitudine furcæ, Lipſ. qu. *ferens caput,* Iſid. à פרק *dividere,* unde פרק *bivium,* M. *A fork or any thing to underſet or prop: alſo a pair of gallows, a gibbet: alſo a crabs claw.*

Furcifer, ri, m. Cic. ὁ ἀλύσεων ξύλα εἰς μέσην ἔχων. ὑποζύγιος. *A ſlave who, for puniſhment of ſome ſmall fault, was made to carry a fork or gallows upon his neck through the City, with his hands tied to it,* Donat. *a rogue, a villain, a rake-hell, a gallows.*

Furcilla, æ, fœm. dim. à *Furca,* Var. *Furcula,* inſtrumentum quo *fimenta* cilſentur, i. moventur, Iſid. ἐκφίδιον, σταυρομάλιον. *A little fork, a hay-hook or fleſh-hook, a little pair of gallows: alſo a claw.*

† Furcilles ſunt furcillæ, quibus homines ſuſpendebant, Feſt. in ò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant.

† Furcillis, is, f. Perot. *A dung-fork.*

Furcŭla, æ, f. dim. Liv. ἐκφίδιον. *A little fork.*

Fūrens, tis, part. & adj. Cic. μαινόμενος, μανιώδης. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious: alſo terrible, bluſtering, ſtormy, boiſterous.*

Furenter, adv. Cic. μανιωδῶς. *Ragingly, like a mad bedlam.*

Furfur, ŭris, maſc. Plaut. à *Furando,* quòd minutior farina ſubjiciaturr M. S. à βύρσαρος canum, Becm. A *Far* reduplicato *Furfur,* Scal. à *Foris* & *Far,* M. vel à Chald. פרפר *frangere,* vel à ברם *frumentum,* per reduplicat. πίτυρον. מפר. *Bran, gurgeons: alſo ſcurf, dandriff,* Plin.

Furfŭrāceus & Furfŭreus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρώδης. πιτυρώεις. *Made of bran.* Furfuraceus panis, Jun. *Horſe-bread.*

Furfurōsus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or ſcurf.*

Fūria, æ, f. Cic. à φοιτῶ, à tranſeunte in r. διαφοιτῶ. ἐρινύς. *Furia* dic. quòd *Furorem* immittat mortalibus, à *Furvo,* Feſt. *A* fury, *fiend or hag: alſo a furious man.*

Fūriæ, ārum, f. pl. Cic. ἐρινύες, ἀμφίδρομοι κύνες. *The Furies of Hell.*

Furialis, le, Cic. μανιώδης, ἐμμανὴς. *Of or pertaining to furies, like a mad body, furious, raging, that enrages or makes mad.*

Furialiter, adv. Ov. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man, furiouſly.*

Furiatus, a, um, Vir. ἐκμεμανωμένος. *Enraged, madded, furious, deſperate.* ♓ Furioſus, à quo furor nunquam recedit, *Furiatus,* qui furit ex causâ, Serv.

Furibundus, a, um, Cic. ἐξεστηκὼς, μανιώδης. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.*

Furina, Dea, à *Furore.*

Furinalia, um, n. Plin. *Holy-days dedicated to the goddeſs* Furina.

Furinus, a, um, κλοπικὸς. *Of or belonging to thieves.* Furinum forum, Plaut. *Pickpurſe hall.*

Furio, as, act. Hor. *i.* in furorem ago, à *Furia.* ἐκμαίνω. שגע. *To make mad, to enrage.*

Furiosē, adv. Cic. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiouſly, madly.*

Furioſior, us, comp. Ovid. *More furious.*

Furioſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic.

Furioſus, adv. Hier. *More madly.*

Furioſus, a, um, Cic. μανικὸς, ἐμμανὴς. משגע. *Mad,* furious, *outragious, raging, frantick, mad, out of his wits.* = Vecors, veſanus, effrænatus, mente captus, Cic.

Furnāceus, a, um, *in furno coctus,* Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Baked in an oven.*

Furnāria, æ, f. Suet. ἀρτοπωλική, ἀρτοπωλία. *A Bakers wife: alſo the trade or art of a Baker, a Bake-houſe.*

Furnarius, a um, Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Of or made like a furnace.*

Furnarius, ii, m. Paul. à *Furnus.* ἀρτοκόπος, ἀρτοπώλης. *A Baker, one that kindles the fire in the oven.*

† Furneo, as, R. ex ant. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace, to put into an oven.*

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. à *Furvo,* i. nigro, propter fuliginem vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. à φῶς, quod eſt *ignis,* & *Urna,* Vet. Dict. ἰπνὸς. κλίβανος. תנור. *An oven or furnace.*

FURO, is, ĕre, n. Cic. μαίνομαι. השתגע. à *ferendo,* quòd furore huc atque illuc homo temerè feratur. φέρομαι eſt *rapi:* al. à φύρω *miſceo,* quòd furentes omnia turbent. *To be mad or wood, to rage, to be diſtracted or out of his wits.* = Inſanio, bacchor, Cic.

Furor, aris, dep. Cic. κλέπτω. גנב. *To ſteal, to filch or pilfer, to nim.*

Furor, ōris, m. Cic. μανία, ἡ διάνοια ἐξεστηκυῖα. שגעון. *Fury, madneſs, rage, a trance, a poetical rapture.*

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτικὸς. *Pilfering, thieviſh.*

Furtim, adv. Cic. κλέπτα. κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè, adv. Plaut. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπικῶς. *Privily, by stealth.*

Furtivus, a, um; Cic. κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπικὸς. *Done by stealth, stolen, private, close, secret.*

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By stealth, secretly.*

Furtum, ti, n. Cic. à *Fur.* à *furvus*, Var. i. *atro*, quòd fures noctu commodiùs infidientur. κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. גנבה. *Theft, robbery, stealth; an ambuscade or stratagem, a crafty wile or device*, Vir. *a prank, a scape, a rape, adultery*, Ovid.

Furunculus, i, m. Cic. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης, dim. à *Fur. A little thief*, Tert. *a kind of knob in a vine*, Col. *a sore called a felon, a bile or cats-hair*, φλύκταινα, Plin. *also a weezel that kills rabbets.*

Furvus, a, um, Ovid. à *fervere*, quòd adusta nigra, M. Fort. à *ferrum*, qu. *ferrivus*, i. ferrugineus. Antiq. *fusvus*, qu. *fuscivus*, à *fuscus*, vel à φαίω, *torreo*. μέλας, μέλαινος. σκοτεινὸς. חום, שחור. *Dark, black, duskie.*

Fusarius, ii, m. Vopisc. *A spindle-maker.*

Fuscans, part. Lucan. *Darkning, shading.*

Fuscatio, f. verb. Arnob. σκοτείνωσις. *A darkning or clouding.*

Fuscator, ōris, m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων. *A darkner or clouder.*

Fuscatus, a, um, part. *Darkned.*

Fuscĭna, æ, f. Cic. quòd *fundo* natantia capiat, Perot. al. à *fusco* colore. δίκεντρον, τρίαινα. קלשון. *A flesh-hook or flesh-fork, an eel-spear*, Neptune's *tridents or three-forked maces: also a weapon used upon the stage by the* Retiarius *against the* Mirmillo.

Fuscĭnŭla, æ, f. dim. Jun. δικεντρίδιον. *A little flesh-hook.*

Fuscior, us, comp. Plin. *Browner or blacker, more corrupt*, Apul.

Fuscĭtas, ātis, f. G. ex Apul. *Darkness, dimness.*

Fusco, as, act. Ov. σκοτίζω. *To make black or brown, to darken or shade, to tan or tawn.*

Fuscor, āris, pass. Ovid.

† Fuscotinctum, ti, n. R. ex Jun. *Coloured or dyed fustian.*

FUSCUS, a, um, à Gr. φαιὸς, dim. φαιόσκος. *fuscus*, qu. φαυτοκὸς, i. *lucis umbra*, vel φῶς τὸ φαιόν, i. *usulare* apud Hippocr. Scal. שחרחר. *Brown, tawny, a dun or dark colour, dusky.* § Fusca vox, Cic. *A dull hoarse voice.*

Fusè, adv. πλατέως. *At large, abundantly, plentifully.* = Copiosè, latè, Cic.

Fusĭlis, le, Ovid. χωνὸς. *That is or may be melted or cast.*

Fusĭlĭus, li, dim. à *Fusus*, Col. *A little spindle.*

Fusĭo, ōnis, f. verb. à *Fundo*, ū, Cic. χώνη, χώνευσις. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, spreading or shooting out.*

† Fusiosus pro Furiosus, Inscr. antiq.

Fusor, ōris, m. verb. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A melter, a founder.*

Fusōrium, ii, n. ut Coquinæ fusōrium, G. ex Pallad. *The place where the Scullion washes the dishes, a sink.*

Fusterna, æ, f. à *fundendo humore*, al. à *fuste*, ob duritiem. Alii leg. *Sasterna*, Plin. 16. 39. *The upper part of a fir-tree.*

Fustibălus, i, m. Veg. *A kind of sling with a staff four foot long.*

Fustibŭlātor, m. Veget. qui fustibulo dimicat. *A slinger.*

Fustibulum, ii, neut. Jun. *A sling-staff.*

Fusticulus, i, m. dim. Apul. *A little cudgel or battoon.*

Fustĭgātio, f. verb. Aug. *A lamming or beating with a staff, rib-roasting.*

Fustĭgātus, a, um, part. Col. *Beaten with a staff or club, cudgelled.*

Fustĭgo, as, qu. *fuste ago.* ξυλοκοπία. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel.*

Fustim, adv. Val. Max. *With cudgels.*

FUSTIS, is, m. Cic. dict. quòd præfixi in fossis stent, quos rustici *palos* vocant, Isid. al. à *fusum*, quòd eo fundantur homines, Voss. Fort. à *postis*. βάκτρον, βακτηρία. שבט. *A club, staff or cudgel, a battoon.*

† Fustĭtūdĭneæ insulæ, Plaut. *The Clublands, where servants are beaten, a made word.*

Fustuārium, ii, n. Cic. ut Fuste cædi ξυλοκοπίδες. *A beating with a club, or staff, or cudgel, a cudgelling.*

Fustuārius, ii, m. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of Beggars or* Bridewel, *that beats people.*

Fusura, æ, f. Plin. χώνη. *A melting, founding or casting.*

Fusus, a, um, part. à *Fundo*. χυθεὶς, κεχυμένος. *Poured, scattered, stretched out, spread, laid all along, rented, slain, wide, loose, broad, dishevelled.*

Fusus, si, m. Ovid. à *Fundo*, *fusum*, quòd per ipsum *fundatur* quod netum est, Isid. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλώθειν. פלך. *A spindle.* Fusus agrestis, *Wild or Bastard-Saffron.*

† Fusvus, antiqu. pro *Furvus*, Inscr. Scaur.

† Futatim pro Fusim, Plaut. *Profusely.*

† Futĭle, adv. Enn. id. quod *Futilĭter.*

Futile, is, n. Donat. ἀγγεῖον with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, *vessels of* Vesta, *that spilt all were put into it, if it were set on the ground.*

Futĭlis, le, Cic. à *Futio*, quod omnia effutit. χαῦνος, ἀλυσιτελὴς. פרוץ. *Full of silly, shallow, slight, inconstitute, ill leaky, that runs out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret.*

Futilĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. φλυαρία, ἀσθένεια. פרצות. *Lightness, silliness, inanity.*

Futilĭter, adv. Ter. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Silly, simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.*

Futio, ivi, ire, à *Fundo*: quidam à εὐτὸς, i. *natura*, quæ sua bona prodigè effutit. ἀχάω. Onom. *To pour out.* פוך.

† Futis, Sipont. à *fundendo*, *A vessel wherewith water was poured into a basin, a ewer, a ladle.*

† Futo, as, freq. à *Fuo*, Cato. *To have often been.*

† Futo, as, à *Fundo*, unde *refutare fata*, i. *dicta redarguere*, Fest. al. aliàs quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberent, solent *futo*, i. vase ad hoc ipsum, infusâ aquâ compesci, quod dicitur *Futare* & *Confutare ollam*, Scal. ἐλέγχειν. *To refute, blame, reprove or disprove: to calm (the sea), to allay (wine.)*

Futor, āris, pass. Frag. Poet.

Futuitio, ōnis, m. verb. Mart.

Futum, n. Var. vas aquarium, quo in tricliniis aquam infundebant, à *fundo* dict. vel à Gr. χοῦς, à χέω. *A vessel to sprinkle water.*

Fŭtuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, obscœnum verbum. ἰχθύω, à βαρύω, vel potius rect. à πρὸς *plantο.*

Futuor, ĕris, pass. Mart.

Futurĭtio, ōnis, f. Schol. *futuri inchoatio seu existentia*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, M. **Futurition.**

Futurus, a, um, part. à *Sum*, qu. *fo-turus*, à *Fuo*. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. עתיד. *That shall or will be, about to be, future.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Futurĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. *The act of procreation.*

Fututor, ōris, m. verb. Mart.

Fututrix, f. verb. Mart.

† Fuvi, præt. anti. à *Fuo*: *Qui parum fuverint*, Plaut.

G, Gr. Γ, γ. Hebr. ג. Angl. G, g. Litera muta medii ordinis media; cujus tamen locum invasit C, ut pro β γ δ, b c d diceretur: quippe quòd haec litera ignota esset veteribus Latinis, adjecta demùm à Sp. Carvilio, quod ait Plutarchus; unde & *novam consonantem* vocat Diomedes. Itaque apud antiquos pro g ubique c ponebatur, quod vel Columna Duilianæ vicesit. Enimverò c ità ipsius g vices obiit, ut interdum monente Fabio per g sonaret, ut in Caius à Γάϊος, *interdum* ab ἄιος. Hebræi appellant גימל, *Gimel*, à גמל *gamal*, *camelus*, ob gibbum sive eminentiam dorsi; ex cujus vocis formâ emphaticâ *gamla* Græci suum efformarunt Γάμμα, cum nomine unà & figuram mutuati sed inversam & mutilatam, recisâ nimirum caudâ in majusculâ, in minusculâ autem truncato capite. G Latinorum propiùs ad cognatam C accedit, aut, si malimus ab ipsis fontibus arcessere, ad Hebræorum ג (cui affinis ק respondet) quod ipsum Græcorum ἐπίσημον Ῥόπτρον inde traductum testatur, figurâ litteræ G propè expressum. Expulsa suis sedibus G migravit in aliam vicinam, inter *f* & *h* locata, quibuscum magna ipsi intercedit necessitudo. Quid erat magis naturæ consentaneum, quàm ut Digamma *f* & simplex Gamma *g* & spiritus *h* sese mutuo consequerentur? Primùm de his dicam. Est ubi γ pro digammâ ponatur; ut pro ἕστις, ἕσθης, (unde *vestis*, *venter*) corrupte pro ἑσσὶς, ἕντερον, apud Hesychium scribitur χέστις, χώτης: similiter pro ἕλεος μὴς dictum γέλεος, inde *Ciir*. E contrà *h* pro *g* ponitur; ut à ἥλιος, *hinnus*, à δέχομαι fut. 2. δέκομαι, *traho*, unde rursus *g* redeunte postliminio *tragula*. Sanè *g*, quomodò & hodie pronunciant Germani, ità aspiratè sonuit, ut in nonnullis vocibus penè evanesceret; cujus rei indicio sunt isthæc nostratia, *flagellum*, a flail, *tegula*, a tile, *regula*, a rule, *regere*, to rule, *ragire*, to roar, &c. Redeo ad propium ordinem, κ γ χ. G & C mutuas operas tradunt. Nam ut à γάγγρες, *cangrus*; quæ Græcè γαμήλιοι ἔναι ex, Festo teste, Latinè *Camelæ virgines* audiunt; à *jungo* jungo, à *pertingo* pertica, à *vulginti vigesimus* & *vicesimus*: sic vice versâ, à κύκνος, *cygnus*, à κόλλα, *colla*, à κόμμι, *gummi*, à κυβερνᾶ, *gubernio*, à *seco segmen*, à *centum quingenti*, ex *nec* & *otium negotium*. Itidem & χ in g mutatur; ut χαλβάνη, *galbanum*, κνίζω, *culigno*, ἄγχω, *ango*, ὄνυξ ὄνυχος, *unguis*. Porrò G vicis temporum æmulata est cognatam C etiam in soni corruptelâ: sicut enim c in *e* & *i* sonat ut *s*, ità & g ante easdem sonat ut *j* consona, vel *zh*. Sed is purus putus Gothismus purlori Latinitatis ævo inauditus. Pergimus. Duæ reliquorum ordinum mediæ non respuunt subire istam mutationem; *b* dico & *d* eadem in præpp. *ad* & *sub*; ut *aggero*, *suggero*; etiam *p* vernaculè; ut *pipiones* Pigeons, *wipiones* Wigeons. Dicunt g in *s* mutari, ut *sporgo sparsi*; verùm *s* istud characteristicum erat temporis; nempe ασπάω, Æol. fit σπάω, ut ab ὄρω ἄρω. Idem & de duplici κ affirmant, ut *rego rexi*, sicut è converso *grex gregis*. Illud magis mirum inter g & alteram duplicem x tam bene convenire, ut *gingiber* & *zinziber* penè ex æquo dicatur. Quam familiariter g utatur liquidâ *n*, vel hinc patet, quòd in iis vocibus, ubi γ præcedit γχ vel ξ, istud ptius γ Græcè sonat ut *n*, Latinè verò vertitur in *n*; ἄγγελος, *angelus*, ἄγκυρα, *ancora*, Ἄγκίσης, *Anchises*, Σφὶγξ, *Sphinx*: quanquam veteres etiam, inter quos Attius, Græcos imitatus scripserint *Agchises*, *agcora*; ipsâ *n* ante g vel c in g conversâ; ut *agceps*, *iggerunt*, pro *anceps*, *ingerunt*. Aliud majus argumentum est hujusce, quam dixi, familiaritatis; quòd g gaudet subsequi literam *n*; ut in compositis à *centum*, *quadringenti*, *quingenti*, &c. (ubi *c* post *n* mutatur in g, quod aliàs non fit, ut *quinti*, *quanti*, &c.) gaudet item præcedere, ut *gnosco*, *gnotus*, *gnavus*, quam tamen alii malunt Prosthesin admittere. At si originem harum vocum inspicias, magis erit dicenda Aphæresis, cùm scribas absque g, quàm prosthesis, cùm per g. Nempe à γινώσκω, γνωτὸς, γναῦρος, ortum suum habent. Interim non negem à Græcis nonnullibi prosthetice præmitti, ut γνὴσιος, à νόθος, γλάμεα à λάμια: sed à Latinis etiam ubi abjici aio; ut ab antiquo γλάξ γλακτὸς, *lac lactis*, docente Salmasio; à γλυκερὸς, *lucuns* genus operis pistorii, aiente Festo; & nè longus sim, à πυσιλλίων, *pusillo*.

G ante *A*.

GAbillum, n. Plin. 12. 21. *A kind of spice growing in* Arabia, *of which they made an ointment*.

Gabalum, Nonius, idem quod Gabalus, li, m. Var. à גבר *terminus*, quod in terminis viarum stabat. *A gallows or gibbet*.

Gabata, æ, f. Mart. qu. *cavata*, vel Heb. גבע *scyphus*, vel à גב, quòd *pateat quasi* קשרה. *A porringer, a platter*.

† Gabbara, æ, f. Aug. an à קבר *sepulchrum*, an à גבר *vir*. *A dead body imbalmed, so called by the* Egyptians.

* Gabbatha, vel Gabbata, vox Syr. Johan. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) à גב, *dorsum*. Al. leg. Gabbatum. λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement*.

† Gadira, Plin. vocab. Punicum, à גדר. *A close or hedge*.

Gæsum, i, neut. Virgil. γαισὸν & γαῖσος, δόρυ παλτὸν ἀκρόμυον. Poll. *A heavy dart or javelin used by the ancient* Gauls. Vid. *Gesum*.

† Gæsus, a, um; A *gæsi* viri fortes à Gallis dicti *gæsi*, Serv. *Stout, valiant*.

* Gagates, is, m. Plin. à *Gage* Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primùm invent. γαγάτης. *The stone called* Jeat *or* Agat-*stone*.

† Gagitica, Coop. ex Plin. corr. pro Ætites.

Gajacum, neut. Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversùs luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum. *Bastard Mavyn-wood*.

* Galactites, æ, masc. Plin. 37. 10.

γαλακτώδης dict. quòd colorem & saporem *lactis* reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour like milk.*

† Galactobadalon, Plin. 26. 9. idem quod Galeobdolon & Galeopsis.

* Galactōdes, n. γαλακτῶδης. Leviter egelatum, quod *galactodes* appellant, Cœl. Aur. *Luke-warm.*

* Galactōpŏta, æ, m. Col. γαλακτοπότης, ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milk.*

* Galaxias, æ, m. Astron. γαλαξίας, vulgò via lactea. *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the Milky way: also a stone of a milkish colour,* Plin.

Galba, æ, f. Suet. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat, a magot.*

Galbănātus, a, um, Mart. γαλβανάτος. *That weareth the garment* Galbanum.

Galbaneus, a, mum, vir. γαλβάνεος. *Of the gum* Galbanus.

Galbanum, ni, n. vel Galbanus, ni, m. Plin. ex Hebr. חלבנה. Græc. γαλβάνη liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Assyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Metopium,* à Medis *Sagapenum,* à Cyrenensibus *Ammoniacum. A gum or liquor of a mighty strong rank sent: also a kind of bright white garment worn by fine Persons,* Juv.

Galbănus, a, um, *Fusces colores, galbanos habet mores,* Mart. *Bright, white, gay, struce, wanton, effeminate.*

† Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergò, Fest.

† Galbeum, n. ornamenti genus, à *Galba* Imperatore dict. Fest. *A kind of womens attire: also a kind of medicine lapt up in wool,* Suet.

Galbineus, a, um, Veget. *Greenish, or as some blueish.*

† Galbinus, a, um, Tunica galbina, Vopisc. à colore *galbo*, i. viridi vel flavo. *Of a pale colour between green and yellow.*

Galbŭla, æ, f. Plin. dict. quòd *galbulis* vescebantur, al. à *galbo*, i. viridi colore. χλωρίων. *The bird that we call a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbulus, li, m. Var. dict. qu. *globulus*, vel à *galbo* colore. σφαῖρα τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *The nut or little round ball of the Cypress-tree.*

GALEA, æ, f. Var. à γαλῆ γαλῆ, *felis*, quòd ex felinâ pelle fiunt, sicut Gr. à *caninâ* pelle, κυνῆ dic. κύων, ὑπερκεφάλαια. כובע. *A helmet, salled or head-piece: also the top of a mast made like a basket, whither they climb to descry land or enemies: also a kind of ship, a* Gally. ✠ *Cassis* est de lamina, *Galea* de corio, Isid.

Gălĕārii, ōrum, m. Lixas quos *Galearies* vocant, Veget. 3. 6. *The servants or hangbys of an army.*

Galeatus, a, um, Cic. κυρυσσός. *That weareth a helmet.*

† Galedragon, Plin. 27. 10. δηλαξίς. *A wild kind of Teasil.*

Galena, æ, f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis, à γαλεῖν, *splendere.* μολίβδαινα. *The ear of silver and lead, which is left, after the tin and silver is fetcht out.* ἄλλε

Gălēnum vinum, à *Galeno* Campaniæ oppido, Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, ās, activ. Hirt. ὁπλίζω κράνεσι. *To put on a helmet.*

Galeor, āris, pass. Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, Plin. id. quod Galeopsis.

Gălĕŏla, æ, f. Var. dict. à galeæ similitudine. *A wine-pot or vessel like a helmet, a little helmet,* Non.

* Galeopsis, f. Plin. 27. 9. qu. γαλῆ ὄψις. *Water-betony: also the same that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary dead or blindnettle, Archangel.*

* Galeos, otis, fœm. Plin. 32. 2. γαλεός. Aristotel. γαλία. Suid. mustellus piscis. *A fish like a Lamprey, or the Lamprey it self, or, as some, a kind of ermin.*

Galeotæ, m. plur. D. ex Cic. *Those who explain the meaning of prodigies that happen.*

* Galeotes, æ, m. Plin. 29. 4. γαλεώτης. *A kind of Lizards, enemies to Serpents.*

† Gălĕra, f. Sosip. *A hat.*

Galeratus, a, um, Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

† Galeria, æ, f. Var. *A hat.*

Galĕrĭcŭlum, li, n. Sueton. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, bonnet or cap: also false hair, a periwick.*

Galericulus, i, m. Sueton. idem.

Galerita, æ, f. Plin. dict. quòd cristam habeat in capite, *galeri* similem, Var. κορυδαλός. *A Lark.*

† Galeritus, i, m. Var. idem.

Galērum, i, n. Stat. id. quod

Galerus, ri, m. Juv. à *galea* similitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίλημα. πίλος. מגבעת *A hat, a beaver: also a periwick,* Suet. *also a Hound-fish or Dog-fish: also a Sea-calf,* Jun. *a tuft of feathers, as in a hat.*

Galgŭlus, li, m. Plin. 33. 11. al. malunt Galbulus. ἰκτερίσκος. *A bird, whom if one see that hath the yellow jaundise, the person recovers and the bird dies.*

Galium, n. Jun. γάλιον, à γάλα, *lac*, quòd vim habeat coaguli in cogendo lacte. *The herb Cheese-rennet, or our Ladies Bed-straw.*

Galla, æ, f. Plin. à *Gallo* fluvio, cujus aqua æquè perniciosa, ut hujus succus. κυνίς. M. à *Gallium*, propter virium similitudinem, vel à κόλλα, *gluten*, vel à *Gelo*, quatenus est πάχνωμα. *A fruit called* Gall *or Oak-apple: also a Shoemakers awl,* Macrob. ὀξύτης. *also a coarse black wine made of galls,* Lucil.

† Gallans, tis, part. Var. *Playing freaks and mad tricks like* Cybeles *priests.*

Galliambicum carmen. *A kind of verse used by* Cybeles *priests, in which also* Catullus *hath wrote somewhat.*

Galliambus versus, à *Gallis* Cybeles sacerdotibus dict. & *Jambo.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

Gallica, æ, Tert. *se.* solea, plur. Gallicæ, ārum, f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli. αἱ ἀσκίραι. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, shabots,* **galloches**: *also a kind of peaches:* à Gallis, Plin.

Gallicantus, ûs, masc. ἀλεκτρυονταλία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicĭnium, ii, n. Apul. ex *cantu gallorum* dict. ἀλεκτρυονία. *The time of the night when the cock croweth.*

Gallicrista, æ, f. Offic. ἀλεκτοροφόλαξ. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle, Penny-grass.*

Gallicus, a, um, French *or belonging to the* French. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A Grey-hound.* Gallica pasta, Mart. ἄρτος, Strab. *Aymans cassis.*

Gallina, æ, f. uxor galli. ἰγνὺς, ἀλεκτρίς. ἀλεκτορὶς: *also a confederacy.* Var. § Gallina rustica seu sylvestris, Col. *A partridge or rail,* Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen,* Africana, Var. *A Guinny or Turky-hen.*

Gallĭnāceus, a, um, Plin. ἀλεκτορίδειος. *Of a cock or hen.*

Gallinaceus, ei, m. Plin. *A cock, a cockrel.*

Gallināgo, ĭnis, f. Jun. ἐπώνυμος. *A Wood-cock.* Gallinago minor, Id. *A Snite or Snipe.*

Gallinarium, ii, n. Col. ἰγνυοτροφεῖον, ἰγνυοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost.*

Gallinarius, ii, m. Cic. gallinarum curator. ἰγνυοτρόφος. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer.*

† Gallinella, æ, f. dim. à Gallina, Jun. *A greg, a short-leg'd hen.*

Gallinula, æ, f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet, a little hen.*

Galliopāvus, vi, m. Cæs. pavo Gallicus. *A French Pea-cock.*

† Gallipugnarium, ii, n. Var. *A cock-fight.*

† Gallo, as, Non. ex Var. *Galli Cybeles sacerdotes imitor.* ἀλεκτρυόνα. *To be mad.*

† Gallulasco, scis, Non. à Gallus, grave quoddam & raucum sonat gallorum. ἀλεκτρυονίζω. *To begin to have a shrill or hoarse voice like a cock, to break, as the voice doth about fourteen.*

† Gallŭlo, as, Non. idem, qu. à Gallulus, dim. à *Gallus.*

Gallŭm, pro Gallorum, Non.

GALLUS, li, m. à γάλλος, ἀλεκτρυών, ob pulchritudinem, al. à calmitone, quòd tales erant *Galli*, sacerdotes Cybeles, vel quòd cristam habent in capite *galea* similem, Isid. al. à Græcis, qui galli barbam five paleam γάλλον vocant, ἀλεκτρυών. גלוס. *A cock: a priest of* Cybele, *a French man.* Virg. Prop. § Gallus spado, Petron. *A Capon.* gallinaceus, Plin. *A roost-cock,* mascula, Jun. *The Dorce, a Gold fish.*

* Gamma, Gram. γάμμα. *The letter* Gamma.

Gammărus, ri, m. Juv. qu. cammarus, quòd habeat crustam cameratam. κάραβος. *A sea-crevise or crab-fish.*

Gănĕa, æ, f. Cic. & Ganeum, ei, n. Ter. à γάνεον, *fornix*, Turneb. qu. γαῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quòd ipsa sit in terra, Calphur. Alii à χαίρω, *gaudium* dictum; hinc *Ganeum*, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. γυναικεῖον, μαστροπεῖον. *A brothel-house or strumpet: also a bawdy-house or blind tipling-house: also a bunchery, riot: also any close, private place,* Fest.

Ganeo, ōnis, m. Ter. † ganeæ. κάπηλος, γαστρίμαργος, κύβος. *A haunter of bawdy-houses, a riotter, glutton, a debaucht.*

Ganeum, n. id. quod Ganea.

† Gangaba, æ, m. Curt. *A porter or carrier of burdens among the Persians.*

* Gangilion, ii, n. Cels. γάγγλιον. *The contraction or shrinking of the sinews.*

* Ganglion, ii, n. Col. γάγγλιον, culum capitis. *A swelling or bump in the head or neck: also a strain, the shrinking of a sinew,* Cels.

Gangræna, æ, f. Plin. γάγγραινα, cancer. *The gangrene or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.*

GANNIO, īs, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. quod fingn. Gaudium Festo Tet. *To express joy. To bark, yelp, or expresse by whining, as a dog when he cry'th for a bone; to whimper or whimper as a beggar boy, to whimper or complain like a beggar boy, to whimper or complain himself, as one that is beaten.*

Gannītus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. γαυλισμὸς. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, plaining, or whimpering as of one beating,* Donat.

† Ganta, æ, m. G. ex Plin. χῆνα. Gl. vulpanser. *A kind of goose.*

† Ganta, æ, f. *Ganza* Germanorum lingua *anseres*, Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. Gania. *A Gander or Goose.*

• Gārāmantĭtes, æ, m. Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle.*

Gardianus, ni, m. Just. *A* Guardian *or Tutor to a Ward, a* Warden.

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. *A* Gardiner.

† Gardinum, ni, n. Just. *A* garden.

† Gargărĭdĭlo, as, Var. ap. Non. γαργαρεών ἀ γαργαρὰν, gurgulio, guttur. *To prattle.*

• Gargarismus, i, m. Plin. γαργαρισμὸς. *A* Gargarism *or physical potion, to gargle and wash the throat with.*

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμὸς. *Gargling of the mouth.*

Gargarizatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gargarized or gargled.*

Gargarizātus, ūs, m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

• Gargarizo, as, Plin. γαργαρίζω, quod à γαργαρεὼν *guttur.* Heb. גרגר *To gargle and wash the mouth and throat.*

• Garon, i, n. Plin. Vid. *Garum.*

• Garos, i, m. Plin. piscis. V. *Garus.*

GARRIO, īs, īre, ii & īvi, ītum, tent. Cic. à γαρύω seu γάρυς, *vox.* γαρύω, τερετίζω, ἀδολεσχέω. חמר. *To battle or chat, to chirp or chatter as a bird, to prate, to talk idly: also to croak,* Mart. cum *Accus. Garrire nugas,* Plaut.

Garrītĭdo, īs, al. Garrīdito, idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter.*

Garrītus, ūs, m. à *Garrio,* Jun. τερετισμὸς. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrŭlĭtas, tis, fœm. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, πολυλογία. חמרת. *Babling, prating, chattering,* Ovid.

† Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrulōsus, a, um, adj. Tibull. *Full of talk and prate.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, Ter. à *Garrio,* ἀδολέσχης, ἀστομυθέτης. *Prating, babling, talkative: also chattering or chirping as birds,* Plin. *purling or murmuring as streams,* Vir. § Ir. Cordatus, Non.

Gārum, i, n. Hor, γάρος ex *garo* pisce pridium confectum. *Sauce or pickle made of fish salted.* Garum sociorum, Plin. 31. 1. dict. vel quia in sodalitatibus & convivis eo uterentur, vel quia socii populi Romani initio mitti solerent, Voss. *The best kind of pickle or sauce, made of gravy of Mackerels.*

Gārus, ri, m. Plin. γάρος, piscis, ex genere locustarum. *A kind of Lobster, of which they make a pickle as we do of Anchovies.*

† Garyŏphyllum, neut. Ruell. *The Clove-gilly-flower.* V. *Caryophyllum.*

† Gaudānes & Gaudanes, Plin. 37. 10. Leg. & Gessinades. Gemma est coloris orobini, veluti floribus sparsa.

† Gau, Aust. Eid. 12. pro Gaudium.

Gaudens, tis, part. Cic. *Rejoycing, taking delight in.*

GAUDEO, es, ēre, gāvīsus, neutropassiv. à voce Dorica, γαύω. vel ab Heb. שוש idem. χαίρω, γάθω. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight or take delight in, to be pleased with.* Celso gaudere & benè rem gerere, Hor. id. quod Gr. Χαίρειν ἀ εὐπραγεῖν. ℋ *Gaudemus animo, Lætamur* etiam vultu & gestu. = Lætor, triumpho, Cic.

Gaudialis, le, Apul. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.*

Gaudibundus, a, um, Apul. *Full of joy.*

† Gaudiloquus, a, um, Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

Gaudimonium, ii, n. Vul. Int. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. dim. Plaut. χαρμόσυνον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n. Cic. à *Gaudeo.* à γάθω. Scal. qu. *gaurium,* à γαύω, *lætum,* Fest. χαρὰ, χάρμα. ששון. *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasure, delight, content, glad tidings.*

Gavia, æ, fœm. laurus, à καύω (in *Accus.* καύα) id. quod καύξ, ἀπὸ τῦ λέγειν καῦ καῦ, Etymol. *A sea-gull.*

Gavīsus, a, um, part. à *Gaudeo,* Ter. γεγηθὼς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, i, m. genus navigii Phœnicii penè rotundum, Fest. it. poculi genus cymbiforme, Plaut. à Gr. Γαῦλος, *multum. A kind of ship, galley or boat, almost round: also a drinking-cup like a boat.*

Gaunăca, f. & Gaunace, es, f. Var. καυνάκη, *vestimentum densum.* ἱματίδιον λάσιον. *A thick shag rug to cover one with, an* Irish *mantle.* Non abludit Anglic. **gotun.**

Gaunacum, i, n. idem.

Gausapātus, a, um, Sen. ἀμφιμαλλώτης. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gausăpe, is, n. à Gr. γαυσάπης, mutato genere. ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμπέχονον, ὁ ἀμπεχόνιον. ארדת. *A fleeze or rough garment that soldiers used, a leager cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle: a carpet to lay on a table, such as we call Turky-work, a dagswain: also a long rough beard,* Pers.

Gausăpina, æ, fœm. Mart. *sc.* vestis. *A rough fleez mantle or garment, a surcoat.*

Gausăpum, i, n. plur. Gausapa, Mart. id. quod Gausape.

Gaza, æ, f. Virg. dictio Persica, ex Hebr. גנז, ז extrito. Syr. גנזא Pers. گنج. גנזא. γάζα. *The treasure of a Prince: riches, wealth, ones estate or stock.*

† Gāzella, æ, f. Herm. Barb. *A* Gazell, *a kind of roe, which breeds our musk, saith he.*

• Gazŏphylăcium, ii, n. Bibl. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex *Gaza* & φυλάττω, i. custodio. גנזך. *A Jewel-house, a treasury.*

• Gāzŏphylax, acis, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. *A Treasurer.*

G *ante* E.

Gĕhenna, æ, f. Bibl. γέεννα, ab Heb. גיא חנם i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom. Properly the valley of* Hinnom, *where they sacrificed their children to* Moloch: *and thence from the stench of these children it came to be taken for Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le, Gell. *That may easily be frozen or congealed*

Gelāscit, imperf. *It freezeth.*

Gelasco, is, ĕre, incep Plin. κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freeze, to congeal.*

Gĕlāsĭnus, i, m. Mart. γελασῖνος, ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν. à *ridendo. A dimple or dent in the cheek, that is seen when one laughs: also the teeth before, so called because they are shewed in laughing: also a buffoon or droll that maketh people laugh,* Plaut.

Gelatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gelator, m. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gelatus, a, um, part. Col. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii, n. Col. i. *gelu cadens.* κρυμὸς. *A frost, ice or water frozen, the freezing of the eaves.*

Gĕlida, æ, fœm. Hor. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.*

Gelidè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, πάνυ ψυχερῶς. *Coldly, chilly, fearfully.*

Gelido, as, Enn. πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold.*

Gelidus, a, um, Virg. κρυερός. קר *Cold as ice.*

† Gelo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gelo, as, activ. Plin. à *Gelu.* πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freeze.*

Gelor, aris, pass. Juv.

• Gelotophyllis, f. Plin. γελωτοφυλλὶς, à γέλως, τῖσις, & φύλλον, *folium. An herb, which, being drunk with wine and myrrh, causeth much laughing.*

GĔLU, n. indecl. Vir. à γῆ, *terra,* & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram,* MS. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, à *solvendo terram:* nam glacie prosciſſa terra resolvitur, Perot. fort. à γλοιὸς vel χάλλα, *gluten.* al. à γάλα, *splendor.* χρυμὸς, χρύσταλλος, κρύος, στυγητὸς. קרח. *Frost, cold, ice.*

† Gelum, i, n. Lucr. idem.

† Gelus, i, m. Non. idem.

† Gemea, æ, f. Liv. *A wing of soldiers among the* Macedonians *so called.*

Gemebundus, a, um, Ovid. γοώδης. *Full of sighing and groaning.*

Gĕmellar, aris, n. Col. quòd geminas mensuras contineat. ἀλαβάστριον. *A vessel set under to catch the oyl, as it runneth out of the press.*

Gemellaria, æ, f. C. ex Aug. idem. Vos. leg. Gemellarium.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ, f. Ovid. διδυματόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.*

Gemellus, a, um, Ovid. dim. à *Geminus.* δίδυμος, διδυμάων. תאר. *Double, paired, both born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, Col. *That beareth twin-grapes.*

Gemellus, li, m. vel Gemella, æ, f. subst. ὁ ἡ διδυμος. *A twin.*

Gemendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gemens, tis, part. στενάζων. *Groaning, lamenting: also roaring,* Lucr. *creaking as a cart-wheel doth,* Vir.

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. ὄρμινον. *Sage of Rome, or wild Clary.*

Geminatim, adv. Diomed. διδύμως. *Doubling-wise.*

Geminatio, f. verb. Cic. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling, redoubling or repeating,*

Geminator,

Geminator, masc. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕminatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *διπλασιασθείς. Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gĕmini, m. pl. Vir. *δίδυμοι. Gemini* dic. ex uno utero uno die editi. *Twins, two children born at one birth: also a Constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux, Col.

† Geminitudo, Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gemino, as, activ. Cic. *διπλόω. διπλασιάζω.* כפל. *To double, to redouble, to increase: also to couple together,* Horat.

Geminor, aris, pass. Hor.

GEMINUS, a, um, Vir. *διδυμος* qu. *gebinus*, quòd bini geniti: an à γείνω *pario sum.* al. ab ant. *geo*, qu. *genimus*, γίνομαι. *Double, two: also alike, equal,* Cic. Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yolked egg.*

Geminus, ni, m. Subst. Virgil. *δίδυμος. A twin.*

† Gemisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. V. *Gemo.*

* Gemitēa, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone wherein you may see two white hands holding one another.*

Gĕmitur, impers. Cic. *They groan.*

Gemitus, ūs (& ti, Plaut.) m. verb à *Gemo*, γεμισμος, οἰμωγή. אנחה. *A groan or sigh, howling, as if wolves,* Lucan.

GEMMA, æ, f. Vir. prop. id quod arbor primò emittit, pullulus sive germen, & à similit. lapis pretiosus; fort. à Gr. γάμμα. qu. *gemma*, *gemma*; quòd instar *gummi* transluceat, Ibid. al. à turgendo, à γέμω, i. *plenum esse*; al. à *geno*, i. *gigno*. λίθος τίμιος. יקרת. אבן. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem: a young bud or button of a vine.* ὀφθαλμός, κλωσίς. פרח.

Gemmans, tis, part. Ovid. λίθοις, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Glittering or shining like a precious stone, richly deck'd with pearls and precious stones: also budding.*

Gemmarius, a, um. *Belonging to jewels.*

Gemmarius mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, that deals in precious stones.*

Gemmarius, ii, m. Jun. *A Jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre, inceptiv. Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio, fœminin. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, masc. Firmicus. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmatus, a, um, Plin. ὀφθαλμώδης. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmeus, a, um, Cic. λιθώδης. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as, neut. Cic. λίθοις ὀφθαλμίζω. פרח. *To bud, burnish, bloom, spring.*

Gemmōsus, a, um, Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmula, æ, fœm. dim. Plin. ὀφθαλμίσκος. λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone: also a flower in the spring,* Apul.

GEMO, is, ĕre, ui, itum, neut. cum *Accus.* Cic. à γέμω, *onustus sum*, dolor enim onus maximum; ideò & jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. & *Gemuit sub pondere cymba*, Vir. στενάζω, στωμύλλω. στένω. אנק. *To groan, to make a lamentable noise: to lament or mourn: also to roar, to crack.*

Gĕmor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Gemoniæ scalæ, Tac. à *gemendo* dict. κλῖμαξ θανατική. *A place in Rome where condemn'd persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river* Tyber.

Gemōnides, um, f. plur. *Præntides, quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, maximeque parturientibus,* Plin. 37. 10. An igitur ut *geminus* à *geno*, sic & *gemonides*, quòd *genant* ex se alias, aut quòd parturiendo *gemineutur*, ut ex unâ duæ fiant, aut quòd parturientium *gemitum* sistant? M. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail.*

Gĕmŭlus, a, um, Apul. *Mournful or lamentable.*

Gemuria æ, f. Plin. dict. quòd eundem *gemere* faciat. *A cure or like thing under the little toe,* Fest.

Gĕna, æ, f. dict. quòd in his pili *geminantur*, i. *gignantur*, Perot. rect. Græc. γένυς, *gena*: unde & γένειον, *barba*, γλαυκῶπις, ὀμματίδιον. לחי. *The cheek, the ball of the cheek: also the eye-lid.*

† Gĕnavius, a, um, à *Gena*, i. gulosus, Var. *Gluttonous.*

* Gĕnĕalogia æ, f. Cic. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. יחס. *A description of the lineage, stock or pedigree of any: a* genealogy.

* Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um, γενεαλογικός, ad genealogiam spectans.

* Genealogus, i, m. Cic. γενεαλόγος. *One that professeth skill in genealogies, an Herald: also a writer of genealogies, Moses so called,* Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri, m. Cic. qu. *generis* propagator. γαμβρός. *A son in law, a daughters husband.*

Generabilis, le, Plin. γενητός. *That may be ingendred or begotten.*

Generalis, le, adj. Cic. γενικός, ὁλόκληρος. *General, universal.*

Generalis financiæ, Jun. *A Treasurer or Chamberlain of a City or Country.*

Generaliter, adv. Cic. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally, in general, commonly.*

Generans, tis, part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Generasco, is, ĕre, incep. Lucr. γίγνομαι. *To breed or grow after kind.*

Generātim, adv. per singula genera. κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By kinds or sorts, generally, in general.* Sigillatim, Cic.

Generatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *Ingendring, begetting*; a generation, יחוס, תולדות.

Generator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. γεννήτωρ. יחוס. *He that ingenders, begets, or breeds: a progenitor or ancestor, a sire.*

Generātōrium, n. Ambr. ἡ γεννητικὴ, facultas generandi.

Generatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, descended.*

† Generibus, pro Generis, à Nom. sing. *Genes*, Non. ex Accio.

Genero, as, act. Cic. genus propago. γεννάω. חוליד. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to spring as herbs do, to make or create, to breed, to invent or devise,* Quint.

Generosè, adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.*

Generōsior, us, comp. Hor. *More generous.*

Generōsissimus, a, um, superl. Quint. *Of a very good kind or sort.*

Generositas, ātis, f. Col. *Generous liability, courage, kindness,* generosity.

Generōsus, adv. comp. Hor. *More generously.*

Generosus, a, um, nobilis, ex præclaro *genere* ortus, qui à *genere* non degenerat. γενναῖος. אציל. כוחרי. *Born of a noble race, a gentleman born, of good kind, gallant,* generous, *desirous, fruitful, plentiful.* = Nobilis, Cic.

* Genesis, is vel eos, fœm. γένεσις. תולדות. *Generation, nativity: also the Planet under which one is born, Sun: also the first book of Moses.*

* Genethlia, ōrum, n. plur. γενέθλια. *Ones birth-day, or a Feast upon it.*

* Genethliăci, ōrum, plur. Gell. γενεθλιακοί. חרטמים. qui ex die vel horâ nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt. *Casters of nativities, Astrologers, fortune-tellers.*

Genetrix, fœm. ant. id. quod Genitrix.

† Geni, pro Gigni, Var. Lucr.

Genialis, le, Virgil. ad genium pertinens. γαμήλιος. τερπνός. *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant: also pertaining to marriage.*

† Geniālitas, ātis, f. Amm. *Mirth or meat, good cheer.*

Genialiter, adv. Ovid. τερπνῶς. ἁβρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great state and mirth, frolickly.*

† Genianes, gemmæ, Plin. 37. 10. ἐκ τῆς γενύος αἴρεται. *A precious stone procuring punishment to a man's enemies.*

† Genianus, a, um, Var. ad Genium pertinens. *Pertaining to pleasure, and lusty-cheer.*

Geniculatim, adverb. Plin. γονατηδόν. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.*

Geniculatio, ōnis, f. verb. Tertul. *Kneeling, praying upon ones knees.*

Geniculatus, a, um, Cic. γονατώδης. γονατώδης. *That hath many joints or knots, as the stems of herbs are jointed.*

Geniculo, as: Var. *Geniculat* dicitur ubi ges cum ad articulum pervenit, cùm geniculo accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joint a knot, to grow into joints or knots.*

Geniculum, li, n. dim. à Genu, Plin. γόνυ. *A little knee, the joint or knot in the stalk of an herb.*

† Genimen, inis, n. Vulg. Int. γέννημα. à Geno, *A generation, a brat: also the fruit or product, as of a tree.*

Genista, æ, f. Plin. à *genu*, quòd instar genu flexilis; vel quòd genibus moderatur: vel à *gena*, quòd sponte geniam, i. gignatur. ἄνηθον. רתם. Span. Genista humilis, *Wood-waxen, hasi Hisp.* Spinosa, sylvestris, *Whin or great Furz.*

Genistella, æ, fœm. Offic. γενιστέλλη. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Genita, æ, f. Plaut. *A daughter.*

Genitabilis, le, Enn. idem quod Genitalis.

Genitale, is, n. Plin. *A privy member.*

Genitalis, le, γενεθλιακὸς, γενεσιακός. *Serving to ingender, or for breed, of or belonging to ones birth.* Genitalis corpora, Lucr. *The four Elements.* Membrum genitale, Plin. τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον. *The secret or privy member of a man.*

…natio, Genitale a, um, Aug. *The womb.* Tempus genitale, Ovid. *Ones birth-day.*

Genialis, e, Apul. *ſc.* herba. *Glader or Sword-graſs.*

Genialiter, adv. Lucr. γενικῶς, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, merely or aptly for generation.*

Genitivus, a, um, quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi; it. id. quod Nativus, it. Genitilius. γενικὸς, γεννητικὸς. *That hath power to ingender,* Suet. *alſo natural, that is born with us,* Cic. *alſo proper or belonging to the ſame ſtock or family,* Ovid. *alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, caſus patrius. πτῶσις γενικὴ. The **Genitive** *caſe.*

Genitor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. qui genuit. γενέτης, γεννήτωρ, יָלַד. *A father, a begetter, a ſire, a creator or maker, a beginner.*

Genitrix, icis; f. verb Plin. γεννήτειρα, מוֹלֶדֶת. *A mother, ſhe that bred and bore one, a dam.*

Genitūra, æ, f. Plin. יָלַד. γένεσις, γονή. *Generation, begetting, conception, the ſeed of generating: alſo the time or Planet of one's nativity,* Suet.

Genitus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath ingender or begot.*

Genitus, a, um, part. γεγονὼς, γεννηθεὶς. *Begotten, ingender'd, born, bred.* Genitus Cœlo, ex liberis, Mart.

Genius, ūs, m. verb. Apul. Vide *Genius.*

Genius, ii, m. à *Gigno genui*, five quòd ut gignantur curent, five quòd unà gignuntur nobiſcum, vel etiam quia nos genitos ſuſcipiant ac tueantur, Cenſorin. δαίμων. *A good or evil Angel that Heathens thought was appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to puniſh them; the ſpirit of a man, nature it ſelf: the grace and luſtineſs of a thing: a natural inclination.* Genio indulgere, Ter. *To make much of himſelf.* Defraudare genium, Id. *To pinch his belly.*

† Geno, is, ere, ui, itum; antiq. pro Gigno, Var. à γείνω γενῶ idem. *To beget.*

Genor, eris, paſſ. Lucr.

GENS, tis, f. à γένος. ut à ἔθνος *nomen.* al. à gens, i. *gigno*, ut *natio* à *naſcendo*, Iſid. ἔθνος, γένος. עַם. *A nation, a people: ſometimes a tribe, or kindred, or ſtock, a family: alſo a ſwarm,* Col. *a whole ſort (of ſhes)* Vir. Gens humana, Hor. Mankind. Ubi gentium, Cic. *In what part of the world.* Minimè gentium, Ter. *By no means in the world.* Dii majorum, minorum gentium, *Of a higher, lower rank.*

Gentiana, æ; f. Plin. γεντιανὴ. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *The herb* **Gentian**, *Felwort or Fel-wort.*

* Gentilicus, a, um; Tac. ἐθνικὸς. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilis, le; *Gentile* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui ſimili nomine appellatur, Feſt. ὁμογενὴς, ὁμώνυμος. מִשְׁפָּחָה. *Of the ſame houſe, family, name, kindred and ſtock, alſo belonging or proper to a nation or family,* Liv. *alſo a* **Gentile** *or heathen,* Eccl.

Gentilis, is, m. Catul. *The next of kin, to whom the eſtate was to fall if there were no children: alſo a name-ſake, who bore the ſame name or coat of arms,* Cic. *a Gentleman.*

Gentilitas, atis, f. Plin. ὁ μαγισμὸς, ἐμμανὴς ἀλκὴ τῶν. מִשְׁפָּחָה. gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. **Gentility:** *the multitude of a people or family: the relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred, agreeableneſs of nature, likeneſs of name,* Amm.

Gentilitium, ii, n. Macr. *Propriety or cuſtom drawn from our anceſtors.*

Gentilitius, a, um; Cic. ὁμογενὴς. γενικὸς. *That is common to a people or family, or that is peculiar to them, that comes by deſcent from our anceſtors.*

Genu; indecl. n. à γόνυ. בֶּרֶךְ. pl. Genua, uum, ibus; n. *A* **knee**, *the leg.*

† Genuæ, guloſæ, Lucil.

Genualia, ium; n. Ovid. τὰ γονατίδια. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee,* Jun.

Genuflexio, ōnis; f. verb. γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee,* **genuflexion**, *or kneeling.*

Genuflecto, is, ĕre; Eccl. γονυπετῶ. *To bow the knee, to kneel.*

Genuinus, a, um, à Genu. γνήσιος. אָמֵן. nativus, ſincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper,* **genuine.** Genuini dentes, Cic. ſic dict. quòd à genis dependent, Feſt. γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or jaw-teeth.* Genuini terræ alicujus, G. ex Solin. αὐτόχθονες. *Natives.*

GENUS, eris, n. à Gr. γένος. מִין. שֵׁם. vel à *genor*, i. *gignor. The riſe of ones birth, a kindred, family, breed, ſtock, lineage, extraction, a race or parentage, an off-ſpring: a nation or people or company of folks, a ſort, manner, kind or faſhion: the ſuit or ſort of the cards,* Jun. *Alſo a* **gender**, *as the Maſculine, the Feminine,* &c.

† Genus, a, um; *i.* Guloſus, Non.

† Genus, ni, m. Non. pro Genu, & Genus, n. Cic. in Arat. *A knee.*

* Geodæſia, æ; f. γεωδαισία, ἐκ γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimenſio. *A meaſuring or ſurveying of land.*

* Geodætes, æ; m. Bud. γεωδαίτης. *A ſurveyor or meaſurer of land.*

* Geographia, æ; f. γεωγραφία, deſcriptio terræ, ex γῆ *terra* & γράφω *ſcribo. A deſcription of the earth,* **Geography.**

* Geographus, i; m. γεωγράφος. *A* **Geographer** *or Deſcriber of the earth.*

* Geomantia, æ; f. γεωμαντεῖον. Lat. *divinatio per terram*, ex γῆ *terra* & μαντεία *divinatio. Working in ſorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

* Geŏmĕtra, æ; m. Cic. γεωμέτρης, ex γῆ *terra* & μέτρον *metior. A Geometrician.*

* Geometres, æ; m. Juv. idem.

* Geometria, æ; f. Cic. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimenſio. **Geometry.**

Geometrica, ōrum; n. Cic. *The rules or grounds of Geometry.*

* Geometrice, es; f. Plin. γεωμετρικὴ. *The ſcience of Geometry.*

Geometricè, adv. Plin. *According to the rules of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

* Geometricus, a, um; γεωμετρικὸς. *Belonging to Geometry,* **Geometrical.**

* Georgica, ōrum, neut. plur. Virg. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ἐκ γῆ & ἔργον *opus. Books treating of Husbandry,* Virgil's *Georgicks.*

* Georgicus, a, um; Col. γεωργικὸς. *Belonging to husbandry.*

* Gerānites, æ; m. gemma, à collo γέρανος i. *grus*, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone, in colour like a crane's neck.*

* Geranium, ii; n. γέρανος dict. quòd in ſummitate habet ſimilitudinem gruis capitis, Plin. 26. 11. *The herb* Stork-bill, *whereof are diverſ ſorts.*

† Gerānŏpipes, Hier. γερανοπίπης. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.*

Gerāria, æ; f. Plaut. *A maid that is to carry young children about in her arms.* Vide *Gerula.*

* Gerdius, m. *Curatodomi ſint gerdius, ancilla, pueri, zonarius textor,* Lucil. ap. Non. *Gerdius*, puer, fortaſſe à *gerendo* dictus, quòd gereret, C. γερδίος, ὑφάντης. *textor,* Heſych.

Gerendus, a, um, part. γενητέος. *That is to be born, done or atchieved.*

Gerens, tis, part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing,* &c. Sui negotii benè gerens, Cic. *Playing the good husband.*

† Geritio pro Gestio, Ulp.

Germana, æ, f. Virg. ἀδελφὴ ὁμομήτριος. *A ſiſter, an own ſiſter.*

Germānè, adv. Cic. ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very Brother.*

Germaniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very true, right and natural, very like or near a kin.* Cum *Dat.*

Germanitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία, ἀδελφεία. אַחֲוָה. *Brotherhood or Siſterhood by the ſame father and mother, near kindred.*

Germaniter, adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germanitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, ſincerely, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, *Germen* eſt, quod ex arborum furculis naſcitur, unde & *Germani*, qu. eâdem ſtirpe geniti, Feſt. qu. de eâdem *genitrice manans*, Var. ὁμογενὴς, ὁμοπάτριος. γνήσιος. *Come of the ſame ſtock, near a kin, alſo right, proper, true, not counterfeit, natural, very like.*

Germanus, i, m. Cic. ἀδελφὸς. אָח. *A brother by the ſame father and mother, or the ſame father at leaſt, a near kinſman, a Couſin-***german.** ♂ *Frater*, aut ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre poteſt eſſe, *Germanus* ex iiſdem parentibus ſit neceſſe eſt, Feſt. ♂ *Germanus* ὁμομήτριος. *Uterinus* ὁμοπάτριος.

Germen, ĭnis, n. Virg. qu. *Gerimen*, Scal. vel à *geno germen*, qu. *genimen*, n in m mutato, ut à *cano carmen*. βλαστὸς. צֶמַח. *A branch or bud of a tree or herb, a young twig or ſprig, a ſprout.*

† Germĭcŭlum, li, neut. diminut. à *Germen*, G. ex Vall. *A little branch or ſprig.*

Germinans, tis, part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnaſco, is, ĕre; Quadr. βλαστάνω. פָּרַח. *To begin to ſpring.*

Germinatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βλάστησις. *A ſpringing, a budding or ſprouting.*

Germĭnātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A bloſſoming or budding.*

Germĭno, as, āre, act. Plin. βλαστάνω, ἐκφύω. צָמַח. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out, to burgeon.*

Germinor, āris, paſſ. Apul.

GERO,

GERO, is, ere, ssi, stum, act. φέρω, κομίζω. נשׂא. à χεὶρ manus, quæ est instrumentum rei gerendæ, q.d. χειρέω. vel fort. ab ἀγείρω congrego, vel ἐγείρω suscito, in fut. per apoc. γερῶ. *To bear or carry: to wear, to have, to manage, conduct, carry on, διοικεῖν. to do, execute or achieve, διαπράττεσθαι.* Gerere se, Cic. *To carry or behave himself*; personam alicujus, Id. *To represent him*; remp. Id. *To govern it*; morem alicui, Id. *To obey or humour him.*

Geror, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Gĕro, ōnis, m. Plaut. κομιστήρ. *One that carries a present or the like, a porter or carrier.*

* Gerontocomium, n. Digest. γηροκομεῖον, à γέρων senex & κομέω curo. *An Hospital, an Alms-house for poor old people.*

Gerræ, ārum, f. *Gerra*, crates vimineæ, γίββαι. Athenienses cùm Syracusas obsiderent, & crebrò *gerras* poscerent, irridentes Siculi *gerras* clamitabant: unde factum est ut *gerræ* pro *nugis* & *contemptu* dicantur, Fest. Hinc *Gerra ficulæ*, prov. *Gerræ* etiam fascini, sic in Naxo, insula Veneris dicti, Non. γίββαι. τὰ ἀνδρεῖα καὶ γυναικεῖα ἀθύρματα. Hes. *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth for the fortifying of a place*, Fest. *gabions or shields made of twigs.* γίββαι, σκευάσια πεποιημένα, ἐκ λύγων, Fest. *Also trifles or toys, and things of no value*, Plaut. ὕβρεις καὶ λῆροι.

Gerres, is, f. Plin. 32. 11. à *Gerris*, qu. nullius pretii. *A fish of the kind of Herrings or Pilchards, of small value.*

Gerro, ōnis, m. Ter. à *Gerra*, nugæ, φλύαρος, ἀδόλεσχος. *A trifler, a droll, one who talks of any thing and to little purpose.*

† Gertibŭlum, li, n. Var. à *Gerendo. A cupboard or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, f. *A maid that tends a child, and carries it about.*

† Gerulātor, ōris, m. Plaut. κομιστής. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

† Gerulifĭgŭlus, li, masc. Gerulifiguli mendacii, Plaut. *Makers and carriers about of lies.*

Gerulus, li, m. Suet. φερμοφόρος, βαστάζων. *A porter or bearer of burthens: also a Sedan-man*, Sen.

Gerundium dii, n. Gram. quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. rect. à re *gerundâ*, i. gerendâ. *A* **Gerund.**

Gerundīvum, vi, n. *A* **Gerundive,** *or an Adjective made of a Geruna.*

* Gerūsia, æ, f. Plin. γερουσία, Lat. *senaculum*, à γέρων *senex. A Senate, a convention of old men: also the Senate-house wherein they meet.*

† Gesĕcōtēta, n. pl. Perot. *A kind of fly-boats.*

Gesta, ōrum, n. à *Gero*, Cic. τὰ πραχθέντα. *Acts of princes or people, exploits, achievements.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. Vir. quicquid geritur. φόρημα. *A burden, a carriage, a sceptre or mace, a garment or buckler.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. εἰσφερτέος. *To be born.*

Gestans, tis, part. Suet. *Going or riding along in a coach or chariot.*

Gestatio, ōnis, f. φορά. *A bearing or carrying, a taking the air on horse-back or in a coach*, &c. Sen. *also a litter*, φορεῖον. *also the place whither one is carried for his health*, Celf.

Gestator, ōris, m. verb. Val. Fl. *A bearer or carrier.*

Gestatōrium, ii, neut. Suet. φορεῖον. *A litter, a chariot*, &c. *to take the air in.*

Gestātōrius, a, um, φορητός. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, Suet. *A sedan or chariot.*

Gestātrix, īcis, f. Val. Fl. βαστάζουσα. *She that bears.*

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mart. φορηθείς. *Carried to take the air.*

Gestātus, ūs, m. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

Gestĭcŭla, æ, f. R. ex Celf. *A morris-dance.*

Gestĭcŭlāria, æ, f. Gell. ὀρχήστρια, ἡ χειρονόμος. *A dancing or tumbling wench that shews tricks.*

Gesticulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις. *A representing any body by countenance or postures*, &c. *a tumbling and shewing of tricks.*

Gesticulator, ōris, m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat. μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that uses much gesture, a morris-dancer, a puppet-player, a Mimick, a tumbler and shewer of tricks.*

Gestĭcŭlor, āris, dep. cum *Acc.* Suet. gestu aliquid exprimo. ὀρχέομαι, χειρονομέω. *To represent things and make sport by strange gestures and postures, to dance anticks.*

Gestiens, tis, part. Cic. *Leaping, fisking and skipping for joy.*

Gestio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, n. cum *Infin.* Cic. lætitiam animi aut alium affectum *gestibus* corporis exprimo. γαυριάω. עלם. *To shew his joy or desire by gesture of body, to leap or skip for joy, to long or would fain, to delight in a thing or take pleasure in it.*

Gestio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Gero*, Cic. διοίκησις, πρᾶξις. *The doing or management of a thing.*

Gestitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Firm. φορά. *An often carrying.*

Gestitator, oris, m. verb. Sid. Apol. *He that carries often.*

Gestĭto, as, frequ. à *Gesto*, Plaut. φορέω. *To bear, carry or wear often.*

Gestitor, āris, pass. Apul.

† Gestĭtorius, a, um, Suet. Lege *Gestatorius.*

Gesto, as, freq. à *Gero*, Cic. φέρω, βαστάζω. נשׂא. *To bear, to carry, to wear.* Gestare in utero, Plin. *To be great with child.*

Gestor, aris, pass.

Gestor, ōris, m. verb. à *Gero*, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens: also an informer or promoter, a tale-bearer.*

Gestuōsè, adverb. Apul. *Full of actions.*

Gestuōsus, a, um, Gell. χειρονομικός. *Full of gesture and action, apish.*

† Gesturiens, part. Amm. *Longing much.*

Gestūrus, a, um, part. Suet. *About to bear, about to do any thing.*

Gestus, a, um, part. a *Gero*, πεφορημένος, διοικημένος. *Born, done, managed, achieved.* Gestus est mihi mos, Cic. *I was obeyed.*

Gestus, ūs, m. verb. à *Gero*, quo indicatur quid geratur, Fest. φόρημα, κόμισμα, χείρισμα. **Gesture** *or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs: also* management, Ulp.

Gĕsum, n. Liv. grave jaculum. γαισὸν, Ἥφαιστος ἀλεοσίδηρος, Poll. *A kind of weapon or dart used by the Gaula.* Val. Gesum.

* Gethyon, n. Plin. 19. 6. γήθυον. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leaf.*

Geum, i, n. Plin. *The herb Avens.*

G ante I.

Gibba, æ, f. Suet. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Celf.

Gibber, ĕris, m. Plin. Id. quod Gibbus. ὄγκος, κύφος. *A bunch or swelling, the Elbow.* Gaza.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum, Var. & Gibbĕris, ĕre, Coop. habens gibbum. ὀγκώδης, κυφός. *That has a bunch in any part of the body, hog-backed, bunch-backed, hossed.*

Gibberosus, a, um, Digest. id. quod *Gibbosus.*

Gibberum, n. Non. *Whatsoever sticks or poking out.*

Gibberus, a, um, pro quo vulgo Gibbar.

Gibbōsus, a, um, Celf. κυφός. גבן. *Bunched, bossed, crook-backt, crump-shoulder'd.*

Gibbus, a, um, Celf. κυφός. גבן. *Bossed, bunched, crooked*, &c.

GIBBUS, i, m. Juv. à Gr. κύφος. vel ab Hebr. גב idem. *A bunch or swelling on the back or any other part of the body.*

Gigantēus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to Giants, giant-like.*

* Gigantomachia, æ, f. γιγαντομαχία. *The battel of the giants against the gods.*

Gigas, antis, m. Cic. γίγας qu. γηγενής, i. terrigena. גפיל. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.*

Gigĕria, ōrum, n. Lucil. vocab. Gallic. Non. à עיר, *Anser*, M. *Goose-giblets or gizzards, the intrails of fowls.*

GIGNO, is, ĕre, genui, ĭtum, act. Cic. ab ant. *Geno* (quod à γένος) redupl. ut à μάω μίμνω. γεννάω. ילד. *To ingender or beget, to breed or bring forth, to bring up, to invent, to make or frame.* = Creo, procreo, propago, profero, formo, Cic.

Gignor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

† Gillo, ōnis, m. Frag. Vit. *A measure of corn: a drinking-vessel, a gill.* Vide Gello.

Gilvus, a, um, Virg. κίρκος. קרק. *Gilvus* est qualis lateri semicocto, Græci, *Figlinum* quidam vocant, *helvum* dictum aiunt, Scal. *Ceracinus, flesh-colour, the colour of brick being burnt, of an Ash or Asp-colour*, Vel. διαῦγος, ὠχρός.

† Gingĕrĭator, tibicen, Fest. V. Gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingĭber, ĕris, neut. Jun. γιγγίβερις. **Ginger.** Vid. Zingiber.

* Gingĭdium, n. Plin. γιγγίδιον. *An herb tooth-pick-fennel, or, as some, thorn.*

Gingiva, æ, f. Plin. à γίγγρα mentum, aut quia nervos γόμφ. i. *menti fossa*, M. *gum wherein the teeth are set.*

Gingivŭla, æ, f. dim. Apul. *A little gum.*

Gingr

Gingrina, Cod. Th. A kind of pipe.

† Gingrinus, m. Arnob. A piper.

Gingrino, as, f. Solin. à Gingrinella, dict. A short pipe with a small and doleful sound, made of Goose-bones.

Gingrinor, vel ut al. leg. Gingriatur, Fest. A piper or minstrel.

Gingrio, is, ire, anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exigitarum gingrina, Fest. γρύζειν. To pipe or cank and cry like a goose.

Gingrius, ii, m. verb. Arnob. The crying of Geese.

Ginnus, i, m. Mart. id. quod Hinnus. γίννος. A mongril creature bred of a horse and a beast.

Girgillus, li, m. à Gyro, γυρὸς. Isid. The blades or wheel to wind yarn with.

Gis vel Gith, n. indecl. Plin. γνίδιον. A kind of rocket, a small seed, Gith = Nigella Romana, Offic.

G gutt. L.

Glabella, læ, f. dim. Capell. dict. quid glabra & sine pilis. μυρμηκία. The part over the nose between the brows.

Glabellus, a, um, dim. Mart. γλαφυρὸς, levis, without hair.

GLABER, ra, rum, Var. à Glabo, ras, ravi, γλαφυρὸς quod à γλάφω ab Hebr. גלף Glasser, Arab. غلف Ghalafa, Syr. ܓܠܦ, Chald. גלף, Syriac. ܓܠܦ, Smooth, bald, bare, pill'd, without hair.

Glabero, as, ere, n. Col. γλαφύσσω, γλαφυρεύω. To be smooth, bare or pill'd, without hair, wool, feathers or grass, to be bald.

Glaberesco, is, ere, inceps. Col. idem.

Glaberium, ii, n. Col. γλαφυρὸν. A thin flat ointment very fit to take away hair, and to keep the body where no hair grows.

Glabrantes, m. pl. Alcon. μακρότριχες. Men that wear hair, bush beards.

Glabrio, as, compar. Plaut. More smooth or bald.

Glabritas, tis, f. Arnob. Smoothness, or barrenness of hair.

Glabro, as, act. Col. γλαφύσσω, γλάφω. To make bare or smooth, to take off the hair.

Glacialis, le, Juv. χιονώδης, κρυώδης. Where ice is, frozen, cold, icy, freezing.

Glacians, tis, part. Val. Flac. freezing, turning to ice.

Glaciator, oris, m. verb. Sidon. That turns or turns to ice.

Glaciatus, a, um, part. Col. congelatus, turned to a curd.

GLACIES, ei, f. Cic. aqua gelu concreta, qu. gelacies; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ γλάω, γλάσσω, γλάσκω, γλαύσσω, γλαυκὸς, γλαυκὸν, Vr. Ice. Glacies arris, Lucr. The sharpness of a blade of a knife.

Glacio, as, act. Hor. πηγνύναι. To congeal or freeze, to turn to ice.

Glacior, aris, pass. Plin. To be frozen, turned to ice.

Glacior, ris, Philom. πήγνυμαι. To curd or freeze like a gender or goose.

Gladiator, oris, m. Cic. μονομάχος. A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing master, a sword-striker, a brave, a bellicose, combatant.

Gladiatorie, adv. Limpr. μονομάχως. Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.

Gladiatorium, ii, n. Sidon. A fencing school.

Gladiatorius, a, um; Cic. μονομαχικὸς. Of or belonging to sword-players, &c. Gladiatorio animo, Ter. With a courageous design.

Gladiatura, æ, f. Tac. μονομαχία. Sword-play, fencing.

Gladiolus, li, m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. A little sword, a sword-knife, a dagger, a poniard: also a gladde or sword-grass, a kind of sedge, ξυρὸς. ἕτερον εἶδος.

† Gladium, n. Vall. A sword.

GLADIUS, ii, m. qu. cladius, quòd ad cladem & inventus, Var. qu. guladius, eò quòd gulam dividat, Isid. à κλάδος. M. q. d. ramus ferreus, quòd primò ramis arborum pugnarent, μαχαίρα, ξιφίδιον. חרב. A sword, a knife: also a sword-fish, Plin. also a reed of wool carded, Scal. ex Propert. κάτοχος.

Glesum, i, n. Plin. A kind of amber. Vid. Glessum.

† Glandaceus, a, um; R. ex Var. That belongs to mast.

Glandarius, a, um; Var. βαλανώδης, βόειος. Of or belonging to mast.

† Glandatio, onis, f. Petron. βόσκησις. Feeding of swine with mast, called Pannage, a gathering of acorns.

Glandifer, a, um; Cic. βαλανοφόρος. Bearing mast or acorns.

† Glandionia vel Glandionicæ. Glandionicam fusilem, f. carnem fusilem ex glandibus, Plaut.

Glandium, ii, n. Plin. à Glande dict. κάρυα, γάνεις. The nuts of a swine which is full of kernels: also a kernel in the flesh, and a part of the colt.

Glandula, æ, f. dim. à Glans, Plaut. βαλανίς κάρυα. A little acorn. Also a kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any fleshy part of the body: also a suppository.

Glandulæ, ārum, f. plur. Cels. The glanders, waxing kernels.

Glandulōsus, a, um; Col. γαλανώδης. Full of kernels.

* Glanis, m. Plin. γλάνις. A freshy fish, which kills away the bots without meddling with the beast.

GLANS, dis, f. Vir. à Gr. βάλανος Æol. γάλανος. Mast of oak or other tree, an acorn, a chestnut, a pellet or plummet of lead or other metal, Sal. a kernel in the flesh: the nut of a man's yerd: also a suppository.

Glanus, i, m. Plin. id. quod Glanis.

* Glāphyrus, a, um; Amm. γλαφυρὸς elegans, à γλάφω sculpo, quasi elegantèr sculptus. Neat, trim.

Glarea, æ, f. Vir. arena æstu glutinata & concreta, à γλαρὸς limus, M. vel à γλάσσω, κάγλη, Hesych. γλάδος. Gravel, little round pebble stones, coarse sand, grit.

Glareōla, æ, f. dim. Plaut. γλαρίδιον. Small gravel.

Glareōsus, a, um; Plin. γλαρώδης. Full of gravel or sand, gravelly, gritty.

Glastinus color, Jun. Skie-colour.

Glastum, i, n. Plin. 22. 1. Voc. Gallicum ant. forte nomen inditum à Gallis inventore, qu. Calastum, à Celo, qu. celare, sum, vel celo astum, Jun. sed quòd virides colore tingeret, à glaſs dictum est. Woad. The herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britains used to paint themselves: also yellow weed, with which they make beads, Junius.

† Glaucinus, Plin. 32. 11. γλαυκίνος. A kind of fish.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. Of a Mouse or Sea-green colour.

* Glaucis, idos, f. Glaucidis & cæsia. Propert. vox ab oculis glaucis, quales ferè sunt in cærellis, Scal. q. d. γλαυκὶς à γλαυκὸς, unde & Minerva γλαυκῶπις, Hom. Grey-eyed.

Glaucīscus, i, m. Plin. 32. 10. γλαυκίσκος. A fish which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk.

Glaucito, as, Col. To cry like a whelp.

Glaucium, ii, n. Plin. γλαύκιον, à glauco colore, papaver cornutum. An herb of a sea-green colour: also a Feltfare or Ouse, Jun.

* Glaucoma, ătis, n. Vitr. γλαύκωμα, suffusio, Cels. A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye, the pin or web, a mote, Plin.

† Glaucōma, æ, f. Plaut. idem.

* Glaucōpis, f. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. Cæsia, Owl-eyed. Aurita glaucopis, Jol. Scal. & Mart. An Owl. al. leg. Lagopus.

Glaucus, a, um, Plin. γλαυκὸς & γλαύκινος, λάμπρος. Hesych. Sweet, Gallic. Grey or blue, skie-coloured, azure; sea-green, or as others, a bright and fiery red, as the eyes of an Owl, &c.

Glaucus, i, m. Plin. 6. 16. A kind of fish.

† Glaucēus, Plin. corr. pro Glaucīscus.

* Glaux, cis, f. Plin. 27. 9. γλαὺξ. An Owl: also the herb Milk-wort or Sea-Trifoly.

GLEBA, æ, f. Cic. dict. quod fit quasi glidea, Ifid. inde, unde glidea & glida, scil. à γλάδαω. à γλάω Gr. i. e. mungo: lapis fusilem parvum, M. βῶλος, τριβόλιον. A clod, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a stone. Hinc Anglice Glebe.

Glēbālis, le, adject. Amm. βωλώδης. Made of clods or turfs.

Glebarius, a, um, Brevet glebarii, Var. qui facilè proscinditur glebas.

Glebarius, ii, m. A plow-man.

Glebōsior, us, compar. Plin. More clodly.

Glebōsus, a, um, Plin. βωλώδης, βῶλος. Full of clods, clodly.

Glebula, æ, f. dim. Col. βωλίδιον, βωλάριον. A little clod.

Glebulentus, a, um, Apul. Clodly.

Glessum, n. Tac. dict. quòd eo Glesi fert insula abundat, Jun. per ob viridem perspicuitatem à Germ. Glæs. Pyrites beryl, or rather a kind of amber, Scalig. & Glessum.

* Glēucinum, ni, n. Plin. γλεύκινον, dict. à musto, qu. à Gr. γλεῦκος appellit. Oyl of the first running before the dregs be thoroughly pressed.

† Glicōnium, n. Plin. Camomile.

† Glinon, Plin. A kind of maple.

Glirarium, ii, n. Var. λειμὼν. A place where dormice are kept.

GLIS, ĭris, masc. Plin. Dasip. Col. γλίς, unde Glis, Vel. Glires dicti fere, quia pingues eos effici constat, tam glisscere dicimus crescere, Isid. al. γλαυκὸς, quod Hesych. exponit ardens, quod à γλία glisco, quia piger adhæret loco,

tanquàm agglutinatus, nec movet ſe ad negotia, M. *A dormouſe.* ♓ *Glis, gliris, animal. Glis, glitis, terra tenax; Glis, gliſſis, lappa.* Vet. Dict.

Glis, dis, f. Liv. Vitr. à γλισχρὸς *ſordidus. Venewedneſs or mouldineſs in bread.*

Glis, ſis, f. Plin. *A Thiſtle, or Piony root.*

Glis, glitis, f. à γλία *gluten*, vel à γλισχρὸς viſcoſus, lentus. *Clammy earth or potters clay.*

Gliſcens, p. Tac. *Growing, raging, increaſing.*

† Gliſcera, menſæ creſcentes, per inſtructionem epularum, *ſtil.* Feſt.

† Gliſcerus, a, um, Feſt. à *Gliſco*, vel à γλίσχρος. *That is big or increaſes, ſumptuous, ſhining.*

† Gliſchromargon, Plin. *A kind of white marle.*

† Gliſcitur pro *Gliſcit*, Sempr.

GLISCO, is, ĕre, Liv. à γλίχομαι, quod ſign. *appetere.* Al. à γλυκὺς, quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutriant & expetantur, Non. al. qu. *gelaſco*, quòd ſc. gelu omnis generis res congreget. αὐξάνω, ἐντείνομαι. חוּק. *To grow or ſpread it ſelf, to wax fat and gliſten.* Col. *to deſire earneſtly,* ποθοῦμαι. אָוָה

† Gliſcor, ĕris, paſſ. Non.

† Glittus, a, um, Feſt. *Light or thin.* V. *Gluttus.*

Glŏbātim, adverb. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round.*

Globatio, f. verb. Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Globator, m. verb. Sidon. *That winds up or gathers up round in a ball.*

Globātus, a, am, part. Plin. *Made round.*

Glŏbo, as, unde *Globor*, paſſ. Frag. Poet. σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Globōsè, adv. Frag. Poet. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round manner.*

Globoſĭtas, ātis, f. Macrob. σφαίρωμα. *A roundneſs.*

Globoſus, a, um, Cic. σφαιροειδὴς, σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a bowl.*

Globulus, li, m. dim. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round or pellet, a button: a round gob or lump of fine flour fry'd in oil,* Var. *a cracknel, a lenten loaf,* Jun. *alſo the nut of a Cypreſs-tree.*

† Globum, bi, n. R. ox Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

GLOBUS, bi, m. Cic. à גלם. al. à גר. al. à κυλίω. Puto à γλώσσα terræ *tumulus, collis.* σφαῖρα. בִּידוֹר. *A bowl or other thing very round, a* **globe**; *a ball, a clot, a troop, a ſquadron or party of ſouldiers,* Veget. § Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool.*

† Glŏcĭdātum vel *Glucidatum*, ſuave, Feſt. à γλυκὺς *dulcis.*

Glŏciens, tis, part. ut, Gallina glociens, Col. *A cluck-hen.*

Glŏcio, is, īre, n. Col. vocab. ex ſono conflctum. κακκαλίζω. κλωκίζω. *To cluck as a hen doth her chickens, to cackle, as when ſhe hath laid an egg,* Scal.

Glocitatio, f. verb. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glŏcco, as, Feſt. id. quod *Glocio.*

Glŏmĕrābilis, le, adj. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis, le, adj. Sidon. *That turns or wheels about.*

Glomeramen, ĭnis, n. Lucr. σφαίρωμα, σφόλωμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill, a pellet or ball, an heap: ſheeps treddles,* Vindic.

Glomĕrans, tis, part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glomerarius, a, um, Sen. σφαιροειδὴς. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim, adv. Macr. *In heaps.*

Glomeratio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. σφαιροειδὴς ἑλιγμός. *Winding round in a bottom: the pacing or ambling of a horſe.*

Glomerator, ōris, m. verb. Enn. ὁ συναλίσκων. *A winder up.*

Glomeratus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐσπειλημένος. *Wound up or brought into a round heap.*

Glŏmĕro, as, act. à *Glomus*, σφαιροειδῶ, ἑλίσσω, περιστρέφω. גָּלַם. *To wind round as they do thread upon a bottom, to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to aſſemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare greſſus, Vir. *To amble.*

Glomeror, āris, paſſ. Vir.

Glomerōſus, a, um, Col. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round like a bottom of thread: ſwarmed together.*

Glomulus, li, m. dim. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glomus, mi, m. Plin. à *Globus*, Scal. à גלם *convolvit*, Aven. σφαῖρα. τύλιγμα. *A bottom of yarn or clew of thread.*

Glomus, ĕris, n. Plin. idem.

GLORIA, æ, f. Cic. antiq. *Gloſia*, Scal. à Gr. γλῶσσα *lingua*, nam Gloria eſt frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. à κλέος, Feſt. *q. d.* κλυταῖα ſanè inde *clarus*, qu. κλυταῖτ' δόξα, κῦδος. כָּבוֹד. **Glory**, *renown, reputation, advancement, good name.* ♓ *Gloria* multorum judiciis conſtat, *Claritas* bonorum Sen. = Laus, ſplendor, oſtentatio, Cic.

Glŏriabundus, a, um, Gell. κενοδοξότατος. *Vain-glorious, vaunting, boaſting.*

Gloriandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be vaunted or boaſted of.*

Glorians, part. Cic. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting.*

Gloriatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. καύχησις. *Glorying, bragging, boaſting.*

Gloriator, ōris, m. verb. Gell. *A boaſter, a bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glŏrĭfico, as, Eccl. δοξάζω. *To* **glorifie.**

Glorĭŏla, æ, f. dim. Cic. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glorior, āris, dep. Cic. ἀγαλλιάομαι, καυχάομαι. גאה. *To* **glory**, *to brag, to boaſt and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boaſting.* Regit *Acc.* vel pot. *Abl.* cum *De* vel *In.*

Glorioſè, adv. Cic. ἐνδόξως, θυμηδῶς. *Gloriouſly, with great honour, richly, alſo vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

Glorioſus, a, um, Cic. ἔνδοξος, κλεεινὸς, κῦδιμος. **Glorious** *or full of glory, renowned, alſo vain-glorious.* Miles glorioſus, Ter. *A Captain ſtuffe with ſtraw, a Braggadocio.* = Illuſtris, magnificus, præpotens, præclarus, Cic.

Glos, glotis, fœm. à Gr. γλῶττα, Feſt. בֹּגֶרֶת. *The husbands ſiſter, or brothers wife.*

Gloſſa, æ, f. Plaut. γλῶσσα *lingua. A tongue or dialect, a particular way of ſpeech, a ſtrange or hard term,* Quint. *alſo the interpretation of ſuch words or terms;* a **gloſs.**

Gloſsārium, ii, n. dict. quòd interpretetur τὰ γλώσσαις. i. linguas ſecretiores, ut appell. Quint. quòd vice linguæ, i. e. vice doctoris fungatur, Perot. in. *Gloſſaria*, ſecreta mortuorum conditoria, Geſſ. lit. 7. *A* **gloſſary**, *a dictionary or table to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues: alſo a bier or coffin wherein dead bodies were laid.*

Gloſſarius, ii, m. *An interpreter of hard ſtrange words.*

† Gloſsātus, a, um, Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted, alſo made plain.*

• Gloſsēma, ātis, n. Quinct. γλῶσσημα. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed: alſo an expoſition or gloſs.*

• Gloſsŏgraphus, i, m. γλωσσογράφος, qui gloſſas ſcribit, vel interpretatur. *He that ſets down and interpreis ſtrange words.*

† Gloſsŏpetra, æ, f. Plin. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ ſpecies, *lingua* humanæ ſimilis. *A precious ſtone like a mans tongue.*

Glŏtero, as, Philom. vox fictitia, i ſono, κλάζω. *To cry like a ſtork.*

• Glottis, ĭdis, f. Plin. γλωττὶς, ĭdis. dict. quòd prælongam *linguam* habeat. *A bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue.*

GLUBO, is, ĕre, bi, ĭtum, act. Cic. tul. à γλύφω *ſcalpo*, ξύω, κολάπτω. גָּזַל. *To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to pull off the ſkin, to flay, to ſtrip.* item ſenſu obſcœno, Catul.

† Glūcĭdātum vel Glocidatum, Feſt. à γλυκὺς. *Made ſweet or pleaſant.*

Glūma, æ, f. à *Glubendo*: quod glubatur inde granum, Feſt. λοβὸς κέγχρου. קְלִיפָה. *The huſk of corn: chaff.*

† Gluo, is, ĕre, Var. συάω. Cenſ. *To wring or ſtrain hard.* Al. leg. *Glus.*

† Glus, ūris, f. Diom. *Tergora diſpeis accommoda qua faciat? Glus,* Anſa. al. *Glux* ſcrib. à Gr. γλία. hinc *Glus.*

GLUTEN, ĭnis, n. Plin. qu. γόλη, quia gelatur: al. à γλία, M. κόλλα. דֶּבֶק. **Glue**, *paſte, ſolder.*

Glūtĭnāmen, ĭnis, n. Sidon. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutinamentum, ti, n. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paſte or gluiſh matter.*

Glutinans, part. ut Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine for green wounds to dry and cloſe them up.*

Glutinātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cell. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glutinator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. κολλητής. *One that glues.*

Glūtĭno, as, act. Plin. דָּבַק. κολλάω. *To glue, paſte, ſolder or cloſe up.*

Glutinor, āris, paſſ. Aug.

Glutinoſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Col. *Very clammy.*

Glutinoſus, a, um, Col. κολλώδης, κολλώδικὸς. *Clammy, gluiſh.*

Glutinum, i, n. Plin. id. quod Glus, *Glue.*

GLUTIO, is, īre, īvi, ītum, act. Jun. gulâ abſumo, qu. *gulitio*: al. à *glutus* vel *gluttus*. pot. à Gr. γλῶττα κατεσθίω. גָּרַם. *To ſwallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To tattle in the throat.*

Gluto, ōnis, m. Perſ. à *Glutio*. λαίμαργος. *Greedy-gut, one that devours much meat, a* **glutton.**

† Gluttus, a, um, *Glattus, ſubactis, levibus, teneris,* Feſt.

Glutus, i, m. Perſ. à *Gula*, Feſt. qu. *gulatus*. γόγγρος. Gl. Vett. *The throat or meat-pipe, the* **gullet.**

† Glūtus, a, um, Caro, à *Glus*, quod à *Glu*, i. *Glutes*, qu. *glutine* cohærens; vel à γλωνις *nates*, ubi caro eſt compacta. *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Cal. leg. *Glutus*.

† Glux, glucis, f. Auſon. V. *Glus*.

† Glycea, orum, G. ex Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glyconium, ii, Sidon. *A kind of foot in verſe.*

* Glycĕpicron, Sidon. γλυκύπικρον, *dulcamarum, Bitter-ſweets.*

* Glycymĕrides, f. pl Macr. γλυκυμηλίδες, à ſuavitate. *A kind of fiſh, and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhīza, æ, Jun. γλυκύῤῥιζα, i. *dulcis radix*, Celſ. *Sweet root or* **Liquoriſh.**

* Glycyside, es, f. Plin. *Piony.*

G *ante* N.

* Gnăphallium, ii, n. Plin. γναφάλιον, à γναφεῖον *fullo. An herb having leaves ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for cotton and flax: Cudweed, Chafweed.*

Gnārē, adv. Apul. γνησίως. *Skilfully, with knowledge.*

† Gnaricāvit, narravit, Feſt. ex Lucil.

† Gnarigare, Dig. id. quod *Narrare.*

Gnārior, us, comp. Arnob. *More skilful.*

Gnāritas, atis, fœm. Sal. γνῶσις μετὰ πείρας. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.*

Gnariter, adv. Plaut. *Skilfully.*

† Gnarūriſſe, narraſſe, Feſt.

† Gnarūris, re, adj. Plaut. cum *Gen.* id. quod *Gnarus*.

Gnārus, a, um, Cic. cum *Gen.* à *Narrando* vel à γνωρίζω. יוֹדֵעַ *Skilful, expert: ſometimes well known*, Tac. γνώριμος.

Gnata, æ, f. Ter. Σωάπ. בַּת. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, ōnis, Ter. γνάθων, i. bucco. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, i, m. Ter. *One of* Gnatho's *ſort, a ſhirk, a ſponger.*

† Gnaturio, Dig. *To get children.*

Gnātus, a, um, part. à *Gnaſcor* pro *Naſcor*, ſc. à γενέω, γενάσκω.

Gnātus, i, m. Cic. υἱός, τέκνον. בֵּן. *A ſon, a child.*

Gnaviter, adv. Cic. δεξιῶς, δεξιτερῶς. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt.*

GNAVUS, a, um, Hor. à *Navando*, addito *g.* al. à navium celeritate. al. à γναφεύς vel γναφεῖον, unde & γναφεῖς *fullones*, Becm. Mihi videtur à γανάω dici. ὀξύς, ἐλαφρός. שָׁקַד. *Quick, ſwift, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphoſum, *i. e.* obſcurum, Feſt. à γνόφος vel νέφος.

* Gnēſion, Plin. γνήσιον. *The right kind of Eagle.*

† Gneus, corporis inſigne & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γόνος apparet, Feſt.

Gnitur pro *Gignitur*, ant.

† Gnitus, a, um, part. à *Nitor*, Feſt.

† Gnixus, antiq. pro *Nixus*, Feſt.

† Gnobilis pro *Nobilis*, antiq.

* Gnoma, æ, f. Quint. γνώμη *ſententia*, It. machinæ genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Gr. dicunt γνώμονα. Feſt. *A ſentence*, Quint. *alſo an inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.

* Gnomon, ōnis, m. Plin. γνώμων *cognitor, index.* Κατὰ τὸν γνώμονα. *The tooth of a horſe, whereby his age is known: alſo the pin or cock of a dial, the ſhadow whereof points out the hours: alſo a ſquare or rule to know any thing by, a carpenters ſquare: alſo a kind of magiſtrate or officer at* Athens, Cæl.

* Gnomonice, es, f. Plin. γνωμονική. *The art of dialling: alſo the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place or country*, Hyg.

* Gnomonicus, i, m. Solin. γνωμονικός. *A dial-maker.*

Gnoſticus, m. Hier. γνωστικὸς *ſciens. A Gnoſtick, a ſort of Hereticks that boaſted their knowledge.*

† Gnotu pro *Cognitu*, Feſt. *ſc.* à *Gnoſco* pro *Noſco*, quod à γιγνώσκω dempta redupl.

G *ante* O.

Gobio, onis, m. Juv. κώβιος. *A fiſh called a Gudgeon.*

Gobius, ii, m. Plin. κώβιος idem.

† Gœrus, ant. pro *Gyrus*, Scal.

* Gœtia, æ, f. Cœl. γοητεία. *Witchcraft or juggling.*

* Gomer, indecl. Vul. Int. Heb. עֹמֶר. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.*

* Gŏmphænæ, f. Jun. γόμφαιναι. *Jeruſalem, Popinjay herb.*

* Gomphiāſis, is, f. Cœl. γομφίασις, à γομφίος *dens molaris. The breeding of the cheek-teeth.*

* Gomphoſis, is, f. Cœl. γόμφωσις. *The faſning of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*

* Gonagra, æ, f. Jun. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gŏnorrhœa, æ, f. Med. γονόῤῥοια, ex γόνος *ſemen* & ῥέω *fluo. The running of the reins.*

Gorgŏnia, æ, f. Plin. dict. quòd ex aquis exempta protinùs in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui *Gorgonas* aſpexerit. *Coral.*

* Gorytus, Ov. γωρυτός. id. qu. *Corytus. A quiver or bow-caſe.*

† Goſſampion, Plin. leg. *Goſſipion.*

Goſſipinus, a, um, Plin. *Of Cotton or bombaſt, ſuſtian.*

Goſſipion, ii, n. Plin. 19. 1. ἐριόξυλον. *A tree that bears cotton, alſo cotton or bombaſt.*

G *ante* R.

Grăbatulus, i, m. dim. Apul. *A little bed or couch.*

Grăbatus, i, m. Cic. κράββατος. עֶרֶשׂ. *A couch, a bed to reſt on in the afternoon, a hammock.*

† Grăcilens, tis, Næv. pro *Gracilis*.

† Gracilentus, a, um. *Slender, meagre, ſlim.*

Gracileſco, is, ĕre, incep. Plin. ἰσχνύομαι, λεπτύνομαι. בָּחַשׁ. *To wax ſmall, ſlender or thin, to grow ſlim.*

Gracilipes, ĕdis, Perr. Arb. Epitheton Ciconiæ. *Slender ſhanked.*

Gracilis, le, Ter. Nom. verbale, ut *mobilis, labilis*: à *Gracere* aut *Gracere* gracilem eſſe, Becm. ἰσχνός, λεπτός, εὐσαρκής. דַּל, בָּחוּשׁ. *Small, thin, ſlim, lank, ſlender, lean, meagre, unfruitful: tender, ſoft or weak*, Hor.

Grăcilitas, atis, f. Cic. ἰσχνότης. דַּלָּה. *Slenderneſs, ſlimneſs, lankneſs.*

† Gracilitudo, f. Accius. idem.

† Gracilium, n. R. ex Næv. idem.

Gracillo, as, Philom. *To cackle as an hen.*

† Gracilus, a, um, pro *Gracilis*, Lucil.

Graculus, li, m. Plin. dim. à *Gracus*, quod à κέρξ, κέρκος al. al. qu. *graculus*, quòd jactæ ſegetum ſeminæ plurimùm gerat, Feſt. al. qu. *gregulus*, quòd gregatim volet, Var. κόλοιος, κορακίας. *A Jackdaw, a Corniſh Chough, a Jay: alſo a fiſh*, Plin.

† Gracus, i, m. avis, Var. unde *Graculus, ſcil.* à κέρξ, κέρκος.

Gradārius, a, um, Plin. ἐπιμαλακὸς βαδίζων. *Which goes ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace.* Equus gradarius, Lucil. *An ambling nag.*

Gradātim, adv. Cic. per gradus. κλιμακηδόν. *Step by ſtep, by degrees, by little and little, gradually.*

Gradatio, ōnis, f. κλιμαξ. *A going ſtep by ſtep: alſo* **gradation,** *a figure in Rhetorick*, Quint.

Gradatus, a, um, Plin. κλιμακοειδὴς. *Made with ſteps.*

Grădiens, part. Ovid. *Going.*

† Gradilis, le, Romæ erant gradus ad piſtrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde Panis gradilis, Prud. *Dole-bread that was given from the bake-houſe ſteps.*

Grădior, ĕris, greſſus, dep. Vir. à *Gradus*. βαίνω, βαδίζω. עָלָה *To go or walk, to go ſtep by ſtep, to march along.*

Gradivicola, æ, c. g. Sil. *He that worſhips the God* Mars.

Gradīvus, i, m. Juv. à *Gradiendo* in bella ultro citroque, vel à vibratione haſtæ, quod Gr. dicunt κραδαίνειν. *A name of* Mars *the god of war.*

GRADUS, ûs, m. Cic. ab Hebr. דרך. per Metath. Aven. fort. à κρατέω, ut *manus* à μάω, à *gerendo*, Var. κλίμαξ, βαθμός. מַעֲלֶה, מִדְרֵגָה. *A ſtep, a ſtair, a grieſe, a pace, a round of a ladder: a degree in conſanguinity: a rank or quality: an occaſion, entry or way to a thing: alſo a curling or a criſping of the hair, as it were by ſteps*, Quint. *a march (of ſoldiers*, Veg.

Græcanicus, a, um, Plin. *Greek, or of Greece.*

† Græcatior, us, comp. R. ex Apul. *More Greek like.*

Græcè, adv. Cic. ἑλληνιστί. *In Greek.*

Græcienſis, ſe, Gell. *Of or belonging to Greece.*

† Græciſco, is, Apul. V. *Græciſſo.*

Græciſmus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμός. *The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a* **Græciſm.**

Græciſſo, as, Cic. ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks, or do as they do.*

† Græco, as, R. ex Cic. id. quod

Græcor, aris, Cic. κωμάζω, ὑποκορίζομαι. *To play the Greek, to deboſh and ſuddle, as they were wont to do: alſo to ſpeak* Greek, Sidon.

† Græcoſtaſis, is, f. Var. Græcorum στάσις, *i.* ſtatio. *A place in* Rome *where the Ambaſſadors of* Greece *uſed to lodge.*

Græcŭla, Plin. *A kind of roſe.*

Græculus, li, m. dim. à *Græcus*, Cic. ἑλλησίδιον. *A poor little Grecian.*

Græcus, a, um; Cic. ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to Greece, a* **Greek**, *a Grecian.*

Grajugena, æ; f. c. g. Cic. ἑλλην. *A Greek born.*

Graius, a, um, Vir. i. Græcus.

Grallæ arum; f. Non à *gradiendo*. τὰ ξυλόποδα βάθρα. ξυλίβαθρα. *Stilts, ſtatches, crutches.*

Grallator, ōris; m. Plaut. ξυλοβάτης. *He that goes on crutches or ſtilts, a ſtalker.*

Grallatorius, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long ſtride, as if it were with crutches or ſtilts.*

Grallipes; adj. Apul. *A great ſtalker, as if he walk'd upon ſtilts.*

GRAMEN, ĭnis, n. ab *agro*, Iſid. ut Græc. ἄγρωστις, al. à germinando, vel qu. *generamen*, Becm. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *ſerpendo*, à γρόω, *comedo*, M. unde γρόμος, ὄγρωστις, χόρτος. דֶּשֶׁא. *Graſs: all kind of herbs or graſs.*

Gramia, æ, f. *Gramia* vel *Grama*, oculorum ſunt vitia, quæ alii *glamas* vocant, Feſt. γλάμα, Æol. γλάμμα, inde *Gramia. The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Gramĭneus, a, um; Vir. χορτώδης. *Of graſs, graſſie.*

Graminoſus, a, um; Col. χορτώδης. *Overgrown with graſs.*

Gramĭoſus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath a rheum in his eyes.*

• Grammăteus, ei, m. Apul. γραμματεύς, *ſcriba*. סוֹפֵר. *A notary or ſcrivener.*

• Grammătias, æ; m. Plin. γραμματίας. *A kind of Jaſper with white ſtrokes, or lines over-thwart.*

• Grammatica, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. Cic. γραμματική. Lat. *literatura*, Quint. דִּקְדּוּק. **Grammar**, *the art of grammar.*

Grammătica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *Grammar rules or inſtitutions.*

Grammătĭcalis, le; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to grammar.*

Grammaticaliter; adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian, grammatically.*

Grammaticaſter; m. Scal. γραμματιστής. *A paultry Schoolmaſter or ſmatterer in Grammar, a Pedant.*

Grammaticè; adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticus, a, um; ad Heren. γραμματικός. *Pertaining to a Grammarian, of or belonging to grammar.* Grammatica pocula, Cœl. Rhod. *That have letters written upon them.*

Grammaticus, i; m. Suet. γραμματικός. Lat. *literator* & *literatus*, à γράμμα, *litera*, Quint. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

• Grammatis Jaſpis, Plin. γραμματίς. id. quod Grammatias.

• Grammatiſta, æ; f. m. Suet. & Grammatiſtes, Jun. γραμματιστής, Latin. Grammaticaſter.

• Grammătŏphorus, phori; m. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

• Grammatophylacium, ii; γράμματοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*, cuſtodia literarum publicarum. *A place where Records or common writings are kept.*

• Grammĭcus, a, um; Quint. γραμμικός, i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.*

† Grammŏſus, ſive Graminoſus, a, um, Non. *i.* lippus, *gramiâ* laborans, γλαυκώδης. *Bleer-ey'd.* V. *Gramioſus.*

Granarium, rii; n. Hor. σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοβολών. אוֹצָר. *A* **granary** *or* **garner** *where corn is kept; a grange.*

Granatum, ti; n. Plin. ῥοιὰ vel ῥοιᾶς. רִמּוֹן. *A Pome-***granate.**

Granatus, a, um; Col. κοκκώδης. *That hath many great grains or kernels.*

Grandævĭtas, atis, f. Pacuv. πολυετία. זְקֵנָה. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um, Vir. qui eſt *grandis ævi*, ſenex. πολιαῖος. זָקֵן. *Very old.*

† Grandebalæ, arum, f. Jun. pili ſubalares, dict. quòd in *grandioribus* ætate naſcantur, M. *Hairs under the armpits.*

Grandeſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. μεγαλώνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. גָּדַל. *To grow great and big.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Ter. ὑπομεγέθης. *Somewhat big or great.*

Grandificus, a, um, Mens grandifica, Amm. *A great and brave mind.*

† Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace.*

Grandiloquentia, æ; f. Rhet. μεγαλοῤῥημοσύνη. *Loftyneſs of ſtyle or ſpeech.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um; Cic. grandia loquens, μεγαλόῤῥημων. *That ſpeaks in a lofty ſtyle.*

Grandĭno, as; Col. *To hail.*

Grandinoſus, a, um; Col. χαλαζώδης. *Full of hail, ſubject to hail.* Sus grandinoſus, Jun. *A meazled hog.*

Grandio, is, īre, īvi, ītum; activ. i. grandem facio. μεγάλυνω. αὐξάνω. *To greaten.* Grandire gradum, Plaut. *To make one mend his pace.*

Grandior, īris; paſſ. Cato. *To grow and come to its full bigneſs.*

Grandior, us; comp. Cic. *Bigger, larger, elder*, Ter.

GRANDIS, e, à γράιδος. al. à γίγας. vel à *gerendis annis*: à *granum*, Voſ. unde *grandia frumenta*, Vir. πολυτελής, μέγας. גָּדוֹל. *Great, ancient, conſiderable, of great value: lofty, large, huge,* **grand,** *big ſet, in good liking.* Grandis natu, Suet. *Well ſtept in years, aged.* ♓ *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in totâ vitâ, niſi addatur *natu*: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* rectè dicitur. V. Mart.

† Grandiſcăpius, a, um; *Grandiſcapia arbores*, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice ſunt, Scal. Noſtri R. & G. ad cacumen referunt. Imò à *grandi ſcapo* dict. *Big-bodied trees.*

Grand ſŏnus, a, um; μεγαλήχων. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Grandĭtas, atis; fœm. Cic. μέγεθος. גֹּדֶל. *Largeneſs, greatneſs, bigneſs, grandeur, height, loftineſs: alſo a great age, eldneſs,* Plin.

Grandĭter; adv. Apul. *Mainly, hugely.*

Grandiuſculus, a, um; Ter. ὑπομεγέθης. *Somewhat big, of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. Vir. guttæ aquæ concretæ ſolito *grandiores*, Feſt. quòd forma ejus ſimilitudinem *granorum* habeat, Iſid. χάλαζα. בָּרָד. *Hail: alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eye-lids, a meazle in hogs fleſh,* Jun.

† Granea, æ, f. Hier. cibus è *granis* toſtis. χόνδρος. *A kind of food, of parched corn.*

Granĭfer, a, um; Ovid. ἀκροκέραιος. *That beareth grains of corn.*

Granoſus, a, um; Plin. *Full of grains or kernels.*

GRANUM, ni; n. Cic. κόκκος. גָּרָן à *gerendo*, qu. *gerenum*, ſerit enim ut ſpica gerat frumentum, Var. al. quòd creſcendo *grande* efficitur, Feſt. ab Heb. גָּרָן goren, *area* frumentaria. *A* **grain** *of any corn, a kernel of fruit, a barley-corn, the leaſt of meaſures.*

Grăphiarium, ii; n. Mart. γραφιάριον theca in qua graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pen-caſe, a pen and inkhorn: alſo a caſe, &c. to lodge their pencils in.*

Graphiarius, a, um. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A pen, a pen-caſe.* Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A pen-knife.*

• Grăphice, es; f. Plin. γραφική. *The art of painting, limning or drawing: alſo careful minding of what one is to write,* Jul.

• Graphicè, adverb. Plaut. γραφικῶς. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.*

• Graphicus, a, um; Plaut. γραφικός. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in war, fine and curious, done to the life.*

• Graphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. à ſtylo, quem Græci γραφεῖον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of limning, the deſigning of a piece, alſo a pencil,* Vitr.

Graphiſcus, i; m. Celſ. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii; n. Ovid. γραφεῖον. *Stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus ſolebant ſcribere. An iron pen wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penſil.*

Graſſandum eſt; Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Graſſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λῃστεία. λῃστεία. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding or robbing on the high-way.*

Graſſator, ōris; m. Plin. Jun. λῃστής. שׁוֹדֵד. *A padder or robber in the high-way, a Banditto, a high-way-man, an aſſailant or aggreſſor, a ſtraggler or ſtroler.*

Graſſatūra, æ, f. Sueton. idem quod Graſſatio.

Graſſatus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked and cruel: paſſed and gone.*

Graſſor, āris; dep. Cic. λῃστεύω. λῃστεύω. שָׁדַד. freq. à *Gradior*: ab impetu gradiendi, Feſt. *To march as ſouldiers do, to range about: to aſſail and ſet upon, to pad or rob upon the high-way: to rage and ſpread as a peſt doth,* § Antiq. *To flatter,* Feſt. unde Graſſari obſequio, Hor. § Graſſari adversùs omnes, Suet. *To play rough with them.* in poſſeſſionem agri, Liv. *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry.*

Gratabundus, a, um; à Grator, Tac. εὐχαίρων. *With joy or thanks.*

Gratans, part. Ovid. *Gratulating.*

Gratanter; adv. Jul. Cap. ἀγαμένως. *Kindly, willingly.*

Gratè; adv. Cic. εὐχαρίστως. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.*

Gratĕolens, tis; Apul. ἡδύς. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly.*

Grates; f. pl. Vir. in Nom. & Accuſ. tantùm, à Græc. χάριτες. תּוֹדָה. *Thanks, requital.*

Gratia, æ; fœm. Cic. χάρις. חֵן. à *gratus*, ut *modeſtia*, à *modeſtus*. **Grace,** *favour, good will, kindneſs, intereſt, reputation, gracefulneſs, lovelineſs,* Feſt.

Fest. *A favour, courtesie or good turn*; *also thanks*: *also sake, cause, occasion*: *also leave, excuse, pardon.* Eâ gratiâ, Ter. *Upon that account.* Meâ gratiâ, Plaut. *For my sake.* Ēt gratia, Id. *No, I thank you.* Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, Suet. *To dispense with or excuse him for it.*

Gratiæ, arum, f. χαριτες. *Thanks*: *also the Graces, three Goddesses.* Vid. Prop.

Gratificātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. χαρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificator, m. Aug. *He that gratifies.*

Gratificor, āris, dep. Cic. rem gratam facio, gratum facio. χαριζομαι. χαριν αποτιθημαι. חנן. *To* **gratifie** *or do a good turn or pleasure to one*, *to give or yield*, Sil. Aliquid alicui gratificari, Plin. *Frankly to bestow it on him.*

Gratiis, Ter. id. quod Gratis.

† Gratilla, *i.* gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Gratiŏla, æ, f. dim. à *Gratia*, Diom. *A kind of Hertz-Hyssop, or* Gratia Dei.

Gratior, us, com. Vir. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè, adv. Dig. χαριεντως. *For favour, acceptably, graciously.*

Gratiosissimus, a, um, superlat. Cic. *Very much in favour.*

Gratiosus, a, um, χαριεις. רצוי. qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. *i.* & qui favet, & cui favetur. **Gracious**, *in great favour or esteem, well liked of*: *also procured by favour*, Liv. *also thankful*, Gell. ϕ Gratiosus alicui vel apud aliquem, Cic. = Potens, splendidus, Cic.

Gratis, adverb. Cic. contr. ex *gratiis*. δωρεαν, αυτως. חנם. *Freely*, **gratis**, *for God a mercy, for nothing, without desert or hope of reward.*

Gratissimè, adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most acceptable.*

Gratito, as, Philem. *To cank or cry like a goose, to gaggle.*

Gratitudo, inis, f. ἀχαριστια. *Thankfulness*, **gratitude.**

Grato, adv. Plaut. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as, Tib. id. quod Grator.

Grator, āris, cum *Dativ.* Ovid. συγχαιρω, συνηδομαι. ברך. *To thank me*, *to gratulate, bid welcome, or wish joy*, Virg.

Gratuitò, adv. Cic. id. quod Gratis. δωρεαν, δωρεαι. חנם. *Frankly, freely, cost-free*, Ulp.

Gratuitus, a, um, Cic. quod datur gratis. **Gratuitous**, *freely bestowed, without hire, reward or desert*, *for nothing.* ϗ Mercenarius, Cic.

Gratulabundus, a, um, Gell. *Rejoycing with me, or wishing me joy.*

Gratulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. συγχαρα, συνηδεσμενη. ברכה. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, congratulation or wishing one joy*: *also thanksgiving.*

Gratulator, ōris, m. verb. *He that rejoyceth at the good of another.*

Gratulatrix, f. verb. Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or congratulateth.*

Gratulor, āris, dep. dim. à *Grator*, *āris*. συνηδομαι, συγχαιρω. ברך. *To* **gratulate**, *rejoyce and be glad for ones behalf*: *to bid welcome, to wish one joy*: *also to thank*, Ter. Gratulari alicui adventum, adventu, de adventu, in vel pro aliquâ re, Cic.

GRATUS, a, um, Cic. à Gr. χαρις, χαριεις, unde χαριτιον. *gratus.* χαριεν. ἀγαπωμενον. τιμαται. **Grateful**, *thankful, kind, acceptable, welcome.* Gratum alicui facere, Cic. *To oblige him, to do him a kindness.* = Memor, optatus, Cic.

Gravamen, n. Sid. *A grievance.*

Grăvans, part. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

† Gravastellus, à *gravitate*, Fest. ex Plaut. *An old heavy fellow.* Al. leg. *Ravastillus*, à ravo colore.

Gravatè, adv. Cic. ἀκουσιως, ὀλυγως. *Grievously, painfully, with regret or an ill will, grudgingly*: *heavily, or with great weight*, Apul.

Gravatim, adv. Liv. idem.

Gravator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Gravatus, a, um, part. Ovid. βεβαρυμμενος, δυσχερανθεις. *Grieved, burdened, loaded, drowsie, heavy and hanging down*: *also displeased, grudging, loth.*

† Gravè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravĕdĭnōsè, adv. Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus a, um, Cic. κεφαλαιωδης. *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head*: *also that causeth the rnur or pose in the head*, Plin.

Grăvĕdo, ĭnis, f. Cic. dict. quia *gravat* caput. κορυζα. *The pose, mur or snuffing of the head*: *also heaviness.*

Graveolens, adject. Vir. à *Gravis* & *Olens*. δυσοδης. *That hath a strong smell, stinking.*

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ, f. Plin. δυσοδια. *A strong smell, a stinkingness.*

Gravescens, part. Tac. *Waxing great, growing worse and worse.*

Gravesco, is, ĕre, incep. Vir. βαρυνομαι, βαρεω. כבד. *To be burdened, to wax heavy*: *to grow great with young*, Plin. *to wax stronger*, Cels.

Grăvĭdatio, f. verb. Dig. κυησις. *A getting with child.*

Gravidatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Impregnated, got with child.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, atis, f. Cic. κυησις, κυημα. *Greatness with child or young.*

Gravido, as, act. Cic. ἐγκυμονα ποιω. עבר. *To get with young, to impregnate, to load enwhack*, Cæcil.

Gravidor, āris, pass. Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvidus, a, um, Ter. ϗ *Gravida* est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu, *Pregnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Fest. ἐγκυμων. ἐγκυος. כבד. *Great with child, full of young*: *also full*, cum *Ablat.* Ovid.

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. βαρυλογος. *That speaketh gravely and seriously.*

Gravior, us, comp. Ter. *More weighty, more sure and lasting.*

GRAVIS, e, adj. βαρυς, ἐμβριθης, δεινος. כבד. qu. *gerevis* à *gerendo*, M. quid si a γερειος *gravis*; ut à γναιω, *gnavus. Heavy, weighty, of weight or importance*, **grievous**, *troublesome, cumbersom, burdensom, inconvenient, stinking, rank, of strong smell*, Ovid. **grave**, *serious*, Vir. *old*, Hor. *full*, Liv. *big with child*, Vir. *fruitful, plump and fat*, Id. *durable and lasting*, Ter. Gravis ætate, Liv. *Very old.* cibo, Id. *Full of it.* divitiis, Plaut. *Very rich.* vinculis, Pl. jun. *Loaden with irons.* utero, Plin. *Great with child.* ϗ Navis gravis, Cels. *A ship of burthen.* Locus gravis, Cels. *An unwholsom place* Argentum grave, Liv. *Bullion.* = Vehemens, plenus, Cic. flabilis, Terent. crassus, pestilens, Plin. ϗ Levis, Cic. facilis, Ter.

Gravissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most grevous*; *very deep*, Lucr. *very fat*, Plin. *of the greatest importance*, Ter.

† Grăvistellus, Plaut. quasi *gravis tellus*, Camerar. Vide Gravastellus. ἀνηρ χοιρωδης. *A fat, corpulent or heavy man.*

Gravitas, atis, fœm. βαρυτης. כבד. **Gravity**, *discretion, authority, majesty, heaviness, weightiness, grievousness or greatness of a thing.* Gravitas cœli, Cic. *Unwholsomness of the air.* annonæ, Tac. *A dearth.* oris, Plin. *A stinking breath.* auditûs, Cic. *Thickness of hearing.*

Graviter, adverb. βαρεως, χαλεπως. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely, coldly, greatly, gravely, wisely, sadly.* Graviter ægrotare, Cic. *To be very sick*, sonare, Id. *To sound a base.* spirare, Vir. *To have a strong breath.*

Grăviusculus, a, um, dim. à *Gravis*, Gell. βαρυτερος. *Somewhat weighty and grievous, somewhat base and low.*

Gravo, as, activ. Vir. gravè reddo. εκτικω, βαρυνω. הכביד. *To* **grieve**, *to burden or load, to trouble and put one to pain.*

Gravor, āris, dep. Cic. ἀχθομαι, δυσφορω. ירע. *To grudge or repine*: *to mislike and not to indure, to take a thing heavily.* Cum *Accus.*

† Graxis, *Cave modò ne* graxis, Plaut. *i.* nè nimium sonum edas: à γραξω, γραξις. *clamo.* q. d. *Grace, graxi*, hinc *graxim, is*, pro *graxerim.*

Gregalis, le, vir. ἀγελαιος. *Of the same flock or company*: *common, vulgar*: Sen.

Grĕgarius, a, um, ἀγελαιος. *Of the common flock or sort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, Cic. *A common soldier.* panis, Plaut. *Brown bread.*

Gregatim, adv. Virg. ἀγελαδον. *By flocks, troops or companies.*

Gregatus, a, um, part. Stat. *Keeping together in flocks.*

† Grego, as, inus. unde Congrego.

Grĕmia, ōrum, n. pl. Col. corr. pro Cremia, &c. *Splits or billets of wood.*

† Gremialis, le, *Gremiales arbores*, Ulp. quæ gremia suppeditant.

Gremium, ii, n. à *gerendo*, qu. *geremium.* ϗ *Sinum* dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum, *Gremium*, vestis receptaculum interius jacens secretum, Agraet. κολπος. חוק. *A lap, the bosom, a placket*: *the middle or heart* (*of a country*) Cic. *the channel* (*of a river*) Sil. ϕ It. id. quod Cremium, Col. *Dry chat wood.*

Gressio, onis, f. Pacuv. βαδισμα. *A going or stepping.*

Gressus, a, um, part. à *Gradior*, Vir. *That goeth or stepped.*

Gressus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. βαδισμα. *A pace, step or going.*

GRex, ĕgis, m. Cic. à Gr. Græcen. illi γρηγορες solent appellare, Fest. ἀγελη, πωιμη. עדר. *A flock, an herd or drove, a covey* (*of partridges*) *a bevy* (*of quails*) &c. *a fry or shole* (*of fishes*) *a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *a bundle of rods.*

† Gricenia,

† Gricenia, Fest. qu. *grossena*, M. *A thick and strong cord.*

Grillo, as; Philom. *To cry like a cricket.*

Grillus, i; m. Plin. 12. 3. V. *Gryllus.*

† Grimini, m. Plin. lege *grumi*, vel *grumuli*, vel *grumili*, Gloss. *Landmarks.*

Griphus, phi; m. Gell. Gr. γρῖφος. à γρίπτω, *vello*. חִידָה. *A net: also a hard question or riddle.*

† Grocibat, G. ex Plaut. vel Crocibat, vocem corvorum edebat.

Grōma, æ; f. Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure out the ground for quarters, and to fortifie a camp.* Scal. leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, à γνώμων.

† Grōmātice, es; f. Cassiod. γεωδαισία. *The art of surveying land; for the setting of bounds and pitching of camps.*

† Gromaticus, a, um; Hygin. *Pertaining to that art.*

† Gromphēna, æ; f. Plin. *A fowl like a crane in* Sardinia.

Grossŭla, æ; f. Jun. *sc.* uva. *A gooseberry.*

Grossularia; f. uva Christi. *The gooseberry bush.*

Grossulus, li; m. dim. Col. μικρὸν καὶ λευκὸν ὄλυνθος. *A green fig not ripe.*

Grossus, ssi; m. vel f. Cels. ὄλυνθος. עַג. an à Lat. *crassus*, vel Gr. κραιπαλὸς vel Heb. גרש. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

† Gru, vox porcorum; Diom. γρῦ, unde Grunnio.

Gruīnus, a, um, ut Gruinus color, Jun. *A crane-colour.*

Gruliffo, as; R. ex Ovid. *To call as quails do.*

Grūma, æ; f. Non. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo*, Perot. al. à γνώμα. τρίβω, γνώμων. *An instrument wherewith land is measured: also a middle place, where four ways met.*

† Grūmo, as; act. *i.* grumâ metior, unde Degrumo.

Grūmŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. θρομβίον. *A little hillock, a heap-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill; a bed in a garden.*

Grumus, mi; m. Col. à *Gero*, congeries terræ, Perot. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Fest. al. à גרם vel à Gr. θρόμβος. גב. *A hillock of earth, a lump: a clot, cluster or clusters of any thing: clotted blood.*

† Grundiles, five Grundules, um, m. Cass. Lares, quos Romulos constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos, Non.

Grundio, is, ire, ivi, ītum, neutr. Claud. id. quod Grunnio. γρύζω, γρύζω, γρυλίζω. *To* grunt *like a swine: also to mutter and mumble, and speak through the teeth.*

Grunnio, is, ire, Juv. id. quod Grundio. γρύζω. *To* grunt *like a hog.*

Grunnītus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of a swine.*

Gruo, is, ui, ĕre; Fest. κλαγγάζω. *To cruncle like a crane.* It. cum impetu ruo, more gruum gregatim volantium, unde in comp. *Ingruo.*

Grus, ūis; f. & m. Virg. à voce quam edit, γρῦ. al. à Gr. γέρανος. סוּס. *A crane, an instrument to draw or pull up stones with.*

* Gry, γρῦ, vel γρῖ. vel γρύζ. *Mu canum est, unde dicuntur mutire, sicut Gry, γρῦ, porcorum, unde grunnire*, M. ex Charis.

Gryllus, li, m. Plin. γρύλλος. *A cricket.* Grylli, Plin. ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Antiques.*

† Gryphites, m. Gell. γρυπός, qui naso vel rostro est adunco, qu. γρυπὸς οἷον à *Gryphorum* similitudine. *He that hath a crooked nose, like a hawks bill.*

Gryphus, i; m. Plin. idem quod Gryps, yphis; m. Plin. γρύψ, γρυπός. עֵרֶס. *A* Gryppe *or* Gryffon.

G *ante* U.

Guadum; Jun. ἰσάτις. **Woad.**

Guāiācum, ci; n. *A tree called also* Lignum sanctum, *the wood whereof is good against the* French-Pox.

Guardiānus, ni; m. *A* **Guardian,** *or* **Warden.**

† Guastum; n. Plin. rect. Glastum.

† Gŭberna pro Gubernacula, Lucil. ap. Non.

Gŭbernācŭlum, li; n. Cic. clavus navis, *i.* quo navis gubernatur, & regitur. πηδάλιον. *The stern or rudder of a ship, steerage or government.*

Gubernātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling, guiding, management.*

Gubernator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης. חֹבֵר. *The master, governor or pilot of a ship, the steers-man: a governor or ruler, a guide.*

Gubernatrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτειρα. διοικητική. *A governess, she who guides or manages.*

† Gŭbernium; Gell. 16. 7. id. quod Gubernaculum.

GUBERNO, as; act. Cic. à Gr. κυβερνάω. διδάσκω, διοικέω. חָבַר. *To rule, order, manage, guide, conduct or* govern.

† Gubernum, n. pl. Guberna; Lucil. ap. Non. *The stern of a ship.*

GULA, æ; f. Cic. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. לוּעַ. à עָלַע, vel ex γλάμαι gusto, M. fort. à γύλος, qui per eam transit. al. à κοίλη cava, vel à γύλον cavitas; vel à γύλις cophinus cibarius. *The* gullet, *weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink passes from the mouth into the stomach; the throat: also gluttony: also the nose of the bellows, where the wind goes out,* Plaut.

† Gŭlātor, oris; m. Digest. *A ravenous person, a greedy-gut.*

† Gullĭŏcæ; f. pl. Fest. à *Glaucia*, viridis, Gl. *The green shells of walnuts.* Fort. corr. pro Culiola.

Gŭlones; m. pl. Apul. γαστρίμαργοι. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belly-gods.*

Gulosè; adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonously, greedily.*

Gulosĭus; adv. comp. Col. *More gluttonously.*

Gulosus, a, um; Col. γαστρίμαργος. λαίμαργος. וולל. *Gluttonous.* Gulosus lector, Mart. *A great reader.*

† Gŭmē, Non. *Gum*

† Gŭmia; f. Lucil. à γόμφος. Scal. saburra. *Gluttony.* § m. Apul. *A glutton.* Gumia, gulosi, Fest.

Gummātus, a, um; Cic. κομμιόδης. *Gummed, or full of gum, done over with gum: also that bringeth forth gum,* Pallad.

Gummi; n. indecl. Cic. κόμμι. *A* gum *that droppeth from trees.*

Gummĭnus, a, um; Plin. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

† Gummis, is; fœm. Plin. id. quod Gummi.

Gummĭtio, onis; f. Col. κομμίασις. *Anointing or smearing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, or full of gum.*

† Gunianes; R. ex Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, a, um; vox Hisp. Gell. 16. 7. *Foolish or unwise.*

Gurdus, di; m. Quint. ἄνοος, μωρός. *A fool, a sot.*

GURGES, ĭtis; m. Cic. à Gula vel *Gustare*, quòd gulæ instar ad se trahit ac devorat: al. à *gyrando*, Perot. rect. à γυρόω. δῖνος, πέλαγος, βυθός. חוֹר. *A whirlpool, a gulf, sometime the froth or the whirling rage of the sea: also a riotous splender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* = Vorago, Cic.

Gurgŭlio, onis; m. Plin. qu. *gurgerio*, à Gr. γαργαρεών. Heb. גרגרת. *The throat-pipe: also a kind of worm.*

Gurgustiŏlum, i; n. dim. Cic. *A little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii; neut. Cic. à *gurgulio* dict. Perot. ab angustiâ gurgulionis. מלתה. *A poor dwelling-house or shepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.*

† Gurrire, Apul. *To jug or jark as a nightingale doth.*

Gustātio, onis; f. verb. Petr. γεῦσις. *A tasting: a glass of wine before dinner.* = Antecœna, Apul. antecursoria pœna, Amm.

Gustātorium, ii; n. Plin. γευστήριον. *A place where they were wont to eat: also a cup to taste in, a taster.*

Gustātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tasted.*

Gustatus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. γεῦσις. *A taste or tasting.*

GUSTO, as; act. Cic. à γλάμαι γλύφω. indè *gusto*. טעם. *To taste, to sip, to assay, to smack or smatter.*

† Gustulum, i; n. Apul. γεῦμα. *A morsel or taste: a little pittance.*

† Gustum, i; n. Apit. γεῦμα. *A taste, a* gust *of drink.*

Gustus, ûs; m. Cic. γεῦσις. טעם. *The sense of tasting, a taste, a* gust, *a relish, a smack.*

GUTTA, æ; f. Cic. σταγών, σταγμός. אגל, נטף. qu. χὺτη à χέω, *fundo*. *A drop of any liquid matter, very little of any thing,* Plaut. *a spot in precious stones,* Plin. *a flaw: also a term in Architecture of things set under graving,* Vitr.

Guttans; part. Plin. στάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ στάσιν. *By drops, drop by drop.*

Guttatus, a, um; Mart. στιγμοειδής. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-colour.*

Guttŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψεκάς. *A little drop.*

Guttŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Guttus*, Plaut. ὀστρακίδιον. *A little cruse.*

Guttur, ŭris; n. Cic. & m. Plaut. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. גרון. qu. χὺτρος à χέω, *fundo*, quòd fundat voces, M. vel quòd eò infundantur cibi; vel por. à *gutta*, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur. *The throat.* Guttur interior, Plaut. *The arse-gut.*

Gutur-

Gutturnium, ii, n. πύξος. vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quòd propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat, fact. *A cruet, a cruse.*

Guttúrosus, a, um, Dig. *Frog-throated, wide-throated: throat-bursten.*

Gutus, ti, m. Plin. dict. à *Gutta*, quòd propter colli angustiam humor indè guttatim fluéret. πύξος. בַּקְבּוּק. *A cruse, an oyl-glass, a lacrymatory, a cruet of oyl,* &c.

G unto Y.

• Gygárthus, i, m. Paul. γύγαρθος. *A kind of bed, in which distracted people were laid bound.*

• Gymnas, ádis, fœm. Stat. γυμνάς. *Wrestling, or she that wrestles.*

• Gymnasiárchia, æ, f. Modest. γυμνασιαρχία, gymnasiorum præfectura. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering places of exercise and exercises.*

• Gymnasiárcha, æ, m. Cic. γυμνασίαρχος, præses Gymnasii. *A chief Schoolmaster, a Rector or Governour of a School, a Principal or Head of a College, the Master of an Academy.*

Gymnasiarchus, i, m. Cic. idem.

Gymnasiólum, li, n. dim. *A little School.*

Gymnasium, ii, neut. Cic. γυμνάσιον. ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζω, h. e. ab *exercendo*, à γυμνὸς *nudo*, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnasia* vocata sunt. *A place where wrestlers or other gamesters did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activity, a School, a College or Hall in an University.*

• Gymnastes, m. Jun. vel Gymnastes, æ, masc. Cic. γυμναστὴς ὁπὸ τοῦ γυμνάζειν. *A wrestling master, the teacher of any exercise.*

• Gymnastica, æ, f. Plaut. γυμναστικὴ, i. ars exercitatoria. *The teaching of wrestling or other exercise.*

• Gymnasticus, a, um, Plaut. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to the place or art of exercise.*

• Gymnicus, a, um, *Gymnici ludi*, Plin. in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ. ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ. *Belonging to exercise.*

• Gymnosophistæ, m. pl. γυμνοσοφισταὶ sic dicti quòd nudi in sylvis agerent. **Gymnosophists**, *a sort of* Indian *Philosophers that went naked.*

• Gynæceum, cei, n Cic. γυναικεῖον locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant. *A nursery or place where only women abide, a Seraglio, an apartment for women, a work-house for spinners.*

Gynæciarii, m. pl. Alc. *They that be together in any such room with women: also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

Gypsátio, f. verb. Sidon. *A plastering or pargetting.*

Gypsátilissimus, a, um, superlat. Cic. *Mightily plastered, lilly-white.*

Gypsator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *A plasterer, whiter or pargeter.*

Gypsátus, a, um, part. Col. γυψωθεὶς. *Plastered, pargeted, whited, dawbed,* Cic.

Gypso, as, Tib. γυψόω. *To plaster.*

Gypsor, aris, pass. Aug. *To be whited or plastered over.*

Gypsum, si, n. Plin. γύψος. *Parget, white lime plaster.*

Gyraculum, i, n. R. ex Med. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyratilis, le, ur, Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio, f. verb. Cels. *A turning about or dizziness.*

Gyrator, m. verb. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus, a, um, part. Plin. γυρωθεὶς, γυρωθὲν. *Turned about.*

• Gyrgáthus, i, m. Jun. γύργαθος. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosie be kept in: also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

• Gyrinus, ni, m. Plin. γυρῖνος. *A tad-pole, a young frog.*

Gyro, as, act. Var. γυρόω. חָקַק. *To turn round.*

Gyror, aris, pass. Pacuv.

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the sailing-sickness or dizziness, or swimming of the head.*

Gyrus, ri, masc. Cic. γῦρος, à γυρὸς, *curvus.* מַסָּב. *A circuit or compass, a curiet, a whirling round or turning about.*

H, h.

H, h. Gr. Η, η. Heb. ה. Angl. H, h. *Priſcianus*, quo jure mox videbimus, è numero literarum eliminat, contentus meam *aſpirationis notam* dixiſſe, affirmans porrò nihil aliud hanc habere literæ niſi figuram; quod non ſufficit ut elementum putetur: quippe eo pacto, inquit, etiam numerorum figuræ in elementorum cenſum venirent. Porrò eam ideò poteſtate crrere aſſeverat, quià nec vocalis nec conſonans eſſe poteſt: non vocalis, quia à ſe vocem non facit; non ſemivocalis, quòd nulla ſyllaba in eam deſinat; neque muta, cùm in eâdem ſyllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur, ut in *Phthius*, *Erechtheus*. Ergò magiſtro noſtro judice *h* jus alphabeti amiſit, excluſiſſima & tantùm non expirans, cùm ipſe aſpirandi munus ei conceſſerit. Verùm poſtulamus vindicias ſecundùm libertatem. Quòd ſit aſpiratio, non facit quo minùs ſit cenſenda litera; cùm hoc ipſum, quòd aſpiret, ſit magnæ ac indubiæ poteſtatis argumentum. Etenim diverſa poteſtas diverſas literas conſtituit. Quid enim litera, niſi ſoni peculiaris nota, & pars ſyllabæ individua? quod utrumque de *h* verè affirmari poteſt. Quid Hebræi? qui non modò denſiores & craſſiores ſpiritus ע & ח, cui noſtrum *H* reſpondet, ſed & tenuiores & leniores א & ה, qui ſæpiculè inter pronunciandum evaneſcunt nec audiuntur, in ſerie tamen elementari conſtanter locârunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim H noſtro *H* per omnia ſimile, idem officium præſtitit; ut Ηεκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν *centum*, & ante φ χ θ à Palamede vel Simonide inventas ΠΗ ΚΗ, & ΤΗ ſcriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus deſunt ea ſcriptionis compendia. Quod de numeralibus figuris dixit, miror eum non advertiſſe, eas non eſſe ſonorum ſed vocum notas; v. g. 1 *unum*, 2 *duo*, 3 *tria*, &c. Quid hoc ad literam *h*, cujus figura repræſentat diſtinctum ſonum? Induco jam ipſam inductionem, quæ eam ex omni ſede deturbat. Non eſt *h* vocalis, fateor; quanquam vocalium aſſidua miniſtra: non est ergò conſonans? Non eſt ſemivocalis; utique nec *v*, utut iſta ratio vera ſit; neque enim in illam ulla ſyllaba deſinit: ergò non erit muta? Etenim *Martiniano* ſententiæ vix auſim accedere, ſemivocalem eam eſſe, quod proximè ad naturam vocalium accedat. Si ipſius indolem propiùs inſpiciamus, ſi quas colit affinitates ad calculos vocemus; inter mutas ſuo jure reponemus. At in quo ordine inquies? Dicam, ut potero. π γ χ ſibi mutuò ἀντιστοίχως reſpondent. Quid illud χ niſi fortis & vehemens aſpiratio, qualis ſit in quam & tranſit ſæpiùs; ut χάω *hio*, χάσκω *hiſco*, χαμαιλὸς *humilis*, &c. Firmat hanc conjecturam, quòd ut κω, γω, χω Græcis faciunt fut. in ξω, ita *co*, *go* & *xo* Latinis formant præt. in *xi*; ut *duco duxi*, *rego rexi*, *traho traxi*: à διάγω διάξω, ὀρύττω ὀρύξω, δέχομαι f. 2. à δέδοκα δέδεγμαι. Itaq; *h* figuram ſuam quidem ψιλὴν acceptam refert, poteſtatem autem πω χ. Porrò quàm ticulna iſthæc ratio, quâ probare voluit Grammaticorum princeps *h* non eſſe mutam; quòd in eâdem ſyllabâ cùm duabus mutis bis ponitur? Quid hinc ſequitur? nimirùm abſurdum eſſe, ut quatuor mutæ in eandem ſyllabam conveniant. Rectè. At poſſunt duæ. Non perſpexit vir egregius id fieri tantùm in Græcis vocibus; aſpiratas autem illas φ χ θ, quas Latinè *ph ch th* ſcribimus (quomodò & veteres Ionas ante inventa illa compendia ſcripſiſſe dudum monui) ſimplices eſſe literas æquè ac π κ τ, (quibus ſunt ἀντίστοιχοι) atq; adeò non minùs rectè dici φῆτα, χῆ, quàm πῆτα, κῆ. Faceſſat ergò illa decantatiſſima nænia, *H non eſſe literam*. At in carmine, inquis, id omninò erit concedendum; propterea quòd poſitionem non faciat. Reſpondet *Martinius*, ejus ſubtilitatem ſive ſpiritualitatem in causâ eſſe, cur id non fiat. Reſpondeo & ego, ſi illud obtineat, ut *h* non ſit litera, quòd ejus in re metricâ nulla ratio habeatur; pariter agi oportere cum literâ *m*, quæ unà cum vocali ſuâ perimitur, ſi ſequens dictio incipiat à vocali. Idque multò magis dicendum de literâ *s*, quam in fine vocis etiam ſequente conſonâ elidere antiquis poetis quà Græcis quà Latinis in more poſitum erat. Quid ergò? An, quià imitio vocis negligitur, quò minùs fiat poſitio, non erit litera; *s* autem erit litera, quæ ob eandem cauſam in fine negligebatur? Nam utrinque par ratio eſt, ſi dicamus *h* merum eſſe ſpiritum, & *ſ* merum eſſe ſibilum; ac proinde neutram eſſe veram literam. Addo ſpiritum illum, quem *h* ex Græco exprimit, ſæpiſſimè in ſibilum iſtum tranſire; v. g. ἧμι *ſemi*, ἕξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, &c. quod ideò moneo, ut intelligamus *h* & *s* non ita diſpares eſſe, ut non in comparationem veniant. Revertor ad initia. *H* Latinum factum ex Græco H cujus & munia antiquitùs obibat, utì ſuperiùs oſtenſum; poſteà pro *e* longo uſurparum eſt, unde *extenſam vocalem* vocat D. *Hieronymus*. Olim enim Ε Græcè quam pro *e* longo tam pro brevi ponebatur, quod etiamnum Latinè fit. Teſtatur hoc divinus ſcriptor in *Cratylo*, ἡ δὲ η ἐχρῶντο, inquit, ἀλλὰ τὸ μακρὸν. Nempe non adhibebant priſci *η* pro vocali, ſed pro aſpiratione duntaxat; cujus rei exempla jam ante poſui. Hanc aſpirandi vim ei nativam & genuinam fuiſſe ipſa ejus arguit origo ex Heb. ה, quam, originem in quam, & nomen & ordo & figura comprobant. ה *He*, א *Aleph*, ו *Vau*, ס, βαῦ ἐπίσημον ז *Zain*, Ζ ζῆτα, ח *Heth*, Η ἦτα, ט *Teth*, Θ θῆτα &c. Primitùs igitur *η* aſpirabat, aſcripta vocalibus extrinſecùs, tribus autem mutis, quas dixi, π κ τ, intrinſecùs; at poſtquam vocalis eſſe cœperat, ex majuſculâ H diviſâ effecti ſunt duo *ſpiritus*; quippe dextra pars *lenem*, *aſperum* ſiniſtra indicabat: nam anteà lenis ex abſentiâ alterius intelligebatur. Latinum *h* vocalibus quibuſvis præponitur, ut *hamus*, *herus*, *hio*, *homo*, *humus*, *hyems*; ſubjicitur autem tribus mutis *p c t*, & ſemivoc. *r*; idq; duntaxat in Gr. vocibus, ut *Philippus*, *Chremes*, *Thraſo*, *Pyrrhus*. Sanè antiquos nuſquam niſi in vocali aſpiratione uſos affirmat Ciç. quare *Purrum* ſemper Ennius non *Pyrrhum* dixit, & *Fruges* pro *Phryges*. Quin & *Servius* monet in tribus tantùm nominibus *ch* reperiri, *viz. ſepulchrum*, *orchus*, *pulcher*: verùm in his nulla erat aſpirandi cauſa; nam *ſepulcrum* dici debuit ut *fulcrum*, *vas* à Gr. ὄρχος dict. & *pulcher* à φολιὸς *calvus*, ut contrà à κηλὸς ipſum *calvus*. Sed pravus uſus obtinuit in quamplurimis aliis, *anehora*, *lachryma*, &c. Addit Gellius additam aſpirationem, quòd crederent ſonum fieri ſuaviorem reddi & vegetiorem. Hinc apud vett. *honera*, *honuſtus*, &c. hinc præcipuè factum, ut mediâ voce inſereretur: ut *aneus* reſolutâ diph. *ahneus*, pro *vemens vehemens*, & *incobo* antiq. quod nunc *incubo*. Eſt tamen ubi abjicitur. Sanè indifferenter ſcrib. *allucinor* & *hallucinor*, &c. De mirâ ejus convenientiâ cum *v.* R. Addo & de *h.* quam nos *Helenam*, priſci *Belenam* vocabant, ſi Quint. fides.

Ha,

H ante A.

HA, interject. corripientis, Plaut. הַאהַא. *Hah, Sirrah.*
Ha, ha, he, interj. risûs, Ter.
† Haba, antiq. pro *Faba.*
† Habe & Have pro Ave; Cod.
Hibēna, æ, f. Cic. dict. qu. iis equos *habemus*, i. teneamus, vel *inhibemus*, *inhibeamus*, &c. מֶתֶג. *The reins of a bridle: a leash, thong or strap of leather, whipcord or such like*, Hor. per metaph. *Power, rule, government, management.*
Habendus, a, um, part. *Which is to be had, to be reckoned or accounted.*
† Hibēno, as, ant. *To bridle*, R.
Habens, tis, part. Cic. *Having.*
Habentia, æ, f. Non. ex Quadrig. *inc. Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his estate*, Plaut. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *also havingness or a design of having*, Non.
Habēnŭla, æ, f. dimin. Celf. *A little Rein, Bridle, Leash or Thong.*
HABEO, ēs, ēre, ui, ĭtum, act. עָתִיד. ab Hebr חָבִיא, quòd *quæ habemus* habemus, vel ab אוֹחֵז *teneo*, vel ab אָבַר *avo*, quòd qui habent, plus avent, al. à יָהַב *dedit*, vel יָדַר *est*. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut יֵשׁ לִי *est mihi*. Al. ab ἔχω *tango*, fut. 2. ἕξω Ion. ἕσω. Sed & Pamphyliorum linguâ, ἄζεν, ἴαζε, Hesych. *To hold, to keep, to contain, to possess, to use or employ, to handle, to treat or entertain, to esteem, to account or reckon: to dwell or live in a place, to know or understand, to can or be able: to seize, surprize or take.* Bene habet, Liv. *It is well.* Satis habeo, Quint. *I am content or satisfied.* ¶ Habere iter, Cæs. *To journey or travel*, delectum militum, Id. *To levy, raise or press soldiers*, verba, Cic. *To speak*, concionem, Id. *To preach.* ¶ Habere alicui gratiam, Quint. honorem, Cic. fidem, Id. *To thank, honour, believe him.* ¶ Habere alīquem despicatui, Cic. in despicatum, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. *To slight, to hate him*, rempubl. quæstui, Id. *To make a gain of it*, aliquid religioni, Id. *To make a scruple or matter of conscience of it.* ¶ Habere ætatem prout à republ. Sal. *To live private*, diem ridentem, Plaut. *To spend it merrily.* ¶ Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, Cic. *To disquiet him, to employ him*, mare infectum, Plaut. *To trouble it, as Pirats do.* Habere se bellè, Cic. *To be well in health*, parcè, Ter. *To live sparingly.* ¶ Habere despectum ad aliquem, Cic. orationem apud aliquem, Quint. sermonem de re aliquâ, Cic. utum ex, Id. in re aliquâ, Cæs. aliquid dubio, Cic. in dubiis, Quint. pro dubio, Liv. *To doubt of it*, pro certo, Cic. *To be sure of it*, aliquem in deliciis, Id. *To be fond of him*, loco patris, Id. pro patre, Liv. *To look on him as a father.* ¶ Quid agam habeo, Ter. *I know what I have to do.* Meretrix hîc habet, Plaut. *A courtesan lives or dwells here.* Habeo dicere, Lucret. ἴσχω λέγειν.

Hăbeor, ĕris, pass. *To be accounted*, &c. *also to be worn as cloaths are*, Ov.
† Habessit pro Habeat, Cic. 2. de Leg.
Habĭlior, us, comp. Quint. *More fit, proper or convenient.*
Habĭlis, le, ἐπιτήδειος, εὐφυὴς, εὔσχημων, רָאוּי. *Fit, apt, handsome, convenient, proper, suitable*, able. Regit *Dat.* Col. *Adj.* cum *ad*, Liv. = Aptus, accommodus, Cic.
Habilissimè, adv. superl. Hier. *Most fitly or nimbly.*
Habilissimus, a, um, superl. Celf. *Most able or sound, in very good plight.*
Habilitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἁρμονία. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness.*
Habiliter, adv. Paul. ἐπιτηδείως, ἁρμοδίως. *Fitly, handsomely.*
† Habilitūdo, f. Dig. *Ability.*
Habitābilis, le, Cic. οἰκήσιμος. Habitable, *that may be dwelled in: also inhabited or dwelt in*, Ovid.
Habitāculum, li, neut. Jun. οἴκησις. מָעוֹן. *A dwelling, an abiding-place, a room.*
Habitandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*
Habitans, part. Ovid. *Dwelling.*
Habitatio, ōnis, f. verb. οἴκησις. habitation *or dwelling: also houserent*, Suet.
Habitatiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. Ter. *A little dwelling-place.*
Habitator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. οἰκήτωρ. יוֹשֵׁב. *A dweller, an inhabitant.*
Habitatrix, f. verb. Stat. *She that inhabits or dwells.*
Habitatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Inhabited or dwelt in.*
Habitio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Habeo*, Gell. ἕξις. *A having or possessing.*
Habitior, us, comp. Ter. *Plumper, in better plight or liking.*
Habitissimus, a, um, superl. Gell. *In very good plight, very fat and plump.*
Hăbito, as, freq. ab *Habeo*, Cic. οἰκέω. יָשַׁב. *To dwell to inhabit or live in: also to lodge: also to have estate*, Var. ap. Non. ¶ Habitare casas, Vir. sylvis, Ovid. in domo, sub terrâ, Cic. cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Ter.
Habitor, āris, pass. Plin.
Habitor, ōris, m. verb. R. ex Solin. *An inhabitant.*
Habitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Ter. ἕξις. *The state, plight, liking or constitution of body: also an habitual distemper*, Plin. *a hectick fever.*
Habitūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which shall have or ought to have.*
Hăbitus, a, um, part. & adj. Ter. ἐσθὴς ὡραία. *Had, counted, esteemed, treated, used*, &c. ¶ Adj. *Fat, well-liking, in good plight: also affected or inclined.*
Habitus, ūs, masc. ἕξις, σχῆσις, σχῆμα. מַתְכֹּנֶת. שֵׁם. ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere scientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. Isid. habit, *whether of mind or body, the form, state, fashion, carriage, manner, feature and demeanour of a person, the constitution of body: also apparel or attire.* Solenni habitu, Liv. *In their liveries.* Habitus loci, Vir. *The situation of it.*
Hăc, adv. Ter. ταύτῃ, τῇδε, τῇδι. *By this place, this way.*
Hactĕnus, adv. Cic. *tenus hac*, i. hac parte tenus. μέχρι τούτου, εἰς τοῦτο. עַד הֵנָּה. עַד. *Hitherto, thus far, to this time or place.*
Hadrŏbŏlum, i, n. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόβολον. dict. à glebarum crassitudine, nam ἁδρὸν crassum & βῶλος gleba. *A kind of sweet-smelling gum in* Media, *that comes from the trees in great clots.*
* Hadrosphærum, n. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἁδρόσφαιρον. *A kind of Spikenard with a broad leaf.*
Hæc, pron. f. ab Hic. *She, this.*
Hædus, i, m. Vir. χίμαιρος. גְּדִי. *A kid.* V. *Hædus.*
* Hæmăchates, æ, m. Plin. αἱματάχατης. dict. quòd sanguinis colorem refert. *A kind of blood-coloured Agat.*
* Hæmătinon ī, n. Plin. 36. 26. αἱμάτινον. *A kind of red glass.*
* Hæmătites, æ, m. Plin. αἱματίτης, λίθος αἱματίτης, à sanguine dict. *A blood-stone.*
* Hæmătŏpus, ŏdis, m. Plin. dict. à cruentâ longorum crurum rubedine. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a Red-shank.*
* Hæmitrītæos, Celf. ἡμιτριταῖος, sc. πυρετός. *A kind of tertian fever.*
* Hæmorrhagia, æ, f. Med. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα sanguis & ῥηγνυμι rumpo. *An excessive or continual flux of blood, a bleeding at nose*, &c.
* Hæmorrhois, ĭdis, f. Celf. αἱμορροΐς, ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ profluvium. The Emerods *or Piles, the swelling of the veins in the fundament: also a Serpent, by whom a man being stung bleeds to death*, Lucan.
Hæredĭŏlum, li, n. dimin. Col. κλῆρος μικρός. *A small inheritance or patrimony.*
Hæredĭpĕta, æ, c. g. Plaut. qui petit hæreditatem. κληροθήρας. *He who by flattery and presents endeavours to get the good-will of old men and widows so that he may be their heir.*
Hærēdĭtārius, a, um, Cic. κληρονομικός. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession*, hereditary, *that comes by inheritance.*
Hærēdĭtas, ātis, f. ab *Hæres*, Cic. κληρονομία. κλῆρος. יְרֻשָּׁה. *An inheritance or estate by succession*, an heritage.
Hærēdium, ii, n. Var. χωρίον κτήσεως. *A farm or piece of ground sold by inheritance, a small estate.*

† Hærem pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging faſt or cleaving to, ſticking faſt.*

HÆREO, es, ēre; fi, ſum; n. ab αἴρω *deligo*, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adhæremus; al. ab ἔχω *necto*, unde συνάχω *cohæreo*, vel ab ἄχω *apto*. ἀνάομαι, συνάομαι. דָּבַק. *To ſtick, to cleave, to take faſt hold: alſo to doubt,* ἀπορέω. *to ſtop, to be at a ſtay or ſtand, to demur, to ſtick in the briers: to continue, to remain, to perſevere and hold on.* Hærere alicui, vel in aliquo, Cic. Hærere alicujus veſtigiis, Id. *To follow him cloſe at the heels*, in equo, Id. *To ſit on horſeback.* Aqua mihi hæret, Id. *I am at a ſtand and know not what to ſay.*

Hæres, ēdis; c. g. יוֹרֵשׁ. κληρονόμος. ab *Hæreo*, quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, *h. e.* proximus eſt ei cujus hæres eſt, Sipont. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergo ab *hero*, quòd herus fiat, dominio ad ſe tranſlato, Feſt. Alludit Hebr. *yoresh*, it. Gr. αἱρέσιος *capturus*, ab αἱρέω. *An* heir, *one who ſucceeds in lands or eſtate.*

* Hærĕſiarchus, i; *Or* Hæreſiarcha, æ; m. Eccl. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch-heretick, the chief of a ſect.*

* Hærĕſis; f. ἄρεσις, *optio* vel *electio*, ſpeciatim dogmatis, atque ipſum dogma, ſecta, ab αἱρέω *eligo*. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſoph. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to ſound principles of religion*, ✕ heresie: *a firm opinion, good or ill.* In eâ ſum hæreſi, Cic. *I am of that opinion.*

Hæreticè, adv. Hier. *Like a* ✕ *heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um; Eccl. Heretical.

Hæreticus, i; m. Eccl. αἱρετικός. A ✕ heretick.

Hæſitabundus, a, um; διστακτικός. *Staggering, doubtful.*

Hæſitans; part. Cic. *Stammering.*

Hæſitanter; adv. διστακτῶς. *Doubtfully, fearfully, ſtammeringly.*

Hæſitantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμφιβολία. *A doubting, a ſtammering,* heſitance.

Hæſitatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπορία. *A doubting, a ſtammering.*

Hæſitator, ōris; m. verb. Pl. jun. μελλητής, ἀπορῶν. *A ſtammerer, a delayer, a doubter who is at a ſtand and knows not what to do.*

Hæſitatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſito, as; freq. ab *Hæreo*, Cic. διστάζω, διαπορέω. *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand, to ſtagger, to ſaulter, to ſtammer, ſtut or buſſ.* — Dubito, cunctor, Cic.

† Hæſitūdo; f. Gell. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering.*

Hæſurus, a, um; part. Ov. *Which will ſtick to or hang upon.*

* Hagiographa; n. pl. Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα, *ſcripta ſacra*, in Canonem recepta. כְּתוּבִים. *Holy writings.*

† Halapanta, æ; m. Plaut. *Halaphanta*, ſign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod *hales* omnia; ἁλάω Gr. ✝ πλάθω, *i.* fallentem & ἅπας Gr. *omnia*, Feſt. *A lying knave that ſpeaks never a true word.* Vide *Halophanta.*

† Halaphanta, m. Plaut. *Halaphanta*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob *fœnda mendacia* miſerrima mercede conducitur, Non. qu. ab ἅλη & ὑφαίνω, idem.

* Halcyon, onis; f. Plin. ἀλκυών, ὄρνις τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κυΐσκει, quòd in mari ova pariat. *The kings-fiſher.* Vide *Alcedo.*

Halcyoneum, ei; n. Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Halcyŏnĕus, a, um; Halcyonei dies, Col. ἀλκυόνειοι ἡμέραι. Halcyonian *days, when the Halcyon makes her neſt and breeds her young, at which time the Sea is calm and ſtill.*

* Halcyonidēs, um; pl. Plin. ἀλκυονίδες, idem.

Halcyonium, ii; n. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts.*

HALEC, ĕcis; f. & n. Hor. μαῖνις, piſciculus ad liquorem ſalſamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncuparus, Iſid. *ſc.* ab ἁλυκὸς ſalſus. Al. ἁλὶ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κυΐσκει, quòd præ omnibus marinis piſciculis numero creſcant & pariendo multiplicentur. *An herring: alſo a ſalt liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine.*

Halēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. μαινίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Hălex; f. Plaut. idem quòd *Halec.*

* Halĭæetus, tī; m. Plin. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς *mare* & ἀετὸς *aquila*, i. *aquila marina. A kind of Eagle, an Oſprey, as ſome, a Falcon, as others, a Goſs-hawk or Jerſalcon.*

* Hălĭcăcăbus, i; m. Plin. 21. 31. ἀλικάκαβος. *marinus cacabus*, ſolani genus. *Red Winter-cherries, red Nightſhade, Alkakengy.*

† Halicaſtrum, tri; n. Col. *A kind of bread-corn.* V. *Alicaſtrum.*

* Halieūtica, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλιευτικά. Libri in quibus tractatur de piſcibus. *Books treating of fiſhes.*

* Halimus, mi; m. Solin. ἄλιμος, dict. à *ſalſugine. A ſhrub fit to hedge with: alſo Sea-Purſlan*, Plin. *alſo the oil of Almonds.*

* Haliphlœus, i; f. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit that no beaſt will touch it but Swine.*

* Halipleumon, ŏnis; m. Plin. ἁλιπλεύμων *i.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Halĭto, as; freq. ab *Halo*, Enn. ἐκπνέω, ἀποπνέω. *To vapour out, to ſend forth, a breath or ſteam.*

Hălĭtus, ūs; m. Cic. ab *Halo*, as: ut à *Spiro ſpiritus.* ἀναπνοή. נְשָׁמָה. *Breath, or vapour, a gaſp.*

† Hallēlūja; Eccl. ἀλληλουϊά, ab Hebr. הַלְלוּ יָהּ. i. αἰνεῖτε ✝ αἰνέσατε. *Praiſe ye the Lord.*

† Hallex, ĭcis; m. *A naſty ſtinking kind of pickle.* Hallex viri, Plaut. *A ſtinkard.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. ἀλλοφροσύνη, ἀμαθανασία. *A blundering overſight, a miſtake.*

Hallucinātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A blunderer.*

Hallūcinor, āris; dep. ab *Hallux*, q. d. hallucem impingo vel illido; al. ab ἀλύσσω. ἀλλοφρονέω, σφάλλομαι. *To blunder and miſtake.* Vide *Allucinor.*

Hallus, li; m. ab ἄλλομαι *ſalio*, quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat, Feſt. ἀντίχειρ. בֹּהֶן. *The great toe.*

Hallux, ūcis; m. Feſt. idem.

* Halmădes, um; f. pl. Rnell. ἅλμαδες ab ἅλμη *muria. Pickled Olives.*

HALO, as; act. Vir. ex ἅλως. corona circa ſtellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis: rect. à χάλω *laxo, reſpiro.* ἀναπνέω, ἀναμίζω. נָפַח. *To breath, to exhale, to caſt out a vapour or ſmell.*

* Hălo, ōnis; m. Sen. ἅλως. *A circle about the Sun, Moon or Stars.*

* Hallŏphanta, æ; m. Plaut. uti leg. Scal. comicè luſum, ob habitum marinum, ab ἅλς *mare* & φαίνω oſtendo, ſcilicet formâ quâ Sycophanta. *A Tarpaulin, a Swabber or Sea-man, who goes in Sea-habit and talks of Sea-affairs.* Al. ſcrib. *Halapanta, Halaphanta* & *Holophanta.*

* Halos; f. Sen. idem quod *Halonis.*

* Haloſachne, es; f. Jun. ἁλόσχνη, *lanugo maris*, Plin. *The dry froth of the Sea.*

* Hālōſis, ĕos, in *Acc.* ſing. f. Sen. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω *capio. The taking and ſacking of a town.*

Hala Agŏras, Plaut. ἁλὲ ἀγορᾶς. *Salt in a market, i. a ſtinking ſallet.*

* Halter, ēris; m. Mart. ἅλτηρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, *à ſaliendo* dict. *A plummet or weight of lead, that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords held in their hands to counterpoiſe their own weight, a poiſe of lead to lift up in both hands for exerciſe.*

† Halus, i; f. Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectiùs *Alus.* σύμφυτον. *Comfrey, an herb like Orgament.*

* Hālyſis, is; f. Apul. ἅλωσις *corona. A circle about the Sun.* Rect. ſcrib. *Halos.*

Hāma, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἅμη, ligo bini uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμα, quòd ea ſimul trahat. חַכָּה. ab ἁμᾶσθαι, *i.* ἁμᾶν falx, M. *A kind of inſtrument to pull down fire from houſes that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of leather, alſo a wine-ſcuttle*, Plaut. Vide *Ama.*

* Hămādryas, ădis; f. Scr. ἁμαδρυάς. Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt, ſic dict. à δρῦς *quercus* & ἅμα ſimul. *A Nymph of the woods.* V. Propr.

Hāmātilis, le; adj. Plaut. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Of or pertaining to a hook.*

Hamator; m. Iſid. qui piſces hamo capit. *He that brings in or deceives.*

Hamatus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκιστρώδης, ἀγκιστροειδής. *Set with hooks, crooked or hooked.*

Hamata tegula, Vitr. *A pan-tile.*

* Hămaxa, æ; f. Gell. 2. 21. ἅμαξα, Lat. *plauſtrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The ſort called Charles's-wain.*

* Hamaxăgōga, æ; m. Plaut. ex ἁμάξα *plauſtrum* & ἄγω *ago. A Wain-man, a Carter.*

Hamaxicus, i; m. Suet. idem.

† Hămaxor, āris; depon. Plaut. i. q. ✝ ἁμάξαι *traho. To draw the cart or wain.*

Hāmĭŏta, æ; m. Plaut. ab *Hamo*, qui hamo ad piſcandum utitur, Var. ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher with a hook, an angler.* Al. leg. *Amieta.*

† Hammītes; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like the ſpawn of a fiſh.* Rectius, ut fallor, *Ammites.* ἀμμίτης, ab ἄμμος *arena.*

* Hammochryſos, i; f. Pl. ἀμμόχρυσος, ab ἄμμος *arena* & χρυσὸς *aurum. A precious ſtone, ſhewing like golden ſands.*

Hammōnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopia.*

† Hammōnium, Var. Al. *Ammoniacum* leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hamōtrahōnes; dicti ſunt vel *piſca-*

tores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, Fest. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.*

Hamula, æ, f. dim. ab *Hamus*, Col. *A gable or baſon.*

Hamulus, li, m. dim. ab *Hamus*, Celſ. ἀγκύλιον. *A little hook.*

HAMUS, mi, m. Vir. à Gr. ἅμμις, ab ἄπτω, necto. ἀγκιστρον, חַכָּה. *A hook, an iron comb to kemb flax or wool*, Plin. *a bitchil: alſo the hook or head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head*, Jun. *a kind of meat*, Apul. *alſo a chain.*

† Hanula, parva delubra, qu. *fanula.*

† Hanum, ant. pro fanum, Feſt.

* Hapala ova, Marc. Emperic. ἀπὸ ἁπαλὸς, i. tenera, mollia. ὠὰ μύκητα. *Poch'd eggs, or eggs in moon-ſhine.*

* Hâphe, es, f. Mart. ἁφὴ, *tactus*, Lat. *A daſh wherewith wreſtlers were ſprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl.*

Hapſus, i, m. ab ἅπτω, πλέκω. *A laſter of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt.* Hapſus lanæ, Celſ. *A handful of wool.*

Hâra, æ, f. à חָרַר, *ferveo*, rect. à χάιρω, *parco*, qu. χοιρὰ. συοφορβεῖον. *An hog-ſtie, a goſe-pen or coop*, Var.

† Hârâ fodina, æ, fœm. Digeſt. *A ſand-pit.*

† Haringis, al. Haringus pro hoſtia, Feſt. quòd ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur exta, R. ex Feſt. Vid. *Haruga.*

Hârîola, æ, f. Plaut. Στατίνιος. *A propheteſs, ſee that foretelleth things to come.*

Hariolans, tis, part. Cic. *Propheſying, divining.*

Hariolatio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. *Foretelling, ſoothſaying, divining.*

Hariolator, oris, m. verb. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hariolor, aris, dep. Cic. μαντεύομαι, χρηματεύω. קסם. *To divine, to foretel, to gueſs, to propheſie.*

HARIOLUS, li, m. Ter. qu. *fariolus*, à *fando*, ut *famula* pro *famulus*, i. parva fama; vel ab *haru*, i. avis quædam auguralis. χρησμολόγος. μάντις, χρησμῳδὸς. קסם. *A ſoothſayer, a wizard, a diviner: alſo a mad fantick fellow*, Plaut. Vid. *Ariolus.*

* Harmôge, es, fœm. Plin. ἁρμογὴ. *juncura, commiſſura*, ab ἁρμόζω ἄρτο. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmôges, is, f. Var. corr. ab ἁρμογὴ. *An order or harmony.*

* Harmonia, æ, f. Cic. ἁρμονία, *concentus, convenientia, concordia.* הַרְמוֹנְיָה, *melody, a conſort of muſick: alſo due proportion*, Lucr.

† Harmônîcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmonicè, adverb. Boet. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, muſically.*

Harmonicus, a, um, Plin. ἁρμονικὸς. *Melodious, harmonious.*

Harpa, æ, f. Plin. ἅρπη, Vox ab ἁρπάζω, à rapiendo. *A ravenous bird, of the vulture kind: alſo a muſical inſtrument*, חַרְפָּה. Venant. Fort.

* Harpaction, vel Harpacticon, Plin. ἁρπακτικὸν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum: alſo a kind of plaiſter made of brimſtone and turpentine.*

† Harpâgatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Taken or ſnatch'd away by force.*

† Harpăgĭnĕtŭlus, Vitr. 7. 3. ſtriati ornamenti genus. *A kind of chamfer-work.*

* Harpagium, n. Jun. ἁρπαγὴν à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit. *A watering-pot for a garden.*

† Harpăgo, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. fut. 2. ἁρπάσω. *To take or ſnatch by violence.*

Harpago, ônis, m. Cæſ. ἁρπαγὼν. *A drag or hook to take up things out of a well, &c.* Plin. *a grapple of a fiſh, a pole with an iron hook at the end, to ſtay or hold faſt a ſhip: alſo a Coopers inſtrument to drive on hoops, an Addice.*

* Harpălus, i, maſc. Ovid. ἅρπαλος. *Catch or Snatch, a dogs name.*

* Harpaſtum, ti, n. Mart. ἁρπαστὸν, ab ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quòd plures projectum harpaſtum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites projicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one takes it from another and flings it to his fellow, and that ſide wins that throws it firſt out of the limits preſcribed.*

* Harpax, gis vel ăgos, m. Plin. ἅρπαξ. ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd feſtucas & paleas ad ſe rapiat. *A kind of Amber that draweth ſtraws: alſo a grapling-iron to claſp ſhips together: alſo a wheel that women uſe to put on ſpindles.*

* Harpe, es, f. Lucan. ἅρπη. ab Heb. חֶרֶב, *gladius*, Chald. חַרְבָּא, *harba. A ſword like a ſithe, a hanger, a Fauchion or wood-knife, a cymiter.*

* Harpēdŏne, es, f. Jun. ἁρπέδων. *The ſpoling-wheel or quilt-turn.*

* Harpya, æ, f. Ovid. ἅρπυια. *A ravenous bird call'd a* Harpy.

† Hârŭga, æ, f. Donat. ab *haru*, in qua ineluditur & ſervatur, M. vel ab ἱερεῖον & ἱερὸν, *victima*, vel ab Hebr. חָרַג, *occidit*, in part. paſſ. חֲרוּגָה, *haruga*, i. occiſa ſive mactata ſc. hoſtia. *A ſacrifice.* Al. leg. Haringia, Harviga, Feſt. Arviga, Var. Aringa, Scal. Ariga, M.

† Harviga, Feſt. idem.

Haruſpex, icis, m. Ter. ab *haru*, avis quædam auguralis, & *ſpecio*, al. ab *haruga*, qui harugarum, i. hoſtiarum exta ſpecit: fort. detortum à Gr. ἱεροσκόπος, σπλαγχνοσκόπος. *A ſoothſayer or diviner, who foretells things to come by looking on beaſts entrails.* V. *Aruſpex.*

Haruſpica, æ, f. Plaut. *She that divineth: alſo the art of divining*, Plin.

Haruſpicina, næ, fœm. Cic. ἱεροσκοπικὴ. *The art of divination, by looking on beaſts bowels.*

Haruſpicinus, a, um, Cic. ἱεροσκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch divination.*

Haruſpicium, cii, n. Catul. σπλαγχνοσκοπία. קסם. *Divination.*

HASTA, æ, f. Olim auctionis ſignum, cùm effet poſita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab *aſtu*, Iſid. quia aſtutum quærit dominum in eâ utendâ. Var. quòd aſtans ſolet ferri, qu. *aſta*, antiquitùs enim ſine aſpiratione ſcribebatur, & *aſtare* pro *adſtare* dicebant, Scal. λόγχη, δόρυ, ἰγχος. חֲנִית. *A ſpear, lance or pike; the open ſale or portſale of confiſcated goods, which was done by ſticking up a pike or pole in the market-place, called* Haſta venditionis, Cic. ◊ Haſta pura, Vir. *A ſpear-ſtaff without an iron head.* § Haſtam abjicere, Cic. *To give up the cauſe, to cry quarter.* Ad haſtam locare, Id. *To make open ſale, to ſell by the common Cryer.* Haſta centumviralis, Suet. *A ſpear ſtuck up at publick trials.*

Haſtārium, n. ſpoliorum venditionem ſign. Feſt. *A ſelling under the ſtandard, open or port-ſale.*

Haſtarius a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear or pike.* Cenſio haſtaria, Feſt. *The taking away of a ſoldiers pike for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Haſtatus, a, um, Liv. ἀλχμηφόρος. *Armed with a pike, a ſpear-man, a pike-man, who ſtood in the front of the battle.*

† Haſtĭfer, Sid. id. quod Haſtatus.

Haſtile, is, n. Liv. σφενδόνη. λόγχη. ἔνδορατος, *ſcapus haſta. A ſpear-ſtaff, or the ſhaft of a javelin.*

Haſtiludium, n. Freher. *decurſus equeſtris. Running at tilt and tornament.*

Haſtŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little pike.* Haſtula regia, Plin. *Tellow Aſphodil.*

Hau, interject. animi perturbati. φεῦ. ἀ. *Aben! bo!*

Haud, adv. negandi, ab ἀΰτ pro ἀΰτ, ut *Haut* ab οὐτ pro οὐτι. לֹא. *Nay, no, in no wiſe.*

Haudquaquàm, adv. Cic. οὐ μὰ. *In no caſe, in no wiſe, by no means.*

† Have, pro Ave, *i.* Salve.

† Haveto, pro Valeto, Scal. in Cat.

HAURIO, is, ire, ſi, ſtum, (& *ivi*, Var. & *itum*, Apul.) act. à Gr. αὔω ab *aura*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit, Perot. ἀρύομαι, ἀντλέω, ἀπομύομαι. שׁאב. *To draw, take or ſuck out, to empty; to drink, eat, ſwallow or ſuck and ſup up; to devour, to ſpend, waſt and conſume, to ſuck or take in, to endure or ſuffer: to diſpatch or accompliſh*, Vir. *to ſeize*, Id. *to draw dry.* Haurire opes, Mart. *To ſpend them.* lucem, Vir. *To ſee it or take it in.* calamitatem, Cic. *To undergo it.* poculum, Liv. *To drink it up.* Vocem auribus, Vir. *To hear it.* pectus ferro, Ovid. latus mucrone, Curt. *To run one through.*

Hauſtor, ôris, m. verb. Lucan. ἀντλητὴς. *He that draweth.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri, n. Lucr. ab *Hauris*, *hauſtum*. ἄντλιον. ὀντλητὸς. *A bucket, a ſcoop, a pump: alſo a kind of pot or jug to draw drink with.*

Hauſtum, ti, n. Ovid. *A draught.*

Hauſtus, a, um, particip. Cic. λυτλωθεὶς. *Drawn, taken out, ſwallowed up, ſoundred, ſunk, drowned, ſpent, waſted, conſumed.*

Hauſtus, ûs, m. verb. Ovid. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a ſcop, a taking in*, Plin.

† Hauſurus, a, um, part. D. ex Virgil. *About to draw.*

Haut, adv. ant. pro Haud, ab ὄτ, ut illud ab ὅσ. *No, not.*

H *ante* E.

He, heu, interj. dolentis, Plaut. αἰ, αἰαῖ. *Alas! alas! welladay!*

* Heautontimorumenos, i, m. Ter. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος. *Seipſum excrucians. The name of a comedy in Terence, q. d. The ſelf tormenter.*

Hebdŏmăda, æ, f. Cic. ἑβδομὰς, Lat. *Septimana*, ab *Accuſativo*, ἕβδομον. שׁבוּע. *A week: alſo the number of ſeven.* Duodecima annorum hebdomada, Gell. *The 84th year of one's age.*

Hebdŏmădārius, ii, m. *He that by courſe keeps his week in any attendance.*

Hebĕnăceus, a, um, Apul. *Of Ebene-wood.*

Hĕbĕnum i, n. Vir. *The Ebene-wood black as jet and hard as ſtone.*

Hebenus, a, um, Apul. *Of the Ebene-tree.*

Hebenus, ni, f. Vir. חבנים *The Ebene-tree.* V. Ebenus.

Hebeo, es, ēre, neut. Liv. ἀμβλύνομαι, עָלַף. *To be dull, without life or quickneſs.*

HEBES, ĕtis, adject. Cic. ἀμβλύς, נֶרֶם. *Hebes*, retuſi acuminis, Feſt. *Hebes*, poſitum pro Obſcuro aut Obtuſo, Non. ex עָבֵר *denſus, craſſus.* M. rect. ab ἰκὰ. Scal. *qu.* ἰκὰς, à tarditate & inſcitiâ primoris ætatis. *Blunt, dull, ſtow, blockiſh, dunſtical, heavy, dim, without ſpirit: a dunce, a blockhead.* Acutus, Cic. Rudis, tardus, Id. indocilis, Quint. Hebes ad intelligendum, Cœl. Hebes guſtu, Col.

Hebeſco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. ἀμβλύνομαι *To grow dull or ſtow; to wax dim,* Tac. *alſo to decay.*

Hebĕtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἄμβλυνσις. *A dulling, or weakning.*

Hebetator, m. verb. Apul. *He that dulleth or weakneth,* &c.

Hebetatrix, īcis, fœm. verb. Plin. ἡ ἀμβλύνουσα. *She that dulleth or maketh dark, dusk and dim.*

Hebetatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Made dull, dulled, blunted.*

Hebeteſco, is, ĕre, incep. Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hebetior, us, Comp. Cic. *More blunt and dull.*

Hebeto, as, act. Liv. *i.* hebetem facio. ἀμβλύνω. חָרְפָה. *To dull or blunt, to weaken, or quail: alſo to darken, to tarniſh, to dim,* Plin.

Hebetor, āris, paſſ. Plin.

Hebetudo, ĭnis, f. Macrob. ἄμβλυνσις *Dulneſs, bluntneſs, dimneſs, duskineſs.*

* Hecatēis, f. Jun. ἑκαταῖς. i. *Hecates* herba. *Libbards-bane, Wolfs-bane: alſo Monks-hood.*

* Hecatombe, es, f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, ἑκατὸν, *centum,* & βοῦς, *bos, an* **hecatomb** *or ſacrifice of an hundred oxen.*

* Hecatompus, ŏdis, m. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, Lat. Centipes. *A fiſh having an hundred feet.*

* Hecatonſtylon, i, n. Pomp. Mela. ἑκατόστυλον. ab ἑκατὸν. *centum,* & στύλος, *columna. A gallery in* Rome *ſupported by an hundred pillars.*

† Hecta, æ, f. Jun. al. ſcrib. *Hetta,* qu. *hieta,* ab Hio. φλυκτὶς *aprina.* Gl. *A little puff or bliſter riſing on bread baked, a triſle.*

* Hectica, *ſc.* febris, Medic. ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς dict. quòd habitum acquiſierit, vel quòd ἐν ἕξει, *in habitu* corporis conſiſtat. *An* **hectick** *fever.*

* Hecticus, a, um, adj. Med. ἑκτικὸς. **hectick,** *habitual, of or belonging to an hectick fever.*

* Hecyra, æ, f. Ter. ἑκυρὰ, *ſocrus. A Play in* Terence *ſo called,* q. d. *The Mother in Law.*

Hedera, æ, f. Vir. dicta quòd *hæreat,* ſive quòd *edita* petat, vel quia id cui adhæſerit, *edat,* al. quòd *hedis* ſupra lactis abundantiam in eſcâ à veteribus præbetur, Iſidor. κίσσος, vel κισσὸς. *The Ivy-tree.*

Hĕdĕrăceus, a, um, Col. κισσῶδης. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕderatus, a, um, Patina hederata, G. ex Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

† Hedereus, a, um, Frag. Poet. idem quod Hederaceus.

† Hederiger, a, um, Cat. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hederoſus, a, um, Propert. κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy: where much Ivy grows.*

* Hedra, æ, f. Geom. ἕδρα. *A ſeat, a baſe on which a ſolid figure reſts.*

* Hedychrum, n. Cic. ἡδύχρων. dict. à ſuavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρὼς. *A perfume or ſweet oyl.*

* Hedyoſmus, m. & Hedyoſmum, n. Plin. 19. 8. ἡδύοσμος & ον. ἀπὸ τῆς ἡδείας ὀσμῆς, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint.*

* Hēdypnois, f. Plin. 20. 8. ἡδύπνοϊς. intubus ſylveſtris, ab ἡδὺ πνεῖν, quòd ſuaviter ſpiret. *Cichory, ſuccory, Dandelion, Prieſts-crown,* Jun.

* Hēdyſmăta, um, n. Plin. Jun. ἡδύσματα. *dulcia condimenta. Sweet oyls or ſauces, ſweet meats.*

* Hēgētēria, æ, f. Cœl. 28. 9. *The fig, ſo called, becauſe the moſt ancient fruit, before corn was found.*

Hegĭra, æ, f. vox Arab. i. *fuga* Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac epochâ annos numerant.

Hei, interj. ingemiſcentis, Terent. *el.* חַרְחַר. *Ah! alas! lackaday?* Cum *Dat.*

† Helacathenes, Plin. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.*

Helcĭārius, rii, m. Mart. ἑλκυστὴρ. *An halſter, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge along the river by a rope, a pug, a barge-man: alſo one who draws or pulls up any burden with cords.*

* Helcium, ii, n. Apul. ἕλκιον. *The harneſs of a cart-horſe, an horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart, a trace.*

* Helcyſma, ătis, n. Plin. 33. 6. ἕλκυσμα ſcoria in argento, quòd *extrahatur* igne. *The droſs and ſcum of any metal.*

* Hēlēnium, n. Plin. ἑλένιον. herba, quæ ex *Helena* lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helena inſula. *Elecampane.*

* Helepolis, is, fœm. Vitr. ἑλέπολις ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις. ab expugnandis urbibus. *An engine to beſiege and take cities.*

* Heliacus, a, um, Aſtron. ἡλιακὸς, ſolaris. *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, occaſus. *The ſtars appearing or diſappearing, according to their diſtance or nearneſs to the Sun.*

* Hēlĭanthĕmum, i, n. ἡλιάνθεμον, i. flos ſolis. *Hedge-hyſop, or wild ruſh.*

* Hēlĭŏcaminus, ni, m. Ulp. ἡλιοκάμινος, *ſolaris fornax,* Bud. *A ſollar ſet in a ſunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.*

* Heliochryſus, i, f. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος, *ſol,* & χρυσὸς. *aurum. The herb Marigold, Aurelia, Golden Motherwort, or Golden Cudweed.*

† Hēlion, Plin. *A kind of herb, otherwiſe called* Chamæacte.

* Helioſcopium, n. Plin. ἡλιοσκόπιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον. ab aſpiciendo ſole. *A kind of Spurge: alſo a little tree like a fig-tree.*

* Helioſtrophon, n. Plin. ἡλιοστρόφιον, dict. ab eo quòd *cum ſole convertatur. The great Marigold or Turnſole-flower.*

* Hēliotropium, ii, n. Plin. ἡλιοτρόπιον. ab ἥλιος, *ſol,* & τρέπω, *verto* quòd ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herb Turnſole, Ruds or Wart-wort: it turns with the Sun both at riſing and going down: alſo a precious ſtone that ſhews the Sun, as it were a looking-glaſs, and diſcovers his Eclipſe.*

* Hēlix, īcis, f. Plin. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω, *involvo:* dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibúſque circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy: alſo the tendril of a vine: alſo a winding ſpiral figure in Geometry.*

* Hellanŏdĭces, æ, m. Bud. ἑλλανοδίκης. *The Judge in games or feats of activity.*

Helleborāſtrum, ri, n. Dodon. *The root of the herb Ox-eye.*

* Hellĕbŏrine, es, f. Dodon. *Wild white Hellebore or Neſe-wort.*

Helleboroſus, a, um, Plant. ἑλλεβορώδης. *He that hath taken too great a quantity of Hellebore, one beſides his wits, ſtark mad.*

Helleborum, i, n. Plin. ἑλλέβορος. ἀπὸ τοῦ βιβρώσκειν, quod eſu *perimat,* Id. *A kind of herb called* Hellebore, *whereof be two ſorts, the White, called alſo Langwort, the root whereof is neeſing-powder, and the Black, called Bear-foot or Setwort.*

Hellebŏrus, i, m. Vir. idem.

* Helleniſmus, i, m. Gram. ἑλληνισμὸς, i. Græciſmus. *A Greciſm.*

Helleſpontius, R. Helleſpontia, G. ex Plin. *A North-Eaſt wind.*

Helluatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. ἀσωτεία, λαιμαργία. *Gormandiſing, great eating.*

Helluator, m. verb. Tert. *A greedygut, a gormandizer a great eater.*

Helluo, ōnis, m. λαιμάργος, ἀσωτὸς, גָּרוֹן. *A glutton, a greedygut, a great eater, a devourer.* Helluo librorum, Cic. *A great reader,* patriæ, Id. *A deſtroyer of it.*

Helluor, āris, dep. Cic. λαιμάργως, κατεσθίειν. סָבָא. *To devour and conſume, to gormandize, to eat up greedily.*

* Helops, ŏpis, m. Plin. 32. ult. ἕλοψ. *A kind of delicate fiſh.*

† Heluacea, Feſt. dict. à colore bovum, qui eſt *helvus,* i. inter ruſum & rubum. *A kind of* Lydian *attire.*

† Helucus, i, m. Tert. καρηβαρία. *A ſurfeit of drink, or (as* Feſt.) *one that is crop-ſick or ſick as many of laſt night's drinking.* Vid. *Elucus.*

Heluellæ, f. plur. Cic. λαχανοπωλικὰ holera minuta, quoniam *helus* & *helvus* Veteres dicebant pro *holus* & *holera,* Feſt. Alii leg. aliter, *Small-worts.*

† Helvenus, adject. Var. *Reſt-harrow.* Rect. Helvinus.

Helveolus, a, um, Plin. Vid. Helvolus. *A grape-colour, betwixt purple and black, or rather a pale-red.*

† Helvĕus, ab hiam & officiatione dict. Feſt. corr. pro Helucus. Vide *Helucus.*

† Hĕluo, ĕnis, m. *Helvo* dictus eſt immoderate bona ſua conſumens, ab *eluendo.* Aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur

probrecur; fit enim vox incitatior, Fest. Vid. *Hallo.*

Helvolus, a, um; dim. Var. ἐρυθρίζων. *A palish red colour.*

† Helus & Heluſa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *helus* & *helva*, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *helus* & *heluſa*. Aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.

Helvus, a, um; Var. qu. *albidus*, vel qu. *fulvus*: eſt enim color inter album & fulvum, Iſid. leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus*, ab *elbus*; fort. id. quod *Gilvus*. κιρρός, καιροειδὴς. *A pale-colour, between red and white, carnation or fleſh-colour.*

* Helxine, es, fœm. Plin. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω, *trahо*, quòd prætereuntium veſtes attrahat. *Parietary or Pellitory of the wall.* Helxine ciſſampelos, Jun. *Bindweed or Withwind.*

Hem, interj. cùm quid inopinatò accidit. הֵן. *Oh! are you there? how? what's that?*

* Hemerēſios, Plin. ἡμερήσιος, *diurnus*, ab ἡμέρα, *dies*. *A picture that Apelles his maſter made and finiſhed in one days time, ſo called.*

* Hemeridion, n. Plin. ἡμερίδιον, *diecula*. *That laſteth one day.*

* Hemeris, fœm. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερίς. Gita Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit: humilis quercus. *The Dwarf-Oak.*

* Hemerobion, n. Plin. ἡμεροβίον, ἡμέρα, *lux*, βίος, *vita*: dict. quòd ultra ſolem non vivit. *A fly that liveth but one day.*

* Hemerocallis, f. Plin. 21. 21. ἡμεροκαλλὶς. à floris fugacitate, quod uno tantùm *die pulchritudinem* ſuam tuetur. *An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the lily.*

* Hemerodrōmus, m. Liv. & Suet. ἡμεροδρόμος, *curſor*, qui uno *die* ingens ſpatium curſu emetitur. *A day-poſt, a courier.*

* Hemerŏlŏgium, ii, n. Eccl. ἡμερολόγιον. *A kalender or regiſter: alſo a journal or day-book.*

† Hemi, ἡμισυ. in compoſ. tantùm uſitatum. *Half.*

* Hēmicrānia, æ, f. Jun. ἡμικρανίον, ex ἥμισυ, *cranium*, & ἡμισυ, *dimidium*. *The Megrim.*

* Hēmicyclium, ii, n. Orcheſtræ pars erant tres, planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium, Scalig. ἡμικύκλιον. *Alſo a demi-gallery.*

* Hemicyclus, maſc. Cic. ἡμίκυκλος. hemicirculus. *A half circle, a chair half round.*

* Hemimeris, f. Gram. ἡμιμερὶς. ex ἡμισυ, *dimidium*, & μερὶς, *pars*: semipars, *i.* ſemipes in verſu.

Hēmina, æ, f. Plaut. κοτύλη, ab ἥμισυ, *dimidium* enim continet ſextarium. *A meaſure containing Nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint; it is commonly taken for a pint.*

Heminarius, a, um, Quintil. *Of the meaſure of a pint.*

* Hemiolius, a, um, Gell. ἡμιόλιος, cum dimidio, ſeſquialter: ab ἥμισυ, *dimidium*, & ὅλος, *integrum*, continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An arithmetical proportion, which is ſo much, and half ſo much again as 3 to 2, 6 to 4, and 15 to 10.*

* Hemionitis, fœm. Dod. ἡμιονῖτις. *Hart's-tongue or Milt-wort.*

* Hēmiſphærium, ii, neut. Varro. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. *dimidia ſphæra*. Ab **hemiſphere**, *half the compaſs of the viſible Heavens.*

* Hemiſtichium, n. Gram. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχου. *A half verſe.*

* Hemitritæus, m. Mart. πυρετὸς ἡμιτριταῖος, ſemitertiana febris. *A ſemitertian Fever or Ague, in which every ſecond day the Patient has two fits, one of the Quotidian, the other of the Tertian, of which two it is compounded.*

* Hemixeſtes, æ, m. Bud. ἡμιξέστης, *ſemiſextarius*. *Half a ſextier or quart.*

† Hemona humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Fest.

* Hendecaſyllabus a, um; Gr. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος. *Conſiſting of eleven ſyllables.*

Hendiadis, f. Rhet. ἐνδιάδις. vel ἓν διὰ δοῖν, *i.* unum per duo, ut *Pateris libamus & auro*, *i. aureis pateris*, Vir.

† Heo, interj. vocantis, Plaut.

* Hēpar, ătis, n. Celſ. ἧπαρ, *jecur*. כָּבֵד. *The Liver, alſo a rare fiſh like a Bream*, Plin.

Hepatārius, a, um, Plaut. ἡπατικὸς. *That pertains to the Liver.*

Hepatica, æ, f. Jun. *Liver-wort, herb Trinity.*

Hepaticus, a, um, Celſ. ἡπατικὸς, qui ex hepate, *i.* jecore laborat. *Of the Liver, or diſeaſed in the Liver.*

* Hepatites, æ, m. Plin. ἡπατίτης, à *jecoris* figurâ. *A precious ſtone of the ſhape of the Liver.*

† Hēpătium, ii, n. dim. Apul. ἡπάτιον. *The Liver.*

* Hepatizon, part. Plin. 34. 2. ἡπατίζον, jecinoris colorem referens. *Reſembling the colour of the Liver.*

* Hephæſtites, æ, m. Plin. ἡφαιστίτης, à *Vulcano* vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery or red colour.*

* Hephthemimeris, is, f. Gram. ἑφθημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ *ſeptem* & ἡμιμερὶς *ſemipars*, *i. ſemipes*. Eſt cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans vocem.

Hēpialus, i, m. Jun. ἡφίαλος, ab ἅπτω *accendo*. *A fire-fly, which plays about a candle till ſhe burn her wings.*

* Hepsēma, atis, n. Plin. 14. 9. ἕψημα. *New wine boiled away to a third part.* = Sapa.

* Heptaphōnus, i, f. Plin. 36. 15. ἑπτάφωνος, porticus eſt Olympiæ, eâ arte confectâ, ut in eâ vox ſepties reddatur. *That gives ſeven echoes or returns of voice.*

* Heptapleuros, f. vel Heptapleurum, Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος. Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, foliis *ſeptem lateribus* modo incluſa. *A kind of Plantain.*

* Heptas, ădos, f. Lud. Viv. ἑπτάς. *The ſeven at cards.*

* Heptaſtadium, n. G. ex Amm. *A place won out of the Sea, for about a mile, by Queen* Cleopatra, *which by piles and mounts was made firm land.*

* Hepteris, is, f. Liv. ἑπτήρης, ſc. ναῦς, à *ſeptem remorum* ordinibus. *A galley having ſeven banks of oars.*

Hĕra, æ, f. Ter. ab *Herus*. ἡγεμονία. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame: alſo the herb Clary*, Jun. § *Heram* Veteres Terram dixerunt, G. ex Martian. ab ἠρ.

* Hēracleōn, n. Plin. ἡρακλεῶν, ab *Hercule* inventore dict. panacis ſpecies. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow: alſo Water-lilly.*

† Heracleos, i, m. Jun. dict. quòd circa *Heraclæam* Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus.

* Heracleoticus, a, um; ἡρακλεωτικὸς. Heracleotica nux, Macrob. *A Cheſtnut.* Heracleotici, Plin. *A kind of Crabfiſh.*

Hĕrăcleus, ſive Heracleus lapis, Plin. ἡρακλεὸς λίθος. magnēlas. ſic dict. ab Heraclea Magneſiæ civitate. *The Loadſtone.*

* Hērææ, n. pl. Liv. ἡραῖα, ab Ἥρα Juno. *Feaſts of* Juno.

Heræum, i, Cæl. Rhod. ἡραῖον. *The Temple of* Juno.

HERBA, æ, f. Vir. quòd terræ ſuis radicibus *hæreat*, al. ab *arvis*, ſicut & *arbor*: al. à εἴρω *paſco*, ποσὶ *pabulum*, quod eſt veriſimillimum. à עֵשֶׂב, Chal. עִשְׂבָּא *Herba*, idem, Canin. βοτάνη, πόα. χορτος. *An* **herb**, *graſs or weed, a blade of graſs.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Fest. *To yield, to confeſs himſelf beaten, to cry Quarter.*

Herbaceus, a, um, Plin. βοτανώδης, πόιος. *Of graſs or herbs, ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbārius, a, um, βοτανικὸς. *Pertaining to herbs or graſs.* Ars herbaria, Plin. *Skill in ſimples.*

Herbarius, ii, m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *An Herbariſt or Simpler, he that has knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre, incept. Plin βοτανόομαι. *To grow to the faſhion of an herb, to bring forth weeds.*

Herbaticus, a, um, Solin. *Of or belonging to herbs, alſo feeding upon herbs or graſs.*

Herbeſco, is, ĕre, incept. Vide *Herbaſco. To grow full of herbs, graſs or weeds.*

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. πόιος, ἰγχλωρὸς. *Green like Graſs: alſo of herbs.*

† Herbĭdo, as, Sidon. *To wax green with herbs or graſs.*

Herbidus, a, um, Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs or weeds: alſo graſs-colour, green like graſs: alſo made of herbs*, Plin.

Herbifer, a, um, Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *That bears or brings forth herbs or graſs, green, graſſy, verdant.*

Herbigrăda, æ, f. Cic. cochlea. quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A ſnail going on the graſs.*

Herbilis, le, adj. ut Herbilis anſer, Fest. πόιος. *Fed with graſs, alſo of or belonging to graſs.*

Herbōſus, a, um, Plin. βοτανώδης, πόιος. *Full of graſs or herbs, graſſy.*

Herbŭla, æ, f. dim. Cic. βοτάνιον, πόιον. *A little herb.*

* Hercæus, a, um, Tert. ἑρκαῖος. corruptè legitur *Stercia* pro *Hercia*, ſignif. *domeſticas mulieres*. *Houſe-wives, that keep within doors.*

* Hercæus, i, m. Eat. *Penetralis*, Jupiter ſic dict. quòd cuſtodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ἕρκος erant, *Septum*, quod portis objicitur, Cæſ.

Hercīſco, is, ere, divido. Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inuſitato, ab ἕρκιον *ſeptum*, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum. Ergò *hercīſcere* eſt propriè de eâ diviſione, qua interſepiuntur domus vel arva, al. ab *Hereditate* & *Scindo*. *To*

part

part an eſtate or divide the inheritance betwixt the heirs. Vide *Erciſcor.*

† Hercius, ii, C. ex Cæſ. ἕρκος. *A portcullis.* Vulgò lect. *Ertius.*

Hercle, adv. jurandi, Cic. qu. dic. *Per Herculem,* κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *By Hercules as God help me, truly, in good faith, by my troth.*

Herculāneus, a, um, ἡρακλεικός. *Of or belonging to Hercules.* Herculaneæ machinæ, Jul. Capit. *Huge ſtrong engines.* Herculanea pars, Plaut. *The tenth part or tithe.*

Herculānus, a, um, idem. Herculanus morbus, *The falling-ſickneſs.*

Herculè, adv. Cic. id. quod *Hercle.*

Herculenāni, m. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Soldiers ſo called by* Maximinus *the Emperour, who had himſelf taken up the name of* Hercules.

Herculeè, adv. Cic. ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly, champion-like, ſtoutly.*

Hercules, adv. Cic. id. quod *Hercle,*

† Hercules, m. Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Hercŭleus, a, um, ἡρακλεικός. *Of or belonging to* Hercules: *alſo ſtout like* Hercules. Herculeus queſtus, Plaut. *The tenth part.*

Hĕre pro Heri, Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Heremīta, æ, f. m. Eccl. corr. pro *Eremita.* ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος *deſertum.* *A* Hermit.

* Heres olim pro Herus, R.

Heri, adv. πρὸς ἑσπέραν. יוֹם אֶתְמוֹל. die aut nocte præteritâ, Feſt. *Heri & here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *Veſperi & Veſpere,* Don. à Gr. χθές, *hes* poſteà *heri,* Scal. ab *here,* quòd dies heſternus *hertas* hodierno, Perot. *Yeſterday.*

† Hĕribannum, n. Calv. *A proclamation for Vaſſals to be ready in arms at a day.*

Hĕrīcius, ii, m. Plin. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog.* Vide *Ericius.*

Hĕrĭfŭga, æ, c. g. Catul. δραπέτης ex ἔρας *fugiens herum. One running from his maſter, a runnagate.*

Herilis, le, Ter. δεσποτικός. *Of or belonging to a maſter.*

Hĕrilis, is, f. ſubſt. Mea herilis, Apul. *My Miſtreſs.*

Hĕrĭnāceus, ci, m. Plin. ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog.* Vide *Erinaceus.*

† Hĕrix, idem quod *Hericius.*

* Herma, ătis, n. ἕρμα *firmamentum,* it. *ſuburra,* Feſt. *A prop or ſtay: alſo the baleſt of a ſhip.*

* Hermæ, f. plur. Cic. ἑρμαῖ, dict. quòd ἑρμῆς. i. *Mercurii* imaginem referebant. *Images of* Mercury *ſet up in high-ways.*

* Hermăphrŏditus, i, m. Jun. ἑρμαφρόδιτος ex ἑρμῆς *Mercurius* & ἀφροδίτη *Venus,* i. ſimul mas & fœmina, utriuſque ſexûs. *That is both man and woman, an* hermaphrodite, *a Will-Gill.*

* Hermēdone, es, Vitr. 9. 7. ἑρμοῦ ὀδόντες. Mercurii deliciæ. *A kind of Conſtellation.*

* Hermēlion, n. Plin. 37. 10. ἑρμήλιον. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Hermēneuma, ătis, n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An expoſition.*

* Hermŏdactylus, i, m. Dodon. ἑρμοδάκτυλος. Lat. Mercurii digitus. *Meadow or wild Saffron, ſome take it for Dog-bane.*

* Hermŏpŏlium, ii, n. *A place where Images were ſold: alſo a place of reſort, where good cheap was to be had and ſold,* R. ex Plaut. corr. pro *Thermopolium.*

Hermŭla, æ, f. dim. ex *Herma,* Sidon. *A little ſtatue of* Mercury *without hands.*

* Hermŭpoa, æ, f. Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα. *The herb* Mercury.

Hernia, æ, f. Celſ. dict. à duritie pellis, quæ fit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum, à Sabinorum linguâ, qui *herniam* faxum vocant. al. ὀφὸς τὸ ἔρος formarunt, quòd cùm inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere, unde & *ramex* dic. κῆλη. *The diſeaſe called burſting, a rupture, when the guts are fallen into the cods.*

Herniāria, æ, f. *Rupture-wort.*

† Hernĭcus, a, um, Vir. *i.* ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus. *Stony, craggy.*

* Hērōicus, a, um, Cic. ἡρωϊκός. *Of or belonging to Heroe,* heroick.

Herōĭna, æ, f. Propert. ἡρωΐνη. Heroïs filia vel uxor. גְּבִרְתָּא. *A Lady of honour, a Noble-woman.*

* Herois, ĭdis, f. Mart. ἡρωΐς. idem.

* Hēros, ōis, m. Cic. ἥρως. גִּבּוֹר בֶּן הוֹרִים. *A Nobleman, a* Hero, *a Worthy, a Demigod, an excellent perſonage for courage or other virtues.*

Hērōum, i, n. Cic. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in honour of ſome hero.*

Herōus, a, um, Propert. ἡρῷος. *Of or belonging to a Noble-man,* heroical. Pes herous, Quint. *A dactyl.*

* Herpes, ētis, m. Jun. ἕρπης. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν. à *ſerpendo* dict. *A kind of St.* Antony's *fire, ſome call it ſhingles, ſome the running-worm, ſome wild-fire: alſo a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe ſores are healed,* Plin. ◊ Herpes exedens, Jun. *A diſeaſe called the wolf.*

† Herpĭco, as, Col. ab *Herpex* pro *Irpex. To harrow.*

HERUS, i, m. Ter. δεσπότης, κύριος. בַּעַל. qu. *hares* familiæ, quippe *Hares* apud antiq. pro *Domino* uſurpatur, Scal. al. ab ἥρως vel Hebr. הוֹר *nobilis.* Quid ſi ab הוֹרֶה, *genitor,* quomodò Paterfamilias dic. *A Lord or Maſter.*

* Heſpĕris, ĭdis, f. ἑσπερὶς dict. quòd noctu magis olet. Leucoium marinum. *Sea ſtock-gilliflowers.*

Heſpĕrius, a, um, Poet. ἑσπέριος. *Of the Weſt.* Malum Heſperium, *A Limon or Orange.*

Heſpĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Sen. id. quod

Heſperus, ri, m. Virg. ἕσπερος, ab ἕως *aurora* vel *lux,* & πέρας *terminus,* ſtella quæ Veſpere ſubſequitur ſolem, manè autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. *The evening ſtar or evening tide.*

Heſternus, a, um, Ter. *Heſternus* ab *heri,* (antiq. *heſi*) ut *craſtinus* à *cras,* χθιζός. *Of the day before, yeſterday.*

* Herœria, æ, f. Pl. jun. ἑταιρεία *ſodalitas,* ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A ſociety or fellowſhip, a company met.*

* Hetærĭarcha, æ, m. Eccl. ἑταιρειάρχης. *An Abbot or Prior, the Head of a College or Hall, the Warden of a Company.*

* Hĕtĕrŏclītus, a, um, Gram. ἑτερόκλιτος *aliter declinatus,* ab ἕτερος *aliter* & κλίνω *declino. Declined otherwiſe than common nouns be,* heteroclite.

* Hetĕrŏcrania, f. R. ex Plin. ἑτερογενία. ex ἕτερος & κρανίον, cùm caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe, pain or ſwelling on one ſide of the head.*

Heterogĕnus, a, um, Philoſ. ἑτερογενής. *Of another kind.*

* Heteromallus, a, um, Jun. ἑτερομαλής. *Frizled or ſhagged only on one ſide, of ſilk it may be taken for velvet or any taffeta ſilk, of woollen, for mockado or ſattian.*

* Heteromaſchalus, a, um, Bayf. ἑτερομάσχαλος, *i. e.* quòd *alterum* latus *unum* μασχάλιον *alam* ſive *manicam* habet. *That hath but one ſleeve, ſuch as ſervants commonly were.*

* Heteroploa, f. Bud. ἑτεροπλοΐα, trajectio commeatûs. *when the Ship-maſter undertakes to conduct a man ſafe forth.*

* Heteroſcii, m. pl. Aſtronom. ἑτερόσκιοι, *i.* alterumbres. *Thoſe that have their ſhadows caſt but one way at noon, as thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones.*

† Hetta, æ, f. accip. pro re nullius pretii. V. *Hetta. Non hetta ni ſoi,* Scal.

† Hette, interj. Priſc. lib. 2.

Hetruſcum ſandălium, Jun. *A Dutch ſhoe.*

Heu, interj. dolentis, Ter. cum Acc. vel Dat. οἴμοι, ὦ. אֲנִי. *Alas! wo's me!*

* Heurētes, m. Plaut. ἑυρητὴς ἀπὸ τοῦ εὑρίσκειν *invenio. A driver or invent of a thing.*

Heus, vocandi adv. ὦ! Gr. al. vel ὁ! Heb. הוֹי. *Ho! do you hear? ſirrah! alas!* Vir.

Hexaclīnum, n. Mart. ἑξάκλινον. natio *ſex lectos,* ſcil. cœnatorios continens. *A dining-room with ſix beds for the gueſts to lie upon.*

* Hexaëmeron, i, n. Ambr. ἑξαήμερον. *The ſix days work of creation.*

* Hexăgium, n. ἑξάγιον. *ſextula* quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula. Scrib. & cognoſcitur ubi ϛ eſt ἑξάγιον, *i.* nota ſemiſ. Scal. Vid. *Exagium.*

* Hexagōnus, a, um, Col. ἑξάγωνος. *i.* ſex angulorum. *Six cornered.*

* Hexămĕter, a, um, Gram. ἑξάμετρος. *i.* ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet, an* Hexameter.

* Hexăphōrum, ri, n. Mart. ἑξάφορον. *A Litter or Chair to be carried by ſix men.*

* Hexapla, n. pl. Eccl. ἑξάπλα. *A work of* Origen's *in ſix columns, wherein were ranked four* Greek *Tranſlations of the Bible, with the Original both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *Characters.*

* Hexaſtĭchon, i, n. Gram. ἑξάστιχον. *An Epigram of ſix verſes.*

* Hexaſtĭchus, a, um, ut Horat. hexaſtichum, Col. *A kind of barley that hath ſix rows of Corn in an ear.*

* Hexecontălibos, m. Plin. ἑξηκοντάλιβος, dict. quòd ἑξήκοντα colores habet. *A little precious ſtone that hath ſixty dance of corners and colours.*

* Hexĕris, is, f. Liv. ἑξήρης dict. quòd ſex ordines *remorum* habet. *A ſhip of ſix, having ſix banks of oars.*

H ante I.

Hibernus, a, um, R. ex G. G. ex Gell. *Gaping or gasping.*

Hians, part. Cic. χαίνων. *Gaping, incohærent, not hanging together.* = Disjunctus, mutilus, Cic.

† Hibit pro Mirari, R. ex Var.

Hiasco, is, ĕre, incept. Cato. χαίνω. *To gape, open or spread as a flower doth.*

Hiatus, ūs, m. verb. ab *Hio*, Cic. χάσμα, χασμωδία. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth, a yawning or gaping: also a gap.*

Hiberna, ōrum, n. pl. ubi milites *hiberno* tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Soldiers winter-quarters.*

Hibernācula, ōrum, χειμάδια, idem quod *Hiberna.*

Hibernus, a, um, ab *Ĭmber pluo*, vel à χειμών, μ in b mutato. *Hibernus* inter hiemem & vernum eſt, qu. *bivernus*, Ital. Vide *Hybernus. Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hiberus, a, um, *Spaniſh.* Hiberus color, Jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spaniſh ſilver, i. fine or very old.*

Hibiſcum, i, n. vel Hibiſcus, i, m. ἰβίσκος *Mash-mallow*, Plin. = Althæa: *alſo a young bruſh or twig*, Virg.

Hibris, idis, c. g. Plin. ὑβρὶς. *A pig ingendred between a wild Boar and a tame Sow: alſo one who is born of parents of diſferent Countries*, Mart. *a mungrel.* Vide Hybris.

† Hibus pro His, Plaut.

HIC, HÆC, HOC, pron. demonſtr. *hi hæc*, & per Apoc. *hic*: nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixêre, Scal. à Chald. חך pro זה & זאת, *hic & hac*, Mart. ὁ ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε. *This man, this woman or thing.*

Hic, adv. loci. ὧδε, ἐνθάδε, ἐν τῷδε τόπῳ. זה. *Here in this place.* Tu ſi hic ſis, Ter. *If you were in my place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoccce, Ter. *This here, or this very.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *Is this he here, or doth this here?*

* Hiĕra, æ, f. Sen. ἱερὰ. *i. ſacra, ſcil. corona. A garland, which two in a race running for, if neither out-ran the other, was conſecrated to the Gods.*

* Hieracion, ii, n. ἱερακίον. dict. ab eo, quòd ejus ſucco *Accipiter* oculorum caliginem diſcutit, Plin. *The herb Hawk-weed.*

* Hieracites, æ, maſc. Plin. ἱερακίτης *A precious ſtone that is of the colour of a Hawk.*

* Hierarcha, æ, m. Eccl. ἱεραρχὴς, qui præeſt ſacris. *A Prelate or Biſhop, a Church-governour.*

* Hierarchia, æ, form. Eccl. ἱεραρχία. Hierarchy. *Church-government.*

* Hierarchicus, a, um, Eccl. ἱεραρχικὸς. *Pertaining to the Hierarchy or government of the Church.*

* Hieraticus, a, um, ἱερατικὸς, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus. *Belonging to the Prieſtly office, or to ſacred uſes.* Hieratica charta, Plin. *The fineſt ſort of paper, appointed only for religious uſes.*

* Hierŏbŏtāne, es, f. Plin. ἱεροβοτάνη. dict. quòd eâ in ſacris uterentur. *Vervain.*

* Hierŏcŏmium, n. Jun. ἱερακομεῖον, ab ἱερὸς ſc. νοσοκ. & κομέω *curo. An houſe for ſuch as have the Leproſie, a Lazar-houſe.*

* Hierŏdūlus, i, m. Firm. Gr. ἱερόδουλος, *ſacrorum miniſter*, Gl. *A Pariſh Clerk.*

Hierŏglyphicus, a, um, ἱερογλυφικὸς, ab ἱερὸς *ſacer* & γλύφω *ſculpo.* Hieroglyphical. Hieroglyphica, vel Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *Myſtical or ſacred letters and characters among the Egyptians, by pictures of creatures, &c. not ſo much expreſſing as hiding their meaning, to amuſe and awe the vulgar.*

* Hieronīca, æ, m. Suet. ἱερονίκης. *A conqueroar in the ſacred prizes.*

* Hierophanta, æ, m. Jun. ἱεροφάντης dict. ab eo, quòd ſacra oſtenderet. *An expounder of myſteries and ſacred rites.*

* Hierŏphylax, acis, m. Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ. *A Church-warden.*

* Hierothēca, æ, f. Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box or pix where the crucifix is kept.*

Hilaratio, f. verb. Tert. *A making one merry.*

Hilarātor, m. verb. Firm. *He that makes merry.*

Hilarè, adv. Cic. εὐφρόνως. ἱλαρῶς. *Merrily, jocundly, gayly.*

Hilărēſco, is, ĕre, incept. Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. *To grow frolick, merry or gay.*

Hilaria, ōrum, n. Macrob. ἱλάρια. *The eighth day of the Calends of* April, *when the day begins firſt to grow longer than the night*, Hilary *Term: alſo* Shrove-Tueſday, Jun. *alſo any ſolemn or feſtival day*, Lamprid. Hilaria Matris Deûm, Vopiſc. *Feaſts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele.

Hilarior, us, comp. Ter. *More merry.*

HILARIS, re, Cic. à Gr. ἱλαρὸς *lætus*, ab ἵλαος, quod aliq. eſt etiam *lætus*, propriè autem *propitius.* Τὸν αὐτὸν ἵλαον καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἵλαον, ait Athen. φαιδρὸν, ηγανιὸν. עלין. *Pleaſant, chearful, merry, gay, frolick, jocund.* = Lætus, Cic. ☿ Triſtis, Quint.

Hilaritas, ātis, f. ἱλαρότης. עליצות. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, jocundneſs, chearfulneſs.* Hilaritas diei, Col. *The fairneſs or clearneſs of the day.* = Lætitia, Col. ☿ Triſtitia, Id.

Hilariſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Very merrily.*

Hilariter, adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly, gayly.*

Hilaritūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. *Merrineſs, gayety of humour.*

† Hilaritùs pro Hilariter, Plaut.

Hilariùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More merrily.*

Hilăro, as, act. Cic. *i.* hilarem facio. φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *To make one merry, chearful or pleaſant, to divert one, to put one upon the merry pin.*

Hilaror, āris, paſſ. Cic.

* Hilarœdus, i, m. Feſt. ἱλαρῳδὸς. *A ſinger of merry or wanton ſongs.*

Hilarŭlus, a, um, dim. Cic. ἱλαρώτερος. *Somewhat pleaſant or merry.*

Hilărus, a, um, Ter. ἵλαρος. *Merry, pleaſant.* Vid. *Hilaris.*

Hilla, æ, f. Plaut. A fartura *Farciminis* in extis appellata, à quo, quòd in tenuiſſimum inteſtinum fartum, *hila* ab *hilo* dicta, *i.* minimo, Var. *Hira*, quæ diminutivè dicitur *hilla*, quam Gr. dicunt ἶρα, inteſtinum eſt quod *jejunum* voc. Feſt. ἰγκάλιον. Onom. *A ſmall gut or dainteſſing, a little pudding or ſauſage.*

Hilla, ōrum, n. pl. Hor. à ſing. Hillum, li, n. ἵλλος, Gl. unde ducit M. *Chinterlings.* Vide *Hilla.*

Hilum, i, n. τὸ χῦλὸ. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil* & *nihilum*, Feſt. al. ab *hir*, minimum illud cavum in medià voltâ, dim. *hilum*, Scal. à *filum*, M. al. ab אלוך. *The little black ſpeck of a bean, a ivory triſle.* Hilo minus, Plaut. *A little leſs.* Nec proficis hilum, Cic. *You gain nothing by it.*

* Himantŏpus, ŏdis, m. Plin. ἱμαντόπους, loripes. *Cramp-footed: alſo a kind of bird.*

* Hin, indecl. Bibl. הין. menſuræ genus continens duodecim logos, nempe 72 ova. *A meaſure among the Jews.*

Hinc, adv. de loco, à pronom. *Hic*, Ter. ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence, from this place, hereof, hereupon: alſo on this ſide*, Vir.

Hinna, æ, f. Var. ab *Hinnus*. *A ſhe-hind or mule.*

Hinnĭbĭlis, le, Apul. χρεμετιστὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. Vitr. ὑποζύγιον. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnientis, part. *Neighing.* Ut ſubſt. *A horſe.* Hinnientium dulcedines, Apul.

† Hinnĭlito, as, Var. vox à ſono dict. Scal. *To whinny.*

Hinnio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, n. Quint. ab *Hinnus*, ut ſit propriè hinnorum vox. χρεμετίζω. צהר. *To neigh like a horſe, to whinny.*

Hinnītus, ūs, m. verb. Liv. χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing or whinnying of a horſe or mare.*

Hinnŭleus, i, m. Hor. id. quod *Hinnulus. A little or young hind, a fawn.*

Hinnŭlus, i, maſc. dim. ab *Hinnus*, i. parvus hinnus, Plin. 8. 44. עפר. *A young hind, a hind-calf, a young deer, a fawn, &c. alſo a little mule*, Var. *a begot.* Jun.

HINNUS, i, m. Var. ab *hinniendo*, imò contrà ac *hinnus hinnio*: omnibus Gr. nnr. ἵππος, ἵππος atque ἡμίονος eodem ſenſu, Feſt. פרד. *A mule ingendred between a horſe and a ſhe-aſs, a little nag, a hinny.*

HIO, as, neut. Col. à χάω, unde χάσκω, χαίνω. פער פרה. *To gape, to wonder and ſtand ſtaring at a thing, to doubt or be at a ſtand, to chap, as wood does in the Sun, or as the ſides of a wound or ulcer do: alſo to open, as flowers do.* Hiare ad aliquid, Sen. *To gape after it and long for it.*

* Hippăce, es, f. Plin. ἱππάκη. ab ἵππος *equus*, τυρὸς ἵππειος. *Cheeſe made of mares milk.*

† Hippăco, as, Feſt. Hippito, as, Iſid. dict. ab *equi* halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly or apace.*

† Hippæ, R. ex Plin. 9. 31. ἵππαι. Ariſt. *A kind of Crevice, Sea-burſtones.* Scrib. Hippi & Hippiæ & Hippæ & Hippes & Hippeis.

Hippago,

Hippāgo, ĭnis, f. Fest. & Hippagoga, æ, f. Liv. ἵππος τὸ ἵππους ἄγει. A convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horses.*

* Hippagus, i, m. Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγὸς idem.

* Hippĕlăphus, i, m. corr. Hippolaphus, Volaterr. ἱππέλαφος. *Equicervus*, Gaz. *A beast part horse part stag.*

* Hippeus, ci, m. pl. *Hippei* vel *Hippeis.* ἱππεῖς. *A Comet or Blazing-star, with beams like a horses mane: also a kind of Crab-fish, a Sea-horseman.*

* Hippi, m. pl. R. ex Plin. 9. 31. V. *Hippa.*

Hippia, æ, f. *Chick-weed.*

† Hippias, G. ex Plin. *A kind of Crab-fishes almost as swift as horses.*

* Hippiātrus, i, m. ἱππιατρός. *A horse-leech or farrier, a horse-doctor.*

* Hippice, es, f. Plin. herba quæ famem arcet. ἱππικὴ. *An herb which being kept in a horses mouth keeps him from hunger and thirst.*

* Hippicum, ci, n. Plaut. ἱππικὸν. *A measure of ground containing four furlongs, q. d. a horse-breathing.*

* Hippo, Gr. ἵππος in comp. aliq. magnitudinem sign. quod Græci eo sensu ἵππος vel ἱππο- præponant vocibus.

* Hippocămēlus, i, m. Plin. ἱππόκαμηλος. *A monstrous beast, part horse part camel.*

* Hippŏcampa, æ, f. ἱππόκαμπη. equi marini in piscium caudas definentes, ità dicti à flexu caudarum, quæ piscosæ sunt, Non. ab ἵππος & κάμπτω *flexuro. A Sea-horse.* V. Campa.

* Hippocampinus, a, um, Plin *Of or belonging to a Sea-horse.*

* Hippŏcampus, i, m. Plin. V. *Hippocampa.*

* Hippocōmus, i, R. ex Quint. ἱππόκομος. ab equis morbidis curandis. *A horse-leech or farrier: also a horse-courser, a jocky, a groom or quirry.*

† Hippocōum, vinum generosum, & ex insulâ Coo: dictum ab agro cui nomen est *Hippo*, Fest.

* Hippodămus, m. Plaut. ἱππόδαμος. ὁ ἵππους δαμάζων. *A breaker of horses.*

* Hippŏdrŏmos, mi, m. Mart. ἱππόδρομος. locus in quo *equi* exercentur *cursu*, M. *A coursing or running place for horses*, an **hippodrom**, *a Tilt-yard: also a days journey on horseback or the common road for horsemen*, G. ex Hieron.

* Hippœ, Plin. Vide *Hippa.*

* Hippŏglōssa, æ, f. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si, Jun. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb horse-tongue, Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade.*

* Hippŏglottion, n. Plin. 15. 10. ἱππόγλωττον vel ἱππόγλωσσον. Dios. *Laurel of Alexandria, or Tongue-laurel.*

* Hippŏlăpathum, i, n. Plin. ἱππολάπαθον. *Patience, Monks-beard.*

† Hippŏlaphus, G. ex Volat. V. *Hippelaphus.*

* Hippomanes, n. Virg. ἱππομανές. *Thorn-apple, a kind of herb whereof if horses eat, it makes them mad: also the venemous issue of a mare when she is on read*, Plin. 8. 42. *also a little piece of flesh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare bites off as soon as she foals, and if any other take it away, she will never after love her foal: of this they were used to make Love-potions.*

* Hippŏmarathrum, n. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον. *Wild and great fennel.*

Hipponŏmus, n. Plin. ἱππονόμος, à νέμω *pasco. A horse keeper.*

* Hippŏpĕra, æ, f. Sen. ἱππόπηρα. *A mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau, a clambanger.*

* Hippŏphaes, n. Plin. 22. 12. ἱππόφαες, quod & ἱππόφαι. ἱππόφαὶ, ἱππόφαὶς & ἱππόφαως. *A teazel, or kind of burr wherewith shear-men dress their cloaths.*

* Hippophæston, n. Plin. spinæ fulloniæ genus. *A kind of teazel.*

* Hippoplānus, i, m. Erasm. ἱππόπλανος. *A horse-courser, that cheats in selling of horses.*

* Hippopŏtamus, i, m. Plin. ἱππόποταμος. *i.* equus fluvialis. *A beast living in the river* Nile, *with a back and mane like a horse.*

† Hipporĕdicus, Plin. 2. 17. Quidam leg. Eporedicus & Iporedicus. *A horse-rider, a breaker or tamer of horses.*

* Hipposĕlinum, n. Plin. ἱππόσελινον *Equapium*, Gaz. *The herb Levage.* = Olus atrum.

* Hippotoxŏta, æ, m. Hirt. ἱππότοξοτης. *An archer on horseback.*

Hippuris, f. Plin. 15. 21. ἱππουρὶς. cauda equina, Lat. *equisetum* dic. *The herb horse-tail, shave-grass.*

* Hippūrus, i, m. Plin. ἵππουρος. *A kind of Lobster.*

* Hippus, pi, m. Plin. ἵππος *equus. A kind of crab-fish that runs as fast as a horse.* V. *Hippeus.*

† Hir, is, n. Charis. Sinon. τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, à Gr. χεὶρ *manus. The hollow of the hand.* Scrib. & *Ir*, Prisc.

Hira, æ, f. unde dim. *Hilla*, ἱγκεῖλλα, ὄγκος. Intestinum, quod, quia semper inane est, à Med. *jejunum* appellatur. Hiris latrantibus, Petron. *The gut that is always empty.*

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Of or belonging to goats, goatish.*

Hircipilus, li, m. durorum (al. duorum vel densorum) pilorum homines *hircipili* dicuntur, Fest. שָׂעִיר. *A man that hath shag bristly hairs like a goat.*

Hircŏcervus, i, m. τραγέλαφος. *A shag, bearded like a goat.*

Hircōsus, a, um, Plaut. τραγυμάλιος. *Stinking like a goat, goatish, rammish*, Pers.

Hircōsālātio, ōnis, f. Plin. τράγησις. *A disease or sauls in the vine, when it bears no fruit, but grows all into branches and wood.*

Hirculus, li, m. dict. quòd eo *hirci* delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. τραγος. *A kind of Spikenard.*

HIRCUS, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος. עֵז. ✠ Differt à *Capro*, qui castratus: ab *hirsutus* contr. *hirtus*, al. ab *hirquis*, κακόζηλος *oculorum angulus*, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. al. ab ἱρκὸς quòd in magnis septis includi soleant, à Sabino *sircus*, id. Var. *A back-goat, the rank smell of the arm-holes*, Hor. *also a Cuckold or Wittold*, Catull.

Hirnea, æ, f. Cato. ab *Hir*, vola manûs, vel *hirna*, propter cavitatem, M. vel pro *Cirnea*, *Cyrnea*, *Irnia* & *Ernum*. *A kind of vessel.*

† Hirquīnus, a, um, Plaut. V. *Hircinus.*

Hirquĭtallio, is, ivi, ire, Censor. τραγίζω. *To grow ripe of age, which is about fourteen.*

Hirquitallus, m. Fest. vel *hyrcitallus*, puer dict. quòd tunc *hircum* olere incipiat. *A boy about the age of fourteen, when his voice breaks.*

Hirquus, i, m. Var. τραγός. Ab *hircorum* oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis caprai obliquè aspiciunt. Al. id. quod Hircus. *The corner of the eye: also he that is gazing or squint-eyed, or, as some, a goat.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. ἱρρίζω. et sono vocis, canis enim rabiosa R multa *hinnar*, unde *R littera canina* dic. Perf. *To grin or snarl like a Dog: to fall out, or quarr.*

Hirsūta, æ, f. sc. eruca, Col. τρίχινα. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.*

Hirsutia, æ, f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughness of hair and bristles.*

† Hirsutĭculus, li, m. dim. Fest. *He that hath a hairy neck.*

Hirsūtior, us, comp. Plin. *More rough or hairy.*

Hirsūto, as, Sidon. δασύνω. *To make rough and hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, Cic. qu. *horrens setis.* Al. ob similit. *hirci*, ab ἱρκὸς Lat. M. λάσιος, τραχύδης. שָׂעִיר. *Rough, hairy, rugged, bristly, prickly, shaggy: also unpleasant and austere.*

† Hirtuōsus, a, um, *Rough, shaggy-haired.* Hirtuosus Deus, *Pan.*

Hirtus, a, um, Vir. δασὺς. שָׂעִיר. M. ab εἴρω, indè analog. effect. εἰρτὸς Prud. ex *horreo*. al. ab *hirsutus*, per contract. *hirtus. Rough, hairy, thick, unpleasant.*

Hīrūdo, ĭnis, f. Hor. dict. quòd *cruorem haurat*, M. ab *haurio*, vel à *jus*, *Illa*. עַלּוּקָה. *A horseleech or blood-sucker: also a riotous spender and waster.*

Hīrundĭnāria, æ, f. Jun. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tetter-wort.*

Hīrundĭnīnus, a, um, Mart. χελιδονῖνος. *Of or belonging to a swallow.*

Hirundo, ĭnis, f. Vir. qui *helcus* ex χελιδὼν, χ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Scal. à *sinu* vocis, Var. דָּרוֹר. *A swallow, a ring-worm in a horses fore-legs*, Jun. *also a Sea-swallow, a Sea-bat.* ✠ Cattus *hirundo*, sugit *hirudo*, crescit *erundo.*

Hisco, is, ĕre, incept. ab *Hio*, i. vel à χάσκω *hisco*, ut à χάω *hio. To gape, to yawn, to gape, to open his mouth and offer to speak*, Liv. *to mutter: also to be a stand*, Næv.

Hispāniōlus, li, m. *A Spaniel.*

Hispĭdor, āris, pass. Solin. *To grow prickly.*

† Hispidōsus, a, um, Catul. λασιόθριξ. τραχύθριξ. *Full of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Vir. δασὺς, τραχύθριξ, λάσιος. שָׂעִיר. M. ab ἀσπὶς, i. *scutum*, quòd ex pellibus pilosis antiquitùs faciebant, ut fit, q. d. ἀσπίδιος. *horridus pilis*, Perot. *Rough-haired, rough with thorns and briars, bristly, shaggy.*

† Hister, ri, m. lingua Hetruscorum dic. *Ludio*, Liv. à Gr. ἱστρὸς. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histon, ōnis, m. Var. ab ἱστὸς. *A weaver.*

* Histŏria, æ, f. ἱστορία. Lat. *narratio* propriè earum rerum, quibus

interfuit is, qui eas negat. Κατὰ τὴν ἱστορίαν, quod ſtellare vel cognoſcere ſignif. ברון. A hiſtory, a ſtory, a tale.

Hiſtŏrĭālis, le, ἱστορικὸς. *Of or belonging to hiſtories.* Hiſtoriale opus, Plin. *Story-work in hangings.*

* Hiſtŏrĭce, es, fœm. ἱστορικὴ. pars illa Grammatices, quæ in enarratione autorum verſatur, Quint. *That part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um, Cic. ἱστορικὸς. *Of hiſtory,* hiſtorical.

Hiſtŏrĭcus, i, m. Cic. hiſtoriarum ſcriptor. ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of hiſtories, a Hiſtorian.*

* Hiſtŏrĭŏgrăphus, i, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An* hiſtoriographer.

† Hiſtrĭcillus, a, um, Hieron. dimin. ab *Hiſtricus.* Ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player-like.*

† Hiſtrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. Ὑποκριτικὸς. *Belonging to Stage-plays.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis, m. Cic. μίμος, πανταπάσης, ὑποκριτής. à voce Hetruſcâ *Hiſtr*, quæ ludionem ſignificat, quòd ex Hetruriâ primum acciti eſſent, ſive ab *Hiſtriâ* gente dict. ſive quòd perplexas hiſtoriis fabulas exprimerent, qu. hiſtorictes, *A ſtage-player, an actor, a buffon.*

Hiſtrĭcālis, le, Tac. Ὑποκριτικός. *Actor-like, or belonging to Actors.*

Hiſtrĭonia, æ, f. Plaut. Ὑποκριτική. *The art or ſkill of ſtage-plays.*

Hiſtrĭonĭcus, a, um, Plaut. ad hiſtrionem pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſtage-player or ſtage-play.*

Hiſtrix, ĭcis, f. Plin. ὕστριξ. *A Porcupine.* Vid. *Hyſtrix.*

† Hĭtus, a, f. ab *Hiſtus.* ὑμὴν ἰοειδὴς, quod ciceram dicunt, Feſt. *The film of a ſweet-meate, a briſſle.* ℋ *Hetta* aliud eſt.

† Hittio, is, īre, ἰχνεύω. *veſtigo.* Proprium eſt canum κυνηγετικὸν & veſtigia indagantium, cum aliquâ vocis nictatione, ab *hitus*, Scal. ad Feſt. *To open or queſt, as a ſpaniel doth upon the ſcent.*

† Hĭtus, ūs, m. κυνηγετικὸς ἰχνεύσεως. ab *Hio*, vel à ſono vocis. V. Scal. ad Feſt. *The opening or queſting or ſpending of a dog upon the ſcent.*

Hiulcè, adv. Cic. χασμώδως, διαῤῥηγνυμένως. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hiulco, as, Catull. *i.* hiulcum facio. διαῤῥήγνυμι. בקע. *To make to chap, cleave or crack.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Vir. ab *Hio.* χασμώδης, ῥηγνύμενος. *Gaping as the ground doth in great drought; full of gapes, not well ſet together.* Hiulca gens, Plaut. *Greedy people that are always gaping after things.*

H *ante* O.

Hoc in *Abl.* à pron. *Hic*, cum compar. *Tanto eo. By ſo much.* § It. adv. Pl. jun. *Therefore, therefore, in that.* § It. pro *Huc*, Ven. ⁊ pro *u* poſito, Calv. *Hither.*

Hocce & Hoccine? *Is this.*

† Hodidocos, Feſt. Vid. *Hodœdocos.*

Hŏdĭe, adv. Cic. hoc die. σήμερον. היום. *To day, in theſe days, in this age, at preſent,* Ter. § Hodieque, Val. Max. *Even at this day.*

Hodiernus, a, um, Cic. ὁ σήμερον ἡμέρας. *Of to day, of this day or time.*

* Hodœdŏcos, maſc. ὁδοιδόκος. Latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, Feſt. ex ὁδὸς ἰὼν, & δοκῶν, quod Heſ. exponit σφῶν. *A robber on the high-way.*

Hŏdœpŏrĭcum, n. ſubſt. itinerarium. ὁδοιπορικὸν, ab ὁδοιπόρος viator, ὁδοιπορία iter facio. *A book of travels, wherein Travellers ſet down their obſervations.*

Hœdĭcŭlus, i, m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdile, is, n. Hor. ἐριφοστασία. *A ſtable wherein kids are kept.*

Hœdillus, i, m. dim. Plaut. V. *Hœdulus.*

Hœdĭnus, a, um, Cic. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdŭlus, li, m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabinis *Fœdus*, Var. *Hœdi* ab *edendo*: parvi enim pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, Iſid. Al. ὅτι σῦκα ἐσθίουσι, à teſticulis, quià ſit animal libidinoſum. Rectiùs ab Heb. גדי. αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος. *A kid or young goat.*

Hoi, interj. Ter. *Ah.* utrumque ab Heb. הוי. *A voice of crying.*

* Holcus, i, m. Plin. ὁλκὸς, ὅτι τῇ ὁλκῇ. à trahendo, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat, hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerorum pro Holerum, Non.

† Hŏlŏbĕrus, a, um, Holoberæ veſtes, Cod. quæ totæ ſericæ, ſeu *birri*, i. ſericæ, vel à *birro*, i. *burrho*, πυῤῥὸς. M. V. *Holoverus.*

* Holobryzus, a, um, Alciat. ὁλόβρυζος. *i.* totus ex obryzo. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold.*

* Holocauſtum, n. Bibl. ὁλόκαυστον, ὅτι τὸ ὅλον καίεται, ab eo quòd *totum* crematur. עולה. *A whole burnt-offering, a* holocauſt.

* Holocŏtinus, i, m. Bud. *i. integer cotinus.* Eſt autem κότινος *oleaſter*, & corona ex oleaſtro, & Acinus. *A kind of coin.*

* Hologrammon, ſive Hologrammaton teſtamentum, Juſt. *A Will writ all with the Teſtators own hand.*

* Holographĭcus, a, um, Hieron. ὁλογραφικὸς. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is ſent.*

* Holographus, a, um, Hier. ὁλόγραφος. *Wholly written at length, by the Authors own hand.*

* Holophanta, æ, m. Plaut. ὁλοφάντης. *One who tells what he knows, and more too.* V. *Halophanta.*

* Holosĕricus, a, um, Lampr. ὁλοσηρικὸς. *Made all of ſilk, velvet.*

* Holoſteon, i, n. Plin. 27. 10. ὁλόστεον, *i.* tota oſſea, per antiphr. *Stitch-wort.*

* Holothŭria, neut. plur. Plin. 8. 47. ὁλοθούρια. *A kind of Sea-fiſh full of prickles.*

† Holovĕrus, a, um, Cod. ὁλόβαφος & *Verus*, Salm. V. *Holoberus. All of the true purple die.*

* Hŏmĕlium, qu. ὁμὲ ἅλιον. quòd ſerenis tantùm diebus geſtaretur, Feſt. *A kind of hat or bonnet, to keep off the Sun.*

* Hŏmer, indecl. Bibl. חמר, nomen menſuræ, continens decem ephas ſeu 30 ſata. δεκαπλοῦν μέτρον.

* Hŏmĕrŏmaſtix, m. Plin. Ὁμηρομάστιξ, i. *Homeri flagellum.* Zoilus ſo called for carping at Homer.

Homĭcida, æ, c. g. Quint. qui *homĭnem cædit*, i. occidit. ἀνδροφόνος. ἀνθρωποκτόνος. רצח. *A murtherer, a manſlayer.*

Hŏmĭcidium, ii, n. Quint. ἀνδροφονία. רצח. *Murther, manſlaughter.*

Homilia, æ, f. Eccl. ὁμιλία, colloquium. חבורה. Ὁμιλία, *a ſermon, a diſcourſe, converſation.*

† Homiliāticus, a, um, Hier. *Of or belonging to homilies, or in the way of a homily.*

H O M O, ĭnis, (antiq. ōnis,) c. g. ab ὁμοῦ ſimul. quòd ſit animal congregabile, Quint. à vitæ concordiâ vel *conſortio*, ὁμόνοια *concors*, ὁμόνοια *concordia.* Rectiùs ab *humo.* ſicut אדם quod Hebr. eſt *homo*, ab אדמה. i. *terra rubra*, quòd Deo ſit ὁμοιος. i. *ſimilis*, M. ἄνθρωπος. אנוש. *A man or woman, a perſon, a fellow, alſo a ſervant or man,* Lampr. § Hominem exuere, Solin. *To die.*

* Homœomĕria, æ, f. Lucr. ὁμοιομέρεια, *i.* partium ſimilitudo. *Likeneſs of parts.*

* Homœoptōton, i, n. Rhet. ὁμοιόπτωτον, *i.* ſimiliter cadens. *A figure, when the laſt words of ſeveral ſentences have like caſual endings.*

* Homœŏtĕleuton, i, n. Rhet. ὁμοιοτέλευτον, *i.* ſimiliter deſinens. *A figure, when clauſes have like endings with a clink in the cloſe.*

* Homogĕneus, a, um, Philoſ. ὁμογενὴς, quod eſt ejuſdem generis, congener. Homogeneal, *of the ſame kind or ſort, familiary or alike.*

* Hŏmŏlŏgo, as, Bud. ὁμολογῶ. *To aſſent or agree with one, to promiſe him what he aſks.*

* Homonymia, æ, f. Log. ὁμωνυμία, *æquivocatio. When divers things are ſignified by one word.* ℋ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa ſign. *Synonymia* multis vocibus id. teſtatur, Front.

* Homonymus, a, um, Log. ὁμώνυμος, *i.* cognominis, vulgò *æquivocus*, i, *ambiguus. That under the ſame name or word, ſignifies divers things, æquivocal,* homonymous, *of doubtful meaning.*

† Homophăgia, n. pl. Arn. ὁμοφάγια. *Feaſts of the Heathens wherein they eat raw meats.*

Homoplătæ, fœm. plur. correct. pro Omoplatæ. ὠμοπλάται. *The ſhoulder-blades.*

* Homoŭſion, n. Juſt. ὁμοούσιον. *Conſubſtantiality.*

* Homoŭſius, a, um, Eccl. ὁμοούσιος, *conſentialis*, i. eandem eſſentiam habens. ὁμοίαν οὐσίαν. i. ⁊ αὐτὴν. *Of the ſame ſubſtance, conſubſtantial, conſential, an Orthodox term in oppoſition to the Arians, who acknowledg Chriſt only ὁμοιούσιος, of a like Eſſence with the Father, but not the ſame.*

Hŏmūncŭlus, li, dim. ab *Homo*, Cic. ἀθλιώτατος, ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρωπίσκος. *A little man, a dwarf-fellow, a manikin, a dandiprat, a Jackadoes.*

Homuncio, ōnis, m. Cic. idem. *A ſorry fellow, a raſcal, a ſcrub.*

Homuncionĭtæ, Prud. *Heretick-like that denied the God-head of Chriſt.*

Homuncŭlus, i, m. Cic. dim. ab *Homo*, ut à *leo leunculus.* ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little ſorry fellow.*

Hŏnestāmentum, i, n. Sen. κάλλωπισμος. *An ornament, that which ſets out a thing, as clothes do a man.*

Hŏnestas, ātis, f. Cic. καλοκαγαθία, σωφροσύνη. **Honesty:** *also worship, dignity, honour, credit, fashion.* = Dignitas, decus, Cic. ✕ Turpitudo, Id.

Hŏnestātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *An honesting or crediting.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honours.*

Honestātus, a, um, part. κεκαμωδός. *Adorned, credited, embellished.*

Honestè, adverb. Ter. καλῶς, σωφρόνως. *Honestly, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.*

Honestior, us, comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Honestissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very honest or fashionable, and creditable.*

† Honestĭtudo pro Honestas, Non.

Hŏnesto, as, act. Cic. *i.* honestum facio. ὀνησεμίω, τιμάω. חדר. *To grace or credit one, to adorn, to set forth or embellish.*

Honestor, āris, pass. Arnob.

Honestum, i, n. Quint. τὸ καλόν. *Honesty, virtue.*

Honestus, a, um, Cic. ab *Honos*, ut ab *annus annŏsus*. ἀξιόλογος, ἀξιόλογος, καλός, σώφρων. הדור. **Honest,** *kind, civil, obliging,* Hor. *honourable, fashionable, of good behaviour, well-conditioned, of good reputation, worshipful: also handsome, fair, well-favoured, discreetly and wisely made.* Pl. jun. *Rich,* Ulp. = Amplus, Cic. liberalis, Ter.

HONOR, ōris, m. *Honor* Vett. *Onor* scribebant, à prisco ὀνή. unde ὀνίνημι, Scal. Al. ab αἰνέω, αἰνόμαι, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales:* al. ab Heb. הון, *substantia* vel *opulentia labore parta.* τιμή. כבוד. **Honour,** *worship, respect, regard, reverence, glory, promotion, credit, reputation, beauty,* Vir. *a present, a reward or recompence, an acknowledgment,* Id. *also charity,* Id. *also reproach,* Gell. § Honorem præfari, Cic. *To ask leave or pardon for so saying.* Honore dicto, Plin. *Having said Sir reverence.*

Hŏnōrābilis, le, Liv. τιμητός, ἀξιόλογος. **Honourable,** *worthy of honour.*

Honorabiliter, adv. Jul. Cap. *Honourably.*

Honorandus, a, um, part. Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Honoraria, n. pl. Fest. θεατρικὰ Plays *set out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus.

Honorarium, ii, n. Cic. μισθὸς, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμια. *An* **honorary** *or pension and salary given to publick professors,* Cic. *a present or custom, which Officers paid at their first entry upon their office,* Plin. *a Physicians or Lawyers fee,* Jun.

Honorarius, a, um, Cic. γεραίος, τιμητικός. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done or given upon the account of honour, honorary: also that which is brought in and appointed by the Prator.* Honorarius tumulus, Suet. κενοτάφιον, *A bed or tomb of state.* Honorarium jus, Pomp. *An Order of Council-table, &c.* Honorariæ literæ, Symm. *A Congee d'elire from the King for a Bishoprick, a Presentation from a Patron to a Living.*

Honoratè, adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honourably, worshipfully, with honour.*

Honoratio, f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honoratior, us, comp. Liv. *More honourable.*

Honorātor, m. Aug. *An honourer.*

Honorātus, a, um, part. & adj. Cic. ἐντιμος, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. נכבד. *Honoured, respected: also honourable, worshipful.*

Honorificè, adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, ἐνδόξως. *Honourably, with honour.*

Honorificentia, æ, f. Sidon. *Worship, honour.*

Honorificentior, us, comp. ab *Honorificus*, Cic. *More honourable.*

Honorificentissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most honourably.*

† Hŏnōrĭfico, as, Lact. honore afficio, σεβίζομαι, ἄγω διὰ τιμῆς. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Honorificor, āris, pass. Aug.

Honorificus, a, um, Cic. τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. יקור. *Honourable, creditable, that brings honour, done or spoken to a mans credit.*

Honorĭpĕta, æ, masc. Apul. qui petit honorem. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Hŏnōro, as, act. Cic. honorem exhibeo. ἄγω εἰς τιμὴν, τιμάω. כבד. *To reverence, to* **honour,** *or to shew respect.*

† Honoror, āris, dep. Solin.

Honorus, a, um, Tac. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.*

Honos, ōris, m. id. quod *Honor.* Honos sit auribus, Curt. *Sir reverence, or saving your reverence.*

* Honus & Honustus, pro Onus & Onustus, Vett. dixêre.

* Hoplites, æ, Veg. ὁπλίτης. *A man of war, a Gendarme.*

* Hoplŏmachus, i, m. Mart. ὁπλομάχος, qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, *i.* armis pugnat. *A sword-fencer.*

HORA, æ, f. Cic. ὥρα ab Heb. אור *lux*, unde & Ægyptiis Sol sive annus ὡρογ dict. שעה. **An hour,** *a space, a time, a season of the year,* Plin. *any season or division of time.* Horæ Septembres, Hor. *The month of* September. Horis suis uti, Cic. *To make use of his time.* Omnium horarum homo, Quint. *One fit for all purposes.*

Horæum, i, n. Plaut. ὡραῖον, ab ὥρα, ver, quòd tunc fieret. *A kind of pickle made in the spring.*

* Horæus, a, um, ὡραῖος. *Seasonable, ripe, gather'd in Summer.* Horæum mel, Plin. *Summer-honey.*

Hōrārium, ii, neut. Cels. ὡρολογίον. *An instrument to know the hours by, an hour-glass,* Censorin. *a Dial, a Clock, a Watch.*

Horārius, a, um, Suet. ὡρικός. *That is the space of an hour, hourly.*

† Horctum & Forctum pro Bono dicebant, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Horctem* & *Forctem* pro *Fortem.*

Horda, æ, f. Var. pro *Forda.* βοῦς ἐγκύμων, vel ἐγκυος. *A Cow great with calf.*

Hordeăceus, a, um, Plin. κριθώδης. *Of barley.*

Hordeārii, masc. pl. Plin. κριθοφάγοι. *Fencers that lived upon barley.*

Hordearius, a, um, κριθίας. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten-plumbs, ripe at barley-harvest, or of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Fest. *Money allowed to horsemen to buy provender.*

† Hordeia, æ, f. Plaut. *A kind of fish,* Lambin. *perhaps a barley-eater.*

† Hordeius, a, um, Plaut. *Of barley.*

Hordeŏlum, i, Jun. n. κριθὴ πάθος, apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little swelling in the eye-lids, like a barley-corn, a stian or sinke: also the tip or uppermost end of the rump.*

HORDEUM, ei, n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante edendum fiat, vel quòd spica ejus ordines habet sex: alii ab *hordus*, unde *gravidus*, Perot. ab *horreo* arista, vel quòd hirsutæ, unde idem Heb. dic. שערה κριθὴ *Barley.*

† Hordĭcalia, um, n. plur. Var. quod tunc *horda*, *i.* prægnantes boves immolantur. *Feasts wherein they sacrifice ox with calf.*

Hordicĭdia, ōrum, n. pl. Fest. idem. Vid. *Fordicidia.*

Horia, æ, f. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab ὅριον *terminalis. Huia*, ὄρια καὶ, quâ utimur non in alto sed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus, *i. A fishers boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack,* Vid. *Oria.*

Horiola, æ, f. dimin. Plaut. *A little fisher-boat.*

* Hōrizon, ontis, m. Astron. ὁρίζων, *i. finiens,* Cic. five *finitor,* quod aspectum nostrum definiat. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament which we see, from the other half which we see not.*

† Hormĕfion, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of a fiery colour.*

Horminium sativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Clary of* Rome, *Clary: also Sprigs.*

* Horminŏdes, Plin. 37. 10. ὁρμινώδης λίθος. *A precious stone of a grassie colour like Clary, with a circle about it of pale colour.*

Horminum, ni, neut. Plin. ὅρμινον. *Clary.*

Hornōtinus, a, um, Cic. ὀψιμος. *Of this year, of one years growth.*

Hornōtinus, i, m. ex *Hornus*, *A steer or hind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um, Hor. ab ὥρα, unde ὡρὸς, *i.* quod hujus anni, vel ex *hodiernus*, per contract. *Of this year.*

* Hōrŏlŏgicus, a, um, ὡρολογικός, al horologium pertinens. *Of or belonging to a clock, &c.*

* Horologium, ii, n. Cic. ὡρολόγιον, instrumentum quo horæ designantur. *A clock, a watch, a dial or other instrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium solarium, Plin. sciothericum, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

* Horoscopālis, le, Firm. *Belonging to the Horoscope.*

Horoscopans signum, Firm. *The constellation which governs at ones birth.*

Horoscopium, ii, n. Fort. *A dial.*

Hōroscŏpo, as, Manil. *To take the figure of ones nativity.*

? Horoscopus, a, um, Plin. ὡρογράφος. *Any thing wherein hours are marked, a dial: of or belonging to a dial, or to the horoscope.*

† Horoscopus, i, m. Pers. ὡροσκόπος ὁ τὸν χρόνον τῆς ὥρας σκοπῶν, qui horas considerat. **An horoscope,** *the Ascendent of ones Nativity, that part of the firmament which, at the time of ones birth, rises up from the East.*

Horrearius,

Horrĕārius, ii; m. Dig. σιτοφύλαξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the barn or garner.*

Horrĕfăcio, is; Scil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendùm; adv. Virg. φοβερῶς. *Dreadfully.*

Horrendus, a, um; part. Vir. φοβερός. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible; strange, marvellous, ridiculous,* Non.

Horrens; part. Vir. φρίσσων. *Frightful, rough, with his hair staring and standing up on end; prickly.*

HORREO, es, ui, ēre; neut. à voce timoris, quam horrore percussi emittant, vel quòd in corpore pili, ut aristæ in spicâ *hordei*, horrent, Var. φρίσσω, τρέμω. *To shiver or tremble for fear, to shake or quake for cold,* Col. *to be astonished and deadly afraid, to set up his bristles, to have his hair stare, to be rough and look ghastly.* Cum *Accus.* Cic. *To dread and stand in great fear for one.*

Horrĕŏlum, li, n. dim. Val. Max. σιτοφυλάκιον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horrescens; part. Stat. *Dreading.*

Horresco, is, ĕre, incep. Virgil. φρίσσω. *To begin to shiver or quake for fear or cold; to wax rough and rugged.*

Horreum, ei; n. Cæs. *Sarreum*, à *farre*, Fest. ut *burda* pro *furda*; vel ab *hordeo*, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur. σιτοφύλακιον, qu. τριτὴ ταμίειον· ab ὠρᾶσθαι. Scal. quod sign. quicquid fructûs recondĭtur suo tempore; al. ab *horreo*, propter horrorem, *i.* asperitatem aristarum. σιτοφυλάκιον. מַמְגוּרָה. *A barn or corn-house, a store-house, a grange: also a wine-cellar,* Hor. *a ware-house to lodge any goods in.*

Horribĭlis, le; Cic. φοβερός, φοβερὸς ὤν. מַחֲרִיד. *Horrible terrible, dreadful, frightful: also awful, reverend,* Catul. *rough or rugged,* Mart.

Horribiliter; adv. Aug. *Horribly.*

† Horricŏmis, me; Apul. *Shag-haired, with his hair staring.*

Horridè; adv. Cic. τραχέως, λασίως, σκληρῶς. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unbeseemly, carelessly.*

† Horrĭditas, ātis; fœm. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

† Horridiusculè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horridulus, a, um; dimin. Cic. τραχύτερος. *Somewhat rugged, rough or rude.*

Horridus, a, um; Cic. δεινός, λάσιος. שָׁעִיר. *Horrid, dreadful, hideous, grizly, ghastly, frightfully, shaking for cold or fear; rugged.* = Asper, durus, incultus, deformis, Cic. squalidus, Plaut. jejunus, Quinct.

Horrifer, fera, ferum; Virg. φρικτός, φρικώδης. *That bringeth cold weather, blustring, that makes one quake.*

Horrificè; adv. Frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly, awfully;* Lucr.

Horrifico, as; Vir. φρίκην. חָרִיךְ. *To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble, to frighten, to make terrible,* Sil.

Horrificor, āris; pass. Frag. Poet.

Horrificus, ca, cum; Cic. φρικώδης. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake for fear or cold.*

† Horripilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *The standing of the hair for fear.*

† Horripilo, as; Apul. horridiore asperĭtoque pilo fruticare. ἀκανθοῦσθαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

† Horrĭsŏno, as; Frag. Poet. *To sound terribly, to make a frightful noise.*

Horrisŏnus, a, um; *That makes a dreadful noise, tumbling.* φρικώδης.

Horror, ōris; m. Cic. ab *Horreo.* φρίκη, רַעַד. *A shivering or quaking for fear or cold;* horreur, *fright, dread, awe; the shaking fit in an ague,* Cels. *also a frowning or lowring look,* Apul. *a loathing of a thing,* Cœl. Aurel.

Horsùm; adv. loci, Ter. δεῦρο, εἰσαῦθις, εἰσαῦ. הֵלְאָה. *huc versùm:* ab *Hoc*, ut *Prorsùm* à *Pro*, M. *Hitherward, towards this place, to this purpose.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. παράκλησις. *An encouragement, a cheering.*

Hortāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Hortātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātīvus, a, um; Quint. παρακλητικός. *Exhortatory, encouraging.*

Hortator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. παρακλητής. *An encourager or adviser.*

Hortatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Stat. ἡ παραινοῦσα. *She that encourageth.*

Hortatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Having cheered or encouraged.*

Hortatus, ûs; masc. verb. Cic. idem quod Hortatio.

† Hortensiana, G. ex Plin. *An herb.*

Hortensis, se; Plin. κηπευτός. *Pertaining to, or growing in a garden.*

† Hortensius, a, um; Plin. idem.

† Hortĭcus, a, um; ab Horto, Diom.

HORTOR, āris; dep. Cic. ab ἔρω, perf. pass. ὦρμαι, excito, impello, unde ὁρμὴ, *impetus*, Scalig. qu. ὀρτὴ, ὀρτὸς, i. ὀτρυνὸς. Al. ab *ore*, i. ore suadeo, vel ab *oro*, freq. *orito*, ut à *voco vocito*; hinc dep. *oritor, ortor, hortor.* παρακαλῶ, παρακελεύομαι. הֵחֵזִיר. *To exhort, counsel or advise, encourage, embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, Idem. de pace, Cæs. ut agat aliquid, Cic.

Hortor, āris; pass. Tac.

Hortulānus, i; m. κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

Hortulus, i; m. dim. Cic. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

HORTUS, i; m. Cic. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere possent, *orirentur*, Fest. qu. *ortus*, & additâ aspiratione *hortus.* Alii quòd ibi arbores & olera orirentur, al. à χόρτος, *gramen.* Scal. ab ὄρχος, *hortus.* κῆπος. גַּן *Hortus* etiam in Priapæis pro Pube sum. *A garden or orchard: also a village,* Fest. § Horti imaginarii, Plin. *Flower-pots.*

Horŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little hour.*

Horumce, i; Horum, Plaut.

• Hosanna; Bibl. indec. ὡσαννὰ, Hebr. הוֹשִׁיעָה נָּא. i. Σῶσον δή, *salva quæsumus.*

HOSPES, ĭtis; c. g. & qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur, qu. *sospes*, quia hospes cum hospite tutus; vel quòd eorum *ostia* amicis *patent*: MS. al. qu. *ostipes*, i. ostium petens, quòd ostio pedem inferat; nam hospites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non deciperet alium: ostio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. quòd *hostem*, *i.* peregrinum petat, M. πολίτης, ξένος. נֵכָר. ξενοδόχος. *A host that receiveth strangers, an entertainer, a Land-Lord: also a guest that lodgeth in one's house, a stranger that knows nothing of a business,* Cic. ✕ *Hospes* gratis excipit, *Stabularius* verò & Caupo mercede.

Hospĭta, æ; f. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur. ξένη. ξενοδόχος. נֵכָר. *A hostess or Landlady,* Cic. *a she-guest, a woman-stranger,* Ter.

Hospitālis, le; Liv. ξενικός it. φιλόξενος. *Of or belonging to guests or strangers: also* hospitable, *friendly, using hospitality.* Hospitalis in suo, Cic.

Hospitalissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most hospitable.*

Hospitalitas, ātis; f. Cic. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or guests, hospitality.*

Hospitaliter; adv. Liv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Hospitably, friendly.*

Hospitiŏlum, li; n. dim. Digest. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hospital or Inn,* the Spittle.

Hospitium, ii; neut. Cic. ξενοδοχεῖον, מָלוֹן. *An Inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers or guests, an hospital: also entertainment, friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* Hospitio excipere, Cic. *To entertain one.* § *Also a retreat, a shelter,* Plaut. *a harbour.*

† Hospitium, Vir. pro Hospitum, in *Genitivo.* plur.

† Hospĭtīvus, a, um; G. ex Spart. *Belonging to an Inn or Lodging.*

Hospĭtor, āris vel āre; dep. Sen. in hospitium recipio, ξενοδοχῶ. Activ. *To receive into his house, to lodge, to entertain one as a guest.* Neut. *To lodge or quarter, to abide in a place as a guest: also to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted doth,* Plin.

Hospĭtus, a, um; ξένος, ξενικός. *Strange, not of the same country,* Vir. § It. id. quod Hospitalis, Stat. *Hospitable, friendly, kind, safe.*

Hostia, æ; f. Cic. חַטָּאת. *Hostibus à domitis Hostia nomen habet,* Ovid. ab *hostire*, i. ferire, Fest. à θύειν, transpositis literis, M. *A sacrifice for the obtaining or for having obtained victory over the enemies: also the consecrated* host *or bread in the Communion,* Eccl.

† Hostiātus, a, um; Plaut. ἱερεῖα. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

† Hostĭcăpax; Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

† Hosticŏlum; n. Ulp. id. quod

Hosticum, ci; n. Liv. *The enemies land or country.*

Hosticus, a, um; Hor. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

† Hostilii; m. plural. *Hostiliis laribus* immolabant, quòd ab his *hostes* arceri putabant. Fest.

Hostilis, le; Cic. πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy,* hostile.

Hostilitas, ātis; f. Sen. πολεμικότης, ἀντιτύχεια. נָכְרִיּוּת. Hostility, *enmity.*

Hostiliter; adverb. Cic. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρικῶς. *Like an enemy, in hostile manner.*

Hostimentum, i; n. Plaut. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hostes* dict. Non. ἀντιτύχημα, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιλάβημα. *Recompence one for another, requital.*

Hostio, is, īvi, īre; Plaut. *Hostire* est comprimere, & retundere, Non. adæquare,

quare, Fest. qu. ἴσον πάσι, quod omnibus ſuum tribuere oportet, vel ex ὁσάκτιον, M. al. ab *Hoſtis*, ut ſit, Pendo & Solvo, quemadmodùm *hoſtis*, i. hoſpes ſolet pro hoſpitio. ἀμείβω. ἰσάζω. שלם. *To recompence or requite, to return like for like; to ſtrike* (*the buſhel in meaſuring of corn*) *to even or make even: alſo to ſtop, hinder or keep back.* Pacuv.

Hoſtiŏla, æ, f. dim. Eccl. *A little conſecrated* host, *an houſel.*

HOSTIS, is, c. g. Cic. πολέμιος. איב. *Hoſtis* ab ἐσθὶς, *quicunque* eſt peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Al. ab *hoſtio*, ferio, vel ab *hoſpes*, quippe *Hoſtis* apud Antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hoſtis*, olim *perduellis*, Var. *Hoſtimentum* eſt æquamentum, unde *hoſtes* dicti ſunt qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, M. *Hoſtis* ab *hoſtium*, i. foris, ut ſit qui extrà noſtrum *hoſtium* eſt, qui foris eſt, M. *An enemy, anciently a ſtranger, one of another country.*

Hoſtōrium, ii, n. Jun. lignum quo modis *hoſtitur*, i. adæquatur. βάκτρον. מחק. *The ſtriſchel or ſtrick'eſs, to ſtrike the buſhel or other meaſure of corn even.*

† Hoſtus, i, m. Var. menſura quædam in re olearia: ab *hoſtire*, æquare, quòd ad æquales menſuras fieret, M. fort. pro *Hauſtus*. *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every preſſing.*

H *ante* U.

† Hūber, neut. ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo*. *An udder.* Adjectiv. *Fruitful.* Vid. *Uber.*

Huc, adv. loci, à pron. *Hic.* ὅδε, ὧδι. הֵנָּה. *Hither, to this place, to this end, to this point.* Huc & illuc, Cic. Huc & huc, Hor. *Hither and thither, now this way now that way.*

Huccine, interrog. *What hither?*

Hucuſque, adv. Plin. μέχρι τῶν νῦν. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interject. admirantis, Ter. à ſono vocis. φεῦ, ὦ, βαβαί. *Ho!*

Huic, *Dat.* ſing. à pron. *Hic.*

Hujuſce, *Gen.* ab Hicce.

Hujuſcemodi, adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of this ſort, ſuch.*

Hujuſmodi, Cic. idem.

† Hūmānātio, ōnis, f. Eccl. humanitatis aſſumptio. ἐνανθρώπωσις.

Hūmandus, a, um, part. Vir. *To be interred or laid in the ground.*

Humānè, adverb. Ter. φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.*

† Hūmāne, m. pl. Lucr. pro Homines.

Hūmānior, us, comp. Cic. *More courteous.*

Hūmānissimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Cic. *Moſt courteous.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. Cic. φιλανθρωπία. ענוה. **Humanity,** *humane nature, gentleneſs, courteſie, civility, friendlineſs, kindneſs, good nature: alſo humane learning, liberal knowledge.* παιδεία. = Manſuetūdo, facilitas, Cic. ≠ Immanitas, gravitas, Id.

Hūmānitèr, adv. Cic. idem quod Humanè.

Humānitùs, adv. ἀνθρωπίνως. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me, otherwiſe than well, if I had chanced to die.*

Hūmānius, adverb. comp. *More courteouſly.*

† Hūmānum, i, n. Arn. *Mankind.*

Humānus, a, um, Cic. ad *hominem* pertinens. ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος. **Humane,** *belonging to man.* ϕ Φιλάνθρωπος. ענו. **Humant,** *gentle, courteouſly, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* = Civilis, facilis, Cic. ≠ Immanis, barbarus, Id.

Hūmātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. τοῦ ἐνταφιάσαι. *A burying or interring.*

Humātor, ōris, m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hūmātus, a um, part. Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Interred, or laid in the ground.*

Hūmectans, part. Lucr. *Moiſtning.*

Hūmectātus, a, um, particip. Sil. *Moiſtned.*

Humectè, adv. Fragm. *Moiſtly.*

Humecto, as, act. Vir. δίαιμα, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. רוה. *To moiſten or water, to wet.*

Humectus, a, um, Var. ὑγρός. *Wet or moiſt, dampiſh, dank.*

Humefactus, a, um, particip. Vitruv. *Moiſtned, wetted.*

Humens, tis, part. Ovid. *Moiſt, wet or watry.*

Humĕo, es, ui, ēre, neut. Vir. ab *Humus*: al. ab ὕω. *pluo*, ὕμα, *pluvia*, ὑμάω, indè *humeo*. ὑγιάω, βρέχομαι. רטב. *To be wet or moiſt, dampiſh or dank.*

Hūmĕrāle, is, neut. Paul. ἐπωμίς. *A Graduates or Livery-mans hood or like thing to wear on the ſhoulders, a part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders.*

Humerōsus, a, um, Col. ὑψαύχην. *That hath great ſhoulders: alſo full of hillocks, lumps or riſings.*

HUMERUS, ri, m. Cic. à Gr. ὦμος, idem, ut à ὁμὸς. *numerus.* al. ab *armus*, qu. *armerus*; al. ab *humo*, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt, Perot. כתף. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The ſtalk of a vine.* ≠ *Humeri* hominum ſunt, *Armi* quadrupedum.

Humeſcens, part. Plin.

Humeſco, is, ĕre, incept. Hor. ab Humeo. *To grow moiſt or wet.*

Humi, adv. Ver. *Gen.* ab *Humus.* χαμαί. *On the ground.*

Hūmĭdĭtas, atis, fœm. ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Hūmĭdo, as, Sidon. humidum reddo. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Humĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Ovid. ὑγρόλος, ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat moiſt or wet, wettiſh, dampiſh.*

Humidus, a, um, Cic. ab *Humeo*. ὑγρός, ποτερός. רוה. *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh, rainy, dank.*

Hūmifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic. νοτιζόμενος. *That brings moiſture or humour.*

† Humĭfico, as, Sid. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭficus, a, um, Plin. ὑγρότικος, ποτιστικός. *That moiſteneth.*

† Humigātio, ōnis, fœm. Frag. Poet. ὑγρότης. *A moiſtning.*

† Humigātus, a, um, particip. Apul. βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtned.*

Humiliatio, ōnis, f. verb. Bibl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or abaſing,* **humiliation.**

Humiliator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *An humbler, he that humbleth himſelf.*

Humiliatrix, īcis, f. verb. Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelf.*

Humiliātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Humbled, abaſed, caſt down.*

† Humilio, f. ſubſt. Aug. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, activ. Eccl. ταπεινόω. חפר. *To humble, abaſe or bring down, to lay low.*

Humilior, aris, paſſ. Hier.

Humilior, us, comp. Cic. *More mean.*

Humĭlis, le, Cic. ab *Humo*, brevis, ſubmiſſus, abjectus, qu. humi projectus, vel à Græc. χαμαί, χαμαλός, & inde χαμηλός, ταπεινός. שפל. **humble,** *low, mean, poor, baſe, dwarfiſh, of little worth or account; faint, feeble, weak.* = Demiſſus, abjectus, contemptus, infirmus, imbecillus, obſcurus, ſordidus, Cic. ≠ Excelſus, altus.

Humilitas, ātis, fœm. Cic. ταπείνωσις. שפלות. **Humility,** *lowneſs, poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs.*

Humiliter, adv. Liv. ταπεινῶς. *Humbly, lowly, meanly, poorly, baſely, beggerly.*

Humilitūdo, inis, fœm. Aug. *Humbleneſs.*

Humillimè, adverb. ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Very low.*

Humillimus, a, um, ſuperl. Liv. *Very low and mean.*

Hūmipĕta, æ, m. *A ſparrow-hawk.*

Humo, as, activ. Cic. i. humo manda. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קבר. *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground, to ſet in the earth,* Col.

Humor, ōris, m. Cic. ab *Humo*, mutatâ quantitate. Fort. à χόος, *humor* (quod à χέω, *fundo*) ut à χυμὸς, *humor.* ὑγρότης, ἰχώρ. לשד. *Moiſture, water, juice or ſap, an* **humour.** *Humor Bacchi*, Vir. *Wine.* Aquoſus humor, Cael. Aurel. *The dropſie.*

Hūmŏrĕnus, adv. R. ex Apul. *On the ground below.*

Humu, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

HUMUS, mi, f. Cic. à χαμαί, *humi*, vel ab ὑμὸς, ὕμνος. Scal. vel ab *humeo*, vel à χυμὸς. *liquor*, à χέω, χόος. אדמה. *The ground, moiſt earth, low ground, earth, duſt,* Marc.

† Hurpices, Cato, idem quod ſupices, vel Irpices. *Harrows.*

H *ante* Y.

Hyacinthia, ōrum, n. pl. Hier. ὑακίνθια. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem *Hyacinthi* ab Apolline jactu diſci interfecti inſtituta, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, Plin. ὑακίνθινος. חכלת. *Of Violet, or Purple-colour.*

• Hyacinthizontes, m. pl. Plin. ὑακινθίζοντες. Smaragdi ad *Hyacinthi* colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeralds towards a Violet-colour.*

Hyacinthus, i, m. ὑάκινθος, ab *Hyacintho* puero ab Apolline interfecto, & in hunc florem mutato. Vid. Propr. *A violet or purple-coloured flower, and as ſome, another flower, called Crows-toe: alſo a precious ſtone, called a Jacinth, of a violet-colour.*

• Hyădes, um, f. ὑάδες dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, quòd cum oriuntur, *pluviam* efficiunt. Navita quas *hyadas* Graius ab imbre vocat, Ovid. non ab ὗς, *ſus*, quod Latini putarunt,

quarum, qui ὑάδες vocᵗ. *The seven ſtars in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna, æ; f. Plin. ὕαινα, q. d. porcella; quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſaillis rigeat, Geſn. *A beaſt like a wolf, with a mane like a horſe: alſo a civet-cat: alſo a kind of ſea-fiſh,* Plin.

Hyænia, æ; f. Plin. *A precious ſtone found in the* Hyenaes *eyes.*

* Hyălĭnus, a, um; Jun. ὑαλῖνος. vitreus. *Glaſſie, of glaſs, or of glaſs colour.*

Hyalŏthēca, æ; f. Jun. ὑαλοθήκη. *A table to ſet drinking-glaſſes upon, or a caſe to keep them in.*

* Hyălus, li; m. Vir. ὕαλος, ab ὕω, pluo, quiâ aquæ pluviæ colorem habet. *Glaſs, ſometimes green-colour.*

* Hyas, ădos; fœm. Gell. ὑάς. Vide *Hyades.*

Hyberna, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. χειμῶνα. *Winter-quarters for ſoldiers.*

Hybernācŭlum, li; n. Liv. τὸ χειμάσιον χωρίον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernātio; f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hyberno, ās; neut. Cic. διαχειμάζω. חרף *To winter in a place, to take up his winter-quarters.*

Hybernus, a, um; Plaut. Hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver, qu. *hyvernum*, Iſid. al. à χειμασμος. qu. *hymernus*, & *b* pro *m* poſito, *hybernus* χειμερινός. *Of or belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy.*

* Hybrida, æ; m. Plin. diverſo genere natus, à Gr. ὕβρις, *contumelia, injuria*, ſc. illata naturæ. *A mongrel creature, that hath the fire of one kind and the dam of another.*

† Hydărides; Celſ. corr. pro *Hydatides, um*; fœm. plur. ὑδατίδες, *i.* veſiculæ aquæ plenæ. *Bliſters or bladders full of water.*

Hydra, æ; f. Vir. ὕδρα. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος. *ſerpens aquaticus. A water-ſerpent.* Vid. Propr.

* Hydrăgōgus, a, um; ὑδραγωγός *Drawing water.* Hydragogum medicamentum, G. ex Aurel. *A medicine that will fetch the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. Plin. ὑδράργυρος. qu. *argentum aqueum. A kind of paint uſed inſtead of quickſilver for the gilding of ſilver: alſo it is taken for quickſilver it ſelf.*

* Hydraula, æ; m. Suet. ὑδραύλης *A player on a muſical-inſtrument, that goes by water-work: alſo a water-bailiff.*

* Hydraulicus, a, um; ὑδραυλικός. Hydraulica organa, Plin. *Muſical-inſtruments that play by water-work.*

* Hydraulus, li; m. Plin. ὕδραυλος, ex ὕδωρ, *aqua* & αὐλὸς, *tibia. An engine to draw up water: alſo an inſtrument of muſick, that plays by the motion of water.*

Hydria, æ; f. Cic. ὑδρία, Lat. Situla. *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrinus, a, um; Prud. *Of Hydra.*

† Hydrius, a, um; Hydrius puer, Prud. *i.* Ganymedes ſive Aquarius.

* Hydrŏcēle, es; f. Mart. ὑδροκήλη, i. tumor aquoſus. *A burſtenneſs, when water falls into the cod.*

Hydrocēlicus, a, um; Plin. *He that is burſten in that manner.*

* Hydrŏcĕphălus; Celſ. ὑδροκέφαλος. *A diſeaſe in the head, of water got betwixt the ſkull and the head.*

* Hydrŏgărum; neut. Lampr. ὑδρόγαρον, *i.* garum ex aquâ. *Pickle made with water.*

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i; n. Plin. ὑδρολάπαθον genus Lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water-dock.*

* Hydrŏmantia æ; f. Aug. ὑδρομαντεία. *Divination by water.*

* Hydrŏmĕli, n. Plin. ὑδρόμελι. ab *aquâ*, & *melle* dict. *Water and honey ſod together, Metheglin.*

† Hydrŏmŏla, æ; f. Vitruv. ὑδρομύλη. *A water-mill.*

* Hydrŏphanta, æ; m. Alciat. ὑδροφάντης, qui aquas oſtendit. *He that findeth out waters, or that ſearcheth or ſcowreth water-channels.*

* Hydrŏphantica, cæ; f. Alciat. *A ſearching of water-ſprings.*

* Hydrophŏbia, æ; fœm. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία, ἅτις τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *The fear of water, which happens to thoſe that are bitten by a mad dog.*

* Hydrophŏbus, bi; m. Plin. ὑδροφόβος. *He who is afraid of water, as one is that is bitten with a mad dog.*

* Hydrophylax, cis; m. Dig. ὑδροφύλαξ. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters, a water-bailiff.*

Hydropicus, a, um; Horat. ὑδρωπικός *That hath the dropſie,* **hydropical.**

† Hydropiper; n. Jun. *Water-pepper, ſome call it Cool-rage.*

* Hydropiſis, is; f. Plin. ὑδρωπικότης. *The having the dropſie, or being ſubject to it.*

* Hydrops, ōpis; m. Hor. ὑδρωψ, ab ὕδωρ *aqua. The* **dropſie.** = Aqua intercus, Celſ.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑδατος. *i.* ab *aquâ* vocis originem trahit. *A water-ſerpent, an adder or water-ſnake: alſo a conſtellation.*

Hyĕmālia, ium; n. pl. Vopiſc. id. quod Hiberna. *Winter-quarters.*

Hyĕmālis, le; Cic. χειμερινός. *Winterly, or belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmat, impers. Col. χειμάζει. *It is winter, or it is extream cold.*

Hyemātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. διαχειμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, frozen over.*

Hyĕmo, as; neut. Cic. διαχειμάζω. *To winter any where, to take up his winter-quarters.*

HYEMS, ĕmis; f. Cic. ab ὕω, *pluo*, vel à Gr. χειμών. חרף *Winter, a ſtorm of hail and rain together,* Vir. *alſo ice: alſo a year,* Mart.

* Hygremplaſtrum, i; n. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρεμπλαστρον. *A moiſt plaſter.*

* Hylactor, ōris; m. Ovid. ὑλακτωρ. *i.* latrator. *Barke, Ring-wood, Chaunter, a dogs name.*

* Hylax, ăcis; m. Ovid. ὕλαξ ab ὑλάσσω, *latro. A dogs name, Barker.*

* Hymen, ĕnis; m. ὑμὴν. *A thin skin, film or membrane,* Claud. *alſo a nuptial-ſong,* Ter. *a wedding or marriage,* Catul. *alſo the God of Marriage.* Vid. Propr.

Hymĕnæus, ei; m. Jun. ὑμέναιος. *Marriage, or a Marriage-Song.*

Hymnifer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth hymns or ſongs.*

* Hymnōdia, æ; fœm. Eccl. ὑμνῳδία. *Singing of hymns.*

Hymnus, ni; maſc. Mart. ὕμνος. *A* Hymn *or Song.* שיר

Hyoſcyămĭnus, a, um; Plin. ὑοσκυάμινος. *Made of Henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, i; m. Plin. ὑοσκύαμος. *ſaba porcina*; quòd *apri* ejus paſtu reſolvantur, Id. *The herb Henbane.* Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, Gerard. *Tobacco.*

* Hyŏsĕris; f. Plin. ex ὗς, *ſus*, & ὄις. *ovis.* intubi ſpecies. *Yellow Succory.*

Hypæthrum i; n. Jun. ὑπαίθριον. Subdiale ambulacrum. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrus, a, um; Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over head.*

† Hypăgum; Plin. 7. 56. Vid. *Hippagum.*

* Hypallăge, es; f. Rhet. ὑπαλλαγὴ, ab ὑπαναλίσκω. *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe, as* Trade rati ventos, *Hang the nail on the bridle.*

* Hypāte, es; fœm. ὑπάτη, Vitruv. principalis, Albino, *chorda muſica, quæ gravem reddit ſonum.* V. Jun. *The baſe-ſtring.*

* Hypāte hyparon, ὑπάτη ὑπάτων. *B, mi.*

* Hypāte meſon, Jun. ὑπάτη μέσων. *E, la, mi.*

* Hypāton parhypate, Jun. ὑπάτων παρυπάτη. *C, fa, ut.*

* Hypĕlăte, es; f. Plin. ὑπολάτη. *A kind of Laurel.*

* Hypĕnĕmium ovum, Plin. 10. 58. ὑπολιάμιον ὠὸν. *i.* ſubventaneum. *A wind-egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never prove a chicken.*

* Hyperāſpiſtes, æ; m. Hier. ὑπερασπιστὴς. *A Partiſan to a Prince.*

* Hyperbaſis, is; f. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, *tranſgreſſio*, id. quod

* Hyperbaton, ti; n. Rhet. ὑπέρβατον. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperbolæon trite; jun. ὑπερβολαίων τρίτη, *tertia excellentium. F, fa, ut.* Nete Hyperbolæon, Id. ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, Id. *G, ſol, re, ut.*

* Hyperbole, es; f. Rhet. ὑπερβολὴ, *i.* ementiens *ſuperjectio*, Quint. ab ὑπερβάλλω. *An* **Hyperbole,** *when we exceed in ſpeaking of a thing, going either too high or too low.*

Hyperbolicè; add. ὑπερβολικῶς. *Hyperbolically.*

Hyperbolicus, a, um; Rhet. ὑπερβολικὸς. **Hyperbolical,** *exceſſive, paſt all likelihood of truth.*

* Hypercatălecticum carmen; Gram. ὑπερκαταληκτικὸν. ἀ καταλήγω, *deſino*: id quod ita definit ut abundet. *A verſe that hath a ſyllable or two too many in the end.*

* Hypĕricon, i; n. Plin. ὑπερικὸν, *Saint Johns-wort.*

* Hypermĕter verſus; Gram. ὑπέρμετρος. ab ὑπὲρ, *ſupra*, & μέτρον, *menſura. A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.*

* Hypĕrocha, æ; f. Sæv. ὑπεροχή. *An overplus or ſurpluſage, what is over and above of a diſtreſs or a ſale, when the debt is paid.*

* Hyperthyrum; n. Vitr. ὑπέρθυρον. *The upper poſt or lintel of a door.*

† Hyphear; n. Plin. Arcadum dialecto *Hyphear* dic. quod Lat. *viſcum* vocant. *A kind of bird-lime, that grows on the fir-tree.*

* Hyphen; n. Gram. ὕφεν, ſubunio; Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula ὑφ' ἓν, *ſub unum* velut coguntur, ut uno accentu

accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as in* Semper-lenitas, Ter. *Ale-house.*

* Hypnale, es; f. Solin. ὑπνάλη. *An adder that kills a man by casting him into a sleep.*

* Hypnŏticum medicamentum, Med. ὑπνωτικὸν, *i.* quòd somnum conciliat.

* Hypobolicus, a, um; Sidon. ad hypobolum pertinens.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i; n. ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife, at his death, above her dowry.*

* Hypŏcaustis, is; f. Vitr. 5. 10. ὑπόκαυστις. fornacula carminatáve structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit.

* Hypocaustum, i, n. Pl. jun. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίω, *succendere. A stove, stew or hot-house, a cauldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

* Hypochondria, n. Plin. ὑποχόνδρια, quòd ὑπὸ τῶ χόνδρω, sub cartilagine sita sint. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

* Hypochondriacus, a, um; ὑποχονδριακὸς, ad hypochondria pertinens. Hypochondriaca melancholia, Jun. *The Hypochondriac, a melancholy windy distemper.*

* Hypocistis, is; f. Plin. ὑποκιστὶς, sub cisto frutice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of* Cistus.

* Hypŏcrisis, is; f. Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, *dissimulatio.* חנפה. **Hypocrisy,** *dissembling, knavery cloaked with a shew of religion.*

* Hypocrĭta, æ; m. Eccl. ὑποκριτὴς, *simulator, histrio.* חנף. *A* **hypocrite,** *a dissembler, a religious cheat: also he that stands by an Actor in a play to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypodiăconus, i; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-Deacon.*

* Hypodiastole, es; f. Gr. ὑποδιαστολὴ, *subdistinctio.*

* Hypodidascălus, i; m. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, ὅτι τὸ ὑπ' ἄλλου διδάσκεσθαι, quòd sub alio doceat. *An usher in a school, an under-teacher.*

* Hypodytes, æ; m. Hier. ὑποδύτης, ὅτι τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι. quod est Subinduere. *An under-garment proper to the High-priest, a linnen rochet.*

* Hypogastrium; n. Med. ὑπογάστριον. *That part of the belly which reaches from the navil to the privities.*

* Hypogĕum, n. Plin. 25. 13. ὑπόγειον, dict. quoniam in subgrundiis ferè nascitur. *Sea-green, House-leek.*

* Hypogĕum; n. Bud. ὑπόγειον, ὑπὸ τῆ γῆ, sub terrâ. *A cellar or vault arched over-head, a place under-ground.*

* Hypoglottis, idis; f. Jun. ὑπογλωττὶς. *The little flesh that fastens the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

* Hypomnēma, ătis; n. Cic. ὑπόμνημα. *A register or note of acts done for remembrance, an exposition or comment.*

* Hypomnēmatographi, m. plur. Alciat. ὑπομνηματογράφοι. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keep a note of acts done.*

† Hypomnēmătum, i; n. Cic. id. quod *Hypomnema.*

* Hypomochlium, n. Vitr. ὑπομόχλιον, à μοχλὸς *vectis*; quod vecti subjicitur, ut obnisu suo vectem adjuvet. *A roller or such like laid under stones or pieces of timber, to lift them the better from their place.*

† Hyposĕlinum, ni; n. Plin. corr. pro Hipposelinum. *Lovage.*

* Hypostăsis, ĕos; f. Eccl. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι *subsisto. A subsistence or Person of the blessed Trinity.* § Med. *The sediment or that which is at the bottom of the urine, when it hath stood in the urinal.*

* Hypotenūsa, f. Geom. ὑποτείνουσα, *i.* linea subtendens. *The line drawn under the Arch of a circle.*

* Hypothēca, æ; f. Cic. ὑποθήκη, à ὑποτίθημι *suppono.* ערבון. *A pledg or gage, a mortgage of land.* ♓ *Pignus* est rerum mobilium, *Hypotheca* immobilium.

Hypothecārius, a, um; Dig. *Pertaining to a pledg or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, Ulp. *One who has lent money upon a mortgage.*

* Hypothĕsis, is vel ĕos; f. Rhet. ὑπόθεσις: *suppositio.* Quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum est quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos *Causam*: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appell. nos *Propositum* poss. nominare, Cic. in Topicis. *A supposition, a case in law, the controversie or that wherein the main point lies: also the argument or contents of a book or discourse.*

* Hypotheticus, a, um; Bud. ὑποθετικὸς, *conditionalis, suppositivus.*

* Hypothyrum, i; n. Vitr. ὑπόθυρον, *limen inferius. The threshold or ground-sill.*

* Hypotrachēlium; n. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον. *The part of the shaft or main body of the pillar under the neck of it,* quod R. & G. voc. Astragalus.

* Hypotrimmăta, um; n. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα. *Confects, dry Sweetmeats.*

Hyssĭnum, i; n. Plin. 25. 7. ὕσσινον. *A plant that dies a colour like Scarlet.*

Hyssĭnus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

* Hyssōpites, æ; m. Plin. ὑσσωπίτης. *Wine made with Hyssop.*

† Hyssōpum, i; Col. idem quod

* Hyssōpus, pi; f. Cic. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אזוב. *The herb* **Hyssop.**

* Hystĕrica; Med. ὑστερικὰ, ὑστέρα, *uterus*; mulieres quæ uteri suffocatione laborant. *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother.*

* Hysteron proteron, Rhet. ὕστερον πρότερον, *i.* præposterum; figura, quæ & ὑστεροπρωτία dic. *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, and (as we say) set the cart before the horse, as in that of* Virgil, *as some would have it,* Et torrere parant flammis & frangere saxo.

* Hystrix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ, quasi ὑφ' ἕρκος ex ὑς *sus* & δρὶξ *pilus*, quòd habeat setas instar porci. *A porcupine.*

I, i. Gr. Ι, ι. Heb. י. Angl. J, j. Eſt & conſonans & vocalis; atque adeò duplicem figuram pro duplici Poteſtate ſortita eſt; quo privilegio etiam V gaudet: quippe quòd ambæ Hebræis pariliter vocalium aliquando vice fungantur, ubi tamen non variatur figura. Oportebat ſanè aliter ſcribi *Maius* menſis & *Pompeius*, aliter *Majus* à major & *pejus*: verum hæc diſtinctio parùm obſervatur ab ipſis Typographis, ſcriptoribus volui dicere. Conſonans J, j, *Jod* dicitur nomine Hebraico יוד Chald. יודא *Yoda*, unde Græcum Ἰῶτα. Hoc autem ab יד *manus* & *ſpatium*; quòd hæc litera *manum* in pugnum ſcil. contractam repræſentet, & *ſpatium* ſubtùs vacuum relinquat. Hebræis ſonat ut *y* conſona; quomodò Germani & aliæ aliquot gentes iis conterminæ pronunciant, quomodò & veteres Romani abſque dubio proculère; quod & patet ex ſcriptione Græcâ. Nam cùm Græci hujuſmodi conſonâ carerent, adhibuerunt vocalem ſuam ι, quæ proximè accederet ad eum ſonum; ut יעקב Ἰακώβ, *Janus*, Ἰάνος. Malè ergò hodiè proferuntur à quibuſdam, imò compluribus, Hebraicè & diſcentibus & docentibus ι ut *j* conſona, quæ ſonare debet ut *y*; v. g. גוים gentes, *go-jim* pro *go-yim*. Ne hoc quidem æquum eſt fieri, cùm ι dageſſatum ſit; ut אי *ay-je*, ubi; non *aj-je*, vel *ad-je*. Fateor apud Latinos aliam eſſe rationem præſertim in iis vocibus, quæ Græcam originem habent; ut Ζεῦ πάτερ, *Jupiter*, ζυγὸς in *Accuſ.* ζυγὸν, *jugum*; quòd in hiſce & hujuſcemodi *J* ortum ex ζ vatiorem illum & fortiorem fortean habuerit ſonum. Et hoc erat in causâ, cur pro duplici conſonante haberetur; quanquam alii antiquam ſcriptionem pro causâ adferant; *Maijus*, *peijus*; ut *ij* hîc idem ſit quod ι dageſſatum, cujus modò meminimus. Diſtinguunt tamen aliqui, duplicem eſſe in medio inter vocales duas ſitam; ut in *majus*, *pejus*: ſimplicem verò tantùm initio vocis ante vocalem; ut in *jugum*, quòd ideò in compoſitione non facit poſitionem; ut *bijugus* primâ brevi, *quadrijugis* ſecundâ, utut ſequatur *j* conſona. Satis de literâ *j* conſonante dictum eſt. Dicamus aliquid de literâ vocali *I*, *i*. Sunt enim duæ literæ, quod benè monuit Priſcianus, ob diverſum ſonum & vim; addeſis & figuram. Exilitatem ſoni indicat gracilitas figuræ, quam eapropter Plato, qui non eſt dedignatus etiam literarum indolem ruſpari, ὡς τὰ λεπτὰ, *i. e.* ad exprimendas res tenues & ſubtiles accommodam dixit. Quâ de causâ laudatur iſte verſus Virgilianus; *Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimiſque fatiſcunt*: qui hâc literâ ſæpius repetitâ confertiſſimus eſt. Nec minùs apte idem Virgilius *i* in *e* mutavit, cùm diceret *Olli ſubridens*; quòd hæc vocalis ex ſuopte ingenio alienior ſit à riſu, cùm ore non multùm aperto nec diductis labris proferatur. Mira eſt ejus συμφωνία cum cæteris vocalibus, in quas ſæpè mutatur, quam vicem & ipſæ reponunt; quod aliàs dicemus commodiùs. Falluntur qui in *Hieruſalem*, *Hieronymus*, &c. *i.* putant eſſe conſonam & pronunciant ac ſi ſcriberetur *Jeruſalem*, *Jeronymus*: quinimo illa vocalis eſt ſpiritu aſpero notata, eodem prorsùs modo ſonans quò Græcè Ἱερουσαλὴμ, Ἱερώνυμος. Varias conſtituit diphthongos; *ai* ut *aio*; *ei*, ut *hei*; *oi*, ut, *hoi*; *ui*, ut *hui* & *yi*, ut *Harpyia*. Eſt & nota numeralis pro unitate poſita; quòd ἷα Græcè ſit μία, *una*, vel quod ſit linea ſingularis; in hunc modum; I, unum; II, duo; III, tria; IIII, quatuor, vel compendii gratiâ, IV. *i. e.* quinque dempto uno. Quippe minor numerus ſequens majorem addit ſuum valorem, præcedens ſubtrahit; quâ regulâ tenetur & X; ut LX, ſexaginta, *i.* 50 & 10: XL, quadraginta, 50 ſublatis 10.

I *ante* A.

Io, imperat. ab *Eo*, *is*; Ter. Ἴθι, Ἴτε δή. *Go, get thee gone.*

Jacea, f. Dod. *The herb Trinity, Pancies, or Harts-eaſe.* = Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis; part. Cic. *Lying along, ſick, faggiſh, faint, ſick, poor: alſo ſciuate.* Jacens hæreditas dicitur, antequàm adita ſit, Dig. *An eſtate in abeyance.* Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulp. § Jacens conſilium, Quint. *A ſhort or ſhallow reach.* = Afflictus, Cic. ſegnis, Quint.

JACEO, es, ŭi, ēre, neut. à ζάω, i. διαείρω, quomodò ζαβάλλω dixère ciantur, jaceant. κείμαι, ὑπείμαι. שכב. *To lie, to be ſcituate, to lie along or out at length, to be ſalo, to be ſunk, to be ſlighted or nought ſet by, to be in no eſteem, to be unregarded; to be flat and have no life in it*, Quintil. *to be ſlain, to lie dead*, Vir. § Jacere humi, Cic. humo, Ovid. ante pedes, Id. alicui ad pedes, Cic. in oblivione, Id. *To be quite forgotten.* ℋ Vigeo, Cic.

Jăciens; part. Vir. *Flinging.*

JACIO, is, ĕre, jēci, actum; act. ex ζά pro διὰ & χίω, *moveo*, Vid. *Jacco.* ὅθεν τὸ ἰεῖν ἄχθ., unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Becm. ῥίπτω, βάλλω, רמה. *To caſt, throw, ſling, hurl or ſhoot, to dart, to lay or place, to ſpeak or utter*, Liv. *to publiſh or ſet abroad*, Tac. § Jacere fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation.* aditum ad aliquid, Id. *To make way to it.* Scyphum in aliquem de manu, Id. *To throw it at him.* = Mitto, denuncio, Cic.

Jăcior, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Jăcōbæa, æ; f. Dod. *S. James wort.*

Jactans, tis; part. & adj. Plin. jun. μεγαλαύχων. *Caſting, bragging, cracking.* Jactans ſui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boaſteth himſelf.*

Jactanter, adv. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, boaſtingly, proudly, with oſtentation.*

Jactantia, æ, f. Quint. μεγαλαυχία, μεγαλαυχία. גאוה *Cracking, bragging, vaunting.*

Jactantior, us; comp. Hor. *More vapouring or bragging.*

Jactantiùs; adverb. comp. Liv. *More boaſtingly.*

Jactātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. σάλος, κίνησις. מלטרה *A ſwinging or wagging; a toſſing, tumbling or ſhaking: a caſting; a boaſting, cracking or vaunting.*

Jactātor, ōris, m. verb. Quintil. μεγαλαυχός, ἀλαζών. *A cracker or boaſter, a braggadocio, a huff, a railer*, Claud. *a ſoffer.*

Jactatrix,

Jactātrix, f. Sid. *She that boasts.*

Jactatus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναβεβιβασμένος, τίλιαγμένος, στρεπτός. *Tossed to and fro, or up and down, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactatus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. *A tossing or casting, a flickering or clapping.*

Jactitans, part. Phæd. *Boasting.*

Jactitātio, f. Sid. *A vain boasting.*

Jactitator, m. verb. Liv. *A great bragger or boaster.*

Jactĭto, as; freq. à *Jacio*, Liv. ἀγυλλία, παιδεύομαι. *To cast or spread, to vaunt or brag often.*

Jacto, as; freq. à *Jacio*, Cic. *to throw, to wag, shake or move, to toss; to drive to and fro*, Virg. *to cast or toss in ones mind*, ἐπαιωρίζομαι. *to brag or boast, to vaunt*, μεγαληγορῶ. הִתְהַלֵּל. *to throw or give out, to publish or spread abroad.*

Jactuōsè; adv. Cic. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, boastingly.*

Jactuōsus, a, um; Non. ex Cic. al. leg. *Aëtuosus.*

Jactūra, æ, f. Cic. *Jactura* propr. dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactura consequimur. *h. e.* projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ad exonerandam navem, Scal. ἐκβολή, ἀπώλεια, βλάβη, ζημία. נֹזֶק. *Loss, damage; properly loss by ship-wreck, or the throwing of goods over-board in a storm.*

Jactūrālis, le; Dig. ἀπωλείας. *Belonging to a loss or that may be lost.*

Jactus, a, um; part. à *Jacio*, Cic. ἐρριμμένος, βεβλημένος. *Cast, thrown, hurled, flung; laid.*

Jactus, ûs; m. verb. à *Jacio*, Ter. βολή. *A throw, hurl or cast; also a draught or cast with a net*, Val. M. *a throwing of goods over-board*, Cod.

Jăculābilis, le; Ov. βλητός. *That may be cast or hurled.*

Jaculamen, ĭnis; n. Jaculamentum, Apul. ἀκόντισμα. *A darting or flinging.*

Jacularis, re; Frag. Poet. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That belongs to flinging.*

Jaculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἀκοντολογία. *A darting or casting.*

Jaculator, ōris; m. ver. Liv. ἀκοντιστής. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger; also a fisher with a casting net*, Isid. ex Plaut.

Jaculatōrius, a, um; Dig. ἀκοντιστικός. *That pertains to darting or shooting.* Campus jaculatorius, Ulp. *A field to exercise darting or shooting in.*

Jaculatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cvid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flings or shoots.*

Jaculatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Which has cast, thrown or darted.*

Jaculatus, ûs; m. Lucil. *Flinging or casting.*

Jaculo, as; Claud. id. quod

Jăcŭlor, āris; dep. Liv. יָרָה. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot, to dart, to fling out; also to desire to reach at*, Hor.

Jaculum, li; n. Virg. ἀκόντιον, βέλος. חֵץ. à *Jacio*, ut βέλος à βάλλω. *Jaculum*, quòd vi jacitur, Var. *A dart, a javelin; any thing that may be shot: also a casting net*, Plaut. *i.* recte jaculum.

Jaculus, li; m. Lucan. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur. ἀκοντίας, σαυρία. *A Serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with very great violence, when any one passes by.*

JAM; adv. temporis, qu. הַיּוֹם. M. ducit ab *ea*, cujus *Acc.* erat *im.* Sign. *im, i.* eum temporis articulum. עַתָּה. ἤδη, νῦν. *Now, at this time, at present; just or even now; now at length or now at last*, Ter. *presently, ere long*, Hor. § Jam dudum, Cic. *A long while ago.* Jam inde, Ter. *Ever since, hence-forward.* Jam olim, Id. *A long time ago.* Jam tum, Cic. *At that very time.* Jam jamque, Id. *Forth-with.* Jam vino, jam somno, Hor. *One while with wine, another with sleep.*

Iambēus, a, um; Hor. *Iambeus* ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambic feet.*

Iambĭcus, a, um; Gr. ἰαμβικός. *Iambick.*

Iambus, i; m. Cic. ἴαμβος. *Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus*, Hor. *A foot in verse having the first syllable short and the other long, as* Dŏcĕs.

Jamdūdum; adv. Cic. πολὺ ἤδη χρόνου. *Long ago.*

Jampridem; adv. Ter. *Some while since.*

Jamusque; adv. Cic. *Ever since.*

† Jāneus; Fest. ant. pro

Jānitor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Janua.* θυρωρός, πυλωρός. שׁוֹעֵר. *A porter or keeper of a gate.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A mastiff tied at the gate.*

Janitrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman porter.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the Emperours gate.*

Janitrices, Mod. ἐναπήρας. *The wives of two brothers.*

† Janĭtus; m. id. quod *Janitor*, Var.

* Ianthĭna, ōrum; n. Mart. *Ianthina. Garments of violet or purple colour.*

* Ianthĭnus, a, um; Plin. ἰάνθινος. *Violet-coloured.*

† Ianthum; n. Plin. 21. 6. *Ianthi*, flos & color quidam purpureus, nempe ἴον ἄνθος. *flos viola. A violet.*

Jānua, æ; f. Cic. à *Jano* Deo. *Janua*, θύρα. Sues. Gloss. Phil. Sveg. πύλη. פֶּתַח. *A gate, the first entry into an house: the beginning or entrance into a discourse.*

† Janual; n. Fest. libi genus, quòd *Jano* tantùm libatur dict.

Januaris, e; Calendarum Januarium die, Am. Marcell. *Of January.*

Januarius, ii; m. *sc.* mensis γαμηλιών. quòd sit quasi *Janua* cæteris mensibus, *Primus mensis, Jani mensis, quòd Janua prima est*, Ovid. por. quia *Jano* sacratus. *The month of* January.

† Januator, ōris; m. Plaut. πυλωρός. *A porter.*

* Iapyx, ygis; m. Vir. ἴαπυξ. ex *Iapygiâ*, i. Apuliâ flans. *The Western wind, or, as some say, the North-East.*

* Iasŏne, es; f. Plin. ἰασόνιον à *Jasione* inventore dict. *A kind of With-wind.*

† Jasma vel Jasminum, Jun. Jasmine.

Iaspĭdeus, a, um; Plin. ἰασπιδοειδής, ἰασπίζων. *Of the colour of a Jasper-stone.*

* Iaspis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἴασπις. ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה. *A stone of a green colour, called a* Jasper. § Jaspis aerizusa, Plin. *A Turquoise.*

* Iaspŏnyx, chis; f. Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A kind of the Jasper and Onyx stone.*

* Iatraliptes, æ; m. Cels. ἰατραλείπτης. *q. d.* Medicus unguentarius. *Rembler*, Pl. *A Physician or Surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatraliptice, es; f. Cels. ἰατραλειπτική. *Curing by ointments or frictions.*

* Iatronice, es; f. Plin. ab ἰατρονίκη. *medicus. A book of Physick.*

* Iatrŏnīces, æ; m. Plin. ἰατρονίκης. *A conqueror of other Physicians, a proud title that one gave himself.*

I ante B.

Iberiæ næniæ; Hier. ab *Iberiâ*, i. Hispaniâ. *Simple stories as we would say*, Canterbury *tales.*

Ibērica, æ; f. Quint. ab *Iberiâ* regione. *A kind of herb.* = Spartum, Ant.

* Ibēris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 25. 8. ἴβηρις. *An herb that some call wild Cresses.*

Ibex, ĭcis; m. Plin. 8. 35. ἴβυξ, ab ἴβω, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio, M. *Ibices* quasi *ivices*, eò quòd instar avium ardua & excelsa teneant, Isid. *A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be that which we call the* Ewerk.

Ibi; adv. in loco, à pron. *Is*, in Abl. pl. *Ibis*, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis. שָׁם. *There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* Ibi nunc sum, Ter. *Thereabouts I am.*

Ibĭdem; adv. Cic. ex *Ibi* & *Dem* syllabicâ adjectione. αὐτόθι. *There, in the same place: in the same thing or in the same case.* Ibidem loci, Plaut.

Ibis, ĭdis & is; f. Ov. ἶβις. *A bird of Syria, or rather a kind of Stork*, Plin. *a bird in Egypt, whose wing, tail, flesh, legs and whole bill, and ears in the pen, are red and inclining to the colour of the cinnabry.*

† Ibus proxĭmis, Non. ἐχθὲς πρώην.

I ante C.

* Icas, ădis; f. Plin. 35. 2. εἰκοσαετηρίς, ab εἴκοσι viginti. *The festival day in memorial of Epicurus his birth-day, which was kept on the twentieth day of every month.*

Iccirco conj. pro Idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichneumon, onis; m. Plin. ἰχνεύμων, alio nomine *mus Pharaonis* & *mus Indicus* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν. i. ab *investigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a Cat, which steals into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his brains kills him.*

* Ichnŏbātes, æ; m. ἰχνεύτης. *Trader or Tracer, a Dogs name in Ovid.*

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ; f. Vitr. ἰχνογραφία, qu. *vestigii descriptio*, operis futuri speciem exhibens. *A plot of a house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room, &c. a plot form.*

* Ichthyocolla, æ; f. Plin. ab ἰχθὺς πόλλα & κόλλα *gluten*, i. gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue it self, mouth-glue.*

* Ichthyŏphăgĭca, ōrum; neut. Apul. ἰχθυοφαγικά. *The title of a book of Ennius, touching feeding upon fish.*

* Ichthyophăgus, i; m. Plin. ἰχθυοφάγος. *He that eats only fish.*

* Ichthyŏpōla, æ; m. ἰχθυόπωλης. *A seller of fish, a Fish-monger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, ii; n. ἰχθυοπώλιον. *The place where fish is sold, the fish-market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον. ab *alendis piscibus* dict. *A pond, a stove for fish.*

ICO, cis, ĕre, ci, ctum; act. πατάσσω. πατάσσω. ab Heb. נכה hiccah. al. πατάσσω, ab ἔκω, quod ab ἰημι mitto, jaculor, M. *To strike, to smite, to touch.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a league with.*

Icor, ĕris, pass. Plin. *To be stricken or blasted.*

* Icon, ĕnis, fœm. Plin. εἰκὼν imago. עֶצֶם. *An image, resemblance, picture or statue.*

* Iconĭcus, a, um; Plin. εἰκονικὸς. *Belonging to an image: also lively pictured, drawn to the life,* Suet.

* Iconismus, i; m. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description, a figure of Rhetorick, when a thing or person is represented to the life.*

Icrium, ii; n. Amm. ἴκριον. surrectum lignum. *A cross set upon ones tomb, or in a high-way.*

* Ictĕrias, æ; m. Plin. ἰκτερίας. *A precious stone, good for the yellow Jaundice.*

Ictĕricus, a, um; Plin. ἰκτερικὸς. *One sick of the yellow Jaundice.*

Ictĕrus, i; m. Plin. ἴκτερος. aurugo, Gl. morbus arquatus, five arcuatus, Celf. auriga Scrib. *The yellow Jaundice; also a yellow bird which if one see, being sick of the Jaundice, the person recovers and the bird dies. It is also called* Galgulus.

* Ictis, Idis; f. Plin. ἰκτὶς. *A white beast that destroys Bee-stalls and eats the honey, a Ferret, a Marten.*

Ictus, a, um; part. ab *Icor*, Hor. πεπληγὼς, πεπλημμένος. *Stricken, blasted. Foedus ictum,* Vir. *A league made.*

Ictus, ûs (& ctu, ant.) m. verb. ab *Ico*, πληγὴ, πλῆξις. מכה. *A stroke, a blow, a blast or puff, a biting or stinging: also a curse, such as a river makes,* Amm. *a beating or stroke of the pulse,* Plin.

Iuncula, æ; f. dim. ab *Icon*, Suet. εἰκών. *A little image, a Puppet that moves by wires and strings, a* Bartholomew *baby.*

I *ante* D.

Id; n. pron. ab *Is*, τοῦτο. *That.* Id pro Ea in re, Ter.

Idæus dactylus, Solin. *A stone in* Crete *of an iron colour, like a man's thumb.*

Idcirco, conj. Ter. q. d. *circa id*, ideo, eam ob causam. διὰ τοῦτο, διὸ, διόπερ. עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.*

Idea, æ; f. Cic. ἰδέα, Λόγος τῆς εἰδικῆς, à specie. *An Idea, form, model or pattern: also an imagination, fancy or conceit.*

Idem, eadem, idem; pron. Cic. ex *Is* & *dem*, particulâ paragogicâ. עֶצֶם. αὐτὸς. *The same, the self same, alike, all one.* Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noblemen of the same age.* Alter idem, Cic. *A second self.*

Identĭdem, adv. Cic. ex *Idem* geminato. δευτέρᾳ, αὖθις καὶ αὖθις, ἐπαναλάβων. *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times one after another, every while stitch, ossoms.*

Ideo, conj. Cic. ex *Id* & *Eo*. διὰ, διόπερ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὑφ' ὃν. עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

* Idiōma, ătis; n. Gram. ἰδίωμα. ab ἴδιος proprius. *An* Idiom *or proper form of speech, a propriety in speaking.*

* Idiota, æ; m. Cic. ἰδιώτης, ab ἴδιος privatus. Non. Opponitur & τοῖς πολιτικοῖς, & τοῖς γραμματικοῖς. *An* Idiot *or nidget, a simple body, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

* Idiotismus, i; m. Sen. ἰδιωτισμὸς. *A propriety of speech.*

† Idōlium, ii; n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον delubrum. *A place where idols are kept and worshipped, a Rood-loft.*

Idolŏlatra, æ; c. g. Eccl. εἰδωλολάτης, simulachrorum cultor. *An* Idolater *or worshipper of Idols.*

Idololatria, æ; f. Eccl. εἰδωλολατρεία. Idolatry, *Idol-worship.*

† Idololatrix, f. Ididolatrix religio, Prud. *An Idolatress.*

* Idolothytum, i; n. Bibl. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to Idols.*

Idōlum, i; n. Plin. εἴδωλον. אליל. *An image, an* Idol: *also a false imagination, Idolatry,* Prud.

Idōnea, ōrum; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idōneè; adv. Cic. ὀικείως. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idoneïor, us; comp. Ulp. *More fit, able or sufficient.*

Idōneus, a, um; εὐπρόσφορος, ἐφικτικὸς. ראוי. ab *Idem* proprius, ut fit *Idoneum* quod alicui propriè convenit, MS. al. ab εἶδος forma, qu. secundùm formam. *Fit, meet, proper, convenient, due, able, sufficient, profitable, substantial or sound, pious, honest: also rich or wealthy,* JC. § Idoneus debitor, Dig. *Able to pay his debts,* teftis, Cic. *A credible witness.* Cum *Dat.* Id.

Idūlis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur, Fest.

† Iduo, as, Gell. *i.* divido, Hetruscâ linguâ, ab *Idĕo* videre: Videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox, Becm. *Iduo* est εἰς δύο. vel ex *in duo*, M. vel ab *Idĕo*. *To divide.*

Idus, uum, idibus, f. Dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius, dies qui dividit mensem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. *dividere*, unde *vidua* qu. *valde idua*, i. valdè divisa, Macrob. hinc *Idus*, μεσομήλιον. Gl. *ab* εἴδομαι, Cal. quòd ii dies apud Vett. epularum essent. Al. ab *Idĕo*, quòd essent fortè peculiares dies, al. ab *Idĕo*, quòd eâ die luna *videatur*, al. ab εἶδος, quòd tum plenam *speciem* luna demonstraret *ai εἶδει*. *The* Ides *of every month, the eighth day or eight days immediately after the Nones.*

† Iduus, a, um; Cels. *Divided.*

Idyllium, n. εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος. parvum poema, qui poemata essent rerum quasi species quædam. *A little poem or copy of verses, likely upon a pastoral subject, as in* Theocritus.

I *ante* F.

Jĕcoraria, æ; f. Dod. *A kind of Liverwort, called Woodrow or Woodrowel, some have taken it for Agrimony.*

† Jĕcinanum vel Incumanum, idem quod Victimarium, Fest.

JECUR, oris vel jecinoris, n. Cic. ἧπαρ. an ab Heb. יקר, ob gravedinem, unde & כבד dic. *The Liver of man or beast.*

Jecuſculum, li; n. dim. à *Jecur*, Plin. *A little liver,*

Jehŏva, æ; m. Vid. Propr.

Jējūnātio; f. verb. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejunator; m. verb. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè; adverb. Cic. ἀναγκαίως, λιτῶς. *Barely, coldly, slenderly, drily.*

Jejunior, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or lank.*

Jejunitas, ātis; f. Cic. ταπείνωσις. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, dryness.*

Jejunium, ii; n. Liv. νηστεία. צוֹם. *Fasting, hunger: also a fasting-day.*

Jējūno, as, neut. Hier. νηστεύω. ἀνιτιῶ. צוּם. *To abstain from meat, to fast.*

† Jejunŏsior, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or more fasting.*

Jejunum, i; n. Fest. *scil.* intestinum. νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

JEJUNUS, a, um; Cic. νήστις, ἄσιτος, ἄβρωτος. ab א *non*, & יין *vinum*: al. ab *Ieiu*, i. κενὸς εὐκοιλος. *Fasting, that hath not eaten: also dry, meagre, barren, bare, poor, empty, hungry, greedy,* lejunt. = Aridus, Quint. ✠ Copiosus, plenus, Cic. Jejuna saliva, Col. Jejuni oris saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.*

Iens, euntis; part. ab *Eo*, Plin. πορεύων, βαδίζων. *Going.*

Jentaculum, i; n. Suet. à *Jento*. ἀκράτισμα. *A break-fast.*

Jentator; m. verb. Eutrop. *He that breaks his fast.*

Jento, as; n. Suet. Jentatione præparcâ ac minimâ contenti, à quo etiam *jentare* verbum, *Ita* δεῦ *lex*, & ut Dores loquuntur ἰᾶν, quoniam eundum est ad opus illicò, nec immorandum, Scal. al. à *vento*, quòd tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni, Perot. ἀκρατίζομαι, βρωμίζω. *To break his fast.*

Jesus, su; m. V. Propr.

I *ante* G.

† Iggerant pro Ingerunt, antiq.

Igitur; conj. Ter. τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα. לכן. apud antiq. pro *Inde*, & Posteà & Tum, Fest. qu. *id agitur*, sicut & *ideò*, est *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergò* est ἐργον, i. *actionis* seu *operis* notio, M. elisa *d*. *Therefore, from henceforth, then, thereupon.*

Ignārium, ii; n. Plin. *A tinder-box, with steel and flint.*

Ignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ex *In* & *Gnarus*. ἀμαθὴς, ἄπειρος. *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with: also unknown, strange,* Ter. ἀγνοῶν.

Ignāvè; adv. Cic. μαθυμως. *Cowardly, litherly, slowly, lazily.*

Ignavesco, is, ĕre; incept. Tert. *To grow idle.*

Ignavia, æ; f. μαθυμία, ἀργία. עַצְלָה. *Cowardliness, sluggishness, dulness.* = Timiditas, Cic. socordia, Scal. ✠ Fortitudo, Cic.

Ignaviſſimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Most cowardly.*

† Ignavit pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignavitas, f. Juſt. id. quod Ignavia.

Ignaviter; adv. Enn. *Id.*

Ignāvus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Navus* vel *Gnavus*. ἀργὸς, μαθυμος, λιπόψυχος. עָצֵל. *Cowardly, idle, slothful, sluggish, lither, unmanly, false-hearted, faint, dull, good for nought.* Iners, timidus, Cic. ✠ Fortis, Id. strenuus, Sal.

Igneŏlus, a, um; diminut. ab *Igneus*. Igneolus vigor, Prud. *Fiery, a little fiery.*

Igneſcens, tis; part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire.*

† Igneſcitur pro Igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. πυρωμαι. לחט. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire, to be inflamed, to look like fire, burning, ſparkling.*

Igneus, a, um; Cic. πυρος. ἐμπυρος. *Fiery, bright or ſhining like fire, burning, ſparkling.*

Igniarium, ii; n. Plin. πυρεῖον, πυρευμα, ἐμπυρευμα. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder or touch-wood: alſo a fire-ſteel to ſtrike fire with out of a flint, a tinder-box.*

Igniarius, a, um; ut Igniarius lapis, Jun. *A flint-ſtone to ſtrike fire withal.* Fomes igniarius, Id. *The match or touch-wood to keep fire in withal.*

† Ignibŭlum, i; n. Prud. *A Cenſer.*

Ignicŏmus, a, um, ut Ignicomus Sol, Aulon. *With flaming treſſes.*

Igniculus, i; m. dim. ab *Ignis*, Cic. πυριδιον. *A ſparkle of fire, a little fire, an* **ingle**, *as the Scots call it: alſo a generous inſtinct of nature.*

Ignifer, a, um; πυριφορος. *That bears fire.* Ignifer axis, Ov. *The Chariot of the Sun.*

Ignifluus, a, um; Claud. πυριῤῥυης, πυριῤῥυτος. *Flowing with fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ov. ex igne genitus. πυρογενης. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignigĕnus, a, um; act. qui gignit ignem, ut Ignigenus Sol, Apul. *That begets or produces fire, as the Sun does by a burning-glaſs.*

Ignio, is; n. Prud. *To be fire-hot or to be on fire.*

Ignipes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. πυρόπους. *That hats fiery feet.*

Ignipotens, tis; adj. Vir. *Vulcan* epitheton, qui ignis poteſtatem habet. πυρδινής. *Mighty by fire.*

IGNIS, is, m. qu. *Ingenis*, ex *in* & *gens*, quia nihil ſine calore uſpiam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quod in eo nil naſcitur, vel ex eo poſſit gigni: fort. ab ἀεικης, ſc. φλοξ. luculenta flamma nullis cineribus obtecta. πυρ. אש. *Fire, lightning, heat, vigour, love*, Virgil. § Ignis ſacer, Plin. *St. Anthony's fire.* Accede ad ignem hanc, Terent. *To this fire-ſhip, i. where.*

Ignifpicium, ii; n. Plin. πυρομαντια. *Divination by fire.*

Ignitābŭlum, li; n. Feſt. πυρεῖον, ignis receptaculum. *A chafer, a chafing-dish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, ſuch as is uſed in barbers ſhops and others in cold weather.*

† Ignitĕgium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *Courſire.*

Ignitior, us; comp. Gell. *More fiery or hot.*

Ignitus, a, um; πυρώδης, πυρωτος. *Fiery, burning.*

Ignivŏmus, a, um; Lact. πυριπνοος. *That ſpits fire.*

Ignōbilis, e; Cic. ex *in* & *nobilis*. ἀγενης, ἀγεννης, ἀνευμενης. חשוך. **Ignoble**, *of low birth, meanly born, baſe, vile, of no reputation or eſteem, nothing ſpoken of: alſo courſe, common, ordinary.* = Inglorius, Cic. inhonеſtus, Liv. ſurdus, Plin.

Ignōbĭlitas, ātis; f. Cic. זלות. ἀνευγενια. *Baſeneſs of birth.*

Ignominātus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Ignominia*, Gell. *Defamed, diſgraced.*

Ignŏmĭnia, æ; f. nominis, i. famæ & exiſtimationis privatio. ✕ *Diſmia* ex multorum ſermone oritur, *Ignominia* verò imponitur ab eo qui animadverſione notare poteſt. ἀτιμια, δυσωνυμια. קלון. *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour,* **ignominy**, *diſgrace.* = Dedecus, labes, damnatio, Cic.

Ignominiosē, adv. ἀτιμως, ἀνειδιστως. *With reproach or diſgrace.*

Ignominiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀδοξος. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful,* **ignominious.**

Ignorabilior, us; comp. Gell.

Ignorabilis, e; Cic. quod facilè ignorari poteſt. ἀγνωστος. *That is or may eaſily be unknown.*

Ignōrans, tis; part. Cic. **Ignorant**, *not knowing.*

Ignoranter, adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignorantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγνοια. **Ignorance**, *lack of knowledge.*

Ignoratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem.

Ignoratior, us; comp. Tac. *Leſt known.*

Ignorator, m. verb. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignoratus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀγνωστος. *Unknown.*

Ignoro, as; act. Cic. ἀγνοεω. ex *in* & γνωσκω *noſco*: al. ab *Ignarus*: fort. ex *in* & *gnoro* ſeu *noro* à *novero*. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.*

Ignoror, aris; paſſ. Ter.

Ignoſcendus, a, um; part. Virg. *To be pardoned.*

Ignoſcens, tis; part. Ter. συγγνωμονικος. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcentia, æ; fœm. Gell. συγγνωμη. חסלה. *Pardon, forgiveneſs.*

Ignoſcentior, us; compar. Ter. *More ready to forgive.*

Ignoſcibilis, le; Gell. συγγνωστος. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur; impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoſciturus, a, um; part. Piſo. *That will forgive.*

Ignoſco, is, ĕre, ōvi, ōtum; n. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *in* negat. & *noſco* vel *gnoſco*, q. d. bon agnoſco amplius, non curo, non imputo. συγγνωμην, συγγνωμην συγχωρω. חסם. *To pardon, to hold excuſed, to take no notice of, to forgive: alſo to know and underſtand*, Var. *alſo to be ignorant, or not underſtand*, Lact.

Ignotior, us; comp. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignotiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt unknown, very obſcure*, Suet.

Ignotum eſt; impers. Ignotum omnibus, Cic. *All pardoned.*

Ignoturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will pardon.*

Ignotus, a, um; Cic. ex *in* & *notus*: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur. ἀγνωστος, ἀγνοουμενος. *Unknown: alſo ignorant, that doth not know.* Ignotus in vulgus, Quint. = Obſcurus, Cic.

I *ante* L.

Iis; *Dat.* & *Abl.* pl. à pronom. *Is.*

I *ante* L.

• Ilarchus, i; m. Cœl. Rhod. ἱλαρχος, qui ἡ ἱλη ἄγει, i. turmæ equitum præeſt. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*

Ile, is; n. Plin. unde in pl. ilia: ab εἱλεω quod *involvo* ſignif. κοιλια. fort. ab *Ilus* ut *Exile* in comp. quòd in longum convolvitur. *The flank, where the ſmall guts are.*

• Ileon, i; n. Med. εἱλεος. *The third ſmall gut from the ventricle, between the Cirſle, waxing thicker, begins here.*

• Ileos ſive Ileus, ei; m. Plin. εἱλεος, quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit hoc inteſtinum, ab εἱλεω volvo: it. morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quòd εἱλεῖ inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur, Al. ab ἱλεως *miſericordia*, quòd ſit dolor miſerandus. *The ſmall or thin gut: alſo the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage that nothing can paſs downward, called alſo* Domine miſerere, *for the intolerable pain*, Jun.

Ileŏsus, a, um; Plin. εἱλωδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts.*

Ilex, icis; f. Vir. ab Heb. אלה אלון. *quercus*: ab *elatio*, quòd hominum fructum ejus ad victum ſibi primùm congerunt, Iſid. πρινος. *A kind of Oak-tree, called by ſome Holm, the Scarlet Oak*, Gerard.

Ilia, um; n. Plin. pl. ab *Ile*. λαγονες. כסלים. *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia, Hor. *To be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow.*

Iliacus, a, um; unde Iliaca paſſio, Med. *The Colick, the twiſting of the guts.*

• Ilias, ădis; f. Ov. ἰλιας, dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. *The deſtruction of Troy, a Poem of* Homer's *ſo called.* Ilias malorum, Cic. *A world of diſaſters.*

Ilicet, adv. Ter. i. *ire licet*, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam Sacris olim peractis ſic clamabat Sacerdos, *Ilicet*, i. Ire licet: quâ voce illos qui interfuerant miſſa ſciebat. *Go on, you may depart when you liſt, you may go ſhake your ears, the maſs is over: alſo immediately, preſently, forthwith: out of hand, all on a ſudden*, Vir. *to go out of church.* V. Extemplo. § Cum *Dat.* Ilicet Paraſiticæ arti in meritam malam crucem! Plin. *Away with it, let it go and be hang'd.*

Ilicētum, i; n. Mart. πρινων. *A grove of Holm-trees.*

Ilicēus, a, um; Scar. πρινεος. *Of holm, or made of holm.*

Ilicò; adv. qu. *in loco ilo*, Perot. παραυτικα, ὀξεως, ἐξαιφνης. *Anon, by and by, in all haſte, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place*, Feſt.

Iligneus, a, um; Col. πρινεος. *Of Holm.*

Ilignus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Illōsus, a, um; Plin. εἱλωδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts: alſo broken-winded.*

Illăbĕfactus, a, um; Ov. ex *In* & *Labefactus*. *Never ſhaken or made feeble.*

Illăbor, ĕris, lapſus, dep. ex *In* & *Labor*. ἐισπιπτω, ἐπιπιπτω. עלל. *To fall, to ſlide or ſlip in, to run or flow in, to fall into, to enter in.* Illabi in vel ad aliquid, Cic. alicui, Vir.

Illaboratus, a, um; Quint. ἀπονος. *Made or done without labour or pains, unlabour'd, plain.*

Illaberg,

Illăbor, ris; Tac. ex *In* & *Labor*. *To labour or take pains about a thing.*

Illac, adv. Cic. per locum illam. *On that side, that way.*

Illăcrabilis, le; Sil. ἀκλαυτος; ἀνεπίκλαυτος. *That cannot be torn.*

Illæsus, a, um; Tac. ἀπαθὴς. *Unwounded.*

Illacrymabilis, le, Hor. ἄκλαυτος. *That will not be moved with pity, that cannot be prevail'd upon with tears.*

Illacrymandus, a, um; particip. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented or weept over.*

Illacrymatio, f. verb. Gell. *An weeping or crying over.*

Illacrymo, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dativ.* Ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep over, to lament and bewail: also to sprout or send out moisture, to run a water,* Vir.

† Illactĕnus; adv. Gell. ut Hactenus. *So far forth.*

† Illæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Illæ, Ter. ab Illic. *She, those things.*

Illæsus, a, um; Plin. ἀλώβητος. *Unhurt.*

Illætabilis, le; Vir. ἀχαρὴς. *Without mirth, sorrowful, dearn.*

Illævigatus, pro Incondius, Diom.

Illapsus, a, um; part. ab *Illabor*; Vir. *Sliden in, got in.*

Illapsus, ûs; m. verb. Col. ἔμπτωσις. *A sliding or falling in.*

Illaqueatio, f. verb. Liv. *An ensnaring or intangling.*

Illaqueator; m. verb. Tac. *An intangler or insnarer.*

Illaqueatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Snared, intangled.*

Illaqueo, as; act. Cic. laqueis implico. ἐμπλέκω. *To snare or intangle.*

Illaqueor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

† Illasce ædes; Plaut. ut Hasce.

Illăsibilis, le; Gell. *Without breath.*

Illatebrătio, f. verb. Dig. *An hiding or going of corners.*

Illatebro, as; act. Gell. ἐμπεκρύπτω. *To hide in corners.*

† Illatebrosus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners or lurking places.*

Illătĕnus, adv. Gell. ut Eatenus. *So far forth.*

Illătio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Infero*, Dig. ἐσαγωγὴ, εἰσφορὰ. *A bringing in, an inference, an interment,* Ulp.

Illatratio, f. verb. Tac. *A barking against one.*

Illatrator, m. verb. Digest. *He that barketh or revileth at one.*

Illatro, as, neut. Luc. προσλαλαγέω. *To bark against one.*

Illatus, a, um; part. ab *Inferor*, Plin. ἐσκεῖ. *Inferred, brought in.*

Illaudabilis, le; Stat. ἀνεπαινετὸς; ἀνεπαίνετος. *Unworthy praise, uncommendable.*

Illaudatus, a, um; Vir. ἀνεπαίνετος. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation.*

† Illaudo, as; Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Illotus*. ἄπλυτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

ILLE, illa, illud, Genit. *Illius*; Dativ. *Illi*: ex Heb. הַהוּא. ἐκεῖνος. *He, she, it, the one, the other, some one,* Hor. *the aforesaid,* Vir. § Ille ipse, Cic. *The self same.*

Illecebra, æ; f. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. δέλεαρ, ἄγκιστρον, ἐπαγωγὴ. *An inticement or allurement, an attractive, a charm.*

Illecĕbratio, f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illecĕbrator, m. verb. Macrob. *An inticer or allurer.*

Illecebrōsè, adv. Plaut. δολερῶς. *Alluringly, intycingly.*

Illecebrosior, us; comp. Plaut. *More intising.*

Illecebrosius; adv. comp. Plaut. *More inticingly.*

Illecebrosus, a, um; Plaut. δολερὸς, ἐπαγωγὸς. *Full of intictments, allurements or charms.*

† Illectamentum, ti; n. Apul. δελεασμὸς. *An inticement or allurement.*

† Illectatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as; Aug. frequ. ab *Illicio*. ἐπάγω. *To allure or intice.*

Illector, aris; pass. Dig.

Illectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Lectus*, à *Lego*, Gaius. ἀνάλεκτος. *Ungathered: also unread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; p. ab Illicior; Cic. ἐπαγθεὶς, δελεασθεὶς. *Inticed, allured.*

Illectus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. ἐπαγωγὴ, δελεασμὸς. *An inticing or alluring.*

Illĕgĭtimè; adverb. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illegitimus, a, um. **Illegitimate**, *base-born: also unlawful,* ἀνόμος.

Illĕpidè, adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unhansomly, without grace, grisly.*

Illepidus, a, um; Cic. ἀχαρὴς. *Withgrace, unpleasant, unhansom.* = Inelegans, invenustus, Catul.

Illex, ĕgis, c. g. Plaut. ἄνομος. *That lives without law, an out-law.*

Illex, ĭcis, adj. ab Illicio, Plaut. ἐπαγωγὸς, δολερὸς. *That inticeth or hath force to incite or allure.*

Illex, ĭcis, fem. subst. ἐπαγωγὴ. *Allurement, inticement: also a bird-call, a Quail-pipe,* &c. *also a decoy-duck, or the like, that brings others into the net,* παλάθρα.

† Illī, adv. Don. ex Ter. pro Illic. *There.*

Illĭbatè, adv. Dig. *Purely, without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um; Liv. non libatus. ἀδιάφθορος. חָלֵל. *Untouched, undefiled, pure, faultless.* = Integer, Col.

Illĭbĕralis, le; Cic. ἀνελεύθερος. כּוֹלִי. *Ungentile,* **illiberal**, *sordid, base, unlike a gentleman, niggardly, discourteous, homely, clownish, villanous, servile, mean.*

Illiberālitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardliness, baseness.*

Illiberaliter, adv. Ter. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγενῶς. *Niggardly, ungentilely, dirtily, basely.*

Illiberis, re; Tert. ἄτεκνος. *Childless, having no children.*

Illic, illæc, illoc; Ter. pro *Ille, illa, illud*. Illanc pro *Illam*, Plaut.

Illic; adv. Ter. in loco illo. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι. שָׁם. *There, in that place.*

Illicio, io, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lacio*. ἐπάγω, θέλγω. לָכַד. *To allure, to intice, to tole, to entice, to charm one.*

Illicitè; adv. Dig. ἀθεμίτως, ἀθεμίτου. *Unlawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Licitus*. ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawful.*

Illicium; n. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. δέλεαρ. *An inticement or allurement, a shooing-horn.*

Illicius, a, um; Illicia formositas, Apul. *Inticing beauty.*

Illicò; adv. temporis, Ter. nempe *in loco*, antequàm cum murem. αὐτόθεν, παραυτίκα. מִיָּד. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* § Ic. adv. loci, Enn. qu. *in illo loco. autoi.* *In that very place.*

Illido, is, ĕre, si, sum; act. ex *In* & *Lædo*. προσκρούω. דָּחַק. *To dash or beat against, to thrust into.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Illidor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Illigatio, f. verb. Vitruv. *An intwisting or intangling.*

Illigator, m. verb. Boet. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illigaturus, a, um; part. Hor. *About to tie on.*

Illigatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμπλεκὴς. *Intangled, wrapped, fastned, bound.*

Illigo, as, activ. Cic. ex *In* & *Ligo*. περιπλέκω. קָשַׁר. *To bind, knit, tie or fasten to, to intangle, to wrap, to interlace.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Dat.*

Illigor, aris; pass. Cic.

Illimis, me; Ovid. ex *In* & *Limus*. ἄπηλος. *Clear, without mud or slime.*

Illinc; adv. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν. מִשָּׁם. *From thence, from that side.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, ûs; m. Ter. ἔλαιον. qu. ab *Illingo*, ex *In* & *Lingo*. *Broth or liquor that may be supped: also a medicine, as an Electuary or Lobech.*

Illinio, is, ĕre, ivi, itum, activ. Plin. ex *In* & *Linio*. χρίω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint or besmear one gently.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Illino, is, ĕre; lini, livi & lēvi, litum, act. ex *In* & *Lino*. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω, ἐπιπλάττω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint or besmear, to dawb, or slubber, or foil, to lay over or cover.* Brumæ nives illinit agris, Hor. *It covers the field with snow.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Illiquefăcio, fēci, factum, ĕre; Cic. τήκω. *To melt or make run into.*

Illiquefactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Melted in.*

Illiquesco, fis, factus; Cels. *To be melted down.*

Illisce ædibus; Plaut. ut Hisce.

Illisus, a, um; particip. ab *Illidor*; Virg. προσπεσὼν. *Dashed or beaten against.*

Illisus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προσπέσις. *A dashing or beating against.*

Illiteratissimus, a, um; superlat. Plin. jun. *Most unlearned.*

Illiteratus, a, um; Cic. ἀγράμματος, ἀγραμματικὸς, ἀγλωσσὸς. *Unlearned,* **illiterate**, *not written in letters.* Gell.

Illitus, a, um; particip. ab *Illinor*; Cic. ἐπιχεισμένος. *Nointed, smeared, dawbed.*

Illitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχεισις. *An anointing or besmearing.*

Illiusmodi; adj. indecl. Ter. *Of that sort.*

Illix, ĭcis; f. ut Illix animi Venus, Apul. *A decoy, an inticer.*

Illò; adverb. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illocabilis, le; ἀνοίκητος. *That cannot be hired or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, Plaut. *That cannot be bestowed in marriage.*

Illorsùm; adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illotus, a, um; Hor. ἄπλυτος. *Foul, unwashed, slovenly, sluttish.*

† Illubricans, part. Apul. *Stirring or moving softly, gliding along.*

Illuc, pro Illud. Plaut. *That thing.*

Illuc, adv. Cic. ad locum illum. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, ēs, xi, ēre, neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Luceo.* ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. אוֹר. *To be light or clear, to be day, to shine upon,* cum *Dativ.* it. cum *Accus.* Plaut. *To appear or shew himself.*

Illūcesco, is, ere, incep. Cic. idem.

Illucet, illuxit, impers. Liv. *It is day.*

Illuctans, part. Stat. *Struggling.*

Illuctor, āris, dep. Stat. ἀγωνιάω, ἀποπαλαίω. *To wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora. Suet.

Illūdens, part. Ovid. *Mocking.*

Illūdo, is, ere, si, sum, act. ἐμπαίζω, ἐπιχλεύω. לָעַג. *To play upon one, to mock, jeer, jibe or jest at, to laugh to scorn, to stump or flout, to abuse.* Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly.* § Illudere aliquem, Suet. in aliquem, Cic. in aliquo, Ter.

Illūdor, eris, pass. Stat.

Illuminanter, adv. Cic. ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, clearly, bright, rhetorically.*

Illuminatio, ōnis, f. verb. Macrob. φωτισμός. *An inlightning.*

Illūminator, m. verb. Aug. *An enlightner: also a* Limner.

Illūminatrix, f. verb. Hier. *She that enlighteneth.*

Illuminatus, a, um, particip. Cic. *Enlightned.*

Illumino, as, activ. Cic. λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. אוֹר. *To enlighten, to adorn or beautifie, to* illuminate, hinc Angl. *to* limn.

† Illūminus, a, um, Apul. ἀφώτιστος. *Without light, dark.*

Illunc, pro Illum. Plaut.

Illūnis, ne, Plin. jun. sine luna. ἀσέληνος. *Without moon-shine, dark.*

† Illunus, a, um, Apul. idem.

† Illūo, is, ere, unde *Illuvies*, Prisc.

Illūsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Illudo*, Cic. ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. ἐμπαίκτης. *A mocker, scoffer, or jeerer.*

Illustramentum, ti, n. Quint. κατασκεύασμα. *An imbellishment, an adornment.*

Illustrandus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *To be illustrated, adorned, honored.*

Illustratio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. φωτισμός, αἴγασμα. *A beautifying or setting out, a making plain and evident,* an illustration.

Illustratus, a, um, part. Cic. *Illustrated, brightned, cleared, lightned,* Col.

Illustrior, us, comp. Plin. jun. *More excellent, of more advantage,* Cic.

Illustris, stre, ex *In* & *Lustro.* λαμπρός, ἔνδοξος. אֶצִיל. *Lightsom, clear, bright,* illustrious, *famous, noble, renowned, excellent,* ἐπίδηλος, εὐδήλος. *Evident, plain,* Liv. *remarkable.* = Nobilis, gloriosus, splendidus, insignis, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, Id.

Illustrissimè, adv. superl. Gell. *Most brightly or excellently.*

Illustro, as, act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lustro.* λαμπρύνω, διαυγάζω. לִאֵר. *To* illustrate, *to brighten, to make clear, plain and evident, to make famous or well known,* ἐπιτιμάζω. כָּבַד.

Illustror, āris, pass. Var.

Illūsus, a, um, particip. Tacit. ἐμπεπαιγμένος. *Mocked or scoffed at.* Vestes illusæ auro, Virg. *Wrought here and there with gold threads.*

† Illūsŭbarbus, Apul. qui illusam barbam habet. *That hath a nasty beard.*

† Illūtibilia, le, Plaut. ἀπλυτόλουτος. *That cannot be washed clean.*

† Illutus, a, um, Horat. pro *Illotus.* ἄπλυτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

Illuvies, ēi, f. Cic. ab *Illuo*, ex *In* & *Luo.* ἀλυσία. *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttery.* ✠ Cultus, Liv.

† Illuviosus, a, um, Non. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, sluttish.*

I ante M.

† Im, antiq. pro Eum, & Nom. *Is*, Fest.

† Imaginabundus, a, um, Apul. *Bethinking himself in a brown study.*

† Imaginatiter, adv. Aug.

Imaginarius, a, um, Ulp. quod qu. in *imagine* repræsentat aliquid, vel quod re non est, sed tantum *imaginamur.* φαντασιώδης, σκιαγραφικός. *Done only for form or fashion, and not verily and indeed.* imaginary, *counterfeit, feigned.*

Imaginarius, ii, m. Suet. *One who went only under the name of a soldier, but did no duty: also he who carried the images of the vanes,* Veget.

Imaginatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. φαντασία, ὑπόνοια. יֵצֶר. *An* imagination: *also the representation of a thing.*

† Imaginativus, a, um, Gell. *Phantastical.*

† Imaginator, m. verb. Aug. *He that imagineth or fancieth a thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um, part. Lact. *Fashioned.*

† Imaginiferi, pl. Veget. εἰκονοφόροι. *Carriers of images.*

† Imagino, as, Gell. ab *Imago.* εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To represent or cast back one's image, as a glass doth.*

Imaginor, āris, dep. Plin. per *imaginem* animo factam concipio. φαντάζομαι. יָצַר. *To* imagine, *or conceive.*

† Imaginosus, a, um, Catull. φαντασιώδης. *Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits, whimsical.*

IMAGO, ĭnis, f. Cic. ab *imitatione*, Fest. qu. *imitago*, ab ἴσημι, quod ab εἶδος, *similis sum*, M. εἰκών, εἴδωλον, ὁμοίωμα. תְּמוּנָה. *An* image: *a resemblance or representation of a thing: a counterfeit, a likeness, a statue, picture or portrait: a vision, a fansie, an imagination, a presence or colour,* Ovid. *also a sheath,* Vir. § Imago humana, Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* § Imago jocosa, Hor. *An ape.* § Imagines, plur. *Nobility.* Imagines subitæ, Pl. jun. *An upstart Nobility.*

Imaguncula, æ, f. dim. Suet. εἰκονύδριον. *A little image.*

† Imbalnities, ei, f. Lucil. ἀλουσία. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco, Fest. *To have a beard.*

Imbecillior, us, compar. Cic. *More weak.*

Imbecillis, le, Cic. qu. *bacillo* destitutus. ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενής. אֻמְלָל. *Feeble, weak, faint, that cannot go without a staff.*

Imbecillitas, ātis, f. ἀσθένεια, ἀτονία. חֻלְשָׁה. *Feebleness, weakness,* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, Cic.

Imbecilliter, adv. Cic. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbecillius, adv. compar. Cic. *More weakly.*

Imbĕcillus, a, um, Horat. Vir. Imbecillis.

Imbellia, æ, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardice, lack of courage, manness.*

Imbellis, le, qu. bello parum apus. ἀνάνδρος, δειλός, ἄναλκις. *Cowardly, weak, faint-hearted, fearful: also without war,* Liv. = Timidus, Cic. inermis, Liv.

IMBER, bris, m. Cic. † Gr. ὄμβρος. *Imbres* dict. qu. *imitres*, quia terram inebrient, Isid. *A shower or flood of rain-water: also weeping or abundant tears,* Poet.

Imberbis, be, adj. Cic. barbe carens. ἄγενειος, ἀγένειος. *Beardless, without beard.*

Imbibo, is, ĕre, bi, bitum, activ. Cic. ἐμπίνω. שָׁתָה. *To drink in, to receive in, to* imbibe.

† Imbibitus, pro Imbibo eis, Plaut.

† Imbŏnitas, Tertull. qu. d. *Ungoodness.*

Imbracteatus, a, um, particip. Amm. *Covered over with plates of iron, or clad with complete harness.*

Imbracteor, āris, pass. Amm. *To be gilded or laid over with gold-foil, or iron of gold, to be harnessed.*

Imbrex, icis, m. Plin. canalis vel regula per quam *imber* fluit, al. ex ἰμβρέω & βρέχω, quòd imbribus irrigatur. γουν. ὀλκίς. *The gutter-tile or roof-tile, made crooked for passing of rain.* Imbrices, pl. Suet. *A kind of applause or shouting.*

† Imbricamentum, ti, n. Gr. ὀροφή. *The eaves of the house.*

Imbricatim, adv. Plin. γαυλοειδῶς. *In the manner of roof-tiles.*

Imbricatus, a, um, particip. Virg. συλλιθοειδής. *Crooked like a gutter or roof-tile, or laid one under another like tiles.*

† Imbricitor, ōris, m. Enn. ap. Macr. ἰμβρεύς, qui *imbres* cit. *Inducing showers,* ἀμβρεῖος, ἀμβρόλιος, Gloss. *That raiseth storms or showers.*

Imbrico, as, activ. Plin. ab *Imbrex.* γαυλόω. *To cover with tiles, or to make crooked like a gutter.*

Imbricor, āris, pass. Plin.

† Imbricus, a, um, Plaut. ἰμβρικός, ὑετιός. *Rainy, showry.*

† Imbridus, a, um, Solin. idem.

Imbrifer, ra, rum, Vir. ἰμβροφόρος. *That bringeth rain, rainy.*

† Imbūbinarius, a, um, part. Fest. Poet. *Defiled, besmeared.*

† Imbubino, as, act. Non. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

† Imbulbitare, Fest. βολβίτειν, ἰ. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with children's ordure.*

Imbuo, is, ere, ui, ūtum, act. ex *In* & inus. *Buo*, βύω, *fovio.* Al. qu. *imbuo* Fest. *Imbutum* est, quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus in velis bibere, dicentes, *bu* syllabâ conc. mus. λαικάζω, ἰμβύζω, ὀρθίζω. מָצַץ. *To suck, imbibe or wet, to soak, to*

in the cloth; to instruct, διδάσκειν, to inure, to furnish, to season; to handle, Ov.
§ Imbuere studiis, Cic.
Imbuor, eris, pass. Liv.
† Imbūtum, i, ctum ab Urbe, quòd ita flexum est ut redeat sursùm versùs, ut in arcuo, quod est Urvum, Var. Rectius Iura, Turneb.
Imbūtus, a, um, part. Ovid. διδαγμένος. Enstructed, distained, seasoned, inured, Hor.
Imitabilis, le, Cic. μιμητὸς. That may be imitated, imitable.
Imitamen, inis, n. Ovid. μίμημα. A counterfeiting, an imitation, a representation, counterfeit or disguise, a pattern or example to follow.
Imitamentum, ti, n. Tac. idem.
Imitandus, a, um, part. μιμητέος. To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.
Imitans, tis, part. ὁμοιοῦν, μιμούμενος. Resembling, counterfeiting.
Imitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μίμησις, ὁμοίωσις. Imitation, counterfeiting.
Imitator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. μιμητὴς. One that imitateth, a resembler.
Imitatrix, icis, f. verb. idem.
Imitatus, a, um, part. μεμιμημένος, ἀπεικασθεὶς. Counterfeited, imitated.
† Imito, as, act. Non. id. quod
Imitor, aris, dep. Cic. ἀ μιμέομαι, qu. mimitor, ἐμιμησάμην. To imitate, to resemble, to counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's example.
Imīnus, adv. Apul. ex imo. Below or from below, from the bottom.
Immaculatus, a, um, Luc. ἀσπίλος, ἀμίαντος. Unspotted, undefiled, immacule, pure.
† Immaculo, as, act. Firm. To besot.
Immadeo, es, ui, ēre, n. Cic. לָחָה. To be moist, wet or soked.
Immane, pro Immaniter, Sal. Mightily, wonderously, excessively.
Immanior, us, comp. Vir. More outrageous.
Immanissimus, a, um, superlat. Cic. Most outrageous.
Immanitas, atis, f. Cic. ἀπηνεία, ὠμότης. אַכְזָרִיוּת. Outrageousness, cruelty: hugeness, vastness, ἀμέτρια, unreasonableness.
Immaniter, adverb. Apul. μεγάλως. Mightily, wonderously, exceedingly.
Immansuescere, adv. Aug. Ungently.
Immansuetior, us, comp. Sen. Sen.
Immansuetissimus, a, um, superl. Ov. Most untractable.
Immansuetus, a, um, Cic. ἀπήμερος, ἄγριος. אַכְזָר. Ungentle, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.
Immarcescibilis, le, Bibl. ἀμάραντος. Never fading.
Immarcesco, is, ui, ĕre, Hor. μαραίνομαι. To wither or fade away.
Immature, adv. Paul. Before the time, unseasonably, out of season.
Immaturitas, atis, form. Cic. ἀωρία. Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness, too much haste, over-earliness. Immaturitas sponsarum, Suet.
Immaturius, adv. comp. Apul. Later or with less speed.
Immaturus, a, um, Cic. ὠμός, ἄωρος. Immature, sour, green, sour, unseasonable, out of season, taken or done before time, over-hasty, untimely, over-early, under age. Suet.
Immeans, part. Plin. Going in.
Immediate, adv. Gell. αὐτίκα. Immediately, without any thing between: also forthwith, by and by.
Immedicabilis, le, Vir. ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. That cannot be healed, incurable, remediless.
† Immedicatus, a, um, Apul. Medicined, besmeared with medicines, bedaub'd with paints.
Immeditatus, a, um, particip. sine verb. Cic. ἀμελέτητος. Not premeditated or thought upon, before.
Immeio, is, ĕre, minxi, mictum, Perf. ἐπουρῶ. To piss in or upon.
Immemor, ōris, adj. cum Gen. Cic. ἀμνήμων, ἐπιλήσμων. שָׁכֵחַ. Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.
Immemorabilis, le, Plaut. ἀξιάφηγητος. Not to be remembred, not worth the remembrance: also past memory, that cannot be remembred, Anson. also unspeakable, not to be related, Lucr.
† Immemorantia, æ, f. Papin. ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.
† Immemoratio, ōnis, f. Plin. Forgetfulness, not minding.
Immemoratus, a, um, Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.
† Immemoria, æ, f. Papin. Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.
Immensè, adv. Cæs. Vastly.
Immensissimus, a, um, superl. Spart. Most unmeasurable or vastly big.
Immensitas, atis, form. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀπειρία. Exceeding greatness, vastness, immensity, unmeasurableness.
Immensus, a, um, Cic. quod nullâ dimensione potest comprehendi. ἀμέτρητος, ἀπερίμετρος. Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense, insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless. Immensum quantum, Amm. Vastly, strangely. — Infinitus, ingens, Cic.
Immeo, as, neut. cum Dat. Plin. Vacuum, εἴσειμι. To go or enter in.
Immĕrens, tis, adj. Horat. ἀβλαβής. בְּלִי נֵכִי. Undeserving, without desert.
Immerenter, adv. Val. M. ἀβλαβῶς. חִנָּם. Without desert or cause, undeservedly.
Immergo, is, ĕre, si, sum, activ. βυθίζω, καταδύω. מִשְׁקִיעַ. To plunge or dip over head and ears, to sink: also to drown. Immergere se in voluptates, in alicujus consuetudinem, Cic.
Immergor, ĕris, pass. Plin. To fall into the sea, as a river doth, to disembogue.
Immeritissimè, adv. superl. Ter. Most wrongfully, unjustly or unworthily, without any desert at all.
Immeritò, adv. Ter. ἀναιτίως, οὐκ αἰτίως. Without cause, undeservedly.
Immeritum, ti, n. Demerit. Immerito meo, Plaut. Without any desert.
Immeritus, a, um, Ovid. ἀναίτιος. Undeservedly.
Immersabilis, le, Horat. ἀβύθιστος. That cannot be drowned or plunged.
† Immersatio, f. verb. Ter. A dipping or dunking in the water.
† Immersio, as, act. à Merge, Aug. To dip or plunge in the water.
† Immersus, a, um, part. ab Immergo. Caput. Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.
Immeratus, a, um, Hor. ab In & Meto. ἀθέριστος. Unbounded, unlimited.
Immigratio, f. verb. Cod. An entring or shifting into a place.
Immigrator, m. verb. Dig. He that shifteth into a place.
Immigro, as, neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι. To enter, pass or come into.
Imminens, tis, part. Cic. ἐπιών. Vergens. At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, ready, intent.
Imminentia, æ, f. Gell. ὄγκωσις. An hanging over, as if it were ready to fall.
Immineo, is, ēre, ui, ēre, neut. ex In & Maneo. ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐπανίσταμαι. קָרַב. To hang over head, or hover ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to pass ere is be long, to watch and seek occasion or opportunity for a thing. Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum præp. In, Cic. — Insto, impendeo, Cic.
Imminuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. Cic. ἐλαττῶ. חִסַּרְתִּים. To diminish, lessen, abate or cut off, to impair. Imminuere majestatem populi, Cic. To commit treason against the state. Imminuere caput alicui, Plaut. To break his head. Imminuere virginem, Apul. To ravish or deflour her. — Attenuo, debilito, Cic.
Imminuor, ēris, pass. Liv.
Imminūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διάκρισις, μείωσις. A diminishing or lessening.
Imminūtus, a, um, part. Cic. ἠλαττωμένος. Diminished, lessened, impaired: also not diminished. Di.
Immiscĕo, es, ēre, scui, stum, activ. μιμίγνυμι. עָרַב. To mingle with or together, to intermix. Immiscere se rei alicui, Liv. To intermeddle with it.
Immiscĕor, ēris, pass. Plin.
Immiserabilis, le, Hor. ἀνοίκτιρτος, δύστηνος. Not to be pitied, that deserveth no pity, unpitied.
Immiserabiliter, adv. Plaut. ἀνοίκτως. Without pity.
Immisericordia, f. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. Unmercifulness, hard-heartedness.
Immisericorditer, adv. Ter. ἀνοίκτως. Unmercifully, without pity.
Immisericors, adject. Cic. ἀνοίκτιρμων. אַכְזָר. Unmerciful, pitiless.
Immissarium, receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr. A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in.
Immissarius, ii, m. Sect. A suborned accuser, a Knight of the Post.
Immissio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἔφεσις, ἔκθεσις, πρόσθεσις. A sending or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.
Immissor, m. verb. Digest. He that sendeth in.
Immissum, si, n. Jabolin. ἐπεκβολή. That part of the building, which lies or leans on the neighbours wall, or hangs over his ground.
Immissura, æ, f. Hul. The laying in of a beam or rafter into the wall.

Immissus,

Immissus, a, um; part. ἐμβεβλημένος. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: set privily or of purpose: unmown: long, hanging down, let grow in length.* Vir.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immiscer.* Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.* § Adj. *Unmingled.*

Immitis, te; adj. Vir. ἀπήνης, ἀπηνής, ἀγριος, ἀμείλιχος. אַכְזָר. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour as a crab, unripe, unpleasant.* = Asper, Suet. turbidus, Plin. jun. minax, Ovid.

Immitto, is ĕre, mīsi, missum; act. ἐμβάλλω. ἐπιτίθημι. שָׁלַח. *To send, cast, thrust or put in: to suborn or bring in privily, to send of purpose, to let, to grow in length.* Vir. *to interweave or intermingle,* Ovid. *also to lay or set a beam into or upon a neighbours wall for the support of a building,* Alc. § Immittere habenas classi, Vir. *To let loose the reins,* i. *to make all the sail they can.* aliquem in bona alterius, Cic. *To send him to rob him.*

Immittor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immiscer,* Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò, conj. Ter. *Yea.* Vid. *Imò.*

Immōbilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More unmoveable.*

Immōbilis, le; Vir. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoveable, stedfast.*

Immōbiliter, adv. Eutrop. ἀκινήτως. *Unmoveably.*

Immoderatè, adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ὑπερβαλλόντως. *Immoderately, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderatio, ōnis, f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ὑπερβολή. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess.*

Immoderatissimè, adv. superl. Suet. *Most immoderately.*

Immoderatus, a, um; Cic. ἀμέτρητος. **Immoderate,** *unreasonable, disorderly.*

Immodestè, adv. Liv. ἀκοσμότερον. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately.*

Immodestia, æ, fœm. Plaut. ἀκολασία. **Immodesty,** *unreasonableness, debauchery, saucinesse.*

Immodestus, a, um, Terent. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀκόσμος. **Immodest,** *unmannerly, malapert, saucy, disorderly.*

Immodicè, adverb. Col. ὑπερμέτρως. *Out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure: also impatiently, too much to heart,* Cic.

Immŏdicus, a, um, Horat. ὑπερμέτρητος. *Unmeasurable, unreasonable, too much excessive, immoderate.* Immodicus iræ, Stat. *Impatient, Tac.*

Immŏdŭlatè, adv. Boet. *Untunably, out of tune.*

Immodulatus, a, um; Hor. ἄρρυθμος. *Untuned, not well composed.*

Immolātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. θυσία, σφαγή. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatrix, f. Ter. *She that offereth.*

Immolatus, a, um, part. Hor. ἱερευθείς. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immolior, īris, unde Immolitus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκτεθεμελιωμένος. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as; Vir. i. *molâ,* i. farre mosito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare, est. θύω. σφάττω. שָׁחַט. *To offer, to sacrifice, to kill.*

Immolor, āris; pass. Hor.

Immŏrĭger, vel Immorigerus, a, um; Hermol. *Disobedient.*

Immŏrior, īris, ortuus. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die in, as or upon a thing, to be continually upon a thing.* Studiis immori, Hor. *To die at his book, never to stir from it.*

Immŏriturus, a, um, particip. Quint. *About to die.*

Immoror, aris, dep. Col. ἐμμένω, ἐγκαθίζω. *To abide, rest, or continue in, to insist, tarry long or dwell upon a thing.* cum *Dativ.* Quint.

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. *Bitten into.*

Immortalè, adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac. *Immortally.*

Immortalis, le, Cic. ἀθάνατος. **Immortal,** *everlasting, that never dieth.*

Immortalitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀθανασία. **Immortality,** *everlastingness, everlasting name or renown.*

Immortaliter, adverb. Cic. ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, infinitely.*

† Immortalitùs, adv. pro Divinitùs, Non.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab *Immorior,* Plin. ἐκτεθνηκώς. *Dead: also not dead, yet alive,* D. ex Cic.

Immōtus, a, um; Cic. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoved, stedfast, unmoveable, constant.*

Immugio, is, īre, ivi vel ii, itum, neut. Vir. μυκάομαι. יָעַר. *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noise, to ring with a noise, to roar,* Sen.

† Immūgītor, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poet. *He that makes a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, ēre, si vel xi; sum vel ctum; act. Vir. ἐκμέλγω. מָצָה. *To milk or milk in.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Dativ.* Plin.

Immulgĕor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Immunditia, æ, fœm. Gell. ἀκαθαρσία. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness.*

Immundities, ei; f. Gell. idem.

Immundus, a, um, Terent. ἀκάθαρτος. טָמֵא. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty.*

† Immūnificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελευθέριος. *Not bountiful, niggardly.*

Immūnis, ne, Cic. liber & vacuus à munere. ἀτελής, ἀτελεσφόρητος. *Exempt, free from duty, office or charge, that pays no tribute, rent or service: innocent, blameless, without suspicion of: also, that hath not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. *also thankless, or as some, heinous or unkind,* Id. § Cum Genit. Immunis belli, Virg. cum *Ablativ.* Sen. = Liber, Cic. ✠ Vectigalis, Id.

Immūnĭtas, atis; fœm. Cic. ἀτέλεια. **Immunity,** *freedom, exemption.*

Immunitus, a, um; Liv. ἀτείχιστος, ἀοχύρωτος. *Unfenced, unfortified, unwalled, without garison or other munition, unpaved,* Cic.

Immurmŭratio, fœm. verb. Amm. *A grudging or grumbling at one.*

Immurmŭro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ὑπομορμύρω, ὑποτρίζω, τετριγίζω. רָטַן. *To murmur, mutter or grumble.*

† Immussŭlus, vel (ut alii) Immassulus, vel Immusculus, vel Immustulus, m. Fest. dict. quòd se subitò & inexpectata *immittat* vel *immutet,* Id. *The soothsayers take it, some for the chick of a Vulture, some for a young Eagle before his tail be white,* Plin. *This bird always gave signification of good luck.* = Sanqualis, Ossifraga, Regulus, Fest.

Immūtabilis, le, ἀμετάβολος. **Immutable,** *unchangeable, constant: also changed or altered,* Plaut.

Immūtabĭlĭtas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμεταβολία. *Unchangeableness, constancy.*

Immutabiliter, adv. Apul. ἀναλλοιώτως. *Constantly, immutably.*

Immutatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μετάβασις, ἀλλαγή. *A changing, an altering.*

Immutator, m. verb. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immutatrix, f. verb. Sidon. *She that changeth.*

Immutatus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθείς. *Changed, altered: also unchanged,* Ter.

Immutesco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. ἐκφεύγω, ἐκφεύγομαι. מָם. *To become mute, not to have a word to say.*

Immutio, is, īre; neutr. Sat. *To grumble.*

Immūto, as, act. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω. שָׁכַר. *To change or alter.* Immutare se in te aliqua, aliquid de institutis patrum, Cic.

Immutor, aris; pass. Cic.

Imo, conj qu. ab *im* pectore. Apul. Vet. sign. *prorsus,* nunc verò *quin potius,* Perut. μᾶλλον δὲ, ἀλλὰ καὶ, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον. *But rather, yea rather, yea but, nay, nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam, Cic. *Yea, and that more is.*

Impacatus, a, um; Virg. *Unquiet, quarrelsome, unpeaceable.*

Impactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Impingo,* Sen. πρόσκλασις. *A striking, dashing & clapping together.*

Impactor, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπεπηγώς. *Dashed or beaten against, driven & thrust or put into.*

Impages, is; f. Ἐμπάγημα. *Impages dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant, à pangendo,* i. figendo, Fest. *A tenon put in the mortis, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dove-tail: also the borders or flat rules that go about the pannel of the door,* Vitr.

Impalleo, es, ui, ēre, Stat. ἀχρῶ, ὑπωχριάω. *To wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre, cum *Dat.* Pers. *To grow pale by his too earnest minding or studying.*

Impallĭdus, a, um; Stat. *Not pale.*

† Impancro, as, Non. dict. pro Inrado, qu. πάνυ κόπτω. i. *omnem carnem cædere,* Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Impar, āris; adj. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἄνισος. *Unequal, not like, not sufficient, odd, uneven.*

Imparatissimus, a, um, superlat. Cic. *Very much unprovided.*

Imparatus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.*

† Imparens; adj. Fest. *Disobedient.*

† Imparentia, æ, f. Gell. *Disobedience to authority.*

Imparilitas, ātis, f. Gell. ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unevenness.*

Imparitas, atis; f. idem.

Imparĭter, adv. Hor. ἀνίσως, οὐκ ὁμοίως. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly.*

Impasco, is, ĕre, pavi, pastum; act. Col. ἐνιτρώσκω. *To feed within.*

Impascor, ēris, stus; dep. Col. idem.

Impassibilis, le, Eccl. ἀπαθής. *That cannot suffer.*

Impassibilitas, ātis; f. Eccl. ἀπάθεια. **Impassibility.**

In quitta,

impastus, a, um; Vir. ἀσιτος. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, e; Cic. ἀνυπόμονος, ἀνυπόστατος. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered or endured.*

Impatiens, adj. Plin. ἀνυπόμονος ὢν τοῦ πάσχειν. **Impatient**; *also free from all care, and utterly void of passion.* Sen. Impatiens laboris, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains*; ire, Id. *That cannot keep in his house.*

Impatienter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀφορήτως. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatientia, æ; fæm. Plin. ἀνυπομονησία. **Impatience**, *troublesomeness*, Suet.

Impatientior, us; comp. Plin. *That can less abide.*

Impatientissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Impavidè, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear, undaunted.*

Impavidus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεὴς. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.*

† Impeccabilis, e; Gell. ἀναμάρτητος. *That cannot offend or do amiss*, **impeccable.**

Impedandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be set with props.*

Impedatus, a, um; part. Col. ὑποστηριχθείς. *Propped up, underset.*

Impediendus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐμποδισθησόμενος. *To be stopped, let or hindred.*

Impediens, tis, part. Ov. ἐμποδίζων. *Letting or hindering.*

Impedimenta, orum, n. Cic. σκεύη στρατιωτικά. *The carriage of an army, pack and baggage.*

Impedimentum, i, n. Cic. ἐμπόδισμα. *A let*, **impediment** *or hindrance.*

Impedio, is, ire, ivi, itum, act ex *In* & *Pedes*, i. pedes involvo tricis. ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐνέχω. עקב. *To let, hinder, trouble or disturb; to entangle, wrap or bring in the briers.* Impedire aliquem nuntium, Ter. sese in plagas, Plaut. Impedio, alligo, perturbo, obsto, Cic.

Impedior, iris; pass. *To be hindred, &c.* Canis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *They are trolled.*

Impeditio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις. *A letting, hindering or cumbering.*

Impeditior, us; comp. Liv.

Impeditissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Very much entangled.*

Impeditor, m. verb. Firm. *A hinderer.*

Impeditus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Shackled or fetter'd, that he cannot go; entangled, let, hindered.*

Impedo, as, act. Col. κατασφίγγω, πεδαίνω. *To underset or prop with pedatibus fulcio.* To *underset or prop with props.*

Impedor, aris; pass. Col.

† Impelimenta, i. Impedimenta, Fest. *Corrupt.*

Impello, is, ĕre, puli, pulsum, act. דחף. ἐλαύνω, ἐμβάλλω, ὠθέω. *To thrust, push or drive forward, to inforce, thrust or pluck down, to overthrow: also to drive back*, Liv. Impellere aliquem ad aliquid, in fugam, Horror, incendo, Cic. ✠ Reprimo, Id.

Impellor, eris; pass. Liv.

Impendens, part. Cic. *Hanging over; imminent, near at hand.*

Impendeo, es, di, ēre; n. cum Dat. Cic. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over one's head, to be like to chance, to happen shortly, to be near at hand.* Cum Acc. Impendent te mala, Ter.

Impendiò; adv. Cic. cum comp. ὑπερβολῇ, ἀγαν. מאד. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure.*

Impendiosus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Auri-malus. Too liberal, that spends more than needs.*

Impendium, ii; n. Cic. id quod impenditur. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνη. *Cost, expence, charge: also use-money or interest, that which is above the principal*, Var.

Impendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. dict. quòd antiqui pecuniam non numerabant sed pendebant. חוצאה. δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To spend or lay out money, to bestow or employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, Col. pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, Cic.

† Impendùlus, a, um; Enn. *That hangs over or in.*

Impenetrabilis, le, Liv. ἀδιάβατος. ἄδυτος. *That cannot be pierced or entred*, **impenetrable.**

† Impenetrale, is, n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet. ἄδυτον. *The innermost room, wherinto it was not lawful to come.*

† Impennatus, a, um, ut *Impennata agna*, Carm. Sal. i. spicæ sine aristis, Fest. *New ears of corn without beards.*

Impennis, e; Sid. *Featherless, unfledged, callow.*

Impensa, æ; f. Cic. ab *Impendo.* δαπάνη. ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, cost, charge: also money not weighed, but thwackt up*, Fest. *also stuffing, cramming, thwacking*, Pallad.

Impensè; adv. Ter. pro *Valdè.* σφόδρα. מאד מאד. quia quod in lance propendet, id *impendet*, Voss. *Impense, dearly, &c.* Gl. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.*

† Impensibilis, le, Gell. quod satis expendi non potest. ἀνεκτίμητος. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed or considered enough.*

Impensior, us, comp. Ov. *Much greater, more chargeable*, Plaut. *more grievous and troublesome*, Id.

Impensiùs; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *Much more, more earnestly.*

Impensum, i; n. Cels. δαπάνη. *A benefit, or thing bestowed*, Id.

Impensus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Impendo.* δαπανηθείς. *Bestowed, employed, paid: also unweighed, unpaid*, Fest. § Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.*

Imperativus, a, um; Gram. προστακτικός. *That commands*, **Imperative**; *also that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, Macr. *Appointed by the Magistrates at their pleasure.*

Imperator, ôris, m. verb. Cic. quòd exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat. משר. πολεμαρχῶν, στρατηγός, στρατηγέτης. *The General of an army, the chief Captain of a host*, an **Emperor**, a *Commander, a Ruler.*

Imperatoria, æ; f. Gerard. *sc.* herba. *Master-wort.*

Imperatoriè; adv. Treb. Poll. *By way of command, Emperor-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; Cic. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperor or to a General.*

Imperatrix, ícis; f. verb. Plin. βασίλισσα, ἡγεμονὶς ις. משלרת. *An Empress, a Commandress.*

Imperatum, i; n. Cæl. ἐπίταγμα. *A commandment.*

Imperatus, a, um; part. Cæl. ἐπιταχθείς. *Commanded, bidden.*

† Imperè; adv. Plaut. *Sparing one's self, or without sparing cost.*

Imperterpeus, a, um, & in comp. Imperceptior, ius; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be perceived or understood.*

Impercitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Not stirred or moved.*

Imperco, is, ere, Plaut. *To make much of one's self, not spare cost.*

Imperculsus, a, um; adj. Sid. ἀπαράλογος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπάραγος. *Unstricken, not struck.*

Imperditus, a, um; Virg. ἀπόλλυτος. *Undestroyed.*

Imperfectio, ônis, f. Cæl. ἀτελία. *Imperfection*, **imperfection.**

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀτελὴς, ἀτέλεστος. **Imperfect**, *unfinished, defective.*

† Imperfidus, a, um, i. valdè perfidus, Sil. *Very treacherous.*

Imperfossus, a, um; Ov. ἀδιάτρητος. *Not thrust through, ungored.*

† Imperiabiliter; adv. Cato: pro imperiosè. *Imperiously, harshly.*

Imperialis, e; Amm. βασιλικὸς. *Royal, of or belonging to the Emperour*, **imperial.** Brassica imperialis, *Headed Colewort, the Cabbage.*

Imperiosè; adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Imperiously, with command.*

Imperiosior, us; comp. Hor. *More imperious.*

Imperiosissimus, a, um; superl. Liv.

Imperiosus, a, um; Cic. ἀρχικὸς, σεμνολόγος. *Lordly*, **imperious**, *stately, sturdy, harsh, swaggering: also of great rule or authority, that bears a great sway.* Cum Dat. Hor. Gen. Plin.

† Imperiabundus, Antiq. pro *Imperitans.*

Imperitè; adv. Cic. ἀτεχνῶς, ἀτέχνως. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Imperitia, æ; f. Plin. ἀτεχνία, ἀμαθία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.*

Imperitissimè; adv. superl. Cic.

Imperitiùs; adv. comp. Cic.

Imperito, as; freq. ab *Impero*, Liv. κελεύω. ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to domineer and bear sway.* Regi. Dat. ✠ Servio, Hor.

Imperitus, a, um; cum Gen. Cic. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀπειρος. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* — Indoctus, expers, Cic. ✠ Callidus, Id.

Imperium, ii; n. Cic. ab *Impero.* ἀρχὴ. Δυναστεία. מצוה. *A command or charge, office, power and authority, dominion*, **empire**, *signiory, rule, government, jurisdiction.*

Imperjuratus, a, um; Ovid. *That is never falsly sworn by.*

Impermissus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεπίτρεπτος. *Unlawful, not permitted.*

Impermutatus, a, um; Cod. *Not changed.*

Impero, as; act. Cic. ab *In* intensivâ particulâ, & *Paro*; qu. *statim paro* vel *prorsus paro.* Petot. ἐπιτάσσω, κελεύω, ἄρχω. צוה. *To command with authority, to have the mastery or command over, to rule, govern and bear sway over.* Imperare sibi aliquid, Ter. *To be resolv'd upon.*

Imperare

Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoin or order them to find horsemen.* ✠ Obedio, pareo, Cic.

Imperor, ăris, pass. Cic.

Impersŏnâlis, le, Prisc. *Without naming persons.*

Impersŏnâliter, adv. Prisc. *Without naming persons.*

Impersŏnātus, a, um, Sen. *Not personated.*

Impersŏnor, āris, pass. Prisc.

Impersŭāsibĭlis, le, Sidon. *Not to be persuaded.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Undaunted.*

Impertĭbĭlis, le, Sidon. *Undaunted.*

Impertiens, adj. Digest. *Not pertaining,* impertinent.

Impertio, īs, īre, īvi, ītum, act. & Impertior, īris, īri, dep. ex *In* & *Partior*, participem facio. חָלַק. *To* impart, *to give part to other, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Impertire alicui salutem, aliquem salute, Ter. *To salute him.* alicui de re aliquâ, Cic.

Impertior, īris, pass. & dep. Cic.

Impertītus, a, um, part. Suet. *Having imparted or made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um, Plin. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without winds or clouds.*

Impervĭus, a, um, Ovid. *Unpassable.*

† Impes, ĕtis, m. inus. unde in *Abl.* Impete. V. Impetus.

Impesco, is, ere, Fest. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed upon it, or to eat it thinner.*

Impete, abl. pro Impetu, ab ant. nominativo *Impes*, Ov. *With force or violence.*

† Impetè, adv. Tac. qu. *impetitè*, ab *Impeto.*

Impetibĭlis, le, *Which cannot be reach or come unto*, Gl. Isid. *also easie to be assailed or hurt*, Solin. *also insufferable, intolerable*, Apul. à *Patior.*

Impetīgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ab *In* & *Petigo*, quod vicina petat, vel quòd *impetit* & infestat cutem similis scabiei, Perot. ἀμλώ, λοιγλώ. לֶפֶר. *A ring-worm, running with a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body, a tetter.*

† Impetix, id. quod *Impetigo*, Fest.

Impeto, is, ĕre, unde Impetitus, part. Var. & Sen. ex *In* & *Peto.* נָשַׁם. *To invade, assail or set upon, to attack, to lay sorely at.*

Impetrābilis, le, Paff. Liv. *That may easily be obtained by entreaty.* Act. Plaut. *That can easily obtain what he will have, powerful, prevalent*, Amm.

† Impetrasso, is, Plaut. pro *Impetro.*

Impetratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *An obtaining by request.*

Impetrātor, m. verb. Dig. *An entreater or requester.*

Impetrātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Obtained by desire: also atchieved*, Amm.

Impetrio, is, īvi, Cic. id. quod *Impetro.* Augurale verbum: idem in Auspiciis qu. *litare* in sacrificiis, Scal. *To make firm and sure, to ratifie.*

Impetritum est, impers. pro *Impetratum est*, Plaut. *It is obtained.*

Impetritus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Obtained: also made sure, put out of doubt.*

Impĕtro, as, act. Cic. ex *In* & *Patro*, i. id quod cupio, facio, unde *Perpetro* pro *Perficio.* Fit etiam verbum auspicum, qui *impetrant*, cùm feliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærunt, unde pro *Obtinere*, κατασημαίνεσθαι, συγχωρεῖσθαι. לָקַח. *To obtain by request, to get.* = Exoro, Plaut.

Impĕtŭōsè, adv. Frag. Poet. μετ' ὁρμῆς, μανικῶς, Plaut. *Violently.*

Impetuōsus, a, um, Plin. qui magno fertur impetu, ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος. *Violent, hasty, headlong,* impetuous.

Impetus, ūs, m. Cic. ab *Impeto, ĭi*, ὁρμὴ, ἐφοδος. בַּעַט. *Violence, force, an assault, onset or attack, an effort, a bruse, a shock, a push.* Impetu uno, Plin. *At one bout or dash.* Impetus febris, Petron. *A fit of an Ague.*

Impexus, a, um, Vir. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, untrimmed, unpolished, rugged, unhandsome, homely.*

Impiamentum, ti, n. Fest. *A defilement.*

Impiatio, f. Tertull. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um, Sen. μιαιφόνος. *Defiled, stained, unattoned.*

Impĭcatus, a, um, Ov. *Pitched over.*

Impĭco, as, act. Col. pice illino. ἐπιστρίω. *To rub over with pitch.*

Impiè, adv. Cic. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously.*

Impiĕtas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀσέβεια, ἀνοσιότης. רִשְׁעָה. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.*

Impiger, a, um, Cic. ex *In* & *Piger.* ἀοκνος. חָרוּץ. *Diligent, mettlesome, courageous, lusty, quick, ready, swift.*

Impigrè, adv. Liv. ἀοκνως. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness.*

Impigrĭtĭmus, a, um, superl. Martian.

Impilia, ōrum, n. Plin. ἰμάντια. dict. quia πλέκεται, i. *contexta, stipatagne*, unde *coactilia* dicuntur, Voss. πόδια vel πέδιαι, Theophr. operimenta pedum è lanâ coacta, Ulp. *Woollen or felt socks.*

Impingo, is, ĕre, ēgi, actum, act. ex *In* & *Pango.* πρόσκρουω, πρόσπτω. *To hit, dash or throw against, to stumble, to run aground or strike against a rock, to put, clap or fasten upon.* Impingere caput parieti, Pl. jun. *To knock his head against the wall*, alicui colaphum, *To give him a box or cuff o'th' ear*, dicam, Ter. *To clap an action on's back, to arrest him*, compedes, Plaut. *To clap irons or bolts on's legs.*

Impingor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

Impinguātio, f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguo, as, act. *maim.* *To fatten*, unde

Impinguor, āris, pass. Col.

Impio, as, act. Plin. ab *Impio.* μιαίνω, ἀνοσιῶ. *To defile, to unhallow.* Impiare se erga deos, Plaut. *To behave himself wickedly.*

† Impĭte pro Impetum facite, Fest. al. leg. *Impetite.*

Impius, a, um, Cic. minimè pius. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς, ἄθεος. רָשָׁע. *Impious, ungodly, wicked, irreligious, atheistical, ungracious, unnatural, undutiful, mischievous.* = Conscleratus, Cic. ✠ Religiosus, Id.

Implacabilis, le, Cic. ἀπρόσκλητος, ἀπρόσκλητος ὠν. *That cannot be pacified, reconcited,* implacable.

Implacabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Amm. *Implacableness, unreconcileableness.*

Implacabĭliter, adv. Tac. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Implacably, unreconcileably.*

Implācĭtus, a, um, Ov. ἀκόρεστος. *Unappeased, never satisfied or contented, insatiable.*

Implacidissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Most unquiet.*

Implācĭdus, a, um, Hor. ἀκόρεστος, ἀπρόσκλητος. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.*

† Implago, as, act. Sidon. *i.* irrito. *To ensnare.*

† Implano, as, Cypr. ἐξαπατῶ. *To deceive, cheat or trepan one.*

† Implecto, is, xi, ĕre, unde *Implexus*, part. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implēmentum, i, n. Non. *A filling.* Hinc Angl. *An* Implement.

Impleo, es, ēre, ēvi, etum, act. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπίμπλημι. מָלֵא. *To fill up, to fulfil, accomplish, perform or make up, to satisfie, please or content, to bring to an end, to go with child: also to prove or make plain*, Suet. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liv. § Implere arcum, Veg. *To draw it to the head, annos centum*, Pl. *To live them quite out*, cursum vitæ, Pl. jun. *To finish it*, fœdus, Amm. *To conclude or ratifie it*, imperatorem, Id. *To render him accomplished*, intentionem, C. *To make it out*, libram, Plin. *To weigh it much*, Ter. Liv. *To make it good*, implere ad summum, Col. *To fill it up to the brim.*

Implētus, a, um, part. ἐμπλησθεὶς. *Filled up, &c.*

Implexus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. סְבוֹךְ. *Wound, wrapped, folded or platted in, holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.*

Implexus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. *A wrapping or folding in, an interweaving.*

Implicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. Varr. πλοκὴ, συμπλοκὴ. *A plaiting or braiding, wrapping or entangling with matter, intricacy, intanglement.*

Implĭcātè, adv. Firm. πεπλεγμένως. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

Implicatior, us, comp. Amm. *More intricate or perplext, more unreadie.*

Implicatissimus, a, um, superl. Col. *Most intricate.*

Implicator, ōris, m. verb. Firm. *He that enwraps.*

Implicatus, a, um, part. Cic. Virg. πεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied together, entangled, enfolded, interwoven, rivited, encumbred.*

† Implicisciер pro Implicari, Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or taken with a Lunacy.*

Implicitè, adv. Cic. ἀπλῶς, ὁμοῦ. *Intricately, implicitly.*

† Implicito, Plin. freq. ab *Implico.*

Implicĭturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will braid or trim up.*

Implicitus, a, um, part. & adj. Cic. *Intangled, intricate,* implicit.

Implĭco, as, āvi & ui, ĭtum & ĭcĭtum. סָבַךְ. *To wrap or fold in, to involop, to twine or twist one with another, to interweave, to entangle, to braid, trim or dress up: to encumber or hinder in the briers, to entagle.* Implicare cubitum brachia, Ovid. *To clip or clasp one about the neck*, se negotiis, Cic. *To engage himself in them*, caput ad speculum,

to turn her back towards it, to direct her self to it.

Implicor, āris, pass. implicari morbo, Liv. To be troubled with it or be sick of it.

Imploratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *An imploring or beseeching.*

Implōrātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Earnestly called upon.*

Implōro, as, act. plorando opem oro. To beg or crave help, to call upon for aid, and succour; earnestly to beseech, to implore, to request or crave. Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. = Obtestor, appello, supplico, supino, expetto.

Implumis, me, Virg. ex *In* & *Pluma*. *Featherless, callow: also without hair*, Plin.

Implŭo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum; Col. *To rain in upon*: cum *Dat.*

Implŭtus, a, um, part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, Non. *A colour occasioned by rain dropping.*

Implŭvia, æ, f. Var. *A cloak for Priests to wear in the rain.*

Implŭvius, a, um, Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain, dark, smoaky, brown as soot.*

Implŭvium, ii, n. Cic. locus quo aqua imbrium collecta de tecto, Fest. *A gutter of a house for rain-water to pass: also a Cistern, where the rain falls from the eaves.*

† Impœnitendus, a, um; Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnitens, tis, adj. Bud. *Impenitent.*

Impœnitentia, æ, f. Gell. *Impenitency.*

Impōlītē, adv. Cic. *Unpolished, rudely, homely.*

Impōlītus, a, um; Sil. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* Impolitus, a, um, Col. *Unplained, unsmoothed.*

Impōmenta, ōrum, n. Fest. qu. *Impedimenta*, quæ post coenam mensis imponebantur. *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impōno, is, ĕre, sui, sĭtum, act. *To put, lay, set upon, to impose, to derrive or beguile, to cheat, to put a trick upon one*, cum *Dat.* absque *Acc.* § Imponere onus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Plaut.

† Impŏpŭlum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Importātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A bringing in, importation.*

Importātor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *An importer.*

Importātus, a, um, part. *Brought in, imported.*

Importo, as, act. Cic. *To carry, bring or convey in, to import.*

Importūnē, adv. Cic. *Out of season, unseasonably.*

Importunior, us, comp. Cic. *More cruel and outrageous.*

Importunissimē, adv. superl. Gell.

Importunissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most unseasonable, troublesome or outrageous.*

Importunitas, ātis, f. Ter. *Importunity, unreasonableness: also cruelty, outrageousness*, Cic.

Importunus, a, um, Cic. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut *Oppidum*, ex *Ob* & *Portus*, Pet. *Importunum* est, in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus navigantibus, Fest. *Out of season, inconvenient, troublesome, restless: absurd, unreasonable*, **importunate**, *urgent, cruel, outrageous: also forward or partial*, Plin. = Immanis, amens, crudelis, Cic.

Importūsus, a, um, Sal. *Without Port or Haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adj. ex *In* & *Pot. Unable, without power, that has not the command of, that is void of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beside himself, wild, mad.* † Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Impono*, Plin. *A putting, setting or laying on*, **imposition.**

Impositītius, a, um, Ulp. *Imposed.* Impositītia nomina, Var. *Primitives or Radical names.*

Impositīvus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Impŏsĭtor, ōris, m. *An* **impositor** *or monitor in a School.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The Imposers office.*

Impositus, a, um, part. *Set, laid or put upon, imposed.*

Impositus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. id. quod *Impositio.*

Impossibilis, le, Quint. *Impossible.*

Impossibilitas, ātis, f. Fab. Vict. *An* **impossibility.**

Impostor, ōris, m. verb. Dig. ab *Impono*, i. decipio. *A cheat, a cozener or deceiver, a false pretender.*

Impostōria pila, Jun. *A subtile or crafty cast, as when a ball is shewed to one and tossed to another.*

Impostūra, æ, Dig. *An* **impostur**, *a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, cozenage.*

Impŏtens, adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Potens*. **Impotent**, *weak, feeble, unable: also wild, unruly, that cannot govern or moderate himself: also masterless, that cannot be governed, over-mighty*, Suet. § Impotens iræ, Liv. *That cannot rule his passion.*

Impŏtenter, adv. Liv. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiously: cruelly, tyrannously: also with pain and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. Cic. **Impotent**, *weakness, lack of power: unableness to rule or be ruled, wilfulness, unruliness, outragiousness*, Suet.

Impotentior, us, comp. Cic. *More unruly.*

Impotentissimus, a, um, superl. Quint. *Most outragious.*

Impotentiùs, adv. comp. Liv. *More hardly or with more ado.*

Impræmĕdĭtātò, adv. Plaut. *Without premeditation.*

Impræpĕdītè & Impræpeditò, adv. Amm. *Without let or hindrance.*

Impræpĕditus, a, um, Amm. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. ad Heren. *In tempore præsenti.* † *Impraesentiarum, for the present, at present.*

Impræterm̃isè, adv. Fest. *Without missing or failing.*

Impranius, a, um, Hor. *That had not dined, fasting.*

Imprecātio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *A cursing, an* **imprecation**, *a curse.*

Imprĕcor, āris, dep. cum *Dat.* persona, Virg. est malè precari alicui. *To wish some evil to one, to curse.*

Imprĕcè, adv. Ter. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Imprimo*, Cic. **impression**, *a mark, print or stamp, an assault or onset in battel, a charge, an attack, an effort, conflict: also utterance or delivery.*

Impressius, adv. comp. Ter. *More diligently.*

Impressor, ōris, m. verb. Tib. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um, part. *Printed, marked, thrust in: also not pressed or milked*, Propert.

Impressus, us, m. ver. Amm. *A pressing hard forward.*

Imprimis, adv. Cic. pro *In primis, in primo.* *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.*

Imprimo, is, ĕre, pressi, sum, act. ex *In* & *Premo*. *To print, to* **imprint**, *to engrave, to set a mark, to thrust in, to fasten or stick on.* Imprimere aliquid animo, Pl. jun. in animo, in animum, Cic.

Imprimor, ōris, pass. Cic.

Improbābilis, e, Cic. *Improbable, unlikely, not easily to be proved or approved of.*

Improbātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab Heren. *A disallowing, disliking or disapproving.*

Improbator, ōris, m. verb. Apul. *A disliker, a disallower.*

Improbatus, a, um, part. Ulp. *Disallowed, disliked, not approved of.*

Improbè, adv. Cic. *Disorderly, knavishly, roguishly, waggishly.*

Improbior, us, comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured, wicked or lewd.*

Improbissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most wickedly.*

Improbĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness.*

Improbo, as, act. Cic. *i.* non probo. *To disallow, mislike, disapprove: also to reproach or speak ill of*, Plaut. *also to make one wicked*, Id.

Improbulus, a, um, dimin. Juvenal. *Somewhat dishonest, waggish, knavish, unlucky.*

Improbus, a, um, Cic. ex *In* & *Probus*. *Disorderly, naughty, wicked, lewd, knavish, waggish, saucy, shrewd, confident, pert, mischievous, cruel, ugly, ill-favoured or unhandsome*, Plaut. § Labor improbus, Vir. *Unwearied pains.*

†Impŭbescus, a, um; Gell. ἀγένειος unc. לא זקן. *Low or not tall of stature.*

†Improcreābilis, le; Apul. ἀγένητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um; Martian. ἀπαγγελτος. *Not professed or declared, concealed or smuggled, as goods are sometimes at the Custom-house,* Quint.

Improles, le; adj. qui est sine prole. *Impubes* & *Impubis*, qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. *That hath no children, and is not yet enrolled and made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um; Gell. ἀμιγής. *Unmingled, unstrumous.*

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἀπροθυμος. *Unready, not forward.*

Improperātus, a, um; Virg. οὐκ ἐπειγόμενος. *That is not hastned, slow.*

Impropĕrium, rii, n. Plaut. ab *Impropero, ὀνείδισμα, ὀνειδισμὸς μικρὸς. A nick-name, a bashy word, reproach or taunt,*

Impropĕro, as; Plaut. ex *In* & *Propero.* ὀνειδίζω. חרף. *To reproach, to upbraid, to nick-name: also to make haste to go in,* Plin. σπουδάζω. σπεύδω.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδὺς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improperè, adv. Plin. ἀσπόνδως. *Improperly, unfitly.*

Impropriùs, a, um; Quint. ἀκυρος. **Improper,** *inconvenient, unfit.*

† Impropugnātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Not defended or protected.*

Improsper, a, um; Tac. ἀτυχὴς, δύστυχὴς. *Unfortunate,* **Impuspterous.**

Improsperè, adv. Col. δυστυχῶς. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.*

† Improtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀπροστάτευτος. *Unprotected.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀσκεπτότατα, ἀπρονοήτως. *Without foresight or consideration, improvidently.*

Improvidentia, æ; f. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of fore-cast,* **improvidence.**

Improvidus, a, um; Cic. ἀπρονόητος, ἀβουλος. *Improvident, that dost not foresee or fore-cast, unheedful, also unforeseen,* Pl. jun. Incautus, Liv.

Improvisè, Plaut. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unthought of or unlook't for, unawares, on a sudden.*

Improvisior, us, comp. Tac. *More sudden or unexpected.*

Improvisò, adv. Cic. *i.* Ex improviso. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Ever one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.*

Improvisus, a, um; Cic. ἀπροσδόκητος. ἀπρόοπτος. *Unforeseen, unlook't for, unthought of.*

Imprudens, tis; adj. Cic. ἄσοφος, ἄφρων. **Impudent,** *ignorant, unskilful,* cum *Gen.* Liv. *silly, foolish, unadvised: also unwitting, against his will, e'er one is aware.*

Imprūdenter, adv. Ter. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly: also unwittingly.*

Imprudentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια, ἀνοησία. שגגה. **Impudence,** *indiscretion, unadvisedness, want of fore-sight, heed or care.*

Impūber, ĕris, adj. Plin. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἄωρος, ἀνήβητος. ἄνηβος. *Unripe of age, in his nonage or minority.*

Impubis, e; adj. Hor. idem. Leg. & *Impubes,* Ovid.

Impubesco, is, ĕre, incept. unde part. *Impubescens,* Plin. *To grow ripe of age.*

Impŭdens, tis; adj. Cic. עז פנים. ἀναιδὴς. *Shameless,* **impudent,** *graceless, brazen-faced.*

Impudenter, adv. Ter. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Impudently, shamelessly.*

Impudentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. **Impudence,** *shamelessness, effrontery,*

Impudentissimè, adv. sup. Cic. *Most impudently.*

† Impudicatus, a, um; Fest. impudicus factus. *Debauched, dishonored.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly, lewdly, immodestly.*

Impŭdicissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most lewd or shameless.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, μοιχλοσύνη. *Unchastness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity, ribaldry.*

Impŭdicus, a, um; Cic. ἀσελγὴς, πόρνος. *Unchaste, lewd, wanton, immodest, shameless.* Digitus impudicus, Ifid. *The middle-finger.*

Impugnatio, onis, f. ver. Cic. πρόσβολὴ, πολιορκία. *A fighting against, resisting, opposing or thwarting.*

Impugnātus, a, um; part. Plin. πολεμούμενος. *Resisted, fought against: also not fought withal,* Gell. ἀπολέμητος.

† Impugno, as, act. πρόσβολλω, πολιορκῶ. לחם. *To fight against, to* **impugn;** *to set upon or attack,* Liv. *to thwart or contrary one, to oppose, to disprove,* Cæs. *also to cure or heal,* Plin. ✠ Defendo, Liv.

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab *Impello,* Cic. ὠθισμὸς, παρόρμησις. מדחפה. *A motion, persuasion or instigation, a pushing on.*

Impulsor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. κινητὴς, ὠθητὴς. מסית. *A pusher on, an enticer or persuader to a thing.* = Suasor, adjutor, Cic.

Impulsus, a, um; part. ab *Impello,* Ter. ὠθισθεὶς. κινηθεὶς. *Persuaded, enforced, pusht on, thrust at.*

Impulsus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. παρόρμησις. דחי. *A motion or persuasion, an instigation, a thrusting forward, an enforcement, an impulse.*

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. *Pounced or pricked in.*

Impunè, adv. Cic. sine pœnâ. ἀζημιωτὶ, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, danger or punishment, scot-free, quit.* Cessit impunè, Veg. *There came no harm of it.*

Impunis, e; adj. sine pœnâ. ἀζήμιος. *Scot-free, unpunished,*

Impunissimè, adv. superl. Plaut. *Very freely, without the least harm.*

Impunitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀζημιοσύνη, τὸ ἀζήμιον. *Lack of punishment, pardon of punishment,* **impunity.** = Libertas, licentia, venia, Cic.

Impunitè, adv. Amm. *Without punishment.*

Impunitior, us, comp. Hor. *More without punishment.*

Impunitus, a, um; Cic. ἀζήμιος. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his faults, unrevenged.*

Impunius, adv. comp. Cic. *More freely, with less fear of punishment.*

† Impuno, ônis, m. *Homo impunatus, & impuno, & rapax,* Lucil. ap. Non. *An impudent or shameless fellow, a rake, a lewd person.*

Impuratissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most impure.*

† Impuratus, a, um; Non. ex Lucil. *Defiled, impure.*

Impurè, adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀνοσίως. *Dishonestly, vilely, nastily, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, e, adj. Amm. *That cannot be purged or excused.*

Impurissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Impuritas, atis, f. Cic. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀνοσιότης. טמאה. **Impurity,** *filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, nastiness.*

† Impuritiæ, arum; f. pl. Plaut. *Impurities.*

Impurus, a, um; ἄσεμνος, ἀκάθαρτος. טמא. **Impure,** *unclean, foul, filthy, lewd, dishonest, shabby, nasty,* Ter. = Impius, impudicus, sceleratus, Cic. flagitiosus, reter, Id.

Imputator, ōris, m. verb. Sen. ὀνειδιστὴς. ὁ ὀνειδίζων ἢ λοιδορῶν. *A reproacher or upbraider of kindness, that imputes or lays things to one's charge.*

Imputatus, a, um; Plin. non putatus. ἄτιμος. *Uncut, unpruned, unpaid, unreckoned, counted.*

Imputo, as, act. ex *In* & *Puto,* ἐπιγράφομαι. חשב. *To* **impute,** *to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame or fault on; also to count or reckon,* Col. *also to enjoin a sum of money to be paid: also to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation,* Suet. § Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To lay it upon him, or to charge him with it.*

Imputresco, is, ĕre, incept. Col. σαπρίζομαι. נאלח. *To rot, to grow rotten.*

Imulus, a, um; dim. ab *Imus,* Cæl. *A little towards the bottom.*

Imus, a, um; Cic. ab *Infimus,* (qu. *Inmus*) ut à *Supremus summus,* Perot. ἔσχατος. תחתי. ab *imus* ex *haurio,* M. *The lowest or deepest part, the lower or nether part, the bottom of.* Imi corporum velamenta, Curt. *The innermost or lowermost vests, smocks or shifts.* ✠ Summus, Cic.

I ante N.

IN, præp. à Gr. ἐν. cum *Ac.* sign. motum, *Abl.* cum *Ablativ.* quietem, &c. Cum *Acc. Into, to, till, against, towards, upon, for, after.* In horam, Cic. *For an hour,* In cœnam, Ter. *For supper.* In horas, Hor. *Every hour.* In viros, Plaut. *Man by man, to every man.* In dies vivere, Ter. *To live from hand to mouth.* In pedes nasci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* § *Sometimes* In *with its case rendred Adverbially, as* In immensum, Plin. *Vastly.* In obliquum, Liv. *Aside-long.* In orbem, Id. *Around.* In posterum, Cic. *Hence-forward.* In rectum, Plin. *So far forth.* In rotundum, Cels. *Exactly.* In unguem, Cels. *Wholly.* In unguem, *Abl. In, at, within, among, between.* Vir. In triduo, Plaut. *Within three days.* In propinquo, Liv. *In view.* Plin. *Hard by.* In publico, Cic. *Abroad.* In re præsenti, Plaut. *Upon the place.* In ære, *To grave it deep:* in Incidere in æs, *To grave it deep:* in *Slightly,* Alex. ab Alex. § *In* in compos. fign. *Upon, ut* Struo, *To set upon:* Impono, *To*

To inflict upon, &c. to, ere, ui, ctum, act. Cic. Sapiens negat, quicquam dolorem in se dare. Adj. Inflictus, a, um, Part. Inflictior, ius, comp. Inflictissimus, a, um, superl. Impunitus, a, um, privat. Aliq. privat. Impunitior, ius, comp. Impunitissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. Without punishment; Illiberis, e, Sen. Without children. Inferō, intendi, Tert. Without children. Infercio, ire, Cato. Much broken. ✠ In in comp. it sometimes signifies much, as in the following words, as also before b, m & p, which last sometimes changes n into m, as inbibo, imbuo, impono: and before l & r, sometimes changes n into l & r, as illido, irrideo; but in Illudo, Irrideo, and ante g and q it is sometimes quite left out, as in the following words, as Ignarus, Ignosco, &c. Inabrogatus, a, um; Suet. Unrepealed. Inabsolutus, a, um, Apul. Unfinished. Inabstinens, tis, Apul. Incontinent, unrestrained.

† Inacēdo, is, ere; Sen. To enter, as Ajax do in the Sea.

Inaccensus, a, um; Vir. Unlit, unkindled; unapprehensible.

Inacēsco, is, ere; & Inacesco, is, ui; Apul. To be tart, to prick.

Inadibilis, le; Sid. Unapproachable, not to be gone to.

Inadversum; Cæs. On the other part.

Inadvisibilis, le; Gell. That no man will be further'd.

Inadustus, a, um; Ovid. Not scorched, unhurt, undamaged.

† Ina, ārum; f. pl. Gr. Ἶναι. 2. fibræ: ita vitiose confundunt, Var. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuissimæ. The fibres: also small strings or veins, as in eggs or paper, and in wines.

Inædificatus, a, um; part. Liv. Built upon. ✠ It. Pulled down, unbuilt.

Inædificō, as; activ. Cæs. Ἐποικοδομέω. בָּנָה. To build in a place: also to pull down that which is built, Cic.

Inædificor, āris; pass. Plin.

Inæqualis, le; adj. Cic. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. Unequal, unsmooth.

Inæqualiter; adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Disorderly, unequally.

Inæqualis, le; Ovid. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.

Inæqualissimus, a, um; superlat. Suet. Most unequal.

Inæqualitas, ātis; f. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion.

Inæqualiter; adverb. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Unequally.

Inæquo, as; activ. Cæs. Solo, ὁμαλίζω. יָשַׁר. To make plain, level, or even.

Inæstimabilis, le; Cic. ἀνεκτίμητος. Inestimable, that cannot be valued: also that is not to be esteem'd.

Inæstuo, as; neut. Hor. ἐνθουσιάω, ἐκμαίνομαι. יָגַע. To boyl up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.

Inæstimum; adv. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας. For ever.

Inaffectatus, a, um; Quint. ἀπερίεργος, ἀκατασκεύαστος. Unaffected, not over-curious; natural, flowing of it self.

Inagitabilis, le; Sen. ἀκίνητος. Unmovable.

Inagitatus, a, um; Sen. ἀκίνητος. Not moved, not vexed, tossed or driven.

Inalbesco, is, ere, incep. Cels. ποιῶ λευκόν. To wax pale or white.

Inalbesco, is, ere, Cels. ut Coalesco, grow together, to stick one to another.

Inalbesco, is, ere, incep. Cels. ψύχω. To become cold or chill.

Inalbuminis, e, um; Tert. Not strained.

† Inalbo, as; Tert. Not to change.

Inalmabilior, us, comp. Sen. More unlovely.

Inalmabilis, le; Ovid. ἀνάμερος. Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.

Inalmabilius, adv. comp. Sen. Less amiable.

Inalmarēsco, is, ere; incep. Hor. πικραίνομαι. To waxe bitter or unpleasant.

Inalmicus, a, um; Sil. Loveless.

Inambiciōsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφιλότιμος. Not ambitious; homely, plain, void of pride.

Inambitiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. A walking up and down in a place.

Inambulo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. To walk to and fro in a place.

Inamœnus, a, um; Ovid. Unpleasant.

Inane, is; n. Vir. τὸ κενόν. An empty void place, the air or welkin.

Inanesco, is, ere; incep. Aug. κενόμαι. To become empty or void.

Inaniæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. Emptinesses, cobwebs.

† Inaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. κενολόγος, ματαιολόγος. A vain babler.

Inaniloquus, a, um; Plaut. κενολόγος. Babling, tatling, talking idly.

Inanimalis, le; Apul. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. That hath no soul, void of life.

Inanimatus, a, um; Cic. ἄλογος. Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, unanimate.

Inanimus, a, um; Cic. idem.

† Inanimentum, ti; n. Plaut. Emptiness. ✠ Supplementum.

Inanio, is, ire, ivi, itum; act. Plin. κενόω. רוּק. To make empty, to empty.

INANIS, ne, ab Ina, Becm. i. tenuis & minuta fibra; à Gr. Ἶνα. inane facit, vacuo; M, Lucr. Διάκενον, σφόδρα. רֵק. Empty, void of, vain, frivolous, light, unprofitable, silly, proud, arrogant, Hor. ✠ Regit Genit. Ovid. Abl. Cic. — Nudus, tenuis, falsus. Cic. inops, Plaut. fluxus, Tac. ✠ Inanis reus, Paul. Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.

Inanissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. Most empty.

Inanitas, ātis; f. Cic. κένωσις. Emptiness: also vanity, unsolidness.

Inaniter; adv. Cic. κενῶς. Vainly.

Ināditus, a, um, part. Plin. κενωθείς. Emptied.

Inante; adv. Veget. Before, forehand. Item in tempus anterius, Juris.

† Inantestatus, a, um; Plaut. That hath not been summoned to give in witness before a Judge.

Inapertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνοιγόμενος. Not open, not liable.

† Inapparatio, ōnis; fem. ad Heren. ἀπαρασκευία. Want of preparation.

Inarātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνάροτος. Untilled, unplowed, unmanured.

† Inarculum, li; neut. Virgula, quam Regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, Fest. V. Arculum.

Inardeo, es, ere, sive Inardesco, is, ere; Cic. ἐκπυροῦμαι. לָהַט. To burn, to be on fire, to grow more and more inflamed.

Ināresactus, a, um; Plin. κατάξηρος. Made dry, or dryed to powder.

Inarēsco, is, ui, ere, incep. Col. ξηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. To dry up, to grow dryer and dryer, to wither, to fade.

Inargentatus, a, um, ut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρόπαστος. Cover'd or inclosed in silver, damask'd, done over with silver.

Inargutè; adv. Gell. Without subtilty, grossly, simply.

Inargutus, a, um; Ulp. Gross, simple, witless, dull.

Ināro, as; act. Col. ἀρόω. חָרַשׁ. To till or husband diligently, to plow or manure.

Inartificialis, le; Quintil. ἄτεχνος. Without art or cunning, inartificial, artless.

Inartificialiter; adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. Without art or cunning.

Inascensus, ūs; m. Plin. Cæc. That cannot be climbed up or reached unto.

Inascensus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάβασις. An ascent or climbing up.

Inaspectus, a, um; Sen. ἀόρατος, ἀθεώρητος. Unseen, unbeheld.

† Inaspicuus, a, um; Auson. ἀθεώρητος. Hard to be seen, invisible.

Inaffatus, a, um; Plin. ἀσφάλτωτος. צָלָה. Roasted thoroughly.

Inassuetus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύνηθης. Unaccustomed, unwonted.

Inattente; adv. Amm. ἀπροσέκτως. Inconsiderately, rashly, heedlesly.

Inattenuatus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ μὴ λεπτυνθείς, ἀπερίκοπος. Undiminished, unwasted.

Inaudax, acis, adjectiv. Hor. Δειλός, ἄτολμος. Fearful, without courage, cowardly.

† Inaudientia; Cypr. Disorder.

Inaudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; activ. Cic. ἀκούω. To hear by report, to over-hear.

Inauditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἀκρόασις. A fabulous quack or quiddity, a little lecture.

Inauditus, a, um; Cic. ἀκήκοος. Unheard of, strange, incredible: also unheard, untried at law, Suet. also he which heareth not.

Inavertibilis, le; Apul. ἀναπόφευκτος. Unavoidable.

Inauguratio, ōnis; f. An inauguration, an installment.

Inauguratò; adv. Liv. κατὰ θεσπισμούς. With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily.

Inauguratum est; impers. Plaut. The business is done, 'tis as we would have it.

Inaugŭro, as; activ. Cic. ἐκ πτήσεως οἰωνῶν θεσπίζω. נָחַשׁ. To ghess or divine at the success of any enterprize by the flight of birds: also to dedicate or consecrate a place or person.

Inauguror, āris; pass. Liv.

Inaurator, ōris; m. Firm. χρυσωτής. A gilder or worker in gilt.

Inauratus, a, um; part. Cic. χρυσωθείς, χρυσοῦς, χρυσόω. Over-laid with gold: also ungilt.

Inauris, is; fem. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐνωτίσκος. נֶזֶם. An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing hanging at the ear.

Inauritus, a, um; Gell. ἀνώτιος. Without ears, that hath no ears.

Inauro, as; Hor. χρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. To gild or over-lay with gold.

Inauror, āris; pass. Cic. To be gilt over, to be enriched.

Inauspicatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Most unfortunate.

Inauspicātò; adv. Cic. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio. ἀκρατίσας, δυσοιωνίστως. Unluckily, without advice of the Soothsayers.

Inauspicatus, a, um, Plin. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ominously foreboding misfortune, that has not been done by counsel of the Augures.*

Inausus, a, um, Vir. *Not attempted.*

† Inbonitas, atis, f. Tert. *Unkindness.*

Incædius, a, um, Lucan. *Cut, or Uncut, not lopped.*

† Incallatio, Fest. v. Invocatio.

† Incallative, vocative, Fest. *to invoke.*

Incallesco, is, ui, ĕre, incep. Plin. *To grow hot, lusty or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To heat or make hot.*

Incalidè, adv. Cic. *Simply, without any cunning.*

Incallidus, a, um, Cic. *Simple, plain, without craft or subtilty.*

† Incălo, as, Fest. ex *In* & *Calo.* *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ui, ĕre, incep. Virg. *To wax very hot, to be more inflamed, to be in a great heat.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre, incep. Vir. *To wax hoary or white-headed.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. Plin. *A charm or* **inchantment.**

Incantans, tis, part. Apul. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantator, ōris, m. verb. Firm. *An inchanter or charmer.*

Incanto, as, activ. Plin. *To charm, to* **inchant.**

Incanus, a, um, Var. *Hoary, white with old age.*

Incăpax, acis, adj. Prud. *Uncapable, not subject to.*

† Incarcĕramentum, ti, n. Hier. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *An imprisoning.*

Incarcĕro, as, act. Var. *To imprison.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh on a place.*

Incarnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Eccl. **Incarnation,** *or taking of flesh: also the bringing on of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or Carnation-colour.*

Incarno, as, activ. Med. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up a place with new flesh.*

† Incasso, as, Papin. *To make void.*

Incasùm, adv. Sal. *i. sine causâ* vel qu. *sine cassibus,* fine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. al. ex *In* & *Cassum,* à *Caveo,* i. in vacuum, & in nihilum.

Incassum, adv. Ovid. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.*

Incastigātus, a, um, Hor. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

† Incastitas, atis, fœm. Sidon. *Unchastness.*

Incastro, as, act. Plin. *To set in the stocks or prison.*

† Incastus, a, um, Hug. *Unchast.*

Incasurus, a, um, part. ab *Incido,* i. *That may fall in, happen or come to pass.*

† Incătĕno, as, Fest. *To intrap.*

Incavatus, a, um, part. Col. *Made hollow.*

† Incavĕo, es, antiq. *To be wary.*

† Incavillatio, onis, f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as, act. Col. *To make hollow.*

Incautum, i, n. Mel. Gram. i. q. **Jusk.**

Incautè, adv. Cic. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly.*

Incautior, us, compar. Liv. *More unwary.*

Incautius, adv. Liv. comp. *More unwarily.*

Incautus, a, um, Cic. *Unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee. Pass.* not foreseen and taken heed of, Tac. § Leg. cum Genit. Horat.

Incēdo, is, ere, si, sum, neut. Cic. *To go or walk, to go in state, to go, to march.*

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. *Unfrequented, not spoken of.*

Incelebris, bre, Sil. *Not haunted or resorted unto, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, f. f. Plin. 10. 13. *Avis quæ carbonem ferens ex aris sæpe ædificia incendit. An unlucky bird called a Spight.* Vid. Spinturnix.

Incendiarius, a, um, Suet. *Which setteth on fire: also of or belonging to fire.* Incendiarii siphones, vel incendiariæ fistulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, Veget. *Vide fire.*

Incendiarius, ii, m. Quint. *A firer of houses or towns, an* **incendiary.**

Incendium, ii, n. Cic. ab *Incendo,* חִבָּעֵר. *A fire, as when a house or town is on fire, a burning flame, sometime envy, hatred: also vehemency of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is ĕre, di, sum, act. Cic. ex *In* & *Cando.* חִבְעִיר. *To set fire on a thing, to burn, to inflame, to incense, to anger, vex or chafe, to encourage, to stir up.* Incendere annonam, Var. *To make victuals dear.* — Inflammo, Cic. ✕ Sedeo, Id.

Incendor, ēris, Pass. Cic.

Incense, adv. Gell. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. בְּעֵרָה. *A burning or setting on fire.*

Incensior, us, comp. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*

† Incensit, pro incenderit, Fest.

Incensiti, inopes, Pancirol. in Notit. *The poorer sort of people.*

Incensor, ōris, m. verb Apul. *A firer of houses, &c.*

Incensum, i, n. Bibl. quid incenditur. **Incense,** *frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um, part. ab *Incendo.* *Set on fire, inflamed.*

Incensus, a, um, adj. ab *In* & *Census,* Cic. qui non est census, i. qui censum suum non est professus. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that hath not brought in the account of his estate.*

† Incentio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Incino,* Gell. 16. 11. *A consort of instruments or of voices: also a charm or enchantment,* Amm.

Incentivum, i, neut. Plin. Jun. ab *Incino,* quod milites ab incentione tubarum ad bellum solebant incitari. Vel Metaphor. a Musicis sumpta, cum primùm inflatis tibiis, & aures suscitant, M. **Incitement** *or provokement: also the dart, &c. whereby that Musicians use to make their instruments or voices sound.* § Ic. ab Incendo. *A thing that will kindle or take fire, a firebrand.*

Incentivus, a, um, Var. *That singeth first, or beginneth to sing.* ✕ Succentivus. *Also that encourageth, provokes or stirs up to.*

Incentor, ōris, m. Amm. qui incitat vel *incendit,* Ilid. *He that setteth on the peasant: also a maker of darts, a dealer, a firebrand.*

† Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest.

† Incepsit, i. Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Incipio,* Ter. חְחִלָּה. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptivus, a, um, Verbum inceptivum, Gram. *Verbs* **inceptive.** Vid. Incohativus.

Incepto, as, freq. Ter. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand, to enterprise or attempt.*

Inceptor, ōris, m. verb. Ter. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti, n. Ter. *A beginning, an enterprise or deing.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. *Begun, taken in hand.*

Inceratus, a, um, part. Coll. *Done over with wax, seared.*

Incerniculum, li, n. dim. Plin. cribrum, quod pollinem à furibus secernit, ab *Incerno,* i. cribro grego. *A ranging sieve, wherewith one is cleansed ere it be ground: also a sieve, a colander, a strainer.*

Incerno, is, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, act. Cato. תְּנִיף. *To fist, to range, to sierce.*

Incernor, eris, pass. Var.

Incero, as, act. Juv. *To smear or do over with wax.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, us, comp. Cic. *More wavering or uncertain.*

Incertissimus a, um, superl. Sen.

Incertitūdo, inis, f. *Doubtfulness, Uncertainty.*

† Incērto, as, Plaut. *i. incertum facio.* *To make doubtful or uncertain.*

Incertò, adv. Incertò scio, Plaut. *I am not sure.*

Incertum, ti, n. Papin. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um, Cic. *Uncertain, doubtful, wavering, slippery, that knows not, or is not known.* Incertus animi, Ter. *That knows not what to think, say, or do.* Incertum est quid agam, Ter. *I know not what to do.* = Anceps, dubius, suspectus, fubricus, Cic. ✕ Stabilis, certus, &c.

Incessanter, adv. Ovid. **Incessantly.**

Incesso, is, ĕre, si vel sivi, sītum, freqn. ab *Incedo.* הִסִּיג. *To come, approach or be at hand.* Col. *To assault, attack or set upon, to also to egg or provoke, to aggravate anger and vex, to claw and tear.* Incessere hostem jaculo, Liv. *To throw*

...Mentitis incestit animo, Liv. ...them. Mentitis incestit animo, Liv. ...A stain, spot, or blemish. Incestus me ...stain, spot, or blemish. Incestus me ...damnatio, culpabo, Id. ...to remain upon me, ...condemn, accuse me. ...to stick upon me.

Incestor, aris, pass. Virg.

Incestus, ûs, m. verb. ab *Incedo*, Cic. מגרה. *A going, a manner of walking.*

...gait, a pace, a walking, a march.

Incestè, adv. Cic. ανοσίως, βεβήλως. *Impiously, profanely, unchastly.*

Incestificus, a, um, Sen. ἀνοσιουργός. *That polluteth by incest, incestuous.*

Incesto, as, act. *purare.* מגר. *To defile by incest or other filthy way of lust.* Suet. *to abuse one carnally.* Plaut. *also to defile by reason of a dead body.* Vir.

Incestum, ti, n. Cic. **Incest.**

† Incestuôsus, a, um, Jun. **Incestuous.**

Incestus, a, um, Cic. ab *In* & *Castus*: al. ab *In* & *Cesta*, Veneris cingulo, quo ...ere maritalia in legitimis nuptiis conciliari parabatur; ab *eis*, ...Incestum, Fest. ανοσιον. Βιβλικῶς. מגרה. *Incestuous, that marries or lies with one of near kindred; unchaste, adulterous, whoredome.*

Incestus, ûs, m. Cic. βεβηλος ἀνοσιος μιασμα. *A sinner, a wicked wretch.* Incest, *marriage with one too near a kin: also all manner of uncleanness.*

Inchoativus, a, um; Inchoativa verba, Prisc. quæ & Inceptiva, ἀρχην ποιουσα. *Verbs ending in sco, as* Calesco, tremisco, puericasco. *To grow hot, &c. To begin to be hot.*

Inchoatus, a, um; part. ἀρχθεις. *Begun, undertaken.*

Inchoo, as, act. Cic. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. ex *In* & *Choare*, antig. pro *Chaos*, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel *Inchoo*, i. *in chaos, i. initio sum*: fort. à χαω vel χαινω. i. aggero struo, viam munio ad aliquid agendum. καταβαλλομαι, ἀρχομαι. מחל. *To begin: also to perform and finish*, Vir. ...Absolvo, perficio, conficio, Cic.

† Incîcur, tis; adj. Fest. ex *In* & *Cicur*. *Wild, not tame.*

Incidens, tis, part. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐμπιπτων. *Falling into,* **incident.**

Incidit, impers. Liv. *It happened.*

Incîdo, is, ère, di, cæsum, n. ex *In* & *Cado*, ἐμπιπτω. *To fall into, to fall in, to light upon, to meet with, to befal or happen.* Incidere alicui vel in aliquem, Cic.

Incîdo, is, ère, idi, ilum; act. ex *In* & *Cædo*, διατεμνω. χαλαω. ἐγχαραττω. חסם. *To cut or chop, to notch or jag about, to itch, to grave or engrail, to cut or break off.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To cut or stamp them upon wax.* Incidere in æs, Liv. in ære, Cic. *To grave in brass.*

Incidor, eris, pass. Cic.

Incîduus, a, um, ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀτμητος. *That is not lawful or meet to be cut.*

† Inciens, adj. ab *In* & *Cieo*. ♓ *Gravida est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu*, Festus, *velut occupata in generando quod conceperit*; *Inciens*, *propinqua partui, quid incipiens sit fœtus ejus*, Fest. *A woman nigh her time, ready to lay out and call her neighbours, abous her.* Incientes oves, Var. *Ewes near their time of yeaning.*

† Inciliata, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is, n. Col. *Fossa*, fossa quæ in vias fundæ ad deducendam aquam, Fest. ab *Illicendo*; unde al. leg. Inlices sive *Illices* recte ab *Inlidendo*; incidituræ enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit. חעלה. *A trench, a ditch or furrow to water meadows; also a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in; a kennel in the streets for a water-course.*

Incilis, is, ut Inciles fossæ, Jun. *Incises, διαρυγες.* Onom. *Gutters, ditches, furrows for the conveyance of water.*

† Incilis, e, f. Var. id. quod Incile.

† Incilo, as, Plaut. propriè aperio locum ut fiat *incile*, vel à Græc. ἰγκελευω. Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, rebuke or check.*

Incinctus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀκατακρυπτος. ...item non cinctus. ἀζωστος. *Girded, involved, hemmed in: also negligent, loose.*

Incingo, is, ère, xi, ctum; act. Liv. περιζωννυμι. חגר. *To gird, to gird about, to inviron, to compass in.*

Incingor, eris, pass. Ovid.

Incipiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be begun.*

Incipiens, part. Ovid. *Beginning.*

Incino, is, ère, ui, entum, ex *In* & *Cano*; Propert. ומר. *To sing or play upon instruments; also to enchant.*

† Incipessis, pro Incœperis, Plaut.

Incipio, is, ere, cœpi, ceptum; activ. Cic. ex *In* & *Capio*: initium capio. ἀρχομαι, ἐγχειρεω. החל. *To begin, to enterprise, to go about.*

Incipior, eris, pass. Quint.

Incircumcisus, a, um; Prud. ἀπεριτμητος. *Uncircumcised.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehensible, unfathomed.*

Incisè, adv. Cic. τμηδὸν, κατὰ μικρὰ κεκομμενως, μικρὰ. *Piece-meal, cruisely, or by short sentences or members.*

Incisim, adv. Cic. idem.

Incisio, ônis, f. verb. Col. τμησις, διαιρεσις. **Incision** *or cutting, a short pointing of a sentence, a jagging or notching.*

Incisores dentes, Med. quod incidant cibos. τομιαιοι. *The four fore-most teeth, so called.*

Incisorius, a, um, ut, Ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A buster, a paring-tool.*

Incisum, i, n. Gram. ab incido. κωλον. quo velut inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a* Comma.

Incisura, æ, f. Plin. διαιρεσις. בחר. *A cut, gash or garse: a lancing, a slitting, a jag, a notch, a line in ones hand.*

Incisus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐγκεκομμενος, μικρὸν. *Cut, graved or carved in, snipt or jagged, also cut or chopped off*, Liv.

Incisus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incisio.

Incîta, æ, f. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magnâ rerum inopiâ *incitamur* ad quidvis tentandum, amentèsque reddimur, Turn. χρεια. מחסור. *Need, strait, extremity.* Ad incitas redactus, Plaut. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non est, *Incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum *lineas*, Scal. Metaph. à ludo duodecim scriptorum, nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus interest, *Ad incitas lineas reductus*. Calculi verò ipsi inciti dicebantur, Ilid. *Brought or put to his shifts, that he knows not how to stir him.*

Incitabulum, i, n. Gell. *Id. q. quo*, quis incitatur, idem quod

Incitamentum, i, n. Cic. κεντρον, ὁρμη. id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur. *An inducement, motive, incitement or encouragement.*

Incitatè, adv. Cic. ἐρρωμενως. *Hastily, speedily, earnestly.*

Incitatio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. ὁρμη. *An hasting or stirring up, an emotion, a provocation, an incouragement.*

Incitatissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most hasty or swift.*

Incitatius, adv. Comp. Cic. *More hastily or eagerly.*

Incitator, ôris, m. verb. Amm. *A mutioner or mover to a thing, an stirrer on.*

Incitatus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐπιτεταμενος. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, egg'd or spur'd on.* Adject. *Hasty, speedy, earnest.*

Incitatus, ûs, m. Suid. ὁρμη. *A moving or stirring up.*

† Incitega, æ, f. Fest. ab *integendo*, quod partem mensæ tegat. quia Veteres *iscitegere* pro *integere* dicebant, ut reciprocum pro *reprocum*, *reciperare* pro *reparare*, *cumpilare* pro *compilare*, Scal. Isis-Situa. *A little frame or instrument whereon the vessel of wine at dinner was set, to fill out of upon occasion for the guests, a plate or some such thing put under the pot, to save the table or carpet from hurt.*

Incito, as, act. Cic. παροξυνω, παροτρυνω περαίνω, πρασσω. חסל. *To* **incite** *or stir up, to egg or spur on, to hasten or put forward.* = Commoveo, Cic. ♓ Sedo, Id.

Incitor, âris, pass. Cic.

† Inciton, ônis, m. Fest. *Genus piscis.*

Incitus, a, um, part. ab *Incieo*, Cic. *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick: also that cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* Redigi ad incitas, sc. lineas, Plaut. ad incita *sc.* loca, Lucr. *To be at his wits end, a Metaphor taken from the game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ûs, m. Plin. *Motion.*

Incivilis, le, Gell. ἀπολιτικος. **Uncivil,** *clownish, rude, ill-bred.*

Inciviliter, adv. Suet. ἀπαιδευτως. *Uncivilly, clownishly, lubberly.*

Inclâmator, ôris, m. Boet. *An Usher or Sergeant.*

Inclâmito, as, freq. Plaut. βοαω. *To call upon often.*

Inclâmo, as, neut. cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Liv. ἐγκαλεω. שעק. *To cry out to one, to call to him or upon him: also to cry out upon one, to chide, scold or rail at him.*

Inclâreo, es, ui, ère, & Inclarèsco, is, ui, ère; Plin. διαφανομαι, διαφημιζομαι. *To grow famous, and considerable, to get credit and reputation.*

Inclêmens, tis, adjectiv. Liv. ἀπηνης. אכזר. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.*

Inclêmenter, adv. Liv. ἀπηνως. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.*

Inclêmentia, æ, f. Vit. ἀπηνεια. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, severity.*

Inclêmentis-

Inclinatissimus, a, um, superl. Mart. *Most inclined, bent.*

Inclinatiùs, adv. comp. Liv. *More obliquely.*

Inclinamentum, ti, n. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declension or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis, part. Plin. ἐγκλίνων. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἔγκλισις, ῥοπή, παρέκκλισις. *An* **inclination** *or bowing downward, change or alteration, growing crooked or awry,* Cell.

Inclinātior, us, comp. Liv. *More inclined.*

Inclinatus, a, um, part. & adj. Cic. ἐγκεκλιμένος. *Inclined, bent, prone: also decayed, abated, weakned, waxing toward the end, wearing away, going down, fain to decay, or in worse case than it was: also flaggy or flapping down,* Propert.

Inclinatus, ûs, m. verb. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declining of Nouns, &c.*

Inclīnis, e, Arnob. *Bending forward, or downward to the ground.* Item ἀκλινὴς. *Unbent, streight,* Manil.

Inclino, as, act. & neut. ἐγκλίνω, παρακλίνω. κατακαμπτω. חשׁח, Act. *To* **incline**, *bend or bow down, to change or turn, to lessen, impair or abase,* Quint. § Neut. παρακλίνω. *To decline or decay, to wax worse: also to recoil, to grow back, to shrink,* Liv. *to be going down,* Hor. § Inclinat se Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, Id. *To lay all the fault upon him.* Nomen in casus, Gell. *To decline it.*

† Inclīnus, a, um, Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Inclūdo, is, ĕre, ūsi, ūsum, act. Cic. κατακλείω, συγκλείω. סגר. *To* **include** *or* **inclose**, *to shut up, to stop, to inchace, grave or set in.* Includere aliquem in carcerem, in carcere, Cic. aliquid clypeo, Id.

Includor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Inclūsa, æ, f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inner coat.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κατακλεισμὸς. *A shutting or inclosing in.*

Inclūsor, m. verb. Hul. *A setter of stones: also an ingraver.* § *Inclusores*, janitores, custodes urbis, vel Inclusores castrorum, i. milites, Var.

Inclusus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐγκεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, inclosed, included.*

Inclutus, antiq. pro *Inclytus.*

Inclytissimus, a, um, superl. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος. *Most renowned.*

Inclytus, a, um, Cic. ab *In* & κλυτὸς, i. *clarus*, vel ab *In* & *Clno.* ἐγκλεὴς, ἔνδοξος. נכבר. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incoactus, a, um, Val. M. ἀζήτητος, ἑκούσιος. *Voluntary, unconstrained: also curled or gathered,* Apul.

† Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ vel ustæ, Fest.

Incoctilis, le, Plin. ἐξαπίνης. *Sudden or boiled or stewed: also tinned, leaded, silvered or gilded over: tinned within, as brazen vessels are, to take off the taste of the brass.*

Incoctus, a, um, part. & adj. ab *Incoquo*, Plin. ἀνεψημένος. *That which is sod or boiled with any other thing infused into: Sun-burnt: also soaked or seasoned with a thing,* Pers. Adj. *Unsodden, unboiled, raw, not ripe.*

Incœnātus, a, um, Plaut. ἀδείπνος. *Not having supped, supperless.*

Incœnis, nis, Plaut. *Supperless.*

Incœno, as, Suet. ἀριστάω. *To sup or lie at supper.*

Incœptio, Incepto, Incepior, Incepturus. V. *Incepto*, sine diphth.

Incōgitabilis, le, Plaut. act. ἀλόγιστος. *Thoughtless, that does not think of a thing.* Pass. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought.*

Incogitans, tis, adj. Ter. ἀλόγιστος, ἀλογος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised, inconsiderate, that thinks not on what he does.*

Incogitantia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀλογία. **Incogitancy**, *inadvertence, indiscretion.*

Incōgĭtātus, a, um, Plaut. *sensu act. Inconsiderate, unadvised.*

Incōgĭto, as, Hor. *To think.*

Incognitus, a, um, Cic. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, strange.*

† Incohibesco, is, ĕre, Lucr. *Not to restrain or keep in.*

† Incohibilis, le, Amm. *That cannot be restrained or kept in.*

† Incohibilis, le, Gell. quod coire & conjungi non potest. ἀσύμφυτος. *That cannot be well joined or put together.*

Incŏla, æ, c. g. Cic. ab *Incolendo*, ut ab *Ulcolendo Mevia. Inquit*, ἔγχωρος, πάροικος. תושׁב. *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us.*

Incŏlatus, ûs, m. Mod. παροίκησις, ἐποίκησις. *A mans dwelling in a strange country.*

Incŏlo, is, ĕre, ui, cultum, act. Cic. ἐνοικῶ, κατοικῶ. ישׁב. *To inhabit, continue, abide or dwell in a place.*

Incolor, ōris, pass. Cic.

† Incŏlŏrātè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlumior, us, comp. Gell. *More safe.*

Incŏlumis, me, ab *Incola*, quia incolæ sine periculo: vel ab *In* & *Columen*: vel à Priscis agricolis, qui superiores calcitrum pacem *columa* tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta suo columine & tecto, dicebatur *domus columis, incolumis*, à parte illâ potiore, Becm. σῶος, ὑγιὴς ἀρτιὸς. *Safe, sound, whole, entire.* = Salvus, integer, Cic.

Incolumitas, atis, fœm. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἀσφάλεια. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* = Salus.

† Incŏma, Cerd. ex Veg. mensura militum, Gl. Isid. ἔγκλιτον στάλαγμα Græci dic. *palum defigere*, hinc ἐγκλιτὸν. palus in terram defixus, ad quem exigebant proceritatem tironum in militiam adscitorum, Salm. *A measure, by a stake driven into the ground, for the height of Souldiers to be entred into service.*

† Incŏmes, itis, c. g. Fest. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incŏmis, e, Macr. *Discourteous, rude, churlish.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Cic. ἀκόλουθος, ἀσύμπομπος. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance.*

Incŏmiter, adv. Hul. *Discourteously, rudely.*

† Incŏmitio, as, Quasi, *ut me invenitis*, Plaut. Sign. tale conventum facere, pro quo necesse sit in *comitium*, h. e. in conventum venire, Fest.

Incommeābilis, e, adj. Macrob. *Impassable.*

Incommendatus, a, um, Ovid. *Uncommended, not recommended.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. ἀτοπία, ἀτοπία, *when one is out of order or adverse.* Unwieldiness, stupidity.

Incommodatio, ōnis, f. verb Cic. ἀβολία. *Incommodiousness in using any convenience.*

Incommodè, adv. Ter. ἀκόντως, ἀβολῶς, ἀναγκαίως. *Unconveniently, ill, unfavourably, out of time and season, inconvenientely.*

Incommodissimè, adverb. superl. Cic. *Most inconveniently.*

† Incommŏdĭsticus, a, um, Plaut. id quod *Incommodus.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. ἀκαιρία, ἀτοπία. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomness.*

Incommŏdius, adv. Cic. *More unconveniently.*

Incommŏdo, as, cum *Dat.* Ter. לחם רעה. **To incommode**, *to vex, to give a spite or unkindness.*

Incommodum, di, n. פגע, חסרון. *An inconvenience, disadvantage, loss, damage, displeasure, annoyance.* = Detrimentum, difficultas, Cic. Injuria, Ter. ✕ Adjumentum, Cic.

Incommodus, a, um, Ter. ἀκαιρος, βλαβερὸς, ἀναρμόστος. **Incommodious**, *troublous, hurtful, noisome, improper, unhandsome, unfit, unpleasant, inconvenient.* ✕ Gratus, Cic.

Incommunicabilis, le, Eccl. ἀκοινώνητος. **Incommunicable.**

Incomparabilis, le, Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. **Incomparable**, *that has not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um, Liv. ἄδηλος, ἀγνώριστος. *Not certainly known.*

Incompositè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως. *Disorderly.*

Incompositus, a, um, Vir. ἀτακτος, ἀκατάστατος. *Disordered, discomposed, unframe, unseemly.*

Incomprehensibilis, le, Cell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended,* **incomprehensible.**

Incomprehensus, a, um, adj. Lucr. idem.

Incomptus, a, um, Cic. ἄκομος. *Untrimmed, unkembed, shrewd.*

Inconcessus, a, um, Vir. ἀνεπίτρεπτος. *Unheard, not granted or permitted, unlawful.*

† Inconciliantè, adv. Plaut. ἀσυμφόρως. *Unadvisedly, ill.*

† Inconcilio, as, act. Plaut. ἀποπλανῶ, ἀπατῶ, ἐξαπατῶ, ἐκκλέπτω. עבר. *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order: also to provoke one, and make him his enemy: also to beguile or deceive,* Lamb.

Inconcinnitas, atis, f. Suet. ἀνωμαλία. *Unhandsomness, ill-fashionedness.*

Inconcinnitèr, adv. Gell. ἀνωμάλως, ἀτάκτως. *Unhandsomely, without grace.*

Inconcinnus, a, um, Gell. ἄτακτος, ἀνωμάλος, ἀπρεπὴς. *Unhandsome, ill-favoured, improper.*

Inconcitus, a, um, Incitatus gradu, Amm. *A soft slow pace.*

Inconcussus, a, um, Sat. ἀσάλευτος, ἀσείστος. *Unshaken.*

Inconditè, adv. Cic. ἀκαμπτως. *Disorderly, disorderly.*

Incondita, æ, um, Cic. ἀσυνθέτως. *Ill set together, rude, disordered, confused, unpolished: also uncovered, unburied,* Lucan.

Inconfessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνομολόγητος. *Not confessed, not having confessed.*

† Inconfutabilis, e, Vul. Int. qui non confutatur. ἀνεπίληπτος. *That needs not be ashamed.*

Inconfutus, a, um, Sen. *Not confounded or disgraced.*

Incongelabilis, e, Gell. ἀπαγής, ἀκρυστάλλωτος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongrue, adv. Prisc. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσυμφώνως. *Incongruously, absurdly, against rule of Grammar.*

Incongruens, tis, adj. Plin. jun. ἀσύμφωνος, ἀσυμφυής. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.*

Incongruenter, adv. Alex. ab Alex. *Incongruously.*

Incongruentia, æ, f. Prisc. ἀκαταλληλία. *Incongruity of speech.*

Incongruus, a, um, Apul. ἀσύμφωνος. **Incongruous.**

Inconnivens, adj. Gell. ἀκοιμήτως ἔχων. *That moves not the eye-lids, that winks not with the eyes.*

Inconnivus, a, um, Apul. *Not winking, without winking.*

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. *That knows not of a thing, is not conscious of it.*

Inconsequens, adj. Gell. ἀσυλλόγιστος. **Inconsequent.**

Inconsequentia, æ, f. Quint. τὸ ἀσυλλόγιστον. **Inconsequence.**

Inconsiderans, tis, adj. Cic. ἀσκόπως, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *That considers not, or takes not care what he says or does.*

Inconsiderantia, æ, f. Cic. ἀλογία, ἄνοια. *Want of consideration, indiscretion.*

Inconsiderate, adv. Cic. ἀσκόπως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence, inadvertence.*

Inconsideratus, a, um, Cic. ἀλόγιστος, ἀσκόπως ὤν. **Inconsiderate,** *unadvised, that considers not.*

Inconsolabilis, le, Ovid. ἀπαρηγόρητος, ἀπαραμύθητος. *That cannot be comforted,* **inconsolable.**

Inconsonantia, æ, f. Prisc. ἀκαρμονία. *Jarring or illness of sound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced.*

Inconspicuus, a, um, Flor. ἀφανής. *Inconspicuous or remarkable.*

† Inconspretus, a, um, Fest. *Not discerned.*

Inconstans, tis, adj. Cic. ἀστάθμητος, ἀστατος. חָלָל. **Inconstant,** *light, wavering.*

Inconstanter, adv. Cic. ἀστάθμητως. *Unconstantly, unstedfastly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ, f. ἀστασία. **Inconstancy,** *lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* — Mutabilitas, varietas, Cic.

Inconstantissimè, adverb. superl. Cic. *Most inconstantly.*

Inconstantior, us, comp. Plin. *More inconstant.*

Inconsutilis, e, Sil. ἄραφος. *Unsewed, unwoven.*

Inconsultè, adv. Cic. ἀβούλως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Without counsel, unadvisedly, rashly, indifferently, hand over head.*

Inconsultius, adv. comp. Cæs. *More unadvisedly.*

Inconsultò, adv. Ulp. *Not of purpose, unawares, not thinking on't.*

Inconsultus, a, um, Cic. *Consultus est, qui consulitur; Inconsultus,* qui non accipit consilium. ἄβουλος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, such a one as hath no fore-cast in him: also that is not asked counsel or advice,* Paul. *and that has not counsel given him,* Vir.

Inconsultus, ûs, m. Inconsultu meo, Plaut. *i.* Me inconsulto. *Without my advice, without my being asked.*

Inconsummatus, a, um, Amm. ἀτέλεστος. *Unfinished, imperfect.*

Inconsumptus, a, um, Ov. ἀδιάφθορος. *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted, endless, everlasting.*

Incontaminatus, a, um, Var. ἀμίαντος. טָהוֹר. *Undefiled.*

Incontanter, adv. Apul. id. quod *Incontinenter. Without delay.*

Incontentus, a, um, Cic. ἀνεπίτατος, ἀνεπίτονος. *Not stretched out, without stack.*

Incontiguus, a, um, Arnob. qui tangi non potest. ἀνεπίθιγκτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens, adj. qui se à libidine gulâve non continet. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. **Incontinent,** *unstaid, lasse, that hath no command or government of himself.* Cum Gen. vel *Act.* Sen.

Incontinenter, adv. Cic. ἀκρατῶς. *Incontinently, without moderation, or government of himself.*

Incontinentia, æ, f. Cic. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια. **Incontinency.** Incontinentia urinæ, Plin. *The difficulty of holding ones water.*

Incontrarium, adv. Plin. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvenientia, tis, adj. Quin. ἀσύμφωνος, ἀσύμφορος. **Inconvenient,** *unseemly, unfit, disagreeable.*

Inconvolutus, a, um, Amm. *Unfolded, displaid.*

Incŏquo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Col. ὀπτᾶν. *To seeth or boil in a thing, to seeth together: also to do over brass with silver, tin or lead.*

Incoquor, ĕris, pass. Plin.

Incŏram omnium, Apul. *In their sight.*

† Incordio, as, act. Plaut. *To put into his heart, to use one kindly.*

Incorōnatus, a, um, Apul. *Not crowned or adorned with coronets.*

Incorporalis, e, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporalitas, ātis, f. Macr. ἀσωματότης. *Having no body.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um, Cic. **Incorporeal,** *having no body.*

Incorpŏro, as, act. Solin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματικὰ ποιῶ. *To imprint or set upon ones body; to* **incorporate** *or make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adv. Cic. ἀφθάρτως. *Uncorruptly, without bribes, incorruptibly.*

Incorruptibilis, e, Eccl. ἄφθαρτος. **Incorruptible,** *not subject to corruption.*

Incorruptio, ōnis, f. Vul. Int. ἀφθαρσία. **Incorruption.**

Incorruptior, us, comp. Col. *More incorrupt.*

Incorruptissimus, a, um, superl. Hor. *Most uncorrupt.*

Incorruptius, adv. comp. Cic. *More uncorruptly.*

Incorruptus, a, um, Cic. ἄφθαρτος. חָתִם. **Uncorrupt,** *pure, sincere, whole and sound, prevailed, untainted: also that will not be bribed or corrupted,* ἀδιάφθορος.

Incoxans, tis, part. Pacuv. *Sitting cross-legged.*

Incoxo, as, Pacuv. coxim fedeo. *To sit cross-legged as Taylors do; to cower down as they do at their needs.*

Incrasso, as, act. Vul. Int. ἀστερεόω. *To make thick, grosse or fat.*

Increatus, a, um, part. Lact. ἀγένητος. *Uncreated.*

Increbrescens, tis, part. Val. M. *Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbresco, is, brŭi vel bŭi, ĕre, incep. Cic. διαφημίζομαι. שָׁמַע. *To grow and increase more and more, to grow frequent or common, to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.*

Increbro, as, act. Plaut. *To have a thing often.*

† Incredendus, a, um, Apul. *Not to be believed.*

Incrēdibilis, e, Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος. *Not to be believed,* **incredible,** θαυμάσιος, *marvellous, strange.*

Incredibilitas, ātis, f. Ulp. *Unbelievableness.*

Incredibiliter, adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, strangely.*

Incrēditus, a, um, Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incredulitas, ātis, f. Marrian. ἀπιστία, ἀπιθανότης. **Incredulity,** *unbelief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um, Hor. ἄπιστος, ἀπιθανοπίστης. *That will believe nothing,* **incredulous,** *hard of belief,* & pass. *not to be believed,* Gell.

† Incremento, as, Aug. incrementum do. αὐξάνω. *To give an increase.*

† Incrementŭlum, i, n. dim. Apul. *A little or small increase.*

Incrementum, i, n. Liv. à verbo *Increfco.* αὔξησις, τὸ αὐξάνεσθαι, τὸ αὐξάνειν, τὸ αὐξάνεσθαι. תְּרוּמָה. *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising or waxing bigger, an advancement, promotion or preferment,* Suet. *also a largess, a liberality: also a tribute: also an off-spring,* Vir.

Increpitans, tis, part. Vir. *Blaming, laying the blame or fault upon.*

Increpito, as, freq. Cæs. *To make a rating noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply,* ἐπιπλήσσω. *to rate, to blame, to check.*

Increpĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. κεκατηγορημένος. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, check't and taunted.*

Increpo, as, ui & avi, itum, Cic. ἐπιπλήσσω, ἐπιτιμῶ, ἐπιτίθεμαι. רָעַשׁ, it. רָעַע. שָׁעַר. *To rattle, rustle or make a noise, to chide, check, taunt, accuse and blame.* Increpare fortunæ, Vict. *To impute unto fortune:* lyram, Ov. *To play upon it.*

Increscens, tis, part. Liv. αὐξανόμενος. *Increasing, growing bigger.*

Increscо, is, ĕre, crēvi, crētum, neut. Liv. αὐξάνομαι, πληθύνομαι. רוּם. *To* **increase,** *to grow and wax more and more.*

Increto,

Incrēto, as, Petron. *To whiten with chalk.*

Incretus, a, um, part. ab *Incerno* Hor. *Sifted through, cleansed, purged: also not searced,* Apul.

† Incriminātio, ōnis, f. Eccl. *Unblameableness, blamelessness.*

† Incrimĭnor, āris, Tert. *Not to accuse.*

Incruentātus, a, um, Tac. ἀναίμακτος. *Not stained with blood-shed, not defiled or imbrued with blood.*

Incruentus, a, um, Liv. ἀναίμακτος. *Without blood-shed, not bloody.*

Incrustātio, ōnis, f. verb. κονίασις. *A pargetting or rough-casting.* Incrustatio materiaria, Bud. *Casing or wainscot.*

Incrustātus, a, um, part. Non. κεκονιαμένος. *Pargetted,* &c.

Incrusto, as, act. Var. טוח. *To parget or rough-cast, to make hard in a crust.* Calicem incrustare, Lucil. *To rub the cup brim with the juice of something, as with the pill of an Orange,* &c.

Incubārio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐπώασις. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad.*

Incubātor, ōris, masc. verb. Macrob. *A nourisher, a brooder or sitter upon, a buggerer.*

Incubātus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. id. qu. *Incubatio.*

† Incubĭtātus, a, um, part. Plaut. i. prædicatus, stupratus. *Buggered.*

Incubĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbĭto, as, Col. freq. ab *Incubo.* πολὺ κεῖσθαι ἐρωμένῳ, κατακλίνομαι. *To couch or lie down in a place, to lie upon.*

Incubitus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. id. quod *Incubatus.*

Incŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, n. שָׁכַב, שָׁכַן, רָבַץ. *To lie or sit upon, to brood, to sit or hover over, to dwell upon a thing, to have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it.* Incubare pecuniæ, Cic. *To lie at catch for it.* Incubare ovis, Col. ova, Plin. ἐπωάζειν. *To sit abroad.* רחף.

Incubor, āris, pass. Plin.

Incŭbo, ōnis, m. Scrib. id. quod

Incubus, bi, masc. Isid. ἐφιάλτης. *A disease called the Night-mare, lying like a dead weight upon one, that one cannot stir or speak: also a Devil that hath carnal knowledge of women.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. ἐμβιαστέος. *To be thrust in by main force, to be driven in with might.*

Inculcātus, a, um, part. Plin. ἐμβεβυσμένος & ἐμπεπυκασμένος. *Driven in, often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as, act. Cic. ex *In* & *Calco.* Ἐμβάλλειν, ἐμπιλεῖν. שׁוּן. *To drive or thrust in: also to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Inculpābĭlis, le, Front. ἀμεμπτος. *Blameless,* **inculpable,** *unblameable.*

Inculpatè, adv. ἀμέμπτως. *Unblameably.*

Inculpatus, a, um, Gell. ἄμωμος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameless, unreproveable.*

Inculpatissĭmus, a, um, superl. Gell. *Most unblameable.*

† Inculpo, as, act. Gell. ἐγκαλέω. *To accuse, to make blameless.*

Incŭre, adv. Cic. ἀμελῶς. *Rudely, grossly, carelessly, without any dress.*

Incultus, a, um, Cic. ἀκόσμητος. *Unkempt, unmannered, unbeautified, desert, uncivil, untrimmed,* ἀκόσμητος, ἀπαράσκευος, *homely, rude.* = Sylvestris, derelictus, desertus, horridus, Cic. ✠ Nitidus, delicatus, Id.

Incultus, ūs, m. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.*

incŭba, æ, f. Vitr. pars pilæ in conformationibus, cui onus ædificii incumbit. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.*

Incumbens, part. Vir. *Lying upon.*

Incumbo, is, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum, n. ἐγκεῖσθαι, ἐπικεῖσθαι. נָשַׁן. *To lean or lie upon, to fall, play or vex upon, to mind a thing and apply himself earnestly and vigorously unto it,* σπουδάζειν, ἐπιδίδοσθαι, *also to possess and keep safely and surely,* Ulp. § Gladio vel In gladium incumbere, Cic. *To fall on a sword and kill himself.* Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæs. ad bellum omni studio, Cic. *To bend all his care, study and power to the maintenance of a war.* Incumbere remis, Virg. studiis, Cic. *To ply his oar, to mind his book, to row or study hard.*

Incūnăbula, ōrum, n. Cic. dict. à *Cunis.* τὰ σπάργανα, τὰ νεογνά. *A cradle: also cradle-cloaths, childrens sheets: also the age of infancy: also ones nativity, soil or place where one was born: also the beginning and first principles of things.* = Rudimenta, Cic.

Incunctābĭlis, e, Dig. *Not to be doubted of, without delay or mammering.*

Incunctanter, adv. Apul. *Without doubting or delay, presently.*

Incūratus, a, um, Hor. ἀκήρατος. *Uncured, unhealed.*

Incuria, æ, f. Cic. עַצְלָה. ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, carelessness, or want of care.*

Incuriōsè, adv. Liv. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως. ἀμελητί. *Negligently, without care.*

Incuriosissĭmè, adverb. superl. Plin. *Most carelessly.*

Incuriosus, adv. comp. Plin. *With less care.*

Incuriosus, a, um, Gell. curæ vel curiositatis expers. ἀμελὴς, ἀκηδὴς. *Careless, negligent, negligently done.* Cum Gen. Pl. jun.

† Incurĭus, adv. Justin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens, tis, part. Suet. *Hasning or falling upon.*

Incurro, is, ĕre, rĭ, sum, n. προσπίπτειν. שָׁשַׁע. *To run in, upon or against, to incur, to light on or meet with one by chance, to happen or befal: to make an incursion or invasion, to assail, to encounter, to run each at other.* Incurrere oculis, Sen. in oculos, Cic.

Incursans, tis, part. Plin. προσπίπτων, προσκόπτων. *Justing, running or hitting against a thing suddenly, pushing, running one at another.*

Incursātus, a, um, part. Liv. καταδρομὴς. *Over-run, invaded and gotten of enemies.*

† Incursātrix, adj. Sidon. crebrò faciens incursiones.

Incursim, adv. Non. *Speedily, quickly, hastily.*

Incursio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἔνοδος, ἔφοδος. *Invasion of enemies, an inroad or incursion: a justling or meeting of things together, a hitting of one thing against another.*

Incursĭto, as, freq. Sen. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble often.*

Incursio, as, freq. ab *Incurro.* Ἐπιτρέχειν. *To over-run, to invade, to assail, to run upon, to run or dash against.* Incursitare alicui, Plin. in aliquem, Cic. § Incursitare aliquem pugnis & calcibus, Plaut. *To hit and kick him.*

Incursus, ūs, m. ver. ab *Incurro,* Cic. Ἔνοδος, προσβολὴ. בֶּרֶן. *An inroad: also the charge or falling on of an enemy, a charge or shock.*

Incurvātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvesco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. κυρτοῦμαι. *To bow down, to grow crooked.*

Incurvicervicus, a, um, ex *Incurvus* & *Cervix,* Pacuv. *Crooked or very necked.*

Incurvo, as, act. Vir. ἀγκαλίζειν, κυρτοῦν. בָּרַךְ. *To crook, bow or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, Cic. ἀγκύλος, ἠγκυλωμένος, κυρτός. *Crooked, bowed, bent.*

Incus, ūdis, f. Plin. ex *In* & *Cudo* instrumentum ferreum, super quod ferrum cudunt. ἄκμων. *A Smiths anvil.* Incudi reddere versus, Hor. *To correct and amend them.*

Incusans, part. Tac. *Blaming.*

Incusatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κατηγορία, μέμψις. *A blaming.*

Incusator, oris, m. verb. Sil. κατήγορος. *An accuser.*

Incūso, as, act. Ter. ἐπικαλοῦμαι, κατηγορῶ. הוֹכִיחַ. *Incusare proprie est superiorem arguere; Accusare unum vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. To exclaim or find faults with, to complain of, to Accusare aliquem probri,* Plaut.

Incussio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. *A dashing together.*

Incussus, a, um, part. ab *Incutio,* Plin. μωλωπευθεὶς. *Dashed, bruised.*

Incussus, ūs, m. verb. Tac. ἰσχὺς *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustōditus, a, um, Ov. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept, unlooked to, unheeded.*

Incūsus, a, um, part. ex *In* & *Cudo, ut* Incusus lapis, Vir. i. manuali mola, cudendo aspera, Serv. ἐγκεκαυμένος. *A stone packed or dinted in, as a mill-stone or grind-stone.*

Incŭtio, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, act. ex *In* & *Quatio.* ἐπιτύπτειν, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐμπίπτειν. נָגַף. *To strike, smite or dash upon or into, to imprint.* Incutere Scipionem in caput, Liv. *To knock him on the pate with a pebble.* Incutere terræ, Quint. *To stamp on the ground:* metum alicui, Liv. *To make him afraid.*

Indăgabĭlis, e, Var. *That may be traced or searched out.*

Indăganter, adv. Col. ἐπιμελῶς, φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, with great search following the trace.*

Indagatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐπισκοπή, ἐξέτασις. *A searching or diligent seeing out.*

Indagator, ōris, m. verb. Col. ἐξιχνευτής, ἐξιχνεύτης. *A diligent searcher of things out.*

Indagatrix, ĭcis, f. verb. Cic. Sylv. ἐξιχνεύτρια. *She that searches.*

Indagātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Diligently searched.*

Indagō, as, act. Cic. ab *In* & *Ago,* Becm. vel ex *Inde* & *Ago,* quia *Cani* vestigia

vestigamus inde ex loco suo acimus & agitamus in rectum. Scal. ἐξιχνιάζω, διερεύνω, ἐρευνῶ. חָקַר. *To seek or search out as a thing hid, to trace and find out, to make diligent enquiry and search.*

Indago, inis, f. Plin. חֵקֶר, ἐξιχνιασμός. חִפּוּשׂ. Suet. *A diligent search: also toils, nets or hays, wherewith woods, park or streets are set round, to take wild beasts withal.* Virg.

Indè, adv. de loco. מִשָּׁם, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that place, from that person, then, next, after, thenceforth, afterward, thereupon, on that occasion, therefore.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every side, here and there.*

Indebitè & Indebitò, adv. Dig. ἀδεόντως. *Without being due, unduly.*

Indebitum, ti, n. Paul. τὸ ἀνεπιτήδειον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indebitus, a, um, Ovid. *Not owed, not owing of duty.*

Indecens, adj. Marc. ἀπρεπὴς, αἰσχρὸς, ἀσχήμων. **Indecent,** *misbecoming, unseemly.*

Indecenter, adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Unseemly, unmeetly.*

Indecentissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Most unmeet or misbecoming.*

Indecoro, as, are, cum Acc. Plin. jun. ἀπρεπῆ ποιῶ. *To misbecome.*

Indeclinabilis, e, ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀδιάπτωτος. *That cannot be eschewed or avoided,* Gell. *also undeclined,* Gramm. *also constant, immutable, that will not bend or turn,* Sen.

Indeclinatus, a, um, Ovid. ἀκλινὴς, στερεὸς, ἀναλλοίωτος. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.*

Indecor vel Indecōris, re, Varr. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀσχήμων. *Unseemly, misbecoming.*

Indecorabiliter, adverb. Acc. idem quod

Indecorè, adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Unseemly, misbecomingly.*

Indecōrus, a, um, Liv. ἀπρεπὴς. *Unseemly, unbecoming.*

Indefatigabilis, e, Sen. ἀκάμπτος. *That cannot be wearied or tired,* **indefatigable.**

† Indefectus, a, um, Apul. *Without defect or failing.*

Indefensus, a, um, Liv. ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Undefended.*

Indefessè & Indefessim, adv. Spart. ἀκαμάτως, ἀκαμάτῳ τρόπῳ. *Indefatigably, unwearisomely.*

Indefessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀκαμὴς, ἀκάματος. *Unwearied.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, indeterminately, confusedly.*

Indefinitus, a, um, Gell. ἀόριστος, ἀπερίληπτος. **Indefinite,** *undetermined.*

Indefletus, a, um, Ovid. ἄκλαυτος. *Unwept, unbewailed.*

Indefletus, a, um, Pl. jun. ἄκλαυτος, ἀκλαύτως. *Unwept, unbewed, unmourned, unsung, stiff.*

Indejectus, a, um, Ov. ἀκατάβλητος. *Not to be cast down.*

Indelebilis, le, Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. **indelible,** *not to be blotted out.*

Indelectatus, a, um, non delectatus, Tacit. *Well enough pleased.*

Indelibatus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιάτμητος. *Unmangled, whole, intire.*

Indemnatus, a, um, Cic. ἀκρίτος, ἀκατάκριτος. *Undamned, unjudged.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. sine damno. ἀζήμιος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Without hurt, harm or damage, harmless.* Indemnem aliquem præstare, Ulp. *To save one harmless, to indemnify one.*

Indemnitas, atis, f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπουσία. **Indemnity** *or escaping harmless.*

Indemonstrabilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόδεικτος. *That cannot be demonstrated.*

† Indēpiscī pro Indipiscī, Fest.

Indeploratus, a, um, Ov. ἀκλαυτος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Unbewailed.*

Indepravatus, a, um, adj. Sen. ἀδιάστροφος. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indeprecabilis, le, Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be prayed off or forgiven.*

Indeprehensibilis, le, Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be found out.*

Indeprensus, a, um, Stat. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound.*

† Indepto, as, freq. ab *Indipiscor,* Var. *To get or attain.*

Indeptus, a, um, part. ab *Indipiscor,* Liv. ἐπιτυχὼν. *Having gotten.*

Indesertus, a, um, Ov. ἀπαράλειπτος. *Unforsaken.*

Indēses, idis, Gell. qui desca non est. ἀργὸς. *Quick, not sluggish.*

Indesinenter, adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως. חָמִיד. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um, Lucan. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.*

Indeterminatè, adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. **Indeterminately.**

Indeterminatus, a, um, Ovid. ἀόριστος. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut.*

Indevitatus, a, um, Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *Unavoided, that cannot be avoided.*

† Indevotio, onis, f. Ulp. **Indevotion,** *remisness in piety.*

Index, icis, c. g. Cic. qui indicat, ab *ciendum ostendo.* ἐνδείκτης, μηνυτὴς. מַגִּיד. *A discoverer, a shewer, an informer, an impeacher, a mark or token, the table of a book, an index, rubrica,* Cic. *an inventory of goods: also a touch-stone for gold and silver,* Ovid. *also the fore-finger,* Hor. λιχανὸς *also the longer piece of wood of the two in a Jacobs staff: also* D Sol Re *in the* Gamut, Jun. ✠ Index charta, Lud. Viv. *The card turn'd up Trump.* Index nauticus, Camd. *The sailors compass.*

Indica, æ, f. Plin. *A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat: there is another kind of it like to dust or powder,* Id.

Indicatio, onis, f. verb. Ulaut. τίμησις. *The prizing or setting a price upon wares.*

Indicativus, a, um, *Indicativus modus,* Gram. quo præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicatura, æ, f. Plin. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, part. Plin. μεμυθεῖς. *Shewed, declared, prized.* πεπραμένος.

Indicina, æ, f. Apul. אחור. *A discovery.*

Indicium, ii, n. Cic. μήνυσις. *A discovery, a shew, sign, token or mark, a symptom.*

Indĭco, as, Cic. act. ab *Index,* ut *Vindĭco* à *Vindex.* δεικνύω. חוֹרִיעַ. *To discover, to disclose or make known, to shew, to approach, to accuse: also to set or tell the price: also to promise.* Indicare se alicui, Cic. aliquid in vulgus, Id.

Indicor, aris, pass. Cic.

Indico, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ex *In* & *Dico,* ἀναγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. הָנִיד. *To denounce, bid or proclaim, to declare solemnly, to publish, to appoint or command.* Indicare bellum voluptatibus, Cic. *To be at defiance with them:* cœnam alicui, Mar. *To bespeak or provide a supper for him:* tributum populo, Liv. *To set a tax upon them.*

Indictio, onis, f. ver. Ascon. ἐπιβολὴ συμβολή. *A tax or tallage set upon the people, an impost: also the space of fifteen years, a kind of reckoning brought up first by* Constantine *the Great.*

Indictionalis, e, adj. Amm. Marc. ad indictionem pertinens.

Indictivus, a, um, Fest. σύγκλητος. *That which is published or declared, whereunto the people are wont to be called by Proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um, part. ἀπαγορευθεὶς. *Declared, proclaimed, published: also unsaid, unspoken: also that cannot be uttered* Apul. Indicta causâ damnari, Cic. *To be cast without being heard.*

† Indiculum, i, n. Cic. ex Aug. dim. ab *Indicium,* rect. *Indiculum.*

Indicum, i, n. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple.*

Indidem, adv. de loco, Cic. ab *Inde* & *Dem.* αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. מִשָּׁם. *From thence, from the same place.*

Indies, adv. *i. in dies.* καθ' ἡμέραν ἡμέρᾳ. *From day to day, daily.*

Indifferens, adject. Cic. ἀδιάφορος. **Indifferent,** *ordinary, not very curious,* Suet.

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως. **Indifferently,** *not caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gell. ἀπαραλλαξία. **Indifference,** *also likeness, agreeableness.*

Indigena, æ, c. g. Liv. qu. *indè genitus,* vel ab *Indu,* i. *in,* & *geno,* i. *gigno.* αὐτόχθων. אֶזְרָח. *A native, born and bred in the same country or town, homebred.* § Item Adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same country.*

† Indigenes, Agræt. corr. pro *Indigetes.*

Indigenitalis, e, Cic. *Natural, proper, pertinent.*

Indigens, tis, part. & adj. Cic. ἐνδεὴς. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, needy, poor,* **indigent.**

Indigentia, æ, f. Cic. ἔνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Need, lack, poverty,* **indigence.**

Indigeo, es, ui, ēre, n. δέομαι, ἐνδεὴς εἰμὶ. חָסַר. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Indiges, ĕtis, c. g. Vir. τοπικὸς, ἐπιτόπιος. *Indigetes* propriè sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos pervenissent, qu. *in diis agentes,* vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus,* vel qu. ipsi *nullius rei indigeant,* vel *undegeniti dii,* Serv. *Indigetes dii,* quorum nomina vulgari non licet, Fest. tang. ab *In* & *Dico:* al. ab *Invocatione,* quòd *Indigitare,* Vett. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare: al. qu. in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios. *A god made of a man, a home-made god or god, of our country, a canonized Saint.*

Indigestè, adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως. *Indigestedly, without order.*

Indigestus, a, um, Ov. ἀτακτος, ἀδιατακτος. *Undigested, confused, disordered.*

Indigetur, impers. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indigitamenta, ōrum, n. pl. Fest. libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum. The Priests-books wherein were set down the names of their gods, and the reason of them; such as the Popes Rubrick or Calendar of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, onis, f. Fest. *Appointing, naming or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, act. Macr. ab *Indu*, pro *In* & *Citare*, vel à *digitis*, quòd quempiam nominantes perindè sit ac si digito ostendamus. ὀνομαζω. קרא. ab *Indiges, indigitis*, Perot. *Indigito* qu. *indicito*, ab *Indico*, sicut *prodigium* qu. *prodicium*, Fest. *To signifie and, as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignabundus, a, um, Liv. ὀργιζομενος. *Angry, in a chafe.*

Indignans, tis, part. & adj. Col. ἀγανακτων. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.*

Indignanter, adv. Amm. *In scorn or disdain.*

Indignantissimus, a, um, superl. cum *Gen.* Col. *Very much repining at.*

Indignatio, onis, f. verb. Hor. ἀγανακτησις. עעף. **Indignation,** *anger.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, f. dim. Plin. *A little pet, a chagrin.*

Indignatus, a, um, part. Virg. ἀγανακτησας. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.*

Indignè, adv. Cic. ἀναξιως, παρ' ἀξιαν. *Unworthily, grievously.*

Indignissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most unworthily, basely, shamefully, sadly.*

Indignissimus, a, um, superl. Stat. *Most unworthy.*

Indigniùs, adv. compar. Cic. *More heinously.*

Indignitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀναξια. **Indignity,** *unworthiness, heinousness, grievousness, baseness.*

Indignor, āris, dep. Cic. *i.* indignè fero, indignum puto & non ferendum. ἀγανακτεω, δεινοπαθεω, ἀναξιω. כעס. *To scorn or disdain,* cum Acc. *to think scorn of, to take in dudgeon, not to endure: also to repine, fume, grudg, fret and chafe, to be displeased, out of patience and discontented, to be angry with,* cum Dat. *also to refuse,* Quint.

Indignum, interj. Ovid. *A horrible thing to say.*

Indignus, a, um, cum *Abl.* Cic. ἀναξ. *Unworthy, unbeseeming, sad, shameful, horrible: also unfit or unmeet,* Ter. *unhandsome, base, heinous.*

Indigus, a, um, Virg. cum *Gen.* ἐνδεὴς, ἀπορος. חסר. *Needy, indigent, in want.*

Indiligens, adj. Ter. ὀλιγωρος, ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, careless.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *A garden nastily kept, or lying unhandsomly.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Indiligenter, adv. Cic. ὀλιγωρως, ἀμελως. *Negligently, carelessly.*

Indiligentia, æ, f. Cic. ὀλιγωρια, ἀμελια. *Negligence, carelessness.*

Indiligentior, us, comp. Plin. *More careless.*

Indiligentiùs, adv. comp. Cæs.

Indimensus, a, um, Amm. ἀμετρος. *Unmeasurable, infinite.*

† Indipiscò, is, ĕre, Plaut. id. quod

Indipiscor, eris, eptus, dep. Gell. ex *In* & *Adipiscor.* παρατυγχανω, καθικνεομαι. קנה. *To obtain, get or attain; to overtake or win, to apprehend or comprehend, also to begin.*

Indirectus, a, um, Quint. ἀπροσηκτος, ἀνοσιος. **Indirect,** *unhandsome, out of order.*

Indiscretus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιαρπαστος. *Unpillaged, unransacked.*

Indisciplinatio, onis, f. Aug. ἀταξια. *Want of discipline, living without discipline, disorderliness.*

Indiscretus, a, um, Plin. ἀδιακριτος, ἀδηλος. *Not severed or distinguished, all alike, without difference or distinction.*

Indiscriminatim, adv. Var. ἀδιακριτως. *Indifferently, without difference.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um, Apul. ἀδιακριτος, ἀδηλος. *Not severed or differenced.*

Indisertè, adv. Cic. ἀφραστως, ἀτεχνως. *Without eloquence or good language.*

Indisertus, a, um, Cic. בבר לשון. ἀφραδὴς. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.*

Indispositè, adv. Sen. ἀδιατακτως, ἀταξιως. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Indispositus, a, um, Tac. ἀτακτος. *Disordered, out of order.*

† Indissimillimus, a, um, superl. Paterc. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, e, Gell. *That cannot be dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, a, um, Apul. ἀνυποκριτος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le, Cic. ἀναλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved,* **indissoluble.**

Indissolutus, a, um, Cic. idem.

Indistanter, adv. Amm. *Indifferently, without respect.*

Indistinctè, adv. Gell. ἀδιακριτως. *Undistinctly, confusedly.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quin. ἀδιακριτος. **Indistinct,** *confused.*

Indistinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιακριτος. *Not to be distracted or distinguished.*

Indistrictus, a, um, Ovid. ἀτρωτος. *Unwounded, without scar or hurt.*

Inditus, a, um, part. ab *Indo*, Tac. *Put or set in, clapt upon.*

Individuitas, atis, f. Non. *Unpartableness.*

Individuum, ui, n. Log. quod non potest dividi. τὸ ἀτομον. *A body so small that it cannot be divided, a mote or an atom.*

Individuus, a, um, Cic. ἀδιαιρετος, ἀμεριστος. *That cannot be divided, inseparable,* **individual.**

Indivinibilis, le, Diom. ἀδιαιρετος. **Indivisible.**

Indivisus, a, um, Var. ἀτμητος. *Undivided, uncloven.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Macr. ἀδιασπαστος. *Inseparable.*

Indo, is, ĕre, ĭdi, itum, act. ex *In* & *Do.* ἐπιτιθημι ἐνδιδωμι. דשים. *To put or set in, to put or lay upon,* Indere nomen alicui, Plaut. vinum in os, Id.

Indocilis, le, δυσμαθὴς. ἀδίδακτος. *That cannot be taught,* **indocible,** *blockish: also natural, that has not been taught,* Ov. Cum *Gen.* Plin. — Tardus, Cic.

Indocilitas, atis, f. Apul. ἀμαθια. *Unaptness to learn.*

Indoctè, adv. Cic. ἀμαθως. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most ignorant and unlearned.*

Indoctiùs, adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, a, um, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαιδευτος. *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, unread.* = Imperitus, rudis, Cic. rusticus, Quint.

Indolentia, æ, f. Cic. ἀλγηδων, ἀοδυνια. *The feeling or having no pain.*

Indŏleo, es, ēre, ui, itum, neut. Cic. ἀλγεω, ἀνιαομαι. *To be sorry or to be grieved, to feel pain.* Cum *Dat.* & *Gen.* Ovid.

Indoles, is, f. Cic. ex *In* & *Olo*, i. cresco. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas quæ se crescendo ostendit, M. φυσις, ἐμφυια. *Nature, natural towardliness or disposition, aptness to good or evil, a vein, a race or breed, a strain.*

Indolesco, is, ĕre, incept. Cic. id. qu. *Indoleo.*

Indomabilis, e, Plaut. ἀδαμαστος. *That cannot be tamed,* **untameable.**

Indomitus, a, um, idem. *Also will, invincible.* = Effrænatus, Cic. ferus, Liv.

Indormio, is, īre, īvi, itum, n. ἐνκαθευδω, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To sleep upon: also to sleep in doing of a thing.* Indormire in re aliquâ & alicui rei, Cic.

† Indostruus pro Industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um, Ter. ἀπροικος. *That has no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed on it; or not buried with funeral obsequies,* Ovid.

† Indu, quod & *Indo* & *Endo*, præpon. *Indu, indo, endo*, Gl. *Within.*

Indubiè, adv. Dig. *Without doubt.*

Indubitabilis, e, Quint. **Indubitable,** *not to be doubted.*

Indubitanter, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιλογως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt.*

Indubitatè, adv. Dig. ἀναμφιλογητως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitatus, a, um, Plin. ἀναμφιλογητος. נאמן. *Undoubted.*

Indubito, as, n. Stat. ἀμφιζω, ἀπορω. *To doubt much.*

Indubius, a, um, Quin. ἀναμφιλογος, ἀναμφισβητητος. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.*

Induciæ, arum, f. plur. Cic. ἀναχωρησις, ἀναχωρησια. שלום. dict. quòd *in certum diem utrimque à pugnando præbeant, al. in inducendo*, quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gell. 1. 25. hic dictus arbitratur quasi tu dicas, *indu uti jam*, quòd ex die in quem sunt pactæ, pleraque uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quia homines eum sint *endo otio*, i. in otio. Vel. Alii dict. quòd *in diem ducantur*, i. differantur, vel *dentur in certum diem*, Fest. *A truce, respite or ceasing from war for a certain time agreed on by both sides.*

Induco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ἐισαγω. רבא. *To induct,* lead into *or bring in, to persuade, to draw on or over, also to void, cancel, abolish, discard, refuse or strike out.* Inducere calceum alicui, Suet. *To put or draw on his shoe:* diquem in spem, Cic. *To put him in hope.* § Inducere animum, Plaut. in animum, Ter. *To persuade himself.* § Inducere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To sell it him, or put it upon his account.*

Inducor, eris, pass. Cic.

Inductile, is, n. Plin. Ανηκτον.

Inductio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀγωγὴ πραγμάτων. *A bringing in or along, an introducing,* **induction**, *a figure of Rhetorick, Quint. arguing out what was written,* Ulp. § Inductio animi, Cic. *Resolution.*

Inductor, ōris, m. verb. Digest. *He that brings in.*

Inductus, a, um, part cip. εἰσαχθεὶς. *Brought in, induced, persuaded, taught, stricken out,* &c.

Inductus, ūs, m. verb. ad Heren. εἰσαγωγή. *A persuasion or inducement.*

Indūcula, æ, f. Plaut. ab *Induo, Induitum,* al. ab inducendo dict. כְּתֹנֶת. *A little inward garment, as coat,* &c.

† Indugredior, pro Ingredior, Lucr.

† Indulcitas, f. Non. *Harshness.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. חָלַק. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis, part. & adj. Cic. *ἐπιεικὴς καὶ συγγνώμων.* **Indulgent**, *kind,* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv.

Indulgenter, adv. Cic. φιλοφρόνως, κατὰ χαρίσματος. *Indulgently, gently, kindly, finely.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. Plin. jun. ἐπιείκεια, σύγκαμψις. חֶסֶד. **Indulgence**, *kindness, gentleness: also a pardon, forgiveness, calmness,* Vir.

Indulgentior, us, comp. Plin. *More indulgent and kind.*

Indulgentissimè, adv. superlat. Sen. *Most kindly.*

Indulgentissimus, a, um, superl. Quint. *Most gentle and obliging.*

Indulgeo, es, ēre, si, sum & tum, act. quasi *inda algeo:* nam qui indulget aliquid, non est rigidus in jure urgendo, sed qu. alget, cum de severitate aliquid remittit: poc. ab *In* & *Dulcis,* qu. *indulcem,* Perot. ab *in* neg. & *urgeo,* Catullo. Sort. ab ἀνδάνω συγχωρῶν, ἀνίημι, χαρίζομαι. חָנַן, חָסַד. **To indulge**, *to cocker and be kind of, to use one gently, and let him have his own will, to make much of, to bear with one, to mind and regard a thing and take care of it, to give leave: to grant,* Cum Dat. Indulgere alicui, Cæs. valetudini, Cic. § Cum *Acc.* rei, Modest. *To grant it.* Tacitum *Acc.* perf. Nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

Indulgeor, ēris, pass. Gell.

† Indulgitas, ātis, f. Sisen. συγχώρησις. Vide *Indulgentia.*

Indultus, a, um, part. ab *Indulgeor,* Amm. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, born withal, pardoned, given, granted.*

Indūmen, inis, n. Fest. *Apparel.*

Indūmentum, ti, n. ab *Indeo,* Cic. ἱμάτιον, ἀμφίεσμα. לְבוּשׁ. *A garment or vesture, apparel, attire.*

Induo, is, ere, ui, ūtum, act. ex *In* & *Duo, duis,* cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod ingredior sign. vel à Gr. ἐνδύω, ἐνδύνω. לָבַשׁ. *To put on a garment or the like, to wear: to transform or change, to put in, to wrap or intangle, to cloath or cover over,* Induere sibi vestem, Plaut. se vestibus, Ter. *To put on a garment.* Induit se arbor in florem, Vir. *The Nut-tree bloſſoms.* Induere animum bonis artibus, Tac. *To furniſh or indue his mind with them.* pollubrum pice, Plin *To rub them over with it.* se in aliquâ, Cic. *To meddle or ingage in it.* se in laqueos, Id. *To inſnare himſelf.*

Induor, ēris, pass. Col.

† Indupēdire, pro Impedire, Lucret.

† Indupēditus, a, um, part. ut. Matesindupedita, Lucr. *i.* Impedita.

Indŭperātor, *i.* Imperator, Juv.

Indūrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Auguſt. σκλήρωσις. *A hardning.*

Indurator, ōris, m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um, part Stat. σκληρωθεὶς. *Hardened,* **indurate.**

Indurco, es, vel Indureſco, is, ui, ere, Col. σκληρύνομαι. קָשָׁה. *To grow hard.*

Induro, as, activ. Plin. σκληρύνω. הִקְשָׁה. *To make hard, to harden.*

Induror, āris, pass. Arnob.

† Indurus, a, um, valdè durus, Ovid. Vide Giſan. in Lucret.

† Induſia, æ, f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garment amongſt the* Romans, *called alſo* Subucula, *a ſhirt or ſmock.*

Induſiatus, a, um, Apul. *Having a ſhirt,* &c. *on.*

† Induſior, ōris, Mart. Cap. *That hath a ſhirt or ſuch a coat on.*

Induſium, ii, neut. Var. qu *Intuſium,* Non. vel potiùs ab *Induo.* ἐνδύτης, χιτωνίσκος. כְּתֹנֶת. *A ſhirt or ſmock, a ſhift, a petticoat or waſtcoat, the coat next to the ſhirt.*

Induſtria, æ, f. ἐπιστολὴ, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. **Induſtry**, *pains-taking.* De induſtria, Cic. *For the nonce, of ſet purpoſe.* = Diligentia, conatus, Cic.

Induſtriè, adv. Col. σπουδαίως. *Induſtriouſly, with induſtry.*

Induſtrior, us, compar. Plaut. *More active or induſtrious.*

† Induſtrioſus, a, um, Vall. M. *Full of induſtry,* **induſtrious.**

Induſtrius, a, um, Cic. *Induſtrium,* quod Veteres velut *indoſtruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *ſtruo*) qu. qui, quicquid ageret, intrò ſtrueret, & ſtuderet domi: eſt enim *Induſtrius,* ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελὴς. שָׁקֵד. **Induſtrious**, *laborious, painful, diligent, active.* = Navus, vigilans, acer, Cic.

Induſtriùs, adv. com. Cic. *More diligently, painfully, or induſtriouſly.*

Indutus, a, um, part. ab *Induor,* Vir. ἐνδύμενος, ἀμφιεσμένος. *Put on, arrayed, cloathed, clad.*

Indutus, ûs, m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἐνδύμα, ἔνδυμα. *Cloathing, apparel, dreſs.*

Induviæ, arum, f. pl. Apul. *The ſnakes skin, cloaths to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii, n. Plin. λέπισμα, φλοιός. מִצְלָה. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebræ aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhibendo, Feſt. *Birds which in ſoothſaying diſcouraged the doing of any thing.*

† Inēbriacus, a, um, Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbriātio, f. Firm. *A making drunk.*

Inebriator, oris, m. verb. Sidon. *He that makes drunk.*

Inebriatus, a, um, part. μεθύων. *Made drunk, beſotted.*

Inēbrio, as, activ. Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. שָׁכַר. *To make drunk, to* **intoxicate**, *to ſuddle.*

Inebrior, āris, pass. Var.

† Inebrioſus, a, um, Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēdia, æ, fœm. Cic. à non edendo, ex *In* & *Edo.* ἀσιτία, ἀσιτεία. רָעָבוֹן. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink:* hinc Angl. **need.**

Inēditus, a, um, Ovid. non editus. ἀνέκδοτος. *Unpubliſhed, not put forth.*

Ineffabilis, le, Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκφώνητος. *That cannot be ſpoken or pronounced:* **ineffable.**

Inefficax, ācis, adject. Plin. ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no ſort, virtue or ſtrength.*

Ineffigiatus, a, um, Gell. ἄμορφος, ἀτύπωτος. *Unfaſhioned, rough-hewen.*

Ineffugibilis, le, Apul. *Not to be avoided or eſcaped.*

Inēlăborātus, a, um, Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Unlabour'd, unwrought, not taken pains about.*

Inēlĕgans, tis, adject. Cic. ἀκομψὸς, ἀμουσος. *Unhanſom, ungentile, without grace.*

Ineleganter, adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Unhanſomly.*

Inēluctābilis, le, Virg. ἀδιαφυκτος, ἀπαραίτητος. *That which one with ſtrugling cannot get out of, unavoidable.*

Inemendābilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended.*

Inēmendatus, a, um, Aug. *Uncorrected, unamended.*

Inemŏrior, ri, Hor. *To die in a thing, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. ἀπρόικτος. *Unbought, that coſt nothing.*

Inēnarrabilis, le, Plin. ἀπερίγραπτος. *That cannot be declared or related, unſpeakable.*

Inenarratus, a, um, Gell. *Not declared or related.* ἀνεξήγητος.

Inenōdabilis, le, Cic. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be untied or unloſed.*

Inenodatus, a, um, Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inenormis, m, adj. Apul. *Not exceſſive.*

Ineo, is, īre, īvi, ĭtum, neut. cum *Accuſ.* vi præp. ex *In* & *Eo.* εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσειμι ἐμβαίνω. בּוֹא. *To enter or go in, to enter upon, to begin, to lie with or have to do with in a carnal way, to leap or cover as a horſe doth a mare, and ſo of other creatures,* ὀχεύω. Inire conſulatum, Cic. *To enter upon it,* numerum militum, Liv. *To make a muſter.* gratiam ab aliquo, Cic. *To curry favour with him.*

Ineptè, adv. Cic. ἀπειροκάλως. *Fooliſhly, fondly, ſillily.*

Ineptia, æ, fœm. Cic. ἀπειροκαλία. סִכְלוּת. *Silineſs, fondneſs, fooliſhneſs: alſo a trifle, a toy.*

Ineptio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. Ter. ληρέω, ψυχολογία. נָסַךְ. *To trifle, to play the fool.*

Ineptior, us, comp. Carul. *More ſilly or childiſh.*

† Ineptĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Nonn. Vide *Ineptia.*

Ineptus, a, um, Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Aptus.* ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος. סָכָל. *Unapt, inconvenient, unmeet, unfit, ſilly, childiſh, ſimple, fond.*

Inĕquitabilis, le, Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inequitatio, f. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inequito, as, Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me, Cic. ſine armis. ἄοπλος. *Unarmed, that hath nothing to defend himſelf, feeble, weak.*

† Inermo, as, Feſt. ἀφοπλίζω. *To diſarm, to take ones harneſs from him.*

Inermus, a, um, Sal. V. *Inermis.*

Inerrans, tis, adj. Cic. non errans. ἀπλανὴς. *That wandereth not.*

Inerro, as, neut. Stat. ἐξεπλανώμαι. נוּד. *To go here and there, to wander in.*

Iners, tis, adj. Cic. ſine arte. ἀδύνατος, ἄτεχνος, ἀργός. *Silly, that knows nothing, that hath no skill, idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, lither, dull, ſpiritleſs, not able to help it ſelf,* Plin. *unprofitable, barren, fruitleſs, unſavoury, without taſt or ſmack,* Horat. = Ignavus, deſidioſus, Cic.

Inertia, æ, f. Cic. ab *Iners.* ἀπραγμοσύνη, ῥᾳθυμία. יַלְדוּת. *Ignorance of arts and liberal knowledg, idleneſs, lithernes, ſlothfulneſs, lazineſs, dulneſs.* = Segnities, deſidia, nequitia, Cic.

Inerticula, æ, f. Plin. 14. 2. *ſc.* vitis. τὸ ἀμίθυστον. *A kind of vine, the wine whereof could not make one drunk.*

Inertiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic.

Inertitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Front. *Slothfulneſs.*

† Inervatus, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērūdītè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly.*

Ineruditus, a, um, Suet. ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Ineſcatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. δελεασμός. *An inveagling.*

Ineſcatus, a, um, part. Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Ineſco, as, activ. Ter. δελεάζω. תָּרָה. *To lay a bait: alſo to deceive, to beguile, to decoy, to wheedle or trepan.*

Ineſcor, aris, paſſ. Cod.

Inēvectus, Vir. *Not exalted.*

Inēvītabilis, le, Plin. ἀναπόφευκτος. **Inevitable,** *not to be avoided.*

Inevitatus, a, um, Dig. *Not ſhunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le, Vir. ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be ſatisfied.*

Inexātūratus, a, um, Celſ. ἀκόλαστος. *Not ſatisfied.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um, Vir. ὑ παροξυνθείς. *Not provoked, not ſtirred up.*

Inexcōgĭtabilis, le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *Not to be deviſed or found out.*

Inexcōgĭtatus, a, um, Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Unthought of, not found out.*

Inexcultus, a, um, Gell. ἄκομος. *Undreſt, untrimmed, unhusbanded.*

Inexcuſabilis, le, Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. **Inexcuſable.**

Inexcuſatus, a, um, Hier. ἀπολόγητος. *Not excuſed.*

Inexercitatus, a, um, Cic. ἀγύμναστος. *Unpractiſed, unexerciſed.*

Inexercitus, a, um, Cic. idem.

Inexhauſtus, a, um, Cic. ἀνεξάντλητος. **Unexhauſted.**

Inexorabilis, bile, Cic. ἀδυσώπητος. *That will not be intreated,* **inexorable.**

Inexōratus, a, um, Aug. *Not deſired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um, Quint. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, unexpected.*

† Inexpĕdibilis, le, Amm. *Cumberſom, that one cannot rid himſelf of.*

Inexpĕditus, a, um, Quint. ἄζωνος, ὁ πρόχειρος. *Unready, unprepared.*

Inexperrectus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνέγερτος. *Unawaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Untried, unaſſaid, alſo that hath not tried, unexperienced, unacquainted, unaccuſtomed.*

Inexpiabilis, le, Cic. ἀκατάλλακτος. **Inexpiable,** *unappeaſable, irreconcilable.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, Aug. *Not appeaſed or attoned or purged by ſacrifice.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um, Plin. ἀδιάρθρωτος. *Not plain or diſtinct, buſſing, ſtuttering, ſtammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le, Cic. ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος. *That cannot be filled, inſatiable,* Cum *Ablat.* Plin. *Genit.* Liv.

Inexpletus, a, um, Tac. ἀπλήρωτος. *That is not compleat, finiſhed or made perfect: alſo that cannot be ſatisfied,* Vir.

Inexplicabilis, le, Plin. ἀδιεξίτηλος, ἀνεκφεύκτος. *That cannot be explained or unfolded, out of which a man cannot rid himſelf.*

Inexplicabiliter, adv. Apul. *So as it cannot be expreſſed.*

Inexplĭcatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνεκπύκλητος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um, Marr. δυσνόητος. *Intricate, obſcure, unintelligible.*

Inexploratè, ſive Inexploratò, adv. Liv. ἀπείρατος. *Raſhly, at a venture, without ſearch or trying.*

Inexplorātus, a, um, Liv. ἀκατασκόπητος, ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀπείρατος. *Unſearched, untried, undiſcovered.*

Inexpugnabilis, le, Liv. ἀτάλαντος, ἀπάλαμάχητος. *Impregnable, that cannot be won or vanquiſhed.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome, unvanquiſhed.*

Inexpŭtabilis, le, Col. quod exputari ſeu numerari non poteſt. ἀσυμβίβαστος. *That cannot be reckoned or counted.*

† Inexterminabilis, le, Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

† Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That cannot be eſteemed.*

Inextinctus, a um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Unquenched, that burneth always.*

Inextinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpabilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be rooted out or pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Celſ. *Not rooted or pulled up.*

Inextricabilis, le, ἀνέξοδος, ἄλυτος. *That of which one cannot rid himſelf or get out of,* **inextricable.** Cortex inextricabilis, Plin. *Bark that hardly will be gotten from the wood.*

Inextricatus, a, um, Apul. ἀδιάπλεκτος. *Not unfolded, not diſintangled.*

Inexuperabilis, le, Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, ἀνυπέρβλητος. *That cannot be ſurpaſſed or overcome, which is ſo high, that it cannot be climbed or paſſed over, invincible.* Sen.

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um, adj. Mart. *Not workmanlike, bunglerly.*

Infaberrimè, adv. Capell. *Very clounterly or unworkmanly.*

Infābrè, adv. Liv. ἀκάμπτως, ἀτέχνως. *Bunglingly, ilfavouredly, unhanſomly, not workman-like.*

Infabricatus, a, um, Vir. ἀνεπίσκευστος. *Not well wrought.*

Infacete, adv. Suet. ἀνάστως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleaſantly, not merrily.*

Infacetiæ, ārum, f. Catul. ἀχαριτία, ἀκομψία. *Bold jeſts, ſimple drolls.*

Infacetus, a, um, Cic. ἄκομψος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant, rude, clowniſh.*

Infacundia, æ, f. Gell. ἀγλωσσία. *Lack of eloquence.*

Infacundior, us, comp. Liv.

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἀγλωσσος. *Not eloquent, rude in ſpeech, not well language.*

Infallibilis, le, adj. Eccl. **Infallible,** *that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis, f. verb. Juſt. διαβολή. *A defaming.*

Infamator, ōris, m. verb. Digeſt. *He that defameth.*

Infamans, part. Stat. *Defaming.*

Infamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. διάβολος. *Evil ſpoken of, defamed.*

Infamia, æ, f. Ter. ἀδοξία, ἀδόξημα, δυσωνυμία. גְּדוּף. **Infamy,** *diſhonour, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me, Cic. cui fama eſt parum ſecunda aut integra. ἄτιμος, δυσώνυμος, ἄδοξος. **Infamous,** *that hath an ill name, of no credit, ill-ſpoken of: alſo diſmal, unlucky.*

Infamiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Jul. Cap. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infamo, as, act. Cic. ἀδοξέω, διαβάλλω. חָרַף. *To defame or report ill of, to decry, to diſparage, to ſlander, ſometime to publiſh, tell or ſpread abroad; alſo to waſte or deſtroy,* Col.

Infandum, interj. Vir. *O horrible!*

Infandus, a, um, Cic. ἀῤῥητος, ἀπόῤῥητος. *So great, ſo heinous or ſo horrible, that it may not be ſpoken or uttered.*

Infans, tis, c. g. Cic. à non fando dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit. νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. עוֹלָל. **An infant,** *a babe, a child that cannot ſpeak, or that lacketh utterance.* Infans facinus, i. infandum, Acc. apud Non.

Infantaria, æ, f. Mart. παιδοτόκος, παιδοτόκη. *A teeming woman that bringeth children.*

Infantia, æ, f. Cic. νηπιότης. **Infancy,** *childhood: alſo childiſhneſs, lack of wiſedom: alſo the young age of beaſts, their ſucking time,* Plin.

Infanticidium, ii, n. Tert. *The ſlaying or killing of infants.*

Infantilis, le, adj. Juſt. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantior, us, comp. Cic. *More childiſh.*

Infantiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Cic. *Moſt childiſh.*

† Infanto, as, *Mellis & lactis ſuccitatem, quæ ſues infantat,* Tert.

Infantulus, li, m. dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *A little infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, ſi, īre, act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω. מָלֵא. *To farce or ſtuff, to cram in.*

† Infas, antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκόπωτος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Infatigatus, a, um, Plin. ἀκοπος. *Unwearied, not tired.*

Infatuo, as, activ. Cic. ἀναπάω. סָכַל. *To make fooliſh, to* **infatuate,** *to beſot.*

† Infavorabilis, le, Dig. ἀπρόσδεκτος. *Not to be favoured.*

Infauſtus, a, um, Ovid. δυσχής, ἀτυχής. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

Infectio, ōnis, f. verb. Jun. **Infection.**

† Infecto, as, unde paſſ. Infector, aris, Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.*

Infector, ōris, m. Cic. verb. ab Inficio. βαφεύς. ✠ *Infectores,* qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *Effectores,* qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Feſt. *Dyer of colours.*

Infectus, a, um, part. ab *Inficior*. *Imbuëd, dyëd, poiſoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um, ab *In* & *Factus*. ἀνάπλεως, ἐνέργαστος. *Undone, unwrought.* Infectum argentum, Liv. *Bullion.*

Infectus, ûs, m. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or ſtaining.*

Infelicitas, ātis, f. Cic. δυσχολία, δυστυχία. *Unluckineſs, unhappineſs, miſfortune,* **infelicity.**

Infelicitèr, adv. Liv. δυσχερῶς. *Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.*

† Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo. πικραίνω. *To make unfortunate or unlucky, to beſhrew.*

Infelicitor, āris, paſſ. Apul.

Infelix, icis, adj. Cic. δύσκηλος, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, unfortunate, unluckie, unfruitful, diſmal.* Infelix arbor, *A gibbet or gallows.*

† Infendo, is, & Infendo, ex *In* & *Fendo*, *i.* ad iram concito, Priſc.

Infensè, adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. *Angrily, maliciouſly, ſpitefully.*

Infenſior, us, comp. Suet. *More angry or diſpleaſed.*

Infenſo, as, Tac. ἐνοχλέω. *To vex or trouble, to haraſs, to ravage.*

Infenſus, a, um, ab *In* & *Fendo*, i. valdè iratus. δυσμενὴς. ἀπηθὴς. *Angry, highly diſpleaſed, ſpiteful, malicious, croſs, troubleſome, peeviſh.* = Inimicus, Cic.

† Infer, Cat. pro *Infra*, ab *Inferendo*, Perot. κάτω. *Beneath, under.*

Inferi, ōrum, m. Plin. qui infra nos ſunt. Alii qu. animæ hinc illuc ferantur. οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγειοι. οἱ ἥρτηροι. *Thoſe below, under-ground or in hell: alſo hell.*

Inferiæ, ārum, f. Cic. dict. ſacrificia quæ inferis ſolvuntur, Feſt. al. qu. mortuorum ſepulchris *inferebantur*. ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead, a dirge, a ſoul-maſs, or a maſs for the dead.*

Inferialis, e, adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obſequies.*

Inferior, ius, comp. Cic. κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Low,* **inferior,** *nether, under, of leſs reputation or value, latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um, Inferium vinum, Arnob. ab *Inferendo*: dict. qu. ſolùm inferretur, his verbis, *Mallè bocce vino inferio ejo*, Scal. ad Var. *Wine offered for the dead.*

Infernalis, le, Eccl. καταχθόνιος. **Infernal,** *helliſh.*

Infernas, ātis, adj. Plin. de *Inferno* exiſtens, *i.* ex loco inferiori. *That is below or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adv. Plin. מתחת. κατωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, i, n. Eccl. ἅδης. שאול. *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, Cic. id quod infra nos, ſicut Supernus quod ſupra. ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. תחתי. *Low, nether-moſt, of hell, helliſh, infernal.*

Infero, fers, tuli, latum, act. εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. הביא. *To bring in or upon, to caſt in, to put or lay upon, to cauſe or occaſion, to* **infer** *or conclude*, Sen. *to inter or bury*, Ulp. *to lay to ones charge, to charge him with*, Cic. *to ſerve in meat at the table.* Inferre manus alteri, Cic. *To lay violent hands on him:* aliquid faucibus, Col. *To put it into his mouth.*

Infertilis, le, Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Inferveſacio, is, feci, factum, Col. *To make hot, to make to ſeeth.*

Inferveſio, is, factus, Scrib. Larg. *To be made hot, to boil or ſeeth.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ēre, five Inferveſco, is, ere, Plin. ἀναπέζω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. רתח. *To ſeeth, to wax hot, to be ſcalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um, Gell. qui eſt deorſum. Propriè qui eò iſtatus eſt. *Inferri* res ferè ſolent ad humilia loca. תחתי. καταχθόνιος. *Beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum, Cic. *The* Tuſcan *Sea.* Inferum limen, Plaut. *The door-ciel.*

† Infeſſus, a, um; Lucr. *i.* valdè feſſus. *Very much tired.*

Infeſtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Front. ἐνόχλησις. *Annoyance, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtator, ōris, maſc. verb. Plin. *A troubler or moleſter: alſo a robber.*

Infeſtè, adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, troubleſomely.*

Infeſtior, us, comp. Cic. *More troubleſome, dangerous and inconvenient.*

Infeſtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Liv. *Very dangerouſly.*

Infeſtivus, a, um, Gell. ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant, clownish.*

Infeſto, as, act. Plin. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω. ענר. *To moleſt, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to endamage, to* **infect.**

Infeſtor, aris, paſſ. Col.

Infeſtus, a, um, Cic. ex *In* & *Feſtus*. al. ab *In* & *Fero*, unde *Infeſtare* eſt crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. δυσμενὴς, ἀπηνὴς. אויב. *Troubleſome, malicious, miſchievous, ſpiteful, hurtful, noiſome: alſo dangerous, incommodious.* Mare infeſtum habere, Cic. *To trouble the Seas, as Pirates do.*

Infibulo, as, act. Celſ. fibulâ includo. ἀμπροπάω, περονάω. *To claſp together, to buckle, to button up.*

Inficetiæ, arum, f. pl. Catul. *Clowneries, ſilly bald jeſts.*

Inficetior, us, compar. Catul. *More clowniſh or ſilly.*

Inficetiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt rudely.*

Inficetus, a, um, Catul. non facetus. ἄκομψος. *Rude, clowniſh, ſilly, ſimple.*

Inficialis, e, adj. Cic. ἀρνητικὸς. *That pertains to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um, part. Ov. *To be aſhamed of, to be denied.*

Inficias, monopt. in *Acc.* pl. ut Inficias ire, Ter. ex *In* & *Facio*, q. Infectum, *i.* non factum teſtari. ἐξαρνέομαι. *To gainſay, to deny.*

Inficiatio, onis, f. vetb. Cic. ἐξάρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiator, ōris, f. verb. Cic. ὁ ἐξαρνούμενος. *That denies a debt or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiatrix, īcis, f. *Fidei fraus inficiatrix*, Prud. *She that denies.*

† Inficiens, tis, ex *In* & *Faciens*, *i.* non faciens, Var. *Doing nothing, idle.*

Inficiens, tis, part. Ov. βάπτων. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing.*

Inficio, is, ere, ēci, fectum, act. ex *In* & *Facio*. βάπτω, παραμύω. צבע. *To die, to ſtain, to colour: to corrupt or ſpoil or mar,* διαφθείρω, *to* **infect** *or poiſon, to ſeaſon, inſtruct or teach.* Inficere pueros artibus, Cic.

Inficior, āris, dep. Cic. ex *In* & *Facio*. Infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari, al. qu. *Inficior*, ex *In* & *Fateor*. ἐξαρνέομαι, ἐξαρνηθῆναι. מאן. *To deny, to diſown or diſavow, to ſtineh and go from a thing.*

Infidè, adv. Firm. *Treatherouſly.*

Infidelis, e, Cic. ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, diſloyal, falſe.* § Subſt. Eccl. *An unbeliever, an* **infidel.**

Infidelitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Unfaithfulneſs,* **infidelity,** *diſloyalty.*

Infidèliter, adv. Cic. *Unfaithfully.*

Infidus, a, um, Cic. non fidus, cui non eſt fidendum. ἄπιστος, ἀσπονδος. *Unfaithful, not to be truſted, diſloyal, traiterous, falſe, unſteady.*

Infigo, is, ĕre, xi, xum, act. ἐμπήγνυμι. תקע. *To faſten, thruſt, ſhoot or ſtick in.* Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus, Cic.

Infigor, eris, paſſ. Vir.

† Infigurabilis, e, Amm. *That cannot be pourtrayed or deſcribed.*

Infimates, m. pl. Plaut. ab *Infimus*. οἱ ὑπόγειοι. *Scoundrel, the meaneſt ſort of people, the raſcality.*

† Infimatus a, um, Apul. ταπεινωθεὶς. *Depreſſed or debaſed.* ♓ Sublimatus.

† Infimitas, ātis, f. Amm. *Baſeneſs of place, in the loweſt degree.*

Infimus, a, um, ſuperl. ab *Inferior*, *Inferimus* contract. *Infimus*, καταπύστατος. *The loweſt or moſt baſe, meaneſt.*

Infindo, is, di, ĕre, act. Vir. διαιρέω. בצע. *To cleave, to ingroſſ.*

Infindor, ēris, paſſ. Col.

† Infinibilis, e, adject. Apul. *Endleſs, infinite.*

Infinitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀπειρία. ἀορισία. **Infinity,** *infiniteneſs, endleſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.*

Infinitè, adv. Cic. ἀπείρως. ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, without meaſure or end.*

† Infinitio, ōnis, f. Cic. id. qu. *Infinitas. Infiniteneſs.*

Infinitior, us, comp. Cic. *More infinite or boundleſs.*

Infinitivus modus, Gr. ἀπαρέμφατον. מקיר. *The* **Infinitive** *mood.*

Infinitò, adv. Plin. *Infinitely, exceedingly much.*

Infinitus, a, um, Cic. non finitus. ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέραντος. **Infinite,** *endleſs, that hath no end, boundleſs, unbounded, innumerable, unmeaſurable.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. Med. ἰατρεῖον. *An* **infirmary** *or an hoſpital for ſick people.*

Infirmatio, ōnis, f. ver. Cic. ἀνατροπὴ. *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmator, ōris, m. verb. Hier. *He that weakens.*

Infirmatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Weakned, wounded, hurt,* Amm. *alſo denied, diſproved,* Auſon.

Infirmè, adv. Cic. ἀδυνάτως. *Weakly, faintly, feebly, infirmly.*

Infirmior, us, compar. Hor. *More weak.*

Infirmiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Cic. *Weakeſt.*

Infirmitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀδυναμία, ἀῤῥωστία. חלושה. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs,* **infirmity,** *inconſtancy, uncertainty.*

Infirmo, as, act. Cic. καλέω, ἀκυρόω. חלש. *To weaken or enfeeble, to leſſen, to diſparage, to confute.* = Diluo, tollo, Cic.

Infirmus, a, um; ἀδυνὰς. חלש. *Weak, feeble, faint,* **infirm.** = Levis, inops, nugatorius, Cic.

Infit; verb. defect. Liv. ab *In* & φῶ unde For, qu. ἐνφᾶτο, ἐνφὶ, λέγει. *He said or saith, he begins,* Plaut.

† Infitens; part. Dig. *Denying.*

† Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Fest.

† Infiteor, *Infitiari,* est Creditum negare, non fateri, Fest.

Infixus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐμπαγὴς. *Fastned, that sticketh in.*

† Inflammanter; adv. Gell. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

Inflammatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. φλεγμονὴ. חבערה. *An* **inflammation,** *a blistring heat.*

Inflammator; m. Firm. *He that sets on fire, or incenseth one against another.*

Inflammatrix, īcis; f. Amm. *A woman that inciteth and incenseth.*

Inflammatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμφλεγὴς. *Inflamed, set on fire.*

Inflammo, as; act. ἐμφλέγω, διαϰαίω, φλογίζω. חבעיר. *To* **inflame,** *kindle or set on fire, to incense: to stir up, to increase.* = Accendo, augeo, Cic. Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum, ad gloriam, Cic.

Inflammor, āris; pass. Cic.

Inflatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμφύσημα. *A puffing up, a windy swelling.*

Inflatiùs; adverb. comp. Cæs. *More swolnly or puffedly.*

Inflatus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. ἐμπνεμφλεγὴς. *Blown or puffed up, swoln.* ◊ Adj. ὑπερόγϰος. *Proud, stately, surly, stout.*

Inflatus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμπνεύσεως. ἐμφύσημα, ἐμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing up: also inspiration.*

Inflectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ϰαμπὴ. *A bowing, a turning or winding; a wheeling about, a declension,* Gram.

Inflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. ϰάμπτω. כפף. *To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to move, to change: also to quail or daunt.*

Inflector, ĕris; pass. Vitr.

Infletus, a, um; Val. Fl. *Unbewailed, unlamented, not wept for.*

Inflexibilis, le; ἀϰαμπὴς, ἀϰαμπὴς. **Inflexible,** *that cannot be bended or bowed.* Inflexibilis rigor, Plin. *A kind of cramp or convulsion.* ◊ ἀδύτατος.

Inflexio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέγϰλισις, ϰάμψις. *A bending or bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀϰαμφθεὶς. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turn'd.*

Inflexus, ûs; m. Plin. Vid. *Inflexio.*

Inflictus, a, um; Plin. ab Infligor. προσϰλεμμβὴς. *Inflicted, struck, smitten.*

Infligo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Fligo.* αἰτέω, φερσρίζω, ὀπλίζω. הכה. *To strike, to dash, to lay upon;* to **inflict.** Infligere colaphum, Plin. *To give one a box on th' ear.*

Infligor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Inflo, as; act. Cic. ἐμπνεύω, ἐμπνέμπτω. הפיח. *To blow or puff up; to blow in an instrument, to swell, to increase or heighten.*

Inflor, āris; pass. Vir.

† Influctuo, as; Veg. *To swim or flow.*

Influens, part. Cic. *Flowing in.*

Influentia, æ; f. Firm. ἐπιῤῥοὴ, ἐπίῤῥοια. *A flowing in, an* **influence.**

Influo, is, ere; xi, xum; neut. ἐπιῤῥέω, ϰαλαῤῥέω. נזר. *To run into as water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to sink into, to flow upon,* Sen. cum *Dat.* Influere in animum, in aures, Cic.

Influxus, ûs; m. verb. ἐπίῤῥοια. *An influence, an* **influx.**

Infodio, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. Vir. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ϰατορύσσω. שבן. *To dig in, to bury, to inter.*

Infodior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Infœcundè; adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis; f. Col. ἀϰαπία, ἀπαία. *Barrenness, unfruitfulness.*

Infœcundo as; activ. Celf. ἀπανδρόω, ἀϰαπόω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundò; adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um; Vir. ἄϰαρπος, ἄγονος, ἄϰαπος. עקר. *Barren, unfruitful, that yields little, that proves not.*

Infœlicitas, &c. V. *Infelicitas.*

† Infœtus, a, um; Plaut. fine fœtu. ἄπιϰος. *Barren.*

Inforator; m. verb. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποτύπωσις, σϰιαγραφὴ. **Information,** *fashioning, a knowledge naturally imprinted on the mind of a man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator; m. verb. Digest. *He that fashioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix; f. Cod. *She that fashions.*

Informatus, a, um; part. Vir. ὑποτυπωθεὶς. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed: also not perfectly formed,* Cic.

Informidatus, a, um; Sil. *Not feared.*

Informis, me; Liv. ex *In* & *Forma.* ἀμόρφος, δυσειδὴς. *Without fashion, form or shape; ill-fashioned, ill-favoured, misshapen; rude, ugly, filthy, nasty.*

Informo, as; act. ὑποτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. יצר. *To* **inform,** *to instruct or teach, to fashion or shape, to imagine and conceive in the mind.* Informare aliquem in artibus, Cic.

Informor, āris; pass. Stat.

Inforo, as; act. Plin. vel à *Foro, as,* vel à *Forum,* i. In foro traducere. διαπείρω. נקב. *To pierce and bore a hole in: also to bring to the market and divulge, to declare at Law, to plead,* Plaut.

Infortunatè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortunatior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfortunate.*

Infortunatus, a, um; Cic. δυστυχὴς, ἀτυχὴς. **Unfortunate,** *unlucky, unhappy.*

† Infortunitas, ātis; f. Gell. δυστυχία, ἀτυχία. *Misfortune, ill-luck.*

Infortunium, ii; n. Liv. δυσπραγία, δυσχύημα. רעה. *Ill-chance, misfortune, mishap, misadventure, mischief.*

† Infortuno, as; activ. Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um; part. ab *Infodior,* Plin. ϰαλυφυγμμένος. *Digged in, buried or hidden in the ground, cover'd with earth.*

Infra, præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. contractum ex *Infera,* sicut *Supra* ex *Supera,* illud autem ab *Inferus.* ὑπὸ. תחת. *Underneath, below, under. In number it signifieth lesser or fewer.*

Infrà, adv. Plin. ϰάτω, ϰάτωθι, ὑπένερθε. *Below, beneath, of less price or value.*

Infractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ϰλάσις, ῥῆγμα. שבר. *A breaking, a dashing at, an abashment, a discouragement.*

Infractus, a, um; part. ab *In* & *Frango,* Vir. ἀπηλαδὴς. *Broken all to pieces, discouraged, quailed: also wanton, soft,* Lucr.

Infractus, a, um; ab *In* & *Frænum,* Vir. ἄβριλος. *Unbroken, undaunted.*

Infrænatus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious: also bridled,* Quint.

Infrænis, ne; adject. Virg. ἀχάλινος. *Wild, unruly, unbridled.*

Infræno, as; act. Liv. χαλινὸν. תכם. *To bridle, or curb, to rein or keep in,* Plin.

Infrænus, a, um; Col. ἀχάλινος. *That hath no bridle, without restraint.*

Infragilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀῤῥηϰτος, ἀθραυστὸς. *Not brittle, not easily broken or discouraged, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrangibilis, le; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or discouraged.*

Infremo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Sil. βρέμω, ὀρυάομαι, חמר. *To roar to murmur or grumble at.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ὑπερείω. ἐμβρυχάομαι. חרק. *To crash the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrĕquens, tis; adj. Cic. ἄπυϰνος, σπανὸς. *That is not frequented, thin, and that doth not frequent, much alone, seldom there,* Plaut. *also unaccustomed to,* Gell. cum *Gen.* § Infrequens miles, Gell. *One who often struggles from his colours.*

Infrequentia, æ; f. Cic. σπανὶς, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *A thin company, where few are met.*

Infriatus, a, um; part. Apic. *Crumbled, broken to powder.*

Infricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐπίτριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπιτριφθεὶς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, āvi & ui, ātum & ctum; act. Plin. ἐπιτρίβω. ἀναπλάσσω. *To rub in or upon.* Infricare vas cinere, cinerem vasi, Col.

Infricor, āris; pass. Cels.

Infrictus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπιτριφθεὶς. *Rubbed upon or into, or well-rubbed: also fried in.*

Infrigido, as; act. Valer. ψύχω. *To make cold, or to cool.*

Infrigo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. συντηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris; pass. Apic.

Infringo, is, ĕre; fregi, fractum; act. ex *In* & *Frango.* ϰαταῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break in pieces, to tear, to break, to abate, to discourage.* Infringere colaphum alicui, Ter. *To give him a box on the ear.* aliquem precatu, Stat. *To move, bend or incline him.*

Infringor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Infrio, as; act. Col. θρύπτω, ϰατατρίβω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

† Infronitus, a, um; Vall. pro Infrenitus.

Infrons, dis; c. g. vel Infrondis, de; Ovid. ἀφυλλος. *Without either leaves or trees.*

Infructuosus, a, um; Col. ἀνωφελὴς. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrūgĭferus, a, um; Suet. ἀϰαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infrunitus, a, um; Sen. ἀπρονόητος, qu. ἀφρονητὸς, i. ἄφρων. ab *In* & *Frunior,* apud

apud Cat. in c. ἀφρονικὸν, φρόνιμα. *Foolish, sottish, unreasonable.*

Infuscatio, f. verb. Arnob. *A colouring or disguising.*

Infuscatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Coloured, cloaked, disguised.*

Infusco, as, act. Cic. *To paint or daub over, to disguise, to counterfeit.*

Infuscor, āris, pass. Arnob.

Infula, æ, f. Cic. פתיל. *Infulæ sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes & hostiæ & templa velabantur, Fest. ab infilando, i. velando, ant. Sal. al. ab infra, propter vittas quæ ex eâ inferiùs pendent. A mitre, a turban, an ornament that Priests wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre, a tassel of a robe: also a diadem or headband for some royal or great person.*

Infulatus, a, um, Suet. *Wearing a priest's mitre.* Infulatus mysta, Sidon. *A bishop.*

Infulcio, is, ire, ivi, tum, act. Sen. *To thrust or cram in, to foist in.*

Infulcior, iris, pass. Suet.

†Infulgens, tis, Catul. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Dried in the smoak.* Infumata caro, Jun. *Hung beef, &c.*

Infumo, as, act. Plaut. *To dry in the smoak, to reek.*

Infundibulum, li, n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur. *A tunnel or* **funnel**, *to pour liquor into vessels: also the topper of a mill: also the brain-pan.* Med.

Infundo, is, ĕre, fudi, fusum, act. יצק. *To pour in or into, to* **infuse**, *to put into, to spread.* Infundere aliquid fucibus, Col. vitia in civitatem, Cic.

Infurnibulum, li, n. Plin. instrumentum quo pistor panes *in furnum* immittit. *A pel, wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A darkning.*

Infuscatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Made dark or dusky, troubled, over-cast.*

Infusco, as, act. Cic. *To make dusk or dark, to darken, to muddy, to over-cast; to drown (his voice) or so to speak as not to be heard, to allay.*

Infuscor, āris, pass. Cic.

Infuscus, a, um, Col. *Dark, swarth, dusky.*

Infusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A pouring in or upon, a steeping, an* **infusion.**

Infusor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. *He that pours in.*

Infusorium, ii, n. Col. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruse.*

Infusus, a, um, part. Plin. *Poured in, entring in great number.*

Infusus, ūs, m. Plin. Vide *Infusio.*

Ingelabilis, le, Gell. *That freezes not.*

Ingelidus, a, um, Sidon. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingeminatio, f. verb. Hier. *A doubling.*

Ingeminatus, a, um, part. Virg. *Redoubled.*

Ingemino, as, act. Vir. כפר. *To double or redouble, to repeat often,* neut. *to increase much.*

Ingeminor, āris, pass. Vitr.

Ingemiscens, tis, part. Cic. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingemisco, is, ĕre, incept. Cic. נאנח. *To groan, to mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob.*

Ingemo, is, ere, ui, n. Vir. cum *Dat.* idem. *To lament, bewail or mourn for.* Cum *Acc.* Vir.

Ingenerabilis, e, Aug. *That cannot be ingendred.*

Ingeneratus, a, um, part. Cic. *Bred in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as, act. Cic. *To* **ingender**, *to beget, to produce.*

Ingeneror, āris, pass. Lucan. *To be continued on in descents,* Catull.

† Ingeniatus, a, um, Gell. *Naturally given or disposed.*

Ingeniculo, as, & Ingeniculor, āris, Lampr. in genua procumbo, genu inflecto. ברך. *To bow the knee, to make a leg or a courtesie, to* **kneel.**

Ingeniculus, li, m. Hygin. *The constellation of* Hercules *in a kneeling posture.*

Ingeniosè, adv. Cic. *Wittily, ingeniously.*

Ingeniosior, us, compar. Cic. *More witty.*

Ingeniosus, a, um, Cic. *Witty,* **ingenious,** *quick-witted, cunning, shrewd, parlous.*

Ingenitus, a, um, part. Col. *Natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. Cic. propriè Natura dicitur cuique ingenita. טעם. *The nature, quality or disposition of a thing or person: also fancy, invention, judgment, capacity, apprehension.*

* Ingenor, eris, Manil. ab ant. *Gen* pro *Gigno. To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis, adj. Cic. *Ingens* dicitur augendi consuetudine, ut *inclamare, invocare:* quia n. *gens* est populi magnitudo, *ingentem* per compositionem dicimus, qu. significat Valdè magnum, Fest. Tantum quantum sufficit *in gentem*, Becm. *Ingens* qu. *Intens*, qui censeri nequit, Scal. ab *In* & *Gemo*, i. nascor, ut sit excedens consuetum generationis modum, M. גדו׳ מאד. *Very great, huge, mighty big.* Ingens animis, Vir. animi, Tac.

† Ingenuatus, a, um, Plaut. *Well-born, come of good friends, well-bred, well-disposed, good-conditioned.*

Ingenuè, adv. Cic. *Freely, frankly, gentleman-like, ingenuously.*

Ingenuitas, ātis, f. Cic. **Ingenuity**, *freedom, frankness, fashionableness.*

Ingenuus, a, um, Hor. ab *Ingigno*, ant. *Ingeno*, innasci facio. ✠ *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, ficut liberti. בן חורים. *Free-born, natural,* **ingenuous,** *honest, liberal, gentleman-like, handsome, comly, noble, fine and dainty.* = Probus, apertus, elegans, Cic.

Ingero, is, ĕre, ssi, stum, act. *To throw or cast in or upon, to heap upon, to thrust into.* Ingerere scelus sceleri, Sen. convitia alicui, Hor. mala in aliquem, Plaut. se alicui rei, Pl. jun.

Ingestabilis, e, adj. Plin. *That cannot be born.*

Ingestus, a, um, part. ab *Ingero*, Lucan. *Carried or thrown in, pressed or heaped upon.*

Ingigno, is, ere, genui, nitum, act. Cic. *To ingender or breed in.*

† Ingitas pro Indigitas, ab *Indiges*, i. paupertas, Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas. *Poverty, want.*

Inglomero, as, act. Stat. *To heap up, to wind up.*

Inglorioſus, a, um, Tibull. *Dishonourable,* **inglorious.**

Inglorius, a, um. sine gloriâ. *Inglorious, of no renown, fame or reputation; mean, obscure, private.* Inglorius militiæ Tac. = Ignobilis, Cic. ✠ Honoratus, Id.

Ingluviēs, ēi, f. Col. à *Gulâ* dict. Fest. qu. *Inglavies.* item *The gargle or weesen or throat-hole, the craw, crop or gorge of a bird: also gluttony, gormandizing,* Ter. *gorrelling.*

Ingluviōsus, a, um, Fest. *Gluttonous, greedy-gut, paunch-belly.*

Ingrandesco, is, ĕre, incept. Col. גדל. *To wax big, to increase.*

Ingratè, adv. Plin. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkind, discontentedly.*

† Ingratificus, a, um, Cic. id. qu. Ingratus. *Ungrateful.*

Ingratiis, monop. in *Abl.* pl. Ingratiis tuis, Plaut. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.*

Ingratis, adv. Plaut. contr. pro *Ingratiis*, vel ex *In* & *Gratis. Axaiwn, ἀκόντων. By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no.*

Ingratior, us, compar. Cic. *More ungrateful.*

Ingratitūdo, ĭnis, f. *Unthankfulness, unkindness,* **ingratitude.**

Ingratus, a, um, Plin. *Unpleasant, unacceptable, unkind, unthankful,* **ungrate,** *that acknowledges not a courtesy: also constrained, against his will, whether he will or no,* Ter. Ingratus in aliquem, Cic. adversùm Deos, Gell. ✠ Jucundus, Quint.

Ingrāvātè, adverb. Amm. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingravēsco, is, ĕre, incep. כבד. *To grow more heavy, weighty, lumpish,* Plin. *to become worse; to increase, to grow bigger,* Cic. *to rise to a higher price,* Cæs.

Ingrāvo, as, act. Plin. *To make heavy,* כבד. *To make heavy and grievous, to make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge; to cry out with indignation,* Sil.

Ingravor, āris, pass. Cels.

Ingrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, depon. ex *In* & *Gradior.* בוא. *To go or enter upon, to walk or go.* Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigiis alicujus, Cic.

Ingressio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressus, a, um, part. Liv. *Entred, gone or trodden.*

Ingressus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. צער. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens,

Ingruens, part. Liv. *incumbens, &c. Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ere, n. Vir. *i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant.* ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐπιπίπτω, ἐπιφέρομαι. שָׁטַף. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force, to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, Plin. in agrestes, Liv. *Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, inis, n. Suet. βουβών, ῶνος, qu. unguen, quòd inunguí soleat; vel quòd pingues sint eæ partes, vel ab Ango, quòd artò bubones ibi angorem adferant; ex *In* & γόνυ *angulus*, M. al. ab *Ingemo*, quòd sunt partes eæ genitales: al. ab *Inguino*; al. ab ἰσχίον *Ischium. The groin or share, the parts about the privities: also the swelling in the groin*, Plin. *also the privy-member*, Poet. *addition.*

Inguinālis, is, f. *sc.* herba, Plin. βουβώνιον, ὀφθαλμικὸν dict. quòd prosit *inguinibus*: auct. Anicius. *An herb that cures diseases of the groin or parts thereabout: Star-wort, Cud-wort, Share-wort.*

Inguinaria, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Ingurgitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cell. ἰμφόρησις. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that wastefully spends.*

Ingurgito, as, act. ex *Gurges*, καταπίνω, λαιμάω, καταπίμπλημι. בָּלַע. *To devour or ravin greedily, to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff or fill himself with, to plunge over head and ears.* Ingurgitare se cibis, Cic. *To stuff or fill himself with them:* se in flagitia, Id. *To run headlong into them:* in se merum, Plaut. *To pour it down his throat while it will run.*

Ingustābilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be tasted.*

Ingustātus, a, um, Hor. ἄγευστος. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted.*

Inhabilis, le, ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀσύμφορος. *Unfit, improper, unmeet, unwieldy.* Cum *Dat.* Col. cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Liv.

Inhabitābilis, le, Cic. ἀοίκητος. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.*

† Inhabitantes, Apul. *Inhabitants.*

Inhabitātio, f. verbo Vim. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, oris, f. verbo, Vitr. *An inhabiter or an inhabitant.*

Inhābito, as, act. Liv. οἰκέω ἔνδον. יָשַׁב. *To* inhabit *or dwell in.*

Inhabitor, aris, pass. Liv.

Inhæreo, es, ēre, fi, sum, n. προσκολλάω, προσφύομαι. דָּבַק. *To cleave or stick fast in or to, to hang about, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to.* Inhærere voluptatibus, Cic. in mente, Id. memoriæ, Pl. jun.

Inhæres, edis, c. g. Val. M. κληρονόμος. *One that is no heir, that has no child's portion as an heir.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre, incept. Cic. προσφύομαι. *To stick fast in.*

Inhæsio, onis, f. verb. Aug. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking or cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐμπνοή. *A breathing in.*

Inhālatus, ūs, m. Apul. idem.

Inhālo, as, act. Cic. ἐμπνέω, ἀναπνέω. נָתַן. *To breath in or upon*, Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Inhālor, āris, pass. Sen.

Inhians, part. Cic. *Gaping upon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis, f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A gaping upon or a great desire.*

Inhiator, ōris, m. verb. Macr. *He that gapes for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ēre, ui, itum, act. ex *In* & *Habeo*. ἀπέχω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. מָנַע. *To hold in or keep back, to stay or stop, to hinder or forbid, to threaten, as* Inhibere alicui supplicia, Cic. ✠ Incito, solvo, Plin.

Inhibeor, eris, pass. Curt.

Inhibītio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐπισχεσμός. *An* inhibition, *a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibitor, ōris, m. verb. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhibitus, a, um, part. Val. M. ἀπηγορευμένος, κωλυόμενος. *Forbidden, with-held, hindred, stopt, stand.*

Inhio, as, n. Cic cum *Dat.* ἐπιχαίνω. *To gape upon or after, to covet or desire much.* cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Inhonestamentum, i, n. Apul. ἀσχημάτισμα. *A disparagement or discredit.*

Inhonestas, ātis, f. Terr. αἰσχύνη. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unhandsomness.*

Inhonestātio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *A disparaging.*

Inhoneste, adv. Cic. ἀσχημόνως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonestissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most dishonest.*

Inhonesto, as, act. Ov. ἀσχημονέω, ἀτιμάζω. *To disparage or discredit.*

Inhonestus, a, um, Ter. ἀναιδὴς, ἀσχήμων. *Dishonest, ill-favoured, shameful, filthy, unhandsome.*

Inhonorātior, Liv. *Less honourable.*

Inhonōrātus, a, um, Cic. ἄτιμος. *Without honour or respect, nothing honourable, unsaluted*, Quint.

Inhonorus, a, um, Plin. sine honore. ἀτίμητος, ἀδόξος. *Without honour, not set by, not in request.*

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, n. Liv. φρίσσω. רָגַז. *To quake or tremble for fear, to grow rough or dreadful, to ruffle, wag or shake.*

Inhorresco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. idem.

Inhospitālis, le, Hor. ἄξενος. *Inhospitable, barbarous, uninhabited, desart, wild.*

Inhospitalitas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀξενία. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um, Vir. quod hospitio non est aptum. ἄξενος. *Not fit or commodious to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, merciless, wild, desart, uninhabited.*

† Inhuber, ĕris, c. g. Gell. ex *In* & *Uber. Slender, small, not full.*

Inhumānè, adv. Cic. ἀπανθρώπως. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.*

Inhumanior, us, comp. Liv.

Inhumanissimus, a, um, superl. Ter. *Most inhumane.*

Inhumanitas, atis, f. Cic. ἀπανθρωπία, ἀγριότης. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.*

Inhumaniter, adv. Cic. v. *Inhumanè.*

Inhumānus, a, um, ἀπάνθρωπος, ἀγριώδης. אַכְזָר. *Inhumane, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage; also ignorant, not knowing good fashions.* Mens inhumana, Apul. *i.* cœlestis. ✠ Agrestis, sceleratus, Cic.

Inhūmātio, ōnis, f. verb. Barr. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um, Vir. ἄταφος. *Unburied, not interred.*

Inhūmo, as, act. Plin. humo tego. קָבַר. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.*

Inhumor, āris, pass. Aug. *To be interred.*

Inibi, adv. Cic. ex *In* & *ibi*, qu. in eo ibi, vel in eo ipso loco. αὐτοῦ, ἐκεῖ. שָׁם. *Even there, in that very place.*

† Inicere, Vet. pro Inigere, ficus *Astare* pro *Aritare*, Fest.

Injectio, onis, f. verb. ab *Injicio*, Quint. ἐπιβολή, ἐπίθεσις. *A casting in, injection:* manûs recipere, Bud. *In a bargain of sale to reserve liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of the Covenants.*

Injecto, as, freq. ab *Injicio*, Sen. ἐπιβάλλω. *To cast or put in often.*

Injector, āris, pass. Lucan.

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐπιβολή. *Cast in, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. *A casting in or upon.*

Ineuns, euntis, part. ab *Ineo* Cic. εἰσιών. *Entring in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From his youth up.*

Inigo, is, ēgi, actum, act. ex *In* & *Ago*. *To drive in*, Fest. *to throw down*, Apul.

Injicio, is, ĕre, jeci, jectum, act. ex *In* & *Jacio*. ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. שָׁלַח. *To cast or throw in or upon, to cast at with force, to put on.* Injicere alicui manus, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize:* spem, Ter. *To put him in hope:* se flammæ, Plin. ignem, Ter.

Injicior, ĕris, pass. Liv.

Inimĭcè, adv. Cic. ἐχθρῶς, ἐναντίως. *Spitefully, like an enemy.*

Inimicior, us, comp. Cic. *More unfriendly.*

Inimicissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most enemy-like.*

Inimicissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *A very great enemy.*

† Inimiciter, adv. Acc. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia, æ, f. & ubi tritius, pl. inimicitiæ, Cic. ἔχθος, ἀπέχθεια. שִׂנְאָה. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, debate.*

Inimĭco, as, act. Hor. ἐχθραίνω. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's enemy.*

Inimicor, āris, dep. Cic. ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become an enemy, to hate.*

Inimicus, a, um, Cic. ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, adverse.* Cum *Dat.* Plin.

Inimicus, i, m. Cic. ex *In* & *Amicus*. ἐχθρός. אוֹיֵב. *An enemy, a friend, an adversary, a malicious hater, a foe, a fiend.*

Inimitabilis, e, Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or do like to.* Inimitable.

† Inindè, adv. Liv. ex eo loco. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Inique, adv. Cic. ἀδίκως. *Unequally, unjustly, without a cause, impiously, wickedly.*

Iniquior, us, comp. Cic. *More sensible.*

Iniquissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most unjust.*

Iniqui-

Iniquitas, ātis, f. Cic. עָוְלָה. Unjustness. **Iniquity**, injustice, partiality, unevenness, inequality, disadvantage, Liv.

Iniquo, ās, Laber. To vex or grieve.

Iniquus, a, um; ex In & Æquus. Not even or plain, unequal, rugged, Liv. partial, unjust, unreasonable, unkind, cum Dat. Ov. impatient, discontented, grieved: also great and huge, Virg.

† Inirrigatus, a, um, Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, ōrum, n. Var. Sacrifices or rites of the Goddess Ceres: also the principles of a science, Cic.

Initialis, le, adj. Apul. *The first or most ancient.*

Initiamenta, ōrum, n. Sen. *The first instructions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge, principles or grounds.*

Initiatio, onis, f. verb. Suet. μύησις, μυστηρία. *The entring of one into any religion or holy profession.*

Initiator, oris, m. Jun. ἱερομύστης. *A Sofragan, or the Bishops Vicegerent.*

Initiatus, a, um, part. Plin. μυηθείς, μυούμενος. *Initiated, entred (into orders,) licensed, authorized or admitted to, instructed in the first principles.*

Initio, as, act. Cic. μυῶ, μυσταγωγῶν, τελοῦμαι, τελετὰ δίδω. חָנַךְ. To **initiate** or enter one, to give the first instructions, to lay the ground, to consecrate or devote: also to begin, Firm.

Initior, āris, pass. Quint.

Initium, ii, n. Cic. ab *Ineo, initum.* ✠ *Initium*, quo quid incipiat, *Principium*, ex quo quid constet, Fest. ἀρχὴ, ἔναρξις. חָחַל. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform.*

† Inito, as, freq. ab *Ineo*, Pacuv

Initūrus, a, um, part. ab *Ineo*, Val. M. *About to enter.*

Initus, a, um, part. ἐμβεβηκὼς, ἐμβεβληκὼς. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, ūs, m. verb. ab *Ineo*, Plin. ἔμβασις, ἔμβασις. *The act of generation, leaping or covering a mare by a horse, the liming of birds, &c.*

Injucundè, adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀηδέως. *Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, atis, f. Cic. ἀηδία, ἀηδίη. *Unpleasantness.*

Injucundiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More unpleasantly.*

Injucundus, a, um, Cic. ἀηδὴς, ἀηδὴς. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, e, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudicatus, a, um, Quint. ἀδίκαστος, ἀκρίτος. *Not judged, unjudged.*

Injugis, e, adj. ἀζύγιος. Injuges hostiæ, Fest. quæ jugo nunquam subditæ. *Unyoked, that never was under the yoke.*

Injunctio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. ἐντολή. **An injunction** or commandment.

Injunctus, a, um, part. Sen. ἐνηρμοσμένος. *Joined together.*

Injungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ἐπιτίθημι, παραγγέλλω. עָזַר. *To join with or unto, to bring or lay upon*, to **enjoin**, command or appoint. Injungere munus alicui, Liv. detrimentum reip. Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, Plin.

Injurabilis, e, Dig. *That cannot be called in swear.*

Injuratus, a, um, Cic. ἀνώμοτος. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ, f. Cic. dict. qu. *non jure fiat*, Ulp. ✠ *Injuria* ex affectu fit, *Damnum* ex culpâ. ἀδικία, ὕβρις. חָמָס. **Injury**, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, offence. Postulatus injuriarum, Cod. *Sued upon an action of trespass.*

Injuriâ, Abl. pro adv. Cic. *Wrongfully or without cause.*

Injuriè, adv. Non. ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully.*

Injūrior, āris, dep. Sen. ὑβρίζω. *To wrong, injure or damnifie one.*

Injuriosè, adv. Col. ὑβριστικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriously.*

Injuriosus, a, adv. comp. Cic. *More injuriously.*

Injuriosus, a, um, Cic. ὑβριστὴς, ἀδικος. **Injurious**, *wrongful, hurtful.*

† Injurium pro Perjurium, Fest.

Injurius, a, um, Ter. sine jure. עָשׁוּק *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust.*

† Injurus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Injussus, a, um, Hor. αὐθαίρετος. ἀκέλευστος. *Unbidden, without bidding, growing naturally of it self, without sowing or setting*, Vir.

Injussus, ūs, m. in *Abl.* Injussu meo, Ter. ἀκὼν πρόσταγμα. *Without command, order or leave.*

Injustè, adv. Cic. ἀδίκως, ἀδικημάτως. *Unjustly, wrongfully.*

Injustior, us, comp. Ter. *More unjust or unreasonable.*

Injustitia, æ, f. Cic. ἀδικία, ἀδικημάτων. עָוֶל. **Injustice**, *hard dealing, ill usage.*

Injustus, a, um, Cic. ἄδικος. ἀδίκητος. עָוֶל. **Unjust**, *wrongful, unreasonable.*

† Injux, ŭgis, adj. Tac. *Untamed, unyoked.* Rect. *Injugis, ge.*

Inlăqueâtus, a, um, idem qu. *Illigatus*, Fest. *Bound: also unbound.*

† Inlĕcĕbrosè, adv. unde *Inlecebrosior*, comp. Amm. *Unalluringly, unkindly.*

Inlex, ĭcis, c. g. Plaut. *A decoy.* Plur. *Inlices* canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis, ab *inliciendo* dicti, Fest. *Gutters in streets.* Vid. *Illex.*

† Inlĭcĭtator, ōris, m. Fest. *A buyer, one that bids more for a thing.*

Inlĭcio, is, ĕre, act. Phædr. *To allure or entice.* Vid. *Illicio.*

† Inlicium vel Inlicuum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem sivè concilium *inlicitur*, i. vocatur, Fest.

Inliquefactus, a, um, Cic. *Melted into.*

† Inliterata pax, Fest. *Which is not set down in writing.*

† Inlūdium, ii, n. Ter. *Sport.*

Innābilis, e, Ov. ἀπλωτὸς. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innascor, ĕris, natus, Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be born with or bred in one, to be in ones nature.*

Innătābilis, le, Stat. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innatans, tis, part. Plin. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, fœm. Tert. *A swimming in.*

Innăto, as, n. ἐπένχομαι. *To swim in or upon.* Innatare undam, Vir. flumini, Plin. in fluvium, Id.

Innatus, a, um, part. ab *Innascor*, cum *Dat.* Ter. ἐμφυὴς. *Inbred, connatural.* = Insitus, Cic. ✠ Assumptus, adventitius, Id.

Innăvigabilis, le, Liv. ἀπλωτὸς. *That cannot be sailed on*, **innavigable.**

Innăvigo, as, n. Sen. ἐπένχομαι. *To sail or swim in.*

Innectens, tis, part. Ovid. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clippping about.*

Innecto, is, ĕre, xui & xi, xum, act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Virg. συνάπτω, ἐμπλέκω. קָשַׁר. *To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to devise.*

Innector, ĕris, pass. Tac.

Innexus, a, um, part. Virg. συνηρτημένος, ἐμπλεκτός. *Tied, bound, made fast.*

Innitens, tis, part. Ov. *Leaning upon.*

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel sus, dep. Liv. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιτίθημι. סָמַךְ. *To lean or stay upon, to assay, to endeavour.* Inniti alicui, Tac. in aliquem, Plin. in aliquo, Cic. Inniti hastæ, Stat. hastâ, Liv.

Innixus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐπερεισθεὶς. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, n. cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Vir. ἐπινηχέω, ἐπινήχομαι. *To swim in, to float upon.*

Innŏcens, tis, adject. ἄκακος. נָקִי. *Harmless, guiltless,* **innocent.** Cum *Gen.* Tac. = Bonus, religiosus, integer, Cic.

Innocenter, adv. Cic. ἀκακῶς. *Innocently, harmlessly.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f. נְקִיּוֹן. ἀκακία, ἀθῳότης. **Innocency**, *harmlessness.* = Integritas, Cic.

Innocentior, us, comp. Plin. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innocentiùs, adv. comp. Plin. *With less harm.*

Innocuè, adv. Suet. ἀζημίως. *Harmlessly, simply, not meaning any hurt.*

Innocuus, a, um, Plin. ἄκακος. נָקִי. *Harmless, that doth no hurt, also safe, that is not hurt*, Amm. ἀβλαβὴς.

Innōdātus, a, um, Amm. *Knit or tied with a knot.*

Innōminabilis, e, Gell. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innōtesco, is, ui, ĕre, Blin. γνωρίζομαι. בָּרַץ. *To become known.* In majus innotescere, Tac. *To grow more known.*

Innōto, as, act. Just. *To inscribe.*

† Innōtus, a, um, Amm. id. quod Ignotus. *Obscure, unknown.*

Innovatio, onis, f. verb. Ang. **An innovation** or altering.

Innovator, oris, m. verb. Dig. *He that makes alteration.*

Innŏvo, as, act. Cic. καινίζω. חָדַשׁ. *To make new, to renew, to* **innovate**, *to change old customs and bring up new ones.*

† Innoxior, us, comp. Plaut. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innoxius, a, um, Vir. ἀβλαβὴς. נָקִי. *Harmless, that does no harm, harmless, that takes no hurt*, Col.

Innūba, æ, f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, a maid or virgin.*

Innubilatus, a, um, part. Sidon. *Darkned, clouded, over-cast.*

Innūbilo, as, act. Solin. nubilis obduco. ἐπισκοτάζω, ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make dark or over-shade with clouds.*

Innubilus, a, um, Lucr. ἀνέφελος. צָחַח. *Fair, without clouds.*

† Innubis, e, Sen. idem.

Innubo, is, psi, ĕre, n. Liv. ἐγγαμίαν. הִתְחַתֵּן. *To be married: also to marry above her self*, Fest. ✠ Enubo, Id.

Innubus, a, um, Ovid. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried.* Innuba fœmina, Prud. *A wife that wears the breeches.*

Innumerabilis, le, Cic. ἀναρίθμητος. **Innumerable,** *without number.*

Innumerabilitas, atis, f. Cic. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Innumerableness.*

Innumerabiliter, adv. Lucr. ἀναρίθμητως. *Without number.*

† Innumeralis, e, Lucr. *That or a cannot number, innumerable.*

† Innumerosus, a, um, C. ex Plin. Id.

Innumerus, a, um, Vir. ἀναρίθμητος. *Numberless, past numbring: also without number or measure.*

Innuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, n. Cic. ex *In* & *Nuo.* ὑπονεύω. קרץ *To nod or beckon with the head to one, to make signs to one, to grant or consent.*

Innupcus, a, um, Vir. ἀγάμητος. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ nuptiæ, Cic. γάμος ἀγάμου. *An unlucky, unlawful or ill-made match.*

Innutrio, is, ĭre, ivi, itum, act. Pl. jun. ἐκτρέφω. *To bring up in.*

Innutritio, onis, f. verb. Cod. ἀνατροφή. *A nourishing or bringing up.*

Innutritus, a, um, part. Suet. ἀπαιδεύτος. *Nourished with or brought up and bred in: inured or accustomed to.*

† Inŏbaudire pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inobediens, tis, adject. Bibl. ἀπειθὴς. *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπείθεια. ἀπείθημα. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um, Ovid. ἀμνήμων. *Mindful, that forgets not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um, Ov. ἄβυθος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscuro, as, act. Cic. חשך *To darken and obscure.*

Inobsequens, tis, adj. Sen. ἀπειθὴς. *Stubborn, disobedient.*

Inobservabilis, e, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. **Unobservable.**

Inobservantia, æ, f. Suet. *Inadvertency, want of observing.*

Inobservatus, a, um, Ov. ἀπαρατήρητος. ἀθεώρητος. *Not observed or marked, unregarded.*

Inoccatus, a, um, part. Col. βωλοκοπεῖς. *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um, Sen. ἀδιάλειπτος. ἀδιάλειπτος. *That always watches, that never sleeps: that never sets or goes down, as some stars do,* Claud.

Inocco, as, act. Col. βωλοκοπῶ. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inoculatio, onis, f. verb. Col. ἐνοφθάλμισις. *Grafting of trees.*

Inoculator, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμιστής. *An ingraffer.*

Inŏcŭlo, as, act. Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo. ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To* **inoculate,** *to ingraff.*

Inoculor, aris, pass. Col.

† Inodorem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. Κῆν ποιῶ. *To make one smell, to perfume.*

Inodoror, aris, pass. Col.

Inodorus, a, um, Gell. ἄοσμος. *Without smell, that smells of nothing or that smells ill, unperfumed, without odours or spices,* Perf.

Inoffensus, a, um, Tac. ἀπροσκόπτος. ἀπρόσκοπος. ἀπρόσκοπος. *Unoffended, unhurt, without hurt or offence, without stumbling: also inoffensive, quiet, easie, passable.*

Inofficiosè, adv. Dig. *Unduly, disobligingly.*

Inofficiosus, a, um, Cic. ἀνάδικος. *Undutiful, unkind, disobliging.*

† Inolens, tis, adj. Lucr. ἄοσμος. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco, is, ui & ēvi, itum & ētum, incep. Vir. ἐπιτρέφομαι, αὐξάνομαι. נדל *To grow up, to grow upon,* cum *dat.* Sil. § Act. Gell. *To make it grow and increase.*

Inŏlitus, a, um, part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one and has been accustomed unto.*

Inŏminalis, e, Gell. λυπηρός. *Unlucky, ill-boding.*

Inominatus, a, um, Hor. *Unhappy, foreſpoken with bad omens.*

Inŏpaco, as, act. Col. החשיך. σκιάζω. *To shade or over-shadow.*

Inŏpacus, a, um, Sidon. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inŏpĕrio, is, ire, act. Hyg. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover or uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um, Sen. φανερός. *Uncovered, bare, naked.*

Inopia, æ, f. ἀνένδεια. ἔνδεια. מחסור. *Poverty, want, need, scarcity, dearth.* ≈ Egestas, caritas, Cic. ≠ Copia, Id.

Inopinabilis, le, Gell. ἀδόκητος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to ones opinion.*

Inŏpinans, tis, adj. Cæs. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking of it, unaware.*

Inopinanter, adv. Suet. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unaware, otherwise than was look for.*

Inopinatè & Inopinatò, adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Ever one is aware.*

Inopinatus, a, um, Cic. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought of, unlook for, otherwise than one look for, unexpected, sudden.* ≈ Insperatus, Liv. improvisus, repentinus, novus, recens, mirabilis, Cic.

Inopinus, a, um, Vir. ex *In* & *Opinor.* ἄελπτος. ἄδηλος. *Sudden, that no man intruded.*

† Inopiosus, a, um, Plaut. ἄπορος, ἐνδεὴς. *Needy, wanting, full of want.*

Inopportunè, adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Untimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, Cic. ἄκαιρος. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*

Inops, ŏpis, adj. ope vel opibus destitutus: ex *In* & *Ops* sive *Opes.* πένης, πλούτου ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. אבין. *Poor, needy, helpless, out of, wanting, that hath not, unable: also unburied,* Vir. § Inops auxilii, Liv. verbis, Cic. ab amicis, Id. ad aliquid, Id. ≠ Abundans, Cic.

Inoptabilis, e, adj. Apul. *Not to be wished for.*

Inoratus, a, um, Cic. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.*

Inordinatè, adv. Hil. ἀτάκτως. *Without order or method.*

Inordinatim, adv. Amm. *Out of order or array, not by ranks and files.*

† Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *Very much out of order.*

Inordinatus, a, um, Cic. ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, disorder'd.*

† Inoris, e, Lucr. *Without a mouth.*

Inorior, īris, ortus, Tac. *To arise.*

† Inormis, e, *i.* Enormis, ant.

Inornatè, adv. ad Heren. ἀκατασκεύως. *Without dress or trimming.*

Inornatus, a, um, ἀκατασκεύαστος. ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Not deckt or trimm'd, unadorn'd, negligent, undrest.* ≈ Nudus, tectus, Cic.

† Inōrus, a, um, Non. *i.* sine ore. ἄστομος. *That hath no mouth,* Inora oliva, Turpil.

† Inotiosus, a, um, Quint. *Not idle or vain and frivolous.*

† Inŏvans, tis, ab ŏvo, Apul. *Triumphing-wise or rejoicing.*

Inposterum, *sc.* tempus. *Hereafter.*

Imprimis, adv. Sal. *First of all.*

† Inprimum, adv. Plaut. idem.

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I say, quoth I.* Vide *Inquis.*

Inquantùm, adv. Pl. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον. *As much as, as far as.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὁσονοῦν. *As much as can possibly be.*

† Inque, imperat. Ovid. *Say then.*

Inquies, ētis, f. Plin. ἀγρυπνία. ארדד. *Disquiet, lack of rest.*

Inquiēs, ētis, adj. Sal. ἀνάπαυστος. רגז. *Restless, unquiet.*

Inquietatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. ταραχή. *A disquieting or disturbing.*

Inquietator, ōris, m. verb. Tert. *He that disquiets.*

Inquietatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, vexed.*

Inquietè, adv. Suet. ἀτρέμα, ἡσύχως. *Restlessly, unquietly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um, superl. Spart. *Most base and unruly.*

Inquieto, as, act. Col. חדיך. σκολιόω. *To disquiet, trouble or disturb.*

† Inquietor, aris, pass. Suet.

Inquietudo, inis, f. Sen. ταραχή. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, unrest.*

Inquietus, a, um, Liv. ἀνάπαυστος. ἀνήσυχος. חרך. **Unquiet,** *restless, full, troublesome.*

† Inquii, præterperf. ab *Inquio,* Catull. *Said I.*

Inquilinus, i, m. Cic. qui *Incolæ* propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus,* qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure, habitat, Fest. al. qu. ex *In* & *Colinus,* qui eundem colit focum. ἐνοικιαστής. ἔνοικος. רושב. *He that hires another mans house to dwell in, a tenant: also he that dwells in the same house with another, as inmate, lodger: also a stranger that comes to dwell in a place.*

Inquinamentum, i, n. Gell. μίασμα. ῥυπαρία. μίασμα. *Filth, ordure, defilement.*

Inquinatè, adv. Cic. μιαρῶς. ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquinātio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. μίανσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, us, comp. Cic. *More filthy.*

Inquinatissimus, a, um, superl. Cic.

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defiles.*

Inquinatus, a, um, part. Cic. μιαρός. *Defiled, disdained.* § Adj. *Filthy, nasty.*

INQUINO, as, act. Cic. ἀκαθαρτίζω. κοινῶ. est *cunire* ap. Fest. & *quinare,* unde *Inquinare,* qu. ἐγκοινῶ, κοινῶ, μιαίνω. טמא. *To defile, besmear, disdain, to stain, to die, to disgrace, disparage or blemish.*

Inquinor, aris, pass. Liv.

INQUIO, is, it, verb. def. ab *Inquo.* Quo. M. ab *Inquies,* qui enim loquitur non quiescit, qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere: *pausam dedit oratori,* Lucr. φημί. אמר. *I say, quoth I.*

Inquiram

Inquilitus, impers. Cic. *Inquiry is made.*
Inquiro, is, ĕre, sīvi, sītum, act. Cic. *In & Quæro. Sanscrim.* חקר. *To inquire, search, seek, demand or make inquiry, to examin or search.* Inquirere vitia, in aliquid vel aliquem, de aliquo, Cic.
Inquisitio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *Inquirement* **Inquisition,** *search, examination,* **an inquest,** *a research.*
Inquisitius, exactiùsque, Gell. l. 3.
Inquisitor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *Scrutator, Examinator. A searcher or inquirer,* **an inquisitor,** *an informer or promoter.*
Inquisitus, a, um, part. & adj. Liv. *Examined. Searched or enquired for.*
Inrecōgnĭtio, ōnis, f. Tert. *Unadvisedness.*
† Inredīvivus, a, um, Catul. *That cannot be repaired or renewed.*
† Irreligiosè, Tac. *Irreligiously.*
† Iremissè, adv. Amm. *Out of hand, or without any more ado.*
† Irestrictus, a, um, Sil. *Not quenched, not going out.*
Irsuĭberrimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *Very unhealthy or unwholsom.*
Insălŭbris, bre, Col. recentiùs. *Unwholsom, corrupt, noisom, pestilent.*
Insălutatus, a, um, Eraſm. *Unsaluted.*
Insanabilis, le, Cic. *Incurable, desperate. Uncurable, that cannot be healed or mended, desperate.*
Insanè, adv. Plaut. *Madly, outragiously.*
Insanĭa, æ, f. Cic. *Madness, frenzy, distraction, outragiousness, excessiveness, extravagance.*
Insaniens, tis, part. Ter. *Raging, mad. Mad, raging, frantick.*
Insanies, ei, form. Briſſ. id. quod Insānio.
Insanio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. i. Insanus sum. *Sanscrim.* השתגע. *To be mad, out of his wits or sense himself, to dote: also to make verses,* Serv. cum Accus. Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen.
Insanior, us, Cic. *More mad.*
Insanissimus, a, um, Cic. *Stark-mad.*
Insanĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. *Madness, want of health.*
Insanturus, a, um, part. Cic. *That will be mad.*
Insānum, adv. pro Valdè, Plaut. *Excessively, at a mad rate.*
Insanus, a, um, *Sanscrim.* הולל. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, outragious, tempestuous, fierce, furious, unruly, extravagant, out of all rule.* Insanæ vites, Plin. *Vines that bear twice a year.*
† Insăporatus, a, um, Stat. *Without taste and relish.*
Insatiabilis, le, Cic. *Unsatiable, that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough: also that doth not satiate or fill.*
Insatiabilitas, atis, f. Amm. *Unsatiableness.*
Insatiabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. *Unsatiably.*
Insatiatus, a, um, Stat. **Insatiate,** *unsatisfied.*
† Insatietas, atis, f. Plaut. *Unsatiableness.*
† Insativus, a, um, Plin. *That is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord.*
Insaturabilis, le, Cic. *Unsatiate, that cannot be filled.*
Insaturabiliter, adv. Cic. *Unsatiably.*
Inscalpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. v. Quint. *To ingrave, to cut in as Gravers or Masons do.*
Inscendo, is, ĕre, di, sum, activ. vel neut. ex *In & Scando. Sanscrim.* עלה. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto.* Inscendere currum, Plaut. in arborem, Id.
Inscendor, ōris, pass. Gell.
Inscensor, ōris, m. verb. Lamprid. qui navim inscendit. *A soldier serving at sea.*
Inscensus, a, um, part. Suet. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaps into, as a man leaps into a saddle.*
Inscensus, ûs, m. Inscensus equarum, Apul. *The covering of mares.*
Inscitè, adv. Apul. *Ignorantly.*
Inscĭens, tis, adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing or thinking on it.* Me inscientem, Cic. *Without my knowledge.*
Inscienter, adverb. Cic. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.*
Inscientia, æ, f. Cic. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*
Inscitè, adv. Plaut. *Unhansomly, bunglingly.*
Inscitia, æ, f. Ter. *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*
Inscitior, us, comp. Cic. *More ignorant or unskilful, more fond or foolish.*
Inscitus, a, um, Plaut. *Unhansom, bungling, unskilful, foolish, fond.* § Pall. *Unknown,* Gell.
Inscius, a, um, Cic. cum Gen. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful: also unwitting,* Virg.
Inscribo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. כתב. *To write in or upon, to* **inscribe,** *to intitle, to superscribe, to mark, to imprint, to grave or paurtray,* Plin. § Inscribere ædes, Ter. *To set a bill on the door for the house to be let.* Inscribere deos sceleri, Ovid. aliquid in animo, Cic. corpus virgis, Plaut.
Inscribor, ĕris, pass. Cic.
† Inscriptilis, le, adj. ut *Inscriptilia vox,* Diom.
Inscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. עין. **An inscription,** *a title, a placard, a bill upon a door: also a note, a mark, a scar,* Sen.
Inscriptum, ti, n. Lucil. *A superscription, a title, a licence or bill testificatory, a cocket at the Custom-house for Merchants goods.*
† Inscriptura, æ, f. Tert. *An instrument, a note, a title, a mark.*
Inscriptus, a, um, part. Vir. *Written upon, intitled, inscribed: also not written, unwritten,* Quint.
Inscriptus, ti, m. Plin jun. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand or shoulder.* It id. quod Vexillo, Mart.
Inscrutabilis, le, Bibl. *Unsearchable.*
Insculpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. Hor. cum Accus. & Dat. חקק. *To ingrave, carve, cut or intrail, to set a mark deeply in, to imprint.*
Insculptus, a, um, particip. Cicer. *Ingraven, imprinted.*
Insĕcabilis, le, Quinct. *Uncut, that cannot be cut or parted.*
† Insĕcenda, Caro ap. Gell. 18. 9. Passeratio significat dicenda sive narranda. Vid. *Insequo.*
Insĕco, as, ui, ctum, act. Liv. חקק. *To cut in, to intrail.*
Insĕcor, āris, pass. Col.
Insecta, n. Plin. *Insects,* quæ in abscisâ portione vitam retinent, Scal. Talia animalia Albertus *annulata* dixit, qu. in annulos secta. **Insects,** *as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like.* Vide *Insectus.*
Insectanter, adverb. Gell. *Wrongfully, injuriously, railingly.*
Insectatio, ōnia, f. verb. Liv. *Railing, inveighing. A railing or inveighing against one.*
Insectător, ōris, m. verb. Quint. *A railer or slanderer, a back-biter, a foul-mouth'd fellow.*
Insectatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled: also followed, pursued,* Hirt.
Insectio, ōnis, f. Gell. *A discourse, treatise or long continued tale: also a cutting.*
Insecto, as, Plaut. idem quod
Insector, āris, dep. cum Acc. Cic. חשן. *To pursue, to run after, to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at one, to sue and undoe him: also to harrow, rake and weed (the ground),* Virg.
Insectus, a, um, part. ab *Insecor,* Liv. *Cut or gashed in, intrailed: also uncut,* Fest.
Insecutio, ōnis, f. verb. Prud. *A pursuit or following after.*
Insecutor, ōris, m. verb. Prud. *A persecuter.*
Insecutus, a, um, part. ab *Insequor,* Plin. *Which followed or went after.*
Insedabilis, le, *Sanscrim.* *That cannot be quieted or calmed.* Unde
† Insedabiliter, adv. Lucr. *So that it cannot be quieted.*
Insedatus, a, um, Cic. *Unquiet, troublous, unappeased.*
† Inseminator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that soweth in.*
Inseminatus, a, um, part. Hier. *Sowed in, ingrafted, actum.*
Insemino, as, act. Gell. *To sow in.*
Insenĕsco, is, ĕre, incept. cum Dat. Tac. *To grow old and dead all his time upon a thing.*
Insensatus, a, um, Quint. *Foolish, senseless.*
Insensibilis, le, Gell. activ. & pass. **Insensible,** *that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel.*
Insensilis, le, Lucr. *Unsensible, that hath no sense or feeling, senseless.*
Inseparabilis, le, Tert. **Inseparable.**
Inseparabiliter, adv. Macrob. *Inseparably.*
† Inseptum, i, non septum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Fe.
Insepultus, a, um, Cic. *Unburied.*
† Insĕque, dic. narra. Insexit, dixit, Fest. ex Non. *Insĕque, sexi.* Gl. ab *Insequo,* quod ab *sexo,* ut ab *Secus, sequor.*

Insequens, tis, part. Liv. *Ensuing, next following, ensuing.*

Insequenter, adv. Gell. *Consequently, inconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus, dep. Cic. *To follow, to pursue.* עָקַב. *To follow after, to pursue, to run after, to persecute, to rail at one.*

Inserenus, a, um; Stat. *Overcast, cloudy, not fair or clear.*

Insero, is, ĕre, ēvi, ītum; act. Virg. ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφύω, ἐνείρω. נָטַע, נָתַן. *To implant, to ingraff, to sow in or among.* Col. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.*

Inseror, ĕris, ĭnsitus, pass. Col.

Insero, is, ĕre, ĕrui, sertum, activ. Cic. ἐντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put, bring or thrust in, to join, mix or put to, to intermingle, to meddle, to interpose.* Vitæ inserere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inseror, ĕris, sertus, pass. Ovid.

Inserpo, is, ere, neut. Stat. ἐμπτύζω. רָחַל. *To creep in.*

Insĭta, æ, f. ἐμβολή, insita quæ *inseritur* alicui rei. *Frugalitas insitæ est numeris boni*, Scal. ex Publ. Syro, quæ sic vertit. *Arte stulta malum est, si bonitas inest.* *A piece put in, as in lay, an ornament.*

Insĭtatus, a, um, Prud. *Thrust in.*

Insĭtim, adverb. Lucr. inserendo, ut *Exsitim*, exserendo. *By thrusting in.*

Insertio, ōnis, fem. verb. παρένθεσις. *A putting between, an inserting.*

Insertivus, a, um, Quint. *Mingled or not natural.*

Insĕrto, as, freq. ab *Inserо*, Vir. ἐνδοτ ἐμβάλλω. *To put in often.*

Insertus, a, um, part. Val. M. ἐμβλητός. *Put in, mingled amongst.*

Inservio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, n. cum *Dat.* Cic. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω. עָבַד. *To serve one, to wait upon one, to do him service, to do all one can for one, to attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.*

Inservītum est, impers. Liv.

Inservo, as, act. Stat. φυλάττω. *To observe, keep, and preserve.*

Insessor, ōris, m. verb. *Insessores*, Latrones qui circa vias insidiantur sedentes, Fest. λῃστής, ἐνεδρευτής. *A robber, a setter, a high-way-man.*

Insessus, a, um, part. ab *Insideo*, Liv. κατάπλεως. *Beset, block'd up, loaded, thwacks*, Stat.

Insĭbilo, as, neutr. Ovid. ἐμπνέω, ἐπιφυσίζω. שָׁרַק. *To whistle or blow into, to make an hissing.* cum *Dat.* Sil.

Insiccātus, a, um, Stat. *Undried.*

Insicco, as, act. Cels. *To dry.*

† Insĭcium, n. Var. ab Insico, *i.* Insecto, quòd fiat ex carne insectâ. *A sawsage.* Al. leg. Insitium.

Insĭdens, tis, part. ab *Insideo*, Liv. ἐπικαθήμενος. *Sitting in or on, lying upon, remaining, continuing*, Cic.

Insĭdens, tis, part. ab *Insido*, Plin. *Lighting or setting upon.*

Insĭdeo, es, ēre, edi, ēssum, neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. jun. vel *Abl.* & præp. *in*, Cic. ex *In* & *Sedeo*. ἐνκάθημαι, ἐγκαθέζομαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι. יָשַׁב. *To sit or rest upon, to be in, to stick fast.* § Cum *Acc.* Tac. *To be set, to beleaguer or besiege, to seize, to lie in wait, to undermine.*

Insĭdeor, ēris, pass. Liv.

Insĭdiæ, arum, f. plur. Cic. ab *Insideo*, ab insidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur. ἐνέδρα. אֹרֶב. *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait, snares, crafty wiles to deceive one, treachery.*

Insĭdianter, adv. Just. *Insidiously.*

Insĭdiator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἐνεδρευτής. *He that layeth snares to deceive.*

Insĭdiatrix, icis, f. Amm. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insĭdiatus, a, um, part. Virg. ὑποδεδεγμένος. *Lying in wait.*

Insĭdior, āris, dep. cum *Dat.* Cic. insidias struo. ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. אָרַב. *To lay wait to deceive, to lie in ambush or in wait for one.*

Insĭdiosè, adv. Cic. ἐπιβουλικῶς. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.*

Insĭdiosior, us, comp. Cic.

Insĭdiosissimè, adv. superl. Cic.

Insĭdiosissimus, a, um, superl. Plin.

Insĭdiosus, a, um, Ovid. cum *Dat.* πολυβούλευτος, ἐπίβουλος. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insĭdo, is, ĕre, sēdi, ssum, neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ἐφίζω. יָשַׁב. *To light upon, to sit upon, to stick into, to settle.*

Insĭdor, ĕris, pass. Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon.*

Insigne, is, n. Cic. in pl. Insignia, σύνθημα, ἐπίσημον. אוֹת. nota quâ aliquid signatur. *A notable sign, mark or token, an impress*, as **ensign**, *the arms or cognisance of a Gentleman, a coat of arms, a badge, a sign at mar-door: also all marks and tokens of honour, as Robes, Mace, &c.*

Insignia, ōrum, n. Plin. ἐκχύματα. *Marks or specks black and blue.*

Insignio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, ad Heren. *i.* insignem facio. ἐπισημαίνω, ἐπιφαίνω. רָשַׁם, כָּתַם. *To note or mark with some sign, to signalize, to ennoble, to render famous, to dub Knights, &c.*

Insignior, īris, pass. Plin.

Insignior, us, comp. Claud. *More famous.*

Insignis, ne, ab *In* & *Signum* in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur. ἐπίσημος, ἐκπρεπής. נִכְבָּד. *Insigne tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium inflecti potest*, Fest. *Notable, remarkable, goodly, manifest, evident, notorious: also excellent, renowned, famous, gallant: also marked naturally.* Insignes boves, Fest. *That have a white spot on their thigh or leg.* Insignis formâ, Virg. ad deformitatem, Cic. = Illustris, clarus, notus. Id.

Insignitè, adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως. *Notably, remarkably.*

Insigniter, adv. Cic. *Gallantly, bravely, notably.*

Insignitio, ōnis, f. verb. Cod. *An ensigning or noting.*

Insignitior, us, comp. Tac. *More remarked or signalized.*

Insignitius, adv. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Insignitus, a, um, part. Cic. ἐπίσημος. *Marked.* Adj. *Remarkable, notorious.*

Insile, is, n. Lucr. ab Insilio. *Insile* est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applausa pectine tela resultet & subsiliat. Pro *Insilia* apud Lucret. M. legit Insubla vel Insubula. *The treadle of a Weavers loom, in an Organ, which makes the bellows blow.*

Insilio, is, īre, ui & ii, ultum, neut. ex *In* & *Salio*, ἐπιπηδάω. דָּלַג. *To leap in or upon.* Insilire vastis, Stat. tauros, Suet. in equum, Liv.

† Insĭlitio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἐπιπήδησις. *A leaping upon.*

Insĭlitus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐπιπηδήσας. *Leaped upon.*

Insĭlitus, a, um, adj. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insĭmul, adv. Stat. ἅμα. יַחַד. *Together.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἐγκλημα. *An accusing or impeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *An accuser.*

Insĭmulo, as, act. Cic. admodùm simulo, it. simulatæ criminis arguo. Qui *insimulat*, probare vult quod non est, Fest. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To feign, to dissemble or counterfeit, to pretend: also to accuse, impeach or lay to one's charge.*

Insimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Tac.

Insimulor, āris, pass. Quint.

Insincerus, a, um, Vir. *Corrupt.*

Insinuatio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. *Insinuatio* est figurata species exordii, Serv. ὑποκρισις, ἐφοδος. *A crafty address or beginning of an oration whereby orators creep into the favour of the audience, an* **insinuation.**

Insinuator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that insinuates.*

Insinuatus, a, um, part. *Bound, folded one within the other.* Insinuatis manibus, Apul. *With hands in bosom.*

Insinuo, as, activ. *i.* in sinum inserо. ἐμπτύω, ἐγκρύπτω. חָבַק. *To put or thrust in, to embosom, to put or thrust in to* **insinuate**, *to wriggle, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: also to move and set forward*, Non. *to impute or set down upon record*, Pancir. *to insinuate*, Veg. § Insinuare aliquid alicui, idem ac ad aliquem, Plaut. in familiarem alicujus, Cic.

Insinuor, āris, pass. Suet.

Insipidè, adv. Aug. ἀχαρίστως. *Without favour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipidior, us, comp. Gell. *More simple or silly.*

Insipidus, a, um, Gell. ἄνοστος. חֵסֶר. *Unsavoury, without taste or relish,* **insipid.**

Insipiens, tis, adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Sapiens*. ἀνόητος, ἄφρων. סָכָל. *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless.*

Insipienter, adv. Cic. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Unwisely, foolishly.*

Insipientia, æ, f. Cic. ἀνοησία, ἄφρων. אִוֶּלֶת. *Folly, lack of discretion.*

Insipientissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as, act. Cato. *Insipare*, injicere: unde fit Dissipare, Fest. *To cast or throw in.*

† Insipio, is, ĕre, Var. ex *In* & *Sapio*. ἀπομωραίνομαι. *To loose its savour.*

Insistens, tis, part. Sil. *Staying or resting upon.*

Insisto, is, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, neut. ἐφίστημι, ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιμένω. עָמַד. *To* **insist** *or stand upon: to stop or stand still, to persist and hold on, to urge or be instant.*

Insistere rei alicui, Tib. in aliqua re, Quint. in rem aliquam, Cæs. Insistere alicujus vestigiis, Quint. vestigiis, Vir. *To follow or tread in his steps.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Insero*, Cic. ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting or sowing.*

Insitītius, a, um, Plin. jun. ἐμφυτευτός. *Ingraffed, put or set in by art, strange, forain, not natural.* Insitītius somnus, Apul.

† Insi-

Insitivus, a, um, Gell. *That is sowed or put in; not natural; also that serves for grafting,* Plin. ἐμφυτευτὸς.

Insitor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. *A grafter.*

Insitum, ti, neut. Col. ἔμφυτον. *A graft or sun, a shoot or young set of a tree.*

Insitus, a, um, part. ab *Insero. Implanted, inserted. Grafted or planted in, fastened or settled in:* also *natural,* = Innatus, naturalis, Cic.

Insitus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. ἐμφύτευσις. *A grafting or implanting.*

Insociabilis, le, Liv. ἀκοινώνητος, ἀσύμφυτος. *That cannot be joined or put together,* **insociable.**

† Insociatus, a, um, Hor. *Not joined or mingled together.*

Insolabiliter, adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insolatio, f. verb. Plin. ἔκθεσις. *A basking or laying in the Sun.*

Insolatus, a, um, part. Col. ἀποθερμασθεὶς, ἀποξηρανθείς. *Sunned, dried in the Sun: also fair, clear, bright, sunny.*

Insolens, tis, adject. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. ἄσυνθ. *Not wont, unaccustomed,* Sal. *strange, unusual,* Quintil. *also proud, haughty, presumptuous,* **insolent,** ἀλαζὼν. הָזִיד. *disdainful, bold.* Insolens bellorum, Tac. = Superbus Cic. arrogans, Plin.

Insolenter, adv. Cic. ἀσυνθῶς. ἀλιζονικῶς. *Seldom, not after the old wont; proudly, insolently,* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ, f. Cic. ἀσυνθεία. *Strangeness, unwontedness, pride,* **insolency,** *haughtiness, lordliness,* ἀλαζονεία. זָדוֹן.

Insolentissimus, a, um, superl. Quint. *Very arrogant.*

Insolesco, is, ĕre, incep. Tac. ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To grow proud and insolent.*

Insolidò, adverb. Sen. *et* ἀθρόως. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole.*

Insolidum, adv. Ulp. idem.

Insolidus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσύστατος. *Not sound, firm or fast, unsteady.*

Insolitè, adv. ἀσυνθῶς. *Not as it was wont, unusually.*

Insolitus, a, um, Cic. ἀσύνθ. *Unusual, strange, unaccustomed, unacquainted.* Insolitus nivis, Curt. ad laborem, Cæs. *Not used to snow, labour.*

Insolo, as, act. Col. ἁλίζω. ἁλάω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to bleach.*

Insolubilis, le, Quint. ἀλυσιτελὴς. **Insolable,** *that cannot be loosed, that cannot be requited,* Sen.

Insolubiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Insolably.*

† Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutus, a, um, Sen. *Not payed, discharged or satisfied.*

Insomnia, æ, fœm. Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching, lying awake.*

Insomniosus, a, um, Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams.*

Insomnis, ne, adject. Virg. ἄυπν. שָׁקוּד. *Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not.*

Insomnium, ii, n. Cic. ἄυπνον, ἐνύπνιον. חֲלוֹם. *A dream, a vision, in ones sleep.*

† Insonator, m. verb. Sidon. *He that sounds.*

Insono, as, neut. Ov. ἐκφωνῶ. תָּקַע. *To sound or make a noise, to play on a pipe, &c.*

Insons, tis, adj. cum Genit. vel Ablat. Liv. ἀκακοῦργ. ἀναίτιος. נָקִי. *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.*

† Insonus, a, um, non sonans. ἄφωνος, ἀνήχητος. *That hath or makes no sound.*

Insonæ literæ, Apul. *The mutes.*

Insopitus, a, um, Ovid. ἀϋπνος. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.*

Insortitus, a, um, Plaut. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspectans, tis, part. Cic. *Looking on.*

Inspectatio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. θέατρον, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Inspicio*, Col. ἐπίσκεψις. **Inspection,** *over-sight, or looking on, a viewing or considering, a speculation,* Quint. θεωρία.

Inspecto, as, frequ. ab *Inspicio*, Cic. ἐπισκέπτομαι. שָׁקַף. *To behold or look in or upon: also to attend upon and keep as a guard doth,* Suet.

Inspector, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ἐπίσκοπος. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspectūrus, a, um, part. Vir. *About to view or look upon.*

Inspectus, a um, part. Plaut. *Looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.*

Inspectus, ūs, m. Tert. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπή. *Oversight or looking on.*

Inseparabilis, le, Gell. ἀδιάστατος. *Not to be hoped or looked for.*

Inseparans tis, Ter. ἀδιάστατος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That hopes or looks not for a thing.*

Inseparatissimus, a, um, superl. Plaut. *Not at all hoped or looked for.*

Inseparatò, adv. ἀδιαστάτως. *Unlook for.*

Inseparatus, a, um, Ter. ἀδιάστατος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *Not hoped or looked for, despaired of.* Ex inseparato, Plin. *Unexpectedly.*

Inspargendus, a, um, part. Col.

Inspergo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. Cic. ex *In* & *Spargo.* ἐπιπάσσω. זָרַה. *To sprinkle or cast upon, to powder or corn.*

Inspergor, ĕris, pass. Lucr.

Inspersio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. ἐπιπάσσεσις. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐπιπασθεὶς. *Sprinkled or dasht upon.*

Inspiciendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Inspicio, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. κατανοῶ. ἐπισκέπτομαι. הִבִּיט. *To look upon, to behold, to view, to oversee, to pry into, to consider.*

Inspico, as, ex *In* & *Spica*, Virg. in modum spicæ acuo. ἀκροκωνίζω. *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Inspicare assulas, Vitr. *To make pins of chips.*

Inspicor, aris, pass. Col.

Inspiratio, ōnis, f. verb. Firm. ἐμπνευσις. *An* **inspiration,** *a breathing inward.*

Inspirator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth in.*

Inspiratus, a, um, part. Col. ἐμπνευσθεὶς, ἐνθουσιασθείς. *Breathed in, inspired.*

Inspiro, as, act. Vir. ἐμπνέω. נָשַׁב. *To blow in or upon, to* **inspire,** *to air.* Inspirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce it with an aspiration.*

Inspiror, āris, pass. Sen.

Inspoliatus, a, um, Quint. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūrum, act. Sen. ἐμπτύω. רָק. *To spit upon.*

Insputor, ĕris, pass. Plin.

Insputo, as, freqn. ab *Inspuo*, cum Dat. vel Acc. Plaut. idem.

Insputor, ōris, pass. Plin.

Instabilis, le, Plin. ἀστήρικτος, ἀσύστατος. עֲנָן. **Unstable,** *mutable, changeable, unsteady, wandring, light, shittle,* Vir. *not to be stood upon,* Ovid. ἀστήριξ, ῖγος.

Instabilitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀστηριξία. *Unconstancy,* **instability,** *unsteadiness.*

Instans, tis, part. & adj. ἐπιστὰς. קָרוֹב. יָחִישׁ. *Being nigh at hand, earnest and importunate,* **instant;** *also standing,* Suet.

† Instantaneus, a, um, Philol. *Done in an instant,* **instantaneous.**

Instanter, adv. Quint. ἐπιστατικῶς. *Instantly, earnestly, without resting, indifferently, without reproof,* Amm.

Instantia, æ, fœm. Plin. jun. ἐπίτασις. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity: also an* **instance** *or example.*

Instantior, us, comp. Gell. *More earnest or urgent.*

Instar, n. indecl. (*instare* in Gen. habet Probus.) Ad *instar*, s. ad exemplum, uti & *instantia* in sign. ab *Insto*, ἀντὶ. *Likeness, bigness, the full proportion,* Suet.

Instar, adv. cum Gen. omissâ fere præp. *ad*, Vir. ἐξαίσιος. כְּמוֹ. *Like, as it were, as big as.*

Instar, instabat, impersn. Amm. *It was at hand, it went near, or was within a little.*

† Instatio, ōnis, f. verb. Amb. *Nearness or near approach.*

Instauratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνάκτησις. *A repairing, a reviving, rebuilding or restoring to the former estate.*

Instauratitius, a, um, Instauratitius dies, Macrob. *A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games.*

Instaurativus, a, um, Cic. ἀνακαινιστικὸς. *Renewed, restored to its former state.*

Instaurator, ōris, m. verb. Digest. *A renewer, repairer or restorer.*

Instauratus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀνανεωθεὶς. *Renewed, set on foot again.*

Instauro, as, act. ab *Instar*, i. ad instar alterius facio, Fest. i. ad antiquam formam & statum reduco. al. ab *Os* & *Stauro*, antiq. quod idem significabat quod postea *instaurare*. Fort. à σταυρὸς, i. vallum seu palum defingo, quòd rustici palis septa, ædificia, &c. reficerent, καινίζω, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. חָדַשׁ. *To make anew or begin again, to renew, reform, repair or rebuild, to build, to make or prepare,* Tac. § Instaurare acies, Virg. *To rally them.* animum, Id. *To take heart or courage again.*

Instauror, aris, pass. Liv.

Insterno, is, ĕre, stravi, stratum, activ. Hor. ἐπιστρώννυμι. הָצַע. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, ĕris, pass. Stat.

Instigatio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Hefen. ὑποκίνησις, παρόρμησις. *An* **instigation,** *incouragement or inticement.*

Instigator, ōris, m. Papin. *A mover, incourager or setter on, a stickler.*

Instigatrix, icis, f. Tac. *She that incourageth or setteth on.*

Instigatus, ûs, m. Ulp. Vide *Instigatio.*

Instigo,

Instigo, as, act. Ter. ex *In* & *Stigo*, quod à στίζω, *punga, stimulo, excito*; inst. 2. ago al. ex *Insto* & *Ago, instago, instigo*; Scalig. παροξύνω. *Exacuo*, παρορμάω. חסר. *To move or prick forward, to egg on, to encourage or incite.*

Instigor, aris, pass. Tac.

Instillatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐπιῤῥάλαξις. *Infusion*, **instillation**, *dropping in.*

Instillator, ōris, m. verb. Ter. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um, part. Quint. *Dropped, or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Instillo, as, act. Cic. στάζω, ἐπιῤῥαλάζω. דשיח. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to* **instil.** Neut. *To fall in drop by drop.*

Instillor, aris, pass. Cels.

Instimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *An egging or pricking forward.*

Instimulator, ōris, m. verb. Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

Instimulo, as, act. Ovid. παροξύνω, ἐπεγείρω. חשיר. *To prick on, to stir up, to set on edg.*

Instinctor, ōris, m. Tac. verb. ab inus. *Instigator*, παρορμητής. *Amotionis*, *setter on.*

Instinctus, a, um, part. Cic. ὁρμώμενος, ἐφορμηθείς. *Inwardly moved, stirred or set on.*

Instinctus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. παρόρμησις, παρόρμημα. *An inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Instinguo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Vid. *Distinguo.* ἐπιτίνω, παροξύνω. *To move, stir up or provoke.* Instinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell.

Instipulor, aris, dep. Plaut. ὁμολογέω. *To covenant or bargain by demanding and promising.*

Instita, æ, f. Hor. ab *Insisto, Insitum*, limbus, ora vestis: dict. quòd ei vestis velut insistat, dum gestatur. περιπόδιον, ἡ πλατεῖα ἐσθῆτος, ἐπίπεδον. *A purfle, a border, gard, welt, fringe or lace about a woman's gown: also a bed-girth*, Petr.

Institio, ōnis, f. Cic. verb. ab *Insisto*. στάσις. *A resting, a stopping, an insisting or staying,* ἀνάπαυλα *a halt, a stand.*

Instito, as, freq. ab *Insto*, Cæs. *To resist, withstand or oppose.*

Institor, ōris, m. ut à *statum stator*, sic ab *institum, institor*, i. qui instat & urget. *Institores* ab Instistendo, eò quòd negotio insistant, Ulp. καπηλεῖον, ἀγοραῖος. רוכל. *A Huckster, a Merchants Factour, the fore-man of a shop,* ἡ περιπολοῦσα ἐργαστήρια, Glossar. *one that goes about with linnen or woollen cloth, or with garments ready made to be sold*, Plin. *also a Pedlar that goes about with small wares*, Ovid. § Institor vestis, Plin. *The Seven Stars so termed, because by them they judg'd what winter they were like to have, and consequently what price cloth would be at.*

Institorius, a, um, Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικός. *Of or belonging to Huckſters or Factors.*

Instituo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. ex *In* & *Statuo*. παρασκευάζω. יסד. *To* **institute**, *ordain or appoint*; *to set in order*, κατασκευάζω, σκοπὸν τίθεμαι *to found, to purpose, intend or resolve, to begin, to prepare or procure, to instruct, teach, bring or train up*, παιδεύω. למד. Instituere in animo, Ter. *To resolve upon a thing.* sermonem, Cæs. *To enter upon a discourse.* aliquem Græcis literis, Cicer. *To teach him* Greek. = Erudio, imbuo, Cic.

Instituor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Institutio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. παίδευσις, ἀγωγή. *Instruction*, **institution**, *teaching, education or bringing up: also an enterprize or undertaking, a fashion or custom: also books or precepts preparing a way to some Art*, Quint.

Institutor, ōris, m. verb. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Institutum, ti, n. Cic. παίδευμα, νόμιμον. חק. *An* **institute**, *custom, manner or fashion, a statute, order or decree, intent or purpose, a course of life or employment, a lesson or instruction.* = Consuetudo, mos, lex, ratio, præceptum, disciplina, Cic.

Institutus, a, um, part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. παιδευθείς. *Ordained, appointed, instituted, taught, instructed.*

Insto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, ἐφίστημι, ἐγκεῖμαι. מצר. *To be instant or earnest with one, to urge or press, to stick to a thing, to persist in it, to be nigh at hand or close at ones heels, to insist upon.* Instare alicui, Cic. *To urge him.* operi, Vir. *To be close at it.* Vestigiis alicujus, Plin. jun. *To tread in his steps, to imitate him.* rectam viam, Plaut. *To go right.* Partus proprè instat, Ter. *She is ready to lie down.* = Immineo, Cæs.

Instragulum, li, n. Cato. στρῶμα. *A covering, a housing for a horse.*

Instratum, ti, n. Dig. quod jumenti dorso insternitur, ἔποχος, in quo ἐφέλκεται. יצע. *A saunterpoint, coverlet or carpet, a horse-cloth: also any covering*, Ulp.

Instratus, a, um, part. ab *Insterno*, Plin. κεκοσμημένος. *Covered, spred over, laid upon, accrapped, saddled*, Liv.

Instrenuus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνανδρος, ἀδύναμος. עצל. *Hot-spirited, dastardly, mean, weak.*

Instrĕpo, is, ĕre, ui, itum, neut. Liv. ἐμβρέμομαι, ἐπιθορυβέω. חמר. *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place or among things, to creak, to crash.*

Instrictus, a, um, part. Dolore instricta, Apul. *Vexed or touched with grief.*

Instringo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ἐπιδέω. *To bind and strain hard*, Quint. *to unbind*, Catul.

Instructio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κατασκευή. מערכה. *A setting in array or order, a teaching or* **instruction**, *a training up, a furnishing, an equipping.*

Instructior, us, comp. Liv. *Put in better order or array.*

Instructissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very well furnished.*

Instructor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. κατασκευαστής. *A furnisher or provider, a sewer.*

Instructus, a, um, part. Cic. παρασκευασμένος. *Instructed, taught, furnished, equipped, well appointed, put in array.* = Ornatus, munitus, paratus, Cic.

Instructus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. ἐπισκευή, κατασκευή. *Furniture, provision, equipage.*

Instruendus, a, um, part. Liv. *To be devised.*

Instruens, part. Catul. *Devising, preparing.*

Instrumentalis, le, Philos. ὀργανικός. **Instrumental.**

Instrumentum, ti, n. Cic. ab *Instruo* unde aliquid instruimus, ὄργανον, σκεῦος. כלי. *An* **instrument**, *a tool, an implement, an ordinance of war, all necessaries of household or husbandry, the whole furniture, stock or provision of a shop, &c. a means or help to do a thing with, a deed or charter, an evidence, register, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, &c.* ἔγγραφον. כתב. *a monument, a publick record*, Suet. *also an inventory or register of things.* Vetus & Novum instrumentum, Eccl. ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ διαθήκη. *The Old and New Testament.* = Subsidium, supellex, Cic.

Instruo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. κατασκευάζω, ἐπιτήδω. ערך. *To prepare, provide, to set in order, to put in array or battalia, to* **instruct** *or teach, to furnish or store with things necessary*, to adorn. Instruere aliquem mandatis, Liv. *To give him instructions.*

Instruor, ĕris, pass. Ovid.

† Instudiosus, a, um, Apul. *Not studious.*

Instupens, part. Plin. ἐκπλήττων. *Being astonied or amazed.*

Instupeo, es, neut. Plin. valdè stupeo. *To be astonished or amazed.*

Insufum, fi, n. Plaut. *Infusum appellant colorem similem luteo, qui fit è fumoso stillicidio, dict. quòd ejusmodi colores non suadentur in alium transire*, Fest. *A smoaky yellow colour.*

Insuavis, ve, Cic. ἀηδὴς. *Sitting, unpleasant.*

Insuavitas, f. Tert. *Unpleasantness.*

Insubidè, adv. Gell. ἀνοήτως, ἀλογίστως. *Sillily, like a blockhead.*

Insubidus, a, um, Gell. pro *Insubi*. al. qu. *Subus*, i. suibus similis. ἀνόητος. *Simple, silly, blockish, senseless.*

† Insubjectus, a, um, Prud. *Not subject.*

Insubtilis, le, Aug. *Not subtile.*

Insubtiliter, adv. Digest. ex *Insubtilis, deorum. Without subtilty.*

† Insubulum, i, n. M. ex Lucr. ἐπὶ τῶν ὑφαντικῶν, Gl. ab *Insuo*: instrumentum ad quod stamina insuuntur. *A thwers turning beam, that wherewith Weavers make their threads to close together.* Al. leg. Insile.

Insucco, as, act. Col. ἐμβάπτω, ὑγραίνω. רוך. *To make moist with liquor.*

Insudo, as, neut. Cels. *To bring into a sweat, also to sweat at a thing.*

Insuefactus, a, um, Cæs. συνήθης. *Accustomed, inured.*

Insuesco, is, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. הרגיל. *To be accustomed or wonted.* Act. cum *Acc.* Hor. *To accustom, inure or practise one, to train him up.*

Insuescor, ĕris, pass. Col. *To be accustomed.*

Insuetus, a, um, Cic. ἄθικτος. *Not used, unwont, unaccustomed, unusual.* Cum *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Liv.

Insŭla, æ, f. Cic. qu. *in sola posita.* אי. Item domus in urbe ab aliis separata. οἰκία ἀφωρισμένη. *An island or isle, a land closed in or environed with the sea or fresh water: also a house in a City having no house joyned to it, but the street on every side, such as great men's houses were in Rome.*

Insularis, re, adj. Plin. νησιώτης. *Of or belonging to an isle or island.*

Insularius,

Insultarius, ſi, m. Dig. *ὁ συνουσίας τινὸς ἐπιτηρητής. A Nobleman's houſe-keeper: alſo a poor ſlave that is fit for vile drudgery, as a pot-ſcrubber.* Petr. Arb. *an ſſender.*

† Insulatus, a, um, Apul. *Inſulated or made an Iſland.*

Insulosus, Amm. *Full of Iſlands.*

Insulsè, adv. Cic. *ἀνοήτως, ἀλογίστως. Sillily, impertinently, abſurdly, ungainly.*

Insulsitas, ātis, f. Cic. *ἀναισθησία, ἀνοησία, ἀνοηταίνη.* כְּסִלוּת. *Fooliſhneſs, ſenſleſneſs, ſenſleſneſs.*

Insulsus, a, um, Cic. non ſalſus, ſine ſale. *ἀνάλατος.* חֵפֶל. *Without ſmack of ſalt, unſavoury.* It. *ἀνοητολόγος, ἀνόητος, ἀβέλτερος, ἄβουλος, ἀνόητος, ſottiſh, ſilly, abſurd, witleſs, abſurd, vain.*

Insultans, part. Vir. *Leaping, bounding, exulting.*

Insultatio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. *Ἐπήδησις. A leaping up: alſo an inſulting or domineering.* ὑπερηφανία.

Insulto, as, Vir. ex *In* & *Salto.* *Ἐπιπηδῶ.* דָּלַל. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy: alſo to inſult or domineer, to vaunt and rejoice over one,* Cic. *to ſcorn, jeer and abuſe.* ὑπερηφανίζω, ἐπιχαρῶ, σαρκάζω. Insultare alicui, Id. *To triumph over him: fores calcibus,* Ter. *To bounce at door with his heel.*

Insultura, æ, f. Plaut. *ἅλμα. A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, ūs, m. verb. ab *Inſilio.* *Ἐπιπήδημα. An aſſault or aſſet.*

Insum, es, eſſe, בְּתוֹךְ שׁ׳. *To be in.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. cum *Abl.* & *In,* Ter.

Insumma, adv. Quint. *ὅλως. In ſum, briefly.*

Insummo, as, πλέω. Onom. perficio. Vid. *Caſſummo* & *Summatim.*

Insumo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum, act. Cic. *ἀναλίσκω, δαπανῶ.* הוֹצִיא. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ; to take, to take up,* Stat. *to poſſeſs or over-ſpread,* Id.

Insumor, ĕris, paſſ. Sen.

Insuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. Liv. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* *Ἐπιράπτω.* חָפַר. *To ſew or ſtitch in: alſo to join to.*

Insuper, conj. Cic. *ἐπάνω.* עוֹד. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore: alſo upon, over, above,* Col. § Insuper habere, Papin. *To ſlight a thing, not to care how it goes.* Insuper his, Vir.

Insuperabilis, e, *ἀδάμαστος, ἀνίκητος. That cannot be overcome, invincible,* Vir. *that cannot be paſſed or come unto,* Liv. **insuperable.**

Insuperhabitus, a, um, Apul. *Let paſs, ſlighted, unregarded.*

Insurgens, tis, part. Vir. *Riſing up.*

Insurgo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, n. Vir. *ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίστημι.* קוּם. *To riſe up againſt, to make head againſt: alſo to apply himſelf about a thing.* Regit *Dat.* Pl. jun.

Insurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. *Ἐπανάστασις. An* **inſurrection** *or riſing againſt.*

Insuſceptus, a, um, Ov. *ἀνάληπτος. Not received or taken.*

Insuſurratio, onis, f. verb. Dig. *A whiſpering in ones ear.*

Insuſurro, as, act. & n. *ἐμψιθυρίζω.* לָחַשׁ. *To whiſper, to buz, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* Insuſurrare alicui, in aurem alicujus, Cic. *To whiſper in ones ear.*

Insutus, a, um, part. ab *Inſuo.* *Ἐπιραπτός. Sewed or ſtitched in.* Inſutus culeo, Val. M. in culeum, Cic.

Insyncerus, a, um, Vir. *Corrupt, filthy, impure.*

Intabeſco, is, ĕre, incept. Cic. *μαραίνομαι, σήπομαι.* נָמַק. *To pine or waſte away, to wither, to melt down,* Ovid.

Intactilis, le, Lucr. *ἀθιγής, ἀναφής. That cannot be touched.*

Intactus, a, um, Liv. *ἀπείρατος, ἀθιγής, ἀβλαβής.* תָּמִים. *Untouch, undefiled, not meddled with, untainted, untaſted,* Plin.

† Intactus, ûs, m. Lucr. *Not feeling or touching.*

† Intalio, as, act. Var. ab *In* & *Talea.* *Ἐνσπόνδω. By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intaminatus, a, um, Hor. *ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. Undefiled, unſtained, unſpotted.*

Intantum, Sen. *Ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, τοσοῦτο. So much, ſo far forth.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab *Integer,* Liv. *ἐγκαλυμμένος. Covered, thatched, armed, harneſſed, clad in armour,* Amm. *alſo made bare and naked,* Tac.

Integellus, a, um, dim. ab *Integer,* Catull. *Prettily whole or ſound.*

Intĕger, a, um, ab *In* & *Tago,* i. *Tango,* i. intactus vel incorruptus, ut contrà *Mitteger, semidivus,* qui tactus & diminutus eſt. ὁλόκληρος, ὁλοτελής. תָּמִים. *ἀκραιφνής.* **Intire** *and whole, ſafe and ſound, ſtrong, healthful, luſty, freſh, uncorrupt, unſpotted, unſtained, innocent, pure, upright, honeſt, freſh, ſober, faultleſs.* ἀκέραιος, ἀκηλίδωτος. *alſo that is not bound but at liberty to do what he liſts, free, not addicted to either part: alſo a thing wherein nothing is done or concluded: alſo uncovered or bare,* Amm. § Integri ſtatûs homo, Ulp. *One of an unblemiſhed reputation.* Non eſt integrum, Cic. *There's no help for it, it's out of my power.* In integro res eſt, Id. *'Tis as 'twas, there's nothing done in it.* In integrum reſtituere, Ter. *To put it in its former ſtate.* Ab integro, Cic. *Afreſh.* § Integer vitæ, Hor. à labore, Cæl. ✠ Vitioſus, contaminatus, acciſus, perditus, Cic. corruptus, Celſ. truncus, Plin. defeſſus, Cæſ. ✠ Purus, caſtus, ſanctus, innocens, religioſus, honeſtus, ſalvus, florens, liber, infractus, Cic. recens, Cæſ. illibatus, Col.

Integerrimè, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt honeſtly.*

Integerrimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt entire, upright,* &c.

Intego, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Plin. *καλύπτω, σκεπάζω.* בָּסַר. *To cover, to thatch.*

Integor, ĕris, paſſ. paſſ. Cæſ.

Integraſco, is, ĕre, incept. Ter. *ἀνανεόομαι. To grow new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio, f. verb. Var. *ἀνακαίνωσις. A reſtoring or renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, part. Stat. *ἀνανεωθείς. Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate, entire and whole.*

Integrè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, πληρῶς, *ἀκεραίως. Entirely, ſincerely, uprightly, honeſtly, exactly.* = Caſtè, incorruptè, Cic.

Integrior, us, comp. Cic. *More entire or honeſt.*

Integritas, atis, f. Cic. *ἀκεραιότης, ἀκαπηδευσία, ἀκεραιοσύνη.* תֹּם. **Integrity,** *honeſty, uprightneſs, ſincerity, entireneſs, ſoundneſs, healthfulneſs: alſo the ceaſing of an ague-fit for a time, the ſpace between fits,* Celſ. *ἀπυρεξία. the good or wholeſome ſtate of the body.* = Innocentia, continentia, elegantia, Cic. ✠ Fraus, Id.

Integro, as, act. Cic. integrum facio, *ἀνανεῶ, πληρῶ, ἀνακαινίζω.* חָדַשׁ. *To renew, to reſtore, to perfect, to begin again, to refreſh.*

Integumentum, i, n. Cic. *σκέπασμα, περικάλυμμα.* בֶּמוֹ. *A covering, a cloak, a diſguiſe or preſence.*

Intellectio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Herenn. idem quod Synecdoche.

Intellectualis, e, Philoſ. *νοερός, νοπτικός.* **Intellectual,** *of the underſtanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um, part. Ov. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um, part. *Underſtood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. *νοῦς, σύνεσις, διάνοια.* חִשָּׂכֶל. *Underſtanding: ſenſe, judgment, the* **intellect**: *alſo ſignification or meaning of words,* Quint.

† Intellego, is, ĕre, ant. pro *Intelligo.*

Intelligens, tis, part. Cic. cum *Gen. σύνετὸς, νοήμων.* נָבוֹן. *Underſtanding, perceiving,* **intelligent,** *knowing well.*

Intelligenter, adv. Cic. *ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. Underſtandingly, intelligibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. *νόησις, σύνεσις, ἐπιστήμη.* חָבוּנָה. *A perceiving or underſtanding,* **intelligence,** *knowledge, ſenſe, skill.* = Ratio, judicium, ſenſus, prudentia, Cic.

Intelligibilis, le, Philoſ. *νοητός. That may be underſtood,* **intelligible.**

Intelligitur, impers. Cic. *Men perceive and underſtand.*

Intelligo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ab *Inter* & *Lego,* i. intûs mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, ſcal. *συνίημι, ἐπίσταμαι, γινώσκω.* הֵבִין. *To underſtand, perceive or know.* Male intelligere, Cic. *To miſtake.*

Intelligor, ĕris, paſſ. Ovid. *To be underſtood.*

Intemerandus, a, um, Val. Flac. *ἀμιαντος. ἀμόλυντος. Inviolable, that may not be profaned.*

Intemeratus, a, um, *Munera libo intemerata focis,* Vir. *intemerata,* i. ritè perfecta, ut ſi deniter eſt fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, ſic fiunt ut ratio exigit ſacrificii, aliter ſi fiant, *temerata,* & turbata ſunt ſacra; Serv. *ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος. Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated or prophaned, holy, pure.*

Intemperans, adj. Cic. *ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. Intemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, diſorderly.*

Intemperanter, adv. Cic. *ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. Intemperately, immoderately, without meaſure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ, f. Cic. *ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία.* **Intemperance,** *unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetite and luſts, unſtaidneſs, immoderate deſire, exceſs, unſeaſonableneſs, diſtemper,* Col.

Intemperantiſſimè, adv. Apul. *Moſt immoderately.*

Intemperantiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *Leſs moderately.*

Intemperatè, adv. Cic. *ἀκολάστως. Intemperately, immodeſtly.*

Intemperantiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unreaſonable.*

Intemperatus, a, um, Cic. *ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατὴς.* **Intemperate,** *immoderate, exceſſive.*

Intemperiæ, æ, f. Jun. *Diſtemper, madneſs, outrage.* Plur. Intemperiæ, Cato.

Iemdus,

lem. δαιμόνιον. The furies or evil spirits, which haunt and trouble people.

Intemperies ei, fœm. Col. δυσκρασία. Distemper, indisposition: also madness, Cic. μανία.

Intempestas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀκαιρία. Unseasonableness, ill-weather.

Intempestivè, adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. Unseasonably, out of due time and season.

Intempestivus, a, um, Cic ἄκαιρος. ἄωρος. Unseasonable, untimely: also unlucky, that bodes ill, Plin. also over-much or excessive, Lucr.

Intempestus, a, um, i. intempestivus. ἄωρος. Unseasonable. Intempesta nox, Vir. ἀκρονυκία. Midnight.

† Intemporalis, e, Prud. ἀίδιος. Without or before all time, not temporal, eternal.

Intendendus, a, um, part. Quint. τεινόμενος. To be bent, &c.

Intendens, tis, part. Liv. τείνων. Bending, stretching, &c.

Intendo, is, ĕre, di, sum & tum, act. propriè est admodum tendo. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus translatum, qui retia intendent ad feras captandas, Don. εἰσπετάννυμι. בָּטַח נָטָה. To bend or stretch, to strain, to knit or the strait, συντείνω. to INTEND, design or purpose, to increase or augment, Tac. to display and lay open, Pl. jun. § Intendere arcum, Cic. To bend it, iter, Liv. To go along, digitum, Cic. To point at, ferrum, Id. To present it to ones breast, &c. formulam alicui, Suet. To commence a suit against him: animum ad curam, in aliquid, Liv. To apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it. ✠ Remitto, Plin. relaxo, Pl. jun.

Intensio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τάσις. Vim nervi. A straining, retching, stretching or bending. Vid. *Intentio.*

Intensus, a, um, part. τεταμένος, συντεταμένος. Stretched, retched, bent, strained, enhanced or augmented, INTENT. Vide *Intentus.*

Intentatio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. A menacing as it were with hand or weapon held out.

Intentatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐπιτεταμένος. Drawn and pointed at.

Intentatus, a, um, adj. Cic. ἀπείρατος. Unassayed, not yet tried or proved.

Intentè, adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. Diligently, earnestly, intently.

Intentio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Intendo.* ἐπιτονία. An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning or INTENTION, a straining or stretching, a racking or screwing up, an effort, earnestness, care, attention, an action at law, Ulp. ✠ Remissio, Cic.

Intentior, us, comp. Cic. *More forced or earnest, more close and exact,* Liv.

Intentissimè, adv. superl. Lamprid. *Very earnestly.*

Intentissimus, a, um, superl. Quint. *Very earnest.*

Intentius, adv. comp. Tac. *More earnestly.*

Intento, as, freq. ab *Intendo,* Cic. cum Acc. & Dat. ἐπιτείνω. To menace or threaten, to stretch out as one doth his hand, to shake a weapon at one, to charge or sue one in Law.

Intentus, a, um, part. & adj. ab *Intendo,* Cic. τεταμένος. Strained, bent, raised or increased, Tac. INTENT, attentive, close, exact. Regit *Dat.*

Intentus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. τάσις. *A stretching or holding out of the hand,* &c.

Intepeo, es, ui, ēre, n. Ov. χλιαίνομαι. To grow warm.

Inter, præp. cum *Acc.* ab *In* est *Inter,* ut à *Sub subter,* ĕs, ἐπιλέγω. בֵּין. *Inter* propriè est *in medio,* verùm non semper exactè, sed citrà hoc, & ultrà illud extremum. Propriè de loco, deinde de tempore & personis dicitur. *Inter* in comp. sign. *In Medio,* deinde auget sign. Item privationem & perditionem notat, & tum *positiva particula,* capitalis, φιλικὸς dicitur, M. Between or betwixt, in or within, at. Inter se, Cic. One with another, one from another, together. Inter hæc, Liv. In the mean time. Inter cœnam, Cic. At supper time.

Interalbico, as, n. Plin. ὑπολευκαίνομαι. To incline somewhat to a white colour, to be specks with white.

Interanea, ōrum, n. Plin. dicuntur intestina, quòd *intra* corpus sunt condita. τὰ ἐντέρια, τὰ ἔντερα. קִרְבַּיִם. The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beast.

Interaneus, a, um, ἐντέριος. Of the guts, or that is within. Atrum potò semine Tormina interanea, Plin. Tne griping of the guts.

Interarèsco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. διαξηραίνομαι. חָרַב. To be dried up or grow utterly dry.

† Interatim, ant. pro Interim.

Interbibo, is, ĕre, bi, ĭtum, act. Plaut. ἐκπίνω. To drink up all clean.

† Interbito, is, ĕre, act. Plaut. ab *Inter* & *Beto, i. Eo.* ἐπέρχομαι. To come in the mean while, to perish.

Intercalaris, e, ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβολιαῖος. *Intercalaris mensis* dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui decerat ad complendum annum. Instituit primus Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies, quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, *i.* interereetur, unde dicitur Bissextilis annus intercalaris, M. *Put or set between.* Dies intercalaris, ἔμβολος ἡμέρα. *The odd day of the leap-year, which falls every fourth year, viz. on the sixth day of the Kalends of* March, *which is reckoned twice that year.* Intercalaris versus, Serv. *The foot or verse of the ditty, a verse interlaced or often repeated, the burthen of the song.*

† Intercalaritas, ātis, f. ant. *The burthen of the song.*

Intercalarium, rii, n. Cic. ἐμβόλιμος. *The time which is taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the Sun.*

Intercalarius, a, um, Liv. idem quod *Intercalaris.*

Intercalatio, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting a month or day between, as in Leap-years.*

Intercalator, m. verb. Boet. *That puts or sets between.*

Intercalatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Delayed, put off.*

Intercălo, as, act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To inter-lace, to put between, as a day or month in a Leap-year: also to defer, put off or delay.*

Intercalor, āris, pass. Cic.

Intercapēdo, ĭnis, f. Cic. *tempus interceptum,* cum mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A space or pause, a space of time or place between, a respite, delay or distance.*

Intercedo, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, n. Cic. ex *Inter* & *Cedo.* μεταξὺ εἶναι, ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ ἐπιγίνομαι. עָנַן. *To come or pass between, and is referred to time and place, to happen or chance, to let, hinder, forbid or withstand,* cum *Dat. ἐμποδὼν γίνομαι. To be surety, undertake to answer ones debt,* ἐγγυάομαι. to INTERCEDE.

Intercentus, ûs, m. *The Mass.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις, κατάληψις. מַעֲצָר. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a fore-stalling, surprize,* INTERCEPTION.

Interceptor, ōris, m. verb. Liv. μεταλλάκτης. *A fore-staller or ingrosser.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. Pl. jun. ἐπιλελημμένος. *Prevented or surprized.*

Intercessio, onis, f. verb. Cic. παρεμπόδισις, διαπροφάσις. *A prohibition, withstanding, gainsaying by a negative voice, or stopping to hinder the proceeding of a busines.*

Intercessor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. κωλυτής, διαπροφασιστής. *He that withstands or withholds a matter that is going forward: also a mediator,* an INTERCESSOR, Sen.

Intercessus, ûs, m. Val. M. *A coming or putting between, an interving.*

Intercidentia, æ, Med. παρεμπίπτουσα. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye or other part.*

Intercido, is, ĕre, di, cĭsum, n. Liv. ex *Inter* & *Cado.* διαπίπτω. בָּתַר. *To decay or perish, to be stolen or lost, to fall between or in the way, to miscarry, to be forgotten,* Hor. = Perire, Cic. ✠ Interire, Plin.

Intercido, is, ĕre, idi, isum, act. Cel. ex *Inter* & *Cædo.* διακόπτω, διατέμνω. בָּתַר. *To cut asunder or part in the midst, to dissect, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercilium, ii, n. Isid. μετώπιον. *The space between the eye-brows.*

Intercinctus, a, um, Plin. διαζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midst or about, environed.*

Intercino, is, ĕre, ui, entum, act. ex *Inter* & *Cano,* Hor. παρᾴδω, διᾴδω. *To sing between or in the middle of a thing, between the acts of Comedies: also to sing a Mean,* Jun.

Intercipio, is, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum, act. Cic. ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, μεταλαμβάνω, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. בָּצַר. *To prevent or surprize,* to INTERCEPT, *to take up by the way or mean while, to fore-stal, to intercept, to take away or kill,* Suet. *to take all, to make an end or riddance,* Ter.

Intercise, adv. Cic. συντόμως. *By clips or cuts, in gobbets and morsels, with short clauses.*

Intercisio, onis, f. ver. Plin. διατομή. בִּתֹּר. *A cutting off in the midst.*

Intercisus, a, um, part. Cic. συντετμημένος. *Cut off in the midst, broken.* § *Intercisi dies* sunt, per quos manè & vespere nefasti jus dicere, medio tempore inter cæsa & porrecta, *i.* hostiam cæsam & exta porrecta, fas; à quo quòd tas tum intercedat, *intercisi dies,* aut quòd tum intercisum nefas. Sic *Intercisi* ex parte festi, & ex parte nefasti dies, Macr. *Certain days in which, at some hours, it was lawful to sit in judgment, and in some not, half holydays.*

Interclamans, tis, part. Amm. ὀχλάζων. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclamo, as, n. Amm. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.*

Intercludo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. ex *Inter* & *Claudo.* συγκλείω, ἀπέχω. עָצַר.

...ere, ui, ...ere, ...ui, ...ere, ...ui, ...ere, ...

Interitus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. *ruine, destruction, ruine, utter decay.*

Interjunctus, a, um, part. Liv. *Fastened together, or in the middle.*

Interjungo, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. *To join together, or between; to unyoke or unloose; to hold or keep off a place as one doth in a journey.* Matt. ✠ Interjungere dextras, Liv. *to shake hands, or to take one another by the hand.*

Interjungor, eris, pass. Col.

Internus, adv. comp. ior, sup. issimus. *Inner, more within, towards.*

Interlabor, eris, psus, Vir. *To slide in, to fall between.*

Interlectio, onis, f. Tert. *A reading between.*

Interlego, is, ere, ēgi, ctum, act. Pallad. *To gather or pick up and down here and there.*

Interlido, is, ere. *To strike between.* Gratem interlidere dentem, Auson. *To give a biting nip or taunt among.*

Interlinearis, e, adj. *Interlined.*

Interlino, is, ere, levi, livi vel levi, litum, act. Ulp. *To besmear.* ✠ *To strike or blot out words a-cross, to interline.*

Interlitus, a, um, part. Cic. *Blotted or blurred, daubed, besmeared, stricken out: interlined; also daubed as with mortar.* Curt.

Interlocutio, onis, f. verb. ab *Interloquor.* Gell. *Discourse, talk.* ✠ *An interposition of speech, an interrupting one another while talk.*

Interlocutionalis, e, um, Gell. *Interlocutory.* ✠ *Interlocutorio sententia a Jurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit,* Cal.

Interloquor, eris, cūtus, ari, dep. *To interrupt one in speaking, also to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.* Gell.

Interlucatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughs, whereby they hinder the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre, n. Vir. ✠ *To shine between or in the midst; to appear or be seen in the midst, to stand thin, and be seen through.* Ves.

Interluco, as, act. Plin. *Ager a Luco, quod cum cæduntur ramis, lux fiat arbori amplior.* ✠ *To make a glade in the midst of a wood, to lop or cut away boughs, where they keep out the light, or grow too thick.*

Interludens, part. Auson. *Playing between or sporting among.*

Interludium, ii, neut. ✠ *Interlude.*

Interlunis, ne, cum luna in coitu est. *The Moon giving no light.* ✠ Interlunis aqua, Amm. *The night wherein the Moon changes.*

Interlunium, ii, n. Plin. *Lunæ silentium, spatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur.* Sextus, in fastis. Gl. *Lunæ silentium, quum in eo nec lucet luna, nec videtur.* Cæsar. *The change of the Moon, when neither the old Moon nor the new is seen, the conjunction of the Sun and Moon.*

Interluo, is, ere, ui, utum, act. Vir. *To flow, run, or wash between.* ✠ *To flow or run between, to wash between meals or between whiles,* Cat.

Interluor, eris, pass. Plin.

Interluvies, ei, f. Amm. *The stream or flowing between of a river.*

† Interluvium, ii, n. Prisc. l. 2. idem.

Intermaneo, es, ere, si, sum, n. Lucr. ✠ *To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among.*

Intermedius, a, um, Cic. ✠ *Middle, in the middle, that or it is between two.*

Intermenstruum, ui, n. Var. ✠ *The new Moon, or the change of the Moon.*

Intermenstruus, a, um, Intermestris, Plin. Vide *Intermestris.*

Intermeo, as, avi, atum, Plin. *To pass, to go between; to pass through.*

Intermestris, ris, ex *inter* & *mensis.* Cic. *Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new.* Intermestris Luna, Plin. *The new Moon or the Moon in the change.*

Intermico, as, ui, n. Claud. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Interminatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Threatened. Which hath had a mischief threatened.* Paul. *Forbidden.* Hor.

Interminatus, a, um, adj. Cic. *That hath no bounds or end.* ✠ *Infinite.*

Interminor, aris, dep. Ter. *vehementer, minor.* ✠ *To threaten, to denounce, to threaten sore, to charge about pain, strictly to forbid.*

Interminus, a, um, Sidon. ✠ *Unbounded, infinite or endless.* Apul.

Intermisceo, es, ere, cui, xtum, act. cum Acc. & Dat. Col. *To intermingle.*

Intermiscesco, eris, pass. Plin.

Intermissio, onis, f. Cic. verb. ab *Intermitto.* ✠ *A leaving off, a ceasing, a breaking off, a resting from, intermission or respite.*

Intermissus, a, um, part. Cic. ✠ *Left, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, standing asunder.* Pl. jun.

Intermissus, ûs, m. verb. Phn. ✠ *A resting or ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.*

Intermixtus, & Intermixtus, a, um, part. ab *Intermisceo.* Liv. *Mingled among, mixed with.*

Intermittens, tis, part. *Leaving off, or passing off for a time.* Intermittens febris, Jun. ✠ Intermittent *Fever or Ague.*

Intermitto, is, ere, si, ssum, act. Cic. ✠ *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to desist.*

Intermittor, eris, pass. Cic.

Intermixtor, m. verb. Hier. *He that intermeddles.*

Intermorior, ēris, ortuus, Plin. *evanescere.* ✠ *To die as a thing is in doing, to be lost, cast away, or nothing esteemed, to be forgotten.*

Intermoriturus, a, um, part. Cic. *evanescens.* ✠ *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, part. Cic. *evanescens.* ✠ *As it were half-dead, half-alive, as the joint of the last hope of the, feeble, lively, dead and heartless, forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii, n. Cic. ✠ *Intermundia, orum. The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.*

Intermuralis, e, Liv. *inter mœnia.* ✠ *That is between two walls.*

Internascor, eris, natus, Plin. ✠ *To grow or spring up among.*

Internatus, a, um, part. Tac. *Grown or sprung up among, growing between.* Plin.

Internecine, adv. Apul. *Deadly.*

Internecinus, a, um, Liv. *qui internecionem gerit.* ✠ *Deadly, cruel, bloody, that tends to the destruction of one or both parties.*

Internecio, ōnis, f. Cic. *pro Milone.* Prisc. Interitus *internecionem parans.* Fest. ✠ *Mutual slaughter, so that hardly any left alive, a carnage.*

Internecive, adv. Amm. ✠ *To the utter destruction of his party.*

Internecivus, a, um, ✠ *Internecinus internecivum.* Fest. *propter quod bonum ejus necatus est. Internecivum bellum est, ubi non de imperio, nec dignitate dimicatur, sed de exitio, ac capite, neque uter imperet, sed uter occidatur.* Voss.

Interneco, as, ui, & xi, ctum & ne, act. Cic. ✠ *To put to the sword, without leaving any one.*

Internecto, ōnis, f. Ver. ab *interneco.* Fest. *Killing, slaying.*

Internecto, is, ere, xui & xi, xum, act. Vir. ✠ *To knit or tie together, to intertwist.*

Internector, eris, pass. Pers. Art.

Internexus, a, um, part. ab *interneo.* Plaut. *Slain outright.*

Internidifico, as, Plin. *To make its nest among.*

Internigrans, tis, part. Sil. ✠ *Mingled with black, dark.*

Interniteps, part. Curt. *Shining.*

Interniteo, es, ui, ēre, n. Plin. *To shine among.*

Internodium, ii, n. Col. *Spatium inter duos nodos.* ✠ *The space between two joints or knees, a joint or knuckle,* Jun.

† Internodius, ii, m. Col. idem.

Internosco, is, ere, novi, notum, act. Cic. ✠ *To know a thing among other, to discern from other.*

Internoscor, eris, pass. Cic.

† Interunculus, i, m. Fest. *Ab eo quod intercutitus, i, valde tundens, Ennio, a Burdæ.* ✠ *Qui pondus liquit quces,* Turneb.

Internuncia, æ, f. ✠ *A messenger between two parties.*

Internuncio, as, Liv. *Ire, mittere.* ✠ *To go on a message between two parties.*

Internuncius, ii, m. Cic. ✠ *A messenger between parties, a go-between, a broker.*

Internundinium, a, Ter. *internundinum,* Vulc. Aser. *The space of one day or night between fair and fair.* ✠ *Perhaps the time between fair and fair.*

Internus, a, um, Cic. *Inward, within or inward, internal.*

Intero, is, ere, trivi, itum, act. Tu serendo imminu. ✠ *To wear or rub away, to break or rub off the skin and flesh.*

Interor, eris, pass. Plin.

Interordinium, ii, neut. Col. *Spatium quod est inter ordinarias vites, quæ in quincunce ni[illegible]*

† Interpara

† Interpartio, ïs, ïre, act. Plaut. *To part between them.*

Interpellatio, ônis, f. verb. Plin. jun. *An interruption, a disturbance, an interruption, a speaking one by one.* Interpellatio linguæ, Med. *A palsy, slip, or dead numness of the tongue.*

Interpellator, ôris, m. verb. Cic. *A disturber of another in pleading, an interrupter.*

Interpellatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Disturbed, interrupted, hindered.* Discontinued.

Interpello, ãs, activ. Cic. *Ioquentem interpellare, interrupting.* Non. *Impedire.*

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Interpellor, ãris, ãri, dep. Cic. *To interrupt, disturb, hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to prevent, hinder, or demand a thing.* Pollux. *Ἐνοχλεῖν.* Interpellare debitorem, Pompon. *To demand his debt, to enter his action against him.* Aliquem in suo jure, Cels. *To hinder one in his right.*

Interpensivus, a, um, adj. Cic. *Interpensiva verba, terms or words, which are set in sum in the covers of the walls in the ends of the rooms, to convey rain-water into pipes, a kind of pent-house.*

Interpensivus, a, um, adj. Interpensiva verba, Cic. Barb. *Walls which rise one another walk or stand, and have no foundation on the ground.*

Interpercatio, ônis, f. verb. Colum. *An interlacing.*

Interpes, ĕdis, m. Stat. *An iron clog to tie a colt between.*

Interpolatio, ônis, f. verb. Plin. jun. Cic. *A piecing, a mending, a renewing of things.*

Interpolator, ôris, m. verb. Pomp. *A darner or mender of old things to make them seem new, a scourer, a polisher, a furbisher.*

Interpolatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Interrupted, broken, hindered, hitched in, his design, &c. pro Interpellatus.*

Interpolio, ïs, ïre, Plin. *quod interpolare.* Cic. *To renew, refresh, furbish, or trim, to make of old, new dressed, new scoured or furbished, varnished.*

Interpolitio, ônis, idem, ab *Interpolio.* Cic. *A polishing.*

Interpolo, ãs, act. Cic. *A Polendo derivatum.* Lucil. *Interpolare est imponere, & novam formam e vetere ingere, & est tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vestem quamque in novam speciem mutant.* Non. *To renew or refresh, to furbish, to trim or dress, as if new made new, to repair, to scour, to polish, to furbish, to refine, Plin. jun. to interlace or interpose.* Cæs.

Interpolor, ãris, pass. Plin.

Interpolus, a, um, Vid. ab *Inter* & *Polio.* Cic. *Dressed, trimmed, scoured, furbished.*

Interpono, is, ĕre, sui, situm, activ. *To put in or between, to interpose, to intermeddle.* Accusatorem, Cic. *To suborn him.* fidem suam in aliquid, Cæs. *To undertake it or engage his word and credit for it.* operam suam pro aliquo, Cic. *To do the best he can for him.* se alicujus audaciæ, Id. *To abet or countenance him.*

Interpositio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. *A putting in between, an interposition.*

Interpositus, a, um, part. Cic. *Set between, Interposed, put between.*

Interpolitus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. *Interpositu loci. A putting or lying between.*

Interpono, is, ĕre, ui, itum, activ. *To put in between, to set or put between.* Futuri interponere, Plaut. *To foretell.*

Interpres, ĕtis, c. gen. Cic. *One that is a middle person between two, a mediator, a broker, a factor, a go-between, an interpreter, expounder or declarer, a translator out of one language into another, a truchman, a tickler between two at variance, a mediator, a solicitor, a drudge.* Conjector, nuncius, Cic.

Interpretamentum, ti, n. Gell. *An interpretation, &c.*

Interpretatio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. *An interpretation, a translation, also a guess or conjecture,* Liv.

Interpretator, ôris, m. verb. Gell. *An interpreter.*

Interpretatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Expounded, interpreted.*

Interpretium, ii, n. Amm. Marcell. *The price that is drawn between the buyer and seller, or that by which the bargain is concluded, as if the price were laid down.*

Interpretor, ãris, depon. ab *Interpres*, al. ab inus. *Prætor Veliternus*, ab Hor. *To expound, to interpret, to translate, to tell or give the sense, to give an account of a thing, to take and understand in a certain manner.* Quod in diversum aliquid interpretari, Quint. *To misconstrue.*

Interpretor, ãris, pass. Gell.

Interpunctio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. *A pointing or distinction by points.*

Interpunctum, i, n. Cic. *A point in writing.*

Interpunctus, a, um, part. Cic. *Distinguished, pointed, marked, distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is, ĕre, act. Quint. *To point, to mark.*

Interpurgatio, ônis, f. verb. Col. *A cleansing here and there.*

Interpurgo, ãs, act. Plin. *To cleanse well here and there, to prune or lop off superfluous branches of trees.*

Interpurgor, ãris, pass. Plin.

Interputatio, ônis, f. verb. Col. *A cutting or pruning here and there.*

Interputo, ãs, act. Col. *To lop, cut or prune or thin away the little branches of trees up and down.*

Interputor, ãris, pass. Col.

Interquæror, ĕris, depon. Liv. *To make complaint after and among.*

Interquiesco, ĕvi, ĕre, ĕtum, Cic. *To rest between whiles.*

Interrado, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. Col. *To scrape or shave off in the middle.*

Interrador, ôris, pass. Plin.

Interrasilis, de, Plin. *duplex. Shaven about, polished, filed.*

Interrasus, a, um, part. Vitr. *Carved here and there, forged about and worked hollow.*

Interregnum, i, n. Cic. *An interreign. The space between the death of one King and the entrance of another.*

Interrex, ĕgis, m. Cic. *An interreign. A Ruler, a Viceroy. The Governour or President of the Realm after the death of the Prince, till another be set up.*

Interritus, a, um, Virgil. Liv. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.*

Interrogatio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. *A question or demand in logick or rhetorick.*

Interrogative, adv. Accus. Gell. Vitr. *Interrogatively, by way of question.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ, fem. dim. Cic. *A small question or demand.*

Interrogator, ôris, m. verb. Digest. *He that demandeth.*

Interrogatoria, æ, pl. Juris. Spec. *Final propounded to witnesses, by the Defendant,* interrogatories.

Interrogatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrogo, ãs, quod fit inter diversos. *Interrogare est indicendi gratia quærere, percontari, reflectendi arguendive.* Aul. Popm. *To ask, to question.* To demand, ask, to argue and reason, Cic. *to accuse or charge.* Divites pecuniatum repetundarum interrogare, Amm.

Interrumpo, is, ĕre, rupi, ptum, act. Plaut. *To break in the middle, to interrupt, to hinder, to hinder the way, to* interrupt *one as he speaks.*

Interrum, is, ĕre, Apul. *To rend between.*

Interrupte, adv. Cic. *Interrupt, Broken, by fits.*

Interruptio, ônis, f. verb. Quintil. *A breaking, a discontinuance, a* interruption, *a breach.*

Interruptor, ôris, m. verb. Aug. *He that interrupts.*

Interruptus, a, um, part. Cic. *Interrupted, broken in the middle, discontinued, severed one from another, parted.*

Intersaltare, ãs, n. *A Glosser.*

Intersalinum, i, n. Vitr. ex *Interdo Solarium, amongst, vault. The space between the oars in a ship or galley.*

Intersaltum, i, n. Hygin. ex *Interdo & Scapula, shoulder, mare, sea. The space between the two shoulders.*

Intersecando, is, ĕre, scidi, scisum, act. Liv. *Dunger.* To cut in the middle, to hew in sunder.

Intersecindor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Intersecribo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. Plin. jun. *To write between, to interline.*

Intersecribor, ĕris, pass. Cic.

Interscriptum, ti, n. Digest. *An interlining of words.*

Intersectio, ônis, f. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Intersecyvus, æ, c. Vide *Subsecivus.*

Intersëco, ãs, ui, ctum, act. ad Heren. *To cut or chop in.*

Intersectio, ônis, f. verb. Vitr. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.*

Intersemintus, a, um, part. Apul. *Sowed between or among.*

Interſepio, is, ire, pſi, ptum, act. Liv. διφράσσω, ἐπιφράσσω. גדר. *To hem in or incloſe, to fence about, or compaſs about as with a hedg.*

Interſepior, iris, paſſ. Col. *To be parted with a hedg.*

Interſeptum, ti, n. διάφραγμα. *The midriff, the griſtle of the noſe, any partition.*

Interſeptus, a, um, part. Cic. διαφραγθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up, hedged, fenced in.*

Interſerendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be planted among.*

Interſero, is, ere, ſevi, ſitum, act. Col. συμφυτεύω, παρεμβάλλω. *To ſow, ſet, graft or plant between.*

Interſero, is, ere, ui, ertum, act. Pl. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεισάγω. *To put between, to intermingle.*

Interſertus, a, um, part. Pl. jun. *Thruſt in among.*

Interſiſtitur, impers. Quint. *They ſtay or reſt between whiles.*

Interſiſto, is, ſtiti, ere, neut. Quint. ἀνέχομαι. *To reſt or ſtop between.*

Interſitus, a, um, part. ab *Interſero*, Pl. jun. παρατεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set or put between: alſo planted*, Lucr.

Interſono, as, ui, n. Stat. ἠχέω. *To ſound between, or in the mean ſeaſon.*

Interſpersus, a, um, part. Apul. *Beſtrewed, ſtrinkled, ſcattered or ſet here and there.*

Interſpiratio ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διαπνοή. רוח. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath.*

Interſpirator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that breaths between.*

Interſpiro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath between, to vent, to fetch breath.*

Interſternō, is, ere, strāvi, strātum, act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω. *To ſtrew or throw things between.*

Interſternor, eris, paſſ. Hier.

Interſtinctus, a, um, part. Stat. διαφθείρω. *Divided, ſeparated, parted: alſo marked here and there, ſtudded, ſeeded, ſet off*, Capell. *alſo extinguiſhed or put out*, Plin.

Interſtingo, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. Cic. διαφθείρω, κατασβέννυμι. הבדיל. *To quench out clean, to extinguiſh: alſo to ſever or divide.*

Interſtinguo, is, ere, act. Apul. *To choak, to ſtrangle or throttle.*

Interſtitio, ōnis, f. Cell. ab *Interſiſto*. διάλειψις, διάστασις. *A vacation, a pauſing, a leaving off.*

Interſtitium, ii, n. Macr. qu. *Interſtatum*. διάστημα, διάσχισμα. רוח. *A diſtance or ſpace between.*

Interſtratus, a, um, part. Plin. διαπεπαμένος. *Strewed, laid or thrown between.*

Interſtrepo, is, ere, ui, itum, n. Virg. cum *Acc.* μετέωρα κλονέω, διαφθείρω. *To make a noiſe among others.*

Interſtringo, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. συμπνίγω. *To ſtrain or ſqueeze cloſe.* Interſtringere alicui gulam, Plaut. *To throttle one.*

Interſtructio, f. verb. Vitr. *A building between.*

Interſtruo, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. Sil. συμβάλλω, συντίθημι. *To build or join together.*

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe, Cic. cum *Dat.* παρέιμι. *To be preſent, to be in the midſt or between*, Liv. *alſo to differ*, Ter. Vide *Intereſt.*

Intertexo, is, ere, act. Plin. ἐνυφαίνω. *To interweave.*

Intertextus, a, um, part. Virg. συνυφασμένος. *Woven or wrought between, or interlaſſ'd as with ſo Tiſſue or Baudkin is, interwoven.*

Intertignium, ii, n. Vitr. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The ſpace between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building.*

Intertinctus, a, um, part. Plin. διαπεφαμένος. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there.*

Intertingo, is, ere, act. Apul. μεταβάπτω. *To dye, colour or ſpot up and down.*

Intertrahō, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. ἐπιλαμβάνω. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* Animam puncto intertrahere, Plaut. *To draw up all the water out of a well.*

Intertrahor, ōris, paſſ. Sidon.

Intertrigo, ĭnis, f. Col. ab *Interterendo*. ἐπιτρίμμα. *A galling in a man or beaſt, by going, riding or rubbing one thing againſt another, a chiſe gall: alſo interfering in a horſe*, Plin.

Interrimentum, i, n. Ter. ab *Interritus*, ut *Detrimentum* à *Detritus*. ἐλάττωμα. חסר. *The waſte or loſs of wearing by wearing or uſing, the refuſe of gold or ſilver loſt in melting, trying or working*, Liv.

Interritura, æ, f. Dig. videm.

Interturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. διαταραχή. *A troubling or diſturbing.*

Interturbator, ōris, m. verb. Apoll. *He that lets or diſturbs.*

Interturbo, as, act. Ter. διαταράσσω, συγχύνω. עכר. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt, alſo to puddar, ſpoil or mar.*

Intervacatio, f. verb. Cod. *A vacancy or being at leiſure.*

Intervaco, as, n. Col. διατετάμαι. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallatus, a, um, ut Intervallata fabris, Cæſ. παρεμβεβλημένος, διαλελειμμένος. *Intermitted, diſtanced by time, coming and going by turns, alſo put between*, Amm.

Intervallum, i, n. Cic. Spatium quod eſt inter palos *vallum* caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium *intervallum* eſt nuncupatum. διάστημα, διάφραγμα, διάκενος. רוח. *The ſpace between the ſtakes in trenches, any diſtance of time or place, an* **intrval**, *a pauſe, a reſpite: alſo a reſt in muſick, or the taking of the time*, Vitr. Longo intervallo, Cic. *A long time after.*

Intervello, is, ere, vulſi, ſum, act. Plaut. ἐκτίλλω. *To pluck or pull here and there, or up and down.*

Intervellor, eris, paſſ. Plin.

Interveniens, part. Cic. μεταξὺ ἀναχωρῶν. παραπλήσιος. *Intervening, ſurpriſing, coming upon one unawares: alſo coming, running, flowing or lying and being between*, Plin.

Intervenio, is, ire, vēni, entum, n. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐπιφοιτάω, παρίσταμαι. *To come in the mean while, or in the godſpeed, to come upon one unawares: alſo to come or paſs between, to* **intervene**, Tac. cum *Acc.* alſo *to withſtand or come in ones way*, Suet. *alſo to happen now and then*, Plaut.

Intervenium, ii, n. Vitr. medium ſpatium inter venas. μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth.*

Interventio, onis, f. verb. Dig. ἔγγυα. *Sureiyſhip.*

Interventor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. ἐπιφοιτητής, μεσίτης. *He that comes ſuddenly upon one, a ſurpriſer: alſo a mediator or third perſon to reconcile two that are fallen out: alſo a ſurety, Ulp. a bridegroom or match-maker.*

Interventum eſt, impers. Ter. *I came ſuddenly upon.*

Interventus, ūs, m. verb. Cel. ἐπιφοίτησις. *A coming between, or in the mean while, a ſudden coming upon one, a ſurpriſal: alſo an arrival*, Liv.

Interverſor, m. verb. Dig. ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιτροπεύομαι. *A ſpungler.*

Interverſus, a, um, part. Cic. παραφθείς, ἐξαπατηθείς. *Turned away privily, pilfered or conveyed away, imbezild, ſpungled.*

Interverto, is, ere, ti, ſum, act. Cic. ἐπιφορέω, παρακλέπτω. *To turn aſide or convey away a thing to his own uſe, to intercept or interlope, to imbezil or ſpungle ſo other or chooſe one of a thing*, Plaut. *alſo to overthrow or turn upſide down, to undo and aboliſh*, Paul. Intervertere alicui aliquid, aliquem aliquâ re.

Intervigilatio, f. verb. Hyg. *Waking between whiles.*

Intervigilo, as, n. Sen. ἀγρυπνέω, ἀλλ' ἐξ ὑπνόω. *To wake between whiles, to ſleep only by fits.*

Intervireo, es, ere, n. Claud. *To green among other colours.*

Interviſo, is, ere, ſi, ſum, act. Cic. ἐπισκοπέομαι, ἐν διαστήματι ἐπισκοπέω. *To viſit now and then between whiles.*

Interula, æ, f. Ov. quòd inter reliqua veſtimenta terebatur, al. quòd intra indatur, ſeu corpori ſit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt or ſmock, the linen worn next the skin: alſo a waſte-coat.*

Interundo, as, unde Interunctus, a, um, Solin. *Done in water, like waſhing tubby.*

Intervocaliter, adv. Apul. *Uttered between whiles.*

Intervomo, is, ui, ere, Lucr. διαφθείρω. *To pour or throw out among other things, to vomit between whiles.*

Interus, a, um, unde *Interior.*

Interuſurium, rii, neut. Digeſt. μεσοτόκιον. *Uſury that ariſes in the mean time.*

Inteſtabilis, e, Dig. ἀμάρτυρος. *That by the law can make no will, that cannot be taken for a witneſs: alſo that cannot be inveſted*, Plaut. *alſo deteſtable*, Plin. *alſo that is gelt or hath loſt his ſtones.*

Inteſtatò, adv. Cic. ἀδιάθετος. *Without making a will, inteſtate.*

Inteſtatus, a, um, Cic. ἀδιάθετος. *That dies without making a will, inteſtate: alſo out of credit, that no man will take for witneſs*, Pomp. *alſo not proved or convinced by witneſs*, Plaut. *alſo gelt.*

Inteſtina, ōrum, n. pl. Cell. ἔντερα. קרבים. *The intrails, the guts and paſſage.* Inteſtina terræ, Jun. *Earth-worms.*

Inteſtinum, i, n. Plin. ἔντερον, κοιλία. *An intrail, an inward part of a man or any living thing, a bowel, a gut.* Inteſtinum cœcum, *The fourth gut, which by reaſon of its diverſe folds and turnings ſeems to have no end.* Inteſtinum rectum, *The ſtrait-gut, the arſe-gut.*

Inteſtinus, a, um, ab *Intus*. ἔνδον, ἐνδότερος. פנימי. *That belongs to the inward parts or within, inbred, inborn.*

priest, sword, weapon, &c. Intestinus, a, um, inward, inner, Intestinum odium, a secret grudge. Intestinum opus, Var. Needlework, or stitching. Parietinum intestinum, Sen. Wainscoting.

Intexo, is, xui, xtum, ere, activ. Cic. cum Accus. & Dat. To weave, knit, twist, wind or wrap in, to interlace or mingle with other things; to interlace or mingle, to imbroider, to bring in but as a person in a Dialogue.

Intexor, eris, pass. Vir.

Intextus, a, um, part. Vir. Woven, knit, twisted or wrapped with, wrought in or cross one another.

Intextus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. An interweaving or imbroidering.

Intimus, a, um, m. A bosom-friend, a private, an intimate acquaintance.

Intimatio, f. verb. Dig. A declaring of a thing, an intimation.

Intimator, oris, m. verb. Jul. Capit. He that hints or intimates.

Intimè, adv. Cic. Inwardly, from the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.

Intimo, as, act. To intimate, to shew, to signifie, to hint: also to lay instruct, Tert. also to register or record, Aug. also to make one intimate, Dig. to enter, Solin.

Intimor, aris, pass. Ubique dum nihil intimatur, Solin. de Nilo. To be entered in a mind, &c.

Intimus, a, um, superl. ab Intra vel Interus. Most inward, most intimate, the innermost, most dear or familiar, entirely beloved, most deep. Intimi dentes, The cheek-teeth. Regis Dativ. Cic. Alienus à Id.

Intinctio, onis, f. verb. Plin. Dipping or steeping or quenching.

Intinctor, oris, m. verb. Plin. He that dyeth or colours.

Intinctus, a, um, part. ab Intingo, Cic. Dipped or moistened, soaked or steeped: also not dried. Gloss.

Intinctus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. Steeping, or dipping.

Intingo, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. Vir. To dip in, as one doth his finger in liquor: to steep in, to dye or colour.

Intingor, eris, pass. Scrr.

Intinio, as, Ulp. To intitle.

Intolerabilior, ius, comp. Cic. More intolerable.

Intolerabilis, le, Cic. That cannot be born or suffered, insufferable.

Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. Insufferably, intolerably.

Intolerandus, a, um, Cic. That cannot be suffered or born, intolerable.

Intolerans, adj. Liv. Impatient, that cannot suffer, Unable or away with.

Intolerantèr, adv. Cic. Impatiently, so that no man can abide.

Intolerantia, æ, f. Cic. Impatience, intolerableness.

Intolerantior, ius, comp. Tac. More impatient, less enduring.

Intolerantissimè, adverb. superl. Cic. Most insufferably.

Intolerantissimus, a, um, superl. cum gen. Liv. Most impatient.

Intollo, is, ere, act. Apul. To raise or set up.

Intomatus, um, neut. Veget. Swelling or knobs upon cattle.

Intonsus, a, um, part. Horat. Trimmed upon.

Intondeo, es, ere, di, sum, act. Col. To clip, to shear or shave round about.

Intondeor, eris, pass. Frag. Poet.

Intono, as, ui, neut. Cic. cum Acc. Ovid. To thunder or make a rumbling: also to speak aloud and with earnestness.

Intonsus, a, um, adj. Cic. Not shorn, shaven, clipped or shaved, unpolled, that hath his hair at length.

Intorquens, tis, part. Vir. Writhing, wresting, flinging or hurling.

Intorqueo, es, ere, si, sum & tum, act. To writhe or wrest, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or cast with force. Intorquere hastam alicui, Vir. telum in aliquem, Cic.

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. Writhed, wrested, turned or wound in, crooked, full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure, Plaut. curled, Mart.

Intra, prep. cum Acc. ab Interior, interus, contract. intra, erus, Inus. Within, in, in less than. Intra famam esse, Quint. To be less than the report goes.

Intrà, adv. Plin. Inward, within, in the inward part, in the inside.

Intrinsecus, Col.

Intractabilis, le, Vir. Untractable, unruly, rough, intolerable, hard, loathsom, troublesom.

Intractatus, a, um, Cic. Not handled, not touched or broken, wild.

Intraho, is, xi, ere, act. Apul. To draw in. Intrahere est commeatum intorquere, Fest.

Intramuranus, a, um, Lampr. Within the walls.

Intraneus, a, um, Sidon. That is within, inward.

Intransitivus, a, um, Gram. Intransitive, not passing from one to another.

Intrarius, a, um, Plaut. Idem. That is within, inward, intimate.

Intraturus, a, um, part. Plin. About to enter, or which should or ought to go in.

Intratus, a, um, part. Liv. Entred into.

Intratus, ûs, m. verb. Arnob. An entrance.

Intremisco, is, ere, inceptor. Plin. idem quod

Intremo, is, ui, ere, neut. Virg. To tremble or quake for fear, to shiver. Cum Accusat. Sil.

Intremulus, a, um, adj. Intremula manus, Auct. Not shaking or trembling.

Intrepidè, adv. Liv. Boldly, without fear.

Intrepidus, a, um, Plin. Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.

Intribuo, is, ere, activ. idem quod Contribuo, Plin. Jun. To bestow.

Intributio, onis, f. Digest. Contribution or taxmoney paid for lands.

Intricatè, adv. Mart. Intricately.

Intricatio, f. Hier. An intangling.

Intricatura, æ, f. Var. idem.

Intricatus, a, um, part. Plaut. Intricate, intangled.

Intrico, as, act. Plaut. To twine, or twist, quæ sunt festucæ vel stipuli, vel simile quippiam, quo evitum pedes implicantur, Festus, חָבַר. To intangle or entangle, to engage, to involve, to involve in, Ulp. to imbroil.

Intrinsecùs, adv. Col. ab Intra & Secus, cum signif. Junct. Varr. On the inner part, on the inside.

Intrita, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod intertrita. Intrita vocatur Plastra. Fiat autem or plaister made of lime, old slaked lime: also the earth that brick or tyle is made of, lime or clay that men grave with, also a Panada or Alebary or Soup, Cels.

Intritum, ti, n. Plin. idem. Also minced meat, a Sumagunda, a hash.

Intritus, a, um, ab Interor, Plin. Broken, made small, mashed, crummed and put or steeped in.

Intrò, adv. ad locum, Cic. Into a place, within.

Intro, as, neut. To enter or go in, to insinuate or creep in. Intrare ædem & in ædem, Cic.

Introcedo, is, ere, Apul. To come in.

Introcludo, is, ere, si, sum, act. Sen. To shut within.

Introclusus, a, um, part. Sen. Shut within, or in some inner corner.

Introcurrens, part. Apul. Running in.

Introdo, as, To enter or press in. Se introdebat, Cic. He thrust in himself or intruded.

Introduco, is, ere, xi, ctum, act. Cic. To bring or lead in, to introduce, to set abroach.

Introducor, eris, pass. Cic.

Introductio, onis, f. verb. Cic. A leading or bringing in, an introduction.

Introductorius, a, um, Col. Pertaining to bringing in, introducing.

Introeo, is, ire, ivi, itum, neut. Cic. To enter or go in.

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum, act. Cic. To bear or carry in.

Introgredior, eris, gressus, ex Inter & Gradior, dep. Vir. To go in.

Introgressus, a, um, part. Vir. Entred in.

Introiens, euntis, part. Ter. Entring or going in.

Introitur, impers. Vir. They go in.

Introitus, ûs, m. Cic. A going in, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning.

Introitus, a, um, Digest. Entred in.

Introlatus, a, um, part. Suet. ab Introfero. Carried or brought in.

Intromissio, onis, f. verb. Tert. A letting in.

Intromitto, is, ere, misi, missum, activ. Ter. To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.

Intromittor, eris, pass. Plaut.

Introrsum, Liv. vel Introrsus, Cæs. intrò versus, ex Intro, ere. Within, on the inner part, inward, to, or into the inside.

Introrumpo, is, ere, rupi, ptum, neut. Plaut. To break in, to rush in, to enter by force.

Introruptio, f. Apul. A rushing in.

Introspectio, f. Capell. A looking in.

Introspector,

Introspector, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introspectus, a, um, part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered.*

Introspicio, ĕre, spexi, spectum, act. Cic. *To look into, to consider.* ¶ Introspicio, ĭs, ĭre, *to consider.*

Introvocatus, ūs, m. Amm. Marc. *A calling in.*

Introvoco, as, Liv. *To call in.*

Introvoger, āris, pass. Id.

Intrudo, is, ĕre, si, sum, activ. Cic. *To thrust in, to intrude.*

Intrudor, ĕris, pass. Ab.

Incubaceus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intubum, i, n. Col. *Vide* Intybus.

Intubus, bi, m. Plin. à Gr. ἰνὸς, quòd intus sit totus, lsid. *Intuba, quia cando via,* vulgò *Endivia,* quia passim nascitur. *Endive, or Succory,* an herb.

Intuens, tis, part. Terent. *Looking on, regarding, considering, viewing.*

Intuĕor, ēris, ĭtus, dep. Cic. *To look upon, to behold, consider, mark or take heed.* Intueri aliquem vel in aliquem. Cic. ¶ Contemplor, Id.

Intuitus, a, um, part. Quint. *Having regarded or looked upon.*

Intuitus, ūs, m. verb. Quint. *Beholding or looking upon.*

Inumĕo, es, mŭi, ēre, neut. Plin. *To be swollen, to be puffed up, to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens, part. Col. *Swelling, puffing up, somewhat arising in height.*

Intumesco, scis, ĕre, incep. Plin. Vid. *Intumeo.*

Intumulatus, a, um, Ovid. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.*

Intuor, ĕris, tus, Plin. Terent. *To look, to behold.*

Inturbatus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Undisturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um, Tac. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.*

Intus, adv. *Inside, within doors, at home, inwardly, from within.* Intus canere, Alcon. *To play softly with the left hand upon the pipe.* Horis, Plin.

Intŭsio, ōnis, f. Nat. quòd intus induitur. Vide *Intŭsium.*

Intutus, a, um, Liv. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.*

Inybum, i, n. Var. *Endive.*

Intybus, i, m. Vide *Intubus.*

Invādo, is, ĕre, si, sum, activ. Cic. *To invade, to assail, to set upon, to seize, to lay hold of, to come upon, into, to march along,* Tac. ¶ Invasit cupiditas plerisque, Var. plerosque, Sal. *It came upon them.* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, Cic.

Invāgino, ās, act. Vit. *To sheath or put into a sheath.*

Invalentia, æ, f. Gell. *Illness, indisposition, want of strength.*

Invălesco, ŭi, ĕre, n. Plaut. *To grow strong, to recover strength, to grow in use.* Plin. jun. Invalescĕre, ĭs, ĕre, incept. idem. Also to grow into use, to become usual, Quint.

Invalescudo, ĭnis, fœm. Cic. *Sickness, infirmity, weakness, inability.*

Invalide, adv. Prop. Poet. *Feebly, faintly.*

Invalidus, a, um, Plin. *Weak, feeble, sickly, crazy, infirm, of no strength, unable, insufficient, or strong: also very strong,* Luer.

Invāsio, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. *Invasion, assault or attack.*

Invāsor, ōris, m. verb. ab Invado, Fest. *An assaulter or invader, an aggressor, that makes the first.*

Invāsurus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. *About to invade, ready to set upon.*

Invĕbro, ās, Sidon. *To inebriate.*

Invĕho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Cic. *To bring in, to carry, to convey in: also to inveigh or vehemently speaking against one, to outrage in words, to upbraid.* Invecta Cloacæ, Son. *The course or motion of the stream.*

Invĕctitius, a, um, Plin. *That useth to be brought in.*

Invĕctiva, æ, f. sun. Id. Invectivæ, ārum, *railing speech.*

Invector, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, part. Cic. *Carried or brought in.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem, Liv.

Invectus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens, part. *Carrying in, inveighing or railing at one: also riding upon.* Natantibus invehens bellua, Cic.

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, act. Cic. *To carry, bear or bring in.*

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus, depon. qu. impersonal. *To inveigh, to rail against one.* Invehi in aliquem, Cic. ¶ Rafts *to drive or float also,* Plin. Invehi amne, Liv. Invehi flumine, Cic. *To row or sail.*

Invendibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Not saleable.*

Invenditus, a, um, Col. *Not sold, unsold.*

Invenio, is, ēni, entum, act. *To find, to meet with, to get, to invent, to contrive or devise.* ¶ Deprehendo, excogito, Cic. *To get, to obtain, to procure.*

Invenior, īris, pass. Liv.

Invenibo, pro Inveniam, Non.

Invenitur, impers. Plin. *It is found out.*

Invenĭtus, a, um, Digest. *Not found.*

Inventarium, ii, n. Digest. *An Inventory of one's goods.*

Inventibilis, le, adj. Tert. *That cannot be found out.*

Inventio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A finding, inventing, a finding, invention.*

Inventitius, ii, m. Hul. qui invenitur. *A bastard or foundling.*

Inventiuncula, æ, f. dim. Quint. *A small device or invention.*

Inventor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventor.*

Inventrix, īcis, f. verb. Cic. *She that findeth out, deviseth, &c. feminine.*

Inventum, i, n. Ter. *A thing found out, an invention, an device.*

Inventurus, a, um, part. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um, part. Ter. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Inventus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Inverecunde, adv. Gell. *Shamefully, unseemly.*

Inverecundus, a, um, Tert. *Unashamed, impudent, without shame, impudent.*

Invergens, tis, part. Ovid. *Inclining, verging.*

Invergo, is, ĕre, neut. Plaut. *To lie, to incline.* Act. cum Acc. & Dat. Virg. *To pour in, or on.*

Inversio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A turning inside down, a turning of the eyes, metaphorically, a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned in and out, turned side down, changed upside-turvy: also contrary, unnatural, unmannerly,* Manil.

Inverso, ās, ere, si, sum, act. Cic. *To turn in, to turn inside down, to turn inside out, to invert, to change, to overturn, to turn up (the ground),* Virg.

Invesperascit, ĕbat, impers. Col. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabilis, le, Tertul. *That cannot be found out.*

Investigandus, a, um, part. *That is to be searched, sought, found out, or searched out.*

Investigarius, ii, m. *A searcher, a sleuth-hound.*

Investigatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A searching or seeking out.*

Investigator, ōris, m. verb. Cic. *A searcher, a tracer, a diligent searcher or enquirer.*

Investigatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Found out, searched, sought out.*

Investigo, as, act. *To search, to find out by tracing or tracking, as dogs do wild beasts, or hunters by the print of the feet, to trace, to find out diligently, to search or enquire after a thing.* ¶ Perscrutor, Cic.

Investigor, āris, pass. Cic.

† Investimentum, ti, n. Liv. *Clothing.*

Investio, īs, īre, īvi, ītum, act. Virg. *To adorn, garnish, trim, deck, to invest one in an office, to settle, to seise.* Calv.

Investis, tis, Macrob. *Without hair, bald.*

Investitura, æ, f. Ad. *A seising, giving possession.* Investitus, a, um, Gell. *Clothed, covered.*

† Investo, as, Mact. *To clothe, to cover.*

Invetĕrasco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. *To grow in use, to grow into custom, to get strength by continuance, to grow old, to settle: also to grow out of use.* ¶ Exolesco, Id.

Invecticius, a, um, adj. Sil. *Unforbidden, without control.*

Invicem, adv. Cic. ex *In* & *Vicis*. *One another, each other; alterna vice, by turns; on the other side; back again.*

Invictissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most invincible, impregnable,* Tac.

Invictus, a, um, adj. Cic. *Invincible, unconquerable, that can't be overcome, unsubdued,* Virg.

Invidendus, a, um, part. Hor. *To be envied, worthy envy,* Virg.

Invidentia, æ, f. Cic. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at others well-doing.*

Invideo, es, ere, di, sum, act. & n. 2. conj. mutando fortunam alterius. Nulla propr. est Non video, Apul. quia quibus non invemus, eos non videmus libenter, & earum bona ægre cernimus. Virg. *To envy, grudge, spite or repine at, to be unwilling or displeased at, to deny or refuse, to grudge a thing to one,* Plin. § Invidere alicui, Cic. alicui aliquid, Ov. aliquid alicui, Liv. Virg.

Invidetur, eris, pass. Hor.

Invidet, impers. Cic. *Men do envy him.*

Invidia, æ, f. Cic. ab *Invideo*. *Envy, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudge, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, displeasure against one; also the envy itself.*

Invidiola, æ, f. dim. Cic. *Small envy or hatred, grudge.*

Invidiose, adv. Cic. *Malicious, Envious, odious, spitefully.*

Invidiosior, ius, comp. Cic. *More odious, more hateful.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um, sup. Sen. *Most odious and hateful.*

Invidiosus, a, um, Ov. adj. *Envious, spiteful,* Pass. Cic. invidia obnoxius, cui invidetur. *That is envied, hated, odious, hateful; also envying, that envies others,* Plin. jun.

Invidus, a, um, Cic. cum Gen. Pl. jun. *Envious, spiteful, malicious.*

Invigilatio, onis, f. verb. Augustin. *A diligent watching.*

Invigilo, as, n. cum Dat. Ov. *To watch diligently, to take care of, to look after.*

Invilesco, is, Arnob. *To grow vile.*

Invincibilis, e, Apul. *Invincible.*

Invincibiliter, adv. Id. *Invincibly.*

Invinctus, a, um, Apul. *That drinks no wine, that never drinks wine.*

Inviolabilis, e, Solin. *Not to be violated.*

Inviolabilis, e, Vir. *Not violable, not to be violated.*

Inviolate, adv. Cic. *Faithfully, without violating.*

Inviolatus, a, um, Cic. *Not violated, unviolated, unhurt.*

Inviolens, tis, part. Virg. *Not violating.*

Inviolo, as, act. Cic. *Not to violate, to keep inviolable.*

Inviolus, a, um, Ov. act. *Inviolate, unhurt,* Pass. Cic. invidia obnoxius, cui invidetur. *That is envied, hated, odious, hateful; also envying, that envies others,* Plin. jun.

Invisibilis, e, adj. Aug. *Invisible, that cannot be seen.*

Invisior, ius, comp. Plin. *More hated.*

Invisissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisitatus, a, um, Quinct. *Not visited, unusual,* Apul.

Invisito, as, freq. Mart. *To visit often.*

Invito, is, ire, n. sum, ædi. Cic. *non visus, videri.* Virg. *To go or come to visit.*

Invitor, oris, m. verb. Apul. *He that envies or hates another.*

Invisus, a, um, adj. Cic. non visus, videri. Virg. ab *Invideo*, Id. *Hated, detested, odious.* Cum Dat.

Invitabilis, e, Gell. *Inviting, alluring, pleasing, attractive.*

Invitamentum, i, n. Cic. *An incentive, allurement. A inviting or alluring, an alluring or provoking, an inducement.*

Invitatio, onis, f. verb. idem, Cic. *An invitation.*

Invitator, oris, m. verb. Notit. imp. *An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperor.*

Invitatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Bidden, desired to come, allured, induced.*

Invitatus, ûs, m. verb. Cic. *An invitation.*

Invite, adv. Cic. *Unwillingly, against one's will.*

Invitissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very unwilling.*

Invito, as, act. Cic. qui Non vitos ab *In* & *Vito*, is fit ratione *in vitosus*, *inosus*, *in ito*, quæ *Invitare*. *To bid, to invite, to desire to come, to allure or attract, to delight or entertain, to provoke.* Invitare aliquem in hospitium, Liv. *To desire one to lodge at his house.* aliquem ad cœnam, Virg. *To desire one to dine or sup with one.* Invitare aliquem poculum, Virg. *To drink to one.* sese in cœnas Suet. *To drink or quaff largely at supper.*

Invitor, aris, pass. Cic.

Invito, adv. Cic. Vid. *Invitus.*

Invitus, a, um, ἄκων, ἀέκητι, ἀέκοντος, ἀεκήλιος, ἀεκούσιος, ἀεκουσίως, ἀεκουσίη, ἀεκουσίοις, ἀεκουσίοισι, ἀεκουσίας, ἀεκουσίαις, ἀεκουσίαισι, ἀεκουσίων, ἀεκουσίαις, ἀεκουσίαισι, ἀεκουσίοις, ἀεκουσίοισι, ἀεκουσίους

Involutè, adv. Spart. *Perversly, crookedly.*

Involutio, ōnis, f. verbal. *An intricating or infolding.*

Involutissimus, a, um, superl. Sen.

Involutus, a, um, part. Cic. *Intricated, infolded.* *Wrapt up, folded in, clouded, overwhelmed, hard, abstruse, dark.* ☞ Profundus, occultus, Cic.

Involvulus, li, m. Plaut. *vermiculus, qui folia arborum & vitium convolvat.* Id. *Qui vermiculus vitem involvit.* *A worm like a caterpillar, that destroys the buds of vines; a vine-dresser.*

Inurbanè, adv. Cic. *Unmannerly, uncivilly, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, unmannerly, unpolitely.*

Inurbanus, a, um, Cic. *Unmannerly, uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, unpolite.*

Inurens, tis, part. Celf. *Scorching.*

Inurgeo, es, ēre, act. Lucr. *To urge, to thrust or push, to force against one.*

Inurino, as, n. Col. *To plunge and wash themselves, as Geese do.*

Inuro, is, ĕre, ssi, stum, act. *To burn, to mark with a hot iron, to enamel, to mark with fire; to put or print in, to burn and scorch, to brand.* Inurere alicui infamiam, Cic. ☞ Inurere calamitatis, Sen. *To crisp or curl hair.*

Inuror, ĕris, pass. Liv.

Inusitatè, adv. Cic. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.*

Inusitatè, adv. Pl. jun. idem.

Inusitatus, a, um, Cic. *Unusual, unwonted, strange, not usual.*

Inustus, a, um, part. ab *Inuro.* *Burnt in, marked with a hot iron, seared, branded, enamelled.*

Inusum pro Inusitatum, Fest.

† Inusus, ūs, m. Inusu pro Ignavia, Plaut. *Want of use.*

Inutilior, us, comp. Ovid. cum *Dat.* *More unprofitable, less beneficial.*

Inutilis, e, adj. Cic. *Unprofitable, to no use, unserviceable, useless.*

Inutilitas, atis, f. Cic. *Unprofitableness, uselessness.*

Inutiliter, adv. Quint. *Unprofitably.*

Invulgatio, f. verb. Symm. *A publishing abroad.*

Invulgator, m. verb. Arnob. *He that publishes abroad.*

Invulgo, as, act. Gell. *To publish, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, e, Sen. *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.*

Invulneratus, a, um, Cic. non vulneratus. *Unwounded.*

Inuus, incubus, *Impudicus.* dict. ab *Inuendo,* Vide Propr.

I *ante* O.

Io, interj. exultantis, Hor. *Id.* *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, Ovid. ☞ Ir. dolentis, Uror, io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*

Iocabundus, a, um, Val. M. *Jesting, speaking merrily.*

† Iocale, is, n. *A jewel.*

Iocaliter, adv. Amm. *Merrily, in jest, sportively.*

Iocans, tis, part. Cic. *Jesting.*

Iocatio, ōnis, f. ver. Cic. *Jesting, dealing, playing the wag.*

Iocatus, a, um, part. Hor. *Jesting, sporting.*

Iocè, adv. Ter. *Jocosè, amicè.* *In sport, merrily, in jest.* ☞ Seriò.

Iocor, āris, dep. Ter. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to break and play the wag, to jest.*

Iocosè, adv. Cic. *Facetè, ridiculè.* *Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Iocosus, adv. comp. Hor. *More merrily.*

Iocosus, a, um, *Facetus, ridiculus.* *Merry, sportful, pleasant, sportive, jocose.* = Hilaris, Hor. ☞ Tristis, Id. Serius, Quint.

Iocularia, n. pl. Scal. *Jewels, bracelets.*

Jocularis, e, Cic. *Facetus, ridiculus.* *Sporting or jesting, jocular.*

Jocularitèr, adv. Plin. *Facetè, ridiculè.* *Merrily, in jest, by way of sport.*

Jocularius, a, um, Hor. *Facetus, ridiculus.* *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*

Jocularor, āris, m. ver. Cic. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.*

Jocularorius, a, um, Cic. *Facetus, ridiculus.* *Merry, pleasant.*

Joculor, āris, Liv. *Facio.* *To be merry, to jest.* Hinc Angl. *to joggle, to shew tricks.*

Joculus, i, m. dim. Plaut. *Facetus, ridiculus.* *A little jest.*

† Jocundus, a, um, Poet. Com. Vide *Jucundus.*

IOCUS, i, m. Cic. in pl. Joci, ōrum, & Jocа, ōrum, n. *Ludere; vel ex Jocus, qu. Jocor, ut de Jucundus, Jucundor, quasi Jocundus.* *A jest, a joke, a trick, a droll, a pleasant or witty word, raillery.*

Jonia, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle stone.*

Jos, indecl. Cic. *Ejulatus Græcus.* Hart. ex Job Heb. *The terror I am just cause of, the least thing that is.*

* Iocatissimus, i, m. Gram. *Jocosissimus.* Vide ubi ☞ plurimùm sonat, ut si dicas, *Jamprimè Irascitur.* In quodlibet in Jostu literâ duplicatur sonus, ut *Troija, Maja.*

Jovia, Gell. *Jupiter: a Jovando, quod* ☞ *Jehovah.* Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. *The Oak.* Jovis burdus vel caulis, Id. *Sempervive or Houseleek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis ales, Plin. *Ejusdem significat.* Jovis ales, Poet. *The Eagle.*

† Jovistæ, compositum à Jovis & Justus, Fest.

† Ipse P.

IPSE, a, um, ipsius, ipsi, *dicitur* עצם. Componi dicimur (inq. Scal.) ab *Is* Dorea limitrati, qui *n* addebant, & Ion. *ea* Æol. *di* pro *ei* dicebant. *Ipse* a *is* præposito *p*, M. Sign. autem illud, *ipsus, ipsa, ipsum.* *He, she, the same; himself or his own self, the very, &c. he alone, none but he; also of himself,* Vir. ☞ Ipse ego, Ter. *I my self.* Hoc ipsum, Cic. *This very thing.*

Ipseis pro Ipsis, Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. *He himself.*

Ipsi, ant. pro Ipsius.

† Ipsipe vel Ipsipte, pro Ipsimet. *To himself.* Ipsi neque sibi, ut Mihipte, Mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um, superl. Plaut. *Even the very same.*

† Ipsulices, Ipsullices, Ipsulles vel Ipsplices, Fest. *Bracteæ in virilem muliebremq; speciem expressæ, Subfibulæ* etiam dictæ, *i.* lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quas ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè *specie virorum & mulierum.* Id. *Ab Ipse, & Ilex, quia ipsum, cujus species expressa foret, carminibus & vinculis in morem pellicerent,* Voss. *Leaves growing together one within another, cauliculus plenus.* Gl. ab *Ipse & Ilex.*

Ipsus, a, um, pro Ipse, Ter.

I *ante* R.

† Ir, n. Perot. *This letter of the land.* Vide *Hir.*

I R A, æ, f. qu. *Hra,* ab *Hrah,* ☞ הרה à חם *calescere;* est enim *ira* ebullitio *sanguinis circa cor,* Arist. ab *Hir,* quod à se ire qui irascitur. עברה, *furor, ardor,* עבר, *anger, displeasure, wrath, passion: also rage or violentness of any thing.* Iræ sunt inter illas, Ter. *They are fallen out.*

Iracundè, adv. Cic. *Irâ, stomachosè.* *Angrily, spitefully.*

Iracundia, æ, f. Cic. *Ira.* חמה. *Anger quickly moved, angriness, crustiness, or natural inclination to anger.*

† Iracunditer, adv. Non. *Angrily.*

Iracundus, a, um, Ov. *Irâ plenus, irascibilis.* עברתן. *Soon angry, hasty, testy, testish, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and displeased.*

† Irascere pro Irasci, Pomp.

Irascor, āris, ātus, cum *Dat.* Cic. עבר. *To be angry, exceeding displeased, to grieve or to be sorry for.* = Succenseo, stomachor, Cic.

Iratè, adv. Col. *Irâ.* *Angrily, in anger.*

Iratior, us, comp. Cic. *More angry.*

Iratissimus, a, um, superl. Cic.

Iratius, adv. comp. Col. *More angrily.*

Iratus, a, um, p. l. *Irâ plenus, irâ motus, stomachosus.* *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion or choler, troublous, tempestuous.*

Ircena, æ, m. genus farti in sacrificiis usitati, Fest. ex *Hirca,* quòd hircina *a kind of pudding.*

† Ircipes, corr. pro Irpices, Var.

Ire & iri, infin. à verb. *Eo.*

* Irenarches sive Irenarcha, æ, m. Ulp. εἰρηναρχος, i. *pacis præfectus.* *A justice of peace.*

* Iresione, es, f. Suet. *Ramus lanâ velatus, &c. ab Græc. Olive-bough dress over with wool: also all sorts of fruits at festivals,* Cerd.

Iricolor, ōris, adj. Auson. *Of a colour of the rainbow, changeable or party-colour, like a Duck or Pigeons neck.*

Icinum, i, n. Plin. *Ægon. An ointment made of the Flower-de-luce.*

Irinus, a, um, Plin. *Ægon.* *Of the Flower-de-luce.*

Irio, onis, m. Plin. *Ipsum.* *Water-cresses, Rock-gentle, or Rock-gallant.*

* Iris, idis, f. Vir. *Ignis,* ab *Hirah* dict. quod pluvias denunciet. ☞ *Hirah.* *The rain-bow;* ☞ *a precious stone,* Plin. *also the herb called Flower-de-luce: also the circle with divers colours which is between the white and the apple of the eye,* Jun. *also the black circle about the nipple of a woman's pap,* Id.

Irnea & Hirnia, æ, f. & Irneum, ei, n. ant. Erneum. ☞ *ab Irpex,* quòd ea ligna curam haberet. *A vessel used for wine in sacrifice,* Fest.

Irnella, æ, f. dim. idem, Fest.

Iron.

ideo, ōnis, m. Plin. 18. 7. *A kind of lark.* Al. scrib. *Brion.*

Ironia, æ, f. Cic. *ειρωνεία*, simulatio, dissimulatio in oratione, ab *ειρων* simulator, dissimulator, qui aliter loquitur aliter sentit. *A figure in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word, as when a man reflects contrary to what he thinks, to mock him he reasons with, mockery, scoffing, jesting, an* Irony.

Ironicè, adv. Gr. *ειρωνικῶς. Mockingly, scoffingly, ironically.*

Ironicus, a, um, Gr. *ειρωνικὸς*, ad Ironiam pertinens. Ironical.

Iroper, bra, f. Fest. *Irpices dicebat pastor à serpendo, quique eo casu pedibus prioribus pellet, irpices. Scal. autem ab irpice sorpice. Cato sarpices vocat vel horpices. Turn. vel irpices. A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots, a harrow.*

Irpus, i, m. i. lupus, Samnitum linguâ sic primò appellati, quòd lupum ducem secuti agros occupavêre, Fest. ex *ιρπαξ rapax.*

† Irquis & Irquitallus, Fest. id. quod *Hirquitallus.*

Irradiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Aug. *ἀκτινοβολία. A casting out of beams, an* Irradiation.

Irradiator, ōris, m. verb. & Irradiatrix, Boet. *He or she that gives light.*

Irradio, as, āre, Plaut. *To shine upon, to cast its beams upon, to lighten, to* Irradiate.

Irratus, a, um; Plaut. *non ratus. Unreasonable, unfortunate, rough, unpolished.*

Irrasicabilis, le; Quint. *ἀλογος, ἀλογος. Irrational.*

Irrationaliter, adv. Aug. *Unreasonably.*

Irrationalis, le; Philos. *ἀλογος.* Irrational.

Irrauciō, īs, īre, incep. Cic. *βραγχιᾶν. To grow hoarse.*

Irrauco, le, is, ēre; Prisc. *To be hoarse.*

† Irrecordabilis, le, Arnob. *That cannot be remembered.*

Irrecuperabilis, le; *Irrecoverable, irretrievable.*

Irredivivus, a, um; Catull. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irredux, ūcis; adj. Lucan. *ἀνέκπορος. From which one cannot safely return.*

Irrefragabilis, le; Philosoph. *ἀναντίρρητος; that cannot be baffled or withstood.*

Irrefutabilis, le; adj. Arnob. *That cannot be disproved.*

Irregularis, e; Gr. *ἀνώμαλος.* Irregular, *out of rule.*

Irregularitas, tis; f. Diomed. Irregularity.

Irregulariter, adv. *ἀνωμάλως. Disorderly, irregularly.*

Irrelegatus, a, um; Ov. *ἀδίωκτος. Unbanished, unsent.*

Irreligiosè, adv. Val. Max. *ἀσεβῶς. Irreligiously, irreligiously.*

Irreligiositas, ātis, f. Fab. Vict. *ἀσέβεια. Want of religion, ungodliness.*

Irreligiosus, a, um; Liv. *ἀσεβὴς, ἀνόσιος. Ungodly, irreligious, indevout.*

Irremeabilis, le; Virg. unde remeare non potest. *ἀνέκπορος. From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.*

Irremediabilis, le; Plin. *ἀθεράπευτος, ἀπάνακτος. That cannot be remedied, incurable.*

Irremotus, a, um; Prud. *Unremoved.*

Irreparabilis, le; Vir. *ἀπάνακτος. That cannot be repaired or restored to its first state;* irreparable, *unrecoverable.*

Irreparabiliter, adv. Aug. *Unrecoverably.*

Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. *ἀνεύρετος. Not found.*

Irrepo, is, ĕre, pŭi, tum; n. Cic. cum Acc. & In. *ἕρπω, εἰσέρχομαι, παρεισδύνω. To creep or enter in by stealth, to steal into, to get in by little and little.*

Irreposcibilis, e; adj. Apul. *That cannot be demanded again.*

Irreprehensibilis, e, Firm. *ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀμεμπτος. That cannot be reproved, without fault, blameless,* irreprehensible.

Irreprehensus & Irreprensus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep or steal into a place, to convey himself in by little and little.*

Irrequies, ēi, f. adj. Auson. *Restless.*

Irrequietus, a, um; Plin. *ἀκατάπαυστος. Without rest or quiet, ever doing, busie, full of trouble, toilsome, restless.*

Irresectus, a, um; Hor. *ἀκούρητος. Not cut, not pared.*

Irresolubilis, e; Apul. *Not to be loosed or slackned.*

Irresolutus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀδιάλυτος. Never to be slacked or loosed.*

Irretio, īs, īre, īvi, ītum, act. Cic. *περιτίθημι. To lay or cast a net, to entangle, to insnare, to allure.*

Irretior, īris, pass. Liv.

Irretitor, ōris, m. verb. Boet. *He that insnares.*

Irretitus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀμφίβολος, ἐμπεριτεθειμένος. Intangled, snared, caught fast in a net, intangled.*

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irretortus, a, um; Hor. *ἀστρόφητος. Unturned, fixt, straight.*

Irreverens, Dig. Irreverent.

Irreverenter, adv. Plin. jun. *ἀνοσίως. Irreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ, f. Ter. *ἀσέβεια. Irreverence,* irreverence.

† Irrevereor, ēris, vel ēre, ĭtus; Dig. *To fear and not respect.*

Irrevocabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνεπίστροφος.* Irrevocable, *that cannot be recalled or called back.*

Irrevocandus, a, um; Claud. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um; Hor. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*

Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. *ἀνέλικτος. Not turned over, not unfolded.*

Irrideo, es, ēre, si, sum; act. ex In & Rideo. *καταγελάω. To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn.* = Contemno, Cic.

Irridiculè, adv. Cæs. *γελοίως. Unpleasantly, simply, baldly.*

Irridiculum, li, n. Plaut. *A laughing-stock.*

Irrigatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *ἄρδευσις, ὑγρασία.* רבע. *A watering.*

Irrigator, m. Boet. *He that waters.*

Irrigatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Watered, dassed, sedabbled.*

Irrigo, as, act. Cic. ex In & Rigo. *ἀρδεύω, ὑγραίνω, ἐπιχέω.* רוה. *To water, to bedew, to moisten, to soak,* Virg.

Irrigor, āris, pass. Col.

Irrigua, ārum, n. Plin. *Little brooks or streams that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um; pass. Hor. act. Vir. *ποτιστικὸς. Watered, wet, moist, plashy: also that waters.*

Irrigus, a, um, ĕre, act. Cic. *ἀρδεύω.* רוה. *To bedew, to water.*

Irrisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Irrideo, Cic. *χλεύασις. A mocking, a laughing to scorn.*

Irrisor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *χλευαστὴς. One that mocks or laughs to scorn, a mocker or scorner.*

Irrisus, a, um; part. Virg. *χλευασθεὶς. Mocked or laughed to scorn.*

Irritabilis, le; Cic. *ὀργίλος. Quickly made angry or moved.*

Irritamen, ĭnis & Irritamentum, i, n. Ov. *ἐρέθισμα. A thing that stirs or provokes, an incitement or provocation.*

Irritandus, a, um; part. Quint. *That must be provoked.*

Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritaffo pro Irritavero, Plaut.

Irritatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *παροξυσμὸς. A stirring or provoking: also an appetite or desire,* Sen.

Irritator, ōris, m. verb. Sen. *ἐρεθιστὴς. He that angers or provokes.*

Irritatus, a, um; part. Vir. *παροξυσθεὶς. Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, excited: also angry,* Ter.

Irrito, as, act. Vir. *irritum à canibus, qui, cum provocantur, irritas vel hirritas.* Non. pot. a Gr. *ἐρίζω.* al. ab *ἰρὸς*, al. ab *ἔρνω*, qu. *Irruito*, al. à *Ritus*, qu. contrà ritum facio. *παροξύνω, παροργίζω.* תבעיש. *To provoke, move or stir, to vex, or anger.*

Irrito, as, act. Sport. irritum facio, *ἀκυρῶ. To disannul, to void or make void.*

Irritus, a, um; Ter. ex In & Ratus, non ratus. *ἄκυρος, ἄπρακτος.* לק. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth, vain, idle, that miscarries or perisheth.* Irritus spei Curt. *Disappointed of his hope.*

Irroboro, as, act. Gell. חזק. *Παρρωννύω. To make strong or of more force.*

Irroboror, āris; pass. Marc.

† Irrogassit, interrogassit, Calv.

Irrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐπιβολή, ἐπιγραφή. A setting or imposing of penalties or like things.*

Irrogator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that imposes or enjoins.*

Irrogatus, a, um; part. *Imposed, enjoined, laid or set upon.*

Irrogo, as, act. Cic. rogatione seu lege infero, impono. לעשות. *ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιγράφω. To impose or set upon, to ordain or appoint, to inforce.* Irrogare alicui multam, Liv. *To set a fine upon his head.*

Irrorat, impers. Col. *There is a dew or moisture, it wets.*

Irroratio, ōnis, f. ver. Aug. *A moistning or bedewing.*

Irroresco, is, ĕre, incep. Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irroro, as, act. Ovid. rore aspergo. *ἐπιδρόσιζω. ἐπιχέω.* רוה. *To sprinkle or wet with dew or moisture, to bedew.*

Irroror, āris, pass. Col.

Irroto, as, act. Min. Fel. *To turn or wheel about, to trundle, to make to run, as boys do make flat thin stones upon the water, to glide.*

Irrubeo, es, ui, ēre; & Irrubesco, is ĕre; Stat. *Inverecundum. To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; n. Plaut. *out of one. To belch out.*

Irruso, as; act. Hier. *To colour reddish or yellow.*

Irrugatio; f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poet. *He that makes wrinkles.*

Irrugo, as; act. Gell. ex *In* & *Ruga*, ἐμρυτιδῶ. כוה. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrugor, āris; pass. Plin.

Irrumator; m. verb. Catull. *He that gives suck or sucks.*

Irrumo, as; act. Vir. ex *In* & *Ruma. To give suck or milk.*

Irrumor, āris; pass. Frag. Poet.

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently, blustering, boisterous.*

Irrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, uptum; n. εἰσβάλλω, εἰσπίπτω. פרץ. *To break in violently, to enter or rush in by force or main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæs. in provinciam, Cic.

Irruo, is, ĕre; ui, ŭtum; n. Cic. εἰσβάλλω, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐπείγομαι. משט. *To run hastily, violently or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to run headlong into.*

Irruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσβολή. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, an* Irruption.

Irtiola, æ; f. Plin. 14. 1. al. leg. *Irciola*, qu. *Hirciola*, ab odore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vine.*

I *ante* S.

IS, ea, id; gen. Ejus; pron. demonst. ex Hebr. הוא. *He, the same, that, such an one.* Homo id ætatis, Cic. *A man of that age.* Id diei, Id. *On that day.* Id temporis, Var. *About that time.*

*Isagoge, es, f. Plin. εἰσαγωγή. *An Introduction.*

Isagogicum; n. Jun. εἰσαγωγικὸν, *Introduction. Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission into the School: also a Book teaching the first precepts of some Art.*

*Isatis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἰσάτις. à Chald. אשתא. *I. ignis à ficcitate, M. The herb Woad: also a kind of wild Lettuce.*

Ise, in Gen. ejusce, Cic. *Even he.*

† Ischæmon, ōnis; m. Plin. 25. 9. ἰσχαίμων, dict. qu. ἰσχὺ αἷμα, quòd valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herb like a Mylet or Hyrse, having sharp leaves and mossie, it is good to stanch blood.*

*Ischas, ădis; f. Plin. *A kind of wild Radish, Sow-thistle.*

Ischiacus sive Ischiadicus, a, um. ἰσχιαδικός. *That hath the ach in the hip, or the hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor, Plin. *The* Sciatica *or hip-gout.*

*Ischias, adis; f. Plin. ἰσχιὰς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον coxa. *A disease called the Sciatica or Hip-gout: also an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chewed is good for the tooth-ach,* Plin.

Ischium, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone, the hip.*

*Ischnon, Lucr. ἰσχνὸν μάστιον. *A fine slender thing, a lean girl.*

*Ischnotes; f. Quint. ἰσχνότης gratilitas. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.*

*Ischuria, æ; f. Med. ἰσχουρία, urinæ suppressio. *A stopping or stopping of the water.*

*Iselasticus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἰσελαστικὸς. Hinc Iselasticum, quod certaminis victori pro pompâ ingressûs in patriam de publico dabatur.

Isicium, ii; n. Jun. *I. Insicium*, ab *Insicando. A kind of pudding called an Ising or Sausage.*

Isicius, ii; m. Beda. *A Salmon.*

*Isidos ploeamos, Plin. 13. 25. *A shrub in the Sea like a coral.*

*Isocinnamon, Plin. dict. quòd cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia grow.*

*Isocolon, i; n. Gr. ex ἴσος, κῶλον, æqualibus membris. *When two sentences are alike in length.*

*Isodomon, i; n. Pl. 36. 22. ἰσόδομον. *A form of building where every thing is equally straight.* Al. leg. *Isocodemon*, Al. *Isocentum.*

*Isopyron, i; n. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb called* Phalelion *or* Pitaflolum, *and hath leaves like Anise.*

*Isosceles, is; n. Auson. ἰσοσκελὲς, figura æquis cruribus; ab ἴσος & σκέλος, Gr. crus. *A triangle of equal shanks.*

*Isostates, æ; m. Cod. ἰσοστάτης. *æqualitatis recognitor*, ab ἴσος & ἵστημι. *He that views or over-sees a thing, to see that it be equal or right.*

* Iso pro Ivero, Fest.

Istac; adv. per locum, Ter. τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way.* Istaccine? Plaut.

Istactenus; adv. Plaut. *Thus far forth.*

Iste, ista, istud, *Gen.* istius; ab *Is* & *Te*, ὗτος. זה. *This, that: also he.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc vel isthuc; ex *Iste* & *Hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*. Ter. αὐτοῦτος, ὁ αὐτὸς. *The self same, the same.*

Isthîc; adv. in loco, Cic. ἐνθάδε. *There, in that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc; adv. de loco, Cic. ἐνθένδε, ὧδεν. *From thence.*

*Isthmiacus & Isthmicus, a, um; Stat. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the* Isthmian *games.*

*Isthmos & Isthmus, i; m. Plin. ἰσθμὸς. *A neck of land or narrow part of a country between two seas: also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Jun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. V. *Istîc.*

Istiusmodi; adj. indecl. Plaut. istius modi. כזה. *Of the same sort, such.*

Istò; adv. ad locum, Pl. jun. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither, to that place.*

Istoc; adv. Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsum; adv. Ter. versus eum locum ubi tu es. ἐνταῦθα. *Thitherward.*

Istuc pro *Istud*, Istuccine pro *Istudne.*

Istuc; adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I *ante* T.

Ità; adv. sim. ab *Is*, ut ὧδε ab ὗτος, *Is*, ὧδε. *I. a* ὧδε, Onom. כן. Al. à Gr. ἔτι deinde. est & Concedentis particula. *Verily. Yea; so, even so, in such sort, by that means, on that condition.* Ità est, Plin. *It is even so.* Itane verò? Plaut. *Say you so?* Non ità multi, Cic. *Not very many.*

Itaque; conj. Liv. διὰ ταῦτα, διόγε. לכן. *Therefore.*

Item; adv. Cic. ab *Ita*, ut ab ἴσος, æquus, ὁμοῖος. גם. *Even so, likewise, the like manner.*

Iter, itineris; n. Cic. ab *Ire*, ab *Eo*, *itum*; *Itur*, *itæris*, Prisc. ὁδοιπορία. שדרך מהלך. *A journey, a way, a passage: also a road, a carriage: also a voyage by sea,* Ter. *a march, the marching of an army,* Virg. *a* Mattock *or* Pick-axe, Col.

Iteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκλησις. שנוי. *A repetition, reiterations or going over again: also the second tilth or earing: also the second press of Grapes or Olives,* Col.

Iteratò; adv. Just. *Again, often, the second time.*

Iterator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that iterates or repeats.*

Iteratus, a, um; part. ἀνακλητός. *Repeated, gone over again.*

Itero, as; act. Cic. ab *Iter*, quasi iter factum revertor. ἀναλαμβάνω, *to go.* הוסיף. *To do a thing again the second time, to do over again, to renew, to renew or say again, to begin anew, to iterate. Iterat, odi, rum,* Gl. *To pass or go a journey.*

Iteror, āris; pass. Hor.

Iterum; adv. Cic. ab *Iter.* שנית. עוד. *Again, the second time.*

* Ithyphallica; n. pl. *Carmina* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰθυφάλλου *penis erecti*, versus de rebus obscenis Priapeis, quæ canebant in bico seniario, & trochaico dimetro hypercatalecto.

* Ithyphallus, i; m. Arnob. ab Ἀ. ἴθυς, & φαλλὸς, ξύλον, additis aliis. Hesych. & carmen quod in eum canitur.

Itidem; adv. Ter. ab *Ita* & *dem*, ὡσαύτως. כן. *Likewise, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris; id. quod *Iter.* Fel.

Itinerarium, ii; n. Amm. ὁδοιπορικὸν. *Directions of the way, a book of remembrances, containing things set down in journies: also the Calendar of months and the distances of places: also an ordinary day's march of an Army,* Amm. *also a journal.*

Itinerarius, a, um; Hamp. *Belonging to a journey.*

Itineror, āris; dep. Apul. ὁδοιπορῶ. ארח. *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eo*, *is*, *Itum* ire. הלוכים. *A going, walking, a travelling.*

Ito, as; freq. ab *Eo*, *itum*, Suet. *To go often or much.*

Itur, impers. Plaut. *It is gone, they are gone,* &c.

Iturus, a, um; part. *That shall go, or about to go.*

Itus, ūs; m. verb. Suet. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

I *ante* U.

Iva, æ; f. Jun. ἰὰ, ἰάομαι. *Groundpine, herb* Ivy *or Field-Cypress.*

† JUBA, æ; f. Virg. ἰούβη, ἰὰ ἰού, βοῶ, qu. jubâ apprehensâ animalia jubentia. Porrus à ἐπὶ, τρίχα, vel à ὄφρυς. *The mane of an horse or other beast: also the hair on a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights,* Col. *also the ridge, like unto a cock's neck.*

Jubar, āris; n. Virg. *An old word signifying splendor, it is applied to the Sun or Stars; the beams of the Sun, the Star,* Poet. ἀστὴρ, ἀστραπὴ, ἀκτὶς, ἡλίου. תל. *The beams of the Sun or Stars; the star,* &c. & *all other things that shine,* Lucr. *Jubar, Lucifer.*

Jubatus, a, um, Ov. *maned. That has a mane.*

Jubatus anguis, Plaut. *Snakes that are maned, or with sharp ridges.*

JUBEO, ēre, ui, itum, act. quibus dixerim, fore, ut a Cic. ad Div. *over carefully* jubeas, Cic. *To bid, charge or command, to order, ordain or appoint.* Jube Dionysium *adesse. Command me to come, or send for Dionysius.* Jubere in re aliqua, *to command me to do, or give me power.* Jubere de re aliqua, *to order or appoint.* Jubere Senatus est Consulta, Populi Jubere, Liv. Jubere Senatus Consulta, Populi jussa, Cic.

Jubilæus annus, ex cepties lepreus fit, dicit ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. *A year of* Jubilee *or releasing which happened every forty ninth year.*

Jubilatio, f. verb. Var. *A shouting or crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, ūs, m. Var. *idem.* Jubilatus, clamor rusticorum, *Quirinalium*, Varronum. Vall.

Jubilo, as, Fest. ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. *To shout for joy.*

Jubilum, i, n. Sil. יוֹבֵל. *A joyful shout.*

Jucca Peruana, Ger. *A plant, whereof the root makes the bread* Cassava *in the West-Indies.*

Jucunde, adv. Cic. *Jocose, merrily, gladly, pleasantly.*

Jucundior, us, compar. Catull. *More pleasant.*

Jucundissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most pleasantly.*

Jucunditas, ātis, f. *idem.* נְעִימוּת. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity.*

† Jucundo, as, act. Aug. *To make pleasant.*

Jucundor, āris, Lucr. *To be merry and joyful.*

Jucundus, a, um, Cic. cum Dat. à Juvando, vel à Jure jucundus. יָדִיד, נָעִים. *Pleasant, delightful, merry, welcome.* Hinc Angl. jocund.

Jucundus, Cic. Gravis, Hor. severus.

Judæismus, i, m. *mos & ritus Judæorum.* Junius.

Judaizo, as, *idem quod* יְהוּדִית. *To* judaize, *to imitate the Jews.*

JUDEX, icis, c. g. qui jus dicit. יָדִין. *A* Judg; *also an overseer or writer of things: also a Consul,* Var. § Judex electus, *A Commissary;* pedaneus, *A man inferior to a Judg.* Judicum princeps, *The Lord Chief Justice.*

† Judicasit pro *Judicaverit*, ant.

Judicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *usque judging: also a case of judgment, or that whereupon a Cause is kept, or a Solemn holden.*

Judicatò, adv. Gell. *Advisedly, with judgment.*

Judicatorium, ii, n. *idem quod* Judicatorium, *a place of judgment, a* Judicatory.

Judicatrix, icis, f. verb. Quint. *She that judges.*

Judicatum, i, n. *idem quod* Judicatum, *The thing judged or determined, an order of law.* Judicatum facere, Cic. *To pay the sentence given, to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicatus, a, um, part. Liv. cum Gen. *Judged, condemned.*

Judicatus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judicialis, le, Cic. *Judicial. Of or pertaining to judgment or trial, serving in the law;* judicial.

Judiciarius, a, um, Cic. *Judicial. Pertaining to a Judg or Judgment.* Judiciarii dies, Juk Cap. *Law-days or Pleas-days.*

Judiciolum, i, n. dim. Amm. *A weak or simple Judgment.*

Judicium, ii, n. Cic. מִשְׁפָּט. *Judgment, Dice. Judgment, a trial at law, a suit, sentence, opinion, advice: respect, regard, understanding, consideration.*

Judico, as, act. Cic. à *Judex*, κρίνω, δικάζω. שָׁפַט. *To* judg, *think, deem or suppose, to give sentence, to condemn, to give one counsel or advice: also to bequeath,* Cal. § Judicare sub formulâ, *To administer judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

† Jugala, f. Var. *idem quod* Jugula.

Jugalis, le, adj. à *Jugo*, ad jugum pertinens. ζευγῶδης. ζευγώδης. *That is yoked or pertains to yoke, as to matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales socii, Sil. *Horses coupled together in a team, yoke-fellows.* Jugale vinculum, Vir. *The marriage-tie.*

Jugalis, is, m. Vir. *A coach-horse.*

† Jugamento & Jugumento, as, Virr. *To join or fasten together.*

Jugamentum, i, n. Cato. ζεῦγμα. ζεύγνυμι. *A band or cramp to fastening.*

Jugarius, ii, m. Col. βοηλάτης. *He that yokes Oxen, and drives a plough or wain with them.*

Jugator, m. Col. *He that yokes.*

Jugatorius, a, um, Var. ζευγώδης. ζεύγνυμι. *That is yoked to draw, used in the plough and yoke.*

Jugatus, a, um, part. Cic. ζευγνύμενος. *Yoked, coupled or made fast together.*

Jugeratim, adv. Col. κατὰ πλέθρα. *By or of every acre, every by acre.*

Juger, n. imu. vel Jugus, unde Jugeria in Gen. & Jugera in casu pl. Jugera, um, n. id. quod Jugerum.

Jugerum, i, n. Cic. a *Jugo*, quod tantum ferè spatii uno jugo boum in die aratri possit. צֶמֶד. *An acre of ground, so much as a couple of Oxen will ear in a day, it contains in length 240 feet, in breadth 120,* Quinc.

Juges, ejusdem Jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges* & *Sejuges*, Fest.

Jugis, ge, Plaut. qu. semper jugo affixus; vel ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuo *jungitur* sine interruptione, sicut *continuum*, quando unum tenetur cum alio. ἀδιάκοπος. ἀδιάλειπτος. תָּמִיד. *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, Cic. *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring.* Jugis aqua, Hor. *Running-water, a continual stream.*

Jugiter, adv. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. ἀδιακόπως. תָּמִיד. *Continually, always.*

† Jugites, Plin. 18. 3. ζευγῖται. Gl. *Yoke-fellows.*

Juglans, dis, f. Plin. *Jovis glans.* Διὸς βάλανος. Alii *juglandem* dici volunt qu. *jusiam glandem.* Quidam quòd *glandem jugulet*, nam quercus emoritur si *juglans* sit propinqua. κάρυον βασιλικόν. אֱגוֹז. *A Walnut or Walnut-tree.*

Jugo, as, act. Cic. à *Jugum*, qu. in unum jugum alligo. זָוַג. *To yoke or couple together, to marry or couple in marriage: also to put soldiers into rank.*

Jugo, as, *Jugere* malè dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt, Fest. *Jugit, hirrit flet*, à jugi clamore, M. *To cry like a Kite.*

Jugor, āris, pass. Col. *To be laid and bound upon frames as Vines are.*

Jugosus, a, um, Ov. πολύκληρος. *Rich, full of vines.*

Jugulæ, ārum, f. pl. Jugulæ, *dicta est Orionis, quod amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux jugulans.* Fest. *Idem est quod Astrum appellant Orionis: hujus tres caput dicitur & stellis quatuor, quas infra dorsa quas appellant humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugulæ dictæ.* Var. *The constellation of Orion, or rather a single star between his shoulders near his throat.*

Jugularis, re, adj. ad jugulum pertinens: ut Venæ jugulares, Med. *The jugular or throat-veins.*

Jugulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. σφαγή. ξυσμός. *A slaying or killing.*

Jugulator, ōris, m. verb. ἱερεὺς σφαγεύς. *A slayer or killer, a cut-throat.*

Jugulatus, a, um, part. Liv. κατασφαγείς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jugulo, as, act. Cic. qu. Jugulum incido. κατασφάζω. שָׁחַט. *To kill or cut one's throat, to butcher, also to geld or mar,* Mart.

Jugulor, āris, pass. Var.

Jugulum, li, n. & Jugulus, i, m. à *Jugum*, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. al. quod ea pars caput corpori jugat, i. jungit. δειρή, αὐχήν. *The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck-bone, throat-bone or channel-bone, the sticking place, σφαγή. the throat, the neck, also the chief point of a matter,* Quint. *the marrow of the cause.*

JUGUM, i, n. à ζύγον. unde in pl. ζυγὰ al. à *Jungendo.* ζυγός. עֹל. *A yoke, it. κορυφή, ὄχθος, κλιτύς. The ridg or top of a hill or bank,* Cæs. *a high cliff, a couple or pair,* Plin. ζεῦγος. *bondage or slavery,* Cic. *the beam wherein Weavers twist their web, or the Embroiderer rolls up his work,* Ovid. *a thing made with forks and spears like gallows, under which enemies vanquished were caused to go,* Fest. *a frame wherein wines are joined,* Col. *a beam wherein balances and scales do hang,* Cic. *the seat in a ship wherein the Rower sits,* Virg. *the Sign in the Firmament so called* Libra: *as much ground as two Oxen will ear in a day, an acre of land,* Var. *also the neck of a bow or such instrument, wherein the pins are put,* Jun. *also a rank of Soldiers,* as Veget. & Ælian.

Jujuba, æ, f. Jun. V. *Zizyphum.* The Jujubetree.

Julepus, i, m. Med. *A* Julep.

Juliana Cerasa, *Spanish Cherries.*

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam à *Julide* oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à lanugine. ἰουλίς. *A certain fish.*

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est in honorem *Julii* Cæsaris, qui prius *Quintilis*, quod eo mense ad quartum idus natus fertur. ἰούλιος. *The month* July.

Julus, i, m. Pl. 16. 29. ἴουλος. *Lanugo. The moss or down of fruit, as of Peach, Quince, &c. also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader of whales: also a little worm breeding in Vines and Oaks.* Juli nucum, Plin. *The ragged Cattins that grow upon Hazles.*

Jumentarius, a, um, Apul. *That belongs to cattel.* Mola jumentaria, Jabol. *An horse-mill.*

Jumentum, ti, n. à *Juvando* dict. ob societatem operis rustici, vel à *Jugando*, qu. *Jugamentum*, vel à *Jungendo*, Gell.

…laboring beast whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage; a jumentit.
Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, farcinarium, sagmarium & veterinum, Col. A pack-horse. Planstrarium, Jun. A cart-horse. Molarium, Id. A mill-horse. Pistrinense, Suet. A mill-horse in a bake-house.
Juncetum, i, n. Var. A place where bulrushes grow.
Junceus, a, um; Plin. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long and small like a bulrush. Ter. lean as a rake, thin and spare.
Juncidus, a, um; adject. Var. Thin, slender, like a bulrush.
Juncinus, a, um; Plin. Of bulrush.
Junco, ônis, f. Turn. A bird called a Reed-sparrow.
Juncosus, a, um; Plin. Full of bulrushes.
Junctim; adv. Suet. Jointly, close together.
Junctio, ônis, f. verb. Cic. A joining.
Junctissimus, a, um, superl. Ovid. Nearest of kin, most familiar and dear.
Junctor, ôris; m. verb. Boet. He that joineth or yoketh.
Junctura, æ; f. Col. A joyning or coupling together, a yoking, a joint, a juncture.
Junctus, a, um; part. Joined, coupled, &c.
Junculus, i, m. dim. C. A little rush: also a jumbal or cracknel.
Juncus, ci, m. Plin. à *Jungendo*, quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis, vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat. Ifid. A bulrush. juncus hibernus, Jun. The mat-rush.
JUNGO, is, xi, ctum, act. à Gr. ζεύγω, ζεύξω, ἄ, ἀπόφυγε. ζεῦγος, ζυγόν, ζυγός, ἡ. To join or couple, to associate, jungere equos curru, Vir. To put horse in their gears or harness. dextram dextræ, Id. To shake hands.
Jungor, eris, pass. Cic.
Jumculus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis. A branch of a vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame. Al. leg. *jugulatus*.
Junior, ius, comp. Col. qui juvenior, natu est. Younger.
Juniperus, ri; f. Vir. dict. sive quòd ab amplo in angustum finiat, ut *ignis*, sive quòd conceptum diu teneat *ignem*, adeò ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, usque ad annum perveniant, Ifid. ut dicatur qu. *finipyrus*, vel *annipyrus*. Vel *Juniperus* qu. *gignipyrus*, i. gignens pyr, i. *ignem*. M. à *Junis* & *Pario*, quia juniores fructus parit antiquis maturescentibus. The Juniper-tree.
† Junis, ne; adj. Cornut. unde junior.
Junius, ii; m. à Juvene, ut à Majore Maius. *Junius est juvenum, qui fuit ante senem*, Ovid. vel contr. pro *Juncinius*, Macr. The month of June.
Junix, icis; f. Perf. Gr. à Juvene quasi *juvenix*. Vel à Jugo, quasi *jugenix*. A heifer or young cow.
Junonia avis, Ovid. A peacock.
Jupiter, Jovis; m. pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove versat humum, *i.* Sub dio, Ov. In the open air. Vid. Propr.

Jurâmentum, ti, n. Dig. à *Juro*. An oath. Juramentum agere, Gell. To administer an oath.
Juratus, a, um; Ovid. To be sworn by.
† Juratum, di; n. Plaut. An oath.
Jurans, tis; part. Ovid. Swearing.
Juratissimus, a, um; ne Juratissimus author, Plin. An approved or creditable author. Juratissimus amicus, Id. An assured, sworn or trusty friend.
Juratò; adv. Digest. With an oath.
Jurator, ôris, m. verb. Sen. He that sweareth or taketh an oath; a witness deposing upon oath.
Juratus, a, um; act. Plaut. That hath sworn, pass. Sworn to or kept, Sil. Sworn by, Ovid.
Jure; Ablat. Justly, well, Cic. Rightly, not without cause, by right.
Jurea, æ; f. Plaut. A cake made of broth, Turn. a dumpling, a sop of brewis.
Jureconsultus. Vid. *Jurisconsultus*.
† Jurejurare, Liv. jurare jure. Juravi jurejuri, Ter. I swear.
Jureus, a, um; Plaut. Porage-like, that is soaked in porage.
Jurgamen, inis, n. Fest. A chiding.
Jurgatio; f. verb. Frag. Poet. A brawling or chiding.
Jurgator; m. Cap. He that chideth.
Jurgiosus, a, um; Gell. Full of brawling, quarrelsom.
Jurgium, ii; n. Cic. מָצָה, מָצָא. A brawling, chiding or scolding, a strife in words, a suit in Law.
Jurgo, as; Ter. à *Jure*, ut à *parus*, *pargo*; al. à Jurgare qu. *jure agere*, vel *de jure certare*. לָחַם, ζυγομαχέω, ἀντιποιέω. To chide, to scold, to brawl.
Jurgor, aris; depon. Hor. idem.
Juridicalis, le; Gell. *Juridicus*, *de quo*. Belonging to the Law.
† Juridicina, æ; plur. n. Apul. Courts of Exchequer.
Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est, vel quod secundùm jus est. ἔννομος. Of or pertaining to the Law. Juridicus dies, Plin. A court-day. Juridici conventus, idem. Sessions or Assizes.
Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. *Judex*. A judge. Juridicus provincialis, Apul. A Lord-Chief-Justice, or judge of a circuit.
Jurisconsultus, ti; m. Cic. dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur. σοφιστὴς νόμων. A Lawyer, a counsellor at Law.
Jurisdictio, ônis; f. Cic. jurisdicendi potestas. δικαιολογία, δίκαιος. Power and authority to minister and execute Law, as Judges have in their progresses, a jurisdiction.
Jurisperitus, ti; m. peritus juris. δικαιοσύνη, νόμιμος. One skilful in the Law.
Jurisprudens, tis; m. Just. idem quod Jurisconsultus. A Lawyer.
Jurisprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. The skill and knowledge of the Law.
Juro, as; à *Jure*, quòd ad testificandum jus, jure jurando aliquid affirmo vel nego, vel qu. *Jovem uro*, aut testem invoco, ἐπὶ, ὄμνυμι. שָׁבַע. To swear, to take an oath: also to conspire. Jurare aras, Hor. To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods. per deos, Cic. in verba magistri, Hor. in aliquem, Ov. To conspire against him.

Juridicus, a, um; Gell. quod cum jure coctum est. ζωμὸς ἢ ζωμός. Broth, full of liquor or broth; flowed in broth.
JUS, juris; n. contracte *Jus*, quæ *Jovis* est, omne enim ejus & justitia à Deo est. Boeth. fort. à Ζεὺς ut à Jove, Jovis, quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictat justitia, vel quod id fit *jure*, quod legibus fieri est. Gr. τὸ δίκαιον, δίκη. דִּין. Law, right, equity, authority, liberty, power, Gen. also as in Gr. custom or statute: duty, reason, a privilege or franchise. Summum jus, Cic. The rigour of the Law. Jus gentium, Ulp. The Law of Nations. Jus Quiritium, Plin. The common Law of the Romans. Jus Prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. The Acts, Statutes and Decrees made by the Prætors or Judges in Rome. Optimo jure prædia, Cic. Freehold-land, discharged from all taxes or duties. Aliquâ in vite culo non est jus, Plin. The weather hath no power to hurt some Vines. Quo jure quique potiti, Ter. Right or wrong. ☞ Liv. for potestas, Liv. moderamen, Ovid.
Jus, juris; n. Cic. liquor carnis coquuntur, ζωμὸς, à ζέω, *fervo*, vel quia per *jus* as portiones famulis dividebantur. מָרָק. Broth, pottage, gravy.
Jusculum, li; n. dim. Cato. Broth, pottage, gravy, sapping. Jusculum coctum, Jun. Gelly.
Jusjurandum, Jurisjurandi; n. Cic. Jurando jus; al. qu. Veri jurandi. שְׁבוּעָה. A solemn oath.
† Jusquiamus, mi; Jun. corr. pro oscyamus. Hen-bane.
† Jussio, pro Jussero, Fest.
? Jussulentus, a, um; Apul. al. leg. *Jusculentus*. Vide *Jurulentus*.
Jussum, si, n. Cic. A thing ordered or appointed.
Jussus, a, um; part. Liv. Bidden, commanded, willed.
Jussus, ûs, m. Plaut. Charge, a will and command, &c.
Justa, ôrum; n. Cic. f. sunt. Sic similiter *exsequias*, h. e. *funebria parentationem* vocant *exsequias* qu. *ultimumque officium*: ac *parentare funeri* dicitur ut *solum* vel *manes*. Vossius. Funeral rites or ceremonies, obsequies, duties and services that belong to or touching burials; exequies or solemnities: also a daily or ordinary rite. Col. a due rate, proportion or measure.
Juste; adv. Cæs. Justly, uprightly, lawfully, uprightly.
Justificatio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. Justification.
Justificatus, a, um; part. Aug. Justified.
Justifico, as; act. Ambr. Justificare. To justifie.
Justificus, a, um; Catull. That doth justice.
Justior, us; comp. Cic. More just.
Justissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. Most just and right.
Justitia, æ; f. Cic. à *Justo*. Justice, righteousness, uprightness, sincerity, truth, dealing, reasonableness, justness. צֶדֶק. Justice.
Justitiarius, ii; m. Liv. qui *jura* dicendi est enim juris dicendi inexercitatio, qui est folet in publico lecto, & reipubl. signi aliquâ calamitate. *Justitium*, Gl. vett. The Vacation or time

Term, a stop of proceedings; as Law, when the Courts do not sit.

Iusso, ablativus vice adverbii. Justo longius, Quint. Longer than need is, or than is meet.

Justus, a, um, à Jus, ut ab Onus onustus. Δικαιος, Gr. Just, upright, righteous, reasonable, equitable, right, legal, done according to law, due, ordinary, usual, sufficient, sufficient, proportionable; also legitimate, lawful, full, perfect, compleat, true, and right. Justo. Justi dies, Gell. Certain days of respite and forbearance given by the Law to a debtor to provide money: also the first of 12 days from the time when the lawful moderns demanded, within which time if the things demanded were not yielded to, he denounced war.

Juvans, antis, part. Cic. Assisting, helping, aiding, assisting.

Juvat, impers. cum Acc. Cic. cum Dat. Plaut. rarò. It delights, pleases: or it is a pleasure, it profits or doth doth one good.

Juvator, m. verb. Arnob. A helper.

Juvenalia, ium, n. Tac. Certain games or sports celebrated for the health of youth.

Juvenalis, le, Suet. Juvenile. V. Juvenilis.

Juvenca, æ, f. Juvenis. נערה. A heifer.

Juvenculus, li, m. dim. Catull. Juvencus, pusillus. A little young man, a young fellow, properly a bullchin.

Juvencus, a, um, v. juvencus equus, Lucr. A young horse. Juvencæ aves, Plin. Young birds.

Juvencus, i, m. Vir. à Juvenis, Var. à Juvando, quòd dominum juvant, vel quòd Jovi immolari solent. Young bullock, or steer, an ox: also a young man, Hor.

Juvenesco, is, ere, incep. Plin. rebellare. To wax young.

Juvenior, ius, Ovid. Younger.

Juvenilis, le, Vir. juvenist, pertinens ad Juvenes. Of or pertaining to youth.

Juvenilitas, atis, f. Non. ex Var. Youthfulness.

Juveniliter, adv. Cic. Juvenilis. Youthfully, like a young man.

Juvenior, us, comp. Apul. Younger.

JUVENIS, ne, adj. quòd Juvare posse incipiat, vel quasi juvenus, à juba, qua comatus, vel quasi impenis, ab Oscorum barba, unde Catullianè Luciano juvenis, qui barbatulum dicta, Voss. נער. Young, Juvenis ovis, Col. A young sheep, a hogrel. Anni juvenes, Ovid. Young years.

Juvenis, is, c. g. robustus, robustus Gr. & rebellans. בחור. A young man or woman.

Juvenor, aris, dep. Hor. Juveniliter ago. Juvenis. To play a youthful part.

Juventa, æ, f. Vir. vel ætas juvenis. Youth, young age.

Juventas, atis, f. Hor. Dea. The goddess of youth: also young age, Mart.

Juventus, utis, f. Cic. ætas. עלומים. Youth, young folk: also courage and lustiness.

JUVO, as, jùvi, jutum, act. Cic. cum Acc. à Jove, quòd omnes juvat. Δω Μοι, Græcis. עזר. To help, aid, succour or ease, assist, succeed, to profit, to do one good.

Juvor, eris, pass. Ovid.

Juxta, præpr. cum Acc. à Jugo, à jungo, quasi juncta, à conjunctim, prop. Juncta. Vett. pronunciabant pro quo (accipio quo fatto) Jucta nunc dicimus, Stat. Tull. Juxtim dixit. נגד. Nigh, by, next to, toward, hard by, next after, all along, according to.

Juxtà, adv. Ovid. Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other. Juxtà boni malique, Sal. As well the good as the bad. Juxtà ac, Cic. Even as. Juxtà atque, Liv. As well as. Juxtà secum scio, Plaut. I know no more than you do. Cum Dat. Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. No less difficult than matters of great importance.

Juxtim, adv. Suet. Prope. Near, by, nigh to, equally or alike, Lucr.

I ante X.

Ixia, æ, f. Plin. 22. 18. Ἰξία, ἀπὸ ἴξεως, i. à visco, quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur. An herb called by some Chamelion.

Ixion, n. Vid. Inc. A great white bird of the kind of Ravens.

I ante Y.

Ἰυγξ, gis, f. Jun. ἰυγξ, ab ἰύζω clamo, Lat. torquilla alicubi. A wry-neck or dick-mat, or, as some, a magpie.

K. Gr. K, n. Heb. כ & in fine vocum ך. Angl. K, f. Sola Mutarum nomen terminat in a, ut Ka audiat: quum reliqua adsumant e ut Be, Ce, &c. Heb. dicitur כף Kaph seu Caph. Ch. נכא Kappa, unde Gr. Κάππα. Significat autem curvaturam sive volam manûs, quam & figuræ ap. Hebræos refert: cujus inferior pars demissa & protensa effecit ך finale; ex quo inverso factum Græcorum K, unde imminutâ formâ simul & incurvato sitelle recto ς. K, Lat. idem est cum Gr. Potestatem habet ferè cum c & q communem; quæ propterea ejus locum vicissim occupant: ut à Καλὸς, Καλὸν; ab ἱγνυτὸς, Inquina: (ficut c converso ς Gr. ponitur pro c & q Lat. ut Cæsar, Καῖσαρ, Καῖσαρ.) Verùm C utplurimùm ejus vicem supplet, cùm ante vocales tum ante liquidas; & apud Vett. eodem proculdubio sono; ut Cicero, Κικέρων, Plur. non ut hodiè corruptè pronunciant cùm alii plerique omnes, ac si esset scriptum Sisero, tum Itali ipsi Cicchero; quos & nos Angli æmulamur interdum; ut Cicer, a Chich-pease; Cerasum, a Cherry: & sanè prout K efficium ex finali ך, ita C similiter ex altero ↄ inverso formatum. Itaque K nunc literæ supervacua est, cùm C omnia ejus officia obeat. Enimverò antiquis erat in usu, etsi non pro ipso C, quod patet ex 12 Tabb. & vett. saxis. Retinemus utcunque, (quæ tamen possint etiam per C scribi;) sed & in Hebr. ut Kibrit, Sulphur P. M. aliisque barbaris apud Medicos in usu, quales fuerint Alkermes, Alkekengi, &c. & in unâ Latinâ voce, quæ indifferenter per K vel C scribitur, quam hîc subjicimus, Kalenda.

K ante A.

KAbbala, æ, f. ab Heb. קבל i. accipio, ut contra eadem dicitur מסר traditio, doctrina ore tenus tradita à magistris, accepta à discipulis. Tradition, or mysterious knowledge delivered down from Moses (who, as the Rabbins fancy, received it from God) to the Fathers, and continued from hand to hand to posterity. The Cabbalists were the Doctors of this Cabbalistical learning. Hinc Angl. Cabbal, a Junto of men that sit in close council.

Kalendæ five Calendæ, arum, f. à Calendo, quòd sacerdotes incunte quovis mense calarent, i. indicerent Nonas, unde & Gr. per κ, Καλένδαι. The Calends of a month, i.e. the first day of every month, and so to be reckoned backward. V. The Account of the Roman month. Prov. Ad Græcas Kalendas. At latter Lammas, i. never, because the Greeks did not reckon by Calends. Kal. Mart. The first day of March.

Kalendarium, ii, n. or Calendarium. A Kalendar or Almanack.

Kyrie eleison, Eccl. ex Gr. Κύριε ἐλέησον, verso κ. ut tum solebat, in c vel q. Lord have mercy upon us. A form used in the Missal and other Latin Prayer-books, taken out of the Psalms יהוה חנני

L, 1. Gr. Λ, λ. Heb. ל. ל, l. Consona semivocalis; quamobrem assumit e ante se (quod mutæ post se faciunt) ut *El* dicatur, quod & in cæteris sit, *Em, En, Er.* Heb. *Lamed*, Chald. *Lamdo*: (à למד quod inter cætera sign. *stimulum*, quo incitantur boves; al. *vera*, cujus figuram refert hæc litera ל) unde Gr. Λάμβδα, inserto β, & hinc rursus, sublato β, Λάδα· unde Λαβύρινθος, sutura cranii in occipite, quæ utrinque ad aures usque procedit, q. d. *Labdoides*. Figuram mutuatur à Græcâ, acuto angulo in rectum, & crure altero in basin converso: quam basin abjicit minuscula, sicuti Græca imminuto angulo apponit apicem, quo propiùs accedat ad Hebr. Potrò *l* sicut *r* molliter & cum aspiratione pronunciari solitum. Hinc factum ut antiqui Saxones & Gothi præponant *h* plurimis vocibus ab *l* incipientibus; uti Romani postponunt ante *r*: Hispani autem & Cambri geminent ipsum *ll* initio, quod nobis sonat *ſl*, illis *hl*. Hæc litera cùm sit liquida, adhæret muto initio syllabarum; ut *plus, blandus, fluo; clamo, glis, Chlus; Astlas, athleta.* Excipiuntur tamen universim duæ mutæ, *q* & *v*, quibus hoc privilegium negatur præcundi liquidis. Sed neque *d* mutam ante se patitur liquida *l* vel *n*; neque *t* quidem in latinis vocibus. Ubi *l* terminat syllabam in media voce, quamvis consonantem post se admittit, præter unam *r*: ut *albus, alnus*, &c. Quanquam liquidæ etiam immutabiles dictæ sint, tamen inter se permutari possunt: nam *r* & *s* in *l* transeunt; v. g. à *ridge, nympha, lympha*; ab *unus, ullus*, &c. à *liber*, dim. *libellus, i. liberulus*; ut à *puer, puerulus, puellus.* Hinc Sectum dicit *Prisc.* ut 50, quem numerum Græci per *ν* signant, Latini per *L* literam exprimant. Præpositiones item *in, inter* & *per*, quibus *ad* etiam se adjungit, ante *l* positæ, suas finales consonas in similem mutant; ut *illustris, intelligo, pellucco, allatro.* Denique figuræ similitudo inter Δ & Λ, quippe quæ sola basi differunt, effecit, ut pro *d* ponatur *l* in aliquibus; e. g. Δάκρυμα, *lacryma*, ἄδυκρυς, *alacris*, Ὀδυσσεύς, *Ulysses*, Gades Ⓒules, Ægidus Ⓖiles.

L ante A.

LAbans, tis, part. ὀλλύμενος. *Fainting, going to decay, dissembled and ready to fly*, &c. Tac.

LABARUM, libki, n. Tert. Prud. Λάβαρον· quod Fullerus, probante Voss. deducit à λάϊον i. *Spolium* hosti detractum. Al. uti ap. Soz. Λάϐαρον, ut sit vox Romana, interp. Nic. ἀπὸ τοῦ λάϐρου, i. *labarum levamen*; quòd, cùm cohors aliqua *laboraret*, illuc ad ejus subsidium *labare*, milites mox victores evaderent. Rufi de vic. Const. Si vox Græca esset, posset à ναῦς, *navis*, manubrium, dici q. d. vexillum *manubriatum*, quòd esset longo contu affixum: ut ag, fit vocis productio. ☧ ☧. *The Royal or Imperial Standard, all imbroidered, and beset with precious stones, and wont to be carried before the Roman Emperor in the wars.* Constantine *the first* bare *it* in the Cross. § *A Church-Banner, Flag or Streamer.* § *Any Standard or Royal Flag: as is the Tower at* London, *in the Keep at* Windsor, *is an Admiral or Flag-ship at sea.*

Labasco, cis, Inc. à Labo. Ter. σαλεύω. *To fall or decay, to be ready to fall, to wax faint, to give out, to quail in his courage.*

† Labascor, eris, depon. Var. idem.

† Labda, æ, m. Var. Auct. qui, quòd dixit Varro, *hastam offendit*, Suet. *ex re nigerrimâ*: dict. quòd *Labda*, i. *Lamda*, sit litera initialis τῶν λείγειν vel λαβίζειν *i.e.* irrumare, Voss. vel q. à λάϐδος, quòd à λάϐδῳ, ut à κλίνω κλίτος; mutatâ utrâq; tenui in mediam, *labda*, à lambendo. *An impure Rascal, a vile filthy Catamite.*

† Labdace, es, f. Var. *Filthy prattler with mee mouth*, Thom.

Labécella, æ, f. Cic. dim. à Labes: κηλίδιον, σπιλίδιον. *A little spot or blemish, a dash.*

Labefaciendus, a, um, p. p. Tac. *To be undermined, shaken and frighted from his purpose.*

Labefacio, is, ēci, actum, a. & n. labare facio, à Labo. ut à Treмo, *Tremefacio*, רעשׁ הכשׁיל. *To loosen, to weaken or enfeeble, to shake, undermine, and make to totter, or ready to fall, to fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* Labefecere fidem suam, Suet. *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt.* ✠ Contagione aëris labefacere, Col. *To infect.*

Labefactátio, ōnis, f. Plin. σφαλερότης. *A loosing or weakning*, &c.

Labefactatus, a, um, part. Tac. ὑπορρηγνύμενος. *Undermined*, &c.

Labefactátus, a, um, part. διαλελυμένος. *Wasted, weakned*, &c.

Labefactio, ōnis, f. Plin. *Act of loosing, weakning or making to drop.*

Labefacto, as, freq. à Labefacio. λυμαίνομαι, καχεκτίζω. רשׁת הכשׁיל. *To weaken and loosen, to shatter, to flound and put to a nonplus, to undermine and overthrow, to ruine and undo.* § *To drive one from his purpose and make him alter his resolution*, Cic. § Labefactare fidem pretio, Liv. *To bribe one.* ✠ Sustentare, restituere. = Oppugnare, infirmare, pervertere, penitus evertere.

Labefactus, a, um, part. Poet. qu. à Labefio, λυμαίνεσθαι. *Weakned, enfeebled, undermined, overthrown, wasted, decayed.*

Labellum, i, n. dim. à Labrum. χειλάριον. *A lip, a little lip.* § λαγήνιον. דיר. *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in*, Col.

Labens, tis, part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, passing away, falling to decay, growing out of use.*

Labeo, ōnis, m. χείλων. Plin. à Labiis crassis prominulis. *Blabber-lipped.* § *An herb called Blind-nettle.*

Labes, is, f. à Labendo: ut à Nix, Nubes, à Cado, Cades. Suppetat & pronimi sive casus. πῶμα & pro macula, propter quas vesti, &c. *Rubigo*, מום. Transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad ipsos homines malos. = Ruina, macula, clavies, pernicies. Cic. Hor. Virg. *A great fall or pass of rain or hail, a great downfal or sinking of the ground, as in Earthquakes*, Cic. *A spot, blemish or stain; a dash or blot, a fault or foul act, mischief and shame, ruine and destruction.* Labes conscientiæ, Id. *Guilt and disease, trouble and remorse of conscience.* § Dare labem, Lucr. *To overthrow.* § Inferre labem, Cic. *To defame or disparage.*

† Labia, æ, f. unde in Acc. pl. Labis Plaut. Gell. Apul. id. quod Labium. *A Lip.*

Labidus, a, um, adj. Vitr. λιπαρός. *Slippery, slabby.*

Labilis, le, adj. ad lapsum facilis, seu ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, Acm. ῥοπαλός. *Slippery or apt to slip.*

† Labiosus, a, um, Lucr. Arnob. *Slipped.*

LABIUM, bii, n. Ter. Sid. idque in pl. maximè, vel à τὸ λαϐεῖν, à lambendo, vel τὸ τὰ λαϐεῖν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos, χεῖλος. תוך. *A lip.* Differt a. *labrum* à *labis*, quòd *labia* modica sint, *labia* immodica, unde & *Labeones* dicti, non *Labrones.* Charis. ex Verr. Fl. Rursus *Labra* sunt superiora, *Labia* inferiora, Don. ex eo quod inferiora sunt ferè prominula & immodica in labiosis, potiùs quàm superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res ligneum etiam exprimitur ad alias res ligneum etiam exprimitur ad alias res ligneum etiam exprimit

latter, to be without life and spirit, to grow weary and dull.

Languesco, is, ere, v. incept. à Langueo, Cic. To wax faint, feeble, weary, lither, dull; to grow to decay; to shrink or fade.

Languidè, adverb. Plin. languidius, Cal. Sept. superl. Faintly, feebly; carelessly, idly, liberly; without quickness or spirit; a little or sobrewhat.

Cunctanter, Col.

† Languido, as, Sidonius. To make faint.

Languidule, adverb. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languidulus, a, um, dimin. Catull. Somewhat faint, weak or feeble; withered or fading.

Languidus, a, um, à Langueo, Comp. languidior, or, Sup. languidissimus, a, um. עָיֵף. Faint, weak, feeble, wan, pale, idle, lither, slow, decay'd, sadly, faintly, without life, spright, lazy, dull, lither. § Languidus ictus. Creber, Plin. A poor, faint pulse.

Languineus Leo, i. signum cœleste. The constellation Leo (by reason of the heat in the dog-days) Auson.

† Langula, dimin. à Lanx, qu. lanicula. Gloss. Isidor. A new species patinæ five cumæ, Var. V. Magis, à latitudine dict. A kind platter or charger.

Languor, ōris, m. à langueo. Infirmum. עֲיֵפוּת. Faintness, feebleness, weakness, languishment, want of spright or spirit; a fainting fit or swoon; weariness, lassitude, litherness, dullness, dullness, wearing, drowsiness. § Aquosus languor, Hor. The dropsie, a spright disease.

Luginia, æ, f. Plin. ex longissima dicta, vel ex λάγνος, quòd bestia sit belli, & carnata. A kind of beast. Vid. Lasa.

Lagviniam, ii, neut. Plin. humor qui longo in languore urinam in electrum colligat. A liquor of amber, like to a leaf-gut.

Lanandus, a, um, part. à lanio, Ov. Fit to be cut or torn in pieces.

Laniatus, tus, part. à lanio. Cutting or tearing, or tearing to pieces.

Laniarium, ii, n. Var. κρεωπωλεῖον. A butchery, a butchers shop; a butcherous or slaughterous house.

Laniatio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. A slaughter or carnage.

† Laniator, masc. August. He that tears.

Laniatus, a, um, part. Vir. κρεοκοπηθείς. Torn, torn in pieces, quartered.

Laniatus, tus, m. Cato. A tearing or cutting to pieces, a quartering, a butchering.

Lanicium, ii, n. à lana. Lanæ proventus. Virg. Lanugo. The commodity of wool or cotton, the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotton-trade.

† Lanificæ, æ, Lab. Epith. Aricia; à lana & facio; q. d. Wool-doing, that begets wool.

Lanificæ, arum, f. Plaut. lanii officina. Gell. The flesh-shambles, the butcher, or a slaughter-house; a resting in pieces. Ulp. The trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattle. § Harvick, destruction, slaughter and carnage. Agnit.

Lanifer, a, um, Plin. quod lanam fert, lanigerus. That bears wool or cotton.

Lanifica, æ, f. Val. Max. κρεοπώλισσα. A Spinster or carder of wool.

Lanificium, ii, n. Col. lanificæ artis exercitium. A Spinning or carding; working of wool, cloathing; the art of making cloth, spinstry, housewifery.

Lanificus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐργάτης. That maketh wool-work for the Clothier; A weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool & cloth-working.

Laniger, a, um, adj. ἐριοφόρος. That bears wool or hath a fleece on.

† Lanignus, a, um, i. lanuginosus. Var. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, lanugnum pro lanugine Veteres formarunt.

Lanio, ōnis, m. κρεοπώλης, κρεωπώλης. A butcher, a slaughter-man. Vid. Lanius.

Lanio, as, ex lanius, κρεοκοπῶ, κρεουργῶ. To cut like a Butcher, to quarter, rend, tear, pull in pieces, to chop, to cut up, to butcher.

Laniònius, a, um, adj. Suet. κρεωπωλικός. Of or belonging to a butcher. Laniònia mensa, Suet. A Butcher's or Executioner's block or board, to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactors head or hand upon.

Lanipendium, ii, f. Plin. A Spinster or worker of yarn, or she that weighs & giveth out wool to the Spinners.

LANISTA, æ, m. Cic. Suet. λανιστὴς. Fest. Qui lanam carpit, i. carminat, nimirum tanquam verbum sit λανίζειν, à λάκω. lana. Lanio, a cut practicus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores instituebat ad mutuam laniemam; Hud. vox Thusca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Plautus Don. à laniando corpora. κρεωπώλης, κρεουργός. Plaut. A master of fencers, one that taught boys to breed them up to fence; A Fencing-master, a fencing-play. § Laniste ars jam. Col. Cock-matches.

† Lanitium, Labor. Vid. Lanificium.

LANIUS, ii, m. (1.) ubi lanio, fort. ic. à λάκω, & i. Nanio, unde λάνιος esset. At Lanii, ante, non à lanando, sed contrà ab à lana, quod lanam dilanient. κρεοπώλης, κρεωπώλης. A butcher, or Slaughter-man.

† Lanocilus, li, m. Fest. qui lana tegit oculi vitium. He that weareth a piece of woollen cloth before his eye.

† Lanolus, a, um, Col. lanosus. Full of wool, woolly.

Lanuginòsus, a, um, adject. λαχνώδης, ἐριώδης. Plin. Downy, mossy, covered with cotton or soft hair, like wool or cotton.

Lanugo, inis, f. proper lanæ similitudinem, ἔριον. λάχνη. Ov. Down, moss, the soft and tender hairs which first appear on the face of young people, the soft wool, cotton or fur upon fruits and herbs; as on Clary, &c. The down-feathers in birds. § Saw-dust or powder of timber or wood.

Lanula, æ, dem. à lana, Cell. Aggest. A little piece or small lock of wool.

† Lanuvini, Hariolæ Oleæ Lanuvini, Cisterini non honesti, Cic. Epist. fam. vel à lanugine, ut hinc Oleæ, i. reticuli lanugine vestiti, vel à Lanuvio, quæ erat Urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea Coleorum familia. V. Mart.

LANX, cis, f. Ver. dict. Lanx est lorus discus, propriè sex cubitorum, & ob similitudinem lances dictæ scutellæ duorum pendentes; hinc bilances, libræ duas lances habens. Mart. à λάσκω, λάσκις, sonus accipio, parsem capio, quod Ea enim ponderando in Lance utebatur, & inde ducerim λάγυνος, quæ Hetych. ella à sonando dicitur. Prisc. § Sita mensæ. de ære, argento, πίναξ. מַחֲבַת. A great broad plate, charger or parranger; a platter or deep dish or platter, in form most of all in: also a kind of dish used in sacrifices, Ausom. § Posteriore tempore ex ære, ξύλινος. מַחֲבַת. Sing. Perf. et Cic. plat. Lancet. A scale or pan of the balance.

* Lapathos, thi, f. Col. & Lapathum, i, n. Hor. λάπαθον ex λάπτω, q. vel Eust. quòd evacuet ventrem. λάπαθος vel λάπαθον. The herb Sorrel, Monk's Rhubarb, Dock.

Lapicida, æ, m. vel Lapidicida. Col. qui lapidi vel ex rupe excudit, vel artificia magister. λιθοξόος, λιθουργός. מַחְצֵב. A digger of stones in a quarry; a hewer of stone, a Stone-cutter, a Stone-Mason.

Lapicidina, (pro qui corrupte lapidicina) æ, f. Cic. locus, ubi cæduntur lapides. λατομία, λατόμιον. A quarry of stones. Al. Lapicidinæ.

Lapidarius, a, um, Pertaining to stones. § Lapidaria latomiæ, Plaut. Hewers of stone.

Lapidarius, ii, m. Digest. λιθοξόος. A digger of stones, a Mason.

Lapidatio, ōnis, f. verb. λιθοβολία. A casting to death (per lapidum ictus) among the Jews. § A casting or heaping of stones.

Lapidator, ōris, m. Cic. λιθοβόλος. A caster of stones.

Lapidatus, a, um, part. Stoned, cast, beaten and knock with stones. Suet.

Lapidavit & lapidarunt eum, pro pecit. Liv. It rained stones.

Lapidesco, cis, ĕre, Plin. λιθόομαι. To wax hard as a stone, to turn stone.

Lapideus, a, um, adj. λίθινος. Stony, of stone, as of stone, hard like a stone, like stony, weighty, Plaut.

Lapido, as, Quint. lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio. lapidibus appeto. λιθοβολῶ. מָרַט. To strike or hit with stone, to cast or throw stones, to raise stones, Liv. To cover with an heap of stones (by way of burial) Petron. Arbit.

Lapidosus, a, um, Vir. λιθώδης. Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly coast: also hard like a stone. Plaut.

Lapillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, λίθος, λιθάριον. כֶּלֶא. A small or little stone; also a precious stone. Nivei Lapilli, Hor. Pictili, Virides, Id. Candidi.

† Lapio, Fest. Lapis, dicere affert. Pacuv. Lapis est cura, ut quidam censent, Non. Lapis signif. Obdurescit, & Lapidem facit, Mart. † λιθόω, λιθίζω. To make hard as a stone, to harden: per Metaph. To grieve, to make heavy as a stone.

LAPIS, idis, m. (1.) Scalig. ex λᾶας, Ion. Λᾶις quasi lapides, i. pedens pedem, Sipont. Mihi vid. lapidem à Sabino lapimentum dici, utpote lapidibus instratum. Fort. à λίθος nisi magis absimiliter à vero, quam λίθ-, lapis, à λαχὼ, lapsu. Lapis propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant,

vocant, *saxum* quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. ◊ Lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salvâ urbe arcêque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem.* Hoc erat *Jovem lapidem* jurare. § Lapidibus agros distinguebant, qui *terminales* dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere & venerari solebant (in honorem dei *Termini*, ut inquit Turneb.) § Lapidibus apud veteres *milliaria* signabantur, unde *Lapis* abq. pro *milliari* accipitur. ◊ Lapis item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promi solebant. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. Hoc. אבן. *A stone, a pebble, a mile, a stone heavy, dull sullen,* Ter. ◊ Lapis Parius, Vir. *White marble.* Lapis bibulus, Vir. *A pumice-stone.* Lapis levigatorius, Jun. *A slick-stone.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-stone.* Lapis terminalis, *A boundary.* ◊ Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* § Ad quartum lapidem, Liv. *Four miles off.* § De lapide empti, Plaut. *Slaves bought in the market, where they stood upon a stone to be sold.* ◊ Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare dicere, Plaut. *To laugh in your face and cheat your throat.* † *Lapi* in Abl. Enn. pro *Lapide*, dixit.

† Lapit, vel lipit, vel lipuit, vel lapuit, vel labit, Fest. lapit, dolore afficit, q. ἀλγεῖν, λάπτω. Vid. *Lapio.*

LAPPA, æ, f. Plin. Ov. Forte ex Græc. λάπτω, *lambo*, quod vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & λαπάσσω dicitur, Mart. vel ex καθέλκω, quod vestes prætereuntium *prehendat*, vel quod inter *lapides* crescat. ξάνθιον. *A Burr, a Cat-bur.*

Lappăceus, a, um, ξανθώδης, Plin. *Of or like a burr.*

Lappago, inis, f. Plin. quod *lappæ* similis sit. *An herb called Maidenlily, Shepherd's-rod, or Teasil.*

Lapsabundus, a, um, Sen. à lapso. *Ready to fall or slip.*

Lapsăna, æ, fœm. Plin. Alii scribunt *lampsana*, Mart. ψῶρα τῶν ἀγρῶν, propter purgandi facultatem. Ἀάσεται, κακὸν ἔυσε. Λαμψάνη. *Wild Colewort, or Dock-cress.* ◊ Lapsanâ vivere, Prov. *To fare hard, as Cæsar's Army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrhachium.*

Lapsans, tis, part. à *lapso*, Sil. *Sliding, slipping.*

Lapsio, ōnis, f. verb. à *labor*, ĕris, Cic. ὀλίσθησις. *A sliding or slipping, a trip, a fall.*

Lapso, as, freq. à *labor*, Virg. διολισθάνω. *To slip often, to trip.*

Lapsurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to fall or slip.*

Lapsus, a, um, part. ex *labor*, ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, slipping, glancing, sliding down, or that hath slipt, tript, fallen.* § Lapsus spe, Cæs. *Miss of his hope, disappointed.* Lapsus facultatibus, Ulp. *Fallen to poverty.* Lapsus animi, Plaut. *Shaken, forgot himself.* Lapsæ res, Virg. *Lost, a poor mean condition.*

Lapsus, ūs, m. verb. πτῶσις, ὄλισθησις. חלק. *A slip or fall, a sliding or gliding, a glance, a trip, a mistake or over-sight.* § Lapsus avium, Vir. *Flying.* Lapsus fluminum, Hor. *A course or stream.* Lapsus serpentum, Vir. *Sliding or turning.* Lapsus fidei, Plaut. *A failure of one's word.*

Lăquear, āris, n. Virg. Id. quod *lacunar.* Nam ut illud à *lacuna*, sic illud ex *lacu*, q. *lacuar, quivering, vaulted. A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled and done with fret-work.*

† Lăqueare, is, n. Virg. idem quod laquear. *A roof fitted and embowed.*

Lăqueatus, a, um, part. Cic. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, cieled, embowed, finely adorned with beams.*

Laqueātus, a, um, part. Col. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus. πεπλεγμένος. *Halter'd, snared, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitr. & ad *laqueum* & ad *laquear* refertur. *To halter or insnare.* πεπλέκω. § *To roof a house, a chamber.*

Laqueŏlus, li, m. Bibl. לוד. *A loop or ouch.*

LAQUEUS, ei, m. (ĕ) à *lax*, i. *fraus*, ut *ligur* à *lix*, Scal. Canin. à λάσκω. *Laqueus*, est quem λάκκον, Vitex. *Salix*, MS. quasi *Licior*, quòd ex licio, i. filo solet fieri. Quidam à *Lacio*. Mart. ex לקח capere. Puto à λάκκος dici. Solenne hoc Plauto, λάκκον, i. *foveam* fodere, & *laqueum* tendere. πεπλεγμένος. מוקש. *A snare, a gin or springe, a halter or cord to hang one in, or insnare one with.*

LAR, ĭris, m. Virg. Hor. Propriè *Deus familiaris*, per Meton. pro *sede*, ubi colebatur; & per Synecd. pro ipsis *ædibus*. *Lar* aut *lars* est Hetrusca vox. πρύτανις, i. *familiæ princeps*, Scal. Fung. à *Lara* (vel *Larunda*) nymphâ; & larium matre, vel ex λάρος, *vorax*. Hes. *benignus, lenis*. Al. à λάθρος. *Vicus*, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti, Arnob. κάλοικος, ἐπιχώριος. *A household-God.* Vid. Propr. *The chimney or fire-side, a dwelling-house, ones home.* § Ab ipso lare, Prov. *To begin at home.*

Lărārium, rii, n. à *Lar*. Lampr. ἱδρυμα. *A private chappel in a house, for the household-God.*

* Larbīson, i, m. *Anthony.* Plin.

Lardārium, rii, neut. ex *lardum*. *A* **Larder** *or place to keep cold meat in.* § *A larding-stick*, Jun.

LARDUM, Plin. Hor. vel Laridum, di, n. Plaut. dict. quòd in domo reponitur conservarentur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *lares*, Isid. vel à λαγών, ἰσχίον, & λαγών, *ilium*. Hes. unde *larina bruti*, i. pingues, & *larina suis*. Fung. quasi *large aridum*. Gloss. Philox. Laridus, ἔυσις. *Sicci larga suis*, quod Juv. Interp. *Laridum* interpretatur. חלב־שלין. *Bacon, the flaw of bacon*; **lard.**

Largē, ius, Ter. issimè, Suet. adv. = Effusè, liberaliter, Cic. δαψιλῶς, ἁπλῶς, ἁφθόνως. הרבה. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.*

† Largi, pro *largire*, Lucil.

† Largibĕre, pr *Largire*.

Largĭcus, a, um, ex *Largus*, & *facio*, Lucr. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοκρήμων. *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful.*

Largĭfluus, a, um, ex *Largus* & *fluo*, Cic. πολύρρυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largĭlŏquus, a, um, ex *Largus* & *loquor*, Plaut. πολυλόγος, πολύμυθος. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.*

Largĭor, iris, ītus, f. Deponens, & † Largio, is, ire, Non. *i. e.* largè & ex *largus*. לחנן. χαρίζεσθαι, δωρεῖσθαι, ἀφθονεῖν. *To give liberally, to bestow, to grant, to permit.* § Civitatem alicui largiri, *To make one free of the City.*

Largĭtas, ātis, f. Arnob. χορηγία, πολυδωρία. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* ◊ Parsimonia. Ter.

Largĭter, adv. idem quod *Largè*, Ter. ◊ Cum Gen. Plaut. *Largely, much.*

Largītio, ōnis, f. verb. χορηγία, πολυδωρία. ברכה. Chald. נברה. *Liberal expence, munificence, largess, prodigality, a bribe.*

Largītionalis, m. Vopisc. *To one belonging to the Lord-Almoner, to look to the bestowing of the Emperor's charity and gifts.*

Largītor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. δωρητής. נדיב. *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender, a frank bestower, a bribe.*

Largītus, a, um, part. pass. Plaut. Cic. *Bestowed, given.*

† Largītus, adv. pro *Largè*, Non.

Largius, adv. comp. Ter. *More largely.*

LARGUS, a, um, ior, Liv. issimus. *Largus* à λαρός, Scal. id est, copiosus, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω, *ea unda abundans*, Mart. ex λαγών, κρότων. Hes. *benignus, lenis*. Quid si λα, vis & ἀγός, ὄγκος; ut fit, ficut κρότος, q. κρογός, στιβαρός, ita *largus*, q. λαγγός, quia *opprimit*. Παχυμερής, ἁβρόνους, πολυκρήμων. πολύδωρος. *Huge, very great, free-hearted, bountiful, open-handed, plentiful*, **large.**

Laricina, Plin. scil. resina. *Common Turpentine.*

Laridum, di, n. Plaut. *Bacon.* Vide *Lardum.*

† Larinx, Vid. *Laryns.* λάρυγξ. *The top of the throat-pipe.*

LARIX, icis, f. (ĭ) Lucan. quæ *larga sit*, vel à *suavi odore*, λαρὸς ὄσμη, vel ex castello *Laricino*, Isid. Al. ex *Larice*. Adde. Onom. ἀλαός. Theophr. πίτυς. *The* **Larth-tree.**

LARVA, æ, f. *Larva* genibus ex mortuorum animæ, quas alitèr *umbras* vocabant. Gloss. *Larvæ, δαίμονες, φάσματα.* Turn. à *Laribus Larva*, à larva furiosa insaniquè vocantur *Larvati*, *Bewitched or wizard, or mad, lit. haunted, disguised, a mummer or masker.* § *Larvæ, ἐπιφοιτήσεις. A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom*, a bag, a bugbear, Plaut. § *Larva* dicuntur genii mali ac nocii. *Spirits, ghosts.*

Larvālis, le, ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens, morticinus. Gloss. *pale and hollow-eyed, like a ghost, bugbear.*

Larvale simulatrum, *A dismal spectre shape, Raw head and bloody bones, a bugbear.*

Larvātus, a, um, Plaut. κεκμηκώς, ἐκπλαγείς. Ver. dict. *Lemures, lares, Larvæ*, furiosi, & mente moti, quos larvis exterriti. *One that hath a mask on, disguised, a masker or mummer.* § *Possessed with spirits, distracted, mad, out of his wits, beside himself.*

† Larvo, as, Sylv. μαινόμενος ποιῶ. *To put on a visor.*

† Larvōsus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with spirits.*

Lar

LARYNX, gis, f. λάρυγξ. *A gullet:* the upper & widest aperture of the windpipe, by which we take in meat, and from the mouth.

Lasana, ōrum, n. Hor. *Rubarbe.* Sella familiaris. *The chamber-pot, or close-stool for ease.* § Scaphium *for women.*

LASCIVIA, æ, f. Quint. Quasi lassivia, a lassitudine animi appellata: vel ex lascivo dicta. Gloss. *Wantonness, playfulness, frolick, toyishness, ridiculousness, lasciviousness.*

Lascivibundus, a, um, Plaut. à Lascivio. *Wanton, sportive.*

Lascivio, īre, part. Plin. *Playing the wanton, sporting, &c.*

Lascivio, īi, ivi, ītum, N. Ov. λαμπάζω, σκιρτάω, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To play the wanton, to frisk and play to and fro.* Ov. *To grow wanton, lusty, &c. as vine to grow rank,* Bull.

Lasciviōlus, a, um, dimin. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, a, um, Virg. à lasso, vel à λάσκω, λάσκομαι. λάσκω, ἀσκέω, λάσκω, ἀσκέω, ἀσκέομαι. Hes. vel à שעשע unde Gr. Aven. Rect. à laxitate, q. laxivus, g lascivus, Ital. ex Lat. laxare, laxivus, ἀσκέω, λάσκω, ἀσκέω, ἀσκέομαι, qui, ἀσκέω & שעשע i. valde moliri. Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with men; frolick, playsome, sportive, gamesome, wanton, frisking, featherish, dissolute, rakehell, jaunty, skittish, wild, flanting, rank, full-grown.*

LASER, eris, n. (λ) Plin. Lydi. Est decurtatum ex *Laserpitio.* Vel ideo *Laser* herba, cujus succus primum dicit *Laser*, quoniam manat in modum lactis: deinde usu deprivatum, *Laser* & Lac, qu. lacer. Alii *Laser*, *A juice or juice issuing out of the herb* Laserpitium. *Some take it to be* Benzoin, *the sweet Frankincense* of Asia fœtida.

Laserpitiātus, a, um, *impregnated* ut Laserpitiatum aceturn, Cato. *Mixed with Laserpitium.*

Laserpitifer, a, um, adj. laserpitium ferens, *producing* Laserpitium. *Bearing Benjamin.* § Laserpitifera Cyrenæ, Catull. *Women* Laserpitium Cyrenicum, *Benjamin or Benzoin.*

Laserpitium, ii, n. Plin. dict. qu. *Laserpitium, i, n.* vid. *Succus* e radice Silphii expressus. *Sirpe* autem ex Hor. Virgilium herbidum, et quo erudar fungus quem vocant *Laser*. *Sirpe* is called *Maslo-wort*. § Laserpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc *Lares*. Ter. Scaur.

Lassatio, f. Capell. *Weariness in writing.*

† Lassator, Aug. *One that wearieth.*

Lassatus, a, um, part. Juv. *Wearied, tired.*

Lassesco, ĕre, Plin. *Waxe faint. To grow weary, to languish or wither.*

Lassitudo, inis, f. Cic. *Weariness, lassitude, a dissolving like the Greek sickness.*

Lasso, as, Ov. à *lassus. Wearie, fatigue. To weary, to tire, to jade out.*

Lassor, āris, pass. Ovid. *To be wearied or tired.*

Lassulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.*

LASSUS, a, um, adject. Ter. ex שעשע vel שעשע : à *laxus* dict. *plenus, existimant.* Mart. ex *lapso*, vel ex שעשע *i. facinda*, vel ex שעשע *fugere*, & שעשע *egressa.* Al. *Lassus, lassus, lassus*, ut à *fatisser, fessus.* Rect. qui *lassus*, quod laxentur ei vires: sicut Gr. *ἀλλύεσθαι*, &c. ponitur pro *ἀσθενεῖν, κάμνειν, ἀπαγορεύειν.* Varr. *Lyd. Hisp. Ital. Sabin. Syri, weary, tired, faint, spent.* Res lassæ, Ovid. *Adversæ.*

† Lassaturus, in m. λαξεύσων, qui *lapidicinas, marmora*, &c. ex parte quæ jam cæsa & secta minus resistit vel ipsum *lapidem* dedolando. Fest. Item *falsi, imputati*, &c. Vi. Mart. Sic vocatur Lentulus Pompeii libertus Sallustium historicum.

Lasso, æ, m. *A wag, a lubber, a lazy fellow, a Lordane, a Beggarman.*

† Lata, æ, f. Vas illud, ubi *lavatur*, i. intra tabulas, &c. *A Bath.*

Latabundus, a, um, adj. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.*

Latæ, ārum, f. Vas illud, ubi *lavatur*, i. intra tabulas, &c. *A Bath.*

Latè, ius, issimè, adv. *Widely, broadly, largely.* *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* § Late vagari, Liv. *to spread far.* Late patere, Cic. *To be of great use, to be of great compass.* Longè latèque, Hor. *longè atque latè*, Cic. *far and near.* Late atque infinitè persribere, Cic. *amply and at large.*

Latebra, æ, f. *A hiding place, a lurking hole, a dark corner, a shelter, a covert or den for beasts.* § *Evasions, subterfuges, shifts, a concealment, a cloak to cover his knavery, a feigned excuse.* Et Recutita, Cic. § Epistolæ tabellæ. Cic. *When the Senate gives his opinion in a Bill written, not by word of mouth; the Ballot way.*

Latebricola, æ, com. gen. Plaut. *A lurker, one that keepeth private, least in sight.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrōsus, a, um, *Full of dens, caves, holes, hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* Poet. *Dark, shady.*

Latens, tis, part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.*

Latenter, adv. *Secretly, privily, in secret manner.*

LATEO, es, ui, ēre, (ă) n. à שעשע Aven. Rect. à λάσκω, fut. a. λάσκω. *To lie hid, to lurk, to skulk, to abscond, to play hast in sight, to hide himself.* § Latere clam, furtim, Ovid. abdite, in occulto, Cic. § Res latuit parrem; Ov. *Her Father knew nothing of it.* Latet mihi causa, Luc. *I know not the reason.*

LATER, ĕris, m. (ĭ) à *lata forma*, Isid. vel quod *latere* faciunt ex quo illis reguntur: al. qu. λάσκω, *impudicus*, vel *pudendum*, *latens*, *latentia*, *latentia* foil. à *lateribus*, *latentibus*, *latentibus*, *latentib

Latialis, le, & Latiaris, re, adj. Cic. *Of Italy.* § Latialis sermo, Plin. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Prop.

† Latibulo, as, Var. & Latibulor, aris, Nonn. *To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily, to skulk.*

Latibulum, li, n. locus ubi quis latet, ἀδύτιον, κατάγειον, κατάγαιον. *A den or burrow, a lurking-place, a covert to hide in.*

Laticlavius, ii, m. Suet. Quem. *Laticlavii*, πλατύσυρμος. Quod in vitis erat *clavus*, id in sequiori sexu erat *patagium*. *A Senator, or one that weareth a rich purple studded garment, as Aldermen.*

Laticlavius, a, um, Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati sunt, *A lato clavo.* § Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A Parliament-robe with purple studs.*

Latifolius, a, um, Plin. *Lata folia habens.* πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves, broad-leaved.*

Latifundium, ii, n. Hirt. *Latus & amplus fundus, large ground.* πολυγεωμία. *A great or large field; great or large possessions, a broad ground.*

Latine, adv. *Latinè, latinum, latinitus.* In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. § Latinè scire, Cic. *To be skilful in the Latin tongue.* Dativo non accusativo. Qui Cic. *To speak to the sense, not to the words, without any affectation.*

Latinitas, atis, f. Cic. *Sermonis, puritas.* *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.*

Latinus, a, um, & us, *Latii regis.* Latii regis: *Latinus, Latinius, Latinianus, Latiaris, Latialis, Latiarius, Latiatus, Latiatilis, Latiatilius, Latiatilitius, Latiatilitianus, Latiatilitianius, Latiatilitianianus, Latiatilitianianius, Latiatilitianianianus, Latiatilitianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianus, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianius, Latiatilitianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianianian

with Laurel, adorned with Laurel, as the Consuls mats or bundles of rods were. Laurati fasces. § Literæ laureatæ, Cic. i. laurea involutæ, Letters bound up with Bay-leaves in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman General unto the Senate.

† Laureo, as, Col. To crown with Laurel.

Laureola, æ, f. dim. à Laurea. Suppl. corona. A garland that Victors were wont to wear in triumph; a wreath of Laurel, Laurel or Bays.

Laureolus, a, um, Plin. Of Laurel.

Laureolus, i, m. Plin. metallorum recrementum, cinerula, ex Lauro Arabica pago, antiquo. Goldsmiths ashes that come of trying of silver.

Lauretum, i, n. Isaeus. A place or grove where bay-trees grow, Plin.

Laureus, a, um, adj. idem & Laurinus. Of Bays or Laurel. § Laureus terminus, Plin. A twig or sprig of Laurel. Laurea corona, Liv. A garland of Bays. Laurea serta, Ov. Wreaths of Laurel. Laureum Cæs. sc. lignum.

Lauricoa, um, m. Cunicoli Balearibus, Plin. Laurum erat antiqu. obsolet. genus navis, quod vide ederemus; est vox Hispanica. V. Doug. Rollock, Gnes and Laurel boats, or taken from the tract of land they sail on, and resembling a bearing dish.

Laurifodinus, a, um, de Laurea & Cubere. Incumbens laurigeris Hellespontiis, with Bays full of Bottoms at the top of them.

Laurifer, a, um, Luc. Bearing (or full of) bays, Virg.

Lauriger, a, um, Mart. That wears a garland of Laurel.

Laurinus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to Bays, made of Laurel. § Fossa Laurina, Bay-berries. Oleum laurinum. Oil of Bays.

LAURUS, i, & us, f. Mart. à Laus, i. e. purgo, poll. quia in singulari vi expurgandum sanguinem, Plin. Laurus a laudando dicta. Nam apud Græcos Laurus dicitur & laudea, post laurea & laurus, quia in amictu, &c. Ideo triumphantes laurea coronati, Gr. στεφανηφορεῖν, &c. quod in ejus gestatione augurium, & auspicium, Helich. dicit. Tertull. The Laurel or Bay-tree was consecrated to Apollo, used in triumphs, and made for Emperors and Poets to garland.

LAUS, dis, f. Laurus. Quædam Europæ arbor, quod Laus sit vox populi Italiæ, & Græciæ vel Laus à Græc. ἅλς, quia nullum magis fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quæ laudatur. Al. à λάω, observo, laqueo. Praise, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a noble part, a good report. § Laudi adscribere, Cic. To praise. Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cœlum, Id. To commend highly to the skies. Id Marcello laudi datum est, Id. He was commended for it. Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, Id. To be ready at Latin, is a thing much to be commended.

† Lausus vel Losus, ves. Scriptum pro Lessus. Non. Plaut. in Truc. Lausum ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum & præficatum esse solet, significare Palm. ait. A funeral dirge.

Lautè, ius, adverb. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, λαμπρῶν. Gallantly, bravely, nobly, finely, gayly, trimly, stately, daintily.

Lautia, orum, n. vel Lautiæ, arum, f. Liv. ex Lautus, sc. quas ad victum & lautitias epuli spectant; vel à Gr. ἀυλαὶ, nam olim Dautia dicta, quæ Græcus Legatis hospiti gratis, Fest. dabatur, Plut. Præsents bestowed by the Romans upon forein Ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the publick charge, as appears by Livy.

Lautiæ, arum, f. à Lautus, epularum & cultûs magnificentia. Worldings, sumptuous, costly, Nazianzen. § Lautitia tanta appellatur ex ratione aquâ conspersâ, Fest. Feasting, daintiness, gallantry in diet or apparel.

† Lautilla, Fest. vel Lautilia, æ, f. Var. à Lavando. Hot baths near Rome.

Lautumiarius, al. Latumiarius, vide Latumiarius, Cic. in Pisone. Qui in lautumias condemnatus fuerat. Murderers, & Banditti condemned.

Lautumiæ, Varr. vid. Latomiæ. Lautumiæ, Fest. pro Lautumiis, i. Latomiis, dictæ, qu. Latomiæ pro Latomiis.

Lautus, a, um, adj. Cic. Clean, neat, handsome, fine, genteel, gallant, fashionable, stately, sumptuous, costly, splendid, magnificent, rich, worldly, Nazianzen. § Lautus homo, Cic. A fine man, a gallant, a fop. Lautus vestitus, Id. Neat apparel. Lautissimus, Id. Most fashionable, gallant, fine, &c. § Lautè vivere, Cic. To live in a stately, splendid, sumptuous, costly manner. Lautè cœnare, Id. To feast sumptuously. Lautè ædificare, Id. To build stately, sumptuously, magnificently. Lautè supplicare, Id. To make a solemn supplication. Lautè sarcire, Id. To mend finely. Lautè scribere, Id. To write finely, neatly. Lautè sapere, Id. To be a fine man, a gallant, a fop. Lautè vivere, Id

Lēbēris, ĭdis, f. Mart. [illegible]

Lēbēs, ētis, m. (λέβης) [illegible]

Lēbētis, ĭdis, f. Mart. [illegible]

Lēbētus, ūs, m. (λέβης) [illegible]

Lēbinthus, i, f. (λέβινθος) [illegible]

Lēbinthus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēbrēs, ētis, m. (λέβης) [illegible]

Lēbrēs, ētis, f. [illegible]

Lēbrēta, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēbrētum, i, n. [illegible]

Lēbrētus, a, um, adj. [illegible]

Lēbrētus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēbrētus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcanē, ēs, f. (λεκάνη) [illegible]

Lēcanis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcanium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcanomantīa, æ, f. (λεκανομαντεία) [illegible]

Lēcanomantis, is, f. [illegible]

Lēcanomantium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcanomantus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcanomantus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcanon, i, n. (λεκάνη) [illegible]

Lēcanum, i, n. [illegible]

Lēcanus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcanus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcatus, a, um, part. [illegible]

Lēcatus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcatus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcebra, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcebrum, i, n. [illegible]

Lēcebrus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcebrus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcēna, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcēnis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcēnium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcēnus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcēnus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcēra, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcēris, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcērium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcērus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcērus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcēthis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcēthium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcēthus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcēthus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcīthis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcīthium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcīthus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcīthus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcōnis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcōnium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcōnus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcōnus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcōtis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcōtium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcōtus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcōtus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrēna, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrēnis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrēnium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrēnus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrēnus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrēta, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrētis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrētium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrētus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrētus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrīna, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrīnis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrīnium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrīnus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrīnus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrīta, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrītis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrītium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrītus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrītus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrōna, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrōnis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrōnium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrōnus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrōnus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrōta, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrōtis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrōtium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrōtus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrōtus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrūna, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrūnis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrūnium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrūnus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrūnus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcrūta, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēcrūtis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcrūtium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcrūtus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcrūtus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcta, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēctis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēctium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēctus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēctus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēcythis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēcythium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēcythus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēcythus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēda, æ, f. [illegible]

Lēdis, ĭdis, f. [illegible]

Lēdium, ii, n. [illegible]

Lēdus, i, m. [illegible]

Lēdus, ūs, m. [illegible]

Lēgālis, le, Quint. [illegible]

Lēgālis, is, m. [illegible]

Lēgālis, is, f. [illegible]

Lēgālis, e, Ulp

...to read. § Legere vectigalia, Vir. *To levy or farm the taxes.* Legere tributum, Id. *To take or receive the tribute.* Legere pensa, *To put or pull the wools.* Legere vehiculo, Civ. *To follow the carriage.* Legere littus, *To go along or by the shore.* Legere quinquennium, *To live a whole five years.* Legere sacra, *To list or muster soldiers.* Legere pugno, Plaut. *To strike.* Legere per transennam, Id. per transenn. *To hearken or listen at a key.*

Legula, Sidon. i. q. *auricula legalis*, i. auricula quæ est inferior: primo *linguula*, inde *lingula*, hinc *ligula*, dic. *The ear-pick, ear-spoon.*

Legulēius, i, m. Cic. qui *legum* studium sectatur, seu versatur in *legibus*. *A Lawyer, a Student in the Law.*

Legumen, inis, n. Vir. *Pulse.*

Legumināria, æ, f. Col. *Herbat kept for pulse.*

Legumināria, æ, m. Col. *He that keeps or sells pulse.*

Legumināria, ii, n. *A smooth Oyster.* Lampr. Gr. λειόστρεα.

Lēna, æ, f. Plin. λέαινα *Lena, Lenæa.* *A white stone or matter congealed in the eye, like cataract.*

Lenarii, orum, Auct. *Soldiers serving in the Emperors appointed to guard the Rhine and Danow.*

Lenbulus, i, dim. Prud. *A small bark.*

Lenbunculus, li, m. dim. à *Lembus*, Tac. Suet. *A little bark or pinnace.*

LEMBUS, i, m. Liv. λέμβος, ἀλιάδα ἢ ἁλιευτικὴν ἐφ' ἁλιείαν. *A Pinnace or Bark, a Boat, also a Fisher-boat.* Vir.

Lemma, tis, n. Mart. λῆμμα. *A sum.* Lemma, rei quæ accipitur. Gl. λῆμμα ἀντὶ ἀντιγράφου: item utilitas seu argumentum alterius, quæ tractanda *sumitur* atque proponitur. *An argument or subject of a Letter, Copy of Verses, Oration, Discourse, &c.*

Lemniscātus, a, um, i. *Lemnisco* ornatus, insignis, nobilis. *Handsome, Gallant, Ribanded, dress'd with ribands, having knots or tufts of silk strings hanging down.* Palma lemniscata, Cic. *A notable victory, that deserves a Garland with ribands.*

LEMNISCUS, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος. Fest. *Lemnisci* erant fasciolæ coloratæ pendentes ex corona, quod antiquum fuit genus coronarum lanearum, q. effectum *lana.* Fest. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, & significare *aquilam.* Alii à *Lemno*, quod ibi ex auro, &c. coronæ efficiantur. *A garland, a crown of Laurel with ribands, or a Label, hung down in garlands or crowns, an Ensign, flag.* § *Aquilam* Gr. Gell. Id. *Lemniscum.* *A Tear.*

Lemonium sive Limonium. Fort. ἀλεμὼν *pratum*, q. d. herba prateusis. *A sort of herb.* Plin.

Lēmor, ōris, m. Varr. λειμών, χλόη. *Quasi Remor*, à *remo*, Varroni fictum species nocturna Remoris, Remulo objecta est, eumque modis perterruit. Poëta pro ipsis aliis socia vagantibus sumpserunt.

Gl. *Lemures*, ψυχαγωγοὶ δαίμονες, unde *Noctiva Lemures*, Hor. *Ghosts, spirits that walk by night, hobgoblins.*

Lēna, æ, Plaut. ex *Leno.* μαστροπός. *A Bawd.*

† Lēnduculus, li, m. Varr. *A little Maggot.*

Lendix, icis, f. Var. ex *Lens, dis.* sunic. *A maggot or gentil.*

Lenè, adv. Mart. pro *Leniter.* πράως, ἡμέρως. *Softly, gently.*

† Lenes, Nonn. vel Lenis, is, genus vasis, ex ξύλου, *lacus, alveus, canalis.*

† Lenibo pro *Lenimen*, Propert.

Lenimen, inis, n. Ov. verb. à *Lenio*, ἀνάπαυσις. Sid. ἀνάπαυμα. *An ease or refreshment, an assuagement of pain or grief, a redress.*

Lenimentum, i, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ire, act. ex *Lenis*, ἠπιόω, ἡμερόω, καταπραΰνω. *To ease, assuage, mitigate, allay, appease, stake, to treat gently, to flint or knock.* § Asuero, *To polish or make smooth.* § Lenire tigres, Hor. *To make tame and gentle.* Lenire clamorem, Id. *To hush and be still.* = Mitigare.

LENIS, (ē) e, adj. ior, issimus, id. fere quod *Levis*, Perot. Ab à *Lana* q. mollis & *lanosus*, Mart. à λεῖος (unde & *lævis* seu *levis*) inserto n, mutato ει in ε. Sanus, à πανὸς *plenus*, sic à *Lenis*, *lenitas*, in Ω, *mollesco*, *lenesco*, *lenio*, *lenitudo*, עָנִי, עֲנִיָּה. *Gentle, soft, easie, mild, calm, fair, pleasant to taste or touch.* § *Gentle-natured, complaisant.* = Miris. ≠ Asper. Lenes cibi, Cæl. *Of easie digestion.* ≠ Acres.

† Lenia, is, f. à similitudine *Mactræ*, à *Mactra torcular*, ir. *utensil* in quo farina subigitur. *A kind of vessel.* Labella, lenes, Afran.

Lenitas, atis, f. עֲנָוָה, πραότης, ἠπιότης. *Gentleness, softness, smoothness, easiness, mildness, calmness; good-nature.*

Leniter, adv. *molliter, mititer. Gently, softly.*

Lenitūdo, inis, f. Cic. Id. quod *Lenitas.*

Lenitus, a, um, part. Ovid. à *Lenio. Assuaged, appeased, fined,* &c.

Lenius, adv. Cæs. *More gently.*

Lēno, onis, m. à *Lenis*; ut *Latro*, à λάτις. Conciliator stupri, inquit Isid. eò quod mentes miserorum *utilitatibus* seducat. Fest. quòd alliciat adolescentulos dicit putat, à *Lacio*, μαστροπεύειν, προαγωγεύειν. *A pimp, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that brings whores and knaves together.* § *A messenger or embassadour*, Just.

† Lenocinè, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. προαγωγεία, μαστροπεία. *Is improbè lenitas*, item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd, wherein enticement, complaisance, allaring language or carriage, a neat winning dress, invitement, chicantry.*

Lenocinor, aris, dep. προαγωγεύειν, προαγωγὸν εἶναι. *To be or play the bawd, to entice with fair words, wanton gesture or garish attire, to decoy, wheedle, frepan, to inveigle, cajole and draw one in, to procure one favour or advantage, to set off and bring into request.* Regit *Dat.*

Lenonius, a, um, προαγωγικός. *Of or belonging to a bawd.* § Eadem lenonia, Plaut. *A bawdy wench.* § *Lenonia lex*, Don. In quâ semper commodum est prius quàm incœas.

Lens, dis, f. Plin. ex *Lado*, Perot. à *Lenio*, Voss. Pot. à similitud. *Lenio.* κόνις. *Nit.*

Lens, tis, f. Plin. quòd humida & *lenta* sit, Isid. vel quòd *lentos* facit homines, Perot. ex *Lento*, quòd qui eâ vescuntur, *Lentes* & moderati hunt, Plin. φακός, φακῆ. *A kind of pulse called Lentils.* Lens palustris seu lacustris, *Water-lentils, ducks-meat, teals*, Veg. *Lentim* in *ace.* Cato dixit, q. à Nom. *Lentis*, Prisc.

Lentatus, a, um, part. *Drawn out at length, sore-strained.*

Lentè, tius, issimè, adv. *Remissly, slothfully, slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure*; Pisan piano, *as the Italians say.* § Lentè ferre, Cic. *Patiently.* Lentè agere, Liv. *Carelessly.* = Cunctanter, Pl. jun. Fastidiosè, Cic.

Lenteo, es, ēre, N. Lucil. Lentet opus. *Drags on slowly.*

Lentesco, is, ĕre, N. Vir. χλωρὸν γίνεσθαι. *To grow gentle or pliant, to become clammy or viscous, to stave or stick, like birdlime*; q. v.

Lentĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Lens*, Plin. *A little Lentil*; *pustule of the face.* *A freckle or little round pimple in the face, neck, and especially in the hands and face.* Gell. § *A little vessel or pot of oil, &c. out of which Princes were anointed*, Plin. jun. *A Chrismatory.* ⁂ Ubi vox est.

Lenticulāris, e, Apul. φακοειδής. *Like a lentil.*

Lentiginōsus, a, um, φακώδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or spots.*

Lentigo, lnis, f. à simil. *lentis*, φακή. *A pimple, freckle or little red spot in the face or other part, like a Lentil*, Plin.

Lentior, us, comp. à *Lentus*, Ov. *More slow, limber,* &c.

Lentĭpes, ĕdis, com. gen. Auson. *Slow-paced.*

Lentiscifer vel Lentisciferus, a, um, Ovid. ex *Lentiscus* & *fero*, σχινοφόρος. *That bears Mastick-trees.*

Lentiscinus, a, um, σχινικός. *Made of Mastick-tree.* Lentiscina resina, *Mastick*, Plin.

Lentiscus, i, f. Col. dict. quòd cuspis ejus lenta sit ac mollis, vel quòd folia ejus *lentescant*, vel quòd ejus resina *lenta* sit. σχῖνος. *The tree whence the Mastick comes*, i. e. **Lentisk** *or Mastick-tree.* § *A toothpick made of that wood*, Mart.

Lentissimè, adv. Col. *Very slowly and leisurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um, superl. à *Lentus*, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentitia, æ, f. χλιαρότης. *Softness, pliantness, limberness.*

Lentitūdo, inis, f. Cic. *Remissness*, ῥᾳθυμία. *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingring long, loitering.*

Lento, as, Virg. lentum reddo. κάμπτω, κάμνω. *To make pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, m. Plin. γλοιότης. *A clammy or glewish humour, sugginess, clamminess.*

Lentŭlus, a, um, dim. Cic. ἁβρὸς ὀλίγον, παυλόν τι ἁβρός. *Somewhat pliant, slow or slack.*

Lentus, a, um, ior, issimus, à *Lenis*, i. *lenitus*, per tync. *lentus* γλίσχρος, *Resolvo*,

χαῦνος. לָשׁ Mart. à λεπίω mollio, q. λιπαρός. Al. à λεπτὸς tenuis. Slow, lingring, limber, pliant, flexible; clammy, ropy, slimy, tough; idle, lazy, at leisure, having nothing to do; lither, dilatory. § Lentus humor, Virg. A tough clammy humour. Lento gradu, Val. Max. With slow soft pace. Lentus ignis, Plin. A gentle soft fire. Lentus color, Id. A dark dunkie colour.

Lĕnŭlus, i, m. Plaut. μικρὸς νεανίσκος. A little young lawd. Lenullus, idem.

Lenuncŭlus, li, m. Plaut. à Lens. A young lawd. § Cæl. Sall. Gell. à Lanx subst. ob similitud. vasis. A fishers boat, a little light ship, a skiff. συμβάριον.

LEO, ōnis, m. Gr. λέων, Hebr. לָבִיא, unde λέαξ, Leo. אַרְיֵה. A Lion. A sign in Heaven. Hor. § Leo marinus, Plin. A kind of Lobster or Sea-crab.

Leo, ōnis, lēvi, Hor. habet in præt. Præt. non est in usu, sed comp. Delēo ab obsol. lĕo, per Aphær. Rect. à λεάω, λαὸς lævigo, ut à λεαίνω Lino. Verbum hoc Hor. potest esse ex lino, ut à ἀναλίνω, ἀναλέω, crevi; nec opus est delēo comp. à lĕo, sed ex de & ăo, ut ἀναλίσκω ex Gr. ἀνὰ & ἁλίσκω. To waste, to consume.

Leōnīnus, a, um, Plin. Of a Lion. § Versus leonini, Gr. & Lat. Verses in the middle and end, such as this in Ovid. Quærebam flavas per nemus omne comas.

* Leonice, es, f. Plin. λεοντικὴ. An herb; wild chervil.

* Leontios, ii, m. Plin. Gr. A kind of precious stone like a Lions skin.

* Leontopetălon, Plin. G. qu. Leonis folium. An herb having leaves like Celandine, called Pata de lion, good against the stinging of serpents.

* Leontŏphŏnos, Plin. 8. 18. Gr. A little Worm, which presently kills any Lion that eats it.

* Leontopodion, ii, n. Plin. λεοντοπόδιον. à similit. pedis leonini dict. An herb called Pied de lion, Lions-foot.

Leopardus, i, m. Plin. quod ex leæna & pardo natus est. λεοπάρδαλις. לְטָא A Leopard or Panther.

* Lepas, ădis, f. Plin. Lepas, Nan. λέπας concha, à λέπω decortico, quod testa sit instar corticis. A kind of shell-fish, less than an Oister, that sticks close to the rocks.

Lēpĭdē, adv. χαριέντως, εὐφυῶς. Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely; wittily, smartly, &c.

Lepidium, ii, n. Col. λεπίδιον ex λέπω decortico, puramen detrahо: quod πρὸς λεπίδας, i. squammas & maculas facies abstergit, Plin. An herb, a kind of Cresses.

* Lepidŏtes, æ, m. gemma. Plin. λεπιδωτὸς, qu. λεπιδώτης squammatus, dict. quod squammas piscium variis coloribus imitatur. A precious stone, resembling the scales of a fish.

Lēpĭdŭlē, adverb. Plaut. κομψῶς, ἡδέως. Pleasantly.

Lepidum, adv. pro Lepidē, Plaut.

Lepĭdus, a, um, κεχαριτωμένος, ἡδύς, ἀστεῖος. חֵן Gloss. ἁβρὸς, πρᾶος, ἀστεῖος. Don. Lepidus est qui est politus ut λεπὶς, i. lamina, vel à λέπω detquamo, orno. Lepidus, à lepos, suaviras in verbis elegantia, Sipon. ut Lepos à levitate pedum, ita Lepos in oratione. Pretty, witty, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quaint, neat, quainty, = Concinnus, Cic. Suavis, Plaut. Delicatus, Cic. ◊ Homo lepidus, A witty crack, a merry grig, a droll.

† Lepisma, Mart. ex Prisc.

* Lepis, ĭdis, f. Plin. λεπὶς, i. squamma. The scum and dross of silver, the scales of brass.

Lepista, æ, f. Var. genus vasis aquarii, Fest. ænea, Non. λεπιστὴρ, ὁ λεπιδίσκος, ad modum concha. Al. ex λεπὶς poculum, (erat enim vas vinarium in mensis deorum positum) λεπιστὴρ, inde Depestra & post Depesta & Lepesta, Bec. A little pot or vial used in Temples.

LEPOR vel LEPOS (ŏ) ŏris, m. à λέπω decortico, ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mart. ex lenitate pedum in oratione, vel à λεπὶς tenuis, subtilis, vel qu. λεῖος ἢ ὄρος lene dictum; vel ex λὲ valde & lepus dico, ut lepidus sit dictus. Lepos dicacitas, Onom. λεπτότης, χαριεντισμὸς, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεῖσμος. חֵן a good grace, mirth, wit, drollery, a good mein, a pretty conceit, complaisance.

Lepŏrārium, ii, n. Var. λαγωοτροφεῖον. Any place inclosed to keep hares for pleasure, a park, especially for hares, a Hare-warren.

Lepŏrīnus, a, um, Plin. λαγώειος. Of a Hare.

Lepra, æ, f. Plin. λέπρα, ἰλιγγαρινὴ. ex λέπω squamma, unde λεπρὸς. Lepra enim cutem scabram & asperam reddit. The Leprie or Leprosie.

Lĕprōsus, a, um, adj. Bibl. λεπρώδης. צָרוּעַ One sick of the Leprosie, Lepronsie.

Leptocentaurium, ii, n. tenue centaurium. κενταύριον λεπτὸν. A kind of herb, Plin.

* Lepton, Plin. λεπτὸν, i. tenue, scil. Centaurium. The less Centaury.

* Leptophyllon, Plin. λεπτόφυλλον dict. à tenuitate foliorum. A certain kind of Spurge.

* Leptorages, λεπτόραγες dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. A certain kind of small Grapes like Currants.

LEPUS, ŏris, m. (ĕ) אַרְנֶבֶת λαγὸς. A celeritate pedum dict. qu. levipes. Æolen. anf. λάπερος vocabant, quem nos leporem, Varr. Vel à λαγὸς Lepus, ut Lupus à λύκος. A Hare, also a fish that is salten to a man, and a man to him, Plin. Also a star, Hyg.

Lepuscŭlus, li, m. dim. à Lepus, Cic. λαγίον. A Leveret, a young Hare.

† Lēra, orum, n. ornamenta funicarum aurea, Fest. à λῆρος nuga, sc. muliebres; quo sensu habet & Hes. scil. ut gemmas vocamus Jocalia. Women's trinkets, fine clouths.

† Lesbium, ii, n. Fest. A kind of graved or curiously wrought vessel. Dict. quod à Lesbiis fit.

Lessus, ūs, m. ejulatio funebris. Al. à λῆσις consabulatio, à λιαρὸς, ἀδολέσχης. Hes. à λέσσομαι precor. M. vel à λήσω, à λῆρος desino, cum jam conclamatum est, vel ab ἰλιγγὸς judices lector, malim à לָלָה defleo parum sensu. שְׁאָגָה A lamentable voice, used at the death and burial of men, Alas, and the Irish O hone.

Lethālis, le, Σύνηθες θανάτου, θανατηφόρος. Mortal, deadly, &c.

Lethālĭter, adverb. Plin. Συνηθέστατα. Deadly, mortal.

Lethargia, æ, f. Plin. λήθαργος. The Lethargy.

* Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. λήθαργος, qui lethargiâ laborat. One sick of the Lethargy.

* Lethargicus, a, um, adj. Plin. λήθαργος. Pertaining to the Lethargy.

Lethargus, i, m. Hor. Cels. λήθαργος ἀπὸ τοῦ λανθάνειν, i. ab oblivione & ἀργὸς ignavus; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidâ cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. The Lethargy, a sleepy, drowsie and forgetful disease.

Lēthărus, a, um, particip. à Leo, Ovid. ὀλόμενος. Killed, murthered, put to death.

Lethifer, a, um, Poet. θανατηφόρος. That brings death, deadly.

Letho, as, Virg. ὀλόω, Suavis. To kill or put to death.

Lethophagus, gi, m. Ovid. A wight that eats the bodies of the dead.

LĒTHUM, (ē) thi, neut. & Lētum, Συμφορὰ, ὄλεθρος. מָוֶת Quia minimè latum. A lino, latum, Apul. à Leo, i. lino, quòd demortuos ungebant, vel à Leo, i. deleo, quia mori omnia delet, Prisc. Rect. à λάθη, i. oblivio, Ed. Death.

Levāmen, ĭnis, n. κουφισμὸς, ἀνάπαυσις. מַרְפֵּא à Levo, Ease, comfort, a easing, disburthening or lightning of grief or trouble.

Levamentum, i, n. idem, Oc.

† Levasso, pro Levaro, in fut. Enn.

Levatio, ōnis, f. verb. κούφισις, ἀνάπαυσις. An easing of pain or sorrow, &c.

† Levator, m. Aug. He that lifts up.

Levatus, a, um, part. Liv. κουφισθεὶς. Eased, lifted up.

LEUCA, æ, f. mensura viæ, aliter Lenga, λέυγα, Hes. The measures of ways in miliaria dicimus, Græci stadia, Ægyptii signa, Persæ parasangas. Milliarium mille passibus terminatur, habens pedes 5000. Leuca finitur passibus 500. Stadium octava pars milliarii, continens passibus 125. Amm. Leuca una pro 1500 passibus. Leuca vetus 12 stadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hispan. 34, Mardia 60. Leucæ intervalla quædam lapidibus albis designantur.

League, a measure of way, especially at Sea, containing three miles; by land it is variously reckoned. § The same is otherwise called Leucogæa.

† Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. Gr. λευκάκανθα. Spina alba. S. Mary-thistle, thats take it to be the white-thorn.

* Leucachātes, æ, m. Plin. λευχάτης gemma candida, ex genere Achatæ. A white Agat.

* Leucanthemis, ĭdis, f. & Leucanthemum, mi, n. λευκάνθεμις, λευκάνθεμον. The herb Camomile, Plin.

* Leucargillon vel Leucargillum, i, n. Plin. argilla candida. White clay.

* Leucax, ăcis, Plin. A precious stone.

* Leuce, es, f. λεύκη, ex colore dict. A white Poplar-tree. § Arbor Plin. § A sea fish, the same with the white morphew, Cel.

* Leucochrum, i, n. A kind of sweet wine diluted with water, Plin.

* Leucochrysos, i, Plin. 37. 9. λευκόχρυσος. A kind of Jacinth-stone, yellow, with a tincture of white.

Leucoi

* Leucogæi, Plin. à λευκὸς & γῆ, i. albi terræ. Dict. & Galenistæ ob colorem lacteum. A precious stone of a white colour.

* Leucographia, idis, f. Plin. λευκογραφία. Use here good for those that gilt writes. § A precious stone in Egypt, which, rubbed upon a white fine or coarse cloth, makes it more white, and blancher linnen. M. ex Gorth.

* Leucion, onis, n. Plin. Gr. λεύκιον, i. viola alba. The general name of Violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilly-flowr, which is of several colours beside white.

* Leucon, λεύκων. A white Heron. Alterius, ex ardeolarum genere. Plin.

Leuconicus, a, um; al. Linguinensis, à loco juxta Leuntidem, quod λεύκιον, dicitur, appellatum. Of Leuconium. § Tomentum Leuconicum, Mart. Flocks of white cotton-wool, to stuff bed-tikes with.

* Leuconotus, Auson. λευκόνοτος. A dry and fair South-west wind.

* Leucophyphos, phi, m. Gr. λευκόφυφος, i. cujus vesti albus limbus est intextus, frugalis, Rhod. A thrifty person that wears plain cloaths, does not go in colours.

* Leucopetalos, Plin. Græc. A white precious stone. A λευκὸς πέτρος, q. d. albi petra.

* Leucophæatus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαιατος. That wears the gray or russet-colour of mourners. Ex Leucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um; Plin. λευκοφαιος: à λεύκος, albus, & φαιὸς, fuscus. A gray, or russet, or brown dusky colour.

* Leucophlegmatias, æ, m. Celf. λευκοφλεγματίας, ex λευκὸς & φλέγμα. Al. Hæmorrhagia. A kind of dropsie rising of white humors.

* Leucophæum, ti, n. Plin. λευκόφαιον, al. Leucophæum: est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. Horace, that may gilder gold withal.

* Leucophthalmos, Plin. λευκόφθαλμος, dict. quod candidam oculi speciem exhibeat. A precious stone like a white eye.

* Leucostictos, ti, c. g. Plin. λευκόστικτος, ex λευκὸς & στίκτος, pictus; lapis albedine pictus. A kind of marble with white streaks in it.

Leucrocuta, æ, f. Plin. al. Leucrocota, quasi ex Leo & Crocuta, quæ est μίγμα leonis & canis. Strab. A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail and breast of a Lion, the head of a Camel, &c.

Leviathan, Bibl. לִוְיָתָן לִוְיָתָן, Piscis seu cetacea anguium. LXX. δράκων & μέγας κῆτος. Vulg. Draco, Balæna: ut patet ex descriptione, Job 41. sicut Behemoth Elephas est. A water-serpent, a Whale, some say the Crocodile or Alligator.

Leviculus, a, um; dim. à Levis, Cic. κουφότερος, κουφότατος. Somewhat light, mean or vain-glorious.

Levidensis, e; f. sc. vestis: quod raro filo sit, leviterque dentata. Serv. Rarulæ. A garment made of coarse, yet slight cloth.

Levidensis, e; leviter dentatus. Coarse and slight. § Levidense munus, A simple present, a coarse complement.

Levilibus, a, um; Plaut. à levis & fides. Of light credit, not to be trusted.

Levigatus, a, um; Apul. Lightned off, eased, discharged.

Lēvigo, primâ brevi, est Levo & facile facio, exonero, Apul. To make light and easie, to disburthen.

† Lēvigo primâ longâ, rect. scrib. Levigo.

† Lēvio, as, (unde Allevio) i. levem facio. To lighten.

Lēvipes, ēdis; omn. gen. Cic. Light-footed, swift of foot. Varr. ex aliorum sententiâ, qui lepus dici volunt, q. levipes.

Lēvir, viri; m. Modeft. dict. qu. levis vir, Non. vel potius, ut Var. ex duplici olim Devir, nunc Levir, ut à Antiqua Lacryma. Frater uxoris, Fest. vel mariti, Non. ut soror mariti, Gloss. ἀνὴρ and γαλὼς. יָבָם. The husbands (or wives) brother.

LEVIS, e; ior, issimus; primâ brevi, ut distinguatur ab altero Levis, quod à λαῖος, & per diphthongum rectius scribitur Laevis. Fallitur n. Voss. qui putat ex Gr. mutari Lar. in a. v. g. sinister, ἀριστερὸς, æstimo, &c. Levis autem à λαὸς populus, unde Hor. Levior cortice. Quid sit λαὸς, servus? nam & hinc ipsum ut puto. Nec mare à λαὸς levis, Vid. Mar. λαὸς, λαγὸς. קַל. Light, slight, small, inconsiderable, mean, cheap, of no esteem or credit, of little moment or importance, easie, gentle, tolerable, swift, nimble, brisk and lively, wanton, fluttering, inconstant, false, vain, not to be trusted or regarded. Leve vulnus, Ovid. A slight wound. § Levi brachio. Cic. Slightly, carelesly, overthy. § Vina levia, Plin. Small easie wines. § Nihili levi habere, Tac. To set little by, to make nothing of it. § Levis homo, Plaut. A flashy frothy fellow, a fiddle-faddle.

Lēvis, e; λεῖος. Smooth. V. Lævis.

Lēvisomnus, a, um; ὀλιγόπνοος ὕπνος. Watchful, easily waked. Lucr. de cane.

Lēvitas, ātis, f. κουφότης, ὀλιγοστία. קַלּוּת. Lightness, vanity, slightiness, lack of gravity, inconstancy.

Leviter, ius, issime; adv. ὀλιγόστως, κατὰ μικρὸν. Slenderly, slightly, a little, briefly, meanly, easily, patiently, gently. Leviter eruditus, Cic. A sorry poor scholar. § Leviſſimè læsus, Plin. Hurt very little, inconsiderably. § Leviter ferre, Cic. To bear patiently.

† Levitudo, inis, f. Lightness. Lact.

Leviusculus, a, um; adj. dim. Plin. κουφότερος. Somewhat light, or of the lightest.

Lēvo, as, act. ex Levis; nam quæ sunt levia, facilius feruntur, & à naturâ elevantur. κουφίζω, κουφόω. נָשָׂא רוּם. To lift or hold up, as Palmas levare ad cœlum, Stat. § Regit. Acc. perf. cum Abl. re, vel Acc. rei cum Dat. perf. as Levare aliquem onere, & levare alicui onus, Cic. Vir. To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburthen, to deliver, or rid out of; to make a thing easie and light to one, to lessen, abate and asswage, to help and relieve. Levare vincula, Virg. To loose and undo. § Levare inopiam, Cic. To relieve. § Facinus alicujus levare, Liv. To extenuate and excuse. § Levare authoritatem, Cic. fidem, Hor. To lessen or lay down. § Annonam levare, Liv. To bring down the price of corn. § Levare famem, Ov. To eat; sitim, Id. To drink. § Animum levare, Cic. corpus, Hor. To refresh. § Levare alvum, To do his needs. § Dentes levare pennâ, Mart. To pick his teeth. § Levare morbum, Plin. To cure or heal.

Lēvor, ēris, Pass. To be lifted up, &c. Levari à pœna, Plin. To be eased or rid of his pain. § Obsidione levari, Vir. To be delivered or freed from a siege.

LEX, legis; à Lego, Cic. Varr. sc. ut à rego, rex; quia legi solet, ut omnibus innotescat. Voss. Fort. à λέγω dico, quo sensu Legem fuisse dictam. Nim. principio rerum Arbitrio principum, (itaque & Verba) pro legibus erant, si Justino fides. Ex sanè erant Leges etiam tum, cum non possent legi, utpote antè scribendi usum. Al. à legendo lex, quòd sit lecta, i. delecta sententia. Suo more Aquinas à ligando. Lex sec. Cic. est juris ductus injuria, arg. ideò (quod ait Sen.) justi injustique regula. Nam quod est ex jure, id justum est, quod ab injuriâ proficiscitur, injustum; quid autem sit Jus, & in quo consistat Injuria, Lege est definire. νόμος. חֹק חֻקָּה. A Law for the government of mankind in society, whether divine or human: the Law of nature, the Law of Nations, the Civil or Common Law, any Statute, Ordinance or Decree of State, or Canon of the Church: [illegible] not to act by in any kind, [illegible] condition or terms agreed on. [illegible]abere, To make a Law. Ferre, To ratifie it. Abdicare, abrogare, To repeal and annul it. § Agere [illegible] in hæreditatem paternam, Cic. To [illegible] law, to sue for his fathers estate. § Lex Julia, Licinia, Pompeia, &c. Laws made by those persons, when they governed, as occasions required, like our Statutes. Veteres leges, Plin. Rules of Poetry or versifying. § Ea lege, Ter. Upon this condition. § Sparsi hinc lege capilli, Ovid. Dispersed, all but of order. § Lex posita & scripta, sive non scriptum & immutabile.

* Lexicon, i; n. à λέξις, a, ex. ad λέξεις, i. dictiones & vocabula pertinens, λεξικὸν Dictionarium, vocabularium. A Dictionary or word-book.

* Lexipyretus, a, um; λεξιπύρετος, à λέγω desino & πυρετὸς febris, i. cessare faciens febres. Good against fevers. Plin. habet Lexipyreta, sc. ἰάματα & Prisc. Lexipyreta cataplasmata.

* Lexis, is; f. λέξις, i. dictio. In plur. Lexes, Cic. ex vet. Poeta. A word or expression.

L cum I.

† Liāculum, i; n. à Liare, ut à figuare figuaculum, Voss. λειαντὴρ, Gl. A smoother or plain.

† Libacunculus, i; m. Tert. A little cake.

* Libādium & Libadion, ii; n. Plin. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδια, scaturigines, Gz. The lesser Centaury.

Libāmen, inis, n. Ovid. λοιβὴ σπονδὴ, χοὴ. נֶסֶךְ. A sacrifice, a drink-offering. Prima libamina were some hairs which the Priest, before he slew the sacrifice, pulled off from between the beasts horns and threw into the fire, Godw. ex Rosino.

Libāmentum, ti; n. Cic. idem.

Libandus, a, um; part. à Libo. To be sacrificed, offered, &c.

† Libānium, ii; n. Borag. a kind of Buglos. Dod.

* Libanios, Plin. & Libanus, i; m. λίβανος. Uva thuris odore.

* Libanochrus, chri, m. Plin. [illegible] gomma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone of the colour of frankincense.*

* Libanōtis, idis, f. λιβανωτὶς, ab odore thuris, Plin. *An herb that smelleth like frankincense, Rosemary.*

Libānus, ni, f. Cæl. pro arbore, f. pro ipso *thure*, m. ab Hebr. לְבוֹנָה, *thus*, cujus magna copia in monte *Libano*. Al. à *libando*, Vox vett. ignota. Nam Col. *thuream* plantam vocat, Plin. *arborem thuriferam*. *The Frankincense-tree.*

Libārius, ii, m. qui vendit libas, Sen. μαζωνίς, μαζωνόμος. *He that makes cakes or wafers to sell, one that keeps a cake-house.*

Libātio, ōnis, f. verb. à Libo, Cic. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ. *A drink-offering, a light tasting of the wine to be offered.* § *A smack.*

† Libātor, m. Aug. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

† Libātōrium, ii, n. Pest. crater, in quo funditur Libamen in Sacris. *The vessel or cup for Drink-offerings.*

Libātus, a, um, part. [illegible] *Tasted, offered, sacrificed, poured.*

Libella, æ, f. dim. à *Libra*, [illegible] Gloss. [illegible] *little ballance, a pound weight.* Pro nummulo argenteo, Cic. *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a Sesterce or Denier, about three farthings of our money.* § *Also a Dibe, level, or plummet of a Mason or Carpenter.* [illegible] לִבְנָה. Hinc Angl. **Level.** Ad libellam exigere, Plin. *To measure by line and level.* § *The same with As*, i. e. tota hæreditas, Hæredem facere ex libella, Cic. *To leave one his whole estate.* § *A kind of fish.* Cognata. Mart.

Libellārius, a, um, ut *Libellarius contractus*, i. Venditio quæ fit scripturâ intervenientè certo pretio: & *Libellaria* subst. pro eodem: V. Calvin. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent.*

Libellātici, qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, nè sacrificare idolis cogerentur, sicut *Sacrificati* dicebantur, iidemque *Thurificati*, qui incendissent thura idolis. Cypr. *Those Christians; who, that they might not be forced to idol-worship, gave up their names in petitions, or perhaps subscribed their names to pay a fine: so it appears by S. Cyprian.* Cùm occasio libelli fuisset oblata, &c. dare me ob hoc præmium, nè quod non licet faciam, i. e. *To buy off his compliance. Or if what* Mart. *brings out of S. Austin belong hither, Those that gave up their Bibles.* Qui vel thurificare idolis, vel codices divinos tradere, quàm mori maluerunt, *says he. But indeed those were called* Traditores.

† Libellenses, qui *libellis* suspiciendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the Masters of Requests*, Pancirol.

Libellio, ōnis, m. Varr. ut *Tabellio*, Non. qui *libellos*, i. literas fert. γραμματοφόρος. *A Letter-carrier, also he that writeth and selleth books*, Stat. γραμματιδίκος.

Libellŭlus, li, m. dim. ex dim. Hier. βιβλίον βιβλίου. *A little book.*

Libellus, li, m. dim. à *Liber*: βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book.* § *A petition, supplication, or bill of request*, a **Libel** or *declaration in the Law, of debt, trespass*, &c. Suet. *A citation or bill of arrest*, Plaut. *A bill of Attachment*, Cic. *A bill of record*, Quinc. *A certificate or bill under a man's hand*, Paul. *A kind of measure*, Cato. § Libelli, Cic. *Letters missive.* In libellis, h. e. in tabernis librariis, Catul. § Supplex libellus, Mart. *A petition.* Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition.* A libellis, Suet. *A Master of Requests.* Libellus memorialis, Id. *A register or roll.* Libellus assertorius. *A plea-part.* Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce.* Famosus libellus, *A libel or scandalous pamphlet, a lampoon.* § Dejicere libellos, *To put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly sold.*

Libens, tis, part. & adj. à *Libet*: ἑκὼν, ἄσμενος, ἀσμενος. *Willing, glad, with a good will and liking.*

Libenter, ius, issime, adverb. ἑκόντως, ἀσμένως, ἀσμενος. *Willingly, gladly, pleasantly, and at ease.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à *Libendo*, Var. vel à *Libidine*, Aug.

Libentia, æ, f. Gell. ἀγαθοδαίμων, ἡδονὴ. לִרְצוֹן. *Delight, pleasure.*

Libentissimus, a, um. *Most willing.* Libentissimis omnibus, Cic. *With every bodies good liking.*

Libentius, adv. Hor. *More willingly.*

LIBEO vel Lubeo, n. (?) inde impers. *Libet*, ex לֵב cor; *Libere* enim est cordi esse, ἀρέσκειν. *To please, to like.*

LIBER, bri, m. (?) Isid. dict. à *liberato* cortice, i. ablato; est enim *Liber* interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret, in qua antiq. scribebant, antequàm usum chartæ & membranarum, Scal. à *tus*, *liber*, q. *tuber*, ut à *cresco*, *crater*, quia de arbore *elmitur*, i. resolvitur, Mart. à λέπειν, *cortex*, qui & λέπος. Voss. ab Æolico λίπος pro λέπος, *cortex*, unde & vett. *lebes* g. *lepes* dict. Pro cortice, φλοιὸς pro scripto, βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. חוֹבֶת. *The inward bark or rind of a tree, a book or work written, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment, an inventory or register.* — Volumen. Quinc. § Librum componere, conficere, Cic. *To make a book.* Edere, emittere, vulgare, Quinc. *To put it out or set it forth.* Volvere, pervolutare, devorare libros, *To read over books.* ✠ *Liber* ex tenui arboris *libra* fiebat, *Codex* è caudice.

LIBER, ĕra, ĕrum, (?) liberior, liberrimus, Mart. ex *Licet*, qu. *licliber*, cui quod libet licet. Al. à λαός, ut *ſponte* à *sponte* unde Prisc. *leiber*, *laber*. Al. à *Libet*, Casaub. à *leber*, i. cortex, nam *liberare* est corticem detrahere. Rect. Nunn. ab ἐλεύθερος, *liber*, ut ab ἔρυθρος *ruber*, ab ἅλυξ, *lubet*. ἐλεύθερος. חָפְשִׁי. *Free, at liberty, safe, void of, or without*, &c. *not bound or subject, exempted from, bold or frank, without business or let, not troubled with, at ones pleasure.* — Immunis. ✠ Servus, Cic. Liberum arbitrium, Liv. *Free-will.* Campus liber, Id. *An open champain.* Libera mandata, Idem. *Full commission.* Libero cursu equum concitare, Idem. *To put him on full speed.* Toga libera, *A close gown without sleeves, worn when they came to man's estate, at Sixteen, being then freed from their Tutors and Overseers*, Goodw. § Regit *Ablat.* vel Gen. Liber à legibus, Plaut. *Exempt from the Laws.* Liber omni curâ, Cic. *Void of all care.* Liber laborum, Hor. *Free from toil, at leisure.* § Erit liberum nobis, Plin. jun. *It will be at our choice.*

Liber, ĕri, m. *A name of Bacchus.* Vid. Prop.

Liberālis, le, à *Liber*, i. homine liber dignus, cùm de rebus dicitur, vel quæ gerit ut *liberum* decet, cùm de persona, ἐλεύθερος, ἐλευθέριος. חָפְשִׁי. *Noble, well-favoured, handsom, fashionable, becoming, gentile*, as Forma honesta ac liberalis, Ter. § **Liberal**, *open-handed, gentleman-like, free-hearted, bountiful, frank, generous*; also *free-born* and of *parentage, well-bred.* Cum Gen. Ludi liberales, pecuniæ liberales, Sall. § Liberalis causa, Plaut. Liberale judicium, Quinct. *A cause or tryal at Law concerning one's freedom.* § Liberales artes, quæ ingenii, non manuum ministerio peraguntur, dict. quòd liberum hominem deceat. *Liberal arts and sciences, as for scholars and gentlemen, as mechanick-trades and handicrafts for meaner people.* § = Largus, beneficus, regius, munificus, Cic. Haedinus, Ter. Ingenuus. ✠ Parcus, avidus, Cic. Sordidus.

Liberālitas, ātis, f. ἐλευθεριότης, ἐλευθερία. *Bounty, liberality, freedom, frankness, goodness, ingenuity, fair means, good usage, generosity.*

Liberaliter, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Freely, frankly, liberally, handsomely, fashionably, generously, nobly, like a gentleman, at his pleasure.* § Liberaliter eruditus, educatus, Cic. *Well-bred.*

Liberandus, a, um, part. *To be set or set at liberty.*

† Liberata ponebant pro Efflagitata, Fest. *Deliver'd*, i. e. *spoken.*

Liberatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόλυσις, λύτρωσις, ἄφεσις, ἀπαλλαγὴ. *A delivering, a setting free or at liberty, a discharge, a release, a riddance.*

Liberator, ōris, m. verb. *He that delivereth, a releaser.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἀπολυθεὶς, ἐλεύθερος. *Delivered, freed, set free or at liberty, discharged, rid, quitted.*

Libere, ius, errime, adv. ἐλευθέρως. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure, boldly, without fear, handsomly, gentilely.*

Liberi, ōrum, m. ἔκγονοι, τέκνα. בָּנִים dict. quia ex *libero* iure matrimonio orti, vel ad discrimen servorum, quòd sint *liberi*, i. ingenui. *Children, sons and daughters, and grand-children.* † Leg. & Liber in sing. ap. Quint. & Dig. *A son or a child.*

Libĕro, as, ex *Liber*, i. e. liberum facio. ἐλευθερόω, ἀπολύω, ἀφίημι. חָפְשִׁי. *To deliver or release, to set at liberty, to free, to enfranchise, to discharge, to acquit.* Regit *Acc.* perf. cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liberare se ære alieno, Cic. *To clear himself of debts.* Liberare aliquem metu, Ter. *To put one out of fear*, ensem vaginâ, Ov. *To draw one out, or unsheath his sword.* Est ubi *Abl.* sine præp. adjungat præp. à. § Liberare fidem, Cic. *To make good his promise.* Liberavi animam, *I have discharged my conscience.* † Leg. cum *Gen.* ap. Liv.

Liberor, āris, Pass. *To be set free.*

Liberta, æ, f. Hor. *A servant-maid or bond-woman made free.*

Libertas, ātis, f. est potestas vivendi ut libet, pro *Libertia*, ex *Liber*. [illegible]

liberty, leave, balance of scales, freedom, liberty, ingenuity. ✠ Servitus, bondage, slavery. — Licentia. § Vindicare in libertatem, Cic. To set at liberty.

Libertīna, æ, f. A Virgin Sirnam. A maid-servant made free, a harlot, sorry curtail, Hor. Liv.

Libertīnus, ni, m. Hor. ex Liberta natus. Aliquando pro Libertus, & opponitur ingenuo. The son of him that was once a bond-man, and is now free; or one that was born a free-man, but made so, whereas the ingenui were born Free-men.

Libertō, as, Plaut. To make free.

Libertus, ti, m. quasi liberatus: erat enim prius jugo servitutis addictus. ἀπελεύθερος. One that of bond is made free, a late servant or bond-man. ✠ Libertus differt respectu privato, v. patroni. Libertinus publico, v. ingenuorum. Voss.

Libet, libuit, & libitum est, impers. Var. à Lubendo, quod lubrica mens prolabitur, unde Lapsa est libido. Cic. Sed vid. Liber, ut sensus, sanctum. It liketh or contenteth, it is my will and pleasure or pleasure, I think good, I list, I would fain, I will find in my heart. Regit Dativi & Acc. § Libet & pert. Quæ cuique libuerint, Suet. What every man likes.

Libidinans, tis, part. Pers. Arb. Lascivient, wanton, lustful.

Libidinor, āris, Dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω. To live the lecher or wanton.

Libidinōsē, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. Lustfully, wilfully, After his own lust and pleasure.

Libidinōsior, us, adj. comp. Quinct. More lecherous.

Libidinōsissimus, a, um, superl. activ. Lasc. Most lustful.

Libidinōsus, a, um, ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ἐπιθυμητικός. Lustful, wanton, lecherous, lustful, sensual, wilful, bent to his lust and pleasure. Libidinosæ dapes, Col. Provocative dishes, corroborating meats.

Libīdo, inis, f. Βούλησις, ἐπιθυμία, ἡδονή. A Libere, i. placere. Libido est omne id, quod libuerit. Lust, pleasure, or unlawful desire; wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality, unchaste will, appetite, fancy and liking. ✠ Ratio, Cic. — Arbitrium, Idem. § Sum in bonam partem ap. Sall. Delight and pleasure.

Libĭtīna, æ, f. prop. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent, à libitina, ut à lucina Venus Lucina dicta. Vid. Prop. Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, Suet. officium curandi funera Val. M. & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur, Hor. ornamenta, exequiæ, res funebres. The Goddess Venus or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belong'd to burials; hence she is said to be the Goddess of death. § Funeral charges, the care and cost of providing for a funeral. § The place where the corps is carried. § Death it self.

Libitīnārius, ii, m. qui Libitinam exercebat, ornamenta funebria locabat, cadavera curabat, unguebat. He that hath the service and charge about funerals, the steward or provider and overseer of the obsequies; but most properly he that sells or lets to hire all things necessary for a funeral, Suet. Also an old decrepit man, that hath one foot in the grave, Plaut.

Libĭtum, ti, n. vel fort. rect. Libitus, us, verb. à Liber, Sponte. Out of will and liking. Vix leg. nisi in Acc. Ad libitum, At his pleasure.

LIBO, as, Act. (1) Hinc à Libare patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperisset. Al. Libare quasi labiare. Sed est à λείβω effundo, vel a. i. fundo in sacrificiis, fusio. Hinc Libare pro sacrificare, λείβειν, σπένδειν, ἀπαρχέσθαι. To pour out in offering, to sacrifice or offer, to drop, to sprinkle. To taste or touch lightly, to sip, to drink of, to smack, to have a smatch of, to gather or pick out in reading. — Excerpere, Cic. § Cum Acc. To taste, cum Acc. rei, & Dat. pers. To offer.

Libŏnōtus, i, m. Sen. ✠ Ventus flans inter Libs, i. Africum, & Notium, i. Austrum: sic dict. quod sit ex Libs hinc, & inde Notus. Al. leg. Lencnotus, ut sit ultra Notus ap. Hor. Cons. leg. ap. Plin. Libanotus. The South-west wind in the midst between South and West.

LIBRA, æ, f. (1) dicta quod sit libera, & cuncta intra se pondera concludat, Isid. Rect. Canin. ex Græc. à λίτρα, quia oboli five asses erant librales, Voss. Libra quatuor drachmis minor minorem pondus pro libra, cui autem erant drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum, id est id. quod As & Pondo. § Item sit instrumentum, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. § It. signum cœleste, quod tunc dies & nocles librantur, i. æquantur. § It. id. quod libramentum. Virgil. Ovid. ✠ A pound, Hor. The pound Troy-weight of 12 ounces, Aver-du-pois 16. § A pound in money, 20 shillings. § A balance or pair of scales to weigh with, in altera libra lance ponere, Cic. One of the Twelve Signs, Plin. A Carpenter's line, or Masons rule, or a plummet, or level, Col. A pair or cannopeis or ballet, Plin.

Librālis, le, adj. Virgil. Ov. Plin. Of a pound weight or measure. Tragus librale, Plin. A pound loaf.

Librāmen, inis, Neut. Liv. ex Libramentum. Vid. Isidor. A balancing or counterpoising, equal pair or weight, standing or even weight, a ballast, a stay.

Librāmentum, i, n. id. A counterpoise or even weight, the tongue of a balance, a level, Col. Pl. Jun. A thing or card to try ordinance with, Tac. A plummet or weight of lead, Liv. A forcer to command water up hill, G. ex Plin.

Librāria, æ, f. Gell. à Liber, Librarius. A Library of books, a Book-sellers shop. § A libra, lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præst. A pound-weigher of wool or flax, servant-maid, Juv.

Librārīolus, li, m. dimin. à Librarius. γραμματιδεύς. A petty Scrivener, or Under-Clerk, a Book-keeper, Cic.

Librārium, ii, n. Cic. Βιβλιοθήκη. A great register, a chest to keep books, or any such things in, a Library.

Librārius, a, um, à Liber. γραμματικός. Pertaining to books. Scalprum librarium, Suet. A pen-knife. § Librarium atramentum, Plin. Printing or writing-ink. § Librāria tabernæ, A Book-sellers or Stationers shop, Cic.

Librārius, ii, m. subst. Βιβλιογράφος. A Scrivener, Notary or Register, a book-writer, and that transcribes books, a library-keeper; also a keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a Company, Veget. A Printer or book-binder, Tertullian.

Librārius, a, um, à Libra, Col. That weighs a pound of any thing.

Librātio, ōnis, f. Diomed. ῥοπή. A weighing by the pound, a poising.

Librātior, us, comp. Liv. More weighty, or more poised.

Librātor, ōris, m. verb. à Libro, Plin. jun. ὁ ῥοπὴν ἐπιτιθείς. A weigher of wares from scoring or reckoning by tedelling of the pound. § A finger and trotter of stones in war, Tac. ✠ Ἀκροβολιστής. § A weigher in poiser, Suppositus.

Librātus, a, um, part. Βεβαρυσμένος. Weighed, poised, levelled, deliberate, advised.

Librile, is, n. Fest. Scapus librilis, qui per quem libra pendet. The beam of the balance.

Librīla, orum, n. Instrumenta bellica: dict. quod librentur alatu, Fest. Scal. Vide Librilio, um. Slings and such weapons to cast stones.

Librīpens, dis, m. Boet. ex Libra & pendo, qui libra pendit. Virgil. in, Cui [illegible] Ov. [illegible] Cic. [illegible] Suet. [illegible] Libra exercitus & [illegible] Scipii pondernosus [illegible] Plin. A very-master in the navy.

Libro, āvi, Plin. à Liber. Βιβλιόω. To make a book. ✠ To weigh or poise, to counterpoise, to counterbalance, to poise up and down, to try by pulling with the hand, to shake, or toss with the hand, to throw, fling, or fetch with a stretch (namely, Col. Virgil. Plin. § Librā sese ex alto aquilo, Plin. The eagle hovereth on high. § Librare glandem, Veg. To shoot, discharge, or carry out as guns do. § Librare aquam, To sound the depth of water.

Libror, āris, pass. To be poised, &c.

Libra, æ, f. Ital. Vessel or cup, Isid. Ἄμμις, Vitruv. cymbium, cymbalum, & pluvium. The Sea to drink out of.

Libum, bi, n. Virg. quod libare, i. placere, fiat. sc. ut placeat. Nec quod libetur, priusquam effetur, i. consideretur, Var. à Libare patere, Ovid. ex sacris, Fest. à λείβειν dict. quia ut edantur in sacrificiis, libatio fiat. Cato, Varro, Plin. Μᾶζα. A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, a wafer. † Leg. Se Libat, i, m. ap. Non.

Liburna, æ, f. navis pura, Hor. dict. à Liburnis pop. qui ea uti. Λιβυρνίς. A light and swift ship, skiff, or pinnace, a privateer, a galley.

Liburnica, æ, navis, idem quod Liburna.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juv. à similitudine Liburnicæ navis. Κιβώτιον. A kind of coach made like a ship or brigandine, for Noble-women to be carried in safely and easily.

† Liburnus, ni, m. Appul. A swift messenger, to go on errands.

Licebit, fut. ab imperf. Libet, pari interdum pro Cons. Alibi, alibit, Hor.

Licens, tis, part. à Licere, Cæs. Offering the price, chapping.

Licenter, adverb. ἐλευθέρως, ἀκολάστως. Licentiously, over-freely, with too much liberty, outboldly or rashly. — Audacter, Sallust.

Licentia, æ, f. ἐξουσία, ἄδεια, παῤῥησία. Licentia proprie est facultas, secundum

cundum quam aliquid *licet*, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. Gesetzmäßig eſt. Abuſio & improprietas, v. g. *Poëtica licentia*. Eſt etiam *Licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. **Licence**; *unlawful, immoderate, or evermuch liberty, licentiouſneſs, wantonneſs, or baſeneſs*. In bonam partem. *Leave or license to do a thing*. Infinita licentia, Sen. *Full power, an unlimited Commiſſion to do as he pleaſed*. — Libertas, Cic.

Licentiātus, doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, *graduatus*. *Licentiatus*, i. doctor deſignatus, qui licentiam habet ad conſequendam dignitatem ſupremi titulj, i. *Profeſſor, magiſter, philoſophiæ*. Mart. ex Vitr. *Licenſed, authorized, approved*.

Licentiōſus, a, um; Quinc. *wantonneſs, baſeneſs*. Adv. **licentiously**, *diſſolutely, wantonly*.

Licentius, adv. Quinc. *With more liberty, more freely*.

LICEO, ēs, ēre; ui, itum; N. (ĭ) à *dixi* jus, ut à *dicis* jurgium, *jurgino*; ed licer, quòd fas & jura ſinunt. Vel à *licus*, quòd libenter relinquitur. Al. à *licis*, nam quæ licent, non ad ſe allicit. Hinc in alio ſenſu, cùm res quòd jus eſt eam emendi, *licet*, *to be lawful*. § *To be prized at*, *to be ſet at a price, for what it is worth*, Cic. Hor. πωλεῖσθαι, ἀποτιμᾶσθαι.

Liceor, ēris, itus ſum; Dep. πωλέομαι, ἀποτιμῶμαι. הִתְמַקֵּחַ. *To chapman a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price*. Vet. dict. *Licet* ſignif. paſſionem, i. Appretiari; *Liceor* ſemper ſign. actionem tranſeuntem, ſcil. Appreciare, ejuſq; eſt qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; is enim *liceri* vel *licitari* dicitur.

Licerna pyra, ſive licernia, ab autore dicta. Plin.

† Liceſſit pro Licuerit, Plaut. ut *Prohibaſſit* pro *Prohibuerit*, Cic.

Licet, ēbat, licuit & licitum eſt; Impers. ἔξεστιν, ἐξῆν, ἔσται. *It is lawful, it is free, it may be; I have power, authority, leave to do it; I am content ſo you may of your will*. Reg. Dict. cum Infinit. § Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, Quinc. & bono viro, Cic. § Per me licet, *You may for all me*.

Licet, aſſentiendi formula, ſive adverb. concedentis, Virg. *Be it ſo, content*.

Licèt, conjunct. adverſat. quam ſequuntur ferè *Tamen*, & regit Subj. Seu eſt verbum, ſubintellectâ conj. Ut καὶ εἰ καὶ *Although, albeit*.

Lichen, ēnis; m. Mart. Plin. λειχὴν i. impetigo, Gl. *A tetter, or ring-worm: Alſo the herb Liver-wort*. In plur. ferè morbum ſign. *Lichenes*.

Liciatorium, ii, n. Hier. lignum in quo *licium* involvitur. יְצִיר הַמַּעֲרֹב. *A weavers beam*. Comp. *maker*.

It is to be alſo his ſtaffe, or a Silk-womans tunnel or ravel, wherein ſilk or thread is caſt or ſhot through the loom.

Licinia, æ; f. Col. (quæ & *Liciniaria*) ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of Olives: alſo the herb Star-Hervein*, Apul.

† Licinus, a, um; *Licinum*, quod ſurſum verſus reflectitur. Fort. à λίξ, i. πλάγιος *obliquus*. Hinc *licini boves*, Serv. quorum pili reflectuntur ut *licra*. ἀναθρὶξ. Gl. *That hath his hair turned upwards*.

† Licion, medicamentum quoddam, Plin. à *Licio*, filo: potius Lycium.

Licitans, tis; part. à *Licitor*. Cæſa.

† Licitari, in mercando ſive pugnando contendentes. Feſt.

Licitatio, ōnis; f. verb. πρᾶσις, πρᾶσις ἀγορανομική. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will bid moſt, a prizing or cheapning*.

Licitator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρᾶστης, ἀγορανόμος, ὁ ἐπὶ πράσει. *One that inhanceth the price; one that in cheapning outbids others, a chapman*.

Licitatrix, f. Dig. *A Chapwoman*.

Licitè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐξὸν, ἔξεστι. *Lawfully, warrantably*.

Licitor, āris; Dep. freq. à *Licor*. Alii *Licitor*, a *licium* cindo. ἀγοράζομαι, ἐπιπλάζομαι. *To cheapen, to iſſue a price, to bid for a thing*. § *To ſet a price upon, as* Licitari hoſtium capita, Curt. *Alſo to outbid, to enhanſe the price, and ſet it higher, to vye with one another who ſhall bid moſt*. § *To skirmiſh; to deal blows*. Coop. ex Enn.

Licitum eſt; perf. à *Licet*, Impers. *I might*. Dum licitum eſt. Ter. *As long as I might*.

Licitum, a, um; part. fut. à *Liceo*. *That ſhall be lawful*.

Licitus, a, um; Part. à *Licet*. ἐπιτρεπτὸς. *Lawful, allowable*. § It. particip. à *Licor*. *Cheapning, having cheapned or bid*, Cic.

LICIUM, ii, n. (ĭ) *Licia* ſunt quibus ſtamina ligantur, qu. *ligia*. Iſid. Mart. à Linum, q. *liniam*. Fort. à λίξ, πλάγιος. Heſ. *obliquus*; vel q. *Elicium*, quia ſtamen elicitur; vel à *lux*, filum, Metaph. fraus, jun. Hinc *lilia, trilix, ſtrix, ſtrigilis*. שְׁזִי. *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the ſhuttles, thread which ſilk-women weave in lintels or ſtools*. Coop. ex Plin. *Thread or yarn*. Virg. leg. in ſing. ap. Gell.

Lictor, ōris; m. à *Liga*, ut à *Lego*, *lector*, Voſſ. ſc. à ligandis furibus, Feſt. vel à ligandis reis, Non. *I, lictor, colliga manus*. Quòd *licio* transverſo cinctus miniſtraret magiſtratibus, Sip. ex Cic. q. *Litor*, quaſi vocitatus à λιτεύειν, i. populi miniſter. Gell. ex Plut. ῥαβδοῦχος. רַבְשָׁקֵה. *A Sergeant, or Bailie, or Mace bearer, or Virger*: *A Conſul had twelve of theſe Officers to go before him; they carried each a bundle of rods, (for leſſer crimes) bound up with an Ax (for capital puniſhment) which they, at the Conſuls command, inflicted*. *A Sergeant at Armes, a Marſhal, an Headsman, an Executioner*.

Lictōrius, a, um; Plaut. ῥαβδουχικὸς. *Pertaining to a Sergeant*.

Licuit; præt. à Licet. § It. præt. à *Liqueo*; unde Delicuit, Ov. *He melted*.

LIEN, ēnis; m. σπλήν. *A ligando*, Plaut. in Curcul. *Num quæſo tunâ hinc cinctus ambulo*; vel à λίαν λύομαι, quòd curis homines liberat; vel à λιῶ lavo, mollio. An fort. ex gr. σπλὴν per aphær. ut Ren à φρὴν. *The milt, the ſplean*.

Liēnicus, a, um; Plin. σπληνικὸς, σπληνώδης. *Sick of the ſplean, ſplenetick, or that has his ſpleen ſwoln, or a great pain in the milt*.

Liēnis, idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubulus* apud Celſ.

Lienōſus, a, um; Plin. idem quod *Lienicus*; ſplenaticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ; f. Celſ. λειεντερία, ἡ ἔσω ἔντερων λειότης. i. lævitas inteſtinorum. *A kind of laſk or looſneſs; a kind of flux, when the meat comes from a man, without any concoction or digeſtion, as he took it in*.

Lienterĭcus, ci; m. Plin. λειεντερικὸς. *That hath ſuch a flux or laſk, troubled with a looſeneſs*.

Liga, æ, f. (unde *Ligula*, *Ligo*, *Ligare*) **League.** *Ligna* vaſtilia, *Ligna* ſcalaria, quæ ad ſtruendum ligari, C.

Ligāculum, li; Enſis. *A ſword or knife*.

Ligāmen, inis; n. Col. à *Liga*. ἄμμα, ἄμμα. *A band or tye*.

Ligāmentum, ti; neuc. ἄμμα, ἄμμα. אֶסּוּר. צְרוֹר. *A band or ſtring wherewith the fingers of hands or feet are bound together*; *a* **ligament.**

Ligārius, ii; Anton. *A kind of fig*.

Ligātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. Plin. *A binding, alſo the tongue-tying in Children ſpecially*. Scrip.

Ligātura, æ; f. Fab. Vict. ἄμμα. *A binding, a ſtring of thread, a ligature, an amulet*.

Ligātus, a, um; part. *Bound or tyed*.

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ſpecie *Tigillum* à *tigno*. Al. leg. apud Non. *Tigillum*. κλιτὸς. מִלְּתָח. *A little cottage, alſo that part of the maſt where the bait doth hang*. A Ligo.

Ligillum, li, n. ſc. parvum lignum, a leg. Voſſ. ut Tigillum. ξυλάριον. *A little ſtick, a bavel dove up with little ſticks or pieces of timber*, per meton. materiæ. Turiolum, domicilium, Non.

Lignārium, ii, n. Var. ξυλὼν. *A timber-yard, a pile or ſtack of wood*.

Lignārius, a, um; Liv. ξυλικὸς. *Belonging to wood, or timber*. Faber lignarius, *A Carpenter*.

Lignārius, ii; m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ὁ ξυλοκόπος. *He that hews or purveys wood, a wood-monger, a timber-merchant*.

Lignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ξύλωσις, ξύλευσις, ξυλοφορία. *A ſtalling; an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn; a grove where wood may be taken*, Colum.

Lignātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοφόρος. *A Soldier that goes forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor of wood, a wood-monger; a hewer of wood*. חֹטֵב עֵץ.

Ligneŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Ligneus*, Cl. *Made of wood*. Ligneola hominum ſigna, Puppets. G. ex Apul.

Ligneus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Made, made of wood; of timber*.

Lignile, is; n. Jun. ξύλον. *A wood-houſe, or a wood-loft; a ſtack of wood*.

† Lignipes, pĕdis; m. & Lignipĕdium, dii; n. Feſt. *A porter, a wooden ſon; a ſhabot, ſuch as the peaſants wear in France*.

Lignor, āris; Dep. Liv. ξυλάομαι. *To go to purvey and get wood; to gather ſuel, to go a picking up ſticks*.

Liguōſus, a, um; Plin. ξυλώδης. *Herb like wood, woody, full of wood*.

LIGNUM, i, n. à *Lego*, ut à *Tego tignum*, quòd in agris legitur, i. colligitur. Al. à *Ligo*, quòd in ædificiis ligatur, Iſid. à λιχνεύω, quod vett. id incendentem lumen cauſt. Nunn. à λιχνὸς ſanus, ſalubris. An q. *ilignum*? Certè ſi Græca vox eſt, non dubitem à λαχανεύω ducere, olus & ſi non dubitem à λαχανεύω ducere, olus & ſi gnoſcens. ξύλον. יָעַר. *Wood, timber, wood fitted for fuel, burning or any other uſe; a leg, block or ſtump*. § *The ſtone or kernel in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Plin. *Ligna cæſa*, i. arida, quæ & Aridæ, *Charcoal*.

LIGO, ās, Act. (Y) Scal. à λυγόω λύγος, ligo, vincio (ut à φρύγω frigeo) quod à λύγος vimen. Varr. à Ligo. Sip. à Lineus. Gell. à lino ere, quòd lino omnia ligentur. חָרַשׁ. Ligo, ligonem, ligonibus, ligonibus. To dig with a mattock, or hoe; to work, or break, (as a field) with a mattock. § To break and diſcable.

Ligo, ōnis, m. Hoc. Ligo à λύγος ἁρμολίθιον. Scal. ſcil. quòd terram teratur, q. litero. Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod ſub terra eſt, facilius legitur: Al. quia λόγος ſignificat terram, vel λίθος ἄγειν valde ſtringit. Al. à λύγος, ſic. Thuc. Incorp. Ligonis, ōnis, m. Suida λυγάριον, quod à λύγος vade, λύγω, fit. a. λύγος. Al. ſimpl. à Ligo, quòd terram ligeat ut conſtringat; vel quòd à radicibus ligetur. Feror. חֲרוּשָׁה. מַחְרֵשָׁה. Varr. מַעְדֵּר. A ſtake, a ſpud, a mattock, a ſpuggiſhare, or iron rake, or ſuch like inſtrument; to dig and delve with.

Ligōno, ās, Col. To dig or caſt up earth with a pickaxe.

Ligula, æ, f. Cal. (vel Lingula, Briſſ.) promicul. fere unis op. verti dim. à Lingua per ſyncop. & varia ſign. Pro anſia calceorum ſua. Int. à Ligando, ὑποδήματος ἀνάδεσις. Al. à ligula tongue; a ſingle, a ſole bar of a ſhoe, a ſhoe-tye, Mart. Aſteven, Witt. The tongue of a pipe, Id. A ſpoon, ſpoonmeat or ladle, an Apothecary's ſize. § A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple (quia pars cyathi.) § A long ſword or large blade after the faſhion of a tongue, Gel. § The flap or cover of the throat; the ſame as Epiglottis. Ligula aſtruthoria, vel ſimplicius Ligula, Jun. A lace or point. § Ligula cruralis, Jun. A garter. Hinc Ligula ap. Sidon. pro concavo aurium, i. e. meatu, vel pro ima auricula, i. lamina, Voſſ. The hollow or the flap and tip of the ear, the lap.

LIGURIO, īre, Act. (I. 6) (Al. ſcrib. Ligurio in vetr. libb.) Ter. Patria qui ligurierat bona, Donat. i. ſuaviora ciboſque exquiſita: à λιγυρὸς ſuavis; inaviora quæque carpere & degustare. Al. à lingo, ere, curio, (ut λιχνεύω à λείχω) ut ſit I λείχω, ligurii, ut à ſcatere ſcaturio, à lingere linturio. Al. à Liguribus, אֲכַל בָּצַע. λιχνεύω, λιχνίζω, λιχνεύομαι. To eat curioſly; to pick and chooſe the beſt, or dainty morſels; to feed nicely and delicately. Ter. To ſatisfie up. Hor. To hanker after, or long for. Cic. To conſume, waſte and ſpend riotouſly. Id. To play the glutton.

Ligūrio, ōnis, f. verb. λιχνεία, ἀλαζονεία. Gratitude, glattony, luxuriouſneſs.

Ligurius, ōris, m. Jun. Λιγυρὸς. A luxurious, a glutton.

Ligusticum, i, n. Plin. ex Liguria relatum. Λιγυστικὸν Gel. Λιγυστικὸν. Offic. Voc. Luſticum. Lovage of Lombardy.

Ligustrum, stri, n. Virg. ex Ligo, quaſi ligotrum, ſc. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina ſunt apta: à λύγος, it. λιγυστρὸν, vel λιγυστικὸν. Privet or Primeprint, alſo white thorn-wood, or white bind.

Lilæum, i, n. Plin. κρίνον λευκὸν. Oleum flaccum, Pallad. Oil of lilies.

Lilæum, i, n. Plin. κρίνον. A place where lilies grow, a lily-bed.

LILIUM, ii, n. (I) Plin. à Græco λείριον, Var. quia ſic olim λείριον. i. lævum, mutato λ in ſ. שׁוֹשַׁן. Lat. Lily, a flower of which there are ſeveral ſorts.

LIMA, æ, f. (I) Ovid. ex Limus, a, quòd obliquis aciebus ſecari. Mart. à lino, is, in i, & v in m, verſis, vel à λίμη rede; vel ex λαμάω, à λάκις lævis, λάκις lævigo, quòd poliat & læve faciat. Voſſ. Iſid. ſic. גְּלִיפָה. מַגֵּרָה. A file; alſo the corrolling or mending of a book or other writing.

Limātē, adv. ἀκριβῶς. Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely.

Limatio, ōnis, f. Aug. limatura. A filing or poliſhing.

Limator, ōris, m. corrip. à limatus. Mart. poliſher, more trim and fine. Hor.

† Limatŭla, æ, f. Nov. A little file.

Limatulus, a, um, dim. belle limatus, politus. ἐξεσμένος. Nov. ſubtil, fine, quaint. Polianus, Cic.

Limatūra, æ, f. limæ. Powder or duſt that cometh of filing. Coop.

Limātus, a, um, part. à Limo. ἐξεσμένος, ἀκριβὴς. Filed, poliſhed; neat, exact, curious, elegant, curious. Terſus, emunctus, Quinc. ſubtilis, Cic.

Limb, ōris, m. Col. f. Plin. שְׁבִלִיל. חֹמֶשׁ. Ex Limo, ſi quis delicior, vel quòd de limo naſcatur. Iſid. ex feſt. Meretrices, ità per metaph. dictæ Plaut. quòd miſeros amantes ἀπαναίνονται ut limus olera & fola, plancarum arboſcit. Al. à ſimul, ſi a dem-ſimul, or ſing. ſynarum ἀπὸ τοῦ. § Alterum nimis, ni mentiar, quorum, a barlot; Plaut. Apt. One that pulls up and down to ſtrokthings, Coop.

Limbāvus, bæa, m. & trim. Catull. vide embrodarer or ſpangeringe or bedding.

Limbātus, a, um, Garded or preſſed, laced or adorned, Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, li, m. diminut. à Limbulus. Plaut. A little ſtrap.

Limbŭlārius, ii, m. à Limbulus. Plaut. Bonus ſolidus. A maker of gards or preſſes, or lowerdiers.

† Limbŭlārius, in vetr. Il. pro Limbulus vius, Voſſ.

Limbŭlus, i, m. diminut. à Limbus. A little ſtrap or fringe.

LIMBUS, bi, m. Varr. inſita à Lolio, quod ut Lolium rotundo ſtipe. ſcil. ut à ſtipe nimbus, Voſſ. Mart. à Limus, a, quòd in transverſum aſſinatur. Al. à Lambendo terram & pulverem; vel quòd circumdat limbos. Ὄρνυον. κράσπεδον. κράσπεδον. בְּגָדִים. A purfle, a welt, lace, border or gard that is on a coat or gown; a lace of a garment, a fringe, a ſelvedge. § Limbus, duodecim ſignorum Zodiacus. Limbus ſcholaſticis Theologis eſt pars inferorum, Mart.

LIMEN, ĭnis, n. (I) à limite varie, Al. ex Limus, quòd transverſe locantur Feſt. Al. q. lumen limis; vel quia eſt limus lumen, vel à λειμὼν limon, (ut à κρίμνον Crimen) locus relictus ad introitum & exitum. סַף. שַׁעַר. פֶּתַח. § Limen (ſuperum. מִשְׁקֹף. The threſhold of a door; an entry or entrance. Pub face limina, Ov. To knock at door. § Adire limina, Vir. To go to one's houſe. § Perrumpere limina, Id. To break down the gates. § Limen cubiculi, Cic. The chamber door, the entrance into the chamber. § Limina imperii, The frontiers or marches. § In limine impingere, Prov. To be out at firſt doſo. § Limen ſuperum, The hanuſe of the door; inferum, the threſhold. Næv. § Limine ſubmoveri. Juv. To be thruſt out of doors, and forbid the houſe.

† Limenarchus, æ, m. Dig. qui præeſt i. portûs præfectus. The warden of the port.

Limenetum, ti, n. Varr. Idem quod Limen; inde Limentinus, i. e. Dea liminum præſes, Tert. V. Propr.

LIMES, ĭtis, m. (I) ex Limus, a, quòd transverſè ſitus, Voll. Scal. nam transverſa omnia Antiqui limos dicebant, Iſid. Sunt a limitibus nunc termini in agris, nunc viæ transverſæ, Voſſ. Al. ex tu & metior. Onom. à λίθιτις, ἄνος, lapis teſtus, ubi terminus is ſit in agro ſive viâ, ut transv. a ſtatua, &c. Dan. ſubſignor. ἀγγεῖον. גְּבוּל. A bound, or limit; a border or frontier, a boundary, or land-mark; a mear; a croſs-path, or great broad way. Liv.

† Limeum, pro Limonium, Plin. Xen. 27 Auxeis, i. peste, quòd ſit venenoſa, Dulcamp. A poiſonous herb called alſo Belenium.

Limicola, æ, com. gen. Bred or living in mud. Limicole oſtrea, Auſon.

Limiger, a, um, Ov. Limigerus, Auſon. Full of dirt and mire; muddy.

† Limināre, is, n. Theod. A threſhold.

† Limināris, re, adj. ad limen pertinens.

† Limināsium, ii, n. Prud. Baniſhment or Exile. Liminium.

† Limnæ, æ, f. adj. Feſt. Croſſed, athwart.

Limnæus, a, um, Dig. Lake, § Qui ad Stabulum, ſtalling or to the manger, ſtandard, or frontier. Dum Limnæus. A Morgan that is ſtanding at the manger. Liminius, milites, ſoldiers in garriſon upon the frontiers; qui & Limitanei. Amm.

Limnārius, ro, adj. Ter. Limitare, Varr. A ſort of five foot bread but more round and ſmaller.

Limitatio, onis, f. verb. Col. ἀγρῶν διάστασις. A bounding or limiting.

Limitator, m. Liv. συνορίστης. An limiter.

Limitatus agger, Feſt. A Gabion or Corf, divided into Hidal or parallels.

Limito, as, Act. Plin. ὁρίζω. To bound or limit; to divide and part; to ſet bounds and limits.

† Limitor, aris, Depon. Plin. idem.

* Limma, Mart. ex Magr. λεπτὸν, i. ſubtile. Sum. in meſcio pro ſemitono. A half note in muſick, as Mi.

Limo, as, Act. I. à lima, i. e. limâ poliri, ſolet dicebat. To file, to poliſh or trim: to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct. Omnes Cic. § Scalpere atque limare gemmas, Plin. To cut Diamonds. Limare commoda, Hor. To file off or pare away ones profit. 2. A limus, adj. Limare aliquem cum aliquo, Plaut. To join hands, i. e. to agree with him. Alſo to look aſkew. Hinc Collimo. 3. A limus ſubſt. unde Oblimo, Vir. i. e. limo impleo.

Limo, onis, m. Col. A range or beam between two horſes in a Coach.

† Limō, adv. Solin. Aſkew.

Limŏnes, um, m. Scal. Limons.

* Limonia, æ, f. Plin. λεπτὸν, herba, alterum genus cyamorum.

* Limonia mala, λεπτὸν dict. à viriditate coloris: λεπτὸν πράσινον, λεπτὸν πρασίζον. Limons or Lemins.

* Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λίθος τις, à præſenti virore. A precious ſtone, the Emerald.

* Limonion, vel Limonium, Plin. λεπτὸν, dict. quia naſcitur in pratis. The herb Winter-green, or wild Beets.

† Limŏ

† Limbifera, æ, f. Plaut. *A bundance of mirth, jocundness.*

Limbus, i, m. adj. Virg. *Bordered, hemmed, fringed, full of work or fringe-work, slime.*

Limpidus, a, um, Col. ex *Limpha*, qui *limphatur*. Al. λιμπιδος à τῷ λιμπάνω, *to be clear*, vel à λείπω, *relinquo*, ut à λείπω, *relictus*, vel qui ἐκ λειμπτος, ἀπὸ τοῦ צח. בהיר. טהור. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.*

Limpiditas, atis, f. Plin. διαύγεια. טהר. *Clearness, brightness.*

Limpus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὑγρὸς ὡς ἀγγεῖον. *Somewhat weary or asleep.*

LIMUS, a, um, (1) adj. Ter. & Limis, e, Aug. m. obliquus, transversus, *Mart.* putat à λοξὸς, unde & *Limax*: λοξὸν animal cochleæ simile, tortuosum. Hes. עקל קרוי. i. מעוקם. *Crooked, wary, askew.* Limis (*sc.* oculis) obtueri, Plin. *To look askew upon one, to cast a sheep's eye, to leer.* Pone Gellius.

LIMUS, i, (1) m. Al. ex λειμὸς (*locus herbosus*; *Ab herbis sordes*, quæ abluitur; al. à λειμὼν *locus humidus*, *Ab humo obduce*, inde *limus*, *limo*, ὑγρὸς, πηλὸς. טיט. לוט. *Mire, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* § *Limum* vestis quædam, Virg. *sed.* licium transversum, quo cincti magistratibus ministrabant, Gell. sic dict. quòd habeat in extremo sui purpuram *limum*, i. *straminem*, Serv. *A kind of garment, which they wore that waited on publick officers, or at the sacrifices.*

Linamentum, i, n. à *Linum*, Cels. *pannus*. ἔλαιον, λεπὶς ἐπὶ ὑγρῶ. *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax; lint, a tent for a wound, the wick of a candle.* Linamenta, plur. Plin. *Any things made of linen.*

Linarium, ii, n. Col. *A flax-plat.*

Linarius, ii, m. Jun. qui linum parat & vendit. λινοπώλης, λινεμπόρος. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant, he that sells or works flax or linen.*

Linctus, a, um, part. à *Lingo*, Plin. *Sucht, licht.*

Linctus, ûs, m. à *Lingo*, Plin. λεῖγμα, λειγμὸς. *A licking or sucking down softly, lapping, a Lohoch or Electuary.*

Linea, æ, f. propriè est funiculus ex *Lino*, deinde sign. alia quæ lineæ similia. חוט. פתיל. *A line or any long string, a Carpenter's or Mason's plumb-line, (στάθμη) the standing-plummet, a fishing-line, a line in a book, a streak, a thread, a bound, a degree of kindred,* a lineage, *a ring or circle about a pillar, the lines in a dial shewing the hours, the points in the table*, Salm. Linea stricta, i. camisia, apud Vulg. *A Chemise or Priests cassock.* Linea margaritarum, Sen. *A string of pearl, a bracelet or row of pearls.* § *A long cord, or rather a rail, dividing the ranks of Citizens when they sat, to keep them in their places*, Quint. Transire lineas, Cic. *To pass the bounds.* § Mittere lineam, Plaut. *To sound one's depth.*

Lineâlis, e, adj. Amm. Lineal, *in a line.*

Lineamentatio, onis, f. Jul. Firm. γραμμὴ. *The draught of the visage or proportion*, &c.

Lineamentum, ti, n. γραμμὴ, εἶδος. *The form and feature, the proportion, draught or shape of a body or visage, the stroke or lines drawn either for Painting or Geometry*, vel Lineamenti, Lucret.

† Lineamentus, a, um, Lucr. *Painted, drawn.*

† Lineaticius, a, um, Col. *Of a line, or drawing of lines.*

† Lineator, i, m. Boet. *He that draws lines.*

Lineatus, a, um, Plaut. *Drawn or traced.*

Lineo, as, Plaut. γραμμίζω. *To draw lines, or draw the figure of a thing or man.*

Lineola, æ, f. Cell. γραμμίδιον. *A little line or stroke.*

Lineus, a, um, Vir. λινοῦς. *Flaxen or linen, made of flax.*

LINGO, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. Plin. à Gr. λείχω, f. 2. λιχήσω (unde & Angl. to lick) inserto n, quod fecit *Ungo*: ut à ζύγω, ζυγήσω, fit *Jungo*, *Jungam*, *Jungere*, *Jungi*, *Junctus*, à λάθω, λήσω, fit *Lungo*, *Lungam*, *Lungere*, *Lungi*, *Lunctus*. לשון. *To lick, to lap with the tongue, to suck softly, and let go down by little and little.*

Lingua, æ, f. Al. ex *Ligo*, quòd per articulatos sonos verberet aërem. ind. Var. Al. rect. ex *Lingo*, quâ lingimus. qu. *linga*. לשון. *A tongue, a* language *or speech, an instrument made like a tongue to take the taste of a thing: also a railing or slander. A commentary or narrow piece of ground running into the Sea*, Plin. § *The tongue of several things*, as, Linguæ buccinæ, *Lucr. de ventis*, &c. Linguam frictis cornibus mittere, Pers. *To bite off the tongue.* Hæsitare linguâ, Cic. *To stammer in speech.* Linguâ loqui, Ov. *To stammer, speak or lisp.*

Linguâce, es, idem quod *Lingulaca*, Plin.

Linguâcitas, atis, f. Plaut. γλωσσώδης λαλία. *One that babbles much, and loves to hear himself prate, talkative, full of tongue, tittle-tattle.* Dim. à *Linguax.*

Linguârium, ii, n. Sen. ἐπιγλωττὶς, ἐπιγλωττὶον. Cæs. *An instrument wherewith men tongue is slipt, a gag, also a penalty imposed on one that has a lavish tongue*, Murec. Var. l. 4.

† Linguâtus, a, um, Ter. *That has a good tongue, well-languaged, well-spoken, that has skill in several languages, a Linguist.*

Linguax, ācis, adject. Gell. λαλίστατος. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great prater, a prattler or chatterer.*

Lingûla, æ, quæ & Ligula, f. dim. à *Lingua*. γλωσσὶς, γλωσσὶον. *A little tongue:* a lingel, *a latchet, the tip, point or end of a bar or leaver, which is thrust into the rollers, a little stone, that Carpenters make to put into a mortaise*, Col. *a promontory or ridg of land running into the sea*, Plin. Linguæ & promontoria, Cæl. *A small measure, a spoon or slice.* μύστρον. quarta cyathi pars. *A skimmer or ladle*, Col. *The tongue of a balance: the herb Sage or Gladen.* Gell. *Linguæ* etiam in rubis dic. à simil. linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis, exertæ. Vid. *Ligula.*

Lingulâca, æ, f. βάτραχος. *A soldsish.* Dict. ex linguæ simil. *Also the herb Adders or Serpents-tongue*, Plin. § *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket*, Plaut. Al. leg. *Lingulata.*

Lingulatus, a, um, Vitruv. *That has a tongue or tenon.*

Linguôsus, a, um, adj. Hier. *Full of tongue, talkative.*

† Linjamentum, Tert. Vid. *Lineamentum.*

Linisbrium, ii, n. Prisc. *A bodkin or pricking instrument.*

Liniger, a, um, λινοφόρος. λινοῦχος. *That bears line or flax, or that wears linen, a Priest of Isis, a shaveling.* Juv. Linigeri fugiunt calvi.

† Linimentum, ti, n. *An ointment or liniment.*

Linio, is, ĕre, ivi & ii, itum, act. Col. *Linio* & *Lino*, quasi lineam duco, Pers. Et *Lino*, Sip. An q. *Lenio*? hinc comp. *Delinio*, *Obrinio*, &c. משח. סך. *To anoint or besmear, to rub softly, to stroke gently.* Usi hoc verbo Hier. Lat. Prop. † In fut. *Linibo*, Pallad.

† Linipluvium, i, n. Fest. *A privy of flax.*

Linis, vas, solium, Turn. *A kind, bowl or tray.* Vid. *Lenis.*

Linium, ii, n. Fest. *The red wherewith the warp is applied*, i. e. Licium transversum, Gell.

Linnum, arum, f. Plaut. quod ex lini. *A kind of square rough mantle.*

LINO, is, ĕre, lini, Quinc. livi, Cæl. & lēvi, (vul. q. à *Leo*) litum, (1) Al. ex *Linea*, ut *litera* ex *linatura*, Scal. al. à *Lin*, *levi*, vel por. ut ipsum *Leo* à λεαίνω. sic *Lino* à λινάω, *levigo*, *polio*, ἀλείφω, χρίω. משח. סך. *To anoint, daub, paint, besmear, overlay, lay, &c.* cum *Abl.* ut Auro tecta linuntur, Ovid. *The roofs are gilded or gilt.* Ceræ spicamentæ linunt, Vit. *They pay the hive with wax.*

Linor, ĕris, litus, Pass. *To be daubed, painted, besmeared, bedaubed*, &c.

† Linôsitas, ātis, f. Plaut. *A skein of flax.*

† Linostrŏphon, i, n. Plin. λινόστροφον, à λίνον στρέφω, i. *lini versio*: al. *organum ad marmorum* voc. *The herb hart's-tongue.*

Linozostis, is, f. λινόζωστις, à λίνον linum & ζώννυμι cingo, Plin. *The herb Mercury.*

Linquens, tis, part. Curt. *Leaving, swooning.*

LINQUO, is, ĕre, liqui, † lictum, à λείπω, f. 2. λιπῶ (unde λιπαρὸς) n in u mutato Eol. fit *liquo*, unde reliquo; & n inserto, *linquo*, ut à λαγχάνω, aor. ἔλαχον. עזב. *To leave, quit or forsake. Animas linquebant*, Virg. *They swooned or fainted away.* § Neut. *To faint or swoon, to be in a swoon.*

Linquor, ĕris, Pass. *To be left*, &c. Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon.*

Linteämen, inis, n. Apul. *A linen cloth, a sheet.*

Linteârius, a, um, Ulp. *Of or belonging to linen.* Linteraria negotiatio, Dig. *The trade of a Linen-draper, buying and selling of linen.*

Lintearius, ii, m. Ulp. λινοπώλης. λινοράπτης. *A Mercer or Merchant of linen, a Linen-draper, also a Sempster.*

Linteâtus, a, um, Liv. ὁ ἐν λινῷ ἐνδεδυμένος. *That wears a Bathet, Surplice or other linen vesture.* Linteata legio, *A Regiment of the Samnites.* Sic appell. quòd Samnites infrantes singuli ad aram velis linteis circumdatam, non cessuros se Romano mittit juraverunt, Fest. ex Liv. § *Linteatus senex*, Sen. *One of Isis Priests.*

Linteo, ōnis, m. Plaut. λινοράπτης. λινουργὸς. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen.*

Linteolum,

Linteolum, i, dim. à linteum, Plin. a little piece of linen cloth, &c. Horat. a little piece of linen.

LINTER, tris, f. Cæs. ap. Tib. Gr. Ἀκάτιον, ἄκατος, ἄκατος, ἄκατος

† Lira. *A harp.* Coop. vid. Lyra.

Liratim, adv. Col. *Ridge-wise, alternately, ridge by ridge, ridge-ways.*

* Lirinum, i, n. Plin. λίριον, sc. unguentum sive oleum, est enim adj. *Lirinus, a, um,* λίριος, ἡ. *Lilie-oil.* Oil or ointment of lilies.

† Liripipium, ii, n. Med. Gr. Malè *Liripidium*, G. Vel vox barb. vel qu. *Cleri Ephippium*, uti & cingulum sacerdotale vulgari nomine dic. *A girdle.* Skin. vult corr. dici pro *Clerophipium.* Somn. habet *Liripium. Ironice. A tippet, which Doctors and Nutriments Chaplains wear with their gowns*, a **Liripoop.**

Liro, as, act. ex λύω legi, i. *solvere terram*, vel λείρω legi, i. *dissolvere, secare terram*, M. sed est à *Lira, liro*, i. *lirae facio.* Alio sensu in comp. *Deliro*, qu. est à λοξὸς λείρω, *rego*, κλίνομαι *deflecto.* **לִיר.** *To make banks or ridges in land, to plow land the third time.* Cùm primò aratur, *proscindi* dicitur, cùm secundò, *effringi*, cùm tertiò, *lirari.* § *To rid the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *Dentale*, operiences semina, Plin. § *To dig or thrust through*, R. ex Non.

† Lira, æ, Plaut. λῆρος, ut *Balbutia* ap. Tor. ab *Balbus. Trifles, toys, fooleries, little tattle, a fine fiction.* Quod aliis dicit *Lyra*, i. *Idle talk.*

† Lis, lis, f. *Lucretius*, qu. de ea prima inter homines lites, vel à λύω quòd *dissolvat* amorem; *M. Brito* ant. quod ad Prætorem *ferat*, Fest. Ab *Iris* per Aphær. & r in l verso Voss. Quid si à λύω λύσις. *Lis litis*, ut ab *Ars artis*, ut *Lis* pro *Ars*, *Ars* pro *Artis* pon. Nam & olim *Litis* dicebatur in recto. Est autem λύσις *vehemens dissensio.* Nec magis insolens ut *Iris* inde deducta concertationem sign. quàm quòd ἔρις & *Pecten* & *Arx* sign. *Ferax, disciplina.* Plin. **עִנְיַן רִיב.** *Strife, quarrel, debate, variance, contention, a falling out, a brangle, a wrangling dispute, a suit, process or action at law.* = Controversia, causa, judicium, Cic. ✠ *Justitium* inter benevolos & propinquos, *Lis* inter inimicos, Marc. § Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court*, redemptio, *An agreement upon composition*, æstimatio, *rating the charges of the suit*, Sigon. = Lite bona persequi, Cic. *To go to law for them.* Litem intendere alicui, Id. *To sue one or bring his action against him.* Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Id. *To question him for his life.* In litem jurare, *To swear to the truth of his action before he entred it.* Litem calere, Fest. Litem perdere, Cic. *To lose his action, To be cast.* Litem secundùm aliquem dare, Sen. *To give the cause on his side.*

† Lisæ, arum, f. Cels. Sunt autem gutturis venæ majores, quibus *dirisi* vel intersectis animal confestim moritur, G. ex Don. σφαγίδες. *The great throat-veins.*

† Lismen, inis, n. *A sacrifice.* R. ex Pru.

* Litania, æ, f. Eccl. λιτανία, à *supplicatio.* **תְּחִנּוֹנִים.** *A supplication, the* **Litany.** Barb. *Letania*, à *litum*, qu. precatio pro mortuis, V.

Litatio, ônis, f. verb. à *Lito*, Liv. ἱλασμός, κατάλλαγή. **כִּפֻּר.** *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litato, adv. Liv. = Auspicato, i. addicentibus victimis, avibus. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the Gods.*

Litator, m. Arnob. *He that offers sacrifice and appeases God.*

Litatus, a, um, part. Viz. *Sacrificed, paid to the Gods.*

† Litemus, i, m. *i.* stercus muris, R. ex Plin.

Litera æ, f. Poet. *Littera*, qu. *Legitera*, eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat: vel qu. *Legenda iteretur*, Prisc. à *literatura*, per Sync. Scal. ut γέγραμμα & γεγραμμὴ vel à κυρίως quòd sit *rasuræ* & exilis ductus. Rectè à sup. *litum*, ut & *litura*, quia illinitur chartæ, unde *oblitero.* § *Litera* est vox articulata individua, sive pars orationis individua, definiente Voss. Sum. & pro scribentis manu. Plur. *Literæ* epistolam designant. Literæ autem voc. disciplinæ, it, pro scriptis monumentisque *literarum*, γράμματα. **אוֹתִיּוֹת.** *A letter in a book, a letter of the cross-row, any hand-writing: a bill or scroll*, Cic. *A letter or epistle*, Poet. ✠ *Litera* figuræ sive characteres, *Elementum* soni nomen. § Litera majuscula, *A capital*, minuscula, *A little letter.* Demosthenes ejus artis qui studebat, primam literam non poterat dicere, Cic. *I, The letter* R. § Litera salutaris, *A, for absolutio. Literæ tristes, C. for condemnatio.* § Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A, EUR, A thief.* Literam longam facere, Id. *To be hanged, to make the letter I.* § Prætorum literas, Quint. *To see who a cypher.* § Ad literam, Id. *To a tittle, word for word.* § Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, Cic. *It is like your hand.*

Literæ, arum, f. pl. Varr. **אִגֶּרֶת.** *An epistle or* **letter** *sent to a friend*, &c. *Letters, writings, deeds, evidences, bills of account, learning, study, knowledge, scholarship.* Sum. pro Epistola in pl. quòd licèt una sit, plurimis tamen constat literis, V. § Literas dare ad aliquem, Cic. *To send one a letter.* Unis literis, *In one letter.* Binæ literæ, *Two letters*, nisi Duæ. § Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his book.* Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar.* Interiores & reconditæ literæ, Id. *Deep learning.* § Literis aliquid mandare, Pl. jun. tradere, Quint. consignare, *To write it down, to set it down in writing.* § In literas publicas referre, Cic. *To file it up in register.* = Volumina monumenta, Cic.

Literalis, e, adj. **Literal**, *to the letter.*

Literaria, æ, scientia, Aug. *Grammar-learning.*

Literarius, a, um, γραμματικός. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A School.*

Literatè, adv. Cic. γραμματικῶς. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Belle, scitè, Cic.

Literatio, ônis, f. Aug. ex Var. γραμματική i. *Grammatice imperfecta*, quam Isid. *Grammatica artis infantium*, Quint. *Primas literas* vocat. ✠ *Literatura*, perfectior Grammatice. *Pedantry*, A B C *learning.*

Literatius, adv. comp. Cic. *More learnedly.*

Literator, ôris, m. Suet. γραμματιστής. *A petty School-master, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a sorry Grammarian, a smatterer.*

Literatorius, a, um, *Very well learned*, R. ex Gic. Fort. rect. *Pedantick*, si sit saltem apud Cic.

Literatura, æ, f. à *Literis*, ut γραμματικὴ ars vel γραμματικὴ. *Grammar learning, writing and reading too*, Quint. Tr. *Polit. Learning in general, scholarship, good* **litterature**, Cic.

Literatus, a, um, adj. lor. Sen. *learned*, Cic. *versed in books, well read, a scholar*, γραμματικός. **סוֹפֵר.** *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship, marked with letters*, Plin. Literati *were such malefactors as were marked in the hand or forehead, called also* Stigmatici. § Otium literatum, Cic. *Time spent in study.*

† Literio, ônis, m. Amm. Marc. i. malè scriptor eruditus, grammaticus, *literator* per contemptum. *A smatterer in learning.*

† Literosus, a, um, adj. γραμματικός. *Grossly learned.* Non. ex Cass. *Homo non litterosus*, q. d. *A meer Scholar.*

Literula, æ, f. dim. à *Litera*, γραμμάριον. *A little letter, scroll or bill.*

Literulæ, pl. *A short letter from a friend*, Cic. *Learning.* Græcis literulis imbutus, Hor. *A pretty Grecian.*

† Lithanicus, *One that has the stone in his reins or bladder*, Plin. Al. leg. *Lithiacus.*

* Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal or Sea-coal*, G. ex Camden.

* Lithargyros, i, m. Plin. ex λίθος & ἄργυρος, argentum sunt. **Litharge**, *the scum, froth or spume of lead, silver or gold: For there are three sorts,* Chrysitis, Argyritis *and* Molybdina, *et* Plin.

* Lithiasis, f. à λίθος *lapis. The stone in the kidney or bladder.*

* Lithizontes, Plin. λιθίζοντες, a lapidibus similes. Gemmæ quædam et gerere carbunculorum, lividius & languidius lucentes, unde nomen, quod aliquidem potius quam gemmarum naturæ accedant. *A kind of ordinary Carbuncle.*

* Lithocolla, æ, f. Herm. λιθοκόλλα i. λίθος *lapis* & κόλλα *glutes. Cement wherewith stones are joined and glued together*, i. *Stone-glue.*

* Lithoglyphus, phi, m. λιθογλύφος, f. Lapidum sculptor. *A graver in, a stone-cutter.*

* Lithospermon, i, n. Plin. λιθόσπερμον, *semina* tanquam *calculos* ferat. Alterum Hedi. *Milium solis. The herb Grummel, Gray-weed or Stone-crop.*

* Lithostrōta, pl. n. Plin. λιθόστρωτα, i. *lapidibus strata*, sc. pavimenta. Quæ parvulis cruftis ac tessellis tinctis in varios colores, Isid. propriè ex parvis cruftulis marmoris diversi coloris, in tessellata, è parvis tessulis sive calculis quadratis in varios tinctos colores, Vitr. *Floors paved with fine little pieces of marble of several colours.*

* Lithostroton, n. sing. Plin. *Pavement made after that fashion by Sylla in the temple of Fortune.*

* Lithostrotos, adj. c. g. Cic. λιθόστρωτος, à λίθος *lapis* & στρώννυμι *sterno. Paved with stone.* R. in hic voce adhæret Varr.

* Lithotomia, æ, f. Gr. & Latina. Lapidicina: ex λίθος *Lapis* & τέμνω *cædo. A Mason's work-house or a quarry: as prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic.

* Lithotomus, i, m. Plin. λιθοτόμος. *A mason, a stone-cutter.* § *A Surgeon that cuts out the stone in the bladder*, Cic.

Liticen, inis, m. Non. λιτικήν. *A player on a flute or a fife.*

Litigan-

Litigans, part. Cic. *Wrangling, pleading.*

† Litigatio, onis, fem. Plaut. *Quarrelling, brawling.*

Litigator, öris, m. verb. Cic. *Impetit. A wrangler, quarreller, or party pleading, a Barrister.*

Litigatrix, icis, f. Suet. *She that is a party in a suit or action.* § *A scold or quarrelsom brawling woman.*

Litigatus, a, um, verb. Quibt. *Actum.* דִּין *A debate or quarrel, a wrangling in law.*

Litigiosus, a, um, ἀμφίλογος, ἀμφισβητήσιμος. Tertull. **Litigious**, *quarrelsom, full of dispute and wrangling, a thing in suit or dispute.* Ovid.

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. *Litige*, ut à *Navigo*, *navigium.* Ἔρις, ἐπίκλησις. *Strife, debate, controversie, quarrel.*

Litigo, as, lites ago, ut *Navigo.* ἀμφισβητέω, ἔρις, ἀγωνίζομαι. *To contend, strive, debate, vary, to sue one another, to go to Law.* Litigare cum aliquo. *To wrangle, quarrel, fall out, or go to law with one.*

LITO, as, Act. (1) vel pro *Lito*, ere, freq. à *Lao*, λάω. i. *persolvo*, unde *litavi*, i. sacrificavi, Non. ex Var. vel pot. à λιτὴ *preces*, supplicatio, ut inde sit λιτάω, λιτέω. Gl. Cyr. λιτὴ, *litatio.* λιτάω. *lito, deprecor.* Sum. καλλιεῖν. נָתַן Cum *Accusat.* rei sign. *To sacrifice or offer up in sacrifice.* In aliâ constr. *To appease or attone and make satisfaction.* Regit *Dativ.* personæ, cum *Acc.* vel *Ablat.* rei; ut Litare Jovi taurum or tauro. ✠ *Sacrificare* est veniam petere. *Litare* est impetrare votum. Non.

Litor, aris, Pass. Cic. *To be sacrificed.* Litatis Diis, Impers. *The Gods are attoned.*

Litoralis, le, adj. αἰγιαλώδης. Θαλάσσιος. Plin. *Of or belonging to the sea-side or shore, near the shoar.*

Litoreus, a, um, Virg. *On the shoar or sea-side.*

† Litoricus, a, um, R. & G. ex Ov.

Litorius, a, um, παραθαλάσσιος. *Litorium mare*, Plin. *The sea near or upon the shoar.*

* Litores, λιτότης *tenuitas*, à λιτὸς, *tenuis.* Figura est cùm minus dicitur quam significatur. Vulgò malè scribitur *Liptotes.* Vid.

Litera, Litus, &c. V. Litera, Litus.

Linea, æ, f. à levi, litum, καταγραφὴ, σημεῖον, ὑπογραμμὸς. *A blot, streak or line through any writing, a blur.* § *Damage, or smearing,* Col.

Lituránius, a, um, *Liturarii*, Auct. *scil.* libri quos Cic. *Liturarum adversari* vocat. *Blotting-books, fowl blurr'd copies.*

* Liturga, æ, f. Eccl. λειτουργία, actio λειτουργοῦ quæ est λειτουργεῖν, *id. est*, opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. *Publick service, a form of publick prayers*, or **Liturgy**, *or Common-Prayer, or publick service of the Church.*

* Liturgicus, a, um, *ministerialis*, administratorius. *Belonging to the Liturgy.*

* Liturgus, gi, m. λειτουργὸς *minister publicus*, qui facit opus publicum, præsertim circa res sacras, i. θυσίαν ἱερὰν præsertim circa res sacra. Malè Cal. *Liturgus*, i. *lapicida.*

Litúro, as, Sidon. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or strike out with the pen.*

Litus, a, um, part. à *Lino*, Virgil. *Anointed, smeared.* § *Spotted, maried*, Vir, κατεσπιλωμένος.

Litus, Poet. Litus, öris, n. qui fluctus *allidit*, al. leg. *alidit*, al. *alluit*, Cic. A *lido*, i. frango, ut à κλάω ab ἀκτὴ *frango*, Perot. A *litando*, Don. quod navigantes in litore sacrificarent. A λιτὸς, *tenuis*, quòd undarum appulsu attenuetur. Nunn. Vel à λιτὸς sc. χῶρος, *tellus inarata* & inculta, Athen. Omn. videtur à sup. *litum*, quod fluctibus illinatur. αἰγιαλὸς, δὸς, κτῆ. שְׂפַת נָהָר *The shoar, the sea-side, the bank or coast, land lying next the sea.* Arare litus, Vir. *To labour in vain.* — Ora, Cic. ripa, Col.

Litus, ĭtis, m. à *lino*, quòd ne lenis, i. bellicis certaminibus cessat & undex. Fest. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *tenuem* & acutum sonum. Sign. tubam curvam, & ob tubæ simil. augurale baculum incurvum, Cic. Quod si à *lino*, *litum*, ut à *cerno cernitus*? nam Augurio edocti litabatur dis. λιτὸν, ῥάβδος θεσπεσιωδὸς. *Recurved staff or crooked augurious staff.* The Augurs *crosier or crooked staff, which he used in his office, to quarter out the heaven with.* § Σάλπιγξ. *A clear and trumpet for horse*, a Clarion, *as the first are for foot*, Hor.

Livens, entis, part. Ovid. *Black and blue.* § *Pining away for envy*, Mart.

LIVEO, ēs, ēre, car. prim. N. (1) à πελιὸς, πελιήνεια, *niger*, per metath. qu. *lipeo*, Nunn. à λιπὸς, *pallor, color. Dyed in livid hue*, Scal. ut fit qui *liveo*. *To be black or blue, or pale and wan, to grow dark or blue*, Plin. *To envy or grudge*, Mart. *To be rusty mouldy*, Ovid.

Liveſco, is, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blue, to envy or repine.*

Livia, æ, f. Gaz. *Livido colore. Prunella. A blackthorn, a blue wood-pigeon.*

Livia, sive *Liviana charta*, in honorem *Liviæ Augustæ*, ita dict. *A sort of imperial paper thicker much than the Augusta*, Vos. *Livia charta*, Plin.

Liviánum æs, Plaut. *A sort of brass so named of* Livia, Augustus *his Lady.*

Lividè, *Blackly, envyingly.*

Lividulus, dim. à *Livicus*, Juv. *Somewhat envious and grudging.*

Lividus, a, um, ior, issimus, Catul. à *Liveo. Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of laid or bruised flesh.* § *Envious, malicious, spiteful, back-biting.* βάσκανος. — Invidus, Malevolus, Cic.

Livor, öris, m. ex *Liveo*: πελιδνότης, ὠχρότης. חַבּוּרָה. ῥάδ. *Blueness, black and blue, of a lead-colour.* § *The prints or mark of a stroke*; *also spite, envy, malice.* — Malevolentia, Cic. malignitas, Tac.

† Livum pro tectorio, ap. Jurisc. à λίνω vel λείω. Gl. λίνω τοῖχον, *polio*, à λεῖος, *lævis*, tectorio polire, Voss.

LIX, licis, f. à laxitate, qu. *lax*, Scal. ab aliquâ voce Græcâ, quæ dudum intercidit, fortè à λίς. An à λείχω, λείχω, quòd *liquor lingatur*? Al. ab Heb. לוּשׁ *misere, depsere.* Tria sign. 1. *Aquam* sive liquorem. 2. *Lixivium*, i. aquam per cinerem colatam. 3. Ipsum *Cinerem*, κονία, μυελία. *Ashes.* Lic cinis foci, Plin. ex Var. § *Lye to buck with.* Lix cinis, vel humor cineri mixtus, hod. *Lixivium*, Non. § *Anciently it signified water or liquor in general.* A *lix*, ut *lixa*, *lixivium*, *elixus*, &c.

Lixa, æ, m. qui exercitum sequitur quæstûs gratiâ, unde à *ligurriendo quæstu* dict. vel quod cui extra ordinem militiæ fit, ei *liceat* quod libeat, Fest. Al. à *Lycha*, qui Herculem similiter secutus. A *lix* aqua, Non. quòd eorum munus esset aquam ferre militibus ad castra. A *lix*, cinis, Sipont. Fest. à *lixando*, i. coquendo cibos militibus: ut in scutâ *Servio Scribæ*, ità à *lixo lixæ*. *A scullion or drudge to carry water and dress meat, &c. in a camp, or in a kitchen; a souldiers knapsack-boy; a lackeying page, a sutler, a victualler at the camp.* ✠ *Calones*, liberi homines; *Lixæ*, servi. Interp. Horsed ap. Tac. *sæpe* junguntur. Justinus *equos* & *pistores*, etiam & *bestiones* ita vocat.

† Lixa, æ, f. ant. *Water.* Non.

Lixabundus, a, um, Plaut. à *Lixa*, Fest. *Lixabundus*, iter libere & prolixe faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum *lixæ*, latis passibus. *That followeth the camp to play the scullion, or to do any vile office, like a drudge, scullion-like, that plays the scullion.*

Lixámen, inis, & Lixámentum, ti, n. in aquâ coctio. *Boiling or seething in water.* R. ex Papin.

† Lixatura, æ, f. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling or seething.*

† Lixátus, a, um, Plaut. *Boiled.*

Lixivia, æ, f. Col. ex *Lixivius*, Hes. πόσις ἀπὸ κονίης. *Lye made of ashes.*

† Lixívium, ii, n. Non. idem quod *Lixivia*, aqua in qua lavandi gratiâ decoctus est cinis. *Lye to wash with.*

Lixívius, a, um, adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye-ashes.*

Lixívus, a, um, quod colatur & transit seu vel aliquatur per cineres. *Of or like unto lye.* Cinis lixivus, Fl. κόνις ἐσταγμένη. *Lick-ashes.* Lixivum vinum, Col. *The wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed.*

† Lixo, as, Act. unde *Elixo*, ἐψέω. *To boil or seeth.*

Lixŭla, æ, f. à *Lix*, aqua. Circulus ex farinâ, caseo & aquâ commistus, Cal. ex Var. vocabulo Sabino, cibi vilioris genus. *A kind of hasty-pudding or dumpling.*

Lixus, a, um, ἐψητὸς. *Sod, boiled.* In aquâ coctus, V. D.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. de milio loquens, *Adolescit ad pedes altitudine & pragrandibus culmis*: Lobas vocant. Scal. *glebas* legit. λόβα, γέφυρα. Hesych. à λαβὼν à capiendo. *The stalks or stems of Indian wheat or millet.*

* Lŏbus, bi, m. ima auricula. λοβὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ λαβεῖν, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear, the tip.* § *The pieces of the liver that jut out.*

† Lŏcālis, le, Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to place*, **local**: *An* Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Locāliter, adv. Dom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to signifie place.*

Locārium, ii, n. à *Locando*, Var. quod datur in stabulo & caupônâ, ubi consistant. καταγώγιον. *Rent for lodging or house-room, house-rent, stall-wages, what one pays for his standing in a fair, market, &c.* § *A water-man's fare, boat-hire; pew-money in a Church; money that one gives to see Plays or publick Shews.*

Locārius, ii, m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick shews.* § *Clerk of the Market, a Pew-keeper.*

† Locassint, pro Locaverint, Cic.

Locātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *The letting of a house, a setting to hire, setting or taking work by great.*

Locātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. *A Lessor, he that lets a house, &c. he that sets to hire, he that sets or takes any thing by the great.*

Locatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Placed, set or laid.* ✠ *Let out to hire,* Agri à Censoribus locati, Cic. *Rented, leased or farmed out.*

† Locellāris, vel Lucellaris servus, Fest. vel à *Loco*, vel à *Lucro*. *A servant let to hire for gain.*

Löcellus, li, m. dim. à *Loculus*, Mart. *A little purse or bag.*

Loci, m. *sc.* muliebres: & *Loca, orum*, n. Col. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* § Loci Dialectici, *The Topicks or common places for arguments in Logick.*

Löcito, as, freq. à *Loco*, Ter. *To let to hire, to lease out.*

Loco, as, act. à *Locus*: Var. in loco colloco. Cic. *To place, to set or lay, to let or set to hire for rent, to let a lease, to bargain to have a thing done, to put or set out a thing by great.* Elocare, *to bestow or give in marriage:* and *disponere.* ✠ Conducere, Cic. Locare ædes, *To let his house*; castra, Cic. *To pitch his tents, to incamp*; urbem, Vir. *To found or build a City*; aliquid faciendum, *To set it out to great*, operam, Plaut. *To bestow his pains.* § In numero veterum locare, Quint. *To reckon among the ancients.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to usury.* Locare operam pistori, Plaut. *To hire himself, or bind himself apprentice to a Baker.* Locare filiam alicui nuptiis, Cic. nuptum, Ter. *To bestow his daughter on one.*

Löcŭlāmentum, ti, n. locus ab alio distinctus, ubi aliquid collocari potest. *cases, drawers, &c. A partition or apartment, boxes and drawers to put any thing in,* Vitr. *Lockers for pigeons, baskets and pots for birds to breed in, hutches for rabbets, the combs in bee-hives,* Col. *Cases for books,* Sen. *The bags of seeds in herbs and flowers,* Jun.

Löcŭlāris, re, Pall. ad loculos pertinens. *Kept in little bags.*

Locularius, ii, m. Catul. *A purse-maker.*

Loculatus, a, um, à *Loculus*. *That hath holes and places distinct one from another.* Arca loculata, Var. *A box of drawers that hath many tills in it.* Piscina loculata, Id. *A fish-pond with partitions for several sorts of fish.*

Loculi, plur. *i.* pecuniarum sacculus. *A pocket.* Var. *used in the singul.*

Loculōsus, a, um, Col. *Full of holes or distinct places.* ✠ Simplex, Plin.

Loculus, li, m. dim. à *Locus*. *A little place, a partition,* Var. *A leathern bag purse or little coffer.* Mart. *A coffin or bier.* Suet. Plin.

Locŭples, ētis, adj. omn. gen. Prisc. à copiâ *locorum*, Fronto. à *locus*, i. ager & *ples*, i. plenus; ut sit *loci*, i. agri *pleni*, Meurs. vel, cum Festo, *locorum* multorum dominus: vel ut al. cujus *loculi pleni*, unde *Pecunia locuples*, Apul. In *Abl.* sing. *locuplete*, Hor. *locupleti*, Cic. unde & in Gen. plur. *locupletum* & *locuplatum*.

Locuplētātus, a, um, part. *Enriched, improved, amplified, inlarged.*

Locuplētātus, a, um, part. *Furnished, increased, well-stored, furnished.*

Locuplētior, us, adj. comp. Cic. *More copious, better provided or furnished.*

Locupletissimè, adv. Aurel. *Most richly.*

Locupletissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most substantial.*

Locuplēto, as, activ à Locuples. *To make rich, to enrich.* Locupletare aliquem locum egregiis picturis, Cic. *To furnish or set off.* = Ornare. *To enlarge.* = Exaggerare.

LOCUS, i, m. (8) plur. *loci* & *loca*, ab ant. *locum*, Macr. ex Var. Olim *Stlocus*, q. *stilocus*, Fest. A στέλλω, per Metath. Nunn. Sed est à λέγομαι, *cubo, jaceo*, unde λέχος, *lectus*, locus cubandi, unde & Angl. To lebge. Omn. à λέχος, locus *insidiis* accommodus, ita Scal. & Canin. *Locus* est totum spatium rei locatæ, ubi aliquid consistit, Var. *Locus* autem multa significat. Ponitur enim pro Familia, genere, & stirpe, unde aliquis tanquam ex loco prodire. Pro occasione & opportunitate, quia locus occasionem præstat. Pro statu vel conditione, quia ex loco adhærent. It. pro Vice, cum quis succedit alteri, aut eum repræsentat. *Loci muliebres* (& *loca*, Col.) sunt partes genitales, ubi nascendi initia consistunt, *sc.* matrix: Neque solum de homine, sed & de equâ & pavone formina dixit Col. *Loci dialectici* sunt sedes sive classes argumentorum. τόπος, χώρος. מָקוֹם. *A place or room, or stead, a condition, state or case, an occasion or season, time or leisure, credit, account, savour and repute, a common place or Topick, a subject, a family, house or kindred.* § *A point of the tables,* Jun. § Ex æquo loco agere, Cic. *Upon equal terms.* Ex loco inferiore, *As a Lawyer at the bar.* Ex superiore loco, *As a Judge upon the bench, or a Preacher in the pulpit.* § Interea loci, *In the mean while.* Eo loci, *To that pass.* § In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesie.* § Ortus loco equestri, *A gentleman born.*

Löcusta, æ, f. Plin. ob pedes longos, q. *longa hasta*, unde Gr. *hastago* (ἀζαγὼν) appel. Isid. A *locis urendis*, Perot. q. *locus ustus*. Urit enim tactu, & morsu absumit. Al. quòd *loco vastet*. Formam habet verbalium Gr. ex tertiâ sing. perf. pass. Quid si ut ab ἀκέω, ἄκωτος, ita *locusta* à λοχεύω, *insidior*, ob damna quæ segetibus infert? vel *pario*, quòd sit animal multiparum, unde ei & nomen Hebr. a אָרְבָּה *multiplicavit, auxit.* אַרְבֶּה. A **Locust**, *a mischievous insect, that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things. In some countreys where they are large, they eat them.* § *A lobster.* ἀζαγὼν.

Löcūtio, ōnis, f. vero, *Loquela, Sermo, Oratio, Stylus, Locus, Elocutio, a phrase or manner of speech.*

Locutor, ōris, m. verb. Gell. *A talker.*

Löcutŭlēius, ii, m. Gell. ἀδολέσχης, ἀδολεσχαστὴς. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittle-tattle.*

Löcūturus, a, um, particip. *About to speak.*

Locutus, a, um, ἐιρημένος. *Having spoken or said.*

Lōdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Lodix*, Sext. Ruf. vel *Lodicula*, æ, f. Cic. *A little sheet or blanket.*

Lōdix, icis, f. juv. A *lodendo*, quòd sæpe lotæ, Perot. *Lodices*, à ludis theatricis, Isid. q. vestes scenicæ. στρῶμα, γναφεῖον. כְּסוּת. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbesum & Lœbertatem Antiq. diœceb. *Liberum* & *Libertatem*, ut Gr. ἐλεύθερος & ἐλευθερία. Fest. scil. *a* pro *e* usurpatum, & ita *lœbesum* pro *liberum* sive *libertas*, ad extremum *liberum*.

* Lœdŏria, æ, f. λοιδορία. Macrob. i convitium. *A bitter taunt, a reproach.*

* Lœmŏdes, adj. Amm. ὁ ἢ τὸ λοιμώδης, à λοιμὸς, *pestis. Pestilential.*

* Log. ind. Bibl. *A measure among the Hebrews, the same as* Sextarius Attica, Coop.

* Logārion, ii, n. Ulp. λογάριον ex λόγος, *ratio* vel *collectio. A book of accompts of what is laid out in the family, a small reckoning, a Tavern-bill,* &c.

Logi, orum, m. Ter. λόγοι. *Trifling words, foolaries.* Non. ex Cic.

* Logica, æ, f. & Logice, es, f. λογικὴ. i. *ratio disserendi*, Cic. λόγος τῆς λογικῆς quæ vox & *rationem* & *orationem* significat. **Logick**, *the art of reasoning.*

* Logica, orum, n. τὰ λογικὰ quæ differuntur subtilius, Cic. *Subtil disputations according to the art of Logick.*

† Logicălĭter, adv. λογικῶς. Logically, R. ex Boet.

Logicè, adv. idem R. ex Quint.

* Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. *Pertaining to Logick.*

* Logistŏricus, ci, m. vel Logistoricum, n. λογιστορικὸς vel τὸ. i. λογικὸν ἱστορικόν. *A book of Varro's so called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein is given an account of many notable sayings.*

* Logodædălia, æ, f. *A gaudy bravery and flourish of words, without any great matter.* G. ex Auf. Ita & logodædalus citatur ex Cic. quam vocem ille Græcè scribatur ex Phil. *An affected or new-fangled word, a coyner of words.*

* Logographi, orum, m. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers Clerks, they that write Pleas and Causes in the Law,* Suid. § *Cents of accompt.* Dig. Tabularii, scribæ, logographi, censuales.

* Lŏgos gi, m. λόγος, *verbum, res.* Ter. & Cic. usurpant in plur. Vid. Dict. *A word, a saying, a reason,* Hinc in comp. *Dialogus, Epilogus, Decalogus,* &c.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um, Var. *Made of Darnel, Cockle, or Tares.*

Lŏlĭārius, a, um, Col. *Belonging to Darnel.* Librum lolliarium. *A cockle-seive to get out the cockle out of the corn.*

Lŏlĭginōsus, a, um, adj. abundans lolligine. *Full of that sort of fish called* Loligines. *or the Calamary.* Lex, & lolligines. R. ex Plin.

Loligo,

Lŏlium, ĭi, n. al. Lolligo, à Lollus, vel à volvendo dict. quasi Volito, Plin. vel à volando dict. quasi Volito, Plin. *An Eel called a Lolligo, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve-fish, Calamary, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve-fish, Calamary, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve-fish, Calamary

Lōreus, a, um, Plin. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Made of leather thongs.*

Lōrica, æ, f. quòd ex *loris* (corio crudo, Var.) antiquitùs fieret: postea è ferro, unde Isid. per antiphrasin, quòd *loris* careat, quippe solis annulis ferreis contexta, ut ille putabat. Fort. ab *Acc.* gr. θώρηκα. Per metaph. quævis rei protectio & munimentum. θώραξ, πεζοῦλα *A coat of fence, a coat of mail, a brigantine, an habergeon, also the coping or head of a wall made to cast off the rain,* Curt. *A shed or pent-house built over a wall.* § *In making earth floors, the upper crust made of marble beaten, lime and sand,* Vitr. § Lorica testacea, Id. *Such a crust or plaister made of tile-sherds.* § Corona tectorum, Cæs. *The battlement on the top of a house, to keep one from falling.* ζειπος. § Lorica castrorum, Jun. θώραξ τῦ στρατοπέδου *A fort or defence against the sally of the enemy, a parapet or Breast work.*

Lōricātio, ōnis, f. Paul. θώρηξις. *An harnessing, an habergeon, a coat of fence or mail, the filling of the walls with mortar.*

Loricatus, a, um, Liv. πανοπλισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of mail, clad in armour.*

Lorico, as, Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* Luto se loricat, Plin. *He mails or coats himself all over with dirt or clay.*

Loricula, æ, f. dim. à *Lorica*, Cæl. θωράκιον, ὁ, τὸ λίθος. *A little habergeon or coat of mail, a fortification, or a bulwark, a skonce or breast-work, about a camp, a gallery or a balcony on a wall side, with grates to keep one from falling.*

Lōripes, pĕdis, c. g. Plin. qui *pedes* habet quasi *loris* vinctos, vel in modum *lori* tortos: ἱμαντόπους, ὁ ποδῆρη בֶּרֶךְ *Bow-legg'd, wry-leg'd, handy-legs, crump-footed, that hath his feet as it were bound,* ‡

LŌRUM, i, n. (6) *Lorum* ap. vett. *Laurum*, propriè virgultum à lauro, Don. sed erant *lora* ex corio, & fortè *lurum* vett. corium: unde *lura* uter coriaceus, & *luridus*, qui corii habet colorem. Al. à λύω, *solvo*, quia de corpore detrahitur, vel à *luendo*, quòd loris vapularent, *i.* luerent servi: unde *Lurum* ant. pro *Lorum*, Scal. Al. à לָעַר, *Lear* cutis, cum ל prosthetico. *A thong of leather, a cord, a bridle, the rein of a bridle, horse-harness, a girth, a leash, a whip or scourge made of thongs, a bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs.*

† Lorus, ri, m. Apul. idem.

† Lota, æ, *A fish in the river* Araris. Bruyerinus de re cibariâ.

Lōtio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Lavo*: λουτρὸν. *A washing.*

† Lotiolentè, adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à *Lotium* & *olens*. *Stinking of piss.* Item fœdè, lutulentè, sordidè, Cal.

Lotium, i, n. Suet. ex *Lavo*, *lautum*, primâ longâ, Catul. est enim totius corporis *lotio*. Fort. aqua, quæ sumitur ad os colluendum. οὖρον. *Urine, piss or stale.*

• Lotometra, æ, f. Plin. 22 21. *Bread made of the seed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and used by the* Egyptians. *The herb it self.*

Lōtor, ōris, m. Plaut. à *Lavo*: πλυντήρ. *A washer.*

• Lotos, i, m. Mart. f. Ov. λωτὸς, *arundo, canna*, faba Syriaca vel Græca: item fistula, tibia & lotos, organum musicum, in sacris Dææ matris: *Et horrendæ Lotos adunca sonat*, Ovid. *An herb, of the seed whereof the* Egyptians *made bread, the* Lote-*tree, also a pipe made of the wood of it.* Vid. *Lotus.*

Lōtrix, icis, f. πλύντρια. *A Laundress that washes both linnen and woollen cloth.*

† Lotulentus, a, um, Non. idem quod commictilis, ut *Lutulentus*, V. *Bepist.*

Lōtura, æ, f. Plin. πλύσις. *A rinsing or washing.*

• Lotus vel Loros, f. à *Latide* Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens, λωτὸς. *Lotes* sive *faba Græca*, Plin. *faba Syriaca*, Serv. *The* Lote-*tree, of the fruit whereof if a man do eat, straight he forgets his own countrey, a pleasant fruit, like a cherry, of the bigness of a bean, and yellow: a tree in* Africk. § *The herb Clover or Melilot*, Plin. § *E Loto* fiebant tibiæ, Id.

Lōtus, a, um, part. à *Lavo*: λουτὸς. *Washed, rinsed, made clean, died.* Semel lotus, *Once died.* Dibaphus, haud semel lotus, *Double-died.* Petr. Arb.

• Loxias Apollo dictus est, qui in suis responsis λοξὸς, *i. obliquus* & flexiloquus erat, Macrob. Vide Propr.

L ante U.

Lua, mater dea, quæ *luebat*, *i.* purgabat. V.

Lubens, tis, part. ἑκὼν, ἑκοῦσα. *Willing, glad, with a good will: also willingly,* Ter. § Me verò lubente, Cic. *With all my heart.* Lubens fecero, Plaut. *Lwill do't gladly.*

Lubenter, adv. ἑκουσίως, ἑκουσίαν. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lubentia, æ, f. Plaut. ἡδυσμία. *Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words: the goddess of pleasure and delight.*

Lubentior, us, comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleasant.*

Lubentiùs, adv. comp. Plaut. *More willingly.*

Lubet, impers. idem ferè quod *Libet.* φίλησει, δοκεῖ. εἴλου δέ. *It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed, I have a mind.*

† Lubidinitas, pro *Lubidine* vel *Libidine*, Laber. Scylace, *Lubidinitate labitur.*

Lubido, inis, f. pro Libido. *Pleasure, list, lust.*

Lubricè, γλιοχρῶς. *Slipperly, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.*

Lubrico, as, Juv. γλοιόω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιῶ. *To make slippery.*

Lubricum, ci, neut. Tac. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unstedfastness.*

Lubricus, a, um, adj. quasi *Labricus*, à *Labendo*: *a* in *u* mutato, ut à *salio*, *exulto*. Nunn. à λιτρὸς *humidus*, *lubricus*. γλισχὺς, σμηλὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρος. *Slippery or slippy, wavering, moving, mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Also ready to slip or slide, dangerous, difficult, nice.* = Incertus, mobilis, præceps, periculosus, perdifficilis. § Versari in lubrico, Cic. *To be at a tickelish point.*

Lucæ boves, Plin. *Lucas*, qui *Libycos* bos, sed est *Lucas* pro *Lucanis*, ex *Lucanus*, ut *Picens* ex *Picenus*. Al. à *luce*, quòd longè relucerent propter inauratos clypeos. Omn. à *Lucania* regione, ubi primùm conspectæ, Pyrrhi bello. Boves a. voc. Var. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipsi haberent, vocare ut Bovem. Elephantus *called.*

† Lucanar, aris, n. Var. *A fox's or badger's hole.*

Lucani, Scarabæorum genus, Plin. ex Nigid. *The Stag-fly or horned Beetle.*

Lucanica, æ, f. genus farciminis ex suillâ carne confectum, dict. quòd milites à *Lucanis* didicerunt talia facere & comedere, ἀλλᾶς. *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork,* &c.

Lucanicum, ci, n. Arnob. idem.

† Lucanicus, Am. Marcell. *A belly-god, a glutton.*

† Lucanus, a, um, *Pertaining to the light or morning*; unde antelucanus.

† Lucar, n. Fest. Fallantur vett. qui à *lucis* deducunt, Voss. Olim *Lucar*, τὸ θεατρικὸν pecunia quam pro *loco* solvunt spectatores, pecunia theorica. *Money bestowed upon plays and players (or on woods dedicated to the gods,) money given for one's place or seat at plays.*

Lucāria, ōrum, pl. Fest. Festa in lucis coli solita. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods or groves*; propter lucos amissam, *i.* libertatem vel vitam, V. Var.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. πανήγυρικὸν ἀργύριον. pecunia, quæ erogatur in ludos & spectacula, quæ in *luco* erat data, vel quòd è *luco* caperetur, Fest. Rect. *Lucar.* Vid. *Lucar. Money that is given or bestowed in woods or groves, upon plays.*

† Lucarius, ii, m. Fest. *A wood-man.*

Lūcē, adv. ex *Abl.* i. e. In, Cum, vel De luce. φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day-time* = Palàm, Hor.

Lucellum, li, dim. à *Lucrum*: κερδίον. *A little gain, a small vantage.*

Lucens, tis, particip. φαίνων. *Shining, glistering, bright, light.*

Lūceo, es, ēre, xi, Neut. φαίνω, λάμπω. בָּהַר *To give light, to shine, to glister, to appear or be apparent,* Cic. § Ad ut Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To hold me the candle.* Cereum, Id.

Luceres, part. 3. pop. Rom. Voss.

Lucerius vel Lucetius, lucis auctor, Diespiter, Ζεὺς. Vide Propr.

Lucerna, æ, f. à *Luce*: vel *Lucenda*: vel à λύχνος, *lux*, vel à λύχνος, Serv. λύχνος, λαμπὰς. *A candle, light or lamp: also a fish, the lantern of the sea,* Plin. In sole lucernam adhibere, Cic. *To burn day-light. Lumen* lucernæ obscuratur lucellis, Id. *The Sun puts out the candle.* Virgil lucerna, Hor. *A watch-light.*

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Lungwort, otherwise called Torch herb.*

† Lucernarium, ii, n. Aug. λυχνεῖον. *A candlestick, a skonce: also candle-lighting.*

Lucernarius, ii, Spart. λυχνοῦχος. *He that carrieth a candle.*

Lūcescit, impers. Ter. Ἠμέρα γίνεται, *It is day, it is bright-day, it grows light.*

Lucesco, scis, inc. Liv. λαμπρύνομαι. *To wax clear.*

Lūcet, impers. ἡμέρα ἐστὶν, ἔξεστι. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* Simul atque luceret, Cic. *At day-break.*

Luci, adv. Plaut. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.*

† Lūcibilis, le, adj. Serv. *That light of it self, that is apt to shine.*

Lucidārium, ii, n. Fest. *A comment or gloss.*

Lūcidè, adv. σαφῶς, *Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Lucidus,

Lucidior, us, adj. comp. Ovid. *More light, more clear.*

Lúcidulus, a, um, διαλαμπὴς. *Somewhat bright.*

Lúcidus, a, um, Hor. à *Lucco. gallicè, luisant, luisante. Bright, light, clear, lightsome.*

Lucifer, eri, m. *ferens lucem*, eò quòd inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat. ἑωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day-star, the morning-star.* § *Also* **Lucifer**, *the Arch-devil*, Eccl.

Lucíferus, a, um, adj. Poet. ὁ φῶς φέρων. *That brings light.*

Lucífuga, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui *lucem fugit*, φιλόσκοτος, ὁ σκοτεινὸς. *That flies from the light, that delights in darkness, that lurks, skulks and hides himself: a night-walker, one that, contrary to nature, sleeps by day and walks by night.*

Lucigena, æ, m. qui *luce genitus* est, Sen. λευκογενὴς. *Begotten in the day-time, born in the day-time; that engenders light*, Coop.

† Lucínium, cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen, Var. *A glow-worm, a candle.*

Lucínius, Lucinus, Fest. Luscinius: à *Luc*, i. vitio lucis oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. vide *Luscinus*. μυωπάζων, ὁ μυωπικὸς. *Which hath little eyes and small sight, pink-eyed.*

† Lúcino, as, verb. antiq. *To shine, glitter or glister.*

Lucinus, qui oculorum vitio laborat, Fest. *Lucini*, quibus oculi sunt hebetiores, unde *Allucinari*, Plin. *Luscini* q. *a Luscum. Weak sighted.*

Lucíola, æ, *The herb called Adder-tongue*, Dod.

† Lucipor, m. Plin. *The servant of* Lucius, *a* Marcipor *of* Marcus: Dominorum Gentiles, Plin.

† Lucísator, *The Author of light*, Christ. Prud.

† Lucíscit in vett. libris. Id. quod *Lucescit. It grows light.* Cùm lucísceret, *At break of day.*

† Lucísco, vide *Lucesco*, Plin. *To shine bright.*

Lucíscus, ci, m. Cic. *He that sees little in the morning and morning.* Vide *Lucinius.*

Lucius, ii, m. (un. piscis, à luce oculorum, vel à λευκὸς, quia est quasi *lucius* inter pisces, V. *A Pike, a Jack.* § *Also a child born at Sun-rising, or at the day-break.*

Lucrativus, a, um, κερδαλέος. Quint. *That is gotten by the by.* Scribendum lucrativâ operâ ad scribendum, *Spare time to employ ones self in writing.*

Lucratus, a, um, Modest. κερδηθείς. *Gained.*

† Lucricupido, inis, φιλοκερδία. *Desire of more and gain*, Apul.

Lucrifacio, is, ere, ēci, ctum, Act. Producit, i. Mart. ac si divisim poneret, *lucri facio*. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.*

Lucrifactus, a, um, part. Cic. *Gained, won, gotten.*

† Lucrificabilis, le, Plaut. κερδαλέος, κερδαντικὸς. *That brings gain.*

Lucrifico, as, Dig. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lucrifio, is, factus sum, κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.*

Lucrifuga, æ, c. g. Plaut. μισοκερδὴς. *He that flies from profit or gain.*

Lucrii Dii, Arnob. *i.* Lucri præsides.

† Lucriones, & in sing. Lucrio, ônis, φιλοκερδεῖς, *lucri cupidi. Covetous men, that seek gain by all manner of means, by hook or by crook.*

† Lucripeta, fœnerator, κερδοσύλος. Id.

Lucror, áris, Dep. κερδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.*

Lucrôse, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς. *Gainfully.*

Lucrosior, us, adj. comp. Plin. *More gainful.*

Lucrôsissimus, a, um, Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lucrosus, a, um, ior, issimus: Ovid. κερδοφόρος. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

LUCRUM, cri, n. (ū). Ab idem quod *Lucar*, i. lucorum proventus? Pot. à *luo lutum*, ut à *lavatum lavacrum*: nim. quod *luitur*, i. solvitur ex re aliquâ, *scil.* vice accessionis. κέρδος, πρόσοδος, κέρδημα. **Lucre**, *gain, profit, advantage, earning.* In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, Ter. *To reckon it gain.* = Quæstus. Dat de lucro, nihil de vivo detrahit, *He parts with nothing of the stock or principal, only some of the interest.*

† Lucrus, i, m. id. qu. *Lucrum.* Unde in pergrandem lucrum facis, Non. ex Plaut.

LUCTA, æ, f. πάλη, ἄθλημα, *pugna, Lucando, &c.* solvendo, quod uterque se ab se ab altero solvere niteretur. A *lacertum* complexu, Isid. à *luo, luctum, luctâ*, Perot. quod membra solvuntur luctantium. Scal. à λύω, quòd laxet corporis λύσιν. An qu. ἀλκὴ ab ἄλκαρ *tutor, explico*, quòd fit complexus & complicatio? vel à λαλίζω *colligo*, fit Att. λαλὶ, *a wrestling or fighting, a struggling or striving, a scuffle.*

Luctamen, inis, n. Vir. id. q. *Luctatio. A wrestling.*

Luctans, tis, part. à *Luctor. Struggling, &c.*

Luctatio, ônis, f. verb. ἡ πάλη, ἡ ἄθλησις. *Wrestling, striving, struggling.*

Luctator, ôris, m. verb. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς. *A wrestler.*

Luctatus, a, um, part. Luct. *Having wrestled, striven or strained.*

Luctatus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. id. quod *Luctatio. Struggling.*

† Luctí pro Luctûs, Acc.

Luctifer, a, um, adj. Sen. θρηνώδης, πενθητικὸς. *That causes mourning.*

Luctificabilis, le, adj. Tert. *That is sorrowful and mourning, heavy, sad.*

Luctíficus, a, um, θρηνώδης, θρηνητικὸς. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woful.*

Luctisónus, a, um, Ov. θρηνώδης, θρηνώδης. *That signifies sorrow or wailing, sullen, doleful, and that has the sound of mourning.*

† Luctátor, aris, Dep. Luctito. Prisc. *To wrestle often.*

† Luctto, as, Plaut. id. quod

Luctor, áris, Dep. παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wrestle, to struggle, also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* § Morti luctari, Sil. *To struggle with or against death.* Luctari cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Plin.

Luctuosè, adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.*

Luctuósus, a, um, à *Luctus*, i. luctu plenus. θρηνώδης, πενθώδης, πολυπενθὴς. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pitiful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus, gravis, miser, Cic.

Luctus, ûs, m. à *Lugeo, vide Sylvæ Scholias, Lugubris. Mourning, weeping, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting, mourning apparel.* = Mœror, squallor.

† Luctus, ûs, Accius, idem.

Lucubratio, ônis, f. verb. ἀγρυπνία, ἡ ἐκ τοῦ ἔργου ἀγρυπνία. *Studying or working by candle-light, sitting up to study.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ, f. dim. Gell.

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lecticula, Suet. *A studying couch to sit up a-nights on.*

Lucubratus, a, um, part. *Made by candle or night-work.* § Lucubrata nox, Mart. *A night one sits up and studies.*

Lucúbro, as, act. Liv. à *Luce*, nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono. ἀγρυπνῶ, νυκτεργῶ. *To study and do or make any thing by candle-light, to sit up at study or work.*

Lucubrum, bri, n. & Lucubra, æ, f. à *Lucco*, Fest. quòd luceat in umbrâ. Quicquid ex aridâ materiâ erat ad excipiendum ignem, Scal. *A match or touch-wood to keep fire in.*

Luculenté, adv. κομψῶς. *Clearly.*

Luculenter, adv. εὐθέως, φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, bravely, at a high price*, Plaut. § Græce luculenter scire, Cic. *To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well.*

† Luculentia, æ, f. Luculentias verborum, Plaut. *Trim and fine speeches.*

† Luculentitas, atis, f. Non. ex Lab. *Brightness, beauty.*

† Lúculento, as, Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um, qu. *luce* plenus: ut à *Luto, lutulentus.* διαυγὴς, λαμπρὸς, σαφὴς, ἀξιόπιστος. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* Scriptor luculentus, Cic. *A fine writer.* Luculencus victor, *A creditable reporter.* Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, Cels. *A forward blow, a great gash or wound.* Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer.* = Præclarus.

Lucumónes, um, m. Var. λυκόμονες, ἡ λυκοβόσκοι, i. *melancholici*, à Lycaone rege Arcadiæ in lupum verso. Thusci ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venere. Ideo *Lucumones*, Serv. exp. Thuscos. Tusci ἡγεμόνες *Lucumones* habuit, i. reges, quibus unus præerat, Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quòd loci, ad quos venissent, infesta facerent, Fest. dict. ex *Lucus*, i. lene, & *Mani*, quod Syris λύκος notat. Scoppa. *Certain mad people so called because they made the places unhappy whither they came.* § *The* Thuscan *Kings so called.*

† Lucuns, tis, vett. q. λύχνος, ἀπὸ & Lucunculus, li, Non. *A kind of maze, or rather some baked thing, spice-cake.* παξαμίτιον.

† Lucuntes vel Lucunteres, λυχνοῦχοι, q. λύχνου κάρη, ab aspersione farinæ, quæ alba est, dicuntur. Jos. Scal. genus operis pistorii. Id. quod Lucuns, Fest.

† Lucus, ci, m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci, m. Sylva sacra, Volk. a non *Lucendo*, Serv. per antiphr. quia umbra opacus parùm luceat, Quint. vel quòd crebris

…ubinis celebrat, religionis …ista, Inst. a Gr. λοιμὸς fiva, unde …ugeo lucri, λοιδορῶ, ex ὕδωρ. Helyc. …ugeo, παίζω. — Ludi. A great or …ual festival to honor God, kept, anciently …ith Abbey, Cloister or Monastery in a …ood.

† Luduus, gibi genus apud Non. ex Var. pro Lucuus. § Panis, pomum, lucuus.

Ludens, tis, part. παίζων. Playing or sporting, in jest or sport.

Ludi, orum, m. pl. pro spectaculis publicis, ut Ludi Apollinares, Gymnici: à Lydis vocati, qui ex Asiâ Tyrrheno duce in Hetruriam concesserè, Suet. Sports, pastimes or plays: pageants, sights or publick shows to delight the people. Ludi sacri, to the honour of their gods: Honorarii, to delight the people, as stage-plays and prizes of fencers: Ludicri, as Dice, &c.

Ludia, æ, f. Juv. ὀρχήστρια. An Actress that dances upon the stage.

† Ludibriosus, a, um, adj. Am. Marc. Reproachful, shameful, vindictive.

Ludibrium, ii, n. à Ludo. παιγνιον, ὑποκρισις. A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a mop-gesture, a scorn or sport. Ludibrio & despectui esse, To be laught at.

Ludibundus, a, um, adj. Full of play, playsome, sportive, in sport. παίζοντα ἐοικώς.

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιώδης. Belonging to play or pastime, vain, trifling, light or slight, sportive, ludicrous. Exercitatio ludicra, Serm. sport or pastime. Ars ludicra armorum, Fencing. Sermones ludicri, Drollery. Meum est crepit facere artem ludicram, Plaut. Want a-gitting.

Ludicrè, Apul. Wantonly, sportingly.

† Ludicris, cre, adj. id. quod Ludicer, in Abl. Ludicri, Prisc.

Ludicrum, cri, n. Liv. παιγνιον, A player or pastime, an interlude.

Ludicrus or Ludicer. παιγνιώδης. Onom. Habet Nizolius.

† Ludificabilis, le, Plaut. ἐμπαικτικός. That makes sport or pastime, pleasant.

Ludificans, tis, part. Sil. ἐμπαίζων, παιγνιζόμενος. Mocking, scoffing.

Ludificatio, onis, f. verb. ἐμπαιγμονή, χλεύασμός. A deceiving or mocking, abusement. — Calumnia, A wrong.

Ludificator, ôris, m. Plaut. A mocker or scoffer.

Ludificatus, a, um, part. act. Sil. παιγνιώσας. That mocks or deceives: pass. Sal. That is mocked or deceived, ἐμπαιχθείς.

† Ludifico, as, act. Plaut. pro Ludificor, aris, dep. Ter. ludum facio, decipio παιγνιῶ, ὑποκρίνομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. לָעַג. To mock, to deceive, to disappoint and baffle, to cajole or cheat. — Calumnior, Cic.

Ludimagister, tri, m. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, παιδοδιδάσκαλος. A School-master.

Ludio, ônis, m. Liv. & Ludius, ii, m. χορδωτὸς, ὀρχηστὴς, χορευτὴς, à Ludo qui erant optimi saltatores. Aurel. χορδωτὸς, Hier. A player at the long sword, or a fencer, or one of the two-hand sword before a show, A puppet-player, morris-dancer, young fellows, or at boys-sports, &c.

Ludius, A stage-player. Idem quod Ludio.

LUDO, is, ère, si, sum, (ŭ) act. à Lydis, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam, unde eos accepêre Romani. Quidam à שׂחק. שׂחק. To play, to sport, to frisk or dance, to make pastime: to daily, to mock one, to be in jest, to cheat, to cheuse or beguile, to play upon an instrument, to write verses, to frolick. Regit acc. vel Abl. Ludere aleâ, Cic. aleam, Suet. To play at dice. Ludere aliquem, To jeer one. In aliquem ludere, To play upon one. Disputationem facetiis ludere, To put it off with a drall. Ludere operam, Ter. To lose his labour.

Ludor, ĕris, Pass. To be jeered, Cic. cheused, &c. Opera luditur, Our labour is lost.

Ludus, di, m. à Lydis, Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus, παιδιὰ, παιγνιὰ. ✠ Ludus in facto proprie, quod Jocus in verbo, etsi interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. ✠ Ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet, Jocus nihil præter solam voluptatem. § Dicimus etiam Ludum Scholam ipsam, quòd in eâ per ludum ad seria fiat præparatio. Play, sport, pastime, a game, a prank, a device of youth, a feat, a jest, a sham or sport, a school or place of exercise. Ludus Grammaticus, Cic. A Grammar-school. Ludus gladiatorius, Suet. A fencing-school. Ludus literarius, Quint. A common-school. Ludus pilæ, tesserarum, talorum qui & ludus talarius, Cic. — jocus, Ter. § Per ludum & jocum, in jest. And ludum & jocum facere, To play or wag. Ludum aperire, Cic. To set up school. Ducere filium in ludum, To put his son to school. Ludum facere, Plaut. To make a mockery, to gull or cheat one. § Ludos facere, quòd hominem in fraudem inducerent, Var. § Alii Circenses, scenici, ave theatrales, Comedies or stage-plays.

† Luëla, æ, f. Lucr. à Luo, ut à Loquor loquela.

Luendus, a, um, part. à Luo, Ovid. That is to be corrected and punished. Poena luenda, To be undergone. Culpa supplicio luenda, To be punished.

Lues, is, f. à λύω luo, quia corpora eâ solvuntur, Prisc. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύσις. Pestilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common destruction or great mortality, whether among persons or cattel: also the Pox. Lues venerea, Fernel. The French-pox. § Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun. § Leg. plurali ap. Prud.

Lugendus, a, um, part. Ovid. θρηνητέος. To be bewailed or lamented.

LUGEO, es, xi, ctum, act. (ŭ) à λυγρὸς dolor, Fest. à λύω, Perot. quòd vitam solvat: à λυγὴ tenebræ, Bec. λυγάω in caligine sum: in luctu enim non accendebant lucernas. A λυγὸς tristis, Voss. qu. Lugreo, vel à λοιγὸς exitium, mors, Lugeo, ut à νίκη Punica. Hinc λοιγὸν ἐδνὸν apud Lycophr. Lugubris vestis. Fort. à λυζω singultio, ut Fest. & Can. fut. 2. λυγὼ, Ion. λυγέω. πενθέω, θρηνέω, ὀδύρομαι. אָבַל. To mourn, lament or wail for the death of a friend. ✠ Lugere, To mourn only some part of the time appointed. Elugere, To mourn the full time out. — Mœreo, gemo. § Lugere aliquem vel alicujus mortem.

† Lugesco, is, incept. Amm. θρηνεῖν. To begin to lament.

Lugetur, impers. Catul. They weep and lament.

Lugubrè, adv. Plaut. pro Lugubriter. πενθικῶς. Lamentably, sinfully.

Lugŭbris, bre, adj. quod ad luctum pertinet. πενθικὸς, θρηνώδης. Sorrowful, Mournful, lamentable, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning. Lugubris ornatus, Cic. vestis Ter. Lugubres absol. Ovid. Sen. Mourning apparel.

Lugubriter, adv. πενθικῶς. Mournfully.

† Lugŭbro, as, Lucil. To make lamentable.

† Lugubrum, bri, n. & Lugubra, æ, f. i. lamentatio, Nigr. πένθος. A lamentation.

† Luitio, ônis, f. verb. à Luo, Ulp. λύσις, λύτρον. A paying of ransom, a acquitting of a debt.

Luiturus, a, um, part. That shall pay, or suffer punishment.

Luma, æ, f. Var. ἄνασσα dict. quòd àgricolæ eam è terrâ lumat, i. solvat, vel à λύμη, quòd sit lues & noxa terræ, vel à λύμη purgamentum, Gl. Isid. figura quadrum. A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places.

Lumarius, a, um, Belonging to the kind of thorns. Lumaria falx, Var. A bush-hill to cut thorns with.

Lumbago, inis, f. lumborum debilitas, Fest. ὀσφὺς ἀλγηδὼν. Feebleness, pain or ache of the loins.

† Lumbare, is, n. quòd lumbis relligatur, vel quòd lumbis humeat. ὀσφυϊκὸν. חֲגוֹר. A covering of the privities, ornaments about the loins, a girdle, an apron.

Lumbifragium, ii, n. Plaut. i. fractum lumborum. ὀσφυαγία. A breaking of the loins.

Lumbricôsus, a, um, adj. Aurel. Full of worms.

Lumbricus, i, m. Plaut. à Labrico, qu. lubricus, vel qu. in lumbis sit, Isid. vel qu. ex λυμβὸς ἀφυὴ i. sordidus natus. Penultimam producit Serenus. ἕλμις. A maggit. An earth-worm, also a bely-worm or maw-worm. § Also a little fish in shape like a Lamprey, Col.

Lumbulus, li, m. dim. Plin. λομβὸς. A little loin.

LUMBUS, i, m. Lumbi ob lubricam lubricitatis dicti, Isid. Fort. à λόβος, glandula renum lobos ei adnatos, interpositâ m, ut à λίψ Nimbus. מָתְנַיִם. The loins, haunch or flank. Usitatior est plur. quam sing. § Dicere lumbos fuste, Hor. To cudgel or lam one's weak-savouredly. § Lumbus virulinus, Juv. A leg or kuuckle of veal, Coop.

Lumectum, ti, n. à Lumen: ut à limen limetum, ut à spina spinetum. ἀγκὼν λόγος. A thicket or knot of thorns and briers.

Lūmen, inis, n. à Lucis, qu. Luminis per tmes. ut fulmen à fulgeo. Fest. à Lumo, quo omnia abluuntur, i. purgantur, à tenebris, ut à nox noxium, vel à νύξ. אוֹר. Light, day, any light or shining, a lamp or candle, a torch, a star, any (especially in the plural) the lights or windows, a shine or brightness, ornament, beauty, instruction. Orationis lumina, Cic. Strong lines, figures. Lumina civitatis, Idem. Brave gallant persons of the town. § Lumine quarto, Vir. On the fourth day. § Lumine captus, Dead, deprived of light, Vir. Dark, Lucr. § Alterna luminibus obstrepere

obtruere, Cic. *To down up your lights; to eclipse or darken him.* ☽ *Lumen*, cum fonte splendor. *Lux*, solus splendor, Ser. Al. *Lumen* corpus lucidum, *Lux* ipsa claritas. Chlamydes veri luminis, *Cloaks of true purple die*, G. ex Trebell.

Luminare, is, n. φωστήρ. מאור. *A light; any light body that gives light, as Sun, Moon or Stars*; a **luminary**, *a brave or gallant person.*

Lūmino, as, Mart. φωτίζω, καθιστάνω. מאר. *To light or give light, to enlighten. Also to* **tinct**: *to die purple, or to add shreds or gards of purple to a garment*, G. ex Plin. Tert.

Luminosus, a, um, Cic. φωτεινός, φωτοειδής. בהיר. *Full of light, shining, bright.*

LUNA, æ, f. à *Lucendo*, qu. *Lucina*, Cic. per syncop. vel à σελήνη, per aph. vel à לוז *pernulla*. Alii *lunam* quasi *luentem alitem* dicunt, quòd lumen à sole recipiat. Non. à νύκτα *purgare*, quòd humores purget. Al. à לבנה *levana*, quod id. sign. à *Cinere*. Malim à λάμπω, ut à λάμπας *lana*. σελήνη, μήνη. ירח. *The Moon; any thing like the Moon; the mark or letter C upon a Senators shoe*, Juv. § Luna crescens, σελήνη πανσελήνος, *The Moon in her increase*: decrescens, φθίνουσα. *In her wane*: dimidiata, διχότομος. gibba, ἀμφίκυρτος. plena, πανσέληνος. silens, σιγώσα, *At her change, when she shines not at all.*

Lūnāria, æ, f. Marc. Fic. σελήνιον. *Moon-wort, a kind of herb, used by old women for Love-potions.*

Lunaris, e, adj. σεληνιακός. *Pertaining to the Moon.* Lunaris annus, Plin. *A month.* Lunaris cursus, Cic. *The course of the Moon.* Lunares equi, currus, Ovid.

Lunaticus, a, um, adj. Firm. Math. *Si Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut fractibus, aut luminibus, aut cadentes facit.* σεληνιαστικός, σεληνιαζόμενος. *Lunaticus* dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat. *That is mad or frantick or sick at certain times of the Moon*, **lunatick.**

† Lunatim, adv. à *Luna*, Eulog. *In fashion like the Moon, moon-like.*

Lunatio, ōnis, f. i. curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *A crooking or bending like the Moon: also a change of the Moon.*

Lunatus, a, um, Col. μηνοειδής. *Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned or peaked like the Moon.*

† Lunchus, i, m. qu. λόγχος, à λόγχη, *Lancea*, Tert. *A spear.*

Lūno, as, Ovid. σεληνόω, σχηματίζω μηνοειδῶς. *To crook or bend like a half-moon.*

Lunŭla, æ, f. dim. Plaut. Propriè sunt aureæ bullæ dependentes, in similitudinem lunæ factæ, ornamentum muliebre, Interp. Plaut. שהרון. *A little Moon: a gemmal ring, a hoop or ring to put on the finger, a thing like the Moon.* § *A half-moon, that the* Roman *Senators were on their shoes like a* C, *to distinguish them from others.*

† Lunus, ni, Deus qui *Luna*, nam deam ajunt Lunam faciebant Gentiles, Pet. Crinit.

LUO, ĕre, i, itum, unde part. *Luiturus* (ap. Lucil. *Luvi.*) *Luo*, i. *solvo*, à λύω. *Luo*, i. *Lavo*, unde *alluo*, *eluo*, &c. à λούω. *To pay, to sacrifice, to atone, to suffer punishment or death, to purge or wash, to rue, to pay for it, to pay his ransome*, Ulp. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Scurrum voluntarii morte luit, *To expiate.* Luere pœnas, Cic. *To be punished.* Luere capite, Cic. *To lose his head.*

Luor, ĕris, pass. Cic. *To be atoned or expiated.* Parentum scelera filiorum pœnis luî, *That the fathers should eat sowre grapes, and the childrens teeth be set on edg.*

Lupa, æ, f. Ant. pro Lupâ, *Lupus fœmina*, Var. ap. Quinct. λύκαινα. § Item pellex, scortum, lena, quia *luparum* instar rapaces. ἑταῖρα. πόρνη. *A she-wolf: also a harlot, a common whore, a punk, a bawd.*

Lūpānar, āris, n. à *Lupa*, ut à *Lacus*, *lacunar*, Prisc. Locus in quo *lupa*, i. meretrices prostant. Propr. adj. ex *lupanare*, per Apoc. πορνεῖον, πορνοκομεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothel or bawdy-house, a common stew, also a harlot, whore or strumpet*, Catul.

Lupanaris, re, adj. χαμαιτυπικός. Apul. *Pertaining to a brothel-house.*

Lupanarium, ii, n. Ulp. id. quod *Lupanar.*

Lupārius, ii, m. Serv. λυκοθήρας. *A hunter of Wolves.*

Lupātum, i, n. Vir. à *lupatis* dentibus, qui inæquales sunt. Serv. quorum propterea morsus est asperrimus. χαλινός. *A sharp bit for a horse.*

Lupātus, a, um, adj. χαλινοῦχος. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* Lupatum frænum, Hor. *A bitted bridle.*

Lupatus, i, m. Sulfa, id. quod *Lupatum. A bit or snaffle.*

Lupercal, ālis, n. *A Lupa*, [illegible] Romulum & Remum nutriebat, Ov. vel qu. lupercalibus capro[illegible] i. pur[illegible] sive caprum *luant*, i. sacrifices[illegible] ubi sacrificantes Pani Lyc[illegible] à grege *lupos* nim. ut à *Lupa Lupercal.* λυκαῖον. *A place at the foot of the Mount Palatine dedicated to the god* Pan, *the place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were fostered by a She-wolf*, Ovid.

Lupercalia, um, n. λυκαῖα. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to* Pan, *kept* 15 Cal. Mart.

Luperci, ōrum, m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni. λύκειοι. *The Priests of* Pan.

Lupinarii, *Sellers of the pulse* Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lupinus, i, m. & Lupinum, n. à λύπη. à *tristitia*, i. molestia edendi, Isid. qu. est summæ amaritudinis legumen: al. qu. *lupinâ* quadam naturâ terram voret. Vid. Plin. 18. 14. vel ab Heb. לוּף *saba* per metaph. Vos. Hinc Suidæ λυπιώδειον pro leguminis genere. λύπη. *A kind of pulse of most bitter and harsh taste*, **Lupins** *or hops.* Nummi Comici ex lupinis confecti, Turn. *Quid distent ara lupinis?* Hor. l. 1. Ep. 7.

Lupinus, a, um, adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.

† Lŭpio, is, ire, Plaut. *To be as hungry as a Wolf.*

† Lupor, aris, Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots, to haunt stews or bawdy-houses, to whore.*

Lupŭla, æ, f. Mart. *A curst she-wolf.*

Lupulatus, a, um, adj. *That hath hops*, & Lupulatus porus, Vir. *Beer.*

Lupulus, i, m. dim. Jun. & Lupus, vulg. *Hop or hops.*

LUPUS, i, m. ex λύκος, κ in *p* mutato. Alii qu. *lepus*, quòd qu. leoni, ità sit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolf, a certain fish*, Hor. *A Pike or Sturgeon*, Mart. à voracitate dict. ut & Gr. λαβρᾶξ à λαβεῖν *vorax.* § *A sharp bit or snaffle*, Ovid. χαλινὸς στόμιος. Sic Gr. λύκος, τὸ ὃ τῶν χαλινῶν στόμιον. Sæpiùs verò *Lupatum* vel *Lupatus*, V. § *A hook to draw things out of a well*, Liv. Harpago, *A drag.* § *A kind of Spider*, Plin. 12. 24. § *A hand-saw*, Pallad. Cal. ait, ferula manubriata ap. Pallad. § Lupus, *A certain Constellation imagined to be like a Wolf.* דוב. § Lupus herba, *Hops.* Lupus salictarius. § Lupi cervarii, Plin. Sunt, i. Lynces. § *Luporum* laudatissimi qui appellantur *lanati*, à candore mollitiéque carnis, Plin. *Jacks or Pikes.*

† Lura, æ, f. os culei vel etiam utris, Fest. uter coriatus, Voss. quòd fit ex corio, quod *Lurum* vel *Lorum* dicitur. *The mouth of a sack or bottle, a leather sack or bag.*

† Lurcinor, à *Lurcor*, ut à *pago*, *pagino*, unde *Obburcinatis* ap. Apul.

† Lurco, as, Pomp. ap. Non. & Lurcor, āris, dep. Lucil. λαιμάω. *Lurcare* est cibum *abripere*, ac confertim ingerere in os tanquam in utrem, quam *luram* sive *suram* vocant, Scal. *To eat ravenously, to lurch.*

Lurco, ōnis, m. Suet. ex *Lura*, i. os culei: sunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Fest. Al. à λαιμὸς *avidus, vorax*, pro λαιμὸς λαιμάω. Alii ex λαιμάω, per syncop. λάω, λάμψω, ὁ λαιμάων, ὁ λαιμάργος, *a glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer or devourer.*

† Lurconiânus, adj. *Gluttonous, Epicurean.* Condimentis lurconianis, Tert.

† Lurconianus, a, um, adj. R. ex Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied.*

† Luris, æ, f. *Oxymelum* app. quòd aceti & mellis permixta conficitur materia, unde & dulcedinem retinet & acorem, Fest. quòd acetum *levetur* per mel, sicut *lora* ex lotis acinis, M. τὸ ὀξύμελι, i. mulsum acetosum. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Lūrĭdus, a, um, adj. Hor. à *lore* qui, *loridus*, qui corii habet colorem, vel qu. *loris* percussus, ut fit color quasi in vibicibus cernitur, lividus, vel à simil. *luræ*, i. utris coriacei. ἀχρός. πάλλος. ὑπόπελιος, μελανόχρους. *Pale, wan, black and blue, dismal, grisly, ghastly.* Luridus sol, Pl. jun. *The Sun shining pale and waterish through a cloud*, Coop. § *Luridi*, supra modum pallidi, Fest.

Lūror, ōris, m. Lucr. & Catul. qu. à *Lures*, ut *pallor* à *pallos*; sc. ex *lura* vel *lori*, i. crudi corii colore, Voss. דרקון ὠχρότης. *Paleness, wanness.*

Luscinia, æ, f. Plin. quòd *lugens canat*, Var. vel q. canit ante lucem, qu. *lucinia*, Isid. vel à *lucis*, quòd in iis canat. V. ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.*

Luscinĭŏla, æ, f. Plaut. ἀηδονίς. *A little Nightingale.*

Luscinus, Plin. *Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *Luscus* Anniorum: id. quod *Luscitiosus. Dim-sighted.*

Luscitiosus, Plin. & Luscitiōsus, a, um, qui ad lucernam non videt, μυωπικός. Non. qui vesperi non videt, Var. vel contra, qui clariùs vesperi quàm meridie, Fest. νυκτάλωψ, σκιαγραφικός. *Dim-sighted, that*

that cometh on by succession. Non. or at night, Var. or that lies before it night than by day, Festus. Quotidiani; that change so as a distance, foretold, Fest. a Weather-glass.

Luscicio, ōnis, f. visions coulorum, quasi clarius videntis quibus mendose cernit, Fest. somewhat misty-sighted, Plin. Weakness of sight, purblindness or gore-blindness.

LUSCUS, a, um; Vid. quibi luscus ex parte fuit. Al. quod luce caret; vel ex ἀλλ. de oculo: Dicitur luscus, qu. absque oculo, ut à capite fossili. Simpl. à luce, inde lucus, inde lustro, M. vel quia luscitas, cui lux secta est. Gl. Luscus, μονόφθαλμος. Ἀπὸ τοῦ λύω, i. solvo, unoculus. Blind of one eye, to that has but one eye, a blinkard.

Lūdo, dis; f. verb. à Ludo: ut lusio, pro ludus. Playing, sporting; pastime, merry-making.

Lūsĭto, as; freq. Plaut. παίζω, παίζομαι. To play often, to frisk and skip.

Lūsor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ludens. A sporter, a dancer. Ludit ambrosii, Ov. A Poet upheld with the nectar.

Lusorium, i; A place to play in, a Gaming-house; a Theatre or Amphitheatre, Lamp.

Lūsōrius, a, um; ludicrus. Belonging to play, merry, frolick, sportive; in jest, done under sport. Alveus lusorius, Plin. A pair of tables. Lusorium fulmen, Sueton. Imaginary thunder. Lusoria quæstio, i. ridicula. Lusorius navis, Vell. Pleasure-boat or Yacht. Lusoria or Exercitoria vita, Independent life. Lusorius ensis, a sword, with hilt and scabbard finely set and shining bright. Lusorium cretoria.

† Lustrāgo, ĭnis; vitii vel in lustrando, olim commissi. Fine or loss sustained, Apul.

Lustrālis, le; ad lustrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinens; That relates to five years, quinquennial; vel quod ad lustrum, i. purgationem pertinet. That belongs to purging or Sacrifice. Aqua lustralis, Ov. Holy water. ¶ Lustrale sacrificium, Liv. A purging sacrifice. Census lustralis, The enumeration every fifth year. Lustrales ex. Ov. i. principales dies, Of a prime, or of great account.

Lustrāmen, ĭnis; Vel Pl. A sheet or covering (wadding over the head-piece of the bed).

Lustrāmentum, i; n. Gl. Lustramentum, purgamentum, ἐξαγισμός. Purification, cleansing. Obsc.

Lustrandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be viewed, surveyed, &c.

Lustrātio, ōnis; f. circumitus. A going about or round, to view, Cic. a purging by sacrifice. περίοδος, ἐξαγισμός. Also Gamboll-day, or the Purification.

Lustrātor, ōris; m. observator. A considerer or surveyor. Hercules lustrator orbis, Apul.

Lustrātus, a, um; ἁγνισθείς. Purified or surveyed.

Lustrĭa; Festivals to Vulcan, G. ex Oy.

Lustrĭcus, a, um; Purifying or cleansing. ἁγνιστήριος. Lustricus dies, The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day, for females the eighth: It was also the Christening day. ¶ Lustrici dii, Dii qui his infantem inspirare, & quotidie eis imminuere, Fest. qu. Mars, vide Lustralis.

Lustro, as; vide Lustrum. περιπολέω, circumeo, מָרַח. i. circuire, Non. propr. expiare, quod ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent; unde sacrificium & victima. Item ἀγνίζω, i. e. expiare. מָרַח. lineri, circumire, מָרַח. Interd. illustrare, λαμπρύνω. To compass, to surround, to go round about: to survey, to take a view of, to go circuit, to travel over a country; as Ægyptum lustravit, Cic. Sol cuncta suâ luce lustrat, He surveys, overlooks & brightens and irradiates. Exercitum lustrare, Cæs. To muster. Liv. To cleanse and purify. Lustrare animo, To consider and take full notice of, Cic. Lustrare vestigia, Vir. To trail, track or follow one. Lustrat, i. purgat. Serv. nam nox quodammodo pollutit mundum.

Lustror, aris; Pass. Vir. To be purified, cleansed, &c.

† Lustro, ōnis; m. Carul. Nævi, qui in lustris (gaudis) patrita & avita consumit, ἀσώτος, ganeo. A lurcher.

Lustror, āris; Dep. Plaut. in lustris, i. in meretricum cellis versor. sycophor, μαστίζω. To haunt bawdy-houses or stews.

LUSTRUM, tri; n. sing. pro spatio quinquennii sive quadriennii, & pro lustratione, &c. Fest. pro lasibulis ferarum & lupanaribus. Cic. erat sacrificium, quo urbis & agri quadriennii lustrabantur ovis, & taurus immolabatur. Gell. annus Olympiadis, i. tempus quinquennale, & populi lustrationem, sive expiationem, vocabant. Var. à Lavando. A solvendo (ἀπὸ τοῦ λύω, solvo) quod quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Censores locabantur, & à civibus pensita. Fest. vel à λούω τερπνὸν: Nomen ἐπιθετικὸν, Plut. Lustra sign. Plin. Lustra dicuntur in sylvis specuum cubilia ferarum, quia in his se lustrant, i. circumeunt. Fest. Lustra dicuntur loca in sylvis, qui in locis abditis venatores operam dant, dicuntur se lustrare, Fest. πεπατημένη, περίοδος. The Lustra are the streets of the City by turns, the Calends, Ides and Nones: also the places of prostitution, Fest. Lustrum, quia solis cursu conficitur, Div. de quinto vitæ Cæsaris anno dicit mensibus 49. and the City purified. ¶ Pl. Ten dens or array of gold beads in wreaths: also bracelets or rings. ¶ Hor. Carpere prata Lustrum, pasture, as how many days in a month they went out of office, and the Fees paid, they were paid, they sacrificed a Sow, a Sheep, and a Bull to Mars, and Gelds to among the Gods, and purge the City. Ital. Passare, significes to muster an army. ¶ Hectoris lustra, Ham. Gr. λουτρὰ.

Lūsus, a, um; part. à Ludor. Played: also beguiled, mocked, deceived, jested. Cic. Imitated, counterfeited. Ludus, ἐμπαιγμός.

Lūsus, ūs; m. verb. mockery, παίγνιον. A play, a sport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.

Lūsŭmentum, i; n. Cic. παίγνιον. A mall or other work, made of or covered with mould, loam or clay.

Lūsŭrius, a, um; Plin. παιγνιώδης. That lieth in the mud.

Lūtea, æ; f. Plin. sc. herba, quod in lutosis locis nascitur, vel à colore luteo, luteus. A herb growing in watery and fenny places, called also Cameola or Lychnochium.

Lūtealis, le; Plin. πηλώδης. That lieth upon mud, or some such.

Lūtĕŏla, æ; f. dim. à Lutea, à luteo colore. A little flower, that likes moist. ¶ Also a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch, called a Siskin or Yellow-hammer.

Lūtĕŏlus, a, um; Vir. ξανθὸς, Ital. somewhat yellow.

Lūtor, ōris; m. Hieron. λουτὴρ, ὁ λούων, à lavando; Var. quo utuntur Persæ. It. labrum, vas ad lavandum. Lex. concha vel cantharus aquarius. Ves. A cup or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water. Also a vessel to wash in.

Lūtŏsco, is, ĕre; i. Lutum fio. Cl. πηλόω. To turn to clay, to wax dirty.

Lūteum, ei; n. à colore luteo herba, Lutrum ovi, Plin. λέκιθος, τὸ ὠοῦ. The yolk of an egg. ¶ Herba, quæ lutum facit, Vitr. Weed, that stains or Lutes.

Lūteus, a, um; pt. br. πηλώδης, ῥυπαρὸς. That is made of clay, loamy, muddy or dirty; dirty, nasty, pitiful. Lutea patrici, A Mud-wall. Vasa lutea, Earthen Vessels. Luteum negotium, Id. A very trifling. Lutea mercatrix, Plaut. A dirty drab.

Lūtĕus, a, um; pr. l. Pal. yellow like the yolk of an egg. ξανθὸς, χλωρὸς. Lutea pellis, Pers. Plaut. like the yellow jaundice. Aurora lutea, κροκόπεπλος. Lutea flammea, Luc. Yellow veils or hoods, which Brides wore at their wedding. Lutea vita, Plin. The Winter Gilliflower.

† Lutinæ, arum; f. plur. Charl. qui Schoctum. Ha lutinæ, πάσσαλοι. à lutus, i. e. sudes, &c. Hasta, hasti, &c. made of laths and clay.

Lūto, as; πηλόω. To daub, to foul, or to dirty, Mart.

† Lūto, as; freq. à Luo. To pay for often. Lutavi, i. solvi, Non.

Lūtōsē; adv. Dirtily, ῥυπαρῶς, ex Mart.

Lūtōsus, a, um; Plin. βορβορώδης. Dirty and miry.

Lutra, æ, f. vel Lytra, à genere ferarum, Plin. quod succidere ulcera radicibus in cupi. atque ea diluitur, ut ideri, Var. Vel ex lato, quod in aqua & lutosis locis degit, vel quod frequenter è aquâ lavat, h. e. diluat. λοῦσα πηλώδης. Ap. inter.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um; βορβορώδης. Miry, dirty, muddy; also foul, filthy.

Lūtŭlo, as; Plaut. πηλόω. To dirty or to daub.

Lutum, ti; n. primâ brevi, tertiâ longa; à λόω solvo, λοτὸς solubilis, vel à sup. lautum, à lavo, i. luo: vel à λάω, i. lambendo, Fest. Sordes aliæ. πηλὸς, βόρβορος. יִחַר. מוֹרָ. Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud. ¶ A dirty fellow, Plaut. In plur. Luta, Non. ex Cic. Lutum arenæ, Mortar, Fest.

Lūtum, i; o. primâ longâ, il. quod lutea, herba infectoria, Lychnuchus. Serv. à luo, lutum, i. diluo. Ab herb ſo a ſo luo, lutum, i. diluo. Ab herb ſo a ſo yellow withal: also pale or yellow clay. Ut enim luteus color croceus dicitur, ſic à λάμπω, i. candidum, Salm. quid luteum ſplendeat; ut Λάμπτρις Lutetia. Ocyco mirabet Veſtera luto, Vir. Al. legunt Latio, per ſynæreſin.

† Lūtus, a, um; part. idem quod Lutus. R. ex Jov.

† Lūtus; m. pro Lutum, Claud. Anal.

LUX, lucis; fœm. pro. ἀήρ, ἀέρος, אוֹר. Quidam ex λάω, quod & quid colore alio. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ λύω, i. di-

Rel-

Nec. gen. fillic. Nom. d. Dicenis. Nam apud Plaut. Mercat. Gl. hæc lux. Scaliger. Lucis pro Lucernarium. Lynx, Lyncis, Lyncem, pro quo Lynchus. Lynx, Lyncis, Lyncem, ut ex, fascis, lictor. In luce, pro in lucem. § Centesima lux est hæc ab incubitu. A hundred a quarter of a year old. § Ante lucem. Very early. Cum prima luce, At break of day. § In Abl. sing. Luce, In day. Plaut. & Cic. sp. Non. Lux Luce clara. Plaut. & Cic. sp. Non. Lux igit, erect plur. Lucis, lucibus, plur. pro dicebus Poet. & pro cometis, Apul. § Meæ lucis, Dear heart, my joy.

Luxi; gren. à Lucco, I shone: à Lugeo, I mourned.

Luxido, ōnis; ἐκλάμπω. A leaping of a light.

Luximi, ā, um; Plin. ἐξαγγελθείς, i. e. Put out of mind. Defined.

Luxo, ēre; Plin. ἐξαρθρόω, ἐκλύω. To put of joint, to loosen.

Luxor, āris, Dep. R. ex Plaut. To riot.

Luxo, pro luxabi, Catul.

Luxria, æ; f. ex Luxus; vide Luxus: exotic, exuberance. All superfluity and excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare, or building, riot, rankness, luxury. Diffusa luxuria. To run riot, to grow to excess.

Luxuriant, p. Hor. Superfluous.

Luxuriata, æ, um; part. Ovid. Luxuriosus. That hath used things excessively, or riotously.

Luxuries; f. idem quod Luxuria. à Luxo, is, ere, ui, ctum. Gen. ap. vet. Luxuries. Excess of herbs. Herbarum luxuries. Hor. Ang. Lechery.

Luxurio, ās; Non. ex Virg. λαγνεύω, λαγνεύομαι, ἀσελγαίνω. To exceed, to out-shoot, to be wanton and rank, to grow rank, to be lusty and rank.

Luxurior, āris; Dep. Plin. Idem.

Luxurior, ōris, comparat. ἐξαγνότερος. Riotously-rank, excessively, superfluously.

Luxurios, ā, um; à luxuria, luxuriosus, luxus, ac. Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet and apparel, rank, superfluous.

Luxus, a, um; i. e. dissolutus. Laxa membra. i. sua loca mota & soluta; à quo luxurior, in re familiari solutus; Fest. Lux pedi, Sall. i. laxato, vacillante; à quo luxus, ut à nubo, cunctatus, ut à fluo fluxus & fluctus, sic à luo, luctus & luxus. Luxa, Lusk, sick, out of joint.

Luxus, ūs; m. id. quod Luxatio. ἔκλυσις, ἔκλυσμα. A dislocation, or putting out of joint, Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum; cui soluti ex luxu res soluta sunt: tanquam solutæ quædam libidines. Vitium animi, luxuria, mollitia, intemperantia cupiditatis circa victum & vestitum, profusa impensa. Riot, excess, prodigality, wastefulness. Id. quod Luxuria. 3. Ship tackle and furniture, Vit.

L ante Y.

* Lycanthropia, æ; f. Jun. λυκανθρωπία, qui follicet homo in lupum mutatur, vel à morbi genere. A kind of madness, or frenzie, or raging, whereby men are turned into wolves, as in Lapland, &c. this kind of a some think, a deep melancholy, which makes them (and themselves to be) wolves, and therefore flies company, and runs the woods and desert places, howling like Wolves. Those that are thus troubled, are called Lycanthropi, λυκάνθρωποι. Wolfmen.

* Lycaon, ŏnis; m. Plin. λυκάων. An Indian Wolf, with a mane.

* Lychnus, i; f. Plin. λύχνις ex λύχνος, à lucendo colore. A kind of Rose. Lychnis agrii, f. sylvestris, λύχνις ἀγρία, ἄγριος. Lychnis coronaria quam & Rosam Græcam voc. Plin. vel Candelaria.

* Lychnitis, is; m. Plin. λυχνίτης à λύχνος lucerna, quod similiter luceat, vel quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, Voss. A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Also a Jem seized shown best by candle-light.

* Lychnitis, tidis; f. λυχνῖτις. Herba cujus folia ad lumina lucernarum utilia sunt.

* Lychnobius, ii; m. Sen. ex λύχνος candela & βίος vita; qui in loco dicum noctibus utitur, & ad lucernas vivit, qu. Lucernarius. Al. leg. Lichnobius, in fit à λίχνος, helluo. One that instead of the day useth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light; he that turneth day into night, and night into day.

* Lychnuchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχος, quia λύχνον ἔχει, i. lucernam sustinet. A candlestick; a sconce; a candlestick. Lychnuchus ligneus, Cic. A wooden candlestick or lantern. Lychnuchi pendentes, Plin. branches, to have candles to set upon. Cantharus, qui mero halli, &c.

Lychnus, ni; m. Cato. ἐπὶ τοῦ λύχνου τὸ λύχνος, i. e. ἐπὶ τοῦ λύχνου τὸ λύχνος, vel ob indolem lucernæ, quæ ad tenebras dispellendas [illegible] sat. alb. à lych. a link.

* Lycisca, æ; f. Virg. λυκίσκη, λυκαινίς vel ob indolem lucernæ, quæ ad tenebras dispellendas [illegible] sat. alb. à lych. a link.

* Lycium, ii; n. λύκιον. Et radice pyracanthæ sive rhamni, ut Dioscorides scribit, fit medicamentum, quod Lycium vocant, Plinio quippe quod ipsa [illegible] Lycium dicatur, utpote quæ copiosissime nascitur in Lycia Asiæ regione, Diosc. A medicine, made of the roots of buckthorn.

* Lycophos; m. λύκοφως, Lat. primum tempus lucis, q. λύκος φῶς, i. e. Lumen crepusculum, Fest. (e à λύκη lux, ita dict. (quia λύκα alba) & ἐστ lumen. λυκαυγές, crepusculum, diluculum, Gl. Fort. à λύκος lucus, qui primo tempore lucis non bene discungui potest à cane. The first appearance of light, the dawn or day-break, Gall. Lueur, du jour, i. album diem.

* Lycophthalmos, mi; m. Plin. λυκόφθαλμος, i. Lupi oculus. A precious stone, like a wolfs eye.

* Lycopsis, is; Plin. λυκόψις, i. λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. Garlick tongue, or the herb called Hounds-tongue.

* Lycos, i; m. Plin. λύκος araneus quidam, quem alibi Lupum vocat. The least kind of spider.

Lydius lapis, Plin. λίθος λίδιος, quod non folerent inveniri nisi in Tmolo Lydiæ fluv. Al. dic. Heraclius, it. annalis & index, gr. ἐξέτασις. The touch-stone wherewith gold is tryed.

Lydius modus, An effeminate sort of Musick, used by the Lydians. Vide Mart.

Lygdinus, Plin. A kind of gem of the

[illegible] to have sometimes two colours in one gem.

Lympha, æ; f. Poet. pro aqua; à gr. νύμφη, nympha, a in l. Lympha. § Lympha differt à Lympha. Fest. scribendum Lympha & Limpha, quasi nympha, à nympha. Water.

Lymphans, antis; part. Stat. Making one mad, or putting him besides himself.

Lymphaticus, a, um; ἐκστατικός. Lymphatici, q. Nymphatici, conspectu in furorem versi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi; vel quod Lymphani, i. aquam timerent. Gr. νυμφόληπτοι. Mad, frantic and staring mad, frighted out of his wits, as those that have seen Spirits or Fairies. Lymphaticus pavor, Liv. A distracting fright. Lymphatica scaenia, Plin. Mad, frantic fancies. Lymphatici nummi, Plaut. Money that burns in ones pocket, and will not be quiet till it is spent. Ut à nympholepsi nympholeptus, ita à Lymphatus, Lymphaticus.

Lymphatio, ōnis, f. Plin. παραφορία, παραφροσύνη. Frenzie or distraction by night.

Lymphatus, ta, tum; m. Plin. id. est paraphrasi dolosus.

Lymphatus, a, um; part. ἐκστατικός. Mad, frantic, enraged, distracted, beside himself; distracted, fooled, mad.

Lympho, ās; Act. Val. Flac. ἐκστατικόν ποιῶ. To distract, to frighten, scare out of his wits, to enrage, or make mad.

Lymphor, āris; Paul. Plin. To be distracted, or put beside himself.

Lynchos, i; Lucil. Impressum, Lynchum. Idem quod Lynchus, Lupanar. Non. Lynchum.

Lyncius, a, um; gall. λυγκικός. Of the Lynx, ἐκ τοῦ λυγκὸς ὤν, Cic. § Dulcis lynceus contemplari, Hor. λυγκεῖα βλέπειν, to look through a wall, to have a piercing eye, vel ut à Lynceo, V. Prop.

Lyncurium, i; m. λυγκούριον, vide Lyncurium, Sulf. fcil. pro Lynx, quod ejus urina pellis perspicax, quomodo uris & Cardanus. The stuff called Lynx, or one that is perspicacious, or that hath it; or as our Lynceus man. Vid. Prop.

Lyncurius, ii; m. sc. lapis. Plin. habet in Act. Lyncurium & lyncurius, ut piscis an m. an n. lit in recto, λυγκούριον, ἡ λυγκούρη, gen. i. Urina lyncis. Creditur enim esse concretam lyncis urinam. Est & λυγκούριον, Dioſc. i. λυγκὸς οὖρον. It. λυγκούριον, Strab. Rect. sunt λυγκούριον, scil. λίθος, succinum, quod in Liguria cibodii ni; Theophr. & inde ob simil. gemma, quæ ligurius dicitur, Isid. intinsell. Lapis. Al. Lanurium, Plin. A precious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beast Lynx.

Lynx, cis; f. Virg. (m. Hor.) λυγξ, λυγγός, & apud Plut. λυγγός, Non of lucus, i. lucr; perspicacissimum enim animal. Gesn. vel quia in lupercum genere est aucupium, Isid. λύκος lupus. A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a Tiger, and is very quick-sighted. In Gen. masc. Lynceus, Plin. non lynceus, uti vult Non.

LYRA, æ; form. Plaut. λύρα, λύρη, λύρος, & Lyra, qui λύρα. Enit. quod Apollini à Mercurio pro bovum compensatione hujus data, cum ante chelys diceretur, Lyræus, inventa cithara, Apollo concessit Orpheo, quo mœrore à Musis in exilio collocata est. An harp; a constellation; also a fish called Cornuta, Plin.

... Lyra, ... Lyre, ... Harp, ... Lyrick ... Lyrist, ... Lyrick ... Lyrick ... Lyrick

Macellum, i, n. Varr. & Fest. dict. à *macio*, quod olim ex cujus ædibus publicè diruto, primum erat Romæ extructum, Varr. vel à μακελλον; nam forum olitorium erat quondam macellum. Ubi olerum copia, ea loca Lucilius vocat μακελλοτροφεῖα. Sed & cum alia hujusmodi & carnificii tabernas Id. vocat, Plur. scil. μακελλοι. Sal. μακελλος. Salm. inde macellus macellum, μακελλος, vel à macilentis pecoribus, quæ ibi ad macellum. Forc. simpl. macellum, vel à macerandis carnibus. Vossius vel à μακελλα, i. ἑρκος, quo se circumcludebant, ἐκλειομενον, ut nunc plateæ sic olim fora, and all manner of provision a stranger sold there. In pl. macella, Juv. Dainty meats in the market.

Macellus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Macer*, Liv. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

MACEO, ui, Neut. (a) Plur. מוּשׁ. *To grow lean, or pine away*, Plur. (b) Arva macescunt, Col. *Olea macescit*, Varr.

Macer, cra, crum; ex μακρος *longus*; ut ἀγρος, ager; nam qui *macri*, *lanci* videntur, vel à *macio*, *macis*; ut à *rubeo*, *rubri*, *lubricus*. רזה. *Lean, thin, barren.* Tauri macri, Virg. Liv. *Macra cutis reperies*, Pers. Exile & macrum solum, Cic. *A barren country soil.* Libellus macer. Mart. *A thin book.* Macra cutis, Cels. *Thin and lank.* Fugax, Col.

Macerabilis, e; adj. verb. Vitruv. *Soaking, steeping or soaking in water.*

Macerans, antis; part. Virg. Adject. Plin. *Consumed or wasted away.*

Macerātus, a, um; part. Virg. Adject. Cato. *Steeped, steeped, watered, soaked by watering.* Plaut.

Macĕro, as, are; intrans. Cato. *To grow lean, or be starved.*

MACERIA, æ; f. Ter. à μακελλα, Scal. & Nunn. quæ exponunt ἑρκος, i. septum. Scaliger. רדד. *A wall of stone or brick, without mortar.* Dicitur tam de Lapide & Latere, quam de Cæmento, Varr. *But by Cato and Varro it is also taken for a wall of mud, or turf.*

Macĕrio, ōnis; f. i. Macceratio. Quanta macerio sit necessaria. Non. ex Afran.

Macĕro, as, āre; à *Macer*, i. macrum reddo. Vel *Macer*, q. μακρος à μακρυνω *to make long, make a long story*; quod à re ad rem ducit, Voss. Cf. *macerātum*, Tac. Ann. ex רכך. *To make, or cause to be lean.* Macerare aliquem, Liv. *To make thin, or weaken.* § *To waste, consume, or wear away.* Macerare se, Tac. Macerat invidia, Tac. § *To steep, soak, or macerate.* Macerare pulsum in aquam, Cato. § *To waste or bathe.* Totum corpus lacte macerabat, Plin.

Macĕror, āris, Pass. *To consume or waste away.* Macerari lentis ignibus, Hor. § *To pine with grief*, Ov. *To be grieved with sorrow.* Salamenta macerentur, Ter. Macerari funio, Plin. *To be reeked in smoke.*

Macerrimus, a, um; superl. λεπτοτατος. *Most lean or barren.* Vel pinguissimâ vel macerrimâ humo, Col.

Maceśco, ĕre; Col. ἰσχναινομαι. רזה. *To grow lean, or pine away*, Plaut. § *To grow poor, or barren.* Arva macescunt, Col. Olea macescit, Varr.

* Machæra, æ; f. Plaut. μαχαιρα. מאכלת חרב. *A sword, a dagger, a knife.*

* Machærium, ii; n. μαχαιριον. *A little sword*, Phod. *A little knife*, Id.

* Machæraphorus, i; m. Cic. *Sword-bearer*, Gl. μαχαιροφορος, ὁ μαχαιραν φερων. *One who bears a sword.*

MACHINA, æ; f. Gr. μηχανη, *Any engine or instrument*, Cic. מחרשה. *Any instrument for digging, a spade, a mattock, a plough, &c.* מכונה. *A preparation, disposition, or frame.* Ingens machina, Hor. *An engine of war.* Machina belli, Virg. *A frame or engine of war.* Machina mundi, Lucr. *The frame of the world.* Ulp. *The place where the Gods appeared and spoke.* Cic. *A stratagem, a trick, a device, a contrivance.* Machinæ, *inventions to bring about a thing.* Lucr. Cic. *Bar tackle.* Plin. *A crane.* Vitruv. *A wheel.* Cæs. *A tower.* Liv. *A battering ram.* Vitruv. *A pump.* Plin. *A water wheel.* Vitruv. *A mill.* Ulp. *A wheel for raising water.* Vitruv. *A wheel for drawing water.* Plin

Macto, ōnis; m. verb. Sen. *qui occidit. A killer, a slayer, a murderer.*

Mactor, ōris, m. a part. *Lucr. He that offers. Sacrificer, killer or slayer.* Hostia mactatus. Ruc. Mactatus ad aras. Ovid. ✠ Dente draconis mactatus, Cic. *Killed and devoured by a dragon.* § Honesto mactatus, Plaut. *Honoured.*

Mactus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. *The killing a thing for sacrifice.*

Macte; voc. a *mactus*, q. *manditus*, i. e. *magis auctus*. Serv. Licut *magmentum* est *magis augmentum*. Hinc adultam herbam Cato vocat *mactam*. ✠ *Macte esto*, vox usurpata in sacris, ubi *Ver.* ponitur pro Nomen Amice, uti *Rarum millesime ducis*, Pers. *Hoc vinum bonorum*, Tib. Iraq; hæ solennes formulæ; *Macte hoste vino esto*, *macte hostia dapi esto*; quod sacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent, V. *Be thou honoured with this sacrifice*, &c. *Accept of it, as a token of that honour we give thee.* Macte esto tædis, O Hymenæe, tuis, Mart. Transfertur & ad hominem, & est dictio quæ adhortetur finiul & laudet; *and here esto is often understood.* Regis *Abl.* Macte novâ virtute puer, Virg. *Go on as you have begun: or, The Gods increase your blooming virtue.* Macte virtute, &, Macte virtute esto, Cic. Requ. & Gaz. Macte animi mauisque eorum, Martial. § Pon. & pro *Acc.* Jupiterem macte virtute esse, Liv. *I* macte, *I would wish you much preferred fortunately*, &c. Ir. pro *Adauge*. Macte uniare, i. vale, Plaut. *Marry!* It. absolutè Cic. *Bravely done of them.* V. Mactus.

† Mactra, æ; f. Suet. corr. pro *mactra*, uti leg. apud Sen. vel *Mattya*, uti apud Mart. a Gr. ματτύα. *A delicate sort of food.* V. Matræa, & Mattya.

† Mactreola, æ; f. Arnob. corr. pro *matreola*; dim. à Matrea. *A small dainty.*

† Mactricus, ci; m. qui magnam habet malam, & os patens, q. *malacissa*. Fest. V. *Manducus*.

Macto, āre; Act. a *mactus*, quod pro *manditus*, i. magis auctus. Fest. *Mactare* est magis augere; Non. Verbum medium inquit Marum, nempe bono & malo augere. *Maledicere* verbum factorum, *vel* flagitiosum dictum, ut *adulare*, nam tædis voce in laudibus, ut malè ominis, abstinebant, Serv. prop. *mactare* dic. cum thure, vino, aliove super hostiâ ponitur dicereturq; *Macte hostia*, Var. *Matta*, jugulo sacrificii causâ; dictaquod cui sacrificatur, is *mactatur*, i. augetur honore. שחט, טבח, *to kill*. ✠ *To augment*, apud Vett. Mactare honoribus, Non. ex Cic. *To heap honours upon one.* Macte aliquem infortunio, Plaut. *To do one a great deal of mischief.* Malo & damno, Id. § *To kill in sacrifice*, ex consequent. *because they poured wine, and put frankincense on the head of the victim before they killed it.* Reg. *Acc.* Mactare evem, Virg. ✠ Mactare honores, Virg. *To sacrifice victimes in honour.* Regit *Acc.* rei, cum *Dat.* personæ. Mactare aliquem orco, Liv. *To sacrifice one to Pluto.* Vel *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei. Patrorum exta dîs manes mactare, Cic. *To sacrifice children to the infernal Gods.* ✠ *To destroy.* Mactare aliquos morte, Cic. supplicii, Id. § *To rumble bleeding.* Cætra mactabo in mare, Non. ex Acc. § *To affliet or vex.* Quod me mactat, Plaut. § *To honour.* Non. ex Act.

Mactor, pass. *To be slain in sacrifice.* In hostio mactatus etiam, Cic. § *To be destroyed.* Summo supplicio mactari, Id. Mactatus, Summo supplicio mactari, Id. Mactatus. Jus civitatis mactatum est, Id. *To be deprived of the Roman freedom was declared and overthrown.*

* Mactra, æ; f. μάκτρα, it. μαγίς, i. *pulsus* vel *ignitum panis*, *farina*, *massa*. Dic. Gr. & κρατήρ. מִשְׁאֶרֶת. *A kneading-trough*; *an hutch or bin for bread.*

Mactus, a, um; qu. *manditus*, i. magis auctus. Fest. Rectè legitur nisi in *Ver.* sing. Cato tamen: Mactus hoc fercto. Herba macta, i. *adulta*, Id. Macti virtute esse, Curt. Macti ingenio esse coli interpretes, Plin. Vid. Macte. § Boves ferro male mactæ, Luc. *Not struck right by the slayer of the sacrifice.*

MACULA, æ; f. (ā, ă) vel ex μα κλάω, Don. pro μὴ κλῶν *non frangens*; vel à מחה *deleo*, Sed diminutivum esse à *macula* inul. unde *macerio* masculo maxime placet. Mast. unde μακε μαγμὸς, *ut not*, i. *sordes*. Hes. It. μαγμὸς *sordidus*, unde Ang. Wirt, κηλὶς. מום *A spot or stain*, Plin. § *A natural spot or mark*, Virg. § *A stain of infamy*, Cic. Ter. — Labes, dedecus, ignominia, Cic. § *A botch or fault in an author*, Hor. Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis. § *A* mash *or net*, &c. Grandi maculâ retia, Cat. *Nets with wide meshes.* Rete grandibus maculis, Varr. Reticulus minutis maculis, Cic. Maculatum vimen, Manil. *A* pasty *or fish or net made with twigs*: Di forte *vimen* significet hoc loco *vinculum*.

Maculans, part. Catull. *Staining.*

Maculatio, onis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *pollutio, infamia*. Papon. *Infamy, reproach*, &c.

Maculatus, a, um; Virg. *maculosus, variis coloribus distinctus, distinctus, Maculated, spotted, distinct, distinct, Stained, spotted.*

Maculo, āre; Act. μιαίνω, κηλίδω, *contaminare*. Non. ex Acc. To stain. Terram tabo maculare, Virg. — Parvum sanguine, Ov. § *To defile.* Maculare partus parricidio, Liv. Aliquid stupro, *to defile by debauchery*, Cic. § *To pollute.* Nomen maculare crimine, Virg. *To defile with a crime.* Maculat, Plaut. *Into spotted*, &c.

Maculosus, a, um; μιαρός, κηλίδων. Spotted with dirt. Litera fuscata habet maculosa liturâ, Ov. *Stained or spotted.* Vestis maculosa, Cic. § *Naturally spotted.* Maculosa lynx, Virg. — nova grandibus maculosus, Id. ✠ Maculosus fulgor, Id. *A shining arising from bright spots or sparks in it.* § *Infamous for many ill actions.* Maculosi Senatores, Cic. Maculosum nefas, Hor. *de adulteriis*; *infamous and defiling.* — Fœdus, Tac. § Maculosa oratio, Petron. *A gaudy style, and as it were finely spotted.* ✠ Pudica, Id.

Madefacio, is, ere; ci, actum, Vir. Catto. i. madere facio. ὑγραίνω, διυγρόω, διυγρόω. To wet or moisten. Vino vos vestrosque cantices madefacite, Plaut. *You sit your guts with wine.*

Madefactus, a, um; part. Cic. ✠ *Made wet or moist.* רטוב

Madefio, is, factus sum; Cic. *To be made wet or moist.*

Madens, tis; part. à *Madeo*. διάβρεχος. *Wet or moist*, Cic. Ense madens, Sen. *Bloody with a wound received by a sword.* Oculis madens, Id. *Weeping.*

MADEO, es, pi, ēre; Neutr. (ă) à μαδάω, quæ vox apud *Theophrastum*, l. 4. sig. *Madere*, secundum loci sensum, & Plin. interpretationem, l. 17. c. 24. Sed & affinis est Hebr. מטר, *pluvia*. Vel à μαδάω, (ut quidam legunt apud Theophr.) i. *mucis humore putrescere*; ut enim res rubiginosa, ut ulcera, edito Vost. *madeant*. Add. μαδάω *corrumpor*. משאר רוח. *To wet or moist*; Cic. ✠ Madet mapa, Plaut. *Tacks in a sweat for fear.* § Socratico madere sermonibus, Hor. *To be full of, drunk with Socrates's Philosophy.* § Ante mixto, Luer. *To be wet with it on set purpose from things dyed, or from the Ancients mixing their bodies in their exercise.* § *To be drunk.* Madet meris, Luc. *He is quite nipped.* Membra vino madent, Plaut. pro madere, Tibul. § *To be wet with lust*, Plaut. *Semen sesy, a thing so well soaked, that's well naked.* Igni exiguo madere, Virg. *To be roasted in water over a gentle fire.* § Oculis madent divitiis, Tibul. ✠ Quos in illis tempora fellis madent, Id. *Full of gall and bitterness.* Tralatio ab arbore.

Madesco, is, ere; Col. *Humeris, Ad.* χέομαι. *To grow wet or moist.* § *To be wet enough.* In coctura celeris madescit, Col.

Madidans, part. qui à *Madeo*. Madidantes nectare pennas, Claud. *Dripping wet.*

Madidatus, a, um; part. Arnob. ✠ *Wetted, soaked and moistned.*

Madidus, a, um; à *Madeo*. ὑγρός, διάβροχος, νοτερός. *Wet, moist*, Ovid. *Dripping or wringing wet*, Virgil. § *Drunk*, Hor. — Uvidus, Hor. ✠ Sicca, Id. § *Dyed.* ✠ Cocco madida vestis, Mart. *Garments dyed the scarlet dye.* ✠ Madida urbs, Id. V. Maden. § *Sly*, Plaut.

† Madifico, as; G. ex Plin. id. qd *Madefacio*.

* Madon; Plin. *madon*, *nis*, i. *Idæa herba* & psilothrum, Hes. ita à μαδάω, quòd ejus uvis coria depilentur. Plin. *a Græco Μάδων. A kind of white stone, so called by several names.*

Mador, ōris; m. verb. à *Madeo*, Hor. ex Sall. Al. ex מטר *pluvia*. ὑγρότης, διαβροχή. משרה, *moisture, dankess.*

† Madula, æ; m. vel c. g. Plaut. *Madus*, *sipe*, Fest. *Madusa*, inquit, *ebrius* (ἀπὸ τοῦ μαδᾶν (al. leg. μυδᾶν) vel quia madet vino. Sic *madidus* Plauto pro ebrio, & *jecus* pro sobrio. De formâ vocis non liquet, ignotâ cum Latinis tum etiam Græcis. Sed si rectè *Madusa* scribi, & de femin. fuerit omn. part. fœm. apud Græcos, μαδοῦσα vel μαδῶσα. Lact. *Adraskeia.*

* Mæander & Mæandros, dri; m. ποταμὸς, fluvius Phrygiæ admodum flexuosus & tortuosus (v. Propt.) unde etiam quilibet obliquus, vett. *Maandrus* appellitatur. Pro variis consiliis, Cic. Quos tu maandros, quos diverticula flexionesque quæsisti? *Turnings and windings, shifts and tricks.* Meæ mæandri, Col. *Windings.* § *Maander* ut picturæ genus à simili opere Labyrinthorum, clavicularilligatum, Non. *A kind of work full of purple, set round in trinkets and pearls about the border of a garment*, Virg. *Open frame-work in arched roofs*, Hes.

Mæandratur, a, um; adj. Vet. πολύστροφος. *Bent in and set, turned intricately wrought, engraven.*

Mæandrum, genus picturæ, dict. à fluv. flexûs amnis *Mæandri*, Fest. Vid. *Mæander*.

Mæna, æ; f. Cic. *μαῖνα & μαινὶς*. *Cockrel fish*; *some take it for a kind of herring or Pilchard, of which they make pickling*, Plin. *perhaps not unlike Anchovies and used for sauces, and kept in pots and jars for the table*, Perl.

Mæna-

Maeon, dis, Catull. de Maeandro, ius, f. lib. *maeandri*, al. *Maeandrii*, Hist. à *maeandros*, *Labyrinth* of Egypt, or the like, *Pavement* of Beasts, or the like, *Work* of Cycles. § de Ins Maeon, *Knight* of Cycle. § de Ins Maeon, *Knight*. Tu Trojam Troiugena, h. Cassendon. Vid. Troja.

Maenianum, i, n. Varr. à Maenio, *Gallery*, (rectè, *Balcony*, *additional Gallery*, à Maenio dicta, Pelt. *Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over the water, in large and fair streets or towns.* V. Maenius, & Mænius in Progn.

† Maenides, ae, Plin. opinor Maenalus. *Little hill or mountain.*

† Maenomenomeli, Plin. *juice* (*humour*) *of the liquorice*, quam *gignit*. *A shrub, like the liquorice, which makes people mad that eat of it.*

Maenus, menia, per a. int. libb. & lapp. Ad. & &. Vet. qui ducis à matre. Voss. ‡ מָעוֹן *mansum*, *mansum esse*. Rabbin. qui, per a, & juniores. Vide Maceno, Tu es, qui per a, & juniores. Vide Maceno, Tu es, qui per a, & juniores.

† Maestus, Occà linguâ fign. *majorem*; Pelt. in *Maiestas*. Pappus maestus, i. *pater major est senex*. *An old Grandsire.* Hinc *Maestus* senilis, qui à *majoribus*, ita dictus. Ovid. Maestus. *The mouth of May.*

† Maestrium, ii, n. Ricinium, quod nunc *mastrium*, dic. pallium fœmineum breve, quod vulgò *Mastrio* dicitur, Scrv. Isaac. *Mastrium* pro *Mastrium* dict. quia ea mulier caput tegit, eâque capitis velatio est signum maritalis (al. martialis) dignitatis & pudicitiæ, Isid. *A kind of gown, that women wore; or a veil, which they slung over their head.* V. Mastrium.

Magi, orum, f. Orid. v. Venefica. *A witch or sorceress.*

† Magalia, ium; ti. Virg. *Mapalia*, Sallust. Cæs. *Casa Afrorum*, Donnel. ‡ מָעוֹן *mansio*, *habitatio*. Vide Maceno, Tu es, qui per a, & juniores. Sall. *mapalia Numidarum* appellant, Plin. *Numidarum vocabulo casas* vocant, Gell. *quas Numidæ mapalia appellant*

† Magnarius, ii, m. à magno negotio. *A great dealer, one that deals in great ... a Merchant, that buys and sells all kind of wares by wholesale.*

Magnes, ētis, m. μάγνης, μαγνήτης, seu μάγνητος, ab inventore ejus nominis, Plin. *Lapis Magnesius Lydiæ regionis, a.d. Lapis Magnesius sive Magnesius.* Magnesium *quia sit passim in finibus ejus.* Lucr. *ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus, unde Heraclius dict.* *The loadstone, that hath the property to draw iron unto it,* Cic. § *Also another stone of this name, of the colour of silver.* Theophr.

† Magnetarches, æ, m. Magnetarchen *summum magistratum vocant,* Liv. *The chief magistrate of the Magnetes:* so *likewise of the Magnesians was called.* Inscript. Arundel.

Magnēticus, a, um, Claud. *Of or belonging to the loadstone.* Magneticus index, *The needle of the Compass.*

Magnidicus, adj. *A bragger or braster, that talks big words.* Plaut.

Magnificio, is, fēci, factum, act. Plaut. & Ter. *To make much of.* To esteem or value much.

† Magnificatio, ōnis, f. Macrob. *An extolling or magnifying.*

Magnificē, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. Magnificè accipere aliquem, Plaut. *To entertain one magnificently.* Compellare, Idem *To accost one with words of honour.* Decorare, Ter. To *speak great.* Se efferre, id. *To pride one's self mightily.* Incedere, Liv. *To walk with a stately pace.* Habitare, Cic. *To have a noble seat.* Vivere, Id. *To live honourably.* Se circumspicere, Id. *To view one's self haughtily.* § Tractare aliquem, Ter. *To manage one rarely well.* § Magnificè utilis, Plin. *Very useful.*

Magnificenter, adv. Vitr. *Magnificently, stately.*

Magnificentia, æ, f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. Magnificentia, est rerum magnarum, & excellarum, cum animi amplâ quadam & splendidâ propositione agitatio, atque administratio, Cic. *A largeness of soul in conserving and managing of great things.* § Magnificentiæ, *grandeur,* Ter. Cic. Magnificentia Scenæ, Cic. Verborum, liberalitatis, Id.

Magnificentior, & centissimus, compar. & superl. à *Magnificus,* μεγαλοπρεπέστερος, *More and most noble, stately,* magnificent, Cic. Ad magnificentiora nati sumus, Cic. *We are born to more noble things.* Magnificentissima Ædilitas, Id. § Magnificentissimum Senatusconsultum, Id. *Most honourable.*

Magnificentius, tissimè, adv. Cic. *More and most nobly, stupendously, lastly,* &c.

† Magnificissima, ant. pro *Magnificentissima,* Fest.

† Magnificius, adv. comp. à *Magnificè,* pro *Magnificentius,* Caro ap. Fest.

Magnifico, as, Plin. μεγαλύνω. תְּהַלֵּל הִלֵּל. *Highly to praise, extol and commend,* to magnifie. Magnificare aliquem, Plaut. *To value one greatly.* Magnificon, Pall. Plin.

Magnificus, a, um, entior, entissimus, Cic. תְּהִלָּה. μεγαλοπρεπής, Magnificus apparatus, Cic. Ædes, urbes, Ov. Magnificent, *stately.* Mea est magnifica, Ter. *My mistress keeps great state.* § Animus magnificus, Cic. *A large soul.* § Magnificus splendor, Lucr. § Magnifica verba, Ter. *Great, vaunting words.* § Magnifica prælia, Vell. Pat. *Great battels.* = Præclarus, Cic.

† Magnifilos, est herba dicta *Filius ante patrem,* R. ex Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ, f. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *A lofty and high strain or manner of speaking,* Cic. *High, vaunting talk,* Liv.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um, qui *magna loquitur.* μεγαλόφρων. *He that hath a lofty style, or a high strain,* Stat. *High-flown, vaunting,* Ovid.

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Act. Plaut. μεγάλου ποιοῦμαι. תִּקֵּר. *To have in great esteem, to set much by.*

Magnipendor, eris, pass. Ter. *To be esteemed or much prized and regarded.*

† Magnitas, pro *Magnitudo,* Accius.

Magnitudo, inis, f. μέγεθος. גְּדֻלָּה *Greatness (in quantity)* magnitude. Magnitudo solis, Cic. Orationis magnitudo, Id. *The length of an Oration.* § Magnitudo æris alieni, Id. *The being deeply in debt.* Peritiæ, Malitiæ, judicii, injustitiæ, animi, Id. Bilemis magnitudo, Id. *The severities of the winter.* Potestatis, amoris, meritorum, Id. § Magnitudo servitii, Id. *Abundance of slaves.* § Magnitudo Pompeii, Plin. Magnitudines in plural. Cic. Magnitudo principum, Phædr. מִדַּת Minuta plebes, Id.

Magnopere, adverb. leg. & separatim *magno opere,* Plaut. Cic. מְאֹד. *exceedingly, much, greatly, heartily.* Magnopere servare, Plaut. *To keep with great care.* Intermenati, Ter. *To integrate severely.* Edictum est, Plaut. *There was strict order given.* Errare, Lucr. *To be mightily out.* Censeo, Cic. *I would have you by all means* ——Eminere, Liv. *To be very eminent.* Quid magnopere possunt facere? Cic. *What could we do to speak of?* Laborare, Idem. *To be highly concerned.* Non magnopere valus, Plin. *Rarely, very.*

Magnum, adv. ut *Magnum clamat,* Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

MAGNUS, a, um, major, maximus. A *μέγας,* inferto *n,* ut a *rego, regnum.* Omn. ab inus. μέγας, pro *Magnus, μέγας.* גָּדוֹל Ædes magnæ, Hor. *Large.* Acervus magnus, Vir. *Great,* Intervalla, Lucr. Numerus frumenti, Cic. *A great many bushels.* § Amator mulierum, Plaut. *A mighty lover.* Bellum, Virg. Magnâ voce, Cic. *With a loud voice.* § Dii magni, Virg. *The great Gods, i. Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, Mercury.* Magni pueri, Hor. *Great men's sons.* Duces magni, Id. *The great Commanders.* Magnus animus, Cic. *A great soul.* § Vir magno natu, Liv. *Of great age.* § ✤ Pectus magnum, Virg. *A great heart.* § ✤ Os magnum, Id. *A strong voice.* ✤ Magna lingua, Horat. *Proud language.* Magnum mare, Sall. Lucr. Catull. *A tempestuous sea.* § Magnum fecit, Horat. *He did a great matter.* Magnum est efficere, ut ——Cic. *'Tis a hard matter to effect, that* ——Magnâ ex parte, Idem. *To great measure.* ✤ Omnino, Id. § Magni fit. Cic. *To be highly valued.* Magna vendere, Id. *To sell dear.* § Magna Mater, Tibul. Rom. Magna Dea, Cæs. Magna mater, Cic. Cybele *mother of the gods.* Magnus socer, Fest. *The wives grandfather.* Magna soror, Id. *The wives grandmother.*

Magudăris, Plin. *Semen agrestis cucumeris. A kind of the wild Lettuce,* Plin. *the seed of it,* Dioscor. *juice,* & Hesych. *sap,* & Poll.

Magus, gi, m. μάγος. à *מָגַשׁ* Pers. ab *מָגַן, meditari,* in part. Hiph. *מַגְמִי, magi,* i. *meditans, mystes,* unde fortè Logica in ratiocinandi & meditâ consistens, ab illiberali disciplina *מַכְשֵׁפָה, אַשָּׁפָה, תַּעְתֻּמִּים A Magician and Priest among the Persians,* in rem. augurantur & divinant Magi, Cic. Magorum centum & doctorum genus Magorum celebratur in Persia, Id. *A Magician, Wizard. Any sort of Diviner.* Magi extis corporis responderunt, Val. Flacc. § *Magi* apud gentem suam *priests,* qui apud nos *malefici,* Hier. Magus hîcce ad. est qui Lat. *Sacerdos,* & res *Magia,* uti Plato exponit, est *sacra res,* Apul.

Măgus, a, um, adj. *Magical.* Quæ *magâ* terribili subjecat arte anima, Ov. Medic. fac.

Maia, æ, f. μαῖα. Cancri genus, Fa. p. 32. *A kind of sea-crab.* § Mæa Dea, cui mense *Maio* res divina celebratur, i. *Terra,* à magnitudine, vel à *magna mater* voc. Macr. ab ant. *maius pro magnus,* Voss.

Maiæus, m. Varr. dict. quod *maiores* nam è verre factus *Maiæus,* ut quod dea *Maia* sacrificetur, Ibid. *Maiæ porci, a hog gelded.*

Majestas, ātis, f. i. *majorista,* ingenitas qui quis *major* est alius, ab ant. *majus* pro *magnus,* unde & Valesius *Majestas* dicta, Macrob. μεγαλειότης. תֹּאַר. Majestas populi Romani, Cic. *The authority, power, and grandeur.* Imperii, Hor. Consulum, Liv. Judicium, Cic. Tanti majestas ducis, Liberii, Phædr. *His imperial Majesty.* Regia majestas, Claud. *The King's Majesty.* Sancta majestas, Ovid. *His sacred Majesty.* Crimen majestatis, *High-treason.* Judicium majestatis, Cic. *A trial about treason.* De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, Id. § Majestatem lædere, laminuere, Quint. Imminuere, Cic. *To commit treason.* § Accersere majestatis, *To accuse of treason.* § Majestatem conservare, Cic. *To keep up his Royal prerogative.* Solvere, Liv. *To let it fall.* Retinere majestatem & majestatem viri, Liv. *To keep up the power and dignity of the man.* § Majestas naturæ deorum, Quintil. *The Majesty, Nominis, Mart. Loci, Liv. Quanta in oratione majestas, Cic. Majestatem majestas, Lucr. Greatness.*

Major, us, compar. à *magnus, magnior, magnus facit magnior, magnius, & per syncop. magior,* ac tandem *maior,* rejecta ant. *maius, pro magnus,* V. Elegg. Plaut. § Turba major, Id. *A great number.* § Major animus, Cic. *Greater courage.* § Major gratia, Hor. *Greater thanks.* § Major gratia, Virg. *More excellent in military affairs.* § Quod majus est, Cic. *What is more.* § Aliquid in majus emendare, *To*

Malitiosè, adv. Cic. Plaut. [illegible] Ill, craftily, subtilly, deceitfully, maliciously.

Malitiosus, a, um, adj. Cic. Plaut. [illegible] Ill, crafty, subtil, deceitful, malicious.

Malitiosulus, a, um, adj. Plaut. Somewhat crafty, subtil, deceitful, malicious

Malitiosus, a, um, adj. κακόηθης, πανοῦργος, Gr. *Subtle, crafty*, Cic. Malitiosa juris interpretatio, Id. *A wrested and crafty exposition of the law.* Malitiosè blandiri officiosum, Id.

Malleator, ōris, m. Mart. qu. a verbo *Malleo*, is, i rem mordacius, qui incudem malleo cudit & ferit. שַׁמָּר *That works with the hammer, or beats.* Baluch malleator Hispanæ, Mart. *A beater of sand-gold.* § *Also a minter or coiner of money.* Inscript. vett.

Malleatus, a, um, qu. à *Malleo*, as, *to work with a hammer or beat.* Malleatum spatium, Col. *Beaten.* ✕ Cudum, Id.

Malleātus, ūs, m. *Malleatilis virga*, Col. *The top or young branch set for planting.*

Malleŏlus, i, m. dim. *Malleus*, vel à similitudine *mallei*, Fest. *Malleolus* novellus palmes, Col. utrinque capillatus, & instar malleï, Plin. μόχθος. § *Malleoli*, manipuli Sparti pice contecti, qui incensi ut in mœnia, aut in cœtus hostium conjiciuntur. Non *vallena*. *Malleoli* in pede est ad plantam processus ossis, quod etiam Græcis dicit ὀβ σπάνιον. *Little hammers or mallets.* Col. § *The small branches or shoots of a vine, fit for planting, growing out of such old wood as was cut the last year*, Cic. Col. § *Bundles of sulphur or brimstone, dipped and covered with pitch, and then fastened, which being set on fire, are shot from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, or by the enemies who do throw over the wall*, Cic. § *A sort of arrow made hollow, with fire and combustible matter in it, which being shot, fires the place where it lights: which fire burns fiercer, for water rather throws upon it, than to put out the fire.* Amm. Marcell. § *The ends of ox-bones, or shoulder-bones, or knees.* Gell.

✕ מַלְמָד, ădis, f. Plaut. Aven. ex מלמד *instruendo, per allusion.* Per metaph. morbus juvenci, Veg. lat. Helych. מַכָּה. *A malit, a hammer, a maul or mall*: Plaut. Varr. *Also a beetle or ax.* Or. *Also a disease in cattle*, Veg.

† Malleŏlus, i, m. *Malleolus* cubitalis est spatium ab ulna ad articulum manûs, Veg.

Malleŏlus, a, um, adj. Fest. *Vas in quo manus lavantur*, qu. *manilia*, vel *manuvia*, ut *pelluvia*, in quo pedes. χερνιβεῖον. *A basin wherein to wash the hands.*

† Malluvium dicitur quo manus lavantur, Fest. ex quo vel vas, ut Petron.

Malo, vi, vīsse, plur. Mālumus, vultis, vel ; Pass. Malui ; Infinitiv. Malleri. Melior, Comparativ. à *melis*, Plaut. & Ter. quod ex *Magis* & *vult* ✕ מָלַל. *I will rather, I had rather.* Cum Dat. Quamvis illi omnia malo, quàm mihi, Cic. § Cum Accusativ. *Mallem edormisses*, Id. § *Mallem in ires*, Id. § Cum Abl. comparativo. *Nimirum mirabilis non ego malo fuerim*, Mart. § *Malim fieri*, Cic. § *Malim perieri*, Id.

† Malobathrum, qui malobathrus, Plaut. Al. leg. *Myrobathrum*, & *Myrobathrus*, qui *myron*, hoc est, *unguentum unguens*.

Malobathrum, i, n. Hor. *Pyrius balsamum*, quod hodie *Serapium* vocant. Ar. Quod Græci ἀμάρακον, Indi, *Malabar* dicta. Videtur esse ex Gr. μᾶλον, Dor. μᾶλλον *malum & suave profundens*, q. d. *A fragrance*, in pilulis crescens, Hor. *Syrium* vocat. *Malodian leaf without a rose, fragrancy of the sap of nard, (which is but a sort) of which is made a sweet ointment. The nard itself.* Hor. Dat & Malobathron Syriæ certi folio convoluto, arido colore, et qui expetitur oleum ad unguenta, ferulæ similem, Ægypto, laudatius tamen ex India provenit. Plin. Vid. *Malabathrum*.

Malŏpe, es, fœm. Plin. *A certain kind of mallow, reckoned among pot-herbs or set herbs.*

Malva, æ, Lucil. *Malva* Petron. *malvæ* appellari voluerunt, quia μαλακὸν, hoc est, *molle*, Exon. Hes. μαλακὸν, τρυφερὸν. *An effeminate person*, V. Malcha.

Malcha, æ, f. Plin. 36. 24. *Malva sive μάλαχη, καὶτὰ μαλάχινα*, ea mollita, Hes. à μάλαγμα quod & μάλαγμα, *mollio*, unde μάλαγκος & μάλακτος. Pix cum cera mista, Fest. *Mixture.* Cera, qua illinerentur judicum tabellæ, Pol. *Pitch and wax mixed*, Fest. *Stinking mallow, if drunk upon writing-tables*, Pol. *Raw and tallow with a little dusted upon it*, Plin. *A kind of tetrace, made of quick lime and soap, fresh*, Plin. *Also liquid pomatum*, Id.

† Malthinus, i, Hor. *Malthinus* (mollis) *omnibus ambobus*, Turneb. molli & effeminatus. Vide *Malva*, ex eaque propr. inde effectum.

† Malthŏ, ās, āvi, ātum, *to soften, to mollify, to plaister or solder.* Quod malthatur, seu gypsatur ante, Plin. Vid. Malthi.

Malva, æ, f. μάλαχη, hoc est, *mollis*, quod dem figni Hes. quod à μαλάσσω is emollit ventrem, Plin. *The herb Mallow*, Cic. Leves malvæ, Hor. *Lazative*, Id. Coctæ, Id. Virides, Ov.

Malvāceus, a, um, Plin. μαλάχινος, *of or belonging to mallows; made of them.*

† Malvaccus, i, m. dim. à *malva*, & sup. ex Varr. *A little mallow.*

† Malvagenĭtus, quasi *malvam genens*, Scal. ex vett. *Nourished or nurtured, as under an unlucky Planet.*

MALUM, i, (ī) n. Dor. μᾶλον. תפוח. *An Apple.* Malum recens, Vir. *An Apple of a golden color, from think a Citron, Orange or Peach.* Malum granatum, Mart. רמון. *Pomegranate.* § Malum terra, Plin. *Red-rooted Bur-weed.* § Malum cotonea, *Two Quince.* Malum Medicum, Assyrium citreum, *A Limon or Pomcitron*; Persicum, Plin. *ad Pruph*; Cotoneum, *An Apricock*; Persicum, Col. *A Pomecrank*; cydonium, Plin. *Two Apples of Paradise*; citreum, *The Apple of the Madrake.*

Malum, li, n. subst. ex adj. κακὸν, ἀνιηρὸν, ὄνειδος. רָע. *An evil, injury, loss.* Ov. *A reproach*, Lucr. in plur. Opes malorum, Ovid. *An ill*, Id. *Malum pallens*, Cic. *A pale sickness.* Malum Punicum, Plaut. *A Pomegranate.* Grande malum, Hor.

Malo coactus, Cic. *Forced by necessity.* Vi, malo ejectus adductus, Id. § *Hurtful, pernicious.* Malum malo, Vir. *Hurtful to hurtful.* Dira vis, dura fuga mala, dura bella, Enn.

Malum, adv. Hor. *Ill, amiss.*

Malum, interject. qui, quo, &c. Ter. *What a plague! what a pox! in the Devil's name!* Ter. Cic.

Malus, i, f. Plin. arbor. ex cujus Dor. μᾶλον, ejus fructus *malum*, Id. *An Apple-tree.*

Malus, i, m. quod ex trunco *malo*, Lc. *arbori* fiat, per Tyrrech. Species; unde & *arbor* pro *malo*, Jun. ‏תורן‏ *mast of a ship.* Cic.

MALUS, a, um, adj. à μέλας, *niger*, Hinc vel à μῆλον, per aph. ab *malum*, *malus*, *debilis*, alii ab Hebr. ‏אמל‏ *infirmus, debilis fuit*; vel à ‏מעל‏ *malum defectus*: *vanus, caudor*, ‏רשע רע‏. *Wicked*, Virg. *Illnatured, ill-disposed.* Philosophi quidam malum nihil, Cic. Consuetudo mala, Hor. *Evil custom.* Ambitio, Id. Dolus malus, Cic. Factum, Plaut. § Mala lingua, Vir. *An ill-natured, spiteful tongue.* Mala in Graia Carthalo, Mala invidere potest, Id. § *Hurtful, or mischievous.* Contagio mala, Vir. Stabilis mala, Hor. Tullia mala, Cassiod. § *Bad in any kind.* Mala mulier, Plaut. *Deformed.* Malus poëta, Cic. *Bad.* Versus, id. Verba mala, Gell. Malus medicus, Id. § Male mens, Catull. *Madness.* § Res tenebrosa, Plin. Jun. *Calamitous, unfortunate.* Malum hoc non habet, est pontifex Paulus, Dea *is a good worship'd she.* § Malum tem. Ter. *A pox!* § Mala mens, mihi, Hor. *Little wit, a want of understanding.*

Malvæ, rum, f. Lingua. Olit. Mardi. Fest. per tridui spat. Scal.

Mamma, æ, f. dim. Μάμμη, *an Sister.* *A little teat, or breast.* Jun. *A dug.* Varr.

Mamma, æ, f. Μάμμη, *an Aunt.* Varr. *A woman eminently libidinous.* Pers. Unde lac trahitur. Serv. *Breasts* interdum. Mammæ virorum, *Virtutes* proditum, Pers.

Mamillana, æ, f. *mamilla* luminibus, Plin. Jun. *A kind of little jug to drink out of.*

Mamillare, is, n. Mart. *A Mamilla. A breast-cloth, a stomacher, a large and spacious* mantle *to cover those parts.*

MAMMA, æ, f. Μάμμη, *an Aunt.* Varr. *A grandmother, a great grandmother.* Fest. ex voce Μάμμη, *mamma, matrem matris vocitabant.* Fest. ex voce Μάμμη, *mamma, matrem matris.* Sch. ‏שד‏ *A breast, a dug, a teat*, Vir. *Mamma, mea breasts*, Cic. Dare mammam puero, Ter. *To give one suck.* Dare mammæ, Catull. Pers. § *A teat, a pap*, Plin. § *A vapour*, ‏שדים‏ *mammæ*, Lucr. Mart. § *The knots of trees from which the branches sprout*, Plin. *A Grandam, or Grannam.* Mart. à Μάμμη, *avia*, quod ab ‏אם‏ *mater*, Chald ‏אמא‏ *mater*, Sed à pueris matrem appellantium mammam, Scalig.

Mammeatica, æ, um, Plaut. *Much used or taken, that hath great store.*

Mammeus, a, um, Plaut. *Of, or belonging to the breasts.*

Mammosus, a, um, Plaut. *Having great breasts*, or *paps*, Lucr. § *Full of round stones*, Varr. (de cantibus.) § Mammosa pyra, Plin. *A sort of pears.* Mammosum panis, Id. Mammosum thus, Id. *Female frankincense.*

§ Mammothreptus, Aug. *nutrimentum, A child sucking long; or a child constantly brought up.* Eram. *A sucker, a whelp.*

Mammula, æ, f. dim. *A little dug or teat.*

† Mamphula, æ, Isem Lucil. ‏מפלה‏ *Manphul* est mancepi pistrinorum depositum ex Gr. μαμφόλας. Scal. Recte, ex ‏נפל‏ *cadere*, ‏מפל‏ Chald. *Manphal*, id. *Manphla*, M. i. panis Syriaci genus, quod sic dictum, antequam percoquatur, *dimidiatum* in carbones cinereosque, Fest. ex Veri. *A kind of bread in Syria, which they put half thereof baked, full away into coals and ashes.*

Mamphur, ris, lignum rotundum, ferro circumvolutum, quod circumagunt fabri in operibus rotundis, Fest. Quod est *cultus* in machina trattoria, id *Manphur* in torno, Scal. *Turning-engine*, quia circumvolutum habet locum ut collum, quod μάμφος & ναμφὸν vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning, and working with the whirle.*

Manphla, le, *A kind of bread in Syria.* See Manphur. Plaut.

Manseus, a, um, adj. circulus mensium, *Menstruous.* Virtutes, i. q. *Menses*, Cels. *Purgations.* Dies, *labor*, Vel *menses*, Id. *Menstruous days.* Luna, quam est orbita lunæ, *Dividuus*, Ephitica, Scal. Sed *Manseus* est *circulus* quo umbræ gravis æquinoctiales æstivam & hybernam, deprehendunturque cujus diameter est *hexagonus*. Phiana, in Vitruv. Arcus *mensuum*, *menses*. Tum, *menses*, *circulos*. *A months answer, a gradation of the Arabick circle*, as we have the word Almacack. Scal. *The circle or a Dial that shews the months.*

† Manale, Urceolum aquæ *manale* appellamus, quod eo aqua in trullam effunditur, id quod *aquimanile* non *manuale* sed a *manibus* dicit. Scal. *An ewer to pour water in on the hands.* § Manale sacrum, Var. Sacrum deorum *Manium.*

Manalis, le, adj. Non, ex Var. ‏מנה‏ à *Manibus*, indite inferis. *That which belongs to the ghosts or gods below*; vel à *manando*, *fluendo*. *That out of which water is drawn.* § *Manalem lapidem* quidam ejus ossium Græci, per quod animæ interitum ad superos *manarent*, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Fest. *The door of Hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to this world.* § *Manale sacrum*, Var. *Sacrum deorum Manium.* § *Manalis fons*, i. perennis, ex quo aqua semper *manat*, Fest. § Manalis lapis, *Aqua, quæ per cuniculi rimulas a fontibus aut flumine, in aliquem puteum effunditur, ut non sit opus by the Temple of Mars, which when the Romans in time of drought did bring into the City, immediately there followed rain*, Fest. § *Manales* petræ, *hæ quæ, Antiqui, solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluvia commutandis inquis.* Fulgent.

Manare, 1. part. *Manans. Flowing, or issuing forth*, Lucret. *Running, or trickling down*, Hor. *Aqua manans de nive*, Ovid. § *Manantis ulceris*, Plin. *Spreading sore.*

Manceps, cipis, c. g. dict. qui *mancupio*, quod genus contractus, *Mancipium* accipit, *Mancipio* accipiens, *Mancipio* capiens, *Mancipio* dans, *Mancipio* dare, *Mancipio* dedit, *Mancipio* dedisse, *Mancipio* dedisti, *Mancipio* dedisti, *Mancipio* dedisti

Manceps, ipis, m. *Master*, c. In mancipio, i. e. dominium liberæ trade, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno. *As for sale, or any other way.* מכר. *To give up his right and title to a thing to another.* Manceps aurum alicui, Plin. Quadam mancipare eorum aliqui, Plin. Quadam mancipio usus, Hor. *Long possessed, and right to some thing.* Mancipare alicui, Plaut. *To pretend to make over a title to favour in sale, where one has no right.* § Mancipare prædia, Quintil. *To sell farms.*

Mandabilis, Varr. Lucret. Idem quod Mancipium, § Mancipi, ii; *an ancient purchase.*

Mandax, ācis, m. qui, *mancus*, à *manu* prop. usum debilis. *Mancus*, manu alicui, vel manu cassa, Isid. *Aucus*, mancus, *μονόχειρ*, *μονόχειρος*, Gl. *Aucus*, ab *ἀγκὼν*, à vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilo quovis membro. *μονόχειρ*, *μονόχειρος*. Mancus & membris omnibus captus & debilis, Cic. *Weak in the hands*, Ovid. Qui imbecillitate dextræ valetudinis sinistra utuntur, non *Scævi*, sed *Mancipi* dicuntur, Ulp. **Palmity**, *lame, defective of any limb or member*, Cic. § Mancipia officii, Hor. *Disabled for performance of them.* § Manca ac debilis pratura, Cic. *Weak, wanting power.* Cognitio manci arq; inchoata, Id. *Imperfect.* Manca fortuna, Hor. *Unable to effect, feeble.* Virtus sine accessione manca est, Cic. *Imperfect.*

Mandata, part. Ov. *Commanding*, *commanding*, &c.

Mandātor, ōris, m. Sucr. *ἐντολεύς*, *ἐντολέως*. *He that commits a thing to another's charge.* Mandator cædis, Paul. *He that sets the assassin to work.* § *He that gives a bribe to suborn another.* Cassiod. Mandatores fuisse sint adjutoribus: nisi quod principalis rei participes obligationem, Modestin.

Mandatum, i, neut. *ἐντολή*, *ἐντολῆς*, Vulg. *A commission, command, or charge.* Mandata dare alicui, ad aliquem, Cic. *To charge one with a message to another.* Dare mandata alicui de magnis rebus, Id. *To give the orders about great affairs.* Mandata legat, Hor. *To deliver.* Perferre, Ovid. *To carry.* Referre, Virg. Peragere, exequi, Ovid. Facere, Quintil. Digerere, persequi, confficere, Cic. Cum mandatis venire, Cic. *To come with Commission.* Hiberg mandatur ab aliquo, Id. Alicujus mandata deprecari, Id. *To wait on one, when one is to take leave, and all whether he will command him any service.* In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, Cæs. Mandata suprema, Sen. *Last dying desires.* Libera mandata, Liv. *Full power of transacting all matters, the power of a Plenipotentiary.*

Mandātus, a, um; part. *ἐντολεύς*, *ἐντολέως*, *ἐντολῆς*. *Intrusted.* Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandati, Id. *A trial about breach of trust.* Mandata imperia, Id. *Offices committed to one.* § *Commanded*, Cæs. § Mandatus perpetuus salutī, Lucr. *Put into a state of continuance.*

† Mandātus, ūs, m. verb. Paul. *A holding, a charge or command.*

Mandibŭla, æ, f. Macrob. *ἄνω*, *γνάθος*, *γνάθου*, à *Mando*, is; in qua sita sunt dentes, quæ & *Maxilla* dicitur, Ap. *The jaw or* **mandible**, *wherein the teeth are set.*

Mandibŭlum, li; n. H. quod *Mandibula*; ut *Verbulum* & *Verbulus*, Gl. *Mandibulum*, *γνάθος*, i. Loquacissimum dentium, Fest. *The tongue.*

MANDO, is; Act. quasi *Manudo*, quod in dandis accipiendisque mundis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat, Sip. Al. *to commit, to give.* Ant. † *μάω*, *impero*, Fut. 2. *μάσω*, per Epenth. *ut* *ἀναμάσω*, *ἀναμάσομαι*, *ἀναμάσωμαι*. מסר. *To commit a thing to one's charge, to give out the commands, or orders, to do.* Mandare alicui aliquid, Ter. *To give one order to do a thing.* Bona nostra hæc tibi mando fidei, Id. *I commit.* Mandare causam alicui, Ov. *commit*, &c. Mandare alicui, Ov. Mihi mandavit, ut enecetur, Plaut. *He gave me orders.* Accepi illum mandavi, Id. *I ordered he should be sent for.* Mandare honores, Cic. Consulatum alicui, Liv. *To put one in office.* § Mandare femina alterius, Ovid. Terræ, Col. Hordea sulcis, Virg. *To commit.* § Mandare aliquid memoriæ, Cic. *To commit to one's memory.* Animis & mentibus, Id. § Literis memoriæque, Cic. *To put in writing, and deliver down to posterity.* Scriptis, monumentis, Id. Carmina mandare foliis, Virg. *To write them in leaves.* § Mandare aliquem humo, Virg. *To bury.* § Mandare se fugæ, Cæs. *To run away.* Vitam suam fugæ, solitudinique, Cic. *To put himself into exile and solitude.* § Mandare malis, Lucr. *To eat a thing.* § Tenebris vinculisque, Cic. *To foster one in a dungeon.* § Mandare aliquem in ultimas terras, Id. *To send him away.* — Committo, Ter.

Mandor, aris; Pass. *To be given to charge, to be ordered or commanded.* Satin' hoc mandatum est tibi? Ter. Ita enim mandatum atque Imperatum est, Cic. § *To be commanded to me.* Magistratus mandatur à populo, Cic. § Mandetur memoriæ, Vell. Paterc. *Let it be recorded to posterity.* Mandari æternitati, Plin. jun. *immortalized.* Cic. *To be eternized.* § Infra inferos mandari, Cic. *To be sent lower than hell.*

MANDO, is, ere; di, sum; Act. quod *manum* dando dari solitum, i. admovebamus. Al. q. *de manu dare.* — à *pasco* fubigo, depsco. *Manduo*, *ἐμάσσω*, *ἐμάξω*, Gl. unde & *Mastico*, *ἐμάσσω μαι*. *ἐμάξω*. אכל. *To chew, or grind with the teeth*, Cic. *To eat*, Mart. *To bite*, Ovid. *To champ.* Mandere frenis, Virg. *To champ the bit.*

Mandor, eris; Pass. Cic. Morsu leonis mandi, Lucret. *To be eaten by a lion.*

Mando, ōnis, m. Non. ex Lucil. & Varr. qui multum *mandit*. *ἐσθίων*, *ἐσθίοντος*. זולל. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ, f. *ἀγέλη*, *ἀγέλης*. ארוה. Mart. à *manendo* vel à מדור Chald. *habitaculum*, mansio. *A hovel, lodge, or any such like place for any sort of cattle*, Mart. Hesych. Gloss Cyrill. *A company or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens*, Juv. § *The points or places on which the Chess-men stand*, Mart. Luc. § *A Monastery or convent of Friars*, whence *the Abbot himself called* Archimandrita. § *Also a yard or den.* § Mandra est vici ostium, vel flexum, vel arrectum: aut breve & vile ædificium, quod angustat latitudinem vici, vel ingens vehiculum, quo trabes portantur. Prob.

Mandrăgŏra, æ, fœm. *μανδραγόρας*, ex *μανδρα* & *ἀγορεύω*, loqui, qu. *mandras* indicans; nascitur enim circa mandras. Al. pro *ἀνθρωπόμορφον*, ab *ἀνθρωπος*, & *ἀγορεύω* loquor, quod humanam speciem quodammodo, etiam voccm, quam evellitur, si vera traditur, referat ejulatu. דודאים. *An herb called* **Wandake**, *a Semblable mandragora stores*, Col.

Manducatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ticin. *a chewing or eating.*

Manducātus, a, um; part. *Chewed*, Varr.

Manduco, ās, ī *Mandi*, *ἐσθίω*, *ἔδομαι*, Sin. *To chew, to eat.* ✠ *Manducare*, quidem reduplicatur, Diom. reliqui *Edere.*

† Manducor, ōnis; m. *a great eater.* § *Manducus*, qui & *Maducus* dicti sunt, & *Mandones*, edaces, Sin.

† Manducor, āris; Dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To eat or chew.*

Manducum, ci; n. *ἐδώδιμον*. Varr. *a roundness.*

Manduces, ci; m. à manducando. *Manducus. ἀδηφάγος. A great eater, a hungry eater or belly-god, one up in a corner shop, with wide jaws and great teeth gnashing, as if he would eat people, and scrape about at plays and public shows.* Fest. et Plaut.

MANE, adv. *πρωΐ*, *πρωΐθεν*. *Early, in the morning.* Mane subst. n. Non. Arat. & Abl. Claudian mane, Pers. Obscurum Col. à mane diei, Hirt. *Ever since morning.* *τὸ πρωΐ*, *πρωΐθεν*. בקר. *Morning.* § Inde, quod tum dies *manat* ab Oriente: impot. quod bonum antiqui dicebant *manum*, unde *pro manibus*, ut & dicitur *manum* pro non bono, ut *homunio bello*, *manum factum.* Sed, pi Nonii scribit, *manum* dicebant *mane.* § Vett. dixere & *Mani*, Fest. § Hodie mane, Cic. *This morning.* § Ut fuere mane, Col. *Now morning.* Sero mane, Cic. *Betimes*, Mane putridæ, Cic. *A morrow morning.* Mane mane, Mart. *To stop at the morning.* Nimis mane, Plaut. *Too early.* Multo mane, Cic. *Very early.* Tam mane, Ter. *So early.* ✠ Tam vesperi, Id.

Manebĭtur, impers. Cic. *They will stay.*

Manedum, Plaut. Impers. *a-mind.*

Adesdum. *Terry a while.*

Manendus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be stayed.*

Manens, tis, part. Cic. *staining.*

MANĔO, ēs, ēre, si, sum. Neut. (ē) à *μένω*, fut. 2. *μενῶ*, inus. *μένω*, עסר. *To tarry, or stay.* Apud me mane, Ter. Ad extremum manet, Liv. Ad urbem, Id. Domi, Cæsil ✠ Advocantis particula. Mane, mane, inquam, Ter. *Stay, pray don't go.* § *To wait, to expect.* Haud manserit, ut dicam, Plaut. *I will not wait for my giving it.* Sera manet, de morietur, Id. *Stay'st to see it.* § *To continue in friendship.* Manet to. § *To continue in strength.* Manet arbor, Virg. Continet manet. Manent causæ, Cic. Manent Spiritus Manent vagantes, Liv. Contentio manet Cic. Dolor, Id. Imperii manet, Cic. Memoria, mos, Cic. Lex manet, Id. *To be in force.* ✠ Abrogata est, Id. § *To be or hold to a thing.* Manere in eventu, Cic. *To hold to one opinion.* Manere in quod convenit, Cæs. *To stand to an agreement.* Manere promissis, Virg. *To stand to one's promise.* Manere ego, quid opus id quinquam esse unle, Cic. *I am not concerned.* Manet, & fixum fixit, Id. § Manet in Hesperia, gaudentis perniciei, Virg. *Is settled in*, Donat. in Ter. Adelphos. § *To expect or stay for one.* Non manebat Plin. *To stay for the thing.* Non manebat Deus virginis nuptias, Sulp.

Ter. Shall not they and heare my hony cares, [sc] any longer. § To make one by a certain future matter. Glossæ manet, Ter. ✠ Omnes una manet nox, Hor. Unde te manet Tibull. Quicunque te manent casus, Virg. Ego te fatum manet, Cic. § Nox me manet, Plaut. Mihi quæ me manet.

Manes, ium, m. plur. *Manes dii, dæmones nempe boni*, Gloss. Serv. מנוחה *Requies, a requie.* *Manes dicti augurio bono invocantur, quod hi per omnia subterra terrenique manere credebantur*, Fest. Maxime placet, eos qui manium supplicium reformidant, bono illos manium, quasi *bonorum*, nomine ornandos putasse, hic Orpheus dicit deos inferos voc. *manes*, ἀπὸ τοῦ μένειν, & Germ. מנוחה, Plut. § *Manes* proprie significat animas mortuorum; per metonymiam locum, in quo animæ commorantur, inferos. *The spirits or ghosts and souls of the dead.* Sepulti manes, Virg. § *Ghosts esteemed to be* Genii, *or Demi Gods, or The infernal Gods.* Dii manes, Hor. Dii, Cic. Divi, Luc. Semidei, Lucan. § *The place of the dead.* Manes profundi, Virg. Imi, Id. § *Entrances among the dead.* Quisque suos patimur manes, Virg. § *Dead bodies.* Omnia sepulchra dirutæ, nudati manes, Liv. Mores rectè vel rite condiri, Plin. *The obsequies performed, and the body interred, q. d. The spirit laid to rest.*

Manetur, impersonal. *They tarry.* Manebitur, Cic. *They will tarry.* Hic manendi diutius non potest, Id. *Here is no longer staying.* Ut ut erat, manendum tamen oportuit, Ter. *He should have stayed.*

Mango, onis; m. Hor. quem *venalitium* vocat Cic. sc. à mancipiis venalibus, dict. quia *mancipia circumforanei*, i. fere colorem mentitur, quam quo mancipia carina vendant. Salm. à μαγγάνω vel μάγγανον, quippe qui legit appetitque *magganeia*, *mangones*, pro quo vulgò ἀγοραστὰς ἀνδραποδιστὰς, Onom. ἀνδραποδιστὰς. *He that buys and sells boys and girls, or slaves, and pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer*, Hor. § *A regrater, that buys and polishes any kind of ware to make it seem fairer*: Gemmarum mango, Plin. *A Jeweller.* Mango equarius, Plin. ἱππόκαπηλος, ✠ *Horse-runner that buys horses and pampers them, to sell them again the dearer, or to chop and change them with advantage.* Dic. & de famina; *Mango obstetrix erat*, Plin.

Mangonicus, a, um; μαγγανικὸς. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale.* Mangonici venalitii, Plin. *That use to sell slaves.* Quæstus mangonicus, Suet.

Mangonium, ii; neut. Plin. ars fictum ornandi, Quint. τὸ μαγγανικὸν μαγγανεύματος ἢ μαγγανείας, Gr. Nat. μαγγανεία, ἐμπορευομένων. *The trade of Brokers, &c. who trim and set out their ware for sale.* § Col. but in Pliny it is taken for *cookery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off.*

Mangonizatus, a, um; *polished, painted or trimmed up, set off.* Mangonizati, Plin.

Mangonizo, as; Plin. μαγγανεύομαι. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it set the better.* Lanione quadam colores, & mangonizare magonizæ corpori, Plin.

Manī, adv. idem quod *Mane*, ut *heri*, *cras*, *hodie*, *nudius tertius*, *Don.* vel est *Mani* à *Mane*, ut, usque à mani, ad vesperum, Plaut.

† Manius, a, um; f. turpes deformesque personæ, st. larvæ, st. ficta quædam ex farina in hominum figuras, Fest. à *mania*, vel à *Mane*, quia ab infantibus ad superos emanare credebantur, Fest. *Ridiculous, deformed and misshapen images, spirits and bugbears, with which Nurses use to fright their children, to make them give over crying, as Rawhead and Bloody bones. Images of dough.* Cato habet in *Dat.* plur. *Maniabus*, & facit eas infantum deas, quales *Cunina* & *Rumina*, V. Propr.

• Maniacus, a, um; *furiosus μανιακὸς*, à *μανία*, quod fort. à *Mane* luna. *Brain-sick, mad, a* **Maniack.**

† Manibuta, æ, f. *Stirps* à *manibula*, & in ea transversa regula *Manibula*, quod manu bubulci tenetur, Varr. sic leg. Turneb. Al. leg. *Manicula*, quod vid.

Manica, æ; f. à *manus* dict. lign. vinculum manuum, ut *pedica* pedum; it. vestium partem, quæ pertingit ad *manus*, vel quæ prendi potest *manu*. Hesi. *A sleeve of a garment*, Virg. § Manicæ, arum, f. Vir. Ἡνίοχοι, **Manicles** *to tye the hands.* In manicis & compeditibus retinere aliquem, Hor. *To keep one bound hand and foot.* § Manicas accipere, Cic. *To yield himself prisoner.* § *Also gauntlets and splints*, Juv. *Mittens*, Ἡνίοχοι, Plin. jun. § *Also* Ἡνίοχοι *gloves, wherewith those are fenced together in fight*, Luc.

Manicatus, a, um; Ἡνίοχευτὸς. *Having sleeves.* Manicata tunica, Cic. quæ & manicata, Plaut. *A coat with sleeves*, Pellis manicata, Col. *A muff.*

† Manico, as; Aug. à *manus* co, *manu* consurgo, vel *manu* convenio. Alii legunt *Manito*, à *manitus*, ac *Manicabat*, Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. κατέβαινον. Al. leg. *Manebat. To go in the morning, to set up early.*

* Manicon, *called also* Daryenion, Plin. *μανικὸν à μανίαινω*, quod *insanire* facit, si *μανικὸν* à *μανίνω*, quod *insanire facit*, si copiâ magnâ sumatur. *The herb Mugwort.*

Manicula, æ; f. dim. à *manus*, Plaut. Ἡνίοχος. *A little hand.* § Transversa regula in *stiva*, ita dict. quod *manu* bubulci teneatur, Var. *The plow-handle.*

Manifestātus, a, um; adj. à *manifestus*, manifestè deprehensus, ὁλὸς, φανερὸς, Notorius. *manifest, openly known.* Fur manifestarius, Plaut. αὐτόφωρος, *A thief taken in the manner; Backberend.* Manifestaria res est, Id. *'Tis a plain case.*

Manifestè; adv. Cic. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, openly.*

Manifestissimè; adv. Dig. *Most manifestly.*

Manifestius; adv. Comp. Virg. *More plainly.*

Manifesto; adv. Cic. *Plainly, manifestly, openly.* Plaut.

Manifesto, as; Ovid. φανερὸν ποιῶ. נגלה *To manifest, to make apparent, to discover or discern.*

Manifestus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς, ὁλὸς, ἐναργὴς. נגלה *A manu* & antiquo *fendo*, *cædo*; unde *offendo* pro *incido*; cujus rei est *fostum*, unde *fostim*, à quo *confestim*, i. cito. Proprie igitur *manifestum*, in quod manus *fendunt*, i. *incidunt*, sive, quod *manibus festim*, seu *cito* occurrit. Hinc pro eo sumitur, *quod ita clarum, ut manibus quasi palpari possit*, Voss. **Manifest**, *clear, plain, evident, apparent.* Res manifesta, Cic. = Aperta, testata, Id. Manifesta potius verba, Ov. *Plain to be seen.* Manifesta negare, Id. *Evident truths.* Aliquid re ipsa manifestum facere, Plin. § Deos manifestius, Ov. *To give greater evidence of his deity.* § Evident, *as to guilt.* Manifestum furtum, Cic. *Plainly proved.* Manifesta cædes, Liv. *Plainly guilt of murder.* Manifestis in rebus deprehendi, Cic. *To have plain evidence against him.* Manifestum aliquem habere, Sall. *To discover one's design and get plain proof against him.* § Reg. Gen. *Evidently guilty.* Manifestus stendaculi, Plaut. Sceleris, Sall. Delicti, Tac. Vanitatis, Id. § Spiritus ac vitæ manifesta, Tac. *Shewing evident tokens of life.*

† Manīolæ, dim. imagines deformes, id. quod *Manii*, Fest.

Manipellaria mulier; Ovid. pro *manipularis.*

Manipius, i; m. Virg. pro *Manipulus*, per Syncopen.

Manipularis, e, adj. *1. gregarius miles. Common soldier. Of or belonging to a band of men; a common soldier*, Cæs. Cic. Manipulares judices, Cic. *Common Jurors, mean judges.*

Manipularius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to a common soldier.*

Manipulatim; adv. Liv. *By bands or companies.* Manipulatim structa acies, Id. *Drawn up in small divisions.* § Manipulatim, *in heaps.* Metaphorically, Plaut.

Manipulus, i; m. Virg. pro *Manipulus*, per Syncopen.

Manipulus, i; m. Plin. quod *manum* placet *1. simplex*, Ifid. It. *Manipulus* certa militum manus, 100. Requisit ætate, Aur. Vict. posted 200, Cinc. 29. Gell. *In legiones*, inquit, *sunt centuria sexagena, manipuli trigeni*, ità dict. *A manipulo*, i. fasciculo sensi, quos pertica alligatos pro signis habebant. *Pertica sustinebat portabat longa manipuli. Vide manipulum quinis datos*, Ovid. מנחה, מנוחה, עמיר *A handful, sheaf, bottle, &c.* Varr. Coll. *de farre.* Ex Filicum manipuli, Virg. *Handles of fern.* § *As much as is of a band of soldiers*, Virg. *Also a band or company of soldiers under one captain*, λόχος. *a small number of men under one division*: Cæs. Tac. *It is taken also for a glove or gauntlet.* Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.

Manisna, orum; n. Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of apples, so called of one Manius, who first grafted them.*

• Manna; indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα. It. *Manda*, æ; f. ut *Fascha*, &c. Hebr. מנה ex מנה *preparare*; vel à מן. ex מנה *dimensa parte*, vel quod nescirent מן quid esset. *prima, Scaligero, ejusdem, i. mel aereum. Manna, the food of Angels or bread of Heaven, wherewith God fed the Israelites, while they travelled through the wilderness, like Coriander-seed, very delicious. Also a kind of honey-dew, which is gathered in great plenty in Mount Libanus, as Galen says; where by Celsus 'tis called* Ros Syriacus. § Manna thuris, Plin. *The crumbs or small dust of Frankincense, which break off the bigger heads in carriage; called also* Pollen thuris.

Mannulus, li; m. dimin. Mart. *Servulus.* *A little Jewel, or sweet Boy, a gallowsy.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. *Equus tardus, equus brevior*, dictus quod *manibus*

manum familiariùs sequatur, Acron. Vel à manu, ejus. Consentius vocem Gallicam esse putat. Ang. a gunne, an handgun. Mart. Paulus mulos vocat.

† Mâ NO, as, avi, atum, a. [Chald. מָנָה, Numeravit, dispensavit, Buxt. Rom. dispensavit] To flow. Manat corpore sudor, Vir. Manant gaudio lachrymæ, Liv. Tears flow. Undâ fontibus, Tibull. E fontibus, Cic. Mella ex ilice, Hor. Drops down. Sanguine guttæ de vulnere, Ov. Sudor ad imos talos, Hor. § Tesiow with. Sanguine lacus manat, Liv. Ara sanguine, Id. Wax dropping wet with sweat. § Act. To make poetica mella, Hor. To distill poetick honey. § Ingenium manat pauperie vena, Ov. Flows in a small stream. § Latius manat hæc ratio, Cic. This reason is of a larger extent. Latissimè manet eorum industria, Id. Extends to many things. Latius fuga manasset, Liv. More would have fled. Manavere rant à Capuâ consilia in exercitum omnem, Liv. Spread. A Mutinâ fama, Cic. Totâ urbe rumor, Liv. Malum in dies latius, Cic. It plures suspicio, Curt. Suspicion spread it self to more. Manat sermo in concilio, Cic. A report went among the council. § Manat sol, Fest. i. primitùs solis radii splendorem jaciunt.

† Manbi] Plin. Radix, Nor. quæ est à carnibus & laxitate. A kind of sponge somewhat like and soft.

Manco, onis, f. verb. à Manes. מְנוּחָה A staying or tarrying. Mansiones dictitat Lemni, Ter. ✠ Decessio, Cic. Mansio in vitâ, Id. Continuance in life. ✠ Excessus è vitâ, Id. § An inn, Suet. § A days journey. Mansionibus octo distat gemmifera à monte excelso, Plin. Liv.

† Mansion. Mala mansio, Ulp. A kind of punishment, Little-ease.

Mansito, as, freq. à Manco, Varro, Cic. To tarry a while. Mansitare ab eodem recto, Tac. To tarry all night. Id.

Mansito, as, freq. à Mando, dis. To eat commonly or live upon. Mansitare bellua, Plaut.

† Mansitor, oris, c. g. Plaut. qui manu tuetur, Meurs. leg. Manututorem, A Protector or Guardian.

† Mansucius, i, edax, à Mandendo, Fest. al. Mansuci, fort. pro Mandaci, ὀνοβελοί. A gormandizer, a great eater.

Mansuefacio, is, i. manuere sive mansuescere facio, ἡμερόω, πραΰνω. To make tame, gentle and tractable. Mansuefacere plebem, Liv.

Mansuefactus, a um, part. ἡμερωθείς. Tamed or made gentle. Mansuefactus leo, Plin. Mansuefactæ oves, Var. § Softned and made gentle. Mansuefacti & exculti, Cic. de homilibus. § Husbanded and manured. Cæs. — Domitus, Plin.

Mansuefio, is, factus sum, Cæs. ἡμερόομαι. To be made tame and tractable, to be traffable.

Mansues, etis, c. g. pro Mansuetus, Non. ex Plaut. in Acc. Mansuetem, M. ex Apul. Mansuem.

Mansuesco, is, ere, evi, itum, inc. ἡμερόω, πραΰνω. To grow tame or gentle, to become tractable. Per hæc blanimenta feræ mansuescunt, Col. § To grow soft and mild. Mansuescere precibus, Vir. § ✠ Fructus feri mansuescunt, Lucr. Wild fowre fruit grows sweet. ✠ Tellus mansuescit arando, Virg. Grows mellow by tillage. † Interd. pro Mansuefacio, Var.

† Mansuetarius, ii, Lampr. ἡμεροδαμαστής. A tamer of wild beasts, a breaker of horses.

Mansuetè, adv. πραέως, ἡμέρως, ἠπίως. Gently, mildly, &c.

Mansuetior, us, comp. More gentle or mild. Mansuetior ira, Ovid. Less furious. Mansuetiores mutæ, Cic. More peaceable fishes. ✠ Orationes, Id.

Mansuetissimus, a, um, Cic. Most mild.

Mansuetudo, inis, f. ἡμερότης. Gentleness, mildness, clemency, Cic. — Clementia, Id. ✠ Inhumanitas, crudelitas, Id. § Lenitatis & mansuetudinis genus orationis, cui opponitur vehemens & atrox, Cic.

Mansuetus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ad manum suetus, Gr. χειροήθης, manum patiens, Vir. מְנוּחָה. Tame. Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, Cic. § Genus, good-natur'd. Mansueti animi officia, Ter. Pectus mansuetum, Ov. Amor, Propert. Gentle love, & Mansuetæ manus, Ov. Courteous hands. § & Mansueta littora, Prop. Gentle shores. ✠ Ferus, immanis, Cic. — Mitis, Id.

Mansum, i, n. ex Mando, i, comedo. χειρόμαγμα. Meat chewed by the Ninse and given to a child, Cic.

Mansus, a, um, part. à Manco. μενετόν. That will continue and abide. Monumenta mansura per ævum, Ov. Fama in sæcula, Lucan. Opus mansurum post me fuit, Ovid. § Urbs mansura, Virg. A lasting city. Carmen mansurum, Scalig. ex vetere libro. § Act. That will stay for, Ter.

Mansus, a, um, part. à Mando. Paxatus. Craved, chamsed, Quint.

† Mansus, i, f. m. ✠ fundus, unde quis censetur & sustentare possit. Cujac. à Manendo, quòd maneatur, Vegl. Ἔμπαυσις, ἔμπαυστήριον. A dwelling-house, with land belonging to it.

† Mantecum & Mantelum, li, Ovid. & Mantile, is, n. Plin. idem qui Mantile, Plaut. Mantelia, à voce manus, quia hæ illis abstergentur. Vel à mandendo, nisi potius hoc ab illo, Voss. χειρόμακτρον, μανδύη. A towel or napkin to wipe the hands. § Also a mantle. Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, I have no cloak for my knavery. § Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, Plin. To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts.

* Mantëum, ei, n. Cic. μαντεῖον, i. locus unde oracula eduntur. מְעוֹן. The place of Oracles.

Mantica, æ, f. pera viatoria. πήρα, ἐφήμερος. מַנְטִי. quòd manu geratur, Perot. vel ad manum sit. Sec. Casaub. est vox peregrina, quæ in Arabum libris reperitur. Mantica duo sign. mantile, Scal. ad Fest. & baltheum, sive zonam, peræ similem, Lucill. Hor. A wallet, a little bag or scrip, Catull. § A port-mantau or cloak-bag, Hor.

* Manticora, æ, f. Plin. μαντιχόρα, & Mantichora, μαντιχώρα vel Mantiora, Scrib. & μαντιώρα. Oref. & μαντιώρη. Pausan. qui Tigris, Gesn. leucrocotam esse putat. Nomen est Indicum, uti ait Ælianus 4. 20. ex eo Indicum, quòd homines interficiat, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur, q. d. ἀνθρωποφάγος. An fort. ut M. conjicit, ab Arab. מַנְטִי, Germ. man, i. Vir, & τιγρις: quodq; propè accedit ad tigrim. ad head in India, having the face of man, the body of a lion, and prys much upon mans flesh.

Manticula, æ, f. dim. † Manticula, æ, f. dim. A little bag or purse. Manticulam usus paupertibus in manu recondendis, Fest.

† Manticularia, quæ ad manum fiunt. Things ready at hand. Manticularia dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in manu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur. Nequeunt enim antiquis (ad manu tractandum usus fuit manibilium, unde hæc nomina similiudo, Fest.

Manticularius, ii, m. Ter. Fur. Manticularius in quibus pecuniam reponebant, Charis. ἀποκλέπτης. A cut-purse or pick-purse or pick pocket, a stealer of things.

Manticulor, aris, Depon. Onom. Manticulari dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, Fest. μικρὰ κλέπτω. To pick a purse, Plaut. To do a thing filly, Pacuv.

Mantile, is, n. anc. Mantle,] Mantile, is, n. anc. Mantle,] vide Mantelium. χειρόμακτρον, ἐπιμάνδυον. A towel, cloth, Mart. A hand-towel, Vir. ✠ Mantile villosum erat, mappa non item, quæ tegendæ mensæ inserviebat, ut mantilia tergendis manibus, Voss. ex Mirtil.

Mantis, is, m. Cic. in plur. Mantes, ium. A diviner of things to come, a Prophet. = Divinus sacerdos, Cic.

Mantisa, æ, f. (seu Mantissa, æ, f. tamen cum dicitur lingua Tusca, ea addendi adjicitur. Sed decentius & quod nullo usu est, Cæcil. Mantissa abusive dicitur, Fest. Et tamen Scal. sic dici vult, quasi mantesa, eo quòd manu porrigitur. Over-measure, advantage, the vantage or new weight.

† Manuficiner, æris, seu Manufex, icinis, Varicinator (Salm. legit Panicinor.) Plaut. To prophesie.

† Manuo, as, freq. à Mano pro Manduco pro pulso, V. Rect. fort. scribendum est sync. pro mansito, pulsito, manito, pulito. To stay or tarry, Plaut. § Act. To expect or wait for. Nos heros manuit, Plaut.

† Manua, æ, f. ἀγγεῖον, Manipulus manuæ, dragma, Gl. A handful.

† Manuale, is, n. χειρόθηκον. A handful, a manual or manuel, a little book to carry in ones hand. Micalus in Mer.

Manuâlis, le, Plin. à Manus, χειρικός, χειρικλαστικός. Of or belonging to the hand. Pecten manualis, Plin. A comb. § That fits the hand. Manubiæ manuales, Plin. Swords a handful big. Fasciculi manuales, Plin. Sculks a handful big. Fasciculus ex much as one can carry in the hand. Saxa manualia, Tac. Stones that are thrown with the hand.

Manuarius, a, um,] χειρικός,] belonging to the hand. Ex manuariis, Money which one gets by handy-work. Manuaria mola, Jun. A hand-mill or quern. Mola manualis, Gl. χειρόμυλος.

† Manutrius, ii, Liber, i. fur.

† Manubalistæ, Ars Eugin. with short and thick shafts for small poisoned darts. Sagittæ quæ nunc Manubalistæ dicebantur, quas nunc Manuballistas dicunt, G. ex Veg.

Manubiæ, arum, f. pl. proprie quæ ex capta est. Gell. ἐπίκτητα, ἐπίκτητος. Goods, quòd manibus detrahantur. Id. fc. hominum vi seu sibi, Nonn. בִּזָּה שָׁלָל. Spoil, the booty, also the pillage of the Enemy surrendred upon Quarter, § The

The spoils of war, &c. the money for which was sold.
Quæ ex prædâ, aut manubiis vendita sunt. Cic. Manubias vendere, to sell the spoils of war. Cæs. *To consecrate the spoils of war.* ✠ *Prædæ* sunt corpora ipsa hostium, quæ capiuntur; *Manubiæ*, pecunia ex prædâ venditâ redacta. Non. *Manubias* sibi *facere*, to get money by the sale of the spoils of war. Cic. Metelli manubiis fecit, Cic. *To get a man's money by the sale of the spoils of war.* Id. *To get money by the sale of military booty.* § Item fulminum jactus dicit. Serv. Fulmina dicunt Jovem mittere, & res ei illi *manubias* dare, Non. unde & Fest. *Manubiæ Jovis* tres sagittæ, &c. Vid. Loci.

Manubialis, le, adj. Manubialis species, Fest. ✠ Καὶ ἀπὸ λαφύρων γενομένη. *Made of the spoils of war.*

Manubiarius, a, um, Manubiarium argentum, Plaut. i. fructuosum, qui manubias facit. Turn. Alii leg. *Manubriarium*.

Manubriatus, a, um, Anim. *manubriatus*, *That hath a haft or handle.*

Manubriolum, li, n. dim. à *Manubrium*, Col. *A little haft or handle.*

Manubrium, ii, n. qu. *manus habendum*, quod manu teneatur, simpl. à *manus*, utile, al. leg. *manubium* apud ver. *rabula*. Cic. יָד. *The hilt, haft or handle of any thing.* Cic. Gl. Manubrium, χειλὸν unde Ang. *The stall of a spear*, &c. Lat.

Manucaptus, a, um. Ἀναδεδεμένος, Gl. *Tied in war.*

Manufactus, a, um, & divifim Manu factus, Ἐγχειρόβρυτος. *Made by hand.* Manufacta piscina, Varr. *A fish-pond made by hand.* Opera manufacta, Cic. Portus manufacti, id. *Artificial havens.* ✠ Naturalia, Cæs.

Manuica, æ, f. Plaut. id. quod *manica*, Ἐγχειρὶς. *A sleeve, a flap covering the hand.* Est & ap. Vitr. ubi Turn. legit *Cubi*, al. *Manuela*.

Manuleatus, ii, m. Plaut. qui *manuleas* vestimenta facit. *A maker of garments or dresses with sleeves.*

Manuleatus, a, um, Plaut. habens *manulea*. Χειριδωτὸς. *Having or wearing long sleeves.*

† Manum, Non. à μανὸν, i. *clarum*, unde diurum Manè. *Clear day.*

Manumissio, ōnis, f. qu. *de manu, i. de possessione missio*. Dominus enim servi missi caput tenens, quem in libertatem emittere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba, *Hunc ego aut hanc hominem liberum esse volo*: atque ita *e manu sua mittebat*. Ἀπόλυσις. *A making a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge or dismission from serving any longer*, Cic.

Manumissus, a, um, Cic. qu. *manu* ἐλεύθερος, *sive* ἀπὸ δεσμῶν. *Made free, manumitted, let at liberty.*

Manumitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, Cic. *i. e.* manu servum e manu, ἀπολύειν. *To manumit, to emancipate or make free a slave, to give him his liberty.*

† Manumitrix, icis, f. *She* which manumits, Fest. Ms. *Manumatrix*, Gl. *Manumissa*, Liber ap. Gell.

Manuopera, æ, f. Plaut. Quod manu operis, & diurnum pro eo, *manuoperæ* & *manuales*, Varr. Alii leg. *manuperæ*. Plin. pretium ob laborem manuum, pictori pro opera manûs: scil. manu absolvit signum, artem, &c. Lat. *The wages for work-manship*, Cic. Plaut. ✠ *Reward.* Provincia manupretium fuit veræ civitatis, Cic. *Was your wages for subverting your country.*

MANUS, ūs, f. Ἀνὴρ, ἀνός, unde Ἀνηρὶ, idem quod Ἀνδρὶ, Hesych. Scal. ex *manes*, *manus*, scil. *pars*, opposita *contracta*, i. *rotundo, pugno*. M. ex Chald. מנה *instrumentum*, quod fit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνύειν, uti loquitur Arist. *quo* יָד. *Ahand.* Cic. Cava manus, Virg. *The hand held hollow.* Explicita, Quint. *Spread.* Compressa in pugnum, Id. *The fist.* Medicæ manus, Virg. *Hands skilful in physick.* Artifices, Ov. Carnifices, Sil. *Tormenting.* Indoctæ, rusticæ, Quint. Linitæ, Ovid. doctæ, Sen. § Plenâ manu, Cic. *Liberally, fully.* Parcâ, Hor. *Sparingly.* § Prima manus, Quingil. *The first hand or roughdraught of any thing.* Manus extrema, Cic. Summa, Plin. Suprema, Ov. Ultima, Id. *The last hand, or finishing stroke.* Mihi liber est in manibus, Cic. *I am about writing a book.* Vindemiæ in manibus, Plin. *We are busie about our vintage.* § Liber in manibus est omnium, Cic. *The book is in every body's hands.* § Quam spem nunc habeat in manibus, Id. *At present.* § In manibus est victoria, Liv. *The victory is ours, if we will.* Indicia manu tenere, Cic. *To have certain evidence of a thing.* E manibus effugere, Id. *To escape when one is almost certainly taken.* § Primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, quartæ manus, Quint. *successive strokes in fencing.* § Inter manus arripere aliquem, Plaut. *To lift one up, and carry him away by force.* Inter manus auferre, Cic. *To carry one off that is disabled.* § *Hand-writing.* Admovit manum suam, Cic. *He acknowledg'd it to be his hand-writing.* § Dare aliquid præ manu, Terent. *To give something beforehand.* § Manus ferreæ, Cæs. *A grappling-iron.* § *A cast at Dice.* Remittere alicui manum, Augustus ap. Suet. *To forgive one a losing cast.* § *An elephant's snout or trunk*, Curt. § *An Ambassador*, Mart. § *The action of an Orator while he speaks.* Manu tectâ, Mart. *With a most vehement action.* § *Violence, force.* Afferre manus alicui, Cic. *To lay violent hands on one.* Manu capere urbem, Sall. *To take it by force.* Ulcisci vi manuque, Cic. Rex ad manus veniebat, Id. *To blows.* § *Power.* In tua manu est, Cic. *'Tis in your power.* Non mihi in manu fuit, Jugurtha qualis foret, Sall. § Cùm mulier viro in manum convenit, *manûs*, *quæ mulieris fuerunt, viri sunt, dotis nomine*, Cic. § *A company of men, a band of soldiers, a party.* Manus hostium, Cæs. *The enemies forces.* Factâ manu, Cic. *A company of people being raised.* Servorum, improborum manus, Idem. *A company.* Comparare manum, Corn. Nep. *To raise forces.* § In manibus, Cæs. *Close to one.* ✠ Natura loci & manu munitam, Id. *Strong by situation and fortification.* Æquis manibus abscedere, Tac. *To come off upon even terms.* § Manus conferere, Ovid. *To yield.* Dare, Cæs. *To consent.* Collidere, Quint. *To clap hands.* § Manu efferre, *To assist*, Ter. § Manibus pedibusque, Ter. *With might and main, tooth and nail, &c.* § *Stock.*

† Manufactor, qui *manu tractat*, ut *Manceps*, qui *manu capit*, Cal. ex Plaut. Meurs. leg. *Manufactor*. Vide *Manufactus*.

Manubiæ, ārum, n. plur. *Magalia*, idem quod *Magalia*, Serv. *Magalia*, casæ Punicæ appellantur, in quibus quia nihil est secreti, solet id vocabulum sæpe ex ventis objici. Caro lib. 4. Orig. *Magalia* vocantur ubi habitant. Ea quæ sunt longiora rotundiora. Fest. Eadem Numidarum agrestium, quæ *mapalia* alii vocant. Sall. Est ergo vox Punica. מגרות Numidian *Cottages, huts round like ovens, or like the keels of ships.* § Vos mera mapalia fecistis, Sen. *You have made your selves meer Barbarians.*

MAPPA, æ, f. Plin. vox Punica, Quint. *Cui tu mappæ* erat signum, quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, unà carceribus exirent. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιπτύσσεσθαι, *A table-napkin*, Hor. § Mappæ fuere spectacula mappæ, Juv. *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start.*

* Marathrites, æ, m. Col. μαραθρίτης, dict. quod *marathrum* infusum habet. *Wine wherein Fenil hath been infused.*

* Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον, *faniculum*, à μαραίνω, *marceo*, quod quasi *fœnum* in hyemes arefactum & *marcidum* reponatur, M. *The herb Fenil.*

* Marathus, i, m. μάραθος. Ovid. de med. fac. Id. quod marathrum.

Marcens, tis, part. *Withering*, Plin. § Marcentia guttura, Ovid. *A withered throat.* § *Decayed, weak.* Marcens visus, Sen. Tyro. *A weak sight.* § Porrem marcentem recreare, Hor. *To refresh one that has lost his stomach to his liquor.* § Marcentes senio coitus, Plin. *Decayed and dull.*

MARCEO, es, ēre, ui, Neut. qu. *marceo*, Plin. à *marcis*, *rugis*, qui *marces*; vel à μαραίνω, Bec. Rect. à *marceo*, pro quo & *marcor*, unde *marcidus*. *Marcus* autem est ex μάλλω, i. μηλαίνω, Hes. Sc. *flaccidus*, Voss. σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι, יָרַק *To wither.* Sylva marcet comus, Stat. § *To pine away, or grow feeble.* Corpus marcet annis, Lucr. Vir marcet ab annis, Ovid. *To be infeebled with age.* Luxuriâ marcere, Liv. *To be faint, heavy, dull with luxury.* Epulis marcere, Claud. Marcet animus, Cels. *Flags and is dispirited.*

Marcescens, tis, part. *Feeble, faint.* Marcescente stomacho sibi onere, Sust. *Languid and weak.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, incep. σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. יָרַק *To putrify.* Corpus occisæ statim marcescit, Plin. § *To grow dull, inactive.* Eques marcescit desidiâ, Liv. Marcescit otio sitque civitas, & inertiâ operis, Id. Vino nimio marcescere, Ov. Otia marcescunt per inertes somnos, Id.

† Marchio, ōnis, m. Alciato Celticum vocabulum est, *Præfectum equitum*, quod ap. vett. Gallos & Germanos & hodie ap. Britannos *Marck* sive *March* equum sign. § *Marchiæ*, principes qui præest *Marchiæ*, Præfectus limitaneus, Marquets, *who was by his place to look to the Marches or bounds of the country.*

Marcidus, a, um, à *marceo*, Est & *marcitus*, Plin. σαπρὸς, μαραινόμενος. *Rotten*, Vitruv. § *Dead, that hath lost its strength.* Vitta marcida, Stat. § *Heavy and dull, listless*, Fessa equis aures marcidæ, Plin. *Heavy and flagging ears.* Marcidus somno, Plin. jun. *Drowsie.* Otia marcida luxu, Claud. *Unactive.* § Marcida senectus, Val. Max. *Feeble.*

Marcor,

Marcipor, ōris, m. Plin. *Marci puer*, i. servus. *The servant of* Marcus *or his page.*

Marcor, ōris, m. à *marceo*. *Rottenness.* Panni marcor, Plin. § *Drowzineſs*, Celſ. § *Sluggiſhneſs, ſloth*, Vell. Pat. Turpis marcor, Stat.

Marcŭlus i, m. Plin. Vid. eſſe dim. à *Marcus*, ſed fort. rect. à *marra*, Gr. μάκκυρ qu. eſt ἰρρακίου σκάπτου, Heſ. ut ſit *Marculus* pro *Marriculus*, malleus pufillus ferreus. *A Brazier's, Tinker's or Copper-ſmith's little hammer*, Mart. Plin.

MARE, is, n. (ℍ) à מרר, vel à מרר quod aquæ ejus *amara* ſint: al. à מים ab *aquis*, eſt n. aquarum collectio: Σαλάσσα. *The Sea*, Cic. Phædr. Mare ſuperum, *i.* Adriaticum vel Ionicum. Mare inferum, *i.* Tyrrhenum ſive Thuſcum, Cic. § Mari terraque quærere. Plaut. *By ſea and land*, i. *every where.* Mare cœlo confundere, Juv. *To make a great ſtir.* ✠ Maria omnia cœlo miſcuit, Vir. In reliquis maribus, Cæſ. *In the other ſeas.* Mare magnum, Cic. *The Ocean.* Mare oceanus, Cæſ. *The Ocean-ſea.* § O cœlum, ô terra, ô maria Neptuni! Ter. § ✠ Aëris magnum mare, Lucr. *The vaſt expanſe of air.* § Vos mare acerrimum, Plaut. *You are as deſtructive and as falſe as the Sea.*

† Mareplacidæ, inter naves recenſentur, Gell. 10. 25. quibus *mari* non niſi *placidum* navigari poteſt: al. leg. *Marplacidæ*, al. *Mariplacidæ*, al. *Mareplacidæ*, al. *Marcaplacidæ. Ships that will not live at ſea, but in calm weather.*

Marga, æ, fœm. *A kind of earth called* Marl, (unde etiam derivatur, Plin. enim affirmat eam eſſe vocem Gallo-Britannicam:) *fat clay and chalk together, good to dung the fields.*

* Margăris, ĭdis, f. Plin. μαργαρὶς, à μάργαρος *margarita. A kind of dates like Pearls.*

* Margărita, æ, f. Cic. Phædr. μαργαρίτης ex μάργαρος *unio*, Bec. μαργαρίτης Græci ab Indis accepiſſe exiſtimantur, qui מרגרית vel ברגרית, i. *amaram cruſtam*, vel *puram cruſtam* ſive *baccam* appell. בר *purum*, גרגרים *grana* vel *baccas* denotat, Fung. unde Hier. *maris rubri grana* vocat. *A pearl, a precious thing, which grews in a ſhell-fiſh in the Eaſtern ſeas, particularly in the Red-ſea.* Unde Martiali *Erythræus lapillus* & *Erythræis erepta gemma vadis* dic.

Margaritarius, ii, m. *i.* negotiator & mango margaritorum, Firm. *A Buyer and Seller of pearls.*

Margăritifer, a, um. *That brings forth or has ſtore of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A ſhell-fiſh called the mother of pearl.*

Margaritum, i, n. Tac. id. qu. *Margarita. A pearl.*

Marginandus, a, um, part. Liv. *To be edged, to have borders made to it.*

Margĭnatus, a, um, Plin. περιτυβεὶς. *That has a great border or broad brim, edg or margent, broad-brimm'd.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. à *Mari*, Iſid. qui ait propriè eo notari *marginem maris* hoc eſt *littus.* Et favent ei Gl. Vett. ubi περαία exponitur: quo interdum *aqua alvei* ſignatur. יד מנח. χεῖλος χάλικος, ἐσχατιὰ. *The brink or bank of any water.* Margines lapidei fluminis, Var. *Sides or banks.* Gramineus margo fontis, Ovid. Ripæ margo, Id. *The edg of a bank*, Terrarum, Id. *The extremities of the earth, being the ſea-ſhores.* § *The* margin *or* margent *of paper or a book*, Ov. Juv. § *The extremity, brim or edg of anything.* Margo conchæ, Plin. Margines roſtri, Id. *The utmoſt parts.* § *The borders, frontiers or marches of a country.* Margo imperii, Id.

Mariahus mulus, à *Mario* quodam inventore dict. *A pack-fork, a forked or crooked ſtick, on which burdens and ſaddles were wont to be truſſed and carried on pick-pack.*

Mārinus, a, um, à *Mare*, *quod mare incolit*, vel *quod ex mari eſt*, Vall. Θαλάσσιος, ἁλικός. *Of or belonging to the ſea.* Marini humores, Cic. *Vapours riſing from the ſea.* Aqua marina, Col. *Salt-water or ſea-water.* Fontes laticis pænè marini, Ov. *Brackiſh fountains.* § Fremitus marinus, Vir. *A roaring like that of the ſea.* § Thetis marina, Hor. Thetis *inhabiting the ſea.* Dii marini, Ovid. Volucres marinæ, Id. Monſtra, Virg.

† Mario, ōnis, m. Et in Danubio *Mario* extrahitur, porculo marino ſimillimus, Plin. 9. 15. Vid. itaque à *mari* dict. Al. leg. *Major*, ſc. ſiluro, de quo paulò ante. Geſner. putat eſſe *Ruſſorum*, qui ita dict. qu. ût. *A long fiſh in the* Danow, *like a ſea-hog, but bigger.*

Mariſca, æ, f. à *Mas maris* (ut à *mare* *mariſcus*) qu. *maſcula*, quòd grandior, M. *A great unſavoury fig, a fig that opens ſo that the ſeeds may be ſeen*, Var. Viles mariſcæ, Col. Fatuæ mariſcæ, Mart. § Genus morbi ad ſimilitudinem fici, *The piles or hemorrhoides, bliſters or tumours in the fundament of a man*, Juv.

Mārĭſcum, ci, n. vel Mariſcus, ci, m. Plin. dict. à *mari*, ut à *Syro Syriſcus*, Voſſ. quòd junco *marino* ſit ſimilis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt *marinæ* naſſæ. *A kind of bulruſh, whereof they made mats and fiſhing-weels*, Plin.

Marīta, æ, f. *ſc.* mulier, בעורת. γαμετὴ. *A wife or married woman*, Catul. Hor.

Maritālis, le, adj. γαμικὸς, γαμικὸς *Belonging to wedlock or marriage.* Maritale conjugium, Col. *The wedlock-bands.* Maritale capiſtrum, Juv. *The matrimony-nooſe.* Veſtis maritalis, Ovid.

Maritandus, a, um, part. Tac. *To be married.* § Maritandæ arbores, Col. *Trees whereto vines are to be joined.*

Maritĭmus, a, um, à *Mare*, ut à *lege legitimus*. θαλάσσιος, θαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea.* Fluctus maritimi, Plau. *The ſea-waves.* Æſtus, Cic. *Sea-tides.* Maritimi curſus, Id. *Voyages.* Maritimi mores, Plaut. *Fickle, deceitful or cruel.* § *On the ſea.* Maritimum bellum, Cic. *A war at or on the ſea.* Prælium, Gell. *A ſea-fight.* Vita maritima, Plaut. *A ſea-faring life.* Maritimæ res, Cic. Maritime *affairs.* Homines maritimi, Id. § *Near or adjoining to the ſea.* Ora maritima, Cic. *The ſea-coaſt.* Oppida, Cæſ. *Sea-towns.* Alpes, Plin. *Lying near the ſea.* Maritimum hoſpitium. Cic. Fundus, Id. In maritimis eſſe, Id. *To live on the ſea-coaſt.* ✠ Remorus à mari, Id.

Mărito, as, act. γαμετίζω. *To* marry, *to wed, to give in marriage*, Suet. *Alſo to ſet Vines or Elms or other trees.* Maritare populos propagine vitium, Hor. Caules ſua maritant ſtatumina, Col. *Climb up.* § Mas maritat fœminam, Plin. *de Palmis.*

Maritor, āris, paſſ. *To be joined or coupled, as vines are to other trees*, Col. § *To be joined with the male*, Var. *De equabus.* § *To be impregnated or get with foal*, Solin.

Maritus, a, um, adj. qu. expart. ut à *Mas maris* fiat *Mario* (unde Angl. *to marry*) & inde *maritus*, q. d. martius. ζυγὸς, γαμήλιος. *belonging to wedlock or marriage.* Maritæ domus, Liv. *Houſe of married perſons.* Faces maritæ, Ovid. *Bridal torches.* ✠ Venus marita, Id. *The marriage bed:* fides, Propert. *The wedlock faith:* fœdus, Ovid. Marita pecunia, Plaut. *The dowry with one's wife.* § Arbores maritæ, Col. *Married trees*, i. *which have vines joined to them.* Maritæ ulmi, Quint. Maritum oliverum, Col.

Maritus, i, m. ſubſt. ex adj. ἀνὴρ, ἀκλινὴς. *A married man, a husband*, Cic. § *The male in beaſts and other creatures. A Cock*, Col. ✠ Oletus maritus, Hor. *A he-goat.*

* Marmaritis, ĭdis, f. naſcitur in *marmaribus* Arabiæ, inde & nomen. μαρμαρὶς. Plin. 24. 17. vide *Aglaophotis*: herba quædam. *The herb Bear-breach, or* Dioſc. *Fumitory.*

MARMOR, ŏris, n. à μάρμαρος, ἡ, λίθος, Heſ. vel à μαίνομαι *fluo, fulgeo.* μάρμαρον. שיש. *A marble ſtone*, Cic. In pl. Marmora, Hor. Quint. § *The ſea*, ob nitorem aquæ. ✠ Lenum marmor, Virg. ✠ Indum marmor, Id.

Marmorarius, ii, m. *One that works in marble*, Sen. Adj. Marmorarius faber, Id.

Marmoratio, onis, f. *A building or paving with marble.* Pavimenti marmoratio, Apul.

Marmoratum, ti, n. Var. teſtorium e marmore & calce, ſive marmoratum ex calce. *Plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together*, Turneb. § Atrium marmoratum, *i.* cerumen, Plin. *Ear-wax.*

Marmoratus, a, um, *Caſed or covered with marble*, Var. § Marmoratæ laudes, Cic. *Marble ſtatues or the like, in honour of one.* Sed nunc apud Cic. aliter legitur.

Marmoreus, a, um, μαρμάρεος. *Made of marble*, Cic. § *White, ſmooth or hard as marble.* ✠ Palmæ marmoreæ, Ovid. ✠ Cervix marmorea, Vir. *White and ſmooth as marble.* Candor marmoreus, Lucr. ✠ Æquor marmoreum, Gell. ✠ Gelu, Ovid.

Marmŏro, as, act. Lampr. *To make of marble, or to do over with marble.*

† Marmorosus, a, um, adj. Plin. περὶ μαρμαρίδιον. *Like marble for hardneſs.*

† Maron, Plin. *A kind of ſhrub.*

† Maroplacidæ, ārum, f. Marplacidæ, C. *i.* navigiis, quorum uſus *mari placido.* Steph. legit *cumara placida. A kind of ſhips or barges in* Sicily, Gell.

MARRA, æ, f. Plin. μάκκυρ qu. imperf. ἰρρακίου σκάπτου. Heſ. ex *marra* dicitur, qu. terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מרשה quod à חרש, *i.* terram ſcindere. *A mattock, pick-ax, weeding-hook or ſome ſuch like tool: a hough*, Col.

Marrubium, ii, n. Plin. πράσιον. Theophraſt. Ex מר & רב Arab. proper *amarum ſuccum. The herb Horehound. Marrubium nigrum*, Gr. βαλλωτὸν. *Stinking Horehound.*

Mars,

Mars, tis, m. vetus Nom. vel quod *Martha* in bella præsit, Var. vel à *Mavors*, Sabinum pro *Mars*, pro quo &c. *Mavors* & *Mavors*, unde contr. *Mars*. Appellatur & *Mavors*, Cic. *The master or God of war*, Vir. Vid. Propr. *Marte* pugnæ, secundo Marte discessuros, Liv. *Fight with equal success*. Pari Marte certare, Curt. *To fight with equal success*. Invicem Martem experiri atque ære cominus, Vir. *They rush together in fight*. § Bonus Mars, Cic. *Mars is an event of war or battel*. Mars communis, Cic. Mars belli communis, Id. Mars incertus, Liv. varius, Quint. Id. Mars incertus, Liv. *Warlike forces*. Suo Marte uti, Liv. *With his own forces*. Suo Marte recuperavit, Cic. *With his own forces*. Suo Marte cadere, Ovid. *To die by their own hands*. § *Strength, ability, vigour*. Vestro Marte his rebus abundare, Cic. *You are plentifully stored by your own industry*. Nullis adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, Id. § Stella Martis, Id. *The Planet Mars*. § ✠ Mars forensis, Ovid. *Eloquence*.

§ Marspiter, Gell. *i.* Mars pater. In *Mavorte*, probante Varr.

Marsupium, ii, n. Plaut. Var. μαρσίπιον & μαρσίππιον, Isid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιπον (μαρσίπιον & μαρσίππιον) appell. Mart. ex μάρσιπος *manus* & πήρα *arcula*. *A purse, pouch or bag to put money in*.

Martes, is, f. Mart. mustela quædam, Martis sacra: à *Marte* dict. quòd *martiâ*, i. pugnax, & ferox bestiola sit. Gesner. *A Martin, a Ferret, a kind of Weesel, whose skin is of great price*; an *Ermin*.

Martialis, e, adj. ἀρειος. *Belonging to Mars*. Flamen Martialis, Cic. *His Priest*. Martiales lupi, Hor. *Under his protection*. § Martiales, *The soldiery of the Legio Martia*, Cic. § Martiales quidam Varini appellabantur, ministri publici lictoris, atque ei deo veteribus institutis, religionibusq; Lanuvium consecrati, Id. *Martialis* campus in Cœlio monte dicitur, quòd in eo Equiria solebant fieri, si-quando aquæ Tiberis campum *Martium* occupâssent, Fest.

† Martiaticus, a, um, à *Marte*, ut à *Latio Latiaticum*: Unde stipendia militum *martiatica* dicuntur, Prisc. *Martial, belonging to Mars or martial affairs, war or military*.

Martiola, æ, c. g. ὁ ἄρα ἀναλίσκων, ἀρειμάνιος. *Warlike*. Martiolæ Getes, Ov. *The martial Gete*.

Martigena, æ, c. g. Ov. ἀρειγενὴς. *Begotten of Mars*.

† Martiobarbulus, i, m. Veg. id quod *Plumbata*. Turneb. putat lasciviâ quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse *martiobarbulas*, quòd quasi non convivii, sed *Martio barbuli* essent. Barbuli sunt pilæ. Mcursio est telum missile, malleolus sive sicunicula militaris: à similitud. *barbi*, qui dicuntur. Mcurs. *A kind of loaded dart, which soldiers were wont to exercise themselves with in slinging*.

Martius, a, um, adj. ἄρειος ☉. *Dedicated to Mars*. Martius avis, Ovid. Martius campus, Ic. Legio martia, Id. § *Belonging to war*. ✠ Canor martius tubæ aeris, Vir. The martial *sound of the trumpet*. ✠ Castra martia, Tibul. ✠ Certamen martium, Hor. ✠ Vulnera martia, Vir. *Wounds received in battel*. § *Belonging to the month of March*. Calendæ Martiæ, Cic.

Martius, ii, Ovid. mensis *Martii* facit. Var. *Martius* mensis ☉ אַדְרִיבִּין *The month of* March.

Martyra, i, m. Plin. *A Mare reverentiæ* dict. Capr. Gramm. à *Marcidus*: sed rectè per r, unde & al. leg. *Martedines*, Ital. *Martelle*, Hisp. *Martiles*, Gall. *Martaux*. Est autem fabri ærarii malleus *parvum genus*. *A brazier's hammer*.

* Martyr, tyris, c. g. Isid. μάρτυς Lat. *testis* dic. In Ecclesia dicitur *Testis* & *Confessor*, qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam, M. *A witness, a* martyr.

Martyrium, ii, n. μαρτύριον, Lat. *Confessio*. *Martyrdom, also a Church or Temple where some Martyrs reliques are, or that is dedicated to some Martyr*, Hier.

Marum, Plin. μάρον dict. ex Hebr. מר *amarus*. *A herb like Marjoram, but of a stronger smell*.

Mas, maris, m. זכר אוש ἄρσην ἄρσεν, à *Mars, mas*, ut ab *Apua apilus* hic rejectâ litera r, ut illic assumpta: quòd fortitudo sit virorum propria. Mart. à Chald. & Syr. מרא *Dominus* unde Arab. מר. *i.* vir, maritus. *The male in all kind of creatures*, Cic. ✠ Fœmina, Id. § Est & adj. ✠ Animi mares, Hor. *A masculine spirit*. ✠ Mas strepitus, Pers. *A masculine sound*. Mas vitellus, Hor. *A yolk from the Cock*. Mares bestiæ, Cic.

Masculesco, is, ĕre, ἀρσενόομαι. *To become of the male kind, to turn male*. Plin. de plantis.

Masculētum, ti, n. ubi *masculæ* vinearum plantæ consitæ sunt, Plin. *A place where male vines grow*, i. *such as are set to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them*.

Masculinus, a, um, Plin. ἀρσενικὸς *Of the male kind*, masculine.

Masculus, a, um, dim. à *Mas*, ἄρσην ☉. *Male or of the male-kind*. Masculus agnus, Phædr. *A ram-lamb*. Masculum thus, Vir. § *Manly, stout, hardy*. Masculæ proles, Hor. *Robustius, manly*. Masculæ bilis, Pers. Pede masculo ὀρθῷ, Hor. *That composes in sounding or masculine numbers*.

Masculus, li, m. Fest. *i.* parvus mas. ἀνδρεῖον. *A little male, a mannikin*. § *A male or man*. Bona fœmina, & malus masculus, Plaut.

* Masora, æ, f. Eccl. מסרת, *Et* מסורת, ex מסר *tradere*: *sc. traditio* sive doctrina τῶν Ἑβραίων ☉, quæ itidem quatenus à posteris accipitur, Cabbala קבלה, *i. acceptio* voc. Al. ab אסר *vincire, obligare*. Scrib. & *Massora*. *Masora* est doctrina critica, circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ. It. scholia sive notæ Bibliorum marginales. *The Jewish Masora or Philosophy, playing the Critick upon the Hebrew Text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and shewing how oft, and in what form every word is met with throughout the scripture*.

* Maspētum, i, n. Plin. τὸ τῶν σελίνων, ὃ καλοῦσι μάσπετον. Theophr. *The leaf, or, as some, the stalk of* Laserpitium.

Massa, æ, f. à μάζω, ut à *assa* *mussō* &c. Ἄσσα, μάζα, τύρος, Gl. Est autem *Massa* farina subacta & macerata ad panificium. בצק. *Paste or dough*, Gl. § *A* mass *or lump of any thing*. Picis massa, Vir. *A lump of pitch*. Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, Id. *Ones of the yielding mass*, &c. Massæ ferri, Col. Ardens massa, Juv. *Hot iron at the forge*. Lactis massa coacti, Ovid. Massa modò lactis alligati, Mart. *Cheese-curds made up in the form of a Pyramid*. § *The body of a book*, Id. § *Also* id. quod Manipulus, *A sheaf or garnet*, Amm. Marc. § *Also a weight to hold in one's hand, and poise himself with in leaping*, Juv.

† Massāris, Plin. *A kind of grape which in Africk is gathered off the wild vine, together with the flower, and serves only for medicines and perfumes*.

Massula, æ, f. dim. à *Massa*, Col. μάζιον. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter*.

† Mastichatum, i, n. Lampr. *A thing made of mastick*.

* Mastiche es, f. Plin. μαστίχη lentisci lacryma: ex μαστᾶν *exprimo*, M. *The sweet gum called* mastick.

— Mastico, as, act. Macer. conterocibum in ore inter dentes, ex μασάομαι, i. μασσάομαι, unde μάσχω *mandibula*. *To eat or chew*.

* Mastigeus, a, um, adj. qu. à μάστιξ *flagellum*, μαστιγίας. i. *flagellarius*. Nam si esset *mastigeus* subst. esset μαστιγίας. *A flagellator*. Homo mastigeus, Plaut. *A slave that is often beaten, a whipping-stock*.

* Mastigia, æ, m. Ter. μαστιγίας, flagro, verbero. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten and whipt*.

* Mastigophōrus, i, m. Bud. μαστιγοφόρος. *servus flagellifer*. *A Beadle or officer that, at publick prizes, carried rods, to clear the ground, and keep the people in order*.

* Mastos, i, f. Plin. μαστὸς. *i.* mamma. *An herb good for some distemper in the breast*.

Mastrūca, æ, f. fort. à Sardia ira dict. *Sardorum Mastruca*, Cic. vel qu. μαστώσ. Rhodiis μάσχυς. Hesych. idque à μάσχω. Sic erunt quas ex μάσχυς *pelle* M. *A garment that the men of Sardinia used: a Furr-coat made of Wolves or Deer-skins, which the Scythians and other Northern people are wont to wear*, Prud.

Mastrucātus, a, um, Cic. *He that wears such a garment*.

† Mastruga, æ, f. Plaut. qu. *Monstruosa* dict. eò quod quasi induuntur, qu. in ferarum habitum transformentur, Ind. id. quod *Mastruca*, Vid.

† Mastrupor, aris, Mart. à μαστροπεύω, quod à μαστροπὸς *lene*, ut in propr. sui ipsius lenonem esse, prostituere sese libidini. Al. *Mastuptor*, διὰ τοῦ ϖ, quasi *manus* vel *manum stupro*. Al. *Masturbo*, Gl. *Masturbat, manus turbat, vel* ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐφίησι. Gr. dic. χειρίζειν. *i.* Manibus operari, Erasm. Vox obscœna, Res fœda dictu.

* Mastus, i, m. Vitr. μαστὸς *mamma*. *The cock or tap of a cistern or pipe, by which the water runs out*. Var. voc. *mammillas* sive *papillas*: Cassiod. *uberis*.

† Mataris, is, f. in *Aul. Matari*, Cæl. *A Gallic javelin or spear*. Vid. *Materis*.

† Mataxa, æ, f. Lucil. fign. *rude sericum*, it. *filum quodvis sericum simile*, it. *funiculum ex filis*, it. *glomus*, it. *fasciculum cannabum*, Bud. ex Vitr. *Raw silk, any silk or thread, a rope or cord made of silk or thread, thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds*. Vid. *Metaxa*.

Matella, æ, f. Mart. dim. à *Matula*. ἀφόρητον, οὐρητήριον. *A chamber-pot, a piss-pot, a little urinal or water-pot*. § *Matella*, aquarium vas, Non.

Matellio, ōnis, m. Cic. ita dict. cùm à *matula* figurâ nonnihil receſſerat. *A water-pot*, Var. *a piſs-pot*, Feſt.

Mātĕŏla, æ, f. Cat. q. *materiola* Turn. vel qu. *marteola*, à *Martulus*. Fuſtis ligneus, quo adigitur aliquid. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

MATER, tris, f. (ā) μήτηρ. nempe à voc. Dor. μάτης nam ſi à recto eſſet, produceretur ultima, ut in *aër*, *æther*. Porrò μήτηρ ex μάω unde & μαῖα *avia*, vel ab אם, Chald. אמא *mater*. *A* **mother**, Ter. ✠ *A foſtermother*, Plaut. ✠ Geminos huic ubera circùm Ludere pendentes pueros & lambere matrem, Virg. *De lupâ Romuli & Remi nutrice.* § *Adam*, Vir. Phædr. § *A tree, in reſpect of its boughs that come out of it*, Plin. § Per metaph. *A breeder or procurer*, &c. *As* Apes mellis matres, Varr. Sapientia omnium bonarum rerum mater, Cic. Luxuries avaritiæ mater, Id. § Magna mater, Cic. *The earth ſo called*, or Cybele, *the Mother of the Gods.* Item *Mater* abſolutè, idem ſign. Virg. § ✠ Mater ſiderum, Tibull. *The night.* ✠ Bona mater, Catull. *The ſhip* Argo; in cujus ventre Argonautæ. § Mater matrima dicitur, quæ cùm mater ſit, habet matrem viventem, Feſt. § Matres, Plin. *A ſort of hornets that ſting not.* § Pia mater & Dura mater, *Two membranes which infold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard.*

Mātercŭla, æ, f. dim. Hor. *A little mother.*

Māterfămĭlias, *gen.* matrisfamiliâs, &c. f. Cæſ. vel mater-familiæ, i. totius domûs; mam more Græcorum *Familia*, gen. *familiâs*, ut αλίν, αλλάτ. εἰκοσάπηχυν. בעלת הבית. *The Lady, or Miſtreſs, or Good-wife of the houſe*, Cic. *The houſe-keeper, that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle*, Ulp. Sed Feſt. ait, *Nec vidua hoc nomine, nec quæ filia eſt, appellari poteſt.* ✠ Juſta materfamilias, pellex, Liv.

Māterĭa, æ, f. quia ex materiâ omnia fiunt, *materia* quaſi *mater* dicta, quia in corporum generatione habet ſe inſtar *matris*. ὕλη. **Matter** *or ſtuff whereof any thing is made*, Cic. § *Matter, in oppoſition to Form*, Id. § *Timber or wood for building*, Id. *Wood*, Cæſ. § *The argument or ſubject of a book or diſcourſe.* εὐπορία Hor. Cic. Ingens materia ad dicendum, Quint. Felix materia in carmina, Ov. Reſpondendi materia, Quint. In pl. Deliberatīvæ materiæ, Id. § *The ſubject matter of any art or ſcience*, Cic. § Pro materiâ dolore, Ovid. *To grieve in proportion to the occaſion.* Quos in materiâ proſperiore juves, Id. Materia benefaciendi, Pl. jun. Materia liberalitatis, Id. *The occaſion or ſubject of bounty.* § *A cauſe.* Summi materia mali, Hor. § *A ſort of branch of a vine*, Col. Vid. *Materies.*

Materialis, le, adj. ὑλικός. Macrob. *That is of ſome matter*, **material.**

Materiāliter, adv. Macrob. καθ' ὕλην. **Materially.** Vox dicitur ſumi *materialiter*, i. τηχικῶς, quando pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ſec. ſign. quæ eſt *forma* vocis: ut *Mus eſt moneſyllabum.*

* Materiarius, a, um, ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to timber.* Materiaria fabrica, *The art of working in wood*, Plin.

Materiarius, ii, m. *He that finds timber, a Timber-merchant*, Plaut. § Materiarii, Amm. Marc. *A kind of Lancetiers.* =Lancearii. Vid. *Materes.*

Materiatio, ōnis, f. ξυλεία. *The felling of timber for building, alſo proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in War*, Cæſ. § *Timber-work*, Vitr.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. *Timber-work or Carpentry, the Carpenters work or trade.*

Materiatus, a, um, part. ξυλόστρωτος. **Timbred.** Ædes malè materiatæ, Cic. *Houſes ill-timbred.*

Mātĕries, ei, f. id. quod *Materia*, de ligno præſertim apud vett. ξυλεία, ὕλη. **Matter** *or ſtuff whereof any thing is made.* Materiem ſuperabat opus, Ov. § *Timber*, Cic. Inter corticem & materiem, Col. *Between the bark and the body of the tree.* § *Fuel.* Materies facilis ad exardeſcendum, Cic. § Metaph. Materiem ſubtrahere furori, Id. *To take away the fuel that would feed ones rage.* § *The argument or ſubject of a book or diſcourſe*, Id. § *The ſubject-matter of any Art or Science*, Id. § *A cauſe or occaſion.* Præbuit ipſi materiem cur amicitiæ magis fideret, Tac. *He gave him cauſe or occaſion to confide.* § *A ſort or breed (in horſes.)* Generoſa materies, Col. Vid. *Materia.*

† Materina terra, Cato. Turneb. exponit *duram* & *ſolidam*, & propriè *ligneam*: à *materia* dict. pro ligno. al. leg. *Macerina* qu. ſit macra.

Materior, āris, Cæſ. eâdem formâ quâ *Lignor. To make proviſion of timber for trenches and other ſervice in war.*

† Materis, is, f. Auth. ad Heren. Ex Materes, um, f. pl. Liv. fort. à *materia*, *i.* ligno, unde fiebat, ut δόρυ haſta & lignum, M. ſed eſt ex Gr. *Matara*, ματάρα ἐάλω. Snab *a kind of Launce uſed by the old Gauls, which in* French *is ſtill called* Un materas. ✠ Gallia *materibus*, Suevi *lanceis* configunt, Silen. ap. Non.

Maternus a, um, μάτερνος *Of or belonging to a mother*, **motherly, mattrnal.** Maternus ſanguis, Cic. *The blood of a ſlain mother.* Nomen maternum, Id. Luer. *The name of mother.* Avus maternus, Vir. *The grand-father by the mother's ſide.* Res maternæ, Hor. *The eſtate that a mother leaves her ſon.* Materna tempora, Ov. *The time that a woman goes with child.* Maternus animus, Ter. *A motherly tenderneſs.* Maternum genus, Cic. *The kindred by the mother's ſide.*

Matertera, æ, f. Matris ſoror. à *Mater* per productionem. ἡ θεία ἡ μητρός. *An aunt by the mother's ſide, as* amita *is by the father's, the mother's ſiſter*, Cic.

Māthēmătĭcus, i, m. μαθηματικός. A **Mathematician** *or one that is ſkilful in Arithmetick, Geometry and Aſtronomy*, Cic. § *An Aſtrologer, Caſter of nativities or Fortune-teller*, Juv. Vulgus aurem, quos gentilitio vocabulo *Chaldæos* dicere oportet, *Mathematices* dicit. Gell.

* Matheſis, ios, Iſid. μάθησις à μανθάνω, unde μαθηνω diſco. *Judicial Aſtrology.*

Mātrālia, orum, n. pl. *matris* Matutæ feſta, vel à Cybele *Matre Deûm* dict. ſive *matrum*, i. *Matronarum* feſta, à quibus excluſæ famulæ; celebrari ſolita 3 Nonas Junii. τὰ μητρῶα. *A feaſt dedicated to the Goddeſs* Mater Matuta, *or* Leucothea, *the feaſt of Matrons*, Ovid.

† Matreſco, is, ere, Non. ex Pacuv. *To grow like ones mother.*

† Matricalis, e, adj. Veg. *Belonging to the matrice.*

Matricaria, æ, f. Jun. herba quæ matricem juvat. ἀνθεμὶς ἄγρια, ταναῖον. *Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort.*

† Matricarius, Inſt. lignarius, Meurſ. ξυλουργός Cedren. qu. materiarius: al. qu. matricularius, quòd in matriculam ſive commentarium Prætoris relati eſſent. *A workman, that help'd to pull down houſes in a fire-time.*

† Mātrici, orum, m. Feſt. Vid. *Matrici.*

Matricida, æ, c. g. Cic. ex *Mater* & *Cado*. μητροκτόνος, μητροφόνος. *The matherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, n. Cic. μητροκτονία. *The murthering of ones mother.*

† Matricula, æ, f. dim. à *Matrix*, Veg. quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites, V. poſtea *Album* dict. catalogus, index, deſcriptio, ἀναγραφή *A roll or liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſtred as* **matriculated.**

† Matricularius, Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum Eccleſiæ ſervat, Cujac. *An officer that kept account of the Churches goods.*

† Matrimonialis, le, γαμικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Aug. *A contract of marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, n. à *Mater*, ſc. fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat, Fung. חתנה. *Wedlock*, **matrimony,** *marriage.* Stabile & certum matrimonium, Cic. juſtum, Quint. *Luſul.* violatum, Id. Abire ex matrimonio, Plaut. *To be divorced.* Matrimonio multare aliquam, Id. *To be divorced from ones wife, and make her loſe her dowry.* Abire in matrimonium, Quint. *With an intent to marry.* Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, Cic. dare, Cæſ. aſſumere, Juſt. recipere, Id. collocare, Cic. Junctæ matrimonio puellæ, Liv. Locare aliquam in matrimonio, Cic. Matrimonio tenere, Tac. In matrimonio habere, Cic. In matrimonium habere, Juſt. § Accipere in matrimonium aliquem, Tac. § *The wife*, Juſt.

Matrimus, a, um, Cic. cui *mater* eſt. Superſtes, ut *Patrimus* cui *pater*: quibus uterque parens in vivis, hi *patrimi* & *matrimi* dict. ἀμφιμήτωρ, *i.* utring. honorat. ὁ ἔτι μητέρα ζῶσαν ἔχων. *One whoſe mother yet lives.*

Matrix, ĭcis, f. à *Mater*, ut Gr. à μήτηρ, μήτρα dict. quòd *mater* ſit *fœtûs*, vel quia *matres fuit*. Ea pars, quâ mulier mater eſt. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀδελφεὸν. רחם. *The mother or* **matrice** *in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb*, Plin. (*In herbs and ſhrubs it is the pith*, Theophr.) § *Any female-kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed*, Col. Var. Matrix arbor, Suet. ex quâ ſtolones ſuccreſcunt.

Matrona, æ, f. à *Matre*, ut *Patrona* à *Patre*. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Gell. *ſc.* ſpei & boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri poteſt. בעלת הבית. **A matron,** Cic. *A wife.* Matrona conjugis, Ov. *Juno.* Matrona potentis, Id. § *A Lady or woman of quality.* Matronæ opulentæ optimates, Cic. Pollens matrona, Ov. Matrona potens, Juv. *A great Madam.* ✠ Meretrix, Hor.

Matronalis,

Mātrōnalia, um, n. Festum *matronarum* Calendis Martiis, quo matronæ Junoni sacrificabant, ut sibi annus felix esset in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter se munera missitabant, Voss. *The Matrons Feast, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preservation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis, le, adj. γυναικεῖος, ὁ τῆς ἀνδρὸς ἐστίν. *Pertaining to a matron or a married woman, matron-like.* Matronalis gravitas, Plin. jun. Decus matronale, ✠ Matronales genæ, Ovid. *Modest.*

† Mātrōnātus, ûs, m. Apul. conditio matronæ. *The state or port of a Lady, Ladyship.*

Mātruēlis, is, c.g. Dig. filius & filia materteræ, it. ex matris fratre natus, it. *Fratres matruelis*, ex eadem matre, ὁμομήτριοι, *uterini*, Cuiac. ἀδελφιδοῦς ἐκ γυναικὸς ἀδελφῆς ἐκ μιᾶς γεγονυῖα. *The child of the uncle or aunt by the mothers side, the mothers sisters or brothers child.*

Matta æ, f. Ovid. storea, teges, ex Heb. מטה i. κλίνη, *lectus*, quòd in ea cubarent; à נטה, *inclinare*, κλίνω. *A* matt, *or mattress.*

† Mattarius, ii, m. Aug. qui in matta dormit. *One that lies upon a mat.*

Mattea, æ, f. Sen. al. *Mattya*, Mart. corr. *mattea*, Suet. ματτύη, i. πᾶν τὸ τοιοῦτον ἔδεσμα, Athen. primò fuit *certum dulcati cibi genus, quod è farina subacta fiat*, à μάττω, *subigo. V. Any dainty dish of meat.*

Matteŏla, æ, f. Arn. delicatus cibus, diminut. ex *Mattea*: corr. *Matteola.*

Mattiĕæ pilæ, Mart. dict. quòd præstantissimæ apud *Mattiacum* Germaniæ opp. conficerentur. *Soap-balls, washing-balls.*

† Mattiārius, Amm. Marc. *Mattia* est clava, Don. *A club-man.*

† Mattici, aliter leg. *Matrici* vel *Martici*. Sed Scal. probat *Mattici*, dicique ex eo ortiset, quod Vet. Græci *maxillas* vocarent *ματτύας*. Hesych. *Mattici* dict. homines maximum magnarum atque oribus latè patentibus, quasi *malatici*, ut vult Festus: quales γναθώδεις in Comœdiis, *i.* gulosi. *Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*

† Mattus, tristis, Gloss.

† Mattya, æ, f. (non *erum*, n. pl. ut quidam malè leg. *Mattya sola juvant.* ap. Mart.) ματτύη, ex μάττω, *pinso*, Cæl. Rhod. *Mattam* putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici solitam; Suidas etiam ex lacte, unde mox paulò nata & *Mattya* est, dictaque eo nomine pretiosa omnia edulia, ut scrib. Athen. מטעם. *A dainty dish, any costly meat or junket.* Vide *Mattea.*

Mattŭla, æ, f. quod ex *Metallo*, vel ex מטר, *pluvia*; Ab ἐμέω in Acc. *mada* vel *mata*, per dimin. *matula*, vel qu. *madula*, ex *madeo*, quia excipit *saccatum corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. Voss. κυνοδόκη, ἀμίς. *A urinal or chamber-pot*, Plaut. ✠ *A timorous coxcomb*, Id. ✠ *Matula*, virorum, *Scabies*, mulierum.

Mātūrandus, a, um. Maturandum sibi existimavit, Cæs. *He thought it convenient to hasten.* Ad maturanda cœpta, Liv. *To hasten the finishing of what they have begun.*

Maturātē, adv. Liv. σπουδαίως, ταχέως. *In time, quickly, hastily.*

Maturātio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπείγεσθαι, σπουδαιότης. *A hasting or making speed.* ✠ *A ripening*, πέψις. Gorr.

Maturatus, a, um, part. à *Maturo*: πεπαίνειν, πεπεμμένος. *Ripened or ripe*, Cic. § Maturata concoctio, Plin. *Perfect digestion.* § *Hasined, soon finished.* Ni maturatum esset, Liv. *Had not he made haste.* § Maturato opus est, Idem. *We must make haste*, i. e. maturè facto, Sallust.

Mātūrè, ius, issimè, adverb. ὡρίως, πρωϊαιτέρως. *In due, proper, or good time*, Ter. § *Early.* Maturè cognoscere, Id. Maturè redeat, Hor. *As soon as may be, betime.* Fructum maturè fortuna ademit, Cic. *Quickly, very soon.* § *Maturè* duo significat, & *citò* & *tardè*. Plaut. in Curc. *Qui homo maturè quæsivit pecuniam, nisi causa maturè parsit, maturè esurit.* Est enim sensus, *qui homo vix & ægrè quæsit pecuniam.* Charis.

Matures̆cens, part. Plin. *Growing ripe.*

Matures̆co, is, ĕre, maturui, πεπαίνομαι. *To ripen, or wax ripe.* Frumenta incipiunt matureſcere, Cæs. Uvæ matureſcere incipiunt, Col. Mella cœperunt matureſcere, Plin. § *To be ripe or come to maturity.* Partus matureſcunt, Cic. Lucus pleno maturuit anno, Ovid. *Was of a full years growth.* Annis nubilibus maturuit puella, Id. *Was mature for marriage.* § Metaph. Cœlianum illud matureſcit, Cic *Is ripe for action, 'tis time to set about it.* Libri nondum maturuerunt, Quint. *Ripe for publication.*

Maturior, us, comparat. à *Maturus*, *More ripe*, Metaph. Maturior fuisset & mitior Thucydides, Cic. *Less harsh and rough.* Probitas maturior ævo, Stat. *Of greater maturity than his age.* Tempus maturius scribendi, Cic. *A more proper season.* § *Speedier, earlier, sooner.* Maturior facultas discendi, Cic. *Opportunity of learning sooner.* Maturior venit libertas, Liv. *Came sooner.* Supplicium maturius, Cic. *A speedier punishment.* Vis maturior, Hor. *Earlier violence.*

Maturissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Very quickly or speedily.* ✠ Tardissimè.

Maturissimus, a, um, superl. Col. *Very ripe.*

Maturĭtas, ātis, f. πέπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Ripeness*, **maturity.** Maturitas frumentorum, Cæs. Frugum, Cic. Maturitates gignendi, Id. § Metaph. Scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ maturitas, Id. *A ripeness for breaking out into action.* Maturitas ætatis, Id. Senectutis, Id. *Maturity of age.* Maturitas & quasi senectus orationis, Id. Ingenium maturitatem assecutum, Id. *Come to maturity.* Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, Quint. *Soon ripe, soon rotten.* § *Maturity and perfection.* Maturitas virtutis, Cic. Dicendi, Id. *Perfection of eloquence.* § *Fit season, time convenient.* Inducendi Senatûs-Consulti maturitas nondum est, Cic. Ejus rei maturitas venit, Id. Temporum maturitates, Id. Maturitas animadvertendi, Id.

Maturiùs, adv. comp. *Earlier or sooner*, Cic. *Sooner than ordinary*, Phædr.

Mātūro, as, Act. *maturum facio*, & absol. *maturus fio.* πεπαίνω. *To ripen or make ripe.* Annus maturat uvas, Tibull. § *To do a thing with speed.* Maturare nuptias, Ter. *To hasten.* Maturare aliquid, Cic. Fugam, Virg. Opus, Just. Alicui mortem, Cic. § *To do a thing in season*, Vir. ✠ Propero, Id. § *To make haste or speed.* Neut. Maturare facere aliquid, Terent. Persequi aliquem, Sall. Venire, Plancus ad Cic. Proficisci, Cæs. § *To make too much haste*, Sall.

Maturrimè, adv. superlat. Cic. Cæs. *With all speed.*

Maturrimus, a, um, superl. qu. à *Matur*, Tac. *Most ripe.*

Mātūror, āris, Plin. *To be ripened*, &c.

MATURUS, a, um, adj. (ā ū) Scal. à *Matuta*, i. *aurora*, quòd quæ benè manè fiant, maturè fiant, qu. *Matutus.* vel à πάτειρα. Significatio enim convenit: Et r etiam alias abit in *m*, ut ab ὄπωρα, *femina*: Nunn. V. ὀπώρα. *Ripe, mellow.* Poma matura, Cic. = Cocta, Id. ✠ Cruda, Id. Maturæ aristæ, Ov. Fruges, Virg. Uva, Id. § Metaph. Maturum onus aufer utero, Ovid. *Ripe for birth.* Partus maturi, Hor. ✠ Maturus venter, Ovid. Militiæ maturus, Liv. *Of age to bear arms.* Imperio, Id. Ad arma, Sil. Animo maturus & ævo, Ov. *Ripe in understanding and age.* Ævi, animi, Virg. Filia matura viro, Id. *Fit for an husband.* Matura virgo, Hor. Matura senectus, Cels. *Ripe old age.* Puer maturus percipiendis præceptis, Quint. *Capable of taking instruction.* § **Mature** *and perfect.* Gloria matura, Liv. *In its perfection.* Mala res magna & matura, Plaut. *Great and compleat.* § *Timely, seasonable.* Maturum tempus, Cic. Adventus bene maturus, Id. § *Early*, Cæs. § *Quick, speedy.* Maturus reditus, Hor. Maturum judicium Cic. Maturum facere, Gell. *to do a thing with speed.* § *Too soon, or hasty.* Matura dies celerem properat mortem, Tibull.

Matūta, æ, f. diei mater. A *manus*, i. *bonus*, fest. vel pot. à *Mane*, i. tempore, cui præest. qu. *Manuta*, Canin. Aurora, Ἀνατολή. שחר. *The Goddess of the morning*, Lucr. *The Goddess* Leucothea, Cic

Matutinum, ni, n. Plin. τὸ ἑωθινόν. idem quòd Matuta. *The morning.* Matutino, Plin. *i.* tempore. *In the morning* Matutinis omnibus, Id. *Every morning.*

Matutinus, a, um, adj. à *Matuta*, i. *Aurora*, Prisc. ἑωθινός, ὄρθριος. ἑωθινὸς ὤν. *Of or in the morning, early.* Tempus matutinum, Cic. Literæ matutinæ, Idem. *That come in the morning.* Salutatio, Id. Matutina lumina solis, Lucr. *The morning sun.* Radii, Ovid. ✠ Matutini alites, Pers. *Cocks.* ✠ Æneas se matutinus agebat, Virg. *Was up early.* Preces matutinæ, *Morning Prayer*; **Mattins.**

† Māvŏlo, Plaut. *i.* magis volo, contr. *malo.* Sic *mavelim* pro *malim*, *mavellem* pro *mallem.* Vid. *Malo.*

Māvors, ex *Mars*; vel quòd *magna verteret*, Cic. *The God of War.* Vid. Propr.

† Mavortis, vestis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Dic. & *Masortes*, ibid. it. *Mavortæ*, Pap. & *Masorium*, Meurs. μαφόρια, *i.* ut expon. Eust. κεφαλῆς κάλυμμα γυναικεῖον ὑπὲρ ὤμων φερόμενον. Vid. *Masorium.*

✠ Māvortius, a, um. *War-like, belonging to* Mars. Mavortia terra, Virg. Mœnia. Idem. Cuspis, Stat. Facta, Sil. Æras, Claud.

† Mavortiātim, adv. Laber. μαφορσιστί. *After the fashion of the* Moors.

Maurus, ri, masc. Sall. *A black-moor.* V. Propr.

Maurus, a, um. ✠ Maura unda, Hor.

The wives of the Mauritanian coast. Mauri angues, Ll.

♆ Maurūsius, a, um. Gem Maurusia, Virg. *The Mauritanian nation.*

Mausōleum, li; n. Μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Tomb that Queen* Artemisia *made for her husband* Mausolus, *reckon'd one of the Wonders of the world; whence any sumptuous and stately monument or sepulchre may be so called,* Suet.

Maxilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mala*, Prisc. sed contrà, à *Maxilla*, *Mala*. Cic. ex μασσάω *Masso, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala*: ut *Ago, axi, axa, axula, axilla, ala*; Jul. Scal. לחי. σιαγὼν, γνάθος. *The cheek bone, or jaw bone, the mandible,* Cels. Maxillæ superiores. Plin. *The upper jaws.* § ♆ *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, Pers.

Maxillāris, re; *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Plin. *The cheek-teeth or grinders:* γομφίοι, qui & Molares,

Maximè; adv. superl. μάλιστα. מאד במאד. *Most, most of all,* Cic. Cum positum facit *superl.* Dignæ maximè, Ter. *i.* dignissimæ. Cum *Gen.* Maximè cupiens illius, Plaut. § Cum *superl.* Maximè liberalissimus, Cic. *Far most becoming a gentleman.* Maximè pessima corpora, Col. § *Chiefly.* Per eum res agetur maximè, Ter. *He will be the greatest manager.* Maximè ex meo fratre cognovi, Cic. *Mostly, or chiefly.* Scribe aliquid, & maximè si—Id. § *Greatly or mightily.* Mihi maximè libet, Cic. *I have a mighty mind.* Quàm maximè abs te postulo, Ter. *I do most earnestly desire you.* ♆ Ut nunc maximè meminì, Plaut. *To the best of my remembrance at present.* § *Never so much.* Si cognata est maximè, Ter. *Be she never so near a kin.* § *Yes, It shall be done,* Plaut. Ter.

† Maximitas, vett. pro *Magnitudo*, Lucret. *Excessive greatness.*

Maximoperè; adv. *i. e.* maximo opere, ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earnestly, very greatly,* Cic.

Maximus, a, um; superl. à *Magnus*, contr. ex *magnissimus*; μέγιστος. *Biggest, greatest.* Theatrum maximâ parte constructum, Plin. jun. *For the greatest part.* Maximus inter omnes Danubius, Ovid. *Biggest of them all.* Maxima turbæ, Virg. § Cura, Id. Expectatio, Phædr. *A mighty expectation.* Admirator, Id. Multo maximus, Cic. *Much the greatest.* § Est maximo pretio, Plin. *'Tis very dear.* Maximi aliquem facere, Ter. *To love one dearly.* ♆ Illud mihi multo maximum est, Id. *I lay most stress upon that.* § Maximus vir, Cic. *A very great man.* Maximus armis, Virgil. *An excellent soldier.* Togâ Ovid. *A great state-man.* Factis, Id Maximus principum, Hor. Optimus maximus Jupiter, Cic. *Most good and most powerful.* § Maximus pontifex, Id. *The high priest.* ♓ Minores, minimus, Fest. Maximi annales, Fest. *The annals of the* Pontifex Maximus. Maximus Curio, Fest. *The chief of the* Curiones. Maximus prætor dicitur, qui maximi imperii est: alii qui ætatis maximæ, Id. Maxima virgo, Val. Max. *The chief of the* Vestal *virgins.* § Maximus natu, Liv. *Eldest.* § Optimus maximus fundus, Cels. *Land holden in franktenure.* § *Maximam hostiam* cujlli pecoris appellabant, non ab amplitudine corporis, sed ab animo placidiore, Fest.

* Maza, æ; f. μάζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μασάομαι, *mandere*. Athen. & Eustat. ex μάσσειν *subigere, pinsere*. Fort. à מצה מזון *placenta, panis azymus*; vel à *alimentum, cibus*. Erat *M. Maza* farina cum oleo & aquâ cocta. *A thing made of water and oyl (or of milk) and flour, that our people used instead of bread; as, a pudding, flummery,* &c.

* Mazonŏmum, mi; n. μαζονόμιον, ἢ μαζονόμειον. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάζας νέμειν, *a distributendis mazis*. Ita Pollux. Μαζονόμια καλεῖς σὺ αὐτὰ, ἐν οἷς αἱ μάζαι διανέμονται. scil. quod mazæ in iis apponi solitæ, primùm; postea quævis lances ligneæ rotundæ ità dict. *A platter or charger to carry meat in,* Hor. Varr.

M ante E.

Mēabilis, le; à *Meo*; Act. περατικός. *That runneth or passeth easily.* Per cuncta meabilis, Plin.

Means, tis; part. à *meo*, Lucr. *Passing, gliding along.*

Meapte; ablat. fœm. *met* cum syllabâ adject. *pte*. Meapte causâ, Ter. μοῦνος ἐοῦσα, *i.* meâ ipsius causâ. *For mine own sake, upon mine own account.*

Meâtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Meo. as*; Virg. ὁδοιπορία, πέρασις. דלוכה. *A movement or course.* Meatus siderum, Plin. Lunæ, Lucr. Cœli, Virg. § *The manner of moving or going.* Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ, & in aere, Plin. § *A passage or way,* Claud. *The pores of the body,* Plin.

Mecastŏr, jurandi adverb. τὸν τὸν Κάστορα. Est a juratio propria fœminarum, ut Mehercule virorum, Gell. *Salva mecastor Parmeno.* Ter. Olim salutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc sedulò facere viderentur, Don. *Me* aut positum est pro μὰ τὸν, in jurando; ut sit *Per Castorem*; vel Me Castor, *i.* Ita me Castor, subaudi, juvet, Fest. *By* Castor.

Mechānĭcus, ci; m. Suet. μηχανικός. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives or will do works.*

Mecœnas, ātis; m. *A Nobleman of* Rome *in* Augustus *time, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace, &c. *from whom all Benefactors to learning, and friends to scholars are called* Mecœnas. § Teneri Mecœnātes, Juv. *Effeminate persons: because* Mecœnas *was such a one.*

* Mecōnis, f. Plin. μηκωνίς. lactucæ genus, à copia lactis soporiferi, quale inest papaveri, quod Græci μήκωνα vocant.

* Meconites, æ; m. Plin. μηκωνίτης dict. quòd papavera exprimat. *A precious stone like unto a Poppy.*

* Meconium, li; n. μηκώνιον. *Juice of Poppy,* Plin.

Mecum; pro *cum me*: quod factum in *pronominibus Primitivis* & *Relativis*, ut *præpositio* postponatur. עִמִּי. *μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετά μου. With me, with my self.* Mecum facit, Cic. *It maketh for me, for my purpose.* Mecum sentit, Ter. *He is of my opinion.* Nihil mecum tibi, Plaut. *You have nothing to do with me.* § Indignabar mecum, Vir. *I was angry within my self.* Ut tacita mecum gaudeam, Ter. § Colloquitur mecum unâ, Id. *Together with me.* Mecum unà simul, Id. Mecum simul, Plaut.

† Medĭcis; m. Enn. Oscum, ex μέδων imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magistrate among the people, called* Osci, Fest.

Mēdĭca, æ; f. Just. Ἰατρίνη, ἰατρική, *physic.* מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.*

Medendus, a, um; Suet. *To be healed.*

Medens, tis; part. *Healing, curing.* ♆ Verba medentia, Srat. § *A Physician.* Inter medentium, Ovid.

MEDEOR, ēris, ri; Depon. (æ) *curo, sanare*, Cæsar. רפא, רפה. *To heal, cure, or remedy.* Venenis medetur, *He is antidote proof.* Contra serpentium ictus medentur, Id. *They are a remedy against the* biting *of serpents.* Ars medendi, Ovid. *The art of physick.* ♆ Metaph. Mederi animo, Or. *To cure love.* Labori, timori, Id. Vulneribus alicujus, Cic. *To refel accusations against him.* Vulneribus, Id. *To patch up his broken fortunes.* Reipublicæ afflictæ & perditæ, Id. *To apply remedies to the disease of the State.* Inopiæ frumentariæ, Cæs. *To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth.* Viis, & ponti, Plin. jun. *To reform them.* Religioni, Cic. *To expiate the violation of things sacred.* Capiti mederi, Id. *To apply one self to save one's life.* Crimini, Id. *To bring one self off from an accusation.* Confessioni, Id. *To excuse what one has confessed.* Stultitiæ, Id. *To cure folly.* ♆ Cupiditati medebatur, Ter. *To satisfie one's desire at a small expence.* § Pass. ♆ Ægritudini medendo, Vir. *He is the more obstinate for being persuaded.*

† Medetur; imperson. Plin. à *Medeor.* Medetur oris ulceribus pernicis hic fons, *They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with it.* Medetur, *i.* medela præstat. § Act. Permultis erit medendum, Cic. *Many abscesses must be reformed.*

† Mediale; quod medium est in re, ut in plantis, Solin. μεσότης. vox Græca. *The pith of a tree, the* middle *of the wood. Medialem* appellabant hostiam eam, quæ meridie immolebatur, Fest.

† Mediamna; à *medio amnis*, Prisc. ut mediterranea à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo Antemna & Intemna. *A town, &c. standing in the midst of a river, or incompast by the river.*

Mediana, tis; qu. à *media.* Mediana Junio, Pallad. *In the middle of* June.

Mĕdĭānus, a, um; μέσος, ἡ ὁ μέσος. *That which is in the middle.* Medianæ columnæ, Virr. ♓ Angulares, Id. *Those that stand at the ends, outmost.*

† Mediastĭnum, ni; n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, & totum thoracis spatium à jugulo ad septum diaphragma dividunt. οἱ διαφράγματος μέσον. Gothr.

Mediastĭnus; m. quòd in *media* domo stat, ad omnium imperia paratus. *Mediastinus*, à *medio stando* vel *tenendo* compositum *videtur*, Prisc. Verùm *stinus* est vocis productio. Fort. quia *media* conditionis est inter servos imos & summos. Al. à *medio astu*, i. mediâ urbe, in quâ hujusmodi versantur. V. μεσοστάτης, διάκονος μεσόφορος. Proprie ad balnea spectat, qui *medias* partes balnei tenet, *i. e.* in medio lavantium stat. ὁ ἐν μέσῳ λουομένων στάς. *A servant or drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchin-slave; a drawer of water, a cleaning, or sweeping,* Hor. Rustici mediastini, Cic. ♆ *Husbandry servants in country-work, distinct from plowing,* Col.

† Mediastuticus; summus apud Oscos magistratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. A nobis magistratus,

...ul. ...impar, ut Mediæ, vel quòd *medium ferit*, litium dirimptor & arbiter. Hodie leg. *Mediastinus*.

† Mediatio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *An intresting or interceding*; a **mediation.**

† Mediator, ōris; m. Theol. *qui medius est inter partes.* A **mediator,** *an Umpire, an Intercessor; a Go-between, one that endeavours to reconcile parties, or undertakes business betwixt them.*

† Mediolia, æ; Fest. à *medeor*; ut *medicabilia*, à *medicor*.

Mēdĭa, æ; f. μηδία & *arbor*, quæ etiam citrus dicit & herba. à *Media* dict. usti de Græcia advecta, Plin. ✠ Medica, *arbor*, Plin. *The Pom-citron-tree; also an Orange or Lemon-tree*, Ruell. § Medica, *herba*, Col. Virg. *A kind of clover-grass, very good food for cattle; being once sown, it lasteth ten years*; Spanish *Trifoly, or three-leaved grass of Spain.*

Mēdĭabĭlis, le; à *medeor*, Ovid. ἰαστὸς, ἰάσιμος. *Curable, medicinable, that may be healed or cured.* § Act. *medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing*, Col.

† Medicabulum, i, medicandi locus, Apul. ἰατρεῖον. *A place of physick, or remedies; such as the Bath, the Spaw*, &c.

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis; n. φάρμακον, φάρμακον. רִפּוּאָה, מַרְפֵּא. *Any sort of medicine, or Physick, taken inwardly, or applied outwardly.* Vinolentis medicaminibus curri, Cic. *To use drunken remedies.* Iunctis medicamine oculis, Plin. *Eyes having an unguent applied to them.* § Medicamen facies, Ovid. *The art of improving the beauty of the face.* § ✠ Triste medicamen, Ov. *Poyson.* § *Magical preparations*, Id. § *A tincture to dye wool with, such as the juice of the purple*, Plin.

Medicamentārĭa, æ; f. Plin. ars conficiendi medicamenta, φαρμακευτικὴ. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines.*

Medicamentārius, ii; m. Plin. φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecary, one that prepares medicines.*

Medicamentōsus, a, um; unde compar. medicamentosior, Cato. ἰατρικὸς. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure or heal, that serves for medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti; n. φάρμακον. Vox utrique mediâ est, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem sumi solet. *A medicine, physick.* Medicamentum dare alicui ad aquam intercutem, Cic. *A remedy against the dropsie.* Medicamenta salutaria, Id. *Wholsom simples.* Multis medicamentis delinitus, Id. *Bedawb'd with unguents.* § Metaph. Medicamenta doloris, Cic. *Remedies for grief.* Respublica amissa medicamentis, Id. *Ruined by application of ill means for its cure.* § *Paints or washes for the face.* Fucati medicamenta candoris & rubori, Cic. § *Poyson*, Non. ex Varr. § *A tincture to dye wool with, such as the juice of the purple*, Plin.

Medicans, tis; part. à medico, Vic. *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue.*

Medicatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A preparation, as grain prepared with several liquors*, &c. *the termes may not devour it*, Col.

Medicaturus, a, um; à medico. Seria quam mediaturi sumus, Col. *Which we design to give a preparation to.*

Medicatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very wholsome or medicinal.*

Medicatus, a, um; φαρμακοδοτικὸς. *Medicinally or physically prepared.* Potio medicata, Curt. ✠ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, Mart. *A wormwood potion.* Ficus medicatæ, Plin. § Sapor medicatus, Plin. jun. *A medicinal taste.* Odor, Plin. Medicati torrentes, Sen. *Waters that taste of minerals.* § *That has any taste, smell*, &c. *given by artificial preparation.* Medicatæ sedes, Vir. *A place prepared with unguents to invite bees to light upon it.* Medicatæ fruges, Id. Medicata sufficiunt vina, Col. *Perfumed.* ✠ Lana medicata fuco, Hor. *Dyed.* ✠ Medicata virga, Ov. *Mercury's rod, magically prepared to cause sleep.* ✠ Medicatus somnus, Id. *A sleep caus'd by magic preparations.* Tela medicata veneno, Sil. *Envenom'd, or poyson'd.*

Medicīna, æ; f. רְפוּאָה. ἰατρικὴ, φάρμακον, ἴαμα. *Physick; the art of physick*, Cic. § ✠ *Physicians.* Medicinæ tacito medicina timore, Lucr. § *Physick, or* **medicine.** Admittere medicinam, Cels. *To be curable.* Medicinam facere alicui, Cic. *To administer physic.* § Metaph. Medicina curæ, Ovid. *A remedy or ease for care.* Fororis, Virgil. Mali, Propert. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, Cic. *To apply remedies to the state.* Medicinam alicui consilii atque orationis suæ afferre, Id. Medicinam incommodis reperire, Id. § *Poyson*, φαρμακὸν, Non. ex Acc. § *A Physicians or Chirurgeons Bank, Stall or shop*, ἰατρεῖον. Plaut.

Medicinālis, le; ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to physick, physical.* **medicinal.** Ars medicinalis, Cels. *The art of physick.* Cucurbita medicinalis, Plin. *A cupping-glass.* § Medicinalis digitus, Macr. *The ring-finger, that has a nerve come from the heart.*

† Medicinus, a, um; adj. ut, Libri medicini, Var. idem quod *medicinales*; unde & *medicina*, i. ars medica.

Medĭco, āre, act. φαρμακεύω. *To give an artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing.* Semina medicare, Virg. Capillos, Ovid.

Medĭcor, pass. Ficus maturitatis causâ medicatur, Plin. *Has an artificial preparation given to it.*

Medĭcor, āris; Dep. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω. גָּהָה, רָפָא. *To give or apply any thing in order to a cure.* Medicari senibus, Virgil. § *To heal, or cure.* Medicari ictum, Id. § Metaph. Gnato ut medicarer tuo, Ter. *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son.* Medicari sibi, Id. *To remedy himself.* Metum, Plaut. *To cure ones fear.* Auferre medicando dolorem, Tibull. *To take away grief by giving remedies.*

Medĭcus, a, um; à *Media*, μηδικὸς. Medica arbor, *i.* malus Medica. Vid. Medica. § Malum Medicum, *A Citron or Limon.*

Medĭcus, a, um; adj. *Physical, pertaining to physick, or to a Physician.* Ars medica Tibull. Ope medica juvare aliquem, Ov. Medicæ manus, Virg.

Medĭcus, ci; m. Cic. à *medendo*: ἰατρὸς, θεραπευτὴς. רוֹפֵא. *A Physician, a leech.* § Metaph. *A friend that gives counsel, or reproof*; Hor.

† Mediè; adv. Ulpian. μέσως. *Indifferently, in a middle way, betwixt both parties.*

† Mediepontus, Cato. V. medipontus.

† Mĕdĭĕtas, ātis; f. μεσότης. חֵצִי. *The half of a thing, a moiety.* Vix audeo dicere mediietates, Cic.

Mĕdĭmnus; m. & medimnum; n Cic. μέδιμνος & μέδιμνον, à מֵד *mensura*, plur. מְדִים. Est mensura 6 modiorum, unius sextarii & 4 unciarum. Geor. Agric. *A certain measure containing six bushels*, &c.

† Mediocer, cris, cre; adj. Prisc. ut *Mediocris*; pro mediocris.

† Mediocriculus, dim. à *mediocris*, Mediocriculum exercitum, Cato ap. Fest.

Mediocris, cre; adj. medium tenens ex *medius*, Prisc. μέτριος. *Middling, indifferent.* Actor causarum mediocris, Hor. *A tolerable pleader.* Ingenium mediocre, Cic. *An ordinary wit.* Injuriæ, Id. *Less sort of injuries.* Statura, Plaut. *moderate.* Vitia, Hor. *Smaller sorts of vices.* Sponsalia mediocria, Plin. *An ordinary wedding.*

Mediocritas, ātis; f. μεσότης, τὸ μέσον. *A mean.* Mediocritas regula optima est, Cic. Aurea mediocritas, Hor. *The golden mean.* Mediocritates, in plur. Cic. **Mediocrities.** § *A common or middling nature.* Mediocritas ingenii, Cic. *Indifferent parts.* Præceptoris, Quint. *An ordinary teacher.*

Mediocriter; adverb. μετρίως. *With moderation*, Ter. *Indifferently, after an ordinary manner.* Mediocriterne delectat? Cic. *Doth he not take exceeding delight?* Nemo mediocriter doctus, Id. *No body that is tolerably learned.* Mediocriter commendatus alicui, Id. *Slightly recommended.* Non mediocriter terendum, Id. *Taken very heinously.* Mediocriter vestita, Ter. *So so clad.* § Compar. Mediocriùs, Cic. *With more moderation.*

† Medioxumè, Var. Ad mortalem modum Medioxumè, *i.* medio actum modo, Non.

Medioxumus, (antiq. mediotumus) a, um; *i.* mediocris, medius. *Middlemost.* Di superi atque inferi & medioxumi, Plaut. *b. e.* qui ex hominibus Dii fiunt. Serv. ex Apul. vel mediæ potestatis inter *superos* & *inferos.* Medioxuma uxor, Plaut. *Ones middlemost wife.*

† Medipontus, ti; m. Cat. Instrumentum funarium in conficiendo oleo; q. d. *Medi* Xerxis *pons*, scil. funalis, quo is Helispontum junxerat; vel à similitudine, vel propter derisionem φαῦλον. *An instrument of ropes, or cords used in making of oyl, for its squeezing or pressing of it.* Al. leg. melipontus.

Meditamentum, i; n. *Exercise in a thing.* Meditamenta belli, Tac. *Exercises of war.*

Meditans, tis; part. à *meditor*. μελετῶν. *Musing, considering or thinking upon, designing.* Meditans ictum, Hor. *Designing.* Exilium meditans, Cic. *Tamking upon.*

Medĭtā è; adv. ἐπιμελῶς, προμεμελετημένως. *Upon premeditation*, Sen. *Purposely, at ones fingers ends.* Nostere aliquid meditatè, Plaut. *To know a thing exactly.* Tenere, Id.

Mĕdĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. μελέτη. contrit. **Meditation,** *thinking upon.* Meditatio futuri mali, Cic. *Thinking upon the evil to come.* § *Study.* Loci multâ commentatione atq; meditatione parati, Id. *Prepared by much thinking and study.* Meditatio dicendi, Quint. § *Practice, or exercise*, Cic. = Commentatio, exercitatio, Id.

Meditativus, a, um; adj. Diom. ut *meditativum verbum*, quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere, ut *Esurio, scripturio*: Valla *Desiderativum* vot.

Mĕdĭ-

Meditatus, a, um; part. Act. μελετήσας. *Having mused or bethought himself, provided and considered what to say or do.* Venit meditatus, Ter. = Paratus, Cic. § Pass. προπεπαρασκευασμένος. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditate, prepared aforehand.* Meditata mihi sunt omnia incommoda, Ter. *Fore-thought on.* Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, mortem ut negligamus, Cic. = Præparatus, cogitatus, Id. § *Practised and exercised.* Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, Cic. *Labours practised,* &c.

Mediterraneum, ei; n. Plin. subst. ex adj. μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land or country.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um; adj. q. in *media terrâ.* μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, far from the sea.* Mediterraneæ regiones, Cæl. *Inland countries.* § *That lives far from the sea,* Cic. § Mediterraneum mare, Plin. ἡ ἐντὸς θαλάσσα. *That which divides* Europe *and* Africk; *the Streights.* ♓ Maritimus, Cæl.

† Mediterreus, a, um; id. quod Mediterraneus, Fest. ex Sisen.

MEDITOR, aris; Dep. (ĕ, ĭ) qu. *vecitor,* à Gr. μολεῖν, *modulor, canto, meditor;* unde & *meliturі* tibicines dic. ep. Fulg. ῥεγχίζω, ἀναπαίω. הָגָה. To **meditate,** *muse, think upon, or forecast.* Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, Ter. *To fore-cast with themselves.* § *To study.* Causam meditari, Ter. *To study how to plead his cause.* Causam advehus aliquem, Cic. Ad aliquid meditari, Id. *To study what to answer to a thing.* De suâ ratione, Id. *How to order his matters.* De ducibus hostium, Id. *What defence to make concerning them.* Meditor esse affabilis, Ter. *I study to be affable.* Meditabar quomodo loquar, Cic. *I studied how to speak.* Ut accusem, Plaut. § *To plot or design.* Meditari exitium, Cic. *To design.* Fugam, Col. Insidias dolum alicui, Virg. *To contrive against one.* ✣ Ausidus diluviem meditatur agris, Hor. *Designs a deluge over the fields.* Pœnam in fratrem, Cic. Arma ad Indos, Propert. *To design an expedition to* India. § *To exercise or practise.* Ad cursurum meditabor me, *I will exercise my self.* Alio vultu, alio incessu esse meditabatur, Cic. *He practised to alter his look and gait.* Meditari amorem, Virg. *To practise love.* § *To play upon an instrument,* μελετᾶν. ✣ Musam meditari avenâ, Virg. Arundine, Id. *To tune verses on a pipe.* ♓ *Meditor* & *Melito*; ut putat Plinius: *Meditantem* esse *secum cogitantem, molitantem, voce dicentem.*

Meditrina; deæ nomen, Fest. nomen officii, Scal. ut sit *meditrina* studium & cura medendi, sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Meditrinalia, orum; n. pl. sacra Meditrinæ deæ, quæ sit dict. à *medendo.* Mos erat Latinis populis, quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, diceret omnis gratiâ: *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor.* A quibus verbis *Meditrina* Deæ nomen, Fest. *Feasts or sacred rites of the Goddess* Meditrina: quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti cau à Var.

Meditullium, ii; neut. ex *Medium* secundùm Cic. ut *tullium* sit productio vocis: vel *Meditullium* quasi *meditellium,* à *Tellus,* Fest. Hinc μεσόγειον, *meditullium, mediterraneum,* Gloss. τὸ μέσον. *The very middle.*

Medium, ii; n. τὸ μεσαῖον, τὸ μέσον. *The midst or middle of a thing.* Medium campi, Tac. montium, paludum, Id. dici, Liv. § *That which is placed in the middle,* Cic. in pl. Media.

MEDIUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) à Gr. μέσος, nisi magis placeat esse per syncopen factum ex μεσείδιος seu μεσίνιος, aut μεσίδιος, quod Hesych. exponit μέσος, Voss. *Middle.* Medium arripere, Ter. *To seize one by the middle.* Amplecti, Id. *To take one about the middle.* Distruncare, Plaut. *To cut one in two in the middle.* Medius discrumpi, Id. *To burst in the midst.* Medium locare, Virg. *To place himself in the midst.* Mediâ die, Catull. *In the middle of the day.* Nocte, Cæs. *In the middle of the night.* In medios dormire dies, Hor. *Till noon or mid-day.* Poni contra medium diem, Col. Ad medium conversa diem, Virg. *Placed towards the South.* ✣ Media regio diei, Lucret. *The Southern region.* Medio sole, Phædr. *At high noon.* Frigoribus mediis, Virg. *In the middle of winter.* Medio æstu, Id. *In the heat of the day.* In medio mundo, Cic. *In the middle of the world.* In mediâ potione, Id. *In the middle of her draught.* Medium sermonem abrumpere, Virg. *To break off in the middle of the speech.* § Per medias cædes, Hor. *Through the thickest of the slaughter.* ✣ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, Virg. *Amongst the blackest clouds.* Medii hostes, & Medius hostis, Id. *The midst of the enemy.* In mediâ morte, Id. *In the greatest danger of death.* Ex mediâ morte reservatus, Cic. *Rescued from the very jaws of death.* Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, Id. *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice.* Sunt è mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, Id. *They are as deeply engaged as any on* Cæsar's *side.* § Medius vir, Catull. *Obscure.* ✣ In medio omnibus palma est posita, Ter. *Free for every one to strive for.* In medium aliquid afferre, Cic. *For publick benefit.* Consulere in medium, Virg. *For the publick good.* Quærere in medium, Id. *To get for the common stock.* ✣ Tabulæ sunt in medio, Cic. *Are ready to be produced.* Dicendi omnis ratio in medio posita est, Id. *Is not at all abstruse.* Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, Id. *Easie to be had.* = Faciles, communes, Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, Hor. *Takes its subject from common life.* ✣ E medio excedere, Ter. *To die.* De medio tolli Cic. *To be dispatched.* E medio discedere, Suet. *To retire to a private life.* ✣ Pelli è medio, Cic. *Not to be suffer'd.* Recede de medio, Id. *Interpose not your self.* § Proferre in medium, Id. dare, Lucr. *To make publick.* Procedere in medium, Cic. *To make ones appearance.* Venire, Id. Rem in medium vocare, Id. *To bring a matter to publick cognizance.* Rem in medio ponere, Id. *To give an account of a thing publickly.* § Rem in medio relinquere, Sall. *To leave it undetermined.* In medio relinquere, Cic. *To speak in general, naming no body.* In medio sit, Suet. *Let it remain undecided.* ✣ *The middle, between two extreams.* Quidam mediæ ætatis, Phædr. *A middle-aged man.* Media uxor, Plaut. *A middle-aged wife.* Media inter utrumque natura, Plin. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est, Cic. *There is no mean.* ✣ Medius Titan venientis & actæ noctis, Ovid. *Midnight.* Media consilia, Liv. *Middle sort.* Medius, Cic. *One of neither faction.* Medium tempus, Plin. jun. *Time spent a thing was done.* ✣ Pacis eras mediusque belli, Hor. *Equally good for peace or war.* Medius locus, Plin. *The mean.* Mediæ artes, Quint. *Neither good nor bad.* Media officia, Cic. *That arrive not at the perfection of virtue.* § *Double.* Medium responsum, Liv. Sermo, Plin. jun. § *Half.* Plus medià parte, Cic. § *Indifferent or ordinary.* Gratia media, Liv. *Small thanks.* Mediarum facultatum dominus, Col. *Owner of ordinary possessions.*

Mediusfidius; adv. idem quod *Medherculem,* τὸ τοῦ Ἡρακλέα· est n. jusjurandum per Herculem, Tert. Nimirum *Dius Fidius,* ex Διὸς, i. *Jovis, Fidius,* i. *Filius*; nam antiq. sæpe *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, Fest. Hercules autem *Dius Fidius,* i. *Jovis filius,* &c. quomodo Gr. *Castor* Διόσκουρος, Var. *Me* verò vel pronomen est, ut sit Ellipsis in supplenda, *Ita me Dius Fidius amet*; ut *Mehercules, Ita me Hercules juvet,* Fest. vel ab adv. μὰ per ; ut sit *mehercule* per Herculem, *mediusfidius* per Jovis filium. Prior ratio magis placet, quicquid contrà sentit Voss. quòd nomen sit in recto. ♓ *Mediusfidius,* virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *adepol, ecastor, ejuno,* Charis. *By Hercules,* Cic.

† Medixtuticus, ci; m. *The chief Magistrate amongst the* Campanians, Liv. Vid. *Medioflumicus.*

Medulla, æ; f. quia in medio ossi; q. *mediola,* Becm. vel à μυελὸς, *nucula,* Cæsar. inserto *d.* מוֹחַ. *Marrow in the bone,* Catull. § Metaph. Mihi hæret in medullis, Cic. *I love you at my very heart.* Mihi sese inclusa medullis, Id. *Of the nearest concern to me.* In medullis populi R. ac vicinorum hærebant, Id. *Very dear to the* Romans. In mediis litium medullis versantur, Quint. *Conversant about the chief points of cause.* Suadæ medulla, Cic. ex Enn. *The marrow of eloquence,* de Cethego. § *In both senses the pith or heart,* Plin. Medulla lini, Id. *The tear of flax.* § *The quintessence or prime of any thing.* Medulla lanæ, Id. *The fine of the wool.*

† Medullaris re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. Ut usque plagarum cum medullaris infideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullatus; Bibl. μυελώδης. *Set full of marrow.*

Medullitus; adv. ἐκ μυελῶν, i. ex intimis medullis, Fest. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Medullitùs me amat, Plaut. Oderit mihi hanc medullitùs, Id. *He has quite his very heart to me.*

† Medullo, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.* Hinc *Emedullo,* Plin.

Medullula; æ; f. dim. μυελίδιον. Anser medullula mollior, Catull. *Softer than the finest down.* Hodie leg. *Medulla.*

† Mefancilum, cili missilis genus, Fest. pro *Mesencylum,* uti rectè censet Turn.

Megălēsia; μεγαλήσια, Liv. Megalesia, Cic. qui & *ludi Megalenses*; ludi Matris magnæ: μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, ὁ νεὼς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, scil. Pessinunte, unde adducta Romam, Var. quod & μητρῷον. *Plays in honour of* Cybele, *on the fourth day of* April, Ovid.

* Megalium

* Megalium, ii; n. μεγάλιον, Eust. μεγάλειον, Dioſc. vel μεγάλειος, Gal. à magnitudine, Plin. 13. 1. vel potiùs à *Megallo* quodam Siculo ejus inventore, Athen. *A fine ointment.*

Megillos'aphis; Vitruv. μεγαλογραφία. Picturæ magni ſtumpûs, & imaginarum permixtarum aut rerum ſign. *A drawing of pictures at large.*

* Mεgiſtānes, m. pl. Tac. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες. שרים. ex μέγιστος maximus, q. d. *Maximates*, uti Optimates. *Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Grandees.*

Mehercle, mehercule, mehercules, Cic. adv. q. d. Ita me Hercules juver, Feſt. vel ut me ſit à Gr. μὰ per *Herculem*, νὴ & Ἡρακλῆ. *So help me Hercules!* ♓ Viri per *Herculem*, mulieres per *Caſtorem*, utrique per *Pollucem* jurare ſoliti, Gell. 11. 6. Vide *Medius fidius.*

Meiens; part. Catul. *Piſſing.*

Meio, is; minxi, mictum; neut. ὀμείχω. רשרין. vel à *meo*, quòd urina per venas meet; vel à מי in formâ conſtructâ, à מים aqua, quæ & Latinis inſerd. *Urinam ligo. To make water or urine, to piſs,* Col. § Meiere eòdem, Hor. *Cum eadem cura,*

MEL, mellis; neut. à μέλι abſciſſo i, ut à πίνω piper. דבש. *Honey,* Cic. Melle dulcior, Ovid. Aerium mel, Virg. *Gathered from the morning dew.* ♓ In melle ſunt linguæ ſitæ voſtræ atque orationes ludicræ: corda felle ſunt lita, atque acetbo aceto, Plaut. *Your words are milk and honey: your hearts gall and vinegar.* § Mellis Poetica mella, Hor. *Sweets of poetry.* ♔ Muſæum dulce mel, Lucr. *Sweet honey of the Muſes.* Hoc meili eſt, Hor. *Extreamly pleaſing to me.* § *The juice of the flowers of vines,* Plin. ♔ Mel meum, Plaut. blandientis vox, *Dear heart, my honey.* ⚌ Delitiæ, Cic.

* Melanaëtus, i; m. μελανάετος, *aquila nigra. Melanætus* à Græcis dicta, eadem; *Fabria*, minimæ magnitudine, viribus præcipua, Plin. 10. 3. *The black Eagle, the leaſt but beſt ſort of Eagles.* Rectè puto ſcribi μελαναιέτης nam cum ἀετός ſit maſc. malè jungitur adj. fœm. μέλαινα. Et verò ſolet μέλας in comp. μέλαν fieri.

* Melampyllion, i; n. Plin. μελάμπυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus.*

* Melampŏdion, ii; n. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict à *Melampo* Amythaonis filio, qui eo Proti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit; vel à *nigra radice*, ut pes pro *radice* ſumatur: unde & μελαμπόδιζον dic. Latini *Veratrum nigrum* voc. *An herb called black Hellebore.*

Melampſythium; Plin. 14. 9. Paſſi genus, ſuum ſaporem, non vini, referens.

* Melampus; μελάμπους, *e. i.* nigripes, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

* Melampyron; Dodon. μελάμπυρον. Lat. *arum ſumantum*, ex μέλας & πυρός. *An herb full of branches, having ſeed like Fenugreek: a weed hurtful to corn, called Cow-wheat, by others horſe-flower.*

* Melānaetus, i; m. Jun. μελαναετός, Lat. *aquila nigra*, à μέλας & ἀετός. *The Hawk called a Baker.* Vid. *Melanaetus.*

* Melanchætes, æ; m. μελαγχαίτης. i. *atripilus*, Ovid. *A dogs name, of a black hairy coat.*

* Melanchlænus, a, um; adject. Mela. μελάγχλαινος. *i.* nigrâ chlæna indutus. *A black coat, one that wears black.*

* Melancholia, æ; f. μελαγχολία, *i.* μέλαινα χολὴ, *atra bilis*, Plin. Melancholy, *black choler, a kind of madneſs riſing from melancholy.*

* Melanchŏlicus, a, um; adj. Cic. μελαγχολικός. Melancholic, *full of black choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitary, dumpiſh.*

* Melancoryphus, phi; m. Plin. ficedula avis, μελαγκόρυφος, qu. κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, *verticem nigrum* habet; Lat. *Atricapilla*, Feſt.

* Melandrys, yos; m. μελανδρύϊς, *i. nigra quercus*, thynni genus grandiſſimum, q. carnem habeat cæſis quernis aſſulis ſimillimam, Plin. *The largeſt ſort of Tunny.*

* Melandrym; μελάνδρυον, i. τὸ μέλαν τῆ δρυὸς, interior quercûs pars ſive medulla nigra in quercu: item ſalſamenti genus ex thynnis confectum; item herba quædam ob ſimilitud. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower: ſome take it for the black pith of an oak, or for heart of oak: alſo the body of the Tunny-fiſh, cut into ſtitches and powder'd, the neck and belly being firſt taken away,* Mart.

* Melānia, æ; fœm. Plin. μελανία, à μέλας niger. *Blackneſs, or a black ſpeck or ſpot.*

* Melanion, ii; n. Plin. μελάνιον, Theophr. leg. & diviſim μέλαν ἴον. *The black violet.*

* Melantes, æ; m. Lapis Dictus, eò qu. melleum & dulcem ſuccum emittat, Iſid.

* Melanthemon, herba eadem, quæ & *Anthemis*, Plin. à μέλας, *i. malo* odore.

* Melanthinum oleum è Melanthio factum; ἔλαιον μελάνθινον.

* Melanthion, ii; n. Plin. μελάνθιον, à *nigro flore*, μέλαν ἄνθος. Al. *melaſpermon* dic. à nigro ſemine; it. *Nigella*, Offic. *The herb Gith, Coriander of Rome, Pepper-wort.*

* Melānūrus, ri; μελάνουρος, ἀπὸ τῆ μέλαιναν οὐρὰν. à *nigrâ caudâ* dict. Col. *A kind of Pearches which ſome call Ruffe; it is alſo taken for the Sea-bream.* Ennius licenter producit primam & corripit penultimam. *Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbramq; marinam.* Rectè Lippius in 3. Opp. *Haud facili parvus Melanurus ſubitur arte.* § *Alſo a kind of ſerpent in Africk, leſs than a viper, but more deadly. Thoſe that are ſtung by it, are ſeized with ſuch a thirſt that they kill themſelves with drinking; it hath two black ſtroaks upon the tail, from whence it hath its name; the reſt of the body is white,* Cæl. 25. 33.

* Mēlăpium, ii; n. Plin. mali genus, ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum, qu. malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A pear-main, a certain kind of apples, a pear-apple or apple-pear.*

Melcŭlum, i; dim. vox blandientis, Plaut. *My ſweet honey.*

* Mele; nom. pl. n. à ſing. *Melos.* τὰ μέλη. *Tunes, notes.* ♔ Muſica mele, Lucr. ♔ Cycnea, Id.

* Meleagris, ĭdis; f. Col. μελεαγρίς. pl. *Meleagrides, um*; f. Plin. μελεαγρίδες, à ſing. μελεαγρίς gallinæ Africanæ ſive Numidicæ, Var. ſive quæ vulgò Indicæ. Has Ovid. ſorores *Meleagri* fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Guinney or Turkey-hen.*

Meles vel Melis; f. Var. beſtia, à μέλι *mel*, quòd favos petat, & aſſiduè mella captet; vel ex μῆλον *malum*, qu. ſit corpore mali inſtar rotundo, Iſid. Barb. voc. *Malo*, vulgò *Taxus.* μελὶς. חזיר. *A Badger. Gray or Brock.*

† Meletor, aris; dep. Fulg. à μελετάω. *To ſing, pipe or play tunes, as Fidlers do.* Namque & μελετάω à μέλος *canticum.* In comp. *Commeletare*, apud Hygin.

† Melia terra; Plin. 35. 6. dict. lat. *Melinum* voc. μελία γῆ vel μελὶς à *Melo* inſula. *A kind of earth, which, being rubb'd with the fingers, makes a noiſe or craſhing like a Pumice-Stone. In Phyſick it hath much what the ſame virtue with Alom: Painters uſe it to make their colours laſt the longer.* V. *Melinum.*

† Meliacinus: Imponito malagmam, quæ dicitur *meliacinus*, Veg. 3. 21. *A kind of mollifying plaiſter or pulteſs.* Fort. legendum *mellacinus.*

Melibœa purpura, Virg. à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. Feſt.

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkey-hens.*

† Melicembales, Plin. 32. 7. *or* Meliceribali, *as* Dalecampius *reads it. A kind of ſhell-fiſh, Winkles.*

* Melicēria, æ; Celſ. μελικηρία, à *Favo*, cui ſimilis: qu. ex *Melle* & *Cera* μέλι & κηρός vel Meliceris, idis; f. Plin. μελικηρίς dict. quòd *melli* craſſitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of impoſthume or ſore, out of which runs matter like honey.*

* Melichloros, i; m. Plin. μελίχλωρος. *A ſort of precious ſtone.*

* Melichros, ōtis; Plin. μελίχρως gemma mellei coloris. *A precious ſtone of a yellow colour, like honey.*

* Melichrytos, ſi; f. μελίχρυτος gemma quæ ex India naſcitur, quaſi per *aurum* ſincero *melle* tranſlucente, Plin. *A ſtone in India of the Jacinth kind.*

* Melicraton, ti; n. μελίκρατον, à μέλι *mel* & κεράω, κεκράμαι miſceo, Lat. *Aqua mulſa* dic, *Drink made of water and honey boiled together*; *a kind of mead.* ♓ *Melicraton* ad uſum præſentem fiebat; *Hydromeli* ad vetuſtatem ſervabatur, Gorrh.

* Melicus, a, um; μελικός, ex μέλος *carmen. Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici ſonores, Lucret. *Tu melicos, lyricoſque modos*, Aul. § Melicus, i. *Medicus*, ex *media*, *l* literâ pro *d* poſitâ, Feſt. inde *Melica gallina*, Col.

* Melĭlōtos, ti; f. μελίλωτος, qu. *dulcis* & *mellea lotus*, Ovid. Lat. *ſertula campana* dic. Plin. *The herb* Melilot.

* Melimēli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 45. Al. & rect. *Melomeli*, eſt enim à μῆλον & μέλι. *The ſyrrup of Quinces preſerved in honey.*

* Melimēlum, li; n. μελίμηλον ex μέλι *mel* & μῆλον *malum*; id. quod *malum mulſum*, Var. *A kind of ſweet apple which is ſoon mellow; ak honey-apple, Pome-paradiſe*, Hor. *It may be taken alſo for the Quince-apple, made into marmelade*, Mart.

† Melina, æ; fœm. μελίνη, eſt vel à colore *mali* maturi, flavo, ſcil. vel à *Melo* inſula dictum. *A kind of a garment of a yellowiſh or a whitiſh colour*, Apul. § Vel à μῆλον *ovis*, ut ſit idem quod μηλωτή, i. e. *pellis ovina*; vel à *melo*, i. e. *taxo*; ut ſit *melina pellis.* ⚌ Vidulus, Plaut. *A ſheep-ſkin or a badger-ſkin, a budget or a knap-ſack made of ſuch a ſkin.* Mantica ſcortea, Scal. § Vel à μέλι *mel*; potio ex melle, Plaut. *Meath or mead, a drink made of*

of honey. § Vel à μέλος, canticum, carmen. Fest. enim Melima genus tibiæ aquatilis soni, Fest. *A kind of shrill pipe, a flageolet.*

* Meline, Id. quod *melissophyllon*, herba, quam, ut ait Varro, alii *apiastrum*, alii *melinen* appellant, Jun. Philarg. fort. sic dict. à *flavo* colore, q. d. μέλινον χρῶμα. *Balm-mint.*

* Melinum, ni, n. μήλινον. ex μῆλον. *malum*; oleum ex flore malorum, Plin. 23. 6. it. unguentum, Plin. 13. 1. *An oyl or ointment of the blossoms of apples, or quinces.* § In coloris candidi speciem, quam Dioscor. *Meliam terram* voc. à *Melo* insulâ, Plin. 35. 6. *A very white colour used by Painters*, Plaut. § It. id. quod *apiastrum*, Var. *Balm-gentle.*

Melinus, a um; μήλινος, ευίλλος; μῆλον, ευία; μήλινον, *pellis ovilla.*

* Melinus, a, um, adj. mediâ brevi, Plin. non à μέλι *mel*, sed à μῆλον, *malum*, unde μήλινος, color mali maturi, scil. *flavus* sive *helvus*, non *gilvus*, ut vult Serv. dic. item Græcè, μηλόχρως, μηλοειδής, μήλεος. § It. color nativus, albus, *Melinus* dicitur, à *Melo* insulâ, quæ & ipsa, quod sit rotundissima, à μῆλον *malum* dict. ubi effoditur hoc pigmentum, scil. terra alba, quam tamen Dioscor. dicit esse *candidam*, i. cinericiam.

Melinus, a, um, mediâ longâ, pertinens ad melem animal, ex male factus vel meli detractus, ut *Melina* scil. pellis, Plaut. ubi Turn. leg. *mellina*, i. potio, melle admixto. Scal. *melinam* interpr. *manticam sorteam*, Gr. μηλωτὴν, à μῆλον, ευνς, sc. ex pelle ovinâ factam.

Mĕlior, & hoc Melius, comp. à *Bonus*: ab ἀμείνων, Tarentinis ἀμήρ, *melior*, quod postea *melior*, Scal. vel *melior* à *malo*, ut *optimus* ab *opto*, Voss. ἀμείνων, κρείσσων, βέλτιων טוֹב יוֹתֵר. *Better.* Ager melior, Ter. *More fertile.* Anima melior, Vir. *More proper.* Canor, Lucr. *Sweeter.* Causa melior meritis, Ov. *The better right by desert.* Dux causæ melioris, Luc. *A Commander of that side which has the better cause.* In causa meliore esse, Cic. Meliore esse loco, Id. *To be in a better condition.* Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, Brut. ad Cic. *With more reason.* Melius consilium, Ter. *Better counsel.* Fama melior, Virg. *Good name.* Iter, Hor. *A more convenient course.* Vita, Id. *More virtuous.* Vultus, Plin. jun. *Kinder.* Sanguis, Virg. *Brisker.* Succus, Hor. *Better tasted.* Mens, Ter. *Better understanding.* Memoria, Cic. *Stronger.* Tempus, Hor. *More seasonable.* Fides, Ovid. *Truer.* Animo meliore aliquid ferre, Id. *More patiently.* Meliores carpere, Phædr. *To carp at ones betters.* Vir melior, Cic. *Honester.* Melior fio valetudine, Id. *I grow better in health.* Melior, Horat. *Better things.* ✠ Deteriora, Ovid. In melius ortia reflectere, Vir. *To change what one has begun, for the better.* In melius consilia referre, Id. Ad melius transcurrere, Hor. *To leave dainty fare.* § *Kinder or better natur'd*, Hor. § *That excells.* Melior famâ Hor. *Of a clearer reputation.* Pedum melior motu, Virg. *Nimbler.* Pedibus, Id. *Swifter.* Jaculo, Id. *More skilful darter.* Sagittis, Hor. Melior, Plaut. *More skilful.* § *More happy.* Somnus melior, Ov. Parca, Id. *Better luck.* Tempora, Sen. Trag. *Happier times.* Vita, Phædr. *Happier.* Mineros meliora sequuntur, Virg. *Happier fate.* § *More handsom*, Virg. § *Bigger.* Melior pars diei, Idem. *The greater part.* § *Laudandi formula*, Tanto melior, Phædr. *The honester fellow for it.* ✠ Tanto nequior, Plaut.

Melioresco, is, ĕre, Col. βελτιῶμαι, Onom. *To grow better, to improve or mend.*

† Mĕlioro, as, Ulp. βελτιῶ. *To better a thing, or make it better, to* meliorate, *or improve.*

† Meliphylla, ap. Vir. vulgò leg. corr. pro *Melissophylla*, idque per sync. ex *melissophyllon*, Vid. *Melissophyllon.* Verum est & μελίφυλλον & μελισσόφυλλον ap. Varr. pro Apiastro. *The herb Balm-mint, or* Wilfoll.

† Melipontus, Instrumenti quoddam genus, necessarium oleum conficientibus, *Funes, torcula, melipontos, subductarios*, Cato. Vide *Medipontus.*

Melis, is, f. Varr. vel Meles: Scrib. & Mæles, mælis, ap. vett. & Melo, Isid. = Taxus, Plin. μέλις· quòd sit *mellis* avidissima. *A Gray, a Brock or Badger.* V. *Meles.*

† Melis hasta à ligno *mali* dicta, Fest. à μῆλον, *malus.* Scal. leg. *Melia*, à μελία, *fraxinus*; ut sit hasta fraxinea, qualis *Pelias hasta*, Ovid. Hom. de Achille, Σείων Πηλιάδα μελίην. *A spear, or pike, or lance made of ash.*

* Melissophyllon, li, n. Plin. μελισσόφυλλον q. d. *Apifolium*, à μέλισσα, *apis* & φύλλον *folium. Parsley, also the same that* Apiastrum, *an herb that Bees are are mightily taken with, Balm-gentle.* § *Trita melissophylla*, Vir. per sync. malè vulgò *meliphylla*, quod peccat in quantitate.

Melitæus, a, um, ex insula *Melita*, unde *Catelli Melitæi*, Plin. μελιτήια κυνάρια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, foisting-hounds, shocks.*

Melitensis, e, adj. Vestis Melitensis, Cic. *A curious sort of garment made at* Malta. Rosa Melitensis, Id. *An excellent sort of Rose growing there.*

* Melites, Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore *mali Cydonei*, quod μῆλον καὶ κυδώνιον dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of Orange or Quince.*

* Mĕlītites, is, μελίτιτης, scil. οἶνος. potio facta ex *melle* & musto, &c. Plin. 14. 9. § It. lapis, qui succum remittit dulcem, mellitumque tactu, Id. 35. 19. *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* § *Also a precious stone that yields a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.*

* Melitton, ōnis, m. Var. utitur græco: μελιττών, ῶνος. ex μέλισσα, apiarium, quod & *mellarium*, locus in q to alvei apum siti sunt, μελιττοτροφεῖον. *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand, a bee-garden.*

* Meliturgus, gi, m. Var. μελιτουργός, à μέλι, *mel*, & ἔργον *opus*, Lat. *mellarius*, qui mellificium exercet. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey, a Bee-merchant.*

† Melium, i. cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, Var. quod alias & rectius dic. *Millus*, Fest. Si *Melius* legas, fuerit ex *melium* sive taxorum corio factum. *A dogs collar made of leather with nails in it.*

Meliùs, adv. comp. à Benè, ἄμεινον, βέλτιον *better.* Distinguere meliùs, Cic. *Better.* Dicere, Hor. Vivere, d. Meliùs, æquius, Cic. *With more justice and equity.* § *In better condition, more prosperously, or happily.* Melius se habent, Cic. *They are in a better case.* Res meliùs it, Id. *Goes better.* Expedire, Ter. *With better success.* Sperare, Ovid. *For better success.* § *More profitably, or conveniently.* Suadere melius, Horat. *To give better counsel.* Melius, prius, prosit, obsit, Terent. *Is it better or worse.* Melius canemus, Virg. *More conveniently.* § *more wisely*, Cic. § *More skilfully, cleverly.* Orare causas melius, Virg. *With greater eloquence.* Scribere, Hor. Meliùs secat magnus res, Id. *Clears them more cleverly.* § *Heartily.* Malunt melius sibi esse, Ter. § *Better as to health.* Meliùs est ei factum, Cic. *He is amended or recovered.* Erit isti morbo melius, Plaut. Melius credo fore, Id. *I believe she will be better in health.* § *More plentifully.* Dii melius fecêre, Hor. *Have given me a larger portion.* = Auctius, Id. Accipit nemo melius, Ter. *No body treats better.* = Prolixus, Id.

Mĕliusculè, adv. μικρῷ τι ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better in health.* Quum meliusculè tibi esset, Cic. *When you found be a little amended.*

Mĕliusculus, a, um, ἀλλο τι ἄμεινον. *Something better.* Meliusculus color, Col. *A handsomer colour.* § *In a state or condition something better.* Res meliuscula, Plaut. § *Something better in health*, adliuscula est, Ter.

* Melizōmum, μελίζωμον. confectum quoddam ex mellis despumati misturâ confectum, Apic. ex μέλι, *mel* & ζωμὸς, *jus. A decoction or broth made of honey.*

† Mellăceum, i, n. *Sapa*, quod nunc *mellaceum* dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Non. *Wine boiled half away.* § Mellatium, μελίτιον. Onom.

Mellārium, ii, n. Varr. μελισσών, μελισσοτροφεῖον. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall.*

Mellarius, a, um, adj. μελισσικὸς. *Serving or belonging to honey.* Vasa mellaria, Plin.

Mellārius, ii, m. Var. μελισσοτρόφος. *A honey-maker or seller, a bee-master.*

Mellātio, ōnis, f. Col. μελισσοτροφία. *The time of taking honey or driving of bees.*

Melleus, a, um, adj. μελίνεος. *Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, a dark yellow.* Melleus tapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. blandientis, i. *Mel*, Plaut. τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweet heart.*

Mellifer, a, um; adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth, bringeth or maketh honey.*

Mellĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. *The making of honey.*

Mellĭfĭcium, ii, n. μελισσουργία Var. *The making or working of honey.* In Plut. Col.

Mellifico, as, i. mel, facio, Var. μελιτουργέω. *To make honey.*

Mellificus, a, um, adj. μελισσουργικὸς. *That maketh honey.* Opus mellificum, Col. § *Fit for the making of honey.* Locus mellificus, Id.

† Mellifluens, adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, Auson. ex Hom. τοῦ καὶ μελίτων γλώσσης ῥέεν αὐδή.

† Mellĭfluus, a, um, adj. μελίρρυτος. *Flowing with honey, that which drops honey, delicious, sweet.*

Mellĭgĕn-

Melligenus, a, um, adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, *μελιτώδης*. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.*

Melligo, inis, f. quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, Plin. 11. 6.

Melligo † lachrymis arborum, quæ glutinum parunt. quæ Arist. *κόμμι*. *The gum or juice of trees, which bees gather and lade themselves so the inside with.*

Mellitus, a, um, adj. Plaut. dimin. à *Melino*, qu. *Mellinulo, mellilla*. Meurs. *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellula, mea festivitas, Plaut.

† Mellita, sc. potio, Plaut. *A kind of sweet honey, drink, mead.* Al. scrib. *Melina* quod vide.

† Mellitia, æ, Plaut. *Sweetness, delight.*

† Mellitium, Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.* Al. leg. *Melinum*, Vid. *Melinus*.

† Mellinus, a, um, adj. Fomenta mellina, Veg. *Plaisters or Pultisses (perhaps of honey) to discuss aches or pains.*

Mellitulus, a, um, dim. Corpusculum mellitulum, vox blanditiæ, Plaut. *My sweet-heart, my Honey.* Mellitula, Apul. *Sweet Miss, my Dear.*

Mellitus, a, um, adj. *μελιτώδης, μελίκρατος*. *Preserved or sweetned with honey.* Mellita placenta, Hor. *Sugar-cake.* Mellita cœna, Suet. *A banquet of sweet-meats.* § *Of honey-taste*, Plin. § *Delicious, lovely.* Melliti oculi, Catull. Mellitus passer, Id. *jucundus & proprius*, Cic. Catull.

Melliona, æ, *The Goddess of Bees and honey*, Aroob.

† Mellonproximus, Dig. eodem modo dic. quo *μελλοντοθάνατος*, *moribundus, morti propinquus*; sc. à Gr. *μέλλω futurus*, & lat. *proximus*, vox hybrida: ut sit qui nondum proximatus honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, V.

† Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi forte *mel*, non *mellum* legendum sit. Col.

* Melo, ônis, m. Pallad. *μῆλον*, à *μῆλα malum*, peponum sive cucumerum genus, malo simile, quod & *melopepo* dic. Plin. *A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a musk-melon.*

* Melodus, a, um, Auson. & Sidon. ut legit M. à *μέλος carmen* & *ἀείδω cantu*. *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Hinc melodia, *μελῳδία*. *Melody.*

† Melolontha, focl 2. 25. Jun. יָרַק vel *μηλολόνθη*, ea † *μηλολόνθη* Plin. Fust. *scarabæi* genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex *fœtu mali*, aut cùm *mali florent*. *A beetle, a May-bug.*

* Melomeli, à *μῆλον malum* præsertim cydonia, & *μέλι mel*: confectio ex malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, Col. *Quoddony, marmalade.*

* Melomelum, *mali* genus, à sapore *mellis, μῆλον malum* & *μέλι mel*, Plin. 15. 14. Fortasse id. quod *Melimelum*, (ut & al. leg.) ut *μέλι* sit pars prior compositi. *A sweeting, a sweet-apple.*

* Melopepo, ônis, m. *μηλοπέπων*, in pl. *Acc. Melipeponas*, Plin. à *μῆλον malum* & *πέπων pepo*, quòd sit pepo mali cotonei figie. *A melon or garden-cucumber, a sort of pompion like a Quince, a musk-melon.* Vid. *Mela*.

* Mĕlos, n. def. Hor. *Abl. Melo*, Lact. pl. *Mela*, Lucr. *μέλος*, ex *μέλω* dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut *mel*

palatum, vel poc. à *μέλος membrum*, qu. fit ortûo membris incisa, vel à סֵלַח *dilui*, ubi ipse & versum & carmen sign. סֶלָה. *Melody, harmony, a song or tune, singing in measure or tuneable playing, music, a consort.* Longum melos dicere, Hor. Scripsit egregium melos, Phædr. *Wrote admirable verse.* Lusitanio melos datur, Id. *Melody.* Pegaseum melos, Pers. Vid. *Mele*. † Eft & m g. *Habere debent quosdam melos*, Cat. ap. Non.

* Melota, æ, f. Bibl. *μηλωτή*, *i. pellis ovina*, à *μῆλον ovis*. *A sheep-skin or fell.*

† Meltrum meliorem, dicebant, Fest. rectius *Melium*, Scal.

† Melum, i, n. id. quod *Melos*, Pacuv. *Dulcor melorum*, Isid. *A song or tune.*

Membrana, æ, f. quòd *Membra* regat, Prisc. *ὑμὴν, ὑμένιον, λέπις*. קֶרֶשׁ, עֹר. *The upper and little thin skin of any thing*, a **membrane**. Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit & sepsit, Cic. Squamea tenuis membrana chelydri, Ov. *The thin skin.* § *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree*, Plin. § Ligneæ membranæ, Id. *The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut.* § *Parchment or vellum, περγαμηνή*, Hor. Directa plumbo membrana, Catull. *Parchments ruled with lead.* ✠ *Membrana* è pellibus facta, *Charta* ex papyro: Illam *Eumenes* Pergami, hanc *Ptolemæus* Ægypti rex invenit. § *The surface or outmost shape of a thing*, the Epicurean effluvia, Lucr.

Membranaceus, a, um, *διφθερικὸς*. *Like parchment or a thin skin, skinny.* Membranaceæ pinnæ, Plin. *Skinny wings, such as a Bat hath.* Membranaceus cortex, Id. *Bark made up of several films, as is that of the vine.*

Membraneus, a, um, Ulp. *Νῆμα ὑμενῶδες*. *Made of parchment or vellum.*

Membrānŭla, æ, f. Cic. dim. à *Membrana*. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

† Membranulum, i, n. Apul. *A little membrane or skin, that particularly about the heart.*

† Membranum, i, n. Ulp. *A parchment or Roll.*

Membratim, adv. κῶλα, *μελικῶς*. *Limb by limb, in pieces, piece-meal.* Membratim cæsus, Plin. *Cut piece-meal.* Sensum vitalem membratim depersdere, Lucr. *To die by degrees, one limb after another.* § *Piece by piece, point by point.* Membratim negotii explicatio, Cic. *An account of a matter passing from point to point.* ✠ Generatim, Plin. § *Short clauses or colons.* Incisè membratimve dicere, Cic. Membratim cæsimve, Quint. *To speak in short clauses.*

† Membror, āris, Censorin. *ἀρθρόομαι*. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member or part.*

Membrosus, a, um, ior, Vir. *μελοδὴς*. *Having great members, well limb'd, well hung.*

MEMBRUM, i, n. *μέλος*. Ut à *μιλομαι* Poetæ faciunt *μιμδόμαι*, sic à *μέλος μεμβρος*, unde *membrum*, Mar. Vel membrum ex *μέλος*, quòd membra sint *partes* corporis, qu. per Redupl. *μίμερος*, vel *μεμεριδμένον* in partes tributum. בַּד, חֵתְךְ. *A* **member** *or limb*, *any part of the body*, Ter. § *The limbs of a statue*, Quint. § *The parts of any thing.* Maxima mundi membra, Lucret. *The elements.* Reipubl. membra, Cic. *Partes.* Dignitatis, Id. § Membrum dormitorium, Pl. jun. *The apartments of a house for lodging-rooms. A room of the house*, Col. § Accusationis membra, Cic. *The heads.* § *A clause in a period, a colon, κῶλον*, Cic. *Membrum orationis* appellatur res breviter absoluta, sine totius sententiæ demonstratione, quæ denso alio membro orationis excipitur, Auct. ad Heren.

Mĕmĕ, acc. geminatus, majoris vehementiæ gratiâ, Vir. Ius. Scrib. pos. distinctè *Me, me.*

* Mēmĕcylon, Plin. *μήμηκυλον*. Scribi debet *μίμυκυλον*, & Lat. *Mimacylon*, Eust. & Athen. *The fruit of the shrub μίμυκος, like a medlar; otherwise called* Unedo.

Memet, acc. à pron. *Ego, Me*; *post* adjicitur, Sall. *μεμυῆσθαι*. *The very self.*

Mĕmĭni, memento, mĕmĭnĕre, mĕmĭnisse, verb. def. Ab ant. *Memo* fit per redupl. in præt. *memini*: unde & aliud verbum fort. ap. vett. *memino*, ut à *νίνοχα νίνοχμι*, & hinc part. *meminens*. Alludit huc & vox Gr. *μίμνησθαι, μνᾶσθαι*. זָכַר. *To remember or have in memory*, Ter. Habes fere semper sign. *præsentis*, Regit *Gen.* Facium ut hujus loci dieique, mentq, semper meminerim, Ter. *Acc.* Omnia meminerunt, Cic. Semel audita, Id. Si hæc meminerit, Id. *Abl. cum De.* De pallâ memento, Plaut. De periculo meminisse quamvis vellet, Cic. Sine *Præp.* Memini memoriâ, Plaut. *Infin. præsentis* pro *perfecto*. Memini te narrare, Cic. dictum eloqui, Id. me dicere, Id. me cordere, Virg. videre, Ter. *Perfect.* me permisisse, Cic. distribuisse, Id. Oro meminisse ut meminerit, Plaut. *Prayers use to remember.* § *To call to mind.* Meminerint sese unde oriundi sint, Plaut. Memento, Id. *Call to mind.* § *To make mention of*: postulat id hoc sensu *Gen.* vel *Abl.* cum *præp. De.* Hujus rei meminit, Quint. De quibus multi meminerunt, Id. § *To be mindful, not to forget.* ✠ Non aperiatici meminit, Ovid. *The hare for herbs rage.* Sui meminerat, Cæs. *He took care to provide for himself.* § ✠ Meminisse jacet, Lucr. *The memory lies asleep.*

Memnŏnia gemma, Plin. 37. 10. Memnoniæ aves, Solin. Memnonides, Ovid. & Plin. à *Memnone* Æthiopum rege. *Birds which come every year out of Æthiopia to Memnon's tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.*

Memor, ŏris, adj. com. gen. à *Memini*, M. & Vet. qui meminit, *μνήμων*. *Mindful, remembring.* Memorem me dices esse & gratum, Ter. Memor quàm sit ævi brevis, Hor. Regit *Gen.* Memor sui, Ter. Venturæ hyemes memores, Virg. Memores præliandum, Just. *Remembring that they were to fight.* § *That shews one to be mindful, or proceeds from one mindful.* Oratio memor, Liv. Responsum, exemplum, ingenium, Id. § *Lasting, or that makes it self remembred.* ✠ Memorem impressit notam, Hor. ✠ Memor Junonis ira, Virg.

Memorabilis, e, à *μνημονεύω*, *ἀξιόλογος*. *Fit to be said or spoken*, Ter. § *Fit to be talked of*, **memorable**, *notable*, Id. *Brave, gallant, renowned.* Memorabilis familiaritas, Cic. *Remarkable friendship.* Memorabiles duces. Col. *Famous Generals.* Gloriosa memorabilisque virtus, Cic. = Magnus, Ter.

† Memorabilitas, atis, f. Apul. *Memorableness, remarkableness, or remarkable quality.*

Memorandus, a, um, part. *To be told.* Memoranda vobis fata, Ov. *To be mentioned,* Id. *Fit to be told or recorded, memorable, renowned.* Longum memoranda dies, Stat. *To be talked of for many ages.* Invent. memoranda, Virg. Juvenis memorande, Id. Nomen memorandum, Sil.

Memorans, tis, part. Ov. *Reporting, speaking of.*

Memoratissimus, a, um, superl. à *Memoratus*, Gell. *Most famous or worthy to be remembered.*

Memorator, oris, m. *He that gives an account.* ✠ Tui casus memorator, Propert. *The historian of thy fate.*

Memoratus, a, um, part. Ov. *Mentioned, Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.*

Memoratus, ûs, m. Gell. *A recounting. Rehearsal.*

† Memordi pro Momordi, Non. ex Enn.

† Memorè pro Memoriter, Non. ex Pompil.

Memoria, æ, f. à *Memor*: ea vis animi, quâ memores sumus. *μνήμη, μνεία, μνημοσύνη.* זִכָּרוֹן **Memory** (*the faculty.*) Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa, quæ fuerunt, Cic. § *Remembrance, calling to mind.* Ut mea memoria est, Cic. Memoriæ tuæ causâ, Id. *That you may remember it.* Memoriæ rectè factorum, Id. *Consciousness of good actions.* § *Memory, or the thing remembred.* Recens memoria perfidiæ, Liv. *Treachery of a late date.* Ad memoriam sempiternam turpitudinis, Cic. *That it might be eternally remembred.* Publicis literis consignata memoria, Id. *The evidence of publick records.* Nominis memoria, Id. *One's memory, what is remembred of one.* Prodenda liberis nostris, Id. *The memory of it is to be continued to posterity.* § *The time within which a thing is remembred, or the person remembring in that time.* Memoriâ factum est mei, Phæd. *It was done in my memory.* Post hominum memoriam maxima, Cic. *The greatest that has been known since the world began.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, Id. Princeps hujus memoriæ philosophorum, Id. *The greatest in this age.* Supra hanc memoriam, Cæs. *Before this generation.* Omni vel in omni memoriâ, Cic. *In any age.* Omnis memoriæ princeps, Id. *Greater than has been in any age.* Memoriæ proditum est, Id. *It was recorded to posterity.*

† Memoriale, is, n. Vulg. *τετράδιον.*

זִכָּרוֹן **A memorial** *of a thing, to make it remembred, a monument.*

Memorialis, e, adj. *μνημονικός. Belonging to memory or remembrance.* § Memorialis liber, Suet. *A book of remembrance.* § *Memoriales adjutores,* in jure civili qui Quæstori operam dabant, in re quæstoriâ gerendâ, οἱ ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνήμασι. *Clerks of the Treasury.*

Memoriola, æ, f. dim. à *Memoria*, Cic. *A little or small memory.*

† Memoriosè, adv. Corn. Front. *With a good memory.*

† Memoriosus, a, um, adj. Cor. Front. *μνήμων*, Gl. *That hath a good memory.*

Memoriter, adv. *μνημονικῶς. By heart, without book,* Memoriter habita oratio, Cic. § *Readily, perfectly.* Cognoscere memoriter, Ter. Præterea, Id. Meminisse memoriter, Plaut. § *Extempore, without premeditation.* Memoriter respondere, Cic. Narrare, Id.

Memoro, as, pât. à *Memor*, fc. memor sum vel memorem facio. *Memorare* sign. hunc dicere, nunc memoriæ mandare, Fest. זָכַר. *To remember,* (*but in hâc signif. non reperitur, nisi in uno aut altero loco Ovidii, iisque propter variantes lectiones, suspectis.*) § *To tell, rehearse or give an account of, to make mention or speak of.* Utrum superbiam prius memorem, an crudelitatem, Cic. *Shall I first speak of, &c.* Memorare bella, Propert. *To give an account of.* Aliquid alicui memorare, Vir. *To tell him.* Memorat pugnavit, Plaut. De naturâ memorabit, Cic. *He wrote.* § Memorant, Liv. *They report.* § *To call on name,* Luer.

Memoror, aris, pass. *To be rehearsed or spoken of.* Mihi memorarier, Plaut. *To be told me.* § *To be a report or common saying.* Gesta esse memorantur, Cic. *The story says it was done.* Verbum est verum quod memoratur, Plaut. *The common saying is true.* § Incredibile memoratu est, Sall. *It is incredible to be told.* § Aliquando est Dep. pro Recordor apud Vulg. Int.

Mēna, æ, f. vel à *pleno mensis*, vel à *plenilunio Lunæ*: Dea quæ fluoribus menstruis præerat, Aug.

Mēna, æ, f. Plin. *ὑαινα. A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter.* Gaza *takes it for a herring or pilchard.*

† Menæus, ita leg. Turneb. ap. Vitr. 9. ubi vulgò leg. *Manæus*, ut lit propriè *planus*, ministruus circulus: circulus mensium.

† Menceps, mente captus, ut *Anceps* aves capiens, Prisc. Id voluit, ut *Anceps* ab *ante* & *capio*, ita *Mencaps*, à *mens* & *capio*: illud activâ sign. hinc passivâ.

MENDA, æ, f. nec mendum, i, n. vel à Gr. *μῶμος*, ut à *vomo vomis*, vel etiam à Lat. *minus*, ut *mensis mensis*. Est enim *mendo* vel *mendum*, propriè defectus, quum deest aliquid. Ita Scal. Forte, ut ab *mundus* fit *mundo*, ita à *mundus mendus*, à quo fit *mendum*: ut sit macula, in quinamentum, fc. à *fucus*. ✠ *Mendum*, in membranâ significatione dicitur, *Menda*, in culpa operis aut corporis, Charism. *ἐκτρώματα, μώματα, ἀμαρτήματα.* מוּם, מִשְׁגֶּה **A fault, a mistake, an error or slape in writing.** Mendum scripturæ, Cic. Librariorum menda, Id. *The faults committed by transcribers.* § Menda, *A blemish in the face or body,* Ov.

Mendāciloquus, a, um, unde Mendaciloquior, us, Plaut. qui mendacia loquitur. ψευδολόγος. *That speaks lies.*

Mendactor, us, comp. Hor. *More lying and false.*

Mendacium, ii, n. à *Mendax*. τὸ ψεῦδος, ψεύδεια. כּוֹב, שֶׁקֶר *A lye, a false tale, a story, an untruth,* Cic.

Mendaciunculum, i, n. aut Mendaciuncula, æ, f. Cic. *μικρὸν ψεῦδος. A little lie or invention.*

Mendaculus, i, m. Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *A lyer, one apt to tell lies.*

Mendax, ācis, adj. à *Mendum*, Scal. quod ille à *Minus* dutit, simplicitas Pers. à *Menda*, quòd errorem sign. ψεύδης. כּוֹבֵב, כְּחָשׁ. *Lying,* Cic. Mendacia verba, Plaut. Fui mendax pro te mihi, Ovid. *I was false my self to your behalf.* In parentem mendax, Hor. *Lyed to her father.* Hujus rei mendax, Plaut. *False in this thing.* § Metaph. *Counterfeit, deceiving.* ✠ Fundus mendax, Hor. *That disappoints the expectation.* Mendax somnus, Tibull. *That deceives by dreams.* Mendax forma, Ovid. *The counterfeit of one's shape (in the water).* Speculum, Id. Mendacia ejus, Plin. *Counterfeits of it.* § ✠ Murice mendax, Mart. *That dyes with purple.* § Pass. Rec. *invented.* Mendax damnum, Ovid. *A false story of a loss.*

Mendicabulum, i, n. Plaut. Mendicabula hominum, Id. *Those beggarly fellows.*

† Mendicans, tis, part. Plaut. πτωχεύων. *Begging.*

† Mendicarier pro Mendicari, Plaut.

† Mendicatio, onis, f. verb. Sm. πτωχεία. *The act of.* *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Begged, gotten by begging.*

† Mendicimonium, ii, n. Laber. apud Non. & Gell. πτωχεία. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggarliness.*

Mendicissimus, a, um, superl. à *Mendicus*, Cic. *Most beggarly.*

Mendicitas, atis, f. Cic. πτωχεία. *Beggary, extream poverty, beggarliness.*

† Mendicium, vel um, quod in proponitur, Fest. Al. leg. *Mendicum*, quòd id mimes esset velum. Nam à *mimus* mendum, inde mendicus. *A sail which is set in the fore-part of a ship, the Main.*

Mendico, as, πτωχεύω, πτωχεύομαι. *To beg, to ask alms.* Mendicare in aere Jov. *To beg in one's ear.* Ab aliquo mendicare malum, Plaut. *To privately entreat him.*

† Mendicor, aris, dep. Plaut. *To beg.*

† Mendicula, æ, f. vestis, scil. Quæ erat indusia? an regillum indusiatum, in mendiculam? Plaut. Epid. v. 2. sed potius, ac si *Regilla* à rege dicta esset, huic addit à mendico *Mendicula*. Nam à mendix esse mendicula, πτωχικὸν εἶδος. *A kind of garment fit for a beggar, a patch'd coat.*

Mendiculus, i, m. dim. à *Mendicus*. πτωχύλος. *A little beggar, a Tatterdemallion.* Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, Cic. *A ragged Regiment.*

† Mendicum, Fest. Vid. *Mendicium.*

Mendicus, i, m. unde *Mendosus*, i. *mendum* sc. i. defectus, cui deest aliquid, Fest. qui *minus* habet unde vitam degat; sive quòd mos erat apud antiquos os claudere egenum, manum extendere, quasi *mendicum*. Fort. à *Mendax*, qu. *Mendax dicus*. עָנִי אֶבְיוֹן רָשׁ. πτωχός, πτωχαλαζών, ἀγύρτης. *A beggar, a common beggar,* Cic. § adj. Mendicus, a, um, *Beggarly,* Plaut. § *Sorry, mean, pitiful,* Cic.

Mendosè, adv. πταισμάτως, ἁμαρτωλῶς. *Corruptly, uncorrectly.* Mendosè scribitur, Cic. § *Erroneously, unskilfully.* Refertur, Cic. § *Erroneously, unskilfully.* Refertur, Cic. Mendosè dicere causas, Luer. *To argue causes aright.* Mendosè misceba, Hor. *unskilfully.*

Mendosior, us, compar. Cic. *Full of faults.*

Mendosissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most faultily, with abundance of faults and mistakes.*

Mendosus, a, um, & osior, us, Luer. *Faulty, incorrect (in writing).* Plin. Mendosum, Plin. *That hath faults in writing.* In carmine mendosa

mendosus esse, Cic. *To blunder in writing*
mendosi libri, Cic. *Books full of blemishes*
Facies mendosa, Ovid. *A face full of blemishes*
mendosa natura, Cic. *Nature full of defects*
mendosa vitia, Cic. *Faults*
mendosa natura, Hor. *Nature*
(Mendum, dii) n. Vide *Mendo*.
Měnĕro, monŭi, nătum, a. [antiq. *manere*] to cause to remain, to leave, to suffer to remain, to let stay, to let alone, to let be, to let rest, to let lie, to let lie still, to let lie as it is, to let lie as it was, to let lie as it stands, to let lie as it stood, to let lie as it was before, to let lie as it was at first, to let lie as it was at the beginning, to let lie as it was at the time, to let lie as it was at the present, to let lie as it was at the moment, to let lie as it was at the instant, to let lie as it was at the present moment, to let lie as it was at the present instant, to let lie as it was at the present time

lyz, Tur. Adversùm aliquem mentiri, Plaut. *To tell one a lye.* In aliquem, Cic. in Sall. *To invent lyes against one.* Alicui, Plaut. *To lye to one.* Ad aliquem, Gell. De aliquo, Cic. *To lye in a matter.* ✠ Mentiar, nisi videritis, Ovid. *Let me not be credited, unless, &c.* Nunquam sensus mentiuntur, Cic. *Are always in the right.* § *To feign, pretend falsly.* Mentiri amorem, Ovid. *To pretend love.* Causam, Id. Dolorem, Id. Rem, Sall. *To invent.* Ethuris arbore, utrumque nasci mentiuntur, Plin. *They falsly write that, &c.* § *To counterfeit, resemble.* Varias mentita lanas colores, Virg. Colorem saco, robur sagina mentiri, Quint. Serum mentiri, Col. ✠ *Qui mentitur,* ipse non falsus, alterum fallere conatur; qui *mendacium dicit,* ipse fallitur quantum in se est. Vir bonus præstare debet, ut non *mentiatur,* prudens, ne *mendacium dicat.* Nigid. ap. Non.

† Mentis, is, f. Enn. ap. Varr. & Prisc. qu. à sup. *mentum,* unde *mentio.* Id. quod Mens, quod vide.

Mentitio, ōnis, f. ad Heren. *Falsum, A lying or telling of a lye.*

Mentītūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lye or be false.*

Mentītus, a, um, part. dep. *Mendaciloquus. Having lyed,* Cic. § *That hath deceived.* ✠ Spem mentita seges, Horat. *That hath disappointed the hope.* § Pass. *Triumphus Iustic. Feigned, false,* Cic. § *Counterfeited.* Mentitæ figuræ, Ovid.

Mentŭla, dim. à *Mentula, mōnis, Mart. A mans privy member,* Catull.

Mentŭlātus, a, um, adj. *ter,* comp. Trip. *That hath a large privy member, well hung.*

† Mentum dicebant, quod nos *Commentum,* Fest. fcil. ab ant. *Mens, mentis, mentum.*

MENTUM, i, n. ab ant. *mino,* unde & *mentio & mentum,* i. commentum, quod in *mentione* facienda, i. e. in loquendo, *mento* præcipuè utamur, Perot. vel à *mente,* quam motu menti indicamus. A *tuendo, indico,* Scal. quòd *tacite* demonstrant pueri, & muti, & alias rebus intenti, ubi loqui nolunt: qu. *tolendo, tolmen, tolmentum.* מְלֶחִי. *The chin,* Cic. § *The same part in beasts, as fores and gaits,* Virg.

MEO, as, neut. à μέω, M. ἰέω τὸ κολυμβᾶν ἢ πορεύομαι. Suid. vel ab *ἀείδω, meo, vado, transeo,* V. πορεύομαι, δίεμι, διήρχομαι. הָלַךְ. it. iis. בּוֹא. *To go, or pass (any manner of way)* Mobilitas meandi per inane, Lucr. *Swiftness of motion through the Vacuum.* Vix singula meant plastra, Plin. *Do pass.* Spiritus arctè meat, Curt. *Has a narrow and difficult passage.* Liberè, Id. Aciepenser contra nando meat, Plin. *Glides along in swimming.* Aves non eadem naturâ meare videntur, Id. *Seem not to fly.*

Meopte, Plaut. Meopte ingenio, *By mine own wit or contrivance.*

† Mēpălia, Fest. Vid. *Mapalia.*

Mĕphĭtĭcus, a, um, Gidon. מְבַאְשׁ. *Stinking, nasty, rammish.*

† Mephītis, tis, f. Propriè est rerum putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis, Serv. in 7. Æn. quem vide sis. Scal. in Varr. Herculeum vocabulum esse censet, à Syria mutuatum; scil. מְאוּתִים. *asphaltus,* ex מָאַס. *to abhor, hate;* Suid. *a smell of fish or sulphur; a damp or grave.*

sulphureous smell, proceeding of corrupt matter or mouldy earth, that hath not been long stirred. ✠ Saxa mephitia, Virg. ✠ in plur. ✠ Sulphureæ mephites, Pers. *Noisome belches.*

† Mepte, Plaut. *My self.*

Mĕrăcior, & meracius, comp. à Meracus. *Purior.* Vinum meratius, Cic. *Wine less water mixed.* ✠ Dilutius, Cels.

Meraclus, a, um, contr. ex *Meracellus.* ✠ Meraclus flos Libycus, Plaut. Libyan *wine with too little water in it.*

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um, dimin. à *Meracus, ἀκρατόποτος. Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, Cels. *Wine very little allayed.*

Mĕrācus, a, um, ex Merus, ζωρὸς, ἄκρατος. בַּר נָקִי. *Pure, clear, without mixture.* Elleborum meracum, Hor. *Pure Hellebore.* ✠ Anticyræ meracæ, Pers. *Whole isles of pure Hellebore.* § *Pure from water.* Meracæ potiones, Plin. *Draughts of pure wine.* § *That yields pure wine.* ✠ Meracæ uvæ, Propert.

Mercābĭlis, le, adj. *cior.* That may be bought or hired. Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, Ovid.

† Mercālis, le, à *merx,* Col. *ior.* That may be bought, saleable, merchantable. Al. leg. *mercantibus* pro *mercalibus.*

Mercandus, a, um, part. Mercanda vitâ, Cic. *To be purchased at the expence of life.*

Mercans, tis, part. à *Mercor,* Col. *He that buyeth, a chapman.*

Mercātio, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. ἐμπορία. *ionis.* ἐμπόρευμα. מִקְנָה. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the Merchant.*

Mercātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐμπορος. סוֹחֵר. *A* Merchant, Cic. *One that buys and trades in any thing.* Mercator signorum tabularumque picturarum, Cic. Mercatores provinciarum, Id. *Buyers.*

Mercātorius, a, um, adj. Mercatoria navis, Plaut. *A merchant-man.*

Mercātūra, æ, f. ἐμπορία, ἀγορασία. סְחוֹר. *The trade of merchandise,* Cic. In plur. Mercaturas facere, Id. *To trade as a Merchant.* Adversùs mercaturis, Hor. § Mercatura bonarum artium, Cic. *A place of traffick for learning.* ✠ Mercaturam habere, Venales habere, Plaut. *To be a merchant, to trade in slaves.*

Mercātus, a, um, part. Act. *That hath bought or purchased,* Hor. § Pass. Plin. *Bought, purchased.* ✠ Naturæ decus mercato perdere cultu, Propert. *To spoil the natural beauty with ascititious decorations.*

Mercātus, ūs, m. actio mercandi, ἐμπορία. מִקְנָה. locus, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. It. tempus nundinarum, Don. ap. Ter. *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise,* Plaut. Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, Cic. *Base merchandizing.* § A market, Ter. Mercatus meretricius, Plaut. *A whore-market.* Mercatus prætoris, Cic. *Held by the* Prætor. § *A* mart. Mercatus Olympiacus, Just.

† Mercedicies, pro Mercedivus, ap. Fest. in quibusdam libb.

† Mercedinus, id. quod Mercedonius.

† Mercedituus, Fest. MS. pro Mercedivus.

† Mercēdivus, mercenarius, quod *mercede* se meatur, Fest.

† Mercēdōnius, a, um, *Mercedonia* dicuntur à mercede solvenda, Fest. Ibi Scal. *Mercedonia,* subintelligo Dies, ita enim omnes dies Intercalaris mensis dicebantur, tam mensis Intercalaris *Mercedonius* dictus, Plut. in Numa, Μαρτίου vel *Mercedonius,* ut idem in Cæs. Μερκεδόνιος. *Mercedonius,* qui solvit mercedem, vett. Gl. Scrib. autem ante *Mercedonius,* & *Mercedinus,* per K. It. Dea *Mercedonia,* quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis. § Mercedonius mensis, *The intercalar month put into the account every other year, appointed by* Numa *for the payment of rents, wages, &c.* Mercedonius dies, *two days (instead of that month) appointed by* Julius Cæsar, 8 in July, 4 in September, and 3 in November, *which days were all marked in the old Calendar with* MERC *on the side.*

Mercēdŭla, æ, f. dimin. à *Merces. ædis.* ✠ *A small hire, or little fee,* Cic. § Mercedulæ prædiorum, Id. *The small rents of farms.*

Mercēnārius, a, um, adject. ἐμπορικὸς. שְׂכִיר. *Hired, carried on by money,* mercenary, *bought, sold,* Cic. Mercenarii testes, Id. ✠ Gradus, Id. § *That makes base gain.* Mercenarius prætor, Cic. § *Designed for the making of gain.* Mercenarium prooemium Id. § *Belonging to trade.* Mercenaria vitâ, Hor. *The slavery of attending one's trade.*

Mercēnārius, ii, m. μισθίτης. *A hireling,* Cic. ✠ Servus, Id. § *One of a working dredging trade,* Cic. § *A soldier hired from another country,* Idem.

MERCES, ēdis, f. à *Mereo.* שָׂכָר. *venditio, pretium,* unde per metath. *Merces: μισθὸς. μίσθωμα.* שָׂכָר, אֶתְנָן. *Wages or hire, allowance for pains,* Cic. Militare mercede, Curt. *To serve for pay.* ✠ *A reward for any action and work done.* Merces laborum periculorumque, Cic. Vigiliarum, Idem. *Reward for them.* Merces laudis & gloriæ, Id. *Praise and glory given or received as a reward.* In plur. Præmiorum mercedes, Idem. Fraudis, Phædr. *A due reward to deceit.* Merces decumani, Cic. *Reward given to the Farmer.* Non aliâ bibam mercede, Hor. *On no other condition.* § *Rent of farms, houses, or lands.* Merces prædiorum, Cic. Insaripsi ædes mercede, Ter. § *Interest, or use-money.* Quinas mercedes centesimæ exercat, Hor. § *Profits or gains of a calling or trade.* Parvas mercedes sequi, Hor. ✠ *Rate, cost, pains.* Non ita magna mercede contingit, immanitatem animo, stuporem in corpore, Cic. *To be had at no lower rate, than the becoming brutish and stupid.* Non ita magni mercede cognoscere, Id. *To find it not worth his cost.* Multâ mercede domandæ, Virg. *With much labour.* § Loqui sine mercede, Phædr. *To speak a thing without pay.* Gratis dictum.

Mercimōnium, ii, neut. à *Merx, mercis,* ut à *testis, testimonium,* Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα. τὸ ὠνᾶν. *That which is to be used in buying and selling, ware, goods, stock.*

Mercor, āris, Dep. à *Merx,* non contrà, quod vult V. *Mercari* enim est comparare merces. Cæs. à מָכַר. per metath. literæ, non per epenth. ut V. ἐμπορεύομαι, ἐπιπορεύομαι. *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab vel de aliquo, Cic. Mercatus fuerat eunuchum Thaïdi. Ter. *He bought it of him.* Cadum pretio, Hor. Ordinem pretii, Cic. *To buy a place.*

gible Greek, Plaut. *Ready money.* Præsenti pecunia, Id. Muneribus amicam, (ad amorem) Propert. *To purchase with gifts.* ¶ Hoc magno merentur Atridæ, Virg. *Would give never so much to have this done.*

Mercedonius, ius, m. Plin. 25/5. Καλανδαι, ων, τα. *The days called Mercury,* à Mercurio inventore: unde & *Hermæus* græcis, Plin. ἑρμαῖος.

† Mercĕrius, à Chymicis dict. Argentum vivum. *Quick silver, for its volatile nature called* Mercury.

Merda, æ, f. fœmi. à μέρδω, ἀπορρίπτω *to cast out*, Hes. quo inclinat uterque M. & Vossius ut à *cano, canda*, &c. An prius dict. *Humerda*, quod putat Scal. pro *humanda*, ut *bacerda, rapicerda*, quæ ab *bacino*, bove, capro *cernitur*, i. excernitur. Omn. à *mordeo*, quod à *mordax, pedex*, facile in cognatam *m* transeunte, Lt. *mar*, μάρδω, *stercus*, אמרח. *Ordure or thing, a strumpet, a turd.* Merdæ carvorum, Hor. Canum, Phædr.

Mĕrē, adv. *simplex. Purely, without mixture.* Amoris poculum accipere merè, Plaut. *To take a strong potion of love.*

† Mĕrēmium, ii, n. Vitr. *Timber.* R.

Mĕrenda, æ, f. cibus qui post meridiem datur, Non. à *merendo*, Scal. (ut à *prandeo, prandeo.*) scil. ex partic. quippe quæ sit, qui *merebant* ære, i. mercennis dabatur. A *meridie*, Fest. *Merendam* antiqui dicebant pro *prandio*, quod s. medio die caperetur. ἀκρατισμὸς ἐλαιου, Gl. *Afternoon's or after-noons nuncheon, a collation or refreshment betwixt dinner and supper*, Plaut. *A beverage given to labouring men at the end of their work*, Calph.

† Mĕrendārius, ii, m. Ostende nobis merendarios tuos, Sen. *i.* alumnos tuos, Liber. *Your hinds-boyes.*

Mĕrens, tis, part. *Deserving*, Virg. Benè de republicâ merens, Cic.

MEREO, es, ui, ĭtum, (ĕ) & Mĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus, Depon. à μείρω, *divido*, Scal. quia distribuitur merces, pot. à μείρω, *nanciscor, sortior*, M. nam qui meretur, digna sibi consequi, scil. à fut. μείρω, Ion. μέρσω, μέρσομαι, μεμόρτισμαι, μέμορσα, &c. *To earn or gain.* Merere non amplius poterat duodecim æris, Cic. *Could earn no more.* Merere sestertio, Varr. Quantum quisque uno concubitu mereret, Suet. ¶ *To take pay, or get for ones pains.* Sestertium ɔɔɔIↃↃↃ merere & potuit & debuit, Cic. *Could get by his performance.* Merere stipendia, Id. *To take pay for service in war.* Equis merent equites, Liv. *Take pay for serving on horse-back.* Meret æra liber Sosiis, Hor. *Brings in money to the book-sellers.* Uxores vos dote meruerunt, Plaut. *Purchased you with their portions.* Quid mereas, ut desinas? Cic. *What would you take to leave off?* Quid mereas, ut dicas? Id. *What would you take to say it?* Putasne illum immortalitatem mereri voluisse, ut meueretur? *Do you think he would have been fain'd, if he might have gain'd immortality by it?* Neque ille sibi plures mereat montes aureos, uti fama, Plaut. *Would not do it for mountains of gold.* Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Id. *What should I get to induce me to lye?* ¶ *To serve as a soldier:* (*because of their pay.*) Equo merere, Cic. *To serve on horseback.* Pedibus, Liv. *On foot.*

Merere cum aliquo, Cic. Patre suo imperatore meruit, Idem. *Served under his father.* Meruit sub imperatore, Liv. *He serv'd under him.* Apud Hieronymum meruerant sub eis, Id. Alicui merere, Suet. Æremerent parvo, Lucan. ¶ *To deserve,* merit (*well or ill.*) Amorem mereri, Horat. Præmia merere, Cæl. Coronam laude, Virgil. Supplicium, Ovid. Te ego perdam, ut de me meres, Plaut. *As you deserve of me.* Ita de populo Romano meritus est, Cic. *Deserved so well.* Benè de te merui, Virgil. Melius de quibusdam mereri, Cic. Malè merere de meis civibus, Id. De te, neque re, neque verbis meruit, ut faceres, Plaut. Quid de te mesui, quâ me causâ perderes? Id. *What wrong have I done you, to give you cause to ruin me?* Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem, Terent. Quid de te tantum meruisti? Idem. *What so great an offence have you committed against your self?* Ut ut erga me merita est, Plaut. M. mores facere merendo, Virg. *By obliging or deserving well of them.* ¶ *To do or perform a kindness to one.* Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita est, quod vellem, & sæpe, quod vellem, meritam scio, Terent. *She never did any thing displeasing to me, but often the contrary.* ¶ Pass. Ignarus laus an pœna merita esset, Liv.

Mĕretrĭcĭē, adverb. Plaut. πορνικῶς. *Whorishly, harlot-like.*

Mĕretrĭcium, ii, n. Suet. πορνεῖον, זנות. *The trade of whoredom.*

Meretricius, a, um, πορνικὸς, πορνεῖος. *Of, or belonging to a whore.* Domus meretricia, Ter. *A whore's house.* Amores, Id. Opes, Cic. Mos, Id. Corpora, Ov. Conventus, Cic. Disciplina, Id. *Whorish.*

Mĕretrĭcor, āris, Dep. Gol. πορνεύω, זנה. *To whore or go a whoring.*

Mĕretrĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Meretrix*: πορνίδιον, πορνιδάριον. *A little whore*, Cic. Hor.

Mĕretrix, ĭcis, fœm. à *Merendo*, quæ corpore *mereatur* & quæstum facit. μισθαρνὰς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη, זונה. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a* Bona roba, *a courtesan*, Ter. Cic.

Merga, æ, f. *Merga* furculæ, quibus acervi frugum sunt, dict. à volucribus *mergis*, quia ut illi se in aquam *mergunt*, dum pisces persequuntur, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt, ut elevare possint manipulos, Fest. A *mergo*, M. quòd sit furcula qua mergites elevantur. Rect. à רמה *trahe ferrea, tribula*, It. falx messoria, σκαλὶς, ἁρπάγη. *A pitchfork, or prong to cast up sheaves or shockes of corn with*, Plaut. ¶ *A kind of reaping-hook or sickle*, Columell.

Merges, ĭtis, m. Manipulus spicarum, quantus scil. *mergâ*, i. furcâ simul tolli, vel *mergâ*, i. instrumento messorio simul meti potest. Al. à *merge*, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ, Vet. Voc. Mart. à μεγγὶς, ager ubi mergites sunt. עמיר. (unde fortasse rectius derivatur, σίτου ἐπιμέτρημα, σαυλίσκιον. *A gripe or handful of corn in reaping, or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time*, Virgil. ¶ Idem quod *Merga*. *A kind of iron hitchel or ripple to take off the ears of corn*, Plin.

MERGO, is, ĕre, si, sum, Act. *To move, merge*, ut à *jure, jurge*, Scalig. *To put under water (or any other liquid thing) to sink, dip in, duck or plunge over head and ears, to immerse.* ¶ Tellurem pontus mergit Neptunus, Columell. *Drowns the earth.* Mergit se limo, Plin. Se sub aquoso mersit, Virgil. *Sunk, got in the sea.* Aves se in mari mergunt, Cic. *Duck themselves.* Mergit ratem in undas, Ovid. *Sinks.* Brachia mergere in aquas, Id. *Dip in.* Se in flumen, Varr. *To plunge.* ¶ *To hide or cover.* ✠ Lumina somno mergimus, Val. Fl. *Drown, put out of sight in sleep.* ✠ Ferrum mersit visceribus, Claud. *He plung'd his sword into his bowels.* ✠ Cupacis alvi mersit tartareo specu Phædra, Id. *Devoured them.* ¶ *To overwhelm or destroy.* Ultimis mergere suppliciis, Plin. *To bring under capital punishment.* Malis, Virgil. *To involve in calamity.* ✠ Ater dies funere mersit acerbo, Idem. *Plung'd in immature fate.* Mergit Juno, Ruitos. ✠ *To ruin up in debt*, Apuleius.

Mergor, ĕris, mersus, pass. *To be put under water*, &c. Vellus mergitur, Plin. *Is dipt in order to be dyed.* Mergi eos in aquam jussit, Cic. ✠ Mergitur undâ Delphinus, Id. *The dolphin sets.* Pars maxima classis, Lucan. *To sink.* ✠ *To disappear (by going under ground.)* Humanâ specu mergitur, Plin. jun. ¶ Metaph. Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, Curt. *By reason of too much prosperity to be drown'd in pleasures.* ¶ *To be over head and ears in debt*, Ulp.

Mergŭlus, li, m. dimin. Bibl. Heb. שלך. Gr. κολυμβίσκος. *A little diver or didapper, called an Arsefoot, because his feet do joyn close to his Arse.* ¶ *Snuffers, to snuff a candle*, Hier.

Mergus, i, m. ἀνὴρ, quòd *mergendo* in aquam capter escam, Var. ¶ In propago in vite, Pallad. quia terræ *immergitur.* al. ἐρυσίβη. *A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially the Cormorant.* ✠ Also a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground, Col.

† Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, adj. August. ὑδροπότης. *That drinks wine without water.*

Meridiālis, e, adj. Gel. al. leg. *meridionalis*, perperam. *Southern, on the South side.* Meridialis ventus, Gell. Meridiales lanæ, Amm. Marc. *The Sunside.*

Meridiano, Scil. *tempore*, Col. Plin. *At noon.*

Meridians, [part. Suet. *Sleeping at noon.*

Meridianum, ni, n. Plaut. *Noon-tide.*

Meridianus, a, um, μεσημβρινὸς. *Of noon, or noon-tide.* ✠ *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day.* Meridiani temporis, Cæs. Horis, Just. ¶ Also a sword-player or fencer, Suet. ¶ *because they exercised at noon, as the Bestiarii did in the morning.* ¶ *Southern.* Meridiana cœli pars, Varr. ¶ Meridianus circulus, Sen. *The* Meridian *line, to which, when the Sun comes, he makes high-noon.*

Meridiatio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Meridior*, μεσημβρίασις. *Noon-rest, taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, Cic.

Meridies, ei, m. qu. *medidies*, i. *medius dies*, Var. vel quod sit *meridie*, i. *paruo die*, Ifid. צהרים. μεσημβρία, ὁ τῆς ἡμέρας μέσος χρόνος. *Noon-tide, mid-day*, Var. ¶ ✠ Meridies rectus, Varr. ap. Non. *Mid-day.*

Midnight. § Also the south or southern part of the world, opposite to Septentrio, the north. Cic.

Meridio as, & Meridior, aris, Dep. To sleep at noon, (before dinner, or after. Meridiari potius ante cibum, &c. Cæl. Dum ea meridiaretur. Suet. § Ad aliquam venire meridiatum. Catull. To come to lie with one at noon.

Meridiissimè, pro Meridissimè, adverb. superl. Cic. Most deservedly.

† Meridissimum, mi, n. A great or high, extraordinary merit, or desert. Meridissimo ejus faciemus. Plaut.

Meridissimus, a, um, adj. superl. à Meritus. Plin. jun. Most deserved or highly merited.

Meritò, adv. à Meritus, Cic. ἐπάξιως, δίκαιως, ἀξίως. Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason. Meritò amore. Ter. I am bound to love you for it. Meritò sum iratus Metello. Cic. I have very great reason to be angry with him.

Meritò, as, freq. à Mereo. § Meritavere, sæpe meruere, dicit Cato. Fest. κερδαίνω. To earn, get, or gain. Roscius histrio HS quinquaginta annis meritavit. Plin. Gained or got by acting two hundred and fifty pounds a year. § To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent. Fundus sestertia dena meritavit. Cic. Was rented at fifty pounds sterling.

Meritorium, ii, n. Juv. à mereor, locus qui mercede locatur, idem quòd Taberna meritoria. Ulp. item taberna mercede conducta. Juven. μισθωτὸν, ἐνοικίον. A house or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money, as Inn or Tavern. Also a shop that is hired or taken for rent.

Meritorius, a, um, adject. μισθωτικὸς, ἐνοικιαστὸς, שׂוֹכֵר. That carries or brings in money or gain. Puer meritorius. Cic. A Catamite. ✠ Ingenuus, Id. Meritoria artificia. Sen. Trades that bring in gain. Salutatio, Idem. Designed for advantage. § That is let or set for hire. Meritorium cœnaculum. Suet. A chamber let out to lodgers. Meritoria vehicula. Idem. Waggons hired.

Meritum, ti, n. Videtur accipi primariò pro merente. Nihil suave meritum est. Ter. No, at no rate in the world. § Dicitur in utramque partem, cùm malè vel benè de aliquo meremur. κάκα, ἀγαθὰ. Ter. ἐπιτήδευμα. Desert or merit, a kindness, a favour, pleasure, or good turn. Tua in me merita. Cic. You obligations you have laid on me. Merita in patriam. Id. Grandia merita. Hor. High deserts. Non meo merito. Cic. Otherwise than I deserved, or very unreasonably. § Desert in an ill sense. Sic meritum est meum. Ter. Such is my desert. § The worth or value of a thing, as of a horse. Veg.

Meritus, a, um, part. Bene meritus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si—— Cic. You will lay a great obligation on your Country-men, if——

Meritus, a, um, part. à Mereor, Act. Deserving, or that hath deserved. Cæs. Meritus lauream. Plin. Paul. Deserved. Culpa merita. Ter. Blame deserved. Mors merita. Ovid. It. nomen adj. ex parte. ἄξιος. Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy; as Meritas grates agere. Ovid. To give one due thanks.

Meritorius, ii, m. Cic. A Hirer.

Meritus honores. Virgil. Prater. Honest.

Merobibus, a, um, Plaut. merobibus, qui merum bibit. That drinks wine without water, unallayed. a μέρος, solum, & βίβω, bibo.

† Merocles, is, m. Plin. 37. 10. Dele cæsp. leg. Merochites. Arcanum genus, of the colour of leeks, which sweateth a liquor like to milk.

* Merois, idis, f. Plin. 24. 17. à Meroe, reg. Æthiopum, unde & Æthiopis dic. An herb that grows about Meroe, with a leaf like a Lettice, good for the driefie.

Meropes, opis, m. avis, quæ & Apiaster, quia apes comedit. Serv. unde dict. à partitione cannilenæ. Pomp. Sab. A bird that eats bees. Virg. and which nature is to feed and keep their dams, which never come abroad. Plin. A wood-pecker, an Eat-bee: perhaps, by Plinies description, the bigger sort of Titmouse.

Merosus, a, um, adj. Stat. He that drinks of wine not allayed.

Merularius, a, um, part. Merularius condimento. Sen. Dipt.

Merno, onis, f. Sidon. A drowning.

Mersito, as, freq. à Merso. Solin. subaquis lymphas. To dip and shake the water, as a horse does his pate, when he drinks.

Mergo, as, Mersi, Mersum, ὑποβρύχιόν τι ποιῶ. To plunge, to make to dip often, &c. Gallinam vivam mergite fæcibus. Hor. ✠ Balantum gregem fluvio. Virgil. To wash, dress. § Metaph. To drown or overwhelm. ✠ Rerum copia mersat. Lucr. Overwhelms and ruines.

Mersor, aris, pass. To be plunged, washed, &c. Aries in gurgite mergitur. Virg. Is washed. § Metaph. ✠ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus. Catull. I am plung'd in the waves of adversity.

Mersurus, a, um, Ovid. About to drown.

* Mersus, a, um, part. à Mergo. Drowned, sunk, overwhelmed. Carina mersa. Lucan. Sunk. ✠ Campus mersus cruore. Sil. Drown'd or swimming in blood. § Metaph. Malum amicos furno mersos, quàm foro. Plaut. I had rather my friends were dead, than overwhelm'd in debt. Mersus secundis rebus. Liv. Benumbed by prosperity. § Hidden, covered. ✠ Res alta terra & caligine mersa. Virg. Hidden in a dark deep, unknown. ✠ Ferrum mersum in robora. Lucan. Struck deep into, hidden. ✠ Dolor mersus in corde. Stat.

† Merto, as, pro Mersi, antiqui dicebant. Fest. ut Pulte pro Pulsi. Quint. § Mertare, pro Mœrentem facere. Non ex Accio. Pro mergeret. Id. ex con.

Merula, æ, fem. avis, dim. à mera, i. sola, anr. quòd solivaga est & solitaria pascitur. Fest. vel quòd mera, i. sola volitat, uti graculi gregatim. Varr. Antiqu. medula dict. quòd moduletur, Isidor. κίχλη. Item pisces, Plin. & hydrauli genus. Vitruv. 10. 12. The bird called a Black-mack, or Ouzel with a yellow beak: a ousel, a black-bird. Vic. Horat. § A fish called a merling, a Whiting. Plin.

† Merillus, pro Merula, Auctor Philomelæ. Lat. dic. cervus non cerva, contra dic. merula, non merulus. Var.

Mērum, ri, n. sc. vinum, uti habet Plaut. subst. ex adj. Plin. vinum purum non mistum exegon. Charis.

Merus, a, um, Lucr. Very pure, mere, plain, stark, alone, bare. Nuda merus. Cic. Arrant trifles. Nuda merus, Terent. Bare bone. Plaut. Right, plain country. Merus tuus. Cic. Mere solitude. Bellum merum. Id. Mere proscriptiones. Idem. Indeed. Mors mera. Plaut. Mere loss of time. Error merus. Idem. Nothing but error. Meri bellatores. Idem. Absolute warriors. Monstra. Cic. Arrant monsters. Scelera. Idem. Stark villanies. Vita. Ovid. Down-right furies. § Pars merior. Vinum merum. Plaut. Ovid. Luc. Lucr. Pure.

MERX, cis, f. antiqui dicebant Merc, à Nom. à Mercor, V. Rectius Merx quasi pars, quæ emitur, ut à γόνος, γονή, per partes venditur: indè Ἀγορὰν, pro vendere: vel ex תָּוַךְ, mercatus, per metath. immen. Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold. goods, commodities. Hor. In merce esse. Plin. To be, or to be merchandisable. In plur. Cic. Epitaph. Mala merx hæc & callida est. Plaut. That is a naughty, sly huswife. O mala merx! Id. O these wicked jades! § Mala merx est. Id. He is a rogue.

† Merx. A kind of fish. M. Cato. Id. qui Scarus, Gesn.

* Mesa, æ, m. pl. Vitr. μέσαι, sc. χορδαὶ, sc. partes. The middle parts of a house.

* Mesangylum, li, n. teli missilis genus. Fest. pro quo vulgò male legitur Sanculum. μεσάγκυλον, à μέσος, in medio, & ἀγκύλη, quòd in medio curvum haberet. A kind of dart to be thrown. Ansatus voc. Enn.

* Mesaula, æ, f. Vitruv. à Mesaulus, li, m. μεσαύλιος, sc. medius inter duas aulas. μεσαύλιον, ἀνὰ μέσον τῶν αὐλῶν, complurium. Gl. ἀνὰ μέσον, διὰ μέσου, ἐν μέσῳ. τὸ ἀνὰ μέσον, Suid. Mesaula nonnullis Andron is etiam voc. Rud. An entry or passage between the Hall and the Parlour, or any other rooms in the inward gallery, or Lobby, or space from chamber to chamber.

* Mese, es, f. Vitr. μέση, sc. χορδὴ. The middle string, which in seven is the fourth, and therefore Boethius makes it to be the Sami note. In the musick scale now used for A, la, mi, re.

* Meses, æ, m. Acc. Mesen, Plin. pr. ventri nomen, quòd sit μέσος τῶν ἀπεψιῶν, Arist. medius inter Borum & Cæciam.

* Mesochŏrus, ri, m. Sidon. μεσόχορος, à medio chore dict. He that, standing in the midst of the company, gives others a sign to sing, or to do any thing, the Chanter or leader of the Choir: who on ship-board is called Portitor. Plaut. & Paulārius, Senec. Vid. Rud. 4. 14.

* Mesolabum, & Mesolabium, ii, n. Vitr. μεσόλαβον, & μεσολάβιον, q. d. μεσόδιαστημα; Sive ut habeat proportionem

Messus, a, um, part. Suetonius. *Mowed, reaped,* Virg.

†Met, adjectio syllabica, quæ fuit pronom. additæ earum signif. intendit. Gr. ἐμοῦ, ut Egomet, *I my self.* Vosmet, *Ye your selves, &c.* Non est ergo Adv. quod Serv. contendit, nec insequenda Isid. Pron. quod mavult M. quodam nihil sign. per se, sed aliis vocibus ad auctæ earum vim auget. Idem dicendum de reliquis particulis, *ce, te, pte, pte, &c.* Sane plurimum refingunt naturam *Enclitica* τοῦτο τε, τοῦ, τῷ, τοῦτ. τοῦτ. & ἐκ. ap. Græcos, earumque usum præstant, quippe quæ *Emphaticæ* sunt & *Explanativæ.* Sed undenam hoc? Dicam ut puero. An à ἐγὼ quod Antigonus fit, si liceat dicere, τὸ μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐγὼ μετεκεῖνο, i. ego solus, & non alius. Viderint doctiores Lx.

META, æ, f. (ε) terminus agrorum, à *metiendo,* Perot. à *methodo,* Fung. sed contrà *meta,* à *meta.* A Sicilo μὴ τὰ unde μὴ τὰ λίθος quod Hes. exponit ἐρέτης lapis in acumen erectus, it. terminus *Circi,* eâdem formâ, propè quem quadrigæ flectebant, ἀμφὶ μετὰ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ

matûs gratiâ. Pot. à Syr. טכם Metaceus, i. ordinatus, ornatus; unde Munst. exp. sericum: sign. & linum, it. filum & funiculum ex serico vel lino. Raw-silk, thread, a rope or cord, a clue or bottom of silk or thread. Lini metaxa, Lucil. A rope or string.

Mĕtaxārius, ii, m. Just. Metaxæ, i. serici negotiator. He that sells silks, a Mercer, a Silk-man.

† Mĕtella, æ, f. M. ex Veg. 4. 6. crates ex ligno: al. leg. Metila, al. Metula: dim. à Meta. A basket filled with stones to throw down from the wall upon Scalers heads.

† Mĕtellus, i, m. Gl. μίσθιος, i. mercenarius (miles,) Fest. An à Metellis Romanis viris fortibus dict. Metellus? Al. Mercenarius, qui metit, qu. à metendo, Vet. Voc. Al. qu. Meritellus à merendis stipendiis. A mercenary souldier.

* Metempsychosis, Hier. μετεμψύχωσις transfatio animæ, sive transmigratio ex uno corpore in aliud. A passing of the soul from one body to another, an opinion which Pythagoras held.

Mĕtendus, a, um, part. pass. To be reaped, mowed or cut down. ✠ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, Cic.

* Mĕtĕōrĕleschæ, Cœl. Rhod. 1. 1. μετεωρολέσχαι, Phylici qui nugas profunderent de rerum sublimium ratione.

* Methodica, æ, Cæl. The Galenick way of Physick.

* Methodice, es, fœm. μεθοδική pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum sive rationem loquendi, uti Historice enarrat auctores, Quint. 1. 15.

* Methodium, ii, n. Petr. μέθοδον, à μεθόδευμα fraus, illusio: unde μεθόδια, deceptio. A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch.

* Mĕthŏdus, i, f. Auson. quæ via, ars, ratio, & brevi discendi compendium, Cic. μεθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς via. A method or ready way to teach or do any thing.

Meticulosus, a, um, qu. à Meticulus, dim. à metus. δειλὸς, φοβερὸς, δεισιδαίμων. חרך. Fearful, timorous, Plaut. § Fearful or frightful. Meticulosa res, Id. A dreadful thing.

Metiendus, a, um, part. p. Cic. μετρητέος. To be measured or esteemed.

Metiens, tis, part. Liv. Measuring. § Metiens viam, Hor. Passing through the street with a stately pace.

METIOR, īris, Mensus sum, (& † Methus, Claud.) (ē) Dep. à μετέω, sc. pro metior, utrumque ab Hebr. מדד. To mete or measure, to survey, to take measure of. Metiri solem, Cic. Agrum, Id. Intervallis æqualibus aliquid, Id. Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, Hor. To measure himself by. Oculo latus, Id. To survey the prospect. Prospecta æquora, Ovid. To survey. Animo aliquid, Id. To guess at the quantity. Pedibus, Cic. To measure by ones strides or paces. ✠ Pectus cuspide, Sil. To pierce ones breast with. § To mete or measure out or deliver by measure. Frumentum parcè & paulatim metiri, Cæs. To give corn (by measure) to the soldiers sparingly. Frumentum militibus metiri, Id. § To bound, limit, terminate. Longum metior annum, Ov. (de sole.) § To pass or go over: Propriè, to go with a stately pace. Quin hinc metimur gradibus militaribus, Plaut. Let us move hence with military pace. ✠ Æquor curru metitur, Vir. Passeth over the sea in his chariot. ✠ Aquas carinâ, Ov. Sails over. ✠ Instabili gressu metitur litora cornix, Lucan. § To value, esteem or judg of, to place the excellence or essence of a thing in ——— Omnia officio metiri, Cic. To esteem all things good or bad as they agree with ones duty. Modum divitiarum ex aliquo, Id. To make a judgment of what is sufficient wealth by a thing. Honestate summum bonum, Id. To place the chief good in probity. Quæ ad beatum vitam pertinent, ventre, Id. To place all that concerns happiness in gluttony. Res expetendas indolentiâ, Id. To place the desireableness of things in the absence of pain. § Pass. Stipendium mensum est denariis ducenis, Curt. Was limited to two hundred Denarii. Æternitas nullâ temporis circumscriptione metitur, Cic. Is not terminated.

† Mĕtītus, a, um, Having measured or measuring. Percurrit proprium metitus signifer annum, Claud.

† Meto, as, Virg. in Culice, id. quod Metor.

METO, is, ĕre, (ē) messui, messum, Act. ab ἀμάω-ω messis, (pro ἀμάω-ω, qu. ab ἄμαω meto) fit ἄμητος, ἀμητὸς inde meto, Can. θερίζω. To reap, mow or cut down. In metendo occupati, Cæs. Pabula falce metere, Ov. Farra, Id. ✠ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, Propert. They mow the fields where your bones lie. § To crop, gather, strike off. ✠ Metere flores, Virg. To gather the sweets of flowers (as bees do.) Lilia virgâ, Ovid. To strike off their heads. § Metaph. ✠ Orcus metit grandia cum parvis, Hor. Mows down great and small.

Metor, ĕris, pass. To be mowed, &c. Plin. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. I am no way concerned.

* Mĕtœcus, ci, m. Pompon. μέτοικος, ex μετὰ trans & οἶκος domus, qui domum transfert, advena, Gloss. He that comes out of one country and dwells in another, especially that is banished and confined to another place.

* Mĕtŏnymia, Cic. μετωνυμία, transnominatio, ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, nominis pro pronomine positio. A Trope, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

* Mĕtŏpa, æ, f. μετώπη. Quod inter opas duas est intertignium id metopa voc. à μετὰ & ὀπὴ foramen. Sunt autem ἀραὶ tignorum cubilia & asserum, Vitr. 4. 1. Ubi tamen legitur Methopa, ut & apud Hes. μέτωπον, μέρος τι τῆς χαλκιδικῆς ὑπὸ τῆς ἀρχιτεκτόνων τεταγμένου. The distance or space between the mortise-holes of the rafters and planks.

* Mĕtŏpion, μετώπιον. Oyl of bitter Almonds, Plin. 15. 7. § A tree in Africk, from which the Ammoniack gum drops, Plin. 12. 23.

* Mĕtŏposcŏpus, pi, m. Plin. μετωποσκόπος, i. frontiscex, à μέτωπον frons & σκοπέω inspicio, qui ex inspectâ facie divinat. A Physiognomist, one that by looking on ones face can tell ones fortune.

Mĕtor, āris, dep. a Meta. § Metari est propriè metas in agris disponere, Per. Hinc eligere, Virg. deinde Metari castra dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur, Fest. hastilia porro assignare singulis, demum simpl. assignare. Metari, parare, Nonn. διαμετρέω. גבר, חדד. To set out, divide, dispose, order or limit by measure, Regiones animo metatus sum, Liv. Limited or set out in my mind. Castra metari, Sall. To lay out a camp, to measure, חרך. ✠ Cœlum metari, Ov. To quarter out and divide the heaven into regions, as Astronomers do. § To set out or lay out, for planting. Pinguis agros metabere campo, Virg. Shalt make your (vineyard) in a rich soil. ✠ Meter, ăris, Eligo: Manil. Mensuro, Caper.

* Metrēta, æ, f. Col. μετρητὴς, i. mensor, vel μετρητὴς, Dioscor. à μέτρον mensura. Lat. dic. Cadus, Plin. i. κεράμιον, it. Amphora Attica, quæ capiebat 72 Congios, five 72 sextarios, five libras 108. § Metreta Syriaca 120 sextarios capit. Jun. § Metreta vas, quod amphoram capit, Schol. Juv. Porro Amphora Attica duas urnas continet, Romana duas: Urna vero 4 habet congios. A vessel to measure containing about twelve Gallons: a Kilkin, Firkin or Rundlet.

Mĕtricus, a, um, adj. μετρικὸς. Answering to, or keeping time and measure. Leges metricæ, Plin. Laws or limits of time or measure.

* Mētrŏcōmia, æ, f. Just. μητροκωμία, qu. κώμης ἡ κώμη, mater vicorum, seu matrix villa, est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt calles. A shire-town.

* Metropolis, f. μητρόπολις, i. mater urbis, vel matrix civitas. Nam μήτηρ mater, sive μήτρα matrix & πόλις urbs. Id est propr. ea civitas, ex quâ deducta est colonia, Bud. The chief head, or mother-city or town.

Metropolitanus, μητροπολίτης. Idem. The Bishop of the chief City: an Archbishop or Metropolitan.

Metrum, i, n. Col. à μέτρον, i. mensura, carmen ita dict. quòd certis pedum mensuris terminetur. A measure, number or verse.

Metuendus, a, um, part. à Metuo. To be feared, dreadful, terrible, Cic. ✠ Metuendus hastâ, Hor.

Metuens, tis, part. εὐλαβὴς, φοβούμενος. Fearing, Ter. Phædr. Inopi metuens forti mica senectæ, Virg. Being concerned for. § Adject. Fearful, regardful. Regis Dei. Legum metuentes, Cic.

Mĕtuentior, us, comp. That fears more, more regardful. Cum Gen. Metuentior undæ, Ovid. More afraid of water. ✠ Metuentius numinis ingenium, Id. A more religious temper.

Metula, dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. A little butt or mark.

Mĕtuo, is, ĕre, ui, (ant. ūmi) Act. à metus, ut à flatus flatum, Var. à mitis mitimi, qu. motus. Jul. Scal. à μάσσω, μάσω, ion. μήσσω, μήσω, μήσω, μή

niumtem pupillo, Cic. *To fear lest calamity befal the orphan.* Amori moram, Plaut. § Nemo est, quem metuam mihi, ne quid mihi nocere possit, Id. *I am not concerned with any one should be able to hurt me.* § A me insidias metuunt, Cic. *They fear lest I should entrap them.* Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, Id. *You need not fear his harming the publick.* Metui à Chryside, Ter. § Metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, Id. *I am concerned for what you may think of me.* § Metuo patres quot fuere, Plaut. *I am concerned for or wonder how many fathers there were.* § Metuo quid agam, Ter. *I am concerned what to do.* Quid fit, Id. *What may be the matter.* § Metuere de vitâ, Cic. *To be afraid of his life.* Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, Plaut. *I am afraid of you because of your words.* § Metuo ne magis morbus aggraveſcat, Ter. *I fear lest.* Nihil est quod metuas nequid fingam, Cic. § Metuis ne non convincas, Ter. *Lest you should not be able to prove.* Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebat, Cic. § Non metuo quin suppetiæ istæ sint, Plaut. *I question not, but,* &c. § Metuis satis ut curetur diligenter, Ter. *You question her being well looked after.* § Metuo ut ne pereat, Cic. *Lest he should not perish.* Metuit ut non posset, Id. *He doubted whether he should be able.* ✠ *Metuebant* eum servi, *verebantur* liberi, Cic.

Metuor, pass. *To be feared,* &c. Cic.

METUS, ûs, m. (ĕ) à μιθ῾ quod inter alia ℈ Cor sign. Jos. Scal. & cum eo Voss. vide *Metuo.* Fort. non incommodè à μῖσος, μῖσητ῾, quòd & *metus consilium* pariat, & consilium vicissim cautos facit & metuentes. Huc facit, quòd Enn. usurpet in f. g. יראה, יד. *Fear, dread, care,* Ter. Metus existimationis, Cic. *Fear of what people should think of him.* Judicii, Id. *Of being called to an account.* Metus de fratre, Id. *A concern for.* § *Terror,* Metum dupliciem intelligi volo, quem patimur, & quem ficimus, Quint. Cum magnorum periculorum metus ex ostentis portenderetur, Cic. *When as the prodigies did portend great and dreadful dangers.* In pl. Lætitiæ missi metus, Ov. § *Religious awe or fear,* Virg.

† Metŭtus, a, um, part. p. à *Metuor,* Lucr. φοβηθεὶς. *Feared.*

Meu er Meum, μοῦ & μεῦν. i. *minus,* à parvulis foliis, M. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like Anise,* Fœtu, *Spick, wild Dill.* Vid. Propr. Plin. 20. 23.

Meus, a, um, ἐμὸς· pron. poss. à Gen. *Mei,* quod ab ἐμοῦ Ion. ἐμεῖο, per Aphær. μεῖο ab ἐμεῖο per metath. Can. שלי. *My, mine, mine own (by being a part of me)* Mea manus, Cic. § (*By possession.*) Meus fundus, Id. Meus, Perf. *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* § (*By right.*) Clamarem, Meus est, Ov. § (*By propinquity.*) Meus gnatus, Ter. § (*By performance.*) Mei ordines, mea descriptio, Cic. *Of my making or contrivance.* Mea culpa, Phædr. § (*By proceeding from me.*) Meâ causâ, Ter. Meâ sententiâ, Id. § (*By nature.*) Meâ malitiâ, Plaut. § (*By being with me.*) Pompeium à meâ familiaritate disjunxit, i.e. *From his acquaintance with me.* § (*By being concerning me.*) Meæ laudes, Cic. *Praises given me.* Negare meum est, Plaut. *'Tis my part or business to deny it.* Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulò, Id. *It concerns me to do this.* Si intelligis quàm meum sit scire, Cic. *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it.* In Voc. *blandientium est,* Mi vir, Ter. *My dear husband.* Anime mi, Id. *My sweet soul.* Mi Chremes, Id. Mea Pythias, Id. Mea ju, Id. § Meus homo, Phædr. *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine.* Nihil addo de meo, Cic. *Nothing of my own invention.* § Cum *Gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, Cic. i.e. *mei qui sum homo inimicus.* § Meus carnifex, Ter. i.e. *in me carnifex,* Don. Deo irato meo, Id. i. e. *in me irato,* Id. § *Substant.* Dulces meorum reliquiæ, Virg. *Of my country-men.*

M *ante* I.

Mi, Dat. & Gen. *Mis,* Vir. imò contractum ex *mihi,* ut *nil* à *nihil,* מי. לי. *To me.*

Mi, Voc. à *Mius, a, um,* ant. pro *Meus,* ut *fili* à *filius.* § Mi in Voc. vett. usurpârunt omni numero & genere, *O mi hospites,* Petron. *Mi sidus,* Apul. *O mi dulcis anus,* Tibull. Fieri tamen potest in his, ut *mi* non sit *Voc.* sed *Dat.* pro *mihi,* quomodo Græci item loquuntur, ὅ μοι ἀναδείλη θεοπρόπιε, Hom.

MICA, æ, f. (ī) à μίκκω, Dor. pro μικέω, Lips. qu. *Micca.* ψίξ. ψιμμία. ψῆγμα. פרך. *A crum or little quantity of any thing that breaks off.* Thuris mica, ol. Auri, Lucr. Mica salis, Ov. *A corn or grain of salt.* Nulla in tam magno est corpore mica salis, Catull. *Not one dram of graciousness.* ✠ Salsæ mica, Hor. *Salt leaping in the fire.* ✠ *Mica* consecrated *Bread used at the Communion,* Auguſt. § *A little banqueting-house,* Mart.

Micans, tis, part. στίλβων. *Glittering, shining,* Lucr. Sidera micantia, Catull. Æra, Vir. § *Moving quick, shaking.* Cor micans, Tibull. *Beating quick.* Crura micantia, Ov. *Moving nimbly.*

• Miccotrŏgus, Plaut. ὁ μίκκον τρώγων qui *paullum edit,* epitheton parasiti, qui escas alienas rodit, adinstar muris. *A nibler, a nick-name of a parasite.*

† Michi pro *Mihi,* ant. ut disparetur à vocativo *Mi,* Cæl. 24. 5. Pot. ex vitio pronunciationis, dum nimis fortiter aspirarent quod & in voce *Nichil* à quibusdam factum.

MICO, as, are, ui, (ĭ) car. sup. n. à *Mica,* i. auri ψῆγμα. in arenâ fulgens: Nam *micare* est subinde & per intervalla, ut *mica* faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis fortimur, apparet, *Micare digitis* accip. pro Digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω Perot. *Micare,* splendere & salire, Vet. voc. φλέγω, λάμπω, ἅλλομαι. נגר. *To glitter, glister, sparkle or shine.* Gemma micat, Virg. ✠ Ardor micat flammæ, Lucr. *The burning flame glitters.* ✠ Crebris ignibus æther, Vir. ✠ Enses tristè micant, Stat. *Glitter dreadfully.* ✠ Ardor micat oculis, Lucr. *A burning colour sparkles in the eyes.* ✠ Ignis micat oculis, Vir. ✠ Igne micant oculi, Ovid. § *To move quick, to wag up and down swiftly.* ✠ Pecoris generosi pullus micat auribus, Vir. *The colt of generous breed moves his ears swiftly.* ✠ Anguis linguis micat ore trisulcis, Id. *Brandishes his three-forked tongue.* Radix micat ultima linguæ, Ov. *Vibrates or quavers.* Micent gladii, Liv. *Brandish your swords.* § *To pant or beat as the heart or pulse doth.* Cor timore micat, Ovid. *Beats strong for fear.* Corda micant, Id. ✠ Metu micuere sinus, Id. *Breast beat strong with fear.* ✠ Attonitis micuere sinus, Id. Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt quasi quodam igneo motu, Cic. *Beat continually.* § Micare, λαγχάνειν, Gloss. ut quidam ὑπομιμνήσκειν *digitis* explicant. *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly, the number of which, of several fingers, were guess'd at, for the determining things in question, as they hit or mistook the number of fingers,* Cic. *It was used to determine the price in buying and selling,* Lex Vet. *whence that Proverb,* Dignus quicum in tenebris mices, Id. *Spoken of a right honest man, who may be trusted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we say. Some take it for a common sport or play.* § Impers. Micandum erit cum Græco, utrum, &c. Var.

• Microphychus, a, um, Plin. μικρόψυχος, ψυχὴ *anima* & μικρὸς *parvus. Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous,* Mart.

• Microsphærum, Plin. 12. 12. μικρόσφαιρον. à *parva rotunditate* dict. Tria genera *Nardi, Hadrosphærum,* majore folio, *Mesosphærum,* minore, & *Microsphærum,* minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of Spikenard, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best.*

† Mictura, æ, f. Veg. al. leg. *Minctura.* ἄρσις, vel pot. ὄρος. *Water, piss.*

Micturio, is, ire, ivi & ii, itum, ver. meditativum vel defiderativ. à *Mingo, mictum, micturio,* Prisc. *To have a list to piss, or a desire to make water. To piss,* Juv.

† Mictyris, paupercula pulmentaria, Non. fort. ἀπὸ τῆς μιγνύσεως, à farinis *miscendis,* qu. μικτίς à masc. μίκτης. Al. leg. *Mictilis,* i. commictilis, contemptus. *Any poor woman that made porridge, frumenty or the like.*

• Midas, æ, f. μίδας Jun. jactus aleæ, qui felix; à *Mida* rege, qui felix auro fuit: item bestiola, quæ fabas peredit: à μύω, i. ὠδίνω, Hermol. in Plin. *The luckiest cast at dice, also a little worm, that breeds in beans.*

† Midion: genus navigii apud Fest.

• Migdilybs, Carthaginensis, Plaut. q. d. *Mixtus Libys,* partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A* Carthaginian, *being mongrel both by nation and language.*

• Migma, ătis, n. Bibl. μίγμα, *mistura,* farrago. בליל חמץ, *commistum migma,* pro quo Jun. *farraginem meram,* LXX. ἄχυρα ὀνειτικὰ συμμεμιγμένα κριθῇ i. e. *glumas præparatas in hordeo.* Ita vet. dict. *Migma* est hordeum cum paleâ. *Fodder meng'd or mingled for cattel, barly and chaff together, horse-bread.*

Migrans, tis, part. *Departing to another country,* Virg. § Cornua in mucronem migrantia, Plin. *Naturally tending to a sharp point.*

† Migrassit, ant. pro *Migraverit,* Cic.

Migratio, ōnis, f. verb. Σκηνωσις, μετοικησις. משע. משלחה. *A departure from one dwelling to another, a changing one's habitation,* Cic. § Migrationes verbi in alienum, Id. *A word metaphorically apply'd to things of a different nature from its primary signification.*

Migratur, impers. Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, Cic. *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in another.* Romam inde migratum est à parentibus, Liv. *They went thence to live at* Rome. Etiamsi tunc migrandum fuisset, Id. *Altho' it had then been fit to leave our city.*

Migraturus, a, um; Plin. μετοικήσων. *About to flit or remove.*

Migratus, ûs; m. *A removing of things.* Relicta, quæ migratu difficilia essent, Liv. *Those things were left behind, which were not easily to be removed and carried with them.*

MIGRO, as, (i) Neut. qu. *meo* (i. exeo) *agro.* Aven. à מגר *destruxit, dejecit.* Est enim *Migro* & transitiv. Recst. à *magar, domicilium vagum*; aut à מגור *peregrinatio*: unde & μίγαδες. Nam *migrare* propriè est domicilium mutare, Perott. μετοικίαι, Gloss. μεθίστημι. נסע גלה *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters, to depart.* Non solum inquilini, sed mures etiam migraverunt, Cic. *Have taken up other lodgings.* Ad integra omnia Veios migrare, Liv. *To go hence to settle at* Veii, *where every thing is entire.* Ex urbe rus habitatum, Ter. Hinc migrare, Plaut. *To depart hence.* Migrare mensâ, inauspicatum apud antiquos habetur, Fest. Ex hac vitâ, Cic. *To depart this life, to another.* De vitâ, Id. E fano foras, Plaut. Migravit ab arte voluptas, Hor. *No farther satisfaction in learning.* A me officium migrat, Plaut. *I forget my duty.* Caussa in urbem captam migrandi, Liv. *A cause of going to dwell in.* Ad aliquem, Cic. *To remove his quarters to such a man's house.* § Metaph. ✠ Omnia migrant, Lucr. *All things change their condition.* ✠ Anima in varias figuras, Ov. § *To go, pass, or glide.* Fac sis vacuam ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quò valo, Plaut. *My words may pass whither I would have them.* ✠ Fluvius migrat adverso meatu, Claud. § Transit. *To remove or carry away.* Migrare nidum, Gell. § *To bear away or destroy, to break or violate.* Communia jura migrare, Cic. *To overthrow publick law, and customs.* Civile jus, Id. *To violate.* ✠ Conservare, Id. Quæ pertinent ad veritatem & ad fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non servare, &c. Id. *To break ones word and promise.*

Mihi, dat. ex *mi, mi* ex *μοί* M. Imò *mi* cont. ex *mihi.* Rursum *mihi* ab ant. gen. *mis* pro *mei*, ut *tibi* à *tis.* Vos. Ego dicam *ge* particula adjecta est dativis horum pronominum *Ego, Tu, Sui*; quod in sing. Latinè dicitur *bi*, in plur. *bis*, ut à σοὶ, Dor. τοὶ & γε, fit τίβε *Tibi*; ab οἱ *fi*, (uti ἵ *fe*) & γε fit *fibi*: sic in plur. (qui fit ex duali στέφω) ῥῶϊν *Nobis*, ὑμῶϊν *Vobis.* Itaque dici oportuit à *μοίγε, mihi*, sed ad vitandam κακοφωνίαν retenta est sola aspiratio literæ γ, ut dicerentur *Mihi.* V. Ego.

Mihimetipsi, Cic. *To me my self.*

† Mihipte, pro mihi ipsi, Cato ap. Fest.

MILES, ĭtis; c. g. (i) à *mille*, quod ap. vett. scrib. *miles*; quòd trium *millium* primò legio fiebat, ac singulæ tribus *millia* singula *militum* mittebant, Var. Ita Eutrop. de Romulo; *Mille* pugnatores delegit, quos, à numero, *milites* appellavit. Itaq; *miles* dict. quia *mille* erant è numero uno, vel quia unus est ex *mille*, Isid. στρατιώτης. איש המלחמה. *A soldier,* Terent. Miles fuit summi imperatoris, Cic. *Served under.* Pub. Africani miles, Id. Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, Liv. *That has served the full time appointed by law.* § ✠ Innumerus miles, Ovid. *Innumerable soldiers.* ✠ Obsedit milite campos, Virg. § *Particularly a foot-soldier,* Cæs. Plancus & Lepidus ad Cic. Liv. ♓ Equites, Id. § Miles ad naves, Liv. *A sea soldier.* § ✠ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, Ovid. *She attended* Diana *in hunting.* § Metaph. ✠ Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, Id. *I was my first time, and I was a raw soldier at child-bearing.* § *A Sergeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a magistrate,* Ulp.

Milesius, a, um; adj. ab urbe *Mileto*; ut Milesia rosa, Plin. *The red rose.* V. Miletus in Propr.

Miliaria, æ; f. avis, Var. quia *mi'io* pingueſcit. It. herba, Plin. quæ necat *milium. A bird which feeds upon millet; a Linnet: and an herb or weed, which winding about millet, kills it.*

Miliarium, ii; n. dict. quòd *mille* pondo esset; Jun. *q. d.* μιγεπέμφεγγ· vel quòd longum angustúmque sit, instar *milii*, Turn. Σφυρεγγ ἀφεῖσιν, Gl. al. Σίφωνεγγ. item λιτρολίκνε. *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill,* Cato. § *A high vessel narrow at the top,* Coll. Pallad. § *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire,* Sen § Miliarium aureum, Tac. Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ complectebant & definebant, Turneb dict. quòd ab eo *milia passuum* numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in* Rome, *near Saturn's Temple, whereat the account of their miles began to be reckoned.*

Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. μαγχεμῶος. *Of millet.* V. Miliaria.

Militans, partic. *Being a soldier.* Vell. fin. Græcis mercede apud Persas militantibus, Curt. *Serving among the* Persians *for pay.*

† Militarior, us; comp. à *militaris*, Tert. *More warlike.*

Militaris, re; adj. στρατιωτικός. *Belonging to a soldier, or to war, warlike, martial,* **military.** Via militaris, Var. Cic. vel quòd a *militibus* strata, vel quòd *militas* peream iter facerent. λεωφόρος. *The King's high way.* Militares pueri, Plaut. *Soldiers children.* Ætas militaris, Liv. *The age of 17. when persons were capable of being listed.* Sepimentum, Var. *A military fence, a rampart and ditch.* Consuetudo, Cic. *The custom amongst soldiers, or in war.* Licentia, Id. *Licentiousness used by soldiers.* Genus, Liv. *The Soldiery.* Industria, Plin. *Industry in military matters.* ✠ Daunia, Hor. *The warlike* Daunia, *that breeds soldiers.* Advena, Plaut. *The stranger that comes from the soldier.* Opera, Liv. *Military performance.* Signa militaria, Cic. *Standards.* Homo, Sall Res, Cic. *The art of war, military affairs.* Militaris herba, στρατιωτικὴ, Dioſc. quòd eâ *milites* vulnerati sanentur: quæ & *Achillea* & *millefolium* dic. *The herb milfoil.*

Militariter; adv. στρατιωτικῶς. *After the manner of a soldier, soldier-like.* Oratio militariter gravis, Liv. Militariter locutus, Tac.

† Militarius, a, um; pro *militaris*, Plaut. *Soldier-like.*

Militia, æ; fœmin. στρατεία, πόλεμος. מלחמה. *The being a soldier, warfare, war,* Cic. Militiæ, Gen. pro adv. *poſtea,* ut *Domi*; Ter. *Abroad in the wars.* Domi militiæque, Sall. *At home and abroad.* § Metaph. Militia urbana, Cic. Togæ, Ovid. *Civil employments.* ✠ Militia Veneris, Propert. *The warfare of Venus.* ✠ Lentæ militiæ, Tibull. *Tedious amours.* ✠ Militia solî, Manil. *The labours of husbandry.* § *The exercise or trade of war,* Cic. § The Militia, **militce,** *or Soldiery.* Antiochus cum omni militia interficitur, Just. *With all his soldiers.* Imaginaria militia, Suet. *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service, Supernumeraries.*

Milito, as, צבא *To be a warfare, to be a soldier.* In eadem legione militare, Cic. *To belong to the same regiment.* Militare cum aliquo, Plin. *To be fellow-soldier with one.* Militare discit sub Annibale, Id. *Learn'd to be a soldier under* Annibal. Sub signis militat mihi, Liv. *Serves in your army.* Ad Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, Ter. *Went for a soldier into* Asia. § Metaph. ✠ Militat in silvis catulus, Hor. *Hunts in the woods.* ✠ Militavi non sine gloria, Id. *Served under* Venus *not without reputation.*

Milium, ii; n. Virg. à *Mille* dict. propter multitudinem granorum, Isid. Quidam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numerorum summa, quæ est *mille*, quod Græcæ stirpis judicant esse, cum illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm *panicum* μελίνη, Fest. & tamen id cernis, Var. quòd μελίνη sit κέγχρου ὁμοίη, Dioſc. & verò *Panicum* effectus habet quos *Milium*, Plin. κέγχρος, ἕλυμος. דחן. *A kind of small grain called* **Millet** *or Horſe.*

MILLE, & Millia, adj. plur. (& n. vett. *mile.*) A אלף χίλιοι. *A thousand. Tritici, modios centum argenti millia,* Cic. Mille passus, Plaut. *A mile.* Mille & quingentos passus, Col. *A mile and a half.* Quatuor millia fundítores, Liv. Peditum millibus, Curt. Sex millibus equitibus, Id. Mille agnæ, Virg. Efficit quinquies duo millia, Front. Plus quinquies duobus millibus, Id. Trecentis millibus sestertiis, Just. Sestertia quingenta millia, Cic. Stadiis quatuor millibus, Plin. Decies millia sestertia, Var. Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, Id. *Ex positis liquet, adjectum mille non indeclinabile esse, nec millia Subst. sæpe postponi, ut multi crediderunt.* ✠ *An infinite or great number.* ✠ Mille trahens varios colores, Virg.

Mille; n. caret *Gen.* & *Dat.* singul. in *Abl. Uno milli nummûm,* Lucil. ap. Gell. In plur. hæc Millia, ium, ibus; χίλιοι. *A thousand.* Mille annorum, Plaut. *A thousand years.* Mille hominum versaburam, Cic. Terrarum millia multa, Lucr. Sepingenta millia passuum, Cic. *Seven hundred miles.* Item *absolut.* Quot millia fundus suus absesset, Cic. *How many miles off?* Mille progressi quatuor, Cæs. *Having gone four miles.*

Millefolia, æ; f. Plin. 25.5. Panacis genus ab *Achille* invenrum, unde & *Achillea* dict. & *herba militaris*, à sanandis vulneribus.

Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. 21. 16. μυριόφυλλον, a *mille*, i. multis foliis. *The herb* **Milfoil,** *Yarrow or Noſebleed.*

† Millieformis, e; adj. Prud. *Of a thousand shapes or fashions.*

Millenarii, qui & Chiliastæ, Isid. Millesta, χιλιασταί, DD. Hier. & Aug. *The* Mille-

Millenaries, *who hold that Christ ſhall reign a thouſand years on earth, before the end of the world.*

Millepēda, æ; f. quæ & *Centipeda* & *multipeda* dic. Plin. 29. 6. quòd *mille*, i. multos habet pedes. Ἰουλος. Suid. Ἑλιξ. Schol. Nicand. *oruca hirſuta*, Col. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a Palmer.* § *Alſo the ſame as* Cutio *and* Porcellio, *a Sow or Woodlouſe.* Ὀνισκος, σκολοπ. *But this is the* Multipeda; *the other the* Millepeda.

Milleſimus, a, um; adject. χιλιοστὸς. *The Thouſandth.* Ex quo milleſimam partem vix intelligo, Cic. Milleſimo ante anno, Id. *The year that was the thouſandth before.*

Milliare, is; n. *Mille* paſſuum ſpatium, Iſid. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile-pillar or ſtone*, Cic. *A* **mile**, *conſiſting of a thouſand paces.*

Milliarium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod milliare. § *Alſo a veſſel*, &c. v. miliarium.

Milliarius, a, um; χιλιαῖος. ὁ ἐξ χιλίων λιτρῶν. *Of or pertaining to a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound*; *as* Greges ovium milliarios, Ver. *Sheep a thouſand in a flock.* Milliarios apros, Sen. *i.* mille liberum, Lipſ. *Huge fat brawns.* Milliarii olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That yields a thouſand pound of oil in a year.* Porticus milliaria, Suet. *Of a mile long.*

Millies; adverb. χιλάκις. *A thouſand times, very oft*, Ter. Cic.

Millus, li; m. collare canum venatico rum, factum ex corio, confixúmque clavis ferreis eminentibus, adverſus impetum luporum. Scipio Æmilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, reíque publicæ præſidio eſſe, quaſi millus cani. Feſt. Var. habet nullum, i. e. cingulum ex corio firmo, cum clavis capitatis; qu. à *melos*, quòd ex ejus ætatis pelle fere fiat. Leg. & *millum* ap. Iſid. Ἀγκυλωτὸν, ἐσκληκὸς. *A moſtly collar, made of leather, ſtuck full of nails.*

Milvago. *A fiſh that uſeth to fly.* Plin.

Milvina, æ; f. genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. à *milvo* dict. quæ *jugeret* ſcil. Apoll. (quæ vox eſt milverum, Feſt.) *i.* quæ in acutum exiret tenuiſſimos, Solin. *A ſhrill kind of pipe, with a ſqueaking note like a Kite.*

Milvinus, a, um; ἰκλανικὸς. *Of or like a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *A Kites clawes, thereof forger.* Milvinæ plumæ, Plin. *Kites feathers.* Milvinus pes, Col. *The herb Kites foot.* Milvinus pullus, Cic. *A young Kite, an Extortioner, a Committer mans ſon.* Militia, (ſubintell. *Apprentia*) Plaut. *A ſtomach like a Kite.*

Milvius, ii; m. id. qui *Milvus*, Ter. *A Kite, a glead, a puttock.* § *One of the Stars, into which the Kite was turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull, which* Briareus *was ſacrificing*, Ovid. Rectiùs tamen ibi leg. *milvus.*

MILVUS, vel potiùs Miluus, vi; m. A ſero, V. qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit, *ſugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μιλάχη *malue*, ita ab ἀμείλιχος, *i.* immitis, quòd ſit rapaciſſimus, *milvus* dici. Ltt. Ἰκτὶς vel Ἰκτῖνος. רֵאָה vel רָאָה. *A Kite*, Cic Ltt. § *A rapacious fellow*, Plaut. § *A horned fiſh that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that ſhines in calm nights*, Plin. *A ſign in the heaven*, Ovid.

Mima, æ; fœm. Cic. à *mimus*; ἡ ὑποκρισις. *A woman-wanton counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others; a vice in a play, an actreſs upon a ſtage.*

* Mimallŏnes, um; f. μιμαλλόνες, βάκχαι ſeu βάκχοι. Heſ. *Mimallonides*, Ovid. ſicut *Amazones* & *Amazonides*. à μιμάλλω, quod à μιμᾶσθαι, quòd Bacchum *imitarentur*, cornua ferentes. M. *Mad women, that waited upon* Bacchus. Hinc Mimallonius, a, um; Perſ.

* Mimēſis; Donat. μίμησις, imitatio morum alienorum, Quint. *A figure called Imitation, that is, counterfeiting or repreſenting of other mens words and geſtures.*

* Mimiambus, i; m. Pl. jun. *i.* verſus Iambicus in mimis frequens. μιμίαμβος. *A kind of verſe uſed in Lampoons and Farces, and the like.* § *Rallery, drall*, Amm.

Mimicè; adv. μιμικῶς. *Mimically, apiſhly.* Mimicè incedere, Catull. *To walk like an actreſs, affectedly.*

Mimicus, a, um; μιμικὸς. **Mimick**, *apiſh, wanton.* Mimicum nomen, Cic. *The name ſhe bore when ſhe was an actreſs.* Jocus mimicus, Id. *A bawdy jeſt, like thoſe in lewd plays.* Mimicum ridiculum, Id.

Mimmulus. *An herb called Rattle or Lonſewort.* Herba in prato peſſima mimmuli, Plin. 18. 23.

Mimŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Mima*: Cic. ἡ ὑποκρισις. *A little Actreſs, a Mis.*

MIMUS, i; m. (ῑ) μῖμος, ὁ παρὰ τὸ μιμεῖσθαι ἀδόμενος, *à imitando*, ſermonum & factorum cum lætivâ imitatio, Don. unde *imitantes turpia mimi* voce Ovid. Eſt & *pomatis & galeâ* Mimus, *qui ſine manibuſque loqui*, Claud. *A mimick, a counterfeiter of other mens words and actions and behaviour, ſo expreſſing them, as to make them ridiculous; a jeſter or vice, a buffoon, a fool in a play*, Cic. § *An abuſive wanton play*, Id. Laberii mimi. Hor. *Written by him.* § *Any ſtory that is ridiculous*, Suet. ✠ Non *Atellanum*, ſed *mimum* introduxiſti, Cic. *ſcil.* Ille modeſtè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille *Oſcâ*, hic *Romanâ* linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic ſolus; ille cum exodiis, hic perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic ſervus, aut peregrinus; unde *Laberius* eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ ſuâ. Macr. quòd Cæſaris juſſu mimum ſuum egerit. ✠ *Mimi* ergo eſt jam exitus, non *fabulæ*, Cic.

Min', pro Mihine? Perſ. *To me.*

† Min; ind. *lubſeram Min*, Auſ. quòd Turn. de *minio* intelligit. *Vermilion that's found in Silver mines.*

MINA, æ; f. (ī) Ter. à Gr. μνᾶ, μνᾶ, quod ab Heb. מָנָה, à מָנָה *numeravit.* Mnᾶ, quam noſtri *minam* vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. *i.* ſtateres 25. Nim. *vetus mina* erat 75 drachmarum; *nova* à Solone inſtituta 100; Agric. *Mina media* habet uncias 16. *Libra* verò uncias 12. Id. Ergo, cùm uncia habet drachmas 8. hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt *talentum* Atticum. *A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachma's. In money it is ten Crowns French*, Bud. *forty ſhillings ſterling*, as Tonſtal ſays: *or as others five nobles. In weight 'tis twelve ounces and a half.* § *Alſo a meaſure of ground containing one hundred and twenty foot in length, and as many in breadth.* Actus quadratus, qui & latus eſt pedes 120 & longus totidem: *is medius ac mina* Latinè appell. Var. Al. pro *ac mina* leg. *acnua*, id quod *agna*, quam inter agrorum menſuras ponit Col. § *Alſo by moderns uſed for a* **mine**, *eſpecially of metals*; qu. à *mino* duco; M. ut ſit id. quod ἀγωγὴ. Weſer. à מנה *mina* per meton. quòd hinc *mina*, i. nummi promantur. § It. *mina*, mamma altera lacte deficiens, qu. *minor* facta, Feſt. ex Ælio. *A breaſt or teat without milk.* § It. *mina ovis*, Var. quæ *minus* habet lanæ. Vid. Minus, a, um. § *A threat.* Cato ap. Feſt.

† Mĭnăciæ, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. ἀπειλαί. *Threatnings*, **menaces.**

Minaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *minax*, Suet. *Highly threatning.*

Minaciter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with menacing and ſharp words*, Cic. ✠ Leniter, Plaut.

Minacius; adv. comp. Cic. *More threatningly.*

Minæ, arum; f. plur. unde verb. *minor*, non contrà à *pavio*, I *commenſacia*, ut à μνᾶ *mina*, Ltt. Al. à *mino*, i. pello, vel à מנע ἀπελαύνω. Per metaph. *eminentia murorum*, quas *pinnas* dicunt; Serv. in illud *minæque murorum ingentes*, Vir. quòd *minentur*, i. emineant, vel quòd tutiùs minentur. ἐπιβουλαί. *Threats, menaces*, Terent. Minæ Clodii, Cic. Verborum, Id. § Metaph. Inter tantas fortunæ minas, Liv. *Amidſt the ſeveral threats of fortune.* ✠ Omnes pelagique minæ, cœlique, Virg. *Threats of the angry*, &c. ✠ Mare minas ponebat inanes, Lucr. *Smooth'd its threatning waves.* ✠ Hybernæ adſunt minæ, Tibull. *Terrible winter-ſtorms approach.* ✠ Minæ belli, Lucan. ✠ Coluber tollens minas, Virg. *Rearing his threatning head.* ✠ Minæ murorum ingentes, Id. *Of a prodigious or dreadful height.* ✠ Rapaces fati minæ, Sen. Trag. ✠ Triſtes Erebi minæ, Id. § *The tops or turrets, the battlements*, Solin. & Amm.

Minans, tis; part. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, menacing*, Lucr. Magno Lapithis crater minantem, Virg. *Threatning them with.* § *Undertaking, promiſing, warranting.* ✠ Vultus erat multa & præclara minantis, Hor. *Threatning mighty performances.* § Metaph. ✠ Gladii triſte minantes, Lucan.

Minanter; adverb. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.* ✠ Submiſsè, Ovid.

† Minarrio, is; Sidon. vox palumbis. Reſt. leg. *minurio.*

Minatio, ōnis; f. ἀπείλημα. *A threatning.* = Execratio, Cic.

Minax, acis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning, menacing.* Minaces ſermones, Cic. Minaces & acerbæ literæ, Id. *Threatning and harſh letters.* Minacia ſomnia, Id. *Dreadfully portending dreams.* Minax vox, Hor. *A terrifying voice.* § Metaph. ✠ Animi minaces, Ovid. *Terrible ſpirits.* ✠ Alcæi minaces Camœnæ, Hor. *Dreadful bitter poems.* ✠ Verba minacia, Ovid. *Terrifying words of law.* ✠ Minax unda, Hor. *Waves threatning ſhipwrack.* ✠ Scopulus, Virg. *A hanging, high rock.* ✠ Murmur cornuum, Hor. *Dreadful ſound of the Trumpets.* ✠ Fluvii minaces, Virgil. *Rapid ſtreams.* ✠ Pontus fluctibus tumidis, nubibus ære minax, Ovid. ✠ Serpens minax vibrante linguâ, Lucr. ✠ Arcus oppoſitis foribus minaces, Hor. *Threatning ſhut doors.*

† Mineo; unde *Immineo, Promineo, Inclinis*

clinata minent in eandem prodita partem, Lucr. *Hang ready to fall.*

† Minerrimus, pro minimus, Paul. ex Fest. à *minor*, vel pot. q. à *miner.*

Mĭnerva, æ; f. Ἀθηνᾶ, Παλλὰς disciplinarum Dea, ingeniorum præses, artium magistra; unde & per meton. pro *genio, arte; lanificio; flamine,* Arnob. ponitur. *The Goddess of learning, of arts and arms. A fine nature, wit, craft.* Pingui Minervâ, Cic. Crassâ, Hor. *Plainly, without nicetie, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, Id. *Against the hair.* ◊ *Spinstry.* ✠ Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, Virg. *To live upon the poor art of spinning.*

Minerval, vel minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva; cujus imago in scholis poni solita. διδακτρον. Onom. Erat autem non tam *salarium* ipsum, quod mensis cujusvis iidibus persolvebant, ut ex Horatio constat, quàm gratuitum *munusculum.* Hinc *Minervalitium,* συσσιτικὸν, q.d. *commendatitium,* Gl. *Entrance-money, which Scholars paid to the Master at their first coming to School.*

MINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ab ὀμιχέω, ὀμιχῶ, unde ὀμίγματα, *i. e.* ὑγρὰ ὑγιεινὰ, Hes. vel à μιγῶ *mingo,* ut à Στηγῶ *tango,* quòd in urina totius corporis humores misceantur. *To pisse. to make water.* Cels. vid. meio.

Miniacius, a, um; adj. Cal. Miniaceus, Coop. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.* Expolitio miniacea, Vitr. *A varnish with vermilion.*

Miniandus, particip. Plin. *To be painted with vermilion.*

Miniaria, æ; f. μιλτουργεῖα, Plin. *The place where vermilion is digged.*

Miniarius, a, um; adj. Plin. μιλτώδης. *Of sinople or vermilion.*

Miniātŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. ὁ μικρόν τι μεμιλτωμένος. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, Cic. *Marks with red wax, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written.*

Miniatus, a, um; part. à *Minio,* μιλτωτὸς, μεμιλτωμένος. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion.* Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, Cic. *To be marked as faulty.* Ceram ex milto, Vitr. voc. χηρὸν μεμιλτωμένον.

† Miniātŏr, ōris; m. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter of Books with great red letters.*

Minimè; adverb à *minimus:* ἥκιστα, ὀλίγιστα. לֹא אַיִן. *Least.* Minimè multos lædere, Ter. *To hurt the fewest.* Minimè multi deerant, Cic. *The smallest number.* Minimè multa stipendia, Liv. Minimè obscurè, Cic. *With the greatest clearness.* Minimè sæpe, Cæs. *Seldomest.* Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat, Cic. *Of all mankind it least concerned you.* ◊ *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means, at no hand.* Quod minimè vultis, Cicer. *Which you are utterly against.* Excusatio minimè accipienda, Id. *In no wise to be allowed of.* Minimè feceris, Plaut. *Don't do't for the world.* Minimè gratum, Liv. *Very unpleasant.* Minimè mirum, Ter. *Very likely, 'tis no wonder. Minimè gentium,* dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Fest. vel pro *Nusquam gentium,* i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes. M. *By no means in the world.* ◊ Minimè verò, & minimè, Cic. *Negantis sunt in responsione.* ◊ *At least.* Latus pedes decem, vel minimè novem, Col. *At least nine.* ◊ *Much less or least of all.* Nullius rei, minimè beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, Sen.

† Minimissimus, a, um; superl. ex superlat. *minimus;* quomodo, ὀλιγοστιρῶν, D. Paul. *Minimissimus digitus,* it. *digitorum.* M. ex Arnob.

† Minimoperè dixerunt Veteres, uti *Maximoperè,* Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum; subst. ex adj. minimum in se esse arbitratur, Cic. *Thinks he has the least in him, the smallest abilities.* Regit Gen. Minimum firmitatis virium, Cic.

Minimùm; adv. Var. ἐλάχιστον. *At the least; very little.*

Minimus, a, um; superl. à *Parvus, minor.* ἐλάχιστος. *The least or smallest.* Omnes minimum, Ovid. Munus, Id. Dolor, honor, Id. E malis multis malum minimum, Plaut. Minimâ ex parte, Cic. Ille ante omnes minimi mortalis pretii, Plaut. *Least to be esteemed of all men.* Emi potest minimo, (i. *pretio;*) Plaut. *At the smallest rate.* Redimas te quàm queas minimo, Ter. *As cheap as you can.* § Minimus natu, Liv. *The youngest.* § Minimo me provocat, Hor. *He holds his little finger at me.*

Minio, as; Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with vermilion, to colour red.*

† Miniscitur, reminiscitur, Fest. Certè *Reminiscor, comminiscor,* cùm sint composita, fuerint à simpl. *miniscor,* vel *meniscor.* vid. menit.

Minister, stri; m. à *minùs* (ut à *magis magister*) quia minùs est Domino. ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. משרת. *An attendant, servant,* **minister,** *waiter, servitour, or assistant, helper and furtherer.* Minister in maleficio, Cic. *A person employed in the villany.* In judiciis Id. *An assistant to a pleader.* Libidinis, Id. *A pimp, a procurer.* Improbissimæ cupiditatis, Id. Ministri publici Martis, Id. *Public servants sacred to Mars.* Minister Falerni, Catull. *A cup-bearer.* Minister, *absolutè, a cup-bearer,* Tibull. Hor.

Minister, a, um; adj. *Assistant, attendant.* ✠ Ardore ministro, Lucr. *By the efficacy of heat.* Ministro baculo, Ov. *By the assistance of his staff.* Populus ministet, Lucan. *A great number of attendants.*

Ministerium, ii; n. ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, attendance.* Milites in ministerio ejus, Plin. jun. *Soldiers that attended on him.* § *Office, employment, performance, labour, pains.* Pœnæ capiendæ de liberis ministerium, Liv. *Office of executing his children.* Pedum ministerium, Plin. *Performance of the feet.* Fœda ministeria, Virg. *Unhappy offices.* Triste ministerium, Id. Crudele, Just. Diurnis ministeriis fessa membra, Ovid. *Wearied with the labours of the day.* § *A service, or cupboard of plate,* Lampr. § *Servants themselves,* Plin. *Particularly waiters at the table,* Jul. Capit.

Ministra, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις. שפחה. *A maid-servant, a waiting-maid.* Deûm ministra, Catull. *A servant imployed in attendance on things sacred.* Artes, ministræ voluptatum, Cic. *Handmaids to pleasure.* Ministræ & satellites voluptatum, virtutes, Id. Manûs, cædis scelerúmque ministræ, Ovid. = Satelles, comes, Cic.

Ministrans, part. ✠ Ministrans platanus potantibus umbras, Vir. *Serving them with.* Juventas pocula ministrans, Cic.

Ministratio, ōnis; f. Aug. ὑπηρεσία. *Attendance or service.*

Ministrator, ōris; m. verb. ὑπηρέτης. *A servant, attendant, or under-puller,* Cic. ◊ *One that is imployed by another to do his business, as a pleader by his client,* Id. ◊ *He that feeds, or serves with meat,* Var.

Ministratorius, a, um; adj. Ministratorii urceoli, Mart. *With which the waiters serve.*

Ministratrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ex Gl. *Ministrix,* ὑπηρέτις. *An attendant, or waiter; a waiting woman.*

Ministratur, Impers. Cùm maximis poculis ministraretur, Cic. *When they were serv'd with cups of the biggest size.*

Ministro, as; Act. à *Minister:* ὑπηρετῶ, διακονῶ, ὑπουργῶ. שרת. *To attend, serve, or assist;* Plaut. velis ministrat, Virg. *Tends the sails.* ◊ *To perform as a waiter or minister.* Medicorum jussa ministrare, Ov. § *To manage.* Res omnes timidè gestas ministrat, Hor. § *To* **minister,** *give, help one to.* Furor arma ministrat, Virg. *Invents, or finds them with arms.* Jam vires animúmque, Id. Fallendi vias mille ministrat amor, Tibull. *Affords with.* Verba, Hor. *Supplies with words.* ◊ Arbusta casias roremque cliveti glarea rara, Vir. *Produceth to feed them.* Fluvios ministrare, farraque, Id. *They water and feed.* § Ministrare, *absolutè, To feed,* Varr. § *To serve with at table.* Bacchum ministrant, Virg. *They serve with wine.* Pocula regi ministrare, Gell.

† Ministrabiliter; adv. pro ministrare, Prisc. & Acc. apud Non.

Minitabundus, a, um; Liv. ἀπειλῶν. *With great threats and menaces.*

Minitans, tis; part. à *Minor.* ἀπειλῶν. *Menacing, threatning often,* Cic. Excisurum urbem minitans, Vir. *Threatning he would raze the city.* Minitans per literas se prohibiturum, Cic. Verri atrociter minitans, Id. Bellum, Quint. Urbi ferrum, flammámque, Cic. § Metaph. ✠ Vibrans cuspide Scorpius, Ovid. *Threatning with his sting.*

Minitatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A threatning, or menacing.*

† Minito, as; Ant. *mino* & *mino, minito* & *minitor;* Prisc. *Etiam media.* Næv. *Quid minitabas te facturum?* Pac.

Minitor, aris; Dep. ἀπειλῶ. *To threaten, to menace.* Se ad urbem venturum esse minitatur, Cic. Minitari malum, Tac. Equitibus mortem proscriptionémque, Cic. *Threatens them with.* Urbi ferro ignique, Id. *Threatens the city with fire and with sword.*

MINIUM, ii; n. (Ĭ) Virg. à *Minio* Hispaniæ fluvio; Vitr. nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit. Al. à μιλτὸς, vel ab *ἀμιλήτου,* pro quo ap. Dioscor. leg. & *ἀμιλήτου* & *μίνιον.* Vox certè, uti res, ab Hispania profecta. Erit ergo ab Hisp. *mina,* i. vena metallica sive mineralis. שנור. *Cinaprium. Simple, red lead or vermilion.* Minii gleba, terra sive rubrica Lemnia, Cels. *The red earth out of which the vermilion is taken.* § Minium Lemnium, terra figulata, Offic. σφραγὶς, Gal. § Minium Sinopicum, Plin. Bolus Armenus, Offic. *Bole armoniack.*

Mino, as; ant. id. quod *minor;* Prisc. pollet

postea pro *pecus* agere, sive ante se pellere. Fest. ita Aus. Apul. & D. Hieron. quippe quòd bubuli *baculo minentur*, Cæs. Germ. h. e. *Stimulo instent*, Manil. sive *increpent*, Tib. & *adjiciant minas*, Ovid. quod Græc. ἐμπνεῖν dic. Ab ἄμνων, m. אָמַן *To lead, or convey*; *to drive cattle.*

Minor, us, comp. anom. à *Parvus*; à *minus*, a, um; quasi *minior*: A μινύω, i. μειόω, Bast. unde & *minus*. ἐλάττων, ἧττον, μείων, *Less, smaller.* Parvâ minor mensura lacerta est, Ovid. *Not so big as.* Minor fuit infamia vero, Id. *Less than what was true.* Metus minor. Hor. Sumptus, Idem. Quasi illic minor mea res agatur, Ter. *As if I were less concern'd in't.* Minora dictu, Plin. *That sound less.* ☿ Minoris vendere, (i. pretii) Cic. *To sell at a lower rate.* Æstimare, Id. *To value less.* Dimidio minoris invehitur, Plin. *Cheaper by half.* Ab illo minore centesimis nummum movere non possunt, Cic. *Cannot borrow a penny of him at lower interest than.* § *Meaner, lower.* Virtute & honore minores, Hor. *Less virtuous and honourable.* Dominus non minor, Plin. jun. *As great a master.* Nec genitore minor, nec fratre, Virg. *As great a man as.* ☿ Mentis minor consiliis animus, Hor. *Not able to comprehend, or alter divine decrees.* § *Less proud or haughty.* Verbis minoribus uti, Ovid. § *Less in degree.* Patricii minorem gentium, Cic. *Of the lower families.* Quorum patres allecti erant à plebe in senatum, Ibid. Minores pontifices, Liv. *The lesser Pontifs.* ☿ Capitis minor, Hor. *Degraded from the state of a freeman.* § *Younger.* Minor natu, Cic. Homo paulo minor natu, Id. *Something younger.* Minor triginta annis natu, Cic. *Not thirty years old.* Aliquot annis minor natu, Id. *Younger by some years.* Is. *absolut.* Herilis filius minor, Ter. *Younger son.* Minor germana, Virg. *The younger sister.* § Minor Delus, Lucil. Paulò: quòd *Delos* aliquando maximum emporium fuerit totius orbis terrarum, cui successit postea *Puteolanum*, Fest. § *Minore templa fiunt ab auguribus*, &c. vide Fest.

Minor, āris, Dep. à nom. *Mina*, vid. ἀπειλέω, ἀπειλέομαι. *To threaten, menace.* Minas ejus. Terret nos, ac minatur, Cic. Abiturum se minabitur, Ter. Minatur defectum aeres, Vir. Minatur exurere oculos, Plaut. Se abire, Id. Minari divisoribus, Cic. Multa & metuenda, Ov. Ei rex crucem minatur, Cic. *Threatens him with the cross.* ☿ Metaph. ♆ Centaurus saxum unda immane minatur, Vir. *The image of the Centaur seems to threaten the waves with a great stone.* Scorpius caudâ uncâ, Ovid. Subito fisci Siciliensis minabantur, Cicer. *Threatned to pervert the proceedings by corruption.* Bellum armenta minantur, Virg. *Portend war.* Minantur in cœlum scopuli, Id. *Raise their threatning heads to the sky.* Ortus occisa minatur, Id. *Threatens the fall.*

† Minoratus, a, um; part. Tert. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made less or diminished*, Scæv.

Minores, um, plur. subst. ex adj. Virg. ἔκγονοι. *Our successors, posterity or offspring.* § *The younger men*, Hor.

Minorennis, atis, fœm. Just. Μινωρία. *Minority, nonage, or being under age.*

† Minoro, as, à *Minus*, comp. ver. Int. ἐλαττόω, ἐλαττώω. *To lessen, or make less*; hanc ipsi, 2 Cor. 8. 13.

† Minoror, āris; Pass. Bibl. ἐλαττοῦμαι *To be made less.*

* Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος, *i.* stercus. *The dung of Goats.* Vid. Calep.

Mintro, as; Ovid. vox muris. *To squeak as a mouse doth.*

Minuendus, a, um; Cæs. *To be diminished.* Cura minuendi æris alieni, Plin. jun. *Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them.*

Minuens, tis; part. Act. ἐλαττῶν. *Diminishing, making less*, Ovid. § Neut. ἡ ἐλάττωσις. *Lessening, decreasing, abating.* Minuente æstu, Cæs. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.*

Minuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Act. à *minus*: *i.* minus facio; vel ab ant. μινύω, pro μινύθω, à μινυθὸς *parvus*, Scal. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω. הִמְעִיט נרע *To* min*ish or diminish, to lessen or make less; to abate, impair.* Minuere suspicionem, Cic. Amicitiam, Id. Sumptus, Id. Fructus, Ter. *To lessen.* Iram, Id. Furorem, Hor. Controversiam, Cic. Dolorem, Id. *To diminish or appease.* Ingenium, Ovid. Auctoritatem apud cives, Cic. *To lessen, or impair.* Cum *Dat.* Timorem adversariis minuere, Cæs. Militibus spem, Id. Minuere mirari aliquid, Lucr. *To lessen one's admiration of a thing.* § *To violate, or derogate from. Majestatem minuere*, est de dignitate, aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, Cic. *Majestatem minuere*, est aliquid de rep. cùm potestatem non habeas administrare, Id. Magistratum minuere, Liv. *To lessen the power and countenance of.* Martii imperium minuere, Plaut. *To violate her authority, and disobey her commands.* § *To alter a whit, to do ere a whit the less.* Non minuam meum consilium, Ter. *I will not in the least change my design.* Nec tu eâ causâ minueris hæc, quæ facis, Id. *Nor on that account need you vary any thing from your present practices.*

Minuor, ĕris; utus; Pass. Cæs. *To be diminished, abated, lessen'd*, &c.

Minurio, is, ire; à μινυρίζω, in futur. μινυρῶ, exili & querulâ voce cantillo. *Minurit*; μινυρίζει, Gl. hoc à μινυρὸς, i. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, Hes. De palumbe Spart. usurpat; de hirundine Sidon. *To sing small or with a low voice; to coo as a Ringdove doth; to chatter as a Swallow.* Leg. corr. ap. Sid. *minurrio* & *minarrio*. Cal. legit, *minurizo*.

Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, Fest. μινυρισματα. Cal. leg. minurizationes. *The chirping or singing of small birds.* Minuritionem citare, Cic. *To sing with a soft low voice.* ♆ Pœanem, Id.

† Minus, a, um, adj. *mina ovis*, i. e. ventre glabro, Varr. *b. a.* quæ minus habet lanæ, Turneb. à Græc. μινυὸς *parvus* eadem quæ & *Apica ovis*, i. e. ἄπεννος glabra, quæ πιλίας, Arist. *Perperas minus oves*, Plaut. quòd venditæ in minas essent conversæ, vel quòd pusillæ; Meurs. ☿ *Mina mamma*, lacte deficiens, Fest. ♆ *Munificem mammam* voc. Plin. quæ lac præbet. *A pill'd cow; an empty breast, a wind-bag.*

Minus, ŏris; n. à comp. *minor*. Cum Gen. Haberet rixæ multo minus, invidiæque, Hor. Amicorum habens minus, Ter. *Having fewer friends.* § Cui minus nihilo est, Id. Restat minus ire, Lucr. *There is no way left to go.*

Minùs; adverb. ἧττον. *Less; not so well.* Qui minùs habent, Ter. *The poorer.* Intellexi minùs, Id. Memini, Plaut. *Not so well.* Id minùs per se potest, Cic. *Not so well able to do it himself.* Minùs potens quàm tu, Ter. *Has less interest than you.* Haud minùs ac jussi faciunt, Virg. *They do exactly as they are ordered.* Minùs diu erit, & ille —— Lucr. *He will be less while than* —— Minùs magnus, Cæs. *Not so big.* Minùs multi, Plaut. *Fewer.* Minùs sæpe, Cic. *Less often.* Minùs atque minùs, Virg. Minùs minúsque, Ter. Minùs ac minus, Plin. *Less and less.* Mane. Nihil minùs, (i. *faciam*) Ter. *Not in the least.* Minùs duo millia hominum effugerunt, Liv. *Fewer than.* Ne minùs dimidium perveniret, Cic. *That not less than half.* Minùs quinquennium est, quòd prodiere, Plin. *'Tis not five years since.* Senatores triginta non minùs, Cic. *No fewer than.* Minùs horis tribus perfecerunt, Cæs. *In less than three hours.* § *Not as well.* Qui minus? Lucr. *Why not as well?* Si sensero quicquam in his te nuptiis fallaciæ conari, quo fiant minùs, Ter. *To the hindrance of it.* Quo minùs scis, Id. *By which you are the more ignorant.* § *Seldomer.* Audis minùs & minùs, Hor. *Seldomer and seldomer.* Minùs in senatum venit, Cic. *More rarely.*

Minusculus, a, um; dim. à *minor*. μικρὸς. *Less, little.* Minuscula epistola. Cic *The little letter.* ♆ Maxima, Id. Villa, Id. Minusculus digitus, Plaut. *The little finger.* § *Minuscula Quinquatrus* appellabantur *Idus Junia*, quòd is dies festus erat tibicinum, qui Minervam colebant. *Quinquatrus* propriè dies festus erat Minervæ Martio mense, Fest.

Minùtal; n. Juven. τὸ μινυτὸν, genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim concisis, Apic. *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together; a fussel, a gallimanfry, a pan-pudding or pye; a Salmagunda, a Hash, minced meat.*

† Minutalis, le; adj. unde minucalibus regnis, Tert. *Poor, sorry, slight, small.* Et subst. Terræ minutalia, Id. Formicas, tineas, & hoc genus minutalia, Id.

Minūtātim; adv. εἰς λεπτόμετα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece-meal, in bits, in gobbets*, Lucr. Nocturnum consectum minutatim, Col. § *By adding or taking away one at a time.* Minutatim interrogans, Cic. *Questioning, as in managing the argument called* Sorites. = Gradatim, Id. § *By little and little, by small portions.* Minutatim assuefaciant, Varr. *Use them to't by little and little.* Adjicere minutatim, Id. *By small portions.* Trahere in se ossa minutatim, Virg.

Minutè; adverb. λεπτῶς. *In small pieces.* Sarmenta concidito minutè, Cato. Minutè diffindere humum, Col. *To break it small.* § *Smally, meanly, low.* Dicere grandia minutè, Cic. *To handle grand subjects in a poor low stile.*

Minutia, æ; f. ab adj. *Minutus*; Senec. σκύβαλον, λεπτὸν. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite; an atom or mote in the Sun*, Lact. § In plur. *Little niceties*, Pallad.

† Minuties, Apol. idem quod *Minutia*. λεπτότης. קְטַנּוּת *Smallness, littleness.*

Minūtim;

Minūtim, adv. à *Minuo*, λεπτομερῶς *In little pieces or morsels, in crums.* Minutim comminuere, Col. *To break small.*

Minutio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Minuo*, Quin. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A minishing or lessening.*

Minūtior, us, comp. Lucr. *Smaller, of less importance*, Quint.

Minutissimus, a, um, superl. à *Minutus*, Plin. *Exceeding small, very little.*

Minutiùs, adv. *Into smaller pieces or parts*, Cic. § *Meanlier.* Res non ita tractantur, ut debent, sed aliquanto minutiùs, Id. *Are not handled with that grandeur of language they require.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. *Minicularios*, al. *Munusculatios*, Viv. *Poor publicans that farm but a small part of the taxes.*

Minutulus, a, um, dim. à *Minutus*, μικρύτατος. *Little, pretty.* Pueros infantes minutulos, Plaut. *The little mannikins.*

Minutus, a, um, part. ἐλαττωθείς. *Minished, lessened.* Spes minuta, Tac. § Metaph. *Dispirited.* Consul equestri prælio uno & vulnere suo minutus, Liv. *Broken in courage.* § Adj. *Small, little.* Pueri minuti, Var. Minutæ maculæ, Cic. Fruges, Id. *The smaller sort of grain.* Eleganter additur diminutivis: ut Minuti pisciculi, Ter. Literulæ, Cic. § *Low, mean, poor-spirited.* Minutus animus, Cic. *A narrow soul.* Minuti philosophi, Id. *Little, obscure.* Minuti & angusti, Id. *Little, narrow-soul'd people.* Quid minuta colligimus? Id. *Little things.* § *Subtil, nice.* Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, Cic. *Little intricate subtil questions.* Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, Id. *Short and full of intricate subtilties.*

* Minyanthes, æ, m. Plin. *A kind of Trefoil.*

Mira, orum, n. Non. Θαύματα *Wonders, prodigies.*

Mirabilior, comp. Vell. Pat. *More admirable.*

Mirābilis, le, adj. Θαυμαστός. פלא. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous, to be wonder'd at.* Mirabilia exempla, Cic. *Admirable.* Donum, Vir. Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, Cic. *These extraordinary things.* Dictu mirabile monstrum, Vir. *A prodigy that sounds strangely.* Mirabile dictu, *absit.* Id. Auditu, Cic. *A strange story.* Mirabile visu opus, Hor. *Wonderful to be seen.* Tu mirabilis illi, Id. *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him.* Mirabilis famâ, Plin. *Wonderfully famous.* Raritate, Id. *Wonderful by reason of its scarceness.*

Mirabilitas, ātis, f. Non. Θαυμασμός *Admiration.*

Mirabiliter, adv. Θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.* Mirabiliter cupere, Cic. *Strangely.* Lætari, Id. *Wonderfully.* Favere, Id. *Exceeding much.* Excruciare, Id. *Severely, sorely.* A me mirabiliter amaris, Id. *Most passionately.* § *Honourably, with admiration.* Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & sentiunt, Cic.

Mirabundus, a um, Liv. Θαυμάζων. *Full of admiration, much marvelling.*

† Miracula, æ, scortum turpe, à *Miris*, i. monstris; unde & *Miriones*, Var. ex Plaut. *Diabolares, scænicola, miraculo*, Cicer. *An ugly whore, an ill-favoured curtail. Miracula*, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus utebantur, Fest.

† Miraculosè, adv. Aug. Θαυμασίως. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miraculum, i, n. Θαῦμα. *A miracle, wonder or marvel*, Liv. Minus miraculo fuit, Id. *It became less strange.* § *A monstrous thing.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, Vir. *Turns himself into all monstrous shapes.* § *A juggling trick*, Arnob.

† Miraculus, a, um, vid. *Miracula.*

Mirandus, a, um, Θαυμαστός. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred or marvelled at*, Ter. Minimè est mirandum, si—— Cic. *'Tis no wonder, if——* Mirandum est homines arripere, &c. Id. *'Tis strange that.* Miranda decore, Ovid. *Of admirable form.* Mirandum in modum, Cic. *Wonderfully.*

Mirans, tis, part. à *Miror*, Virg. Θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, wondring.*

Miratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. תמהון. Θαυμασμός. *Marvelling, wondring, admiration.*

Mirator, ōris, m. verb. Propert. Θαυμαστής. *An admirer or wonderer.* Mirator Catonis, Lucan. *An admirer or imitater of Cato.*

Miratrix, īcis, f. Poet. *She that admires or marvels.* Turba miratrix, Juv. *The gaping crowd.* Fama miratrix senioris ævi, Sen. *The admirer.*

Miraturus, a, um, part. Plin. *That marvels or is about to marvel.*

Miratus, a, um, p. dep. Vir. ὁ Θαυμάσας. *Admiring, wondring, being taken with*, Hor.

Mirè, adverb. Θαυμαστῶς. Θαυμασίως. *Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly*, Ter. Cic.

Mirificè, adv. Θαυμαστῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Mirificè delectari, Cic. *To be mightily taken with a thing.* Mirificè imitatus, Id. *Rarely well.* Solicitus, Id. *Wonderfully.* Diligere, Id. *To be taken with mightily.* Amplexari, expectare, Id. Mirificè est nactus, atull. *In a very pretty manner.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, superl. à *Mirificus*, Ter. Θαυμασιώτατος. *Most wonderful, exceeding strange.*

Mirifico, as, *i.* Θαυμαστῶ. חפלא. *To make marvellous, &c. to deal strangely, or do strange things*, Plaut.

Mirificus, a, um, adj. פלא. Θαυμάσιος. *Marvellous, wonderful, strange.* Mirificus usus in re militari, Cic. *Wonderful good experience.* Mirifici fructus, Id. *Excellent good.* Mirificus comes, Id. *A notable assistant.* Animus, Id. *Great good-will.* Structura carminis mirifica, Ov. *Excellent good composure.*

† Mirio, ōnis, m. à *miris*, i. monstris, à quo Acc. ait, *Personas distortas, oribus deformes, mirisones*, Var. *Miriones*, miratores, Gl. *Strange deformed persons with ugly wry mouths.*

† Mirior, us, comp. à *Mirus*, Fest. ex Titinio. *Numquid hoc mirius?* Non. ex Var. *More marvellous or strange.*

Mirmillo, ōnis, m. Juv. & Myrmillo, qu. *Myrmido*, verso *d* in *l*, Turn. à μύρμηξ *formica*, quòd gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, sicut formicæ onustæ solent, unde & *crupellarii* & *prorepi* vocab. Lipsi. *Mirmillonicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum est, ipsiq, *mirmillones* ante Galli appellab. in quorum galeis pisces effigies inerat, Fest. ut sit à μύρμηξ genus piscis, (*pisce* [illegible] Ov.) μυρμιλλόνες *mirmillo*, Scal. ✕ Gladiatorum alter *Mirmillo*, Gallus & [illegible] dict. alter *Retiarius* & Thrax. *A soldier or sword-player, armed with a shield, scythe and head-piece, with a picture of a fish upon the crest, as the other that fought against him, was with a net and a fork.*

† Mirmillonicus, a, um, Fest. ad mirmillones pertinens.

† Miro, as, ant. pro *Miror*, Var. apud Non. *Hospes, quid miras?*

Miror, āris, Dep. à מרא vide prop. intentè intueor, M. Rect. admiror, i. pro re mirâ habeo. תמה. Θαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι. *To wonder, marvel, admire, to think strange or make strange at.* Artificum manus mirari, Vir. *To admire.* Siquis forte miratur me, qui descenderim, Cic. *Admires at me for.* Mirari, *absol.* Ter. *To wonder at.* Ne mirere faces crumpere, Manil. *Lest it should seem strange to you that.* Miror non jussisse, Ter. *I wonder he did not.* Si potuit, Cic. *'Tis strange to me if it was possible for him.* Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, Ter. *I should have marvelled if it had gone off so.* Miror, unde sit, Id. *I can't imagine whence.* Ne quis miretur, qui sim, Plaut. *Should not be able to imagine who I am.* Miraretur quis, quæ res eos tutaretur, *A man would wonder what could defend them.* 'Mirer, quid ex Piræo abierit, Ter. *I can't imagine why he should leave.* Mirari nolim vos, quæpropter Jupiter curet, Plaut. *I would not have you wonder why.* Dicebant mirari salinas, quòd audiret, Cic. *Thought it a strange story that.* Miror, quomodo potuerit, Ter. *I can't imagine how it could.* Regit & Gn. *Hellenistice*, subaud. *causâ* vel *gratiâ*. Jactitiænc prius mirer, belline laborat? Vir. Cum *prap. De*, De imprudentia singulari, quod adest, quod respondet, sunt qui mirentur, Cic. Cum *In*, Nemo mirabatur in Africano illo, quod in re familiari sese mirari, Id. *No body thought strange of it when done by* Africanus, *&c.* Transfertur & ad inanim. ✣ Arbos miratur novas frondes, & non sua poma, Vir. ✣ Mirantur & undæ, Id. § *To be mightily taken with, highly to esteem or fancy.* Mirari se, Catull. *To be conceited of one's self.* Quæ stultè miraris, Hor. *Foolishly fond of.* Nimiùm fortasse hæc illi mirentur, Cic. *Too fond of.* § *To admire as a thing not.* Primis te miretur ab annis, Vir. § Mirare ut vectus, nunc oculi terram mirantur, Plaut. *After your voyage your eyes don't well bear the land.*

† Mirtetum, ti, n. corr. pro *myrtetum*, Col. *A myrtle-grove.*

MIRUS, a, um, An à μισέω *detestandus*, i. admirandus, per contr. uti ap. nos *Abominably* inc. pon. pro *Wonderfully.* Ab ירא *timuit*, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מירא *timendus.* פלא. Θαυμάσιος, Θαυμαστός. *Wonderful, marvellous, strange.* Mirum facinus, Plaut. Minimè mirum est, Cic. *'Tis no wonder.* Ne cui sit vestrûm mirum, cur dederit, Ter. Ab iis distamus: nec mirum, Cic. *And with very good reason.* Non mirum fecit si agrè tulit, Ter. *She did no otherwise in taking it so than was to be expected.* Mirum, ni hic cogitat, Plaut. Mirum, ni domi est, Ter. *'Tis a great chance but he is at home.* Mirum, ni illoc homine opus est, Ter. *We can't be without him.* Mirum, quid

secum ille agat, Plaut. *I wonder what he says to himself.* Mirum, quin faciat, Plaut. Mirum, quin acciperem, Id. (*per Ironiam*). *A great chance but.* Mirum verò, impudentes si faciat, Ter. *A marvellous matter, doubtless.* Mirum, quantum fuerit, Liv. *'Tis strange how much.* Mirum est, quòd credimus, Plin. Mirum in modum, Plaut. § *Prodigium, monstrum.* Facies mira, Lucr. *Monstrous.* Si quid miri faciat natura, Horat. *Works any thing miraculous.* Illud, præter alia mira, miror maximè, Plaut. *Above all other prodigies.* Tanta mira in ædibus sunt facta, Id. § *Great, excellent.* Mirus honor, Virg. *Exceeding great honour.* Amor, Id. Mira præcepta, Hor. *Excellent.* Mira verò militi quæ placeant, Ter. *Rare jests, to please.* § In respondendo qū. *adverbium*, Ter. *Most admirable!*

† Mīs, antiq. genit. pro *Mei*, Plaut.

Miscellānea, ōrum, n. plur. Juv. cibus gladiatorum, i. ultima cœnæ, sic dict. quia omnia, quæ apponuntur eis, *misceri* & sic manducant, vet. Schol. vel *miscellaneum* dic. vas, in quo prandia gladiatorum miscebantur, vet. Voc. vel pot. id. quod *Miscelli ludi*, Scal. Vid. *Miscellus*: § tr. libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ συμμικτα. *A huddle or riff-raff of things mixed together without any order, confusedly or botch-potch, such as the funk-players used to eat: or rather a sort of mixt plays or shows, wherein there was no order kept, either in the performance of the exercise, or the sitting of the people.* § *Note-books, miscellanies, collections without any method.*

Miscellāneus, a, um, à *miscellus*: σύμμικτος, συμμιγὴς. בלרון. Mallin, *mixed, confused, jumbled together, in a medley.* Turba miscellanea, Apul. *The rabble-rout.*

† Miscelliōnes, appel. qui non certæ sunt sententiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum, Fest. quia *Miscellit.*

Miscellus, a, um, dim. qū. à *misculus*, quod à *misceo*, ut *sedulus* à *sedeo*. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of divers kinds together.* Miscella doctrina, Gell. § *Miscelli ludi*, qui varii generis, à Caligulâ instituti in Gallia Lugduni ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, Suet. *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at* Lions *in* France. § *Miscella uva*, Var. fort. à miscello colore, albo in nigrum vergente, M. Alii leg. *Misselli. A kind of black grape.* § *Miscella vitis*, quæ in quemvis agrum conveniat, Cato. quòd cum cæteris ubique utiliter misceantur, Perot. *A kind of Vines that will grow in any soil.* Al. leg. *miselia*, quòd essent viliores, unde μισελλοφόρος, ὄνος ἢ μίλος οἴνου. Hes. § *Miscellum genus* columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, Var. *A kind of runt-pigeons.*

Miscendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be mingled or mixed with.* § ✣ Major miscendus moles, majus miscendum est malum, Cic. ex Poet. *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge.*

Miscens, tis, part. Phædr. *Mingling, interlacing.*

MISCEO, es, ēre, uī, mistum & mixtum, Act. à μίσγω, quod à בלל, vel מגן, מגם, מגמם, ωιγνυμι, ωιγεω, ωιγεω, ωιγεω, ערב, בלל. *To mingle, to mix or interlace, to blend or jumble, to put together, to communicate.* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Folia miscere aquæ, Col. *To mix leaves with water.* Oscula blandis verbis, Ov. *To interlace kind words with kisses.* Utile dulci, Hor. *To joyn.* ✣ Pacem duello, Id. *To parley, or cry quarter.* Stultitiam consiliis, Id. Cum *Acc.* & *All.* Sale miscere pabulum, Col. *To mingle with.* Mens magno se corpore miscet, Virg. Diversas gentes commercio miscuit, Plin. jun. *Joyned by commerce.* Cum *Acc.* & *prap. Ad.* Ad succum lupini misceas helleborum, Col. Cum *Acc.* & *prap. In.* Ne pavidos fugâ vulneribusque milites in certam & integram aciem miscerent, Liv. *Mix the routed soldiers with their entire* Battalia. Cum *Acc.* & *prap. Cum.* Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, Col. Cum duris venatibus otia, Ovid. Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerant, Tac. *Had not communicated their designs to him.* § *To intermix or joyn together furiously, as in battle.* Miscere certamina, Liv. *to engage in the midst.* Prælia, Lucr. *to joyn battle.* ✣ Mavors dubias miscet utrinque manus, Propert. *Engages doubtful force in fight.* § *To disorder, confound, to put into confusion.* Omnia miscere, Cic. *to confound the order of all things.* Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Phædr. Ita tu istæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, Ter. *Make what confusions you will, so I am no party.* Spes & metus miscebant animos, Liv. *Disordered.* Iniquis imperiis Rempub. miscere, Cic. Sacra profanis, Horat. Summa imis, Vell. Pat. *Absolut.* Appius miscet, Cic. *Raises confusion.* § *To mix or temper wine, to serve one with it.* Alteri miscere mulsum, Cic. Pocula miscere, Ovid. *to be cup-bearer.* Nectar Jovi, Matt. *Absolut.* Pauperibus miscere, Juv. *To serve with wine.* § Miscere corpus cum aliquâ, Cic. Id est, *Concumbere.* § *To make a thing look as if it were mixed, to diversifie.* ✣ Canities miscuerat comas, Ov. *Had made my hair of two colours.* Totam vitam miscet dolor & gaudium, Phædr. *Conquers our whole life.*

Miscĕor, ēris, Pass. *To be mingled or mixed together*, &c. Virg § *To be confounded* &c. ✣ Magno miscetur murmure pontus, Virg. *Is ruffled by tempest.* § Cœlum, Id. ✣ Mœnia miscentur luctu, Id. *Are full of lamentable confusion.* ✣ Pectora vario motu, Id. *Disordered with differing passions.* Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, Cic. *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion raising.*

† Miscellillus, a, um, dim. ex dim. Plaut. *A poor helpless wretch.*

Miscellus, a, um, dim. à *Miser*: παλαιπωρος, ἀθλιώτατος. *Poor little wretch,* Catull. Cic. § *Miserable, wretched, pitiful, little.* Spes miscella, Lucr. § Miscellum pallium, Plaut. *A pitiful shabby cloak.*

MISER, ĕra, ĕrum, (ī) à μωσεῖς Cujac. *Detestabilis*, quod à μύσος, *scelus*, à μύσσω, i. ἀτυχὴς. Hes. *i* in *s* verso, Voss. Rect. à μισω, *odi*, M. qu. μισηρὸς *odiosus, exosus.* παλαίπωρος, πάλαι, χρεμπτὸς, ἄθλιος. *Wretched, pitiful, wofull, in sad plight, distressed, miserable.* Misera animi, Plaut. *Grieved to the heart.* Miser ambitionis, Plin. jun. *Poor slave to ambition.* Miser animo, ex animo, Plaut. *Truely wretched.* Miseram me! Ter. Miserum me! Cic. Miseros nos! Idem. *Unhappy as we are!* Miseris modis, Ter. *In a miserable manner.* Miseræ fortunæ, Cic. Mortales, Virgil. Nautæ, Manil. Pectus, Ovid. Mors, Virg. Res, Cic. Urbes, Hor. Mentes, Lucr. Miserum memoratu, Plaut. *A sad story.* § *That makes miserable.* Ambitio misera, Horat. Miser cupido, Idem. § *Sorry, poor, mean, pitiful, silly.* Miserum ingenium, Cic. *Wretched parts.* Agri miseri & jejuni, Id. *Barren and hungry ground.* Carmen miserum, Virg. *Silly.* Dominus pauper miserque, Ter. Luxuria misera, Propert. *Poor shifts of luxury.* Preces, Horat. *Abject.* Divitiæ, Id. § *Sick, affected.* Lateris miseri dolor, Hor. *The pain of the side affected.* § *Innocent*, Ascon. Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, Cic. § *A* Miser, *miserable covetous.* Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, Ter. = Ærumnosus, infelix, calamitosus, acerbus, Cic.

Miserābĭle, pro *Miserabiliter*, Virgil. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabilis, le, ἐλεεινὸς, οἰκτρὸς. *That deserves or raises compassion, pitious, to be pitied,* Miserable, *lamentable, wretched, pitiful, sad, ruefull*, Cic. Virg. Nec fis miserabilis ulli, Ovid. *Let no man pity you.* Miserabile visu, Virg. *A lamentable spectacle.*

Miserābĭliter, adverb. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *So as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, Cic. *Written so as to move pity.* Miserabiliter rogitantes, Liv. Laudatus, Cic. § *Sadly, miserably.* Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, Cic. Miserabiliter cadendum, Curt.

Miserandus, a, um, part. Ἐλεεινὸς. *To be pitied, lamentable, pitiful.* Miserandum in modum, Cic. *Pitifully, pitiously.* Res miseranda omnibus, Cic. § *That moves pity, lamentable.* Miserandum carmen, Manil.

Miserans, tis, part. Virgil. οἰκτείρων. *Having pity pitying.* &c.

Miserānter, adv. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *So as to raise pity.*

Miserātio, ōnis, f. οἰκτιρμὸς. *Complaining to raise compassion*, Cæl. Miserationes, Cic. *Closes of speeches to raise compassion.* § *Compassion*, Cic. Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, Plin. jun. *Pity for humane frailty.*

Miserātus, a, um, dep. cum *Accus.* Virg. *That hath compassion or pity on one.* Cum *Genit.* Instantis fati miseratus, Manil.

Miserè, adv. ἀθλίως, παλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly.* Miserè perire, Cic. Perdere, Id. Vivere, Id. § *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labour.* Miserè amare, Terent. *To be deeply in love.* Cupere, Id. *To have an extream desire.* Invidere, Idem. *To be devilishly troubled with envy.* Miserè noluit tradere, Cic. *Plaguily against his will.* Miserè moliuntur, Plaut. *Grievously put to't.* Oculos terendo miserè, Ter. *Rubbing her eyes with much adoe.*

† Misereo, es, ant. à *Miser*, Lucr. unde nunc in usu *Miseret. To pity, to take pity or compassion.*

Miscreor, ēris, ertus, Dep. ἐλεῶ, οἰκτείρω. רחם. *To pity, to take*

pity

pity of me, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him. Cum *Gen.* Cic.

Miserescit, Impers. ἐλεεῖ. vel οἰκτίρει. *It pitieth.* Miserescat te mei, Ter. *Take pity of me.*

Miseresco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Misereo*, Virg. οἰκτίζομαι, σπλαγχνίζομαι. *To pity or compassionate.* Cum *Genit.*

Miseret, miserĭtum & miserĭtum est; imp. *It pitieth me, I am sorry or troubled for.* Regit *Accus.* cum *Gen.* Miseret me tui; Ter. Me ejus misertum est, Plaut. Miseritum est, Ter. Miserebat pœnæ homines, Liv. *Pitied them for the punishment they suffered.* Menedemi vicem miseret me, tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter. *I pity his case,* &c.

† Miserĕtur, ant. pro *Miseret*, Non.

Miseria, æ, f. ἀθλιότης, πλανητεία. δυστυχία. עֳנִי, אָוֶן. *Wretchedness,* misery, *distress, misfortune, trouble,* Cic. In miseriis esse, Id. *To be under afflictions.* ☰ Ærumna, calamitas, Id. § *Uneasiness.* Ubi illam expueret miseriam ex animo, Ter.

Misericordia, æ, f. à *Misericors*, vel ægritudo *cordis* ex *miseria* alterius. ἐλεημοσύνη, οἰκτιρμός. חֶסֶד *Mercy, compassion, pity, charity.* Misericordia hujus, Ter. *The compassion I have for her.* Misericordia vulgi, Cæs. *Pity shown by the vulgar.* Alienâ misericordiâ vivo, Cic. *I live upon the charity of a stranger,* in *plur.* Plaut. ☰ Clementia, lenitas, Cic.

† Misĕricordior, us, compar. Plaut. *More merciful or pitiful.*

† Misericorditer, adv. Aug. *Mercifully, pitifully.*

Misĕricors, dis, adj. à *misertum*, vel pot. à *misereris* & *cor*, vet. voc. cujus *cor misĕret*, i. miseretur, vel cujus *cor misertum* est dolentis alienam miseriam. ἐλεήμων, σπλαγχνικός. חַנּוּן, רַחוּם. *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted,* Cic. ☰ Mitis, mansuetus, Idem. § *That proceeds from compassion.* Honestum & misericors mendacium, Cic.

Misĕrior, us, comp. Cic. πολλὰ μᾶλλον. *More miserable or wretched.*

Misĕriter, adv. pro *Miserè*, Catull. ἀλλοφώτ. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.*

† Miseritudo, pro *Miseria*, Acc. ap. Non.

† Misĕro, ant. pro Miseror, Accius.

Misĕror, aris, Dep. ὀλολύζω. *To deplore, lament, bewail.* Commune periculum miserabantur, Cæs. *They bewailed the danger they were fallen into.* Suam mortem, Id. *They lamented their approaching death.* § *To pity or compassionate.* Res fractas miserari, Virg. ☞ *Miserari*, est lamentari & deplorare, *Misereri*, alterius infelicitate moveri; Ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem, *miseremur* semper aliorum, Auct. Popm. Illud sign. act. hoc pass. Non.

Miserrimus, a, um, superlat. à *miser.* ἀθλιώτατος. *Most miserable, sad or wretched,* Cic. Id est miserrimum miseriarum, Id.

Miserum, interj. dolentis, pro *Heu*, Virg. αἰαῖ. *O sad!*

Missa, æ, f. i. missio, ut *remissa peccatorum*, i. *remissio*, Cypr *offensa*, i. *offensio*, &c. scil. ut Græcis, concione finitâ, græco clamabat λαὸς ἄφιστε· ità ap. Latinos, re divinâ peractâ, Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*; i. missio est, vel Ecclesia missa est, *hoc est*, cœtus dimittitur. Duplex autem erat *missa*, una *catechumenorum*, qui ante Eucharistiam dimissi, Aug. altera initiatorum sive *fidelium*, qui post. Hinc missa pro *Liturgiâ* sum. & specialim pro factâ *synaxi*, Ambr. A *mittendo* igitur, cujus alii alias rationes afferunt, ut *Liturgia* dicatur *missa*, i. nuncia, quòd preces nostras ferat & *mittat* ad Deum, vet. voc. *Cœna Dominica* autem sic dicatur, quòd olim celebraretur ex donis à populo *missis*, pane sc. & vino, è quibus tantum sumi solebat, quantum ad Eucharistiæ administrationem sufficeret, Voss. Al. ex Heb. מַשָּׂה, Deut. 16. 10. *oblatio* sive *munus*, sed nullo Patrum astipulante. vid. Casaub. ap. M. ἄγιον, λειτούργιον, σύναξις. *The Mass, at first used for the dismission or sending away of the people, and that either before the Communion or after. Hence it came to signifie the whole Church-service or Common-prayer, more particularly the Communion-service, the office of the Sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed.*

† Missĭcŭlo, as, *i.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. à *missum*, ut à *pensum*, *pensicula*, Plaut. πολλὰ διαπέμπω. *To send often.*

Missile, is, n. à *Mittendo*: telum quod manu mittitur, ἐκ βέλος, ὃ ἐστι. שֶׁלַח. *A dart or other thing to be cast or thrown,* Plin. In *plur.* Virg. Curt.

Missilia, um, pl. dona à Principe in populum sparsa sive *missa*, Suet. Ῥιπτάσεις. *Gifts which the Emperors were wont to throw among the people, as sweet-meats, perfumes,* &c.

Missilis, le, adject. à Mitto, missum, πεμπτός. βλητός. *That may be thrown, cast, hurled or flung,* Liv. Virg. § *Act.* Missile tormentum, Plin. *A jerk that throws.*

Missio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Mitto*: πομπὴ ἄφεσις. ἀπόλυσις. מִשְׁלַחַת. *A sending, a sending away or dispatch.* Missio literarum, legatorum, Cic. § *A discharge of soldiers,* Cæs. § *A setting a prisoner free,* Cic. § Missio sanguinis, Cels. *Bloodletting.* § Ludorum missio, Cic. *The conclusion or breaking up the games.*

Missitatus, part. Plin. *Often sent.*

Missito, tas, freq. à *Mitto*, Liv. *To send often.*

Missurus, part. Cæs. *About to send.*

Missus, a, um, part. à *Mitto*. πεμπτός. שָׁלוּחַ *Sent.* Missus ad bellum, Cic. In bellum, Hor. De magnis rebus, Id. Sub tanta pericula, Virg. Subsidio missus, Stat. *Sent to the relief.* ✠ Corpora missa neci, Ovid. *Bodies dead.* Augurium cœlo missum, Liv. § *Sent forth (as a voice).* Vox missa, Hor. *A word spoken.* Voces oraculo missæ, Liv. *Uttered by an Oracle.* § *Let out.* Leo è caveâ missus, Ad Herenn. Sanguis è corpore, Lucr. § *Thrown, shot,* &c. Missa sagitta, Ovid. § Misso convivio, Liv. *Rising from table.* Missò officio, Cic. *Laying aside the consideration of my obligations.* Misso aulæo, Phædr. *Being let down.* § Missum facere, Cæs. *To set at liberty.* § *To turn off,* Cic. § *To make no further use of one's service,* Ter. § *To acquit one from an obligation,* Id. § *To discharge soldiers,* Cic. Missus fieri, *to be disbanded,* Idem. § Missam facere uxorem, Suet. *To divorce her.* § Columbas è sinu missas faciunt, Varr. *They let fly.* § Ut hæc missa faciam, Cic. *To say no more of these matters.* § Missa facio, Ter. *I meddle no further.*

Missus, ûs, m. verb. quia *mittitur* in mensam, Non. uti ipsa *mensa* Heb. שֻׁלְחָן, à *mittendo*. βοὴ πομπὴ κοινὴ. Ὄρκος. *A sending or dispatch.* Cæs. § *A cast, a hurl, a throw.* Missûs bis mille sagittæ, Lucr. *Two thousand two shot.* § *A mess, a course or service of meat,* Lampr. *A course or turn, the playing of beasts by turns or order; as at horse-races, bear-baitings,* &c. Suet.

† Mistarius, vas, quo miscemus Non. *Urceus, aut lanceâ geminus mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. Ità M. sed Cal. leg. *geminâ lanceâ mistarius ansâ*, & ait esse vas, quo vinum aquâ miscemus, Al. leg. *mixtarius.*

Mistim, adv. Lucr. *Mixtly.*

Mistūra, æ, f. verb à *Miscu.* κρᾶσις, μίξις. מִזוֹג. *Mixture,* Lucr. Aliorum generum cum aliis mistura, Quinct. § *A mixture, things mixed, a compound,* Col.

Mistus, a, um, part. à *Miscet*, μεμιγμένος. בָּלוּל. *Mingled, mixt, tempered, blended, put together,* Cic. Genus belli mistum ex civitatibus, Id. Candore mistus rubor, Id. Mistum genus, Virg. *A monster made up of several species.* § Mista deo mulier, Id. *A woman that has lain with a god.*

Mistus, ûs, m. Col. *Mixture.*

• Misy, yos, neut. μίσυ, μίσυος. ex Syr. משׁוא, *unctio*, quòd inunctionis oculorum serviat, M. ex Hippocr. *The which Apothecaries call* Vitriol, *also a kind of delicious mushroom,* Plin. 19. 3.

Mitella, æ, f. dim. à *Mitra*, ut à *lira*, *libella*. μιτρίον. *A little mitre, a turbet or shash, an ornament of the head,* Cic. § *Also a skarf or napkin to wrap one's arm in, when 'tis hurt.* Cels.

Mitescens, tis, part. *Waxing mild.* Mitescente hyeme, Liv. § *Growing ripe,* Plin.

Mitesco, is, ĕre, inc. à *Miti*. ἡμερόομαι. *To grow tame, gentle or tractable.* Beluæ mitescunt, Liv. Nemo adeò ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, Hor. § *To be appeased or allayed, to grow peaceable.* Mitescere discordiæ intestinæ metu communis cœptæ, Liv. *Began to be appeased by.* Ira mitescit, Ovid. ✠ Aspera tum positis mitescent sæcula bellis, Virg. Freta mitescunt, Ovid. *Grow calm.* § *To ripen,* Col. πραΰνομαι. *To grow mellow.* Varr.

• Mithras, æ, m. Stat. μίθρης. *The Sun worshipped by this name among the Persians.* § It. præcipuus sacrorum minister, Apul. *the Chief Priest.* Vid. Propr.

• Mithrax, Plin. 37. 10. μίθρης scil. & *Mitrax*, it. *Mithridax*, ap. Solin. gemma, quæ sole percussa coloribus micat variis. Gignitur in Persid. Ibid. quod Persæ *solem* μίθρην vocant, *q. d.* gemma solaris. *A stone of the rose-colour, that changeable.*

Mithridăticum antidotum, Plin. à *Mithridate* rege inventore. Mithridate, *a singular confection used in Physick.*

• Mithridax, Solino, quæ Plinio *Mithrax* & *Mitrax*. Vid. *Mithrax*

Mitificātus, a, um, Cic. *Concocted, digested:* Leg. & *Modificatus.*

Mitifico, as, μαλάττω. Plin. *To soften.*

Mitificor, āris, Plin. *To be tamed, or made gentle.*

Mitigandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be boiled or roasted, as meat is.*

Mitigĕ-

Mitigatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κατευνασμός. *A* **mitigation** *or aſſwaging, as aſſwaging or making quiet and gentle.* § Mitigationes, ad Herenn. *Softening expreſſions.*

Mitigatorius, a, um, adj. Plin. ἀφαιρετικός. *That hath virtue to aſſwage or eaſe pain.*

Mitigo, as, ut à *navis navigo*, ſic à *mitis mitigo*, ἡμερόω, εὐμειλικτόω, πραΰνω. תשקיט. *To tame, to make gentle or civil.* Quibus ex agreſti immanique vita excultis ad humanitatem & mitigati ſumus, Cic. § *To make ripe or mellow*, πεπαίνω, Non. ex Cic. § Metaph. ✠ Sylveſtrem flammâ & ferro mitigat agrum, Plor. *Fits for cultivation.* § *To* **mitigate**, *aſſwage, appeaſe, allay or eaſe.* Iras mitigare, Ovid. *To appeaſe.* Dolorem, Cic. Invidiam dies mitigavit, Id. Animos, Id. Severitatem, Id. Triſtitiam, Id. Febrim, Quint. Me longinquitas temporis mitigavit, Cic. *Eaſed my grief.* Quam nec longa dies, pietas nec mitigat ulla, Vir. *Makes it relent.* Eos in iſtum nunquam ulla res mitigaſſet, Cic. *Appeaſed their fury againſt him.*

Mitigor, aris, paſſ. *To be tamed, made gentle*, &c. Cic. § *To be aſſwaged, appeaſed, abated*, &c. Labores magnâ compenſati gloriâ mitigantur, Cic. Dolores vetuſtate mitigantur, Id.

Mitior, us, comp. *More mild or gentle, more ſoft or eaſie.* Dolor mitior, Cic. Ira, Ov. Pœna, Quint. Mitiorem in partem interpretari, Cic. *In the ſofteſt ſenſe.* Animo mitior, Hor. *Softer temper.* Vultu, Stat. *Gentler.* In milites mitior, Liv. § Metaph. Quid Theophraſto mitius invenire poteſt? Cic. *What more ſoft or ſmoother way of writing.* ✠ Acrius, Id. Venus mitior, Ovid. *A gentler wind.* Aurt. Id.

MITIS, e, (i) adj. qu. μίτεις vel μίτεϊς, part. à μίτω, *mitto*, lenis & *remiſſus.* Prop. de fructu, *mite* quod maturum & vetus eſt, à μίτος, ἰσόμος, Heſ. vel à *mitis minor*, M. quòd mitia facilè dentibus comminuantur. ἥμερος, πίπερος. de moribus, ἥμερος, πρᾶος. ענו. *Gentle, mild, quiet, calm, good-natured, merciful*, Vell. Paterc. Animus mitis, Ov. *A gentle or merciful mind.* Conſilium mitius, Id. Mitis doctrina, Cic. *A gentle philoſophy, full of humanity.* Ingenium mite, Ov. *Sweet natur'd.* Naturâ mitis & annis, Id. Mitis hoſtibus, Id. *Merciful to.* § *Soft.* Mite nec in rigido pectore ponere caput, Ov. § *Still, calm.* ✠ Mite magnum, Virg. § Mite ſolum, Hor. *A mellow ſoil.* § *Ripe, mellow.* Mitia poma, Virg. Alimenta, Ov. Uvæ, Virg. Vindemia, Id. Mitis Bacchus, Id. *Old Wine.* § Mitis oratio, Cic. *Smooth, eaſie language.* ✠ Manſuetus, moderatus, lenis. ✠ Ferus, immanis, aſper, durus, Id.

Mitiſſimè, adv. Mitiſſimè appellare, Cæſ. *To uſe the moſt courteous words to.*

Mitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Moſt tame, pliable, gentle.* Mores mitiſſimi, Col. *Moſt mild*, Cic.

Mitius, adv. comp. Mitiùs iſta feres, Ovid. *More patiently.* Mitiùs perire, Id. *To die an eaſier death.*

Mitra, æ, f. μίτρα. incurvum pileum, prop. ſc. capitis ornamentum, propr. Lydorum & Phrygum, unde illud, *Maonâ centum mitrâ*, Vir. à μίτος *filum*, Euſt. quod ab ant. μίω, i. μιτόω *ligo*, Heſ. vel pot. à מיתר *funis*, Scal. Chald. מיתרא *mitra*, ut id. ſit quod Gr. δισύριον. Lat. *vitta*, à *vinciendo*. מנכת צניף מאר. Eſt & μίτρα cingulum militare apud Hom. It. *mitra*, funis quo media navis vincitur, ver. voc. *A bonnet or turbant, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, uſed formerly by women.* § *Effeminate perſons or women wearing ſuch*, Mart. ✠ Pilea virorum, *Mitræ* fœminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, Serv. Imò & ſacerdotum, quæ & *Cidaris* dic. ✠ Anademata mitræ, Lucr. Redimicula mitræ, Vir. *The ties or ſtrings with which it was made faſt.* ✠ *A kind of girdle which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to* Diana, Cæl. 16. 10. *A biſhop's or Abbot's* **mitre.**

Mitrax, Plin. quæ alibi *Solis gemma*, vid. *Mithrax*, à Perſis accepta, variè contra *Solem* refulgens.

Mittens, tis, part. Ov. *Sending, caſting, flinging, throwing*, &c.

MITTO, is, ĕre, miſi, (miſti pro *miſiſti*, Catull.) miſſum, Act. à μίσσω ſive μίσσημι, quod id. ſign. V. Ut à πέμπω *meatus*, πόδιον Φ, ita à *meo. mitto*, i. meare facio, M. vel à Chald. שלח *pervenire*, vel à מיתא *venire faciens*, ab אתא *venit*. ἀποστέλλω, πέμπω. שלח. *To ſend, to diſpatch, to ſend letters, meſſengers, preſents.* Miſi qui ſolveret, Cic. *I ſent one to pay.* Hominem certum, Id. Mittere auxilium, Ov. *To ſend aſſiſtance.* Eò civitates obſides miſerunt, Cæſ. Alicui literas mittere, Cic. Scripta, Id. Mandata, Propert. Salutem, Ov. *To ſend greeting.* Hœdos, Vir. *To ſend for a preſent.* Eos tibi muneri miſit, Corn. Nep. Numidas ſubſidio oppidanis, Cæſ. *Sent them to the aſſiſtance of thoſe in the town.* Librum ad aliquem mittere, Cic. Legatos, Id. Literas ad Jugurtham mittunt quàm ocyſſimè ad provinciam accedat, Sall. *Send him letters to come.* Nuncios ad regem, Cæſ. Ad nomen filios, Quint. Decl. *Send them to be liſted.* Servolum ad eam in urbem miſit, Ter. Adoleſcentem foràs ad propinquum ad cœnam, Cic. Milites in expeditionem, Cæſ. In poſſeſſionem bonorum mittit, Cic. *Sends to ſeize her goods.* In oceanum quærere gemmas, Propert. Per æra miſit juvenem ſacros agitare jugales, Ov. Legatos cenſuit circa reges mittendos, Liv. Illa è viâ miſi ad te, Cic. *Ex itinere*, Id. Miſit orare, ut venirem, Ter. *Sent a meſſenger to entreat me to come.* Legatos ad me miſit, ſe venturum, Cic. *Sent embaſſadors to ſignifie he would come.* Oratores petitum pacem, Liv. Ad vos oratum, Plaut. Illi obviàm miſimus Athenas, ut veniret, Cic. *We ſent a meſſenger as far as* Athens, *to deſire him to come.* Mitte mihi obviam literas, nunquid putes, Id. *Write by letters that may meet me, whether you think.* ✠ *To write.* In Galliam mittit, ut ea vœnirent, Cic. *Sends orders, that.* ✠ *To caſt, hurl, throw, fling (darts*, &c.) Haſtam miſit in ora, Ov. ✠ *To throw (as dice*, &c.) Mittere in pyrgum talos, Hor. ✠ *To throw to.* Panem mittere cani, Phædr. ✠ *To throw or caſt down.* Se ſaxo mittere ab alto, Ov. De muro præcipites, Hirt. Bell. Hiſp. ✠ *To make to paſs, go, enter into, to put into.* In ſermones, in ora populi aliquem mittere, Quint. *To make one talked of.* ✠ Orbem totum ſub leges mittere, Vir. *To bring it under obedience.* Ad mortem mittere, Cic. *To put to death.* Corpus mittere ſepulcro, Stat. *To bury.* In acta mittere, Sen. *To record or regiſter.* Sub jugum mittere, Cæſ. *To cauſe to paſs under the* Jugum (vid. Jugum) *in token of ſubjection.* Se gentes in fœdera mittant, Virg. *Enter into league.* Mittere in ſuſpiciones, Quint. *To cauſe or make to ſuſpect.* In ſervitutem urbes, Liv. *To enſlave.* ✠ *Mitto* ſæpe adhibetur pro compoſitis, *Dimitto*, ut, Mittere in conſilium, Cic. *i.* dimittere judices ad ſententiam ferendam, ubi finem fecerit orator, Aſcon. ✠ Metaph. Omnibus annis de te in conſilium Deos mittis, Plin. jun. *Every year you are for having the Gods paſs their verdict afreſh upon you.* ✠ Pro Emitto, *To ſhew, to utter, to put forth, to ſend forth, to let out.* Multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt, Cæſ. *Shewed ſigns.* Vocem liberam mittere adverſus regis legatum, Liv. Vocem contra invidiam, Cic. Pro rep. Id. *To utter.* Radices, Col. Folia, fructum, Plin. *To put forth.* Sanguinem, Cels. *To let bleed.* ✠ Metaph. Miſſus eſt ſanguis invidiæ, Cic. *The invidiouſneſs of my caſe is leſſened.* Etiam *Tranſmitto*, ut, Fundum Varro vocat, quem poſſum mittere fundâ, Cic. ap. Quint. *To ſhoot over.* ✠ Sæpiſſimè pro *Omitto*, *To let paſs, let alone, ceaſe from or give over.* Mitte hanc noxam, Ter. *Let paſs this fault.* Odium mittere, Liv. Leves ſpes, Hor. *To leave off.* De pectore curam, Virg. Mitte lachrymas, Ter. *Leave off crying, weep no more*, vel cum *Infin.* ut, Mitte malè loqui, Id. *Give over your foul language.* ✠ *To ſay no more of, or to ſay nothing of.* Mitto rem, Ter. Mitto de melle, Cic. *I ſay nothing of.* Mitto oſculari atque amplexari, Ter. *Not to ſpeak of kiſſing.* Mitto, quòd ſubieris, Cic. ✠ Pro *Immitto*. ✠ Mittere habenas, Petron. Arb. *To ſlack.* ✠ Brachia mittere, Lucr. *To move the arms in dancing.*

Mittor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be ſent*, &c.

Mittulus, m. Hor. *A kind of fiſh called a Limpin.* Vid. *Mytilus.*

* Miūrus, Ter. Maur. μίουρος, i. *cauda imminutus*, extremâ parte mutilus, ex μεῖον *minùs* & οὐρὰ *cauda*. Sic voc. verſus Hexameter in quo extremâ ſede pro Spondæo eſt Iambus, unde & *Teliambus* dic. à τῶλος & Ἴαμβος, Voſſ. ut τρῶες, οἵ ῥ' ἴδιζανον, ὅπῃ ἴδον ὠλένας ἵππων, Hom. *Dirige odoriferos ad certa cubilia canes*, Liv. Andr.

† Mixtārius vel Miſtarius, vas quo vinum aquâ miſcemus: *Urceus, aut geminâ longâ miſtarius anſa*, Lucil. κύμβος. *A cup, bowl or other veſſel for mingling wine with water.*

Mixtiſſimus, ſuperl. Mores vigore ac lenitate mixtiſſimi, Vell. Paterc.

† Mixtitius, a, um, Hier. σύμμικτος. *Mingled.*

Mixtura, æ, f. Plaut. μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together.* Vide *Miſtura.*

Mixtus, a, um, part. à *Miſceor*. μιγνύμενος. **Mixt,** *mingled.* Vid. *Mixtus.*

M *ante* N.

* Mna, æ, f. pro *Mina*, Meurſ. ex Plaut. μνᾶ. vid. *Mina. A pound in money.*

* Mnēmonica, ōrum, n. μνημονικά, ſc. παρήγματα, ſc. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts or rules and common-places for memory.*

Mobilior, ius. Lucr. compar. à *Mobilis*. *More moveable, &c.*

Mobilis, e, adj. sup. *Issimus*. *Nimble, quick, &c.* Tres mobiles, or ita moved, moveable. Nervis mobile lignum, Hor. *Moving smoothly, quick.* Lubrici & mobiles oculi, Cic. Pedes mobilis, Plaut. Mobilis humor. Vir. Hora. Hor. Mobilia folia, Id. *Uncompact, fickle, variable, not lasting.* In consiliis capiendis mobilem, Cæl. *Full of levity in taking new resolutions.* Gens ad omnem auram spei mobilis atque inhiabat, Liv. *Ready to change and catch at every blast of hope.* Te tam mobili in me animo, non sperabam, Mediall. ad Cic. Ingenia mobilia, Liv. Mobile vulgus, Ov. Caduca semper & mobilia fortuna & temporum munera, Cic. *Passing away, of short date.* ✠ Constans, Id. *Unstable, changeable, inconstant.* Juvenum mobilium mens, Virg. ✠ *Mobiles res*, quæ animâ carent, ut *vasa, vestes*, &c. *Moventia*, quæ per se moventur, *ut servi, pecudes*. Ig.

Mobilissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very moveable, quick and active.*

Mobilitas, atis, f. *Inusit.* Mobility, *nimbleness.* Mobilitates dentium. Plin. *Leanings of teeth.* § *Swiftness of motion, quickness, alertness.* Celerrima mobilitate sunt sydera, Cic. Lingua mobilitas, Id. Orbis mobilitas, Ovid. § *Unsteadiness, fickleness.* Cæl. Cic. ✠ Inconstantia, Jervisa. Id.

Mobiliter, adv. *Luminis. Swiftly, with quickness.* Mobiliter palpitare, Cic. *To beat quick.* Mobiliter animus agitatus, Id. § *With levity or inconstancy.* Ad bellum mobiliter celeritèrque agitati, Cæs. *With much levity and suddenness.*

Mobilito, as, *Inusit. apud Arnobium*. *To make moveable, to give motion.* Mobilitor, pass. apud Lucr. *scilicet ut à Mobilis, Mobilitas.*

† Mocosus, a, um, *Vitr. mucosus*.

Modo, *Sæpe, & in Cic. quotidie modo se, ubi vulgo leg. morose*, it. ex Quint. *altissimum mocosum, ubi vulg. inutiosum*, al. *jocosum. Full of mockery, ridicule.*

Modabilis, e, adj. Ov. ✠ *Moderate, measurable, governable.*

Moderamen, inis, neut. *Deinceps. Government.* Rerum moderamen, Ov. § *Management, guidance.* Moderamen equorum, Id. § *The helm.* Moderamen navis, Ov. Moderamina, Id.

Moderamentum, i, n. *ubi accent. Quæ Grammatici vocabula dicunt, ea veteres doctiores nova vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accenticulas, tum vocationes appellabant*, Gell.

Moderandus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be moderated, managed, &c.*

Moderans, tis, para à *Moderor*, ut *Regens. Ruling, governing, bounding.* ✠ Ingentem moderans sudere molem, Manil. Officio consilia moderantes, Cic. Moderans frena theatri, Juv. ✠ *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* Moderans honores suos, Plin.

Moderanter, adv. Lucr. *With government, like a skilful charioteer.*

Moderantius, adv. comp. *With more moderation, less factiously, more leisurely.* Ire, optare, currere, insequi moderantius, Ov.

Moderate, ius, issime, adv. *Aptè, bene, ordinatè, apposite. Moderately, patiently, with reason and moderation.* Dolorem ferre moderate, Cic. Lætitiam, Liv. Moderatè turbare, Ovid. Sanctè aut moderatè dictum, Cic. *Delivered with gravity or sagacity.* § *Leniter and sensibly, leisurely, by degrees.* Sensim atque moderatè arrepere, Cic.

Moderatim, adv. Ebor. *Leisurely.*

Moderatio, onis, f. *Inusit. Frugalis.*

Moderation. Hic autem moderationem dicendi, Cic. *I will so moderate my discourse.* Moderatio animi & sequitas, Id. *Even temper of mind.* Moderatio concionum, *Solute proceeding in popular assemblies.* ✠ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, Id. *Frugality in private, magnificence in public matters.* § *Government, ordering.* Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, Cic. Moderatio cupiditatum, Id. *Governing of the affections.* § *A proportion, a moderate degree.* Moderatio rei familiaris, Id. *The proportion of my estate.* Moderatio virium, Id. *A moderate degree of strength.*

Moderatior, us, comp. à *Moderatus*, Ovid. *More moderate, better governed, less passionate.* Si qui tum pudore ac temperantiâ moderatiores, Cic. *Better governed by the rules of modesty and temperance.* Moderatiore animo ferre, Id. *To bear more calmly and patiently.*

Moderatissimè, adv. *Most moderately, in very good order.* Res sapientissimè, moderatissimèque constituta, Cic.

Moderatissimus, a, um, superl. *Most moderate, of excellent temper.* Ipse moderatissimi atque humanissimi fuit sensus, Plancus ad Cic.

Moderatius, adv. comp. *With more moderation*, Cic.

Moderator, oris, m. verb. *Inusit. A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master.* Moderator consilii, Cic. *Government and orderly management of my designs.* Reipublicæ, Id. Tanti operis, Id. Gentium orbis, Ovid. Juventæ, Mart. Ventorum, Cic. ✠ Rector, gubernator, Id.

Moderatrix, icis, *Inusit. A governess.* Moderatrix officiorum, Cic. Temperantia moderatrix omnium commotionum, Id. Rerum sapientia, Id. ✠ Cynthia nocti, Stat. *The mistress of the night.* § Illæ quot modis sibi moderatrices sint? Plaut. *How many ways she hath to restrain her self?*

Moderatus, a, um, part. act. *That governs or has governed.* Moderatus est religioni sum, Cic. § Pass. *Governed, regulated*, **moderate.** Omnia varia ordinibus moderata, Id. *Regulated by constant methods.* Virtutes mediocritate moderatæ, Id. *Moderated by mediocrity.*

Moderatus, adj. ex part. *non, issimus*. **Moderate,** *well-govern'd, well-order'd, discreet, within compass, sober.* Moderatus vir, Cic. Moderata & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, Id. Convivium moderatum atque honestum, Id. *Temperate and decent.* Moderata judicia, Id. *Mild, not too severe.* Moderatus rumor, ita, Ov. Moderatus vestis, Id. *Moderate.* Nihil pensi, neque moderati habere, Sall. *To make no account, not keep any bounds in things.*

† Moderno, as, atum, are, Cato, *ap. Isidorum*, vel pot. ab adv. *Modo, modernus*: ut à *die, diurnus*. *Modern, of this time.*

† Modero, as, act. à *modus*, ut *impero, tempero*, i. modum statuo. *To moderate, govern, set bounds, keep within compass*, Plaut.

Moderor, aris, Dep. *Inusit. Imperare*. Id. *To moderate, govern, restrain.* Cum Acc. Si hoc moderari possemus, ut &c. Cælius ad Cic. *If we could limit and proportion the business so that.* Quæ tribuendum est officio, &c. id ita moderabor, ut &c. Cic. Cum Dat. Linguæ moderari, Plaut. *To restrain, govern.* Orationi & animo, Cic. *To keep my self from outrageous words and passion.* Fortunæ Liv. *To use it with moderation.* Curius, Tu flectas hoc fœdus in sulcos, § *To govern, manage, guide, order*, cum Acc. Omnia gubernare & moderari, præstat, Cic. Res rusticas venti tempestatesque moderantur, Id. Deus maria moderans, Id. Moderatur, movet, regit omnia mens mundi, Id. In modestis se moderari oportet moribus, Plaut. Moderari equum frenis, Lucr. *To manage a horse.* Curium, Liv. *To steer his course.* Sententiam ut navigium, atque cursum, ex reipublicæ tempestate, Cic. ✠ Blandius Orpheo silvas, Hor. *To order it more sweetly.* Cum Dat. Fortuna, cujus libido genubus nostris moderatur, Sall. Hero moderari, Plaut. *To rule.* libidine moderantur, Ter. *Govern their lusts.*

Modestè, adv. *magius, issimè*. Nihil. *Temperately, moderately, soberly, discreetly.* Modestè facere sumptum, Plaut. *To spend moderately.* ✠ Amplius, Id. Modestè ac rarò aliquid facere, Ter. Adolescens qui modestè ista ferat, Id. *Who can bear it patiently.* Modestè ferre injurias, Cic. Cum Abl. Modestiam continere, Id. *To behave my self with moderation.* Modestè in cubiculum, Hor. § *Gravely, soberly, demurely.* Linguâ non modestè uti, Ov. Modestè parere, Cic. Homo modestè Terram intuens modestè, Ter. Dicere.

Modestia, æ, f. Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, Cic. ad Herenn. *Moderation, temperance, moderation, sobriety, discretion*, Cic. Modestia mitigari, Quint. *To be pacified by calmness.* § *Order, observation of decorum in actions and words of others.* § *Modesty, bashfulness.* Virginalis modestia, Cic. Sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, Quint. *Modesty in.* ✠ Vanæ modestiæ electi, Cic.

Modestissimè, adv. Var. *Most regularly, with the greatest moderation and temper.*

Modestissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most orderly, temperate, regular, governable.* Mores modestissimi, Id. *Most modest.*

Modestus, a, um, adj. a *Modus*, ut *Honestus* ab *Honos*, i. qui modum in omnibus rebus servat. *Moderate, temperate, sober, discreet, within compass, orderly.* Modestus & temperans, Cic. Modestus & sobrius, Id. Modestus & pudens, Id. Modestus & frugi, Id. Modestus & gravis, Id. Modestus & constans, Id. Modestus & verecundus, Id. Modestus & pudicus, Id. Modestus & castus, Id. Modestus & sanctus, Id. Modestus & probus, Id. Modestus & bonus, Id. Modestus & diligens, Id. Modestus & parcus, Id. Modestus & liberalis, Id. Modestus & humanus, Id. Modestus & comis, Id. Modestus & facilis, Id. Modestus & mitis, Id. Modestus & lenis, Id. Modestus & clemens, Id. Modestus & misericors, Id. Modestus & benignus, Id. Modestus & officiosus, Id. Modestus & amicus, Id. Modestus & fidelis, Id. Modestus & constans, Id. Modestus & firmus, Id. Modestus & stabilis, Id. Modestus & gravis, Id. Modestus & severus, Id. Modestus & austerus, Id. Modestus & rigidus, Id. Modestus & durus, Id. Modestus & asper, Id. Modestus & acerbus, Id. Modestus & crudelis, Id. Modestus & immanis, Id. Modestus & barbarus, Id. Modestus & ferus, Id. Modestus & truculentus, Id. Modestus & atrox, Id. Modestus & horribilis, Id. Modestus & terribilis, Id. Modestus & formidolosus, Id. Modestus & pavidus, Id. Modestus & timidus, Id. Modestus & pusillanimus, Id. Modestus & ignavus, Id. Modestus & desidiosus, Id. Modestus & otiosus, Id. Modestus & inertis, Id. Modestus & socordis, Id. Modestus & stupidus, Id. Modestus & hebes, Id. Modestus & obtusus, Id. Modestus & tardus, Id. Modestus & lentus, Id. Modestus & piger, Id. Modestus & segnis, Id. Modestus & languidus, Id. Modestus & remissus, Id. Modestus & dissolutus, Id. Modestus & effusus, Id. Modestus & luxuriosus, Id. Modestus & prodigus, Id. Modestus & profusus, Id. Modestus & largus, Id. Modestus & liberalis, Id. Modestus & munificus, Id. Modestus & magnificus, Id. Modestus & splendidus, Id. Modestus & nobilis, Id. Modestus & illustris, Id. Modestus & clarus, Id. Modestus & famosus, Id. Modestus & infamis, Id. Modestus & turpis, Id. Modestus & obscenus, Id. Modestus & impurus, Id. Modestus & immundus, Id. Modestus & sordidus, Id. Modestus & squalidus, Id. Modestus & horridus, Id. Modestus & incultus, Id. Modestus & agrestis, Id. Modestus & rusticus, Id. Modestus & barbarus, Id. Modestus & ferus, Id. Modestus & truculentus, Id. Modestus & atrox, Id. Modestus & horribilis, Id. Modestus & terribilis, Id. Modestus & formidolosus, Id. Modestus & pavidus, Id. Modestus & timidus, Id. Modestus & pusillanimus, Id. Modestus & ignavus, Id. Modestus & desidiosus, Id. Modestus & otiosus, Id. Modestus & inertis, Id. Modestus & socordis, Id. Modestus & stupidus, Id. Modestus & hebes, Id. Modestus & obtusus, Id. Modestus & tardus, Id. Modestus & lentus, Id. Modestus & piger, Id. Modestus & segnis, Id. Modestus & languidus, Id. Modestus & remissus, Id. Modestus & dissolutus, Id. Modestus & effusus, Id. Modestus & luxuriosus, Id. Modestus & prodigus, Id. Modestus & profusus, Id. Modestus & largus, Id. Modestus & liberalis, Id. Modestus & munificus, Id. Modestus & magnificus, Id. Modestus & splendidus, Id. Modestus & nobilis, Id. Modestus & illustris, Id. Modestus & clarus, Id. Modestus & famosus, Id. Modestus & infamis, Id. Modestus & turpis, Id. Modestus & obscenus, Id. Modestus & impurus, Id. Modestus & immundus, Id. Modestus & sordidus, Id. Modestus & squalidus, Id. Modestus & horridus, Id. Modestus & incultus, Id. Modestus & agrestis, Id. Modestus & rusticus, Id.

Modiatio, onis, f. Dig. *A measuring by the bushel.*

Modicè, adv. *Moderately, in a middle degree.* Pursures objiciuntur modicè temerariæ, Id. *Of a slight nature.* Modicè fecisti, aut etiam immodicè, Cic. *I shall do in moderation, or perhaps rather too much.* Modicè ut *something useful.* Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, Plin. *Of a middle proportion.* § *But a little.* Modicè mutare, Cic. *To change but little.* § *With temper, moderation, modestly.* Modicè omnia modicè, Id. *Very well.* Perrè modicè populi, Id. *Very modestly.* Dolere modicè, Id. Libertate modicè uti, Id. *Moderately.* A me tam modicè dicitur, Cic. Quare dignus sim, ipse modestè, Id. *Modestly.* Modestè, modicè, Id. *Moderately, in a middle way.* Modicè & modestè, Lucr.

Modicellus, a, um, dim. à *Modicus.* *Very little, mean.*

Modicè, adv. pro Paulò, Apul.

Modicum, i, n. subst. ex adj. Modico, Juv. *Sure but a little.* Plaut. *Very little.* § *But a little while.* Modicum, Cic. Modicum, Plin. *Sure but a little.*

Modicus, a, um, dim. à *Modus*, ut à *Codex*, *Codicillus*, &c. Modicus, Gr. מדה (*A very small measure,*) *but very, moderate, middling.* Modicum uceruum, Hor. *A middling heap.* Modici stimulari, Id. *Moderately pricked.* Modica parcella, Id. Quies, Div. *Little rest.* Modicum modicum, Id. *Judicium*, Quint. *A middling judgment.* Modicus gradus, Plaut. *No very quick pace.* Exercitationes modicæ, Cic. *Moderate exercises.* Modicus collis, Pl. jun. *Not very high.* Modici agnites, Tac. *Not very swift.* Pecunia modicorum, pecunia modica, Cic. *Pretty, moderate.* Cum Gn. Pecuniæ modicis, Tac. *Of an estate not very big.* Dignitas modica, Id. *Not very high in dignity.* Ordinis modici, Id. *Of an ordinary family.* Cum modicis frequentibus, Pl. jun. *Of a middling stamp.* § *Temperate, moderate.* Modica fuisse, i. e. modestia atque sedata, Cic. *Calm and orderly.* Animus modicus, Plaut. *A temperate mind.* Modicus cultu, Tac. Pl. jun. *Moderate in attire.* Modicus vini, Pers. *Of very little limited desire, temperate,* Tac. § In pl. *A few, small.*

Modificatio, ônis, f. verb. à *Modificor*, Cic. *A measuring, Measuring or bringing into a fashion.* Verissima lex ac modificatio, Sen.

Modificatus, a, um, part. pass. Cic. *Put into a middle state, fashioned or shaped, disposed.*

Modificor, ari, dep. Gell. *To measure, to measure in proportion of a thing, to measure.* § Modificari de sumptibus, Apul. *To be sparing, to use a measure.*

§ Cum Dat. pro *Moderor.* Libertatis desideriis modificari, Id. *To rule and govern them, to set bounds to them.*

Modimperator, m. convivii magister, potandi moderator, Van. qui *modum imponit*, Non. quo biberent *scilicet* unde dicitur bibendi, Hor. Μοδιμπεράτωρ, ὁ ἀρχιτρίκλινος, Mart. Gr. i. princeps discubitus, ejusdem loci. Sir atque modimperator dilator, Plaut. *One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings; the Steward of the feast; the King of good-fellows; chosen by casting the dice,* Hor.

Modiolus, i, m. dim. à *Modius*, subaud. quarta pars modii, Petron. *A little bushel.* Modiolus vini, Plaut. *A small bucket of wine.* (Hodie leg. *Dolium vini.*) § *A bucket to take or draw water out of a well or pit,* Vitr. Quique duplex, Acceptarius & Erogatarius, Ejusque *little cup to drink in, like a goblet,* Titull. Scyphi, modioli, phialæ, Digest. *A cup for an instrument in Surgery used to cut out small bones withal, called a Trepan, or the round saw of* Hippocrates, Cels. l. 8. c. 4. *A pottle.* § Modioli rotæ, Plin. *The stock or nave of a cart wheel, wherein the spokes be fastned.* מדיון, Buxt.

Modiperator, m. qui modi partior, ubi M. leg. ap. Non. id. qui *Modimperator*, *A kind of Lord of misrule, the manager of a club at merry making.*

Modium, ii, n. Plin. *A bushel.* Vid. *Modius.*

Modius, ii, m. מדה, *a measure of corn, quod à* מדד *mensus fuit, a modio i. mensura,* Bezin. § *Quadrantal*, quod etiam plerique *amphoram* vocant, habet *urnas* 2. *modios* 3. *semodios* 6. *situlos* 8. *sextarios* 48. *heminas* 96. *quartarios* 192. *cyathos* 576. Volus. Ergo *Modius*, cum sit tertia pars *amphoræ*, habebit *sextarios* 16. non 22. ut vult Petron. § Alii sic distinguunt; *Modius* continet duos semodios, *semodius* sextarios octo, *sextarius* heminas duas, *hemina* acetabula quatuor, *acetabulum* sesquicyathum, *cyathus* ligulas quatuor. Exactius hoc modo; *Modius* continet libras 26, uncias 8. *Semodius* libras 13, uncias 4. *Sextarius* uncias 26. *Hemina* 10. *Acetabulum* duas & dimidiam. *Cyathus* sesquunciam, drachmam & scrupulum. *Ligula* drachmas tres & scrupulum unum, מדה. *A measure, that which we call a Bushel, but was indeed, as some reckon, but our peck and half, holding sixteen Sextiers. It was a measure not only of dry things, as salt,* Cic. *beans,* Hor. *wheat,* Cæs. &c. *but of liquid also.* § It. *absol. A bushel of wheat.* Alle modium populo dedit, Cic. § *Modius vini* Parisinus tricenos senos sextarios nostros capit. Sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, Bud. i. e. *Eight quarts English,* Coop. *If so, it was two hundred fifty six of our quarts, which differs much from the account which* Cooper *gives before of dry things, that the Modius contained sixteen Sextiers, and every Sextier according to* Bud. *twenty four ounces, i. e. our pint and half, so that the Modius (says he) is just three gallons, i. our peck and half. But in Wine, being two hundred fifty six quarts, it makes sixty four gallons, i. thirty two pecks or eight bushels. However Modius in liquids being the third part of an Amphora, may well be reckon'd a Tierce.* Proverb. Pleno modio verborum honorem (Cic. *May give my words due weight, as the English.* § Modius agii, *the stamp of Cæsar's coin of square piece of ground, of seven hundred length, and as many in breadth.* § *Modius the bottom of a pail in ships, i. the timber place wherein 'tis put, because it was like a bushel,* Isid. § *Modius the title of one of* Varro's *Satyrs.*

Modò, i. cum modo, & sign. tempus, *now* & pon. pro *nunc*, ut à *Pelli*, *Pellò*, &c. מעתה, *Just now, even now.* cum præs. Modò dolores occidunt, Ter. *Just now begin.* Adverbii modò, Id. *Now and then but a little.* § *Nec Quinctius*, § *Just now, a while ago, a little while since, but of late.* Modò dimittor, Ter. *But just now.* Quid dico *modò?* Imò verò *modò*, ac plane *modò* vidimus, Cic. Florem modò nacta, Mor. Modò lividebus, Phædr. *A little while since.* Modò egens, repens dives, Cic. § Geminatum *Modò*, *sometimes modò, sometimes, now, now.* Modò aio, modò nego, Ter. Modò aio hoc, modò illud, Cic. Modò hoc modo, modò illo modo temperant, Id. § Partim *Modò* cum *nunc* coëunt. Dicere modò unum cum nunc plures deos, Cic. *Sometimes, now, again, another time.* § Semel *modò*, *Prosper.* Cæs. *Not one time with another.* Cum tribus annelis, *sometimes* bina Britolia (tunicæ) vitabo inæquilis, Hor. § *Only, but.* Aliquid invenimus modò, Ter. *Do but find out something.* Qui ea mediocriter modò possideant, Cic. *But rule them in a middle manner.* Non modò pollicitus erat in Gallia fore Rumorem, *but only, but.* Non modò sed etiam, Id. *Not only, but.* Non modò, verùm etiam, Id. Quæ secundis rebus delectationem modò habere videbantur, nunc verò etiam salutem, Id. § *Paulum modò*, *Modò si tibi*, Id. *A little, if it please you.* Modò si placuit, pro *Non modò non*, Ter. *Not only not.* Non modò non dignitatis retinendæ, sed verè libertatis quidem recuperandæ spes relicta est ullam, Cic. *So that you shall have hopes only no hope of keeping your honour, but no, not so much even of liberty,* &c. § Modò non pro *Paulum non*, i. *Fere, pene, ferè*, Modò non auri montes pollicens, Ter. § *So, so be, if so be, so that.* Modò hæc vivere est spes, Id. *So we may but live.* Modò ne possim, Id. *Si modò sequatur*, Virg. Si modò permanserò, Cic. § Post Relativum est restrictiv. particul. Nemo aliter philosophos sensit, in quo modò esset auctoritas, Cic. *No one, if it be that was of reputation.* Nihil, quod modò probabile fuit Quinct. *Nothing, at least that was probable.* § *At least.* Utinam hoc fit modò defunctum, Ter. *I wish with him at least he would make an end.* § *Moneris* et Vide modò, etiam atque etiam consideres, Cic.

Modulamen, ĭnis, n. Sen. *A tune.*

Modulamentum, i, n. Gell. *A measure, as in oratorial composition.*

Modulandus, a, um, part. *To be measured or proportioned.* In reperiendo modulandoque status longitudinisque ejus præstantia, Gell. § *To be tuned or play'd to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus, Hor.

Modulans, part. *Tuning, Viz.* Virgines sonum vocis pulsu pedum modulantes incesserunt, Liv. *Tuning their voices to the motion of their feet.*

Modulatè, adv. μελῳδικῶς. *Tuneably*, Cic.

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Modulor*, Quint. זִמְרָה. Ὠιδὴ, εὐμελὴς. *Tuning, composing in musick, setting of notes.*

Modulator, ōris, m. verb. Hor. ὑμνῳδὸς, μελοποιὸς. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* Cantûs modulator, Col.

Modulatrix, f. Stat. *She that sings or tunes, a songstress.*

Modulatus, a, um, pass. Hor. κεκλιμένος, ἁρμόσας. *Tuned.* § Act. *Tuning.* ✠ Ityn in varios modulata sonos, Sen. Trag. *Singing* Itys *fate with various notes.* Gracili modulatus avenâ Carmen, Virg. *Having tuned on.*

Modulatus, ûs, m. συμμελία. *A tuning or singing in measure.* Canorus modulatus, Sen. Trag.

Mŏdŭlor, āris, dep. à *Modulus:* non ut Nonn. per metath. à μελῳδῶ. modulis quibusdam dimetior. κεκλιμένος, μιλῶ, μιλοῦμαι. *To measure* (*sounds,*) Hominum aures voeem modulantur, Cic. *Measure the tuneableness of sound.* § *To compose or set a tune* (*as Musicians do,*) *to sing, to tune, to warble, to trill, to play a tune upon any instrument.* Modulâri carmen arundine, Ovid. *To play a lesson upon a pipe.* Carmina avenâ, Virg. Carmina linguâ, Mart. *Sings in tune.* Ipsa natura quasi modularetur hominum orationem, Cic. *As if she set our language in tune.*

Modulus, i, m. dim. à *Modus.* τομάριον. *A size, quantity or measure of a small thing.* Totus modulî bipedalis, Hor. Ad sui corporis modulum, Suet. § *A measure* (*wherewith a thing is measured.*) Metiri se suo modulo, Hor. Ponderibus modulisque utitur, Id. *A measure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building,* ἐμμετρία. Vitruv. § *A measure or allowance of water drawn from the head of a publick Aqueduct to a private possession,* Front. § *Musical Notes,* Plin.

MODUS, i, m. (ŏ) à מָדַד, unde מְדָה *mensura.* A μόδω *impero,* moderor, perf. m. μέμοδα. μόδος. Scal. τρόπος, μέτρον. מִשְׁפָּט, מִדָּה, חֹק. *Measure, limits, bounds, an end or stint, compass, a mean.* Modus benignitatis, Ter. *Proper limits of kindness.* Modus vivendi, Cic. *Bounds of life.* Habere suæ vitæ modum, Ter. *To keep himself within compass.* Habere modum, Cic. *To moderation.* Res non habet modum, Hor. *Will not bear rules or limits.* Modus statuarum nullus, Cic. *No end in erecting statues.* More & modo facere, Id. *According to custom and moderation.* Modo & ratione, Id. Modo & ordine, Id. Est modus in siccando fœno, Col. *This mean is observed in.* Modus omnibus in rebus est optimum habitu, Plaut. *A mean.* § *The quantity, size, bigness or proportion of any thing,* Cæs. Antiquus modus fationis, Cic. *The proportion formerly sown.* Modus agri, Hor. *Quantity of land.* Vestis ingens modus, Curt. Pecuniæ, Id. Pomorum, Id. § *Rank, degree, state or condition.* Præfecti modus, Curt. *The rank or quality of a Lieutenant.* Juvenis supra humanum modum insignis pulchritudinis, Just. *Above the degree.* § *A manner, guise, fashion or way* (*of doing*) Cic. Meo modo, Ter. *My own way, according to my own desire.* Indignis accipi modis, Id. *To be treated unworthily.* Novo modo, Cic. *In an unheard of way.* Nullo modo potuit, Id. *By no means.* Nullus modus occidendi, Id. *No fashion of murdering.* Latrocinii magis quàm belli modo, Liv. Miris modis odisse, Ter. *Strangely or mightily.* Omnibus modis miser sum, Id. *I am every way miserable.* Omnibus cruciare modis, Id. *All manner of ways.* Omni modo agere, Cic. *With the utmost endeavour.* Multis modis expecto, Ter. *Mightily.* Ad hunc modum, Cic. *In this manner.* Pecorum in modum, Liv. *Like beasts.* Servilem in modum, Cic. § *Time or measure in singing, a note or pitch in speaking,* Id. *in singing,* Id. Tardiores tibicinis modi, Id. *Slower time.* Musici modi, Quint. Rudis modus, Ovid. *Inartificial notes.* § Hinc *A* **mode** *or fashion, also the* **mood** *of a Verb, i. our manner of speaking by way of discourse or command,* &c.

Mœcha, æ, f. Catull. μοιχάς. *A whore or harlot, a strumpet, an adulterous woman, an adulteress properly.* ✠ Ne sequerer mœchas, concessa quum venere uti possem, Hor.

† Mœchatio, f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Whoring, fornication, harlotry.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher, a whore-master.*

* Mœchia, æ, f. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women.*

† Mœchile, is, n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *i.* duæ domus adulteris corruptæ, Cato ad Cinnam.

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

* Mœchisso, as, qu. à μοιχάω, quod est ap. Suid. *To commit adultery.* Mœchissare aliquam, Plaut. *To commit adultery with a woman.*

Mœchor, āris, à *Mœchus.* נָאַף. μοιχεύω. *To commit adultery with matrons,* Hor. *to play the whore-master,* Catull.

MŒCHUS, i, m. μοιχὸς. *adulter.* מְנָאֵף. *An adulterer, one that debauches Matrons or Virgins,* Ter. *a Whore-master,* Hor.

† Mœne, n. sing. *Murus,* Ennio.

Mœnia, um, (& orum, Scal.) n. pl. à *munio,* ant. *mœnio,* qu. *munia,* à *munitione* civitatis, Serv. Opere *munibant mœnia,* quò *munitius* esset oppidum, Var. vel à *mœrus,* i. murus, qu. *mœria,* Scal. r in n verso, ut δάκρυ *donum,* Voss. חוֹמוֹת. τὸ τεῖχος. τὸ πόλισμα. *The Walls of a Town, Castle or City,* Cæs. Cic. ✠ Mœnia cœli, Ovid. *The walls of heaven.* Mundi, Lucr. *The Limits of the world, the highest heavens.* Stellæ, Manil. *The limits of a planet.* § *Cities or Towns.* Cuncta malis habitantur mœnia Graiis, Virg.

† Mœnio, is, antiq. pro *munio,* unde *Circummœnisi,* Plaut. *To wall in or about.* Corinthii mœniunt Syracusas, Tert.

† Mœnitus, a, um, part. τὸ τειχισθὲν. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut.

† Mœnus, ĕris, pro *Munus,* Lucr.

† Mœnus, i, m. Var. Vid. *Mœnia.*

* Mœra, æ, f. μοῖρα, *pars, fatum. Climatum vel mœrarum,* Sidon. Sic voc. gradus signorum, *sc.* partes, quas & μοιρίδας voc. Ambr. *i.* portiunculas, vel *qu.* fata. Ità ensor. cùm ait particulas in unoquoque signo tricenas esse, has gr. *mœras* voc. eo, *viz.* qu. deas fatales nuncupent *matras,* & eæ particulæ nobis veluti tata sint. *A degree of a sign in the Zodiac, of which there are thirty in each sign, so that in all the twelve there are* 360.

Mœrens, tis, part. à *Mœreo,* λυπούμενος. עָצוּב. *Lamenting, mourning, sorrowful, sad and heavy.* Mœrens, quòd putabat, Cic. Alienis bonis mœrentes, Id. Fratrem mœrens, Hor. Vultus mœrens, Ovid. ✠ Mœrentia pectora, Virg.

MŒREO, es, ēre, mœstus, neutr. pass. A μοιμύω. *fleo, lamentor.* M. dicit pot. à בָּרַר *amarum esse,* quo sensu נֶפֶשׁ *amarus anima,* tristis, mœstissimus dic. Voss. ex Aldo per *a* scribi vult mœreo. אָבַל, רָאַג. λυπέομαι, ἀχνύμενος, πενθερὸς εἰμὶ. *To be sorrowful and sad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to be pensive, to lament, mourn, weep, be sorry for or grieved at a thing, to take on.* ὀδύρομαι. Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? Cic. Cum *Abl.* Civium morte mœrere, Id. *To grieve for.* Tuo dolore mœrent, Id. Cum *Acc.* Mœreo casum ejusmodi, Id. *I lament this mishap.*

† Mœreor, ēris, dep. *Vos taciti mœrebamini,* Cic. Leg. Lamb. *Mirabamini. To be sorrowful or sad.*

† Mœro, as, mœrentem facio, Pacuv. ap. Non. λύπην. *To make sorrowful and sad.*

† Mœror, aris, Lucil. *To be made sad.*

Mœror, ōris, m. à *Mœreo,* ut à *timeo timor:* λύπη. ἀλγηδὼν. πένθος. אֲנִיָּה. עָצָב. Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, Cic. *Sadness, heaviness of heart, mourning, lamenting,* Cic. In mœrore est, Ter. *Sad, all in tears:* Mœror orationis, Cic. *The grief expressed in it.* In pl. Mœrores, Plaut. ✠ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, Cic. *That the expression of grief, That the passion it self.*

† Mœrus, ri, m. ant. pro *Murus:* ex *Aggeribus mœrorum,* Virg. *Mural prius Mœrus* à μοῖρα. quòd quisque pro sua parte eos servaret, Scal. *i.* tueretur ac tutaretur, Voss. *Mœnu' tamen fungi, ac muros servare potestis,* Lucil. Inde *pomœrium,* quod *post mœros.*

Mœstè, adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς. ἀδύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully, heavily.*

† Mœstificus, a, um, Plaut. *That makes sorry, sadning.*

Mœstior, us, comp. Lucan.

Mœstissimus, a, um, superl. à *Mœstus,* Virg. *With all the marks of grief.* Vultu mœstissima, Lucan.

† Mœstiter, adv. idem quod mœstè, *Mournfully.* Mœstiter vestitæ, Plaut.

Mœstitia, æ, f. κατήφεια, ἀλγηδὼν. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness,* Cic. Tantâ in mœstitiâ fui, Id. Animi mœstitia, Quint. *Transf.* Orationis, Cic. *Wherein grief is expressed.*

Mœstitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Plaut. Pallad. Idem.

Mœstus, a, um, adj. à *Mœreo,* i in e verso, ut ab *uro ustus.* עָצוּב. ὀδυνηρὸς. συμφορᾶς ἔχων. ἀδύμενος. κατηφὴς. *Sorrowful, sad, mournful, discontent, woful, pensive,* Cæs. *That causes or expresses grief.* ✠ Mœstæ aræ, Vir. *Altars to the Manes.* Cinis mœstus, Ovid. Favilla, Id. *The mournful ashes of the dead.* Genæ mœstæ, Id. *Weeping or full of tears.* Ebur mœstum, Virg. Quæstus mœsti, Id. Mœsta vestis, Propert. *Mourning habit.*

MOLA, æ, f. (ŏ) μύλη, unde & dic. *A mill,* in pl. Cic. Molæ asinariæ unæ, Cato, *One Ass-mill.* Trusatiles, Id. *A hand-mill.* Versatiles, Plin, Idem. In sing.

hand-mill, Varſaulles, Plin. Id. In ſing. Plin. Juv. § *A mill-ſtone.* Scabra mola, Ovid. Pumicea mola, Id. § *Mola* eſt etiam far oſtum, & ſale ſparſum, quòd eo molico noſtiæ aſpergantur, Feſt. quæ dic. *Mola falſa*, Turn. Σίκλιτον, ἄκρατον, ἀλφίτων quæ tamen poſtremâ voce integras fruges notat cum ſale mixtas, non molitas nec freſas. *Meal or flower ſprinkled with ſalt upon the ſacrifice*, Cic. Molâ mactatus porcus, Varr. 9. ructus hordeo, Scal. κρεῶν Varr. 9. *A grinder or jaw-tooth*, Vulg. Int. § *The jaw, or jaw-bone*, Varr. § *Mola*, patella ſive rotula in genu. *The patella-bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee*, Celſ. § *Mola*, μύλη Plut. ſive μυλὼν Heſ. *A mam-calf, a piece of fleſh without ſhape, or hard ſwelling in a woman's womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child.*

Molaris, re, μυλικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Lapis molaris, Plin. *That ſort of ſtone whereof mill-ſtones are made.*

Mŏlāris, is, m. à *mola*, *A ſtone as big as a mill-ſtone, a very great ſtone*, Virgil. § *A cheek-tooth*, Juv.

Molarius, a, um, adj. Cato. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill.* Aſinus molarius, ὁ μύλων.

Molendinarius, a, um, μυλικός. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A grift-mill.* Aſina molendinaria, Id. *A mill-aſs.*

MOLES, is, f. (ō) à *mola*, i. lapis molaris, qui nunquam puſillus eſt, Scal. q. d. res magni ponderis; vel à μώλος, i. πόνος. Gl. μῶλος, *moles*, & μῆλος, *ovis*. Heſ. vel à μῆχος, *vectis*, Nunn. ut ſit *moles*, μηχάνημα vectibus ſubmoveo. A *moveo*, Feſt. quòd ægrè movetur. A עָמַל, *labor*, Aven. ὄγκος, βάρος. מַשָּׂא *A maſs, heap, pile, ſtructure, the bulk, any thing that is big and heavy.* Totam infuſa per artûs mens agitat molem, Virg. *Actuates the whole maſs.* Rudis, indigeſtáque moles, Ovid. *Heap.* ✠ Mundi moles operoſa, Id. *The vaſt ſtructure of the world.* Moles immanis equi, Virg. *This prodigious bulk.* Ingenti mole Chimæra, Id. Molem impoſuit, Idem. *Laid a mighty weight.* Immanem molem volvunt, Id. *Roll down a prodigious ſtone.* § *A* **mole**, *or pier, any work made in the ſea*, Cic. Jacienda moles erat, quæ urbem continenti committeret, Curt. § *The heavy motion of a great body.* Vaſtâ ſe mole movens, Virg. § *With great ſhew or pomp.* Ingenti mole quadrijugo vehitur curru, Virg. ✠ Tranſlat. à prim. ſignificat. *A vaſt quantity, or weight.* Injuriæ moles, moleſtiarum, malî, invidiæ, Cic Irarum, Liv. ✠ ✠ Libycis in undis quam molem excierit, Virg. *What vaſt tempeſtuous commotions.* § Tranſlat. à ſecund. ſignif. *A defence or bulwark againſt.* Eandem Capuam molem contra retinp. comparant, Cic. § Tranſlat. à tert. *Difficulty, pains.* Tantæ molis erat, Virg. Minor moles in tranſitu, Liv. Non ſine magna mole diſcutitur, Celſ.

† Moleſtatio, f. Digeſt. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Moleſtè, adv. ἀηδῶς, λυπηρῶς *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid, Cic. ἀχθεσθαι. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart, to be troubled at it.* § *Affectedly.* Incedere moleſtè, Catull. *With an affected gate.*

Moleſtia, æ, f. ἀηδία, ἀνία. עִצָּבוֹן *Trouble, or troubleſomneſs (in doing a thing)*, Cic. § *Trouble or diſquiet (of mind)* Id. Moleſtia eſt ægritudo permanens, Idem. In plur. Moleſtiæ, Ter. Cic. Senectutis moleſtiæ, Id.

Moleſtior, comp. *More troubleſom, or painful.* Nihil erit laborioſius, moleſtiúſque provinciâ, Cic.

† Mŏleſto, as, unde moleſtor, Modeſt. a vulg. עָצַב. *To trouble or diſquiet, to aggrieve*, **molſt.**

Moleſtus a, um, adj. à *moles* mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum prius, ſi quidem à *Mola* deſcenderat. λυπηρός, ἀηδής, χαλεπός. ἀνιαρός. ὀκνηρός. ἐπαχθής. ὀχληρός. קָשֶׁה. *Troubleſome, moleſting, offenſive, unſeaſonable, interrupting.* Ubi moleſtum non erit, Ter. *When it ſhall not be unſeaſonable or troubleſome.* Importunitas & inhumanitas omni ætati moleſta eſt, Cic. *Is offenſive.* Lites moleſtæ, Hor. *Vexatious ſuits.* Moleſtus ſermone, Id. *Interrupting with talk.* = Operoſus, negotioſus, intempeſtivus, Cic. § *Grievous, irkſome, painful, tedious.* Moleſtus ei fuero, Ter. *I ſhall plague him.* Nonnihil moleſta hæc ſunt mihi, Id. *Something grievous to me.* § *Affected.* Verba moleſta, Ovid. § Tunica moleſta, Juv. *A coat lined with pitch and ſuch like combuſtible matter, to be put on thoſe that were to be executed, for their greater torture, by ſetting it on fire.*

† Mŏletrina, æ, f. à *moliendo*, Cato, ap. Non. μυλών, μυλεδρικόν. *The place where they grind their corn.* = Piſtrinum, Non.

Moliendus, part. *To be raiſed, which we ſhould endeavour to raiſe.* Hæc ferè maxime ſunt in animis judicum oratione molienda, Cic.

Mŏliens, part. *Labouring to pull down or out.* Molientes obices portarum, Liv. § *Moving with great encumbrance and difficulty.* Moliens hinc Annibal, Liv. *Preparing for his departure.* § *Deſigning, contriving, going about*, Cic. Phædr.

Mŏlile, is, n. Cat. vel. à *mola*, ut à *libra*, *librile*, vel à *molo*, ut à *cubo*, *cubile*. *An inſtrument put on the neck or ſhoulders of a man, horſe, or aſs, to draw the mill about.*

Mŏlimen, ĭnis, n. à *molior*. ὄγκωμα, κόπος. עֵלִילָה *The greatneſs of the thing attempted.* Res ſuo ipſa molimine gravis, Liv. Magna rerum molimina, Ov. *Weighty affairs.* § *Pains uſed in endeavouring to move a thing.* Revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, Ov. § *Bearing one's ſelf with great pomp or ſtate.* Adſpice quanto molimine circumpectemus, Horat.

Molimentum, i, n. id. quod *molimen*. Sine magno molimento non poſſe, Cæſ. *Without abundance of difficulty and trouble.* Minoris molimenti clauſtra ſunt, Liv. *May be made with leſs difficulty.* Parvi molimenti adminicula, Id.

Molior, īris, ītus, Dep. à *Moles*. μηχανάομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, σκευωρέομαι. עָלַל. *To labour to move a thing hard to be moved, to move a thing ſlowly and with much ado.* (hinc credò Anglic. *to* **Toil**) Horâ ampliùs jam in demoliendo ſigno moliebantur, Cic. *Were above an hour a heaving and pulling to get down the image.* Cæteræ naves ſuo in loco moliebantur, Id. *Heavily put to it to ſet themſelves a going.* Equi pariter equitéſque ſerie laminarum graves, agmen ægrè moliebantur, Curt. *March'd a heavy pace.* Montes moſiri ſuâ ſede, Liv. Pars ſopiti affectâ labore ac vigiliis corpora ex ſomno moliebantur, Idem. *Raiſed themſelves heavily and ſlowly.* Moliri terram, Liv. Col. *Raiſe the earth, plow.* Minoribus aratris moliri, Id. § *To move, throw, caſt, manage, order (properly a great thing.)* ✠ Summum moliri per æthera currum, Ovid. *Advance the chariot through the higheſt Regions.* Moliri ignem, Virg. *To throw fire.* Fulmina dextrâ, Id. Validam in vites bipennem, Id. *Heave it againſt.* Manibus habenas, Id. *Manage the reins.* § *To attempt, enterprize or undertake; to go about or endeavour to do a thing; to deſign, plot or contrive, to prepare or make ready.* Aliquid ſe inventurum, in quo moliri, prædarique poſſet, Cic. *Would find out ſomething to be troubleſom and oppreſſing in.* Hic, quod moliare, nihil habes, Id. *Here is no matter for you to work on.* Quid iſte in hoſtium prædâ molitus ſit, Id. *How bold he made with it.* Cum *Infinit.* Urbem ex integro condere moliuntur, Juſt. *Undertake to do it.* Cum *Accuſ.* & *Dat.* Moliri inſidias filio, Cic. *Contrive a plot to ruin him.* Periculum civibus, Id. *To endeavour their miſchief by accuſation.* Bellum alicui, Curt. *To prepare to make war on one.* Inſidias avibus, Virg. *To lay ſpringes, nets, &c.* Cum *Ablat.* Si quid artificio, conſilio, potentiâ, gratiâ, copiis iſtius moliri cogitas, Cic. *If you have any thoughts of attempting any thing by.* Maximè moliri, ut, &c. Cic. *Uſe abundance of pains, to, &c.* § *To perform or continue.* Inde datum molitur iter, Virg. § *To build, or raiſe (properly a great ſtructure,) to rigg.* Invidendis poſtibus & novo ſublime ritu moliri atrium, Hor. *To rear or build.* Moliri arcem, Virg. Amœniſſimæ molitæ ſunt, Vell. Pat. *Raiſ'd very pleaſant ſtructures.* Claſſem, Virg. *To build a fleet.* Claſſem, Id. *To rigg a fleet.* § Metaph. Dum moliuntur, annus eſt, Ter. *They are a year a rigging out.* § Peregrina regna moliri, Liv. *To raiſe to himſelf a kingdom in foreign parts.* † Legitur & *paſſ.* Lucil. *To be ſtopped or hindred.*

Mŏlītio ōnis, f. verb. ὄγκωσις. *The labour in moving or pulling down of a thing.* Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, Liv. *It was an eaſie matter to pull down their rampire.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The tilling of lands, plowing up.* § *Enterprize, undertaking, deſign.* Molitiones tantæ rei, Val. M. § *Labour of ordering things for building, framing or moving with tools.* Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? Cic. Tantarum rerum molitio facta eſt, Id.

Mŏlītor, ōris, maſc. verb. à *Molior*. σκευωρός, τεκτων. *A deſigner, contriver.* Molitores rerum novarum Suet. § *An author, framer, builder.* Primæ ratis molitor Jaſon, Ovid. Effector mundi molitorque Deus, Cic.

Mŏlītrix, īcis, f. verb. à *Molior*, Suet. *A ſpe-culator.*

Mŏlītūra, æ, f. Plin. ἄλησις. טְחִינָה *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, a, um, part. à *Molo*, Cæſ. ἀλεσθείς. *Ground.*

Mŏlītus, a, um, part. à *Molior*. μεμοχθηκώς. *Having endeavoured, attempted, &c.* Cic. *Having made or performed with difficulty.* ✠ Haſta viam clypei molita per oras, Virg.

Mollesco,

Mollesco, is, ĕre, inc. quiesco. *Mollesco, to grow soft, to soften.*

Mollestra, æ, f. *Mollesta lucubratio pelle, ovilla*, quibus gelata extergebantur. Fest. *Mollesta, effecta molesta.* Id. per Vocem. *Mollestra vestis* fuit tepefacta, molesta, ovium pelles, aut lanæ, inde *mollestra* interpretatur. *A sheep's fell.*

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. *Mollusculus, Sisenn. tender, gentle.*

Mollicinus, a, um, f. Non. *so, relating to mollities.* μαλακὸν ὑφάσμα Onom. *A soft garment of fine cloth or silk.* ✠ *Mollicinum emplastrum. A most soft plaister*, Scrib.

Mollusculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. *Lucil. Sisen. delicate, tender.* Manus molliuscula esse, Plaut. *Blandientis.* Mollicule esse, Id. *Delicate food.* Mollicula puella, Id. ✠ *Mollusculum infinitum.* Versus molliculi, Catull. *too effeminate.*

Molliendus, a, um, part. *To be softned, to be made to stand less harsh.* Usu molliendi mobis verba Ant. Cic.

Mollio, is, ire, ivi, itum, Act. *Mollesco, to make soft, to make and supple.* Lora ceratisque ligula pectes, ubi saxeâ mollitum aqua, Liv. *Lanam mollire calendo*, Ovid. *To soften wool by heating or steeping.* ✠ Literarum Mollire natorem, Cic. *To make a master of letters the manager of affairs.* Animum mollire, Id. *To soften the mind.* Hannibalem juveniliter ea lacrymis patientem non mollierat, Id. *Had not softned.* Mollire ad otium domesticum me, verum delectatione mollivit me, Sisenna ap. Non. *Sisenna has softned me.* Mollire interdum me interdum mollivere, Id. *Melted, softned.* Mollire aversos penates, Hor. *Appease.* Mollire imperium, Liv. *To relax their violence.* Iras, Id. *To soften their passion.* ✠ Impia Thracum pectora, Horat. *To move to compassion.* Accessus, Ovid. *Smooth the way for their approaches.* Mollire numero grave opus, Idem. *To make it slip down with more ease by, &c.* Poenam conditione, Idem. *To ease the punishment by the nature, &c.* Solorem mollire, Cic. *To abate.* Vocem, Id. *To use it effeminately.* Proclus feros colendo, Virgil. *To make fierce and rude by culture.*

Mollior, iris, Passiv. *To be softned.* ✠ Neque misericordiâ, neque precibus molliri, Ter. *To be moved from ones resolution neither by, &c.* Postquam hominem his verbis sentio molliri, Idem. *As soon as I find his stomach come down upon these words.* Quum molliri essent venti maris, Gell. *Were become gentle.* ✠ Duresco. ☐ Langueſco, Cic.

Mollior, us, adj. comp. *Softer*, Virg. ✠ *More gentle.* ✠ Mollior æstas, Virg. *Less violent.* Mollior hora, Propert. *More free from affliction.* Mollior ætas, Ovid. *A more propitious breath.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Proverbialiter de leni.* Me in rep. & in nostris inimicitiis & esse & fore auriculâ infimâ, ..co, molliorem, Cic. ✠ *Less* ... Quædam dicendi molliora ac remissiora genera, Cic. *Not so vehement and vigorous stiles.* ✠ *More smooth or easy.* Mollioris ascensus via, Liv. Quid precibus nostris mollius esse potest? Ovid *What smaller*

to make reasonable request can be made? ✠ *More effeminate.* Tarditatibus ut in gressu mollioribus, Cic. ✠ *Of a softer sort, or less air that shows more of life and motion.* Mollior actus signi, Id. Suprà dicitis Myron fecit, Quint. ✠ Durora, rigidiora, Id.

Mollipes, edis, Silius, *that has smooth feet.* ✠ Mollipedes boves, Cic.

MOLLIS, is, e, *ilissimus*, adj. antiq. *Mollior*, unde *Mollissimus*. A *mollendo*, Gell. Al. a *molendo*, pro *molendo*, molito, quia ad molliendum conducit. *Soft, easie to be wrought.* ✠ *Soft*, Lucr. Virg. ✠ *Pliant, flexible.* Belgicæ molli fertur de more cothurno, Virg. *That pliable and forming to the foot.* Molles juni, Ovid. *Tractable, apt to obey and be governed.* Mollis animus & ad capiendam & ad deponendam offensionem, Cic. ✠ *Gentle, easie.* Placidus mollisque Deus, Ovid. Gracilis mollis, Id. Mollis flamma, Virg. *A gentle flame.* Mollis hyems, Stat. *A mild winter.* Mollis fretum, Ovid *Calm sea.* Mollis verbi, Horat. Ovid. *Soft, entreating language.* Mollis ea ad cunctas preces, Id. *Inclining to entreaties.* Mollis in subsequium, facilisque rogantibus, Idem. *Ready to comply.* Lachrymis mollis, Propert. *Pliant to her tears.* ✠ *Remiss, loose, without vigour.* Me quodammodo molli brachio objurgas, Cic. *In an easie gentle manner.* Molles sententiæ, Idem. *Sayings of soft gentle cadency.* Mollis pes, Ovid. *Effeminate.* Mollis Midas, Id. *Effeminate.* Mollis in gestu, Cic. Mollis, languidus, enervatus philosophus, Id. Mollis querela, Hor. *Womanish.* Mollis versus, Ovid. *Effeminate.* Molle pectus, Ovid. *Amorous.* Mollis Hyperis, Horat. ✠ Molles viri, Liv. Puer, Hor. ✠ *Smooth, pleasing.* Genera piscium mollia, Plin. *Without scales.* Mollia cervix, Virg. *Bent.* Mollis iter, Ovid. Mollis ictus, Virg. *Too submissive way of stroking.* Mollia colla juvenci, Id. *Not used to the yoke.* Haud mollia jussa, Id. *Not used to be disobeyed.* Hæc haud mollia fatu, Id. *Not unexpressible.* ✠ *Soft, easie, natural.* Molle siquis flocorum, Hor. ✠ *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* Mollis somnus, quies, Lucr. *Soft repose.* Umbra, Virg. *Pleasant shade.* Senectus, Cic. *Calm and easie.* ✠ *Smooth, flowing, without rubs.* Molle merum, Hor. *Old wine.* Cataneæ molles, Virg. Rus. Mollissimus, adv. superlat. *Most softly.* Nidos, quàm possunt mollissimè, subtruunt, Cic.

Mollissimus, a, um, adject. superlat. *Softest, easiest, smoothest, most pleasant, &c.* Cic. Virg.

Molliter, adv. μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς, *Softly.* Molliter quiescere, Virg. Cubare, Ovid. ✠ *Gently, moderately.* Fanè & molliter feci, Cic. ✠ *Gingerly, easily.* Molliter impresso adire toro, Propert. ✠ *Easily.* Solvere partus molliter, Ovid. ✠ *Calmly, patiently, lightly.* Molliter ferre aliquid, Cic. ✠ *Pleasantly, delicately, nicely.* In studiis molliter esse, Ovid. *To live easily and pleasantly at ones studies.* Delicatè ac molliter vivere, Cic. Curare se molliter, Ter. *Delicately.*

Mollitia, æ, f. μαλακία, μαλακότης ☐ *Softness, gentleness*, Cic. ✠ *Pliantness, unsteadiness.* Mollitia cervicum,

idem. ✠ *Weakness or want of resolution in the mind.* Sall. *An apt to be overcome by temptation.* Officia deterere mollitiâ animi, Cic. ✠ *Nicety, tenderness of constitution*, Idem.

Mollities, ei, fem. Idem. *Softness*, &c. Cic. Ter. ✠ Mollities mari, Virg. *A calm.* Thomentum ... Mollitudo, inis, f. Cic. id. quod *Mollitia, unusitatius. Softness.* ✠ Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The smoothness of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um, part. *Softned*, Sisenn. Cic. ✠ *Made gentle*, Ovid. ✠ *Effeminate*, Id.

Mollius, adv. comp. *More softly*, Ter. ✠ *Gently.* Mollius interpretari, Idem. ✠ *Delicately.* Mollius curari, Plaut.

Molliusculus, a, um, dim. Plin. jun. *Pretty soft, soft, gentle.*

Mollugo, inis, f. Plin. *Lappagina*, a species, quæ *mollis*, ficis quæ asperioribus foliis est, *asperago* dic. *A sort of burr.*

Mollusca, æ, f. Plin. *Sciat, an, qui liber Plaut. expon. Nut with a soft shell, a filbert, or some kind of walnut.*

Mollusium, ii, n. Plin. id. *quod libne*: *uber est acernis arboribus ex fastigio*. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Molluscus, a, um, pro *Mollis*, unde Mollusca nux, Plin. *Perficum. Mollusca nux* ille, quod cæteris omnibus ruditas mollior sit.

Mŏlo, is, ĕre, ŭi, itum, Act. *To grind*, Ter.

✠ Mŏlŏche, es, f. Col. quæ & *Malache*, utramque Græcum; nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη *malva* dic. *The great Mallow of Holland.* ✠ Molocho agria, Tac. *To some kind of Hibiscum.*

Molochitarius, ii, m. Plin. *A Dyer of a kind of purple.*

Molochitinus, a, um, Cæsar in Anticat. color floris malvæ, id est violaceus pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a violet purple.*

✠ Molochites, æ, m. Plin. 37. 9. μολοχίτης, à colore *malvæ* dict. quæ & μολόχη. *A kind of precious stone of a true grassish colour, like mallows.*

† Molon, Plin. alii Sycon. *Abori.*

Molŏr, ĕris, pass. *To be ground.* Molitur ut farinam, Plin.

✠ Molorchus, Satyr. Sylv. ultig in Foro Rom. ubi & *Malorchus* poëta per Turneb. varia conjicit; nam legendum esse putabat aliqu. *molybdus*, i. plumbum, quomodo & Salm. legit; aliqu. *bolidus* q. *bolis pondus* scil. quod in profundum jaci soleret, tandem *bombus* vel *bombis*, qu. βόμβος, instrumentum quo scopuli & muries, &c. ab aquâ latentes deprehendantur, ut malus *Plinius*, ut sit pondus descendens in mare, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλω, *ire* & τὸ βῶλος, *pondus*. Scal. leg. *Artemo Lucrus*, neque sibi satisfecit Vossius. *Molorchus.* Est autem *Molorchus*, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia freta explorandæ, ut ait Domitius. Erat fuit *Molorchus* pastor quidam, Hercule hospite, Serv. sed appell. nusquam legi. M.

† Mŏlorthus, ἡ μόλορθος, qu. μόλος & ὀρθός, *plumbum rectum*: vel ex μολύνω, *inficio*, i. *rectâ tinctum*, M. Forum Rom. habet ex Stat. *A plumb-line to try the depth of the Sea.* Vid. *Molorchus.* † Mŏlos

†Molossicus, a, um, adj. *Carmen Martialis, quatuor constans Molossis.* Diom.

Molossis, idis, m. Virg. *Canis Epiri generis.* Plaut. quod *Molossia* sit Epiri pars. *Molossi, orum,* m. *populi Epiri.* Cic. Sed etiam *pes metricus,* dictus a *Molossis,* quam exercuerunt armati. Ibid. *Molossi carminis* species fuisse videtur. Constat autem tribus longis, ut *Veneranter.* Gr. τριμακρος. *A foot in Poetry, consisting of three long syllables.* Dic. hic *Molossus.* — *Canis, Venaticus, Extensus.* Diom.

†Molsicrum, Fest. quo molæ versum *Molsicrum* al. *Molsicrum.* Al. lignum quadratum, ubi molarum, al. quod sub mola supponitur. Fest. ex turpos ventris *Molsicrum* interpretatur. Hel. Priori significatui gr. μολοσσικον. Poll. 10. scopa molaris. Poster. à *Molsicrum.* Hel. V. *Molx. Apparatus of timber, whereon a Mill is fixed. Also the trundle of a mill. Also a feeling in the belly of a woman.*

Femineo virgini quoquam gravidæ mulieri crescit *Molsicrum* vocatur; transit sine dolore. Afran.

†Molucrus, i, m. *Sunt quibus explorent res gravitate minerum.* Stat. ita legunt vet. codd. Al. lect. *Malchus,* &c. Vide *Malchus.*

†Moly, lios, neut. Plin. 25. 4. *sedum. Use of wort-grace. Also Hermod. or mild Iris, so much commended by Homer; who says the Gods call it Moly. The herb Aconite.*

†Molybdæna, æ, f. *plumbi species.* Plin. 34. 12. *ed vein of Lead and Silver together.* — Galena. Id. 5. *The ore matter found sticking to the mineral parts of Gold and Silver.* Plin. ibid. — Metallica. Id. 4. *An herb.* Plin. 25. 11. *In many thought to be the* Major Consolida. Gori. — Plumbago. Plin.

†Molybditis, f. Plin. 33. 6. *sedum. Vide Molybdæna. Also plumbum argenti spuma, qua fit ex plumbi fusura. The foame or scum of Silver got out of Lead.*

†Molybdus, i, m. Stat. ut leg. Salm. Vide *Malacus & Malacchus.*

†Mōlyn, ynis, ex ἀ & λύω, q. *cui malum* labens implica caput, neque in eo adhæret, i. nodus vel spuma divium. Ruch

†Mōma, æ, Siculi *fatuum* vocant. Fest. Sed ex, à Mōmar, *Siculi homo, gracilius* Plaut. *mimus, ridiculus.* Imo Ōc. ex Ō. Hel. à Mōμος, qui, à □□ *macula. A fool, a mome or mahum.*

Mōmen, inis, n. à *Moveo, movi,* ut à *nomen, nomino, a tendency, an impulse that moves a thing.* Momen mentis, Luct. Momina ignorum. Manil.

†Mōmentarius, a, um, Ōc. ex Ō. adv. Lexicon Liv. l. 2. ex MS. Gron. *That subsists but a moment.*

†Mōmentarium, ii, n. Cels. *A little weight, a small circumstance.*

†Mōmentarius, a, um, adj. Liv. *In a moment, instantaneous, in a trice.*

†Mōmentō, as, Cornut. *locis momentum dare. To ply and balance a thing exactly and make it right.*

Mōmentum, i, n. à *Moveo,* Quint. *Of some moment or weight.*

Mōmentum, i, n. à *Moveo,* unde *Momen, inis.* Cæs. *That which causes a thing to move one way or other, a push, puff, stroke, weight,* &c. Ejus silvæ Galli arbores ita inciderant, ut immissæ starent, momento levi impulsæ occiderent. Liv. *Should fall with a very small push. Astra formâ ipsa figuraque sua momenta sustentant.* Cic. *Support their own weight.* Animus nutat huc levis atque illuc momentaque sumit utroque. Ovid. *Receives impulses to both sides.* Perlevi momento fortunæ. Cic. *With the least touch of ill success.* Dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. Tac. ✠ Metaph. *The weight, force, value, moment, concern, advantage or importance of a thing.* Tu, cujus nullum in rep. memorium momentum fuit. Cic. *Who never had any interest or hand in it,* &c. Quæstura utrique propemodum pari momento sortis fuit. Id. *Had much the same advantage.* Magnum de pecuniæ plus habuit momenti ad suspicionem. Id. *Was more forcible to create the raising a suspicion.* Id quo plus ad omnia momenti affert. Liv. *Has more of greater power and importance in all things.* Paradisi maximi ad omnia momenti habet rerum. Id. Haud parvum momentum ad opem ferendam. Id. *No small advantage to succour.* In his sunt ad bene vivendum momenta maxima. Cic. *Seem to be of great moment towards.* Aliquid apud vetteres animo momenti habuit. Id. *Had some weight with them.* Nullum momentum in dando, adimendoque regno facere. Liv. *To make no one thing considerable in.* Res momenta sua ponderandæ. Cic. *To be estimated according to its proper value.* Momenta officiorum. Id. Rationum, Id. *The weight.* Maximarum rerum momenta. Liv. *Things of the greatest concern.* Permagni momenti fuit. Cic. *Of great moment.* Levi momento æstimare. Cæs. *To esteem lightly.* In tempus breve aut minimum, quod parvo tempore res vertere, quæ ponderet, & immutet *or mingle, the least part of time that can be assigned, a, the smallest time or season.* Momento ære occupata sit. Liv. *In a moment.* Momento temporis. Id. Momento horæ. Id. Unius horæ. Cum. *In the short space of an hour.* Tam brevi horarum momento. Juli. *In so few hours.* Decedentia certis temporum momentis. Hor. *Certain seasons.* ✠ Momenta Leonis, Id. *The time the Sun is in Leo. (but perhaps it rather signifies the tendency and influence of that sign.)* ✠ *A very small quantity of any thing, never so little, a bit.* Plin. ✠ *A small particle, piece or portion.* In parva momenta diluendo. Quint. Sol quotidie ex alio coli momento, quam pridie, oriri. Plin. *From another point.*

Mōmus, i, m. μῶμος à □□ *macula. A Fault-finder, one that carps at every thing, and is pleased with nothing.* Vide Prop.

Mōnachium, ii, n. Dig. μοναχεῖον. *The Society or fellowship of Monks, an Abby, Priory or Nunnery.*

Monachus, chi, m. Hier. μοναχὸς, i. *solitarius,* à μόνος *solus,* qui soli, i. separati ab aliorum consortio vivant. *Amm.* □□. *A Monk, a Friar, one that lives recluse in a Monastery or Convent.*

✠ Monas, adis, f. Macr. *μονὰς unitas, a* μόνος *solus. The number of one, an Unite, a grain, the ace.*

✠ Monasticus, a, um, Hier. *monasterii, Monastic, belonging to Abbys.*

✠ Monaulus, i, f. Manil. μόναυλος, i. *unica & simplex tibia, in inscrip. Plin. Ex ebore solus & cava tibia. Aspic, a recorder, a flagelet.*

Monedula, æ, f. qui *Monetale,* Ibid. quod *monetæ* furtum. Est enim avis furax. Plin. *Nonnisi curam rixi, quam mundus a monetalibus.* Cic. vel a *Junone Moneta.* cui hæc avis sacra, Scal. Fest. à *moneo,* quod augures monere in captandis auguriis. Vost. edoctus ut Strabo. *a Gaul of Jackdaw.*

†Monēla, Tertull. *amictus.*

Monemonium, ii, n. Instr. μονημόνιον. *Memorandum, a thing to be remembered.* Natalis dies spectaculum, quod *monemonium* sacrum dies durati. In cervicem furarum curum. Arnob. *Sulcus de aqua conjectus.*

Monendus, a, um, part. *To be admonished, put in mind.* Malum monendus, ut quæras. Hor.

MŌNEO, es, ere, ui, itum, 2. prius *Moneo* vel *Mone,* à cerebri sede, à Gr. μῆνιξ. *Moneo* pro *doceo,* ut *Juno* pro *Lucina,* nam hinc *Lucina* vel ut à *pendeo, pendulus,* ita à *mens, mentis,* vel ut à *video, vidulus,* ita à *μῆνιξ* (unde *meninx, ingis.* Fest.) *cerebrum, Mone, mones, monet.* Plaut. *To remember one of, put one in mind of. A thing, to advertise,* Ter. Cic. *Testamur,* Id. *Te jussu nec ut ultro, te admonendi causa venisse.* Id. Illud erat augurium monere te, ut incumberes. Cic. *Me, ut faciam, monet.* Ter. *Ita ne erret, vereor.* Id. *Monent me cærcitus.* Cæl. *Monet quid facto opus sit.* Ter. Cæsar. Ita *monet hominum.* Cic. *Ea hæc moneo, dehinc furere.* Id. *Habes pro illa re illum quod maneam probe.* Ter. Ex eum rei. Quæ nostri causa monerent nos. Cic. Cum prop. *Dic.* Diis immortalibus *monent* de optimatium discordia. Id. *Ex die.* Ab. De retinenda gratia literis monuisti. Id. Cum *Infin.* Ratio ipsa monet amicitias comparare. Id. Gerund. Lectorem delectando pariterque monendo. Hor. Ad hæc ea ad monendum. Cic. *Ne Mercurius furura. Admonuit præterea Pompeium. Obsignet eum, cujus habet potestatem. Monet præterea bene volentiam, Admonet, ut confirmet memoriam, Admonet, ut possis existimare pronunciare.* Front.

Mōneor, eris, itus, ēri, pass. *To be advertised, warned, advised.* Cic. Ovid.

†Monēris pro Monueris, ere. *Quid me moneris, Philum dare.* Pacuv. ap. Non. *Dii monerint meliora.* Ibid.

✠ Moneris, is, f. Liv. *Navium, navis quæ uno remorum ordine dicitur. ex μόνος & ἴσος remus. Galley having but one tier or range of oars, or rather that has but one row of bank of oars.*

Monēta, æ, f. dicta quia nota inscripta & de valore, & de autore admonet. Ibid. *numus, nummus, in quo signum. Stamp or coin, the same as nota, the mint or place where money is coined.* Sidon. &c. & per metaph. *The stamp of a person.* Macr. Monetæ præpositus. Amm. *The master of the mint.* ✠ Juno monēta, i. consultrix. Cic. ✠. Mnemosyne, mater Musarum sic dicta. *Moneta, memoria.* Gl. Nam Diva *Moneta* filium docuit. Lact. Andron. in Gen. Ital.

Monetalis

Mŏnĕtalis, le, *Belonging to money.* Aurum monetale, Apul. *Gold (not in a bullion, but) in coin.* § Monetales triumviri, Pomp. *Overseers of the mint.* § Monetali adscripti, Cic. Sic contemptim vocat, *Lanuvinos in nummo exigendis asseruerem.*

† Mŏnĕtarius, ii, m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præsit, νομισματοποιός. Hes. ix. Monetæ adulterator, ψευδεπίγραφος. *A maker or coiner of money, a monier, a false coiner, a clipper.*

† Monialis, Hier. *i. monacha,* μοναχή. *A Nun or woman-votary.*

Mŏnile, is, n. Vir. colli ornamentum, dict. à *monendo,* quod gestantem virtutis admoneat, Hier. Vel qu. cautionem monet, vet. voc. *A memory,* Isid. qu. muneri dari solear. Al. qu. *monile,* eò qu. muniat pectus. ἁμάνιον, σκελαμών, חֵלְיָה, נֶזֶם. *A jewel or other ornament to hang about one's neck, a neck-lace, a collar of S.S. an orich, a brooch.* § *A jewel of a horse,* Virg.

Mŏnĭmentum, i, n. id. qu. *Memorimentum,* à *memor.* § *Monimentum* est, quod mortui causâ ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut *fana, portiones, scripta* & *carmina,* sed *monimentum* quamvis sit mortui causâ factum, non tamen significat ibi sepulcrum, Fest. μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον, זִכָּרוֹן. *A monument or memorial to keep a thing in remembrance, A token, sign or pledg to remember one by.* Monumenti causâ scripsisse, Cic. *To keep a thing in remembrance by.* Omnium vitiorum luctus plurima & maxima constituit monimenta & indicia, Id. *Monuments of his slightiness,* Audaria, vi fraxit, flagitiorum crudelitatisque, clementiæ, Id. *Memorials, evidences or lasting marks.* Esse sui desierat monimentum, Vir. *As a remembrance of her.* § Manuum monimenta mearum, Id. *Remembrances of me wrought by my own hands.* Gnosia deserta monimenta puellæ, Manil. *Stars in the Constellation called the Crown, being the memorial of the forsaken* Ariadne. Cum Dar. Monimentum meæ famæ & factis. § *Tokens put about Children to expose, that they might be known again,* Ter. § *A record, chronicle or history.* Rerum gestarum monimenta, Cic. *Annalium,* Id. Veruſtatis, Id. Utriusque linguæ, Plin. Ir. absol. Mandare orationem monimentis & literis, Cic. Commendare res monimentis, Id. § *Any work or writing of a man,* Cic. § *A tomb, sepulchre, monument,* Ovid.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Moneo,* νουθέτημα, νουθέτησις, νουθεσία. *An admonition or advertisement, a warning or advice,* Cic. Liv.

Monitor, ōris, m. verb. νουθετητής, νουθετητήρ. *An advertiser, remembrancer, one that puts me in mind,* a μνημονικός, Ter. § *A prompter to players,* Fest. *to Orators,* Cic. § *A Remembrancer,* Id. § *An Admonisher, Adviser, Counsellour,* Hor. § *An Instructor, Tutor, Overseer,* Id. O Geta monitor! Ter. *Brave Lesson to my Son!* § *Dase's Country-bailiff, that was to oversee the Hinds and Workmen,* Col. § *Monitoris* dicuntur *libri commentarii,* Fest.

† Monistorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place of admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. νουθετητικός. *Warning or foretelling things to come.* Monitorium fulmen, Sen.

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warns.*

Monitum, i, n. verb. à *Moneo,* νουθέτημα. *An admonition or warning, an advice, an advertisement,* Cic. & Monita divum, Virg. *Portents that warn.* Monita hariolæ, Id. *Unhappy Omens.* § *Instruction or command,* Ov. = Consilium, præceptum, Cic.

Moniturus, a, um, part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Monitus, a, um, part. νουθετηθείς. *Warned, advertised, advised,* Cic. Exemplis monitus, Ovid.

Monitus, ūs, m. verb. à *Moneo,* νουθέτημα. *A warning, an advertisement, an instruction,* Ov. Verbum est divationi pene peculiare. Fortunæ monitu, Cic. Vatum, Vir. Aruspicum, Liv. Deorum, Ovid.

* Monobeli, orum, m. Lampr. μονόβελοι, à μόνος & βέλος telum. *Persons well-hung.*

* Mŏnŏbiblos, liber singularis, Propert. *A book along, written by it self.* Monobiblos ad Cynthiam, Mart.

* Monobolon, li, n. Cod. μονόβολον, ludus, quo curiu se exercebant & certabant.

* Monocĕros, ōtis, m. μονόκερως, à μόνος unus & κέρας cornu, dict. *Unicornu,* Plin. 8. 21. *An Unicorn.*

* Monochrōmaton, n. Plin. μονόχρωμον, à μόνος solus & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

* Monochrōmatus, a, um, μονόχρωματος. unius tantum coloris, Plin. *All of one colour.* Leg. cc *Monochromatos,* à quasi, Cal. ex Plin.

* Monocōli, pl. à κῶλον, quod pedem significat, τὰ μόνα κῶλα. Eust. homines singulis cruribus saltuatim currentes, Gell.

† Monoculus, i, unoculus, μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye,* Firm.

* Monodus, Fest. μονόδους, ex μόνος unus & ὀδοὺς dens. *He that has but one tooth, or but one tooth in his head, as King* Pyrrhus *and the Son of* Prusias *had, whence surnamed* Monodus.

* Monogămia, æ, f. Hier. μονογαμία, unæ nuptiæ. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life-time.*

* Monogamus, Hier. μονόγαμος. *The husband of one wife, he that never had but one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Monogrammus, a, um, μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος solus & γραμμὴ linea. Monogramma pictura, i, linearis, Plin. *A picture only drawn in lines without colours.* § Monogrammi dei, Cic. *With meer shadows of bodies.* Monogrammi homines, Rhod. *Lean Scrags.*

* Monolinum, i, Capit. μονόλινον. *Monile.* *A single string or line.* Monolinum de albis novem, *A string with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg. *Menolium.*

† Monolŏres, um, pl. sc. vestes, à μόνος & *Lorum,* Vopisc. *A kind of souldiers garment.*

* Monomĕri, i. Ulpian. i. singulis cruribus salutatim currentes, Gell. à μόνος unicum & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg swiftly.* Hodie rectè leg. *Monocoli.*

* Monopădii, quibus Commodus imperator singulos tresque pedes, Lamp.

* Monopodium, ii, n. Liv. *A table that stands upon one foot.*

* Monopōlium, ii, n. Plaut. *Mercatura,* cùm per unum aliquem res alicujus vendendæ potestas est, ἐμπορία μονοπωλικὴ. Item statio ubi res una venditur tantum, Isid. *A monopoly, when any one or more have the sole trade of any thing, that they may gain by but they.*

Monoptŏton, i, n. Isid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantum. *A word having but one case, as dicis, in the Gen. incitus, in the All.*

* Monostŏchia, Auson. à μόνος & στίχος versus, *Epigrams that consist of one verse,* ut Pauper videri Cinna vult, & est pauper, Mart.

Monostĭchon, Isid. Idem.

* Monosyllăbus, a, um, adj. Quæ unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος. *Monosyllable, a word that hath but one syllable.*

* Monotrĭglyphus, a, um, adj. τρίγλυφος unus, Vitr. 3. 3. μονότριγλυφος, unum habens triglyphum, non plures.

* Monotrŏpè, adv. Ita Lambin. ex Plaut. *After their manner that feed alone by themselves, without any to serve and give attendance.*

* Monotrŏphus, Turneb. ex Plin. *Nescunt inter eos quasi fraternum pabulum,* ut sic voc. melius puto Lambin. qui sic adv. μονοτρόφως, qui solus pascitur, & qui alterum. *One that eats alone, or has no body to wait on him.*

* Monoxўlus, a, um, adj. μονόξυλος, *ligno constans, Monoxyla sigilla,* Plin. & Solin. quas Veget. solos monoxylos vocat, scil. Scaphulas, qui cum alveum struxere, & alvum rotundam excudere, dicit Amm. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

MONS, tis, m. ὄρος. *A mountain or hill, a great heap of any thing, a mount,* Cic. Montes aurum pollicens, Id. *Mountains of Gold.* § Metuit montesque pollicerī, Sall. *To make prodigious promises.* Magnos promittit montes, Pers. Montes mali ardentis, Plin. Montes maturui agrivi frumenti, Id. § Præruptus aquæ mons, Vir. *A great deep water.*

Monstrābilis, e, ὑποδεικτός. *Fit or apt to be shewn.* Homo probitate mirâ monstrabilis, Pl. jun.

Monstrans, part. Virg. *Shewing.*

Monstratio, onis, f. verb. Ter. ὑπόδειξις. *A putting one in the way, a finding one out a place with directions which way to go.*

Monstrator, ōris, m. verb. ὑποδείκτης, *shewer, teller, teacher or instructer.* Monstrator aratri, Virg. *Inventor and maker of.*

Monstratus, a, um, particip. *That which is advised of, directed, taught,* Virg.

Monstratus, ūs, m. ver. Sen. *Advising or telling of one.*

Monstrifer, a, um, adj. monstrorum vel referens, τερατώδης. *Monstrous, monstrous-like,* Lucan.

† Monstrificabilis,

† Monstrificabilis, le, Non. ex Lucil. *Very strange, monstrous, fit to be look'd on as a monster.*

Monstrificè, adverb. Plin. *Strangely, monstrously.*

† Monstrifico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. *Monstrous and strange.*

Monstro, as, act. à *Monstrum*. Al. à מנה Hebræis. *To shew, declare or tell.* Alteri monstrant viam, Cic. Iter, Hor. Nunquam hodie monstrâsso tibi, Ter. *I shall not direct you to him.* § *To teach or instruct.* Tibi sæpe monstravi bene, Plaut. Si quid non intelligeas, monstrabis, Cic. Primus monstravi incoquere, Hor. *I first invented and taught to.* Monstrabat, quo se pacto flecteret, Phæd. § *Metaph. To put upon or persuade.* ✠ Conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, Vir. *To shew one a thing, or to point at.* Palmam qui meruit ferre eandem, Cic. Monstrare digito præterentium Romanæ fidicen lyræ, Id.

Monstror, āris, pass. *To be shewed, or invented and taught.* Vitæ monstrata via est, Hor. § *To be shewed, to be pointed at.* Monstror digito prætereuntium Romanæ fidicen lyræ, Id.

Monstrosè, adv. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously*, Cic.

Monstrosissimus, a, um, superl. *Full of strangeness.* Simia, monstrosissima bestia, Cic.

Monstrōsus, a, um, τερατώδης. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* Monstrosi hominum partus, Lucan. *Monstrosa portenta.*

Monstrum, i, n. τέρας, τερατεία· à *Mone, monstrum*, (Ælius Stilo,) ut à *Lud, ludrum*, hinc per Sync. *monstrum*. Quòd *monstret* futura, & *moneat* voluntatem deorum, Fest. A *monstrum, monstro*, non quod, ait Cic. item Serv. & Non. מנה *Any strange effect that foreshews things to come.* Monstra deûm, Virg. *Prodigies sent by the Gods.* § *Any thing prodigious or wonderful.* Immania monstra perferimus, Id. § A **monster**, *or any thing that is against or beside the common course of nature*, Catull. Hor. Monstrum hominis, Ter. *de eunucho.* Aliquid monstri alunt, Id. *Some foul or ill-formed creature.* § *A person prodigiously wicked or mischievous*, Cic.

Monstruosus, Suet. (& Monstruosissimus, ut quidam leg. ap. Cic.) idem quod *Monstrosus.*

Montana, ōrum, n. plur. Liv. *ἡ ὀρεινὴ, mountainous Uplandish places, or an hilly country.*

Montanus, a, um, adj. ὀρεινὸς. *That dwells upon the mountains.* Ligures montani, Cic. **Mountaineers.** Armenta montana, Ov. Feræ, Id. *That feeds or ranges on the mountains.* Antra montana, Id. *That is in the mountains.* Castella montana, Virg. *That stands on the mountains.* Montanum flumen, Id. *That descends from the mountains.* Montanus sal, Col. *That grows on the mountains.* § **Mountainous** *or full of mountains*, Plin.

Montícola, æ, c. g. Ov. ὀρεσίβιος, ὀρεσίβιον. *That inhabits or dwells on a hill or mountain, a mountaineer.*

Montívăgus, a, um, adj. ὀρεσιδρόμος. *That wanders on mountains or hills.* Montivagi cursus, Cic. Montivagæ feræ, Lucr.

✠ Dea montivaga, Stat. Diana. Montivagum genus ferarum, Lucr.

Montōsus, a, um, five ut alii leg. *Montuosus*, adj. ὀρεσίβιος, ὀρεσίβιον. *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous*, Cic. Cæs. § *Standing in a mountainous country.* Montosæ Nursæ, Vir. *Growing on the mountains*, Plin.

† Monumentarius, a, um, *Belonging to or about sepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii cerauli, Apul. *Curiosities, employed about funerals.*

Monumentum, i, n. à *Moneo*, ut à *doceo, documentum, documentum.* Aliquî per *i* scrib. Vid. *Monimentum.*

MORA, æ, f. (ō) ἡ μόρος *divido, μοῖρα* qu. *divisa*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à μωὰ Dor. pro μωὰ *mansio*, ν literâ in r mutatâ: sic *mutua munitio*, Thucyd. est *morari*: fort. ex Heb. מאחר quod sign. moram & tarditatem. *διατριβὴ, ἀναβολὴ, ἐμπόδιον*: עקבה *Delay, stay, stop, let, hindrance.* Si memorem, mora est, Plaut. *It were tedious to reckon up.* Nec mora, Virg. Haud mora, Id. *And immediately.* Cum Gen. Supplicii aliquam parvam moram afferre, Cic. *To put some short stop.* ✠ Dilatio, Id. Cum Gerund. Nullam omnino rerum interponendam insequendi Milonem putavi, Cic. *I thought it best to pursue him without delay.* Neque Pompeius moram ullam adjungendum intulit, Cæs. *He made no stop, but pursu'd him.* Cum Dat. Nec tantis mora prodigiis, Virg. Haud mora consiliis, Id. Ne in morâ illi sis, Ter. *Let he should stay for you.* Hoc mihi mora est, Id. *This stops me.* Neque istic, neque alibi usquam tibi erit in me mora, Id. *I shall obey you with all diligence.* Tibi nulla ad decendendum mora, Metric. ad Cic. Moram delectui facere, Liv. Rebus invectus, Curt. Supplicio quærere, Cic. Cum *Infin.* Parva mora est sumpsisse alas, Ov. Mora, *quin.* Nec moram ullam, quin ducat, dari, Ter. Mora *quo minus.* Si tantulum moræ fuisset, quo minus numerareatur, Cic. Mora, *dum.* Habui paululum moræ, dum perolvo, Cassius ad Cic. In pl. ✠ Rumpe moras, Vir. Moras frangere portarum, Stat. *To break the gates that stop.* § *A pause or stop in speaking.* Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque, alias delectant, Cic. § *A stay used by Surgeons in splinting of legs*, &c. Cels. § *A body of men in the Spartan army*, Corn. Nep. *consisting of 700, or 900, or (as some) 300 men: others take it for a tribe.* Μόρα, πλῆθος, σπεῖρα, Etymol.

† Moraciæ nuces, *i.* duræ, unde fit dim. *Moracillum*, Fest.

Moralis, e, ἠθικὸς. **Moral**, *belonging to manners.* Eam partem philosophiæ, *De moribus*, appellari solemus: sed decet augentem linguam Latinam, nominare *Moralem*, Cic.

† Mōrālitas, ātis, f. Mart. **Morality**, *humour, disposition.* § *Gentleness, meekness*, Ambr.

† Moraliter, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral sense.*

† Moramen, inis, n. Apul. σκῆλον, ἐμπόδισμα. *A stop or stay.*

† Moramentum, ti, n. Apul. μόνωσις. *A stay, let or hindrance.*

Morandus, a, um, part. à *Moror. To be stopt.* Aliquâ fraude morandus, Ov. *To be detain'd or kept from going away.* Illecebris & gratâ novitate morandus, Hor.

Morans, tis, part. *Delaying, tarrying, staying behind*, Vir. § *Stopping or hindring*, Hor.

† Moratim, adv. Solin. *By leisure, delays and stops.*

† Moratio, f. Hier. *A staying or tarrying.*

Mōrātor, oris, m. verb. μονωτὴς. *A stayer or hinderer.* Morator publici commodi, Liv. § *A troublesome lawyer or accuser*, Cic.

Moratorius, a, um, ἐμποδιστικὸς. *Belonging to respite or delay.* Moratoria cautio, Paul. *A caveat to stop proceedings.*

Moraturus, part. Propert. Cic.

Mōratus, a, um, part. à *Moror.* χρονίσας. *That has tarry'd, stay'd or made delay*, Liv. Ira morata, Ovid. *That hath lasted.* Moratus triduum Laodiceæ, Cic. Haud multa moratus, Virg. *After a short pause.* Nec plura moratus, Id. *Without further delay.* Non multis moratus, Ovid. *Using few words.* Quantum oscula sunt labris nostra morata tuis, Propert. *Stayed on.* Paullum lachrymis & mente morata, Vir. *Having spent a little time in tears and thought.* Vultus diu sellure moratus, Ov. *Fixed on the earth.* ✠ Expenso planta morata gradu, Propert. *A slow step.* Nec dictum res morata, Juft. *No sooner said than done.*

Mōrātus, a, um, à *Mos*, Liv. εὐήθης, bonis moribus præditus. *Well or ill-mannered, (but more usually in a good sense) of good morals, temper or humour.* Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, Cic. *Of such morals.* Genus hominum optimè moratum, Id. Benè morata civitas, Id. Morati melius arbitror, Id. Quid mulieris uxorem habes, non quibus moratam moribus? Ter. *Of what temper?* Ita nunc Adolescentes moriti sunt, Plaut. *Have such ill humours.* § *Absol.* Ita hæc morata est janua, Plaut. *Such is the humour of this door.* Male moratus venter, Ovid. *Ill-tempered unreasonable belly.* § *According to good manners.* Benè morata disciplina, Col. *Well-ordered discipline.* § *That keeps to or represents the temper or humour.* Morata recitè fabula, Hor. *That hits upon the true Characters.* Narrationes moratæ, Cic. *Natural, expressive of the true humour of the occurrences related.* Oratio morata, Quint.

Morbidè, adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. חולני Sick, sound, diseased, Varr. ✠ Sanus, Col. § *Belonging to a disease.* ✠ Vis morbida, Lucr. *The power of the disease.* § *Infectious, apt to breed diseases.* Morbidus aër, Id.

† Morbonia, æ, f. *A mischief.* Ito morboniam, i. *in malam rem*, Suet. *Go and be hanged.*

Morbōsè, adv. Cels. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbosus, a, um, adj. νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Sickly or full of diseases.* Servus morbosus, Cato. Pecus morbosum, Varr. § *Full of vices or unreasonable humours*, Catull. § *Passionate, apt to be enraged.* Bene nostri, cùm omnis essent in *morbis viriis*, quòd nullum erat *iracundiâ* fœdius, *iracundos* solos *morbosos* nominaverunt, Cic.

MORBUS, i, m. à μόρος, i. τόρος, Hes. interposito *b*, ut à τίνω *tibo*. τόρος, τόρνυμι. חלי *A disease, sickness or distemper*, Ter. Cic. Tullius meæ morbus, Id.

Ocellorum, Id. Morbi corporis, Id. Morbus ex frigore & labore, Cæs. Morbus major, Celf. *The falling ſickneſs.* Morbus comitialis, Id. *Idem.* Morbus regius, Hor. *The jaundice.* — Arquatus, Celf. Campanus morbus, Hor. *Great blacks or warts on the face.* § *Any defect in the body.* Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, Hor. *in eunuchos.* § *Any unreaſonable paſſion or vice,* Cic. Hor. Terer morbus, Catull. *The tormenting paſſion of love.* Hic morbus, qui eſt in Republicâ, Cic. *This peccant humour of ſedition.* Quaſi morbus quidam furoris, Id. § *Trouble, grief.* Idem mihi morbus in pectore eſt, Plaut. ☿ *Morbum* appellant totius corporis corruptionem: *Ægrotationem,* morbum cum imbecillitate: *Vitium,* cum partes corporis inter ſe diſſident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, diſtortio, deformitas, Cic.

Mordacior, compar. Phædr. *One much given to abuſive reflection.*

Mordacíſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à *Mordax,* Plin. *Very biting and ſharp.*

Mordācitas, ātis, f. Plin. *ut dicitur. A biting quality, ſtingingneſs.*

† Mordaciter, adv. Aug. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

† Mordaculus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis, adj. à *Morden.* Ἀποκοπ. *Biting, or given to bite,* Plaut. Cic. § *Biting, ſtinging,* Plin. § *Cutting or ſharp.* ☿ Mordaci ictu ferro pinus, Hor. § *Severe, diſguſting.* Mordax carmen, Ovid. *A ſatyrical verſe.* Mordaces ſollicitudines, Hor. § *Gnawing, darkling.* Mordax invidia, Phædr. Lividus & mordax, Hor.

Mordendus, part. Ovid. *To be ridiculed as ſatyrically.*

MORDEO, es, ēre; Momordi, (& ant. Memordi, Gell. ex Enn. Laber. & aliis; & Morſi, unde *Promorſiſſe,* Gell. ex Plaut.) Morſum, Act. q. μόρσω ἰσθι, i. *partem edo*; nam qui mordet, ſeparat & abſcindit portionem, Scal. vel q. μορσέω ἔδω *divido edam*, M. nam dentes morſu dividunt eſcas, Cic. vel ſimpl. à μορσίμι, quod à μίρσω à μορσέω, interpoſito *d*, ut à τυπῶ *tundo.* διάλεκτος. תְּנַשׁ. *To bite, gnaw.* Latrant & mordent canes, Cic. Fabula dente momordi, Ov. ☿ Arenas ore, Id. *Bit the ſand, had a fall on my face.* Humum ore, Virg. *To bite the ground, to die overthrown in battel.* § *To wear gently.* Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, Hor. § *To pierce thro' and take hold of.* Summam mordebat fibula veſtem, Ovid. § *To champ.* Frænos ore momordit equus, Tibull. Metaph. Fræna momordit, Stat. *Received the bridle, ſubmitted.* Si frænum momorderis, Brutus ad Cic. *If you reject their affrighting ſtories, and preſumes to enſnare you, with generous diſdain.* § *To back-bite and ſpeak ill of one.* Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, Ter. Iniquo dente mordere, Ovid. § *To ſting, nettle or vex one.* Si id te mordet, Ter. *If that goes to your heart.* Si paupertas momordit, Cic. Valdè me momorderunt epiſtolæ, Idem. § *To hurt, damage.* Matutina parùm cautos frigora mordent, Hor. *Strike.* Oleam momordit æſtus, Id. *Hath damaged.*

Mordens, part. Plin. *Of a biting taſt.*

Mordeor, ēris, Paſſ. *To be bitten,* &c. Dente mordeor invido, Hor. § *To be concerned at.* Mórderi opprobriis falſis, Horat. Morderi conſcientia, *To be ſtung.*

† Mordices, plur. qu. à ſing. *Mordex,* Plaut. dentes, quibus *mordemus. Biters: the teeth or fangs.*

Mordĭcus, adv. qu. ipſis *mordicibus, dentibus. By biting, with the teeth.* Mordicùs interficere, Varr. *To bite to death.* Divellere, Hor. *To tear in pieces with the teeth.* Auriculam auferre, Cic. *To bite it off.* Oportebat jam naſum abreptum mordicus, Plaut. § Metaph. *Violently, ſtrongly, obſtinately.* Manum mordicùs arripuit, Plaut. *Took faſt hold of.* Mordicùs tenere, Cic. *To perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion, to maintain it tooth and nail.*

† Mōrē, adv. Plaut. ab adj. *Morus.* μωρῶς. *Simply, fooliſhly.*

† Moretarium, Donat. i. alliatum, à *Moreto,* condimentum quoddam, unde extrita literâ *mortarium* pro pilâ ubi tunditur, it. pro quovis intrito.

Morētum, ti, n. Vir. qu. μορυτὸν, i. *diviſum*; quod ex herbis, &c. diviſis ſectiſq; fiat, M. unde *herbeſcum* voc. Ovid. vel à μωρύω, quod & μυρύω, qu. *muſcatum,* Camm. Erat enim & illud hujuſmodi *intritum*, ἐκ τῶν ἑφθῶν τὸ μόρετον, Callim. Hinc Gr. *Moretum,* τρῖμμα. Dic. & *Alliatum.* Pariter μύρτινον eſt τρῖμμα ἐκ συφθῶν ἐλαίου, Poll. *A kind of Sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheeſe, garlick,* &c.

Mŏribundus, a, um, Cic. Liv. τεθνηξόμενος. *Dying, ready to die.* ☿ Moribunda membra, Virg. *Dying limbs.* Ora, Propert. Vox, Stat. Pectus, Ovid.

Morĭens, tis, part. à *Morior. Dying,* Vir. ☿ Morientia lingua, Ovid. Morientia lumina, Virg. — nati morientes, Id.

Mŏriger, Morigerus, a, um, adject. qui morem gerit, ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, compliſſant.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, Ter. Tibi morigerus, Plaut. Morigerus ad fruges augendas, Lucr.

† Mŏrigerātor, m. Sidon. *He that obeys, a complyer.*

† Morigerè, adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

† Morigero, āvi, mōrum gero, πειθαρχέω, πείθομαι, πειθαναγκάζω. *To humour and pleaſure.* Cum hâc uxurariâ uxore nunc mihi morigero, Plaut.

Morigĕror, āris, Dep. cum *Dat.* χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετέω. *To humour one, and do as he would have him.* Si adoleſcenti eſſes morigerato, Ter. Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, Cic.

Morigerus, a, um, adj. V. Moriger.

Mōrio, ōnis, m. Mart. μωρὸς. *ſtultus,* inde μωρίων, dim. Bud. vel ſimpl. à μωρός, ut à *ſanno, ſannio. A great mans Fool, a Jeſter.*

† Moriola, Var. à *Moro,* vel μωρὸς, quòd effet vinum faruum & inſipidum. *A kind of ſmall wine:* Al. leg. *Loriola,* ut ſit dim. à *Lora.*

† Mōrion Indicum, gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet, Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρὸς, & μαυρὸς, obſcurus; unde & *Morus* niger. *A certain precious ſtone.* § *The white ſeed of the apple of the Mandrake,* Plin. 25. 13. § *A ſoporiferous poyſon,* Id. 21. 31.

Mŏrior, ĕris, mori, mortuus, Dep. neut. à *morte,* q. *Mortior,* (ut à *ſorte ſortior.*) Leg. & *Meriri* in Infin. ap. Ovid. θνήσκω, τεθνάναι. מוּת. *To die,* Ter. Cic. Morte acerbiſſimâ mori, Id. *To die a cruel death.* Letho virorum, Stat. Frigore, Hor. *To die with cold.* Deſiderio alicujus, Cic. *To die with concern at ones abſence.* Inſano amore, Ovid. Curis, Propert. Ex vulneribus mortuus eſſe, Pollio ad Cic. *Jurandi reus.* Moriar, ſi habeo, &c. Cic. *Let me die, if,* &c. Moriar, ſi gauderem, Idem. Moriar, ni puto, &c. Id. § *To be loſt.* Ab enſe mori, Lucan. § *Abuſive.* Vagæ in tergo morientur meo, Plaut. *Will be worn out on my back.* § *To periſh.* Beneficiorum memoria & fama moritur, Cic. Memoria hominis, Id. Sermo, Id. Ingenium, Meriti gloria, Ovid. Cauſa ante mortua eſt, quàm tu natus eſſes, Cic. *Was out of doors, or knock'd o' the head.* § *To die, or loſe its ſtrength, ſavour, ſmell,* &c. Unguenta ſuis moriuntur horis, Plin. § *To die a thing with the greateſt paſſion and pleaſure.* Mori videbamus in ſtudio, &c. Cic.

Moriturus, a, um, Ovid. Σπουδαῖος. *Ready to die, or that will die.* Morituri crudeli funere, Virg. § *Reſolv'd to die,* Id.

† Mōrius, ii, m. Apul. *An hatchet.*

Mormyra, æ, f. Plin. 23. 11. μορμύρω à μορμύρω *murmuro, ſonum edo.* Euſt. *Piſces mormyras* voc. Plin. qu. q. Ov. ſunt *piſces mormyres:* hic Nom. gen. tertiæ, ille Acc. *A ſea-fiſh of divers colours.*

Morologus, a, um, adj. Plaut. μωρολόγος. i. ſtultiloquus. *One that talks idly and fooliſhly.* Sermones morologi, Id.

Mŏror, āris, Dep. à *mora,* i. *morationibus,* Neut. vel *moram injicio,* Tranſit. χρονίζω. βραδύνω, μέλλω, ὑπερτίθεμαι. רחמנותה. *To ſtay, tarry, delay, linger and waſte out the time*; Neut. In caſtra morabar, Cic. *I ſtaid in the camp.* Dum mihi à te literæ veniant, in Italiâ morabor, Brutus ad Cic. In commemorationes duras non morabor, Id. *I will not be long.* Cæca vilem patulúmque morari orbem, Hor. *To ſpend much time about it.* Pauliſper apud oppidum morati, Cæſ. *Staid.* Per leve morari, Hor. *To ſtop or ſtick in the ſmalt.* Cum *Abl.* Quid multis moror? Ter. *To be ſhort.* Ne multis morer, Cic. *Not to be tedious.* Ne pluribus moremur in re confectâ, Plin. Cum *Acc. Temp.* Tempus quod moratur, Cic. Cum *Dat. final.* Quindecim annis pecunia Aſiæ morati, Juſt. *Having ſtaid fifteen years to effect the full ſubjection.* Cum *Infin.* Bellum moramur inferre, Cic. *We delay to.* Dum ferre moror, Virg. § *To dwell.* Modiâ in urbe moror, Ovid. Sub dio mori, Hor. *To live in the open air.* Metaph. Non bene conveniunt, nec in uni ſede morantur Majeſtas & amor, Ovid. § *To ſtay, ſtop, let or hinder,* Act. Moror convivia, Ter. *I make them ſtay for me.* Celeritatem belli morabitur, Cic. *Will hinder.* Ne te longis ambagibus morer, Hor. *Not to detain you with.* Non te plura morabor, Luc. *I will ſtay you no longer.* Nautæ morantur, Virg. *Leave rowing.* Ne affinem meum, quin ducat, Plaut. *Leſt I ſhould hinder him from.* § *To be troubleſome to one,* particularly *in law-matters.* C. Sempronium nihil moror, Liv. *I will not be troubleſom to my accuſe him.* Ne quis militis liberos repetéve moraretur, Id. *That no one ſhould ſue them.* Inſequeris hunc, & lite morata tenes quid, Hor. § *To detain with delight.* Carmina, quæ poſſunt oculos aureſque morari Cæſaris, Hor. § *To endure.* Vitam morari invitam, Virg. § *To value, regard, or care for,* cum negativ. Nec dona moror, Virg. *for,* cum negativ. Nec dona moror, Virg. Nil mofor officium, Hor. Nihil moror eos

ſalva

fulcræ iteri, qu. *multificia*, contr. *multificia*, πολυποίητος Salm. ✠ *Levidensia*, quæ raro dente levitérque ieitur, Jun. Al. qu. *multilicia*, à multis liciis sive filis, πολύμιτος. Scrib. & *Multitia* λεπτόμιτος, πολύμιτος. Scrib. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine, that the body might be seen through them, like Taffata.*

Multicolor, ōris, adj. Plin. πολύχροος. *Of divers colours.*

† Multificio, is, ĕci, ĕre; Cat. πολὺν ποιῶμαι. *To make much account of, to esteem much of.*

Multifariam, adverb. ex adj. subaud. *locis*. πολυχῶς. πολλαχοῦ. πολλαχῇ. πολυτρόπως. *In many places*, Cic. ✠ *Many ways or fashions, variously*, Suet.

Multifariè, adv. Plin. *Sundry ways.*

Multifarius, a, um, adj. Gell. quod multis modis est fari: πολύτροπος, πολυειδής qu. πολύφωνος. *Of divers or sundry sorts.*

Multifer, a, um, Plin. πολυείδης. *Bearing many sorts of things.* § *Also bearing in abundance*, Id.

Multifidus, a, um, ex *Multus* & *Findo*, πολυσχιδὴς, πολυμιγὴς. *Having many slits, clefts, crevisses.* ✠ Multifidæ faces, Ovid. Multifidi pedes, Plin. *Feet or hoofs divided into several parts.* Multifido buxus dente, Mart. *A comb with many teeth.* Ifter multifidus, Luc. *With many mouths or streams.*

† Multifœcundus, a, um, Apul. πολυγόνιμος. *Very fruitful.*

Multifœcundus, le, adject. quod est multorum foraminum, Apul. πολυτρήτος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiforis, e, adj. Plin. *That hath many holes, or entrances to go in at.*

Multiformis, me, πολύμορφος. *Of many fashions, shapes or sorts.* Qualitates variæ sunt, & quasi multiformes, Cic. Species multiformes, Col. *Of many shapes.* Oculi commixti multiformes, Plin.

Multiformiter, adv. πολυειδῶς. πολυτρόπως. *Diversly, in divers fashions, and several ways*, Plin. Gell.

Multiforus, a, um. *That hath many holes, as a pipe to play on.* ✠ Multifori tibia buxi, Ovid.

† Multigĕner, adj. *Of many or sundry kinds.* Multigeneribus opus est tibi nilinibus, Plaut.

Multigenus, a, um. πολυγενὴς. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions*, Lucr. Plin.

Multijŭgis, ge, adj. ex *Multum* & *Jugum*, à *Jungo*: πολύζυγος, πολυπλόκους. *Many together.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, Cic.

Multijugus, a, um, idem quod Multijugis. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis, si vellet equis, Liv.

Multiloquium, ii, n. πολυλογία. *Much babbling, great deal of talk*, Plaut.

Multiloquus, a, um, πολλὰς ῥήσεις. πολύλογος. *Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, Plaut.

† Multimeter, versus ex multis metris, Sidon. *A verse of divers meters.*

Multimodis, adverb. Terent. Lucr. *Many ways, variously, after several manners.*

Multimodus, a, um, Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.*

† Multinŏdus, a, um, Apul. *Full of knots or joints.*

† Multinominis, ne, Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

† Multinubus, a, um, πολύγαμος. *He or she that hath been married to many*, Cornut.

Multinŭmus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *That wherewith much money is gotten.* Multinumi asini, Varr. § *That which costs much money.* Multinumus piscis, Id.

Multipartitus, a, um. πολυμερὴς, πολυμερὴς. *Divided into many parts.* Vita multipartita degitur, Plin. *They have many ways of life.*

† Multipatens pectus, Plaut. *Large and full of subtil secrets.* Al. leg. *Multipotens.*

Multipeda, æ, f. Plin. 29. 6. πόα & πολύπους, i. *centipeda.* Eandem esse dicit Plin. quæ & *Millepeda* & *Centipeda* dic. *An insect, that hath many feet; a Chestlip, a Sow.*

Multipes, ĕdis, adject. Plin. πολύπους. *That hath many feet.*

Multiplex, icis, adj. *multiplicis* contans: πολύπτυχος, πολυπλόκαμος. *Consisting of many folds, or that hath many turnings & windings.* Lorica multiplex, Virg. *Of many folds.* Multiplex domus, Ovid. *A winding labyrinth.* Vitis serpens multiplici lapsu & erratico, Cic. § *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* Animus, ingenium, disciplina, ratio multiplex, Cic. Sermo, Virg. Curæ multiplices, Catull. Prætura jurisdictio, res varia & multiplex ad suspicionem & invidiam multates, Cic. *Many ways expos'd.* § *Many times as much, or more.* Multiplex spatium, Lucr. Quicquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, [illegible] pro numero, damnum est, Liv. *The loss is much greater, than it should seem by the number.*

Multiplicabilis, le, adj. πολύτροπος. *That has many windings and turnings.* ✠ Tortu multiplicabili draco, Cic.

Multiplicandus, a, um, Cens. Nep.

Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. πολλαπλασιασμὸς. מִכְפָּה. *Multiplying or augmentation.* Multiplicatio frugum, Col. § **Multiplication** (*according to Arithmetic.*) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, Col.

† Multiplicator, m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicatus, a, um, πολλαπλασιασθεὶς. *Multiplied, augmented, made much more or greater.* multiplicato sono, Curt. *With many ecchoes.* multiplicata gloria, Cic. *Greatly increased.* Regnum multiplicatum, Liv. *Much enlarged.* Domus multiplicata, Cic. *Built larger than before.* § *Multiplied* (*arithmetically,*) Col.

Multipliciter, adv. πολλαπλασίως. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, Sall.

Multiplicius, comp. Plin. *More fully or particularly.*

Multiplico, as, à *multiplex*. πλάσσω, πολλαπλασιάζω. חָרְבָּה. *To* **multiply**, Plin. *To make much greater.* Multiplicare honorem, vires, Ovid. § *To multiply* (*arithmetically*). Duas summas inter se multiplicare, Col. *One by another.* Latus unum in se, Id. *With it self.* Latitudinem cum basi, Idem. *To multiply the breadth by the base.*

Multiplicor, aris, pass. *To be multiplied, increased, enlarged.* Æs alienum multiplicatum est, Cæs. *Increased.* Flumina collectis multiplicantur aquis, Ovid.

Multipŏtens, tis, adject. Plaut. πολυκοσμικὸς. *Of great power and might.*

† Multisĭcus, a, um, Apul. πολυμερὴς. πολύεργος. *One that knows much, or is seen in many things.*

Multisŏnorus, a, um, Claud. πολύφθογγος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise, crashing like a cart or wain.*

Multisonus, a, um. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *That sounds much.* ✠ Multisonæ catenæ, Stat. ✠ *That has many tunes or notes.* Multisona Attis, Mart. *The melodious nightingale.*

Multitia & Multitius. Vid. *Multicia.*

Multitūdo, ĭnis, f. à *Multus*. πλῆθος. רֹב. *A great company or number, a* **multitude**, *great store.* Hominum, armatorum, prædiorum, injuriarum, vitiorum peccatorúmque, aquæ multitudo, Cic. Armorum, Cæs. § *The multitude*, Cic.

Multivagus, a, um, adject. Stat. Plin. multum vagans, πολυπλανὴς. *Wandering, or straying much abroad, straling up and down.*

† Multivĭra, Arnob. *A woman that hath married or lain with many men.*

† Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many ways, manifold.*

Multivolus, a, um. Multivola mulier, Catul. *That loves passionately, or incessantly to love.*

Multo, āre, Act. *i.* multam *sc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, sive multiplicare, Plaut. Prop. erat in auctionibus pluris liceri, quàm cæteri, quod gr. similiter πλειονιάζειν dic. à πλείων, cùm emptores inter se contenderent, & alii alios *multarent* pecuniâ: Scal. Salm. Iftius non credit Gron. In verbis autem Plauti (*quàm multùm tecum miseriùs multaverim*, sive *mulcaverim*) videtur esse, joci causâ, dura translatio, quodammodò enim plectuntur ærumnæ, quæ superantur & domantur: Multo scriptum videtur leniore sono pro mulcto, quod est ità pœnæ causâ *mulcere*, ut emulgeas partem sanguinis viscerum de patrefamilias: hoc est, bonorum. ἀφαιρῶ, ζημιόω. עָנַשׁ. *To fine or put a fine upon one, to amerce.* Cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Insulas pecuniâ multare, Curt. Hoc ego te multabo bolo, Plaut. *I shall revenge you thus much.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, Id. *To divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare, Plin. *To adjudg her portion forfeit to her husband.* Votis me multatis meis, Nav. ap. Non. *You make me pay my vows by granting my petitions.* Sic dic. *Damnare votis*, Virg. § *To punish.* Magno atque solido multat infortunio, Plaut. Morte me ipse potius, quàm sempiterno dolore multâssem, Cic. Aliquem multâ & pœnâ multare, Id. Exilio, Idem. *To punish with.* § *To beat or trounce one, to mawl him and pay him off, to handle one ill.* (In hoc sensu videtur pot. leg. *Mulco.*) Ipsum dominum, atque omnem familiam multavit usque ad mortem, Ter. Aliquem malo multare, Id. Cic.

Multò, adv. πολύ. *By much, far, long, a great deal or while.* Aliter multò, Ter. Multo secus, Cic. *Far otherwise.* Ante, Ter. Post, Cic. Nec ita multo post, Id. Multo anteponere, Id. Multo præstat, Sall. multo prius, Lucr. minus, Cic. multo maximum, Ter. Fortunatissimum, Id. multo maximè, Cic.

Multopere,

Multipĕrè, adv. Plaut. *In many ways. Very greatly.* Hodiè legimus multò operæ.

Multor, āris, passus. *To be fined, amerced, punished,* &c. Vitia hominum neque fraudes, dispendia, ignominiæ, vincula, verbera, exitia, morte multantur, Cic. Ab senatu agris multabitur quisque multis jugeribus, Id. A Cæsare Tetrarchia regno pecuniaque multatus est, Id. Sallustius famâ multatur, Cæcina ad Cic. *Punished with loss of reputation.* Cum *Dat.* Dii voluissent, Veneri Erycinæ esse multatum, Cic. *He was to pay a fine for her service.* § *To be beaten or ill handled.* In turbâ ea est multata ut vitam amiserit, Cic. Multari virgis, Liv. Boves iniquitatem operis maximè multantur, Col. *Suffer much by.* Agen pessimè multatur, cujus dominus, &c. Id. *Is ill used.* § It. Dep. *To fine or punish,* Suet.

Multātĭcè, adv. Sid. *Costly, sumptuously, many a time, effectually.*

Multum, adv. *Much.* Multùm amantes, Hor. Polimus, Id. Non multùm differens, Plin. Non tam multùm intelligo, Cic. Objurgare multùm, Plaut. Salve multùm, Id. Vale, Id. Excellere, Cic. Superare, Id. § *Plentifully, abundantly.* Multùm lacrymas fundit, Virg. Multùm lacrymans, Id. § *Frequently, commonly.* Aliquo uti multùm, Cic. *To be very intimate with one.* Visam tecum multùm, Id. *I will spend much of my time in your company.* Res multùm & diù cogitata, Id. Multùm fuit in venationibus, Gell. *Spend much of their time in hunting.* Cum aliquo multùm & puerò esse, Cic. *To use his conversation frequently.* § *Long before, or for forward.* Multùm ante pulverem providere, Cic. § Cum *Adj. Very exceeding.* מְאֹד Multùm celer atque fidelis, Hor. Demissus, Id. Dissimilis, Id. Misari, Ov. Securus, Tibull.

MULTUS, a, um, ant. *Multus* à *Mole.* Ab à מָלֵא *plenitudo, in multitudo, vel* מוֹלִיד *mater.* Mart. *Many,* Cic. Hor. Multa luxuria, Id. *Many a one.* Multa dies, Id. *Many days.* Unus è multis non fuit, Cic. *He was not to be reckoned among the many.* Sine *Subst.* Qui multa deos venerati sunt contra ejus salutem, Cæcina ad Cic. *Made many prayers for his destruction.* Multa illi ad hæc, Hor. *Returned many things in answer.* Haud multa moratus, Virg. Multa reclamante, Idem. Quid multa? Phædr. Ne multis, Cic. Ne multis, Id. *To be brief.* Filium multis mollis expecto, Ter. *Mightily, much in love.* Multo cautò illum accusabo, quàm me accusavi amplius, Plaut. *I shall accuse him more by many times, than,* &c. Ego nudo tanto multo fortior, quàm tu, Id. *Many times more than.* § *Much, great, thick.* Cædes multa, Vir. Æs, Id. Aura, Hor. Herba, Laur. Libertas, Mertes, Id. Multus risus, Id. Sudor, Cic. Alicui dicere multam salutem, Plaut. *To wish one much health.* Multi partûs est, Hor. *Great pains in.* Multi Lydia nomitis, Hor. *Of great renown.* Multus annitus, Vir. *Thick.* Grando, Id. *Falling thick.* Multo die, Cæs. *Too day being far spent.* Ad multum diem, Cic. *Till the day was far spent.* Multo mane, Id. *Very early.* Multa nocte, Vir. Cic. *Late in the night.* De nocte multâ, Cic. *Idem.* Multo jam noctis, Tac. Multi existimare operam suam, Cic. *To think it highly.* § *That takes up much time.* Potea in toro multa jacere toro, Ov. § *Frequent.* In operibus, in agmine, atque ad vigilias multus esse, Sall. *Was frequently.* A solicito multus amante legar, Ov. *I shall be often read.* Multa virûm virtus, multusque recurlat Gentis honos, Virg. *Recurs frequently.* In orationibus multus, Cic. *He often brings speeches into his history.* Multum est in hâc loci, Hiccine est ille? &c. Id. *The in every man's mouth here, Is this he?* &c. § *Long, or too long and tedious.* Est multus in laudandâ magnificentiâ, Cic. *He is large in,* &c. Nolo multus vobis videri, Id. *I would not seem tedious to you.* Qui denique in aliquo genere, aut inconcinnus, aut multus est, is ineptus esse dicitur, Id. Multa loquor, Ter. Arb. *I use more words than are needful.*

Mulvianus, a, um. Genus mulvianum, Plin. ex. 11. *A sort of quince.*

MŪLUS, i, (ŭ) m. מוּלִיד, ab Arab. מָלַד *molo,* quod jugo pistorum subactus tardâ molendo ducat in gyrum *molas,* Isid. vel à מוּלִיד *labor,* quòd sit animal viribus in labore eximium, Plin. A Plaute, Cic. § Muli Mariani, Fest. Vid. *Marianus.*

Mundānus, a, um, *pertaining to, or inhabitant of the world,* Cic.

Mundandus, a, um, part. Plin. *To be cleansed or made clean.*

Mundātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cleansed or made clean.*

Mundē, adv. Col. *Cleanly or neatly.*

† Mundialia, ĭum, n. Sidon. *Worldly, worldly-minded, belonging to the world.*

Mundialitas, ātis, Tert. Gloriæ, Prud.

† Mundĭcia, æ, f. id. qu. *Mundities,* Apul. Apparatus, *whiteness.*

Mundĭor, āris, compar. à *Mundus,* Hor. Liv. *More clean, fine, trim and neat.* Nihil videri mundius, Ter. *More cleanly or nice.*

Mundĭter, adverb. *Cleanly, neatly, decently, handsomely.* Munditer nos habemus, Plaut.

Munditĭa, æ, f. à *Mundus, neatness.* מְרוּקִים *Cleanness.* Munditias facere, Cato. *To make things clean.* § *Neatness, cleanliness,* Cic. *Trans.* Sunt quædam circa proprietatem significationemque munditiæ, Quinct. *Cleanness of language in the propriety of words.* § *Neatness in habit.* Simplex munditiis, Hor. Munditiis capimur, Ov. § *Nicenes, delicateness.* Quâ munditiâ hominem? Cic. *How nice in their eating?* Non Græcâ facundiâ, neque urbanis munditiis scite exercuit, Sall.

Mundĭtĭes, ēi, f. Catull. *Cleanliness.*

† Mundŭlè, adv. Apul. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Mundŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Mundus,* Plaut. *Very neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug.*

† Mundum, i, n. Lucil. apud Non. Vide *Mundus. Women's ornaments.*

MUNDUS, a, um, adj. ab Heb. מָרַר Chald. מְרַר *aberg.* in pass. מְתְרַר *mundus, conversus, mundatus,* &c. Nullus dubito, quin ab *ejiciendo* sit *emundus* sit *Mundus* abjectâ per Aphær. quasi amfieri, a priv. Lat. מְתְרַר *emundus, nitens* Græc. *neat, cleanly, decent.* Mundus supellex, Hor. *Genteel neat.* Mundus victus, id. Mundus cultus, Id. *Decent, neither sumptuous nor sordid.* Corpus mundum, Lucr. *Neat.* Mundi habitatores, Cic. *Neat dwellers.* § Ille *spruce in habit.* Mundus & demissus incessus in mimis, Prop. § *Nice, delicate,* Cic.

Mundus, i, m. à *Mundo,* as, i. munditie sive ornatu, Var. &c. ut Gr. κόσμος. § *Mundus* sum. pro rerum universitate, item pro ornatu muliebri, Fest. Instrumentum cujusvis rei promptæ, paratæque usûs, unde & *rusticum mundum* Plaut. dixit. עוֹלָם *The world,* Cic. § *The skie or firmament.* Mathem. Æthereus mundus, Tib. § *Mundus muliebris,* Liv. *Woman's ornaments.* Virginalis mundus, Acc. § In mundo, i. palam, in propatulo, ac citò, Charis. *Ready at hand, and to be had.* Pristinum in mundo fore, Plaut. Ego, cui libertas in mundo fuit, Id. Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, Id.

† Munerabundus, a, um, adj. Apul. munerantis gestum habens.

Mūnĕrālis, e, adj. *Belonging to gifts and bribes.* § *Munerales,* Fest. ex Plaut. Lex qua Claudius præ cæteris licere munus accipere, *Allowing orators to take fees.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um, Sen. *Belonging to gifts or bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, ii, m. Suet. à *Munus,* qui *munus,* i. spectaculum populo edidit, a *gratuitous, obliging.* He that *furnish'd his own charge the sights of sword-players, or other like games unto the people.* Munerarium Augustus primus dixit, Quint.

† Mūnĕrātio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *A giving or bestowing of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātor, ōris, m. Apul. *A rewarder or giver of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātrix, ĭcis, f. Dig. *She that rewards or gives gifts.*

† Mūnĕrĭgĕrŭlus, m. Plaut. *Bringer or carrier of gifts or presents.*

Mūnĕro, as, act. in *Munere.* Donum, munus. *To give gifts, to present with.* Adfectatur, alluditur, muneratur, Cic. § *To reward, recompense or requite, to return one a kindness.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perf. Beneficium bene merenti muneravit, Plaut. Vel *Acc.* perf. cum *Abl.* rei, Regem cum societate muneravit, Macr.

Mūnĕror, āris, Dep. *I give.* מְנַדֵּב *To give, bestow or present.* Aliud alii muneratur, Cic. Me optimè muneratus es, Id. *Treated me nobly.* Uva, qui muneror te, Priape, &c. Hor. *Which I may give you in sacrifice.* § *To bribe or fee,* Ter. cum *Acc.* § † Abol. *To clear off,* Ulp.

† Mūnĕrōsus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful, open-handed.*

MUNGO, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, an. *Mungo,* e, quo *Mungo,* ut à *Pes, Pedo. Mungo* à μύσσω, μυσσῶ, μύσσω, *I make the nose clean, to wipe or snuff it.* Cremabrum e capite mungere, Plaut.

Mūnia, orum, n. pl. ab adj. *Munis,* pl. *Munia,* sc. officia & obsequia legendo. *Munia,* sc. officia & obsequia legenda, ut quisque habita. Scal. à *munia* pars, ut quisque habita: hinc *Munia,* dicta. Vide *Munia,* post *Munia* dicta. Vide *Munia* in *Munus. Offices, charges, places of trust or duties which any man to his place, office or calling in the publick, ought to do, perform, &c.* Munia, Liv. *Employments in Plautus and Terence.* Regia munia, Id. *The business of a King.* Virûm munia, Hor. *Duties of life.* Munia candidatorum, Cic.

Munĭceps

Municeps, cipis, c. g. Cic. *Municipes* cives Romani ex municipiis, legibus & jure utentes, muneris tantum & jus Romano honorarii participes, in quo municipes, ut fundi appellari videntur. Gell. *One of a town, &c. that has the privileges of the City of Rome, and bears office in the same, &c.* Municipes juris, Juv. *one that has the same privileges with the City of Rome.* Municipes dixit adj. c. d. *The Citizens were Countrymen.* Hanc rectam municipem mihi canes. Hanc Sibylla suam, Mart. l. c. *reads as a Sibylla suam.*

Municipalis, e, adj. *Belonging to a town or corporation,* Plin. *Belonging to a town of Rome.* Municipalis rei-publicæ dos. Cic. *The state or constitution of a publick.* Cic. *The state or constitution of a Province.* Municipalis Sumina, id. *Of Rome.* Municipalis fastus, id. *Of Rome.* Municipalis fides. *A natural or native municipalis, id. In the matter, fact of such a town.* Dolor municipalis, id. *Of this town.* Municipalis vita. *A private country life,* Mart. Municipalis eques, Juv. *A Roman gentleman, (not by origine, but) of a Corporation, and yet and wealth was formerly superior to that of other Roman gentlemen.* Municipales homines, Cic. *Simple & ignorant people, such as live in municipia & the country,* Gell. *The plain ignorant sort of those countrymen.* Municipalia sacra, *were such rites, as every Corporation before it was admitted into the privileges of the City of Rome, and were suffered to continue till it was of years, &c. for the sake of the City did not take from their own rites.*

† Municipaliter natus, cujus majores publicam nullam negotiationem attigerunt, Sidon. *Born in a country-town.*

† Municipatus, ûs, m. Dig. *Belonging to the freedom of a Burrough.*

Municipatim, adv. Suet. *Of whole Town by town, in every Burrough.*

† Municipatus, ûs, m. candidito munitionis, it. veri civis status, Aug. *Corporation. The freedom or privilege of a Corporation, a Burgher-ship.*

Municipium, ii, n. Cic. Caes. *societas municipum, & locus ubi degunt. An incorporation. Any City or Town-corporate that had power of the privileges and liberties that the City of Rome had, and yet had particular Laws and Customs of their own to be governed by.*

† Munico, as, pro *Communico*, Veter. in Fest.

Municupalis, e, um, part. *To be strengthened or secured.* Novarum necessitudinum fidelem cernas veterum perfidiam munitione, Cic.

Munifex, icis, c. g. à *munus faciendo*, qui munere fungitur, Sonip. *Munificem* eundem dixit, Plin. 11. 40. adj. pro *Largum, munificum.* Adimpleto *He that is at an end from his charge, but it is after.* Munifex miles, qui *munia facere* cogunitur, Veg. *Souldiers that is to keep.* ✠ *Beneficiarii milites*, qui vacabant muneris functione; *Munifices*, qui non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant, Fest.

Munifice, adv. *Bountifully, liberally, magnificently, freely, largely,* Cic. Liv. ✠ *Large,* Cic.

Munificentia, æ, f. *munificus*, Arnob. ✠ *Munificence, liberality, bounty,* Liv. Munificentia animi, Tull.

Munificentior, ius, comp. Fest. *More bountiful or liberal.*

Munificentissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most liberal or bountiful.*

† Munificior, comp. à *Munificus*, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munifico, as, act. *munifex.* To enrich, Regie Arev. cum vett. ✠ Munificat mortales salutis, Lucr.

Munificus, a, um, *munera* large *faciens*, i. præbens, qui munera largitur, Sonp. *Bountiful, liberal, free of gifts,* Liv. Cum Dat. & Abl. Tibi ut munifica sim bonis, Plaut. *Ready and free to profit you.* Cum Gen. Munificus laudis, Claud. § Metaph. *That yields great fruit and profit.* Munifica sylvarum genera, Plin. § *That is bountiful by inference.* ✠ Munificis operi Ovid. ✠ *Munifici* munera largitur, *Munifice* munere fungitur, Charis.

Munimen, inis, n. à *Munio*, *circumjacentia ejus, quæ ejus tegmen, propugnat.* ✠ *A fortification, any work in fortifying,* Ov. ✠ *Shelter, defence or covering.* Munimen ad injurias, Vir. *Defence against violent rains.*

Munimentum, i, n. *A fortification or work, any defence,* Cæs. Liv. § *Any thing that defends or covers.* Munimenta corporis lumpto, Curt. *Having taken his armour.* Pingues laternæ, munimenta togæ, Juv. *A defence or covering for one's gown.* § *A note or mound.* Hortorum munimenta, Col.

Mūnio, is, ire, ivi & ii, itum, a *munis*, ut à *pario*, *parui*; Abs. *munis* à *mœnia* componitur pl. *mœnia*, ut in prop. mœnibus cinge, ut ab *avis*, *desitus*, *vinis*, *vinitus*, *assitus* (& *assitus*) Plaut. ✠ *To fortifie.* Magna mœnia munita, Liv. Castra munire, Cæs. Oppidum & urbem, Cic. Præsidia, Id. Multa vi muniet Albam, Virg. § Metaph. *To strengthen, arm, secure, defend.* Misericordia & liberalitate nos muniamus Cæsar ad Oppium. Domum præsidiis, Cic. Frumentaria subsidia reipub. præsidio munitaque, Id. Narbonensem, Lucr. Se firmissimis opibus contra insidias inimicorum, Cic. Munito me ad hæc tempora, Id. *I got my self and interest so secure into those times.* A frigore & tempestatibus munire, Col. *To defend from the cold.* § *To indue, arm, fortify by a means.* Hoitum ab incursu hostium pecudum hac munire, Col. § *To make good and strong, to repair, as now (an high-way or passage).* Munire viam, Cæs. Liv. Tibi munivi viam, Plaut. Iter munire, Cæs. § Trahl. *To make or prepare a passage.* Ut hoc ad asperum fatimus accederet, aditum sibi alia sceleribus ante munivit, Cic. Studio & suffragio id viam sibi, ut benchcium impenderunt, munire, Id. Alii sibi ratione viam aperire ad stoprum, Id. Tibi munivi ad te audiendum viam, Id. Tibi accusandi viam munivisse, Id. Huic ego aditum ad tuam cognitionem gustitiæ & clementiæ, Id.

Munior, iris, Pass. *To be fortified, secured,* &c. Quatro exempla in *Munio*.

† Munis is, c. g. qui *munus*, i. officium facit. *Munem* signanter certum est Dissensio, unde à contrario *Immunis* dicitur, qui nullo fungitur officio, Fest. *Munes* apud vet. dic. non à largitione quæ ignota erat, sed consentientes ad ea, quæ unici vellent, Non. *Sic*, à *Munus*, quasi munis officium sign. non donum. Et tamen habet Ubell. ✠ *Munifici* munifices viri, &c *Gratuna me & munera fore*, Plaut. *Quæ tibi bearæ officio or in that to duty, that is ready in service.* § *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices or favour.*

Munitio, onis, f. verb. à *Munio*, i. *munitum, ædificatum, sepimentum, agger, &c. The action of fortifying.* Munitio Thessalonicæ, Cic. § *A fortification, fortification, work.* Montium operibus munitionibus, Sepult. Id. Munitio aperis, Cæs. § *A repairing, or raising (of high-ways.)* Viarum munitio, Cic. § It. *Munitio*, mansicatio ciborum, Fest.

Munitior, ius, comp. *More strengthened, secured, defended.* Quid omni religione munitius, quam domus? Cic. *What more secure?* &c. Cujus ingenio neccssarii munitiores esse debebant, Id. Utroque in tua ratione munitior, Id. *More secured.* Dixit se munitiorem ad custodiendam vitam suam fore, quam, &c. Id. *Would use greater caution and diligence for saving.*

Munitissimus, a, um. *Most strongly fortified.* Urbs manu munitissima, Cic. Locus munitissimus, Id. Portus, Id. Oppidum, Id.

Mūnito, as, freq. à *Munio*, *To make secure or fortifie. To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours.* Quæ domestic quam viam muniret, quod iter aperiret, videret, Cic. *What way it is fortifying, whether it is taking its course.*

Munitor, oris, m. verb. à *Munio*, *He that works in fortifying,* Liv. § *Or Miner.* Cuniculus in arcem hostium agi cœptus; quod ubi animadvertere opp. &c. *to perceive, &c.* Munitorum alium alia divisit, Liv. *The mangers of the mines, the Romans had set others against them from their works.*

Munitus, a, um, part. & adj. *Fenced, fortified, secured, defended.* Castella munita, Cic. *Strengthened.* Munitum muro oppidum, Nepos. *Guarded, secured, fenced.* Colle munitus, Cæs. *Fortified by nature.* Cic. *Fortified ingenii & artibus*, Id. Mira pudore, diligentia, disciplina munita, Id. Quorum auxiliis munitus, Id. *Secured.* Munita fore speculæ, Sall. *Secure & from punishment.* Munitus equus, Propert. *An unruly horse.* § *Made strong, well serviceable, repaired.* (De via) *Quam quidem esse, ac impiobatur,* Cic. ✠ Munita viæ, Lucr. *Secure or common way.* § Transit. Vias ad omnium facilitates munitas, Cic. Munita ad consilium via, Id.

MŪNUS, ĕris, (ŏ) n. à *mœnia*, *mœnia*, *munia*, *munus*, quod quisque parvas suas habet, vel à *Munus*, *munis*, *r* in *v* verso, onus quasi reficiendis, ubi primum unus in locum è vicis convenient ad condendum oppidum, Varr. *Munus* hoc scitu, quod *mœnia* Latini appellant, Id. Munus, quod *mœnia* cingit, Varro. Inque ab hac *Mœnia*, *Munus*, ut ipsum *Munia*. A ✠ *A gift or reward*, Virg. ✠ *A gift or tribute*, Ben. ✠ *A gift of the Gods.* ✠ *A natural production.* Deorum Immortalium munera, Cic. Divina munera reipublicæ dantur, Id. Tuis his omnia plena muneribus, Virg. ✠ Inter jocos munera Liberi, Hor. *Liberty sports.* Quicunque atque munera veniunt, Id. *The productions of the earth.* Ad publica

munera

munera veni, Ovid. *Gifts of nature that are in common.* A gift, offering or sacrifice. Munera supplex cende, & venerare Napæas, Vir. Munera libo focis, Id. Munera templis ferimus, Id. Malorum munera, Phædr. *The offerings of the wicked.* § A shew or publick sight, as, ferit by a Magistrate, to entertain the people, as, scenical games, sports, sword-play, fighting with beasts, and the like, more. Pompeii munera, Cic. *Set forth by him.* Munera gladiatorum, Id. *Consisting of gladiators.* Bestiæ ad munus populo comparatæ, Suet. *To be shewn fighting before the people.* § Munus gladiatorum, *The gladiators themselves.* Gladiatorum munus, quod novissimè fugiavit, Plin. § Munus, נְשִׂיאוּת, נְשִׂיאָה. *A publick office or charge,* Cic. Principum munus est resistere, &c. Id. § *Office or duty, one's place or part.* Officii munus, Cic. *The part one is obliged to perform.* Vitæ, Id. Exequiarum, Id. *The last office of performing funeral rites.* Animi munus est ratione uti, Id. *The part of the mind is.* § *Business or employment.* Grande munus repetes, Hor. § *An imposition, burden or tax.* Cùm hoc munus imponebatur tam grave civitati, Cic. Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare potest, Id. *Money in rempublicam,* Id. *Tax for the use of the publick.*

Munusculum, i, n. dim. à *Munus.* *A little gift or present,* Cic.

Munychion, onis, m. Cic. de Orat. genus pellis incogniti, Vict. al leg. *Mastrucæ,* al *Mauriciorum,* al *Nomion.* Licerat modò sugurari; *Peanem,* inquit, *aut Munychionem.* Utique ut *Pæan* erat hymnus in *Apollinem,* ita fortè similiter fuerit *Munychion* hymnus in *Dianam,* quæ & *Munychia* dicta, in cujus itidem honorem decimus Atheniensium mensis μουνιχιὼν appellatus est. Tu, lector, judica.

Mūræna, æ, f. Cic. μύραινα, à μύειν *shut,* quòd in summâ aquâ *shuts.* *A Lamprey.* § *A chain for the neck,* Isid. Vide

† Mūrænŭla, æ, f. dim. Ornamentum colli aureum, Hier. *sc.* in simil. *murænæ* contextum, Isid. רְבִיד חוּט שֶׁל זָהָב. *A small collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women used to wear about their necks.*

Mūrālis, e, τειχικὸς. *Pertaining to a wall.* Machinæ murales, Quin. *Battering engines.* Tormentum murale, Virg. *An engine to batter the walls.* ✠ Muralis ictus, Sil. *A blow from an engine upon the wall.* Falx muralis, Cæs. *A long beam with a hook at the end to pull stones out of a wall,* Veg. Pila muralia, Cæs. *Long pikes to defend a wall with.* Corona muralis, Lucr. *The crown that Cybele wears, representing the battlements of walls.* Corona muralis, Liv. *A crown given to him that first scaled the wall and entred the town.* ✠ Muralis honos, Claud. *The honour of such a crown.*

† Mūrātus, a, um, Vet. Int. τειχισθεὶς. *Walled.*

Murcia Dea, quæ prius *Myrtea,* Plin. 15. 29. & *Venus Verticordia,* vel à monte Aventino, qui prius *Murcus* dict. Fest. vel quia *Murcorii dea,* Terr. *i. murcidorum & ignavorum,* Turn. sive segnium, Kimh. § *Herba muscosa* in circo, Apul. quòd juxta eas esset Fanum Murciæ, Tert. § *Murcia,* quæ faceret hominum murcidum, i. nimis desidiosum, Aug.

Murcidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Murcidam, ignavum, stultum,* Fest. *sc.* à *murcus* & *murcus* ut *marco* & *marcea,* hinc *murcidus* & *muricidus,* unde & *Murcia* socordiæ dea, Scal. ✠ *Dull, stupid. A coward, sluggish, foolish.*

Murcillum, i, n. semen lentici, Col. à figura *murcis,* qu. *Muricillum,* quòd sc. *lenticulum,* præter baccas, ferat oblonga quædam *murcia* seu *corniculæ, muricis* instar insorta & acuta in summo, M.

† Murcus, i, m. à μύλλειν *mollire,* ignavum, fit μύλλις. Æol. μύρκις. Hinc *Maronis* & *murcus.* Nempe μύλλειν pro μύλλεσθαι expon. *mollire,* Nicand. Schol. vel à μύρκη Syracusio, *mutus, cessator, ignavus.* Hes. Is qui pollicem sibi præciderat, nè militaret, *Murci* per jocum appell. Am. Marc. unde *Murcinarius* mutilus, Gl. *A sluggish or slothful person, a coward or dastardly fellow; one who, to excuse himself from being a souldier, cut off his thumbs.*

Mūrex, icis, m. à *mure,* M. quem acumine refert, quâ de causâ & alius *Muscelus* dict. Gesn. ex μύρμηξ *muricis;* nam μύρμηξ ab Arist. & Gl. & κύρμηξ *murex* Gl. dic. unde & *Buccinum* appell. Veri haud dissimile est ut à μύρ, μυὸς *mus* ortum, ità à μύλ, μύλαξ *murex* dici potuisse. *Navisalus,* μύρμηξ. *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple-colour is made: the Purret,* Hor. Plin. 9. 36. § *The shell of that fish wherein unguents were put,* Mart. § *The purple colour it self,* Tibull. Vix. Hor. In pl. Id. *A garment or robe of purple,* Ov. § *A trumpet made of the shells of this fish,* Val. Fl. *Also a sharp rock, or the very point and edg of a rock,* Vir. § Muricem, Curt. *Iron darts, Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse, about a camp or town of garrison,* Val. Max.

† Murgnāri, tardare, Perot. vel à *Murcus,* vel, ni fallor, inserto r, pro *Muginari.*

† Murgĭsso, ōnis, m. à *Mora* & *desidiosus,* Fest. q. d. *Moriseo,* Scal. Est autem *Murgisso* iners, desidiosus, Perot. *Murgisso,* callidus, murmurator, Isid. morator, Scal. *Murgissor,* callidus & fallax murmurator, Vet. vox. *An idle or slothful fellow; a shifter or crafty companion.*

Muria, æ, f. à μυῖα *musca, salsugo;* à *mari* dict. Scal. *A whey sine,* propr. quod ex thynno pisce fluit. Per Aphær. ab ἅλμη, quod idem significat, V. *A kind of sauce or pickle made of the Tunny,* Hor. § *Brine,* Cic. Muria dura, Cels. Col. *Very strong pickle or brine made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.*

Muria matura, Col. ✠ *Muria,* liquamen thynnorum, *Garum,* scombrorum: illa pauperibus, hoc divitibus in usu, Martial.

† Muriāticus, a, um, adj. μυριώδης, μυρίωδος. *Powder'd, lying long in brine or or pickle.* Muriatica salsamenta, Plaut.

† Muriātus, a, um, *Muriatos lacertos,* M. ex Mart. vulgò rutatos. *Marinated, souced, pickled.* Leg. *Rutatos.*

Muricātim, adv. Plin. *Writhed at the top like the fish* Murex.

Muricātus, a, um, part. *Full of sharp points or prickles.* Carduis folia muricata cacuminibus, Plin. § Metaph. Muricati gressus, Fulg. *qu.* per muricas ferreos, *Tremorous or fearful steps.*

Muricidus, a, um, adj. Scal. ex Plaut. & Fest. qu. μυρικίδιος *muricida,* ut hostem non potuisse, murci cædere, Fest. *Murcidus* leg.

† Muries, ei, f. Cato, *Brine, salt liquor, the sauce of* Muria dura, & *muria* est, quemadmodum Varanus docet, ea quæ fit ex sale fordido in sua piscina, & qua Virgines vestales in sacrificiis utuntur. Vid. Fest.

† Murilegŭlus, li, m. Just. qui *colligit muricas,* μυρικολέκτης Gl. *sc.* purpuræ gratiâ. *A gatherer of purple-fishes, a fisher for purple.*

† Murīna, æ, f. potionis genus, quod Græci *mastar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhina* nomine, Fest. Al. scrib. *Myrina,* ut fit μύρρα *amaritudo* Gr. *vinum unguentatum,* Al. *Myrrhina* sive *Murrhina,* Non. ex Plaut. & Varr. ut sit vinum *Myrrhæ* odore conditum, qualia erant apud priscos lautissima, Plin. μύρρα. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong,* Hippocras, *sayst* al. *rather like* Verdea, Monte Fiasco or Frontiniac, *temper'd with myrrh or other precious odours, of which the Roman Ladies were wont to drink,* Gell. 10. 23.

Murīnus, a, um, adj. à *Mus, muris, Of or belonging to a mouse.* Murinus fimus, Plin. *Mouse-dung.* Murinus color, Col. *A mouse-dun.* Pelles murinæ, Just. *Martens-skins, or of other small furr'd beasts.* § It. à μύρον *unguentum,* μυρώδης, *a Perfume.* Arabius murinusque odor, Plin. *A smell of spices and rich perfumes.* § It. à *Muro.* Murinum hordeum, Plin. 22. 25. *A weed like Barley, growing commonly in new walls.*

† Muristrĕcula, æ, f. Cat. *A mustrap.*

MURMUR, is, n. († m. Non.) i μορμυρὸς sive μορμορὸς *murmus,* μορμύρω Gr. *murmur.* הֲמוֹן. *The noise of water running, the spring of a brook,* Vir. Ov. *A murmur or whisper, a humming or buzz, as of bees,* Vir. Murum murmur, Id. Murmura compressi, Ov. Dicere aliquid tenui murmure, Id. *The whispering of trees shaken by the wind,* Vir. *The humming of bees,* Id. § *A muttering.* Secreta murmura vulgi, Juv. § *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea,* Cic. Lucr. *The roaring of a Lion or wild beast,* Ov. Stat. *Of thunder or of the wind,* Lucr. Virg. *The sound of a trumpet,* &c. Lucr. Hor.

† Murmŭrabundus, a, um, adj. Apul. 2. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.*

Murmurans, tis, part. *Muttering, &c.* § *Roaring as the Sea.* Fremitus murmurantis maris, Id. § *Cracking as fire,* Plin.

Murmuratio, onis, f. ver. *A low sound.* Melænactos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, Plin.

† Murmurator, ōri, m. Plaut. *A murmurer, mutterer or grumbler.*

† Murmŭro, as, n. μορμύρω, μορμυρίζω. הָמָה רָגַן לָחַשׁ *To murmur or speak softly to one's self.* Quid murmurillas tecum, Plaut.

Murmurillum, li, n. dim. à *Murmur,* Plaut. *A little noise or whispering.*

Murmŭro, as, n. à *Murmur.* μορμύρω, μορμυρίζω. רָגַן הָמָה לָחַשׁ *To yield a low and hollow sound.* ✠ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, Ovid. Mille inanitate intestina murmurant, Plaut.

My

...to fall, or tumble by reason of emptiness. § *To murmur, resound, or grumble,* Plaut. *Ut murmurat, visque se grandine,* Plaut. *Ut secum murmurat?* Id. § *To murmur like the sea,* &c. § *Spumex* sub pe- *murmurat unda,* Virg.

† Murmurillum, i, n. Dep. Var. ap. Non.

† Murmurillus, a, um, adj. Dep. Var. ap. Non.

• Murra, æ, f. Marc. *Murrina,* Ar. mur- rina, unde Murrhina vasa. Pers. *...of fine clear colour, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in.*

† Murratus, a, um, adj. *Mingled with* Varr. § *Murrata po-* *...with sweet ointment.*

tio, apud int. Fest. quæ & *Murrina*; & *murratum sinum* id. voc. & *murrinum.*

Murreus, a, um, adj. Jabol. Murrea & Parthi pocula coctæ fictilia, Properti. Murreus onyx, Idem, *Made of the stone* Murra, *and so out of Parthia, China-ware, or Porcellan-dishes.* Al. Murrheus.

† Murrha, vett. pro *Myrrha*, M.

Murrhina, æ, Plaut. *A kind of sweet ...ointment;* fictilia podo. Potio murrata, Non. dulcis nec inebrians, un- de & muliebribus concessa, Var. Ex genere *...myrrha* nomine, Fest. Omn. ut à *...margarita,* margarita, ita *murrina* à *...myrrha* sive *...* Pod. *...unguento* multum. Non ergo à *...myrtus.* Sic enim effet *...* Nec *...* *murratum*, à *...myrrha* conditum, hic enim amarum esset.

† Murrinus, a, um, Plin. *...* *...* *...* *Made of* Myrrha. § *Ex myrrha* conditus, M.

† Murrobathrarii, Plaut. alias Myrobathrarii, qui calceamenta muliebria in- gentia, odoribus & sufflumentis imbue- bant. Turneb.

† Murricidum. Vid. *Muricidus* & *Muricidum.*

Murreus, a, um, adj. à Murra. Hinc *Murrina, s.* pocula, Marc. à *murra* lapide, unde fiunt, quæ & *murrhæa pocula murrea* voc. Al. quæ à *myrrha* aromatis genere, *myrrhina. Cups made of a sort of stone which ...China-ware or Porcellan-dishes.* Sen. *...* voc. Nec recte, qui cum *murrhina* confundunt. Vid. Plin. 37. 2.

† Murra, æ, f. idem quod *Myrra*, Cato. Vid. *Myrra.*

† Murrulum, i, n. à *Myrra*, Var. *A ...making wine of arthick gut, with ...myrrh-tercus in it, instead of Pepper,* Plin. 23. 29. Leg. & *Myrtatum.*

MURUS, i, (rus) m. ant. *...* Virg. unde & *pinnarum* manet, à *...* per, quod quisque pro parte sua eos exstruxerit, reficeret, servaret, Scal. *...* *...* *A wall of a city, or any other ...for its defence,* Cæs. Cic. Murus urbis, Id. § Cannalis murus, Ulpiani- beck: *...made in the form of battlements or ...* § Ne hamen agris noceat, pe- gerei ficium late fossa: eos quidam vo- cant muros, Varr. § Transl. Ad omnes ...ictus impetus, quasi muros quidam, boni ...imperatoris opponitur, Cic. Pro ...pugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque ...Id. § *Parietes* dorum, *...* *...* urbis, *...*

MUS, muris, m. *...* *...* mouse, Cic. § *Mures marini,* Plin. *...* *...* § *Mures Africani,* Plaut. *Pan- thini,* § *Mures odoratus* vel peregrinus, Mart. *A musk-cat.* § *Sylvestres mures,* Amm. Marc. *Muricrates other little sorts of ...* § *Mus araneus,* Col. dicit quod *araneæ* modo reticulum filum & quali aciem consentit, Ger. *...* dicit à *...* & *...* quod sit multi magnitudine, & specie muscellina. Ejus morsus, venenatus, unde *Araneus* dic. *The Spider-mouse.*

• Musa, æ, f. *...* *...* *...* Musa amicus, Hor. *Devoted to the Muses, or a lover of Poetry.* Averti à Musis, Cic. *An enemy of the Muses, or despiser of Poetry.* Carmina scribere Musis & Apollini nolle, Martial. *Without the assistance of any Muse.* V. Prop. § *A Song or Poem,* Virg. § *Study, good letters, learning,* Cic. Agrestiores Musæ, Id. *Rougher, more troublesome studies.* Jucundissimæ, Id. Communibus nobis rationem habere, Id. *To engage himself in all sorts of studies.* Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate & doctrina habet aliquod commercium, Id. § Ceciderе Musæ, Quint. *To explain deterrigbt way of expression.*

• Musæum, i, n. Var. rect. Museum, *...* *A Study or Library.* § *A Temple or place sacred to the Muses,* Plin. Vid. *Museum.*

• Musæus, a, um, adj. Vid. *Museus.*

MUSCA, æ, f. Cic. *...* per diminu. *...* *...*

Muscarium, i, n. & Muscaria, æ, f. *...* *...* *A flap to drive away or kill flies.* Muscaria pavonina, Mart. *A fly-flap, made of a peacock's tail.*

§ Muscarium pavoninum, Nigr. ap. Lin- dis fust. Muscarium bubulum, *One made of a cow-tail to brush flies with, &c. to strike out the dust,* Mart. § *The top of round tuft of any herb, wherein the seed lyeth,* Plin.

Muscārius, a, um, Plin. *...* *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, Plin. *A spider that catches flies.* § *Muscarius clavus,* Vitr. 7. 3. *id est,* umbellatus, capite scil. latiore, & expresso in orbem tamine, quempdo umbellatos faniculi, fambuci & anisi dicimus flores, Philander.

Muscerda, æ, f. qu. *...* & *merda*, vel à *mus* & *...* à excerno. Rect. ad analogiam scrib. *Muscerda*, ut *fucerda, bucerda. ...* *Mousdung.* Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum simum quod item muscerdas appellat, Plin.

Muscipula, æ, f. Var. à *mus* & *capio*, formâ dim. unde *...* Id. Hesych. *...* *...* *A mouse-trap.*

Muscosus, a, um, adj. Cic. *More mossy.*

Muscosus, a, um, adj. Catull. Virgil. *...* *Mossy, or full of moss.*

† Musculi, æ, f. Boet. *...*

† Musculārius aquæductus, Ulp. ex God. per tubos, *...* *...* *...* Lex. *...*

Musculosus, a, um, adj. à *Musculus*, Cel. Col. *...* *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.*

Musculus, i, m. dim. à *Mus. A little mouse,* Cic. Plin. § *A shell-fish called a* Muscle, Plaut. *...* *A fish that guides the whale,* Plin. § *A* muscle *(in the body)* Plaut. Plin. *...* quod *musculo* excoriato, vel *musculo* piscis sit similis. § *An engine of war, under which men ...approached to the walls of a town to fill the ditches,* Cæs. Quod *musculi*, id muris instar fodercnt sub eo terram, vel quod milites, ut mures, cavum id subirent, Lips. *...* *...* sunt minores *Vineis* subtilio- resque, majores a. & furniores *Plutei*, Cal.

Muscus, ci, masc. *...* quod & *...* *...* *...*

Mussito, āre, frequ. à *Musso*, μυζω. To speak low, or mutter to ones self. Ego hæc mecum mussito, Plaut. § To be silent for fear. Latentes metu mussitant, Plaut.

Musso, āre, Act. à *Mutio*, ut à *quatio*, *quasso*; V. vel à μυζω, quod à μω. Varr. ut à γεύω, γεύσω, γεύσομαι. To make a low buzzing noise, as bees do at night. Mussant oratæ & fimina circum, Virg. § To mutter, not to speak freely or openly, to doubt. Cùm cæteri per mecum aut ambitionem mussarent, Liv. Did not speak freely. Mussat rex, quos generos vocet, Virg. Translat. Mussant juventæ quis pecori imperitet, Id. § To fear, as they do who dare not speak out. Dicere mussant, Idem. § To be silent for fear.) Mussabur tacito timore, Lucr. Mussare, hominum est occulte & depressâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velitis: Murmurare autem majoris soni est, proximi ad tumultum, Non.

Mussor, āris, Pass. Not to be spoken out freely, to be concealed or kept in. Per mecum mussari, Plaut.

† Mustices, ēs, f. Cal. ex Plin. vel Mustex, icis. Vid. *Mustacea*, legend. enim *Mustaceum*, non *Mustacem* aut *Mustacen*.

Mustices, um, f. Plin. 15. 30. dict. quod *Mustacea* subjiciatur, Plin. 13. 30. A sort of Laurel, with a very great, flagging, whitish leaf.

Mustaceum, ei, n. Plin. libi genus *musto* confersum, Cato. μυστα. A kind of cake made of fine flower and sweet wine, used at weddings, Juv. A Bride-cake. Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, prov. Cic. To seek for glory from pitiful performances.

Mustiçeus, ei, m. Cato, idem.

Mustarius, a, um, γλεύκινος. Belonging to must or new wine. Urcei mustarii, Cato. To put new wine in.

Mustela, æ, fœm. Scrib. & *Mustella*, simpl. à *Mus*, ut *vela* fit vocis productio, מלך. A weasel, Cic. Phædr. § Ic. piscis, Plin. 9. 17. γαλεὸς. A Sea-Lamprey, Jov. an Eel-pout, Jun.

Mustelinus, a, um, adj. γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδὴς. Of or like a Weasel. Mustelinus color, Ter. a Tawny or yellowish colour.

Mustĕus, a, um, pro quo ap. vett. *Mustus*. γλεύκινος. Sweet as must or new wine. Poma mustea, Varr. Mala, Col. = Melimela, Varr. Musk-apples: Some take them for the apples grafted on the wild pear or quince, Gorr. Dic. *Mostea*, Inquit Plin. à celeritate mitescendi. Mustea pyra, Cato. § Fresh, new, late made. Succinum musteum, Plin. Liquid, newly dropt from the tree. Caseus musteus, Id. Green, or fresh cheese. Piper musteum, Id. Green Pepper. Mellis musteus fructus, Col. Honey that has not purify'd it self by working. Musteus liber, Plin. jun. A book lately made, newly come forth or set out.

Mustriçula, æ, f. Fest. ex Afran. modulus calcei, sive ligneæ furoris forma, machina ad *stringendos mures*, Gl. Ibid. à *Mus* & *Trica*, ubi mus intricatur, M. A mouse-trap. § A Shoo-maker's last, Leg. & *Mustricula*.

† Mustulentus, a, um. Smelling strong. Mustulentus setbus nares stupet, Plaut. Sed in MSS. ista verba non comparent, quæ tamen à Nonio citantur.

Mustum, i, n. sc. vinum à μῦς Gr. i. tener, novellus, Voss. Subst. autem est ab adj. *Mustus*, i. *Novus*. γλεῦκος Gr. γλεύκινος Gr. New wine. Must, Cic. Virg. ex posteriore item syllabâ factum, ut nonnullis videtur, Angl. Sweet, new wine close-stopt up, and not suffered to work.

† Mustus, a, um. Vinum mustum, Cato, i. novum. *Mustum* non solùm vinum, verùm *novellum* quicquid est, recte dic. Non. Hinc *Virgo musta*, Næv. & *Agna musta*, Cato ap. Prisc. *sci.* ut ab ὄϊς Gr. *hortus*, sic à μῦς Gr. *mustus*, Scal. νεαρὸς. Fresh, new.

† Mut facere non audet, Apul. apud Charis. id. quod *Mu*.

Mūtabilis, le, adj. μεταβλητὸς, ἀλλοιωτὸς Gr. Mutable, that may be changed. Mutabile pectus, Ovid. § That is easily, or often changed, unconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering. Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, Virg. Mutabiles vulgi animi, Liv. Mutabiles in diem causæ, Id. Varia & mutabilis ratio, Cic. § Various, differing. Vultu mutabilis, Hor. § Act. Changing. Varius labor mutabilis avi, Virg.

Mutabilitas, ātis, ἀστασία. Mutability, changeableness, wavering, unconstancy. Inconstantia, mutabilitásque mentis, Cic.

Mutabiliter, adv. Varr. *Mutably*, unconstantly.

Mutandus, a, um, part. To be changed or altered, Virg. Catull.

Mutans, tis, part. Changing, altering, Quint. Sedem ex sede mutantes, Plin.

† Mutasis pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutatio, ōnis, f. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλοίωσις Gr. מחלף. A changing, altering, or shifting. Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia, & agitans natura, Cic. Morum institutorumque mutatio, Idem. Magna mutatio loci, non ingenii, Id. Rerum mutationes, Sall. Vestis mutatio, Ter. § Mutatio vestis, Cic. A going into mourning. § Exchanging. Mutatio officiorum, Cic. Leg. & *Mutuatio*.

Mutator, m. Manil. He that changeth.

† Mutatorius, a, um, Pertaining to change, changeable. Ut *Mutatoriæ vestes*, *mutatoria vestimenta*, Bibl. & absol. *Mutatoria*, Hier. ἀλλαγητήρια, στολαὶ, &c. prop. מחלפות בגדים. Changes of raiment.

† Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. She that changeth.

Mutaturus, a, um, part. Liv. That will change.

Mutatus, a, um, particip. μεταβλητὸς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. משנה. Changed, altered, turned, transform'd. Consilio repente mutato, Cic. Res mutatæ, Hor. An alteration of ones fortune or condition. Mutata frons, Id. A countenance alter'd. § Mutato sydere, Virg. At a different season. Mutati venti, Id. Chang'd. Aura, Hor. [Homo] mutatus, Phædr. Virg. Alter'd in mind or carriage. Faciem mutatus & ora, Virg. In faciem alicujus, Id. Mutata loco sententia, Idem. Chang'd from. Quantum mutatus ab illo, Id. How much alter'd from. § Vestis mutata esse, Cic. To be in mourning. Mutatum vinum, Hor. Sour'd wine. § Mutata verba, Words used Metonymically. Mutata verba ea dica, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, Cic.

† Mutesco, is, incept. gr. à Muteo, Lact. נאלם. נאלמה. To be or grow dumb.

Muticus, a, um, adj. à *mutilus*, propriè cornibus destitutus. *Spica mutica* dicitur quæ non habet aristam, ex enim ea, quæ nuda sunt spicarum, Varr. ear of corn without a beard.

Mūtilatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cels. μελόκοπτος. A maiming.

Mutilator, ōris, m. Cels. He that maimeth or mangleth.

Mūtilatus, a, um, part. κολοβωθεὶς, τετρωμένος. נרוע. *Maimed*, mangled or cut off. Naso auribusque mutilatis, Liv. Truncæ lævo mutilatis partibus esse membra, Ovid. § Translat. Broken, diminished. Mutilati rami, Ov. in Nuce. Mutilatus exercitus, Cic.

Mutilo, āre, Ter. ἀκρωτηριάζω, κολούω, πηρόω. נרע. To maim or mangle.

Mutilor, āris, pass. Cels. To be maimed.

Mūtilus, a, um, adj. à gr. μυτὸς Gr. i. a negat. *cornibus* destitutus. κολοβὸς, τετρωμένος, κολλοβὸς. נרוע. That hath his horns broken off, or wanteth horns. O, tua cornua foret exacto frons, inquit, quid faceres, cùm sic mutilus minitaris? Horat. Turpe pecus mutilum, Ovid. Melior mutilus aries, Col. § *Maimed*, or wanting any part. Mutilæ sunt cornibus, Cæs. They have no horns. § Metaph. Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, Cic. To speak broken and gaping periods. Animus aurium nuncio mutila sentit quædam, & quasi decurtata, Id. Ends out the broken, and as it were crept periods.

Mutilus, i, m. Hor. concha *muri* similis. Al. scrib. *mytilus*. quam Gr. μύτιλον, eam Rom. μύτλον voc. Athen. *Mytilus* & *Mytulus* differunt, vid. Plin. 32. 11. A kind of shell-fish like a Muscle or Mussle. § It. pars prominens sive ex ligno sive ex lapide, qui trabis caput imponitur, Vitr. qui & *Mutulus*, quod vid.

† Mutinum, vel Mutinum, Lucil. vid. *Mutunum*.

Mutinus, qui & *Mutunus*, id. qui Priapus, Fest. à *mutone*, sc.

Mūtio, is, ire. A *mutus* Becm. qu. obmuteſco. Al. scrib. *Mutio*, à *Mutus*, γ. *mutire*, μύζω. Gloss. vet. A μὺ, μὺ, quod canum est, Var. *Mui* non amplius quàm *mu* dicant. A quo item dict. Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, *mu* facere audent: μύω, μύζω. To speak softly a wish an imperfect voice, to mutter, Plaut. § To quetch. Palam mutire, Phædr. ex Enn. Nihil jam mutire audeo, Ter. Mutire unum verbum audeo? Plaut. § To creak. Num muttit cardo? Id.

† Mūtirio, ōnis, *Quid tibi hanc curatio est rem aut mutirio*, à Cur mutis? Plaut. *Mustering*.

Mūtito, & Mūtuito, ās, Gell. 2. 24. ex vet. Senatûs decret. & 18. 2. mutuum convivia agito, quòd epulas inter se mutuentur. ἀντιδειπνεῖν, Plut. To feast one another by turns.

Mūtitus, a, um, part. Neque apud eli adeo mutito, Ter. Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it.

Muto, āre, act. freq. à *Moveo*. qu. *Motito*. Al. à Siculo μύτειν, i. μύειν. Al. Heb. מוט. *mutare*, Canin. *mutilare*, ἀμείβειν, ἀλλάσσειν. חלף. To change (by taking or giving one thing for another),

Vernacl. Mutat cenacula, lectos, balneas, habitat, Hor. Mutare loca, & urbem, Id. *To leave their old habitations to go unto.* Ducitur, Cic. *To go to another place.* Metamorphoseos, Virg. *Let us exchange with it.* Se mutare habitu, Hor. *To change one's self into another.* Mutibus mutare utilia, Hor. Victoriæ possessionem incertæ spei, Liv. *Wishes for.* Quorum nemo non diurna mercede vitam mutaverit, Sall. *None of which but would give his life for a days pay.* Pro pace bellum mutare, Id. Vestem cum aliquo, Ter. *To change cloathes with one.* Si etiam reperire posset, cum quo mutet suum caput cum, Plaut. *To exchange for whom it might receive his own that was perished.* Opem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutasse velim, Ovid. *For whom I would give the whole world.* § *To change (in trade,) to barter, traffic,* &c. Mutare merces turgente æstu, ad eum, &c. Hor. Pecus & mancipia mutare cum mercatoribus vino, Sall. *To sell them for.* § Solum mutare, Cic. *To go into a banishment.* § Mutare vestem, Cic. *To go into mourning.* § *To take sacrifices, to suffer.* Mutat terra vices, Hor. *Suffers her changes one after another.* Mutare colores, Id. *To turn of several colours one after another.* § *To change or alter.* Mutare animum, consilium, mentes, voluntates, sententiam, vultum, Cic. Mores, Ter. Colorem ad similitudinem loci, Plin. *Absolut.* Nisi quid mutâro, Cic. *Unless I alter my resolution.* § *To change by tyning a thing.* ✤ Croceo mutabit vellera luto, Virgil. § *To rescind, disallow, or to hold ratified.* Mutare decretum, Cic. Haud muto factum, Ter. *I am satisfied with what I have done.* Id mutavit, Id. *He has broken that resolution.* De mare nihil mutat, Id. Neque de æquitate censuris quicquam mutavit, Liv. § Cum aliquo mutare fidem, Ter. *To break promise with one.* § *To cause one to alter his mind.* Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, Virg. § *To turn or transform.* Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, Virg. In contraria mutari, Ovid. *In formam alicujus,* Plaut. § *To move from one place to another.* Neque se ulla quoquam mutat, Id. § *To put by, to trust, to shift.* ✤ Mutare vestes, Luer. *To put by.* Vario ample xum munus bracchia, Propert. § *Neut. To alter.* Ut nihil odor mutaret, Liv.

Mutor, āris, pass. *To be changed,* &c. Facies id serenam mutatur dies, Phædr. Civitate mutari, Cic. *To be made Citizen of another City.* Vid. cæt. exempla in *Muto.*

Mutō, ōnis, Lucil. μῦς, Onom. i. terrestris, μῦς, ὁ γεωμόρος μῦς, ὁ ἐφ' ἡμέραν ἐκβαλλόμενος, Hes. ut sit qu. μυτίων vel μυτών. *The privy-member of a man.*

Mutoniānus, Prisc. μυτώδης, id est, probè valens. *Wellthewed.*

† Mutonium, à *Muto, onis,* Gl. id quo fascinum arcebant, amuletum interpretatur. Solent enim contra fascinationes pueris suspendi. *A kind of charm.*

† Mutum, ti, Gloss. vet. i. verbum, à *Mutio,* quod & *mutito* legit. Vel *Mutum,* pro *mutio* vel *mutit.* Proverbialiter dicimus, *Mutum nullum emovere,* Cortes. *Not a word.* Hoc est, non quidem vel non faltere. Hinc Gallicum *ne mot.*

† Mutuarium, a, um, Apul. ix. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. à *Mutuor & Mutuo, i, & us, ui.* *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um, Gell. *Borrowed, money lired or taken upon use.*

† Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borrows.*

Mutuātus, a, um. *That hath borrowed.* Maximas pecunias mutuati, Cæs. In sumptum ab aliis mutuatus, Cic.

Mutuē, adv. id. quod *Mutuò,* Cic.

† Mutuitans, part. tanquam à freq. *Mutuito,* Plaut. *Desiring to borrow.*

† Mutuito, tra leg. Turneb. apud Gell. Vid. *Mutito.*

† Mutuiter pro Mutuò, Non. ex Varr.

Mutŭlus, li, m. qui & *Mutilus* qu. trabs mucida, Varr. Col. lapis in pariete: dict. quod inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo *mutilus.* Rustr. Vocat *ἀστρὰ* sed male *trigliphas* interpretatur. *A stay out of stone or timber in building to bear up the summer or other part: in masonry 'tis called a corbel: in timber-work, a truck.*

† Mutunum, i, n. sc. fascinum Lucil. quod & *Mutonium* & *Mutinum,* à *Mutono* dict.

† Mutunus, Arn. & Lact. & Mutinus Tutunus, qui ap. Græcos *Priapus,* Aug. à *Mutone* dict. Al. *Murtinus,* qu. *Mortinus,* à Morte.

Mūtuò, adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἀναλλάξ. *Together, mutually, one with another.* Fac me mutuò diligas, Cic. *Love me as I do you.*

† Mutuo, ās, act. *To borrow,* Non. ex Cæcil. Quod regem de finitimis potiùs mutuaret, Val. Max. Sed leg. etiam. *Mutuata esset.*

Mutuor, āris, dep. *To borrow,* Cic. A Cœlio mutuabimur, Id. A quibus ad id bellum auxilium mutuatus erat, Hirt. Bell. Gall. § Translat. *To borrow or take from another person or thing.* Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicatúrque tam æther latinè, quàm dicitur aër, Cic. A viris virtus nomen est mutuata, Id. Ab amore temerarium atque impudens mutuatur consilium, Liv.

MUTUS, a, um, (ū) à μύειν, μύσσω vel μύττω, i. ἀφανίζω, ἀφανίσσω, μὴ λαλῶ. Hes. vel à sono, quem muti edunt, Varr. חָרַשׁ, κωφὸς, ἄλαλος, ἄφωνος. *Dumb,* Ter. Cic. § *That cannot speak by nature, senseless,* Cic. Locus ille mutus, Id. Imago muta, Id. § *Struck dumb or speechless,* mute, Ter. Mutus metu, Luer. Virg. Civitas muta, Cic. *Silent for fear.* Metu conscientiâque peccati mutus atque exanimatus, Id. § *Without words,* Mutus aspectus, Quint. *The bare sight.* § *That cannot make an articulate sound,* Lucr. Mutæ aquæ, Hor. Mutæ pecudes, Cic. § *Silent, still, quiet.* Mutum forum, Cic. Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, Id. *For at this time you accuse him of nothing.* Tempus mutum à literis, Id. *Time silent as to writing.* ✤ Spicula muta, Stat. *Silent arrows, not singing through the air.* Muta silentia noctis, Ov. Spectata muta, Stat. Mutæ sepulchra, Catull. Cinis, Id. Mutes, Propert. § Mutæ artes, Virg. *Not vocally spoke.* § Hæ quasi mutæ artes Cic. *As if were silent arts, (speaking of Statuary and Painting, in opposition to Oratory.*) Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Consonants, that cannot be pronounced without a Vowel, so as to give any sound.* § *Mute, applied,* in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, isto quia nulla significatione apparetur quorò loco numerarentur. Hygin. § Muta cæra, Festy. *Wax that can say nothing to discriminate from the contrary.* ✤ Adfutaria.

Mutuum, i, n. Varr. à *Mutuus,* quasi *Mutuanum.* *A loan, that which is borrowed.* Mutuum dare, Plaut. Mutuo appetere aliquid, Plin. § *An equal return.* Mutuum mecum facit, Plaut. *He is but even with me in his love.* Mutua bona à me, Id. *I am of the same mind now as then.*

Mutuus, a, um, à Sicula voce *μοτὸς* Varr. Vel à *Muto,* i, ut à *passo, passuus,* quia *Mutuum* redditur eâdem materiâ sed *mutatâ* specie. *Lent or borrowed.* Viginti minas mutuas sumere, Plaut. Nummos dare utendos mutuos, Id. Rogare mutuum argentum, Id. Mutua petere sestertia, Mart. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, Cic. Æris mutua summa, Ovid. Civitatibus mutuum frumentum dedit, Cic. Da mihi testimonium mutuum, Id. § Mutual, *reciprocal* Gr. ἀλλήλων, *alike on both sides, one another.* Officia paria & mutua, Cic. Animus mutuus, Hor. *Love equally returned.* ✤ Fax mutua, Hor. *An equal flame (of love.)* De nobis mutuus ignis, Tibull. Mutua inter se fiducia, Trajan. ad Plin. Gaudia mutua, Ovid. Dicta, Certamina, Vulnera, Id. Convivia, Virg. Voluntas, Cic. Tradunt operam mutuam, Ter. *They help one another.*

M

• Myagros, f. Plin. 27.12. μύαγρος, quòd prætervolantes *muscas,* ramulis implicitas, capiat; ut *muscipula.* A murre. *An herb with a stalk like Fennel, and leaves like Madder, Canmelina.*

• Myax, acis, m. μύαξ, *fistis,* Plin. 32.9. ex *mus,* ut *mugil,* ob aliq. similitudinem. *A kind of shell fish, like the purple fish.*

• Mycemāias, æ, m. Amm. Marc. μυκημαίας, à μύκημα, *mugitus. A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.*

• Mycetias, æ, m. Apul. μυκητίας, à μύκης, *magis.* rectè rudoris inquietudo terrena; uti ipse exprimit, cùm sub pedibus *mugit* solum. Virg. *An earthquake with a hollow belowing noise.*

• Mygale, es, f. Veget. ἡ μυγαλὴ, ex μῦς, *mus* & γαλὴ, *mustela,* à similit. Lat. mus araneus. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

• Myinda, æ, Jun. ex μύω, *connivo,* μύινδα, Poll. μυΐνδα, Hesych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind-fold, or Blind-man-buff.*

• Mylæcos, Plin. 29. 6. μύλαικος vel μύλακος, *platea,* quæ in μύλαι, i. *molas ruit,* i. *digit:* quæ & μύλακρις, Poll. *A kind of worm breeding in mills.*

• Myobarbum, Auson. à μῦς & βάρβος, vasis genus, q. d. *murra cyathus,* Turn. vel à μῦς & *barba,* Scal. Bacchi poculum, instar *murræ,* oblongum, in rubinem sive corum, *barba* similem definens. *A kind of cup, which Bacchus is pictured in the hand.*

• Myoctŏnos, ni, f. Plin. 27. 3. μυοκτόνος. Herba dicta quòd è longinquo odore murem necet. *Aconite.*

• Myŏparo, ōnis, ut μυοπάρων, i. navicula piratarum. Non. Cic. Sall. &c. *Myoparo* genus navigii, ex duobus dissimilibus

milibus formatum, nam *Myon* & *Paron* per se sunt, Fest. scil. *Paron* navigii genus à Boeotiis, illatis *Myis* autem ab Urbe *Myonia*, Tusc. vel ut Scal. *Paronas*, à forma *μυὸς* dict. quod oblonga essent & angusta, instar murium, ut *myobarbara* angustus, & oblonga Liberi patris cantharus pictura. Muses autem & mustelæ oblongo corpore, *as both of long slender shape*, Varr. *ut ait* Ælius.

• Myophonos, *ὁ*, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen, *muricida*, Gaz. *An herb that kills mice*, Plin. 21. 9.

Myosôta, vel Myosôtis, Plin. 27. 12. Myosoton, id. 27. 4. *auricula Pani*. Ang. *μυοσωτὶς*. Dic. *μυὸς ἓαρ*, id. *μύοσωτον*. Ael. dict. quod, cum prorepit, musculo similares imitatur folia, Plin. Al. *Asinecle*. *The herb Mouse-ear or Wild Scorpion*.

• Myrapium, Pl. 13. 15. *unguentum*, à *μύρον*, *ointment*, & *ἔπιον*, *pirum*; al. Myrrhapium, qu. à *myrrha* odore. *A musk pear*.

• Myrias, ădis, f. Eratm. *μυριὰς*. *A number of ten thousand*.

• Myricæ, *ārum* vel Myrice, *ēs*, f. quam alii *Tamariscem* voc. Plin. *μυρίκη*. *A low sprig called Tamarisk*.

† Myrinus, m. *μύρινος*, Plin. 9. 23. *The male kind of the Lamprey*.

• Myriômorphos, Apul. *μυριόμορφος*. *Of a thousand shapes*.

Myriophyllon, li, neut. Plin. 24. 16. *μυριόφυλλον*, *millefolium*, dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum. *The herb Millefoil or Yarrow*.

• Myristicus, a, um, ex *μυρίζω*, *unguentis imbuo*. *Myristica nux*, (*muscata* sive *moschata*, Onc.) ob odoris suavitatem, *μυριστικὴ κάρυον*, it. *μυροβαλανος* & *κάρυον μυριστικὸν*. *A Nutmeg*.

• Myrmecias, *μυρμηκίας*, Plin. 37. 10. gemma, dict. quod nigris habet eminentias *μυρμηκώδεις*, i. *verrucis similes*. *A precious stone with little knots like warts*.

• Myrmecion, ii, n. Plin. 29. 4. *μυρμήκιον*, dict. quod caput habeat *formicæ* simile. *A kind of Sideritis*. § *A sort of little wart*, Cels. l. 5. c. ult. Dict. quod dolorem cieat similem formicarum morsibus, Paul. Æg. *μυρμηκιὰν*.

• Myrmecites, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. *μυρμηκίτης*. *A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Pismire*.

• Myrmecôleo, ônis, m. Aug. *μυρμηκόλεων*, dicto ex formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. *A little creature, which preys upon Ants or Pismires*.

† Myrmicè à *μυρμηκιὰ* vel *μύρμηξ*, *formica*, *Pismire-like*. Myrmicè incedere, Catull epig. 43. quod *formicinam gradum movere* dixit Plaut. Legitur & *mimice*, quod rectius. *To go like a Pismire, to creep softly along*.

Myrmillo, ônis, m. Suet. V. *Mirmillo*.

† Myrmillonica scuta, dicebantur eum quibus de muro pugnabant, Fest.

• Myrobalanus, i, f. Plin. 12. 21. à *μύρον* & *βάλανος*, *glans unguentaria*, & *μυροβάλανος*, i. *glans unguentaria*, & *μυροβάλανος*, Græcorum. *A fruit, called of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, out of the kernel whereof is got an oyl used in precious ointments*.

† Myrobrechii, Plaut. à *μυροβρέχειν*, *vento delibutus*. *Those that anointed their heads and perfumed their hair*. Al. leg. *Myroba braris*, ut *baden* sit *calceamentum*, Turn. *Those that perfumed women's shoes*, à Malobathrariis.

• Myropôla, æ, m. Plaut. *μυροπώλης*. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments or perfumes*.

• Myropôlium, ii, n. Plaut. *μυροπώλιον*. *A place where oils are sold, a Perfumer's shop*.

Myrrha, æ, f. Virg. Propert. Plin. 12. 15. & 16. Gr. *σμύρνα*, Æol. *μύρρα*, quæ à *μύρον*, quod multæ unguenta conficerent ex *myrrha*, & *myrrha* liquor, qui *smyrna* dic. esset ipso *unguentum*. Athen. Sed est à מר *myrrha*, quod à מרר *amarum esse*. *A sweet gum called* מר, *which drops from a tree of the same name*.

† Myrrhatus, a, um, Sibyl. *μυρρατὸς*. *Mingled with Myrrh*.

Myrrheus, um, Hor. *Of the colour of Myrrh, or perfum'd with Myrrh*.

Myrrhinus, a, um, Bib. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh*.

Myrrhis, is, vel idis, f. quam alii *smyrhizam*, alii *Myrrham* voc. *μυῤῥὶς*, Plin. 24. 16. Vulgò *Cicutaria*, dict. *Mockchervil, an herb like Hemlock, some call it Kexes, Kexes, Asparagus*.

• Myrrhites, æ, m. *μυρρίτης*, à colore *myrrhæ*, Plin. 37. 10. verum id si sit, V. putat dicendum *σμυρνίτης*. Quare dicit à *λίθος σμυρνίτης*, ut sit id. quod *μυρρίτης*, de *lapide*, uti *μυρρίνη* & *μυρρίνη*, de vino dic. *A precious stone having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment*.

• Myrrhinum, ab odore *myrrhæ*, i. myrri, Plin. 28. 23. leg. *Murrhinum*, vel *Murrhæum*, Dalec. *Wild Fennel*.

• Myrrhinus, i, *μύρρινος* melleum colorem habet, myrri odorem, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious stone*. § Herba ex genere tithymali, *foliis myrti* acutis, & pungentibus, &c. Plin. 26. 8. *An herb of the kind of Spurge*.

† Myrta, æ, Cato & Varr. pro *Myrtus* dixere. Scrib. & *Murta*, *μύρτα*.

Myrtaceus, a, um, *Belonging to Myrtle*, Myrtacea folium, Cels.

Myrtatum, i, n. Plin. 15. 29. Vide *Murtatum*.

Myrtatus, a, um, adj. Myrtata lædna, Plin. 12. 17. *Sophisticated with Myrtle*.

Myrtea Venus, à *Myrto* quæ ei sacra fuit, vel quod lucello ejus *myrteum* proximum esset.

† Myrtêta, æ, f. id. quod *Myrtetum*, Prisc. ex Plaut. *A Myrtle-grove*.

Myrtêtum, i, n. Sall. Hor. *μυρτεών*. *A Myrtle-grove, a number of myrtle-trees*.

Myrteus, a, um, Vir. *μυρσίνη*. *Of Myrtle*.

Myrtea sylva, Virg. Virga, Ov. § *Made of Myrtle*. Myrtea serta, Tibull. Myrteum oleum, Plin. § *Of myrtle colour*, Pers. Arb.

Myrtidanum, i, *μυρτιδανὸν*, vini genus *myrti sylvestris* baccis conditum, &c. Plin. 14. 16. *A sort of made wine*.

† Myrtillis, trutex, dict. quod alsea *myrteam* referat, Lob. *A kind of tree like the Myrtle, bearing such berries*, Dod.

Myrtinus, a, um, Pallad. Plin. *μυρσίνη*. *Made of Myrtle*.

Myrtites, vinum, Plin. 14. 16. *μυρσίτης οἶνος*. Vinum *myrto* conditum. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused*.

• Myrtopetalum, Plin. 27. 12. *μυρσίνοπέταλον*, quod *folia* habet *myrtinis* similia. *An herb called also* Polygonaton.

Myrtum, i, n. *μύρτα*. *A myrtle-berry*, Virg. Cels.

† Myrtuôsus, a, um, Plin. *μυρσώδης*. *Like myrtle, or of the colour of myrtle*. Scal. *Myrteus*.

Myrtus, ūs, f. Cæsul. Virg. Plin. 15. Cant. verum leg. & Dioscoridi vela *μύρτα* vel à *μύρον* vel à *μυρσίνη*, quod suaveolentem *ὄδμὴν* habeat. *A Myrtle*.

§ Myrtus Brabantica, Onc. *Holly-fern or Sumach*. Myrtus sylvestris, Onc. idem quod Ruscus.

Myrtum, si, n. Vir. Scal. in Cæsul. 11.

• Mys, yos, *μὺς* Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the muscle-kind*. § *That kind of small red Pearl*, id. 9. 35.

† Mysceus, i, m. *Μυσκεὺς*, quasi id. quod *musteus*, à *μύσκος*, Arnob. G. *μυσκεὺς*, *Musk*. Vide *Museus*. § Is piscis, à muris simil. dim. à *μῦς*, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of shell-fish, like a mouse*.

• Myta, æ, & Mytes, m. Ov. Sen. Trag. *μύτης*, à *μύω*, *claudo*, initiati enim qui Gr. *μύσται*, quadriennium silebant, quo tempore dicti *ἀμύητοι*, hoc exacto *μύσται* dicti, utpote admissi ad majora sacra, ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio, Scal. *A Priest. He that ordained and presided, ex institutis aut gentis aut ritus alicujus Religion*. Initiatus myta, Sid. *Arvand*.

Mystagogus, gi, m. Cic. *μυσταγωγὸς*. *He that shewed strangers the rarities of a temple*.

• Mysterlarches, æ, m. Prud. *μυστηρλάρχης*, qui *μυστηρίων ἄρχει*, i. *præest*. Mysterius præcst. *A Choir-Priest, the ruler of holy rites, a Prelate*.

• Mysterium, ii, n. *μυστήριον*. Lat. *secretum*, à *μύω*, *claudo*. Addit Hebr. מסתר mistar, i. *absconsio*, sive res absondita, Ayen. Sum. pro re quasi quavis, sacrâ præsertim. *Sacra operta* voc. Val. Flac. it. speciatim pro sacrificiis, Eccles. *A Mystery, or secret in Religion and holy rites, wherewith the common sort might not come*, Cic. § *My great secrets*. Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysterium, Id. § Romana mysteria, Id. *The Sacra Bonæ Deæ*. § Mysteria, Id. *The rites of Ceres, Proserpine, &c.*

• Mysticus, a, um, adj. *μυστικὸς*, *Mystical, mysterious and hidden*, Virg. Tibull. Ovid. § Mystica sacra, Tibul. quæ & *sacer* porcus dic.

Mythum, Agric. de Pond. *μῦθος*, à *μύω*, i. *conclusum*, *μυθὸν ἔχειν*, Gr. mensuræ genus. *A kind of measure, the fourth part of a Cyathus, about a spoonful*.

• Mystus, Cæl. ex Plin. corr. pro *Mycus*. *A kind of fish called a Sea-mouse*.

• Mythistôria, æ, *μυθιστορία*, ex *μῦθος*, *fabula*, & *ἱστορία*, *historia*, fabulosa historia, Vopisc. *An history mingled with fables and fabulous stories*.

• Mythistôricus, a, um, *μυθιστορικὸς*. Volumina Mythistorica, Vopisc.

• Mythus, Mart. ut aliquot scribunt, ex *μῦθος* per dim. Scrib. & *Mantissa* Gr. dic. Athen. *A kind of tithe*. *Τιθύμαλλος* Gr. dic. Athen. *A kind of shell-fish, a Limpin*.

• Myxa, æ, *μύξα*, a prop. *muco*, i. *quæ μύξας mungit*. § Myxæ, prunorum species, ex quibus in Ægypto & vino fiunt, Pl. 13. 5. ob *mucosum* succorem ita dict. *A kind of Prunes or Plums like Damsons*. § *The wick of a candle or lamp*, Mart.

• Myxon, *μύξων*, qu. *muscion*, Gaza vertit *Muco*. V. *Mugil*. piscis ex genere mugilum. Fel *branchi*, quem quidam *myxon* vocant, Pl. 32. 7. *A kind of fish of the mullet kind*.

N. Gr. Ν, ν. Heb. נ. & in fine vocum ן. Angl. N, n. Litera *semivocalis liquida* est, quòd mutas ante se in eadem syllabâ admittat, quibuscum veluti liquescens conflescit; quas quidem secundi ordinis, ut & *Cnæus* & *Gnæus* dicatur: reliquarum ordinum solas tenues, τὸ ν ἐφελκυστικὸν in Græcis duntaxat vocibus; utì à *πέμπω Pneumatica*; ab *Αἴτνη Ætna*. Verum etiam Græcis ἔνσωμος, dicitur & ἔνσαρκος, & ἔμψυχος. Item *m* præcedit, in græcis initio; ut *Mnemosyna*, etiam in Latinis, mediâ voce, ut *amnis, omnis*. Vocantur & Immutabiles *l, n, r*; quod inter flectendum non mutentur; ut *sal salis, par paris, vir viris*; etiam ubi servilem naturam induit, ut à *salus* civem civis. (& tamen *conjunx* facit *conjugis*, &c.) cùm contrà *m* cedat terminationi casuali, ut *regnum regni*. *N* magnoperè Prisciano, plenior in primis sonat, & in ultimis partibus syllabarum, ut *nomen, Ramon*: exilior in mediis, ut *annus, damnum*. Hebræis appellatur נוּן *Nun*, quod & *sobolem* sive *filium* notat, & apud Rabbinos *piscem*. Hoc quod ן finale figuram piscis sese in aquis librantis quodammodò refert; illud quod מ matrem agnoscat. Quocirca Græci ut *Mem* Μὸ dixêre, ità *Nun* Νὸ; forte ad differentiam adhibito ρο, vocârunt. Neque verò longè abit sonus, utut hæc dentalis sit, illa labialis, qui in utrâque ar & er pariter tremulus ferit palatum; cùm illa, quod dixi, in labiis se sistat inclusa; *hujus* (sic Terentianus) *Similus figitur usque sub palato, Quo spiritus anteps coëat naris & eris*: unde & *narina* dicti potuit; quod & Italorum pronunciatio *in regni* & similibus, & nostratium in *onton* evincit. Adludit maximè figura, *M N*, *m n*: nam sicut ex majusculâ N gr. subtrahâ priore columnâ facta est minuscula *n*; ità ex M, posteriorem si demas, fit ipsa majuscula N; in hunc modum M N *n*. Apud Latinos lineam transversam, etiam majuscula obliquat, minuscula in rectum dirigit; sic, N *n*. Ex hâc soni & figuræ similitudine factum est ut pro *biennus*, &c. detractâ unâ lineolâ, diceretur *binus, trinus, quadrinus*. Summam harum literarum cognationem alia sunt quæ arguant. Ex ים terminatione plurali Chaldæi faciunt ין. (quod & nos Angli est ubi æmulemur; ut *ox oxen, cow kine*, & *ey* antiqu. *eyn*.) E contrà *m* & *en* Græcorum Latini in *m* vertunt; ut *φάρμακον pharmacum*, *βράχιον brachium*: *ar* in *am*; ut *μάρμαρος marmor*, &c. Huc adde, quòd *n* ante *p*, *b* & *m* in *m* commigret, ut *ἀνδρὸς amplus*, *ἀναμπὸ ambulo*; sic in Latinè compositis, *impono, imbibo, immergo, compono, combibo, commoror*; & apud nos etiam ante *f*; ut *inforce* & *comfort*, à *confectum* & *comfit*. Verùm hæc permutatio & reliquis duabus *l* & *n* ex æquo competit; ut *illudo, colludo, irrigo, corrugo*. Itidem in derivatis; ab *unus ullus* (pro *unlus*, i. *unulus*) ab antiquo *bonus* (i. *bonus*) *bellus*, à *taëna catella*, à *manibus la vandis malluvia*; quod & Græci imitati quidni ex *Ionico* Μάνδρα fecerint. Et hæc quidem congruenter Hebræotum disciplinæ, qui pro *Nun* Schevato, ut loquuntur, geminant consonam sequentem; ut à בנה *bana ædificavit*, בּנּים בּתּים *battim domus* dicant; in יתּן, אתּי, אבּי, חתּן. Ut taceam de conjugatione *Niphal*. Chaldæi vicissim, ut Hebræis vicem reponant pro litera geminata, sive ut illi loquuntur, dagessatâ *n* inserunt; ut ex אבּוּבָא abbuba *fistula*, Chald. אנבּוּבָא anbub, unde Lat. *Ambubaia, αὐλητρὶς*: pariter à לפּת *lappid, λαμπὰς* facem Græci; in nonnullis etiam ubi Dagesch non erat, ut à טן *fadin ἐπιδὼ*. De his satis. Redeo ad ר *r*, in quas non solùm, cum altera *l* vel *r* sequitur, sed & aliàs *n* mutatur: ut *νύμφη lympha*, unde *lymphatus* is qui Gr. νυμφόληπτος. (de quâ mutatione sic Priscianus, *Solebant vetustissimi Græcorum l pro n ponere, sed quinquagesimo quoque numeri signum, quod illi pro N scribunt, non per L more literarum antiquissimo ponimus*: *quod more, νόμος crisso*. At quod majus est, *m* & *n* in se mutuò transeunt; nempè, ut à *πάτερ mater*, ità à *quando ubi*; ut in primâ ordine mutarum, ante *p b* ab *n* fit *m*, ut *impono, imbibo*, in secundo & tertio, ante *c q, t d*, *m* fit *n*, ut *anclsus, anquiro, quenquam, quendam, quanquam, quando*. Nec injuriâ; nam horunce ordinum literas amat, reliquarum ferè, sive mutæ fuerint sive socias liquidæ, consortium vitat. Quas ante se admittat, dictum prius. Post se patitur quas dixi modò, item *s* & *φ* & *x*, ut *annus, anser, anxius* ab *ango*; & in compos. *j* & *v*; *conjungo, convoco*. Antiqui tamen Græcorum morem obseruârunt, quibus ante *κ χ, γ* mutatur in *γ*. de hoc sic Varro: *aggulus, aggens, agilla, iggerunt*: in ejusmodi Græci, & Accius noster binam *g* scribunt. *N* Græcis nominibus in *ων* finalis detrahunt Latini, ut *Λέων leo, Δράκων draco*: Græci è contrà Latinis in *ων* adjiciunt; ut *Cæsar Καῖσαρ*. Quòd si in *n* terminentur, tollunt *n*; ut *Paulus Παῦλος, Clemens Κλήμης*, uti contrà Latini pro *σὺ σοῦ*, inferro *n*, dicunt *stans stantis*, &c. *Nulli consonantium n præjectivæ vi, sed subjectivam tantum habet potestatem*, Scaurus. Ante *gn* evanescit, ut *ignoca, ignavus, ignarus, cognosco, cognatus*. Ultra est, quod prætermitti non debet, Futuro secundo verbi Barytoni cum hoc *n* epenthetico Latinos fuisse verba magnâ in parte procudisse: ut. à *κλάζω* (subsilio) fit 2. *κλαδῶ scando*, à *πέζω πεδῶ scindo*, à *λέγω λεγῶ lingo*, à *βήσσω βηξῶ frango*, à *ζεύγνυμι ζυγῶ jungo*. sic à *κίνησις κινῶ cumbo*, à *λαμβάνω λαβῶ* (unde *λάφυρα* *larabo*: quod in supinis interdum ritu Hebraico *Dagesch* i. geminatio literæ sequentis compensat, ut *scindo scissum, pando pansum* & *passum*. In derivatis *n* hoc rursum evanescit plerumque ut *conjux, soror, uxor*, &c. in diminutivis præsertim abjicitur, ut à *lingua ligula*, à *pugnus pugillus*, à *mantum mastellum*, à *scamnum scabellum* pro *scamellum*; sicuti nos per diminutionem à *marmore* marble dicimus, q. d. *marbellum* pro *marmellum*; sit venia verbo.

N *ante* A

NAbis (i) vocab. Æthiopicum, Pl. 6. 28. Æthiopes sic vocant. *Casuloarkain*, Salvi. c. 34. *A beast of Æthiopia. The Giraffa.*

† Nabla vel Nablum, unde in *Nabl.* pl. *Nabli*, Vulg. Inc. *Cic.* & *Ov.* *A Psaltery.* Vide *Chald.* נבל. *A Psaltery.* Vide

† Nablium, ii, n. *Cic.* dim. à *Nabla* qu. ab Heb. נבל Instrumentum musicum. *Implet Sambuca nabla palma Verres*, Ovid. Sed legitur hodie, & legi debet *Nudis*. *A musical instrument with strings to be played on with both hands. A Psaltery.*

† Naccæ, arum, m. vel ut alii, *Nacræ*, appellantur vulgo fullones, ut ait Curtius, quod nasci tion fiat, id est nullius pretii. Idem sentit & Cincius. Quidam inde aiunt, quòd omnia fere opera ex lanâ *nata* dicantur à Græcis. Fest. *Pelles lanatæ vilis.* Gl. *Fullers of cloth.*

† Naccia, æ, f. m. Perf. (ubi lege rectè *Nacra*) & Apul. qu. *nacla*, à *scabo*, *prano*, *scalpo*, *fabrico*, unde & *nacla* confixa, ut sunt propr. *nacla* pilionica, coactiliani, fullones, & *Scordisci*. Scrib. & *Naccæ*, & *nacræ*. *A sordid fellow, of a nasty trade such as Fullers, Hatters, Dyers, Dressers of cloth, &c.* נכר. *A Tucker of cloth, a Felt-maker.*

Nactus, a, um, part. à *Nanciscor*, qui vide. *Having found or light upon.* Plaut. Ov. § *Having gotten or obtained.* Cæs. Suet. § † Past. *Obtained.* Hirt. *libertate.* Apul.

Næ, adv. affirmandi. Ter. Cic. ex Gr. ναι. *Yea, in good faith, as my troth, marry.*

Nænia, æ, f. Rect. *Naxia*, *Naxiæ*, *Naxiæ*, *Naxiæ*. Hinc *Naxiæ* apud Hes. *Naxiæ* nutricum cantus, à נחה *quies*. *A funeral song at the burial of any person.* Cic. Quinc. § *Doleful or tragical verse.* Hor. § *A foolish fantastical song.* Hor. *because the hired women-mourners generally sang pitiful songs.* Non. § *Trifling writings.* Viles nenias, Phædr. § *An idle song.* § *Mariæ nenia.* Hor. *A magic song.* § Id fuit nenia ludo. Plaut. *That was in sport and to no purpose.* Ter. *That was the matter to no purpose.* § Confoliorem foricina nenia, Plaut. *More full of holes than a rascally, ill-hung door in a trap, full of trap-holes.* Nenia est vox, quam emittit sonex, quæ sæpe ad illam vocem deprehenditur & confoditur. Neniam vocat, quia ipse est pro nenia, cum plerumque necetur in illo ipso sono edendo. Salm. Soricina nenia est importunum soricum, nenia enim Arnobio est importunum, Lamb. § Nenia Dea. Vid. Propr.

† Nævillus, i, m. dim. à *Nævus*, Gell. *A little excrescence.*

NÆVUS, i, m. *a natural excrescence.* Gl. i. *lenis tactus*: vel por. *vitium corporis.* Onom. i. *aliquid super carnem excrescens.* Ita usus Gell. 12. 1. A *nævo*, qu. *natævus*, vel à *gens*, qu. *Gnævus*, M. quod sit genitivus vel nativa macula, quæ natur ab ipso ortu: qu. γνεύω à γίνομαι. V. *Gnævus corporis insigne & prænomen à generandi dicto ipso, & ea ipsa, ex gr. Syrisco*, Fest. נתו. *A natural mark, spot or excrescence in the body.* Cic. Nævus in articulo pueri, Id. § Metaph. Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit, Ov. *You'll be wholly blameless.* § *A flower in the grain of wood.* Sen.

NAM, conj. causalis, ex *olim Dor.* ναὶ per inversionem *nam*, Becm. ☞ § Rei rem particula adjectitia sive enclitica, ut *nasinam*, *minam*, *Ve. dic.* For. Cic. Ter. *In seriously sooth*, Solam nam periclus ille, &c. Virg. § *For as for.* Tam ju bitne matrem certam incere ruinæ, —— Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c. Ovid. Pulvere canitiem genitor —— Nam de matre nugas, &c. Id. § *Elegantior servis inservientibus usurpatur.* Nam quod consilium, aut quæ jam fortuna dabatur? Vir. Quis est nam ludus in undis? Id. Nam quem ego aspicio? Plaut. Nam quousque? Id. Nam quis te jussit? Vir. Nam quid ita? Ter. § Servit repetitioni, *Nay.* Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, Ter. *Now he*, &c. Nam Verna me postquam rus mihi, Plaut. § *Redundavit in rem affirmativa, & offendit veteratores.* Nam hercule, inquit Minucius, me quoque Perilius —— rogavit. Cic. *Nay truly, he desired me too*, &c.

Namque, conj. causalis *ex nam & que* enclit. ☞ *For*, Cic. Vir. *In seconde sooth.* (Victos namque se fatebantur.) Liv. § *For as for.* Nutricem animi Sichæi, Namque suam, &c. Vir. § *Servit transitioni cum interrogatione.* Namque illud quare Scævola negabit se fuisti lacturum, &c. Cic.

† Nanar, æ, Lamp. *A woman dancer.*

† Nancio, ap. vet. in usu. *Si nanciscor populi desiderium*, Prisc. ex Gracche. Ir. *Nancior*, depon. Pecuniam quis nanciscitur, habeat, Bell. Imò erat & *nacio* & *naciscor*, unde *nactus sum*, Prisc. ex Plin. quod à Λαχω, fut. a. λαχω, Ion. λαχω, unde λαχειν *sortiri*. Scil. ut à πηγω, fut. a. πηξω, *pango*, *pactum*, ut à λεγω, fut. a. λεξω *dico*, *dictum*. Id, à νακω *nanciscor* (pro λαχω) *nactum*.

Nanciscor, eris, nactus sum, dep. ab int. *Nancio*, Prisc. ut ab *opio*, *apiscor*: in bonam & malam partem accipitur. *Nactus bellum*, Cæs. *To have*, *obtain*. נמצא. *To find*, *espy*, *to meet with.* Hoc primum discendi tempus nactus es, Cic. Nacti te sumus ocissum, Id. *We have happily upon you at leisure.* Pisces ex sententia nactus fuit, Ter. Quod rete atque hami mei nacti sunt, Plaut. Hæc ita rot & tanta fi nactus cives in eo, Cic. Vehementem accusatorem nacti sumus, Id. Si quipplam nacti fumus forcifi boni, Id. Causam nactus alteram ea, Ter. § *To come by*, *attain*, *get*, *procure*, *obtain.* Non triumpho, ex nuptiis tuis si nihil nanciscor mali, Ter. *If I come by.* Quum plus otii nactus ero, Cic. *Shall get.* Majorem spem impetrandi nactus sum, Id. Mea consilia opinionem incredibilem acta sunt, Cælius ad Cic. *Have gain'd.* Immanes & feras belluas nanciscimur venando, Cic. Potestatem per scelus nanciscî, Id. Nanciscitur præcipium nomenque poetæ, Hor.

† Nancitor, Fest. pro Nancitur, *i. e.* Nanciscitur.

Nans, tis, part. à *No.* נוס. *Swimming*, Vir. Cic. § *Rolling*, *flowing.* Undæ nantes, Catull. *Rolling waves.*

Nanum, i, n. *vas.* Græci vas aquarium sic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vocant, *Situlam herbarum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones, Fest. *A little bread vessel or water-pot.*

Nanus, i, m. ננס. quo nomine Gr. *pumiliones*, i. brevi atque humili corpore homines vocant. Non ergo à vas, ut Fest. cum contra ipsum vas ab homine *nanum* dicatur. *A dwarf*, *Pygmy.* § *A little horse or mule.* Hippus rheda rapit tanta nana, Gell. 19. 11. ex Helvio Cinna. Nanus barbatus. Vir. *A kind of small mule, the same as* Nannus.

Nape, es, f. Ovid. nom. cant. pro *vallis*. *Forrester and ranger.*

Naptha, æ, f. nom. vasis, à Chald. נפט, quod à פט *fluere*, *Propter eam liquidi bituminis vasa*, Plin. 2. 105. id. quod *Rhadinum*, *rasin* vulgo dicunt *stedeis* voc. *A kind of marly or sandy clay or stone, wherewith if you fill a candles in such wise, that if water be cast thereon, it burns more vehement. It is also like brimstone, liquid Pitch.*

Naphthas, æ, m. seu pot. indecl. Genus olei cedro simile, Prob. ex Salmas. hist. &c.

Naphthe, es, f. Plin. 31. 15. idem quod *Naptha*.

Napina, Col. *The red wherein Beets or Turnep is sown.*

† Napiira, æ, f. Funiculus ex fraxino, Fest. al. *Naxura*, qu. *nax pura*, quod ex inanitida animalia alligarentur, i. *Naptura ex cavo nata*. M. nuvill *Naxus* legere.

Napus, pi, m. Col. & Plin. 18. 7. similis rapi, qu. *rapus*: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutari, vel à *vacuo* Att. pro *vinum*, cui similis *Turnep or* נפוס, *Navew-wurt or long rape.*

Narcissinus, a, um, *of Daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, Plin. Unguentum, Id.

Narcissites, *a kind of* gemma vitrea hederæ difficta, Plin. 37. 11. *Of* colore. *A precious stone of the colour of Daffodil, resembling the white of it.*

Narcissus, i, m. Vir. Col. *Quasi* νάρκη *torpor*. à torpore, quem adferunt. Plin. Plin. *Daffodil.* Graecum pro corpore florem Ingentis foliis medium cingentibus albis, Ov. *de Narcisso.* Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipium, unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, Plin 21. 19. § Sunt & purpurea lilia, aliquanto gemino caule, carnosiore tamen radice, majoresque bulbi, sed unius, Narcissus vocant: hujus alterum genus flore candido, calyce purpureo, Id. 21. 1.

Nardinus, a, um, *of Nard. Made of or smelling like Spikenard.* Unguentum nardinum, Plin. 13. 1. *Made of Spikenard and several other ingredients.* Pira nardina, Id. 15. 15. *Smelling like it.*

Nardum, i, n. Lucr. Virg. Plin. *the shrub in India, of whose the best sorts of Spikenard and precious leaves.* Plin. 12. 12. § *Another sort growing near Gaul, of a poisonous smell.* Ibid. § Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, Rusticum, &c. 21. 20. & 21. 6. § *The ointment made of it.* Hor. Tib.

Nardus, i, f. νάρδος, ab Heb. נרד *Unguent made of Nard.* Hor.

† Nârica, æ, f. rectius Naria (ex *Nariæ*) Plaut. fragm. Fest. *A small ship.* Vid. *Naria.*

NARIS, is, (i) f. pl. unde per metath. *sing. naru*, Canin. *A narrow* guarittas, Fest. quòd per eas

Narror, pass. *To be related, told, &c.* De re fabulâ narratur. Hor. *Quæ nisi ex Publicio narratum Navio esset.* Cic.

Narthecia, æ, f. & Sach. *Dicti narthecia* per dim. a *Narthex*, i. frutici humilitate, quasi è cujus radice *Ferula* importati. Id. *Ferulæ* appellatæ. Plin. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing in Syria.*

Narthecium, ii, n. Vid. *Vasculum narthecium unctum.* Ita dict. quod narthex, i. e. *ferula* ligneum, medulla exempta, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. ναρθηκα.) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc Rabb. Vet. Interp. Isa. 3. *Pro unguento suavi erit nardus.* Cic. Mart.

Narthex, ecis, m. Plin. 13. 22. *Ferula.*

Narthicus, a, um, Plin. 13. 22. *Ferula quædam. Of a kind of Fennel.*

Narthusites, æ, m. Plin. 37. 10. *Gemma nigri à Narthusio fonte.* Lib. 36. 22. *A stone of a sanguine colour, with little black veins.*

Nascens, antis, particip. a *Nascor.* Hor. Virg. Ovid. *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* Nascens puer, recens natus. Virg. *A child newly born.* Nascentes, *beginning, arising, (in growing)* Hum. Nascentia tragœdia. Virg. Nascentes hyæ. Ovid. *Kemerging.* Nascentes Pleiades. Id. *Rising, increasing, beginning to appear.* Athenis nascentibus. Cic. *In its infant state, just beginning to flourish.* Nascens, *growing, increasing.* Cic. Blooming reputation. Favonius nascens. Cic. *Rising.*

NASCOR, eris, natus sum, Depon. *Gnascar & Gnatus.* Pac. *To be born, to spring, arise, proceed, grow, be produced, to be begotten, to be born of, to be descended from, to be born, to be born to, to be born at, to be born in, to be born on, to be born under, to be born with, to be born like, to be born for, to be born to be, to be born to do, to be born to have, to be born to live, to be born to die, to be born to suffer, to be born to enjoy, to be born to rule, to be born to serve, to be born to obey, to be born to command, to be born to teach, to be born to learn, to be born to write, to be born to read, to be born to speak, to be born to hear, to be born to see, to be born to feel, to be born to taste, to be born to smell, to be born to touch, to be born to think, to be born to reason, to be born to judge, to be born to act, to be born to suffer, to be born to enjoy, to be born to rule, to be born to serve, to be born to obey, to be born to command, to be born to teach, to be born to learn, to be born to write, to be born to read, to be born to speak, to be born to hear, to be born to see, to be born to feel, to be born to taste, to be born to smell, to be born to touch, to be born to think, to be born to reason, to be born to judge, to be born to act.* An ex ovo nascantur gallinæ. Cic. Nascitur ex ovo. Id. *Is hatched.* Nascitur ex semine. Id. *Springs from seed.* Nascitur ex se. Id. *Springs of itself.* Nascitur ex aliquo. Id. *Springs from.* Nascitur ex aliquo, *is born of, is descended from.* Nascitur ex aliquo, *is born of, is descended from.* Nascitur ex aliquo, *is born of, is descended

Nasturtium, neut. Cic. qu. *Nasitortium*, quòd nasum torqueat, Var. à narium tormento dict. Plin. 19. 8. *κάρδαμον. The herb called Cresses or Nose-smart.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *Water-cresses.*

† Nasum, si, n. Id. quod *Nasus*, Plaut.

NASUS, i, masc. (ă) à *Nando*, per quem scil. humor natat ac fluit, ut *piscis* à *pisco*. Vel à *νάω, flui*, qu. *νᾶσος*, propter fluorem mucci. An ut à *νάω τὸν Θεὸν insula*, ità hinc Dor. *νᾶσος nasus*, ut *pis* & *piso promontorium*. *pis*, vel *piscis*, *μυκτήρ*. אַף *A nose*, Ter. Cic. § *Sly, jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing: τὸ ἐπαχθὲς γελοῖον*, Poll. Hinc *μυκτηρίζειν*. Suspendens omnia naso, Hor. *Jeering all that passed by with a grave frown.* Naso suspendis adunco ignotos, Id. *Severely jeer.* Lucilius, qui primus condidit styli nasum, Plin. *Who first wrote Satyr.* Nasutus sis usque libet, sis denique nasus, Mart. Nasum rhinocerotis habet, Id. Non cuicunque datum est habere nasum, Id. § *A handle or ear of a cup*, Juv.

Nasutè, adverb. Phædr. *With scornful mockery.*

Nasutior, us, comp. Mart. *More severe or forward in jeering.*

Nasutissimus, a, um, superl. Sen. *Very witty in jeering.*

Nasutulus, a, um, Apul. *Shrewd, witty, perillous.*

Nasutus, a, um, adj. qu. *Nasatus*, à *Nasus*. *μυκτηρίζης, χλευάζης. One that hath a great long nose*, Hor. § *Very censorious or jeering*, Mart.

Nata, æ, f. fœm. à *Natus*, quod à *Nascor*, Virg. *θυγάτηρ. A daughter.*

† Natabilium, li, n. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur natationes, *i. e.* piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natale, is, n. Plin. *A place of birth.*

Natales, ium, pl. m. γένος Θεοῦ. מוֹלֶדֶת *The stock, house or family whereof one comes, the original or beginning, parentage or extraction, a descent.* Quin. declam. Plin. jun. Juv. Natalibus reddi & restitui, (Jurisconsul.) *liberti dicebantur, qui ad ingenuitatis statum à principibus restituebantur.* Inde hæc significat. *quod omnes homines initio fuerunt liberi.* § *Birth-days*, Sen. ✠ Ter quinque natalibus actis, Ovid. *Being fifteen years old.* § Periti natalium, Sen. *The skilful in nativities, Astrologers.*

Nātālis, le, adj. γενέθλιος. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity.* Natalis dies, Cic. Ubi erit puero natalis dies, Terent. *Birth-day.* Hora, Hor. *Hour of ones nativity.* Natale solum, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Astrum, Hor. *Star ruled at ones nativity.* Natalis sylva, Id. *Where one was born.* Natalis deus, Tibull. *The Genius.* Natalis Juno, Id. *Invoked by women on their Birth day.* § *Born in.* Pueri natales diversarum gentium, Plin. *Of different countries.* § *That is produced or will grow.* In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, Plin. ✠ *From the beginning, natural.* Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, Col.

Natalis, lis, m. Cic. Virg. τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones Birth-day, the day of ones nativity.* Natali urbis 634, Plin. *The 634th year from the cities being built.*

Natalitia, orum, γενέθλια. *A birth-day feast.* Dat natalitia in hortis, Cic.

Natalitium, ii, n. Censorin. τὸ γενέθλιον. *A present or gift sent to one on the day of his birth.*

Natalitius, a, um, γενεθλιακός. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth-day.* Chaldæorum natalitia prædicta, Cic. *Predictions made from nativities.* Sydera natalitia, Id. *That rule at ones birth.* Natalitia sardonyx, Pers. *Worn or presented to one on his birth-day.* Natalitius dies, Mart. *Ones birth-day.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother*, Valer. Maxim.

Natans, part. *Swimming.* ✠ Matæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, Lucr. *Fish.* Genus omne natantum, Virgil. Natans traba, Catull. *Sailing vessel.* § *Swimming, as sleepy and dying eyes.* Natantia lumina solvit, Virg. Condit natantia lumina somnus, Id. Moriens oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, Ovid. § *Waving, moving like waves.* Segetes altæ campique natantes Lenibus horrescunt flabris, Virg. § *Keeping on the top, spreading on the superficies.* ἐπιπολάζων. Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, Col.

† Natātile, is, n. Varr. *A hollow place on the side of the water for ducks to keep in.* Natatilia sunt excavata anatum stabula, Varr. Leg. & Naugla.

† Natātilis, le, Aug. νηκτικός, πλωτός. *That swimmeth, or can swim.*

Natatio, onis, f. νῆξις. *Swimming.* Natationes atque cursûs, Cic.

Natator, oris, m. verb. Ovid. κολυμβητής, νηκτής. *A swimmer.*

† Natatoria, æ, f. Varro. κολυμβήθρα. *A swimming place, a fish-pool*, Int. Bibl.

Nataturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *About to swim.*

Natatus, ûs, m. verbal. à *Nato*, Claud. νῆξις, κολυμβητός. *A swimming.*

Nates, ium (ă) Hor. & Natis, ium, f. Id. γλουτός, πυγή. שָׁת. *A buttock, a bunch.*

† Natinatio, ōnis, dic. negotiatio, Fest.

† Natinatores, seditiosi, negotia gerentes, Fest. *Busie and seditious persons.*

† Natino, as, à *nato*, ut à *lurcor, lurciner, Natinari*, negotiari, Gl. Isid. more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal. πολυπραγμονῶ. *To be busie.* § Natinari, Cato, i. tumultuari.

Natio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Nascor*: ut à *φύω, φῦλον*, genus hominum qui non aliunde venerunt, sed ibi nati sunt, Fest. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φῦλον, γενιά. גּוֹי, לְאֹם. *A Nation, people, or country.* Nationes Arabum, Phrygum, &c. Cic. Nationes exteræ, Id. Natio hominis, Id. *The nation he is of.* Resinæ nationes, Plin. *The countries where it grows.* Mellis natio, Id. § *A tribe, company, or society of men.* Ardeliorum natio, Phædr. *A tribe of busie-bodies.* Tota natio candidatorum, Cic. Officiosissima natio candidatorum, Id. § *A Sect, clan or party.* Natio optimatium, Cic. Deteriores, quorum quidem magna est natio, Id. ✠ *Breed, or young.* Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, Varr. In pecoribus bonus proventus fœturæ, bona natio dicitur, Fest. ♓ *Natio* solùm partium quærit: *Gens* seriem majorum. Fronto. § Natio, Dea, vid. propr.

Nativitas, ātis, f. γένεσις, γέννησις, γενέθλη. מוֹלֶדֶת. *Birth or the being born in a place*, Ulp.

† Nativitùs, adv. *ex nativitate*, Tert.

Nativus, a, um, adj. *That which had a beginning, original, or production.* Opinio est nativos esse deos, Cic. Nativum corpus, Lucr. Totum nativum mortali corpore constat, Id. § *Natural*, **native**, *ingenerated, inartificial*, γήινος, σύμφυτος. Nativa coma, Ovid. *Ones own hair.* Moles nativa, Id. *A natural mole, a promontory.* Nativæ testæ, Cic. *Shells that grow with the fish.* Nativum malum, Id. *Natural, not contrived.* Sylva pro nativo mare objecta, Cæs. *A natural wall.* Nativi lapilli, Propert. *That grow there.* Montes nativi salis, Plin. Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt usu, Cic. *Words in their natural and usual signification.*

Nato, as, freq. à No, natum, ῥέω, κολυμβάω. שָׂחָה. *To swim.* Omnis juventus natandi causâ venit, Cic. Aper natando tectus, Ov. ✠ *To swim upon, to* ✠ Juvenis turbata procellis Nocte natat cæcâ serus freta, Virg. § *To float, to sail.* Natat carina, Virg. Campo arma natare, Luc. § *To swim or float with.* Natabant pavimenta vino, Cic. Vidi, cùm sanie aspersa natarent Limina, Virg. Omnia plenis rura natant fossis, Id. § *To move with a fluctuating motion, to hover.* Ante oculos natant tenebræ, Ov. § *To swim as the eyes do.* Vinis oculisque animique natabam, Id. ✠ *To fluctuate or be unsettled in ones opinions or resolutions.* Pars multa natat, Hor. *Wavers or fluctuates.* Mihi Democritus natare videtur in naturâ deorum, Cic. *Seems to stick to nothing certain enough.* § *To totter or go upon no grounds.* In quo magis tu mihi natare visus es, Cic.

Nător, āris, pass. *To be swum in.* Multo pisce natantur aquæ, Ovid. Quot piscibus unda natatur, Id.

Natrix, icis, m. & f. à *natum* sup. à *no*; serpens in aquis natans, ut Gr. *ὕδρος hydrus* ab *ὕδωρ. A water-snake or serpent*, Cic. Natrix violator aquæ, Lucan. § *A whip*, Lucil. § Natrix vocatur herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. 27. 12.

† Natta, æ, masc. in vett. membranis, pro *Nacta*, qu. *ναύλης*, i. *cauponarius. One of a sorry mean trade, a dirty muckinder.* Vide Nacta.

Nātu, nomen monoptoton, qu. ex *Natus, ûs*, m. ex Nascor. *By birth*: Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adj. Maximus natu, Ter. *The eldest.* Minimus, Cic. Liv. *The youngest.* Major, Cic. *Elder.* Majores natu, Id. *Elderly or old men.* Minor natu, Id. *Younger.* Minor triginta annis natu, Id. Paulo minor natu, Id. Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, Ter. *More solid and understanding by age.* Magno natu quidam, Liv. *Of a great age.* Qui magno natu, &c. Id. Non admodùm grandis natu, Cic. *Not so very old.* Tantus natu, Plaut. *So old.*

Natūra, æ, f. à *Nascor, natus*, ut à *pingo, pictus, pictura*. טֶבַע. **Nature**, *or the inclinations, dispositions, properties, or qualities which every thing has originally.* Naturam sapiens sine doctrinâ, quam sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, Cic. Animæ natura, Id. Naturæ solitarium nihil amat, Id. Cœli & loci natura, Id. Omnium rerum naturâ cognita, Id. Persecutus est Theophrastus stirpium naturas, Id. Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, Virg. Bona est natura, Ter. *Naturally*, Victoria, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, Cic. ✠ *Any quality.* Nim-

re vitium negotii, Cic. § *Site or situation.* Natura loci, Cæs. Virg. Qualis esset natura montis, Cæs. Pontus ipsâ naturâ receptis vallatus, Cic. § *Shape.* Insula naturâ triquetra, Cæs. Eadem est fœminæ marisque natura, Id. § *The privy parts of a man or beast,* Cic. Varr. Plin. *Of a woman,* Cic. § *Substance.* Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, Cic. Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, Id. Quatuor naturas, ex quibus omnia conflare vult, divinas esse censet, Id. Quintam quandam naturam censet esse, Id. Natura excellens atq; præstans, Id. *An extraordinary thing.* ✠ Natura mundi, (*& multa similia*) Lucr. *The world, or substance of the world.* § Rerum natura, *The whole world, the Universe.* Ex rerum naturâ evellere, exterere, Cic. § Hæc in rerum naturâ tria tantum, *It can possibly be but these three ways.* Videmus hæc in rerum naturâ tria fuisse, ut aut cum Saturnino esset, aut cum bonis, aut utrumvis, Cic. § *Nature, or the law of nature.* Naturæ satisfacere, Cic. Concedere, Sall. *To dye.* Anima naturæ cessit, Sall. *It departed.* § *Nature, or that power that gives all things their original properties.* Parens communis natura, Cic. Parens omnium, Id. Mater omnium rerum, Id. Rerum creatrix, Lucr.

† Nātūrābilis, e; adject. Naturabilia *natural things,* Apul. Flor.

Naturalia, ium; n. pl. Cels. Just. Col. *The privities.*

Nātūrālis, le; adj. φυσικὸς, ἐμφυὴς ☞. **Natural,** *of or belonging to nature, proceeding from nature.* Lex naturalis, Cic. Divinatio, Id. Pavor, Ov. Societas, Cic. Nisus, Id. Motus, Id. Notio, Id. Naturale principium, Id. § Naturalia desideria, Col. *Pro cupiditate eundi.* § *Agreeable to or pleasing for our nature.* Naturales divitiæ, Cic. *Not contrary to nature.* Naturale nihil, Ov. § *Concerning nature.* Quæstiones naturales, Cic. *Questions in natural philosophy.* ✠ Fucatus, Cic. Adoptivus. Suet. Artificosus, Cic.

Nātūrāliter; adv. Cæs. Cic. φύσει, φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Nātus, a, um; part. à *Nascor*: à *Gnatus*, i. genitatus, per Aphæresin, Sip. γεγονὼς. יָלַד *Born, descended, brought forth: framed by nature;* (vid. exempla in *Nascor*) § Metaph. Loca infidis nata, Liv. *That seemed contrived by nature her self for an ambuscade.* Alius eger bene natus, alius male, Ter. *Naturally good or bad.* § *Risen, sprung, &c.* § *Which has proceeded, risen, &c.* V. *Nascor.* § Pro re natâ, Cic. *As matters have fallen out, seeing things are as they are.* E re natâ, Ter. *Idem.*

Nātus, i, m. subst. à *Nascor*: part. *Natus, à suis.* יֶלֶד בֵּן. *A son,* Cic. Virg. § *A young one of any creature.* Id præcipue gentis peculiis amore natorum, &c. Col. Invalidi partum referunt jejunia natis, Virg. *de pullis equorum.* Albi circum uberum natos, *de suis.* *De rana,* Phædr. *De serpente,* Id. § *Natorum* appellatio ad ne pueros extenditur, Modestin.

Nāvāle, is; n. subst. ναυσταθμὸς, ναύσταθμος ☞. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built or repaired, the Arsenal where the Fleet is laid up in time of peace,* Cic. Liv. Virg. § Navalia, Virgil. *Timber materials for the building a Fleet.*

Nāvālis, le; adj. ad *navim* pertinens. ναυλικὸς. **Naval,** *belonging to ships or maritime affairs.* Navales pugnæ, Cic. *Sea-fights.* Bellum navale, Id. *War by sea.* Certamen, Virgil. *Contention for the prize in rowing.* Æs, Id. *Beaks of ships.* Navalis corona, Id. *A crown form'd like Beaks of ships, given to him who first boarded an enemies ship; or by whose means a sea-victory was obtain'd,* Fest. Res, Liv. *Business of the Fleet.* Exercitus, Id. Apparatus, Cic. Disciplina, Id. Gloria, Id. *Maritime,* Materia, Liv. *Necessaries for building and rigging a Fleet.* Socii navales, Id. *The ships Crew, mariners, rowers.* Pedes, Plaut. *Oars,* Non. *Sea-slaves,* Turn. Navalis scriba, Fest. ex Plaut. *The Clerk of a ship; a mean employment among the* Romans, *thence a name of contempt.* § *Navalis porta,* item *Navalis regio,* videtur utraque ab *Navalium* vicinia, ita appellata fuisse, Fest.

Navandus; part. *To be vigorously effected, or performed.* Navandæ operæ avidior, Tac.

* Nāvarchus, chi; m. Cic. ναύαρχος ☞. *The Captain of a Man of War or Gally.*

Navatur; tert. pers. *It is vigorously perform'd.* Ut ad reconciliandam pacem Consuli opera navaretur, Liv. *Best assistance should be given him.*

Nauci, Gen. monopt. à recto vet. *Naucum* vel *Naucus*, unde *Ejus nullem nauco ducere.* οὐδενὸς, Onom. οὐτίου leg. οὔτου pro Nugæ, à *Nuce*; vel ex Græco ναὶ ᾗ δός, ut levem hominem signet, Fest. *Naucum* ait *Attius Philologus* poni pro *nugis. Cincius*, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit: (*quod in oleâ nucis, intus sit*, leg. *Ant. Aug.*) *Ælius Stilo* omnium rerum putamen. Glossematorum autem scriptores fabæ grani quod hæreat in fabulo, Quidam nucis juglandis, quam *Verrius* jugandem vocat, medium velut dissepimentum, Fest. *Nauci* putamen nucis sign. & pro nihilo accipitur, Prisc. *Nauci*, pro nihili, te duco. Est autem fabæ granum, cum se aperit, Sosip. Vid. Nauscio. *The shell or pil of a Nut, the skin or partition in the midst of a Walnut: all trifling things that are of no value.* Nauci non habeo Marsum augurem, Cic. *I value him not a rush.* Homo nauci non erit, Plaut. *Is not worth a pin.*

Nauclericus, a, um; ναυκληρικὸς. *Belonging to the Ship-master.* (Al. leg. Naucleriacus) Nauclerico ornatu, Plaut. *In a Ship-masters habit.*

Nauclerius, a, um; Plaut. Idem.

Nauclērus, i; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος ☞. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a Ship, the owner of a Ship.*

† Naucum seu Naucus. vid. Nauci.

Naufrāgium, gii; n. ναύαγον, ναυαγία. *Shipwrack, a wrack on the Sea.* Naufragio perire, Cic. *To be cast away at Sea.* Naufragium facere, Idem. *To suffer shipwrack.* Clarissimorum ducum regumque naufragium, Id. § Metaph. *Ruin, destruction,* &c. In hoc portu Athenienſium nobilitatis, imperii, gloriæ naufragium factum existimatur, Cic. Nihil est, quod multorum naufragia fortunæ colligas, Id. In illo Reip. naufragio, Id. Tantis in naufragiis civitatis, Id. Qui ex naufragio luculenti patrimonii ad hæc Antoniana saxa projectus est, Id. Rei familiaris naufragia, Id. Proverbial. Ex naufragio tabula, Cic. *Small remains of a mighty loss.*

† Naufrāgo, as; Sidon. ναυαγέω. *To suffer shipwrack.*

Naufrāgus, a, um; ναυαγὸς. *That hath suffered shipwrack; or, Drowned by shipwrack.* ✠ Naufraga corpora, Virg. Naufraga puppis, Ovid. § *That causeth shipwrack.* Mare naufragum, Hor. Naufraga unda, Tib. Tempestas, Val. Fl. Nisi naufraga monstra canes, Ovid.

Naufragus, gi; m. pro *Navifragus*, per syncop. ναυαγὸς, ναυαγὼν. *He that hath suffered shipwrack,* Cic. Propert. Ov. § Metaph. *Ruin'd,* &c. Patrimonio naufragus, Cic. *Of broken fortunes.* § Absolut. Naufragus, Cic. *One of broken fortunes.*

† Nāvia, æ; f. *Navis* est uno ligno exsculpta, ut *navis*, Fest. ναῦς. *A vessel or trough made of a tree, hollowed like a Ship, which they used in the gathering of grapes,* Fest. § Item ficus in Comitio; Vide Fest.

† Navicella, æ; f. dimin. à *Navicula*, Martian. *A little Hoy or Wherry; a small Pinnace or Pink, a Skiff.*

Navicula, æ; f. Cic. dimin. à *Navis* πλοιάριον. *A little Ship or Boat, a small Bark, a Pink, a Gundola, a Wherry, or pair of Oars.*

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ; f. Navicularium facere, Cic. *To set out Ships for hire for carrying of merchandise.*

Navicularis, re; Digest. ναυλικὸς. *Pertaining to Ships.*

Navicularius, ii; m. Cic. qui & *Naucleros.* ναυτιλος ☞. *The Master or Owner of the Ship.*

Naviculator, ōris; m. verb. à *Navicular*, Cic. *The Master or Owner of a Vessel.*

Naviculor, āris; depon. Mart. Apud quem tamen legend. *Nauculor.* ναύλω. *To govern a Ship, to go on the water in a Ship or Boat.*

Navifragus, a, um; ναυαγὸς. *That makes shipwrack, that breaketh ships.* ✠ Navifragum Scylacæum, Virgil. Fretum, Ovid. Navifraga saxa, Stat.

Navigabilis, le; adj. πλοίμος ☞. **Navigable,** *where Ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a Ship.* Navigabile flumen, Col. § *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* Nam, simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, Liv.

Navigandus, a, um; Part. † Navis navigandæ causâ, Ulp. *To sail the ship: or work it.*

Navigans, tis; part. *Sailing.* In nave navigans, Cic. § Nom. *A passenger by sea.* Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, Cic.

Navigatio, ōnis; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing,* Cic. § *Sailing or a voyage,* Cæs. Cic.

Navigator; m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that sails.*

Navigatur; Imperson. *There is sailing.* Quum aut hyeme, aut referto prædonum mari navigaretur, Cic. Reliquis (navibus) ut navigari commodè posset, effecit, Cæs.

Naviger, a, um; adj. ex *Navis* & *Gero*, πλοιοφόρος ☞. *That bears or will bear a Ship or Ships, as the sea doth,* Lucr.

Navigiolum, li; n. dimin. à *Navigium*, πλοιάριον. *A little Boat, a small Bark or Ship,* Lentulus ad Senatum.

Navigium, ii; n. πλοῖον, אֳנִיָּה. *Any sort of ship or Vessel to sail or row in.* Cæs. Cic. § † *Sailing,* J. C.

Nāvĭgo, as; πλέω, ναυτίλλομαι. *To sail.* Usque ad Sinopem navigaverunt, Cic. Cùm satis

Cum tuis fecisset anni jam adverso tempore navigabit, Ter. Quibus ex locis navigarent, Id. In eo posse piratas navigare ruisse. Id. Utrum ita esse eum ventum, an tempestatem putem navigari, Id. Navigabit maximo cursu, Id. Plenis mis velis, Id. In Britanniam navigare, Cæs. Proverbial. In portu navigare, Ter. *To be secure.* § *Navigare aquor,* Virg. *Terram,* Cic. § *Transferri ad eum.* Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce bene imperatur navigavit, Cic.

Navigor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be sailed on.*

NAVIS, is, f. (ā) à ναῦς, G. ναὸς, inserto ν, ut à βοῦς, bovis. Navis autem à νάω no, νᾶσι. סְפִינָה, אֳנִיָּה *A Ship, a Bark. Any vessel at sea.* Ter. Cæs. Cic. § Translat. Una navis est jam bonorum omnium, Cic. *All good men are embarked in one bottom.* Reipublicæ navis, Id. In eadem es navi, Id. *You are in the same bottom, you must sink or swim with us.* § Navis agere oportet, quod agas, non ductarie, Fest. ex Plaut. *Navi age, ea, cum navis remigio aut ventis agitur. Ductarie, cum adverso amne funibus trahitur,* Serv.

Navita, æ, m. Hor. Catull. à *navis,* unde per contr. *nauta.* Rect. ut à *navime nauta,* ita à Poet. *navita navita. A Mariner, a Sea-man.*

Navitas, atis, f. ex *Navus:* Cic. σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Industry, diligence.*

Naviter, adv. σπουδαίως, φιλοπόνως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Manfully, industriously, steadily, resolutely.* Tempus est bellum naviter geri, Liv. *In earnest.* Naviter pertendere, Ter. *To go through with it resolutely.* Eum bene & naviter oportet esse impudentem, Cic. *Strictly impudent.* § *Forcibly.* Naviter plenum, Lucr. *Wholly full.*

Navites, æ, m. Gloss.

* Naulum, i, n. Ovid. ναῦλον, ναῦλα. *A passage.*

* Naulum, i, n. Juv. ναῦλον, πορθμεῖον. *The freight or fare paid for passage over the Sea in a Ship.*

* Naumachia, æ, f. ναυμαχία. *The representation of a Sea-fight.* Matt. Suet. § *The place where a Sea-fight is represented,* Suet.

Naumachiarius, a, um, adj. ναυμαχικὸς, Gr. *Appertaining to the representation of a Sea-fight.* Pons naumachiarius, Plin. *A bridge over the place where a Sea-fight is represented.*

Naumachiarius, ii, m. Suet. *He that fights in the representation of a battle at Sea.*

Nauo, as, ex *Navus,* Navit. ναυπηγεῖσθαι, Gloss. Plin. *Navare* propriè est, ut quidam censent, *navem* è navali in mare deducere, quod mag. laboris est; vel latiùs navem gubernare. עָמַל *To perform a thing earnestly, carefully, or diligently.* Navare aliquid & efficere, Cic. Navare operam, Cæs. Operam militarem, Liv. Benevolentiam, Cic. Flagitium, Tac. Opus, Cic. Cum Dat. Navare operam reipublicæ, Id. *To labour for its service.* Utilem potuisse tibi operam meam studiumque navare, Id. *Labour to set you with my performances and assistion.* Navabat miles operam Imperatori, Id. *Did show him good service.* Mihi videor navalse operam, quod huc veneram, Id. *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither.* Si Vespasiano bellum navarint, Tac. *If they should assist him with their service in war.*

Naupegus, gi, m. Firm. ναυπηγὸς. *Shipwright or Ship-carpenter.*

Naupliæ, ārum, f. ναυπλία. Plin. 9. *Ships of war.* Navis & naupliæ, navigo, dicit quod navigari instigeam habet. *A sea-ship also a Cutter.*

† Nauscio, is, *Nauscio,* cùm granum sabæ se aperit nasorum gratia, quod sit non dissimile *navis fundæ, Fest. When a bean appears itself in the earth to sprout.*

Nausea, æ, f. à ναῦς, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit, ναῦς, & ὁρᾶν. ναυσία, ναυτία, ἀναυσία. ἐμετὸς, Plaut. Cic. Vellol. § *Cruditas, a qualm, or loathsomness.* Non celsel hinc stomachi nausea facta meo, Ovid. Fluentem nauseam coercere, Hor. Semper etiam anguor & nausea discuniam, Col. *de bobus.*

Nauseabundus, a, um, adject. ναυσιώδης. *Sea-sick.* Gubernator in tempestate nauseabundus, Sen. *Full of qualms and loathing.* Id.

Nauseans, part. à *Nauseo,* Cic. *valde nauseans. Ready to vomit, oppress'd with qualms.*

Nauseatio, onis, m. verb. à *Nauseo,* Sen. *One that is inclined to be sick on the sea.*

Nauseo, as, Hor. ναυσιᾶν. קִיא. *To be sea-sick,* Plaut. § *To vomit or be ready to vomit,* Cic. § *To* nauseare *or be squeamish,* Hor. § *To be weary, or almost out of humour with one's self,* Cic.

Nauseōsus, a, um, f. Cic. dim. à *Nauseo,* ναυσιώδης, *Sea-sick. A sickly qualm.*

Nauseōsus, a, um, Plin. ναυσιώδης. *That provokes vomiting,* nauseous.

† Nausibulum, li, n. vas alvei simile, apud Ennium *navis* (navia, V.) simile. Fest. Pot. *pistrix, ſtatio, qui. navium fabulam, vulgo* ſuſum. Voll. *A vessel like a trough.*

† Nausum, vel Nausus, Gallicum navigium; à ναῦς navis. *Nauso, velive quo vis navi,* Auson.

Nauta, æ, m. à Gr. ναύτης, non contr. à *navita.* חֹבֵל. *A Ship-man, a Mariner,* Ter. Cæs. Cic.

† Nautalis, le, adject. Auson. ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to a mariner or sea-man.*

† Nautea, æ, f. Plaut. *navalia* aquæ defluxum dicit, à *nauto,* Non. Al. herbæ genus, quâ coriarii utuntur, quia *nautam* facit. Fest. ναύγιον. § Inde forte *aqua de corio,* Non. § Labeo in commentario juris pontificii ait *Nautiam* rubidum quiddam esse, quo Pontificum vestimenta quædam colorantur, Id. *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship. Also Carriers black, or an herb having black berries, that Carriers use, the black Berry. Also a red thing, wherewith Priests garments were coloured. Also foul water in which hides have been ranged.*

* Nautepibatæ, arum, m. Ulp. ναυπηγοὶ καὶ ναῦται. *They that take ship, and attend paying their fare, do the duty of mariners.*

Nautĭcus, a, um, ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to Ships or Mariners.* Nauticus carinus Cic. *Navis &c. The sea-man's hulk, or bottom.* Stercus, Liv. Clamor, Virg. Panis, Plin. *Sea-biscuit.* Nautica pinus, Virg. *A ship.* Vela, Hor. Ministeria, Liv. Verbum nauticum, Cic. *A seaman's term.* Nautica res, Cæs. Nautica res, Curt. *The art or business of navigation.* Nautica exuviæ, Cic. *Spoils of a sea-victory.* Nautica (ōrum, Tacitinia tor. Modestin. *Fare-money.* § *Nautica pecunia* dic. quam Crediqne negotiandi trans mare navigaturo usque ad certum locum, vel in omne itinus & redeundi tempus fœnerator præstat, ut ea de causa permittatur ejus nomine & ex pacto ultrà pœnæ gravissimam, quæ *Nauticum* fœnus, & *usuras,* quæ *Nauticas* dic. Horom.

Nauticus, ci, m. ναύτης. Liv. *A Seaman or Mariner.*

* Nautilus, ita Plin. 9. 29. ναυτίλος dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habeat. à ναυτὸς & ναυτέω. *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a Boat and Sail.*

Navus, a, um, adj. à ναυτὸς, Hesych. ναῦς, ναυτὸς, & ναῦν, ut à ναυτὸς, ναυτικὸς, à ναυτικὸς ναῦς, unde in compositis *navi.* Porro ut *navus* & *navis* dic. ita *navum* & *navem.* Lex. Græc. מְלָאכָה. *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent,* Cic. ✠ Ignavus, Cessator, Col. § *Laborious, that requires diligence.* Navi rusique opera, Vell. Pat.

N

NE, ne. אַל. à νε vel νη in comp. unde & in Lat. interdum corripitur, ut *nefas,* interdum producitur, ut *nequam, nefas, nimirum* per metath. ab אן. Pro *ne vero* dixere, Don. Hic *nimirum, i. nimium, & nisi, i. si non; quia i. cur non.* —— *Nec* —— Adv. prohib. vel dehortantis. *Jungitur secundo & tertiæ personis Subjunctivi. & Imperativi.* Ne metuas, Ter. *Fear not.* Te obsecro, ne feceris, Id. Ne feceris, Plin. jun. Ne monueris, Plaut. Ne saturare sine pudore sola, Virg. Tenebras & inertia fura ne meant, Id. Ne redire sit actis, Hor. Ne nega, Ter. Ne timete, Liv. Ne fecite, Virg. Fidite ne pedibus, Id. *Cum Optativo.* Quod utinam ne Phormioni in mentem incidisset, Ter. *Execrandi formula.* Ne sim vivus, si aliter scribam ac sentio, Cic. *Let me perish if.* Ne vivam, si scio, Id. *Let me die if.* Cum *Subjunctivo, formula concedendi.* Ne sit sanè videri certè potest, Cic. *Well, suppose it not to be,* &c. Ne sint vera, quæ dicuntur, Lucr. *Grant these things false,* &c. Ne sit sol, ne stellæ, ne luna, Cic. *It may be granted them, that there is no Sun,* &c. § Ne Conj. pro *Ut non.* Ita misero, ne me admiseris, Ter. *So that you do not.* Ecquam ne quenquam voce lacessas, Virg. *That you should not.* Lex hæc eminibus data est, ne possint juvere, Mart. *That they cannot.* Ne longum faciam, Hor. *Not to be tedious.* Ne diutius teneam, Cic. *Not to detain you.* Ne multa, Cic. Ne multis, Id. *To be brief.* Ratio est hercle inepta, ne dicam dolo, ne absurda, Ter. *To speak the plain truth.* Quos, ne dicam gravius, afficeret, Cic. *To say no worse.* In tam levem rem dicam ne fœdam sententiis notasti, Id. *Not to say foolish.* Crudelis Cato, ne dicam sceleratus & impius, Id. An percelleat hæc vero, ne dicam consule Mucio, Id. § Ne pro *Quod non.* In culpa es, ne cenere possis, Ter. *To your fault that you can't deny.* § *Ne, ne non.* Carnificem exercitum Siciliam deportarunt, ne prius inde discederent, quàm, &c. Liv. *Resolved himself, he would not depart.* Ne cessavit, ne cessare coercet, Cæs. *He refused himself, he would not stand his trial.* § (Adv.) Ne, pro *Non.* Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter.

Opera

Opere ne patremfue, Plaut. § Ut ne, Ocsero, ut ne ducas, Ter. *Ah, do not, I beg you, marry.* Amicos advocabo, ut ne impertiam him, Id. *That I may not, or lest I should.* Ante advertere operam date, ut ne quid incautum vobi effet ignorum, Cic. § — *quidem, Not even, not so much as.* Si tu judicabis, ne ego quidem, Ter. Si tu judicabis, ne Catonem quidem provocabo, Cic. *No, not even Cato.* Nunquam illam, ne minimâ quidem re, offendi, Id. Non enim, ne nunc quidem, tuum accersor ultro? Ter. Ne hoc quidem debeb Parmeno, Id. *Will not even this.* Quid enim? Africanus indigebat? Minime hercule. Ac ne ego quidem Nobior vera I. Ne — quidem, Cic. Ne — quidem, Id. *We can't even say.* Particula Ne — quidem, dum separatur verbum, vim negativam in id transfert, à præit verbum, jungitur ei ne — quidem. Nobis, ne si cupiamus quidem, diutiùs vocales conceditur, Cic. Non stabo, ne me quidem ipsum, quicum, &c. Id. § (Con.) *Lest, lest that.* Id pavet, ne domum tu illam, Ter. Vide, quid agas, ne neque illi prosis, &c. Id. § Ne post verba timendi pro *Ne non.* Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, Cic. § *Much* Me vero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam: ne nunc senem, Cic. *Was I not not I am old.* Secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant: ne illi corruptis moribus victoria temperarent, Sall. *Much* [illegible] *would they.*

Ne, enclitica, ab *an* vel *ar*, *si* & *an*; à Syr. נא *pluit* ר *interrog.* Datúrne tu Pamphilo hodie nuptum? Ter. *Is she,* &c. Jamne vides bellua? Jamne sentis, &c. Cæ. Contemnendane tibi videntur esse? Id. § Cum ellipsi pervehementer interrog. Mene incepto desistere victam? Virg. *Shall I then forbear?* Nihilne esse præsidii cuiquam? Ter. *That nothing should* &c. § *Whether.* Nec quid agam certum est, Pamphilumne adjutem, an auscultem seni, Ter. *Whether — or.* Vise redierisne jam in nostrum, domum, Id. § Ne, ubi *rogatur, primum interrogat*; deinceps pro An. Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, veritumne hoc tempore fidem implorem? &c. Justitiane prius mirer, belline laborem? Virg. § *Whether or no.* Ut videamus sanine ista sit justa defectio, Cic. § *Ne abundat.* O seri studiorum, quine puerum difficile & mirum, &c. Hor.

* Nebris, idis, f. Nebrida, Dæ deæ, Hes. *A skin of a roe or fallow Deer worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities,* Stat. Plin.

* Nebritis, nĭdis, gemmæ species est, Dioscor. patri sacra, à *Nebridum* ejus similitud. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus.*

* Nebrophonos, Ovid. canis, *nebridis* Lat. *interfector hinnulorum.* Ferombane.

† Nebrundines Lanuvini reliculi, Fest. quos illi *nebrides* & *nefrones* voc.

Nebula, æ; f. Plin. à νεφέλη, quod ab Hebr. עב. עבי. *crassus. A mist.* Virg. Ovid. § Metaph. Nunc te domum in meretriam reprendi, aut de me quidpiam per nebulam. Plaut. *That I shall it imperfectly.* Errore nebula, Juv. *The mist of error.* § *A cloud.* Aeriæ nebulæ, Catull. Nebulæ magis ima petunt, Horat. recumbunt, Vir. Obstantes feno nebulas, Ovid. § Metaph. Nebulas offundere lecto, Pers. *Clouds, fowling va-*

nities, big insignificant words. Quid ego nebulæ verba hæc tibi? Plaut. *Would not give the most inconsiderable matter.* Nebula linea, Perron. *as fine and very thin veil, as lawn,* &c.

† Nebulium, ii, n. à *Nebula*, Locus, in quo vina instituebantur exhibenda fumum, ut vitium exuerent, Scalig. in Col.

† Nebulatus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poet. *cujus nubes, covered with clouds.*

Nebulo, ōnis; m. *Nebula*, qui mendacia suis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras injicit, ut *tenebrio* à *tenebris*, Non. vel quod *nebula* sit & vanus, ut *Nebula*, Dan. *Nebulo*, qui non plures est quam *nebula*, aut qui non facile perspici possit, qualis sit, nec quam, nugator. Fest. vel qui loquitur & agit *nebulas*, id nugas. Vocem Persii *nebulones*, *in Sive à Cynico nebulone, Aristidio rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel,* Cic. Ter. § *A lying rascal, a blab, a cowardly bully,* Ter. § *An Antichrist or vain prodigal.* Bor.

Nebulosior, us; comp. Locus nebulosior, Cato. *A good ground that yields great sogs.*

† Nebulositas, atis; Arnob. *Mistinoss, darkness, cloudiness.*

Nebulosus, a, um; παχυόμιχλώδης *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy,* Cic. Propert. § *That sends out mists or fogs.* Ager nebulosus, Cato. Nec macer, nec nebulosus locus, Col. Nebulosum littus Averni, Ovid. ad Liviam. Nebulosa saxa, Lucan.

Nec conj. ex *Neque*, per apoc. ut *dic* ex *Aique*: *mihi, nihi, itu, unu*. Nec *Neither, nor.* Nec melior vir fuit Africano quisquam, nec clarior, Cic. Nihil virtutis mundius, nec magis compositum quid quam, nec magis elegans, Ter. Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu eo nemo est, Id. Nec nihil, neque omnia hæc sunt, quæ dicit, Id. § *Either not.* Senatori, qui nec adest, nec loco, nec modo dixerit: aut causa, aut culpa esto, Cic. § *And not, and that not.* Tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, nec injuria, fortium, Liv. *And that perhaps not without reason.* Ab iis longe dissentimus, nec omnium, Cic. *And it ought not to seem strange.* Excogitat, quamadmodum mense illo legitimo comitia haberentur, nec tamen Herodotus adesse posset, Id. *And yet he would be absent.* Furnium tanti à te fieri, nec minor, & gaudeo, Id. *Et non minori, & gaudeo.* At hoc, quod animus, & tum te, nec tamen tutum, Id. Consul alter lætitiam testabatur, authoritas Patribus, nec omni plebe adversante, Liv. Quo tu, nec ita multo post in Galliam obsidetur Quintius, Cic. *Goes into Gaul, and that not long after.* § *And yet — not.* Jam me pudere, jam non dubitas fateri, perfide: Nec facta impia fallacum, hominum coelicolis placent, Catull. § *Not even, no not, not so much as.* Nec enim illa prima vera est, Cic. *For even the first is not true.* Persolvi gratia non potest, nec malo patri, Quint. *No not to a bad father.* Nec opinans, Ter. Cic. *Not so much as thinking of it.* Nec opinatus, Liv. *Not so much as thought on.* Nec opinatio, Cic. *Unexpectedly.* § *Nec — quidem. No not even.* Nec illi quidem septem, Cic. *Sine* qua nec utilitas quidem esse potest, Id. *Sed in hac, & cæteris, quæ asseruntur, exemplis, aliis legunt* Ne — quidem. § *Nec vero. Nor yet, nor.* Verisimillimum mihi videtur, neque, &c. nec verò ad privatas causas magnos ac differtos homines accedere, Cic. *Nor yet.* Nec vero Dialectica modo sic instructus, Id. *Nor yet.* Negabat ullam vocem, &c. nec vero se adduci posse, &c. Id. *Nor yet.* § Nec prosum, ab antiq. pro Non, ex Fest. Nec recte si illi dicerem, Plaut. Nec obstiterit, Cic.

Necandus, a, um, part. Antiquissimam & sanctissimam parentem patriam fame necandam putant, Cic. *That she ought to be starved.*

Necans, part. *Killing.* Ovid. *Murdering.* § Transit. Necans ærumnæ & legumina, Plin. *Killing.*

Necatio, ōnis; f. Macrob. *A killing, a murder, or taking away of life.*

Necatulus, a, um, Ov. *That will kill.*

Necatus, a, um. *Put to death, murdered, or destroyed.* Fame necati, Cic. *Starved to death.* In vinculis necati, Id. *Put to death in prison.* In tormentis necatus, Id. Si accusator dixerit ab reo hominem veneno necatum, Id. Apes cum sæpe necatæ, Ovid. *Destroyed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum hic valet, Adhuc, aut Jam: πέπαυται ἀναπνέων. Not as yet,* Virg. § *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic. Vide Necdum etiam, Id. *Not as yet.*

† Necerim pro *nec iro*, i. *nec eam*, antiq. Fest. sicut *Sueram* pro *Sueam*.

Necessarie; adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Necessarily.* Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, Cic.

Necessarie; adv. ἐξ ἀνάγκης. Cic. *Necessarily, of necessity.*

Necessarius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπίτης ἀνάγκης. *Necessary or unavoidable.* Ne necessaria colacti, Cic. Necessarius & fatalis pene casus, Id. ✠ Voluntarius, Id. Fatales ac necessariæ leges, Id. Causa ad assentiendum necessaria, Id. Conclusio necessaria, Id. Consecutio, Id. § *Of necessity.* Necessarium tempus, Cæl. *A time of necessity.* § *Necessary or needful.* Usus vitæ necessarii, Cic. Quæ sunt ad victum necessaria, Id. Res ad colendos agros necessariæ, Id. § Cum Dat. Præcepta cognitioni sunt necessaria, Quint. Quod mihi omnium est maximum, maximèque necessarium, Cic. Dictu necessarium, Plin. *Needful to be spoken.*

Necessarius, ii; m. Necessarii sunt, ut Gallus Ælius ait, qui aut cognati, aut affines sunt, in quos necessaria omnia conferuntur præter cæteros, Fest. ἀναγκαῖος. *A particularly engaged or near friend, a particular acquaintance, a closely-united confederate,* Cic. Cæs.

Necesse; ab ἀνάγκη per aphær. Nunn. Rect. à *ne* & *cesso*, ut *nefarius* à *ne* & *fari*, V. in quo non sit cessandum, Fest. Integrum olim *Necessi*, e, adj. ἀναγκαῖος, ἀναγκαῖον, ἀναγκαῖον, *necessarius. Necess. of necessity, that must needs be, necessary.* Necesse fuit hoc facere, Ter. Necesse est ut aspernetur, Cic. Vendiderit: instrumentum necesse est, Id. *He must needs have sold.* Hæc facta non sint necesse est, Id. *It is impossible those things can have been done.* Cum Dat. Mori necesse est Scipioni, Cic. § *Necessary or needful.* Non verbum verbo necesse habui reddere, Cic. *I did not think my self oblig'd.* Eò minus habeo necesse scribere, Id. *I have the less need to write.* Si necesse habuerimus advehere, Col. *If we should be necessitated,* Cum Dat. Sibi necesse non esse, Cic. Cum necesse esset mihi ambulare, Id.

† Necessis, adj. ant. Don. unde Necessitas.

Nece-

Neceſſitas, atis, f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, εἱμαρμένη. צרך. **Neceſſity** *or Fate.* Dira neceſſitas, Hor. Sæva, Id. Vita quæ neceſſitati debetur, Cic. Quam vim animum eſſe dicunt mundi, &c. quam interdum eandem neceſſitatem appellant, quia nihil aliter eſſe poſſit, atque ab eâ conſtitutum ſit, Id. § *Neceſſity or conſtraint.* Neceſſitas fati, Cic. Dicendi neceſſitas, Id. Rerum neceſſitates, Id. Neceſſitas ultima, Tac. *Death.* Neceſſitate, Plaut. *Of neceſſity.* § *Neceſſity or need.* Neceſſitatis inventa antiquiora ſunt, quàm voluptatis. Neceſſitati parere, Cic. *To do ones needs.* § Neceſſitates officii, Pl. jun. *Urgent buſineſs of a place.* § *Great exigences or very ſevere circumſtances.* Publicæ neceſſitates, Liv. *The preſſing wants of the Publick.* In tantâ neceſſitate, Tac. *Under ſevere tortures.* § Neceſſitates, Id. *Neceſſary charges.* § *Strict friendſhip, engagements of amity or acquaintance,* Cæſ. Cic.

Neceſſitūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀνάγκη, εἱμαρμένη. אהבה.מורעת. *Unavoidable neceſſity, great need,* Sall. Neceſſitudo honeſtatis, incolumitatis, commoditatis, Cic. Ad neceſſitudinem rei ſatis dictum eſt, Sall. *As much as the matter required,* § *Strict friendſhip, cloſe amity, near conjunction.* Prætorem Quæſtori ſuo parentis loco eſſe oportere: nullam neq; juſtiorem, neq; graviorem cauſam neceſſitudinis poſſe reperiri, quàm conjunctionem ſortis, quàm provinciæ, quàm officii, quàm publici muneris ſocietatem, Cic. Et privatis mihi & publicis neceſſitudinibus implicitur: ſimul miliravimus, ſimul Quæſtores Cæſaris fuimus, Pl. jun. Jugurthæ filia Bocchi nupſerat, verùm ea neceſſitudo levis ducitur, Sall. Cum eo eſt mihi hoſpitium vetus, quam ego neceſſitudinem, &c. Cic. Liberorum neceſſitudo, Id. Contubernii, Id. Legationis, Cæſ. § *Obligations or ties to cloſe conjunction or amity.* Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ neceſſitudines, Cic. Omnibus neceſſitudinibus circumventus, Sall. *Engaged by all manner of ties or bonds.* § *A perſon under ſuch obligations, a near friend or kinſman.* Odium adversùs neceſſitudines, Suet. Remiſit neceſſitudines, amicóſque omnes, Id. Quò majores pararent neceſſitudines, Hirt. Bell. Gall.

Neceſſum, n. indecl. *ou.* à *Neceſſus, a, um,* Lucr. Plaut. Vide Neceſſe, *Needs.*

† Neceſſus, a, um; adj. Lucr. Unde in n. g. *Neceſſum.*

Necne pro *Annon. ἢ μή. Or no,* Cic.

Necnon, *καὶ τοί. Alſo.* Virg.

Nĕco, as, āvi, atum, & ui, ctum; à *Nex necis.* Al. à *νέκυς mortuus.* κλέπτω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. קטל, המית. *To ſlay, to kill.* (*Videtur nunquam aves de honeſtâ morte.*) Obrutam armis necavere, Liv. Qui parentem necaviſſet, Cic. Hos necat affatos funeſti tabe veneni, Ov. Morſu necare, Id. Odore tetro, Lucr. Excruciatum necavit, Cic. Colubra necuit hominem, Phædr. Longâ morte necabar, Vir. § Metaph. *To deſtroy.* Quid necas rectam indolem, Sen. Trag.

Necor, aris; paſſ. *To be killed or ſlain.* Jubet parvos in amne necari, Ov. *Should be drowned in the river.* Ferro necari, Hor. § Metaph. Sic omnes radices herbarum præruptæ necantur, Col.

* Necromantia, æ; f. Iſid. νεκρομαντεία. **Necromancy,** *divination by calling up the ſpirits of the dead.*

* Necromantia, orum; Iſid. νεκρομαντεῖα. *Anſwers given by ſpirits called up.*

* Necromanticus, i; m. Iſid. *A Necromancer.*

* Necrothaptes; m. νεκροθάπτης. Ulp. *He that buries the dead.*

* Necrothytus, a, um; Tert. νεκρόθυτος. *That which was ſacrificed to the dead.*

* Nectar, ăris; n. Deorum potio, Feſt. νέκταρ, ex νη priv. & κτάομαι poſſideo, qu. ἄκτητον, qu. nullius mortalis eſſet κτητόν, i. *poſſeſſio,* Euſt. vel à νη priv. & κλύω, i. *audire,* quòd qui id bibunt, occidi non poſſint, utpote immortales: Etymolog. *Nectar* ex נקטר, inde נקטר *odoratum, ſuffitum,* M. *A pleaſant liquor feigned to be the drink of the Gods,* **nectar,** Cic. Hor. Vir. § Metaph. *Honey.* ✣ Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas, Vir. Vina novum fundam calathis Arviſia nectar, Id. *Wine ſweet as Nectar.* ✣ *A very ſweet ſmell.* Nardi florem, nectar qui naribus halat, Liv.

Nectarea, æ; Plin. 14. 16. *ſcil.* herba, à *Nectare,* ob excellentiam. *The herb Elecampane.*

* Nectareus, a, um; νεκτάρεος. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ✣ Nectareæ aquæ, Ov. *Celeſtial dew.* Nectareum Falernum, Mart. Flores nectarei, Claud. *As ſweet as Nectar.*

* Nectarites; Plin. 14. 16. vinum ex *nectarea* herbâ confectum. νεκταρίτης. *A drink or wine made of Elecampane.*

Nectendus, a, um, part. *To be knit or tied together.* Iſt nectendis apium coronis, Hor.

Nectens, part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera ſeries deinde ſequitur majora nectens, Cic.

NECTO, is, ĕre; xŭi & xi, (Propert.) xum; nendo conjungo; à νέω, quod & *nere & congerere* notat, Heſ. *i.* fila ducere, & ducta in fuſo conjungere. κρεμάννυμι, συνείρω, πλέκω, ἐρίζω. קשר *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together, as in chains, nets,* &c. ✣ Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, Virg. *She that ties it about a beam ſo that it hangs down.* Quò vincula nectitis? Id. Aranea leve deſertâ ſub trabe nectit opus, Ov. Pars brachia nectit, Id. *Link arms.* Choros nectere, Sen. Trag. *i. e. Brachia in choris.* Cum *Dat.* Horribili Medo nectis catenas, Hor. *You are forging chains for him,* i. *deſign to take him priſoner.* Sponſæ laqueum famoſo carmine nectit, Id. *Twiſts a rope for her, endeavours to make her hang her ſelf.* Qui noſtro nexiſti retia lecto, Propert. *Fram'd a plot upon my bed.* § To **knit,** *tie or join together.* Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, Virg. *Tie in three knots.* Pedibus talaria nectit, Id. *Ties them to his feet.* Votis nectere vota, Lucr. *To join vows to vows.* Mutua queis nectant inter ſe gaudia, Id. Pater altas Africus in glaciem frigore nectit aquas, Propert. *Congeals them.* § *To bind or entangle.* Necte comam myrto, Ov. *Encircle it with a garland of myrtle.* Feras pedicarum compede nectunt, Manil. *Entrap.* § *To plot, frame, contrive.* Moras nectere, Tac. Cauſas nequicquàm nectis inanes, Virg. *Frame a long train of excuſes.* Tecum jurgia nectat, Ov. *Pretend to rail at you.*

Nector, ĕris; paſſ. *To be link't together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependance.* Videtiſne, quanta ſeries rerum, ſententiarumq; ſit, atq; ut ex illo alia nectantur? Cic. Quid? non ſic aliud ex alio nectitur, ut non, ſi ullam literam moveris, labent omnia? Id. Omnes virtutes inter ſe nexæ & conjugatæ ſunt, Id. § *To be framed or contrived.* Undique regi dolus nectitur, Liv. § *To be bound.* Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, Vir. *Shall have their temples bound with.* § Hinc per Ellipſin, *To be delivered bound, to ſerve ones Creditor for default of payment, till ſatisfaction were made.* Et qui ære nexi fuerant, creditoribus tradebantur, & nectebantur alii, Liv. Ita nexi ſoluti: cautúmque in poſterum, ne necterentur, Id.

Nĕcŭbi, adv. in loco, à *nequis,* non ex *nec* & *ubi,* Var. μήπου. *Leſt in any place, leſt any where.* Videndum necubi aqua conſiſtat, Var. Hiſpanos & Afros, admixtis ipſorum impedimentis, necubi conſiſtere coactis neceſſaria ad uſus deeſſent, primos ire juſſit Liv.

Necundè, adv. de loco, à *nequis,* i. nequo ex loco. μήπου. *Leſt from any place or part.* Signa, &c. jubebat ferri, necunde ab ſtationibus Punicis conſpiceretur, Liv. Circumſpectans necunde impetus in frumentatores fieret, Id.

§ Necunquem, pro *Nec unquam quamquam,* Feſt.

* Necydalus, li; m. Plin 11. 22. νεκύδαλος. Ariſt. l. 5. hiſt. c. 19. *An inſect which turns into a ſilk-worm.*

* Necyomantes, m. Dig. νεκυομάντης. *A Necromancer.*

Nedum; conj. ὡσπερ. μήτοιγε. *Much leſs* ipſe rex, &c. militi quoque, nedum regi, vix decoro habitu, &c. Liv. Rebus quàm verbis aſſequi malui, ut me ſibi præferret; nedum ego perfunctus honoribus certmina mihi atque æmulationes cum adoleſcente florentiſſimo proponam, Id. Ferè cum *Subjun.* Optimis herclè temporibus, tum cùm homines, &c. tamen nec C. Popilius, nec Q. Metellus vim tribunitiam ſuſtinere potuerunt: nedum his temporibus ſalvi eſſe poſſumus, Cic. Vix in ipſis tectis & oppidis frigus infirma valetudine vitatur, nedum in mari & viâ ſit facile, &c. Id. § *Nedum ut.* Adeo ne advenientem quidem gratiam homines benignè accipere, nedum ut præterita ſatis memores ſint, Liv. *Much leſs could it be expected that.* § *Not to ſpeak of.* Erat multò domicilium hujus aptius humanitati tuæ, quàm tota Peloponneſus, nedum Patræ, Cic. *Not to ſay Patræ.* § *Not only.* Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos ſumus, ſed etiam ampliſſimorum virorum conſilia ex eventu probari ſolent, Balbus & Oppius ad Cic. Tu, quoniam quartanâ cares, & nedum morbum removiſti, ſed etiam gravedinem, &c. Cic. *Sed in hoc poſtremo exemplo, pleriſque licet MSS. confirmato, alii aliter legunt.*

† Nefandè, adv. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Heinouſly, unlawfully.*

Nefandiſſimus, a, um; Juſt. *Moſt wicked and villainous.*

Nefandus, a, um; quod non eſt fandum, Aſcon. ἄῤῥητος, ἀθεμίτος. *Horrible, heinous, impious, not to be ſpoken or named, villainous, abominable,* Cic. Virg.

† Nefans, tis; adj. pro *nefarius* vel *nefandus,* Non. ex Lncil. & Var.

Nefariè, adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως. *Impiouſly, villainouſly, deteſtably.*

Nefarius,

Nefarius, a, um, à *Nefas*, ut à *διχάζω*, *bifarius*, *s* in *r* verso. Vel à *ne* & *fari*, ut *nefandus* à *ne* & *fandus*, quod est adeò scelerarum, ut *ne fari* quidem, *i.* nominare fas sit. *ἀνόσιος*, *ἀθέμιτος*, *ἀμίαντος*, *ἀνοσιουργός*, *villanous*, *villanous*, *abominable*, *execrable*, *impious*, *villanous*, *abominable*, *unspeakable*, Cæs. Cic. Hor. § Scripta nefaria, Catull. *Damn'd rascally writings.*

Nefas, n. indecl. à *ne* neg. & *fas*; qu. *non fas*: *παράνομον*, *ἀσέβημα*. *An unlawful*, *villanous or wicked action*, *an impious thing*, *an impiety or villany*, Cic. Virg Hor. Nefas dictu, Cic. *An impiety to say.* *Infandum nefas*, Sequitúrque, nefas! *Ægyptia conjux*, Vir. *Abominable shame!* Quoque, nefas! omnes infandâ in morte reliqui, Id. *Horrible act!* Visa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, Id. *Wonderful prodigie!* § *An impious person.* Extinxisse nefas, &c. Virg. § *The fruit of wicked actions.* Solve nefas, dixit, solvit & ille nefas, Ovid. § *A thing impossible.* Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere est nefas, Hor.

Nefastus, a, um, à *Ne* & *Fastus*. Nefasti dies, *κατεχόμενοι ἡμέραι*, *Certain inauspicious days*, *wherein no law-matters were heard*, *nor any assemblies of the people called.* Idem [Numa] nefastos dies fastósque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile futurum erat, Liv. Nefasti dies, quibus certa verba legitima Prætoribus fari jus non est, Varr. Ille nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, Ovid. Vid. cæt. Fast. Lib. 1. § Metaph. Istorum nullus nefastus est, Plaut. *None of them but is constantly in the* Forum. § *Inauspicious*, *of evil* omen, Cic. Prolibare diis nefastum habetur vino, &c. Plin. Cum *Dativ.* Nequa terra nefasta sit victoriæ suæ, Liv. § *Polluted*, *defiled*, *profane.* Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? ——quibus pepercit aris? Hor. Loci nefasti, Stat. Spiritus nefastus, Sen. Trag. § *Peculiar*, *poluting.* Nefastum fœnus, Id. § *Sacred to the* Manes *or infernal Gods*, *dire.* Acheron nefastus, Stat. Nefasti frutices, Plin.

Nefrendis, is, m. *ἡ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ*. *Arietes* sic dicti, quod dentibus frendere non possint, Fest. Al. *infantes* nondum frendentes, i. frangentes, Id. ex Liv. Andr. Pro *nefrendibus*, ut ant. dicebant, *venes* nunc dicit usus recens. Sunt qui *nefrendes* dici putant *testiculos*, quos Lanuvini appellant *nefrandines*, Græci *νεφρούς*. Prænestini *nefrones*. Hæc Fest. Porcus castratus, quem *nefrendem* vocabant, Fulg. Amisso nomine lactantis, dicuntur *nefrendes*, ab eo, quod nondum fabam *frendere* possint: id eâ, frangere. *A pig newly weaned*, *a barrow-pig*, &c.

† Nefrens, dis, c. g. Vid. *Nefrendis*.

† Nefro, ônis, m. à *νεφρός ren*. Prænestini testiculos *nefrones* vocant. Fest.

† Nefrundo, inis, fœm. Vide *Nefrandines*.

§ Nefunera funera, Catul. q. d. *Funeral not-funerals*; uti Gr. *οὐ θεὸν ἀθεότητα*, *οὐ θεὸν ἀγαθόν*.

Negandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *ἀρνητέος*. *To be denyed.*

Negans, tis, part. *ἀρνούμενον*. *Denying*, *being negative.* Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur Negantia: *ἐναντιώματα* Græci, contraria aientibus: ut, Si hoc est, illud non est, Cic. § Per Ellipsin, *Refusing obedience.* § Cornipes stimulis negans, Lucan. *i. e. Obsequium.*

Negantia, æ, f. *ἀπόφασις*. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam, sic, Non & hoc, & illud: hoc autem, non igitur illud, Cic. Topic.

† Negassim, Plaut. pro *Negaverim.*

Negatio, ônis, f. verb. *ἀπόφασις*, *ἀπόφημα*. *A denyal.* Negatio inficiatióque facti, Cic. § *A* **negation** *or negative form of speech.* Negationes infinitarum conjunctionum, Cic.

Negativus, a, um, Dig. *ἀποφατικὸς*, *ἀρνητικὸς*. *Actio negativa.* Vid. *Negatorius.*

Negator, m. Dig. *ἀρνούμενος*. *He that denyeth.*

Negatorius, a, um, Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying*, *negative.* Negatoria actio (quæ & Negativa) in rem actio est, quâ libertatem prædiorum nostrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his servitutem deberi. Negativis autem verbis semper ferè concipitur, Brisson. ✠ Confessoria.

Negatrix, f. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Negatur, imperf. *It is denyed*, *or it cannot be.* Si tibi per tutum planúmque negabitur ire, Ovid. *If you shall not be able to get entrance*, &c.

Negaturus, part. Cic. *That will deny.*

Negatus, a, um, part. *ἀρνηθεὶς*, *ἀποφατικός*. *Denyed.* Cupimus negata, Ovid. § *Where denyals or difficulties are met with.* ✠ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, Hor.

† Negibundus, pro *Negans*, Fest. ex Catone.

Negito, as, freq. à *Nego*, Plaut. Lucr. *To deny often or stoutly.* Rex primum negitare, Sall.

Neglectim, adv. Donat. *ἀμελῶς*, *Carelesly*, *negligently*, *slightingly.*

Neglectio, ônis, f. verb. à *Neglego*: *ἀμέλεια*, *ἀνεπιμέλεια*. בזיון. *Neglecting*, *disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbiratem coarguit, Cic.

Neglectissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most neglected or forlorn.*

Neglectus, a, um, particip. *ἀμελούμενος*. *Neglected*, *disregarded*, *slighted*, *untrimmed*, *not cultivated.* Virtus neglecta, Hor. Fides, Ovid. Forma, coma, facies, Id. Neglecti capilli, Idem. Agri, Hor. Cum ipsi inter nos viles, abjecti, neglectique simus, Cic.

Neglectus ûs, m. *ἀμέλημα*. verb. à *Neglego*, Ter. **Neglect**, *carelessness.*

† Neglego, ap. vet. pro *Negligo*: Plaut. Ter.

Negligendus, part. Cæs. *To be neglected.*

Negligens, tis, adj. non legens, neque delectum habens, quid facere debeat, omissâ ratione officii sui, Fest. *ἀμελής*, *μηδὲν φροντίζων*. **Negligent**, *retchless*, *that passeth not for any thing*, *that maketh no accounts of*, *careless*, *heedless*, *neglectful.* Negligens & dissolutus, Cic. Improvidi & negligentes duces, Id. Socors & negligens natura, Id. Negligentem feceris, Ter. Cum præp. *In.* Me in se negligentem putabit, Cic. *Regardless towards him.* Cum *De.* De alieno negligentes, Plin. jun. Cum *In* & *Acc.* in amicis eligendis negligentes, Cic. Cum *Genit.* Amicorum, inimicorúmque negligens, Tac. Cum *Infin.* Postilla obtegere eam negligens fuit, Plaut.

Negligenter, adv. *ἀμελῶς*, *ἀνεπιμελῶς*. *Negligently*, *retchlesly*, *carelesly*, *slightingly*, *slightly.* Rem negligenter agere, Ter. Negligenter scribere, Cic. Tractanda non negligenter minuta sunt, Id. Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, Ter. Se obscuro loco abjecit negligenter, Phædr. *In a careless manner*, *as if without life.* § *Through contempt*, Suet.

Negligentia, æ, f. *ἀμέλεια*, *ἀπιμέλεια*, *ῥᾳθυμία*. **Negligence**, *retchlessness*, *ill looking to a thing*, *carelessness*, *heedlessness*, *disregard.* Ter. Cic. Cognatorum negligentia, Ter. Negligentia formandi custodiendique pudoris, Quint. Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, Ter. *Out of disregard to you.*

Negligentior, Comp. *More neglectful*, *slighting*, &c. Amicorum negligentior, Cic.

Negligentiùs, adv. *More negligently*, *carelessly*, *slightingly*, &c. Cic.

Negligo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. qu. *nec lego*, i. eligo vel colligo, *c* in *g* converso, Bed. *Neglige* est Ne lectione quidem dignor, Scal. *ἀμελῶ*, *ἀφροντίζω*, *ὀλιγωρῶ*. בזה. *To* **neglect** *or have little regard to*, *not to pass for*, *not to care*, *or regard*, *to slight or contemn*, *to take no notice of*, *to make light of*, Cic. Ter. Pecuniam in loco negligere, Ter. *To pass by or slight.* Negligunt vile hordeum, Phædr. *They let it alone.* Imperium negligere, Cæs. Minas, Cic. Injurias, Cæs. *Not to regard.* Qui periculum fortunarum & capitis sui præ meâ salute neglexit, Cic. *Postponed them to my safety.* Cum *Infinit.* Verba etiam verbis quasi coagmentare negligat, Cic. *Not mind to.* Negligere aliquid facere, Cæs. Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, Tibull. *Not mov'd at their approach.* Id à suis tentatum esse negligeret? Cic. *Would he be unconcerned?*

Negligor, Pass. *To be neglected*, Cic. Quum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, Ter. *Are so meanly valued.*

Nĕgo, as, activ. à *ne* i. non, & *ago*, i. dico, comp. per syn. ut à *vo*, i. valdè & *ago*, văgor. Fortasse à *No* simpliciter, ut *go* sit verbi productio, vel à *ne ego*. *ἀποφάσκω*, *ἀπόφημι*, *ἀρνοῦμαι*. מאן. *To deny*, *to refuse.* Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, Ter. Manifesta negare, Ovid. Cum *Dat.* Nunquam reo cuiquam tam præcisè negavi, Cic. Neget quis carmina Gallo? Virg. Cum *Infinit.* Si tu negâris ducere, Ter. Non dubitat quin te ducturum neges, Id. Factum hic esse id non negat, Id. Nega, nega nunc credi oportere, Cic. Ego illud sedulò negare factum, Ter. § *Hoc verbum in priore sententia memoro negat*, *in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat.* Obsides exigere cœpit: illi vero daturos se negare, neque portas conclusuros, neque sibi judicium sumpturos, contrà atque, &c. Cæs. i. e. *& asseverare non præclusuros*, *&c.* Plerique negant Cæsarem in conditione mansurum, postulataque hæc ab eo interposita esse, quo minus, quod opus esset ad bellum, à nobis pararetur, Cic. *i. e. & aiunt postulata*, *&c.* § *To affirm*—— *not.* Negabat ullam vocem potuisse reperiri, &c. Cic. Negant quenquam virum bonum esse, nisi sapientem, Id. Nego quenquam esse vestrûm, quin sæpe audierit, Id. § *Ellipsin patitur.* Lautorum cœnis sæpe negare potes, Mart. i. *Negare te*, sive *Te abstinere.* Dic, Ad cœnam veniat.——Benignè, respondet

Nega-

Negat ille mihi ? Hor. § *Not to give or refuse to give.* Frondesque negant, & fontibus arcent, Virg. Præmia potenti taurum suprema negabat, Ovid. Patrin rigidâ mente negavit opem, Id. § *Transferuntur ha significationes ad rationes exercitia, & humana.* ✠ Verum fœdera regia negabat, Virg. Prensi negabant verbera lenta pati, Id. Nec candida cursum Luna negat, Id. Quæ ita fortuna negârat in patriam reditus, Idem. Accessus terra paterna negat, Ovid. Manus officium longius ægra negat. Canes arma negant, Grat. *Will not fight.* § *Cum ellipsi.* Collis Cereri negat, Stat. i. *Se negat. Will not bear corn.* Bidennum corda negant, Id. i. *non audiunt. Are insensible.*

Nĕgor, āris, pass. *To be denyed.* ✠ Casta negor, Ovid. *My chastity is denyed.* P. Quintius absens negatur esse defensus, Cic.

Negotiālis, le, *πραγματικὸς. Of the matter, in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons,* &c. Negotialem [quæstionem] quam *πραγματικὴν* vocat, in quâ de rebus ipsis quæritur, remoto personarum complexu: ut, Sit ne liber, qui est in asservatione: —— Nec me fallit, in primo Ciceronis Rhetorico aliam esse loci negotialis interpretationem, aliam ita scriptum sit: *Negotialis est [quæ constitutionis,] in quâ, quid juris in civitate, & æquitate sit, consideratur, cui disputatio præcisè apud nos Jurisconsulti exigimus.* Sed, quod ipsius de his libris judicium fuerit, supra dixi. Quint. Lib. 3. c. 6.

Negotians, part. & Nom. *A merchant, an usurer,* Cic. Vell. Pat.

† Negotiāris, adj. Sport. Naves negotiariæ. *Ships of trade.*

Negotiātio, ōnis, f. verbi à *Negotior.* *πραγματεία, ἐμπορία.* מסחר *Merchandise, traffick,* Cic. Col.

Negotiātor, ōris, m. *ἐμπορος, πραγματευτὴς.* סוחר *A merchant,* Cic. Cic. § Cum Gen. *A dealer or trader in.* Mercis sordidæ negotiator, Quint. Manendi rem negotiatores, Id. § *A servant, factor,* Lab.

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lamp. us, Aurum negotiatorium. *Gold. Merchants pay it to the Exchequer.*

Negotiātrix, f. Paul. *A woman negotiating, a shee-dealer.*

† Negotinummius, Apul. *About business of money.*

Negotiolum, i, n. dim. à *Negotium,* Cic. *πραγματίδιον. A little business or matter.*

Negotior, āris, dep. *πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι.* סחר *To merchandise, to traffick, to trade in.* Qui Patris negotiatur, Cic. Qui Lampsaci negotiabantur, Id. Qui in Africâ negotiatus est, Id. Quum se Syracusas otiandi, (ut ipse dicere solebat) non negotiandi causâ contulisset, Id. Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat ut aliquas facultates acquireremus, Cel. *Or to trade in some thing different.* Animas negotiari, Plin. 29. 1. *de medicis. To trade in mens lives, to get many by dispatching them.*

Negōtiŏr, comp. Sen. *More busie & troubles me.*

Negōtiōsus, a, um, *πραγματικὸς, πολυπράγμων. Troublesom or full of business.* Provincia negotiosa & molesta, Cic. Sacri & negotiosi dies, Tac. *Working-days.*

§ *Serious or weighty.* Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, Cels. Edepol rem negotiosam! Plaut. *A weighty businesse.* § *Full of business or employment, busie,* Plaut. Sall. Col. Negotiosi eramus nos nostris negotiis, Plaut. Negotiosum tergum, Plaut. *much goes or exercitor'd.*

Negotium, ii, n. à *nec* & *otium,* quia *otio* vel *otiosis* opponitur: Vet. Voc. *πρᾶγμα, πρᾶξις, ἔργον.* עסק *The state or time of business or trouble.* Quorum opera in bello, in otio, in negotio usus est, Ter. Ut in otio esset potius, quàm in negotio, Id. § *Business or any thing to be done.* Post decima negotia, Hor. Cum Gen. Consilio ego hoc negotium esse magis aliquanto, quàm fortunæ puto, Cic. *I suppose it to be effected rather by counsel, than fortune.* Quid apud hasce ædes negotii est tibi? Plaut. *What have you to do here?* Quid tibi negotii est meæ domi? Id. Nam mirabar, quid hic negoti esset tibi, Ter. Hoc video, cum homine audacissimo pari ratiohâque negotium esse, Cic. *That we have to do with.* Intelligebat, sibi cum vino fortè, & strenuo negotium esse, Gorg. Nep. Transurre curriculo ad nos, ita negotium est, Plaut. *'Tis necessary for us to, 'tis our office or employment, the business of ours place.* Cum majoribus Reipublicæ negotiis M. Fonteius impediretur, Cic. Negotium datur Quæstoribus, & Ædilibus, ut &c. Id. § *Weight or difficulty, paine, difficulty, trouble.* In mentem tibi non venit, quid negotii sit, causam publicam sustinere? Cic. Nihil esse negotii arbitror, Id. *I suppose it to be a very easie matter.* Aggeribus, vineis, turribus propugnabam oppidum, tantis operibus, tantoque negotio, &c. Id. *With so great paine.* Quo ego regendo habeo negotii satis, Id. *Trouble enough.* Tu hoc nullo negotio facere potuisti, Id. *With the greatest ease.* Neque de hac re negotium est, quin male occidam, Plaut. *In this matter all things run smoothly to my destruction.* Negotium magnum est navigare, Cic. Dii nec habent negotium ipsi, nec alteri exhibent, Id. § *Trouble in matters of Law.* Cùm ei hereditas à propinquo pervenisset, nihil habuit neque negotii, neque controversiæ, Cic. Accusatorem, & quadruplatorem quicquid erat, habebat in potestate, quod cuique negotii conflari volebat, nullo labore faciebat, Id. Demeritas eorum, qui tibi negotium facessirent, Id. § *Affairs of merchandise.* Homines negotii gerentes, Cic. Permagna negotia dives habebat Clazomenius, Hor. In tua provincia magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, Cic. § *Business of the Farmers of publick revenues.* Videtis, non negotii gerendi insciencia eversos publicanos, Cic. Fuit maximus publicanus: cujus in negotiis gerendis, &c. Id. Amicos mittere in negotium, Id. § *Any affair, matter, or thing.* Non horum temporum, non morum hominum atque morum negotium, Cic. Recenti negotio, Id. *While the matter was fresh.* Ineptum sanè negotium & Græculum, Id. In conventu jubere, dicere, —— audax negotium, dicerem impudens, Id. Callisthenes quidem, vulgare & notum negotium, Id. § *A law-case considered with all its circumstances.* Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, evasarum, eventorum, casuum, factorum, instrumentorum, scriptorum, & non scriptorum. Cùm hunc intelligimus *Negotium* [agere] Quint. Lib. 3. c. 6.

† Negōtŭlum, in Augurali signo. Fest.

† Negōtŭmĕre pro *Negare,* (Sall. leg. *Negitare,* vel *Negotiare,* vel *Negotiari,* Fest. execrante Marci vatis.

† Nē jāre, Sall. à *ni,* non, i. sine jure. *Without right, not righteously, unjustly.*

† Nē jūro, as, Plaut. al leg. *Desiuro,* al. *Desiuvo* vel *Desino,* i. Desinere. *Not to swear.*

† Nem pro *Aliquando,* & pro *Minus.* Vet. Gal.

Nēma, tis, n. *νῆμα,* i. *netum,* Gl. à filum. *A thread.* † Nemæ Sericum, Dig. *Silk thread, one colour'd,* Suid.

† Nēmen, n. Antiq. Iascript. *A singer, a singing.*

Nemo, c. g. contr. ex *Ne* & *Homo. Gates, no active & numero plurali, ita, sed per tmesin: Nemon' vos mihi, &c. Adversus neminem, Ter. Hoc ego sic fieri, neminem peperisse hîc, Id. Neminis misereri certum est, Plaut. Nemo adhuc convenire me voluit, quin &c. Cic. Nemo occupatus, quin &c. Id. Nemo notior est, quis sciat, Id. Reperias et dementem, qui dicat, Id. Ut nemo & Nemini.* Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, Ad Herenn. *Ad nemine unum.* Cui *Nemo* non anteponat, Nepos. Nullus erat vir, quo magis, &c. Liv. *Nobler, Some or some body.* Quam esset nemo in senatu, qui diceret, &c. Cic. Nec nemo etiam in illo sacrario reipsi ipsi inquam cuiæ non nemo hostis est, Hor. *Nemo quisquam, No one to the world.* Equis me vivo hodie fortunatior? Nemo hercle quisquam, Ter. Cum Gen. Nemo omnium superiorum videtur, Liv. *Not one of them all.* Nemo omnium tam est inimicus, Cic. Nemo est hominum, quem &c. Ter. Omnium hominum neminem facio pluris, Cic. Cum *E & Ex.* Hora neminî è nostris, Cic. Nemo ex hoc numero, Virg. § *Nemo adjungit illi particulas negativas per pleonasmum.* Nepos, non linguâ, non manu, promptior, Liv. Ut nemo, illo invito, nec bonâ, nec patriâ, nec vitam redisse possit, Cic. Requisivi, quâ ratione nemo neque eam idem fecerit, neque nunc gentis dicit, Id. § *Nemo in prima sententia mentis suæ, in secunda propter alium aliquem sese dementem videtur.* Nemo exstitit cum verbis, qui ità diceret, ut, qui adesset, intelligerent, quid diceret, sed coercebat eum, qui minus id facere poterat, Cic. i. e. *Sed quivis cunctabundus, &c.* Adversaria in judicium protulit. Nemo codicem protulit, Id. Qui fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, &c. illi conditionis vivat: laudet diversa sequentes, Hor. § *Nemo* pro *Nullus* vel *Nulla.* Divûm nemo, Virg. Nunquis hic ne requirat? Nemo homo est, Ter. Esse hominem, qui ignorat, arbitor neminem. Vicinam neminem amo, Plaut. § *Of low or no account.* Sed me moverat nemo magis, quàm is quem tu neminem putas, Cic.

Nemŏrālis, le, Ovid. *Woodie, wild. Of a grove or wild.* Nemorales umbræ, Ovid. § *Wooddy or*

...ed with trees or grove. Nemorensis, e, Ov. Aricia, Mart. Templum nemorale, Ovid. Amnis, stagnum, Id.

Nemorigerus, a, um, Dionys. Perthaining to a wood or grove.

Nemorinus, a, um, Col. Honey gathered off the blossoms of wild trees, simple-Honey.

Nemorensis, Suet. i. rex sacrorum in nemore Dianæ Aricinæ. He which was the chief in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina.

Nemorivagus, a, um, ex Nemus & Vagus, Sil. Wandering in Woods or Forests.

Aper nemorivagus, Ovid.

Nemorōsus, a, um, Virg. Woody, or full of woods, groves, orchards.

Virg. Ovid. Col. Nemorosa lauda, Phædr. Woody country.

Cum Mart. Ancipiti cuspidi nemorosa, Plin. jun. § Full of thickets.

nemorosa hyems, Ovid.

Nempe, adv. ex nam & pe, quod ...ut quippe ex quid & pe.

Gloss. ...ou mean? Will then? What, you mean? Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? Cic. Will then, you deny, &c. Liber esto, atque ito quo volet. Et nempe habeo? Plaut. You say so then? ...Id. In the Forum, you mean? § ...you mean I suppose. Sed jam ad ...pergamus. C. Nempe ea sequuntur, &c. Cic. I suppose those things are next ...nempe igitur ea restant, &c. Well then, those ...there remain. Adimam bona ...nempe pecus, rem, lectos, argentum, &c. Suet. I suppose. nempe de suo, Virg. In mean of your own, or, Provided it be ...your own. § 'Tis so granted, I ...I confess, or 'tis true. Nempe vir ...verus & pudens dici dejector ego, ac tu, Hor. Nempe incompto dixi pede currere versus Lucil. Id. § Right, true. ...Cras optuma est? Nisi quid pater aliud. L. Nempe, Ter. § 'Tis plain, or ...A familias utcunque spoliari vi... amari, amentur, nempe exemplis ...Phædr. Sed tu omnia consilia differebas in id tempus, cum scire... quæ secundissima acta essent: scimus nempe: hæremus nihilo minus, Cic. Ex... Quid proinde? Nempe mihi om... ...ea quæ ipsa ignibus uris, ipseria ignescunt, Ovid. § For example. Nempe ...si esse opinor dictorum patrem, Ter. ...tu, is me. Dictum puto? Nempe ...curatur recte hæc, Ter. Quorum ...bonorum? Voluptatum credo, ...ad corpus pertinentium, Cic. ...fluvii sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, ...Hor. Aras frequentas, nempe ...agens quo venis, Phædr. § Why, ...Quid juvenis, magnum ...veris in otiibus ignem durus amor? ...nempe abruptis turbata procellis nocte ...caca ferat freta, Virgil. In quibus ...hic consistit? Nempe in litigiis, Cic.

Nemoreus, Palm. ex Ovid. à ne, ...& ...lus gifis.

NEMUS, ŏris, (ĕ) n. à gr. ...quod à ...pasco. Est enim locus ...& pascuus, Scal. ...Hesych. sylva a... Fest. ...A wood or grove, Cic. Virg. ...Nemorum nemus, Cic. Inter ...oderatum lauri nemus, Virg. Nemus arboribus densum, Ovid. § The Trees of a wood, fruit, grove, orchard, &c. Nemus quod nulla cecideraat æra, Ovid. Omne levandum fronde nemus, Virg. Ramis nemus. Totum involvit flammis nemus, Id. de ictis. Nunc nemora ingenti vento plangunt, Id.

† Nemut, pro Nisi etiam, vel Nunquid, Fest. ex Cic. Al. leg. Nemur.

Nenia, æ, f. Vid. Naenia.

Nens, pars. Spinning. Parcæ fatales nentes stamina, Tibull. Invenit eum purpuram colo nentem, Just.

† Nent, ...ere, ...v. Non. Lucr. & Non. ex Lucil. & Varr. Et Nemin, Non.

NEO, ēs, ēre, nēvi, nētum, ...unde ...id. quod ...fishes.

Alias subtemen nebat, Terent. § Totum Pharyxi Julia nebit ovem, Mart. Assiduo durum pollice nebat opus, Ovid. Tunicam, molli matter quam neverat auro, Virgil. § Tertia consugat. Ut quidam volunt. Triftes sorores, stamina quæ docent, quæque futura nebunt, Tibull. A Nere, ut Monēo, Scal. Sed Heinsius legit Canam.

Neor, pass. To be spun. Aurum neitur, Plin.

† Nescŏrus, m. Dig. ...edi... tatis, qui nisi sero ædes orsus. Hirtius looked to or had the charge of a Temple, Jul. Firm.

Neŏmenia, æ, f. Hier. Novilunium. Glos. ...the ...of the New Moon.

† Neophytus, a, um, Hier. ...novatus, quasi ...nova planta. Newly ...planted, or ...in any profession, a novice. ...lately converted or turned to the faith.

Neōtĕrice, adv. Aucon. Newly, of late, of the fashion of late times.

Nēpa, æ, m. Col. ...Nepa Afrorum lingua, Isid. quod dicitur à nostris Cancer, vel ut quidam volunt, Scorpius, Fest. Vere Nepa Scorpius dicitur, Non. § Item herba, genista spinosa, Gaza. A scorpion, Cic. Pietate ad sidera ductum Erigonen, ...que nepam, spoliosque leonem, & ...cancrum, Manil. § The constellation of the scorpion, Cic. ...Pectúsque nepæ, Id. § The crab-fish. Recessum cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, Plaut.

† Nēpenthes, n. Plin. 21. 22. & 25. 2. ...A kind of herb, which, being put into wine, drives away sadness; some take it for Bugloss, or wild Piony-royal.

Nepēta, æ, f. Col. Panum ex ea nidorémque fugiant serpentes, Plin. 20. 14. ...quod contra nepæ ictum trita illinitur, & decocta bibitur, Dioſc. ...herb, Wild Piony-royal. Cats-mint.

...day, good against the stinging of scorpions.

† Nephălia, ōrum, n. Fest. ...sobria. Sober feasts, where no wine is used.

NEPOS, ōtis, (ĕ) ...Nepos, ...Abner, i. ...quod est ap. Theocr. Dic. ...nere, ...neg. & ...non, quòd non sit ipse generis fundamentum, Scal. A grandson, Cic. Nepos meus, Id. Africani fratris nepos, Id. Sororis nepos, Tac. Suet. Ex filia nepos, Cic. § Fœmin. A grand-daughter, Non. ex Enn. § Nepotes, Virgil. Posteri, descendants. § Nepos luxurio... sus à Tuscis dicitur; nam nepotes sunt luxuriosi Vitæ ab aviæ appellati, quòd non magis his res sua familiaris cura est, quàm iis, quibus per avi atque aviæ vivunt. Fest. Nepos, quia patrios patris, avi indulgentiâ corruptus, & ejus morte juvenis ad omnem & rerum ignarus ad hæreditatem accedit, Isid. &c. A riotous prodigal, spender of his patrimony in luxury, a spend-thrift, Cic. Hor. Ut sit non minus in populo Romani patrimonio nepos, quàm in suo, Cic. § The second descent in the breed of beasts. Ejusmodi admissarius onager nepotibus magis, quàm filiis utilior, Col. de venerum. § Suckers on the branches of a olive, Col.

† Nepotalis, le, adj. Riotous, lavish, luxuri nepotalis, Apul.

Nepotātus, ūs, m. pro luxurie, à Nepos, Plin. ...Riotous or superfluous ...spending, debauchery.

Nepōtīnus, a, um, adject. ...Riotous, profuse. Nepotini sumptus, Suet.

Nepotor, āris, dep. ...To be profuse or prodigal, to live ...at all adventures without discretion ...of ...prodigally &c. Vetò liberalitatem nepotari, Sen.

Nepōtŭlus, a, um, dim. à Nepos. ...A little grandson, Plaut.

Nĕptis, is, f. à Nepos, ...A ...or daughters daughter, a grand-daughter, Cic. Gell.

† Nepŭrii, i. non purus, Fest. Al. leg. Napuri.

† Nequa pro Nequam, Christ.

Nequa, adv. ...vel ex ratione, à Nequis, ...as ...Lest any way, lest by ...Imperiod. Lex. & divisim.

† Nequillis, ...trimmers, Fest. à Nequam,

Neqŭam, adj. indec. ex ...& ...Var. per syn. ni quo pretium esse nequiquam, nihili hodie. Ex ...quam, qui ...tanti quidem est, quam quod habeat minimum, Fest. Pond. à nequis, ...nequam, indecl. Nequam non malum significat, sed inutilem, § Pl. Caper. ...good for nought, Plaut. § Unthrifty, reckless, ...without industry, Plaut. Horat. Cic. ...Frugi, Id. § Trusty. Nequissimi Surculus viris nequam, Col. ...Frugiferus, Id. § Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly, Cic. Vell. Pat. § Careless, unconsiderate. Homo non nequam, Cic. de scriptore probo. § Unartful, mischief. Alicui nequam dare, Plaut. To do one a mischief. § Nequam pro nequiter. Ubi nequam faciat clam, Plaut. Lewdly.

Nequando, adv. ...Lest at any time, Cic. Metuit, nequando in alio conteras, Ter. § Unawares. That at no time. Ut eam diligentiam adhiberemus, ut nequando inciperemus, Cic.

Nequāquam, adv. negandi, ...non, & Abl. ...quamquam, q. d. ...in no way, non ulla ratione. Absurd. by no means, in no wise, far from. Nequaquam poterit, Cic. Nequiquam omnes, Id. Nequaquam par, Liv. Nequaquam satis, Horat.

Nĕque, conj. ex ...i. non, & enclitico ...quæ, ...Neither, ...Ter. Cic. &c. Vid. Aut, cui persona fere similis est Neque, præsertim in sequentibus. § Neque, ...Sib.

neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, Liv. § *Quæ non desunt & animum ad fugam incitant*, Tac.

Nequeo, ivi, itum, ire, to be able, to have power, to can, to may, to be capable, to be fit, to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to be equal to, to be a match for, to be worth, to be good for, to be of use, to be of value, to be of force, to be of avail, to be of any account, to be of any consequence, to be of any importance, to be of any moment, to be of any weight, to be of any value, to be of any use, to be of any avail, to be of any force

Neurobata, æ m. Firm. *One that walks on cords or ropes stretched out in length, a dancer on the ropes.*

† Neurobatea, æ, m. idem. Popisc.

Neuroides, æ Plin. 20, 8. *Mouse-ear* Dioſc. *Wild teel* Limonium, Id. †

Neuroſpaſton, Plin. 24, 14. *A plant called* Rubus Caninus; *it hath a leaf like unto a mans hoof, a black grape, and a ſtone in them.*

† Cynoſbaton, Cynoſpaſton, Plin. *Ligneola figura, qua utuntur ad ludum puerili, Hon. A puppet,* Cæl. Rhod. 5, 16.

Neutiquam, adv. *Neuter, Gen.* Ter. i. e. ne non, & Uter. Olim inſectum, ut Fulcher; unde hodieque dicitur, *Gregis neutri.* *Neither the one nor the other, neither of them,* Nec utrorum illorum, Cic. Cùm ibi me adeſſe, neutrum præſenſerat, Ter. Dixiſſe fertur, ſe intellexiſſe, quos fidos amicos habuiſſet, qui ſibi inimicos quam neutros graviùs referre poſſet, Cic. Neuter neutri invidet, Plaut. Ut neutra alteri officiat, Quint. Expers belli, & neutra arma ſecutus, Ovid. Neutram in partem moveri, Cic. Quid proderit, quid malum, quid neutrum, Id. Neuter ingens, Cic. *Neither of the two.* †

Neutiquam, adv. ex ne & utiquam pro neſquaquam. Donat. *Not at all.* † *By no means, not at all, in no wiſe,* Andr. *not at all,* Ter. Quod ex boup neutiquam, Varr.

Neutralis, le, *adj.* Neuter, *of the neuter gender.* Nomina neutralia, Quint. *Nouns of the neuter gender.*

Neutraliter, adv. *Neutrally, in the neuter gender,* Chariſi.

Neutro, adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other,* Neutrò inclinatâ ſpe, Cæſ. *Neither hoping nor fearing,* Neutrò inclinati animi, Cæſ. *Neither hoping nor fearing,* Neutrò inclinatis ſententiis, Cæſ. *In neither place,* Neutro loco, Id.

† Neutro-paſſiva, Priſc. *in quibus præteritum perfect. per participium ſolet demonſtrari, ut Gaudeo gauſus ſum, audeo auſus ſum, &c. ſic ſolitus ſum, &c.* †

† Nevult, pro Non vult, Plaut.

NEX, ecis, f. à Necto, ut *Lex* à *Lego.* Rect. *A knot, band.* Hoc autem dumne, i, portuus. *Violent death,* Cæſ. Cic. Virg. § *Death,* Neci ſimilis ſomnus, Ovid. § *Ruine, undoing of one,* Ulp. § *Nexi datio,* propriè, qui ſine vadibus intercedit, ut revocari vel fame, Feſt.

Nexans, antis, part. prim. *Nexo, Knitting, tying.* nexans nodos, Virg.

† Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poet. πλεκτός, *That may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, adject. *Knit, woven,* Ovid. πλεκτός, συνυφασμένος, *That is knit, tied, or wreathed together,* parilis plaga, Ov. Corona, Sen. Frag. nexilis vultu ſtucer. *Cages of twigs, ſtiff as if they were knit together,* Nexibile tegmen, Id. § *Twining or winding about,* nexilis hedera, Ovid.

† Nexilitas, atis, idem, Vulg. *Faſtneſs, pithiness, cloſeneſs, or compactneſs of ſpeech.*

Nexo, as, ſcrip. i. Necto, unde Nexui, ere, pall. Lucr. *To tie together, to knit together, to faſten, to bind, to make faſt,* Nexa corpora, Lucr. *Bodies knit together,* Nexa ſimul, Id. *To be connected,* Nexa ſimul, Id. *To be knit together,* Nexa ſimul, Id. *To be knit together,* Nexa ſimul, Id. *To be knit together

Nicophoros, Plin. 21. 16. *victoriæ*. fort. quòd *victores* eâ coronarentur. *A kind of Ivy, called also* Smilax.

† Nicō, is. *To make a sign.* Si manu niceris, Plaut. Sed alii al. legunt.

† Nicotiana, *sc.* herba, ab homine quodam sic dicta, qui primus usum ejus ostendit. — Petum. *Tobacco. Green Cowslips or yell w Henbane.* Gerard

† Nictabulus, *sc.* canis, uti legit Scal ap. Var. à *nictando*, quod aiunt canes in custodia & venando. Al. leg. *Natticubi.* Al. *Noctuluca.* Vrat. *A barking dog.*

Nictans, part. ✤ Nictantia fulgura, Lucr. *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye.*

Nictatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. μύσις. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

† Nictator, m. Sid. ὁ ἐπιβλέπων. *He that winketh.*

Nicto, as, freq. à Prisco verbo *Nivo, nixi, nixum*, ut à *dico, dictum, dicto*, est enim propriè oculorum mictare. Al. à *Nitor*, unde forte ap. vett. *nixum* & *nictum*. § *Nictare* & oculorum & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpè aliquid conari, dictum est ab antiquis, ut Lucretius in Lib. 4. Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, insisterèque alis. [*Sed in hoc loco Lucretii videtur omnino legendum Nixari.*] Cæcilius in Hymnide: Garrulis medentes jactent Sine nictentur perticis. Novius in Macchoco: Pone actutum scribit, cum in nervo nictabere, Fest. Turn. ducit à *Nitere*, verbo obsoleto. βλεφαρίζω. ἀφθαλμιάω. קרץ. *To wink or make signs with the eyes.* Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nicțet, annuat, Plaut. Non usquam quicquam nuto, neque nicto tibi, Id. § *To twinkle or wink often, as those do whose eyes are weak*, Plin.

Nicto, is, ĕre, ex voce canum, ἀναζέω. *To vent or open, as a hound or spaniel doth, when he takes the first scent of his game*, Fest. ex Enn.

Nictor, āris, dep. idem quod Nicto, ās, Plin. *To wink.* Vid. & *Nicto.*

Nictus, ūs, m. à *Nivo*, Fest. ex Cæcil. *A winking, a wink of the eye.*

† Nicŭla, æ, dim. à *Nix*, Med. Cram. *A fleet of snow.*

† Nidamentum, ti, n. Plaut. *The fluff that birds make their nests of*

NIDEO, es, ēre, (ī) Stat. גָּנַר. à *nitendo*, M. Renider, *niteo, splendeo, micare*, Gloss. *To shine, to glister or glitter.*

Nidificans, part. *Building a nest.* Turdi in cacuminibus arborum luto nidificantes, Plin.

Nidificatio, f. Aug. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium, ii. *A nest.* Formicarum nidificia, Apul. *Ant-hillocks.*

Nidifico, as, avi, are, Col. קנן. *To build or make a nest.* Piscium sola nidificat ex algâ, Plin.

Nidificus, a, um. *That maketh a nest.* ✤ Ver nidificum, Sen. Trag. *The springtime, when birds make their nests.*

Nidor, ōris, m. A *nitendo* vel *niteo* qu *cnidor*; ut à *viso* vel *video* medii: *xnioc.* רוח. *The savour or smell of any thing roasted or burnt: Of meat &c.* Hor. Gancarum earum nidor atque ruminis, Cic. Galbaneus nidor, Virg. *Of hair burnt*, Id. *Of a candle put out*, Lucr. § *The stink of dung.*

Nidŭlor, āris, dep. *nestle.* קנן. *To build or make a nest.* Nidulatur in segetibus, Gell. § *To sit abroad.* Dies quibus Halcyones hyeme in aquâ nidulantur, Nigid. ex Varr. § *To place in a nest.* Parvos in iis comis rigorem hyemis vernicellos fœtus sub nidulantur, Plin.

Nidŭlus, li, m. dimin. à Nidus, Cic. *A little nest.*

NIDUS, di, m. (ĭ) *nestle*, קן. *A nest*, Cic. Virg. ✤ Nidoque fovent, Idem. (*Ut apibus*). *Their hives.* § *The young ones in a nest*, in plural. Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus esas, Virg. Ipsæque volantes ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus escam, Id. Querelos inter nidos Thracia pellex, Sen. Trag. § *A litter of pigs.* Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, Col. § *A cup or vessel (like a nest)*, Non. ex Varr. ✤ *A shelf or partition of a shelf in a library, or Booksellers shop*, Mart.

† Nigella, æ, f. Offic. & Jun. μελάνθιον. dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. קצח. *An herb called Gith, also the Guinea pepper plant.*

Nigellus, adj. dim. à *Niger*: *Somewhat Blackish, somewhat black*, Auson.

NIGER, ra, um, (ĭ) à *nigeo*, i. *mortuus*; mortui enim nigrescunt, unde Lucr. *mortis nigrorem* voc. Vel ab ἀνήκεστος, *tristis*, M. per Aphær. νήκερ, νήγερ. שָׁחוֹר. *Black, dark, dusk*, Virgil. Hor. Tibull. § *One of a black complexion*, Cic. § *Dark, shadowy, thick-shaded.* ✤ Nigri colles, Hor. § *Of a dark purple.* Nigræ violæ, Virg. § *Black or deep.* Lacus niger, Virg. § *Inauspicious, unfortunate, fatal.* Hunccine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? Hor. § *Pertaining to funerals.* Nigra superstitio, Sen. *Funeral rites.* § *Ill-natur'd, false, knavish.* Hic niger est, hunc ti Romane caveto, Hor. § *Niger lapis* in Comitio locum funestum sign. Romuli morti destinatum, Fest. Νίγερ λευκὸς voc. Dion. Halicarn.

Nigerrimus, a, um, Virgil. *Blackest, most black.*

Nigina, Plin. 27. 12. *An herb with leaves like Buxus*, &c.

Nigrans, tis, part. à Nigro, Virg. μελανί. *That which is black, dark, cloudy, or shadowy.* § *Blackish, inclining to black.* Nigrantia cornua, Varr. Col. § *Of a rich, deep red.* Nigrans rosa, Plin.

† Nigrātor, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or sputteth.*

† Nigrēdo, ĭnis, f. Apul. μελάνωσις. שְׁחוֹר. *Blackness.*

Nigrēfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Col. μελαίνω. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, ēs, ui, Col. μελανίζω, μελαίνω. קדר. *To be blackish, to grow black.*

Nigrescens, tis, particip. Plin. *Waxing black, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigresco, is, ĕre, ui, incept. Virg. *To wax black, to turn black.*

Nigricans, tis, part. Plin. *Drawing to a black colour, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Ovid. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat black.*

Nigrior, us, comp. Ovid. *More black.*

Nigrĭtia, Plin. *Blackness.*

Nigrities, ei, f. Cels. *Blackness.*

Nigritudo, ĭnis, f. Plin. μελανία. *Blackness.*

Nigro, as, avi, Lucr. μελαίνω. קדר. *To be black.*

Nigror, ōris, m. שְׁחֹר. *Blackness or darkness.* ✤ Omnia subito densi nigrore teguntur, Luc. Noctisque & nimbûm colorat nigror, Cic. ex Pacuv.

Nihil, in indecl. per Apoc. à Nihilum. Prisc. לֹא דָבָר. לֹא מְאוּמָה. *Nothing.* Nihil est, quòd illi non profequamur suis argumentis, Cic. nihil est dictu facilius, Ter. nihil non arrogat armis, Hor. Nihil ad rem, Ter. Cic. *Nothing to the purpose.* Nihil aliud. *Nothing else.* Nihil aliud nisi philumenam volo, Ter. Est amicitia nihil aliud nisi summa consensio, Cic. Quam videatis nihil aliud actum, nisi possessionem esse repertam, Id. Si nihil aliud fecerunt, nisi rem detulerunt, Id. *Nihil aliud, quam, Nihil præterquam, Nihil amplius, quàm*, per ellipsin adverbialiter pro *Tantummodo.* Ventrem in medio quietum nihil aliud, quàm datis volgi tribus frui, Liv. Per biduum nihil aliud, quàm steterunt parati ad pugnam, Id. Chiis ad insulam se recepit; nihil aliud, quàm depopulato circa urbem hostium agro, Id. Hostes, nihil aliud, quàm perfusis vano timore Romani, abeunt, Id. Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigiliam ei in urbe, Id. Nihil amplius quàm continere se statuit, Suet. *Nihil quæ pro Nihil aliud quàm.* Nihil tecta via, quàm, Essetne sibi salvum imperium, requiretes, Suet. *Nihil profitus, quàm.* V. *Profitus. Nihil quicquam: Nothing at all.* Nihil quicquam egregium in vitâ, Cic. Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, Ter. *Nihil omnino: Nothing at all.* Permultis nihil fuit omnino, Cic. *Nihil amplius: And no more.* Hactenus reprehendat, si quis volet; nihil amplius, Cic. Adhuc ulti sunt injurias est per vos interitum, nihil amplius, Id. Cum Cæs. Nihil loci relicti erat, Liv. Nihil satis præsidii, Id. Nihil rerum omnium est, quod nolim, Ter. Nihil literarum, Cic. *Nihil de patris fortunis amplissimis in suam rem convertit*, Cic. § *Nihil agis*, Cic. *You labour in vain.* § *Translat. ad Homines.* Ut isto ipso in genere, si quo aliquid posse vis, re nihil esse cogitaveris, Cic. *To be no body at it.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, Id. *Dull in abilities.* Sin mecum in hac præsidione nihil fueris, Id. *Shalt be able to make no answer to me.* § *Nihil ad, Nothing, if compar'd with.* At nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. Virum non illiterarum, sed nihil ad Persium, Cic. Nihil ad rem equitum, Id. § *Nothing, or a thing of no foundation or truth.* nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, Cic. § *Nihil quod, quamvis, cur.* No reason why. Nihil est, quòd metuas, Cic. Quid socium tibi eum velles adjungere, nihil erat, nisi ut, &c. Id. Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimem, nihil videtur, Id. Militibus, senatum nihil videre, cur se sp. committenda sit, Liv. ✤ Nihil est, Ter. *There is no hope*, Dea. § *Nihil est: it is in vain.* At nihil est agoodum ad illam mittere operam literis, Plaut. Nihil est quod dicas mihi, Alium quæreban, Terent. § *Nihil est*, Plaut. *All is not safe: matter in the hedge, in the world.* § *Not at all, not in the least, nothing.* Nihilne te nobis veris de rebus existimationi nostræ opitulere? Cic. Nec

enim impello, ad Nihil
endum est. Cic. Nihil mirum
Nihil dicendo fecisse videri. Cic. Nihil
Cic. Quoniam nihil jam videret
Nihil, Cic. Nothing
Nihil, i, non hill, Var. gen. à Nihilum
Nihilo, Cic.
Nihilum, i, n. ex Ne & Hilum, Cic. Nothing, to fall nothing by, not to pass, to be nothing or decaying of.
Nihilo, is, factus, Col. To be of no
Nihilum, i, n. ex Ne & Hilum, quod
Nihilum, Cic. Nothing, Ter. Cic. Hor.
Nihilum, Cic. One good for nothing.
Nihil esse, Plaut. To be good for nought.
Nihilificare, Id. Not to value, not to make of at all.
Nihili pendere, Plaut. Ter.
Nihilo pro nihilo putavit, Cic. Not
Nihilo pro nihilo res sanctissimas ducere? Id.
Nihilum ad nihilum redeat, Id. Should go for nothing
Nihilo beatior, diligentior, Id. Not at all the less.
Nihilo magis, Cic. Nothing more, never the more
Nihilo plus, Ter. Cæl. Nevertheless, nothing
Nihilo plus, Ter. Nothing
Nihili, Sallust. Nobertullis, for an
Nihili, Cæl. Never the less, nevertheless
Nihilo, § Adverb. Not at all. Nihil
Nihil, Hor.
Nil, contr. pro Nihil, indecl. i. Ne, nullo
Nil, Nothing, Vir. Hor. Vid. Nihil. §
Nihil nil magnæ laudis egent, Virg.
Nilus, Plin. 37. 8. à Nilo fluvio, Nilus, Horatius dignitas. A stone like a Nile, or work thereof.
Nillum pro Nihilum, per Syn. Lucret.
Nilus, i, m. & Nili, orum, m. Cic. A channel or channels of water brought
Nimbatus, a, um, adj. Nimbatus, Plaut.
Nimbi, ōrum, m. Nimbatus, Plaut.
Nimbifer, a, um, adj. Nimbatus, Plaut.
Nimbosus, a, um, Vir. Nimbosus, Nimbosus, Stat. § Nimbosus Cinyps, Virg. Nimbosus Hœmi, Ov. Nimbosi Hœmi, Id. § Nimbosi Hœmi, Virg. Nimbosi Hœmi, Plin.
Nimbus, i, m. Nimbus, Nimbus, Nimbus,

bili restituimur statu, vehementer illi minatur, Cic. Cum illo verò quis neget actum esse præclarè? nisi enim immortalitatem optare vellet, quid non est adeptus, &c. Id. In quâ, nisi apertum pectus videas, nihil fidum habeas. Id. Nisi quis nos deus reseruerit, Id. *Nisi si*, id. quod *Nisi*. Quamobrem? nisi si id est quod suspicor, Ter. Nec tamen numerosius onera, nisi si postulabit, Col. *Nisi quod*, *Except that*, *but that*. Nec ob aliam causam illam amici esse non possunt, nisi quòd tanta est inter eos distantia, Cic. Memento te, quæ nos sentiamus, omnia probare, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur, id. Et, nisi quòd virgo est, poterat sentire Diana, Ov. Non ratione alia, nisi quòd &c. Lucr. *Nothing else than this*, *that*. *Nisi verò*, *Nisi forte*, Nisi tamen, de absurdo plerumque. Nisi verò fingas est, qui malles fundos cum Catilinâ sanctissimum putet, Cic. Nisi forte voluerunt Epicurei omnibus æquè, Id. Nisi tamen, (quod est absurdum) crediderunt, &c. Col. § *Nisi* pro *Nisi quòd*, vel *Sed*, *But only*, *except that*. Nequeo satis mirari, neque conjicere, nisi quicquid est, prodest hinc luber prius quid sit scisciti, Ter. Non dubium est, quin mihi magnam ex hac re sit major, nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, Id. Nec tu ille remopere contendat video, nec tu repugnes, nisi tamen multo minus ego contendi possim, quàm illi laborare sine causâ, Cic. Apparebat non id modestiæ illorum aut ducis, nisi ad conciliandos Tarentinorum animos fieri, Liv. § Refertur etiam *Nisi pro Non nisi*, Cic. Liv. Col. &c. Sed lectione semper suspectâ.

Nisurus, part. *That will endeavour or attempt*. Nihil contra se regem nisurum existimabat, Curt.

Nisus, ûs, m. Vir. *Gr.* *Endeavour*, *labour to do a thing*, *an effort*, *a struggle*. Intendit curam majore nisu, Phædr. *With greater straining*. Multum confert ægris iter commodum, quia minoris apportentur eo, quo facili nisu perveniatur, Col. *With little labour*. § *Tendency*, *inclination*. Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, Plin. § *The forces by which a thing moves it self*, Lucr. *Motion or the spring and force by which it is performed*. ✠ Pedum nisûs, Lucr. *Leaps or strides*. Pennarum nisus, Id. *Motion of the wings in flying*. § Rapidus nisus, Vir. *Idem*. Alitem verni insolitos docuere nisus venti, Hor. § *Climbing*. Dubia nisu, Sall. *Hard to be climb'd*. § *A firm posture of standing*. Nisu immotus eodem, Virg.

Nisus, a, um, part. *Leaning*, *supporting it self with*. Nisus lævâ, Plaut.

Nitedûla, æ, f. à *nitere* pilorum & cutis, Dalec. vel qu. *nitatur* scandendo arbores, V. *A field-mouse that lives among the bushes*, Cic. Serv. *and sleeps in the winter*, Plin. 8. 57.

Nitela, æ, à *nitor*, ut à *suadeo Suadela*. Nitela, *stirpium*, Gl. vett. Al. eadem quæ *Nitedula*, à *nitere* pilorum, vel qu. *scandendo nitatur*. *Arbuscularum* vel Mart. *Sylvarum*. Gloss. Utrobique videtur intelligendum de sciuro. *Nuptiæ*, *glittering*, *lustre*. Nitela armorum, Solin. Nitelæ pulveris, Id. *Bright*, *glittering sand*, *or powder*, &c. § *A field-mouse of a yellow colour*, *slick and shining*, V. *Aureus*, Mart. Gl.

Nitelinus color, pro rufo & fulvo. Hinc *nitelina salix*, Plin. 16. 27. *Of a bright yellow colour*.

Nitella, æ, f. à *Nitro*, Apul. ubi leg. & *Nitella*, hæc enim quidam aromatices tribuunt. *A dentrifice or fine powder to rub*, *scower and cleanse the teeth withal*.

Nitens, tis, part. à *Nitco*. *Shining*, *glancing*, *glistering*, *being clean*, *neat*, &c. V. *Niteo*. § *Elegant*, *well-composed*. Non valde diserta, non plane horrida oratio, Cic. § *Shining*, *looking bright*, *glistering*, *glittering*. Galea nitens, Vir. Porta, Id. Astra nitentia, Ov. Nitentes matrabatho Syrio capilli, Hor. Frondes auro, Ov. § *Bright*, *looking bright*, *fair and beautiful*. Uxor ore floridulo nitens, Catull. Oculi nitentes, Vir. § *Slick*, *well-fed*, *fat*. Nitens equus, Id. Nitentes equi, Id. § *Flourishing*, *looking gay*. Campi nitentes, Id. Nitentia culta, Id.

Nitens, part. à Nitor. *Endeavouring*, *labouring*, *striving*, *straining*, &c. V. *Niteo*. § *Thrusting* or *pushing against forcibly*. Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, Vir. *Leaning* (under) *with a strong resisting* (the force of a weight), § *Valdo nitens hasta*, Id. *Moving with a strong force*. Verbum longa nitentem culpâ gressum, Id. *Supporting his steps with his spear*. § Paribus nitens alis, Id. *Moving with or supported by*. Nitens nave, Catull. *Sailing*, *trusting himself*, *or venturing in a ship*. Nitens humi, Virg. *Walking* or *treading on*.

Nitentior, us, comp. *More bright*, *Tyrio nitentior ostro hos*, Ovid.

Nitentius, adv. Capell. *More bright and shining*.

NITEO, es, ui, ere, à *νίτος* vel *νίτος*, *lavo*, unde *lautus* nitidus, Scal. lc. à *νίτος* v. 2. *nebula*, Isid. *nitor*, hinc *Nitor* & *Nitere*. *λαμπρύνομαι*, *λαμπρύνω*, *λαμπρυσμός*. *To be neat*, *clean*, *fine*, *spruce* or *trim*. Non tibi barba niteat, Tibull. Ut toga floreat? Ut oleat? Ut nitidè niteat? Plaut. Oves nitent, Id. Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, Id. § Translat. *To live well*, *in a plentiful condition*, *to have good conveniencies*, *a handsome dwelling*, &c. Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione benè nitere oportebit, Cato. Quanto aut ego parcius, aut vos, O pueri, nitimini, Hor. § Transl. *To flourish*. Nituerunt oratores, Vell. Paterc. Res ubi magna nitet, Hor. Non dico solum hoc vectigal esse, quod in pace niteat, &c. Cic. § Translat. *To be elegant*, *well composed or written in good language*. Sed vos squalidiùs? illorum videa quàm niteat oratio, Cic. § *To shine*, *to look bright*, *to glister or glitter*. Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, Cic. Niteat diffuso fulgens purpura lumine cœlum, Lucret. Nitet diducto candida barba gelu, Ov. Ex humero Pelopis non nituisset ebur, Tibull. § *To be slick or in good liking*, *to be fair and plump*. Unde sit nitea, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? Phæd. § *To look bright*, *fair and beautiful*. Mi-

sce, quibus prosint nitere, Ov. Nitere aquâ quâ possunt Dei nitere locis, Ov. *To excel*, *to be without fault*. Ut nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, Hor.

Nitescens, entis, part. *Shining*, *glistering*, *glittering*. Nitescentia vasa, Plin.

Nitesco, is, ere. *To grow bright* or *fair*. Stellarum candore nitescit, Cic. Juvenus humeros olea pernix nitescit, Virg. § *To grow slick and fat*. Armenta herbâ & tepore vernò nitescunt, Col. § *To flourish*, *to thrive* (*as plants*). Rubi asperis nitescunt, Plin. § *To grow*, *to improve*. In aridus sic in docilia & per cognitione naturæ nitescere animi cura.

Nitibundus, a, um, adject. *Resting* or *leaning upon*. Nitibundus armis, Mentor animosque spiritu facto nitidior, Gell.

Nitidè, adv. *Λαμπρῶς*, *εὐπρεπῶς*. *Clean*, *gaily*, *trimly*, *neatly*, *finely*. Plaut.

Nitidior, us, comp. *More fine* or *neat*. Si nitidior fis filiæ nuptiæ, Plaut. *Menander et Alexis*. Nitidiora vitæ instrumenta, Plin. § *More elegant* or *refined*. Verbâ naturâ quodammodo nitidiora, Cic. § *More bright* or *clear*. Nitidior lux, Curt.

Nitidissimus, a, um, sup. *Most bright*, *shining*. Nitidissima Iovis imago, Ov. Nitidissimus Phœbus, Id. Aries aureo *Most flourishing and fair*. Ramulus nitidissimus, Col. Colles nitidissimi, Cic.

Nitiditas, atis, f. Non ex Acc. *Λαμπρότης*, *εὐπρέπεια*. *Cleanness*, *trimness*, *gayety*, *finery*, *brightness*.

Nitidiusculè, adv. *Λαμπρῶς*, *λαμπρότερον*. *Somewhat trimly*, *cleanly*, *neatly*. Curate aliquem nitidiusculè, Plaut. *To trim* or *handsome* or *clean and fine*.

Nitidiusculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat more shining*, *or better accounted than ordinary*. Num quo pictura est nitidiusculum opera conservorum nitidiusculum caput, Plaut.

Nitido, as, *Λαμπρύνω*, *καθαίρω*. *To make neat* or *clean*. Eunt ad fontem, nitidant corpora, Non. ex Enn.

Nitidor, aris, pass. *To be made neat* or *clean*, Non. ex Acc. § *To be made bright*. Ut ferramenta deterta nitidentur, Col.

Nitidus, a, um, à *Niteo*, *νίτος*, *λαμπρός*, *τερπνός*, *τίλλος*. *Neat*, *clean*, *trim*. Nitidæ ædes, Plaut. § *Spruce*, *trim*, *gay*, *fine*. Ex nitido fit rusticus, Hor. Pexo capillo nitidi, Cic. § *Kept fine and clean*, *delicately look after*. Nitidam gestare amet agnam, Hor. § *Smooth and delicate*. In picturis alios horrida inculta, alios nitida & opaca: contrà alios nitida, læta, colluvata delectant, Cic. § *Elegant*. Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lenis, Cic. § *Bright*, *shining*, *glistering*, *glittering*. Sol caput obscura nitidum ferrugine texit, Virg. Anguis nitidus juvenè texit, Virg. Nitidi capilli, Hor. *Shining with unguents*. § *Looking bright*, *fair and beautiful*. Nitidæ virgines, Hor. Nimis nitidus fœmina, Plaut. Non suo colore nitida fœmina, Plaut. § *Slick*, *well-fed*, *fat*, *plump*. Nitidi, Quinc. § *Slick*, *well-fed*, *fat*, *plump*. Nitidi vaccæ, Ovid. Equi nitidi, Virg. Me pinguem & nitidum bene curata cute vises, Hor. § *Flourishing*. Nitidæ fruges, Lucr.

NITOR, eris, nixus & nisus sum, ✠ *inclinare*, *incumbere*, M. unde *lectus*.

cui quis innititur. Al. à
Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, ni-
Splendor, vernus quam splendor. Plin. *Ar-*
tificial clearness and transparency than shining.
Brightness or beauty. Ut me Glycera
nitet. Hor. Liparei nitor Hebri. Idem.
Splendour, excellency, brightness. Nitor
tui generis, Ovid.

Nitriārius, a, um, f. Plin. 31. 10. *A place*
where Nitrum grows.

Nitrātus, a, um, *Mixt with* Nitrum.
Nitrata aqua, Col. Mart.

Nitrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Nitrous. Having*
the savour of Nitrum, *having store in it*
where of Nitre is made, full of Nitre.

Nitrum, i, n. vide Nitr. Cels. ad
Cic. Ovid. Plin. 31. 10.

Nivālis, le, *snowie. Shewy.* Nivalis
dies, Liv. *A snowy day.* Candor nivalis,
Virg. *Snowy whiteness.* § *Snowy or*
that comes from snow. Nivales undæ,
Mart. *Snow-water.* § Tanais nivalis,
Virg. *Flowing with snow-water, or very*
cold. § *That brings or accompanies snow.*
Venti nivales, Id. Auct. Hor. § *Covered*
with snow. Nivalis vertex, Vir. Othrys,
Id. Tumuli nivales, Tac. § *As cold as*
snow, or exceeding cold. Cœlum nivale,
Col. *A very cold air.* ✠ Æstuosum, Id.
Oleum nivale, Mart.

† Nivārius, a, um, *pertains.* *Of or be-*
longing to snow. Nivarium colum, Mart.
in rit. *A strainer for snow,* Saccus niva-
rius, Ibid. *Idem.*

† Nivāticum, i, n. Plaut. *A snow-ball.*

Nivātus, a, um, *covered.* *Of snow melted.*
Nivatæ potiones, Scrib. *Draughts of water*
of snow preserved. Pilcinæ, Suet. *Consist-*
ing of such water. Aqua nivata, Petron
Arb.

Nīvens, part. à *Nīveo, Waxing.* Ni-
ventibus oculis, Petron.

† Nīveo, es, ēre, vi, & nixi, ctum,
ant. unde *Nitor.* Debit esse in usu, manet
in comp. *Connīveo.*

† Nīvesco, incep. à *Nīveo, Nivus,* Terr.
To grow white as snow.

Nīveus, a, um, *Of snow. Like snow.* Of
snow. Augeres nivei, Vir. *Heaps of snow.*
§ *Snowy, white as snow, very white.* Pars
Hor. Plaut. § Salsi niveus liquor, Cic.
The foam of the Sea. § *Very bright, i. e.*
fortunate and happy. O niveam lucem
Tibull.

† Nīvit, impers. vid. *Ningit.* Non.
ex Pacuv.

Nīvōsus, a, um, Liv. *Snowy, full of*
snow. Hyems nivosa, Liv. Scythia, Ov.
Loca, Col. § *That causes snow.* Sidus
nivosum, Stat. § *Mixt with snow.* Nivo-
sa grando, Liv.

NIX, nivis, f. ab an. (unde
nivis, nivosus) *nix nivis,* pro *nivis, ut à*
prope, propior, proximus, pro *proximus, i.*
propissimus, quasi ✠ Snow, in
sing. & plur. Cic. Hor. Virg. § *A fall of*
snow. Fundunt simul undique tela grebra,
nivis ritu. Vir. § Transit. § Cubilia
nives, Hor. *Heavy burthen.*

Nixans, vide in Nitor. *Leaning, resting,*
bearing, striving against, straining, labouring,
endeavouring. Adverso nixantes trudere
monte saxum, Juv.

Nixi dii, appellantur, vide in Ca-

pitolinæ cellam Minervæ, *genibus nixæ,*
velut præsidentes paricatum *nisibus.* Fest.
Nixæ, ium, f. Gell.

Nixor, nixus, ari. *To lean upon, to*
lean, Fundamenta, quibus nitatur vita
salusque Lucii.

† Nixurio, *Nixurit,* qui nil nisi, &
in conatu sæpius aliqua re perpellitur.
Non. ex Nigidio. § *Nixuria,* ibid.
Oppon.

Nixus, a, um, part. à *Nitor. Leaning or resting on.* Mulierculæ nixæ, Cic. Hastili, Id. Nixa ge-
nibus, Liv. *Kneeling on their knees.* § Ni-
xa caput manibus, Propert. *Supporting*
her head with their hands. In latâ nix-
per sedem solet, Id. *Leaning herself in.* Au-
ratâ nixus ad antra lyrâ, Id. Posito pede
nixus & hastâ, Vir. Cum *In* & *Acc.* In-
genterem nixus in hastam Æneas, Id. Ni-
xus genu, Cic. Ov. *The Constellation of Her-*
cules, called Engonasi. § *Trusting to, re-*
lying in, depending on, supported with. Re-
strâ æquitate nixi, ac. Nixa honesto
rarus, Id. Nixus in hoc uno nomine,
Lucr. § Nixi dii, Fest. V. *Nixi.*

Nixus, ūs, m. verb. à *nitor* à *nitor*
vel *nitō.* Vim. *Force, straining, labour*
in doing a thing, an effort. Majore habilis
nixu aggredior, Vir. Totius corporis ni-
xu in id incumbit, Quint. § *Straining in*
producing a birth, labour or travail in bring-
ing forth. Ium primum in lumina, ortus
uxibus ex alvo matris natura profudit,
Lucr. Ecetis nixibus edunt, Virg. § *In-*
clination, leaning or tendency of a thing any
way. Astra, quæ se & nixu suo conjugata
continent, &c. Cic. *By the tendency*
of all parts to the centre.

N. ante O.

NO, nas, navi, ā. ✠ *To swim.* Vel à
nō, is, ēre, ✠ נוע. ex Heb.
נוּעַ. *To move. To swim.* Nare anaticylas. Cic. Tu viribus uctre nando, Ov.
Contra aquam nando meat, Plin. Natu-
pus inter oves, Ov. ✠ Pinus dicuntur
liquidas Neptuni nasse per undas, Catull.
Cumque *Abs.* Rarus nare carinas vidit, Ov.
Stygia nabat cymba, Vir. Cum præp. *In.*
In liquidis nat tibi linter aqua, Tibull.
Prosum, Nabis sine cortice, Hor. *You will*
swim on your self, not need any help and ad-
vice.

Nobilior, us, comp. *More noble.* No-
bilior sacra sanguine matris erat, Ovid.
Acies nobilior, Claud. *De bello aquilarum.*
The strength of sight, shewing the generousness
of their breed.

Nobilis, le, à *novi notum,* ut *ni-*
vis nivosus, nubilis, nubilus, habilis, habilus,
gracilis, gracilus, humilis, humilus, ✠ נוֹבֵל
Known or well known. Cum Dat. Neque
his unquam nobilis fui, Plaut. Reluces
nobilis omnibus, Varr. *Visible to all.* §
Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, renowned,
notorious. (*in bonam & in malam partem.*)
Locus nobilis, Virg. Oratio, Cic.
Rhetor, Id. Puer, Hor. Taurus ille no-
bilis, quem Thurii habuisse dicuntur, Cic.
Facinus nobile, Id. Fluxen, Ov. Mu-
nicipium, Cic. Lethum, Hor. Opus, Id.
Par fratrum, Hor. Nobiles fontes, Id. No-
biles cripæ, Id. Urbes nobiles, Plaut.
Cum *abl.* Nobilis Gaurus gratia amœ-
nus, Ov. Nobilis ara Cominii, Id. No-
men nobile bello, Liv. Nomen

pugnam cladibus suis fecerunt, Id. Viriis nobiles, Q. Cic. Cum præp. Ex. Demetrius & ex republ. Atheniensi, & ex doctrinâ nobilis, Cic. Cum Ad. Nobiles ad venandum canes, Curt. Ad multa nobile fel, Plin. Cum In. In omne virgo nobilis ævum, Hor. Cum Inf. Dicam pueros Ledæ, hunc equis, illum superare pugnis nobilem, Id. § **Noble**, *high-born, of noble birth*, Cic. Hor. Ter. Nobili genere natus, Sall. Nobilî loco, Cic. ✠ Novus, Cic. Sall. § *Substant. A noble-man.* Quidam nobilis, Phædr. Quidam dives nobilis, Id. § *Generous, of good breed, sort or original.* Nobile pectus, Ov. Nobiles equi, Id. Testa nobilis, Phæd. § *Nobilem* ant. pro *Noto* ponebant, & quidem per g literam, Fest.

Nobilissimus, superl. *Most notorious or very well known.* Nobilissimæ inimicitiæ, Liv. *Most remarkable, famous or excellent.* Illius ætatis nobilissimus & clarissimus philosophus, Cic. Nobilissimi fundi, Id. Ædes nobilissimæ, Id. § *Most noble*, Id. § *Most generous, of the most excellent breed.* Greges nobilissimarum equarum, Id. § Nobilissimus, *an high title of honour, first given in* Constantine's *time, to the Emperour's younger sons, brothers, and others who were crowned and wore the purple; after* Nobilissima, *to women*, &c. Vid. Meurs. Gl. in verbo Νοβελλίσσιμος.

Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Βοήτεια, ἀξιολογία, ἐπιφάνεια. הֹדֶר. *The being remarkable or well known, fame, reputation, renown, glory*, &c. Prædicationem nobilitatémq; despiciunt, Id. Nobilitas urbis, Id. Coronæ, Id. Signa pulcherrima quatuor, summo artificio, summâ nobilitate, Id. § **Nobility**, *nobleness of birth*, Cic. Virg. § *The nobility or noblemen, the nobless*, Cic. Cæs. § *Generousness, excellence of breed or sort.* Nobilitas columbarum, Plin. § *Generosity, bravery or gallantry of mind, excellence, virtue.* Morum nobilitas, Ovid. Animi, Id. Non ex nobilitas animo est, Id. Tres plagas Spartana nobilitate concoxi, Petr. Arb.

Nobilitatus, a, um, part. *Ennobled, famed or notable, noted, taken notice of, much talked of, renowned.* (*in bonam & in malam partem.*) Phalaris, cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, Cic. Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, Plin. Civitatis spectata ac nobilitata virtus, Cic. Academiæ non fine causâ nobilitata spatia, Id.

Nobiliter, adver. ἀνδρείως, διαπρεπῶς. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly*, Vitr. Plin.

Nōbĭlĭto, as, Βοήτειαν ποιῶ. כָּבַד. *To make known, remarkable, famous, renowned.* Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, Ter. *You make him scandalous sir.* Columbæ patriam militavere. Plin. Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, Curt.

Nobilitor, aris, pass. *To be made remarkable, famous*, &c. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, Corn. Nep. Neque enim ex te unquam es nobilitatus, sed ex latebris & lacertis tuis, Cic.

Nobis, dat. pl. V. *Ego.* ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nobiscum. μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nocens, tis, adj. βλάπτων, βλαβερός. *Hurtful, miserchievous, noxious, pernicious.* Nocens ferrum, Ov. Eloquium Id. Lingua, Propert. Fœtus nocentes, Gratian. § *Guilty, a criminal or guilty person, an offender.* Nostra nocens anima est, Ov. M. Pontius nocens existimandus est, ic. ✠ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, Id. Qui consilio est nocens, Phædr. § *Poisonous or deadly.* ✠ Herbæ nocentes, Hor Taxi, Vir. Virus nocens, Ovid. § *Infectious.* Cœlum nocens, Lucan.

Nocenter, adv. βλαβερῶς. *Mischievously, or so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut fudibus nocenter armata, Col.

Nocentior, us, comp. à *Nocens. More hurtful or mischievous.* Ferro nocentius aurum, Ovid. § *More deadly or poysonous.* ✠ Cicutis allium nocentius, Hor.

Nocentissimus, a, um, superl. *Most guilty or wicked*, Cic. Quint.

NOCEO, es, ui, itum, ere, (8) à *Nece*, qu. *neceo, e* in o verso. נָכָה, *percussit*, M. unde Syr. נְכָא *nocuit.* βλάπτω. *hurt, damage, harm, annoy, wrong, displeasure or discourtesie, prejudice, mischief.* Cum *Dat.* Ubi iste summæ rei causæq; nocere nihil possit, Cic. Ancæo nocuit temeraria virtus, Ov. Nec ubi vis morbi nocuit, Id. Ne vati noceat mala lingua, Vir. Nocent frugibus umbræ, Id. Et *Abl.* Jupiter ventis vehementioribus hominibus nocuit, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Jura, te nociturum esse hominem neminem, Plaut. Leg. & *hominî neminî.* Quem nocuit serpens, Samm. Cum *Acc. cogn. sign.* Ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, Liv. *To so doing, have made themselves criminal.* § De quo nihil nocuerit, si eris locutus, Cic. *It will be never the worse, if*, &c.

Noceor, eris, pass. βλάπτομαι. *To be hurt.* Anseribus eva tic nocentur, Pallad. Lariæ a cano non nocetur, Vitr.

Nocetur, impers. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab istis nocuri potest, Cic. Curaturum se esse, nequid ei per filium suum noceretur, Id. Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, Cæs. Nihil enim nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, aliisve ex causis, Col.

Nocĭturus, a, um, part. βλάψων. *That will hurt, damage or mischief.* Immeritis nocitura fraus, Hor. Pocula privigno non nocitura, Propert. Solo nociturus pondere, Lucan.

Nocĭvus, a, um, βλαβερός. *Hurtful or destructive.* Nocivum periculum, Phædr. Pecori nociva, Plin.

Noctes Atticæ, *Νύκτες Ἀττικαί.* Gellii opus ita appell. quòd hibernis *noctibus* in agro *Attico* fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is, חָשַׁךְ. σκοτόω. *To grow dark.* Omnia noctescunt tenebris calignis atræ, ex Furii Antiatis poem. Gell. 18. 11. & Non.

Nocticŏlor, adj. Auson. *Of a dark or black colour, like night.*

† Nocticulus, Var. V. *Nitticulus.*

Noctifer, ĕri, m. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening star*, Catull. Calph.

Noctilūca, ab luce, Var. Ll. 5. Ἐκάτη νυκτιφαὴς σεμνή. Gl. *ou luna νυκτὸς μετὰ.* *The moon*, Hor. Luna dicta *Noctiluca* in Palatio: nam ibi *noctu lucet* templum, Var. Ll. 4. § *A candle*, Varr. § *Noctilucam* Lucil. cùm dixit, obscœnum fign. Fest. Mss. *Noctipugam* & *Noctigeram*; certè *Noctivagam*, Voss.

† Noctilacerna, æ, f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

† Noctilugus, a, um, Lucil. epith. *bonus, quòd noctu lugeat.*

† Noctipuga, sic Lucilius vocavit obscœna, quòd *noctu pungat* atque excitet Venerem, Cal.

Noctivăgus, a, um, adj. ὁ νύκτωρ πλανώμενος, νυκτιπλανής. *That wanders or moves in the night*, Lucr. ✠ Cum noctivago Phœbe, &c. Vir. Deus noctivagus, Stat. *The God of sleep.* Faunus, Quorum noctivago strepitu, &c. Lucr. *Noise sounding through the darkness of night.*

† Noctivĭda, Martian. noctua, quia *noctu videt.*

Noctu, adv. νύκτωρ, νύκτας, νυκτός. *In the night, by night*, Cic. Cæs. Hic noctu, Plaut. Multâ noctu, Quadrig. ut & *Abl.*

Noctua, æ, f. γλαύξ. נֵץ חַחָמָס à *noctis* tempore, ficut à νυκτὸς νυκτικὸς, qu. *noctu* canit ac vigilat, Var. vel *noctu* volat, Ovid. νυκτιφόβης αἰνιγμάτων. *An Owl, Viz.* § *Proverb.* Athenas noctuam, Cic. *Owls to Newcastle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um, Cic. *He that travels or is abroad late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um, *Of an Owl.* Oculi noctuini, Plaut. *Owl-eyes, grey eyes.* Al. leg. *nocturni.*

Nocturnus, a, um, à *noctu*, vel à Gr. νυκτερινός, νύχιος. *Of or pertaining to night.* Horæ nocturnæ, Cic. Nocturnum tempus, Id. Spatium, Id. § *By night, or done &c. in the night.* Nocturnus fur, Cic. Phædr. *A night-thief.* Metus, Cic. Quæstus, Id. Dolus, Ov. Lupus, Vir. Nocturna riza, Propert. Epulæ, Lucr. Umbræ, Ov. § Nocturna pagina libri, Mart. *Fit to turn'd a nights amidst ones cups, lewd.* § It. Subst. Deus noctis, Hesperus, Plaut. Al. leg. *Nocturnium.* Sed & habet Stat.

† Noctuvigĭla, Venus, quia amantes, Veneri studentes, insomnes noctes ducunt, Plaut.

Nocumentum, ti, n. Quint. *Harm.*

Nocuus, a, um, à *Noceo*, ut ab *assilio assiduus. He that offends or is guilty*, Col. Leg. & *Noxius.*

Nōdātio, onis, f. Vitr. *Knottiness or the growing of knots in trees.*

Nodator, oris, Col. ὁ δεσμῶν. *He that ties up in a knot.*

Nodatus, a, um, part. *Tied or inclosed in a knot or noose.* Alius collum laqueo nodatus ab arbo, Ov. § *Knotted as trees are.* Ferula geniculatis nodata scapis, Plin.

Nodia, f. Plin. 24. 19. = Mularis. *A certain herb which Carriers use, called Mulary.*

Nōdo, as, unde Nodor, āris, pass. Ἀμβλίσκομαι, πλέκομαι. *To be knotted or made into knots, to be gathered into or tied in a knot.* Ut retia succinio nodarentur, Plin. Crines nodantur in aurum, Vir. § *To be tied in.* Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, Cato.

Nodosus, a, um, Hor. πολύδεσμος, πολύγλωχις. *Knotty or made up in knots.* ✠ Nodosa lina, Ov. *Nets.* § *Full of knots, knobs or humps, or that causes them.* Nodosa chiragra, Hor. Nodosa & scabra plaga, Col. *Knobby and rough.* § *Knotty as wood &c. is.* Nodosus stipes, Ov. Nodosa robora, Id. § *That hampers a man, or ties him fast in obligations of law.* Adde Cicero

nod

nodosi tabulæ centum, Hor. § *Knotty and difficult.* Nodosæ & anxiæ quæstiones, Macrob.

Nŏdŭlus, li, m. dim. à *Nodus*, Plin. *A little knot in the ſtalk of a Lilly.*

NODUS, i, m. ab Heb. נדד *adſtrinxit, ligavit, ἄρμος, συνδεσμός.* עדוד. אזור. *A knot*, Cic. Virg. ✠ Cœleſtis nodus, Cic. *The conſtellation of Piſces tied together by chains, ſuppos'd to be faſtned to their tails.* Arctos nodus, Lucr. *The place of* Aries *or* Libra *in the Equinoctial line.* Nodus Herculis, Plin. Macrob. *A kind of very ſtrait knot, invented by* Hercules, *and eſteemed ſacred.* § *A* Knot. Nodus informis hiſti, Virg. Nodi nocentes, Lucan. § *A kind.* Aheni nodi, Vir. Æterni chalybes nodi, Lucan. Materies vitales arctos nodos è corpore ſolvit, Lucr. Primùm diſſolvit facilè æs,—— inſinuata reperit diſſolvunt nodos omnes, Id. *The diſſolution of the particles of the metal.* § *A cloſe conjunction, engagement or tie.* Veteres nodum ſolvere Gratiæ, Hor. Amicitiarum nodus amicitiæ, ic. Valeria Veneris perrumpere nodos, Lucret. *To ſtrong bonds of Love.* § *A knot in any tree, ſtrub or plant*, &c. *a knurl*, Col. Arcubus ſine nodo, Liv. Arundinei nodi, Claud. Proverbial. Nodum in ſcirpo quæris, Ter. *You ſeek a knot in a bul-ruſh, or are ſcrupulous without a cauſe.* § *The prominence of a joint.* Crura ſine nodis arcuſque habent, æl. § *The ligature or junction of a joint, a joint.* Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, Plin. Nodi corporum, qui vocantur articuli, Id. § Transl. à primâ ſign. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a ſtrait.* Incideramus in difficilem nodum, Cœl. ad Cic. Dum hic nodus expeditur, Id. Maximus in repentis eſt inopia rei pecuniariæ, Id. Nodus Herculeanus, Sen. *A mighty difficulty.* § Nodus in exercitu dicitur denſa peditum multitudo, quod non facilè poſſit reſolvi, Sipont.

† Năgum, Quidam amiculi genus præterextum purpurâ, quidam candidum ac pellucidum, qu. à *Nauco*, quod putamen earundem pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore, ut Livius ait in Odyſſia, *Simul ac lacrymas de ore nugeo deterſi*, i. candido, Feſt. A נגה nogah, *ſplendor*, Sal. *A white napkin or linen garment, worſted with purple like an Alle.*

* Nŏetus, a, um; *νοερὸς*, *i.* intellectualis. Coelos *noetos* deputant, eoſque angelos ſiciunt, Tert. *Intellectual.*

† Nŏla, æ, f. vas fuſile minus, à *Nolâ* civitate dict. uti vas majus, à regione *Campana* dict. quòd Paulinus *Nola* in *Campania* Epiſcopus Hieronymi æqualis, primus eas vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus tranſtulerit. *A little bell, a baſſet of ſalt*, Walſr. Strabo. § In tricliniô cœ, in cubiculo nola, Quint. æquatis loco, ubi per *cauum*, bibacem, *per nolam*, garrulam & ſonoram, nolæ inſtar, intelligit Cœl. ſed dic. de fœminâ quæ ſimulet ſe paratam ad *coitum*, & tamen nolit, de quâ & nos dicimus, *You will, and you will not*, &c.

Nolens, tis, part *Unwilling.* Nolente Senatu, Luc.

† Nolentĭa, æ, f. Tert. *Unwillingneſs, diſlike.*

Nolo, Non vis, Non vult, pl. Nolumus, Non vultis, Nolunt, *Inf.* Nolle, ex *Ne* & *Volo*, Non vis & pro eo *Nevis*, Nav. *Ἐθέλειν, ἀβούλειν. To be unwilling, not to will.* Contendere noli, Hor. *Do not.* Nolitote dubitare, Cic. Nolo ſuſpenſam & incertam plebem pendere, Id. Non nolle, Cic. *To be not unwilling.* Nolo me videat, Ter. Nolo mentiare, Id. Cum *Part.* Democritum ab hoc nollem vituperatum, Cic. *I had rather he had not diſparaged him.* Nollem factum, Ter. *I wiſh I had not don't, I am ſorry for't.* Patres ordinem publicanorum in tali tempore offenſum nolebant, Liv. *Were loth to offend.* Nollem dixiſſe, Cic. *I ſaid it unawares.* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Nolle ſucceſſum, non patribus, non conſulibus, Liv. *Vim obſervationem Plenaſſimum geminata negationis.* § Nolo *cum in primâ ſententiæ parte negat, in poſteriori propter Ellipſin videtur affirmare.* Noli impudens eſſe, nec mihi moleſtiam exhibere, & à me literas crebriores flagitare, Cic. i. e, *neque velis exhibere*, &c. § *Not to favour or be of ones ſide, to be againſt one;* Cum *Dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non ſunt amici, Cic.

* Nomæ, arum; f. Mala corporis, quæ ſerpunt, *nomas vocant*, Plin. 20. 9. *vocati. Corroding ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.*

Nōmen, ĭnis, n. à *Novi notum*, ut à *ſtravi, ſtratum, ſtramen.* Al. ab *ὄνομα*, ut ab ὄνομαι Ϡ *ramus, ονιο.* שם. *The* Name *by which any thing or perſon is known or called, a word, term or title.* Nomina ſunt tanquam rerum notæ, Cic. Neque enim eſſe poſſunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, Id. O nomen dulce libertatis! Id. Nomine Decumanos, reverâ miniſtros ac ſarcellites cupiditatum ſuarum, Id. Nomen cùm dicimus, cognomen quoque & agnomen intelligatur oportet, id. Nomina ſanguinis, Ov. *Titles of kindred.* Nominis hujus honos, Hor. Aſcanium dixere nomen, Liv. Quidam Cæſonem, alii Caium nomen Quinctio adjiciunt, Id. Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethuſa eſt, Cic. Altera urbs, cui nomen Acradina eſt, Id. Sextus Clodius, cui nomen eſt Phormio, Id. L. Tarquinium collegam ſuum, quia Tarquinium nomen eſſet, metuere, Gell. ex Piſone. Cum *Dat.* Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, Liv. Atta Clauſus, cui poſteà Appio Claudio fuit Romæ nomen. In *Abl.* Chæreſtratum, nam ut opinor hoc nomine eſt, Cic. Qui leviore nomine appellant, Id. Neque mihi cognatus fuit quiſquam iſthoc nomine, Ter. § *Family or houſe.* Mirificus enim generis ac nominis veſtri fuit erga me ſemper animus, Cic. Te nomen Tarquinium creat vocatque regem, Liv. § *A nation, ſtate or order of men.* Is longè princeps Latini nominis erat, Liv. Non modò ſuarum familiarum, ſed Romani nominis probra, Cic. Inſidiæ quas ordini, nomini denique ſenatorio tacere conatur, Id. § *Name or reputation, renown.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, Cic. Et nos aliquod nomènque decúſque geſſimus, Vir. Magnas opes ſibi, magnúmque nomen facere, Liv. § Nomen locare, Phædr. *To engage ones ſelf, to paſs his word.* § *A debt, that which we ow or is owing to us.* Nomina facit, Cic. *Barrers money.* Non refert parva nomina in codices? Immò omnes ſummas, Id. Pecuniam ſibi eſſe in nominibus, numeratam in præſentia non habere, Id. *Bad money due to him, but none by him.* Cùm reperiretur nomina ſua exegiſſe, Id. *To have cash'd in his debts.* § *A debt-book or accounts of debts.* Recita nomina Q. Tadii, Cic. § *A debtor.* Meis rebus geſtis, hoc ſum aſſecutus, ut bonum nomen exiſtimer, Cic. § *Articles or items of accounts.* Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, Id. Ratio cum Curtiis multis nominibus, Id. § *Tranſf.* Nomen diſſolvere, Id. *To quit an obligation.* § *Pretext, or pretended reaſon or account.* Apollonium belli fugitivorum nomine, indictâ cauſâ in vincla conjecit, Id. Omni totius provinciæ pecore compulſo pellium nomine, Id. Te id, quod promulgâſſes miſericordiæ nomine, ad crudelitatis tempus diſtuliſſe, Id. § *Reaſon or account, reſpect or reference to.* Dotis nomine, Cæſ. *As a dowry, by way of dowry.* Panurgi nomine abſtuliſſe, Cic. *On the account of his death.* Suum partem ſuo nomine condonare potuit, Id. *With reference to himſelf.* Scitote quoſdam hunc hoc uno nomine abſolvi velle, ut &c. Id. *For this only reaſon, that* &c. Nam ego eo nomine ſum Dyrrachii, ut audiam &c. Id. Multis nominibus eſt hoc vitium notandum, Id. Meo nomine ſe removerat, Id. *On my account.* § *Meo, tuo, ſuo nomine: As principal.* Etenim, credo, iſte centurio Lellum populo Romano ſuo nomine indixit, Cic. *As principal, or of his own head.* § *A* Noun, Quint. ✠ *Nman* eſt, quod originem gentis declarat, ut Cornelius: *Prænomen*, quod nomini gentilitio præponitur, ut Publius: *Cognomen*, quod ei ſubjungitur, ut Scipio: *Agnomen*, quod extrinſecus aliquâ ratione vel cauſâ quæſitum eſt, ut Africanus. Hæc tamen omnia *Nomina* interdum appellantur.

Nomenclatio, onis, f. *ὀνομασλογία. Calling things by their names*, Col. ap. quem leg. & *Nomenculatio.* § *The ſaluting of perſons by their names, as the manner of Candidates was*, Q. Cic.

Nomenclator, oris, m. à *nomine calando*, i. vocando, qu. *calator nominis. ὀνομασλόκτωρ, ὀνομασλόκος.* Plut. *Servus qui dictet nomina*, Hor. *A ſervant uſed by Candidates and others on popular occaſions, who whiſpered to them the names of all they met, that they might ſalute them by name*, Cic. *Alſo, that gather'd catalogues of the names of his maſter's clients and dependants, which he kept in memory to aſſiſt him with, at his receiving their morning-ſalutations*, Sen. *He alſo pickt out ſuch of them, as by their officiouſneſs recommended themſelves chiefly, to be his maſter's gueſts*, Id. § *Any one that is ready at ſaluting every one by his name*, Q. Cic. = Monitor, Cic. Fartor, Feſt.

Nōmenclātura, æ, fœm. *The names by which things are called, a ſet of names*, Plin.

Nomencŭlator, oris, m. Mart. & ſic in vett. ll. unde *Nomenclator*, ut à *vinculum vinclum*, à *calandis nominibus*, a in u verſo, ut à *calco conculco. An officer of names.*

Nōmĭnālia, dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, Tert. dies luſtricus. *ὀνομαστήρια*, Gl. Imponi autem nomen apud Græcos ſolet ferè die ſeptimo, apud Athenienſes decimo, apud Rom. manibus nono, fœminis octavo, M. ex Fabro. *Chriſtning-days or feaſts, when the child was named.*

Nŏmĭnālis, le, adj. Var. *Belonging to a noun.*

Nŏminatim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, ὀνομαστικῶς. *By name.* Citare nominatim, Liv. Proferre, Cic. Appellari, Cæs. Cic. Rogari, Id. ✠ Generatim, Cic. § *Expressly or particularly,* Id.

Nominatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνομασία. *A* **nomination** *or designation, a naming in elections,* Cic. Nominatio in locum ejus non est facta, Liv. § *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* ὀνοποιΐα. De quibus exornationibus *Nominatio* est prima, quæ nos admonet, ut cui rei nomen aut non sit, aut satis idoneum non sit, eam nosmet idoneo verbo nominemus, aut imitationis, aut significationis causâ, Ad Herenn.

Nominatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous, very renowned.*

Nominativus, (*sc.* casus,) Var. ὀνομαστικὴ *sc.* πτῶσις. Prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex quâ cæteræ cadunt, dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Voc. & *Rectus:* V. Scal. Ll. c. 8. *The* **Nominative** *case.*

† Nominator, oris, m. Ulp. *He that names or appoints.*

Nominatus, a, um, part. ὀνομασμένος, κλῆσις. קרוא. *Called, named.* Ab Aristippo Cyrenaici atque Annicerii philosophi nominati, Cic. § *Mentioned,* Id. § *Fam'd or talkt of.* ὀνομαστός. Totâ Siciliâ nominata peripetasmata, Cic.

Nominatus, ûs, substant. *The forming a word grammatically,* Varr. Ll. 8, & 9.

Nominitandus, a, um, part. Lucr. *To be named, termed or called.*

Nŏmĭnĭto, as, frequ. Lucr. *Usually to name or call.*

Nŏmĭno, as, à *Nomen.* ὀνομάζω. קרא. *To call or name,* Plaut. Cic. § *To name or mention,* Ter. Cic. § *To* **nominate** *or elect,* Brutus ad Cic.

Nominor, āris, pass. *To be called or termed.* Nominor quia leo, Phædr. Vivere arbitror, & eâ quidem vitâ, quæ est sola vita nominanda, Cic. § *To be mentioned or told,* Id. § *To be derived or formed.* Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, Id.

* Nŏmĭsma, ătis, n. Hor. pl. *Nomismata,* Mart. νόμισμα. אגורה. *Mony, coin, a piece of mony.* § *The stamp on mony.* En Cæsar agnoscit suum Nomisma nummis inditum, Prud.

* Nŏmos, i, m. à νέμω *divido. A division of a country, particularly* Egypt, *a district, jurisdiction or province.* Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas nomos vocant, Plin. 5. 9.

† Nomus pro Novimus: Diomed. ex Enn.

NON, adv. negandi, ab ant. *nenu,* ut à *benus bonus,* vel ab Hebr. לא, *l* in *n* mutato, V. ν vel ιν, μι. אין, לא. *Not.* Credat Judæus Apella, Non ego, Hor. Quid enim interest, motu animi sublato, (non dico inter pecudem & hominem, sed) inter hominem & saxum? Cic. At hi quidem mortui jam sunt. Non verò tam isti, quàm tu ipse, nugator, d. *Geminatum vehementiam declarat.* Non est, non, (mihi crede) tantum ab hostibus armatis [illegible] aostræ periculum, &c. Liv. Ut jam ista, quæ facit, non dominationem, non, sed dom. Antonium timentis sint, Brutus ad Attic. Non, non sic futurum est: non potest, Ter. *Non, cum Adject. seu Part. aliquando valde contrarium innuit.* Non tutissimus à malis consiliis receptus, Liv. *None of the safest.* Non minimum auctoritatis, Cic. Non optimis viis, Id. *But ordinary.* Non vulgaris, Id. *Extraordinary.* Non contemnendus, Id. *Considerable.* Non tacendus, Mart. *To be much talkt of.* Cum *Optat.* Non ausim, Ter. *I should not dare.* Non ego emam, Plaut. *Would not buy. Interrogationi servit.* Non, si redisset pater, ei veniam daret? Ter. Non opus est? Id. Ego illi neque do, neque despondeo. S. Non? Quamobrem? Id. § *No. Respondet.* Suâmne esse aiebat? C. Non, Ter. § *Adv. prohibendi.*——*Not*——Cum *Subj.* Non illa quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque à terrâ moneat convellere funem, Virg.

Nŏna, æ, f. *sc.* hora, Mart. *Meal-time about three a clock in the afternoon, whence the word* **Noon.**

Nonæ, arum, f. Cic. à *Nonus,* quòd ab eo die semper ad Idus *novem* dies putentur, sicut apud Tuscos *nona* plures habebantur, quòd hi *nono* quoque die regem suum salutabant, & de propriis negotiis consulebant, Macr. νόναι, νουναι *The Nones of every month,* i. *the seventh day of* March, May, July *and* October, *and the fifth of all the other months.*

Nōngēnārius, a, um, ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth,* Plin. § *Ninety-years old,* Spart.

Nonagesimus, a, um, Cic. ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nonāgies, adv. ex *Nonaginta,* Cic. ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourscore and ten times.*

Nonagintā, adv. Cic. à *Nonus* & *Ginta* quod pro *cesta* ponitur. ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.*

Nonanus, a, um, à *Nonus.* Miles nonarus, Fac. *The souldiers of the ninth Legion.* Nonanus, *Abf.* Id. *Idem.*

Nōnārius, a, um, Meretrix nonaria, Pers. *Apud veteres a nonâ horâ prostabant, ne manè omissa exercitatione illo irent adolescentes,* Ves. Interp. Pers. *Meretrices propter sacrorum celebrationem ab horâ nonâ totam noctem prostabant: unde etiam* Nonariæ *dictæ,* Ver. Interp. Juv. *Common harlots whose custom it was* horâ nonâ, i. e. *at three a clock in the afternoon to open their houses and let men come to them.*

Nonassis vel Nonussis, Var. *Nine asses in money.*

† Noncŏlæ, arum, f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent. V. *Nonela.*

Nondum, adv. οὔπω, οὐδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum scio, Ter. Nondum audisti, Id. Quid? Hoc intellextin'? an nondum etiam ne hoc quidem? Id. *Not even yet.*

† Noncolæ, voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, Fest. Al. leg. *Noncola.* Al. *Nomicula,* tubercula, quæ sub mento capræ sunt, Gl. Isid. Al. leg. *Navola.* Has Varr. sub rostro *mamillas* pensiles voc. & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum generositatis insigne. *Two wattles or little teats, which hang down from the neck of a she-goat.*

Nongenti, æ, a, pl. Cic. per sync. pro *Noningenti.* ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongentus, i, m. Nongenti vocabantur ex omnibus selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum in comitiis, Plin. 33. 2. *Officers that kept the suffrage-boxes in Elections.*

Noningenti, æ, a, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis ferè armatis, Liv.

† Nonna, æ, f. voc. Ægyptium, quòd Ægyptus monachis abundaret. *Casta vocantur & nonna,* Hier. *A* **Nun.**

Nonne, ad interrog. comp. ex *Non* & *Ne,* enclit. οὐκ. οὐχ ἆρα; ἆρα γὰρ οὔ; ——*Not?* Tu, qui deos putas humani negligere, nonne animadvertis? &c. Cic. Nonne vides, ut Tmolus mittit? Virg. Nonne publicè vindicaremus? Cic. Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante, nonne priùs communicatum oportuit? Ter. *Cum Infin. per ellipsin in vehementioribus interrog.* Nonne videre nil aliud sibi naturam latrare, &c. Lucr. i. *Nonne videre licet? In fine per se ponitur.* Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiam si victus non fueris: nonne? Cic. § *Whether or no.* Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. Cic.

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τί. *Somewhat, a little. Adverbialiter sum.* Nonnihil molesta, Ter. Timeo, Id, Veritus sum, Id. Commoveor, Cic.

Nonnullus, a, um, adj. τις. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnullum præsidium, Cic. Nonnullius officii, Id. Sunt nonnulla communia, Id.

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε τοτέ, ἐνίοτε ὅτε. *Sometime, now and then,* Ter. Cic.

† Nonnus, qui & *sanctus,* Arnob. à νοεῖν *meditari,* nisi vox sit Ægyptiaca, quòd Ægyptii primi vitam monasticam excoluerint. *A Monk.*

Nonnusquam, adv. Plin. ἐνίοις. *In some places, somewhere.*

† Nonuncium, ii, n. τριμναῖον Fest. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonus, a, um, adj. contr. ex *Novenus,* à *Novem.* ἔνατος. *The ninth,* Hor. Nonæ dies, Vir. Jul. Cap. *Market-day.* Hora nona, *which was about three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time,* Mart. Hinc Angl. **Noon** *for dinner-time.*

Nonussis, Varr. Vid. *Nonassis.*

NORMA, æ, f. γνώμων, ονος. קו. à γνώμων, vel à γνώσις (sive γνωτὴρ) Scal. qu. *Gnorma,* quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem, vel à *nor,* unde *ignoro,* quòd sit instrumentum *norandi,* i. cognoscendi aliquid, M. *A square* (used by *builders,* &c.) Lucr. Plin. ✠ Longitudinem ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, Vitr. § Transf. *Law, precept, form, pattern.* Non ita Romuli præscriptum & intonsi Catonis auspicia, veterúmque norma, Hor. Demosthenes ipse, ille norma oratoris & regula, Pl. jun. Norma legis, Cic. Juris, Id. Rationis, Id. Loquendi, Hor. Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, Cic. § Norma, κανών. Gl. Phil. *A shoemaker's last.*

Normalis, e, Plin. γνωμικὸς, ὀρθογώνιος. *Right, by the rule, made by the square or rule.* Normalis virgula, Manil. ὀρθογώνιος. *A perpendicular line.* Normalis angulus, Quint. ὀρθὴ γωνία. *A right angle.*

Normātus, a, um, adj. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *Made by rule and square.*

† Nōro, as, Col. unde in comp. *Ignoro,* à *Noro* per sync. pro *Novero,* vel unde γνωρίζω. *To know.*

Nos, Noſtrûm vel Noſtri, Nobis, plur. ſing. *Ego.* אֲנַחְנוּ, אָנוּ, *ἡμεῖς, nos,* à νω, ναι, Canin. *We.* Quaſi nunc non norimus nos inter nos, Ter. *As if we did not know one another.* § *Jungitur ſingulari.* Inſperanti ipſa refers te nobis, Catull. Nobis inimica merenti, Tibull.

Noſcendus, a, um. *To be taken cognizance or account of.* Reliquum ânni noſcendis ſingularium urbium cauſis conſumpſit, Liv.

Noſcitâbundus, a, um, Gell. 5. 14. *γνωρικὸς. Looking wiſtly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one ſeen before.*

Noſcitans, particip. *Knowing by ſight, knowing again, diſtinguiſhing.* Inter eos inſignem veſte armiſque Mamilium noſcitans, Liv.

Noſcito, as, *διαγινώσκω. To know or diſtinguiſh by ſight, to ſee or know.* Quemadmodum nunc noſcitatis in me patris patruique ſimilitudinem oris vultuſque, Liv. Circumſpectare omnibus fori partibus ſenatorem, raróque uſquam noſcitare, Id. § *To obſerve, look upon, or take notice of.* Veſtigia noſcitabo, Plaut. Ædes noſcitat, Id.

Noſcitor, paſſ. *To be known by ſight or fact, to be diſtinguiſhed.* Noſcitetur ab omnibus, Catull. Quum Tuſculani aliquot noſcitarentur, Liv. Noſcitabatur tamen in tanta deformitate, Id. Jacebant, ante oculos egregiâ morte defuncti, &c. inter hos prætecti noſcitabantur, Curt. Ut vix colloquentium inter ipſos facies noſcitaretur, Id.

NOSCO, is, nôvi, tum, ĕre, Cic. antiq. *Conſco,* Priſc. unde & in comp. *adgnoſco, cognoſco,* &c. Diom. à γιγνώσκω. Γ. *nosco, nôvi, ūtum, ĕre, ורע, חכה.* *To know, underſtand, be acquainted with:* In perfecto & pluſquamperfecto. *To get knowledg of, to get underſtanding of, to acquaint ones ſelf with:* In præſenti, &c. Non noverunt viam, Ter. Novi ego amantium animos, Id. Unde tam bene me nôſti? Hor. Locum novi ubi ſit, Ter. Ut totam cauſam familiariter nôrit Quint. Seipſum propè non novit, Cic. Quaſi nunc non norimus nos inter nos, Ter. Nam ego vos noviſſe credo jam, ut ſit pater meus, Plaut. Qui ſcire poſſes, aut ingenium noſcere? Ter. Meretricum ingenia & mores noſcere, Id. Omnes philoſophiæ partes, atque omnia membra tam facillimè noſcuntur, Cic. Noſcere ut hinc poſſis non æquas omnia partes corpora habere, Lucr. § *Tranſlat. ad animam.* ✠ Amnis minimum terræ vicino littore novit, Lucan. § *To form an idea or notion of.* Deus ille, quem mente noſcimus, Cic. § *To know by ſight, to diſtinguiſh, or diſcern.* Noſco crines incanaque menta regis Romani, Virg. Neque noſcere vultus illorum potis eſt, Lucr. Noverat ante alios faciem ducis Europæi, Ov. Quam tu ne de facie quidem nôſti, Cic. § *To know again, to remember,* pro *agnoſco.* Alarum verbera noſco, letalemque ſonum, Virg. § *To experience or find.* Fumum ſapore ferino, quem ferme in apris novimus, Plin. § Venerem novere, Plin. i. *cœunt.* § *To be skilful or knowing in, to underſtand.* Qui civitatis non leges, non mores, non jura noritis, Cic. Non ita inſtitutus, ut officia certi patris-familias neſſe poſſet, Idem. Ut quæſtum noſſet nullum, Id. Linguam Hetruſcam probè noverat, Liv. § *To admit or allow of.* Ego tuas cauſſas noſco, Cic. Vereor ne iſtam cauſam nemo noſcat, Id. Illam partem excuſationis nec noſco, nec probo, Id.

Noſcor, paſſ. Cæſ. *To be known,* &c.

Noſmet, Plaut. & Noſmetipſi, Cic. *ἡμεῖς αὐτοί. Our ſelves, we our ſelves.*

* Nŏsŏcŏmĭon, ii, n. *νοσοκομεῖον. Languentium villam* expon. Hier. *An hoſpital or ſpittle for the ſick and diſeaſed.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum, pronom. poſſ. à *Nos, ἡμέτερος, ναίτερος. Ours, our own.* Lingua noſtra, Cæſ. Provincia, Id. Mala, Phædr. Brevitas, Id. Progenies, Id. Conſobrinus noſter, Cic. Socer, Ter. Caput noſtrum, Phædr. Studium, Id. Sæculum, Id. *Noſtrum* pro *Noſtrorum.* Communis corruptela noſtrûm liberûm, Ter. § *Of our family or dependents, our friend.* Senex noſter, Ter. Bonus eſt, noſter eſt, Idem. Hunc noſtrarum nunquam quiſquam vidit, Id. ✠ Nos noſtri, an alieni ſimus, Plaut. *Abſol.* Noſter, Ter. *Our young maſter.* Noſter, Id. *Our author.* § *Of our country.* Haud ſimilis virgo eſt virginum noſtrarum, Ter. Amiſſos hinc jam obliviſcere Graios, Noſter eris, Virg. Non earum arboribus pendet vindemia noſtris, quam carpit Lesbos, Id. ✠ Noſtri, externique, Plin. § *Of our order.* Noſter ludos ſpectaverat, unà luſerat in campo, Hor. § *Of our ſide.* Noſtra omnis lis eſt, Plaut. i. *vicimus. Propitious.* Noſtro omine is dies, Id. Sin noſtrum annuerit nobis victoria Martem, Virgil.

Noſtrapte, Noſtrapte culpâ, Ter. *Through our own fault.*

Noſtras, ātis, Cic. olim Noſtratis, e, adj. à *Noſter: ἡμεδαπός. Of our or our own country, ſect, part, opinion or ſide.*

Noſtratim, adv. Chariſ. ex Siſenn. *After our manner.*

Nŏta, æ, f. à *Noſco, novi, ūtum,* mutatâ quantitate. *σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον.* בְּקֹרוֹ, אוֹת *A mark* (*natural or artificial.*) Notis longam maculoſus grandibus alvum, Virg. Quâ notam duxit, niveus videri, Hor. Notas & nomina gentis inurunt, Virg. Facta laſcivis livida colla notis, Ovid. Impreſſit memorem dente labris notam, Hor. Compunctus notis Threiciis, Cic. § *Veteres dies felices candidis notis, lapillis ſcil. &c. infauſtos diſcoloribus ſignabant.* Creſcâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, Hor. O lucem candidiore notâ! Catull. § *Memorial marks, ſigns us'd in the art of memory,* Quint. ✠ *A ſort in wine: Delia enim notis ætatem vini & qualitatem indicantibus ſignabantur.* Eæ notæ ſunt optimæ, Cic. *Wines of thoſe ages are the beſt.* Aniciana nota, Idem. *Wine made in the Conſulate of* Anicius. Non bonæ notæ vinum, Col. Interior nota Falerni, Hor. § Tranſlat. *A ſort or degree.* Secundæ notæ vites, Col. Quiſquis de meliore notâ, Catull. *All of the better ſort.* Succeſſori nos de meliore notâ commenda, Curius ad Cic. *With more than common diligence.* § *A character (in writing, ſculpture,* &c.) Inciſa notis marmora publicis, Hor. Tacitam menſæ duxit in orbe notam, Ovid. Foliiſque notas & nomina mandat, Virg. § *Characters in ſhort-hand.* Qui notis ſcribunt, Quint. Notis excipere velociſſimè, Suet. § *Cypher.* Notæ literarum, Gell. in tit. Per notas ſcripſit, Suet. § *Symbols or characters.* Sunt verba rerum notæ. Itaque hoc idem Ariſtoteles *σύμβολον* appellat, quod Latinè eſt nota, Cic. ✠ *A ſign, mark, argument, evidence,* **note,** *token.* Cognoſcuntur propriâ veri, non communi veri & falſi notâ, Cic. Ut multis in locis notas ac veſtigia ſcelerum ſuorum relinqui velint, Id. Inerat in illo fœdere ſocietatis quaſi quædam nota ſervitutis, Id. Literæ inſignes amoris notis, Id. Tu, ſi modò ſum cœleſti ſtirpe creatus, ede notam tanti generis, Ov. Neque tamen ignorare oportet, in acutis morbis fallaces magis notas eſſe & ſalutis & mortis, Celſ. *Symptoms.* § *A name, a name of diſtinction.* Ille Numantinâ traxit ab urbe notam, Ovid. § Tranſlat. à primâ ſignif. *A note or brand of infamy, a mark of diſgrace or ignominy, particularly thoſe ſet upon men by the* Cenſors. Graculus repulſus triſtem ſuſtinuit notam, Phædr. Is cenſoriæ ſeveritatis notâ non inuretur? Cic. Homo omnibus inſignis notis turpitudinis, Idem. Hæc inuſta eſt à te Cæſari nota ad ignominiam ſempiternam, Idem. O turpem notam temporum illorum! Cic.

Nōtābĭlior, us, Tac. *More notable.*

Nōtābĭlis, bĭle, *σημαντικός, γνωστός.* **Notable,** *remarkable, conſiderable, memorable, extraordinary,* Cic. Col. Cum *Abl.* Via lactea candore notabilis ipſo, Ovid. *Dat.* Notabilem te futuris principibus feciſti, Plin. jun. § *To be noted as a fault,* Quint.

Notabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. *σημαντικῶς, ἐναργῶς, ἐξαιρέτως. Notably, evidently, viſibly, conſiderably, remarkably.*

Notabiliùs, adverb. comp. Tac. *More notably.*

† Nōtāmen, ĭnis, n. Iſid. *A mark, note, ſign.*

Notandus, a, um, part. *σημειωτέος. To be marked or noted, to be taken notice of.* Ætatis cujuſque notandi ſunt tibi mores, Horat. § *To be marked as good or evil.* Quiſquis ab eventu facta notanda putat, Ovid. § *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* An illa non graviſſimis ignominiis monumentiſque hujus ordinis ad poſteritatis memoriam ſunt notanda, quòd, &c? Cic.

Notans, tis, part. *Noting, marking, ſetting down, obſerving.* Juniam familiam à ſtirpe ad hanc ætatem ordine enumeravit, notans, qui, à quo ortus, quos honores, quibúſque temporibus cœpiſſet, Corn. Nep. § *Being for branding or condemning.* Senatuſconſulto notantes præfectum, Liv.

† Notāria, æ, f. Apul. *Notice or intelligence.*

Notarius, ii, m. *γραμματεύς, σημειογράφος, ὑπογραφεύς,* Suid. qui notis ſcribit, etiam *ταχυγράφος,* qui *notis* linguam ſuperet, Manil. *An* Amanuenſis, *or Short-hand writer,* Plin. jun. Mart. § *A* **Notary.** Tribunus & notarius, Amm. Marcell. *The chief of the Emperour's Notaries, as 'twere Secretary of State.* ✠ *Librarii* ſcribebant literis, *Notarii* verba dictantis per notas & compendia excipiebant, Popm. Hi *ταχυγράφοι,* illi *σημειογράφοι.*

Nōtātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Noto,* Cic. *σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. A marking, or putting a mark upon a thing, colouring.* Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia verſata, Cic. § *A marking, obſerving, or taking notice of.* Delector iſtâ quaſi notatione temporum.

Notatio naturæ, & animadverſio peperit artem, Id. Licet ex iis eligant ea, quæ notatione & laude digna ſint, Id. § *The deſcribing of a mans humors and actions.* Notatio eſt, cùm alicujus natura certis deſcribitur ſignis, quæ ſicuti notæ quædam, naturæ ſunt attributa, ad Herenn. § *The drawing an argument from the original ſignification of a word.* Notatio eſt, cùm ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, quam Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant, Cic.

Notatiſſimus, a, um, *Moſt notoriouſly infamous.* Homo omnium ſcelerum libidinúmque maculis notatiſſimus, Cic.

Nōtātus, a, um, part. σημειωθεὶς, χαραχθεὶς. *Marked.* Frons calamiſtri notata veſtigiis, Cic. Via caſtris diſtincta ac notata, Id. § *Written, engraven, cut,* &c. Traditur huic digitis charta notata meis, Ovid. Inciſæ ſervant à te mea nomina fagi: & legor Oenone falce notata tuâ, Id. § *Noted, marked, obſerv'd.* Notatum in ſermone, quid quoque modo caderet, Quintil. § *Marked out, digeſted into order, divided.* Quibus bona, fortunæque noſtræ notatæ ſunt, Cic. Habere ſua furta notata atque deſcripta Id. § *Bounded, limited.* Luna oris extremis notata, Luer. § *Expreſs'd.* Multo melius hæc notata ſunt verbis Latinis, quàm Græcis, Cic. § *Marked, branded, diſgrac'd.* Triumphis ac monimentis notati, Cic. Ea fraus indicata, nec tamen ullo Senatûs-conſulto notata, Liv. Ob hæſce omnes res ſciáſne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? Cic. Non falsâ invidiâ, ſed verâ atque inſigni turpitudine notata, Id. § *Reflected on, touch'd,* Viſa eſt ſe indoluiſſe notatam, Ovid.

Nōtēſco, is, ĕre, ab inuſ. *notes,* γνωρίζομαι. נוֹדַע. *To be made, or become known.* Cauſa notescet nunc primùm fabellæ meæ, Phædr. Cum *Dat.* Ut verò cuneis notuit res omnibus, Id. Quæ ubi Tibério notuere, Tac. *To be well known, noted, or famous.* Noteſcátque magis mortuus atque magis, Catull. Nec minus hæc noſtri noteſcet fama ſepulchri, Propert. Noteſcent littora exilio, Lucan.

Nōthus, a, um, adj. νόθος. Quint. qui non ſit legitimus, νόθος. מַמְזֵר. *Of mixt or baſtard-breed or kind.* Nothi pulli, quos conceptos ex peregrinis maribus noſtrates ediderunt, Col. Alipedes nothi, Virg. Elephantibus Indicis Arabici minores, quos appellant Nothos, Plin. § ✠ Nothum lumen, Catull. Lucr. *De luna. Borrowed light.*

Nōthus, thi, m. *Nothum* Græci natum ex uxore non legitimâ vocant, qui apud nos *Spurio patre natus* dicitur, Feſt. *A baſtard,* Ovid. Thebanâ de matre nothus Sarpedonis alti, Virg.

* Nōtia, æ, Ombria, quam aliqui Notiam vocant, ſicut Ceraunia & Brontia, cadere cum imbribus & fulminibus dicitur, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone falling down amidſt ſhowers of rain.*

† Nōtĭfĭco, as, āvi, āre, γνωρίζω, δηλόω. הוֹדִיעַ. *To notifie, or make known, to give to underſtand.* Adducitur verbum ex Gell. 9. 3. Sed ibi leg. *Vocificant:* Et ex Ovid. Pont. 1. 2. Sed verſus eſt ſuppoſititius. Nunc te obſecro ſtirpem ut evolvas, meorúmque genus notifices mihi, Non. ex Pomponio.

Nōtio, ōnis, f. à *Noſco, novi, notum.* γνῶσις, πρόληψις. דֵּעָה, דַּעַת. *A notion, conception, or Idea.* Si notionem veri & falſi nullam habemus, Cic. Informata notio deorum in animis noſtris, Id. Cùm rerum notiones in animis fiant, Id. Intelligentiæ noſtræ vis & notio, Id. § *The Genus of a thing, in* Logic. Notio ſic quæritur, Sitne id æquum, quod ei, qui plus poteſt, utile eſt, Cic. § *The hearing or trying of a matter, the cognizance of a matter.* Cenſorium judicium ac notio, Cic. Notiones, auctoritáſque Cenſoria, Id. Notiones animadverſionéſque Cenſorum, Id. Cæteri agri omnes ſine populi Rom. notione, ſine judicio Senatûs, Decemviris addicentur, Id. Notio pontificum, Id. Non ad Senatum notionem de eo pertinere dicentes, Liv.

Notior, us, comp. à *Notus.* γνωριμώτερος. *More known or taken notice of,* Cic. Hominibus literatis & hiſtoricis eſt notior, Id. ✠ Obſcurior, Id. Quoſdam claritas ipſa notiores circa vitia fecit, Quint.

Notiſſimus, a, um. *Very well known.* Fabula toto notiſſima cœlo, Ovid. Res per totam Lesbon, Idem. Famâ inſula, Virgil. Notiſſima inter ſe, Liv. Cui erant notiſſima, Cic.

Notĭtia, æ, f. à *Noſco, novi, γνῶσις, ἐπιστήμη.* יְדִיעָה, דַּעַת. *Knowledge.* Notitia antiquitatis, Cic. Optimum eſt ea, dum agrotemus, eorum notitiæ ſubtrahere, Celſ. *Carnal knowledge.* Fœminæ notitiam habuiſſe, Curt. § *Knowledge or being known.* Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quàm fuit ante, dedit, Ovid. § *Acquaintance.* Hæc inter nos nuper notitia admodùm eſt, Ter. Novæ notitia mulieris, Cic. *Acquaintance with.* Notitiam para eſt inficrita mei, Ovid. § *An Idea, notion, conception.* Involutæ rei notitia definendo aperienda eſt, Cic. Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum ἐννοίας, tum προλήψεις vocant, Id. § Notitia imperii, *An account of the Empire, ſo the preſent ſtate of* England, Notitia Angliæ.

Nōtĭties, ēi, ſum. *Fame, or being well known,* Vitruv.

Nōto, as, à *Nota.* σημαίνω, χαράττω. סִמֵּן, רָשַׁם. *To mark.* Judicialem tabellam iſte non modò cerâ, verum etiam ſanguine notabit, Cic. Tempora ferro ſumma notant pecudum, Virgil. Ungue notare genas, Ovid. § *To write.* Memori viſa notare manu, Id. § *To write or take in ſhort-hand,* Quint. § *To note, mark, or obſerve.* Venientem prima notavit, Ovid. Notavi ipſe locum, Virg. Animo notavi, Ovid. Et hoc annales notarunt, Plin. Ceu notamus in muſcis, Id. notamus accidere, Id. Cum *Dat.* Diem tuum ego quoque ex epiſtola quadam tua mihi notaveram, Cic. Non notavi mihi Aſcylti fugam, Petr. Arb. Cum Præp. *Ad.* Notarunt ea ad imitandum, vitandumque, Quint. Cum Præp. *à.* Veris initium iſte non à Favonio, neque ab aliquo aſtro notabat, Id. Unde notet terras, Lucan. § *To mark out.* Notat & deſignat oculis ad cædem unumquemque noſtrûm, Cic. § *To mark out for diviſion.* Poſſeſſiones notabat & urbanas & ruſticas. § *To diſtinguiſh or divide.* Inſunt etiam in temporibus illa, quæ temporis quaſi naturam notant: ut hiems, ver, &c. Cic. § *To term or call by, to expreſs.* ✠ Immortalia mortali ſermone notare, Lucr. *To call immortal things mortal.* Agriculturæ eas res, in quibus verſatur, nominibus notavit novis, Cic. Res, quæ non propriis appellationibus notantur, Sen. § *To mark with infamy or diſgrace, to brand.* Homines, quos cæteris vitiis atque omni dedecore infames videbant, eos hâc quoque ſubſcriptione notare voluerunt, Cic. Cùm hominem cenſor notaſſet, Id. Hanc ejus temeritatem Senatus ſupplicatione negatâ notavit, Id. Nonnullos ſigniferos ignominiâ notavit, Cæſ. § *To reflect on.* Si ſciret regibus uti, fabulas ſi nosset olus, quis me notat, Hor. Poeta, ſi quis erat, &c. multâ cum libertate notabant, Id. Cujus improbitatem veteres Atticorum comœdiæ notaverunt, Cic. Neque enim notare ſingulos mens eſt mihi, Phædr.

Notor, aris, paſſ. Cic. *To be marked,* &c. Vid. *Noto.*

Notor, ōris, m. *He that knows and gives an account of another, that paſſes his word for his quality in a ſtrange place.* γνώριμος ἑτέρου. Si quis à me notorem petiſſet, te fui nominaturus, qui me optimè noſti, Sen. Qui notorem dat, ignotus eſt, Id. Niſi notorem dediſſem, Petr. Arb.

Nōtōrĭa, æ, f. ſc. Epiſtola, accuſatio, vel quid ſimile, Apul. ὑπογραφὴ. *An information, declaration or inſtitution.* Elogium, Dig.

Notoria, ōrum, n. plur. Paul. *Monuments or evidences in accuſations or impeachments.*

Nōtōrĭus, a, um, γνώριμος. *Manifeſt,* **notorious,** *evident.* Notoria indicia, Paul. *Plain, clear evidences or proofs.*

* Nōtoz̄phyrus, m. Apul. νοτόζεφυρος. *The South-Weſt wind.*

Notus, ti, m. *Auſter* Lat. dicitur, Geli. νότος. *The South-wind,* Virg. Hor. Ovid. § Albus Notus, Hor. id. qui Leuconotus.

Nōtus a, um, part. à *Noſco:* antiq. *Gnotus,* Priſc. γνωτὸς. נוֹדָע, γνωστὸς, γνώριμος, ἔμπειρος. *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known,* Cic. Cæſ. Virg. Hinc uſque ad ſidera notus, Id. Cum *Ablat.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, Cic. Fama ſuper æthera notus, Virg. Cum *Dat.* Aucupibus noti frutices, Ovid. Antea multis propter ſummam virtutem, nunc propter ſummam calamitatem omnibus notus, Cic. Quæ regiones, quáſque gentes nullæ nobis antea literæ, nulla vox, nulla fama notas fecerat, Id. Cum *Gen. Hellenift.* ✠ Notus in fratres animi paterni, Hor. § *Inter animum paternum.* § *He that knows.* Novi: notis prædicas, Plaut. § *Subſt. An acquaintance.* Ii ſuos notos hoſpitéſque quærebant, Cæſ. Omnes noti ac atque amici deſerunt, Ter.

Novācŭla, æ, f. à *Novando,* Sal. i. renovando, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit: ξυρὸν, ξυρεῖον. תַּעַר. *A razor,* Cic. Liv. Phædr. § *Any knife,* Col. Plin. § *A cut-purſe knife,* Mart.

Novāle, n. à *Novando.* νεόσπορος, νεοσπόριον. נִיר. *Land that reſts a year after the firſt plowing.* Quidam utique ab æquinoctio verno proſcindi volunt: ——Hoc in novali atque requieto reſectario eſt. Novale eſt, quod alternis annis ſeritur, Plin. Sequeris autem novalis non ſolùm herbida, ſed quæ plerumque vidua ſunt ſpinis, Col. § *Land firſt broke*

ut sic colligo. Talis ferè est in novalibus, cum recens sylva, Plin. Novalia etiam dicuntur, unde sylva tollitur, Serv. Imus hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit? Virg.

Novalis, le, adj. *That rests a year after the first plowing, that lies fallow.* Ager refibilis, qui restituitur ac referitur quotquot annis contrà, qui intermittitur, a novando novalis ager, Varr. Novalem agrum Ælius Gallus, Opilius item Aurelius eum aiunt esse, quem Græci νέον dicunt. Sed Cincius eum esse, ubi gleba profissa ad novam sementem sit relicta, Fest. Quum ille quam maximè subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali gramineóque, Col.

Novalis, subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that rests a year after the first plowing.* Novalis est terra prosissa, quæ anno cessavit, quam Græci νέαν vocant, Paul. Novalis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, Varr. Alterni idem tonsas cessare novales patiere, Virgil.

Novandus, a, um, part. *To be altered or changed.* Quod putarem novandum in legibus, Cic. Quæ sit rebus causa novandis, Virg. Novandi corporis potestas, Ovid. *Of transforming.* Naturæ jura novanda meæ, Id.

Novans, tis, part. καινῶν. *Making new or building new.* Tecta novans, Virgil. § *Inverting, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* Novans res, Liv.

Novatio, ōnis, f. *The entring into a new obligation in Law, to take off a former: Also the transferring of an obligation from one person to another,* Jurisconf. § Novatio pudendorum, Arnob. *The shaving of them.*

Novator, ōris, m. verb. à *Nova. He that maketh a thing new.* Novator verborum, Cic. § *A changer of the state, an Usurper,* Am. Marcell. νεωτερισής.

Novatrix, īcis, f. *She that reneweth, altereth, or repaireth,* Rerum novatrix natura, Ovid.

Novatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *made, alter'd, chang'd.* Hic re novatâ, Cic. *By this alteration.* Pariter novata est & vox & facies, Ovid. § *Renew'd.* Novato clamore, Liv. Vulnus novatum scinditur, Ovid. § *Ager novatus, Plowed again, tilled.* Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, Cic.

Novatus, us, m. Varii novatus, Auson. *Divers changes and alterations.*

Novè, adv. καινῶς, παραδόξως, παρὰ δόξαν. *Newly, after a new fashion, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custom.* Nequid novè dicamus, Ad Heren.

Novelletum, ti, n. Paul. νεοφύτευτον. *A plantation or nursery of young vines.*

† Novellitas, Tert. **Novelty**, *newness, newfangledness.*

Novello, āvi, ātum. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italia novellaret, Suet.

Novellus, a, um, dim. qu. à *Novus novulus, novi*, νεοστός. **Young**. *Very young, young and tender,* Novelli juvenci, Var. In bubulo genere ætatis gradus dicuntur quatuor. Prima vitulorum, secunda juvencorum, tertia boum novellorum, quarta vetulorum, Id. Miles novellus, Veg. *Raw.* Turba novella, Tibull. ✠ Mentes novellæ, Lucr. Agna novella, Ovid. Colli, Id. § *Tender, or of young growth.* Vivere vitem, & mori dicimus: arborémque & novellam, & vetulam, Cic. Vites novellæ, Virg. Prata novella, Ovid. § *Used or managed by one that is young, first.* Cum regerem tenerâ frena novella manu, Ovid.

NOVEM, (ŏ) adj. indecl. plur. ab *ενέα*, Canin. *sc.* per aphær. ut à νεόν, *novus*, à item in *em* verso, ut *Novem. decem.* Ex *novus* i. ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, Becman. תשע. *Nine*, Virg.

November, bris, m. Varr. à *Novem*, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *ber* est productio vocis. νοεμβρεών. *The month of November.*

Novembris, bre, adj. *Of the month November.* Idus Novembres, Cic. Kalendæ, Id.

Novenarius, a, um, Varr. ἐννεάς, ἐννέατος. תשעי. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* Novenarius numerus, Varr. *The number of nine.* Novenaria regula, Idem. *The rule of nine units.* § Novenarius fulcus, Plin. *A trench nine foot deep and nine foot wide.*

Novendialis, le, Cic. ἐνάτιος. *Of nine days space or continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, Liv. Novendiales feriæ, Cic. *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones.* Nunciatum regi patribúsque est, in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse. —— Romanis quoque ab eadem prodigio novendiale sacrum publicè susceptum est; seu voce cœlesti ex Albano monte missâ (nam id quoque traditur) seu aruspicum monitu. Manst certè solenne, ut quandoque idem prodigium nunciaretur, feriæ per novem dies agerentur, Liv. Lib. 1. 31. Sic & Lib 21. 62. 26. 23. 27. 37. 30. 38. 35. 9. Novendiales feriæ dicuntur institutæ à Tullo Hostilio rege, ex monitu procurandis prodigiis nono die in feriis Latinis, sive quòd in monte Albano lapidibus pluisset, sive quòd vox esset exaudita, &c. Fest. § Novendialia, Ἔκφορα τῶν νεκρῶν ἀγχιστεῖα. Gloss. Novendiale dic. sacrificium, quod mortuo fit nonâ die, quâ sepultus est, Porphyr. Idem docent Serv. & Donat. *Then they had the funeral supper, and concluded the* Parentalia. Novendialis cœna, Tac. *A funeral supper.* § Novendiales pulveres, Horat. *The ashes of the dead yet unburied, or very newly buried, for the body was kept seven days at the house, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.*

Nŏvēni, æ, a, plur. à *Novem. Nine*, Varr. Liv. Ovid.

Novensiles, Liv. Novensiles à Sabinis, Varr. à *novem* & *salio*, Calcagn. qu. *novem salientes*. Al. qu. *novem sedentes*, συνέδρους, pro quo in Mar. Victor. *συνέδρους* legit Salm. *Dii novem* in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, quos Granius *Musas* putat, Arnob. Al. à *novus*, qu. novitatum præsides, quòd, curantibus his, omnia novitate incegrentur & constent, Id. vel quòd peregrini Dii essent, ex ipsa novitate sic appellat, Id.

Noverca, æ, f. μητρυιά, q. *ἐπὶ ἀρχῇ*, Becm. i. *nova gubernatrix* sive *novercalis*, Jul. Scalig. à *novum* & *malum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Credo absolut. à *Novus. A step-mother, or mother-in-law, a step-dame,* Cic. Virgil. Ovid. § Translat. Parens melior homini Natura, an tristior noverca fuerit, Plin. Noverca filii, Cic. Quando quibúsque satis umbra, aut nutrix, aut noverca est, Plin.

Novercalis, le, Sen. *Of a step-mother.* Novercales Liviæ in Agrippinam stimuli, Tac. Novercalia odia, Id. Manus novercales, Sen. Trag.

† Nŏvercor, aris, Sidon. μητριάζω. *To play or do like a mother-in-law.*

Novies, adv. Varr. Virgil. ἐννάκις. *Nine times.*

† Novilunium, ii, n. Apul. νουμηνία. רֹאשׁ. *The New-moon.*

Novissimè, adv. Quint. ἐσχάτως, ὕστερον. *The last time, last of all.* Quo ego interprete novissimè ad Lepidum sum usus, Plancus ad Cic. § *In the end, at the last,* Phædr. Nam & desperant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt, Quint. Quoties recepissent patronum, offerebant palàm, & paulatim novissimè, &c. Id. § *Lastly, finally,* Phædr. Primùm, quòd ità meritos judicabam: deinde, quòd ad omnes casus conjunctiores reip. esse volebam: novissimè, ut, &c. Plancus ad Cic. Hæc ex tua voluntate maximè ingressus, tum sequa ex nobis ad juvenes bonos pervenire possit utilitas, novissimè, &c. Quint.

Novissimus, a, um, superl. νέος, ἐσχάτος. אחרון. *The last, the hindmost,* Novissima verba, Virg. Mandata, Idem. Lucifer novissimus exit, Ovid. Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse viderentur, Cæs. Novissimum agmen, Id Novissimum malorum fuit lætitia, Tac. Novissimi in culpam, Id. *The latest offenders.* Novissima luna, Plin. *The last quarter of the moon.* § Translat. *The last or meanest,* Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, Cic. § *Utmost, furthest, most remote,* Terrarum pars pene novissima, Ovid. Ut credatur novissimum ac sine terris mare, Tac. Novissima Libyæ, Idem. *The utmost parts of.* § Translat. *The utmost or most severe.* Si pessimus casus fuerit, ad novissima auxilia descendemus, D. Brutus ad M. Brutum & C. Cassium. In novissimo casu, Catull. *In the most pressing extremity.* Meritus novissima exempla, Tac. *Having deserved the severest punishments.* § Novissima, orum, *Death.* Cùm superesse tempus novissimis crederent, Tac. Cæsar novissima expectabat, Id.

Nŏvĭtas, atis, f. νέωσις, καινότης. *Newness, being before not made known, &c.* Mundi novitas, Lucr. *The infancy of the world, the world presently after it was made.* Anni novitas, Ovid. *The beginning of the year.* Novitas nominum, Cic. *New-coin'd words.* Varietas ac novitas rerum, Id. Grata novitas, Hor. Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, Cicer. *De novis amicitiis.* § *Strangeness.* Monstri novitate movetur, Ovid. Perculsus rei novitate, Cic. § *The being the first noble-man of his family.* Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, Sall. Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, Cic.

† Novitiolus

† Novitiolus, Tert. *A young Christian, a Catechumen, who hath not yet learnt the principles of religion.*

Novitius, a, um, à Novus. חדש. *Newly-got New-invented or made.* Novitium mihi quæstum instituì, Plaut. Novitium inventum, Plin. *A device or fashion newly come up.* Vinum novitium, Id. *Wine upon the must.* Novitium Camænis. Quiritium tuorum opus, Id. § (*Slaves*) *newly bought, raw, and ignorant.* Recens captum hominem, nuperum & novitium, Plaut. Novitiæ puellæ, Ter. Gladiatores novitii, Cic. Mancipia novitia, Ulp. *Slaves that never serv'd before: that have not serv'd a year,* Martian. ♓ Trita & veterata, Ulpian. § *Unexperienced, new-come.* Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, Juv.

Novitius, m. subst. *A slave to be sold that never serv'd before.* Syrus de grege novitiorum, Cic. ♓ Venalitiarii interpolant véteratores, & pro novitiis vendunt, Ulpian. § *A slave newly bought,* Quint.

Novo, as, ávi. חדש. *To make new.* Ignotum hoc aliis ille novavit opus, Ovid. Stoici plurima [verba] novárunt, Cic. § *To renew.* Meritos novamus honores, Virgil. § *To repair, refit, to form anew.* Transtra novant, Virgil. Tela, Id. § *To change, alter, transform.* Bis tua fata novabis, Ovid. ✠ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, Virgil. Scripta novare, Mart. Multa etiam in communi rerum usu novavit, Suet. Nominque simul faciémque novavit, Ovid. Formam novat, Id. § *To make changes in the State, to make alterations in the publick.* Multitudo avida novandi res, Liv. Qui omnia novare cupiebant, Id. § *To make clean and trim.* Vivâ nitentia lymphâ membra novat, Val. Fl. § *To transfer an obligation,* &c. JC. Vid. *Novatio.*

Novor, aris, passiv. *To be made new.* Sic rerum summa novatur, Lucr. § *To be changed or altered.* Ea, quæ ab Arcesila novata sunt, probas, Cic. § *To be innovated or disturbed by sedition,* &c. Ne quid eo spatio novaretur, Sall. Res, quæ novantur, Cic.

NOVUS, a, um, à νέος. καινὸς, πιαφ. חדש. *New.* Novus pavor, Virg. Maritus, Ter. Amator, Plaut. Hospes, Virg. Nova urbs, Id. Lex, Cic. Luna, Idem. Nupta, Ter. Verba, Horat. Sol novus, Virg. *Newly risen. Sol novus, The Sun begining any part of his yearly course.* Quàm sole novo densæ torrentur aristæ, Virg. *The Sun at the beginning of Summer.* A novo sole, id est, à bruma, Censorin. Ver novum, Virg. Æstas nova, Id. *The beginning of.* ✠ Mens nova, Hor. *Divinely inspir'd.* ◊ *Prepared or furnished with new matter.* Nec enim omnia effundam, ut, si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, Cic. § *That comes new, unconcern'd, or unprejudic'd to.* Delictis hostium novus, Tac. § *News.* Cùm ex me quidam quæsisset, numquid in Româ esset novi, Cic. Percunctantibus nobis, si quid fortè Romæ novi, Id. Nihil novi afferebatur, Id. § Novus homo, Cic. Sall. Liv. *He that first of his family obtain'd the dignity of Ædile, by which he had the right of delivering his image to his posterity: the first noble-man of his family.* § Tabulæ novæ, Cæs. Cic. Sall. *A law for the general remission of debts.* § Res novæ, Cæs. Cic. *Change of government, alteration in the State. Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* Novum prodigium, Virg. Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, Ter. Cum *Dat.* Nihil dicam reconditum, nihil expectatione vestrâ dignum, nihil aut inauditum vobis, aut cuiquam novum, Cic. § *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wondrous.* ✠ Pollio & ipse facit nova carmina, Virg. De paterâ novum fundens liquorem, Horat. Novum nectar, Virg. § *Fresh-sprung, new-grown.* Novæ fruges, Virg. Fronde virere novâ, Id. § *Young, youthful, brisk.* Anguis positis novus exuviis, Virg. Ut novus serpens, positâ cum pelle senectâ, luxuriare solet, Ovid. ✠ Nova arbor, Horat. *A young flourishing tree.*

NOX, ctis, f. à gr. νὺξ לַיִל *Night,* Ter. Cæs. Cic. *Nox* pro *Noctu,* adv. In 12. Tabb. Si nox furtum factum fit, Macrob. Nox si voles manebo, Plaut. § *A night, or the whole night.* Dies intermissus unus, aut nox interposita, Cic. Si protinus illum æquasset nocti ludum, Virg. Hybernæ noctes, Id. Viduæ, Catull. ✠ Æterna nox, Virg. Perpetua una, Catull. Longa, Propert. *Death.* Omnes una manet nox, Hor. § *A nights lodging,* pro *cœnebitu.* Noctes certarum mulierum nonnullis judicibus pro mercedis cumulo fuerunt, Cic. Assiduas potiori dare noctes, Hor. Noctes negare, locare, Ovid. Noctem polliceri, Suet. *De meretricibus dic.* Rogare, poscere, Ovid. Orare, Ter. Alicujus noctes emere, Plaut. *De amatoribus.* § *Sleep, rest.* Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, Virg. Abrupere oculi noctem, Stat. Noctem exturbabat, Id. § *Thick darkness.* Nimborum nox, Virgil. Lucr. *Clouds as dark as night.* Ad umbras Erebi noctémque profundam, Virg. Ponto nox incubat atra, Id. Cœruleus imber noctem hyemémque ferens, Id. Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, Hor. § *The darkness and confusion of mind in a swoon.* Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, Ovid. Nox subit, atque oculos vastæ obduxere tenebræ, Lucan. § *Obscurity.* Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, Ov. § *Blindness.* Perpetuâ trahens inopem sub nocte senectam Phineus, Ovid. § *Darkness or ignorance.* Tanta nox animi est, Ovid. *Darkness and confusion.* In illâ tempestate ac nocte Reipublicæ, Cic. Qui, tanquam si offusa reipublicæ sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant in tenebris, omniáque miscebant, Id. § It. *Nox* pro Nocturna pollutione, quàm Græci ὀνειρογμὸν dicunt: *Noctem flumine purgas,* Pers.

Noxa, æ, f. à *Nocendo.* ἀτυ, αἰτία, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφάλμα. אַשְׁמָה, בֹּזֶק. *Hurt, damage, mischief, plague, ruine.* Prava incœpta consultoribus noxæ sunt, Sall. Orbem solvere noxâ, Grat. Sine ullâ stomachi noxâ, Cels. Nulla in ea saliva noxa est, Id. Id genus pecudis amore natorum, nisi fiat potestas, noxam trahit, Col. Pressus nimio labore veram noxam concipit, Id. Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, Id. Noxam contrahere, Id. Sine ullius noxâ theatrum collapsum est, Tac. Nocte nocent potæ, sine noxa luce bibuntur, Ovid. § *A fault or crime, guilt, trespass,* Cic. Liv. Unius ob noxam, Virg. Omnis penes milites noxa erat, Liv. Non noxæ eximitur, sed noxæ damnatus, donatur populo, Id. Omnes qui in noxa erant, Id. § *Punishment for a crime, execution.* Obrui Ænæ ignibus, aut mergi freto, satius illi infuisse, quàm velut dedi noxæ inimico, Liv. Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, Ovid. § *An offender or criminal.* Noxa, αὐτὸς ὁ ἁμάρτων, vett. Glossar. Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus, Justin. § *A brawl or scuffle.* In mediam noxam pervertur, Petr. Arb. Leg. & rixam.

Noxalis, le, ἐγκληματικὸς, αἰτιολογικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius, δίκη βλάβης δίκη. *An action against one for an offence done by his bondman or cattel, in which case the slave or beast which had done the trespass or mischief might be given up for reparation, as now in Deodands.* Causa noxalis, Paul. Judicium noxale, Ulp.

† Noxatio, δίωξις, Glossar. *Punishment.*

Noxia, æ, f. sc. *culpa, causa.* αἰτία. נֹזֶק *A crime, fault, offence,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Manil. Pueri inter sese quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt, Ter. Nihil eam rem noxiæ futuram, quod se hostibus junxissent, Liv. *Should not be imputed as a crime.* § *Disagreement, quarrel.* Sæpe in conjugiis sit noxia, si nimia est dos, Auson.

† Noxietas, atis, fœm. *Harmfulness,* Tertull.

† Noxissimus, a, um, superl. à Noxius. Sen. al. leg. Noxiosissimus. *Most mischievous.*

† Noxit, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

† Noxitudo, pro Noxia, Acc. ap. Non. *Guilt.*

Noxius, a, um, רַע βλαβερὸς, ἐπιζήμιος, ἐπιτίμιος. *Hurtful.* Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, Virg. § *Destructive, pernicious.* Noxia crimina, Virg. Noxia lapso vias cludes? Sen. Trag. Noxia venena, Claud. § *Poisonous.* Noxia tela, Ovid. Spicula, Idem. Mas noxio fœtu: letale quippe venenum inest, Plin. § *Guilty,* Sall. Cic. Phædr. Noxia corda, Ovid. Lumina, Id. Membra, Tibull. Cum *Genit.* Noxius conjurationis, Tac. *Guilty of.*

N *ante* U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Nubes.* νεφέλιον. *A little cloud,* Plin. In urinâ si quæ quasi nubeculæ innatarint, Cels. § Translat. Frontis nubecula, Cic. *Affected threatning frowns.*

Nūbens, tis, part. γαμούμενος. *Ready to be married, (of a woman) upon marriage,* Cic. § Translat. ✠ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem juget ad ulmos, Manil. *Shall marry vines to elms.*

Nūbes, is, f. à *Nubo,* ut à *cado, cades,* &c. quia *nubit,* i. operit cœlum. Al. à νέφος, ὑπὸ τῆς νεφέλης, *nebula.* à נוף *stillare,* Voss. νεφέλη, νέφος. עָב, עָנָן. *A cloud,* Cic. Liv. Virg. § *A mist or thick exhalation,* Lucan. § *Any thing that has the appearance of a cloud.* ✠ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ, Virgil. *A cloud of smoak.* Pulverea nubes, Idem. Subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem prospiciunt, Id. Immensam campo consurgere nubem, Lucan. *The dust rais'd by an army on their march.*

Nub

Nat imbriferæ nubes, Id. *A cloud of ſand.* Telorum nubes, Id. *A cloud of darts.* Obſcuræ nubes, Virg. Immenſæ nubes, Id. *Of bees ſwarming.* Cunctæ volucres hoſtem per auras factâ nube premunt, Id. § *A vaſt multitude.* Rex peditum equitumque nubes jactat, Liv. § Nubes belli, Vir. *The ſtorm of war.* § *Terrour and conſuſion.* Cæci trepidus ſub nube timoris, Lucan. In illis Reip. tenebris, cæciſque nubibus & procellis, Cic. § *Adverſity, trouble.* Pars vitæ triſti cætera nube vacet, Ovid. § *Sourneſs of countenance, gravity.* Deme ſupercilio nubem, Hor. § *A covering or diſguiſe.* Fraudibus objice nubem, Hor.

Nubifer, a, um, *That bears clouds, is covered with clouds, or as high as the clouds.* Nubifer Apenninus, Ovid. § *That brings or cauſes clouds.* Nubiferi Noti, Id. Nubifer Eurus, Sil.

Nubifugus, a, um. *That chaſes away clouds.* Nubifugus Boreas, Col.

Nubigena, æ, c. g. νεφελογενὴς. *Deſcended of a cloud, a* Centaur, *becauſe the race of* Centaurs, *had their original from* Ixion *and a cloud.* Nubigenæ Centauri, Vir. Nubigenæ bimembres, Id. Feri, Ovid. § *Born of* Nephele *or* Nebula, *as ſhe is called by* Hyginus. Nubigena Phryxus, Col. § *Coming from clouds.* Nubigenæ nives, Stat. *Coming from hills as high as the clouds.* Nubigenæ clypei, Id. *That fell from heaven, the* Ancilia.

Nubila, orum, n. ἱστία. *Clouds,* Virg. Ecl. Tibull. § *Miſts.* Tenues agitantia ſumos Nubila, Ovid. § *Melancholy.* Sol nubila humani animi ſerenat, Plin. Quis frigida damnatæ produxit nubila menti? Stat.

Nubilans, part. *Dazzling or darkening one's ſight.* Fulgor Carbunculi extremo riſu nubilans, Plin. 37. 7.

Nubilar, aris, vel Nubilarium, ii, n. ἀποθήκη. *A ſhed or barn built cloſe to the threſhing-floor, (which, among the antients, was uncovered) that in caſe of ſudden rain they might ſhelter their corn in it.* Areæ nubilarium applicari debet, maximéque in Italia propter inconſtantiam cœli, quo collata ſemitrita frumenta protegantur, ſi ſubitaneus imber inceſſerit, Col. Quòd ſalcibus ſeges cum parte culmi demeſſa ſit, protinùs in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, Id. Leg. & *Nubilarium.* Mancium fieri oportet, ſub quod tectum totam fundi ſubjicere poſſis meſſem, quod vocant quidam nubilarium, Varr.

Nubilatur, Impers. *'Tis cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, Cato.

Nubilis, le, ὑπήμορος. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, Cic. Virgo, Liv. Ovid. Plenis nubilis annis, Virg.

Nubilo, as, ζοφόω, σκοτάζω. *To be dark or cloudy, to grow dusky.* Nubilat aër, Varr. Si nubilare cœperit, Id.

Nubilum, i, n. *ſc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. σκοτεινὸν, Gloſſ. *Cloudy weather.* Etiam tum tamen nubilo incertæ fuere horæ, Plin. Venti, qui nubilum inducant, Pl. jun.

Nubilus, a, um, adjectiv. *Cumulo, nebulous. Cloudy.* Cœlum nubilum, Plin. § *That cauſes or brings clouds.* Nubilus Auſter, Ovid. § *Shaded, dark with ſhade.* Via funeſtâ nubila taxo, Ovid. Tybris nubilus umbrâ, Id. Antra multâ nubila ſylvâ, Id. § *Dusky or dark-coloured.* Nubilus color, Plin. Nubila maſſa, Mart. § *Dark, threatning, adverſe, lowring, cloudy.* Tempora ſi fuerint nubila ſolus eris, Ovid. Nubila naſcenti mihi Parca fuit, Idem. Mars nubilus irâ, Stat. § *Melancholy, ſad.* Frons nubila, Mart. Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, Plaut. Toto nubila vultu, Ovid.

† Nubis, is, Plaut. pro *Nubes.*

Nubitur, impers. paſſ. *They marry.* Non tu nunc hominum mores vides, quojuſmodi hîc cum famâ facilè nubitur? Plaut.

Nubivăgus, a, um, Sil. *Wandring through or among the clouds.*

NUBO, is, pſi, & Nupta ſum, ptum, ĕre. γαμέω ἀνδρὶ, γαμετὴ γίν. Communiter. הִתְחַתֵּן. A *nube,* ut ſit *nubis* inſtar velare. Eſt enim *Nubere* Sponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cum ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod noctu fiebat: hinc nubere eſt matrimonio jungi, de muliere. *To cover,* καλύπτω, Arnob. Udæ virgines nubant roſæ, Catull. in pervigil. Vener. § *To marry, to be wedded or married* (de fœminis.) Sororem & propinquas ſuas nuptum in alias civitates collocaſſe, Cæſ. Datúrne illa Pamphilo hodie nuptum? Ter. Nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti, Id. Bona cum bonâ nubitalite virgo, Catull. Cum *Dat.* Ut orbæ, qui ſine generis proximi, eis nubant, Ter. Quæ conſobrino ſuo nupſit, Cic. Siqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari, Ovid. Cum præp. *In.* Cum ex ampliſſimo genere in familiam clariſſimam nupſiſſes, Cic. In familiæ luctum, atque in privignorum funus nupſit mulier, Id. Cum præp. *Cum.* Quocum eſſet nupta regis Armeniorum ſoror, Cic. Dum cum illo nupta eris, Plaut. Cum *Apud.* Ut una apud duos nupta eſſet, Gell. § *To marry* (de viris.) Nubit amicus, Juv. Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, Ov. Meus frater major nupſit poſteriùs dotatæ vetulæ, Non. ex Pompon. § Uxori nubere nolo meæ, Mart. *Have a wife that ſhall be my maſter.* § *To play the whore.* Hæc quidem ecaſtor quotidie viro nubit, nupſitque hodie, nubet mox noctu. Nunquam ego hanc viduam cubare ſivi. Nam ſi hæc non nubat, lugubre fame familia pereat, Plaut. § *Multebria pati,* Mart. § *Tranſ.* Vites in Campano agro populis nubunt, Plin. *Are joined to and grow up by poplars.*

Nucamentum, ti, neut à *Nux.* κόντος. *A cats-tail, or long excreſcence hanging down from the Pine, Pinaſter, Firr and Pitch-tree.* E ramis generum horum panicularum modo nucamenta ſquamatim compacta dependent, Plin. 16. 10.

† Nucella, æ, f. dim. à *Nux, nucula,* Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nuceris, f. *i.* nux. Lacones enim κάρυα. i. *nuces,* dixêre μυκήρεις, Athen. Μύκηρος, ἀμυγδάλη, κάρυον. Heſ. A μυκηρὸς *nuceris, m* in *n* verſo, ut *mane, manis nidor,* V. *A nut, an almond. Nucerem* pro *Nucem,* ant. Feſt.

Nucetum, i, n. Stat. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um, καρυινὸς. Onom. καρύϊνος. *Of a nut or nut-tree, hazel.* Nucea materia, Plin. Fibulæ nuceæ, Cato.

Nucifrangibulum, i, n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. καρυοκατάκλαστον. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

† Nucinus, a, um, adj. à *Nux. Made of nut-tree.* Menſæ *nucinæ,* quæ in pretio, priuſquam citreæ eſſent cognitæ, Vet. Int. Juv.

† Nuciperſica, æ, f. *A Peach.* Titulus in Mart.

Nuciprunum, ni, n. *A Plumb graffed on a nut-tree ſtock.* Pruna nucibus inſita, quæ faciem parentis ſuccúmque adoptionis exhibent, appellata ab utroque nuciprunа, Plin. 15, 13.

Nucleum, ſ. σχολίων. Gloſſ. Idem qu. *Nucamentum.* κόντακες, τὰ τῶν πεύκης καὶ ἄλλων τοιούτων σχολία, καὶ πυξάρια. Heſych.

Nucleus, i, m. Plin. à *Nux,* qu. *nucleus. κερνὸς. A kernel,* Plaut. Proverbial. Nucleum amiſi, reliquit pignori putamina, Id. § *Tranſ.* Nucleus ferri, Plin. *The heart or beſt of the iron, ſteel.* Nucleus corporis, Id. *A kernel in the fleſh.* Pinguitudinis, Id. *A kernel of fat earth.* § Allii nucleus, Id. *A clove of garlick.* § Nuclei acinorum, Id. *Grape-ſtones.* § *A pine-apple,* &c. Pallad. Abietes maſculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item fœminæ. Piceæ verò minimos ac nigros, Plin. 16. 10. § *The hard cruſt, or upper laying, next the Pavement,* Vitr. 7. 1.

Nudandus, a, um. *To be fetcht out of the huſks, to be threſh'd or fetcht out of the chaff.* ✠ Tertia nudandas acceperat area meſſes, Ovid. § *To be left unguarded.* Nudanda litora, Cæſ.

Nudatio, ſ. verb. γύμνωσις. Aug. *A making bare or ſtripping naked.*

Nudatus, a, um, part. γυμνωθὶς. *Made naked or bare, uncovered.* Nudatus pes, Tibull. Nudatum caput, Phædr. Virg. Corpus, Catull. Nudata ſura, Id. Crura, Virg. Nudata cacumina ſylvæ oſtendunt, Ov. *Leafleſs.* Cum *Abl.* Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, Hor. Nudatum tecto culmen, Liv. § *Diſcover'd, laid open.* Evolutus integumentis diſſimulationis, nudatúſque, Cic. § *Left naked, bare or defenceleſs, expoſed, deprived of defence.* A fronte & à ſiniſtrâ parte nudata caſtra, Cæſ. Nudatus & proditus Conſul, Cic. Acerbiſſimo interitu Conſulum Reſp. nudata, Plancus ad Cic. Gens Hetruſca fugâ trepidi nudata Libonis, Lucan. Nudata utrinque cornibus acies, Liv. § *Deſtitute of, without the help of.* Divina vis ingenii, etiamſi hâc ſcientiâ juris nudata ſit, &c. Cic. § *Diſmantled, laid bare of.* Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, Id. § *Pillaged, plundered, cleared of.* Fanum nudatum & ſpoliatum, Id.

Nudipedalia, Hier. γυμνοπόδια. *Nudipedalia,* nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, Pap. *A cuſtom among the* Jews, *in ſickneſs or any diſtreſs, to pray for thirty days and ſhave their heads and go bareſoot* Joſeph. *which St.* Jerom *ſays St.* Paul *did, when he ſhaved at* Cenchrea, nudipedalia exercuit. § *Alſo a rite among the Heathens, for the people, in time of drought, to walk on proceſſion bareſoot to procure rain,* Tert. § *Alſo a ſport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of young lads naked danced and ſung*

ſung the praiſes of thoſe who died in their Wars for the ſervice of their Country, called γυμνοπαιδίαι, *i.* ludus nudorum, *which* S. Jerom *reads* γυμνοπαιδία, *and renders* Nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis, f. ἁφέλεια. *Simplicity of Stile*, Quint.

Nudiuſquartùs, adv. Nudiuſquartus *Nunc eſt dies quartus* dicitur, Chariſ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν τέταρτον. *Four days ago*, Plaut.

Nudiuſquintùs, adv. Plaut. *Nunc dies eſt quintus, ὡς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ τῆς πέμπτης. Five days ago.*

Nudiuſſextùs, adv. Plaut. *Nunc dies eſt ſextus, πρὸ ἡμέρας πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτον. Six days ago.*

Nudiuſtertiùs, adv. Nudiuſtertius videtur compoſitum ex *Nunc* & *die tertio*, Feſt. Significat *Nunc eſt dies tertius*, Chariſ. πρῴην. שלשים. *The day before yeſterday, three days ago*, Plaut. Cic. Nudiuſtertius decimus, Cic. *Thirteen days ſince.*

Nūdo, as, γυμνόω. Συγγυμνόω. פשט, פרע. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip of.* Pectora nudavit. Vir. Corpora nudat, Id. Viſcera nudant, Id. Septentrio adeò nudaverat vada, ut alibi umbilico tenus aquæ eſſet, &c. Liv. Cum *Abl.* Armis nudare jacentem, Ovid. § Gladios nudant, Liv. *They draw their ſwords.* § *To ſhell or take out of the huſk.* ✠ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, Ovid. *Leg. & Torrere.* § *To deprive of the defence of.* Præſidio perditos magiſtratus nudare, Cic. Meæ pericula non modò ſuo præſidio, ſed etiam veſtrâ deprecatione nudarunt, Id. Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equeſtri auxilio, Liv. § *To pillage or clear of.* Spoliavit nudavítque omnia, Cic. Fama omnibus donis, ornamentiſque nudavit, Id. § *To ſhew, diſcover, lay open.* Terga fugâ nudant, Virg. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, Ovid. Sculpè nudabit animi conſcientiam, Phædr. Nudare animos, Liv. Magis in dies Ætoli defectionem nudarunt, Id. Nudare quid velient, Id.

Nudor, paſſ. *To be ſtript naked*, Cic. § *To be made bare of leaves.* Quædam arbores inter noviſſimas nudantur, Plin. § *To be deprived (of defence.)* Murus defenſoribus nudatus eſt, Cæſ. Utrinque equite nudata erat acies, Liv. § *To be rob'd or pilaged of, to have all taken away.* Fortunis ſpoliari & regno omni nudari, Cic. Tu facis, ut ſpolium ne ſim, neu nuder ab illis, Naufragii tabulas qui petiere mei, Ovid.

Nudulus, a, um, adj. dim. à *Nudus. Poor, naked.* ✠ Animula nudula, Adrianus ap Spart.

NUDUS, a, um, (ŭ) *Nudus*, qu. *ne*, i. *non dutus*, *i.* non indutus, à *Ne*, i. non & *Dus* inuſ. unde *Induo*; vel à Gr. νυ priv. & δύω. γυμνὸς. עירום. *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering.* Nudus ara, ſere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Pectora nuda, Ovid. Nudi lacerti, Id. Vertex nudus, Virg. Enſis nudus, Id. Nudum ferrum, Ovid. *A naked ſword.* Radices nudæ, Plin. *Uncovered.* Nudi capilli, Ovid. *Looſe, not cover'd or adorned.* Nudum arvum, Catull. *Without trees, or open.* Nudi ſine fronde, ſine arbore campi, Ovid. Ovid. Nuda vallis, Liv. *Without trees or buſhes.* ✠ Nudus ſteti fugiente pomo ramus, Sen. Trag. Lapis nudus, Virg. *Not covered with earth or graſs.* Nudi piſces, Id. *Out of the water.* Nudi dentes, Id. *Open mouth.* Nudus in ignotâ jacebis arenâ, Id. *Unburied.* Cum *Acc. Helleniſt.* Tempora nudus, Vir. Membra, Id. Nuda genu, Id. Pedem, Ov. Brachia ac lacertos, Tac. Cum *Gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, Sall. Nudus arboris Othrys erat, Ov. *Bare of. Proverbial.* Nudo detrahere veſtimenta, Plaut. *To rob the Spittle.* § *Open.* Nudo ſub ætheris axe, Vir. *Under the open ſkie or air.* § Conſulares partem iſtam ſubſelliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, Cic. *Left them empty, with no body ſitting.* § *Deſtitute of, without, bare of.* Cum *Abl.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, Hor. Nudum remigio latus, Id. Et *Prap. A.* Meſſana ab his rebus vacua atque nuda eſt, Cic. § *Robbed, pilloged, cleared or deprived of all.* E patrimonio, tanquam è naufragio, nudum expulſti, Cic. Nudus inopſque, Hor. Prædones adſunt, rapiunt quod quiſque extulit, nudos relinquunt, Phædr. § *Without ability or power.* Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bona voluntate, ſed cum facultatibus accederemus, Plancus ad Cic. § *Defenceleſs, helpleſs, without the defence or aid of.* Oenea deſertum nuda ſenecta premit, Ovid. Cum *Abl.* Urbs nuda præſidio, Cic. Ducibus mœnia nuda ſuis, Ovid. Et *Prap. A.* Nudus à propinquis, Cic. Tam nuda reſpublica à magiſtratibus, Id. § *Without defenſive arms.* Nudo corpore pugnare, Cæſ. § *Bare, meer, only.* Ut mala nulla feram, niſi nudam Cæſaris iram, Ovid. Operum quoniam nudum certamen habetur, Id. Nuda iſta ſi bona, judicari qualia ſint non facile poſſunt, Cic. § *Bare or without ornament.* Domum ejus exornatam atque inſtructam ferè jam iſte reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. Parietes, quorum ornatus, &c. nudos ac deformatos reliquit, Id. § *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* Nuda ſimplicitas, Ov. Veritas, Hor. § *Jejune, nice, ſubtil.* Nudæ artes, Quint.

NUGÆ arum, (ŭ) f. pl. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Aſin. *Hæc non ſunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nuga* Heb. ſonat *mororem*, ut Næuia *planctum* eâdem linguâ. נגי. Soph. 3. 18. *Mœſtos*, à נגה. vet. Tranſl. *Nugas*, probante Hier. ὕβλαι, ἄβλαι, λῆροι. לצון. *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, ſopperies, idle ſtories*, Ter. Cic. Hor. § Nugarum aliquid, Cic. *Some trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* § *Lies, roguries, tricks, cheats*, Plant.

Nugalis, e. λαχανώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Trifling, frivolous, ſoppiſh, ſilly, idle.* Theoremata nugalia, Gell.

† Nugalitas. σπερμολογία, Gl.

† Nugamentum, i, n. Apul. *A trifle, a toy.*

† Nugarius, a, um. Nugarium unguentum, Var. *ſc.* quod ad nugas muliebres ſpectat. Al. leg. nugatorium. *Womens ointment, belonging to their dreſs.*

† Nugas, indecl. Priſc. (Monopt. Chariſ.) ut *fas, neſas*, pro *Nugax*. Non nugas ſaltatoribus in theatro fieret, Var. de Actæone. *A ſport or May-game, a ridicule, a ſilly fellow. Nugas*, σπερμολόγους, Gl. vett.

Nugator, oris, m. verb. à *Nugor*, Cic. φλυαρογράφος, φλύαξ. לץ. *A trifler, dallier, a tittle-tattle, an impertinent fellow, a ſop.* § *A cheater, a lying rogue*, Plaut.

Nugatorie, adv. ad Herenn. λαχανωδῶς. *Triflingly, frivolouſly, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um, adj. λαχανώδης, φλυαρώδης, ἀδόκιμος. Gl. *Vain, trifling, of no force, ſlight, impertinent.* Cic. § Nomen nugatorium, Plaut. *A name proper for a knave or cheat.*

Nugax, ācis, adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak fellow*, Cœlius ad Cic.

† Nugigerulus, i, m. *He that ſells ornaments or finery for women*, Plaut. Sed leg. *Nugivendus*, ut & Nonius legit.

Nugivendus, Plaut. *Nugivendus* Plautus dici voluit omnes eos, qui aliquid muliebribus vendant. Nam omnia, quibus matronæ utuntur, *nugas* voluit appellari, Non. *He that ſells womens finery or toys, an Exchange-man or Millener.*

Nugor, aris, dep. Cic. λαχαίνω, φλυαρέω, σπερμολογέω. לוץ. *To trifle, toy, joke or jeſt, to talk impertinently, to play the fool or wag*, Cic. Nugari cum illo, Hor. § *To banter, impoſe upon, cheat or bubble.* Cum *Dat.* Non mihi nugari potes, Plaut. Nugari nugatori poſſum, Id.

† Nullatĕnus, adv. Aug. *nulli parte temus.* μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *In no wiſe, in no hand, by no means.*

Nullibi, adv. μηδαμοῦ. *In no part or place*, Vitruv.

Nullus, a, um, *Gen.* Nullius, *Dat.* Nulli, (Vett. Nulli, æ, i, in *Gen.* Nulli coloris, Plaut. Nullæ rei, Lucr. Nulli conſilii, Ter. Inven. & in *Dat.* Nullæ. Qui, niſi adulterio, ſtudioſus rei nullæ alia eſt, Plaut.) ex *Ne* non & *Ullus*. ✠ *Nullus* de rebus omnibus dic. *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus, Front. *nullus, nullius, nulli. None, no*, Ter. Cic. Hor. Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur, Cic. *By no one thing.* Nullâ non luce, Mart. *Every day.* Homo nullorum hominum, Ter. *Fit for no body's acquaintance:* or *That has no ſoul like him.* Cum *Gen.* Belluarum nulla prudentior, Cic. Cum *Prap. De.* De virtutibus nulla deſit, Id. De inimicis nulli ſuperſint, Id. *Nullo* pro *Nuſquam*, Adverbial. *No where.* Nullò verius, quàm ubi ea cogitentur, hoſtium caſtra eſſe, Liv. § *No body. Nullus* pro *Nemo.* Etiamſi à nullo laudetur, Cic. Quamvis fers te nullius egentem, Hor. § *None or no*, i. e. *Of no moment, account, value, force*, &c. Stull. Ex eo tempore vir ille ſummus nullus imperator fuit, Cic. *Was nothing of a General.* Niſi id agas, nullus petitor eſſe videare, Q. Cic. Argumentum id quidem nullum eſt, Cic. Igitur tu Tucias & Apuleias leges nullas putas? Id. § *Nullus* pro *Non* vel *Nequaquam.* Liberatus ſum hodie Dave tuâ operâ. *D.* Ac nullus quidem, Ter. Memini tametſi nullus moneas, Id. Nullus dixeris, Id. Philotimus non modò nullus venit, Cic. Hæc bona in tabulas publicas nulla redierunt, Id. Tu dolebis, cùm rogaberis nulla, Catull. § *Loſt, undone, utterly ruined.* Nullus ſum, Ter. *Undone, utterly ruined.* Nullus es, Geta niſi, &c. Id. Nulla nulla Nullus es, Geta niſi, &c. Id. Nulla nulla ſum, Plaut. Ipſe vindex veſter, ubi viſum inimicis eſt, nullus repentè fui, Liv. Si id factum eſt, ecce me nullum ſenem, Plaut.

Nullus-

Nullisdiùm, Boet. *Not as yet.* § *Leg. divisum apud* Liv. Alpes nullis dum vis superatæ. *By no passage till then.*

Num, adv. à *Nu*, ut μὴ, μὴν vel μὴ, per metathe σὲμ, μὴν, אֵלֶּה. *Interrog.* Num cogitat quid dicat? num fidei piget? num ejus color pudoris figuram usquam indicat? Ter. Num fletu ingemuit nostro? num lumina flexit? Num lacrymas victus dedit? aut miseratus amantem est? Virg. Num idcirco absolvetur, quòd, &c.? Cic. Num censu faceret, alium nisi sciret eadem hæc velle? Ter. Num igitur sustulit? aut num, &c.? Cic. § *Whether?* Num furis? aut prudens ludis me obscura canendo? Hor. § Indefin. *Whether.* Aspice, num magè sit nostrum penetrabile telum, Vir. Videbo, num mihi necesse sit, Cic. Credo quæsisse, num ille, aut ille defensurus esset, Id.

Numarius, a, um, V. *Nummarius.*

† Nimátio, ónis, f. V. *Nummatio.*

Numatus, a, um, V. *Nummatus.*

Numella, æ, f. à formâ *Numerum* seu *Numerorum*, quos articuli sive ligamenta manûs junctæ repræsentarent, Becm. vel quòd qui eo vinculo constricti erant, mœsti demisseque capite esse cogebantur, Turneb. ut fit. *Numella* quasi *Nuella, ex* inserto, ut & Gr. κίνυρ à κίνω. *An engine of wood for the punishment of offenders, in which their necks and feet were put.* Numellæ, machinæ genus ligneum ad discruciandos noxios paratum, quo & collum & pedes immittunt, Non. Stimulos, laminas, crucésque compedésque, nervos, catenas, carceres, numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut. § *A kind of collar or yoke, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of any disease or maim.* Numella, genus vinculi, quo quadrupedes alligantur: Solent autem ea ferè nervo, aut corio crudo bovis ut plurimùm, Fest. Ubi possunt etiam numellæ fabricari: ut, inserto capite, descendentibus per foramina regulis cervix teneatur, Col. Leg. & *Numelli.* Antequam pecus numellis inducatur, Id. § *A sort of bag or collar.* Consuefaciunt quoque [canes] ut alligari primùm possint levibus numellis, quas si abrodere conantur, ne id consuescant facere, verberibus eos deterrere solent, Varr.

Nùmen, ĭnis, neut. à *Nuo, Nutum*, ut à *Nitum, Nimen*, vel à Gr. νεύμα, ut à νεῖμι *crimen*, νεύμα. Θεὸν βουλὴ, Onom. Θεὸν. Glass. τὸ Θεῖον, ὁ Θεὸς δύναμις. אֱלֹהוּת. *A Nod.* Capitum numen, Lucret. Annuit invicto Cœlestûm numine rector, quo tunc & tellus, atque horrida contremuerunt æquora, Catull. Deûm regnator, cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, Vir. Dii numine firment, Id. § *Tendency or inclining this or that way*, Lucr. Ad numen mentis movetur, Id. § *Will or authority.* Vobis, quantum facere possum, Quirites, pollicebor:----- numénque vestrum æquè mihi grave & sanctum, ac deorum immortalium, in omni vitâ futurum, Cic. § *The divine will, pleasure or authority.* Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, Virg. Meo sine numine, Id. Quæ sint ea numina divûm, Id. Magna vis est in deorum immortalium numine Cic. Mihi quidem numine deorum immortalium videtur hoc fortuna voluisse, Id. Vobis, Quirites, qui apud me deorum immortalium vim & numen tenetis, Id. § *The divine power or majesty.* Numina divûm, Ovid. Parent numini divino omnes naturæ, Cic. § *The divine favour, protection or assistance.* Vestro in numine Troja est, Virg. Æneam manifesto numine ferri, Id. Numine suo atque auxilio defendunt nos dii immortales, Cic. Benigno numine Jupiter defendit, Horat. § *The evidence of the divine presence.* Multo suspensus numine, Virg. Prodigia vim ejus numénque declarant, Cic. § *The impulse of a god.* Ne quo se numine muter, Virg. § *The deity or divinity.* Qui nullam vim cœlestem esse ducit, numénve divinum, Cic. § *That thing, over which a God doth particularly preside.* ✠ Positas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, Hor. *With pure air or serene weather.* § *A God.* Si quid pia numina possunt, Virg. O numen aquarum, Neptune, Ovid. Belligerum numen, Stat. Numinum præsentia, Phædr. Fontana numina, Ovid. Montana, Rustica, Sylvestria, Id.

Nūmĕrābilis, le, ἀριθμητὸς. *That may be number'd or told*, numerable, *few.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, Hor.

Numeralis, e, adj. *ἀριθμητικὸς. Of or belonging to number.* Nomen numerale, Prisc. *A* numeral.

Numerandus, a, um, part. ἀριθμητέος. *To be rank't, accounted, esteemed.* Cur nec voluptas in bonis sit numeranda, Cic Ante omnes bello numerandus Amilcar, Sil.

† Numerarius, ii, m. λογιστὴς. *An Accomptant or Arithmetician, he that casts up the publick accompts, an Auditor of the treasury*, Cod. Iust. § *A Muster-master.* Numerarii apparitionis Magistri equitum, Amm. Marc.

Numeratio, ōnis, f. verb. *A paying down of ready money*, Col. Ab illo fiet numeratio, Sen. *He shall pay.* De domo fiet numeratio, Id. *I will pay of my own, without borrowing.*

Numerator, m. Aug. *An Auditor or Arithmetician.*

Numeraturus, a, um, part. *That will pay or lend money.* Numeraturum se dicebat, Cic.

Numeratus, a, um, ἀριθμηθεὶς. *Number'd*, Lucan. § De pecuniâ. *Ready to be paid, told down, &c. in ready cash, ready money.* Nunc præsens certa pecunia numerata quæritur, Cic. Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam in præsentiâ non habere, Id. Cum uteretur dote uxoris numeratâ, Id. *Usurpatur substantivè in eâdem significatione subintell.* Argentum. Numerato malim, quàm æstimatione, Cic. *I had rather pay money for it, than give any thing of the same value.* Testamento suo edixit relinquere in numerato pondo sexcenta millia, Plin. § *Transf.* Dictum est de actore facilè dicente extempore, ingenium eum in numerato habere, Quint. *Had wit at will.*

† Numerè & Numerò, adv. Numerè & Numerò dicitur, sed *numerè sunt*, videtur esse præsentis temporis, & prorsùs alienum *numerò fuerunt*, quod de præterito usurpatur, &c. Fest. Sic Gell. 10. 24. Hoc igitur interest, ut *die quarto* quidem de præterito dicamus: *die* autem *quarto* de futuro.

Numeria, æ, f. V. Propr.

Numerius, V. Propr.

Numĕro, as, āre, act. Vir. à *Numerus.* ἀριθμέω, καταλογίζω. מָנָה. *To number or tell, to count or reckon up.* Numera quàm multa in istâ defensione falsa sint, Cic. Numeremus, agedùm, qui deprensi perierint, Phædr. Digiti, per quos numerare solemus, Ovid. Bisque die numerant ambo pecus, Virg. Tempora si numeres, Ovid. Argumenta si ex reis numeres, Cic. *If you count by.* Multi improbi: quos quidem à se primùm numerare possunt, Id. *Reckon from themselves*, i. e. *beginning with themselves.* Aque Chao densos divûm numerabat amores, Virg. *Reckon'd up from* Chaos *the first.* § Threissa quum gens numeret auctores suos, Phædr. *Calls her own.* § *To tell out, pay, lend*, &c. Pecuniam numerarunt, Cic. Stipendium numerare militibus, Id. Atticus pecuniam numeravit de suo, Id. *Paid with his own money.* Absolut. *Subintellig.* pecuniam. Illi se numerare velle, Id. Prætor à Quæstore numeravit, Id. *Paid money received of the Treasurer.* Mensæ publicæ numeravit aut ex vectigali, aut ex tributo, Id. § *To reckon, account, rank, place, esteem.* Sulpitium accusatorem suum numerabat, non competitorem, Cic. Ego sine eo consilio consulem numerem, sine quo Romæ ne reges quidem esse potuerunt, Id. Maximum ejus beneficium numero, quòd hoc animo in rempub. est, Id. Qui voluptatem nullo loco numerat, Id. *Reckons it as nothing worth.* In mercedis potiùs quàm beneficii loco numerare, Id. Scutum, gladium, galeam, in onere nostri milites non plus numerant, quàm humeros, lacertos, manus, Id.

Numerò, adv. *Celeriter*, quasi dicas, *tam citò quam res numerari possit*, Becm. *Numerò* dixisse antiquos, *nimiùmque* significare ait Sinnius Capito, Fest. *Too much.* Neminem vidi, qui numerò sciret, Næv. id est, *Nimium sciret*, Fest. § *Quickly.* Qui citò facturum quid se ostendere volebat, dicebat numerò id fore, Non. ex Varr. Neque sat numerò mihi videbar currere, Id. ex Turpilio. Numerò mihi in mentem fuit, Plaut. § *Too quickly, too soon.* O Apella, O Zeuxis pictor, cur numerò estis mortui? Plaut. Numerò hoc dicis, Id. Numerò huc advenis ad prandium, Id. Numerò purgitas, Id.

Numĕror, āris, pass. *To be number'd*, &c. Vir. § *To be paid*, &c. Ut numerabatur fortè argentum, Ter. Timarchidi pecunia numerabatur, Cic. § *To be reckon'd, accounted*, &c. Ut propè alter Timarchides numeraretur, Cic. Quòd ita rarò extitit, ut, si quando auditum est, portenti, ac prodigii simile numeretur, Id. Prope collega Timarchidi numerabatur, Id. Id numerabitur in actis? Id. Ipse honestissimus inter suos numerabatur, Id.

Numerosè, adv. *In oratorical numbers, with handsome cadences, well-measur'd periods*, &c. Cic. § *Musically, tunably, harmoniously.* Fidicinæ numerosè sonantes, Cic.

Numerosior, us, compar. *More numerous, in greater number*, Plin. § *More plentiful, in greater abundance.* Quæstus numerosior, Claud. § *With more divisions*

or parts. Gymnasium numerosius, Plin. jun. § *That composes in more delicate periods.* Numerosior Asinius, Tac. de Orat.

Numerosissimus, a, um. Numerosissima causa, Plin. jun. *Wherein very many were concern'd.* § *Very large or populous.* Civitas numerosissima, Tac.

† Numĕrōsĭtas, ātis, f. Macrob. *Abundance, numerousness.*

Numerosiùs, Adv. *With greater numbers.* Numerosiùs onerare, Col.

Numĕrōsus, a, um, ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμῷ. **Numerous,** *or that consists of many, manifold.* Numerosus partus, Plin. Ambitus litorum, Id. Numerosa varietas, Id. Cohors, Id. Phalanx, Val. Fl. Gloria, Plin. jun. Domus, Id. Numerosum agmen, Idem. § *Fruitful.* ✠ Numerosus hortus, Col. Sæva Lernæ monstra, numerosum malum, Senec. Trag. *That fruitful evil.* Sues primo fœtu minùs sunt numerosæ, Plin. *Produce fewer.* § *Large, spacious.* Quamlibet numerosa subsellia, Plin. jun. § *That has a handsom cadence, that runs roundly, form'd in oratorical periods.* Numerosa oratio, Cic. Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrùm numero solùm efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quadam, vel genere verborum, Idem. § *In measure, moved according to the rules of dancing.* Numerosi gestus, Ovid. Numerosa brachia, Idem. § *That writes in good numbers, musical, harmonious.* Numerosus Horatius, Ovid.

NUMERUS, ri, m. (ŭ, ĕ) à gr. νέμω, *numerus,* ut ab ὄμος, *humerus,* quatenus, *sc.* νέμω distributionem sign. Al. à *numis* dict. censent, Ifid. ἀριθμὸς πολλῶν. מִסְפָּר **Number,** Cæs. Cic. Maximus harum numerus & gladiorum, Id. Siderum micantium numerus, Catull. Ingens comitum novorum numerus, Virg. Neque quàm multæ species, nec nomina quæ sint, est numerus, Id. Numerus ad duodecim, Cæs. *In number twelve.* Numero redundat. Mille numero navium classis, Cic. Tres equitum numero turmæ, Virg. Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, Cic. *Let it go for one, help to make up the number.* Erit hoc quoque in magno numero nostrorum malorum, Id. *This must make one among many misfortunes.* In numerum pars magna perit, Lucan. *Only to make up the number.* Nos numerus sumus, Hor. *We only make up a number, are good for nothing else.* § *A number, or word signifying number.* Numeri antiqui habent analogias, Varr. § Numerus singularis, pluralis, dualis, Quintil. § *Quantity or share of any thing.* Magnus frumenti numerus, Cæs. Cic. Tantus numerus frumenti, Id. Tritici numerus tantus, Id. Maximus vini numerus fuit, Id. Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, Hirt. de Bell. Afric. § *Numerus eburnus, A die.* Numerósque manu jactabit eburnos, Ovid. § *Measure or feet in verse, any sort of verse.* Numeri poetici, Cic. Omni fere numero poema fecisti, Id. Numeris nectere verba, Ovid. Orba numeris epistola, Id. *In prose.* Arma gravi numero violentáque bella parabam edere, Id. Materia numeris levioribus apta, Id. Impares numeri, Id. *Elegiac verse.* Numeris fertur lege solutis, Horat. § *Measure or numbers in prose, Oratorical composition,* Cic. § *A note in musick.* In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, Cic. § *Measures in singing or playing, tune.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg. Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Idem. Numeros intendere nervis, Idem. § *Measures in dancing.* Histrio, si paullum se movit extra numerum, Cic. Membra movere extra numerum, Lucr. *Dance false measure.* In numerum exultant, Id Cum pueri pernice choreâ armati in numerum starent, Id. In numerum Faunósque feraſque videres ludere, Virg. § *In numerum. With regular motion, keeping time.* Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, Virgil. In numerum pulsâ brachia verlat aquâ, Ov. § Translat. *The rule of decency.* Quamvis nil extra numerum feciſſe modúmque curas, Hor. § *Order.* Digerit in numerum, Virg. Confusæ ingentem cædis acervum nec numero, nec honore cremant, Id. Navita tum stellis numeros & nomina fecit, Id. § *Military order, rank and file.* Ibant æquati numero, Virg. Compositi numero in turmas, Id. § *A cohort or band of soldiers.* Numeros Danaï militis, Ov. Sparsi per provinciam numeri, Tac. In numeros legionis composuerat, Id. Multi ad hoc numeri è Germania, Id. Nondum distributi in numeros erant, Plin. jun. Nondum per numeros distributi sunt, Trajanus ad Eund. Revocatis ad officium numeris, Suet. Exercitum non unam cohortem neque alam dicimus, sed numeros multos militum, Ulp. Siquis militum ex alio numero translatus sit in alium, Id. § *A Legion.* Si vel unius numeri consensus accederet, Jul. Cap. Τὰ Ῥωμαίων πεζικὰ, ἃ νῦν ἀριθμοὺς καλοῦσι, Sozomen. § *A roll or list of soldiers names.* Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, Plin. jun. § *A number, company, or society.* Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit, Sall. Numero beatorum eximit, Hor. Hic, hic sunt in nostro numero, qui, &c. Cic. Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter adscribito, Id. § *State, condition, place, rank, degree, quality, account, esteem.* Numero impiorum habentur, Cæs. In numero desertorum ducuntur, Idem. Mortui numerum obtinent jure cæsorum, Cic. Bambalio quidam, homo nullo numero, Id. Qui illum secum adhibuerit, eo præsertim numero ac loco, Id. In hostium numero putaretur, Id. Quem possumus imperatorem aliquo in numero putare, cujus, &c? Id. Fratrem meum eo numero cura ut habeas, quo me, Id. Cum is tibi numero parentis fuisset, Id. Esse aliquo numero, Cæs. Aliquo numero haberi, Varr. *To be of some account, to be somewhat set by, to be look'd upon as somebody,* &c. § Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quàm ibi, ubi solus sapere videare, Cic. *Where you may have some equals, than,* &c. § *Numeri, The parts that make a thing perfect.* Per suos intùs numeros componitur infans Ovid. Illud officium omnes numeros habet, Cic. *Is perfect.* Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, Id. *Perfectly true.* Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris & partibus, Id. Omnes comitatis numeros obibas, Plin. jun. Liber omnibus numeris absolutus, Id. § *Idem ad numerum, The same numerically:* quod vulgò dicitur *Idem numero.* Neque speciem Dei eandem ad numerum permanere, Cic.

Nūmĭdiāna pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Plin. 15. 15.

Nūmĭdĭca, æ, f. Col. à *Numidia* dict. *sc.* gallina, quæ & *Africana* & *Garamantica* & *Melica* seu *Medica* dic. *A Guinea or Turky hen.* Numidica guttata, Mart. *The spotted turkey.*

Nūmĭdĭcus lapis, Plin. (silex Libycus, Stat.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia. *A kind of Marble in Africk.*

* Nūmisma, ătis, n. Hor. νόμισμα. *Money, coin, a piece of money.* Leg. & *Nimisma.*

Nummārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to money.* Ratio nummaria, Cic. Res, Id. *Concern or business of money.* Difficultas, Id. *Straights for money.* Theca, Id. *A money-bag.* Trico nummarius, Non. ex Lucil. *A shuffling pay-master.* § *Corrupted with money, brib'd.* Nummarii judices, Cic. Ecquod judicium tam nummarium fore putâsti? Id. Nummarium tribunal, Sen. § *That uses to take bribes.* Leves & nummarii judices, Cic. Nummarius interpres pacis & concordiæ, Id.

† Nummatio, ōnis, f. *Gathering or receiving of money,* Cic. Sed leg. *Nundinatio.*

Nummātus, a, um. *Rich, that hath store of money, a monyed-man.* Bene nummatus, Cic. Horat. Adolescens non minùs benè nummatus, quàm bene capillatus, Cic. Ut bene nummatum servaretur marsupium, Suppos. Plaut.

Nummōsus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Abounding with money,* Gell. ex Nigidio.

Nummŭlārĭōlus, li, m. *A money-changer,* Sen.

Nummularius, a, um, adject. Mensa nummularia, Scævol. *A money-changer's table.*

Nummularius, ii, masc. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A money-changer or banker,* Mart.

Nummŭlus, masc. νομισμάτιον. Nummuli, plur. *A little money, or a little base money.* Nummulorum aliquid, Cic. Nummulis corrogatis, Id. Si judicium est, triginta homines populi R. levissimos, ac nequissimos, nummulis acceptis, jus ac fas omne delere, Id.

NUMMUS, i, m. à νόμισμα, quod *Aristot. ait esse quoddam apud Tarentinos nomisma, & valere tribus obolis. Addicit hoc verbum Pollux etiam ex Epicharmo.* In argento nummi: id à Siculis, Varr. νόμισμα, ἀργύριον. אַגּוֹרָה *A piece of money or coin among the* Romans. *Apud Plautum valet didrachmum, seu duodecim oboles.* Illi drachmis issent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo ut surgam subigere, Plaut. De mina una deminui modò quinque nummos: mihi detraxi partem Herculaneam, Id. Nummus argenti, Idem. § *A Sesterce.* Bis dena sestertia nummûm, Horat. Duo millia nummûm, Cic. Debebat nullum nummum nemini, Idem. Ad nummum convenit, Idem. § *Any coin or piece of money.* Nummus sestertius, Cic. Nummi aurei, Idem. Adulterini, Idem. Proverbial. Tace fis faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, Plaut. *That use to cheat by fair outsides.* § *Money.* Redivivus nummus, Juvenal. Dolosi spes nummi, Pers. *Sed in hoc sensu sæpius inveniur*

numitur in plur. In suis nummis versabatur, Cic. Nummos accepisse, Idem. Vestè, nummis, familiâ hominem exornavit, Phædr. Positis in fœnore nummis, Horat.

Numnam, adverb. Interrog. *Cum aliquâ serè dubitatione.* ex *Num* & enclit. *nam.* Numnam hæc audivit? Terent. *Did he hear what I said, I wonder?* Eho! Numnam hic relictus custos? Id. Hem! Numnam perii mus? Id. Hæc cistella numnam hinc ab nobis domo est? Plaut.

Numne, adv. Interrog. Quid? Deum ipsum núnne vidisti? Cic. § Indefin. *Whether.* Sed quæro núnne tibi faciendum idem sit, Cic.

Numquis. Vid. *Nunquis.*

Nūmus, mi, m. Vid. *Nummus.*

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, à νῦν, Cahin, à נכח, Scal. *sc.* cum Apostropho. Vid. *Tunc.* τὸν, ἐν τῷ τὸν. עַתָּה. *Now, at present, at this time,* Ter. Cic. Nunc demùm, *vuer.* Nunc denique, Cic. *Now at last.* *Nunc jam. Now immediately, now presently.* Redi nunc jam intrò, Plaut. Nunc jam orna me, Ter. *Nunc jam. Now at last.* Patior non molestè, judices, eam vitam, quæ mihi sibi sponte antèa jucunda fuerit, nunc jam meâ lege, & conditione necessariam quoque futuram, Cic. *Nunc ipsum. At this very time.* Nunc ipsum ea lege, &c. Cic. Nunc tamen ipsum fine te esse non possum, Idem. Quin nunc ipsum non dubitabo, Idem. *Nunc nuper. Even now, very lately,* Ter. *Nunc, nunc. Now, now, now if ever.* Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, Virgil. Nunc, nunc adeste, Hor. § *Nunc-homines,* ἀνθρωποι οἱ νῦν. Non tu nunc-hominum mores vides? Plaut. § *Nunc,* —— *Nunc, One while,* —— *another while.* Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, Virg. Nunc huc, nunc illuc, Lucr. Nunc graviter ferens, nunc remens, Vell. Pat. § *But as things go now, but as the matter stands.* Sed vellem, non modò salutis meæ, sed etiam virium & coloris rationem habere voluissent: nunc, ut Apelles, &c. Cic. Quæ quidem multo plura evenirent, si ad quietem inergi iremus: nunc onusti cibo, &c. Id. § Nunc verò, Cic. *But as the matter stands, but as the truth is.* § *But.* Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? Quint. § Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam: tute nunc sisti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus, Plaut. *Therefore, seeing you have done so.* § *Nunc,* pro *Nunc demùm.* Nunc ego & illam scelestam esse, & me miserum sentio, Ter. Nunc scio quid sit amor, Virg. Nunc augur Apollo, nunc Lyciæ sortes, nunc, &c. Id. § *Nunc* pro *Nunc primùm.* Mentire, edepol, gnate, atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, Plaut. § *Nunc* velendar, Don. O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? Ter. Quid dare illi nunc vis? Plaut. § *Nunc* pro *Tunc.* Copiis integris etiam nunc, quas secum detraxerat, Suet.

Nuncine, adverb. Interrog. *What, now?* Nunccine demùm? Ter.

Nuncia, æ, fœminin. ἀγγελιαφόρος. מְבַשֶּׂרֶת. *She that bringeth word or tidings, a she-messenger, or reporter.* Nuncia Junonis Iris, Ovid. Iri, meæ fidissima nuncia vocis, Idem. Lætarum venio nuncia rerum, fama, Id. Cur mihi fama prior, quàm nuncia, litera venit, Idem. § Translat. Historia nuncia vetustatis, Cic.

Nuncians, tis, part. Ter. Liv. ἀγγέλλων *Telling, declaring, reporting.*

Nunciātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A denunciation or solemn declaring of the* Auspicia, Cic. Vid. *Spectio.*

Nunciātor, ὁ ἀγγελίας. Ulp. *A reporter or teller.* § Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, Paul. *Those who give in evidence, deponents.*

Nunciātum, i, n. Aug. *A report or message.*

Nunciatur, imperf. *News was brought,* Cæs. Ita Romam erat nunciatum, Cic.

Nunciaturus, part. *Going or about to bring news of.* Tanquam victoriam, non belli magnificum apparatum nunciaturi Romam essent, Liv.

Nunciatus, a, um, particip. ἠγγελθείς. *Told, reported.* Hoc prælio nunciato, Cæs.

Nuncio, as, activ. à *Nuncius.* ἀγγέλω, διαγγέλω, μηνύω. בָּשַׂר. *To tell as a messenger, to bear tidings, to carry news.* Quæ jussi nunciato, Plaut. Voluptatem magnam nunciat, Terent. Cum *Dativ. Person.* Qui nunciaret ei, filium ejus vivere, Cic. Cum *Prap. Ab.* Mihi ab eadem Hispulla Julius Atticus nunciat, &c. Plin. jun. Et *Præposit. Ad.* Legatus ab M. Livio Romam ad Senatum nunciasset, Liv. Cum *Ut.* Diligenter nuncies patri, advocatus mane mihi esse ut meminerit, Terent. Cum *Adverbiativ. Loci.* Primus Ameriam nunciat, Cic. Nunciat domum, Idem. Nunciant principibus Argitheam, se venturum, Liv. Cum *Præposit. In.* Pompejo in hortos nunciavit, Cic. § Salutem nunciare, *To present the compliment or good wishes of one absent.* Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nunciaret, Cic. Salutem verbis tuis mihi nunciârat, Idem. Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, Plaut. § *To carry orders to, to bid or command.* Ad præfectos mittit, qui nunciarent, ne hostes prælio lacesserent, Cæs. S. C. factum est, ut legati Romani, nunciarent ei, ut rederet, Liv. § *To tell, bring word of, shew, or advise.* Qui hæc libenter nunciant, Ter. Horas quinque puer nondum tibi nunciat, Mart. Dubitabimus, quos ludos ille fremitus nunciet esse pollutos? Cic. Si ne sensus quidem vera nunciant, Id. § *Verbum Augurale. To declare or denounce what the* Auspicia *were.* Non ut alios impedirent nunciando, Fest. Dum sacra secundus aruspex nunciet, Virg.

Nuncior, pass. Plaut. *To be told or reported.* Oppugnata domus nunciabatur, Cic. Ut hoc Quæstori nunciatum est, Id. Utinam meus nunc mortuus pater ad me nuncietur, Plaut.

Nuncium, ii, n. ἀγγελία. בְּשׂוֹרָה. *Tydings, news.* Geminas deorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, Catull. *Hunc tamen versum Scaliger immutat, in totum damnat Muretus: Dissentit Isaac. Vossius. Nonius ità:* Nuntius *generis* Masculini: Neutro *apud antiquos, non recepta auctoritatis, sed dictus.* § Ubi noctu in templum censuta auspicatur, atque de cœlo nuncium erit, Varr. Vid. *Nunciatio.*

NUNCIUS, ii, m. à νέος, Varr. qui *sc. novi* aliquid affert. Ut ab ἄς ἐνε νήκια, *nuncia*, *sc.* à נָגַד נְגִיד Siculi declinârunt, Latine *Nuncius*, Joh. Scal. Sanè rectius per *c* quàm per *s* scrib. מְבַשֵּׂר, בְּשׂוֹרָה. ἀγγελία. *tidings.* ἀγγελιαφόρος. שָׁלִיחַ. *A messenger or bringer of tydings.* Nuncius Jovis & deorum, Hor. Sceleris tui nuncius, Cic. Prætoris, Id Cladis, Ovid. Armorum, Lucan. Cum *Dat.* Nuncius ibis Pelidæ genitori, Virg. Cum Præp. *Ab* Ab aliquo nuncius, Plaut. Sequente *Ut.* Nuncium ad Scipionem misit, ut colloquendi secum potestatem faceret, Liv. § Nuncius pro *Nuncius missus, Nuncius venit,* aut *fuit.* Tunc demum nuncius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præsidium, Liv. Donec de avunculo nuncius, Plin. jun. Nuncius à Spurinna: Venio ad te, Id. § *A message, tydings, news,* Varr. Cic. Virg. Tristes de Bruto nuncii, Cic. Nunciam apporto tibi, Ter. § Uxori nuncium remittere, Cic. *To give her a divorce.* Sponso Ulp. *To break a contract of marriage.* § Translat. Virtuti nuncium remittere, Cic. *To take leave of.*

Nuncius, a, um, adj. *Bringing tydings of, carrying a message of, reporting.* Par. cætera nuncia ventura Ascanio rerúmque patrisque, Virgil. Famæ tam facti pravique tenax, quam nuncia veri, Id. Nuncia fama ruit, Id. § Translat. Nec plaga calida ad sensum decurrit nuncia rerum, Lucr. Leg. & *decurrunt,* tum referendum ad *Nunciam, ii.* Laurus & Romanis præcipuè lætitiæ victoriarúmque nuncia additur, Plin. § *Foretelling.* Venturæ nuncia sortis exta, Tibull. Prodigia imminentium malorum nuncia, Tac.

Nuncŭbi, adv. Loci, à *numquis*, & *ubi*, ut à *siquis sicubi*, ab *aliquis alicubi*, μή τις ποῦ, μήν ποῦ; Interrog. Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier, Ter. *Did you ever?* &c.

Nuncŭpans, tis, part. *Pronouncing or declaring in solemn words.* Vota nuncupans, Liv. § *Declaring one heir.* Principem nuncupantes, Tac.

† **Nuncupassit**, pro Nuncupaverit, Fest ex Cincio.

† **Nuncŭpatim**, adv. Sidon. *By name.*

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis, f. *The pronouncing or declaring in solemn form.* Et capitolium & solennem votorum nuncupationem fugisse, Liv. Nuncupationes votorum, Tac. Cum ædem Pontifex dedicaret, interque nuncupationem solennium verborum postem tenens, Val. M. § *The dedicating of a book.* Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, Plin § *The setting or naming of a price,* Plin § *The declaring an heir by word of mouth* JC. § *The form of publishing and declaring ones last Will and Testiment.* Nuncupati est, quam in tabulis cerisque testator recitat, dicens: *Hæc, ut in his tabulis cerisque scripta sunt, ità videtur, ità dico, ità lego: itaque vos cives Rom. testimonium mihi perhibite.* Et hoc dicitur Nuncupatio: nuncupare enim est in palam nominare & confirmare, Isid.

Nuncupatus, a, um. *Call'd, nam'd.* Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, Cic. § *Pronounc'd or declar'd publickly in solemn words.* Quum ex xii tabulis satis esset ea præstari, quæ essent linguâ nuncupata, Cic. *Engag'd by an express form of words.* In legibus, ubi *nuncupata pecunia* sunt

scriptæ, Varr. Nuncupata pecunia est nominata, certa, nominibus propriis pronunciata, Fest. è Cincio. Vota nuncupata dicuntur, quæ Consules, Prætores, quum in provinciam proficiscuntur, faciunt: ea in tabulas præsentibus multis referuntur, Id. ex eod. Reliquit testamentum, ante octo & decem annos nuncupatum, Pl. jun. *A nuncupative Will, or, a Will declar'd and publish'd.* Etsi non voce nuncupatus hæres, judicio tamen electus esse videbatur, Just. *Declar'd heir by word of mouth.* ✠ Scriptus, JC.

Nuncŭpo, as, act. ex *nomen* & *capio*, V. Certè à *capio*, eâdem formâ quâ *occupo*, *auspor*. *ονομαζω*, *ὑπονομάζω*, *χρηματίζω*. קרא נכח. *To name or call.* Quem locum vos Orbem lacteum nuncupatis, Cic. Quem Iulum eundem Julia gens auctorem nominis sui nuncupat, Liv. Cum *Ablativ.* Illud, quod erat à deo natum, nomine ipsius dei nuncupabant, Cic. Collis, quem vulgus nomine nostro nuncupat, Ovid. § *To recite or rehearse.* Ad decus imperii Rom. pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, triumphosque hoc in loco nuncupare, Plin. § *To pronounce or declare publickly in solemn words.* Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritium, &c. legiones auxiliaque hostium, mecum, diis manibus Tellurique devoveo, Liv. Vota ea, quæ nunquam solveret, nuncupavit, Cic. Quum vota pro imperio suo, communique populi Rom. nuncupâsset, Idem. Vota pro incolumitate principis Consules & Sacerdotes nuncupabant Tac. Vota in futurum nuncupâsse, Trajanus ad Plin. Cùm *Dat.* Cui vota nuncupabo? Apul. Testamenta nuncupare, Plin. *By word of mouth, without writing, to declare last Wills or Testaments.* Hæredem, Just. *To declare one heir.* Magnâ ex parte hæredem Cæsarem nuncupare, Tac. § *To vow.* Quâ voce laturos eo spolia posteros nuncupavit, Liv.

Nuncŭpor, pass. *To be named*, &c. Cic. Consultatum inde, pro rostris, an in Senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, Tac. *Should be solemnly declar'd.*

Nundĭna, f. Vid. Propr.

Nundĭnæ, ārum, f. *à* Nono die *dict. qu.* novendinæ, *quòd* octo diebus in agris rustici opus facerent, nono autem die, intermisso rure, ad mercatum legésque accipiendas Romam venirent, Macrob. *Translata est vox ad celebres mercaturum conventus, immunes liberósque, unde Glossæ exponit* ἀγορασίους ἀτελεῖς πανηγύρεις. *masse nôtre*, ἐμπανηγυρεῖς, πανήγυρις. עונתים. *A fair, a mart, a market, which in* Rome *was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy and sell, as also to understand what laws were made and proclaimed*, Macrob. *supra.* Nundinas feriarum diem esse voluerunt antiqui, ut rustici convenirent mercandi, vendendíque causâ, eúmque nefastum, ne, si liceret cum populo agi, interpellarentur nundinatores, Fest. Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodò diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, Col. § *The place where a market or fair is kept.* Nundinæ rusticorum, Capua, Cic. Non urbem, non ullas nundinas, nisi vendendæ aut emendæ rei necessariæ causâ, frequentaverit, Col. § *Translat.* Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, Cic. Neque vectigalia solum, sed etiam imperium populi Rom. hujus domesticis nundinis deminutum est, Id.

Nundĭnālis, le, adj. Plin. *πανηγυρικὸς*, *ἀγορασικός*. *Pertaining to the fair or market.* § Cocus nundinalis, i. *Novendialis*, Fest. *A rascally ignorant Cook fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, (which were set forth at the Sepulchres, in honour of the Dead, and eaten by the meanest sort of Beggars.)* Vid. *Novendialis.* Cocus ille nundinalis est, in nonum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundĭnārius, a, um, adj. *πανηγυρικὸς*, *ἀγοραῖος*. *Of or belonging, or serving to markets.* Oppidum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or Market-Town.* Forum nundinarium, Idem. *The Market-place, or place where the Fair is kept.*

Nundĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Nundinor*: *ἀγορασμὸς*, *καπηλεία*, *ἐμπόρευσις*. מסחר. *Publick, open, scandalous corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market.* Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? Cic. Fuit nundinatio aliqua, & isti non nova, ne causam dicerent, Id. Quæ varietas decretorum, quæ nundinatio, Id. Quin eam rem tu ad tuum quæstum, nundinationemque hominum traduxeris? Id.

Nundĭnātor, oris, f. verb. Fest. *καπηλεύς*. *A market-man, he that comes to market.*

† Nundĭno, as, idem quod *Nundinor*, *To sell.* Quæstûs & libidinis causâ pudorem duobus fratribus nundinabit, Jul. Firm.

Nundĭnor, āris, dep. Cic. *καπηλεύω*, *ἀγοράζω*. סחר. *To buy publickly.* Qui ab isto jus ad utilitatem suam nundinarentur, Cic. Pueri annorum senûm septenûmque denûm senatorium nomen nundinati sunt, Id. Unâ in domo omnes, quorum interest, totum imperium pop. Romani nundinabantur, Idem. § *To sell publickly (for bribes).* Constabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiaque solitum, Suet. Judices sententias suas pretio nundinantur, Apul. § *To meet together thick, as people do at a market.* Ubi apud focum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundĭnum, ni, n. *The market-day, i. every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourse.* Comitia Decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv. Leg. & *Trinundinum.* § *The day for making* Consuls. Nundina vetera ex ordine instituit, Lamprid. Primo nundino tibi alios semper suffecit, Id. Senatus omnia nundina suffectorum Consulum clauserat, Vopisc. Leg. in omnibus his exemplis & *Nundinium.*

Nunquam, adv. ex *ne*, non, & *unquam*. *οὐποτε*, *μηδέποτε*. לא לעולם. *Never*, Ter. Cic. Nunquamne etiam me illam vidisse? Ter. Quæ nunquam jussit me ad se arcessi ante hunc diem, Plaut. Mihi ante hoc tempus nunquam in mentem venit, Cic. Quojus hæres nunquam erit post hunc diem, Plaut. Eum nunquam postilla vidi, Idem. Nunquam non, Suet. *Constantly, always.* *Eleganter ponitur in fine.* Ut existimem sapientiam sine eloquentiâ parum prodesse civitatibus: eloquentiam verò sine sapientia nimium obesse plerunque, prodesse nunquam, Cic. *Nunquam nisi. Never till.* Nunquam à Philone discessit, nisi posteaquam ipse cœpit, qui se audirent, habere, Id. § *Nunquam hodie*, Vehementissimè negat. | Scio ubi sit, verùm hodie nunquam monstrabo, Ter. Nunquam omnes hodie moriemur inulti, Virg. Nunquam hodie effigies: veniam quocunque vocâris, Iden. § *Nunquam* pro *Non*, excepto quòd vehementiùs negat. Illéne indotatam virginem atque ignobilem daret illi? Nunquam faceret, Ter. Nunquam hoc uno die efficiatur opus, Plaut. *Nunquam quidquam. Nothing in the world, nothing at all.* Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, Terent. Nihilne in mentem? C. Nunquàm quidquam, Idem. Nunquam etiam quicquam adhuc verborum est prolocutus perperàm, Plaut. *Nunquam usquam. Never.* Nunquam commodius usquam herum audivi loqui, Ter.

Nunquando. *ἐπώτε*, *ποτέ*. *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Quæro nunquando tibi moram attulerit, quod, &c. Cic. Existit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, Id.

Nunquid, adv. *μήτι*. *Whether.* Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, Suppositi. Plaut.

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid, *i.* Num aliquis. *ἔστι τινές*, *μή τί*, *Is there any*, &c? Nunquis hìc est? Ter. Nunquis hinc me sequitur? Idem. Nunquid est aliud? Cic. Nunquid præterea? Id. Nunquid est aliùd mali damnive, quod non dixeris, reliquum? Terent. Nunquid dubitas? Id. *Do you at all doubt?* Nunquid habes, quod contemnas, Idem. *Do you find any thing you can vilify?* Nunquid est, quod operâ meâ vobis opus sit? Idem. Nunquid vis? Horat. *Have you any service to command me?* Nunquid me vis? Plaut. *Idem. Solennis alienis formula.* § *Whether any.* Qui quærat, fundus nunquis venalis sit, Cic. Respondeas, numquem scias, &c. Idem. Me nemo adhuc rogavit, nunquid in Sardiniam velim: te puto sæpe habere, qui, nunquid Romam velis, quærant, Cic. *Whether you have any service to*, &c. Nec, quum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, Idem. Rogo, nunquid velit, Terent.

Nunquidnam? idem quod Nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? Cic. Nunquidnam hìc, quod nolis, vides? Ter. § Opperiar, ut sciam, nunquidnam hæc turba tristitiæ adferat, Terent. *Scrib. & divisim.*

Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. Vid. *Nuncio*, &c.

† NUO, is, ĕre, nui, nūtum, Insitat. (Unde *Nutus*, *Annuo*, *Innuo*, &c.) *à νόω*.

Nūper, adverb. temp. qu. *νεώτερον* vel *νεώτατον*, Fest. vel qu. *νεο ὑπερ*. *νεωστὶ*, *ἀρτὶ*, *ἐναργῶς*. *Lat. lately, of late, not long since*, Terent. Cic. Virgil.

Nuperrimè, adverb. superl. Cic. *Last, latest*, Plin.

Nūpĕrus, a, um, ab adv. *nuper*. *νεωστὶ*, *νεοφανὴς*. חדש. *Late or new.* Quanquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Terent. § *Newly come.* Recens captus homo, nuperus, & novitius, Plaut.

Nupta,

Nupta, æ, f. γάμος, γαμίλη. בְּרֹד. *A wife.* Nupta, quid expectas? Ovid. Pariter nuptæque viríque, Id. Virque pater subitò, nuptáque mater erat, Idem. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, Cic. Nova nupta, Terent, Catull. *A bride, a new-married wife.*

Nuptalitius, a, um, idem quod *Nuptialis.* Domus nuptalitium, Ulp. *An offering at a wedding.*

Nuptiæ, ārum, f. γάμος, γαμετία. חֹתֶן. *A wedding or marriage, a bridal,* Ter. Cic. Cornificia, vetula sanè, & multarum nuptiarum, Id. *Often married.* Inter patruos fratrumque filias nuptiæ, Tac. § *The marriage-solemnities.* Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, Ter. § *A wedding-day.* Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, Cic. ✠ *The marriage-state.* Fœcunda culpæ secula nuptias primùm inquinavere, Hor. § *Pro concubitu, etiam illegitimo.* Tantisper dum ego cum Casinâ faciam nuptias, Plaut. ✠ Nuptias facere *dixit Perenius de nuptiarum solennia imitatione in apparatu stupri.*

Nuptiālis, le, γαμικὸς, νυμφικός. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, Plaut. Fax, Hor. Dies, Sen. Trag. Vox, Liv. Pactio, Idem. Nuptiales faces, Idem. Cic. Tibiæ, Ad Herenn. Tabulæ, Tac. Officium nuptiale, Petr. Arb. Nuptialia carmina, Catull. Dona, Cic. Sacra, Quintil.

Nuptūrio, is, ire. γαμετίαω. *To long to be married, to have an earnest desire to marry,* Mart. Apul.

Nupturus, a, um, part. γαμήσων. *Ready or about to be married,* Ovid. Nupturique nuptáque proles, Id.

Nuptus, ūs, m. Stat. γαμετία. *Marriage.* Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocâsse, Col. Solenni nuptu filias locabat, Suet. De viris illustr.

Nuptus, a, um, à *Nubo*: γαμηθείς. *Married, wedded,* Cic. Hor. Catull. Mulier uni nupta, Cic. § *Nupta Verba, Obscena verba.* Nupta verba dicebantur ab antiquis, quæ virginem dicere non licebat, ut Plautus in Dyscolo. Virgo sum, nondum didici nupta verba dicere, Fest.

† Nuptus, i, masc. חָתָן. Novus nuptus, Plaut. *A man in womans cloaths married instead of a woman, a male-bride.*

NURUS, ūs, f. (U) à Græc. νύη, quod & νύμφη est, i. *nova nupta,* & ὑὸς γυνὴ, i. *filii uxor. A sons wife, a daughter-in-law,* Cic. Virgil. Divæ Veneris nurus, Idem. ✠ *A young married Lady.* ✠ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, Ovid. ✠ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart.

† Nusatio, onis, fœm. *Not being able to see by candle-light.* Popilius Aurelius ait, Nusitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas, Fest.

† Nusciti ōsus, pro Luscitiosus, *l.* in *n.* converso. νυκτάλωψ. *Pore-blind.* Nusciosum Ateius Philologus ait appellari solitum, qui propter oculorum vitium parùm videret, Fest. ✠ *He that sees better in the evening than at noon.* Ælius Stilo, qui plus videret vesperi, quàm meridie: nec cognosceret, nisi quod usque ad oculos admovisset, Fest.

Nusquam, adverb. ex *Ne* & *Usquam.* μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where,* Cic. Ter. Nusquam gentium, Idem. *No where in the world.* § *In no thing, in no point,* Nusquam equidem quicquam deliqui, Plaut. ✠ *Never.* Ad ædes nostras nusquam adiit, Plaut. § *No whither, to no place,* Terent. Plaut.

Nūtābundus, a, um, Cypr. *Wavering, tottering, ready to fall.*

Nūtans, tis, part. νεύων, κλίνων. *Nodding, or waving backward and forward with the wind.* ✠ Nutans platanus, Catull. Nutantia longè venientis vela carinæ, Lucan. § *Seeming to nod or bend by reason of its vast height.* Pharo nutantia pondera saxo, Martial. § *Moving up and down (as wings).* Impellens nutantibus æra pennis, Catull. § *Nodding or threatning to fall.* Mundi nutante ruinâ, Lucan. Nutantia templa, Plin. jun. § *Wavering or not standing firmly, fluctuating.* Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurrit, Tac. § *Wavering or unsettled, unresolved, not determined to either side.* Curis nutans Colchis, Val. Flac. Galliæ nutantes, Tac. Nutans Cæcina, Idem. § *All. Shaking.* Cum *Accusat.* Magna molossum mollia ricta fremunt duros nutantia dentes, Lucr.

Nutatio, ōnis, f. v. νεῦσις, νῦσις. *A nodding when one is sleepy.* Capitis nutatio, Plin. § *The moving or throwing of the body (from one side to the other).* Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, Quint.

Nūtātūrus, a, um. *That will nod or shake (as a plume in an helmet.)* ✠ Est agmina supra nutaturus apex, Stat.

Nūto, as, avi, are, frequ. à *Nuo* νεύειν. קָרַץ. *To becken, shake or wag the head, to* נוּד. Nutat ne loquar, Plaut. Non hercle ego quidem usquam quicquam nuto, Id. Cum *Ablat.* Capite nutat, Id. Cum *Dativo.* Adjuro me isti non nutâsse, Id. § *To bend, lean down or incline.* Rami pondere nutant, Ovid. Plures nutare in eum pronis blandioribus comis, Plin. § *To tend, or incline towards.* Regum animos & pondera belli hâc nutare videt, Stat. Timor nutat utróque, Id. § *To wave to and fro in the wind.* Geminæ quercûs sublimi vertice nutant, Virg. § *To nod or threaten, to fall.* מוֹט. Crebris vastísque tremoribus tecta nutabant, Plin. jun. Quassatæ nutant turres, Lucan. Tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, Virg. § *Translat.* Ac mihi domus ipsa nutare, convulsáque sedibus suis ruitura supra videtur, licet adhuc posteros habeat, Plin. jun. Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem, haud amplius, dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, Tac. *The city was in such extremity of danger.* § *To waver or move uncertainly.* Alterâ ex parte nutant circumspectantibus galeæ, Liv. § *To be uncertain or dubious.* Cùm victoria nutaret, Suet. De viris illustriss. § *To doubt, waver, or be unsettled.* Animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat huc levis, atque illuc, Ovid. Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, Cic. Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, Id. *Sed hic aliter leg.* Natare.

Nutricandus, a, um, part. Col. τιθηνικός. *To be nursed up.*

Nutricans, part. *Bringing or breeding up.* Mulum aut mulam nutricantes educamus, Varr.

Nutrīcātio, ōnis, f. τιθήνησις, ἀνατροφή. *The nursing of a child,* Gell. § Translat. De nutricationibus atque alimoniis eorum, Varr. *Loquitur de frugibus.*

Nutricator, masc. Plin. *He that nourisheth.*

Nutricatus, ūs, m. *Nursing or bringing up.* De nutricatu hoc dico: easdem ferè & nutrices & matres, Varr. O lepidum senicem, atque equidem planè eductum in nutricatu Veneris, Plaut. In nutricatu secundum partum, Varr. *De Catulis.* § Translat. *The time that grass grows, design'd for hay.* Herbâ in pratis ad spem fœniscecíæ nata non modò non evellenda in nutricatu, sed etiam non calcanda, Varr.

Nūtrīcia, orum, n. plural. Vid. *Nutritia.*

Nutricium, ii, n. *The nursing one that is sick.* Illius pio maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, Senec.

Nūtrico, as, τιθαν, τιθηνεῖν. דָּבַר, חֹאמֵר. *To nurse or breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, Plaut.

Nutricor, aris, passiv. *To be nourished.* Ea sole nutricantur, Varr.

Nutricor, aris, dep. *To nourish.* Mundus omnia ficut membra & partes suas nutricatur & continet, Cic.

Nutricula, æ, fœm. Dimin. à *Nutrix.* τιθήνιον. *A little nurse, a little bush, or simple nurse,* Hor. Fabulæ nutricularum, Quintil. § Translat. *A breeder or bringer up.* Nutricula cæsidicorum Africa, Juven. § *A bush prating encourager or abetter.* Gellius nutricula seditiosarum omnium, Cic. § *A help or support.* His agrum Campanum est largitus Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, Id.

Nutriendus, a, um, particip. *To be strengthened with restoratives.* Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, Cels. § *To be physick'd or dieted.* Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum à foro certaminibúsque publicis ad domum curámque nutriendorum corporum avertit, Liv. Per eos cibos, quos proposui, nutriendus est, Cels. § *To be dress'd (as an ulcer, wound, &c.)* Repurgatum ulcus sic, ut cætera, nutriendum est, Cels. Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, Idem. Major vulneri, quam ossi, cura agenda: ergo quotidie solvendum, nutriendúmque est, Idem. § Translat. *To be reasoned or corrected by gentle methods.* Quod naturæ damnum utrùm nutriendum patri, &c. Liv.

Nutrimen, inis, n. τροφή. אֹכֶל. *Nourishment or fuel.* Naturæ suum nutrimen deerit edaci, Ovid.

Nutrimentum, i, n. τροφή. אָכִילָה. *Food proper for children:* Metaph. Sed quòd educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se posteà coloret & roboret, non alienum fuit de Oratoria quasi incunabulis dicere, Cic. § *Nutrimenta. A way of education.* Apud quos quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore & gratia valuerit, Suet. § Translat. *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burns easily.*

Sit nique

Suscepitque ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, Vir. Vicum suum contractis undique nutrimentis ignis incendit, Val. M. § *Dressing.* Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, Plin. *de Vite.*

NUTRIO, is, īre, īvi, ītum, (ŭ) act. ἀπὸ τοῦ θρέφω qu. *nourish, nourish, nourish.* Al. qu. πρὸς τὸ τρέφειν τιθηνεῖν. רבה. אמן. האכיל. *To nurse, suckle or feed young.* Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, Phædr. Natam armentalis equæ mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, Vir. Lupa projectos nutrisset Martia fratres, Manil. Balænæ vitulique mammis nutriunt fœtus, Plin. § *To educate or breed up.* Liberos suos nonnulli avarè nutriunt, nec disciplinis aut cæteris corporis excolunt instrumentis, Col. *Give them but a niggardly education.* Viden' tu puerum hunc, &c? Proinde materiem ingentis publicè privatimque decoris omni indulgentiâ nostrâ nutriamus, Liv. Quos Imbrasus nutrierat Lyciâ, Virg. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, Id. § *To feed, support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage or abet.* Dissipatas res fovit tranquilla moderatio imperii, eóque nutriendo perduxit, ut &c. Liv. Pax Cererem nutrit, Ovid. Fit longus amor, quem diffidentia nutrit, Id. Quod datur ex facili, longum malè nutrit amorem, Id. Inde graves simultates: quas Antonius simplicibus, Mucianus callidè, eóque implacabilius nutriebat, Tac. § *To increase.* Nummi, quos hic quincunce modesto nutrieras, Pers. Cum *Dat.* Alieno censum nutrit hæredi, Boet. § *To dress or apply medicines to.* Atque, ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, Cels.

Nutrior, iris, pass. *To be nursed.* Neque à te liberi civium, ut ferarum catuli, sanguine & cædibus nutriuntur, Pl. jun. § *To be fed or strengthened.* Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis, Ovid. § *To be nourished or receive nourishment from the earth, to grow up.* Plurima Threicii nutritur vallibus Hebri cornus, Gratian. § *To be dress'd or have things apply'd for cure.* Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, Cels. § *To be cured (of wine, in danger of being upon the fret,) that it may keep.* Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpiùs convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique, & ventilari, Col.

Nutrior, iris, dep. *To nourish or cultivate, to make grow.* Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, Virg.

Nutritia, ōrum, n. τὰ τροφεῖα, τὰ θρεπτήρια. *A nurses wages,* Ulp. § *Transf.* Precium cœlo suæ per nutritia ferre, Manil. *To pay the reward of preservation by the influences of heaven.*

Nutritius, a, um, τροφικὸς, θρεπτικός *Nursing or cherishing.* Ut mota æqualiter humus novelli seminis radicibus, quamcunq; in partem prorepserint, molliter cedat, ne incrementa duritiâ suâ reverberet, sed tenero velut nutritio sinu recipiat, Col.

Nutritius, ii, m. τροφὸς, τιτθὸς. *A tutor or governour.* Erat in procuratione regni, propter ætatem pueri, nutritius ejus, eunuchus, Cæs. Photinus, nutritius pueri, Id.

Nutritor, oris, m. verb. à *Nutrio.* θρεπτὴρ, τιτθὸς. *He that bred one up from a child,* Suet. de Clar. Gramm. § *He that breeds or keeps cattel.* Volucrum nutritor equorum, Stat. § *Transf.* ♆ Tartessiacus stabuli nutritor Iberi Bætis, Mart. *That waters the* Spanish *flock.* § *A servant employ'd in dressing, bathing, &c.* Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, Claud.

Nutritus, a, um, part. *Nurs'd or suckled.* Nutritus lacte ferino, Ov. § *Fed.* Qui nutritus illo cibo est, Phæd. § *(Wine) order'd so as to make it keep.* Nutritum vinum, Col.

Nutritus, ûs, m. verb. θρέψις. *Nourishment.* Multi senectam longam mulsi tantùm nutritu toleravere, Plin.

Nutrix, īcis, f. verb. à *Nutritum* pro *Nutritrix,* per Syncop. Prisc. τροφὸς, θρεπτὴ, τιτθή. אמנת מינקת. *A* **Nurse,** Cic. Ter. Virg. Priami natorum regia nutrix, Id. Lupa nutrix, Id. § *A sow with pigs,* Col. § Transf. *That feeds or maintains.* M. Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, Cic. Curarum maxima nutrix, nox, Ov. ♆ Jubæ tellus leonum arida nutrix, Hor. Arbores glandiferæ, quæ primò victum mortalium aluerunt, nutrices inopis ac feræ sortis, Plin. § *A seminary or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time before they are set in the places designed for their continuance,* Plin. 17. 10. § Nutrices, *The breasts or paps.* ♆ Nutricum tenus, atull.

Nutus, ûs, m. verb. à *Nuo.* νῦσμα. *A sign that one makes with his eyes or head: a beck, a* **nod,** Cic. Virg. Tibull. § *The part wherewith one nods,* Lucr. § *Will, pleasure, consent or the least signification of them.* Nutûs Scipionis pro decretis Patrum, pro populi jussis esse, Liv. Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, Cic. Ad nutum, Cæs. *Immediately after command given.* Si veteranorum nutu mentes hujus ordinis gubernantur, Cic. Si fas est respirare P. Quintium contra nutum ditionemque Nævii, Id. Auctoritate nutûque legum domitas habere libidines, Id. Nutu, quod volet, conficiet, nullo labore, nullâ molestiâ, Id. Regios omnes nutus tuemur, Id. § *Tendency or inclination downwards.* Ut terrena & humida suopte nutu & suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram & in mare ferantur, Cic. Sive aliæ declinabunt, aliæ suo nutu rectè ferentur, Id. Terra undique ipsa in sese nutibus suis conglobata, Id. § *Weight.* Nutu cadens, Val. Flac.

NUX, nŭcis, fœm. μύκης, (unde *Nuceris*) quod & *amygdalam* in specie, & in genere *nucem* sign. καρύα, κάρυον. אגוז. *All fruits that have a hard shell.* A **Nut,** Cic. Plaut. Nux cassa, Hor. *A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing.* § *A wall-nut.* Viridis cortex nucis Tib. Sparge, marite, nuces, Virg. Satis diu lusisti nucibus: concubine, nuces da, Catull. Honor nucibus juglandibus naturæ peculiaris gemino protectis operimento, pulvinati primùm calycis, mox ligneis putaminibus: quæ ea sæ eas nuptiis fecit religiosas, tot modis fœtu munito, quod est verisimilius, quàm quia cadendo tripudium sonúmve faciant, Plin. Nucibus relictis, Pers. *Past boys play.* § Nux pinea, Cato 48. Col. 4. 22. Plin. 15. 10. & 23. 8. *A pine-apple.* Nux Græca, Col. & Plin. ibid. *An almond.* Nux Thasia, Plin. Macrob. *Idem.* Nux amara, Cels. *The bitter almond.* Nuc Avellana, Cato 132. Col. 4. 22. Plin. 15. 22. Abellina, Pontica, Plin. ibid. *A small nut or filberd.* Nux Prænestina, Cato & Plin. ibid. *A sort of filberd.* Nux Castanea, Virg. Heracleotica, Macr. Saturn. 3. 17. *A chestnut* (Sed Heracleotica *eadem est* cum Pontica.) Nux juglans, Varr. Col. Pallad. Plin. Persica, Basilica, Plin. *A walnut.* Nux Mollusca, *vide* Mollusca. Nux Tarentina, Col. Pallad. *Any sort of nuts with soft shells.* § *Any nut-tree,* Cato, Col. § *Particularly a walnut-tree,* Ovid. Juv. § *An almond-tree,* Virg.

N *ante* Y.

* Nyctalops, opis, c. g. Plin. 8. 30. νυκτάλωψ. Lat. *Luscitiosus* dic. Id. 28. 11. *Pore-blind, that sees in the day-time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all.* § Ubi homo neque matutino tempore videt, neque vespertino: quod genus morbi Græci Nyctalopas vocant, Ulp.

* Nyctegresia, æ, f. νυκτηγερσία, quæ & νυκτηγερσία. *Nyctegresia* quasi *Noctisurgium,* Fest. Nonius citat Accium in *Nyctegresiâ.*

* Nyctegretum, Plin. 21. 11. *herba quædam.* Vide *Nyctileps.*

* Nycteris, idos, f. *Acc.* Nyctera Pl. 11. 47. νυκτερὶς. *A Bat-mouse, a Bat.*

* Nycticorax, acis, m. νυκτικόραξ. i. e. *Nocturnus corvus.* כוס. *An owl,* Hieron. Nycticorax ipsa est noctua, Isid.

† Nyctileps, ŏpis, f. νυκτίληψ, herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 2. Al. leg. *Nyctilampida. An herb.* = Nyctegretum, Chenomychon, Id. ibid. Voc. Chymistæ *Lunariam.*

* Nympha, æ, f. νύμφη. נמרה. *A* **Nymph,** *a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* Earum [i. *Nympharum*] templum inflammavit dearum, quarum operi etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, Cic. Nymphæ, genus amnibus unde est, Virg. Nympha Peneis, Ov. Stagnum Nymphæ colit, Id. Genitor nympharum Oceanus, Catull. § *A Nymph or any rural Goddess,* Virg. Hor. Ovid. Nymphæ Libethrides, Virg. *The Muses.* § *Fresh or river-water.* ♆ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, Stat. § Nymphæ, Plin. 11. 16. *Young Bees just formed.*

Nymphæa, æ, f. Nymphæa Heraclia, Plin. 26. 10. νυμφαία, à ὕδωρ, i. *aqua,* quòd locis aquosis gaudeat. *A water-lilly, a water-rose, yellow and white* Nenuphar. = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, Plin. 25. 7.

Nymphæum, i, n. νυμφαῖον, οἴδιον. *An artificial publick fountain,* Jul. Capit. (*Apud quem tamen melius leg.* Nymphium: *sc.* à νυμφεῖον.) Memoratas fistulas thermis tantùm & nympheis volumus inservire, Cod. § Pro *Thalamo.* Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everteret, tradunt, Plin. 35. 12. *Hic tamen interpretari possis* Templum Nympharum.

Nympharena, æ, f. *A precious stone.* Nympharena urbis & gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis Hippopotami dentibus, Plin. 37. 10.

O, o: Græcis itidem O, o' siquidem breve fuerit, quod ο μικρὸν, i. *o parvum* vocant; sin longum, aliâ figurâ exprimunt, Ω, ω' quod ω μέγα, i. *o magnum* appellitant. Parvum putâ & magnum dicitur, non tam aliâ quâvis, quàm solius temporis sive quantitatis ratione: cui rei cùm accuratiorem operam navarent *Græci*, duarum vocalium ε & ο duplices excogitarint formas; ε ἒ, η ἓ, ο ὂ, ω ō; reliquis tribus α ι υ in ancipiti statu relictis. *Latinos* ea cura non tangit, qui *breves* & *longas* pariter effingunt; nisi quòd veteribus in more fuerit vocales naturâ productas geminare; quæ tamen distinctio, cùm confusionem pareret, non sine causâ à posteris omissa & rejecta est. Nec sanè aliud erat ο magnum Græcorum, quàm ο parvi geminatio. Sic Latini à Græcis suum e sive simplex sive geminum mutuati sunt. At undenam ipsi Græci? Ab Hebræis scilicet. Qui pote? Ostendit literarum ordo & numeralis potestas; ν 50, ξ 60, ο 70, π 80. Confer cum Hebraicis; נ 50, ס 60, ע 70, פ 80. Cur ξ sive litera x opponatur ἐν Φιλήλλην τῷ ס *Samech* (*h. e.* cur *Samech*, quod valet *s*, & *Schin*, unde factum *x*, in Græco alphabeto loca mutârint,) dicemus ubi eò ventum fuerit. Nunc agimus de ע. unde nostrum O fluxit: quam literam Hebræi עין *Ain* indigitant, quod & *oculum* & *fontem* sign. utpote, quæ illius quidem orbitam cum cantho, hujus autem puteum unà cum rivulo inde dimanante quoquomodo referat. Sane Græci, omisso sive cantho sive rivulo, ipsum oculum seu fontem plenè rotundatâ figurâ exprimunt; enimverò & ipsâ figurâ sonum, ore rotundo proferendum. At, inquies, utut figura non sit admodùm absimilis, abludit multùm potestas. Nam quid commercii עֵ ע cum O in sono; cùm illius literæ sonum, qualisnam sit, nescire se fateantur etiam homines eruditi; quod Christiani per *gn* & interdum per *ng* efferant, Judæi verò ferè cum נ confundant? Dicam. Libet rem arcessere à fonte. Ante puncta vocalia, quæ vocant, quod nuperum est inventum, solenne erat Hebræis tium consonantium ope omnia vocalium obire munia; scil. א. ו & י, quas *matres lectionis* ideò nuncupabant: ità tamen, ut א pro *a*, י pro *i* & *e*, ו pro *u* & *o* adhiberentur: quod & Arabum genti etiamnum in usu, apud quos universa lectio hoc vocalium ternario absolvitur. Græci igitur ex his matribus suas *mutuis* efformarunt, α ι υ & præterea cùm *gutturalium* consonantium, è quarum numero erat & א, nullum usum scirent, reliquis tribus in hunc itidem ordinem cooptatis vim vocalium indiderunt; ut nempe pro ה *He* diceretur Ε ψιλὸν, i. *breve*; pro ח *Heth*, Chald. *Hetha*, חתא sive *e longum*; pro ע *Ain*, Chald. *Aï* vel *Oï*, Ο μικρὸν, i. *o breve*, quod illi primitùs u vocabant; & posteà mò nè o minori privilegio gauderet quàm e, cùm esset duorum temporum, ex duobus conjunctis effecerunt ω, quod ὠ μέγα, i. *o magnum* dixêre. Et quidem Græcos partim necessitas, partim φιλοκαλία excusat; quanquam fatendum est illos hâc posteriori figurâ diu caruisse, quod lapides probant. Talmudistarum, sive quicunque alii *punctationis* auctores extiterint, vanitas longiùs processit, ut vocales non pauciores quàm quindecim nobis peperierint; nimirùm, cum triplicato nixu tergeminæ prodirent singulæ, *longæ*, *breves*, & *brevissimæ* sive *rapiæ*. Redeo ad ע. cujus duplicem fuisse antiquitùs potestatem evincit ὁ Interpretum tralatio, qui עד reddunt ὀφ. ΠΤΥ ע Τὸμορρα, κλ. ut & ΠΥ quæ illis est Γάζα, Syris olim, Stephano teste, Ἄζα, dicta sit. Causam assignat magnus Scaliger, *viz.* priscos Hebræos, quod Arabes hodie factitant, feciſse; induxisse ע. discriminis gratiâ, puncto suprapositò: cujus rei exempla sexcenta observare est, quâ in propriis, quâ in appellativis, è linguâ Hebræâ in alias traductis. Itaque meram illam gutturalem sive vocalem vim עֵ ע hic agnoscimus, cujus sono *g* perperàm à plerisque admiscetur. Hactenus Doctissimus Ltt. De hâc vocali sic Quintilian. Quid O atque *U* permutatæ invicem? ut *Hecuba* & *notrix*, *Culchides* & *Pulyxena* scribebantur. Ac nè in Græcis id tantùm notetur, *dederont* ac *probarent*: sic Ὀλυσσεύς quem Οὐλυσσεὺς fecerunt Æoles, ad *Ulyssem* deductus est. Priscianus ità: O aliquot Italiæ civitates, teste Plinio, non habebant, sed loco ejus ponebant *U*, & maximè Umbri & Thusci. *O* transit in *a*, ut *treo travi*: in *e*, ut *tutor tutela*, *bonus bene*, γόυ *genu*, πῶς *pes*: antiqui *compes* pro *compos*; in quo Æoles sequimur. Illi enim ὄβρυα pro ὀβρὺα dicunt. O convertitur in *i*, *virgo virginis*: in *u*, *tremo tremui*, *huc illuc* pro *hoc illoc*. Virg. in 8. *Hoc tunc ignipotens cælo descendit ab alto*: & pleraque apud Græcos nominativum in Ος terminant, ο in υ convertunt apud nos: ut Κῦρος *Cyrus*, σπονδεῖος *Spondæus*, Κύπρος *Cyprus*, πέλαγος *pelagus*. Multa præterea vetustissimi etiam in principalibus mutabant syllabis, ut *cungrum* pro *congrum*, *cunchin* pro *conchin*, *hurninem* pro *hominem* proferentes, *funtes* pro *fontes*; *frundes* pro *frondes*: unde Lucretius in 1. libro. *Augustoque fretu rapidum mare dividit undis*; pro *freto*. Idem in 3. *Atqui animarum etiam quæcunque Acherunte profundo*; pro *Atheronte*. In eodem: *Nec Tityon volucres ineunt Acherunte jacentem*. Quæ tamen à junioribus repudiata sunt, quasi rustico more dicta. *U* quoque multis Italiæ populis in usu non erat; sed è contrario utebantur O: unde Romanorum quoque vetustissimi in multis dictionibus loco ejus o posuisse inveniuntur, *poblicum* pro *publicum*, quod testatur Papyrianus de orthographiâ; *poblicum* pro *publicum*, *colpam* pro *culpam* dicentes, & *Hercolem* pro *Herculem*; & maximè digamma antecedente hoc faciebant, ut *servos* pro *servus*, *volgos* pro *vulgus*, *Davos* pro *Davus*. Sic Priscianus. Lubuit & illud adscribere, quod Charisius tradit de quantitate hujus vocalis apud veteres. Etiam illud magnâ curâ videndum est, quòd veteres omnia & verba, & nomina, quæ ο literâ finiuntur, item adverbia & conjunctione productâ extremâ syllabâ proferebant, adeò ut Virgilius quoque idem servaverit: in aliis autem refugerit inculcatæ vetustatis horrorem, & carmen contrà morem veterum levigaverit. Invenitur tamen apud Virg. in verbo brevis posita: ut, *Nec scio quid sit amor*. Et, *Hoc sat erit, scio me Danaïs è classibus unum*. Quod quia in uno verbo videtur, in Synalœphen contrahunt, qui servandam vetustatis consuetudinem putarunt. Spondæum ergo pro dactylo faciunt, & quum sit, *Nec scio*, volunt fieri *Nunc scio*. Quod quàm absurdum

absurdum sit, perspicuum omnibus puto. Illam opinor fuisse rationem, quòd veteres secuti Græcos, apud quos *ω* litera ubique quidem naturâ longa est, plerumque tamen, in ultimâ verbi syllabâ, etiam in communi sermone prosæ similiter proferebant. Ita dum usurpavit prosa, & versus obtinuit, &c. In eundem ferè modum, paucis tamen immutatis, Diomedes. *Diphthongi* ae & o apud Latinos diutius obsoleverunt, priscis tamen agnitæ, quibus *Oinone*, quæ nunc *Oenone*, *aiter* & *aiser* in usu, pro quo nunc *æther* & *æsus*. Pari ratione *Ouxentes* fluvius Lucretio & *Ouxentina* tribus Festo memorantur. Verùm ut ex *ai* facta est *e*, ità ex *oi* Latina diphthongus *u*, v. g. à κοῖλον cælum, à κοινὴ cana; nisi quòd in finibus nominum pluralium simplex *i* manserit, ut οἱ λόγοι hi logi. Similiter *ei* in Latinis nudum *i* reliquit; ut pro μοῦσα, εὐνοῦχος, εἰσοῦρος, dicerentur *musa*, *eunuchus*, *sciurus*: de hâc re Terentianus:

Ante vocales locari litera O tres non potest;
A, vel I, vel U, cohærens duplicem ut reddat sonum.

OA Gr. ὦ, adv. *O. Invocantis.* O pater, ô hominum, Divúmque æterna potestas, Virg. Vos ô potiùs misereſcite, Venti, Id. Adſis ô Tegeæe favens, Id. § *Contestantis.* O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ me Consule fuistis, Cic. O nox illa, Id. § *Appellantis.* O canis, meritò jaces, Phædr. O nata, sapiens dicere omnibus, Id. Tuus, ô regina, quid optes, explorare labor, Vir. *Cum implorantis opis.* O regina, novam cui condere Jupiter urbem, &c. te oramus, Id. *Cum indignantis.* O Dave, itáne contemnor abs te? Ter. Ætoliam, ô Pœna, ô Furis sociorum, decedens miseram perdidisti, Cic. Hæc sunt, ô carnifex, in gremio sepulta consulatûs tui, Id. Memor essem? O Mysis, Mysis, etiam nunc mihi scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis de Glycerio, Ter. *Cum molli & amicâ reprehensione.* O mi Furni, quàm tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facilè discas! Cic. *Cum admirationis & laudis.* Vobis verò referentibus, ô post hominum memoriam fortissimi atque optimi consules, decrevit idem senatus, &c. *Cum subitò gaudio, cùm aliquis ex improviso se in conspectum dat.* O pater, pater mi, salve, Plaut. O Mysis, salve, Ter. § *Interjectio optantis, sive (ut Priscianus placet) Adverbium optandi.* ✠ O ubi campi, Sperchiúsque, & virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta! ô qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat, Virg. O tantùm liberat mecum tibi sordida rura, atque humiles habitare casas, Id. ✠ Nec jam prima peto Mnesthea neque vincere certo: Quanquam ô—&c. Id. *Sæpe sibi adjunctum habet* Utinam *vel* Si. O si angulus ille proximus accedat! Hor. O mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos! Virg. O utinam tunc, cùm Lacedæmona classe petebat, obrutus insanis esset adulter aquis! Ovid. § *Interjectio exclamantis propter iram, indignationem, dolorem, gaudium, miserationem, admirationem, aut alium magnum aut subitum affectum, aut simulationem affectûs per Ironiam. Regit Nominativum, Accusativum aut Vocativum.* Degener ô populus! Luc. O consuetudo peccandi, quantum habes jucunditatem in improbis & audacibus, &c! Cic. O fortunata mors, quæ naturæ debita, pro patriâ est potissimùm reddita! Id. O magna vis veritatis, &c. Id. O fortunati quorum jam mœnia surgunt! Vir. O festus dies hominis! amice salve, Ter. O cœlum, ô terra, ô maria Neptuni, Id. O tempora, ô mores, Cic. O hominem audacem, Ter. O factum benè, Id. O me infelicem, qui &c. Phædr. O me perditum, ô me afflictum, Cic. O miseras hominum mentes, ô pectora cæca, Lucr. O faciem pulchram! Ter. O terram beatam, quæ illum exceperit! Cic. O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, Id. *Cum Tef. post casum.* O cuisam singularem! ô defensionem miseram ac perditam! nolle hoc accipere reum ab accusatore, &c. Cic. O Jupiter! tantúmne esse in animo insciliam? Ter. O Danaûm fortissime gentis Tydide, mène Iliacis occumbere campis non potuisse? Vir. § *Ante Acc. sæpe subintelligitur, plerumque ubi minus vehementes esse volumus.* In balneis deliquerunt; Testes egregios, Cic. Hominem te parientem, vel potius durum? qui tam insignes libros tamdiu teneas, Pl. jun. Vestram fidem, hominem perditum miserúmque, & illum sacrilegum! Ter.

O *ante* B.

OB, præp. cum *Acc.* ab ἐπί, cum Apostropho ὀπ', ut ab ἀπ' *ab*, ὑπ' *sub*. In compar. interdum *obs*, ut *obstrudo*: & *b* sublato, *os*, ut *ostendo*: quod & in *ab* factum, ut ab *abscondo*, *asporto*. Verùm *obs* non reperitur extra comp. uti nec *o*, quod in paucis etiam pro *ob* ponitur, ut *omitto*, *operio*. § *Ob* in comp. ante *p* & *f*, item ante *c* & *g*, mutat suum *b* in similem, ut *Oppono*, *offendo*, *occurro*, *oggannio*: item ante *m* ap. vett. Affert enim Festus *Ommentans* ex Liv. Andr. Sil. ex *Ob* & *Mento*. Idem confirmat Vel. Longus adducto verbo *Omminavit*, Cassiodor. & Beda *Ommutuit*, Mar. Victor. *Ommovet*, *Ommutescit*, qui & in *v* mutari vult, & pro exemplis ponit *Ovvertit*, *Ovvius*. Ante reliquas manet *b*, exceptis *omitto*, *operio*, ὀπὶ, ὑπὸ. ☞ *For*, i. *for the effecting or attainment of.* Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidiùs aliquid dicere videntur, Cic. Non pudet vanitatis? *D.* Minimè, dum ob rem, Ter. § *For*, i. *on the account of.* Quibus cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis, Virg. Sibi infestos eversa ob Pergama Teucros persequitur, Id. Servatum ob navem lanam, Id. Cujus ob auspicium infaustum morsque siniſtros lumina tot cecidisse docum videmus, Id. Neu quis ob incestum subitum mihi segnior iro, Id. § *By reason of*, i. *by the power or force of.* (*Jungitur verbo, quod vitæ cædium efficientem.*) Aut ob avaritiam, aut miserâ ambitione laborat, Hor. Navibus (infandum) amissis unius ob iram prodimur, Vir. § *For*, (*by way of price, reward or punishment.*) Aut se ob asinos ferre argentum arrienſi Surese viginti minas, Plaut. Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, Ter. Pœnas à pop. R. ob aliquod delictum expetiverunt, Cic. Non aliam ob culpam Baccho caper omnibus aris cæditur, Virg. Unius ob noxam, Id. Ob adulterium cæſi, Id. *Cum Gerund.* A quo pecuniam ob absolvendum acceperis, Cic. Ob rem judicandam pecuniam accipere, Id. § *For*, i. *in behalf of.* Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, Vir. Martia qui ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, Id. § *Ob industriam* pro *De industriâ*, *On set purpose*, *designedly.* Illa quasi ob industriam mihi adversatur, Plaut. Nam quid illæc nunc tamdiu intùs remoratur quasi ob industriam? Id. § *According to.* Tibi has miserabilis Orpheus haudquaquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, Vir. i. *pro meritis*, ut interpretantur Serv. & Prisc. § *Before*, *over-against.* Ei nos facetis fabricis, & doctis dolis glaucomam ob oculos objecimus, Plaut. Nunc demum experior prius ob oculos mihi caliginem obstitisse, Id. Qui lanam ob oculum habebat, Id. Jube objici argentum huic ob os impurè belluæ, Id. Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est, Cic. Ob os effusus ignis, Id. § *About.* Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, Plaut. § *To or towards.* Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cœpit, Fest. ex Enn. Cujus ob os Graii ora obvertebant sua, Cic. ex Eod. § *Ob* in compositione pro *Ad*, ut *Occensi* pro *Accensi*, Fest. ex Enn. *Obmovato* pro *Admovato*, Id. pro *Adversus*, ut *Oppugno*, *Occurro*: pro *Circum* seu *Per totum*, ut *Obsero*, *Oblino*. § *Ob* vel *sacro* in quibusdam precationibus est pro *Vos obsecro*, ut & *Sub vos placo* pro *supplico*, Fest.

† Obaccebo,

† Obacerbo, Fest. *i* Exacerbo. Hîc *ob* auget, M. *παροξύνω, πικραίνω. To exasperate or make angry.*

† Obâcto, as, *Obsecrare*, obloqui, atque alterius sermonem molestè impedire, quod fumpeum videtur à paleis, quas Gr. ἄχυρα vocant, Fest. *παρενοχλέω. To stop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obæratior, comp. *More deeply in debt*, Quanto quis obæratior, Tac.

Obæratus, a, um. *ὑπόχρεως, χρεωφειλέτης. A debtor obliged to depend on and serve his creditor*, Cæl. Liv. Tac. Liber, qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia, quam debebat, dum solveret, *Nexus* vocatur, ut ab re *Obæratus*, Varr. Res majores, ut vindemias & sementes administrant ii, quos obæratos nostri vocitarunt, Id. *Sed in hoc loco legendum* Operarios.

Obambulans, tis, part. *Walking up and down.* Obambulantes ante vallum porrigique, Liv. § *Walking before.* Gymnasio interdum obambulans, Suet. § *Walking with one or by one's side*, Dextram obambulantis cantonis, Id.

Obambulatio, ōnis, f. verb. *περιπάτησις, περιπάτησις*, חִלֻּכָה. *A walking about or up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, ad Herenn.

Obambulator, ōris, m. Mart. *περιπατητικός. He that walks about or up and down.*

Obambulatrix, ĭcis, f. Gell. *She that walks about, a gadding gossip.*

Obambŭlo, as, Plaut. *περιπατῶ, περιπατέω, περιπατίζω*. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk about or up and down.* Ne noctu irem obambulum, Plaut. Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. § *To walk before or round.* Scit cui latretur cùm solus obambulat ipse, Id. Cum *Dat.* Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat, Virg. Obambulare meris, ut facilè noscereture ab Ithaca, cœpit, Liv. § *Obambulare*, adversus alios ambulare, & quasi ambulationi se opponere, Fest.

† Obarator, m. Col. *He that plows about.*

† Obaresco, *i.* circumaresco, Lact. *περιξηραίνομαι. To grow dry.*

Obarmo, act. *ἐξοπλίζω, ἐνοπλίζω*. יָזַן, יָזַן. *To arm.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ita unde deductus per omne tempus Amazonii securi dextras obarmet, Hor. Contra me manus impias obarmabat, Apul.

Obăro, as, *ὀπλίζω. To plow up all round.* Quum hostes obarâssent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, Liv.

Obaror, aris, pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obâter, tra, trum, Plin. *ἀμαυρόλευκος. Black about.*

Obarresco, is, ĕre. *To be black all over.* Lacus livescentibus spumis obatrescit, Firmic.

† Obaudio, is, ire, *Obedire*, obaudire, Fest. Beda etiam scribendum esse per *au* asserit. Glossæ Cyrilli: *ὑπακούω, ἀβαυδίω*, mendòse. Ubi planè *obaudio* legendum Gl. ejusdem *ὑπήκοος obaudio, ὑπακούω obaudio. To obey.*

† Obaudītio, ōnis, f. Gl. Cyr. *An obeying.*

Obauratus, a, um, part. *ἐπιχρυσωθείς. Gilt over.* Soccis obauratis, Apul.

Obba, æ, f. *Obba* poculi genus, quod nunc *Ubba* dicitur, Varr. est modus matulæ: *οἷον μέτρον.* Dolia atque apothecas tricliniares, melicas, calenas, obbas, & Cumanos calices, Non. Ἀμίς, *ἐν ᾧ τὸν πυρὸν ἀποθήκευσιν*, Gl. Sed est vas vinarium, amplum & ventricosum, ex Hebr. אוּבָא *uter, dolium*, Chald. אוּבָא. *A wooden tankard or leather bottle, a noggin, a costrel, a bowl with a great belly.* Sessilis obba, Pers.

† Obbatus, a, um, Cassides obbatæ, Apul. *i. in modum obbæ formatæ.*

† Obbĭbo, is, ĕre, ex *ob* & *bibo. ἐκπίνω.* שְׁתָה. *To drink up all at once.* Cum venenum, ut fitiens, obbibisset, Cic. Leg. & *Obduxisset.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ēre, ex *ob* & *brutus. ἀναισθητῶ, ἀλογῶ, χαυνόομαι.* בָּעַר. *To be astonied or become senseless, to be dumb and not have a word to say. Obrutuit*, obstupuit: à *Brutus*, quod Antiqui pro *Gravi*, interdum pro *Stupido* dixerunt, Afranius. *Non possum verbum facere, obrutui*, Fest.

Obbrutescens, part. Prud. *Waxing brutish.*

† Obbrutescentia, æ, f. Aug. *Brutishness.*

Obbrutesco, is, ĕre, incept. ex *Ob* & *Brutus, i. ἀναισθητῶ, stupidus.* בָּעַר. *To grow senseless or lifeless*, Lucr.

Obcæcans, tis, part. *Blinding.* Respersu pennarum hostem obcæcantes, Plin.

Obcæcatus, a, um, part. *πεπλανημένος. Blinded.* Non stultitiâ obcæcatus, sed verecundiâ deterritus, Cic.

Obcæco, as, Cic. *σκοτόω.* עָרַב. *To blind, to darken.* Spes rapiendi atque prædandi obcæcat animos eorum, Cic. Tam densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, ut neque signiferi viam, nec signa milites cernerent, Liv. Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, Cic. *Ubi leg. & Excæcat:*

Obcæcor, pass. *To be darkned, to become scarce visible or distinguishable.* Nec nimis illustres, nec vehementer obscuros locos haberi oportet, ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, ad Herenn. § *To be covered over or blinded, as ditches or trenches.* Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, Col.

† Obcædes, *i.* occisio, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obcædes*, Palmer. vult *Nôlo obscævas*, i. avidius vescaris.

† Obcæno, as, Varr. de ling. lat. l. 6. *Sed locus videtur meritò suspectus.*

Obcalleo, eo, es, ui. *To grow hard.* Ubi dolor vehemens urget, intereſt fine tumore is fit, an tumor cum calore, an tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, Cels. Si verò tumores etiam obcalluerunt, & dolent, Id. *Utrobique tamen leg. cum unicâ* l, *quæ lectio non spernenda, eodem enim modo apud Plin. jun. l. 2. ep. 15. Omnes libri habent* Occalui, *& ap. Cic. l. 2. ad Attic. ep. 18. in duobus Mss. item* Occalui. § Transl. *To be hardned or become insensible.* Sed quoniam sic mores obcalluere, non ut hæc usitata, verùm ut maximè laudabilia & honesta judicarentur, nos quoque, &c. Col. V. *Occaleo.*

† Obcantatus, a, um, part. *ἐνεκδίκητος. Bewitched, inchanted, mad.* Mulier obcantata, Apul.

Obditus, a, um, part. *Crossed (with bars) shut or barr'd.* Ubi fores obditæ ferratis trabibus, Plin.

Obdo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex *ob* & *do. ἐπιτίθημι. ἐπιφορέω. Obdere*, opponere vel opperire, Fest. *To oppose or place against.* Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, Hor. § *To interpose, put to, close or shut.* Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, Plaut. Pace fores obdo, Ovid. § *To put a-cross.* Pessulum ostio obdo, Ter. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, Id. *Bars the door.* § Aures, quibus ceram parùm est obdere, Sen. *To stop them with wax.*

Obdormio, is ivi, itum, ire. *κοιμῶμαι, κοιμίζομαι.* יָשֵׁן, נִרְדַּם. *To fall asleep.* Credo ego hâc noctu Nocturnum obdormivisse ebrium, Plaut. Num obdormivisti dudùm? Id. Endymion, nescio quando, in Latmo obdormivit, Cic. § *To sleep out or digest by sleeping.* Ubi somnum sepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, Plaut.

Obdormisco, is, ere, incept. *καταπίπτω. To fall asleep.* Quid melius quàm in mediis vitæ laboribus obdormiscere, & ita conniventem somno cor... spiri sempiterno? Cic. Ferunt testudines summâ in aquâ obdormiscere, Plin. Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei ferè accidebat, &c. Suet. Si fornacarius servus coloni ad fornacem obdormiscet, Ulp.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *ἐπανάγω, ἐπεκτείνω, ἀναλαμβάνω.* צָמַח, נָסַח. *To lead against.* Pòst ad oppidum hoc vetus continuò mecum exercitum protinùs obducam, Plaut. Qui sic inopes & ab amicis & existimatione sunt, ut mihi videatur non esse *ἀξιώματα* Curium obducere, Cic. i. *contra illos candidatum deducere.* § *To bring, throw, lay or put over.* Conatus est clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, Cic. § Mundo obducere terram, Lucan. Atque ille quidem omnibus ejusdem operis auctoribus absolvit nomen, & fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, Quint. Ferro omnis rubiginem obducit, Plin. Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Cic. Consuetudo diuturna callum jam obduxit stomacho meo, Id. § *To have growing over it.* Radices, cùm creverunt, cicatricem obducunt, Col. Cruftam veris quàm cutem obducunt, Plin. § *To cover over.* Quamvis lapis omnia nudus, Limosoque palus obducat pascua junco, Vir. Bis segetem densis obducunt sentibus herbæ, Id. Oculos vastæ obduxere tenebræ, Lucan. Prope consertis obduxit castra maniplis, Id. Caput ferali obducit amictu, Id. Plagam limo rursùs obducit, Plin. § *To draw out in length over-against.* Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, Cæs. *He opened a trench a-cross the field right against the enemy.* § Obduxi posterum diem, Cic. *I continu'd and spunt the next whole day.* § Obducere, *aperire*, Lucil. l. 29. Vos interea lumen afferte, atque aulæa obducite, Non. § *To drink off at a draught.* Cum venenum, ut sitiens, obduxisset, Cic.

Obducor, ĕris, pass. *To be put over.* Vestis non toto Amazonum corpori obducitur, Curt. § *To be cover'd.* Redditur terræ corpus, & ità locatum ac situm, quasi operimento matris obducitur, Cic. Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Id.

Obductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *σκέπη, ἐπικάλυψις.* סֹכֶךְ. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, Cic. *The hood-winking or blindfolding a man, when he is to be executed.*

Obductio, ōnis; unde Obductor, ōris, pall. *To be subject to, that does, to be troubled in, put to.* Nec pol ego patiar sic me nuptam tam male, meaque in ædes hic scorta obductarier, Plaut.

Obductus, a, um; part. ab *Obduco, obducis, Greek, thrown, put over, spread over, or laid on.* Obducta committam mene tenebris? Propert. Nubes, quæ nunc obducta tuenti Mortales hebetat visus tibi, Virg. Amnis obducto late tenet omnia limo, Id. Hæc obstructio nec diuturna est, neque obducta ira, ut curiosus oculis perspici non possit, Cic. Obducta nox cœlo, Curt. Speculatribus & velis obductis reducit fere, Plin. jun. § *Cloth'd together over.* Nondum obducta vulneri cicatrice, Curt. Retinere obductam jam Reip. cicatricem, Cic. § *Shut against.* Et obductas fores. Suppolit. Plaut. § *Cover'd.* Plumâ alias animantes, alias squammâ videmus obductas, Cic. Obductum verbis vulgate dolorem, Virg. Obductos luctu miserabilis ægro Condidetar vultus, Ov. Prata situ veruscato obducta, Col. Colos fuscoris, & cano sicu obductus, Plin. § Translat. *Clouded or frowning.* Obducti videtur fronte lepectus, Hor. Interrogavit, quæ causa frontis tam obductæ, Quinc. Obduratur, Imperf. Quare obduretur hoc triduum, Cic. *Let my burden not prove with resolution against all tenderness.*

Obdūresco, is, ĕre. *To grow hard, to be hardned.* Earum semen minutum, ac resta molli, dilucritate obdurescit, Varr. Gorgonis & scilius fuit obdurescere vultu? Propert. § Translat. *To become hardned or insensate, to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved.* Exanimavit omnes, qui mecum erant: nam ipse obduruit, Cic. Aut occidetur, aut nescio quo pacto obdurescet, Idem. Sed nescio quo modo jam usu obduruit, & pene callum in civitatis incredibili patientia, Id. His quidem jam inveteratis P. C. consuetudine obduruimus, Id. Cum præp. *contra.* Obdurasse sese contra fortunam arbitratur, Id. Quis contra studia naturæ tam vehementer obduruit? Id. Cum præp. *Ad.* Nisi diuturna desperatione rerum obdurnisset animus ad dolorem novum, Id. Sed jam ad ea obduruimus, & humanitatem omnem exuimus, Id. Obdurescunt magis quotidie boni viri ad vocem tribuni, Id. § Cum in ejusmodi patientia tu pudoris, silentii, non sua fateretur obdurnisse, Cic. I. *Lentulus fallio stoffet.*

Obdūro, as. קשה. *To harden ones self, or be hardned and immoveable by patience, resolution, impudence,* &c. Obstinatâ mente perfer, obdura. Vale puella: jam Catullus obdurat, Catull. Perfer, atque obdura, Hor. Perfer & obdura, Ovid. Peregabo, atque obdurabo, perjurabo denique, Plaut.

Obēdiens, entis, particip. & adj. ὑπήκοος, ὑποχείριος, ἐπήκοος. *That obeyeth,* **Obedient.** Ex quo efficitur, hominem naturæ obedientem, hominî nocere non posse, Cic. Olim populi prius honorem capiebat suffragio, quam magistro deferebat esse dicto obediens, Plaut. Curandum est ut appetitum rationi obedientem præbeamus, Cic. Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, Id. Pecora, quæ natura prona, atque ventri obedientia finxit, Sall.

Obēdienter, adv. ὑποκόως, πειθομένως. *Obediently, dutifully.* Tributum collatum obedienter, missumque ad exercitum est, Liv. Parati obedienter servire, quæ vellet, imperaret, Id. Obedienter imperata fecerunt, Curt.

Obēdientia, æ; f. ὑπακοή, ὑποχειρία. עבד Obedience, *submission.* Appetitus relinquunt & abjiciant obedientiam, nec rationi parent, cui sunt subjecti lege naturæ, Cic. Si servitus sit, sicut est, obedientia facti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis sui, &c. Id.

Obēdientiæ, us, comp. *More obedient.* Cum Dat. Fecit annositas pœne obedientiorem deci militem, Liv. Ut imperii vivorum nemo obedientior me uno fuerit, Id.

Obēdientissimus, a, um, superl. *Most obedient or pliant, and safe to be brought.* Obedientissimus quocunque in opere fraxinus, Plin.

Obēdio, is, ivi, ire; neut. cum Dat. ex *Ob*, pro *Ad*, & *Audio: Obaudire,* obaudire, Fest. ὑπακούω, ὑποκούω. שמע. *To obey, or give obedience to.* Consulum voci atque imperio non obedire, Cic. Deo obediunt maria terræque, Id. Ut obtemperent obediantque naturalibus, Id. Ut appetitus rationi obediant, Id. Egomet sum mihi imperator, idem egomet mihi obedio, Plaut. Si servulis hoc nostris concesserimus, ut ad verba nobis obediant, Cic. † *Obedibo,* pro *Obediam.* Afranius Mariti: Meo ut obsequar amori, obedibo tibi, Non. § Translat. Multorum obedire rempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo servire, Cic.

Obeditur, Impers. *Obedience is paid to.* Utrique obtinere obeditum dictatori est, Liv. Obediamque imperio, Vell. Pat.

Obeliscolychnium, ii, n. Turn. leg. ap. Quint. 8, 6. ex Arist. instrumentum militare? scil. lucerna vel laterna obelisco sive verutulo præfixa: ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος. *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole borne before, to light night-passengers in their way.*

Obeliscus, ci, m. ὀβελίσκος, i. *verriculum,* dim. ex ὀβελὸς, *veru,* magis nomine quam re. Est obeliscus aspernimus lapis, in figuram metæ cujusdam sensim ad procerissimam consurgens excelsam, atque radium imitatur, gracilescens, paulisper specie quadrata in verticem producta angustum, manu levigatus artifex. Formarum autem innumeras notas, hieroglyphicas appellatas, quas undique videamus insculptas, inscisis sapientiæ veteris insignivit auctoritas, Amm. Marc. lib. 17. *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height.* An **Obelisk,** Plin. quem vid. 16, 40. 36, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Obēlus, i, m. ὀβελὸς. *Obelus,* id est, *virgula jacens,* apponitur in verbis vel sententiis superflue iteratis, sive in iis locis, ubi lectio aliquâ falsitate notata est, ut quasi sagitta jugules supervacua, atque falsa confodiat. *Sagitta* enim Græce ὀβελὸς dicitur, Isid. *Obelus* supernè appunctatus ponitur in iis, de quibus dubitatur utrum tolli debeant necne, Id.

Obeo, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire. עבר. *To go to, or be ready at, to come by, or at (such a time.)* Nisi obire facinoris locum, tempusque voluisset, Cic. Diem edicti obire neglexit, Id. Qui diligentissimè illum diem semper, & illud munus solitus esset obire, Id. Mihi pauci viri, cum Reip. forent opem, tamen petitionis suæ non obierunt, Id. Obire seditionis diem facile poterant, Id. Obire Q. fratris comitia, Id. Quod vadimonium obiit, Id. Cum Dat. Vadimonium mihi non obiit, Id. § *To go to, or visit by way of business, to wait on, to salute.* Tertiis Omnia pro obire Cæs. Titus pugnis infinite vocat & hastâ Virg. Mutantur obire vigiliæ, Plin. Cogitat reliquas colonias obire, Cic. Nostros obire domos, Id. Funera nostra obire, Id. Cum obeuntibus plures comperiores, Q. Cic. § *To move or trod about, to and fro.* Quæ demersi liquore obeunt, Lucr. § *To go through or all over, to visit about.* Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, Cic. Cui tandem regiones barbarorum pedibus obiit? Idem. Quum obieris legatus Ægyptum, Syriam, Asiam, Græciam, Id. Tantum arbis superfuturum, quantum flamma obire nec posset, Id. Nec verò Alcides tantum tellurîs obivit, Virg. § *To go over (with the eye.)* Obit tract procul omnia visu, Virg. Cum luminum exercitûs oculi obirent, Plin. jun. § Absolut. *To look over or view.* ☞ Obit lucis projecta cadaver ad ignes, Lucan. § *To go through (in reasoning.)* Nolite expectare, dum omnem rationem meam oratione meâ civitatem, Cic. § *To cover or be round a thing.* ablata. Squalentem fulva leonis Pellis obit totum, Virg. Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, Id. § *To undertake the discharge or performance of.* Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, non insignis est impudentiæ, Cic. § *To make use of, close with, or follow.* Multa nihil ad morem tempestiva fuerunt: qui omnia potuissem obire, Cic. § *To go through with, discharge, execute, perform.* In summis eadem plerumque videamur obire, Luc. Neque posse domum ejus compleri, quotiens modò reciperet quantum videret & posse obire, Qu. Cic. Olim frigebat ut primis nullier sub dio ritibus opus obiret, non poterit, Col. Obire officia, Plin. jun. Munia imperii obibat, Tac. Ipse primum delectum, ac tribus, & infanda regni munera impigrè obeunt, Id. Consilium, cujus munia præsens obiret, Id. § *Upon this, ea consuetudine dicitur, qui mortuus est.* Adeptus est Romam legatus datus, & ob Trojam duxit exercitum, pro Id. Fid. (*Videtur tamen magis illudere ad funerum primum positum, ut si pro Morte defunctum esse,*) Obisse mortem, Tac. Diem, Plaut. Diem suum, Id. & Supinus ad Cic. Supremum diem, Plin. *To die.* Cum Abl. Ut primum illud vulnus accepit, quo teterrimam mortem obiret, Cic. Ut ferbum insidiis obiret, Luer. Sine Ac. Qui cardiaco morbo obierint, Plin. Morte obiit repentinâ, Suet. Ipse Epicurus obiit, Lucr. Hippolytus obiit, Phædr. § *To go down to set, as the stars do,* Lucr. Ast Bellis & Sidera obirent, nascerentque, Plin. Cui opera obiit indefinita, Tac. Obit Lepus tibi dirus umbrâ, Id. Cum *Ire* & *Act.* Obi infera Perseus in loca, Id.

Obeor, iris, pass. *To be attended or met to.* Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non fiebat, Cic. § *To be cover'd.* Obiri umbrâ foliorum, Plin. § *To be surrounded,* Corpus obitur aquâ, Ovid.

Obequito, as. *To ride to, or against or before.* Cum Dat. Obequitabo mihi,

teres *Eádem* soliti sine dicere, non addetes *Véd*, ut sit κατ' ἀντιφρασιν, ut Plautus inquit, *Eádem bibes, eádem tibi dedero supremum.* Quanquam D. Augustus reprehendens Tib. Claudium, ita loquitur, *Strius enim* perviam, *ávi* vñ Obiter. Sed D. Hadrianus, *Tametsi*, inquit, *Augustus non pro*
dítus hanc fuerit, ut id adverbium u
sa potius, quam ratione, prudens, Cha
c,

bíturus, a, um, particip. *That will di*
e or execute. Eum obiturum alia rega
a esse, Liv.

tus, a, um, part. ab *Obeo*; rup
Discharg'd, manag'd. Legio
iose obitis, Cic. § Mortc o
Cic. Virg. *After death*, when
§ *One that is dead*, vanish
rofunditur, Apul. *Lex*, &

rb. *A coming to*
int pro *Aditu*, Fest.
c. Antigona: *Ac*
sonitus. Turp. Ep
nterea ubi: remo
on. Ut volupta
s tuus, quocunq
Obitus, occa
later *Obitum* &
nod *Obitus* est
, quem volun
s in loc. *Cujus*
Death, decease,
. Difficiles ob
us omnium re
decease; si
iderum, Cic.
elarum cens
cum obitu &
Lucr.
t. Cic. *To be re*

Rebuking, ha
rgans me a per
my faults. Od
Junc.
o. ♓ *Objurga*
stigatio, Mastic
Fest. *Vituperatio*
rebuking. Objur
= Castigatio, Id.
rgatio, Id.
verb. *Vituperatio*
reprover, or chider
ei, invidi vituper

a), *Vituperatio.* Ob
c. *A chiding later.*
um, part. of à Dep
hath reproved or chidden
non mediocriter objurga
sc. *Sic MSS. pessi omn*
aliter.
as, ávi, freq. *To chide much*
is te ut verbis multùm ob
t. Téne objurgitem Id.
as, act. *Vituperatio*
ke, blame, or reprove. Certa
objurgare, Plaut. Si illum ob
Audierat patruum objurgare
quis, &c. Catull. Objurgavi se
mihi visus sum, summâ cum a
Cic. Meam in rogando verecun
gavit, Id. Venator canem ob
Phædr. Cum *prep.* De. Me qu
do molli brachio de Pompeii fami
e objurgas, Cic. § Translat. Ea
vita,

Oblitus, a, um, part. ab *Oblivisor*, ast. *That has forgotten*, Virg. *That has forgotten*, Cic. Oblitus patriæ, sanctæ, Catull. Oblitorum obliti deûm, Virg. Oblitus laborum, Id. Morisne an oblitus abis? Ovid. Oblitus sibi, Phædr. Oblitus animi, sum, ego, oblitus officii sum, Plaut. Oblitus sum omnia, Cic. ✠ Poma degenerant, & Translat. ✠ Poma degenerant in oblita priores, Virg. § Poss. *That has forgotten*. Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg.

Oblivialis, e, *Causing oblivion*. ✠ Oblivialia poculum, Prud. *A potion that makes one forget*.

Oblivio, ōnis, f. ab *Oblivisor*. λήθη. *The forgetting a thing*. Voluntaria oblivio, Cic. Oblivio tollitur, Id. Oblivio eorum, quæ nunc, Id. Cum Gen. & Rei & Personæ, Id. Oblivio adveharum pollivio parta, Id. § *The having forgotten*. Cum oblivione fallitur non deberant, Id. Non oblivione amicitiæ nostræ nulla litera mihi, sed Cottæ jam olim, Cic. § *Forgetfulness*. Ne oblivio rei aut memoria videretur, Cic. Quæ tanta delebit oblivio? Id. ✠ *An Oblivion* or *Amnesty*. Omnem acerbitatem discordiarum oblivione sempiterna delendam censui, Cic. Oblivione obstringuntur, discedere, Id. Oblivionem fore, Just. § *Oblivion, the condition or state of things forgotten*. *Things forgotten*. Hunc veritas oblivioni abstruserat, Cic. Multos oblivio abruisset, Tac. Qui absens non in oblivione facimus, Cic. § Plur. Oblivio. *Certain Gulfs of Oblivion*. Tot per oblivia virtutum, Hor.

Oblivium, i, n. *Forgetfulness*, Plaut. Cic. ✠ *Mother* Id. § *That has forgotten*. ✠ Oblivium, Massic. *That makes one forget*, Sterms and Virg.

Oblivisendus, a, um, *To be forgotten*, Plaut. Ter.

Oblivisens, part. Catull. *Forgetting*.

Oblivisor, ĕris, litus sum, dep. ab *Oblivium*, quod a Nom. qui Auctores dicunt. שָׁכַח. *To forget, not to remember or mind*. Oblivisne te jurare esse, quemadmodum sit, &c. Cic. Inf. Oblitus initio dudum tibi dare, Plaut. Nescio quid tibi sum dicere hodie, ac volui, dicere, Ter. Pæne oblita phaleram tollere cum telis, Ovid. Cum Gen. Ita prorsum oblitus sui, Ter. Oblivisci laudis domesticæ, Cic. Veteris contumeliæ, Cæs. Cum Acc. Artificium oblivisci, Cic. Illud hinc jam oblivisce Græcos, Vir. *Beware to mind*. Quam sis audax (ut ita oblivisci) hinc omnes intelligere possunt, Cic.

Oblivium, vii, & plur. ✠ Oblivia, ōrum, n. Poetarum licentia primo fecit *Oblivium*: postea dici cœpit & *Oblivia*, &c. Victorin. *Forgetting or oblivion*. Tam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio transmittit, Tac. Oblivia rerum, Lucr. Solâ læta oblivia vitæ, Hor. Memor oblivia nostri, Ov. Tamáne te cepere oblivia nostri? Id. Longa oblivia gentis, Virg.

Oblivius, a, um, *Verbis oblivii*, Varr. *Words obsolete and disused*.

Obloco, as, שָׁכַר. *To hire*. Operam oblocare, *To work for hire*. Operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos, &c. Just.

Obloquens, entis, m. verbi gratiâ, *Gainsayer*, Gell. *A contradictor or gain-sayer*. Neque ego unquam obloquor tuis alteri in convivio, Plaut.

Oblongus, a, um, אָרֹךְ. *Of a figure inclining to long, longish*, Sall. Plin. § *Of a good length, pretty long*, Varr.

Obloquens, part. *Interrupting*. Dederat vocem laxis (naturi,) ut diximus, respondentem homini, non verò & obloquentem, Plin. (de Echo.)

Obloquor, ĕris, cutus sum, dep. *Interrupt, hinder, contradict, and interrupt*, Plaut. Liv. etc. Cum Dat. Tacita vestra expectatio, loqui mihi obloqui videtur, Quid ergo &c. Cic. § *To sing*. ✠ Non avis obloquitur, Ovid. Obloquuntur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Virg.

Obloquutor, V. *Oblocutor*.

✠ Oblucino, as, *Oblucinâsse* dicebant animo errâsse, quasi in loco Deorum alicui occurrisse, Fest. ✠ *To err, mistake or blunder*.

Obluctans, part. *Striving or labouring against with all one's force*. In modum hami repugnat obluctanti fossori, Col. Transl. Cum Dat. Ut erat animi semper obluctantis difficultatibus, Curt. Obluctans adhuc oblivioni, Id. § Translat. ad inanima. *Difficult to be removed, resisting*. Obluctantia saxa summovit rotens, Stat.

Obluctatus, part. *Striving or having strove or struggled against*. Aut duriori solo, aut obvia radici obluctatus, Col. Pars jactatu nemi obluctata lacertis, Lucan.

Obluctor, aris, dep. שָׁחַר. *To strive as or against, to pull at*. Fruticibus aut solidioribus herbis obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, Col. § Cum Dat. & Abl. Genibus adversis obluctor arenæ, Virg. *I exert all my force fixing my knees against the sand*. § *To struggle or cope with*, Apul. Soli obluctandum Fabio, Sil.

Obluctor, aris, ātus, ari, dep. שָׁחַר. *To struggle upon or against*. Obluctant, qui custodem, &c. Plin. Leg. & *Obluctant*.

✠ Obmanens, *pro dim. Manens, ut permanens*, Fest.

Obmoliendus, a, um, part. pass. *To be opposed or placed against for making a breach*, Liv.

Obmölior, iris, itus sum, iri, dep. ἀποφράσσω, βάλλω, ἀποτειχίζω. *To bring (some great thing) and place for stopping a breach or barricading a passage*. Nec in promptu erat quod obmolirentur, Liv. Arborum truncos & saxa obmoliuntur, Curt.

✠ Obmovendus, part. *To be shaken or wav'd (in sacrifice)*. Jupiter, te hoc ferto obmovendo bonas preces precor, Cato. Obstruem obmovendam & fertum libandum, Id.

✠ Obmŏveo: *Obmovito* pro *Admoveto* dicebatur apud antiquos, Fest.

Obmurmuro, as, *To roar against*. Precibus meis obmurmurat [Boreas,] Ovid.

Obmutescens, part. *Being taken speechless*. Et aquâ bibendum dederant repente obmutescentibus, Plin.

Obmutesco, ĭs, ĕre, *To become dumb*. Si homines obmutuissent, Cic. § *To be struck dumb and speechless, not to have a word to say*. Ter. Cic. Aspectu obmutuit amens, Virg. Qui est, qui existimare possit hunc novo pontifici — non & linguam obmutuisse, &c. Cic. § *To be silent, not to say a word*. Neque Antonium verbum facere patiar, & ipse obmutescam, Cic. De me nullis unquam obmutescet vetustas, Id. Presso obmutuit ære, Virg. § Translat. Coegit in suis studiis obmutescere senectus, Cic. *To desist from writing*. § *To be out of use*. Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, Plin.

Obnatus, a, um, part. *Growing* or *Grown or growing about*. Obnata rupi fissilis, Liv.

✠ Obnecto, is, xui, ĕre, *Obnectere*. Obligare: maximè in nuptiis frequens est, Fest. Scal. leg. *Nexis, mancupii feminas sit*, vel *Nexi, mancipii, manicipio. To knit or bind fast*.

Obnĭger, gra, grum, adj. *Somewhat black*, Plin.

Ob ĭtens, part. *Striving against, opposing*. Matre frustrà obnitente, Tac. Cum sæpe obnitens repugnasset, Vell. Pater.

Obnītor, ĕris, xus, nīti, dep. שָׁחַר. *To bear or thrust against*. Cum Dat. & Abl. Videntur per virgas aplustris fractis, obnitier undis, Lucr. § *To labour or strive against, to strive earnestly*. Obniti contra, Virg. Obniti adversis, Tac. Cum Infin. Quis impedire obniterentur, Vell. Pat.

Obnixe, adv. Ter. *Strenue, studiose, diligenter, sedulo*. *With earnestness, eagerness, with all his power, might and main*.

Obnixius, adv. *Straining against with more force*, Plin. Legitur tamen & Obnixe.

✠ Obnixus, a, um, part. *Forming or bearing strongly against*, Virg. Scutis conpositisque ipsis obnixi urgebant, Liv. Arboris obnixus trunco, Virg. § *Borne or driven against, so that it cannot give back*. Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuere, Id. § *Standing firmly, fast against all efforts*. Obnixi vos stabili gradu, Liv. Obnixi contra omnia, Vir. Obnixa firmitas refutat, Plin. § Transl. *Standing resolute against all endeavours, obstinate and fast*. Obnixus curam sub corde premebas, Virg. Cum Inf. Obnixi non cedere, Id. § ✠ Obnixum silentium, Apul. *Resolv'd silence*. § Obnixi dentes, Stat. *Teeth set*.

Obnoxie, adv. *Fulsum, unjustum, Without freedom, as one over-awed with a slavish regard*. Obnoxie dicta sententia, Liv. § *Less, with exception or reserve*. Peris bende vino plane, nihil obnoxie, Plaut. Stich. 3. 2. de Salmas. & Gronov. Lect.

Obnoxiose, adv. Arcte colliga, nihil verò obnoxiosè, Plaut. *As if you were oblig'd to me or afraid of me*, si pass. capias: *As if you would oblige me*, si act.

Obnoxiosus, a, um, Plaut. Trinumm. 4. 3. *Superious, imperious, that renders obnoxious, or subjects to, under the power of*. V. Lambinum & Acidalium, *in loco*.

Obnoxius,

Obnoxius, a, um, adj. [ob & noxa] Subject to, under the power of, מחויב. Pœnæ obligatus ob delictum, Fest. ob noxiam. *Subject to be a guilty person for fear of punishment or liberty.* Cum *Dat.* Ego tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, Plaut. Ne obnoxiùs filio sim & servo, id. § *Under the sense of guilt, or apprehension of punishment.* Cum *Abl.* Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, Tibull. § *Subjected to, under the power of, not acting freely, because in fear of,* Tac. Ne tibi me esse ob eam rem obnoxium reare, Gell. ex Cæcil. Plerique Crasso ex negotiis privatis obnoxii, Sall. Vox, quâ se obnoxium jussis Messalinæ dedisset, Tac. Neque affectûs sui, aut alieno obnoxia, Id. Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Nec tibi nos obnoxii sumus istuc, quid te annes aut oderis, Plaut. *Nor are we under your power, in your concerns of love or hatred.* § *Defenceless, wholly under command.* (Translat. ad inanim.) Aquilo convertebat huc illuc obnoxiam ratem, Petr. Arb. § *Under an awe, servile, abject, bearing a servile regard to,* Brutus ad Attic. cum. Plutedr. Liv. Tac. § *Base, mean, poor-spirited,* Obnoxii profectò animi & infelicis ingenii est, Plin. § Translat. *In a fearful or supplant posture.* ✠ Facies obnoxia manfit, Ov. § *Complaint with one's pleasure, passive.* Ni tibi obnoxia foret, Sall. § *Not being at liberty by reason of obligations bound or tied to,* Plaut. Obnoxii ambo vobis famus propter hanc rem, Id. Uxori obnoxius fum, Ter. § Translat. ✠ Arva non raftris hominum, non ulli obnoxia curæ, Virg. *Not beholden to tillage.* Nec videtur fratris radiis obnoxia surgere tuis, Id. *So bright as not to seem beholden to the Sun.* § **Obnoxius** *exposed, lying open, or liable to.* Scabiei id animal obnoxium, Tac. Magno periclo sunt opes obnoxiæ, Phædr. Obnoxium magis alia injuriis corpus efficiunt, Celf. Ex cum *Abl.* Inopiâ advocatorum potentioribus obnoxius, Tac. Cum *Infin.* Tanquam minus obnoxium sit offendere potentem quam oratorum studium, Tac. de Orat. § *Liable to be taken and made a prey, hurt, confumed, &c.* Metaph. Capita [vitium] neque atratro neque bubus obnoxia sunt, Col. Oleæ nulli animalium obnoxiæ, Plin. [Vitis] nunquam floris obnoxii, Id. *Never hurt by the weather when it is in flower.* § Absolut. *Subject to be diseased.* Non alibi corporibus magis obnoxius, Plin. § *Inclinable, given or subject to, capable of,* Tac. Para pravis obnoxia Hor. ✠ Adversus gratiæ, an obnoxius, Quin.

Obnubilo, as, unde *Obnubilor, aris,* pass. *To be clouded or overcast.* Metaph. Oris & vultûs serenitatem posse ægritudine obnubilari, Gell.

Obnūbilus, a, um, Adj. *Dusky, dark, gloomy.* Obnubila, obtusi tenebrosa loca, Cic. ex Poeta.

Obnūbo, is, psi, ptum, ere, ex *Ob* & *Nubo, cruzo, ישרש.* נכל. חתל. *To muffle up, veil, hood-wink,* Caput obnubere, Cic. Liv. Obnube, Id. *Of a person to be executed.* Caput obnubere, Fest. *Of a bride.* Arfuras comas obnubit amictu, Virg. *Of one to be born to bis funeral.* § *To cover.* Neptunus [dictus,] quòd mare terras obnubit, ut nubes cœlum, Varr. Durus sanguine crinis obnubit turiale caput, Stat. Obnubit galero, Id.

Obnubor, eris, pass. *To be hood-winked or muffled up (to be led to execution,)* Sil.

Obnuncians, tis, part. *Opposing by declaring the time inauspicious,* Suet.

Obnunciātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποσκοπία. ἀπόσκοπος. *A denouncing that the time is inauspicious, made by the Augures, or other magistrates, to stop proceedings,* Cic. Dirarum obnunciatione neglectâ, Id. Obnunciationibus per Scævolam interpositis, Id.

Obnunciatur, Impers. *Declaration is made that the time is inauspicious for action.* Postulat ut sibi posteri die in foro obnuncietur, Cic. Obnunciari collegæ jussit, Liv.

Obnuncio, as, āre, ἀποσκοπέω. Propriè *obnunciare* dicuntur Augures, qui aliquid mali ominis scævúmque nunciant, Don. *To denounce or declare it, that the time is inauspicious, (thereby to hinder the undertaking, or proceeding in public affairs,)* Cic. Cum *Acc.* Cum obnunciasset quod lenserat, Id. Cum *Dat.* Augur Auguri, Consul Consuli obnunciâsti, Id. Obnunciare concilio aut comitiis, Id. Nisi in campum obnunciâsset, Id. Per edicta obnunciare, Suet. § *To tell ill tidings, to declare evil at hand,* Ter. ✠ Qui malam rem nunciat, *obnuntiat*; qui bonam, *annunciat*, Don.

Obnuntio, ōnis, f. verb. *A muffling or hood-winking.* Carnifex verd, & obnuptio capitis & nomen ipsum crucis, &c. Circ.

Obŏleo, es, ui, ēre, neut. *To smell or taste the smell of, to stink of,* Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Oboluisti allium, id. Ille antidotum oboluisset, Suet. § *To be smelt, or smelt out,* Plaut. Cum *Dat.* pers. Obolunt mariupium huic, Id.

Obŏlus, i, m. ὀβολός. מטבע קטן. *A penny, a small piece of money, a small weight, the sixth part of an Attic drachm, a weight consisting three obarrats, that is, half a scruple.* Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit. obolus decem chalcos, Plin. Obolus dicitur, ut Danianus docet, scrupulus esse, id est, sex siliquæ, Prisc. § *A small coin, the sixth part of an Attic drachm, one penny-farthing,* Ter. Dixit æstium, obolo esse emptos; quæ est parva numorum significatio, Don.

Obŏrior, ēris, ortus sum, iri, depon. ἀναφαίνομαι. *To arise, spring up, appear, be seen, be discovered, be known.* Pro *Ad* solitam poni, testis hic versus: *Tantum gaudium oborti ex tumultu maximo,* Fest. *To rise up, to rise up and overspread.* Tenebræ oriuntur, Plaut. Oborta nox est, Sen. Trag. Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, Ter. Cum *Dat.* Ulceri dolores mihi oboriuntur cotidie, Plaut. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, Ovid. Quanta lux liberalitatis & sapientiæ tuæ mihi oboriatur, Cic.

Obortus, a, um, part. *Risen, or broke forth and spread over.* Tum risum obortum Scipioni, Liv. Lacrymæ obortæ, Virg. Liv. Curt. Radii oborti, Lucr. Oborta lux atrox, Sil. § *Caus'd, produc'd, or spread over.* Terræ motus obortus, Lucr.

† Obprobrare, probrum objicere, Fest. Vid. *Opprobium.*

† Obpuviat, *verberat*, à *pavendo*, i. feriendo, Fest. *To beat or smite,*

† Obrādio, as. *To shine or cast its rays about.* Obrysum [Leg. alii *Obryzum*] aurum dictum, quòd obradiet splendore, Isidor.

† Obraucat, aris, pass. *To become hoarse.* Ea ubi obraucata est, succedit alia, Solin. *de Gruibus.*

Obrēpo, is, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. ex *Ob* & *Repo*, ἐπέρχομαι. *To creep on, steal in, to enter unawares.* Cum *Dat.* [Cratippus] sæpe insidientibus nobis, & tamantibus obrepit, Cic. Fil. Cum *Acc.* Accusf. Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium extrinsecus, Cicero. § Translat. *To surprise, or come on by fits and starts, to come into before one aware.* Obrepit dies, Cic. Somnus, Hor. Rem. Oblivio, Sen. Mors, Plaut. Senectus, Juv. Cic. Cum *Dat.* Id. Cum *Acc.* Tacitus te obrepet fames, Plaut. § *To get to by secret arts, to creep into by imposing upon people, to attain to by going for another kind of man than he is* Cum præp. *Ad.* Obrepsit ad honores errore hominum, commendatione fumosarum imaginum, Cic. Non obrepsisse ad honorem, sed eo venisse ex so &c. Id. § *To come upon one unawares, to snap one, to over-reach by surprize, to put upon.* Nimis argutè obrepsisti in capite accusunculæ, Plaut. Mihi imprudenti obrepseris, Id. Nec potest videri rudi & hujus mali improvidæ civitati obrepsisse quodam vitæ rudimento, Plin.

Obreptio ōnis, f. verb. ἐπήρεια. *Circumvention. The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, the creeping or going into by crafty means,* Ulp.

Obrepto, as, ἐπέρχομαι ὑποκρίσει. *To steal or creep in privily,* Plaut.

Obrĕtio, is, ire, unde Obretior, pass. *To be cover'd with net, to be over-spread with cobwebs.* ✠ Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia sentimus quando obretimur eorum, Lucr.

Obrŭo, is, ui, ĕre, ἐπιχέω, κατακλύζω. *To be stiff, without sense or motion, dead as nimium, aut lapis, obriguit,* Suppos. Plaut. § *To be stiff or frozen,* Cic. Cum *Abl.* Quod pars regionum obriguit sive, pruinâque, longinquo solis discessu, Id. Obriguisse pruinâ video, Id. Cùm obriguit hyberno frigore, Col.

Obrigesco, is, ĕre. *To become stiff, or without sense.* Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? Sen.

† Obrīsum vel obrizum. Vide *Obrussum.*

Obrŏdo, is, si, ĕre, ἐπικρούω κατακλύω. *To feed or gnaw upon.* Ut quod obrosum sit, Plaut.

Obrogatio, f. *The proposal or framing a new law contrary to an old one, or some clause of it,* Ad Herenn.

Obrogatur, impers. *A proposal is made of a new law, contrary to an old one, or some part of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cassis, Cic. Huic legi nec obrogari fas est, Lact. ex Cic. Cui legi obrogatum, vel derogatum fit, Ad Herenn.

Obrŏgo, as, ἐπικρούω. *Obrogare* est legis prioris infirmandæ causâ legem aliam ferre, Fest. *To propose or frame a law, in opposition to an old law, or some part of it,* Cic. ex Lege. Cum *Dat.* Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, Liv.

Obrŏsus, a, um, part. *Gnawn about,* Plin. Leg. & *Abrasus.*

Obrŭendus,

…um, part. *To be intirely …* Firmamenta digredi…

Obruo, ui. *Covering.* Obruentes humi, Liv.

Obruo, is, ere, ui, pti, um. *Obliterate* et Varr. L. 9. c. 10. Sed leg. il… & melius.

Obrŭo, is, ui, ĕre, ŭtum. *Weigh…*

Obruo, is, ui, ĕre, ŭtum. *To cover over, to overwhelm or bury* (*in the earth.*) Obruo aliquem cellare, Ovid. Semina terrâ, Id. Semina arvo, Virg. Vultus unda, Ovid. § Lapidibus obruere, Cic. *To overwhelm with stones, to stone to death.* Obruere tabi, Virg. Liv. *To cover and …* Obruere se, *To put an end to one's own life.* Absolut. *To bury in the ground.* Absolut. Tenebrico & procelloso dicunt obruere o… Cic. Quo loco thesaurum obruisset. § *To sink or drown.* Per æquora vo… Auster, Virg. § *To overpress or overwhelm with odium.* Ubi ruricolas terram… umbrat umbria, Lucr. Nubes undi… obruere tenebris dicun, Petr. § *To fall upon and bury in its ruins.* …tatis spatio ne fessa vestito ob… Luc. § *To beat or strike down, to …* Tuâ hic obrue dextrâ. Virg. …tra gravis obruit arma, Stat. (*Tacitus.*) *To bury or cover with oblivion, …to the memory of.* Idem tumulus, …rpus ejus contexerat, nomen etiam …ssit, Cic. Senatûs judicia, &c. quæ …mnem vetustas obruerit? Idem. Si ea, …decretum, obruere possumus, Id. …ras obliviô obruet, Tac. Hinc ve… obrivione obruitur, Cic. § *To cover …with drink.* Ne ille verbis …ebrari, Cic. Ut testem omnium ritus …ruerit. Id. § *To overwhelm, sink, …ruin.* Obruit ingentes ista procel… vitas, Ovid. Opinio ipsa & fama ve… reverentiæ obruet scelerati gladi… ejus audaciam, Cic. Fere hoc crimino… obruebantur, Id. *Have sunk me over …ad not sure to take.* § *To abolish.* Quod …ri eum obruant, Cic. § *To drown or …overpower* (*with wine.*) Vino se obrue… Cic. Nec obruat vino mentis calo… Pers. Arb. § *To be too strong for, to …baffle, to confound, to outface to be a …* Alterius successoris curam fa… obruisset, Tac.

Obruor, eris, pass. *To be covered, over…whelmed, buried,* &c. Cic. Virg. Corn. Nep. Vid. Obruo. § *To be engaged or immersed in …any thing up to the head.* Obruitur amo… Horat. Cic. Neve te obrui, …ratum facta, sic magnitudini negotii … Id. § *To be overthrown, ruined, undone …by.* His criminibus, his testi… obruta atque oppressus est, Cic. …ratorum testimonio, Id. Ne …gationum suffragiis obruare, Id. § *To …be overwhelmed by and to sink considerable in one's own esteem.* Ea ante virtutis magnitudi… obruebatur, Cic. ita parvum nia… ut id obruatur sapientiâ, vixque …parat, Id.

Obrussa, æ, f. vel *Obrussum*, vel *Obrussus*, (sc. *Aurum*) ut *regia*, *…ma* & *massa*. *The Test or Assay and …proof of Gold, whether it be fine or no*, Cic. …rum ad obrussam, Suet. § Translat.

Hæc ejus [animi] obrussa est, Senec.

Obrussus, a, um, idem quod *Obryzus*, *…ab Ἀφρὸς*, *Gr.* ut à *regia*, *massa*, ut à *aurea*… *patrissa*, *Xenia*, *mea*, Schol. Thucyd. Aurum obryzum, Plin. *Finest Gold.*

† Obrutuit, Fest. corr. pro *Obruptum*. v. *Obrutus*.

Obrutus, a, um, part. ab *Obruo*: *…overwhelmed, overwhelmed, sunk,* &c. Cic. Liv. Virg. Vid. *Obruo* & *Obruor*. Cum Præp. *in*, & Abl. Uvas in vinaceis & urceis in terra obrutas habeat, Cato. § *Wholly possess'd and overspread with.* Veteri obruta morbo corpora, Claud. § Obruta somno legio, Stat. *Drown'd or buried in sleep.*

† Obryza. Vid. *Obryssa*.

† Obryzatus, a, um. *Made of pure gold*, Cod.

† Obryziacus, a, um, Cod. Idem.

† Obtalato, as, antiq. Fest. *To offer himself to salute.*

Obtaturo, unde *Obtaturor*, *aris*, pass. *To have enough of.* Cum Genit. Ne tu propediem istius obtaturabere, Ter.

Obtăvi, adv. *Over and above, moreover, besides. Obscenity.* Dicitur non obscœne, Cic.

Obscœnissimus, a, um. *Most obscene.* Obscœnissima fabula, Cic.

Obscœnitas, ātis, f. *Obscenity or filthiness* (*in things or words.*) Verborum turpitudo, & rerum obscœnitas vitanda, Cic. Si rerum turpitudini adhiberur verborum obscœnitas, Id. Orationis obscœnitas, Id.

Obscœnius, adv. comp. *More lasciviously than ordinary*, Cic.

† Obscæno, as, rectius *Obscævo*, quod vide.

Obscœnus, a, um, qu. conit. ex *ob* & *cœnus*, quod bonis *cœnis*, i. bono omini obstet vel obsit. Nam *sinistra*, *mala*, i. *sinistra*, bona auspicia existimabantur. —Scævum bonum omen est. Obscœnum vero, turpe, Varr. Al. ex ob & voce Sabina *hanus* pro *omen*, quomodo & *scalus* pro *calus* dixere, & *fanus* pro *cœnus*. V. *Avi*… *Augurium*, *omen*, *auspicium*, *omnium*, *ominosus*. Apud antiquos omnes fere *obscœna* dicta sunt, quæ mali ominis habebantur, Fest. Mons avibus obscœnis ominosus, Gell. ex Melissa. Obscœnæ volucres, Virg. Aves, Ovid. Obscœni canes, Virg. Obscœnus cruor, Id. Obscœna dicta, Non. ex Accio. § *Foreboded by a dire omen.* § Obscœna fames, Virg. § *Detestable, unnatural.* Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, Ovid. Obscœnum adulterium, Id. Obscœnum facinus, Claud. (*De monstro consulatus.*) § *Abominable, not fit to be eat or drunk.* Pisces obscœnus alibi, Plin. Obscœna pastu avis, Id. Haustus obscœni, Lucan. § *Foul, nasty, filthy.* Stirpitus obscœnus, Petr. Arb. § **Obscœnus**, *vile, beastly, lewd, (in things, actions,* &c.) Obscœnum opus, Ovid. Spes obscœna, Idem. Obscœnæ voluptates, Cic. Gladiator obscœnus, Petr. Arb. § *Bawdy, obscene*, &c. (*in words.*) Varr. Cic. Ovid. Phædr. Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, Cic. Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, Id. § Partes obscœnæ, Ovid. Obscœna corporis, Just. *The privy parts.*

† Obscævo, as, quasi *scævum*, id est, malum omen afferre, Non. *To forebode ill to*, cum Dat. Metuo, quod illic obscævavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, Plaut.

Obsĕcro, as, vel ōnis, vel ōnor, ari. *Obsecra…* pro, vid. *Obsecro*.

† Obsĕcum, duas diversas & contrarias significationes habet. Nam Cloacius putat eo vocabulo significari *sacrum*, quo etiam legea sacra *Obscæ* (leg. & *obscæ*) dicuntur, — à quo etiam verba imprecatitia & elata appellantur *Obscena*, &c. Fest.

Obscurandus, a, um, partisin *…to be weakened or diminish'd*, Cic. Quinctil.

Obscurans, tis, part. *Darkening, shadowing. Hiding, covering, muffling*, Hor. § *Obscuring, lessening*, Cic.

Obscurātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Darkening, shadowing.* — Scia obscuratio, Plin. § *The making to appear inconsiderable, the lessening of an income or value*, Cic.

Obscuraturus, a, um, part. *That will darken or cover.* Ut laudes tuas nulla unquam oblivio sit obscuraturus, Cic.

Obscurātus, a, um, part. *Darken'd*, Sall. § *Hidden, kept from discovery.* Quanta eorum memoria fuerint obscurata est, Cic. Obscurata diu populo erucr vocabula, Hor. § *Covered.* Obscuratum dextra caput, Petr. Arb.

Obscure, adv. *Darkly, in a dark manner, privately*, Cic. Neque id obscure ferebar, Id. § *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expression*, Cic. § *Covertly, slyly, dissemblingly*, Id. § *Without publick notice.* Perire tacitè obscurèque, Cic.

Obscurior, us, comp. *More dark, obscure; less known, hinder'd to be understood*, &c. Cic. Virg. Ovid. Quinct. Vid. *Obscurus*. § *More secret, more undiscovered.* Quibus rebus certe non existimabam vidum obscuriores videri solere, Cic.

Obscurissimus, a, um. *Most unknown. Antrum obscurissimum*, Petr. Arb. § *Of low reputation.* Obscurissimus patronus, Cic.

Obscuritas, ātis, f. *Darkness, obscurity, a shadow. Darkness, the being without much light.* Obscuritas temporis, Petr. Arb. § *Darkness or dimness.* Obscuritates & vitia oculorum, Plin. § **Obscurity**, *difficulty to be found out, or understood*, Cic. Obscuritas naturæ, Id. Obscuritates somniorum, Id. § *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity*, Cic. § *Meanness of birth or quality*, Cic. — § *The being of small note or fame*, Id.

Obscurius, adv. Comp. *More darkly, covertly, more hardly to be understood*, Cic. § *More privately or closely.* ℋ Duos amasse auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum obscurius, Cic. Partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimularet ærati, Idem.

Obscuro, as, xi, ātum, *to darken, to make dark, to overcast.* חשך *To darken.* Quatite quondam tenebras eruptione ignium regiones obscuravisse dicuntur, Cic. Æthera obscurant pennis, Virg. § *To hide, cover, keep from discovery.* Neque nox tenebris obscurare corpus meorios potest, Cic. § *To make dim or weak of apprehension.* Scio annorum alii pectus obscurasse, Plaut. § *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure.* Nihil obscurare dicendo, Cic. Ἀνορθώσω, obscurabo, Id. § *To render obscure, or inglorious, to make less famous*, Lucan. Obscurat suum per justa silentia famam, Id. ℋ Fortuna res cunctas, ex

lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscurata, Sall. § *To cause to appear insensible, to make to seem little.* Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, Cic. Quòd magnitudo lucri obscuraret periculi magnitudinem, Id.

Obscuror, āris; pass. *To be darkned, obscur'd*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Obscuro. *To be astrid*, Catull.

Obscurùm, adv. ex adj. *Darkly, with but little or dusky light.* ✠ Obscurùm nimbosus dissilit aer, Lucan.

Obscūrus, a, um; adj. à *Cumèjt, scurus*, quod à *Cum umbra*, qu. *Umscurus obscurus*, Lat. *Cʼhenat. ἀσκοτος. ἀσκιερος. ἀσκιωδης. ἀσκιώδης. חשך. Black'sh, dark-colour'd.* Obscura ferrugo, Catull. Virg. Nubes, Idem. § *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* Lucret. Virg. Phædr. Jam obscurâ luce, Liv. *In the dusk of the evening.* Cum *Abl. Darkned with.* Sidera erunt nullis obscura tenebris, Propert. Lucus Nigranti picea trabibusque obscurus acernis, Virg. § Subst. Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, Tacit. *The morning twilight.* Obscurum noctis, Virg. § Absolut. *Shady, dark with shades.* Obscuræ convalles, Virg. Valles, Id. § *Misty, cover'd with mist.* Obscuri colles, Vir. § *Hidden or cover'd.* ✠ Obscurus in ulvâ Delitui, Virg. Cum *Ablat.* ✠ Nymphæ nebulâ obscura, Id. § *Not understood, little known*, Cic. Obscurum verborum ambage carmen, Ovid. Cum *Dat.* Res nulli obscura, Virg. Argumenta mihi obscura, Petr. Arti. Reliqua non in obscuro habentur, Tac. *Are certain.* § Obscura spes, Cic. *Grounded upon uncertainties.* § *Obscure or hard to be understood*, Cic. Horat. In obscuro positæ causæ, Celsi. § *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly express'd*, Cic. Valde Heraclitus obscurus, Id. § *That delivers things enigmatical or hard to be understood.* ✠ Obscuri ambages orti, Ovid. (*de Sibyllæ*) § *Secret, mysterious.* ✠ Obscura Orgia, Catull. § *Close, reserv'd, full of dissimulation*, Hor. Bestia, vultus obscuri, Tac. Tegendis sceleribus obscurus, Id. Obscurus adversùm alios, Id. § *Subtle, crafty, secret.* Obscurus in agendo, Cic. Odium obscurum, Hor. *Dissembled hatred.* § *Obscure, ignoble; of mean extract*, Cic. Humili atque obscuro loco natus, Id. Obscuro genere ortus, Liv. § *Of little note, mean, low, base.* Hor. Cic. Omnis peregrinatio obscura & sordida in, &c. Id. § Obscura diligentia, Tet. *Low, pedantic, that brings no reputation.*

Obsecrandus, a, um; part. ἀντικλητέος. *To be entreated or beg'd.* Venia obsecranda est, Plin. jun.

Obsecrans, part. *Beseeching.* Sæpe obsecrans me, ut veniam, Ter.

Obsecratio, onis; f. verb. παράκλησις, ἀντιβολησις, ἱκετηρία. חחנה. *An earnest begging or beseeching, a suppliant intreaty*, Cic. Cum Gen. *obsecrantis*: Ejus obsecrationem repudiare, Id. Non deseram miserrimæ mulieris obsecrationem, Id. Cum *Gen. obsecrati.* Obsecratio illa judicum per charissima pignora, Quint. § *Supplication or solemn prayers to the Gods.* Constituendæ nobis sunt procurationes & obsecrationes, Cic. Obsecratione circa pulvinaria facta, Liv.

Obsecratūrus, a, um. *That will beseech*, Terent.

Obsecratus, a, um. *Earnestly besought, vehemently intreated.* A Numidis obsecrari, Sall. § *Pray'd to with solemn supplication.* Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, Liv.

Obsĕcro, as; ex Ob & Sacer, q. per sacra rogo, *vel* Opem à *sacris* peto, Fest. *vel* ex ob & sacro, *ut sit qu. religione sua voto vincire: uti. Rescrare* est solvere religione, Fest. Hinc *Ob vos sacra* pro *Obsecro vos.* Id. ἀντιβολῶ, παρακαλῶ, λιτανεύω. חלה. *To beseech or intreat by all that's sacred, to pray earnestly, or beg for God's sake.* Multis cum lacrymis Cæsarem complexus obsecrare cœpit, ne, &c. Cæs. Pro meâ vos salute non rogavit solùm, verùm etiam obsecravit, Cic. Cum *Accus.* & *prap. Per.* Te per amicitiam & per amorem obsecro, principio, ut ne ducas, Ter. Cum *dupl. Acc.* Ut te obsecret, obtestétúrque per senectutem, ac solitudinem suam, nihil aliud, nisi ut, Cic. Itaque te hoc obsecrat, &c. Id. Per Ellipsin *prap. Per.* Tuam fidem obsecro, Plaut. Cum *prap. Abl.* Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, Id. Cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Te obsecro iisdem precibus, &c. Cic. *Sine casu.* Obsecro C. Aquilli, vósque qui adestis in consilio, ut, &c. Cic. Cum *Subj.* sine *Ut.* Vos oro atque obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam, Cic. Cum *Inter.* Da mihi ducentos nummos Philippos, te obsecro, Plaut. Dii dare facultatem obsecro, Ter. § *Vehementer interrogantis est*: Quid istuc obsecro est? Ter. Videam? obsecro, quem? Id. *Wooм for God's sake?* Miletum usque obsecro? Id. *What? as far*, &c? § *Interrogantis cum admiratione*: Obsecro, quem video? Estne hic, &c? Ter. Obsecro hercle quantus & quam validus est! Plaut. Illúmne obsecro? Ter. § *Cum indignatione*: Au, obsecro, annon civis est? Ter. Quid? non is obsecro est, quem semper te esse dictitásti? Id. § Pro *interjectione subitâ rei perculsi*: Pessi, obsecro, tam infandum, &c. Ter. *O ye Gods!*

Obsecundanter, adv. *Complyingly, obligingly.* Cum *Dat.* Obsecundanter naturæ vivere, Non. ex Nigidio.

Obsecundo, as, āvi, āre, ὑπηρετέω, συναλλάσσω. יאת שמע. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one's bid*, Liv. Obsecundato in loco, Ter. Cum *Dat.* Ut ejus semper voluntatibus——venti tempestatésque obsecundárint, Cic.

Obsecutus, a, um; pact. *Having submitted to, or complied with.* Obsecutus mihi, Ter.

Obsĕpio, is, psi, ptum, ire; ἀποφράττω. חש. *To stop, or shut up against, to block up.* Exercitus Rhætiam Juliásque Alpes obsepserat, Tac. Apertis quæ venustas obsepserat, Id. Cum *Acc.* & *Dativ.* Hæc omnia tibi secundi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, Cic. Plebi ad curules magistratus iter obseptum, Liv.

Obsĕptus, a, um; part. *Stopt or shut up against.* Plaut. Tac. Cum *Dat.* Dolo obsepta via, Liv. Cum *Abl.* Posticum occursu militum obseptum, Id.

Obsequela, æ; f. Ὑπηρεσία. ὑπηρεσία. משמע. *Compliance, humouring.* Libera sua, qui mihi auscultabunt, facient obsequelam, Plaut. Obsequela orationis, Non. ex Sall.

✠ Obsequendus, a, um; pass. *To be submitted to or obey'd.* De mandatis hujusmodi obsequendis, Gell.

Obsequens, tis; adj. cum *Dat.* ὑπηρέτικος, ἐπιτήδειος. ὑπήκοος. משמע. *Complaisant, obedient, dutiful, submitting to*, Plaut. Ter. *Vid.* Obsequor. Voluptati obsequens, Ter. *Given to pleasure.*

Obsequentia, æ; f. Ὑπηρεσία. *Complaisance, easiness of nature.* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, Cæs.

Obsequentior, us; comp. *More complaisant or ductile.* Animus flexibilis, & omni humore obsequentior, Sen.

Obsequentissimè; adv. superl. *Most dutifully, with the greatest complaisance*, Plin. jun.

Obsequibilis, le; ὑπηρετικὸς, ὑπηρετικός. *Ready to serve or assist*, Gell.

Obsequiosus, a, um. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Obsequious, serviceable, very ready to assist or obey.* Mihi obsequiosus, Plaut.

✠ Obsequitur, Impers. pass. *'Tis complied with.* Volo amori obsecutum illius, Plaut.

Obsĕquium, ii, n. Ὑπηρεσία. ὑπηρεσία. משמע. *Ready service, prompt kindness, officiousness.* Obsequio plurima vincit amor, Tibull. Obsequio gratiam parare, Hor. § *An obligation or kindness*, Quint. Obsequium grande tuli, Ovid. § *Compliance, humouring, giving way to one's humour*, Ter. Ovid. Cic. § Pro *Cultûs patiendi voluntate*, Col. § Translat. *Gentle management or usage.* Flectitur obsequio ramus, Ovid. § *Flattery.* Blandi carminis obsequium, Propert. *Translat.* Inter obsequia fortunæ, Cic. § *Indulgence to or making much of one's self.* Animo obsequium sumere, Plaut. Corporis obsequium indulgentiáque, Cic. Obsequium ventris, Hor. § *Indulgence to children*, Cic. Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, Id. ✠ Erat in summis obsequiis patris, Jul. Op. § *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection*, Pers. Tac. Capitonis obsequium, Id. Obsequia meliorum, Id. § *Service.* Inter abruptam contumaciam & defectum obsequium, Tacit. § *Too attendance of a guard or retinue*, Jul. Cap.

Obsequor, eris; dep. ὑπηρετέω. יאת שמע. *To be kind and assistant to, to do good or friendly offices for*, Ter. Cum *Dat.* Senes est æquum senibus obsequi. Id. Et *Acc. Hellenist.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, Plaut. § *To humour or comply with, to submit to or obey.* Cæpi in omnia facere, obsequi quæ vellent, Ter. Sin autem omnibus in rebus obsequitur, Cic. Imperio obsequi, Plaut. Patri, a mori, parenti Ter. Consuetudini, rumori, bonitati, cupiditati, valetudini, Cic. Voluntati, Id. Col. ✠ Cum *Acc.* Quæ obsequi non oportet, Gell. § Translat. Tempestati obsequi artis est, Cic. § Active obsequi, Plaut. Ter. *To indulge one's self or make merry.* § *To follow or attend to.* Tempus studiis obsequendi sui, Cum Nep. Obsequar studiis nostris, Cic.

Obseratus, a, um; part. *Lock'd or bar'd up.* E ribus ædium obseratis, Curt. Januis difficilis obseratis, Liv. § Translat. ✠ Obseratæ aures, Hor. *Deaf, pitiless.*

Obsĕro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sera*, ἀμφιβάλλω. חנית. *To lock, shut, or make a door fast.* Ostium obsera intus, Terent. Ne quis liminis obseret tabellam, Catull. § *To shut in.* Obserat umbrâ lucos

per-

ponit regio, Propert. § *To hinder by shutting or fencing in.* Ramices, qui exitus fecerunt obserere, Col. § Transl. *To lock up or keep close.* Licèt obserès palatum, Cæcil.

Obsĕrans, antis; pass. *To be lock'd fast.* Januam obserari jubet, Liv.

Obsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre; *To sow or spread about.* זרע נטע Qui uberem campum, in quo jugera, tritici quinque, & adoreæ octo modii obsevisse præcipiunt, Col. Agrum, nunquam vitem obsevisse, explorato, &c. Id. § Pugnos obserere, Plaut. *To give many a cuff.* § Transl. *To sow into.* Qui per voluptatem ruam in me serumnam dicitis gravem, Plaut.

Obsĕror, ĕris; obsĭtus; pass. *To be sown over with,* Col. Terra frugibus obsereba tur, Cic. § *To be planted or set.* Sepimentum, quod obseri solet virgultis aut spinis, Ulp.

Obsĕrvabilis, le; adj. Τηρητικὸς, φυλακτικὸς. עבר *That may be observ'd, foreseen or avoided.* Aversæ teclæque minùs sint observabiles, Quint.

Obsĕrvandus a, um; part. *To be marked for being mischief.* Ubi permulti observandi sint, Cic. § *To be observ'd, or mark'd.* Ut magnum navale bellum, tempestatibus cavendis & observando tempore anni, geratur, Ur. § *To be preserv'd.* Consuendo in certos observandis, Lepidus ap. Cic. § *To be reflected,* Cic.

Obsĕrvans, tis; part. Τηρητικὸς. *Watching,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Observo. § *Observing, or taking notice of.* Hæc observans oculis, Virg. § *Verbum Augurale. Marking, noting.* Observans quæ signa ferant, Vir.

Obsĕrvans, tis; adj. ex part. **Observant,** *respectful, honouring,* Cic. cum Gen. Tui observans, Id.

Obsĕrvantia, æ; f. σεβὸς, Σεμνότης, Ἐυλάβεια. כבוד *Reverence, honour,* **Observance,** *respect, regard,* Cic. Observantiam expetiam, per quam ætate, aut sapientiâ, aut honore, aut aliquâ dignitate animantes reverentur & celsiores, Id. De mea se observantia, Cic. Mea in te observantia, Id. § *A method or custom,* hic.

Obsĕrvantior, us; comp. ab *Observans. More observant of or regardful.* Divûm observantior æquè Claud.

Obsĕrvantissimus, a, um; superlat. Cic. *Most observant of, that bears very great reverence to.* Mei observantissimus, Cic. Omnium officiorum, Plin. jun.

Obsĕrvanter; adv. *Critically, nicely,* Gell.

Obsĕrvatio, ōnis; f. verb. Τήρησις. משמרת *Watching, guarding or looking after.* Certum est nunc observationi operam dare, Plaut. § **Observation,** *or observing, noting, marking.* Observatio continua atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid fieri solet, Cic. Observatio quæ res aut prudèr solerent, aut obesse, Id. Observatio certa aut languidi ictûs, Plin. § *Passion or custom sometimes tributary to Augurious:* Augurum observatio, Val. M. § *Observation or keeping to a custom or rule.* Quondam in observatione erat, ut defringerentur, &c. Plin. § *The framing of a method or general rules by observation,* Cic. Ex observatione eorum essecerunt artem, Quint. § *General rules gather'd by observation.* Quasi verò horum ipsorum ars ulla sit: observatio quædam est earum rerum, &c. Cic. § *Religious or strict observing of customs,* &c. Adeo summa erat observatio in bello movendo, Cic. Quo minùs religionibus, suus tenor suæque observatio redderetur, Val. M.

Obsĕrvator, ōris; m. verb. *He that observes.* Superstitiosus magis quàm sacrorum legitimus observator, Amm. Marcell.

Obsĕrvatur, imperson. *It is observ'd, or mark'd, it is an observation.* Observatum non aresceare, Plin. § *It is a constant practice or establish'd custom.* Cùm semper ita habitum observatumque sit, Cic.

Obsĕrvatus, a, um; particip. *Observ'd, mark'd,* &c. Virgil. Ovid. *Vid.* Observo. § *Respected, obliged.* Cum *Abl.* Tribus officiis ab hoc observatus, non largitione, Cic.

Obsĕrvatus, ûs, m. *Observation, the making a rule by experience.* Ex observatu dicunt eum equum habere annos 16, Varr.

Obsĕrvo, as, āvi, act. Φυλαττω, κατεφεδρευω. שמר *To watch or guard.* Qui tam indiligenter observavit januam, Plaut. § *To be a spy upon, to watch privately, to have a careful eye upon.* Observes filium, Ter. Jussit Pamphilum hodie observare, ut sciret, &c. Id. Oculos effodiam tibi, ne me observare possis quid rerum geram, Plaut. § *To watch for hurt, to lie upon the catch, to lie in ambush.* Ut insidiatorem observet, Cic. Alii ut ex inopinato observant, & siquid incidit stripiunt, Id. Cùm tam multi occupationem ejus observent, Id. § *To observe ones motions, (in a military sense.)* Scribis tibi in animo esse observare Cæsarem, Cn. Pompeium apud Cic. § *To wait for or watch ones coming.* Observabam mane illorum servulos venientes aut abeuntes, Ter. § *To watch (opportunity or time.)* Ut tempus observarem epistolam tibi reddendæ, Cic. Tempus ut observem, Ov. § *To watch out of fear or regard.* Quem rutum senis non observat, Cic. § *To observe, note, mark.* Observare stricte, ne plus reddat, Cic. Observatote, quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, Plaut. Corpi observare, ecqui majorem, &c. Id. § *Verbum Augurum.* Habeo alia signa, quæ observem, Cic. § *To stand to, keep, observe (a law, rule,* &c.) Neque proinde ut rem judicatam observarunt, Cic. Cùm leges in cæteris rebus, & in judiciis maximè observassent, Id. Ictum observet fœdus, Sil. Quod quidem Latina lingua sic observat, ut, &c. Cic. § *To respect, honour, regard,* Virg. Cic. Me vehementer observat, Id. § *To take notice of a thing with regard and as according to.* Quòd meas commendationes tam diligenter observes, Cic.

Obsĕrvor, āris; passiv. *To be watch'd, pry'd into censoriously, observ'd,* &c. Terent. Cic. Plin. *Vid.* Observo.

Obsĕs, ĭdis; c. g. ex *Obsideo,* ut à *Præsideo, præses;* quòd solvendæ *obsidionis* causâ dabantur *obsides;* vel quòd ipsi, pignoris loco dati, *obsidentur* & custodiuntur, V. Z. *A hostage.* בן התערבות. *A hostage or pledge for performance of conditions in war or peace,* Cæs. Cic. Pacis obses, Id. Luxor pacis, Sen. Trag. § Transl. *Any security, pledge, or hostage.* Hymenæus consortii sponsor & obses, Ovid. Hanc damnationem dederat obsidem Bulbo & cæterîs, ut destitutus videretur, Cic. Habet M. Cœlio resp. duas accusationes vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, Id.

Obsessio, ōnis; fœmt. verb. Περιφρουρησις. *The taking up of a place and holding it with a constant guard.* Obsessio templorum, Cic. § *A siege,* Id.

Obsessor, oris; m. verb. Cic. Φυλακτὴρ, παρεδρευτὴς. עיר *He that sits or continues constantly in.* Ego sui hodie solus obsessus fori, Plaut. § *He that guards or keeps one from a place by continual abiding at it.* Hydrus vivarum obsessor aquarum, Ovid. § *A besieger, he that besieges or blocks up.* Obsessor Luceriæ, Liv.

Obsessus a, um; part. πεφρουρημένος, κατεφεδρευμένος. נצור *Guarded, kept, encompassed with a guard,* &c. Virg. Vi ferro, metu, minis obsessi, Cic. § *Besieg'd or block'd up,* Cic. Liv. Armis obsessus teneor, Sall. *V.* Obsideo. § *Straightned, almost stopt or obstructed.* Obsessas fauces premit aspera lingua, Virg.

† Obsĭbilo, as. *To make a whistling noise (as trees stirred with winds.)* Cant. Arbores dulces strepitus obsibilabant, Apul.

† Obsĭdâtus, ûs, m. ὁμηρεία. *The being given for hostage.* Obsidatûs sors, Amm. Marcell. Pignus, Id. Species, Id.

Obsidendus, a, um. *To be waited or watch'd for; or to be planted upon.* Jacere humi ad obsidendum stupium, Cic.

Obsidens, tis; part. ab *Obsideo. Sitting about, filling, taking up.* Procès obsidentes vidit regiam, Hyg. § *Watching for, waiting for constantly at a place, so as not to miss.* Egressus obsidens, Tac. § *Besieging,* Liv.

Obsĭdens, tis; part. ab *Obsido.* καθεζομενος. *Sitting down before, besieging.* Obsidens longinquo nicenia bello, Cæcil.

Obsideo, es, ēre, ēdi, essum; activ. ab *Ob,* i. circum, & *Sedeo:* περιεζομαι, περικαθημαι. עיר *To sit down or upon, to take up a place by sitting down.* Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, Plaut. Turres & tecta domorum Obsidere, Virg. Apes Obsedêre apicem, Id. § Transl. *To take up or overspread.* Obsedit milite campos, Virg. Sin totum id remex obsederit, Cæs. Totam Italiam ssis præsidiis obsidere, Cic. § *To sit or continue before, to wait before.* Exercitus regium obsedit, Curt. Obsedit limen Amatæ, Virg. § *To sit waiting for one at a place whether he is to come, or is sure not to miss of him.* Domi certum obsidere est, Ter. § Transl. *To continue long upon, to take firm possession of.* Ira feras quidem mentes obsidet, crudelitas prælabitur, Petr. Arb. § *To seize upon, get into its power, or hold by force.* Dictatura, quæ vim jam regiæ potestatis obsederat, Cic. § *To keep guard in a place, or at a passage.* Iniera obsidere, Curt. Aditum, Id. Obsedere telis angusta virorum, Virg. Mucronibus fores, Id. § *To hold (a place.) as an ambush; to lie in wait at, ready to do mischief.* Dextram Scylla latus, lævum implacata Charybdis Obsidet, Virg. § Metaph. *To have a strict eye upon, to overlook, and be ready to punish.* Cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra vindex temeritatis & moderatrix officii civis, Cic. § *To plot or design upon.* Qui meum tempus obsiderer, Cic. § *To fortify before, or besiege, to block up,* Lucan. Muros obsidet, Virg. Qui imperatorem obsederit, Cic. ✠ Jam decuma mœstos inter ancipites metus Phrygia obsidebat messis,

...ction, &c. § *To trouble or interrupt* ...ion. *Obsidere jam aliquem cultum*, Cic.

Obsideo, ēsēdi, obsessum, ēre, 2. *To besiege, to lay siege to, to be encamped; to surround*, &c. Geli. Cic. *Vid.* Obsideo. Corvinus *castris obsidens locus*, Cic. *Vid.* Sido. § *To be settled, observed, possessed*. Quis in quā sede, ab extremo jam obsessus die, se tueretur, Cic. § *To be kept, insisted, to be strongly supported, or prejudiced*. Deinde indies parva animo fidelitas, quam obsideri aures a fratre cernebat, Liv.

Obsidianum, i, n. *A sort of black glass, also of other colours.* In genere vitri & obsidiana numerantur, ad similitudinem lapidis, quem in Æthiopiâ invenit Obsidius, Plin. 36. 26.

Obsidianus, a, um, adj. Obsidianus lapis, Plin. 36. 26. & 27. 10. *A certain black stone; used by some as a jewel; also in imagery.* Obsidiana imago Menelai, Plin. 36. 26.

Obsidio, ōnis, f. πολιορκία, πολιορκητικὸν ἔργον. *A siege, a blockade, the besieging or blocking up a town*, Cic. Cæs. Vir. Coloniæ obsidione hostium liberatæ, Cic. § *A besieging or environing with enemies or imminent danger.* Cum obsidione Remp. liberassset, Cic. Patria, quam obsidione liberâsset, Id. Qui ex obsidione fortissimos exemerit, Id. Obsidione quidam liberatus agreste labor, Plin. jun.

Obsidionalis, e, adject. πολιορκητικὸς. *Belonging to a siege. Obsidionales machinæ*, Amm. *Battering engines.* Obsidionalis corona, Liv. *A crown or chaplet, made of grass that grew in a place besieged, given to the General that rais'd the siege.* V. Plin. 22. 3. 4. 5. 6. Gell. 5. & Fest.

† **Obsidor**, ātus, dāri, dep. cum Dativo. *To be in want for any to buy him*, Col. l. 3. c. 15. *Leg.* obsidiantur.

Obsidium, ii, n. *Obsidium* dictum ab obsidendo, quo animo hostis egredi posset inde, Varr. *Lying in wait, watching to do mischief.* Virtute pellite obsidia, Col. Ne obsidiis hominum diripiantur, Id. § *A siege*, Plaut. *Obsidium* tanquam *præsidium, subsidium*, recte dictum: cujus etiam auctor C. Laelius — & Sallustius, &c. Fest. Castrorum obsidium, Tac. Legionum, Id. Obsidia urbium, Id. § Translat. *Imminent danger.* Video hostem tibi adesse, tuaque terga obsidium? Plaut.

Obsidium, ii, n. ab *Obsideo*. *Siege, watch or given for behaviour.* Menedemes, proles Phrenesii, obsidio populo datus, Tac.

Obsido, is, ēdi, ēre. *To overspread, hold in possession, or shut one's self in.* Italos obsidere fines, Virg. § *To hold (a place), as an ambush, to lie in wait at.* Ut bivias aut trivia obsidam milite fauces, Virg. § *To keep guarded or watch, &c.* Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, Id. § Translat. *To stop, &c.* Caliginis aer obsidit vias oculorum, Lucret.

† **Obsigillo**, as, i. *Addasior* ex Sen. Ep. 115, *sed alibi leg.* Obsignare.

Obsignandus, a, um, part. *To be sealed.* Literæ obsignandæ publico signo, Cic.

Obsignans, tis, *Stamping (an impression.)* Translat. Vox obsignans formam verbis, clarumque sonorem, Lucr.

Obsignātio, ōnis, f. *A signing.* Tabularum obsignatio, Gell.

Obsignator, ōris, m. verb. *Assignator*, *Witness, &c.* *A witness that puts his seal or signs to a deed or instrument*, Cic. Obsignatores apud scribarum, Id.

Obsignātus, a, um, part. *Sealed up.* Obsignata epistola, Cic. Literæ, Id. Cum *Dati, Sealed up.* Cui nihil obsignatum, Id. § *Sealed by mistake*, Cic. § Tabellis obsignatis ago mecum, Cic. *Hurt me to my word.* § *Sealed or carefully laid up in memory*, Lucr.

Obsigno, as, āvi, ātum, *Vid.* Resigno, Obsigillo. *To seal up.* Obsignatam jam epistolam, Cic. Obsignare ocellas, referre ilerulum ad me, Plaut. Legenas obsignatas, Q. Cic. Cum *Dat. To seal up a thing against one, not to have a trial at.* Qui salmum servo obsignant cum sale, Plaut. § *To seal as a witness; to confirm, to subscribe by witnesses.* Tabellas obsignare, Cic. Testamentum, Id. Tabulas signis amicorum, Id. Testamentum signis adulterinis, Id. § Translat. Tabulas obsignare, Cic. *To write up a bargain, to give a thing for granted, to take one at his word.*

Obsignor, āris, pass. *To be sealed, as by witnesses*, Cæs. Cic.

† **Obsipo** pro *Obsipio*, Diom. ex Cæcilio.

Obsĭpo, as, ex ob & antiq. *sipo*. *To scatter, sprinkle or throw to, or upon. Inspergo*, sarmentum jacere pollis: unde *dissipare, obspare*, ut cum rustici dicunt, *Obspare pullis sitcam*, Fest. Obspat aquilam, Plaut. *He sprinkles water on me, he brings me to myself, a little again.*

Obsistens, part. *Standing against, opposing, setting one's self against*, Cic. Reptentibus singulos, obsistens, &c. Liv.

Obsistitur, impers. *Resistance or opposition is made.* Viz nunc obsistitur illi, Quin, &c. Ovid. Quantum corpore suo potest obsisti, Liv. Magnitudo animi, quâ facile posset, repugnari obsistique fortunæ, Cic.

Obsisto, is, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, neut. ab *Sisto*, *Stand*, &c. *To stand in one's way.* Ne quis mi obsisterit obviam, Plaut. Qui mihi in cursu obstiterit, Id. § *To stop, withstand, make effectual opposition or resistance to, stand against.* Cujus consensu ne ortus quidem terrarum potuit obsistere, Cæs. Ut, tanquam hasti, sic obsistat dolori, Cic. Studia generorum in re bonâ obsistere, Id. Nec obsistit injuriæ, Id. Animæ fugienti obsistere tentat, Ov. Cum *Abl.* Exercitu obsistit, Cic. Necesse est istiusmodi rationi aliquo modo obsistere, Id. *Translat.* Aliquâ tatione valerent Religionibus atque minis obsistere fatum, Lucr. Forta debuerant vestris obsistere remis, Ov. Nec platanus potuit obsistere Phœbo, Id. Viribus an possent obsistere jura, Lucan.

Obsitus, a, um, part. ex *Obsero*; *Sowed over with seed*, Virg. Cic. § *Planted all over with, overgrown.* Obsita pomis Rura, Ovid. Loca obsita virgultis, Liv. Io sertis obsita, Vir. *Overgrown, or cover'd with hair.* § *Cover'd, stuck, or all over, overspread.* Iter perpetuis obsitum nivibus, Curt. Variis obsita frondibus, Hor. Ancillula pannis obsita, Ter. Squalore vestis, Liv. § Obsitus ære pallore, Lucan. § *Full of, spread with.* Translat. Annis obsitus, Ter. Rex obsitus ævo, Virg. Pædore obsita, Sen. Trag.

Obsŏlefacio, *To make to be forgotten or out of use.* Ne illam vis temporis & vetustatis obsolefaceret longinquò, Arnob.

Obsolefactus, a, um. *That has left off strength, credit, or authority. Antiquus* mitius obsolefactus, Sen. § *Made forsaken, slain'd.* Candida toga turpitudini multis obsolefacta, Val. M.

Obsolefio, is, factus sum, fiĕri, *to grow out of use, or esteem, or dignity, to be despised, to become turpissimo obsolefcebant dignitas, insignia*, Cic.

Obsŏleo, es, ui & evi, ētum, ēre, *to wear off, to decay, to perish, to be forgotten, to be out of use, to grow out of fashion*, Cic. *Obsolevit jam ille vetus, &c. Antiquus* officii ratio, cultus splendidus omnis, hic moribus, obsolevit, Id.

Obsolesco, is, ĕre. *To grow out of memory, to be forgotten*, Cic. Sen. § *To be in disesteem, disrepute, &c.* Virtus, quæ hæc alienis unquam sordibus obsolescit, Cic. § *To become useless.* Vectigal, quod in bello non obsolescat, Cic.

Obsolescor, comp. *More obscure, extinct, or diffused.* Obsolescor oratio, Cic. § *More out of fashion, or old fashioned, worse*, Festius obsolescor, Id. § *More dark coloured.* Obsolescor & nigro propior, Col.

Obsolētus, adv. comp. ius & issĭmus. Obsoletius vestitus, Cic. *In a more mean or sorrowful garb.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um, ab *Obsolesco*. *Worn out, decay'd, old, &c.* Obsoleti, *antiquated, disused, old fashioned*, Cic. Verba obsoleta, Id. Crimina, Id. Vendi Quint. Studia militaribus apud veteres obsoleta, Id. § *Stale, common, of no grace known*, Cic. § De veste: *Mean, worn, thread-bare.* Vestis obsoleta, Liv. Val. M. Obsoletum amictum, Gen. § *Disesteem'd, accounted of no value, &c.* Obsoleta esse spolia, Curt. Obsoleti senectæ, Hor. § *He that has not the same thoughts of obscure.* Quibus obsoleta, sine lepore, Cic. § *Dusty, slain'd, pulled to pieces.* Cæde respersam vix ullis obsoletam sanguine hoc dextram ictus, Sen. Trag. Paternis obsoleta sordibus, Sil.

Obsolidatus, a, um, patricio. *Hardened.* Tecto-o inducto rigide, obsolidato, Vit.

Obsŏnium, ii, n. verb. ὀψώνιον. *A caterer*, Plaut. Sen.

Obsonātus, ūs, m. *The buying of victuals, catering.* Ego obsonatu rediens, Fest. Una mina in obsonatum, Id.

† **Obsonito**, as, freq. *To go to buy provision for a meal, to cater.* Cum *Ac.* prod. *Obsonitavere*, sæpe obsonavere, Cæs. ——*Qui animi obsonitavere, quibus animus obsonitavere.* Significat enim convivari, Fest.

* **Obsŏnium**, ii, n. ὀψώνιον. *Fish, meat, any thing that is eaten with bread*, Vet. Ter. Horat. Obsonium in nuptias, Plaut. § *Especially Fish*, Ter. Hor.

* **Obsŏno**, as. ὀψωνέω. *To cater, provide victuals*, Plaut. Ter. Cum *Ac.* Obsonare prandium, Plaut. Obsonabo obsonium, Id. Nimium obsonarit, Id. § *Translat.* Obsonare stipulando famem, Cic. *To provide a good stomach by walking.*

Obsŏnor, āris, dep. *To buy provision for a meal.* Hic non potest de lenticâ ob-

Plaut. Cum Dat. Obstrepere mihi te. Plaut. Ait hoc ad obstrependum esse. Plaut.

† Obstrepo, ĕre, pŭi. *To be troublesome or tedious.* Cum Dat. Obstrepunt mihi te. Plaut. Ait hoc ad obstrependum esse. Plaut.

† Obstrido, ĕre. *To grate.*

† Obstrigilo, āre, āvi, ātum. *To rub.* Sidon.

Obstringo, is, inxi, ictum, ĕre. *To tie, bind, or fasten.* Cum Dat. Obstringere vestem cingulo. Ov. Cum Acc. & Dat. Mulierem puero obstringere. Apul.

Obstringillo, āre. Plin. *Mid. Obstrigillo.*

Obstrix, icis, f. pro *Obstans*, Fest. Obstrix nihil, *signifies*: quod *obstitat*. Nihil quippe, si enim sit, pro nihil. *A Midwife.* Ter. Scen. An ut nullæ fuere matres obstetrices? Plin.

Obstupe, adv. *astonishingly.* Lucilius, *confusedly, stupidly, strangely.* Obstupe opinor dat. Ter. Obstupui te, Cæs. Obstupere credas, Liv. Obstupuisse videas, Plin. jun. § *With abl.* to express, *with a reflection to take notice.* Ita me obstupefecisti, Plaut.

Obstupefacio, fēci, f. *Vid. supra.* In plano retinere, *to put out of purpose.* Cornif. Obstupefacio quodam sententias, Cic. Mera obstupefactio animi. Sen. Fidei obstupefactæ, Tac. § **Obstupefy.** *Stupefy, astonish.* Tac.

Obstupefio, is, fēci, factum, fĭĕri, pass. *To be astonished, confounded, or struck with amazement.* Tac.

Obstupesco, is, pŭi, ĕre. *To grow astonished, to be struck with amazement.* Cum Dat. Obstupescere ad hæc. Liv. Cum Abl. Obstupescere animis. Liv. Cum Acc. Obstupescere animum. Liv. Cum Abl. & Acc. Obstupescere animis vultum. Liv. Cum Abl. Obstupescere vultu. Liv. Cum Abl. & Dat. Obstupescere vultu Catoni. Liv. Cum Abl. & Acc. Obstupescere vultu Catonem

Obſtringo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *To tie about hard.* Vellem tibi obſtringit ob gulam, Plaut. Meum lagueo collum quando obſtrinxero, Id. § *To oblige highly.* Quibuſcunque officiis in Epiroticis reliquiſque rebus Atticum obſtrinxeris, Cic. Cluentium vobis in perpetuum libertique veſtris obſtringite, Id. § *To engage (a thing.)* Fidem obſtringere, Liv. Plin. Pl. jun. § *To bind or engage one.* Jurejurando civitatem obſtringere, Cæſ. Cum ſex libris tanquam prædibus me obſtrinxerim, Cic. Alii matrimonio ſe obſtrinxiſſe, Tac. § Obſtringere ſe hæreditati, Dig. *To oblige himſelf to the performance of what the law requires of an heir.* § *To entangle or engage (in debt.* Ut amicos ære alieno obſtrinxerim, Brutus ad Cic. § *To bring under the bond or trouble of.* Emeritos ex auſpicia, obſtrinxiſti religione populum, Cic. § *To bring under the guilt of.* Se obſtringere ſcelere, Cic. Parricidio, Id. Perjurio ſe ſuumque caput, Liv. § *To violate and prophane (by ſwearing falſely by.)* Obſtringere perjurio ſigna militaria & aquilas ſacramentique religionem, Liv.

Obſtringor, eris, obſtrictus, paſſ. *To be highly obliged,* &c. Cic. § *To be under the guilt or obliged to the puniſhment of.* Cum Gen. Furti obſtringitur, Gell. ex Sabino.

Obſtructio, ōnis, f. verb. *That which ſtops or covers,* Cic.

Obſtructurus, a, um, part. *That will ſtop up by building againſt,* Cic.

Obſtructus, a, um, part. *Built or heap'd up.* Maros raptim, obſtructis ſaxis reſecerunt, Curt. § *Stops or ſhut up,* Plin. Sil. § **Obſtructed**, *render'd difficult to attain to.* Omnis cognitio multis eſt obſtructa difficultatibus, Cic. § *Prejudiced, hard to be perſuaded.* Obſtructæ mentes, Tac.

Obſtrŭdo, is, ĕre, act. *To eat haſtily or greedily.* Stans obſtrudere aliquid ſtrenuè, Plaut.

Obſtruo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *To ſtop up by building againſt.* Se luminibus ejus eſſe obſtructurum minabatur, Cic. § *To fill or dam up.* Portas obſtruit, Cæſ. Molibus undas, Lucan. § *To ſtop or ſhut.* Iter. Pœnis vel corporibus ſuis obſtruere voluerunt, Cic. Aures morbus obſtruxit, Sen. *Has made deaf.* Obſtruit aures, Virg. *Renders pitylefs.* Fauces obſtruxit, Lucan. *Forced to be ſilent.* § *To ſtop the way to.* Cum *Dat.* Obſtruite perfugio improborum, Cic. § Tranſlat. *To render weak or dull of apprehenſion.* Ne ſenſus nimia dulcedine obſtrueret Plin. § *To eclipſe, to render leſs noted or admired.* Catonis luminibus obſtruxit hæc poſteriorum quaſi exaggerata altius oratio, Cic.

Obſtruor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be ſtopped up,* Virg. Plin.

Obſtrūſus, a, um, part. *Adducitur ex* Plaut. Ovid. &c. *ubi hodie legitur* Abſtruſus.

Obſtŭpĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh, to amaze or conſound,* Ter. Liv.

Obſtupefactus, a, um, part. *Aſtoniſhed,* Cic. Sen. § *Made heavy or dull.* Illa pars animi cum ſit immoderato obſtupefacta potu atque paſtu, Cic.

Obſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre, *To be aſtoniſhed, to be amazed or ſtounded, and have no ſenſe left.* קִרְהּ, שֹׁמֵם. Ter. Cic. Obſtupuere animi, Vir. Animus timore obſtupuit, Ter.

Obſtupeſco, is, ĕre. *To be aſtoniſhed,* &c. Cic. Beneficia quibus illi obſtupeſcunt, Id. § *To grow dizzy or drunk.* Apes obſtupeſcunt potantes, Varr.

Obſtupĭdus, a, um. *Aſtoniſhed, bereft of his ſenſes, motionleſs,* Plaut. Gell.

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. תָּרַע. *To hurt, to be hurtful or prejudicial, to make againſt.* Nihil obeſt, Cic. Si hæ tabulæ nihil tibi erant obfuturæ, Id. In quibus rebus obeſſe mihi poſſet, Id. ℋ Prodeſſe, Ter. Cic.

Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To cover round and cloſe upon, to ſtitch up as it were.* Creſcens arbor pectora obſuerat, Ovid. *Leg. vulgò* Obruerat.

Obſuor, paſſ. *To be ſtopt or ſtitcht in.* Spiritus oris multa reluctanti obſuitur, Virg. *Sic Mſſ. vetuſtiſſ.*

Obſurdeo, es, ui, n. חֵרִישׁ. *To become deaf.* Hoc ſonitu oppletæ aures obſurduerunt, Cic.

Obſurdeſco, is. *To grow or be deaf, or not to be perſuaded,* Cic. Obſurdeſcunt magis quotidie ad vocem tributi, Id.

Obſūtus, a, um, part. *Stitcht, ſow'd or clos'd up.* Obſutum mitræ caput, Ov. Obſuta lectica, Suet.

Obtectus, ūs, maſc. *That which covers or veils.* Triſtis veſtis obtectus, Sen. Trag.

Obtectus, a, um, part. *Cover'd, ſhaded,* Domus arboribus obtecta, Virg. § *Cover'd, diſguiſed,* Cic. Tac. § *Defended, ſaved.* Meliorum precibus obtectus, Tac.

Obtegens, part. *Hiding, concealing.* Tac. Cum *Gen.* Animus ſui obtegens, Id.

Obtĕgo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. צָפַן, חָפַר. *To cover over,* Cato, Cic. § *To hide or conceal,* Cic. Nunc te hoc pacto credis poſſe obtegere errata? Plaut.

Obtegor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. *To be covered (with earth.)* Terrâ obtegatur, Cic. Glebis, Col. § *To be hidden or conceal'd,* Sil. Ic.

Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. verb. *The ſubmitting to or complying with.* Cum *Dat.* Si juſtitia eſt obtemperatio ſcriptis legibus, inſtitutiſque populorum, Cic.

Obtemperatur, Imperſ. *Compliance is paid to,* Cic. Val. M. Ne auſpiciis obtemperaretur, Cic. In quo ſi obtemperatum eſſet, Id.

Obtemperaturus, a, um, part. *That will comply with,* Cic. Tibi deos certè ſcio obtemperaturos magis, Ter.

Obtempĕro, as. שָׁמַע. *To comply with, to act according to,* Cic. Terent. Nec mihi quidquam obtemperant, Id. Nec quæ dico obtemperas, Plaut. Ut non ad id, quod ex verbis intelligi poſſit, obtemperens, Cic. Monitis obtemperare, Ovid. Cupiditati, teſtamento, dolori, auctoritati, conſilio & voluntati, Cic. Imperio, Cæſ.

Obtendens, tis, part. *Pleading for an excuſe.* Diverſas fugæ cauſas obtendens, Tac.

Obtendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum & tum, act. *To ſpread or place before, ſo as to hide or cover.* Pro viro nebulam & ventos obtendere, Virg. § *To caſt (an excuſe or pretence) over (a thing.)* Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Pl. jun. Imbecillitati ſanctæ appellationem, Quint. Ad ea Druſus cum arbitrium ſenatûs & patris obtenderet, Tac.

Obtendor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be ſpread or hung before, to be put over as a covering.* Coria velaque juſſit obtendi, Curt. Quæ velis quibuſdam obtenditur uniuſcujuſque natura, Cic. Oculis membrana viri modo tranſlucida obtenditur, Plin. § *To be extended or ſituate in length oppoſite to,* Tac. Plin. In occidentem Hiſpaniæ obtenditur, Tac. § *To be pretended, to be uſed as a reaſon, cover or excuſe for,* Lucan. Tac.

Obtento, as, ab *Obtineo.* *To take hold of or poſſeſs frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, Cic. *Lg. & Suſtentabat.*

Obtentum eſt, Imperſ. *It was obtain'd.* Ut ægre ſit ab eo obtentum, ut velit vivere, Juſt.

Obtenturus, a, um, part. ab *Obtineo. Ready to get,* Cæſ.

Obtentus, a, um, part. ab *Obtendo.* *Spread over.* Obtenti nocte, Virg. § *Held before.* Obtenti pallii, Val. Fl.

Obtentus, a, um, ab *Obtineo. Obtained.* Obtenta in præmium capitâ, Juſt.

Obtentus, ūs, m. verb. ab *Obtendo.* *The placing or ſpreading over.* Obtentus frondis, Virg. Nubium, Plin. § *A colour, pretence or diſguiſe,* Liv. Tac. Juſt. Cum *Dat.* Secundæ res miræ ſunt vitiis obtentui, Sall. § *A cover or ſhelter.* Obtentus fugientibus, Tac.

Obterendus, a, um, part. *To be cruſh'd or haraſs'd.* Domeſticis bellis Græcia obterenda, Juſt.

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum, act. כָּתַת. *To cruſh, bruiſe, break by trampling on,* &c. Proculcatas obterit duro pede, Phædr. Pabula currens obtrivit eques Lucan. § *To overthrow, to cruſh or deſtroy ſuddenly with numbers,* Tac. § *To trample upon, to bear down with inſolence and contempt.* Qui omnia jura populi obtriſſet, Liv. Res humanas vis abdita quædam obterit, Lucr. § *To confound and baffle.* Ita calumniam ſtultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, Cic. § *To run down, diſparage or undervalue,* Curt. Invidii laudem virtutis obterebat, C. Nep. Quum mancipia Romana, & ex ergaſtulo multitem, verbis obtereret, Liv.

Obteror, paſſ. *To be broken in pieces, or ſqueez'd to death.* Quinquaginta hominum millia eo caſu debilitata vel obtrita ſunt, Tac. § *To be trampled under foot, to be trod to death,* Varr. Liv. § *To be diſpiſed, to lie diſregarded,* Lucr. § *To be eaſily overcome or ſurmounted.* Quæ dura, difficilia, adverſa videantur, ea

virginibus ejus obteri posse, Cic. § *To ruin, destroy, disparage.* Ne obteri latius Imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, Cic.

Obtestans, part. *Imploring, calling to witness.* Quo atque obsecro te, necessitudinem nostram, tuamque in me benevolentiam obtestans, Brutus ad Cic. § *Beseeching passionately,* Liv.

Obtestātio, ōnis, f. verb. ✠ *Obtestation,* cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur, *Detestatio,* cùm in deteriorem, Fest. חתם *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* Obtestatio legis, Cic. § *An injunction laid upon one by will or the lips of a person upon his death-bed,* Cic.

Obtestātus, a, um, part. *That has compell'd or earnestly besought.* Et collegam eorum obtestatus, & per literas Marcellum, ut, &c. Liv.

Obtestor, āris, depon. Ἁμαρτύρομαι, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι, ἀντικαλῶ, חתם, רחם. *To call to witness,* Serv. in illud Virgil. Obtestantúrque Latinum. § *To protest.* Ego, quod facio, &c. me patrium facere clamo atque obtestor Cic. § *To conjure or beseech (particularly in one's death-bed, or by one's last will.)* Hæc inferent, per omnes deos, &c. testamento P. R. obtestabatur, Cæs. Per tuam fidem perque hujus solitudinem te obtestor, ne, &c. Ter. § *To conjure, to beseech with all earnestness.* Ipsum obtestemur, Virg. Passis manibus obtestabantur Romanos, ut sibi parcerent, neu, &c. Cæs. Per excidia obtestor, liceat, &c. Virg. Vos obtestor, revocate, Id. Cum *Acc.* Illud te pro Latio obtestor, per majestatem rerum, Idem. § *To invoke, call upon one for succour.* Vestram idem obtestatur, Cic.

Obtexens, tis, part. *Covering over as with a garment.* Per nubes cœlum aliud obtexens, Plin.

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Κατυφαίνω. *To cover by working a web over.* (*as spiders do.*) Filia aranceis alarum maximè imagines obtexit, Plin.

Obtexor, ĕris, passiv. *To be covered, shaded, shaded,* Virg. Stat.

Obthurāmentum, Obthūratus, Obthūro. Vid. *Obturamentum,* &c.

Obticēsia, æ, f. *A figure in Rhetoric, called* Aposiopesis. *Areverament* quam Cicero Reticentiam, Celsus Obticentiam, nonnulli Interruptionem appellat, Quintil.

Obticeo, es, ui, ēre, neutr. ex *Ob* & *Taceo*, σιωπᾶν, σιγᾶν, חשה, שחק. *To be, grow silent, to speak never a word, to leave off speaking,* Ter. Horat. Ovid. § Translat. *Not to be heard, to be left off to hold speech.* Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, Mart.

Obtĕndus, *To be retain'd,* &c. Cic.

Obtĕnens, part. *Governing, obtaining,* &c. Cic. *Extending over.* Platanus amplâ longè obtinens umbrâ, Plin. Omnia obtinentibus aquis, Liv.

Obtĕneo, es, ui, tentum, ēre, act. ex *Ob* & *Teneo*, κατέχειν, κρατεῖν, אחז, חשן. *To hold, keep, retain, to continue in the possession or practice of,* Liv. Cic. Antiquam obtinens, Ter. Antiquam venustatem, Id. Rumitudinem animi, Plaut. Semper iram, quam nunc habes, ætatem obtinebis, Id. Obtinebat colorem, Id. *Keep her colour without blushing,* &c. Si per vos vitam & famam potuit obtinere, Cic. Perpetuo Decemviratu. possessum semel obtinerent imperium, Liv. § *To last.* Noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, Liv. § *To maintain, defend, support.* Suam rem obtinere, Plaut. Ornamenta contra petulantiam, Cic. Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, Plaut. Ubi nostrum jus contra illos obtineremus, Cic. Opibus magnis, quicquid fecerit, obtinere, Id. § *To have, to be in.* Quantam lenitatem tu per te obtines, Cic. Romana pubes mœstum aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, Liv. Aurichalchum admirationem obtinuit, Plin. Alter apud me parentis gravitatem, alter filii suavitatem obtinebat, Cic. Salutem legibus obtinemus, Id. Aliquem numerum obtinere, Idem. Principatum, Cæs. Principem locum, Id. Infimum, Cic. Illustriorem, Id. Magnum, Plin. § Maledicti, criminis, proverbii locum obtinere, Cic. *To go or pass for.* Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. bell. Alex. *Serv'd instead of.* § *To manage.* Qui hoc judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, Cic. § *To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of.* Regnum obtinere, Cæs. Provinciam, Cic. Provinciam cum imperio, Id. Imperio, Id. Provinciam bene gestis rebus cum exercitu victore obtinere, Id. Ut Galliam atque Italiam armis obtineant, Liv. Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, Cic. *Were the Preceptors there?* § *To carry, win, get.* Causam obtinere, Cic. Litem, Id. Rem, Hirt. bell. Alex. § *To winne.* Cum *Infinit.* Obtinebo sententiam multo leniorem fuisse, Cic. Si non obtinuerit aut verum esse aut falsum, Id. § *To hold or esteem.* Pro vero obtinebam, Apul. § *To prevail or be strong for.* Quod & plures tradidere auctores, & fama obtinuit, Liv. § *To* **obtain**, *effect, bring about.* His obtinuit, ut, &c. Liv. Quo dicto, ut neuter mitteretur, obtinuit, Val. M. Cum admitti magnâ ambitione ægrè obtinuisset, Just. § *To extend over, to take up.* Qui novem dispensis jugera membris obtineat, Luer Obtinebant longo agmine, propter angustias viæ, prope quinque millia passuum, Liv. Longitudo spatium obtinuit, magnâ ex parte, Ostiensis portûs latere lævo, Plin.

Obtinēor, ēris, pass. *To be held,* &c. Cic.

Obtinet, impers. Δοκεῖ. *It obtains.* Hodie obtinuit indifferenter quæstores creari, Ulp.

Obtingit, ēbat, præt. **Obtigit**, *Legitur tantum in tertiâ personâ.* συμπίπτειν, συμφορᾶς τυγχάνειν, בא, קרה. *To happen, chance, or fall out to.* Exoptata obtingent, Plaut. Hic dies pervortas atque adversus mihi obtigit, Id. Hoc contecor jure obtigisse, Ter. Obtingant exte, quæ exopto, mihi, Id. Ut hæc res obtigit de filia, Plaut. § Siquid obtigerit, Cic. *If any mischief befall me.* § *To fall to by lot.* Provincia obtigit tibi consularis, Cic. Mihi quæstor te optatior obtingere nemo potuit, Id. § *To be allotted to by the order of nature.* Lupis & agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, Hor.

Obtingit, impers. *It falls to by lot.* Cum Metello obtigisset, ut, &c. Cic. Cùm tibi sorte obtigisset, ut, &c. Idem.

† **Obtinnio**, īs, *To tingle.* Ecquid illi aures obtinnirent, Apul.

Obtorpeo, es, ui, ēre, καταλαμβάνομαι, παγῶν. *To grow or be stiff or numm, to be void of motion or strength,* Cic. Plin. Si ad convellendum manus præ meru obtorpuerint, Liv. § Translat. *To be without resolution or sense to act, to be under a great consternation, dispirited or cow'd.* Quis crederet sævam paulo ante concionem obtorpuisse subito metu? Curt. Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, Liv. § *To be hardened or insensible.* Jam subjectus miseriis obtorpui, Cic.

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre, διαστρέφειν, עקש. *To wrest or writhe round forcibly.* Consuli collum obtorsit, Plin. de Vir. illustr. § *To turn against swiftly.* Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, Stat.

Obtortus, a, um, particip. Διεστραμμένος. *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* Obtortâ gulâ, & Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and shoulders.* § *Wreath'd or put round,* Virg.

Obtrectans, tis, particip. *Envying.* ✠ Cùm sit Æmulantis angi alieno bono, quòd ipse non habeat, Obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quòd id etiam alius habeat Cic. § *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. Cum *Acc.* Plin.

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. Διαβολή, διασυρμός, φθονολογία, בגד, רגם. *Envying,* Cic. § *Detracting, disparaging,* Id. § *Malevolent opposition,* Id. Obtrectatio laudis, Cæs.

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. verb. *Obtrectator* est, qui facit quid contra tractantem, Fest. διασυρτής, διαβολεύς, λοιδορός. *A diminisher or disparager,* Cic. Obtrectator laudum, Id. Beneficii, Id. Studiorum, Id. § *An envious or malitious opposer,* Cic.

Obtrectātur, impers. *A slur or disgrace is maliciously put upon,* Liv. § *Opposition is spitefully made to,* Cic. Quo mihi indignius videtur obtrectatum esse adhuc Gabinio, pe, &c. Id.

Obtrectātus, ūs, m. verb. Διαστροφὴ. *Backbiting or disparaging of others,* Gell.

Obtrecto, as, ex *Ob* i. contra, & *Tracto: Obtrectat*, contra sententiam tractat, Fest. διαβάλλειν, καταλαλεῖν, διαστρέφειν, ἀντιφέρεσθαι. חרף, גרף. *To disparage or speak against thro envy,* Cic. Cum *Acc.* Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, Phædr. Invicem se obtrectaverunt, Tac. de Orat. § *To oppose, dispute or act against, out of envy or emulation.* Obtrectarunt inter se, Corn. Nep. Cum *Dat.* Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, Cic.

Obtrītus, a, um, part. ab *Obtero*: καταπατηθεὶς. *Broke to pieces, squeez'd to death, squeez'd flat,* Lucr. Cic. § *Trod to death,* Liv. Tac. § *Stamp'd or beat in a mortar,* Col. § *Disregarded, slighted, contemn'd.* Meæ pugnæ præliares plurimæ obtritæ jacent? Plaut.

Obtrītus, ūs, m. verb. καταπάτησις, ἀστασιασμός. מכתר. *Treading under foot, bruising.* Ne herbæ vellamur, obtritúque hebetentur, Plin.

Obtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, act. Ὠθῶ, ἐπιτίθημι. חדרת. *To thrust, or force upon.* Quam mi obtrudit pater, Terent. Mihi obtrudere non potes palpum, Plaut. *Make your flattery fast upon me.* § *To thrust*

thrust down, to gobble down, eat or drink hastily. Aliquid prius obtrudamus pernam, famen, glandium ——panem & illa bubula, poculum grande, Plaut.

Obtrudor, ĕris, pass. *To be put or thrust upon one, whether he will or no.* Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad me, Ter.

Obtruncatio, ōnis, f. verb. *Lopping, cutting off.* *The cutting off the head (of a tree.)* Totius obtruncatio vitis, Col.

Obtrunco, as, act. *qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo. *Lopping, cutting off, to cut off the head or limbs.* בָּקַע. Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, Cic. ex Poet. § *To kill at one blow,* Liv. Vir. Regem suâ obtruncavit manu, Plaut. Capio fiunt, obtrunco gallum, Id. Obtruncant ferro, Virg.

Obtuĕor, ēris, ŭtus sum, ēri, dep. *To look at, to look stedfastly, to fasten the eyes on.* Istò ad vos obtuere, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Terram obtuere, Id. Inimicos obtuerier, Id. § *To discern.* Ætate non quia obtuerier, Plaut.

Obtundo, is, ĕre, ŭdi, ūsum, act. *To beat, thump or buffet all over.* Obtundit os mihi, Plaut. § *To break or blunt the edg or point of, to take away the sharpness of.* Translat. Quod obcandat elevèrque ægritudinem, Cic. § *To weaken, to render less smart or apprehensive.* ✠ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, Cic. § *To make heavy or dull.* Aciem oculorum obtundit, Plin. *Makes dim.* Auditum, Id. § Vocem obtundere, Cic. Liv. Val. M. *To weaken or make hoarse.* § *To weary, tire out, or dunn with tediousness or often repetition,* Ter. Rogitando obtundere, Id. Epistolis, Cic. Studio, Id. Deos gratulando, Ter. Non obtundam diutiùs aures vestras, Cic. § Aures graviter obtundo tuas, ne quem ames, Plaut. *Am perpetually inculcating advice into you against.*

Obtundor, ĕris, pass. *To be broken or blunted at the point.* In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, Lucr. § *To be dull'd.* Ingenia obtundi nolui, Cic. § *To lose its liveliness or strength.* Vox obtunditur, Lucr. *de sonitu.*

† Obtunsio, onis, f. *The pecking of a bird, the striking or wounding with the beak,* Lampr.

† Obtunsus, a, um, *Bufferted, bruised or beaten all over.* Obtunso ore nunc pervelim progredîri semen, Plaut.

Obturāmentum, i, n. *Any thing that stops.* Cadorum obturamenta, Plin. *Stopples.* § *A damm or a fence,* Id.

Obturātus, a, um, part. *Stopt up,* Cic. Plin.

Obturbans, tis, part. *That violently disorders or disturbs.* Consilia obturbans, Sen.

Obturbatur, impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard,* Pl. jun.

Obturbo, as, act. *To disorder or break.* Denso agmine obturbat, Tac. § *To beat down or run over,* Id. § *To disturb or disquiet.* Me scripsio & literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant, Cic. § *To interrupt rudely, not suffering one to go on,* Ter. Tac. § *To interrupt by saying or crying out that,* eum *Insin.* Obturbabant, neque relatum de negotio, &c. Tac. § *To interrupt or break in upon.* Solitudinem non obturbavit, Cic.

Obturbor, aris, pass. *To be interrupted fiercely.* Obturbabatur militum vocibus, Tac.

Obturgesco, is, ĕre, neut. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subitò pes, Lucr.

Obturo, as, à *Ὄβυρα*, i. *ostium,* Fest. qu. *Θυρίζω* seu potius ex *Ob* & *Turo*, i. e. *Thurs.* Verbum scil. tractum est à more sacerdotum, de quo Varr. apud Nonnium. *Atque etiam sacerdotes antè suas aures replebant, ne peregrinis verbis intercedentibus confusâ carminum memorid turbarentur.* Vinc. אָטַם. *To stop up,* Varr. Obturare aures, Hor. Omnibus os, Plaut. § ✠ Capitur cibus ut amorem obturet edendi, Lucr. *May satisfie hunger.*

Obtusior, us, comp. *Dim, heavy or dull.* Animi obtusior acies, Cic. § *Less vigorous or quick,* Virg.

Obtusiùs, adv. comp. *More dully or bluntly,* Cic.

Obtūsus, a, um, part. *Beaten, buffetted, bruis'd all over.* Sum obtusus pugnis pessumè, Plaut. § *Dull'd, blunted,* Vir. Col. Pugio vetustate obtusus, Tac. § Transl. *Render'd weak, dull or infirm.* Obtusæ vires, Lucr. Aures, Stat. Vigor animi obtusus, Liv. Obtusus illis stomachus, Pl. jun. § Adj. ἀμβλὺς, πυκνὸς, ἀμαυρός. *Blunt, of a blunt figure.* Cornua lunæ obtusa, Vir. Plin. § Angulus obtusus cernitur, Lucr. *An* obtuse *angle.* § *Dull or dim.* Scelis acies obtusa videtur, Virg. § *Dull, ignorant.* Non obtusa adeò gestamus pectora, Virg.

Obtutus, ûs, ab *Obtuer.* ἀτενισμὸς, παράκυψις. רְאוּת. *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes,* Cic. Vir. Quint. § Transl. Semper in obtutu mentem vetat esse malorum, Ovid. § *A cast of the eyes.* Quidam obtutus oculorum, Cic.

Obvāgio, is, īvi, itum, īre. ἀνακλαίω, ἀνακλάζω. *To interrupt or be troublesome by crying or squealing, as a child or any young creature doth.* Neve hîc pueri quasi hœdi obvagiant, Plaut.

† Obvāgŭlor, āris, dep. *To demand ones own back by out-cries.* Ob portum obvagulatum ito, Fest. ex 12. Tabb.

Obvallatus, a, um, part. *Entrenched round, guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, Cic.

Obvallor, āris, pass. ab *Obvallo.* *To be entrenched about,* Fest.

† Obvāricātor, ōris, m. *Obvaricator* dicebatur, qui cuipiam occurrebat quo minùs rectum iter conficeret, Fest.

† Obvaro, as, tractum à *Varus*, qui introrsum pedes intortos habet. διαστρέφω. *To cross or thwart.* Consiliis obvarant, Non. ex Enn.

Obvĕnio, is, eni, ntum, īre, neut. συγκυρέω, συντυγχάνω. *To meet or come to one by chance.* Qui mihi primus obvenisset, Cic. § *To happen or fall out.* Occasio obvenit, Plaut. Curt. Sin qua necessitas hujus muneris alicui Reip. obvenerit, Cic. *To fall or descend to,* Hæreditas mihi obvenit, Pl. jun. Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, Var. § *To fall or happen to by lot.* Junio Pisæ obvenerat, Liv. Ei sorte provincia Sicilia obvenit, Cic. Index quæstionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, Id.

Obventio, ōnis, f. verb. περίοδος. *Revenue, that which falls in,* Ulp.

Obventurus, a, um, part. *That will come to, or by (a time.)* Se in tempore pugnæ obventurum, Liv.

† Obverberans, tis, part. *Beating about or round.* Ajacum insensum baculo obverberans, Apul.

Obversans, part. *Being up and down or conversant.* Eo in urbe inter cœtus & sermones hominum obversique, Tac.

Obversātus, a, um, part. *Appearing or that has appear'd before.* Ægro animi eadem illa in somnis obversata species, Liv. Obversatus toties somno Jupiter, Id.

Obversor, āris, depon. πολιτεύομαι. חִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To be up and down frequently or in great numbers; to be present with people view and notice.* Magnam partem eorum palàm Carthagini obversari, Liv. Dum obversaretur miles, Id. § *To appear before one, to be or seem present to one mind or senses.* Bermultos dies eadem obversantur ante oculos, Lucr. Mihi ante oculos obversatur Reip. dignitas, Cic. obversentur species honestæ animo, Id. Obversabatur maris illis & litorum gravis aspectus, Tac. Species vanæ imagines que conspicuas obversari demonstrantes, Plin. Nomen dulce obversans ad aures, Lucr. *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears.*

† Oversus, ptcip. *Turning, over-against,* Apul.

Obversus, a, um, part. *Turned or turning towards or against,* Tac. Virg. Huc obversus & huc, Id. Obversis militum studiis, Tac. Milites ad sanguinem & cædes obverso, Tac. *Taken up with or busied in.* § *That faces or stands opposite to.* Profligatis obversis, Tac.

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turn towards or against:* cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Obvertunt pelago proras, Virg. Ne in re secundâ nunc mihi obvertas cornua, Plaut. Cum præpp. *In, Ad, Ob.* Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. Arcus in illum, Ovid. Ad clamorem flectere cursum, & obvertere ordines, Liv. Cujus ob ora obvertebant, Cic. ex Enn. § *To stand or be situate towards or over-against.* Quæ terga obverterit axi, Virg. § *To turn about.* Obvertunt navem magno cum pondere nautæ, Cic. Cornua obvertimus antennarum, Virg.

Obvertor, ĕris, pass. *To be turn over-against.* Fenestras obverti in aquilonem oportere, Plin.

Obviam, adv. *i. contra viam, in our way.* *In the way.* Ne quis mi obtulerit obviam, Plaut. § *In the way, or to meet one.* In tempore eccum ipsum obviam, Ter. Omnibus ordinibus obviam effusi, Liv. Obviam ito, Cic. Regi *Dat.* Ire *alicui* obviam; Concurrere, Abire, Conari, Currere, Ter. Properare, Procedere, Mittere, Cic. Ire, Plaut. Fieri obviam *alicui*, Dari, Offerre se, Ter. Mihi accessit obviam, Plaut. Venit, Ter. § *Transl.* Si tam mihi

...ire obviam, Concurrere, Abire, Occurri, Currere, Ter. Properare, Prorumpere, Mittere, Cic. Esse, Plaut. Fieri obviam alicui, Dari, Offerre se, Ter. Mihi accessit obviam, Plaut. Venit, Ter. § *Simil.* Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, Plaut. § *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to*, Cic. Sall. Tac. Specie ejeratis obviam itum dedecori, Id. § *Obviam eundo periculis*, Sall. *By exposing himself to them.* § *Insecunditati* ventorum aut asperis maris obviam iit, Tac. *Remedied.* § *In readiness, at hand, to be come at.* Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, Plaut. Nec lenonibus, nec facis ullum mantellum obvium est, Id.

† Obviatur, Impers. (*Adducitur ex Sall. sed falsò.*) *Opposition is made.* Quibus obviandum non erat, Macr.

Obvius, a, um, ἀντικρὺς, ἐναντίος, ἀπαντητὸς, ex *Ob* & *Via. That is in the way as I go in, that meets.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. Phædr. Cui mater sese tulit obvia, Virg. Obvia mihi sint tuæ literæ, Cic. § Lubentibus obvius undis, carpe iter, Ovid. *Go upon the bank up stream.* § *That hinders or opposes.* Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, Lucr. § *That goes against as an enemy, opposite.* Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, Sall. Non illi quisquam se impunè tulisset obvius armis, Virg. § *Hostile*, Absol. Obvia ne arma vinci? Claud. § *That offers it self.* Si qua fortè ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, Virg. ✠ Obvia hibernis tenent frondentibus arbos, Id. Obvia opes, Tac. *That cost no labour.* § *Vir morti obvius*, Id. *That voluntarily runs to death.* § *That comes too soon or readily.* Cui summa dies fuit obvia victo, Luca. § *Free, forward.* Obvium obsequium, Tac. § *Affable, courteous*, Pl. jun. *Easie'd to, obnoxious.* ✠ Troja, quæ tam minus obvia Græiis, Virg.

Obumbratus, a, um. σκιασθεὶς. *Shaded over*, Curt.

Obumbro, as, act. σκιάζω, σκιαγραφῶ. *To overshadow or cover with shade.* Lucus templum obumbrat, Ovid. Cum *Dat.* Sibi non obumbrat, Plin. § *To cover or cloath.* Coma humeros obumbrat, Ovid. Obumbrat æthera telis, Virg. Solem ipsum armis, Plin. § *To hide or conceal.* Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confictæ obumbrare, Petron. Arb. § *To disguise or extenuate.* Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbrat, Ovid. Error qui facti crimen obumbrat, Id. § *To render obscure.* Sensus obumbrant, Quint. § *To defend.* Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, Virg.

Obumbror, aris, pass. Transl. *To be troubled, enfeebled or dull'd.* Sapientiam vino obumbrari, Plin.

Obuncus, a, um. σιγμοειδὴς, ὑπόγυιος. *Bended, crooked*, Virg. § *Proceeding from that which is crooked.* Morbus obuncus, Cæl.

Obundo, as, n. προχεῖσθαι. *To meet with its waves.* Cum *Dat.* ✠ Late deæ Sperchios obundat, Stat.

Obvolvendus, a, um, part. *To be muffled up*, Cic.

Obvolvo, is, ĕre, vi, ūtum, act. ἐπιστρέφω. חָלַם. Transl. *To disguise, cover or conceal.* Verbis decoris obvolvere vitium, Hor.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um, part. ἐπικεκαλυμμένος. *Muffled up, hood-wink't*, Cic. Liv. § *Cover'd all over, besmeared.* Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, Cic. ex Poetâ.

Obustus, a, um. ἐπεπυρώθησαν, ἐστηρισμένοι. *Burned before or at the point, hardned in the fire*, Virg. Ovid.

O ante C.

† OCCA, æ, f. חָרוּץ. Βαλλευτικὸν ὄργανον. *A harrow or drag with teeth, wherewith clods are broken. Affertur ex* Col. *l.* 2. *c.* 18. *ubi tamen quidam libri* Crates *habent.*

Occæcatio, f. Dig. *A blinding.*

Occæcans, Occæcatus, Occæco, Occæcor. *Vide* Obcæcans, &c.

Occallātio, ōnis, f. *The making a thing hard and brawny*, Cels.

Occallātus, a, um. ἐστιγμοειδὴς, πολύτριξ. *Harden'd, render'd senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, Sen.

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre, ex *Ob* & *Calleo.* σκληρύνομαι, σκληρύνω. *To grow hard or brawny, to be harden'd or callous all over.* Latera occalluere plagis, Plaut. § Transl. *To become harden'd, fixt or unmoveable.* Hostilis affectus ex irâ in odium occalluit, Sen. § *To become insensible*, Cic. *Vid.* Obcalleo.

Occallesco, is, ĕre, incept. *To grow hard or brawny.* Os sensû pando occallescere rostro, Ovid.

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum, in præt. *Occanui:* ex *Ob* & *Cano.* κελαδῶ. *To sound against or all round.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, Tac. Cornicines occanuerunt, Diom. ex Sall.

Occăsio, ōnis, f. ab *Occido, occasum*, scil. opportunitas temporis casu quodam provenientis, Fest. καιρὸς, εὐκαιρία. תְּאֲנָה, עֲלִילָה. **Occasion**, *season or opportunity, fit and convenient time to do any thing*, Ter. Cic. Occasio rerum, Phædr. Calumniæ, Cic. Alloquendi, Curt. Majores occasiones ad opitulandum, Plancus ap. Cic. Nunc est illa occasio inimicum ulcisci, Plaut. Occasio est para temporis, habens in se alicujus rei idoneam faciendi, aut non faciendi opportunitatem, Cic. § *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* Oleæ rara est occasio, Col. Ad excutiendum ignem non semper lapidis occasio est, Plin. § *The Goddess of opportunity*, Auson. *Vid.* Propr.

Occăsiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. ab *Occasio. A little opportunity, a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occasurus, a, um, part. *That will decay or come to nothing.* Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, Cic.

† Occasus, a, um, *Fallen, set.* Sol occasus suprema tempestas erit, Gell. ex 12 Tabb. Sole occaso, Prisc. ex Lucil.

Occasus, ûs, m. verb. ab *Occido, occasum.* מַעֲרָב, אֲרָבוֹן, מָוֶת. *Fall, ruine, destruction.* Resp. occasus, Cic. Urbis, imperii, Id. Trojæ, Virg. § *Death*, Cic. § *The going down (of the sun or stars.)* Solis occasus, Plaut. Virg Maiæ, Id. Vergiliarum, Plin. Signorum, Quint. § Absolut. *Sun-set.* Præcipiti in occasum die, Tac. § Occasus solis, Cæs. *The west.* § Absol. *The west*, Catull. Virg. § † *An occasion or opportunity*, Fest. ex Enn.

Occătio, ōnis, f. verb. βαλλευτικὸν. *A harrowing or breaking of clods*, Cic. Col. § Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem, quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, Col.

Occator, ōris, m. verb. βαλλευτικὸς. *A harrower*, Col. Plaut. § *Also the God of harrowing*, Serv. ex Fabio Pictore.

Occatorius, a, um, βαλλευτικὸς. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, Col.

Occēdo, is, ssum, ἀπαντῶ. פָּגַע. *To meet in the way.* Reg. *Dat.* Quisque obviam huic hîc occesserit, Plaut. In conspectum illius occedere, Id.

† Occensus, a, um, *for* Accensus. Fest. ex Enn.

† Occentāssint, ant. pro *Occentaverint*, i. convicium fecerint, Fest.

Occento, as, freq. ab *Ob* & *Canto. To sing before, to serenade*, Plaut. Occentabunt ostium, Id. § *Occentare* ant. dict. quod nunc *Convitium facere*, cùm id clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri posset, Fest.

Occentus, ûs, m. ab *Occino.* ἀφωνία. *An ill-boding squeek or cry.* Occentus soricis, Val. M. Plin.

† Occepso, Plaut. pro *Occepero. I shall begin.*

Occepto *seu* Occœpto, as, *To begin.* Occeptat insanire primulùm, Plaut. Si attigerit, sive occeptaverit, Id. *Hic autem leg.* & Occentaverit.

† Occhi, Onesicritico tradit in Byrcaniæ convallibus ficis similes esse arbores, quæ vocentur *Occhi*, ex quibus defluat mel horis matutinis duabus, Plin. 12. 18. *Mel illud* Arabes & Persæ *vocant* Xir quest. 1. *lac arboris* Quest, *noi vulgò* Siracost, Dalecamp.

Occidendus, a, um. *To be killed or murdered*, Cic.

Occidens, tis, part. καταδύων, δυσμικὸς. *Setting, going down.* Occidens sole, Cic. *At sun-set.* § *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* Lucernæ occidentes, Petr. Arb. § *Dying, ready to depart.* Natura ipsa occidens, Cic. § *Ready to fall or be ruined.* Occidens resp. Id. § *Failing, decaying.* Vita occidens, Id.

Occidens, tis, m. *Sc.* Sol. *Nost.* עֶרֶב. *The west, or the western parts*, Cic. Catull. Hor.

Occidentalis, e, adj. δυσικὸς. ἑσπερίος. *Belonging to the west, western*, Plin.

Occidio, ōnis, f. ab *Occido, occisum.* φονὴ, σφαγὴ. חֶרֶב, קְטֶל. *A universal slaughter, a cutting off*, Liv. Copiæ occidione occidere, Cic. Copiæ occidione occubuissent, Tac. Post multum vulnerum occidioni exempti sunt, Id.

Occĭdio, ōnis, f. ab *Occido.* (*ut sortis præcedent.*) *Perishing or dying of all.* Occidio gregis, Col. Nec ad occidionem gens [bucorum] interimenda est, Id. Nec ad occidionem universum genus perduci patimur, Id. *de vitibus.*

Occīdo, is, ĕre, di, sum, ex *Ob* & *Cado*, act. κόπτω, φονεύω, σφάττω. חָרַג. קָטַל, רָצַח. *To kill or slay, to murder*, Cic. Hor. Filiam suâ manu occidit potius, quàm, &c. Cic. § Veneno occidere, Id. § *To be the death of, or cause of one's death.* Malo mortuum impendere, quàm vivum occidere, Petr. Arb. Ferro, an verbo potius occidas, Lact. § *To beat to death almost.* Me pugnis usque occidit,

occidit, Ter. § *To ruine or undo.* Occidisti me tuis fallaciis, Ter. Morientes occidere, Petr. Arb. *To undo the undone.* § *To torment, weary one out or tire one to death,* Ter. Occidis sæpe rogando, Hor. Legendo, Id.

Occidor, pass. *To be kill'd,* &c. Cic. Cæs. vid. *Occido.*

Occĭdo, is, ĕre, cĭdi, āsum, n. ex *Ob* & *Cado.* *To fall down.* Exurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, Plaut. § *To fall or descend.* Signa de cœlo ad terram occidunt, Plaut. *Leg. &* Accidunt. § *To set or go down.* בּוֹא. Virg. In oceanum occidere, Hyg. § *To go out, to be extinguished.* ✣ Occidit brevis lux, Catull. Occidit [oculi] lumen, Lucr. § *To die.* מוּת. Cic. Lucr. Hor. Occidere vulnere, Ovid. Ferro, arte, dextrâ, Virg. Tristi nece, Phædr. Insidiis, Tac. Qui censeant unà animum & corpus occidere, Cic. § *Transf.* Herba occidet, Virg. § *To perish.* Quod in nihilum subitò occidat, Cic. § *To be destroy'd or overthrown.* Occiderit cum nomine Troja, Virg. Occidit domus, Ovid. § *To be ruined or undone.* Occidi, Plaut. Ter. § *To be spoiled, lost or come to nothing.* Dolus ne occidat morte pueri, Plaut. Occidit, occidit spes omnis & fortuna, Hor. § *To be refuted, answered or come to no effect.* Causa occidit, Lucret. § *To be wasted or gone.* Non hercle occiderunt mihi etiam fundi & ædes, Plaut. Sin plane occidimus, Cic. § *To fail or decay.* Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, Quint. § *To be lost or forgotten.* Ne morte patris-familias sacrorum memoria occideret, Cic. Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, Id. § Spatium hoc occidit, Plaut. *Is dispatched, or already run over.*

Occĭduus, a, um, ab *Occido.* δυτικός. *Setting or going down.* Occiduus sol, Ov. § *Western.* Occiduus orbis, Lucan. Claud. Occidua domus, Stat. Occiduæ aquæ, Ov. § *That dies.* Turba scanfili annorum lege occidua, Plin. § *Declining, decaying.* Occidua senecta, Ovid.

† Occillo, as, ab *Occo,* dim. ut fit *qu.* occâ contundere, vel ab *Ob* & *Cillo, as,* unde *Incillo,* Lucr. συγχίνω. בָּתַת. *To buffet or beat and mawl.* Qui mi os occillet probè, Plaut. *Leg. &* Ocillet.

Occĭno, is,, ui, (ni, Diom.) tum, ĕre. κελαδέω. *To chirp or sing inauspiciously (as birds do.)* Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis ? Liv.

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre, ex *Ob* & *Capio.* καταρχομαι, εἰσγιμαι. הָחֵל. *To begin or enter upon.* Quæstum occipit, Ter. Cum illo sermonem, Id. Magistratum, Liv. Tac. § *To begin or go to (do.)* Cum *Infin.* Ubi fores pultare occipio, Ter. § Neut. *To begin.* Pueris ævo florente juventas occipit, Lucr. Hyems occipiebat, Tac.

Occipĭtium, ii, n. ab *Occiput. The hinder part of the head,* Plaut. Proverb. Frons occipitio prior est, Cato. *Things are better managed in the masters presence than absence.* Frontem domini plus prodesse quàm occipitium, Plin.

Occĭput, ĭtis, n. ex *Ob* & *Caput.* Sincipiti nempe opponitur. τὸ ὀπίσω. עֹרֶף. *The hinder part of the head,* Perf. Auson.

Occīsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Occido.* σφαγή, ἀναίρεσις. הֶרֶגֶת. *Slaughter, killing, murder,* &c.

Occisissĭmus, a, um, superl. *Utterly undone, quite ruined.* Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, Plaut.

† Occisit, (*pro* Occiderit,) Fest. ex leg. Numæ.

† Occisitantur, pass. *Are commonly murder'd.* Homines liberi nunc in oppido occisitantur, Fest. ex C. Graccho.

Occīsor, ōris, m. *A slayer.* Occisor regum, Plaut.

Occisurus, a, um, part. *That will kill,* Plaut. Petr. Arb.

Occīsus, a, um, particip. ab *Occido.* φονευθείς. ἀναιρεθείς. *Slain, kill'd, murder'd,* Cic. Phædr. Occisus anser, Petron. Arbit. § *Ruined, undone.* Occisus hic homo est, Plaut. Occisa sum ! Apul. ✣ *Marr'd, spoil'd.* Occisa est hæc res, Plaut.

Occlāmĭto, as, ex *Ob* & *Clamito.* κατακράζω. *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling,* Plaut.

Occludendus, a, um, part. *To be shut up or against.* Occludendæ ædes, Ter.

Occlūdo, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. σφίγγειν, κατοχείν. סָגַר. *To shut against,* Plaut. § *To shut up or shut close.* Occlude fis fores ambobus pessulis, Plaut. § Occlūsti linguam, Plaut. *You have stopt my mouth so that I have nothing to say.* Tuopte tibi consilio occludunt linguam, Id.

Occludor, ĕris, pass. *To be shut up.* Occludi tabernas jubes, Cic.

Occlusior, us, comp. *Kept more closely.* Occlusiorem habeant stultiloquentiam Plaut.

Occlusissĭmus, a, um, superl. *Most closely or constantly kept shut.* Ostium occlusissimum, Plaut.

Occlusus, a, um, part ἐγκεκλεισμένος, κατακλεισθείς. *Shut up,* Cic. § *Shut against.* Cum *Dat.* Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum nec occlusum, Cic. § Translat. *Stifled.* Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, Ter.

Occo, as, act. βωλοκοπέω, βωλοτρυπέω. שָׁרַר. *To harrow, to break the clods in a plow'd field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered,* Hor. Varr. Col. § *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open,* Varr. Arbores & vites occare, Pallad. = Operire, Id.

Occor, aris, pass. *To be harrowed,* Col.

Occœpi, def. ex *Ob* & *Capi. I began.* Occœpit loqui, Phædr.

Occŭbo, as, ui, itum. *To lie dead in or at.* Ad tumulum quo maximus occubat Hector, Vir. Urbe paternâ occubat, Id. § *To be dead.* Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, Id.

Occultatus, a, um, part. *Trod under foot, trampled down,* Varr. Liv.

Occulco, as, ex *Ob* & *Calco.* καταπατέω. דָּרַךְ. *To stamp upon, or to tread in,* Cato.

Occŭlo, is, ĕre, ui, tum, act. ex *Ob* & *Celo* : i. colendo sive arando obtegere, M. κατακρύπτω, ὑπερκαλύπτω. צָפַן, הִסְתִּיר, חָבָא. *To cover all over in the earth.* Virgulta multâ occule terrâ, Virg. § *To hide or cover all over,* Id. Tibull. Cic. § *To keep from view or knowledge.* Homines novere deos, quos arduus æther occulit, Ov. § *To keep secret or private.* Fido pectore arcana occulam, Sen. Trag. § *To cause not to be taken notice of.* ✣ Fortuna culpam parentum occuluit, Stat.

Occŭlor, ĕris, pass. *To be hid or concealed,* Cic. § *To be kept private or under covert,* Cic. Just.

Occultatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακρυβή, κάλυψις. חֲבִיוֹן. *A hiding,* Cic. § *A concealing,* Id. Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, Cæs.

Occultatĭus, adv. comp. Cic. *Leg. de* Occultius.

Occultātor, ōris, m. verb. κατακρύπτης. מִסְתִּיר. *That often hides, or is fit to hide or conceal,* pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, Cic.

Occultatus, a, um, part. Συσκοτωμένος, κεκαλυμμένος. *Hid, kept close or secret, concealed,* Cic.

Occultè, adv. λάθρα, κρύβδην, κρύφα, ἀδήλως. בְּסֵתֶר. *Privately, secretly, privily,* Cic. Ter. § *Closely, cunningly,* Cic. ✣ Apertè, Id. § *Insensibly, imperceptibly,* Ovid.

Occultior, us, compar. *More secret or private,* Cic. § *More closely or warily carried,* Id. § *That lives more reserv'd or privately,* Tac. § *More close, dissembling and disguised,* Id.

Occultissĭmè, adv. superl. *Most privately or secretly,* Cic. § *Most closely or cunningly,* Id.

Occultissĭmus, a, um, superl. *Most secret, most privately carried.* Quum res occultissimas aperueris, Cic.

Occultĭus, adv. comp. *More secretly or privily,* Cic.

Occultò, adv. *Privately,* Charis. ex Afranio.

Occulto, as, freq. ab *Occulo.* κατακρύβω. חִסְתִּיר. *To hide,* Cic. Ovid. Neque latebrosè me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, Plaut. § *To cover,* Virg. § *To keep close,* Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, Cic. § *To hide or disguise,* Id. § *To hide or place out of sight,* Id. § *To keep secret or conceal,* Cæs. Cum *Inf.* Res, quam occultabam tibi dicere, Plaut.

Occultor, pass. *To be hidden or kept secret,* &c. Ter. Cic. § *To disappear or set.* ✣ Hæ stellæ tum occultantur, tum rursùs aperiuntur, Cic.

Occultus, a, um, ab *Occulo.* part. κεκρυμμένος. נִסְתָּר. Adj. κρυπτός, κεκρυμμένος. Occultum offerre, sign. sub terram fere ponere, Fest. § *Hidden,* Cic. § *Kept private, past over without publick notice,* Id. § Adj. *Secret, private,* Cic. Ov. Propert. § Occultæ voces, Stat. *Murmurings, whisperings.* ✣ *Dark,* Vir. Occulta itinera, Cic. ✣ Via illustris, Id. ✣ Occultum soporis iter, Propert. § *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out or understood,* Cic. § *Scarce to be perceiv'd, not taken notice of,* Hor. § *That passes insensibly,* Virg. § *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguis'd,* Cic. Cum *Gen.* Non occultus odii, Tac. § *That does a thing private, privately.* Occulti lætabantur, Tac. § Sine *Subst.* Occulta, Ter. *Secrets.* § Occulta salutum, Tac. Conjurationis, Id. *Places unknown : depths.* In occulto, Plaut. Tac. *In obscurity.* Per occultum, Id. *Privately.* Ex occulto, Ter. Cic. Plin. *From a place where one is not seen, as 'twere from an ambush.*

Occumbens, part. *Dying, falling.* Pro vestrâ victoriâ morte occumbens, Liv.

Occumbo, is, ĕre, ui, itum, n. ex *Ob* & *Cumbo.* πλίπτω, θνήσκω. מוּת. נָטַל. *Occumbere morti,* Virg. *Neci,* Phædr. Ovid. *Mortem,* Liv. Curt. *Necem,* Suet. *Mori,*

More, Liv. *To die.* § Absolut. *To die,* Virg. Ovid. Iliacis occumbere campis, Virg. Ferro occumbere, Ovid. Certamine, Sil.

Occupans, particip. *He that seizes or takes first,* Quint. decl. § *Being possest of,* Curt.

Occupatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A getting into one's hands.* תְּנוּפָה. *The taking possession of what is vacant,* Cic. § *Violent seizure, possessing or holding,* Id. § *Business, employment that takes one up,* Cæs. Cic. § Ante-occupatio, Cic. *The preventing an objection.* § *Preterition, a figure in Rhetorick,* παράλειψις. Occupatio est, cùm dicimus non præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id, quod tunc maximè dicimus, Ad Herenn.

Occupatior, us, comp. *More than ordinarily employ'd,* Cic.

Occupatissimus, a, um, superl. *Very busie,* Cic.

† Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui delectus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, Fest.

† Occupatorius ager, qui & *Arcifinalis,* seu *arcifinius,* Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo: v. Calv.

Occupaturus, a, um, part. *That will take up or set with.* Colles vineis vel arbustis occupaturus, Col.

Occupatus, a, um, part. *Seized, apprehended, prevented,* Curt. § *Engag'd, wholly possest.* Beneficiis occupati animi, Liv. § *Taken up, busied, employed,* Cic. Phædr. Occupatus solicitudine, Ter. In administrando bello occupatus, Cic. In eo studio occupati, Cato. Cum *Dat.* Autumni occupatus, Plin. ♓ Otiosus, Cic. § *Sent or engag'd in business.* Occupata opera, Cic. Tempora, Id. § Occupatus animus, Cic. *Full of thoughts and business.* § *Entangled, pre-ingag'd.* In alio occupatus amore, Ter. § *Troubled, turmoil'd.* Occupata seditionibus urbs, Hor. ♁ Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum diei, Plaut. *Will not be out of your hands.* Vid. *Occupo.*

Occupo, as, act. ex *Ob* & *Capio,* vel ab *Capio* in tertia, fit *Occupo* in prima, ut à *sapio, conspicor:* σοφίζομαι, σοφισθῆναι, φθάνω לִקְרַאת. *To take hold of before.* ♓ Quem si occupâris, tenes, ipsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, Phædr. *de occasione.* § *To seize or enter upon what is vacant.* Occupat aditum, Virg. Agros, Tac. § Translat. *To make the first interest in.* Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, Tac. § *To take from.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. § *To take possession before another.* Occupare possessionem laudis, Cic. Prædam, Curt. § *To seize upon forcibly or without right,* Cic. Phædr. Athenas occupavit imperio improbo, Id. ♁ *To get into one's power, to hold.* Quæ viribus occupet orbem, Virg. Sopor occupat artus, Id. ♁ ♆ Totum propè faucibus occupat amnem, Lucr. *Drinks up a river.* ♁ ♆ Hostem ruber occupat humor, Id. *Lights on.* § *To hold or be in.* Occupat obscuri speciem, Hor. *goes for.* § *To seize upon, as any passion does.* Metus membra occupat, Plaut. Desperatio animos, Cic. Terror, Cæs. Pavor, Liv. Superstitio mentes, Id. Eum furor, Vell. Pat. Tremor artus, Virg. § *To come upon, overtake,* &c. Occupat senectus, Hor. Mors, Ter. Supremus dies, Col. Scabies, Hor. § *To get into ones possession by numbers, to overspread or take up.* Italiam præsidiis occupare, Cic. § Translat. *To prepossess strongly.* Magnitudine rei occupare animos, Cic. ♁ *To overspread.* Pallor occupat ora, Virg. ♁ *To take up (time or place,)* Hor. Hæc causa primos menses occupabit, Cælius ad Cic. Plurimum hiems occupat, Tac. Quantum loci occupat, Cæs. § *To overwhelm.* Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, Virg. § *To fill or employ.* Fama occupat aures, Virg. Hor. § *To take up, busie, employ.* Contentio occupaverat cogitationes, Liv. Omnium animos oculósque occupaverat certamen, Id. In funambulo animum occupârat, Ter. ♁ *To engage ones self in.* Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. ♁ *To disturb, take off from business,* Plaut. Qui oratione hic nos occupatos occupes, Id. § Translat. *To put out money to use.* Pecunias occupârat apud populos, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fœnore occupavisti, Id. § *To ingage, intangle, bind, hold fast so that one cannot resist.* Manicis jacentem occupat, Virgil. Occupat hos morsu, longis complexibus illos, Ovid. Amplexu, Id. § *To get at an advantage, to get under,* Virg. ♁ *To get into.* Fortiter occupa portum, Hor § Familiam occupare, Plaut. *To get into or make it his own by affinity.* Domus adfinitate occupaverat, Tac. § *To do any thing by way of prevention.* Occupo mihi consilium, Plaut. *Am before hand with a device.* Cum *Infin.* Prior ut occupes adire, Idem. Occupant bellum facere, Liv. § *To be beforehand with one, to do that to another, one must also suffer himself.* Quam, nisi illa ante occupâsset te, effliges, Plaut. Occupare aut mori, Lact. ex Cic. *To kill another, or die himself.* ♁ *To do a thing first, to begin.* Nullo detrectante munus, quod rex occupâsset, Curt. Occupas prælоqui, Plaut. Numquid vis? Occupo, Hor. *I begin with him with this question.* ♆ Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, Petr. Arb. *Marches first.* *Nota quod* prior & ante *in præced. exemplis redundant.* § *To forestall one.* Occupârat alter, ne primus forem, Phædr. § *To make his own by using first.* Quòd ea verba occupâsset Ennius, Cic. § *To take advantage of before one is hindred.* Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, Curt. § *To prevent.* Æstum occupare, Curt. Fati diem, Idem. Pericula, Tac. Hostium manus voluntariâ morte, Curt.

Occupor, pass. *To be possest,* &c. Hor. Vid. *Occupo.*

Occurrens, tis, part. *Running towards,* Plaut. ♁ *Meeting,* Petr. Arb. § *Appearing to,* Virg.

Occurritur, impers. *Hostile opposition is made to,* Liv. Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, Cic. § *A stop is put to, resistance is made to,* Cæs. Val. Max. § *Objection is made to,* Cic.

Occurro, is, ĕre, i (& Occucurri, Plaut.) sum, neut. ἀντάω, συναντάω קָרָה, פָּגַע. *To run to,* Plaut. Ad subsidia occurro, Cælius ad Cic. Quum eò multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, Liv. § Legionibus occurrere suppetias, Hirt. de bell. Afr. Suis subsidio occurrere, Id. *To run to their assistance.* § Absolut. *To run or hasten to the assistance of.* Ala qui fatagentibus celeriter occurrerent, Idem. § *To hasten to:* cum *Acc.* Aliam civitatem occurrere, Cic. § *To come to.* Eodem sagittarii M uno commeatu Cæsari occurrere, Hirt. de bell. Afr. § *To intervene, to come while a thing is doing,* Virg. § *To come or be present (at such a time.)* Occurrere ad concilium, Liv. Ad comitia, Id. Occasioni occurrere, Brutus ad Cic. § *To meet, to run to meet,* Liv. Virg. Breviore itinere occurrere ei, Cæs. Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, Brutus ad Cic. Cum *Infin.* Occurrent oscula præripere, Lucr. § Jugulo occurrere, Tac. *To meet the weapon with his throat.* § *To appear before,* Lucan. Diram in omen Juturnæ occurrere jussit, Virg. Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, Cic. § Occurrere oculis, Col. Tac. Ovid. *To appear to.* § *To shew it self, to appear.* Nec jam amplius ulla occurrit tellus, Virgil. § *To run against, to go to resist,* Idem. ♁ *To oppose in fight, to charge,* Id. *To stand against, to expose himself to.* Telis occurrere, Idem. ♁ *To oppose or resist, to put a stop to.* Malevolentiæ, malitiæ, consiliis occurrere, Cic. Morbo, Pers. § *To check, restrain, or correct.* Parentes liberis si occurrant, Curt. § *To fall upon, or assault.* Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, Propert. § *To answer, or refute.* Occurrere magnitudini criminis, Cic. Falsæ rationi vera videtur res occurrere, Lucr. § *To present.* Occurram expectationi, Cic. § *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* Huic talibus occurrit dictis, Virg. § *To find a remedy before.* Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientia occurrere, Sulpit. ad Cic. § *To be good against to cure,* Plin. Jecinoris & pulmonis vitiis, sanguinémque rejicientibus, &c. occurrit, Id ♁ *To shew it self readily, to offer it self unsought.* Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus nullius oratione evocata, Cic. Neque vos Pæan aut Heroïs ille conturbet: ipsi occurrent orationi, Id. § *To* **occur,** *or come readily into ones mind,* Cic. Quid tibi de seipso occurrat, Id. Occurrebat mancam præturam suam futuram, Idem ♁ *To come in ones mind as an objection,* Cic. § *To light or happen into ones hands.* Doctus illis occurrit labor, Phædr.

† Occursaculum, n. *Whatsoever meets one or comes in his way.* Nocturna occursacula, Apul. *Hobgoblins, spirits.*

Occursans, tis, part. *Running to or against.* Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, Liv. ♁ *Running in the way or before,* Luct. ♁ *Flying at, or against,* Plin. § Translat. *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* Palmites occursantes, Plin.

Occursātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A running to meet and attend one for his honour,* Cic.

Occursio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A meeting.*

Occurso, as, freq. ab *Occurro,* συναντάζω, πολλὰ ἀντιάω. *To run to often.* Quid tu huc occursas? Plaut. § *To run before or against.* Occursant portis, Liv. § *To run in the way of.* Occursare capro, Virg. § *To run at or upon.* Advenis feras occursare, Plin. § *To be ready at will, to shew readily.* Occursant verba, Plin. jun. § *To be frequently in ones mind:* cum *Dat.* Plin. jun. Cum *Accus.* Ita me occursant multæ, Plaut.

† Occursōrius, a, um, adj. Occursoria potio, Apul. *That draught*

which is drunk immediately before eating.

Occursurus, part. Cic. Liv.

Occursus, ûs, m. ἀπάντησις. *Meeting or running to*, Ovid. § *The meeting a thing in its course, stopping or being in the way.* Rota stipitis occursu fracta, Ovid. § *The meeting or striking upon one another*, Plin. (*de dentibus.*) § *Opposition or malign influence*, Occursus malefícorum siderum, Plin.

* Oceănus, ni, m. ὠκεανὸς *The* **Ocean** *or main Sea*, Cæs. Cic. § Littora cursu oceani populisse suo, Lucan. *De mari Mediterraneo.* § Oceani solium, Lampr. *A bathing place in prodigious great bath.*

Oceănus, adj. Mare oceanum, Cæs. Tac. *The ocean*, Oceanæ aquæ, Venant. Oceanus æstus, Solin.

Ocella, æ, m. *That has little eyes*, Plin. *leg. varè & aliter.* Proprium est.

Ocellatus, i, *sc.* calculus: *seu pro* ocellus, *i. e.* litoralis lapillus oculi specie nitens, Νυμφῶν ὄμμα. Salm. ¶ Ocellata, orum, καλοὶ λίθοι. Tzetz. Teretes lapilli, Ovid. globuli vel lapidei, vel eburnei, vel ex alia qua materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant, ut nunc quoque fit, Casaub. Talis, aut ocellatis, aut nucibus ludebat, Suet. Libra ocellatorum, Varr. ap. Non. *Some kind of pretty little stones, or the like, to play with.* Leg. & aliter. Vid. *Critices in* Suet.

Ocellus, li, m. dimin. ab *Oculus*, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye, an eye*, Catull. Ov. § Meus ocellus, Plaut. Ocellus aureus, Id. *My dearest, my prettiest.* § *The most neat and pretty.* Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularúmque ocelle, Catull. Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, Cic. § *A bud or knob where a bud rises.* Ocelli radicis, Plin.

† Ochănus, ὀχανὸς & Ochana, ὀχάνη & Ochanum, ὀχάνιον *The handle of a shield or buckler.* Amm. Marc.

* Ochra, ὤχρα **Ochre**, Plin. § Vitruv. *pro* sili Attico *usurpavit.*

* Ocimum, mi, n. ὄκιμον. *The herb called Garden Basil, Basil-royal, Basil-gentle*, Varr. Catull. Plin. § Cantare ocima vernæ, Persi. *To rail at him. It being the common opinion that this herb grew best, if sown with cursing and railing*, Plin. 19. 7.

Ocimus, i, f. *idem.* Ocymum *consuetudo neutraliter dicit. Sed* Æmilius Macer *ait*, Inter præteritas numerabitur Ocymus herbas, *Sesip.*

Ocior, Ociosè, Ociosus, Ocium. Vid. *Otior*, &c.

Ocior, us, comp. à gr. ὠκύς, quòd ab ὠκὺς, *celer. More swift, quick, speedy*, Virg. Hor.

Ociſſimè, superl. adv. *Most speedily*, Ter.

Ociſſimus, a, um, superl. *That comes soonest*, Plin.

† Ocĭter, adv. *Quickly, nimbly*, Apul.

Ociùs, adverb. comp. *More speedily, sooner*, Cic. Ter. § *Quickly, very speedily*, Ter. Ovid.

* Ocnos, ὄκνος. Vid. Propr.

† Ocquiniſco, Non. ex Pompon. *To bend down to, to incline.*

Ocrea, æ, f. κνημὶς, ἐπικνημὶς, τὸ ἀλεξητήριον מצחה ab *Oris*, ὀκρὶς, i.e. ἐξοχὴ προμήκης, Galen. i. *prominentia chirurgis*, quod sc. ina qualiter sint tuberata, Fest. *A boot, a greave*, Varr. Virg. Liv.

Ocreatus, a, um, Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, ἐπικνημιδωτὸς. *Booted*, Hor. Plin.

* Ocris, ris, m. *i.* mons confragosus, Fest. ex Accio Paulologo ὀκρὶς (unde oppida Italiæ *Interocrea* & *Otriculum* dict.) *A rough craggy hill.*

Octans, tis, m. *An eighth part*, Vitr.

* Octaphŏrum, i, n. ὀκταφόρον. Mart. Vid. *Octophorum.*

* Octastylos, ὀκτάστυλος. *Having eight pillars in front*, Vitr. 3. 2.

Octāva, æ, f. *The eighth, a gabel laid on things bought and sold*, Cod.

† Octāvārii, ôrum, m. *Those that gather'd the toll, being the eighth part of the price of things sold in the market*, Cod.

Octāvùm, adv. *The eighth time*, Liv. Vid. *Tertiò & Tertium.*

Octavus, a, um, ὄγδοος. שמיני *The eighth*, Hor. Octava hora, Id. *Two a clock in the afternoon.*

Octies, adv. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times*, Cic. Col.

Octingenarius, a, um, ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii (*greges*,) Varr.

Octingentesimus, a, um, ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eighth hundredth*, Cic.

Octingenti, æ, a, adj. pl. ex *Octo* & *Centum*, c in g mutato. ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred*, Cic.

Octĭpes, ĕdis, adj. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet*, Ovid.

* Octo, adj. indecl. ὀκτὼ, שמונה **Eight**, Virg.

October, bris, m. dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, ab *Octo*, cum term. *ber*, πυανεψιών. חשון **October**, Col.

Octŏber, bris, bre, adj. *October equus*, appellatur, qui in Campo Martio mense Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum victricium dexterior, Fest. Kalendis octobribus, Cic.

Octodecim, adj. indecl. *Eighteen*, Cæs

Octogeni, æ, a, adj. *Eighty each*, Liv. § *Eighty at a time*, Plin.

Octogesimus, a, um, adj. ὀγδοηκοστὸς. *The eightieth*, Cic.

Octogies, adverb. ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Four-score times*, Cic.

Octoginta, adj. indecl. è gr. ὀγδοήκοντα & Ion. ὀγδωκοντα. שמנים *Four-score*, Cæs.

Octojugis, ge, adj. ab *octo* & *jugum. Eight together, eight at a time*, Liv.

† Octom̃nūralis, le, adj. *That is sold at the price of eight small pieces of silver.* Quum fuisset octominualis libra, Lampr.

Octonarius, a, um. *Of the number of eight*, Varr. § Fistulæ octonariæ, Plin. *Eight fingers round.*

Octonarius, ii, *sc.* versus. *A sort of verse consisting of eight feet.* Octonarius est, ut Varro dicit, cùm duo Iambi pedes Iambico metro præponuntur, Diom.

Octŏni, æ, a: ὀκτὼ *Eight*, Ov. § *Eight each*, Varr. Plin. § Octonæ Idus, Horat. *That falls the eighth day after the* Nones.

* Octophŏrum, ri, n. ὀκτάφορον. *A litter or sedan carried by eight servants*, Cic. Suet.

* Octophorus, adj. c. g. ὀκτάφορος. *That is born by eight.* Lectica octophoro ferebatur, Cic.

Octuagesimus, Censorin. Octuaginta, Id. Vitr. Gell. V. *Octogesimus* & *Octoginta.*

Octuplicatus, a, um, διπλασιασθεὶς ὀκτάκις. *Eight times doubled*, Liv.

Octuplus, a, um: ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much*, Cic. Judicium in octuplum, Id. Octupli, Id. Pœna octupli, Id. *By which the wrong doer was to restore eight-fold.* Cum *Gen.* Pars octupla primæ portis, Id.

Octussis, is, m. i. *octo assis*, *Eight Asses in money.* Empta octussibus, Hor.

Ocŭlārius, a, um, ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes*, Ocularius medicus, Cels. *An Oculist.* Ars ocularia medicina, Hyg. *The art of an Oculist.* Ocularia clarita, Solin. *Clearness of the eyes.* Ægritudo, Id.

Ocularius, i, m. *sc.* medicus. *An Oculist*, Scrib. larg.

Oculata, æ, f. *piscis, idem qui* melanurus, Gazæ, sed Plin. 32. 11. *diversa facit: ab* oculorum *magnitudine sic dict.* ἀφθαλμίας, *eapse de causa*, Ophthalmias Plaut. *A kind of sea-fish, like a Lizard with great eyes.*

† Ocŭlatio, ônis, f. *The taking away of superfluous Vine-buds*, Plin. 17. 21. Leg. autem & *Occatio.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολύμματος τόπος. *A most conspicuous place.*

Oculatus, a, um, ὀφθαλμοδόκος, ὀφθαλμώδης. Male oculatus, Sueton. *That has bad eyes.* Oculatus testis, Plaut. αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witness.* § Eme die cæcâ olivum, in vendito oculatâ die, Plaut. *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money.* Oculatæ manus, Id. *That are content with nothing but ready money.*

Oculeus, a, um, πανόπτης, ὀφθαλμὸς. *All eyes, all over eyes*, Plaut. Apul.

† Ocŭlicrepidæ, nom. propr. fict. i Plaut. *i.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. pugna contundi solent.*

† Ocŭliferia, *seu* Ocliferia, pl. n Sen. quibus *sc. ut ipse ait*, imperitorum feriuntur oculi. *Things set out at shops to make a fair show and invite customers in.* Sed non constat de lectione.

Ocŭlissimus, a, um, superl. *Most dear*, Plaut. Ostium ocŭlissimum, Id. Nunc leg. *occlusissimum.*

Ocŭlitus, adv. Ocŭlitùs amare, Plaut. ap. Non. *To love one as dear as his eyes.*

† Ocŭlo, as, ὀφθαλμιᾶν. *To enlighten one or clear his sight.* Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis oculare, Tert. § Vestes purpurâ oculare, Id. *To beautify with round figures made of purple.*

OCULUS, li, m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς עין. dim. ab ὄσσε, i. ὀφθαλμὸς. Hesych. vel ab ὀπτάνω Dor. pro ὀφθάλμος. Plin. *An eye*, Terent. Cic. § *View or sight*, Cic. Lucan. Habitavi in oculis, Cic. § In oculis civium, Id. *In public.* § *Transf.* Cùm ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos adjecissent, Cic. § Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, Id. *There was a design upon the estate.* § A rep. non dejicere oculos, Id. *To have his eyes perpetually fixt upon it.* § Quin maximè intentis oculis, Id. *With the most intense application of mind.* § In oculis habere, Quintil. *To have always in his thoughts.* § Sit ante oculos, Nero, Tac. *Remember his example.* § Ferre in oculis, Cic. Ferre oculis, Id. In oculis gestare, Ter. *To love intirely.* Publicanis in oculis fumus, Cic. *Are mightily careſs'd by them.* § Oculè mi, Plaut. *My dearest.* Quibus vos oculi estis, Idem. § *The ornament, beauty, or glory of.* Corinthus, Karthago, — duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, Cic. § ✤ Mundi oculus, Ovid. *Of the Sun.* § Stellarum collucentium illi oculi, Plin. § Litterulæ meæ oculos paulùm infulserunt, Cic. *Are a little reviv'd.* § Maculârum oculi, Plin. *The spots of Panthers.* Pavonum caudæ oculi, Id. *Tail-feathers in Peacocks.*

Poultry talk. *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud riseth,* Cato, Col. Oculos imponere, Virg. *To inoculate.*

Ocymum, Ocyor, &c. Vid. *Ocimum*, &c.

O ante D.

• Ode, es, f. ᾠδή. *An* **Ode**, *a copy of Lyric Verse,* Tib. ap. Hor.

† Odefacio, is: *Odefacit* dicebant antiqui ab *odore* pro *olefacit*, vetere quidam consuetudine immutandi literas, Fest. *sc.* ab inus. Odeo & Facio; *ut fuerit primo ab* ὄζω, fut. 2, ὄσω. Ion. ὀδέω. Lrt.

• Odēum, ei, neut. ᾠδεῖον. *A Musick-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the Theatre.* Vitr. *Adducitur etiam ex* Cic. & Suet. *sed variante lectione.*

ODI, isti, it, (*scil. ab* odivi, *quo usus* Accius ap. Cic.) & osus sum vel fui; Plaut. oderam, rim, (& rem, Charis.) re, odisse, verb. defect. ab inus. *odio*, quod à gr. inus. ὄδιω, unde ὀδίσσομαι, *irasc. minim* ὀδύσσομαι, συγίω. שָׂנֵא. *I hate, or I have hated,* Ter. Cic. Cum *Abl.* Odium, quo omnes improbos odium Id. cum *Infin.* Plaut. § *Transfat. ad inanim.* Balsamum ferro lædi vitalia odit, Plin. ♓ Amare, diligere, favere, Cic.

† Odibilis, le, μισητός. *Odious, hateful.* Vita, moribus, improbitate ita odibilis, &c. Lampr.

• Odinolyon, tis, m. ὀδινόλυον. *The Greek name for the fish* Remora, *given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travel, if applied salted,* Plin. 32. 1.

† Odio, is, ivi, Gloſſar. Vid. *Odi.*

† Odiōsē, adv. συλλεγῶς, ἀλυσιτελῶς *Troublesomly,* Cic. § *Tediously,* Ter. § *Impertinently,* Plaut. § *Affectedly,* Cic.

† Odiōsicus, a, um, *Very troublesome and intruding:* fict. à Plaut. Capt.

Odiōsior, us, comp. *More odious, or less to be indur'd,* Quintil. Cic. § *Much affected,* Idem.

Odiōsissimus, a, um, ἐπαχθέστατος. *Most importunately troublesome.* Natio aliis odiosissima, Phædr.

Odiōsus, a, um, adj. μισητός, ἐπαχθής. *Hateful,* **odious**, cum *Dat.* Cic. § *Unpleasant, unacceptable,* Ter. § *Tiresome, irksome, hard to be indur'd,* Idem. § *Troublesome, teizing,* Cic. Ter. § *Intruding, importunately troublesome,* Ovid. Plaut. § *Tedious and slow in doing a thing,* Ter. § *Offensive, provoking,* Cic. § *Nice, curious,* Luer. § *Affected.* Verbum odiosum, Cic. § *Unhandsom, exceptionable, indecent,* Id. § *Dissolute, that favours of arrogance and assuming,* Id. § *Heavy, dangerous,* Id. § *Dishonourable, scandalous,* Id.

Odium, ii, n. τὸ ἐχθεῖν, μῖσος, ἀπέχθεια, ὀλοφυρμός. שִׂנְאָה. *Hatred, grudge, ill-will,* Cic. Ter. Odium est ira inveterata, Cic. Odium in filium, Id. Cum Gen. reciproco: *hatred arising from.* Odium inimicitiarum mearum, Id. § *That which is the subject of hate or aversion,* Annius, insigne odium omnium hominum, Cic. § *Dislike, unacceptableness,* Horat. § *Weariness or being tired with.* Agri, urbis, negotii odium, Ter. § *Importunity, perpetual teizing and dunning,* Id. § *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing,* Plaut. § *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion,* Id. § *That which is burthensom and useless.* Terræ odium, Plaut. § *Affected, arrogant carriage,* Cic.

Odo, onis, m. à gr. ὄδων Epiph. ὀδόνια. *Shoes of goats hair,* Ulp. Vid. *Udo.*

• Odontides, *herb:* Vid. *An herb,* Plin. 27. 12.

† Odopeta, Petron. *Some dish of meat. Suspectum est lectio, quidam* Otopetam *conjecerunt, &* leporem *interpretantur:* Gl. *sc.* Auritus, ὠτοπέτης.

Odor, ōris, m. ab inus. *Odeo* (i. *Oleo,*) unde *Odefacio*, quod vid. ὀσμὴ, vel ὀδμὴ. רוּחַ. *A savour, scent, or smell,* Cic. Virg. § *Any sweet* **Odour**, *unguent, perfume, frankincense,* &c. (in sing.) Hor. Phædr. (in pl.) Cic. Virg. Ovid. § *Transfat.* Odor urbanitatis, Cic. *The sweetness.* § *A guess, slight hint, or ground of suspicion,* Id. Quidam odor suspicionis, Id.

Odōrāmen, ĭnis, n. ἄρωμα. *A perfume or unguent,* Macrob.

Odoramentum, i, n. ἄρωμα. נֹאכַח. *A perfume or any sweet thing,* Col. Plin.

Odorandus, part. *To be smelt or scented out, to be discover'd by suspicion and sagacious scrutiny.* Pecunia vestigiis nobis odoranda, Cic.

Odorans, tis, *Smelling out, following the scent,* Plaut. § *Finding out by suspicion.* Vestigiis odorantes ingressus Cic.

Odorarius, a, um, ἀρωματικός. Myrrha odoraria, Plin. 12. 16. *A particular sort of myrrh.*

Odoratio ōnis, f. verb. ὄσφρησις. רֵיחַ. *Smelling,* Cic.

Odoratior, us, comp. *More sweetly scented, or odoriferous,* Plin.

Odoratissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most fragrant or sweet,* Plin.

Odoratus, a, um, ἀδὼν. *Sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant,* Virg. Tibull. Varr. Cum *Abl.* Xystus violis odoratus, Plin. jun. § *Perfumed,* Horat. § Malè odoratus, Ovid. *Smelling offensively.*

Odoratus, ûs, m. verb. ὄσφρησις. רֵיחַ. *The act of smelling,* Cic. § *The sense of smelling,* Id. Plin.

Odorifĕrus, vel Odorifer, a, um, ἀρωματοφόρος. *That in which odours or perfumes are carried.* Odoriferæ lances, Propert. § *That produces them,* Plin. § *That inhabits where they grow.* Gens odorifera, Ovid. § **Odoriferous**, *sweet,* Virgil.

Odoro, as, activ. θυμιᾶν. *To give a fragrancy to,* Col. *To perfume or make to smell sweet.* Odorant aera fumis, Ovid.

Odoror, āris, deponen. ὀσφραίνομαι. הֵרִיחַ. *To smell to,* cum *Accus.* Plaut. Hor. § Transfat. *To smell or hunt out, to search out by secret means.* Odorari, quid futurum sit, Cic. Odorabantur omnia, Id. § *To get or pump a thing out of one,* E Fabio odorere, Id. § *To guess at the meaning of a thing,* Id. § *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* Odorari decem viratum, Id.

Odōrus, a, um, σύσσημος, ὀσφραντικός. *Of a sweet or pleasant smell,* Ovid. Stat. § *Of a strong smell,* Claud. § *Quick-scented.* ✠ Odora canum vis, Virg.

Odos, ōris, masc. idem quod *Odor*, Plaut.

• Odyſſea, æ, f. Ὀδύσσεια. *The Odyssey,* Cic.

O ante E.

• Oecŏnŏmia, æ, f. οἰκονομία. *A certain* **oeconomy** *or order in the disposal of parts necessary for Orators and Poets,* Quint.

• Oeconomicus, a, um, adj. οἰκονομικός. *The title of* Xenophon's *book, concerning the government of a family, translated by* Tully, Cic. Col.

• Oecus, i, m. οἶκος. *A large dining room,* Vitr.

• Oenanthe, es, f. οἰνάνθη. *The grape and flower of the wild Vine,* Plin. 12. 28. § *The sweet unguent made of it,* Hieron. § *An herb,* Plin. 21. 24. § *A bird,* Id. 10. 29.

• Oenanthĭnus, a, um, adj. οἰνανθῖνος. Oenanthinum unguentum, Plin. *An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild Vine.* Oleum, Id. Vinum œnanthinum, Id. *A compound wine made of must and the flowers of the wild Vine.*

• Oenanthium, ii, n. dim. οἰνάνθιον. *The same with* œnanthinum unguentum.

† Oenigenas, vino genitos, Paul. ap. Fest. Emendat Gothofr. *Oenigenas*, ūnigenos, ut *u* pro *o*, more antiqu. ponatur.

† Oenomelum, i, n. Ifid. οἰνόμελι. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

• Oenŏphŏrum, ri, n. οἰνοφόρον. אֲשִׁישָׁה. *A wine-pot, a vessel to carry wine in,* Hor. Mart.

• Oenŏpōlium, ii, n. οἰνοπώλιον. *A shop where wine was sold.*

• Oenŏthĕra, æ, masc. οἰνοθήρας. *An herb:* v. Plin. 26. 11. & 14.

Oenŏthēris, ĭdis, *idem* Plin. 24. 17.

Oenotrius pes, Diom. Vide *Bacchius pes.*

† Oestrum, i, n. Fest. Ifid. id. quod *Oestrus.*

• Oestrus, stri, m. οἶστρος. *A gad-bee, dun-fly, a breeze, that in the summer time vexeth cattel.* = Asilus, Virg. Sen. *that breeds in the uttermost combs in hives, and beats the bees,* Col. Plin. § *Poetic rage, inspir'd fury.* Laurigero incita œstro canere, Scat.

• Oesypum, pi, n. οἴσυπον· οἰσύπου ἀφρώδημα. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheeps wooll,* Plin. Oesypa, Demptus ab immundo vellere succus ovis, Ovid.

Oesypus, i, οἶσυπος. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wooll on the flanks and shoulders of sheep,* Plin. 29. 2.

Oetum, ti, neut. *An Ægyptian herb,* Plin. 21. 15.

O ante F.

Offella, æ, f. (ŏffella *dim.* ab *offa*, ut *mămilla* à *mamma.*) μαλλίον, λαμίον. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, steak,* Juv. Mart.

OFFA, æ, f. ex Æolico ὄφφα pro ὄψα. Hesych. ὄψαρα, ὄψωλα παρὰ τοῖς Ἀρκάσι. μᾶζα. λαμίς. מִחְבַּת. *Pudding or such like made of pulse,* Plin. § *Paste that fowl are fed with,* Cic. § *Pellets of paste that fowl peck, or are cram'd with,* Varr. Col. § *A cake or any like compositum,* Virg. § *A collop or piece of any meat,* Plaut. § *A chop of flesh,* Fest. ex Næv. § *A round lump of any thing,* Plin. Col. = Massula, Idem. § *A bump or swelling arising from a bruise,* Juv. § *A shapeless*

shapeleſs or miſform'd limb, Juven. *de fœtu immaturo.* § *A miſshapen or ugly creature*, Plin. § Tranſlat. *A thing that is ſwoln, muſſy and miſform'd.* Robuſti carminis offæ, Perſ.

† Offarius, ii, m. *A cook*, Iſid.

Offatim, adverb. *Little bits, from limb to limb.* Te offatim conficiam, Plaut. *Cut you as ſmall as herbs to the pot.*

† Offector, ōris, m. *A reſtorer of that colour which was loſt.* Infectores, *qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt*; Offectores, *qui è colore proprio novum efficiunt*, Feſt. Offector, *officio obeſt*, Corn. Front.

Offectus, a, um, part. ab *Officior.* Offecto lumine, Lucr. *The light ſtopped.*

Offectus, ûs, m. *That which miſchiefs, hurts from witchcraft.* Offectus oculique venena maligni, Grat.

Offendendus, a, um, particip. *To be diſparag'd.* Exiſtimatio offendenda eſt, Cic.

Offendens, tis, part. Offendens in eo, quod, &c. Gell. *Taking it ill, that*, &c.

Offendĭcŭlum, li, neutr. *That which is ſomewhat obnoxious to miſinterpretation, ſomething apt to give offence*, Plin. jun.

Offendix, ĭcis, f. *Offendices* ait eſſe Titius nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius coriola exiſtimat, quæ ſint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicantur: nam cùm ad mentum perventum eſt, *offendit* mentum, Feſt. vel quia cùm ab utroque piſci latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi *offenderent*, Voſſ. ex M.

† Offendo, *offenſi*, Non. ex Afran.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, activ. ex *Ob* & inuſ. *Fendo*, i. *ico*, vel *ad iram concito*, unde *Penſus*, iratus, Gl. Iſid. *To hit or ſtrike (a thing) unawares againſt*: cum *Accuſ.* & *Dat.* Dentem offendet ſolido, Hor. Cum *Accuſ.* & Præp. *Ad*, Neve cornu bos ad ſtipitem vehementiùs offendat, Col. Refert caput eum ad fornicem offendiſſe, Quint. § *To ſtrike with.* Ne quem in curſu capite, aut cubito, aut pectore offendam, aut genu, Plaut. Quemquam viſco offenderant, Id. § *To ſtrike upon or run againſt.* Cum *Accuſ.* Scopulum offendis, Cic. § Abſolut. *To ſtrike upon a rock, ſounder, miſcarry.* In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, Ovid. § Tranſlat. *To run or fall into, to be wrecke on.* Cum *In*, Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, Cic. § *To miſtake, ſtumble, or make a falſe ſtep.* Quis eſt, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Cic. § *To meet with a rub, to have ſome ill fortune or bad ſucceſs* Cùm multi, in communi incertóque periculo belli, & terrâ & mari ſæpe offenderint, Id. § Naves in redeundo offenderunt, Cæſ. *Were unfortunate fell into the enemies hands.* § *To miſcarry or do amiſs*, Cic. § *To loſe a cauſe, to be caſt.* Qui bis apud eoſdem judices offendiſſet, Id. § *To loſe ones credit with, to give offence to.* Offendebant apud honeſtos, Cic. Apud plebem offendiſſe de ærario, Id. § *To diſpleaſe or diſtaſte.* Neminem re, verbo, vultu offendere, Id. Aures, oculos, animos, voluntatem offendere, Idem. Quum nihil aliud offenderit, Liv. § *To be offenſive to*, Lucr. Petron. § *To offend or anger*, Sen. § *To hurt with a fall, blow*, &c. Cic. § Exiſtimationem offendere, Id. *To touch or wound*, Rem, Id. *To act againſt their intereſt.* § *To light upon or find*, Ter. Cic. Plaut. § Imparatum te offendam, Cic. *I will take you unprovided.* § *To find a fault or cauſe of exception or diſtaſt, to be diſpleas'd with.* In me offenditis, Cæſ. Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, Cic.

Offendor, ĕris, ſus, paſſiv. *To be offended*, &c. Cic. Cum *Infin.* Ut non offendar ſubripi, Phædr. Cum Præp. *In* & *Abl. To be offended at.* In quibus non offendatur, Cic. Vid. *Offendo.*

Offenſa, æ, f. *A ſtumble or trip*, Senec. § *Miſcarriage, the giving offence*, Petron. Offenſa noſtri ordinis ac judiciorum, Cic. § *Diſguſt, diſtaſt, diſpleaſure*, Ovid. Tac. Potentium offenſa, Quint. Quin magnâ in offenſâ ſim apud Pompeium, Cic. *But that he is highly diſpleas'd with me.* § Offenſa guſtûs, Colum. *An unpleaſant taſt.* § *The being out of humour, or not very well.* Sine offenſa corporis animique, Petron. Si quid offenſæ in cœna ſenſit, Celſ.

Offensācŭlum, li, n. *A trip or ſtumble*, Apul. § *A ſtumbling-block*, Lact.

Offenſans, tis, part. *Stumbling, falling or hurting ones ſelf againſt.* Offenſantes in ipſa, quæ deſideramus, Sen. § *Tripping, faltering*, Quint. § *Miſcarrying, being indiſpos'd.* Offenſans ſubinde venus, Plin.

Offensātio, ōnis, f. *Tripping, faltering.* Offenſationes labentis memoriæ, Sen.

Offenſator, oris, m. verb. *A ſtumbler or blunderer*, Quint.

Offenſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A trip or ſtumble.* Offenſio pedis, Cic § *Ill ſucceſs, misfortune, miſcarriage*, Cic. Offenſiones belli, Id. § *The loſing of a cauſe*, Id. § *Indiſpoſition, diſorder of body*, Id. § *Diſagreeableneſs, unpleaſantneſs*, Id. § *An event or action that renders ſcandalous, or takes away one's reputation*, Id. § *Offending or diſpleaſing*, Cæſ. § *Diſguſt, diſtaſt, diſſatisfaction, diſpleaſure, cauſe of quarrel*, Varr. Cic. Tac. § *Diſtike*, Plin. Gratia, Idem.

Offenſior, us, comp. *More than ordinarily diſguſted, or diſpleas'd with*, Cic. Cum *Dativ.* Id. Suet.

Offenſiuncula, æ, f. dim. *Some little diſgrace or failure*, Cic. § *Some little diſguſt or offence*, Id.

Offenſo, as, freq. *To knock or ſtrike (a thing) often againſt.* Offenſare capita, Liv. § *To meet and hit againſt one another often*, Lucret.

Offenſum, ſi, n. *The abſurdity of ſpeaking things diſagreeable to his audience.* Offenſum eſt, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, Cic.

Offenſum eſt, impers. Sin aliquid eſſet offenſum, Cic. *If any of ill ſucceſs ſhould befall.* § Si quid erit offenſum, Id. *If any thing ſcandalous ſhall be committed.*

Offentus, a, um, part. *That is ſtruck againſt any thing by chance, that meets or hits a thing*, Liv. Offenſus in porta pes, Trib. *Tripping at.* § *That is ſtumbled againſt.* Offenſum limen, Ovid. § *Diſſatisfied, diſguſted, diſpleas'd*, Cic. Offenſa voluntas, Id. Offenſus contumeliâ, Id. Offenſus mihi, Plancus ad Cic. Offenſus urbi propriâ irâ, Tac. § *Diſpleas'd.* Exiſtimatio offenſa, Cic. § *Diſlik'd, that is in diſgrace*, Id. § Offenſa forma, Hor. *Againſt which one has been prevail'd.*

Offensus, ûs, m. verb. *The meeting, ſtriking or claſhing of things in motion*, Lucr. § *The meeting with a rub or ſtop*, Idem. § *Diſſatisfaction, diſpleaſure.* Vita in offenſu eſt, Id.

Offerendus, a, um, part. *To be offered*, Senec.

Offerens, part. Liv. Cic. Vid. *Offero.*

Offĕro, obtuli, oblatum, act. *To bring to or before.* Optimè mihi te offers, Ter. *I'm very glad to meet with you.* § Se offerre, Virg. *To meet or come up to deſignedly.* § *To preſent before one's eyes or immagination.* Obtulit illam ſpeciem Simonidi, Cic. § *To profeſſ*, Petr. Arb. § Tranſlat. Obtulit hoſpita tellus puppibus acceſſus faciles, Lucan. § *to offer one's aſſiſtance*, Cic. § *to obtrude one's ſelf upon*, Id. In ſocietatem gloriæ ſe non offert, Id. § *to ſhew.* Blandos offers mihi vultus, Tibull. § *to hold forth, to ſhew deſignedly and confidently.* Qui os tuum non modò oſtenderet, ſed etiam offerres, Cic. § *to give or bring to one's aſſiſtance.* Quis nobis obtulit hunc adoleſcentem deus? Id. § *to offer or put to out.* Jusjurandum offerre, Suet. § Jusjurandum offerre, Quint. *to offer to purge himſelf by oath.* § Se adulantibus offerre, Tac. *to put himſelf forward to be flatter'd.* Gratulationi, Cic. *to put himſelf in the way of.* § Offerre percuſſoribus jugulum, Tac. *to ſtretch forth or hold out.* § Obtulêre ſe hoſti incautè, Idem. *Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily.* § *to give up to.* Nunc te melioribus offer, Horat. § Offerre injuriam, Terent. *to do one wrong without provocation.* § *to bring upon, or occaſion to.* Luctum offerre alicui, Catull. Moram, mœrorem, mendacitatem, Plaut. Crimen, Cic. § *to raiſe in, to put into the mind.* Spem offerre, Cæſ. Metum, Cic. Lætitiam, Ter. § *to do or bring upon by violence.* Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, Ter. *Had raviſh'd.* Mortem offerre, Cic. Suis manibus necem, Id. *to kill.* § *to put himſelf in the way, to interpoſe*, Cic. § *to oppoſe to, to hold forth againſt.* Strictam aciem venientibus offert, Virg. § *to oppoſe.* Se offerre invidiæ periculiſque omnibus, Cic. Corpus gladiis, Id. Caput vilitati, Plaut. Majeſtatem contumeliæ, Liv. Se pro patria ad mortem, Cic. Salutem in diſcrimen, Id.

Offertiſſimus, a, um, affertur ex Plaut. apud quem nunc leg. *Effertiſſimus.*

† Offĭcāmenta, ārum, f. plur. Plaut. i. plagæ & vibices, quæ tergo offeruntur, atque ità imprimuntur, ut ſacris parietibus deorum donaria affigi ſolent. *Stripes or blows, laſhes and jerks with wheals.*

† Offĕrūmentum, ti, n. *An offering to God. Offerumenta* dicebant, quæ *offerebant*, Feſt.

Officiālis, is, m. *Officiales*, miniſtri

ei apparitores magistratuum, Paul. *An officer, a servant of or attendant upon a magistrate*, Cod. τάξις, Gl.

Officiens, tis, part. *Making against, hurtful*, Sen. Suet. § *Obstructing*, Lucr.

Officina, æ, f. ab *Officere*, qu. olim id. quod *Efficere*, vel per Sync. pro *Opificina*, ἐργαστήριον, ἐργαστήριον. *A work-house*, Cic. Liv. Armorum officinæ, Cic. Cæs. § *A shop where goods are sold*, Suet. § Transf. *A house where any things are openly sold.* Fallorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, Cic. § *A public school.* Officina nequitiæ, Id. Sapientiæ, dicendi, rhetoris, Id. Vitiorum, Col. § Cohortalis officina, Col. *A hen-roost.*

Officinator, ōris, m. ἀρχιτέκτων. Gl. *The master or overseer of a work-house*, Apul. § *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the Architect*, Vitr.

Officitur, impers. *Obstruction is made.* Quicunque particulæ cœli officeretur, Cic.

Officio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex *Ob* & *Facio*, ἀντίκειμαι, ἐλαττῶ. הָרַע. *To make against or hinder.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. Quint. Nec Socrati, quo minus haberetur summus orator, officit, Pl. jun. § *To be hurtful to.* Officere claritati oculorum tradiderunt, Plin. Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, Virg. § *To stand in the way.* Officerat apricanti, Cic. Cùm in angustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, Sall. § *To stop or obstruct.* Timor auribus officit, Sall. Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Excursionibus iter officere, Hirt. de Bell. Afr. § *To obstruct by hindring the prospect.* Quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, Cic. § Transf. *To obscure.* Nomini officere, Liv. Decori, Id.

† Officior, ĕris, pass. *To be hinder'd*, Lucr.

Officiosè, adverb. φιλικῶς, φιλικῶς, *friendly, servicably, obligingly*, Cic. § *Respectfully, courteously*, Id.

Officiosor, ūs, comp. *More ready to serve his friend*, Cic.

Officiosissimè, adv. *Most kindly*, Apul.

Officiosissimus, a, um, superl. *Most ready to oblige.* In me officiosissimus, Cic. § *Most officious or ready to wait upon*, Id.

Officiosus, adv. comp. *With the greatest readiness and respect*, Aur. Vict.

Officiosus, a, um, ὑπηρετικὸς. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Obliging, ready to serve*, Cic. Summè in omnes officiosi, Id. § Officiosus dolor, Cic. *That befits a friend or relation.* § *Respectful*, Ovid. § Dextera versus in paucos officiosa, Id. *So kind as to write.* § **Officious**, *complemental, ready to wait or attend*, Mart. § Officiosa manus, Petron. *Obscen.*

Officium, ii, n. ab *Officio*, ant. idem quod *Efficio*. τὸ καθῆκον, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, ὑπόθεσις. מְלֹאכָה. *Business proper to ones condition, undertaking*, &c. Ter. Cic. § *The part of, that which befits or is to be expected from one.* Humani ingenii manifestique animi officia, Ter. Liberi hominis, Id. § *The part or use.* Neque pes neque manus satis suum officium facit, Ter. § *Moral duty*, Cic. § *An act of friendly kindness*, Id. § *An engagement obliging one to serve another*, Cic. Ductus officio cognationis, Quint. § *Kindness and constancy in discharging ones obligations, probity*, Cic. Vir summo officio præditus, Id. § *A kindness or obligation*, Id. § *A benefit or good turn.* ✠ Injuria, Col. § *Service, performance.* Præstare domino fidem officium potes, Phædr. Non mediocris hominis hæc sunt officia, Ter. § Belli officia, Cæs. *Good offices or assistance given in war.* § ✠ Tegminis officium, Ovid *The defence of armour.* § *An* **Office** *or public employment*, Tac. Plin. jun. § *Due obedience*, Tac. In officio futurus, Cæs. Tenere, continere, Id. § *Decorum, honour or respect*, Id. § *Civility, courtesie*, Petron. A b. § *Salutation, waiting upon, complement*, Phædr. Tac. Officia antelucana, Plin. jun. § *The waiting of a servant*, Hor. § *Solemn attendance on any publick occasion.* Officium exequiarum, Tac. Officium triste, Ovid. Suprema in matrem officia, Tac. Vocati lucis ad officium, quæ tibi prima fuit, Mart. Officium nuptiale, Petron. § Supremo mandaverunt officio, Id. *Buried him.* § Obscœn. *Performance.* Ter officio continuata meo, Ovid. *Compliance.* Officium ætatis, Petron. § Officia, Juv. *Retinue, attendants.* § Officium, Jul. Cap. Amm. Marc. τάξις, τάγμα, πολιτικαὶ τάξεις. *An order or body of publick Officers.*

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre, act. προσπήγνυμι. *To fasten to.* Clavo effigit ad tabulam manum, Apul.

Offigor, ĕris, pass. *To be fastned or nail'd to*, Plaut. Leg. & *Affigor.*

Offirmatus, a, um, part. Vide *Obfirmatus.*

† Offimentum. πηλὸς, Gl. *Dirt or filth.*

Offirmo, as, V. *Obfirmo.*

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre. μεταστρέφω, μεταβάλλω. *To turn a thing about or t'other way*, Plaut.

Offocandus, part. *To be strangled*, Flor. *Leg. al.* Effocandus.

Offoco, as, ex *Ob* & *Fauces*. *Offocare*, aquam in fauces ad sorbendum dare, Fest. *To pour water into the mouth.* § *To choak or strangle.* Ἀποπνίγω, Offoco, Suffoco, Gl. Cyr.

Offrænatus, a, um, part. *Led like an ass in a halter, banter'd, abus'd, fool'd.* Usque offrænatum suis me ductarent dolis, Plaut. § *That has his mouth stopt, charm'd, deceiv'd.* Offrænatus unius offulæ prædâ, Apul. *(de Cerbero.)*

Offringo, is, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum, ex *Ob* & *Frango*. *To break the clods of land by plowing over again, to two-fallow or stir land, to plow the second time or across*, Var. Glebas offringito, Col. V. *Liro.*

Offringor, ĕris. *To be plow'd up the second time*, Varr. Offringi terra dicitur, cum iterùm transverso sulco aratur, Fest.

Offucia, æ, f. ex *Ob* & *Fucus*. φύκη. שֶׁרֶץ. *Any wash or paint*, Plaut. § Metaph. in plur. Offuciæ, ἐπιτηδεύματος. ἐπιτήδευμα. *Cheats, tricks or jugglers*, Plaut. Gell.

† Offuco, Fest. *Al. leg. & rectius* Offoco *quod vide.*

Offula, æ, f. dim. ab *Offa*. ψωμίον. *A little cake or lump of paste*, Apul. § *A little chop or piece of flesh*, Varr. Col.

Offulciens, part. Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, Apul. *Closing or stopping.*

Offultus, a, um, part. *Stopt as a wound with rags.* Multis laciniis offulto vulnere, Apul.

Offundo, is, ĕre, ūdi, fum, act. χέω, καταχέω, ἐπιχέω. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour or sprinkle upon.* Cum *Dat.* Sanguinem aræ offundere, Tac. § *To spread or throw over.* Philosophia quæ quasi noctem quandam rebus offunderet, Cic. Si quid tenebrarum offudit exulium, Id. Quum altitudo caliginem oculis offudisset, Liv.

Offundor, ĕris, pass. *To be sprinkled upon*, Plaut. § *To be spread before*, Cic. § Nequis error vobis offundatur, Liv. *Lest you should be deceiv'd or in the dark.* § Offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, Cic. *Is overcome.* § *To be presented on a sudden to ones senses or thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one.* Hosti sonus tubarum, fulgor armorum, quanto inopina, tanto majora offunduntur, Tac. Quanquam multa simul offunderentur, Id.

Offusus, a, um, ἐπιχυθεὶς. *Spread over or before*, Cic. Curt. § *Presented to (the sense) in a moving or astonishment manner*, Liv. § *Overwhelm'd.* Pavore offusus, Id.

O *ante G.*

Oggannio, is, Vid. *Obgannio.*

† Ogganitus, part. *Spoken in a broken amorous tone*, Apul.

Oggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐπιτίθημι. *To give or put in plenty*, Plaut. § Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, Id. *Takes her up altogether with kisses.* § *To bring before or present (any hateful object.)* Quicquid umbrarum est usquam oculis tuis oggerat, Apul.

O *ante H.*

Oh, interj. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. *Ex improviso aliquem conspicientis*, Ter. § *Cum contemptu indignantis*, Id. § *Cum querelâ.* Oh iniquus es, Id. § *Dolentis & deprehensi*, Plaut. § *Lamentantis.* Oh oh oh! Id. § *Pro certo affirmantis*, Ter. § *Exultantis*, Plaut. § *Admirantis*, Ter.

Ohe, interj. ὦ, ἄλις. Satietatem usq; ad fastidium designat. *Enough, oh enough!*

Oho, interj. *Agnoscentis.* Oho! purus purus est ipsus, Plaut.

O *ante I.*

Oi, Interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi hui! Ter. *Leg. &* Hoi.

O *ante L.*

† Olat & Olant, *pro* Oleat & Oleant, Non. ex Afranio & Pomponio.

OLEA, æ, f. pro *Elea*, Var. ex Gr. ἐλαία. זַיִת. *An olive-tree*, Cic. Virg. § In plur. Oleæ, *Olive-branches.* Oleæ pacales, Ovid. § *Olives, the fruit*, Cic. Hor.

Oleaceus, a, um, ἐλαιῶδης. Folia oleacea, Plin. *Like those of an Olive-tree.* Liquor oleaceus, Id. *Oily, like oil.*

Oleagineus, a, um, Var. Gell. *id. qu.* Oleaginus.

Oleaginus, a, um. ἐλαιῶδης. *Of olive-tree*, Virg. Col. Cato. § *Of the colour of an olive-tree*, Plin. § Uva oleagina, Id. 14. 3.

Oleago, γλοιὸς, Gl. *Sordes olei, frigmenta.*

Olearis,

Olearis, e, adj. ἐλαϊκός. *Of olive-tree.* Col. § Oleares cotes, Plin. *Grind-stones whetted with Oil (to set the finer edge.)*

Olearius, a, um. *Where oil is kept,* Cic. Varr.

Olearius, ii, m. *A maker of oil,* Col. § *A seller of oil, an oil-man,* Plaut.

Oleastellus, m. dim. ab *Oleaster.* ἐλαιάριον. *A little low sort of olive-tree.* = Olea Calabrica, Col.

Oleaster, tri, m. ἀγριέλαιον, κότινος. *A wild olive-tree,* Virg. Plin. Et f. In oleastro quidam, Cic. § Adj. Oleastrum genus buxi, Plin. 16. 16. *A sort of box.*

Oleastrense plumbum, Plin. 34. 17. *A kind of black lead.*

Oleĭtas, ātis, f. ἐλαιοφορία, ἐλαίου τρύγητος. *The time of gathering olives, and making oil,* Cato.

Olens, tis, part. ὄζων. *Smelling, scenting,* Catull. § *Smelling strong,* Virg. § *Smelling sweet,* Id.. § *smelling grosly, stinking,* Hor.

† Olentica, mali odoris loca, Fest. *fort.* Olentia.

† Olenticetum, i, n. *A stinking nasty place,* Apul.

OLEO, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, itum & etum, n. (ŏ) Tria sign. 1. *Odorem emittere,* ab ὄζω, f. 2. ὀδῶ. Ion. ὀδέω. antiq. *Odeo,* Fest. unde & *odor,* 2. *Crescere,* ab *Alo, ere,* (unde & vett. *Olo, ere:*) hinc *olesco* & composita, hinc *olera* dicta. 3. *Perdere,* ab ὄλλυμι, unde *Aboleo,* χρηίζω ὄζω χρείαν. ὀφείλω χρηίζειν. *To smell, savour or scent of, to yield a smell or savour,* Cic. Hor. Catuli longè olent, Plaut. Rosa à longinquo olet, Plin. Cum *Acc.* Olere unguenta, Plaut. Ter. Vina, Hor. Pastillos, hircum, Id. cum *Abl.* Cur nardo flammæ non oluêre? Propert. § Absol. *To stink or smell strong,* Plaut. § Translat. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* Nonne ipsum caput & supercilia illa penitus abrasa olere malitiam videntur? Cic. Nihil olet ex Academia, Id. Olere peregrinum, Id. § *To be smelt out or guess'd at.* Aurum huic olet, Plaut. *He has got some intelligence concerning my gold.*

Oleomella, æ, f. *The name of a tree.* Oleomella nascitur in Palmariâ Syriæ civitate, ex eo ita appellata, quòd ex trunco oleum diffluat in crassitudine mellis, saporis suavis, Isid.

Oleosĕlinon, i, neut. *A sort of parsly,* Isid.

Oleosus, a, um, adj. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oily substance,* Plin. § *Oily,* Id.

Oleracĕus, a, um, adj. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, Plin. λαχανόκαυλον. Theophr.

† Oleĭsco, is, ab *Oleo,* (unde in comp. *Adoleſco.*) *To grow.* *Oleſco,* crescо, Fest. Donicum oleiscendi summum tetigere cacumen, Lucr.

† Oliĕto, as, ab *Oletum. To defile with stinking excrement or the like,* Lex ap. Front.

Oletum, i, n. ab *Oleo,* ἐλαιών, λαχανουργεῖον. *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard,* Cato.

Olĕtum i, n. ab *Olendo.* ἀποδόσιον, οὐρητήριον. *A pissing or shiting place,* Pers.

OLEUM, ei, (ŏ) n. à Gr. ἔλαιον. זַיִת, שֶׁמֶן. *Oil,* Cic. Hor. Proverb. Oleo tranquillior, Plaut. *As gentle as a lamb.* Oleum adde camino, Hor. *Vice upon vice, worse and worse.* § Et oleum & operam perdidi, Plaut. *Have lost both cost and pains.* Alud. *ad unguenta, quæ adhibentur in ornandis mulieribus.* In quibus confiteatur se & operam & oleum perdidisse, Cic. *Alud. ad unctionem athletarum.* De eodem oleo & operâ exaravi, &c. Id. Ne & opera & oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, Id. *ad ultum quod in incubrando consumitur.* § Translat. *That which is for exercise and show only.* Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, Cic. § ✠ Ego eram dectus olei, Catull. *The glory of the* Palæstra.

Olfaciendus, a, um, part. *To be smelt to,* Plin.

Olfacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, ex *Oleo* & *Facio.* act. ὀσφραίνομαι ὀσφραίνεσθαι. רוּחַ. *To give a scent to,* cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Oportet olfacere labra lacte, Varr. § *To smell to,* cum *Acc.* Catull. Phædr. § *To smell,* Plaut. ✠ *To smell out, to find by sagacity,* Ter. § *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get.* Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint, Cic.

Olfactandus, a, um, part. *To be smelled to,* Plin.

Olfactans, tis, part. *Often smelling to,* Plin.

† Olfactatrix, f. ver. *Afferitur* ex Plin. *ubi melius leg.* Olfactrix, *quod vide.*

Olfactio, ὄσφρησις, Gloss.

Olfacto, as, freq. ὀσφραίνομαι. *To smell to,* cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Olfactŏriŏlum, li, neut. *A little box for perfumes. Olfactoriola* vascula sunt muliebria, in quibus odoramenta gestantur, Isid.

Olfactōrium, rii, n. *A box to carry perfumes or the like about one in,* Plin. § Olfactoria, Id. *Things good to smell to.*

Olfactrix, f. *That has the faculty of smelling.* Olfactrix enim intelligitur (esse vitis,) Plin.

Olfactus, ûs, m. verb, ὄσφρησις. ὀσφρησις. רוּחַ. *The smell or act of smelling,* Plin. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, Id.

Olidissimus, a, um, superl. *Smelling most rankly or grosly.* Olidissima basia, Petr. Arb.

Olidus, a, um, adj. ὀζώδης. ὀσμηρός. *Smeking strong.* Vasa bene olida, Col. Olidæ vestes murice, Mart. § *Of a rammish or rank smell,* Hor. Mart.

* Oligochronius, ii, m. ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *Short-liv'd,* Jul. Firm.

OLIM, adv. ab *Ole,* i. *ille,* qu. *illo tempore,* ut *quondam,* i. *quodam tempore,* M. vel ab עוֹלָם *seculum,* quod id. interd. sign. i. *seculo præterito.* πάλαι, ἐν παλαιῷ. מִקֶּדֶם, סָבִיר. *In time past, a good while ago,* whilom, *long since,* Cic. Hor. § *Some time since, lately, not long ago,* Ter. § *Fabula proprium,* Don. *Once upon a time, in former days,* Phædr. Ter. § *Now for a long time together, this good while.* Nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? Lucan. Hoc ego non nunc primùm profiteor, sed olim scio, Curt. Olim non librum in manus, non stylum sumpsi: olim nescio quid sit otium, Pl. jun. § *Usually.* Ut pueris olim dant crustula, Hor. Saxum, quòd tunditur olim fluctibus, Vir. § *Hereafter,* Hor. Virg. § *Long hence, in after times,* Virg.

Olĭtor, ōris, m. λαχανοπώλης. λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a seller of herbs,* Hor. Cic.

Olitōrius, a, um, λαχανοπωλικός, λαχανώδης. *Pertaining to a garden, of pot-herbs.* Olitoria olitoria, Plin. *Little doors used in the partitions of gardens.* Forum olitorium, Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliva, æ, f. à gr. ἐλαία. ut ab Ἀχαΐς, *Achivus.* *The* Olive-tree, Hor. Vir. Ov. Cic. § *A chaplet or crown of olive-branches,* Virg. Stat. ✠ *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree,* Hor. Col.

Olivans, tis, part. *Oliventibus* lex antiqua fuit, *Oleam ne stringito, neve vertato,* Plin. *Gathering olives.*

† Olivaris, re, Molæ olivares, Serv. *Oil-mills.*

Olivarius, a, um, adj. ἐλαικός, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to olives,* Col.

Olivetum, i, n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιῶνος. *The place where olives grow, an Olive-yard,* Var. Cic.

Olivĭfer, a, um, adj. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Where many olive-trees grow,* Vir. Ov. § *That bears olives,* Matt.

Olivita seu Oliveta, æ, f. *The time of gathering olives,* Fest. ex ant.

Olivĭtas, ātis, f. *A crop or harvest of olives or oil.* Largissimæ olivitates, Col. § *The time of gathering olives,* Id. *A sort of oil,* Non. ex Varr.

Olivitor, ōris, m. *A dresser of olive-trees,* Apul.

Olivum, i, n. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oil of olives,* Hor.

OLLA, æ, f. & apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *Ola,* ab *olere,* quod in ea coquitur, M. unde prov. *Ipsa olera olla legit,* Catull. Ant. *Aula,* Fest. inde *Ola* sive *Olla,* ut à *lautum loium,* à *cantex codex.* χύτρα, ἐλαία. דּוּד, פָּרִיר. *A pot,* Cic. Col. Convenit ollis, Hor. *Is proper to be potted.* Aula auri, Plaut. *A pot of gold.*

† Olla *pro* Illa, Varr.

§ Ollar, Varr. *mss leg.* Scal. *V.* Aular. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollaris, re, adj. χυτρικός. *That is kept or preserved in pots.* Uvæ ollares, Col. Stat. Mart.

Ollarius, a, um, adj. *That is made or prepar'd in a pot.* Temperatura æris Ollaria, Plin. 33. 9. *Brass of a certain mixture.*

† Olli, Ollis, pro *Illi, Illis,* Virg. Cic. Lucr.

† Olli, adv. pro *Illi,* i. *Illic.* Ter. Olli subridens, oscula libavit natæ, Vir.

† Ollic pro Illic, Fest.

Ollula, æ, f. dimin. χύτρα, χυτρίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin,* Varr.

† Ollus, a, *pro* Ille, a, Var. ex ant. formulis.

† Olo, is, ĕre, *pro* Oleo. *Vid.* olit.

† Oleæ *pro* Illis, antiqui enim literam non geminabant, Fest. ees est ex *Gr. terminatione* εις. sic ἀλλάεσι *adallahis.*

* Ololygon, ontis, m. ὀλολύγων. *The male Frog call'd so when he croaks in spawning time,* Plin. 11. 37.

OLOR, ōris, m. (ŏ) οἶνος. *A swan,* Virg. Hor.

† Olor, ōris, m. ab *Olor.* πρὸ ὀλοῦ. Gl. *An offensive strong smell,* Apul.

Olorifer, a, um, *On which many swans swim.* ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, Claud.

Olōrinus, a, um, οἰόρειος. *Of or like a swan,* Virg. Plin.

† Olsarium,

† Olnacum, ii, n. Antistius Labeo ait esse mensuræ genus, Fest. Scal. legendum conjicit *olne Atrum*, M. *olparium quadrantarium*. Al. leg. *Olibanum*.

OLUS, ĕris, n. ab *Olere*, i. crescere, Jos. Scal. λάχανον, יָרָק, *Any garden-herbs for food, pot-herbs*, Hor. Plin. Ter. § Particularly *Coleworts*, Varr.

Olus-atrum, tri, n. ἱππομάραθον, Plin. *Horse-fennel*. Gl. *An herb called Lovage with black leaves, Alisander*, Col. Plin. v. 1. & 20. 11. = Pullum olus, Col.

Oluscŭlum, i, n. dim. ab *Olus*. λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat, salleting, a little sallet*, Cic. Hor.

*Olympia, ōrum, n. *Vid.* Propr.

*Olympias, ădis, f. *Vid.* Propr.

*Olympias, æ, m. id. qui *Argestes*, Plin. 2. 47. Euboeæ peculiaris, Id. 17. 11. Ὀλυμπίας, Arist. *A strong western wind, that blows from mount* Olympus.

*Olympionīces, æ, m. Ὀλυμπιονίκης. *A victor at the* Olympic *games*, Cic.

*Olympus, i, m. ὄλυμπος. *Heaven, the seat of the Gods*, Virg. Ovid. Vide Ida.

*Oma, æ, f. gr. ὄλυρα. *A kind of wheat that grew in* Egypt *and elsewhere*, Plin. 18. 7, & 10. = Arinca, Id.

O aute M.

Omāsum, i, n. ἐντερόν, Onom, *Bloody guts* (leg. *bunches*) λιπαρὰ ἔντερα, τὰ τῆς ἴδιον λέγ. Gl. בֵּית הַכָּרֵשׂ. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a Beast, a fat tripe*, Hor. Plin.

*Ombria, gemma, tanquam ὀμβρία λίθος, pluvialis lapis, quòd caderet cum imbribus, Plin. 37. 10. Al. *Notia* vel. Id *a precious stone*.

OMEN, ĭnis, n. *Omen*, quod ex ore primùm elatum est, *Omen* dictum, Varr. Cens. ut à *ἀγόμενον ominum*, à *volitu nominum*, ita ab *ὄσσομαι* *puto*, *arbitror*, *existimo*; ut sit *omen* propriè conjectura, Lit. ὀφθαλμὸς, *oculus*, φάτις, *dictum*, οἰωνισμὸς, שֵׁמֶן. *An Omen, a token of good or bad luck, gathered from words, sights or any accident*, Cic. Hor. Virg. Omen fati, Cic. Omen communis famæ atque sermonis, Id. Voces hominum, quas vocant omina, Id. Cum Dat. Omen concordiæ, rei maximè utili, petere, Liv. § *A good Omen*, Virg. Lucan. Hinc sceptra accipere, &c. regibus omen erat, Virg. § *An evil or unlucky Omen*, Cic. Virg.

Omentātus, a, um, *Mixt, made of stuff with fat*. Omentata ifficia, Apic.

Omentum, ti, n. qu. *Ommentum*, ab *Omendo*, (i. *Ob* sive circum aliquid *mendo* sive *mando*,) quod habet Fest. ex Liv. Andr. quod mandat circa intestina; vel à *mando*, i. *ὑπὸ τῆς ὑγρότητος*, &c. *Talmud*. Hebr. יְרֵכוֹת. *The caul wherein the bowels are kept*, Catull. Celf. § *The membrane that enwrapping the brain, called* Pia mater. = Vestitus cerebri, Macr.

Omissor, ōris, m. verb. ὀκνηρὸς. *A forbearer*, Plaut.

Omīnans, a, um, part. οἰωνιζόμενος. *That has presaged, or presages or wishes*. Clamore ac favore ominati extemplò sunt felix faustumque imperium, Liv.

† Omīne, adj. Non. ex Pomponio.

Ominor, āris, dep. ab *Omen*, *ominis*. μαντεύομαι, οἰωνίζομαι, κληδονίζομαι. בִּרְחִישׁ. *To speak words of happy or evil import or presage*, Plaut. Cic. § *To presage or fore-bode by wishes or fears, and using words (supposed of good or evil import.)* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Famem & ultima sibimet ominabantur, Curt. Tibi ominamur in proximum annum consulatum, Pl. jun. § *To fore-bode or give omen of evil*, Liv. Suo capiti ominetur, Cic.

Ominōsus, a, um, adj. δυσοιώνιστος, οἰωνισμοῦ. *Inauspicious*, ominous, *ill-boding*, Pl. jun. Mons avibus obscœnis ominosus, Gell. ex Messala.

Omissio, ōnis, f. ἀποκοπὴ. *Loss, forgoing*. Omissio prædarum, Aur. Vict.

Omissior, us, comp. ἀνειμένος. *More slack or careless*. Ab re omissiores paulo, Ter. *Something too unthrifty, careless of the world*. ℋ Attentiores ad rem, Id.

Omissurus, part. *That will or is about to forgo*, Curt.

Omissus, a, um, part. ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀνειμένος. *Lost, laid aside, past by*, Cic. Liv. *V.* Omitto. § *Remiss, careless*. Animo esse omisso, Ter.

Omittendus, part. *To be let alone or neglected*, Cæs.

Omitto, is, ĕre, si, sum, act. ex *Ob* & *Mitto*: elisâ *b*, ut prima brevis fit. ἀπίημι, ἀφίημαι, ἀφῆκα, ἀφεῖμαι, ἀφεῖκα. יָנַח, נָשַׁשׁ. *To lay aside, throw away or not use*. Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, Sall. § Transl. *To put away, or lay aside, to throw away*. Omittere tristitiam, iracundiam, Ter. Pietatem, humanitatem, timorem, Cic. Rationem, Cæs. § *To send away or let one go*, Plaut. § *To let one alone, to leave speaking to or troubling one*, Ter. Plaut. § *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention*, Cic. Ter. § *To put off, to defer*, Ter. Plerasque præsens in tempus omittat, Hor. § *To leave out*, Phædr. § *To neglect*. Cum *Infin.* An id omisisset curare in hospite? Cic. § *To leave off*. Omitte mirari, Hor. Non prius omittit contra verum niti, Sall.

Omittor, ĕris, pass. *To be let alone, past by*, &c. Cic.

† Ommentana, *i. obmanena*, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest.

† Omnĭclānus, a, um, Apul. *Smiting with all runes*.

† Omnicarpus, a, um, adj. *Capra*, carpa, à quo scriptum *Omnicarpa capra*, Var. *That crops every thing*.

Omnifāriam, adv. qu. omnibus modis est *fari*. ὁπανταχῇ, πανταχόθεν. *All manner of ways, on every side*, Gell.

† Omnifārius, a, um, adj. παντοῖος, Onom.

Omnifer, a, um, adject. παντοφόρος. *That bears or brings forth all things, or of all kinds*, Ovid.

Omniformis, me, adj. παντοιόμορφος. *Of all kinds of shapes*, Apul.

Omnigĕnus, a, um, παντοδαπὸς, παντοῖος. *Of all sorts or sorts*. Omnigeni colores, Lucr. Omnigenum Deûm monstra, Virg.

Omnimŏdis, adv. *i.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways*, Lucr. § *Wholly, totally*. ℋ Magna parte, Id.

Omnimŏdus, a, um, adj. παντοῖος. *Of all sorts, tunes or notes*. Omnimodus vocubus, Apul.

† Omnimorbia, *Omnimorbus*, παντοῖος. Onom. herba dict. quòd multis morbis subveniat, Ihd. 18. 9. *An herb that helps many diseases, All-heal*.

Omnīno, adv. ab *Omnis*, ut *nullo*, *nullinus*, *nullinum*, *nullum*, *à nullis* in *all, here*. Duo omnino, Cæs. Quinque omnino, Cic. § *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly*, Ter. Virg. ℋ Magnâ ex parte, Cic. § *Very, by far*: cum superl. Id. § *In general*. Plurimum poetis nostris, omnínoque Latinis & literis luminis attulisti & verbis, Id. § *Whatsoever*. Ullâ omnino in re, Id. Omnino omnis argumentatio, Id. § Cum *negativo*. *At all*. Nequis omnino, Cic. Omnino sibi nequaquam par, Id. *By no means*. § In omnino servus, Cic. § Omnino excipiam hominem, Id. *I'm resolv'd*. § *In principio sententiæ*. *In a word*, Cic.

Omnipărens, tis, adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; father or mother of all things*. Terra omniparens, Vir. Lucr. Omniparens mundus, Agul.

Omnipŏtens, tis, παντοκράτωρ, παντοκρατορικὸς. שַׁדַּי *Omnipotent, almighty*, Virg. § ℣ Rex omnipotens olympi, Id. *Where the omnipotent Gods inhabit*.

† Omnipotentia, æ, f. παντοκρατορία. *Almightiness*, Macrob.

OMNIS, e, adj. Non τὸ ὅσος, *finus*, Scal. unde *opus universitas*, collectio specierum. πᾶς, ἅπας. כֹּל. *All*, Ter. Cic. Cum *Genitiv.* Macedonum omnes, Liv. § Omnia retinendæ dominationis, Sall. *All things that make for*. § Omnes res status, Quint. *All the three*. § Sine omni periculo, Ter. *Without the danger*. § § *The whole*. Omne cœlum, Cic. § Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Lucr. *The Universe*. § Omne ad tempus, Cic. Tempus in omne, Ovid. In omne ævum, Hor. *For ever*. § *All sorts or kinds of*. Piscium omnes, Plin. Omnibus precibus, Cæs. § Omni contentione, Cic. *With the utmost endeavour*. § *Every*, Cic. Plin.

Omnitĕnens, Epith. Solis. παντοκράτωρ. Hom. *All-seeing*, Val. Flac. Agul.

Omnitĕnens, tis, ex *Omnis* & *Tenor*. *All-conserving*. Omnitenentes sensûs, Lucret.

† Omnivăgus, a, um, *Wandring every where*. Omnivaga Diana, Cic. *Leg.* tamen & Annivaga.

Omnivŏlus, a, um. παντοπόθητος. *That serves or falls in love with all beautiful women*. Omnivoli furta Jovis, Catull.

Omnivŏrus, a, um. παμφάγος. *That eats all sorts*. Bovem omnivorum lues in herbis, Plin.

* Omophagia, orum, n. pl. ὠμοφαγία, i. *crudarum carnium esus*. *A sort of* Bacchus, *wherein with a kind of madness they eat goats alive, tearing their bowels with their teeth*, Arnob.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um, adj. Omphacinum oleum, Plin. *The oil made of unripe olives*. § *That made of unripe grapes*, Id.

* Omphăcius, a, um, adj. Oleum omphacium, Plin. 12. 27. ὀμφάκινον ἔλαιον. *V.* Omphacinus. § Omphacium [*sc.* vinum] Plin. ὀμφάκινος οἶνος. *Medicinal wine, made of unripe grapes*.

* Omphălŏcarpon. ὀμφαλόκαρπον. *A kind of beet*, Plin. 27. 5. = Aparine, Philanthropos, Id. *Leg.* & Omphaxcarpon.

O ante N.

† Ona, *sc.* ficus. Tarenti tantum prædulces nascuntur, quas vocant *onas*, Plin. 15. 18. ab ὠνὰ, *emptio*, quod propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur, C. Al. leg. *omas*, ab ὠμὸς *cruda*; quod huc non facit. Al. *anadas*, q. d. uvas vini sapore prædituas: sed ὄναι *vinea* est, non uva. M. vult *oniæ*, ab ὀνέω vel ὀνίνημι, *utilis*, *suavis*. ὄνεια, ἀγαθὰ βρώματα. Hes. *A kind of sweet figs.*

* Onăger, ri, m. ὀναγρος. פֶּרֶא. *A wild ass*, Var. Virg. § *A warlike engine that flung great stones.* Scorpio, cui etiam Onagri vocabulum indidit ætas novella, eâ re, quod asini feri, cum venatibus agitantur, ita eminus lapides post terga calcitrando emittunt, ut perforent pectora sequentium, &c. Amm. Marc.

* Onagrus, gri, m. Varr. id. quod *Onager*.

Onerans, tis, part. φορτίζων. *Loading or being burdensome to*, Hor.

Onĕrārius, a, um. φορτικὸς. *That serves for burden or carriage.* Asinus onerarius, Cato. *An ass for burthen.* Oneraria navis, Cic. *A merchant-ship.* § Oneraria, æ, *sub.* navis. Id. Cic.

Oneratus, a, um, part. πεφορτισμένος, ἠμφορτωμένος. *Burdened, laden*, &c. Ter. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Humeros oneratus Olympo, Ovid. *Vide seq.*

Onĕro, as, act. ab *Onus, oneris.* φορτίζω. עָמַס. *To load in.* Vina, quæ cadis onerârat, Virg. § Metaph. *To lay in, in great quantities.* Onerant canistris dona Cereris, Id. § *To load with:* cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Virg. Commeatu naves onerat, Sall. Segnem numeram armis oneravêrat, Tac. *Had given them arms which were rather a burden to them than of any use.* § *To charge or fill with (any thing that is weighty.)* Humerum onerare pallio, Ter. Manus jaculis, Vir. § ✠ Onerare membra sepulcro, Id. Ossa aggere terræ, Id. *To bury.* § *To load or overburthen with.* Me oneret catenis, Hor. § Alii onerant saxis, Phædr. *Throw plenty of stones upon.* § *To heap, load or fill with.* Dapibus mensas onerare, Virg. Onerant aras, Id. Largâ manu multisque oneravit limina donis, Id. § ✠ Quin annus proventu oneret sulcos, Id. *Fill and even burthen with great abundance.* § *To trouble or impose upon with.* Te quibus mendaciis onerârunt? Cic. § *To burthen or weary with.* Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, Propert. § *To offer, give or lay on plenty of, to be plentiful of.* Onerat te bonis conditionibus, Cic. Contumeliis, Id. Injuriis, Ter. Maledictis, Plaut. Probris, Sen. Trag. Laudibus, Phædr. Præceptis, Plaut. Lætitia, Amœnitate, Id. Æthera votis, Virg. Argumentis, Cic. Pretio, promissis, Tac. Promissis pectora, Sil. Cum *Dat.* Quantis commoditatibus meo here ope vestra hunc onerâstis diem! Ter. Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, Plaut. § *To oppress with.* Furentem his malis oneras, Virg. § Nosmet oneremus voluptatibus, Plaut. Hilaritudine, Id. *To satisfie or glut with.* § *To accuse heavily*, Tac. § *aggravate*, Id. Oneravit hunc dolorem nuntius, &c. Curt. His onerat dictis iras, Virg. § Triariæ licentiam modestum è proximo exemplum onerabat, Tac. *Made it appear the less tolerable.* § Cujus onerâsse pericula videbatur, Id. *To have render'd them the more pressing and fatal.* § Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, Col. *Make the account heavy, are too chargeable.* § *To be too heavy or chargeable for.* Si instructio novi balinei onerat ura vires Prusensium non est, Trajan. ad Pl. jun. § *To lay the weight of great expectation on one*, Pl. jun.

Onĕror, aris, pass. *To be loaden, &c.* Onerandus est pugnis probè, Plaut. § Non epulis oneror, Ovid. *I don't indulge my self in much and high eating.* § *To be beaten down, oppress'd, over-laid.* Prope onerarum est finistrum Romanis cornu, Liv.

Onerosior, us, compar. *More heavy*, Ovid. § *More burthensome or chargeable*, Id.

Onerosus, a, um, φορτικὸς, ἐπαχθὴς. *Heavy, weighty*, Virg. Cum *Abl.* Villis onerosum atque unguibus aureis, Id. § *Troublesome, burthensome*, Plin. § *Heavy or oppressing:* cum *Dat.* Capiti & stomacho onerosum, Id. § *Too chargeable or heavy to.* Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, Plin. jun.

* Onŏchĭlus seu Onochiles, n. ὀνόχειλος, Gal. ὀνοχειλὶς, Dioscor. *A kind of the herb Alkenet*, Plin. 22. 21.

* Onocrŏtăllus, i, m. ὀνοκρόταλος, ex ὄνος *asinus* & κρόταλον *crepitaculum*, à κρέκειν *crepitare rostro. A large water-fowl that brays like an ass, thought to be the Bittourn*, Plin. 10. 47.

* Onŏmătŏpœia, ὀνοματοποιία. *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the sound*, (*as* Tarantara,) Isid.

* Onŏnis, ὄνωνις, quæ & ἀνώνις, Dioscor. *Rest-harrow, Cammock, Petty-whin*, Plin. 21. 16.

* Onŏpordon, ὀνόπορδον. *A kind of herb, which being eaten by Asses, makes them fart*, Plin. 27. 12.

* Onŏpyxos, ὀνόπυξος. *Asses thistle*, Plin. 21. 16.

* Onosma, ὄνοσμα. *Stone-bugloss*, Plin. 27. 12.

Onunis, Plin. 26. 11. *id. quod* Oenothera.

ONUS, ĕris, (ŏ) n. ab ὄνος *asinus*, quòd id animal oneribus ferendis natum sit. Al. ab Heb. אָנַס *ursit, pressit, oneravit.* Rect. ab אָנִי *oni*, unde & Gr. ὠνία, אָנִיד, *molestia*, &c. nam ut mera est terminatio. φορτίον, τὸ ἐπάχθον, ὁ φόρτος. מַשָּׂא, סֵבֶל. *A burden, a load, a weight*, Ter. Virg. Hor. Onus cœli, Petron. § γόμος. *The lading of a ship, a cargo*, Id. Cic. § *The burthen of pregnancy*, Ovid. Phædr. Onus naturæ, Id. § Ventris onus, Mart. Ciborum onera, Plin. *Ordure.* § *Trouble or charge*, Liv. ✠ *Impediment, hindrance.* Conjugii onus, Lucan. § *Pressure, burthen*, Ter. § *Severity, yoke, restraint*, Id. Phædr. § ✠ *A hard task*, Ter. Cic. ✠ *A strict obligation*, Id. § *A difficult undertaking*, Petron. § *A troublesome employment*, Cic. § *The weight of disgrace or scandal*, Id. § *Impositions, tributes*, &c. Id.

Onustus, a, um, ἐμβριθὴς, φορτικὸς, βαρυφόρτ. *Laden.* Naves frumento onustæ, Cic. Onustus humerus, Hor. § *Transfat.* Prædâ famâque onusti, Tac. § *Fill'd with, full of:* cum *Abl.* Onustum pectus lætitiâ lubentiâque, Plaut. Cum *Gen.* Aula onusta auri, Id. § *O'ercharg'd, depress'd.* Onusti cibo & vino, Cic. Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis,

* Onychĭnus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of a purple colour, the colour of the scull of the* Indian Blatta. Onychina pyra, Plin. Prona, Col.

† Onychĭpuncta, ἀκανθὶς. *A precious stone, a sort of Jasper*, Plin. 37. 9. = Jaspony x, Id.

* Onychītis, ĭtidis, f. ὀνυχῖτις. *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass-ore is melted*, Plin. 34. 10.

* Onyx, ychis, m. & f. Plin. ὄνυξ. שֹׁהַם. *A precious stone*, Plin. 37. 6. § ὀνυχίνη. *Alabaster*, Id. 36. 7. Mart. § *An alabaster-box*, Mart. Nardi parvus onyx, Hor. § *A box for unguents*, Ablat. Murrheus onyx, Propert. § *The name of a shell-fish*, Plin. 32. 11. § *The shell of the same*, Id. 32. 10. = Ostracium, Id.

O ante P.

Opācior, us, comp. *More dark*, Col.

Opācissimus, a, um, superl. *More shady*, Opacissima montium, Col.

Opācitas, atis, f. *Darkness, shadiness*, Col. Plin.

Opāco, as, are, act. σκιάζω. צָלַל. *To shade, cover or darken*, Cic. Virg. Col. ✠ Opacat flore lanugenas, Fest. ex Pacuv.

Opacor, aris, pass. *To be shaded*, Col.

Opācus, a, um, adj. ab *Ops*, hoc est, *terra*, Scal. Nam umbræ & frigoris captandi causâ in subterraneos se specus abdebant, V. καλιὰν, σκιερὸν, σκοτεινὸν. אֹפֶל, צַלְצַל. *Shadowing, darkning*, Virg. § *Dusky*, Ov. § *Dark*, Virg. Opaca locorum, Id. Viarum, Id. § *Shady*, Id. Hor. ✠ Apricus, Cic. § Opaca barba, Catull. *A great beard.* § *That grows in the shade.* Opaca herba, Ovid.

Opālia, n. pl. Plin. 19. 6. *Opalia* dies festi quibus supplicatur *Opi*, Fest. *Feasts dedicated to the Goddess* Ops, *in* December, *a little before the* Saturnalia.

Opălus, i, m. & Opălum, i, n. ὄπαλος. An ab ὀφθαλμὸς, ὄπτος, *oculus*, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem conservat. *The* Opal, *a kind of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 6.

Opĕconsīva, ōrum, dies ab dea *Opi Consivâ* dict. Varr. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddess* Ops Consiva.

Opella, æ, f. dim. ab *Opera*, ἐργασία. *Little labour or application*, Lucr. § *Little busie assiduity*, Hor.

Opĕra, æ, f. ab *Opera*, est n. abl. qua fit opus. ἐργασία, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδὴ. פְּעֻלָּה. *Work, labour*, Ter. Cic. Res multæ operæ, Cæs. *A laborious work.* § *Workmanship*, Cic. Plaut. § *The service or performance of a slave or hired workman*, Phædr. Hominis operas locavi non caballi, Petron. § *A task*, Quint. § *Employment*, Cic § Quam propter operam ch mihi, Plaut. *For whom I am busied or concern'd.* Quibus operæ est trahere bellum, Liv. *Whose interest or business it is.* § *Endeavour*, Ter. Ut abortioni operam daret, Plaut. Deditâ operâ, Ter. ἐξεπίτηδες. *On set purpose.* § *Service*, Vir. Hor. Ubi ei defuit operas, Plaut. ✠ *Time or pains*, Cic. Ter. Est operæ pretium, Iid. Est operæ, Plaut. Liv. *'Tis worth while.* § Non operæ ch Sceleidro,

Scriedro, Plaut. *He's not at leisure, is otherwise employ'd.* § Eâdem operâ, Id. *At the same time, all under one.* § Unâ operâ mihi sunt sodales, quâ iste, Id. *Are all as much my acquaintance.* § *Means, all as much my acquaintance.* § *Means, performance, help, good or ill service, default, or cause.* Illius operâ nunc vivo, Ter. Non meâ operâ, neque pol culpâ evenit, Id. O miselle passer, tuâ nunc operâ, &c. Catull. *On thy account, for thy sake.* Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res rediit, Ter. Quorum operâ instauratæ essent, Liv. *Long of whom, by whose faults.* § *Effect, usefulness.* Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? Phædr. Bucephalos in præliis memoratæ eujusdam perhibetur operæ, Plin. § Id operâ experiri, Plaut. *In effect, in deed.* § *Attention, the applying ones self to any thing,* Plaut. Cic. § Majore operâ, Plaut. *With more ado, with more formality and ceremony.* § Solvo operam Dianæ, Non ex Afranio. i. *Sacra facio.* § In *plur.* Operæ, Cic. *A publick employment, the business of a publick place, particularly in the matter of the customes.* § *A slave or labourer,* Hor. Cic. Theatrales operæ, Tac. *Those that were hired or employ'd to hiss or applaud, to make parties in the Theatre.*

Opera, um, plur. n. Vid. *Opus.*

Operans, part. *Working, making or framing work,* Plin. § *Busily employed in, scarring himself at.* Mucrone districto cædibus operantem juvenem, Apul.

Operaria, æ, f. ἐργάλεια. *A work-woman,* Plaut.

Operarius, a, um, adj. ἐργασικὸς. *Of work or servile labour.* Operarius usus, Plin. § Operarii lapides, Id. *Us'd by workmen, as whet-stones, stones us'd in building,* &c. § Operarius homo, Cic. *A Mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work.* § Vina operaria, Plin. *Such as are allow'd to labourers.* § Pecus operarium, Col. *Working cattle.*

Operarius, ii, m. *scil.* homo. ἐργάτης. פועל. *A workman or labourer,* Cic. § *A slave bred to hard or country-work,* Phædr.

Operatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. ἐργασία. מעשה. *Working, the making a work,* Plin. § *A sacrificing, or celebrating an holyday,* Fest.

Operator, oris, m. ἐργάτης. *A handy-craft man,* Firmic.

Operatus, ûs, m. verb. ἱερωσύνη. *Sacrificing, attending at solemn devotion,* Non. ex Lucil.

Operatus, a, um, part. ἐργασάμενος. *Working, labouring,* Tib. § *Employ'd, busied about, taken up with.* Miles cædendis materiis operatus, Tac. Suboles liberalibus studiis operata, Id. Connubiis, arvisque novis juventus, Virg. Studium operarum supervacuis, Sen. § Corpus operatum reipublicæ, Liv. *Engag'd in the service of.* § *Employ'd (in performing religious rites.)* Operati superstitionibus, Liv. § Absolut. *Sacrificing, offering as a sacrifice,* Virgil. Tac. Cum Dativ. *Sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of.* Mulier operata divis, Horat. Per decem dies Libero patri operatus exercitus, Curt. § ✠ Tibi operata ora, Ovid. *Employ'd in prayer you.*

Operculatus, a, um, part. *Covered with a cover,* Col.

Operculo, as, ex *Operculum*: περιμάζω. *To cover or clap the lid on a vessel, to stop up with a stople,* Col.

Operculum, li, n. ab *Operio*, contr. pro *Opericulum*, ut à *foro* ferculum. πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid,* Cic. Col. Operculum aheni, Cato.

† Operibo, *pro* Operiam. Hic me operibo capus, Non. ex Pomponio.

Operiendus, part. *To be cover'd or conceal'd.* Mala tristitiâ operienda, Tac.

Operiens, part. *Covering,* Plin.

Operimentum, ti, n. περίκαλυμμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. מסוה, מכסה. *A covering,* Cic. Oculorum operimentum, Plin. *A winkle for a horse, that wherewith he is hood-wink'd.* § *A coverlet or counterpane of a bed,* Cato.

Operio, is, ire, ui, tum, act. ex *Ob* & *Pario*, *b* extrito, cùm & *Pario*, olim quartæ fuerit. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω. חפה כסה. *To close or shut.* Operire ostium, Terent. Domum, Catull. Oculos, Petron. Plin. ✠ His labantes languore oculos sopor operit, Catull. § *Translat.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, Tac. § *To cover.* Umbris nox operit terras, Virgil. Pellis humeros, Idem. Fronde operire casam, Tibull. Mare classibus, terram pedestri exercitu, Val. Max. § *To hide or conceal,* Tac. Operire luctum, Plin. jun. § *To hide or bury out of sight,* Tac.

Operior, îris, pass. *To be shut,* Tac. § *To be cover'd over,* Cic. Ovid.

Operor, âris, depon. ab *Opera.* ἐργάζομαι, αἰτιεργῶ. עבד. *To work, make or frame work,* Plin. § *To be employ'd in, or taken up with.* Discendis canticis operati sunt, Sen. § *To be concern'd in.* Rebus venereis si fuerit operatus vel vir, vel fœmina, Col. § *To be the occasion to.* † Præda multis est operata malis, Tib. *Lettio est suspecta.* § *To be taken up with sacrificing or performing any holy rites.* ἱερουργῶ. Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, Liv. Cynthia jam noctes est operata decem, Propert. § Cum *Dat.* Omnia sint operata deo, Tib. *Let all things keep the day holy to.*

Operosè, adv. περιπόνως, ἐπιπόνως. *With much labour or pains,* Cic. § *With too much trouble,* Plin.

Operosior, us, comp. *That requires more workmanship, labour, or time,* Cic. § *More unnecessarily put to trouble or charge.* In nulla parte operosior vita est, Plin. § *More great and troublesome,* Horat.

Operosissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most curious and expensive.* Syria in hortis operosissima, Plin. § *Most notable or great, attended with the most remarkable circumstances,* Id.

† Operositas, atis, f. ἐπιμέλεια. *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances.* Ut sic dixerim operositas, Quint.

Operosiùs, adv. comp. *With more toyl and pains,* Just. § *More particularly or nicely,* Plin.

Operosus, a, um, ab *opus*; πολυπράγμων, ἐργώδης. יגע. *Laborious, busie, active,* Cic. Ovid. Intervallum temporis operosum, Plin. ✠ Cyclopum operosa brachia, Stat, Cum *Genitiv.* Vates operosæ dierum, Ovid. *Employ'd in the great work of writing* Fasti. § *Efficacious.* Operosæ vires herbæ, Ovid. § *That require much labour, pains, or diligence.* Operosi agri, Ovid. Opus operosum, Cic. Operosa carmina, Hor. Cum *Dat.* Vicia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, Plin. § Operosus cibus, Plin. *Hard of digestion.* § *That about which much workmanship is imployed, well wrought.* Æs operosum, Ovid. § *Built or adorn'd with great cost and charge.* Templa operosa, Ov. § Operosæ cultibus, Idem. *Very rich in attire.* § *Vast, mighty.* Mundi moles operosa, Ovid. Operosa gloria, Idem. § *That is done with much stir and adoe.* Concursatio operosa, Cic.

Opertaneus, a, um, Opertanea sacra, Plin. μυστήρια. *Ceremonies privately performed, which it was not lawful for every body to be present at.* Vid. *Opertum.*

Opertio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Operio.* περικάλυψις. *A covering over.* Neptunus — à *nupta*, id est, *opertione.* Varr.

† Opertat, *sæpè operit,* Fest.

Opertorium, ii, n. ab *Operio.* περικάλυμμα. מסוה כסוי. *A coverlet.* ✠ Strágulum, Sen. *Hoc scil. substernitur, illud superinjicitur.*

Opertum, ti, n. Opertum bonæ deæ, Cic. *A secret or close place, where women only meet to pay their devotions to that Goddess, neither was it lawful for any man to be there.*

Opertus, a, um, part. κεκαλυμμένος, κεκαλυμμένος, σκεπασθείς. *Shut,* Ovid. Sen. § *Covered over, wraps about in,* Ovid. Pectus operta comis, Propert. Operto capite, Cic. Hor. Paludamento opertus, Tac. § Translat. *Secret, conceal'd, private, abstruse,* Plaut. Hor. Ratio operta, Ovid. Opertis odiis, Tac. Offensarum operta, Id. Telluris operta, Virg. § ✠ Dis opertus, Lucan. *Mysterious, secret.* § Operta rugis, Petr. Arb. *All over wrinkles.* § Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ, Cic. *Covered with disgrace and infamy.* § Contumeliis operti, Id. *Loaden with.*

Opertus, ûs, m. σκέπασμα. *A covering or spreading over,* Macrob.

† Operula, f. dim. περιτύμπανον. Operulæ, Apul. *Little matters of small value.*

Opes, um, f. Vide *Ops.*

* Opheostaphyle, es, f. ὀφεοσταφυλὴ. *The shrub* Capparis, Plin. 13. 23.

* Ophicardelos, *Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colore, binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin. 37. 10. qu. ab ὄφεως καρδία, *cordis serpentis, M. A precious stone.*

* Ophidion, n. ὀφίδιον. *A fish,* Plin. 32. 11. *Perhaps some small sort of Eel.*

* Ophiomachus, Hier. ὀφιομάχος, Hes. ὀφιομάχη, Suid. חרגול. Lev. 11. 22. *A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a* Lizard, *which fights with Serpents.*

* Ophion, *A beast in Sardinia, less than a Hart, with hair and teeth like it,* Plin. 28. 9. & 30. 14.

* Ophioscaphylos, ὀφιοσκάφυλος. *The herb Briony, or White-Vine,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Ophites, æ, m. ὄφιτης. *A kind of marble, full of spots like a Serpent,* Lucan. Plin. 36. 7. & 22.

* Ophiuchus, i, m. ὀφιοῦχος. *A constellation so called,* Manil. ☐ Anguitenens, Cic. Anguifer, Col.

* Ophiusa, rectiùs *Ophiussa*, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὄφις, *anguinus. An herb,* Plin. 24. 17.

* Ophrys, yos, f. ὀφρὺς. *An herb.* Plin. 26 13.

* Ophthalmias, æ, masc. ὀφθαλμίας. Lat. *Oculata*, Plin. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plaut. Vid. *Oculata*.

* Ophthalmicus, ci, m. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Oculicus. An Oculist*, Mart.

Opĭcus, a, um, adj. i. *rudis, impolitus, agrestis.* Significatio tracta ab antiquissimis Italiæ populis, ad Tyrrhenum mare habitantibus, qui ità appellabantur ab *Ope*, i. *terrâ*, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ & αὐτόχθονες, i. Aborigines. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned*, Juv. Cato ap. Plin.

Opidum. Vid. *Oppidum.*

Opĭfer, a, um, ex *Opis* & *Fero*, Ferus, *Suet. Which aideth or helpeth, succouring*, Ovid. § Deus opifer, Idem. *Æsculapius.* § Dea opifera, Plin. Opiferæ, pl. f. χερσὶ, *dist. ab* ope, *quam præstant in navigatione.* Opiferæ, funes quæ cacabus antennæ dextrâ sinistrâque tenduntur retroversò, Isid.

Opĭfex, ĭcis, com. gen. ex *opus* & *facio.* πολυεργὸς, δημιουργὸς, χειοτέχνης. חָרַשׁ אֶבֶן. Adject. *That worketh, that maketh or frameth work*, Sylvestres apes sunt opifices magis, Varr. Europe debitæ nymphis opifex coronæ, Hor. *Imply'd in making.* § Subst. *The maker or framer of*, Hor. Opifex rerum, Ovid. Mundi, Cic. Trisulci fulminis deus, Sen. Trag. *Vulcan.* § *An artificer or mechanic, one of a working trade*, Cic. § *An inventer, deviser or framer.* Zeno, verborum opifex, Cic. § *The producer, causer or effecter.* Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, Quint. Stylus, dicendi, Cic.

Opĭficīna, æ, f. δημιουργία. *The framing, contriving, or doing of a thing.* Si ea in opificina nesciam esse fraudulenta, Plaut.

Opĭficium, ii, n. δημιουργία. *The making or doing of a work*, Varr.

Opigĕna, æ, f. *Opigenam* Junonem matronæ colebant, quòd ferre eam opem in partu laborantibus credebant, Fest.

Opilio, ōnis, masc. ab ὄϊς. Scal. Sed cùm illud sit verbum fictitium, videtur probabilius deduci ab αἰπόλος. (quod & ipsum signif. *pastor ovium*) præsertim cum Glossar. habeat, *Opilio, αἰπόλος.* רֹעֶה. *A shepherd*, Plaut. Col. § Genus etiam avis, Fest. dict. quia oves sectari gaudet, M. *A kind of bird.*

Opime, adv. πλουσίως. πλουσίως. *Abundantly, plentifully*, Plaut.

Opimianus, a, um, Opimianum vinum, Petron. v. Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. quod Lucio Opimio consule, (anno U. C. 633.) diffusum erat. *Old wine that hath been kept long.*

Opimior, us, comp. *Fatter*, Gell.

Opimitas, ātis, f. שֹׂבַע. *Plenty of good things.* Maximæ opimitates, Plaut. § *Fruitfulness*, Solin.

Opīmo, as, חִבְרִיא. *To fatten or make fat*, Col. § Mensam nunquam nisi agrestibus opimavit, Vopisc. *Never fill'd it with other cheer.*

Opīmus, a, um, adj. ab *opibus*, i. divitiis, vel ab *Ope*, i. terrâ, Fest. ut propriè dicatur de pingui solo; vel à *μιαρὸς, pinguis*, V. addito o initio, & detracto fine. πίων. מָרִיא. רָשֵׁן. שָׁמֵן. *Well grown, large, gross.* Jecur opimum, Cic. Pingue, Pers. Habitus corporis opimi, Cic. § Translat. Opimum gaudium, & tanquam adipatum dictionis genus, Id. § Boves altiles ad sacrificia publica signari, dicuntur Opimi, Varr. Opimi boves, Ovid. § Opimam hostiam, alii Opimam appellant eam, quam Ædilis, tribus constitutis hostiis, optat quam immolari velit, Fest. Hostiæ opimæ, præcipuè pingues, Idem. § *Large, fair, plentiful.* Res opimæ, Hor. Opima præda, Cic. Hor. Phædr. § *Abounding with all good things, rich, well-furnisht*, Cic. Regio rebus opima bonis, Lucr. Opima pax, Sil. Mensa, Id. § Opima accusatio, Cic. *Well-grounded, full of things material.* § Opus opimum cæfibus, Tac. *Full of.* § *Fruitful, rich, fertile*, Cic. Hor. Virg. § *Enricht or well furnisht with.* Opimus prædâ, Cic. § *Most honourable or great.* Ea ritè opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, Liv. In æde Jovis Feretrii fixa, Id. Sine *Subst.* § Opima victi regis, Sen. Trag. Opimum decus, Curt. Acies opimæ, Stat. Opimus triumphus, Hor.

Opinābilis, le, δοξαστὸς, ὑπονοητὸς, δοξαστός. *That which depends upon, or is conceiv'd only by the imagination, fancy or guess*, Cic.

Opinans, part. *Imagining, having an opinion*, Cic. § *Thinking.* Gravissimè de se opinans, Suet.

Opinātio, ōnis, f. verb. δόξασις. *Invention*, Juven. חֶשְׁבָּה. *The receiving or holding an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent*, Cic. Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, idem. Opinatio vehemens de pecunia, quasi valdè expetenda sit, Id.

Opinatissimus, a, um, adj. Rhodos opinatissima insula, Flor. 1. *Famigerata & admodum celebris.*

Opinatò, adv. Vid. *Neo-opinatò.*

Opinator, oris, m. verb. δοξαστὴς. *An Opiniator or fond supposer*, Cic. § *Opinatores*, Cod. (Al. leg. *Opinatores*, al. *Optiones.*) dicti quòd opinionem, i. censum agri exigant, Cujac. ὁ τὸ στρατιωτικὸν ἀργύριον πράττων. Gl. Cyr. *Soldiers imploy'd to receive tribute-corn for the army*, &c. Vid. *JC.*

Opinatus, ûs, m. *Fancy or imagination.* Opinatus animi, Lucr.

Opinatus, a, um, part. *Imagin'd, suppos'd.* Duo opinata bona, Cic. § *In comp.* Neo-opinatus, *Unexpected*, Cic.

Opinio, ōnis, f. ab *Opinis*, vet. verbo, Scal. vel *Opinor*, fort. ab ὄϊομαι. δόξα, οἴησις, ὑπόληψις. דַּעַת. *Imagination, belief, fancy*, Cic. § Opinion, *judgment, sentiment, supposal*, Id. Opiniones omnium, Id. Bona de me opinio, Id. Cum *Infin.* Opinio te esse venturum, Id. § Opinio gratiæ, Cic. *The being thought a friend.* Mortis, Idem. *The being thought dead.* § Deorum opinio, Id. *The belief that there are gods.* § *Common belief, rumour, vogue*, Tac. Cic. Opinio illius religionis, Id. *The story generally believ'd concerning that ceremony.* § *Esteem, value, account, reputation, credit.* De quo nulla unquam opinio fuerit, Cic. Major opinio dicendi, Id. *Greater fame for eloquence.* Opinio victoriæ, Just. *The credit of a victory.* § *A guess or conjecture, a ground for suspicion*, Concurrunt multæ opiniones, Ter. § Opinione asperius, Sall. *More hard than you would imagine.*

Opiniosissimus, a, um. δοξαστικώτατος. *Very opiniative, full of new hypotheses, ready to imbrace or invent new opinions*, Cic.

OPINOR, āris, dep. (i) ab ὄϊομαι. *Cogito*, unde & *Obtinam, opinis*, Lit. Jun. ὑπολαμβάνω. νομίζω. חָשַׁב. *To hold, believe or assent to without full evidence*, Cic. § *To think, judg, or suppose, to fancy, imagin or guess*, Idem. Cum *Acc.* & *Infin.* Non opinor id quidem, neque jus esse, &c. Idem. Cum Præp. De. De vobis opinatur non secùs, ac, &c. Id. § *Ironia servit.* Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, Cic. § *Pass.* Malum, quod opinatum sit esse maximum, Id.

Opinus, a, um, adj. Vid. *Neo-opinus.*

Opiparè, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently*, Cic. Plaut.

† Opiparis, re, adj. Apul. Id. quod *Opiparus.*

Opĭpărus, a, um, adj ex *Opis* & *Paro*, ab opis seu opum apparatu, Fest. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. נְשֵׂאֵי אוֹצָר. *Abounding with wealth.* Athenæ opiparæ, Plaut. § *In happy and plentiful fate.* Opimitates opiparæ, Id. Res, Id. § *Sumptuous, dainty.* Opipara obsonia, Id.

Opes, *Gen.* Opem, *Acc.* Ope, *Abl.* Vid. *Ops.*

Opiscus, qui in utero matris geniturconceptus, alterò abortu ejectus, incolumis editus erat, Prob.

Opisthŏgraphum, i, neut. ὀπισθόγραφον. *A book written on the back side, papers wrote final, and on both sides, for present use, to be afterwards blotted out*, Ulp.

* Opisthŏgraphus, a, um, adj. ὀπισθόγραφος. *Scriptus & in tergo*, Juv. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, Plin. jun.

* Opisthotonicus, a, um, adj. ὀπισθότονος. *Wry-necke*, Plin.

Opĭter, ĕris, m. Opiter est, cujus pater avo vivo mortuus est: ducto vocabulo, aut quòd *obito patre* genitus sit, aut quòd avum *patrem* habeat, (i. pro *pari*,) Fest.

Opitŭlātio, ōnis, f. βοήθεια, Ferrarius. *Helping or aid, assistance, relief*, Ulp.

Opitulātor, oris, m. verb. βοηθὸς. *A helper. Opitulator* Jupiter dictus est, qu. *opis lator*, Fest.

† Opitulo, as, Non. ex Andr. Liv. id. quod *Opitulor.*

Opitŭlor, āris, depon. ab *opem tulendo*, i. ferendo, Donat. ἐπικουρῶ, βοηθῶ, παρίσταμαι. עָזַר. *To help, assist, or aid*, Ter. Cum *Dat.* Cic. Cum *Abl.* Re opitulata est, Ter. § *To relieve or redress.* Tectis suis prohibito Prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari possit, Cic. § Translat. Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, Cic. § *To help or be good for*, Cels. Contra varias species opitulari, Plin.

† Opitŭlus, a, um. *Opitulus* Jupiter, & *Opitulator* dictus est, quasi *opis lator*, Fest. ἀλεξίθηρος.

* Opium, ii, n. ὄπιον. *The juyce of Poppy*, Plin.

Opobalsamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the Balm-tree*, Plin. 12. 25. Stat. Juven. § Pro *arbore*, Just.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i, neut. M. Leg. *Opocarpasum*, ὀπόκαρπασον. *The juice of*

of Capparis (a pessulo,) Plin. 28. 10. Oppoponax, ακος. The juice of Panax, or the herb Allheal, Plin. 20. 24. Opporinum, i, n. ὀπωρινόν, sc. βρῶμα. An autumn medicine made of fruits. V. Plin. 29. 14.

Opporinus, a, um, ὀπωρινός. An epithet, or place where fruits are laid up, Varr.

† Oportĕo, ēre, pers. To behove, to be needful, convenient or fit. Dissertos satis puto dicere, quæ oporteant, Quint. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit, imperf. ab Opus, i. necesse, quod opus est facere. δεῖ. It behoves, it is expedient, fit or proper. Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si liceat: quicquid verò non licet, certè non oportet, Cic. Quod factum esse oportuit, id. Interemptam oportuit, Terent. Tacuisse non solùm oportere sed etiam mutum esse, Cic. § It ought, Terent. ✠ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanio: si quod opus est, servus existimor, Cic. ✠ Oportere, perfectionem declarare officii, quo & semper utendum est, & omnibus: Decere, quasi aptum esse consuetudini quæ tempori & personæ, Idem. § I must, Cic. Cum Subjunctiv. Voces quæ non oportet consentire, Petron. § Affirmantis est ex conjectura. Haud longè abesse oportet, Plaut. It can't be far off.

Oppando, is, di, act. ἀναπετάννυμι. To spread out or hang over against. Illa ad hortus Heliçes oppande serenæ, Grat.

Oppango, gis, ĕgi, ctum, συμπήγνυμι. To fasten or joyn to. Suavium oppegit, Plaut. Gave a close kiss to.

† Oppălio, ĭi, Fest. Sic quidam leg. Vid. Oppalliat.

† Oppecter, ĕris, pass. To be pickt or cull'd, to be eaten. Nimio melius oppectatur frigida, Plaut.

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, καλαπάσσω. ἀπαντάω. To fall against one, to cry a fart to, to affront and to contradict. Cum Dat. Judæis oppedere, Hor.

Oppetiens, part. Waiting or staying for one, attending his coming, Virg.

Oppĕrior, ĭris, rtus, & itus, dep. ex Ob & Pario, ut & Experior: al. ex Ob & Peto, quod propriè sign. assidere præsentiæ, partimque expectare: V. Prædo. מָקוֹם. To stay, wait or tarry, Terent. Cic. Ego te opperiar hinc, Plaut. Virum interea opperibor, Terent. Horam ne oppertus fies, Idem. Otium sum oppertus, Plaut. Opperiri magna suum, Sen. Opperior hic, quam gnatum, Plaut. In Infin. Opperirier, Ter. Plaut.

Oppessŭlātus, a, um, κατακλῄω. Barr'd, or bar'd against. Oppessulatæ fores, Petron. Janua firmiter oppessulata, Apul.

Oppetendus, a, um, particip. Si opperenda mora esset, Cic. If you were to die.

Oppĕtĭtus, a, um, part. Mortes pro patria oppetitæ, Cic. Death's undergone.

Oppĕto, is, ivi vel ii, itum, ex Ob & Peto, i. contra peto. ὑπαντάω, ὑπαπαντάω. מָוֶת. To undergo. Oppetere mortem, Cic. To die. Pestem, Plaut. To be tain'd or kill'd. Pœnas, Phædr. To suffer. (His tamen leg. & Appetere.) Quidam animæ mortem oppetisse, Cic.

§ Absolut. To die, Virg. Cum Ablativo. Sit satis telis Numanum oppetisse tuis, Idem. Conjugia dextrâ oppetiit, Idem.

Oppĕtor, ĕris, pass. Mors cum æquissimo animo oppetitur, Cic.

† Oppexus, ūs, m. The kembing and setting of the hair. Oppexus crinium regalium, Apul.

Oppĭco, as, ex ob & pico, activ. πίττω, πισσόω. To do over with pitch. Corticem oppicato, Cato.

Oppĭdānus, a, um, πολιτικός. Belonging to a town or city. Oppidanum jus, Cic. § Oppidanum genus dicendi, Id. A rude impolite way.

Oppĭdānus, ni, m. πολίτης. A citizen or townsman Cæs. Liv.

Oppĭdatim, adv. κατὰ πόλεις. Town by town, or from town to town, Suet.

Oppĭdò, adv. Ortum est hoc verbum ex sermone inter se confabulantium, quantum quisque frugum faceret: utque multitudo significaretur, sæpe respondebatur, quantum vel oppido satis esset. Hinc in consuetudinem venit, ut diceretur *Oppidò* pro *valde multum*, Fest. πολλάκις, κατὰ πόλιν. מְאֹד. Very much, exceeding, very, Ter. Paulùm oppidò differunt, Cic. Oppido pauci, Id. Itane tibi ego videor oppidò Acheruntica? Plaut. Benignitas hujus oppidò ut adolescentula est, Id. § Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly, Plaut. Oppidò perii, Id. Omnêne? M. Oppidò, Idem. § Oppidò-quam, Gell. Very.

Oppĭdŭlum, li, dim. πολίχνιον. A little town, Hor. Cic.

OPPIDUM, di, (i) n. πόλις. πολίχνιον. עִיר. A walled town, a town or borough, a city, Ter. Cic. § *Oppidum* dicitur & locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Fest. i. Carceres, Varr. ex Næv. The starting-place at horse-races at the entrance of the Circus, so called, because on the wall-side there were turrets and battlements as about a town.

Oppignĕro, as, ex Ob & Pignus, pignĕris, antiq. ἐνεχυράζω. ἐνυπόθηκος. עָרַב, חָבַל. To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage, Ter. Cum Abl. Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, Mart. § Translat. To engage or bind one's self. Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, Sen.

Oppignĕror, ĕris, pass. To be pawned. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, Cic.

Oppĭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ἐμφραξις. The stopping. Oppilatio aurium, Scrib. Larg.

Oppĭlātus, a, um, part. ἐμφραχθείς. That has the entrance stopp against, Cic.

Oppīlo, as, āvi, āre, ex Ob & Pilo, i. denso. ἐμφράττω. ἐμπλέω. אָטַם, סָכַר. To stop or fill up against. Cum Dativ. Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, Lucr.

Oppleo, es, ēvi, rum, ἐμπίμπλημι, ἀναπίμπλημι. To fill full or all over. Nives jam omnia oppleverant, Liv. Odor nares opplet, Varr. Ædis spoliis opplebit, Plaut. Lacrumis oppler os totum sibi, Terent. Volucres loca vocibus opplent, Lucret. Opplebit aures vaniloquentiâ, Plaut. § Translat. Totam urbem opplevit luctus, Liv. § Opinio Græciam opplevit, Cic. *Has prevail'd over.*

Opplĕor, ēris, passiv. To be filled, Catull.

Opplētus, a, um, ἐμπλησθείς. Filled, Cic. Cum Genitivo, Opplera tritici granari, Plaut. § Translat. Mentes opplætæ rerum libris ac sordibus, Cic.

Opplōro, as, κατοδύρομαι. To weep, wail or make moan to, to keep a whining about. Reg. Dativ. Quin auribus meis opplorare definitis, Ad Herenn.

Opponens, tis, part. *Opposing or interposing.* Pro nudatis membris patriâ corpora opponentes, Liv.

Oppōno, is, sui, situm, ἀνατίθημι. ἀντιτίθημι. προσ-ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω. To put to. Opponebam foraminis oculos, Petron. § To build over against. Stabula à ventis hyberno opponere soli, Virg. § To lay or stake down against. Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, Plaut. § To put before, to place for covering or hiding: Cum Dat. Opposuit manum fronti, Ov. Oculis, Petron. Cum Præp. Ante. Ante oculos opposuit manum, Ovid. § To thrust, put or give to. Quod cuique opus sit, oppone, Cic. ex epist. To turn to. Oppono auriculam, Hor. § To hold up against. Manum puellæ suavio opponat tuo, Id. § To interpose. Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? Cic. § To place, fix or clap against. Opposuit genu coxis, Ovid. § To put or lay in the way of. Ut mihi impedimenta opponerem, Plancus ap. Cic. § To place against, to place to resist, stop or oppose. In parte sinistra opposuêre aciem, Virg. Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, Cic. Lævo in cornu adversus Claudium Gallos opponit, Liv. Montes opposuit natura mari, Lucan. § Translat. To oppose to. Se opponere invidiæ, Cic. Tribunatum consiliis, Id. Ausa profugis toto me opponere ponto, Virg. § To offer against as an argument or excuse. Quid opponas tandem? Cic. Opposuisti causam, Idem. § To pretend for his defence. Muri causam opposuit, Idem. § To use or name against, to the intent to discourage or affright. Opponebant nomen P. Africani, Cic. Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, Idem. Nec armati exercitus terrorem opponet togatis, Id. Cùm aratoribus ad pastiones faciendo non suam vim, sed tuum scelus, ac nomen opponerent, Id. § To set up against, (as an equal, rival, or match.) Ut Urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, Cic. Latium plures habebit quos opponat Græciæ Phædr. § To put to pawn. Si me opponam pignori, Plaut. § To give up or consign to, to oblige to. Opponere morti, Virg.

Oppōnor, ĕris, passiv. Vid. *Oppono.* § To be oppos'd, to be opposite or contrary, Cic.

Opportūnè, adv. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυκαίρου, εἰς δέον, εἰς καιρόν. **Opportunely**, conveniently, Ter. Cic. § In good time, in happy hour, seasonably, Ter. Cæs.

Opportunior, us, comp. *More convenient or useful*, Sall. § More apt or subject to. Opportuniora morbis corpora, Plin. Vitiis opportuniora, Id.

Opportunissĭmus, a, um, superl. *Most convenient, useful*, &c. Cic. Sall. V. *Opportunus.* Cum Abl. Urbs opportunissima portu egregio, Liv. Urbes, quæ viris, aut loco pro hostibus & adversum se opportunissimæ erant, Sall.

Opportūnĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Εὐκαιρία, καιρὸς. *Convenience, fitness*, Cic. Cæs. § **Opportunity**, Cic. Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, Idem.

§ *Situation.*

§ *Seasonableness*, Cic. Plaut. § *Benefit, use, advantage*, Cic. In *plur.* Opportunitates, Cæs. *Advantages.* ✠ *The being defenceless, weak or expos'd.* Opportunitas suæ liberorúmque ætatis, Sall.

Opportúnius, adv. comp. *More conveniently, in better time*, Cic.

Opportúnus, a, um, ex *Ob* & *Portus*, qu. *ob portum*, portui propinquus: quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐπιτήδειος, ἰσχυρὸς. טוֹב. *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose*, Cic. Plaut. Cum *Dativ.* Locus Jugurthæ opportunus, Sall. Collis usui, Id. Pecori opportuna seges, Virg. Nidis domus, Id. Cum Præp. *Ad.* Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo, Ter. Res ad negotium conficiendum opportuna, Cæs. Locorum opportuna, Tac. § *Absolut.* Alii opportuni, Sall. *Other fit persons.* § *Useful, serviceable.* Galea nunc mihi opportuna hîc esset, Plaut. § *Seasonable.* Ubi primùm opportunum fuit, Sall. § *That happens in good time*, Tac. § *That one lights upon by good chance*, Phædr. ✠ *That is ready to assist or serve one on occasion.* Amicus opportunus, Plaut. § *Well-tim'd, patly or dextrously manag'd*, Cic. ✠ *Apt to, obnexious or subject to.* Defatigationibus opportunus, Cels. Fœminarum sexus huic malo maximè opportunus conversione vulvæ, Plin. § ✠ Opportunus flammis, Lucr. *Combustible.* § *Expos'd to, in danger of.* Ætas maximè opportuna injuriæ, Liv. Opportunus criminibus, Id. *Against whom accusations are easily believ'd.* § Opportunus huic eruptioni, Liv. *That may be sallied upon with advantage.* Hosti opportunus, Sall. *That gives the enemy an advantage over him.* Haud sanè opportunus insidiantibus, Liv. *Not easily over-reach'd by stratagems.* Opportuna loca, Idem. *The weakest places.* § *That is under ones power*, Sen. § *That has advantages against one.* Hostes opportuni & sceleratissimi, Sall.

Oppositio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντίθεσις, ἀντίστασις. **Opposition**, *contrariety.* Per oppositionem negationis, Cic.

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um, part. ἀντιτεθεὶς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set, put or plated against*, Liv. Virg. Cum *Infin.* Arcere oppositi, Lucan. § Oppositæ fores, Hor. *Shut against.* § *Objected*, Cic. § *Pawn'd*, Juv. Villula non ad Austri flatus opposita est, verum ad millia quindecim & ducentos, Catull. (*Jocus in ambiguo.*) *Lyes not open to the South, but is mortgaged for so much.* § Adj. *That is in the way, or between*, **Opposite**, Virg. Vid. *Oppono.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs, m. verb. ἀντίστασις, ἀντίθεσις. *Interposition or opposing.* Laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, Cic. § *The being interpos'd or between.* Oppositus circum undique aliarum ædium, Gell. § *Opposition or being against*, Val. M. § *The objecting.* Oppositu horum vocabulorum commotus, Id..

Oppostus, a, um, Lucr. V. *Oppositus.*

Oppressio, ōnis, f. verb. καταπίεσις. לָחַץ. **Oppression**, *extortion, violence*, Ter. § *The bearing down or stifling by violence.* Oppressio curiæ, Cic. Legum & libertatis, Id.

Oppressiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, Plaut.

Oppressor, ōris, m. verb. καθαιρέτης. *He that hath destroyed, or violently exterminated.* Oppressores dominationis, Brutus ad Cic.

Oppressurus, particip. *That will sink.* Classibus navem oppressuri, Cic.

Oppressus, a, um, part. κατακυπτόμενος, καταζηλούμενος. *Prest down, squeez'd flat.* Oppressa herba, Ovid. § Oppressus sol, Lucr. *The Sun having his light stopt.* § *Heavy or overcharg'd.* Vino aut somno oppressi, Cic. § *Reduced to great straights*, Petron. ✠ *Violently brought to an end.* ✠ Ut extinctæ potius amicitiæ quàm oppressæ videantur, Cic. § *Overthrown or routed*, Tac. Vid. *Opprimo* & *Opprimor.*

Oppressus, ūs, m. *A being violently crushed*, Lucr.

Opprimendus, part. *To be oppressed, quasht*, &c. Corn. Nep. Tac. Vid. *Opprimo.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre, activ. ex *Ob* & *Premo.* πιέζω, καταβλίβω, καταζηλόω. עָשַׁק, עשׁח. *To press or thrust down.* Cum taleam demittes, pede tantùm opprimito, Cato. § *To crush to death, to squeeze flat*, Phædr. Ruina cameræ subitò oppressit cæteros, Id. ✠ *To cover.* Terras opprimit imber, Lucr. § *To stop.* Os opprime, Ter. Opprimet hanc animam fluctus, Ovid. § Translat. *To fall heavy upon.* [Fabulam] oppressit calamitas, Ter. § *To burthen or depress.* Quin servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, Cic. § *To be too hard for, overthrow, or cast.* Quem velit, iniquo judicio opprimere, Cic. § *To make one yield or comply by his urgency*, Id. § *To bury, efface, overwhelm, or make to be not taken notice of.* Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriámque contentionis hujus majus certamen, Liv. § *To* **oppress**, Phædr. § *To enslave or get under his power by force.* Quicunque remp. oppressisset armis, Cic. § *To destroy*, Cæs. Phædr. § *To fall or come upon suddenly or unexpectedly, to surprize or take unprovided*, Liv. In ipso articulo oppressit, Terent. Priùs nox oppressisset, Idem. Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit, Cic. Nunquam ille me opprimet consilio, Idem. Te tertia jam epistola antè oppressit, &c. Id. Ne se penuria victus opprimeret, Horat. Si vespertinus subitò te oppresserit hospes, Idem. Ne de hac re pater imprudentem opprimat, Terent. ✠ *To overtake*, Tac. ✠ *To catch, or lay hold of*, Plaut. Occasionem opprimere, Idem. § *To come or fall upon.* Somnus virginem opprimit, Terent. Quum eum sopor oppressisset, Liv. § *To check or beat down at the first, to put out, or stifle.* Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, Liv. Unda flammas opprimat, Senec. Trag. § *To quash.* Belli semina fors oppressit, Tac. Qui reliquias hujus belli oppresserit, Cic. § Nox certamina cœpta oppressit, Liv. *Came on and put a stop to.* § Iram oppresserat, Sall. *Stifled or covered.* § Querelas consilio oppressimus, Cic. *Stopt the mouths of the complainers.*

Opprimor, ĕris, passiv. *To be stifled.* Opprimi senem injectu multæ vestis jubet, Tac. § *To be overcharg'd or burthen'd.* Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, Cic. § *To sink under.* Opprimi me onere officii malo, Id. Oppressus ære alieno fuit, Id. § *To be overwhelm'd with affliction or sorrow*, Id. § *To be run down, or forc'd to give way to.* Oppressi jam fumus opinionibus, Id. § *To be abolished or brought into oblivion.* Quas verba, non solùm tenebris vetustatis, verùmetiam luce libertatis oppressa sunt, Idem. § *To be enslav'd or wholly engag'd by.* Quorum mens fuerit oppressa præmio, Cic. Vid. *Opprimo.*

† Opprobramentum, i, n. *A reproach or disgrace*, Plaut.

Opprobrātio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὄνειδος. גרוֹן. *An upbraiding or reproaching*, Gell.

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex *Ob* & *Probrum.* ὄνειδος, αἶσχος, λοιδορία. נֶחֶרְפָּה. חֶרְפָּה. *A reproach or taunt, that which is disgraceful to him, of whom 'tis said*, Hor. Ovid. Opprobria culpæ, Horat. Linguæ, Claud. § *A disgrace*, Catull. Infelix avis, & Cecropiæ domus æternum opprobrium, Horat. Opprobrium majorum Mamercus, Tac.

Opprobrans, tis, part. *Reviling or with, objecting to one.* Eidem vitiorum opprobrans, Gell.

Opprobro, as, ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, i. probrum objicio, Fest. ὀνειδίζω. חָרַף, גָּרַף. *To object to one a disgrace, to upbraid with.* Ut hîc ipsâre opprobaret adversariis facere eos ridiculum, Gell.

Opprobror, āris, pass. *To be hit in the teeth, or upbraided with.* Mihimet cupio id opprobrarier, Plaut.

Oppugnandus, part. *To be attack'd or besieg'd*, Cæs. Liv.

Oppugnatio, ōnis, f. verb. πολιορκία. *The act of attacking or assaulting*, Cæs. § *An assault*, Idem. § *Siege*, Liv. Tac. Oppugnationes oppidorum, Cic. § *The acting against another's interest, an endeavour to weaken or overthrow*, Id. Inimicorum oppugnatio, Id.

Oppugnātor, ōris, m. verb. πολιορκητὴς, διαμαχητής. *A besieger*, Corn. Nep. § *An enemy, opposer, or underminer*, Mea salutis oppugnator, Cic. Oppugnatores reip. Id.

Oppugnaturus, a, um, part. *That will besiege*, Liv.

Oppugnatus, a, um, part. κατακεκολπισμένος. *Assaulted.* Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. Cic. § Propius circum oppugnata triumphis Roma, Propert. *Weakned, that has suffer'd by.*

Oppugno, as, act. πολιορκῶ, ἐπιχειρῶ, πολεμῶ, ἐφορμάλλω. לָחַם. *To fight against*, Corn. Nep. Aula ab equo oppugnare sagittis Danaûm rates, Propert. § *To attack or assault.* Castra oppugnare, Cæs. Legionem, Id. § *Translat.* Ne prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, Ovid. ✠ *To besiege.* Aggeribus, vineis, turribus oppugnabam oppidum, tantis operibus, tantoque negotio, ut, &c. Cic. § *To labour against, to thwart or oppose, to endeavour to overthrow or disappoint*, Plaut. Cic. Pecunia nos oppugnat, Id. Cur clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant? Cic. ex Crasso. Verbis oppugnare æquitatem, Cic. Cujus caput oppugnet, Idem. Ejus existimationem oppugnare, Id. Consilia, Plaut. ✠ *To endeavour to run down or confute*, Cic. ✠ *To endeavour to get into one's power.* Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, Plaut.

Oppugnor, āris, pass. *To be assaulted*, Cic.

Cic. Existimâram——nec fratrem capite ac fortunis per te oppugnatum iri, Metellus ad Cic. Artibus innumeris mens oppugnare amantum, Ovid.

Oppugnor, āris, pass. ex *Ob* & *Pugno*. πολεμέομαι. *To be cuff'd or bussetted.* postquam oppugnatum est os, Plaut.

Oppŭo, unde Oppŭtor, āris, passiv. *To be pruned, or cut off.* Plin.

† Oppŭvia, ōrum, n. pl. seu Oppuvium, arum, f. pl Oppuviis pueri coercentur, Afran. (à verbo *oppuvio.*) *Stripes,* blows.

† Oppŭvio. Vid. *Obpuviat.*

Ops, f. inus. unde *Inops.* It. *Ops* dea, nempe Terra: (Ὄσσα fc. Dor. ὄσσα, est epitheton Dianæ Etymol.) Hinc

Opis, *Gen.* Opem, *Accus.* Ope, *Abl.* (Opes, *Plur.*) quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit. τὸ δυνάμενον. *Power.* עשר. *Power, might.* Nisi eum, quantum dii dant opis tibi, servas, Ter. Humil ope nisi, Sall. Non opis est nostræ, Virg. *'Tis beyond our power.* § *Help, assistance,* Ter. Cic. § *That which contributes or is effectual towards.* Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beatèque vivendum, Cic. § *Wealth.* Astante ope barbarâ, Cic. ex poeta. § In plur.

Opes, um, ibus, fœm. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, πόροι, τὸ κεκτῆσθαι. עשר. *Power, might, all that whereby we can effect any thing* Cic. Ter. Experiar opibus, omni opum, Plaut. § Translat. *Strength.* ✠ Opes acquirit eundo omnis, Ovid. § *Riches, wealth, substance, estate,* Hor. Ovid. † *Greatness, power, empire.* Inclementia divûm hi evertit opes, Virg. Ausonias ipsâ miles Amuli rexit opes, Ovid. † *Help, assistance, power to help.* Non hæc humanis opibus eveniunt, Virgil. Exoptare alterius opes, Cic.

† Opi, adj. antiqu. pro Opulentus, Fest. unde in comp. *Inops.* It. pro opem ferens, *Quorum genitor fertur esse ops genus,* Acc. *Rich, helpful.*

Opsidianus. Vid. *Obsidianus.*

Opsonator, Opsonatus, Opsonito, Opsonium, Opsono, &c. Vid. *Obsonator,* &c.

Opsĭbilior, us, comp. *More desireable or eligible,* Cic.

Opsĭbilis, le, adj. ὀψιμος, ὀψωνικὸς, αἱρετὸς. *Desireable, eligible,* Ovid. Cic. Reg. *Dat.* Fortunæ vicissitudines nobis optabiles in experiendo non fuerunt, Id.

Opsĭbĭlius, adv. comp. ab *Optabiliter. More desirably,* Val. M.

Opsandus, a, um, part. ὠνητὸς, αἱρετὸς. *To be wished for,* Cic.

Opsans, tis, part. ὠνούμενος. *Wishing or buying,* Cic. § *Picking or chusing,* Id.

Opsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὠνὴ, αἵρεσις. *A wishing, or wish,* Quint.

Opsātior, us, comp. *More desireable, or that we can more wish:* Reg. *Dat.* Cic.

Opsātissimus, a, um, superl. *Most welcome, or wisht for,* Cic. § *Most eligible or desireable,* Id.

Opsāto, adv. κατὰ ὠνὴν, ὅπως ἄν τις. *As one would wish, according to one's desire,* Ter. Cic.

Opsātivus, a, um, adj. ὠνητικὸς. Optativus modus, Isid. ὠνητικὴ ἔγκλισις, *The Optative Mood.*

Opsātum, ti, n. ὠνὴ, ὠνητὸν. חאות. *A wish or desire,* Cic. Ov. Mihi in optatis est complecti hominem, Cic. Optata loquere, Ter. *Speak agreeably.*

Optātus, a, um, particip. αἱρετὸς. נאוה. *Wished, desired, longed for,* Virg. Hor. § *Chosen,* Ter. Optata hostia, Fest. Vid. *Optimus.* § Adj. αἱρετὸς. *Acceptable, sweet, desirable,* Virg.

Optimas, ātis, c. g. adj. ab *Optimus*, ut à *primus, primas. οἱ ἄριστοι, ἄριστοι, μάλιστοι, σωφρονιστῆρες,* Gloss. Cyrill. נשיאי *Belonging or that is for* Aristocracy, *that is for maintaining the authority of the Senate.* Viam optimatem tenere, Cic. Non ut ego de optimati illâ meâ ratione discederem, Id. Dum pudet te parùm optimatem esse, Cœlius ad Cic. Id mandavi Philotimo, homini forti ac nimium optimati, Cic. ✠ Populares; Id. § *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, Cic. ex Enn. § Subst. Optimates, Cic. *Defenders of the Senate and regular government, those that were averse to popularity and faction.* § *The great men, those of highest rank,* Id.

Optime, adv. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *Very well, best,* Ter. Optimè omnium, Cic. § *Very well, I'm satisfy'd, I like it,* Cic. Ter. § Optime est, Ter. *'Tis well done.* § *Most easily or conveniently,* Ter. § *Most opportunely or seasonably,* Id.

Optimus, a, um, superlat. ab *Opto*, i. eligo, *a.* electissimum ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. טוב, מאד. *Best or most perfect.* Optimâ fide, Plin. Petron. Scripta optima, Hor. § *Best or most virtuous or innocent,* Hor. § *Most beneficient or good,* Ovid. § *Most convenient.* Optimum factu, Cic. § Corporis optima, Horat. *The fairest parts.* § *Best natur'd, most kind or honest,* Id. Cic. § *Most skilful or dextrous,* Cic. Furum optime, Catull. ✠ Optima gens flexis in gyrum frænis, Lucan. § *Most dainty.* Optimæ res, Phædr.

Optio, ōnis, f. ob *Opto*, αἵρεσις, ἐκλογὴ. מבחר *A choice,* option *or election,* Cic. Tres optiones, Id. Eligendi optio, Idem. Optionem Carthaginiensium faciunt, uti vel, &c. Sall. *Give 'em their choice.* Utro frui malis, optio sit tua, Cic. Cui hæc optio daretur, ut aut, &c. Idem. Si optio esset, Id. *If one had his choice.*

Optio, ōnis, masc. ab *Opto*, i. *eligo.* ὑπηρέτης, Plut. *An assistant, one chosen for an helper or underpuller.* Tibi optionem sumito Leonidam, Plaut. § *A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant,* Tac. Quos decuriones primò adminiſtros ipsi sibi *adoptabant, Optiones* vocari cœpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt, Varr. *Optio* qui nunc dicitur, antèa appellabatur *accensus.* is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, &c. Fest. In re militari *Optio* appellatur is, quem decurio aut centurio *optat* sibi rerum privatarum ministrum, quo faciliùs obeat publica officia, Paul. ap. Fest. Referentibus centurionibus *adoptati* in cohortes subibant, ut semper plenæ essent legiones: à quo *optiones* in turmis decurionum, & in cohortibus centurionum appellati, Non. ex Varr. § *Optiones* ab *optando* appellati, quòd antecedentibus segritudine præpeditis, hi, tanquam *adoptati,* eorum atque vicarii, solent universa curare, Veg. § Optio fabricæ, JC. *The Overseer under the Master.* Carceris, Ambr. *The under-jayler.*

Optionatus, ûs, masc. *The office of a Lieutenant, a Lieutenancy,* Fest. ex Catone.

Optivus, a, um, adj. *Assum'd, additional.* Optivum cognomen, Hor.

OPTO, as, act. ab ὄπτω. ὀπτάνομαι *video, considero.* Al. à τοῦ per metath. Fort. ab ἱστημι. αἱρέομαι, τοῦτο, εὔχομαι. ὑπόκρισις. אוה חמד. *To wish, to wish for or desire,* Reg. *Accus.* Ter. Cic. Magno cum optaverit emptum intactum Pallanta, Virgil. Et *Dativ.* Furorem & insaniam optare vobis, Cic. Reg. *Ablativ.* Dari votis optat aprum, Virgil. Cum Præp. *Ab.* Ab diis immortalibus opto, ut, &c. Cic. Reg. *Subjunct.* Tellus optem priùs imo dehiscat, Virgil. Opto ne se moveat, Cic. Et *Accus.* Illum ut vivat optant, Ter. Idne ego optarem, ut notaretur, Cic. Reg. *Infin.* Quem tollere in altos optabam primum montes, Virg. Hunc videre sæpe optabamus diem, Ter. Optat arare, Hor. § Translat. *To want or require.* Visus est mihi intelligere præclarè, quid causa optaret, Cic. § *To chuse or desire to have done,* Virg. Phædr. § *To chuse or prefer, to be willing (to do rather.)* Quæ se inhonestè optavit parare divitias potiùs, quàm, &c. Ter. Inopem optavit potiùs eum relinquere, quàm, &c. Plaut. § *To desire, prefer, or be for,* Cum *Accus.* Virgil. *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, Terent. § *To chuse out for.* Optare locum tecto, Virgil. Regno, Idem. § *To pick and chuse.* Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, Cic.

Opŭlens, tis, adject. pro *Opulentus, Wealthy, or full of riches,* Corn. Nep. Sall.

Opulenter, adv. δαψιλῶς, ὑπερφυῶς, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, abundantly:* ✠ Arctè, Sall.

Opulentia, æ, f. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία. ὑπεροχὴ. עשר. *Power, greatness,* Tac. § *Plenty, abundance,* Virgil. § *Wealth, riches,* Tac. Ovid. *Plur.* Meis opulentiis gravior, Plaut.

Opulentior, us, compar. *More powerful,* Tac. § *More wealthy, richer,* Hor.

Opulentissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most potent,* Cic. § *Most rich or wealthy,* Id.

† Opulentitas, ātis, f. *Power, greatness,* Plaut.

Opŭlentiùs, adv. comp. *With more cost or magnificence,* Liv.

Opulento, as, act. πλουτίζω. השׁיר. *To furnish plentifully or daintily.* Cum villaricæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentet, Col. § *To enrich or make wealthy.* An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, Hor.

Opŭlentus, a, um, adj. Ut à *luce lucullentus,* sic ab *ope, opulentus.* πλούσιος, ὑπέρπλουτος, πολυχρήματος. עשיר. *Potent, mighty, of great interest,* Cic. ✠ Inopa, Idem. ✠ Opulenta regis castra, Virg. § *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* Opulenta regia, Catull. § *Full of, abounding with.* Copia ruris honorum opulenta, Hor. Cum *Genit.* Opulentus prædæ exercitus, Liv. Opulentus rerum omnium, Id. *Plentiful, full of all good things.* Omnia opulenta & fida, Tac. § *Dainty.* Opulentum obsonium, Plaut. § *Wealthy, rich,*

rich, Id. Auro opulentus, Id. Provinciæ pecuniæ opulentæ, Tac. § *Enriched with, endued, augmented or splendid by.* Templum donis opulentum, & numine Divæ, Virg.

Opŭlesco, is, ĕre, n. *To grow rich,* Furius ap. Non. & Gell.

Opulus, li, f. *The tree which the* French *call* Opier; *some a Witch-hazell,* Col. 5. 4.

† Opunculo, quod opilionis genus cantûs imitatur, Fest. al. leg. *Opuncula,* & *Opinicula.* Vid. *Opilio. A kind of bird.*

Opuntia, æ, f. ab *Opunte* urbe, ubi nascitur, dic. *A kind of herb,* Plin 21. 17.

OPUS, ĕris, n. (ŏ) ab ὄπω, *facio, administro, operor:* Ἔργον, ου. ἐργάζομαι, Hes. *Invita.* Nom. *i. invitatio,* Aust. ἔργον, *tributo, impendo.* עֲמַל מַעֲשֶׂה. *Labour, paines,* Cic Virg. Patiens operum, Id. § Maximo opere, Ter. Magno, Plaut. Omni opere, Plin. *With all earnestnesse, with the utmost endeavour.* Quid istic oratis opere tanto? Plaut. *So earnestly.* Nimio opere, Cic. *Exceedingly much.* § *Country labour, or work,* Ter. Tib. Hor. § *Difficulty, toil, travel.* Hoc opus, hic labor est, Virgil. § *Businesse or task.* Extremum ferri supereſt opus, Lucan. § *Employment, the particular businesse of any way of life.* Opera fabrilia, Virg Minervæ, Id. Gravé Martis opus, Id. § *Action or performance,* Idem. § (Obscen.) *Performance.* Furtivum opus, Ovid. Obscenum, Id. § *Absolute.* Ad unum mollis opus, Hor. § *The part, what is to be done by.* Famam extendere factis hoc virtutis opus, Virgil. Obsessus gerit expugnantis opus, Lucan. § *The office or service.* Mucro perdidit ensis opus, Id. § *Workmanship.* Præclara opera, Cic. Opere mirabili perfectum, Id. Galeæ cælatæ opere Corinthio, Id. § *Work done,* Virg. § *Any all or deed,* Id. Operum certamen, Ovid. § *The effect of,* Cic. § *Any thing done by art or labour.* Operum labor, Virg. § Ceris opus infundite, Theodr. *de Melle.* § Tribus intextum tauris opus, Virg. *de Clypeo.* § ✠ Terrarum opera omnia, Virg. *All things.* § *A piece of workmanship, any thing curiously or artificially wrought.* Cætera opera ex auro & gemmis, Cic. § Stragulum magnificis operibus pictum, Id. § *A building, pile or structure,* Cæs. Cic. § ✠ (Carina) urbis opus, Virg. *Of a vast bignesse.* § *A work or labour,* de scriptis: Phædr. Hor. Opera efficio tanta, &c. Cic. Nullum opus otii, Id. ✠ Nec Furium, sed Opus veniet, Manil. § *A subject,* Virgil. Phædr. Belli civilis ingens opus, Petron. § *A work or fortification,* in *sing.* Cæs. Cic. Et in *plur.* Id.

Opus, adj. indecl. *Quod faciendum est sc. Res. Necessary, expedient, necessary,* Cic. Reg. *Dativ.* Dux nobis & auctor opus est, Idem. Multa tibi opus esse, Idem. Quæ sacris epulisque opus essent, Idem. Neg *Abl.* Quod parato opus est, Terent. Cum *Infinit.* Quæ istic opus erunt administrari, Brutus ad Cic. Cum Præp. *In.* In torcularium usu quod opus fiet, Cato. Cum *Ad.* Quæcunque ad oppugnationem opus sunt, Cæs. Cum *A.* Si quid ipsi a Cæsare opus esset, Id.

Opus, subst. indecl. *Need, occasion,* Ter. Reg. *Infin.* Nihil opus fuit te istic fodere, Cic. Reg. *Abl.* Id. Ovid. præsertim *Abl. Participii.* Ut opus est facto, Ter. Cur properato opus esset, Cic. Reg. *Gen.* Ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, Liv. Quoad in opus lapidis opus erit, Alfenus. Reg. *Acc.* & *Dat.* Puero opu'st cibum, Plaut. Reg. *Dat.* & *Subj.* Opus nutrici utrem ut habeat, Id. § Reminiscere illam, quamdiu fuerit opus ei vixisse, &c. Sulpitius ad Cic. *As long as it was useful or good for her.*

Opuscŭlum, li, n. dimin. *A little frame, fabrick or compasure.* Minuta opuscula, Cic. § *A little piece, a small treatise or work,* Hor. Cic.

O ante R.

Ora, æ, f. ab ὤρα, *terminus.* Rect. à χεῖλος. Becm. i. *regio.* Ἰουλιανὸς ex Ἰουλιανὴ, *regio.* ὤρα, *secundo.* גְּבוּל. גְּבָךְ שׂיח. *A coast, region, part or country,* Cic. Orientis ora, Hor. Gelida ora, Id. § *The border or coast of a country, particularly the sea-coast,* Cic. Virgil. Liv. Plin. § ✠ Luminis oræ, Lucr. *The light, or regions of light.* Superæ oræ, Virgil. § *A division, limit, or stall,* Cic. Horat. § *The extremity, edge, brim, or margin of any thing. Ora,* cujus rei libet fines, Non. Oras pocula circum contingunt, Lucret. Fuco & floribus oras explent, Virg. *Ora* vestimentorum extremæ partes, quæ quidem & primæ dici possunt, Fest. Summa vestem lambunt ab ore, Ovid. Oræ vulneris, Cels. *The lips or edges of a wound.* § *The beginning of a thing,* Fest. ex Cæcilio. § Metaph. *Extent, circumference, limits.* ✠ Ingentes oras evolvite belli, Virg. § *The rope which ties a ship to the shore,* Liv. Quint.

Orachum, i, n. per sync. pro Oraculum, Ovid. Catull. Virg.

Orăcŭlum, li, n. ab *Oro,* i. dico, ore pronuntio, ut λόγιον à λόγω. *Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd ineſt in his deorum oratio, Cic. λόγιον, χρησμὸς, μαντεῖον, דְּבִיר. *An Oracle, answer, counsel or sentence from God,* Cic. Virg. § *A prophecy or prediction,* Cic. Ovid. § ✠ Oracula mortis, Lucan. *Answers given by the dead, necromancy.* § *A famous true saying,* Plin. Sen. § *An Oracle, or place where divine answers are given,* Virg. Plin.

† Oramentum, ti, n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. al. leg. *Ornamentum. An ornament.*

Orandus, a, um, part. *To be pleaded,* Liv. § *To be pray'd unto,* Virg.

Orans, tis, part. *Desiring, begging, intreating,* Ter. § *Praying,* Virg. Tabibus orans dictis, Idem. Multa deos orans, Id. § *Translat.* ✠ Orantia brachia tendo, Ovid. *Suppliant.*

Orārium, ii, n. ab *Ora,* Hier. quod eo os obtegeretur, σπανιόλιον, σουδάριον, ὠμοφόριον ἢ ἐπίρριπτον, Hes. *A napkin, veſtment, perhaps,* Non. ex Lucil.

Orarius, a, um, adj. ab *ora. Of the shore or sea-coast.* Naves orariæ, Plin jun. *Shore-ships, bylanders or small barks that sail near the shore.*

Orata, æ, f. *Orata,* genus piscis, appellatur à colore *auri,* quod rustici *Orum* dicebant, ut *Auricilla, Oriculas,* Fest. χρυσόφρυς, ἰκθὺς. *A fish call'd the Gilt-head.*

Ōrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Oro,* λόγος. דְּבָרִים. *Words, speaking,* Ter. Quid velt tibi hæc oratio? Id. Benevolus oratione, Plaut. § *What one has to say.* Orationem sperat invenisse se, qui, &c. Ter. § *Talk, discourse,* Plaut. Ter. § *A manner of speaking or writing, a stile,* Cic. Ter. § *A saying,* Ter. § *An Oration or speech,* Cic. Liv. Curt.

Orātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A little oration or speech,* Cic.

Orātor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Ora.* ἀγορεύς, λογεῖος. מְלִיץ. *orator. A speaker,* Orator verborum, Cic. § *An Orator,* Cic. Quinc. § *The title of a book of Tully's.* § *A pleader,* Ter. § *An Embassadour,* Virg. Ovid. Fœderum pacis, belli, inducturum oratores, Cic. Pacis petendæ oratores miserunt, Liv. § *An intreator or intercessor,* Plaut.

† Orātōria, æ, f. *oratorie.* Rhetorica, **Oratory.** Rhetoricen in Latinum transferentes, tum Oratoriam, tum Oratricem nominaverunt, Quint. 2. 15.

Oratorie, adverb. *oratorie,* λογικῶς. *Like an Orator, Oratorically,* Cic.

Oratorius, a, um, adj. *oratorie. Of or pertaining to an Orator, or oratory,* Cic. § *Oratorical, befitting an Orator,* Id.

† Oratrix, icis, fœm. Quintil. Vid. *Oratorius.*

Oratum, ti, n. subst. ex part. τὸ λιτόμενον, ἄτημα. *A thing desired, a request, an intreaty.* Orata ejus, Ter.

Oratus, a, um, part. *Asked. Prayed, intreated, besought,* Plaut. Oratus multa prece, Hor. Per divos, Id.

Ōrātus, ūs, m. *Asking,* αἴτησις, דְּרִישָׁה. *A desire, request or intreaty,* Cic. Plaut.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Orbare. Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) *per orbationem:* Græci dicunt στέρησιν. Sen.

Orbātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children.* Nostri orbatorem Achillea, Ovid.

Orbātus, a, um, part. *Bereaved, reserve of a child or children.* Orbatum patrem fulmina, Ovid.

Orbatus, a, um, part. ἀπαιδία, ἐρημωθὶς. *Left childless,* Lucan. § *Bereav'd of.* Tanta progenie orbatus, Cic. Tali amico, Id. § Metaph. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* Orbati vita omnibus, Id. Pristinis muneribus, Id. Omni spe salutis orbatus, Id. Auferes orbati duce, Petron.

† Orbĭcŭlāris, Apul. *sc.* herba. μαλάχη. Jun. *The herb call'd Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbĭcŭlātim, adv. κυκλοτερῶς. *In round figures,* Plin.

Orbĭculātus, a, um, κυκλοειδὴς, στρογγύλος. *Of a round or circular form.* Mala orbiculata, Varr. Col. *A sort of dainty Apples.* § *Dainties,* Cœlius ad Cic.

Orbĭcŭlus, i, m. dim. κυκλίσκος, στρογγύλον. *A little round ball,* Plin. § *The wheel of a pully,* Cato.

† Orbĭcus, a, um. κυκλοειδὴς. *Circular.* Motus orbicus, Non. ex Varr.

Orbile, is, n. Varr. 3. R. R. 5. *The mast of the oxel-tree that goes into the hole of the nave,* Scal.

ORBIS, is, (in *Abl.* aliquando ī) Charis. ex Cic. & Rutil.) m. ab ἔρβω. *Orbum* five *urbum,* i. *quod redit sursum versum, sum,* unde & *urbs:* nam *urbari* & *orbari* est circulo circumscribere, Scal. κύκλος, ἐσχάρα. עֲגֹל

…ndo, Ovid. Quint. = Circulus, Cic. Globus, Id. Orbis lacteus, Id. *The milky way.* Signifer, Id. XII. signorum, Id. *The Zodiac.* Orbes finientes, Id. *Horizons.* § Orbes rotarum, Lucret. Plin. *Wheels.* § Rota orbis, Virg. Ferrati orbes, Id. ✠ Absol. *A wheel.* Val. Fl. Stare omnes debentur tanquam in orbe aliquo reip. Cic. § *Transf.* Minore fonitu quàm pulsum, orbis hic in rep. eſt converſus, Id. Quemadmodùm ſic orbem reip. eſſe converſum, Id. § Orbis ligneus, Varr. *The nave of a wheel.* § *The circle or wreath of a ſnake or ſerpent.* Ovid. In *plur.* Id. Virg. § Absol. ✠ Torti orbes, Virg. *in Ætna. A ſerpent.* § Clypei orbis, Id. Orbis aeris triplici, Id. § Absol. ✠ Orbes, Petron. *Bucklers.* § Orbis ablactationis, Col. *The round trench when the roots of a tree are laid bare.* § ✠ Orbis menſæ, Tib. Ovid. *A round table.* § Absol. *A round table.* ✠ Lati orbes, Virg. Lacedæmonius orbis, Id. *Of Lacedæmonian marble.* Libyci orbes, Mart. *Of citron.* § Compedis orbes, Claud. *Irons.* § Nitidus orbis, Mart. *A round looking-glaſs.* § ✠ Orbis comarum, Id. *A ſort of curls.* § Absol. *Curls,* Claud. Mutidi orbes, Id. § Orbis cruſti, Virg. *A round trencher of bread, or the like.* § *The circle or round body of the Sun or Moon,* Virg. Ovid. Lucan. § *A circular figure (in dancing.)* Saltatorius orbis, Cic. § *A compaſs or circuit.* Exigo lexi in orbe pedes, Ovid. § *The form of a diſputation or diſcourſe.* Sententiæ (eorum) in hunc orbem quem circumſcripſimus, incidere non poſſunt, Cic. § *A ring,* Vir. particularly, *when ſoldiers are drawn up in a round figure,* Cæſ. Sall. Virg. § *A continued going round in a ring, when things or perſons come over again in the ſame, in orderly courſe.* Ut hoc inſigne regnum in orbem, ſuam cujuſque vicem, per omnes iret, Liv. Ut idem in ſingulos annos orbis volveretur, Id. Rediit agricolis labor actus in orbem, Virg. Nihil fere rebus cunctis ineſt quidam velut orbis, Tac. § ✠ Annuus orbis, Virg. Perfectus temporis orbis, Id. *The revolution of a year.* § Triginta magni volvendis menſibus orbes, Id. *Thirty years.* § *Handſome contexture or roundneſs in diſcourſe.* Orbis orationis, Cic. ✠ Rhetoria non tam finitos numeros, quam orbem quendam contextúmq; deſiderat, Quint. § *A full period.* Circuitus & quaſi orbis verborum Cic. § *A globe, any thing of a globular figure,* Liv. Mundi orbis, Virg. Solidus orbis, Ovid. *The earth.* Orbis terrarum, Cic. Omnis orbis terrarum, Id. Univerſus, Plin. Orbis omnium terrarum, Cic. Orbis terræ, Id. *The whole world or earth.* § Abſolut. Orbis, Virg. Ovid. *The world.* § *A part or diviſion of the world,* Plin. Uterque Europæ atque Aſiæ orbis, Virg. Cretæ, quæ meus eſt orbis, Ovid. Orbis Eoüs, Gelidus, Romanus, Occiduus, Lucan. Noſter orbis, Tac. ✠ Scythici frigoris orbis, Lucan. Gentibus ablatus, Id. *The uninhabitable world.* § *A great multitude from all parts.* ✠ Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, Ovid. § *Round rolls (of wool.)* Ovid. § ✠ Saxorum orbes, Lucan. *Great round ſtones.* § ✠ Gemmeus orbis, Ovid. *The round bone of the ſpine.* § ✠ Oculi orbis, Lucan. *The eye-ball.* § Abſol. ✠ Orbes, Lucan. Sen. Trag.

Orbita, æ, f. ab *Orbe* rotæ dict. Iſid. τροχιὰ, ἁμαξοτροχιὰ. מַעְגָּל *The track, mark or rut of a chariot or chariot wheel* Cic. Liv. Vir. § ✠ Orbita Solis, Lucan. *The way of the ſun.* § Candens orbita, Manil. *The milky way.* § Minor orbita lunæ eſt, Virg. *in Ætnâ. Swifter journey.* § *Tranſl.* Orbita vinculi, Plin. *The print of it.*

Orbitas, tātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀτεκνία, ἀτεκνωσία, ὀρφανεία. שַׁכְלוּת *The being without children,* Liv. Cic. Repetitum vulnus orbitatis, Quint. § *The being fatherleſs,* Cic. § Orbitas luminis, Plin. *The loſs of an eye.* § *The being deſtitute of any thing.* In orbitate tecti, Id. *Without cover or roof.* Cum *gen. Gen.* Maxima orbitas reip. virorum talium, Cic.

Orbitudo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *The being childleſs,* Non. ex Accio, Turpilio & Pacuv.

† Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cùm eſſet, per orbes flexuoſos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, Feſt.

Orbo, as, act. ab *Orbus.* ὀρφανίζω, ὀρφανεύω, ἀπορφανίζω. שָׁכַל *To bereave (as of children)* Meraph. Cùm orbabas Italiam juventute, Cic. § *To deprive of, to leave helpleſs and maim'd without.* Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, Id. Orbat ſenſibus, Id. Tu te orbabis luce? Id. Frutex, qui penè equitatu orbavit Alexandrum, Plin.

Orbor, āris, paſſ. *To be bereaved of,* &c. Theſeus filio non eſſet orbatus, Cic. Cum reſp. ſine Coſs. eſſet, neque ſolum parentibus perpetuis, verumetiam tutoribus annuis eſſet orbata, Id. Ut orbetur auxilio reſp. Id. Phaſidos unda orbata eſt avibus, Petron.

ORBUS, a, um, ab ὀρφὸς, id. unde ὀρφανεύω. ὀρφανὸς, ὀρφανῶν. Heſ. vel qu. *orphnus* ab ὀρφνὸς. ab ὀρφνὸς, i. *exoſus, tenebroſus, caliginoſus.* Orbus, στερεὸς, ὀρφανὸς, πενιχρὸς. Gloſſ. Phil. ὀρφανικὸς, ὀρφανικῶς. עָזוּב נַלְמוּד עֲרִירִי. *Without (father or mother.)* Cum *Acc.* Virgo orba eſt patre, Ter. Pueri parentibus orbi, Virg. § Absol. *Fatherleſs or motherleſs,* Ter. Cic. Quint. § *Deprived of, or left without (a child.)* Orba nato, Phædr. § Absol. *Childleſs,* Cic. Petron. § *Tranſl.* Orbæ natis ſuis oves, Col. *In the ſtate of an orphan, that has loſt its beſt friends or defenders.* Tam orba civitas, Cic. § *That has no aſſertors or maintainers.* Hæc in philoſophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodùm orbam eſſe in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, Cic. Neve plebem orbam Tribunis relinquunto, Id. § *That bears no fruit.* Orbi palmites, Col. ✠ Frugiferi, Id. § *Deprived of any thing that was dear, neceſſary or uſeful.* Orbus iis rebus omnibus quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & conſuetudo aſſuefecerat, Cic. Orba conſilio auxilioque Gabina res, Liv. Reg. *Genit.* Orba auxiliique opúmque, Plaut. § *Lame, maimed, imperfect.* Legatio orba & debilitata, Cic. § *Without any thing of uſe or value.* Veneno orba, Plin. ✠ Mare portubus orbum, Ovid. Funera orba regis, Stat. Orba optimatum concio, Cic. § Portenta orba pedum, Lucr. *Born without feet.* § *Deprived of, or naturally without (ſight or eyes.)* Regis imago altero lumine orba, Plin. Luminibus orbum corpus, Id. Orba luminibus ſenecta, Id. Cum *Gen.* Visûs orbus, Sil.

Orca, æ, f. Gr. ὄρυξ, Strab. ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρυγα, Lat. *orca. A ſort of great fiſh,* Plin. 9. 6. Genus marinæ belluæ maximum, Feſt.

* Orca, æ, f. à gr. ὄγκη, Ion. ὄγκος. *A jar or like earthen veſſel, in which they put new wine, dried figs,* &c. Varr. Col. Plin. Hor. Perſ. § *An earthen pot with a neck and narrow mouth, into which children chuck nuts or the like play-things,* or *a dice box.* Interim dum contemplor orcam taxillos perdidi, Priſc. ex Pomp. Anguſtæ collum orcæ, Perſ.

Orca, æ, f. *A precious ſtone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. Plin. 37. 10.

Orchas, ădis, f. in pl. *Orchades,* Virg. Sic Prob. ex Plin. leg. *Orchites.* V. *Orchis.*

* Orcheſtra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα. *The ſtage or middle of the Theater, wherein the* Chorus *danced in the* Greek *Theaters: but among the* Romans *it was the ſpace between the ſtage and the common ſeats, wherein Senators and noble perſonages ſat to ſee Plays acted, the Boxes by the ſtage,* Petron. § *The Senate or perſons of beſt quality, ſitting next the ſtage.* ✠ Similem videbis orcheſtram & populum, Juv.

* Orchis, ĭdis, f. ὄρχις, i. oliva teſticularis. Alii *Orchitis* volunt eſſe Nom. *A ſort of olive-tree.* Oleæ orchites, Cato. § *A kind of large olive,* Varr.

* Orchis, is, m. ὄρχις. *An herb.* Orchis radices, Plin. Orchis herba ſive ſerapias, foliis porri, caule palmeo, flore purpureo, geminâ radice Teſticulis ſimili, Id. 26. 10. § *Cynoſorchis* aliqui *Orchis* vocant, &c. Id. 27. 8. *A ſort of fiſh,* Id. 32. 2. Al. leg. *Orbis.*

Orchita, æ, f. Col. 12. 47. Lat. term. quæ al. *Orchitis* vel *Orchis,* & cujus *Acc.* ὄρχιτα, factus *Nom.* Lat.

† Orcus, ap. Vett. pro *Orcus,* Serv. Prob.

Orcīniānus, a, um, ab *Orcus.* Orciniana ſponda, Mart. *A bier to carry the dead on.*

Orcinus, a, um, ab *Orcus. Pertaining to death or the dead.* Orcinus libertus, Ulp. *One who has his freedom given him at his maſter's death.* Alc. leg. *Orthinius* ab ὀρθὸς, qui directam accipit libertatem: verùm & in ſcholiis eſt ὀρθὸς, & Theophr. reddit *ἀναγκαῖος.* hoc à *Charonte* ſc. ut illud ab *Orco:* qui, quòd nullius libertus viventis ſit, *Ditis* ſive *Orci* libertus dic.

Orcivus theſaurus, *ſeu* Orcinus, Gell. *The grave or repoſitory or receptacle of the dead.* § Senatores orcivi, Suet. *Obſcuri* ſc. *quaſi terrâ & orco nati.*

Orcula, æ, f. dim. ab *Orca, ὀγκύλη. A little veſſel or jar,* Cato.

Orcus, ci, m. ab ὅρκος *juramentum,* quòd per Stygiam paludem jurent Dii. Ab ὀρκὸς *ſeptum,* Scal. olim nempe legebatur *Hercus,* ab ארקא Chald. *terra,* M. Deus iſte antiq. *Uragus* dict. quòd maximè is urgeat ad mortem, Feſt. imò ὀργὸς qui *caudam,* i. extremum agmen *ducit.* Ergo ut ab ὄργια *orca,* ita ab ὀργὸς *orcus,* per contract. Vel ab ὄχθος, *ſeveus,* in quâ conduntur mortui, qu. ὀυχὸς ab ὀρύσσω *fodio,* M. nam antiq. ſcrib. *Orchus.* à *Sut.* שְׁאוֹל Pluto, *the God of thoſe below,* Cic. Plaut. Virg. Horat

vid. Propr. § Ubi ratio cum Orco habetur, Varr. Ubi fit cum Orco ratio ponenda, Col. *Where one exposes his life to certain danger for uncertain advantage.* § *The state, house, place, or receptacle of the dead,* Ter. Virg. Propert.

† Orcynus, *A sea-fish,* Plin. 32. 11. Leg. & *Orgenius.*

† Ordeum. Vid. *Hordeum.*

† Ordibor, pro *Ordiar,* Non ex Acc.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun,* Cic.

† Ordinâlis, le, adj. Nomen *ordinale* est, quod ordinem significat, ut *Primus, Secundus, Tertius,* Prisc.

Ordinandus, part. *To be methodiz'd,* Cic. § In ordinandis syllabarum literis, Prisc. *In spelling or dividing.* § *To be manag'd.* In lite ordinanda, Cic. § *To be settled or govern'd,* Suet.

Ordinârius, a, um, adject. κατὰτὸ τάγμα. *Plac'd, set, or planted in order.* Ordinariæ vites, Col. Ordinaria semina, Idem. § *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* Silices ordinarii, Vitr. Cœtili latere munivit, quem hodie dicimus *ordinarium lapidem,* Schol. Juvenal. § In *plural.* Ordinaria, τὰ ἐγγεγραμμένα. *Building made of such stones.* De fisice seu de lapide duro ordinaria, Vitruv. § **Ordinary,** *usual, regular.* Consilia ordinaria, Liv. § Jus ordinarium, Front. Aggen. Ordinaria judicia, Cod. *According to the formal and regular methods of the law, contrary to summary proceedings or extraordinary edicts.* § Res ordinarii juris, Suet. *A matter upon which the Prince or Governour appointed Judges to sit, (which was the usual course.)* ✠ Cognitionis res, Idem. *Of which they determin'd in person.* § Oratio ordinaria, Senec. *A set discourse.* ✠ Breviarium, Summarium, Id. § Pueri ordinarii, Suet. Ordinaria pars, Senec. *Form'd and taught after the usual manner.* § Ordinarius Consul, Id. *Who began his office with the year, whose name was entred in the Fasti, and used in other publick writings.* ✠ Suffectus, Lamprid. § Ordinarius dispensator, Suet. *The principal steward.* § Servus ordinarius, Ulp. Ordinarius, Idem. *A slave that had another of his own (a Vicarius) under him.* Ordinarium officium, Sen. *The employment assign'd to a principal.* § Deus ordinarius, Senec. *A god of the first rank.* ✠ De plebe Dei, Idem. § *Ordinarium* hominem Oppius ait, dici solitum scurram & improbum, qui assiduè in litibus moraretur, ob eamque causam in *Ordine* staret adeuntium Prætorem, Fest. § Ordinarius, Jul. Cap. *Manipuli ductor,* i. *decem militum:* Ἑξηκοντάρχης. *ordinarius, manipularius,* Gloss. (Ita Salmas.) Sunt quidam etiam, qui *Manipularem eum, qui infimi ordinis sit,* appellatum credant *ordinarium,* Fest. § *A leader in the van.* Ordinarii dicuntur, qui in prælio, quia primi sunt, primos ordines ducunt, Veg.

Ordinatè, adv. τεταγμένως. κατὰτέχνην. *Methodically,* ad Herenn.

Ordinatim, adv. *In good order or array, in rank and file.* ✠ Passim, Brutus ad Cic. § *Regularly,* Cæs. § *One after another,* Sulpit. ad Cic.

Ordinatio, ônis, f. verb. διάταξις, σύνταγμα, τάξις. סדר. *A method or body of rules,* Col. § *Practice, way or custom.* Vitæ ordinatio, Plin. jun. § *Creation or appointing of governours,* Suet. § *Government.* Ordinatio Orientis, Idem.

Ordinatior, us, comp. *More methodical. Form'd or compos'd in a more excellent order,* Senec.

Ordinatissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most orderly and regular,* Apul.

Ordinatiùs, adv. comp. *More orderly, in better order,* Apul.

† Ordinativus, a, um, adj. Adverbia *ordinativa* sunt, *Deinde, continuò,* &c. Prisc.

Ordinâtor, ôris, m. verb. διατάκτης. *He that puts things in a method, a manager.* Litis ordinator, Sen.

Ordinatus, a, um, part. τεταγμένος, τεταγμένως. *Plac'd in order, or one after another.* Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv. § *Drawn up in military order.* Ordinati proximè morem Rom. Liv. § *Regular, well-order'd.* Tam ordinata disciplina, Liv. § Ordinatus vir, Senec. *That acts regularly or methodically.* § *Contriv'd, settled or order'd,* Petr. Arb.

Ordino, as, activ. τάττω. διατάττω. τακτοποιέω. סדר. *To set or plant in rows.* Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, Col. § *To set or take up with views of.* Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, Idem. § *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise in military order,* Liv. Curt. In quem ordinârat agmina, Horat. § *To reckon or count in order.* ✠ Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, Hor. § *To set in order or compose.* Ubi publicas res ordinâris, Id. § *To contrive or cast in the mind.* Cupiditates improbas ordinans, Sen. Animus spes ordinet suas, Id. § *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* Ita deorum fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt. § *To create or commission one to be a publick officer,* Suet.

Ordinor, âris, pass. *To be ordered or put in order,* Cic. § *To be orderly distributed or divided.* Modicum tempus est, quo in tocum diem velut opus ordinetur, Quintil. § Transf. *To be brought to an orderly frame.* Ordinatur istâ ratione animus, Senec.

ORDIOR, iris, iri, orsus & ordîtus, ab *Orior,* inserto *d,* ut à *Canes, Candes:* vel ab inus. ὄρδιος, unde ὀρδιαία. i. *lana carpta & operi parata,* Hes. sanè *ordiri* propriè vox est *textorum, cùm texere incipiunt,* unde *ordiri* sive *exordiri,* & *detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur, Voss. *Ordiri* est texere, Isid. ἄρχομαι. תחל. *To begin to spin or weave.* Lachesis plenâ orditur manu, Sen. Ordîtur telas, Plin. § Transf. *To decree or ordain to.* ✠ Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, Stat. § *To begin or enter upon.* Alterius vitæ quoddam initium ordimur, Cic. Ordiri orationem, Idem. Cum *Infin.* Jam ordire explicare, Cic. Ordîtur loqui, Plaut. § *To begin to speak or write of,* Petron. ✠ Ordior arma, Sil. Reliquas res ordiri, Cic. Bellum ordiri pergam, Liv. De quo si paulo altiùs ordiri videbor, Cic. A principio ordiamur, Id. § Cùm ex deprehiore loco fuerint orsa fundamenta, Col. *Have been begun or finished.*

† Ordium, ii, neutr. ab *Ordior,* ut Exordium. *Ordia primæ,* Lucr. i. *Primordia,* per metathesin. *First principles.*

ORDO, inis, m. Ab ἔρχω, (unde & *hortus,*) i. ἐρδὼ ἔρχω, plantarum ordo & series, Nunn. Fort. ab ὀρθὸς, i. rectus. ταξις, τάγμα. סדר. *A rank or row of any thing,* Virg. *De arboribus,* Id. Varr. Cic. Triplici stant ordine dentes, Ovid. Duo ordines maxillarum, Plin. § *A bench or long seat with people sitting on't.* Quarto decimi ordines, Cic. § ✠ Quieti ordines deorum, Horat. *The seats of the gods at their banquets.* § *A bank of oars,* Virgil. [Naves] quæ simplici ordine agebantur, Tac. *Galleys that had but one bank of oars.* ✠ Ordine contenta gemino crevisse Liburnæ, Lucan. i. *Binemes.* ✠ Quas quater surgens extrudit remigis ordo commovet, Id. i. *Quadriremes.* ✠ Tergo consurgunt ordine remi, Virg. i. *Triremis erat.* § *A rank or file of soldiers,* Curt. Liv. Cæs. § *A body of soldiers,* (*the number not known,*) Cæs. Liv. Cic. Qui ordinem duxit, Cic. *A centurion.* § Primi ordines, Cæs. Liv. *The eldest centurions.* § *Military array, a way of marshaling or drawing up men,* Liv. § *Any regular or orderly position of things,* Virgil. Lucan. § *A set of curls.* In ordine ponere crines, Ovid. Qui digerit ordine crines, Mart. § *Degree, rank, or quality,* Cic. Virg. Amplissimus ordo, Cic. Maximus, Mart. *The Senate.* Equester ordo, Phædr. Secundus, Lucan. Minor, Mart. *The* Roman Equites. Scribarum ordo, Cic. Modestum ordinem! quòd, &c. Id. de Libertinis. § Absolut. *The Senate,* Lucan, Tac. § *A condition or place.* Quidam mei ordinis, Ter. de Decatore. Meus ordo, Plaut. de Pauperibus. Meorum rerum ordo, Idem. § In ordinem coactus, Liv. *Us'd as a private person, depriv'd of the exercise or mark of his magistracy.* Potestas quam in ordinem cogi à nullo deceat, Plin. jun. § Transf. *In ordinem redigere. To humble or put into a lower class.* Qui auctores alios in ordinem redegerint, Quinct. Gula quasi in ordinem redigenda est, Plin. jun. § Uno ordine habere, Virg. *To have the same opinion of, to use alike.* § Inter nos eodem prosperarum adversarumque rerum ordo erit, Tac. *We shall run even the same advantages if we succeed, &c.* § *Method in writing, or speaking,* Cic. Quint. Hor. § Nomina in ordinem referre, Cic. *To transcribe debts (out of the Day-book) into the Posting-book.* ✠ In adversariis relinquere, Id. § *Regular motion.* Ordo siderum, Cic. § *Regularity, method or course of life or affairs.* Ordo actionum, Cic. Continuus vitæ ordo, Tac. § *Contrivance, management.* Ordo fraudis, Idem. § Rectè atque ordine, Cic. *Regularly, legally, according to due form and method.* Aliquid ordine ac rectâ mente complexus, Val. M. *In due manner.* § Perfectis ordine votis, Virg. *According to the proper rites and ceremonies.* § Extra ordinem, Cic. Suet. *Contrary to the antient way of proceeding.* § Ordine dico, Virg. Pando, Id. Narro, Ter. Expono, Petron. Memoro, facteor, scio, Plaut. *Exactly, particularly, or at large.* § **Duty** *or discipline, rule or law,* Horat. § *A series of times or things,*

stingi, Virg. Ovid. ✠ Fati ordo, Sen. Mundi, rerum, Idem. Fatorum, Virgil. Ordo æternus, Lucan. *The decree or order of fate, the concatenation and dependance of causes.* § *Absolut.* Ordo, Virg. Pers. *The decree of fate.*

Ordo, æ; f. *Orsa*, frustra, quòd ori inseratur, Fest. Fort. pot. ab *ouris*, *aurea*; hinc *orea*, ut pro *aurata erata*. Cæs. *The part of the bridle which is put into the horse's mouth: or rather that part of it which comes about his ears: the reins or head-stall*, Fest. ex Catone, Cœlio, &c.

* Orizon, ti; n. ὄρυζον. Polygoni species, dict. quòd in *montibus* nascitur. *A kind of Knot-grass, by some called Bloodwort*, Plin. 27. 12.

* Orobfelinon, ni; neu. ὀροβόσελινον. *A kind of Wild-Parsley, so called, because it grows on hills*, Plin. 19. 8. & 20. 11.

* Orexis, is; f. ὄρεξις. תַּאֲוָה. *A passion or appetite to meat*, Juv.

† Organārius, ii; m. ὀργανοποιός. *A maker of musical instruments*, Firm. § *An organist or player on the organs*, Organarius, ὀργανικός. Gl.

Organici, ōrum; m. plur. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on musical instruments*, Lact.

Organicus, a, um; ὀργανικός. *That is done by an engine, frame or machine.* Telarum organicæ administrationes, Virt. § *Musical.* ✠ Organicus Ialsus Heliconis, Lucr.

* Organum, ni; n. ὄργανον. *An instrument or machine*, Col. Quint. Organa, quæ ad hauriendum aquam inventa sunt, Vitr. ✠ Inter machinas & organa id videtur esse discrimen, quod Machinæ pluribus operibus, aut vi majore coguntur effectus habere, ut Ballistæ, Prælia: Organa autem unius opere, prudenti ratu perficiunt quod propositum est, uti Scorpionis, &c. Id. § *A musical instrument*, Quint. Juv. § *An* Organ, Lampt. Pert. Ilid.

* Orgia, ōrum, n. pl. ὄργια. *The mystic rites of the* Bacchanal *revels*, Catull. Virgil. § *Orgia*, cantheri maximi, pleni vino, Serv.

Oria, æ; f. navicula modica piscatoria, Non. *sc. vraria*, quâ circa *oras* & littora navigatur. *A fisher-boat, or skiff*, Plaut. Vid. *Horia.*

* Orichalcum, ci; neut. ὀρείχαλκος. pro quo corr. *Aurichalcum* scrib. *A kind of brass mittal (of very great price.)* Cic. Plaut.

† Oricilla, dim. ab *Auricula*, pro *Auricilla*, ut *Orata* pro *Aurata*. *The lap of the ear, or a little ear.* Molliori imitâ oricillâ, Catull. *ubi leg. & aliter.* Auriculâ nimis mollior, Cic.

Oricillārius, a, um; adj. pro *Auricularius. For the ears.* Oricularium spectrum, Cels. Oricularius clyster, Idem *auricularis.*

Oriens, part. *Rising, arising or getting up*, Liv. § *Rising (as stars, &c.)* Virgil. Ovid. § In orientem solem, Cæs. *Towards the East.* § *Absolut.* ✠ Oriens, Virgil. *The rising Sun, or the morning.* § *Rising (as the wind.)* ✠ Oriens auster, Hor. § Orienti luce, Catull. Die, Tib. *At break of day.* § *Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* Orientium juventam mittit, Vell. Paterc. Prolea prima oriens erepta juventâ est, Virg. § *Growing or increasing.* Vis oriens, Cic. § *Rising or beginning.* Oriens incendium, Cic. Mos, Liv.

Oriens, entis, m. ἀνατολή. *The East*, Cic. Curt. § *The East, or East-country, Eastern parts or provinces*, Virgil. Ovid. Tac.

Orientalis, le, adj. *Eastern, belonging to the East*, Just.

Orificium, ii, n. ab *Os* & *Facio*, tanquam *os factum*, ut *ostium*. פִּי. *An orifice*, Macrob.

Originum, ni; n. ὀρίγανον, qu. ὄρος *mons* montibus gaudens. *An herb*, Dittany *or Bastard-Marjoram*, Plin. 20. 17.

† Originatio, ōnis, fem. ἐτυμολογία. Etymologie, *or the deriving and giving the* Etymon *of words.* Sunt qui *originationem* vocent, Quint.

† Originitus, adv. *By original or descent.* Qui sunt originitus Scythæ, Amm. Marcell.

Origo, ĭnis, fem. ab *Orior*, ut a *Verto* vertigo. γένος, ους. רֹאשׁ. *The head (of a spring.)* Fontium origines, Horat. § *That which is born.* Muliebris origo, Lucr. *A female-birth.* § *A beginning*, Id. Cic. Virg. § *Original, principle, or cause*, Cic. Ovid. Juv. § *The founding of Cities, or first beginning of a nation.* Tenuis origo, Ovid. Origines, Liv. § Origines, *A book of Cato's treating of antiquities.* § *A book of Isidor's of Etymologies.* § ✠ Corripiunt cunctam ab origine gentem, Virg. *Without leaving any remnants.* § *A stock or top of Nobility, whence a family is descended*, Virg. § *The first or greatest ancestor or founder.* Æneas Romanæ stirpis origo, Virg. § Origines, Sall. *Mother-cities, or towns that had founded colonies.* § *Pedigree, lineage, descent*, Virgil. Horat. § *Breed, or kind*, Virg. Plin.

Oriŏla, æ, f. Vid. *Horiola.*

ORIOR, ĕris (& īris,) īri, ortus, dep. ab ὄρνυμι, *excito*, Canin. *sc.* ab ὄρω, futur. ὄρσω, Ion. ὀρεῦμαι, ὀρεύμενος. בָּרָא. *To rise or get up. Oriri* apud antiquos *surgere* frequenter significabat, ut apparet in eo quod dicitur: *Oriens consul magistratum populi dicat*, quod est *surgens*, Vel. Long. Oriri, *nasci*, vel *surgere*, Fest. § *To rise (as stars, &c.)* Stellæ, ut quæque oriturque cadituque, Ovid. § *To rise or spring (as a fountain.)* Fons oritur in monte, Plin. jun. § *To spring or shoot up (as a flower, &c.)* Ovid. § *To break out (as an ulcer.)* Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, Cels. § *To spring or break (as the day.)* Lux oritur, Ovid. § Cum nox erit orta, Ovid. *When the night is risen.* § Translat. *To start up or become of a sudden.* Repentè annuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, Cic. § *To appear.* Oritur monstrum, Virgil. § *To rise, or begin, to be occasion'd.* Oritur cædes, Virgil. Suspicio, Cic. Unde oriebantur risus dulcesque cachinni, Lucret. Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria, Terent. Ægritudo hæc oritur mi abs te, Idem. Hinc orta iis est, Phædr. Orietur fletibus horror, Propert. Quid hoc clamoris oritur hinc ex proximo? Plaut. Ab his sermo oritur, Cic. § *To be made, to have a beginning.* An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, Cic. § *To be born*, Idem. § † Gallus oriundo, Jul. Cap. *A Gaul by his ancestors.* § Prius est ortum venari, Lucret. *Hunting was in use sooner.* § Ne enunciet id esse factum ex re ortum, Plaut. *That you were the author of it.* § *To arise or result from.* Si oriuntur ex causa, Quintil. A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Cic.

* Oripellargus, i; m. ὀρειπέλαργος. Arist. qui & γυψαετὸς, & περκνόπτερος dic. *An eagle that's like a vulture*, &c. Plin. 10. 3.

† Oris, in recto ap. vet. unde contr. *Os*, Voss.

* Orites, æ; m. ὀρίτης. *A round precious stone.* — Siderites, Plin. 37. 10.

Oritūrus, a, um, part. *That will appear, or be born*, Hor.

Oriundus, a, um, *i* in *u* mutatâ. γενεάρχης. בָּרוּר. *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* Ab Ulysse deque Circe oriundus, Liv. Materno genere ab Achille oriundus, Plin. de Vir. illustr. § Translat. ✠ Cœlesti sumus omnes semine oriundi, Lucr. § *Whose parents or ancestors liv'd among, or were born at.* Oriundi ex Albanis & Sabinis, Liv. Sine *Prap.* Cumis oriundi, Idem. ✠ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, Idem. § *That was brought from (by imitation.)* Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, Liv. § *Born of or at.* Ab ingenuis oriundi, Cic. Liberis, Col. Inde sum oriundus, Plaut.

* Orizon, Manil. Vid. *Horizon.*

* Orminos, seu Orminum, &c. Vid. *Herminum.*

Ornamentum, ti, neut. κόσμημα, κόσμος, ἐξάρτυσις. עֲדִי. *An* ornament, *or garnishing*, Cic. Ter. § *A suit of harness.* Cum *Dat.* Ornamenta bubus sex, Cato. § Ornamenta, Sen. *Armour or accoutrements.* § Translat. *The ensigns or marks of authority or dignity*, Cic. § *Dignity, honour*, Id. § *Any thing that is becoming or creditable, an accomplishment*, Id. § *An ornament or credit.* In quibus subsellîis hæc ornamenta ac lumina reip. viderem, Id. § *Endowments of mind or fortune*, Id. § *An ornament or beauty in writing*, Cic. Horat.

Ornandus, a, um; part. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned, or dressed*, Ovid. § *To be enrich'd or beautified*, Cic. § *To be honoured*, Idem.

Ornatè, adv. κεκοσμημένως, λαμπρῶς, καλῶς. *Handsomly, eloquently, in good language or dress*, Cic.

Ornatior, comp. *More honourable or great*, Cic. § *More graceful*, Id.

Ornatissimus, a, um, superl. *Best furnisht, fitted with all things convenient.* Fundus ornatissimus, Cic. § Naves ornatissimæ, Cæs. *Best rigged.* § *Most ready, accomplisht, or well appointed*, Cic. § *Honour'd, dignified or adorn'd most highly*, Id. § *Most honourable or creditable*, Id. § Ornatissimi versus, Cic. *Most poetical.*

Ornatius, adv. comp. *With more or greater ornaments of eloquence or good language*, Cic.

Ornātor, ōris, m. κοσμητής. *An adorner or setter out*, Firm.

Ornatrix, īcis, f. verb. κοσμήτειρα. *A waiting-maid or slave that dress'd her mistresses head*, Ovid.

Ornatus, a, um, particip. κεκοσμημένος.

חדר. *adorned, decked,* &c. Cic. Ter. Vid. *Orno.* Ornata lepidè in peregrinum modum, Plaut. § *Crown'd with.* ✠ Apio crines ornatus, Virg. ✠ Caput foliis, Id. § *Abſolut. Crown'd.* Ornati dei, Tib. § Peſſumè ornatus eo, Plaut. *I am in a lamentable condition, my affairs are ſadly diſorder'd.* § *Grac'd, adorn'd, or accompliſh'd,* Cic. Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, Id. Omnibus ornatus rebus, Lucr. § *Set in order, provided, contriv'd.* Ornata cuncta in ordine animo, ut volueram, habebam, Plaut. § Provincia ornata, Cic. *Whoſe Governour was furniſh'd by the publick with Money, Soldiers, honourable Officers,* &c. Provincia, ſenatûs auctoritate, exercitu & pecuniâ inſtructa & ornata, Id.

Ornâtus, ûs, m. σκευὴ, κόσμος. & περίστασις. עדי. *Cloths or ornaments,* Tac. Virgil. & in Plur. Idem. § *Garb, dreſs, habit,* Terent. Plaut. Cic. § *An ornament,* Phædr. § *Adorning, beautifying, a ſet of ornaments,* Cic. § *Accoutrements or arms,* Cic. Tac. § *A frame, or orderly compoſition of things,* Cic. § *Proviſion, furniture,* Plaut. § *Beauty, or ornaments of expreſſions,* Cic.

† Ornâtus, ti, m. *Dreſs, habit,* Ter. § *Proviſion, preparation.* Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, Id.

Orneus, a, um, adject. *Of the wild aſh.* Orneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, Col.

* Ornithias, æ, m. ὀρνιθίας. *The weſtern wind blowing in the ſpring, for about a fortnight together towards the end of* February, *after the ſwallows are come,* Plin. 2. 47. § X. Kal. Martii venti ſeptentrionales qui vocantur ornithiæ, per dies XXX. eſſe ſolent, Col.

* Ornithŏboſcion, ii, n. ὀρνιθοβόσκειον. *A great pen, coop, or cage to breed poultry in,* Varr.

* Ornithŏgăle, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioſc. *An herb called Dogs-Onion, Star of* Bethlem, Plin. 21. 17.

* Ornithon, ōnis, m. ὀρνιθών. *A great pen, a yard, or other place where fowl are bred and fatted,* Varr. Col.

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii, n. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A coop or place to feed fowls in, and make them fat,* Varr.

ORNŌ, as, act. qu. *orino* vel *horino*, ab ὄρεγ. *venuſtus*, i. ὀρώιον, pulcrum & venuſtum reddo, Bec. vel ex Os, oris, ſicuti Heb. עדי, & *os* & *ornatum* ſign. Hort. ab *Ordino* per contr. κοσμέω, κοσμητίζω. פאר. עדה. *To dreſs (one,)* Ter. § Ornârat fugam, Id. *Had put himſelf into a diſguiſe, in order to run away.* § *To deck or adorn,* Cic. Virg. Propert. § *To crown with.* ✠ Ne me ſolitis brevioribus ornes, Hor. Hederâ ornate poetam, Virg. § *To dreſs, curl, or ſet (hair.)* Ornare capillos, Mart. § *To beautifie, to make fruitful.* ✠ Hortos quæ cura colendi ornaret, Virg. § Domeſticis copiis ornare convivium, Cic. Ornare magnificè ſplendidéque convivium, Id. *To ſet it out with furniture.* § *To furniſh.* Ut ſibi penum aliud ornet, Plaut. *To make things ready for.* Non ornatis nuptias? Plaut. § *To arm or accoutre,* Liv. Ornat telis, Virg. Armis, Ov. Scuto frameâque, Tac. § Ornare claſſes, Cic. *To rig.* § *To be an ornament to, or credit to.* Pudor, qui ornat ætatem, Cic. § *To manage eloquently, to beautifie with flowers of Oratory,* Cic. § *To grace, ſet out, or commend.* Munus noſtrûm ornato verbis, Ter. Eum ornavi veris laudibus, Cic. § *To render ſeemly or decorous, to improve.* Cùm res Italas moribus ornes, Hor. § *To render honourable or conſiderable.* Ornâſti conſulatum, ornâſti reditum meum, Cic. *To do one honour,* Cic. Plin. jun. § *To give one an office, or place of honour or advantage,* Cic. Ornabat eum beneficiis omnibus, Id. Ornat prætura, Tac. Clientes honoribus aut provinciis ornando, Id. § *To furniſh or ſet out magnificently or honourably,* Id.

Ornor, āris, paſſ. *To be dreſs'd, adorn'd,* &c. Plaut. Cic. Quæ ornantur ſibi, Ter. Ut hoſtium oculis ornantur, Tac. Lectum ſibi ornari & ſterni jubet, Cic. Vid. *Orno & Ornatus.* § *To be provided.* Jubere prandium ornari domi, Plaut. § Si, &c. ornatus eſſes ex tuis virtutibus, Ter. *You ſhould have ſuch reward or preferment as you deſerve.*

Ornus, ni, f. ab ὀρεινὸς, *montanus: ὀρεινὴ ὕλη,* quia traxinus ſylveſtris (uti Col. *ornum* vocat) montibus propria eſt, ut βαμβὰξ campis. Por. ex Heb. אֹרֶן. Chald. אוּנָא, *orna,* quod *pinus,* Hier. *ornus,* Jun. vertit. *Ornus, ἀγρία πίτυς.* Gl. Phil. *A wild aſh, with broad leaves,* Virg. Hor. § *An aſhen ſpear,* Auſon.

Oro, as, ab *Os oris,* quo oramus, *i.* loquimur, unde *Oratio,* ore prolata. Per ſyncd. ſign. Precari. λίομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλέω. חלה, התחנן. *To make or deliver an oration.* Promerita complecti orando, Cic. Orandi vires, Quint. *The ſtrength of Oratory.* § *To plead.* Cauſam orare, Ter. Cic. § *To beg, intreat, or deſire,* Cic. Egi atque oravi tecum, &c. Ter. Cum *Subjunct.* Ut det oro, Ter. Velatis manibus orant, ignoſcamus, Plaut. Cum *Infin.* Oro atque obſecro, &c. conferte, Cic. Cum *Infin.* Admittier orant, Virgil. Abducere, Id. Cum *Abl.* Omnibus precibus orabant ut, Cæſ. Orat multis ut ſupplicibus verbis, Cic. Reg. *Acc. Perſ.* Sall. Quas gentes Italûm, aut quas non oraveris urbes? Virg. Per te deos oro, Ter. Reg. *Acc. Rei.* Urbem orant, Virgil. Pacem manu, Id. Cum *Dat.* Orabo gnato uxorem, Ter. Veniam dapibus orant, Ovid. Cum *Abl.* & *Prap.* Hoc me orare à vobis juſſit, Plaut. Reg. *gen. Acc.* Quod me oravit, Ter. Quod ego te per hanc dextram oro, Id. Multa Jovem manibus oraſſe ſupinis, Virg. § *To pray (to the gods,)* Ter. Hyemes orate ſerenas, Virg. Tu pro illo ores, ut, &c. Plaut.

* Orŏbanche, es, f. ὀροβάγχη. *A ſort of herb: Vid.* Plin. 26. 8. & 28. 17. Orobanchen appellavimus *necantem ervum & legumina,* Id. 22. 25. = Cynomorion, Id.

* Orobathion, ii, neut. ὀροβάθιον, *id. quod* Orobanche, Plin. 26. 8.

* Orŏbia, æ, fœm. ὀροβίας λιβανωτός. *Frankincenſe in little grains, like vetches,* Plin. 12. 14.

* Orŏbitis, is, f. ὀροβῖτις. *A kind of gold-ſodder, made up into little balls like vetches,* Plin. 33. 5.

Oror, āris, paſſ. *To be deſired, beg'd, or intreated.* Orabuntur ut, &c. Cic. Si mora leti oratur juveni, Virg. Cum *Prap. Ad.* Qui ſecundis rebus ſuis ad belli ſocietatem orantur, Sall.

* Orphus, phi, m. ὄρφος vel ὀρφὼς. *Cernua, Gaza, A kind of Sea-fiſh,* Plin. 9. 16.

* Orrhŏpygium, ii, n. Mart. al. leg. *Uropygium,* al. *Orthopygium.* ὀρθοπύγιον. עצה. *The rump of a bird or beaſt.*

Orſa, ōrum, n. plur. ex Ordior. *Attempts, undertaking or deſign,* Virg. Orſa tanti operis, Liv. § *Words ſpoken, a ſpeech,* Virg.

Orſus, a, um, part. ὠρξάμενος. *That hath begun,* Cic. Cum *Abl.* Bonis initiis orſus, tribunatus, Id. § *That begins, or hath begun to ſpeak or write,* Virg. Cic. § *That hath ſpoke or ſaid.* Sic orſus, Virg. Sæp.

Orſus, ûs, m. verb. *Words deliver'd.* ✠ Rati, an vani pectoris orſus, Cic.

* Ortha, f. plur. Dig. ὀρθαὶ, ſubintell. ἐλαιόδενδραι ſcil. *mæniana* & *podia* ſive *pergulæ. Balconies or any buildings jutting out.*

* Orthampĕlos, i, f. ὀρθάμπελος. *A kind of vine that needs not to be born up or propped,* Plin. 14. 3.

* Orthius, a, um, *Orthium carmen,* ὀρθιος νόμος. Stánſque in ſummæ poſcit foro carmen, quod *Orthium* dicunt, voce ſublatiſſima cantavit, Gell. 16. 19. *A kind of muſick in a high tune.* § Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, & totidem temporum, Diom.

* Orthŏcōlus, a, um, ὀρθόκωλος. *Orthocola jumenta,* Veg. 2. 54. *Beaſts that have the cramp ſo, that they cannot ſet their foot on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only.* Al. leg. *Orthocalla,* à κυλλὸς, *mancus.*

* Orthŏgraphia, æ, f. ὀρθογραφία. *A draught or model of the front of a building. Orthographia* eſt erecta frontis imago, modicéque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, Vitr.

* Orthomasticus, a, um, Orthomaſtica mala, Plin. *mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαζὸν, *erectam mammam* referant. *A kind of fruit like to womens teats, Bride-Apples.*

* Orthopnœa, æ, f. ὀρθόπνοια. *A difficulty of breathing, when one can't fetch his breath, but holding his neck upright,* Plin.

* Orthopnoicus, a, um. ὀρθόπνοϊκος. *Purſie, phthiſical, that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright,* Plin.

* Orthoſtătæ, ārum, f. pl. ὀρθοστάται. *Supporters, buttreſſes, or pilaſters,* Vitr.

* Orthragoriſcus, i, m. ὀρθραγοριϑκος. Appion maximum piſcium eſſe traditporcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriſcum* vocant, grunnire eum cum capitur, Plin. 32. 2.

Ortivus, a, um. *Eaſtern.* Ortivus cardo, Manil. Ortivus ſol, Apul. *The riſing Sun.*

Ortus, a, um, part. γεγονὼς. ἐκπεσὼν, γενθεὶς. נולד. *Riſen,* Cæſ. Virg. § *Sprung.* Flos ſanguine ortus, Ovid. § *Happening, occaſion'd, begun.* In collibus controverſia paſtorum orta, Cic. Initio ſuſpicionis orto, Id. § *Born, ſprung, or deſcended from.* Reg. *Abl.* cum vel ſine *Prap.* Orti à diis, Cic. Ortus antiquâ à ſtirpe, Virg. Ex eodem ortus loco, Ter. Ortus Barca de gente, Sil. Deorum ſatu orti, Cic. Equeſtri ortus loco, Id. § A me ortus, Idem. *Being the firſt of my family.* § Abſolut. *Born.* Quod ſylvis fuit ortus in altis, Ovid. § *That proceeded from.* Ab ſenſu falſo ratio orta, Lucr. Vid *Orior & Oriens.*

Ortus, ûs, maſc. verb. γένεσις γενέσεις. מזרח. *The riſing (of the Sun, Stars,* &c.) Virgil. Signorum ortus & obitus, Cic. Virgil. § *The riſing (of a wind,) or quarter from whence it blows.* ✠ Nos, Eure,

Fare, unus ad ortus, Virg. § *The Eastern part of the world, the people of the East.* ✠ Totus per ortus, Lucan. Toto in ortu, Id. § *birth, nativity,* Tac. Ortus natalitius, Cic. § *Extraction, descent,* Ov. § *Production, a beginning,* Cic. § *Rise or cause.* Ortus amicitiæ, Id.

* Ortygometra, æ, f. ἐρτυγομήτρα, ἡ. *The captain or leader of the quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is,* Plin.

* Ortyx, ygis, f. ὄρτυξ. *Herba,* quam alii *plantaginem* vocant, Plin. 21. 17.

* Oryx, ygis, m. ὄρυξ. *A sort of wild goat,* Col. Mart. Juv. Unicorne, bisulcum, oryx, Plin. 11. 46. Sunt & oryges, soli i quibusdam dicti, contrario pilo versi, & ad caput verso, Id. 8. 53. *De solipedibus animalibus.* Orygem appellat Ægyptus feram, quam in exortu Caniculæ commitari, & contueri tradit, ac velut adorare, cùm sternuerit, Id. 2. 40. Orygem perpetuò sitientem Africa generat, &c. Id. 10. 73.

* Oryza, æ, f. ὄρυζα. *A grain called Rice,* Hor. Plin. 18. 7.

O *ante* S.

OS, ris, n. à simil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, Scal. vel ab *ἴσχω, vox,* ut Angl. mouth à μύθος, *sermo.* Facit ora in Gen. ut *as æris, mas maris, homo hominis,* &c. Caret *Gen.* plur. tantùm: *Compositi manibúsque manus, atque oribus ora,* Virg. ✠ ☐D. *The mouth (of any creature,)* Ter. Cic. In ore vulgi versari, Cic. In ore est omni populo, Ter. *'Tis town-talk, 'tis in every body's mouth.* Be in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, Liv. *Lest it should become a common laughing-stock,* Venturus in ora, Horat. *That was to be read, or sung.* ✠ Virûm volitat per ora, Virg. Per ora hominum ferantur libri, Plin. jun. Harmodius in ore, Cic. *Is celebrated.* § Uno ore, Ter. *With one consent.* § Magno ore, Virgil. *With a great voice.* Nullam majore locuta est ore ratem fama, Lucan. § *Transf.* ✠ Animosi Accius oris, Ovid. *That wrote strong lines.* § *Pronunciation,* Liv. § ✠ Magni numinis ora, Lucan. *An Oracle.* § *The face or countenance,* (in *sing.* & *plur.*) Cic. Virgil. Ovid. Quo ore, Cic. *With what impudence and disdain.* Nostris os hominis, Id. *The impudent face.* § ✠ Ora, Virg. *Wizards.* § *The look, favour, or make of the face,* Virgil. Ovid. § *The front of an army.* In ore, in latere, & à tergo, Tac. § *Presence.* Concedas ab ore eorum, Ter. *Out of their sight.* In ore omnium, Cic. *Before every one's face.* Ante ora, Virgil. Incedunt per ora vestra magnificè, Sall. § *Translat.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, Cic. *In the most publick and frequented place.* § Nulli lædere os, Terent. *To disgust no man in his company.* § ✠ Ora virûm, Virgil. *Heads.* ✠ Antonii ora, Lucan. *His head.* § *The shape or figure (of any thing.)* Quojusque modi formarum ora, Lucret. Gigantum ora, Id. § *The nib or beak of a bird,* Tac. Plin. § ✠ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, Hor. *Gaily-beaks.* § *The mouth (of any vessel, bag,* &c.) Quintil. Juven. § Ulceris os, Virgil. *The lips or opening of a sore.* § *Any gap, breach, or hole to enter at.* Ingressem lato dedit ore fenestram, Virg. ✠ Ora & exitus specuum, Tac. § *The mouth, passage or entrance into any place.* Os portûs, Cic. Geminus portus in ora duo versus, Liv. Os ponticum, Tac. § *The mouth (of a river,)* Grat. Tac. § *The head or fountain.* Ora fontana, Ov. Nili ora, Lucan. § Metaph. *A ravening or devouring mouth.* Urbs ex totius belli ore ac faucibus erepta, Cicero. § ✠ Hiantis sæva leonis ora feri, Col. *The Columbine, Leontostomatium.*

O S, ossis, n. ab ὀστέον, ὀστοῦ. in plur. ὀστᾶ, ὄσσα, Prisc. ☐XD. *A bone,* Cic. Virg. Phædr. § *The stone in any fruit.* Cerasa ut sine esse nascantur, Pallad. Prunæ si ossibus serantur, Id. Olearum, ac palmularum ossa, Suet. Persicorum, Dactylorum, Pallad.

Oscêdo, inis, f. χάσμα, χάσμημα. *An aptness to yawn, a disease when one can't help yawning,* Gell. § Id. quod *stomacace,* Marc. Empir. § *Soreness of the mouth,* Seren. *Oscedo* est, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oscitantium, Isid.

Oscen, inis, vel Oscinis, is, adj. *Oscinis* Nominativum. Cicero de Auguriis *Oscen* dixit, & ita utitur, Charis. *Oscen* augurium, consuetudo dicit. Cicero tamen, inquit Plinius, de Auguriis & *hic Oscinis* dixit, Id. Ab *os* & *cano. A bird that forebodes by singing, chirping, or the like,* Cic. Plin. Oscinem corvum, Hor. Oscines dicuntur apud augures, quòd ore faciunt auspicium, Varr. ✠ *Oscines* aves Appius Claudius esse ait, quæ ore canentes faciunt auspicium, ut corvus, cornix, noctua: *Alites,* quæ alis ac volatu, ut buteo, sanqualis, aquila, immissus, vulturius. Picus autem Martius Feroniusque, & Parra, & in *Oscinibus,* & in *Alitibus* habentur, Fest. Secundus ordo, qui in duas dividitur species, *Oscines* & *Alites:* illarum generi cantus oris, his magnitudo differentiam dedit, Plin. § Quadrupes oscinibus quis jungitur auspiciis? Mus, Auson.

Oscillans, tis, part. *Oscillantes* air ab eo, quòd *oscillare* sint soliti personis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere lusus utebantur, Fest.

Oscillatio, onis, f. verb. Petron. *A swinging up and down in the air of figures of men, or (as some say) of figures of the obscæna virilia; it was a sacred rite.* Erigonæ diem festum oscillationis, pestilentiæ causâ, instituerunt, Hygin. fab. 130. *quam vid. &* Hygin. Astronom. *in* Arctophylace. ——Erigones & Icari cadavera cum diu quæsita nusquam invenirentur, ad ostendendam devotionem suam Athenienses, ut etiam in alieno ea quærere viderentur elemento, suspenderunt de arboribus funem, ad quem se tenentes homines hâc atque illâc agitabantur; ut etiam quasi in aere illorum cadavera quærere viderentur. Sed cùm inde plerique caderent, inventum est, ut formas, vel personas ad oris sui similitudinem facerent, & eas pro se suspensas moverent, Serv.

† Oscillo, as, *h. e.* inclino, præcepsque in os feror, Fest. Vid. *Oscillum.* § Vid. & *Occillo,* pro quo sc. quidam leg. *Oscillo.*

Oscillum, li, dimin. ab *Os, Osculum.* Oscillum, σωμάριον. Gl. *A head or face.* Universitatis oscillum, Tert. Oscillum penduli impetûs, Id. *The head of a battering ram.* § Oscilla lupinorum, Col. *vocat, quæ* Plin. Umbilicos. § *Wizards. Πανσωφία.* oscilla, Gloss. § *Little figures of heads.* ——capita non viventium, sed fictilia, &c. Et in sacellum Ditis aræ Saturni cohærens oscilla quædam pro suis capitibus ferre, Macrob.

Oscillum, i, n. ab *os* & *cilleo,* i. *moveo, unde de quo vid.* Meurs. *in* Græcia feriat. *Puppets or something hung on ropes and swung up and down in the air, it being a rite perform'd by the Country-people in the service of* Bacchus, Virg. § *Oscillum* Santra dici ait, quòd *oscillant,* id est, *inclinent, præcipitéque in os feruntur.* ——Causa autem ejus factationis proditur. Latinus rex, &c. Vid. Fest. *in Oscillum.* § *Oscilla* dicta sunt ab eo, quòd in his *cilleruntur,* i. moverentur, *ora.* ——Alii dicunt *oscilla* esse *membra virilia de floribus facta,* quæ suspendebantur per intercolumnia, ità ut in ea homines, acceptis clausis personis, impingerentur, & ea *ora cillerent,* i. *moverent,* ad risum populo commovendum. Et hoc in Orpheo lectum est. Prudentioribus tamen aliud placet, qui dicunt sacra Liberi patris ad purgationem animæ pertinere. Omnis autem purgatio, aut per aquas, aut per ignem fit, aut per aerem, &c. Serv. § Suspendiosis, quibus justa fieri jus non fit, oscillis, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentari, Serv. ex Varr. Vid. *Oscillans* & *Oscillatio.*

Oscinis. Vid. *Oscen.*

Oscinum, ni, n. *The singing or chirping of some birds foreboding things to come. Oscinum* tripudium est, quod *oris cantu* significat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, Fest.

Oscitans, tis, part. χάσκων, χασμώμενος. *Yawning or gaping,* Cic. Hesternâ potatione oscitantes, Quint. ex Cic. § *Regardless, secure, careless,* Ter. § *Easie, quiet, unactive.* Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, Cic.

Oscitanter, adverb. χασμώδως, ἀνεσταλμένως. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily,* Cic.

Oscitatio, onis, form. verb. χάσμημα. *Gaping, yawning,* Plin. Longæ oscitationes, Mart. § Oscitationes, Stat. *A book or books written carelessly and drowsily.*

Oscito, as, neut. ex *os* & *cieo,* vel *cito,* Don. i. moveo. χασμάομαι, κατέχω. זהר. *To yawn,* Gell. § *To be lissless,* Lucr. § Translat. *To open, as leaves of a tree do.* Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, Plin.

Oscitor, aris, dep. Prisc. *Idem,* ad Herenn. Plaut. Oscitatur, χασμᾶται, Gl. Phil. Χασμῶμαι, oscitor, Gl. Cyrill.

Osculabundus, a, um, cum *Acc.* Plena & manus nostras osculabundus, Apul. *Kissing ofter.*

Osculana pugna, Fest. ex Titinio: Proverb. pro *Anseulana,* Scal. *The battle, when the Villers are afterwards themselves overcome.*

Osculans, tis, part. καταφιλῶν. *Kissing,* Cic. Osculans cum adolescente, Plaut.

Osculatio, onis, f. verb. φίλημα. *A kissing,* Cic. Catul.

Osculatus, a, um, part. activ. *Kissing, having kissed,* Cic. § Pass. *Kissed,* Apul.

† Osculo, as, pro *Osculor.* Quòd oscula vi caput, Non. ex Titinio.

Osculor,

Osculor, āris, dep. φιλῶ, γανυμαι ἐπι. נָשַׁק. *To kiss*, Cic. § *Translat.* Viderīs iſtam ſcientiam juris tanquam filiolam oſculari velle, Cic.

Oſcŭlum, i, n. dim. ab *Os*, στομιον βραχυ. נְשִׁיקָה. *A little pretty mouth*, Petron. § *Holes in a pipe.* Cui fiſtula collo hæreat, & voces alterna per oſcula ducat, Manil. § Oſcula, *Lips*, Virg. Ovid. § *A kiſs*, Virg. Cic.

Oſcus, a, um, *Oſcum* —— Cloatius putat eo vocabulo ſignificari *ſacrum*, quo etiam leges ſacratæ *oſca* dicuntur, Feſt. Scal. leg *ſcita*, vel *obſcita*, i. *ſcita*. § Lana oſca, Varr. ex Næv. *Rough, hard wool.*

† Oſiris vel Oſyris: ἀνεθον. *An herb call'd toad-flax*, Plin. 27. 12.

* Oſiritæ, æ, m. fort. dict. ab *Oſiride*, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia: ἐπφδικοι. *The* Egyptian *name of a ſuppos'd herb.* ☞ Cynocephalia, Plin. 30. 2.

Oſor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Odi, oſum, juſſi.* *An hater.* Oſor uxoris ſuæ, Plaut.

Oſpratura, æ, f. ab ὄσπριον *legumen*: ὀσπριακια. *The charge of buying pulſe and ſuch other ſmall grain*, Arcad.

† Oſſe, is, n. *id. quod* os. —— Hujus Nominativus eſt *hoc oſſe*, Chariſ.

Oſſeus, a, um, adj. ὀστῶδης. *Of bone*, Plin. *Made of bone*, Col. § Oſſea larva. Ovid. *A ſpirit or ſkeleton of bare bone.* § Manus oſſea, Juv. *Nothing but ſkin and bone.* § *Bony, of a ſubſtance like bones, as hard as a bone*, Plin.

Oſſicŭlatim, adv. κατ' ὀστιδια. *Bone by bone*, Non. ex Cæſil.

Oſſicŭlum, li, n. dim. ab *Os oſſis.* ὀστιον. *A little bone*, Plin. Geſl.

Oſſifrăga, æ, f. ab *oſſibus frangendis, ut n. erit.* *A kind of Eagle (that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall from on high, ſſid.)* an Ὀσπρεγ, Lucr.

Oſſifrăgus, a, um, ὀστεοθραυστος. *That breaketh bones*, Sen. Rhet.

Oſſifragus, i, m. Plin. *id. quod* oſſifraga.

† Oſſifrangus, i, m. Iſid. *id. quod* præcedens.

† Oſſilĕgium, ii, n. ab *oſſibus legendis.* ὀστολογια. *The gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.* Ὀστολογιον, Oſſilegium, Gloſſ. Gr. Lat. & Lat. Gr.

† Oſſu, n. indecl. Id. quod Os, Chariſ. ex Plin.

Oſſuarium, ii, n. *A charnel-houſe*, Ulp.

Oſſuarius, a, um, ab *oſſa*, in plur. *Oſſua*, V. vel ab *Oſſum*: ut à *deorſum deorſurius.* Oſſuariæ ollæ, Ant. Inſcript.

† Oſſum, ſi, n. Priſc. ex Pacuv. & Accio, & Chariſ. & Priſc. ex Cn. Gellio. *Antiq. pro* Os, oſſis, à Gr. ὀστον.

Oſtendendus, a, um, part. *To be made plain, ſet forth, or prov'd.* Ad Herenn.

Oſtendo, is, ĕre, di, ſum & tum, act. ex *obs* & *tendo*, vett. *obſtendo*, & eliſo *b*, ab *ob* & *tendo.* δεικνυμι, ἐπιδειξω, φαινω. הֵרְאָה. *To ſhew, to hold forth, or expoſe to ſight*, Ter. Cic. Oſtende huc manus, Plaut. Oſtendit terga Britannis, Lucan. *Fled from them.* Oſtendere ſe, Ter. Virg. Phædr. *To appear, come in view, or be preſent.* ☞ Ubi aurora ſuos oſtenderit ortus, Virg. *Shall ſhew her riſing light.* ☞ Supinatas Aquiloni oſtendere glebas, Id. *To plow up and expoſe to.* § *To publiſh, invent, or compoſe*, Phædr. § *To do publicly.* ἐπιδειχνυω. Tubâ etiam cecinit, quod quidem imperator, nunquam oſtendit, Lampr. § Ut ſcurram & gladiatorem perfectum oſtenderet, Id. *Acquit himſelf as, ſhew himſelf to be.* § *To ſhew in a boaſting manner, to give proof of.* Dum vult vocem oſtendere, Phædr. § *To repreſent.* Tabula, quæ Trojæ halioſin oſtendit, Petron. Ipſam vitam & mores hominum oſtendere, Phædr. § Tot peccata in hâc re oſtendis, Ter. *You betray ſo many faults.* § *To ſhew a thing, to point to, or point out*, Cic. Phædr. § *To tell or ſhew where one is.* Ut oſtenderet fratrem, Petron. § Spem *alicui* oſtendere, Cic. *To encourage one, to put one in hope.* Metum, Id. *To threaten, to endeavour to affright.* Mutatus princeps licentiam turbarum, & ex civili bello ſpem præmiorum oſtendebat, Tac. § Abſolut. *To encourage to expect, to ſpeak as if one intended.* Me ſæpe oſtendiſſe dicebant, me non defuturum, Cic. Munus flagitare, quamvis quis oſtenderit, &c. Id. § Conſules ſe optime oſtendunt, Id. *Carry themſelves ſo, as to give great hopes from them.* § *To declare, or ſignifie (that one will do a thing.)* Cic. ◊ Tibi oſtendam, herum quid ſit periculi fallere, Ter. *I'le teach you, or make you know.* § *To give one to underſtand, to let one know, to make plain*, Ter. Cic. § *To manifeſt or diſcover.* In me dii poteſtatem ſuam omnem oſtendere, Ter. Nobis dii animum oſtenderunt ſuum, Plaut. § *To prove or evince*, Ter. Cic. Paucis oſtendamus verſibus, Phædr.

Oſtendor, ēris, paſſ. *To be ſhewed*, &c. Hor. Virg.

Oſtenſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſhew or public appearance.* Factâ hominum armigerorum oſtenſione, Vett. Sax. § *A proof.* Oſtenſio, δειγμα. Gloſſ.

† Oſtenſionalis, e, adj. χρησιμος, εἰς δημοσιαν ὑπηρεσιαν. *That is uſed for ſtate, pomp, and ſhew, rather than ſervice.* Milites, quos *oſtenſionales* vocant, Lampr.

Oſtenſurus, a, um, part. *That will ſhew or ſet forth*, Priſc. ex Apul.

Oſtenſus, a, um, part. *Shew'd publicly, made a ſhew of.* Cædes oſtenſa, Lucan. § Ni mihi eſſet ſpes oſtenſa hujuſce habendæ, Ter. *Unleſs I had ſome encouragement to hope*, &c.

Oſtentandus, a, um, part. *To be done publicly, to be expos'd or recommended to public notice*, Tac. § *To be boaſted*, Ad Herenn.

Oſtentans, part. Equus frontem oſtentans albam, Virg. *Shewing, holding up, or toſſing, as if he were proud of it.* § *Making ſhew or proof of*, Id. § *Boaſting*, Tac.

† Oſtentārius, ii, m. τερατοσκοπος. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macrob.

Oſtentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀλαζονεια. הִתְרָאוֹת. *The making any pompous or public ſhew.* Scenæ oſtentatio, Petron. § *The endeavouring to ſet a thing out and make it appear great.* Lacrumæ ad oſtentationem doloris paratæ. Id § *Such carriage as paſſes great expenſes of one.* Multorum annorum oſtentatrices meæ, Cic. § Oſtentātum, i, n. *A fair ſhew outwardly*, Caſ. ☓ Veritas, Cic. § *A vain-glorious temper or deſign.* ☓ Voluntas, Cic.

Oſtentātor, ōris, m. verb. ἀλαζων, περιαυτολογος. *He that recommends things to public fame, that places 'em in the beſt light to make 'em appear conſiderable*, Liv. *A pretender or boaſter*, Plaut.

Oſtentātrix, īcis, f. *She that endeavours to bear herſelf ſo as to make many gaze upon and take notice of her*, Iamblic. ſui oſtentatrix, Apul.

Oſtentātus, a, um, part. *That which has been offer'd, which one has been put in hopes of.* Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promiſſa ſit & oſtentata, Cic. § *Preſented, fairly offer'd, held forth to view.* Occaſio mihi oſtentata, Ter.

Oſtento, as, frequ. ab *Oſtendo*, i. ſæpe oſtendo gloriandi causâ, Feſt. vel deſiderativum, i. oſtendere cupio, Perſ. ἐπιδειχνυμι, καμπτω, αἰσχυνω, ἐπιδειχνυω. ἀλαζονευομαι. הִתְרָאוֹת. *To ſhew often, or much, to hold forth to view.* Velamenta & inſulas pro more oſtentant, Tac. § *To ſhew often in a boaſting manner*, Ter. § *To publiſh or make open ſhew of.* Fanum carnifex ejus premebat Nero, prohibentique oſtentare, Tac. *To revive them in public places.* § *To expoſe pretty to public view.* Faciem oſtentabat, & ea turpia membra ſimo, Virg. § Ut jugula ſua pro meo capite Clodio oſtentarint, Cic. *Freely held forth to, or made ſhew of expoſing to.* § *To make ſhew of any thing terrible or great.* Oſtentare potiùs urbi bellum, quàm inferre, Tac. Oſtentâſſe Romanæ arma, Id. Inſtructas legiones, Id. Qui ſibi delectum nominis, & capitis periculum oſtentârat, Cic. *Had menaced him with.* § *To ſhew for encouragement, invitation, wiſh, or drawing in.* Eum ipſum aliis oſtentare, Sall. Alterâ manu fert lupinum, panem oſtentat alterâ, Plaut. Aliud ſpe ac ſpecie ſimulationis oſtentant, Cic. Quem novis rebus oſtentaret, Tac. § *To put upon, to give hopes of*, Tac. Quod diſſuaſit id oſtentat, Plaut. § *To ſhew a thing, to point to.* Campos deſuper oſtentat, Id. § *To prove or give evident mark of.* Caſtra lato ambitu, &c. triam legionum manus oſtentabant, Tac. § *To endeavour to ſhew.* Qui ſe eamen ut magnificum militibus oſtenret, Tac. § Sc. Galbæ oſtentare, Id. *To endeavour to be taken notice of by him.* § *To endeavour to make appear conſiderable, to put in ſome ſort, or recommend to public notice, or vaunt.* Se oſtentare, Cic. Integrum judicium, Tac. Artem, Fidem atque animum, Id. ☓ Ut potiùs amorem tibi oſtenderem meum, quàm oſtentarem prudentiam, Cic. § *Tranſlat.* ☞ Ne gragas oſtentat maxima longè monſtra, Virg.

Oſtentor, āris, paſſ. *To be ſhewn publicly*, &c. Tac. Cic. *Vid.* Oſtento.

Oſtentum, i, n. ab *Oſtendo*: id ſup. *Oſtentum.* τὸ παρα φυσιν. מוֹפֵת. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary courſe of nature and is ſuppoſed to foreſhew ſomething to come*, Cic. ſed *to foreſhew ſomething* Phædr. Plin. Deorum oſtenta, Suet.

Gods by the Gods. § Translat. Præcipua ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, Suet. Ostenta facere, Cœlius ad Cic. To do very odd, or incredible things.

Ostenturus, a, um, part. That will shew or make out, Prisc. ex Catone.

Ostensus, a, um, part. ab Ostendor. Shewed or appearing in view, Fest. ex Pacuv. § Lying open to. Ager soli ostensus, Cato. Locus, Varr.

Ostentus, ûs, m. verb. A public shew or spectacle, a gazing stock. Ludos ostentui gentibus, Tac. A public example or spectacle. Corpora exta, vallum abjecta ostentui, Tac. § A mere shew, that makes a great noise, or looks considerable, but has no real effect. Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quàm usûra, Id. § That which is done for shew or dissimulation. Illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, Sall. § Proof, declaring, setting forth, Tac. Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, Id. Ut ostentui esset malum vitalis spiritûs egestum, Id. Ut jugurthæ scelerum ostentui essem, Sall.

Ostiarium, ii, n. sc. tributum. A tax which a certain sum was to be paid for every door. Ostiaria imperabantur, Cæs.

Ostiarius, ii, m. θυρωρός שׁוֹעֵר. A porter or door-keeper, Varr. Plin.

Ostiatim, adv. κατὰ θύρας. From door to door, without missing a door, Cic. Crimina agere ostiatim, Id. To particularize in the names and houses on whom rapine has been committed.

Obligo, ônis, f. ab Os. λοχμὸς The fat in cattle or kids, about the mouth and jaw. Mentigo quam pastores Ustiginem vocant, Col.

Ostiolum, li, n. dim. ab Ostium. θύρα. A little door, Col. Plin.

Ostium, ii, n. ab ire, quòd fit qu. os ibulis, Prisc. θύρα. ἀναβλὴτρον. מָחוֹז A door, Ter. Cic. Alta ostia Ditis, Virg. § An entrance or passage. Recta viarum ostia, Lucr. § The mouth of a river or haven, in plur. Ovid. Virg. Liv. Tiberina ostia, Virg. Ostium Tiberinum, Cic. Ostium fluminis, Portûs, Id.

Ostracias, æ, m. ὀστρακίας. A kind of precious stone like an oister-shell, Plin. 37. 10.

Ostracites, æ, m. ὀστρακίτης. Idem, Plin. Ibid.

Ostracitis, itidis, f. ὀστρακῖτις. A kind of coal sticking to furnaces where brass-ore is melted, Plin. 34. 10.

Ostracium, ii, ὀστράκιον. The shell of a certain fish call'd also Onyx, Plin. 32. 10.

Ostrea, orum, n. pl. Sic Charis. ab ὄστρεα, seu ὄστρια. Any sort of fish with a hard shell, Plin. ὀστρακόδερμα. § Oisters, Cic. Hor.

Ostrea, æ, f. ὄστρεα. An Oister, Plaut. Varr. Plin.

Ostrearium, ii, n. An oister-pit, or place where they are kept, Plin.

Ostrearius, a, um, ὀστρεώδης. Panis ostrearius, Plin. A sort of bread, which they eat with Oisters.

Ostreatus, a, um, ὀστρεώδης, ὀστρακώδης. Hard or rough and rugged like an Oister-shell. Quasi ostrearum tergum ulceribus gestitio, Plaut.

Ostreosior, us, comp. ab Ostreosus. That is more plentiful of, or breedeth more Oisters. Ora Hellespontia, cæteris ostreosior oris, Catull.

Ostrifer, ra, rum, adj. ὀστρεώδης. That is plentiful of Oisters. Ostriferi fauces Abydi, Virg. Vid. Ostreosior.

Ostrinus, a, um, adj. ab Ostrum. ὀστρεῖνος. Of scarlet-colour, Propert. Turpil. & Varr. ap. Non.

* Ostrum, i, n. ὄστρον. πορφύρα. ארגמן. The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple or scarlet-colour is made. Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, Propert. § That liquor or colour, Virg. § Clothes &c. dy'd of that colour, Lucr. Virg. Hor.

* Ostrya, æ, f. A sort of tree, Plin. Vid. Ostrys.

* Ostrys, yos, & ab Acc. Ostrya, æ, f. ὄστρυς. A sort of tree in Greece, Plin. 13. 21.

Osûrus, a, um, part. fut. ab Odi: μισήσων. That shall hate hereafter, Cic.

† Osus, a, um, part. ab Odi. That hath hated. Osa sum, Plaut. Semper eos osi sunt, Fest. ex C. Graccho.

O ante T.

* Otăcusta, æ, ὠτακουστὴς. Auricularius, Gloss. An intelligencer or spy to a prince, Apul.

* Othonne, es, f. ὀθόνη, ab ὀθόνη linteum, M. An herb having leaves full of holes, Plin. 27. 12.

* Otia, pl. n. ab ὠτίον, auricula, pl. ὠτία, quomodò ostreum quoddam ὠτίον voc. A kind of Oisters, Sea-ears, Plin. 32. 12.

Otiŏlum, i, n. dim. A little or short leisure, Cic.

Otior, ātus, σχολάζω. To spend one's time at one's own pleasure free from business, Cic. Hor.

Otiōsè, adv. σχολῇ, ἀργῶς. At ease, without toil or trouble, Cic. § Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do. Contemplari unumquidque otiosè, Cic. § Securely, unconcernedly, Ter. Liv. § At full leisure, quietly, without interruption. Tecum otiosè cupio loqui, Plaut. Otiosè percunctabor. Id. § Gently, softly. Otiosè ambulare, Plaut. ℋ Citò, Id. Otiosè agere, Id. § By little and little. Properavistis olim rapere: otiosè oportuit, Plaut.

Otiosior, adj. Comp. More easie. Quid quiete otiosius animi? Sen.

Otiosissimus, a, um, superl. Most free from business, Cic. Plin. jun. § Most idle or insignificant. Otiosissimæ occupationes, Id.

Otiosus, a, um, adj. σχολαῖος, ἀπράγμων, ἠσύχιος. Free from business, toyl, or trouble, Cic. Phædr. § Otiosa Neapolis, Hor. Where people live that are retir'd from business. § That has nothing to do, out of employment, Ter. Cum Gen. Studiorum otiosi, Plin. Engag'd in no other pursuits. § That lyes still, is discharg'd from work, or keeps holiday. Otiosus bos, Hor. § That is in no public place or employment, Cic. § Otiosis diebus, Id. With no public business to do. § That loves to live quietly and peaceably, Id. § Re placidâ atque otiosâ, Plaut. In time of peace. § Disincumbered from any troublesome affair. Si otiosum Fabium reddideris, Cic. § At leisure, without any haste or earnestness. Aliam otiosus quæret, Ter. § Secure, unconcern'd, Cic. Ter. Otiosus ab animo, Id. Without disquiet of mind. A metu otiosi, Gell. Secure from fear. § Undisturbed. Animus otiosus, Ter. § Honor otiosus ac vacans, Plin. jun. An office that is void. § Insignificant, idle, of no value. Otiosa sententia, Quint. Otiosus sermo, Id.

* Otis, idis, f. ὠτὶς. A sort of owl. = Asio, Plin. 10. 23. & 29. 6. Hesych. ὠτὶς. Quas Hispania Aves tardas appellat, Græci Otidas, Plin. 10. 22.

OTIUM, ii, n. (ō) ab Utor, antiq. oter, quòd otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum: vel ab αὐτὸν, seorsum, solitarie, ut sit id. quod solitudo, secessus. ἀσχολία, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀργία. Leisure, spare time, freedom from business, Ter. Cic. Otium auscultandi, Ter. Otium rei si sit, Plaut. If I had leisure to do it. Operis otium, Plin. Leisure from work. Tantumne ab re tuâ est otii tibi? Ter. A magis seriis rebus otium, Gell. ℋ Negotium, Ter. § Idleness, living without labour, Ter. ℋ Labor, Cels. Quint. § Retirements from public business, private life. Cic. Tac. § The time of recreation and refreshment, Phædr. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, Cic. § Peace, public quiet, Cic. Hor. Otia patriæ, Virg. ℋ Bellum, Ter. § The living at ease, and in security, Cic. Virg. Hor. § The product of one's leisure, things written at leisure time. Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, Ovid.

O ante V.

Ovālis, le, adj. Ovalis corona, Fest. Gell. A Crown of Myrtle generally worn in the lesser triumph or Ovation.

Ovans, tis, part. Triumphing in the the lesser triumph or ovation. Cic. § Rejoycing publicly, with great magnificence, &c. Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, Liv. § Catachresi. ✣ Currus utroque ab littore ovantes, Propert. Triumphing. ✣ Magnus ter ovans, Petron. § Translat. ✣ Taurus ovans, Val. Fl. Bearing himself triumphantly, rejoycing for victory. § ✣ Ovans gradus, Id. Large or joyful step, such as becomes a victor. § ✣ Ovantem gressum feret, Petron. Shall dance for joy. § ✣ Ovantes equi, Claud. Marching proudly or triumphantly. § Prevailing or triumphing. ✣ Flammæ ovantes, Virg. ✣ Vulcanus ovans, Sil. § Expressing joy by public procession, shouting, &c. Virg. § Rejoycing with loud shouts, shouting for joy, Liv. Virg. § Full of success and joy, triumphing, Plaut. Virg. Successu cædis ovans, Ovid. § Making a joyful sound. ✣ Ovans lyra, Stat. ✣ Sistrum, Sil. ✣ Ovantes gutture corvi, Virg.

Ovātio, ônis, f. verb. θρίαμβος ὀλίγος. The triumphing in the lesser triumph. Prætereundum non est, quod ad ovationes attinet: super quo dissensisse veteres scriptores scio, partim enim scripserunt, qui ovaret introire solitum ego vehementem: at Sabinus Massurius pedibus ingredi ovantes dicit, sequentibus eos non militibus, sed universo senatu, Gell. 5. 6.

Ovātus, a, um. (ŏ) ab Quasi ovorum. Made like an egg. Ovata species, Plin. An oval figure. § Made with oval figures, Id.

Ovatus

Ovium, i, n. (ū) ab *Ovo*, q. v. Aurum ovium, Pers. *Gold that had been got in victories, and was carried in triumph.*

Ovātus, ūs, m. verb. *Exultatio*, Barbarici ovatus, Val. Fl. *Shouts for joy at victory.*

Ovāria, æ, f. *vilium.* חַיָּה. *A sort of sheep*, Varr.

Ovāricus, a, um. *Of or belonging to sheep.* Ovāricum pecus, Col.

Ovicŭla, æ, f. dim. ab *Ovis.* *A little sheep, a sheaveling of* Fab. Maximus, *for his gentleness*, Plin. de vir. illustr.

Ovile, is, n. אֹרֶה. מִכְלָא. *A sheep-cote, a sheepfold*, Virg. Col. § Catachresti. *A fold for kids or goats.* Aliis in ovilibus hœdis, Ovid. ✠ *A sept in the Campus Martius, in use of them vote Century-wise in suffrage*, Liv. § Ovile, luv. & in plur. Ovilia, Lucan. *Those septs.*

† Ovilis, e, adj. *Belonging to sheep.* Ovili fabulationi commoda, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um, adj. qui ab *Ovibus.* *Of or belonging to sheep*, Varr. Liv.

Ovipărus, a, um, ab *Ovum* & *pario.* Ovipari pisces, Apul. *That breed by spawn.* ✠ Vivipari, Id.

OVIS, is, f. (& m. Varr. ap. Non.) à gr. ὄϊς interjecto digamma Æolico. *Ϝοϝις.* שֶׂה. כֶּבֶשׂ. *A sheep*, Cic. Virg. § *A fleece.* ✠ Nivcam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, Tib.

OVO, (ō) inusit. unde Ovas, Ovat. Quædam verba primam personam amittunt, veluti, ovas, ovat; raro enim reperimus *ove* dictum, Diom. Nos reperimus in tertiâ solâ, & ita Phoc. & Alcuin. Ab *ove*, quam tunc immolabant, Plut. Serv. *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* Ovandi, ac non Triumphandi causa est, quum aut bella non rite indicta, neque cum justo hoste gesta sunt, aut hostium nomen humile & non idoneum est, ut servorum piratarumque: aut, deditione repertè factâ, impulverea, ut dici solet, incruentaque victoria devenit, Gell. 5, 6. *Vid.* Plin. 15. 29. Serv. in *Æn.* & Fest. in *Ovalis*, *Vid.* & Ovanio *supra*, § *To appear great and jovial in*, Quo nunc Turnus ovat spoliis, Virg. Uter lolio ovaret, Stat. ✠ Non Africus alto tantus ovat, Val. Fl. *Does not ride over it with so great power and force.*

† Ovor, dep. inusit. unde Ovatur, χαίρει, Gloss.

OVUM, i, (ŏ) n. à gr. ὠόν. שֵׁלֶה. *An egg*, Cic. Hor. Integram famem ad ovum affero, Cic. *To the beginning of the supper.* Ab ovo usque ad mala, Hor. *From the beginning of the supper to the end.* § *The spawn of fish*, &c. Cic. Ova ranæ, Hor. § Ova, Liv. *ὠοειδὲς διαγράμμισμα.* Dio, *Places of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courses in the Chariot-races of the* Circus *were reckoned*, Salm. ex Varr. & Cassiod.

O *ante* X

* Oxălis, idis, f. ὀξυλὶς. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 20. 21.

* Oxalme, es, f. ὀξάλμη. *A sharp salt composition, vinegar and brine*, Plin. 23. 2.

† Oximè, *pro* Ocissimè, Fest.

† Oxyblatta, æ, f. ab ὀξὺς & *blatta.* *A deep purple or scarlet colour*, Cod.

* Oxycedros, i, f. ὀξύκεδρος. *A kind of small Cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin. 13. 5.

* Oxygăla, ātis, n. ὀξύγαλα. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt, or of sour milk*, Plin. 28. 9.

† Oxygala, æ, f. Oxygalam sic facito, Col. (Sed mallem *Oxygala.*) *A cheese'd composition of sower'd milk and brine.* Vid. Col. 12. 8.

* Oxygărum, i, n. ὀξύγαρον. Oxygeon, *Acetarium*, Gloss. *A sharp pickle or sawce*, Marc. § *A sort of Morecum*, Col.

* Oxylăpathon, i, n. ὀξύλαπαθον. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 20. 21.

* Oxymel, ĭtis, n. ὀξύμελι. *A preparation of vinegar, honey*, &c. Plin. 14. 17. & 21. 2.

* Oxymeli, ĭtis, n. Idem. Plin. 26. 11.

* Oxymirsine, es, f. ὀξυμύρσινον. *Wild Myrtle, or a sort of it*, Plin. 13. 7. 11. & 24. 9. — Scopo regia, Scrib. Larg. § *An oyl made of it*, Plin. 23. 4.

* Oxypaederōtinus, a, um, adj. ὀξυπαιδερώτινος. ab ὀξὺς & *paederos*, i. *spalum. Of a bright opal colour*, Vopisc.

* Oxypŏrium, ii, n. ὀξυπόριον. *A medicament that causes a quick digestion, or other quick operation*, Marc. Emp.

* Oxyporum, i, *as* ὀξύπορος. *A sort of Morecum*, Scrib.

* Oxypŏrus, a, um, ὀξύπορος. *That easily passes or digests.* Oxyporum nomen, Col. Condimenta oxypora, Plin. *Sawce or pickles that cause a quick digestion.* Ad tidoni oxypora, Id. *Of quick operation.*

* Oxys, yos. ὀξυς. *An herb*, Plin. 12. 27.

* Oxytriphyllon, i, n. *Trefoil with sharp leaf*, Plin. 21. 9.

O *ante* Z.

* Ozæna, æ, f. ὀζαινα. *A sort of fish Polypus*, dicta à gravi capitis odore, Plin. 9. 30. § *An ulcer in the nose*, Id.

* Ozænītis, idis, f. ὀζαινῖτις. *A kind of nard of a strong rank smell*, Plin. 12. 12.

P

P, Gr. Π, π & Ϸ, ϸ. Heb. פ, & in fine vocum ף, Angl. Pe, p. Litera tenuis in primo ordine mutarum: ascita vocali *Pe* dicitur, quemodò & Hebræi vocant; *sc.* à פֶּה, pe, *os, oris*; cujus figuram apprimè refert rotundata cavitate & demisso superiore labro. *P* Latinum aut ex Π ortum, angulo pensili in semicirculum convoluto; aut, quod magis placet, ex ף ansulâ sinistrâ in dextram rejectâ. De pronuntiatione mutarum *B* & *P* hæc eleganter *Terentianus*,

B litera, vel P, quasi syllaba videntur,
Junguntque sonos de gemmâ Jede profectos;
Nam mutæ jubet portis comprimi labella,
Vocalis at intus locus exitum ministrat.

Compressio portio est in utráque dissonæ:
Nam prima per oras etiam labella figit,
Velut intùs agatur sonus: ast altera contrà,
Pellit fonitum de mediis foras labellis.

Hæ quidem facilè invicem permutantur, ut & *v* consona, *f* seu *ph* cum *p* itidem cognatæ: v. g. πύξος, *buxus*; σπλεγνὰς, *vitricus*; πάλσιος, *falx*; πήγω, *figo*; Βόσπορος, *pascuum*: κλαυθμὸς, *cantus*; πορφύρα, *purpura*, &c. Neque id modò in vocibus è Græcià tralatis, sed & in Latinis; ut *Publicola* qui *Poplicola*; *scribo*, *scripsi*; *officina* fort. pro *opificina*; *calpitur* pro *calvitur*, Voss. (*Opilio* enim, non ab *ovilio*, sed ab αἰπόλος.) Sic ex *ob* & *pono* fit *oppono*: etiam antiquitùs *optineo* pro *obtineo* dictum. Neque verò respuit *p* commercia cum reliquorum ordinum mutis; ut λύκος, *lupus*; *adpono*, *appono*; λάγως, *lepus*; παῖδς, (Æol. pro πάις,) *puer*: etiam pro *quicquid* Oscè dicitur *pitpit*, auctore Festo. Saltem in Æolismo, unde Latinitas fluxit, nihil usitatius, quam *p* in *q* mutari. Sed & vice versâ *P* transit in *c*, *d*, *g*, *t*, ut *jecur* ab ἧπαρ· *tudo* (unde *tundo*) à τύπτω· *lugeo* à λυγρὸς, *Fest. studium* à σπουδή. Plura videas licet apud *Voss.* etiam ab his diversa: v. g. in derivatis in initio abjicitur, ut à πῦρ, *pyra*. In mediis vocibus amat complecti *s*; ut *optus*: Nam ubi *pt* occurrit in initiis, Græcum est; aut alterutrum perit; ut à πτέρνα *perna*, à πτύσις *tussis*. Assumit in Latinis solas *l* & *r*, ut *plus*, *precor*; in Græcis etiam *n*, *b*, *s*, & *t*, ut dixi; ut *peripneumonia*, *philosophus*, *psaltes*, *Ptolemæus*. Admittit ante se in medio tres liquidas *l*, *m* & *r*; ut *Alpes*, *compes*, *amplus*, *serpo*; *s* verò & in initio; ut *aspis*, *spes*. *N* ante *p* commigrat in *m*, ut *impono*, *compono*, *simplex*, i. sine plicâ. Et quidem cum sociâ hâc labiali adeò conjungi amat, ut inter *m* & *t* mediam se interserat, quippe quòd eæ sint incompatibiles, quod monuit Priscianus; v. g. *Emo*, *emi*, *emptum*; *demo*, *dempsi*, *demptum*: & vicissim *m* pro se locat ante *n*, ut à δάνος *damnum*, ab ὕπνος *somnus*, vel saltem ei accitæ cedit locum, ut sit pro *dampnum damnum*, pro *sompnus*, *somnus*.

Pants A.

†PA, pro Parte positum est in Saliari carmine, Fest.

Pabulandus, a, um; part. *To be fed or long'd.* Elmo pabulandæ sunt oleæ, Col.

Pabulans; part. *Foraging,* Val. Max.

Pabularis, e; adj. *That is fit for cattel to eat, or is sown for them,* Plin. Pabularia vicia, Col. *That is cut down green and given to cattel.* ♓ Seminalis, id. *That stands for seed.*

Pabulatio, onis; f. verb. *Feeding,* Col. § *Foraging,* Cæs. § *Gathering of food,* Var. *de apibus.*

Pabulator, ōris; m. verb. *A forager,* Cæs. Liv. § Pastor, qui bobus pabula præbet, Gl. Isid.

Pabulatorius, a, um; adj. Frondis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, Col. *A basket to gather or carry fodder in.*

Pābŭlor, āris; dep. *To feed or graze,* Col. § *To forage or seek in provision for cattel,* Cæs. Liv. § *Catchresl. To gather provisions (for man's use).* Et urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulum, Plaut. *de piscatu.*

Pabulum, li; n. à *Pasco, pavi.* Al. à *πάω* vel *πάομαι, vesco.* בְּלִיל. *Food for cattel or beasts, fodder, flower, forage,* &c. Cæs. Vir. *Translat.* Hic, pecus ac bellua, pabulo inimicorum meorum & glande nutrietus, Cic. § ✠ Pabula viva feris præbebat, Lucr. *Was devoured alive.* § *Particularly, Grass,* Ovid. § Dira pabula, id. *Magical herbs.* § *Food (for birds or bees,)* Virg. Plin. § Pabula dia, miseris mortalibus ampla, Lucr. *Of scorns and other fruits of the earth, eaten by the left wild men.* Pabula præbere novali, Col. *To feed the ground with dung.* Pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, Virg. *Nourishment.* § Titan attraxit nubes, non pabula flammis, sed, &c. Lucan. *That which feeds.* § Pabula amoris, Lucr. *Those things that feed or encourage.* § Est animorum ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum considerationis, Cic. Si habet aliquid tanquam pabulum studii atq; doctrinæ, id. *Food.* § Pabulum Acheruntis, Plaut. *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave.* § Sufficiunt pabula melli, Virg. *Matter for making.*

Pācālis, e; *That is significative of peace.* Oleæ pacales, Ov. § ✠ Pacalis flammæ, Id. *The flames on the altar of the Goddess* Pax, *in which they burnt incense and sacrifice to obtain peace.*

Pacandus, a, um; part. *To be reduced or subdued,* Ov. § *To be clear'd of enemies.* Maria pacanda, Sen.

Pacatior, us; comp. *More peaceable or free from enemies and war.* Pacatius arvum Ov. § *More gentle or easie.* Oratio pacatior, Cic. ♓ Pugnacior, Id.

Pacatim; adv. comp. à *Pacatè. More quietly or quietly,* Petron.

Pacatissimus, a, um; superl. *In most perfect obedience, most free from war,* Cic.

Pacator, ōris; m. verb. *He that has given quiet or peace, that has freed from all things hostile.* Orbis pacator, Sen.

Pacatus, a, um; part. *Reduced to obedience and peaceable subjection,* Cic. § *That is not in arms against one,* Sall. Quisquam pacatus, Cic. § *Free from war or enemies,* Vir. Ov. In pacato, Liv. *In a country that is in obedience.* ♓ In hostico, Id. Pacatum mare, Hor. *Free from pirates or war.* § Haud pacati quidquam expectantes, Curt. *Expecting to be treated like enemies.* § *Calm, undisturbed,* Lucr. Pacata æquora, Ovid. Translat. Tempus pacatum, Cic. *Free from heat and sedition.* § Pacatus vultus, Ovid. *Gentle, pleasing.* § *Appeased, that has laid aside his enmity against.* Huic poteritne esse pacatus Antonius? Cic.

† Pāceo, pacisco, Fest.

Pacifer, a, um; *That brings, makes or betokens peace,* Plin. Pacifer Cyllenius, Ovid. Pacifera oliva, Virg.

Pacificans; part. *Making peace,* Sall. § *Endeavouring to make peace or mediating,* Liv. § Pacificans divos, Sil. *Appeasing, sacrificing to.*

Pacificatio, onis; f. verb. *Pacification, or making of peace,* Cic. § *Mediation or treating for peace,* Id.

Pacificator, oris; m. verb. *He that reduces to peace or settlement.* Pacificator Allobrogum, Cic. § *He that mediates or interposes to make peace or agreement,* Id. § *An ambassadour for composing a quarrel,* Id. Pacificator Carthaginiensium, Just. *Sent by them.*

Pacificatorius, a, um. *That is in order to make peace or agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, Cic.

Pacificatus, a, um; particip. *Reconciled.* Satin' ego tecum pacificatus sum? Plaut.

Pācĭfĭco, as; act. *To make or desire peace.* Pacificatum venerunt, Liv. § *To appease or render propitious,* Catull. Ovid.

Pācĭficus, a, um. שָׁלֵו. *That is for making peace and composing matters,* Cic. Pacificus sermo, Lucan. *Tending to an amicable composition.* § *Peaceful, that lov'd and established peace and civil government.* Pacificus Numa, Mart. § Pacificus Janus, Id. *President of peace, whose Temple was shut when there was universal peace.* § Pacificæ secures, Lucan. *The guardians of peace and civil administration.*

† Pacio pro *Pactio,* Fest.

† Paciscо, is, Non. ex Næv. id. quod Pācisco, ĕris, pactus, dep. ab ant. *paco,* i. pago, Dor. *πάγω* hinc *πηγεὶς, ὁμολογῶν.* Eurip. *Fœdus juramento sanctum ac pactum,* sc. à *πάγω συναλλάσσω, ὁμολογῶ συνθήκην.* יָעַד. *To covenant, bargain or agree,* Cic. Paciscor ut simul agat, Plin. jun. Cum *Infin.* Renovare paciscitur, Ov. Cum *Abl.* & *Prap. Cum.* Antequam cum decumano pactus esset, Cic. Et *altero Abl.* Paciscī cum illo paululâ pecuniâ, Plaut. Quâ mercede pacta cum Carthaginiensibus erat, Liv. § *To agree upon, to covenant, to give or receive.* Paciscere quid vis, Plaut. Præmium cum Xerxe, nuptias filiæ ejus, paciscitur, Just. Tantùm ab eo vitam paciscatur, Sall. ✠ Vitam pro laude paciscī, Virg. *To lay down or barter it for.* Letum pro laude paciscī, Id. *To be ready, or to engage to die for.* § Pass. *To be agreed upon or covenanted.* Quum triginta dierum essent cum hoste induciæ pactæ. § *To be promised.* Cum *Dat.* Littoribus nostris anchora pacta tua est, Ovid. § *To be promised in marriage,* Plaut. Cujus filio pacta est Artavasdis filia, Cic. Petitionis uxorum nomina, hæc sunt. Nam primùm *Inventa* dicitur, deinde *Petita,* tertiò *Desponsata,* quartò *Uxor,* Eugraph.

Păco, as; activ. à *Pax.* ἡμερόω, ἡσυχάζω. *To bring to obedience and quiet subjection,* Cæs. § *To tame or make peaceable.* Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, Claud. § *To appease or render propitious,* Tibull. § Longa temporum quies & ipsam quoque eloquentiam pacaverat, Tac. de Orat. *Had rendred less fierce and active.*

Pacor, āris; pass. *To be brought under obedience,* &c. Cæs. Claud. Vid. *Pacatus* & *Pax.* § ✠ Incultæ pacantur vomere sylvæ, Hor. *Are brought from their wildness to tillage.*

Pactilis, le; à *Pango, pactum.* συμπεκτὸς. *Plaited, wreathed.* Pactilis corona, Plin.

Pactio, onis; f. verb. à *Paciscor.* ὁμολογία, συναλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *An agreement, a covenant,* Cic. Pactio fœderis, Id. Servitutis, Id. *An agreement to be slaves.* Scelerum pactiones, Id. *Engagements to villanies for hire.* Pactiones sepulturæ, Cic. *Bargains made to receive money for allowing funerals.* Præmiorum, Id. *To give or receive rewards.* De sociis cum hostibus pactiones, Id. § Pactio verborum, Cic. *The form of words in an oath.* § Pactio nuptialis, Liv. *A promise or covenant of marriage.*

Pactĭtius, a, um; à *Pactus.* συνθηκαῖος. *Made by agreement.* Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell.

Pactor, oris; masc. verb. à *Paciscor. A maker or signer of a treaty.* Societatis pactores, Cic.

Pactum, i; n. subst. ex part. *Pactus,* à *Paciscor.* συνθήκη, συναλλαγμα. בְּרִית. *A bargain, covenant, agreement, contract or treaty,* Cic. Ov. § *A condition.* Inexorabile pactum legis, Stat. § In *Abl. Manner.* Nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, Plaut. *No one behav'd himself so.* Quo pacto, Cic. *In what manner.* Si me isto pacto metuerunt, ut, &c. Id. *So.* § *Means.* Eo pacto, Ter. Nescio quo pacto, Cic. Dedisti hoc pacto ei gladium, qui se occideret? Plaut.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Paciscor.* act. συνθέμενος. *That has bargain'd or agreed,* Ovid. Tac. § *That has promised by agreement,* Plin. § Pass. διωμολογημένος. *Agreed, covenanted,* &c. Cic. Hor. § Pacta fides, Ov. *Plighted troth.* § *Promised by agreement.* Prædonibus pactum pro capite pretium, Cic. § *Promised in marriage, betrothed or espoused,* Vir. Ov. Vid. *Paciscor.*

* Pæan, ānis; masc. παιάν. *A hymn or song of victory, sung to* Apollo, Virg. § *A hymn to any other of the Gods.* Herculeus pæan, Stat. *In praise of* Hercules's *victories, and to ask his assistance in war.* § *A sort of foot in verse or prose.* Pæan, qui est duplex: nam aut à longâ oritur, quam tres breves consequuntur; ut hæc verba, *definite, incipite, comprimite:* aut a brevibus deinceps tribus extremâ productâ atque longâ, sicut illa sunt, *domuerant, sonipedes,* Cic. § Pæanem citare, Cic. *To sing a sort of song with a rais'd high voice.* Vide Propr.

* Pæantides, um, f. pl. παιανλιδες. *Precious stones having the likeneſs of frozen water, that are big with little ſtones in them, and are good for women in child-birth*, Plin. 37. 10.

† Pædăgōgiānus, a, um. *A page of the Emperour's.* Adultus quidam ex his quos Pædagogianos appellant, Amm. Marcell. Pœdagogianus puer, Id.

Pædagogium, ii, n. παιδαγωγειον. *An apartment for the pages or young ſlaves*, Sen. Pl. jun. § *A young ſlave or page*, Ulp. Pædagogia, Sen. *de mollibus pueris.*

* Pædăgōgus, gi, m. παιδαγωγος. *A ſervant that follows his young maſter, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to his exerciſe and to ſchool*, Plaut. Cic. Sen. § *A ſervant that conſtantly attends and governs a young lady*, Cic. § *He that tends upon and leads one that is blind*, Sen. § Tranſlat. *Any one that is following, leading up and down or attending upon*, Ter. § Pædagogus deus, Sen. *Ones* Genius *that always attends and diſcloſes one.* § Publici pædagogi, Id. *Medlers, cenſurers, that expect mankind ſhould be anſwerable to them for their morals and behaviour.*

* Pædĕros, ōtis, m. παιδερως. *The* Opal, Plin. 37. 6. § *A ſort of the* Amethyſt, Id. 37. 9. § *The herb chervil*, Id. 19. 8. § *The ſmooth* Acanthus. ♓ Melamphyllum, Id. 22. 22.

Pædico, as, act. à παιδικος παιδικός. *To commit buggery with a boy*, Catull.

Pædicor, āris, paſſ. *To be abuſed or bugger'd*, Frag. Poet.

† Pædidus, a, um, à *Pador.* βρωμερός. *Naſty.* Pædidos *ſordidos* ſignificat atque *obſoletos*, Feſt.

Pædor, ōris, maſc. αἰχμὸς, βρωμος. פְּנַר. à παις παιδος *puer*, ut ſignificat ſordes, quales puerorum ſunt. *Naſtineſs, filth for want of dreſſing*, Cic. Lucret. Lucan.

* Pægnium. παιγνιον *ludus, res ludicra*, unde poema quoddam ludicrum Auſon. *Techna-pagnium* inſcripſit.

† Pænè, *Vid.* Penè.

† Pœnitet, *Vid.* Pœnitet.

Pœnula, æ, f. à Gr. φαινόλης, (ut à χαρτης *charta*) quippe primi Lacedæmonii *pœnulam* ludis excogitaverunt, Tert. *A cloſe thick riding coat, worn alſo in cold or rainy weather*, Var. Cic. Hor. ♓ Campeſtre, Id. Pœnulis intra urbem frigoris causâ ut Senatores uterentur permiſit, quum id veſtimenti genus ſemper itinerarium, aut pluviale fuiſſet, Lampr. § *Any thing that covers*, Vitr. Cum corrigias diſruptas tenet, pœnulâ reliquum pedem ſorteâ tegere, Non. ex Var. *Upper leather.*

Pœnularium, ii, neut. *A place where riding-cloaths are laid up*, Nonn. ex Novio.

Pœnulatus, a, um, adj. φαινολης ἐσθὴς ἐνδεδυκώς. *Clothed in a ſtrait thick coat*, Cic. Mart.

* Pæon, ōnis, m. *A ſort of foot in verſe or proſe*, Quint. Pæon primus ex Trochæo & Pyrrhichio, ut *Steſichorus:* Secundus ex Iambo & Pyrrhichio, ut *Colonia:* Tertius ex Pyrrhichio & Trochæo, ut *Catamitus:* Quartus ex Pyrrhichio & Iambo, ut *Celeritas*, Diom.

* Pæonia, æ, f. παιονια, dict. à *Pæone* inventore. *An herb called Peony or Piony*, Plin. 25. 4. = Pentorobon, Glycyſides, Id.

* Pæonicus, a, um, adj. παιονικὸς. *Of or belonging to that foot*, Diom.

Pætŭlus, a, um, dim. *That has a little caſt with his eyes*, Cic.

Pætus, a, um, adj. μύωψ, τὸ ὄμμασιν. Gl. Philox. *Pink-ey'd, that has little leering eyes.* Si pæta eſt, Veneri ſimilis, Ov. Minerva flavo lumine eſt, Venus pæto, Priap. *Pati* dicuntur, quorum huc atque illuc oculi velociter vertuntur, Acro. § *That has a caſt with his eyes*, Plaut. Hor. ♓ *Strabo*, qui eſt detortis oculis, dicitur: *Patus*, leviter declinatis, Porph.

Paganalia, um, n. plur. à *Paganus.* ἡ κωμικὴ ἑορτὴ. *A feaſt of the country people to* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the firſt ſeed-time*, Var. Vid. Ovid. 1. Faſt.

Paganica, æ, f. *ſc.* pila, quòd eâ *pagani, i.* ruſtici uterentur. *A goſſ-ball, a ſtow-ball ſtuff'd with feathers*, Mart.

Paganicum, i, n. *ſc.* prædium. *A farm or houſe in the country.* Bona in Paganico, Dig. ♓ In Caſtris, Id.

Paganicus, a, um, adj. Paganicæ feriæ, Varr. *Of or belonging to the country or to country-men.*

Paganus, a, um, adj. à *Pagus.* κωμικὸς. *In or of the country or country-village.* Pagani foci, Ov. Pagana fercula, Propert. § *Not proper for a ſouldier:* & *Tranſl.* Sunt, ut in caſtris, ſic etiam in literis noſtris, plures cultu pagano, quos cinctos & armatos, & quidem ardentiſſimo ingenio, diligentiùs ſcrutatus, inveniés, Pl. jun.

Paganus, i, m. כְּפָרִי. κωμήτης. *A country-man or peaſant*, Hirt. de Bell. Alex. § *Any one that is not a ſouldier*, Juv. Suet. ♓ Miles, Tac. § Pagani, Cic. *A diviſion of the* Plebs Urbana, *thoſe that liv'd in the lower parts of* Rome. ♓ Montani, Id.

Pagatim, adv. κατὰ κώμας. κατὰ δήμους. *In villages, in ſeparate diſtricts or diviſions.* Pagatim habitantes [Athenienſes,] Liv.

Pagella, æ, f. à *Pagina.* σελίδιον, σελίσκος. *A little leaf or page*, Cic.

† Pages, is, f. à *Page*, i. pango. *Pages*, compactio, unde Compages, Non.

Pāgina, æ, f. à *pagendo*, i. *pangendo*, quòd pacta ſit, vel quòd in *pagina* verſus *panguntur*, i. figuntur, Feſt. σελὶς. דַּלֶת. *A page of a book*, Cic. Virg. § *Tranſl.* In totâ ratione mortalium Fortuna ſola utramque paginam facit, Plin. *Is all in all.* § *A writing-book*, Petron. Mart. § *A little ſpace*, area, *or path between vines*, Plin.

Paginula, æ, f. dim. σελίσκος. *A little page or ſide of a leaf*, Cic.

† Pago, is, ere, pepegi, pactum, ant. pro *Pango*, Quint. ex 12 Tabb. & Ad Herenn. Vide *Pango.*

* Pagrus, gri, m. φάγρος. *A ſort of fiſh, one kind of which keeps in the freſh, another in the ſalt water*, Plin. 32. 10. Iſid. 12. 6.

* Pagurus, i, m. πάγουρος. *A ſort of crab-fiſh*, Plin. 9. 31.

* Pāgus, gi, maſc. à πάγος *collis*, quia primitùs in colle, ſecuritatis causâ, ædificia extruxere. כְּפָר. κώμη. *A village or country-town*, Hor. Virg. Ovid. § τριττύς, χώρητις, νομὸς, Gl. *A tribe or diviſion of country and people, a Canton*, Cæſ.

Pāla, æ, f. *Pala* à *pangendo*, g in l mutatum quòd fuit, Var. Nempe quia *pangitur* ſeu *pagitur* in terra. σκαφιον. *A ſort of a ſhovel or ſpade*, Cato, Plaut. Plin. § Pala, *ventilabrum*, Iſid. (Hanc ſignificationem confirmatum eunt ex Gl. Philox. ubi Pala, πῶον. Sed ut in Gl. Cyr. tam Dolabrum, quàm Ventilabrum. Sed res ſunt eadem, nam Pala ligneâ ſemina contra ventum jactabant, ut iſta ventilatione à pulvere & acerbus purgarentur.) *A caſting-ſhovel.*

Pala, æ, f. à παλλὶς, acc. παλλίδα, per mutationem vocalis & ſyncop. משבצה. Pala annuli, Cic. *The head or broad part of a ring wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet.*

Pala, æ, f. *A ſort of* Indian *fig-tree*, Plin. 12. 6.

Palacra, *ſeu* Palacrana, æ, f. *Verbum peregrinum. A maſs or lump of gold, as it is found.* Inveniuntur ita [auri] maſſæ, necnon in puteis etiam denas excedentes libras. *Palacras* Hiſpani, alii *Palacranas*, iidem, quod minutum eſt, *Balucas* vocant, Plin. 33. 4.

Palacrana, *vide* Palacra.

* Palæſtes, æ, m. παλαιστὴς. *A wreſtler*, Lamprid.

* Palæſtra, æ, f. πάλαιστρα, ἀγωνίσματα. גַּפְתּוֹל. *A place for wreſtling and other exerciſes*, Cic. Virg. Niſi in palæſtram veneras, —— ibi curſu, luctando haſtâ, diſco, pugilatu, pilâ, ſaliendo ſeſe exercebant, Plaut. *A place for diſputation, ſtudy or diſcourſe*, Cic. § Tranſlat. *Any place where one conſtantly ſpends one's time.* Ab ſuâ palæſtra exit, Ter. § *Wreſtling and thoſe other exerciſes which were uſually performed in the* Palæſtra, Ter. Virg. § Obſcœn. καλαμπάλη. Poſt opus & ſuæ palæſtras, Mart. § *Skill, readineſs in the exerciſes of the* Palæſtra, Cic. § *That which is for ſeemlineſs and ſhew only*, Nisi dum quoddam genus eſt verborum & lætum, ſed palæſtræ magis & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, Cic. § *The comely carriage and decent management of body, which reſults from one's having learnt one's exerciſes.* Numerus quaſi quidam palæſtram & extrema lineamenta omni attulit, Id. § *Tranſlat.* Vires agreſtes atque horridæ ſine nitore ac palæſtrâ, Id. § *Dexterity, addreſs, management.* Utemur eâ palæſtrâ, quam à te didicimus, Id.

Palæſtrica, æ, f. *A woman that anoints one with oil, before or after exerciſe performed*, Petron.

Palæſtricè, adv. παλαιστικῶς. *Like thoſe who ſpend their time in the* Palæſtra, Cic.

Palæſtricus, a, um, παλαιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to the exerciſes of the* Palæſtra, Plaut. Quint. § Palæſtrici motus, Cic. *Such carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæſtra, *over-regular or ſtarcht carriage.* § *That loves or favours the maſters of the* Palæſtra, Cic.

Palæſtricus, ci, m. παλαιστρικὸς. *He that teaches the exerciſe of the* Palæſtra, Quint. § *That teaches decent motions of the body and regular carriage*, Id.

* Palæſtrita, æ, παλαιστρίτης. *The maſter of a ſchool of exerciſe*, Cic. § *One that ſpends all his time in the exerciſes of the* Palæſtra, Quint. Mart. § *A wreſtler*, Mart. § *Qui corpus alienum exer-*

Sic

Gr. Perf. *pro ἀφαιρουμένῃ, seu depilatore usa est.*

† Palilia, æ, f. *The herb Sow-bread, or Swine-bread*, Apul.

Pălim, adv. à *Palo, as*; ut *Clam*, à *Olo, as*, & *ἀπόκρυφον*. Jun. à *παλλω, pallo*, ut sic idem ac *coram palàm*, ut *manifestum à manu*, M. *φανερῶς, ἀναφανδὸν, ἐπιφανῶς. Openly, publickly, in open view, before all the world*, Cic. Virg. Phædr. Cum *Abl.* Palàm populo, Liv. *In sight of all the people.* ✠ Palàm est, Plaut. Ter. *Fit*, Liv. *'Tis discover'd.* Palàm rem facere, Id. Proferre, Ter. *To discover.* § *Plainly to be seen.* Ipsa palàm Saturnia jussit, Virg. § *Plainly.* Palàm mentiuntur, Plaut. ✠ Audire eos palàm est, Plin. *'Tis evident.*

Pălandus, a, um, part. *To be paled or fenced with pales.* Partes vineæ palandæ, Col.

Pălanga, Pălangarius, Pălango: Vid. *Phalanga*, &c.

Pălans, tis, part. à *Palor. πλανώμενος. Straggling, dispers'd, going out of order or array*, Liv. Just. § *Routed, broken, scatter'd in flight*, Virg. Stat. § ✠ Terga palantia, Virg. *The backs of those in flight.* § *Wandring, that is scatter'd, or loses the way*, Lucr. Horat. § *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* Palantes stellæ, Virgil. Palantia tecta passim, Lucr.

Pălāria, orum, n. plur. *The times when soldiers were exercis'd, round poles or pales set in the ground. Hæc palaria, cùm milites ad palos exercentur*, Charis.

Pălāris, re, adj. Sylva palaris, Ulp. *A copice-wood, a wood all of pale or shake-wood.*

† Pălăta, æ, f. fort. à *παλάσσω* sic *πλακοῦς, in offas convolutum* exp. Plin. ex Dioc. *Vox est sacrificia. The tayl piece of beef wrapt in dough made of blood and flour. Palasta*, five, ut quidam cognominant, *Plasta* —— Bovis cauda est *plasta*, filigine & sanguine delibuta, Arnob.

Palatim, adv. *Wandringly.* Palatim, *πλανητικῶς*, Onom.

Pălātinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the Roman Emperor's Court.* Medicus Palatinus, Lampr. Miles, Amm. Marcell.

Pălātinus, i, m. *A Courtier, that was in an employment under the* Roman *Emperor*, Cod.

Pălătio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Palo. A foundation made in a moorish ground by driving in piles*, Vitr.

Palatium, ii, n. Vid. Propr.

† Pălātualis, e, adj. à Deâ *Palatuâ*, Varr. Palatualis, flamen ad sacrificandum ei deæ constitutus erat, in cujus turelâ Palatium esse putabant, Fest.

Palatum, ti, n. à *πάω, edo*, unde etiam *Pasco* & *pabulum* & Pales, M. At si *ἀφὸ τοῦ πάλλω* Græcis est *palatum*, si Lucretio itidem *linguai sudantia templa*, nullam ducere à *palantum* quod apud Etruscos *cœlum* sign. ut ait Festus, unde & *fala*, i. loci extructi. *ὑπερῶον, ἀφὸ τοῦ* חך. *The palat or roof of the mouth*, Virg. Cic. Hor. ✠ *The palat or taste*, Id. § *The mouth.* Licèt obseres palatum, Catull.

Palatus, i, m. *Idem quod* palatum Cic. Palatus, *ὑπερῷον*, Onom.

Pălātus, a, um, part. passiv. *Paled or propt.* Vineæ palatæ, Col.

Palatus, a, um, part. à *Palor, πλανηθεὶς. That hath straggl'd, and are dispers'd, out of order or array*, Liv. § *Flying in disorder, routed, broken*, Id.

* Pălæ, es, f. *πάλη. Wrestling.* Liquidam nodare palen, Stat.

Pălea, æ, f. *ὅτι τὸ πάλλεται*, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, *θὰ λεπτὸν*. Idcircò acus à Vasconibus appell. *balla*, quia succutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. vel à *Pala*, frugum inventrice, Isid. *ἄχυρον, ἄχνη*. חבן *Chaff*, Cic. Virg. ✠ *Acus* vocatur cum per se pinsitur spica, tantum auriscium ad usus, si verò in area teritur cum stipula, *Palea*, Plin. § *Short straw (us'd in making mud-walls)*, Petron. § Expuitur æris palea quædam, Plin. *Refuse or scum.* § Palea, Varr. Col. *κολλαμὸν. The wattle or gils under a cocks neck*: itidem à *πάλλω, moveo, vibro*, V.

† Pălear, āris, n. à similit. *palea* gallinacei. Sen. Trag. habet in *singul. rello. The dewlap of a beast.*

Pălearе, is, n. *Paleare, Ἄχυρον*, Gl. Phil. *A chaff-house*, Col.

Pălearia, ium, n. plur. *Θαλάμιον, ἀποθήκη* [al. leg. *ἀποθήκαι*] *τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἀχύρων* Gl. *Τὰ ἐκ χαλάμης*, Onom. *The dew-lap of a beast*, Varr. Virg. Col.

Pălearis, e, um, *ἀχυρώδης. Mingled with chaff or short straw.* Lutum palearum, Col. Plin. *Clay or dirt with short straw in it.*

Pălilia Pălilicrum, vid. Propr.

* Palimbacchius, ii, m. *sc.* pes. *παλιμβάκχειος. A foot consisting of two long syllables, and one short*, Quint. Palimbacchius constat ex duabus longis & brevi, temporum totidem, ut, *natura.* dictus Palimbacchius, quia contrarius est Bacchio, Diom. — Latius, Saturnius, Proponticus, Thessaleos, Id.

* Palimpissa, æ, f. *παλίμπισσα. The oyl of the pitch of Cedar that has past a second decoction*, Plin. 24. 7.

* Palimpsēston, i, n. *παλίμψηστον* seu *παλίμψηστος*, Plut. idem quod *Charta deletitia*, Ulp. & ità Gl. Cyr. (verbò tamen Gr. paululum diverso) *Παλίμψηστος*. Deletitia. Quidam malunt legere *Palinxyston* seu *Palinxeston. A sort of paper or parchment us'd gentrally for writing things the first time and foul, which might be wip'd out, and new wrote in the same place*, Catull. Cic.

* Pălinōdia, æ, f. *παλινῳδία. A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of that one hath spoken or written*, Titulus ap. Hor.

† Palitans, part. qu. à *Palitor*, frequ. à *Palor. περιπλανώμενος. Wandring or straggling up and down*, Plaut. Sed Charis. leg. *Balitans.*

* Paliūrus, ri, m. (in *Acc.* paliuron, Col.) *παλίουρος. A sort of thorn*, Plin. 24. 13. § Paliurus herba est asperrima & spinosa: vel, ut quidam volunt, spina alba, Serv. in illud Virg. *Spinis surgit paliurus acutis.*

Palla, æ, f. Ni fallor à *φᾶρος*. nihil mirum, in *l* transire: sic *lilium* à *λείριον*, *paulum* à *παῦρον*. *Φᾶρος*, מעטפת. *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground, worn by women*, Virgil. Horat. Plaut *and Musitians and Actors in tragedies*, Cic. Ovid. Hor. § Boreas pulveream trahens pallam, Ovid. § Gallica palla, Mart. *A kind of short jerkin that reachs no lower than the pockets.* § Palla. *Παραπετάσματα*, Gl. *pro* aulæo seu velo *legitur etiam ap.* Sen. 3. de Ira.

* Pallăca, æ, vel Pallăce, es, f. *παλλακὴ*. פילגש *A concubine*, Suet.

Pallăcana, æ, *γένος. A sort of onion*, Plin. 19. 6.

Pallens, tis, part. *Growing or turning pale*, Virgil. Ovid. § *Looking or being pale*, Virg. Lucret. Ovid. Pallens morte futurâ, Virgil. Callis viride pallens, Plin. § ✠ Regna pallentia, Sil. *The kingdom of* Pluto. § Pallentes curæ, Mart. *That cause paleness.* Fama pallens, Tac. de Orat. *Fame join'd with great dangers.*

PALLEO, es, ēre, ŭi, neut. à *πάλλω, trepido*, est enim color timentium, unde *πάλλων εἶδος* dixit Sophocl. vel à *πελιὸς, niger, pallidus*, M. vel à *πελλαίνω, λευκαίνω*, Hes. *i.* albefacio, *ὠχριάω. To be or look pale or wan*, Cic. Tib. Ovid. Cum *Abl.* Exangui pallet colore, Ovid. Argenti pallet amore, Hor. *By reason of* Cum *Accus. cognat. fign.* ✠ Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To look pale with many changes of countenance.* § ✠ Saxum palluit auro, Ovid. *Put on the pale colour of gold, was turn'd into it.* § ✠ Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, Ovid. *Turns black or smutty by reason of.* § *To look pale for fear of.* Cum *Accus.* ✠ Medias flamma pavet, Sil. ✠ Pallidi Iræ, Sil. § *To look pale with fear or concern for, to be very much concern'd for.* Cum *Dat.* ✠ Pueris matercula pallet, Hor.

Pallescens, tis, part. *Growing or turning pale.* Rubentium squamarum multiplici mutatione pallescens, Plin.

Pallesco, is, ĕre, incept. *ὠχριάω. To grow pale*, Ovid. Plin. ✠ In quadam tardis pallescere curis, Propert. *To grow wan for the love of one with*, &c.

† Palliastrum, tri, n. *τρίβων*. Scissili palliastro semiamictus, Apul. *A coarse mantle.*

Palliātus, a, um, part. *τεβεννοφόρος. Cloaked, cloathed in the upper garment used by the Greeks*, Cic. § Palliati, Cic. *Statues representing men in that habit.* § Comœdia palliata, Don. *Acted in Greek habits, of which the Scene is in* Greece. § *Transfat.* Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, Val. M. *Girt or cloath'd.*

Pallidior, us, comp. *More pale*, Catull. Ovid.

Pallidŭlus, a, um, dim. *Sadly or lamentably pale*, Catull.

Pallidus, a, um, à *Pallor. ὠχρὸς. Pale*, Virg. Ovid. Ora pallida fame, Virg. Tristi tabo, Id. Dido pallida morte futurâ, Id. § ✠ Phœbi pallidus orbis, Ovid. *Eclipst.* § ✠ Pallida regio, Claud. *The shades below.* § *Pale with fear*, Hor. Petron. § *That which makes pale.* § Pallida Rheni frigora, Stat.

* Pallio, as, unde *Pallor, aris*, passiv. *σκεπαλόομαι. To be conceal'd, hidden, or* palliatus, Apul.

* Palliŏlatim, adv. Palliolatim amictus, Plaut. *A little cloak.* Leg. al. *Palliolatus.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um, *περιπλανώμενος. Cloathed in a little poor mantle or upper garment.* Quæ palliolata vagatur, Mart. *Est qui aliter interpretatur*, sed vid. Mart. lib. 11. Ep. 27. § *πιλίδιον φορῶν. That wears a kind of little cap or covering for the head*, Suet. § Tunicæ palliolatæ, Aurelian ap

To which those coverings of the head were said to be to make the garment.

Palliŏlum, li ; n. dim. *A short cloak, or little upper garment for men.* Plaut. Cic. ex Cæcil. *or women.* Mart. Juven. § *Habiliment. A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women ; or men effeminate, or sick.* Scæv. Quint. Ovid. Plin.

Pallium, ii, n. à *Pallo*, qd vide. κρόκη, ης, ⊙. מעיל. *A cloak, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks.* Terent. Cic. Tunica pallio propior est. Plaut. *One's own corn is more to be regarded than another's.* § Pallium teres. Text. i. toga. § *Vestis cubitoria.* Plaut. Mart. § Pallia. Or. Juv. *The coverlets or upper bed-cloths.* § Pallio cadavera operiri, & philosophos amiciri. Apul. § *A sort of cap or covering for the head.* Person. Numa vero Pompilius *tutulum* dicit *pallium*, quo sacerdotes caput velabant quum ad sacrificium accessissent. Fulg.

Pallor, ōris, m. à *Pallo*. ἀχρότης, ἀχρεότης. ⊙. חכרון. *Paleness.* Cic. Hor. Ovid § *Glaucus.* Totus pene animi pallore continuo. Plin. § *Mouldiness.* Col. § *Plur.* Pallores. Lucr. *Pale colours.*

Pallula, æ, f. dim. ἐπενδύτιον ⊙. *A little upper garment or gown for a woman.* Plaut.

Palma, æ, f. παλάμη. מטפח. *The* palm *of the hand.* Cic. Virg. Ov. § *An open palm or hand.* Hinc *Palmam ferire*, Dare, Pugno similem esse dicebat, Cic. § Palmæ. Virg. Ovid. *The hands.* § *A span or three quarters of a foot, or the breadth of four fingers.* Hygin. φοῖνιξ. Palmos. Palma. Gl. Cyr. & utrum. Sinduit. Palæa. § *Palma arbor* dicta quòd oppansa est ramis in modum palmæ hominis. —— Fructus ejus *dactyli* à digitorum similitudine nuncupati sunt. Isid. φοῖνιξ. חמר. *The palm or date-tree.* Cic. Virg. Plin. § *A palm-branch (being the token of victory.)* Ov. Hor. § *A besom made of palms.* Hor. § *A date, the fruit of the palm.* Ovid. Plin. § Translat. *The mark or honour of victory or excelling others.* Ter. Cic. Palma belli patrati. Liv. Hujus rei palma. Cic. *The honour of being first in this.* Vid. Gell. 1. 6. § *Victory.* Cic. Catull. Quint. Plurimarum palmarum gladiator. Cic. *That has slain many.* Infames palmæ. Id. *Murders committed by a common assassin.* § *A victor.* ✠ Tertia palma Marcellus. Colluctatus prior de rege necato. Manil. § *Preference, pre-eminence, highest honour or place.* Huic consilio palmam do. Ter. Ad tertiam palmam uvæ variæ venere. Plin. Amicitiæ regiæ palmam tenebat. Just. § ✠ Cynipidas inter pestes tibi palma nocendi est. Lucan. *Art the most strongly poisonous.* § *The shoot of a vine that may bear grapes.* Virg. Col. Palma, *sc. dicta, quòd ex ea prodeant uvæ haud aliter ac digiti ?* palmi. Voss. κληὶς. חמורה. § *The broad end of an ear* (à similitudine palmæ humanæ) Abiegnæ palmæ. Catull.

Palmaris, re, à *Palma*, παλαιστιαῖος ⊙. *Of the palm-tree.* Palmares luci. Amm. Marcell. § Palmaris Dea. Apul. *That wears a green palm; the Goddess of victory.* § ἄριστος ⊙. *Best of all, most notable or remarkable.* Sed illa palmaris. Cic. Supp. *sententia.* Illa flagitia palmaria. Id. *per Ironiam dicuntur.*

Palmāris, re ; à *Palma*. τριπάλαιστος ⊙. *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers, or of twelve.* Virgultæ palmares. Var. Spatia palmaria. Col.

Palmārium, ii ; n. *A reward for victory or getting a cause.* Ulp.

Palmārius, a, um ; adj. à *Palma*. ἀριστεῖον ⊙. *Excellent. That deserves to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium. me, &c. Ter.

Palmatus, a, um ; à *Palma*. *That has upon it the figure of a palm tree or branch.* Lucides palmati. Plin. 36. 18. § Palmati cervi. Capit. *That have their horns spread with little shoots growing out like fingers.* ἀστοιβοκέρως. Plin. 11. 37. § Tunica palmata. Liv. χειρωνακτὸς ⊙. χειρωνακτὸν. *A triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with round spots of gold.* Tunica palmata à latitudine clavorum dicebatur, quæ nunc à genere picturæ appellatur. Fest. Palmata vestis. Val. M. *Idem* : ut ex χειρωνακτὸν. Auriclavum. Gl. Cyr. § Toga palmata. Mart. *A robe interwoven or embroider'd with palms, or else damask, worn by the Emperours and the Consuls under them.* Toga *palmata* dicebatur, quam merebantur ii, qui reportabant de hostium *palmata* ipsa vocabatur & *Toga picta* eo quòd Victoriæ cum *palmis* intexta habent. Isid. Palmata. Sidon.

Palmatus, a, um ; à *Palma*, an Palmitis potius. Quint. decl. *Mark'd with the palm of one's hand.*

Palmes, itis, m. à *palma*, i. sarmentum vitis. κλῆμα, ⊙. זמורה. *The shoot or young branch of a vine.* Virg. Col. § *The shoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs.* Plin. (*so call'd because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang.*) § *The bough or branch of any tree.* Palmites arborum eminentium. Curt.

Palmĭcius, a, um ; *sc.* vitis. *A sort of vines.* Quæ à *palmâ* una forte erat a Palmite appellantur. Plin. 14. 6.

Palmētum, ti, n. ἐστιὰν, φοινικῶν. *A place planted with palms or date-trees.* Hor. Plin. Tac.

Palmeus, a, um ; à *Palma*. φοινικοῦς. *Made of the leaves of the palm tree.* Col. *Made of thorn.* Palmeum vinum. Plin.

Palmĕus, a, um ; adj. à *Palma*. παλαιστιαῖος ⊙. *Of a span or three quarters of a foot long.* Caulis palmeus. Plin.

Palmifer, a, um ; adj. *That beareth palm-trees.* Ovid. Sil. § ✠ Palmiferi Arabes. Ovid. *That live in that part where palm-trees grow.*

Palmĭpĕdālis, le, adj. à *Palmipes* posteriori. *Of the measure of a foot and a span (i. e. the space between the thumb and the little finger stretch'd out) or, a foot and hands breadth.* Milleolus palmipedalis. Col. Limen altum palmipedale. Vitr. Crassitudine palmi, edales. Vitr.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis ; adj. ex *Palma* & *Pes. Of the measure of a foot and a span, or, a foot and an hands breadth.* Palmipede intervallo. Plin.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis ; m. *The measure of five hands breadth.* Vitr. *Leg.* & Palmopes.

Palmiprimus, a, um ; Fit & *Syclis* e fico, quem alii *Palmiprimum* vocant. Plin. 14. 16. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date-wine.* Leg. & *Palmi, vinum.*

Palmo, ās, āre. à *Palma*. ✠ παλαίειν. *To* Palmāre, vestigium. Quint. decl. *To make the print or mark of the palm of one's hand.* § A Palmo ? *Palmus.* vid. *Palmus.* Christus. *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supports it.* Palmare, id est, *materiare ulmi arbores.* Col.

† Palmor, āris ; dep. *To search or examine.* Scribenti palmarer plane necesse erit. Asin. Pollio ad Cic. *Palmari* puto idem esse quod *palpari*, id est, *adulari* : *palmo* enim blandimur, item ut *palpa*. Manut. *Leg. ramulis alii* Palparer.

Palmōsus, a, um ; φοινικῶν ⊙. *Where many palm trees grow.* Virg.

Palmula, æ ; f. dim. *A little palm or hand.* Apul. § *The later or fruitful part of the palm-tree.* Vitr. § *The broad part of an oar.* Catull. Virg.

Palmus, i ; m. à *Palma* ὄπισθεν, παλαιστή. מטפח. *Four inches or a hand breadth*, quem à cubito ad digitos Græci appellant palmum. Vitr. § *Dodrach. A span, from the thumb to the little finger, three quarters of a foot.* Cato. Plin. § *Three quarters of any thing.* Decoquito ad palmum, id est, ad quarta. Col.

Pālor, āris ; pass. à *Palo*, Πλάλλω. *To be set or supported with pales or poles (as vines are.)* Vitis palemur. Col.

Pālor, āris ; dep. verbum castrense, id de ut videtur tractum, quòd milites, dum *palos* ad opus faciendum in sylvis cædere, ordinibus neglectis passim erraverint. Ἀποπλανῶμαι, ἀποπλανῶμαι. תעה. *To stray, wander, or be disorder'd.* Liv. Tacit. Per agros fugâ palabantur. Id. Toti campi palantur, id.

Palpandus, a, um ; part. *To be stroked.* Pectora palpanda manu. Ovid. *Leg.* Plaudendi.

Palpātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Stroking.* παλαιστικὴ. Metaph. *Fair speaking, soothing.* Palpationes. Plaut

Palpātor, ōris ; m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger, or soother.* Plaut.

Palpātus, part. pass. *Stroked.* Manu palpata. Prud.

Palpebræ, ārum ; f. plur. ἐφέστρα. Canin. *The eye-lids.* Cic. Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, Id. § *Hairs on the eye lids.* Plin. Non. ex Var.

† Palpebrum, i ; n. ἐφέστρον. *An eye lid.* Palpebrum genere neutro convenienter dici vult. Non.

Palpitans ; part. *Often moving and beating.* Plin. § Animus palpitans. Person. *Under strong apprehensions.*

Palpitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παλλὶς. *Panting, or beating quick.* Plin. § Supra cordis palpitationem. Id. *The place where the heart beats.*

Palpo, ās, āre, à παλάω *Palpitat*, Σπαράσσει, Πάλλει, Gl. Phil. Palpito. Πάλλομαι. ⊙. חרד. *To pant, beat, leap, throb.* Cum cor palpitaret. Cic. Cerebrum ita palpitasset. Plin. Trepido palpitat vena pulsu. Sen. Trag. Lingua palpitat, Ovid. Lucan. § *To beat too fast or violently.* Quibus cor palpitat. Plin. § Ut semel atque iterum super illum palpitet. Juven. *Obs.* § *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* His arduus ignis Palpitat. Stat. § *To strike, stroke or beat.* Caud. *De bellâ mulierculâ, strive or beare, Caud. De bellâ mulierculâ, strive or beare, Caud. De bellâ mulierculâ, strive or beare, Caud.

ill, ut à regibus, falsi. Palpare legem, Manil. § Suadebat ליקלק To stroke, to make smooth, like tame and gentle, Pacuv. apud Non. To stroke, caress, or endeavour to smoke his friend. Quem mulcere palpando, Juv. Palpare iram, Apul. To mitigate it with soft words.

† Palpor, āris, dep. To stroke gently. Cum Dare. Qui quale sit palpere, Horat. Cum Dare. Cum aequum permisit quis vel palpatus est, Ulp. To soothe, humour, flatter, or fawn upon, Plaut. Quàm blandè mihi palpabitur, id.

Palpo, ōnis, m. Stroke. A flatterer, a fawner, Pers.

Palpum, i, n. A gentle stroking or soft touch or pat with the hand. Palpo percutere, Plaut. Obrudere palpum, Id. To strike or stroke.

Paludāmentum, ti, n. q. Paludamentum, à Pala. Paludis. χλαῖνα. χλανὶς. στολὴ πορφυρᾶ. ἱμάτιον. אַדֶּרֶת. A mantle or garment, Liv. Paludamentorum sunt insignia & ornamenta militaria, Varr. Insperatae paludamenta, Plin. ☞ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamento, Cato. § Abiicit. Id. General's robe, in which he publickly marches out of Rome to an expedition, Liv. And in battel, Val. M. ✠ Quibus erat moris paludamenta mutare, Plin. jun. Paludamentum est vestis quae nitet et omnis dicitur, Non. Paludamentum erat insigne genitum [illegible] cum rocco, purpuraque & auro distinctum, Isid. § Any regal or princely robe. Agrippa Claudii principis induta paludamento non tetulit fine alia materie, Plin.

Paludātus, a, um; qu. pro Paludamento apta constr. Clothed in a military garment. Paludati in libris auguralibus significat, ut ait Veranius, armati, ornati: omnia enim militaria ornamenta paludamenta dici, Fest. § A soldier, Sidon. § Clothed in a General's robe, Cic. Liv.

Paludōsus, a, um, ἕλειος. Marshy, fenny, moist or full of standing waters, Ov. § That lies in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes. ✠ Paludosi Sicambri, Propert. § That causeth marshes or standing waters. ✠ Paludosa Nilus, Sen.

† Palum, i, n. A prop for vines, Non. ex Varr.

Palumbes, is, m. & f. credo à gr. πάλλω seu πάλομαι, quod id, significat animal, ὀξύτατον ἄλλο, οἷον φάσσα, Etymol. Orac. A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon, Virg. Unum palumbem, Plaut. Raucae palumbes, Virg.

Palumbīnus, a, um; adj. Of a ring-dove. Caro palumbina, Plin.

Palumbulus, i, m. A little pigeon or dove, Apul.

Palumbus, bi; m. A wood-pigeon, Plin. Plaut.

PALUS, ūdis; f. (à) πάλος, Dor. πᾶλος, Ionum. Sic Gl. Cyr. Ἕλος. Palus, ut Aluus, quod id, significat. אֹגֶם. A moor, fen, or marsh, Col. Cic. § A pool, lake, or standing water, Tib. Virg. Vastis, brevi Sacrificio, diis palus aptaque aeruis, Hor. § Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes. ✠ Tenerum concisa palus Circeiis vocatur, Mart.

Pālus, i; m. Scal. hic deducit à Pango, pagum, pecilum, palus, vel à Pago, pangulus, pinus, malus, πάσσαλος, χάραξ. חֵל. A stake or small round post, Hor. Col. § A peg in a pin, Plaut. § A post to which the condemn'd were tied to be scourged and executed, Cic. § A pole or prop for vines, Tib. Col. Plin.

Pālustĕr, hæc Palustris, hoc Palustre: Quaerimus utrum hic paluster ager, an palustris dici debeat, Charis. Marish, fenny, of or belonging to a fen, Col. § That grows in marshy places, Virg. Ovid.

† Pampĭnāceus, a, um; adj. Cripa pampinacea, Col. 12. 20. Quid sit nescio.

Pampĭnārium, ii, n. ἀνάφυσις. Onom. A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine, that beareth nothing but leaves the first year, Col. Plin.

Pampinārius, a, um, adj. Pampinaria palmes, Col. Pampinaria virga, Id. The same that Pampinarium.

Pampinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Βλαστολογία. The pulling or rubbing off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots from vines, Col.

Pampinator, ōris; m. verb. He that pulls or rubs off superfluous leaves and tender shoots from vines, Col.

Pampinātus, a, um; part. πλαστοτόρτος. Branched like a vine leaf, Plin. § Lanx pampinata, Gallienus apud Treb. Poll. Wrought in vine-leaf or branch-work.

Pampineus, a, um; adj. πλαστὸς. Pampineæ frondes, Ovid. Vine leaves. § Of or belonging to vine-leaves. Pampineæ [illegible] Shoot of vine-leaves or shoots, Pampineæ vites, Ovid. Pampineus autumnus, Virg. § Covered with vine-leaves or shoots. Pampineæ umbræ, Ovid. Habenæ, Virg. ✠ Pampinea hasta, Virg. Ovid. A Thyrsus. § Pampineus odor, Propert. The smell of wine.

Pampino, āre; act. ἀπομάσσω, βλαστολογῶ. To pull or rub off superfluous leaves or young shoots of a vine, Cato. Col. Vineas pampinare, Plin. Pampinat una opera jugerum, Id.

Pampinor, āris; pass. To have its superfluous leaves or young shoots pull'd or rub'd off, Varr. Col.

Pampinōsus, a, um. πλαστοτόρτος. Full of leaves or tender shoots, as a vine, Parum pampinosa vitis, Col. § Foliis pampinosa, Plin. Like those of the vine.

PAMPĬNUS, i, d g. Don. quasi pampinus, ab ἀμπελος vitis. Malim à βλαστάνω seu βλαστάμαι. Pampinus, Φυ ἀμπελου, Gl. πλαστὸς. A young tender shoot of a vine, Plaut. Col. Plin. Opaca pampinus, Claud. § A vine leaf, Cic. Virg. § The tendril of a vine, Plin. Ἕλιξ ἀμπέλου. Pampinus, Gr. Gl. ✠ Ora tortili vibrata pampino, Plin. The shoots (of the Polypus) having a serrated and curled grain.

Panăca, æ; f. sc. testa. A sort of wine-vessel, Mart. So call'd from the people where 'tis made.

† Pănăcēa, æ; f. πανάκεια. An herb of which there are divers kinds, Alibert. Wundwort, Virgil. Lucan. § Scendum. Lucretium panaceam ubique salem dicere, Serv.

† Pănăces, is, n. πάνακες, Plin. 25. 4. & alibi. Idem quod Panacea.

Panariolum, li; n. dim. A little basket or for bread, Mart.

Panārium, ii; n. κάρδοπος. A bin, pantry, or hutch to keep bread in, Varr. § A basket, pannier, or bag to carry bread in, Plin. jun. § A basket of bread given to each man at a public largess or feast, Suet. Scav.

Panārius, ii; m. He that sells bread. Panarii, Agoranomi, Gl.

† Pănathēnaĭcon, i, n. Smaltz. A kind of ointment, much in request at Athens, Plin. 13. 1.

† Pănax, ăcis, f. πάνακες. An herb of which there are divers kinds, the same with Panacea, Col. Plin. In plural. Panaces, Lucr.

† Pancarpĭæ, ārum; plur. πανκάρπια. Garlands made of all sorts of flowers, Fest.

Panchæi odores, id est, Thuris, Lucret. Vid. Propr.

† Panchrestos, seu Panchrestus, a, um; adj. πάγχρηστος. That is good against all diseases, a Catholicon. Panchresta medicamenta, Plin. Those are good against all or many diseases. Panchrestos stomachus, Plin. 23. 3. That is good for all things, agrees in the mouth, stomach, &c. § Panchrestum medicamentum, Cic. A salve for all sores.

† Panchros, ōis; m. πάγχροος. A precious stone of almost all colours, Plin. 37. 10.

† Pancratiastes, æ; m. πανκρατιαστὴς. He that professes or exercises fighting or wrestling together, a sort of combat among the Greeks and Romans made up of boxing and wrestling, Quint. Gell.

Pancrătĭcē; adv. πανκρατιαστικῶς. Valer. pancratice, Plin. Strong, lusty, like one exercis'd in the sport foremention'd.

† Pancrătium, ii; n. The exercise of wrestling, cuffing, kicking, &c. together, Propert. Sen. Plin. § Success, Plin. 20. 8. § The sea-onion, Plin. 27. 12. § Pancratium, sci. metrum. A sort of verse. Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc,

Auctor ultimus, Serv.

Pancturus, a, um; part. About to plant, Pallad.

Pandans, tis; part. Bending under or keeping in the middle, Virg.

Pandatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pando, as κάμψις, κύρτωσις. A yielding or bending in the middle, Vitr. Pandationes, Id.

Pandatus, a, um; part. Bowed or bent down in the middle, Quint.

† Pandectæ, ārum; πανδέκται. n. (vel ut alii, f.) Books treating of all manner of matters or questions, Gell. § A name of a body of the civil Law call'd Digests.

Pandens, tis; part. πτύσσων, κάμπτων, κυρτῶν. Bending or yielding in the middle, Virg. § Unfolding, or spreading wide, Lucan.

Pandiculans; part. Stretching or yawning, Plaut.

Panicularis, re; adject. Pandicularis dicebatur dies, idem & Communalis, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificabatur, Fest. Nempe quod omnia illum simul pandebantur.

Pandiculor, āris; dep à pando, κυρτοῦμαι. To stretch or yawning. Pandiculari dicuntur, qui toto corpore, dicitantes, extenduntur: eo quod pandi sunt, Fest.

PANDO, is, di, pansum & passum; act. à πάνω, πάσω, pando, ut à πτάω, πτήσω, tendo: inter quæ & πατέω, πατήσω, exempli, ergo, פָּרַשׂ. To stretch or spread. Assonitæ pari, quam pandit Apollo, Virgil. Qui prima viam victæ ad pandit, Id. Pandere viam fugæ, Liv. Ad dominationem, Id.

id. § *To open or set open.* Pandere forum, Ovid. Portas, Limina, Moenia, Vir. Helicona, Id. § ✠ Pandit fossas, Lucan. *Digs or opens ditches.* § Translat. *To lay open or discover,* Lucret. Virg. § *To tell, relate, or give an account of,* Virg. Ovid. Naturam pandere dictis, Lucr. § *To spread asunder or open.* Ramos pandit, Virg. Pandere aciem, Tac. Alas ad solem, Virg. Se cornua pandunt, Liv. § *To spread, stretch out, or unfold.* Pandere vela, Ovid. Velorum alas, Virg. Vela orationis, Cic. Pictâ spectacula candâ, Hor. § *To extend.* Divina bona longè latèque se pandant, Cic.

Pando, as; neut. à *Pandus.* κορτύμαι. פָּרַס. *To bend in, to bend in the middle,* Quint. Vitr.

Pandor, āris; pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle,* Col. Plin. ✠ Fornicor, Id.

Pandor, ĕris; pass. *To be shown or opened.* Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, Virg. § *To be set open,* Id. § *To be stretched out.* Immensa panditur planities, Liv.

* Pandoricum, ii; *seu patinæ,* Pandurium, ii; n. πανδόκιον. *A musical instrument of several pipes join'd together. The shepherds pipe of several reeds,* Isid.

† Pandorius, ii; m. *idem. Pandorius* ab inventore vocatus, de quo Virgil. *Pan primus,* &c. Isid.

* Pandŏra, æ; f. πανδοῦρα. Voll. *A sort of musical instrument, the ancient shepherds pipe consisting of seven reeds,* Mart. Cap.

* Pandūrizo, as; πανδουρίζω. *To play on that instrument,* Lampr.

Pandus, a, um; adj. qui se *pandit,* pro *Pandidus, incurvæ* causâ, ad vitandum concursum duorum *d.* Prisc. κυρτός. כִּפִּיף. *Crooked so as to bend inward or downward in the middle,* Lucr. Virg. Ovid. Pandi pondere rami, Id. Pandi delphines, Idem. *Boat shew their heads and tails above their backs.* Pandus asellus, Id. *Saddle-back'd.* § *Crooked,* Ovid. Stat. Mart.

† Pane, is; n. (*idem quod* Panis) Plaut. Curc. 2, 3. *Ita leg.* & Charis. & Non.

* Panēgyricus, i; m. πανηγυρικός. *A* **Panegyrick,** *or Speech deliver'd before a comon and general assembly of a people,* Cic. Quint. § *A Panegyrick or oration of thanks and praise to the Emperor,* Plin. jun.

* Panēgyris, is; f. πανήγυρις. *A Panegyric, that is written or spoken in praise,* Claud.

* Pānĕros, ŏtis; m. πανήρης. *A sort of precious stone,* Plin. 37. 10. = Pansebastos, ibid.

Pangendus, a, um; part. *To be planted or set,* Col. § *To be composed or written,* Cic. Tac.

PANGO, is, ĕre; xi & pepigi, & pĕgi, (Prisc. ex Pacuv.) pactum. à πήγνυμι, f. 2. παγῶ, inserto *n. pango*; antiq. *pago* & *paco.* πήγνυμι, πηγόω. תָּקַע. *To fix, strike, or drive in.* Ut clavum pangat, Liv. § *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* Taleam cum panxeris, Col. Vicena millia malleolorum per vir. ex jugerum inter ordines pangimus, Idem. § *To plant or take up with plants.* Pangere ex ordine colles, Propert. § *To fix, set on, or settle.* Quos fines lex pepigerat, Cic. § *To write or compose,* Cic. Tac.——Inde et iam versus pangi, vel figi in cerâ dicimur, Fest. Poemata pango, Hor. Carmina, Lucr. ✠ Victuras pangere chartas, Mart. § *To covenant or agree upon.* Inducias pepigisse, Liv. Pacem cum Romanis, Id. Societatem, Id. § *To promise or covenant to give.* Quam lecto pepigit Venus nostro, Ovid.

Pangor, eris; pass. *To be planted or set,* Varr. Col. § *To be written or compos'd,* Cic. Mart.

* Pangonius, ii; m. πανγώνιος. *A precious stone full of angles,* Plin. 37. 10.

† Pānĭceus, a, um; adj. *Made of bread.* Panicææ mensæ, Serv. τραπεζαι βρώσιμοι. *Trenchers of bread.*

Pānĭcĭla, æ; f. dim. à *Panus,* Fest. Πανύλλα, Panicula. Gl. ἀνθύλλα, φόλις. τὸ κόσσυφον. *The woof wound on the quill in the shuttle.* Panicola, Πανίσι, Gl. Gloss. vet. § *The down upon reeds,* panicum, &c. Plaut. Plin. § *Cats-tail, a long excrescence hanging down from the Pine and some other trees,* Id. § *Any thing of a little round swoln figure.* Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, Plin.

Pānĭcum, ci; n. *Panicum* à *paniculis* dictum, Plin. 18. 7. quòd sit quâdam lanugine obsitum. Pot. à *panus,* & *panicum* & *panicula,* ut à πῖνος, μοῖκα. Μόλιν, ἄλυρα. *A grain like unto Millet, with a knop full of corn,* **Panic,** Cæsar. Plin. 18. 7.

Panĭfex, ĭcis; adj. ἀρτοποιός. *Toast of which are usually make bread.* Quæ ex frumento panificia sunt, Cels. Cùm panificia omnia scirent——dam genera frumenti, &c. Id.

Panificium, ii; n. ἀρτοποιία. *The making of bread,* Varr. § Panificia, Suet. *Cakes.*

PANIS, is, m. (ā) à Dor. πανὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάνω, Athen. Ἀφ' οὗ. לֶחֶם. *Bread,* Ter. Cic. § In plur. panes, Cic. *Loaves.* § Panes ærei, Plin. *Cast brass balls.* § ✠ Panis, Juv. *Corn.*

† Pannibus pro pannis, Charis. ex Enn. & Non. ex Pomponio.

Pannicularia, æ; f. à *panniculus. Wearing-Cloths, pocket-money, and rings not worth above five crowns, forfeited by a person executed.* Pannicularia causa, Ulp. ex Rescr.

Pannicularius, a, um; adj. *Of that forfeiture.* Pannicularia ratio, Isid.

Panniculus, li; m. dim. à *Pannus. A little clout or rag,* Cels. § Panniculus bombycinus, Juv. *Fine thin silk.*

Pannōsus, a, um; à *pannus.* ῥακώδης. *Ragged or clothed in rags or mean apparel,* Cic. Juv. § Pannosa lana, Pers. *Rotten or hanging together like rags.* § Pannosæ mammæ, Martial. *Lank, wrinkled, or shrivel'd.*

Pannūceus, a, um; à *Pannus,* q. ex pannis factus: ut à *charta chartaceus. Ragged or clothed in rags,* Pers. § *Wrinkled,* Mart. ✠ Malæ pannuceæ, Plin. & Macrob. ex Cloatio. *A sort of apples that are soon shrivel'd.*

Pannūcia, æ; vel pot. Pannucea, *sc.* vestis. *A coarse garment,* Petron. Pannucia nuncupata, quòd sit diversis pannis obsita, Isid.

† Pannuelum; *pannus,* Onom. Vid Panuclium.

Pannŭlus, i; m. dimin. Pannuli, Apul. *Rags, poor ragged cloaths.*

† Pannum, ni; n. id quod Pannus, Non. ex Næv. Pannum, Gl. Cyr.

PANNUS, ni; m. à πάνω, Dor. πάνος, i. tramæ involucrum, sive τὸ ὕφασμα, Hes. *textum, tela.* יָרִיעַ. בֶּגֶד. *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing,* Hor. § *A coarse, mean, or patched garment,* Hor. Sen. § *A bag,* Petron. § In plur. Panni, Lucr. Ter. Ovid. *Rags, cloaths; ragged or patch garments.* § Panni, Col. *Lint, or a tent for a wound.*

Panūs, æ; m. πλατύπους, sic dicti quibus *pansi,* i. lati sunt pedes, sicut Plani, quibus plani. *Splay or broad-footed,* Plaut. *Hinc cognomen Romanum,* Plin.

* Panſebastos, πανσεβαστός. Idem quod *Pansyros,* Plin. 37. 10.

† Pansus, a, um; part. à Pando. *Spread abroad, opened wide,* &c. Gl. Pap.

Pantex, icis; m. qu. *pandex,* quòd se pandat. *The* **Paunch,** *or belly,* Prisc. *Plur.* Pantices, Plaut. Mart. *The paunch, tripes, or guts.* § Pantex, *A sort or gag on the neck of draught-beasts.* Pantex, *Di* ✠ *Sci* τραχήλια κτηνῶν, Gl. *Sic leg.* Scal.

* Panther, ēris; m. πάνθηρ. פַּנְתֵּר. *A* **Panther,** Philom. § *A kind of net,* Varr. *Vid.* Panthera.

Panthera, æ; f. ex *Acc.* gr. πάνθηρα, Prisc. πάνθηλις. *A* **Panther,** Cic. Ov.

* Panthēra, æ; f. πανθήρα. *A great drawing-net to take all kind of fowl, or a draught of it,* Ulp.

Pantherinus, a, um; adj. *Of a panther.* Pellis pantherina, Plin. § *Like panther.* Pantherinum hominum genus, Plin. § Mœniæ pantherinæ, Plin. *Tables of ivory* [illegible] *spots after the manner of a panther* [illegible] ✠ Tigrinæ; *quod vid.*

Pantomima, æ; f. ἡ παντόμιμος. *A woman that in a sort of farce perform'd a variety of mimical and antic postures and dances,* Sen.

Pantomimicus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous parts, motions and gestures.* Pantomimici ornamenta, Sen.

* Pantomimus, mi; masc. παντόμιμος. *An actor and dancer with many mimical and antic gestures, motions, and pronunciation,* Sen. Plin. jun. § *Plur.* Pantomimi, Id. *Those sort of farce or scurrile play in which those antic dances and mimical gestures were perform'd.*

† Panuellium, ii; n. dim. qu. à Panucula, panucella, panuellium. *A little wound about with the woof.* Panuellium, Πανίσιον, Gl.

* Panucla, æ; f. Isid. πανύκλα. Pannus tramæ involucrum, quem diminutive *panuclam* vocamus, Non. (*Sic leg.* Salm.) vel panucula.

* Panuclium, ii; n. πανύκλιον, Hes. Id. *Legend. ap.* Varr. panuclium aut panuelium, pro panuellium, seu panuelum.

* Panucula, æ gr. πανύκλα. *The woof wound on the quill in the shuttle.* Textus penus, hæc penucula, Gl. Cyr. *Leg.* pannus & panucula.

* Panuculum, i; n. Idem. Πανύκλιον, panuculum, Gl. Cyr.

† Panuellium, seu panuelum, i; n. vel panuclium.

† Panula; dim. à *Panus. Idem,* Prisc.

† Panulia, Isid. *vid.* panucla.

Pānus, i; m. à πάνω, Dor. πάνος, i. ὕφασμα, tela. κρόκη, συγθλον, Cæl. ap. Cyrill. *The woof about a quill in the shuttle,* Non. & Prisc. ex Lucil. § Tumor quoque inguinum *ex similitudine sic* vocatur, Non. ex Afran. & Novio. *A sort of*

of bread bits, Cels. Plin. Tumor non alvus, sed laxus, in quo quiddam pustulæ similè est. — Fit maximè aut in vertice, aut in alis, aut in inguinibus: panum, ad similitudinem figuræ, nostri vocant, Cels. 5. 28. § *The downy pod in which* papi *grow*, Plin. § *A dry spungy excrescence (cover'd with a sort of down) of the tree* Ægilops, Plin. 16. 8.

Pāpa, æ; f. dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium: al. à παππάζω *nutrio*. Propriè significat caput mammillæ; unde dim. *papilla*, Meurs. **Pap**, *white bread with milk to feed children with*. Cùm cibum, ac potionem, *buas*, ac *papas* vocant, Non. ex Varr.

Pāpa, interject. admirantis, βαβαί. *O strange! wonderfully!* Plaut. Ter. § *Rara! excellent!* Terent. § *Mightily, wonderfully*, Id.

Pāpāver, ĕris; n. (antiq. m. Papaver Gallicanus, Charis. ex Catone. unde in Accus. *papaverem*, Non. ex Plaut. & Varr.) Dict. quia *papa* puerorum indebatur, Meurs. Vel. vel à *papare*, i. edere, quòd iri cibo ejus usus sit multus, M. unde *Papaver* supinum, Virg. *pinnes*. **Poppy**, *whose bowl*, Catull. Propert. Plin.

Papāveratus, a, um; adj. (Toga) *papaveris*, Plin. 8. 48. Sic μάκων, Hesych. exponit ὑφασμα ῥόδινον. *A garment made of a sort of fine linnen*. dict. fort. quia quoddam *papaveris* genus esset, ex quo (ut Plin.) *candorem linteæ præcipuum trahunt*. aut quia ex *papaveris* lanugine fierent istæ vestes, Voss. At Salm. leg. *papaverasa*, & falsò esse vult, ut *personata*.

Pāpāvĕreus, a, um; μακωνικός. *Of poppy*. Papavereæ comæ, Ovid.

Pāpĭlio, ōnis; m. ψυχη, πτηνόν, unde per prosth. νυ *p. papilio*. *A butterfly*, Plin. 18. 25. § *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees*, Plin. 11. 19. Col. 9. 14. = Alterum tineæ, Ibid. § *A tent or pavilion*, Plin. Veg. Σκήνωμα, Gloss. *Quia vela sc. tendantur, ut ala hujusce avis sunt expanduntur*.

Pāpĭlla, æ; fœm. dimin. à *papula*, Fest. Vil. *Papula*. Verùm si *papa* sit propriè caput mammillæ, docente Meurs. à *papa* erit dimin. *papula* & *papilla*. Θηλή, ἡ. *The nipple or teat of a breast*, Varr. Catull. *vid.* Mamilla. § *A breast*, Plaut. Catull. *Ovid.* § *A cock to a waterpipe*, Varr. § *A pimple or little bile*, Ser. Samm.

Pāpo, ōnis; *vid.* pappo.

Pappas, æ; m. (in gen. ātis, Schol. in Juv.) à Gr. πάππας, i. pater. *Sic* mater pro nutrice ap. Plaut. τροφός. *Vox puerilis. A servant that brought up and attended children*, Juv. *Pappas*, Pædagogus, Gl. Vid.

Pappo, āvi *seu* papo; act. à *Papa*, qd vid. aut à *Pappas*, i. *nutricius*. *To eat pap as children do*, Pers. *Papare*, Πλακοῦντος ἔσθ. Onom. § Catachresti. *To eat*. Novo libertō opus est, quod papper, Plaut. *Pappat*, Manētra, Gloss.

Pappus, pi; m. πάππος. *A grandsire*, Anton. § *An old man*, Varr. ex Aretiensium script. *Id vulgò malè* Pupus. § *Thistle-down; soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree*, Lucr. Plin. *nempè à similis cavitiei similitudine*. § *An herb that has much down growing from it; Groundsel*, Plin. 25. 13. = Ἡγήσιον, Senecio, Acanthis, Ibid.

Papula, æ; f. Trahitur fort. (licèt non immediatè) per reduplic. à πλέω, *fervo*, *ebullio*; unde φλύσις, & φλύκταινα, *pabula*, Gl. Ἐξάνθημα, οῦ μεν. *A kind of pimple, or swelling with many reddish pimples, that eat and spread*, Virg. Cels. 5. 28. *Bos*, id est *rubentes papulæ*, Plin. Papulæ nigræ, Id.

Papyraceus, a, um; adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub* papyrus, Plin.

Papyreus, a, um; adj. Plin. Idem.

Papyrifer, a, um; adj. *Where* papyrus *grows*. Papyrifer Nilus, Ovid.

* Papyrum, i; n. Plin. 13. 11. v. papyrus, Πάπυρος, Papyrum, Scirpus, Gl. Cyr.

* Păpyrus, ri; f. πάπυρος. *A flaggy shrub growing in the marshes and standing waters near the* Nile, Lucan. Plin. 13. 11, 12. § *The flags or leaves of it*, Martial. § *That sort of Paper which was made of it*. Juv. Mart.

Par, āris; adj. à παρὰ *juxta*, quòd quæ juxtà ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theophr. Fort. fi *Par* pro *Paris*. e, diceretur, ut *Celer* pro *Celeris*; potuit esse à παρὸς = æqualis, sublatâ terminatione, ut solet ἀρτίος, ἴσος. *Even in number*, Virg. § Par impar, Hor. Suet. *Even or odd, (the game.)* § *Two*. Paribus equis, Fest. § Pares, Virg. *That draw in the same yoke, or that are of a proper size to draw together*. § Transl. *A true yoke-fellow, or mutual lover*. Quæret iratus parem, Hor. § *An adversary, opposite, or fair match*, Liv. Par in adversandum, Id. § *That are fairly matcht to try for victory*, Virgil. § *That is able to deal with or fight*. Cum Dativ. Phædr. Et Ablativ. Ut cuilibet bello par esset, Liv. § Cum Dativ. *That is able to manage, discharge, support, or bear*, Tac. § Frumentum & commeatus quamvis longo bello pares, Id. *That would last out*. § Absol. Par, Id. *That is capable or sufficient*. § *Translat.* ✣ Pares Phœbeio ignibus undæ, Lucan. *That could not be dried up by them*. ✣ Par Phœbus aquis, Id. *Shining strong enough to disperse the clouds and dry up the waters*. § Paria, ἰσόκωλα. *Members of any period that are equal, conclude alike, or have the same cadence*. Paria paribus relata, & similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, Cic. Et paribus cadant, & eodem desinant modo, Quint. § *Equal*, Cic, Catull. Cum *Dat.* Cuilibet superiorum regum belli pacisque & artibus & gloriâ par, Liv. Cum *Abl.* Nec spe nec viribus pares, Id. Et *prap. In.* Paria cognosco esse ista in L. Murænâ, Cic. Cum *Acc.* & *prap. Ad.* Qui par ad omnium flagitiorum nefarias libidines esse possit, Idem. Nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, Liv. Et *In.* Ut in utramque partem ita paria redderent, uti, &c. Cic. *Par —— ac, par —— atque*. Par desiderium sui reliquit iste patruus vester, ac Ti. Gracchus reliquerat? Cic. Si par in nobis hujus artis, atque in illo picturæ scientia fuisset, Idem. In parem conditionem receperunt, atque ipsi erant, Cæs. Cum *Infin.* ✣ Et cantare pares, Virg. § *Equal (in power, dignity, age, &c.)* Cic. Ambæ videri dum volunt illi pares, Phædr. Pares ætate ministri, Virg. Si parem sapientiam hic habet ac formam, Plaut. § *Even (in accounts.)* Ut par sit ratio acceptorum & datorum, Cic. Parem facere rationem, Sen. § Translat. Paria facere, Sen. Plin. jun. *To discharge, set even*. Cum rationibus domini paria facere, Col. *To clear off with*. § Par pari referre, Ter. *To give one as good as he brings*. § Studet par referre, Id. *To make amends*. § Pol mihi par idem est quod tibi, Plaut. *In the same case with you*. § *Alike, of the same sort or kind, &c.* Virg. Par color, Phædr. Officium, Id. Paribus dictis, Virg. Curis, Id. § Par levibus ventis, Id. *Light as the wind*. § *Correspondent, suitable*. Pedum, formorum paribus nodis atque ære, Virg. § *Of the same force, import, or signification*. Verbum Latinum par Græco, Cic. § *Absolutè. Meet, fit, proper, reasonable*, Ter. Cic. Plin. Cum *Infin.* Hîc, quos par fuerat rescîscere, sciunt, Ter.

Par, āris; n. subst. ξυγόν. צמד *A pair, a brace, or couple*. Par columbarum, Petron. Par illud simile Piso & Gabinius, Cic. Ecce tibi geminum in scelere par, Id. § *A match (for fighting.)* Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, Cic. Hoc plerique ordinariis paribus & pestulaticiis præterunt, Sen. *Transl.* Ecce par deo dignum, vir fortis cum malâ fortunâ compositus, Sen. Parque sibi videre dei, Lucan. Sed par, quod semper habemus, Libertas & Cæsar erunt, Id.

Parabilis, le; adj. εὐπορος, ἐύπορος. *That may be easily had, procured, or enjoyed*. Natura divitias & parabiles, & terminatas habet, Cic. Parabilem amo Venerem, facilemque, Horat. § *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean*. Levi ac parabili cultu corporis se esse contentum, Curt. Parcus ac parabilis victus, Id.

* Parabola, æ; f. παραβολή. משל *The comparing of things together*. Parabola, quam Cicero *Collationem* vocat, Quint. Parabola, est rerum genere dissimilium comparatio, Don. ✣ *A comparison, similitude or* **parable**, Sen. Παραβολή, similitudo, Parabola, Gloss. Cyr. Parabola alicujus rei similitudinem per se gerit, Isid. § Sciendum est παραβολῆς nomine in Evangelio passim non tam *comparationem*, aut *collationem*, quàm *allegoriam*, vel *ænigma* intelligi. Steph.

Parabolani; pl. m. à παραβολεύω, *i.* viri audaces, *ad audendum projecti. Bold adventurous men, who obliged themselves to do things with the hazard of their lives; properly those who fought with wild beasts upon the stage*. Parabolanos nemo dictos fuisse ignorat, quos aliter *Confessiones* appellârunt Latini, Salm. § *A sort of Physicians appointed to attend upon, and administer to the sick*, Cod. (sic dicti, *quod neglecto omni periculo, suaque salutis immemores, ægrorum curationi sese ultrò exponerent*, Cujac.)

† Parabolarius, Firm. Idem.

* Parabolus, i; m. παράβολος. *One who let himself out to fight with and kill wild beasts in the* Amphitheatre, Cassiod.

* Paracentēsis, is; f. παρακέντησις. *That operation performed by Physicians in couching the eye for a Cataract, &c.* Plin. ✣ *The tapping of those sick of the dropsie*, Gorr.

* Parachlamys. *A kind of soldiers garment*, Plaut. § *A child's coat*, Ulp.

* Paraclētus, ti; mascul. παράκλητος. מנחם. *An advocate or comforter*, Iisd.

* Părăda,

† Părăda, æ, f. dic. barb. Puto vocem Celticam esse, Lat. *A kind of pleasure-boat (or rather a part of it) covered over, and furnished with beds or couches for a more easie passage*, Auson. Sidon.

* Părădiastole, es, f. παράδιαστολή. *A figure in* Rhetorick *which disjoyns two or more things that seem to have one import, and shews how much they differ by subjoining to each its proper meaning*, Rut. Lup. § *Paradiastole est, quùm similes res discernuntur, contrariis redditis:* ut

Trifte lupus ſtabulis, maturis frugibus imbres: &c. Sreph. ex Jul. Rufiniano.

* Paradigma, ătis, n. παράδειγμα, רִמּוֹן. *An example or inſtance of ſomething ſaid or done*, Iſid. § *A figure in* Rhetorick, Don.

Paradiſeus, a, um, adj. *Of paradiſe.* Paradiſea avis, Geſn. *The bird of paradiſe, called in the* Eaſt-Indies Manucodiata, *i. e. Gods Bird.*

Paradiſus, i, m. & f. παράδεισος, ab Heb. פַּרְדֵּס, *pomarium, hortus irriguus.* **Paradiſe**, *the garden of* Eden, Iſid.

* Paradoxon, i, n. παράδοξον. *A figure in* Rhetoric. *Paradoxon*, eſt cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidiſſe, Iſid.

* Paradoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. Unde in *plur.* Paradoxa. *A ſmall book of* Tully's, *entitled his* Paradoxes. § *Paradoxi*, m. plur. *Players, actors on a ſtage.* Siparium velum eſt, ſub quo latent paradoxi, cùm in ſcenam prodeunt, Vet. Schol. in Juvenal. Sat. 8.

Paræt̃onion, ii, n. *A ſort of very white glutinous, fat matter like chalk, found upon the ſea-ſhore.* Paræt̃onion ſpumam maris eſſe dicunt ſolidatam cum limo, Plin.

Paræt̃onium, ii, n. *The colour made of that chalk*, Plin. Vitr.

Paragauda, æ, f. Vopiſc. (& Paragaudes, is, f. Treb. Poll. & Paragaudis, æ, f. Vopiſc.) vox *Parth.* Παραγαύδης (ſcr. cum Salmaſ. παραγαύδης) χιτὼν παράχρυσος. Heſ. *A ſort of ſilken or linen garment wrought with gold (firſt in uſe amongſt the* Parthians, *afterwards amongſt the* Romans) *worn as well by men as women.* Auratas & ſericas paragaudas, auro intextas, tam viriles, quàm muliebres, privatis uſibus contexere, conficereque prohibemus, Cod. Paragaudas veſtes ipſe primus militibus dedit, Vopiſ. Lineæ paragaudæ, Id. § *The fringe, border, gard, wherewith the* paragaudæ *were edg'd*, Salm.

† Paragium, ii, n. **Pettage**, *or the quality of great perſons*, Hottom. § *The right of Nobles younger children, to hold part of the main eſtate, without doing homage to the elder brother*, Id.

* Paragōge, es, παραγωγή. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added to the end of a word*, as Poteſtur *pro* Poteſt, Don.

* Paragogia, æ, f. παραγωγία. *A water-courſe or paſſage*, Alciat.

* Paragraphe, es, f. Rhet. παραγραφή, Lat. *Præſcriptio*, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio. Eſt & Tropus apud Portas, cùm præcedenti abſoluto ad alia ſit tranſitus, ut *Hactenus arvorum cultus & fidera cœli, Nunc te, Bacche, canam*, Virgil. Annotationes item ſive Scholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta *paragrapha* appellantur, nam παράγραφος eſt *adſcribere*. Hinc & Juriſconſultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura ſegmenta dividunt, *paragrapha* ſive *paragraphi*, dic. C.

* Paragraphus, i, m. παράγραφος. Vox Juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima, qui etiam tali notâ ſcribunt ϕ. quæ figura videtur eſſe. ex duobus SS. tanquàm ſit *ſignum ſectionis*. Eſt & *paragraphus* prop. quicquid ſub unâ ſententiâ clauditur. *A* **paragraph**, *a paraph, a pilcrow, whatſoever is comprised in one ſentence*, Iſid.

* Paralipomena, pl. n. παραλειπόμενα, דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. *The two books of* Chronicles, *ſo called, becauſe they give an account of ſome things more largely, which had been left out or paſt by in the hiſtory of the Kings*, Iſid.

* Paralipſis, f. παράλειψις. *A figure of* Rhetoric *when we pretend to paſs by any thing, which yet we ſpeak of*, Chariſ.

* Paralius, ii, m. παράλιος. ſic dict. quoniam provenit in locis mari vicinis, Dioſc. *A ſort of Spurge*, Plin. 26 §.

* Parallelos linea, Vitr. 5. 8. παραλληλος ὁ γραμμή. *A* **parallel**-*ling*.

* Parallēlus, a, um, παράλληλος. **Parallel**, *every where alike diſtant.* Tabulæ, quæ paralleli vocantur, Vitr. 10. 15. § Paralleli, παράλληλοι. *The circles and lines in the ſphere of the world drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally diſtant one from another, through which the Sun paſſing cauſeth variation in the hours of the day.* Segmenta mundi, quæ noſtri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, Plin. 6. 39.

* Părălyſis, is, f. παράλυσις. *A diſeaſe which cauſes a reſolution or ſlackning of the nerves, infeſting either the whole body, or any members of it*, the **palſie**, Celſ. Plin.

* Părălyticus, a, um, adj. παραλυτικός. *One ſick of the palſie.* Ideò paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, Plin. § *Obſcen.* Quid eſt, paralytice, ecquid hodie totus veniſti? Petron.

* Paramēſe, ſcil. chorda quæ eſt παραμέση, *prope mediam. The ſound of the fifth ſtring, being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo B, fa, b, mi*, Vitr. 5. 4.

Parandus, a, um, part. *To be prepared, provided or procured*, Ovid. § *To be deſign'd or ſet about.* Ultimum magno ſcelus animo parandum eſt, Sen. Trag.

* Paranēte, *ſcil.* chorda, ex παρὰ νήτην, *ultima. The ſound of the ſixth ſtring.* Paranete Synemmenôn, *C, ſol, fa*, Paranete Diezeugmenôn, *D, la, ſol, re.* Paranete Hyperbolæôn, *G, ſol, re, ut.* Vitr. 5. 4.

† Parangaria, æ, fœm. Cod. 12. 51. ℋ Angaria eſt, quà Curſus publicus diſpoſitus eſt, Parangaria, aliò verſum, Gothofr.

Paranites. *A kind of Amethyſt*, Plin. 37. 9. = Sapinos, Id. (Joan. Harduinus leg. *Pharanitis* & *Sapenus.*)

Parans, tis, particip. *Going about, preparing, deſigning*, Virg. Ille innare parans, Id. Animos intanda parantes, Stat. *Attempting.*

* Paranympha, æ, f. *A bride-maid*, Iſid. = Pronuba, Id

* Paranymphus, i, m. παράνυμφος, ſive quod mavult Euſt. παρανυμφίος. Ab Hier. dicitur *Pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auſpex. A bride-man*, Aug.

* Parapegma, ătis, n. παράπηγμα. *A braſen table fixt to a pillar, wherein the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven*, Salm. § *A table fixt up publickly, ſetting forth an account of the riſing and ſetting of the ſtars, of the eclipſes of the ſun and moon, of the æquinoxes and ſolſtices, and of the various ſeaſons of the year*, Vitr. 9. 7. (vid. *Salm. exercit. Plinian.* pag. 741.)

* Parapherna, ōrum, n. pl. παράφερνα, qu. *præter dotalia*, quæ ſponſi affert παρὰ τὰ προῖκα, i. e. *præter dotem*: ſic vocavêre voc. Harmenop. à προῖξ *dotalia dona* appell. Liv. *peculium* Galli ap. Ulp. גְּתוּנִים. *All things that the woman brings her husband beſides her dowry*, Ulp.

† Paraphernalia bona, (malè leg. *Paraphranalia*,) id. quod *Parapherna*, Ulp.

* Paraphoron, i, n. *A ſort of Alum, of a pale and rough nature*, Plin. 35. 15.

* Părăphraſis, is, fœm. παράφρασις, תַּרְגּוּם. *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words, a* **Paraphraſe**, Quint.

† Parapienos. *A ſort of foot in verſe.* Parapienos, ex brevi & longâ, & tribus brevibus, temporum ſex, Diom.

* Parapſis, idis, f. παράψις, Heſ. *A diſh to ſerve up meat in*, Petron. Parapſis quadrangulum & quadrilaterum vas, Iſid. Vid. *Parapſis.*

Părărius, a, um, adj. à *Par.* Parium æs appell. id. quod equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur, Feſt. *ſc.* à paribus equis. Nim. in ludis Circenſibus *ſingulares* dict. qui ſingulo, i. unico utebantur equo, *pararii*, qui gemino, Voſſ.

Părarius, ii, m. à *parando*, qui *parat*, i. conciliat utrinque animos, vel à *Par*, quod inter duos ſit medius, Voſſ. *mim.* Gloſſ. παρέμπορος. *One that procures money from another, to be lent to a third perſon, a money-broker.* Quidam nolunt nomina iſcum fieri, nec interponi pararios, Sen. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpoſitis parariis, facit, Id.

* Părăſanga, æ, f. vox Perſica παρασάγγης. *A meaſure of the roads among the* Perſians, *not every where limited to a ſet number of furlongs.* Perſæ ſchœnos & paraſangas alii aliâ menſurâ determinant, Plin. Paraſangæ apud Perſas viarum menſuræ, Feſt.

* Părăſcēve, es, f. παρασκευή, עֶרֶב. *The Eve of the Sabbath or other Holy-day, eſpecially Eaſter-Eve*, Aug.

* Paraſiopeſis, f. παρασιώπησις. *A figure in Rhetorick, when we ſay, We will not ſpeak of ſuch a thing, which ſaying does makes it ſufficiently underſtood, or at leaſt increaſes the ſuſpicion*, Rut. Lup.

* Părăſita, æ, fœm. παράσιτος. *A ſhe* **paraſite**, *a flattering gueſt*, Horat. § *Tranſlat.* Imitatrix alias avis ac paraſita, Plin.

Părăſitaſter, tri, m. *A young* **paraſite**, *or ſmell-feaſt.* Paraſitaſter parvulus, Ter.

Părăſītātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Playing the paraſite, ſoothing, flattering*, Plaut.

Paraſiticus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a paraſite.* Paraſitica ars, Plaut.

Părăſītor, āris, dep. παρασιτεῖν, ac λοιδορεῖν. *To play the paraſite, to flatter, ſooth and fawn, for a meals meat*, Plaut.

* Părăſītus, ti, m. παράσιτος. *The*

priest's guest, whom he invited to eat part of the sacrifice with him, Aug. ☞ Epulo, Lil. (hoc sensu vera occurrit ap. Latin. sp. Gruter. vera passim; vid. Athen. l. 6. c. 6. & Poll.) § *A flatterer*, a **parasite**, a *contemptible*, a *shark or hanger on*, Ter. Cic. Hor. § Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, Mart. *A player or actor that recited Poets verses.*

¹ Pārastădes, um, f. παραστάδες. *The jets and pillars on both sides of the door, called jambs*, Vitr.

¹ Parastăta, æ, m. παραστάτης. *A buttress or square pile, set at the sides of piles*, Vitr. § *Certain under-officers or overseers in the wing of a battle*, Veget. § *The call'd the spindle-bone in the shank of a leg*, Id. παραπήγιον, Poll. § *Two seminal vessels near the neck of the bladder*, Veg. Gorr.

¹ Parastătica, æ, f. *A pilaster.* Columnæ, atque parastaticæ, Plin. 33. 15. (Sic locum recensuit *Harduin.* ad fidem 5 MSS.)

¹ Parasynaxis, is, f. παρασύναξις. *A convention, an unlawful meeting*, Cod.

Parātē, adv. παρασκευῇ, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, quickly, soon.* Ut parate! Plaut. *Preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis, quàm parate, Cic. § *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* Sed id si parate curavi ut caverem, Plaut.

¹ Parathĕsis, f. παράθεσις. *A figure in Rhetorick.* Parathesis est, cùm quasi deponimus aliquid imperfectum apud meorum judicum, repetituros nos dicentes cùm opportunum fuerit, Isid.

† Parătio, ōnis, f. *Preparation.* Si nunc opus est, nulla est paratio, Non. ex Afran.

Parātior, us, comp. *More ready, better prepared.* Paratior visus est quàm paratus accusator, Cœl. ad Cic. Quo paratior ad usum forensem, promptiorque esse possim, Cic. Ut paratiores ad omnia pericula subeunda essent, Cæs. Certaminis paratior, Quint. § *Better furnished or provided with.* Cùm ab omni re simus paratiores. Plancus ad Cic. Si paratior ab eorum esset, Cœl. ad Cic. § *Translat.* Cœlo paratior unda omne pati virus, Luca. *Apter, more disposed.* Totus paratior orbis, Id. *More ready to obey, more obedient.*

Parātissimè, adv. superl. *Most readily*, Plin.

Parātissimus, a, um, superl. *Most ready*, Petron. § *Best prepared, most accomplished.* Ad dicendum paratissimi, Cic. § *Most skilful.* In maritimis rebus paratissimi, Id. § *Most resolute or courageous*, Cic. Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, Cæs.

¹ Paratila, n. pl. παρατίλα. *The hems of trallates, the heads or contents of chapters*, Cod.

Parātius, adv. compar. *More readily*, Cic.

¹ Paratragœdio, (vel Paratragœdo,) āre, παρατραγῳδῶ. *To exclaim tragically, to aggravate a thing with tragical expressions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! Plaut.

Parātum, i, n. Parati nihil est, Ter. quod possit esse ut ornati, &c. pro *Gen.* paratûs. παρασκευάσμα. *A thing made ready, provision.*

Părātūrus, a, um, part. *That will provide*, Curt.

Paratus, ta, m. à *Paro.* מְתֻקָּנוֹת. *Equipage, Preparation.* Navium, militum, armorum paratu stupere provinciæ, Tac. Vitellii paratus nosebantur, Id. Vastis paratibus impar, Ov. § *Provision, furniture*, Cic. Liv. Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, Lucan. Ventis & ganeæ paratus, Tac. § **Parate**, *equipage, furniture of garrisons*, &c. Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum visebantur, Tac. Ne domum, servitia, & cæteros fortunæ paratus reposceres, Id. § *Garb, habit, dress.* Tyrios induta paratus, Ovid.

Paratus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. ἕτοιμος, ἑτοιμάδιτε, ἑτοιμάσθητε. מוּכָן. Adj. ἕτοιμος. *Ready, in a readiness*, Ter. Cic. Virg. Cum *Dat.* Cujus auxilium sibi paratum putabat, Cic. Cum *Acc.* & præp. *Ad.* Illi parati sint ad nutum futuri, Cic. Et *In.* Tela, quæ parata sunt in eos, qui, &c. Id. Cum *Inf.* Si quâ in re id quod parati sunt facere, Id. Respondere parati, Virg. Paratos habemus, qui intercedant, Cic. Virum in quovis loco paratum, Ter. § *Prepared, made ready, fitted*, Cic. Acies parata neci, Vir. Madidúmq; mero, Veneriq; paratum, Lucan. Paratus ad prædam, Cic. Ad secundam fortunam bene paratus, Id. Te contra fortunam paratum, armatúmque cognovi, Id. In utrumque paratus, Virg. Fatis in tristia bella paratis, Petron. § *Provided, furnished with.* Animis opibúsque parati, Virg. Equitatu, & peditatu, & pecuniâ paratus, Cic. Qui scirem quàm paratus ab exercitu esses, Cœl. ad Cic. *Provided of.* § *Gotten, procured.* Victoria parata, Petron. Hic mihi servitium video, dominámque paratam, Tib. § Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, Tac. *Exposed to.*

† Parăvĕrēdi, m. pl. corr. *Pararedi, Horses of a larger size, used for carrying the baggage of an army*, Cod. Hinc. Angl. *A* **Palfry.**

¹ Parazŏnium, ii, n. παραζώνιον. *A small sword, hanging at a belt, which the Emperours gave the Tribunes, and girded them with it at their creating them*, Mart.

Parcæ, arum, Vid. Propr.

Parcè, adv. φειδωλῶς. σπανιστικῶς. *Nearly, thriftily, frugally*, Ter. Cic. ☞ Intelligemus quàm sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicatè ac molliter vivere: quámque honestum, parcè, continenter, severè, sobriè, Id. Mortalem parcè parcum prædicas, Plaut. *Very niggardly.* § *Sparingly, savingly.* Frumentum parcè & paulatim metiri instituit, Cæs. § *Moderately, cautiously*, Pl. jun. Id feci parcè ac molliter, Cic.

Parcens, part. *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* Meo labori haud parcens, Ter. Parcens viribus, Hor. Verberibus, Stat. § Parcentes ego dexteras odi, Hor. *Unemploy'd, slow.*

† Parcilŏquium, ii, n. *Sparingness of speech, reservedness*, Apul.

Parcimonia, æ, f. Vid. *Parsimonia.*

Parcior, us, compar. *More sparing, more frugal or thrifty.* Neque illo quisquam est alter hodie ex paupertate parcior, Plaut. § Pænè etiam merito parcior ira meo, Ovid. *Softer, milder, less severe.*

Parcipŏmus, mi, m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly*, Isti qui cum Gennis suis belligerant, parcipromi, Plaut.

Parcissimè, adv. superl. *Most sparingly.* Nec potestas aquæ, nisi quàm parcissimè, faciendæ est, Col.

Parcissimus, a, um, superl. *Most sparing, most frugal or thrifty*, Cic. Sen. ☞ Frugalissimus, Cic. ☞ Crassus erat elegantium parcissimus, Scævola parcorum elegantissimus, Id. § Tu beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimator, Plin. jun. *Most moderate or modest.* § Honorum parcissimus, Id. *Not in the least desirous of, not at all ambitious of.*

Parcĭtas, ātis, f. φειδωλία, σπανίς, φειδωλὰ. *Sparingness, frugalness.* Parcitas animadversionum, Sen.

† Parcĭter pro Parcè, adv. Non. ex Pomp.

Parcitur, imperf. *They spare, forbear, abstain from*, &c. Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, Plin. Parcitur vestigiis, Id. Neque parcetur labori, Cic. Precantes ut à cædibus & ab incendiis parceretur, Liv.

Parcius, adv. comp. *More sparingly*, Cic. Hausi parcius merum, Petron. § *More moderately, cautiously*, Virg. Ovid. § *Less eagerly*, Curt.

PARCO, is, ĕre, pĕperci & parsi, parsum. à פָּרַץ *libero, servo*, ut & *parsum* à פָּרַר *libero*, Aven. pot. à *Parcus*, quod est à *Parsum* aut *Parvum*, Eaverinus ap. Gell. 3. 19. συγχωρῶ. חָמַל. *To spare, forgive, pardon*, Ter. Cic. Hor. Cum *Dat.* Virg. Parcè pio generi, d. Qui feræ pepercerant, Phædr. Deditiis hostibus parcimus, Petron. Sine *cæsa.* Mavult commemorare, se, cum posset perdere, pepercisse, quàm, &c. Cic. § *To save, keep or preserve for use*, Plaut. Parcere in hostes, Lucr. *To save to use against them.* Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuis, Vir. Parcèsque futuro, Id. *Make provision for.* § *To use moderately*, Cic. Aut componere opes norant, aut parcere parvo, Virg. § *To forbear, to leave off, abstain from, not to meddle with*, Id. Parco sciens, Phædr. Cum *Infinit.* Parce pias scelerare manus, Virg. Hanccine ego vitam parsi perdere? Ter. Cum *Dat.* Hybernis parcebant flatibus Eurі, Virg. Parce, puer, bello, Id. Parce meæ Cytherea, Id. § *To bear with, favour, ease*, Ter. Aliquantulum tibi parce, Id.

† Parcuit pro Parcit, Non. ex Næv.

Parcus, a, um, adj. à *Parcus* vel *Parum*, Gell. qu. *Parcus. Frugal, thrifty, not expensive, near, sparing*, Ter. Plaut. Virg. Senes parci, Hor. Cum *Gen.* Veteris non parcus aceti, Id. Civium sanguinis parcum credidere, Tac. Magnum donandi parca juventus, Hor. Et *Abl.* Operâ haud fui parcus meâ, Plaut. Quàm parca comitatu? Plin. jun. Parcus in ædificando, Id. Vel nimium parcus in largiendâ civitate, Cic. § *Moderate, scarce, scanty*, Hor. Parco sale contingunt, Virg. Parcus & brevis somnus, Plin. jun. § *Small, little*, Propert. Parca tellus, Stat. *A small estate.* § *Slow, slack, negligent.* Prima acies non parca fugæ, Sil. Parcus deorum cultor, & infrequens, Hor.

* Pardalianches, is; n. παρδαλιαγχὶς. *A kind of aconite that kills libards or wolfbanes*, Plin. 27. 2.

* Pardalios, m. παρδάλιος. *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt & à leonis pelle & pardetæ nominatæ, leontios, pardalios, Plin. 37. 11.

* Pardalis, is; f. πάρδαλις. נמר *A panther*, Curt.

* Pardălium, ii; n. *A sort of unguent*, Plin. 13. 1.

* Pardus, di; m. πάρδος. נמר *A male panther*, Lucan. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares sunt, appellatæ in eo omni genere, crebrrimo in Africâ Syriâque, Plin. 8. 17.

* Părĕas, æ; m. πάρεας. *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ fulcare pareas, Lucan. *Pareas*, serpens qui semper in caudâ ambulat, & fulcum facere videtur. Isid.

* Parectătæ, f. plur. *Maids grown to the stature of women*, Non. ex Varr.

† Parectătus, ti; masc. *A stripling or springal, a grown lad*, Non. ex Lucil. Parectati hi, qui de pueritiâ veniunt ad puberatem, à Græco vocabulo sumptum, Non. = Ephebus, Id. ex Lucil.

* Paredrus, i; m. πάρεδρος. *A familiar Spirit, or Demon said by Magicians*, Tert. Pap.

* Părēgoricus, a, um. παρηγορικὸς. *Comforting, assuaging, mollifying.* Paregorica adjutoria, Theod. Priſc. 1. 9. Unguenta paregorica, Id.

Parelcon, i; n. Serv. παρέλκον. Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cum syllaba vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur, ut *Adsiduus* pro *Adsi*; sic *met, pte, am, pte*, &c. sunt parelca.

Părens, tis; c. g. (in *Gen.* plur. *parentium*, Hor.) à *Pario*. γονεὺς, τοκεὺς. ילד *A* **parent** *or father*, Cic. Ter. Virgil. § *A parent or mother*, Virg. Phædr. Ov. § *A parent*, i. *as well father as mother*, Ter. Cic. Deus est in utroque parente, Ovid. *Both father and mother.* § Translat. Parens & effector operum omnium Deus, Cic. Parens rerum, Lucan. Summæ parens mundi, Id. *God.* Ut parentem patriam fame necandam putent, Cic. Parens patriæ, Plin. *de Cicerone.* Parens generis humani, Plin. jun. *de Trajano.* Socrates, qui parens philosophiæ jure dici potest, Cic. Parens eloquentiæ Deus ille Mæonius, Col. Mentium parentes, non corporum, Quint. Parens odii metus, Stat. § Proles parentum, Virg. *da equis.* § *The stock or body of a tree.* Ut (rami) novam sibi propaginem faciant circa parentem in orbes, Plin. § *An ancestor or progenitor.* Jurn prudentes avos, & proavos, avias, & proavias parentum nomine appellari dicunt, Fest. § *A relation or kinsman*, Lamprid. Omnibus parentibus suis tantam reverentiam, quantam privatum, exhibuit. Jul. Cap. § *A breeder, obeyſher, or nouriſher.* Omnium (arborum) parens India, Plin. Magna parens frugum, tellus, Virg. Terra parens, Petron. Plin. Parens legionum, Tac. Earum (rerum) parens est, educatrixque sapientia, Cic. § *An inventor.* ✠ Curvæ lyræ parens, Hor. § *A founder or builder*, Liv. Cujus urbis parens Romulus, Cic. Quirine, Romanæ parens urbis, Tac. § Quem parentem vestræ libertatis —— possumus dicere, Cic. *The first effecter or maintainer.*

Părens, tis; part. à *Pareo*. φαινόμενος. *Appearing, visible.* Non parentibus lapidibus, Sic. Flacc. § *Obeying, serving*, Virg. Nil servile gulæ parens habet? Horat.

Părentālia, um; n. plur. νεκύσια, ἐνάγισμα. πένθος. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relations*, Cic.

Parentālis, le; adj. Dies parentales, Ov. *Days wherein feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities were performed for the dead at their graves*; (*a custom first begun by Æneas, who did so for his father.*) § ✠ Memnonides—parentali petituræ Marte rebellant. Id. (*ut leg.* Heins.) *Fighting till they are slain by way of Honour and Sacrifice to the dead.* § *Belonging to parents.* Fama parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, Ov.

Părentatio, ōnis; f. *The performance of those feasts*, &c. Fest. in verbo *Mensa*. *vid.* Scalig. in Varr.

Parentatur; impers. *The funeral rites are performed*, Cic. Mortuis certe interdiu parentatur, Sen. *vid.* Parento.

Parentaturus, a, um; particip. Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, Curt. *Would revenge his death or satisfie his ghost by the sacrifice of.*

† Parentēla, æ; f. συγγένεια. מולדת *The relation of a father; family, kindred*, Jul. Cap.

* Parenthesis, is; fem. παρένθεσις. *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense be good*, Isid.

† Părentĭcida, æ; c. g. πατροκτόνος ✠ ματροκτόνος ✠. *He that killeth Father or Mother*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. (*Hodie leg.* Parricida.)

Parentior, us; comp. *More obedient or dutiful, better disciplin'd.* Parentiores habuerunt exercitus, Cic.

Parento, as. τελίζω, τιμάζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To perform the obsequies or funeral rites of dead friends, to atone or appease their ghosts by sacrifice*, &c. Parentant, & nigras mactant pecudes, & Manibus divis Inferias mittunt, Lucr. Litemus igitur. Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, Cæ. Sic Memnonis umbris Annua solenni cæde parentet avis, Ov. § Translat. *To revenge any ones death by the blood of their enemies.* Præstare, &c. quàm non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interissent, parentarent, Cæs. § *To appease, satisfie or revenge.* Internecione hostium justæ iræ parentatum est, Curt. Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, Petron.

PAREO, es, ēre; ui, itum; neutr. (ă) à φαίνω. unde πάρειμι *adsum*, Voſſ. φαίνομαι ✠ נראה *Parat*, Φαίνεται, Gloſſ. *To appear, to be made out or proved*, Cic. Si pareret adversus edictum feciſſe, Id. Jurisconsulti, Paret, Non Paret, habeto, Petron. § *To appear, or be seen.* Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, Mart. § *To be manifest, or have its meaning well understood.* Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui fidera parent &c. Virg. § πειθαρχέω. שמע. *To obey, serve, or submit to, to be ruled or governed by.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. Hor. Ter. Sine ea-sa. Ni frænum accipere, & victi parere fatentur, Virg. *Translat.* Duris parere lupatis, Virgil. *de equo.* Ut quamvis avido parerent arva colono, Id. Cui regia parent armenta, Id. § *To comply with, follow, or yield to*, Cic. Non dico hoc loco majores nostros semper in pace consequendi, in bello utilitati paruisse, Id. In hac sententiâ dicendâ non parebo doleri meo, Id. § *To perform or fulfil.* Ni dare conjugium & dicto parere fatetur, Virg. Parent promissis, Ovid. § † Quum unus ad Memoriam, alter ad Libellos paruisset, Spart. *Had executed the place, or born the office.* § Parere æri alieno, pro *æri alieno* ſolvere, Cod. Parere pensionibus, i. *satisfacere*, Id.

* Parephippius; Digest. (uti legit Alciat.) παρεφίππιος ✠, qui præter rationem e. questris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi *præfrenus* sive *imperitus eques.*

* Parerga; n. plur. πάρεργα. *Ornamental additions to a principal work*, Varr. § *Little pieces or paintings on the sides or in the corners of the chief piece*, Plin.

Părĕtur; imperson. Dicto parentur, Liv. *They obey his order.* Utque magis parendum imperanti putates efficiebatur eo, qd ab aliis minus parebatur, Plin. jun. Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, Cic. *Shall be submitted to.* Respondi, videri conditioni paritum, Scæv. *Performed.*

* Părĭhippus, i; masc. *A lazy or spurhorse*, Cod. = Avertarius, Id.

* Parhypăte, es; f. *The sound of the string next the base.* Parhypate hypatôn, *C-fa-ut.* Parhypate meſôn, *F-fa-ut*, Vitr. 5. 4.

* Pariambodes, (pes pentasyllabus) ex brevi & longâ & brevi & duabus longis temporum octo, Diom.

* Pariambus, (pes duar. syllab.) Constat ex duabus brevibus temporum duûm, ut *Deus*, Diom. = Pyrrhichius, Hegemon. Id. § Pariambus (pes pentasyll.) ex longâ & brevibus quatuor, temporum ter, Diom.

Pariatio, ōnis; f. verb. *The evening of accounts, so that as much appears paid as received*, Scæv.

Pariator, ōris; m. verb. *He that has so cast up his accounts, that the disbursements are even with the receipts*, Paul. ✠ Reliquator, Id.

† Părĭbo, pro *Pariam*, à *Pario*; (qui olim quintæ conj. Priſc.) Si præsens non es, paribis nunquam, Non ex Pompeio.

† Părici quæstores, qui solebant creari causâ rerum capitalium, Fest. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ; c. g. *quasi* Patricida, a Parenticida, à cædendo. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. *A* **particide**, *he that has been a father*, Cic. Hor. ✠ *That has slain his parent, father or mother*, Cic. § Paricida liberûm, Liv. § *A murderer that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man*, Tac. Paricida civium, Cic. Si quis hominem liberum dolo sciens morti duit, paricida esto. Lex Numæ ap. Fest. § *He that is made obnoxious to the punishment of a murderer, and reputed such.* Sacram, sacrare commendatum qui clepsit rapsitve, paricida esto, Cic.

Paricidalis, le; adj. *That tends to the murder of ones parent, child, or near relation*, Jul. Firm. § *Murderous*, Petron.

† Paricidialiter; adv. Paricidialiter petere, Lampr. *As murderers; fighting against their countrymen in a civil war.*

† Paricidatus, ûs; m. *The murdering of a parent.* Parricidatus, quod in Cælio vocatur, tolerabile videtur, Quint.

Pari-

Paricidium, ii; n. παρρησία. *The murder of a parent*, paricida, Cic. § Paricidium patriæ, Cic. *The ruining of one's own country, or breaking it's constitution.* § *The murder of any near relation*, Livius. Potentiæ paricidium, Cic. § *A murder*, Oc.

Pariendus, a, um; part. *To be invented.* Quibus verba pariendæ sunt, Cic. § *To be gotten or attain'd.* Victoriâ pax, non pactione, pariendæ est, Id.

Pariens, tis; part. τίκτουσα. *Travailing, bringing forth young*, Ovid.

PARIES, ĕtis; masc. (ἡ) τοῖχος. יָקִר. *The wall of a house or any other building*, Cic. Virg. ✠ Iisdem parietibus: Iisdem mœnibus, Cic. Intra parietes exerti, Id. *To put a matter to private arbitration?* ✠ Summo jure, Id.

† Parietarius; adj. Herba parietaria, Aur. Vict. *That grows on walls.*

Paricina, æ; f. sc. ruina. à *paries parietis*, ut ab *aries arietinus*. τοῖχου συμβολή. *An old ruinous wall*, Cic. Plin.

Parilia, um; n. à *pariendo*. *Parilia* festa observanda judicant privatim ipsæ quoque puerperæ domi in stratis, ubi *pariendo* fabulantur *Parilia* festa, Fest. *Sed inde pot. mulieres ejus, unde* Palilia: l *nempe & r facilimus inter se permutantur. Sic* Latialis & Latinis. *The same with* Palilia.

Parilia, um; plur. à *Parilis*. *A garment the half whereof is double.* Hinc, quòd facta duo simplicia paria, *parilia* primò dicta, Varr.

Parilis, le; à *Par.* παρόμοιος. *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable*, Lucr. Ovid.

Parilitas, ātis; f. *idem*. *Likeness, equal proportion*, Gell.

Parilicium Sidus, *The constellation of the Pyades, which was wont to rise on that day this feast was kept, being the Birth-day of the City* Rome, *to wit*, April *the one and twentieth*, Plin. sic MSS. non *Palilitium*.

Pario, as; act. à *Par. ἰσόω*. *To make amends even, to gain as much as one is out*, Lamprid. § Cum *Dat.* Quum ei perierit, Ulp. *Shall have paid him all, or made even with him.*

PARIO, is, ĕre; peperi, partum; act. (ἰ) ἀφίημι, τοκέω, *fructus fero*, vel ἀπὸ פָּרָה *fructificavit.* τίκτω, γεννάω. יָלַד. *To get a child, or have a child born to him*, Non. ex Cæcil. § *To be delivered, to bring forth young*, Ter. Lucr. Ut ea liberos ex sese pariat, Sulpitius ad Cic. Peperisse hanc e Pamphilo, Ter. *Brought to bed of a child by him.* § *To lay eggs, to cast spawn*, Cato, Cic. Plin. § *To form or produce.* Ad hæc te amentiam natura peperit, Cic. § Translat. *To breed, produce, or give life to.* (Ligna) vermiculos pariunt, Lucr. § *To set, bring forth, or make to grow*, Idem. Fruges & reliqua quæ terra pariat, Cic. § *To invent*, Lucr. Cic. § *To be the author or founder of.* Tu (Philosophia) urbes peperisti, Cic. § *To bring to effect, to put in act.* Ut aliquando dolor populi Rom. pariat quod jam diu parturit, Cicer. § *To breed, cause, occasion.* Dolorem parere, Cic. Diffidium, Lucr. Factidium, Plin. Peperit misero lingua malum, Tib. Mero fœdum peperi tibi, Id. Lacrymas peperere minoribus, Lucr. Tibi mille pecuum perierit grex, Plaut. Neu tibi ægritudinem parerem, Id. § *To get, attain, procure.* Parere divitias, Ter. Gloriam, Cic. Liv. Pedibus perfugium, Plaut. Fructum labore, Cic. Salutem sibi, Cæs. Otium civitati, Cic. Sibi laudem ex accusatione, Idem. Quæ sanguine nobis hanc patriam peperere suo, Virg. Ut solidum parerem hoc mihi beneficium, Ter. *That I might be able to make this a perfect kindness.* § *To give or bring unto.* ✠ Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, Hor. Qui sibi letum peperere manu, Virg.

Parior, ĕris; pass. *To be brought forth*, Plin. § *To be gotten or attain'd, &c.* Cic *Vid.* Paro.

† Patio, is, ĕre; Diom. Ex Enn. ivi; unde *Parierint*, Cato. Id. quod *Pario, is, ere.*

Pārissimus, a, um; superl. à *Par. Most like or equal.* Parissimi est iis ibus, Plaut.

Pariter; adv. à *Par; ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ὁμοίου.* יַחַד. *In the same proportion, equally, as much*, Ter. Cic. Mecum pariter, Id. Pro meritis ut referri pariter possit gratia, Plaut. § *In like manner*, Cic. Pariter adjuves, ac opitulata es, Ter. Pariter hoc, atque alias res soles, Plaut. Filius pariter moratus ut pater, Id. Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, Id. § *Even as, as well.* Fœminæ pariter ac viri Liv. § *As much.* Corpus pariter quàm præda exquiritur, Manil. *As much as.* § *As long.* Vixisse cum Rep. pariter, Cic. § *Together, at the same time*, Virgil. Secum pariter, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Pariter igni, Lucr. *At the same time with the fire.*

† Patito, as; freq. à *Paro. To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour*, Plaut.

† Paritudo, inis; f. à *pario paritum.* τόκος, κύησις, γένεσις. *A lying in, travail or bringing forth*, Plaut. Paritudo uteri, Solin.

† Paritura, æ; f. id, quod Partura. *A bringing forth*, Varr.

Parituras, a, um; part. τίξων. *Ready to bring forth*, Ovid.

Părîturus, a, um; part. à *Pareo. That will obey or be subject*, Vell. Pat.

Parma, æ; f. vox peregrina. Θυρεὸς ὁπλὴ ὁπλον. Gloss. πέλτη. Plin. צִנָּה. Parma est scutum breve, Non. *A little round buckler*, Varr. Liv. Parma equestris, Non. ex Sall. § Pro *Gladiatore parmato.* ✠ Vincent parma, Mart.

Parmātus, a, um; adject. πελτοφόρος. *Arm'd with such a buckler*, Liv.

Parmula, æ; f. dimin. πελτάριον. *A little buckler*, Hor.

Parmularius, ii; m. πελλαστὴς, πελλαυλάριος. *A Gladiator arm'd with the* Parma Thraces gladiatores à similitudine parmularum Thraciarum, Fest. § *A favourer of that sort of Gladiators*, Quint.

† Parnacis, cidis; f. Jun. legit *Arnacis. ἀρνακὶς τὸ τῦ ἀρνῦ κώδιον, τὸ μαλλῶδες ἱμάτιον ἀρνακὶς*, Suid. pellis lanata, Bud. *A sort of garment proper for young maids*, Non. ex Varr.

Păro, as; act. à πόρος, i. πορίζω, *præbeo*, Nunn. Mallem à πάρειμι, *sum, adsto, nitor, conor*; ejiso sc. i. Παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. חָבַן. *To prepare, or be a making or providing.* Parare machinas, Plaut. Orationem sibi advorsum senem, Id. § *To order, dress, contrive, furnish, or get ready.* Sacra parare, Virg. Dapes, Id. Epulas, Ovid. Insidias, Id. Faces in tecta, Lucan. § *To prepare or dispose before-hand, to put in a readiness.* Parare animos dextramque, Liv. Pugnæ membra, Ovid. In nefas ire, Id. Vina parant animos, Idem. Hinc re parata, Cic. *Provide and fore arm your self for what is to be done here.* § *To make, get, or gather before-hand.* An excusationem ad illum parem, Cic. Parare copias, Sallust. Necessitudines, Hirt. de bell. Gall. Subsidium senectuti, Cic. § Itane paratti es, ut spes nulla reliqua in te fiet tibi, Ter. *Have you arm'd your self with no better contrivance than*, &c? Hisce ego non paro me ut rideant, Id. *I don't order my self so as*, &c. Animo virili ut sis para, Idem. *Arm your self with a good resolution.* § *To make, get, provide, procure, or purchase.* Parare amicos, Ter. Cic. Casas, pelles, ignémque, Lucr. Homines, Catull. Secures ære, Ovid. Puero nutricem pare, Ter. § *To be the author, to be a causing.* Filio luctum paras, Ter. Mihi exilium, Plaut. § *To get things in a readiness for, to be preparing for*; cum *Acc. rei propter quam fit paratus.* Reditum parare, Hor. Professionem, iter, Cæs. Furtum, Ter. Bellum Romanis, Cæs. *Against them.* § Vim parabant, Liv. *Were about to use force.* Tela, Ovid. *Drawing their weapons.* Abitum, Virg. *Departing.* § *To endeavour, design.* Cum *Infinit.* Cic. Deterrere parat, Ter. cum *Acc.* Omnem sui tribunatûs conatum in meam perniciem parare, Cic. § ✠ Hoc ignes æque parabant? Virg. *Was this design'd by*, &c. § Se paraturum cum collegâ, Cic. *Would agree and settle the matter with him (about the province.)*

Păror, aris; passiv. Cic. *To be prepared, provided, gotten*, &c. *Vid.* Paro.

* Păro, onis; masc. παρών. *A sort of ship*, Fest. *A light ship, bark, or pinkarum*, Isid. ex Cic.

* Părŏcha, æ; f. παροχὴ. *Entertainment given at the public charge to Embassadors and Strangers of quality: the same with* Lautia. Parochæ publicæ, Cic. 13. ad Attic. 2. *Leg. tamen & alibi.*

Parochia, æ; f. à παρέχω, *præbeo*. Parochiæ, quasi Præbendæ. *Livings in lands and houses given unto old Captains, Colonels*, &c. *for their maintenance*, Pomp. Lætus.

* Parochus, chi; m. παροχὸς. *An officer that provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travell'd upon the publick account*, Horat. Acron. = Copiarius, Porph. § Translat. *He that gives an entertainment*, Horat. § Parochos à Græco tractum est nomen, quòd vehiculo præcat. Ochemata enim Græcè, Latinè vehicula appellantur: & est officii genus, quod administrantibus paret, Non.

* Parodontides, um; f. παροδοντίδες. *Swelling in the gums*, Cels.

* Patœcia, æ; παροικία. *A* parish, Aug.

* Paroemia, æ; f. παροιμία. משל. *A proverb*, Isid.

* Paroemiacus, a, um; adj. παροιμιακὸς. Metrum paroemiacum constat dimetro catalecto, ut est hoc, *Fuge mania tela omnia deo*, Serv.

* Paromœon, i; n. Isid. Diom. παρόμοιον. Παρόμοιον est, cùm verba omnia similiter incipiunt; ut, *O Tite, tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti*, Charis. § Παρόμοιον est, cùm verba vel nomina parum inflexa, & tamen similia, superioribus inferuntur; ut, *Multa viri virtus animo multisque recursat Gentis honos*, Diom.

* Paromologia, æ, f. Rut. Lup. παρομολογία. Schema est apud Rhetores, quum nimirum aliquot res adversario conceduntur, deinde aliquid infertur, quod aut majus sit quàm superiora, aut etiam altius quæ posuimus infirmet.

Paron, onis, m. *Vid.* Paro.

* Părŏnŏmăsĭa, æ, f. παρονομασία. Lat. Agnominatio, Quint. Παρονομασία est veluti quædam Denominatio, cum præcedenti nomini aut nomen, aut verbum annectitur, ex eodem figuratu, ut, *Fugam fugit*, Diom. § Et aliter *Paronomasia* fit, cum dictio iteratur mutatâ tamen aut literâ, aut syllabâ, quoties quis nomine simili utitur in significatione diversâ, ut est apud Terentium; *Nam inceptio est amentium, haud amantium*, Id.

* Părŏnўchĭa, æ, f. παρονυχία. *A sore or inflammation under the root of the nails, a felon or whitlow*, Plin.

* Părŏnўchium, ii, n. παρονύχιον. *Idem*, Plin. § *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet*, Petron.

* Părŏnўmon, i, n. παρώνυμον. *Paronyma* sunt, quæ ab alio quodam trahuntur, & nihil de supramemoratis significant, ut, *Equus, Eques*, Diom.

* Părŏpsis, ĭdis, f. παροψίς. *A platter or dish to serve up meat in*, Juv. Matt. Paropsis leguminis, Suet.

* Părŏtĭdes, um, fœm. παρωτίδες. *The two arteries on the right and left side of the throat, going upward above the ears*, Cels.

* Pălĭō is, idis, f. παρειάς. *An imposthume or sore under the ear*, Plin.

Parra, æ, f. φήνδων. *A certain unlucky bird*, Hor. Plin.

† Parret, ant. pro Parrt, Fest.

Parricida, Parricidialis, Parricidatus, Parricidium: *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Parricidialis, le, adj. Just. Parricidiale flagrantum, Spart. Parricidialis animus, Lampr. *Vid.* Paricidialis.

PARS, tis, f. in *Abl.* parti, Plaut. Manil. à פרס seu ברש *dividere*, ut μερὶς à μείρω, Aven. *virtus, μέρος, μερεὶς.* חלק. *A* **part** *or piece*, Virg. Ov. § *A part of the body*, Cels. Ovid. Partes tegendæ, Id. § *Majores partes animi*, Cic. *Most of the faculties of the soul.* § *Some of any thing*, Ter. Cic. De suis commodis pars, Id. Aliqua pars de istius impudentiâ, Id. § Nulla pars quietis, Cic. *Not the least rest.* Nullam partem meritorum assecutus, Id. *That hath not come up in repayment to the value of the least obligation.* Si ullam partem æquitatis, &c. Id. *The least equity.* Nullâ ex parte, Id. *Not in the least.* § *A parcel, deal, quantity, or division of*, Lucr. Bona pars sermonis, Cic. Cibum partibus præbere, Col. *By parcels, not all at once.* Duabus partibus amplius, Cic. *As much again.* Pars altera, Virg. *Half.* § *An Astronomical degree*, Plin. § Absolut. *Half.* Plus parte, Lucret. Prope pars civitatis, Cic. § *A considerable part or matter.* Pars sanitatis est, Cels. Pars mihi pacis erit tetigisse, Virg. *A good step towards.* § Quorum pars magna fui, Virg. *In which I had a great interest and made a considerable figure.* § Parte flavus, parte mellem, Plin. *Partly*, in parte verum, Quint. *Partly true.* § Aliquâ ex parte, Cic. *In some measure.* Nullâ ex parte, Id. *In no proportion.* Ex magnâ parte, Quint. Cic. *In great measure, for the main.* § Multis partibus malle, Cic. *Much rather.* § *A portion or lot.* Eorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, Phædr. Te in lautâ & benè parte auctâ putant, Ter. Hanccine ego partem capio ob pietatem præcipuam? Plaut. *Reward.* § *A share*, Plaut. Ter. Cic. § Partibus locare. Plin. jun. *To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop.* ℋ Nummo, Id. § In bonam partem accipere, Cic. In bonas partes, Phædr. *Take in good part.* In optimam partem id accipere, Cic. Mitiorem in partem interpretari, Id. *In the softest sense.* Rapere in pejorem partem, Ter. *To force the severest constructions upon.* In optimam partem cognoscuntur, Cic. *Are taken notice of to the greatest advantage.* § Quàm versa & mutata in pejorem partem sint omnia? Cic. *Grown worse.* Cedere retrò possent in deteriores omnia partes, Lucret. *Grow worse and worse.* In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, Id. § *A head or particular*, Cic. Quint. § *A species.* Genus est, quod partes aliquas amplectitur, Cic. § *Number.* Bona pars hominum, Hor. Maxima vestrûm, Ter. Pars multa natat, Horat. Cum *Plur.* Magna para induxerunt, Plaut. Pars obruti, pars confixi, Tac. *Some, others.* Pars veniemus, Vir. In *Plur.* Multis partibus plures, Cæl. ad Cic. *More by many.* In *Acc. sing. Absolut.* Maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt, Cæs. Maximam partem aggrediuntur, Cic. i. e. *Plerique.* Volnera non minimam partem aluntur, Lucr. § Majorem partem videntur, Cic. *In most things.* Magnâ ex parte, Plin. *Most frequently or commonly.* § Pars hominum, Plaut. Pars spectatorum scinis, Id. *A good number of.* § Comitum pars una, Ovid. *One.* De fratrum populo pars exiguissima, Id. *One out of many.* § *Space of time*, Cæs. Cic. Virg. Abfui magnam partem consulatûs tui, Cic. Magnam partem occupati sunt, Id. § *A side.* Murorum in parte sinistrâ, Virg. In alterâ parte fluminis, Cæs. *On the other bank.* § *A quarter, region, or part of the world.* Extremæ Pamphylia partes, Cic. Ab istis orientis partibus, Id. Civitates quæ in eâ parte essent, Id. Boreæ de parte, Virgil In utram partem, Cæsar. *Which way.* § *Translat.* Animum in partes rapit varias, Virg. *To various thoughts and contrivances.* § Nihil est ex omni parte beatum, Hor. *In every respect.* Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit, Cic. *In every regard, perfectly.* In eam partem peccant, Cic. *On that side.* In omnes partes fefellit, Id. *Every way.* In utramque partem, Id. *Which ever shall happen.* Id in omnes partes valere, Id. *Is of the greatest moment.* § Quòd à parte eorum gratia relata non sit, Cæs. *On their side or part.* § *A side or party in contention*, Ter. Quint. In *plural.* Cic. Phædr. Duras fratris partes prædicat, Ter. *I find he has a hard game to play against his rival.* § *A side of a question*, Cicero. § *A party or person contending*, Sen. § *A side in faction or war*, Cic. Lucan. In *plur.* Iid. Tac. Phædr. § Partes, Lucan. *The soldiers of a side in war.* § *A party, body or detachment.* Sparsas extendere partes, Lucan. § Partes, Terent. Cicero, Hor. *A Part in a play.* § *Translat.* Prima in dicendo partes, Cic. *The credit of going for the principal orator.* Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, Terent. *Let him seem to have the preference.* § Interrog. Ut hæream in aliquâ parte apud Thaidem, Ter. § Partes, Cic. *A part in a dialogue.* § *Proper business, place, part, employment.* Exirum ne extimescam, cujus partes sunt, Cic. Partes accusatoris, Idem. Lenitatis & misericordiæ, Id. Duci, Hor. Nullas esse partes ei, Tac. *That he has nothing to do.* § *An office.* A partibus remotus est, Jul. Cap. § *Duty or turn.* Cum sum partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, &c. § In partem delude, Phæd. *i, prosit vice.* § Est aliqua mea pars virilis, Cic. *I have some reason to concern myself to my power.* § Pro meâ parte, Id. *As for my interest went.* Pro parte virili, Ovid. *To my ability.* § *A division or district wherein custom was taken by the parishioners*, Cic.

Parsimonia, æ, f. φειδὼ, φειδωλία à *Parcus* à *Parco*; al. à *Parcus, Parcimonia.* **Parsimony**, *thrift, sparingness*, Cic. Parsimonia temporis, Plin. jun. ℋ Largiri, Ter. § *Translat.* Oratoris parsimonia, Cic.

Parsurus, a, um, part. *That will spare*, Suet.

† Parta, æ, f. τυρὶς. *That has brought forth, a dam*, Col.

* Partheníce, es, f. παρθενική. *A kind of herb, feath or feverfew*, Catull.

* Partheníon, *seu* ium, ii, n. παρθένιον. *A certain herb*, Plin. 21. 15. = Helene, Perdicium, Sideritis, Id. 22. 17. Linozostris, Hermûpoa, Mercurialis, Id. 25. 5.

* Parthenis, ĭdis, f. παρθενὶς. *A certain herb.* = Artemisia, Plin. 25. 7.

Parthicarii, orum, m. plur. *Traders in Parthian leather*, Cod. *Leg. & Parthiari.*

Partiarió, adv. *By equal division or sharing*, Apul. § *By way of sharing, where a man takes part of what he makes or gains for his pains*, Cato.

Partiárius, a, um, adj. *That goes share.* Partiarius legatarius, Ulp. *That has a share with the heir in the estate.* Partiarius colonus, Dig. *That pays his landlord a proportion of the crop instead of rent.* Partiarius redemptor, Cato. *Hum.* § Pallio. *That is divided or shared proportionably between two.* Partiaria pecora, Col. *Whose breed is divided between landlord and tenant.* Partiarius honor, Apul. *Divided between two.*

Partiárius, ii, m. μισθωτὴς. *He that makes work having part of his materials found him*, Cato.

Particeps, ipis, adj. μέτοχος. *Partaking. That hath some of, endued with, or which there is*: cum *Gen.* Utriusque particeps, Cic. ℋ Expers, Id. Quisquis virtutis particeps, Id. Animus rationis communisque compos & particeps, Id. Genus divinationis, quod particeps esset artis, Id. § *That is partaker of.* Cum præp. *De.* De oppidorum proditione particeps, Plaut. § *That shares, or has had equally to do in.* Qui hæreditatem diripiendam particeps fuisset, Cic. Omnium periculorum ejus particeps, Curt. Reg. *Dat.* cum præp. *In.* In operibus sacris particeps, Quint. decl. § *That is made acquainted with, or privy to*, Plaut. Cic. Nuptiarum fieri particeps, Ter. Particeps alterius fieri, Catull. Cum *Dat.* & præp. *Ad.* Particeps ad omne secretum Phœbi erat, Tib. § Participes tres, Ovid. *Associated with another.* § *That is a competitor in.* Participes

ciæ studii, Id. § *That is engaged or concerned in.* Conjurationis participes, Cic. *Cum Dat.* Sceleris in regem suum participes fuisse, Curt. Se ejus consilii fortibus viris esse participem, Id.

Particeps, ipis; substantiv. c. g. κοινωνὸς, κοινωνικὸς. *A sharer with one, a partner,* Tac. § Participes operum, Ovid. *Companions.* § *A fellow-soldier, an accomplice.* Hæc si mea pœna fuit, si fides, Plaut. § Participes belli, Cic. *A partaker in a war.*

Participalis, le; adj. μετοχικὸς. *Like a participle. Participalia,* quæ hic sonant sine participia: *Clemens, Prudens,* Isid. § Participialis, Varr. *Participles.*

Participandus, a, um; part. *To be made partaker of,* Cic. § *To be taken part of,* Gell.

Participatio, onis; f. verb. *A participating or taking part.* Participatio, κοινωνία, Ver. Gl. Μέθεξις μετοχὴ, Participatio, Gl. Cyr.

Participatus, a, um; part. *Being taken part of, or shared with.* Participato cum aliquo, Just.

† Participatus, ûs; m. κοινωνία. *Partnership.* Participatus imperii, Spart. Impertitio potestatis, Jul. Cap. § Absolut. *Partnership of the empire,* Spart.

Participialis, le; adj. *Of the nature of a participle,* Quint. Participialia, Diom. Prisc. *Gerunds and Supines.* § Nomina participialia, Charis. *Participles turn'd into Adjectives.* § Participiale verbum, Prisc. *A participle.* Participialis, Charis. *Participles.*

Participium, ii; n. μετοχὴ. *Participium est pars orationis,* dicta quod duarum *partium,* quæ sunt eximiæ in toto sermone, Verbi & Nominis vim *participat,* Diom. *A* **Participle,** Quint.

Participo, as; act. μετολαμβάνω, μετέχω, μεταδίδωμι, κοινῶ. *To take share of, to take or receive.* Ut participet patrem petens, Cic. § *To give shares, or divide among.* Inter participes dividam prædam & participabo, Plaut. § *To impart or communicate to:* cum *Acc.* & præp. *Cum.* Suas laudes participare cum *aliis,* Liv. Cum *Acc. pers.* & *Abl. rei.* Dominum prandio participat, Apul. *Entertain'd him at dinner.* Quin sermone suo aliquem participarent, Plaut. *Imparted his discourse to.* § *To acquaint, to make privy to.* Ubi sint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participat nos, &c. Plaut. Reg. *Acc.* & *Gen.* Servum sui participat consilii, Id.

Participor, aris, pass. Uti dentes sensu participentur, Lucr. *Have some sense.* § *To be made partaker of, to have a share,* Plaut.

Particula, æ; f. dim. à *Pars, μερίδιον, μέρος. A small part or* **particle** *of matter,* Cic. Lucr. § *A little piece,* Petron. § *A little, or some little of any thing.* Aeris particula, Hor. Minima exiguáque malorum particula, Juv. Sine ullâ particulâ justitiæ, Cic. *Without any justice at all.* Aliquâ ex particulâ investigamus, Cic. *In some measure, tho' imperfectly.* Homo nullo modo perfectus, sed quædam particula perfecti, Id. *Tho' has some small degree of perfection.* § *A little portion or part divided.* Divinæ particula auræ, Hor. § *A little kind, particular, or subdivision,* Quint. § *A little diminution in dividing,* Id.

† Particularis, re; adj. κατὰμέρος. **Particular,** *pertaining to a part,* Apul. Μερικὸς, Particularis, Gl. Cyr.

† Particulariter; adv. *Particularly,* Apul. Ἰδικῶς Generaliter, Firm. Particulariter, Μερικῶς, Onom.

Particulatim; adv. κατὰ μέρος. *Into little pieces.* Particulatim consectus, Plin. *Divided into small parcels or numbers.* Ἰδικῶς Grex particulatim facilius quàm Universus convalescit, Col. § *Part after part,* Lucr. Plin. Floret particulatim, Id. *One part or branch after another.* § *With all particulars,* Sen. Ἰδικῶς Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, Ad Heremn.

Particulones, um; pl. συμμέτοχοι. Onom. *Joint-heirs,* Non. ex Pompon. *Particulones* dicti sunt coheredes, quòd *partes* patrimonii sumant, Id.

Partiendus, a, um; part. *To be divided amongst several,* Cæs. Cic.

Partiens, tis; part. *Dividing or sharing,* Cic. Pensa inter virgines partiens, Just. In ambos charitatem, Phædr.

Partilis, le; adject. Partilia fata, Amm. Marcell. Μοῖραι. *The Fates that are the dispensers of good and evil.* § Partilis ratio, Firm. *The way of finding the opposition between two stars in the same parts of the opposite signs.*

Partiliter; adverb. *Particularly, with exactness and subtilty,* Firm. Ἰδικῶς Generaliter, Platicè, Id. § *After the manner of being limited to particular places,* Arnob. § *In exact opposition,* Firm. (*vid.* Partilis.) Ἰδικῶς Platicè, Id.

Partim, adv. κατὰ μέρος. מִקְצָת. *Partly, in part,* Ter. Cic. Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. Cic. § *Some, as to some.* Cum amici partim deseruerint, partim etiam prodiderint, Cic. Statuæ in locis publicis positæ, partim etiam in ædibus sacris, Id. Partim consilii, Alii, &c. Sall. Cum *Gen.* Partim sum earum exactus, Ter. § *Often, several times, a good many.* Quod partim faciunt argentarii, Plaut. § *qu.* Subst. *pro* Pars. *Part, or some.* Cùm partim ejus prædæ devorassent, partim, &c. Cic. Cum partim illorum erat, Gell. ex Caton. Cum *Plur.* Eorum partim ejusmodi sunt, &c. Cic. § *qu.* Adj. *pro* Aliquot. Cum partim copiis hominum, Gell. ex Claud. Quadr. Negligentia partim magistratuum, Id. ex eod.

Partio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. à *Pars.* μερίζω, διαιρῶ. חָלַק *To part, share, or divide,* Lucr. Provincias inter se partiverant, Sall. Mea bona inter eas, Plaut. § *To decide a controversy, to agree.* Vos inter vos partite, Plaut.

Partior, iris, itus; dep. *To divide or share,* Cic. Officia inter se partiuntur, Cæs. Socios partitur in omnes Vina, Virg. Mecum partite labores, Id. Cubicula possidentne te, & per vices partiuntur? Plin. jun. § *To divide (into heads or particulars,)* Cic. Genus in species partietur, Id. § *To divide, separate, or bound.* Partiri limite campum, Virg. § Pass. *To be divided or distinguished.* Pes partitur in tria, Cic.

Partio, onis; f. verb. à *Pario: τόκος, τίκτω. A bringing forth,* Plaut. Partio mulieris, Gell. § *The laying of eggs.* Partiones, Varr.

Partitè; adv. μεμερισμένως. *Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts or heads,* Cic.

Partitio, onis; f. verb. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. מחלקת. *A parting, sharing, or dividing,* Cic. § *A division into particulars or heads,* Id. Quint. Partitiones, Cic.

Partitò; adv. *By equal shares,* Ulp.

Partitor, oris; m. verb. μεριστὴς, Gloss. Cyr. *A distributer or divider.*

† Partitudo, inis; f. fic leg. ✱ on. ex Plaut. & Afran. Vid. *Paritudo.*

P itūrus, a, um; part. *That shall share,* Cæl.

Partītus, a, um; particip. μεμερισμένος. *That hath divided or shared,* Cic. Sil. § Pass. *Proportionably divided,* Manil. Partitis temporibus, Cæs. Copiis cum legato & quæstore, Id. Per tria partiti ora soni, Propert. § Partita fœdera lecti, Ovid. *Not reserv'd to one, in which the rival has an equal interest.*

† Pastor, oris; m. verb. unde Postpastor, Plaut. *quod vid.*

Partūmeius, a, um; adj. *Parturiens venter,* Hor. Epod. 19. i. fœcundus vel parui aptus: al. à *Partus* & *Mas,* câ facilitate patiens, ac si mæreret. *A teeming womb.*

Partūra, æ; f. τόκος, ὠδῖνες. *A bringing forth of young,* Varr. al. Parturus.

Parturiens, tis; part. ὠδίνων. *Travailing, being in labour, or ready to bring forth,* Ovid. Plin. Canis parturiens, Phædr.

Parturio, is, ire; ivi; defider. fine medit. à *Pario.* ὠδίνω, τεκτοσύνομαι. חוּל *To be in travail or labour,* Ter. Hor. § Translat. *To be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth.* ✠ Parturit arbor, Virg. Natura soli gramine læto parturit, Col. § *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, Cic. § *To be ready to bring to effect, to be in pain till it was put in act.* Quod dolor populi R. jamdiu parturit, Id. § Parturire adversus libellos, Plin. *To be ready or to have a great mind to publish something against.*

Partus, a, um; part. à *Pario.* τεχθεὶς, γενόμενος. יָלוּד *Begotten or generated of.* Reg. *Abl.* Genus veretino semine partum, Luer. § *Gotten, obtain'd, procur'd, purchased,* Cic. Ovid. Partus per vulnera census, Id. Reg. *Dat.* Mihi immortalitas parta, Ter. Vobis quies, Virg. Pax duci, Lucan. Reg. *Abl.* Labore parta gloria, Ter. Libertas sudore & sanguine, Cic. § *Prepared, ready provided for.* Illic res lætæ regnumque & regia conjux parta tibi, Vir. Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, Id. Alius Lario jam portus Achilles, Idem. § *Subst.* Partum, Virg. *That which is gotten, or laid up.*

Partus, ûs; (Parti & Partûs, Non. ex Pacuv. & Varr.) m. verb. à *Pario:* τόκος, τέκνωσις, γέννησις. יָלוֹד. *A birth or bringing forth,* Cic. Propert. § *A producing.* Tellus dedit fœtum corpora partu, Lucr. § *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth,* Ter. Cic. Col. § *The Embryo or burden, that which one goes with,* Cels. Plin. § *That which is brought forth, any creatures young,* Cic. Liv. Plin. § Translat. *The sending forth and founding Colonies.* Tyros partu clara, ortibus gentis, Plin. § *The production of fruit.* Densus uvarum partus, Plin. Æstivus partus, Id. *de Thure quod ex arbore profluxit.* § *The conception (of the mind.)* Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, &c. Perenius. § Partus malorum, Cic. *A production of mischiefs.*

Parvi.

Parviduco, Parvifacio, Parvipendo, *Vid. divisim.*

† Parvissimus, a, um, superl. *The least or smallest*, Lucr.

Parvitas, ātis, fem. μικρότης, λεπτότης. מְעַט. *Smalness, littleness*, Cic. Col. § *Meanness*, Mea parvitas, Val. M.

* Pārŭlis, idis, f. παιδίς. *Sic M. leg. ap.* Cell. *pro* parodonides. *V.* Parodonides.

Pārum, adv. à παῦρος, extrito υ; sic à παῦρος πιο, *paramper*: μικρῶς, ὀλίγον, βραχύ. מְעַט. *Little, but a little.* Parum etiam, præ ut fuerum est, prædicat, Plaut. § *Too little, not enough*, Ter. Mediocritas est inter nimium & parum, Cic. Duas dabo, una si parum est, Plaut. Parum diu, Cic. *Not long enough.* Non nocuisse perum est, prodesse quoque, Ov. Parúmne est, quod tantum homines fefellisti? Cic. Cum *Gen.* Frondis parum, Phædr. Parúmne est malæ rei, quòd amat, ni sumptuosis insuper, &c. Plaut. Cum *Dativ.* Huic parum est. Nam nisi pro peccatis centum dicat uxores, parum est, Id. ✠ Affatim, Id. § *Not, not well, ill.* Parum casti, Hor. Decorum, Id. *Ill becoming.* Pudicus, Catull. *Unchaste.* Facetus, Cic. *Wanting in drollery.* Si parum intellexti, Plaut. Processit parum, Ter. *It has had but ill success.* Parum prospicions oculi, Id.

Parumper, adv. à παῦρος πιο, ὀλίγον. *A little while, for a short time*, Ter.

Parunculus, i, m. dim. à *Paro. A small light vessel or boat*, Isid. ex Cic.

Parvŭlum, adv. *Very little, a very small matter*, Plin. jun.

Parvŭlus, a, um, dim. ἀγαν σμικρός, παιδίον. *Very small or little*, Cæl. Horat. Parvula pecunia, Cic. ✠ Immanis, Idem. Parvulum ligni, Plin. § *Petty, mean, inconsiderable.* Ob parvulum rem, Terent. Parvula lippitudo, Cic. Parvulus aliquis successus, Plin. Videre quem in parvulis sita sit controversia, Cic. § *Little, young, or tender.* Parvulus filius, Cic. Parvula puella, Plaut. Ætas, Just. § *Subst.* Parvulus, Parvula, Ter. *A little boy, a little girl, a young child.*

PARVUS, a, um; adj. à παῦρος, ut à παῦρος, παῦρος, μικρός, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. קָטֹן. *Little, small*, Cic. Hor. Parva fides, Plaut. Dissensio, Cic. Parvum sanguinis, Lucan. Vivitur parvo, Horat. Parvo beari, Id. Parvo assuetus juventus, Virg. *Little wealth, small maintenance.* Empta parvo, Hor. i. *are. For little money.* § *Narrow or short.* Parva tellus, Lucan. Parvo brevius, quàm totus, Plin. i. *spatio.* Parvo admodum plures, Liv. i. *numero.* § *Short in stature*, Hor. § *Little or young*, Lucr. Hor. *Subst.* A parvis, Ter. *From our childhood.* § *Short in time*, Cic. Parva parientia, Phædr. Nox, Lucan. Haud parvo junior, Gell. § *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value or concern.* Putare parvi, Catull. Æstimare, Plaut. Facere, Id. Pendere, Ter. Ducere, Cic. Parvi refert, Id. Parvum dictu, Plin. *That looks little or sounds inconsiderable.* ✠ Immensum æstimatione, Id. ✠ Quæ eximia & præclara videntur, parva ducere, Cic. § *Ignoble, poor, low*, Hor. ✠ Magnus, Id. § *Narrow or poor-spirited, weak or incapable.* Parvis animis nisus, Hor. Nihil est tam angusti animi támque parvi, Cic. § *Feeble, weak.* Odor parvus, Plin. § Parvum carmen, Hor. *Weakly written, or in the low kind.*

† Pascālis, le, παιδικός, ποιμενικός. *pro Pascualis*, Fest. *Feeding up and down at large.* Pascalis ovis, Fest. ex Catone. Pascali pecore, ac montano, hirto, atque solivo, Id. ex Lucil.

Pascendus, a, um, particip. *To be fed*, Hor.

Pascens, part. *Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd.* Me pascente, Virgil. § *Feeding, or which is fed upon by.* Campus pascens pascens cycnos, Virg. § *Feeding, grazing, picking*, Id.

Pascēnsis, is, m. à ἐφέστιος, Turneb. i. μαγεύτης, Snid. qu. dim. à *Pascuus. A shepherd*, Plaut. Non. ex Lucil. & Catone. *Pascensium*, ex aluta sacculus, Non.

† Pascha, ātis, n. Auson. τὸ πάσχα, à פֶּסַח *transitus*, Chald. פִּסְחָא, *pascha, The Passover, or the feast of Easter.* Aliq Pascha, æ, f.

† Paschālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to Easter*, Isid.

Pāsco, is, ĕre, pāvi, pastum, act. & n. à πάω, *nutrio*, fit πάσσω, *pasco*, ut à γηράω γηράσκω. Al. à βόσκω, Canin. Βόσκω, χορτάζω τιμῶμαι, βόσκομαι. רָעָה. *To feed or give food to brutes*, Cic. Plin. Catulos pasce sero, Virgil. § *To feed or support.* Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt (feræ,) Lucr. § *To look after cattle a feeding.* Id. Plaut. Tib. Armentum pavit in herbis, Ovid. § *To let feed, or drive to pasture*, Virgil. § *To feed land, or use it for pasture.* Rutuli horum (collium) asperrima pascunt, Virg. § Sine casu: *To be a grazier, or raiser of cattle, to follow that employment*, Cic. § *To keep, maintain, or breed.* Pascere equos, Virg. § Translat. ad homines; *To feed or entertain.* Vernas pasco dapibus, Horat. In lancibus oluscula nos soles pascere, Cic. § *To maintain, fatten, or enrich.* Quos Clodii furor rapinis & incendiis & omnibus exitiis publicis pavit, Id. § *To increase.* Nummos alienos pascet, Hor. *Shall increase his debts by growing interest.* § *To find in provisions, to furnish with food.* Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, Hor. ✠ Quos dives Anagnia pascis; Quos Amasene pater, Virgil. § ✠ Palus dum fidera pascet, Id. *Shall give nourishment to.* § *To breed, send forth or make grow.* Ager silicem pascit, Id. § *To let grow.* Pascere barbam, Hor. Tibi pascere crinem, Virg. § *To feed or be food for.* Non pascis in cruce corvos, Hor. § *To encourage, advance, increase, maintain.* Spes pascis inanes, Virgil. Sanguine pascere luxum, Petron. Pascat ignibus iras, Sil. § *To endeavour to please, fill, or satisfie.* ✠ Animi ingratam naturam pascere semper; Atque explere bonis rebus satiareque nunquam, Lucret. § *To please, delight, feed, or entertain.* Oculos pascere, Ter. Lucr. Furorem, Claud. Ejus cruciatu atque supplicio pascere oculos, Cic. Ut in ejus corpore lacerando atque vexando oculos paverit, Id. Corpore ut exanimi crudelia lumina pascas, Ovid. Animum urì pascat prospectus, Virgil. Animum picturâ pascit, Id. § *Pascito linguam* in sacrificiis dicebatur, i. e. *exercato, continato; tacito*, Fest. *utique pro* compescito. § Neut. *To feed or graze*, Varr. Saltibus in vacuis pascant, Virgil. § *To feed upon:* Cum *Accusat.* Capellæ dum dumeta pascunt, Col. Tunc pascebant herbosa palustria vaccæ, Tibull.

Pascor, ĕris, pass. *To be fed*, &c. Virg. Thymo pascentur apes, rore cicadæ, Idem. Cum *Dativo.* Tuo palato pavo pascitur, Petron. ex Publio Syro. § *Transit.* ✠ Pascuntur ignes, Virg. ✠ Cui pinea ardor acervo pascitur, Id. *Is fed.* § *To be maintain'd.* Qui maleficio & scelere pascuntur, Cic. § *To be delighted with, to have as one's food*, Cic. Qui discordiis civium ac seditione pascantur, Id. Pascor bibliotheca, Id. *Vid.* Pasco.

Pascor, ĕris, dep. *To feed, graze*, &c. Virg. Plin. De fruticibus pascuntur, Varr. § *To feed upon:* Cum *Accusat.* Pascuntur sylvas, Virg. Apes pascuntur arbuta, Id. § Pascitur in vivis livor, Ovid. *Preys upon.*

Pascuum, i, n. subst. ex adj. *pascuus.* מִרְעֶה. *Feeding ground or pasture*, Varr. Col. Plin. Pascua, Virg. Hor. Ov. Col. § Etiam nunc in tabulis Censoriis *Pascua* dicuntur, omnia ex quibus populus reditus habet; quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, Plin. § † Pascua, Apul. *Victuals, diet.*

Pascuus, a, um, adject. παιδικός. *Serving for pasture or grazing for beasts.* Pascuus ager, Plautus. Pascua reddere rura, Lucret.

Passa, ἔλικες ἰσχάδες, Gl.

† Passales & Oves & Gallinæ appellantur, quòd *passim* pascuntur, Fest. *Vid.* Pascalis.

Passæ ficus, quòd *passa*, i. e. σφοδρὰ *Dried figs*, Jul. Cap. *Al. leg.* passeria ad passeranæ: *nempe ut eadem sint cum* Calistruthiis: *sed nihil necesse.*

Passer, eris, masc. à ψάρ. Nunc. quod est genus passeris, Hesf. per metath. Στρουθός. צִפּוֹר. *A Sparrow*, Cic. Plin. § *A kind of pea fish*, Hor. Plin. 9. 20. & 32. 11. § Passer marinus, Plaut. Auson. στρουθὸς θαλάσσιος. *An ostrich* = Struthiocamelus, Fest.

Passerĭlus, li, m. dim. στρουθίον. *A little or young sparrow*, Cic. § *Contemptus est vox.* Dic me tuum passerculum, Plaut.

† Passernices, Plin. 36. 22. *vox Celsi. A kind of white stones.*

Passim, adv. à *Passus, ûs*; ἀπὸ πολλῶν διαστημάτων, πανταχοῦ εἰκῆ. *Every where, all over, up and down*, Cic. Virg. § *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places*, Virg. § *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random*, Cicer. Virgil. ✠ Ille ut passim, ego ordinatim, Rut. ad Cic. § *Every way*, Cæs. Virg. § *Several ways, into several parts.* Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, Liv. § *To many, to or amongst every one*, or *any one*, Cic. § *From all parts, or many different places*, Cic. Lact.

Passim, adv. à *Passus, ûs*; ἀπὸ πολλῶν βαδίσεων. *After the manner of walking, by steps.* Passim natabit, Manil. i. e. *modo ambulantis.*

† Passio, onis, f. verb. à *Patior*, πάθος, Gl. **Passion**, *or suffering*, Hieronym. § *Violent suffering, or death by martyrdom*, Prud. § *Ailing, disorder, illness, or any bodily infirmity*, Firm. § *A passion of the mind*, Aug.

† Passivè, adv. à *Patior, to liberty, by permission*, Tert.

Passivè,

† Passivè, adv. à *passivus*, quod à *pando*, *passum*. *Up and down, scatteringly*, Apul.

† Passivitas, ātis; fœm. *Promiscuousness, commixture*, Tert.

† Passivius; adv. *Promiscuously, at random*, Tert.

Passivus, a, um; adj. τὸ *pando*, *passum*. בָּרוּר. *Put together promiscuously, mixt and confusted.* Seminum passiva congeries, Apul. § *Wandering.* Oculorum passivæ cupiditates, Firm. § *Communicable, extended to several.* Passivum dei nomen, Tert. § *Mean, trivial, idem.*

Passivus, a, um; adj. à *Patior*. τρωθλικὸς, Gloss. **Passive,** *of the passive voice*, Charis. Prisc. § *Patible, Firm.* § *Permitted, allowed*, Licentia passiva, Tert.

Passum, i; n. *sc.* vinum. *Passum* nominabant, si in vindemia uvam diutiùs coctam legerent, eámque *passi* essent in solis aliis, Non. ex Varr. σταφυλίτης, Gl. ἀμπελίτης, Onom. *A sort of sweet wine made of two kinds of grapes, wither'd in the sun, and afterwards scalded in a little lie, &c.* Virgil. Plin. Vid. Col. 12. 16. & Plin. 14. 9.

Passurus, a, um; part. à *Patior*. *Going to pass*, Ovid. § *That shall bear, endure, or suffer*, Stat.

Passus, a, um; à *Patior*. παθὼν, ὁ πεπαθὼς. *Which hath suffered, endured, or passed*, Virg. Hor. § *That hath born, or been brought under.* Boa nullum passa jugum, Ovid. § *That hath admitted, or suffer'd.* Corpore passa nefas, Id. § *That hath born or been exercis'd with.* ✠ Passi ligones rura, Lucan. § *That hath gone through.* ✠ Prælia passus clypeus, Ovid. § *That hath lasted, held out or endured.* ✠ Novem cornix sæcula passa, Id. § *Uneven.* Passi racemi, Virgil. *A sort of grapes that were something wither'd in the sun, and afterwards scalded in a little lie, to be preserv'd dry, or to make a sweet wine of.* A *patientiâ* nomen acinis datur passis, Plin. *Passum* est propriè *uvæ passæ* vel *ficum*: —— unde & *uva passa* dicta est, quòd sit rugis implicata, Non. § *Use, passum*, Ovid. *Curas.*

† Pastia, à *Pater*, ὀπίζομαι, Onom.

Pastus, a, um; part. à *Pandor*; παταχθὶς. פָּרוּשׂ. *Spread asunder, stretch'd out.* Pastis palmis, Cic. Virg. Manibus, Col. Velis, Cic. *Spread or full sails.* § *Hanging loose, disheveled.* Capillus passus, Tac. Cæs. Crines passi, Virg. Liv.

Pastus, ūs; m. à *Pando passum*, sc. qui in pedibus *passi*, i. extensi. βῆμα. צָעַד. *A pace in going, which contains five foot. (A thousand whereof make a mile.)* Millia passuum quinque, Cæsar. *Five miles.* Passus sexcenti, Id. § *A Hop*, Virg. Ov. Tarda passibus ponisse peragrari, Cic.

† Pastillico, as. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls*, Plin. 21. 8.

Pastillum, i; n. Varr. ap. Charis. Est in sacris ubi genus rotundi, Fest. § Pastillum τρόχισκος, Gl.

Pastillus, i; m. forma panis parvi; unde diminutivum est à *Panis*, Fest. ἀρτίσκος. *A little loaf.* Diminutivè *Panis Pastillus* dicitur, & hodieque in Italiâ rusticè dicere animadvertimus; Charis. § Τρόχισκος. *A trochisk or medicine made up in a little round ball*, Plin. ✠ Inter *emplastra* & pastillum hoc interest, quòd *emplastrum* utique liquati aliquid accipit, in pastillo tantùm arida medicamenta aliquo humore junguntur, &c. Cels. *quem vid. in* 5. 17. § *A perfuming or sweet ball*, Hor.

Pastinăca, æ; f. quòd figurâ suâ *pastinam* referat, Turn. σταφυλῖνος. *A carrot (wild or garden,)* Col. Plin. 19. 5. § *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail: τρυγὼν.* Cels. Plin. 9. 42. *dict. à canda rotunditate, quâ pastinacam radicem refert.*

† Pastinaceus, i; dim. à Pastina-a, eadem pene formâ, quâ Malvaceus a Malva. Pastinaceus, Σταφυλῖνος, Gl.

Pastinandus, a, um; part. *To be dug up clear through, and fin'd for the planting of vines*, &c. Col.

Pastinatio, ōnis; f. verb. βαλανοχόλα. *The opening and breaking fine of earth, and laying it loose, in order to be planted*, Col. Plin.

Pastinator, ōris; m. verb. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, &c. Col.

Pastinatum, i; nent. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col. ✠ Optimè fertur in Pastinato; proximè in Sulco, novissimè in Scrobe. Plin.

Pastinatus, a, um; part. *So order'd and prepar'd for planting*, Plin. Col. Spatia pastinata, Pallad.

Pastinatus, ūs; m. *id. quod* Pastinatio, Plin.

Pastĭno, as; activ. à *Pastinum*. βαλανοχοεῖν. עָדַר. *To dig up and loosen the earth for planting vines*, &c. Scrobibus pastinemus aut sulcis, Pallad. *Impropriè usus est*: Vid. Pastinatum.

Pastinor, āris; passiv. *To be dug, and thrown up in a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting.* Solum bidente pastinari debet ternos pedes, Plin.

Pastinum, ni; n. à *Pango*, seu πάσσω, *Pango*. βαλανοχοεῖον. Gloss. Cyr. Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, Col. *A two-forkt tool to set plants with*; Or, *to dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* § *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* Pastinum fieri nunc tempus est; quod fit tribus generibus: aut terrâ in totum fossâ, aut sulcis, aut scrobibus, Pallad.

Pastio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pasco*. νομὴ. *The feeding or licking after cattle*, Varr. § *Breeding, keeping or feeding of any beasts*, Col. Villaricæ pastione, Varr. Villarica pastio, Id. *The keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm-house.* Agrestis pastio, Id. Pecuaria, Id. *The keeping flocks and herds.* § *The business or art of being a keeper of cattle, grazier*, &c. Varr. ✠ Cultura, Id. § *Pasture, feeding ground*, Cic. Varr.

• Pastŏmis, ĭdis; f. C. ex Lucil. qu. à παστὸς, ex σφὸς & στόμα, οι; vel quòd παστὸς εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur; Fort pro βαστὸς. *A harnacle for a horse's nose.*

• Pastophori, ōrum; m. παστοφόροι, qui ferunt τὰ παστὰ, i. *thalamum*, puta Isidis. *Priests of Isis and Osyris*, Apul.

• Pastophorium; n. παστοφόριον. לִשְׁכָּה. Thalamus in quo habitat præpositus templi, Hier. Pastophorium atrium templi vel sacrarium, Gl. Isid. *The priests chamber; or apartment of the temple.*

Pastor, ōris; masc. verb. à *Pasco*, ποιμὴν, ποιμένος. רֹעֶה. *A shepherd, or herdsman*, Varr. Cic. Virg. ✠ Bubulcus, Juv. § Translat. ✠ Pastor populi, Quinct. *A King.*

Pastorālis, le; adj. ποιμενικὸς. *Of or belonging to a shepherd or keeper of cattle*, Stat. Claud. ✠ *Consisting of herdsmen or shepherds.* Pastoralis juventus, Ovid. § *Us'd by shepherds, or herdsmen, suitable or proper to them; rural*, Cic. Liv. Virg.

Pastoritius, a, um; adject. ποιμενικὸς. *Spent or employ'd in feeding cattle.* Pastoritia vita, Varr. § *Used by, or belonging to shepherds or herdsmen*, Cic. § *Rude, rustic, bafoning, or that proceeds from shepherds or herdsmen*, Id.

Pastorius, a, um; adject. ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to, used by shepherds or herdsmen*, Ovid.

Pastus, a, um; part. à *Pascor*, past or pastus. *Fed, &c.* Cic. Virg. *V.d.* Pasco & Pascor. § Translat. *Fatned, us'd to be fed or enrich with.* Quæstu judiciario pastus, Cic. § *Rais'd, increased.* ✠ Imbecibus assiduis pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, Stat.

Pastus, part. à *Pascor*, dep. *That hath fed upon*: cum *Acc.* Virg. Plin.

Pastus, ūs; masc. verb. νομὴ, σῖτησις. *Feeding, grazing or pasturing*, Plin. § *Food, forrage, maintenance*, Cic. Pastus varii, Idem. § *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture*, Id. Virg. *Plur.* Pastus, Id. Tac. *Pasturs.* § Translat. *Support or maintenance.* Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, Cic. § *That feeds or delights.* Pastus animorum, Id.

Patagiarii; m. plur. *The makers of the Patagium. Vid* Patagium.

Patagiata, æ; f. Plaut. *sc.* tunica. *A woman's upper garment, round the top of which was sewed on a kind of ornament, going over the shoulders and breast, embroider'd, or bedeck'd with studs, or purple knops.*

Patagium, ii; n. Non. ex Næv. Apul. *Patagium est*, quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, Fest. Aureus clavus, qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet, Non. *A kind of ornament covering sewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, embroider'd, or powder'd with studs, or purple knops.*

Patagus; genus morbi, Fest. πάταγος. *A kind of sickness, as some, The plague.*

Patalis, le; adject. à *Pateo*; vel à πατάλη. Patalis bos, Fest. *Broad born'd, with spreading horns. Patalem bovem* Plautus appellat, cujus cornua diversa sunt, aclare pateant, Fest.

Patefaciendus, a, um; part. *To be discover'd, set forth, or made plain*, Cic.

Patefăcio, is, ere, ēci, actum; act. i. patere fecit. ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαίνω, σαφηνίζω, φανερὸν ποιῶ. גָּלָה. *To open, or set open*, Cic. Hor. Patefecit ocellos ore suo, Pop. Cum *Dat.* Hostibus portas patefacere, Liv. Viam Id. § *Translat.* Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris, Ter. Ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, Cic. Huic additum ad tuam cognitionem patefacio, Id. Patefecit earum rerum aditum, Id. Ne avaritiæ viam patefaciamus, Id. § *To open first or show the way to.* Ratis quæ Ponti sinus patefecit, Pandrus. § *To give*

vve may to, to shew or give scope to. ride, quam tibi defensionem patefeceris, Cic. § *To discover, disclose, or make known.* Patefecerunt quid sentiant, Cic. Totum me patefeci, Idem. Patefacere odium, Id. Conjurationem, Id. Injurias, Ter.

Pătĕfactio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνοίξις. Κατακάλυψις. פתחון *An opening, or laying open, a discovering or making manifest,* Cic.

Pătĕfacturus, part. *That will discover, or make plain,* Cic.

Pătĕfactus, a, um, part. ἀνεῳγμένος. ἀνακεκαλυμμένος. *Opened,* Virg. § *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance or way is open'd.* Iter patefactum, Cic. Patefactus nostris legionibus Pontus, Id. § *Open'd or widen'd.* Patefactis ordinibus, Liv. Patefactâ acie, Id. § Translat. *Discover'd, disclos'd, or made known,* Cic. § *Found out or convicted.* Lentulus patefactus indiciis & confessionibus suis, Idem. § *Shewn, clear'd, explain'd, manifested,* Id.

Pătĕfio, is, factus. ἀνοίγομαι. ἐκκαλύπτομαι. *To be open'd,* &c. Propert. Cic. § *To be discover'd,* Ter.

Patefit, patefactum est, impers. *'Tis discover'd or made appear.* Quòd patefactum esset quàm multos, &c. Cic.

Pătella, æ, fœm. dim. à *Patena, patenula.* λοπάς, λοπάσιον. מחבת *A sort of deep dish with broad brims, (us'd to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice,)* Ovid. Pers. Juven. & Non. ex Varr. Patella grandis, Cic. *Patella,* vasula parva picata, sacris faciendis apta, quæ erant formâ velut cæpidula quædam, Fest. § *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallet or meat was serv'd,* Horat. Mart. Juvenal. § *A skillet or pipkin with a cover,* Plin. Isid. *Prov.* Dignum patellâ operculum, Hieron. § *The mastil in trees when they are scorch'd with the Sun.* ⁂ Olea clavum patitur, sive Fungum placet dici, vel patellam, hæc est Solis exustio, Plin.

Patellarius, a, um, *Belonging to a platter or porringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. i. Lares, *quibus se, opula apponebantur in patellis: unde* patellam, Pers. *sulcricum foci,* voc. & in patellam dare, μαγειρεύειν, Non ex Varr. *To sacrifice a portion to the household gods.*

† Pătĕna, æ, fœm. Sic libri veteres: Vid. *Patina.*

Patens, part. διάπυλος. ἀνεῳγμένος. פתוח *Opened,* Virg. Oculi patentes, Lucr. § *Uncover'd, or without a cover.* Puteus patens, Hor. § *Bare or naked,* Ovid. § Patentia viscera, Liv. *Expos'd to sight, seen through the wounds.* § *Wide.* Patens vulnus, Virg. § *Gaping, craving.* Parentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, Lucr. § Lux patens, Ovid. *Broad or open daylight.* § *Translat.* ⁂ Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, Cic. *Open to.* § *Open, clear, or free from impediments.* Campos jubet esse patentes, Virg. *Clear'd of the multitude.* § *That is common or free to all.* Cunctis unda auraque patens, Virgil. § *Expos'd to.* Patens vulneri, Liv. Patentibus ad direptionem omnibus, Idem. § *Spread out, large or plain,* Liv. § *Stretch'd out or extended,* Patentibus in orbem alis, Petron. Vid. *Pateo.*

Patentior, us, comp. *More wide, open, clear, or passable,* Cæs. Liv. Plin.

Patentissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most wide,* Col. § *Most large, or of greatest content,* Suet.

Patentius, adv. comp. à patenter. *More openly, clearly, distinctly, or evidently,* Cic.

PATEO, es, ēre, ui, (2) à πατάω, *pando,* per metath. vel à פתח *aperio,* aut à פתא, *amplum, latum esse.* διανοίγεσθαι. ἀνοίγεσθαι. εἶναι, ἀνεῳγμένον. גבלה פתח. *To be open,* Cic. Virgil. Ovid. § *Translat.* cum *Dat.* Patere aures tuas querelis, Cic. Meam domum meásque aures præceptis monitísque patuisse, Id. § *To be open or ready to be opened at all times for ones reception or entertainment.* Tibi patent fores, Ter. Domus, Idem, Cæs. Pateruntque libellis atria, Ovid. Cum *gen. Dat.* Ut pateant arces hospitio Teucris, Virg. § *To be at the service of, to be ready to assist or promote.* Ut intelligant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebatio, Cic. Et animus & opera & auctoritas & gratia, etiam res familiaris ejus præsto tuit & patuit temporibus & fortunæ meæ, Id. Tui fontes vel inimicis tuis pateant, Idem. Rex utilitatibus tuis patuit, Id. § *To lie open, to be freely, easily or safely passable, or entred.* Quà pateat hinc exitus, Liv. Per quorum loca mihi fideliter pateret iter, Plancus ad Cic. Cappadocia patet à Syria, Cic. Translat. *To lie open, to be easily attainable or to be come at.* Vindicta patet solertiæ, Phædr. Ad omnes eosdem patere aditus arbitrabatur, Cic. Noluerunt hanc patere inimicitiis viam, ut, &c. Id. Si reditus ei in gratiam patuerit, Id. Præmia & honores, quæ pateant stipendiariis, Id. Isti ordini judicatus lege patebat, Id. Si mea virginitas patuisset amanti, Ovid. § Talibus nuntiis & rumoribus patebat ad orientem via, Cic. *The carrying such news thither was promoted.* § Quà patuit ferro pectus, Ovid. *Where it was vulnerable.* § Cuncta maria terræque patebant, Sall. *Were in effect under their command.* § *To lie open, to be expos'd or subject to.* Longis morbis senectus, acutis adolescentia magis patet, Cels. Neque aliùd magis tempus pestilentiæ patet, Id. § *To lie plain or spread out,* Luer. § *To be extended, to be in length, extent or breadth.* Cum *Acc.* Quibus in terris tres pateat cœli spatium, non amplius, ulnas, Virg. Schœnus patet, Eratosthenis ratione, stadia XL. Plin. Cum Præp. *In.* Planities circiter millia passuum III. in longitudinem patebat, Cæs. Scythia multum in longitudinem & latitudinem patet, Just. Cum *Ablat.* Quicquid ab occiduis Libyæ patet Mauris, Lucan. § *Translat.* Patet in curas area lata meas, Ovid. § Quorum in rep. latè patere poterit industria, Cic. *Have large and general effects.* Hæc ratio latè patet, Id. *This account answers many objections.* § *To appear plainly, to be discovered,* Ovid. Lucan. § *To appear, (in accounts).* Equidnam in tabulis patet lucelli expensum? Catull. Hoc nomen in adversariis patere contendit, Cic. Septies millies sestertium, quod pateat in tabulis, Id.

* PATER, tris, m. (3) πατήρ. אב *A Father,* Ter. Cæs. Cic. § *Father, a title of honour given by the younger to the elder,* Horat. § *and to preservers,* Liv. ⁂ Patena, Id. Pater patriæ, Cic. § *A title given to Princes and venerable persons.* Pater Æneas, Virg. Pater optimus Teucrûm, Idem. § *and to the gods.* Gradivus pater, Id. Apenninus, Tybris, Id. Pater omnipotens, Idem. Saturnius, Summus, Magnus, Idem. Gentis humanæ, Horat. *Jupiter.* Pater, licèt generale sit omnium Deorum, tamen propriè Libero semper cohæret: nam *Liber pater* vocatur, Serv. § *Absolut.* Pater, Virg. *Jupiter.* § Patres, Cic. Liv. *Patricians.* § *A title given to Senators in general,* in pl. Cic. Sall. Virgil. Pater conscriptus, Cic. *A Senator.* Ut Sallustius dicit, vel ætate, vel curæ similitudine, *Patres* appellati sunt, Serv. § Pater patratus: Vid. *Patratus.* § *The author or producer.* Oceanus pater rerum, Virg.

Pătĕra, æ, fœm. dict. eò quòd *patet,* Varr. *Sanct.* גביע. *A goblet or broad piece of plate to drink in, us'd at publick feasts and sacrifices,* Cic. Varr. Virgil. Meri pateræ, Ovid.

Pătersfămiliās, *gen.* Patrisfamiliās, m. & Paterfamiliæ, Patrisfamiliæ, Cato, Cic. *qu.* familiæ pater. οἰκοδεσπότης. חבית. *The house-keeper, the master of the family, or slaves,* Cic. Paterfamilias verus, Mart. *Whose slaves are of his own begetting.*

† Paternitas, ātis, f. *Fatherhood, the being a father.* Πατρότης. Paternitas, Gloss. § *A family,* Vulg. Int. πατριά.

Paternus, a, um, adj. πατρῷος, πατρικός. *Belonging to the father, that is the father's,* Plaut. Cic. § *That was the father's, or did belong to the father.* Mea paterna, Cic. Paternus lar & fundus, Horat. Res paternæ, Id. Opes, Ovid. § Paternus amicus virginis, Ter. *That was a friend to her father, and is therefore to her.* Hospes paternus, Plaut. Paterna necessitudines, Cic. *Grounds of the friendly amity that was between one another's father.* § *Receiv'd or deriv'd from one's father.* Paternum cognomen, Hor. § *Befitting, suitable, like or worthy of one's father, or a father.* Haud paternum istuc dedisti, Terent. Notus in fratres animi paterni, Horat.

Pătescens, part. *Spreading or spring,* Patescens primò boletus, Plin. § *Growing larger or wide.* Patescente imperio, Liv. § *Becoming plain, or distinctly known.* Notitiâ patescente, Plin.

Pătesco, is ĕre, à *Pateo.* ἀνοίγομαι. *To open.* Patescit janua, Tib. § *To yield a passage by opening,* Val. Fl. § *To appear open, or be expos'd to view.* Atria longè patescunt, Virg. § *To be open, campaign or wide.* Paulo latior patescit campus, Liv. Civitates in quas Germania patescit, Tac. § *To seem to open.* Portus patefecit jam propior, Virgil. § *To open, widen, or spread out distinctly.* Neque poterat patescere acies, Tac. § *To appear plainly.* Patescunt insidiæ, Virg. Cum *Dat.* Vati patescat, Val. Fl.

Patet, impers. cum *Dat. It is plain, evident, or manifest,* Cic. Plin.

* Pătĕræ, arum, fœm. plur. *sc.* caryotæ. φοίνικες τινὲς. Tertium ex [caryotis] genus patetæ, Plin. 13. 4. *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden.*

Pătĕrĕcŏr,

Pathëticè, adv. *παθητικῶς. Passionately, pathetically, in such manner as to move the passions*, Macrob.

• Pathëticus, a, um, adj. *παθητικὸς.* **Pathetical**, *passionate, moving passion*, Macrob.

Pathicissimus, a, um, superl. Pathicissimi libelli, Mart. *Most filthy or obscene, and full of ribaldry.*

• Pathicus, a, um, *παθικὸς. A catamite or bardash*, Catull. Juv.

• Pathos, n. *τὸ πάθος. Passion*, Macrob.

Pătibilis, le, act. & pass. *παθητὸς· παθητικὸς. That may be born or indur'd*, Cic. § *That is capable of suffering by being allied to*, Id.

Pătibŭlārius, a, um, à *Patibulum. He that bears the furca along the streets, being bound to it, and scourg'd all the way; (for was a punishment for slaves:)* Plaut.

Patibulum, i, n. à *Pateo*, (ut à *Lateo*, *Latibulum*) quòd *pateant* sc. rami seu cornua. *The furca which was of the form of the letter Y, to which slaves, or those condemn'd to servile punishment, having their arms tied, carried it through the streets, being scourg'd all the while; and sometimes crucified on it.* Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, Tac. § *Σταυρὸς. A cross*, Cic. Tac. Non. ex Sall. § *A gibbet or gallows.* ✠ Patibulum appensos statim examinat, Crux autem suffixos diu cruciat, Isid. § *μαχλὸς.* מגדל. *A bar to a door*, Non. ex Titinio. § *An instrument us'd by grape-gatherers*, Cato.

† Patĭbulus, li, m. idem quod *Patibulum*, Non. ex Lucil.

† Patĭbulus, li, m. idem quod *Patibulum*, Non. ex Plaut. *Sic enim quidam legi & interpretantur.* § *Fastned by a nail, like a vane to a cross*, Apul. Met. 4. *ubi tamen corrigunt* patibulatus.

Patiendus, a, um, part. *To be indur'd or suffer'd*, Ovid.

Patiens, part. *πάσχων, ὑπομένων. Suffering, bearing*, &c. V. *Patior.* § ✠ Manus patiens, Virg. *That is so tame and gentle as to indure handling.* § Translat. *That may be*—— cum *Infin.* ✠ Patiens comminùs cingi rupes, Lucan. § Adj. *That can indure or undergo.* Reg. *Gen.* Patiens pulveris atque solis, Hor. Patiens laboris, Quintil. Operum juventus, Virg. Animus periculi, Id. Cum *Infinit.* Non tam patiens cernere nefas, Lucan. § Qui patiens caput est, Ovid. *As long as the head will bear (drinking.)* § ✠ Nullum animal visûs patiens, Lucan. *That can support the sight of it.* § **Patient**, Cic. Hor. Ovid. § *That bears quietly or without reluctance.* Patiens taurus aratri, Ovid. Phœbi vates, Virg. Ovis inguæ, Phædr. § *Metaph.* Euphrates pontis, Plin. § Terra patiens vomeris, Virg. *That plows kindly, or is good to plow.* § Translat. *That will bear or carry.* Amnis navium patiens, Liv. Salix texitur in puppim, victoris patiens, Lucan. Patiens plaustri, Id. *Frozen so hard as to bear a cart.* § *That lasts out or indures without being consum'd by.* Vetustatis patiens, Plin. § *That is capable of containing or living in.* Manes patientes ætheris imi, Lucan. § *That bears with.* Nimiùm patiens soceri, Id.

Patienter, adv. *κατηρεμῶς, ὑπομενητικῶς. Patiently*, Ovid. § *Contentedly*, Cic. Hor. § *Calmly, without reluctance or passion*, Cic. ✠ Repugnanter, Id. § *Moderately*, Ovid. Mart.

Pătientia, æ, f. *ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. The bearing or suffering*, Patientia turpitudinis, Cic. § *The having suffer'd, been punish'd or afflicted with.* Patientia longa laborum, Ovid. Ad consolandam patientiam verberum, Curt. § *Patient undergoing, the faculty or ability of suffering.* Patientia famis, frigoris, inopiæ rerum omnium, Cic. Paupertatis, Idem. Patientia & animi & corporis, Cic. Patientia contra labores, Plin. § *Willingness to undergo.* Patientia Martis, Lucan. § *Bearing without damage*, Transl. Opacitatis patientia, Plin. *Growing never the worse for the want of light and sun.* **Patience** *or the bearing of affliction calmly*, Cic. Hor. § *Patient hearing, bearing out*, Plin. jun. § *Forbearance, slowness to resent or punish*, Cic. Pl. jun. § *A quiet subjection, or servile submission to oppression and tyranny*, Tac. Civitatis patientia, Cic. § *The bearing with one*, Suet.

Patientior, us, comp. *More able to indure or undergo*, Tac. Patientior laboris natura, Quint. § *More patient, or less apt to be mov'd to passion*, Cic. § *Harder, less excitable or to be mov'd by entreaty.* Saxo patientior, Propert.

Patientissimus, a, um, superl. *That goes through the greatest hardships, most laborious*, Cæs. § Patientissimæ aures, Cic. *Least apt to take ill what is said, or be provok'd by it.* § *Most patient or unwearied in his course*, Id.

Patientiùs, adv. comp. *More laboriously*, Tac. § *More patiently, with less regret*, Ovid. § *With too much easiness of nature, and slowness to express resentment*, Plin. jun.

• Pătĭna, æ, f. à *πατάνη*, ut à *τρυτάνη*. Trutina. *λοπὰς. λοπάς. A kind of pot or pan of earth or metal, in which things were boil'd, dress'd, or potted, and brought to the table in their broth or pickle*, Plaut. Terent. Stat. Juven. Perf. Horat. Cic. Plin. *A pan to boil any thing in*, Plin.

Pătĭnārius, a, um, adject. *τὸ λοπάδι ἑψηθὲν. Sodden or stew'd in its broth.* Pisces patinarius, Plaut. Struces patinariæ, Id.

Pătĭnārius, ii, masc. *λοπαδᾶς. A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandizer*, Suet.

† Patio, is, pro *Patior*, Diom.

PATIOR, ĕris, ti, passus, dep. *πάσχω*, fut. 2. *πεπάθω*, Ion. *πεπήθω*. patio, Diom. *πάσχω, ὑπομένω.* סבל. *To suffer or be afflicted*, Cic. = Accipere extrinsecùs, Id. § *To receive, or suffer to be mixt with it.* Paratior unda omne pati virus, Lucan. § *To receive or bear:* Obscœn. Concubitus pati, Ovid. Quum primùm virum passa sum, Petron. Justos pati hymenæos, Virg. § Annis ad patiendum gestientibus, Petron. § *To be passive, or on the defensive in.* ✠ Bella una acies Patitur, Gerit altera, Lucan. § *To suffer, be punisht or afflicted with.* Supplicium pati, Cæs. Quid mali, Ter. Fugam, Ovid. Suos manes, Virg. § *To bear or fall under any thing disagreeable.* Famam patieris inultæ, Virgil. § *To suffer or have fallen, or come upon one.* Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, Ovid. Abortum pati, Plin. § *To suffer, go through, endure, or undergo.* Exilium pati, Virg. Fœdia, fastidia, Idem. Servitium, Ovid. Injuriam, Cic. Nives imbresque, Phædr. Solitudinem pro altero, Plin. jun. Minus juturæ patere tur res rusticæ, Col. Cum *Infin.* Quem vis patiar durare laborem, Virg. § Extrema pati, Idem. *To be in the last state, to be dead.* § Translat. *To suffer or be exercis'd with.* ✠ Non rastros patietur humus, Virgil. § *To bear with, or be subject to ones humour.* Facilè omnes perferre ac pati, Terent. Fortasse aliquanto iniquior erat præter ejus lubidinem: pateretur, Idem. § ✠ Pati faciem, Lucan. *To bear the sight.* Lituos, Virg. *To endure the sound of them.* § *To endure longer.* Ubi non quit pati, Ter. § *To last out or keep.* Lupinum positum in granario patiur ævum, Col. § *To bear patiently*, Ovid. Ubi pati non poteris, Terent. Patior, audeo, Cic. Plagas pati, Terent. § *To bear or endure without being the worse:* Translat. Semina fruticantia supputare ac falcem pati consuescere, Plin. § *To submit to or be govern'd by.* Jussa aliena pati, Virg. Frænos, Phædr. Regna, Lucan. Feræ hominem didicere pati, Idem. Littora Tethys noluit ulla pati, Idem. § *To bear or take (contentedly or otherwise.)* Æquo animo pati, Phædr. Iniquo, Terent. Ægrè, Idem. Facilè patiar ea me sentire, Cic. Apud me plus officii residere facillimè patior, Idem. § Absolut. *To bear contentedly.* Si quod natura dederat voluisses pati, Phædr. § *To be, to live, to be content with or endure a life:* fine Casu. Discè fine armis posse pati, Lucan. Nescis fine rege pati, Idem. In sylvis, inter spelæa ferarum malle pati, Virgil. § Non possum pati quin tibi caput demulceam, Terent. *I can't chuse but.* § *To suffer or let*, Terent. Virgil. Ut nullum Philosophiæ locum pateremur, qui non Latinis literis illustratus pateret, Cic. Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, &c. Id. Cum *Acc. Partic.* Egóne illàm cum illo ut patiar nuptam unum diem? Terent. § *To allow or give way to*, Cic. Phædr. Gravius accusas, quàm patitur tua consuetudo, Cic. § *To let or leave possible.* Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatur amari, Ovid. § *To bear, or suffer to grow on it.* Nec patitur taxos natura soli, Col. § *To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for.* Sumptus vestros otiumque ut nostra res posset pati, Ter.

Pătrĭcens, tis, part. *Opening.* Cœlum patricens, Sen.

Patitor, pro Patere, Plaut.

† Pător, ōris, m. à *Pateo*, ut à *palleo pallor*. *χασμὸς.* מחחו. *An opening or gaping*, Apul. § *Width of that which is open*, Scrib. Larg.

Patrandus, a, um, part. *To be accomplished*, Sall. Tac.

Patrans, tis, part. Patrans ocellus, Pers. *Libidinous, reeling and drunk with lust.*

Pătrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *ἐργασία. Patratio* est rei veneræ perfectio vel consummatio, Schol. in Pers. § *The finishing, atchieving, or accomplishing*, Vell. Paterc.

Patrator, ōris, m. verb. *ἐργάτης. The performer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, Tacit.

Patraturus, part. *That will effect or perform*, Tac.

Patrātus, a, um, part. *Done, finished, accomplished, atchieved.* Operibus patratis, Cic. Consiliis, Sall. Fatinus manibus patratum, Tac. ✠ Inceptum, Id. Patrata cædes, Id. Expugnatio, Victoria, Id. Patratum bellum, Id. Sall. Vell. Pat. Remedium, Tac. Mortes jussu patratæ, Id. § Pater patratus, Cic. Liv. *The chief of the Heraldi or Fetiales.* Pater patratus ad jusjurandum *patrandum*, id est, sanciendum fit fœdus, Liv. Pater patratus, hoc est, princeps Fetialium, proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solennia, clara voce dicebat se bellum indicere propter certas causas, &c. Serv.

Pātria, æ, fœm. Cic. *sc.* terra: ubi nempe pater habitavit. πατρὶς. מוֹלֶדֶת אֶרֶץ. *One's country or native soil*, Ter. Cic. § *Transf.* ✠ Nimborum patria, Æolia, Virg. Patrias nobilitavere matæ, Plin. *Countrys where they grew.*

✠Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης. רֹאשׁ אָבוֹת. *The head of a family, a* Patriarch, Isid. § *A Patriarch or chief Bishop*, Id. Vopisc. ex Adriano.

†Patricè, adv. qu. pro *Patriciè. Statelily, grandly, like one of the first Nobility*, Plaut.

Patriciatus, ûs, masc. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ ἢ τάξις. *The place, rank or dignity of the* Patrician *families*, Sueton. Amm. Marcell.

Patricius, a, um, adj. *Patrician, of or belonging to the* Patricians, Cic. Patricius magistratus, Id. Patricii pueri, Plaut. § *Used or in fashion among the* Patricians. Artes Patriciæ, Juv. *Patricios calceos* Romulus reperit illi corrigiarum, assutâque luna. Iis soli Patricii utebantur. *Luna* autem in eis non sideris forma, sed notam centenarii numeri significabat, quòd initio Patricii Senatores centum fuerint, Isid. § *Patricius vicus* Romæ dictus, eo quòd ibi Patricii habitaverunt jubente Servio Tullio, ut, siquid molirentur adversus ipsum, ex locis superioribus opprimerentur, Fest. § Patricia pira, Plin. *A sort of pears.*

Patricius, ii, m. à *Patre.* Patres ab honore, Patriciique progenies eorum appellati, Liv. Al. à *Pater* & *Cieo. Patricios* primo esse factos,—— qui *patrem ciere* possent: id est, nihil ultra quàm *Ingenuos*, Liv. ἀπὸ Σιβύλλης. *Patricios* Cincius ait in libro de Comitiis, eos appellari solitos, qui nunc *Ingenui* vocentur, Fest. § *A Patrician, a descendant of those who were created Senators, in the time of the Kings*, Liv. Sall. Patricii minorum gentium, Cic. *The descendants of those Senators created by* Tarquinius Priscus *and* Brutus, *in opposition to the race of the first hundred made by* Romulus. *In the time of the Emperours, those of the Senators were added to the number of the Patricians, whom they pleased*, Tac. Suet. § Patricius, Cod. Sidon. *One of the Emperour's Council.* Patricius est, quem Imperator eligit sibi in patrem, Gl. Vett. *A dignity of* Constantine's *appointment*, Zosim.

Patriè, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Inimicè, Quint.

†Patrimonialis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to an estate or inheritance*, Hermogen.

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. à *Patre.* πατρικὴ οὐσία. אֲחֻזָּה. *A paternal estate, inheritance or* Patrimony, Cic. Catull. § *Transf.* Publica patrimonia juris, Cic. Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium paterni nominis ac nostræ memoriæ relinquemus, Id. § *Any private estate*, Pl. jun.

Patrimus, a, um, adject. (*breve enim censemus penult. cum Polit. contra Scal. ut* Patrimonium,) ὁ πατέρα ἔχων. cui *pater* superstes. *That has the Father alive.* Patrimus & Matrimus, Cic. Liv. Tac. ἀμφιβόλως.

Patrisso, as, *Paternos* mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατρίσω. *To take after his father, or do as he would have done, be like him in conditions*, Ter.

Patritus, a, um, adject à *Patre*, ut *Avitus* ab *Avo.* πατρῷος. *That was in use among, or was found out by our fathers or ancestors.* Patrita & avita philosophia, Cic. *Sic leg.* Nonn. Avito ac patrito more, Non. ex Var. Leges patritæ, Id. ex eodem.

Patrius, a, um, adj. à *Pater.* πατρῷος. *Of a father, that is the father's*, Plaut. Cic. Virg. § *Belonging to a father, used, exercised or practised by a father.* Patriæ virtutes, Virg. Artes, Ovid. § *Proper or peculiar to a father.* Patrius amor, Virg. Metus, Ovid. Animus, Ter. Hoc patrium est, Id. *This the part of a father.* § ✠ Patrias obtruncat ad aras, Virg. *At the altars of the same god, at whose altars his father was slain.* § *That was the father's, received from or left by ones father, paternal or patrimonial*, Ter. Cic. Virg.

Patrius, a, um, à *Patria.* ἐγχώριος, πατρῷος. *Where one was born, native*, Virg. Patriæ Mycenæ, Id. Sedes, Ov. § *Belonging to ones country, which is in it or of it*, Virg. Patrium sepulchrum, Id. § *He that is of ones own country.* Patrius maritus, Id. § *Used or practised in ones country, peculiar to ones country*, Cic. Carmina patriæ, Virg. Arma, Id. Patriæ palæstræ, Id. Artes, Id. Patrium sistrum, Id. Patrii ritus, Cic. Dii, Virg. *The tutelar gods of ones country.* § ✠ Patriæ chartæ, Lucr. *Writings in ones mother tongue.* § *Natural or peculiar to a country or region.* Patrii cultúsque habitúsque locorum, Virg. § Translat. *Proper to any sect or body of men, received from ones predecessors, antient.* In patriis institutis manet, Cic. *Innovates nothing in Philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect.* Hic mos erat patrius Academiæ, adversari semper omnibus in disputando, Id.

Pătro, as, act. i. *dare operam ut fiat* pater, *rem veneream consummare*, sic Patrans voluptas, Hier. *i. e.* συμπλοκή. Patrat, Μαχεῖται, ἀγωνιζόμενος, *id est in agendo*, Gloss. Patro, Πατρόω, Onom. Hinc *rem quamlibet ad effectum perducere* sign. § Vel hoc vitium fit, quod κακοζηλία vocatur, sive ma à consuetudine in obscœnum intellectum sermo detortus est, ut *ductare exercitus*, &c. *patrare bellum*, apud Sallustium dicta sanctè & antiquè, ridentur à nobis, si diis placet, quam culpam non scribentium quidem judico, sed legentium: tamen vitanda, &c. Quint. *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve or finish*, Plaut. Promissa patravit, Cic. Incepta, Sallust. Cædem, Tac. Quæ suis consiliis patravisset, Id. Constabat paucorum virtutem cuncta patravisse, Sall. Bellum per famuli patrare nefas, Claud. § *To attain or get.* Hinc decus & famæ primus patravit honorem, Grat.

Patror, āris; pass. *To be performed, executed, finished, or brought to an end*, Liv. Tac.

Patrocinans, part. *Defending or excusing.* Cum *Dat.* & *Abl.* Literis ejus altioribus contra id pigrâ vicinitate sibi patrocinante, Plin.

Patrocinium, ii, neut. à *Patrocinor.* συνηγορία, προστασία. מָחֳכָה. Patrocinia appellari cœpta sunt, cum plebs distributa est inter *Patres*, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest. *The busines or obligation of defending clients*, Varin. ad Cic. § *The defence or the pleading of a cause*, Cic. Ovid. § *Patronizing, defending or maintaining.* Patrocinium voluptatis, Cic. Desertæ disciplinæ, Id. Voluptas quæ plurimorum patrocinio defenditur, Id. § Translat. *Supporting or defending from injury any thing that is weak or exposed.* Patrocinium orbis terræ verius, quàm imperium, poterat nominari, Cic. § *Excuse or defence*, Quint. Mart. Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, Plin.

Patrōcinor, āris, depon. à *Patrono*, qu. *Patronocinor*, ut à *Lana*, *Lanicinor.* συνηγορῶ, προστατεύω, σκέπω. *To be a patron or a defender of, to plead the cause of or for.* Cum *Dat.* Indoctis patrocinari, Ter. Non homini, sed crimini, Quint. § *To defend or excuse.* Patrocinari sibi ausus, Plin. Quod plerisque patrocinatur, Tacit. de Orat. *Serves for an excuse.* § *To defend, maintain or keep in.* Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, Hirt. de Bell. Hisp.

Patrōna, æ, f. προστάτις. *She that defends or is ones superiour friend or assistant, a patroness*, Ter. § Transl. *That defends from injury or oppression.* Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, Cic. Patronæ, Plaut. de linguâ. *That excuses or defends.* § *She that manumised a slave, or made a freeman*, Dig.

Patronatus, ûs, m. προστασία. *The patronatus*, Ulp. *Titles to the rights which by Law are reserved to the patrons or former masters, over slaves manumis'd or freed-men and their goods.*

Patronus, i, m. Patronus ab antiquis cur dictus sit, manifestum: quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consuerunt, Fest. προστάτης. בַּעַל. *A superiour or powerful friend that is to defend his clients from oppression*, Plaut. Ter. Hor. Ut ii, qui civitates aut nationes devictas bello in fidem recepissent, earum patroni essent, more majorum, Cic. *Protectors, patrons.* § *That pleads the cause of one accused*, Cic. Phæd. Qui defendit alterum in judicio, *patronus* dicitur, si orator est, Ascon. § *An orator or pleader (in general,)* Cic. Ovid. § *A defender, maintainer or supporter.* Vestrorum commodorum patronus, Cic.

Qui

Quit & concordiæ, Id. Cæsaris actorum, Quit & concordiæ, Id. *He that manumits'd a slave, and his patron*, Cic. Dig.

* Patronymicus, a, um, *καλοφωνικός*. Nomina patronymica, Isidor. *Derived from the names of the father, ancestors, or other kindred.* Patronymica sunt quæ à patre sumuntur, ut Pelides, Priamides. Abusivè sæpe etiam à matre fiunt, &c. Distinct.

Patruelis, le, adj. Patruelis origo, Ovid. *The being brothers children.* Patruelis regna, Idem. Dona, Idem. *Appertaining to him or them as nephews or brothers children.* Frater patruelis, Cic. Liv. *The father's brother's son, or cousin-german.*

Patruelis, is, c. g. *sc.* frater, Patruelis patruorum invicem nempe filii sunt: *ἀνεψιὸς. A cousin-german by the fathers side, a father's brother's son:* cum Dat. Teucer patruelis Achilli est, Ovid.

† Patruissimus, a, um, superlat. O patrue mi patruissime, Plaut. *Best or truest uncle.*

Patruus, ui, m. *patris frater, q. d.* alter pater. *πατὴρ πατρὸς, πατρὸς ἀδελφὸς. The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side,* Terent. Cic. § Patruus magnus, Paul. *The brother of the grandfather by the father's side.* § *Major patruus*, avi & aviæ patruus, Fest. § *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian-uncle.* Fuit in hac causa pertristis quidam patruus, Cic. § Patruus, Plaut. *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* Sic *frater* pro *patruelis* ap. Ovid.

Patruus, a, um, adject. *πατρῷος, πατρικός. Of or belonging to an uncle or father's brother, severe.* ✠ Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, Horat

† Patulico, as, *To open.* Patulico, *ἀνοίγω*, Onom.

Patulus, a, um, à *Pateo: ἀνεῳγὼς, ὠρθὸς, πετὴς.* רחב. *Opened or open.* Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, Virgil. § *Wide or large, wide and open.* Boves naribus patulis, Col. Patulæ fossæ, Ovid. § *Translat.* Patulæ aures, Horat. *Gaping after secrets.* § *Spreading.* Patula fagus, Virgil. Patuli rami, Cic. ✠ *Cauuri* boum sunt, qui conversi introrsum cornua habent: quibus contrarii *Patuli*, qui cornua diversa habent, quorumque cornua terram spectant: his contrarii *Licini*, qui cornua sursum versus reflexa habent, Serv. § ✠ Patuli arcus, Ovid. *(quorum, sc. cornua non sunt adducta:) Unbended.* § *Broad and flat,* Virgil. Patulæ quadræ, Idem. Patula canistra, Ovid. Patula pinna, Cic. *A broad flat sort of shell-fish.* Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, Idem. § *Plain, champaign, or spread out,* Sil. Claud.

Pava, æ, fœm. à *Pavus. A pea-hen,* Auson.

Pauci, æ, a, adj. plur. à *παῦρος*, Cæcin. ἐλίγοι. מעט. *Few,* Ter. Cic. Paucis diebus, Catull. *Within a few days.* In paucis diebus quàm Capreas attigit, Suet. *In a few days after.* Licène paucis? Terent. *May I speak a few words?* Paucis te volo, Idem. Paucis docebo, Virgil. Auscultà paucis, Terent. Paucis me mitit ad eam, Plaut. *With this short message.* Paucis contentus, Horat. *With little, or a few things.* § Pauci, Cic. *The few, the judicious or intelligent.* Inter pauros disertus, Quinct. *Deserving to be numbered among the chiefest Orators.* Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adsumptus est, Tac. *into the number of his most inward confidents.*

† Paucitas, Idem quod lequ. Fest. ex Titin.

† Paucies, adv. *σπάνιον. Seldom or rarely,* Non. ex Titin. & Cælio.

Paucilŏquium, ii, n. *βραχυλογία, παυρεπεια. Fewness of words, want of words to express himself,* Plaut. ✠ Multiloquium, Id.

Paucilŏquus, a, um, à *paucaloquendo, βραχυλόγος. Of few words,* Sidon.

Paucissimi, æ, a, superl. *Fewest,* Plin. Quint.

Paucitas, ātis, fœm. *ὀλιγότης.* מעט. *Fewness, small number,* Cæs. Tac. § *Scarcity, rareness,* Cic. § *Due brevity or conciseness,* Idem.

Paucŭli, æ, a, dimin. à *Pauci. ὀλίγοι σφόδρα, παυρότατοι. Very few,* Terent. Cic. Loquitur paucula, Ter. *Little, or few words.*

Pāvefăcio is, *i.* pavere facio. *πάνω. To make afraid,* Apul.

Pavefactus, a, um, particip. à *Pavefio, πάνυ φοβηθείς. Astonished or put in great fear, frighted,* Ovid. Gell. Pavefacta pectora, Ovid.

Pavendus, a, um, *φοβερός. To be fear'd or dreaded.* Pedibus pavendæ serpentes, Plin.

Pavens, part. *φοβούμενος, ἔκπληκτος. Fearing, disorder'd with fear or dread,* Hor. Phædr. Id ipsum paventes, quòd timuissent, Tac. Cum *Ablativo.* Rerum novitate pavens, Ovid. Terrore pavenses, Idem.

PAVEO, es, ēre, vi, neut. à *σκέδνυμι, pavio,* Cahin. usitata literarum permutatione, *πλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, καταπλήσσομαι.* פחד, חרד. *To be in great fear, to fear or dread,* Plaut. Cum *Infin.* Numerare plagas pavent, Tac. Cum *Dat.* Mihi paveo, Ter. Cum *Acc.* Id paves, ne ducas, Idem. Illud pavere, Plaut. Feram, Ovid. Tela, Lucan. Regnum, Petron. § Translat. *To hate, or ill bear, to shew aversion.* Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, Tac. *de Ruissens.*

† Pavĕrus, a, um, *Pavera frustula* diceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant, Fest. (leg. & *Pavori* in infin.) à *pavio*, i. ferio, dict. quia paviendo multùm trita. *That require much threshing.*

Pāvesco, is, ĕre, inc. à *Paveo. πανυπτοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. To be, or begin to be much afraid, to shew outward signs of fear and disorder of mind, to dread or be afraid of,* Tac. Ne ad ejusmodi tactum pavescant, Col. Reg. Abl. Omni strepitu pavescere, Sall. Reg. Accus. Sil. Tac.

Pāvic'lo, as, pro *Paviculo* à *Pavicula. To beat or ram a floor.* Paviclat, *Ποδίζει, Ἰαπύζει,* Gl. Phil.

Pāvĭcŭla, æ, f. Col. à *Pavio. ὑπομάκτριον. An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard, a rammer,* Col. Cato.

Pavidè, adv. *φοβερῶς, ἐκπλήκτως. Full of consternation, timorously,* Liv.

Pavidissimus, a, um, superlat, *Most fearful, or cowardly,* Sil.

Pāvĭdum, adv. *With great fear.* Pavidùm blandita, Ovid.

Pāvĭdus, a, um, à *Paveo. φοβερὸς, ἔκφοβος, πάνυ φοβούμενος.* רך. *Full of consternation, fear, disorder or concern,* Virgil. Phædr. Pavidæ mentis, Tib. ✠ Aures, Ovid. Pavida formido, Id. Pavidi motus, Id. Motus, Lucan. Se pavidum contra mea furgia fingit, Virg. Cum *ablat.* Supplicii metu pavidus, Petron. Cervi punicem pavidi formidine pennæ, Virg. Equi monstris marinis, Id. § *Timorous or fearful.* Pavidus lepus, Hor. ✠ *Afraid of.* Cum Gen. Offensionum pavidus, Tac. Nandi, Id. Maris, Lucan.

Pāvimento, as. *Pavimento, ἐδαφίζω,* Onom.

Pāvimentandus, a, um, part. à *Pavimento. To be beaten or rammed, made hard and solid as a floor,* Plin.

Pavimentatus, a, um. *That has the pavement of Mosaic-work.* Portions pavimentata, Cic.

Pavimentum, ti, n. à *pavitum*, quòd dum *pavimenta* fiunt, multum *pavitatur* ut solidiora fiat, nec rimas agant *ἔδαφος, δάπεδον.* רצפה, קרקע. *A floor,* Cato. ✠ *A* pavement *or floor pav'd with stone,* Plin. Juven. Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, Suet. § *Absolut.* Pavimentum, *τὸ λιθόστρωτον ἔδαφος,* Gloss. *A pavement of Mosaic-work,* Cic. Hor. Plin.

PAVIO, is, ire, ivi, itum, act. à gr. *πάιω*, inferio V. ut ab *aio, Eoum, ἰαύω. To beat or strike against.* Terram pavire, Cic. § *To beat or ram.* Pavimentum pavito, Cato.

Pāvitans, part. *Trembling, or shewing many signs of disorder or fear,* Virgil. ✠ ✠ Cauda pavitans, Idem. *Shewing signs of his fear.*

† Pavitatio, ōnis, f. verb. *πάνυ φοβοῦμαι. A trembling, or great fear,* Apul.

Pāvito, as, freq. à *Paveo. ἐκπλήσσομαι, πάνυ φοβοῦμαι. To be in a violent disorder,* Terent. *Pavere* & *Timere*, & ad corporis, & ad animi perturbationem veteres referebant, &c. Ergo *Pavitare, Ægrotare*; quia sic horruisse visa ac palpitare venis, &c. Donat.

Pavitensis, seu Pavidensis, adj. à *Pavio. ἐδαφιστὸς. Close wrought or woven.* Vestis *pavitensis* contraria *lavidensi*, dicta quòd graviter pressa atque calcata sit, Isid.

Pāvītus, a, um, part. à *Pavio. ἐδαφισθείς. Rammed, well beaten (as floors),* Col. § *Smooth'd, laid close,* Plin.

Paullatim, Paullisper, &c. Vid. *Paulatim*, &c.

Paulatim, adv. à *Paulo. κατὰ μικρὸν, ὀλίγον.* מעט מעט. *By little and little, by degrees,* Terent. Cic. § *Leisurely, gently, easily,* Virg. § Cum *Gen.* Aquæ paulatim addito, Cato. *A little water, or, water by little and little.*

Paulisper, adv. à *Paulum. ὀλίγον χρόνον. A little while, for a little while,* Ter. Cic.

Paulo, qu. adv. *μικρῷ. By a little, a little, somewhat.* Cum *Compar.* Cic. Hor. Paulo post, Idem. Ante, Cic. Lucr. Nimium, Secus, Cic. Cum *Positivo.* Ut non solùm gloriosis consiliis utamur, sed etiam paullo salubribus, Cic. Paulo quì est homo tolerabilis, Ter. § Paulo mox, Plin. *In a little time, by and by.*

§ *Paulò minùs*, *Well near*, *within a little*. Quod paulo minùs utrumque evenit, Suet.

Paul latin, dim. à *Paulus*. *By very little degrees*, Apul.

Paulŭlum, adverb. dimin. à *paulum*, μικρὸν ὅσον, ὀλίγον, מְעַט. *A little*, *very little*, *somewhat*, *a little way*, *or while*, Cæl. Terent.

Paulŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Paulus*, ὀλίγος, μικρὸς ὅσος, צָעִיר. *Little*, *very little*, *small*, *ill or short*, Liv. Paululum, Terent. Cic. *A little thing*, *a very small matter*. Paululum, Cic. *A few words*.

Paulum, adv. ab adj. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, ὀλίγως, מְעַט. *A little*, *somewhat*, *small space*, *time*, *degree*, *or matter*, Ter. Cæs. Cic. ✠ Pro *Paulò*. Post paulum, Quint. *By and by*. Paulum modo humanior, Varr.

Paulus, a, um, adj. à παῦρος, ut à λείριον, *lilium*, vel à *Pauxillus*, ut à *paxillus*, *palus*. παῦρος, βραχὺς, λεπτὸς. מְעַט. *Very small or little*. Paulum supplicii, Ter. Non paulum nescio quid in rem suam convertit, Cic. Paulo momento, Ter. Sumptu, Id. *Non reperimus nisi in Abl. & Neutr. Nom. & Acc. singularibus.*

Pavo, ōnis, m. & f. à gr. ταὼς, ω Fœm. Æol. *pavs*, ι in ρ, ut à στάχυς, *spica*, *stipula*, στίμπλι, itid. Æol Hebr. in plur. תֻּכִּיִּים. *A Pea-cock*, Cic. Phædr. Masculus pavo, Col. Fœminæ pavones, Idem.

Pāvōnāceus, a, um, adject. Pavonacea tegendi genera, Plin. 36. 22. *The ways of covering roofs with fine sawn and laid after the manner of scales, and painted like pea-cocks tails.*

Pavonīnus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a Pea-cock or a Pea-hen*. Ova pavonina, Varr. Col. Petron. Proles, Col. Genus pavoninum, Id. § Musteria pavonina, Mart. *Made of pea-cocks feathers.*

Pāvor, ōris, m. à *pavere*, φόβος, δέος, τρόμος, φρίκη. אֵימָה. *Dread*, *consternation*, *great fear*, Cæs. Virg. Pavor, merus mentem loco movens, Cic. Tanti pavores, Lucan.

PAUPER, ĕris, adj. à παύρος, primâ reduplicatâ. πένης, πτωχὸς, πένιχρος, עָנִי, אֶבְיוֹן, דַּל. *Poor*, *he or she that is poor*, Ter. Phædr. Pauper senatus, Virg. § Cum Gen. Pauper argenti potiùs inopsque auri, Horat. *That was so covetous as to have no use of his treasures.* § ✠ Pauper aquæ Daunus, Horat. *That had little water.* § Meo sum pauper in ære, Idem. *I'm poor but not in debt.* § Vita pauper, Lucan. *The life of the poor.* § *Poor*, *mean*, *low*, *ill-furnish'd*, *of small riches or power*. Pauper regnum, Stat. Terra, Virgil. Domus, id. Tectum, Hor. Pauperes res, Plaut. § Pauper hortus, Virgil. *Little*, *or that brings in but small revenue.* § *Translat.* Neque adeò pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, Quintil. *Without copiousness.* § Ingenium, vena quod paupere manat, Ovid. *Feeble*, *spare.* § Pauper voluntas, Id. *Ungenerous.*

Paupĕrandus, part. *To be impoverish'd*, Lampr. ✠ Ditandus, Id.

Paupĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made poor*, *impoverished*, Jul. Firm.

Paupercŭlus, a, um, dimin. à *Pauper*, πτωχὸς. *Poor and mean*, Ter. Var. Horat. § Res paupercŭlæ, Plaut. *But small means or low condition.*

Paupĕries, ēi, f. *mulier*. πενία, πτωχεία. עֹנִי. *Poverty*, Ter. Virg. Hor. § *Pauperies* tantùm dicitur quod quadrupes facit, Fest.

Paupĕrior, us, comp. *More poor*, Plaut. Hor. § Translat. *More feeble or scanty.* Carmen vena pauperiore fluit, Ovid.

Paupĕro, as, a pauperem facio. *To impoverish or beggar*, Plaut. Cum *Abl.* Quem paupertatis ambo vestris impudibus, Non. ex Titin. § *To deprive of or make poorer by.* Te cassa nuce pauperet, Hor. Pro mercis vitio dominum pretio pauperet, Plaut. Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, Non. ex Plaut.

Paupĕror, passiv. πτωχεύομαι. *To be deprived of.* Non ut fluctibus, sed ut piscibus pauperatur, Sidon.

Pauperrimus, a, um, superl. *Poorest or most poor*, Plin. Cum *Genit.* Horum semper ego optàrim pauperrimus esse bonorum, Hor. *To have fewest of.*

Paupertas, ātis, fœm. πενία. *Poverty*, Cic. Hor. In pl. Paupertates, Non. ex Varr. Ego non video quid aliud sit *paupertas*, quam *parvi possessio*, Sen. § *Translat.* Orationis paupertas, Cic. ✠ Divitiæ, Id. ✠ Quanta verborum vobis paupertas, imo Egestas sit, Sen.

Paupertīnus, a, um, πτωχικὸς. *Mean*, *low*, *weak*, *ill-furnish*, *or ordinary*, Non. ex Varr. Paupertinæ lucernæ, Gell.

† Paupĕrus, a, um, ut *Paupera hæc res est*, Plaut. *Poor*, *mean.*

Paula, æ, f. à Gr. παῦλα, παυστὴρ. *A stop*, *breaking off*, *or end*, Plaut. Lucr. Cum *Genit.* Vitæ paula, Lucr. Paulam fecere tremendi, Varr. ex Enn. Cum *Dativo*. Quod non faciunt paulam stare fragori, Lucr. Oculando melius est paulam fieri, Plaut. § *The stop*, *resting*, *or halts in the procession of Isis*, *Osiris*, *&c.* Spart.

Paulārius, ii, m. à *paula*. κελευστὴς. *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and order to begin and leave off by words or signs.* Paularius voce remigibus modos dans, Sen.

Paulea, æ, f. Col. id. quod *Paulia*.

Paulia, æ, f. *sc.* oliva, à *paulando* dicta, id est, à tundendo, aliter enim ex se oleum non facit, Serv. *A kind of olive*, Virg. Col. Isid. Plin. 15. 3.

Paulillulum, adverb. *Never so little*, Plaut. fort. pro *Pauxillulum*.

† Pauso, as, à *Pausa*, vel à παύω, παύσω. ἀναπαύομαι. Gl. שָׁקַט. *To stop*, *stay*, *or cease*. Pausa, Plaut. *Enough*, *no more words.*

Pāvus, vi, m. ab Æol. παῦρος. *A peacock*, Gell. Auson.

Pauxillatim, adv. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By degrees*, Plaut.

Pauxillisper, adv. *By little and little*, *or within a little while*, Plaut.

Pauxillo, qu. adv. μικρὸ. *A little*, *a little while*, *by a little*. Pauxillo prius me convenis, Charis. ex Afran.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um, dim. *Very little*, Plaut. De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum nummorum, Terent. § Pauxilluli, Plaut. *Very few.*

Pauxillus, a, um, dim. à *Paulus*. Pot. à *pancus*, *pauculus*, *pauxillus*, & hinc *paxillus*, ut à *pauxillus*, *palus*, ὀξὺς ὅσον. מְעַט מְעַט. *Very little*, Luct. Plaut. Pauxillum esse, Id. § *To be very young.* Pauxillus puer, Plaut.

Pax, pacis, f. à *Pacisci*, Fest. *Pacis*, vett. Nominativus ab ant. *pacio*, ut *pacisci*, *fateri*, *fatus*, πάξ. פַּת. *Peace*, Cæs. Cic. In plur. Pacis, Sil. Hor. Pacibus pertectis, Plaut. § *Translat.* & Ventorum paces, Lucr. Infidi per æquora pace, Sil. *A calm*, *sailing still*, *not being in action in war*, Lucan. *That which is deadly cannot hurt them.* § *A truce*, Virg. § *Inward peace*, *easy content.* Qua pacem animis afferat temperantia, Cic. § *Peaceableness.* Pace advenio, Plaut. *Peaceably.* Illud cum pace agemus, Cic. *Calmly*, *without passion.* § *Agreement or reconciliation*, Ter. § *Favour* (*of the gods*), Cic. Virg. Liv. § *Leave or permission.* Tua pace aram obsidet, &c. Plaut. Sine pace tua, Virg. Pace quod hæc tua, Ter. *With your good leave.* Pace tua dixerim, Cic. *Without offence to you.* Pace Quirini dixerim, Id.

• Pax, adv. Comicum, al. interj. lendi, πάξ. ἅπαξ οὐκ πάξ τοῦτο χεῖρον. Hec. Pax, πάσσαξ, adverbium Comicum, quod Græcum est, Prisc. *Pax no more*, Plaut. § *I say no more.* Itaque dum enitor, pax, jam pænè, &c. Plaut. Unus est dies, dum argentum eripio pax. nihil amplius, Terent. Capillus & circum caput rejectus negligenter: pu, Idem.

Paxillus, li, m. ab ant. *pago*, pexi, (pro quo nunc *pango*, *panxi*.) *paxi*, *paxillus*, *paxillus*, & hinc *palus*: (ut à *lambo*, *vexi*, *vexillum*, & inde *velum*:) qui in solo *pangitur*, i. figitur. vel à Gr. πασσάλος. πασσάλου. תָּוָךְ. *A stake*, *pale or post*, Cic. Plin.

P *ante* E.

Peccāmen, ĭnis, n. *A sin*, Prud.

Peccana, part. *That offends or does amiss*, Sen. In ratione vitæ peccans, Cic.

Peccātor, ōris, m. verb. ἁμαρτωλὸς. *A sinner*, Prud.

Peccātrix, ĭcis, fœm. *She that sins*, Prud. Peccatrix anima, Id.

Peccātum, ti, n. ἁμάρτημα, ἀμάρτημα. חַטָּאת. pass. *A fault*, *foolish or impolitic action*, Cic. Decem annorum peccata, Id. § *An ill action*, *fault or offence*, Ter. Cic. Virgil. ✠ Recte factum, Officium, Cic. § Absolut. *The fault of fornication or adultery*, Ovid. Hoc peccatum in virginem est, Terent.

Peccātur, impers. pass. *'Tis done amiss or foolishly.* Antè est peccatum, Cic. Decori ignoratione non modò in vita, sed sæpissimè & in poematis & in oratore, peccatur, Idem. § *'Tis done ill or foolishly*, Horat. Peccatum imprudentiâ est, Terent. Magno tuo periculo peccatur in hoc judicio, Cic. In adulterio peccabitur, Sen. *By adulteries.*

Peccātur, pers. pass. Quicquid peccatur, Cic. Quo in genere in rep. multa peccantur, Id.

Peccaturus, particip. *That will offend*, *particularly*, *by committing fornication or adultery*, Ter. Petron.

Peccātus, ûs, m. *The committing of an offence or crime*, Cic. Sioleg. Gell.

PECCO

PECCO, as, neut. ἁμαρτάνω, ἁμαρτέω. חָטָא. *To do amiss, fail or misfire.* Ne religio peccet inscitiæ mea, Phædr. In istam partem potius peccato, Ter. Cum Abl. Exemplaribus peccat, adjiciendo, &c. Cum Acc. Nescio quid peccasse Petron. Minimum in his exercitationibus peccant, Id. Si unam peccavisses syllabam, Plaut. *Pronounced amiss.* Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, Cic. *To pronounce words false.* § *To blunder or say wrong,* Plaut. § *To transgress, offend, commit a fault,* Ter. Cic. Hor. In publica commoda peccem, Id. In re peccavi, Cic. In me ipsum, Id. Ignare in tractus tam magna peccavisset, Tac. Plura in hâc re peccavi, Ter. Si quid imprudens culpâ peccavi meâ, Plaut. § *To commit adultery or fornication,* Ovid. Tibull. Qui solicitat nuptas, ad primum peccat, Petron. Prius quàm cum Pholoe peccat adultero, Hor. Quid interest in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesve vagâ, Id.

Peccōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of cattel, where much cattel is,* Ptopert, Stat. § *That breeds much cattel.* Pecorosum ver, Sat.

Pecten, inis, masc. (& neut. Serv.) ἀπὸ τοῦ κτένω, τὸ κτείνω. *A comb,* Plaut. Phædr. Ovid. § *The ears on the side of corn.* Mistis obliquo pectine remis, Lucan. § Pectines, Plin. κλῆροι. *Straight veins in wood running at equal distance from one another:* sic dict. quòd pectinis radiis simil. § *A rake.* Rarus pecten Ovid. § *An instrument like a comb or lattice, wherewith they crop off the ears of standing corn, instead of reaping it.* Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, Col. Pecten manualis, Plin. § Pecten, (unde Pectino, Plin. 18. 2.) *A harrow.* § *A wool-card.* Pecten uncus, Claud. § *The leg of a weavers loom having teeth like a comb,* Virg. Ovid. § *The stick or quill wherewith they play upon an instrument,* Virg. Juv. *Vid.* ψαλτήριον. § *The hair about the privy parts,* Juv. § *A sort of shell-fish,* Hor. Plin. quod sc. conchas habeat pectinis striatas. § Pecten Veneris, *A kind of herb, wild chervil.* Veneris pectines appellare à similitudine pectinum, Plin.

Pectendus, a, um, part. *To be kembed,* Ovid.

Pectens, part. *Kembing,* Ovid.

Pectinatim, adv. κτενοειδῶς. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb,* Plin.

Pectinātus, a, um, particip. κτενοειδὴς. *Kembed.* Juba pectinata, Apul.

Pectinātus, adj. *Pectenatum* tectum dicitur à simili pectinis, in duas partes decussati, ut *testudinatum* in quatuor, Fest. *A roof casting the water two ways, or bending in two ways.*

Pectino, as, activ. *Pectino,* κτενίζω, Gloss.

Pectinor, āris, pass. *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari negocii in herbâ cogat, Plin.

† Pectis, idis, κλάνις, Gl. Plin. *A Comb.*

Pectitus, a, um, part. quòd à *Pecto, pectivus, κτενιστὴς, κτενιστικὸς. Combed or carded.* Pectitæ lanæ, Col. § *Translat. Tired, wearied and worn out.* Puro discrimine pectita tellus, Id.

PECTO, is, ĕre, xi & xui, xum, act. (*Pecto*, cujus præt. plerique, *pexui*, Asperiamen, *pectivi*, Charisius, *pexi* protulerunt, Mecænas in Octavia. *Pexisti capillum*, &c. Prisc.) à πέκω, πέκτω, quod à *πέκτος, pexus. To comb, dress or set out the hair with a comb,* Virg. Tib. Hor. § *Translat. To hough, dress or weed.* Ferro bicorni pectat, & angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, Col. § *To beat, tear, wound or dress.* Hunc pugnis pectas, Plaut. Fusti, Id.

Pector, ĕris, pass. *To be hetchelled.* Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin. § *To be beaten or claw'd off.* Leno pugnis pectitur, Plaut.

Pectorāle, is, neut. περιστήθιον. *A breast-plate, or defence for the breast,* Plin.

Pectorālis, le, adj. στηθικὸς. *Belonging to the breast.* Tunica pectoralis apud antiquos brevis erat, ut tantum pectus operiret, licet nunc profusior sit, Isid.

Pectorōsior, us, comp. *That has a larger or broader breast,* Priap.

Pectorōsus, a, um. *That has a great and broad breast,* Col. § *With putting or thrusting out the breast.* Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, Plin.

Pectunculus, i, m. dim. à *Pecten. A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

Pectus, ŏris, n. dict. fort. quòd *pectinem* quodammodo refert, ossa nempe illa sign. quæ suâ crate protegunt præcordia; hoc sensu Plin. 11. 37. *Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circundedit.* στῆθος, στηθύνιον, στέρνον. *The chest,* Virg. Plin. § *The breast-bones or bones about the chest,* Plin. § *A breast or pap,* Ovid. Pectora, Id. Lucan. *Papæ.* § *The bosom or breast,* Ter. Cic. § *The heart or mind,* Catull. Phædr. Plaut. Incumbe toto pectore ad laudem, Cic. Amatur toto pectore, Id. Te pectore toto accipio, Virg. *Affection.* § Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, Mart. *A faithful hearty friend, the soul of true friendship.* § *Courage, resolution,* Virg. § Juvenes, fortissima pectora, Id. *Brave hearts, valiant youths.* § *Soul, understanding, mind, thoughts,* Cic. Ovid. Corpus sine pectore, Hor. Onerandum compendiumque pectus maximarum rerum & plurimarum suavitate copiâ, varietate, Cic.

† Pectusculum, li, n. στηθύνιον. Onom. *A little breast or heart.*

† Pecu, n. indecl. in pl. Pecua, uum, ut à *Genu, Genua*, Serv. ex Cic. à πῖαν, πῖανα, πῖαμα, πῖάνατα. Pecu, *Cattel, a flock of sheep.* A pecu palitantes, Plaut. § *Translat.* Sine squamoso pecu, Id. *Fish.*

Pecua, plur. *Cattel,* Liv. Cato, Plaut. Plin. In *Gen.* Pecuum, Fest. ex Catone, & Prisc. ex Hostilio. In *Dat.* Pecubus. Venit pecubus balantibus ægror, Lucr.

Pecuaria, um, n. qu. à sing. Pecuare, Serv. *Pastures, grounds where cattel feed,* Plin. Stat. In pecuariis, Plin. § *Publick pastures that were let out to farmers, being a branch of the revenue of the State,* Cic. § *Cattel, herds or flocks,* ad Herenn. Virg. Arcadiæ pecuaria, Perf. *Herds of asses.*

Pecuaria, æ, f. *scil.* res. κτηνοτροφία, Onom. *The business or trade of feeding or rearing cattel,* Varr.

Pecuariæ, ārum, f. pl. *Breads or flocks of cattel upon the ground,* Varr.

Pecuārius, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to cattel.* Res pecuaria, Varr. *The business of grazing, or breeding, or feeding of cattel.* Res pecuaria, Cic. *An estate in, or stock of cattel.* Res pecuaria, Plaut. *The hiring and feeding of publick pastures.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A shepherd's Dog.*

Pecuarius, ii, m. νομεὺς, κτηνοτρόφος. נֹקֵד. *A grazier or breeder of cattel,* Cic. § *A farmer of the publick pastures,* Id. Liv.

† Pecuda, n. plur. *Cattel or sheep,* Nonn. ex Cic. Sisenn. Næv. & Accio.

† Pecudiarius, adj. *Rash, brutal.* Pecudiarius, ἀπερίσκεπτος. Gl.

Pecuinus, a, um, προβάτειος. *Of or belonging to sheep or cattel.* Daps assaria pecuina, Cato. *Of sheeps flesh.*

Peculatio, ōnis, f. verb. *The cheating of the state.* Vide Peculatus. Peculatio, Peculatus, Νοσφισμὸς, Διαφθορὰ, Gloss.

Peculator, ōris, m. verb. κλέπτης τῶν δημοσίων. *He that has stole, detained or embezzl'd money or goods belonging to the publick,* Cic. Tac. Camillus peculator Veientanæ prædæ, Val. M.

† Peculatoriæ oves, Var. Interpretantur *peculiares*, leg. & *peculatur pues*, aliquanto rectius.

Peculatus, ûs, m. ver. à *Peculor*, τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέπτειν, κλοπὴ δημοσία. *The crime of stealing, detaining or embezling publick money or goods,* Cic. Non peculatus ærarii factus est, Sall. § Transl. *Despoiling or cheating.* [Amor] in me peculatum facit, Plaut.

Peculiāris, re, adj. quod ad *peculium* pertinet. ἴδιος, ἰδικὸς. *That which is of private possession, particularly that of a slave's, which his master allows him to have as his own,* Plaut. Cum Dat. Gallus gallinaceus, qui erat unus peculiaris, Id. § *That which a Parent gives his child for his own particular possession, use or service,* Plaut. Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, Id. § Peculiares servi, Suet. *His own private slaves.* § Peculiar, *or particular,* Cic. Aliúsne est aliquis improbis civibus peculiaris populus? Idem. *Have they another people of their own?* § Peculiare edictum, Cic. *Framed to serve that single purpose and circumstance.* Peculiaris ratio, Plin. jun. *A private or extraordinary reason to my self, that affects me alone.* § *Notable, singular.* Peculiaris invidia naturæ, Plin.

Peculiāriter, adverb. ἰδίως, ἰδικῶς, ἰδίᾳ. *By way of private acquisition or possession, as a slave holds something of his own, distinct from his master's goods.* Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, Paul. § *By appropriation or particular restriction, by way of eminence.* Quod commune est, ab alio nomen, intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, Quinct. § *Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar grace.* Epiphoris peculiariter imponunt, Plin.

Peculiāris

Peculiarius, adv. comp. *In a more peculiar, in a particular and eminent manner appropriated to a thing, and common to none else*, Plin.

Peculiatus, a, um, à *Peculium*. Servus peculiatus, Dig. *That has of his own, distinct from his master's goods.* § Obscœn. *Well provided.* Pulchrè pensilibus peculiati, Priap. § Plinè bene peculiatus, Afin. Pollio ad Cic. *Well furnished, stocks or enrich'd. Sed jocatur in ambiguo, nam agit de quæstore, qui pecuniâ grandi publicâ per* peculatum *aversâ fugerat.* Peculiatus, Κτήν-, Π.λυδή-, Gl.

† Peculio, as, ἀγγυρίν πιμᾶν, Onom. *To take away from a slave his private stock that he holds distinct from his master's*, Aliquid te peculiabo, Plaut. *Quidam interpret.* peculio donare.

Peculiosus, a, um, adj. *That has great stock of his own, under his master and distinct from his*, Plaut.

Peculium, ii, neut. à *Pecu*. *Peculium* servorum à *pecore* dictum est, ut *pecunia* patrumfamiliæ, Fest. *Peculium* erat priscis temporibus particula quædam *gregis*, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis, industriæ suæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant, nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eâdem de causâ concessa, Hotomag. κλῆρος τῶ ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ ὄντ-· τῶν ἴδιων ὑπ-. ἡ δοῦλος, Gloss. *That which a son or slave hold of their own, under a father or a master, and is distinct from either of their stocks*, Plaut. Cic. Hor. § Peculi probam nihil habere addecet clàm virum, Plaut. *Private possession.* § *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* Θησαυρὸς, κτῆσις, ὕλη, οὐσία, Gloss. סגלה. Jovem peculio exorat, Petr. Abit. § Obscœn. *A mans privy parts*, Id.

Pecŭlor, āris, dep. à *Pecu*, à *Pecore* enim initium *peculatus* esse cœpit, ante æs aut argentum signatum. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον. κοσκίζομαι, ἐξαπατῶμαι. *To rob or defraud the state.* Νοσφίζομαι, Peculor, Usurpo, Gl. Hinc *Depeculor*.

Pecunia, æ, f. à *Pecu*, quòd omnis veterum substantia in *pecuaria*. Nempe à *Pecu* formatur *Pecuinus, a, um*, & *Pecunius*, unde *Pecunia*, subintellig. res vel quid simile, Scal. Nomina *pecunia* & *peculii* tracta videntur à *pecore*, quòd non solùm veteres possederunt, sed adhuc apud quasdam gentes unum hoc usurpatur divitiarum genus, Col. Servius æex primus signavit æs: ------- signatum est notâ *pecudum*, unde & *pecunia* appellatur, Plin. χρῆματα, ὑπάρχοντα. ἀργύριον. בסף. *An estate, or ones goods*, Hor. Cic. & in *Plur*. In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tanquam hæres esset, invasit, Id. § *Money*, Ter. Cic. Signum pecuniæ magnæ, Cic. *Of great price or value.* In *Plur*. Pecuniæ, Cic. Cæs. *Sums of money.*

Pecuniariè, adverb. Si pecuniariè agitur, Ulp. *By action or suit for damages.*

† Pecuniariter, adv. Ulp. *Idem.*

Pecuniarius, a, um, adj. **Pecuniary**, *of money.* Res pecuniaria, Cic.

Pecuniosissimus, superlat. *Most rich.* ℋ Pauperrimus, Cic.

Pecuniosus, a, um, adj. πολυχρήμων. *Full of money, rich, substantial*, Varr. Cic. ℋ Tenuis Id. § *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* Artes pecuniosæ, Mart.

PECUS, ŏris, neut. à νίν- *lana* vel *vellus*, quod à πείκω vel νίκω. Scal. Al. à בקר *armentum*, plur. בקרים *boves, pecora.* βουκόλια. βουκόμαι τὰ κλ-. בעיר מקנה. *Sheep*, Virg. Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, Plin. Et in *Plur*. Pecora, Phædr. *Sheep.* § *Cattel*, Cic. Cæs. Caprigenum pecus, Virg. Equinum, Col. Alia pecora, Id. *Other kinds of cattel.* ◊ *Any brutes that are kept tame.* Volatile pecus, Col. *Tame fowl.* Aquatile, Id. *Pond-fish.* § *Any brutes whatsoever.* ✣ Ignavum, fuci, pecus, Virg. Nerei repandi rostrum incurvi cervicum pecus, Quint. ex Pacuv. *Fish.* Omne quum Proteus pecus egit, Hor. *Sea-calves.* § † Neptuni pecus, Claud. *A sea-monster.* § *Translat.* O imitatores, servum pecus, Hor. *Brutes.* Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, Catull. *Slaves.* de Gallis.

Pĕcus, ŭdis, f. & m. *Pecudi maritæ*, Prisc. ex Enn. *Pecudes*, πρόβατα, Scal. à νίκω *tondeo*, unde νίκ- *lana*, quæ tondetur, quòd sit animal lanigerum. שה. *A sheep*, Virg. Tib. Plin. § *One of any sort of cattel*, Varr. Cic. Virg. § *Any beast.* Sagittifera pecus, Claud. *A porcupine.* Feræ pecudes, Lucr. Hominum, pecudumque genus, vitæque volantum, & quæ marmoreo fert monstra sub æquore pontus, Virg. § *Any brute.* ✣ Natantes pecudes, Lucr. *Fish.* § Translat. ad hominem. *A brute.* Iftius pecudis consilium, Cic.

† Pĕda, æ, fœm. à *Pede*, vel à πέζα. ἴχνος. מדרך. *A foot-step. Pedam* vestigium humani præcipuè *pedis* appellâsse antiquos in commentariis quibusdam inveniri solet, Fest.

Pĕdāle, is, neut. *The length of a foot.* ℋ *Pedale* mensura est pedis, *Pedule* verò sub pedibus præstat utilitatem, Front. § *A towel to wipe the feet with.* Pedale, Πεδιλικὸν ἐκμαγεῖον Gloss. Phil. Πεδιλικὸν, Pedale, Gloss. Cyr. ◊ *A sock to wear under the feet.* Pedale, Πέδιον, Gloss. Phil. Hic quidam leg. *Pedule.*

Pedalis, le, Col. πεδιαῖ-. *Of a foot measure or space, a foot long or wide*, Cic. Cæs. Varr. Pedales in latitudinem trabes, Cæs. Pedalia in quadratum cubilia, Col.

Pedamen, ĭnis, n. quo quid *pedatur*, *i.* fulcitur. κάλαξ. משענת. *A stake, prop or pole fixt upright (to support vines,)* Col.

Pedamentum, i, n. Plin. id. quod *Pedamen*. ℋ Quibus stat recta vinea, dic. *Pedamenta*, quæ transversa junguntur, *Juga*, Varr.

Pedandus, part. *To be supported with stakes or props.* Pedanda vinea, Col.

Pedaneus, a, um, Col. id. quod *Pedalis*. § Judices pedanei, Ulp. *A sort of inferiour judges, delegates or umpires.* Χειροτονητὸς, Pedaneus judex, Arbiter, Gloss. Dict. vel quòd non vehantur curru, sed *pedibus* proficiscantur, in forum: vel quòd judicantes in imo loco considerent, ubi magistratus subsellia *pedum* habebant: vel quia *pede* plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, Cujac. Dicitur *pedaneus* & *pedarius*, ut *extraneus* & *extrarius*, sed Gellius barbarè dicit *extrarius*, sed Gellius barbarè dicit *pedaneus*.

Pedarius, a, um, adj. Pedarii senatores, Cic. Tac. *Those Senators who declar'd not their sense in words, but went to the part or side of them whose opinion they were for.* Appellatur, quia tacitus transeundo ad eum, cujus sententiam probat, quid sentiat, indicat, Fest. Senatores, qui nondum curulem magistratum gessissent, ideóque pedibus itarent in curiam, Gell. ex Gabio Basso. Vel, equites illi, (quos Varro *pedarios* appellat,) qui, honoribus populi usi, in senatum veniebant, sed, nondum in senatum lecti, non rogabantur sententias, sed quas principes dixerant, in eas discedebant, Gell. 3. 18. quem vid. Pedaria sententia, Id. ex Laberio.

Pedatim, adv. κατὰ πόδα. *Foot by foot, one foot after another.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, *i. e.* Ut finister pes non transeat dextrum, sed subsequatur, Plin.

Pedatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à *Pedo*, *a. The staking, propping or under-setting of vines*, Col.

Pedatum, ti, n. à *Pedo*, *as*. Pedatum, *i. repetitus* vel *accessus*, Non. Tertio pedato, Τρίτῃ ἐπιδοσει. ἐκ τρίτου. Gloss. Primo pedato & secundo, Charis. ex Catone, *Once and again.* *Addit Charis.* Hodiéque suos per Campaniam sic loqui. Tertio pedato, Plaut. Nonn. ex Cæcil. *The third time.*

Pedatura, æ, f. *A space or proportion of so many feet set out*, Veg. Πλησμὸς. Pedatura, Gl.

Pedatus, a, um, part. κεκοντωμένος. נשען. *That is propt, stay'd or underset with stakes.* Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, Plin.

Pedatus, a, um, adject. à *Pes, pedis*. Malè pedatus, Sueton. *Ill or ugly footed.*

Pedatus, ûs, m. Nam quidam leg. *Pedatu* pro *Pedato*. Vide *Pedatum*.

* Pēdēma, ătis, n. πήδημα. à πηδάω. *I dance. A manner of dance*, Juv. *Sed leg. aliter & plurifariam.*

† Pedepressim, adv. i. e. *pede pressim. Leisurely, warily.* = Pedetentim, Non.

Pedes, ĭtis, com. gen. à *Pede*, *as*. *Equo, Eques.* πεζὸς, πεζίτης. רגלי. *On foot*, Virg. Viatori prosunt in longo itinere positi, Plin. § Pedites, *Foot-men, Foot-souldiers*, Cæs. Virg. Hor. Et Sing. Pedes, *Foot, a body of Foot*, Virg. Liv. Tac. Peditem atque equites locavit, Id. *Etiam cum Plur.* Mixtus pedes equesque rupere, Id. Vitelliani, interjectus equis pedes, excepere, Id. ◊ *Translat. Pedites, The common people.* Romani tollent equites peditésque cachinnum, Hor. *All ranks.*

Pedester, *hæc* Pedestris, & *hoc* Pedestre, vel *hic* & *hæc* Pedestris, & *hoc* Pedestre. à *Pedes*. πεζὸς, πεζικὸς. רגלי. *On foot, or performed on foot.* Acies pedestres, Virg. Pugna pedestris, Id. Statua pedestris, Cic. Plin. *Of a man on his feet.* ◊ *Belonging to a foot-man or foot-souldier, proper to foot-souldiers.* Pedestre scutum, Liv. Pedestria arma, Curt. Nep. Cic.

Land and Sea-fights. Navales pedestresque copiæ, Liv. *Sea and Land forces.* Pedestres exercitus, Corn. Nep. In liquidis ire pedester aquis, Mart. *To have a manner of life on the land.* § Pedestres historiæ, Horat. *In prose.* § Pedestre opus, *unpoetical, like or suiting prose.* Musa pedestris, Horat. Sermo, Oratio, quam pedestrem Græci vocant, Quint. πεζὸς λόγος. § Pedestria auspicia nominabantur, quæ dabantur à vulpe, lupo, serpente, equo, cæterisque animalibus quadrupedibus, Fest.

Pedetentim, adv. à *Pede* & *Tendendo*, πεζῇ καὶ ἠρέμα, ἐπιμελῶς. *Step by step, with gentle, slow, and soft steps.* Cic. ex Pacuv. Non. ex Quadrigar. § *By degrees, by little and little, gently, slowly,* Cic. Lucret. Plaut. § *Warily, soft and fair, without rashness or heat,* Ter. Cic.

Pedica, æ, f. à *Pede*, Varr. ut à *Manus*, manica, πέδη πεδήγρα. Gloss. מוקש. *A snare, fetlock, shackle,* Plaut. § *A string, gin or snare, to catch birds by, or by the legs with,* Ov. Virg. Manil.

† Pedicinus, Cato c. 18. πεδικὸς, pes arboris edolatúsque, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, Turneb. l. 7. c. 25.

† Pedicōsus, a, um, *Pedibus obsitus*, fort. à pediculis, à *Pede*, ut à *Tenebræ* tenebricosus, *Ebur* eburneus. *Lousie, full of lice,* Fest. ex Titinnio. Scal. leg *Pediculosus.*

Pedicularia, *sc.* herba. *An herb good against lice.* Scrib. Larg.

Pedicularis, re, adject. Herba pedicularis, Col. *Louse-wort, lice-bane or red rattle.*

† Pedicularius, Συντυχόδρομος. Gloss. *He whose business it was to give time to the Musick with his feet.* Vid. Voss. in Etymol.

Pedĭcŭlo, as, act. *To louse, to look or pick lice.* Pediculo, Φθειρίζω, Gl. Φθειρῶ. Pediculo, Gl. Cyr.

† Pediculosus, a, um, adj. φθειριάδης. *Lousie,* Mart. Quidam leg. *Periculosus.*

Pediculus, li, m. dim. à *Pede*, πεδίον. *A little foot,* Plin. § *The stalk or foot of an apple, pear, grape, fig,* &c. Col. Pediculi uvarum, Id. Punicorum, Id. ✠ Dependent alia pediculis, ut uva. Alia pediculis & racemis, ut ederæ, hedera. Alia ramo adhærent, ut in lauro, Plin. § *A louse.* φθεὶρ, βδελυξ. כנם. Virentium hominum capillo pediculi, Plin. Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, Cels. Pedibus obsitum, id est, pediculis, Fest. § *A sort of insect that infests bees,* Col. *A sort of insects like bees.* Pediculi terræ, Plin. ♉ Tauri, Id. § *A sort of sea-insects.* Vocant & in mari pediculos, Plin.

† Pedĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à *Pede*, πεδίον. *A little foot,* Non. ex Afran.

Pedes, m. pl. *Lice,* Plaut. *Pedes* dicuntur, quos diminutivè dicimus *pediculos,* Fest. V. *Pes.*

Pedisĕqua, æ, f. à *Pede* & *Sequor*. παραπόδισσα. *A waiting-maid or woman, a fit attendant,* Ter. § *Translat.* Divitiæ, fortunæ pedisequæ, ad Herenn. *Attendants.* Juris scientiam eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam pedisequamque adjunxisti, Cic.

Pedisĕquus, i, m. à *Pede* & *Sequor*. Al. scrib. *Pedisequus*, apud vet. & rect. πεζὸς θεράπων. Gloss. *A foot-man or lacquey,* Cic. Phædr. Pedisequus tibi sum, Plaut. Gorgia pedisequæ puerorum; Ad Heren. P turbâ pedisequorum lecticariorumque, Col. *Meagre slaves.* Hunc clarissimum virum——à pedisequis conculcari juberes, Cic.

Peditatus, ûs, m. à *Pedes, itis.* πεζὸς στρατὸς, τὸ πεζόν. *The infantry or foot of an army,* Cic. Peditatu, equitatu, copiis instrues? Id. Armatura varia peditatûs, Id.

† Pĕdĭto, as, à *Pedes*, ut ab *Equus*, *Equito*. *To go on foot.* Πεζεύω, Pedito, Gl. Cyr.

Peditum, i, n. à *Pedo, is.* βδέσμα, πορδὴ. *A foist or silent fart.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, Catull. *Nares petius quàm aures ferient.*

Peditus, ûs, m. *A fart, a scape.* Πορδὴ, Peditus, Peditum, Gl. Cyr.

PEDO, is, ĕre, pĕpēdi, peditum, n. à Gr. πέρδω, Voss. pot. à βδέω per metath. mediâ in tenuem conversâ, ut à *Sabus, pateo*, à κόππα *cuppa*, Id. *To fart, or let a fart.* Pepedi diffisâ nate Ficus, Hor. Coram me pedere, Crispe, soles, Mart.

† Pĕdo, as, unde Repedo, as, act. *To go back or retire.* Paulùm repedo gnate à vestibulo gradum, Fest. ex Pacuvio. Rediisse ac repedâsse, ut Roma vitet gladiatoribus, Non. ex Lucil. Sandum ego à Metello Romam repedabam munere, Id. ex Eod.

Pedo, ōnis, m. à *Pede. That has broad or flay feet.* Pedo, Πλατύπους, Gl.

† Pedor, ōris, m. *Nastiness.* Πυσοφία. sordidicia, pedor, squalor, Gl. Cyr. rect. scrib. *Rudor*, quod vide.

Peduculum, i, n. & Peduculus, i, m. *A louse.* Peduculum, Φθεὶρ, Gl. Φθεῖρ, Peduculus, Gl Cyr.

Pĕdŭle, is, n. πέδιλον. *A sort of woollen wrapper for the feet.* ✠ *Pedale* mensura est pedis: *Pedale* verò sub pedibus præstat utilitatem, Front.

Pedŭlis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the feet.* Fasciæ crurales, pedulesque vestis loco sunt, quia partem corporis vestiunt, Ulp.

† Pĕdulla, πέδιλα, Fest. Rect. *Pedulia.*

Pedum, di, neut. à *Pedibus* dict. *Virga*, scil. *incurva*, *unde retinentur pecudum pedes* fulcit, Voss. λαγωβόλον, κηλωτὸν. מטה. *A shepherds crook or staff, a sheep-hook,* Virg. *Pedum* est quidem baculum incurvum, quo pastores utuntur ad comprehendendas oves, aut capras, à *pedibus*, Fest.

† Pedunculus, i, m. dim. à *Pedo, onis. One somewhat flay-footed,* Prisc.

* Pĕgăsĭcus, a, um, adject. à *Pegasus.* Pegasicum melos, Pers. *Most poetical.*

* Pegaseus, a, um, adject. à *Pegasus. Most swift.* Pegaseus volatus, Catull. Gradus, Sen. Trag.

* Pegasus, i, m. πήγασος. equus Persei alatus. Vid. Propr. § *A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse,* Plin. Solin. Pegasos equino capite volucres, & gryphos auritos aduncitate rostri, fabulosos reor: illos in Scythiâ, hos in Æthiopiâ, Plin.

* Pegma, ătis, n. πῆγμα. *A sort of wooden machine us'd in Scenical plays.* Is fortè ludis——dum pegma rapitur, Phædr. Scenæ de lignis tantùm ad tempus fiebat. Unde hodieque consuetudo permansit, ut componantur pegmata à ludorum theatralium editoribus. Scena autem quæ fiebat, aut versilis erat, aut ductilis. Versilis tunc erat, cùm subitò tota machinis quibusdam convertebatur, & aliam picturæ faciem ostendebat. Ductilis tunc, cùm tractis tabulatis hâc atque illac, species picturæ nudabatur interior, Serv. § *A vast wooden machine us'd in the* Amphitheatrical *shews,* Plin. Juv. Suet. Machinatores pegmata per se surgentia excogitant, & tabulata tacitè in sublime crescentia, & alias ex inopinato varietates, aut dehiscentibus quæ cohærebant, aut his qui distabant suâ sponte coeuntibus, aut his quæ eminebant, paulatim in se residentibus, Sen. Crescunt mediâ pegmata celsa via, Mart. Mobile ponderibus descendat pegma reductis, Claudian. § *A kind of pageant us'd in triumphs.* Caius Princeps in circo pegma duxit, in quo fuere argenti pondo, CXXIIII, Plin. *Vide Lipsi. libell. de Amphitheatr. cap. ult.* § Pegmata, Cic. *Cases to put books in.* § *Ornaments of brass or marble, to beautifie houses,* Fest. Pomp. In emptione domûs, & specularia & pegmata cedere, sive in ædificio sint posita, sive ad tempus detracta, Ulp.

* Pĕgmăris, re, adj. à *Pegma.* Gladiatores pegmarei, Suet. *Those* Gladiators *shewn to the people upon the* Pegmata.

Pejerans, part. ἐπιορκῶν. *Forswearing ones self, perjured,* Lact.

Pejeratus, a, um. Jus pejeratum, Hor. *Perjury.*

Pejĕro, as, *ex Per* & *Juro*, abject. r, & û in ĕ mutatâ. ἐπιορκῶ. אלה. *To violate an oath by not performing what he has sworn, to forswear or be forsworn.* Non falsum jurare, pejerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, ficut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, Cic. Lingua pro illo pejerat, Plaut. Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerasse, Cic. Per consulatum pejerat Vatinius, Catull. Nec erubescit pejerare de turdo, Mart. Fulminantem pejerant Jovem, Plin. Stygias qui pejerat undas, Lucan.

Pējor, us, comp. à *Malus*, à *Pessum*, per Sync. pro *Pessor*, *Pejor*, ut à *Magnus Major* pro *Magior*. Sanè in superl. dic. *Pessimus* antiq. *Pessumus*, κακίστος. *Worse, meaner, baser,* Lucr. Cic. Virg. § *Worse, more hurtful or afflictive,* Cic. Turpitudo pejus est quàm dolor, Id. § *Worse or more ignominious.* § *Worse or more calamitous,* Ter. § *Worse or more severe.* Rapere in pejorem partem, Id. *To put the severest constructions upon.* § *Worse, more unpleasant, less delightful.* ✠ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid littore pejus? Ovid.

Pejŏro, as, act. à *Pejor*. κάκιον ποιῶ. *To impair or make worse.* ✠ Homo liber, qui statum suum in potestate habet, & pejorare eum, & meliorem facere potest, Paul.

Pejŭs,

Pejus, adv. compar. à *Malè. Worse, for worse*, Cic. Plin. Pejus suâ spe, Hor.

* Pĕlăgia, æ, f. πελαγία. *A shell-fish called the Purple.* Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, Plin. Præcipuum [candorem] custodiunt pelagiæ, altiùs mersæ, quàm ut penetrent radii, Id.

* Pelagicus, a, um, adj. à *Pelagus.* πελαγικὸς. Pelagici pisces, Col. *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish.*

* Pelagium, ii, n. πελάγιον. *The juice of the purple-fish*, Plin.

* Pelagius, a, um, adj. à *Pelagus.* πελαγικὸς. *That lives in the deeps or bottom of the Sea*, Plin. Arenosi gurgites pelagios [pisces] meliùs pascunt, Col. Pelagios greges inertis mugilis & rapacis lupi, Id. § *Sea-bred, that lives in salt-water.* Pelagii greges piscium, Var. Gaudent dulcibus aquis, & ubi plurimi influunt amnes, ideò pelagia parva & rara sunt, Plin. *de Ostreis.* § *Of or belonging to the Sea.* Pelagiæ volucres, Petron. *Sea-birds.* Cursus pelagius, Phædr. *A voyage by Sea.* Faleræ pelagiæ, Petron. *Brought by Sea.*

* Pelagus, gi, neut. Virg. Sen. Plin. & masc. Val. Flac. πέλαγος. יָם. *The depth of the sea*, Virg. Rapiunt pelagus infimo eversum solo, Sen. Trag. § *The sea, the main sea, the Ocean*, Virg. Hor. Ovid. Pelagus tenuere rates, Vir. Pelagum quantos aperimus in usus! V. Flac. § In plur. *Pélage*, fr. τὸ πέλαγον. Pelagéque severa, Lucr. § *Transfat.* ✠ Materiæ tanto in pelago, Id. *Such an ocean of matter.*

* Pĕlămis, ĭdis, f. πελαμὶς. & Pelamys, ydis, f. πελαμὺς. *A sort of fish of the Tunny kind*, Juv. Plin. *Pelamys* genus piscis dictum, quod in luto moretur, quod Græcè dicitur πηλὸς, Fest. Limosæ à luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & cùm annuum excessere tempus, thynni, Plin.

* Pĕlăsgus i, πελασγὸς. *A sort of laurel*, Plin. 15. 30. = Eupetelon, Stephanon Alexandri, Id.

* Pĕlĕcinus & Pelecinum, n. & Pelecinos. πελεκῖνος. *A weed growing among corn, Hatchet fitch*, Pl. 18. 17. & 27. 12. = Herba securidaca, Id.

Pelicānus, i, m. πελεκᾶς, vel πελεκᾶν. קָאַת. *The fowl called a* **Pelican**, *of which there are two sorts, one a water-fowl, that feeds on fish, the other a land-fowl that keeps in deserts, and feeds on venemous creatures*, Hier. = Cnocrotalus, Id.

† Pellĭco, as, Vid. *Pellico.*

† Pellăbor, ĕris, pro *Perlabor*, ut *Pellicio, Pellucco. To slide along*, Lucil.

Pellăcia, æ, fœm. à *Pellax.* Subdola cùm ridet placidi Pellacia ponti, Lucret. *The inviting or flattering smoothness.*

† Pellarius, ii, m. *A skinner*, Firm.

Pellax, ācis, adj. à *Pellicio.* δόλιος. Gl. Cyr. ἀπατηλός. *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Invidia pellacis Ulyssei, Vir.

Pellectus, a, um, part. à *Pellicior.* δολωθὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured*, Amm. Marcell.

† Pellego, is, pro *Perlego. To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, Plaut.

Pellens, part. *Putting away, repelling.* Pellente lascivos amores canitie, Hor. Glande famem pellens, Ovid. *Satisfying.*

† Pellĕpidus, a, um, pro Perlepidus. *Very pleasant, merry and quaint.* Euge pellepide Charine, Plaut. *Al. leg.* Eugepæ! lepide, Charine.

* Pellex, ĭcis, fœm. à Gr. παλλακὶς, Gell. 4. 3. extrito ι, & converso α in ε. ut à πάλλιον *talentum*, à καμάρα *camera*, Voss. Παλλακὶ, *Pellex*, Gloss. Cyr. לְהִנָּר. *A married man's leman or miss, a woman that lies with another woman's husband*, Plaut. Hor. Nomine depositio pellicis, uxor erit, Ovid. *Est nomen relativum ad alterius uxorem, cujus cum viro rem habet.* Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, Cic. Tune eris matris pellex? Ovid. § *Dicitur & de masculis.* Pellex reginæ, Suet. *de Jul. Cæsare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, Cic. *de Sallustio.* *Pellices* nunc quidem appellantur alienis succumbentes, non solum feminæ, sed etiam mares. antiqui eam propriè *pellicem* nominabant, quæ uxorem habenti nubebat. cui generi mulierum etiam pœna constituta est à Numa Pompilio hâc lege: *Pellex aram Junonis ne tangito. Si tanget, Junoni crinibus demissis agnum feminam cadito*, Fest. § *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot*, Curt. Just.

† Pellicānus, i, m. *A* **Pelican**, Hier. Isid. Vid. *Pelicanus.*

† Pellicatio, onis, f. *Id. qu.* Pellicatus. Pellicatio, Ἑλεφὶς, Ζηλοτυπία. Gl. Ζηλοτυπία. Pellicatus, Pellicatio, Gl. Cyr.

† Pellĭcātor, ōris, m. πανοῦργος. ἰυγγλὴς. *A wheedler, an enticer.* Pellicator, qui *pellicit* ad fraudem, Fest. Ζηλότυπος. Pelicator, Pelix. Gl. Cyr.

Pellicatus, ūs, m. à *Pellex.* παλλακεία. Pellicatus, Ζηλοτυπία. Gl. *The adultery of a woman that lies with another woman's husband*, Cic. Filia, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, Id. Ni filia pellicatum matris prodidisset, Just.

† Pellĭceo, es, ēre, ui & xi, Charis. δολόζω. *To obtain by wheedling.* Perversâque cupidine pretiosiores alias à viris pelliceant, quæ, &c. Col. Al. leg. *Perversâque cupidine maximè placeant, quæ* &c.

Pelliceus, a, um, adj. δερμάτινος, σύλινος. *Leathern, made of leather or skins.* Stragulum pelliceum, Paul.

Pellĭcio, is, ĕrē, xi, (vett. *Pellicui*, Prisc.) ectum, act. ex *Per* & *Lacio*, mutatis r in l, & a in i. ὑπνόω, ἰυγγλὴ, ἀπατῶ, ἰπάγω. פִּתָּה. *To deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, inveigle, allure, entice, invite*, Cic. Tac. Is senem per epistolas pellexit, Ter. Virginem pretio ac spe pellicere adortus, Liv. Ceu fruges alienas pelliceret veneficiis, Plin. Mulierem pellexit Decianus ad sese, Cic. Missis qui Chaucos ad deditionem pellicerent, Tac. Poterat pellacia ponti pellicere in fraudem, Lucr. § *To attract, draw.* Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, Lucr. *de lapid. magnet.*

Pellicius, a, um, adj. *Made of skins.* Sella pellicia, Lampr.

† Pellico, as, ζηλοτυπῶ. Pellico, Emulo, Gl. Cyr. Ἐριγδόομαι, Pellico, Cavillor, Id.

Pellicula, æ, fœm. dim. à *Pellis.* δερμάτιον. *A little skin.* Pellicula hædinæ, Cic. *Kid skins.* Pellicula canina, Plin. *A dog's skin.* § *Transfat.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tui, Mart. *Keep within the bounds of your own calling or condition of living.* § *Proverbial.* Pelliculam veterem retines, Pers. *Your old ill habits or manners.* § Pellicular curare jube, Hor. *Make much of, live deliciously.*

† Pelliculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à Pellico. *A deceiving with fair words*, Cato apud Fest.

Pellĭcŭlo, as, āre, act. à *Pellis.* Pelliculare, ἀσκωλίαζω, Gloss. *To bind the mouth of a flopt vessel over with leather*, Col. Opercula gypsare & pelliculare, Id.

Pelliculor, aris, pass. *To be fenced over with leather*, Col.

† Pellicum, galerum; quia fiebat ex *Pelle*, Fest. Alii leg. *Pellitum.*

† Pellicus, a, um, Fest. Al. Pellitus, ex *Pelle. Made of skin.*

Pellio, ōnis, m. à *Pellis.* Pellio, δερματουργὸς, ἰματιοπώλης, Gl. *One that makes garments and other things of skins*, Plaut. ✠ *A Tanner*, Pellio, Βυρσεὺς, Οκανίφης, Gl. Phil.

* Pellis, is, f. à πέλλα, ut à φάκελος *pannula*, ut à πορφύρα *purpura*, Φύλλις, φλοὶς δένδρου, Hesych. *cortex arboris*: ità *pellis* dicatur, quasi *cortex hominis*, Voss. Δέρμα, δέρρις, δορὰ עוֹר, לֶד. *The skin or hide of a beast flay'd off, the* **Fell** *or* **Pelt**, Cæs. Cic. Virg. Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, Cæs. *With the wool on.* Aurata pellis, Catull. *The golden fleece.* § *Transfat.* Pellis. *Tents for souldiers: quia de pellibus fiebant.* Diutius sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, Cæs. Ut non multum imperatori sub ipsis pellibus otii relinquatur, Cic. *In the league or encampment.* § *The skin that is on a live beast or other creature*, Virg. Residunt cruribus asperæ pelles, & album rotor in alitem, Hor. Atræ duritiæ pellis, Ovid. *de serpente.* Rugosam inducit pellem, Phædr. *de rima.* § *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness*, &c. ✠ Deformem pro cute pellem, Juv. Frigida pellis, duráque, Lucret. Ossa pelle amicta luridâ, Hor. Surgit tacita tibi lutea pellis, Pers. § *Transfat.* ✠ Lucilius ausus primus detrahere pellem, Horat. *To disclose all one's vices.* § In propriâ non pelle quiescam, Id. *Was not content with my own condition.* § ✠ ✠ Introrsùm turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, Horat. *Virtue in appearance only, making a show of goodness.*

Pellītus, a, um, adj. à *Pellis.* δερματόφορος. *Clothed with skins.* Pelliti pagi, Propert. Pelliti Getæ, Ov. § Pellitæ oves, Varr. Hor. *Cover'd with skins to preserve their wool, and defend them from the weather.*

PELLO, is, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum, act. à πάλλω *vibro, commoveo, quatio*, vel potiùs ab Ἀπέλλω, *excludo, ejicio, arceo*, (α init. ablatum, ut ab ἀπέλλω *mulgeo*, Voss.) Ἀπέλλω. Hesych. ἀφελάω. κρούω, ὠθίζω, ὠθίω, ὠθέω. דָּחָה, הִדִּיחַ. *To drive or chase one away, to thrust or turn out*, Virg. Eum domo suâ debuit pellere

Cic. Inimicos pellere rectis, Ov. Cum Aur. & Prag. d. Hunc à foribus pelle. ſtum æmulum ab eâ pelli, Plaut. Iſtum æmulum ab eâ pelli. Ter. Transſat. Sitim pellit, Hor. Pericula, Id. Segnes pellite nunc ſomnos, Col. Shake off. Lacrymas pelle, Virg. Timores, Id. Moram, Ov. Sollicitudinem pellere, Plin. jun. Pepulere levem intranis veſtigia ſomnum, Sil. Sapientia mœſtitiam pellat ex animis, Cic. Phœbea morbos qui pellitis arte, Ovid. Cure them. [Rapum] frigus pellit è pedibus aquâ decoctum, Plin. Jupiter à vobis tam turpia crimina pellat, Ovid. Keep you from. Sol pepulit noctis umbras vegetis ſonipedibus, Catull. § Ille mihi in Epidauro primus pudicitiam pepulit, Plaut. Debauch'd me. § To repel, to drive back, to make to retail or give back, Virg. Cæſ. Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, Id. Tarquinienſis hoſtis non ſtetit ſolum, ſed etiam ab ſuâ parte Romanum pepulit, Liv. Ut equites minus xxx Galli Maurorum equitum 13 millia loco pellerent, ſuperentque in oppidum, Hirt. de Bello Afric. § To move, or ſtir by thruſting, to ſtrike, to ſmite, Lucret. Spatio ſe pellere paulum, Id. Frigida cùm venti pepulit vis miſſa, Id. Juvenis pellit vada remis, Catull. § Tranſlat. To touch, affect, move, ſtrike (the mind, ear, &c.) Cic. Hæc non mediocri cum Sapientis animum pepulit, Liv. Quod ipſum in Hiſpania juvenem nulla forma pepulerat captivæ, Id. Viſa ibi tam acriter mentem ſenſumve pepulerunt, Cic. Quod cùm animos hominum auréſque pepuliſſet, Id. Sonus & vox ubi pepulere ſenſum, Lucret. § Vex, to touch, to grieve. Quanquam nulla mordax privatim pepulit injuria injuria, Cic. § To knock, (at a door.) Cùm has pepuliſti fores? Ter. Quiſnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? Id. § Tranſlat. To touch or play upon an inſtrument of muſick. Nec pudeat pepuliſſe lyram, Ovid. § To dance. Pelle humum pedibus, Catull. Gaudet invitam pepuliſſe ſoſſor ter pede terram, Id. Duo terram pede pellere, Lucr. To beat the ground cleverly in dancing.

Pellor, ris, paſſ. To be driven away, &c. Ter. Cic. Virg. Vide Pello. Uti omnes è Galliæ finibus pellerentur, Cæſ. Cùm viri boni lapidibus è foro pellerentur, Cic. Cùm in exilium pulſus eſſet, Id. Pelluntur à populo victus Cato, Perſius. Pulſus ex ea regione ſit, Plin. Tranſl. Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio, Cic. § To be driven back or made to give ground, Cæſ. Ut æquo prælio diſcederetur, & neutri pellerentur, Id. § Tranſl. To be moved. De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli neque moveri potes, Cic.

Pellonia dea, à pellendis hoſtibus, Arnob. V. Propr.

Pellos, m. πέλλος. A kind of Hernſhaw, Plin. 10. 60.

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς. Clear, perſpicuous. Ita reconditas exquiſitaſque ſententias mollis & pellucens veſtiebat oratio, Cic.

Pellūceo, es, ēre, xi, neut. ex Per & Lūceo, διαφαίνομαι. To ſhine through, to be tranſparent. Ita is pellucet quaſi laterna Punica, Plaut. Tranſl. Cretice pelluces, Juv. Your limbs appear through your thin garments. § To be very bright, clear or ſhining. Si [ſanguis] rubet & pellucet, Celſ.

Pellucidulus, a, um, adj. Glittering, ſhining very bright. Pellucidulus lapis, Catull. Al. leg. Prolucidulus.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um, adj. διαυγὴς. Clear, tranſparent. Fons pellucidus, Ovid. V. Perlucidus.

Pelluo, is, ui, ūtum, V. Perluo.

Pelluviæ, arum, fœm. à pedibus lavandis, qu. pedelvæ. πόδιπτρον. A veſſel to waſh ones feet in, Pelluvia, quibus pedes lavantur, Malluvia, quibus manus, Feſt.

* Pĕlŏris, ĭdis, f. πηλωρὶς ὄστρεον τὸ πλάτυμον. quòd eſſent vaſtæ magnitudinis, Caſaub. pot. à Peloro promontorio Siciliæ, Voſſ. A ſort of ſhell-fiſh, Plin. Peloris, Oſtrea, Echinus, Varr. Lucrina peloris, Hor. Aquoſa, Mart. Fatuam ſummâ cœnare pelorida menſa, Id. Inſipid. Pelorides emolliunt alvum, Plin.

* Pelta, æ, f. à פלט liberavit, Voſſ. Puto à πάλλω vibro, ut à cæteris, ἰαπύγιος fit ἰαπύγιον. Ltt. מגן. A very ſhort buckler or target, in form of a half moon, uſed by the Amazons. Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, Virg. Æratæ peltæ, Id. Pelta cetræ haud diſſimilis eſt, Liv. Foliorum [indicæ ficûs] latitudo peltæ effigiem Amazonicæ habet, Plin.

* Peltaſta, æ, m. à Pelta, πελταστὴς. One armed with a Pelta, Liv. Quum nocte cetratos, quos peltaſtas vocant, in inſidiis abdiderat, Id.

Peltatus, a, um, adject. πελτοειδὴς. Puellæ peltatæ, Ovid. Arm'd with the Pelta.

Peltifer, a, um, adj. πελταφόρος. Id. Peltiferæ puellæ, Stat.

* Pelvis, vis, f. à πάλλω, (quomodo λεκάνη voc. Tragici, Poll.) inſert. in Lat. v, ut ab ὕλη ſylva, à λαῦς lævis, Voſſ. al. à pedibus lavandis qu. pedelvis, Var. vel à pellendo, Non. qu. Pelluvis, contracte Pelvis. λεκάνη, λουτὴρ. מזרק. A ſort of veſſel to waſh the feet in, Var. § Pelvis, ſinus aquarius, in quo varia abluuntur, unde ei nomen, Non. Patulas defundere pelveis, Juv.

† Pĕmĭnōſus, a, um, adj. à Pedere, Non. Stinking by reaſon of muſt or mould. Ne ſitu peminoſa in rimis ejus grana obliteſcunt, Non. ex Var. RR. l. 1. c. 31. ubi hod. leg. æſtu perrimoſa. Vel, vero exemplar. Pæminoſa.

Pĕnāria, æ, f. ſcil. cella, à Penus, ταμεῖον vel ταμιεῖον. A buttery, pantry or place to keep proviſion in. Penariam [appellarunt] ubi penus, Var.

Penarius, a, um, adj. à Penus. Of or belonging to proviſion or victuals. Cato cellam penariam reip. noſtræ Siciliam nominavit, Cic. The ſtore-houſe of proviſions.

Penarius, ii, m. ταμιεῖον. The place where proviſions are kept, Penera dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum cotidianum, & locus eorum penarius, Feſt.

† Pĕnas, ātis, maſc. in ſing. (unde in plur. Penates,) ut & Optimas, Primas, Feſt. Penates alii volunt, ut habeat nominativum ſingularem, penas, alii penatis, Id.

Pĕnātes, ium, m. Dii penates, ſive à penu ducto nomine (eſt enim omne, quò veſcuntur homines, penus) ſive ab eo, quòd penitus inſident: ex quo etiam penetrales à poetis vocantur, Cic. Ipſi dii Penates Troſſuli Orci Kaloxiones, Gl. The houſhold Gods, all thoſe Gods worſhipt at home, Ter. Cic. Virg. Penates occultat gremio, Petron. § A houſe, town ſeat or fixt habitation, Ovid. Regis ſubit ille penates, Id. Certos novere penates, Virg. de avibus.

Pĕnātiger, a, um, adject. That carries his houſhold Gods. Penatigero Æneæ, Ovid.

† Penator, ōris, m. One that carries the proviſion. Penatores qui penus geſtant, Feſt. Non ex militibus piſcatores, ſed penatores feci, Id. ex Catone.

Pendens, is, κρεμάμενος, ἀνηρτημένος. à Pendeo. Being hanged, hanging, Ter. Vit. Plin. Vide Pendeo. Vinum pendens, Cato. Unpreſt, yet in the grape. Olea pendens, Id. Hanging in the Olives on the tree. § Hanging at, about, upon, Virg. Pendentia brachia collo, Tib. Annelli pendentes ex ſe, Lucr. Ubera circum pendentes pueri, Virg. § Hanging from or leaning over. Pendentes è ſummis mœnibus urbis matres, Lucan. § Pendens in verbera, Virg. Binding forward, ſtooping to laſh. § Arch-wiſe, in form of an arch. ✣ Speluncæ laxis pendentibus ſtrictæ, Lucret. Thalami pendentia pumice tecta, Virg. § Impending, inſtant, ready to happen. Pendentibus factis, Plin. § Tranſlat. Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, Cic. Sinking, in a manner ruined. § Clauſulæ pendentes, Quint. Not running ſmoothly. § Depending, reſting or relying on. Caulæ ex extremitate pendentes, Cic. De te pendens amicus, Hor.

Pendeo, es, ēre, pependi, neut. à Pendere, Scal. quòd pondere res deorſum vergat. κρέμαμαι, κρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. תלה. To be hang'd up (by the hands, feet, &c.) Ter. Plaut. Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant, geſtores linguis, auditores auribus, Id. § To hang (by, at, from, &c.) Cum Abl. Latere penderes, Cic. ex Poët. Cum Acc. & præp. Ad. Ad limina pendent, Virg. Ad matrem pendent, Plin. Pendere ad lanium quidam vidit ſimium, Phædr. At a Butcher's. Cum Per. Quando pendes per pedes, Plaut. Per quæ pendeat, Plin. Cum Abl. & præp. A. A mento palearia pendent, Virg. Sagittæ pendent ab humero, Cic. Cum De. De collo fiſtula pendet, Virg. Vos pendere procul de rupe videbo, Id. Cum E. E cornibus uva pendeat, Tib. Cum Ex. Videtis pendere alios ex arbore, Cic. Platanus, ex quâ pependit Marſyæ, Plin. Cum In. Tamdiu pependit in arbore ſocius, Cic. Pendere patereris in arbore poma, Virg. § Tranſlat. Narrantis conjux pendet ab ore viri, Ovid. Pendet iterùm narrantis ab ore, Virg. Liſtens to him with the deepeſt attention. Noſtro in limine pendes, Virg. Linger, ſtay expecting with great concern. § Pronique in verbera pendent, Virg. Bend forward, ſtoop. § To float or to ſwim in or upon, to be poiſ'd in (the water or the air.) Hi ſummo in fluctu pendent, Virg. Corpus

dubiâ sæpe pependit aquâ, Ovid. Aeris in sparso magnam pendere docentes Tellurem, Lucr. Corpora pendebant pennis, Ov. *Hover'd in the air.* § *To depend, rest, stay, or rely on; to be supported, upheld, born up by,* Cic. Ovid. Non aliunde pendere, nec extrinsecùs aut bene, aut male vivendi suspensa habere rationes, Cic. Adeò ex parvis sæpe magnarum momenta rerum pendent, Liv. Cùm in hâc animâ populorum vita salúsque pendeat, Lucan. In sententiis omnium civium famam nostram pendere, Cic. Nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? Lucan. Pendet & à vestrâ nostra salute salus, Ovid. Quòd errare me putas, qui rempub. putem pendere è Bruto, Cic. § Non ex alieno arbitrio pendet, Liv. *It is not subject to another's will.* § Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, Cic. *Are drawn from them.* Ex quo verbo tota illa causa pendebat, Cic. *Had its whole foundation.* § *To be mov'd by, to be affected or buoy'd up with.* Promissis quæ ostendit, non valde pendeo, Cic. Non salutem nostram, quæ spe exiguâ extremáque pendet, tenuerimus, Idem. § *To weigh, or be of any weight,* Plin. Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Id. § *To be doubtful, or in suspence; to be in pain for, to be unsettled through hope or fear of.* Lucan. Ne diutiùs pendeas, palmam tulit, Cic. Animus tibi pendet, Terent. *You are in a quandary.* Ego animi pendeo, Plaut. Cic. Pendebit animi, Terent. Pendeo animi expectatione Gothicensi, Cic. Mortales pavidis cum pendeat mentibus, Lucr. § Dum pendet fortuna ducum, Lucan. *Romans undetermin'd by victory.* Ubi pendebant casus Id. *Were uncertain.* § Pendent operæ interruptæ, Virg. *Stay; are discontinued for a time.* § Reos, qui —— apud ærarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, Suet. *The names of such persons expos'd in tables, who were neither acquitted, nor condemn'd, but their cause depended.* § Ut in vacuum lege prædatoriâ venalis penderit, Id. *de Claud. Being unable to answer his debt to the Exchequer, his goods were expos'd to sale by Edict of the Profects of the treasury.*

† Pendigo, inis; f. ὑπόδημα. *A sort of covering for images.* O utinam liceret in simulachri alicujus medias introire pendigines, Arnob.

Penditur, impers. à *Pendo. They pay,* Plin. § Satis poenarum est pensum, Liv. *Is undergone.* Satis suppliciorum pensum esse, Id.

PENDO, is, ĕre, pependi, pensum; act. à *Pendeo*, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex librâ pendeant. κρεμάω, κρεμάννυμι. שָׁקַל. *To weigh or be of any weight,* Plin. Invenimus (thynnos) talenta quindecim pependisse, Id. § Translat. *To ponder or poise in one's mind, to consider or think of, to deliberate on.* Rem vobis proponam, vos eam suo, non nominis pondere perditote, Cic. Vos pendite, regna quænam Romanis deceat succurrere rebus, Lucan. § *To esteem, prize, rate, value, regard or set by.* Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, Cic. Cum Gn. Pa vi pendo, Terent. Pater si nihili pendit, Id. Tu illum aunquam ostendisti quanti penderes, Id. Unice illum plurimi pendum, Plaut. § *To pay.* Stipendium pendere, Liv. Cæs. Tributa pendunt, Id. Vectigal pendam, Cic. Ingentem pecuniam, Id. Usuram, Id. Dignas pendere grates, Stat. *To return due thanks.* § Pendere pœnas, (i. *solvere*, ab eo quòd uterentur Romani *penso* eo, non *numerato*, debitum solvebant, Fest.) Cæs. Cic. Virg. *To be punish't, to undergo punishment.* Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, Terent. Exilio pœnam pendat, Ovid. Pendere pœnas immani pro scelere, Lucr. Supplicia animus canes pendunt, Plin.

Pendor, ĕris, pass. *To be consider'd or deliberated on,* Cic. § *To be esteem'd, regarded, valued,* Lucr. Ter. Tac. § *To be paid,* Plaut. § Pro vestris dictis maledictis pœnæ pendentur mihi hodie, Plaut. *I shall be punish't.*

Pendŭlus, a, um; adj. à *Pendeo.* κρεμάμενος. *Hanging down, dangling.* Pendula labris, Varr. *de canibus.* Palearia pendula, Ovid. Pendula tela, Idem. Bombyx pendulus, Mart. *That hangs by its own thread.* Pendulum lædere collum, Hor. *To hang one's self.* ✠ Putator pendulus arbustis, Col. *That seems to hang down from them.* § Macriora & pendula loca, Col. *de pratis. Shelving, tending downwards.* Pendula rupes, Claud. *Falling.* § Pendula vestigia, Id. *Soft, unsteady.* § ✠ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, Hor. *At uncertainties, doubtful.*

Pene, adv. à πάνυ, *prope*, λ in n transeunte, Voss. χεῖρον, πολὺ ὀλίγῳ, μικρῷ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν. בִּמְעַט. *Almost, in a manner, well nigh or well nigh,* Lucr. Cæs. Ter. Virg. Nimis pene manebat, Plaut. Habuimus Bibulum multo justiorem, pene etiam amicum, Cic. Judicia summæ existimationis, &, pene dicam, capitis, Id.

* Penelopes, um; f. σπίλος. *A sort of water-fowl,* Plin. 37. 2. = Meleagrides, Id. ibid.

Pĕnes, præp. cum Acc. à *Penitus*, Fest. Al. ab Hebr. פְּנִים *i. penes, intus*, sive *interiori loco*, Voss. *Under one's government or command, in one's power or disposal,* Plaut. Juppiter, quem penes spes vitæ sunt omnium hominum, Id. Me penes est unum vasti custodia mundi, Ovid. Decus imperiúmque Latini te penes, Vir. Penes eum summa imperii erat, Liv. § *In one's hand, possession, custody,* Cæs. Cic. Quod penes eum est pecuniæ, Cæs. Quæ sint penes milites suos, Id. *Which they had.* *Translat.* Omnia assunt bona, quæ in penes est virtus, Plaut. *Is adorn'd with it.* Muliebris certaminis laus penes Lucretiam fuit, Liv. *Was deservedly hers.* Illorum esse hanc culpam credidi, quæ te est penes, Ter. *Is in you.* § Pro *Apud. At, with, about.* Hæc jam penes vos platea est? Ter. *At your house?* Thesaurum tuum me esse penes, Plaut. *Laid up with me.* Penes scenam exercitatus, ad Heaut. *Employ'd about it.* Penes injuriam virorum, Tac. *Concerning.* § Translat. *ad mentem.* Penes te es? Hor. *Are you in your wits?* § Fides penes auctores erit, Sall. Plin. (tam in *laudem* quàm vituperationem accip.) *I refer you to the author for its truth.*

Penetrabilis, le; adject. διατρητός, διάτορος. pass. *That may easily be pierced,* **penetrable,** Ovid. Stat. Corpus nullo penetrabile telo, Ovid. § Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrabile frigus, Virg. Mart. Nam quæ esse nequeant penetrabile telum, Virg. Sonus penetrabilis, Apul. § *Translat.* ✠ Caput hau penetrabile Nili, Stat. *Not to be found out, or come at.* Nacti penetrabile tempus irrupêre Getæ, Claud. *A time of entring or making an inroad into.*

Penetrale, is, n. (Penetral, ālis, Macr. à *Penus*, i. *locus intimus*, Voss. μυχὸς, τὸ ἔσω. דְּבִיר. *The recess or inmost part of a temple,* (*whether cover'd or not.*) Capitolini penetrale Tonantis, Mart. Penetrale Deæ, Lucan. Majorum, Idem. Cetera penetralia Vestæ, Virgil. Magni Amnis, Ovid. Cum suis rapiunt penetralia sacra, Id. § Penetralia sunt penatium deorum sacraria, Fest. § Cocyti penetralis, Petron. *Its inmost parts.* § *The inner part of a palace or royal seat,* Virgil. Indolem nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, Horat. § *A house, seat, place of habitation or abode.* Patrium transferre parabat in sedes penetrale novas, Ovid. ✠ Cæsar non hic penetrale domúmque, Hospitium pœna sed velit esse meæ, Id. § *Translat.* ✠ Evocat è liquidis piscem penetralibus, Sil. *Out of the deep.* ✠ Mentis penetralia, Claud. *Most secret thoughts.*

Penetralior, comparat. *pro* Penetralior. *More piercing, that penetrates easier.* Fulmineus multò penetralior ignis, Lucr. *Al. leg.* Penetralius.

Penetralis, le; adj. ἐσώμυχος. *Of or belonging to the inmost parts of a Temple.* Adyta penetralia, Virgil. Foci penetrales, Catull. Virg. *On the inmost altars.* Addiri ac penetrales foci, Cic. § Dii penetrales, Cic. Tacit. *The household Gods.* § *Penetralia* sacrificium dicitur, quòd intra ultimam partem sacrarii conficitur, Fest. § *Of or belonging to a palace.* Penetrali in sede, Virg. § Tectis penetralibus extulit ova Procna, Virg. *Out of the inner caverns of the nest.*

Penetralis, *pro* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrale frigus, Lucr. Penetralis ignis, Id.

Penetrans, part. *Piercing.* Pars penetrans in præcordia, Sil. § *Entring, Lucr.* § *Passing through.* Astra per orbem penetrantia, Cic. *Vid.* Penetro.

Penetratio, onis; f. verb. διάτασις, ἐπίτασις. *A piercing or entrance,* Apul.

Penetratur, impers. *They enter, or may that way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, Liv. An citra intra quoque casum penetrandum in Germania fuerit, Quint.

Penetratus, a, um; part. *Pierced,* Luc. § *Entred into, being made to enter,* Sil. Lucr. § Penetratæ omnibus Hispaniæ gentibus, Vell. Paterc. *No people so remote or strongly seated but he made his way to.*

Pĕnĕtro, as; act. à *penitus*, Voss. *Penetrare, penitus intrare,* Fest. διαπερᾶν, διατορεῖν. *To* **penetrate** *pierce, or enter into,* Lucret. Ferri vim penetrare suevit, Id. Nequeunt penetrare per aura, Id. Penetrant in eam contagia morbi, Id. Nec penetrare pati hos quicquam, Id. *Translat.* Tumultus è castris & in urbem penetrat, Liv. In domum quoties crimen pavitas penetravit, Id. Ita dolor poterit usque penetrare, Luc. Vox ejus confusa penetrat, Id. § Nihil res magis penetrat in animos, Cic. Affectus penetrat in animos, Id. Ulcus magis ad sensum pudoris, quàm quæ penetravit, Id. *Shall make a deeper impression upon.* § Tumulus *To join, to*

ind narrowly into. Ut in cujusque vitam famámque penetrarent, Tac. § Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, Tac. *Vixt, griev'd him.* § *To pass to or through, to make one's way into or through; to invade,* Liv. Virg. Ancoræ potuit Illyricos penetrare sinus, Id. Atlantem penetrasse gloria fuit, Plin. Dardanus Phrygiæ penetravit ad urbes, Virg. Sive in extremos penetrârit Indos, Catull. Si in ultimum Galliam penetrare potuisset, Cic. *Translat.* Cupere debemus, quò tela perveneriut, eodem gloriam famámque penetrare, Cic. Dolabellæ latrocinium in Syriam penetrare, Id. § *To enter, go, or come into, to arrive at or ammongst.* Penetrasse ad & limina regum, Virg. In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, Cic. Ut Hercules penetraret ad hospitis urbem, Ovid. Balenæ & in nostra maria penetrant, Plin. Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, Id. *de unguentis. Came in use.* § *Translat.* Tum penetrabat eos, Lucr. *It came into their minds.* § *To go down, to descend.* Ditem ferunt non longè à Syracusis penetrasse sub terras, Cic. *Translat.* Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, Plaut. *Had died.* § *To thrust, run, or put one's self into.* In specum me penetro, Gell. Ne penetrarem me usquam, ubi esset damni conciliabulum, Plaut. § Pedibelles penetrant se in fugam, Paut. *Make themselves to their heels.* Quo illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? Id. *Whither has he run?* § Neque hue unquam intra portam penetravi pedem, Plaut. *Never came within.* Si ego intra ædes hujusquam penetravi pedem, Id. *Ever set foot into.*

Penetror, aris; pass. *To be entred into,* Lucr. *V.* Penetro.

Penicillus, i; m. (& Penicillum, i; n.) dim. à *Peniculus*, quod à *Penis*. Caudam utiqui *penem* vocabant: ex quo est propter similitudinem *penicillus*, Cic. *Penicillum, ampyxium, ampyxarium.* Gl. *A thing made of sponge or such like, that serves to scour, wipe, or make clean,* Petr. Penicillo intergitur, Col. *A sort of soft Sponge,* Plin. Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, Id. *de spongiis.* § *A Painter's* pencil *or* pistil, Cic. Plin. Ut calator cœlum, & pictor penicillo, Quint. § *Translat.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo tuo, Cic. § Penicilli tectorii, Plin. *Washing brushes used by plasterers.* § *A sort of tent put into wounds to keep them open,* Plin. Exigua penicilla interponenda, Cels. § *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting,* Id.

Penicularium, ii; n. *ampyxium.* Gl. *A part of a garment.* Pendent à penicularia, unum ad quemque pedem, Non. ex Enn. Volat sanguis, simul involat penicularium, & pallio datur, Idem ex Cæcil.

Peniculus, i; m. & Peniculum, li; n. dim. à *Penis. Any thing that serves to wipe, scour, cleanse, &c. with. Peniculos* dicimus, quibus calcamenta terguntur, qui de caudarum extremitate fiunt, Fest. § *A cook's linnen apron, wherewith he wipes his hands and dishes,* Ter. § *A Painter's* pencil: *ampyxis,* Plin.

Peninsula, æ; fœm. id est, *pene insula: ἡμινησος* vel *ἡμίνησος. A place almost environ'd with water, as almost Island, and is the Continent only by a neck of land,* Liv. Plin. Peninsularum, Sirmio, ocelle, Catull.

PENIS, is; m. à *pendendo*, Fest. *κερκὸς, ὀφέλ.* זנב *A tail.* Caulem antiqui penem vocabant, Cic. Fest. Peni pinxit bubulo, Id. ex Næv. § *A man's yard: τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόσθη.* Sill. Hodie penis est in obscenis, Cic.

Penissumè; adverb. superl. à *Pene. Very nigh, within a very little,* Plaut. § *Altogether, wholly.* Ea sublevit os mihi penissume, Id.

Penitior, us; comp. à *Penitus. Inner, more inward.* Penitior pars domûs, Prisc. ex Apul.

Penitissimus, a, um; superl. à *Penitus. Inmost, innermost, most inward.* Pectore penitissimo, Plaut. *In the most secret recess of your mind.* Ex Arabiâ penitissimâ, Id. *From its inmost parts.*

Penitus, a, um; à *Penis*, i. caudâ. *That hath a tail.* Auser illam offam penitam, Plaut. *Penitum offam* Nævius appellat absegmen carnis cum codâ, Fest.

Penitus, a, um; adj. à *Penus*, Voss. *τὸ ἐνδον.* פְּנִימִי. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis fucibus, Plaut. *From the very bottom.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ sed penitâ magis, Catull. Al. leg. *fenite.*

Penitùs; adv. à *Penus*, ut à *cælum cælitus.* Voss. *ἐνδοθεν, ἐνδοθι, ἐσωτατω, ἐσωτερικῶς, διὰ τελῶς, διὰ παντὸς, ἐνδυκῶς. Inwardly, within, in the inmost and most secret part, deeply,* Virg. Cic. Penitùs prorsum latet hæc natura, Lucr. § *Throughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly,* Cic. Hor. Benè penitùs in istius familiaritatem se dedit, Cic. § *Wholly, altogether,* Cic. Supercilia penitùs abrasa, Id. Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, Virg. § *Remotely, at a great distance, far off,* Cæl. Penitùs alias avexerat oras, Virgil.

PENNA, æ; f. à *πίλλειν*, Fest. per sync. *πίληα*, Æol. *πίλνα*; Voss. *πτερὸν, πτίλον.* אַבְרָה *A feather,* Lucr. Cic. Punicese formidine pennæ, Virg. Odoratæ metuentes æra pennæ, Lucan. *Feathers us'd by huntsmen to fright deer into the toil.* Pennarum nitor, Phædr. § *A plume on an helmet.* Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis ostro, Virg. § *A wing of a bird,* Lucr. Virg. Fuscæ plumæ nigrisque pennis, Col. *de Gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, Virgil. *de Apibus.* Quibustam pennarum tutelæ crusta supervenit, Plin. *de Scarabæis.* Iris croceis pennis, Idem. *Translat.* Boreas excussit pennas, Ov. Quo Boreæ pennâ deficiente venit, Id. Dubiis victoria pennis, Id. Auster siccat madidas pennas, Juv. Virtus spernit humum fugiente pennâ, Hor. Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, Id. § *Translat.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Cic. *Had reduc'd me, taken'd my authority.* Me dimisere Philippi, decisis humilem pennis, Hor. *Turn'd out of my command, and ruin'd in my affairs.* § *Proverbial.* Majores pennas nido extendisse loquêris, Hor. *That I have illustrated the meanness of my descent.* § Pennæ *pro* augurio. Felicibus edita pennis, Propert. *Born in a happy minute, to good fortune.* (quib. resp. *ἀγαθοῦ πτερύγων* ap. Callimach.)

Pennatus, a, um; adj. à *Penna*, *πτερωτὸς. Winged, that hath wings,* Ovid. Plin. Pennati equi, Id. Vermiculi, Id. Pennatum ferrum, Id. *A wing'd arrow. Translat.* § Pennatus Zephyrus, Lucr. *The wing'd west-wind.* § Pennati famæ, Virgil. § Pennati Amores, Claud. *Cupids.*

Penniger, a, um; adj. *πτερόφορος. That wears wings, winged.* Animantium genus pennigerum, Cic. Pennigerum corpus, Id. *ex Accio.* Rex neque vermiculus, sed statim penniger, Plin. *de Apibus. Translat.* § Pennigeri calcaribus ictus amori, Lucr. § Pennigeræ sagittæ, Sil. *Winged arrows.*

Pennipes, edis; adject. *πτερόπους. That hath wings on his feet.* Pennipes Perseus, Catull.

Pennipotens, tis; i. *pennis potens.* subst. ap. Lucr. *A bird, a fowl.* ✠ Quadrupedum in membris, & corpore pennipotentem, Id.

Pennula, æ; f. dim. à *penna. πτερύγιον. A little wing,* Cic.

Pensabilis, le; adj. *That may be recompensed, or amends made for,* Amm. Marcell.

Pensandus, a, um; *To be paid by way of recompense.* Hunc civilem meritis pensandum reddite nostris, Ovid. Neu lætitia ullo minimo mœrore pensanda, Plin. *To be made good.*

Pensans, tis; part. *σταθμίζων. Weighing,* Liv. Sil. § *Making good, recompensing.* Meliore pensans dotata marito, Sen. Trag.

Pensatio, onis; fœm. verb. *A recompence.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, Petr. Arb.

Pensaturus, a, um; part. *That will recompense.* Exiguâ thuris impensâ tanta beneficia pensaturi, Curt.

Pensatus, a, um; part. *Pondered upon, consider'd or thought on.* Stat pensata diu belli sententia, Sil. Pensatis vibicibus animosior, Petr. Arb.

Pensiculo, as; à *Pendo pensum*; ut à *missum missiculo: ἐξισάζω. To weigh carefully, to consider well,* Gell.

Pensiculor; pass. *To be weighed,* Auct. Inscript.

Pensilis, le; à *Pendo, pensum*; *κρεμαστὸς, κρεμαστὴ. Hanging in the air,* Virg. Plin. Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, Plaut. *Hang my self.* Pensilis uva, Horat. *Hung up to dry.* § Pensilis ambulatio, Plin. *A walk upon earth supported by pillars.* Pensile horreum, Col. *A granary made in the upper part of a house.* Pensiles horti, Curt. *quem vid. lib. 5. cap. 1.* Pensiles horti, Plin. 19. 5. *Movable cases of wood fill'd with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted.* Pensile oppidum, Plin. *in tit. A town vaulted therewith.* Templum, Id. 36. 14. *de templ. Dianæ Ephes.* Pensiles balineæ, Id. C. Sergius Orata pensilis balneas primus facere instituit, quas impensa levitas initiis cœpta, ad suspensa calidis aquæ tantum non aquora penetravit. Val. Max. § Pensilis gradus, Apul. *Soft, or tipton.*

Pensim, adv. à *pendo. With great care and consideration, exquisitely.* Et, quæ à Theophrasto pensim & eruditè scripta sunt, Gell.

Pensio, onis; fœm. verb. à *Pendo. κανοῦκλη, χρυσοφόρον. A payment (of money,)* Liv. Cic. Suet. Prima pensio, Cic. Pensio altera, Id. Tertia, Idem. Bis millies, H-S his impositum, ut per triennium sex pensionibus pop. Rom. solveretur, Hirt. de

Bell. Afric. § *Rent (of an house, land, &c.) census*, Gl. Fuscæ pensio cellæ, Martial Neutri pensio tota fuit, Id. *Got the whole yearly rent of his house.* Pensio clamat, posce, Juv. § *A recompence or requital.* Jactura pensionem anserem obtuli, Petron

Pensior, us, comp. à *Pensus. More eligible or desirable, better.* Ultra sit conditio pensior, Plaut. § *More valuable, dearer.* Ut nihil quicquam esset carius pensiusque nobis, quàm nosmetipsi, Gell.

Pensitatio, ōnis, f. verb. *Inkeeps. A payment (of money.)* Ascon. § *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensitatione, Plin.

Pensitator, ōris, m. verb. *ἐξεταστὴς. A critical enquirer into, a scanner of.* Verborum pensitatores subtilissimi, Gell.

Pensĭtātus, a, um, Nom. ex part. *ἐξεταστὸς. Considered, pondered,* Plin. jun. Tac. Sæpe apud se pensitato, Id. *Having often thought upon the thing.*

Pensito, as, freq. à *Penso.* Σταθμαίομαι. דָּלַל. *To ponder often and long upon, to examin much,* Gell. Is vitam æquâ lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, Plin. § *To pay often,* Id. Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, Cic. Pensitant, Τελοῦσιν, Gl.

Pensitor, āris, pass. *To be often consider'd of, or examin'd into.* Quæ pensitanda quoque magnis animis atque ingeniis essent, Liv.

Pensiuncula, æ, f. dimin. à *Pensio. A small payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam pensiunculam percipe, Col.

Penso, as, frequ. à *Pendo, pensum. To weigh.* Pensat. Σταθμίζει, Gl. § Transl. *To revolve or ponder in ones mind, to consider well on, to examin and try strictly,* Liv. Curt. Singula animi consulta pensando, noctem vigiliis extraxit, Id. Quum hostis vires, suasque pensaret, Id. § *To esteem, prize, value,* Liv. Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, Id. § *To supply or make to serve instead of.* Posu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, Plin. Pedibus pensare manus, Manil. § *To recompence or make amends for, to make good, to compensate,* Plin. Nece pensare pudorem, Ovid. Damna ætatis hybernis eventibus pensare, Tac. Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit, Val. Max. Cum *prap. Cum.* Laudem ut cum sanguine penset, Ovid. Industria dominorum cum ignorantiæ detrimentis multa pensatur, Col.

Pensor, āris, pass. *To be prized, valued, or esteem'd,* Liv. Hor. Ut ex se & uno & sene, complures Pœnorum juvenes pensarentur, Val. Max. § *To be requited, recompens'd or made good,* Sall. Sen. Tac.

† Pensor, ōris, m. verb. *A weigher, a poiser,* Onom.

Pensum, si, n. à *Pendo,* quia *pendet* ex colo. Τολύπη. *A handful of wool or flax,* Plaut. Carpentes pensa puellæ, Vir. Famulæ dant pensa trahebant, Ovid. § *Yarn, thread spun.* Fusis mollia pensa devolvunt, Virg. Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, Id. *Transl.* Inexorabile pensum deficit, Sil. *de Parcis.* Tres Parcæ aures pensa torquentes, Petron. § *A task, a piece of work appointed.* Στροβεῖ τὸ ὄνειδος ταῖς γυναιξὶ, Gl. Cyr. Famulas longo exercet penso, Virgil. Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, Col. § Transl. *A charge, work, undertaking, office,* Plaut. Me ad meum munus pensumq; revocabo, Cic. Meæ diligentiæ pensum, Id.

Pensum, i, n. à *Pendo. Thought, care, regard, concern, account.* Nec mihi adest tantillum pensi jam. Plaut. *I care not, value not.* Quicus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, Sall. *Had ever had one sober thought.* In me vobis quid facieretis minus pensi esse, non miratur, Liv. *Less regard, concern.* Neque quidquam pensi habebat, Sall. *Cared not.* Nihil pensi habere, Quint. Neque fas, neque fidem pensi haberet, olim provisum erat, Tac. *Should make no account of.* Nihil pensi habuit, quin prædaretur omnimodo, Suet. Ratum pensumque nihil haberet, Gell. *Would account nothing firm and worth his thought.*

Pensus, a, um, partic. à *Pendo.* Σταλμωθεὶς, ταλαντωθείς. *Weighed in the ballance.* Penses examinat herbas, Ovid. § *Paid.* Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, Liv.

* Pentadactylus, i, f. πενταδάκτυλος. *A kind of shell-fish,* Plin. 32. 11.

* Pentădōron, i, f. πενταδωρον. *A kind of tile or brick five hands broad,* Plin. 35. 14.

* Pentagōnus, a, um, adject. πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.* Cultellatus lapis, qui pentagoni recipit rationem, Aggen.

* Pentameter, tra, trum, adj. πενταμετρος. *A sort of verse consisting of five feet,* Diom. Pentameter heroicus ex inferiori parte hexametri, ut, *Sparsaque luminibus pelus indicat astra,* Id. Pentameter heroicus ex superiore parte hexametri, ut, *Fontis & gelidi perago vada fluminis,* Id Pentameter elegiacus, ut, *Candida carulea nata Venus palago,* Id. In pentametri medio, Quint.

* Pentapharmacum, i, n. πενταφάρμακον. *A sort of meat or food.* Pentapharmacum ipse dicitur reperisse, hoc est, sumen fasianum, pavonem, pernam crustulatam, & asparagum Spart. § *A banquet consisting of five sorts of sauce,* Cæl. Rhod.

* Pentaphyllon, i, n. πενταφύλλον, πεντάφυτον. *The herb Cinquefoil, or five-finger grass,* Plin. 25. 9. = Pentapetes, chamæleon, Id.

* Pentaptōton, i, n. πενταπτωτον. *A noun declin'd with five various terminations* Prisc. *Pentaptota,* quòd tantum in quinque casibus variantur, ut *Dactus,* Isid.

* Pentastichus, a, um, adj. πενταστιχος. Porticus pentasticha, vel Ion. pentastiche, Treb. Poll. *A Portico or Piazza with five rows of pillars.*

* Pentateuchum, chi, n. πενταteυχος βιβλος. חוּמָשׁ תּוֹרָה. *The* Pentateuch *or five books of Moses,* Isid.

* Pentathlum, i, n. πένταθλον. *An exercise consisting of five games or sports, Leaping, Running, Quoiting, Darting and Wrestling. Pentathlum* antiqui quinquartium dixerunt. Id autem genus exercitationis ex his quinque artibus constat, jactu disci, cursu, saltu, jaculatione, luctatione, Fest Hæc certamina uno pentametro inclusa sunt, Ἅλμα, πάλη, δίσκος, ἄκοντα, πάλαι, Simon.

Pentathlus, i, m. πένταθλος. *A Statue of one who had been victor in the five games or sports,* Plin. Fecit æreum pentathlon, Id. Fecit Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, Id.

Pentecoste, es, f. πεντηκοστὴ, scil. ἡμέρα. חַג שָׁבֻעוֹת. *The fiftieth day after Easter, the feast of* Pentecost, *or Whitsuntide,* Isid.

† Pentelores, um, *pl.* vestes, à πέντε & *Lorum. A sort of garment for soldiers adorn'd with five purples or fringes,* Vopisc.

* Pentēris, f. πεντηρης. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo prælio penteren i. Hirt. *de Bell. Alex.* Naves onerarias incendit, & penteres duas, Id. *de Bell. Afric.*

* Penthēmimeris, is, f. πενθημιμερὴς. *A* Penthemimer *or part of a verse, consisting of two feet and a syllable, viz. long by nature, or allowed to be so by Cæsura.* Quod duobus pedibus, & parte (constat) πενθημιμερὴς à Græcis dicitur, Quint. *Penthemimeris,* ubi post duos pedes invenitur semipes, qui versum dividat, & partem terminet orationis, ut, *Cum jus gentes,* Bed.

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi, n. πενταρόβον. *The herb Piony, or Peony,* Plin. 25. 4. = Paonia, Clycyfides, Id.

Pĕnu, indecl. *id. quod* Penus. *All manner of provision.* Hoc penu Afranius dixit in Talione, Charis.

Penuarius, a, um, adj. à *Penus. Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuariæ instar, Suet.

Penula, Penularium, Penularius, *vid.* Pænula, &c.

† Penultimus, a, um, adj. quasi *pene ultimus,* Δευτεροτελευταῖος. παρατελαῖος. *The last save one,* Prisc.

Penum, i, neut. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an houshold.* Dicam ut tibi penum aliod ornet, Plaut. Penum, Ὅσα εἰς πόσιν ἢ βρῶσιν συνάδοντα εἶναι, Gl. *Vid.* Penus.

Pēnūria, æ, f. à πένης *pauper,* Voss. *Penuria* est id quod pæne (leg. *pene* vel *penui*) minus sit quam necesse est, Fest. σπάνις, λίψις, ἔνδεια, Gl. מַחְסוֹר *Extream want or scarcity of necessaries or provisions for life.* Penuria cibi, Lucret. ✕ Rerum copia, Id. Penuria edendi, Virg. Aquæ, Sall. Tac. Alimentorum, Id. Vestis, Id. *Translat.* Verrius interfectos [elephantes] jaculis tradit penuriâ consilii, Plin. *For want of advice or knowing what to do with them.* § *Fewness, small number, rareness.* Penuria virorum fortium, Cic. Amicorum, Id. Illiusmodi jam magna nobis civium penuria est, Terent. Penuria mulierum, Liv. Ingeniorum, Tac. *Want of them.*

PENUS, i, vel ûs, m. (& f. Lucil.) ab Hebr. פְּנִים. quod est *intus, interius, intrinsecus,* Voss. Al. ut à γένυ *genus,* ità à πένυ *penus,* quod quis labore suo in vitæ usus parat, Ltt. διὰ τὸ ἐφίεσθαι τὴν ἕξιν πανταχόθεν, Gl. שֹׁבֶךְ. *An inner room of a house.* Penus vocatur locus intimus in aliquo aut Vestæ regetibus septus, Fest. § *A manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* Est omne quo vescuntur homines penus, Cic. Famulæ, quibus cura penum foris ere, Virg. Cum in cellulam ad te pueris penum omnem congerebam, Ter. Quibus sunt verba fine penu ac pecunia, Plaut. § *A store of such provisions,* Plaut. Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, Id. In locupleto penu, Pers. § *Food or fodder for making cattle,* Gell. *ex Massurio Sabino.* § *A store of wood, coals, &c.* Id. *ex eod.* § Seio Ælio placui,

placuit, non quæ efui tantum & potui forent, sed tus quoque & cereos in penu esse, Servius Sulpicius ap. Gell. 4. 1.

Pēnus, ŏris; n. *All kind of provision or victuals.* Portat frumenta penúsque, Hor. Priúsquam penora contingant, Col. *Penora* dicuntur res necessariæ ad victum cotidianum, Fest. § *Things for provision that are preserv'd in pick'e.* Cum ea res innocua penora conservet, ubi non innatent, sed semper sint jure submersa, Col.

* Peplion, n. πέπλιον. *An herb call'd purslain,* Plin. = Portulaca, Id.

* Pepli, & Peplos. πέπλις. *A sort of herb,* Plin = Syce, Meconion, Mecon aphrode, Id.

* Peplus, i; m. & Peplum, i; n. πέπλος, & πέπλον. *The sail of the ship Panathenaica, which the Athenians made for Minerva every fifth year, on the feast of the Panathenæa majora; which sail was then carried about in great state, and on it was wrought the picture of the giant Enceladus kill'd by Minerva, and their names who had been'd themselves bravely in war,* Suid. Vir. in Cri. Neque nisi quinto anno quoq; posse tam visere urbem, atque extemplò inde, ut spectavisset peplum, Plaut. § *A sort of lady's purple or white garment, without sleeves, reaching to the feet, curiously studded and wrought with gold, offer'd as a gift to the Goddess Pallas, Juno, &c. as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their statues.* Ad templum Palladis ibant Iliades, peplúmque ferebant supplices tristes, Virg. Hoc [peplo] tunc Argolicæ sanctum velamine matres induerant ebur, Stat. § *A long robe worn by the Goddesses:* ἑλκύλυμα quo dicuntur, Eustath. Cytherea crines festina figat, peplúmque fluentem Allevat, Claud. Pars extima pepli Perfert puniceas ad cruris rubentia rugas, Sidon. Apoll. *de Aurora.* § *A woman's robe:* ἱστὸς γυναικεῖος, Hsc. *Peplum* matronale pallium ex purpura signatum, Isid.

* Pēpo, ōnis; m. πέπων. אבטיח. *A pepion, a larger and sweeter kind of cucumber,* Plin. Cucumeres cùm magnitudine excedere, pepones vocantur, Id.

† Pepoſci, pro Poposci, Gell. *ex Valer. Antiat.*

* Pepticus, a, um; πεπτικὸς. *Concoctive, digestive,* Plin. 20. 18.

† Pepugi, pro Pupugi, Gell. *ex Cic.* si pepugero meruet, Id. *ex Arta.*

PER; præp. cum *Acc.* à περᾶν per Apoc. πάρ, quod aliq. idem sign. ut πάρ' ὅλον τὸν βίον, per totam vitam, διαμένειν per manere; vel à θέειν. Scal. ut θεσπεσιῳδὸς, *valdè divinus*, cum *Gen.* διὰ, cum *Acc.* πρός. In compositione habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, & augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum seu corrumpendi, vel negandi, ut *Perfidus, Perjurus.* (cæp. cum Adj & sign. *Valde*, ut *Pergrave*, Cic. *By.* (*signifying the manner of action.*) Per simulationem amicitiæ nefariè proficiscuntur, Cic. Cùm ei per injuriam omnia inimica fuerint, Id. Per insidias trucidantur, Just. § *By.* (*denoting the cause of action.*) Rara dotata per artes, Ovid. Per quæ causa per summam fraudem & malitiam facta est, Cic. Per factionem Optimatum domo pulsi, Just. § *Per aliquem. By means, ministery, performance.* Agam per me ipse & moliar, Cic. Si per vos vitam & famam potest obtinere, Id. Non possumus omnia per nos agere, Id. Si non omnia per servos latronésque gessisses, Id. Per Fetiales, Vell. Pat. *By their ministery.* Per alium quemvis ut des, Ter. § *Per alium. By ones authority, power.* Illa omnia quæ vos per Syllam gesta esse dicitis, Cic. Per legem illam, Id. Per leges, Quint. *By virtue of.* § *Per aliquem. With ones leave, permission; no one gainsaying, withstanding, or resisting.* Quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, Ter. Per me sibi habeat licet, Plaut. Siquidem licebit per illos, quibus est in manu, Id. Ut ne pater per me stetisse credat, Ter. *Long of me.* Per me stertas licet, Cic. Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui, Id. Senatus habere per legem Pupiam non potest, Id. § *Per aliquem, ap. jurisconf. post verbum* decillo, *arbitrum notat* Per te, C. Aquili decidit, quod liberis ejus dissolveret, Cic. Hoc eò per te agebatur, quòd, &c. Id. *By you, i. the umpire.* § *Under pretence or colour.* Per beneficium Cyprum relegatur, Cic. Per causam renovati ab Æquis belli, Liv. Candida per causam brachia sæpe tenet, Ovid. Ad lacum Averni per speciem sacrificandi descendit, Id. Per speciem prædandi, Id. § Pro *Propter. By reason of, because of, for.* Cyprum per Ptolemæum regem nihil audere, Cic Neque per ætatem potuerat, Ter. *Because she was too young.* Dum per ætatem licet, Id. Per tumultum noster grex motus loco est, Id. Cum commodè & per valetudinem & per anni tempus navigare poteris, Cic. § Pro *Ob.* Per adoptionem pater, Plin. jun. *On account of.* § Pro *In.* Sub remis fusi per dura sedilia nautæ, Virg. *Lying in their hard seats.* § Pro *Inter.* Via secta per ambas, Virg. *Between both.* Perque duos in morem fluminis Arctos, Id. Per gentes Italas hominum quæ clara clueret, Lucr. *Amongst them.* § *Jurandi formula.* Per ea put hoc juro, Virg. *By it.* Perque novem juro, numina nostra, deas, Ovid. § *Orandi.* Quod ego te per hanc dextram oro, &c. Ter. Te per amicitiam & per amorem obsecro, Id. § *Adjurandi.* Per fortunas miseras nostras, vide, ne puerum perditum perdamus, Cic. Per fortunas incumbe, ut facis, Id. *Cum tmesi.* Per ego te, fili, quæcunque jura liberos jungunt parentibus, precor quæsóque, Liv. Per ego vos decora majorum, &c. oro & obtestor ut, &c. Curt. § *Augendi particula Adject. frequenter adjunct. & nonnunquam per tmesin occurr. divisim.* Per mihi mirum visum est, Cic. Per mihi, per, inquam, gratum feceris, si —— Id. Per enim magni æstimo, Id. § Reliqua per nos agemus, Cic. *By our selves, alone.* Hoc per me didici dicere, Cæsar ave, Mart. § Conterito in mortario per se utrumque, Cato. *Separately, by it self.* § *Through,* i. *the place that is past'd.* Canis per flumen carnem dum ferret natans, Phædr. Venit per auras cornix, Id. Venisse clanculum per impluvium, Ter. § *Throughout, all over, all about,* Plaut. Per omnem urbem quæm sum defessus quærere, Id. Fugâ per agros spargi aciem hostium animadversum est, Liv. Manat per compita rumor, Hor. Per compita supplicatum, Liv. Ne tarda per membra senectus serpat, Lucret. § *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* Per hæc tempora, Cic. *Now, at this present.* Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, Id. *After so many years.* Qui ad triumphum per eos dies venerat, Id. *Then.* Per annonam caram dixit me natum pater, Plaut. *When, at such time as.* Servata per ævum, Lucr. *Eternally.* Multos magnos servata per annos, Idem. *During many ages.* Per noctem, Plin. *In the night.* Per quietem, Just. *In the sleep.* Tempus olearum serendæ, agro sicco per sementem, agro læto per ver, Plin. *In such time, in the spring.* Per vigiliati annos, Quint. *For twenty years.* Et cum Per *submultiplicat.* Simul gratulatum, quòd ita res hos annos in Hispaniâ gessisset, Liv. Justitium remittitur, quod fuerat dies decem & octo, Id. § *Athwart, cross.* Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, Plin. § Alexander idem per duo stadia continenti adnexuit, Plin. *For two furlongs together.* § Per tempus advenis, Ter. Plaut. *Opportunely.* Video Philippum per tempus egredi, Ter. *Seasonably.* § Spolia per otium legere, Liv. *At their own leisure.* Studiis per otium concelebrata, Cic. § Quos quia servare per compositionem nolebat, Cic. *According to what he had agreed.* § Quare per omnia præstarim, Col. *In every respect.* § Ita Jovis illud sacerdotium amplissimum per hanc rationem Theomnasto datur, Cic. *After this manner, by this means.* § Per se sibi quisque charus est, Id. *Naturally.* § Adeste æquo animo per silentium, Ter. *Hear with silence.*

Per, syllabica adjectio, quam παρλλαγὴν voc. ut *Paramper*; à gr. παρ.

* Pēra, æ; f. πήρα. ולקוט. *A bag or pouch to carry victuals in,* Mart. Petron. Pera, Καύρακος. Gloss. § *A satchel, poke or budget.* Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, Phædr. § *Malotas,* quæ etiam *pera* vocatur, pellis est caprina à collo pendens præcincta usque ad lumbos, Isid.

Perabsurdus, a, um; adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason,* Cic. Perabsurda verba, Id.

Perācer, acris; acre; adj. Peracra judicium, Cicero. *A most acute judgment,*

Peracerbus, a, um; πολύστυπτος. *Very sour, sharp, tart.* Peracerba gustatu, Cic. *de uva.*

Peracesco, is, ere; ui; verb. neut. *To be very grievous, unsavie, or displeasing to the mind.* Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demùm quod percrucior, Plaut. Ita mihi pectus peracuit, Id. *Was so thoroughly vext.*

Peractio, ōnis; f. verb à *Perago.* πλείωσις, ἀπεργασία. תכלה. *An ending, finishing, or closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio tanquam fabulæ, Cic.

Peracturus, a, um; particip. *That will plead or defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat nullo labore peracturum videbat, Cic.

Peractus, a, um; part. πεπλησμένος, διανενοσχολημένος. *Perfect, finish'd, accomplish'd, compleated, perform'd.* Felices, quibus est fortuna peracta jam sua, Virg. Ingenti cæde peractâ, Id. Ita est à me consulatus peractus, ut, &c. Cic. Peractis imperiis, Hor. Mensibus, Phædr. § *Hold, last,* Cæs. Conventibus Galliæ peractis, Id. § *Past, past over, spent.* Vita sine labe peracta, Ovid. Si flore caret, melliſque peractum Tempus, Id. Peractâ nocte, sub lucis ortu, Curt. Hibernis peractis, Cæs. *The time for winter quarters being over.*

ver. § Told, declared, discoursed of. Res tenues, tenui sermone peractas, Horat. § Pleaded. Peracta est causa prior, Ovid. Mea causa peracta est, Petron. § Cæterorum receptus est reus, neque peractus ob mortem opportunam, Tac. Not found or proved guilty.

Pĕrăcuo, is, ĕre, ui, παξύνω. To make very sharp. Surculum peracuito, Cato.

Peracutè, adverb. Very sharply, sorely or severely, Cic. Peracutè querebare, Id.

Peracūtus, a, um, ὀξύτατος. Very sharp, keen or fine-edg'd. Peracuta falx, Mart. § Transl. Sharp-witted, ingenious, witty. Ut sibi ipse peracutus esse videatur, Cic. Sententiolæ peracutæ, Id. Peracuta præcepta, Id. Non dejeci, sed ejeci. Peracutum hoc tibi videtur, Id. § Nice, fine, subtil. Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, Id.

Peradolescens, tis, Homo peradolescens, Cic. Very young.

Peradolescentulus, i, masc. A youth, Corn. Nep.

Perædificātus, a, um, part. Built up, finish'd, Col.

† Peræquātōres, dicuntur exactores censuum, qui in capita sunt constituta, ita dicti, quòd æqualiter ab omnibus exigant, Alciat. Gatherers of Poll-money.

Peræquè, adv. ἴσως, ὁμαλῶς. Very equally, in like manner, alike, one as much as another, Cic.

Peræquo, as, act. ἐξισόω. שָׁוָה. To equal or answer (by producing a like quantity.) Singulos culeos vini, singula [vinearum] jugera peræquabunt, Col.

Peræquus, a, um, πάνυ ἴσος, πάνυ ὁμαλής. Very equal or even, Cic.

Peragendus, a, um, part. To be finished, performed or done, Cic. Liv. § To be past or spent. Vita peragenda sub axe Boreo, Ovid.

Peragens, tis, part. Performing, Manil. § Forcing forward, making to run. Oestrum pecora peragentem, Sen.

Peragitatus, a, um, part. Galled, prest hard upon. Vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, Cæs.

Perăgito, as, freq. To raise or make to rise by rubbing or stirring often. Fœniculo peragitet, ne quid subsederit quod possit plumbeum perforare, Col. § To work things together (that they may mix well.) Diligenter ligneâ spathâ vel etiam manu peragitabimus, Id. Ut permisceatur medicamen, rutabulo ligneo peragitare convenerit, Id.

Peragitor, pass. To be so wrought together. Rutabulo ligneo peragitatur, Col.

Perăgo, is, ĕre, ēgi, actum, act. πάνυ, διαπεράω. גָּמַר. שָׁלַם. To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, Cic. Iter inceptum peragunt, Virg. Dona peregit, Id. Dicta fames Cereris peragit, Ovid. Peragere laboris sui pensum, Col. Injustáque justa peregit, Ovid. Si citò rem perages, Phædr. Peragam partes anulus ille viri, Ovid. Peragere verum indicium, Liv. To make a true discovery. § To bear (fruit, as a tree.) Priorem fructum peragunt, Plin. § To hold or keep a Council or Court.) Peragit concilium Cæsar, Cæs. Gracchus cum comitia peregisset, Cic. § To pass, pass away or spend (time,) Ovid. Ille salubres æstates peraget, Hor. Vacuam somno noctem peregi, Ovid. § Cùm sol duodena peregit signa, Id. Has gone over or through them. § Theseus latus ense peragit, Id. Ran himself through. § To tell, declare, set forth or give account of in writing, Liv. Populi Romani res, pace bellóque gestas peragam, Id. Tum peragit verbis auspicia, Id. Ubi sententiam meam vobis peregero, Id. Postquam fata peregit, Lucan. Had made known the events. § Hâc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, Pl. jun. Perusi'd, read them over. § ✠ Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, Virg. Consider'd them throughly. § Ille suum peragebat humum, Ovid. Till'd it. § Peragat causas, Petron. May plead them. § Vos si reum perago, quid acturi estis? Liv. If I prove him guilty. § Hic bona dente grandia magnanimus peragit puer, Pers. Consumes, wastes his estate. § Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat Plin. Concocts, digests. § To kill, slay or dispatch. διαπεράω. Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peragit hyeme, Mart. Ardenti peragit Clytus Actora quercu, Valer. Flacc.

Perăgor, ĕris, pass. To be perfected, performed, &c. Ovid. Plin. Vide Perago. § To be pleaded. Cum benè promissi causâ peracta mei est, Ovid. § Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, Id. Shall be found guilty. § Tam superba censura peragetur, Plin. May be past.

Peragrandus, a, um, part. To be travell'd over, Suet.

Peragrans, tis, part. Rambling, wandring or travelling up and down, Cic. Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, Id. Maria pedibus peragrans, Id. § Ranging, running up and down. Stabula alta leo sæpe peragrans, Virg. Virides saltus orbata peragrans, Lucret. de Vaccâ. § Translat. ✠ Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, Lucret. Surveying, viewing.

† Peragranter, adverb. In travelling-wise or ranging from place to place, Amm. Marcell.

Peragratio, ōnis, f. verb. περιοδεία, περιήγησις. הֲלִיכָה. A travelling up and down, a progress. Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? Cic.

Peragratus, a, um, part. Wander'd over. Peragrati per saxa montis, Sen. Trag. § Travell'd over. Asia in militari labore peragrata, Cic.

Perăgro, as, act. ex Per & Ager, agri, διοδεύω. διέρχομαι. διεξέρχομαι. נָסַע הִתְהַלֵּךְ. To wander or ramble over (fields, woods, deserts, &c.) Cic. Virg. Hanc [Matrem magnam] accepimus agros & nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, Cic. Qui cum architectis & decempedis villas multorum hortósque peragrabat, Id. Libyæ deserta peragro, Virg. Saltus sylvásque peragrant, Id. de apibus. Fugâ sylvas saltúsque peragrat Dictæos, Id. de cervâ. § To travel over or through, Cic. Plin. Dicitur orbem omnium peragrasse terrarum, Cic. Translat. Cùm orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quàm laudibus peragrares, Plin. jun. ✠ Avia Pieridum peragro loca, nullius ante trita solo, Lucr. A subject of verse never attempted before. § Translat. To discover, lay open, disclose. Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, Cic. § Translat. To spread, to diffuse, to display. Non solùm fama jam de illo, sed etiam latitiâ peragravit, Cic. § To view or to survey. Omne immensum peragravit mente, animóque, Lucr. Qui innumerabiles mundos, infinitásque regiones—mente peragravisset, Cic. § To affect highly, to sink into, to make a lasting impression upon. Ita peragrat per animos hominum, ita sensus mentésque pertractat, ut, &c. Cic.

Peragror, aris, pass. To be wander'd over. Gravidia freta pulsa carinis jam peragrabantur, Petron. § To be travell'd over, or through. Nec disjunctissimas terras citius cujusquam passibus potuisse pergrari, quàm &c. Cic.

† Peralbus, a, um, adj. πάνυ λευκός. Very white. Peralbas equas, Apul.

Perămans, tis, nom. ex part. ὑπερφιλῶν. Loving entirely. Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, Cic.

Peramanter, adv. λίαν φιλικῶς. Most lovingly or affectionately. Me perofficiose & peramanter observant, Cic.

Perambŭlo, as. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. To travel through, about or over. Vos qui multas perambulastis terras, Varr. § To go or pass up and down. Tutus bos rura perambulat, Hor. Translat. Perambulabis astra sydus ureum, Id. Shall be conversant among. § Perambulabit omnium cubilia, Catull. Obscan.

Peramœnus, a, um, adj. Very pleasant. Peramœna æstas, Tac.

Peramplus, a, um, adject. πάνυ μέγας. Very large. Simulacra peramplæ, Cic.

Peranguste, adv. ἀκριβῶς στενῶς. Very closely or straitly, Cic.

† Perangusto, as, act. λίαν στενόω. To drive into a strait, Dig.

Perangustus, a, um, adj. Very strait and narrow. Perangustus fretus, Cic. Aditus, Cæs.

Peranno, as, neut. ex Per & Annus, qu. per annum dura. διαπαντὸς ἔτος. To live a year. Puella nata non perannat, Suet.

† Perantiquò, adv. Very anciently, Macrob.

Perantiquus, a, um, adj. πάνυ παλαιός. Very antient, Cic.

Perappŏsĭtus, a, um, λίαν ἁρμόττων. πάνυ ἁρμόττων. Very appolite, proper or suitable, Cic.

Perărans, tis, part. Writing, Ovid.

Perărātus, a, um, part. Written. Peraratæ tabellæ, Ovid.

Perarduus, a, um, adj. πάνυ χαλεπός. ὑπερφυής. Very hard, or very difficult. Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, Cic.

Perăresco, is, ĕre, ui. ξηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. To be or grow very dry, Varr. Solis radiis peraruit, Col. ✠ In sole siccatur, non ut perareſcat, Plin.

Perargūtus, a, um. λίαν ἀγχίνους. Very witty, sharp or smart. Homo perargutus, Cic.

Peraridus,

Peraridus, a, um. *Very dry, to dry,* Plin. ✠ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, Col. *de sero.*

Perarmātus, a, um, part. *Well armed,* Curt.

† Perarmo, as, activ. *To arm well.* Mnum. potentem gladius perarmat acutus, Prud.

Perāro, as, activ. *To furrow all over (with wrinkles.)* Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, Ovid. § *To sail over, to beat (the main.)* Perarate pontum, Senec. Tragœd. § *To write, to transcribe.* Mea carmina Regina belorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, Stat.

Perāror, āris, passiv. *To be written.* Blandis peraretur littera verbis, Ovid.

Perasper, a, um, adject. *Very rough,* Cels.

Perastutè, adv. *Very craftily,* Plaut.

Perastūtŭlus, a, um, diminutiv. *Very cunning, crafty or subtle.* Mulier callida, & ad hujusmodi flagitia perastutula, Apul.

Peratrum, i, n. *A sort of* Bdellium, Plin. 12. 9.

Peratim, adv. *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time,* Plaut. ✠ Folium, Id.

Peratentè, adv. *Very attively or heedfully,* Cic.

Perattentus, a, um, *Very attentive or heedful,* Cic.

Peraudiendus, a, um, particip. *To be heard thoroughly.* Auribus peraudienda tuis, Plaut.

Perbacchatus, a, um, particip. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, Claud.

Perbacchor aris, dep. *To spend the time in excessive drinking, reveling and playing.* Quàm multos dies in ea villa turpissime es perbacchatus? Cic. Qui posteà quàm ille suum mum in rep. perbacchatus est, Sall. *Jud.*

Perbeātus, a, um, adj. *Very happy or fortunate,* Cic.

Perbellè, adv. *Very well, mighty well,* Cic.

Perbenè, adv. *Passing or exceeding well,* Cic. Liv. § *Mighty well (in health,)* Plaut.

Perbenevŏlus, a, um, adj. *Very friendly or kind.* Cennius est perbenevolus nobis, Cic.

Perbenignè, adv. *Very courteously or civilly,* Cic. § *Most dearly or kindly,* Ter.

Perbibēna, æ, f. *The name of a drinking country,* Plaut. *Peredium & bibesiam* Plautus finxit suâ consuetudine, cùm intelligi voluit cupiditatem edendi, & bibendi, Fest.

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink or suck up, to take in,* Col. Terra caducas concepit lacrymas, ac venis perbibit imis, Ovid. *Translat.* Quos medullam lassitudo perbibit, Plaut. *Stich. sp.* Cætera lignea amureâ crudâ perfrigito, & in sole ponito, perbibant bene, Cato. Perbibat fixmmas mei [pectoris] Sen. Trag.

† Perbĭto, is, ĕre, qu. à *Perito*, & interpone, vel ex *Per* & antiqu. *Beto*, i. eo, Voss. *To perish, or be ruined.* Eum cras cruciatu maximo perbitere, Plaut. malo cruciatu in Sicilia perbiteres, Idem. *Perbitere* Plautus pro *perire* posuit, Fest. Ne fame perbitet, Non. *ex* Livio.

Perblandè, adv. *Very kindly,* Gell.

Perblandus, a, um, adj. *Mighty fair spoken,* Cic. Successorem habet perblandum, Id. § *Very kind, courteous and complemental.* Oratio perblanda ac benigna, Liv.

Perbŏnus, a, um, adj. Prandium perbonum, Plaut. *Very full, large.* Locus perbonus, Idem. *Convenient, well-situate.* Perbona torcumata, Cic. *Curious, made with much art.* Agri perboni, Id. *Mighty fertile.* Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, Id. *Went mighty well, proceeded very hopefully.*

Perbrĕvis, ve, adj. *Very short,* Cic. Literæ perbreves, Id. § *Of very small continuance,* Ovid. Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, Liv.

Perbrĕviter, adv. *Very briefly, in very few words,* Cic.

• Perca, æ, f. *A perch a fish,* Plin. 32. 10.

Percălefactus, a, um, part. à *Percalefio. Throughly heated,* Varr. Omnia motu percalefacta, Lucr. *Made very hot.*

Percălleo, es, ēre, ui, Neutr. *To grow throughly warm, to become very hot.* Aer ubi percaluit, Lucr. Ubi percaluit vis venti, Id. Postquam vetus humor ab igne percaluit solis, Ovid

Percalleo, es, ēre, ui, Neut. *To become hardened, or insensate, to be wholly regardless, or not to be mov'd,* Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obduruerat, & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, Cic. § *To be exactly skill'd in, to know or understand perfectly:* Cùm Accius. Si modo usum rerum percalluëris, Cic.

Percandidus, a, um, adject. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, Cels.

Percārus, a, um, adj. *Very dear (as to affection,)* Tac. Junia Agrippinæ diu percara, Idem. § *Very dear, (as to price,) too high priz'd,* Hui, percara est Virgo, Ter.

Percautus, a, um, adj. *Very wary.* Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus & diligens, Cic.

† Percedere, ut *Decidere*, Non.

Percelebrātus, a, um, particip. *Made publick, divulg'd.* Percelebrata sermonibus res est, Cic.

Percĕlebro, as, unde *Percelebror, aris*, pass. *To be divulg'd, to be made publick, or spread every where.* De qua muliere plurimi versus, qui in ipsius cupiditatem facti sunt, totâ Sicilia percelebrantur, Cic.

Percĕler, is, re, adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Cujus perceleri interitu esse ab hoc comprobatum venenum, Cic.

Percelĕriter, adv. *Very speedily,* Cic.

Percello, is, ĕre, culi, (& *Percussi*, Percullit illicò animum, Ter. Me nec tam Larissæ percullit campus opimæ, Hor. *in quib. tamen bed. leg.* perculsit:) cullum, activ. *To thrust aside, to put by, or remove by force.* Quum scutum scuto imum percullit, Liv. *To overthrow, overturn, beat or beat down,* Plaut. Colum. Quò trudis? perculeris jam tu me? Terent. Perii! Plaustrum perculi, Plaut. *I have spoil'd the whole design. Plaustrum perculi* dicebant antiqui ab eo, qui pede onusta plaustra perculit, id est, *evertit.* quod postea abiit in proverbium, Fest. Alius teneram abiegnam solus percellit, Non. ex Varr. *To kill, cut off, destroy.* Quos amisimus cives, eos vis Martis percullit, non ira victoriæ, Cic. Nero & Germanicus in suis eos sedibus percullerunt, Tac. § *To strike, hit, spite,* Cic. Idem victorem Buten percullit, Virg. Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite percullit, Ovid. Quem cuspide percullit, Idem. Læsam percullerat ferro, Stat. *Translat.* Catus Libonem inlexerat insidiis, deinde indicio percullerat, Tac. *Had discover'd him.* Percullit is dies Pompeium Ælianum, tanquam flagitiorum Fabiani gnarum, Id. § Translat. *To affect deeply, to strike to the heart, to wound, vex, disquiet sorely,* Cic. Si te fortè dolor aliquis percullerit, exclamabis ut mulier? Id. Quanquam nulla me ipsum privatim percullit insignis injuria, Idem. Quæ quamvis etiam mediocrium delictorum conscientiam perculiissent, Id. § *To astonish, amaze, daunt, surprize, abash or put out of countenance.* Regis non tam subito pavore percullit pectus, quàm anxiis implevit curis, Liv. Primò Aricinos res inopinata percullerat, Id. Nuncius Vincentibus Rom. animos auxit, & referentes gradum percullit Æquos, Id. Hæc te vox non percullit? non perturbavit? Cic. Cœnus atroci mendacio universos percullit, Tac. Druidæ novitate aspectûs percullere milites, Id. § *To affect, move, touch with delight or admiration.* Vicinum adolescentulum aspexisti, candor hujus te, & proceritas, vultus, oculique percullerunt, Cic. *Sed hic J. F. Gronov. leg.* pepulerunt. § *To defer or put off.* Ad novum hoc percellit annum, Lucil.

Percellor, ĕris, passiv. *To be daunted,* &c. Cic. Vid. *Percello.*

Percensĕo, es, ēre, ui, activ. *To count, reckon up, or recount exactly,* Cic. Plin. Tac. Quo quisquam possit vestra in nos universa promerita, non dicam complecti orando, sed percensere numerando? Cic. Merita percensuit, Curt. Gaudia, Tac. § *To travel over.* Totum percensuit orbem, Ovid.

Perceptio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Percipio*. *A taking, gathering, or receiving.* Perceptio fructuum, Cic. Col. *A perception, knowing, or comprehending,* Cic. Cognito, Id. Tua perceptione lætabere, Id. Ars quæ potest esse, nisi quæ ex multis animi perceptionibus constat?

Perceptum, i, n. in plur. Percepta, orum. *Speculations.* Percepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè θεωρήματα, Cic. Astrologorum percepta, Id.

Perceptus, a, um, part. *Partaken of, enjoy'd.* Ea omnia desideratæ magis, quàm assidue percepta, delectant, Cic. Ubi percepta est brevis & non vera voluptas, Ovid. § *Gotten, priez'd,* Vell. Paterc. § *Perceived, understood, known,* Cæs. Cic. Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, Idem. § *Learnt, especially,* Cic.

† Percerpo

† Percerpo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, activ. ex *Per* & *Carpo*. *To make collections or gather notes out of.* Quum Aristotelis libros problematum percerpsimus, Gell. 2, 30.

† Percessus, part. à *Percedo*. Concisum non concessum, & quod quidam percessum etiam volunt. Non. *ex* Cic.

† Percido, is, ĕre, activ. à Cædo. *To knock and beat all over.* Percide tu os, Plaut. Casin. *Sic leg. Turneb.* Al. leg. *Procida.* § Percidit, Πληγὰς οἱ ὅτι ἀπέβη, Gloss.

Percidor, pass. *Obscœno sensu id. quod* Pædicor, Mart.

Percieo, es, ēre, ivi, itum, activ. *Διαπονῶ.* תִּרְגַּז. *To move throughly.* Oculus animus, quam res se perciet ulla, Lucr. § *To strike or pierce (as a sound does.)* Edictum unum perciet aures omnibus in populo missum præconis ab ore, Idem.

Percingo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *To incompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, Col.

Percio, is, ii, & ivi, act. *Διαθέω. To move or affect very strongly or violently.* Ubi me quædam divina voluptas perciit atque horror, Lucr. *Al. leg.* Percipit. § *To enrage, to provoke highly.* Irai fax subdita percit, Idem.

Percipiendus, a, um, part. *To be reapt or gather'd (as corn, fruit, &c.)* Vicinum citius adjuvans in fructibus percipiendis, quàm, &c. Cic. Non serendis, non percipiendis fructibus, non condendis, Id. *Translat.* Auribus hic fructus percipiendus erit, Ovid. Voluptas oculis percipienda, Id. § *To be understood, known,* Cic.

Percipio, is, ĕre, ēpi, eptum, act. ex *Per* & *Capio*: καταλαμβάνω, ὑπολήψομαι. אָסַף, תִּפְשׂ. *To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade, fill,* Lucr. Cum membra hominis percipit fervida febris, Idem. Multò magis hæc sunt tenuia textu, quàm quæ percipiunt oculos, Id. *Move the sight.* Uti aera percipiat ardor, Id. Quos misero medullam ventris percepit fames, Plaut. Neque ægri, neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, Ter. § *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, enjoy.* Hesiodus negavit oleæ salorem fructum ex ea percepisse, Plin. Vertentis fructum percepimus anni, Propert. Hâc conditione percipient quæ dedi, Petron. *Translat.* Officii præmia percipere, Cæs. Pro tantis laboribus fructum victoriæ, Id. Modestiæ fructum, Cic. Sensum ex mœrore patrio, Id. Ex eo [patre] tantos luctus, Id. § To **perceive**, *understand, know, apprehend,* Cæs. Ne quod hic agamus, herus percipiat fieri, Plaut. Ut citò dicta percipiant animi dociles, Horat. Facile percipere, Quint. Percipitis animis, Cic. Animo, Id. § Auribus multa percipimus, Cic. *Hear them.* Ut ne multi illud ante perciperent oculis, Id. *See it.* § Themistocles omnium civium perceperat nomina, Cic. *Remember'd them.* § *To mind, regard or be attentive to,* Lucr. Percipe quid dubitem, Virg. Percipite diligenter quæ dico, Cic. § *To learn.* Causam percipe, Ovid.

Percipior, ĕris, pass. *To be seized with,* &c. Plaut. Vid. *Percipio.* § *To be learnt perfectly.* Id cum tardè percipi videt, discruciatur, Cic.

* Percis, idis, f. πέρκη. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin. 32. 11.

Percissus, a, um, particip. à *Percidor. Beaten all over.* Os tibi percisum, Mart. § *Obscœno sensu:* Dicere percisum te mihi sæpe soles, Idem. Percisum, Papile, ploras, Id.

Percĭtus, a, um, part. ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Moved, put into motion, agitated.* Semina æterno percita motu, Lucr. Ubi est agitando percitus aër, Idem. § *Struck, smitten.* Primordia rerum percita plagis, Lucr. Percitus ardor, Idem. Atrâ bili percita est, Plaut. *Seiz'd with it.* § *Mov'd or troubl'd greatly, highly disturb'd, put into a passion.* Incredibili re, atque atroci percitus, Terent. Irâ percitus, Plaut. Lucret. *Enrag'd.* Timore, Lentulus *ap. Cic.* Furore, dolore, Senec. Trag. § *Adj.* Percitus gressus, Prud. *A swift pace.*

Percivilis, le, adj. Sermo percivilis, Suet. *Very gracious.*

† Perclāmandus, a, um, part. *To be cryed out on.* Quot sunt perclamanda, Plaut. *Sed al. leg. hodie.*

† Percludor, ĕris, pass. *To be shut sure or fast,* Paul.

* Percnopterus, i, m. περκνόπτερος. à *nigro alarum* colore. *A kind of bastard Eagle, like a Vulture, short-winged, and keeping about pools and lakes,* Plin 10 3.

* Percnos, i, masc. πέρκνος. *The second kind of Eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin. 10. 3. = Plancus, Anataria, Idem.

Percoctus, a, um, particip. à *Percoquo. Thoroughly boyl'd,* Plin. § Inter nigra virûm, percoctâque secla calore, Lucr. Æthiopians, *black Moors.*

Percognĭtus, a, um, particip. à *Percognosco.* ἀκριβῶς γνωσθείς. *Known or discover'd throughly,* Plin.

Percognōsco, is, ĕre, novi, nitum, διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut.

Percognōscor, ĕris, passiv. *To be thoroughly known or discover'd.* Germania multis posteà annis nec tota percognita est, Plin.

Percŏlatus, a, um, particip. *Throughly strain'd,* Plin. In terra marina aqua argilla percolata dulcescit, Id.

Percŏlo, as, activ. διήθω, διηθέω. *To strain throughly,* Cato. Posteà in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, Col.

Percŏlor, āris, passiv. *To be strained throughly,* Lucr. Col. Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebriùs idem percolatur, Lucr.

Percŏlo, is, ĕre, ui, ultum, activ. κοσμέω, κατασκευάζω, ἀποστίλβω. *To deck, adorn, beautifie.* Quæ priores nondum compertâ eloquentiâ percoluere, Tacit. Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, Idem. *Grac'd them with.* § *To perfect, polish, finish or put one's last hand to.* Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, Plin. jun. § *To pay a profound reverence or respect to.* διαπρέπω, ὑπερφέρω τινός. Patrem tuum si percoles, Plaut. Neque omiserit conjugem liberosque ejus percolere, Tac. ♄ Percolui, Ηοπουα, Gloss.

Percŏmis, me, adj. εὐπροσήγορος, εὐφυής, &c. *Very genile, courteous, affable,* Cic.

Percommŏdè, adverb. λίαν εὐπρεπῶς, πάνυ εὐκαίρως. *Very conveniently or opportunely,* Cic.

Percontans, tis, part. *Asking, enquiring,* Cic. Quæ concursatio percontantium, Id.

Percontātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐκζήτησις, ἐρώτησις, ἐπύσησις. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions,* Cic. Quintil.

Percontātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐρωτητής, Gloss. *An asker of many questions,* Horat. Leg. & *Percunctator.*

† Perconto, as, idem quod *Percunctor,* Blandè & doctè percontat Ennius, Non. *ex Nav.*

Percontor, āris, depon. à *Cuneo*, quo nautæ uruntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, Don. scrib. & *Percunctor.* πυνθάνομαι. אָשַׁר. *To ask strictly, to enquire, demand or question,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Horat. Quid enim tam commune, quàm interrogare, vel percontari? Nam utroque utimur indifferenter, cum alterum noscendi, alterum arguendi gratiâ videatur adhiberi, Quint. Cum *Acerbo.* Ubi perconteris me insidiis hostilibus, Plaut. Quod te percontabor, ne id te pigeat proloqui, Id. Modò isse dicito ad portum, percontatum adventum Pamphili, Ter. Cum Præp. *Ex.* Te ex puella priùs percontari volo, Plaut. § *To expect, tarry, or wait for.* Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, Ter. Vid. *Percunctor.*

Percontŭmax, ācis, adj. μάλα πολυπράγμων. αὐθαδέστατος. *Very stubborn, sullen or obstinate,* Ter.

Percopiōsus, a, um. πάνυ πένης. δεινῶς ἐνδεὴς πόρων. *Very copious or large.* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, Plin. jun.

Percŏquo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, πέπτω, ἑψέω. *To seeth or boyl thoroughly,* Plin. § Prandium qui percoquat, Plaut. *Mad dress it.* § *To scorch.* Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, Lucret. § *To heat or warm.* Qui queat hic [fervor] percoquere humorem? Lucret. § *To ripen.* Teneras mora percoquit uvas, Ovid. Pingues colles opimam messem percoquunt, Plin. jun. Sol percoquit fructus, Senec

Percoquor, ĕris, passiv. *To be throughly boyled,* Cels. Plin. § *To be ripen'd.* Fructus percoquitur, Col. § *To be bak'd.* Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, Plin. § *To be burnt, as earthen vessels are,* Id.

Percrĕbesco, is, ĕre, brui, & bui, neut. διαδίδομαι, φήμη ἔρχεται. *To be divulg'd or spread, to become known in common, to be noised abroad or talk'd of publickly,* Cic. Res percrebuit, Id. Rumor, Curt. Percrebuerat eâ tempestate pravissimus mos, Tac. Romæ postquam Germanici valetudo percrebuit, Luca. Quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, Cæs. Fama, quæ de tuâ voluptate percrebuit, Cic. Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, Id. Ex clamore fama totâ urbe percrebuit, Id. Si ejus scelus percrebuisset, Id. Cùm illius gladiatoris voces percrebuissent, Id.

Percrebuit, impers. *It hath been divulg'd or spread,* &c. Percrebuerat antiquitùs, urbem nostram, nisi opibus Ægypti, ali non posse, Plin. jun. Ut declaret Cæsidius

Cæsium potuisse, in utrisque partibus percrebuerit, Tac.

Percrepo, as, ui, itum, neut. διηχέω. תקע. *To resound or ring with.* Locum illum litoris percrepare totum mulierum vocibus, Cic.

Percrucïátus, a, um, part. βασανισθείς. *Tormented thoroughly,* Frag. Poet.

Percrúcio, as, unde *Percrucior, ari,* pass. *To be vext to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demùm quod percrucior, Plaut.

Percrudus, a, um, adj. ἀνήνυστος. *Very sorry,* Col.

Percúdo, is, ĕre, di, sum, κλάω. שבר. *To crack (the shell as chickens do in time of hatching.)* An pulli roseelli ova percuderint, Col.

Percúlsus, a, um, particip. à *Percellor:* τυπτηθείς, ἐμπεπληγώς. *Struck, smitten,* Cic. Virgil. Perculsi membra tinore, Lucr. Vid. *Percello.* § Translat. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vext, sorely disquieted,* Virgil. Cic. Fractus, afflictus, destitutione illâ perculsus, Idem. Perculsa mentem formidine mater, Virg. § *Astonisht, amaz'd, surpriz'd,* Cic. Virg. Quibus viis perculsæ barbarorum turmæ, Cæs. Tanto perculsus nomine Pallas, Virgil. § *Affected or touch't with delight or admiration,* Virgil. ✠ Ingenti perculsus amore, Id.

Percultus, a, um, particip. à *Percolor.* κεκοσμημένος. κεκαλλυσμένος. *Thoroughly trimmed, well dress'd,* Plaut.

Percunctans, particip. *Asking, inquiring, demanding,* Liv. Tac. Hermippo percunctanti de nomine Fufiano, Cic.

Percunctátio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐκπυσμός, ἐξέτασις. *An inquiry, a demanding or asking of questions,* Cæs. Liv. In *plural.* Nos nihil de eo percunctationibus retentabamus, Cæs. Sævæ percunctationes, Tac.

Percunctátus, a, um, part. *Having ask'd or enquir'd,* Suet. Tac. Percunctatus Cæsarem, Id.

Percunctor, ātus, dep. ex *Per* & *Cunctor,* Donat. quòd is qui curiosus est, *per cuncta* interroget, Fest. πυνθάνομαι, πεύθομαι. שאל. *To ask curiously, to enquire strictly, to demand or question,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Percunctabere doctos, Horat. Cum *dupl. Accus.* Meum siquis te percunctabitur ævum, Idem. Cum *Præp. A.* Cùm totum iter consumsisset parum in percunctando à peritis, &c. Cic. Cum *De.* Ille me de nostra rep. percunctatus est, Idem. Cum *Ex,* Plaut. Illuc volebam ego ex te percunctarier, Idem. § *Translat.* Arem percunctari, Probus ap. Gell. 13. 20. *To consult or advise with it.*

Percúpidus, a, um, adj. περιπόθητος. *Very kindly affected towards:* Cum *Genit.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, Cic.

Percupio, is, ĕre, ivi, itum, ἐπιθυμέω. חמד. *To desire greatly or earnestly,* Ter. Percupio obsequi gnato meo, Plaut.

Percurátus, a, um, particip. *Thoroughly cur'd or healed,* Curt. Vix dum satis percuratum vulnere, Liv.

Percuriósus, a, um. πολυπράγμων, λίαν περίεργος. *Very careful, diligent or inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, & minimè mendax, Cic.

Percúro, as, act. κατὰ δύναμιν θεραπεύω. *To cure or heal thoroughly,* Plin.

Percúror, pass. *To be thoroughly heal'd or cur'd,* Plin. *Translat.* Quicquid imbecillum in animo, nec percuratum est, exulcerat, Sen.

Percurrens, part. *Passing or making its way over or through.* [Ventus] rapido percurrens turbine campos, Lucret. Diversas Luna fenestras, Propert. § Arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas, Virgil. *Thickning.* § Percurrens metus pectora, Curt.

Percurritur, impers. *'Tis run over with.* Iterum glutino percurritur, Plin. § *Translat.* ✠ Multo apertius ad intelligendum est, si sic consistitur aliquando, ac non istâ brevitate percurritur, Cic. *Recited, told, set forth.*

Percurro, is, ĕre, ri & cucurri, activ. διατρέχω, διέξειμι. דרך. *To run in great hast, to continue running all the way.* Curriculo percurre, Ter. Ad te properans, percurro ad forum, Idem. § *To run with speed to, over or through:* Cum *Accus.* Inde citato equo Calcs percurrit, Liv. Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, Cæs. Quum omnes regiones Galliæ percucurrisset, Idem. Ego prius quàm ad urbem accederem, ubicunque esses, ad te percurrissem, *Cælius* ad Cic. *Would have hastan'd to you.* § *To pass or make its way over, or through.* Per mare & terras rapidus percurrere turbo, Lucr. Quod neque suo percurrere flumina cursu perpetuo possint, Idem. Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, Idem. Ignea rima micans percurrit lumine nimbos, Virgil. § Translat. *To run over (in speaking of or discussing at large upon,)* Cic. Per omnes civitates, quæ decumas debent, percurrit oratio mea, Idem. § *To run over (by reckoning or recounting.)* Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, Virg. § *To run over (in the mind, thought, &c.)* Cic. Animo rotundum percurrisse polum, Horat. Multa legendo percurrisse, Cic. § *To run over (by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily,)* Cic. Partes, quas modò percurri, vel potiùs pœnè præterii, Idem. Id tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, Idem. Paginas in annalibus magistratuum, fastisque percurrere licet, Liv. § Pan unco labro calamos percurrit hiantes, Lucret. *Runs them over in piping.* Querulas agili percurrit pollice chordas, Ovid. *Plays nimbly on them.* § Quanquam præturam honestissimè percurrit, Plin. jun. *Hath born.* § Arguto conjux percurrit pectine telas, Virgil. *Thickens.* § Grato menta mensas odore percurrit in rusticis dapibus, Plin. *Serv'd up as in abundance.*

Percurror, passiv. *To be run over,* Claud. § *To be recited briefly.* Ea quæ valde breviter à te de ipsa arte percursa sunt, Id.

Percursátio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδρομή. *A rambling progress,* Cic. Italiæ percursatio, Id.

Percursio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A quick running over of things in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, Cic.

Percurso, as, frequ. à *Percurro,* διέξειμι, διοδεύω. *To range frequently up and down in.* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, Liv.

Percursus, a, um, particip. *Recounted, recited, reckon'd up,* Tac. Suis in eum beneficiis modicè percursis, Id. § *Run over in thought, revolv'd in mind,* Cic.

Percussio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A knocking, beating, or striking.* Capitis percussiones, Cic. Digitorum percussio, Idem. *A snapping or cracking of the fingers.* § *A stroke in measuring of time in feet or musick.* Sunt insignes percussiones eorum numerorum, & minuti pedes, Cic. Non sunt in ea tanquam tibicini percussionum modi, Idem. Longiores sunt percussiones, Quint.

Percussor, ōris, masc. verb. πλήκτης. *A striker,* Plin. § *An hir'd assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo,* Cic. Sin eos, quos qui leviore nomine appellant, percussores vocant, Idem. Percussor, lapidator, Id.

† Percussura, æ, f. *A mark as in leprosie,* θετοῦωμα. נתק Bibl. § Σεῖσμα. Percussura cribri, Idem. *The shaking.* § *A stroke,* Id.

Percussurus, a, um, part. *About to strike,* Curt.

Percussus, a, um, part. πεπληγώς, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, smitten, hit, &c.* Cæs. Virgil. Ovid. Propert. Vid. *Percutio.* Percussæ de cœlo turres, Cicero. *Thunder-struck.* § *Slain, kill'd in sacrifice.* Collum percussâ securi victima, Ovid. § *Astonisht, abasht.* Mens dubiis percussa, Lucan. § Percussam saxa secuta lyram. *Play'd upon.* § Luna solis radiis percussa, Lucret. *Enlightned.* § *Mov'd, disquieted, vext.* Dolore extremo percussa, Valer. Flacc. Syllani temporis calamitate, Cic. Fortunæ gravissimo vulnere, Idem. § ✠ Volucres percussæ corda tuâ vi, Lucret. *Enliven'd, cheer'd.* § ✠ Lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, Idem. *Having their spirits put into a sprightly motion.* § *Cast up or cut (as a trench, or ditch.)* Invenio fossam à rege percussam, Plin. junior.

Percussus, ûs, m. verb. *A stroke,* Plin. § Venarum percussus, Idem. *The beating of the pulses.*

Percutiendus, a, um, part. *To be smitten or beaten.* Terga percutienda dabant, Ovid.

Percutio, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum, activ. ex *Per* & *Quatio:* κατακόπτω, διαστίω, πλήττω. הכה. *To strike, hit, or smite.* Cæu lapidem si percutiat lapis, Lucret. Non percussit locum, Cic. Gaudes, si cameram percussti fortè, Horat. Cum *Accus.* & *Ablat.* Gladio caput percussit, Cæs. Hunc Jupiter fulmine, Cic. Manu pectus, Virg. Quod verò securi filium percusserit, Cic. *Beheaded him.* Pompeius securi percussit homines 74. Hirt. *de Bell. Hisp. Translat.* Octavium audirent cum barbaris fœdera percussisse, Idem, *de Bell. Alexandr. Had made a league with them.* § *To fell or beat down.* Numnam hunc percussit Jupiter? Plaut. § *To kill, murder, or cut one's throat,* Cic. Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? Idem. § *To deceive, cozen, cheat.* Hermippum civem suum percussit, Cic. Scratagemate hominem percussit, Idem. § Palpo percutis, Plaut. Timidam palpo percutit, Id. *Flatters, soothes.* § *To affright, appal, daunt, astonish.* Quonam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani

cognatione percussit? Cic. Hinc hostis, hinc amnis, capacia bonæ spei pectora improviso pavore percusserant, Curt § Translat. *To move, strike or incense highly, to disturb, trouble, anger, disquiet sorely.* Percussit illicò animum, Ter. Audivi hoc,——— percussit animum, Cic. Quid est, animum quod percutit ipsum? Lucret. *Shocks it?* § *To strike or make an impression upon (the mind) to affect, to touch, to please or delight.* Utendum est imaginibus,——quæ occurrere, celeritérque percutere animum possint, Cic. *de arte memor.* Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, Lucr. Nec [me] tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, quàm, &c. Hor. Animum religionis suspicione percutiet, Sen. § Fossam transversam inter montes percussit, Front. *Run or cut a ditch or trench.*

Percŭtior, ĕris, pass. *To be stricken,* &c. Lucret. Cic. *Vid.* Percutio. Fores percuti de more à lictore vetuit, Plin. *To be knocks at.* Percutitur rapido puppis Noto, Ovid. *Is driven or forced away.* Sidere percussa est subitò tibi lingua, Mart. *Planet-struck.* Ictu fulminis percussa es, Ovid. *Thunder-struck.* § *To be moved, vexed, struck or disturbed.* Repentè percussus est atrocissimis literis, &c. § *Translat.* Ut omnia facta dictáque tua inter se congruant, ——— & unâ formâ percussa sint, Sen. *Form'd with the same stamp, made agreeable.*

Perdĕcŏrus, a, um, adj. πάνυ ἀναισχύντος, λίαν ἀναιδής. *Very comely or handsome,* Pl. jun.

Perdĕlirus, a, um, adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, foolish,* Lucr.

Perdendus, a, um, particip. *To be destroy'd,* Ovid. § *To be kill'd or slain,* Id.

Perdensus, a, um, adject. λίαν πάχυ, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thick and solid,* Col.

Perdepso, is, ĕre, ui. Patrui perdepsuit ipsam uxorem, Catull. *Sic leg.* Scal. Perdepsuit, i. *stupravit. Depsere enim in obscenis est.*

† Perdespuo, is, ĕre, i. valdè despuo. εἰδέχθειαν. *To slight or scorn one very much,* Catull. *Al. leg.* Perdepsuit, *quod vide.*

* Perdicium, ii, n. πρόβλημα. *Pellitory of the wall.* Perdicium & aliæ gentes quam Ægyptii edunt, nomen dedit avis, id maximè errans, Plin. = Parthenium, Leucanthe, Amnacum, Id. 21. 30. = Herba muralis, Cels.

Perdifficilis, le. πάνυ χαλεπός. *Very difficult, or very hard,* Cic. Perdifficilis & perobscura quæstio, Id. Navigatio, Id. *Very dangerous or troublesome.* Sunt quædam earum perdifficiles ad judicandum, Id.

Perdifficiliter, adverb. λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very difficultly or hardly,* Cic.

Perdignus, a, um, adj. πάνυ ἄξιος. *Highly worthy of.* Cum *Abl.* Suspicor hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitiâ, Cic.

Perdĭligens, tis, adj. λίαν ἀνεπιμελής. *Very diligent or fidelous,* Cic.

Perdiligenter, adv. *Very diligently,* Cic. § *Very carefully, exactly,* Id.

Perdisco, is, ĕre, dĭdĭci, act. κατανοήσαι, ἐξακριβοῦν. *To learn perfectly or exactly,* Cæs. Lucr. Cic. ♓ Literas inspicere, non perdiscere, Plin. Libros, Cic. Naturæ mores, Propert. Signorum ortus obitúsque, Cic. Litium jura Id. Perdidici istæc esse vera, Plaut. An perdidicerit disciplinam ruris, Col.

Perdisertè, adv. *Very eloquently,* Cic.

Perditè, adv. *Corruptly, basely, ill.* Qui hic potest se gerere non perditè? Cic. § *Vehemently, greatly, desperately.* Amare perditè, Ter. Catull. § *Earnestly.* Conatur perditè, Quint.

Perditim, adv. *Desperately.* Amare perditim, Charis. *ex Afranio.*

Perditior, us, comp. *More lewd, debauch't, dissolute, licentious.* Nihil est perditius his hominibus, his temporibus, Cic. § *More base, filthier.* Si perditius potest quid esse, Catull. § *More desperate or deplorable, in a worse condition.* Nihil fieri potest miserius, nihil perditius, nihil fœdius, Cic. ϕ *More riotous, wasteful, profuse.* Quanto perditior quisque est, Hor.

Perditissimus, a, um, superl. *Most wicked, lewd, profligate, dissolute,* Tac. Vita hominis perditissima, Cic. Tu omnium mortalium profligatissime, ac perditissime, Id. § *Most wretched, undone,* Plaut.

Perditor, ōris, m. ver. ὀλεθρευτής. *A destroyer or ruiner,* Cic. ♓ Defensor, Id. ♓ Servator, Id.

Perditurus, a, um, part. *That will be cast.* Adversarium litem perditurum, Cic.

Perditus, a, um, part. à *Perdo. Beggar'd, reduced to poverty,* Cic. Aratores exhausti erant, ac penè perditi, Id. Homines ab isto omni ratione exinaniti, ac perditi, Id. ϕ *Spent profusely, squander'd away.* Res perdita, Ter. ♓ Salva, Id. Nom. ex part. *Lost,* Cic. Quod vides periisse, perditum ducas, Catull. § *Lost,* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? Ter. Perdita consilia, Cic. Valetudo perdita, Id. *Broken, very infirm.* § *Past being reclaimed, lewd, wicked, debauch'd, dissolute,* Plaut. Ter. Improbi & perditi cives, Cic. Multitudo perditorum hominum latronúmque, Cæs. Homo perditi animi, Plaut. *Not governable by reason.* § *Ruined, undone,* Liv. Cic. Perditus egestate & fame, Id. Ære alieno, Id. § *Wretched, miserable, desolate,* Virg. Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, Cic. Luctu, Id. § *Profuse, prodigal.* Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? Cic. Nomina exquisita perdito nepotatu, Plin.

Perdiù, adverb. διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου. *For a great while or a very long time,* Cic.

Perdives, ĭtis, adj. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich,* Cic.

Perdius, a, um, adj. ex *Per* & *Dies.* πανήμερος, παννύχιος. *All day long.* Seare solitus Socrates dicitur, pertinaci statu, perdius atque pernox, Gell. 2. 1.

Perdiuturnus, a, um, adj. πολυχρόνιος. *Lasting a very long time,* Cic. Grave bellum perdiuturnúmque, Id.

* Perdix, ĭcis, f. Plin m. Nonn. ex Varr. קוֹרֵא. *A partridge,* Plin Mart.

Perdo, is, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum, act. ex *Per* & *Do.* Al. à πέρθω, i. vasto, Voss. ἀπόλλυμι, καταλύω, διαφθείρω. *To lose,* Cic. ♓ Hunc non reperri, & illos perdidi, Plaut. ♓ Servésne, an perdas totum, Ter. ♓ Amisit vitam: ac non perdidit:——— dedit vitam, accepit patriam, Ad Herenn. *de Decio.* Litem perdere, Plaut. Hor. Causam, Cic. *To be cast in it.* Stomachum fundibus perdidi, Id. *I'm master of my self, have conquer'd my anger.* ϕ Pecoris duro perdere verba sono, Propert. *To lose the faculty of speaking.* ϕ Implicitam visco perdidit ille fugam, *Could not escape.* Ut pigmentis perderet se testudo, Plin. *Should not be known, by having many colours added, under which it should lie hid.* § *To lose,* i. e. *consume in vain, spend or do unprofitably.* Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, Quint. Tot errando, quot bello perdidit annos, Ovid. Non perdere letum maxima cura fuit, Lucan. *Not to die unrevenged.* Noc tempora diis perdidit in somnos, Idem. Perdere operam, Phædr. *Lose their labour.* Non patiebatur eos, quos &c. operam apud se perdere, Cic. *Proverb.* Et oleum & operam perdidi, Plaut. Aquam perdis, Quint. *Wastes the allotted time vainly.* § *To kill, slay, be the death of one or cause of one's death,* Virg. Hunc illius filium studes perdere, Cic. Cur te in perditum? Ter. *Sine casu.* Hæc via sola fuit, quâ perdere posses, Virg. Cum Gn. Quem pol ego capitis perdam, Plaut. *Maledicent.* Dii te perdent, fugitive, Cic. Ut te omnes Dii Deæque malis exemplis perdant, Ter. § *To spoil, waste, destroy, ravage.* Urbes delevit, fregit, perdidit, Cic. Quam (provinciam) is vexavit ac perdidit, Id. ϕ *To corrupt, spoil, debauch (one.)* Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? Ter. Utrum studiosior id sibi habet, an laudi putat fore, si perdiderit gnatum? Id. *Translit.* Cur me tot malè perderes poetis? Catull. *Spoil, poison me.* Minimè ut possit odores suo contactos perdere viro, Lucret. *Mar them by its ill scent.* § *To ruin,* Plaut. Ter. Virg. Et me & te impudens perdidi, Ter. Penè tua me perdidit protervitas, Id. § *To consume or spend riotously, to lavish or squander away (an estate,* &c.) Plaut. Hor. Parce tuis in me perdere opes, Ovid. Sumat, consumat, perdat, Ter. Ut neque egeam, neque ut hæc possis perdere, Id. § *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* Nomen perdidi, Ter. Animus si cætera perdit, Lucr.

Perdŏceo, es, ēre, ui, ctum, act. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly,* Plaut. Cic. Hor. Lucr.

Perdŏceor, ēris, pass. *To be throughly instructed,* Ter.

Perdoctè, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστήμονως. *Very knowingly, exactly or perfectly.* Ut perdoctè cuncta callet! Plaut.

Perdoctus, a, um, part. ἐκμεμαθηκώς. *Perfectly instructed or taught.* Quæ me rerum varietate atque usu ipso jam perdoctum viderent, Cic. Multorum exercitio perdocti, Lucr. § *Adj.* πολυμαθής, πολυμαθικός. *Very learned or knowing.* Genitor perdocte, Stat.

Perdŏleo, es, ēre, ui, itum, n. ἀλγῶ γιγνόμενος. *To be throughly sensible of grief, to be vext to the very heart.* Suam virtutem irritam fore perdolebat, Cæs. Ingra-

impers. Tandem perdoluit, Ter. Id ſubito perdolitum eſt cuidam T. Manlio, Q. Claud. ap. Gell. 9. 13.

Perdŏlātus, a, um; part. *Hew'd ſmooth as timber is*, Vitr.

Perdŏlo, as; unde Perdolor, aris, paſſ. *To be hew'd ſmooth (as timber is.)* Cum in materiem perdolantur, Vitr.

Perdomandus, a, um; part. *To be wholly conquer'd or ſubdu'd*, Liv. Tac.

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um; part. πολιωθεὶς. *Made tame or gentle, broken.* Perdomiti [Boves] mox ad aratrum inſtituuntur, Col. § *Wholly conquer'd or ſubdu'd.* Urbes perdomitæ, Lucan. Gentes, Tac. Hoſtis, Claud. Ora Illyriis perdomita armis, Sil. Omni clade perdomiti, Curt.

Perdŏmo, as, ui, ĭtum; act. πολιόω. *To tame or make gentle.* Feras Hecates perdomuiſſe canes, Tibull. § *To ſubdue.* Plus eſt bis denas perdomuiſſe feras, Mart. § *To conquer wholly, to ſubdue totally.* Ægea Minos claſſe perdomuit freta, Phædr. Populos ad Libyæ terminum uſque perdomuit, Juſt.

Perdomor, paſſ. *To be wholly ſubdu'd*, Liv. § *To be throughly tam'd.* Tantis gleba tenacitatem ſolum quum primum proscinditur, aſſurgit, ut nono demùm anno perdometur, Pl. jun.

Perdormiſco, is, ĕre. κοιμᾶσθαι ὅλην. *To lay ſtraight, long, or all night long*, Plaut. Perdormiſcin' uſque ad lucem? id.

† Perduxint pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii duint te omnes perduxint cum iſto nomine!* Plaut. Sed al. leg. *Faxint.*

Perducendus, a, um, part. *To be brought.* Hinc ad eandem ſimilitudinem perducendi, Cic.

Perdŭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. διάγω. *To bring through or all the way*, Cic. Cæſ. Omnes naves incolumes, perduxit, Id. Ut legatos, acceptos per ſe, ad eum perducerent, Id. § *To lead or carry one along with, to bring one to.* In eum locum me perduxit, Petron. Filium ejuſmodi habere illic ſecum meum, Ter. Si causa ad aliud judicium perducere potuiſſem, Cic. *Tranſlat.* Quæ exiſtimatio perduxit, Cic. Subjicit quâ medicinâ uſus, ſe & conjugem uſque ad longam ſenectam perduxerit, Plin. Fa quò diſcordia res perduxit miſeros! Virg. *Reduced them.* Perduxit huc, Vell. Pat. *Brought matters to this point.* [Res] fovit tranquilla moderatio imperii, eóque nutrimento perduxit, ut &c. Liv. *Brought them to that poſture.* Ne ſuperbia in odium regendi perducat, Sen. Ad ſummos honores perducere, Cic. Ad ſummam dignitatem, Cæſ. *To promote or prefer one.* *Tranſlat. To bring over, or perſuade to* (a party, opinion, &c.) Is me crebrò ad ſuam invitat: adhuc non potuit perduci, Cic. Alios principum donis ad ſuam cauſam perduxit, Liv. Eos ad ſe magnis pollicitationibus, Cæſ. In ſuam ſententiam, Id. Omnes ad ſuam ſententiam, Curt. § *To compell or force.* Quod ſi tamen nolit, atque imbiberit ejuſmodi rationibus illum ad ſuas conditiones perduxerit, Cic. § *To bring down or lower* (a ſum in contracts.) Hominem ad CCCXX perduxit, Cic. Rogat ut eos ad CC [talenta] perducam, Id. § *To carry or bring* (a wall, trench, work.) Ad montem Juram millia paſſuum decem novem murum in altitudinem pedum ſexdecim, foſſamque perducit, Cæſ. A ſummis perduxit ad æquora caſtris longurn Cæſar opus, Lucan. § *To carry on* (a building, &c. *till finiſhed.*) Pometinæ manubiæ, quæ perducendo ad culmen operi deſtinatæ erant, Liv. Libri, quos ad ſummam ejus operis perducere deſtinabimus, Quint. *Tranſlat.* Ad extremum creſcendi finem omnia perduxit natura, Lucr. Si vos quæ inchoaſtis conſilia conſtanter perducitis ad exitum, Liv. § Tranſlat. *To continue, to hold or carry on, to prolong.* ✠ Nec potuiſſet adhuc perducere ſecla propago, Lucret. *Propagate.* Ni altercationem in ſeram perduxiſſent, Liv. Corvinum ad centeſimum annum accepimus vitam perduxiſſe, Cic. § Utinam tales perducas noctes, Propert. *Paſs over, ſpend.* ✠ *To anoint or rub all over.* Liquidum ambroſiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, Virg. § Auro ſacras quòd ovato perducis facies, Perſ. *Overlay, gild.* § *To croſs, obliterate or blot out*, Dig.

Perdŭcor, eris, paſſ. *To be brought, to be led or carried along*, &c. Cic. In caſtra perducitur, Cæſ. *Vide* Perduco. *Tranſlat.* Qui perduci expoſitionem volunt eò, unde quæſtio oritur, Quint. Ex quo videtur æqua debere perduci, Plin. jun. § *To be led or brought* (by force, threats, or promiſes, as women are by pimps,) Cic. Hor. § *To be brought over to, to be perſuaded*, Cæſ. Cic. Si dictis nequit perduci, ut vera hæc credas, Plaut. § Cujus artis gloria in eam magnitudinem perducta eſt, ut, Plin. *Was ſo far improv'd or advanced.* ✠ *To be carried on (till compleated,)* Cic. § *To be continued*, &c. Quæ ſi ad tuum tempus perducitur, Id. Res diſputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, Cæſ. Ad meridiem, Id.

Perductio, as, freq. *To lead one along*, Plaut. Errabo potiùs quàm perductet quiſpiam, Id.

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. περαγωγεύς. *A pimp or pandar, one that brings wenches even by force*, Plaut. Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, Cic. *Perductores* in hoc differunt à *lenonibus*, quòd lenones ſunt ſcortorum, perductores etiam invitarum perſonarum, & in quibus ſtupra exercita legibus vindicantur, Aſcon.

Perductus, a, um, part. περαγωγεύς, χειραγωγούμενος. *Brought or led*, Phædr. Qui omnes ad eum perducti, Cæſ. Ad ultimam perductus triſtitiam, Petron. *Was extream ſad.* Quodam viſu in horrorem perductus, Id. § *Brought or led* (as a woman is by a pimp,) Cic. Suet. § *Perſuaded.* Ora maritima ad ſuam ſententiam perducta, Cæſ. § *Carried on* (as a fortification.) Ex caſtello in caſtellum perducti munitione, Cæſ. § *Continued, prolonged, held on.* Sermo noctis ad umbram perductus ab exoriente nitore, Lucr. *Continued all day long.* Orationibus in noctem perductis, Liv. § *Croſs'd or blotted out*, Dig.

Perdūdum, adv. *Long ſince.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, Plaut.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. *Duellum* dicebant antiqui, pro *bellum*, ex quo *perduellio*, Priſc. φόνος. *Murder*, Cic. Duumviros, qui Horatio perduellionem judicent ſecundum legem, facio, Liv. § εἰσαγγελία. *High-Treaſon againſt the Prince or State*, Liv. Qui perduellionis reus eſt, hoſtili animo adverſus Rempubl. vel Principem animatus eſt, Ulp. § *The perſons guilty of that crime.* Perduelliones, Οἱ ἐπὶ τῷ δήμῳ τῷ Ῥωμαίων βουλεύσαντες, ἢ κατ' αὐτῶν, Gl.

Perduellis, is, m. à *Duello* Perduellis, *qui pertinaciter retinet bellum*, Feſt. πολέμιος. אוֹיֵב *An enemy, one engaged in actual war againſt us*, Plaut. Liv. Cic. Illud etiam animadverto, quòd, qui proprio nomine perduellis eſſet, is hoſtis vocaretur, Id.

† Perduellum, i, n. ant. pro *Bellum*, Acc.

† Perduim *pro* Perdam, ant. Cave ne te perduis, Plaut. Dii illum perduint, Ter.

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, part. *That will laſt.* Mora nec in regem perduratura ſecundum, Stat.

Perdūro, as, neut. διαρκέω. *To laſt*, Plin. Stat. Longum probitas perdurat, in ævum, Ov. *de Medic. fac.* § *Tranſlat. To hold out, to endure*, Suet. Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, Plaut. § *To continue or abide patiently with.* Adjurat non poſſe apud vos Pamphilo ſe abſente perdurare, Ter.

Pĕrēdia, æ, f. *A country of eating* (a made word,) Plaut. *Peredium & bibeſium* Plautus finxit ſuâ conſuetudine, cùm intelligi voluit cupiditatem edendi & bibendi, Feſt.

Pĕrēdo, es vel is, ēdi, ēſum, act. κατεσθίω. *To eat through by fretting or corroding.* Lacrymæ peredere humore exſangueis genas, Cic. ex Poët. § *Tranſlat.* Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, Virg. *Hath conſumed, waſted, or made to pine away.*

† Pereger, gris, gre, adj. ex *Per* & *Ager*. *A ſtranger.* Pereger factus ſit, Ulp. unde in *Acc.* Nedum ne peregrem exiſtimes compoſita fabulari, Auſon.

† Peregere dic. *Expergefacere*, Feſt.

Peregrè, adv. ab inuſ. *Peregeri*, quaſi *per agros*, Voſſ. ξένως, ξένως, ἐν ξένοις. Gl. *Abroad, from home.* ✠ Peregrèque & domi, Plaut. Quia non ea mus peregrè, tutatus eſt domum, Id. Utì ne ſolus rúrive peregrève exirem, Hor. *Tranſlat.* Dum peregrè eſt animus ſine corpore velox, Id. *Buſied in contemplations.* § *Abroad, i. in or to a forein country*, Cic. Aberat peregrè Demipho, Ter. Illo abeunte peregrè, Plin. § *From abroad, i. from forein parts.* Peregrè redieris, Plaut. Ter. Suum herum peregrè huc adveniſſe, Plaut. Alios peregrè in regnum Romam accitos, Liv.

† Peregri, adv. *In a ſtrange country*, Chariſ. ex Nævio. ✠ *Peregri*, cùm in loco eſt: *Peregrè* dicimus, cùm abit quis in locum, Id.

Peregrinābundus, a, um, ξενιτεύων. *Of a traveling humour, that loves to travel about forein countries*, Liv.

Peregrinans, tis, part. נָגַר. *Travelling in forein parts*, Cæl. ad Cic. Plin. *Tranſl.* Nos in noſtrâ urbe peregrinantes, errantéſque, tanquam hoſpites tui libri

quasi domum deduxerunt, Cic. In universis rerum naturæ operibus curâ nostrâ breviter peregrinantes, Plin.

† Pĕregrinat, Havrdin, Gloss.

Peregrinātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Wandring.* *A travelling or journeying up and down, a progress,* Cic. Plin. jun. At quàm nobilis est tua illa peregrinatio! Cic. In plur. Peregrinationes, rusticationésque communes, Idem. *Translat.* Turtures, & cursu & peregrinatione lætantur, Idem. *Flying or wandering up and down.* Gaudent peregrinatione ostreæ, transferrique in ignotas aquas, Plin. § *A travelling in foreign parts, a being or living abroad,* Cic. Exilium quantum demùm à perpetua peregrinatione differt? Id. Transmarina peregrinatio, Quint. Exiliis veriùs quàm peregrinationibus susceptis, Plin. § *A foreign or out-landish guise or fashion.* Numquid barbam peregrinatione figurare? Petron. Ut comam semper in gradus formaram, peregrinatione Achaicâ etiam pone verticem summiserit, Suet.

Pĕrĕgrinātor, masc. verb. *One that makes many journeys, often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam quàm solebam, Cic.

Peregrinatus, a, um, part. *Wandred out. Having been abroad or in foreign parts.* Diutiùs quàm vellem, tanta vis virtutis atque ingenii peregrinata abfuit ab oculis & fori & curiæ, Cic.

Peregrinĭtas, ātis, f. à *Peregrinus.* *Strangeness. The corruption of the purity of the* Roman *language, by the speech and conversation of forreigners.* Cùm in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, Cic. § *A tone in pronouncing the* Roman *language, shewing him that speaks to be a forreigner, rather than a native.* Si foerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas, neque peregrinitas resonet, Quint. *de pronuntiatione.* § *The condition of a forreigner or one not a* Denizen *or free of* Rome, Suet. Splendidum virum — non modò albo judicum erasit, sed etiam in peregrinitatem redegit, Id. *Depriv'd him of his privileges of being a free Citizen.* Si per pœnam deportationis ad peregrinitatem redactus sit patronus, Ulp. *Has forfeited his freedom.*

Peregrinor, āris, dep. *Wandrum, a-vodrum.* גור. *To travel thorow strange places, to grow abroad into foreign parts or countries.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic. Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut, &c. Id. *Translat.* Animus latè longéque peregrinantur, Id. *Travels in contemplation.* Ille in infinitatem omnem peregrinabatur, Id. *Made his mary thorow, rang'd over in thought.* Iter est, non trita auctoribus via, nec quâ peregrinari animus expetit, Plin. § *To be a stranger at, to live a forreigner in any place.* Ut peregrinari in aliena civitate, non in tuâ magistratum gerere videare, Cic. *Transl.* Philosophiæ quàs civitatem dare, quæ quidem adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, Id. *Seem'd a forreigner, unknown.* An vos hospites in hac urbe versamini? Vestræ peregrinantur aures? Id. *Are strangers to unacquainted with.*

Pĕrĕgrinus, a, um, adj. à *Peregre,* seu apt. *Peregre,* Voss. Ἀλλοδαπός, ξένος, ἐπήλυτος, Gloss. נכרי Ponit. Subst. *An alien, stranger, or forreigner,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. ✠ Civis, Idem. Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Idem. Non hospites, sed peregrini atque advenæ nominabantur, Idem. Dicat se peregrinum esse ex alio oppido, Plaut. § *A whore, harlot, or courtezan,* Terent. Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, Idem. Hoc nomine *meretrices* nominabantur, Donat. *in locum.* § Adj. *Forreign, out-landish.* Peregrina terra, Ovid. Sedes, Lucan. Peregrinum cœlum, Ovid. Peregrina facies, Plaut. Scientia, Cic. Gnatam ornatam adduce in peregrinum modum, Plaut. *In a forreign garb.* Os in peregrinum sonum corruptum, Quint. *By speaking a forreign language.* Peregrina verba, Id. § *That comes from forreign parts or countries,* Peregrina volucris, Phædr. Ciconia, Petron. Aves, Plin. Peregrini amnes, Ovid. § *That is brought from forreign parts or countries, exotic.* Divitiæ peregrinæ, Horat. Arbores, Plin. Peregrinum frumentum, Liv. Peregrina ferrugo, Virg. Purpura, Juv. Peregrini lapilli, Ovid. *de Nuce. Gems, precious stones.* § *Peregrina sacra* appellantur, quæ aut evocatis diis in oppugnandis urbibus Romam sunt conlata, aut quæ ob quasdam religiones per pacem sunt petita, ut ex Phrygia Matris Magnæ, ex Græcia Cereris, Epidauro Æsculapii, quæ coluntur eorum more, à quibus accepta, Fest. § *Remote, far off, at great distance.* Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, Ovid. § Translat. *Strange, new, fresh.* Peregrinus amor, Ovid. Petron. Peregrina libido, Id. § *Rare, unexperienc'd.* Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere [oratorem,] Cic. § *Ignorant.* Quære peregrinum, Horat. *One unacquainted with your chaces.* § *Obscure, of mean birth.* Pompejanus genere & senior est & peregrinus, Vulcat. Gall. § Peregrinus ager est, qui neque Romanus, neque hostilis habetur, Fest.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis, adject. *Very elegant, neat, quaint,* Cic. Perelegans & persubtilis oratio, Id.

Pĕrĕleganter, adverb. *Very elegantly, neatly, quaintly,* Cic.

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis, adject. *Eloquent. Very eloquent, smooth or fluent in discourse,* Cic.

† Peremere, Cincius ait significare idem, quod *prohibere,* at Cato pro *vitiare* usus est, cùm ait: cùm magistratus nihil audet imperare, ne quid Consul auspicii peremat, Fest.

† Peremnis, dicitur auspicari, qui amnem, aut aquam, quæ ex sacro oritur, auspicatò transit, Fest. Al. leg. *Perenne.* Vid. *Perennia.*

† Peremptalia fulgura vocant, quæ superiora fulgura aut portenta vi suâ *perimunt,* i. tollunt, Fest. Peremptalia fulmina, quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, Sen.

Peremptōrius, a, um, adj. à *Perimo.* **Peremptory,** *expres.* Peremptorium edictum dicitur, quod post unum vel alterum, vel unum pro tribus datur, quo prætor comminatur, se diversâ parte absente cognaturum & pronunciaturum, Dig. Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen sumpsit, quod peremeret disceptationem, hoc est, ultrà non pateretur adversarium tergiversari, Ulp. Peremptoriæ exceptiones sunt, quæ semper locum habent, nec evitari possunt, Tryphon. ✠ Dilatoriæ, Id. § *Dead, that kills or dispatches quickly:* ἀναιρετικὸς, θανατηφόρος. Venenum peremptorium, Apul.

Peremptūrus, a, um, part. à *Perimo. That will change or alter.* An [fulgura] peremptura sint fatum, Plin.

Peremptus, a, um, part. à *Perimo. Taken away,* Cic. Si [ludi] non intermissi, sed peremptique atque sublati sunt, Id. Quòd peremptum esset meâ morte id exemplum, Id. § Cùm luna stellisque nocte peremptæ est, Id. *Ecl. par. Obscur'd, darkned.* § *Destroy'd, ruin'd.* Genus humanum, jam tunc foret omne peremptum, Lucr. Trojæ cineres atque ossa peremptæ insequitur, Virgil. § *Consum'd, wasted away.* Fœdior corporis habitus, pallore ac macie peremptæ, Liv. Quòve eadem rursùm natura perempta resolvat, Lucret. § Ἀναιρετικὸς. מכות *Kill'd, slain,* Lucr. Virg. Cum Ajacis morte peremptæ, Lucr. Indignâ morte, Virg. Martis sorte peremptis, Id. Unâ nec de peremptis, Id. Plagis peremptæ, Id. *Beaten to death.* § *Dead,* Lucr. Exactâ matre peremptâ, Virg. Lege summa peremptæ verba patris, Lucan.

Perendiè, adverb. quasi *per endiem.* Charis. *πέμπτην ἡμέραν, εἰς τρίτην.* Gloss. *The day after to morrow, two days hence,* Plaut. Scies forsasse cras, summum perendie, Cic.

Perendĭnus, a, um, adject. ὁ μετὰ αὔριον. *The next day after to morrow, the third day from hence.* Tu in perendinum paratus fis ut ducas, Plaut. Utrum diem tertium, an perendinum dici oporteret, Cic. Perendino die, Cæs.

Perenna, æ, f. *A Goddess.* Anna quòd hoc cœpta est mense Perenna coli, Ovid. Eodem mense [Martio] & publicè & privatim ad Annam perennam sacrificatum itur, ut annare perennáque commodè liceat, Macrob. Vid. Propr.

Perennè, adv. à *Perennis,* ut *Facilè* à *Facilis.* ἀΐδιως. *Continually, all the year round,* Col.

Perennia, um, n. plural. *Anjers, which the* Consul *or* Prætor *took at his being about to pass a river.* Nulla perennia servantur, Cic.

Perennior, us, compar. *More lasting,* Horat.

Perennis, e, adjectiv. ex *Per* & *annus,* qu. *per* omnes *annos* durans, vel per totum annum. ἀΐδιος, διηνεκὴς, Gloss. ἀενάως ἔχων, αἰώνιος, Id. תמיד *That continues or stays all the year round.* Temporum magna differentia avibus, perennes ut columbæ, semestres ut turdi, hirundines, &c. Plin. § *Lasting, durable.* Incisa adamante perenni fata tui generis, Ovid. Monumenta perennia, Idem. § Perennes stellæ, Plin. *The fixed stars.* § *Never failing or ceasing.* Fons perennis, Cæs. *Never dry.* Aquæ perennes, Cic. Flavii, Lucret. Plin. Rivi, Plin. junior. Latices, Lucret. Amnes, Liv. *Translat.* Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit, Cic. Detulit ex Helicone perennis fronde coronam, Lucret. *Always fading, ever green,* Cum ab hac perenni conscribsi-

...que virtute majorum non dege-
...nerat. Cic. § *Constant, stedily, steadfast.*
...Cic. Amor perennis. Senec. Tragœd.
...Perennis fides. Plin. junior. Fortuna,
...Virgil. Bonitas. Ovid. Tua procel-
...lere. Horat. Ut habeat fortuna perennes. Idem.
...§ *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupt.*
...Thorum perenne. Plaut. Cursus
...Lunæque perennes. Lucret. Peren-
...nis studia. Cic. Meus in remp. animus
...perennis ac perennis. Idem. Rudis &
...indocta putanda est illa sine intervallis
...loquacitas perennis & profluens. Idem.
...*Lasting, endless, everlasting.* ℋ Mor-
...te quod est, immortali atque perenni
...similius. Lucret. Plus uno maneat pe-
...renne fœdus. Catull. Prisca fides facto,
...quæ sunt perennis. Virg.

Perenniservus, i, m. *a lifelong slave.* Cic. *One that always serves one master.* Plaut.

Perennitas, ātis, f. à *perennis. Lastingness.* Plaut. Col. Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquirat. Id. *de vinea.* § In *plur.* Adde huc fontium undis perennitates. Cic. *Their never-failing courses.* § *Everlastingness, eternity.* Ego me metior non ætatis spatio, sed memoriæ. Curt. Sed alii leg. *gloriæ.* § *A title of honour given to Princes.* Sept.

Perenno, āre, neut. *per annum* vel *per annos* duro. *To last, endure of a long time.* Col. Ut diutius perennent boves, non confecti vexatione simul operum verberumque. Id. Arte perennat amor. Ovid. Usque domus, quæ præsit eam, cum pace perennet. Id.

Perenticida, æ, c. g. à *Perna*, qui pœnam exercerat. *A cut-purse.* Ego tuum patrem faciam percaticidam. Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. Ludit auct. in ambiguo vocum *parricidia* & *perenticida.*

Pereo, ii, ire, ii vel ivi, itum, neut. *ex per & Eo, i, e.* penitus eo, abeo, *to go quite away, depart.* Ipse. אבד. *To go quite, clean or gone, to vanish or disappear wholly.* [Odor] tardè venit, ac pene ante paulatim facilis distractus in varias auras. Lucr. Imago ubi prima periit, sinoque est altera nata indu statu. Id. § *To perish or die, to be kill'd, slain or cut off.* Liv. Virg. Horat. Quæ genetrix peaire quærens. Idem. Cum *Abl.* Morbo periit. Hirt. de Bell. Alex. Telo. Ovid. Ne pueri pereant fame. Plaut. Jamdem siti. Hirt. de Bell. Afric. Si pereo manibus hominum. Virgil. Meritâ nec morte peribat. Idem. Nonne vides [quot homines] perire in tempore parvo quam soleant? Lucret. Cum *Abl. & Prap. In.* Pereant sane in laudatione. Cic. Utraque in ea fuga periit. Cæs. Bt *Ab.* M. Marcello circa mortem cùm periit ab Annibale defuit in eum. Plin. de Jecore. § *Jurantis, vel imprecantis.* Peream ni piscem putavi esse. Varr. *Let me die or perish, if, &c.* Peream, si te omnes, quotquot sunt, conantem loqui ferre poterunt. Brutus ad Cic. Peream, nisi sollicitus sim, ac malo veterem & clementem dominum habere, quàm, &c. Cassius ad Cic. Pereat male Lesbia. Horat. *A mischief take her.* § *To be lost.* Ecquis inde parva periisse soror. Terent. § *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Tuâ arte viginti minæ pro psaltria perire. Terent. Ne nummi

pereant. Hor. Nullus ortu perit dies. Plin. de Apibus. *It shall idly, or be performed or done in vain or to no purpose.* Lucan. An bellum civile perit. Idem. Quereris periisse vindictam belli. Idem. Pereant lacrymæ, pereantque querelæ. Id. *Let them not be us'd.* Alternis nomen utrumque perit. Ovid. *Neither of their names are heard.* § *To be laid waste or destroy'd, to be consum'd or spoil'd.* Africam provinciam perire, funditúsque everti à suis inimicis. Hirt. de Bell. Afric. Iræ aliis urbibus ultimæ stetêre causæ cur perirent funditùs. Hor. Non domus una perire digna fuit. Ovid. Longi labor perit irritus anni. Id. Pereat positum rubigine telum. Hor. § *To be ruinous, fain to decay, ready to drop.* Non videor mihi fatêre posse ædes meas, ——quin cum fundamento perierint. Plaut. § Formosæ perière comæ. Ovid. *Are shed, fain off.* § Pereunt victæ sole tepente nives. Id. *Melt.* § Flore semel læso pereunt viciæque fabæque, & pereunt lentes. Idem. *Wither.* § *To be ruin'd or undone.* Plaut. Ter. Pereo funditùs. Id. Perpetuò. Id. Certò. Plaut. Plane. Id. Cic. *Quite undone.* Ingenio perii miser ipse meo. Ovid. Meo vitio. Cic. In eorum potestatem veniatis, qui se per vos periisse existimant? Cæs. Bis perit amator, ab re atque animo simul. Plaut. § Mœragenes certè periit. Cic. *Is bankrupt, has spent all.* § *Pro Deperco. To be differently in love with one.* Earum hic adolescens alteram efflictim perit. Plaut. Ut vidit, ut perii! Virg.

Perequitans, part. *Riding.* Equitatus inter duas acies perequitans. Cæs.

Perequito, as. *To ride quite thorow.* Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequitasset. Cæs. § *To ride round, or all over.* Quum perequitasset aciem promissa repetens. Liv. Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt. Cæs. Claudius quum ex via longè perequitasset. Liv.

Pererraturus, a, um, part. *That will travel round, or wander over.* Pererraturum se omne Latium. Liv.

Pererratus, a, um, part. *Travel'd over.* Pererratis amborum finibus. Virg. Pererratus orbis. Ovid. Pontus. Virgil. *Sail'd over.*

Pererro, as, act. תעה. *To straggle, rove, or wander all over or round.* Quid, Io, freta longa pererras? Ovid. Pecudum si more pererrant avia. Claud. Silvas. Manil. Semperque [homo] ritu volucrum longinqui littoris peregrinus ignotum pererret orbem? Col. § *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* Æquoreas ficca pererrat aquas. Ovid. de Cerere. Asyltos ut pererravit omnes cum viatore cellas. Petron. Vespertinum pererro sæpe forum. Horat. § *To pass, go, or run over or thorow.* Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnémque pererrat undique circuitum. Virgil. *Transfat.* Sonus extremo morientis fusus ab ore, fessa pererravit cornua. Sil. *Past or made its way thorow the trumpet.* § Transfat. *To run over in the mind.* Omnes istos ab infimis usque ad summos pererra. Sen. § ✠ Penitùs in viscera lapsum Serpentis furiale malum totámque pererrat. Virgil. *Diffuses or spreads its self all over her.* § *To pry or search into narrowly.* ✠ Omnem pererrant arte Deum. Virgil. ✠ Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis. Id. *Views him narrowly all over.* § *To miss, fail, not to prove (in the engendring of beasts.)* Conceptio uno initu peragitur, quæ si fortè pererravit, ex post die marem fœmina repetit. Plin. de Babia Indicis.

Pererror, āris, pass. *To be over-run'd.* Arva pererrantur. Peligna liquentibus undis. Ovid.

Perērūditus, a, um, adj. πολυμαθὴς. *Very learned.* Cic.

Perēsus, a, um, particip. à *Peredo. Eaten quite through.* Vesco sale saxa peresa. Lucret. Morbo illuviéque vellera. Virg. *Transfat.* Multis languoribus peresus. Catull. *Enfeebled, diffeatured.* § *Mangled, torn.* Si cantula paro oculi media illa peresa est. Lucret.

Pererūdĭo, īs, act. *To use cruelly, to torment severely.* Plaut.

Perexiguè, adv. πάνυ μικρῶς. *Very niggardly, sordidly or meanly.* Cic.

Perexiguus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, small, short.* Liv. Cic. Cæs. Perexiguum frumentum. Id. Loci spatium. Id. Tempus. Cic. Dies. Id. *A very short space of time.*

Perexilis, le, adject. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very slender or small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis. Col.

Perexpĕditus, a, um, adj. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very ready or obvious.* Perexpedita defensio. Cic.

Perfabrĭco, as, act. *Corrupter ita me Tullius perfabricavit.* Plaut. *Has wrought me by his deceits and crafty tricks.*

Perfacētè, adv. πάνυ εὐτραπέλως. *Very pleasantly or merrily.* Cic.

Perfacetus, a, um, πάνυ χαρίεις. *Very pleasant, merry and witty.* Cic.

Perfacilè, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, ἀβρόχως. *Very easily or readily.* Lucr. Cic.

Perfacilis, le, adj. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very easie.* Lucr. Cic. Perfacile factu esse illas probat, conata perficere. Cæs.

† Perfacul antiqui, & per se *facul* dicebant, quod nunc *facilè* dicimus, inde permansit in consuetudine *facultas*. Fest.

Perfacundus, a, um, adj. ἀνὴρ ῥητορικός. *Very eloquent.* In concionibus perfacundus habebatur. Just.

Perfamĭlĭāris, re, adj. πάνυ οἰκεῖος. *Very well acquainted, or all in all with one.* Ipse est veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philisto. Cic. § Ponit. Subst. *An intimate friend.* Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium. Id.

† Perfatuus, a, um, adj. πάνυ μωρός. *Very foolish or silly.* Heu quam perfatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, rogæ! Mart. Hod. verò leg. *Eheu quam fatuæ.*

Perfectè, adv. τελέως, ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, compleatly.* Cic. Omnis honestas perfectè absoluta est. Idem. *Is most compleat.* Undique perfectè & absolutè ità pares, ut, &c. Id. *Most exactly.* Perfectè planéque eruditus vir. Id.

Perfectio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Perficio*: τελείωσις, τέλεσμα. תכליה. *Perfection, compleatness.* Cic. Plin. Rationis perfectio est virtus. Cic. = Absolutio. Id. § *The atchieving or finishing of a thing.* ✠ Tantum abest à perfectione maximorum operum, ut fundamenta quæ cogitas, non jeceris. Id. ✠ Susceptio, Conatus, Adumbratio. Idem. § *The essence*

or being of a thing. Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium, formicarúmque perfectionem, Cic.

Perfectior, us, compar. *More perfect.* Erit hoc totum ex utroque perfectius, Cic. § *More consummate or compleat.* Valvas ex auro atque ebore perfectiores nullas unquam ullo tempore fuisse, Cic. § Nardo perunctum, quale non perfectius meæ laborarunt manus, Hor. *More excellent or precious.*

† Perfectissimatus, ûs, m. *A degree of honour conferr'd on some of the* Roman *Presidents of provinces,* Amm. Marcell. Cod.

Perfectissimè, adv. sup. τελειοτατα. *Most compleatly or fully,* Gell.

Perfectissimus, a, um, superl. *Most compleat or consummate.* Quæris quod eloquentiæ genus ego summum & perfectissimum judicem, Cic. § *A title of honour given to some Presidents of the* Roman *provinces,* Amm. Marc.

Perfector, ôris, m. verb. τελειστης, τελειωτης. *That which perfects or compleats a thing.* Stilus ille tuus, quem tu verè dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse, ac magistrum, Cic. § *An accomplisher or achiever.* ✠ O Parmeno mi, ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector, Ter.

Perfecturus, a, um, part. *That will finish or compleat,* Liv. § *That will effect, accomplish or achieve.* Quid virtute perfecturus sit, Cic.

Perfectus, a, um, part. à *Perficio.* τελειος, τετελειωμενος. נשלם. *Finished, made an end of, compleated.* Eo opere perfecto, Cæs. Perfectum templum, Cic. Bellum, Cæs. Liv. Corpora perfecta, Lucret. *Made.* Perfecta mei promissâ conjugis arte munera, Virg. *Forged, framed.* Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ, artificióque perfectum, Cic. § *Made of, consisting of, endu'd with.* Cum *Abl.* Cymbia argento perfecta, Virg. Altera porta candenti perfecta elephanto, Id. Candelabrum è gemmis auróque perfectum, Cic. Omnia bona sensibus, dissimili perfecta figurâ, Lucr. Parvis perfecta figuris, Id. § *Done or transacted.* Mitto hæc omnia, quæ ab isto per triennium perfecta sunt, Cic. § *Effected, brought about or to pass,* Id. § *Performed, fulfilled.* Solenni more sacrorum perfecto, Lucr. Perfectis ordine votis, Virg. Divinis rebus, Id. Munere Divæ, Id. *Paid.* § Adj. τελειος, ετοιμος. שלם, תמים. **Perfect,** *compleat,* Hor. Quint. Nec quicquam difficilius, quàm reperire quod sit omni ex parte perfectum, Cic. *Accomplish, absolute, exact.* Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, Cic. Plenus atque perfectus orator, Id. Nec moribus modò perfectus, sed etiam scientiâ & omni facultate dicendi, Quint. Concinnus, perfectus, politus ac persuadendum homo, Cic. In dicendo, Id. § *Accurately skilled, compleatly vers'd in.* Homini erudito, in geometriaque perfecto, Cic. Literis Græcis perfectus Memmius, Id. § ✠ Nec longiùs unquam cessavêre novæ perfecto Sole tenebræ, Stat. *After the Sun was set.*

Perferendus, a, um, part. *To be carry'd or convey'd,* Cæs. Cic. Literas conscribit, & eas captivo dat perferendas in oppidum ad Conctium, Hirt. *de Bell. Afr.* Hujus nuntii perferendi gratiâ, Cæs. *To carry this news.* § *To be born, endur'd or undergone,* Cæs. Naves factæ ex robore ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, Id. *Proof against.* § *To be made, enacted or past (into a law.)* Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, Cic. *Vid.* Perferor.

Perferens, tis, Nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* Perferentes injuriarum, Cic.

Perfero, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum, act. φερειν, διαφερειν. מבריח נשא. *To carry, bear or convey (brough or unto the designed place, end or person.* Lapis ipse nec spatium evasit, totum nec pertulit ictum, Virg. *Its force was spent by passing too great a distance.* Hasta vires haud pertulit, Id. *Retained not force enough to make any deep wound upon him.* Mittuntur ad Cæsarem à Cicerone literæ, magnis propositis præmiis, si pertulissent, Cæs. *If they should deliver them to his own hand.* Hinc te Reginæ ad limina perfer, Virg. *Go, betake your self to.* Nec fraus te incolumem fallaci perferet Auno, Id. *Shall carry you back.* Pertulit huc nobis, Germanice, rumor, oppida sub titulo nominis esse tui, Ovid. *The report has reach'd us, that,* &c. § *Transfer.* Fœminæ, quæ non perferunt partus, Plin. *Don't go their full time.* Si varia vineta fecerimus, aliquid ex iis inviolatum erit, quod fructum perferat, Col. *May bear or bring it to maturity.* Hâc fortuna fide Magni tam prospera fata pertulit, Lucan. *Ended, closed them.* § *To bring, carry, bear (commands, orders, news)* Cic. Liv. Jussa omnia perferre, Propert. Mandata, Plin. jun. Hæc Turno mandata novissima perfer, Virg. Quum ad eos Imperatoris mandata perferret, Cæs. Qui de acceptâ calamitate nuncium Drapeti perferret, Id. Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, Cic. § *To tell, bring or carry word of, to report, shew, advise,* Plaut. Qui patri meo ordine omnem rem illuc perferat, Id. Vultus tuos mihi expressit omnes, non solùm animum ac verba pertulit, Cic. Verba nostra Romana ad numina perfer, Ov. § Translat. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer or undergo with a steady and resolute mind, to bear with, to go through with,* Plaut. Ter. Ita olim suo me ingenio pertulit, Id. Perferto, & ultima expectato, Cic. Omnes indignitates contumeliásque perferre, Cæs. Dolorem, Cic. Laborem, Lucret. Virg. Immania monstra, Id. Lacrymas parentis, Id. Pericula multa pelago, Ovid. Pœnarum satis, Cic. Supplicia pro meritis, Id. Facilè omnes, Id. Ter. § *To make or pass (into a law,) to enact.* Si Curio legem pertulerit, Cic. Ego hîc aut in conspectu vestro moriar, aut perferam legem, Liv.

Perferor, pass. *To be carried, born, brought through.* Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, Phædr. A lecticariis in mediam rixam perferur, Petron. § *To be brought* &c. *(as commands, orders, news)* Liv. Cæs. Cic. § *To be told,* &c. Cic. Liv. § *To be born patiently,* &c. Cic. § *To be made or pass'd into a law.* Lex silentio perfertur, Liv. *Vid.* Perfero.

Perfertur, impers. *'Tis told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me, incredibilem, &c. Cic.

Perfervefio. *To be made very hot,* Varr.

Perfervidus, a, um, adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida æstas, Col.

† Perfestinātiùs, adv. comp. *Very hastily.* Sisen.

Perfica, Arnob. Dea quæ veneream voluptatem perficit. Vid. Propr.

† Perficè, adv. i. *perfectè,* Nonn. ex Lucr. Hod. verò leg. *Perfica.* Vid. Perficus.

Perficiendus, a, um, part. *To be finished or compleated,* Cæs. Voluptas perficienda tardâ morâ, Ovid. § Ad cœna perficienda semine pro gallâ utuntur, Plin. *To dress them.*

Perficiens, tis, part. *Concluding.* Perficiente cibos stomacho, Plin.

Perficio, is, ĕre, ēci, ectum, act. ex *Per* & *Facio.* Συναπαρτιζω, διανυω. רושלים.נלה. **Perfect,** *finish, compleat or make an end of,* Liv. Ter. Cæs. Pontem instituta perficit biduo, Id. ✠ Opus juvenis ille, nostra perfecit manus, Phædr. ✠ Vides illum multa perficere, nos multa conari, Cic. Sacra Jovi Stygio, quæ ritè incepta paravi, perficere est animus, Virg. [Scriptor] centum qui perficit annos, Hoc. *Compleats, is of the standing of* § Cibos ambulatione perfocre, Plin. *To concoct, digest.* § Novêre id qui cœna perficiunt, Plin. *Dress them.* § *To effect, accomplish, achieve, bring about or to pass,* Ter. Virg. Conata perficère, Cæs. Ut ibi cogitata perficeret, Cic. Ex accusatione perficiam, ut, &c. Id. Gloriatur se brevi tempore perfecisse, ne &c. Id. § *To perform, fulfil,* Cic. Vir. Ov. Val. Fl. § *To prevail, to obtain, to procure.* Obsides uti inter sese dent, perficit, Cæs. Perficit, sibi ut insidiandi esset copia, Ter. Quam joco rem voluisti à me tandem, quin perfeceris, Id. Nunquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perficit, Plaut.

Perficior, pass. *To be perfected, finished,* &c. Cæs. Liv. § *To be digested,* Plin. § *To be dress'd (as hides are.)* Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pelléque perficiuntur, Plin. § *To be refined or purified.* Cùm cætera in metallis reperta, igni perficiantur, Plin. *de auro.* § *To be effected,* &c. Cic. Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, Id. § *To be performed or fulfilled,* Ter. Vide *Perficio.*

Perficiundus, a, um, part. *To be held or kept.* Comitiis omnibus perficiundis xi dies tribuit, Cæs.

Perficus, a, um, adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica Natura, Lucr.

Perfidè, adv. ἀπίστως. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Ulp.

Perfidēlis, e, adj. πολύπιστος. *Very faithful or trusty,* Cic.

Perfidia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *A breach of violation of one's faith, falsehood, treachery, unfaithfulness,* Cæs. Cic. Perfidia unius in alium, Id. In *plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, Plaut.

Perfidiosè, adv. ἀπίστως, ἐπιβουλικῶς. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Plaut. Cic.

Perfidiosissimus, a, um, superl. *Most perfidious or treacherous,* Cic.

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἐπιβουλικός. Fal

Full of falſhood, treachery, unfaithfulneſs, Cic. Perfidioſus eſt amor, Plaut. Neceſſe eſt iſte, qui amicum, ſocium, affinem, ſanè ac fortunis ſpoliare conatus eſt, vanum ſe & perfidioſum, & impium eſſe fateatur, Cic. Animo perfidioſus, & ſubdolus, Tac. = Inſidioſus, fallax, Cic.

Perfidus, a, um, adj. ex *Per* & *Fides*, *Deceitful*, פְּרִידִי. *That breaks his faith*, **perfidious**, *falſe, treacherous, unfaithful*, Virg. Hor. Perfidum caput, Id. Sacramentum, Id. Omnes aliud agentes aliud ſimulantes, perfidi, improbi, malitioſi ſunt, Cic. *Tranſl.* Vaticani perfida vappa cadi, Mart.

† Perfilia, *Maxeροσυλία*, Gl.

† Perfines, Perſtringas, Feſt.

Perfinio, is, ire. *Fully to end.* Nec res perficiet ulla, Lucr.

Perfixus, a, um, part. ex *Per* & *Figo*. *Pierced, ſtricken or thruſt through.* Pectore perfixo, Lucr. *Tranſl.* ✠ Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, Id. *Struck with fear.* Deſiderio perfixa juvenci, Id. *Wounded with grief for want of.*

Perflabilis, le. *Διάπνοος*. *That may be blown through.* Deos ipſos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos, & perflabiles, Cic. Patulus & perflabilis locus, Apul.

Perflans, tis, part. *Blowing very much, blaſting*, Plin.

† Perflatilis, e, adj. *That blows ſtrongly*, Amm. Marc.

Perflatus, ûs, m. verb. à *Perflo*. *Διαπνοὴ διαπνοῶσα*. *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus ſalubrior, Col. Edificio perflatum æſtivum, hybernum ſibi habenti, Id. In *plur.* Perflatus, Id. Plin. Ulmus in perflatu firma, Id. *Uſed, in ſuch works as are expoſed to the air.*

Perflo, as, act. *Διαπνέω*. רוּחַ. *To blow violently through, over, upon.* Venti terras turbine perflant, Virg. Cùm venti nubila perflant, Lucret. *Put them into a violent motion by blowing.* Crebram ſylvan cùm flamina Cauri, Id. § *To blow*, Plin. Col. Jam perflare ad ipſos auram nasi, Curt.

Perflor, paſſ. *To be blown through*, Varr. Autumnus aquilonibus perflatur, Celſ.

Perfluctuo, as. ♓ Unde animantum copia tanta humidos perfluctuat artûs? Lucr. *Swarms all over them.*

Perfluens, tis, part. *Running (as a river)* Belus amnis in mare perfluens, Plin. § Tranſlat. *Swimming in.* Voluptatibus perfluens, Cic. *Leg. &* Perfruens.

Perfluo, is, ere, xi, xum, n. *Διαῤῥέω, διαῤῥυῆναι*. *To run (as a leaky veſſel doth,) or let (the liquor) run out.* Non omnia pertuſum congeſta quaſi in vas commoda perfluere, Lucr. Per colum vina videmus perfluere, Id. *Tranſl.* Plenus rimarum ſum, hùc atque illùc perfluo, Ter. *I can't keep it ſecret.* § Act. *To flow or run.* Cum *Acc.* Quæ Tibur aquæ fertile perfluunt, Hor. *Al. leg.* Profluunt. § Ne quæ dicentur perfluent aures, Quint. *Run out of them, be forgotten. Leg. &* Præterfluent. § *To run down.* Perfluebant per eorum ludentis aciem rivi, Petron. § Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, Tibull. *Be full with. Leg. &* Profluat.

Perfluus, a, um, adj. Perfluus, inceſſus, Apul. *A gliding or mincing gait or pace.*

Perfŏdio, is, ĕre, ōdi, oſſum, act. *Διορύττω, διατείχω*. חָפַר. *To dig through.* Plaut. Poſteaquam perfodiſſet montem, Var. Parietes perfodere, Plaut. Cic. *To break into a houſe (to ſteal.)* § ✠ Gravibus raſtris cunctantia perfode terga, Col. *Dreſs the ground by breaking the clods.* § Spinâ argenteâ dentes perfodit, Petron. *Picks them.* § Tranſlat. Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, Cic. *Pierces, makes a deep impreſſion on my mind.*

Perforatus, a, um, part. *Διατετρυπημένος*. *Bored through.* Vitis perforata terebrâ, Col. § *Pierced, or that has a hole made through*, Liv. Roſtris perforatæ [naves] merguntur, Hirt. *de Bell. Alex. Tranſl.* Vitæ quaſi quædam ſunt ad oculos, ad aures à fede animi perforatæ, Cic.

Perfore. Tunc mihi ille dixit, quòd claſſe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, Cic. i. *Fore tibi per accommodatum*: ut, *Per mihi gratum.*

Performidābilis, le, adj. *Λίαν φοβερός. Greatly to be feared*, Frag. Poet.

Performidātus, a, um, adj. *Λίαν ἐκπεφοβημένος. Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, Sil.

Perfŏro, as, act. *Διατιτράω. Διατελεσφορῶ*. נָקַב. *To bore through*, Col. Tigna perforare, Lucr. § *To pierce or make a hole through*, Plin. Quum triremem hoſtium perforaſſet ac demerſiſſet, Hirt. *de Bell. Alex.* Quàcunque cavernas perforat latex, Claud. *Makes its way through.* § *To run one through (with a ſpear, ſword, &c.)* Pectus perforat ingens, Virg. Lævum inguen, Id. Rigido enſe latus, Ovid. Uno duo pectora ictu, Id. § Ex illo cubiculo tuo, ex quo tibi Stabianum perforaſti, & patefecifti Sejanum, Cic. *Haſt open'd a paſſage into.* § *Tranſl.* ✠ Radiis ubi culmina toris perforat, ſol, Stat. *Enters, enlightens.*

Perforor, āris, paſſ. *To be pierced through.* Vix ullum fuit ſcutum, quod non pluribus ſimul ſpiculis perforaretur, Curt.

Perfortiter, adv. *ἀγχίνως γενναίως. Very manfully or bravely*, Ter.

Perfoſſor, ōris, m. verb. à *Perfodio*. *τοιχωρύχος*. Perfoſſor parietum, Plaut. *A houſe-breaker.*

Perfoſſus, a, um, part. ab inuſit. *Perfodior. Dug through.* Athone perfoſſo, Cic. Perfoſſis montibus, Curt. Aliæ perfoſſis cuniculis ſubterraneæ domûs, Plin. § *Turn'd up (as the earth is) by ploughing or digging*, Col. Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfoſſum in areas diſponi, Id. § *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* Ab hoc naves perfoſſæ, Plin. *de Xyliâ.* Bis ſex thoraca petitum perfoſſumque locis, Virg. Pectora perfoſſa, Stat. § Perfoſſi gladiis caduntur, Gell. *Run through.*

Perfractè, adv. *αὐθαδῶς. Stiffly, obſtinately.* Nimis mihi perfractè videbatur ærarium defendere, Cic. *Al. leg.* Præfractè.

Perfractus, a, um, part. à *Perfringo*. *Διαῤῥηγνύς, κατακεκλασμένος. Broken in pieces.* Perfractæ fores, Tibull. Oſſa clavâ perfracta trinodi, Ovid. § *Broken.* Perfracto capite acie exceſſit, Liv.

Perfrĕmo, is, ĕre, ui, itum, n. *ἀποῤῥοιζέω*. *To roar terribly.* Roſtris perfremunt Delphini, Cic. ex Poet.

† Perfrĕtatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A paſſage over the ſea*, Marcell.

† Perfrĕto, as, ex *Per* & *Fretum*. *Διαπορθμεύω. To paſs over the ſea*, Solin.

Perfricans, part. *Rubbing.* Caput finiſtra manu perfricans, Cic.

Perfricatus, a, um, part. *Rub'd all over.* Faucibus felis ſimo perfricatis, Plin. Perfricatâ diutiùs fronte, Petron.

Perfrico, as, ui, ctum, act. *ἀναξύω. To rub all over*, Col. Perfricant ſale minuto, Varr. Quum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, Cic. Ancilla totam faciem ejus fuligine longâ perfricuit, Petron. § *Proverb.* Perfricare os, Cic. Faciem, Plin. Frontem, Mart. *ἀναισχυντῶ. To lay aſide all modeſty, to become impudent.*

Perfricor, aris, paſſ. *To be rubb'd all over*, Plin. Col.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Perfrigeo*. *Φρικώδης. A vehement ſhivering by reaſon of cold*, Plin. In *plur.* Perfrictiones, Id.

Perfrigefacio, is, ĕci, act. *To put into a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, Plaut.

Perfrigeo, es, ēre, xi, ctum, n. *Ψυχορραγῶ. To be very cold.* Ei qui perfrixit opus eſt balneo, Celſ. § *Βραγχιάω. To be hoarſe with a cold.* Perfrixiſſe tuas queſta eſt prætatio fauces, Mart. Etſi perfrixit, cantat benè, Juv.

Perfrigĕro, as, act. *ἀναψύχω. ψυχαίνω. To cool*, Plin.

Perfrigeſco, is, ĕre, incept. *κατατρόμω. To grow ſtark cold*, Varr. Plin.

Perfrigidus, a, um, *κάτω ψυχρός. Extream cold.* Tempeſtas perfrigida, Cic. § Vini non perfrigidi potio, Celſ. *Not too ſmall or thin.*

Perfringendus, a, um, part. *To be broke open.* Initium id perfringendarum domuum, Tac. § Tranſl. *To be broken or violated.* Ad leges perfringendas valuiſti, Cic.

Perfringens, tis, part. *Breaking through.* Nubem perfringens impete recto, Lucr. § *Breaking in pieces.* Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, Curt.

Perfringo, is, ĕre, ēgi, actum, act. ex *Per* & *Frango*. *Διαῤῥήγνυμι*. שָׁבַר. *To break through*, Lucret. Liv. Cic. Cæſ. Hoſtium phalangem perfregerunt, Id. Niſi perfregerint munitiones, Id. Vi perfringere portas, Lucan. Cùm perfringeret Hannibal arces, Claud. § *To break or daſh in pieces.* Miſſo perfregit Olympum fulmine, Ovid. § *To break (the head, neck, &c.)* Plaut. Tur. Tempora perfringit fulvo protecta capillo, Ovid. Suam ipſe cervicem perfregit, Tac. § *To break up (in plowing.)* Campi, quos nonniſi ingentes boves & fortiſſima aratra perfringunt, Plin. jun. § Tranſl. *To violate, tranſgreſs or break (laws, &c.)* Senatûs graviſſima decreta perfregerat, Cic. Ut earum rerum vi & auctoritate omnia repagula juris, pudoris & officii pertingeres, Id. § Neque ulla vis conjunctionem veſtram, & tantam conſpirationem bonorum omnium perfringere & labefactare poſſit, Id. *Can diſſolve or diſſipate.*

dissipate. § Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem veritatémque perfregerint, Id. *Shall pervert or warp.* § Suavitate eâ, quâ perfunderet animos, non quâ perfringeret, Cic. *Might delight or please, not inflame or put a force upon.*

Perfringor, ĕris, pass. *To be broken in pieces,* Cato. § *To be dug up.* Perfringi solum debet, Plin. *Vide* Perfringo.

Perfructus, a, um, part. à *Perfruor. Having fully enjoy'd.* Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia, Lucr.

Perfruendus, a, um, part. *To be throughly enjoy'd.* Ad perfruendas voluptates, Cic.

Perfruor, ĕris, ītus, (& Perfructus, Cic.) depon. καλαπολαύω. *To enjoy fully or throughly,* cum *Abl.* Perfrui maximis animi & corporis voluptatibus, Cic. His ego rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, Id. Amœnitate summâ perfructus est, Id. Si contigerit nostris consiliis exitus, quem optamus, perfructurus es, Brutus ad Cic. Æquum est, nos in amore tam mutuo eandem percipere ex te voluptatem, quâ tu perfrueris ex nobis, Plin. jun.

Perfŭga, æ, m. αὐτόμολος. *A deserter, one that leaves his own side and goes over to the enemies,* Cæs. Cic. Quum à Pyrrho perfuga Senatui est pollicitus, Id. *Perfugam* Gallus Ælius ait, qui liber, aut servus, aut hostis sui voluntate ad hostes transierit, qui idem dicitur *transfuga.* quanquam sint, qui credant perfugam esse, non tam qui alios fugiat, quam qui ob spem commodorum ad quempiam perfugiat, Fest.

Perfŭgio, is, ĕre, gi, ĭtum, n. καλαφεύγω. חָסָה. *To fly for succour or shelter,* Cæs. Liv. Quam penè quotidie à Pompeio ad Cæsarem perfugerent, Cæs. In oppidum devium perfugisti, Cic. *Translat.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, Id.

Perfugium, ii, n. מַחְסֶה. καλαφυγή. *A refuge or shelter, a place to fly to for succour,* Plaut. Cæs. Cic. Victo Venoni perfugium Armenia fuit, Tac. Perfugium inviolabile, Id. *A sanctuary.* Cum *Gen. rei.* Quæ sacella majores in urbe periculi perfugia esse voluerunt, Cic. Hic est Campanus ager, & Leontinus, quæ duo majores nostri annonæ perfugia ducebant, Id. *Translat.* Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, Id. *De morte.* Laborum omnium & solicitudinum perfugium somnus est, Id. § *Translat.* Προφύγιον. *An excuse, a pretence.* Nolite cogere socios ------- hoc uti perfugio, Cic. Utor eodem perfugio, quo tibi utendum censeo, literulis nostris, Id.

Perfulcio, is, ire, act. καλερείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To uphold or support.* Eloquio sanctum modò perfulcire Senatum, Ov. *ad Pisonem.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Perfungor. διέξοδος. The going through with, executing or fully discharging (of any honour, office or trust.)* Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, Cic. § *An undergoing or enduring.* Laborum perfunctio, Id.

Perfunctŏrie, adverb. κεφάλαιον. *Slightly, easily, lightly.* Me cœpit non perfunctoriè verberare, Petron. § *Covertly, not plainly.* Neque perfunctoriè, aut obscurè dicere, Ulp. § *Carelessly, slubberingly.* Hæredibus qui non perfunctoriè debitum officium impleverant, Papin.

Perfunctus, a, um, part. à *Perfungor.* διαπεπλεγμένος. *Having gone through with, born, fully executed or discharged,* Liv. Honoribus & reip. muneribus perfunctum senem, Cic. Consulatu perfunctis, Plin. § *Being freed or deliver'd from by having performed, endured, undergone.* Mihi optanda mors est perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quásque gessi, Cic. Me tantis laboribus pro communi salute perfunctum, &c. Id. Plebs perfuncta gravissimis seditionibus & discordiis, Id. Parvâ perfunctus opellâ, Lucret. *Having used little labour, small application.* Cum *Acc.* Ut mihi tam multa pro se perpesso atque perfuncto, concederet, &c. Cic. § Quæ omnia te vitâ perfuncta sequentur, Lucr. *After they shall have liv'd or enjoy'd life.* § Quia vivos non potuimus, perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, Liv. *Dead.* § *Passiv.* διαπλεκτός. *Undergone, run through.* Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, Cic.

Perfundendus, a, um, part. *To be anointed all over.* Perfundendum oleo corpus & caput, Cels.

Perfundens, tis, part. Sol suâ perfundens omnia luce, Lucr. *Over-spreading.*

Perfundo, is, ĕre, ūdi, ūsum, act. καταχέω, διαβρέχω. בָּזַר. *To pour all over, to wash, to bath.* Caput perfundere aquâ calidâ vel marinâ, Cels. Dulcibus fluviis pecus omne magistri perfundunt, Vir. Virgineos artus liquido perfundere rore, Ov. § *To wet by sprinkling upon or besprinkling with,* Hor. Semina nigrâ perfundere amurcâ, Virg. Liquido ardentem nectare Vestam, Id. Captivo rogi sanguine flammas, Id. Ossa & artus perfudit toto proruptus corpore sudor, Id. *Bedew'd.* § *To besmear.* Perfudêre manus fraterno sanguine fratres, Catull. § Translat. *To imbue, season or give a tincture to, to furnish or fill with.* Apparatus sacri, qui perfundere religione animum posset, Liv. Conjux, quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundet amore, Catull. *Bathe (as 'twere) your soul in love.* ☽ Si illâ [notitiâ] se non perfuderit, sed infecerit Sen. *Not sprinkle himself with, but dye himself in.* Suavitate eâ, quâ perfunderet animos, Cic. *Might ravish or delight.* Quos odores adhibebis ad deos, ut eos perfundas voluptatibus? Id. *May please.* § ♆ Quâ ratione sol calido perfundat cuncta vapore, Lucr. *Warm all over.* Dii immortales, qui me horror perfudit! Cic. *Over-spread me.* § Auro tecta perfundimus, Sen. *Gild, Over-lay.* § Nos judicio perfundere, Cic. i. *aliquâ nos judicii molestiâ afficere,* Manut.

Perfundor, ĕris, pass. *To be poured through.* Alluditur Eudone amne, perfunditur Thebaide, Plin. *Is divided in the midst by its stream.* § *To be washt all over,* Cic. Plin. Quin tu ante vivo perfunderis flumine? Liv. § *To be wetted or besprinkled,* Cic. Lucr. § Translat. *To be fill'd, &c.* Cic. Voluptatem sensûs accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quadam perfunditur, Id. Voluptate, Id. § ♆ Postquam est Itilo perfusus aceto, Hor. *Stung with his sharp jest.* § ☽ Non illa [frigida,] quibus perfundi satis est, sed hæc quibus tingendus est animus, Sen. *To be slightly acquainted with or superficially versed in.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus, dep. διαπλέκω, λειτουργέω. עָשָׂה. *To discharge or execute compleatly or fully, to go through with to the end,* cum *Abl.* Cic. Cùm & honoribus amplissimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, Id. Brevi & inglorio imperio perfunctus est, Tac. Quòd ii perfunctos jam esse arbitrantur, cum de reo judicarunt, negligentius attendunt cætera, Cic. *Think they have done their duty.* § *To be rid of, freed or deliver'd from by having endured, undergone or suffer'd.* Perfuncta resp. est hoc misero, fatalísque bello, Cic. Qui eadem periculi, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingreditur, Id. Quidam adjiciunt perfunctus esse à febri, & à foriâ, Varr. *de Sat.* § *To share or partake of, to enjoy.* Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum, satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, Ter. Reminiscere illam [Tulliam] omnibus bonis propè perfunctam esse, Sulpitius *ad Cic.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, neut. *To be in a very great fury,* Virg. Sil. Perfurit Ausonius turbata per æquora ductor, Id. Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, Lucr. *Rages extreamly.*

Perfūsio, ōnis, f. verb. à *Perfundo.* διαβροχή, δίαντα. *A washing, bathing or pouring water all over,* Cels. Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aquâ, Id. § *A wetting, moistning or besprinkling (with water,* Plin.

Perfusŏrie, adv. κρύφιον. *Confusedly, obscurely, not plainly,* Dig. Neque perfusoriè, aut obscurè, Ulp.

Perfusorius, a, um, adj. *Superficial, slight.* Perfusoria voluptas, Sen. § Perfusoriæ assertiones, Suet. *That are rejected carelessly, or for form sake only.* Al. leg. *Persuasoriæ.*

Perfūsus, a, um, parr. à *Perfundo.* διαβεβρεγμένος. *Poured all over, wash'd.* Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, Petron. Clitumne, greges tuo perfuse flumine, Virg. Oceani perfusus Lucifer undâ, Id. § *Wetted, besprinkled, dash'd, swill'd.* Perfusum aquâ hordeum, Plin. Perfusam sanguine terram immaduisse ferunt, Ovid. Exercitum perfusum nobilis cruore Romano, Liv. *Made bloody.* Rutulo perfusus sanguine currus, Virg. § *Anointed, besmeared.* Perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor. Legitimo oleo, Petron. Juventus humeros oleo perfusa, Virg. Lacrymis flagrantes genas, Id. Perfusus sanie vittas, Id. *Daub'd, dyed.* Perfusi sanguine fratrum, Id. *Over'd all over.* Pulvere ac sudore perfusum nigro, Curt. Canitiem immundo perfusa pulvere, Virg. *Transl.* Perfusus rubore manifesto, Petron. *Blushing as red as fire.* ♆ Mœnia perfusa lepore, Lucr. *Over-spread with the beauteous reflexion (of colours.* Æterno corpus perfusum fugat lethi, Lucr. *Spread all over with.* Perfusa gloria fuco, Ovid. *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised.* § *Coloured, dy'd.* ♆ Omnigenis perfusa coloribus, Lucr. Oleo perfusæ vestes, Virg. ♆ Transl. *Filled (with fear, dread, rage, pleasure.)* Perfusus vano timore Romanis, Liv. Perfusus

...ultimi supplicii meru. Id. *Possest with the highest apprehensions.* ✠ Tota pervolat pectora belli rempestate videt, Stat. *de Adrast.* Omnes sensus dulcedine cantûs quasi perfusi, Cic. Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, Virg. *Endu'd with a quality of creating.* Plenæ oblivionis, &c. ✠ Multo perfusum tempora nardo, Tibull. *Dew'd with, made drowsie by the fumes of.* Extraxi mero perfusus, Heron. *Drunk.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. à *Pergamus* dict. ab iaventa est ab Attalo rege, Hieron. sive ab Eumene rege, Plin. *ex Varrone.* *Parchment,* Hieron.

Pergaudeo, es, ēre, n. *Valde gaudeo, nimis lætor, exsulto.* *To rejoice heartily, to be very glad,* Cic.

Pergens, tis, part. *Proficiscens, &c.* *Going forward, proceeding.* Ad occidentem pergentibus, Sall. *Fragm.* Ne officere quid velit uno animo pergentibus possit, Id. *ibid.* Pergens ad litora, Sil. ✠ Nepotem esse dicis animum cum intelligendi per mare pergentem, Cic. *Pervading, penetrating.*

Pergĕro, is, ĕre, act. *Pandere.* *To bread or produce.* Quales Eurota pergignunt humina myrtus, Catull. *Al. leg.* Progignunt.

Pergĭtur, impers. Quatenus Danubio pergitur, Tac. *As they go along by it,* Al. leg. *Peragitur.* Inde in eadem jubonis pergitum, Liv. *They went.*

Pergĭsco, is, neut. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, vigesimâ pergiscit, Col. *de gallinis faciendis.*

Pergnārus, a, um, adject. *Maxime gnarus.* *Very knowing or skilful.* Magia evocandi deos ac venerandi pergnarus, Apul.

Pergo, is, ĕre, perrexi, ctum, n. ex *per* & *rego*: quod & Præt. *Perrexi* satis placuit, Vossi. *Προβαίνω, βαδίζω.* הָלַךְ *Ire, to go in or forward, to go or come along, to advance, keep or hold on his way,* Virg. Ter. His pergito, Id. Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? Id. *Comes this way.* Illuc pergunt, Id. *Hitherward.* Illuc pergit, Tac. *Marches thither.* Pergit incertus, Id. Quo minus ultrà pergeret, Id. Celeri pergunt fulmina lapsu, Lucr. *Move very swiftly in their fall.* Cum *Acc.* Pergam domos eorum apud quem quisque servierant, Liv. Aliquot dierum iter in Macedoniam perrexi, Cic. Pergam quò cœpi iter, Terent. Maturatò iter pergere, Sallust. Quum iter pergere cœpissent, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.* Cæs. Trap. *Ad.* Nunc ad eum pergam, Plaut. Sed cessò ad eum pergere? Ter. Ad castra pergunt, Cæs. Ad tabernaculum ejus perrexi, Cic. Et *In.* Pergit in hostem, Virg. Utrum latere, an in capitolium pergere, Cic. Rectà pergè in nullum, Id. Ex his castris perrexi in Ciliciam per Cappadociæ partem eam, —— Id. Cum *Infin.* Confectim ad eum ire properamus, Cic. Domum ire pergam? Id. Ad Crotonem oppugnandum pergunt ire, Liv. Quò tendere pergant, Virg. Horum unum quodvis sumere pergo, Lucr. ✠ *To proceed, continue or go on, to hold on, prosecute or pursue, to persist,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Pergè porrò dicere, Plaut. Pergin' pergere? Id. Si nobiscum pergis esse, Ter. Pergam conjectare rem, Lucr. Pergam atque insequar longius, Cic. Proficisci ad instituta pergemus, ad Herenn. Pergit in mea maledicta, Cic. Pergè reliqua, gestio scire ista omnia, Id. Pergè cætera, Id. Jubaud. *Explicare,* Id. Pergite animo forti Lacedæmonii, Id. ✠ *To pass by, omit, not to mention.* Pergo præterita, Cic. ✠ *To hasten or make haste to.* Domum ire pergam? Ter. Protinus pergere & properare Romam, Cic. Pergè non dubio gradu, Sen. Trag. Pergit. *Ἐπείγεται, σπεύδει,* Oppos. Gloss. ✠ *To endeavour or attempt.* Pergè in virum, Plaut. Ad fores suspenso gradu placidè ire perrexi; accessi: adstiti, Ter. ✠ *Pergite,* agite Virgilius: Pergite Pierides, Fest.

Pergrăcilis, le, adj. *Λιπόσαρκος.* *Very slender or small,* Longiore caule, sed pergracili, Plin.

Pergræcor, āris, dep. *Ἑλληνίζω.* Onom. i. e. *Græcè agere.* *Græcor.* עָבַר Epulis & potationibus inservire, Fest. *To spend whole days and nights in drinking,* Plaut. Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, Id. Ut cum solo pergræcetur milite, Id. Nunc ruri pergræcatur, Fest. *ex Titinio.*

Pergrandis, de, adj. *Λιπόσαρκος.* *Very large (in bigness)* Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, Cic. ✠ *Very great (in its sum.)* Pergrandis pecunia, Cic. Pergrande vectigal, Id. Lucrum, Plaut. ✠ Regnum ad fratrem regis Oesalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, Liv. *Very aged.*

* Pergrăphicus, a, um, adj. *Πάνυ γραφικός.* *Compleat, perfect, accomplish'd.* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, Plaut.

Pergrātus, a, um, adject. *Χαριέστατος* *Very acceptable or well-pleasing.* Pergratum mihi feceris, si &c. Cic. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, Id. Cum *tmesi.* Per mihi, per inquam gratum feceris, si &c. Id. Per mihi gratum erit, si &c. Id.

Pergrăvis, e, adj. *Πάνυ βαρύς.* *Very heavy or grievous to be born,* Ter. ✠ *Very solid or weighty.* Oratio pergravis, Cic. ✠ *Very substantial or material.* Non dubito quin sint (testes) pergraves, Id.

Pergrăviter, adv. *Πάνυ βαρέως.* *Very grievously, mightily,* Cic. ✠ *Very sharply or severely,* Id.

Pergŭla, æ, f. à *Pergo, ut à vego, vegula, à tego, tegula.* Sic dict. quia *extra murum porrigatur,* Voss. *περίστεγον,* Onom. *A place join'd to a house, open on the sides to let in the fresh air, jutting out towards the street beyond the wall of the house, either with or without a covering, a sort of gallery or balcony,* Plin. Fulvius —— cum coronâ roseâ interdiu è pergulâ fuit in forum prospexisse dictus, Id. ✠ *A place where Painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale, ἐκθετήριον* Gloss. Plin. Pergula pictorum, Lucil. Picturæ professores —— pergulas & officinas in locis publicis sine pœnione obtineant, Cod. ✠ *A shop wherein Tradesmen set their wares to sale, a shop-stall,* Ulp. ✠ *A place where the Professors of any art or science taught their scholars publickly.* Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, Juv. Theogenis mathematici pergulam ascenderat, Suet. Deinde in pergulâ docuit, Id. *de clar. Oratorum.* Romæ frequentavere pergulas magistrales, Vopisc. ✠ *A little cottage, Τριῶν οἰκημάτων.* Gl. Vilis aruncinela cohibet quem pergula tecta, Auson. Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, Propert. *Al. leg.* Tegula. ✠ *A place in the town, where several stood to be view'd to be hired,* πίνακες. Cras faciam ut deportêre in pergulam, Plaut. ✠ Pergula in navi dicitur excursus per totam navim, & alio nomine *parisculus* appellatur, Sipont. ✠ *A trail or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine,* Col. Plin.

Pergŭlānus, a, um, adj. sc. vitis. *A sort of vine underprop't by a trail or frame of wood term'd the* Pergula. Nam has nuper mihi cognitas, pergulanam dico, &c. Col. *de vitium generibus.*

Perhibendus, a, um, part. *To be celebrated or had in esteem.* Nec minus est Spartiates Agesilaus ille perhibendus, qui &c. Cic.

Perhibeo, es, ēre, ui, ĭtum, activ. ex *Per* & *Habeo. καλέω, ὀνομάζω.* יָעַד *To speak, say or affirm.* Si ecastor nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, Plaut. Ut verba perhibes, me perisse prædicas, Id. *Leg.* & Præhibeo. ✠ *To report, tell or give out,* Virg. Tac. Ut perhibent, Cic. Ut Græi perhibent, Virg. *As they say or relate.* Septem illum totos perhibent mensis rupe sub aëriâ sævisse, Id. ✠ *To call, style, term,* Lucret. Id quod nos umbram perhibere luemus, Id. Hoc nostri cœlum, Græi perhibent æthera, Cic. ex Pacuvio. Quem claro perhibent Ophiuchum nomine Græi, Id. ex Poet. ✠ *To esteem or account.* Bene qui conjiciet, verum hunc perhibeto optimum, Cic. ✠ *To allow, afford, give.* παρέχω. נָתַן Diem unum oravit, et apud me perhiberem locum, Plaut. *Al. leg.* Præhiberem. Ut testimonium perhibere possis, Varr. *Rem vitiosè.* Perhibuere & Romani proceres etiam exteris testimonia, Plin. Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuisse, Plin. jun. Quam fit difficile verborum honorem tam parvis perhibere, Plin. *To attribute.*

Perhibĕor, ēris, pass. *To be said or spoken,* Plaut. Lucr. ✠ *To be reported, told, &c.* Plaut. Tac. ✠ *To be call'd or term'd,* Virg. Cic. ✠ *To be esteem'd,* Ter. ✠ *To be attributed,* Plin.

Perhĭbŭlum, adv. *Ὀλίγον, ἔλαττον.* *Very little or least of all,* Lucr.

Perhŏnōrĭcè, adv. *Very honourably, with great respect,* Cic.

Perhonorĭficus, a, um, adject. *Μάλιστα τιμητικός.* *Very honourable, most respectful,* Cic. Mihi ipsi omnino perhonorificum, discessum, meum funus dici reipublicæ, Id. Consalutatio forensis perhonorifica, Id.

Perhorrĕo, es, ēre, ui, n. *Φόβου, πάνυ φοβοῦμαι.* *To be very afraid:* cum *Infin.* Jure perhorrui late conspicuum tollere verticem, Hor. ✠ Clamore perhorruit Ætne, Ovid. *Shook, trembled with his voice.* ✠ Lanum perhorruit æquor, Id. *Was put into a tempestuous or boisterous motion.*

Perhorrĕsco, is, ĕre, incept. *To be sorely afraid of, to tremble at or quiver for fear of:* cum *Acc.* Navita Bosporeum Pœnus perhorrescit, Hor. Vim facinoris sui perhorruerant, Cic. Cum perhorruerit cætus pars maxima nostros, Ov. Cum *Abl.*

Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatûs vestri perhorrescat, Cic. *Sine casu* Cum illius diei mihi venit in mentem, non solùm commoveor animo, sed etiam toto corpore perhorresco, Id. *Tremble all over.*

† Perhorridè; adverb. *Very dreadfully* Frag. Poet.

Perhorridus, a, um; adject. αὐχμώδης. *Very nasty, stinking or filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, Liv.

Perhospitalis, le; adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Hujus domus est, nostris hominibus apertissima, maximéque perhospitalis, Cic.

Perhospitus, a, um; adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Arectæis unda perhospita campis, Tib. *Leg.* & per hospita.

Perhumaniter; adverb. *Very kindly, or courteously,* Cic.

Perhumanus, a, um; adj. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous or kind.* Vir perhumanus, Cic. Sermo, Id.

Perhyemo, as; neut. Eos vacuos perhyemare patiemur, Col. *de sulcis. To lye or continue empty all winter.*

* Periboetos, i; m. περιβόητος. *The name of a Satyr, one of* Bacchus *his companions, whose statue of brass was as famous as himself; one of* Praxiteles *his pieces,* Plin. 34. 8.

* Peribolum, i; n. περίβολον. *A thick outward wall,* Vulg. Interp.

* Peribolus, i; m. περίβολος. *The outward wall encompassing any place.* Peribolus exterior, Vulg. Int. § *A park or warren,* Hier.

* Pericarpum, pi; n. περίκαρπον. *A kind of round rose, a great driver and good against hemlock,* Plin. 25. 10.

Periclitabundus, a, um; adj. *Desirous to make proof or trial.* Sui periclitabunda, Apul. Puncto pollicis extremam aciem periclitabunda, Id.

Periclitandus, a, um; part. *To be tried or prov'd.* Periclitandæ vires ingenii, Cic. In periclitandis, experiundisque pueris, Id.

Periclitans, tis; part. *Being in danger or jeopardy,* Tac. Succurrendum periclitanti censebat, Petron. Eumolpus periclitantium advocatus, Id.

Periclitatio, onis; f. verb. *A proving, trying or experimenting.* Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione percepimus, Cic.

Periclitatus, a, um; part. pass. κινδυνευθείς. *Put into danger, expos'd to peril or jeopardy,* Plin. Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? Id. § πειρασθείς. *Prov'd, try'd, experimented.* Aliquâ parte periclitatis moribus amicorum, Cic. In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum efficere posset, Cæs.

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āris; dep. à *Periclum,* sive *Periclor* pro *Periculor.* κινδυνεύω, ἀποκινδυνεύω. *To be in danger or peril,* Cicero, Phædr. Nec magnum esse peccatum suum, propter quod periclitaretur, Petron. Ut potiùs in sylvis Gallorum vita, quàm legionariorum periclitaretur, Cæs. Cum *Abl. causa.* Arbores gelu periclitantur, Plin. *Are in danger of being kill'd by it.* Gravidæ fœminæ abortu periclitantur, Cels. Vultus nimis astrictum cancro periclitatur, Id. Cum *Infin.* Vox ima vim non habet summa rumpi periclitatur, Quint. § *To endanger, to expose or bring into danger.* Non est sæpius in uno homine salus summæ rei periclitanda, Cic. ✠ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quàm periclitari ipsi maluerunt, Tac. § πείραν τινὸς λαμβάνειν, πεῖραν λαμβάνειν. *To try or prove, to make experiment or tryal of,* Cic. Cum *Acc.* Periclitatus animum sum tuum, quid faceres, Plaut. Homines in præliis, non in conviviis belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, Cic. Quid hostis virtute posset, & quid nostri auderent, periclitabatur, Cæs. *Try'd what his men's courage was.* Neque ullum fere diem intermittebat, quin quid in quoque esset animi ac virtutis suorum, periclitaretur, Id. Cum *Abl.* & *prep. In.* Periclitemur, si placet, in iis quidem exemplis, in quibus, &c. Cic.

Periclum, per Sync. pro *Periculum,* Vir.

Periclymenos, sivè Periclymenon, i; n. dict. quòd *convolvat se adminiculis quibuscunque,* Plin. περικλύμενον. *That wood-bind which bears the honey suckle,* Plin. 27. 12.

† Periculor, aris; dep. κινδυνεύειν. *To expose himself to danger.* Periculatus sum, Cato ait in ea oratione, quam scripsit ad litis Censorias, Fest.

Periculosè; adv. κινδυνώδως, ἐπικινδύνως. *Dangerously, adventurously, with danger or peril,* Cic. Ægrotans periculosè quorannis homo, Id. Facere probus adolescens periculosè, quàm perpeti turpiter maluit, Id. Periculosè dico; quemadmodum accepturi P. C. sitis, horreo, Id.

Periculosior, us, adj. Comp. *More dangerous,* Tac. Quo notabilius hoc, periculosiusque esset, Plin. jun. Quod omnibus procellis periculosius erat, Petron.

Periculosissimus, a, um; superl. *Most dangerous,* Cic. Periculosissimæ dimicationes, Hirt. *de Bell. Alex.*

Periculosiùs; adv. comp. *More dangerously,* Sall. Nihilo periculosiùs se navigaturum credens, Hirt. *de Bell. Alex.*

Periculosus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, κινδυνωτός, ἐπισφαλής. *Dangerous,* perillous, Cæs. Cic. Phædr. Cum *Dat.* Populo R. periculosum videbat, Cæs. Bellum grave & periculosum vestris vectigalibus atque sociis, Cic. Cum *Acc.* & *prep. In.* Aliter fuissemus in nosmetipsos, si illum offensuri fuimus, penè periculosi, Cic.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. à *Pereo.* Fot. ab ant. *Periri, i. conari, tentare, discere:* unde *Peritus* & *Experior,* Voss. κίνδυνος. **Peril,** *danger, jeopardy,* Lucr. Cic. Cæs. Terent. Atqui istuc ipsum, nil pericli est, Id. *Has no danger in it.* Si periculum ullum in te est, Id. *If you are in any the least danger.* Ut periculum etiam fame mihi sit, Id. *That I should be in danger of starving.* Nihil tibi est à me pericli, Id. *You are in no danger from me.* A securi negat esse periculum, Cic. Tanquam mihi ab infimo quoque periculum sit, Liv. Cùm illi nihil pericli ex indicio fiet, Ter. Magno in periculo vita versatur tua, Phædr. *Is in great danger.* Palam mutire plebeio periculum est, Id. *'Tis dangerous for.* Aliis aliunde est periculum, unde aliquid abradi potest, Ter. Haud periculum est, cardines ne foribus effringantur, Plaut. *There is no danger last.* Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, Cic. Meo periculo hujus ego experiar fidem, Plaut. *At my own peril.* Meo periculo rem gero, Idem. Tuo periculo, Id. *At your.* Hujus periculo fit, Ter. *At his.* Nisi vestro periculo possit. *At your.* Rem illam suo periculo esse, Id. *At his own.* Quibuscum ego noluissem honorum periculo dimicare, Id. *At their.* Nequis se pro nostro imperio in periculum capitis, atque in vitæ discrimen inferret, Id. *Should bring himself into the danger of losing his life.* Hanc vel cum periculo capitis persequi destinat, Petron. Ego miser meis periculis sum per maria maxima vectus capitali periculo, Plaut. *With the hazard of my life.* § πεῖρα, πείρασις. *A tryal, essay, experiment, or proof (of a thing.)* Cic. Terent. Liv. Neque periculum in aperto sudabant, Tac. *Dared try it in the open field.* Nunquam periculum factum consilii, Cic. Tute tui periculum fecisti, Id. *Hast given a proof of.* Eos velle meæ fidei diligentiæque periculum facere, Id. Qui periculum fortunæ quotidie faciat, Id. *Trim his fortune (at dice.)* Fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstra, in musicis, Ter. *Examin, make tryal of him.* Istuc periculum in filia fieri, grave est, Id. *For that experiment to be made in.* Periculum ex aliis facito, Id. § *A libel or paper containing the minutes of a sentence that the judge (after hearing the cause) is to pronounce.* In omnibus negotiis ex periculo promanat deliberationis plena sententia, Cod.

Peridoneus, a, um; adject. πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. *Very fit or convenient.* Quòd is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, Cæs. Delegerat Julium Postumum, consilii sui peridoneum, Tac. *A very proper person for his designs.*

Peridromis, ĭdis; f. περίδρομις. *An open gallery or walk encompassing the* Palæstra, Vitr.

Perigrinarus, a, um; adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Cum *Gen.* Locorum perignari, Sall. Frag.

* Perileucos, m. περιλεύκιος. *A sort of gem or precious stone with a white circle descending from its face to its bottom,* Plin. 37. 10.

Perillustris, stre; adj. πολυλαμπής, πάνυ λαμπρός. *Very illustrious or famous,* Cic.

Perimbecillus, a, um; adj. πάνυ ἀσθενής. *Very infirm, weak or feeble,* Varr. Cic.

Perimo, is, ere; ēmi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Emo*; ant. *tollo,* Fest. i. *penitus tollo.* ἀφανίζειν. קלקל. *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite; to hinder or disappoint.* Perimit, *adimit, tollit,* Fest. Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisset, Cic. Si aliquis casus, aut occupatio consilium ejus peremisset, Id. § *To spoil, to destroy, ruin, deface.* (Omnia) subiti perimunt imbres, Lucr. Ætas si penitus perimit consumens materiem omnem, Id. Sin autem perimit ac delet omnino, Cic. *de immortis.* Si causam publicam mea mors permisset, Id. Cum vetustas non opera solum manufacta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, Curt. § φονεύειν. קטל. *To kill or slay.* Perimes maritum? —Perimam dolo, Sen. Trag. Ut à pastu repelli pecora dicantur, ne faciem perimat, Curt.

Perimor, eris; pass. *To be taken away, &c.* Cic.

Perimpeditus, a, um; adj. Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric. A place difficult to be past'd, a defile.*

Perincerta,

Perincertus, a, um; adj. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very doubtful or uncertain.* Perincertum stolidior an vanior, Sall. Frag.

Perincommodè, adverb. πάνυ ἀκαίρως, πάνυ ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Very inconveniently or unluckily,* Cic.

Perincommodus, a, um; adj. λίαν ἀνεπιτήδειος. *Very incommodious or inconvenient.* Quæ nihil admodum Romanis, eâdem perincommoda regiis erant, Liv.

Perinconsequens, tis; adj. ἀνακόλουθος. *Not at all consequent, that does in no wise follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconsequens, ipsum quidem corpus, &c. Gell. 4. 1. 1.

Perinde, adv. ex *Per* & *Inde.* ὥσπερ, παραπλησίως, ὁμοίως, Gloss. כֵּן. *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* Quantique perinde timores? Lucr. Cum *Ac,* & *Ac perinde* ac duo ante fuerint, Liv. Perinde ac satisfacere, & fraudata restituere vellent, Cæs. Perinde æstimans, ac si ipsa edict. Id. Ac si in hanc formulam omnia judicia legitima, &c. conclusa & comprehensa sint, perinde dicemus, Cic. *As if.* Cum *Atque.* Perinde atque captâ urbe, Liv. Quamquam linguæ juventus, nec perinde atque debeat in laudis cupiditate versetur, Cic. *In such sort as.* Cum *Prout.* Perinde asperiores erunt, prout oris hiatus figuræ aut diverso pronuntiabuntur, Quint. Meminerint perinde conjecturam de moribus filii hominem esse facturos, prout hoc vel illud elegerint, Plin. jun. *According as.* Cum *Quam.* Laus falsa & precibus expressa, perinde cohibeantur, quàm malitiis, quàm crudelitas, Tac. Nullâ re perinde commotus est, quàm responsis, casúque Asclepiadis, Suet. *In the same manner as.* Cum *Ac.* Cum tamen absentes viros perinde habeas, quasi præsentes sint, Plaut. Id perinde quasi factum fit, Cic. *As if.* Perinde——quasi, i. *hoc posito vel concesso.* Atque hæc perinde loquor, quasi ipso illo tempore, cum te prætor jussisset possidere, si in possessionem missus, debueris aut portâ Quintiâ de possessione deturbare, Cic. Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, si reperientur ita parati fuisse, &c. Id. Cum *Tanquam.* Fierique perinde videmus corpore tum plagas in nobis, tanquam aliqua res verberet, Lucret. Et perinde hoc valet plebeius ne consul sit, tanquam servum aut libertinum aliquis Comitiorum futurum dicat, Liv. *In like manner as.* Cum *Ut.* Atque hæc perinde sunt, ut illius animus, qui ea possidet, Ter. *Are just.* Cùm id esset, mihi crede, perinde, ut existimare tu non posses, Cic. § Pro *Ita, sic.* Ut videret agros,—— & perinde dominos ludiret, castigaret, Liv. § Pro *Ita,* i. *Multum.* Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, Suet. *Was not so very agreeable.* § Pro *Pariter, Æquè.* Funus Rufi clarissimi civis, & perinde felicis, Plin. jun. Vivendi ars tanta, tâmque operosa, & perinde fructuosa, Cic. *In like manner, like wise.*

Perindulgens, tis; adject. πολὺ χαρίζόμενος. *Highly favouring.* Perindulgens in patrem, Cic.

Perinfamis, me; adject. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, Suet. Cum *Gen.* Maleficæ disciplinæ perinfamior, Apul.

Perinfirmus, a, um; adj. μάλα ἀδύνατος. *Very weak, of very small force or weight.* Quæ levia & perinfirma quæ dicebantur à te, Cic.

Peringeniosus, a, um; adj. λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty or ingenious,* Cic.

† Periniquè; adv. *Very unjustly,* Macrob.

Periniquus, a, um; adj. λίαν ἄδικος. *Very unjust or unreasonable.* Videant ne sit periniquum, & non ferendum, Cic. § *Very uneasie, impatient, or discontented.* Etsi periniquo patiebar animo, Cic. ℋ Id Romani æquo satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, Liv.

Perinjurius, a, um; adj. *Very injurious,* Apul.

Perinsignis, e; adj. πάνυ ἔνδοξος. *Very notorious, apparent or remarkable.* Corporis pravitates, si erunt perinsignes, Cic.

Perinsigniter; adv. *Very notably,* Dig.

Perinteger, a, um; adj. ὑπερόρθιος. *Very innocent or upright, faultless.* Qui incorruptus, & castus & perinteger dicebatur, Gell.

Perinvalidus, a, um; adj. *Very weak and feeble,* Curt.

Perinvisus, a, um; adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinvisum, Cic. *ap. Ascon.*

† Perinvitè; adv. *Very unwillingly,* Marc.

Perinvitus, a, um; adj. *Very much against ones will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, Cic.

Perinunguo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eâdem re perinunguunt, Varr.

† Perio, is, ire; ivi, itum. à περίειμι. A *Perio* activo, videtur quibusdam esse, *experior* commune, & *opperior* deponens, Prisc.

* Periocha, æ; f. περιοχή. *An argument containing the sum of a discourse, as those of* Terence's *Comedies, so entitled by* Sulp. Apollin.

* Periodicus, a, um; περιοδικός. *That goeth or cometh by course or fits.* Periodicæ febres, Plin.

* Periŏdus, di; f. περίοδος. *A* Period, *or perfect sentence.* Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) erat apud illum contractus & brevis, Cic. Periodo plurima nomina dat Cicero, ambitum, circuitum, comprehensionem, continuationem, circumscriptionem. Genera ejus duo sunt, altera simplex, cùm sensus longiore ambitu circumducitur, alterum quod constat membris, & incisis quæ pulsu sensus habent, Aderat janitor carceris, & carnifex Prætoris, & reliqua. Habet periodus membra minimùm duo, Quint. Periodus apta procemiis majorum causarum, ubi solicitudine, commendatione, miseratione res eget. Item communibus locis, & in omni amplificatione; sed poscitur tum austera, si accusas: tum fusa, si laudes, Id. Periodus longior esse non debet, quàm ut uno spiritu proferatur, Isid. § *Periodos* dicitur & in carmine lyrico pars quædam, & in soluta oratione verbis circumscripta sententia, & in gymnicis certaminibus *periodon* vicisse dicitur, qui Pythia, Isthmia, Nemea, Olympia vicit, à circuitu eorum spectaculorum, Fest.

† Perior, iri; ant. unde comp. *Experior,* Prisc.

* Peripatetici, m. pl. περιπατητικοί. dict. quòd ambulantes in Lycæo disputarent. *The Peripatetick Philosophers,* Cic.

* Peripetasma, ătis; n. περιπέτασμα. כסת. *A rich sort of hanging for rooms, or coverings for their floors,* Cic. Quid illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata peripetasmata? Id. Ex suggesto faleris, ubi solent esse peripetasmata, Varr.

* Periphoretos. *The name of a famous statue.* Artemona, qui Periphoretos appellatus est, Plin. 34. 8.

* Periphrasis, eos; f. περίφρασις. *Circumlocution, a figure of* Rhetorick, *when that which might have been said in one or two words is exprest by many,* Isid. Quicquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latiùs ostenditur, περίφρασις est, cui nomen Latinè datum est, non satis orationis aptum virtuti, *Circumlocutio,* Quint.

* Peripneumonia, æ; f. περιπνευμονία. *A disease caus'd by an inflammation of the lungs,* Isid. Peripneumonia à pulmonibus nomen accepit. Est enim pulmonis tumor cum spumarum sanguinearum effusione, Idem.

* peripneumonicus, a, um; adj. περιπνευμονικός. *One troubled with a* Peripneumonia *or inflammation of his lungs,* Plin. Tussientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis, & peripneumonicis, Id. *da tragorigano.* Vehemens & acutus morbus, quem peripneumonicon Græci vocant, Cels.

* Peripsēma, ătis; n. περίψημα. *An offscouring of dirt or filth,* Vulg. Isa.

Perīratus, a, um; adj. περιοργής. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, Cic. Fuit Mars meo perīratus patri, Plaut.

* Periscēlis, ĭdis; fœmin. περισκελίς. אַצְעָדָה. *A garter.* Sæpe periscēlidem raptam sibi flentis, Hor. ℋ *A kind of garment like breeches worn by women.* Quæ Græci περισκελῆ vocant, nostri *feminalia* dicunt, vel *bracas* usq; ad genua perdingentes, Hier. *Periscēlides* sunt ornamenta crurum mulierum, sive armillæ pedum, à quibus gressûs earum ornantur, Isid. § Notandum periscēlida dici, quæ vulgo *gremialia* vel *transversa* dictitant, Cæl. Rhod. 4. 11.

† Periscēlium, ii; n. *A garter,* Tert.

* Perisseuma, ătis; n. περίσσευμα. *A largess to the people, or a donative or overplus of pay to the soldiers, to oblige them the more to their General,* Spart. Jul. Cap.

* Perissologia, æ; f. περισσολογία. *A figure, when more words are used than need,* Serv. *Perissologia,* adjectio plurimorum verborum supervacua, ut *vivat Ruben & non moriatur,* Isid.

* Perissos, i; n. περισσός. *A sort of shrub full of stones,* Plin. 21. 31. = Doryenium, Manicon, Erythron, Neurita, Id. Isid.

* Peristereon, ōnis; m, & Peristereos, ei; f. & Peristereum, ei; n. περιστερεών. *The herb* vervain. Peristereos vocatur, caule alto, foliato, cacumine in alios caules se spargens, columbis admodum familiaris, unde & nomen, Plin. 25. 10. = Verbenaca, Id. 25. 9.

* Peristereon, ōnis; m. περιστερεών. *A dove house,* Varr.

* Peristerotrŏphium, ii; n. περιστεροτροφεῖον. *A pigeon-house, a dove house, a dove-cote,* Varr.

* Peristrōma, ătis; neut. περίστρωμα. כסת. *Rich tapistry-work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors or beds spread.* Peristromata Campanica, Plaut. Babylonica peristromata, consutaq; tapetia, Id. Conchyliatis Cn. Pompeii peristromatis servorum in cellis lectos stratos videres, Cic.

* Peristylium, ii; n. περιστύλιον. *A place inclos'd round with pillars and a portico,* Varr. Cic. Vitr.

Peristylum, li; n. περίστυλον. Gl. *A place begirt with pillars*, Vitr.

Peritè, adv. περιτῶς. *Wisely, skilfully, expertly*, Petron. Fecit peritè ac callidè, Cic.

Peritia, æ; f. πεῖρα, γνῶσις. Gl. דַּעַת. *Skill, skilfulness, knowledge*, Plin. Ut rhetoricen non artem, sed peritiam quandam gratiæ ac voluptatis existimet, Quint.

Peritior, us; comp. *More skilful, better skilled in.* Cum *Ablat.* Quis P. Octavio Bilbo jure peritior? Cic. Nihil unquam audivi, quod mihi de jure subtilius dici videretur, — nihil peritius de fœderibus, Id. Et *Gen.* A peritioribus rei militaris, Cæsar.

Peritissimè; adv. superl. *Most skilfully or expertly*, Cic.

Peritissimus, a, um; superl. *Most skilful, expert, or knowing*, Cæs. Patroni peritissimi, Cic. Cum *Gen.* Qui rei militaris peritissimus habebatur, Cæs. Homo & juris & officii peritissimus, Cic. Homini peritissimo rerum, & exemplorum, & omnis vetustatis, Id. Cum *Abl.* & *prap. De.* Qui de agricultura Romanus peritissimus existimatur, Varr.

Perito, frequ. à *Pereo.* Κατόλυμμαι. *To lose ones life, to* perish *or die.* Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, Plaut. Animæ peritat partita per aures, Lucr. *Leg.* & periit.

Periturus, a, um; part. à *Pereo. That will or is about to die, be killed or slain*, Virg. Huc periture veni, Id. Periturum amore, Propert. *Translat.* Inter nos periturum esse tam horribile secretum, Petron. *Should die with us, not be divulged.* ϕ *That will be ruin'd, laid waste, destroyed.* Peritura Troja, Virg. Regna, Id. Periturum extollere molem, Petron. *Vid.* Pereo.

Pĕritus, a, um; adj. ab ant. *Perior, i, iri, tentare, discere.* Voss. Πεῖρα, πειρῶ. εἰδήμων. יָדַע. *Skilful, expert, well-skilled*, Cæs. Cic. ϗ Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, Phædr. Regit *Gen.* Locorum peritos adhibent, Cæs. Regionum, Id. Rei militaris, Id. Juris legumque peritus, Horat. Antiquitatis bene peritus, Cic. Mulierum rerum, Id. Et *Abl.* Usu peritus, Phædr. Nostri milites —— usu periti, Cæs. Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, Cic. Mirabili peritus scientiâ belli, Hirt. *de Bello Afric.* Cum *Acc.* & *prap. Ad.* Virum ad labores, —— ad usum, ad disciplinam peritus, Cic. Et ad respondendum, & ad cavendum, Id. Cum *Infin.* Soli cantare periti Arcades, Virgil. Peritus obsequi, Tac.

Perjucunde; adverb. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly or delightfully*, Cic.

Perjucundus, a, um; adj. φιλέρως χαρίεις. *Very pleasant or delightful*, Cic.

Perjunctiuncula, æ; f. dim. *A little forswearing, a smaller perjury.* Perjunctiunculæ parasiticæ, Plaut.

Perjuratus, a, um; part. *Sworn falsly by.* Periurator in mea damna Deos, Ovid.

Perjurior, us; comp. *More perjured or forsworn.* Perjuriorem hoc hominem si quis viderit, Plaut. Nihil est perjurius, quam urbani assidui cives, Id.

Perjuriosus, a, um; ὀλιγωρητικός. *Perjur'd, forsworn*, Plaut.

Perjurissimus, a, um; superl. *Most forsworn or perjured.* Hominum perjurissime, Plaut. Perjurissimus leno, Cic.

Perjurium, ii; neut. ἐπιορκία. אלה *Perjury or the breach of ones oath by not performing what he has sworn*, Plaut. Ovid. Quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere, perjurium est, Cic. Luimus perjuria Trojæ, Virg. ϕ *Perjury*, i. *the being forsworn by taking a false oath*, Cic. Phædr. Define revocare tuis perjuria verbis, Propert. Falsus erit testis, vendet perjuria summâ exiguâ, Juv.

Perjuro, as, neut. ἐπιορκέω. *To violate an oath by not performing what has been sworn to.* Juraviftin' te illam nulli vendicurum, nisi mihi? B. Fateor. C. Perjuravisti, sceleste, Plaut. Non falsum jurate, perjurare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, —id non facere, perjurium est, Cic. *Vid.* Pejero. § Ψευδορκέω. *To be perjur'd or forsworn by taking a false oath*, Plaut. Hor.

Perjurus, a, um; ex *Per* & *Jura. Per* hîc notat perversionem, M. ἐπίορκος. *Perjur'd or forsworn by not performing what has been sworn to*, Cic. Ovid. Priami domûs perjura, Hor. Perjuræ mœnia Trojæ, Virg. § ψευδόρκος. *Perjur'd or forsworn by taking a false oath*, Ter. Virg. Meretrix perjura, Hor. Perjurum corpus, Propert. Os, Ovid.

Perixyomenos, i; m. περιξυόμενος. *An image or statua resembling one scraping or currying himself all over*, Plin. Ἀπ. Εἰ.

Perizōma, atis; n. περίζωμα. תַּגוֹר *A sort of garment wherewith only the privities were covered.* Vestis antiquissima hominum fuit *perizomatum*, i. e. succinctorium, quo tantùm genitalia continguntur, Isid.

Pĕrizōnium, ii; n. περίζωνον. *A sort of apron us'd by virgins*, Sipont. = Præcinctorium, Castula, Id.

Perlabor, eris, lapsus sum; dep. διαῤῥέω, κατολισθάνω. *To slide, pass, run, or glide over or thereon softly.* Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore, Tib. [Neptunus] rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas, Virg. Consurge, vola, perlabere campum, Sil. Aereas volucris perlabitur aura, Tibull. [Luna] dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, Lucr. *Passus over.* Cum *Acc.* & *prap. per.* Cibus per tam venam ad cor confectus jam, coactusque perlabitur, Cic. [Aer] per nostras acies perlabitur omnes, Lucr. *Passes thereon or through.* *Translat.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, Virgil. *Reaches us, arrives amongst us.*

Perlætus, a, um; adject. πάνυ περιχαρής. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta, Liv.

Perlapsus, a, um; part. à *Perlabor.* Hæc imos animi perlapsa recessus, Stat. *Sunk down into.*

Perlātè; adv. πάνυ πλατέως. Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlatè patet, Cic. *Is of large extent in its signification.*

† Perlator, ōris; m. verb. *A letter-bearer*, Marcell.

Perlatus, a, um; part. à *Perfero. That will carry or bring.* In Aventinum usque se perlaturum spopondisse, Aurel. Vict.

Perlātus, a, um; part. à *Perforo.* διατρήσιος. διακεκμηκώς. *Born or conveyed through.* Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam hæsit, Virgil. *Carried thereon by containing that force wherewith 'twas thrown.* Vid. *Perfero.* § *Brought, carried,* (as *Letters*;) *reported, told,* (as *news.*) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, Cæsar. Illo incommodo de Sabini morte perlato, Id. Tabulæ repertæ sunt literis Græcis confectæ, & ad Cæsarem perlatæ, Id. Nondum ad eum famâ de Tituri morte perlatâ, Id. Consilio ejus cognito, & per mercatores perlato ad Britannos, Id. § *Made or past* (into a law) *enacted.* Lege perlatâ in Scenium Statilium Locanum, Plin.

† Perlavia, πολυπλοκίαι, Gl.

Perlecebræ, arum; f. plur. à *Pellicio. Wiles or baits, so termed from their inticing and whedling tricks.* Capitis te perdam ego & filiam, perlecebræ, pernicies, adolescentum exitium, Plaut. Eccas tandem! probri perlecebræ & perfugium, Idem.

† Perlecto, as; frequ. à *Pellicio,* πολυπλοκάρομαι. *To allure, entice, or draw on.* Egentes & leves spe largitionis, & viatico publico, privatâ etiam benignitate perlectat, Cic. *Al. leg.* prolectat.

Perlectus, a, um; particip. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, or thereon.* Litteris perlectis, Cæs. Perlectam [epistolam] in conventu militum recitat, Id.

Perlegendus, a, um; part. *To be read over*, Plin. Quod videre non est satis, sed perlegendum erit, Quint.

Perlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ectum; act. διαλέγομαι, διαῤῥέχομαι, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end*, Cic. Phædr. Ovid. Leges perlegi, Plaut. Nec vultu cætera duro perlegi, Ovid. § Translat. *To take a particular view of, to survey throughly.* ϕ Quæ protinùs omnia perlegerent oculi, Virg. *de Trojanis sculpturam intuentibus.* ϕ Cunctas perlegêre animis, oculisque sequacibus auras, Stat.

Perlegor, eris; pass. *To be read over*, Mart.

Perlĕvis, ve; adj. πάνυ κοῦφος. *Very light or small.* Perleve momentum, Liv. ϗ Ingens moles, Id. *Translat.* Indigni populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, Id. *By a very small advantage.* Perlevi momento fortunæ, Cic.

Perleviter; adv. πάνυ παιγνιῶδες. *Very lightly or slightly*, Cic. Perleviter pungit animi dolor, Id.

Perlibenter; adv. πάνυ ἑκόντως. *Very willingly, with a very good will*, Cic.

Perliberalis, e; adject. πανήγυρις, λιγυρός. *Very genteel, well-bred, or handsome*, Ter.

Perliberaliter; adv. *Very genteelly, obligingly*, Cic.

Perlibratus, a, um; part. *Exactly level or made level.* Campum non æquissimi situs planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exiguè pronâ, Col. Permensum & perlibratum, Idem.

Perlibro, as; act. *To level or make exactly even.* Imæ fossæ solum mentitur atque perlibrat, Col. Si quis excelsa perlibret, maria paria sunt, Sen. § Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad ossa, Sil. *Throws it.*

Perlĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. ex *Per* & *Lacio.* διολίσθημι, ἰσθμὸν. *To allure, entice, wheedle or draw in.* Cum solitio necem & animæ periculum, Tac. *Leg.*

& Perliceret. Cum *Accusat.* & *prop.* In Neque [poterat] conditionibus in amicitiâ perlicere, Liv. Et *Ad.* Ut ad interfectionem perliterent, Id. *Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlicior, eris, pass. *To be allured or enticed,* In servitutem perlici posse, Liv.

Perlino, is, ire, Ivi, itum, act. *To rub all over.* Custos novum loculamentum in hoc præparatum perliniat intrinsecùs præfatis herbis, Col. *de apibus.*

Perlinior, pass. *To be rub'd all over.* Ulcera levantur aceto, & tunc pice liquidâ cum aspe fusillo perliniuntur, Col.

Perlino, unde Perlinor, eris, pass. *To be lin'd or besmear'd all over.* Nisi sanguine perlitus sit, Cic.

Perlicum est, impers. Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, Liv. *They perform'd their sacrifices successfully, attended with læta exta. V.* Perlito.

Perlitus, a, um, part. à *Perlitor. Performed in sacrifice attended with* læta exta *or prosperous omens.* Si hæc res divinæ fatæ neque perlitatæ essent, haruspices dixerunt omnia ex sententiâ processurum esse, Tiberius Antias *ap. Gell. l. 7.* § *Met.* Diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, Liv. *That had not sacrific'd prosperously. Vid.* Perlito.

Perlito, is, act. κακῶσιμα. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such* læta exta *as shew the Gods appeas'd therewith.* In ea lustra, quæ Q. Perilius sacrificavit, in omnibus caput non inventum, id quum ad bonum rediisset, bove perlitare jussus, Liv. Tribus bubus perlitasse negavit, Id. Nec perlitare centum victimis potuerat, Flor.

Perlitus, a, um, part. à *Perlinor.* κατάπαστος. *Besmear'd all over.* Sanguine perlitus, Cic. Fuco, Amm. Marcell. *Bedaub'd, painted.*

Perlongè, adv. πάνυ μακρὰν. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlongè est, Ter.

Perlongiquus, a, um. πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπὸν. *Very far off, at a very great distance.* Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um, adj. ἄμυνος. *Very long, at a great distance.* Perlonga via, &c. Perlongo intervallo, Id. § *Very long, of great value.* Si opperiri vis adventum Chamidis, perlongum 'st, Plaut.

Perlubens, tis, adj. πάνυ ἀρέσκων, ἀσμένος. *Very well pleas'd.* In quibus me perlubens Servius allisus est, Cic.

Perlubet, impers. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. Perlubet hanc hominem colloqui, Plaut. *I have a very great desire.*

Perlûceo, tis, part. διαφαὴς. *That may be seen thorow, transparent.* Tenuis ac perlucens æther, Cic. § ἐλλάμπων. *Very bright, shining.* Perlucenti circumdata corpora amictu, Ovid. Perlucentes numerare pectore fibras, Id. Situm miri candoris, à valo ad summa perlucens, Plin.

Perlûceo, es, xi, verb. neut. διαφαίνω. *To shine thorow, to be transparent.* Relucent omnes violaceo colore, Plin. *de conchyliis.* Si purus & uniusmodi perlucescat, Id. Perlucet [villa,] quàm cri brum, crebrius, Plaut. *Its walls are full of chinks, which let the light thorow.* § *To be very bright, clear or shining.* Littora nativo perlucent picta lapillo, Propert. *Ad.* Perlucidulæ *Transl.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, manare quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, Cicero. *Is very apparent, clearly discernable.* Vid. *Pellucco.*

Perlucesco, *Διαφαίνω*, Gloss.

Perlucidior, us; comp. *More transparent,* Cic. Arcani fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, Hor.

Perlucidulus, a, um; dim. *Διαφανέστερος. Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, Catull.

Perlûcidus, à, um, adj. *Διαφανὴς. Transparent, that one may see through.* Fons tenui perlucidus undâ, Ovid. Amnis magis perlucidus vitro, Id. Perlucidæ uvæ, Col. Gemmæ, Plin. Membranæ oculorum, Cic. Species deorum pura, levis, perlucida, Id. § *Bright, clear, shining.* Bulla perlucida, Ovid. Stella, Id. In quâ [lectîcâ] pulvinus erat perlucidus, Cic. Perlusidus ostro, Mart.

Perluctuôsus, a, um; adj. πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, Cic.

† Perlûdo, is, ere, si, sum; neut. *Διαπαίζω, παίζω. To play.* Vidit arenosis Tatium perludere campis, Propert. *Hud. leg.* Proludere.

Perluens, tis, part. *Washing.* Per eam partem se perluens, Plin.

Perluo, is, ere, ui, ûtum; act. κατὰ λούω, καταπλύνω· διαλύζω, Gl. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing,* Petron. Ædem perluunt, Plin. Fonte suo formosos perluit artus, Ovid. ✠ Sudor perluit ora, Petron. *Runs down.*

Perluor, eris, pass. *To be washed all over,* Ovid. Gelidâ quum perluor undâ, Hor. In fluminibus perluuntur, Cæs. Cœlestis aqua decoquitur, eaque grex perluitur, Col. *de vitib. tectis.* Vino perluitur os, Id.

Perlusorius, a, um; Perlusorium judicium, Ulp. i. Collusorium, collusionis causâ institutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud simulatur, Hotom. *Al. leg.* Prolusorium, Bud.

Perlustrandus, a, um; part. *To be considered.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, Cic.

Perlustrans, tis, part. *Viewing, surveying.* Campos perlustrans oculis, Sil.

Perlustro, as, act. κατασκοπῶμαι σκέπτομαι. Gl. *To view all over, to take a diligent view or strict survey of,* Liv. Consul omnia oculis perlustrat, Idem. Perlustravitque hostium agros, Id. Nullum caput tam insatiabilibus oculis perlustrâsse dicitur, Tac. § Translat. *To search or enquire into, to consider seriously.* Perlustra mea dicta, Stat. § *To purge or cleanse by fuming or smoaking.* Paleas, quas substraturi sunt, sulphure & bitumine, atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, Col.

Perlûtus, a, um; part. à *Perluor.* κατάλουμαι. *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.* Expressæ favorum reliquiæ, posteaquam diligenter aquâ dulci perlutæ sunt, Col.

Permâcer, cra, crum, adj. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς. *Very lean, barren or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, Plin.

Permadefacio, is, ere, fēci, factum, act. *Translat.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, Plaut. *Has drenched or bathed as 't were.*

Permădeo, es, ēre; vel Permadesco, is, ĕre; Permadui, neut. διαζεσταίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be very wet, to be soak'd with wet.* Quo! si permaduit, Col. *de succiso sæno.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis tura permaduerit, Id. Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere, & effuso permaduisse croco, Mart. § *Translat.* Quòd deliciis permaduimus, Sen. *Have overflow'd.* Pelicitate animi permadescunt, Id. *Become effeminate,* Id. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, Mart. *That you only abound with wit.*

Permadidus, a, um, adj. διάβρεχος. *Very wet, or wet through,* Prag. Poet.

Permagnus, a, um, adj. διμεγάθης, πανμεγάθης. *Very large or great.* Villa permagna, Hirt. *de bello Afric.* Permagnus numerus, Cæs. Fieri permagnæ accessio poterit, Cic. § *Of very great concern or consequence.* Tua res permagna agitur, Cic. Permagna negocia, Hor. Hoc ego vestrum beneficium, cùm ad animi mei fructum atq; lætitiam duco esse permagnum, tum ad curam solicitudinemq; multo majus, Cic. § *Very powerful.* Vis est permagna naturæ, Cic. § *Very honourable or reputable.* Pertinguum existimans tres Olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, Cic. § Permagno decumas ejus agri vendidisti, Cic. *Sold them very dear.* Permagno æstimas? Id. *Value very highly?* Cum tmesi: Per enim magni æstimo, —Id. § Permagni interest, refert. *'Tis of mighty consequence, or of the last importance.* Permagni nostra interest, te, si comitiis non potueris, at esse Romæ, Cic. Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, Id. Vides permagni referre eadem primordia sæpe, cum quibus & quali positura contineantur, Lucr. Illud permagni referre arbitror, ut nescientem sentiat te id sibi dare, Ter.

Permanans, part. *Passing or coming to.* Ut conclusiunculæ non permanantes ad sensus, Cic.

Permanantèr, adv. Usque adeò permananter vis pervadet ejus, Lucr. *So magnetic. Continually, communicated from one ring of the chain to another.*

Permănens, part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanente bono, Cic.

Permăneo, es, ēre, si, sum; neut. διαμένω, παραμένω. πόῤῥω. *To abide, stay or tarry to the end,* Cic. Cæs. Nec fine aquâ permanere posset, Id. Secunda acies in armis permanebat, Id. Nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt, Plin. jun. § *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on,* Cæs. Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, Ter. Mos ille Athenis jam a Cecrope permansit, Cic. Solus ex æduis ad id tempus manserat in armis, Cæs. Quem ab initio permansisse in officio demonstravimus, Id. Supra duos menses sapor ejus non permanet integer, Col. Hic status in cœlo multos permansit in annos, dum, &c. Ovid. Nonnulli annos vicenos in disciplinâ permanent, Cæs. Neque diutius permanere sine cibariis eodem loco possent, Id. *Translat.* διατελέω. *To persevere, persist, continue.* Contudi animum & fortasse visi, si modò permansero, Cic. Ne permaneas in incœpto, Lucilius ad Cic. In eâdem tristitiâ taciti permanere, Cæs. In eo, quod probaverant, consilio, Id. In eâ sententiâ, Id. Cic. Qui perpetuò in amicitiâ Romanorum permanserat, Cæs.

Permănesco, (*vel pot.* Permanasco) is, ĕre; incept. à *Permano. To come to one's ear or knowledge.* Suo ne gnato crederem, neve cuiquam, unde ad eum id posset permanascere, Plaut.

Permāno, as, v. neut. *πορεύομαι.* נוֹל. עבר. *To flow (as water, &c. doth,) to pass along, or all over by flowing.* In fauces ac speluncis permanat aquarum liquidus humor, Lucr. Celerius potui comesum, quàm potum, in venas, atque in omnes partes corporis permanare? Cic. Ex intestinis & alvo secretum à reliquo cibo succus is quo alimur, permánat ad jecur per vias quasdam à medio intestino usque ad portas jecoris, Id. *Transfut.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, Lucr. *To be diffused.* Amor usque in pectus permanavit, Plaut. *Has flow'd as 'twere into.* Pythagoræ doctrina, cùm longè latéque flueret, permanasse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, Cic. *Spread.* Ex paterno aut materno sanguine macula concepta, usq; eò permanat ad animum, ut, &c. Id. § *Transfut. To enter, to pass or come into, to arrive at.* Quò neq; permanent animæ, neq; corpora nostra, Lucr. Nec temerè hunc dolor usque potest penetrare, neque acre permanare malum, Id. Permanat odos, frigúsque, vapóique ignis, Id. Principia & cæteræ partes orationis habere hanc vim debent, ut ad eorum mentes, apud quos agitur, movendas permanare possint, Cic. § *Transfut.* Etsi effluunt multa ex vestrâ disciplinâ, quæ etiam ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, Cic. *Come to our ears.* Ut aliqui sermones hominum ad aures vestras permanarent, Id. Hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, Cæs. *Had been spread by report.* § *To be disclos'd, divulg'd, or publish't.* Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, Plaut. Ne aliquâ ad patrem hoc permanet, Ter. § *Alit.* Permanat calor argentum, Lucr. *Penetrates, enters.*

Permansio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permaneo.* *διαμονή.* *A stay or continuance.* Quodvis supplicium levius est hac permansione, Cic. § *A perseverance or persisting in.* In una sententia perpetua permansio, Id.

Permansurus, a, um; part. à *Permaneo. That will continue,* Cic.

Permarinus, a, um; adj. *διαπόντιος,* Gl. *Of or belonging to the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, Liv.

Permātūresco, is, ere; unde *Permaturui. To be full or thorow ripe,* Col. Color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, ater, Ovid. Olea quæ in arbore bene permaturuerunt, Col.

Permātūrus, a, um; adj. *λίαν πάνυ ὡρίμος. Very or thorow ripe.* [Olivæ] cum nigruerint, nec adhuc tamen permaturæ fuerint, Col.

† Permeābilis, le; adj. *διαβατός. Passable,* Solin.

Permeans, tis; part. *Having or making its way through.* Dexteriore alveo Babylonem petit, mediamque permeans, Plin. Illa [aquâ] permeante totam, Id.

Permediocris, cre; adj. *λίαν μέτριος. Very indifferent or moderate.* In animis permediocres, ac potius leves motus debere esse, Cic.

† Permediocriter; adverb. *Very meanly,* Sen.

Permeditatus, a, um; part. *Thorowly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis, astutiisq; onustam mittam, Plaut.

Permensus, a, um; part. à *Permetior;* act. *διαμετρήσας. Having measured.* Hujus magnitudinem quasi decempeda permensi, Cic. *de sole.* Permensus montes, Plin. Altitudinem muri, Liv. *Transfut.* ✠ Ut sese permensi oculis, Stat. *When they had survey'd or view'd one another narrowly.* § Transfut. *Having past'd thorow, sail'd or travel'd over,* ✠ Mortifer æstus aera permensus multum, camposque natantes, Lucret. Tumidum sub te permensi classibus æquor, Virg. Campum celeri passu permensa pernumper, Enn. ✠ Durum permensus iter, Stat. § Pass. *Measur'd out.* [Solum] sic permensum & perlibratum, Col. *Transfut.* ✠ Permensō defunctus tempore lucis, Tib. *Having finisht the determin'd period of life.*

Permeo, as, neut. *διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι* עבר. *To have or make a way thorow.* Si non sunt libera spatia, quâ permeent extra laxum, Col. *de arvatibus.* Quoniam Alpheus in ea insula sub ima maria permeet, Plin. *Transfut.* Quòd quædam animalia intelligentia per omnia ea permeet & transeat, Cic. *Pervades, is diffus'd over.* § Act. *To pass over or thorow. διαπεράω,* Gl. Cum *Acc.* Permeat spatia, Plin. Immensos tractus, Id. Dum permeat orbem Ister, Lucan. Dum tot maria ac terras permeat annus abit, Ovid.

Permeor, āris, pass. *To be pass'd thorow.* Iter, quo in Galliam permeatur, Autel. Vict.

† Permerdo, ās, act. *χέζω. To besbite or beray,* Perott.

Permĕreo, es, ui; *μισθοφορέω. To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, Stat.

Permĕtior, īris; permensus sum, dep. *To measure (with the eye,) to view or take a prospect of.* Liber prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recessere permetitur, Curtius. Transfut. *To compass, pass or travel round.* Sidera cum permensa suo sunt cœlum corpore claro, Lucr. Cum eos permensus est idem, & semper sui similis orbis, Cic.

Permetuens, part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Deserti conjugis iras permetuens, Virg.

† Permilitatio, ōnis; f. verb. *A passing through all offices in war,* Veg.

Permilito, as; neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Si tribunus in cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit, Ulp.

Permingo, is, ere; xi, act. Hunc permixerunt calones, Hor. *Obscen.*

Perminūtus, a, um; *πάνυ λεπτός. Very little or small,* Cic. = Perexiguus, Id.

Perminus, a, um; adj. *πάνυ θαυμαστός. Very wonderful or strange.* Illud mihi perminus accidit, tantam temeritatem fuisse in eo adolescente, —— ut — Cic. Ut mihi perminus videatur, Id. Permira naturæ opera, Plin.

Permiscendus, a, um; part. *To be mixt, or confounded.* Cum *Dat.* Mundique ruinæ permiscenda fides, Lucan.

Permiscens, tis; part. *Mixing or mingling.* Permiscens cum materia, Cic.

Permisceo, es, ēre; ui, ctum & xtum; act. *μιγνύω, συμμίγνυμι.* בלל. *To mingle or mix together thorowly, to blend, jumble, or put together.* Cum *Acc.* Fretus ipse anni permiscet frigus & æstum, Lucr. Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* vel *Abl.* Pelago cœlum permiscuit Eurus, Sil. Morteque suorum permiscere meis, Lucan. Cum *Acc.* & *prep. Cum.* Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, Cic. *Mingle with.* Ejus [pecuniæ] rationem cum damnatione Dolabellæ permiscuit, Id. Licet filicem —— decidere, & permiscere cum purgamentis ortis, Col. § Transfut. *To distract very much, to confound, to put into a great confusion.* Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, Sall. Omnia potius permiscuerunt, quam ei hanc conditionique parerent, Cic. Genera verborum ac novorum, numerumque permiscere, Id. Si hæc perturbare omnia & permiscere voluntas, Id. *Put them into confusion.* Non modò illa, quæ erant ætatis, ordinis, quæ usque permiscuit, sed, &c. Id. Nunquam permiscere Græciam dictus esset, Id.

Permiscĕor, ēris; pass. *To be mingled a mixt together thorowly.* Permiscetur gracili solo, Col. Totum sterquilinium rubrâ permisceri oportet, Id. *Transfut.* Ut illa excellens opinione fortuna, cum laboribus & miseriis permista esse videatur, Cic. *To be interlaced.* § *To be put into great confusion or disorder,* Cæs. Omnia permisceri mallent, quàm imperium exercitúsque dimittere, Id.

Permissio, ōnis; f. verb. *Συγχώρησις.* רשין. **Permission,** *leave, license,* &c. Liv. Plus valet tacitio permissione, Ad Heren. § *A figure in Rhetoric,* Quint. Permissio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere, & committere alicujus voluntati, sic: Quoniam omnibus rebus ereptis, solum mihi superest animus, & corpus, hæc ipsa, quæ mihi de me tibi sola relicta sunt, vobis, & vestræ omnium dono potestati. Vos me, quo pacto vobis videbitur, utamini atque abutamini licebit imputè: in me quicquid liber, fiamque dicite: obtemperabo, Ad Herenn.

Permissurus, a, um; part. à *Permitto.* Qui eum vexandis prioris anni consulibus permissurum tribunatum credebant, Liv. *Thought he would let loose the reins of his office of the Tribuneship, and use his power immoderately.* Vid. *Permitto.* § *Intrusted with, or put under his protection.* Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, Cæs. § *That will permit,* Cic.

Permissus, ūs; à *Permitto.* (*Octavo tantum in Abl. sing.*) **Permission,** *leave, licence.* Annibalis permissu, Cic. Permissu tuo, Id. *With your leave.* Legis, Ideo Magistratûs, Id. Veteris, nisi permissu, ingredi senatoribus, Tac.

Permissus, a, um; part. à *Permitto. Put to full speed (as a horse by his rider.)* In mediâ primum acie vinci corpum, qui permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv. *Having made a charge upon them full speed.* § *Remitted, slackned, abated.* Laxato paulum permissoque subtili justitiæ examine, Gell. 1. 3. *Hod. leg.* Remissoque. § *Committed to, intrusted with,* Tac. Quibus summa imperii permissa est, Cæl. Pontifices sacri quibus est permissa potestas, Lucan. § *Expos'd to.* Permissaque ignibus urbe, Lucan. *Fir'd, burnt.* § *Permissus* appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus tentus non est, Fest. § **Permittus,** *suffer'd, granted, allow'd,* Cæs. Cic. Liv. Uter permissus, Hor. *Vid.* Permitto.

Permistè; adv. *ἀναμίγδην. Mixedly, confusedly.* Intercisè atque permistè, Cic. Partes argumentandi confusè & permistè dispersimus, Id.

Permistio, & Permixtio, onis; f. verb. à *Permisceo: χρᾶσις, διάμιξις. A mingling or mixing together, a mixture.* Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundem aquabat, Cic. § *A confusion or disorder.* Dis-

…cio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri …ngit, Sall.

Permixtura, æ, f. part. à *Permisceo.* *The mixing together.* Marcia geminas … sanguine matris permixtura domos, Lucan.

Permixtus, & Permixtus, a, um; part. …ערב. *Mixt, commixed, compounded or blended together,* Lucr. ✠ Semine permixta gerit tellus, discretaque tradit. Id. Permixta viva sepultis corpora, Lucan. *Mingled amongst.* [Milites] cum suis fugientibus permisti, Cæs. Quod non permixto semine constet, Lucr. *Consists of a diverse sort of first matter.* Seminibus permixtis, Id. *Made of a mixture of seeds.* Animam credit permixtam corpore toto, Id. *Diffus'd all over.* Permisti cum corpore … Cic. *Acting jointly with it.* ✠ Animi mente permoti, Id. Currus permixtâ … colorum, Vid. *Various, different.* Permixtis animantes moribus essent, Id. *Would be made up of mixt tempers.* Supercilia connexa luminum pœnè permixta, Petron. *In a manner join'd.* § *Disorder'd, much, confus'd.* Inter permixtas rerum cœlique ruinas, Lucr. Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permixtas … pertarbant, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.*

Permixtus, te, adj. *Thorow ripe, mellow.* … con permixta, Col.

Permiscendus, a, um; part. *To be permixed.* Plin. § Mense Julio fœminæ maximam plerumque permittendæ, Col. *de Vacc. Not to go to fellow, or take bull.*

Permittens; part. *Permitting.* Liberum … arbitrium eis populo Rom. permittente, Liv. *Leaving them to their choice.*

Permittitur; impers. Si conjectare permittitur, Plin. *I may have leave to guess.* … Iniisse suis coloniis ut complere liceat permittitur, Cic. *Leave is given.*

Permitto, is, ere, si, ssum; act. Sum. … Emitto: *ἀφίημι.* *To cast, throw, fling, (an, &c.) a great way, or at a great distance.* Quo tutior altitudine esset, hoc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, Cæs. … *Bell.* Immanem scopulum medias … in undas, Ov. *Trist.* Longè tenaces retros, & quo ferre velint, permittere … venis, Lucan. *de Partbis.* § Pro … *To throw or cast down (from a precipice.)* Multis præmissis armis ex summo … permitterent, Sisenna ad Non. § Pro … *To put on or spur on (a horse) to ride full speed against.* Conversos … fe, à cæteris incautiùs permittit in præceps, Cæs. Concitant equos, permittunt … in hostem, Liv. Infestâ cuspide ita … equum, ut, &c. Id. Primo barbaros … permittere equos; Id. § *ἐνδίδωμι.* … *Festus. To yield, surrender, deliver up,* … omnia eorum potestati permittere … Cæs. Se in fidem atq; potestatem … R. permittere, Id. Ipsos se in deditionem … permisisse, Liv. Tibi me … permisisse memini, Cic. Neq; se populo … sed etiam senatui permisit, Id. Liceat … Tyrios permittere dextræ, Virg. P. *Committo: πιστεύω. To entrust with, to … or refer to.* Et me, & meum … & famam permitto tibi, Ter. Ejus … permitto omnia, Id. Quòd summam … rerumque omnium Pompeio permisit, Cæs. Ut alia, sic hoc vel maxim è … fidei benevolentizque permitto, Cic. … tu sensui causam tuam permittas? Id. *To expose, to venture or hazard,* Virgil. Mundi jam summa tenentem permisisse mari! Lucan. Gladio permittere mundi discrimen? Id. Permittamus vela ventis, Quint. *Haise sail.* § *To* **permit,** *grant, allow, suffer, give leave or way,* Cæs. Sed nec magnitudo fluminis permittebat, Id. Si fortunâ permittiris uti, Virg. Quæ hunc tam barbara morem permittit patria? Id. Permitto aliquid iracundiæ meæ, do adolescentiæ, cedo amicitiæ, tribuo parenti, Cic. Ipsi permittam de tempore, Id. *Leave it to him.* [Equo] effusis permittere habenas, Tib. *Give him the rein.* Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, Liv. *Leave it to your choice.* Auxiliis aditus & liberæ portæ oftia permisit, Lucan. *Left them open.* Metitur [cinnamomum] non nisi permiserit deus, Plin.

Permittor, eris, pass. *To be sent or transmitted.* Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, Col. *Sent over sea.* § *To be convey'd a great way.* His odor ipse est, alio ut possit permitti longius alter, Lucr. § *To be entrusted with, committed, or refer'd to,* Cæs. Summa ei belli administrandi permittitur, Id. Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, Id. § *To be remitted or forgiven.* Debitori reip. à curatore permitti pecunias non posse, Ulp. § *To be* **permitted,** *&c.* Cic. *Vid.* Permitto.

Permixtus, a, um, part. à *Permisceor. Mixt, mingled,* Plin. Myrrham in iisdem sylvis permixtam arborem nasci tradidêre aliqui, Id. *Translat.* C. Procalcium, insigni tranquillitate vitæ, nullis reip. negotiis permixtum, Tac. *Not imploy'd in any publick affairs.* Rhescuporidis consiliis permixtum, Id. *Concern'd in promoting his designs.*

Permodestè, adv. *Very modestly,* Sen.

Permodestus, a, um, adj. *λίαν σώφρων. Very moderate, sober or regular.* Satis acutus & permodestus, ac bonæ frugi, Cic. Homo timidus & permodestus, Id. *Ironice.* § *Very modest.* Verba edicti fuêre pauca, & sensu permodesto, Tac.

Permodi è, adv. *λίαν ὀλίγον. Very little.* Permodicè findito, Col.

Permödicus, a, um; adj. *λίαν ὀλίγος.* Locus permodicus, & cellæ penuariæ instar, Suet. *Very ordinary or mean.*

Permolestè, adv. *λίαν δυσχερῶς. Very grievously,* Cic. Permolestè tuli, quenquam, *&c.* Id. *I was much troubled, that.*

Permolestus, a, um; adj. *πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν δυσχερής. Very troublesome,* Cic.

Permölo, is, ere; act. *μᾶλλον, συμπεσεῖν.* Alienas permolere uxores, Hor. *To lie with them.*

Permotio, onis, fœm. verb. à *Permoveo: παραφορὰ νοῦ. An extasie or emotion of the mind,* Cic. Priamus Helenam & Cassandram divinantes habebat, alterum auguriis, alteram mentis incitatione & permotione divinâ, Id. Illi utiliter à natura dicebant permotiones istas animis nostris datas, Id. § *The putting the mind into any great concern or passion.* ✠ Quæ aut conciliationis causâ leniter, aut permotionis vehementer agantur, Cic.

Permotum est; Imperf. P. ff. à *Permoveor.* His vocibus tantum permotum est, ut, &c. Just. *So great an impression was made, that.*

Permotus, a, um; particip. *διακινηθεὶς. Thoroughly moved, put into a great motion, agitated.* Mare permotum ventis, Lucr. Permoti corporis æstu, Id. Corpora materiai antiquis ex ordinibus permota novâ re, Id. § Translat. *Mente permotus: ἐκφανῶς. A being cast into a trance, or put into an extasie.* Quod maximè contingit aut dormientibus, aut mente permotis, Cic. Animi hominum, cùm aut somno soluti vacant corpore, aut mente permoti per se ipsi liberi incitati moventur, Id. *Acting separately.* § Translat. *Put into any great concern (of anger, fear, compassion, &c.)* Cic. Cæs. Phædr. Contumeliis permoti, Cæs. Injuriis, Id. Ignominiâ & dolore, Id. Nostro adventu permoti Britanni, Id. Inusitato genere tormentorum, Id. Hæc sive iracundiâ, sive dolore, sive metu permotus, gravius scripsi, quam, &c. Cic. § *Perswaded, prevail'd upon, influenc'd.* His rebus adducti, & auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, Cæs. Quod ipsum, nescio qua permotus animi divinatione, non despero, Cic.

Permövendus, a, um; particip. *To be throughly moved or made to be concern'd (by compassion, &c.)* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, Cic. Ad hos permovendos, Tac.

Permöveo, es, ēre; övi, tum; activ. Translat. *To put one into any great concern (as compassion, anger, &c.)* Cic. Tac. Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspendia denique non permovent, Cic. Nihil reliqui faciunt, quò minus invidiam, misericordiam, metum, & iras permoverent, Tac. § *To perswade, prevail upon, or influence.* Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet & delectat & permovet, Cic. Eodem mendacio de cæde equinum & principum permovet, Cæs. Conventum Salonas quum neque pollicitationibus, neque denuntiatione periculi permovere posset, Id. *Could not prevail with, or influence.*

Permoveor, eris, pass. *To be put into any great concern (by hatred, compassion, &c.)* Cic. Non ut odio permotus esse videar, sed ut misericordiâ, Id. Ne ob hanc causam animo permoverentur, Cæs. § *To be perswaded, &c.* Id. *Vid.* Permoveo.

Permulcendus, a, um; part. *To be appeas'd or assuaged.* Vitellius Julianum permulcendis militum animis delegit, Tac.

Permulcens, tis; part. *Gently stroaking,* Membra permulcens, Sil. Candida permulcens liquidis vestigia lymphis, Catull. *Washing them gently.*

Permulceo, es, ēre; si, sum & ctum, act. *κατηφίαω, καταπλήσσω.* …חלק *To stroke.* Frænata colla draconum permulsit, Ovid. Ter manu permulsit eum, Id. § *To use very gently or tenderly.* Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, Cic. *ex poet.* § *To cheer or refresh very much, to please or delight.* Dulcia permulcent animos solatia vitæ. Lucr. Nulla consolatio permulcere posset stultam senectutem, Cic. *Al. leg.* Præmulcere. Quæ permulcet sensum voluptas, Id. Sonus & numerus permulcent aures, Id. His verbis vacuas permulceat aures, Horat. Sensum voluptate qui permulcet, pellit, Cic. Eum qui audit, permulcere atque allicere, Id. § *To appease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.* Permulsit iram ejus consul, Liv. Corda furentum, Sil. His dictis pectora, Virg. Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque, manuefecerant plebem, Liv.

Permulceor,

Permulceor, ēris, passiv. *To be stroked very gently or tenderly.* Lædituꝛ arteria, si antè quàm leni voce benè permulsa sit, acri clamore compleatur, Cic. § *To be very much pleas'd or delighted.* Spectantes audientesque lætissima voluptate permulcentur, Col. § *To be appeas'd or assuag'd.* Dein lenitâ jam irâ, postera die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, Sall. Fragm.

Permulctus, a, um, part. à *Permulceor.* κηλημενικῶς. *Appeas'd, assuag'd.* Permulcti sonis mitioribus, Gell.

Permulsus, a um, part. à *Permulceor. Refresht, delighted.* ✠ Corollis, queis permulsa domus jucundo risit odore, Catull. *Made pleasant and gay with them.* § *Appeas'd, assuag'd.* Eorum animis permulsis & confirmatis, Cæs.

Permulto, adv. *Very much, by far:* Cum *Adj. comp.* Permulto clariora & certiora esse dicat, Cic. Pondera permulto minora, Lucr. *Far lighter.*

Permultùm, adverb. πάμπολυ. *Very much,* Cic. Permultùm interest, utrum, &c. Idem. *There is a great difference, whether,* &c.

Permultus, a, um, adj. πάμπολυς. *Very many,* Cæs. Cic. Diffugerant permulti, Id. In faciem permulta jocatus, Hor. *Broke many a jest upon.* § *Very much.* Haud permultum attulit, Plaut.

Permundus, a, um, adj. πάνυ καθαρὸς. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, Varr. de Columbis.

Permūnio, is, ire, ivi & ii, ītum, act. κραταιόω. בָּצַר *To fortifie strongly.* Locorum opportuna permunivit, Tac. Castra permuniit, Id. § *To finish a fortification begun.* Quæ inchoaverat munimenta permunit, Liv.

Permunitus, a, um, part. *Strongly fortified.* Quum castris permunitis consedisset, Liv. Cuncta novis limitibus, aggeribúsque permunita, Tac.

Permūtābilis, le, adj. ἀλλακτός. *That may be changed,* Cels.

Permutandus, a, um, part. *To be exchanged,* Cic.

Permutans, part. *Altering, changing.* Permutantes in contrarium, Plin. § *Buying or selling (for money.)* Singulis millibus nummûm permutantibus congios pene binos, Plin. Vid. *Permuto.*

Permutatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀλλαγὴ. חֲמוּרָה. *A changing or altering; an exchanging.* Temporum permutatio, Cic. S. minum, Plin. Mulieri placebat permutatio, Petron. § *An exchanging or bartering,* Plin. Permutatione mercium utuntur, Tac. § *A receiving or paying (money by bills of exchange,)* Cic. Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publica permutatione debetur, Id. Ego in cisto phoro in Asia habeo ad H·S bis vicies, hujus pecuniæ permutatione fidem nostram facilè tuebere, Id. § *A confounding or disordering.* Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, Quint. § Permutatio, est oratio aliud verbis, aliud sententia demonstrans, Ad Herenn.

Permūtātus, a, um, part. κεκαλλαγμένος. *Changed, exchanged.* Permutatio ordine, Lucret. Colore, Petron. Quid o atque n permutatæ invicem? Quint. *Put one for the other.* § *Bought or sold.* Mensa H·S XIV permutata, Plin. Vid. *Permuter.*

Permūto, as, activ. ἀλλάσσω ἀντίδοσιν. חָמַר. *To change (by taking or giving one thing for another,) to exchange.* Galeam fidus permutat Alethes, Virg. Permutet dominos, Horat. Domos varias, Claud. Subitis favorem permutas odiis? Id. Vultum qui permutat, Petron. *Disguises.* Nomina inter vos permutastis, Plaut. *Exchang'd.* Jecur cum [liene] locum aliquando permutat, Plin. *Changes place with it.* Permutant & duo [venti] naturam cum sitis, Id. § *To exchange (goods or wares,) to barter or truck.* (*Vetusta quippe mundinatio peragitabatur permutationibus, non pecuniâ numeratâ.*) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin. Ut equos incolæ talentis auri permutarent, Idem. Transtat. *To buy or sell (with, or for money.)* Praxiteles marmore nobilitatus est, Gnidiique Venere, —— & Nicomedis æstimatione regis, grandi Gnidiorum ære alieno permutare eam conati, Plin. *To buy it, by paying that vast debt they owed.* Permutare pretio noluit, Id. *Would not sell them.* § *Transtat.* Permutare pecuniam. *To receive or pay money to one place, that by bills of exchange it may be transferr'd to another.* Quo plus permutasti, quàm ad fructum insularum, &c. Cic. Scripseras, ut H·S XII permutaret [Terentia,] Idem. *She should pay it at* Rome *to any one, who by his agents would pay it to* Cicero *then at* Brundusium. § Nonne omnem Reip. statum permutavit [Gracchus?] Cic. *Disorder'd, disturb'd, put into an uproar or confusion.*

Permūtor, āris, passiv. *To be chang'd (by one thing being taken or given for another,) to be exchang'd,* Lucr. Mart. Vid. *Permuto.* ✠ *Permutatur,* id proprie dici videtur, quod ex alio loco in alium transfertur; at *commutatur,* cum aliud pro alio substituitur, Fest. § *To be bought or sold (with, or for money.)* Permutatur [Sericharum] in libras X. V. Plin. Auripigmenti libræ X. IV. permutarentur, Idem. ✠ Posteà donare opera sua instituit, quod ea nullo satis digno pretio permutari posse diceret, Idem. Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, Idem. *Be valued at, go for in pay.* § *To be receiv'd or paid by bills of exchange.* Ut cum quæstu populi pecunia permutaretur, Cic. Quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit, Id. Ut permutetur Athenas, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, Id. § *To be disturb'd or put into confusion.* Id post dissidium optimatium, ——ita perturbatum, itaque permutatum est, ut——Cic.

* Perna, æ, f. πέρνα vel πέρνη. *A gammon or pestle of bacon with the leg on,* Varr. Cato, Plaut. Indemnatæ pernæ, Id. Debilis perna, Stat. Præter olus fumosæ cum pede pernæ, Hor. Post bidui inediam suspensæ pernis prioribus, Plin. de Suibus. § *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pak'd off.* Cum perna sua avelluntur [stolones,] Plin. § *A sort of shell-fish.* Pernæ concharum generis, Plin. § Perna, Σέρνα. Τράπεζα, Gloss.

Pernavigator, ōris, m. verb. *He that saileth through,* Sen.

Pernavigatus, a, um, particip. *Sailed quite through,* Plin.

Pernavigo, āris, pass. *To be sailed quite through or all over.* Sub eodem [illegible] dere pars tota vergens in Cas[illegible] re, pernavigata est Macedonum [illegible] Plin.

† Pernecessariò, adverb. ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Very necessarily,* Arnob.

Pernecessarius, a, um, adj. πάνυ ἀναγκαῖος. *Very necessary or needful.* esse Romæ meo tempore pernecessarium, Cic. *At the time I must wait for him.*

Pernecessarius, ii, m. רֵעַ. *A particularly intimate acquaintance, a closely united friend,* Cic. Et meus est familiaris, & nostri pernecessarius, Id.

Pernegans, tis, part. *Denying,* Suet.

† Pernĕgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόφασις. *A stiff denyal,* Dig.

Pernegatur, impers. *It is stiffly denyed,* Cic.

Pernego, as, act. ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *To deny stiffly, constantly, or to the last,* Cic. las factas prius Latinas scire [illegible] rò pernegat, Ter. Negas? [illegible] nego immo, Plaut. De me pernegue viro, Tibull. § *To deny very much impudently.* Nihil [illegible] dentius, qui, quæ videt, ea [illegible] Plaut.

Pernego, aris, pass. *To be denyed utterly or to the end.* Opinor pernegari [illegible] potest, Plaut.

Perneo, es, ēre, evi, ētum, [illegible] *Transtat.* Cum mihi supremos [illegible] perneverit annos, Mart. *Shall have end my years, or finished my time of life.*

Pernicialis, le, adject. [illegible] *mischief.* Pernicialem, dæmonium, insolitus nivis plurimorum oculis [illegible] què pernicialis fuit, Curt. [illegible] pernicialis reo, Tac. *Of fatal consequence to him.*

Pernicialis, le, adj. ὀλέθριος. *That brings or causes dissolution, destruction or death.* Nunquam sine pernicialis odio potis est sejungi, Lucr. *A fatal division.* Pestilentia, —— quæ longos morbos quàm in pernicialis fit, Liv. *Mortal.* Cum *Dat.* Frugiferis arboribus pernicialis, Plin. *Hurtful.* § Perniciale odium, Id.

Pernicies, ei, (& ii; Nihil causâ, Cic.) f. ex *Per* & *Nex.* Gl. πανώλεια. הַשְׁמָדָה. *Ruine, destruction.* Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicies rem suum ulciscerentur, Hirt. de Bell. Afric. § *Death.* Nec post pernicies velli posse videntur, Lucret. § *Ruine, ruine, undoing of us,* Cic. Lucr. Phædr. Propter patriæ [illegible] perniciem, Hirt. de Bell. Hispan. [illegible] des ea ingenia converti ad [illegible] quæ antea versabantur in [illegible] § Hinc abite lymphæ, vini [illegible] Catull. *To the debasing.* § Transit. *minem.* Labem atque pernicies [illegible] ciæ, Cic. Leno sum, pernicies [illegible] nis adolescentium, Terent. [illegible] nicies & tempestas, barathrumque [illegible] celli, Hor.

Pernicior, us; comp. à *Pernix, tor, more flatt.* Fama, solito perniciordex, Stat. Volucri Maura, Sil. Ver[illegible]

Perniciosè, adv. ὀλεθρίως. *Perni[illegible]*

…structively, Cic. Plin. § *Miſ-*
Cic.
…us, comp. *More deadly or*
…perniciosiores, Cic. § *More*
…, adv. *More miſchievouſly,*
…ſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Moſt*
…ndarum perniciosiſſima he-
…, a, um, adject. ὀλέθριος. *…cauſed death.* Dimicatio
Cat. § *Deſtructive pernicious,*
very hurtful. Leges perni-
Perniciosus civis, Cic. Er-
…ſa, Id. Cum *Dativ.* Nu-
perniciosa ſuo, Ovid. Ne-
…aliquid, quod, ſi dixerint,
…vobis futurum ſit, Cic. Scri-
perniciosa ſuo, Ovid.
…, a, um, ſuperlat. *Moſt*
Corpus perniciſſimum, Liv.
…quadriga, Col.
…tia, f. ὠκύτης, τάχος. *Swiftneſs of foot, ſpeed, fleet-*
Cic. Pedum pernicitas,
…rum, Tac. § Pernicitas, *pro*
feritudine, Non.
…, adverb. ὠκέως. *Swiftly,*
…pervolantes perniciter alites,
…hendit eos manu perniciter,
…re perniciter, Liv.
…li, m. idem quod Perni-
…es Plaut.
…ger, gra, grum, adj. *Very black,*
…Ore parvo atque oculis
Plaut.
…, adv. ὑφαίνειν, ὑφαίρεσθαι.
Ter.
…ides, m. à *Perna,* Voſſ. χοίρεος
in the hard, Plin.
…lus, li, m. dim. χοιρίδιον
…voblum, Plin.
…, adj. à Perniter, *pernius,*
…ἀναλωτής, Gl. מְרוּץ
…quick, *ſpeedy, fleet,* Plaut.
…bus alis, Id. Plantis, Id.
…nibus, pedibus mobilis,
…*ready-handed.* Pernix cho-
…Siltus, Idem. Equus, Plin.
§ *Perſiſting or perſevering,*
…Pernicis uxor Appuli,
…hara jacet pernix inſtrato ſa-
…(ubi Non. & Serv. *Per-*
…) Al leg. *Pernix.*
…, adj. πρὸς γόνυ ἕζομαι. *…ſcum, renown'd.* Epigram-
…pernobile, Cic. § *Very no-*
Genus ei pernobile, Au-
…, part. *Tarrying or reſiding*
…long. Propter inopiam re-
…ſamiliarem, Cic. *Taking up*
…Tranſlat. Animum cum
…pernoctantemque curis,
…
…ōnis, f. verb. *A lodging*
…Pernoctatio, Πανυχισμός,
…, neut. πανυχίζω, διάγω. *To paſs the whole night, to*
…*night long* (*at, in, or*
…di hac pernocto, Ter. Qui
…ſim, Id. *Should lie abroad or*
…*night.* Pro me pernoctet
…Ovid. *Lodge.* Diversis
…nibus pernoctavit, Juſt.
…ures in nive, Cic. Jacuit
& pernoctavit in publico, Idem. In limine, Petron. Matres miſerę pernoctabant ad oſtium carceris, Cic. *Tranſlat.* Hæc ſtudia pernoctant nobiſcum, peregrinantur, Cic. § *Adj.* Cum eo ita noctem in ſtramentis pernoctare perpetem, Plaut. *Paſs the whole night.*

Pernōnis, idis. à *Perna. A little gammon or peſſle of bacon.* Laridum, permonidem, aut finciput, Plaut. Al. leg. *Perunidem.*

Pernoſcendus, a, um, part. *To be thoroughly known.* Omnes animarum motus penitus pernoſcendi, Cic.

Pernoſco, is, ĕre, novi, tum, activ. διαγινώσκω. יָדַע. *To know perfectly or thoroughly,* Lucr. Ter. Hor. Ut matronarum hic facta pernovit probè, Plaut. Non ſatis me pernoſti etiam qualis ſim, Ter. § *To diſcern or diſtinguiſh, to diſcover,* Lucr. Terent. Qui amica, qui inſidelis ſint, nequeas pernoſcere, Plaut. Qui ſe profitebatur hominum mores, naturáſque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte pernoſcere, Cic.

Pernōteſco, is, ĕre, unde *Pernotui,* neut. *To be made known thoroughly, to become perfectly known.* Adeoque cuncta mox pernotuere, Tac.

Pernotuit, imperf. *It was made, or it became known,* Tac. Ubi incolumem eſſe pernotuit, Id.

Pernox, adj. νυκτέρεος. *Abiding or continuing all night long, laſting all night.* Inter dura jacet pernox ſaxa, Virg. Leg. & *Pernix.* Luditur alea pernox, Juven. Luna pernox, Liv. Plin. *Shining all night long.* Pernoctéſque patres cupiant extrema ſuorum oſcula, Manil. *That lay all night at the priſon door.*

Pernūmĕro, as, activ. καταβάλλω. מָנָה. *To number, tell, or count over.* Quæ nec pernumerare curioſi poſſint, Catull. § *To tell out or pay* (*money.*) Dum imperatam pecuniam Illergetes pernumerarent, Liv.

Pernūmĕror, āris, paſſiv. *To be told over* (*as money is,*) Plaut. De capite deducite quod uſuris pernumeratum eſt, Liv. *Is paid.*

Pernŭper, adv. *Very lately,* Plaut.

Pĕro, ōnis, m. à *Pera,* i. pelle, vel quòd pera inſtar informis ſit, Voſſ. ἰμὰς, Onom. ἀρβύλη. *A ſort of high ſhoe made of raw leather, worn by countrey-people, for a defence againſt ſnow and cold.* Crudus tegit altera [veſtigia] pero, Virgil. Quem non pudet alto per glaciem perone tegi, Juv. Perones & culponiæ ruſticæ calciamenta ſunt, Iſid.

† Perobſcūrè, adv. ἀδήλως. *Very obſcurely,* Gell.

Perobſcurus, a, um, adject. *Very obſcure or intricate, hard to be underſtood or determin'd.* Perobſcura quæſtio, Cic. § Perobſcura fama, Liv. *Of very little credit, not deſerving belief.*

Perōdi, ōſi, ĭtum, verbum defectiv. ab inuſ. *Perodio. That has thoroughly hated.* Quiſquis vero favit, culpámve perodit, Manil.

Perōdiōſus, a, um, adj. *Very irkſome, or troubleſome.* Lippitudo, non quidem illa perodioſa, Cic.

Perofficiōsè, adv. *Moſt reſpectfully or courteouſly,* Cic.

Perŏleo, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, neut. περλὺ ὀζω. *To ſmell very ſtrong, to ſtink* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, Lucret. Quis totum ſic corpus jam peroſſe biſulcis, Lucil. pro *Peroleviſſe,* per Syncop.

Perŏnātus, a, um, adj. ὁ ἀμπέχων ὠρεινὴν στολήν. *Wearing a ſort of countrey-high ſhoes.* Peronatus orator, Perſ. Vid. *Pero.*

Peropportūnè, adv. πάνυ ἐπικαίρως. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick,* Cic. Liv.

Peropportūnus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἐπιτήδειος. *Very commodious, fit or convenient.* Peropportunum diverſorium, Cic § λίαν ἐπικαιρότατος. *Very ſeaſonable.* Peropportuna victoria, Cic. Liv.

Peroptātò, adv. καὶ ὅτι μάλιστα. *Even as one would wiſh or deſire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptatò nobis datum eſt, Cic.

Perŏpus, adj. indecl. πάνυ ἀναγκαῖος. *Very needful, moſt neceſſary.* Peropus eſt hunc cum ipſa loqui, Ter.

Perorans, partic. *Making a ſpeech.* Perorante Appio Cæco, Flor. § *Declaiming* (*againſt.*) Rabie quidam in omnes ævi medicos perorantem, Plin.

Perōrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The cloſe or laſt part of an oration or ſpeech,* Cic. Quint. = Epilogus, concluſio, Id. In *plur.* Perorationes Quint.

Perōrātus, a, um, part. *Brought to an end, concluded or made an end of.* Peroratâ narratione, Ad Herenn. § *Pleaded* (*as a cauſe,*) Cic.

Perōriga, æ, m. qu. *prævriga,* quia *præeſt vrigini,* i. τῇ ὑγρᾷ. Voſſ. ἡνίοχος. ἱππαγωγός. *A groom, he that puts the ſtallion to the mare,* Varr. Peroriga appellatur quiſquis admittit, Id. de Equis Vid. *Prœriga.*

Perornātus, a, um, part. vel pot. adj. *Very eloquent, fine and neat* (*in expreſſing himſelf.*) Idem & perornatus, & perbrevis, Cic. de Craſſo.

Perorno, as, activ. *To do* (*one*) *great honour.* Detraheret potius ſenatui, quem peromaviſſet, &c. Tac.

Perōro, as, act. ex *Per* & *Oro:* i. dico. τελειῶ. τελειόω. περαίνω. Gl. Abſolut. *To make an end, to draw to an end of ſpeaking, to conclude, cloſe, or wind up a ſpeech,* Cic. Hæc tria cum dixero, perorabo, Idem. Quoniam fatis multa dixi, eſt mihi perorandum, Id. = Concludo, Id. Cum *Accuſ.* De qua [epiſtolâ] dum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, Idem. Hæc cùm pro ſingulari facundia ſua Perdicca perorâſſet, Juſt. § Διαπολεμήσομαι. Gloſſ. *To plead* (*a cauſe,* &c.) Mihi perdifficile eſt contra tales oratores tantam cauſam perorare, Cic. Uterque cauſam cum peroraſſent ſuam, Phædr. Cum *Accuſ.* & Præp. *Ad.* Cum jam Vettius ad arbitrium tuum peroraſſet, Cic. Cum Præp. *In.* In præſentem reum Cicero peroravit, Flor. Quid aſperiarem habere frontem poteſt,—quàm cùm eſt filio, ſillive advocatis in matrem perorandum? Quint. § *To declaim, or make an harangue* (*againſt.*) In ipſa vitia moris eſt perorare, Quint. In ebrios fugitivósque diu peroravit, Petron. § In cadaver filii perorat, Quint. Decl. *Moves the affection, raiſes indignation.*

Perōror, āris, paſſ. *To be brought to an end, or cloſ'd* (*as a ſpeech,* &c.) Cic. Hæc tum laudemus, cùm erunt perorata, Id.

Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, Id. *Finisht, completed. Imperf. poss.* Queritur, priore patrono causam defendente, nunquam perorari potuisse, Id. Quibus dictis intelligitur fore peroratum, Id.

Perōsus, a, um; part. à *Perodi. That hath thoroughly hated.* Perosus decemvirorum scelera, Liv. Musas, Ovid. Commercia nostra, Lucan. Lucem perosi, Virg. Genus omne perosos fœmineum, Id. Plebis consulum nomen haud secus quàm regum perosa erat, Liv.

Perpacatus, a, um. *Throughly appeas'd, or made peaceable,* Liv.

Perpăco, as; act. *εἰρηνοποιῶ, καλλιεῖ* הַשְׁרִים. *To bring to a thorow obedience and quiet subjection.* De Samnitibus triumphavit, quos usque ad mare superum perpacavit, Aur. Vict.

Perpallĭdus, a, um; *πάνυ ὠχρός. Very pale and wan.* Color frontis aut niger, aut perpallidus, Colf.

Perparcè, adv. *μετὰ πολλῆς φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. Very niggardly or sparingly,* Ter.

† Perparùm, adv. *πάνυ ὀλίγον. ὀλίγως. Very little.* Perparùm ex illis magnis lucris, Cic. *Al. leg.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um; dim. *ὡς ὁμοιότατον. Very little,* Cic.

Perparvus, a, um; adj. *πάνυ ὀλίγος. Very small or little.* Perparva pars, Plaut. Perparva semina, Lucr. *Very small particles, atoms. Subst.* Perparvum quiddam mutare videntur, Luer.

Perpastus, a, um; part. ab inusit. *Perpascor. Very fat, full-fed.* Canis perpastus, Phædr.

Perpaucŭlus, a, um; dimin. *ὀλίγος. Very few,* Cic.

Perpaucus, a, um; *ὀλίγος. Very few,* Cic. Cæs. Sic homo est perpaucorum hominum; Ter. Perpauca exempla videmus, Lucr.

Perpăvĕfacio, is, ere, ēci, ctum; act. *καταπλήττω. To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavefactam pectora, Plaut.

Perpaullùm; adv. dimin. *ὡς ὀλίγιστον. As little as may be,* Cic. Cum Gen. Perpaululum loci, Id.

Perpaulùm; adv. *ὀλίγον ὅσον. A very little,* Cic.

Perpauper; adj. *πάνυ πτωχός. Very beggarly or poor.* Rex perpauper, Cic.

Perpauxillùm; adv. dimin. *ὡς ὀλίγιστον. Exceeding little,* Plaut.

Perpello, is, ere; pŭli, pulsum; act. *ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. To force or constrain one (to do a thing.)* Suadere, orare, usq; adeo dorsee perpulit, Ter. Cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* Perpuli meis dolis senem, Plaut. Gomphos metu perpulit ad deditionem, Liv. Eodem metu [urbem] perpulit ad deditionem, Id. *Fore'd.* Cum *Acc.* & *Infin.* Perpulit delationem subire, Tac. Metus atq; odium mutare sedes perpulerit, Id. Perpulisti me, ut — filiam darem, Ter. Illum non minæ plebis, non senatûs preces perpellere unquam potuere, ut vetera mutaret, Liv. Legatum millies perpulerant, fortunam prælii experiretur, Tac. § *To persuade, induce, prevail with,* Plaut. Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, Sall. Ad hoc collegam suum, Antonium perpulerat, Idem. Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, Liv. Perpulit ne dubitarent ex urbe erumpere, Curt.

Perpellor, eris; pass. *To be forced or constrain'd.* Nec tamen perpelli potuere, ut acie dimicarent, Cic.

Perpendendus, a, um. *To be weighed.* Perpendenda, *Σταθμητέα,* Gloss.

Perpendens; part. *Weighing and considering well.* Catoni diligentissimè perpendenti momenta officiorum, &c. Cic.

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re; adject. *κατόρθιος. That is directly down-right.* **perpendicular.** Linea super rectam stans, perpendicularis dicitur, Boet.

Perpendiculator, oris; m. *He that uses a plumb-line, a carpenter, &c.* Aur. Vict.

Perpendiculum, li, n. instrumentum quo *perpenditur*, i. exploratur rectitudo operis. *κανὼν, ἡ στάθμη.* אֲנָךְ *A level, a plumb-line,* Cic. Plin. Perpendiculum, linea laterum æqualitatem à summo ad imum latitudine probans, Ascon. ♓ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, Vitr. Hæc — non sublicæ modo directa ad perpendiculum, Cæs.

Perpendo, is, erg., di, sum; act. *ἐξετάζω, σταθμῶμαι.* תָּכַן בְּחַן. *To ponder or poise thoroughly in ones mind; to consider of or deliberate upon strictly, to examin or try exactly.* Acri judicio perpende, Lucr. Hæc si, &c. recta sunt: sin perpendere ad disciplinæ præcepta velis reperiantur pravissima, Cic. Cum fœderibus, quorum acerrima diligentia est, perpendemus? Id.

Perpendor, pass. *To be thoroughly ponder'd or poiz'd in ones mind, &c.* Ejus [existimationis] æquitas oratorum commodo, & voluntate perpenditur, Cic. In amicitiâ fieri oportet, quæ totâ veritate perpenditur, Id.

Perpensa, æ, fi *βδυκαρδία. A sort of herb.* Bacchar in medicinæ usu aliqui ex nostris perpensam vocant, Plin. 21. 19. *Al. leg.* Perpessam.

† Perpensans, tis; part. *Pondering in the mind exactly,* Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpensantes, Id.

Perpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Ἐξέτασις. A strict weighing or poizing.* Cum summâ honorum atq; officiorum perpensatione, Gell.

† Perpensiùs; adv. com. *Upon better consideration.* Perpensiùs electurus, Amm. Marcell.

Perpensus, a, um; part. à *Perpendor: ἐξετασθεὶς, κατασταθμηθείς. Weigh'd thoroughly, well consider'd.* Ut autem perpensum & exploratum habeamus, an, &c. Col.

Perperàm; adv. ab *Acc.* τὰ Perperus, ut gr. *διαφόρως. Rashly, lightly, inadvisedly, giddily.* Perperàm, *Ἐναλλαγῆναι, ἁμαρτάνειν,* Gl. § *Amiss, wrong,* Plaut. ♓ Seu rectè seu perperàm facere cœperunt, Cic. Quod quisquis perperàm dicit, Petron. § *Falsly, not rightly, corruptly, mistakingly,* Plaut. Ter. Rectè, an perperàm interpreter, Liv. Cùm lector quædam pronunciasset perperàm, Plin. jun. § *Basely, ill.* Ad Herenn.

† Perperitudo, inis; fœm. *ἀφροσύνη.* à Perperus, Voss. *Foolishness, giddiness, rudeness, insolency,* Accius ap. Non.

Perperus, a, um; adj. *ἄφρων, ῥιψάσπορος.* עִוֵּר. *Heady, rash, unadvised, giddy.* Perperus, Πάμφρων, ἀφρονέστατος, Gloss. Phil. § *Ignorant, foolish, blockish, silly,* Non. Describere in theatro perperos populares, Accius ap. Non.

Perpes, ĕtis; adj. vel ex *per* & *pes*; qui non interquiescit in viâ, Voss. vel à *perpeto*, i. valde & sine intermissione peto. Si. pono. vel à *πέρομαι, volo*, ut proprie de avibus dicatur, *cum volatum non intermittunt,* Voss. *Silvanus. Cursor.* חָסִיד. *Extire, noble,* Plaut. Quievi in ruvi noctem perpetem, Id. *All night long.* Cum eo ita noctem in stramentis pernoctare perpetem, Id. *Past the whole night.* § *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* Perpetem pro perpetuo dixêre poetæ, Fest. Fac, ut concipiat hanc operam mihi dei perpetem, Pacuvius ap. Fest.

Perpessio, onis; f. verb. à *Perpetior. ὑπομονή. An enduring or suffering; sufferance,* Cic. Perpessio dolorum, Id.

Perpessĭtius, a, um; adj. à *Perpetior. πολυπαθέστερον. Accustom'd to undergo suffering or affliction,* Sen. Socrates perpessitius senem, per omnia asperâ jactatum, Id.

Perpessus; sup. à *Perpetior. To be undergone or endur'd.* Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpessu, Cic. Dictu gravia, perpessu aspera, Id.

Perpessūrus, a, um; part. *About to endure.* Quidvis me potiùs perpessurum, quàm, &c. Cic.

Perpessus, a, um; part. à *Perpetior. ὑπομείνας, ἐξανασχόμενος. That hath suffer'd or endured.* Cum *Acc.* Ventos perpessus & imbres, Virgil. Vincla turpia, Properti. Perpessos omnium rerum inopiam, Cæs. Eadem in obsidione perpessi, Id. Servitutem, Cic. Mihi tam multa pro se perpesso, Id.

Perpetiendus, a, um; part. *That must be endured.* Perpetiendi soles rigoresque, Plin.

Perpetiens, tis; part: *ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. Suffering or enduring,* Cic.

Perpĕtim; adv. à *Perpes*, pro Perpetuò, sc. diem noctemque, Voss. *ὁσημέραι, διηνεκῶς.* חָסִיד. *Incessantly, continually,* Plin.

Perpĕtior, eris, ti, perpessus; dep. ex *Per* & *Patior. πάσχω, ὑπομένω ἀνέχομαι.* סָבַל. *To suffer, go through with, or undergo with courage,* Ter. Lucr. Cic. Ille omnia perpeti parati, Cæs. Omnes difficultates, Id. Nulla poterit perpeti ut moribus quæ teneant alienum suis, Phædr. Iram omnia marisq; perpetimur, Ovid. § *To bear or endure,* Ter. Cum *Infin.* Perpetiar nemo rare, Ovid. *Cum particip. pati si lam lapsa.* Neque me perpetiar probri falsò insimulatum, Plaut. § *To suffer, allow,* Cum perpeti me possim interfici, Ter. Quæ neq; sancta Venus molli requiescere fronde ——perpetitur, Catull. Excindi ne domus perpetiar, Virg. § *To suffer (a thing) to be done.* † Expenam causas quibus id & fecerit & tus coactus est facere, & ille perpeti, Lamb. § *To have or receive.* ✠ Quoniam nec mala perpetiuntur quod satis est, Lucr.

† Perpĕto, is, ĕre; ĭi vel ivi. *To importunately, without ceasing,* Sipont.

Perpetrandus, a, um; part. *To be effected, accomplisht or finisht,* Tac. Ad quæ Judaici belli perpetranda, Id.

† Perpetratio, onis; f. *An acting or accomplishing.* Perpetratio, *πρᾶξις,* Gloss.

Perpetratus, a, um; part. *πεπραγμένος, ἐξεργασθείς. Done, finisht, performed, achieved, ended.* Primâ parte perpetratâ, Varr. Rebus divinis ritè perpetratis, Sacro, Id. Sacrificio, Curt. § *Perpetrated, committed.* Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, Just.

Perpĕro, as, act. ex Per & Patro: id est, Perficio. Fest. διαπραγματεύομαι, κατεργάζομαι. פָּעַל. *To effect, perform, go thro' with, transact, finish,* Plaut. Cur non ego id perpetrem quod cœpi? Id. ✠ Incipio, id. Perpetraret Anicetus promissi, Tac. Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippinensium perpetrāvêre, Id.

Perpetror, aris; pass. *To be done,* &c. Tac.

† Perpetualis, le; adj. *Universal, go thro'.* Præcepta, quæ καθολικὰ vocant, i. e. ἁπανταχοῦ quomodo possumus, universalia, vel perpetualia, Quint.

Perpetuandus, a, um; part. *To be continued,* Cic.

Perpetuarius, a, um; adj. *Multa perpetuaria,* Sen. *One that has been a mariner all his life-time.* § Perpetuarium jus, Col. *A title by which lands are held, which shall never revert to the Lord, provided the reserv'd rent be paid.*

Perpetuarius, ii; m. Perpetuarii dicuntur, qui fundum à principe vel à rep. conductum, certo canone in vitam suam habent; vel etiam hac lege, ut ad alios transferre possint, Papin.

Perpetuĭtas, atis; f. ἀϊδιότης, ἀϊδιλήξια, ἀ ἰδιωτὴς. **Perpetuity,** *continuance,* adagium, Cic. Vitæ perpetuitas, Id. Luna, Id. *Voluntatis,* Id. § *Immortality, everlastingness,* Id.

† Perpetuitasso, ās; Perpetuitassit, *sit perpetua, eterna;* Non. ex Enn.

Perpetuo; adv. ἀεὶ, διὰ παντὸς. תָּמִיד *Continually, perpetually, always, for ever,* Cic. Tr.

Perpetuo, as; act. ἀϊδίζω. תָּמַד. *To continue a thing without ceasing; to hold on, to keep on foot, to* **perpetuate,** Plaut. Verba perpetuare, Cic. *To speak on without stop.*

Perpetuum; adv. ἀεὶ. *Perpetually, continually,* Plaut.

Perpĕtuus, a, um: à *Perpes, i.* fine intermissione pero: vel à *Perpes perpetis.* διηνεκὴς, ἀϊδὴς, συνεχὴς. תָּמִיד. **Perpetual,** *continual, uninterrupted, constant, without ceasing; lasting, for ones life-time; abiding on all along. Also whole, all of one piece, all of one thred. Also everlasting, endless, immortal. Also constantly true, that always holds good,* Celf. Mensa perpetua, Vir. *A long sea-table.* Oratio perpetua, Cic. Series, Lucr. *A continued discourse.* Tractus perpetuus, Cæs. *All of a piece.* Perpetuus tergum boris, Virg. *A whole chine of beef.* Perpetua vita, Cæs. *The whole course of ones life.* Non est perpetuum, Celf. *It is not general, it is not always true.* In perpetuum, Cic. *For ever.* Porticus stans in perpetuum, Lucr. *The whole length or all along.* ✠ Firmus, stabilis, assiduus, perennis, continuus, universus, æqualis, contextus, integrumus, Cic. æternus, Ovid. ✠ Assiduus, sine fine, *Perpetuum sine intermissione.*

Perpictus, a, um; part. διαγεγραμμένος. *Curiously painted, or painted all over,* Ov.

Perplăceo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. πάνυ ἁρέσκω. *To content very much; to please very well.* Cum *Dat.* Cic.

Perplacet; impers. *It pleases fully,* Ter.

Perplexabĭlis, le; adj. à *Perplexor:* κατασκολιὸς, ἀμφίβολος. *Perplexed, intricate, difficult, ambiguous, hard to be understood,* Plaut.

Perplexabĭliter; adv. πανουργικῶς. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely,* Plaut.

Perplexe; adv. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως, πανουργικῶς. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, perplexedly, that one cannot tell what to make of it; obscurely,* Ter. Liv. ✠ Palàm, Id. § *Precisely or strictly,* Amm. Marcell.

Perplexim; adv. καταπλοκῆ, δόλῳ. *Doubtfully, intricately,* &c. Plaut.

Perplexior, us; comp. *More perplex and intricate,* Plin.

Perplexius; adv. comp. *More perplexly and intricately,* Amm. Marcell.

Perplexor, aris; dep. καταπλέκω. *To do perplexedly or captiously.* At scio, quo vos solestis pacto perplexarier, Plaut.

Perplexus, a, um; ex *Per* & *Plexus, plexus:* ἱματοπλεγὴς, πολύπλοκος. סְבִיךְ *Intangled, snarled, twisted together, intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous,* **perplex,** Plaut. Lucret. Virg.

Perplĭcātus, a, um; part. διαπεπλεγμένος, διαπεπλεγμένως. *Twisted, plaited or folded together,* Lucr.

Perpluo, is, ere; ui, ūtum, neut. διαβρέχομαι, διαμύζω. *To rain thro', to let rain thro',* Plaut. Quint. § *Act. Transit.* Hæc illa est tempestas mea,—quam mihi amor & Cupido in pectus perpluit meum, Plaut. *Given a passage through, or lets into.*

Perplurimùm; adv. ὡς πλεῖστα. *Very much.* Perplurimùm refert, Plin.

Perpol; adv. i. *per Pollucem. An adverb of swearing by* Pollux. Per pol sæpe peccas, Plaut. Per pol quàm paucos reperias, Ter. (Verùm in hunc loc. sic Donat. Perpol quàm paucos, Ordo est, *Pol perquam paucos reperias.* Nam *perpol* non est Latinum, sed ὡς τριῶν perquam, *i. nimio. Pol* per se plenum est jurantis adverbium, cui præpositio separatim nunquàm cohæret, Serv.)

Perpolíendus, a, um; part. *To be finish'd or perfected.* Perpoliendum opus, Cic.

Perpŏlio, is, ire; ivi, ītum, act. ἐξεργάζομαι, διαξέω. קלקל *To polish through-ly, to perfect, finish, or put the last hand to (a work,* &c.) Cic. = Absolvere, Id. Librum, quem rogas, perpoliam & mittam, Id. Instituta perpolita, Id. Opus, Id.

Perpolitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming.* Sermonis perpolitio, Ad Herenn.

Perpolītus, a, um; adj. ἐξεσμένος, λιπαρὸς, λαμπρός. *Polisht, burnisht, brightned.* Aurum cursu ipso tritúque perpolitum, Plin. *Translat.* Perpoliti homines, Cic. *Every way accomplisht.* Ornata & perpolita oratio, Id. § Part. *Perfected, completed, finisht,* Cic. Vita humanitate perpolita, Id. Cæteris studiis perpolitus, Id.

Perpopulatus, a, um; part. λυμαινόμενος. *Wasting, laying waste, destroying utterly,* Liv. Tac.

Perpŏpŭlor, aris; depon. διαφθείρω. שָׁדַד. *To destroy or lay waste, to harass, ravage or execute a country,* Liv. Rum [agrum] usque ad Padi ripas cum cædibus & incendiis perpopulatus esse, Id.

Perpŏtans; part. *Drinking continually, or all day long.* Prætore toti dies cum mulierculis perpotante, Cic.

Perpotatio, ōnis; f. verb. πολυποσία, καταμέθη. *Continual drinking, a debauching one's self by drinking,* Cic. Plin.

Perpŏto, as, act. διαπίνω, καταμεθύσκω. *To drink continually, or all day and night, to quaff or carouse,* Cic. Perpotavit ad vesperum, Id. *To drink off or up,* Lucr.

Perpressa, æ; f. *A sort of herb,* Plin 21. 9. = Bacchar, Id.

Perpressus, a, um; part. à *Perprimo. Prest'd very close or hard,* Plin.

Perprĕmo, is, ere; pressi, pressum; act. ex *Per* & *Premo.* διαθλίβω, καταπιέζω. *To prest down very hard,* Hor.

Perpropinquus, a, um; adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio perpropinqua, Cic. ex post.

Perprosper, a, um; adj. λίαν εὐτυχής. *Very good and prosperous,* Suet.

Perprūrisco, is, ere. καταγαυλόομαι. *To fall a itching, to itch all over,* Plaut.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; adj. διαλίαν, ὑπερκαλὸς. *Very fair and goodly,* Ter.

Perpurgatio, f. verb. διαχάθαρσις. *A purging away,* Cels.

Perpurgātus, a, um; particip. *Thoroughly cleansed,* Cic. § *Translat.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, Plaut. *We give you a profound attention.*

Perpurgo, as; ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. נָקָה, בָּרַר. *To cleanse throughly, to scour, to scrub and make clean; to remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully,* Cic.

Perpurgor, aris; pass. *To be thoroughly purged,* Cels.

Perpusillum; adv. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little,* Cic.

Perpusillus, a, um. ὀλίγος. *Very little or small.* Perpusillus homo, *A dandiprat.*

Perpūto, as; act. ἐκδιηλέω. *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorow account of it,* Plaut.

Perquàm; adverb. jungitur politivis; ut *Perquàm indigna mala,* Plaut. & superlativis; ut *Perquàm maximis exercitu,* Curt. & adverbiis; *Perquàm breviter,* Cic. ὡς μάλα, ὡς ἐνδέχεται. מְאֹד מְאֹד. *Very much.* Perquàm scire velim, Plin jun. *I would very fain know.*

Perquiesco, is, ere. διαναίω. *To rest soundly, or throughly,* Apul.

Perquirendus, a, um; part. *To be thoroughly sought or inquired into,* Cic.

Perquīritur; impers. *Strict enquiry or search is made,* Cic.

Perquīro, is, ere; sivi, situm; act. διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερεύνω. בָּקַשׁ. *To make diligent or narrow search, to search thoroughly,* Cæs. § *To ask or demand,* Cic. Non perquiris cui dixerit Apronius, Id.

Perquīror, eris; pass. *To be narrowly searched,* Quint.

Perquisītius; adv. comp. *With stricter search and enquiry,* Cic. = Diligentius, Id.

Perquisītor; m. verb. ἐξιχνευτὴς, ἐξιχνεύτρια. חָקַר. *A diligent searcher, a strict enquirer,* Plaut.

Perquisītus, a, um; part. ἐξεσμένος. *Diligently or thoroughly searched,* Plin.

Perrārò; adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldom or rarely,* Cic.

Perrarus, a, um; adj. πάνυ σπάνιος. *Very seldom, that is not oft met with,* Plin. § *Very scarce.* Perrara per eadem tempora literæ fuêre, Liv.

Perreconditus, a, um; adj. *Very secret, close or conceal'd.* Perreconditæ rationes, Cic.

Perrecturus, a, um; part. à *Pergo. That is about to go,* Cic.

Perrĕpo, is, ere; psi, ptum. *To creep thorow or along, to crawl over or upon,* Col. Cum *Abl.* Tellurem genibus perrepere supplex, Tibull.

Perrepto, as; freq. πολὺς ἕρπω. *To creep about or all over,* Tert.

Perridiculè, adverb. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly or ridiculously, on purpose to make people laugh*, Cic.

Perridiculus, a, um, adj. πάνυ γελοῖος. *Very foolish, silly or ridiculous*, Cic.

Perrimosus, a, um, adj. *Very full of cracks or chinks.* Æstu perrimosa, Varr. *de arch.*

Perrōdo, is, ere; si, sum; act. διακνάω, κατατρώγω. אכל. *To eat or gnaw thro'*, Plin.

Perrodor, eris; pass. *To be eaten through*, Plin.

Perrōgātus, a, um; part. *Ask'd throughout.* Perrogatæ sententiæ, Liv. *When every Senator in the whole House hath past his vote.*

Perrōgo, as; act. ἀπερωτάω. *To ask all over of all the company.* Cum perrogarent sententias Consules, Tac.

Perrogor, āris; pass. *To be asked*, &c. Liv. Plin. jun.

Perrumpo, is, ere; rūpi, ptum; activ. διεκβάλλω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break or get through by force.* Perrumpere agmen, Liv. Ad suos, Id. In arces, Sallust. Per aciem, Liv. *Translat.* Pœnam non dico legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, Cic. *Violate them.* Quæstiones omniam perrumpat, Id. *Evade the force of them.*

Perruptus, a, um; part. διῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through*, Sil.

Persæpe; adv. πάνυ πολλάκις. ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Very often, many a time*, Cic. Hor.

Persabè; adv. πάνυ ἀλμυρῶς, λίαν γελοίως. *Very wittily or smartly*, Cic.

Persalsus, a, um; πάνυ ἁλμυρός, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very salt, very witty, smart*, Cic.

Persălūto, as; act. φιλοφρονοῦμαι ὑπερμάλα ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute or complement much or often*, Cic.

Persalutor, pass. *To be complimented.* Donec ab exercitu persalutatus est, Curt.

Persanatio, onis; f. verb. *Sanè. A thorough curing*, Cels.

Persanctè; adv. πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very solemnly and devoutly*, Ter. Persanctè juravit se facturum, Plaut.

Persăno, as; act. ἰξιάομαι. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly*, Plin.

Persāpiens; adj. ὑπερφρόνιμος, πολύφρων. *Very wise or prudent*, Cic.

Persāpienter; adj. πάνυ σοφῶς. *Very sagely, very wisely*, Cic.

Perscienter; adverb. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἐμπειρικῶς. *Very knowingly*, Cic.

Perscindens; part. *Tearing in the midst*, Liv.

Perscindo, is, ere; di, ssum; act. διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήσσω. קרע. *To cleave, rend, or tear in the midst.* Ventus perscidit nubem, Lucr. Vestem perscindere è membris, Tibull. *To tear it off.*

Perscindor; pass. *To be cleft or rent through*, Vitr.

Perscissus, a, um; part. διαῤῥηγνύς. *Torn in the midst, rent in two*, Lucr.

Perscribendus, a, um; part. *To be recorded or set down*, Cic.

Perscribo, is, ere; psi, ptum; activ. διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or from the beginning to the end, to write at large, to take a copy of in writing*, Cic. Rem gestam perscribit, Cæs. *Gives an account of it in writing.* ¶ *To register or enroll, to record, or set down upon record*, Cic. Perscribere in tabulas publicas, *i.* referre, Id. *To register.* Dicta omnia judicum perscribere, Id. Senatus consultum, Id. § *To prescribe*, Cic. § *To pay a creditor not with money, but by a bill of exchange.* Quo-ne [argentum] ego perscripsi porro illis, quibus debui? Ter. Qui de residuis CCCC H--S. CC. præsentia solverimus, reliqua perscribamus, Cic. § Perscribere pecuniam, Ter. *To give one a bill of exchange for money he owes him.*

Perscribor, eris; pass. *To be set down in writing*, Cæs.

Perscriptio, onis; fœm. verb. διαγραφή, ἀναγραφή. *A writing, a registring, an inrolment, a record; a bill or bond under one's hand*, Cic.

Perscriptor, oris; m. verb. διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an enrollar; a Register, a Scrivener or Notary*, Cic.

Perscriptum, i; n. *A thing put in writing; a record*, Cic.

Perscriptus, a, um; part. διαγεγραμμένος. *Registred, recorded, written at large*, Cic.

† Perscrutator, oris; m. verb. *A searcher, a Commissary or Harbinger in war to provide victuals*, Veget.

Perscrūto, act. *To search thoroughly or all over.* Jam hanc perscrutavi, Plaut.

Perscrūtor, aris, dep. ἐξερευνάω, ἐνδιερεύνημαι. ψפש. *To search thoroughly or all over, to scan narrowly*, Plaut. Cic.

* Persea, æ; f. περσέα· arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perside noxio, vesco in Ægypto: à Perside regione, vel à Perseo primo satore, Plin. 15. 13. *A tree that grows in Egypt like a Peach, bearing a fruit of the bigness of a pear or apple.*

Persecatio, onis; f. verb. *A cutting or lancing through*, Cels.

Persĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήσσω. חצה. *To cut thorow, to divide*, Cic. § Translat. *To put an end to, to prevent*, Id. [Vitium] persecare novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latius, Patres jusserant, Liv. § Translat. *To shorten (in discourse)* Quare da te in sermonem, & perseca, & conice, Cic.

Persecor, aris; pass. *To be cut through or off*, Cels.

Persectans, tis; part. *Pursuing*, Lucr.

Persector, aris, dep. πολυπραγμονῶ. *To search or enquire throughly or closely into*, Lucr.

Persĕcutio, onis; f. verb. à *Persequor*. διώξις, ἐπιχείρησις, διωγμός. **Persecution**, *pursuit, a following on; a prosecuting*, Cic. Ulp.

† Persecūtor, m. verb. διωκτής, διώκτης. *A* **persecutor** *or pursuer*, Prud.

Persecturus, a, um; part. *About to prosecute*, Cæs.

Persecutus, a, um; part. διωχθείς. *Pursued*, &c. Cic. § Act. *That hath pursued.* Persecutus armis, Vell. Pat.

Persĕdeo, es, ere; sēdi, ssum; neut. καθίζομαι. *To abide or continue sitting.* Hoc quoque quod videris, in equo dies noctesq; persedendo habeo, Liv. § *Translat.* Non novimus quosdam, qui multis apud philosophiam annis persederint? Sen. *Have sat or continued close at the study of.*

Persegnis, ne; πάνυ ἀργός. *Very slack, remiss. or dull.* Præliumi persegne, Liv.

† Perseguiter; adv. πάνυ μετρίως. *Very slowly*, Eutrop.

Persenex, is; c. g. ὑπεργηραιός, πολυέτης. *Very aged or old*, Suet.

Persentio, is, ire; si, sum. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive or feel thoroughly*, Cic. Virg.

Persentisco, is, ere; inc. à *Persentio*. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter; to find out*, Plaut. Ter. Viscera persentiscunt omnia, Lucr.

Persequendus, a, um; part. *To be pursued*, Cic.

Persequens, tis; part. *Following after.* Me in Asiam persequens, Ter.

Persequentissimus, a, um; superl. *Most earnest in the pursuit of.* Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, Ad Herenn.

Persĕquor, eris, utus sum; dep. κατακολουθέω, διώκω. רדף. *To pursue, to* **persecute**, *to hunt after, to follow on; to carry on or go thorow with; to prosecute; to follow, to trace, to overtake; to do or put in execution; to sue for; to revenge; also to write of or discourse of, to imitate.* § Judicio persequi aliquem, Cic. *To sue one at law.* Bello, Cæs. *To make war upon him.* Jus suum persequi, Cic. *To maintain his right.* Viam persequi, Ter. *To hold on his way.* Numeris cursus siderum persequi, Cic. *To reckon them up.* Damnatum nulla persecuta est misericordia, Vell. *No pity followed upon his condemnation.*

Persĕro, is, vi, sertum. Translat. *To publish abroad, to spread by report, to grow common.* Inde venisse perseri, Plaut.

Perseror, eris; pass. *To be sown all over as corn is*, Col.

† Perservio, is, ire. *To serve still or all along*, Vopisc.

Perses, æ; m. *A kind of dog so called likely from* Persia *his country.* Perses in utroque paratus; sc. naturâ sagax, & Martem sive arma non odit, Grat. de ven. *A good Hound and fighting Dog withal.*

Perseveranter; adv. ἐπιμόνως. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely*, Liv.

Perseverantia, æ; f. ἐπιμονή, καρτερία. **Perseverance**, *constancy, stedfastness, resolutenss*, Cic. ℋ *Perseverantia in bonam sumitur; Pertinacia in malam.*

Perseverantiùs, us; comp. *Persevering or holding on longer.* Quòd perseverantiùs prædendis in fugâ fuit, Liv.

Perseverantissimus, a, um; superl. *Most constant or persevering*, Col.

Perseverantiùs; adv. comp. *More persevering or lastingly*, Liv.

† Perseveratio, onis; f. *Idem quod* Perseverantia, Apul.

Perseveratum est; impers. *He held on or out*, Cic.

Persĕvĕro, as; ex *Per* & *Severus*, i. constans. καρτερῶ, διατείνω, διαμένω. ישר. *Persevero* est cum constantia, & quâdam severitate continuo, Perot. *To persevere, to hold on or continue constant, persist.* Ad ultimum perseverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* § In eadem sententiâ perseverare, Cic. *To continue still in the same mind.* = Permaneo, Id.

Persĕvĕrus, a, um; adj. σφόδρα αὐστηρός. *Very rigorous or austere, very severe and harsh*, Tac.

Persica, æ; f. *sc.* arbor, ex Perside primùm in Græciam & Italiam advecta malo orná. *A peach-tree*, Plin.

† Persicaria; herba dict. quòd habeat folia *Persica* seu salici simillima. *Arsmart or Culerage: also Peach-wort.*

Persicum, ci; n. *sc.* malum. μῆλον περσικόν. *A peach*, Plin.

Persicus, a, um; περσικὸς. *Of or belonging to Persia: princely, royal.* Persicum malum, Plin. *ad peach.* Persicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Persicus apparatus, Horat. *Stately or costly furniture*; as Persian carpets, &c. Ornatus Persicus, Cic.

Persideo, es, ēre; sēdi, ssum; neut. ex *Per* & *Sedeo. To continue or abide constantly.* Cuius domi persederat uxor, Prop. § *To last.* Primæ peraciosior natu gentium lapsa persidet, Plin.

Persido, is, ere; sēdi, ssum; ex *Per* & Κάω καταβαίνω. *To sink, go down, or fall to the bottom.* Quo pacto persederit humor aquæ, Lucr. § Ubi frigidus humor ætas ad vivum persedit, Virg. *Has lacrymæ, ut solet, persidunt.* § *To light or fall upon.* Pestilitas fruges pestidit in ipsas, Lucr.

Persignandus, a, um; part. *To be marked or sealed.* Liv.

Persillum, li; n. qu. *Persillum à Persillo, i. dentibus, cavo.* M. *A vessel done with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the Priests of* Romulus *called* Salii *anointed his armour,* Fest.

Persimilis, le, adj. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like.* Illi statuam istius persimilem, Cic. § & oris, & corporis lineamentis persimilis, Just.

Persimplex, icis, adj. *Very mean or ordinary.* Persimplex victus, Tac.

Persisto, is, ere; stĭti, stitum; neut. ἐμμένω ὑπομένω. *To abide, to continue, to persevere or hold on, to stand out,* Cic. Liv.

Persistrix, æ; f. ἀκρίβεια, πρόνοια. Quæ non confundunt cum *Personata.* Quippe ita ap. vett. pro *Persona* dicebatur. Placid. quod solerent his foliis vestitæ personæ ornatiores in scenam prodire; C. fort. quia id satis pateat expositæ. *A Burr-dock, or herb that bears the great burr,* Cæs.

Persolentis, le. *Very solemn,* Suet.

Persolet, et. *To be accustomed or wont.* Liv.

Persolido, as; act. κατασκληρύω, διασκληρύνω. *To make hard and solid, to congeal,* Cic.

Persolvendus, a, um; pro Persolvendus; Liv. *To be paid,* Ovid.

Persolvo, is, ere, vi, ūtum; act. διαπράττω. שׁלם. *To pay throughly; to accomplish, to perform.* Persolvere grates, Vir. *return thanks*; pœnas, Cic. *To be punished*; promissum, Cassius ad Cic. *To perform and make good his promise*; quæstionem, Cic. *To resolve a question.* Persolvi grandia verba, venio ad secundam, Id. *I have read your first Epistle, now I come, &c.*

Persolvor, eris; pass. *To be paid, discharged, performed,* Cic.

Personabilis, e, um; ex *Per* & *Solus*; plane Gell. al. ex *Persolus*: μὲν, μονοειδὴς. *Plain, single, mere,* Plaut. *Very, errant trifle.* Solus oculus, Id. *An only eye.*

Persolutus, vel Persolytus, πανσκοπικὸς. *A sort of herb in Egypt to make garlands of,* Plin. 21. 13.

Persomnium, ii, nn. *Accomplished, performed, finished.* Persolutâ fide, Liv.

Persona, æ; f. dict. quòd erat ὄνειρος quo Scal. vel q. ὄνειρον, ex ὄνειρ circum & ὤνος indues; al. dict. quasi *per se una*: unam definiunt Philosophi esse *Naturam individuam substantiam.* προσωπεῖον Sign. & *larvam,* προσωπεῖον à *personando,* quod in unum exitum coarctans vocem, magis clerosa canorósque sonitus facit, Gell. *Persona* pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extrâ positis; Vide Cal. qu. à Chal. פרשנא, *i.* distinctio, differentia; ut Latini ab Hetruscis habuerint, hi à Chaldæis. *A* **person,** *a personage, a man or woman,* Cic. *the quality, state or condition, whereby one man differs from another,* Rhet. *a Person of the Blessed Trinity,* Eccl. προσωπεῖον. *a false face, a vizard or mask, a disguise.* Eripitur persona, manet res, Lucr. Persona tragica, Phædr. *a part in a play,* Ter. *a player in a disguise: also a charge or office,* Cic. *a show or appearance,* Id. *also an Antick in building, a figure that spouts out water out of his mouth,* Ulp. § Personam alicui imponere, Cic. *To give out a part to act, to put an office upon one.* Gravissimam sustinere personam, Id. *To undertake a hard task.* Tueri personam principis, Id. *To keep up his state.* § *An image or picture.* Cretea persona, Lucr.

Personālis, le, adj. προσωπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a person;* **personal,** Ulp. Verbum personale, Gram. *That is declined with persons.*

Personata, æ, f. *sc.* herba, quæ & *Personata.* προσωπὶς. *A great Clot-burr,* Plin. = Echios, Id.

† Personatur, impers. *A ringing noise is made,* Solin.

Personātus, a, um; *i.* personâ indutus προσωπεῖον ἐνδεδυκὼς. *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on,* Cic. Sen. *counterfeit, pretended, false:* Ψευδὴς. Personata felicitas, Sen. *Close, dissembled, that seems otherwise than it is, that is acted or represented on the stage.* Personatus pater, Her. *That acts a father in a comedy.* § *Personata* fabula quædam Nævii inscribitur, quam putant quidam primum à personatis histrionibus. sed cùm post multos annos Comœdi & Tragœdi personis uti cœperunt, verisimilius est eam fabulam propter inopiam Comœdorum actam novam per *Atellanos*, qui propriè vocantur *personati*, quia jus est illis non cogi in scenâ ponere personam, quod cæteris histrionibus pati necesse est, Fest.

Personō, as, ui, itum; *v.* neut. διηχέω. רנן. *To cry aloud or bawl out; to make a great noise by crying out,* Cic. Liv. Cum *Infin.* Furialis illa vox, secum & illos & consules facere, acerbissimè personabat, Cic. § *To make to ring, resound or accho,* Cic. Hor. Liv. Ovid. Cum *Ablat.* Personat domus cantu tibiarum, Cic. His vocibus curia & forum, Liv. Auratâ citharâ Iopas, Virg. Cum *Acc.* Cerberus personat regna latrata, Virg. Classicum personavit, Apul.

Personus, a, um. *Ecchoing, resounding all over.* Non verno persona cantu mollia discordi strepitu virgulta loquuntur, Petron.

Persorbens, part. *Supping up, drinking in,* Plin.

Persorbeo, es, ēre; ui, vel psi, ptum; act. καταπίνω. *To sup up all,* Plin.

Persorbēre, adv. διαμεμυδρῶς. *Discreetly, advisedly, learnedly,* Plaut.

Perspectim; adv. *Advisedly,* Non.

Perspectissimus, a, um; superl. *Throughly tried and approved,* Cic. Perspectissima benevolentia, Id.

Perspecto, as; freq. à *Perspicio.* ἀποσκοπεύω. *To look well about him, to take a thorow view,* Plaut. § *To sit out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it.* Ludos Quinquennales honori suo destinatos perspectavit, Suet.

Perspectum est; impers. *It was understood,* Cæs.

Perspectus, a, um; part. & adj. κεκριμένος. *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen or understood,* Cæs. Cic. § *Thoroughly tried and approved,* Id.

Perspeculatus, a, um; part. *Having well view'd,* Plin.

Perspectior, aris; dep. περισκοπέω. *To view or look about diligently.* Quum de vallo perspecularetur, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.*

Perspergo, is, ere, si, sum; act. ex *Per* & *Spargo*: κατασκίδνημι. נזה. *To sprinkle or dash all over,* Cato.

Perspergor, eris; pass. *To be sprinkled all over.* Lepos, quo tanquam sale perspergatur omnis oratio, Cic.

† Perspicabilis, le; adj. *Famous, fair or beautiful,* Marcell.

† Perspicacè, pro Perspicaciter. *In good credit and show,* Non. ex Afranio.

Perspicacia, æ; fœm. ἀξύτης, ὀξυωπία. *Quickness of sight or understanding,* Cic.

Perspicacitas, ātis; f. *Quickness of understanding,* Cic.

Perspicax, acis; adj. à *Perspicio.* ἐξυπνικὸς, ὀξυωπὴς. קשׁם. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, apprehensive, quick of judgment and understanding.* Perspicax ad rem aliquam, Ter. = Acutus, Cic.

Perspiciendus, a, um; part. *That is to be sounded, prov'd or tried.* Cum effet missus à Senatu ad animos regum perspiciendos, Cic.

Perspicientia, æ; fœm. ἔμφασις. רעת. *Perfect knowledge, a thorow understanding or insight,* Cic.

Perspicio, is, ere, spexi, ctum; act. ex *Per* & *Specio.* κατανοέω, διανοέομαι. חבשׁ. *To see or perceive plainly,* Ter. Cic. Hor. Partum quæ perspexi his oculis, Ter. § *To try thorow'y, to understand fully,* Cic. Priùs, quàm tuum animum, ut sese habeat ad nuptias, perspexerit, Ter. Cum *Infin.* Intelligo & perspicio, non fore in te Cæsarem duriorem, Cic.

Perspicior, eris; pass. *To be perceived or understood,* Cic. = Cognoscor, Id.

Perspicuè; adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly,* Plaut. = Apertè, planè, Cic. dilucidè, Plin.

Perspicuitas, ātis; fœm. σαφήνεια, ἀναγωγὴ. **Perspicuity,** *clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences,* Cic. = Evidentia, Id.

Perspicuus, a, um; adj. à *Perspicio.* διαφάνὴς σαφὴς, φανερὸς. צח מראה. *Clear, that may be seen through*; **perspicuous,** Cic. *also plain, manifest, evident.* = Clarus, Plin. apertus, Cic. ✕ Obscurus, Id.

Perspiro, as; act. διαπνέω. *To breathe thorough.* Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, Cato.

Perspisso; adv. *Very slowly,* Non. ex Plaut.

Perstans; part. *Abiding, continuing,* Val. Flacc.

Perstaturus, a, um; part. *That will persist.* Se perstaturum in incepto, Liv.

Persternor, eris, perstratus sum; passiv. διαστρώννυμαι. *To be pav'd all over.* Ab Ædilibus curulibus via à Martis silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, Liv.

Perstimulo,

Perstimulo, as; act. παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. חסיח. *To continue to incense, inrage, or stir up.* Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, Tac.

Perstino, as; ex Per & Sto; id. quod *Prastino.* ὠνέομαι. *To set a price on a thing to cheapen or bid money for it.* Viginti denariis perstinavi, Apul.

Persto, as, stĭti, tum; neut. διατέλῶ. עמר. *To continue and stand on a thing; to stand all the time,* Gell. Cum Dat. Perstare incœpto, vel in incœpto, Liv. Cum Inf. Perstas certare, Ovid. § Meis eadem perstat mihi, Vir. *I am still in the same mind.*

Perstratus, a, um; part. Vid. *Persternor.*

Perstrĕpo, is, ere; ui, itum; neut. διαλοιδορέω. המה. *To make a great noise,* Ter. § *To make to ring or resound,* Claud. Sil.

Perstrictus, a, um; part. Perstrictus gelu, Plin. *Very hard frozen.*

Perstringo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. i. valdè stringo, claudo, Non. συνέχω, διαστέλλω. צרר. *To wring hard, to tie up close;* Cato. *to touch lightly at a thing in discourse, to glance at it,* Cic. *to nip or twitch one,* Id. *to give him a touch; to raze or grate; lightly to run over; to graze upon, as a bullet doth; to dazzle.* § Perstringere oculos, Cic. *To dazzle them.* aures, Hor. *To grate them.*

Perstringor, eris; pass. *To be lightly touched,* Cic. Curt.

Perstudiosus, a, um; adj. πάνυ ἢ λίαν σπουδαῖος. *Very studious.* Cum Genitiv. Musicorum perstudiosus, Cic.

Persuadens; part. *Persuading,* Ovid.

Persuādeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. i. suadendo induco; perfectè vel vehementer suadeo. ἀναπείθω. פתה. *To* **persuade,** *or make one believe, to advise or put one upon; to put into one's mind or head; to move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* Hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas, Cic. *I would have you persuade your self of this.* Sine Acc. Quomodo mihi persuadeo, Cic. *As I do verily believe.* Sic mihi persuadeo, Judices, Id. *So I persuade my self.* Cum Infin. Ostendere ac persuadere hominem nocentem adductum esse, Id.

Persuadeor, pass. *To be persuaded or induced to believe.* Non meherculè quo magis hoc vobis persuadeatur, quàm jam persuasum esse confido, Cic.

Persuadĕtur; impers. Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, Cic. *I could never be persuaded.* Quid si magnitudine pecuniæ persuasum est? Id.

Persuāsibilis, le; adj. πιθανός. *That may be persuaded,* Quint.

Persuasibiliter; adv. ἀπειρόκως, ἐπιθανῶς. *Plausibly, persuasively,* Quint.

Persuasio, onis; f. verb. πεῖσις, πειθώ, πίστις. *A* **persuasion,** *an opinion or belief,* Cic. Quint. Plin.

Persuasissimus, a, um; adj. *Throughly persuaded.* Persuasissimum habere, Col. *To be verily persuaded.*

† Persuasor, oris; m. verb. πειστής. *A persuader or adviser.*

Persuāsōrius, a, um; adj. πειστικός, πιστικός. *Persuasive or apt to persuade, plausible,* Suet.

† Persuasŭtrix, icis; f. πειστρία. *A she-persuader,* Plaut.

Persuasus, a, um; part. πεπεισμένος. *Persuaded, made to believe.* Persuasum habeo, Plin jun. Mihi persuasum est, Cic. *I am persuaded.*

Persŭbtilis, le; adj. ἀγαν λεπτός. *Very subtile or thin,* Lucr. § *Very fine or neat.* Perelegans & persubtilis oratio, Cic.

Persultans; part. *Making inroads or incursions into.* Ibero exercitu campos persultante, Tac.

Persulto, as; neut. ex Per & Salto, διαπηδάω. רקד. *To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields,* Lucr. *to exercise, prance and caper,* Sil. *to make incursions and inroads as an enemy doth,* Liv. *to march along, or range about as an army doth,* Tac. § Persultare pabula, Lucr. campos, Tac. in agro, Liv.

Pertædeo, es, ui; pers. ἐξαπορῶμαι, ἀθυμῶ. קוץ. *To be quite weary of, or perfectly tired out with.* Jam omnes verbis ejus defatigari pertæduissent, Gell. 1. 2. Cum Gen. Quarum [uxorum] matrimonii pertædebat, Id. *de Euripide.*

Pertædescit; impers. *It grows irksome,* Cato.

Pertædet, uit; Gell. Pertæsum est, Cic. Virg. ἀθυμῶ, δυσχεραίνω. *It very much irketh.* Cum Gen. Pertæsum est levitatis, Cic. Si non pertæsum thalami tædæque fuisset Virg. Cum Infin. Hanc ob rem est hominem pertæsum vi colere ævum, Lucr.

Pertæsus, a, um; part. sine verbo, Serv. Sed est à Pertædeo. ἐξαπορούμενος, ἀθυμῶν. *Weary of a thing, quite tired out with, displeas'd at it.* Regis Gen. Pertæsus sermonis, Plaut. Lentitudinis eorum, Tac. Et Acc. Vitam pertæsus, Just. Ignaviam suam, Suet.

Pertĕgo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. καταπλάττω, καταπλάσσω. נסח. *To perfect what you have begun to cover,* Plaut. § *Translat.* Benefacta beneficiis aliis pertegito, Id. *Heap up.*

Pertendens; part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing.* Animo pertendens, Propert.

Pertendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. διατείνω, ὀτείνω. נטה. *To extend or stretch over,* Cato. § *To go straight on, or quite thorow,* Pars maxima atque ipse Sergius Romam pertenderunt, Liv. Ad regis castra pertendit, Hirt. *de Bello Alex.* § *To compare (things) too exactly.* Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus? —Cum fœderibus —pertendemus? Cic. *Al. lyr.* Perpendemus. § *To go thorow with (what she intended and began.)* Ter. Si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, Id.

Pertentatus, a, um; part. *Tried.* Vadis pertentatis, Hirt. *de Bell. Alex.*

Pertento, as; act. διαπειράομαι. בחן. *To try or prove thoroughly, to make a full trial of.* Vos ut pertentarem, Ter. Adolescentium animos pertentabant, Liv. Dictis variis pertentat pectora, Stat. § *Translat. To pass or run thorow; to put into a motion, to affect, to seize.* Nunne vides, ut tota tremor pertentet equotum corpora, Virg. Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, Id. *Gently diffus'd themselves over.* Dum prima lues pertentat sensus, Id. § *To disturb.* Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, Lucr.

Pertentor, aris; passiv. *To be thoroughly tried,* Cic.

Pertĕnuis, e; adj. λεπτός, πάνυ λεπτός. *Very slender or thin.* Secatur in lamnas pertenues & flex, Plin. § *Very small, poor, mean.* Pertenuis spes, Cic. Vis, Id. Pertenue argumentum, Id. Discrimen, Id.

Pertĕrebro, as; act. διατρυπάω. *To bore through, to drill, or make a hole through,* Cic.

Pertergeo, es, ēre, si, sum; act. i. pergĕo, emendatiùs. קלקל. *To wipe quite over, to stroke gently,* Lucr. Oculos perterget longior aura, Id. Extrema lux oculos perterget, Id.

Pertergo, is, ere; in præt. *Pertersi.* To wipe. Spongiâ corpora pertergere, Valer. Max. Gausapè purpureo mensam pertersit, Hor.

Pertergor, eris; pass. *To be wiped,* Col.

Pertĕro, is, ere; ivi, itum; act. κατατρίβω. דרך. *To break in pieces by rubbing.* Jumam limâ perterunt, Plautus *fils is afunder.*

Perterrefacio, ĭs, ere; ēci, ctum; act. καταπλήσσω. ברהל. *To affright or scare.* Perterrefacias Davum, Ter.

Perterrefactus, a, um; part. *Frighted, scared,* Cic.

Perterreo, ēs, ēre; ui, itum; act. καταπλήσσω. הרהיד. *To affright, or frighten, to scare or put in great fear,* Ter. Cæs.

Perterreor, ēris; pass. *To be frighted* Cic.

Perterricrepus, a, um; adj. φοβερὸς, ἐκπληκτικός. *That strikes a dread with the noise it makes.* Perterricrepo sonitu dimissa fragorem, Lucr. Asperitatem frigoris, habeo iftam ego perterricrepam, Cic. ex Post.

Perterritus, a, um; part. κατάπληκτος. *Affrighted, scared, daunted,* Cic. Perterrita mœnia lustrat, Ovid.

Pertexo, is, ere; ui, xum; act. Translat. *To go on with (a subject of discourse begun.)* Lucr. Inceptum pergam pertexere dictis, Id. Totum hunc locum, quem ego variis meis orationibus solco pingere, valde graviter pertexuit, Cic. § *To dash, finish or bring (a discourse) to an end.* Pertexo modò, Antoni, quod exorsus es, Cic.

Pertĭca, æ; f. à Pertingo, pertigi: or, Pertiga. κάλαμος, ῥάβδος, ῥάβδιον. מוט. *A pole to beat down fruit with,* Ovid. *a* **pearch** *or long staff to mete with,* Propert. § *Proverbial.* Ex ipsis quos non mi (ut dicitur) pertică, sed distinctè gratiùmque tractavi, &c. Plin. jun. *Afraid not the same measure or degree (of discretion,) or us'd not in the same manner.*

Perticalis, le; adj. καλαμώδης, διατείνων, or serving to make pearches or pins. Perticalis sulix, Col. Virga, Plin.

† Perticatio; f. *A measuring of land with poles,* Juris.

Pertimefactus, a, um; adj. *Much thoroughly afraid.* Te pertimefacto, hunc ut Cic.

Pertimĕo, es, ēre; unde Pertimui, pertimitus, ἐκφοβοῦμαι. *To fear much, to be sore afraid,* Plaut. Cic. Cum Acc. Ante nisi Maurus pertimuêre manus, Ovid.

Pertimescendus, a, um; partic. *To be greatly fear'd,* Cic.

Pertimesco, is, ere; incept. ἐκφοβοῦμαι. דחד. *To be afraid of.* Cic. Cum Acc. Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, Id. Cum Abl. & prap. De tua pertimescit fortunisque omnibus pertimescunt, Id.

Pertimescor, ĕris; passiv. *To be much feared,* Cic.

Pertinacia, æ; f. ἀνθάδεια, αὐθάδεια. *Stubbornness. Obstinacy, stiffnecked opinion, forwardness, willfulness,* Cic. Tac. In bonum accip. *Perseverance,* Cic.

Cic. Ne potentiâ & pertinaciâ hostis, ut nihil suorum frangerentur, Suet.

Pertinācior, us, comp. *More stiff and stubborn*, Cic.

Pertināciſſimè, adverb. *Most resolutely, and stubbornly*, Quint. Suet. *Most obstinately*, Vell. Pat.

Pertināciſſimus, a, um; superlat. *Most resolute or stiff in his opinion*, Cic.

Pertināciter, adv. αὐθαδέστατα, ἀπειθέστατα. *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, expertly*, Liv. Cic. § *Constantly, resolutely*, Plin. jun.

Pertināx, ācis; adj. à tenendo, q. *pertinaciter*, i. suæ sententiæ nimis tenax. αὐθάδης, ἀπειθής. Pal. מַחֲזִיק. *That holdeth fast and will not let go, obstinate, stiff in opinion, stubborn, will not, froward*, **pertinacious**, Cic. § *Persevering, constant, stedfast, resolute*. Pertinax virtus, Liv. Indulgentia, Val. Maxim. § *Durable, lasting, unwearied*, Sen. § *Penurious, thrifty, that holds fast what he hath, and will part with nothing*, Plaut. § Cervices pertinax, Liv. *A tough boat*. § *Pertinax recti*, Tac. in differendo, Cic. in re aliquâ, Sen.

Pertĕnens; part. *Reaching*. Per venas in nares partes corporis pertinentes, Cic. Ire medio, quasi collis oriebatur, in immensum pertinens, Sall.

Pertĭnet, es, ēre; ui, tum; neut. cum *ad* & prep. *Ad*: ex Per & *teneo*. διήκω, διατείνομαι. *To reach, lie or extend, and stretch along from one place to another*, Cæs. *to hold on, last or continue*, Cic. § *Pertain, belong or serve to*, Lucr. Cæs. *to concern, to tend or drive at*, Liv. In tuto ædis pertinet, Ulp. Pertinens per omnem rerum naturam, Cic. Longè introrsùs ſpiritus pertinet, Cæs. *Reaches a great way in*. Pertinet ad fines, Id. *Reaches to the borders*. § Hoc ad te pertinet, Mart. *Concerns you*. Si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. *If this be any thing to the business*. Quæ ad effeminandos animos pertinent, Cæs. *Tend to*. Eodem pertinet, Id. *Tis of the same kind*. Ad plures res pertinebat, Id. *Many were engaged in the business*.

Pertĭnet; impersl. προσήκει. *It pertains, it belongs, it behooves, it concerns*, Cic.

Pertĭnctus; part. *Reaching or spreading itself over*. Eam caloris naturam vim habere in ſe vitalem per omnem mundum pertinentem, Cic. *Leg.* & pertinentem.

Pertĭngo, is, ere; igi, actum, neut. ex *per* & *tango*: καθικνοῦμαι, διήκω, διατείνω. *To extend or reach along*. Venam ab aure pertingere ad cerebrum, Plin. Munitionem, quam pertingere à castris ad flumen ſuperiùs demonſtravimus, Cæſ.

† Pertĭſus, pro Pertæſus; ant. Feſt. ut † Odi, concĭſus.

† Pertŏleratio, ōnis; ſ. verb. *An enduring or abiding*, Eutrop.

Pertŏlero, as; act. ὑπομένω, διανέχω. *To endure to the end, to bear or suffer patiently*, Plaut. Ex infinito quæ tempore pertoleſſent, Luer. *de ſenec.*

Pertorqueo, es, ēre, ſi, act. κατατείνω. *To writhe or distort*. Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora ſupore, Lucr.

Pertractandus, a, um; part. *That is to be handled gently*. Thorax leni manu pertractandus eſt, Cels. § *To be treated of*. Quæ ad totam philoſophiam pertractandam deſſent, Cic.

Pertractans; part. *Handling often*, Plin. Cic. § *Thinking or considering of*, Id.

Pertractatio, ōnis; ſ. verb. διαχείρισις, ἐπεργασία. *An often handling*, Cic. *A diligent perusal*, Id.

Pertractatus, a, um; part. *Thorow'y debated and considered*. Cic.

Pertracto, as; act. καθικνοῦμαι, διαχειρίζω. מָשַׁשׁ. *To handle much or oft*, Cic. Beſtias manibus pertractabant, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.* § *To treat or discourse of*, Cic. Ea quæ rem continent pertractemus, Id. § *To think or consider of thoroughly*, Id.

Pertractor, aris; paſſiv. *To be handled gently*. Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, Cels. § *To be treated or discours'd of*, Cic.

Pertractus, a, um; particip. à *Pertrahor*. *Drawn*. Romanus cedentem hoſtem effuſè ſequendo, in locum iniquum pertractus, Liv.

Pertrahendus, a, um; part. *To be drawn or tow'd as a ſhip is*. Lembum armatum ad pertrahendam eam navim miſerunt, Liv. § *To be prolonged*. Vita quoquomodo pertrahenda, Plin.

Pertrăho, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἀφέλκω, διασύρω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw*. Liv. Ut ad terga collis ab equite ſuo hoſtem incautum pertraheret, Id.

Pertrahor, eris; paſſ. *To be tow'd (as a ſhip is.)* Liv. § *To be drawn or hal'd*. Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, Id.

Pertranſeo, is, ivi, itum. διαζεύγνυμι. עָבַר. *To paſs or ſtrike thorow (as a colour does in a precious ſtone.)* Cùm viridis non pertranſit aſpectus, Plin. *de Smaragdo*.

Pertranſlūcidus, a, um; adj. πάνυ διαυγής. *Very thin or transparent*. [Charta] indecoro viſu pertranſlucida, Plin.

Pertrecto, as; act. *To rub lightly, to feel or handle gently*. Pertrectare dormienti caput jubet, Juſt.

Pertribŭo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. διαδίδωμι. חָנַן. *To give (a teſtimony) very willingly*, Plin. jun.

Pertrĭcĭum, a, um; adj. *Very frivolous or trifling*. Res pertricoſa, Mart.

Pertrĭſtis, te; adj. πάνυ λυπηρός. *Very heavy, ſad or doleful*, Cic. § *Very ſevere or harſh*, Id.

Pertritus, a, um; particip. à *Pertrivor*. κατατρυφής. *Bruis'd or beaten to powder*, Col.

Pertumultŭosè; adv. πάνυ δημωδῶς. *With very great stir or bustle; in a very tumultuous manner*, Cic.

Pertundo, is, ere; tŭdi, tūſum; act. διατύπτω, διατρυπάω. *To bore thorow, to knock or thump, to break or rift*, Col. § *To bore thorow*, Luer. Cato.

Pertundor, eris; paſſ. *To be bored or cranck*, Col.

Perturbatè; adv. ταραχωδῶς, ἀτάκτως. *Out of order, disorderly, confuſedly*, Cic.

Perturbatio, ōnis; ſ. verb. ταραχή, πλάνησις. it. πάθος. *Trouble, diſturbance, diſorder, confuſion*; § *also any troublous paſſion or motion of mind*. Cœli perturbatio, Cic. *Ill ſtormy weather*. Serenitas, Id.

Perturbātor, us; comp. *More diſturb'd, diſorder'd or confounded*, Cic.

Perturbatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Most diſorder'd or confuſed*, Sen.

Perturbatrix, icis; ſ. verb. ταραχώδης, διατραχυντικὸς. *A ſhe-diſturber*, Cic.

Perturbātus, a, um; part. ταραχώδης. *Troubled, diſturb'd, diſorder'd, confounded*, Cic. Perturbata res rei, Seneca. *Mixt or mingled with one another*.

Perturbo, as; act. ταράσσω. עָכַר. *To trouble, to diſturb, to diſorder, to put into diſorder, to confound*, Ter. *to turn topſie turvy, to put in an uproar*, Cic. Quocunque modo perturbes; cærula quæ ſint, nunquam in marmoream poſſunt migrare colorem, Lucr. *Which way ſoever you mix them*. Præcipitem aliquem perturbare, Ad Herenn. *To tumble one headlong*.

Perturbor, aris; paſſ. *To be troubled or diſturb'd*, Cic. Lucret. *To be diſorder'd*, Cæl.

Perturpis, pe. ὑπαισχρός. *Naſtily. Very lewd*, Cic.

† Pertuſſis; ſ. *A cough that always vexeth a man*, Sen.

Pertuſus, a, um; part. à *Pertundor*. κατατετρημένος, διάτρητος. נָקוּב. *Broken, cracked, bored thorow, or that hath holes*, Lucr. Pertuſum vas, Id. § *Proverbial*. In pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium, Plaut. *We ſpend our breath in vain*.

Pervādo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; neut. διέρχομαι, διήκω, διαχωρέω. *To go over or thorow, to ſcape or paſs through, to get by or away, to enter in at, to ſpread over all*, Pervadere in nates, Cic. per agros, Id. ad caſtra, Liv. It. cum *Acc.* Omnia aſpera, uti ſoles, pervade, Sall. Tumultus paſſim totam urbem pervadit, Liv.

Pervagatior, us, comp. *More common and ordinary*, Cic.

Pervagatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Most common, or very well known*, Cic.

Pervagātus, a, um; part. περιπλανώμενος. *Having wandred about, or travelled over*. § Adj. Cic. *Common, ordinary, that walks about and is commonly known, ſpread abroad*. = Communis, vulgaris, illuſtris, quotidianus, Cic.

Pervăgor, aris; dep. cum *Accuſ.* περιπλανῶμαι. חָוַר וְלָךְ. *To go and come over, to wander or travel over; to rove about, to overſpread, to over-run*, Cic. Liv. Plin. jun.

Pervagus, a, um; adject. πολυπλανής. *Wandring very much, or all about, roving*. Puer pervagus vaſto orbe, Ovid.

Pervaleo, es, ui, ēre; neut. *To have great or continuing ſtrength*. Permanenter vis pervalet eſus, Lucr.

† Pervalidè; adv. *Very ſtrongly*, Dig.

Pervalidus, a, um. ὑπερίσχυρος. *Very ſtrong*, Liv.

Pervārie; adv. πολυπραγμόνως, πολυπλανῶς. *With much variety, very variously*, Cic.

Pervaſtandus, a, um; part. *To be laid utterly waſte*, Liv.

Pervaſtātus, a, um; part. *Laid utterly waſte, harraſs'd, ruin'd*, Tac.

Pervectus, a, um; part. à *Pervehor*. διαπλέω. *Carried or brought along*. Tranquillo pervectus Calcydem, Liv. Pervectus in litus, Plin. Pervectus in Africam, Vell. Pat. *Skipt over to*.

Pervehendus, a, um; part. *To be brought or carried together*. Neq; commeatibus pervehendis ea patuiſſet iter, Liv.

Pervĕho, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. διαπομίζω, κατάγω. חָכַא. *To carry along, to convey*, Liv. *Tranſlat.* Prius ab oculis mortalium amolita natura eſt eos, quàm

quàm in cœlum fama perveheres, Curt. *Plac'd them in, rais'd 'em to.*

Pervehor, ĕris, passiv. *To be carried along, as in sailing,* Cic. Tac. *Translat.* Cùm prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, Cic. de Fortuna. Portum potius paratum nobis & profugium putemus, quò utinam vellis passis pervehi liceat, Id. de Morte.

Pervello, is, ĕre, vi vel vulsi, act. κατειλλω. מרט. *To twitch, gripe.* Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, Cic. ✠ Fortuna ut pervellere te forsitan & pungere, non potuerit certè vires frangere, Idem. § *To provoke or raise.* Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, Hor. *Move the appetite.* § *To disparage or decry.* Jus nostrum civile pervellit, Cic.

Pervenibo, antiq. pro *Perveniam*, Non.

Pervĕniens, part. *Coming to, arriving at.* Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras, Ovid.

Pervĕnio, is, ire, ēni, entum, neut. ἱκνεομαι, διικνεομαι. *To come to (a place,) to arrive at,* Lucr. Cæs. Memineram illum virum, &c. in oras Africæ desertissimas perveniſſe, Cic. *Translat.* Post aperto suspicionis introitu, ad omnia intima istorum consilia pervenimus, Idem. *Came to the knowledge of.* An ipse fine duce ullo——pervenerit ad hanc improbitatem, Idem. *Arriv'd at.* Populum in maximam invidiam perveniſſe, Idem. Illud ingenium velut præcox genus, non temerè unquam pervenit ad frugem, Quint. *Comes to good.* Pervenire ad manus, vel in manus, Cic. *To come to hand.* § *To obtain, procure, get,* Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo [ordine] esse, quo cuivis licet pretio pervenire, Cic. Ea sic vidi probari, ut ad veterum scriptorum laudem pervenirent, Idem. § *To recover, or regain.* Ut ecyùs ad tuum pervenias? Cic. Ut ad suum quisque quamprimum perveniat, Idem. § *To be heard.* Nullíne motus in Sicilia servorum? Nihil sanè, quod ad Senatum, populúmque Rom. pervenerit, Cic.

Pervĕnitur, impers. *They come,* Cic. in præt. Perventum est. *They came,* Virg. Dum in Bactrianos perventum, Curt. *Translat.* Nonne his vestigiis ad caput maleficii pervenire solet? Cic.

Pervĕnor, āris, dep. Translat. *To hunt all over, to use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, Plaut.

Perventurus, a, um, part. *That will come to.* Ad proximam legionem perventures, Cæs. Quem in locum Remp. perventuram putetis, Cic. *Will be brought to.*

Perversè, adv. διαστροφως, σκολιως. *Overthwartly, frowardly, perversly, mischievously,* Cic. Plaut. Erras perversè pater, Id.

Perversior, us, comp. *More perverse or unlucky,* Cic.

Perversissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most perverse,* &c. Perversissimi oculi, Cic. *Eyes looking very much asquint.*

Perversĭtas, ātis, f. διαστροφη, στρεβλοτης. עקשות. *Perverseness, awkwardness, frowardness, overthwartness,* Cic.

Perversus, a, um, part. καλεσκαμμενος. *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down,* Liv. Cic. § Adject. στρεβλος, διαστροφος. עקש. *Perverse, froward, cross-grain'd,* Virg. *awkward,* Cic. Perversus dies, Plaut. *An unlucky or unfortunate day.* Perversa Scuta, Am. Marc. *Scutchions revers'd.*

Perverto, is, ĕre, ti, sum, activ. διαστρεφω, διαβαλλω. הפך. *To turn upside down,* Plaut. *to pervert, to overthrow,* Cic. *to ruine or undo, to marr and destroy,* Id. Tac. = Labefacto, Cic.

Pervertor, ĕris, pass. *To be overthrown, ruined and undone,* Tac.

Perveſtigātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνιχνευσις. *A diligent enquiry or search after,* Cic.

Perveſtigatus, a, um, part. *Throughly searched,* Cic.

Perveſtigo, as, act. ἀνιχνευω. ἐξιχνεύω. חפר. *To make a thorow search after,* Cic. Omnibus in latebris perreptavi quærere conservam voce, oculis, auribus, ut perveſtigarem. Neque eam usquam invenio, Plaut.

Pervĕtus, ĕris, adj. πανυ παλαιος. *Very old or antient.* Signum pervetus ligneum, Cic. Oppidum, Id. Pervetus epistola, Id. *Written long since, of an antient date.*

Pervetuſtus, a, um, adj. παλαιότατος. *Very old or stale,* Plin. Cic. *Old-fashion'd,* Idem.

Perviàm, adv. *To be come at or past through.* Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviàm feciſtis, Plaut.

Pervicācia, æ, f. αυθαδεια. *Stiff-neckedness, headiness, obstinacy, frowardness, stubbornness, wilfulness,* Cic. § *Perseverance, constancy.* ✠ *Pervicacia* est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, *Pertinacia* semper malarum, Non. ex Accio.

Pervicatiùs, adv. comp. *More obstinately.* Si pervicatiùs causam belli quæri videat, Liv.

Pervĭcax, ācis, adj. à *pervincendo*, qu. *pervincax*, qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perseverat, Int. Hor. unde Cic. exponit per *studium vincendi.* Erit ergo à *vico* antiq. pro *vinco.* αυθαδης, αυθαδιαστος, αμαλακτος. עז, מרי. *Froward, wilful, stubborn, head-strong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, that will not yield, that cannot be persuaded, pervish,* Ter. Cic. Curt. Pervicax iræ, Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* Pervicax contra flatus, Plin

Pervicus, vett. dixerunt pro *Pervicaci*, teste Non. *Hic quidam pervicus custodem addidit,* Plaut.

Pervĭdeo, es, ēre, vīdi, sum, activ. διοπτευω, διοψομαι. *To see or perceive thoroughly,* Col. Cic. *to see at distance,* Plin. *Simply to see, behold, or look upon,* Hor.

Pervĭgeo, es, ēre, ui, neut. ακμαζω. *To be in a brave and flourishing condition.* Uterque opibúsque ac honoribus perviguere, Tac.

Pervĭgil, is, adj. παννυχος. *Very watchful, continually watching, wakeful.* Pervigil draco, Cor. Gall. Anguis, Ov. Canis, Sen. Studia, Lucan. § Ignis pervigil, Stat. *The Vestal fire, which always was kept burning, and never went out.*

Pervigilatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἡ ολονυκτια αγρυπνια, ἡ διανυκτερευσις γρηγορησις. *A watching or sitting up all night long,* Cic.

Pervigilātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that watcheth,* Veget.

Pervigilatus, a, um, part. passiv. In multo nox est pervigilata mero, Ovid. *Spent in watching.*

Pervigilium, ii, n. παννυχισμος. *A watching or sitting up all night long,* Luer. Pervigilio noctis fatigātis occurrunt ebrii, Just. § *A wake, the vigils of a holy-day.* Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio negotia, simul omnibus portis invadit, Liv. Juxta eum vino gravem in pervigilio accubuit, Val. Max.

Pervigilo, as, neut. παννυχιζω, διανυκτερευω. *To watch, or not to sleep all night long,* Cic. Mart. Pervigilat nocte tacita, Plaut. Pervigilando in armis, Liv. Scrophi hyberni ad luminis ignes pervigilat, Virg.

Pervilis, le, adj. πανυ ὀνητος, ἐυωνος. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, Liv.

Pervinca, æ, fœm. *The herb Periwinkle,* Apul.

Pervincendus, a, um, part. *To be overcome or master'd,* Catull.

Pervinco, is, ĕre, vici, act. διανικαω, καλαγωνιζομαι. *To overcome, to get the better of it,* Cic. Plaut. Just. § *To prevail,* Liv. § *To surpass or surmount.* Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, Plin. de Vinis. *If there be not more water than wine in the mixture.* § *To obtain by persuasion,* Liv. § Quàm difficile id mihi fit pervincere dictis, Lucr. *To demonstrate, prove or make out.*

Pervĭridis, de, adj. πανυ χλωρος. *Very green,* Plin.

Pervivo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, neut. διζημι, διαζαω. *To survive or continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, Plaut.

Pervius, a, um, adj. ex *Per* & *Via*. διαβατος, διοδος. *Passable, that hath a way through, that may be gone in or through, easie to be passed.* Cum *Dat.* Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An house open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Id. *Places that a horse cannot pass through.* § Aggiportum pervium, Ter. *A through-fare.*

Pērula, æ, f. dim. à *Pera.* *A little scrip or satchel,* Sen.

Perunctio, ōnis, f. verb. αλειμμα. *An anointing all over,* Plin.

Perunctus, a, um, part. καταχριστος. *Anointed all over.* Nardo perunctus, Hor. § *Besmear'd, bedawb'd.* Facibus ora peruncti, Id.

Perungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *To anoint all over,* Cic.

† Pervolgatio, f. verb. *A publishing up and down,* Dig.

Pervolgo, as, act. *To make common or known.* Quæ causa deûm per magnas nationes gentes pervolgavit, Lucr. § *To publish through.* Solis pervolgant fulgura circulum, Id. § *To frequent.* [Aves] quæ pervolgant nemora avia, Id.

Pervolitans, particip. *Flying all over,* Lucret.

Pervŏlito, as. *To fly all over or about.* Cum *Accus.* Virg.

Pervŏlo, vis, vult, velle. περιπαθως. *To desire earnestly,* Cic. Perchm scire, Curt. *I would fain know.*

Pervŏlo, as. διαπτομαι. *To fly about, all over:* Cum *Acc.* Corvus pervolat agrum iter, Ovid. Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, Virg. *Translat.* Rumor pervolat agitatis alis, Ovid. § *To post, to make great speed (in a journey,)* Cic. Volocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, Id.

Pervolvo, is, ĕre; vi, lútum, activ. *To tumble or roll along or over*, Ter. *To whirl about*, Sen. *to turn or read over a book*, Cic.

Pervolvor, ĕris, pass. *To be rolled*, Cic. Tusc. Ut in iis locis, quos properans nemo post, pervolvatur animus, Cic. *To be deeply intent upon.*

Pervolucandus, a, um, part. *To be tumbled over or perused*, Cic.

Pervŏlŭto, as, act. *To tumble over, to read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros, Cic.

Perurbanus, a, um, adj. *Very civil and well-behaved, very pleasant and witty*, Cic.

† Perurgeo, es, ĕre. *To thrust or break through, to urge or vex one much*, Amm. Marcell.

Perūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum, act. *To burn all over, to set on fire*, Liv. Curt. § *To vex, fret or gall one.* Illos qui malè cor meum perurunt, Mart.

Perūror, ĕris, pass. *To be burnt up, to be parched*, Plin. Ovid. § *To be blasted*, Cic.

Perustus, a, um, part. *Burnt up, scorched, parched*, Tibull. Propert. § *De Frigore.* Adstricto rem perusta gelu, Ovid. § *Gall'd.* Subdunt oneri colla perusta boves, Ovid. § *Sunn'd.* Perustæ funibus latus, Hor. § *Tanned.* Etiam hominem perustum suæ gloriæ volunt incendere, Cicero. *Who already sufficiently punisht by suing for himself.*

Perutilis, le, adj. τὸν χρήσιμος, *Very profitable or useful*, Cic.

Perutiliter, ὠφελιμώτατα. *Very profitably or usefully*, Dig.

Pervulgaturus, a, um, part. *About to publish*, Sil.

Pervulgatus, a, um, part. *Published, made publick, spread abroad, very commonly used or known*, Ter. Res in vulgus pervulgata, Cic. apud omnes pervulgata, Id. *A thing talk'd all the town over, in every body's mouth.*

Pervulgo, as, act. διαπαύω, διαφημίζω, διαβάλλω. *To publish or spread abroad: to make common.* Mulier quæ se omnibus pervulgat, Cic. *Maketh her self common, or prostitutes her self to all comers.* § Pervulgare librum, Cic. *To publish a book, to let it out or put it forth.*

Pervulgor, āris, pass. *To be published or divulged, to be made common*, Cic.

PES, pedis, m. à ποὺς, ποδὸς. רֶגֶל Psalm. & nostrum, & lecti, & veli, & carmina dicimus, Sen. *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches*, Vitr. *a foot of land*, Cic. *The halser in a ship, wherewith the sail is hoised up*, Vir. *the ear of a ship*, Plaut. *also a measure or foot in a verse, also a last*, Plaut. E capite eorum eliguntur pedes, Varr. *also the foundation of any thing.* Varr. *a plot or piece of ground to build a house on.* Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The stalk of grapes.* Pes milvinus, Id. *The herb Horn-burn.* Pes gallinaceus, Plin. l. 13. *A kind of Fumitory, as some, Bastard-Parsley.* Pes leonis. *The herb Lion's foot, or our Ladies Mantle.* Pes ripæ, Veg. *The bank-side.* Digiti pedum, Ov. *The toes.* § Pedem efferre, Cic. *To go forth.* Referre pedem, Quintil. *To retreat.* Pede pressio, Liv. *Fair and softly.* § Vincto pede & soluto. *In verse and prose*, Tibul. Quà via secta semel liquido pede detulit undas, Lucr. *With a liquid or watry march.* § Pedem facere, Virgil. *To sail with a half or side wind.* Pedem tenere, Serv. *To look to the sail.* Metiri se suo pede, Hor. *To keep within compass, to keep to his last.* Quo te, Mœri, pedes? Virgil. *sc.* ferunt, *Whither art going?* Pedibus iter facere, Cic. *To travel on foot*, stipendia facere, Liv. *To serve as a foot-soldier.* Ad pedes servus, vel à pedibus, *A foot-man, page, or lacquay*, *or a servitor or waiter at table.* Pedem struit in 12. Tabb. sign. fugit, Fest. *i.* instruit ad fugam.

† Pescia in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quòd Græci vocent *pelles* ψῖας neutro genere plural. Fest. est enim ψῖον. id. quod ψῖον. *i.* vellus, Hesych. *A kind of hood made of Lamb-skins.*

† Pesestas incertæ aliæ quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt; cùm fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Fest. qu. pro *Peresias*: à *pereo, peresum* vel *peresum*, unde & *Pestis*, qu. *peresis* per syns. Fr. Jun. *The plague or pestilence.*

† Pesna, pro Penna, Fest.

† Pessarius, a, um, à *Pessus.* Fomentum pessarium, Theod. Prisc. *Applied by a kind of suppositories.*

Pessimè, adv. superl. κάκιστα. *Very scurvily or naughtily*, Cic.

† Pessimo, as; Vet. Int. Bibl. *i.* pessimè tracto, affligo. κακόω. *To use one very ill, to afflict one.*

Pessimus, a, um, superl. à *Malus.* à *Pejor*, pro *Pejorissimus*, vel à *pessum, pessimus*, quod pessum ire dignum sit. κάκιστος. χειρίστος. *The worst, stark naught*, Plin. Cic Ovid. Omnium pessimus poeta, Catull.

Pessŭlus, li, m. qu. parvus pes, Perot. al. à παξιλλος. *paxillus.* μοχλὸς, ἰσχὺς, κλεῖθρον, κλεὶς. בְּרִית *A bar or bolt of a door*, an iron or wooden peg or pin, Plaut. Pessulum ostio obdere, Ter. *To bolt the door.*

Pessùm, adv. à *Pes*, qu. sub pedibus, Pontan. ut *Pessum premere* fit pedibus calcare, vel qu. *pedes versum.* ὀπίσω, κάτω. תַּחַת *Right down, under foot, backward*, Pessum ire, *To sink or fall to the bottom*, Col. *To grow downward, to run to decay, to come to nought*, Plin. § Aliquem pessum premere, Plaut. *To trample upon him, to tread him under foot, to ruine him.*

† Pessum pro Pensum, Scal. antiq.

† Pessumatus, a, um, vel à *pessimo, as*, vel à *pessum.* Ætate pessumatâ, Lact. al. leg. pessum actâ. *In his old age, when it was at worst, or when it was towards an end:* uti dicimus Ætate vergente.

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, datum, activ. ex *pessum* & *do.* καταπατέω, καταπίλλω. καταβάλλω, κατατροπόω, καταπατίζω, Glossar. Phil. unde & Pessum mergere dixit, Prud. *To overthrow, to throw to ground, to cast under foot*, Plaut. Ovid. § *To vanquish or overcome.* Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, Val. Max. § *To destroy or lay waste.* Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessumdedit, Sall. § *To ruine or undoe.* Quæ si non astu providentur, me, aut herum pessundabunt Terent.

Pessum-or, āris, pass. *To be sunk or depress.* Ad inertiam & voluptates corporis pessundatus est, Sall.

* Pessus, i, m. πεσσὸς. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women*, Cels.

† Pestibilis fundus, *i.* pestiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens, Cod.

† Pestibulas appell. Col. natricum serpentúmque pestes: *scil.* à *pestis pestibula*, ut à *navis naustibulum*, Fest.

Pestifer, a, um, pestem ferens, translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμώδης. *Plaguy, pestilent*, **pestiferous**, *or that brings the plague*, λοιμώδης. ὀλέθριος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous*, Plin. Cic. *Translat.* Civem pestiferi, Id. Consules, Id. § *Insolitus, unwholsom*, Claud. = Crudelis, nocens, funestus, venenatus, Cic.

Pestiferè, adv. ὀλεθρίως. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively*, Cic.

Pestiferus, a, um, adj. ὀλέθριος. σαπρόκοιτος. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent*, Cels.

Pestilens, tis, adj. à *Pestis*, ut à *Vis, violens.* λοιμώδης. *Plaguy*, **pestilent** *or pestilential, contagious, infectious, unwholesom*, Cic. Catull. Hort. ♓ Salubet, Cic.

Pestilentia, æ, f. λοιμὸς. דֶּבֶר *The plague or* **pestilence**, *the infection of the air, or unwholesomness of a place*, Cicero. ♓ Salubritas, Id.

† Pestilis, le, adj. Pestilis fundus, *i* pestibulas vel herbam letiferam habens, Cod. ut legit Cujac. vulgò legitur *Pestibilis.*

Pestilitas, ātis, f. *The plague or pestilence, infectiousness*, Lucr.

PESTIS, is, f. à *pasco, pastum*, quòd depascatur artus. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς. דֶּבֶר *A* **pest**, *a plague, pestilence or infection, death or mortality: also a madness*, Plaut. *a mischief or vengeance*, Liv. *a calamity.* Reliquas illius aeni pestes recordemini, Cic. *the bane or ruine*, Cic. *a rogue or villain*, Ter. *poison*, Lucan. *death*, Plaut. = Pernicies, furia, Cic.

Peta, æ, dea quæ rebus perendis præest, Arnob. *Vid.* Propr.

* Petalum, li, n. πέταλον. *A thin plate of gold which the Jewish High-priest wore on his forehead.* Petalum aurea lamina in fronte Pontificis, quæ nomen Dei tetragrammaton Hebraicis literis habebat scriptum, Isid.

† Petămĭnārius, vel Petamenarius, ii, m. pro *Petaurista*, à πεταύριστος, *volans. A Jugler, or Tumbler, who pretends to fly in the air*, Firm.

Petăsātus, a, um. πέτασον ἐπικείμενος. *Wearing a broad hat*, Suet. Petasati tabellarii, Cic.

Petaso, ōnis. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.* E Gallia apportantur Romam pernæ, tomacinæ, & taniacæ, & petasones, Varr. 2. 4.

Petăso, ōnis, m. πέτασος. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork, a hand, a spring or leg of pork*, Mart.

Petasunculus, li, m. dim. à *Petaso*: πέτασος. *A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork*, Juv.

* Petăsus, si, masc. πέτασος. *A covering for the head like a broad-brim'd hat, us'd in journeys to keep off the heat of the Sun*, Plaut. § *The* Cuppola *of a house, so term'd because made in the form of a* Galerus. Supra id quadratum pyramides

stant quinque, quatuor in angulis, in medio una,——rita fastigiata, quæ in summo orbis æneus & petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, Plin. 36. 13.

* Pĕtaurista, æ, m. πέτευρος. *One that shew'd tricks of activity of body from the* Petaurum. *Petauristæ* Lucilius à Petauro appellatos existimare videtur, cùm ait: Sicuti mechanici, cum alto exiluere petauro. at Ælius Stilo, quòd in aere volent, cùm ait: Petauristæ propriè Græcè, quòd περὶ ἀέρα πετῶνται, Fest. *Petauristæ* à veteribus dicebantur, qui saltibus, vel schœnis levioribus moverentur, Non. § *A sort of leaping insects.* Alia [animalia] rursus generantur sordibus à radio Solis posteriorum lascivia crurum petauristæ, Plin. 11. 33.

† Pĕtauristārius, ii, m. idem quod *Petaurista*, Firm. 8. 15.

* Petaurum, i, n. πέτευρον. *A machin or wooden engine hung up in an high place, out of which the* Petauristæ *were threwn into the air, and from thence flew to the ground*, Mart. An magis oblectant animum jactata petauro corpora? Juv. Corpora, quæ valido saliunt excussa petauro, Manil.

Petaurus, i, m. *Petaurista*, qui & *Petauri*, Varr. Vid. *Petauristæ*.

Petendus, a, um, part. *To be sought*, &c. Virg. Ovid.

Petens, tis, part. *Desiring, going, striking, hurling*, Virg. Tib. Hor. Cum *Infin.* Vitare Achæmia templa petentes, Lucr. Mœstu petentes, Idem. *Going to bits.* § Subst. *An humble suitor or petitioner*, Ovid.

Petessens, partícip. *Earnestly desiring.* Auras petessens, Lucr.

Petesso, is, ĕre, à *Peto*, ut *Impetrasso*, ab *impetro*, &c. vel ut à *Lacesso*, *Capesso*. *To desire earnestly.* Pugnam cædesque petessit, Lucr.

† Petigo, ĭnis, f. Lucil. ap. Non. ubi legitur, *Dequispatigo*, per Tmesin pro *Depatigo*: λειχὴν. לחלח. dict. quòd latiùs serpendo vicina semper petat. *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petiginí porcæ brassicam opponito, Cato.

Petilius, ii, m. à *Petilia* magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose with fine small leaves*, Plin. 21. 8.

* Petilus, a, um, i. tenuis, exilis, Non. ex Lucil. à πίτυλος, *folium*. V. al. à λεπτὸς per Metath. *Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, Non. ex Lucil. *Spindle-shanks.* Nam coloratam frontem habet, petila labris, Non. ex Plaut. § *Petilam suram*, substrictam & siccam, (cujusmodi equi habent, quos λεπτοσκελεῖς vocant) vel ungulam equi albam, Fest.

Petĭmen, ĭnis, n. κλοιὸν ὑλακῆς, Gl. *Petimen* Græci οὖν dic. signum ante genua tauri, Serv. à *Peto*, ut & *petigo*, quod ima, *i.* profunda petat. *A disease in the shoulder of an horse*, a *facies*, Fest. § Petimen porcinum, idem, ex Næv. *A breast, that part betwixt the two fore-legs.*

Petiŏlus, li, m. μικρὸς, πόδιον dim. à pede, quasi *pediolus*; vel à *petilus*. *The stalk of fruits*, Col. Olivæ poscæ antequam mitescant, cum petiolo leguntur, Idem. § πόδιον. *A little foot*, Non. ex Afran.

Pĕtisia mala, ab inventore *Petisio*. *A sort of small Apples, very pleasant to the taste*, Plin. 15. 14.

Petisso, is, ĕre, à *Peto*. *To desire earnestly.* Qui hanc laudem petissunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic.

Petit, pro *Petiit*, per syn. Ovid.

Petitio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. αἴτησις. שְׁאֵלָה. *A petition, demand or request*, Cic. *a canvassing or seeking for an office or place*, Id. Cum *Genit. rei.* Petitio Consulatus, Cic. Regni, Just. § *A thrust or pass, an onset, an attack*, Quintil. Cic. *Translat.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, Id. § *The action of the plaintiff*, Quint. Cic.

Pĕtitor, ōris, m. verb. αἰτητὴς. ἐραστὴς. *A demander or seeker*, Lucil. § *The plaintiff, one that sueth another at law*, Cic. ♓ Quis erat petitor? Fannius. quis reus? Flavius. quis judex? Cluvius, Id. § *A suitor or servant to.* Famæ petitor, Lucan. § *A suitor or candidate (for an office.)* Generosior descendat in campum petitor, Hor.

Petitōrius, a, um, αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a plaintiff.* Petitorium judicium, Cajus. *A tryal of title, when one makes a claim to any thing.*

Pĕtītrix, ĭcis, fœm. *A she-plaintiff*, Paul.

Pĕtītum, ti, n. subst. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand*, Catull.

Petiturio, is, ire, ivi, à *Peto*. *To be very desirous of asking.* Video hominem valde petiturire, Cic.

Petitūrus, a, um, part. *About to seek*, &c. Lucra petiturus, Tibull.

Petitus, ūs, m. verb. *A request or intreaty*, Gell. § *An inclination, or falling down.* Insequitur languor, terræque petitus furvis, Lucr.

Petitus, a, um, part. à *Peto*. αἰτηθεὶς. *Desired, wished for*, Sen. *sought, courted, gotten*, Ovid. *stricken.* Bellum petita ferro, Hor. *Fetcht.* Spiritus petitus imo latere, Id.

PETO, is, ĕre, ivi & ii, ītum, activ. vel à Gr. πάτω, *desidero*, vel ab *impetro*. שָׁאַל. *Petere* propriè est aliquid suppliciter & precariò postulare, Varr. Cum *Ablat.* Personæ, & Præp. *a.* *To intreat, humbly to desire, to beg of one.* Cum *Accusf.* Rei. *To desire, request, beg, ask or crave.* Cum *Dat.* Rei. Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, Liv. *To seek or court, to demand or require, to sue for, to reach at:* also *to fetch, to get or obtain*, Plin. also *to set upon, to accost, to strike at, to make a pass at, to hurt or aim at, to throw at, to strike, to smite, to seek out, to look after or enquire for*, Virg. *to go to (a place,) or make to it:* also *to make claim in law*, Ter. § Petere muruum, Plaut. *To borrow*; honores, Cic. *To sue or stand for offices*; somnum, Quint. *To go to sleep*; sedem apibus, Virg. *To choose out a place for them*; jugulum, Cic. *To strike at the throat*; fugam, Liv. *To run away.* § Petere aliquem manu, Non. ex Virg. *To carry him away*, cornu, Virg. *To butt or gore*; malo, Id. *To throw or fling an apple at him*; jaculis, Suet. *To shoot a dart at him*; blanditiis, Quint. *To court, woo or compliment him*; lacrymis precibusque, Apul. *To beg of him with tears and intreaties*; dextrâ, Virgil. *To take him by the hand*; criminibus, Tac. *To impeach him.* Petere littus cursu, Virg. *To make to land or shore.* Genas, capillos ungue petere, Ovid. *To scratch him by the face, to pull him by the hair.* Omnes sceleràti me unum petunt, Cic. *Seek to do me a mischief.* Si, ut ipsa petit majestas cognita rerum, dicendum est, Luer. *Speak as the dignity of the matter requires.* § Petere pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. *To seek means to be revenged of one.* Hereditatem ex testamento petere, Id. *To sue for an estate.* E flamma petere cibum, Ter. *To make any shift for his belly.* § Altum, Ovid. Sublime petere, Plin. *To mount or get up on high.* § † Eum petiit per literas, Jul. Cap. *Asks him.*

Pĕtor, ĕris, pass. *To be sought, searched*, &c. Cic.

Pĕtŏritum, ti, n. & metri græci *Petorritum*. ἀφέτον à Græc. πέτορος, Hol. πέτομαι. Oscè *Petora* quatuor, unde *Petoritum* vehiculum dict. à numero quatuor rotarum, Fest. Al. à πέτομαι, *volo*, vel ex πέτομαι, & ῥοτὰ, ob volucres rotas, Gell. *A French waggon or chariot with four wheels*, Hor.

* Petra, æ, f. πέτρα. צוּר, סֶלַע. *A rock*, Plin. § *A great stone*, Cæs. § *A place full of rocks or stones*, Id. § *A sharp stone*, Vulg. Int.

† Petreia, vocab. quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis & municipiis, imitabatur unum ebriam: ab agri vitio, sc. petris appell. Fest.

Petræus, a, um, adj. *Growing upon a rock.* Brassica petræa, Plin. Alumnascitur in petris, ideò petræum cognominatum, Id.

† Petro, ōnis, m. *A rustick, a clown, a carle.* Petrones rustici fere dicuntur propter vetustatem & quòd determinaquæque ac prærupti . . . . . jam agri petræ vocantur, ut rupices idem, Fest. § *A name given by* Plautus *to a debauchee, by reason of the hardness of his flesh.* Qui petroni nomen induunt verveci sectario, Plaut. Capt. Act. 4. sc. 2.

* Petrŏsĕlinon, ni, n. πετροσέλινον. *A kind of* parsley *growing among rocks.* Alia genere petroselinon quidam appellant in Taxis natum, Plin. 20. 12.

Petrōsus, a, um, adj. πετρώδης. *Rocky or craggy, full of rocks or great stones*, Plin.

Pĕtŭlans, tis, adj. à petendo, ut & *Petulcus*. ὑβριστὴς, ἀκόλαστος, πονηρὸς. *Sawcy, malapert, abusive, insolent, impertinent*, Cic. Petulans & audax homo, Id. Adolescens, Id. Dictum, Id. Verba petulantibus ĕxi, Ovid. § *Dismal, unfortunate, wanton.* Si petulans fuisset in aliqua generosa ac nobili virgine, Cic. Petulans pictura, Plin. *Immodest, lascivious. Translat.* Carbasus perscissa furit petulantibus Euris, Lucret. *By the wanton East-winds.* § Petulantes. *A sort of soldiers, so called perhaps from their rude carriage*, Amm. Marcell. l. 20. c. 4.

Petulanter, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Without shame, sawcily*, Cic. § *Lasciviously, wantonly*, Id.

Petulantia, æ, f. ὑβρὶς, ἀκολασία, πονηρία. סֵרוּת. *An unruly rash and unbridled inclination towards the commission of any vice*, Cic. ♓ Pudor, Id. § *Lasciviousness.* Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas incolumes ab istius petulantia conservare non licitum

licium est, Cic. § *Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness in words*, Quint. Linguæ petulantia, Propert. § *Aptness to hurt, mischievousness, mischievousness.* Omni regente maritos gregum mutilos esse oportebit, quoniam cornuti ferè pernicioſi sint propter petulantiam, Col. de Capris. Petore. § Ramorum petulantia, Plin. *The luxuriousness or over-rank spreading of them.* § Petulantia morbi, Gell. *Its rage or fierceness.*

Petulantissimè, adv. superl. *Most saucily, malapertly or abusively (in words,)* Cic.

Petulantissimus, a, um, superl. *Very saucy or malapert.* Petulantissima lingua, Cic. Verba, Sall. in Cic.

Petulantiùs, adv. comp. *More boldly or sawcily.* Maledictio——ſi petulantiùs jactatur, convitium nominatur, Cic.

Petulcus, a, um, adject. à *Peto*, ut ab *Ico iculus*, & *petulci* dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratiâ, Fest. *Wanton, striking, sportive.* Hœdi petulci, Virgil. Agni, Lucr. § Meretrices petulcæ, Serv. *Lustful, lascherous.* § *Apt to butt or strike, mischievous.* Capri vel arietis petulcissimi pastores hâc astutiâ reprimunt, Col.

Pĕtillus, li, m. dim. *That has a little red with his eyes*, Cic. Vid. *Patulus.*

Petœdanum, ni, neut. *A kind of herb call'd Maiden-weed, Hogsfennel or Sulphur-wort. Horstwans.* Plin.

Petœne, es, f. Quidam duo genera spumæ, quæ vocant *sterelytida*, & *petœnen*, Plin. 33. 6.

Petœsus, a, um. *Clad in a garment that is torn or has a high nap on it.* Pœsus pulchrè, Mart. Malo quid mihi unius ſi ostendere, pexatus & gausapatus, quàm nudis scapulis aut semitectis, Senec.

Pexĭtas, ātis, f. *Vpnaus.* Pexitas textilis, Plin. *The shag or nap of the web.*

Pexus, a, um, part. à *Pecto*, ἐκτενισμένος, κεκτενισμένος. *Combed, crisped, combed, open pexo capillo nitidos*, Cic. § *Woven*, Plin. § *That has a high napum in it, shaggy.* Si forte subducula pexa vitio subest tunicæ, Horat. Munera pexa, Marcial. *Coarse, thick, home-spun.* § Pexum folium, Col. de Lactuca. *Thick, that looks like woven cloth.* § Pexus, pinguisque dicitur, Quintil. *Silly, ignorant, half-witted.*

Pexus, i, m. πέζιζα, Theophr. *A sort of mushroom.* Sunt in fungorum genere à Græcis dicti pezizæ, qui sine ullo caulis pediculo nascuntur, Plin. 19. 3.

P ante H.

Phacĕlīnus, a, um, *Phacelinus dies*, Juven. Satyr. 3. quòd eorum simulacra in Græcia cum *phacasiis* fingerentur, Voſſ.

Phacăsium, ii, n. σανδάλιον. calceamentum esse tradit, ideoque nonnulli ineptè interpretantur *pervenes.* Appellatum dicit fuisse calcamentum Ἀκταίων, quod utebatur Anchinoë, cum esset cum Cleopatra. M. à quod est *luteo* vel *albato*: *albi* enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut Philosophorum nigri, Voſſ. *A sort of shoes worn by the Greeks.* Pythagoricus quidam emerat à sutore phacasia, Sen.

Phacĕlīnus, a, um, adj. *That wearеth such shoes*, Sen.

* Phœnĭcias, æ, m. à *Phœnicia* flans: rect. Phœnicias. *The South-East wind*, Plin.

† Phœnītes, Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legisse se meminit *Phagnite*, sed legit ramen Mart. *Phagnuchi*, nomen mensis apud Ægyptios. V. Mart.

* Phăgedæna, æ, f. φαγέδαινα. *A kind of running canker, which eats the flesh to the very bone*, Plin. *also a disease among bees*, Coll. *also gnawing or eating overmuch*, Cæl. Aurel. = Bulimia.

* Phăgedænĭcus, a, um. *That pertaineth to that sore*, Plin.

* Phăger, vel Phagrus, i, m. φάγρος. *A sort of fish*, Plin. 32. 11.

* Phăgo, ōnis, masc. φάγων, Poll. *A glutton, a great eater*, Vopisc.

* Phăgŏlœdŏrus, i, m. φαγολοίδορος, à λοίδορος, *maledicus*, & φαγεῖν, *comedere*, qui propter cibum de fama alicujus detrahit, vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & iis se pascit, & suas maledictiones pro pane habet, Hieron. *That deligheth in railing.*

* Phagrus, i, m. φάγρος. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis, m. φαλακροκόραξ. *A water-fowl, called a Cormorant, a bald Coot*, Plin. 10. 48.

† Phălæ [illegible] spectaculorum gratiâ erigebantur, Non. ob altitudinem dict. à *falando*, quod apud Hetruscos signif. *Cœlum*, Fest. *High towers made of timber, used in war.* Alii scrib. *Fala.*

* Phalanga, æ, f. à gr. φάλαγξ, in Acc. φάλαγγα. Al. scrib. *Falanga. A smooth club used in war by the Africans*, Plin. 7. 56. *also a roller put under a ship to roll it to or from the sea*, Varr. *also a leaver to lift up any thing of weight*, Cæſ.

Phalangārii milites. φαλαγγίται. *Brigadiers*, Lamp.

Phalangārius, ii, m. Philand. in Vitr. ἀλφοπώλης, Gl. Phil. *One that lifts heavy weights with a leaver.*

* Phalangitæ, arum, plur. Decem & sex millia pedĭtum more Macedonum armati fuere qui Phalangitæ appellabantur, Liv.

* Phalangites, æ. φαλαγγίτης. *An herb that cures the stinging of the venomous spider*, Plin. 27. 12.

* Phalangium, ii, n. φαλάγγιον. *A venomous spider, of which there are several sorts*, Plin. § *An herb which cures that spiders sting*, Id.

* Phalanx, gis, f. φάλαγξ. מַעֲרָכָה. Macedones *Phalangem* voc. pedĭtum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conserta sunt, Curt. agmen confertum, quod Græci συντεταγμένον vocant, V. *A four-square army, consisting of eight thousand foot-men*, Veget. *set in close array: a Brigade of horse, a Battalion of foot*, Curt. *a Regiment, a Squadron: the body of an army*, Cæſ. *or the ranks.* Phalange factâ, Id. *Passing themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another.*

* Phălărica, æ, f. (scrib. & *Falarica*, Virg.) φαλαρικὸν. dict. quòd ea *utantur phalanges*, h. e. turrium propugnatores, Serv. vel quòd ea incendantur turrigis machinæ, Veget. *An instrument of war with wild-fire inclosed, sent out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, Lucan. § *A sort of long spear or dart to be thrown with the hand*, Magnum stridens contorta phalarica venit fulminis acta modo, Virg. Falarica erat Saguntinis, missile telum hastili oblongo, & cætera tereti, præterquam ad extremum, unde ferrum extabat. id, sicut in pilo, quadratum stuppâ circumligabant, linebantque pice, Liv. lib. 21. cap. 8.

* Phălăris, ĭdis, f. Varr. *Phaleris*, Col. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρὶς. *A kind of water-fowl*, Varr. Col. § *A sort of herb.* Phalaris thyrsum habet longum, tenuem, ceu calamum, in summo florem inclinatum, semen simile sesamæ, Plin. 27. 12.

* Phălĕræ, ārum, fœm. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappings for horses*, Liv. Virgil. § *A sort of ornament worn by the* Roman *Gentleman and men of arms.* Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleras deponerent, Liv. Virum fortissimum coronâ & phaleris & torque donasti, Cic. § *Proverbial.* Se aiebant hunc Buthrotium vidisse demissum, sine phaleris, Id. *In no wise joyful, clad in a garb that shew'd sadness.*

* Phalerātus, a, um, part. φαλαρωτὸν. *Trapped.* Equos duos phaleratos, Liv. § *Translat.* Dicta phalerata, Ter. *i.* honesta atque ornata, Donat.

* Phal[illegible] *A kind of water-fowl*, Plin. Vid. *Phalaris.*

Phallĭcus, a, um, adj. à Phallus. *Obscene, ribaldrous*, Vict.

Phallovitrobŏlus, i, m. Jul. Capit. ubi Casaub. legit *Phallovitrobelus* aut *Phallevertebelus*, ex *phallus*, vittum sive veretrum, & βέλος, i. *aliquis*, vas, quod vitreum Priapum vocant, Juv. *A kind of drinking-vessel.*

* Phallus, li, m. φαλλός. *A privy-member, the picture of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus, Arnob.

* Phanāticus, a, um, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, ὀνειροπολικὸς. מְשֻׁגָּע. *That hath vain visions or apparitions, one inspired, distracted, frighted, that hath seen spirits.* Homo phanaticus, Cic. Phanaticus error, Horat. *Madness, distraction.* Cursus, Liv. *Furious.* Phanaticum carmen, Id. *Inspir'd.* Vid. *Fanaticus.*

* Phantasia, æ, f. φαντασία. יֵצֶר. *The* phansie *or* fancy, *imagination*, Cic. *visum* interpr. Quint. *visionem.* § *A vision in sleep.* Visa nocturna, quæ nos phantasias appellamus, Am. Marc.

* Phantasma, ătis, neutr. φάντασμα. תְּמוּנָה. *A* phantom, *an apparition.* Perquàm velim scire, esse phantasmata, & habere propriam figuram, numenque aliquod putes, an inania & vana ex metu nostro imaginem accipere, Plin. jun. § *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking*, Macrob. Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, Id.

* Phanum, i, n. *vide* תוֹכֵר. *A temple*, Cæl. Cic. Alii scrib. *Fanum*, quod vide.

* Pharetra, æ, f. φαρέτρα, אַשְׁפָּה. *A quiver of arrows*, Virg. Ovid.

* Pharetrātus, a, um, φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing or bearing a quiver.* Pharetrata Gnidia, Virg. Pharetrata Cupido, Ovid.

Phăretriger, a, um, adj. Idem, Sil.

• Pharias, æ, m. φαρίας. *A kind of Serpent, that makes a furrow with his tail as he goes,* Lucil. Vid. *Parea.*

• Pharĭcon, ci, n. φάρικον vel φαρικία. ab insula *Pharo*; al. ab inventore *Pharico.* *A kind of poiſon,* Plin. 28. 10.

• Pharisæus, i, m. φαρισαῖος. פָּרִישׁ à פָּרַשׁ, *exponere,* q. d, legis interpres, vel *ſeparare,* ut ſit ἀφωρισμένος, Heſych. (quod & de ſe D. Paulus dixit) *ſeparatus,* ſc. à populo. *A* **Phariſee,** Iſid.

• Pharmacentria, æ, f. φαρμακεντρία. מכשפרת. *The title of one of* Virgil's *Eclogues.*

† Pharmacŏpŏla, æ, m. φαρμακοπώλης. *One that ſells ointments, poyſons or medicines,* Cic. Hor.

• Pharmăcum, ci, neutr. φάρμακον. רְפוּאָה. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, a potion, alſo poyſon.* Qui pharmacum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, Caius Juriſconſ.

• Pharmăcus, i, maſc. φαρμακός. *The chief artiſt in any villany, or one by whoſe death any place is to be purified,* Pharmace, reſponde, Petron. Arb.

• Pharnaceon, i, n. φαρνάκειον. à *Pharnace* rege dict. *A kind of Centaury,* Plin. 15. 4. = Centaurion, Id.

Phărus, ri, d. g. & *Pharos,* Am. M. φάρος. *A ſmall iſle in the mouth of the* Nile, *wherein ſtood a high watch-tower,* Lucan. Plin. *Vid.* Propr.

Phăsēlinus, a, um, adj. φασήλινος. Oleum phaſelinum, Plin. *Made of ſeeds, &c. of pulſe.* Vid. *Phaſelus.*

• Phaſēlus, i, dub. gener. φάσηλος. עֲבָרָה. brevis navicula, Serv. navis velox & oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. à *Phaſelide* Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus: ſive inſulâ Græciæ, Iſid. unde & *Phaſeolus* dict. gr. itidem φάσηλος, vel à figura *Phaſeoli* leguminis. *A little ſhip called a Galliot, a Galley that is both ſail'd and row'd, a Bark, a Pinnace, a Taugh.* Phaſelus ille, Catull. unâ grandi phaſelo, Sal. Circum pictis vehitur ſua rura phaſelis, Virg. § *A kind of pulſe,* Col. Scrib. & *Faſelus.*

• Phaſeŏlus, li, m. φάσηλος, Dioſc. φάσολος, Athen. λόβος, Gloſſ. *A kind of pulſe,* **faſels** *or long peaſe,* Virgil. Plin.

• Phaſganion, ii, neut. φασγάνιον. *The herb Sword-graſs or Gladder,* Plin.

Phaſiāna, æ, fœm. *A pheaſant-hen,* Plin.

† Phaſianārius, ii, m. φασιανάριος. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheaſants,* Paul.

Phaſianinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a pheaſant.* Phaſianina ova, Pallad.

• Phaſiānus, ni, m. φασιανός. à *Phaſi* colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis. *A pheaſant-cock,* Mart. Pallad.

* Phaſma, ătis, neut. φάσμα. חִזָּיוֹן. *An apparition, a ſight or viſion. Alſo the title of one of* Menander's *Plays,* Terent. *and a Play of* Catullus, Juv.

• Phatne, es, fœmin. φάτνη. Tenui quæ candent lumine phatnæ, Cic. *The ſtars in* Cancer, *which reſemble a cloud, ſo called.*

• Phellandrion, ii, neut. φελλάνδριον. *An herb like Parſley good to break the ſtone,* Plin. 27. 12.

• Phellodrys, f. φελλόδρυς. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oak,* Plin.

• Phellus, i, m. Cæl. 7. 17. φελλός. *Cork:* unde Pantophelli, m. pl. Bud. *Shoes made all the ſole of cork.*

• Phengites, æ, m. φεγγίτης. *A certain bright ſtone, as hard as marble,* Plin. 36. 22.

• Phenion, ii, n. *A ſort of herb,* Plin. 21. 23. = Anemone, Id.

• Pheretrum, i, n. φέρετρον. *A bier to carry a corpſe to the grave on,* Virg. Ovid. Vid. *Feretrum.*

• Phiala, æ, f. φιάλη. סַפְל. *A plain pot, with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker,* Juvenal. Mart. § **Vial** *or veſſel to drink in made of glaſs,* Petron.

• Phidĭtia, ōrum, n. φειδίτια. *The common ſuppers among the* Lacedemonians, *openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance,* Cic,

• Philanthrōpium, ii, n. φιλανθρωπία vel φιλανθρώπημα. *Kindneſs, gratuity, courteſie.* Aliquid philanthropii nomine accipere, Ulp. *Upon account of kindneſs, out of reſpect, as a free gift.* M. leg. Philanthropum.

• Philanthrōpos, i, f. φιλάνθρωπος. *A ſort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirſutam, quoniam veſtibus adhæreſcat, Plin. 24. 19. = Aparine.

• Philetæria, æ, f. φιλεταιρία, Dioſc. *An herb called Wild-Sage, a kind of bur,* Plin. 25. 6.

• Philētes, æ, m. φιλήτης, φιλάνθη, Veſt. *A ſort of ſhineas in* Egypt. Sen. Epiſt. 51.

* Philippeus, *ſc.* nummus. φιλιππικός. *A certain coin of gold coined by* Philip *King of* Macedon, Plaut. Liv.

Philippus, i, m. *A ſort of gold coin'd by* Philip *King of* Macedon, *with his effigies on it.* Retulit acceptos, regale nomiſma, Philippos, Hor.

• Philochares, n. φιλόχαρης. *An herb called Horehound,* Plin. 20. 22. = Marrubium, Id.

• Philogræcus, i, m. φιλέλλην. *One that delights to uſe* Greek *words,* Varr.

• Philŏlŏgia, æ, f. φιλολογία. **Philology,** *the ſtudy of humanity, or love of learning,* Cic. § *Loquacity, or a love of diſcourſe,* Idem.

• Philŏlŏgus, gi, m. φιλόλογος. *A* **Philologer,** *or humaniſt, one given to ſtudy, a lover of learning, or of eloquence, or of diſcourſe,* Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, a, um, adject. φιλόλογος. *Belonging to Philology,* Vitr.

• Philŏmēla, æ, f. φιλομήλη. *A Nightingale,* Virgil.

• Philomūſus, i, m. φιλόμουσος. *A lover of learning, or of the Muſes,* Mart.

• Philopœs, f. φιλόπους. *The herb Horehound,* Plin. 20. 22. = Marrubium, Idem.

• Philorhōmæus, i, m. φιλορωμαῖος. Ariobarzanem Regem, Cic. *A lover of the* Roman *Nation.*

Philoſophans, tis, part. *Philoſophizing.* Tunc demum videas philoſophantes metu, Senec.

† Philoſophaſter, i, m. φιλοσοφαστής. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophy, a pretending Philoſopher.*

Philoſophātus, a, um, Satis eſt philoſophatum, Plaut. paſſ. *I have plaid the Philoſopher ſufficiently.*

• Philŏsŏphia, æ, fœm. φιλοσοφία. חָכְמָה. *Love or ſtudy of wiſdom,* **Philoſophy,** *the knowledge of divine and humane things, of arts and learning,* &c. Cic. In *plural.* Quæ exercitatio nunc propria duarum philoſophiarum, Id.

• Philoſophicè, adv. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Like a Philoſopher, philoſophically.* Philoſophicè ſcribere, Cic.

Philoſophicus, a, um, adj. φιλοσοφικός. **Philoſophical,** *pertaining to a Philoſopher, or Philoſophy.* Philoſophica ſcripta nea, Cic.

Philoſophor, āris, dep. φιλοσοφέω. *To play the Philoſopher, to ſtudy Philoſophy, to profeſs and teach it; to diſpute and reaſon of it,* Cic. Quid opus eſt in hoc philoſophari, Idem. § *Infinit. Pro nomine.* Quibuſdam totum hoc diſplicet philoſophari, Id.

• Philoſophus, a, um, imò quod Priſc. voluit, *his & hac philoſophus,* ut gr. ὁ ἡ φιλόσοφος. idem quod Philoſophicus. *Philoſophical.*

• Philoſophus, phi, m. φιλόσοφος. חָכָם. *A* **Philoſopher,** *a lover of learning and wiſdom,* Cic.

• Philotechnus, a, um, adj. φιλότεχνος. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, to the mathematicks or mechanicks,* Vitr. 6. Præf.

• Philotheōrus, ri, m. φιλοθεώρος. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man,* Cic.

• Philtra, ōrum, n. plur. φίλτρα. *Love-potions, medicines that cauſe love.* Pallentia philtra, Ovid. Theſſala, Juv.

Philus, i, maſc. φίλος. *A man-friend or husband, a gallant.* Quam citò etiam philorum obliviſcerentur, Petron.

• Philyra, (& Philura) æ, f. φιλύρα. *The Linden-tree.* Philyrâ coci & polientes nimium ſalem cibi eximunt, Plin. § *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree, of which ropes were made,* Idem. Inter corticem ac lignum tenues tunicæ multiplici membranâ, è quibus vincula, tiliæ vocantur: tenuiſſimæ earum philyræ, Id. Philyra eſt cortex (*nempe tenuiſſimus*) tiliæ arboris, Ver. interp. Hor. § *A leaf or ſheet of a ſort of paper.* Præparantur ex eo [papyro] chartæ, diviſo arcu in prætenuas, ſed quam latiſſimas, philuras, Id.

• Phlebŏtŏmum, i, n. φλεβότομον. *An inſtrument to let blood with, a lancet,* Iſid.

• Phlegma, ătis, n. φλέγμα. **Flegm,** Iſid.

• Phlegmŏna, æ, f. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor or ſwelling,* Plin.

• Phlĕgontis, ĭdis, f. φλεγοντίς. *A precious ſtone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire,* Plin. 37. 11.

• Phlœos, ei, f. φλοιός. *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin. = Stœbe, Id.

• Phlŏginos, f. φλόγινος. *A precious ſtone of a flaming colour,* Plin. = Chryſites, Id.

• Phlogites, æ, f. φλογίτης. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire,* Satis. Plin.

• Phlomis, idis, f. φλωμίς. *A ſort of flower, a primroſe (as ſome think.)* Satis & Phlomides duæ hirſutæ, Plin.

• Phlox, gos, f. φλόξ. *A flower of no ſmell, but of a fine flame-colour,* Plin. 21. 10.

• Phlyctæna, æ, fœm. φλύκταινα. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters, call'd wild-fire,*

a wheal, push or blister, a pock or pimple with matter in it, Celſ.

* Phōca, æ, f. φώκη. *A ſea-calf, a ſeal, a kind of fiſh which breeds on land,* Virg. Plin. = Vitulus marinus, Id.

* Phōcæna, æ, f. φώκαινα. *A porpoiſe,* Plin.

* Phœbe, es, fœm. φοίβη. *The Moon,* Sid.

Phœbus, i, m. φοῖβος. *The Sun.* Vid. Propr.

* Phœnice, es, f. φοινίκη. *The ſouth-eaſt wind,* Plin. 2. 47.

* Phœnicea, fœm. φοινικία. *A kind of herb, Wild-oats,* Plin. = Hordeum murinum, Id.

* Phœniceus, a, um, adj. φοινίκεος. *Of purple-colour.* Flos phœniceus, Plin. Color, Lucr. Veſtes phœniceæ, Ovid.

* Phœnicites, æ, maſc. φοινίτης. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin.

Phœnicius, a, um, adj. Idem quod Phœniceus, Gell

* Phœnicobălănus, i, f. φοινικοβάλανος. *The fruit of the* Egyptian *palm-tree, a kind of date, which when ripe looks black and is mighty ſtrong,* Plin. 12. 22.

* Phœnicopterus, ri, m. φοινικόπτερος. *A bird having its wings or feathers of a crimſon colour; the tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the* Romans, Plin. Mart.

* Phœnicūrus, i, m. φοινίκουρος. *A bird called a Red-tail or Red-ſtart,* Plin. 10. 29.

* Phœnigmus, m, m. φοινιγμός. *A medicine making the body break out in wheals and puſtles,* Aurel.

* Phœnix, ĭcis, n. φοῖνιξ. à phœniceo i. purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à palma, moriens ſcil. & renaſcens ex ſe ipſa, Plin. *A bird call'd a Phœnix, breeding in* Arabia, *of the bigneſs of an Eagle, whereof there is never but one, ſhe liveth ſix hundred and ſixty years, when ſhe is come to that age, ſhe maketh her neſt of hot ſpices, which being ſet on fire by the heat of the Sun, ſhe burns, and of her aſhes there ariſeth a worm, which afterwards grows to be a Phœnix,* Plin. 10. 2.

* Phōnascus, ci, m. φωνασκός. *A maſter that teacheth to pronounce, or moderate the voice in pronunciation,* Quint. Suet.

* Phŏnos, i, φόνος. *A ſort of herb,* Plin. 21. 16. = Atractylis, Id. ibid.

Phorcus, i, m. *A ſort of fiſh,* Plin. 32. 11.

* Phorimon, i, n. φορεῖον. *A ſort of chair,* Plin. 35. 15.

* Phosphŏrus, i, m. φωσφόρος. *The day-ſtar, or morning-ſtar,* Mart.

Phragmites, æ, m. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the ſea,* Plin.

* Phrăsis, is vel eos, f. φράσις. *A phraſe or expreſſion, alſo the proper form or manner of ſpeech,* Quint.

* Phrenēsis, is, f. φρένησις. *A frenſie or madneſs, a diſtemper ariſing from the inflammation of the brain, together with a fever,* Plin. Mart.

Phrenēticus, a, um, adj. φρενητικός. it. ſubſt. Gl. Cyr. **Frantick**, *that hath his ſenſes,* Cic. Plin.

* Phrenītis, idis, f. φρενῖτις. *An inflammation of the brain which cauſes madneſs,* Celſ.

Phryganion, ii, n. *A ſort of animal.* Chryſippus philoſophus tradidit phryganion adalligatum remedio eſſe quartanis, Plin. 30. 11.

* Phrygiānus, a, um, adj. φρυγιανός. *Embroidered, wrought with a needle.* Phrygianæ veſtes, Plin.

* Phrygio, ōnis, φρυγίων. *An Embroiderer that worketh needle-work,* Plaut. Plin.

* Phrygionius, a, um, adj. *Wrought with a needle.* Pictas veſtes—acu facere Phryges invenerunt, ideoque *Phrygionia* appellatæ ſunt, Plin.

* Phrygius, a, um, φρύγιος. Phrygia veſtis, Non. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus, Plin. *A cheerful vigorous meaſure in dancing or tune in ſinging.* Phrygius lapis, Id. *A kind of pumice.*

* Phrynion, ii, n. φρύνιον. *An herb or ſhrub good againſt the poiſon of the* Rubeta, Plin. 25. 10. = Neuras, Proterion, Idem.

* Phrynos, i, φρυνός. *A kind of the biggeſt frogs, living amongſt briers and brambles, and are poiſonous or venemous,* Plin. 32. 5. = Rubeta, Id.

Phryxianus, a, um, adject. *Made of frize.* ♓ Togas raſas Phryxianáſque, Plin. 8. 48.

* Phthīriāſis, is vel eos, f. φθειρίασις. *The louſie diſeaſe,* Plin.

* Phthiſicus, a, um, adject. φθισικός **Tiſſical** *or* **phthiſical**, *that hath the conſumption of the lungs,* Plin.

* Phthĭſis, is vel eos, fœm. φθίσις. *A conſumption of the lungs, when they are ulcerated and corrupted, the* **phthiſick** *or* **tiſſick**, Plin. Juv. § *A diſeaſe in the eye, which contracts and weakens the ſight,* Paul. Ægin.

Phthitarus, i, maſc. *A ſort of fiſh,* Plin. 32. ult.

* Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος. קול *A ſound, tune or note in muſick.* Saturnum Dorio moveri phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, Plin. 2. 22.

* Phthŏrius, a, um, adjectiv. φθόριος. *That which cauſeth miſcarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant quoniam abortus facit, Plin. de Scammonite vino.

* Phu, n. indecl. φοῦ. Dioſc. *A ſort of nard, a ſhrub,* Plin. 12. 12. = Nardum agrium, Id. ibid.

* Phy, à gr. φεῦ, interj. abominantis vel admirantis, ex ſono confict. **Fy! Fough!** *ſtrange! whea! whew!* Ter.

* Phycis, is, f. φυκίς. *A kind of fiſh which maketh her neſt of ſea-weed, and there lays her ſpawn,* Plin. 9. 26.

* Phycitis, m. à φῦκος. *alga. A precious ſtone, having the colour of ſea-weed,* Plin.

* Phycos thalaſſion. φῦκος θαλάσσιον *A kind of ſea-weed.* Phycos thalaſſion, id eſt, fucus marinus, lactucæ ſimilis, qui conchyliis ſubternitur, Plin.

* Phygethlon, li, n. φύγεθλον. *A ſwelling hard and red, not very deep but broad,* Celſ. lib. 5. cap. 28.

* Phylăca, æ, f. φυλακή. *A jayl or priſon for ſervants,* Plaut.

* Phylăcista, æ, m. Trecenti cùm ſtant phylaciſtæ in atriis, Plaut. Aulul. 3. 5. *Artificers, who being importunate for their wages, wait in the courts about a houſe, and ſeem jaylers as 'twere or keepers.*

* Phylactērium, ii, n. φυλακτήριον. *A* **phylactery**, i. e. *a piece or ſcroll of parchment, which having ſome paſſage of Scripture (as the Ten commandments) written in it, the Phariſees wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments,* Hier.

* Phylarchus, chi, m. φύλαρχος. *The chief over a Tribe, the head of a family or Clan.* Ab Iamblico phylarcho Arabum, Cic.

* Phyllandrion, n. φυλλάνδριον. *A kind of herb that grows in fens and mariſhes,* Hermol.

* Phyllanthes, n. φυλλανθές. *A kind of pricking herb,* Plin.

* Phyllanthion, n. φυλλάνθιον cognom. Κυπρικόν. *An herb uſed to dye purple,* Hermol.

* Phyllītis, ĭdis, f. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Harts-tongue, that hath only leaves, no ſtalk, flower, or ſeed,* Jun. = Radiolus, Apul.

* Phyllon, i, n. φύλλον. *A leavy herb, taken by ſome to be the ſame with* Leucacantha, *or Knot-graſs,* Plin. 27. 12.

* Phyrāma, ătis, n φύραμα. *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin. 12. 23.

* Physēma, ătis, n. φύσημα. *Mock-pearl, an empty bubble inſtead of pearl,* Plin. 9. 35.

* Physēter, ēris, m. φυσητήρ. Dic. & φύσαλος, Ælian. *A great fiſh of the Whale-kind, called a Whirl-pool, that ſpouts out water at the top of his head,* Plin. 9. 10.

* Physētes, æ, m. Solin. φυσητής. Id. Al. pro. *Physetas* leg. *Physeteras.*

* Physica, æ, f. ſc. ſcientia, *à* φυσικὴ *Natural Philoſophy, the knowledge of nature,* Cic. ♓ *Phyſica, æ,* eſt diſciplina ipſa naturalis, *Phyſica, orum,* opus eſt eam pertractans. Hinc Angl. **Phyſick.**

* Phyſica, ōrum, n. τὰ φυσικά. *Books of Natural Philoſophy,* Cic.

* Phyſicè, adv. φυσικῶς. *Naturally, like a natural Philoſopher,* Cic.

* Phyſicus, a, um. φυσικός. *Natural, belonging to natural Philoſophy,* Cic.

* Phyſicus, ci, m. φυσικός. *A natural Philoſopher, a ſearcher, enquirer, or ſtudent of nature, a Virtuoſo,* Cic. ♓ Ut non ſolum phyſici docent, verùm etiam medici, Id.

* Phyſiognōmon, ōnis, m. φυσιογνώμων. *A* **phyſiognomiſt**, *who by the view of body, face, &c. can gueſs at peoples natures, conditions, and fortunes.* Zopirus phyſiognomon, Cic.

* Phyſiŏlŏgia, æ, f. φυσιολογία. *Natural Philoſophy, diſcourſing or treating of the nature of things by their cauſes, effects,* &c. Hunc ſenſes primis, ut dicitur, labris guſtaſſe phyſiologiam, id eſt, naturæ rationem, Cic.

* Phyſis, f. φύσις, *natura,* it. τὸ αἰδοῖον, Theod. Priſc. uti Juſtin. genitalia, *naturalia* voc. *Nature, ones priv-y-member.* § Phyſes, plur. *Some choice precious ſtones ſo called by Lapidaries,* Plin. 37. 12.

* Phyteuma, ătis, n. φύτευμα. *A kind of herb.* Phyteuma quale ſit, deſcribere ſupervacuum habeo, cùm ſit uſus ejus tantùm ad amatoria, Plin. 27. 12.

P ante I.

Piābĭlis, le, adj. ἁγνός, καθαρτικός. *That may be purg'd or expiated.* Pulmen piabile, Ovid.

Piacu-

Piāculāris, e; ἀγνιστικὸς, ἀγναθλικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *Serving for atonement, or that hath power to atone, or that is fit it self to be atoned: also unlucky, that bodes ill luck.* Piaculare sacrificium, Liv. Sacrum, Id. *An expiatory sacrifice.* Piaculare scelus, Apul. *A high piece of villany.* Piaculare auspicium, Fest. *When the beast that was to be sacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when he was struck or fell other wise than he should.* Mêne piacularem fieri ob tuam stultitiam? Plaut. *Must I be beaten for your folly?* Piacularis porta, Fest. *A gate of* Rome *where they used to make atonements.*

Piāculum, li; n. ἄγνισμα, καθάρσια. it. *piacolo*, *sacrificio* & חַטָּאת, אָשָׁם. à *Piando*, ut sit aliquod commissum, propter quod expiatio debetur, Serv. item sacrificium & cultus omnis quo commissa expiantur, Isid. Sum. & act. & pass. est n. & id quod piat & quod piatur. *A sacrifice for the expiation or atonement of some heinous sin,* Cato, Liv. § *The performance of any sacred rite.* Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, Liv. *de derivatione Albanii locûs.* Falsisque piacula manibus infert, Ovid. § *Any grievous offence,* Plaut. Plin. Diffulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, Virg.

† Piam, paragoge serviens flexioni, ut in *Quisquiam, Ullam*, ex gr. πῶ ἄν quæ sunt particulæ encliticæ, q. d. *τις πω ἀν, ἴσως πω ἀν.*

Piāmen, ĭnis; n. à *Pio.* καθαρτὴ, ἄγνισμα, ἀφοσίωμα. כִּפּוּר. *An expiation or atonement, or that which is offer'd for it.* Febrim Romani dixêre piamina patres, Ovid.

Piamentum, i, n. *An atonement or expiation,* Plin. Pavis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, Id. *Piamenta* diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, Fest.

Piandus, a, um; part. *To be expiated or atoned,* Propert.

Piatio, ōnis; f. verb. καθαρσὶς. *An appeasing or atoning,* Plin.

† Piator, ōris; m. verb. *An atoner,* Fest.

Piatrix, ĭcis; f. sacerdos quæ expiare solet, Fest. ἀγνίστρια = Saga, Id.

Piatus, a, um; part. *Atoned for, expiated.* Terrificum magnâ ex parte fidus, ac non leviter piatum, Plin. *de Cometa.*

PICA, æ, f. omn. à masc. *Picus.* A Pye, a py-annet, mag-ſy, or chatter-py, Ovid. Plin. Mart. § *Virla the longing of women with child, when they eat chalk, charcoal, oat-meal,* &c. Paul. Ægin.

Picans, tis; part. à *Pico, as. Dawbing over (as 'twere with pitch.)* Pissoceros super eam venit picantium modo, ceu dilutior cera, Plin.

Picarius, a, um; adj. *Of pitch.* Picaria arbor, Jun. *The pitch-tree.*

† Picati appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quòd eas Dorii *picas* vocant, Fest.

Picatus, a, um; part. πεπισσωμένος. *Laid over with pitch, pitched,* Plin. Vinum picatum, Id. *That has a taste or smack of pitch.*

Picea, æ, f. à gr. πίτυς, sed ipse πίτυλος *laricem*, πίτυος *piceam* interpret. Ergo fect. à *Pix, picis. The pitch-tree or rosin-tree, less than the Pine,* Plin.

Piceatus, a, um; adj. Manus piceata, Mart. *Of one who is lime-finger'd, that steals every thing he lays hold on.*

Picens, æ, um; adj. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch.* Resina picea, Plin. *That comes from off the pitch-tree.* § *Black or dark as pitch.* Caligo picea, Virg. Nubes piceæ, Ov. Imber piceus, Plin. Nimbus, Stat. Turbo, Virg.

Piceus, a, um; adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Uva picina, Plin.

Pico, as, *nāvi* Picor, aris, *pass. To be pitch'd or daub'd over with pitch.* Perventissimâ picis infusâ, novo alio rotabulo & scopulâ picatur, Col. Vasa picanda sunt, Id.

* Picris, ĭdis; f. πικρὶς. *Bitter Lettuce, or wild Cichory, Hawk's-weed.* Amara & aphace, & quæ picris nominatur, & ipsa loco anno florem, nomen ei amaritudo imposuit, Plin.

† Pyctacium; n. *Vid.* Pyctatium.

Pictæ, arum; vel Picatæ, *scil.* naves, Veget. 5. 7. al. *Pinca* legi volunt. *Smaller and swifter ships, which the ancient* Britains *used, that were rowed with many oars.*

† Pictatium, ii; n. *A patch that is set on a shoe,* Gell. ex Laber.

Pictilis, e; adj. *Painted and embroider'd,* Apul.

Pictior, us; compar. *More trimly or gayly set out.* Quo nihil potest esse pictius, Cic.

Pictor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pingo.* ζωγράφος, γεγραφὼς. *A painter or picture-drawer,* Cic. Hor.

Pictorius, a, um; adj. γραφικὸς. *Belonging to painters or painting,* Dig.

Pictura, æ; f. à *Pinge, pictum.* γραφὴ, ζωγραφία. תִּקְרָה. *Painting, or the art of painting,* Cic. Plin. § *A* picture, Cic. Hor. Textiles picturæ, Lucr. *Woven or embroider'd pictures.* Nego ullam picturam, neque in tabulis neque textilem fuisse, quin &c. Cic. *Transl.* Traditum est Homerum cæcum fuisse, ut ejus picturam, non poesim videmus, Cic. Ut crederes animorum esse picturas, Petron.

Picturatus, a, um; adj. *Done with pictures.* Opus picturatum metallis, Claud. Picturatæ auri subtemine vestes, Vir. *Woven with flowers of gold.* Picturatus limbus, Stat. *Embroider'd.* Volucres picturatæ, Claud. *Speckled.* Picturatus moturis floribus ager, Stat. *Bedeck.*

Pictus, a, um; part. à *Pingo.* γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφισθεὶς. *Painted, drawn, pictured, set forth in painting,* Cic. Prælia rubricâ picta aut carbone, Hor. Tabula picta, Ter. Tabellæ pictæ, Hor. § *Embroider'd, wrought with divers colours.* Tapeta picta, Virg. Strata, Ovid. Toga picta, Propert. Vestes pictæ, Plin. § *Garnish'd, trimm'd, bedeck'd,* Cic. Neque enim terras tibi, sed formam aliquam ad eximiam pulchritudinem pictam videberis cernere, Plin jun. *Transl.* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, Petron. *Stuck.* Hanc omnibus à me pictum & politum artis coloribus, subitò deformatum non sine magno dolore vidi, Cic. *Set forth,* § *Speck'd, sported.* Volucres pictæ, Virg. Plumæ, Phædr. Cauda, Hor.

† Picula, æ; f. dim. à *Pix. A little pitch,* Veg.

* Picumnus, ni; m. πικυμνὸς, avis eadem cum *Pico* Martio, Non. it. Deus quidam. Vide Propr.

Picus, i; m. δρυοκολάπτης & ἀπὸ τοῦ πικάζειν à *Pico* Aboriginum Rege, quod is solitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti; Fest. Rect. à πείκω, i. ξαίνω, mitto, quod arbores tundat, unde & gracum nomen accepit. *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them, of which there be several sorts: a Wood-pecker, a Speck, a Hickway or Wryneck, a French-pye, a Wittwall,* Plin. § *A Griffin,* Plaut. § Dic. & *Picus Martius,* i. Marti sacer, πελεκὰν, Ariſtoph. § *Picus* Veteres esse voluerunt, quos Græci πελεκᾶς appellant, Plaut. Author. *Picus divites, qui arbores montes colunt,* Non.

Piè, adverb. θεοσεβῶς. *Piously, devoutly, affectionately, kindly, lovingly,* Ter. Cic. Plin.

Pientissimus, a, um; superl. θεοσεβέστατος. *Most pious and devout, or kindly affectioned.*

Pietas, ātis; f. à *Pius.* θεοσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία. חֶסֶד. *Piety, devotion, godliness, natural affection or love, tender-heartedness, kindness,* pity, Cic. *Dutifulness,* Ter.

† Pietaticultrix, Apul. de Ciconia; sequitur enim Gracilipes.

Pigendus, a, um, part. *To be repented of, that one has cause to repent of or be sorry for,* Ovid. Poscis ab invita verba pigenda lyra, Propert.

PIGEO, es, ēre, ui, neut. cum Acc. Nequid faxit, quod nos poeniteat pigeatve, Ter. ἀχθόμαι, μυσῶ, ὀκνῶ. *To grieve, vex or trouble,* Plaut. § *Pigere* interdum pro *Tardare,* interdum pro *Pudere* poni solet, Fest.

Piget, uit, & ĭtum est, Gell. impers. qu. ab ἀπτίγλας, i, urget; ut *Pudet* ab ἀναιδέστερον. *It irketh, grieveth, or repenteth, to be sorry, to be loth, to be ashamed.* Regit Acc. Personæ, eum Gen. Rei; vel Infin. ut piget me stultitiæ meæ, Cic. Ne id te pigeat proloqui, Plaut. Fatri pigebat, Liv. ℋ *Piget* ad futurum spectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget* me fecisse, *Pudet* me fecisse, Serv. *Pudet* verecundiæ est, *Piget* pœnitentiæ, Non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe est, *Piget* ejus quod dolet & molestum est, Petr.

Piger, a, um; à *Piget*, ut à *rubeo rubet, timeo timet, ægro ægret.* עָצֵל. Quidam quod *pedè agat*, à פָּגַר, *tardari*, vel *exterrere*, piger enim cadaver animatum. *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy, slack, long ere he sets upon a thing, long and tedious, irksome, loth, lither, lithsome, cold, costive.* Bellum pigrum, Ovid. *A tedious war.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed.* Palus pigra, Ovid. *A standing pool.* Situs piger, Id. *Moldiness that comes for lack of stirring.* Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavy countenance.* Piger venter, Id. *Costive or hard-bound.* Piger rigor, Lucr. *Unactive.* § Cum Gen. Militiæ piger, Hor. Piger in re militari, Cic. Piger ad nandum, Ovid. Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Hor. ℋ *Navia* est tarditas in exequendis negotiis, *Pigritia* in aggrediendis, Auct. Popma.

Pigerrimus, a, um; superl. *Very slow or sluggish,* Sil.

Pigitum est, impers. pro *Piguit. It repented or grieved and fretted me,* Gell.

† Pigmentārius, a, um; Hieron. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. ζωγραφικὸν. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentārius,

Pigmentārius, ii, masculi. μυροπώλης. רוֹקֵחַ. *A maker or seller of paint for women, or of Painters colours*, Cic. *Also an Apothecary or Druggist*, Martian.

† Pigmentātus, a, um, part. μεμυρισμένος. *Trimmed with painting, set off, dreſs'd, ſpruc'd, perfum'd*, Hier.

Pigmento, as, act. *To paint or varniſh*, Arnob.

Pigmentum, ti, n. à *Pingo*. ἔμπλαστρον, χρῶμα. רֶקַח, רֹקַח. *Womens paint, Painters colours*, Plin. *also the figures or flouriſhes of Rhetorick*, Cic. *also a preſence or diſguiſe, a cunning ſhift or trick, a pre-text*, Id. *also a perfume*, Hier.

† Pigne, Non. ex Enn. ubi M. leg. *Pigri*; & *Pignom*, Non. ex Acc. ubi M. leg. *Pigeat*.

Pignerandus, a, um, part. *That is to be taken as a pledge or gage, or in diſtreſs*, Corporibus ſubſtractis, bona tantum quæ publicari poterant, pigneranda pœnæ prælebant, Liv.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνεχύρασις. *A pledging or pawning, a diſtraining or ſeizing*, Cæſus.

Pignĕrātitius, a, um. ἐνεχυρόλογος. *Belonging to pawns or mortgages, alſo put to pawn or laid to mortgage*, Dig. Pignĕratitia creditor, Ulp. *That may take a pawn.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐνεχυραστής. *He that taketh a gage or pawn for ſureties of payment*, Cic.

Pignĕrātrix, fœmin. *She that taketh a pawn*, Dig.

Pignĕratus, a, um, part. act. *Having engaged or aſſured*. Primus Cæſarum, hiſce militis etiam præmio pigneratus, Suet. § Paſſ. *Bound by aſſurance, ingaged*. Velut obſidibus datis pigneratos tenerent animos, Liv.

Pignĕro, as, act. ἐνεχυράζω, ἐνεχυρόω. עָרַב. *To lay to gage, to mortgage a thing*, (*a thing*,) Ut ex aure matris cerritum unionem pigneraverit ad itinera expensas, Suet. § Καλλισθ. *To take in pawn, to receive as a pawn*. Cum & aveolos, & lenam pignerat Acca, Juv.

Pignĕror, āris, dep. cum *Acc. To take a pledge, or gage, to take a diſtreſs*, Cic. *To aſſume to himſelf or challenge as his own*. Mancipe ex acie fortiſſimum quemque pignerari ſoler, Cic.

† Pignĕſa, vett. pro *pignora*, i. pignora, Feſt.

Pignĕſcapio, ōnis, f. *The taking of a diſtreſs or gage*, Varr. ap. Gell.

PIGNUS, ŏris (& ĕris, ant.) n. à *Pango*, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur, Cæſus. *Pignus* dicitur rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis, Ulp. vel ab ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω *Pago*, πήγνυμι, id quo res fit pagit, *id eſt*, obligat alteri ad eam ſervandam, M. vel quia pactione adhibenda datur, V. ἐνέχυρον, ἐνεχύρασις. עֵרָבוֹן. רְהוֹן. *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage*, Cic. Meam rem in tuam fide pro te poſitam pignori, Liv. Id ni fit, mecum pignus, ſi quis mihi, tecum in urnam mulſi, Id. Ager opimus eſt pignori ob decem minas, Ter. *Teſtimonium. A token, proof, teſtimony, aſſurance, or ſecurity*. Quod tum hominis non ſupercilium, ſed pignus reip. videbatur, Cic. Pignora injuriæ, Id. Animi, Liv. Benevolentiæ, Curt. § *A pawn or forfeit*, Cic. Quis unquam tanto damno ſenatorem coegit? aut quid eſt ultra pignus aut multam? Id. § *A wager*. Tu dic mecum quo pignore certes, Virg. Quovis pignore contendunt te eſſe Sabinum, Catull. De homine ſe cum iis, non de ſtatua pignus poſuiſſe reſpondit, Val. Max. § *Children*, i. *the pledges of love between man and wife*, Ovid. Pignora conjugum ac liberorum, Liv. Niſi pro cariſſimis pignoribus corpora opponimus, Curt. § *An earneſt*, Vul. Int.

Pigrè, adv. ἀργῶς. ἀργῶς. *Slowly, dully, heavily*, Plin.

† Pigreo, es, neut. Cora. in Perſ. *i. piger ſum.*

Pigrēſco, is, ĕre, ui, incep. ἀργέω. ἀργῶ. Mox pigreſcit, Plin. de Nilo. *It begins to ſlacken in its overflowing.*

Pĭgrior, us, comp. à *Piger*. *More ſlow or ſluggiſh*, Hor.

Pigrĭtia, æ, f. à Piger: ἀργία, ἀργότης. עַצְלוּת. *Sloathfulneſs, lazineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, loathſomneſs, irkſomneſs*, Cic.

Pigrĭtĭes, ei, f. Cic. *Idem.*

Pigrĭùs, adv. comp. *More ſlowly*, Plin.

Pigro, as, neut. ἀργέω. *To ſtay or delay, to be ſlow or ſluggiſh.* Quòd niſi pigraris paulùmve receſſeris abs re, Lucr. Melius pigráſſe, quàm properâſſe eſt nefas, Acc. ap. Non.

Pigror, āris, dep. ἀργέω. עָנַר. *To be ſlow, to be loth to do (a thing.)* Cum *Infin.* Tu quæſo, quicquid novi, ſcribere non pigrere, Cic.

Pigror, ōris, m. à *Pigreo*, ut à *nigreo nigror. Sluggiſhneſs*, Lucil. app. Non. = Languor, torpor, Id. Ibid.

Piiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Moſt pious*, &c. Societatem violare piiſſimi hominis, Antonius ap. Cic. Phil. 13. *de quo verbo Cicero reſpondet*; Tu porro ne pios quidem, ſed piiſſimos quæris; & quod verbum omninò nullum in lingua Latina eſt, id propter tuam divinam pietatem novum inducis, Ib. O fideliſſimi piiſſimique civium atque amicorum, Curt.

Pila, æ, f. p. b. σφαῖρα. בּוּרָה *Pila à pilis*, quibus farcitur, Iſid. vel quòd fiat è πίλος, *i.* lanâ coactâ, vel à πάλλω, quod ſign. *pilam*, Euſt. vel à πάλλω *vibro*, πῶμα, σφαῖρα, Heſ. *A ball to play with, any round thing like a globe*, Cic. *alſo a Phyſician's pill*, Seren. πιλάριον. Pilæ roboris, Vindic. *Oak-apples.*

Pila, æ, fœmin. p. l. ἴγδις, βλίτον. מְרוּכָה. à *piſtillum* (quod à pinso) ut *ala* ab *axilla*: al. à *pîſo*, i. pinso, qu. *piſula pila*, ut *quaſillus, qualus*: al. à πιλέω, *denſare*, quòd ſe tundendo. *Pila*, quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab *oppendo*, Feſt. vett. oppilando. *A mortar to beat things in, or a poſtle to beat them with*, Cato, Plin. *a ſquare pillar, a pilaſter*, Lucr. Hor. Pila lapidea, Corn. Nep. ὀβελίσκος. *a pill, a maul, dam or bay to break or ſtay the courſe of water*, Vitr. גְּדָא *a prop or buttreſs*, Sen. *alſo a ſtop*, Catul. ✠ *Columna* uno conſtat ſcapo, *Pila* eſt columna ſtructilis, uti vocat Ulp. *i.* è lapidibus, &c. extructa.

Pilæ, ārum, f. & viriles, & muliebres capitum effigies ex lana, Compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quod hinc diem feſtum eſſe deorum inferiorum, quos vocant *lares*, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti, Feſt. Item ſtramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pila* dictæ, Mart. It. globi pice illiti, Cæl. ex Vitr. *Round pillories or images of men and women made of wool or ſtraw. Alſo balls of pitch to be thrown into flowes.*

Pilans, participi. à *Pilo, as. Pillaging, ranſacking*, Amm. Marcell. *alſo ſaſning, ſticking*, Serv. ex ant. *a darting*: à Pilum.

Pilānus, ni, m. πελτοφόρος. *A ſoldier that fights with the javelin called* Pilum, *a Lancier or Pikeman.* Haſtati dicti, qui primi haſtis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, Varr. Pilani, pilis pugnantes, Feſt.

Pĭlāria, re, vel à *Pila*, vel à *Pilus. Of or belonging to a ball, or to hair.* Hinc Angl. a **Pillar**, i. pilaris columna.

Pilārius, ii, m. σφαιριστής. *A Juggler that playeth paſs and repaſs: a ball-player, a toſſer or bandier of balls, that ſhews* Hocus-pocus *tricks with them*, Quint.

Pilātes. *A kind of very white ſtone.* Lapis candidior quàm pilates, Cato.

Pilātim, adverb. per pilas, *id eſt*, columnas, κίονας, σύλας. *Pillar by pillar, by or at every pillar*, Vitruv. *Alſo thick and cloſe.* Agmen pilatim ducere, *id eſt*, ſtrictim & densè, Scaurus ap. Servium. *In cloſe ranks and files*, ✠ Paſſim.

Pilātus, a, um, à *Pilum*. πελτοφόρος. *Armed with the* pilum. Pilata agmina, Virg. Pilata cohors, Mart.

Pileātus, a, um, adj. πίλον ἔχων. *Wearing a hat, cap, or bonnet*, Val. Max. Pileati, aut lanâ albâ velatis capitibus volones epulati ſunt, Liv. § Pileati ſervi, Gell. *were ſuch as the Merchant who ſold them did not ingage for.* § Pileati fratres, Catull. Caſtor *and* Pollux. Pileos Caſtori & Polluci dederunt antiqui, quia Lacones fuerunt, quibus pileatis pugnare mos eſt, Feſt.

Pilentum, ti, n. quaſi bene *pilatum*, i. compactum, vel quia *pilatis* pellibus contegebatur, vel à πίλος, *lana coacta*, quâ fort. inſtructum erat ut molliùs ſederent. μίλινον, ὄχημα. צַב. *A ſort of chariot or coach that the* Roman *Ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites or myſteries of their religion*, Hor. Honorem ob eam munificentiam ferunt matronis habitum, ut pilento ad ſacra ludoſque, carpentis feſto profeſtóque uterentur, Liv. Caſtæ ducebant ſacra per urbem pilentis matres in mollibus, Virgil.

Pilĕŏlum, n. vel Pileolus, li, m. dim. à *Pileus*. πιλίδιον. πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap*, Horat. § *A ſort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the froſt*, Col.

* Pileum, i, n. à gr. πίλος. quod à πίλος. *A cap.* Hoc nobis pilea donant, Perſ.

* Pileus, ei, maſc. ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλον. מִגְבָּעָה. à gr. πίλος, quod id. ſign. ap. Heſiod. & Ariſtot. al. à *pilo*, quos regit, Serv. vel ex quibus fit. Etiam πίλος, *lanam coactam* ſign. quòd ex ea fiebat *pileus. An hat, cap, or bonnet to cover the head*, Plaut. Stat. *The* Roman *cap was not much unlike our night-caps, or our ſha-mens caps. It is put alſo for liberty, hence* Servum ad pileum vocare, Liv. *to give him freedom, which they did by ſhaving.*

shaving his head, then putting a cap upon it. Pileus Theſſalicus, *A bread brim'd bonnet.*

Pilicrēpus, m. ex *Pila* & *Crepo*, Scn. qui in balneis pilas, *h. e.* ſphæras aut glomos pice illitos in ignem vaporarii conjiceret, ſicubi forte reſtingueretur, Cæl. Rhod. al. qui datatim pilâ ludit, Lipſ. *A ball-player or toſſer of balls, that make a noiſe in the rebound, there being a Ball-court next the Bath, where they exerciſed. Or, as ſome, he who ſupplyed the fire of the ſtove or hot-houſe with pitch-balls, when people were to bathe.* § Ex *pilus* & *crepo*, Jun. qui pilos cum forficularum crepitu truncat. *A barber, who makes a noiſe with his ſheers, when he clips and ſnips the hair.*

† Pilludius, dii, m. Plaut. qui pilâ ludit. *A ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way before and behind him,* Scal. ex Manil.

† Pilo, as, act. p. l. à gr. πίλος πιλέω, i. *nimium condenſo. To thicken, to thruſt or drive cloſe: to throng together: alſo to pilfer or pillage and pack up others goods.* Hinc Angl. *to* pill *and to* pilt.

Pilo, as, p. b. à *Pilus. Pilare* dic. ut *Plumare*, quod eſt plumis veſtiri, Non. *Pilat*, pilos habere incipit, aliis pro detrahit pilos, Feſt. τριχῶν, τριχιάω. it. τριχιᾶσι γίνονται. מרט. Neut. Acc. & Aſran. *To put forth hairs, to begin to be hairy.* § Act. *To* pill *or pull off the hair,* Mart. *to make bald.* ψιλόω.

† Pilōſella, æ, f. herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herb called Mouſe-ear,* Hier.

Pilōſior, us, compar. *More hairy.* Piloſioribus foliis ac ramis, Plin. de Cunilagine.

Pilōſus, a, um, adj. τριχώδης. שׂעיר. *Full of hair, hairy.* Piloſæ genus, Cic. Lingua piloſa, Plin. de lacertis. Radix, Id. Folium piloſum, Id.

† Piludius, m. Firm. qui pilâ ludit. *A ball-player.* Cort. pro *Pilludius.*

Pilula, æ, f. dim. σφαιρίσκος. *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball,* Plin. § *A* pill. Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata, quæ hâc formâ ſumimus, vulgò pilulas nominamus, Plin. § *Sheeps dung.* Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, Id. de Ovibus.

Pilum, i, n. πίλον, δόρυ. חֵץ. *Pilum* ab omine, quòd hoſtis periret, qu. *perilum*, Var. à *piſtillum*, à *piſo*, i. *pinſo*, *piſum*, *piſtillum*, *Pilum*, ut à *quaſillus*, *qualus*, Plin. Ab eo ob ſimil. dict. telum Romanum *pilum.* ὕπερον. עלי. *A peſtle or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with.* Id pilis ſubigito, Cato. Pilum fabarium unum, Id. § *A javelin or dart of five foot long and a half, which foot-men did uſe, having a three ſquare head of ſteel nine inches long,* Veget. Caput abſcidit, idque affixum geſtari juſſit in pilo, Cic. Pulſo pilum in hoſtes mittit, Cæſ. Primum pilum, Id. *The chief band of the* Romans *about the ſtandard, the eldeſt or firſt company in a Regiment.* Pilum ruderarium, Plaut. *A rammer.* ☩ *Pilum*, haſta Romana, *Geſſa*, Gallorum, *Sariſſa*, Macedonum, Serv.

* PILUS, i, m. πῖλος. שׂער. à πίλλω, *pluma*, Becm. à πίλλω, *pluma*, quia quod in avibus *pluma*, hoc in beſtiis *pili*, Voſſ. *An hair on any part of the body,* Lucr. Cic. Plin. § *A thing of no value,* Cic. Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, Id. Nec faceret pili cohortem, Catull. *Valued it not a pin.*

Pimpinella, æ, f. quæ à *Bipennella. Saxifrage or burnet,* Pimpernel, Lobel.

* Pinăcothēca, æ, f. πινακοθήκη. *A place where images, pictures and other ornaments were kept,* Varr. Plin. In pinacothecam perveni vario genere tabularum mirabilem, Petron.

Pinaſter, tri, m. πίτυς ἀγρία. *A wild pine-tree,* Plin.

* Pinax, ăcis, m. Vitr. πίναξ *tabula. A board in the upper part of the Organs, whereon the pipes ſtand: alſo a tablet or picture: alſo a table-book: alſo a table to eat and drink on*; unde Euſtath. ducit à πίνω *bibo.*

† Pincæ, f. pl ut quidam leg. ap. Veg. al. leg. *Picta*, Britannis ſunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. Pinks *or ſmall ſhips.*

Pincerna, æ, f. Aſcon. מְשַׁקֶּה. οἰνοχόος. ex *mein* & *χαράν*, Bud. qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur. πιγκέρνης, Gl. Cyr. *A butler or manciple, one that waits on a mans cup, a Cup-bearer.* Pincerna pluviarum Jun. *The South-wind.* = Pocillator, Plin. Miniſter vini, Catul. Servus à potione ſive à lagenâ, Vett. Inſcr.

† Pindo, is, ere, Cornut. in Perſ. *i. ferio, percutio*, unde *Pinſo. Pindo* eſt *pilo tundere*, Ver. Voc. *Pinde*, *tunde*, Onom. *i. ſubigo. To* pound *or beat as in a mortar.*

Pinea, æ, f. *ſcil.* arbor. *A pine-tree,* Col. Plin. § *A whirl-puff that raiſes the duſt on high,* Apul.

† Pineālis, e, idem quod *Pineus. Of or belonging to a pine.*

Pinētum, i, πιτυών. πιτυών. *A wood or grove of pine-trees,* Ov. Plin.

Pineus, a, um. πίτινος. πιτύϊνος. *Of or belonging to a pine,* Plin. Pinea ſylva, Virg. Pinea velamina, Lucr. *Made of pine leaves.* Pineum lignum, Plin. *Pine-wood.*

Pingendus, a, um, part. *To be illuſtrated or adorned,* Cic.

Pingo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. qu. *fingo*, Scal. vel à φίγω *illumino*, quo verbo Cic. uſus tanquam ſynonymo, *In verbis pingendis & illuminandis ſententiis:* al. à πίναξ *tabula*, in quâ pingitur, qu. πινάκω *pingo*, πίνξ, ζωγραφία, Heſ. γράφω, ζωγραφῶ. קלע. *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of any thing,* Cic. Plin. In mensâ pingere caſtra mero, Tibull. *To draw the form.* Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, Vir. *Stains, dawbs* Semina palloribus omnia pingunt, Lucr. *Make them ſeem pale.* § *To deſcribe.* Bibliothecam mihi tui pinxerunt conſtructione, Cic. Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penecillo meo, Id. § *To garniſh, trim, deck or ſet out,* Virg. Pinge humum, Plaut. *Strew it with flowers.* Anni tempora pingebant viridantes floribus herbas, Lucret. *Beautified.* Concharum parili ratione videmus pingere telluris gremium, Id. *Diverſifie, chequer.* Tranſlat. Totum hunc locum, quem ego variis meis orationibus ſoleo pingere, Cic. *Adorn, ſet out.* § Pingere acu, Ovid. *To embroider.*

Pingor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be painted,* Cic. *To be adorned,* Phædr.

Pingue, is, n. ſubſt. *The fat between the ſkin and fleſh,* Plin. Omnes impendunt curas denſo diſtendere pingui, Vir.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f. λιπαρία, παχύτης. משמן. *Fat,* Plin. *Fatneſs or groſſneſs,* Id.

Pinguefacio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum, act. παχύνω, *maino.* דבריא. *To make fat, to fatten,* Plin.

Pingueſio, is, *To be fatned or made fat,* Col.

Pingueo, es, Col. *i.* pinguis ſum. *To be fat.*

Pingueſcens, tis, part. *Growing fat.* Pingueſcens inertiâ, Plin.

Pingueſco, is, ĕre, incept. παχύνομαι. *To grow fat,* Col. Plin. Congeſto avidum pingueſcere corpore corpus, Ovid. § Sanguine noſtro lacus Hæmi pingueſcere campos, Virg. *To be made fertile or fruitful.*

Pinguiarius, ii, m. ἀλιπλοῦς, ναύκληρος. Carnarius ſum, pinguiarius non ſum, Mart. *de amicâ. A lover of fleſh, not fat.*

Pinguior, us, comp. *More groſs or rude,* Col. Latino ſanguine pinguior campus, Hor. *More fertile.* § Otium pinguius, Plin. jun. *Freer from any ſort of buſineſs.*

PINGUIS, e, παχύς, παχέως, παχύτατος. רשן. ברוא. à παχὺς *pingo*, ut à *ducere denſum. Fat,* Lucret. *groſs, clammy, plump, in good liking, thick, groſs, corpulent, unwieldy, coarſe, dull, heavy,* Ov. Illi tardo cognomen pingue damus, Hor. *Thick, foggy.* Pingue & concretum cœlum, Cic. ☩ Tenue, purumque, Id. *Fruitful,* Virg. Agri pingues, Lucret. § Menſa pinguis, Catul. *A table well furniſhed.* Merum pingue, Hor. *A rich full bodied wine.* Toga pinguis, Suet. *A gown made of thick coarſe cloth.* Pingue ingenium, Ovid. *A blockhead.* Pinguiquies, Id. *Sound ſleep.* Pinguis annus nimiumque patens, Id. *Too eaſily or ſuddenly obtained.* Pingue otium, Plin. jun. *Undiſturb'd, free from all diſquiet.* Pingui Minervâ, Col. *Groſly, rudely, bunglingly.* § *Pingue* poſitum pro *impedito & inepto*, Non.

Pinguiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Very fat,* Plin. Petron. § *Moſt fertile,* Hor. Pinguiſſimum ſolum, Plin.

Pinguiter, adv. Solum pinguiter denſum, Col. *A thick fat ſoil.* § *Clumſily,* Plin.

† Pinguities, ei, f. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs,* Apul.

Pinguitudo, ĭnis, f. *Groſſneſs, fatneſs,* Varr. Col.

Pinifer, fera, ferum, adject. πιτυοφόρος, πιτυώδης. *Which bears or abounds with pine-trees,* Virg. Caput pinifera Atlantis, Idem. Rupes pinifera, Lucan.

Piniger, a, rum, adject. *Pine-bearing,* Stat.

* Pinna, æ, f. à Gr. πίννα. *A ſhell-fiſh, which ſome call a Naker,* Cic. Concharum generis & pinna eſt, Plin. § *The* fin *of a fiſh,* Id. סְנַפִּיר. § *The feather of a bird's wing.* Qui jam pinnas habere incipiunt, Varr. *de columbis.* Plumam pinnaſque emundant, Col. § *Feathers uſed by huntſmen in their toyls.* Sic ſeptis lineis & pinnâ cluſas comineas, Sca. § *And its arrows.* Huic ad libramen pinnæ

ves, vehit sagittis solent, circumdabantur, Liv. § *A plume in the crest of an helmet.* Pinnæ, ——quas insignibi militem habere in galeis solent, & in gladiatoribus Samnites, Varr. § *A wing of a bird,* Lucr. Curt. Verba pinnis aptа, Apul. *Verba ἐπιφρόμενα,* Homer. *Winged words.* Translat. Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, notam eidem renasci, Cic. *Had reduc'd me, lessen'd my authority.* § *πτερύγιον, ἐπάλξεις. A battlement in a wall or fortification,* Cæs. Pinnis atque aggere cingit, Virgil. Non pinnæ, sicut alibi, fastigium [muri] distinxerant, Curt.

† Pinnăcŭlum, li, dict. eò quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum est, *πτερύγιον,* Isidor. בַּד. *A pinnacle of a tower, a battlement,* Sipont.

Pinnālis, le, adj. Villus sive lana pinnalis, Plin. *A woolineſs, ſuch as is about the ſea-fish called a Naker.*

Pinnātus, a, um, adj. *πτερωτός. Feathered, winged,* Cic. Pinnatus Cupido, Id. *Jagged as battlements, notched in the top,* Plin. *Pointed ſharp or prickly.* Idem.

Pinnātus, pl. n. Grat. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers or quills.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum, adj. *πτεροφόρος. That has fins, finned,* Ovid. *Winged,* Lucr.

Pinnĭrăpus, i, m. gladiator retiarius, qui mirmillони adversario pinnam, *h. e.* summam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, C. Pinnarapi spectatores (al. *secutores*) gladiatorii, quòd pinnas rapiunt. Isid. *πτερορράπτης. A Fencer or Sword-player, who with a net he has, wants to ſurprize his adverſary and catch off the creſt of his helmet in token of victory,* Juv.

* Pinnophylax, ακος, πινναφύλαξ, qui & πινναῶρος, Suid. *A little ſhell-fiſh like a muſſel, which waits upon the Naker-fiſh, and as he opens, and little fiſhes paſs by, gives him a prick that he may cloſe his ſhell and catch them, and he at the ſame time going in, takes his ſhare.* Vid. Plin. 9. 42.

* Pinnotĕras, æ, m. *πινοτήρης. The ſame as* Pinnophylax, Plin. 9. 31.

Pinnŭla, æ, f. dim. à *pinna. πτερύδιον. A little quill or feather,* Col. *a little fin of a fiſh, or any thing like it,* Plin. *a little wing.* Cum pulli pinnulis uti possunt, Cic. § *The upper part or tip of the ear,* Isid. § Pinnulæ, Plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were faſten'd to bread hats by golden wires.* Ego has habebo hîc usque in pectore pinnulas, Plaut.

Pinsĭto, as, freq. *κοπανίζω. To pound in a mortar,* Plaut.

Pinsitor, āris, passiv. *To be pounded,* Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um, part. à *pinso. μεμαγμένος. Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, pounded,* Col. Panicum pinsitum, Id.

† Pinso, as. *To bray or pound,* Varr.

Pinso, is, ĕre, ui, (& si, Varr.) ĭtum (& pinsum, Vitr.) act. *μαίω, κόπτω.* פָּרַר. à græc. πίτυρα, antiq. Fest. Diom. ut à πίτυρα, *perna,* Scalig. & absolute pro pinso. *To bruiſe, ſtamp, pound or beat as in a mortar,* Cato, Ovid. Alii veram passam & ficum cùm pinserunt, affundunt sapam, Varr. § *To knead.* Cùm interim neque molis molui, neque palmis pinsui, Pomponius ap. Diom. Pinsite terram genibus, Ennius ap. Diom. § A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Perſ. *Whom never ſtork or ſtruck, i. mocks or ſcoffs at: For one ſort of geſture us'd by the antients in their deriſion of others, was by their fore-finger directed towards him they derided, by often moving whereof back, they intimated a ſtork pecking with his beak.*

Pinsor, ōris, m. *κόπτης. A pounder of corn to make bread of,* Varr.

† Pinum, ni, *The gum or oyl of Pine,* Solin.

Pinus, i, & ūs, f. (& ant. m.) *Pinarum* erucas, quas πιτυοκάμπας vocant, Plin. 23. 11. Ergo à gr. πίτυς, τ in n mutato, vel certè contr. πίτνιμι, *pinsa,* sc. arbor: al. ab acumine foliorum. *Pinum* Antiqui acutum vocab. Isid. al. à πίνη, *pinguis,* M. *A pine-tree,* Horat. Virgil. Plin. § *A ſhip.* ✠ Pondere pinus tarda tenet, Virg. ✠ Volat immissis cava pinus habenis, Val. Flacc.

Pio, as, act. à *Pius. θύειν, ἁγνίζω, ἱλάσκομαι.* כִּפֶּר. *To worſhip.* Ubi piem pietatem, Plaut. § *To reſpect, love, or ſhew great kindneſs to.* Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, Nævius apud Non. § *To purge, expiate, appeaſe, atone,* Propert. Coronatas ubi thure piaveris aras, Id. Nefas quæ triste piaret, Virg. Quo tempore matris iram natorum cæde piavit amor, Propert. § Piare dicitur *impiare, contaminare,* Non.

Pior, āris, pass. *To be expiated, atoned,* &c. Ovid. Sil.

† Pipātio, ōnis, f. Clamor plorantis linguâ, Oscorum, Fest.

Piper, ĕris, n. à gr. πίπερι, quod à πέπτω, quia juvat concoctionem: sed est vox Indica, Galen. qui hodiéque *pepili* & *pempilim* voc. Pepper, Plin. Hor.

Pipĕrātus, a, um, adj. *πεπερωμένος. Pepper'd, ſeaſoned with pepper.* Acetum piperatum, Col. Ficedulam inveni piperato vitello piperatam, Petron.

* Piperītis, idis, f. *πιπερῖτις,* herba piperis saporem referens. *An herb called Calicut-pepper, Pepper-wort,* Spaniſh-Pepper, *Diſtander or Cock-weed,* Plin. = Siliquastrum, lepidium, id.

† Pipians, part. Infantes pipiantes, Tert. *Squeeking, yawling, crying like a child.*

Pipilo, as. *To chirp.* Ad solam dominam usque pipilabat, Catull. de Passere.

* Pipio, is, ire, ivi, ītum, à gr. πιπίζω, quod ex sono confict. Hesych. *To* peep *like a chicken,* Col.

Pipio, ōnis, m. à *pipiando, πιπιστής. A young pigeon,* Lampr.

Pipo, as. πιπιάσειν, πιπίζω. *To cluck as an hen.* Pipare proprie gallinæ dicuntur, Non. Mugit bos, ovis balat, equi hinniunt, gallina pipat, Varr. ap. Non.

Pipulum, n, vel Pipulus, li, m. λοιδόρημα. רִיב. *A rayling, ſcolding, or out-cry againſt one.* Pipulo hîc differam ante ædes, Plaut. *i. e. convitio,* Varr. Non. § *Pipulum* dicebatur ploratus, Fest.

† Pirăculum, i, n. Serv. ex Vir. ubi nunc leg. *savi spiracula Ditis,* dict. inquit, κατὰ τὴν πειρατικήν, *i.* à finibus interorum.

† Pirāster, tri, m. ἀχράς. *The Wild-Pear, Choak-Pear, or Stone Pear-tree,* Jun.

* Pirāta, æ, m. πειρατής. i. *ex ὁδοῦ λῃστής,* Hesych. ὁδοῦ θαλάσσης λῃστής, Suid. *A Robber on the Sea, a* pirate, *a Rover, a Pickaroon, a Corſair,* Cic. Prædo, Id. § *A Land-thief.* Qui in foro populi Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, Cic.

Pirātica, æ, f. πειρατεία. *Piracy, or roving on the ſea.* Piraticam facere, Cic. *To turn Pyrate.*

Pirātĭcus, a, um, adj. πειρατικός. *Of or belonging to Pirates or Rovers on the ſea,* Liv. Piraticus Myoparo, Cic.

Pirum, i, n. ἄπιον. *A* pear, Plin. Pira lecta, Lucr. Vid. *Pyrum.*

Pirus, i, f. à πῦρ, *ignis,* quod in ignis speciem formata est, nam hoc genus pomi ab amplo incipit, & in angustum desinit, ficut ignis, Isid. vel à gr. ἄπιος per Apoc. & ῥ inserto. *A* pear-*tree,* Virg. Vid. *Pyrus.*

† Pisāria, æ, f. locus pisis consitus, M. ex Legg. *A place or field ſow'd with Peaſe.*

Piscaria, æ, f. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *A place where fiſh is ſold, a fiſh-market,* Varr. § *A ſelling of fiſh,* Ulp.

Piscārius, a, um, adj. ἁλιευτικός. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh or fiſhermen.* Piscarium forum, Plaut. *The fiſh-market.* Piscarius hamus, Id. *A fiſh-hook.*

Piscārius, ii, m. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſh-monger,* Varr.

Piscatio, ōnis, f. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing,* Non.

Piscātor, ōris, m. verb. ἁλιεύς. דַּיָּג. *A ſeller of freſh fiſh,* Terent. Cic. § *A fiſher-man,* Ovid.

Piscatōrius, a, um, adj. ἁλιευτικός. *Belonging to fiſhers or fiſhing.* Navis piscatoria, Cæs. *A fiſherman's boat.* Linea, Plin. *A fiſhing-line.* Arundo, Idem. *A fiſhing-rod.* Piscatorium forum, Col. *The fiſh-market.* § *Piscatorii ludi* vocantur, qui quotannis mense Junio trahi Tiberim heri solent à Prætore urbano pro piscatoribus Tiberinis, quorum quæstus non in macellum pervenit, sed ferè in aream Volcani, quòd id genus piscium vivorum datur ei Deo pro animis humanis, Fest. § *Piscatorium as* vetusto more appellatur, quod in monte Albano datur pro piscibus, Id.

Piscatrix, īcis, f. verb. à ἰχθυοπώλης. *A kind of frog-fiſh in the ſea ſo called,* Plin. 9. 42.

Piscatus, ūs, (ti, m. Non.) verb. γένεσις ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing, or the act of fiſhing,* Plaut. Cic. Piscatum hamatilem & serratilem aggredimur, Plaut. Piscatus testudinem, Plin. *A fiſhing for them. Translat.* Piscatus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, Plaut, *A rich lover.* § *The eating of or feeding upon fiſh.* Vino & victu, piscatu probo, Plaut. Rus abi, in vesperum parate piscatum mihi, Id. § *A fiſh-market,* Apul.

† Pisciceps, ipis, qui pisces capit, ut *Auceps,* qui aves. ἁλιεύς. *A Fiſher,* Varr.

Piscicŭlus, li, m. dim. à *Piscis.* ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh,* Ter. Cic.

Piscina, æ, f. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. בְּרֵכָה. *A pool or fiſh-pond, a place to keep fiſh in,* Varr. *also a Tank or place to bathe in,* Plin jun. *Also a great vat or treen veſſel to hold water.* Piscinæ ligneæ, Plin. *A pool or pond to water beaſts at, or to keep geeſe, ducks,* &c. Col.

Piscinalis, le, ἰχθυοτροφικός. *Of or belonging to fiſh-ponds.* Piscinales cellæ, Pallad.

Piscinārius, a, um, adj. Homines piscinarii, Cic. *That have or delight in places ſtored with fiſh.* Conchæ piscinariæ, Fest. *Pit ſhell-fiſhes, as oyſters.*

Piscinarius ii, m. *He that keeps fiſh or fiſh-ponds,* Cic.

Piſcinula, vel piſcinella, æ; f. dim. *A ſmall fiſh-pond*, Varr.

PISCIS, is; m. ἰχθύς. דָּג. à πίνω, unde πίσκω & πισκέω, *bibo*, quia perpetuò bibunt. *A* fiſh, *properly with ſcales*, Plin. Cæſ. Lucr. *a pickerel*, Varr. § Piſcis Aquilonius & Auſtrinus, Col. *The ſigns* Piſces *in the* Zodiack.

Piſcinenſis, ſe; adj. *Belonging to a fiſh-pond*, Feſt ex Lucil.

Piſcor, āris; dep. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, γεπίζω. דָּוַג. *To fiſh*. Ut ante ſuos hortulos piſcarentur, Cic. *Proverbial.* Jubeas me piſcari in aere, Plaut. *To loſe my labour.*

Piſcoſus, a, um; adj. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθυηρὸς. *Full of fiſh, fiſhy*, Mart. § Piſcoſi amnes, Ovid. *That may be fiſht in.*

Piſculentus, a, um. *Full of fiſh, or that may be fiſhed in*, Plaut.

Piſens, tis; part. *Pounding.* Piſente pilo præferrato, Plin.

† Piſillum, i; n. pro Piſtillum, à *Piſo* ant. *i.* Pinſo. *A peſtle*, Col.

Piſinnus, i; m. Labeo, qui Παχαίνει τὰ παιδία, Priamique piſinnus, interpret. à *puſione* dict. Iſid. vel à *puſillus*. *A young child.* Piſinnus papa, *i.* minimiſſimus papa, ſive clericus minoris ordinis, Cujac. clerici n. omnes *papa* dict. Voſſ.

* Piſo, is, ere; ap. vett. pro *Pinſo*, Diom. in præt. *piſi*. à græc. πίσσω. *To pound or ſtamp off the huſk of corn, or other grain in a mortar, as they did in old time before the invention of mills.* Ut nili intenti piſant, concidantur grana, Plin. Alii ſicum & uvam paſſam quem piſerunt, Varr. *Lug. & pinſerunt.*

Piſo, as; unde Piſor, aris; paſſ. *To be pounded or ſtampt.* Ut in piſtrino piſetur ac torreatur, Varr.

Piſor, eris; paſſ. à *Piſo, is.* *To be pounded or ſtampt (as corn is.)* Acuenocatur, cùm per ſe piſitur ſpica, Plin.

Piſſaſphaltus, ti; f. πισάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and brimſtone mingled together, good to cure the ſcab of ſheep*, Plin.

* Piſſelæon; n. πισέλαιον. *An oil made of pitch or of the roſin of cedar, good for the tooth-ache*, Plin.

Piſſinus, a, um; adj. Piſſinum oleum, Plin. *Made of pitch.*

* Piſſocēros, i; πισόκηρος. *A juice of wax and pitch or gum or roſin; the ſecond part of the Bees labour in making wax*, Plin. 11. 7.

* Piſtacium, ii; n. πιστάκιον, al. φιστάκιον, al. βιστάκιον, al. ψιστάκιον. Offic. *Fiſtics*; nomen exoticum, M. *A* piſtack-*nut*, Plin.

* Piſtana, æ; f. *A kind of herb.* Idem piſtanam dicit à Græcis vocari, quam inter ulvas ſagittam appellamus, Plin. 21. 12.

* Piſticus, a, um; *Nardus piſtica*, Bibl. νάρδος πιστικὴ *Spikenard.* vel à πίστ *fides*; ut ſit nardus ſincera & incorrupta, *i.* fideliter præparata, Theoph. nam & Plin. meminit ψευδιαράδου. vel lat. vox *ſpiculata*, corr. in πιστὴ verſa; vel quòd ſit πιστὴ, *i.* potabilis & liquida; vel à loco quopiam ſic dic.

Piſtillum, li; n. à *Pinſo, piſtum*; i. tundo. ὕπερος. עֵלִי. *A* peſtil *to pound or ſtamp with in a mortar*, Plaut. Col.

† Piſtillus, li; m. Næv. ap. Non. *Idem.* ἀλιτρίζω.

† Piſto, as; freq. à *Piſtum*; Veget. *To pound or beat in a mortar.*

* Piſtolochia, æ; f. πισολόχια. nomen habet à πίστις *fides*, circa τὰς λοχείας, ſicut *Ariſtolochia* quòd ſit optima puerperis. *The fourth kind of Aſtrologe or Hartwort*, Plin. 25. 8.

Piſtor, oris; m. verb. à *Pinſo, piſtum*; qui in piſtrino piſſit farinam, Varr. antiq. idem quod *Coquus*, Feſt. ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος. אוֹפֶה. *A bread baker*, Plin. Plaut. Piſtor dulciarius, Mart. *A Confectioner.*

† Piſtoricus, a, um. ἀρτοπωλικὸς. *Belonging to a baker, baking or paſtry*, Caius.

Piſtorius, a, um. ἀρτοπωλικὸς. *Belonging to a baker, or baking.* Ars piſtoria, Plin. Opus, Id.

† Piſtrenſis, ſe. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, a grinding-houſe*, Apul.

Piſtrilla, æ; f. χειρομύλη, dim. à piſtrino, Priſc. rect. à Piſtrina, Donat. *A ſmall baking or grinding houſe*, Ter.

† Piſtrillarius, ii; m. *A miller*, Dig.

Piſtrina, æ; f. ἀλετρεῖον, μυλοθρεῖον, ζυσεῖον. *A bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding-houſe.* Varr.

Piſtrinarius, ii; m. μυλοθρὸς. *The keeper of* Bridewel *or any work-houſe*, Ulp.

Piſtrinenſis, ſe; adj. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bake-houſe.* Mola piſtrinenſis, Apul. *A hand-mill to grind corn.* Jumentum piſtrinenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe.*

Piſtrinum, i; n. à Pinſo, *piſtum*. ἀλετρεῖον. *A bake-houſe, or place where they ground corn with a hand-mill. Alſo a* Bride-wel, *or work-houſe, a priſon*, Ter. Suet. § Tranſlat. *Any kind of drudgery or toil.* Tibi mecum in eodem eſt piſtrino vivendum, Cic. i. *vita forenſi.* Oratorem tantum in judicia & concionculas tanquàm in aliquod piſtrinum detrudi & compingi videbam, Id.

Piſtris; *Vid.* Priſtis.

Piſtrix, icis; f. *A mill or grinding-houſe*, Varr. ex Lucil. § *A kind of whale-fiſh.* Neptunia piſtrix, Cic. Piſtrix citatas ſorbet aut reddit aquas, Sen. Trag. § *A ſign in the heavens like the ſea-monſter*, Cic.

Piſtura, æ; fœm. ἀρτοποιΐα, ἀρτοποίησις. *The art or manner of pounding corn for bread*, Plin.

Piſtus, a, um; part. à *Pinſo. Baked, pounded, &c.* Plin. § It. à gr. πιστὸς, quod à πίνω bibo. Medicamenta miſta, Cæl. περὶ φάρμακα, *i.* potulenta. *Potions.*

* Piſum, i; n. ὁ λίθιδος, à gr. πίσον, Euſt. *A* peaſe, Plin. Col.

* Pithaules, æ; m. πιθαύλης, qui πίθῳ αὐλεῖ, tibia inflat dolioli facta canit. Lat. Utricularius. *A player on a bagpipe, or a taberet with a pipe*, Sen. Rect. ſcrib. Pythaules.

* Pithecium, ii; n. πιθήκιον. *An ill-favoured woman like an old ape*, Plaut.

* Pitheus, i; m. πίθος. *A ſort of comet.* Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ, in concavo fumidæ lucis, Plin.

* Pithias, æ; m. πιθίας. *A ſort of comet.* Sunt pithiæ, cum magnitudo vaſti rotundique ignis dolio ſimilis, vel fertur, vel in uno loco flagrat, Sen.

* Pithœgia, orum; n. πιθοιγία *i.* Feſtum erat Dionyſii totâ Græciâ celebratum, quo *dolium* relinebant, unde & nomen accepit. *A certain ſolemn feaſt of the* Greeks *at the new broaching of wine.*

* Pitiſſo, as; πιττίζομαι. *Pitiſſare* eſt parcè vinum guſtare, qu. tentandi gratiâ, Don. à gr. πίλιζω, quod à πίλη *bibo*, Caſaub. in Athen. *To taſt by little and little, to try by taſting whether wine be good*, Ter.

* Pittacium, ii; n. πιττάκιον. *A piece of cloth, covered over with ſalve, and laid to the head or other part to eaſe pain*, Cel. *alſo a ſcroll or tablet with ſome inſcription on it*, Petron. *a roll or liſt*, Lampr. *a patch, clout or cap on a ſhoe that's mended*, Med. Gr.

Pituita, æ; f. φλέγμα, κατάῤῥους, à πιτύα coagulum, vel à πίττα pix, ob lentorem pici ſimilem. *Phlegm or rheum; ſnivel or ſnot*, Hor. Col. *the pip in poultry*, Col. *alſo a watery diſtemper in trees when they weep*, Plin.

Pituitaria, æ; f. ſt. herba. σίαλις ἀγρία. *An herb called Stavesacre, that drives up rheum*, Plin.

† Pituītas, atis; f. *Slaver, as of dogs when they hang out their tongues*, Arnob.

Pituitoſus, a, um; φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick*, Cic.

† Pityinus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. πιτύινος. *Of a pine or pitch tree.*

* Pityis, f. πιτυὶς, pinea reſina. πιτύδες, piceæ arboris nuces, Cæl. *The kernel of a pine-apple*, Plin.

* Pityliſma, ătis; n. *An exerciſe when a man goes faſt on his toes, and moves his arms both forward and backward.* Qui Lacedæmonium pityliſmate lubricat orbem, Juv. *Al. leg.* petteumate.

* Pityocampa, æ; f. πιτυοκάμπη. *A worm which grows out of the pine-tree, the biting whereof is venemous*, Plin. 23, 2.

* Pityuſa, æ; f. πιτυοῦσα. *A kind of Spurge.* Plin. 24. 6.

PIUS, a, um; ὅσιος, θεοσεβὴς, ὅσιος q. *dius*, à Deus; vel à Σιὼν Cret. Sitt. fort. ab יָשַׁע *mitis*, per aphær. חָסִיד. *religious, godly, divout, zealous, affectionate, loving, kind-hearted, god-ward, dutiful, gentle.* Pius in parentes, in filios, Cic. Bellum nequaquam pium, Lucr. *A civil war.* Pius poeta, Catull. *Witty, learned.* ⁼ Caſtus, Quint. pudicus, Ter. juſtus, Cic. ≠ Sceleratus, Ovid.

* Pix, icis; f. πίσσα. זֶפֶת. *Pitch*, Lucr. Cæſ. Plin. Pix arida, Jun. *Stone-pitch*; liquida, Id. *Tar.*

* Pixis, idis; f. πυξὶς. *A box.* Pixis aurea non puſilla, Petron. Supercilia profert de pixide, Id. *Vid.* Pyxis.

P ante L.

Placabilior, ius; comp. *More placable, calmer, more mild*, Cic. § *More likely to appeaſe*, Ter.

Placābilis, le; adj. ἱλαστὸς, ἱλαστικὸς. *Eaſie to be pleas'd, ſoon appeas'd, mild, gentle,* placable, Ovid. Placabilis ira, Virg. Cur ego placabilem me præbuiſſem, ſi, &c. Cic. Placabile ad juſtas preces ingenium, Liv. ⁼ Æquus, Cic. ≠ Irritabilis, inexorabilis, Id.

Placabilitas, atis; f. ἱλασμὸς. *Gentleneſs,* placability, *when one is eaſie to be appeaſed*, Cic. ⁼ Clementia, Id.

Placabiliter; adv. ἱλεῶς. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Plaut.

Placamen, inis; n. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμὸς. כֹּפֶר. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an atonement.* Inter alia cœleſtis iræ placamina, Liv.

Placamentum, i. n. *An atonement*, Plin. Placamenta deorum, Id. Hoſtilis iræ, Tac.

Placandus, a, um; part. ἱλαστὸς. *To be appeas'd*, Tibull. Ovid.

Placans

Placana, tis; pari. *Appeasing*, Plin.

Placatè; adv. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἡσυχῆ. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly*, Cic. = Humane, remissè, Id.

Placatio, onis; f. verb. κατάπαυσις, ἴασις. *An appeasing or atoning*, Cic.

Placatior, us; comp. *More kind or favourable*, Plin.

Placatissimus, a, um; superl. *Most pleasing*. Placatissima quies, Cic.

Placatius; adv. comp. *More meekly or patiently*, Cic.

Placatus, a, um; part. & adj. ἱλαρὸς, εὐμενὴς. *Appeased, atoned, pacified, pleased*, Cic. ♓ Incensus irâ, Id. *Contented, pleased, hushed or allay'd*, Lucr. Virg. Ovid. *Quiet, still, calm, peaceable, mild, gentle*, Lucr. Ovid. = Quietus, mitis, æquus, Cic. = Turbulentus, Id.

Placendus, a, um. ἀρεστὸς. *To be pleased, that ought to please and give content or to like*, Plaut.

Placens; part. *Pleasing*. Placens uxor, Hor. Mendacia contra verum placentia, Sen.

Placenta, æ; f. πλακοῦς ἄρτος (contr. πλακοῦς) ex cujus Acc. πλακοῦντα fit Nom. *Placunta*. Al. quòd eâ scierent Deos placari, vel quòd nobis placeat, Perot. ex Isid. עֻגַת חַמִּין. *A cake, a cheese-cake*, Hor. Plin.

† Placentarius, i; masc. *A cake-maker*. Πλακουντοποιὸς, Placentarius, dulciarius, Gl.

† Placentia, æ; f. ἀρεσκεία. *An endeavour a desire to please*; plaisance; *delight to please*, Apul.

Placentinus, ni; m. *A maker of cakes*, Plaut.

Placeo, es, ēre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. q. ex *ple* & *lacio*, quia quæ pelliciunt, ferè placent: al. à *placo*. M. à φιλικὸς amicus, gratus. An à πλάκω, fut. 2. πλακῶ, Ionicè placeo, quòd quæ placent, ea nos sui desiderio quasi implicent. ἀρέσκω, ἀδω. נָעַם to please or give content, to delight, to like: Cum Dat. Hor. Virg. Roscius patri non placet, Cic. Placent vobis hominum mores? Id. Omni tibi dote placebam, Ovid. Illa placet gestu, Id. Mirum est, longum piscinâ amplitudine placere, Plin. *Should please or be liked for*. Placere sibi, Quint. *To think well of himself, to stand in his own conceit*. Nunquam mihi minus placui, Cic. *I never was so little pleas'd with my self*.

Placet, cbat, uit, vel ĭtum est; impers. ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaseth*, Cæs. Cic. § Non videtur: *It seems good, he thinks good or convenient, 'tis his opinion, &c.* Id. Cæs. Censere dicit de integro sibi creari placere, Cic. Placuit Cæsari de amicorum sententiâ constituere, quo die, &c. Id. Mihi placebat, si fieri posset, ut te Leucadem deportarem, Id. Expecto quid istis placeat de epistolis ad Cæsarem, Id. Nonne fieri potest, ut populo de Cyprio rege placeret? Id.

Placidè; adv. ἡσύχως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, softly, gently, patiently*, Plaut. Virg. § *Secretly, privately*. Huc concedam, orationem unde eorum placidè persequor. = Sedate, Cic. otiosè, Plaut.

Placidior, us; compar. *More pleasing, calm or gentle*, Liv.

Placidissimus, a, um; superl. *Most pleasing, quiet, or undisturb'd*. Somnus placidissimus, Ov. *Most calm or serene*, Virgil. Semper in animo ejus esse placidissimam pacem, Cic.

Placidĭtas, ātis; f. ἡσυχία. *Mildness, calmness*, Gell.

Placidulus, a, um; adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet, or gentle and still*, Auson.

Placidus, a, um; à *Placeo*. πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἀράσσων, ἀβλαβὴς. עָנָו *Gentle, patient, mild, meek, pleasing, quiet, still, calm, softly*, Cic. *also tame*, Plin. ♁ Placidum mare, Tibull. *A calm sea*. = Mollis, quietus, lenis, sut missus, Cic. clemens, Ter. serenus, Plin. pacatus, Lucr. ♓ Immitis, Hor. feras, sylvestris, Plin. ♓ *Clemens* est circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes, Don. *Clemens* animo, *placidus* vultu, Id.

† Placitis, ĭtis; f. πλακοῦς· dict. eò quod speciem referat crustæ, quam græci πλάκα appellant. *A kind of cakes that rise from the brass-pot, as it melts, and sticks to the walls*, Plin. 34. 10.

Placito, as; freq. à *Placeo*. πολὺς ἀρέσκω. *To please much or often*. Neq; placitant mores, Plaut.

Placitum, ti; n. ἀρεστὸν, δόγμα. חֹק *A sentence of the Court, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve*, Plin. *an aphorism or maxim*. Medicorum placita, Idem. Magorum, Id. Majorum, Id. *also a covenant agreed upon*, Hermog. § Placita, ĭum, ἀρίστη, vulgò arrestu. *Pleas or pleadings*.

Placitum est, impers. *It seem'd good*, Cic. § *Tu resolv'd or agreed on*. Sic placitum, Virg.

Placiturus, a, um; part. *That will please*, Virg.

Placĭtus, a, um; part. ἀρεστὸς, ἀρεστὸς. *That liketh or contenteth, pleasing*, Ter. In locum ambobus placitum exercitus convenium, Sall. Pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, Virg. *Grateful*. Placitas radice revellit herbas, Ovid. Placitone etiam pugnabis amori? Petron. *Pleasing*.

Placo, as; activ. ἐξιλάσκομαι, ἱλάσκω. כָּפַר à *Placus*, mutatâ quantitate; vel à *paco*, i inserto. *To pacify, appease, quiet, content or reconcile*, Cic. Cum Dat. Quo non tam ulcisci studeo, quàm sanare, & ipsos placare reipublicæ, Id. *to atone, to tame, to qualify, to make calm, mild or gentle, to allay*. Quod terra creârat sponte suâ, satis id placabat pectora donum, Lucr. *Satisfy'd their hunger*. = Lenio, mitigo, Cic.

Placor, aris; pass. *To be appeased*, &c. Hor. Plaut.

† Plăcor, oris; m. à *Placeo*, Sirac. 4. 13. εὐφροσύνη. רָצוֹן *Delight, pleasure, goodwill*.

† Plærique, plæræque, plæraque; πλεῖστοι. *The most*. V. Plerique.

PLAGA, æ; f. (ă) à πλαγὴ, in Acc. πλάγα· πλαγὴ, παρὰ τὸ ὀπίσω ἢ πλατὺ χωρίον. Eust. πλάγα, χώρα· *A climate or country, a coast, a part or quarter of the world, a space or tract of ground*, Var. Ad orientis plagam, Curt. Plaga olearum, Lucr. *A tract of ground planted with them*. ♆ Ponti plaga cærula, Id. *The places of the sea*. ♆ Ætherea plaga, Virg. § *A toil or net to catch wild beasts*, Plaut. Cic. Virg. Extricata densis cerva plagis, Hor. *Transf.* Plagas in amoris ne laciamur, Lucr. In illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, Cic. *Must fall into those greater dangers*. Tu cum ædes proscribas, tabulam tanquam plagam ponas, Id. § Plaga, aliquando pars lecti, Non. Eburneis lectis, & plagis figillatis, Id. *ex Afran.* § *A stud in a garment*. Ut sit plaga, quam nunc dicimus clavum, Id. *ex Pac.* § *Plaga*, grande linteum tegmen, quod nuptorale, vel lectuariam sindonem dicimus, quarum diminutivum est plagula, Non.

* Plaga, æ; f. πλαγὴ, Doricè πλαγά. מַכָּה, נֶגַע. *A wound, blow or stripe, a lash or jerk; a stroke*, Plaut. Cic. *Translat.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, diſi, &c. Cic. Accipienda plaga mihi insanabilis, illa mortifera, quam reip. imposuissem, Id. § *The print of a stripe*, Cels. § *An incision made in the flesh*, Id. § *A cut or gash in a tree*, Plin. Succus è plaga manat, Id. § *A great loss or overthrow* (in war) Cic. Plagam odiosam acceperat, tum re, tum tempore, Id. Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, Id.

Plagæ, arum; f. ἄγραι, retia; dict. quòd plagis, *i. e.* foraminibus plena sunt. *Wide nets or toils with great meshes or holes to take wild beasts withal*, Cic. *the arming cords of a net*, Serv.

Plagiarius, ii, m. ἀνδραποδιστὴς, σωματεμπόρος. *A man-stealer, a spirit who steals other mens children or servants*, Cic. Sen. *he who buys or sells a man for a slave, knowing him to be free*, Digest. per tyneed. *he who steals or filches out of other mens writings, and pretends himself to be the Author*; a plagiary, Mart.

Plagiger, a, um; adj. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt or beaten*, Plaut.

Plagigerulus, a, um; adj. † Plagigeruli, *sc.* servi, Pœn. *That are us'd to bear stripes*.

Plagipatida, æ; m. à plagis patiendis. *A base parasite or shark, that for a meals meat would suffer a beating*, Plaut.

Plagium, ii; n. à πλάγιον *obliquum*, Isid. πλάγος, πλάγιος, Hes. quòd plagis damnaretur hoc crimen lege Fabiâ, Perot. ἀνδραποδισμὸς *The stealing or spiriting of people, the wittingly buying or selling of freemen or slaves that belonged to other masters*, Ulp.

Plagosus, a, um; adj. πληγώδης, πληκτικὸς. *Full of wounds or stripes*. Plagosa crura, Apul. § *One that gives many lashes or stripes*. Plagosus Orbilius, Hor.

† Plagula, æ; f. dim. à *Plaga*. σκεπασμάτιον, παπλῶμα. *A sort of small covering, curtain or hanging*, Non. Lectos aratos, vestem stragulam pretiosam, plagulas, & alia textilia, Liv. Cùm inde lectica transferretur, suspexisse dicitur dimotis plagulis cœlum, Suet. § *A sheet of paper*. Premitur deinde prelis, & siccantur sole plagulæ, Pl. *de chart.*

† Plagusia, æ; f. dict. quòd non versus caput, sed εἰς πλάγιον, in latera nitet; C. vel *qu.* πλακοῦσα, quòd latâ & patulâ crustâ tegatur; M. *A kind of fish that swims on her side*, Plaut.

† Planarius, a, um; à *plano*. *Done on the plain ground*. Planaria interpellatio, Constant. *Watch is made below, before the Magistrate sits down on the bench*.

Planæ, tabulæ planæ, ob quam causam *Planci* appellantur, qui supra modum pedibus plani sunt, Fest.

Planctus, ûs; m. verb. à *Plango*. *A striking, knocking or beating*. Liventia planctu brachia, Sil. Verberabam ægrum planctibus pectus, Petron. § *The noise made by waves beating upon rocks*. Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, Lucan. § κατανυκτὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμὸς. קִינָה. *Great wailing*, plaint, *lamentation, mourning*, Sen. Stat. Omnia planctu tumultuque repleverant, Curt.

Planeus, ci; m. qui habet pedes planos, ut *planca*, Fest. vel à *planus*, qu. *planicus*.

πλατύπους, πλατύπους. *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed*, Plin. § πλάτανος, *A sort of eagle*, Plin. 10, 3.

Planè, adv. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ περιδήλως. *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly*, Plaut. Cic. *also utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean*, Lucr. Ter. *without doubt, throughly, without fail*, Ter. Cic. = Apertè, perspicuè, dilucidè, latiùs, omninò, perfectè, Cic.

* Plānēta, æ; m. πλανήτης. מַזָּל. *A* **planet**, *a wandring star, of which sort are seven*. Ind.

† Plānētārius, re; adj. πλανητικός. *Of or belonging to a planet.*

Plānĕtārius, a, um; adj. γενεθλιακός. *An Astrologer or caster of nativities*, Aug.

Plangens, tis; part. *Beating, dashing against*. Fluctus plangentes saxa, Lucr. § *Lamenting, wailing*. Plangentia agmina, Virg.

PLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κόπτω, δρύπτω. מָחַץ, סָפַד. à πλάττω percutio: fut. 2. πλάγω *plango*, ut à στρῶ *pango*. *To beat, thump, bang, knock, strike*. Plangebant aliæ proceris tympana palmis, Catull. Pectora plangere manu, Ov. Nudatum pectus, Petron. Chartásve volantes verberibus venti versant, planguntque per auras, Lucr. § *To bewail, lament, bemoan*. Memphiten plangere docta bovem, Tibull. Magno planxit divortia luctu, Claud. *Assidui*, Planxêre sorores Naiades, Ovid. § *To roar, ring, or resound*. Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc littora plangunt, Virg.

Plangor, ōris; m. *A beating or dashing against*. Leni re'onant plangore cachinni, Catull. *fluctuum* scil. § *Great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking outcry*. ✠ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, Cic. Ut plangore & lamentatione compleremus forum, Id. Cavæ plangoribus ædes fœmineis ululant, Virg. Quis tantus plangor ad auras? Id.

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um; adj. qui planè loquitur. φιλαλήθης. *That speaketh his mind boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling*, Plaut.

Plānior, us; comp. *More plain and easie*, Liv. § Carinæ planiores, Cæs. *More flat-bottom'd.*

Plānĭpēdia, æ; f. *A kind of play acted bare-footed*, Donat.

Plānĭpes, pĕdis; c. g. qui pedes planos habet; γναθίτης· it. mimus, qui agit *plano*, *i.* nudo *pede*; Fest. vel qui in plano orchestræ agit, non in suggestu scenæ, Diom. *That goeth without shoes*; *also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowl have. Also a Mimick or player that acted without shoes, or on the plain ground*, Macrob.

† Plānisphærium, ii; n. *A plain sphere, an astrolabe.*

Planissimè; adv. superl. *Most plainly, without all peradventure*, Ter. Cic.

Planissimus, a, um; superl. *Most plain, even or level.* Area planissima erat, Ov. In campis planissimis, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.*

Planitas, ātis; f. Sententiarum planitas, Tac. *Evenness of stile, or expression.*

Planities, ei; f. à *Planus*. *A* **plain**, *a level piece of ground*. Erat inter oppidum Herdam & proximum collem — planitia circiter passuum CCC. Cæs.

Planitiem, ei; f. à *Planus*. ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσοπέδιον. מִישׁוֹר. *A plain field, level ground*, Cæs. Cic. Liv. § Planitiem ad speculi veniens, Lucr. *The smooth or even surface.*

Planius; adv. comp. *More plainly*, Cic.

PLANTA, æ; f. pars pedis ima. ἐρεῖδη ποδός. Gl. ταρσός, πέλμα· it. corpus vegetabile. φυτόν, quòd *plana* sit, Fest. qu. *planata*; vel illud à πλάτη res lata, Dor. πλάτα, & inserto *n*, *planta*, quòd sit τὸ πλάτος τῦ ποδός, Suid. hoc à βλάξ, Æol. βλάτ-α, inserto itidem *n*. vel à *palus*, *i*, quòd non omnis stirps olim sic dicta fit, sed ea tantùm quæ pangeretur, Scal. qu. *palanta*. *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot*, Virg. Ovid. Plin. *also the foot*, Poet. *also a* **plant** *of an herb or tree, a graff or scion*, Virg. Hor.

Plantāgo, ĭnis; f. ἀρνόγλωσσον· à *planta*, ut à *lappa*, *lappago*; quòd plantæ pedum similis sit. **Plantain**, Plin.

† Plantanimal, ālis; n. tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζωόφυτον.

Plantare, is; n. *A plant of an herb &c.* Non Epicurum suspicit exigui lætum plantaribus horti, Juv.

Plantaria, orum; n. *Trees or plants pull'd up by the roots to be planted in another place with their own earth*, Serv.

Plantaris, re; adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* Summa pedum properè plantaribus illigat alis, Stat.

Plantarium, ii; n. à *Planta*. φυλλοτάριον, φυτάριον. *A plant of a tree or herb, a set with the roots on.* Viva plantaria, Virgil. Plantaria facito ab exoriente & à decimâ lunâ, Col. § *Transfat.* Quinque palæstrinæ licèt hæc plantaria vellent, Pers. *The heirs.* § Pro *aiis talaribus*. Nunc aerii plantaria vellet Perseus, Val. Flacc. § *The place where plants are set, a nursery*, Plin. Quædam in plantario insita, eodem die transferuntur, Id. ✠ *Planta* rapta est de arbore, *Plantarium* natum est ex semine, Serv.

Plantarius, a, um; adj. φυλλοτάριος. *Of or belonging to a plant.* Plantariæ arbusculæ, Col.

Plantatio, ōnis; f. verb. φύτευσις, φυτεία. מַטָּע. *A setting or planting*, Plin.

Plantiger, a, um; adj. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants, graffs or sets*, Plin.

Planto, as; unde Plantor, aris; pass. *To be planted or set*, Col. Hoc modo plantantur Punicæ, coryli, mali, &c. Plin.

Plantŭla, æ; f. Donat. à complanando dict. ἰχνοστάς. *A* **plane**, *a Joyners instrument; also the hinge of a door.*

PLANUS, a, um; à πλατὺς, πλατὺς, quod & tabulam planam & omnem planitiem sign. qu. πλάτανος, *placinus planus*: al. à πλατὺς, qu. *platanus planus*; uti Angl. à *Platanus* a **plane-tree**. Mihi vid. ab ἀπλανὴς *planus* dici, ut ab ἀμίσθιος *mundus*, &c. Litt. πλάνος, ὁμαλὸς, σύμπας, πᾶς. יָשָׁר. *Smooth, even, level,* **plain**. Æquo & plano loco, Cic. Aperto & plano littore, Cæs. Campo, Lucr. In plano, Phædr. *On the ground.* Si tibi per rutum planúmque negabitur ire, Ov. *Over or upon the plain ground.* Qui cadit in plano, Id. § Transfat. *Evident, clear, manifest.* Dudum sedepol planum est hoc quidem, Plaut. Satin' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa? Id. Narrationes planæ sint Cic. Hoc tibi de plano possum promittere, Lucr. *Clearly, manifestly.* Planum facere, Cic. *to demonstrate, to evince clearly, to make evident.* Illum quidem voluisse exhæredare, certè tu planum facere debes, Id. Huic satis illud erit planum facere atque probare, Lucret. § *Flat, not round*, Plin. Planorum piscium alterum est genus, Id. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitr. *Without cellar or vault.* ✠ De plano, Paul. *Standing on the ground.* Pro tribunali, Id. *Sitting upon the bench.*

* Plānus, i; m. πλάνος. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant, or wanderer*, Hor. Plin. Hic ille planus improbissimus quæstu judiciario pastus, Cic. Notavit me miles, five ille planus fuit, sive nocturnus grassator, Petron.

† Plāsea, vel Palasea, æ; f. *A kind of fish.*

† Plāsea, vel Palasea, æ; f. bovis cauda filigine & sanguine delibuta, M. ex Arnob.

* Plasma, ătis; n. πλάσμα. יֵצֶר. *The work of a potter, a piece of work*, Prud. *a fiction or fabulous poem*, Auson. § *Ague or medicine to take away hoarseness and to clear the voice.* Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, Pers.

† Plasmatio, onis; f. verb. 4 Esdr. 8. 7. *A forming or fashioning.*

† Plasmātūra, æ; f. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth*, Col.

Plasmo, as; Bibl. à πλάσμα. pro πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, a pot, &c.*

* Plastes, æ; m. πλάστης à πλάσσω fingo. יוֹצֵר. *A worker of images, a potter, a statuary or caster in moulds*, Plin. Petron.

† Plasticator, oris; m. Firm. Idem.

* Plastice, es; f. πλαστική. *The craft of working and making things of earth*, Plin.

† Plătăchŏriăsis; is. C. ex Veget. πλατεῖα τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.* V. Platycoriasis.

Plătălēa, æ; f. Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum, appell. avis quam Plin. *plateam* voc. à nostr. πλατεῖ, i. *lato*. *A Shoveler, a kind of bird which follows water-fowls that take fish, holding and picking them by the heads till they have let go their prey, which she then seizes.*

Plătănīnus, a, um; adj. Folia platanina, Col. *Plane-tree-leaves.*

* Plătănista, æ; f. πλατανίστα. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and tail like a Dolphin, but much bigger*, Plin. 9. 15.

* Plătănon, onis; m. πλατανών. *A place planted with plane-trees*, Sen. Mart.

* Plătănus, i; f. πλάτανος. *A plane-tree*, Cic. Plin. Ministrantem platanum potantibus umbram, Virgil. Alta platanus, Hor. Ovid. Umbrifera, Cic. Genialis, Ovid. § Leg. &c in 4ta decl. Nom. plur. *Aeria platanus*, Virg. in Culice.

Plătea, sive Plătĕa, æ; f. πλατεῖα, sc. ὁδός, via lata. רְחוֹב *A broad way or great street*, Ter. Cæs. § *A court before great mens houses, where people walk.* Platean in palatio fravit Lacedæmonius & porphyreis saxis, Lamp. § *A sort of fish with a broad beak*, Plin. 10. 40.

Platessa, æ; fœm. Mollesque platessæ, Auson. *A kind of flat broad fish like a fole.*

† Plătĭcè; adv. q. d. κατὰ πλάτος. *At large*, Firm.

* Plătycĕrōtes, æ; c. g. πλατυκέρως. *Beasts with broad horns*, Plin. 11. 37.

* Plătycŏriasis; f. M. ex Veget. qua & *Mydriasis*, Theod. Prisc. q. d. πλατυκόρη, *i.* pupilla

a pupillæ dilatatio. *A diſeaſe in the eye when the ſight or apple is broken and ſpread ſo that it can't be cured.*

• plaryophthalmus, i; m. πλατυόφθαλμος. *A kind of Alabaſter found in ſilver mines, or, as ſome, Antimony.* Ideò plerique plaryophthalmon id appellavere, quoniam in calliblepharis mulierum dilatet oculos, Plin. 33. 6.

• Platyphyllon, li; n. πλατύφυλλον. *A kind of Sorge with broad leaves,* Plin. 26. 1. = Corymbites, amygdalites, Id. ibid.

Plaudendus, a, um; part. *To be ſtruck.* Modò pectora præbet virgineâ plaudenda manu, Ovid.

Plaudens, tis; part. *Clapping or flapping.* Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, Virg. § *Clapping hands in token of applauſe or joy,* Cic. Ovid. Ad periculum ſecum plaudens, Plin.

Plauditur; impers. *They rejoyce or clap hands.* His in theatro plaudebatur, Cic. *They had great applauſe given them.* Huic in plauſum eſt, ut ſalvâ Rep. Pompeio plaudi ſolebat, Id. Verſibus & plaudi ſcribi, amice, meis, Ovid.

PLAUDO, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. à πλάδω, Scal. unde πλαδαρὸς fluidus, mollis: al. à *Pello*, an q. ex ob & *Laudo*? κροτῶ, κροτολύζω. פָּרַד. *To make a noiſe by clapping or flapping,* Ov. Pennis plauſit perviis, Id. Vitreuſque natatu plaudit aquas, Stat. § Cum *Acc.* Pars pedibus plaudunt choros, Virg. *Dance.* § *To clap in token of applauſe (as in the cloſe of a play, &c.)* Ter. Hec. Manibus plaudere, Plaut. Cic. Ov. § *To commend or applaud, to encourage.* Cui tunc ſtantes plauſerant, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Non nobis victorem Caſtora gyro, nec fratrem caſtæ virides plauſere Terapnæ, Stat. Plaudit equos, Id. *Puts a courage into them by daſhing or ſtriking their necks.* § *To flatter, fall in, or pleaſe ones ſelf, to love what one has too much.* At mihi plaudo ipſe domi, Hor. Nec ipſe tibi plaudis, Plin. jun.

Plaudor, eris; paſſ. *To be receiv'd with clapping the hands and rejoycing,* Cic. Ovid. § Non Libyco molles plauduntur pectine nervi, Virg. *in Ciri. Are ſtruck.*

† Plaudus, di; m. Feſt. à πλαδὸς, unde πλαδαρὸς vel *Plautus*, Scal. à πλατὺς. *One that hath great and hanging ears: alſo one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plauſibilis, le; à *Plaudo*; κροτητὸς, δημοτικὸς. **Plauſible,** *that is well accepted and receives with favour,* Cic. = Lætus, popularis, Id. Quint.

† Plauſibiliter; adv. *Plauſibly,* Diom.

Plauſito, as; freq. à *Plaudo*, πολὺ ὀπτερύσσω. *To cry or ſing like a Quireſt or Woodcock.* Plauſitat arboreâ clamans de fronde plumbeus, Philom.

Plauſor, oris; m. verb. à *Plaudo.* κροτικὸς. *That claps his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praiſe; an applauder,* Hor. Quint.

Plauſtrarius, ii; m. ὁ ἁμαξᾶς. *A waiſman, a waggoner,* Ulp. *alſo a Cart-wright,* Lampr.

Plauſtrum, ſtri; n. dict. omn. quòd *plaudat* terram, ſeu ſonet ſub onere; al. à πολῶ vertere, vel à *palando*, quod *extendere* ſign. q. *palauſtrum*, Scal. al. quòd ex omni parte *palam* eſt quod in eo vehitur, Var. vel quia volvitur ut pila, q. *pilauſtrum*. Hûd. ἅμαξα. עֲגָלָה. *A cart or wain to carry hay upon, a wagon, a dung-cart, a tumbrel,* Plaut. Varr. Vir. *Alſo Charles-wain near the N. pole,* Sen. Dic. & ant. Ploſtrum.

Plauſus, a, um; part. à *Plaudo.* κρουσθεὶς. *Clapped, flapped.* Alis plauſis circumvolat remos agmen volucrum, Ov. § *Encouraged by clapping and ſtricking (as horſemen do their horſes.)* Plauſæ ſonitum cervicis amare, Virg. *de equis.* Circumſtant properæ aurigæ, manibuſque laceſſunt pectora [equorum] plauſa cavis, Id.

Plauſus, ûs; m. verb. κρότος, κρότημα. *Clapping or flapping: alſo clapping of hands in token of joy or praiſe; ſhouting, rejoycing, applauſe.* = Approbatio, clamor, Cic. fremitus, Vir. ♓ Plangor, Cic.

Plautus, ti; m. & cujus aures languidæ ſunt & flaccidæ, Feſt. πλατύωτος· & qui pedibus planis eſt, Id. πλατύπους. Utrumque à πλατὺς latus. *He that is flat or play-footed: alſo he that hath broad flapping ears.*

Plĕbĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Plebs.* τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people,* Cic. Hor.

Plebeius, a, um; adj. δημοτικὸς, δημώδης. *Of or pertaining to the common people, one of the commonalty; a* **plebeian,** Cic. *alſo poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value or eſteem, of the common ſort,* Plaut. Amictus plebeius, Propert. Rogus, Ov. Domus plebeia, Stat. Sen. Veſtis, Lucr. Purpura, Cic. Plebeia charta Plin. *Of the ordinary ſort.* ♓ Principalis, Id. Plebeia vina, Id.

† Plebes, is; f. Sal. vel plebei in *Gen.* Plin. unde contr. Plebs; dict. à pluralitate, ſſid. ſc. vel à *plus*, vel à πολὺς, ut ab ὄδας *uber.* Fort. q. πολύλεως, quòd maxima plebis pars ex ætate puerili conſiſtat. *The common people,* Liv. Plin.

Plĕbĭcŏla, æ; m. δημαγωγὸς. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man,* Cic. Liv.

Plĕbiſcītum, ti; n. plebis ſcitum, *i.* ſtatutum; quippe *Plebs* ſciſcit & jubet; *Senatus* cenſet & auctor eſt, Voſſ. δήμου ψήφισμα. *A law, a ſtatute made jointly by the conſent of the people without the Senate; an Order of the Commons,* Cic. Lucan.

† Plebitas, atis; f. Cato ap. Non. ignobilitas, qualis eſt conditio plebis. *Meanneſs of birth or quality, the populacy.*

Plebs, is; f. contr. à *Plebes.* πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λαός. עַם. *The common people or commonalty,* Cæl. *the rout, mob or rabble: alſo a plebeian, of the rabble,* Hor. § In *plur.* Duas vel tres alveorum plebes in unum contribuere licebit, Col. *de apibus.* ♓ *Populus* omnes ordines continet, *Plebs* excludit equites & patritios.

† Plecta, æ; f. Hier. πλεκτὴ, *i.* virgula vel corona plectilis. *A twig, a garland; a knob, a ledge.*

Plectilis, le; adj. πλεκτὸς. *That is platted or wound together.* Corolla plectilis, Plaut.

PLECTO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. pro necto, à πλέκω. inde πλεκτὸς *plexus*; pro ferio, à πλήσσω. unde πλάκτης *percuſſor.* עָנַשׁ. *To plait, knit or weave,* Ov. *To correct, puniſh, beat,* Plaut. Cic. Plectere illos pugnis, Plaut.

Plector, eris; paſſ. *To be puniſht.* Plecti capite, Cic. *To be beheaded, to loſe his head.* tergo, Horat. *To be whipt or laſhed.* Ego plector pendens, Ter. *Tranſlat ad inanim.* Plectantur ſylvæ, te ſoſpite, Hpr.

† Plectripotens; adj. *Able or skilful in tuning with the quill,* Sidon.

• Plectrum, tri; n. Cic. qui & *Pecten*, Virg. πλῆκτρον. *A quill, bow, or ſuch thing to play withal upon the ſtrings of muſical inſtruments,* Cic. Hor. *Alſo a braſs ſpur ſet on a fighting cock's heel,* Sipont.

• Pleiades, um; f. πλειάδες, Lat. *Virgiliæ*; dict. à pluralitate, quòd πλείονες, i. *plures* eſſent; rectiùs ex πλεῖν *navigare*, quòd earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis. *The ſeven ſtars.* Vid. Propr.

Plerè; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἁπλῶς. *Fully, abundantly, largely, at large,* Hor. Cic. = Cumulatè. Id. Cum neque munitiones plenè eſſent perfectæ, Cæſ. *Quite, compleatly.*

Plenilunium, ii; n. πανσέληνος, i plena luna. *The full moon,* Plin.

Plenior, us; comp. *More full or large,* Cic. Tres à te accepi epiſtolas, unam brevem, duas pleniores, Id *More copious.*

Pleniſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt fully, very largely,* Cic.

Pleniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt or very full,* Cic.

† Plenitas, atis; f. id. quod Plenitudo, Vitruv. **Plenty,** *fulneſs.*

Plenitudo, inis; f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονή. *Fulneſs, groſſneſs,* Cic. *thickneſs, corpulency,* Plin.

Plenius; adverb. comp. *More fully, or largely,* Quint.

Plenus, a, um; ὑπλεως, πλήρης, μεστὸς. מָלֵא. à *Pleo*; Priſc. vel à πλέω, ſive πλήθω, unde ant. *plerus*, hinc *plenus. Full, perfect, large, whole, abounding or furniſhed with, rich, plenteous, that hath many or much of: alſo big with young, big-bellied,* Feſt. Cadus à ſummo plenus, Plin. *A veſſel full to the brim.* Lacus ad marginem plenus, Id. *Full to the brink.* Dulceſq; à fontibus undæ ad plenum calcentur, Vir. *To the very brim.* Hinc tibi copia manabit ad plenum, Hor. Luna plena, Cæſ. *Full moon.* Plena gratia, Vell Pat. *Full amends.* Reg. *Gen.* vel *Abl.* = Refertus, cumulatus, integer, perfectus, uber, Cic. ♓ Inanis, jejunus, exilis, imminutus, enectus, curtus, Id.

† *Plentur* antiqui etiam ſine præpoſitionibus dicebant, Feſt.

• Pleonaſmus, mi; m. πλεονασμὸς. *A Grammar-figure, when there are more words uſed than need,* Don. Eſt πλεονασμὸς vitium, cùm ſupervacuis verbis oneratur oratio; *Ego meis oculis vidi.* Satis eſt enim, vidi, Quint.

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ex antiq. *Plerus* & *Que.* οἱ πολλοὶ, πλείονες. רַבִּים. *The moſt or greateſt part.* Plerique omnes, Ter. ſubintell. *vel*, ut in plus minus. *Well near all, all for the moſt part.* § Leg. & *in ſing.* Carthaginienſes pleræque Africæ imperitabant, Sall. Pleraque oratione majores ſuos extollunt, Id.

• Plerōma, atis; n. πλήρωμα. *A term us'd by the Valentinian heretick, to denote thirty Æones or ages, as they call'd them,* Tert.

Plerumque, vel Plerunque; adv. à *Plerus.* οἱ ὅτι τὸ πολὺ, ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον. *Oftentimes, ſometimes, moſt commonly, for the moſt part,* Ter. Cic. § *Subſt. cum Gen.* Plerumque noctis barbari ſuo more lætari, Sall. Ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit, Id.

† Plerus, a, um; Cat. ap. Priſc. cum *Gen.* à gr. πλήρης, i. plenus. *Full, alſo moſt; as* Plera pars peſſundatur, Feſt. ex Pacuv.

Pleruſque,

Pleruſque, aque, umque, vel unque, ut, *Pleraque Italia ad eum deſciverat*, Gell. 3. 8. Vid. Plerique.

* Plethōra, æ, f. πλεθώρα. *A plethory or fulneſs of body, or humours*, Med.

* Plethoricus, a, um, adj. πληθωρικός. **Plethorick**, *purſie, full of humours.*

* Plethrum, thri, n. πλέθρον. *An acre of land*, Vall. *but it is a meaſure containing the ſixth part of a furlong*, Herod. *or an hundred foot, or ſixty eight cubits*, Suid.

† Pleuriſis, Prud. *Id.* quod Pleuritis.

* Pleuriticus, a, um, adj. πλευριτικός. *That hath the pleuriſie*, Plin.

* Pleurītis, idis, f. πλευρῖτις à πλευρὸν *latus*, unde *lateris dolor*, Hor. *lateralis dolor*, Plin *The* **pleuriſie**, *a ſtitch in the ſide*, Cæl. Aurel. § *Pleuritides* regulæ, Vitr. 10. 13. dict. quòd tum formâ, tum ordine *coſtarum* præ ſe ferant imaginem, quæ gr. πλευραὶ. Bern. Bald. Turneb. leg. *Plinthides*, quæ vox *laterculos* ſign. & fortaſſe *regula* non *regula*. *The ſide rules or regiſters in a water-engine, to put into the holes, to make it eaſier to open and ſhut.*

* Pleuron, i, n. πλεῦρον. *The ſide*, Aurelian.

Plexus, a, um, part. à *Plecto*, πεπλεγμένος. *Woven or plaited.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, Lucr. Flores plexi corollis, Catull.

Plica, æ, f. à *Plico*. *A wrinkle, a pleat or fold*, Jun.

Plicans, part. *Folding, writhing.* Se in ſua membra plicantem, Virg. *de ſerpente.*

Plĭcātilis, le, adj. πλικτός. *That may be folded.* Plicatiles naves, Plin. 5. 9. *A ſmall ſort of* Ethiopic *boats, (made of leather. as 'tis thought) which were us'd on the* Nile, *and were portable when they came to its cataracts.* Upupa criſtâ viſenda plicatili, contrahens eam ſubrigenſque per longitudinem capitis, Id. 10. 29.

Plicatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A folding*, Col.

† Plicator, ōris, m. verb. *He that folds*, Sid.

Plicatura, æ, f. πλοκὴ, σύγκλεισις. *A folding.* Stragulæ veſtis plicaturas, Plin.

PLI-Ō, as, unde Plicor, aris, paſſ. *To be knit together.* Ideo faſtigia poſſe ſurarum, at feminum pedibus fundata plicari, Lucr.

* Plinthis, ĭdis, f. πλινθὶς. *The foot upon which a pillar ſtands, like a ſquare tile*, Vitr § *Alſo a certain proportion or aſſignment of land gotten by conqueſt, and left to the diſpoſal of the Queſtor, which he did by ſquare parcels*, Hygin.

* Plinthium, ii, n. πλινθίον. *Properly a little brick; alſo any thing four-ſquare like a brick*, Vitr.

* Plinthus, i, m. πλίνθος. *The ſquare foot of a pillar*, Vitr. *alſo a Dial-poſt, whereon there were ſeveral ſorts of dials*, Herm. Barb.

* Pliſtobolinda, æ, f. πλειστοβόλινδα. Poll. *Raffling, a kind of game, wherein he that threws moſt on the dice takes up all*, Jun.

* Pliſtolochia, æ, f. f. πλειστολόχεια. Pliſtolochia ſignif. *plurimam paritudinem*, πλειστὴν λοχείαν. *A kind of wild mallow*, Plin. 25. 8.

* Plocamos Iſidis. πλόκαμος Ἴσιδος. i. Iſidis capillus. *A ſhrub that grows in the ſea like coral*, Plin. 13. 25.

† Plodo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, pro *Plaudo*, κροτέω. סִפַּק. *To clap hands.*

Plōrābundus, a, um, κλαυτὸς, κλαύσιμος ἀνὴρ. *In a weeping or wailing manner*, Plaut.

Plorandus, a, um, part. ὀλοφυρτέος, δακρυτέος. *To be lamented or bewailed*, Stat.

Plorans, part. *Wailing*, Plaut.

† Ploratio, onis, f. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀλοφυμός. *A bewailing*, Firm.

Plorator, oris, m. verb. οἰμωκτὴς. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*, Mart.

Ploratrix, icis, f. *She that bewaileth*, Sidon.

Ploratus, a, um, part. ὀλοφυρθεὶς. *Lamented for, bewailed.* Rogus ploratus, Ovid. Domus plorata, Stat.

Ploratus, ûs, maſc. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀλοφυμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυμὸς. בְּכוֹת. *A weeping or crying out*, Cic. Liv.

PLŌRO, as, κλαίω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. סִפֵּר, בְּכָה. qu. *plango ore*, al. *plorare* eſt πλάρειν φωνῇ κελεύειν, *pleno ore clamo*, M. Sign. & clamorem & fletum. *Plorare* ap. ant. eſt planè inclamare, Feſt. à πλήρης. i. *plenus ſum*, ſubint. *lacrymis*, ut à γέμω-plenus ſum, *gemo*, & à πλεῖος plenus, *mœſtus*: al. per metath. ab ὀλοεύρομαι, Nonn. quod & probat Voſſius. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burſt out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic. Cum *Infin.* Me tamen aſperas porrectum ante fores objicere incolis plorares Aquilonibus, Hor.

Ploſtellum, li, n. dim. à *Ploſtrum*. ἁμαξίς. *A little wain or cart that children play withal*, Hor. § Ploſtellum Pœnicum, Varr. *A ſort of engine to threſh out corn with.*

Ploſtrarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a cart or wain*, Jun.

Ploſtrarius, ii, m. ἁμαξεύς. *A cartwright, or one that makes carts*, Lampr. *V.* Plauſtrarius.

Ploſtrum ſtri, n. pro *Plauſtrum*. *A wain or cart*, Cic. Col.

* Plotias, æ, m. ut *Characias*, ſc. calamus in inſulis fluitantibus naſcens, Plin. 16. 36. ὅθεν καὶ πλωτίας, Theoph. ut fuerit κάλαμος πλωτίας. i. e. πλωτικός. Al. leg. *Plocia*, ſcil. arundo, κάλαμος πλόκιμος, Theophraſt. textilis calamus, Gaz. ſc. quo tegetes, ſtoreæ, &c. texuntur. *A kind of reed.*

† Plotus, qui eſt pedibus planis, qui poſtea *Plautus* dict. Feſt.

Ploxemum, i, n. capſa in ciſio, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal. à *Plexus* vel πλίξει, quaſi πλίξιμον, i. πλέγμα, quòd fuerit textile. *A tumbrel.* Gingivas verò ploxemi habet veteris, Catul.

† Ploxenum, i, n. Catullus *ploxenum* circa Padum invenit, Quint.

Pluit, impers. *ſc.* ſubaud. Nom. *Deus, cœlum*, &c. *It rains*, Cic. Plin.

† Pluitur, impers. Apul. Flor. Totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

PLUMA, æ, f. πτίλον, πτίλος. נוֹצָה. q. *piluma*, à pilo, nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus; Iſid, imò à πτίλος, unde πτίλωμα *pilluma*, (τ abjecto, ut *perna* à πτέρνα) & per ſync. *pluma*. *A ſmall or ſoft feather*, Lucret. Virg. *alſo a plate or ſcale wrought in embroidery*, Virg. § *Tranſlat.* Inſperata tuæ veniet pluma ſuperbiæ, Hor. *The firſt down upon the cheeks.*

Plumans, part. *Beginning to have feathers*, Gell.

Plūmārius, ii, m. Varr. artifex operis plumarii, quod vel è pluma vel ad inſtar plumæ concinnat, ὑφάντης, ποικίλτης. רקם. *A feather-man, one who makes feather-work: alſo an embroiderer, a weaver of divers colours like birds feathers*, Vitr.

Plumatilis, le. πτίλινος. *Made of feathers, or embroidered, wrought in ſeveral colours.* Cumatile aut plumatile, Plaut. Plumatile, aut clavatum, aut ex plumis factum, Non.

Plumaturus, a, um, part. *About to feather, or put on feathers*, Apul.

Plumatus, a, um, part. πτίλωτός. *Feathered.* Nitens plumato corpore corvus, Cic. *ex poet.* [Cornua cervi] molli plumata lanugine, Plin. *Cover'd with a ſoft down.* § πτιλωτὸς. *Interwoven with divers colours like feathers.* Pars auro plumata nitet, Lucan.

Plumbāgo, inis, f. μολίβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and ſilver*, Plin. *alſo the herb called Leadwort, good to cure the faults in the eye called* Plumbum, Id.

Plumbarius, a, um, μολίβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummer*, Plin.

Plumbarius, ii, m. μολιβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead, a* **plumber**, Vitr.

Plumbata, æ, f. quæ & *Martiobarbulus*. μολιβδοῦς, μολιβδὶς. *A* **plummet** *or dart of lead with iron pikes in it, us'd as a weapon in war*, Veget.

Plumbea, æ, f. *ſc.* haſta, glans, &c. *A ſpear or javelin done with lead*, Spartian.

Plumbatio, onis, f. verb. μολίβδωσις, μολίβδευσις. *A ſoldering with lead*, Caſſ.

Plumbatura, æ, f. *A ſoldering with lead*, Caſſ.

Plumbatus, a, um, part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* Plumbeæ ſagittæ, Plin. Ut omnia vada tabulis plumbatis conſterneret, Val. Max.

Plumbeus, a, um, μολίβδινος, μολύβδινος. *Leaden or of lead*, Plin. Thorax plumbeus, Id. Plumbea volumina Id. *Made of leaden plates.* Plumbei canales, Col. *Leaden pipes.* § *Of the colour of lead.* Plumbeus color, Plin. Plumbei ſmaragdi, Id. § Tranſlat. *Dull, heavy, ſtaw, blockiſh.* Niſi planè in phyſicis plumbei ſumus, Cic. Plumbeus auſter, Hor. *Heavy, unwholſom.* Caudex, ſtipes, aſinus, plumbeus, Ter. O plumbeum pugionem! Cic. § Plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut. *Very grievous, laſting long.* ℋ Levior plumâ eſt gratia, Id § *Proverbial.* Cùm illum plumbeo gladio jugulatum in tamen diceret, Cic. i. *quovis judicio, aut, argumento quamvis minimè acuto.*

Plumbo, as, act. μολιβδόω. *To ſolder with lead.* Modiolos qui nidat & plumbet, Cato.

Plumbor, aris, paſſ. *To be ſoldered.* Neque argentum ex eo plumbatur, Plin.

Plumboſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Very full of lead.* Fæx ejus intelligitur plumboſiſſima, Plin.

Plumboſus, a, um, adj. μολιβδώδης. *Full of lead, or that hath much lead-veins with it*, Plin.

PLŪMBUM, bi, n. μόλιβδος vel μόλυβδος, vel μόλιβος, ex cujus Acc. μόλιβα

…plumbum per metath. κέμυζον, Æol. βλόμυζον plumbum, v. עֹפֶרֶת. *Lead*, Hor. Plin. *Alſo a ball or plummet of lead, a peller*, Ovid. *alſo a diſeaſe in the eye*, Plin.

Plumeſco, is, ere, incept. πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged*, Plin.

Plumeus, a, um, πτίλινος. *Of feathers.* Plumeus apex, Plin. Auribus plumeis, Id. Torus plumeus, Ovid. Culcitra plumea, Cic. *A feather-bed.* Plumeus olor, Manil. *Feathery, full of feathers.*

Plumĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. πτιλοφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That bears feathers*, Plin.

Plumĭpes, adj. πτερόπους. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed*, Catull.

Plumo, as, n. πτεροῦσθαι. *To begin to have feathers*, Gell. § Act. *To work in feather-work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.* Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, Vopiſc. *i. e.* texendi vel acupingendi, Turneb. *Bravely embroidered.*

Plumōſus, a, um, πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumoſa, Ovid. Faunus plumoſo ſum Deus aucupio, Propert.

Plumula, æ, f. dim. à *Pluma.* πτερύγιον. *A little feather or a plume*, Varr. Col.

PLUO, is, ĕre, plui & pluvi, Plaut. *In fr.* ὑμέρια. הִמְטִיר. à πλύω, unde πλυτός, *lavo*, Fuſt. al. à βλύω, βλύσω, *ſaturio.* Quid ſi à lat. *Palluo*, i. *perluo*, per ſync. *To rain*, Plaut. Plin. Cum *Acc.* In Picено agro lapides pluiſſe, Val. M. *Abl.* Nunciatum eſt in monte Albano lapidibus pluiſſe, Liv. In foro boario ferreis pluiſſe, Id. *Tranſl.* Nec de concha tantum pluit ilice glandis, Virg.

Plurālis, e, πληθυντικὸς. *That contains many, plural*, Quint.

† Pluralitas, ātis, f. *The plural number*, Chariſ. ℋ Singularitas, Id.

Pluraliter, adv. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally*, Chariſ.

Pluralivus a, um, adject. Pluralivus numerus, Gell. *The plural number.*

† Pluraturus, a, um, In avem ſeſe plumaturum, Apul. Rect. plumaturum.

Plures, plura & pluria, plur. οἱ καὶ αἱ πλείονες πλείους, ἡ τὰ πλείονα πλείω. *More in many: alſo the dead*, Plaut. ℋ Pauci, Hirt.

Pluriſāriam, adv. à *Pluri*, ut à *multi*, *multifariam.* πλουταχῶς. *Sundry or ſeveral ways*, Suet.

Plurifārius, a, um, adj. πολύξυστος. *Of divers faſhions*, Suet.

Pluriformis, me, adj. πολύμορφος. *Of many ſorts*, Apul.

Plurimum, adv. πλεῖστον. *Moſt of all, very much*, Cic. *for the moſt part*, Ter. *and in the end.*

Plurimus, a, um, ſuperl. à *Multus*, & dictum eſt à *plus, pluris.* πλεῖστος. *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number*, Ter. Cic. Hor. Cum *Gen.* Ut in quoque erat auctoritatis plurimum, Cic. *Very long or large.* Cui plurima cervix, Virg. Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet, Id. *Very big.* Si quiſquam eſt plurimus, Grat. § Pro *Plerique.* Pluribus in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos, Hor. *The moſt, moſt men.* Plurimi æſtimare, Cic. *To ſet very much by.*

Pluris, Gen. à *Plus.* πλείονος. *Of more worth, eſteem, force, value or price*, Cic. *at more charge and coſt*, Col.

Plus, ūris, n. pl. *Plures*, Cic. & *Plura* ſive *Pluria*, (ut *Pluria* principiorum genera, Lucr.) comp. à *Multus.* Etiam in *Abl.* ſing. *Plure* vendunt quod pro minore emptum, Lucil. πλέον, πλεῖον, à gr. πλεῖν, *o*, verſo in *us* (quod fit in comp.) *plous*, & hinc contr. *plus*: al. πολὺ, πολὺς, per contr. *plus pluris*, Bec. *More, above.* Cum *Gen.* Plus virium, Cic. *Plus——quam.* Iis plus frumenti imperabatur, quàm quantum exarant, Id. Cum *Abl.* Dimidio plus, Cic. Mediâ plus parte, Ov. *More by half.* § *Pluris, Gen. verbis æſtimandi & pretii ſeeq. jung.* Quis Carthaginienſium pluris fuit Annibale conſilio, virtute, &c. Cic. *More to be eſteem'd than.* Qui [ager] nunc multo pluris eſt, quàm tunc fuit, Id. *Dearer, of greater price.* § *In plur.* Quin priùs me ad plures penetravi, Plaut. *The dead.*

Plùs, adv. יוֹתֵר. *More, longer, better*, Ter. *Plus* ſæpiùs omittit poſt ſe *quàm*, ut plus decem millia, Liv. Plus quingentos paſſus, Id. Plus viginti vulneribus acceptis, Cic. *Above*, &c. § Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About thirty days over or under, more or leſs*, quod aliàs dic. Plúſve minúſve, Mart. § Plus ſatis, Ter. *Enough and to ſpare.* § Plus plúſque, Cic. *More and more.*

† Pluſcula, æ, f. *A buckle or claſp*, Plaut.

Pluſcŭlum, li, neut. σμικρόν τι πλέον. *Somewhat more*, Cic. Pluſculum liquoris, Plin.

Pluſculùm, adv. *Somewhat more or too much*, Plaut.

Pluſculus, a, um, dim. à *Plus. A little more*, Ter.

† Pluſerit, ant. pro *Pluſerit*, Plaut.

† Plūsĭmus, ant. pro *Plurimus*, Feſt.

† Plutealis, e, adj. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe.* Plutealia figillata, Cic. *Al. leg.* Putealia, quod *vid.*

Pluteum, ei, n. *The head of ſuch a bed as they lay on at meals*, Suet. § *A ſhelter, made like a little turret, and ſet over the head of thoſe ſouldiers who managed the battering ram*, Vitr.

Plŭteus, ei, θριδάκιον, ἀναπλίτιον, πύργος ἱλάσιμος, ξυλίδα πλοίου, qu. *pulteus*, à *Pello*, Iſid. vel à πλαδῶ, propter latitudinem. M. à πολεῖν τὸ σχῆμα, *vertere*: al. à πλωτὸς, hinc tabula gypſo illita, quæ & ipſa plutei loco, γυψοπλασία. Gl. al. à πλατεῖος Dor. πλατῆος *prope*, V. Erant n. *plutei* crates corio crudo intextæ, quæ ſolebant apponi militibus opus facientibus, Feſt. *A kind of engine made of boards like a pent-houſe, and cover'd with twigs, hair-cloths and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which men approached to the walls in the beſieging of a city*, Veg. 4. 15. § *The cover or top of the Galleries in which they made their approaches*, Cæſ. Quòd deuſtos pluteos turrium videbant, Id. § *A preſs, hutch, caſe or other place to keep books or pictures in*, Juven. § *The cloſure between the pillars, or the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front or fore-part*, Vitruv. *alſo a Parapet or Breaſt-work*, Id. § *A tablet with a margent or border*, Jun. § *Boards with which any thing is encompaſſed or incloſed*, Feſt. § *The bed-ſted or beds-head of thoſe beds on which they lay at meals*, Suet. Mart. *Alſo a painters caſe-frame*, Jun. *Alſo a desk to write on*, Perſ. *alſo a chair-back or a ſhelf or the wainſcot*, Ulp.

Plūtonia, quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe. Specus ſunt tetrum & peſtiferum habitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enecantes, à *Plutone* dict. quæ ideò Virg. *Spiracula Ditis* voc.

Plŭvia, æ, f. à *Pluo*, *pluvi.* ὑετὸς, βροχὴ. מָטָר. *Rain*, Virg. Cic.

Plŭviālis, le, adj. ὑμερός, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, of rain, ſhowry.* Aqua pluvialis, Col. *Rain-water.* Pluviales dies, Id. *Rainy days.* Undis pluvialibus auctus torrens, Ovid. *That brings or cauſes rain.* Pluviales Auſtri, Vir. § Pluviales hœdi, Id. *Two ſtars in the heavens, ſo term'd becauſe their riſing and ſetting was accompany'd with tempeſtous weather.* Signum pluviale Capellæ, Ov. Capella pluvialis, Plin.

Pluviatilis, le, adj. *Rainy, or of rain*, Col.

Pluvioſus, a, um, adj. ὑετώδης, ὑμερός. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occaſu pluvioſum hiemem denunciat, Plin.

Plŭvius, a, um, adj. ὑμερός. *Of rain, rainy*, Luer. Aqua pluvia, Plin. Quint. *Rain-water, that brings or cauſes rain, ſhowry.* Auſter pluvius, Ov. Pluvius arcus, Hor. *The rain-bow.* Pluvii venti, Id. Pluvius Jupiter, Tibull.

* Plyntēria, orum, Cæl. Rhod. 14. 9. πλυντήρια, à πλύω *lavo*, quòd Deæ ornamenta tum lavarent. *Holy-days among the* Athenians, *dedicated to* Ceres.

P *ante* N.

* Pneumaticus, a, um, πνευματικὸς à πνεῦμα *ſpiritus. Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica organa, Plin. *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air or wind as we ſee in a ſyringe.* Pneumatica ratio, Id. *A pump.* Mola pneumatica, *A wind-mill.*

P *ante* O.

Po, pro *populo*, & *potiſſimum*, poſitum eſt in ſaliari carmine, Feſt.

Pocillator, ōris, m. οἰνοχόος. משקה. *A Cup-bearer or he that waits at ones cup.* Jovi pocillatorem Phrygium ſuſtulerat, Apul. *Ganymed.*

Pocillum, li, n. ἐκπωμάτιον. dim. à *poculum. A little cup.* Pocillum fictile, Cato. Pocillum mulſi, Liv.

Pŏcœnium, ii, n. ex *Poſt* & *Cœna.* κῶμος. *A banquet after ſupper, a rear-ſupper*, Herm.

Poculentus, a, um, adj. πόσιμος. *Any thing that may be drunk*, Cic. Eſculentis & poculentis, Id. *Leg.* & Potulentis.

Poculum, li, n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κύμβος, κώθων, Hom. כּוֹס. à *potimo*, vel *potu* dict. qu. *potaculum. Any kind of cup, a drinking pot or bowl*, Cic. Virg. § *The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion*, Plaut. Pocula ſi quando ſævæ infecêre novercæ, Vir. Amoris poculum, Hor. *A love-potion.* Deſiderii, Id. § *A banquet or feaſt.* Illis diligenter legibus, quæ imponebantur, obtemperabat, Cic.

* Podāger, gri, adj. ποδαγρός. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nihil prorſus ſtare putat podager, Claud. Nunquam poetor niſi podager, Enn. ap. Priſc.

* Podagra,

• Pŏdăgra, æ, f. ποδάγρα. *The gout in the feet*, Cic. Virg. Locuples podagra, Juven. Nodosa, Ovid. Tarda, Horat. § Podagra lini, Jun. *The herb Dodder, or With-wind.*

• Podagricus, a, um, adj. ποδαγρικός. *Troubled with the gout*, Plin. Podagricus senex, Sen. Podagricum se esse dixerat, Petron.

Podagrosus, a, um, adject. à Podagra. *Gouty, full of the gout.* Podagrosis pedibus, Plaut.

• Podargus, ποδαργός· pedibus albis, vel *velox*, Ovid. nomen canis. *White-foot or Swift-foot.*

• Pŏdēris, e, Poderem tunicam, Apul. ποδήρη, i. *talaris*, ad pedes pertingens. *Reaching down to the feet.*

• Pŏdēris, is, f. Vestitum podere, Apoc. 1. 13. ποδήρης. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Priests used, and soldiers in war, a cassock, a surplice.*

• Podex, ĭcis, m. πυγή, ἴδος. κῶλον, ἀρχεῖον, πρωκτός· à *pedo, is*, ut à πέρδω, πορδή. à *pendo, pendus*, al. à *pedor. The Arse, the fundament, the breech, the bumm*, Juv. Turpis podex, Hor.

† Pŏdismo, as, Jun. *i.* podismum colligo. *To measure out by feet.*

• Podismus, mi, m. ποδισμός, Lat. *Pedatura. A measuring out of ground by the feet*, Frontin. Veg.

• Podium, ii, n. πόδιον, vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat, vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus, M. *An open gallery made without the walls of a house, for people to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the walls, a balcony or jetty building*, Vitr. Est & aliud cubiculum à proximo platano, viride & umbrosum, marmore exsculptum podio tenus, Plin. jun. § *A sort of scaffold or stage, whereon bee-hives were set.* Podia ternis alta pedibus fabricentur, inducta testaceo, &c——& supra hæc podia alvearia collocantur, Pallad. § *That part of the Theatre next the* Orchestra, *where the Emperour, Senators, and noble personages sat to see plays acted*, Plin. Toto podio adaperto spectare consueverat, Suet. de Nerone. Omnibus ad podium spectantibus, Juv.

• Pœcile, es, f. Apul. *sc.* porticus, ποικίλη στοά, i. *varia*, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens, where the Stoicks were wont to walk and discourse.*

• Poëma, ătis, n. ποίημα. *A* **poem**, *a copy of verses, a piece of poetry*, Cic. Horat.

† Poëmătum, ti, n. *Varia sunt genera poematorum*, Charis. id. quod *Poema.* In *Abl.* plur. *poematis*, Plaut. *A poem.*

• Pœmēnis, f. ποιμένις. *A shepherds dog*, Ovid.

• Pœna, æ, fœm. gr. ποινή. ποινεία. עֹנֶשׁ. *Punishment, torment*, **pain**, *remorse, a forfeit or penalty, a revengement, a fury*, Varr. *Also usury, a reward*, Plaut. *a payment of loss at game*, Ovid. *Also a fault or fact worthy punishment.* Pœnas dare, pendere, solvere, Cicero. luere, Hor. Reddere, Sall. *To be punished.* = Animadversio multa, Cic.

Pœnalis, le, adj. ποινικός. **Penal**, *belonging to, or appointed for pain and punishment.* Pœnalis opera, Plin.

† Pœnālĭtas, ātis, f. **Penalty**, *enduring of pain*, Hier.

† Pœnaliter, adv. *Penally, painfully*, Aug.

Pœnarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to punishment.* Pœnariæ actiones, Quint.

† Pœnĭca pavimenta, Fest. à Pœnis, *i.* Punica. *Paved with marble brought out of* Numidia.

Pœnicæus, a, um, adj. Pœniceus color, Lucr. *A red colour.* Vid. *Punicus.*

† Pœnio, is, īre, antiquè dixerunt pro *punio*, Lucr. hinc *pœnibitur*, Ant. Inscr.

Pœnitendus, a, um, adj. à verbo *pœnitet*, μεταμελητός. *To be repented of, to be misliked.* Sub haud pœnitendo magistro, Liv. Ager colono pœnitendus, Col. Gens Flavia, obscura illa quidam, sed tamen Reip. nequaquam pœnitenda, Suet.

Pœnĭtens, tis, part. μεταμέλων. *Repenting himself*, **penitent.** Cum *Gen.* Lepidus pœnitens consilii, Sall. Facti, Suet. Cum *Abl.* & Præp. *De* Pœnitentis de matrimonio Agrippinæ, Id.

Pœnitentia, æ, f. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. תשובה Isid. *Pœnitentia*, quasi *punientia*, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo, quod malè admisit. Erasm. quia pœne teneat. *Repentance, an after-sorrow*, Liv. Curt. § *Dislike, slighting.* Tam secundæ illîs aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, Plin.

Pœnitentialis, le, Eccl. **Penitential.**

Pœnitentiarius, ii, m. *A* **penitentiary**, *one that heareth confessions, and enjoyneth penance*, Hier.

Pœniteo, es, Personal. μετανοέω. *To repent.* Athenienses primi pœnitere cœperunt, Just. Et me quidem hæc conditio nunc non pœnitet, Plaut.

† Pœniteor, ĕris, dep. Vulg. Int. *To repent.*

Pœnitet, ĕbat, uit, ēre, μεταμέλει· à Pœna. *Pœnitet*, pœna tenet, *Pœnitet*, pœnâ teneor, Perot. *Pœnitet* pro Parum videtur, ant. Donat. *It repents, it grieves, vexes or troubles me, I am sorry, to repent, to be grieved, to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to think little of a thing.* Regit *Acc.* Personæ, cum *Genit.* Rei. Hujus instituti majores nostros non pœnitebat, Cic. Nostri nosmet pœnitet, Ter. § Non me pœnitet. i. *It displeases me not, I acquiesce, or am content.* A senatu quanti fiam, minimè me pœnitet, Cic. Me haud pœnitet eorum sententiâ esse, quibus, &c. placet, Liv. Qualiacunque in me sunt, me enim ipsum non pœnitet quanta sint, Cic.

† Pœnitūdo, ĭnis, f. *Repentance*, Non. ex Pacuv.

† Pœniturus, a, um, part. *That will or shall repent or be sorry.* Neque te, neque quenquam arbitror pœniturum laudis, Acc. Eousque processum est, ut non pœniturum pro non acturo pœnitentiam ——Sallustius dixerit, Quint.

• Poësis, is, f. ποίησις. *A Poets work, Poetry*, Cic. Hor. ✠ *Poesis* & *Poema* hanc habet distantiam. *Poesis* est textus scriptorum: *Poema*, inventio parva, quæ paucis verbis expeditur, Non. Hinc Angl. *a* **posie.**

• Poëta, æ, m. ποιητής. *A* **Poet**, *one that writes or makes verses*, Lucr. Horat. Cic. § *An artist, a cunning contriver.* Tu poeta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, Plaut. Asin. 4.1.

• Poëtĭca, æ, & Poëtĭcē, es, f. ποιητική. *The art of Poets, or of making verses, Poetry*, Cic.

Poëtĭcè, adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetically.* Ut poeticè loquar, Cic.

Poeticus, a, um, adj. ποιητικός. *Pertaining to a Poet*, **poetical**, Cic. Quadrigæ poeticæ, Id. Fidis enim manare poetica mella te solum, Hor.

Poëtĭficus, a, um. *That maketh an a Poet*, Enn.

Poëtilla, æ, m. dim. à *poeta. A small Poet.* Homeronidæ poetillæ mille memorari potest, Plaut. Al. leg. *post illum.*

Poëtor, āris, dep. ποιητεύω. *To make verses, or play the Poet.* Nunquam poetor nisi podager, Enn. ap. Prisc.

• Poëtria, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A poetess, a she-poet*, Cic. Poetria Sappho, Ovid.

• Pōgōnias, æ, mascul. πωγωνίας. *A sort of comet or blazing-star with a beard*, Plin.

Pol, *i. per Pollucem*, νὴ πολυδεύκη. *An adverb of swearing by* Pollux, Ter. Horat.

† Polæ seu Polulæ, erant pilæ ex alumolli tomento farctæ, quibus datarin ludebant, unde *polire*, pilâ ludere, id erectum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς sign. Græcè *retrorsum*, quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi. Primum ita vocat. quamdiu fuerex ficu, postquam ex aluta rubra fieri coptus, dict. πολίειν. Ab eo *pola* Lat. quæ et aluta fiebant, Scal. ex Fest. *Leather-balls.*

† Pōlāris, re, ὁ τῆ πόλε. *Belonging to the Pole*, **polar.**

Pōlea, f. πόλιον, Aristoteli, Syrorum lingua fimus est pulli asinini, quem narin parta ante fœtum effundit. Sed ch πῶλος, *pullus*, πωλεία, sc. κόπρος, fimus pullinus. *The dung that the she-ass voids before her foaling*, Plin. 28. 13.

• Pōlĕmōnia, æ, f. πολεμώνιον. Dios *An herb called wild sage, Behen, some it for Horse-mint.* Polemoniam, alii Pl letæriam, à certamine regum inveni nis appellant, Plin. 25. 6.

• Polemonium, ii, n. πολεμώνιον. Idem Varr.

Polenta; æ, f. ex *polline*, Perot. à λεύειν, i. θρύπτω vel πάσσειν. unde fi rat πάλωσις. *i.* farina conspersa. πόλη. **קלוי** *Barley-flour dryed at the fi and fried, after it hath lien soking in w ter, a kind of coarse country soul*, Plau Cato.

Polentarius, a, um, adj. πολεντικός. Pe *taining to barley so dressed*, Plaut.

† Poleo, es, ēre, *polui*, pollĭ, nondum geminabant antiqui consona tes, Fest.

• Pōlĭa, æ, f. πόλεια, à πῶλος, *equinus. A herd or drove of horses, the training up or teaching of horse*, = Equaria, Varr.

Pōlibant, imperf. à *polio*, Virg.

Pōliendus, a, um, part. *To be polis* Cic.

Pōlimen, ĭnis, n. *Polimenta* sunt quæ nos *proles* verecundiùs dicimus, vulgaribus autem affolent cognomina stium nuncupari, Arnob. *Baltei polimi* Apul. *A polishing, also the sweat of man.*

Pōlimentum, ti, n. *Polimenta* ait Ve rius antiqui diceb. testiculos porcor cùm eos castrabant, Fest. *sc.* polie

ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castra-tione, Scal. nim. à *pola*, unde *polire*, i. pilâ ludere, quòd a σφαλλόν. unde & *sollis* vel quòd ad similit. vestium poliantur. *The stones of hogs when they be gelded.* Polimenta porcina, Plauti.

† Polimitus, a, um, adj. *Polimita* [vestis] multicoloris. *Polimitus* enim textus multorum colorum est, Isid.

POLIO, is, ire, ivi, itum, act. Fin. λείαινω. διαμάσσω, γναφω. δουκίω, ישׁט. *Polio*, à πόλις, est enim Orno, mio, & quasi urbano & *politico* more compono: al. à *pila*: Fest. *Polit*, pilâ ludit. *Polire* à πολεῖν, quia rotâ figuli redditur res elegantes, Scal. vel à φάος splendidus, unde φαίνω, splendidum reddo. Al. qu. ποιῶ λίαν, Gl. i. lævè reddo. § *Polire agros*, est Verrere apud Ennium. *To polish, to make smooth*, Plin. Manil. *To trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh*, Lucr. Æsopus quam materiam repperit, hanc ego polivi ver sibus senariis, Phædr. *Have given a new face to.* Carmina polire sollicitâ cura, Ovid. *To furbish or scowr*, Stat. *To dress or card (cloth:) to rake or harrow (ground,)* Enn. § *Also to play at ball*, Fest.

* Polion, i, n. πόλιον. *A sort of herb, whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blew when the sun sets*, Plin. 21. 7.

Polior, iris, pass. *To be polished, &c.* Cic. Plin.

† Pŏlio, ōnis, m. *An armour-dresser, a furbisher or scowrer of harness*, Firm.

* Pŏliptĕus, a, um, Veger. fort, Polypychus, πολύτυχος. *That hath many suits.* § *Polipticus* liber est, in quo vita urbana describitur, Cujac. imo Politicus.

Pŏlītè, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξησκημένως. *finely, gayly, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exactly.* Politè dicere, Cic. Scribere, loqui, Id. Ornatè, subtiliter, Id.

Pŏlītia, æ, f. πολιτεία. *The government, policy or rule of a Town or Commonwealth, Civil government.* In Platonis politiâ, Cic.

* Pŏlīticus, a, um, πολιτικός. *Politick, or pertaining to government, civil, or to politicus*, Cic.

Pŏlĭtĭes, ei, f. *Neatness, trimness*, Non.

Pŏlītio, ōnis, f. verb. γλαφυρόω, κοσμῶ. *Polishing, trimming, decking or adorning.* Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, Fest. *Politiones* aurum cultus diligentes, Non.

Pŏlītior, us, comp. *More polite, trim or gay*, Cic. Politior elegantia, Id. Honesta communium literarum, & politioris humanitatis experti, Id.

Pŏlītissĭmus, a, um, superl. *Most polite, fine and curious.* Politissima ars, Cic. Homo liberali doctrinâ politissimus, Id. *Most accomplish'd.* Politissimus philosophus, Id.

Pŏlītiùs, adv. comp. *More neatly or exactly.* Et limantur à me politiùs, Cic.

Pŏlītor, ōris, m. verb. à *polio*: ξυστὴς. *A harness-scowrer, armourer, also a dresser of ground*, Ulp.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Politus*. γλαφυρός. *Somewhat fine.* Opus est huc paulo, & politulo tuo judicio, Cic.

Pŏlītūra, æ, f. ξύρησις, γλάμμα, ξύσις. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing or smoothing*, Plin.

Pŏlītus, a, um, part. ξυστὸς, γλαφυρὸς, ἐξησκημένος. *Polished, garnished, decked, trimmed, made fine*, Cic. Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem summis ingeniis expressam, & politam, Id. Cum *Abl.* Est enim non satis politus iis artibus, quas &c. Id. § Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, fine*, polite. Polito tuo ingenio, Cic. = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, Id.

Pōlium, ii, n. πόλιον. *A kind of herb called* polty, Plin. 21. 20. V. *Polion*.

Pollen, ĭnis, n. πάσσαλη, γύρις vel γύρις. à *Pello*, quòd frumenti portio sit præstantissima, al. à *pulvis*, quia pulveris instar provolet. Rect. à πάλλω quod idem notat, Hes. Estque à πάλλω *concutio*, quia facilè excutitur, Voss. *Fine flour or wheat, pressed through a sieve or boulter*, Plin. Col. *Also mill-dust, that flies about the mill*, Ter.

Pollens, tis, nom. ex part. ἰσχύων, δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that has great power, powerful, prevalent, of great force or virtue.* Postquam res, eorum civibus, moribus, agris aucta, satis prospera, satisque pollens videbatur, Sall. Opibus pollens, Lucr. *Very rich.* Equo pollens hostis, Ov. *Abounding with.* Tyria classis plurimum pollens mari, Vell. Paterc. *Very powerful.* Inferni pollens matrona tyranni, Ov. Vini pollens, lepidus Liber, Plaut. *Furnisht with abundance of wine.*

Pollentia, æ, f. δύναμις. יְכֹלֶת. *Power, puissance, might, sway*, Plaut.

Pollentior, us, comp. *More powerful or prevalent.* Vox Lethæos cunctis pollentior herbis excantare deos, Lucan.

POLLEO, es, ēre, n. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι. יָכוֹל. ab ant. πάλλος, i. πολὺς *multus*, nam pollere est multum valere. *To can or to be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and virtue or power, to bear rule or sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed*, Plaut. Liv. Cæs. Pollere adversum omnes, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. apud aliquem, Cic. § *To be better or more useful.* Ex oleo & aquâ Ciliciæ pollent, Plin. *de cotibus.* § Impers. cum *Infin.* Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hac urbe polleat multorum obedire tempori, Cic. *'Tis profitable or more advantageous.*

Pollex, ĭcis, m. Cic. & Digitus pollex, Cæs. μέγας δάκτυλος. dict. quod vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos *polleat*, Macrob. inde & ἀντίχειρ dictus, qu. manus altera, vel quòd ex adverso situs. בֹּהֶן. *The thumb of the hand*, Cic. Hor. *and the great toe of the foot*, Plin. *also a thumb's breadth.* Digiti pollicis crassitudine, Cæs. Vertere pollicem, Juv. *To condemn one.* Premere pollicem, Plin. *To favour one.* Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, Hor. *Highly to commend or approve of.*

Pollicaris, e, adj ἀντιχειρικός. *Of a thumb's breadth or thickness.* Pollicaris latitudo, Plin. Crassitudo, Id.

Pollĭcens, tis, part. *Promising*, Ter. Multa pollicens si se conservasset, Corn. Nep.

Pollĭceor, ēris, ĭtus sum, dep. ὑπίσχομαι, ὑπισχνέομαι. יַעַר. ex *per* & *liceor*, pro *Polliceor*, ut fit prop. pretium pro merce offerre ac promittere. *To provoke, to assure*, Cic. Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, Id. Cum *Inf.* Omnia Chrysogonum quæ vellent, esse facta cum pollicerentur, Id. § *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* De ipso Tito Antonio tantum tibi polliceor, Cic. § *To offer.* Quod in tali crimine innocenti salutî solet esse, ut servos in quæstionem polliceatur, Cic. § *To promise freely without asking*, Alciat. § Alicui operam suam polliceri, Cic. ✠ *Pollicemur* sponte, *Promittimus* rogati, Serv.

Pollicitans, tis, part. *Promising often*, Ter.

Pollicitatio, onis, f. verb. ὑπόσχεσις ἑκουσία. *A free and willing promise*, Ter. Cæs.

Pollicitator, ōris, m. verb. *He that promises*, Dig.

Pollĭcĭtor, āris, freq. à *Polliceor*. πολλὰς ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To promise often, to make many promises*, Ter. Tibi meum peram pollicitari, Plaut.

Pollĭcĭtum, ti, n. ὑπισχνούμενον. *A promise*, Col.

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um, part. ὑπισχνούμενος, ὑποσχεθείς. *Promised, assured, warranted*, Ov. Torus pollicitus, Id. § Act. *Having promised*, Plaut. His auxilium suum pollicitus, Cæs.

Pollĭctor, ōris, m. Id. quod *Pollinctor*, σπερμαγός. *An embalmer*, Plaut.

Pollinarius, a, um, γυρικός. *Pertaining to fine flour or meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, Plaut. Plin.

† Pollĭnceo, es, ēre, ui. γυρικεύω. *Pollincere* est farinam in pistrino lucrifactam dividere, & *Pollinctio* ipsa divisio, Sipont

Pollĭncĭo, is, ēre, xi, ctum, act. κνήθω, τρίβω. al. *Pollingo* (nam legitur tantum in præt.) cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex *pollino* & *ungo*, quasi *pollinctes*, i. mortuos *ungere*, Fulg. Gloss *Pollingo*, σκευάζω νεκρὸν, σωματοῦ, ἐνταφιάζω, ταριχεύω. *Pollincio* vel *polince* seu *polingo*, à *Polio*, qu. *poliens ungo*. Fr Jun. Al. à *pollino*, i. *lævo* & *ungo*, corpúsque lavant frigentis & unguunt, Virg. al qu. *pellem ungo*, vel pro *perungo*, ut *pelliceor* pro *perliceor*, Turn. al. *pellinco* qu *pellinco*, à *perlino*, unde *perlinico*, ut à *vellico*, & per syncop. *perlinco. To dress, chest or perfume a body with ointment, to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.* Quis mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, Plaut.

Pollinctor, ōris, m. verb. qui funera procurat, Non. qui pollincit vel pollingit. ἐνταφιαστὴς, ταριχεύων, σωματοῦ, ταριχευτὴς. *He that washes the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead*, Plaut. *also a Sexton, or he that buries the dead*, Sidon.

Pollinctum, i, n. Cœna feralis, quæ gentili modo in rogum delata, cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est *Pollictum*. Cœna funebris, Al. ab Al. Cœna funeris, Fest. ἐνταφιασμὸς, ἐνταφιασμα. *A funeral supper.*

Pollinctura, æ, f. κηδεία. *The dressing, chesting or embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut. Al. leg. *Pollictura*.

Pollinctus, a, um, adj. Pollinctum corpus, Val. M. *Prepared for its funeral.*

† Pollingo, is, ĕre, unde *Pollinctor*. σκευάζω, σώζω τὸ σῶμα, ἐνταφιάζω. q. *perlingere* & involvere cadaver: vel *perlinere*, ut à *velo velico*, ita à *lino linico*, per syn. *linco*: vel q. *pellem ungo*, Turn. *To embalm.* V. *Pollincio.*

Pollintio, onis; f. verb. à *pollinco*. *A dividing of the flour or meal gotten in the mill or bake-house*, Cato.

Pollintor, oris; m. à *pollino*. ἀλθοκόπος. *One that boulteth or fifteth out meal*, Cato.

† Pollio, is, ire; *Pollii*, i. pilâ ludit, Fest. à *pollis*, ant. pro pilâ.

Pollis, inis; m. ut Sanguis. αἷμα, πυθμὴν. *Fine flour*, Cato. *V.* Pollen.

† Pollis, is; f. ant. pro *pelis*: unde cognomina Romana, *Pollionis* & *Polla*: it. pro *Pila*, unde *pollit*, i. pilâ ludit.

Pollubrum, i; n. à *polluo*, i. perluo, ut à pelluo *pelvis*. *A basin to wash ones hands in, a bowl, a wash-bowl*, Fest.

Pollūceo, es, xi, ctum; act. λαμπρύνω, ex *per* & *luceo*, pro *pelluceo*; vel quòd sacrificii lumina admodum lucerent, Sipont. vel quòd splendor epuli pelluceret, Turn. al. à *porriciendo*, Varr. quum libamenta diis in arâ porrecta sunt, Scal. *pollucere merces* diceb. mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta diis offerebant. *To make ready a sumptuous banquet, to be effus'd in sacrifice*, Plaut. Plin. Jovi dapali culignam vini quantam vis polluceto, Cato. ℘ *To be neat, bright and beautiful*, Col.

Pollucibilis, le; adj. Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately.*

Pollucibiliter; adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obsonare, i. *opiparè*, Plaut. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.*

Pollucē; adv. i. *opiparè*, Plaut. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.*

Pollūctum, i; n. cœna opipara. propriè convivium vel sacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliisve fieret. à *pollucere*. πανδαισία. πανδοσία. *A costly banquet prepar'd for and sacrificed to the Gods*, Plin. ℘ *Any common feast, good cheer.* Neque fit quicquam pollucti domi, Plaut.

Pollūctura, æ; f. *A sacrifice or feast to* Hercules; *Good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollūctus, a, um; part. libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus. *Consecrated, tithed out, properly of Tenths to* Hercules, Varr. Non sum pollucta pago, Plaut. *i.* communis & exposita pago, Turn. ℘ Pollūctus virgis, Plaut. *Jerk'd soundly, whipt well-favouredly, cover'd with stripes.*

Polluo, is, ere; ui. ūtum; activ. μολύνω, μιαίνω. ΦΑΩ pro *pelluo* ut *pollicor* pro *pellicor*, ex *per* & *luo*, i. lavo. Al. à φιλύω, i. μολύνω. Hes. *To defile, disdain, corrupt or make filthy, to* **pollute**, *soil or stain*, Cic. Polluit ore dapes, Virg. Aquas castas polluere, Ovid. Auro ne pollue formam, Tibull. ℘ *To infect, poison, envenom.* Afflatúque suo populos, urbesque domosque polluit, Ovid. *de Invidiâ.* ℘ *To violate, break, infringe.* Cùm omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, Cic. Incesto, flagitio, & stupro polluit ceremonias, Id.

Polluor, eris; pass. *To be defiled or polluted.* Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris, Hor. Maculâ pollui, Claud. ℘ *To be violated.* [Sacra] quæ ab isto uno sic polluta & violata sunt, ut, &c. Cic.

Pollutus, a, um; part. μιαιφόνος, μιαιφονώδης. *Defiled, polluted, foiled*, Lucan. Dextra polluta, Id. Domus, Id. Mensa nullo cruore, Sil. Corpus pollutum, Catull. *Dishonour'd.* ℘ *Violated, broken, infringed.* Linquere pollutum hospitium, Vir. Amor pollutus, Id. Pollutâ pace, Id. Fœdera polluta dolis, Sil.

† Polteo pro Ulteriore, Fest.

† Polubrum, bri; n. Fest. id. quod *Pollubrum*. χέρνιψ, ποδόνιπτρον. *A basin to wash hands or feet in.*

Polvinar, aris; neut. à *polio* sive *polulio*, quòd ex alutaceo scorto fieret, ut sit σύνηθες προσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat Poll. *A cushion or pillow, a squab*, Varr.

† Polulæ, arum; f. pl. Fest. *Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.* Vid. Polæ.

† Polulus, pro paululus, Cato.

* Polus, li; m πόλος, ἄξονος τὸ ἄκρον. *The* **pole**, *the end or point of the axle tree, whereon Astronomers imagine Heaven to be turn'd.* Quoniam terra à verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c. Plin. Totque tuli terrâ casus pelagóque, quot inter occultum stellæ conspicuumque polum, Ovid. *The* Arctic *and* Antarctic *pole.* ℘ *Heaven*, Vir. ✠ Labere Nympha polo, Id. ✠ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque, polúmque Id. ℘ *Any part of heaven, especially the furthermost.* Intonuere poli, Vir.

* Polyacanthos. πολυάκανθος. *A certain rough herb with many prickles; a star-thistle or Caltrop*, Plin. 21. 16.

† Polyandria, æ; f. *A multitude of citizens*, Tert.

* Polyandrion, ii; n. Jun. πολυάνδριον. à πολὺς *multus* & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, *vir*; quo sensu dicitur quis abisse ad plures, i. mortuus esse, multitudo hominum sepulcrorum expon. Hier. *A Church-yard, or common burying-place.*

* Polyanthemon, i; n. πολυάνθεμον. *An herb call'd Crow foot, Gold-cup, or Gold-knap, Batchelor-button*, Plin. 27. 12.

* Polyarna; m. πολύαρνος, reverà πολύαρι, Hom. *He that has many lambs*, Varr.

* Polybutes, æ; m. πολυβότης. *He who has a great many oxen*, Varr.

* Polychrestus, a, um. πολύχρηστος. *Very useful, sovereign*, Veg. Corr. Polygrestus.

* Polycnemon; πολυκνήμων, dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba. *An herb like wild Savoury or Organy*, Plin. 26. 14.

* Polygala, æ; vel Polygalon. πολύγαλον. *The herb Milk-wort*, Plin. 27. 11.

* Polygamia, æ; f. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.* **Polygamy.**

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολυγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.*

* Polygonaton; n. πολυγόνατον. *The herb* Solomons *seal*, Plin. 27. 12.

* Polygonius, a, um; πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners*, Vitr.

* Polygonoides. πολυγονοειδὲς. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against serpents*, Plin. 24. 15. = Daphnoides, Id. ibid.

* Polygonum, i; n. πολύγονον. *The herb Swine-grass or Knot-grass, Broadwort, good to stanch blood.* Plin. 27. 12. = Sanguinaria, Id. ibid.

* Polygrammos, i; f. πολύγραμμος. *A kind of Jasper stone, with many white streaks*, Plin. 37. 9.

* Polygynæcon, i; n. πολυγυναῖκον. *A great company or assembly of women*, Plin. 35. 11. *Hed. leg.* Syngenicon.

* Polyhistor, ōris; m. πολυΐστωρ, quomodo Apion appellab. *A learned knowing man, that hath read much*, Gell. *Also a title of* Solinus *his book*; q. d. *A collection of histories.*

† Polyhydion; Apul. λιθύδριον. ex ὕδωρ *aqua*, vel ὕδρος imber. *The small Centaury.* Forte polyhydron.

† Polyloquus, a, um. πολυλόγος. *He that speaks much*, Plaut.

* Polymēlus, i; m. πολύμηλος. *A great sheep-master*, Varr.

Polymitarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to embroidery, or working with silks of divers colours.*

Polymitarius, ii; m. πολυμίτης. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tissue or Tapistry*, Bibl.

Polymītus, a, um; πολύμιτος. *Embroidered or weaved with threads of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours.* Plurimis licijs texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, Plin.

* Polymyxos; c. g. on, n. lemna est in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος, λύχνος, i. multa habens ellychnia. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.*

* Polyonymus, a, um; πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names*, Prisc.

* Polyplusius, a, um; πολυπλούσιος. *Very rich*, Plaut.

* Polypodium, ii; n. πολυπόδιον. *The herb call'd Okefern or* **polypody**, Plin. 25. 8.

† Polyposus, a, um. *He that hath a canker in his nose*, Mart.

* Polyptoton, i; n. πολύπτωτον. *That has many cases: also a figure in* Rhetorick, *when the same word is varied by its several cases.*

* Polypus, pi, vel podis; m. πόλυπος, (At. πολύπους, & Dor. πολύπους) Ventosa est & πόλυψ, G. πολυπους, à multis, octonis pedibus; ἑκατὸν inde dict. *A disease call'd Pourcontrel or Manyfeet; it changes its colour like the place where it is*, Plin. ℘ *A disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stops one, and stop ones breath*, Cels. lib. 6. c. 1. ℘ Per Metath. *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny*, Plaut.

* Polyrrhizon, i; n. πολύῤῥιζον. *A sort of herb with many and thick roots*, Plin.

* Polyschematistus, a, um; πολυσχηματιστος. Polyschematista metra, Prisc. *i.* mixta & confusa, quæ multis figuris conflata.

† Polyspaston, i; n. πολύσπαστον. *A windlass with many pulleys or trackles*, Vitr.

† Polysyllabus, a, um; Gramm. πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

* Polysyndeton, i; n. πολυσύνδετον. *A figure of speech that abounds with conjunctions; as*, Terrámque tractumque maris cœlúmque profundum, Virg.

* Polysyntheton, i; n. πολυσύνθετον. *A figure, cum sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur*, Rutil. Lup.

* Polytrichon, i; n. πολυτρίχιον. *An herb called Maidens hair*, Plin. = Adiantum, Callitrichon, Id.

* Polytrix, ichis, f. πολύτριχ. *The herb Maiden-hair*, Plin. *Also a precious stone with grosnish hairs*, Id.

* Polytrophus, a, um; adject. πολύτροφος. *Full of nourishment*, Theod. Prisc.

* Polyzonos; f. πολύζωνος. *A precious stone with many seams circling about it*, Plin. 37. 11.

Pon-

Pomarium, ii; n. μηλών. פרדס. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard*, Cic. Hir. § *An apple-loft, or store-house for fruit*, ὀπωροφυλάκιον. Plin.

Pomarius, ii; m. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit-seller, a custard-monger*, Hor.

Pomeridianus, a, um; adj. ex *post* & *meridies*, μεταμεσήμβριος, δείλινος. *In the afternoon.* Pomeridianum tempus, Cic. Ambulatio pomeridiana, Id.

† Pomerium, pro Pomœrium, Vett.

Pōmētum, ti; n. μηλών. *A place set with apple-trees.* Longe ab hortis, vineis atque pometis, Pallad.

Pōmifer, a, um; adj. μηλοφόρος. *That bears apples or fruit*, Propert. Arbor pomifera, Col. Pomifero grave tempus anno, Hor. *In the autumn.*

† Pomiferus, Ὀπωροφόρος, Gloss.

Pōmilio, onis; m. νάνος. גמר. *A dwarf, one little of stature.* (*It is used of a wolf of beasts as of men.*) Pomilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atq; etiam inter volucres, Plin. *Scrib. &* Pumilio.

Pomilius, a, um. *Dwarfish*, Mart. *in tit.*

Pomo, onis; m. *An apple-keeper*, Hul.

Pomœrium, ii; n. q. *post murum*; nam *Antè murum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus, τὸ ὄπισθε τείχους, ἢ τὸ μετὰ τεῖχος. *A space about the walls of a city within, as well without, where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build house, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town.* Pomœrium, verbi vim hinc intuentes, postmœrium interpretantur esse. Est autem magis circa murum locus, quem in condendis urbibus quondam Etrusci, qui murum ducturi erant, certis circa templis inaugurato consecrabant. — Hoc spatium, quod neq; habitari, neq; arari fas est, non magis quòd post murum esset, quàm quòd murus post id, pomœrium Romani appellârunt, Liv. § *In augurio.* Quid cùm idem pomœrium transiret, augurii esset oblivio, Cic. Pomœrium est locus intra agrum effatum per totius urbis circuitum pone muros regionibus certis determinatus, qui facit finem urbani auspicii, Gell. 13. 14. § Translat. *A limit or boundary.* Eò melius feciſſe quosdam, qui intra pomœrio finierunt, Varr.

Pomona, pomorum dea, Varr. *V.* propr.

Pomosus, a, um. ὀπωροφόρος. *Full of apples.* Pomosis in hortis, Tibull. Pomosa arbore, Propert.

† Pompa, æ; f. πομπή. *A* **pomp** *or solemn state or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral*, Cic. Solennes ducere pompas ad delubra juvenes, Virg. Currum pompámque parare triumphis, Ovid. Lictorum pompa, Cic. Pompa sacrorum, Id. *The procession at a wedding.* Feralis pompa, Lucan. Flebilis, Ovid. *At a funeral.* § *A ratinue or train.* Tua pompa eò traducenda est, Ter. Translat. *Ostentation or show.* Tota pectora circa ut pompæ plena sit, ut illustris, ut splendida, ut popularis, Cic. Sunt illa ornamenta ex rhetorum pompâ, Id.

† Pompabilior, us; adj. compar. *More solemn or stately*, Trebell.

† Pompabiliter; adv. *Pompously.* Glandatores pompabiliter ornati, Trebell.

† Pompalis, le. *Stately, lord-like: also of pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight*, Capitol.

† Pompaliter; adv. *Pompously*, Treb.

† Pompaticus, a, um; adj. *Solemn, or with pomp; making a great show; pageant-like*, Tert.

† Pompatior, us; comp. *More solemn or stately*, Tert.

† Pompatus, a, um; adj. *Stately, set off with a show*, Tert.

Pompeia ficus; Plin. à Pompeio. *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year.*

* Pompholyx, ygis; f. Agric. πομφόλυξ, i. bulla. *The soil that comes of brass which is so light, that it flies up and strikes to the roof and sides of the work-house, and is called* Nil. *Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-stones.*

* Pompilos, i; m. πομπίλος, qui & ἰχθὺς ἱερός. *A kind of fish that swims with its belly upwards*, Plin. 9. 29. = Nautilus, Id. ibid.

Pomponianus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab insitore dict. Plin. 15.15. *A round pear, resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear.*

POMUM, mi; neut. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. תפוח. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. *Pomum*, q. à *potu*, Varr. quòd poscat potum: à πῶμα, i. potus, Scal. quia etiam fitim tollerent eorum plurima, simúlque essent cibo & potui; al. q. *impomata*, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant; ab *epimo*, i. à copiæ ubertate, Isid. § *Pomum* etiam inter obscœna, nam sic colcos vocabant, Lipsi. *An apple*, Cic. Virg. *also all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pear, cherry, &c.* Plin. Col. Poma pruni, Id. *The fruit of a plum-tree.*

Pōmus, mi; f. μῆλε, μηλέα. *An apple-tree*, Plin. Consita pomus, Tibull.

Ponderandus, a, um; part. *To be examin'd, esteem'd or consider'd*, Cic. Aurium quodam judicio ponderandus, Id.

Ponderans; part. *Weighing, pondering*, Cic.

Ponderatus, a, um, Alex. *Weighed.*

† Ponderitas, atis; fœm. *Weightiness*, Accius.

Pondĕro, as; activ. à *pondus*: ζυγοστατέω, ταλαντίζω, σταθμάω. פלס *To weigh*, Plin. Si quis granum ipsum ponderet, Id § Translat. *To consider*, **ponder**, *judge, value, esteem*, Cic. Nolite brevitate orationis meæ potiùs, quàm rerum ipsarum magnitudine crimina ponderare, Id. Quo quisque animo, studio, benevolentiâ fecerit, ponderandum est, Id. Opinione alterius ne quid ponderent, Phædr. Consilia eventis, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æstimo, Id.

Ponderor, aris; pass. *To be consider'd, judg'd, valu'd, esteem'd*, &c. Cic. Re non verbis ponderantur divitiæ, Id.

Ponderosior, us, comp. *More heavy or weighty*, Varr. Plin.

Ponderositas, atis; f. *Weightiness, heaviness.* Plaut.

Ponderosus, a, um; adject. βαρὺς, καρηβαρὴς. *Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy*, **ponderous.** Ponderosæ compedes, Plaut. Frumentum ponderosum, Varr. § *Translat.* Da ponderosum aliquam epistolam, Cic. *Long, full, that contains much.* Ponderosa vox, Val. Max. *A weighty or pithy expression.* § *Also burstin, that hath a rupture*, Arnob.

Pondo; n. indecl. sing. & plur. à *pendo.* μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὁλκὴ, σταθμὸς. מנה. *A* **pound** *weight*, Plaut. Cic. Duo pondo Liv. *Two pound.* Decem pondo auri, Cic. *Ten pound.* Amomi pondo qua trans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.* § Idem quod pondus. *Weight*, Plaut. Scripitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse, Liv. *Of the weight of a pound.*

Pondus, ĕris; n. βάρος, ἄχθος, φορτίον. משקל à *pendo. Pondus*, quod grave est, ita dict. eò quòd in statera libratum *pendeat*, Isid. *A load, poise or weight*; Lucr. Ovid. Cæs. *a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weigh'd in a ballance; a sum of money: also a ballance, weights or scales*, Cic. *a burden*, Phædr. Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. *a charge, esteem, value, authority*, Cic. *also a number or quantity, a great company*, Varr. § *A child in the womb.* Ex aliisque susciptunt aliæ pondus magis, inque—gravescunt, Lucr. § Devoluit ille scuto sibi pondera silice, Catull. *His stones.* § Pondus genitalium, Aug. *A rupture.* = Momentum, Cic.

Ponduscŭlum, li; dim. τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight*, Plin. Col.

Pōne; præp, serv. accus. à *pono*, ut *fine* à *fino*, ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω. אחר. *After, behind.* Pone nos recede, Plaut. Pone castra, Liv. ✕ Ante, Cic. *Adv. loci.* Ponè subit conjux, Vir. *Behind.* Ponè respiciens, Val. Max. *Looking back or behind him.*

Ponendus, a, um; part. *To be bestow'd, &c.* Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, Cic. *V.* Pono.

PONO, (ō) is, ĕre, pŏsŭi, ĭtum; act. τίθημι. שום à ποιῶ *laboro*, vel ab Hebr. בנה. ædifico. Becm. *To put or set, to lay or to place, to set or lay down, to put off as one doth his clothes; to set before one, as they do meat on the table*, Hor. *to lay in wager, to lay aside or leave off; to employ, to bestow; to paint, draw or pourtray*, Hor. *to suppose*, Lucr. *to lay down for a truth*, Id. *to put case, to reckon or account*, Id. Ponere vitem, Col. *To plant it*; urbem, Ovid. *To build it*; castra, Cæs. *To encamp*; exemplum, Cic. *To alledge it*; epulas, Ovid. *To serve them up*; insidias, Cic. *To lay wait*; leges, Hor. *to make 'em*; accusatorem, Cæl. *to suborn him*; imperium, Mart. *to lay it down*; arma, Cæs. *to lay 'em down*; vestem, Ovid. *to put it off.* Ponere minas, Lucr. *To let fall his anger.* Ponere alicui custodes, Cæs. *To place keepers about one.* § Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. *To engage his word:* beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *To do him a courtesie*; curam in aliquâ, Id. *To bestow care upon it*; aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* Pecuniam, Cic. *To place it at interest.* § Nunc rem ipsam ponamus, quam illi non negant, Cic. *Let us affirm.* Tantum verbo posuit, Id. *Asserted.* Quem facilè Græciæ principem ponimus, Id. § Absol. Venti posuêre, Virg. *They were laid or bustle and still.* § Ant. in pret. *Posivi*, Plaut.

Ponor, eris; pass. *To be put, &c.* Cic. Posita est salus in virtute, Cæs. *Is placed, to be situate*, Id. *to be set or planted*, Col. *to be set as a prize*, Hyg.

PONS, tis; m. γέφυρα. à *pendo*, quòd velut in aere pendeat: al. à *peno*, quia ad transeundum ponitur: al. à πόντος, unde *pontis* & contr. *pons.* Fort. à πόνος labor, *penis*; ut à γόνος *genis. A bridge*, Virg. Plin. *also a ladder in a ship*, Vir. βαθμὸς.

Pons lapideus, Curtius. *A stone-bridge.* Pons versatilis, Jun. *A draw-bridge.* De ponte dejici, *To have a* Quietus est, *or a Writ of Ease.*

† Pontaticum, vectigal quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontica, æ; f. *A kind of gem,* Plin. § Ponticæ nuces; quòd in Asiam Græciámque è *Ponto* venére, Plin. *Filberds.* = Avellanæ, Id.

Ponticulus, li; m. dim. à Pons. γεφυρίτ. *A little bridge,* Cic.

Ponticus, a, um; Canis ponticus, Jun. *A beaver.* Nux pontica, Plin. *A filberd.*

Pontifex, icis; m. ἱερεὺς τῶν ἀρχιερέως. חַמָּן. ex *Posse* & *Facere,* id est, Sacrificare, Varr. rect. à *pontem faciendo,* quia sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primùm & restitutus sæpe, Id. *A sacred Magistrate among the* Romans, *a* **Pontif** *or Chief-priest,* Liv. Cic. Pontifex maximus, Id. *The highest pontif.* Minores pontifices, Liv. *The lower.* § *A chief Bishop,* Isid.

Pontificalis, le; adj. ἱερατικός. *Of or belonging to the Pontif or chief-priest.* Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic. Jus pontificale, Id. Sacrum, Ovid. Pontificales libri, Varro. *Which contain'd their sacred ceremonies.* § Pontificale pomœrium appellabant locum illum, agrúmque pone murum in quo Pontifices sua constituerent auspicia, Fest.

Pontificatus, ûs; m. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. כְּהֻנָּה. *The dignity of the Pontif,* Cic.

Pontificia, orum; n. ἱερολογία, τὰ ἱερατικά. *Books containing the ceremonies of the Pontifs,* Cic.

Pontificialis, le; adject. *Belonging to a High-priest,* Macrob.

Pontificium, ii; n. ἱερατικὸν, ἱερατεῖον. *The charge, authority, power and office of a Pontif,* Gell. § *A power, grant or privilege,* Symm.

Pontificius, a, um; adj. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερομνημονικός. *Of or pertaining to a High-Priest or Pontif.* Pontificium jus, Cic.

Pontilis, le; adj. *Like a bridge,* Veg.

Ponto, onis; m. πορθμεῖον, à *Ponto.* *A* **ponton,** *a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river,* Apul. Pleraque naves in Italiam remittit, ad reliquos milites equitésque transportandos: pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Liísi reliquit, Cæs.

Pontus, ti; m. πόντος. ▭. *The Sea,* (*properly the Black Sea, call'd* Pontus Euxinus) Virg. Ovid.

Pŏpa, æ; m. ὀψητὴς, Æol. φώτης, unde *Popa,* Salm. βωμόστης. *Popa,* qui & *victimarii* appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas, Torrent. *Popa,* qui victimas venales habebat; & *Popa* gulosus, quales erant popæ, qui se hostiarum visceribus benè curabant. Hinc *popa venter* apud Pers. *i.* popino, helluo, Cal. πόπτης, Dryopum linguâ sunt *Salmones,* dii; Turn. à πέπτω, *coquo,* aut à πόπανον, quod cum bove immolab. M. *A butcher-priest, he that slew the sacrifices, and offered them up being slain,* Propert. Suet. *also gluttonous, greedy, dainty,* Pers.

Popānum, ni; n. πόπανον, à πέπτω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round bread thin cake which they in old time offer'd to the Gods.* Tenui popano corruptus Osyris, Juv.

Pŏpellus, li; m. dim. à *Populus, homúncio, contemptior. Small people, little or silly poor people, the rabble or rascality,* Hor. Pers.

* Popi & popæ; Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig. πόποι.

Pŏpina, æ; f. ὀψώνιον, κατηλεῖον, à *Popa;* ut *coquina* à *coquus:* al. à πόπανον *placenta,* cujus & in sacrificiis usus. *A Tavern or Victualling-house; a Cooky-shop or Ordinary, a Tipling-house,* Plaut. Cic. § In plur. *Victuals sold in such places.* Si illæ epulæ potiùs quàm popinæ nominandæ sunt, Cic. § Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, Sen. *The art of cookery.*

Popinalis, le; adj. Deliciæ popinales, Col. *Dainty dishes, exquisite rarities for eating.*

† Popinaria, æ; f. *A woman Cook or Hostess,* Plaut.

Popinarius, ii; m. κάπηλος. *A Cook or Victualler,* Lampr.

Popinatio, onis; f. verb. λιχνεία, ἀσωτία. *A haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houses, riotous living,* Gell.

† Popinator, oris; m. verb. λιμαργὸς, ἄσωτος. *A common hounter of Ale-houses, a glutton or belly-god,* Macrob.

Popino, onis; m. *A haunter of Ale-houses and Cook-shops, a good-fellow, a drunken sot.* Imbecillus, iners, si quid vis, adde, popino, Hor.

Popinor, aris; dep. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω. *To riot, to be a sot or glutton.* Dum Gallienus popinatur, & balneis & lenonibus reputat vitam, Jul. Cap.

Poples, ĭtis; m. ἰγνὺς, ἰγνύς. בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd *post plicetur* & curvetur. Po enim est *post,* ut in *pomarium,* &c. & *ples* pro *plex* dic. ut à κύκλωψ *coclus,* M. ex πὸς & πλέω *verto;* vel ex πλία per reduplicat. quasi *popoles. The ham of one's leg behind the knee,* Cic. Liv. *also the knee,* Ovid. Stat.

† Poplicus, populicus; Plaut. *V.* Publicus.

Poplitarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Fascia poplitaria, Hul. *A garter.*

† Poploe; idem quod Populi, Fest.

† Poplus; ant. pro Populus; Columna Duil.

† Popolus; ant. pro populus, 12. Legg.

* Poppysma, ătis; neut. πόππυσμα, à ποππύζω *fibilo, adulor, plaudo,* à vocis sono; al. leg. *Poppysma:* est palpus sive sonus linguâ, manu ac similibus modis excitatus ad favorem ostendendum; V. Est oris pressi sonus, & labiorum in se colliforum strepitus, Schol. in Juv. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse-riders, a whistling with the mouth: also a clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand,* Juv.

* Poppysmus, mi; m. ποππυσμὸς. *A noise made by clapping the hands together,* Plin.

* Poppyzon, ontis; part. Græc. ποππύζων. *One that whistles to a horse, and strokes him gently.* Cum pingeret poppyzontes retinentem equum, Plin.

† Popula, æ; f. verruca eminens, Cornut. in Pers. *A great wart,* Fort. Papula.

Populabilis, le; adj. πορθητὸς. *That may be destroyed or wasted.* Quodcunque fuit populabile flammâ, Ovid.

Populabundus, a, um. λεηλατῶν. *Destroying or laying waste, spoiling or pillaging of people,* Liv. Populabundi magis quàm justi more belli, Liv.

† Populacia, ut nugalia & puerilia, Non. fort. rect. Popularia,

Populandus, a, um; part. καταφθαρτέος. *To be destroy'd, laid waste or dispeopled,* Ovid.

Populans, tis; part. διαφθείρων. *Destroying wholly.* Flammâ populante capillos, Ovid. § Igne furtivo populante venas, Sen. Trag. *Preying upon.*

Popularia, um; n. plur. *Places where the commonalty do assemble, or where the commons sat in seeing of plays or shows, which were the topmost seats behind the Knights and Nobles,* Suet.

Popularior, us; comp. *More popular or taking with the people.* Et quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petierat magistratus, iisdem gerebat, Liv.

Pŏpŭlāris, re; δημοτικὸς. **Popular;** *of or belonging to the people, accepted and favoured of the people,* ἱερὸς τοῦ δήμου, δημαγωγὸς, *that delights and pleases the people,* Cic. Hor. *common or used by the people,* Plin. *one of the same Town or City, a Country-man,* Plaut. Ter. δημότης, ὁμοτίμος. § *A companion or complice.* Cum ad jusjurandum populares sceleris sui adigeret, Sall. Conjurationis populares, Id. *Conscious.* § *Of the same breed or stock.* Quâ in re notatum, non congregari, nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, Plin. *de gliribus.* ♓ Alienigenæ, Id. § *Out of the mean people and commonalty,* Plaut. ὁ τυχὼν. *a subject,* Bud. ex Liv. § *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known,* Cic. Popularibus verbis est agendum & usitatis, cum loquamur de opinione populari, Id. § *Trivial, trifling, childish.* Popularia agimus per ludum, Non. *ex Laberio.*

Popularitas, atis; f. δημαγωγία, δημοκρατία. **Popularity,** *or a desire to please the people,* Plin. *friendship or kindness by reason of countryship,* Plaut. *also the favour of the people towards one,* Plin. jun.

Popularĭter; adverb. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. *After the fashion or manner of the people,* Cic. *also with love and favour of the commons,* Id. *also commonly, ordinarily,* Juv. § ♓ Duo genera librorum sunt, unum popularĭter scriptum, alterum limatius, Cic. *Meanly, homely.*

Populatim; adv. κατὰ δῆμους, παντηχεί. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly,* Apul. Non.

Pŏpŭlatio, onis; f. verb. πόρθησις λεηλασία. *A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries,* Liv. In plur. Hostem populationibus prohibere, Cæs. *Ravagings.* § Populatio murum, formicarum, volucrum, Col. *Destruction (of corn, &c.) made by them.* § Populatio morum, Plin. *The debasing or degeneracy.*

Pŏpŭlator, oris; m. verb. ἀναστάτης, ὀλοθρευτής. *A destroyer, ravager or spoiler of people and countries, a pillager and plunderer,* Liv. Trojæ populator, Ovid. Arcadii populator agri, Sen. Trag.

Populatrix, icis; f. verb. ὀλοθρεύτρια. *A she-destroyer, waster, spoiler, consumer or ruiner,* Manl. Stat.

Populaturus, a, um; part. *That will ravage,* Cæl.

Populatus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος, πορθηθεὶς. *Wasted, destroy'd, spoil'd, ransacked, robbed, ravaged,* Cic. Arva Marte populata nostro, Hor. § ✠ Populata tempora raptis auribus, Virg. *Bereft.* § Inact. Virg. *Having laid waste.*

Populatus, ûs; m. verb. *A laying waste, destroy-*

destroying or ravaging. Ardent Hesperii Larii populatibus agri, Lucan.

Pōpŭlētum, ti; n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees,* Plin. 14. 6.

Pōpŭlĕus, a, um; λεύκινος, αἰγείρειος. *Of or belonging to poplar.* Frondes populeæ, Virg. Umbra populea, Id.

Pōpŭlĭfer, a, um; αἰγειροφόρος. *That bears poplar-trees,* Ovid.

Pōpŭlĭfugia. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls,* Varr. *or the* Tuscans, Macr.

Populĭscītum; id. quod Plebiscitum, Cic. *An act of the Commons.*

† Populītor, aris; pass. freq. Papyr. *To be wasted, rifled, pillaged.*

Populneus, a, um; adj. id. quod populeus, Col.

Populnus, a, um; adj. à Populus. *Of a poplar-tree,* Plaut.

Pōpŭlo, as; act. à *Populus*; in populo prædo agro; διαρπαγεύς, λεηλατικός, ἐκπορθίζω, ἀλοάω, πορθέω. שׁדד. *To waste and spoil people, to lay waste and destroy countries, to sack, to ravage.* Hic olim ignotos luctus populavit Achivos, Progn. Libycos populare penates, Virg. *To plunder.* Formicæ farris acervum cum populant, Id. § *Also to get the favour, or win the love of the people,* Non. ex Pacuv. ἀποκτάομαι.

Pōpŭlor, aris; depon. *To lay waste, to ravage and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil:* ἀγὼν ἢ φόβος. Noctu populabatur agros, Oc. ◊ *Pass.* Urbem Rom. subitâ clade ira morbo populari, Liv. *To be destroyed.* Populari passim Romanum agrum audire, Id. *To be laid waste.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. *The country where as we are born.*

Populōsus, a, um; adject. πολυάνθρωπος. **Populous,** *full of people,* Amm. Marcell.

Pōpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος. לבנה. dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. *sc.* à πολύς multus; vel à πεπαλύνω quatio, vel à παπαλύνω arduus, M. *A* **poplar-tree,** *of which be two kinds, the white and black poplar,* Plin. Col. Candida populus, Virg. Alba, Hor. Inter procerissimas populos, Cic. § *An aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake,* Plin.

POPULUS, li; m. p. b. λαός, δῆμος, πόλος. עם. à gr. πολύς per redupl. πεπλυ, antiq. quasi πολιτῶν πλῆθος, id est, *civium cœtus,* Isid. **The people,** *the common people, the multitude,* Terent. Cic. In vacuâ I pete virgineâ populus suffimen ab aræ, Ovid. Degener ô populus, Lucan. *also a town by such inhabited,* Liv. *a State or common-wealth; a community or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood,* Apul. *a company of people,* Justin. *a flock or stall of bees.* Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, Col. *de remed. apum laborantium morbo.*

† Por, antiq. pro *puer,* παῖς, Dōt. πόρ. Hinc Marcipor, Publipor, &c. *A boy or servant.*

Porca, æ; f. à ῥεγχὼ, *o* in *e*, Canin. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὄγθος, Gl. חלם. à *porricindo,* Varr. q. terra porrecta sive projecta; vel quòd ea seges frumentum porrigit; à *porco,* i. porrò arceo, quia arcet, *i.* prohibet aquam à frumentis, Fest. *A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn grows; a balk of land.* Quod est inter duos sulcos elata terra, dicitur porca, Varr. Porcas pedes quinos latas facito, Cato. ⁂ Lira, Col. § *A sow pig,* (à *Sue.*) *A* **pork** *or* **porket,** Cato. Avida porca, Hor. Lactens, Ovid.

Porcaria, *sc.* herba, χοιροχόρτιον. *Purslan.*

Porcārius, a, um; adj. χοιρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a sow,* Plin.

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβόσκος. *A swine-herd,* Firm.

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοιροχόρτιον. *The herb Purslan.*

Porcellio, onis; f. Jun. *The cheeslip or sow, an insect.*

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à *porcus.* χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pig,* Varr. Phædr.

† Porcen, es; prohibeo, Lucil. q. Porrò arceo. ἀποέργω. *To hinder or keep off.*

Porcētra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à *porcus*: σκληρός. *A young sow or yelt that never farrow'd but once.* ✠ *Porcetra,* quæ semel tantùm peperit; *Scrofa,* quæ sæpiùs.

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id est, puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei; *V.* Fest.

Porcīna, æ; f. *sc.* caro. *Pork,* Plaut.

Porcinārius, ii; m. χοιροπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh or pork,* Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um; χοιρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a hog,* Plaut.

Porculata, æ; f. uti Salm. scribit, pro Portulaca; à *porcula,* unde & *porcellia,* dic. gr. χοιροχόρτιον. *Purslan.*

Porcŭlatio, onis; f. χοιροσοφία. *The breeding or rearing of pigs or swine,* Varr.

Porculator; m. χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of swine to make em fat,* Col.

Porculētum, ti, n. à Porca, Porcula. *A plat in a garden where many beds are,* Plin. 17. 22.

Porculum, li; n. *An implement to be put in the skrew of the oil-press, or in that part of it which is call'd* Sucula, *to hold the rope, which is wound about it,* Cato, cap. 19. *Al. leg.* Portulum.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dimin. χοιρίδιον, σκληρίδιον. *A little pig, a swine, a sheat, a porket,* Plaut. § Porculus marinus, Plin. 9. 15. *A sort of fish.*

PORCUS, ci; m. χοῖρος. חזיר. *Porcus,* quòd *porrecto* rictu pascatur, vel quòd terram *porriciat,* i. porro jaciat, sive *porceat,* i. porro arceat. Sed est à gr. πόρκος id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος, Varr. *A hog,* Propert. Hor. Porcus fœmina, Cato. *A sow.* § *A pig,* Col. Porcus lactens, Id. **Pork,** *hogs-flesh.* Abundat porco, hœdo, &c. Cic. § Epicuri de grege porcus, Hor. *A voluptuary.* § *A sort of fish.* Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii orthragoriscum vocant: grunnire eum, cùm capiatur, Plin. 32. 2. § Porcus marinus, Id. *A Hurgeon.* § *Porcus etiam αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον.* Varro tradit à Sullo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: hinc nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ sunt, in virginibus appellant *porcum* (ut Græcè χοῖρον) significantes esse dignum infigni nuptiarum. § Porcus Trojanus, Macr. *A hog roasted with fowl, &c. in his belly, as the* Trojan *horse was stuffed with* Greeks.

Porgens, part. per Sync. pro *Porrigens,* Val. Flacc.

† Porigam; ant. pro *Porrigam,* Fest.

* Pornæ; f. pl. πόρναι, i. e. meretrices, *Stage-plays so call'd, for wherein being presented in them,* Dig.

Pōrōsus, a, um. *Full of pores or little holes;* **porous,** Med.

* Porphyreticus, a, um; adj. πορφυρωτικός. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. *A purple or red-colour'd Marble.*

* Porphyriacus, a, um; adj. πορφυρικός. *Of purple colour,* Ovid.

* Porphyrio, onis; masc. πορφυρίων. רחם. *A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water,* Plin. 10. 46.

* Porphyrites, æ; m. πορφυρίτης. *Red marble Stone,* **porphyry.** Rubet porphyrites in eadem Ægypto: ex eo candidis intervenientibus punctis Leptopsephos vocatur, Plin. 36. 7.

* Porphyritis, idis; f. *sc.* ficus. πορφυρῖτις. *A fig of a purple colour,* Plin. 15. 18.

Porraceus, a, um; adj. πράσινος. *Of or like to leek-blades, green, greenish.* Porraceus color, Plin. Porracea folia, Id.

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *porrigo.* ἔκτασις, ἔκτεινσις. *A stretching out.* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, Cic. Celeri porrectione brachii, Ad Herenn.

Porrectior, us; comp. *Stretch't farther out.* Acies porrectior, Tac. § *Adj.* Ego te porrectiore fronte volo mecum loqui, Plaut. *More chearful.*

† Porrectiùs; adv. comp. *Farther on,* Marcell.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à *porrigor.* προτεταμένος. *Stretched or reach'd out.* Porrectis manibus, Cic. Jugulum porrectum, Hor. In longitudinem porrectæ acies, Liv. Longipedes porrectis ad caudam cruribus volant, Plin. Cornibus ad latera porrectis, Id. *Translat.* In Lucanos bellum porrectum, Liv. *Carried.* § *Extended, or lying out in length.* Porrecta loca, Cæs. *Champaign grounds.* In eo colle, quem transverso itinere porrectum docuimus, Sall. Scythia in Orientem porrecta, Just. Imperî porrecta majestas ad ortum solis, Hor. Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, Tibull. § *Lying along.* Porrectus ante fores, Hor. Hostis porrectus somno sub frondibus, Stat. Videratne informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, Propert. § *Dead.* Postquam ex porrecto facta marita sene, Catull. § *Delay'd or prolonged.* Mora porrecta, Ovid. § It. à *Porricio.* Exta porrecta, Varr. *Laid upon the altar.* Inter cæsa & porrecta, Varr. **Quicky,** *in the turning of a hand.*

† Porriciæ; exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd diis *porriciantur,* i. porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin. *Al. leg.* Proficiæ.

Porricio, is, ere; ēci, Non. ectum; Plaut. Exta diis cùm dabant, *porricere* dicebant: Varr. *Extaque salsa Porricies in flatus,* Macr. ex Virg. al. leg. *projicies.* Exta *porriciuntur,* i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo *porricere* ant. pro *porrigere*; nisi sit q. *porrò icere* sive *jacere*, Fest. πυραλεύειν. *To reach or stretch out, to lay (the intrails) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.* Si manibus exta teneam, ut porriceam,

cæam, Plau. § Cruda exta, cæsâ victimâ, uti mos, in mare porricit, Liv.

Porrigendus, a, um; part. *To be stretcht out.* Ne digitum quidem porrigendum in eam esse dicebat, Cic. *Translat.* Manu porrigendâ, Id. *By assistance to be given.*

Porrigens, tis; part. *Reaching out, giving,* Cic.

Porrigo, inis; fœm. στιγμίωσις, λπίς. נתק. à *porrigendo*, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. Rect. à *porro*, quia ut *porrum* in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, Voss. *Scurf or scales in the head, beard and brows*; Cels. 6. 2. *dandroff.* Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, Hor. § *A catching disease in swine,* Juv.

Porrĭgo, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρίγνυμι, προτείνω. דרושיט. ex *per* & *rego*, e in o verso: non (ut Fest.) ex *porrò* & *ago*: Al. ab ὀρέγω id. *To stretch, reach or spread out.* Aciem latiùs porrigit, Sall. Ad me supinas porrigit manus, Petron. Simul atque literas Confidio porrigere cœpisset, Hirt. *de Bello Afric.* § *Translat.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti consularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, Cic. § *To hold out.* Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, Plin. Flores ad candida porrigit ora, Ovid. § *To offer or proffer,* Ovid. § *To lay along, or stretch at length by beating down.* Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, Mart. § *To lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay,* Cels. Sol porrigit horas, Ovid. § Porrigere herbam, Plin. *To yield the victory*; pedes, Matt. *to die, to lay himself out.* § Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in mentam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, eris; pass. *To be stretched or reached out.* Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera, Virg. Jubet aciem in longitudinem quam maximam porrigi, Hirt. *de Bello Afr.* Collum longè porrigitur à pectore, Ovid. *Translat.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum hominem aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, Cic. *Is offer'd.* § *To be prolong'd, defer'd, delay'd,* Cels. Porrigitur febris in horas viginti quatuor, Id.

Porrina, æ; f. πρασιών. *A garden-bed, or plat wherein leeks do grow,* Cato. *Also a kind of leeks,* Dig.

Porrò; adv. γέμπε, μέντοι. λοιπὸν, τὸ λοιπὸν, ἑξῆς, ἑκάστοτε. à gr. πόρρω *longè, procul. Moreover, furthermore; hereafter, henceforth; in the end: also afar off, or at distance,* Serv. ex Virg. πόρρω. *further,* Virg. *afterward, more, still.* § Agere porrò armentum occepit, Liv. *Onward.* Porrò autem, Cic. *And which is more.* Lege porrò, Id *Read on.* § *Long before.* ♓ Altera quod porrò fuerat ceciniſſe putatur, Altera venturum postmodò quicquid erat, Ovid.

Porrum, ri; n. à πρασιὸν, per metath. πίρρον & πάρρον, *porrum*; ut à τύρσις *turris.* M. à πρασιὸν *accenso*, ob calorem: vel quòd se *porrigat*, Pap. Ejus genera sunt duo, capitatum & sectile, Juv. vel tonsile, M. i. καρδιωτὸν καὶ κεφρὸν, Athen. *A leek, a scallion, a shaunt,* Hor. Plin.

Porrus, i; m. *A leek*, Marr. Jus in quo porrus coctus sit, Cels.

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, Σύριστι. שער. à *portando*, Isid. quod per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: sed alia erat ratio, quòd designator urbis futuræ, ubi *portam* volebat esse, aratrum sustolleret & *portaret*; hinc *porta* dicta, Cato. *A gate of a city*; a **port**, *a door, an entrance,* Cæs. Cic. *Also the strait and narrow passages between hills: also a mouth,* Cels. § Porta prætoria *in the camp was that at the front, out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana *was that in the rear and the largest, where their provisions were brought in.*

Portabilis, le; adject. **Portable**, *that may be carried.*

Portandus, a, um; part. *To be carried,* Virg.

Portans; part. *Carrying.* Verba portantia salutem, Ovid. In totum portans incendia mundum, Manil.

† Porterius, ii; m. Bud. *A* **porter.**

† Portator, oris; m. Erasm. κομιστὴρ. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu; sup. à *porto*; Plin. *To be carried.*

Portaturus, a, um; part. *About to carry,* Cæs.

Portatus, ûs; m. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, carriage or conveyance,* Sil.

Portendo, is, ere; di, tum; act. ex *porrò* & *tendo.* ὑποσημαίνω, προσημαίνω, προδηλόω. רגיל. *To signifie before a thing happens: to* **portend**, *or foretel: to betoken, to bode: to fore-shew,* Liv. Ab numero avium, quæ augurio regnum portenderant, Id. Periculum alicui portendere, Cic.

Portendor, eris; pass. *To be portended or fore-shew'd,* Cic. Virg. Cum ex eo ipso periculum est, ex quo periculum portenditur, Cic. Eorum periculorum metu, quæ victoribus illis portendebantur, Id. *Were denounced or shew'd.*

Portentĭficus, a, um; adj. τερατοποιὸς. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.* Portentifica venena, Ovid.

Portentosissimus, a, um; superl. *Most monstrous and strange,* Plin.

Portentosus, a, um; adj. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange,* Cic. Plin.

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, τερατεία. dict. quòd *portendit* aliquid futurum; *Portenta* enim, quæ, quid porrò tendatur, indicant, Fest. *A monstrous strange thing, a sign of some good or ill luck,* Cic. *Translat. ad hominem.* O scelus! O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! Id. Gabinium & Pisonem, duo reip. portenta, ac perè funera, Id. § *Pro bono omine.* Quem casum portenta ferant, Virg. § *A vain fancy.* Poetarum & pictorum portenta, Cic. = Prodigium, Cic. monstrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Quod in quiete tibi portentum est, Plaut. *Foreshewn.*

* Porthmeus, eos; m. πορθμεὺς. *A ferry-man, one that carrieth in a vessel by water,* Juv.

† Porticatio, onis; f. Macer Jurisc. *The making of porches.*

Porticula, æ; f. dim. à *Porticus.* βραχεῖα ἢ μικρὰ στοά. *A little porch or gallery to walk in,* Cic.

Porticus, ûs; f. in *Abl.* plur. Porticibus, Cic στοαὶ, στοιαί. אולם. quòd transitus sit magis quàm ad standum sita sit, qu *porta*, eò quòd sit aperta, Isid. al. à Portu. *A* **porch** *or gallery, a walking-place with pillars, a* Portico, *or Piazza,* Plaut. Cic.

Portio, onis; f. μοῖρα. חלק. quasi partio, à Parte. *A part or* **portion,** *a quantity or measure, a proportion or rate,* Curt. *bigness or size,* Plin.

Portitor, ris; m. κελεύστης, *hortator remigum,* Non. qui in *portu* modum dat classi, Fest. it. pertica sive malleus quo moderatur. *An officer in a ship, who orders the rowers either to work or give over,* Non. *also a rod or pole, or mallet,* Fest. *that he holds in his hand, and knocks with to bear them row.* = Pausarius, Sen. § *Transl.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portitorem, Plaut.

Portitans; part. *Carrying,* Gell.

Portito, as; freq. κομίζω. *To carry about with one,* Gell.

Portitor, oris; m. πορθμεὺς, πορθμεῖος. qui homines *portat* à ripâ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam: it. qui vectigal *portûs* exigit, Donat. τελώνης. *The Customer of a haven, to whom toll is paid,* Ter. *A ferry man,* Virg. *a carrier or porter,* Stat.

Portiuncula, æ; f. μοῖρα. dim. à Portio, *A small or little part or portion,* Apul.

PORTO, as; act. κομίζω, φέρω, βαστάζω, ἄγω. סבל. à φέρβω *omni*, qu. φορτόω, φορτῶ, i. φορτίζω porto. *To carry or bear, either in his arms, on his head or upon his back,* Cic. Hor. *to carry on horse-back,* Caius. *to carry by water in boat or ship,* Virgil. Liv. *to import or bring in,* Ter. § Pro *Foro.* Socii atque amici auxilium portabant, Sall. § Venti portant nubila, Lucr. *Drive them.*

Portor, aris; pass. *To be carried,* Cic.

Portorium, ii; neut. πορθμεῖον, κελώνιον. vectigal *portûs* vel pro mercibus *exportandis*, quod *portitori* solvitur. *Custom or impost paid for goods imported or exported,* Cic. Liv. *also fraught, pay for carriage,* Cæsar. *also the rent coming for tollages,* Plin. *also a tax or duty set upon things,* Cic. *also a watermans fare,* Apul. = Naulum, idem Vectigal, Plin.

Portula, æ; f. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλὶς. *A little port or gate,* Liv.

Portulaca, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. à *portula*, ut à *lingula lingulaca*; quòd foliis portas imitetur. *Purslain.* Turn. scribi vult *Portulata*, Salm. *Porculata.*

Portuosior, us; comp. *More full of havens or harbours,* Sall.

Portuosissimus, a, um; superl, *Most full of havens or harbours,* Plin.

Portuosus, a, um; λιμενώδης, λιμενοβόλος. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships,* Cic. Portuosum litus, Plin.

Portus, ûs; m. λιμὴν, κολπίσκος. חוף qu. urbis *porta*, vel quòd merces per eum *portentur*; al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς ellipt. vel etiam à φόρος, Deus marinus & portus, Etymol. *A haven, a* **port** *or harbour, where ships arrive with their freight,* Cic. Virg. Hor. *a place where customs or duties for goods imported or exported are taken care of,* Cic. *also a place of refuge against danger, shelter,* Cic. Ovid. = Perfugium, Cic. In portu navigare, Ter. *To be out of danger.* In portu impingere, Quint. *To be out at first dash.* § In Abl. plur. *Portubus.*

* Pŏrus, i; m. πόρος, i. transitus, meatus per quem sudor & pili erumpunt. *A* **pore** *or little hole in the skin for transpiring of vapours,* Med.

Pŏrus, i; m. *A kind of stone like* Parian *marble,*

marble good to preserve dead bodies, Plin. § It. pinser, i. callus. *The brawn or hard thick skin.*

Porxit, per ſync. pro *Porrexit.* Steriles ramos, mutaſque volucres porxit, Stat.

† Pos; unde in compoſ. *compos, impos.* Abl. Hinc *Pſſum*, i. ſum pos. Dic. & vide.

Posca, æ; f. ὀξύκρατον. à πόσις. vel à *Potus poſca*, ut ab *Edo eſca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water*, Celſ. Plin. § *Wine diluted or mixt with water in the preſs.* Plaut. = Lora Varr. Plin.

Poscens; part. *Demanding or asking for.* Propert. Ov.

† Poscinummius, a, um; Apul. *nummos poſcens.* αἰτησιχρήματος. *That requireth money.*

POSCO, ĭs, ĕre; popoſci, ſcitum; act. αἰτέω. שאל. Aven. à בקש Al. à *πόσιν dico*; vel à *pos*, unde *compos*: ut ſit pro jure peto. An ut à *πόθω noſco*, in à *πόθω poſco*, facere ut quis det? Ltt. *To require, to ask for, to demand, to pray, to beſeech, to aſſay, to provoke*: *alſo to claim in challenge.* Jungitur *duob. Acc.* Aliàs me poſcit pro illâ triginta minas, Plaut. Re am poſcere, Liv. *To accuſe or charge him.* § Cùm uſus poſcit, Cæſ. *When need requireth.* § Poſcere majoribus poculis, Cic. *To quaff largely one to another.* § Poſcere aliquid aliquem, vel ab aliquo, Cic. Pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. veniam peccatis, Hor. Aliquem in prælia, Virg. = Flagito, Cic. ♓ *Petimus* precariò; *Poſcimus* imperiosè; *Poſtulamus* jure, Donat.

Poscor, eris, paſſ. *To be demanded or challenged*, &c. Virg. Solum poſci in certamina Turnum, Id.

Pŏsĭtio, onis; f. verb. à *pono*: θέσις. משמת *A ſetting, placing or ſituation*, Cic. Col. *alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence*; a **poſition** *or ſtate of a queſtion*; *an affirmation*: *alſo a concurring of ſyllables together in a word*; *a termination*, Quint. *A ſtate or habit.* In quacunq; ventis poſitione ſim, cum lego hunc, &c. § Apud Juriſc. ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulp. *The principal of money, or the main of an eſtate.*

Pŏsĭtivus, a, um; Grammar. θετικός. **Poſitive**, *abſolute, that is of itſelf.*

Pŏsĭtor, oris; m. verb. à *Pono.* θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder or builder.* Templorum poſitor, Ovid.

Pŏsĭtum, ti; n. τὸ τιθεμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or ſuppoſed*, Hul.

Pŏsĭtura, æ; f. *Poſition*, Lucr. *Alſo a poſture*, Propert.

Pŏsĭturus, a, um; part. θησων. *About to put away or lay down*, Ovid. *about to lay or place*, Ter.

Pŏsĭtus, a, um; part. τεθειμένος, τιθείς. *Put, placed, laid, founded, builded*, Cic. *ſituate or being*, Id. *conſiſting, beſtow'd or appointed*, Id. *granted or ſuppoſed*, Id. Quibus poſitis, intelligis quid ſequatur, Id. § Apud homines in extremis atque ultimis generibus poſitos, Id. *Dwelling.* § Timore poſito, Phædr. *Laid aſide.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs; m. θέσις. *The ſite, ſituation, or placing* (*of any thing.*) Oppidum poſitu ipſo, ut in plano loco, ſatis munitum, Hirt. *de bello Aſric.* Poſitu variare comas, Ovid. Poſitum & ordinem noſſe debent, Celſ.

Poſſeſſio, onis; f. verb. à *Poſſideo.* quaſi *pedum poſitio*, J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, ita in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde *poſſeſſio*; Voſſ. κτῆσις, κατοχή. אחזה. *A* **poſſeſſion**, *a propriety or rightful uſe of a thing*, Cic. Corn. Nep. *an eſtate in goods or lands*, Cic. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, Liv. *A poſſeſſion in truſt, a feoffment.* § *Tranſlat.* Cum alii occupare poſſeſſionem laudis viderentur, Cic.

Poſſeſſiuncula, æ; f. dim. κλῆρος, κλῆμα. *A little inheritance or eſtate.* Poſſeſſiunculæ meæ, Cic.

Poſſeſſivus, a, um; adj. κτητικός. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion*, **poſſeſſive**, Quint.

Poſſeſſor, oris; m. verb. à καθίζω. κτήτωρ. *The owner or* **poſſeſſour** *of a thing*, Cic. *a ſeizer*, Id. Acerrimus bonorum poſſeſſor, Id. *alſo a tenant or former that occupieth land*, Veget.

Poſſeſſorius, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion or poſſeſſour.* Poſſeſſoria hæreditatis petitio, Cod. Poſſeſſoriæ actiones, J. C.

Poſſeſſus, a, um; part. κτηθείς. *Poſſeſſ'd, own'd, had in poſſeſſion*, Lucr. Ovid.

Poſſeſſus, ûs; m. κτῆσις. *Poſſeſſion*, Apul.

† Poſſeſtrix, icis; f. Non. ex Afran. *She that poſſeſſeth.*

† Poſſetur, pro Poſſet. Non. ex Quadrig.

Poſſibilis, le; adj. à *Poſſum*: δυνατός. **Poſſible**, *that may be, or that is likely to come to paſs*, Plaut. Quint.

Poſſibilitas, atis; f. δυνάμις. **Poſſibility** *or power*, Amm. Marcell.

Poſſidendus, a, um; part. *To be poſſeſſed*, Cic.

Poſſĭdeo, es, ēre, ēdi, eſſum; activ. κτάομαι, ἔχω. קנה. אחז. à *Pot*, i. e. Potis, & *Sedeo*, q. d. habeo poteſtatem & jus ſedendi: al. ex *porrò* & *ſedeo*, ut perpetuitatem notet. *To* **poſſeſs**, *to own, to have in ones uſe and poſſeſſion*, Cic. *to have, get or obtain*, Lucr. Cic. § *to make himſelf maſter of.* Poſſidere armis, Cæſ. *To get by conqueſt.* = Teneo, Cic.

Poſſĭdeor, eris; paſſ. *To be poſſeſſ*, Cic. Bona alicujus publicè poſſidenda, Id. *His eſtate to be confiſcated or forfeited to the Exchequer.*

† Poſſĭdo, is, ere; tertiæ conj. *To occupy or take up a place.* Nempe aer omne neceſſe eſt——poſſidet Inane, Lucr.

Poſſum, pŏtes, ui, poſſe; δύναμαι. יכול. ex *Pot, potis*, i. potens, & *ſum.* Leg. & *Potiſſum* pro Poſſum; plur. *Poteſſumus, poteſſunt*, Plaut. *To may or can; to be able, to be poſſible, to have ſtrength and vertue: to be well, and in good health*, ὑγιαίνω. Fieri poteſt ut fallar, Cic. *I may be deceiv'd.* Non poſſum quin exclamem, Id. *I cannot chuſe but cry out.* Poſſe plurimum apud aliquem, Id. *To be able to do much with one.* Largiter poſſe apud aliquem, Cæſ. *To have great power or intereſt with one.* Æther poteſt uno niſu, Lucr. *The heavens have but one efficacy by which they move.* § Poſſumus hoc quoq; ex te audire? Cic. *May we?* § Quid poſſunt in bello? Cæſ. *What abilities have they in war?* Quid poteſt virtute? Id. *What is he for valour?* § *Infin. Poteſſe.* Amatores noſtrierum eſſe audieram eos maximos, ſed nihil poteſſe, Ter. *Impotent.* Inachiam ter nocte potes, Hor. *Obſcen.* § Leg. & *Poſſuntur* in paſſ. pro *Poſſunt*, Diom.

Poſt; præp. ſerv. *Accuſ.* μετά. אחר ab אחה, Canin. vel qu. *pone aſt*, Scalig. vel ἐπὶ, quod etiam ſign. *Poſt*, ut ἐπὶ τρίτῃλιν, *poſt Troica*; trajectis literis, & t inſerto, Voſſ. *After, behind. ſince*, Plaut. Virg. Poſt homines natos, Cic. *Since the creation.*

Poſt; adv. ὕστερα. *Afterward, after that*, Plaut. Virg.

† Pŏſta pro *Poſtea*, Lucr.

† Poſtante, Scal. ad Varr. Leg. & Poſt autem. *After or before, thereabout.*

† Poſtas pro poteſtas, Plaut.

Poſtautumnālis, le; adj. *After harveſt or the fall of the leaf, latterward in the year*, Plin.

Poſteà; adv. ὕστερα. μετέπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter*, Cic. Poſtea loci, Salluſt. *After that.*

Poſtĕăquam, & diviſim, *Poſteà verò quàm profectus eſt*, Cic. ἐπειδή. *After that.*

Poſterganeus rapeus, Aurel. *A cramp that turns the head awry to the back and ſhoulders.*

Poſteri, orum; m. plur. μεταγενέστερον, ὀπίσσω. *They that ſucceed in blood, children, poſterity, off ſpring, thoſe who come after*, Cic. Plin.

† Poſteridie pro poſtridie, Ter.

Poſterior, us; comp. à *Poſterus.* ὕστερος. *That comes after, latter, ſlower, hinder; leſſer, of leſſ concern.* Non poſteriores feram, ſc. partes, Ter.

Poſteritas, atis; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ ὀπίσσω. **Poſterity**, *they that ſhall come after, off ſpring.* Omnis poſteritas, Manil.

Poſterius; adv. comp. ὕστερον. ὕστερα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day*, Ter. Cic.

Poſtero, Tac. *ſc.* die. *The next day.*

Poſtĕrŭla, æ; f. *A back way or back lane, a little poſtern*, Amm. Marcell.

Poſterus, a, um; adj. ὕστερος, ὀπίσσω. אחרין à *Poſt*, ut *Superus* à Supra. *That cometh or followeth after, the next, after, hinder*, Lucr. Cæſ. Poſtero die quàm illa erant acta, Cic. *The day after that.* In poſterum, Cic. *For the time to come.* Ad poſterum, Id.

Poſtferendus, a, um; part. *To be ſet after or behind.* Tabula nullis poſtferenda, Plin. Arte paucis poſtferendus, Id. Et animi & corporis robore nulli juvenum poſtferendus, Curt.

Poſtfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; act. ὕστερον τίθημι. *To put after or behind, to ſet laſt by, to place or ſet behind, to eſteem leſs.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Qui libertati plebis opes ſuas poſtferrent, Liv.

Poſtfĕror; paſſ. *To be leſt eſteem'd, or ſet leſs by*, Plin.

Poſtfœnum, ni. *After graſs of hay*, Col.

† Poſtfuit; Sall. *Is now laid aſide.*

Poſtfuturus, a, um; part. *Which will be hereafter.* Si dolere poſtfuturi æſtimatione evenit, Plin.

Poſtgenitus, a, um. Clarus poſtgenitis, Hor. *Famous to poſterity.*

Poſthăbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; activ. ὕστερον τίθημι, ἧσσον ἐκτίθημι. בזה. *To ſet leſs by, to place or ſet behind, leſs to eſteem*: Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Omnes poſthabui mihi res, Ter. Poſthabui illorum ægra ſenia ludo, Virg.

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um; part. ὑπερφρονούμενος. *Not regarded, paſſed over, leſs ſet by*, Cic. Virg.

Poſthac;

Posthac, adv. μὴ πάλιν, τὸ λοιπόν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this*, Ter. Cic.

Posthinc, adv. ἔπειτα. *Afterward, when that was done*, Virg.

† Posthoc, pro *Posthac*, ant. Fest.

Posthŭmus, a, um, adj. ὀψίγονος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, Var. *Born after the father's death*, **posthumous**. Posthumus filius, Cic. Posthuma proles, Virg. *Put forth or set out after the author's death.* ℋ *Posthumus* qui natus patre mortuo; *Postumus* extremus sive postremus.

† Postĭbi, pro *Postea*, ut *Interibi* pro *Interea*. *Afterward*, Plaut.

Postĭca, æ, f. *sc.* janua. θύρα ὀπίσθια. *A back-door in the hinder part of the house*, Amm. Marc. Non. ex Plaut. *also a postern or trap-door in a town-wall, to sally out at, also the North part of the heaven among the Augurs*, Antica *was the South.*

Postĭcæ, ārum, f. *The inward doors of Temples and Churches*, Cornut.

Postĭcium, ii, n. ὀπισθόδομος, θύρα ὀπίσθιος. Gl. Phil. *The back-side or hinder-part of a house*, Vitr.

Postĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Postica*. *A little back-door or postern*, Apul.

Postĭculum, i, n. dim. ὀπισθόδομος. *A back part of a house*, Plaut. Posticulum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, Id. § *A piece of ground behind the house*, Titin. ap. Non.

Postĭcum, i, n. *sc.* ostium, πλαγία θύρα. *A back-door*, Plaut. Postico falle clientem, Hor.

Postĭcus, a, um, adj. à *Post*, ut *anticus* ab *ante*. ὀπίσθιος. *That is on the back side or behind (a house.)* Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, Liv. Proripuit se posticâ parte palatii, Suet. Posticum ostium, Fest. *A back-door.* Posticus vicinus, Id. *That dwells behind a house.* § Postica linea, Sulpit. Sev. *That which in dividing of lands lies from East to West.* § *Proverbial.* Postica sanna, Pers. *A flout behind ones back.*

Postĭdea pro Postea. *Afterwards*, Plaut. Ter. Postidea loci, Id.

† Postĭdem, adv. à *Post*, ut ab *inde indidem*. *Afterward*, Plaut.

Postilēna, æ, f. ὑστερίς. à *post*, ut *antilena* ab *ante*, M. *The crupper of a horse*, Plaut.

† Postĭlio, ōnis, idem quod *Postulatio* apud Augures, M. ex Varr.

Postilla, adv. ut *Postea*. μὴ πάλιν, *Afterwards, after that*, Ter. Plaut.

Postinde, adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon*, Lucr. *Leg. & divisim.*

Postis, is, m. θύρα, θύρα παχεῖα. מְזוּזוֹת. pl. quòd *post ostia* stent, al. à *positus*: fort. à Gr. Ltt. *The upright pillar or post on which a door hangs, a door-post*, Cic. In curiæ poste, Id. Aurati postes, Ovid. Ferrati, Hor. Postis lapideus januæ, Vell. Paterc. § *The door it self*, Virg.

Postlĭmĭnĭò, adv. *Postliminiò* receptus dicitur is, qui extra *limina*, i. terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Fest. *By way of recovery, also by stealth*, q. d. *behind the door*, Amm. M.

Postliminium, nii, n. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναπόγημα, *Postliminium*, ὑποχώρησις τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας, vel τὸ ὑποχωρῆσαι οἴκαδε, Gl. ex *post* & *limen*, i. finis, Gell. *qu.* ad id. *limen post* reditio. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right and state again*, Cic. Neque solùm dictatione, sed etiam postliminio potest civitatis fieri mutatio, Id. Cum ignorarent, si illam civitatem essent adepti, hanc se perdidisse, nisi postliminio recuperassent, Id. Si quis aliquâ civitate donatus & inde priorem in patriam revertisset, eam civitatem, quâ donatus erat, postliminio amittere dicebatur, Manut. § *A law whereby one recovers again that which was lost, a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal*, Paul. *also simply a Return*, Apul.

Postmeridianus, a, um, adj. μεσημβρινός. *Of or belonging to the afternoon.* Tempus postmeridianum, Cic. ℋ Ex matutinâ statione ad meridiem decedi, & in postmeridianam succedere alios jussit, Liv. Postmeridianæ literæ, Cic. *That come in the afternoon.* ℋ Matutinæ Id.

Postmitto, is, ĕre, fi. εἰς ὑστέρημα τιθῶ. *To leave behind, to slight or neglect*, Cic.

Postmodò, adv. dict. ex *post* & *modò*. ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. אַחֲרוֹן כֵּן. *Afterwards*, Catull. Ovid.

Postmodum, adv. *Afterwards*, Ter.

• Postŏmis, ĭdis, f. à Gr. ὄπιγξις. *A barnacle set on a horse's nose, to make him stand still, a brake to put in his mouth and make him hold his head quiet*, Lucil.

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpŏno, is, ĕre, sui, situm, act. ὑστερίζω, εἰς ὑστέρημα τιθῶ. בּוֹז. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside*, Cæs. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Scorto postponit honestum officium, Hor.

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Laid aside*, &c. Omnibus rebus postpositis, Cæs.

Postprincipium. *The continuance of a thing after 'tis begun, that which follows the beginning*, Gell. ex Varr.

Postpŭto, as, *To set less by, to esteem or recken last, to postpone.* Cùm te postputâsse omnes res præ parente intelligo, Ter.

Postquàm, adv. ἐπειδή. *After that, as soon as, since that*, Ter. Cic. per *Tmesin.* Decessit autem ferè post annum quartum quàm Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, Corn. Nep. § Pro Quoniam. *For so much as, because that*, Ter.

† Postremior, us, comp. *Worse or more base*, Apul.

† Postremissĭmus, a, um, superl. ex superl. πανύστατος. *The worst and vilest*, Gell.

† Postrēmĭtas, ātis, f. Sipont. *i.* Extremitas.

Postremò, adv. superl. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ πλεονάκις, ἐσχάτως. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last*, Ter.

Postremùm, adv. superl. *Last, the last time, at last*, Cic.

Postrēmus, a, um, superl. à *Posterus*. ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. אַחֲרוֹן. *The last or hindmost*, Cic. ℋ Tum ut quisque in fugâ postremus, ita periculo princeps erat, Id. *The last in flight, the first in danger.* Quarta est urbs, quæ, quia postrema ædificata est &c. Id. *The latest built.* § *The worst, basest, vilest.* Homines postremi, Cic. *Scoundrels.* § *Exceeding, extream, utmost*, Apul.

Postridiè, adv. *i.* postero die. τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ. τῇ ἑπομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ. מָחָר. *The next day after, the day following*, Cic. Postridie, quàm tu ex Asiâ profectus veni, Id. Cum *Gen.* Postridie ejus diei, Cæs. Cum *Acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, Cic.

Postriduanus, a, um, Postriduanus dies, *i.* ater, infaustus, qui est postridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† Postriduò, Plaut. pro postridiè.

Postscēnium vel Postcenium, locus postscenam subductus aspectui spectatorum, M. *The tiring or withdrawing room behind the stage.* Postscenia vitæ, Lucr. *Those actions that are kept close from the sight of the world.*

† Postsignantes, *i.* qui stant post signa. *Those in the rear*, Amm.

Postveniens, particip. *Coming after*, Plin.

Postvĕnio, is, ire, ὕστερος ἔρχομαι. ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after*, Plin.

Postulans, part. *Demanding*, Liv. *requesting*, Petr. Partem postulans, Phædr.

Postŭlaria fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant, ostenta prodigia, quæ neglecta erant nec procurata, ideoque expiatione indigebant, Fest.

Postulatio, ōnis, f. verb. αἴτησις, ἔντευξις. שְׁאֵלָה. *A request, a demand, a suit or petition*, Cic. § *An accusation begun*, Id. In accusatione erant primùm *postulatio*, quâ postulabatur, ut accusare aliquem liceret, deinde *nominis delatio*, tum *ipsa accusatio*, Manut. § *A motion at bar*, Suet. § *A supplicatory libel.* Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, Cic. § *An expiation, supplication or expiatory sacrifice*, Id. Eodem ostento telluri postulario deberi dicitur, Id. § *An expostulation or quarrel.* Neque lites ullas inter eas, postulatio nunquam, Ter.

Postulatitius, a, um, adj. *That is demanded, sued for or requested*, Sen.

Postulator, ōris, m. verb. αἰτητής. *A demander, suiter, petitioner or plaintiff*, Suet.

Postulatorius, a, um, αἰτητικός. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetantur, Sen.

† Postulatrix, f. g. *She that demands*, Dig.

Postulatum, ti, n. αἴτημα, αἴτησις, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A petition*, Cic. Tota Sicilia, quæ in communibus postulatis, civitatum omnium consulibus edidit, rogare atque orare &c. Id. § *A demand*, Cæs. § *A supplicatory libel*, Cic. Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, Id. § *An accusation*, Id.

Postulatum est, impers. Cic. *They required.*

Postulatus, a, um, part. αἰτηθείς. *Required, demanded, sued for*, Cic. *also accused or complained of*, Id. It. pro Postulatus, Mart. *Blistered, rising up in bunches and knobs.*

Postulatus, ûs, m. verb. *A requesting or demanding.* Postulatu audito matris, Liv.

† Postulio, ant. pro Postulatio, Varr.

Postŭlo, as, αἰτῶμαι, ἀξιῶ, ἀξιόω. שְׁאַל. בָּעָה. à *Posco*, cujus sup. obsol. *poscitum*,

postilum, ἢ συγκοπὴν *postum*, hinc *postis*, ut ab *postum postulo*: vel à *pono posteri*, ut sit propr. depositum petere: al. qu. *perisso*, vel *posse volo*, Perot. ✠ *Petimus precariò*, *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus jure*, *Obsecramus* per sacra. *Flagitamus* cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio. *To require, to demand, to desire*, Ter. Cic. A re postulat, ne dicendo tempus absumam, Id. Postulo mihi respondeat, Id. Cum *ipso*. Res postulare videtur Afric. stum paucis exponere, Sall. Hic postulat se Romæ absolvi, Cic. § *To endeavour, to attempt*, Plaut. Ter. Cum *Infin.* Etiam nunc me ducere istis dictis postulas? Id. Per oppressionem ut hanc mi eripere postulet? Id. Si isto more moratam tibi postulem placere mater, Plaut. § *To accuse or sue in the law, aliquem apud judicem, to complain of one: also to make intercession or appeal for one*, Gell. § Postulare aliquid ab aliquo, judicium in aliquem, Cic. servos in quæstionem, Id. § Pro *absente*. Postulare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue him* injuriarum, Suet. *To sue him in an action of trespass*; de ambitu, Cic. de vi, Id. *To charge him with it.* = Peto, posco, effligito, Cic.

Postulor, āris, pass. *To be required*, &c. Quint. § *To be accused*, &c. Cic. Postulatus ne sis lege Licinia, Id.

Postūmus, a, um, superl. à *Posterus* pro *postimus*, ut ab *inferus infimus*, i. extremus sive postremus. Postumam spem, Apul. *The last.*

Potamantis, is, f. *A sort of herb.* Thalictrigen circa Indum amnem inveniri, quæ ob id nomine alio potamantis appellatur, hic potâ lymphari homines, obversantibus miraculis, Plin. 24. 17.

Potamogeton, i, n. ποταμογείτων. *A sort of herb*, Plin. 26. 8.

Potandus, a, um, part. ποτεύσιμος. *To be drunk.* Potanda vina, Ov. Nectar potandum, Id.

Potans, part. *Drinking*, Vir. Petron. § *Soaking in.* Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, Hor.

Potatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὁ πολλὰ ἢ συγχεῖσθαι. שְׁתִיָה. *A drinking-bout*, Plaut. Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus, Cic.

Potator, ōris, m. verb. φιλοπότης, οἰνοβαρής. *A great drinker.* Potatores maximi, Plaut.

Potaturus, a, um, part. *That will drink*, Ter.

Potatus, a, um, part. *Drunk.* Pota aqua, Plin. Ista magis gustata, quàm potata delectant, Cic.

Potatus, ûs, m. *A drinking*, Sen.

Potens, tis, part. & adj. à *Possum*, qui *potis est*. ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς. *Able*, potent, *powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, that has a thing at command, capable, or sir, of great strength and virtue*, Reg. Gen. vel *Abl.* ut Voti potens, Ov. Rerum potentes, Lucr. *Great Rulers.* Potentes bello, Cæs. Opibus potens, Ov. ✠ Inops, humilis, Cic.

Potentatus, ûs, m. *Dominion, empire, rule or government.* Quum de potentatu inter se multos annos certarent, Cæs. Æmulo potentatus inimicus, Liv.

Potenter, adv. δυνατῶς. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, judiciously*, Hor.

Potentia, æ, f. à *Potens*, δύναμις, ἰσχύς. יְכוֹלֶת. *Power, ability, might, puissance, force, sway, authority*, Cic. Cæs. § Rapidi potentia solis, Virg. *Its too great heat, also possibility.* = Vis, potestas, Cic. ✠ *Potentia* magis pro vi accipitur, *Potestas* autem pro ditione, Prisc.

Potentialis, e, Gram. **Potential.**

Potentialiter, adv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully*, Liv.

Potentilla, æ, f. dict. à *Potentia, i.* efficacitate insigni. *Wild tansie, silver-herb, of some wild Agrimony*, Jun.

Potentior, us, comp. *More mighty & powerful*, Ov. Armis potentior, Id.

Potentissimus, a, um, sup. *Most mighty or powerful.* Rex potentissimus, Cic. § *Very strong.* Potentissimus odor, Plin.

Potentiùs, adv. comp. *More powerfully*, Quint.

† Poteratur, pro *Poterat*, ant. Non.

* Poterium, ii, n. ποτήριον *poculum*, à πίνω. כּוֹס *A cup or pot to drink out of*, Plaut. § Eft & herba, quæ & *Neuras* & *Phrynion* dic. Plin 25. 10.

† Potessum pro *Pessum*, Ter.

† Potestam pro *Potestatem*, Plaut.

Potestas, ātis, f. à *Possum, tes, test.* δύναμις, ἐξουσία. שִׁלְטָן. *Power, authority, office, dominion: also ability, possibility*, Lucr. Cæs. *also leave, license, liberty, opportunity: the essential form of an animal.* Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, Lucr. *In pl.* Potestates, Lucr. *Efficacies.* Potestates herbarum, Vir. *Their Virtues.* Potestates, Cic. Plin. δυνάσται. *They that are in place or authority, Magistrates.* Facere alicui potestatem, Cic. *To give him leave.* Exire de potestate, Id. *To run mad.* Nulla potestas est ostendi, Lucr. *'Tis impossible to be prov'd.* Plumbi potestas, Id. *Lead.* Potestas vitæ & necis, Cæs. *Power of life and death.* = Facultas, copia, nutus, optio, vis, dominatus, dominatio, imperium, magistratus, arbitrium, Cic. ✠ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus, *Potestas* in eo quod licet, Pap.

Potestatus, ûs, m. δυνάστης. *Might, power, rule*, Quint.

† Potestativus, a, um, *i.* in potestate positus, Bud.

† Potestur pro *Potest*, Lucr.

* Pothen. πόθεν, *unde?* Pothen ornamenta? Plaut. *i. unde?*

* Pothos, i, m. πόθος. *A curious sort of flower.* Maximè spectabilis pothos. Duo genera hujus: unum, cui flos hyacinthi est: alterum candidius, qui ferè nascitur in tumulis, quoniam fortiùs durat, Plin. 21. 11.

Potiendus, a, um, part. à *Potior. To be gotten*, Cic.

Potiens, tis, part. à *Potior*, Cic.

Potin' pro *Potesne*, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis, f. à *Poto.* πόσις πόμα. *The act of drinking*, Cic. In mediâ potione exclamavit, se mori, Id. § *A* **potion** *that Physicians give their patients*, Plaut. Efficaces potiones ad id, Cels. § *Drink*, Tac.

Potio, is, īri, īvi, *i.* potem seu compotem facio. *Eum nunc potivit pater servitutis*, Plaut. *i.* servum fecit.

Pōtionatus, a, um, part. pass. tanq. à *Potionor.* πεπωκὼς φαρμάκου. *That has had a potion or dose given him, poison'd.* Creditur potionatus à Cesoniâ uxore, amatorio quidem medicamento, sed quod in furorem verterit, Suet.

† Potiono, as act. πίνω. *To give one a potion*, Veg.

Potior, iris & ĕris, iri, ītus, depon. à *Potis*, ut fit *potem*, i. compotem fieri alicujus rei. κρατῶ, κύριος εἰμί τινος. ἐγκρατὴς γίγνομαι. *To have in possession, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of: to conquer and get the upper hand.* § Pass. *To come into another's power.* Pocitus est hostium, Plaut. *He was taken by them.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Potiri voto, Ovid. sceptris, Vir. hostium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. § It. *Acc.* Hic potitur gaudia, Ter. Sceptra, Lucr. Eum terra potita est, Id. *He is dead.* § *Sine casu.* Si essent nostri potiti, Cic.

Potior, us, comp. à *Potis*, Prisc. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, of the better sort, more excellent, more to be desired*, Cic. Ter. Hor.

Pŏtis, te, à *Pot.* δυνατὸς. *Able*, Vir. Ter. *also possible*, Id. Qui pote? Perf. *How can that be?* § Lucr. usurpat *Potis est* pro *Potest*, etiam cum nomine neutro

Potissimè, adv. superl. *Most especially*, Plaut. Cic.

Potissimùm, adv. sup. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all*, Ter. Cic.

Potissimus, a, um, superl. κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *Live best, the choicest, the choicest, the main*, Quint. Lucr.

Pōtiti, m. pl. quòd epulis sacris potiti sint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præstò essent, Liv. Hercules *his Priests so called, who fed on the sacrifices.*

Pōtito, as, freq. πολὺς πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often*, Plaut.

Potitor, ōris, m. *A conquerour.* Annibalem paulò ante spe suâ Capuæ potitorem, &c. Val. Max.

Potitus, a, um, part. à *Potior.* κεκτημένος. *Enjoy'd, obtain'd, gotten, conquer'd, achieved.* Sceptris potitum, Virg. Auso, Id. Mortis lethique potitus, Lucr. *Dead.* § Act. *That hath gotten*, Virg.

Potiuncula, æ, f. dim. à *potio. A little potion*, Suet.

Potiùs, adv. compar. μᾶλλον. יוֹתֵר. *Rather, more willingly, better*, Cic. Ter.

Pōto, as, āvi & potus sum, ātum & potum, act. à *Potus*, à πίνω, πῶμα. *dimin.* שְׁתֵר. *To drink, to tipple or fuddle*, Cic. Ter. De medio potare die, Hor. § *To suck or soak in.* Quinis lana potat horis, rursúsque mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, Plin. § *To give drink to one.* ποτίζω, Bibl.

Pōtor, āris, pass. *To be drunk*, Plin. § *Impers. pass.* Totos dies potabatur, Cic. *They drank.*

Potor, ōris, m. verb. πώτης. *A drinker.* Rhodani potor, Hor. Aquæ, Id. *A water-drinker.*

Potorium, ii, n. ποτήριον. כּוֹס. *A vessel to drink in*, Plin.

Potorius, a, um, ποτικὸς. *Of or belonging to drinking.* Ampulla potoria, Mart. *A drinking-glass.*

Potrix, icis, f. *A she-drunkard.* Potrici plenam antiquis apothecam cadis, Phædr.

Potulentus, a, um, πόσιμος, ὑδάτιον. *Any thing that may be drunk*, Gell. *also drunk*, Suet.

Poturus, a, um, part. πίσων. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.* Oves

poturæ, Propert. ◊ Terra potura cruore. Stat. *Apt to soak or drink.*

Potus, a, um; שתוי. πεπωκώς. πεπωκυῖα. act. *That has drunk.* Benè potus, Cic. *Well-whistled.* Plus potus, Ter. *Having drunk more than ordinary.* § Pass. *Drunk up.* Ov. Potus fæce tenus cadus, Hor.

Potus, ûs; m. à πίνω bibo, πῶμα, ατος. πόσις. משקה. *Drink,* Cels. Plin. ◊ *Drinking.* Cic.

† Potus, i; m. Catal. Vir. à Gr. ποτὸν. *A minion: the Privy-part.*

P *ante* R.

* Præticus, a, um; adj. πρακτικός. *Belonging to action,* **practical,** Quint.

PRÆ; præp. serv. *Abl.* πρὸ, unde fort. φι (ut Χαμαὶ φι, ἐπὶ ὕδατι φι Hom.) hinc *pra:* al. à *pri,* quod à πρὸν. Scal. unde *prior* & *pridem.* נגד. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect of; for or by reason of.* Præ se ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if; to make shew of.* § Absol. I præ, sequar. Ter. § In comp. sign. *Before,* ut Præfero. *Aforehand,* ut Præcaveo. *Over,* ut Præsum. *Before the time,* ut præcox. *Very much or wonderfully,* ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Præcuo, is, ĕre. προθήγω. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp,* Cato.

Præcuor, ĕris; pass. *To be sharpned before,* Lucil.

† Præcutè; adv. *Very sharply or wittily,* Apul.

Prædcūtus, a, um; adj. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Sharpned at the end,* Cæs. Præacutæ trabes, Id. § *Very sharp,* Id. Falces præacutæ, Id. Præacuta bipennis, Plin.

Præaltè; adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly,* Enn Pacuv. *Very high,* Sall. Præalta rupes, Liv. ◊ *Very deep.* Præaltum mare, Curt. Præaltus alveus, Liv.

Præauditor; m. verb. *That hears before,* Cod.

Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before,* Ulp.

Præbenda, orum, dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ *Parachi* legatis publicè missis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any country.*

† Præbenda, æ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ, Gl. χορηγία. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, Decr. Sixt. *A prebend.*

Præbendarius, ii; m. *A prebendary,* Justin.

Præbeo, es, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *præ* & *habeo,* pro *Prohibeo,* quo usus Plaut. παρέχω. נתן. *To afford, to yield, to allow; to give occasion, to shew, to offer or set before.* Opinionem præbere timoris, Cæs. *To make it believ'd that one's a coward.* Materiam igni præbere, Liv. § Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feed cattel by hand.* Se æquam præbere, Cic. *To shew or carry himself indifferent.* Præbere se dictis, Lucr. *To attend to what is said.* Præbere dolorem, Id. *To cause pain.* = Impertio, Cic.

Præbeor, ĕris; pass. *To be shewed,* Ov. § *To be delivered.* Cur Pœnorum crudelitati Reguli corpus est præbitum? Cic.

Præbia, ōrum; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ *præbentur,* Fest. al. à *prohibendo,* quòd mala prohibeant. ἀλεξιτήρια, ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies against enchanting, amulets or charms to hang about children's necks.* Rect. scrib. *Præbia.*

† Præbibo, is, ĕre. προπίνω. *To drink beforehand,* Hier. Cum *Dat. To drink to one.*

Præbitio, ōnis; f. verb. παροχὴ, παρασκευή. *A giving, a shewing, an allowance,* Ulp.

Præbĭto, is, ĕre; ex *præ* & ant. *Beto. To pass by one, to give one the go-by.* Ne inter vias præbiteramus eas metuo, Plaut. ◊ *To kill or put one to death,* Id.

Præbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. παρέχων, χορηγὸς, ποριστὴς. *A purveyor or provider,* Cic.

Præbĭtus, a, um; part. προειδὼς χορηγήσας. *Given, allow'd,* Ov. Col. Ut præcepta non præbita facultas scriptoribus videatur, Cæs.

Præcalveo, es; *To be bald before,* Fest.

Præcalvus, a, um; adj. ὑπερόδιν ὀπλαγερός. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, Suet.

Præcantatio, ōnis; f. verb. γοητεία. *A charming or enchanting,* Quint.

Præcantatus, a, um; part. *Charm'd.* Lapillos conjicere in sinum, quos ipsâ præcantatos purpurâ involverat, Petron.

Præcantrix, ĭcis; f. verb. מכשפה. ἐπῳδός. *A sorceress, an enchantress, a witch,* Var. Al. leg. *Præcantatrix.*

Præcānus, a, um. ἀμφιγερὴς, πρὸ ὥρης. *Grey-headed before his time,* Hor.

† Præcapes & Præcipes, Vet. id. quod *Præceps,* Fest.

Præcārus, a, um; adj. τιμιώτερος, πολυτελὴς. *Very dear or too dear,* Ter.

Præcavendus, a, um; part. *To be taken heed of beforehand.* Præcavendum sibi existimabat, Cæs.

Præcavens, part. *Taking heed aforehand,* Cic.

Præcăveo, es, ĕre; cavi, cautum. προπαρασκευάζομαι. משמר. *To provide against a thing, to beware aforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv. Hoc tempus præcavere mihi me, haud te ulcisci finit, Ter. *To consult my own safety.*

Præcaveor, ĕris; pass. Quint. Cic.

† Præcausor, āris; *Præcausati sumus,* Rom. 3. 9. προῃτιασάμεθα. *We have proved before.*

† Præcautio, ōnis; f. verb. *A precaution or taking heed aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris; m. verb. προφυλάκτης. *One who takes care aforehand,* Plaut.

Præcautum est; impers. A me ita præcautum est, Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. προφυλαχθεὶς *Foreseen, provided against.* Præcauto opus est, Plaut. = Provisus, Cic.

Præcēdens, tis; part. *Going before,* Hor. Nullâ præcedente injuriâ, Plin.

Præcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum. προάγω, προέρχομαι. קדם. *To go before, to out-go.* Opus esse & ipsos præcedere ad confirmandam civitatem, Cæs. Ut antevolans tardum præcesserat agmen, Virg. § Transl. *To surpass, surmount, excel.* Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, Cæs. Ut vestræ fortunæ meis præcedunt, Plaut.

Præcĕler, ĕre, ĕre; adj. μάλα πρὸς, λίαν ὠκὺς. *Very swift, quick and nimble,* Plin. Cuncta præceleri pernicitate peragens, Id. Viri præceleres, Stat.

Præcĕlĕro, as; act. προπαχύνω. *To hasten or speed away before.* Præcelerant ducem, Stat.

Præcellens, part. & adj. ὑπερέχων. *Exceeding, surpassing, surmounting: excellent,* Plin. Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, Cic.

Præcellentior, us; comp. *More excelling or excellent.* Pomo & suavitate præcellentior, &c. Plin.

Præcellentissimus, a, um; superl. *Most excellent.* Præcellentissimus vates, Plin. de *Virgilio. A most incomparable Poet.* Omnibus rebus præcellentissimus vir, Cic.

Præcello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; act. ὑπερέχω, περίειμι. ὑπερβάλλω. נצח. *To excel, surpass, surmount, to be much better,* Plin. Præcellere mobilitate, Lucr. § Missis legatis ad Eunonem, qui Adersorum genti præcellebat, Tac. *Presided over, govern'd.*

Præcelsus, a, um; ὑψηλὸς, ὑπερμεγέθης. *Very high or lofty.* Præcelsus locus, Cic. Præcelsa rupes, Virg.

Præcentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcino,* προῳδία, προοίμιον. *The entrance or beginning of a song, the flourish,* Cic. *also a singing or playing before a company,* Gell.

† Præcentor, ōris; m. ver. χοραύλης. *The chanter of a Choir, he that begins the tune,* Jun.

Præceps, cĭpĭtis & cipis, (unde *præcipe casu,* Enn. apud Prisc.) ex *Præ* & *Caput,* qui prono capite fertur: hinc præcipitem dare, ῥίπτειν εἰς κεφαλήν. al. ex *præ* & *capio* Sipont. ῥοιζηδὸν, κρημνώδης, προκεφάλαιος, πρηνὴς. *Headlong, or with head foremost,* Cæs. *also steep down, deep,* Id. Præcipites fossæ, Ovid. *Also hazardous, dangerous.* Omnia erant præcipitia in republicâ, Vell. Pat. *All parts of the government were tumbling to destruction. Also very sudden or quick and ever-hasty.* Præcipites se fugæ mandarunt, Cæs. Per metaph. *rash, heady, harebrain'd, head-strong, fool-hardy,* פחז. ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Also much inclined, drawing to an end,* as Præceps annus, Sen. Præcipiti die, Liv. Quòd præcipiti senectute diu frui tuâ bonitate non possum, Curt. *Declining.* § Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* § In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The patient is in great danger.* § Præceps animi, Virg. iniram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Id. ≠ Planus, stabilis, Id.

Præceptio, ōnis; f. verb. προπαίδευσις. *An instruction, a precept,* Cic. *also a taking up aforehand,* Dig.

Præceptivus, a, um; διδακτικὸς. *That gives rules or precepts,* Sen.

† Præcepto, as; freq. à *Præcipio,* Fest. *To give command or charge often.*

Præceptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Præcipio,* παιδευτὴς, διδάσκαλος. *A teacher,* Varro. מלמד. *A master, a tutor, an instructor, a teacher,* Cic. Quint. = Magister, author, Cic.

Præceptrix, ĭcis; f. ἡ διδάσκουσα. *A mistress, she that teaches.* Quæ (sapientiâ) præceptrice, in tranquillitate vivi potest, Cic.

Præceptum, ti; n. ὑπόθεσις, παράγγελμα, ἐντολή. מצוה. *A precept, a rule, a commandment, an admonition, a lesson, an advisement,* Cic. Quint. = Institutum, ratio, institutum, Cic.

Præceptus, a, um; par. προειλημμένος. *Prevented, taken before, fore-tasted,* Cic. *anticipated.* Præcepta mente forebat gaudia, Ovid. *commanded.* Ut erat præceptum à Cæsare, Cæs.

† Præcernens, tis; part. *Seeing before,* Catull.

Præcerpens, tis; part. *Taking before,* Val. Max.

Præcepo,

Præcerpo, is, ĕre, psi, ptum, act. ex *præ* & *carpo*: προδιαφθείρω. *To crop or take off.* Si inter arbores viteſque arentes, facilius capiſtrari, ne germinum tenera præcerpant, Plin. de Araturis Bobus. Præcerpunt jubas [leoni,] Stat. *Cut them off.* Tranſlat. Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, Cic. *I don't take from you or deprive you of.*

Præcerpor, paſſ. *To be crept*, Quint.

Præcerptus, a, um, part. *Tranſlat.* Summam illud purpuræ decus non niſi præceptum præfloratúmque tranſmittere, Plin. jun. *The Conſulſhip held for ſome time at the beginning of the year.* Victoriæ nuncii —celeriter Romam quum veniſſent, præceptam tamen ejus rei lætitiam inveherunt, Liv. *Found the joy for it ſpread and celebrated before their arrival.*

Præcertātio, ōnis, f. προγυμνασία. *The firſt aſſaults or onſet, a quarrel or skirmiſh*, Ad Herenn.

Præchārus, a, um, ὑπερφίλος. *Dearly loved*, Plin.

† Præcia, æ, m. idem quod Metator, Pronunciator, à *Præcio*, i. proclamo. προκήρυξ &c. *A Crier, a proclaimer, a harbinger: one that was ſent by the High-Prieſt, to forbid the people to work while he was ſacrificing, that the rites might not be violated, by his ſeeing any body at work*, Cæſ. ap. Feſt. *Præclamitator*, ubi al. leg. *Proclamitator*. Scal. autem leg. *Præcia, nuntior.*

Præcīdāneus, a, um, adject. ex *præ* & *cædo*, quod præceditur. *Preceding or going before: alſo that which is ſlain or ſacrificed before.* § *Præcidanea hoſtia*, Gell. dicuntur, quæ ante ſacrificia ſolennia prīdiè cædebantur. *Porca præcidanea*, quæ ante immolari ſolet, Feſt. *That was ſacrificed before new corn came in.* § Præcidaneæ feriæ, Gell. quæ ſolennes legitimas feriis præcedebant. *Holy-day eves or Veſtils.* προπάτεια ἑορτῶν.

Præcīdārius, a, um, id. quod *Præcidaneus*: quod genus hoſtiæ propterea quòd ante novam frugem præcideretur, *præcidarium* appell. Feſt. προθυσία &c. *Sacrifice before harveſt.*

Præcīdo, is, ĕre, di, ſum, act. ex *præ* & *cædo*: κατατέμνω, ἀποτέμνω. קצץ. *To ſtrike, cut or chop off*, Cic. Si ſubitò medium celeri præciderit ictu vis aliqua, Lucr. *To take away clean, to prevent*, Hor. Cic. Omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus, Ter. *To ſtir or ſtrive*, Id. *to note and mark with a ſtroke, as Carpenters do before they ſaw; to cut a little before (as Drapers do) to end out the reſidue, or to make or tell preciſely, what points he will ſpeak upon*, Bud. ex Ic. *to deny ſtifly, and put out of all expectation to have it*, Cic. § It. ſenſu obſceno. *To abuſe a boy*, Mart. § Præcidere os, Sen. *To dab or ſlap one on the chops, to beat one about one's mouth or face.*

Præcīdor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be cut or chopt off*, Cic. Naſum, aures, & labia ſibi præcidi jubet, Juſt.

Præcīnctio, ōnis, f. ſic dic. gradus hinc altiúſque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti *præcinctos*, unde & nomen, Vitr. gr. διάζωμα, Balteus, Tert. *A ſtand or broader place in ſtairs, a landing.*

† Præcinctorium, ii, n. ἐζωμμα. *An apron or kirtle*, Jun.

Præcinctūra, æ, fœmin. ἐζωσμένον. *A girding of ones cloaths*, Macrobius.

Præcinctus, a, um, part. ἐζωσμένος. *Begirt*, Plaut. § *Incloſed, incompaſt.* Capilli præcincti flore, Ovid. Pinúque caput præcinctus acutâ, Id. § *Cover'd, overlaid.* Parietes teſtaceo opere præcincti, Plin. jun. § *Prepar'd, made ready*, Plaut. *Tranſlat.* Hoc iter ignavi diviſimus, altiùs ac nos præcinctis unum, Hor. *More expedite, quicker, nimbler.*

Præcinctus, ūs, m. *An apparel fitted to half the body*, Non.

Præcingo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. διαζώννυμι. חגר. *To begirt, incompaſs, or incloſe.* Caſtris præcingere fluvium, Claud. Littora muro, Sil.

Præcingor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be girt about with.* Enſe præcingi, Ovid. § Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, Ovid. *Encompaſſed.*

Præcĭno, is, ĕre, nui, entum, act. ex *Præ* & *Cano*: προᾴδω. *To ſing before.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *to mumble a charm*, Tib. *to propheſie or tell before-hand*, Plin. = Præmonſtro, Cic.

Præcio, is ĭre, id. quod *Proclamo*, Feſt.

† Præcipes, ĭpitis, adj. Priſc. ex ant. ut *ſoſpes ſ. ſoſpitis*, id. quod *Præceps.*

Præcipiens, tis, part. *Taking up beſore-hand, preoccupying.* Aliquantum intervalli à cætera claſſe præcipiens, Curt. § *Inſtructing*, Cic.

Præcĭpio, is, ĕre, ēpi, ptum, act. ex *Præ* & *Capio*: προλαμβάνω. קדם Cum *Acc.* *To prevent or take firſt, to take before another, or before the time*, Lucr. Niſi aquam præcepimus ante, Id. Et ſpe jam præcipit hoſtem, Virg. Si me præceperit ſatum, Curt. Non præcipiam gratiam publici beneficii, Cic. Abriſdem inſequentis anni mutuam [pecuniam] præceperat, Cæſ. *Had taken up before-hand.* § Si lac præceperit æſtus, Virg. *Shall have dry'd up.* § Cum *Dativ.* *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done, to adverti ſe*, Lucr. προστάττω. *to command or charge, to give order*, Cæſ. Cic. προσχρηματίζω. צוה. *alſo to fore-ſee, to imagine and conceive in mind before-hand.* Quòd hæc de Vercingetorige uſu ventura, opinione præceperat, Cæſ.

Præcĭpitandus, a, um, particip. *To be tumbled down headlong upon.* Dare pectora præcipitanda taxis, Ovid.

Præcipitans, tis, part. *Falling down headlong*, Cic. Gubernaculum præcipitans traxi mecum, Virg. Me ad exitium præcipitantem retinuiſſes, Cic. *Falling to ruine.* Præcipitans imber, Lucr. *Violent, haſty.* Amnis, Cic. *Rapid.*

Præcipitanter, adv. προπετῶς. *With great ſpeed*, Lucr.

Præcipitantia, æ, f. καλαπτώματα. πτῶσις. *A tumbling or falling down from a high place*, Gell.

Præcipitantior, us, comp. *More violent*, Apul.

Præcipitātio, ōnis, f. verb. προπέτεια. *Too much raſhneſs or over-haſtineſs*, Sen.

Præcipitator, ōris, m. verb. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth*, Quint.

Præcipitatus, a, um, part. *Caſt down headlong*, Cic. Nox præcipitata, Ovid. *That was come haſtily on.* Ætas præcipitata, Mattius ad Cic. *Declining.*

Præcipitium, ii, n. κατακρημνὸς τόπος, κρημνός. *A ſteep-down place, a down-right pitch or fall, a* **precipice**, Quint.

Præcĭpito, as, in præceps dejicio, act καλαπτώσσω. נפל. *To caſt, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong: to overthrow, to over-haſten or hurry, to* **precipitate**: *alſo to bow downward to the ground*, Col. § Abſol. *To fall or run down with violence*, Cic *to make great haſte*, Virg. Cum *Acc.* Præcipitate moras, Id. *To make too much haſte*, Plaut. *to draw towards an end*, Cæſ. Præcipitāre ſe de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæſ. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcipitor, paſſ. *To be caſt or thrown headlong*, &c. Cic. § Quæ pars palmitis præcipitata eſt, Col. *Bent or bowed downwards.*

Præcipitur, impers. *It is order'd or adviſ'd*, Plin.

Præcipuè, adverb. κεφαλαιωδῶς. μάλιστα. *Chiefly, ſpecially, principally, above all things*, Cic. Virg.

Præcipuus, a, um, à *præcipio*, quod *præ* aliis *capitur*, vel quod *præ* aliis *capit*: ἰδιαίτερος &c. περιούσιος. *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, particular, peculiar: alſo ſoveraign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ≠ Communis, Id.

Præcisè, adverb. συντόμως. κατ' ἐπιτομήν. *Preciſely, poſitively, downright, point-blank, ſtifly*, Cic. *alſo briefly, in ſhort*, Id.

Præciſio, ōnis, f. verb. à *præcido*, διαιρεσις. *A brevity in writing or ſpeaking*, Cic.

Præciſum, i, neut. *That part of the bowels which the guts are faſtned unto*, Lucil.

Præciſus, a, um, part. à *præcido*, κατατετμημένος. κατατμητός. *Cut off, taken away*, Cic. *alſo conciſe and ſhort, cloſe*, **pactiſe**, Quint. § Iter anguſtum admodum, utrinque præciſum, Sall. *Having precipices on both ſides, alſo abuſed againſt nature, haggered*, Mart.

† Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A crying before*, Liv.

Præclamitatores, Feſt. al. leg. *Præcia, nuntiatores.* Vid. *Præcia.*

Præclarè, adv. ἐξαίρετα, ἐξαιρέτως. *Very right or paſſing well, excellently, bravely, nobly*, Cic. Eſt etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, Ho brave!* Id.

† Præclariter, adv. *Bravly*, Enn.

Præclarus, a, um, ἐξαίρετος. *Very clear and bright*, Lucretius. ἀξιος, ἀξιέπαινος. גבר. *Excellent, ſingular, good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* Præclarus vultus, Lucret. *Excellent beauty.* § Præclarus armis, Stat. in philoſophia, Cic. Eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. Cum *Dat.* Hoc tibi præclarum putabis, &c. Cic. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii, n. Non. ex Afran. pars veſtis quæ ante clavum tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum, ἀποκλείω, ἐμφράττω. נגר. *To ſhut or ram up that one cannot enter or paſs, to ſtop.* Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic. Vocem præcludit metus, Phædr. *Stops.* Linguam vis mea præcludere? Id. *Make me hold my tongue, put back.*

Præcludor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be ſhut or ſtopped*, Cic. Urebris arboribus ſuccifis omnes interitus erant præclúſi, Cæſ.

† Præcluſus, a, um, part. ἀποκλεισθείς. *Stopped or ſhut*, Cic. Propert.

Præco, ōnis, maſc. κῆρυξ, κηρύσσω. qu. *præaco*, ἐκ τοῦ ἀγορεύω ἢ πρακλαμῶ. Vb.

Præco prædicat, Plaut. vel à *præcies*, qu. *præcio*, quod ante conventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat, Voſſ. unde *Præcia* etiam dicti, Feſt. *Præcones* à prædicendo dicti, quaſi *prædines*, Priſc. al. à βοάω. Nunn. i. κήρυξ, Heſych. *A common Cryer, properly he that in port-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth price on them*, Cic. *as likewiſe the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the ſtage, who was to command ſilence. Alſo a publiſher, proclaimer and ſetter forth of things*, Cic. Virtutis præco, Id. *A praiſer. Alſo a Preacher*, Eccl.

Præcoctus, a, um, part. à Præcoquor. προεψημένος. *Boiled aforehand*, Plin.

Præcogitatus, a, um, part. *Thought or meditated on before.* Præcogitatum facinus, Liv.

Præcŏgĭto, as, cum *Accuſ.* προνοεῖσθαι. *To think of beforehand*, Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um, adject. προγεγνωσμένος, προγνωσθείς. *Known or underſtood beforehand*, Plancus ad Cic.

Præcompŏsĭtus a, um, adj. προκαταπεπλασμένος. *Prepared beforehand.* Cùm præcompoſito nuntius ore venit, Ovid.

Præconceptus, a, um, part. προειλημμένος. *Before receiv'd*, Plin.

Præconcinnātus, a, um, part. *Deviſed or framed aforehand*, Apul.

Præcōnium, ii, n. à *Præcone*: κήρυγμα, κηρυκεῖον. *The Cryers office*, Cic. *the publiſhing or proclaiming of any thing*, Idem. *alſo praiſe, renown, commendation, report*, Id. Ovid. Plin. *alſo Cryers wages*, Cato. *alſo a company of Cryers or Meſſengers to ſummon people*, Liv.

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre. προαναλίσκω. *To waſte or ſpend aforehand*, Ovid.

Præconſumptus, a, um, part. προαναλωθείς. *Waſted aforehand*, Ovid.

Præcontrecto, as. προεπιλαμβάνω. *To handle aforehand*, Ovid.

Præcontrector, āris, paſſ. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, coque, adject. id. quod *præcoquus*. *Hinc puella præcognis libido inſt*, Non. ex Næv. *Early ripe.*

Præcŏquo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. unde Præcoquor, paſſiv. *To be boyl'd beforehand.* Acini præcoquuntur in callum, Plin.

Præcoquus, a, mm, adj. πρώιμος, πρόγιμος. *Early ripe*, Col.

Præcordia, ōrum, n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. *Stertere loto præcordio*, Quint. αἱ φρένες. *The parts about the heart, the heart-ſtrings or film of the heart*, τὰ περικάρδια. *alſo the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails*, διάφραγμα. *Alſo the ſides of the belly under the ribs*, Celſ. ἐγκύκλια. *alſo all the Umbles, as the heart, lungs, the ſpleen*, &c. τὰ σπλάγχνα. *the bowels or entrails*, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine extra in homine, Plin. *alſo the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections.* ✠ Stolidæ præcordia mentis, Ov. Inquieta præcordia, Hor. Victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virgil. Alter ſæpe uno mutat præcordia verbo, Propert. § *The breaſt*, Ov. Non tua ſunt duro præcordia ferro vincta, Tibull.

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, act. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, Ovid.

Præcorrumpor, ĕris, paſſ. Suet.

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. προδιαφθαρείς. *Corrupted before by bribes*, Ovid.

Præcox, ŏcis, (& *præcŏquis*) adject. ex *Præ* & *Coquo*, quod ante cæteros coctum eſt. πρώιμος, πρόγιμος. בכור. *Soon or early ripe, rathe ripe*, Col. Plin. Quæ ſumi quodam genere præcoquem maturitatem trahunt, Col. Nullum eſſe eundem & diuturnum, & præcoquem fructum, Curt. § Tranſl. *Early, over-haſty, untimely.* Riſus præcox ille & celerrimus, ante quadrageſimum diem nulli datur, Plin. de Infante. Modeſtia præcox, & pudor, & tenero probitas maturior ævo, Stat. Ingenium præcox, Quint. *Too forward.* Fatum, Sen. *Untimely.* § Præcox malum, Plin. *An Abrecock.*

Præcraſſus, a, um, adject. ὑπερπαχύς. *Very thick.* Cortex præcraſſus, Plin.

Præcrūdus, a, um. *Very raw*, Col.

† Præculco, as, Hul. *To tread before.*

Præcultè, adv. *Very trimly*, Sid.

Præcultus, a, um, part. προπεπρασμένος. *Dreſſed, trimmed, or prepared.* Animi habitus ad virtutem quaſi præculti, Cic. § Adj. *Very trim and neat*, Quint.

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um, adj. *Very deſirous or fond*, Suet.

Præcurātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A beſpeaking before-hand*, Quint.

Præcurrens, tis, part. *Running before, fore-going.* Primordia rerum & quaſi præcurrentia, Cic.

Præcurro, is, ĕre, ri, ſum, act. προτρέχω. *To run or make ſpeed before, to over-run, to out-run*, Plaut. Ter. Cæſ. *Tranſlat. ad inanim.* Neque hoc quicquam eſſet turpius, quàm cognitioni & perceptioni aſſertionem approbationémque præcurrere, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Præcurrit amicitia judicium, Id. § *To fore-run or happen before (as a ſign or token.)* Ut certis rebus certa ſigna præcurrerent, Cic. § *To anſwer a foreſeen objection.* Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero poſſit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, Lucr. § Tranſlat. *To ſurpaſs or excell.* Quum eum nemo anteiret his virtutibus, nulli nobilitate præcurrerunt, Corn. Nep. Al. leg. *Præcucurrerunt.* Barros ut equis præcurreret albis, Hor.

Præcurſio, ōnis, f. verb. προκατάληψις, προληψις. *A fore-happning, or foregoing.* Præcurſio viſorum, Cic. Alia genera cauſarum præcurſionem quandam adhibent ad efficiendum, Id.

Præcurſor, ōris, m. verb. πρόδρομος. *A fore-runner.* Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcurſoréſque Romanorum, Liv. *Their foremoſt man, their ſcouts. Tranſlat.* Quem iſte in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calumnia præcurſorem habere ſolebat & emiſſarium, Cic. *His ſcout, ſpy, or ſetter.*

† Præcurſōrius, a, um; adj. *That goes, or is ſet or done before*, Amm. Marcell.

Præcurſurus, a, um, part. *That will run before*, Hirt. de Bell. Alex.

Præcurſus, ūs, m. verb. *A going or running before*, Plin.

Præcurvus, a, um; adject. ὑπερκυρτός. *Very crooked before*, Plaut.

Præda, æ, f. λεία, λαλκοῖα, ἄγρα. שלל. à *Præ prædis*, quia ità dict. id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancupi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à *pario*, qu. *parida*, quòd ſit manu parta, Val. al. ex *præ* & *do*, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus, ſint ante datum, *i. e.* antequam dentur à poſſidente, Sipont. ſimpl. à *præ* quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant, Voſſ. *A prey or booty, gain from any hand*, Cic. Cæſ. § *Spoil, pillage, prize*, Sall. Liv. Curt. Prædam facere, Cæſ. *To plunder.* § *Alſo that which was ingaged for ſecurity in bargains, in buying or letting*, Scal.

Prædabundus, a, um; adj. λαφυραγωγός. *That does or will rob, pillage, or plunder*, Sall. Liv.

Prædāceus, a, um; adj. λειλαϊκός. *Of or belonging to prey or booty.* Pecunia prædacea, Gell.

Prædamnatio, ōnis, f. verb. *A verdict before judgment*, Dig.

Prædamnatus, a, um; part. *Condemned afore-hand*, Liv. § Prædamnatâ ſpe æquo dimicandi loco, Id. *All hope being before cut off of fighting*, &c.

Prædamno, as, activ. προκαταδικάζω, προκαταγιγνώσκω. *To condemn afore-hand, to prejudge*, Suet. Memores, ſtultum eſſe, perpetuæ infelicitatis ſe prædamnare, Val. Max.

Prædans, tis, part. *Preying.* Eſcam ex prædante capere, Plin.

Prædātĭtius, a, um, Ex manubiis, *i. e.* ex pecunia prædatitia, Geſt. *Gotten by prey.*

Prædator, ōris, m. verb. λαφυραγωγός. *A robber, a pillager, a plunderer*, Sall. Cic. Prædator corporis, Petron. *A buggerer.*

Prædātorius, a, um; λαφυρικός. *Of or for robbing, pillaging, or plundering* Navis prædatoria, Liv. *A pickaroon.* Prædatoriæ claſſes, Id. Prædatoria manus, Sall. *A party of men to rob with.*

Prædatrix, īcis; f. λαφυρεύτρια. *She that robbeth or ſeeketh for prey*, Stat.

Prædatum, ti; n. *Free-booting, pillage*, Vopiſc.

Prædatus, a, um; part. λαφύσας, πεπλάσας. *That hath ſpoiled, or made a prey or prize of* Ovid.

Prædēlaſſo, as; act. προκαμάτιζω. *To tire or weary afore-hand*, Ovid.

Prædensātus, a, um, part. *Made very thick*, Plin.

Prædenſo, as; act. *To make thick.*

Prædenſor, āris, paſſ. Stat.

Prædenſus, a, um. ὑπερπυκνός. *Very thick*, Plin.

† Prædeſtinatio, ōnis; f. verb. προορισμός. *A fore-appointment*, predeſtination, Aug.

† Prædeſtĭno, as; activ. προορίζω. *To* predeſtine, *to decree or ordain before what ſhall come after*, Eccl.

† Prædeſtinor, āris, paſſ. Hier.

Prædexter; adj. *Very fortunate or lucky*, Grat.

Prædiator, ōris, m. χωρομέτης. *A man of Law, expert in caſes concerning lands*, Cic. Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, Id. Prædiator eſt, qui prædiorum & prædiatorum jura novit, Manut.

Prædiatōrius, a, um. ἐκ χωρίου. *Of or belonging to lands.* Jus prædiatorium, Cic. Val. Max.

Prædiātus, a, um. *That hath good lands or manours*, Apul.

Prædicābile, neut. Log. κατηγόρημα. quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, le. καυχώμενος ἄξιος. *To be vaunted or boaſted of*, Cic.

Prædicāmentum, ti, n. κατηγορία. *A* Predicament *in Logick.*

Prædicandus, a, um, part. *To be prais'd, or ſpoken well of*, Cic. *to be related*, Id.

Prædicans, part. *Speaking openly*, Sall. Cic. *reporting*, Plin.

Prædicatio,

Prædicātio, onis; fœm. verb. κήρυξις. קריאה. *A publishing or open declaring*, Cic. *a common talk and report*. Idem. *a praising or vaunting*, Id. Plin.

Prædicativus, a, um; Prædicativa conclusio, Apul. *A simple proposition.*

Prædicator, oris, m. verb. κηρυκτής. *A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter, a praiser*, Cic.

Prædicatum, ti, n. Log. κατηγόρημα. quod de subjecto prædicatur, *i.* dicitur.

Prædicatus, a, um; part. *Spoken of or praised*, Plin.

Prædictus; part. *Foretelling*, Cic.

Prædĭco, as, ἀναγορεύω. κηρύττω. מרא. *To proclaim (as a Crier doth.)* De quo homine prætonis vox prædicat, & pretium conficit, Cic. § *To acknowledge, confess, vow.* Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicas, Cic. Cùm ipse hoc de se juratus prædicet, Id. § *To discover, disclose, shew.* Quis hominum clariùs, aut tantâ vociferatione bestiam vel furem prædicat, quàm iste latratus? Col. § Pro *Dico. To speak or affirm:* Cum *Infin.* Ne fortè ne hoc frustrà pollicitum esse prædices, Cic. Libentissimè prædicabo, Cn. Pompeium studio, &c. laborasse, Id. § Pro *Dico. To say, report, publish, or noise abroad*, Cæs. Cic. Ter. Ain' tandem? civis Glycerium est? Parmeno. Ita prædicant, Id. (§ *To say usually (as a proverbial saying.)* Vell. Pat. § *To relate, recount, rehearse, relate up*, Cic. Non scelera prædico, Id. Quæ de illo viro Sylla, quæ Muræna, quàm ornatè, quàm honorificè, quàm pariter sæpe in senatu prædicaverant? Id. § *To praise, commend, boast or vaunt of*, Cic. Plin. Uxorem quam deperibat, prædicare omnibus solebat, Just.

Prædicor, aris; pass. *To be proclaimed, reported*, &c. Cic. Ut prædicatur, Idem. *as 'tis said.*

Prædico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. נגא. *To tell one afore-hand, to foretell, to prophesie*, Cic Ter. Regit *Accus.* cum *Dativ.* § Quem prædiximus, Vell. Pat. De quo prædiximus, Id. *The above-mention'd.* § *To command, charge, or give order before-hand*, Lucret. Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, Cæs.

Prædicor, ĕris; passiv. *To be fore-told*, Cic.

Prædictio, onis; f. verb. προφητεία. *A prophecy, or fore-telling of a thing, a prediction*, Cic.

Prædictum, ti, n. προάγόρευμα. *A prophecy, a thing fore-told*, Cic.

Prædictus, a, um; part. προαναγορευθείς. *Foretold, prophesied*, Cic. *Appointed*, Suet.

Prædiŏlum, li; dim. χωρίον. *A little farm or manour*, Cic.

Prædisco, is, ĕre, dĭdĭci; act. προμανθάνω. *To learn afore-hand*, Cic. Virg.

Prædiscor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων. κεκτημένος. *Endued*, ex *præ* & *datus*, vel Donatus, *v. g.* prædĭtus aliquâ re, qui præ aliis eâ est donatus: al. ex *præ* & *eo*, qui aliquâ re aliis præit Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo sensu. *Endued or adorned, having (such a quality) or being in (such a condition.)* Regit *Abl.* Magistratu prædĭtus, Cic. *Being in an office.* Amentiâ prædĭtus, Id. *Mod.* Prædĭtus culpâ, Luer. *Faulty.*

Prædives, ĭtis; adjectiv. πλούσιος. *Very rich and wealthy*, Plin. Virg. § *Very plentiful*, Ovid.

Prædivĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. προμάντεια. *A fore-knowledge or guessing at things to come*, Plin.

Prædivĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. προμάντις. *He that divineth before*, Tac.

Prædivino, as; act. προμαντεύομαι. קסם. *To guess afore-hand, to foreknow or foresee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, Plin.

Prædivinus, a, um; adj. Prædivina somnia, Plin. *Dreams foretelling things.*

Prædium, ii, n. χωρίον. κτῆμα. שדה, מקנה. Gl. Phil. *Prædia, ἰδίαι. κτήματα.* dict. à *Præs, prædis*, quod & prædibus & prædiis caverent, Cic. *i.* obstringerent se creditori, al. qu. *Prævidium*, quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliâs maximè prævideatur, *i.* appareat, vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, *prædæ* nomine habebant, Isid. *A farm or manour, a place in the countrey with ground lying to it*, Cic. *also an estate as well in city as countrey*, Idem.

Prædo, ōnis, m. à *præda*, qui *Prædam* facit. λῃστής. συκοφάντης. *A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a high-way-man, a pillager, a pirate*, Ter. Cic. Phædr. *also an unjust possessor*, JC.

† Prædo, as; act. Bibl. *To prey.*

Prædoctus, a, um; part. *Forewarn'd.* Prædocti à duce, arma mutarunt, Sall.

Prædŏmo, as, ui, ĭtum; activ. προκαμάζω. *To tame, subdue or master afore-hand*, Sen.

Prædomor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Prædonius, a, um; Prædonio more, Hott. *After the manner of high-way-men.*

† Prædōnŭlus, i; m. Cato. *A little robber or thief.* Scal. leg. *Prædunculus.*

Prædor, āris; depon. λῃζομαι. λυμαίνω. בזז, שלל. à *Præda. To rob, to spoil, to pull or pill, to plunder or make a prey of*, Cæs. Liv. Cic. Tuus apparitor de aratorum bonis prædabitur, Id. Neminem id agere, ut ex alterius prædetur insciti, Id. Cum *Acc.* ♆ Ad multas lupa tendit oves prædetur ut unam, Ovid. *Translat.* ♆ Una meos quoniam prædata est fœmina sensus, Propert. ♆ Pisces calamo prædabor, Id. *Catch them by Angling.*

Prædŭco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; προγραμμίζω. *To mark out (by drawing a line before-hand.)* Creta, quâ Circum præducere ad victoriæ notam, Plin. Lineas itineri præducunt, Id. *Mark out the passage by drawing lines.* ♆ Fossas transversas viis præducit, Cæs. *Cuts ditches overthwart.* Hunc omnem locum copiæ Gallorum compleverant, fossâmque, & maceriam sex in altitudinem pedum præduxerant, Id. Castris præducere fossam, Tibull.

Prædulcis, æ, adj. πάνυ γλυκύς. *Very sweet or luscious.* Prædulcis sapor, Plin. Panis, Id. Cibus, Lucr. § Translat. *Very pleasing or delightful.* Prædulce decus, Virg. Luxuries prædulce malum, Claud. Tyrrhenæ volucres nautis prædulce minantur, Stat.

† Prædūrātio, onis; f. verb. *A hardning before*, Aug.

† Prædurator, oris; m. verb. *He that hardeneth before*, Aug.

Præduratus, a, um; part. *Hardned.* Præduratum vas sole torrebant, Plin.

Præduro, as; unde *Præduror*, pass. *To be made very hard*, Col.

Prædurus, a, um; adject. σκληρός. *Very hard*, Ovid. Plin. § *Very strong.* Prædurum viribus Orsen, Virg. § Ætas prædura, Col. de Rebus domandis. *Of an age too stiff or stubborn to be broken.* ♓ Tenera, Id.

† Præeminentia, æ; f. ὑπεροχὴ ἀξιώματος. *Preheminence*, Aug.

Præeo, is, ire, ivi, ĭtum; προάγω. קדם. *To go before, to lead or shew the way, to read, speak, tell or say before*; cum *Dat.* Quint. *To read that which another is to say after him:* cum *Accus. Rei.* Agedum pontifex præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, Liv. § *To admonish, advise, counsel.* Ut vobis voce præirent, qui judicaretis, Cic.

Præfacilis, le; adj. πάνυ εὐκόλος. *Very easie.* De præfacili, Plaut. *Very easily.*

Præfandus, a, um; part. *To be fore-spoken*, Cic.

Præfans, tis; part. *Speaking or solemnly reciting before*, Liv.

Præfari, fatus, προλέγειν, προαναφωνεῖν. *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* Præfari honorem, Cic. *To cry one Reverence.* Præfari divos, Virg. *To call upon them before we set about any thing.*

Præfatio, ōnis; f. verb. προλογος, προοίμιον. *A* preface, *the beginning or entrance into a discourse*, Cic.

Præfatus, a, um; part. à *Præfor.* Præfatus divos, Virg. *i.* precatus. *Having spoken before, or called upon.* § It. pass. *Spoken of or mention'd before, aforesaid*, Just.

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. *A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messinger that attended the Governour.*

Præfectōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the state of a ruler.* Vir præfectorius, Ulp. *One who has been a Governour.*

Præfectura, æ; f. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἐπαρχεία. פקדה. Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenancy, Captainship, or place of rule*, Cæs. *a Government, a district, a Province or place of Jurisdiction*, Id. Cic. Plin. *Also some Towns and places in* Italy, *which were governed by the Laws of* Rome, *and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence*, Fest.

Præfectus, a, um; part. *That is set over, or appointed to oversee (the doing any thing)* Sacris præfecta maritis Juno, Ovid. Præfectus moribus, Cic.

Præfectus, ti, m. qui rei alicui præficitur; ἀπαγωγεὺς. ἐπιστάτης. פקיד. *A governour or ruler, a lieutenant, a deputy, a provost or master: in general, any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business.* Præfectus Regius, Liv. *The Lieutenant of a county.* Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. *A Vice-Roy.* § Præfectus ærarii, *The Lord Treasurer.* Præfectus arcis, Jun. *The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower.* Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. *A Knight-Marshal.* Præfectus castrorum, Tac. *The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-Master-General.* Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. *The Master of the Engineers.* Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. *A School-Master.* Præfectus legionis, Veget. *The Lord-Marshal of the Army, a Sergeant-Major of a Regiment.* Præfectus operum, Bibl. ὁ ἐπιστατῶν. נגש. *A task-master.* Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. *An Auditor that taketh accompts.* Præfectus rerum capitalium, Alcon. *A Provost-Marshal.* Præfectus scriniorum,

niorum. *The Master of the Rolls.* Præfecti thesaurorum, Paneir. *Under-Treasurers.* Prætectus vigilum, Paul. *The Captain of the watch.* § Præfectus prætorio, Suet. *A Lord Chief Justice, or Lieutenant General.* *Also the Captain of the Guards, or rather the Earl Marshal.* Præfectus urbi, Gell. *The Governour of the Town, who was to look to the River and the Highways.* Præfectus classis, Cic. *An Admiral.*

Præferens, part. *Casting (an excuse, cover, or pretence) over a thing.* Titulum solennis officii occulto sceleri præferens, Curt. Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, Id. § *Shewing, or discovering,* Tac. † Oculis motum animi præferens, Cic. *Making a shew of. Vid.* Præfero.

† Præfericulum, li, n. *A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carried before them open at a time of sacrifice,* Fest.

Præfero, fers, tŭli, lātum: προφέρειν, πρὸ σώματος φέρειν. *To bear or carry before.* Dextrâ ardentem facem præferebat, Cic. *Translat.* Vos in tantis tenebris erroris clarissimum lumen prætulistis menti meæ, Id. § προτιμᾶν. *To prefer, to esteem or set more by.* Quòd hominem rudem atque ignarum sibi præferret, Liv. Jus imperii amori patrio præferre, Cic. Quo se legionariis militibus præferrent, Cæl. *Might make themselves of more estimation.* § *To prefer (in choice,) to choose rather:* Cum *Infin.* Ungi præferat Herodis palmetis pinguibus, Hor. Prætulerim scriptor delirus inersque videri, —— quàm &c, Id. Ut multi prætulerint carere poematibus, Col. § *To shew, or make a shew of, to pretend,* Cic. Vultus tuus nescio quid ingens malum præfert, Liv. *Discovers.* Qui sapientiæ studium habitu corporis præferunt, Plin. jun. *By their garb make a shew of.*

Præferor, pass. *To be carried or born before,* Cic. § *To be preferr'd,* Plin. § Præfertur opinio, Cæl. *An opinion is spread.*

Præferox, ōcis, adj. πάνυ χαλεπὸς ἢ ἀηδὴς. *Very fierce, over-harsh,* Liv. Præferocis animi, Id.

Præferratus, a, um. σιδηροῦς. *Pointed or shod with iron.* Pilum præferratum, Ilin. § Plusculum annum sui præferratus, Plaut. *Was bound in Chains.*

Præfertilis, le, adj. *Rank,* Col. *also that springeth up timely,* Prud.

Præfervĭdus, a, um, adj. ὑπερθερμὸς. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot,* Col. ◊ *translat.* Præfervida ira, Liv. *Raging.*

Præfestinans, tis, part. *Making too much haste,* Tac.

Præfestinārim, adv. πάνυ ἐσπουδασμένως. *Very hastily, in post haste,* Sisen.

§ Præfestinātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An over-hasting,* Aug.

Præfestinātus, a, um, part. vel adj. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. *Done too hastily, or too soon.* Ictus præfestinatus. Ovid. *de Nuce.* Præfestinatum opus, Col.

Præfestinè, adv. *Very hastily,* Plaut.

Præfestino, as, προσπεσεῖν, σπεύδειν. *To make post or too much haste, to haste before time,* Plaut. Liv.

Præfica, æ, f. (i) ἡ ὀλοφύρεται ἀπροσίτως planctuum princeps, Serv. *Præfica,* mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dum cæteris plangendi modum, qu. in hoc ipsum prætectæ, Fest. *A woman hired to mourn at ones burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead,* Plaut. Varr.

Præficio, is, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum, ex *præ* & *facio:* ἐπιστήσω, *Vet. Interp.* הִפְקִיד *To put in authority, to set over, to make or appoint one overseer,* &c. Præficere ducem populo, Cic. Bello imperatorem, Id. Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter. Elephantis quem Indicis præfecerat, Id.

Præfictor, ōris; poss. *To set over,* &c. Lysander classi bellóque præficitur, Just. Ne talis præficiatur negotio, Cal.

Præfīdo, is, ĕre, di, ĭum, (i) unde *Præfidens,* part. *Trusting too much to, overweening,* Cic. Homines effrœnatos, sibique præfidentes, Id.

Præfigo, is, ĕre, xi, xum, (i) προπήγνυμι. *To fasten or stick before,* Virg. In hastis præfigunt capita, Id. *Fix them upon.* § *To set up in front or fore-end.* Arma præfigere puppibus, Id. § Ferratis præfigunt ora capistris, Id. *Enclose them with.* † Præfigūro, as, act. προτυπῶ. *To represent by figure afore-hand,* Lact.

† Præfigūror, āris, pass. Aug.

Præfinio, is, ire, īvi, ītum, act. προορίζω. גזר *To determine or appoint afore-hand.* Præfinit successori diem, Cic. *Sets.* Exiguam diem præfinire operi, Id. § *To prescribe or limit.* Neque de illo quicquam tibi præfinio, Cic. Præfinisti, quo ne pluris emerem, Id.

Præfinior, pass. *To be appointed before-hand,* Cic.

Præfinitio, ōnis, f. προορισμὸς. *An appointment or limitation,* Jul.

Præfinitò, adv. προορισμένως. *By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it.* Illi haud licebat nisi præfinitò loqui, Ter.

Præfinītus, a, um, part. προορισμένος. *Appointed before, determined,* Cic. ✠ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, Id. *Limited.*

Præfiscinè, adv. *qu.* ab adj. *Præfiscinus,* quod à *Fascino,* vel gr. βάσκανος. Vox quam ante laudandum præfari solebant Vett. quâ invidiam aut fascinam à se deprecabantur, vetus enim erat opinio periculum esse aliquod à fascino, ubi quis impensiùs aut laudaret ipse se, aut præsens ab alio laudaretur, Muret. *A word used to prevent exception,* q. d. *Give me leave to say.* Præfiscine hoc dixerim, nemo me accusavit, Plaut.

Præfiscini, adv. *Idem* quod Præfiscinè, ut Heri & Herè.

Præfixus, a, um, part. à *præfigo,* Plin. προπεπηγώς. *Fastned or set up before.* Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, Plin. § *Headed.* Jacula præfixa ferro, Liv. Præfixa hastilia ferro, Virg. § *Thrust through,* Id. Veru præfixa latus, Tib. § *Shut close,* Caius.

Præflĕtus, a, um, part. *qu.* à *præfleo. Bewailed,* Apul.

Præfloratus, a, um, port. Translat. *Foretasted of, lightly or in some small measure fore-enjoy'd.* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, Liv. Summum illud purpuræ decus non nisi præcerptum præfloratumque transmittere, Plin. jun.

Præflŏreo, es, ēre, ui. προανθῶ. *To blossom before the time,* Plin.

Præfloresco, is, ĕre, Col. *Idem.*

Præfloro, as, act. προανθῶ. *To pre-enjoy.* Ex futuri gaudii fructum spei tibi jam præfloraverit, Gell.

Præfluens, part. *Running or passing by or before,* Plin.

Præfluo, is, ĕre, xi, xum. προρρεῖν. *To flow or run before a place,* Plin. Hor. Infimâ valle præfluit Tyberis, Liv. Rami.

Præfocātæ, Med. αἱ ὑστερικαὶ. *Women troubled with the fits.*

Præfocātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A straining, a stopping, a suffocation.* Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. *A fit of the Mother.*

Præfocātus, a, um, part. *Choak'd.* Nec præfocata malignum messis habet lolium, Calphurn.

Præfoco, as, act. (i) ex *Præ* & *Faux,* qu. *præfauce,* i. fauces oblido, *as in a metato.* ἄγχω, πνίγω. חנק *To strangle, choke or throttle.* Præfocent animæ Gratiæ mella viam, Ovid.

Præfocor, āris, pass. Stat.

Præfodio, is, ĕre, di, ssum, act. προορύσσω. *To dig before.* Præfodiunt alii portas, Virg. § *To dig deep,* Plin. § Crimen & ostendit quod jam præfoderat aurum, Ovid. *Had hid it in the ground afore.*

Præfodior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um. προπαρασκευαστικὸς. *Over-fruitful,* Plin.

† Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.

† Præformātio, ōnis, f. verb. προπλασμὸς. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um, part. προπεπλασμένος. *Formed or fashioned before.* Incipientibus danda erit velut præformata materia, Quint. *The form of a declamation and hints for sense to make it up.* Præformatæ literæ, Id. *Set as in copy.*

Præformido, as, act. προφρίσσω. *To fear before the stroke come,* Quint.

Præformidor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as, act. προτυπῶ. His præformat dictis, Sil. *Instructs, prepareth.*

Præfractè, adv. αὐθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily,* Cic.

Præfractior, ur, comp. *Harder, more inflexible.* Aliquanto Charondæ Tyri præfractior & abscissior justitia ad vim & truorem usque, Val. Max. *Translat.* Thucydides præfractior, nec satis (ut ita dicam) rotundus, Cic. *More rugged, harsher (in his stile)*

Præfractius, adv. comp. *More harshly or severely.* Disciplinam militarem præfractiùs & rigidiùs astringere coman, rivavit vitâ. Val. Max.

Præfractus, a, um, part. διαῤῥηγνύμενος, ἀπεσπασμένος. ῥῆγ. *Broken before, or broken short off, snapt in two,* Luer. Col. Præfracto rostro, Cæs. Sacula corpori infixus, si præfractus est, vel alius descendit, quem ut manu aut ferro elici possit, medicamento evocandus est, Cels.

Præfrigĭdus, a, um. ὑπερψυχρὸς. *Very cold,* Plin. Auster præfrigidus, Ovid.

Præfringo, is, ĕre, ēgi, ctum, ex *præ* & *frango.* προῤῥαγῆναι. *To break in pieces or sunder, to snap in two,* Plaut. Pugnatoro i cum hastas aut præfregisset, aut hebetassent, Liv.

Præfŭcio, is, ire, si, tum, act. προχρίω, προχρωτίζω. ל"ט *To paint or underset.* Quin me suis negotiis præfuciat, Plaut. *Set or appoint me over, so as that he may have a support for them.* § Translat. *To fortifie or make strong.* Per fortunas, quoniam Romæ manus primum

primum illud præfulci atque præmuni, quæso, ut simus annui, Cic. *Making good that first.*

Præfulgens, part. *Glistering or shining*, Sil. Pellis præfulgens unguibus aureis, Virg.

Præfulgeo, es, si, ere, *προλάμπω, προαίγω*. ברק. *To shine or glister very much*, Ad Herenn. Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, Phædr.

Præfulgŭro, as, act. *προαστράπτω*. *To make to shine or glister*. Cum Acc. Strictoque vias præfulgurat ense, Val. Flac.

Præfumigo, as, *To perfume before*, Col.

Præfurnium, ii, n. *πρόμυκτον*. *The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire*, Cato.

Prægĕlidus, a, um, adj. *περιψυχρός*. *Very cold or cold*. Loci prægelidi, Liv. Col.

† Prægĕnĭtalis, e, adj. *First-born*, Fest.

Prægermino, as, act. *πρόλαστω*. *To bud before time*, Plin.

Prægestiens, part. *Greatly desiring*, Hor.

Prægestio, is, ire, ivi, ītum, n. *ὑπερθυμέομαι*. *To have a very great desire, to long much for joy or delight*, Catull. Cic.

Prægnor, ĕris, pass. Nolebam ex me natum prægnari malum, Plaut. *I would not bring up an ill custom.*

Prægnans, ūs, adj. ex *præ* & ant. *gens*, a, i. gigno, à *γεννάω, γενῶ*, qu. *Prægenans, ἐγγενῆς, ἐγγενόμενος* vet. Gl. *ἐγκύμων*. הרה. *With child, great with young, pregnant*. Uxor prægnans, Cic. Canis, fœtus, Sus, Varr. *Also full of sap*, Plin. Prægnans succo herba, Id. *Full of juice.* Molle lacte prægnantia ostreâ, Id. Surculi prægnantes, Id. *Plump.* Prægnans lapis, Id. *That has another inclos'd in it.* Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. *Bumps or wheals.* Vox prægnans, Gram. *A word of great importance.*

† Prægnas, ātis, Afran. pro *Prægnans*.

Prægnatio, ōnis, fœm. *κύησις*. הרון. *A being with child, or with young*, Varr. Apul.

† Prægrădo, as, pro *Progredior*, Non. ex Pacuv.

Prægrandis, e, adj. *παμμεγέθης*. *Very great, huge or large*, Cic.

Prægravans, part. Prægravante turbâ, Liv. *Growing numerous, or troublesome.* Flaccidis & prægravantibus auribus, Col. *Hanging down by reason of their heaviness.*

Prægraturus, a, um, part. *That will over-burden or load*, Liv.

Prægrăvātus, a, um, part. *Over-burden'd*, Liv. *Over-heavy*, Col.

Prægravis, e, adj. *ὑπερβαρής*. *Over-weighty, too heavy*, Plin. § Agmen nec turbâ nec sarcinis prægrave, Liv. *Over-loaded.* § Prægrave imperium, Curt. *Unwieldy.* Prægrave soceri servitium, Plin. *Grievous, burdensome.*

Prægrăvo, as, act. *ὑπερβαρύνω, καταβαρύνω*. *To swag or weigh down, to poise down one side more than another*, Plin. *to burden or load, to over-set*, Liv. Ut tenero districtas cortice virgas prægravat ingenti pernix Livania cultro? Grat. Ven. Prægravat artes infra se positas, Hor. *By his excellency burdens or oppresses.* Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis animum quoque prægravat unà, Id. *depresses.* § *To out-weigh, to be more heavy*, Sen. Val. Suet.

Prægrĕdiens, part. *Going before*, Suet. Sall. ☞ Sequens, Cic.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ex *præ* & *gradior*. *πρόειμι, πρόειμι ὁδῷ*. קדם. *To go, march or come before*, Liv. *also to pass by or get before*, Plin. *to prevent, to overtake, or out-go*, Liv. *to pass or excel*, Sal. Regit Acc. Liv. Dat. Varr.

Prægressio, onis, f. verb. *πρόοδος*. *A going before.* Prægressio causæ, Cic.

Prægressus, a, um, part. *πρόσω, προελθών*. *Being gone before.* Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, Liv. § *Going before, out-going, preventing*, Manil. Fama prægressa diem, Stat. Famam adventûs sui prægressus, Liv. Prægressum quærit leporem, Manil. *That went before.*

Prægressus, ūs, m. *A going before, or getting the start*, Amm.

Prægustans, tis, part. *Tasting before*, Plin.

Prægustator, oris, m. verb. *προγεύστης*. *A taster or fore-taster*, Suet. Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, Cic.

Prægustatus, a, um, part. *Tasted before*, Plin.

Prægusto, as, act. *προγεύομαι*. *To take a taste or assay before*, Ovid. Potum regis prægustare soliti, Curt.

Præhendo, is, ĕre, di, sum, act. *λαμβάνω*. לקח. ex *præ* & inus. *hendo*, vel pot. *hanco*, à gr. *χανδάνω capio*, unde & nobis manus hand dic. quâ prehendimus. Aut si sit simplex, corr. scrib. pro *prehendo* (unde in comp. *Reprehendo*, &c. dic.) & hoc ex *prendo* factum, ut à *vemens vehemens*, &c. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing.* V. *Prehendo.*

Præhensio, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. 13 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenso, as, freq. *ἅπτομαι*. *To take people by the hand or lay hold of their skirts, to bespeak their favour and good word*, Liv.

Præhensus, a, um, part. *λαβών. καταλαβών*. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on*, Gell.

† Præhibeo, es, idem quod *Prælo*, Plaut.

Præjacens, part. *Lying before.* Vastum mare præjacens *Asiæ*, Plin.

Præjăcio, es, ĕre, ui, neut. *πρόκειμαι*. *To lie before.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. Cum *Acc.* Tac.

Præjăcio, is, ĕre, *προβάλλω*. *To cast before*, Col.

Præjăcior, ĕris, pass. Id.

Præiens, euntis, part. à *Præeo*. *προηγούμενος, ἡγούμενος*. *Going before or leading the way*, Cic.

Præjūdicatio, ōnis, f. ver. *πρόκρισις, πρόκριμα*. *A pre-judging or giving of sentence before-hand*, Quint.

Præjudicatum, i, n. *A prejudice or ill-opinion taken up aforehand.* Ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, Cic.

Præjudicatus, a, um, part. *Prejudged, or judged before*, Cic. Eventus belli præjudicatus, Liv.

† Præjudicialis, e, Prejudicial, Cod.

Præjudicium, cii, n. *πρόκριμα ἀγνοίας, πρόκρισις*. *A prejudice, a rash judgment before a matter be heard; a passing judgment afore-hand*, Cæs. *also a precedent, or ruled case, a res ori*, Cic. *also a prejudice, hurt or damage*, Ulp.

Præjūdico, as, *προκρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω*. *To prejudge, to judge afore-hand, to have a prejudice.* Præjudicare de re aliquâ Cic. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* § Præjudicare alicui, Ulp. *To prejudice or hurt one.*

Præjūdicor, āris, pass. *To be prejudged*, Cic.

Præjūrātio, ōnis, f. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweats*, Fest.

Præjŭvo, as, jūvi. *προαγωνίζομαι, προβοηθέω*. *To help afore-hand*, Tac.

Prælabens, part. *Sliding or gliding along*, Col.

Prælăbor, ĕris, psus, depon. *ὑπολισθάνω*. *To slide or glide and pass before or by.* Pisces quorum alcer paulum prælabitur ante, Cic. ex *poet.* Alphea rotis prælabi flumina Pisæ, Virg *To drive the chariot close by. Translat.* [Ira] feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas prælabitur, Petron. *Passes without making any stay upon.*

Prælambens, part. *Tasting*, Hor.

Prælapsus, a, um, part. à *Prælabor*. *Sliding or running by.* Tybris prælapsus mœnia Romæ, Lucan.

Prælargus, a, um, *Very large*, Pers.

Prælātus, a, um, part. à *Præfero*. *Carried or driven forcibly.* Rapti gurgite [amnis] & in obliquum prælati, Liv. *Forc'd side-long.* Prælatos hostes conversis signis ab tergo adortæ sunt, Id. *Advanced before the rest.* Præter castra etiam sua pavore prælati, Id. Pharsalnanes Orodi vulnus per galeam adegit nec iterare valuit prælatus equo, Tac. *Carry'd on.* Pars major dextrâ lævâque prælati, Liv *Driven.* § *προτιμώμενος*. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* Nec bonus Erytion prælato invidit honori, Virg. Prælatus dies, Hotom. *A day antedated.* ☞ Repetitus, *Post-dated.*

† Prælātus, ti, m. *A* Prelate *or Bishop, one who hath a dignity in the Church*, Eccl.

† Prælăvo, is, act. *To wash before*, Apul.

† Prælăvor, ĕris, pass. *To be rinsed or washed before*, Apul.

Prælaurus, a um, *Very gallant or brave*, Suet.

Prælectio, ōnis, f. verb. *προαναγνωσις*. *A lesson or lecture, a reading to others*, Quint.

Prælector, ōris, m. verb. *προαναγνώστης*. *A Reader or Lecturer*, Gell.

Prælegendus, a, um, part. *To be read in Lectures*, Quint.

Prælĕgo, as, *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, Plin. § *To give or bequeath before one dies*, Paul.

Prælĕgo, is, ĕre, ĕgi, ctum, act. *προαναγινώσκω*. *To read to one as a master to his scholars*, Quint. § *To pass or go by.* Campaniam prælegebat, Tac.

† Prælĭālis, e, adj. *πολεμικός*. *Belonging to war or battel.* Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A trumpet for war.*

Prælians, tis, part. *Fighting in battel*, Cic.

† Præliant pro Præliantur, Plaut.

† Prælĭāris, e, adj. *πολεμικός*. *belonging to war or battel.* Præliares pugnæ, Plaut. Præliares dies, Fest. *Days when they might fight the enemy, for on some holy-days they might not.*

† Præ-

† Præliātor, ōris, m. verb. *warrior or fighter*, Tac.

Præliātus, a, um, part. *That has fought*, Just.

† Præliber, a, um, adj. *Very free*, Prud.

Prælĭbo, as, act. *To taste or essay before*, Stat.

Præliccnter, adv. *With too much liberty*, Gell.

Prælĭgāneus, a, um, adj. *First gathered*. Prælignеum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and work-folks.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um, part. *Bound before, tyed or bound up, muzzl'd*. Os obvolutum est folliculo, & præligatum, Cic. Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, Plin. *Bound or ty'd to.* § *Bewitcht, charm'd*. O prælĭgatum pectus, Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as, act. *To tye or bind before*. Plin. Prælĭgemus vestibus capita, Petron.

Prælĭgor, āris, pass. *To be ty'd or bound*. Arida sarmenta prælĭgantur cornubus boum, Liv. Foliis prælĭgari præcipiens, Plin.

Prælĭno, is, ere, act. *To daub over*, Gell.

Prælĭor, āris, dep. *To fight in battle, to skirmish*, Cæs. In ipsis flumĭnis ripis prælĭabantur, Id. Nullum intercedebat tempus, quin extremi cum equitibus prælĭarentur, Id. § Transl. *To contend or strive*, Cic. Vis scire, quo modo ego minus, quàm soleam, prælĭatus sim, Id.

Prælĭtus, a, um, part. à *prælino*. *Daubed over*, Gell.

Prælium, ii, n. *A battle, a skirmish, a fight or combat in battle, a fought field*, Cæs. Cic. Hor. Prælia latronum, Ovid. *The game at Chess.* Si quando ad prælia ventum est, Virg. *When they come to the push of pike.* § Transl. in plur. *Wranglings, strife, contention.* Quod scribis, prælia te meâ causâ sustinere, non eam id laboto, ut, siqui mihi obtrectent, à te refutentur, Cic. Ventorum prælia, Virg. Plin. § Prælia pro *Prælĭatoribus*. Colchis flagrantes adamantina sub juga tauros egit, & armigerâ prælia sevit humo, Propert. *Warriours.* Agricolam infandis condentem prælia sulcis, Stat. Al. scrib. Prœlium.

Prælŏcūtus, a, um, part. *Having spoken of before*, Cælius ad Cic.

Prælongo, as, act. *To make very long*, Plin.

Prælongus, a, um, adj. *Very long, too long*, Lucr. Liv. Homo prælongus, Quint. *Very tall.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus. *To speak of ye*, Plin. jun. *to speak by way of preface*, Quint.

Prælucens, part. *Lighting or carrying light before*, Servus prælucens, Suet. *Casting or giving a light before*, Plin.

Prælŭceo, es, ēre, xi. *To give a light before*, Mart. Ne ignis inter facinori prælucĕat, Phædr. § *To light one, or carry a light before him*, Suet. § *To be very bright or shining*, Plin. § Transl. *To out-shine, surpass, excell.* Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, Cic. *in Sall.* Amicitia bonâ spe prælucet in posterum, Cic. Nullus in orbe locus Baiis prælucet amœnis, Hor. *Exceeds it for pleasantness.*

Prælŭcĭdus, a, um, adj. *Very bright or shining*, Plin.

Prælŭditur, impers. *They make a tryal afore-hand*, Sen.

Prælŭdium, ii, n. *An essay, proof or tryal before-hand, a flourish, a præcm or preamble, an entrance into a business.*

Prælŭdo, is, ēre, si, sum. *To prepare ones self to sing.* Dum Pompeiano præludit, Plin.

Prælum, i, n. à *prælando*, Apul. quòd humore profluente prælĭatur, *i.* madefiat: al. scrib. *Prelum*: à premendo. *A wine-press, oil-press, &c.* Plin. vid. Prelum.

Prælumbo, as, act. Næv. ap. Non. *To hang ones sides.*

Præluo, is, ĕre. *To wash afore*, Apul.

Prælūsio, ōnis, f. verb. *A flourish before a fight*, Plin. jun.

Prælustris, stre, adj. *Very high*, Ovid. Arx prælustris, Id. *Stately.*

Præmando, as. *To order afore-hand*, Plaut. Cic.

Præmansus, a, um, part. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè, adv. *Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely*, Plaut.

† Præmātūrĭtas, ātis, f. *Untimeliness*, Plaut.

Præmātūrus, a, um, adj. בכור. *Ripe before others, or before its usual time and season.* Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, Col. § *Over-hasty, too early*, Plin. Domĭtura boum in trimatu: post sera, ante præmatura, Id. Præmatura mors, Id. *Untimely.* Hyems, Tac. *Too early.* Labor præmaturus, Sil.

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. *Infect anhelatos non præmedĭcatus in ignes*, Ovid. *Not unfurnisht with medicines before-hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A musing or thinking of a thing before hand*, **præmeditation**, Cic.

Præmĕdĭtatus, a, um, part. *Premeditated, well thought on before hand*, Cic.

Præmĕdĭtor, āris, dep. *To muse and think on a thing before-hand*: to **præmeditate**, Cic. § It. pass. Iren.

Præmensus, a, um, part. à *Præmetior*. *Measur'd out before.* Præmensæ defunctus tempora lucis, Tibull.

Præmercor, āris, dep. *To buy before another*, Plin. Præmercatur ancillam senex, Plaut. Istam tempore gnato tuo sumus præmercati, Id. *Out of his hand.*

Præmessum, si, n. id. quod *Prætĭtum*, cujusmodi erant spicæ, quas primò demessas sacrificabant Cereri, Fest. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, the first-fruits.*

Præmĕtium, ii, n. quod prælibationis causâ ante *præmetĭtur*, Fest. *Præmetivum, i.* *The corn first reapt and sacrificed to Ceres.*

Præmĕtiens, part. *Fearing afore-hand.* Cum *Acc.* Ilia præmetiens dolum, Phædr. Cum *Dat.* Cæsar præmetiens suis, Cæs. *Being in fear for.*

† Præmĭātor, ōris, m. *Præmiatura, nocturni prædones*, Non. ex Næv. quibus quicquid ab hoste victo rapitur, in præmium cedit. *A remarder: also a thief that steals by night, or that commits burglary, any robber that is for a prize.*

Præmiatrix, īcis, f. *She that rewards*, Amm. Marcell.

Præmĭcans, part. à Præmico. *Glittering, shining bright*, Apul.

Præmigro, as, act. *To quit, shift, or remove its place.* Ruinæ imminentibus musculi præmigrant, Plin.

Præmĭneo, es, ēre, cum *Acc.* ex *præ* & *maneo*: *To excel far*, Tac.

Præmĭnister, a, um quasi præcĭnister. *A fore-attendant*, Apul.

Præmĭnistro, as, act. *To wait at table*, Apul.

Præmĭnor, āris, dep. *To threaten afore-hand*, Apul.

Præmĭor, āris, dep. præmium largior. Lucror, Suet. *To reward, recompense: also to get money*, Suet. *To make prizes.*

Præmiōsus, a, um adj. *Rich in money.* Divitem ac præmiosum avum, Accius.

Præmissa, ōrum, n. plur. Olei vini præmissa, Plin. 12. 1. *A carefull choice of the most exquisite wine and oyl.* Val. Cæl. Rhod. 6. 6. qui interpretatur *primitiæ quædam*, sicuti *præmissa sacrorum* dicuntur.

Præmissus, a, um, part. *Sent before*, Virg. Cic.

Præmĭtis, te, adj. *Very mild or mellow*, Plin.

Præmitto, is, ĕre, īsi, īssum, act. *To send before*, Cæs. Me à portu præmisit domum, Cic. Naves præmittit Achatem, Vir. Præmittĕrat in Hispaniam legiones, Cæs.

Præmittor, pass. *To be sent before*, Cæs.

Præmium, ii, n. שחד, שכר. qu. *Præmium*, à *Præ* & *Emo*, i. capio, quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. à *Præda*, Varr. qu. *præmium*, Sipont. quia primò proponitur quærendum est victori, deinde certanti, ad *præ* & *Munium*, quasi *Præmunium*, i. officio datum: à *præ* vel *primus*, Voss. fit id honorarium, quo afficiuntur ii, primi ac principes præclarè aliquid gerunt. Fort. à *præsignium* quod sit præsignium laboris. *A reward, a recompence*, Cic. Hor. *also wages for a journey gone*, Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit.* Omnia ademit una dies præmia vitæ, Lucr. *prize or booty*, Tibull. *honours*, Cæs. *also money*, Næv. Proposita virtutibus & præmia, & supplicia vitiis, Cic. = Fructus, &

Præmŏdĕrans, part. *Tuning before, ordering their march*, Gell.

Præmŏdŭlor, āris, dep. *To tune before*, Quint.

Præmŏdum, adv. *Beyond measure*, Gell.

Præmŏlestia, æ, f. *Trouble afore-hand*, Liv. Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi de consequentis molestiæ, Cic.

Præmŏliendus, a, um, part. *To be tryed or prepared before-hand*, Liv.

Præmŏlior, īris, ītus, dep.

…ion for a thing before-hand; to prepare for it, …n to shoot it before, Liv.

Præmollis, le; adj. προμαλακὸς. *Very soft and tender*, Plin. Ovæ præmollia, Id.

Præmollītus, a, um; part. προμαλαχθείς. *Softned afore-hand*, Quint. Præmollitis judicum mentes, Id.

Præmŏneo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. προνουθετῶ. דוֹהַר *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or advise afore-hand*, Cic. Liv. Cum *Acc.* Pericula præmonet [animalia,] Plin. Si quartam orbis rubis cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, Id. *de simil. Foreshew.*

Præmŏneor, ēris; pass. *To be fore-warn'd.* Ita de impendentibus periculis maximis neque jam voce Jovis opt. max. præmoneri, Cic.

† Præmŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. προνουθέτης. *A fore-warner*, Apul.

† Præmŏnĭtum, ti; n. *A fore-warning*, Sidon.

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um; part. προνουθετηθείς. *Fore-warned.* Urbs præmonita oraculo, Plin.

Præmŏnĭtus, ūs; m. προνουθέτησις. *A fore-warning or prediction*, Ovid. Deorum præmonitûs, Val. Max.

Præmonstrans, part. *Teaching.* Stat.

Præmonstrātor, ōris; m. verb. προδεικτὴς, προηγητὴς. *A fore-shewer, a guide, a leader*, Ter.

Præmonstrātus, a, um; part. *Foreshown.* Ita suavitatem præmonstratam efficaci odore, Plin.

Præmonstro, as; act. προδεικνύω, ὑποτίθημι. הוֹרָאָה. *To fore-shew*, Cic. Venus præmonstrat sæpe futuros, Id. *ex poet. To shew the way.* Tu mihi currenti spatia præmonstra, Lucr. § *To instruct or give rules to*, Plaut. Præmonstra docte, præceptibus, quid fabuletur, Id.

Præmordeo, es, ēre; di, sum; & in pass. *Præmori. To bite.* Plautus in Trigemino non *præmordisse*, neque *præmemordisse*, sed *præmorsisse*. Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, Gell.

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus; dep. προαποθνήσκω. *To die before due time.* Aut ego præmoriar, primoque extinguar in ævo, Ovid. Tradunt quod extra noxam cædi præmori, Plin. § Præmorsus, audius, *&c.* Plin. *Fails.*

Præmortŭus, a, um; adj. *Dead before, already dead.* Veneno sibi perunxit pectus, & exegit, ita ut parte ea corporis sui præmortui vixerit, Suet. Membra præmortua, Ovid. *Translat.* Scæptium ipsum quidem, etsi præmortui jam sit pudor, non facturum, Liv. *His modesty or shame being already expir'd before himself now dies in it.*

† Præmŏveo, es, ēre. *To move before*, Sidon.

† Præmulsus, a, um; adj. *Very sweet or sweetned*, Apul.

Præmunīendus, a, um; part. Præmunire regalis potentiæ gratiâ, Vell. Pat. *To be made to raise supports before-hand for his eroded injunction.*

Præmunio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. προχαρακόω. *To fortifie (a place) before-hand*, Cæs. Aditus duos magnis operibus præmunit, Id. *Translat.* Per fortunas (quoniam ita manes) primum illud præfulci ac præmuni, quæso, ut simus annui, Cic. *Se-cur.* Ut dividat in partes, ut aliquid neglegat ac negligat, ut antè præmuniat, Id. *Strengthen or guard (his discourse) before-hand.*

Præmūnior, īris; pass. Translat. *To be secur'd, strengthened, or guarded.* Quamobrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam, & fingi intelligebam, Cic. § Translat. *To be laid as the first foundation for an argumentative discourse.* Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, *&c.* Cic.

Præmūnītio, ōnis; f. verb. προχαράκωσις. *A fortifying or strengthning before-hand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, Cic.

Prænarro, as; act. προδιηγοῦμαι. *To tell a thing before-hand*, Ter.

Prænātans; part. *Swimming before*, Plin.

Prænăto, as; act. προεκχέω. *To flow or run by (as a river.)* Lethæumque, domos placidas qui prænatat, amnem, Virg.

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. προπλοῦς. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, Plin.

Prænāvĭgo, as; act. παραπλέω. *To sail or row by, to pass by in a ship*, Plin.

Prænāvĭgor, pass. *To be sail'd by.* Quidam & alia duo oppida longis intervallis Tigri prænavigari tradunt, Plin.

Prænĭmis; adv. ὑπεράγαν. *Too too much*, Gell.

Prænĭtens; part. *Shining, very bright.* [Luna] maculosa, eademque subitò prænitens, Plin.

Prænĭteo, es, ēre; ui. *To shine bright or clear, to glister or have a gloss*, Apul. § Caria interiorum nominum fama prænitet, Plin. *Is famous.*

Prænōbĭlior, us; comp. *Far more noble*, Apul.

Prænōbĭlis, le. *Very noble*, Apul.

Prænōmen, ĭnis; n. προσηγορικὸν ἰδιωτικὸν, προσωνυμία. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had*, Cic. Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, Id. *Prænomen* quod nomini præponitur; ut *Lucius Quinctus*, Ilid.

Prænoscens; part. *Fore-knowing*, Sil.

Prænosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to fore-know*, Plaut. Cic.

Prænoscor, pass. *To be fore-known*, Plin.

Prænōtio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-knowledge*, Cic.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um; adj. ὑπόσκιος. *Very shady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, Ovid.

Prænunciandus, a, um; part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænuncianda vada, portusque introitum, Plin.

Prænunciātivus, a, um; adj. Prænunciativi ignes, Plin. 2. 71. *Fires kindled to shew that the pirates were come.*

Prænuncio, as; act. προαγγέλλω. *To fore-tell or fore-shew.* Futura prænunciat, Cic. Frangi se prænunciat strepitu, Plin. § *To carry or bring word before-hand.* Prænuncia hanc venturam, Ter. Suum adventum prænunciare, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.*

Prænuncius, a, um; adj. προάγγελος, προμαντικὸς. *That fore-telleth, fore-bodeth, or fore-runneth*, Plin. Cic. Cum *Gen.* Magnarum calamitatum prænunciæ, Id. *de Comet.* Stellæ prosperi cursûs prænunciæ, Plin. § *A messenger, harbinger, or fore-runner.* Fama volans, tanti prænuncia luctûs, Virg. Ales lucis prænuncius gallus, Ovid. Hirundo veris, Id. Veneris prænuncius pennatus Zephyrus, Lucr.

Prænuncupatus, a, um; part. *Fore-named*, Prud.

Præoccĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum. προπίπτω. *To go, down or set before.* Cum *Dat.* Cui præoccidere Caniculam necesse est, Plin.

Præoccupandus, a, um. *To be seiz'd on before.* Ad præoccupandam Nolam, Liv. Ad præoccupanda consilia, Id. *To be prevented.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. *A seizing or being possess of before.* Locorum præoccupatione, Corn. Nep. § *An anticipation, prevention, or surprize, (a figure in Rhetorick.)*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um; part. *Seiz'd on before.* Præoccupatis castris, Cæs. § *Prevented.* Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrachium, Id. § *Busied, imploy'd, taken up with, ingag'd in*, Liv. Præoccupatum sese legatione ab Cn. Pompeio, Cæs. Præoccupatus animus Attianorum militum timore & fuga, Id. Cum *Infin.* Omnes præoccupati sumus virtutes discere, Sen.

Præoccŭpo, as; act. προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To seize upon before-hand.* Hos [colles] præoccupat missus à Sabura equitatus, Cæs. Sic omnium animos timor præoccupaverat, ut, *&c.* Id. Gratiam omnem ad plebem præoccupaviſſe, nec locum in ea relictum sibi, Liv. *Had taken up.* § *To anticipate or surprise*, Hirt. *de Bell. Alex.* § Præoccupare aliquem, Corn. Nep. *To fall upon or slay one first.* § *To prevent, do first, or before another.* Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, Cic. Cum *Infin.* Consules præoccupaverunt legem ferre, Liv.

Præoccŭpor, āris; pass. *To be seiz'd on before-hand*, Cæs. Col. *To be prevented*, Cæs.

Præoptandus, a, um; part. *To be rather chosen*, Liv.

Præoptans; part. *Desiring or wishing rather.* Mortem in certamine, quam ut alter alterius subigeretur imperio, præoptantes, Liv.

Præopto, as; act. προαιροῦμαι. *To desire or wish rather*, Cæs. Ut puerum præoptares perire, Ter. Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, Liv. Ut perire ipsi, quàm non perdere eos præoptarent, Just.

† Præordĭnātus, a, um; part. à *Præordino*: Vul. Int. προτεταγμένος. *Pre-ordained, fore-appointed.*

Præpando, is, ĕre; di, sum. προεκπίνημι. *To set or leave open*, Plin. *also to spread or set abroad before*, Lucr.

Præpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρασκευή. *A preparing, a* **preparation**, Cic.

Præpărātō; adv. εὐπαρασκεύως. *Readily or with preparation*, Quint.

† Præpărātōrius, a, um. **Preparatory**, *or in order to*, Ulp.

Præpărātus, a, um; part. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand*, Liv. Just.

Præpărātus, ūs; m. παρασκεύασμα. *A providing or preparing*, Gell.

Præparcus, a, um; adj. πάνυ φειδωλὸς, κυμαντικὸς. *Very sparing, thrifty and saving*, Plin.

Præpăro, as; act. παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω. יָמַן, הָכִין. *To* **prepare**, *to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpăror, āris; pass. Cic.

Præpēdimentum, ti; n. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A let or hindrance*, Plaut.

Præpēdio, is, īre; īvi, ītum, act. κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω. מָנַע. *Properly to tie the*

the legs, per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder*, Liv. Sall.

Præpĕdior, iris; pass. *To be hinder'd*; Lucr.

Præpĕditus, a, um; part. *Hindered, letted, intangled*, Ter. Morbo præpeditus, Cic.

Præpendens; part. *Hanging before*, Cæl.

Præpendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; neut. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang before*, Cæl. Propert. Cum. *Dat.* Præpendet mento nec tibi barba minor, Mart.

Præpes, ĕtis; adj. ὠκύς, ταχύπους. *Prapetes*, aves opportune prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Inhibris*: quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à *præpetere*, antiq. anteire, Fest. à πρόπτασθαι, *prævolare*, Sos. Scal. à πρόπτασις, pronus ad lapsum, Turn. al. à *præ* & *pes*. *Swift in flying, nimble of wing or foot.* Præpetis omina pennæ, Virg. Præpes Jovis armiger, Id. Meduſæi præpetis ungula, Ovid. *Pegaſus*. Curſus præpes, Claudian. § *Soaring or flying aloft*, Nigid. § *Long-wing'd*, Fest. § *Pro alite*. *A fowl or bird.* Precatus deinde ſi divus, ſi diva eſſet, qui ſibi præpetem miſiſſet, Liv. Jovis præpes, Ovid. *The eagle.* § *In ſoothſaying it is properly uſed of birds, that luckily fly before the perſon, who makes the obſervation*, Serv. *Alſo plain, eaſie to come into, or to come out of*; as Præpes portus, Enn.

† Præpĕto, is, ĕre; *i.* anteire, Fest. ex *præ* & *peto* vel πέτομαι *volo*. πρόπτασθαι. *To go or fly before.*

Præpignorātus, a, um; part. *Made ſure, or obliged afore-hand*, Amm. Marcell.

Præpilātus, a, um; adj. σιδηρόκρανος. *Headed with iron*, Haſtæ præpilatæ, Plin. § Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric. Javelins or darts whoſe points were either bent or blunted.* Præpilatis miſſilibus jaculati ſunt, Liv. *Not ſharp at the point.* Cōtnibus, quæ ſunt propria rotunditate præpilata, ad latera porrectis, Plin. *de locuſtis. Headed with little roundneſſes or bobs.* § Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpĭnguis, gue; adj. ὑπόπαχυς. *Very fat*, Plin. Præpingues ſues, Id. Præpingue ſolum, Virg. *Very fat ground.* Præpinguis terra, Col. *A fat ſoyl.*

Præpollens, part. Gens divitiis præpollens, Liv. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Præpolleo, es, ēre, ui; neut. ὑπερέχω. *To be of great power, to excel or exceed others (in valour, fortune, &c.)* Virtute, fortunāque tum ſuâ tum publica præpollent, Liv.

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπερτερῶ. Act. *To preſer one before other.* Inter duos filios pari deſperatione languentes da bonum patrem: non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, Quint. Decl. § Neut. *To be of greater value or eſteem.* Quum in rebus paribus, aut non longè ſecùs, utilitas amici, aut honeſtas noſtra conſiſtit, honeſtas proculdubio præponderat, Gell. § Tacitè præponderat exul, Stat. *Is preferr'd, or more favour'd.*

Præpondĕror, āris; pass. *To be out-weighed.* Neque [emolumenta] volunt præponderari honeſtate, Cic.

Præponens, tis; part. *Setting before.* Præponens ultima primis, Hor. § *Preferring, eſteeming better.* Nunquam præponens ſe aliis, Ter. Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, Phædr.

Præpōno, is, ĕre; ſui, ſitum; act. προτίθημι, προτάσσω, πρόκειμαι, προτιμῶ. *To put, place, or ſet before or firſt*, Cic. De quā, priuſquam reſpondeam, pauca præponam, Id. § *To preſer, eſteem, value, or ſet more by*, Cic. Ovid. Lucrum præpoſui ſopori & quieti, Plaut. Urbem feris præponere ſylvis, Hor. § *To ſet over, to give out the charge or command (of a thing, place or buſineſs,) to make one ruler, or chief, or overſeer*, Cæſ. Hibernis Labienum præpoſuit, Id. Quæſtorem præpoſui provinciæ, Cic. Navibus aliquem præponere, Id. Cyrum Ioniæ Lydiæque præpoſuit, Juſt.

Præpōnor, ĕris; pass. *To be ſet, or plac'd firſt*, Cic. § *To be preferr'd*, &c. Id. Ait ſe iri præpoſitum tibi apud me, Ter. § *To be ſet over*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Præpono.

Præportans, tis; part. *Carrying before*, Cic.

Præporto, as; act. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before*, Lucr. § *To ſhew.* Frons exſpirantis præportat pectoris iras, Catull.

Præpōſitio, ōnis; ſ. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or ſetting before*, Cic. *alſo a part of ſpeech called a* **Præpoſition**, Id.

Præpoſitīvus, a, um; qui præponere poteſt, vel qui præponi poteſt, προτακτικός. *Set before.*

Præpōſitūra, æ; ſ. προστασία. *The office of a Captain or Governour*, Lamp.

Præpōſitus, a, um; part. προηγούμενος, προτιθέμενος. *Put or ſet before or in the firſt place.* Verbum præpoſitum, appellatum ex eo credo, quod præponatur aliis, Cic. § *Preferr'd*, &c. Cic. § *Set over, made chief, commander, or overſeer in a buſineſs, that has the charge of it*, Cic. Præpoſitus bello Imperator, Id.

Præpōſitus, ti; m. πρόεδρος. *A* **Præpoſt** *or Warden*, &c. *one that is chief in office and place.* Theſaurorum propoſiti, Cod. Præpoſitus auxiliorum, Id.

Præpoſſum, pōtes, pōtui; neut. προέχω. *To be more able, or of greater power*, Tac.

Præpoſtĕrè; adv. ὕστερον πρότερον, πρωθύστερον, τἀναντίον. *Preſpoſterouſly, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of all order.* ☰ Inconditè, monſtrosè, Cic. ☧ Ordine, Id.

Præpoſtĕrus, a, um; perverſus ordine ut prima in poſteriori loco ſint: πρωθύστερος, ἄτακτος, μεθόδιος. סַעַר. **Præpoſterous**, *topſy turvy, croſs, awkward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart*, Luer. Præpoſterus ordo, Id. *alſo croſs-grained, perviſh, froward: alſo quite contrary*: Cum *Dat.* Omnia naturæ præpoſtera legibus ibunt, Ovid. *Alſo præternatural.* Præpoſterus natalis, Plin. *A birth of a child with the feet ſtriward. Alſo unſeaſonable, that comes not in its due ſeaſon.* Præpoſteri aut præproperi rigores, Id.

Præpŏtens, tis; adj. ὑπέρτατος, μεγαδύναμος. *Very puiſſant or mighty, of great power, very powerful*, Cic. Præpotens terrā marique Carthago, Cic. Cum *Gen.* Ea efficere omnium rerum præpotentem Jovem, Id. § Opibus præpotentes, Plin. *Very rich.* Multorum opes præpotentium, Cic. § In ſermonibus præpotens, Id. *Very eloquent, powerful at ſpeaking.*

Præpŏtentia, æ; ſ. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatneſs or mightineſs*, Apul.

Præpōto, as. *To drink before*, Plaut.

Præproperanter; adv. *Very haſtily*, Lucr.

Præpröpĕrè; adv. λίαν ταχέως, ὑπερσπουδαίως. *Too haſtily, over ſpeedily, with more haſte than good ſpeed*, Liv.

Præpröpĕrus, a, um; adj. ὑπέρωρος. *Over haſty*, Cic. § Præproperi rigores, Plin. *Too early.* Temeritati conſulis ac præpropero ingenio, Liv. Τοῦ ταχέος ☰ Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-ſpur.*

Præpūtium, ii; n. ἀκροβυστία, πόσθη. ערלה. *pellis quæ glandem tegit, à præputando, quòd Judæi eam partem præputarent, i.* præſcinderent. Rect. ex *præ* & *puta*, vel à πρόπτασθαι, eliſo σ. quomodo & à πέδον dixēre *ponus* & *pinus*, Scal. *The fore-ſkin that covers the head or nut of a man's yard, the* **prepuce**, Juv.

Præquām; adv. *Idem* quòd Præ. *In compariſon of*, Plaut.

Præqueſtus, a, um; part. à Præqueror. *Having complain'd before.* Multaque præqueſtus, Ovid.

Prærādio, ias. προλάμπω. Præradiat ſtellis ſigna minora ſuis, Ovid. *Makes them ſhine brighter.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum. ξυρίω. גרד. *To ſhave or ſcrape*, Cato.

Præranciḍus, a, um; adj. Tranſlat. *Sour, out of uſe, old, muſty.* Finitiones præranciḍæ, Gell.

Prærăpidus, a, um; adj. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very ſwift.* Prærapida fuga, Sil. Prærapida celeritate fluminum, Curt. *Very rapid.*

Præreptus, a, um; part. προαρπασθείς. *Caught or ſnatch'd away*, Plin. jun. § Taken *away from.* Laudis, ut aliis præreptum volim, Cic.

Prærĭpia, ōrum; n. loca *pra ripas* fluminis. *The bank-ſides*, Apul.

Prærĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; ex *præ* & *rapio*; προαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω. לקח. *To catch, ſnatch, get or take away any thing from or before another*, Cic. *Alſo to prevent.* Regit Adv. cum *Dat.*

Prærōdens, tis; part. *Biting, gnawing.* Conger & murena, caudas inter ſe prærodentes, Plin.

Prærōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ἀπὸ τοῦ πρόσθεν, κατακόπτω. אכל. *To gnaw.* Digitos ſibi prærodat ſues, Plaut. Prærodit teneros adhuc pampinos & uvas, Col. *Gnaws them, eats them off.*

Prærōdor, pass. *To be gnawn or nip'd*, as *trees are by cattle*, Col.

Prærōgātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. *Payment of debt before the day*, Ulp.

Prærōgātiva, æ; ſ. ἐκλογή. יהדה. *Prerogativa*, præter juſtum integrumque beneficium, aut dictum aut factum aliquid ſignificat liberalius ab eo, qui nobis benecturus eſt. Et rurſus, prærogativæ tribus, quæ primum ſuffragium ferunt ex jure vocatis; ita dictæ, quod *primo* rogarentur, quos vellent conſules fieri, Aſc. *In hac utrâque ſignificatione ludit Cicero verbis, (Action. primâ in Verr.)* Dedit prærogativam ſuæ voluntatis ejuſmodi, iſti pro prærogativis jam reddidiſſe videtur. § *Prærogativa*, pro *certo ſigno rei futuræ*: inde dicto, *quia prærogativa tribus eloquentiæ erat, ut eam cætera tribus & centuriæ ſequentur*, Manut. Quòd ſi triumphi prærogativam putas ſupplicationem, & idcircò cauſam potius, quàm te, laudari vis; quæ ſupplicationem ſequitur ſemper triumphus; & triumpho, &c. Cato ap. § *A* **prerogative**, *a preheminence above others, authority, precedency*, Cic. Ulp. § *Privilege or advantage.* Fœcunditatis in liberis prærogativam accepimus, Plin. *gift.*

Prærōgātivus, a, um. *That gives the voice firſt.* Prærogativæ (ſc. tribus,) *The firſt tribes who began to vote*; and *Prærogativæ, becauſe they were firſt to name whom they would have made* Conſuls. ☧

vocati, Id. *The second tribes.* Centuria prærogativa, Cic. § *That which is of more authority, and overrules those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, Cic. i. e. *prima centuria, cujus omen reliqua sequebantur,* Minut. § *That which hath preheminence or preheminence above other, paramount,* Bud.

Prærogatus, a, um; part. Cujus in honore non unius tribûs pars, sed comitia totius comitiis fuerint prærogata, Cic. *Asked their votes or suffrages before.*

Prærŏgo, as; προεκτίνω. *To pay before the day, to give before-hand,* Ulp. qu. ex *præ* & *rogo.*

Præcīsus, a, um; part. à *Præcædo.* *Eaten, bitten at the ends,* Hor. *also eaten, wasted, or fed upon,* Col.

Præcumpo, is, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. προκατεσθίω. כתת. *To break asunder or in pieces,* Ovid.

Præcumpor, pass. *To be broken.* His funes præcumpebantur, Cæs.

Præcŭpē, adv. ὀξέως, προπετῶς. *Eagerly, raggedly,* Plin.

Præcŭpior, us; comp. *More craggy or high,* Col.

Præcŭpissimus, a, um; superl. *Most high or just.* Præcupissima saxa, Cæs.

Præcŭptus, a, um, part. *Broken, burst; jagged, ragged: also broken into, taken by force,* Amm. Marc. § Adj. *Craggy, rugged, just, hard or dangerous to climb or get up; high.* Oppidum præruptum, Cæs. *Built on a rock or hill.* Imber præruptus, Claud. *falling with a push.* Præruptus aquæ mons, Virg. § *Subst. in plur. Rocks.* Ad præruptum ducunt, Plin.

Præs, dis; m. ἐγγυητὴς. בן התערבה, i. præstando, Varr. qu. *præstes,* qui alienam præstat culpam; al. à *Præsesse* antiq. pro præsentem esse; παρὼν, Scal. unde pro *præsens*; vel simpl. à *præ,* i. *præsto,* qui præsto est, ut fidejussor; uti gr. ἔγγυος, ab ἐν, *in,* & γύη, *terra,* V. *A surety in a money matter; one who ingages for another, effecting in the publick, and upon his default is to make it good,* Cic. *a security personal or real by land or mortgage,* Varr. *Also a Farmer of taxes, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the Checker.* Cic. *Translat.* Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, Id. ℈ *Pras,* in lite nummarii; *Vas* in capitali judicio, Aufin.

Præsagiens, tis; part. *Presaging, foretelling,* Cic. Liv.

Præsăgio, is, ire; īvi, ītum, προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προγιγνώσκω. קסם. *I augur vel sentire rem, antequam contingat. To* **presage,** *divine, or guess; to apprehend or surmise; to fore-tell, to betoken.* Præsagit animus, Cic. vel Præsagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† Præsăgior, īris; dep. *Idem,* Plaut.

Præsăgitio, ōnis; f. verb. προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining or guessing, a perceiving of a thing that is to-ward,* Cic. Cùm uterque, quâ soleo, præsagitione divinâ, Id.

Præsăgium, ii; n. προγνώσθημα. קסם. *A* **presage,** *an omen, a token; a surmise, dispute or fore-thought; an apprehension,* Ovid. Stat.

Præsăgus, a, um; adj. μαντικὸς, προγνωστικὸς. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; mistrustful, boding, betokening.* Præsaga pectora, Ovid. Cum Gen. Præsaga malorum, Virg. Præsagi fulminis ignes, Id.

Præsānātus, a, um; part. προθεραπευθὲις. *Healed or cured before,* Plin.

Præsăno, as. *To heal before,* Plin.

Præscātens; part. ἀπολύων. *Abounding.* Cum *Abl.* Librum doctrinis omnigenis præscatentem, Gell. *Full of.*

† Præscientia, æ; f. προγνωσις. **Prescience,** *fore-knowledge,* Aug.

Præscindo, is, ĕre; act. *To chop or cut off,* Hermol.

Præscio, is, īre, īvi, ītum, προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand,* Ter.

Præscisco, is, ĕre; act. *To fore-know, to perceive or understand before-hand,* Col. Trepidantia bello corda licet longe præsciscere, Virg. *de apibus.* § *To determine or appoint before-hand.* Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, Liv.

† Præscītio, ōnis; f. verb. *Prescience or fore-knowledge,* Amm.

Præscītum, i; n. προγνωστικὸν. *A thing fore-known,* Plin. *also a token or omen of things to come,* Id.

Præscius, a, um; adj. προγνωστικὸς, προειδὼς. *Fore-knowing, boding.* Præscia corda, Virg. Lingua, Ovid. Mater, Id. Cum Gen. Vates præscia venturi, Id.

Præscribĭtur, & Præscriptum est; impers. *It is ordered,* Cic.

Præscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. προγράφω, ὑπογράμμαι, προτάσσω. *To write before, to prefix (in writing.)* Ut præscripsimus, Vell. Pat. *As I have already written.* Nec Phœbo gratior ulla est, quàm sibi quæ Vari præscripsit pagina nomen, Virg. § *To* **prescribe,** *limit or appoint,* Cæs. Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsti, Ter. § *To instruct and tell; to order; to ordain; to advertise or warn afore-hand,* Cic. § *To lay an exception against, or to put in a demur.* Ignominioso patri filius præscribit, Quint.

Præscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπογραφὴ, προγραφή. *A* **prescription,** *an appointment or limitation,* Cic. *a rule or law; an ordinance,* Id. *also an exception,* Id. *also a pretence, or colour.* Ut honesta præscriptione rem turpissimam regerent, Cæs.

Præscriptum, ti; n. ὑπογραφὴ, διάταγμα. *A* **prescript,** *a precept, a form, a rule,* Cæs. Cic. *an order or decree in the law, an exception or demurr to an action.* = Imperium, formula, Cic. § *A limit or boundary.* Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguis equitare campis, Hor.

Præscriptus, a, um; part. *Appointed, limited,* Propert.

Præsĕco, as, ŭi; act. κατατέμνω, προκόπτω. *To cut or chop in pieces,* Liv. Suet. *to cut off,* Ovid.

Præsecor, pass. *To be cut off,* Varr.

Præsectus, a, um; part. *Cut off,* Plin. Col. Præsectis omnium mulierum crinibus, Cæs.

† Præsĕdeo, es, ĕre; Suet. *Al. leg.* persedere. *To sit president.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis; n. ὑπόκαυμα. *A paring (as of nails,)* Plaut. *Præsegmina,* quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur, Non. ὑπονύχισμα, Gl. Phil.

Præsegnis, ne; adj. *Very slothful,* Plaut.

† Præsēmino, as. *To project,* Amm. Marcell.

Præsens, tis; part. & adj. ex *Præ* & *Sum*; quod est *præ, i.* coram & ante oculos; unde & *præsesse* antiq. *i.* præsentem esse: al. qu. *præ sensu,* Aug. παρὼν, ἐνεργὴς. **Present,** *before his face, in his own person: prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand: favourable, gracious; effectual, sovereign, useful, wholsome: also deadly: also able,* Hor cum *Infin.* Præsens animus, Cic. Ter. *A ready, chearful mind.* Argentum, Plaut. *Ready money, down upon the nail;* res, Cic. *The thing in question;* medicina, Col. *A sovereign cure;* venenum, Sen. *A strong deadly poison.* § In præsens, Sall. *At present.* § *In re præsenti: Upon the place.* Inter populum Carthaginiensem & regem Masinissam in re præsenti disceptatores Romani de agro fuerunt, Liv. § Præsentes Dii, Cic. Præsentia numina, Virg. *Manifestly propitious.*

Præsentio, ōnis; f. verb. προαίσθησις, προγνῶσις. *A fore-sight,* Cic.

Præsensus, a, um; part. προαισθηθὲις, προγνωσθὲις. *Perceived afore-hand, fore-known,* Cic.

Præsentālis, le; m. *Any officer of Court in ordinary attendance, a Day-waiter,* Cod.

Præsentāneus, a, um; adj. ἐνεργὴς, παρόντως. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch.* Vis præsentanea, Plin. Præsentaneum medicamentum, Id. Remedium, Id. Venenum, Id. *Deadly.* Præsentanei boleti, Sen. *That kill presently.*

Præsentans; part. *Representing, resembling,* Plin.

Præsentārius, a, um; adj. *Present, ready, speedy, done or paid out of hand.* Præsentarium argentum, Plaut.

† Præsentātio, ōnis; f. **Presentation** *as to a Church.*

† Præsente, per Enallagen numeri pro *Præsentibus,* ut *Præsente testibus,* Non. ex Pomp. vel saltem adverbialiter pro *Coram.* Sic *Absente nobis,* Ter.

Præsentes, Tac. *Magistrates or souldiers remaining within the City.*

Præsentia, æ; f. παρουσία. **Presence,** *presentness, readiness, a being at hand.* In præsentia, Cic. *At or for this present;* pro quo in præsentiarum, Ulp. qu. in præsentia rerum. Præsentia animi, Cæs. *Presence of mind.*

Præsentio, is, īre; si, sum. act. προαισθάνομαι. *To perceive or understand before-hand, to fore-see or fore-think,* Lucr. Cic. Cùm adventum hostium præsensissent, Just. Humanum longè præsentit odorem anser, Lucr. *Sine casu:* Qui statim cùm præsensisset, jubet, &c. Cic. § *Impers. pass.* Quamquam de industriâ morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum tamen est, quia luna pernox erat, Liv. *They perceiv'd it afore-hand.*

Præsentior, us; comp. *More present or ready.* Quo non præsentius ullum auxilium venit, Virg. Si quid præsentius audes, Id. *More advantageous.* Memoria præsentior, Liv. *Fresher, more deeply impress.* Signum præsentius, Virg. *More effectual.*

Præsentisco, is, ĕre; incep. *To perceive a thing before-hand,* Plaut. Ter.

Præsentissimus, a, um; superl. *Very effectual, of great force and power; very speedy, strong, sovereign.* Præsentissimum remedium, Plin. Col. Præsentissimo animo pugnans, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric. Most courageous.*

† Præsento, as; παρίστημι. הקריב. *To* **present.** Eadem illa vis præsentat, Quint. *Hod. leg.* repræsentat.

Præsentor, āris; *To be presented,* Plin. *de viris illustr.* Caput Cæsari præsentatum est, Aurel. Vict.

† Præsentum, ti; n. *The hall where the* Præsentales *or* Magistri militum *in presenti, sat to decide causes,* Cod.

Præsæpe, is; n. ex *pra* & *sæpio*. φάτνη. אֵבוּס *A stable, a stall, a sheep-cote, a crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack*, Virg. *also a stews or brothel-house*, Cic. *also a bee-hive or stall*, Virg. *also any close place*, Non. § Præsæpia; plur. Nubecula inter Asellos in signo Cancri, quæ *Præsæpia* appellant, Plin.

Præsēpes, is; f. *Idem* quod Præsæpe, Varr. Plaut.

† Præsēpia, æ; f. Varr. ap. Non. id quod Præsæpe.

Præsēpio, is, īre, īvi, ītum; act. περιφράττω. שָׂךְ. *To inclose about, to barricade or block up.* Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eis præcutis, præsepit, Cæs. Has [*specus*] fublicis in terram demissis præsepserat, Id.

Præsēpis, is; f. *Idem* quod Præsæpe, Plaut.

Præsēpium, ii; n. id. quod Præsæpe. *A rack, a cratch, crib or manger*, Apul.

Præseptus, a, um; part. à Præsepior. *Blocked up.* Omni aditu præsepto, Cæs.

Præsēpultus, a, um; part. à *Præsepelio. Buried before, already in the grave*, Quint.

† Præsĕro, is, ĕre, ĕvi, ītum. προσπαίζω, προφέρω. *To sow before.* Sicco limosum præseremus, Col. *Al. leg.* Præferemus.

Præsĕro, as; unde part. *Præseratus.* Apul. *Shut or lock up afore-hand.*

Præsertim; adv. ἐξαίρετα, μάλιστα, à *Præsero*; quod præ aliis seritur, i. ordinatur: hodiè idem est quod *Præcipuè*, sumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius sata optima sunt aut præcipua, Becm. *Especially, chiefly, principally*, Plaut. Ter. Cic.

Præservio, is, īre; ivi, ītum. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do service, to help or serve one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, Plaut.

Præses, ĭdis; c. g. ἔφορος, ἡγεμών, προεστώς. שַׁלִּיט qui *præsidet. A president, a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Provost, a Governour, a chief Ruler, a Protector*, Grat. *or Defender*, Cic. Belli præses Tritonia virgo, Virg. *also a helper*, Liv. § Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marquess or Marchioness.* § Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe place, a garison.* = Custos, propugnator, Cic.

† Præsĕst; *i.* præsens est. *Spondere qui vis, nexo quæ præsĕst, vetat*, Auson. hic, *Præsĕsse* vett. pro Præsentem esse; & hinc part. *Præsens.* παρών. *To be present or at hand.*

† Præsidālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a President*, Spart.

Præsidātus, ûs; m. *A presidents or chief rulers place*, Vopisc. *A governing or presiding over*, Aurel. Vict.

Præsĭdens, tis; part. à *Præsideo. Presiding over, governing.* Provinciæ Vibio Avito præsidente, Plin.

Præsĭdeo, es, ēre; di, ssum; ex *Præ* & *Sedeo*: προεστάναι, ἐπιτρέπω. שָׁלַט. *To have the government, rule, tuition, care or charge of places, persons or things: to be ruler or chief; to* preside. Cum *Dat.* Judicio alicui præsidere, Cic. *To be chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere, Id. *To be ruler of the whole world.* § It. cum *Acc.* Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tac. *Was Commander of the next army.*

Præsidĕro, as. προχωμάζω. *Præsiderare* dic. cùm maturiùs hiberna tempestas movetur, qu. ante *fideris* tempus, Fest.

† Præsĭdiālis, le; adj. *Pertaining to a President or to a Garrison*, Spart.

Præsidiārius, a, um; à *Præsidium.* φυλακικός. *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison.* Miles præsidiarius, Liv. *A garrison souldier.* Palmes præsidiarius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the vine.* = Custos, Reisex, Id. § Præsidiaria navis, Jun. *A ship of war for convoy.*

† Præsidiātus, ûs; m. *dignitas præsidii.* Vopisc.

Præsĭdium, ii; n. à *præsidendo*; φυλακή, φρούριον. מַצָּב. *Præsidium* est dict. quia extra castra præsidebant, in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio esset, Varr. *A garrison, a guard*; *also a camp*, Cic. *A convoy.* Navem popposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, Id. § *A station, or post.* Non deseruisse mihi videor præsidium, in quo à pop. Rom. locatus sum, Id. *A succour, a defence, aid, succour, a shelter, any help*, Cic. Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Præsidio esse alicui, Cic. *To be a comfort or help to one.* = Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præsignifico, as; act. προσημαίνω. *To signifie or shew afore-hand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, Cic.

Præsignis, ne; adj. ἐπίσημος, ἀπόφημος. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, Ovid. *Excelling for beauty.* Vertice, Stat. *for stature.* Arcu præsignis adunco, Ovid. Draco præsignis tribus linguis, Id.

Præsigno, as; act. προσημαίνω. *To mark before*, Cato. Incipientes furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ salivâ, Plin.

Præsilio, is, īre; ui, sultum; ex *pra* & *salio.* προπηδάω. *To burst out (as tears do,)* Plaut.

† Præsĭpio, is, ĕre; ant. à *Sapio*, Fest.

† Præsŏlūtus, a, um; part. *Performed or paid before-hand*, Apul.

Præspargens; part. à *Præspargo*; προσπάσσω. *Strewing or scattering before one, as one goes*, Lucr.

Præstābilior, us; comp. *More excellent*, Cic. *better*, Ter.

Præstabilis, le; adj. ὑπερέχω, ἐξέχω. *Excellent*, Cic. Dignitas præstabilis, Id. Virtus, Id. § *Which may be perform'd*, Sipont.

Præstandus, a, um; part. *To be shown or made out*, Ovid. Cic.

Præstans; adj ex part. προέχων, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting; excellent, gallant, brave.* Cum *Abl.* Præstans virtute, Virg. it. cum *Gen.* Præstans animi, Id. *Of excellent vertue, courage.* Præstans labor, Lucr. *Extravagant pains.* = Excellens, Cic.

Præstantia, æ; f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. יִתְרוֹן. *Excellency, gallantry*, Cic. Quint.

Præstantior, us; comp. *More excellent, better*, Lucr. Cic.

Præstantissimus, a, um; superl. *Most excellent*, Cic.

Præstat, stĭtit; impers. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better*, Cæs. Cic.

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. πραγμάτων κομιδή. שָׁלוֹם. *A performing*, Sen. § Legatorum præstatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præstātuĭri & præstuiri, vetustè dicitur, pro Præstituri, Pompon.

Præstaturus, a, um; part. *Ton will or is about to perform, make good or undertake*, Cic. Se præstaturos, nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, Id. Mansissam libenter primam ei fidem præstaturum fuisse, Liv.

† Præstauro, as; *i.* Præstruo; Dionysius Instauro, instruo, Restauro, restituo.

Præstĕga, pl. n. ex *pra* & στέγω *tego*: προστέγασμα, ξύστα. אוּלָם. *A place covered, where men sat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like*, Plaut.

† Præstergus, a, um; adj. *Cleansed or scoured before-hand. Facite ut hæc ædes versa, præsterga*, Plaut. Grut. leg. *præsca*, al. *præstega.*

Præsterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, strātum; act. προστρώννυμι. Quæ ubi præsternas vivax altaria Phœnix, Stat. *May prepare or make ready before-hand.*

Præsternor, pass. Translat. *To be prepar'd or provided before-hand.* Tuis laudibus, quibus ipsæ virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, Plin. jun.

Præstes, ĭtis; c. g. προστάτης. בֵּן. ex *pra* & *stando*: id. antiq. qui nunc *Augures*, Fest. Dii *Præstites* dicti sunt Lares publici, *i.* Urbis custodes, qui & *Compitales*, Sext. *Viales*, Plaut. & *Semitales*, Catalect. quod omnia præstarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief in every affair, a Prelate, a husbold God*, Ovid.

Præstĭgiæ, ārum; f. γοητεία. חֶבֶר. ex *pra* & στίγω, *i.* tego; quia deludunt & tegunt oculos. Al. à *pra* & *fligo*, i. diabolicæ artes. Rect. qu. *Præstrigiæ*, quod præstringant oculos, ne adversæ dolus. Lit. *Juggling tricks, deceits, delusions, legerdemain, cunning sleights and conveyances*, Cic. = Fallaciæ, captiones, Id.

Præstĭgiātor, ōris; m. θαυματοποιός. מְעוֹנֵן. qui præstigiis utitur. *A juggler, a* Hocus Pocus, *a cheat that casts a mist before peoples eyes*, Plaut.

Præstĭgiatrix, ĭcis; f. γοητεύτρια. *A she juggler, a cunning Gipsie*, Plaut.

† Præstĭgiōsus, a, um. θαυματοποιικός. *Full of deceitful tricks*, Gell.

Præstĭnātūrus, a, um; part. *About to buy up*, Apul.

Præstinguo, uis, xi. Oculorum aciem præstinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed rect. est Perstringo. *To daze the eyes, sight.* § *To render obscure, or ingenious, to make less famous.* Epicurus genus humanum ingenio superavit & omnes præstinxit, Lucr.

Præstĭno, as. ex *pra* & *Stino*, inus. pro Statuo, ut in *Destino, Obstino.* § *Præstinere* emere est, *i.* tenere emendo, Fest. ἀγοράζω. קָנָה. *To buy, to buy up all.* Non ut præstines argento, Plaut. Ut primùm quicquid est pretio præstinem, Id.

Præstītor, ōris; m. verb. προτιμητής. *A giver, a perfumer*, Apul.

Præstĭtuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum; act. ex *Pra* & *Statuo.* προτίθημι. יָעַד. *To determine or appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit*, Cic. Regit *Am.* cum *Dat.*

† Præstĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ὁρισμός. *A limiting or appointing*, Valla.

Præstĭtūtus, a, um; part. ὡρισμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited*, Ter. Cic.

Præsto; adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont.) adv. qu. ab ant. *Præstus*, unde *præstolor* & *præstolatus*: hinc *Præstolor*, Jos. Scal. i. παρὼν ὁρῶ, παρόν. *Ready, at hand, present*, Ter. Lucr. *Præstò apud me esse* unus, Ter. *Ready at my house.* Ite ad horam octavam præstò est, Cic. Nisi ad unum omnium præstò fuerit, Id. Ut ad omnia, quæ tui velint, ita adsum præsto, ut—Id. *Præstò est*, respondet, Id. *Is present. In deserving pantem.* Non dubitabat, quin is sibi adveniente præstò esset futurus, &c. Id. *A pleader appearing against him.* Veni se præstò, advenienti futurum, Id. *His accuser.* De re. Cum locus est præstò, Lucr. *Pr*

…d. Quod adest præstò, Id. *It ready, at hand.* Præstò esse insidias, Cic. *Are present.* § Mihi molestissimis temporibus singulariter benevoléque præstò fuit, Cic. *Was helpful or assistant to me.*

Præsto, as, stĭti, (& *Præstavi*, Amm. Marc.) ātum & ĭtum; ex *Præ* & *Sto*: 1. הִשְׁלִים. *To do or perform*; *to give or afford, to shew or make out, to maintain, to warrant*; *to assure, to take upon him, to make good a thing, to keep or leave unviolated.* Mors omnia præstat, vitalem sensum, calidumque vaporem, Lucr. *To assure and stand to it.* § *Also* cum *Dat.* 2. *Act. To be better, to excell, to pass*; *To surmount*, ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω. נָצַח. Formerly ideo longe præstare putabant, Lucr. Cum virtute omnibus præstarent, Cæs. Belli gloria Gallos omnes Belgasque præstabant, Id. Cum *Abl.* & *prep. In.* Majores in aliquâ gloriâ præstiterunt, Cic. *Excell'd.* Præstare officium, Cic. *To do his duty*; jusjurandum, Plin. jun. *To make his oath*; silentium, Liv. *To keep silence*, idem Cic. *To make his word good*; culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him*; dedecus, Id. *To yield gain*; virtutem, Id. *To shew valour.* vicem alicujus rei, Cic. *To serve instead of it.* § Præstare alicui ornamento, Ovid. *To shew him respect*; alicui damnum, Cic. *To save him harmless.* § Præstare se dignum Hor. *To shew himself worthy*; incolumem, Cic. *To keep himself in health.* § Præstare alicui aliquid, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To excel or outwit another.* § *Impers.* Nobis præstat, Cæs. *'Tis better for us.*

Præstŏlans, tis, part. *Tarrying for*, Sen. adventum ad Clupeam præstolans, Cæs.

Præstŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Waiting*, Eccl. Interp.

Præstŏlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præstolor.

Præstŏlor, āris, dep. מִתְמַהְמֵהַּ קוה. *Præstolor dic.* is, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, Fest. qu. à Gr. Don. ab adv. *præsto* Scal. à *præsto* fabricatus Ἑστιάτωρ, & ant. *præstolus*, Fest. Fort. qu. *præstiolor*, i. ad ista sive præ foribus expecto, Lit. *Lay for, to wait for one.* Cum *Acc.* Præstolare, Parmeno, Ter. & *Dat.* præmissos, qui tibi ad forum Aurelium præstolarentur armati, Cic. Ut in Asiam tibi præstoler usque ad 3 Non. Jul.

Præstrictus, a, um, part. à *Præstringo*. *Shaved.* Fauce præstrictâ laqueo, Ovid. § Præstrictis juncis palatii, Amm. *Having paper close by.* § Præstrictus gladio, Id. *Struck with fear.*

Præstringens, tis; part. Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, Liv. *Darkning, making dim.*

Præstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. מרר צרר. *To bind fast or hard.* Plin. Tempora præstrinxit sertis, Ov. § Præstringit atque percellit [Aquilo] radices arborum, quas posituras aiteris, Plin. *Hurts, chills them by its cold blasts.* *To dazle or dull*, *to cast a mist before*, *to darken or make dim.* Lux ahena præstringit oculos, Claud. Præstringunt oculos, Cic. Præstringuntur visus intuentium, Plaut. Ut eorum tibi præstringat aciem, Id. Aciem animorum nostrorum quasi specubore præstringitis, Cic. Impedit consilium voluptas, ac mentis præstringit oculos, Id. Per caliginem præstrinxerat aciem animi D. Bruti salus, Id. *Had clouded.*

Præstringor, ĕris, pass. *To be bound up*, Plin. *To be dull'd or blunted (as the edge of any thing is,) to be tarnish't, or made dusk or dim*, Id. *vid.* Præstringo.

† Præstructim, adv. à *Præstruo*, qu. vid. præstructa. *By way of preparation*, Tert.

Præstructus, a, um, part. κατασκευασμένος. *Built first or before*, Col. § *Contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furnished.* Suet. Claud. *also stopped, choaked or throtled*, Ovid.

Præstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομῶ. *To build before, to stop or block up.* Ille aditum fracti præstruxerat obice montis, Ovid. § Translat. *To prepare, to provide, furnish.* Fraus fidem in parvis, sibi præstruit, ut quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, Liv.

Præsŭdo, as. προϊδρώω. *To sweat aforehand*, Stat.

Præsul, lis, m. ἀρχηγός, χοροστάτης, προεύτης. כֹּהֵן Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, à *præsiliendo*, quod Saliis ancylia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret; al. à *Pra* & *Solum*, cui præest, Becm. *A Prelate*, *the chief of the other Priests.*

Præsulsus, a, um; adj. πάνυ ἁλυκός. *Very salt, or salted before*, Col.

Præsultator, ōris; m. *He that dances before the sports begun*, Liv.

Præsulto, as. προορχέομαι. *To dance before.* Cum *Dat.* Ferox præsultabat hostium ignis, Liv.

Præsultor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξαρχος, χοροστάτης. *He that leadeth the dance.* Cic.

Præsultūra, æ; f. *A leaping first*, Varr.

Præsum, es, fui, esse; ὑπεξειμι, ὑφίσταμαι, προΐσταμαι. שלט *To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge rule or oversight of a thing.* Cum *Dat.* Præesse provinciæ, Cic. *To be over it as chief ruler*; rei faciendæ, Id. *To have the oversight of it as chief manager.* Præesse summo magistratu, Cæs. *To be chief Magistrate.*

Præsumitur, & Præsumptum est, impers. Ulp. *It is presumed.*

Præsūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. προκαταλαμβάνω. *To take first or before*, Plin. Potores, certaturi præsumunt ex eo cyathum unum, id. Præsumere cibis frigidam, Id. § Translat. *To presuppose, guess, deem, to conceive before-hand.* Animis & spe præsumunt bellum. Virg. i. *mente præoccupare*, Serv. Cum *Acc.* Quo graviorem sub magno duce militiam præsumebat, Just. Spem certam clarissimi triumphi animo præsumpsit, Val. Max. Cum *Infin.* Præsumpsit animo eâ re significari exitium suum, Id. § To *presume*, Apul.

Præsŭmor, ĕris, pass. *To be taken first*, Plin.

Præsumptè, adv. *Precisely*, Vopisc.

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. *An enjoying afore-hand: also pre-occupation or prevention of our adversaries objection*, Quint. *also a presage, fore-knowledge or fore-conceit*, προγνωσις, Spart. *also a* presumption *or probable opinion*, Horat.

† Præsumptor, ōris, m. verb. *A presumptuous usurper*, Amm. Marcell.

Præsumptuōsus, a, um; adj. Presumptuous, *over-bold*, Sidon.

Præsumptus, a, um; part. προειλημμένος. *Taken first or before*, Plin. § *Taken up or conceived before.* Præsumpta opinio, Quint.

Præsuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. προραπτω. *To sow afore or about*, Plin.

Præsuppono, is. προϋποτίθεμαι. *To* presuppose, Hul.

Præsūtus, a, um; part. *sewed or stitched about.* Hasta foliis præsuta, Ovid.

Prætĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. προκαλύπτω, προστιτράζω. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, Plin. jun.

Prætendens, tis; part. *Pretending*, Ovid. Causâ belli prætendentes, Just.

Prætendo, is, ĕre; di, sum, & tum; act. προβάλλομαι, προτείνω. *To hold or hang a thing before another*, Ovid. *to carry before*, Virg. *to oppose*, Id. *to* pretend *or make a pretence*, Plin. jun. *to cloke or colour*, Quint. *also to stand upon one's ground, to keep watch and ward*, Ambr. § Prætendere sepem sagetis, Virg. *To make a hedge about it.*

Prætendor, pass. *To be spread before.* Quicquid castrorum Armeniis prætenditur, Tac. *Lies before.* § *To be held or hung before*, Plin. § *To be pretended*, Quint.

Prætĕner, a, um; λίαν τέρην, πάνυ ἁπαλός. *Very tender or soft*, Plin.

Prætensūra, æ; f. id. quod Prætentura, Amm. Marcell.

Prætentandus, a, um; part. *To be tryed afore hand*, Quint.

Prætentātus, a, um, part. προπειρασθείς. *Assayed, proved, tryed before*, Cic.

Prætentātus, ūs; m. verb. *The act of groping or feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, Plin.

Prætento, as; προπειράζομαι. *To assay, prove, or try afore-hand.* Prætentare vires, Ovid. Querulas prætentat pollice chordas, Id. *To feel or grope with ones hand, foot*, &c. Prætentare iter baculo, Ovid. Pedibus prætentat iter, Tibull.

Prætentūra, æ; f. προβολή, ὑπογύου χρόνου. *The foresrout of soulditrs, the forlorn hope: also out-guards of soulditrs abroad in the frontiers, or in the enemies country, to picket, and keep off alarms or inroads*, Amm. Marcell.

Prætentus, a, um, part. à *Prætendor*. *Set, hanged or held out before*, Sen. § Armatam aciem toto prætentam in littore cernebant, Liv. *Spread.* Gens provinciis late prætenta, Tac. *Spread before.* § *Inclining upon.* § Locus prætentus aquis, Claud. *Encompass'd.*

Prætĕnuis, e; adj. ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very small, thin or slender*, Plin.

Prætĕpeo, es, ēre, ui, neut. προθερμαίνομαι. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quovis prætepuisset amor, Ovid.

Præter, præp. serv. *Accus.* à *Præ*, ut *Inter* ab *In*, πλήν, χωρὶς δικὴν, Cum *Gen.* παρά Cum *Acc. Except, saving, beside*, *over and above*, *more than*: *beyond*, ὑπέρ, *by the side, or near to*; *contrary to or against.* § Præter ripam, Liv. *By the bank side.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* Præter opinionem, Cic. *Otherwise than I thought or looked for.* Præter oculos, Id. *Before his eyes.* § *Præter*, adv. pro Præterquam, Col. *Præter*, pro præterea semper fere, Plin. *Præterhac*, pro Posthac, Plaut.

Præterägo,

Præterăgo, is, ĕre, unde *Prateragendus*, part. *To be ridden by or beyond.* Diversoria nota præteragendus equus, Hor.

† Præterbito, as, freq. à *Præterĕo*, interpositò *b.* qu. *Præterito*, vel potiùs Præterito, is, ab ant. *Bito* vel *Beto*, Plaut. παρεμπίπτω. *To go or pass by.*

† Prætercurfus, a, um, part. *Passed by or beyond*, Amm. Marcell.

Præterdūco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. προπέμπω, παρεκπέμπω. *To lead along or before*, Plaut.

Præterea, adv. à *Prater* & *Ea*: προσέτι. עוֹד. *Furthermore, moreover, beside*, Cic. *also hereafter*, Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ĭre, ĭi vel īvi, ĭtum, παρέρχομαι, παρέρπω, παρίημι, παρέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To go or pass by or over*, Cic. Ter. *to go beyond, to go past*, Ter. Plaut. Jamque hos cursu, jam præterit illos, Virg. *to let pass, to slip or pass over, to make no mention of; to forbear, to leave out, or omit*, Cic. Virg. = Omitto, relinquo, Cic. Hanc præteriſſem fabulam ſilentio, ſi &c. Phædr. Non præteribo unum foci exemplum, Plin. *to avoid or escape.* Neſcis quid mali præterieris, qui numquam ea ingreſſus mare, Ter. *not to choose.* [Populus] & poteſt & ſolet, nonnunquam dignos præterire, Cic. *Also to outpass, surpass or excell*, Varr. Ovid. Non me præterit, Cic. *I am not Ignorant.* Præterire non potui, quin ſcriberem ad te, Cæſ. *ad Cic. I could not forbear writing.* Hoc te præterit, non id ſolùm ſpectari ſolere, &c. Cic. *You did not conſider, that.*

Præterĕor, īris, paſſ. *To be paſt by*, &c, Cic. *To be neglected*, Id. *not to be choſen.* Cùm ſapiens & bonus vir ſuffragiis præteritur, Id.

Præterĕquĭto, as, unde *Pratereq uitans.* part. *Riding by or beyond*, Liv.

Prætereundus, a, um, part. *That is to be let paſs*, Ovid. *that is to be paſt by in ſilence*, Vell. Pat.

Præterfĕror, ferris, unde *Præterlatus*, part. quod *vid.*

Præterfluo, is, ĕre, xi, xum, act. παρρέω. *To flow, or run by (as water,)* Varr. Cum *Acc.* Flumen præterfluebat muros, Liv. § Tranſlat. *To paſs by, let ſlip, neglect*, Cic. Eorum ego orationes ſino præterfluere, Plin. Si quicquid audimus præterfluat, Quint. *Slip out of mind.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, unde part. *Prætergreſſus. Paſt by or beyond*, Curt. Cum *Acc.* Nuntiavit te jam caſtra prætergreſſum eſſe, Cic. *Tranſlat.* In te maximè, qui tantùm alios prætergreſſus es, Sall. *Haſt ſurpaſt or excell'd.*

Præterhæc & præterhac, adv. ut *Praterea. Moreover*, Plaut.

Præteriens, entis, part. *Paſſing by*, Ter. Ovid. § Pro *Obiter. En paſſant, by the by.* Sic breviter quaſi præteriens ſatisfaciam univerſis, Cic.

† Præterinquiro, paſſ. Præterinquiror. *To enquire further*, Amm. Marc.

† Præteritio, onis, f. verb. *An over-paſſing*, Bud.

Præteritūrus, a, um, part. *About to paſs by*, Ovid.

Præteritus, a, um, part. παρελήλυθα, παρεληλύθω. *Paſt, paſt and gone.* Ovid. Virg. *paſſed by, left out, neglected, repulſed, not choſen*, Cic. *dead and gone*, Propert. *left out or not remembred in ones will*, Juſtin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris, pſus, dep. παρέρχομαι. *To ſlide, glide, or to flow by (as water,)* Stat. Cum *Acc.* Quæ, Tyberine, videbis funera, cum tumulum præterlabere recentem! Virg. § Hanc pelago præterlabere neceſſe eſt, id. *Sail by or beyond.* § Tranſlat. *To ſlip out of mind.* Definitio ante præterlabitur, quàm percepta eſt, Cic.

Præterlātus, a, um, part. à *Præterfero.* παρεγκλίς. *That is paſſed by, gone paſt, or carried beyond.* Larebras eorum improvida præterlata acies eſt, Liv. At, quæ pars vocum non aures incidit ipſas, præterlata perit, Lucr.

Præterluo, unde part. *Præterluens. Flowing or running by the ſide of a place*, Apul.

Prætermeans, part. *Paſſing by or near.* Salutantum tactu, præterque meantum, Lucr.

Prætermeo, as, act. παρέρχομαι. *To go or paſs by.* Cum *Acc.* Solin.

Prætermiſſio, ōnis, f. verb, παρεκλείψις. *A leaving out, or letting paſs of a thing, the over-ſlipping or forgetting it*, Cic.

Prætermiſſurus, a, um, part. *That will let paſs*, Cic.

Prætermiſſus, a, um, part. *Omitted, neglected.* Cæſ. Cic. *forgotten*, Id.

Prætermittendus, a, um, part. *To be let alone, or paſſed by*, Cic. *to be paſſed by in ſilence*, Cæſ.

Prætermittens, part. *Omitting*, Cic.

Prætermitto, is, ĕre, miſi, ſſum, act. παραλείπω. *To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to let paſs, to neglect*, Cæſ. Cic. Cum *Infin.* De ſumptu, &c. dicere prætermittam, Cæſ. Sceleris pœnam prætermittere, Cic. *To Pardon it.* Æ *Prætermittimus* ex ignorantia aut oblivione aut negligentia; *Omittimus* de induſtriâ.

Prætermittor, paſſ. *To be let paſt, omitted, or neglected*, Cic. Cæſ.

Prætermonſtro, as, unde part. *Prætermonſtrans. Shown one by the bye*, Gell.

Prætermāvĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. παρεκπλοῦς. *A ſailing by*, Plin.

Prætĕro, is, ĕre, trivi, ĭtum, act. παρατρίβω. Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideóque prætrivit, Plin. *Filed them before.*

Præterpropter, Præterpropter vitam vivitur, Gell. *ex Enn. At no certainty, at all adventure: alſo thereabout, over or under, more or leſs*, Cato.

Præterquàm, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μή. *Beſide, ſaving, except, but only, otherwiſe than, unleſs, beſides that or what*, Plaut. Cic.

Præterrādo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum. παραξύω, *To ſcrape or rake.* Præterradit vox fauces, Lucr.

Prætervectio, ōnis, f. verb. παρακομιδή. *A paſſage or ſailing by*, Cic.

Prætervectus, a, um, part. παρακομισθείς. *Paſt or ſailed by or beyond*: Cum *Acc.* Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, Cæſ. Siciliam prætervectus, Liv. Littora aquis, Stat. *Tranſlat.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, Cic. *I have explained and run thro' the moſt difficult points.*

Prætervĕhens, part. act. *Paſſing or ſailing by.* Cum *Acc.* Nepotem, quòd Judæam prætervehens, &c. collaudavit, Suet. § Paſſ. Lentulus tribunus militum, quum prætervehens equo, ſedentem in ſaxo conſulem vidiſſet, Liv. *Carry'd by on horſeback.* Ut Prætervehentis claſſis, ſiquas aberrantes ex agmine naves poſſet, adoriretur, Id.

Prætervĕho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, unde Prætervehor, eris, paſſ. παραλαύνομαι. *To be carry'd or convey'd (in ſailing) by or beyond:* Cum *Acc.* Liv. Inſulam totam prætervectus eſt, Cic. Alterâ die Apollo-niam —— prætervehuntur, Cæſ. Vivo præ-tervehor oſtia ſaxo Pantagiæ, Virg. *I ſail by.* *Tranſlat.* Ei ſuccedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta ſit aures veſtras, ſed in animos omnium penitùs inſederit, Cic. *Hath not paſt thro', but ſunk deep into.* Magna ſi ingredior reliquam orationem, quoniam periculoſiſſimum locum ſilentio ſum præ-vectus, Id. *Have ſilently paſt over.*

Prætervertendus, a, um, part. *To be ſpoken of before.* Cum *Dat.* Neque habes aliquid, quod huic ſermoni prætervertendum putes, Cic. *Al. leg.* prævertendum.

Præterverto, is, ĕre, act. Eundem [illum] remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occurſu, Plin. *He turn'd upon or againſt.*

Prætervŏlo, as, παρατρέχομαι. *To fly by or through*: Cum *Acc.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, Cic. Haſta prætervolat auras, Sil. § Parva puppe lacum prætervolat ocyùs, Claud. *Sails over. Tranſl.* Hæc duo propoſita non prætervolare, ſed ita dilatant, ut—— Cic. *Do not lightly touch upon.* Neſcio quomodo prætervolavit oratio, Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *Slips out of their mind.*

Prætexendus, a, um, part. *To be ſpread.* Ad prætexenda piſcibus retia, Plin.

Prætexens, part. *Colouring, over-ſpreading.* Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum imbri arcus, Tibull. § *Pretending.* Ubicunque ſi eſſent prætexentes eſſe rem publicam, Vell. Pat.

Prætexo, is, ĕre, xui, xtum, act. *To border, edge, or fringe, to cover, or encompaſs.* Viridis tenera prætexit arundine ripas Mincius, Virg. Littora curvæ prætexunt puppes, Id. Qui [montes] omnes eas prætexunt, Plin. *Surround or hide.* § *Tranſlat.* προφασίζομαι. *To pretend, colour, cloke, excuſe*, Virg. Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, Id. Prætexuitque cauſam, quia ceſſe eſſet, &c. Val. Max. Ut non Præ-cupiditatem triumphi, Cic. § *To ſet in order or compoſe.* Sic omnia quæ ſunt, quæ aguntur acerrimè levioribus principiis tura ipſa prætexunt, Cic. § Quòd in voluminibus auctorum nomina præ-Plin. *Have nam'd them in order.*

Prætexor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be ſpread over'd*, Auſon. § *To be compaſs'd or ſet in order before.* In Sibyllinis ex primo verſu juſque ſententiæ, primis literis illius ſententiæ carmen prætexitur, Cic. § Perfect prætexi, Plin. jun. *To be plac'd before doors.*

Prætexta, æ, f. ſc. toga, Varr. Erat toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta, πόρφυρος ἐσθὴς, περιπόρφυρος. Plut. In *Prætexta* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent ſcriptas, Feſt. ubi *Prætexta* pro *textata.* Scal. Erant & *Prætexta* inter ſe læ ſpecies, Donat. *A childs coat edged garded about with purple, that Noble-children uſed to wear till ſeventeen years age, but girls wore it till marriage: alſo robe of ſtate worn by all Officers or Magiſtrates of the City; as alſo by all the Senators ſolemn feſtivals, and by Maſters of Ceremonies*, in ludis compitalitiis. § *Alſo a Play, wherein they repreſented perſons of honour and quality; as* Togata *was of common mean perſons.* Etiam prætextam ſi velis legere, Gallum Cornelium poſcito, Aſconius *ad Cic.* § Prætexta palla, Feſt. *A mourning habit worn at Funerals.*

Prætextātè, adv. *Wantonly, with obſcene words*, Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis*, quæ

…rasii fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & …issima argumenta erant, Suet.

Prætextātus, a, um; ὁ περιέρρυτον ἱμάτιον. *That weareth a long white robe trimmed with purple, as Noble-mens children did in the…, filthy and ribaldrous.* Prætextati …ni, Plin. *Youth or childhood.* Prætextatus …ster, Jun. *A page of honour.* Prætextata …ritia, Suet. *Bawdy ribaldrous words.* Prætextatum sermonem Veteres appell. ab eo, …od prætextis, fit nefas obscœno verbo …; vel quòd nubentibus, depositis præ…textis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna ac…cumerentur, Fest. § Prætextati mores, Juv. …ium, *lose behaviour.*

Prætextum, ti; n. *A border, brim or co…ring,* Plin. *Also a pretence,* Suet. Sen.

Prætextus, a, um; part. *Bordered, edg'd.* …ani lintеis prætextis purpurâ tunicis …ebantur, Liv. § *Cover'd,* Ovid. § *Pre…ded,* Cic.

Prætextus, ûs; m. verb. προφάσις, σκέπη. …*A pretence, a colour, a cloak,* Suet. …*An inscription.* Maximorum operum præ…textum imaginum suarum amplificavit, …d Mar.

Prætimeo, es, ēre; ui. ὑποφοβοῦμαι, πτοοῦμαι. *To fear greatly.* Sibi prætimet, …ide.

Prætinctus, a, um, part. à *Prætingo. …e sprinkled before-hand.* Semina præ…cta veneno, Ovid.

Prætondeo, es, ēre; totondi, tonsum; …*To shear or clip before,* Apul.

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρα…γός, Dio. שׁוֹפֵט. à Præcundo qu. *Pra…ndo,* quòd populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus, …quia præiret jure & exercitu, Varr. al. à …ndo; ut sit generatim is qui præest. No…ne *pauibus* sive quòd *præirent,* sive …od *præsent.* Lipsi. Isidem diceb. *Consules …rones;* quod præirent populo, *Prætо…res;* quòd consulerent senatui, *Consules;* …*Dd time after the expulsion of Kings,* …*Consul was so called, one with Kingly pow…er both for civil and military affairs: after…ard the Consuls being employ'd abroad in war, …as made one with power to judge mat…ers of Law between Citizen and Citizen, called …rætor urbanus, whom* Cicero *often calls …rætor Romanus, like our Lord Mayor; and …ince there was a great company of stran…ers at Rome, another was appointed to judge …auses between them, called therefore* Peregri…nus, *like our Sheriff of* Middlesex; *till at …ast Provinces came in and causes in…reased, there were eight Prætors made, and …ontinued till* Julius Cæsar *made them ten. …At last it came to signify any Governour or …Chief magistrate.* § *An* Imperator *or Gene…ral of an Army,* Liv. Veteres omnem ma…gistratum, cui pareret exercitus, Prætorem …appellaverunt, Ascon. § *A* Prætor *or …Lieutenant-General,* Cæs. Liv. § *A* Pro…prætor, Id. Tac. § *A Lord Chief Justice, a Lord …Justice, with Judges under him to try causes, …and himself to give sentence.*

Prætōria, æ; f. *sc.* dignitas. *A Prætor…ship,* Treb. Poll.

Prætōrianus, a, um; adj. ἡγεμονικός. *Of …belonging to, or attending on the* Prætor. …Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generals own …Guards.* Prætoriana castra, Suet. *The main …Guard.*

Prætōrĭcius, a, um; adj. id. quod Præ…torius. στρατηγικὸς, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or be…longing to the* Prætor, *the Lord Mayor, or …Lord Chief Justice.* Prætoritia corona, …ut.

Prætōrium, ii, n. ἀρχεῖον, στρατώτηριον, …στρατηγεῖον, Onom. *The Generals tent,* Liv. *the King's pavilion,* Just. Prætorium missum, Liv. *The waiting on the General for orders was dismiss, or the council of war broke up.* § *A place or court where causes were heard and judgment given by the* Prætor, *Mayor or Lord Chief Justice, or any other chief Magistrate,* Cic. *a Judgment-hall: also any Noblemans seat or Mansour-house in the country so called,* Suet. *A Place or Hall: a country-house for pleasure,* Tert. *a Palace or Court.* § *Also the Hold of a ship for the lodging of goods,* Hier. *rather the Captains Cabbin.* Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To dismiss the Court or Council.* = Augustale, Quint. villa urbana, Col.

Prætōrius, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the* prætor *or chief Officer.* Navis prætoria, Liv. *An Admiral or Flag-ship.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who hath been* Prætor. Prætoria porta, Fest. *That gate in the Camp, whereat they went out to battle.*

Prætorqueo, es, ēre. Prætorquete injuriæ collum, Plaut. *Break its neck.*

Prætortus, a, um; part. πάνυ στριβλός. *Writhed very much,* Col.

Prætorridus, a, um; adj. *Very hot, scorching.* Prætorrida æstas, Calphurn.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis; part. λίαν τρέμων. Mens prætrepidans, Catull. *Panting with earnest desire.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um; adj. περιδεὴς ἰέναι. *In a great disorder or fright,* Suet.

Prætrunco, as; act. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω. קָצַץ. *To cut off.* Plaut.

Prætruncor, āris; pass. *To be cut off,* Plaut.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um; adj. πάνυ ὀργώδης. Prætumidus furor, Claud. *A swoln rage.* § Prætumidus Oriens, Id. *The proud East.*

Prætūra, æ; f. στρατηγία, ἡγεμονία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *The Prætorship, or Office of the* Prætor, Cic.

Prævălens; part. *Prevailing.* Prævalentis populi vires, Liv. Prævalente morbo, Plin. § *Adj.* Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat. Curt. *Stout.* Prævalens manceps, Plin. *Potent, rich.*

† Prævalentia, æ; f. ὑπεροχὴ, ἰσχύς. **Prevalence** *or force,* Paul.

Prævăleo, es, ēre. ὑπερίσχω, ὑπερισχύω. גָּבַר. *To* **prevail**. Prævalebant jam fata consiliis, Vell. Pat. In quo illa mixtura prævaluit, Plin. § *To be better or of more value or worth,* Plin. § *To excell or exceed,* Id. Arcu prævalere, Stat. virtute semper prævalet sapientia, Phædr. *Exceeds in strength.*

Prævălesco, is, ĕre; inc. *To grow too strong.* Vitem quoque antè quam ex toto prævalescat arbor, conserere convenit, Col.

Prævălĭdè, adv. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-strongly, or stoutly.* Plin.

Prævălĭdus, a, um; ὑπερίσχυρος, ὑπερισχυρός. *Very strong.* Prævalidus juvenis, Liv. Prævalida urbs, Id. § Prævalida tellus, Virg. *Too strong or rank, too hearty.* § Prævalidæ vites, Virg. *Strong vines.*

Prævallo, as; act. προχαρακόω. *To fortifie before.* Ut lævum genibus amnem domibus prævallet amœnis. Claud.

Prævallor, āris; pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat ponten adversus hostem prævallari, Hirt. *de Bell. Alex.*

Prævāricātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρέλκυσις, κακόηθες, ὑπόκλεμμα. בְּגִדָה. **Prevarication**, *collusion, foul play in pleading, playing booty,* Cic. § *A transgression of the law,* Vul. Int.

Prævāricātor, ōris; m. verb. κακοήθης, παρελκύστης, σφάλτης, Gl. Basil. πλαγιοκλίνητος, Gl. Cyr. *Prævaricatores,* à Prætergrediendo sunt vocati, Fest. qui in contrariis causis, qu. *varie* esse positus videtur, Cic. qu. *varicator,* qui diversam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ suâ. Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cause, a Sham, a Jack on both sides, a false dealer, a shuffler, a player of booty,* Cic. *also a cogging gamester,* Jun.

† Prævāricātus, a, um; part. *Transgressed,* Aug.

Prævāricor, āris; dep. ὑποκλέπτω, διασκελίζω, ἰδιολογέομαι, κακοήθομαι, ὑποσυλλογίζομαι. שָׁעָה. nimium in alteram partem *varicor* pede, M. Arator, nisi incurvus, *prævaricatur*; inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18, 19. *To* **prevaricate**, *to dodge, to boggle, to sham; to play foul play, or fast and loose, to be Jack on both sides; to shuffle and cut; to make show to do a thing, and do clean contrary; to work by collusion in pleading; to betray one's cause to his adversary.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Prævaricari accusatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs side, having undertaken for the Defendant.* Calumniari est falsa crimina intendere, *Prævaricari* est vera crimina abscondere; *Tergiversari* in universum ab accusatione desistere, Martian.

Prævārus, a, um; adj. Venarum pulsus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulse.*

Prævĕctus, a, um; part. à *Prævelo.* προκομισθείς. *Carried or riding before.* Equites Romani prævecti per obliquum campi, Liv. Equo prævectus, Sil.

Prævĕlans, tis; part. *Covering, adorning.* Sextas Geticâ prævelans fronde secures, Claud.

Prævello is, ere; vulsi, Luber. ap. Diom. προσείλλω. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as; unde *Prævelaturus,* part. *That will cover or hide.* Flammea sollicitum prævelatura pudorem, Claud.

Prævĕlox, ōcis; adj. πάνυ ταχὺς, ὑπέρταχυς. *Very swift,* Plin.

Prævĕniens; part. interpol. dict. Præque diem veniens, Virg. *Coming before.* Præveniens & ante matutinum exoriens, Lucifer nomen accipit, Plin.

Prævĕnio, is, īre; tum; act. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. קָדַם. *To come before,* Liv. Si prævenerit morbus, Plin. Pinus & picea prævenium germinatione quindecim ferè diebus, Plin. *Bud first.* § *To* **prevent**: Cum *Acc.* Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plenis, Liv. Manum si prævenias, Plin.

Prævenior, pass. *To be prevented.* In eo ipso sacramento vexillis inferioris Germaniæ præventus erat, Tac.

† Præventio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. **prevention**, Quint.

† Præventores; pl. *A company of soldiers sent afore to prevent the enemy,* Amm. Marcell.

Præventus, a, um; part. προφθάνω, προκατελήφθην. *Prevented,* Tac. Quæ ipse paravisset perdidit clientis sui facere præventum. Sall.

Præverbium, ii; n. quod verbo præponitur, ut *Excessit, Recessit, Absessit, Accessit, Decessit, Concessit,* &c. Varr. *A Preposition, an Adverb.* Corn. Front.

Præverro,

Præverno, as, act. Quando prævernat [Favonius,] Plin. *When it begins the spring to come early.*

† Præversus, a, um; part. *Sent before*, Amm. Marcell. § Præversum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu fit factum, Fest.

Prævertendus, a, um; part. *To be prevented.* Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, Cæs. § *To be prefer'd.* Si vacas animo, nec habes quid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes, Cic.

Prævertens, tis; part. *Out-going.* Agmen comitantium prævertens, Aurel. Vict.

Præverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act: προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, or over-run, to out-run, or out-strip.* Prævertere vestigia cervæ, Catull. Cursu pedum prævertere ventos, Virg. Equo id. *To out-ride them.* § *To a (thing) first, or before (another.)* Si Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, Liv. *If he had undertaken to subdue* Africk *before* Italy. Nec posse, quum hostes ad portas essent, bello prævertisse quicquam, Id. § Neque præripio pulpamentum, neque prævorto poculum, Plaut. *Take it before my time, or before it's given me.* § *To prepossess or to preoccupy.* Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, Virg. § *To prevent*, Cæs. Cic. Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine præverit, Tac. § Si ad interna prævertere rent, Id. *Turn themselves to.* § *To prefer, or set before, to out-weigh.* Nec me uxorem prævortisse dicant præ Republicâ, Plaut. Jusjurandi religionem animo atque amori prævertisse, Gell. Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, Cic.

Prævertor, ĕris, pass. *To be done first or before any other thing*, Plaut. Ei rei primùm prævorti volo, Id. Certum est principium id prævortier, Id. *To be done before all other things.* § *To be prevented, or prefer'd*, Cæs. Plaut. § *To be turn'd out.* Fores clausit ne prævorteretur foras, Plaut.

Prævertor, ĕris, dep. *To out-run, or out-strip.* Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, Virg. § *To do (a thing) before (another)* Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem prævorti, proficiscuntur, Liv. § *To turn or turn back, to return.* Inde illicò prævertor domum, Plaut. Ad Satibarzanem opprimendum præverti optimum ratus, Curt. Illuc prævertamur, Hor. Nunc tempus est ad epistolas, pudent illæ, præverti, Liv. § *To prefer.* Si quid dictum est per jocum, non equum est id te serio prævortier, Plaut.

Prævĕtĭtus, a, um; part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.

Prævĭdeo, es, ĕre; di, sum. προορῶ. *To see before*, Ter. § *To fore-see*, Cic. Virg. Hor. *Translat.* Cuncta mens oculis, prævidet illa suis, Ovid. *Fore-sees.*

Prævinctus, a, um; part. à *Prævincio.* προδέδεις. *Bound before*, Gell.

† Prævisio, ōnis; f. verb. προγνωσις. *A fore-sight, or fore-knowledge*, Bud.

Prævĭso, is, ĕre. *To go before to see*, Ter.

† Prævisor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ προορῶν. *A fore-seer*, Donat.

Prævīsus, a, um; part. προορᾶθείς. *Fore-seen*, Ovid.

Prævĭtio, as. προμιαίνω. *To corrupt, infect or poison before-hand.* Hunc [gurgitem] dea prævitiat, portentificisque venenis inquinat, Ovid.

Prævius, a, um; adj. πρὸ ὁδοῦ ὤν, πρόοδος, προπορευόμενος. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way*, Ovid. Ego prævius ibo, Id. Prævia agmina, Stat.

Præumbro, as; unde part. *Præumbrans*, προσκιάζων. *Eclipsing, obscuring.* In quantum præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, Tac.

Prævŏlans, part. *Flying afore*, Cic.

Prævŏlo, as. προπέτομαι. *To fly first or afore*: Cum *Dat.* Plaut.

† Prævorto, is, ĕre; pro Præverto, Plaut. *vid.* Præverto.

Præustus, a, um; part. à *Præuro.* προκαταφλεγθείς. *Burned before, burnt at the point*, Liv. Plin. Præusta & præacuta materia, Cæs. Præustæ sudes, Id. *Burnt at the point.* Stipites ab summo præacuti & præusti, Id.

Præut; adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil hoc quidem est, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in comparison of other things.*

* Pragmăticeon, ci; n. πραγματικὸν, *i.* quod in repub. gestum fit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or business of State*, Cic.

Pragmătĭcus, a, um; adj. πραγματικός. Lat. *negotialis*, Cic. à πρᾶγμα. *Belonging to business, To Law or State-affairs; skilfull in law, or in managing any business.* Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, & vetant credere, Cic. § *Pragmatica sanctiones*, dicuntur Principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotiis, sed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum causis, de Concilii sententiâ emissa; Hottom.

Pragmătĭcus, ci; m. πραγματικός. *A practitioner in the law; a Petty-fogger, a Solicitour, a Splitter of Causes*, Juv. § *Pragmatici*, juris interpretes, Quint. qui mercedulâ adducti causarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendâque suggerebant, Cic. *Directors in pleading, that stood by upon occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

* Pramnion, ii; n. πράμνιον. *A precious stone in the* Indies *very black and bright*, Plin. 37. 10. = Morion, Id. Ibid.

Pramnium, vinum, πράμνιος οἶνος. *A generous black wine growing in* Smyrna, Plin. 14. 4.

Prandens; part. *Dining.* Prandens in fictilibus, Plin.

PRANDEO, es, ĕre; di vel sus. ἀριστάω. קָעַר qu. קָעַר meridian capio, meridior. M. à πρὸ (*i.* πρὸ Dor.) & ἴδω, *i.* manè edo. *To dine, to take one's dinner*, Plaut. Prandimus in Arcano, Cic. Sed hic rex cum aceto pransurus est atque sale, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Luscinias soliti impensò prandere coemptas, Hor. Si prandere olus patienter, Id.

Prandĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. ἀριστίδιον. *A small dinner, a break-fast.* Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, Fest.

Prandiolum, li; n. dim. ἀριστίδιον. *A break-fast*, Fest.

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον. אֲרֻחָה à *Prandeo*: qu. ex πρὸ & ἴνδιον, *i.* cibus meridianus; vel qu. πρὶν ἰέναι, à πρωὶ manè, ut sit πρωϊνὴ τε ἰόντι, Plut. al. quòd sumatur πρὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ, ante indigentiam; al. a *perendie*, qu. *perendium*, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè edebant lautiùs cœnaturi: al. à parando, qu. *parandium*; quòd levia tantùm quædam & paratu facilia in prandio apponerentur; vel quòd se parent prandentes ad negotia, quibus confectis demùm cœnant. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon*, Cic. Cels. Prandium abstemium, Gell. caninum Plaut. *A dry feast without wine.* Prandium statarium, Mamert. *A snatch eaten away.* ✠ *Cana* ap. ant. dicebatur, quod nunc est *Prandium*, *Vespertina*, (*Vesperna*, Non.) quam nunc *Canam* appell. Fest.

Pransĭto, as; freq. à *Prandeo.* πολλὰ ἀριστάω. *To dine often.* Cum *Acc.* Qui pransitant pransitant, Plaut.

Pransor, ōris; m. verb. ἀριστητικός. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dine*, Plaut.

Pransōrius, a, um; adj. ἀριστητικός. *Of or belonging to, or to be us'd at dinner.* Pransorium candelabrum, Quint.

Pransus, a, um; part. ἀριστήσας, ἀριστηκώς. *That hath dined*, Hor. Cic. § Pransi non solùm qui pranderent dicuntur, sed etiam quibus nihil defit, Non.

Prăsīnātus, a, um; adj. *Of a green colour.* Ostiarius prasinatus, Petron. *Clad in green.*

† Prăsīniāni; plur. *Those that favour the green-coat party*, Jul. Cap.

Prăsīnus, a, um; adj. πράσινος, ἐκ πράσου; qu. porraceus. *Green like a leek.* Prasinus color, Plin. Prasina togi, Mart. *Of that colour.* Prasina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that party in the Circus which went in the green livery.* Prasinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioteer of that party.* § Prasinus lapis Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ σμάραγδος, שֹׁהַם. *The Onyx-stone.*

* Prāsion, n. πράσιον. *Ostium vel Persicum appellant, non dissimile hyssopo*, Plin. 17. *A kind of herb* § *Horehound or a sort of Origany.*

* Prăsius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσινος à porri colore dict. *A kind of green stone.*

* Prăsoïdes. πρασοειδὲς. à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of leek*, *of Topaz*, Plin. 37. 8.

* Prāson, i; n. πράσιον, *i.* porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leek*, Plin. 13.

Pratensis, e; adj. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow*, Col. Pratenses fœni Plin. Herba pratensis, Id. *That grows in meadows.* Pratenses fungi, Hor.

Prātŭlum, li; n. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow*, Cic. Plin. jun.

Prātum, ti; n. λειμών. אֹרֶה à πρᾶσις pro πρασιὰ, *i.* area, sive hortus sive agri: vel quòd fine opere paratum sit Varr. unde & vett. *pratum* dicebatur, Plin. quòd protinus esset paratum nec magnum laborem desideraret, Col. à פָּרָה, *i.* fructificavit: vel à πρᾶσις, πρῶτον, *i.* ἀναπαύσιμον, prima seu primaria possessio. *A meadow, or leasow, pasture-ground, a green-field*, Cic. Virg. Ovid. *a Green or Common.* § ✠ Neptunia prata, Cic. in Phænom. *The green and smooth face of the Sea.*

Pratus, a, um; adj. pro *Pratus*, Lucr.

Prāve; adv. πονηρῶς, σφόδρα. *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly*, Ter. Cic.

† Prāvĭcors, dis; adj. Bibl. *i.* pravo corde.

Prāvissimus, a, um; superl. *Most wicked or naughty*, Vell. Pat.

Prāvĭtas, ātis; f. πονηρία, κακία, σφοδρότης, σκολιότης, עִקְּשׁוּת קַלְקָלָה *Crookedness, deformity, misshapenness* Cic. Prævitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas Cic. § *Naughtiness*, Prævitas, Cic. Prævitas mentis, Id.

PRAVUS, a, um; διεστραμμένος, πονηρός. עִקֵּשׁ מַעֲקָל. σκολιὸς, ἐπικαμπὴς, vel στρεβλὸς, στρεβλούμενος,

…ior, M. vel *Pravus*, qu. *parvus*; vel à πρᾶος, *lenis, mitis*, Becm. putà imbecillis; quòd solam fortitudinem, cujus ira vana est, pro virtute haberent. *Crooked, not straight*, Cic. ℨ Rectus, Id. Talis pravis fabulæ, Hor. Prava regula, Lucr. *A crooked rule.* § Jumenta prava atque deformia, Cæs. *Misshapen, deform'd.* § *Wicked, lewd, naughty*, Ter. Virg. Hor. ℨ *Malus* naturâ, *Pravus* exercitio & usu; Vett. Voc.

* Praxis, eos; f. πρᾶξις. *Practice.*

Precandus, a, um; part. *To be entreated*, Tac.

Precans, tis; part. ἀρχόμενος. *Praying, begging, desiring*, Ovid. Virg. Dextra precanti, Id.

Precariò; adv. μέλλα λίσσομαι. *By desire or intreaty, at request*, Cic. Plaut. Ter. § *At anothers will or pleasure.* Precariò imperatorem esse, Curt. Precariò regnare, Plin.

Precārius, a, um; adj. λιτικὸς, ἀντιδοτικὸς. *Granted to one upon intreaty, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer*, Ulp. § **Precarious**, *at anothers will and pleasure.* Arbitrium precārium, Liv. Imperium, Curt. Victus, Id. Quæstus, Cic. Libertas, Liv. Satis, Cic.

Precātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Precor.* δέησις, λιτὴ תחנה. *A praying or intreating*, Lat. Cic.

Precātor, ōris; m. verb. ἱκέτης. עותר. *A petitioner, a suiter, an intercessour, a spokesman, an Advocate*, Ter. Plaut.

Precātrix, icis; f. *A she-petitioner, a spokes-woman*, Plaut.

Precātūrus, a, um; part. *About to pray*, Ovid.

Precātus, a, um; part. *Having prayed or begged*, Hor.

Precātus, ûs; m. *A request.* Hilares deos precatus, Stat.

† Prĕciōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Preciousness, dearness, value*, Apul.

Prĕciōsus, a, um; *Dear*, **Precious**, Plaut. Vid. Pretiosus.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce; *quæ* à Nom. *Prex*; plur. Preces, um, ibus; f. à *Precor*: λιτὴ, δέησις, ἱκετεία. תפלה. *A prayer or request, supplication or suit, intercession, invocation*, Ter. Cic. Cæs. § Pro *execratione.* Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, Cæs. *With all manner of curses.* Improbus urget aliena precibus, Hor.

Prĕcium, à *Prex, precis*; quòd cum precibus petatur; vel quòd *primo* illud damus, quam appetimus, possidere valeamus, Isid. vel à *procari*, i. poscere, Scal. 00. quid. *The* **price** *or value of a thing.* Vid. Pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um; adj. σπάνιος. Preciæ fruges, Virg. qu. *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à *Prex*, quòd carè essent, M. *That bring forth ripe grapes before other vines.*

Precor, āris; dep. Λίομαι, εὔχομαι. προσεύχομαι. תחנן, התפלל, ברך, חלה à ברך, genuflexo precatus est; Aven. à *procare*, i. præclamare; Scal. in Fest. quasi furtasse & *Praco*: Fort. ant. *Precor* à *Prex*, id. ut *benus* & *bonus*, &c. an à πρόχειμαι *precor?* Lit. *To pray, to request, intreat or desire, to petition, to intercede or make suit for, beseech, crave or beg by prayer.* Malis vel Malè precari alicui, Cic. *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* Benè precari alicui, Quint. *To wish him well.* § Cum *Acc.* Deos precari, Cic. Numina sancta. Virg. *To worship them by prayer.* § Cum *Acc. rei.* Veniam precari, Virg. Mortem, Ovid. *To wish for it.* § Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. § Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Imploro, veneror, obtestor, colo, Cic.

Prĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Preces. A little prayer or Orison*, Sisen.

Prehendendus, a, um; part. *To be met or spoken with.* Syrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, Ter.

Prĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. vel corr. pro *Prahendo*, vel per epenth. pro *Prendo*, ut *Vehemens*, pro *Vemens.* καταλαμβάνω. ἁλίσκω. *To take or lay hold of*, Ter. Cæs. *To surprise, to grasp*, Ovid. *to catch at*, Virg. Reg. *Acc.*

Prĕhensio; f. verb. Turris tectum per se ipsum prehensionibus ex contignatione primâ suspendere ac tollere cœperunt, Cæs. *With screws or cranes.* Rursus aliâ prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, Id. § In architecturis *prehensiones* dicuntur suspensiones fornicum M.

Prĕhenso, as; freq. à *prehendo.* πολλὰ λαμβάνω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to sollicite*, Liv. Cic.

Prĕhensus, a, um; part. λαφθὶς. *Caught, surprised, taken*, Hirt. *de Bell. Hisp. Taken hold of*, Virg. Dextrâ prehensum continuit, Id.

Prēlum, li; n. λίωδες, πιεστὴρ, πιεστήριον. à *premendo*, contr. ex *premulum*; quippe *prelum* trabs est, quo uva premitur, Serv. *Prenum* (fort. *Premum*) ἐπιπιεστήριον λίνεον, Gl. *A press wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden*, Cato. Virg. § *Any other sort of pressing machin us'd by Clothiers, Paper-makers, &c.* Plin. Mart. Al. scrib. Prælum.

Prĕmendus, a, um; part. *To be concealed.* Non premendum odium, Plin. jun.

Prĕmens; part. *Pressing*, Virg. *Keeping in.* Collectum premens volvit sub naribus ignem, Id. Spumantis apri cursum clamore premens, Id. *Chasing, following close or hard upon the chase.* Lilia, verbenasque premens, Id. *Planting.*

PREMO, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. πιέζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω. דחק. à *Perimo*; vel qu. *per imum trudo.* M. a βάρημα *pondus.* *To* **press**, *to weigh down, to tread upon*, Virg. *to vex, to grieve*, Id. *to cumber and trouble, to lie heavy upon*, Plaut. *to overcharge*, Cic. *to oppress, to overlay; to surpass*, Ovid. *to urge or to be instant upon, to lye hard at or upon one*, Plin. jun. *to keep a thing in that it come not abroad*, Hor. *to conceal or smother*, Virg. *to dissemble and hide.* καλύπτω. כסה. *to keep under.* Virg. עצר. *to strain, to squeeze, to crush*, Col. *to sweak, to thrust*, Varr. רחף. *to pursue, to be at ones heels, to follow close*, Virg. *to chase or drive*, Id. רדף. *to rate and speak earnestly against*, Quint. *to aggravate*, Id. *to charge (it) home*, Cic. *also to ravish and deflower*, μοιχεύω. ענה. *to lie with a woman; to cover*, Virg. § Premere aciem multitudine, Cæs. *To put an Army to't by multitude*; alas, Cic. *To clap them close*; altâ dissimulatione consilium, Curt. *To hide or conceal it.* crimen, Quint. *To aggravate it*; dolorem, Virg. *To keep it close*; famam alicujus, Tac. *To disparage one*; fauces alicujus, Cic. *To stop ones mouth*; gradum, Val. Fl. *To stop*; iram, Tac. *To refrain it*; mammam, Plin. *To suck it*; oculos, Virg. *To close them*; propositum, Ovid. *To drive it on, to go thorough with it*; sedile, Id. *To sit upon it*; Silentium, Sil. *To keep it*; sulcum, Virg. *To make it*; vestigia, Tac. *To tread upon ones heels, to follow one close*; vitem, Hor. *To prune it*; vocem, Virg. *To hold his peace.* § Premere causam testibus, Cic. *To run or bear it down with evidence*; collum laqueo, Hor. *To knit a rope about it*; crinem fronde, Virg. *To put a garland on's head*; populos imperio, Id. *To rule or govern them*; urbem servitio, Id. *To keep it under, to inslave it.* § Premere aliquem ab ædibus, Varr. *To thrust one out of doors*; cervum in retia, Virg. *To drive him into the toils*; dentes in vite, Ovid. *To set his teeth in it*; virgulta per agros, Virg. *To stick them up and down the fields.* § Premit arva pelagus, Virg. *Overflows them.* § Nimium premendo litus iniquum, Hor. *By sailing too near, or too close to.* ℨ Altum urgendo, Id. § Premit ad terram, Lucr. *Presses down to the earth.*

Prĕmor, ĕris; pass. *To be pressed, oppressed*, &c. Cic. Premi re frumentariâ, Cæs. *To be put to't by a dearth. vid.* Premo.

Prendendus, a, um; part. *To be laid hold of.* Brachia prendenda natanti, Ovid.

Prendo, is, ĕre; di sum; act. contr. ex *prahendo*; al. simplex, quo pro *prehendo*, ut *vehemens* pro *vemens. To lay hold of.* Fugientia prendere poma, Ovid. Cavo volitantia prendere saxo Carmina, Virg. *To gather them up.* Italiæ fugientis prendimus oras, Id. *We touch.* Quem prendere cursu non poterat, Id. *Come up with.* Quam prendimus arcem? Id. *Run into.* Prendere oculorum lumine innumerabilia, Lucr. *To see them.*

Prensandus, a, um; part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.

Prensans; part. *Catching hold of, catching at.* Prensantem uncis manibus capita aspera montis, Virg. Prensantem umbras, Id.

Prensātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A soliciting or canvassing*, Cic.

Prenso, as; freq. vel defider. à *prendo, prensum*; i. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of.* Prensant fastigia dextris, Virg. § *To catch one by the sleeve, to sollicite and apply (to one) in canvassing for a place*, Cic. Liv.

Prensūrus, a, um; part. à *prendo. About to take hold of*, Ovid.

Prensus, a, um; part. *Laid hold of, catcht* Virg. Phædr.

* Presbyter, ĕri; m. πρεσβύτερος. זקן *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a* **Priest** *or* **Presbyter**, Amm.

† Presbytĕrātus, ûs; m. *The order of Priest-hood, the Presbyter-ship*, Eccles.

* Presbytĕrium, ii; n. πρεσβυτήριον. *An Elder-ship, a* **Presbytery**, Ambr.

Pressans, tis; part. *Pressing*, Lucr.

Pressatus, a, um; part. πολλαπλασιάζω. *Oppressed, burdened, over-loaded.* Quint. tradis hâc crumenâ pressatum herum? Plaut.

Pressè; adv. πυκνῶς, συντόμως, βραχέως. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely*, Cic. Quint. = Anguste, æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. ℨ Abundanter, Id.

Pressim; adv. *Closely*, Apul.

Pressior, us; comp. *More close*, Cic.

Pressiùs; adv. comp. *More closely*, Cic.

Pressо, as; frequ. à *Premo.* πολλάζω, πυκνόζω. *To press hard or often, to squeeze*, Virg.

Pressor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Pressōrum, ii; n. *A press for cloathes*, Amm.

Pressōrius, a, um; adj. πιεστικός.

Belonging to preſſing. Preſſorium vas, Col.

Preſſūra, æ; f. θλῖψις, *Cyneg.* πίεσμα. מעוקה. *A preſſing*, Col. Plin.

Preſſus, a, um; part. à *premo*: πεπλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Preſſed, cruſh'd, ſqueez'd.* Lucr. *over-charg'd, loaded*, Cæſ. Hor. *ſtifled, kept in, ſhut cloſe, concealed*, Virg. *marked, printed*, Ovid. § Adj. *Cloſe, compact, ſhort, compendious, pithy, ſinewy, heavy, leiſurely*, Pede preſſo, Liv. *Softly.* Preſſo gradu, Id. *Steadily and ſurely.* Lac preſſum, Virg. *Cheeſe or Cheeſe-curds.* Preſſa vallis. Grat. *Law.* ℭ Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, ſeverus, Quint. diſtinctus, aptus, Cic.

Preſſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Premo*, θλῖψις. עקה. *A preſſing*, Cic. *a cloſing or drawing together*, Id. *a ſqueezing*, Cell.

* Preſter, ēris; m. πρηστὴρ à πρήθω *incendo, inflammo.* שרף. *A venomous ſerpent, whoſe ſting cauſes a deadly thirſt*, Lucan. Plin. § *A kind of tempeſt or whirlwind, that ſcorches and blaſts where it blows.* Sen. § *A pillar of fire falling into the Sea with a whirlwind*, Lucr. *vid.* Plin. 2. 48.

Prĕtiōsè; adv. ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Richly, ſplendidly*, Cic. Curt.

Prĕtiōſior, us; comp. *More precious or dear, of greater value*, Ovid.

† Prĕtiōſitas, ātis; f. πολυτέλεια. *Preciouſneſs*, Macrob.

Prĕtiōſus, a, um; adj. πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. יקיר. *Of great price and value*, precious, *dear, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent*, Plaut. Cic. Hor. ℭ Vilis, Cic. Dedecorum pretioſus emptor, Hor. *Too free or prodigal, that gives too great a price for.*

PRĔTIUM, ii; n. τιμὴ, τίμημα, ὄνος. מחיר, יקר. qu. *praitium*, à Præcedo (Perot. *ſc.* quòd priùs illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, poſſideamus, Iſid. à *Peritis*, Varr. quòd hi ſolùm poſſunt rectè æſtimare, *i.* pretium conſtituere: qu. *peritium.* Rect. qu. πρᾶτιον, id quod τῷ πράτῃ, *i.* vendenti datur; Salm. *The* price *given for a thing that is bought*, Ter. Cic. In *plur.* Bona contracta pretiis regni mercandi, Liv. Cum jacerent pretia prædiorum, Cic. *a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe*, Id. Ter. = Merces, Cic. § *Eſteem, value, worth, honour.* Pudebatque libertatis majus eſſe apud fœminas, quàm apud viros pretium, Curt. § *It is alſo taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio eſſe, Ovid. *To be highly eſteemed or much ſet by.*

† Prex, inuſ. plur. Preces, *A Prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt. unde *Prior*: ſed *pri* erat à πρὸ, *pri* ſive *pris* à πρίν.

* Priapiſmus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo; à *Priapo* ut *Satyriaſis* à *Satyrio.*

* Priāpus, i; m. πρίαπος. Vitreo bibet ille Priapo, Juv. *i. in vitreum penem quos appellant drillopotas*, Vet. Schol. *vid.* Propr.

Pridem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρόπαλαι. כבר. qu. *prius die*, Cœl. vel à πρὶν ſive *pris* aut *pri* & *dem*, ut ab *is*, *idem*: al. ex *Pri* & *Demum. Lately, ſome while ſince, long ago*, Ter. Plin. Juſt. Non ita pridem, Cic. *Not long ſince.* Quàm pridem Id. *How long ago?*

* Pridiānus, a, um; adj. χθιζὸς, ἐλλὸς. Pridianus cibus, Suet. *Eaten the day before.* Pridiana opſonia, Id. *Dreſs'd the day before.* Halinea, Plin. *Us'd the day before.*

Pridiè; adv. ex *pra* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die. τῇ πρότερον ἡμέρᾳ. *On the day before.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Pridiè ejus diei, Cic. Uſque ad pridie Cal. Maias, Id. A Pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primæ, ārum; *ſcil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or preheminence.* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, Cic. Primas tenere, Id. *To be moſt eminent.*

Primævus, a, um; adj. *i. ævo primus.* πρωτόγονος. *Elder, born firſt.* Quorum primævus Helenor, Virg. Natus primævus, Catull. § Ἀκμάζων τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *Flouriſhing, in the flower of one's age.* Pueri & primævo flore juventus, Virg. Fidens primævo corpore Clauſus, Id. *Juvenile.*

Primānus, ni. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum *Secundani* ſecundæ, &c. πρωτάκτης, ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ πρώτῳ τάγματι. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt regiment*, Feſt. § Primani, Tac. *The ſouldiers of the firſt legion.*

Primārius, a, um; adj. ἐξαίρετος, ἐξαίρετος. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that ſurpaſſeth others, principal*, primary. Primarius vir. Cic. Adoleſcens, Id. Primaria fœmina, Id. Ter. *Of the firſt rank or quality.* Primarius bellator, Plin. *Moſt excellent.* Conditio primaria, Plaut. *Principal.* Primarius locus, Cic. *Chief.*

† Primas, ātis; c. g. πρωτεῖον. שר. *primus* dignitate. *Primates* dicti ſunt, qui & *Summates* ſive *Optimates*, qui ſunt primi in civitate. *A Magiſtrate or chief Perſon in a city*; a Primate. Primatem fœminam, Apul.

Primātus, ûs; m. πρωτεῖον. משרה. *The chief place, the higheſt eſtate*, Primacy, Plin. § *Preheminence*, Id. Varr.

† Primè; pro Apprimè; Næv. ap. Soſip.

Primĭcērius, ii; m. qui *primus* ſcribitur in *cera*, *i.* albo ſive catalogo, *h. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. πρωτονοτάριος, πρωτομηνύτης, *i.* πρῶτος τῆς πόλεως, Suid. primus cujuſvis ordinis. § It. qui *primum certum* portabat ante Epiſcopum; Vet. Voc. § Δ *primus* & χεὶρ, *i.* poteſtas, qu. *primicherius*, Don. *The Maſter or Chief in any office*; a Principal Secretary. Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. *S.* Stephen, *The Protomartyr.* Primicerius ſacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord high Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius ſcriniorum, Cod. *The Maſter of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primĭgĕnia, æ; f. *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, Amm. *Nature.*

† Primĭgĕnius, a, um: adj. πρωτογενὴς, πρωτόνικος, πρωτότοκος. בכור. *Natural, original, firſt in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia ſemina dedit natura, Varr. *de galbulis expreſſis.* Dicam de primigeniâ pecuariâ, Id. *Of cattle fit to be kept for breed.* § *Primigenia* dicuntur verba, ut lego, ſcribo, ſto, ſedeo, & cætera, quæ non ſunt ab aliquo verbo, ſed ſuas habent radices, Varr. ℭ Verba declinata, Id. Primigenia pronomina, Iſid. *That are not deriv'd.* § *Primigenius* ſulcus dicitur, qui in condendâ novâ urbe, tauro & vaccâ deſignationis cauſâ imprimitur, Feſt.

Primĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. *That is the firſt.* Poſt diem primigenum maris & terræ, Lucr. *Their birth-day.*

Primĭpăra, æ; f. πρωτότοκος. *She which is deliver'd of her firſt Child*, Plin. Primiparis minores fœtûs, Id. *de ovibus.*

Primĭpĭlāris, re; adj. qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat; item qui fuerat Centurio primi pili, ut *Conſularis*, qui fuerat Conſul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard*, alſo *one who himſelf had been eldeſt Captain*, Quint.

Primĭpĭlāritius, ii; m. *He who has been eldeſt Captain*, Spart.

Primĭpĭlum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtribuatur, Cod.

Primĭpĭlus, li; m. qui *primum pilum*, *i.* ordinem ducit: πρῶτος ἐν ἄρχῃ, Gl. *primi pili centurio*, Veget. *primus centurio*, Liv. πρῶτος πάλαι ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, ἡγεμὼν χορ. *A Captain of the vaunt-guard*, Cæſ. Cic. *the eldeſt Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain Lieutenant of the Colonel's own company, who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty men*, Veget. *alſo the vaunt-guard it ſelf, where the Standard was*, Cæſ. § Erat primipilus ſummus ordo inter pedites legionarios: nam in legione trium peditum genera erant, haſtati, principes, triarii, & in ſingulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus haſtatus, ſecundus haſtatus, tertius uſque ad decimum, primus princeps, ſecundus, & ſimiliter: in triariis omnium fortiſſimis, alia ratio, non enim dilectebant, primus triarius, ſed, primipilus aut primipili centurio, priſcis autem temporibus primus centurio, Manut.

Primĭpŏtens, tis, adj. *Of chief power*, Apul.

† Primiſcrinius, Turn. ex Veget. *i.* primicerius ſcriniorum. *The maſter of the Rolls.*

Primĭter; adv. pro *Primo*, Non. ex Pompon. & Lucil.

Primĭtiæ, ārum; f. *ſc.* fruges: ἀπαρχαὶ, καλλίσπερμα. בכורים. *The firſt fruits of the year that are offered unto God*, Plin. Frugum primitiæ, Id. Ovid. § Præſicæ auctores primitias vitis reſecare conſuerunt, Col. *Its firſt ſhoots.* § Transf. *The firſt attempt, eſſay, &c.* Operum primitiæ, Stat. Armorum, Id. Lachrymarum, Id.

Primĭtĭus, a, um; adj. πρῶτος. *The firſt magnitude, the greateſt.* Ecce primitiis magnitudinem Rhenus ab Arisenis ortus, pit mediis ſtagnantem Rhenus ab Arisenis ortus, mitium torrem, Ovid. § *Primitivus*, qui primum & principale in re aliqua eſt, Soſip.

Primĭtīvus, a, um; adj. à *Primitus*, πρωτότυπος, πρῶτος. *The firſt or earlieſt.* His primitivis floribus illecta, avidè vecuntur poſt hybernam famem. Col. § Poſt mittit, *from which others of the kind are derived.* Primitiva verba, Priſc.

† Primĭtu, adv. *idem* quod Primùm, Catull.

Primĭtùs; adv. πρῶτον, πρότερον. *The firſt, firſt of all, firſt*, Varr.

† Primitus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Al. *privitus*, al. *primicatus*, al. *primarius.* Proferat dicit, ut *Penitus*, quod & Adj. eſt & Adv.

Primò, adv. πρῶτον, πρώτως. ראשונה. *Firſt, at the firſt, at firſt ſight*, Ter. Plin.

Primŏdùm; adv. pro *Primò*, Plaut. *the firſt.*

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um; adj. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόγονος. בכור. *Firſt born*, Plin.

Primŏpĭlus, i; m. *Idem* quod Primipilus, Cæſ.

† Prin

† Primoplastus, *Idem.* quod Protoplastus, Prud.

† Primordiālis, le; adj. ad primordium pertinens. *Original*, Amm.

Primordium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρῶτον γένεσις, ἀρχή. ראשית. *The beginning, the rise or original.* Primordia rerum, Lucr. Cic. *The first principles of things.* Si à primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, Liv. A primordiis belli nullum erga me benevolentiæ pignus omisistis, Curt. § *An element.* Sive illuvies aquarum principio rerum terras obrutas tenuit; sive ignis, qui & mundum genuit, cuncta possedit; utriusque primordii Scythas origine præstare, Just.

Primōres, um; pl. m. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. שרים. *The Nobles or Gentry, the chief men of a place.* Primoribus patrum, Liv. *Chief of the Senators.* Populi primores, Ter. Civitatum primoribus atque optimatibus, Col. Primores duces, Just. *The chief commanders.*

Primoris; *Gen.* adj. absque *Nomin.* qu. comp. à *primus*, pro *primior*, ut à *proximus* proximior. In *plur.* Primores, primorum, *&c. The first, the foremost.* Vestibulum esse partem domûs primorem, Gell. *The fore-part.* Primori in acie versabantur, Tac. *In the van.* Primoribus ex elementis, Lucr. *Of the first principles.* Primores imbres, Vatr. *The fall first.* Anni, Stat. *Younger, early.* Primi Dentes, Plin. *The fore-teeth.* Translat. Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, Cic. *Had not so much slightly or superficially touch'd them.* Qui primoribus labris gustassent genus hoc vitæ & extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attigissent, Id. *Had been slightly acquainted with.* Primo tip, end, *or extremity (of a thing.)* Tantillo primorem partem, utì radicem ejus, Varr. Nasi primoris acumen, Lucr. Primo ap. Digitulis primoribus, Plaut. Lavit. Id. Quum gallus digitos, primoresque pedis ungues, Non. *ex Lucil.* § *The chief, the first in rank, order or quality.* Dum in primores promptius dimicat, Curt. *vid.* Primores.

† Primilla veris. *A primrose*, Jun.

Primillum; adv. τοῦ, πρώτου, αὐτίκα. *First, immediately*, Plaut. Ter.

Primillus, a, um; dim. *The very first.* Primo diluculo, Plaut. *Early, at break of day.* Primo mane.

Primum, adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First, first of all, in the first place, the first time.* Æ Primum, deinde, postremò, &c.

Primus, a, um; superl. *Prior, prius*; ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος. ראשון. πρῶτος. *First, best, chief, Excellent, noble or principal*; *the first part or beginning of a thing*; ut Prima æstas, *The beginning of summer.* Qui primum digitum dare adorsus, Catull. *Its tip.* In primâ fabulâ, Ter. i. *in prima parte fabulæ*, Don. § Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. primâ luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* § Primus Romanus, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Virg. Primus omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. *The first person.* Quia sum apud te primus, Ter. *Your chief favourite.* § Qui esse primos omnium rerum volunt, Id. *Most excellent.* § Primam dices, si videris, Id. *Surpassing for beauty.* § Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the first occasion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *sc.* partes. Prima, plur. *The first principles of things*, Lucr. *The beginning*, Liv. *the Van of an army*, Curt. Prima virorum, Lucr. *The chief of men.* = Summus, Cic. Æ Extremus, Hor.

Princeps, ĭpis; c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primi capis*, quod *primus*, vel quòd primas, *sc.* partes capiat, vel *qu.* primum caput, Fest. *A Prince or Princess*, Virg. *a President, a Chairman, a Lord, a Master, a Soveraign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the first beginner*, Cic. Cæs. Plin. *the author.* Princeps vestræ libertatis defendendæ fui, Cic. § *The first*, Lucr. Cæs. § *Pro ordine legionariorum medio, in decem centurias diviso.* Cretensi bello, Metello imperatore, Octavum principem duxit, Cic. i. *octavum centuriam principum*, Manut. § Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the first, the foremost, principal.* Princeps locus, Cæs. *The first place, or priority.* Cujus legationis Divico princeps fuit, Id. *The first or chief man.* § *Primitive, that from which others are deriv'd.* Earum igitur qualitatum sunt aliæ principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ; principes sunt uniusmodi & simplices, Cic. Æ Postremus, Cic. supremus, Tac.

Principale, is; n. τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν. *The superiour or governing part of the Soul*, Sen.

Principālis, le; adj. à *princeps, principium.* ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος. **Principal**, *chief*, Plin. Cic. *Also belonging to Princes, or Noble-men*, Plin. *Princely*, Tac.

† Principālitas, ātis; f. ἀρχὴ. **Principality**, *chiefdom.* Macrob.

Principāliter; adv. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince*, Plin. jun. *principally, chiefly*, Sen.

Principātus, ûs; m. τὸ ἡγεμονικόν. *Principality, lordship, excellency, soveraignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, preheminence, the chief or principal part*, Cic. De principatu certare, Phædr. *To strive for the mastery.* § *The reign or government*, Plin. Divi Augusti principatu obiit, Id. Principatus est apibus, Id. § *The beginning.* Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, Cic.

Principiālis, le; adj. à *Principium* Terræ fuisse principiale aliquod tempus, Lucr. *A time wherein it had a beginning.* § *Original.* Omnis sensus quæ muleet causa juvatque, haud fine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, Lucr. *Without principles that are smooth or smooth'd.*

Principiò; adv. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place*, Ter.

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ. ראשית. *à principes principiis. A beginning, an entrance, a Proem*, Ter. Virg. Cic. Æ Extremum, exitus, finis, Id. = Fons, origo, Id. *an original, race or pedigree*, Ovid. *also a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a science; a principle, a rule*, Cic. § *An antecedent.* Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema concediti? Cic. § In *plur.* Principia, Lucr. Cic. **Principles** *of which a thing is made and consists.* § Pro *causa.* Principia & causas rerum videt, Cic. § Principia, pro *principibus in acie*, Liv. Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, Id. Hic ego ero post principia, Ter. § Pro *loco principum* in castris, ἀρχεῖα. Nec in circulis modò fremere, sed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, Liv. § *Principality or power*, Tert.

† Principor, āris, Bibl. ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prior, us, comp. à *Pri* sive *pris* (quod à πρὶν) vel *pra.* πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent, the first*, Plaut. Ovid. Hor. Priori nocte, Cic. Petisse dicitur à centurionibus, uti se priorem, quàm fratrem interficerent, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.* Priora, Plin. *The fore parts.* Æ Terga, Id.

Priōres, um; m. subst. ut *Majores, Ancestours*, Plin. jun. § It. f. *sc.* partes, Cic. *The preheminence.*

† Priorsum, adv. ad priorem partem, antrorsum: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face*, Macrob. Æ Retrorsum.

† Pris; ant. sive *pri* pro *pra*, à πρὶν, ut à πλέον *Plus*, Voss.

Priscè; adv. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time*, Cic.

Priscus, a, um; adj. quod prius fuit. *Priscus à prius*, vel ab ant. *pris.* ἀρχαῖος. παλαιὸς. קדמני *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned*, Cic. Hor. Ovid. Æ *Priscum*, quod jam periit, *qu.* periscum, *Antiquum* & *Vetus*, quod etiamnum durat, Rod. Agric.

* Prisma, ătis; n. πρίσμα, *Scobs*; à πρίω *serro*: figura quædam solida ap. Geometras.

† Pristĭnālis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius posset legi *Pistrinale.*

† Pristĭni, &c. *Dies pristini* & *pristina*, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Pristĭnus, a, um; adj. à *prius*, qu. *priustinus*, Fest. vel ab ant. *pris*, ut à *crai crastinus.* παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first*, Lucr. Cic. Virg. = Vetus, Cic. § Præstinus dies, Cæs. Liv. *The day before.*

* Pristis, is; f. πρίστις, διὰ τὸ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à secandis fluctibus; Serv Dic. & πρῆστις, Suid. à πρήθω, *i.* φυσῶ. Per metath. *Pistrix* & *Pistrix* scrib. *A kind of Whale-fish of wonderfull length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth*, Plin. 9. 3. In pristin desinit alvus, Virg. § *A long and narrow ship or gally fashioned like that fish*, Virg. Lembos prestisque, Liv.

Privandus, a, um; part. Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, Cic. *To be murdered.*

Privans; part. Sunt alia contraria, quæ privantia licet appellemus latine, græcè appellantur στερητικὰ, Cic. *Privative.*

Privātè; adv. ἰδίως. *Expressly, particularly*, Cic.

† Privātĭcus, a, um; adj. Gell. *privandi vim habens*: στερητικός.

Privātim; adv. ἰδίᾳ, καθ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it self, in private*, Cic. Æ Publicè, Id. § *Particularly, specially.* Lictores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, Cæs.

Privātio, ōnis; f. verb. στέρησις. שבוך *A taking away, or withdrawing; want, lack or being without*, a **privation**, Cic. Doloris omnis privatio rectè nominata est voluptas, Id.

† Privātivus, a, um; adj. στερητικός. **Privative**, *that notes taking away, or the want of a thing*, Gell.

Privātus, a, um, part. ἐστερημένος, στερητικὸς. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him*: Cum *Abl.* Patriâ privatus, Cic. Privatam viro miserandam potiùs quàm damnandam existimo, Phædr. Aer privatus lumine, Lucr. § Cunctis privatu' doloribus ægris, Id. *Without them.* Privata dolore omni, privata periclis, Id. *Void of, remote from.*

Privātus, a, um ; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius : ἰδιωτ- **Private**, *a mans own, particular, peculiar*, Cic. Domus privata, Id. Ɛ Ut communibus utatur pro communibus, privatis ut suis, Id. Privatus illis census erat brevis, Hor. *Their own estate.* Privatas ut quærat opes, Id. *Peculiar to himself.* § Privato liceat delituisse loco, Ovid. *Secret, obscure.* § Subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* ἰδιωτεύων. Ɛ Cum potestate, Cic. Ɛ Qui privati plus possint, quàm ipsi magistratûs, Cæs. § Privati judices, Tac. *Subalterns, lower, inferiour.* § Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purse, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* § *Privata* vocabantur feriæ sacrorum propriorum, velut dies natales, Fest.

† Priverus, a, um ; adj. *Priveras mulieres* privatas diceb. Fest.

Privigna, æ ; f. πρωτόγονη. *A daughter in law to the second husband or wife*, Cic.

Privignus, ni ; m. à gr. πρώτογονος. Canin. ab ant. *pri*, i. præ, & *geno*, i. gigno, Fest. qu. *prigenus*, i. prægenitus : vel qu. *privigenus*, i. privè genitus, *h. e.* separatim, seorsim, ex alio vel aliâ conjuge genitus ; V. ex Bud. ἄμβος, Hes. *A son in law, a step-son, that is, a husbands son by a former wife, or a wife's son by a former husband*, Cic. Hor. Propert.

Privignus, a, um ; Privigna proles, Col. *Born or begotten in a former marriage.*

Privilēgiārius, a, um ; adj. ὑπερφυὴς, ὁ ἰδιάζουν νόμῳ χαίρων. *A privileged man, he that hath a privilege or liberty granted him*, Ulp.

† Privilegio, as ; ant. *To privilege.*

Privilēgium, ii ; n. πρυτόμιον, πρυτέγγμα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος, *priva lex*, Cic. *fc.* singularis, de privo aliquo, *i.* uno homine. *A* **privilege** ; *a preheminence or a prerogative above other, a special grant ; a private or particular Law or Proviso*, Cic. Sen. Just.

† Privivioes, prius singulis, Fest. Scal. leg. *Privers* ; privis, singulis ; *Prvves privis*, ut *oloes ollis*, &c.

Privo, as, act. à *privus* ; ἀποστερῶ, στερίσκω. שָׁלַל. quod alterius est, mihi *privum*, i. privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave* : Cum *Abl.* Privavit bonis, luce, honore, atque amicis, Plaut. Magnâ te delectatione & voluptate privasti, Cic. Privare aliquem oculis, Id. *To put out his eyes* ; communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* = Spolio, orbo, Id. § *To save or free from.* Quærendum igitur, quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Cic.

Privor, āris ; pass. *To be deprived of*, Cic. § *To be freed, sav'd, or eas'd of*, Id.

Priùs ; adv. comp. à *Prior*. πρότερον. *Before, sooner*, Plaut. Ter. Prius orto sole, Hor. *Before sun-rising.* Nihil priùs faciendum mihi putavi, quàm ut, *&c.* Cic. § *Rather.* Omnia priùs arbitratus sum fore, quàm ut, *&c.* Id.

Priusquam ; adv. πρὶν ὅ. טֶרֶם. *Before that* : Cum *Indic.* Ter. Cic. Cum *Subjunct.* Plaut. Cic.

PRIVUS, a, um ; adj. ἴδιος. *Privum* est proprium uniuscujusque ; Non. tractum à familiâ herciscunda, cùm res in partes secarent ; hoc enim est πρίειν, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum cederet per trientes suum cuique, ut quæque pars *priva* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. à פָּרַע *nudavit*, Becm. Voss. à πρίω, unde πρίαμαι *emo* ; *privum* quod quis emit, & sic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, singular, several*, Liv. Lucr. Vox in privas quoniam se dividit auras, id. *single*, Gell. *private*, Hor. *his own, proper and peculiar to himself*, Lucr. Priva rate pellimus undas, Manil. § *Void, empty, bereft.* Priva veræ rationis, Apul. *Void of reason.*

PRO ; præp. cum *Abl.* ἀμφὶ, ἀντὶ. תַּחַת. יַעַן, כְּמוֹ cum *Gen.* à Gr. πρὸ ut πρόμαχος *propugnator.* § *Pro* sign. vices ; aliqu. ponitur loco In ; ut *pro vestris, pro tribunali* : aliq. pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατὰ. aliqu. pro De : interd. sign. Causam & ponitur pro Propter : aliqu. pro Ante, ut *pro curiâ*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert ; ut *pro potestate* : aliqu. Defensionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπὲρ. *For, instead of, as, according, after ; in respect of, considering ; before ; by way of, out of ; in or on.* Pro virtute, Cæs. *For or because of his valour.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of authority.* Eduxit eam mater, pro suâ, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro tempore cœli, Lucr. *According to the weather.* Pro meâ consuetudine, Cic. *According to my custom, after my manner.* Pro re nostrâ, Ter. *Considering our Estate.* Pro numero hostium, Cæs. *Considering the enemies numbers.* Nihil pro sano facturus, Id. *Would do nothing like a man in's wits.* Pro suo jure, Cic. *At his own pleasure.* Pro suggestu, Cæs. *In the pulpit.* Pro castris, Id. *Before the camp.* Pro muro, Id. *Instead of or like a wall.* Pro se quisque, *Every one of his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* § In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione ; aliqu. Privativa est, ut, *profanus, propudium* ; aliqu. sign. E vel Super, ut *promineo* ; aliqu. Porro, ut, *promissa barba* ; nonnunquam Diu, ut, *protelo* ; interd. Procul, ut, *profugus* ; sæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut, *progredior* ; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *promulgo* ; aliq. Ante, ut *procurro*, aliq. Valdè, ut *procurvus.* Ɛ Contra, Cic.

Pro, Interj. *admirantis* ; it. *dolentis & indignantis* ; cum *Nom.* & *Acc.* & *Voc.* ὦ Prô dolor, Liv. *O sad!* Prô Deûm atque hominum fidem ! Cic. *O strange ! O wonderfull !* Prô sancte Jupiter ! Plaut. *Good God.*

† Prædificatum, ti ; n. *That is built further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way*, Fest.

* Prædagōgium, ii ; n. προαγωγεῖον. *Pimping, playing the pimp or panar, procuring.* ingenuorum proagogia, Suet. *Al. leg.* Pædagogia.

Prædmīta, æ ; f. *The great Grand-fathers sister, the great Aunt*, Cajus.

Proauctor, ōris ; m. πρόγονος. πρωταίτιος. *The chief author or ancestour*, Suet.

† Proăvia, æ ; f. πρόμμμα, προπάππη. *A great Grandam.*

Proăvītus, a, um ; adj. προπατορικὸς, *That pertaineth to the ancestors or great Grandfather.* Regna proavita, Ovid. Rura, Stat. § *Ancient*, Sil.

Prŏavunculus, li ; m. *The great Grandams brother*, Cajus.

Proăvus, vi ; m. πρόπαππος, ex *pro*, i. ante & *Avus* ; qu. *prope avum*, Isid. *The Father of the Grandfather, the great Grandfather.* Plaut. Cic.

† Prŏba, æ ; f. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service*, Cod.

† Prŏba, ōrum ; plur. *The essays or sheaves of Corn*, Amm. Marcell.

Prŏbābilior, us ; comp. *More probable or likely to be true*, Cic.

Prŏbābilis, le ; adj. πιθανὸς, ἐλόγως. **Probable**, *that may be proved true, likely or like to be true ; allowable or to be liked*, Cic. Quint.

Prŏbābilĭtas, ātis ; f. πιθανότης, τὸ ἐλόγον. **Probability**, *likelihood*, Cic.

Prŏbābĭliter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, ἐλόγως. *Probably, likely*, Cic.

Prŏbandus, a, um ; part. *To be tryed, approved, or made good*, Cæs. Ovid.

Prŏbans ; part. *Allowing, approving, liking*, Hor.

* Prŏbātĭcus, a, um. προβατικὸς. Lat. *ovilarius*, ad *ovem* pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, Vulg. Int. *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed* ; à *prŏbātor ovis.*

Prŏbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. δοκιμασία, ἀπόδειξις. *A proof, tryal or essay*, Cic. Quint.

Prŏbātior, us ; comp. *Better esteemed or approv'd of.* Ut nemo toti juventuti haberetur prior, nec probatior primoribus patrum, suis pariter alienisque esset, Liv.

Prŏbātissimus, a, um ; superl. *Very much approved, very well esteemed*, Cic. Col.

* Prŏbaton, i ; n. πρόβατον. *A sheep*, Plin.

Prŏbātor, ōris ; m. verb. δοκιμαστὴς. בּוֹחֵן. *A prover, or tryer*, Cic. *an approver or praiser*, Ovid.

† Prŏbātōriæ ; *fc.* literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Prŏbātus, a, um ; part. & adj. δοκιμασθὶς, ἀπόδειμος. *Tryed, proved, essayed, allowed, well liked of*, Ovid. Cic.

Prŏbè ; adv. καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Well, handsomly*, Cic. *fitly*, Id. *soundly*, Plaut.

Prŏbior, us ; comp. *More honest*, Cic. § *Better, more virtuous.* Probum patrem esse oportet, qui gnatum suum esse probiorem quàm ipsus fuerit, postulet, Plaut.

Prŏbissimè ; adv. superl. *Very well, right or passing well*, Ter.

Prŏbissimus, a, um ; superl. *Very honest*, Plin. jun.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀγαμμοσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης. חֶסֶד. *Goodness, honesty, virtue*, **probity**, *good nature*, Cic. Ovid. = Virtus, integritas, Cic.

† Prŏbĭtor, ant. Varr. pro *Probi.*

* Problēma, atis ; n. πρόβλημα. *A proposition having an interrogation annexed*, Cic.

* Problēmătĭcus, a, um ; adj. προβλημα-τικὸς. *Belonging to a* **Problem.**

Prŏbo, as ; act. à *probus* : ἀγαμμόω, καλοκἀγαθίζω, χρηστεύομαι. בָּחַן. שָׁבַח. *To prove, make good, or make out* : ἰλέγχειν, κατασκευάζειν. הוֹכִיחַ. Quæ ubi posteriora longo sermone probabo, Lucr. Tanti sceleris crimen probare te censes posse tot libus viris, Cic. Cum *Infin.* Perfacile factu esse illis probat conata perficere, Cæs. *Demonstrates.* Ɛ Improbo, Quint. § *To approve, to allow, or like of.* Misere probet populos, Virg. Qui admirabantur hunc, illum probabant, Cic. Ut probaret, Id. Apronius hoc triticum, quod ei dabatur, Id. Flentes mecum vulgò querebantur, quibus de meo celeri reditu non probabam, Cic. *Approv'd not of my sudden return.* Cic. § *To put in proof, to try, to essay*, Ovid. § *To esteem, prize, or judge of*, § T

...think or judge best to be done: Cum Imperator Cæsar maximè probabat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, Cæs. § Pro volo: Cum Infin. Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, Hor. You choose.

Probor, āris; pass. To be prov'd, &c. Cic. § To be approv'd, &c. Cum Dat. Neque illis unquam satis fiet, illud obtinere quod probari omnibus posset, Id.

* Proboscis, idis; f. προβοσκὶς, ex pro & βόσκω pasco, Eust. unde & προβοσκαία Gloss. Lat. Promascis & Elephanti manus. The long snout of an Elephant, his trunk, Plin. Elephantus militem proboscide circumdat, Hirt. de Bell. Afric.

Probrosior, us; comp. More reproachful or ignominious. Quo nihil probrosius duco, Plin.

Probrōsus, a, um; adj. ἐπονείδιστος. Shameful, reproachful, ignominious. Probrosum crimen, Cic. Probrosæ ruinæ, Hor. Ornata, Tac. Probrosa mollities, Plin.

Probrum, bri; n. ὄνειδος, αἶσχος, ἔντιμον, גדוק, גבֶרה. factum à properitus, quod à properando; uti nos loquimur, a hasty word: al. ex πρὸ & ὄνειδος. al. quod probrum, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphr. qu. minime probum, à προφέρω obsolet. Becm. qu. d. προφερόμενον. A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act, as whoredom, adultery, Suet. Sen. Matronæ probri ream, Liv. Probri insimulasti pudicissimam feminam, Cic. § Villany, wickedness, any heinous or detestable action, Cic. Tua probris flagitiisque, Id. § Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language, &c. Ter. Paupertas probro habeti cœpit, Sall. Tuum scelus meum probrum putas esse oportere? Cic. Cujus temerariam linguam probra dicentis mihi & vobis, dimicatuli, Curt. Translat. ad hominem. An omnibus potius ornarem, Romani nominis probra atque dedecora! Cic.

PROBUS, a, um; adj. χρηστὸς, ἀγαθὸς, καλὸς. טוב, חסיד qu. prohibus, quod se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest. per synæresin, uti probeat ap. Lucr. pro prohibeat: vel à gr. προβαίς, ut qui progredi potest, pragredi debet, M. à πρόπω, i. decet, decorus. Honest, vertuous, good, Cic. Ter. Mores probi, Hor. Moribus probus, Plin. jun. § Current, substantial, sound, Cic. Argentum probum, Liv. Nummi probi, Plaut. Probum navigium, Cic. Corpus probus, Col. § Handsom, curious, Plaut. § Skilful, expert, cunning. Artificem probum! Ter. Illic est ad istas res probus, Plaut. quæritas, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Prŏca, æ; f. Cœl. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. A Fawn or young Doe.

Prŏcācior, us, comp. More wanton, or lustful, more lascivious, Ovid. Fit in fœminas quoque procacior, Col. de arietibus. More eager, better upon.

Prŏcācissimè, adv. Most sawcily, Curt.

Prŏcācissimus, a, um; superl. Very sawcy or malapert. Proacissima ingenia, Tac. Most insolent.

Prŏcācitas, ātis; f. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. Malapertness, sawciness, wantonness, ...ruginousness, Col. drollery, buffoonry, Mart.

Prŏcācitèr, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναιδύντως. Malapertly, wantonly, sawcily, Liv. Curt.

Procacius, adv. comp. More sawcily or malapertly, Liv.

† Prŏcālo, ās; i. provoco, Fest. nam calo voco. To call one forth.

† Prŏcăpis; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. Procapis, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Procastria; pl. n. Fest. οἰκήματα πρὸ παρεμβολῆς, it. οἱ πρὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς πύργοι. vid. Procestria.

Prŏcax, ācis; adj. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναίσχυντος, ὑβριστικὸς. זר, מורר. à procando, i. poscendo; Non. ex Cic. unde procaces meretrices ab assiduè poscendo, Fest. vel à prociendo, i. provocando & lacessendo; V. Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolicksom, Ter. Plin. Meretrix procax, Plaut. Ut non tantùm meretrix, sed etiam procax videatur, Cic. Lingua procax, Sil. Musa, Hor. Petulant, Locutio, Catull. Libertas, Phædr. Sawcy. Manus procaces, Plin. Bold. Procaces Austri, Virg. Wanton, Odii procax, Tac.

Prŏcēdens, tis; part. πορευόμενος, ἐπορεύσιμος. Marching forward, passing on, Liv. Cic.

Prŏcēditur, impers. pass. Tali dum pugnatur modo lentè & paulatim proceditur, Cæs. They march on. Nec ultra minas tamen processum est, Liv. They proceeded.

Prŏcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. προβαίνω, πρόειμι, πρόεισι. יצא. To go or come forth, to march on; to walk in state; to start out; to go along; to go or set forward; to go or come abroad; to grow up, Col. to advance, rise, increase, or run on, Liv. Certamen fuit, vi ne corporis, an virtute animi, res militaris magis procederet, Sall. Receiv'd greatest advance from. To pass on, Virg. to go on, to prosper or succeed, to hit right, Plaut. § Procedere aliquantum viæ, Cic. castris, Virg. à castris, Cæs. è Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. Cum Infin. Comes invicti juvenis processerat ultrà, raram sepositi quærere fontis aquam, Propert. § In pedes procedere, Plin. To come into the world with the feet forward.

* Proceleusmaticus pes, Gram. προκελευσματικὸς, quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico sit aptissimus; V. A foot of four short syllables, ut Pĕlăgius.

Prŏcella, æ; f. vis ventorum cum pluviâ; dict. quòd omnia procellat, i. movet. Serv. θύελλα, λαῖλαψ, χαλαζα. סערה. A great tempest or storm of wind and rain, especially on the sea, Lucr. Virg. also a bustle, or mutiny, a trouble in the State, Cic. Ut procellam temporis devitaret, Id. Plebs agitari cœpta tribunitiis procellis, Liv. Missum ab se Cornelium Servium procellâ equestri hostes circumfusurum, Id. = Turbo, tempestas, Cic.

Prŏcello, is, ĕre; cŭli, culsum, i. porrò sive longè cello: περιρίπτω, καταπλήττω. שער. To overthrow, to beat down, Plaut. Erant sub oculis naufragia multorum, quos invidiosâ tranquillitate provectos, improvisus turbo proculerat, Plin. jun. Procellunt, procumbunt, Fest.

Prŏcellōsus, a, um; adj. θυελλώδης. Stormy, blustring, tempestuous, troublesome Ver procellosum, Liv. Fretum, Curt.

† Prŏcellŭlus; dim. à Procerus, Lamprid. Pretty tall.

† Procer, inus. Lamprid, unde in Acc. Procerem, Juv. à πρότερος prior, vel à procus ant. Fest. i. princeps: vel pot. à προκηλὴς, eminens, prominens, qui primas tenet, Æol. προκηλὴρ, procer; per sync. προκὴρ. A Noble-man.

† Prŏcĕrè; adv. προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. In length.

Prŏcĕres, um; m. διατρίβοντες, ἀρχηγέται, שרים, קצינים. Proceres, πρόστατοι· nam & prius dignitatis nomen est, Becm. Proceres sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi procedes, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant; Serv. qu. progeres, à Progero, quòd proceres primò fint lapides, qui progeruntur, (προκλάονται, πρόκλοι indè dicti) i. capita trabium, sive mutuli in trabibus extantes; M. vel à Procerus, quia arborum instar procerarum in republ. emineant. vid. Procer. The headmen of a town, as governours, rulers and officers, Liv. Nobles or Peers, Virg. also the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, Serv. The supporters that bear up rafters. § Proceres gulæ, Plin. Great belly-gods.

Prŏcĕrior, us; comp. Longer, Cic.

Prŏcĕrissimus, a, um; superl. Very tall or high, Cic. Proceerissimus homo, Plin.

Prŏcĕritas, ātis; f. μῆκος. גובה. Length, height, tallness, Cic. Æ Brevitas, Id.

Prŏcĕrius; adv. More at length. Brachium proceriùs projectum, Cic.

† Prŏcĕrŭlus, a, um; dim. à Procerus. Somewhat tall or long, Apul.

Prŏcĕrus, a, um; adj. προμήκης. גבוה. ex Pro & Creso; qu. procretus; al. ex pro & cera; in longum productus, qu. ex ferâ, ob ejus facilitatem, Fest. al. à pro & corpus, i. Sanctus; al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno: al. à Procelo vel Procello, qu. procelsus, quòd alia procellat: al. à προκηλὴς eminens; Æol. προκηλὴρ, προκὴρ, Dor. προκὼρ. High, tall, lofty, proper. Alni proceræ, Virg. Fraxini, Hor. Cacumina procera nemoris celsi, Sil. § Lang. Serpentis procerum corpus, Lucr. Proferre viai proceros passus, Id. Large strides.

† Prŏcessio, ōnis; f. à Procedo: ἐπορεύσις, ἐξέλευσις. Proceeding, passing forward, Apul. A procession, Jul. Capit.

Prŏcessus, ûs; m. verb. πρόβασις, προχώρησις, it. προκοπὴ. מוצא. Process; going forward, proficiency, Cic. Ut ex iis locis reditus magis maturus, quàm processus longior quæreretur, Id. In plur. Gradus tuos, & quasi processus dicendi studio cognoscere, Id. § A success or event, Sen. Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, Id.

Procestrium, ii; n. dict. quòd pro castris, i. ante castra situm esset; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur, cum sit ædificium extra portam: οἴκημα πρὸ παρεμβολῆς, Gl. A sort of fortification made before a camp, Fest. ex Antonio. § Procestria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, Fest. § Ælius procestria ædificia dixit esse extra portam, Id. § An Ante-chamber for the Prince's Guard. Post hanc, cubiculum cum procestrio, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, Plin. jun. Al. leg. Cum procœtone.

* Prochīros, i; m. πρόχειρος. A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand, Alciat.

Prŏcĭdens; part. Falling down. Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, Plin. § Procidentes oculi, Id. That are waterish, or very full of rheum.

Prŏcĭdentia, æ; f. πρόπτωσις. A falling down of a thing out of its place, Procidentia sedis, Plin. § Oculorum procidentia,

cidentiâ, Id. *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes with such a force, as to move them from their place:* Vid. Cels. 6. 6.

Prŏcĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. ex *pro* & *cado.* προπίπτω. נפל. *To fall down flat,* Liv. Tres turres cum fragore ingenti procidérant, Id. Impulsa cupressus Euro procidit latè, Hor. Rex procidit pervicacis ad pedes Achillei, Id. Ille præceps cum armis procidit ante proram, Liv.

Prŏcĭduus, a, um; adj. προπίπτων, πίπτωσις. *That falleth, or is apt to fall down out of his place,* Plin. Sedes procidua, Id.

† Prŏcĭeo, es, ĕre; īvi, ītum; act. προκαλέω, μεταπέμπω, *i.* provoco. *To call for one.* Fest.

Prŏcinctus, a, um; part. ἕτοιμος, ἑτοιμάζω. *Prepared, ready, set in array,* Gell. § Procincta classis, Fest. *An army ready to ingage in fight.* Procinctum testamentum, Gell. *A souldiers will just before the fight.*

Procinctus, ûs; m. à *Procingor:* προπαρασκευή, παρασκευή. נשק. *The state of an army being ready to give battel; the battel array; readiness.* In procinctu stare, Quint. *To be in readiness.*

Procingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; unde part. *Procinctus,* Fest. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prŏcio, is, īre; unde part. *procitus;* Fest. *To null or make void.*

Prŏcĭto, ās; προκαλέομαι. ex *pro* & *cito,* à Cico: *Procitant,* pro vocitant, *Citare* n. est Vocitare, Fest. *To call often.*

Prŏcĭtum; supin. à *procieo* sign. petitum, provocatum: *Matrem procitum plurimi venerunt,* Liv. Odyss. *i.* petitum, Fest.

Prŏcĭtus, a, um; part. à *procio,* provoco. *Void, disannulled.* Procitum testamentum, veluti *provocatum,* i. irritum ac ruptum, Fest.

Prŏclāmans; part. *Crying out,* Liv.

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναβόησις. *A crying out or cry,* Quint. *A* proclamation.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. *A cryer, a proclaimer,* Cic.

Prŏclāmo, as. ἀναβοάω, ἀκηρύσσω. זעק. *To cry out, to* proclaim, Cic.

Prŏclĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόκλισις, ῥοπή. *A bending or leaning forward,* Vitr.

Prŏclĭnātus, a, um; part. προκλινθείς. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* Tecta proclinata, Vitr. Partes [domûs] proclinatæ, Ovid. *Translat.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictolitanis, Cæs. *The ruinous or sinking posture of affairs.*

Prŏclīno, as. προκλίνω. כמה. *To stoop, hang or bend forward,* Ovid.

Prŏclīnor, āris; pass. *To be hung or bent downwards.* Earum notanda sunt capita quam in partem proclinentur, Col.

Prŏclīve, is; n. *The brow of a hill: or the over-hanging of a cliff,* Liv.

† Prŏclīve & Proclivi; olim Adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prŏclīvior, us; comp. *More inclinable or subject,* Cic. *more ready,* Quint.

Proclivis, ve; *i.* facilis; quòd facilis sit clivi descensus, ex *pro* & *clivus:* ὑπόρρους, ἀνάφορος. *Down-hill, leading or hanging downward, inclined, or ready bent, prone, inclinable or subject; slippant:* also *easie to be done.* Cum *Infin.* Quibus erat proclive transnare flumen, Cæs. Proclivis ad libidinem, Ter. sceleri, Sil. § In proclivi est, Ter. *'Tis an easie matter, it may soon be done.*

Prŏclīvĭtas, ātis; f. πρόπτωσις, ὀκνηπτοφορία. *Inclination or disposition to a thing,* Cic. ℭ *Facilitas* in bonis rebus; *Proclivitas* in malis, Id.

Prŏclīvĭter; adv. ῥᾳδίως. *Easily, readily.*

Proclīviùs; adv. comp. *More easily, glibly, or currantly,* Cic.

Prŏco, as; Liv. Andr. *i.* posco; id. quod *Precor* ant. ut *bonus,* olim *benus:* al. à πρωΐ πρωϊνὸς *dos,* quæ poscitur à *proco,* al. à *prociendo: ἀναιδῶς αἰτῶ, ἀναιδῶς ὑπισχνοῦμαι αἰτῶ. To demand or ask malapertly; to dally or play the wanton.*

Prŏcor, āris; dep. *precari,* poscere; Fest. prop. dotem φῶ προῖκα in nuptiis. *To woo, to demand: also to flatter and sooth,* Sen.

† Procœtium, ĭi; n. Jun. excubitorium, à προκοιτῶν, excubare. *A little chamber near to the Masters, where the maidens or servants do lie; a porch, entry, or lobby before a chamber; an ante-chamber.*

* Prŏcœton, ōnis; m. προκοιτών, locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room, a lobby.* Post hanc, cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, Plin. jun.

Proconsul, ŭlis; m. ἀνθύπατος, ex *Pro* & *Consul:* qui *pro Consule,* cum consulari potestate in provinciam missus. *A* Proconsul, *one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consul, into any Countrey to govern; a Lord Deputy, a President, a Lieutenant,* Cic. Cum *tmesi.* Dum consules pro ve consules provincias obtinebunt, Cic.

Prŏconsŭlāris, re. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to a Proconsul or Consul's Deputy,* Gell.

Prŏconsŭlātus, ûs; m. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *A Proconsulship, the office or dignity of a Proconsul, a Lieutenancy,* Plin.

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπέρθεσις. *A delaying or putting off from day to day,* Cic.

Prŏcrastĭnātus, a, um; part. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, delayed,* Gell.

Prŏcrastĭno, as; ὑπερθέσθαι ποιῶ, ἀναβάλλομαι, in crastinum diem differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day,* Cic.

Prŏcreātio, ōnis; f. verb. γένεσις. *A begetting,* procreation, Cic.

Prŏcreātor, ōris; m. verb. γενήτωρ, γεννήτης. *A begetter, a creator, a maker,* Cic.

Prŏcreātrix, īcis; f. verb. γενητίς. *A mother.* Artium procreatrix, Cic.

Prŏcreātus, a, um; part. *Begotten, born,* Cic.

Prŏcreo, as; act. γεννάω. חולד. *To* procreate, *to beget, to ingender, to procure.* Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. alicui periculum, Id. *Sine casu.* Commune omnium animantium est conjunctionis appetitus procreandi causâ, Id.

Prŏcreor, āris; pass. Cic.

Procresco, is, ĕre; ēvi, tum; neut. αὐξάνω. גדל. *To grow up,* Lucr.

Prŏcŭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. φρουρός, φρούριος. שומר. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp,* Fest.

Prŏcŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. Speluncæque tegant, & saxea procubet umbra, Virg. *Lieth or is spread over.*

Prŏcūdendus, a, um; part. *To be hammered, to be fashioned and framed,* Cic. *To be sharpned,* Id.

Prŏcūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. προκαλέω. *To beat, stamp or strike a thing to make it longer, less or thinner, to hammer out, to sharpen,* Virg. *Translat.* Ira, quæ procudit enses, Hor. *also to ingender or bring forth,* Lucr. *to devise, invent or coin,* Plaut.

Prŏcūdor, ĕris; pass. *Translat.* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, Lucr. *Is invented or produc'd.* Acuenda nobis & procudenda lingua est, Cic. *Must be sharpned.*

Prŏcul; adv. qu. *porrò ab oculis,* Serv. rect. à *procelle, procŭli;* unde fort. *procilis* ut à *facio facilis;* hinc *procul* ut à *facilis facul.* à *similis simul,* ἄποθεν, πόρρω. מרחוק. *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off, at distance.* Regit *Abl.* Haud procul hinc instruxit aciem, Liv. Procul patriâ, Cic. cum præp. à patriâ, Virg. It. *Acc.* Procul urbem, Curt. muros, Liv. Procul est, credere possis, Lucr. *'Tis far from credible.*

† Proculato, vel Procalato; pro Vocato & Citato usurpari solet, Fest.

Prŏculcārio, ōnis; f. verb. καταπάτησις. *A treading under foot, a trampling,* Sen.

Proculcatus, a, um; part. *Trampl'd on.* Proculcatas obteret duro pede, Phædr.

Proculco, as; act. ex *Pro* & *Calco,* πατέω. רמס. *To tread down, to trample upon,* Virg. Qui tot proculcavimus nives, Curt. Ne semina proculcare cogantur, Col. *Translat.* Qui fata proculcavit, Sen. *Despis'd.*

Proculcor, āris; pass. *To be trodden or trampl'd on.* Dum à pedibus legumina proculcantur, Col.

Proculdubio; adv. ἀναμφισβήτητον, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly,* Suet.

† Proculio, is; ant. pro promitto; *procello, procŭli,* i. verbis longè dimoveo; al. leg. Proculino, as. *Proculinat* promittunt, Fest.

Procŭlus, li; m. à *procul:* cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. *procul* progressis ætate, nati sunt, Fest. πάλιγγεν. *Born when his Father is a great way off, very old.*

Prŏcumbens; part. *Bending downwards,* Lucan. *falling down,* Vell. Pat.

Prŏcumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. κατάκειμαι. השתחוה. *To lie down flat, to lie along; to lean,* Plin. Cæs. *or rest himself; to be lodged, as corn is,* Cæs. *to fall in battel,* Val. Fl. *to be slain,* Ovid. *to hang or bend down toward the ground,* Plin. *to tumble or fall down,* Cæs. Quint. § *To sink.* Fortè quodam loco male densâtus ager pondere superastantium in fossam procubuit, Liv. *Translat.* Planities deinde radicibus montium spatiosa procumbit, Curt. § *Translat.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, Ovid. *Declin'd.* § Procumbere humi, Virg. terræ, & in terram, Ovid. ad pedes, Liv. ante pedes; Ovid. Procumbere in aliquam partem, Lucr. *To direct its force such a way.*

Procurandus, a, um; part. *To be expiated or purg'd by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis in haruspicum disciplinâ, Cic.

Procŭrans; part. *Procuring, providing,* Sil. *looking to or dressing,* Apul.

Prŏcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. διοίκησις, καθαρμός. *The administration and doing of a thing, an office or charge; government,* Vatin. Cic. § *The atoning or appeasing of the Gods by sacrifice,* Cic. Scriptum à mulis ea quæ

terræ motus factus esset, ut sue ple-
procuratio fieret, Id.
Procūrātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *A procure-*
ment, Sen.
Procūrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητὴς,
ἐπίτροπος. *A* Proctor, *a proxy, a fa-*
ctor, a solicitor, a bailiff, or one that seeth to
another man's affairs, or that hath the charge
of a thing committed to him; a Governour of
a country, under a Prince, a Steward, Cic.
Procurator regni, Cæs. *A Lord Protector*
or Governour in the nonage of the young
Prince. Procurator monetæ, Amm. *A Mint-*
master.
Procūrātōrius, a, um; adj. κηδεμονικὸς.
Of or belonging to a Proctor or like Officer.
Procuratorium nomen, Ulp.
Procūrātrix, īcis; f. ἡ κηδεμών. *A Pro-*
ctress, a Governess, Cic.
Procūro, as; act. pro aliquo curo: ἐπιμελέομαι, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. *To do or solicite ano-*
ther man's business; to see to the affairs of ano-
ther man; to procure: *also to purge by sa-*
crifice, Ovid. Ipse procuravi, ne possent
Per nocere somnia, Tibull. *also purely to*
minister, Cæs. *to see to or take care of a*
thing; to refresh, Virg. ✠ Procurare negotia alicujus, Cic. *To take care of them*; Procurandam, Plin. *To govern or manage it*;
Procuratis, Cæs. *To administer them*; mon-
stra, Cic. *To atone them, and avert the ill*
fate of them, corpora, Vir. *To refresh them*,
Cæsares, Cato. *To husband and look to them.*
Prō Expio, Cic.
Procūror, āris; pass. *To be expiated, or*
purged by sacrifice. Hæc prodigia hostiis
majoribus procurata sunt, Liv.
Procurrens; part. πρεσπρίζων. *Running*
or lying out in length, Virg. *running forth be-*
yond the rest, Cæs. Procurrentes ab urbe tre-
des intra mœnia compulit, Liv.
Procurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum. πρεσπρίζω.
To run forth or abroad, Liv. *to run or lie out*
in length, Hor. *to run to the charge*, Cæs. *to*
run past over; cum *Acc.* Ovid.
Procursans; part. *Running out or sally-*
ing, Liv.
Procursātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσόρμησις.
A running out to skirmish, a sallying, Liv.
Procursatores; m. *Fore-runners in battel,*
to beat men, Liv.
Procursātur; impers. *They sally out*,
Liv.
Procursio, ōnis; f. verb. παρέκβασις.
An egression, a course; a running or lying out
in length, Quint.
Procursō, as; freq. ἐπιτρέχω, καταδιώκω.
To run out often, to skirmish or fight, to make
an excursion, Liv.
Procursor, ōris; m. verb. *A runner out*
before, Sall.
Procursus, ūs; m. ἐκδρομή. *A sally*;
a course, a gallop, Virg. *a lying out in length*,
a sticking of a veer or seez. in leaping,
Cæl.
Procurvus, a, um; adj. ὑπερκαμπὴς. *Ve-*
ry crooked, Virg.
† Procum patritium, aut pro *Procerem*,
Principem, Fest.
Procūr, ci; m. μνηστὴρ. à *Procando*, qui
petit aliquam in matrimonium. Est enim
Procare poscere, Fest. à *Preciendo*, i. peten-
do, Perot. *A woer, or suiter, to have a*
man in marriage. Procos irrisa priores,
Ov.
Procymiæ; æ; f. Rufin. moles vel mu-
nia ad repellendos fluctus; προχωμάδια. *A*
bank or dam; *a pier, a mole.*
Procyon, ōnis; m. πρόκυων. *Antece-*
dens canis, Cic. dict. quòd canis ortum præverte-
bat. *A Star going before the Dog-star.*
Ꝟ *Procyon* oritur Idibus Jul. *Canicula*, (i.
Sirius) vii. Cal Aug. Col.
Prodeambŭlo, as; neut. προεξπατέω.
To walk forth or abroad, Ter.
† Prodegeris; prodideris, consumpseris,
Fest.
Prodendus, a, um; part. *To be prolong-*
ed or lengthened out, Cic. *to be deliver'd*
down, Cæs.
Prōdeo, is, īre; īvi vel ii, ĭtum; neut.
ex *Pro* & *Eo*; *d.* interseritur: πρόειμι,
πρόεμι, παρέρχομαι. יצא. *To go or come*
forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to
march forth; to go or come out. Prodire utere
matris, Ovid. ex portu, Cæs. in publi-
cum, Cic. ad aliquem, Plin. ✠ Obviam
alicui prodire, Cic. *To go forth to meet one.*
† Prōdīcere diem, est Prodere & præ-
dicere, Fest.
Prodicor, pass. *To be adjourn'd or pro-*
rogu'd. Sibi placere accipi eam causam,
diemque à collegis prodici, Liv.
Prodictātor, ōris; m. *One who supplied*
the Dictator's place upon extraordinary occasi-
on, Liv.
† Prodictio, ōnis; f. Fest. *idem* quod
Proditio.
Prodictus, a, um, Prodictus dies, Gell.
A peremptory day of appearance in Law.
✠ Orationibus in noctem perductis, pro-
dicta dies est, Liv. *Adjourn'd, put off.*
Prodigæ hostiæ, à Veteribus dicebantur,
quæ totæ consumebantur igne; unde ho-
mines luxuriosi *prodigi* dicti sunt, Fest.
Prōdīgālis, le; adj. Ethic. ἄσωτος. Pro-
digal.
Prōdīgālĭtas, ātis; f. Hul. ἀσωτία. Pro-
digality.
Prodigāliter, adv. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally*,
Col.
Prōdĭgē; adv. ἀσώτως, ἀσωτικῶς. *Waste-*
fully, lavishly, unthriftily, Cic.
Prōdigendus, a, um; part. *To be driven*
forth, Varr.
Prōdigentia, æ; f. ἀσωτία. *Wastefulness,*
rist, unthriftiness, Tac.
Prōdĭgĭālis, le. περίσσιος. *Of or belong-*
ing to prodigies. Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut.
cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ sacra
fiebant. ✠ Prodigiale rubens, i. Prodigia-
liter, Claud.
Prodigialiter; adv. *Strangely, wonderful-*
ly, Hor. Col.
Prōdĭgiātor, ōris; m. τερατοσκόπος.
A foothsayer who foretels the events of prodi-
gies or strange signs. Prodigiatores, haru-
spices, prodigiorum interpretes, Fest.
Prōdĭgiōsē; adv. τερατωδῶς. *Monstrously,*
strangely, Plin.
Prōdĭgiōsus, a, um; adj. τερατώδης,
περίσσιος. Prodigious; *contrary to the*
common course of nature, monstrous, marvel-
lous, fearful. Prodigiosi solis defectus,
Plin. Astra prodigiosa, Stat. Corpora,
Quint. Mendacia, Ovid. Honor prodigio-
sus, Claud. *Mighty great.*
† Prōdĭgĭtas, ātis; f. ἀσωτία. *Lavish-*
ness, wastefulness, prodigality, Lucil.
Prōdĭgium, ii; n. τέρας, περίσσιον.
מופת. à prædicendo, Cic. qu. *prodicium*,
quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat, Fest. qu.
porrò adigendum, Non. Sane à *Prodigo*, i.
porrò ago. *A thing monstrous and unnatu-*
ral; a prodigy, Cic. Virg. *Translat. ad*
homin. A. P. Clodio, fatali portento, pro-
digióque reip. Cic.
Prōdĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi; act. ex *Pro*, i.
porrò & *Ago*, procul ago: ἀσωτεύομαι,
σπαθάω, διαφορέω. *To lash out or lavish,*
or spend riotously, Plaut. Nisi aliena benè
parta prodegerint, Sall. ✠ *To drive forth*,
Varr. Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt
in lutosos limites, Id. *de suibus.*
Prōdĭgus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀπλήστος. à
Prodigendo. *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty,*
wasteful, riotous, liberal, free, bountiful.
Regit *Gen.* Arcani prodigus, Hor. *A*
blab. ✠ Subst. *A spendthrift.* = Largi-
tor, Cic.
† Prōdĭgus, a, um; à *prodigo*, ut ri-
guus à rigo. *Prodigia hostia* voc. quæ con-
sumuntur, Fest.
† Prōdīnunt; ant. pro Prodeunt; Enn.
† Prōdĭspăro, as; Prodisparare alvum,
Plaut. *To give one a looseness.*
Prōditio, ōnis; f. verb. προδοσία. *Trea-*
son, betraying, uttering, bewraying, Plin.
disloyalty, treachery, Cic. *also an issuing or*
sallying forth, Marc. à Prodeo.
Prōdĭtor, ōris; m. verb. προδότης. *A*
traytor, a betrayer, a discoverer. Ꝟ Con-
servator, Cic. = Desertor, Id.
Prōdĭtrix, īcis; f. *She that telleth or be-*
wrayeth, Prud.
Prōdĭtur; imperf. *They come forth*, Cic.
Prōdĭtur, & Proditum est; impers. *It is*
reported, given out, or set down in writing,
Cic.
Prōdĭtus, a, um; part. προδοθεὶς, προ-
δεδόμενος. *Betrayed, discovered, bewrayed,*
deserted, uttered, declared; deceived; writ-
ten, recorded, Cic. Cæs. Memoriæ prodi-
tum, Id. *deliver'd down by tradition.* ✠ *Cast*
out. Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foris
[anima,] Lucr. ✠ In eandem proditæ
partem, Id. *Push'd the same way.* ✠ *Nam'd*
or appointed. Pompon.
† Prodius, à *Prodeundo*, qu. porrò eun-
do. *Prodius* ant. pro Interius, longiùs, Non.
ex Var. *Nearer.*
Prōdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. προδίδωμι. προίημαι. נתן. מסר. נרח. ex *Pro*
& *Do*, i. ante do; προδῶναι vel *Porro do*,
i. Propago, Diom. *Genus alto ex sanguine*
Teucri Proderet, Virg. *To betray, to utter,*
ἐκφέρειν, ἐξαγγέλλειν. גלה. *to bewray, to*
disclose, to descry or discover; to deceive one,
and forsake him in his need, Ter. *to yield or*
render up, Sal. *to prolong*, Cic. *to delay or*
put off, Ter. *also to name or appoint*, Liv. *to*
write or put in writing, Plin. Constat in-
ter omnes, qui de eo memoriæ prodide-
runt, Corn. Nep. *to report or give out*, Cic.
also to cast afar off, Virg. Prodere exem-
plum, Liv. *To make or shew an example*;
legem, Ulp. *To frustrate the intent of it*;
arcem, Sal. *To deliver it up*; officium, Cic.
To leave it undone; conjugium, Virg. *To be*
false to it; vitam, Ter. *To indanger it.*
Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*
Prōdor, ĕris; pass. *To be betrayed*, &c.
Virg. ✠ *To be born*, Manil.
Prōdŏceo; apertè, vel palàm doceo.
To teach openly, Hor.
* Prōdrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος. lat.
Præcursor. *A fore-runner, a harbinger*, Cic.
a preparer of the way: also a sort of figs,
Plin. *also winds that blow eight days before*
the rising of the Dog-star, Col.
Prōdūcendus, a, um, part. *To be drawn*
or brought forward, Col.
Prōdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. προ-
κατάγω, παρέλκω. יצא. To produce
or bring forth, to prolong, to draw out in
length, to lengthen, to stretch out; to conti-
nue or hold on; to spend or pass (*time*,) Ter.
to defer or delay, Id. *to send away, to lead*
along, Ter. *to educate, breed, or bring up*,
Plaut. *to draw forward*, Col. *to drive off*

one with fair words and promises, Cic. *to promote and advance*, Id. *to set to sale*, Ter. *to prostitute*, Juv. *to draw (lines)* Plin. *to follow, to attend or accompany*, Lucan. § Producere noctem vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Gall.

Prŏdŭcor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Productè; adv. *ἐκτεταμένως. At length*, Cic. ∃ Breviter, Id.

Productilis, le; *Ductilis. That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A lengthening or prolonging.* = Contractio, Cic.

Prŏductior, us; comp. *Longer.* Status ejus longior productiórque ad hos casûs magis habilis est, quàm brevis aut etiam quadratus, Col. *de canibus.*

Prŏductissimus, a, um; superl. *Very long.* Productissimum flagellum, Col.

† Prŏductor, ōris; m. verb. *A Bawd, a Pimp or Pander, a procurer*, Jun.

Prŏductus, a, um; part. *ἐκτεταμένος, ὀρθοχρόνος. Made long, prolonged, set out at length*, Cic. *advanc'd, promoted.* Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maximè suffragatione producti, Curt. *induc'd or mov'd*, Cic. *deriv'd, produc'd, brought forth*, Epicure noster, ex hâra producte, non ex schola, Cic.

† Prŏduit, pro Porrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

† Prŏdux, ŭcis; ut *Tradux*; id quod producitur, Tert.

Præbia, ōrum; n. à *Prohibendo*; quòd mala prohibeant, Fest. *ἀλεξιφάρμακα. Remedies against mischiefs to come.* = Amuleta, Varr. V. Præbia.

† Prælium; ant. & ap. Plaut. *proilium. A skirmish.* Vid. Prælium.

Prætium; dict. quòd *Præti* filiæ hac radice ab insania liberabantur. *Black Hellebore, Bearsfoot*, Jun.

Prŏfānātio, ōnis; f. verb. *βεβήλωσις.* **Profanation,** *the unhallowing a thing that was sacred*, Plin.

Prŏfānātus, a, um; part. *βεβηλωθείς. Profaned, unhallowed*, Ovid. Stat. *also published*, Amm.

Prŏfāno, as; act. profanum facio: *βεβηλόω.* חָלַל. **Profane,** *to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow or pollute*, Cato. Ovid. Tangendo sacra profanas, Id. § *Translat.* Fœminæ dein summa quæque amicula exuunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, Curt. *Expose, discover.* § *To publish or divulge*, Apul. *also to consecrate or devote*, Aurel. Vict.

Prŏfānum, ni; n. *A place before or joyning to a temple*, Varr.

Prŏfānus, a, um; ex *pro* & *fanum*, i. *procul a fano*, Diom. al. quod ante fanum, i. conjunctum fano, Varr. *βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i.* sacris non initiatus. חוֹל, חֹנֶף. *Profanum* (Fest.) quod non est fanum: al. leg. fandum. *Profanum*, quod fani religione non tenetur. **Profane,** *ungodly, wicked, unholy, irreligious*; Plaut. *unhallowed, common, ordinary, vulgar*, Plin. *converted from holy to a common use*, Virg. *not initiated in the holy rites, not cleans'd or purg'd by sacrifice*, Procul ô, procul este profani, conclamat vates, Id. ∃ Sacer, Plaut. pius, Ovid. consecratus, religiosus, Cic.

Prŏfāris, tur, tus, ri; ab inus. *Profor.* *ἐξαυδῶν. דָּבַר. *ὀρθορρημονεῖν. To speak out*, Virg.

Prŏfātum, ti; n. à *Profari. ἄξιωμα. A general proposition or rule in any science or art; an axiom, a principle or maxim*, Gell. ex Varr.

Prŏfātus, a, um; part. *Said, spoken.* Quanquam sunt à me multa profata, multa tamen restant, Lucr.

Prŏfātus, ûs; m. *The act of speaking*, Gell. *a speaking out or aloud*, Stat.

Prŏfectio, ōnis; f. verb. *Profio.* מַסָּע. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey*, Cic. Plin. ∃ Reversio, Cic.

Prŏfectitius, a, um. *Allowed or given by parents to their children.* Dos profectitia, Ulp. *A dowry given by the womans own parents.*

Prŏfectò; adv. *ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν.* qu. *pro factò.* אָכֵן. al. *Profecto*, i. *cum profectu* & sine fructratione. *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly*, Ter. Cic.

Prŏfectūrus, a, um; part. à *Proficio. That will profit or do good*, Ovid.

Prŏfectus, a, um; part. à *Proficiscor. πορεύσας. That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage*, Cæs. *proceeding*, Cic. Nervi sicut venæ & arteriæ à corde tractæ & profectæ in corpus omne ducuntur, Id. Naves è portu profectæ, Cæs. *Sailing out of.*

Profectus, a, um; part. à *Proficior.* Satis & ad laudem, & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, Cæs. *Advantage gain'd.*

Profectus, ûs; m. *ὠφελεία*, **Profit,** *advantage, increase*, Varr. Col. *proficience in learning*, Quint. Nec minorem sub eo præceptore profectum fecit, Plin. jun. Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, Quint. § *Progress.* Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c. Liv. § Sine profectu, Ovid. *In vain.*

Proferendus, a, um; part. *To be told abroad*, Cic.

Prŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; act. *φερείφην, ἐξαγγέλω.* הוֹצִיא. בָּטָא. *To stretch or hold out; to shew or discover; to produce, to take out or bring forth; to utter or pronounce; to tell, publish or make known, to declare; to dilate, inlarge, extend or draw out; to defer, delay or put off; to prolong or hold on; to alledge, cite or quote; to object or reply: also to bestow*, Cic. Proferre caput, Ovid. *To shew his head*; digitum, Cic. *To stretch out his finger*; pedem, Hor. passus, Lucr. *To step forward*; linguam, Plaut. *To lolk out his tongue*; dolum, Id. *To devise it*; verba, Ovid. *To utter them*; gradum, Stat. *To go forward*; lineam, Quint. *To draw it out*; imperium, Virg. *To inlarge it*; legem, Cic. *To alledge it*; testes, Id. *To produce them*; vitam, Id. *To continue it*; diem, Id. *To put it off.* § Proferre pecuniam ex arca, literas in medium, beneficium in aliquem, Cic. ∃ Custodio, Cic. = Patefacio, aperio, commemoro, profiteor, Id.

Prŏferor, ferris; pass. Lucr.

Prŏtestio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐναγχλία, ἐξομολόγησις. An open confession or acknowledgment*, Cic. *an open reading or professing*, Quint. *Also a* **profession** *or calling*, Ulp. *ὁπλῖτῶν ὅπλα.*

Prŏfessor, ōris; m. verb. à *Profiteor. καθηγητὴς, διδάσκαλος. A* **Professor,** *a publick reader in the Schools*, Suet.

Prŏfessōrius, a, um; adj. *διδασκαλικός. Of or belonging to a Professor or publick Reader.* Lingua professoria, Tac.

Prŏfessus, a, um; part. *ἐναγχελλόμενος. Act. That hath confessed and told openly, that hath professed or avouched.* Pass. Ovid. *Manifest, confessed, avowed.*

Prŏfestus, a, um; qu. *procul à festo*; *Profestum* diem dicebant, quòd non erat festus, Fest. *Profestus* item Ante festum. *ἀνίερος, φαύλος. Not holy, common.* Dies profestus, *ἡμέρα ἐργάσιμος. A work-day: also a holy-day even*, Hor. ∃ Festus, Plaut. feriatus, Plin.

Prŏficiens, tis; part. *φαύλιππος. Doing much good, helping*, Ovid. Sen.

Prŏficio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum, ex *Pro* & *Facio: Profligo, ἀφελέω, ὠφελίω.* הוֹעִיל. *To* **profit,** *to advantage, to do good, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good, wholesome or medicinable*, Plin. *to proceed or go forward.* Proficere alicui, Plin. apud aliquem, Cæl. in re aliqui, vel contra aliquid, Plin. Cum *Abl.* & *prap. de, in, fin.* Ad ferendum dolorem placidè, plurimum proficit, toto pectore cogitare, quid id honestum sit, Id.

Prŏficiscens; part. *Going, departing*, Hor. Cic.

† Proficiscĕret, pro proficisceretur, Non.

Prŏficiscor, ĕris, ectus; dep. porrò ita facio; à *Proficio*; Sup. *πορεύομαι, ὁδεύω. To go, to depart, to take a journey or voyage, to set out*, Plaut. Cic. *To come out or proceed from*, Id. *To arise or have its original from.* Pythagoræi ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, Id. *To go on (in a speech, &c.)* Nunc proficiscemur ad reliqua, Id. Proficisci de vel è loco, ad locum, Id.

Prŏficitur; impers. *Much good is done*, Cic.

Prŏfindo, is, di, fusum; act. *λείβω, διαχέω. To break up or tear, to cleave*, Stat.

Prŏfitendus, a, um; part. *To be acknowledged*, Cic.

Prŏfitens; part. *Professing, declaring*, Cic.

Prŏfiteor, ēris, fessus, ēri; dep. ex *Pro* & *Fateor:* publicè fateor: *ὁμολογέω.* הוֹדָה. *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own; to promise, to offer or proffer; to protest, to shew, tell or confess; to speak*, Plaut. *To read a publick lecture*, Plin. jun. *To give in an account of his lands or estate, so as to have it registred*, Cic. *To* **profess.** § Se profiteri Grammaticum, Cic. studium suum alicui profiteri, Cic. = Polliceor, affirmo, suscipio, Cic. ∃ *Profitemur* ultrò; *Confitemur* rogati.

Profluans; part. *Puffing out*, Stat.

Profluātus, ûs; m. verb. *καπνίδιον. A blowing, a blast, a puff*, Col.

Profluātus, a, um; part. *Melted, Pliant. Snuffed or blowed*, Apul.

Prŏfligandus, a, um; part. *To be ruined*, Sil.

Prŏfligātissimus, a, um; superl. *Most profligate, wicked and debauch'd*, Cic.

Profligātor, ōris; m. verb. *A spendthrift, that hath squandred all away*, Tac.

Profligātus, a, um; part. *διαφθαρμένος. Routed, put to flight, ruined; dispatched, ended.* Adj. **Profligate,** *debauched.* = Perditus, afflictus, fublatus, ad exitum adductus, Cic.

Profligo, as; act. ex *Pro* & *Fligo*; mutata conjug. *καταβάλλω, καταπράσσω.* אבר. *To rout or put to flight, to ruine, undo*, Cic. *Also to dispatch or make an end of*, Tac.

† Prŏfligo, is, ĕre; *i. multum cerno*, C. ex Col.

Prōflo, as; act. φυσάω, ἐκπνέω. *To blow or breath out, to snore, to puff: also to melt, to mould,* Plin. § Proflare pectore somnum, Virg.

Prōflor, āris; pass. Plin.

Prōfluens, tis; part. five adj. ῥοώδης. *Flowing or running as a river; fluent.*

Prōfluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥεῦμα, βάθρον. נחל *A running water, a spring, a stream, a current, a brook.*

Prōfluenter; adv. Cic. περρύτως, ἀενάως. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄπορία. שפע *Flowingness, fluency, abundance.*

Prōfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. ἀποῤῥέω. נזל *To run down, to flow out, to issue, to spurt or gush out, to trickle down; to spring or take a rise,* Cic. § Profluit & effluit pelagus, Auson.

Prōfluvium, ii; n. Col. ῥεῦσις. זוב *A flux, a leak, a loosness or issue, a gushing or running out.* Profluvium narium, Plin. *Bleeding at nose.*

Prōfluus, a, um; Plin. ἀενάριος. *That runneth continually.*

Prōfŏre; Hor. ὠφελῆσαι, χρήσιμον εἶναι. הועיל *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. φεύγω. נוס *To fly or run away, to escape: also by flying away to leave and forsake,* Curt. cum *Acc.*

Prōfŭgium, gii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. מחסה *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth or resorteth for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um; αὐτόμολος, φυγάς, φυγικός. נד *He that fleeth or is driven out of his countrey, a runnagate, a fugitive, a run-away, a wanderer, a vagabond, an exile.* § Profugus patriâ, Liv. à domino, Plin. vinculorum, Plaut.

Prōfundātus, a, um: part. à *Profundo,* Plaut. *Founded or grounded.*

Prōfundē; adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Prōfundĭtas, ātis; f. Macr. βαθύτης, βάθος. *Depth, deepness.*

Prōfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. χέω, χαυνολίσκω. שפך *To pour out in abundance, to spend exceedingly, to lavish and squander away, to spill; to shoot out as a tree doth its branches,* Col. *also to moisten or soak,* Lucr. § Profundere lachrymas oculis, Virg. voces pectore, Cic.

Prōfundum, di; n. Cic. τὸ βαθύ, τὸ βάραθρον. *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.*

Prōfundus, a, um; Cic. βαθύς. עמוק *Deep: Prœd. à fundo,* cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet. *Deep,* profound, *high, extreme,* Sal. *of a great receit, great,* Macr. ☡ Summus, Cic. = Immensus, Id.

† Prōfundus, di; m. Plaut. *The belly: also heaven,* Prudent.

Prōfūsè; adv. ἀκολάστως, φορυκτικῶς. *Riotously, excessively, wastefully: also in a huddle,* Liv.

Prōfūsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profundo,* Cic. ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out, a needless and lavish spending.*

Prōfūsiùmè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most profusely or riotously.*

Prōfūsissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most lavish or profuse and wasteful.*

Prōfūtor, ōris; m. Acol. qui sua profundit, Plin. ἀσωτός. *A great and wasteful spender, a spend-thrift.*

Prōfūsus, a, um; part. ἐκχυθείς. *Poured out, flowing, running, gushing, issuing or streaming out: also lying flat or prostrate; stretched out or hanging down in length; dangling,* Var. *also discouraged, daunted,* Plaut. § Adj. Cic. ἀσωτικός. *Wasteful,* profuse, *riotous, prodigal, lavish, dissolute and immoderate; excessive.* Cum *Gen.* Suî profusus, Sal. = Immoderatus, perditus, Cic.

Prōgemmo, as; unde part. *Progemmatus,* Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, προβλαστάνω. *To burgeon or bud.*

Prōgĕner, ri; m. Modest. πρόγαμβρος. *Progener,* neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum est, *Prosocer,* i. socer magnus. *My nieces husband, the husband of my granddaughter: also the son-in-laws father,* Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προγέννησις. תולדה *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀποτίκτω. הוליד *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Prōgĕnĕror, āris; pass. Plin.

Prōgĕnies, ei; f. à *Progigno,* Cic. γενεά, γόνος. מולדת *A progeny, or offspring.*

† Prōgĕnii, pro Progeniei, Non. ex Pacuv.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Progigno,* Ovid. πρόγονος, προγεννήτωρ. *A progenitor, a grand-father, an ancestor.*

Prōgermĭno, as; Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. צמח *To branch out, to sprout.*

Prōgĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. ἐκρίπτω, ἐκσκορακίζω. הוציא *To carry or throw forth or far off; to cast or fling out.*

Prōgĕror, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be laded out.*

Prōgestans, tis; part. Apul. *Carrying before.*

Prōgigno, is, ĕre; ĕnui, ĭtum; act. Plin. γεννάω. הוליד *To get or bring forth a child, to ingender.*

Prōgignor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Prognārè; adv. Fest. *Plainly, openly.*

Prognārĭter; adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, lustily,* Al. leg. Prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Natus;* Cic. γεγωνώς, ἐκγεγωνώς. *Begotten, born, descended of a stock,* Regit *Abl.* § Prognati, subst. Plaut. *Children.*

* Prognōsis; f. πρόγνωσις. lat. *Præsagitio,* Cic. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

† Prognostico, as; Plaut. à προγνώστης. *To* prognosticate.

* Prognosticon, ci; n. προγνωστικόν, & in pl. Prognostica orum; Cic. ex προγινώσκω. *A token or sign of something to come,* a prognostick.

Programma, ătis; n. Cœl. πρόγραμμα, scriptura ob oculos posita pro tonibus. *A Proclamation or Edict set up in publick places, a Bill upon a door.*

† Prograxo, indico; Lucil. *Prograxe* pro *prograxisse*: al. leg. Protraxe, al. Procraxe, *Graxo, as;* est ab ἰκεξα, à κεκίζω. *To make a noise or out-cry.*

Progrediens; part. Cic. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.*

Prōgrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; Cic. ex *Pro* & *Gradior;* προάγω, προέρχομαι. הלך *To go forth out, on or forward, to march on or along, to advance, to proceed.* Progredi domo, Pl. jun. foras, Plaut. in aquam, Cæs. in virtute, ad omnia, Cic. ☡ Regredior, Cic. = Procedo, Id.

Prōgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόοδος, πρόβασις. *A proceeding, a going forward, a progress, an advance.*

Prōgressūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to proceed.*

Prōgressus, a, um; part. Cic. cum *Acc.* προβάς, προελάσας. *That hath gone forward, having past over or beyond.*

Prōgressus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πρόοδος, πρόβασις, προέλασις. *A marching, proceeding or going forward;* a progress, *an advance, proficiency.*

* Progymnasma, ătis; n. προγύμνασμα, i. Præexercitamentum: *An essay or proof in an exercise.*

Proh; interj. Ter. vel Pro, interj. indignantis, φεῦ, ὦ, αἰαῖ. *A noise made in an out-cry; Oh or Ah!*

* Prohedri; Bud. πρόεδροι. *The chief Magistrates to whom the rest gave place to sit.*

Prōhĭbendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forbidden or kept under.*

Prōhĭbens; part. Ovid. *Hindring, blowing against one.*

Prōhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Pro* & *Habeo: κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀποείργω.* מנע *To* prohibit, *forbid, let or hinder, to stop or stay, not to suffer, to keep off or away.* Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, Cic. vim ab aliquo, remp. à periculo, Id. = Impedio, veto, retineo, Cic. ☡ Impero, Id.

Prōhĭbeor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Prohibessis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohibĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. κώλυσις. *A* prohibition, *a forbidding.*

Prōhĭbitor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. κωλύτης. *A forbidder.*

Prōhĭbitōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀποτρεπτικός, ἀπεργητικός. *That forbiddeth or hindreth.* Interdictum prohibitorium, Ulp. *An injunction to stop proceedings.*

Prōhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Hindred, forbidden.*

Prohinc; ideò, sicut *Proinde,* Apul. *Wherefore, whereupon.*

Prōjecta, ōrum; n. Bud. qu. porrò jacta. προβεβλημένα. *Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing out further than the residue, as Bay-windows, Balconies,* &c.

Prōjectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Proicio,* Cic. προβολή, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A throwing out or stretching forth.* ☡ Contractio.

Projectior, us; comp. Projectior venter, Suet. *Swagging or hanging out.*

Projectissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Most inclined, given and bent to.*

Projectitius, a, um; Plaut. ἀποβλητός. *Cast out, exposed, (as an infant;) flung away.*

Projecto, as; freq. vel ex *Pro* & *Jacto:* ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast or throw forth often.* Projectare aliquem probris, Plaut.

Prōjectorium, ii; n. Col. *A swingle.*

Prōjectūra, æ; f. Vitr. προβολή. *The jutting or leaning out in a building; the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um; part. ἐῤῥιμμένος, ἀποβλητός. *Thrown or cast forth, or away, cast down,* Tac. *stretched out, or lying out in length,* Virg. *lying down along, lying prostrate, exposed,* Plaut. *abandoned, forsaken, laid aside,* Ovid. *inclined, given or bent to;* cum *Acc.* & *Ad.* Cic. *Also slighted, made of little value or account,* Tac.

Tac. Projectus ad audendum, Cic. *Desperate, bold, foul-hardy.* In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into the sea.*

Projectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *The casting out of a thing, the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prŏjĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum, act. ex *pro* & *jacio*: *To throw or fling forth or away, to throw out; to extend or hold out in length, to cast or throw along,* Val. Fl. *to expose,* Virg. *to cast off, to reject, to slight, and neglect or disregard,* Cæs. Se projicere, Cic. *To be cast down or discouraged.* Projicere ampullas, Hor. *To speak big words.* § Projicere se ad pedes, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.

Projicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cast out, to jut out,* &c.

Proin; adv. ex *Proinde*, ut *Dein* ex *Deinde*: *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.*

Proindè; adv. Cic. *Therefore, for that cause,* Proinde quasi, Ter. *Just, or all one as if.*

Prŏlăbor, ĕris, psus; dep. *To slide, slip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digress or step aside,* Cic. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall off his horse,* in misericordiam, Cic. *To become merciful.*

Prolapsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A fall or slip.*

Prolapsus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fallen, slipt.*

Prolapsus, ûs; m. Gorrh. *A falling out of its place.*

Prŏlātandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be delayed or put off.*

Prŏlātātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. *A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prŏlātātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profero*, Cic. *A speaking or pronouncing; a shewing or bringing forth; an inlarging,* Liv. *also a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring,*

Prŏlāto, as; act. *To dilate or make larger,* Cic. *to prolong or lengthen: also to defer or put off,* Tac.

Prŏlātus, a, um; part. à *Profero*, Cic. *Brought forth, shewed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed; delayed, prolonged,* Plaut. *also moved, transported,* Lucan.

† Prŏlectibilis, le; Fest. à *Prolicio, prolectum, To have force to allure, provocative,* Sidon. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.

Prolecto, as; freq. à *Prolicio*, Cic. *To allure, intice or wheedle.*

Prolegomenon, n. Pelig. à *A preface or preamble.*

Prolepsis, is; f. *i.* Præoccupatio, præsumptio, *To have force to allure, provocative,* Sidon. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens, M.

Prŏles, is; f. Cic. à proferendo, quasi *prolatus*; rect. ab *Oleo*, i. cresco, quasi *proolesco*, ut à *sub* & *oleo sobolesco*: *The issue of ones body, an off-spring, a progeny or race, stock, descent or generation; a child: also the young of any creature, a brood,* Virg. *a bread (as of bursts,)* Lucr. *Also* idem quod Testes, i. testiculi, Arnob.

† Proletaneus, id. quod Proletarius, Fest.

Prŏlētārius, a, um, Fest. *Of a poor and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* Proletarius sermo, Plaut. i. vilis & plebeius, *Common ordinary discourse.* Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à *Proles*; dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii, quique vix alio remp. juvarent, quam prole, Non. *Poor people, that do the publick no other service, but in getting of children, common subjects,* Amm.

Prolibo, as; Plin. *To taste before; to pour out in sacrifice.*

Proliceo, es, ui; pro *Prelinquo*, profluo, Var. *To melt down.*

Prollĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum, act. Plaut. in conspectum lacio, provoco: *To induce or draw along, to entice or allure.*

† Prōlĭquātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Issuing forth.*

† Proliquo, tacio prolicĕre, i, proliquere, Apul.

† Prolitas; *Generosa prolitas*, Apul. *Issue.*

Prolixè; adv. Cic. *Liberally, frankly and freely.*

Prolixior, us; comp. Cic. *More free, more inclined, better affected.*

Prolixitas, ātis; f. Sen. & Prolixitudo, inis; f. Non. ex Pacuv. *Liberality, length, tediousness.*

Prolixius; adv. Ter. *More freely.*

† Prolixo, as; antiq. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Laxus*: *Long, large, high, lofty,* Var. *free, liberal, bounteous, kind,* Cic. *also tedious.*

* Prolŏgium, ii; n. Pacuv. ap. Fest. qu. *proloquium*, Fest. sed est gr. *A prologue or preface, a preamble.*

* Prolŏgus, gi; m. Ter. *A fore-speech, a preface, a* Prologue: *also he that speaks the prologue.*

Prŏlongo, as; Plin. *To defer, delay or prolong.*

Prolongor, āris; pass. Sen.

Prŏlŏquium, ii; n. Gell. *A preface; a proposition, maxim, axiom or aphorism,* Quint. *a writ or warrant,* Amm.

Prŏlŏquor, ĕris, quūtus; dep. Cic. *To speak out or at length, to tell a long story, to speak out that he thinks, to declare and utter ones mind: also to preface that which one is about to say,*

† Prolubies & Prolubido; C. ex Varr. ab eo quod lubet.

Prŏlŭbium, ii; n. ex *Lubet*, Gell. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure: also frankness, and an humour of bounty,* V. ex Ter.

Prolūdium, ii; n. Gell. *A flourish, a preamble, an essay or proof before a matter, a preparative.*

Prŏlūdo, is, ĕre, si, sum; Virg. neut. *To flourish as Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or essay what he can do before he come to the thing, to begin or commence,* Juv.

Prŏlūgeo, es, ĕre; xi, ctum; Fest. *To mourn and lament beyond the usual time.*

Prŏluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. *To wash much or long, to rinse, to scour,* Col. *to moisten, embrue or moisten,* Stat. *to bathe or soak, to drench or soufe,* Virg. § Prolucre opes, Tac. *To lavish away his estate.*

Prŏlūsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Proludo*, Cic. *An essay or flourish, a proof or trial.*

Prŏlūtus, a, um; part. Hor. *Washed much, bathed, soaked, soused.*

Prŏlŭvies, ei; f. à *Proluendo*, Virg. *Filth washed off from any thing, off-scouring: also the laxness of the belly,* Col. *the dung or muting of birds,* Solin.

Prŏlŭvium, ii; n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing: also prodigality or wasteful spending,* Ter. § Proluvium alvi, Aurel. *A laxe or scouring.*

Prolyta, æ; m. Just. *An antecessor in juris scientia. A licentiate of the Laws, one that hath studied the Law five years.*

Prŏmăno, as; Sen. *To go or spread abroad.*

Promaterera, æ; f. Cajus, est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great Grandam's sister, a great Aunt.*

† Promellĕre; Fest. est procrastinare & speciatim promovere vel prolongare tempus, ex *μέλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre,* Scal. *To delay: also to keep a quarrel in fire.*

† Promenervo, as; *Promenervat*, pro Moner, in saliari carmine, Fest.

Prŏmercālia, ium; n. Bud. ex *Pro* & *Merces*; *Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.*

Prŏmercālis, le; Col. *That is to be sold, set to sale.* Forum promercale, Jun. *The place where old clothes, lumber and slippery ware is to be sold; such a* Long-lane *is.* Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. *To keep a broker's shop.*

Prŏmercium, ii; n. Horom. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.*

Prŏmercor, āris. *To buy at the first hand, to sell again by retail.*

Prŏmĕrens; part. Plaut. *Deserving.*

Prŏmĕreo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; Ter. & Promereor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. *To deserve, to oblige, engage or indear one,* Promereri aliquem, Plin. jun. de aliquo, Plaut. *To oblige one.* § Impass. Vulg. Int. *To be well pleased.*

† Promerion, præcipuum præter cæteros meritum; Fest. locus corruptus.

Prŏmĕrĭtum, ti; n. Cic. *Desert, a good turn, a merit, an obligation.*

Prŏmĭco, as; neut. Enn. *To shine out or appear at distance,* Amm. *to start out,* Apul.

Prŏmĭnens; part. Plin. *hanging over, jutting or standing out.*

Prŏmĭnentia, æ; f. Solin. *A jutting of a thing out or over; a* prominence: *also a promontory or rock hanging over the Sea,*

Prŏ

Prōmĭnĕo, ēs, ĕre; ui, neut. Plin. ex Pro & Mineo, ἐξέχω. *To jut or ſtand out, to appear or ſhew it ſelf from far; to lean, lend or ſtretch out, to hang over.* Prominere ante frontem, Plin. è cætera acie, Liv. in proram, Ovid.

Prōmĭno, ās, Apul. *To lead forth, as they do cattel to watering.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Promineo*, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

† Promiſcim, pro Promiſcuè; ant. Feſt. ex Plaut.

Promiſco, & Promiſcor, paſſ. Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promiſcuè; adv. Plin. μιγάδην, Συμμιγῶς. *Confuſedly, one with another, promiſcuouſly, in common, mingle mangle, riff raff, without any order or regard,* = Communiter, Cic. ✠ Propriè, Id.

Promiſcuus, a, um; Sal. à *Pro* & *Miſceo*: Ἐπίμικτος, σύμμικτος, συμμιγὴς, ✠. בְּלוּל. **Promiſcuous,** *confuſed, mingled, higgledy piggledy, all to mawl: alſo common, indifferent, ordinary,* Plin. *one another, mutual.* Operam promiſcuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* Promiſcuum genus, Quint. *The Epicene Gender.*

Promiſcŭe, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Prōmiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promiſe.*

Promiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Juſt. ὁ ἐπαγγελλόμενος. *A promiſer.*

Promiſſum, ſi; n. Cic. ἐπάγγελμα. *A promiſe, a vow.*

Promiſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποχθὶς. Promiſſ. ; Adj. Virg. *Growing long, hanging down long; ſwagging,* Col.

Prōmĭnto, ās, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum, act. *i. ante minor*; ex *Pro* ſignificante Porro, in longum, & *Mitto*: προβάλλω. *Promitto* item *Spondeo*, polliceor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mitteres aliquid in verbis, ὑπόσχεσις, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. יָעַץ. *To* **promiſe** *or undertake,* Cic. *to threaten,* Virg. *to let grow in length,* Liv. καθίημι. *To fling or dart,* Id. *to ſtraid or ſtretch,* Plin. Promittere crinem, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Feſt. = Confirmo, recipio, ſpondeo, Cic.

Prōmo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Emo*, i. ſumo antiq. Perot. à *premendo*: προσπείζομαι, προβάλλω, προφέρω. מָשַׁךְ. *To take or bring out, to draw (as wine out of a veſſel) to ſpeak out: to utter and tell, to diſcloſe or uncover, to lay open.* Promere dolio, Hor. pecuniam ex ærario, Cic. ſpicula de pharetrâ, Ovid. Cado, Hor.

Prōmŏneo, idem quod Præmoneo, Cic. *de Amic.*

† Promonſtra, prodigia, Feſt.

Prōmontŏrium, ii; n. mons in mare eminens; q. d. *Promenitorium*, vel à *Pro* & *Mons*, i. pro monte, vel loco montoſo, Voſſ. ἀκρωτήριον, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea, a promontory or cape.* Promontorium flectere, Cic. *To double a point.*

Prōnŏbo, ōnis; f. verb. Aſcon. *Præpoſitio, preferment.*

Prōnātus, a, um; part. Stat. προῳγμένος. *Moved forward, ſet forth,* **promoted,** *advanced,* Pl. jun.

Prōnāvĕo, ēs, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. & neut. Plaut. προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go or move forward; to rid ground,* Ter. *to advance,* **to promote;** *to enlarge or extend,* Virg. *to bring, to put off or defer,* Ter. *alſo to prevail or do good,* Id.

† Promptārius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptuārius.

Prompte; adv. Plin. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως. בְּמַהֵרָה. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptior, us; comp. Cic. *More ready or quick.*

Promptiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very readily and quickly, in a trice.*

Promptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very forward or ready.*

Promptitūdo, ĭnis; f. προθυμία. *Readineſs, quickneſs.*

Promptius; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as; freq. à *Promo*, Plaut. Συχνὸν προχειρίζω. *To bring forth, or diſcloſe often.*

Promptu, monopt. in *Abl.* In promptu eſſe, Cic. *to be manifeſt and apparent, or to be in readineſs or at hand.* § In promptu habere, Id. *To have in readineſs, or at his fingers ends.*

Promptuārium, ii; n. Cato, ex quo aliquid depromitur: ταμεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe, a buttery, a ſpence, a gard-manger.*

Promptuārius, a, um; ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτικὸς. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A cellar, ſpence, or buttery, a ſtore-room.*

Promptus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Promo*: πρόχειρος, εὐπροφάσιστος, ἕτοιμος, προθυμος. נָכוֹן. *Drawn forth, taken out,* Sal. § Adj. **Prompt,** *ready, eaſie, quick, in a readineſs, bent and inclined to: alſo clear, evident, manifeſt, open,* Cic. § Promptus ingenio, Liv. ad pugnam, Cic. & cum *Gen.* Geſſ. = Paratus, alacer, facilis, apertus, eminens, expoſitus, Cic. ✠ Clauſus, Sal.

† Promptus, ûs; m. unde *Abl.* Promptu, προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readineſs.*

† Prōmulcus; *Promulco agi navis dicitur, cum ſcapha ducitur funi*, Feſt. ubi Scal. legit *remulco*, ῥυμὸς τὸ ἰσχυρὸν. *A rope wherewith the ſhip is haled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming or publiſhing; a* **promulgation.**

Prōmulgātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἀναγορεύων. *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. δημοσιευθεὶς, ἀναγορευθεὶς. *Publiſhed or proclaimed; alſo detected,* Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; act. qu. *Provulgo*, Feſt. ex *Pro* & *Vulgus*; cùm in vulgus edantur leges, Becm. à προσμολύνω. Al. à ἀμῦ & ἰμὴ, & λόγος. ἐξαγγέλλω, ἀναγορεύω. הִשְׁמִיעַ. *To miſe abroad, to publiſh, to proclaim or divulge.*

Prōmulsĭdāria vaſa, quibus *promulſis* continetur, Pompon.

Promulſis, ĭdis; f. Cic. potio *mulſo* condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A ſweet pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine, metheglin; a glaſs of wine before dinner: alſo a platter or charger,* Tert.

Prōmus, mi; m. Col. à *promendo*: ταμίας. טַבָּח. *Promicendi* dicuntur, qui cellæ promptuariæ præſunt: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1, 1. *A Steward or Clerk of the Kitchin, one that hath the keeping of a ſtore-houſe; a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis, ĭdis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, roſtrum Elephanti; idem quod *Proboſcis*, & inde factum. Pap. dict. quòd ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμύσσω, i. promungo, produco. *The ſnout or trunk of an Elephant,* Promuſcis muſcæ, Jun. *The ſting of a fly.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um; Ulp. *Paid aforehand by way of advantage.*

* Prōnaia, πρόναια, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναοῦ) ſtatua ſolita, *præteplaris* Vallæ: Minerva, quæ & πρόναια, Mart.

* Prōnāos, vel Pronaus, Vitr. à πρόναος à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, or of a palace, or great Hall.*

Proneſto, is, ĕre; xi, vel xui, xum; act. Stat. συναρμόζω. *To knit on; to faſten or tie one thing to another in length, as links of a chain, &c. to tack on.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis; m. Cic. ἀπόγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephew's ſon, a great grandchild.*

Prōneptis, is; f. ἀπόγονος. *A niece's daughter.*

Prōnior, us; comp. Plin. *More inclined.*

† Prōnis, vel Prona, Non. ex Var.

Prōniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Ad indulgentias proniſſimus*, Spart. *Moſt prone or inclined.*

Prōnĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. ἡ πρόνοια, συμπάθεια. *Inclination, readineſs, proneneſs, aptneſs, a bent.*

Prōnĭus; adv. comp. Quint. *More eaſily.*

Prōnōmen, ĭnis; n. Gram. dict. quod nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. *A* **pronoun.**

Prōnōmĭnālis, le; Priſc. *Of or belonging to a pronoun.*

Prōnōmĭnor, āris; *i.* per pronoun ſignificor, Priſc.

Prōnŭba, æ; f. Virg. ex *pro* & *Nubo*: dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeat, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: πρόμνηστρια, νυμφεύτρια. *A bride-maid: alſo the goddeſs of marriage,* Serv. *a title of* Juno.

Prōnŭbus, a, um; ut Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding ring.*

Prōnŭbus, bi; m. Lampr. *The Bridegroom that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Pronunciābilis, le; adj. ἐκφωνητὸς. *Which may be expreſſed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, Apul. *A propoſition in Logick.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνῆ ἐκφορά. *A* **pronunciation** *or utterance of ſpeech, a ſpeaking out, ones delivery: alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxim; an Apheriſm.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκφωνητὴς, κλητὴς. *A pronouncer, rehearſer, or reporter and publiſher; an utterer or deliverer.*

Prōnunciātum, ti; n. Cic. gr. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition, a maxim.*

Prōnunciātur; imperſ. Plin. *It is ſaid publickly.*

Pronunciātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφωνηθεὶς. *Pronounced, uttered.*

Prōnunciātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, utterance or delivery.*

Prōnuncio, as; act. Cic. palàm nuncio, προφέρω, ἐκφωνῶ. אָמַר. *To* **pronounce,** *to ſay by heart, to rehearſe, to deliver (a ſpeech) to utter, to declare or publiſh, to name,* Livi. *to promiſe,* Id. *to ſpeak or tell of a thing,* Cic. *to ſay preciſely,* Quint. *to judge or give ſentence,* Ulp. *to proclaim,* Curt. Al. ſcrib. Pronuntio.

Prōnŭper; adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ σμικροῦ. *Very lately, a little while ago.*

Prōnŭrus, ûs; f. Ovid. ἡ ζωὴ ἡ ἀνεψιὸς νύμφη. *The nephew's wife.*

PRONUS, a, um; Cic. πρηνὴς vel ex προνὶς antiq. πρὸ τὸ πρωτεῖον, ex

πρὸ & νέω. Scal. vel qu. *pronus*, i. in anteriorem partem fluens sive nutans, κατωφερὴς, ὑπτιοκατὰς. *Having the face downward*, **prone**, *groveling, bending forward, stooping downward, lying down or toward, turned upside down; inclined, bent*, Pl. jun. *also ready, easie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly passing or running away; bending to an end, headlong*, Sil. ◊ Pronus ſoli, ad ſolem, Col. in ventrem, Var. ◊ Pronus paci, Val. Fl. ad fidem, Liv. in bellum, Luc. ◊ Aqua prona, Vir. *Water running down stream.* Anni proni, Hor. *Time gliding away.* Dies prona, Stat. *The day drawing to an end.* Via prona, Ovid. *Down hill.* ℨ Supinus, Plin.

* Procœcŏnŏmia, æ; f. προοικονομία. Figura Poetis familiaris, Virg. 1. Æneid. *Libya deſixit lumina regnis:* ad quod Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia*, i. *diſpoſitio carminis.*

Procœmior, āris; dep. Plin. jun. προοιμιάζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or preem; to preface.*

Procœmium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀπὸ τῆς εἴμης, i. à *cantu*; vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari ſolent; vel ab οἶμος *via*, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur, Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface, a* **proem.**

Prŏpāgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be propagated.*

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. παφύτευσις, παρέκτασις. *A planting of many young Vines*; **propagation,** *prolonging, ſpreading and increaſing*, Cic.

Prŏpāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαυξητὴς. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaſer; a continuer or ſpreader of a thing.*

Prŏpāgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreaſed, multiplied, ſpread abroad.*

† Prŏpāges, is; f. Non. ex Pacuv. ſeries: Vide Propago. *A long row.*

Prŏpāgo, ĭnis; f. quòd porrò pagatur ſive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex πρὸ & πήγω, unde Pago, Pango, παφυτεύω. שלוחה. *An old vine ſtock cut down and ſet deep into the earth, that many Imps may ſpring or grow from it; a cutting or ſlip; a ſhoot or plant of a vine*; Virg. *a layer of a flower: alſo a race, ſtock or lineage from whence a man deſcendeth*, τὸ πατρόμενον.

Prŏpāgo, as; act. Cic. ex *pro* & ant. *Pago*, unde Pango, παφυτεύω. שתל. *Properly to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted; to ſpread as a tree doth at top, to make to ſpread:* πυκνοῦσθαι, ἀναβάλλειν, to **propagate,** *inlarge, extend, or dilate, to multiply and increaſe, to prolong, or make continue; to keep and maintain.* Propagare imperium in annum, Liv. laudem ad ſempiternam memoriam, Cic.

Propāgor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Prŏpāla, æ; m. Turn. ex Var. qui merces *propalam*, velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. Rect. leg. *Propola*, Scal. *One that ſetteth out his wares and commodities to be ſold.*

Prŏpălam; adv. Cic. ὑπαιθρασμένως, φανερῶς, προφανῶς. *Openly, in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Prŏpălātus, a, um; part. Vulg. Int. παρασημασμένος. *Made manifeſt, laid open.*

† Prŏpando, is; Bud. παφατείνω. *To ſpread abroad, to expoſe to view.*

Prŏpānſus, a, um; part. Apul. *Spread abroad, or ſtretched forth.*

Prŏpaſſio, ōnis; f. Hier. prima vel incepta paſſio; vel ſubitus motus animi, ſine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. προπάθεια. *A motion of luſt without full conſent.*

Prŏpaſſus, a, um; part. à *Propando*, Apul. *Spread wide open.*

Prŏpatruus, ui; m. προπατρῶν, προπαλαιάδελφος, Cajus; frater proavi, qui Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfather's brother, or great Uncle by the father's ſide.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um; Cic. latè patens & apertum, Feſt. προφανὴς. פתוח. *Wide open, broad-ſpread.* ◊ In propatulo, Col. *Openly, in the ſight of all men, abroad in the open air.*

Prŏpe; præp. ſerv. Acc. ex *pro* vel Præ, Scal. *Prope* qu. *pro pedibus*, πρὸ ποδῶν, πλησὶ cum *Dat.* πλησίον, ἰσχὺς. על. *Nigh, near to, by, beſide, almoſt.* Propè ab domo, Cic. *Near, or not far from home.*

Propè; adv. ἰσχυρῶς, σχεδὸν. *Near at hand, nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well near, hard by.* Propè erat ut, Liv. *It lacked but little.* ℨ Procul, Cic.

Prŏpecto, is, ĕre; unde part. *propexus*, καταχλωνίζω. *To kemb ſtraight down, to kemb out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiem; adv. Ter. quaſi *prope eſt dies*; al. quaſi *prope accedens ad diem*, ἐν βραχεῖ, αὐτίκα. *Shortly, after a while, within few days, or a ſhort time, e're it be long.*

Prŏpello, is, ĕre; ŭli, ulſum, act. Cic. ἀπείγω, ἀπωθέω. נדח. *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out; to chaſe, to keep off, to puſh or thruſt back, to drive on or ſet forward; to conſtrain or force*, Sal. *to move*, Lucr. § Propellere à caſtris, Liv. in pabulum, Var.

Prŏpĕmŏdùm; adv. Ter. ὀλίγου δεῖν, σχεδὸν. *Almoſt, in a manner, well near.*

Prŏpemptĭcon; Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικὸν à προπέμπω *comitor, præmitto*; unde eſt titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Eſt carmen quod amico peregrè ituro præmittimus, fauſta omnia in itinere futura precando.

Prŏpendens, part. Col. καταχρεμάμενος. *Hanging downward.*

Prŏpendeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; neut. ῥέπω, προκύπτω. נמה. *To hang down heavier on the fore-part: to over-weigh, to ſwag: to lean, ſtoop or bow forward: to bend downwards.* Propendere in aliquem, Cic. *To incline with favour to one.*

Prŏpendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Quint. διηκριβάζω, σταθμέομαι. *To conſider and weigh a thing throughly and diligently.*

Prŏpendŭlus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crines, Apul. *Dangling or hanging down before.*

Prŏpensè; adv. Lentul. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, readily.*

Prŏpenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκλισις, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readineſs.*

Prŏpenſior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclined.*

Prŏpenſitas, ātis; f. ὑπόκλισις. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.*

Prŏpenſus, a, um; part. & adj. ὀκαταφορὸς. *Hanging down, ſwagging*, Plaut. *inclined*, Cic. **propenſe**; *ready or prone.* Propenſus ad miſericordiam, in alteram partem, Cic. = Proclivis, Id.

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um; part. Virg. *To be made haſte with.*

Prŏperans; part. Cic. *Haſting, running in haſte*, Plin.

Prŏpĕranter; adv. Lucr. *Haſtily.*

Prŏpĕrantia, æ; f. Saluſt. σπουδή. *Making haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātim; adv. Cæcil. *Haſtily.*

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σπουδή. *An haſtning.*

Prŏpĕrātò; adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, σπουδαίως. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σπουδαῖος. *Haſtned, done in haſte.* Properato opus eſt, Cic. *We had need make haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātus, ûs; m. Col. *An haſtening.*

Prŏpĕrè; adv. Vir. *Speedily, in haſte.*

Prŏpĕriter; adv. Catull. Idem.

Prŏpĕro, as; act. & neut. à *prope*, qu. *prope ero*, Perot. à πρόσω, qu. πρόπεσω, vel à πρόπεσ, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. qu. *propero*, i. ante omnia paro, Canin. ex προπαρόμαι σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ὑπαπείργμαι. מהר. *To haſten, make haſte, to go quickly, to ſpeed, to go a pace, to hye, to do any thing in haſte, to diſpatch.* Properare ad metam, Ovid. in curſum, Cic. Regit & *Infin.* it. *Acc.* Pecuniam hæredi properare, Hor. ℨ Qui unum quodque maturè tranſigit, is, *properat*; qui multa ſimul incipit, neque perficit, *feſtinat*, Feſt.

Prŏpĕror; paſſ. Hor. *To be haſtned, done in haſte.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um; Tac. cum Gen. σπουδαῖος, ταχύς. *Quick, haſty, ſwift, ſpeedy, that comes or goes in poſt-haſte.*

† Prŏpes, ĕdis; Turpil. funis quo pes veli alligatur, Iſid. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tied.*

† Prŏpĕtro, as; *Propetrare*, mandare quod perficiatur; ſicut *Impetrare*, emovere, Feſt.

Prŏpexus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπικαμπὴς. *Kembed, or hanging down long.*

Prŏphāno, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

* Prŏphēta, m. vel Propheres, æ; m. προφήτης, à πρόφημι *prædico.* Lyrano, quaſi *procul fans*; *) rophetas dicebant veteres antiſtites fanorum, oraculorumque interpretes*, Feſt. Sign. & Vatem; ſpeciatim ſacerdotem Ægyptium, Macrob. נביא. **prophet,** *he that telleth of things before they come to paſs: alſo a Poet.*

† Prŏphētālis, le; Hier. Id quod Prophēticus.

Prŏphētia, æ; fœm. Bibl. προφητεία. נבואה. *A prophecy or revelation.*

Prŏphētĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικός. *Belonging to a prophet*, **prophetical.**

* Prŏphētis, ĭdis; vel Prŏphētiſſa, æ; f. Eccl. προφῆτις. נביאה. *A prophetiſs.*

* Prŏphētizo, as; Vul. Int. προφητεύω. *To prophecie.*

Prŏphēto, as; Eccl. προφητεύω. *To prophecie, to tell of things to come.*

* Prŏphylactice, es; f. Med. φυλακτικὴ, à φρουλακὴ, caveo, cuſtodio. *The part of Phyſick that preventeth and preſerveth from diſeaſes.*

* Prŏphylacticus, a, um. φυλακτικός. Prophylacticum medicamentum, *Preventive phyſick.*

Prŏpilo, as; act. & Propilor, aris; paſſ. Amm. *To ſharpen at the point: alſo to ſhoot or throw a dart*, &c.

Prŏpīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πρόπωσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prŏpīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. πότης. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prōbĭbo, as; Plaut. προπίνω, i. præbibo. השקה. *To drink to one, to quaff: also to present or reach out: also to drink ones health*, Mart. *also to expose*, Ter. Regit *Acc. cum Dat.*

Prōpinque; adv. Plaut. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Prōpinquior, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Prōpinquissimus, a, um; superl. à Propinquus. Ascon. *Nearest or closest.*

Prōpinquĭtas, ātis; f. Cæl. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. קרבה. *Nighness, neighbourhood: also kindred, alliance*, Cic. ☞ Longinquitas = Affinitas, Cic.

Prōpinquo, as; Vir. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. קרב. *To approach, to draw near.*

Prōpinquus, a, um; Cic. à *prope*: ὁ πλησίον, ἐγγύς. קרוב. *A neighbour, near a kind: also a near friend, of kin, allied, akin:* ἐκ προσηκόντων. In propinquo, Liv. *Hard by.* = Finitimus, necessarius, cognatus, Cic.

Prōpior, ius; comp. à *prope*, Cic. ἐγγύτερος vel ἐγγίων. *Nearer, nigher, more like: also more favourable*, Ovid.

† Prōpiter; adv. Apul. *Near or quickly.*

Prōpitābĭlis, le; adj. Non. ex Enn. *Soon appeased: also that is apt to appease.*

Prōpitians; part. Apul. *Appeasing, atoning, assuaging*, Curt.

Prōpitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἱλασμός. *A sacrifice to appease God's anger, an atonement, a* **propitiation.**

Prōpitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A satisfier, an appeaser.*

Prōpitiātōrium, ii; n. Bibl. ἱλαστήριον. כפרת. *The* **Propitiatory**, *or Mercy-seat; a place of atonement.*

Prōpitiātōrius, a, um; ἱλαστήριος, *having vim propitiandi. Of or belonging to atonement.*

Prōpitiātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.*

Prōpitio, as; act; Plaut. *i.* propitium facio: ἱλάσκομαι. כפר. *To appease, to atone, to avert.*

Prōpitius, a, um; Ter. ex *prope* & *Ito*, a; vel *propitius* quasi *prope*; *prorsus* vel *prorsum*; Non. simpl. à *prope*; Sipont. Sic *præsentes* pro Propitiis dicimus, Voss. *Dicam, dicumbo.* סלח. **Propitious,** *kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* ☞ Iratus, infestus, Cic.

Prōpius; adv. comp. à Prope, cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγύς. *Near or not far off.* Propius vero, i. verisimiliùs.

* Prōplasma, ătis; n. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by.*

* Prōplastice, es; f. Plin. προπλαστική. *The art of making moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

* Propnigēum, ei; n. Vitruv. προπνιγεῖον, i. præfurnium, πνίγω *suffoco*; quod ignis in eo fuscitetur. *The mouth of an oven or furnace: also a place in an hot-house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat: also an Exchequer*, Philand.

Prōpola, æ; m. Cic. à gr. προπώλης, κάπηλος, qui *primus vendit merces*, quas in portu primas anticipat, Cal. *A Huckster, or retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares*, Bud. *One that buyeth at the best hand, to the end he may sell the dearer; a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary, a Jack of all trades, a Pedler.*

Prŏpŏle, es; f. Vindic. id. quod Propolis.

† Prŏpŏlĭa, æ; f. G. ex Camb. *The Merchants trade, Pedlery, selling by retail.*

* Prŏpŏlis, is; f. Var. προπόλις. *The suburbs of a city: also Bee-glew.*

Prŏpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sĭtum; act. προτίθημι, προβάλλω. השים. *To* **propound** *or* **propose**; *to set out to view, to set up, to set before one; to offer, proffer or present; to expose, to proclaim, publish and set abroad; to declare; to* **purpose** *or resolve, to appoint.* Proponere aliquid animo, Liv. apud animum, Cic. *To consider with himself.*

Prŏpŏnor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Prŏpŏpŭlor, āris; R. ex Hul. *To waste, rob or spoil.*

Prŏporrò; adv. Lucr. προμᾶλλον. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further.*

Prŏportio, ōnis; f. Cic. ex *pro* & *portio*, λόγος, ἀναλογία. משקל. **Proportion,** *measure, comparison.*

Prŏportionātus, a, um; Hul. *Proportioned.*

Prŏpŏsitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *propono*, Cic. πρόθυσις, πρόταυσις. *A proposal, a* **proposition.**

Prŏpŏsītum, ti; n. Ovid. προαίρεσις, σκόπος. דעת. *A* **purpose,** *a meaning, an intent, an aim or end, a resolution.*

Prŏpŏsĭtum est; impers. Cic. *I am purposed.*

Prŏpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. προτιθέμενος, προκείμενος. *Set abroad or open to view, proposed, offered, exposed.*

Proprætor, ōris; m. Cic. qui prætoriâ authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur, ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lieutenant sent to govern a Province with the authority of a Prætor; a Lord Justice.*

† Propriastit, id est, Proprium fecerit, Fest. qu. à *Proprio, as.*

Prŏprĭè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* ☞ Promiscuè, publicè, Cic.

Prŏprĭētārius, ii; m. Dig. ἰδιώτης, κτήτωρ. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a proprietor, or owner.*

Proprietas, ātis; f. Cic. ἰδιότης μᾶλλον, ἰδιώτης, ἴδιωμα. *A* **property,** *nature, quality: also the right of a thing*, **property.**

Proprieto, as; antiq. R. ἰδιῶμαι. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as; & proprior, āris; proprium facio, Fest.

† Prŏpritim; adv. pro Propriè, Lucr.

† Proprium; idem quod Propriè, Antiq.

PROPRIUS, a, um; Cic. à *Prope*, quòd propè sit, quod quis possidet, Sip. ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κυρίως. *Peculiar, particular, special, private,* **proper,** *ones own: also perpetual, firm and steady*, Ter. Regit *Gen.* Cic. vel *Dat.* Quint. ☞ Communis, alienus, Cic. = Peculiaris, præcipuus, certus, perennis, id.

Propter; præp. serv. *Acc.* à *prope*: διὰ cum Accus. ἕνεκα, χάριν. על. *For, long of, by reason of, for ones sake: also near to, hard by, by the side.* Propter viam, Plaut. *By the ways side.*

Propterea; adv. Ter. i. propter ea; διὰ τοῦτο, τούτου ἕνεκα. על כן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

† Propertia auspicia, & Propertium sacrificium, Herculi factum pronuscendi gratiâ, Fest. *A sacrifice made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.*

* Proptōsis, G. ex Cels. προπτωσις, Propтysis, R. πρόπτωσις. *A disease when the eyes fall out of place, or the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by rupture falleth thorow* Cornea.

† Propudianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est, Fest.

Prōpudiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Sidon. *Most shameless.*

Prōpudiōsus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρός, ἀναίσχυντος. נקלח. *Shameful or shameless, past shame.*

Prōpūdium, ii; n. Plaut. qu. *porro*, id. est, valdè *pudendum*; vel qu. *procul à pudore*; τὸ αἰσχρὸν, αἰσχύνη. נבלות. *Dishonesty, shame, dishonour; a paltry baggage or harlot*, Plaut.

Prōpugnācŭlum, li, n. Virg. προτείχισμα, ἔπαλξις, ἐπιτείχισμα. *A Fortress, a Blockhouse, a Bulwark, a Rampart.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπέρμαχος. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. προβολος, ὑπέρμαχος. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor, Cic.

Prōpugno, as; Cic. id est, pugno pro: ὑπερμαχίζω, προμάχομαι. נגן. *To fight or contend for, to defend or maintain.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, pro salute alicujus, Cic. cum *Dat.* Hor. ☞ Oppugno, Cic.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξώθησις. *A driving away, or beating away.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. διακριτὴς, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver back.*

Prōpulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Prōpulso, as; freq. à *Propello*, Cic. ἀμύνομαι. *To put or keep off, to drive away, to set at distance, to stave off.* Bellum meinbus propulsare, Liv.

Prōpulsōrius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria facultas, Gorrh. Eadem cum expultrice.

Prōpulsus, a, um; part. à *Propello*, Luc. ἀπωσθείς, ὀπισθεῖς. *Chased away, thrust forward.*

Prōpulsus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving away, a chasing forward.*

Propylæum, i; n. Cic. προπύλαιον, Latinè *Vestibulum*, ex πρὸ ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gate-house*, Plin.

Proquæstor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀντιταμίας. *A Deputy or Vice-Treasurer.*

Proquiritо, as; Apul. qu. opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help.*

Prōra, æ; f. πρῷρα, quasi πρόερα, quòd antè certatur. *The Fore-deck or Castle of a Ship; the* **Prow.** Prora & puppis, Prov. *All in all.*

Prōrēpens; part. Cõl. *Creeping forth.*

Prōrēpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Plin. ἑρπύω. שרץ. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little, to grow or come forth.* Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and spread over rankly.*

Prōrēta, æ; m. Plaut. à Gr. πρωρέτης, qui & πρωρεύς, qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ship or deck; the Pilot or Steers-man, or rather the Boatswain.*

Prōrex, ĕgis; m. *A Vice-roy, a Lord Lieutenant.*

† Prōrideo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

† Prōriga, Plin. 8. 42. Peroriga, Var. qu. *Prauriga* vel *præurico*, qui præest urigui, h. e. τῷ ὀχείᾳ. *A Groom of the stable.*

Prōrĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. Cic. ex *pro* & *Rapio*: ἐκδυσίη, ὁρμῶ, ἐκπέτομαι.

χειρω. *To snatch, catch or take away by force; to hurry or drag along.* Proripere se, *to steal away*, Virg. *to get away, or make an escape*, Liv.

Proripior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Proritatio, ōnis; f. verb. Gorth. *A biting or gnawing in the stomach.*

Prōrito, as; ex πρὸ & ἴημι *lis*; vel à Rito antiq. unde irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. הסית. *to provoke or stir up, to move or incite, to egg on*: *also to allure or invite*, Col. *To tickle.*

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναβολὴ, ἀναίρεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging*; a prorogation, *or continuance*, Liv.

Prōrŏgātivus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi. Prorogativa fulmina, Sen. *The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away.*

Prōrŏgator, ōris; m. verb. qui prorogat, Scal. ἀναβολεύς. *A prolonger.*

Prōrŏgo, as; act. Cic. ultra rogo, in longius. ἐπεκτείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. דאריך. *To prorogue, to adjourn, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare alicui sumptus, Ulp. *To bear his charges.*

Prōrŏgor, āris; pass. Cic.

Prorsum; adv. Plaut. à *prorsus*, i. rectus, ἰθὺς, Gl. *Straight, straight along.* Rursum prorsum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorsus; adv. παντελῶς, πάντως, κατὰπαντα. qu. *porro versus*, vel qu. *preversum*, nisi forte ex gr. πρὸ vel πρὸς, Fest. πρόσω, πρόσω, ὦ quo *porro* & *prorsus*; unde Oratio *prorsa*, i. *prosa*, Scal. *Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorsus, *Nothing at all.*

Prorsus, a, um; ἰθὺς. *Prorsum* pro recto ponebant, Fest. *Right, straight.* Prorsa & versa facundia, Apul. *Eloquence used pro & con.* Prorsi limites app. in agrorum mensuris, qui ad orientem directi sunt, Fest. Transversus, Plaut. Al. scrib. Prosus.

Prorumpo, is, ĕre; rūpi, ptum; neut. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμαι. שבר. διεξελαύνω. *To break out, to burst out.* § Act. Vir. *To break or disburge before it, to force his passage*, Cæs.

Prōrŭo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Liv. διαῤῥήσσω, καταβάλλω. הפך. *To cast, drive or beat down violently, to overthrow.* Proruere se foras, Ter. *To rush out of doors.* § Neut. Val. Fl. *To tumble over and over.*

Prōruptor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A light-horseman, a dragoon, one of the forlorn hope.*

Prōruptus, a, um; part. κατεῤῥηγμένος. *Burst, broken down*, Cæl. *also flowing swiftly, running violently*, Virg. *also headly and desperate*, Cic.

Prōrŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταῤῥαχθὲις. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down*, Stat.

Prosa, æ; f. Quint. Prosa oratio, Col. πεζὸς λόγος. qu. *profusa*: rect. à *prorsa*, quod vett. pro *rursus* dicerent *rusus*, pro *prorsus, prosus*, pro *Prorsum, prosum.* Prose, *that which is not Metre.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præesset. Vid. Prop.

Prōsaicus, a, um; Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsapia, æ; f. Non. generis longitudo, Cic. γένος, γένεθλον. אחש. dict. à Prosupando, id est, proserendo, Non. qu. *prosseria*, Fest. autem à Prosupando, h. e. spargendo, qu. porrò sparsis & projectis liberis, quia *Sipare* sign. jacere & disjicere. Al. qu. προγονία. Quid si à προσάπτω, annecto; ut sit προσάπια, cognationis connexio? *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.*

† Prōsapies, ei; idem. Non.

* Prosapodōsis; f. Gram. προσαπόδοσις. Figura est, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cum scil. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur: Vid. Quint. 9. 3.

† Prōsātus, a, um, idem quod satus, Apul. *Descended, begotten of*, Prud.

Proscēnium, ii; n. Liv. προσκήνιον locus erat, teste Bud. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabulârum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold out of which the Players come; also the Scaffold or stage it self, on which they acted.*

* Proschēmatismus; προχηματισμὸς, q.d. *Affiguratio.* Figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἠγὼ pro ἠγὼ, M.

* Proscholus, Auson, q. d. πρόσχολος, i. Promagister, five, ut ipse exp. Subdoctor. *One that had the charge to see the youth dressed and made clean, before they came into the School, and taught them manners*, Scal. *An Usher.*

Prōscindo, is, ĕre; idi, scissum; act. Virg. κατασχίζω. בקע. *To cut or break up (ground,) to cut or hew down*, Luc. *also to defame, to taunt, to revile*, Plin. διασύρω.

Prōscissio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάσχισις, διαχωσὶς. *A cutting up; a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōscissum, si; n. Col. *Ground first broken up, and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um; part. Vir. κεκλασμένος, διαχωσθείς. *Plowed, tilled, broken up; cut or slashed*, Stat.

Prōscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀπογράφομαι, ἐπιγράφω, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἀποδίδομαι, ἐκφωνέω, ἐκφωνίζω, ὠνοσχίζω, publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. *To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold: also to banish or* proscribe, *or outlaw one, to sequester him and seise his estate.* ἀναγράφω. Proscribere ædes, Cic. *To set a bill upon the door.*

Proscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιγραφὴ, προγραφὴ, ἐκφώνησις. *A* proscription, *outlaw or banishment; a confiscation or sequestration of goods, and setting them to open sale.*

Prōscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. προγεγραμμένος, ἐκφωνητὴς. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold.*

Proscriptūrio, is; īvi, īre; Cic. προσγαμᾶν. *To have his fingers itch to be banishing of men, & confiscating their estates.*

Prōscriptus, a, um; part. Cic. προγεγραμμένος, ὠνοσχισμένος. *Set out or posted up to be sold, banished, published in writing.*

Prōsĕco, as, ui, ctum; Liv. διαλύμαινω. בחר. *To cut, slash or gash.*

Prōsĕcro, as; Lact. Verbum aruspicum peculiare. *To sacrifice unto.*

† Prosecta, æ; f. Non. ex Lucil, id. quod Prosectum.

Prōsectum, ti; n. Luc. plur. Prosecta Ovid. *Prosecta* exta, quæ aris dantur, ex fibris pecudum dissecta, Non. à profecando. *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to Idols; the Haslets.* ἀπάρμενον.

Prōsectus, a, um; part. Lucan. κεκλασμένος. *Cut open, sliced, gashed.*

Prōsectus, ûs; m, Apul. διαιρεσις. *A cutting or gashing.*

Prōsĕcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Pancir. *He that followeth a business; an Attendant.*

Prōsĕda, æ; f. Plaut. πρόεδρα. דרך. dict. quòd ante stabula sedeat, Fest. unde & Prostibula dict. ἡ ἐπὶ ἐργασίᾳ καθημένη. *A strumpet or common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers.*

† Prōsĕdămum, mi; n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. fortè ex *prosida?* vel ex *pro & Sedo, as*; fig. valde sedatum calorem generandi. ἀπὸ πρὸς ἰσχύος βασάνους. *An exceedingness to generation in rams, goats, or other beasts by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlytus, ti; m. Bibl. προσήλυτος, i. *advena.* גר. *A* proselyte, *or stranger converted to our religion.*

Prōsĕmĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered about.*

Prōsĕmĭno, as; act. Cic. διασπείρω. זרע. *To sow all over, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prōsĕquendus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be attended, &c.*

Prōsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus; dep. ἀκολουθέω. לוה. *To follow after, to pursue*; to prosecute, *to accompany or go with, to wait upon, or attend, to describe*, Virg. *to treat or discourse of*, Cic. Prosequi aliquem amore, Cic. *To love him*; laudibus, Liv. *To praise him*; beneficiis, Cic. *To oblige him, or do him kindnesses*; verbis, Id. *To rate or chide him.*

Prōserpens; part. Plaut. ἑρπετὸν. *Creeping or crawling.*

Prōserpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Plaut. καθίρπω, ἑρπύζω. זחל. *To slide, to creep or crawl along, to spread by little and little*, Plin.

* Prōseucha, æ; & Proseuche, es; f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant. προσευχὴ, i. precatio. *An oratory or place of prayer; also a place where beggars crave their alms of them that pass by.*

† Prōseuchor, āris; Ambr. *To beg or ask alms.*

† Prosfero, προσφέρω. *Prosferari* imperari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prōsĭcĭæ; Arnob. idem quod Proficiæ Lucano; à Proficando, id est, profecando ai ἀπὸ δυμάτων ἀπαγχὼ, Gl. Phil.

Prōsĭcies, ei; f. Var. ap. Non. *Profecies*, usurpârunt pro *profectis*, id est, pro carnibus sectis, quæ aris inferuntur.

Prōsĭcum, quod prosectum projicitur, Fest. *scil.* ut *incisium* est quod incisum, ut est, insecta caro; sic *proficium* profectum, Turn. *A chop of meat for sacrifice.*

† Prosico, as; & pass. Prosicor, ex *pro* & *Seco*, Plaut. *to cut or chop in pieces.*

Prōsĭlio, is, ire; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Salio*: διαπήδαω, ἐκπήδαω. *To skip out, to leap or start forth, to frisk*, Hor. *to gush out, to burst out*, Ovid. § Prosilire stratis, Val. Fl. *à lecto*; ex tabernaculo, Liv. in campos, Stat.

† Prōsĭmūrium, ii; n. al. Prosmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, Fest. al. Post murum legere. *A place without the walls, where the Augurs made their divination.*

Prōsistens; part. Apul. *Standing out.*

† Prositum, i. propositum, quasi *sectum*, Fest.

* Proslambănŏmĕnos; Vitru. προσλαμβανόμενος, i. *assumptus.* Phthongus in scamunca, *A Re.*

Prōsŏcer, ĕri; m. Ovid. qui & *Socer magnus* dicitur. Est uxoris meæ avus, ego

…ero verò ſum illius *progener*: ἀνανυίδιος, πενθερός, ὁ τῦ ἀνδρὸς πατήρ. *My wives father.*

Proſocrus, ûs, f. Modeſt. *My wives Grandmother.*

* Prōſŏdĭa, æ; f. Gell. προσῳδία, *i. accentus, à προσᾴδω accino*: pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, *h. e.* rationem attollendi & deprimendi ſyllabas, tum quantitatem earundem. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing ſyllables truly, long or ſhort.*

Prōſōpŏmălĭa; προσωποποιΐα, Lat. *agnominatio* dicitur, quæ fit ſimilitudine alicujûs nominis; ut, *Quis locus aut lacus? ab aratore arato.*

* Prōſōpis; f. Cœl. 29. 7. προσωπὶς, *i. ſpecies. The cloſe leaf of great burr.*

* Prōſōpŏpœĭa, æ; f. Quint. προσωποποιΐα, *perſona fictio*, ex πρόσωπον perſona, & ποιῶ facio vel fingo. *Feigning of a perſon to ſpeak.*

* Prōſŏputta, æ; f. Cœl. *A kind of bracelet.*

Proſpectans; part. Stat. *Looking or peeping forth.*

Proſpectè, adv. ἐκ προνοίας. *Adviſedly, deliberately.*

Proſpectātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. προσκοπος. *A foreſter, a guardian.*

Proſpecto, as; freq. à *Proſpicio*, Liv. προσκοπῶ, προσκόπτομαι. *To behold afar off; to look upon, to foreſee, to view or take view.*

Proſpectūrus, a, um; part. Claud. *About to foreſee or conſider.*

Proſpectus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πρόσοψις. *A ſight afar off; a* proſpect *or view*: *alſo* quod Aſpectus. *Sight.*

Proſpĭcillor, āris; dep. *Ab urbe proſpectum mittere*, Liv. *To ſcout.*

PROSPER, a, um; Cic. εὔμαρος, εὐπρόσωπος. נָצַח ex *pro* & *Speres*: antiq. *ſperus* pro *ſpero* uſurp. Nonn. rect. à προσπερῶ, *i.* conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, happy,* proſperous, *ſucceſsful, favourable, that giveth proſperity*: *alſo in good and unfeigned*, Tac. Æ Adverſus, *i.*

Proſpĕrātus, a, um; part. Prud. *Made proſperous.*

Proſpĕrè; adv. Cic. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.*

Proſpergo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Tac. *Sparge, ſpargo. To ſpread or ſprinkle abroad, to ſcatter.*

Proſpĕrior, us; comp. Ovid. *More proſperous or lucky.*

Proſpĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. *Good ſucceſs, good fortune,* proſperity, *good luck.*

Proſpĕro, as; Liv. εὐημερῶ, εὐδαιμονῶ. הִצְלִיחַ. *To give ſucceſs, to make proſperous.*

Proſpĕror, āris; paſſ. Aug. *To be proſpered.*

Proſperrimus, a, um; Vell. *Moſt proſperous or fortunate.*

Proſperſus, a, um; part. Tac. *Beſprinkled.*

Proſperus, a, um; Cic. Vid. Proſper.

Proſphĕrŏmena, προσφερόμενα, medicinæ quæ eſu potúque intra corpus adhibentur, Cœl. 9. 15.

Proſpĭca pro Proſpice, Non.

Proſpĭcienter; adv. Gell. ἐκ προνοίας. *Conſiderately, adviſedly, warily, with good ſight and conſideration.*

Proſpĭcientia, æ; f. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Prudence, foreſight, care.*

Proſpĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. προορῶ, προόπτομαι. הִשְׁקִיף. *To view, to have or take a view,* Ter. *to foreſee,* Id. *to look to, or take care of,* Cic. Cum *Dat. alſo ſimply to ſee or look.* Sedem ſenectuti proſpicere, Liv. *To provide it.* § Proſpicere ab rupe, Virg. ex ſpeculâ, Cic. ad aliquem, Quint. in urbem, Cæſ. per umbram, Vir. in poſterum, Cic. = Conſulo, Cic.

Proſpĭcuè; adv. Apul. *Providently, carefully.*

† Proſpĭcus, a, um; Non. *That beholdeth a thing afar off.*

Proſpĭcuus, a, um; Sen. προμήθης, κατανοητικός. *Fair to ſee, or which may be ſeen far off; attentive, watchfull,* Sipont.

Proſpiro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. נָשַׁם. *To breath afar off, to tranſpire, to breath out,* Apul.

Proſtans; part. Lucr. *Standing out; jutting*: *alſo proſtituting himſelf for hire*, Juv.

* Proſtăſia, æ; f. προστασία, lat. *præfectura*; cùm quis pro altero liti ſe opponit, & ejus defenſionem ſuſcipit, eventumque præſtat, Bud. προστασία *patrocinium*, Gl. Cyr.

† Proſtătĕrius dies; Cœl. 28. 15. *A day wherein they offered ſacrifice for wine.*

* Proſternĭdium; n. Cœl. 21. 21. προστρωτίδιον. *A petrel for a horſe.*

Proſterno, is ĕre; ſtrāvi, ſtrātum; act. καταβάλλω, ἰλλίζω. הִפִּיל. *To overthrow, to caſt, beat or ſtrike down, to bear down before him,* Cic. *to cut or hew down,* Ovid. *to fell flat; to lay along,* Col. *To ſtrew or ſpread, to proſtitute,* Suet. *to vanquiſh or foil (an enemy.)* Hoſtem ferro proſternere, Sil. = Perſtringo, obtero, abjicio, Cic.

Proſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint.

* Proſthaphæreſis, is; f. Aſtron. προσθαφαίρεσις, lat. Æquatio, partim addendo partim ſubtrahendo. *The difference of the true and equal motion.*

* Proſthĕſis, is; f. Gram. πρόθεσις. *additio*, ſive *appoſitio*. *A Figure, when a letter or ſyllable is added to the beginning of a word*; *as* Gnatus *pro* natus.

† Proſtĭbilis; Plaut. al. leg. Proſtibula, à proſtando. *A whore.*

Proſtĭbŭla, æ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem; à verbo antiq. *proſtire*, id eſt, proſtare; M. meretrices quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant, Feſt. i. diverſoria. χαμαιτύπαι, ἑταῖραι, πόρναι. זוֹנָה. *A common ſtrumpet or whore, a lewd baggage that plies in the ſtreets.*

Proſtĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον· à *proſto*, quod ibi meretrices proſtarent, id eſt pro pretio ſtarent; Ver. Voc. *A Brothel-houſe, or Stews*: *alſo a common whore.*

† Proſtĭbŭlis, Apul. vide Proſtibula.

Proſtĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *Pro* & *Statuo*, Suet. προστατεύω, προτίθημι. *To* proſtitute, *to ſet open to every one that cometh.*

Proſtĭtūta, æ; f. Ulp. *A* proſtitute, *a common harlot, a whore.*

Proſtĭtūtus, a, um; part. Plin. προκεχυθείς. *Proſtituted, made common.*

Proſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum; neut. προΐσταμαι, πρόκειμαι. נָזָה. *To ſtand out, to jut.* Lucr. *to ſtand to be hired or ſold*: *alſo as a harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money*, Quint.

Proſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. καταπτῶσις. *A laying flat or along.* Proſtratio corporis, Gorrh. *An extream weakneſs or feebleneſs when one is not able to ſtand on his feet, or ſo much as to ſit up.*

Proſtrātus, a, um; part. à *Proſterno*, Cic. κεκλασμένος. Proſtrate, *lying flat, overthrown, deſtroyed, proſtituted*, Suet.

* Proſtўles; f. Vitr. προστῶον. *habens columnas ante. A houſe or building with pillars in the front.*

Prōsŭbĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Vir. ὑποσκάπτω. הָפַר. *To dig deep, to ſtamp and thruſt, to knead, to hammer or work, (as a Smith doth,) to ſtamp and beat*, Val. Fl.

Prōsŭbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. *The knags that ſtick out of the Harts horns near the fore-head; Brow-antlers.*

† Proſum; adv. ant. pro *prorſum*; ut *Suſum* pro *Surſum.*

Prōſum, des, fui; ex *pro* & *Sum*; Cic. cum *Dat.* ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. הוֹעִיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail*: *to be good and wholeſome.* Prodeſſe in commune, Quint ad concordiam, Liv. contra ſcorpionum ictus, Plin.

† Prōsŭmia, æ; f. Plaut. καταστόμιον. *Protumia*, antiq. qu. *Portumia*, ex Græco πορθμεῖον. *A ſmall ſhip, a little bark, a ferry-boat, a Spy or Ketch.*

† Prōsŭpĕro, as; Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

Proſus, a, um; ant. pro *Prorſus*, i. rectus, it. prolixus, ut Tunica proſa, Scal. *i.* prolixis villis. *A ſhag coat.*

† Prōsùs; adv. pro Recta, Plaut.

* Prŏtăſis, is; f. πρότασις. Lat. *enunciatio* vel *propoſitio*; à προτείνω, quod inter cætera ſignificat, Diſputandum propono, ſive in dubium revoco. *A propoſition*: *alſo the firſt part of a Play*; Donat.

* Prŏtătĭcus, a, um; προτατικὸς, ad protaſin pertinens. *Protatica perſona*, quæ tantum loquitur in *protaſi*, id eſt, primo actu fabulæ, Donat. *A perſon which is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appears no more.*

Prōtectio, ōnis; f. ὑπεράσπισμος. *A defence, a* protection.

Prōtectior, us; comp. Cic. *More protected or ſafer.*

Prōtector, ōris; m. verb. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a* Protector; *one of the Emperours Guard, a Partizan*, Firm. § Protectores domeſtici, Spart. *Squires of the Body to the Emperour.*

Prōtectum, ti; n. C. ex Cic. à *Protegendo*, i. porrò tegendo, ſive tectum projiciendo, προστέγασμα, γύαιον. *A gallery in building made out further than the reſt of the houſe, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, a, um; part. Ovid. σκεπασθεὶς κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, protected, defended.*

Prōtectus, ûs; m. Scæv. σκέπασμα. *A covering, as of a roof,*

Prōtĕgens; part. Plin. *Covering, overſhading.*

Prōtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. προβάλλω, προκάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. גָּנַן. *To* protect *or defend; to cover*, Plin. *to ſhade*, Quint. *to lay a floor in a building*: *alſo to make out a jutty in building, that ſtandeth out further and beyond the other*, Cic. = Defendo, Cic.

Prōtĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Prōtĕlātus, a, um; part. Turpil. ap. Non. *Driven away.* Cum *Abl.*

Prōtĕlo, as; act. Ter. ex Gr. τῶλα, quod ſign. *procul*; Feſt. vel à *Telum*: ἀποῤῥίπτω. דָּחָה. *To drive or chaſe away, to put or thruſt off, to drive back; to vex, to trouble*; *alſo*

to allure, to egg forward: also to defer, to protract the time, to prolong, Dig.

Prōtēlo, as; Catul. *Readily, immediately, incontinently.*

Prōtēlum, li; n. Lucr. ap. Don. tractus sive tenor continuatus; qu. ab assiduo telorum jactu: al. à πάλι *longe. A continual pushing or thrusting forward, as in the draught of oxen.* § *Also a help, advantage, or encouragement,* Var. ap. Non. § Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingressu ac nisu, Scal.

Prōtendens; part. Catul. *Stretching out.*

Prōtendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. Virg. ultra tendo: προτείνω, προεκτείνω. הֶאֱרִיךְ. *To stretch forth, or out; to spread abroad,* Claud. *to defer or put off,* Cic. Nanti protende manum, Ovid.

Prōtendor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Prōtensus, a, um; part. Vir. προτεταμένος. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Prōtentio, f. verb. Apul. πρότασις. *A proposition in Logick.*

Protentus, a, um; part. Virg. προτεταμένος. *Stretched forth, held out at length,* Tac.

Prōtĕnus; adv. Virg. ex *Pro*, id est, *porro* & *Tenus*, id est, longè à finibus. πόρρω. *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.*

Protermĭno, as; act. Apul. τὸν ὅρον παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds, to incroach.*

Prōtĕro, is, ĕre; trīvi, trītum; act. Cic. καταπατέω, κατατρίβω. רָמַס. *To tread under feet, to squeeze, to mash or crush to pieces,* Stat. *to wear away,* Hor.

Prōterreo, es, ĕre; ui, act. Virg. ἐκφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. הֶחֱרִיד. *To fright or scare one.*

Prŏtervè; adv. Ter. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly.*

Prŏtervia, æ; f. Lucr. ἀκολασία, ἀσελγεία. זָרוֹן. *Malapertness, frowardness, sawciness, pride, wantonness: also a kind of sacrifice, where they burnt what they could not eat,* Macr.

Protervĭtas, ātis; f. Hor. id. quod Protervia. *Frowardness, pervishness, wantonness,* Cic.

Prŏtervĭter; adv. Enn. apud Non. *Sawcily.*

Prŏtervius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More frowardly.*

Prŏtervus, a, um; ex *Pro* & *Torvus*: ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. סוֹרֵר. *Sawcy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged; wanton.* ℭ Mollis, Cic.

Prōtestans, part. pro Obtestans, Amm.

Prōtestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Alciat. *A* protestation, *an open declaring of ones mind, a protest.*

Prōtestor, āris; dep. Apul. διαμαρτύρομαι. הֵעִיד. *To* protest, *or declare against a thing: also to beseech,* Amm.

† Prŏthymè; adv. Plaut. in Pseud. ex gr. προθύμως. *Cheerfully, bonnily.*

* Prŏthymia, æ; f. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propensio. *Good will, kindness.* = Benignitas.

* Prothyrides, um; f. pl. Vitr. & in sing. Prothyris, προθυρίς. *The coins or corners of a wall, The Cross-beam or over-thwart Rafters.*

* Prothyrum, ri; n. Vitr. πρόθυρον. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, ostium. אוּלָם. *A porch at the outer door of a house, or a pale or Rail to keep off Horses or Carts from the door,* Philand. ℭ *Prothyrum*, vestibulum privatarum ædium; *Propylæum*, urbis vel templi vel regiæ, Bud.

† Prōtĭnam; adv. antiq. pro *Protinus*, Plaut. αὐτίκα. *Forthwith.*

Prōtĭnus; adv. Cic. ex *pro* & *Tenus*: αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, εὐθέως, ἀφαῦ. מִעַתָּה. *Forthwith, immediately, with all speed, by and by, at the first, at first dash,* Cels. *at the same time,* Virg. *next after,* Id. *all along, continually,* Plin. *afar off, at distance,* Vir. *therefore, by consequence,* Quint. *also forward, further on,* Serv. *before one,* Turn. ℭ Protinus temporis; Protinûs loci, Caper.

* Prōtŏcollum, li; n. Pancir. πρωτόκολλον, ex κόλλα, id est, *gluten*, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quod in glutine ceu cerâ per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name or title is written.*

* Prōtŏcōlum, li; n. πρωτόκολλον, id. est, *primum membrum*, vel prima membrana. *That which is first briefly noted to be afterwards amended, and further inlarged.*

* Protocomium, ii; n. Veget. 2. 11. πρωτοκόμιον, *i.* πρώτη κόμη, Prima coma. *The hair next the face.*

Prōtollo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. הֶאֱרִיךְ. *To advance or put forward, to defer or prolong.*

Prōtollor, ĕris; pass. Gell. *To be deferred or put off: also to be raised high, as notes in musick.* Amm.

* Protomartyr, ris; Eccl. πρωτομάρτυρ. *First witness or Martyr, such as was* Abel *in the Old Testament, S.* Steven *in the New.*

* Prŏtŏme, es; f. Scal. πρωτομή. *præsectio*: prima æqui portio: fidus.

Prōtŏmysta, æ; m. Jun. πρωτομύστης. *A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as; Val. Fl. προσβροντάω, προσοδάω. *To thunder or make a great noise, to speak fiercely.*

† Prōtŏnŏtārius, rii; m. πρωτογραμματεύς. *A chief Scribe or Secretary, a* Protonotary.

Protŏplastus, ti; m. Tert. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus. *Our first father Adam.*

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um; πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτον *primum* & τέμνω *seco*; quod primùm & ante omnia secatur. Prototomi caules Col. *Sprouts.*

Prōtŏtŏmus, mi; m. subst. Mart. *A sprout.*

* Prototypon, ti; n. πρωτότυπον, id est, primum exemplar. *The first copy or original.*

* Prototypus, a, um; πρωτότυπος, *i.* primitivus. *Of the first pattern: primitive.*

Protractus, a, um; part. Sil. παρατεθείς. *Drawn out, prolonged.*

Protractus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. *A* pourtraict.

† Prōtrādo, is; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. προσύρω, παρέλκω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw forth, to drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders; to* protract, *delay or prolong, to spin out (time.)* Sen.

Prōtrahor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Protrepticon, i; n. Auson. προτρεπτικόν. *A hortatory discourse.*

* Protrepticus, a, um; Symmach. προτρεπτικός. exhortatorius. *Exhortatory.*

Protrīmentum, i; n. Apul. edulium protritum. *Meat minced small, a hash.*

Prōtrītus, a, um; part. à *Proteror*, Liv. κατατριβείς. *Trodden under foot, mashed, mawled,* Tac.

* Protrŏpum, pi; n. al. Protropon προτρόπιον. mustum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur, Plin. תִּירוֹשׁ. *The first new wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.* = Lixivium, Col.

Protrūdo, is, ĕre; fi, sum, act. Cic. προωθέω. *To thrust forward, to thrust in ones besome.*

Protrūdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Protūbĕro, as; Col. *To bud, burgeon, bloom.*

Proturbo, as; act. Liv. ἀτίμαζω, ἀπωθέομαι. גָּרַשׁ. *To thrust out by force, to thrust or push from one.* Proturbare aliquem cubitis, Col. *To kick him away;* à solio, Vell. Fl. *To dethrone him.*

Proturbor, āris; pass. Col.

Prōtūtēla, æ; f. Ulp. *Vice-Guardianship.*

Protypum, i; n. Plin. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *An example pattern: an image or form whereof moulds be made, in which things be cast of metal or earth.*

Provectus, a, um; part. προωθούμενος, προελαθείς. *Advanced, promoted, carried on, far spent,* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding on horse-back;* ætate, Cic. *Well stricken in years.*

Prōvĕhens, part. Liv. *Advancing.*

Prōvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. προάγω, προκομίζω. *To carry on, to convey or conduct, to expose or adventure; to advance, to promote or prefer.* Provehere vitam suam periculum, Cic. ratem per freta, Val. Fl. aliquem ad dignitatem, Plin. jun.

Prōvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be carried on; to be transported.*

Prōvĕnio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. Ovid. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. יָצָא. *To come forth; to grow or increase,* Plin. *to proceed; to come into the world: to happen, change, to come to pass; to come to good.*

Proventūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To come to pass.*

Proventus, ûs; m. Virg. quicquid venit pro reditu: πρόσοδος, δόσις. תְּבוּאָה. *Encrease, yearly profits or income,* vernus; *abundance or store; also good success,* Cæs.

Proverbiālis, le; Bud. Proverbial.

† Proverbior, āris; antiq. *To speak proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii; n. Cic. παροιμία, παρομία. מָשָׁל. *A* Proverb, *an old say or saw.*

Prōversus, a, um; Var. in anteriorem partem versus. *Right forward.* ℭ Transversus. *Backward or sidelong.*

Prōvĭde; adv. Plin. ἐκ προνοίας. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight, carefully.*

Prōvĭdens; part. & adj. Cic. προμηθής, προνοητικός. Providens, *wise, careful.*

Prōvĭdenter; adv. Cic. ἐκ προνοίας. *Providently, with foresight.*

Prōvĭdentia, æ; f. Cic. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Forecast or fore-sight;* providence.

Prōvĭdentior, us; comp. Cic. *More provident or prudent.*

Prōvĭdentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most provident.*

Prōvĭdeo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. προοράω, προνοέομαι, προμηθεύομαι. רָאָה. *To foresee, to* provide, *to purvey, to see to look after, to forecast, to take order to make provision.* Regit Acc. vel Dat. Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, Cæs. Providere in posteros, ali-

…ndi contra aliquem, Cic. = Præcaveo, cum, Cic.

Prōvĭdeor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Prōvĭdus, a, um ; cum Gen. Cic. προ-νοητικός, πρόμαθος. *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedfull.* = Cautus, solers, sagax, prudens, Cic.

Prōvincia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία. מְרוֹנָה. ex pro, i. procul & Vinco ; dicta aliquibus, quod procul ab Italia armis esset devicta. Provincia dict. quod populus Romanus eas provicit, i. ante vicit, Fest. *A* **province**, *or un-country, govern'd by a Deputy or Lieutenant ; a government ; a task or undertaking,* &c.

Prōvinciālis, le ; Cic. ἐπαρχικός, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a province ; also a Stranger or Provincial,* Col. *such as were all under the* Roman *Government, except those of* Italy. Comes provincialis. *A Landgrave.*

Prōvinciālis, is ; m. *A* **Provincial**, *the chief of his Order among the Popish Friers.*

Prōvinciātim ; adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From country to country, province by province.*

† Provinco, is ; Alciat. *To vanquish, discomfit or overcome.*

Prōvindēmia, æ ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. προτρυγία. *A bright Star over the right shoulder of* Virgo. M. mavult Provindemiator, quod Procio græcè est προτρυγητής.

Prōvīsio, ōnis ; f. verb. προβουλία, πρόνοια. *Foresight,* **provision**, *a providing, a purveying.* = Cautio, præparatio, Cic.

Prōvīso, is, si, sum ; Ter. ἔπισκέπτομαι. *To go or come forth to see.*

Prōvīsor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. προνοητής. *A Purveyor or provider of things aforehand, a foresaer.*

Prōvīsum est ; impers. Cic. *Provision is made, or order and care is taken.*

Prōvīsus, a, um ; part. προσκεκμήκως, προνοητός. *Provided, foreseen, considered of aforehand, seen afar off,* Suet. = Considerātus, exploratus, Cic.

Prōvīsus, ūs ; m. verb. Tac. πρόνοια, προβουλία. *Providing or taking care of.*

Prōvīvo, is, ĕre ; xi ; Tac. περίειμι. *To survive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcans ; part. Plin. *Challenging.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. πρόκλησις, παρακέλευσις. *A challenging, a defiance : also an appeal,* Cic. ἔφεσις,

Prōvŏcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. jun. παρακλήτωρ. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um ; Gell. προκλητικός. *Of or belonging to challenging or to them that have challenged.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. προκλη-θείς. *Challenged, provoked, defied.*

Prōvŏco, as, act. Cic. ἐκκαλέω. קרא. προκαλέομαι. הסות. *To call forth, to provoke, to challenge, to defie, to vye with,* Quin. Cum *Acc.* perf. & Ad. *To appeal.* Provocare ad certamen, Liv. *To challenge ;* ad Senatum, Cic. *To appeal.*

Prōvŏlo, as ; neut. Liv. ἀφίπταμαι, ἐκπτάμαι. *To fly away, to fly before, to run with all speed, to make haste, to hye him.*

Provolvens ; part. Liv. *Rolling or tumbling down.*

Prōvolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Ter. προκαλέω. *To roll or tumble.* Provolvere se ad genua, Liv. *To fall down at's feet.*

Provolvor, ēris ; pass. Liv.

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um ; part. cum *Dat.* Tac. *Falling down, prostrate ; hanging forth, as the fundament,* Celf.

Prōvŏmo, is, ui, ĕre ; act. Lucr. *To vomit or cast forth.*

Provorsum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu sit factum, Fest.

Prout, adv. Cic. ὡς καθότι. באשר. *Even as, like, according as.*

Provulgo, as, āre ; Sulp. Serv. *To publish or blaze abroad.*

† prox, bona vox, Fest. qu. *proba vox.*

* Proxĕnēta, æ ; m. Mart. προξενητής, à προξενέω, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man ; an Officer of Address, a match maker.*

Proxĕnēticum, ci ; n. Ulp. merces, quæ proxenetis datur. προξενητικόν. *A reward given to a broker or match-maker, in consideration of his pains.*

* Proxĕnētria, æ ; f. Alicat. id est, nuptiarum compositrix : προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that maketh matches or bargains.*

Proxĭmans ; part. Solin. *That is next.*

Proxĭmātus, ūs ; m. Cod. *Neighbourhood : also Priority or the first place in an office.*

Proxĭmè ; adv. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐγγύς, ἐγγυτάτω, ἄγχιστα. *Next or last, very nigh, as nigh as may be,* Quint. *also first of all,* Plin.

Proxĭmior, us ; comp. à *Proximus,* Sen. *Nearer.*

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis ; f. Ovid. ἀγχιστία. נאלה. *Nearness, nigheſs, neighbourhood ; likeness, resemblance, kindred, alliance.*

Proxĭmo, as ; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω. קרב. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.*

Proxĭmò ; adv. Cic. *Next, last.*

Proxĭmum, mi ; n. Ter. *The next place.* In proximo, Cic. *Hard by.*

Proxĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sen. à *prope, propior,* unde *propissimus,* per syncop. *proxsimus* dici debuit, pro quo *Proximus* : ἐγγύτατος, ἔγγιστος, ἄγχιστος. *Neareſt, next, laſt.* Regit *Dat.* Proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter. it. cum *Acc.* Proximus Pompeium sedebam, Cic. § Proximus ab aliquo, Quint. *Next after him.* Proximus à postremo, Cic. *The laſt ſave one.* § Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman : alſo the firſt in an office,* Cod.

Prūdens ; adj. contr. ex *providens* : εὐ-βουλος, φρόνιμος, σύνετος. בין. *Wiſe and ſage,* **prudent**, *cunning, expert, skilfull, diſcreet, witting, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.* Regit *Gen.* = Sciens, Cic. ℨ Inſciens, Plaut.

Prūdenter ; adv. Cic. φρονίμως, συνετῶς. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.*

Prudentia, æ ; f. Cic. ℨ *Prudentia* in actione ; *Sapientia* in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, ἄνοια. בינה. *Wiſdom,* **prudence**, *diſcretion, knowledge.* ℨ Temeritas, Cic.

Prūdentissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Moſt diſcreet.*

† Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in frag. Fest. contracte.

Pruīna, æ ; f. Cic. πάχνη. כפור. à perurendo, quod fruges perurit, Fest. qu. *perurina* ; vel qu. ἐφημὶ *matutina,* quòd sit matutini temporis gelu. *A froſt, a hoarfroſt, a rime.*

Pruīnōsus, a, um ; Cal. παχνώδης. *Froſty, or lyable to froſt.*

Prūna, æ ; f. Virg. à perurendo, qu. *peruna* : al. à πῦρ ignis ; qu. *purina.* ἀνθρακία, ἀνθρακιά. נחל. *A burning or live coal.* ℨ *Prunæ* ardens ; *Carbo* extinctus, Serv.

Prunum, ni ; n. Vir. κοκκύμηλον. *A* **plum** *or damſon, a plum, ſloe or bullace.* Prunum cereum, Jun. *A wheaten plum.* Prunum asininum, Id. *A red horſe-plum.*

Prūnus, ni ; f. Col. à gr. πρήνη, *i.* κοκκυμηλέα. Steph. arbor quæ fert pruna ; al. à πυρὶ nucleus, quod magnum nucleum habeat ; vel à πρῆμνον fructus pruni sylvestris, Galen. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus sylvestris, Cel. *A ſloe, or bullace-tree.*

Prūrīginōsus, a, um ; Cajus. *Full of the itch, itchy.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis ; f. Col. κνησμονή, κνησμός. חרס. *Itching, tickling ; an itch.*

Prūrio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, qu. *peruror* : κνήσσομαι, κνήθομαι. *To itch : alſo to have a deſire to a thing ; as* Prurire in pugnam, Mart.

Prūritus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. κνησμός. חרס. *Itching.*

Prymnēsium, ii ; n. Feſt. ἀπὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eò quòd è puppi ſolent emitti. *The cable wherewith a ſhip is tyed or faſtned to land.*

* Prymnēsius palus, ad quem funis nauticus religatur, quem alii tonsillam voc. Fest. à πρύμνα puppis. *The poſt to which a ſhip is faſtned by its cable.*

Prytănēum, ēi ; n. Liv. πρυτανεῖον, quasi πυρητήριον, πυρὸς enim εἰστ Ⓖ, Etymol. quòd ibi qui de rep. benè meriti erant publicè alerentur : al. qu. πυρὸς μνεῖον, Suid. ignis sacrarium, qui ibi in honorem Vestæ asservabatur. *A place in Athens, where thoſe that had well deſerved of the Countrey were maintained at publick charge, where alſo* Veſta's *fire was kept, the Council-houſe.*

* Prytănis ; m. Sen. al. leg. Prytanes. πρύτανις, *i.* gubernator. *The Preſident or chief of the Council, a Magiſtrate in* Greece, *The ſame that* Curio *among the* Romans ; *ſuch as were the fifty at* Athens, *that made their Council of State.*

P ante S.

Psallo, is, ĕre ; neut. Hor. Ψάλλω. זמר. *To ſing or play on an inſtrument.*

* Psallocithărista, æ ; m. Suet. ψαλλοκιθαριστής, qui cithara psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A ſinger to the harp.* Rect. Psilocitharista.

Psalmista, æ ; m. Hier. qu. ψαλμιστὴς à ψαλμίζω. *A* **Pſalmiſt**, *that maketh Pſalms.*

Psalmōdi, ōrum ; m. R. ex Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Thoſe that ſing Pſalms on both ſides the Quire.*

* Psalmōdia, æ ; f. Eccl. ψαλμῳδία. מנגינה. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument ; a ſinging of Pſalms.*

Psalmus, mi ; m. Eccl. ψαλμός. מזמור. *A ſong or hymn,* a **Pſalm.**

Psaltĕrium, ii ; n. Cic. ψαλτήριον. נבל. *An inſtrument of Muſick like an Harp, but more pleaſant,* a **Pſaltery** *or* **Gantry** ; *alſo the* **Pſalter** *or Pſalms of* David. Famosi etiam carminis genus, quod alias *canticum,* dic. *A ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech ; a libel,* Juriſc.

* Psaltes, æ ; m. Jun. ψάλτης. *A ſinging-man, or Organ-player.*

Psaltria, æ ; f. Ter. ψάλτρια, lat. Fidicina. *A ſinging-wench, a Minſtrel.*

† Psaltrius, *i.* cantor ; C. ex Cic. Rectiùs puto Psaltrium corr. pro Psalterium.

† Psătrōnius, Plin. *A kind of Mortar-ſtone, or grinding ſtone for medicines.*

* Psĕcas, ădis ; f. Apul. ψαγὰς, Lat.

gutta vel ſtilla. דל *A drop or miſling dew, a drizling rain,* Virg. *Alſo a dreſſing-maid,* Jun.

* Pſegma, ătis ; Plin. ψῆγμα, *ramentum,* à ψήχω *rado, tergor. Powder blown from braſs melted, gold ſand or oar.*

† Pſephiſma, ătis ; n. Cic. ψήφισμα, *decretum, plebiſcitum* ; à ψηφίζομαι, *ſuffragor,* à ψῆφος *calculus,* quo ſuffragium fertur in Comitiis. *A decree, or ſtatute, or law ; an ordinance.*

* Pſeudācŏrus, Jun. ψευδάκορος, Iris lutea. *Yellow Flower-de-luce.*

Pſeudanchūſa, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ψευδάγχουσα, herba *anchuſæ* ſimilis. *Wild Bugloſs or ſheeps tongue.*

* Pſeudiſodŏmon ; Plin. ψευδισόδομον, i. inæqualiter ſtructum. *A kind of building, when the walls be made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs.*

* Pſeudŏbūnion, ii ; n. Plin. 24. 19. ψευδόβουνον, herba *napo* ſimilis. *Herb St. Barbara or winter Creſſes.*

* Pſeudŏcăro, ōnis ; m. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A falſe or feigned Cato.*

Pſeudŏdĕcĭmiānum ; pyri genus, quaſi *falſum Decimianum,* Plin. 15. 15.

* Pſeudŏdictamnum, i ; n. Plin. 26. 9. ψευδοδίκταμνος, *i.* falſum dictamnum. *Baſtard dittany.*

* Pſeudŏdiptĕros, ædes ; tanquàm *falſo duas alas* habens, Vitr. §. 1. *A building that counterfeits a double row of pillars.*

* Pſeudŏgrăphia, æ ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A falſe or counterfeit writing, a kind of ſports which ſchool-boys uſed.*

* Pſeudŏlus, li ; m. Plaut. *qu.* ψεύδολος, dim. à ψεῦδος. *The cheat.*

* Pſeudŏmartyr, yris ; m. Eccl. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe-witneſs.*

* Pſeudŏmĕlanthium, ii ; n. Jun. ψευδομελάνθιον, falſum melanthium. *Cockle or Corn-roſe.*

* Pſeudŏmĕnos, i ; m. Sen. ψευδόμενος, *mentiens,* ſc. ſyllogiſmus. *A ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning.*

* Pſeudŏmōly ; n. Med. ψευδόμωλυ. *Baſtard Moly, or our Ladies Cuſhion.*

* Pſeudonarciſſus, i ; m. Jun. ψευδονάρκισσος. *The yellow Daffodil, or Crowbills.*

* Pſeudŏnardus, i ; f. ψευδόναρδος. falſa nardus. *Spike.*

* Pſeudonymus, a, um ; ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

† Pſeudŏporticus, f. Vitr. ψευδοστοά, *i.* falſa porticus. *A falſe porch.*

* Pſeudŏprŏphēta, æ ; m. Eccl. ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet.*

* Pſeudoſphece, es ; f. Plin. *A kind of Waſp flying alone.*

* Pſeudŏthyrum, ri ; n. Cic. ψευδόθυρον, *i.* falſum oſtium. *A poſtern-gate, a back-door.*

† Pſeudourbāna ædificia, Vitr. *Houſes in the country built like City-houſes.*

† Pſeudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dic.

* Pſialgĭcus, a, um ; cui *lumbi dolent* ; Theod. Priſc. ex ψία *lumbus* & ἄλγος *dolor.* rect. Pſoalgicus.

† Pſidrācium, Celſ. *A pimple, or little puſh.* V. Pſydracium.

* Pſilæ, pl. f. Lucil. ψιλαὶ πόδες, Heſych. i. *tapetes nudi* villis. *Plain tapeſtry without any ſhag.* Æ Amphitapæ, Id.

* Pſilŏcitharīſta, æ ; m. Suet. ψιλοκιθαρίστης. *A harper or muſician that playeth only, and doth not ſing to it.* Al. leg. Pſillocitharīſta.

* Pſilothrum, thri ; n. Mart. ψιλόθρον, medicamentum depilatorium ; à ψιλὸς nudo. *An ointment to take away hair : alſo the white Vine,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Pſimmythium, thii ; n. Plin. 22. 18. ψιμμύθιον, *i.* ceruſſa. *Ceruſs or white lead.*

Pſithium ; Plin. dict. quòd ſit ex Pſithia vite. *A kind of wine.*

* Pſitta, æ ; f. Plin. ψῆττα. piſcis plani genus, quem nos *paſſerem* vocamus. *A fiſh called a Plaice.*

Pſittăceus, a, um ; *Of or like a Parrot or Popenjay.* Pſittaceus color, jun. *Popenjay green colour.*

Pſittăcus, ci ; m. Ovid. ψίτταξος, Ariſt. ψιττάκη, Athen. *A Parret, a Popenjay.*

* Pſoădĭcus, a, um ; Cœl. Aurel. ψοαδικὸς. qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Pſoleon ; Priap. corr. pro *Pſoleon,* ψολέων, à ψολὸς *flamma,* ψολόεις καιγνύσι. Al. *Pſoleos,* à ψολοὸς & ψολὸς *verpus. A kind of lightning or thunder which kills with the flaſh.*

* Pſōra, æ ; f. Plin. ψῶρα, *ſcabies. Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab.*

* Pſōrĭcus, a, um ; Celſ. ψωρικὸς. *Scurvy, mangie.*

* Pſorophthalmia, æ ; f. Paul. ψωροφθαλμία, à ψῶρ. *Scurvineſs of the eye-brows with an itch.*

* Pſychŏmăchia, æ ; f. & Pſychemachia, Ambr. ψυχομαχία. *A war between the Soul and the Body.*

Pſychŏmantēum, ēi ; n. Cic. ψυχομαντεῖον, ex ψυχὴ *anima,* & μαντεία divinatio. *A place, where Necromancers call up ſpirits.*

* Pſychotrŏphon, i ; n. ψυχότροφον ; dict. quòd locis potiſſimum gaudeat aliſmis, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

† Pſychrola, æ ; m. Sen. qui frigidâ lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

* Pſychrŏlutres, æ ; m. Sen. ψυχρολύτης, qui ψυχρῷ λουτρῷ *balneo frigido* utitur. *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.* Al. leg. Pſychrolutes, à λούω *lavo.*

* Pſydrācion, ii ; n. Celſ. ψυδράκιον, ψύδραξ. *A ſwelling and riſing in the ſkin, like to a bliſter, but harder, with moiſt matter in it.*

† Pſyllion, ii ; n. Plin. 25. 11. ψύλλιον à ψύλλα pulex. *The herb Fleawort or Fleabane.*

Pſythia, æ ; f. Virg. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt paſſum is made.*

Pſythium paſſum ; Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον. ſc. quòd ſit ex uvâ Pſythiâ.

P *ante* T.

* Ptarmĭca, æ ; f. Jun. dicta quòd ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet. *Sneezing-wort.*

Pte, ſyllabica adjectio, ex *Pote* vel πόσις, contr. πῆ, ut πῆσις. *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of Pronouns poſſeſſives, as* Meopte, meapte.

Ptĕrĕla, æ ; f. Ovid. *Swift or Tempeſt ; a dogs name.*

* Ptĕris ; f. Plin. 27. 9. πτερὶς, lat. Filix. *Fern or brake, The herb* Oſmund.

Pternix ; Plin. *The ſtalk of the herb* Cactos.

* Pterōmata, um ; n. pl. Vitr. 3. 2. πτερώματα, à ſimil. alarum. *Two high walls on both ſides of a Church or other great building.*

* Pteron, i ; n. *Supra* Pteron Pyramus in *meta cacumen ſe contrahens.* Plin. πτερὸν, *i.* ala. *The wing of a building.*

* Ptĕroti calices ; Plin. πτερωτὰ ποτήρια. *Eared cups.*

* Ptĕrygium, ii ; n. Plin. πτέρυγιον, parva ala. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight : alſo the going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain,* Celſ. *or* (*as others*) *a ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail : alſo a fault in the Beryl ſtone,* Plin.

* Ptĕrygŏphōrum ; πτερυγοφόρον. factionum dict. quia ſtramina proſciat, flocciſque & fimbrias, Cœl. 20. 12.

* Ptīsāna, æ ; f. Plin. πτισάνη vel πτισάνη, hordeum decorticatum ; à πτίσσω, tundo, & decortico ; quòd tundendo deglubĕretur. **Ptiſan**, *that is to ſay, Barley unhuſked and ſodden in water ; Barley-broth.*

Ptiſanārium, ii ; n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice pottage, frumenty, or* (*as others*) *the veſſel wherein barley is boiled or pounded.*

* Ptōchŏtrŏphium, ii ; n. πτωχοτρόφιον, & πτωχὸς *pauper,* & τρέφω *nutrio. A Hoſpital, a Spittle.*

* Ptyas, ădis ; f. Plin. 28. 7. πτυὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, h. e. à ſpuendo. *An Adder or Aſp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.*

P *ante* U.

† Pūbīda, æ ; m. Mart. Capell. *i.* juvenis, à pube. *A young man.*

Pūbens ; part. Virg. *Ripe of age, ſull grown, moſſy or downy.*

Pūbeo, es, ŭi ; unde *Pubens,* Vir. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.*

Pūber, ĕris ; vel Pubes, omn. gen. Cic. à *Pubes* ἥβη, ὥρα. *Ripe of age, twelve or fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, Cic. Pubera folia, Virg.

Pūbertas, ātis ; fœm. ἡβαία, ἥβη. עלומים. *Ripe age, of fourteen men and twelve in women, the coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the moſſ he it ſelf,* Col. Pubertas plena, Modeſt. *age of eighteen years.* § Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigneſs, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is ; f. Cic. à gr. Κύη, unde Κύησις *pubeo* ; qu. Κύη Κύης, Perot. vel qu. Κύη, h. e. τὸ ἀνθοῦν κύησις, V. al. à *pubes, i. inguen,* vel *inguinis tumor* : vel φόβη, *i.* ὄμμα, Etymol. *The privy parts,* Vir. *or hair that groweth thereabout : a company of young people,* Poet. *the youth of a place.*

Pubes, ĕris ; adj. Cic. ἡβῶν. *Puber.*

Pubeſcens ; part. Stat. *Growing ripe of age ; waxing moſſie or downy.*

Pubeſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. à *Pubeo,* κύω, κύομαι. *To grow big or ripe, to ſhoot up ; to wax moſſie ; to begin to have beard.*

Pubis, e ; adj. pro *Pubes,* Priſc. ex Cic. unde in compoſ. Impubis, Virg.

Publĭca, æ ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publĭcānus, a, um ; Mulier publicana Cic. τελώνης, & Publicanus, ni ; m. ſub. τελώνης. ex Publico dict. qui publica, vectigalia redimit. *A* **Publican**, *a farmer of cuſtoms.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation of goods or putting them to open ſale.*

Publicè ; adv. Cic. δημοσίως. *Publickly ; in publick, openly, in the ſight of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth ; at the publick account ; at the common charge or coſt of the whole City, by a common decree.* ℨ Privatim.

Publicitùs ; adv. Ter. παιδικῶς, δημοσίᾳ. *By common advice or counſel.* Publicitùs interreſt. Gell. *It concerns the publick.*

Publicus, a, um ; ut, Iter publicium, Ovid. *Publick.*

Publĭco, as ; act. *i.* publicum facio. φανερὸν ποιῶ. חשמע *To* publiſh, *to make known, or declare abroad, to cauſe to be openly cryed.* Publicare bona, Cic. *to confiſcate them ;* librum, Plin. jun. Se ſe in ea ; ſe, Suet. *To ſhew himſelf publickly ;* corpus, Plaut. *To proſtitute herſelf ;* ſervitutem ſuam, Sen. *To give every body a lawful intereſt in it ;* crimen, Liv. *To lay it upon all in general.*

Publĭcor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Publĭcŏla, æ ; m. ὁ τὸν δῆμον θεραπεύων. Et & Poplicola. *A popular perſon, that careſſes the people.*

Publĭcum, ci ; n. Cic. *The publick or any common place,* Plin. *alſo tribute or publick revenue,* Suet. *alſo the publick good,* Tac.

Publĭcus, a, um ; à Populo, quaſi *populicus*, & per ſync. *poplicus.* δημόσιος, κοινὸς, ἐθνικὸς, ὁδικὸς. Publick, *common ; belonging to the people.* De publico, *at the publick charge.* Legitur etiam *publice* caſu vocandi, Liv. 8. ℨ Privatus.

Publĭcus, ci ; m. Plaut. *i.* Edilis plebis. Sic & Ovid.

† Pŭcĭcæ uvæ ; omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

Pŭcĭnum vinum ; Plin. 14. 6. πύκινος οἶνος. Pucine *wine.*

Pŭdĕfăcio, factus, Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδοῦμαι. בוש *To be aſhamed.*

Pudenda, n. pl. quæ & *Verenda* ; quòd illorum nos maximè *pudeat*, Aug. αἰδοῖα. מבשים *The privy parts.*

Pudendum, di ; n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of a man or woman.*

Pudendus, a, um ; part. Cic. αἰσχρὸς, ἀπρεπὴς. *Shamefull, that one is to be aſhamed of.* Dicta pudenda, Quint. *Things that one ſhould not for ſhame ſpeak.*

Pŭdens, tis ; part. & adj. αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* = Bonus, honeſtus, liberalis, Cic. ℨ Petulans, Ovid.

Pŭdenter ; adv. Cic. αἰδημόνως. *Shamefully, baſhfully, for ſhame, modeſtly.*

Pudentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt modeſt.*

PŬDEO, es, ui, ēre, neut. αἰσχύνομαι. נכלם. ab αἰδὼς *pudor* qu. ἴσταμαι, vel à παῖς *puer*, quòd in illis pudorem apparet. *To be aſhamed.* Non te pudet? Ter. *Art thou not aſhamed of theſe things ?* ℨ *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt ; *Piget* pœnitentiæ. *Pudere*, ad dedecus ; *Pigere* ad dolorem refertur.

Pudĕſco, is ; incept. à *Pudeo*, Prud.

Pŭdet, puduit vel puditum eſt ; imperſ. Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be aſhamed.* Pudet me, cum Gen.

† Pudĭbĭlis, le, Lampr. *To be aſhamed of.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um ; Plin. αἰσχήμων, ἐρυθρὸς. *Shamefaced, baſhfull, modeſt : alſo to be aſhamed of,* Ovid. *blushing,* Stat.

Pudĭcè ; adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Modeſtly, honeſtly.*

Pudĭcior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More chaſte.*

Pudĭcĭtia, æ ; f. ἁγνία, Σωφροσύνη. חנינה. *Chaſtity, modeſty : alſo virginity or maidenhead.* ℨ *Pudor* animi ; *Pudicitia* corporis.

† Pŭdĭcĭtiùs ; adv. comp. Apul. *More modeſtly or chaſtely.*

Pŭdĭcus, a, um ; Cic. à *Pudeo* : ἁγνὸς σωφρὼν, σεμνὸς. בקי. *Honeſt, chaſte, ſhamefaced, modeſt.*

Pŭdor, ōris ; m. à *Pudeo*, Cic. αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. בשת. *Shame, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity, virginity, a maidenhead.*

† Pŭdŏrĭcŏlor ; vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens. Næv. ap. Feſt. 19. 7.

Puella, æ ; f. Cic. dim. ab antiq. *Puera*, ut *Puellus* à *Puer* : παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. בערה. *A little girl, a damoſel, a wench, a maid, a young Lady, a Laſs.*

Puellāris, re ; Quint. κορασιώδης. *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh, girliſh.*

Puellārĭter ; adv. Plin. jun. κορασκῶς. *Childiſh, girliſhlike.*

Puellaſco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. παλυδριάω. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

† Puellĭtor, āris ; Laber. παιγνιδιζω, Scal.

Puellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Puella*, Catull. παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. *A little maid, a little pretty girl ; a little mopſy.*

Puellus, li ; m. dim. à *Puer*, Lucr. παιδίον, παιδάσκος. *A little boy or child.*

PUER, ĕri ; m. παῖς. כער. ab ant. *Por*, unde *Marciper*, &c. Dor. πὶρ pro παῖς, vel à gr. πῶϱ pro παῖς, Salm. al quòd ſit *purus*, i. impubis, Var. al. à בר filius, al. à puritate, quia *purus* eſt, neccum genarum habens lanuginem florémque. *A child, a boy, a ſervant : alſo a ſon.* A pueris, *from childhood.* Pueri regii, Liv. *Pages of honour.* Ex pueris excedere, Cic. *To write man.* § *Puer* ant. utriuſque generis, ut *Cereris Proſerpina puer*, Næv.

Puĕra, æ ; f. Varr. fœm. à *Puerus*. παιδίσκη. *A damoſel, a girl, a wench, a modder.*

Puĕraſco, is, ĕre ; incep. παιδίζω. *To play the child, or grow boy.*

Puercŭlus, li ; m. dim. Arnob. *A little boy or child.*

Puĕrĭlis, le ; adj. Cic. παιδαγωγικὸς, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, childiſh, boyiſh.*

Puerilĭtas, ātis ; fœm. Sen. παιδία. ℨ *Pueritia* dicitur reſpectu ætatis puerilis ; *Puerilitas* autem morum : παιδαριώδες, ἀσυνεσία. *Childiſhneſs : alſo ſometimes a childs age,* Var.

Puerĭlĭter ; adv. Cic. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childiſhly, like a boy.*

Puerĭtia, æ ; f. Cic. ætas puerilis, παιδία. ילדות. *Childhood : alſo chaſtity,* Non.

† Puerĭtĭes, ei ; f. Auſon. idem.

Puerpĕra, æ ; f. Ter. λοχὼ, λεχὼ, παιδοτόκος. חולה. quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the ſtraw.*

Puerpĕrium, ii ; n. Plin. λοχεία, λέχωμα. חול *The time of a womans travelling with child, childbed, a womans delivery : alſo the babe or child delivered,* Suet.

Puerpĕrus, a, um ; Ovid. λοχεῖος. *That bearath children, that helpeth women to be delivered.*

Puerŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. παιδίον, νήπιον. *A little boy or child.*

† Puĕrus, ri ; m. ant. Plaut. παῖς. *A boy or child.*

Pŭgil, ĭlis ; c. g. Cic. ἀγωνιστὴς, πύκτης à *pugna*, Var. vel à *pugno*, vel à *pugnus* (unde & *Pugillus*) à gr. πύκτης à πύξ. *A champion, a fighter at fiſty cuffs.*

Pŭgĭlans ; part. Jul. Capit. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pŭgĭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πυξμαχία, πυγμὴ. *The exerciſe of champions fighting at fiſty-cuffs.*

Pŭgĭlatus, ūs ; m. Plin. pugilum certamen. πυκτοσύνη. *The exerciſe of a Champion.*

† Pŭgĭlicè ; adv. Plaut. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly, Champion-like.*

Pŭgillar, āris ; n. Auſon. *A table-book.*

Pŭgillāres, um ; pl. m. Plin. jun. dicti quòd *pugillo* comprehendantur ; vel à pungendo, quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur, Var. πυκτίδια. *A pair of writing or noting tables.*

Pugillaria ; pl. n. idem. Catull.

Pŭgillāris, re ; adj. quod pugillum implere poſſit, Juv. δραχιαῖος. *That filleth the hand almoſt, a handfull, or as big as ones fiſt.*

† Pugillaris, is ; f, Bibl. πυκτίδιον. *A writing-table.*

Pŭgillātorius, a, um ; πυγμαῖος, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.* Pugillatorius follis, Plaut. *A wind-ball which they uſed to ſmite with their fiſt.*

† Pŭgillo, as ; Apul. Scribitur & ſimplici *l.* V. Pugilo. πυκτεύειν. *To fight after the manner of Champions ; to fight with fiſts.*

Pŭgillor, āris ; dep. Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in maſteries.*

Pŭgillum, li ; n. dim. à *Pugnus*, Plin. jun. δράκιον. *A little fiſt, an handfull.*

Pŭgillus, i ; m. dim. à *Pugnus*, Plin. jun. קמץ. *A little fiſt.*

Pŭgĭlo, as ; Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of Champions.*

Pugĭlor, āris ; dep. Cod. *i.* pugilatu certare. πυγμαχεῖν. *To fight at fiſty-cuffs.*

Pŭgio, ōnis ; f. Cic. ἐγχειρίδιον, μάχαιρα. שלח. quod facilè *pugno* apprehendatur ; vel quòd eo *punctim* pugnatur, Feſt. *A dagger, a ſkean, a ſtilletto, a ponyard.* Plumbeus pugio, Cic. *A weak argument.* A Pugione, Lampr. *The dagger-bearer, or Sword bearer before a Prince.*

Pŭgiuncŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A little or ſhort dagger : a poinado or poinard, a ſtilletto.*

Pugna, æ ; f. Cic. dict. à *pugnus*, quòd pugnis certabant ante uſum ferri, Donat. Scal. à πυγμὴ, ut σιγμὴ *ſignum* : μάχη. קרב. *A fight, a battle, a skirmiſh, a fray, a quarrel.*

Pugnācior, us ; comp. Cic. *More earneſt, or contentious.*

Pugnācissimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſtiffly and eagerly.*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. τὸ μάχιμον. *A deſire or appetite to fight : contentiouſneſs, quarrelſomneſs.*

Pugnācĭter ; adv. μαχίμως. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffly, eagerly.* = Acriter, inſtanter, Cic.

Pugnācŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. προβολή. *A bulwork or fortreſs.*

Pugnans ; part. & adj. μαχόμενος. *Fighting, ſtriving, contrary.* Pugnantes ſententiæ, Plin. jun. *Contrary opinions.*

Pugnātor, ōris ; m. verb, Liv. μαχητὴς, μαχόμενος. *A fighter.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um ; Suet. μαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur ; impers. Cæs. *They fight, the labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnax, ācis ; adj. Cic. μάχιμος, μαχητικός. *Warlike, contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn, eager, contrary,* Ovid. cum *Dat.* = Vehemens, Cic. contentiosus, Plin. jun.

† Pugneus, a, um ; Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnitus, pro Pugnis, Non. ex Cæc. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as ; neut. μάχεμαι. כלחם *To fight, to contend, to bicker, to strive ; to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart ; to dispute or quarrel, to labour or endeavour ;* to be concerned. Pugnare pro domino, Plin. in hostem, Liv. contra naturam, Quint. adversus latrones, Plin. cum hoste, Cic. ex equo, Cæs. *On horse-back ;* de loco, Ter. *For the place.* § Cum *Dat.* Pugnare amori, Virg. § Cum *Acc.* cognatæ sign. Pugnare pugnam, Plaut. prælia, Hor.

PUGNUS, ni ; m. δρῦξ, πύξυλος, πυγμή. אגרוף à πύξ, vel à πυγμή. à punctione, i. percussione : al. à πυκνὸς, quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & μανὴ (unde manus) contracta clausis digitis effecta est πυκνὴ, i. densa, Sca. *The fist.* Pugnum comprimere, Cic. *To clinch or clutch his fist.* Pugnis cædere, Hor. contundere, Plaut. conscindere, Cic. *To box or wherret one.*

Pulchellus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑποκαλὸς. *Somewhat fair or pretty.*

PULCHER, a, um ; καλὸς, εὐειδὴς, ὡραῖος. פה. *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer* ; à *Polio*, qu. *Policer.* Can. à πολύχερς, πολύχρυς deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum pariit pulchritudinem, Scal. πολύχερ gr. *multimanus, fortis ;* nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demùm formosum putabant qui esset fortis : al. Pulcher qu. πολύχαρις, ex πολὺ χάρις. Fort. à φαλακρὸς, ut *calvus*, à καλὸς. *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured, comely, gay, jolly, glorious, excellent, goodly brave, or gallant,* Vir.

Pulcherrimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Excellently well.*

Pulcherrimus, a, um ; superl. Vir. *The fairest, gayest, most excellent.*

† Pulchrālia ; idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Juncates.*

Pulchrālis, le ; vel Pulchralis pro pulcher, Fest. ex Enn.

Pulchrè ; adv. καλῶς, εὐειδῶς. *Fairly, finely, bravely, gallantly, very well.* Pulchrè sobrius, Ter. *Very sober.* Mihi pulchrè est, Cic. *It is well for me.*

† Pulchrēsco, is, ĕre ; Vindic. καλὸς, ὠραῖος γίνομαι. *To grow fair.*

Pulchrior, us ; com. Virg. *Fairer,* &c.

† Pulchritas, ātis ; f. vel Pulcritas ant. pro pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc.

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis ; f. κάλλος, καλοκὴ, ὠμορφία. יפי. *Fairness, beauty, comeliness, gallantry, gayety.* = Species, splendor, venustas, Cic.

† Pūleāceum, idem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pūlēgium, ii ; n. sic. dict. quòd ejus flos incensus *pulices* necet odore, Plin. 20. 14. Barth. à *pultulando.* γλήχων, βλήχων. *The herb commonly called Penny-royal, pudding grass, or Pulial-royal.*

Pūleium, ii ; n. Col. idem. *Quadrima nigri corona pulei,* Martial.

Pūlex, ĭcis ; m. Plin. פרעש. dict. quòd ex *pulvere* generetur vel nutriatur, Isid. vel à colore *pullo* ; sanè à φύλλα fuerat φύλαξ pulex. *A Flea* : *also a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs,* Col.

Pūlicāria, æ ; f. Ruell. φύλλιον. *The herb Flea-wort, or Flea-bane.*

Pūlicāris, re ; *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort ; or Flea-bane.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um ; Col. φυλλώδης, *Full of fleas ; troubled with fleas.*

Pullāceus, a, um ; Suet. *Of a dark brown colour.*

Pullāria, æ ; f. Plaut. *i.* manus dextra, Fest. à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandisque *pullis*, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum protervorum manus, qui *pullariam facere* dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1.

Pullārius, a, um ; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boys or poultry.* Pullaria feles, Auson. *A stealer of children, a Spirit.* Pullaria manus, Plaut.

Pullārius, ii ; m. Cic. pullos curans ; vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia ; ὀρνιθοκόμος, πουλοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens ; a Poulterer* : *also one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens.*

Pullaster, tri ; m. Varr. ὀρνιθάριον. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock.*

Pullastra, æ ; f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A young hen or pullet, or a little grig hen.* Al. leg. Pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis ; f. Col. τόκος ὄρνίθων, πόνησις. *A hatching or breading up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um ; adj. μελανείμων, φαιὸς. קדר. *Clad in mourning apparel,* Cic. *in poor apparel,* Suet. § Pullata turba, Quint. *The rabble.*

Pullesco, is ; ĕre ; incept. Col. *To grow or spring up ; to turn chicken, as an egg doth.*

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ ; f. Scal. ex Var. *A hen that hath not left laying of eggs.* a **pullet** *or young hen.*

Pullĭcēnus, ni ; m. Spart. pullus gallinaceus. νεοττὸς. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies ; *A brood.* V. Pullities.

Pulligo, ĭnis ; f. à Pullus, Plin. μελανία, φαίνησις. *Brown or natural colour.*

Pullīnus, a, um ; Plin. πώλινος, πωλικός. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭprĕmo, onis ; m. Auson. Veteres Pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pellipremo*, compressor puerorum, pædico ; Turn. At Scal. leg. *pulliprema*, Puerorum plagiarius : nam premere sign. κατεργάζεσθαι furto clepere. *A buggerer ;* or (*as* Scal.) *a Spirit, a boy-stealer.*

Pullĭtries, ēi ; f. Col. vel Pullities ; τόκος ὄρνίθων, νεοσσία. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens ; foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.*

Pullo, as ; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo : βλαστάνω. *To spring and bud, to shoot out as trees do.*

Pullŭlāsco, is, ĕre ; incep. Col. βλαστάνω, μοσχεύω. *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullŭlo, as ; *pullulos* produco ; neut. Vir. βλαστάνω. צמח. *To spring, to come up young.*

Pullŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Pullus*, Plin. *Pulluli* stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. pro eo quod est stolones sive germina emittere. βλαστοὶ, πεφυκυῖδες. שחילום. *A shoot of a vine or other plant ; a little chicken or young bird ; also a young colt, or silly foal.* πωλίον.

Pullus, ii ; m. dim. πῶλος, νεοττὸς. גוזל. אשדות. à *Puellus* per syncop. *pullus ;* vel à πῶλος à πολλοὶ, *i.* multi, Scal. *fe.* de furculis, ut δάμαλος à δαμὰ ob frequentiam. *The young of every thing, a chicken or any young bird, a foal, a young sprout or shoot of a Tree,* Cato. *Also a Catamite or Bardash,* Fest. *a Minion or Darling,* Suet. Anseris pulli, Plin. *Goslings.* Ranarum pulli, Hor. *Young frogs.*

Pullus, a, um ; Vir. à colore pulli, Perot. al. à *Pulvis.* ♀ *Pullus* obscurus est, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia sincerus est ἄκαπος, idcirco *purus pullus*, ut *vinum villum*, Scal. Rect. à πολὺς, i. μέλας, Suid. φαιὸς. שחור. *Black, russet, brown, belonging to a Funeral or mourning.* Pullum olus, Col. *i.* olus atrum. *Leveage.* Pulla vestis, Cic. *Mourning.* = Niger, Serv. Hispanus, Bæticus.

Pulmentar ; n. R. ex Lucil. *Pot-herbs, or some kind thereof.*

Pulmentāria, re ; Plin. ὄψα τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄπτοῖς. *Of or belonging to, made with Pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ii ; n. Pers. ὀψοπάσμα. *Chopped meat with pottage, or broth ; sippet pottage, water gruel.*

Pulmentum, ti ; n. Hor. quod ex pulte fiebat. ἄρτυμα. בזיר. *Pottage, gruel.*

Pulmo, ōnis ; m. Plin. πνεύμων, Attic. πλεύμων, unde per metath. *pulmo.* al. à Pulsu. *The lungs or lights* : *also a kind of milk without sense, yet giving to the mariners undoubted tokens of a storm to come,* Plin. 6. 47. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *Lung-wort.*

Pulmōnāria, æ ; f. Veger. *Sage of Jerusalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort.* = Confŭligo, Plin.

Pulmōnārius, a, um ; Col. εὐπνευμονικὸς. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmōneus, a, um ; ut Pulmonei pedes, Plaut. *i.* tumidi. Pulmonea poma, pulmonis instar stolidè tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. *Of or like the lungs : swelling as they do.*

Pulmunculus, li ; m. dim. Sol. *A little lung or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ ; f. Plin. μὸς, ὁ μυὸς. dict. quòd *pulte* mista vescebatur ; vel quòd palpitet, Isid. à *Palpo*, qu. *Palpo* : mollis enim est, & tremula, & resilit sæpe. The **pulp**, Pers. *the fleshy part or brawn of any beast, a piece of flesh, without bones* : *also the pith or grain of wood or timber.* Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut a Tree into planks.*

Pulpāmentum, ti ; n. à *Pulpa*, Cic. ὀψοφάγιον. *A delicate dish of meat finely slipped ; a dainty bit.*

Pulpĭtum, ti ; n. Vitr. λογεῖον, ἀκρόασθριον. qu. *publicum*, Perot. quòd quis conscendit publicè spectetur à populo, Isid. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo solo primum cespitibus elatiora ; ita *pulvilli* in hortis, & *pulpita* in castris, Scal. à βῆμα. M. Suggestum. *The higher part of the stage where the Musicians were ; a scaffold, on which the Chorus acted their parts,* Mart. **Pulpit** *or desk to preach or make an Oration in,* Suet.

Pulpo, as ; Vultur pulpat, Philom. *pulpam* sive cibum poscit, vel à sono. *To cry as the Vultur doth.*

PULS, tis ; f. Plin. à gr. πόλτος, πόλτις, ἄδαξ. al. à *Pullus*, quia pullis mum dabatur pullis in auspiciis, Fest. **פול** *faba* ; al. à *Pulvis*, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto Perot. vel à pello *pulsum*, quod pellat in firmitatem, Vet. Voc. vel à πολὺς farina Fung. vel à *pellis*, M. *A kind of meat that the ancients did use, made of meal, water honey or cheese and eggs boiled together*

…-gruel, hasty-pudding, pap, panado, or …ding. Pulsfrumentacea, Bud. Frumen-

Pulsábŭlum, i; n. instrumentum quo pul…, Apul. *A knocker, or thing to knock …*

Pulsándus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be beaten, thumped, or stamped up…*

Pulsans; part. Vir. *Beating, thumping.*

Pulsátilis, le; adj. *That beateth.* Venæ …tiles, Med. *The Arteries or Pulses.*

Pulsátilla, æ; Dod. *Black hellebore.* V. …ellebor…podium.

Pulsátio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κρῦσμα. *…cking, beating or thumping; a playing …struments.*

Pulsátor, ōris; m. verb. κρουστής. *One …ocketh or striketh,* Citharæ pulsátor, Vit. Fl. *A player or toucher of the Lute.*

Pulsátus, a, um; part. κρουθείς. *Beaten, …ck'd, stricken, pounded, brayed,* Plin. *…ped on; stamped on; injured, offended, …ed, called in question, impeached, charged, …c.*

Pulsó, as, āre; frequ. à *Pello.* Cic. ἀράσσω, κρούω, πατάσσω. הָנָה. *…ock; to beat, to strike, to thump, to …ter; to play on a Harp or like In…ment; to trouble, to sue at law,* Ulp. *to …e or grieve,* Plaut. Pulsare fores, Ovid. *…ock at door;* lyram, Vir. *To play upon …e harp.* ✠ *Verberare* est cum dolore cæ…; *Pulsare* sine dolore; Cic. = Agi… Cic.

Pulsor, āris; pass. Vir.

† Pulsilla, æ; f. C. ex Mart. *A little …ch, wheal or blister.*

Pulsis, a, um; part. à *Pello,* cum *Abl.* …rudēle. ἐξελαθείς. *Driven away, play…d or struck,* Ovid.

Pulsus, ūs; m. verb. à *Pello,* Mart. ἀπώσις, κρούσις, ὦσις. דְּחִי. *A beating, …king, thumping.* Pulsus arteriarum, Plin. …rarum, Tac. Σφυγμός. *The* Pulse. – Impetus, Cic.

Pultárium, rii; n. Bud. ὑστιήιον. à …ta: vas in quo *puls* coquitur. *A pot…ger: also a skillet wherein childrens pap is …ade.*

Pultárius, rii; m. ex Pulte, Col. χυτρί…, ἀδάμιον. *A pottage dish; a pot…ger,* Bud. *a pipkin or posnet to make gruel …*

Pultícŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Puls,* Plin. πολ…γιον. *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.*

† Pultifágus; Vid. Pultiphagus.

Pultíticus, a, um; Auson. *Wherewith …el or Frumenty is made.*

* Pultiphagonides; m. Plaut, *q. d.* Pul…phagi filius.

Pultiphágus, i; m. Plaut. qui pultem …at: πολυφάγος. *A great devourer of …tage or pap; a Gruel-eater.*

Pulto, as; pro *Pulso,* Ter. ἀφύσσω, ἀφυσ…. *To beat or knock often at: to knock or …ck at door.*

† Pulver, ĕris; pro pulvis antiq.

Pulvĕrárius, a, um; κονιώδης. *Of or per…aining to dust.* Pulveraria theca, Jun. *A …ff-box.*

† Pulvĕrātĭcum; donativi genus, quo …idem nomine binos solidos dari servis, …i se militiæ offerunt, Impp. jubent, Cu…. It. quod qu. pro labore & pulvere …ratoribus datur, Front. *A kind of …ney to servants that went to war: also a …rveyor's fee.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. … κονιορ…. *A dissolving into dust or powder; an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth or mould about vines,* Serv.

Pulvĕreus, a, um, Vir. κονιορτώδης. *Of dust: also full of dust, dusty,* Ovid. *also as small as dust.*

Pulvĕro, as; Col. βολισκονίω, κονίζω. *To bedust or lay over with dust, to cover with mould: also to turn into dust,* Calpurn. ✠ Item absolutè, Pulvere spargor, Plaut. *To be dusted.*

Pulvĕror, āris; pass. Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um; Cic. κονιορτώδης. *Full of dust; dusted.*

Pulvillus, li; m. dim. Hor. ὑπαυχένιον, ἀναπαυτήριον. *A little pillow or cushion, to lie or sit upon.*

Pulvinar, āris; n. Cic. προσκεφάλαιον. כֶּסֶת. dict. quasi *pluvinar* vel *pluminar,* quod ex plumis soleat confici; vel ex *pellus,* quibus operiebatur, Var. *i.* pellibus; vel à *polis,* seu *pulus,* quòd fieret ex alutaceo scorto, Scal. *A bolster of a bed; a pillow, a cushion, a squob; a bed or pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of their Gods, in their Temples: also the Temple it self,* Cic. Pulvinar geniale, Catul. *A bride-bed.* ✠ *Pulvinar,* quo cubantes; *Pulvinus,* quo sedentes utimur.

Pulvinārium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Pulvinar. *The shrine of an Image, or the Pallet whereon it lay.*

Pulvinātus, a, um; Plin. προσκεφαλαιώδης, κοιλώδης. *Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow or cushion.*

† Pulvinātōrius, rii; m. R. ex Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. σμιλεύσιον. *A little cushion: also a bed in a garden; a little bank or rise of ground.*

Pulvīnus, ni; m. Cic. προσκεφάλαιον. כֶּסֶת. *A cushion or* pillow, *a bolster, a couch, a little feather-bed: also a bed in a garden,* Plin. *A causey or like place made with gravel,* Vitr. *a terrass, a gravel walk; a shelf or sand bank in the sea,* Suet. *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand,* Vitruv. ✠ *Pulvinus* est privati hominis cervical; *Pulvinar* principum ac regum, C.

PULVIS, ĕris; m. Vir. vel f. Propert. à *Pello,* quòd vento pellatur: à πάλη *farina,* vel à πάλλω *luxum:* κόνις, κονιορτός, עָפָר אֲבָק. *Duſt,* powder, *ſpice, the ore or ſand of metal,* Perſ. *Alſo a place of exercise, the lists,* Vir. κονίστρα. *Alſo pain and travel,* pudder. In ſuo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exerciſe himſelf in that he is beſt acquainted with.* ✠ Eruditus pulvis, Cic. *The duſt wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.* Pulvis coctus, Stat. *Lime.* § Citra pulverem, Gell. ἀκονητί. *Without trouble.*

† Pulvis, is; m. Catul. *Duſt.*

Pulviſcŭlus, m. Apul. & Pulviſculum, n. Val. dim. à *Pulvis,* τὸ κόνιορτον. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt.* Rem auferre cum pulviſculo, Plaut. *To ſweep duſt and all, and leave nothing.*

Pūmex, ĭcis; m. & aliqu. f. Vir. dict. quòd *ſpuma* denſitate concretus fiat, Iſid. Antiquè *Spumex;* eſt enim ſpuma & fæx quædam lapidum liquefactorum: vel qu. *ſpumex,* à πίνω, Scal. κίσηρις. *A* pumice *ſtone uſed to ſmooth paper, and rub hair off ones body: alſo any ſtone eaten with age.*

Pūmicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Papin. *A poliſhing with pumice.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Made ſmooth with a pumice, poliſhed.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um; Stat. κισηρώδης. *Of or belonging to a pumice: alſo dry as a pumice,* Plaut.

Pūmĭco, as; Tibull. pumice polio, λειαίνω τῇ κισηρίδι. *To make ſmooth with a pumice, to poliſh.*

Pūmĭcor, āris; paſſ. Lucil.

Pūmĭcōſus, a, um; Plin. κισηρώδης. *Full of pumices, or like a pumice, full of pores or holes.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis; m. Mart. πυγμαῖος vel πύγμη. נָמֵר. Ex *Puero* & *Humulo* conflatum fuit *Pumilio,* Jul. Scal. *Pumilio* Græcum quoque eſt; πυγμαλίων, enim idem ac πυγμαῖος, Joſ. Scal. *One of a little ſtature, a dwarf, a dandiprat, a bop o' my thumb.*

† Pūmillus, ii; m. Suet. *A dwarf.*

Pūmĭlo, ōnis; m. Stat. *A dwarf.*

Pūmĭlus, a, um; Apul. qu. pugmilus, à πυγμή, unde & Pygmæus. *Little, low, dwarfiſh.*

Pūmĭlus, li; m. Stat. *A dwarf.*

† Punctā, æ; f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut *Caſa,* qui cæſim, M. ex Veget. *A thruſt or foin, to prick or ſtab: alſo a Rent received by the Water-bailiff,* Front.

† Punctāriŏla, æ; f. levis pugna, Cato ap. Feſt. *A ſlight skirmiſh or fight.*

Punctim; adv. Liv. στιγμῆ, κατὰ στιγμήν. *Pointingly, joiningly, with a prick.* Punctim petere, Liv. *To make a thruſt, or paſs at one.* ✠ Cæſim, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κέντημα, πυγμός. *A pricking or ſtinging, a ſtitch.*

Punctiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμάτιον. *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

Puncto, as; Priſc. *To point.*

Punctò; adv. Apul. *In a moment.*

Punctum, n. Sen. à *Pungo:* στιγμή, κέντρον, ἄτομον. נְקֻדָּה. *A prick, a* point; *a foin; the leaſt portion of a thing that can be.* Punctum temporis, Cic. *A moment or minute; the principal point, or chief propoſition in an argument,* Id. *A vote or ſuffrage,* Hor. ψῆφος. *Alſo a point in the tables,* Suet. Omne tulit punctum, Hor. *He carries the bell.*

Punctūra, æ; f. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, a, um; part. à *Pungo,* Cic. στιγμένος. *Stung, pricked: alſo pricked or choſen by the Princes own hands to a place,* Pancirol. *as our Sheriffs are by the King.*

Punctus, i; m. Plin. id quod Punctum. *A point or prick.*

Punctus, ūs; m. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A pricking or ſticking.*

Pungens, tis; part. Plin. *Pricking.*

PUNGO, is, ĕre; pŭpugi vel punxi, ctum; act. à πήγω, *M. i.* fgo, unde ant. *pugo,* hinc *pungo:* νύσσω, στίζω, κεντέω. הִמְאִיר. *To prick, foin or ſting, to nip; to nettle,* Cic. *to gall, to trouble, or vex and diſquiet,* Cic. = Stimulo, Cic.

Pūnĭcans, tis; part. Apul. *Ruddy or reddening.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um; Cic. *Of* Carthage, *or made after that faſhion.* Feneſtræ punicanæ, Vitr.

Pūnĭceus, a, um; Vir. φοινίκεος. *Of a red colour, a light red; ſcarlet; yellow,* Ovid. *In a horſe it is called a bright bay.*

Pūnĭco, as; unde part. *Punicans,* Apul. à *puniceo* colore. *To look red, as in bluſhing.*

Pūnĭcum, i; n. *ſc.* malum. *A pomegranate.* It. genus libi, Feſt. *A ſweet cake.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um; dict. à *Panus,* λιθυκός, φοινικός. *Red as ſcarlet, yellow: alſo of* Africk *or* Carthage. Malum Punicum, Mart.

A Paragraphe. Punica fides, Sallust. i. perfidia; Pœni enim perjuri. *Falshood, perjury.*

Puniendus, a, um; part. Cic. κολαστέος, τιμωρητέος. *To be punished.*

Pūnio, is, īre, īvi, itum; act. Cic. à Pœna, qu. *Panio: κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι.* עָנַשׁ. *To punish or chastise.* Punire capite, Pl. jun. *To behead.*

Pūnior, īris; pass. Ovid.

Pūnior, īris; dep. Cic. ap. Non. *To punish.*

Pūnītor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κολαστής, τιμωρητής. *A punisher or chastiser.*

Pūnitus, a, um; part. Suet. τιμωρήθεις. *Punished.*

Pūpa, æ; f. Mart. à *Pupus: παιδίσκη, κόρη.* *A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Damosel, a maiden: also a* **puppet,** *a jointed Baby, such as girls played with, while little, and being grown big, gave to* Venus, Perf. ἀγαλμάτιον.

Pūpilla, æ; f. Cic. κόρη. אִישׁוֹן, & בַּת עַיִן. Ex *Pupa, pupula, Pupilla*; quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. *The ball, or apple, or sight of the eye; a girl under age, an orphan maid,* Cic. *that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* ὀρφανή. *Also a girl or wench,* Apul.

† Pūpillāria; n. Plaut. *Boys games.*

Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ὀρφανικός. *Of or belonging to a pupil.*

Pūpillo, as; Philom. à sono. *To cry like a Peacock.*

Pūpillus, li; m. dim. à *Pupus*; Cic. ἄπαις, ὀρφανός. יָתוֹם. *A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under ward; a* **pupil,** *an Orphan.* ℨ *Pupillus,* qui non habet patrem; *Orphanus,* qui nec patrem habet nec matrem, Hier.

Puppis, is; f. Liv. πρύμνα. quòd *pupis* est ceu *pupa* seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator, M. vel qu. *πρῦ ὄπις,* pro *ὄπισω, ubi retro.* Rect. à *πόμπι,* i. *dii* qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati. *The hind-deck or castle of a ship, the stern, the* **poup:** *sometime the whole ship,* Poet. *also the government of a State.* Sedere in puppi, Cic. *To sit at stern.*

Pūpŭla, æ; f. Hor. dim. à Pupa: κόρη. *The apple of the eye.*

Pūpŭlus, li; m. dim. Catul. βρεφύλλιον. *A very little boy, a baby, a puppet,* Arnob.

Pūpus, pi; m. Var. βρέφος, παιδάριον, יוֹנֵק, parvus puer, qu. *βόπας, i.* valde puer, μειράκιος, M. *A little young child, a babe or baby;* a *puppet or image like a child.* Hinc. Angl. a **Puppy.**

Purè; adv. Cic. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς. *Purely, clearly, cleanly, neatly: also simply,* ἁπλῶς, *without exception or condition,* Paul. Purè habere, Plaut. *To live chaste, to forbear Venery.* = Castè, eleganter, emendatè. Cic.

Purgābĭlis, le; Plin. ὑγιάσιμος. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. σκύβαλμα, κάθαρμα. רֹמֶן. *Filth coming of a thing that is cleansed; off-scowring.*

Purgāmentum, ti; n. Liv. idem. *Off-scowring, filth, garbage, kitchin-stuff.*

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid. *Cleansing.*

Purgātio, ōnis; f. verb. נְקִיוֹן. *A scowring or cleansing; a purge: also a clearing or excuse,* Cic. ἀπολογία, *menstruum. Womens courses,* Plin.

Purgātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Perf. cum Abl. καθαρώτατος. *Most purged, most pure.*

Purgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καθαρτής. *A cleanser or vidder.*

Purgātōrium, ii; n. Hier. **Purgatory,** *a purgation,* Vindic.

Purgātōrius, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικός. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, a, um; part. Cic. καθαρός. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgito, as; freq. Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accusation.*

Purgo, as; act. καθαίρω, ἀποσμήχω. נָקָה. qu. *purum ago,* i. reddo; vel à *Pus, puris,* & *Ago. To* **purge,** *to make clean, to put away or rid; to scowr, to cleanse; to excuse, to clear one as of an accusation,* ἀπολογέομαι, *to remedy or cure,* Plin. Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. *To clear or excuse himself of a matter laid to his charge.* Purgare pisces, Ter. *To scale and gut them.* Ungues cultello purgare, Hor. *To pare his nails.* Purgare à stercore, Col. ℨ Arguo, Cic.

Pūrificans; part. Plin. *Purifying, cleansing.*

Pūrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις, ἁγνισμός. טָהֳרָה. *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also* Candlemas *day, or the* **purification** *of the Virgin,* Jun.

Pūrifico, as; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. טָהֵר. *To cleanse or make clean; to* **purifie.**

† Purimè, pro Purissimè, ant. Fest.

† Puri-menstrio, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, *i.* puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūrior, us; comp. Hor. *More pure or clean.*

Pūrissĭmus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Most pure.*

Pūritas, ātis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. טוֹהַר. **Purity,** *cleanness, pureness.*

Pūriter; adv. Cato. *Purely, clearly.*

Purpŭra, æ; f. Plin. πορφύρα. אַרְגָּמָן *purpurissa,* à gr. πορφύρα. *The* **purple,** *a shell-fish whereof purple colour cometh: also purple colour, or a purple garment, a scarlet robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer,* Plin.

Purpŭrans; part. Apul. *Looking like purple; ruddy, blood-red,* Prud.

Purpŭrārius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρικός. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour.*

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre; Cic. πορφυρίζω. *To grow of purple colour.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um; Cic. ἐσθήτι πορφύρᾳ ἐσθησαμένος. מְחֻלָּץ. *Clad in purple.* § Subst. *A noble-man.* Purpuratus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.*

Purpŭreus, a, um; Cic. πορφύρεος. *Of purple, purple-coloured, red, blewish,* ἁπλοῦς, Vir. *bright,* Hor. *Also arrayed in purple,* Id.

Purpŭrissātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpŭrisso, as; Plaut. χρίω, ἀνθρακίλλω. תָּלַע. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭrissum, si; n. Plin. & Purpurissa, spuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀνθρακίλλιον. *A lively ruddy colour: also a cheek varnish, painting, vermilion,* Spanish *paint.*

Purpŭro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be of purple or deep red colour, or to make purple colour.*

* Purropoicilos; Plin. lapidis genus. Al. leg. Pyropœcilos.

Pūrŭlentè; adv. Plin. ὑπευπύως, ἰμπύως. *Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or snivel.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, *i.* sanie plenus: πυώδης. מָרִי. *Full of matter and corruption, matters.*

Pūrum, i. n. subst. Vir. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air,* Serv.

PURUS, a, um; Cic. ab heb. אוֹר Aven. vel à πῦρ *ignis,* qui omnia purificat, qu. *πυρεσσ,* καθαρός, ἁγνός, ἀκήρατος. שָׁהוֹר. נָקִי. **Pure,** *clean, fair, clear, white, bright, even, smooth, plain: so void, free,* Liv. *open: also intire or absolute, without any restriction, condition or exception,* Ulp. § Pura hasta, Vir. *A spear without any iron head, which was wont to be given to souldiers for some notable service.* Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean paper, that hath nothing written on it.* Aurum purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the wedge.* Purus annulus, Id. *A plain ring without any seal or stone.* Toga pura, Plin. *A gown of one colour, or plain without trimming.* Pura gena, Sen. *Smooth and free from hair; a beardless face.* Vasa pura, Paul. *Smooth plate.* Purum putum, *i.* valdè purum, Gell. = Vacuus; religiosus, Cic. *insons.* Homo purus, tenuis, integer, castus, illustris, Cic. Liv. patens, Id. ℨ Conditionalis, Id.

PUS, ūris; n. plur. Pura, Plin. à πύω, πύον. *Matter, corruption, that matter that cometh out of a sore.*

† Pusa, pro puella, ant. Fest.

Pusillanĭmis, me; adj. qui est pusilli animi; μικρόψυχος. *Faint-hearted, mean spirited, cowardly.*

Pusillanĭmĭtas, ātis; f. μικροψυχία, *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness.*

Pusillanĭmĭter; adv. μικροψύχως, ἀνάνδρως. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly.*

† Pusillĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Littleness.*

Pusillus, a, um; Cic. dim. à *Pusa, i.* pusulus; al. *Pusus, pusulus, pusillus,* σμικρός, τυτθός. קָטֹן. *Little, small, short, petite.* Animus pusillus, Hor. *A faint heart.* ℨ *Brevis* in naturâ, *Pusillus* in corpore, Diom.

Pūsio, ōnis; m. Cic. ex *Pusa*; al. à *Pus,* quod pro Pupus: παιδάριον. יֶלֶד. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a Bardash or Catamite.*

† Pusiŏla, æ; f. Prud. παιδάριον. *A little Girl, a Moppet.*

Pustŭla, æ; f. Cels. tuberculum in similitudine *pus* continens, indè nomen, quasi *pure pusta*; scrib. & *Pusula,* φλύκταινα, φλυκτίς, ἐξάνθημα. אַבַעְבּוּעָה. *A pustule, blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain; also a small pock,* Gell. *Also St.* Antonies *fire,* Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um; Cels. *That hath pushes, wheals and pustles, blistered.* Pustulatum argentum, Mart. ἀργύριον φλυκταινῶδες. *Plate embossed or chased: also very pure and well fined silver,* Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um; Cels. *Full of blisters, pushes or wheals.*

Pusŭla, æ; f. Col. à *Pus*; quia pus continet; idem quod *Pustula: φλυκτίς. A blister, bladder or* **push,** *that riseth in bread when it is baked,* Coop. *also a disease called* St. Antonies *fire,* ἐρυσίπελας.

Pusŭlātus, a, um, Pusulatum argentum, Dig. *i.* purgatissimum & excoctissimum, Cic.

Pusŭlōsus, a, um; Col. φλυκταινώδης, ἐρυσιπελατώδης. *Full of blisters, or that hath the foresaid disease of wild fire.*

† Pūsus, si; m. ant. Lucr. puer, puella. *A child, a boy.*

Putà; adv. ab Imperativo verbi *Puto,* ὑπόθες, ὑπόδειξον. *Suppose or imagine, that is to say, to wit, for instance.*

Pŭta, æ; f. à gr. πόδα. vel ab Heb. פוּט pudendum muliebre. Vid. Putus. A little girl, Scal. ex Hor.

Pŭtămen, ĭnis, n. à putando, Cic. quia putari & resecari solet: κάλυφος, ἐλύτρον, ἐλυτρωθὲν ἐκ τοῦ ξύλου. *A shell of a nut; a paring: also whatever is cut from any thing*, Non. Bifidæ putaminis carinæ, Jun. *The Wallnut-shells.*

Pŭtans, tis, part. Vir. *Considering or reasoning with himself.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κλάδωσις. *A pruning or lopping of trees.*

Pŭtātīvè, adv. Hier. & Aug. οἰομένως. *Imaginarily, phantastically, in shew or opinion.* ℭ Vere.

Pŭtātīvus, a, um; Tert. *Supposed, imaginary, not real.*

Pŭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλαδωτὴς, κλαδουχὸς. *A lopper or pruner of trees, a tree-trimmer.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um; κλαδωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Ulp. *A bill-hook or knife to cut trees.*

Pŭtĕum, i, n. Non. ex Titin. κλαδωτὸν. *Cut, dressed, made fit, teazed as wool is.*

Pŭtĕal, lis, n. Cic. ex Puteus. *The coping of a well or pit,* ἐπισκόμισον. *Also a place in a house, where there was a seat of Justice; a Tribunal or Court like our Common Pleas, &c. Also an Altar set up for the atonement of sinners.*

Pŭtĕālis, le; Col. φρεατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Pŭtĕānus, a, um; Plin. idem. *Of a well.*

Pŭtĕārius, rii; m. Plin. φρεατορύκτης, φρεάτων. *A digger of pits or wells.*

PŬTĔO, es, ēre, ui; neut. Hor. μυσάττομαι, ἀποστύω. דָּקַב. à πύθω. *To have a rank savour, to stink.*

Pŭtĕŏli, ōrum; m. Fest. ab aquæ calidæ usu; al. à similit. *puteorum. Places of sulphurous waters.*

Pŭtĕfĭo, is, ui, ĕre; Cic. ἀποστύομαι, πύθομαι. נָאַשׁ. *To grow rank, to stink.*

Pŭtĕum, i; n. id. quod Puteus; Non. Var.

Pŭtĕus, ei; m. Plin. φρέαρ. בְּאֵר. à gr. πύθω, quod *putum* signif. Var. vel quòd Græci dicebant ἀπὸ τοῦ πίνειν τὸ ὕδωρ. vel à πύτος, Pap. *A well or* pit. ℭ *Puteus* aqua viva in alto; *Fons* in superficie.

Pŭtĭcŭli; m. pl. Fest. & Puticulæ, f. Var. à *puteis* fossis, ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi *putescebant* cadavera, &c. *Places without the City, where common people were buried.*

Pŭtĭdè; adv. Cic. ἀποστύτως, ἀποστύτατα. *Finely, with too much affectation.*

Pŭtĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More stinking or ugly.*

Pŭtĭdiuscŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidior*, Cic. ἀποστύτερος. *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected; too ceremonious and troublesome.*

Pŭtĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidus*, Mart. ἀποστύτερος. *Somewhat rank or affected, odious.*

Pŭtĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Puteo*; μυσαττὸς, μυσαχὴς, ἀποστύτης. נָאַשׁ. *Stinking, that hath an ill savour, stale and rank, mouldy, nasty, shabby; affected, unpleasant.*

Pŭtilla, æ; f. dim. à *Puta*, Hor. *A little young girl.*

Pŭtillus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à *Putus*: παιδάριον, πάιδιον. *A munnikin.*

† Pūtis, e; idem quod Putidus, Lucr.

† Pūtisco, is, ĕre; pro *Putesco*, Cic. *To be rotten, to stink.*

Pūtissĭmus, a, um, superl. *Most neat, most accurate, most corrected and pure*, V. Putus. Orationes putissimæ, Cic. i. Luculentissimè & splendidissimè scriptæ.

† Pūtītus, i; m. Plaut. à *Puteo*: quòd veluti puteat, vel à *putando*, quod putet aliquid. *A fool.*

PUTO, as; (ŭ) *putum*, i. purum reddo, purgo, Canin. fic qui putat arbores eas puras facit. al. à πύθω, *puto*, Voss. à τυτῶ, Becm. propriè enim significat inutilia ex plantis resecindo, κλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To prune, to lop; to dress Vines*, Col. *also to think, consider and esteem; to deem*, νομίζω, οἴομαι. חָשַׁב. Putare rationes, Plaut. λογίζεσθαι. *To make even reckoning, to cast up accounts and clear them.* Neminem præ se putare, Cic. *To esteem no man in comparison of himself.* Rectè putas, Ter. *You are in the right.* Pro nihilo putare, Cic. *To make no account of.* Magni putare, Quint. *To set much by.* Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* § Putare lanam, Non. i. putam facere, purgare, ξαίνειν. *To teaze and pick it.*

Pŭtor, āris; pass. Cic.

Pŭtor, ōris; m. à *Puteo*, Stat. דְּקַבּוֹן. *A stink or filthy savour.*

Putōrius, ii; m. à *Putore*, quia valdè fœtet cum irascitur, ἰκτὶς. *A fitchet or fitchow.*

Putrĕdo, ĭnis; f. Ovid. πυθεδὼν, σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. דֶּקְבָּן. *Rottenness, corruption.*

Putrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Col. σήπω, πύθω. הֶבְאִישׁ. *To make rotten, to putrefie, to dissolve*, Liv.

Putrĕfactio ōnis; f. verb. Med. σῆψις. *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασεσηπὼς. *Putrefied, rotten.*

Putreo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. σήπομαι, πύθομαι. בָּאַשׁ. *To rot or be rotten.*

Putrĕsco, is, ĕre, incept. Col. *To grow rotten; to wax rotten, to rot.*

Putrĭdus, a, um; Cic. σαπρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. דָּקַק. *Rotten, corrupt.*

Putris, tre; σαπρὸς. נוֹאַשׁ. *Rotten, filthy, nasty, stark naught*, Ovid. Solum putre, Vir. *Light loose mould.*

Putror, ōris; m. à *Putreo*, Lucr. σαπρία. *Rottenness.*

Pūtus, a, um; Cic. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκραιφνὴς. טָהוֹר. *Putus* antiq. diceb. pro *puro*, Fest. à πυτὸς, quod à πύθω, i. ἐξετάζω *explore*, Scal. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus sycophanta, Plaut. *An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain.*

Pūtus, ti; m. Catalect. *i.* puer, à *puto*, (ex lasciviâ nutricum) ut & gr. πόδων *puer* dic. à πόδη, Scal. *A boy, a minion.*

P *ante* Y.

† Pyămon; Cœl. 9. 16. πύαμον pro κύαμον, Poll. faba. *A bean.*

† Pychon, Cœl. 4. 3. corr. à πῆχυς *cubitus*, Leg. Pygon, πυγὼν, ex Hesych. *A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is close shut.*

* Pycnītis, Apul. πυκνῖτης. verbascum, quia caulis ejus sursum versus *frequentibus* πυκνῖτι undequaque floribus stipatus est.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. herba à comi densitate nomen habens.

* Pycnŏtĭcus, a, um; Med. πυκνωτικὸς, à πυκνὸς. *Pycnotica* medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condensandi.

* Pycta, vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. πύκτης *pugil*, à πυξ pugnus. *A boxer, or fisty-cuff player, a champion: also a fighting-cock, or cock of the game*, Col.

* Pyctăcium, cii; n. Lamp. πυκτάκιον, lat. Album. *A table wherein the names of Judges were written; a list of Officers, a Muster-roll: a book or paper of short notes, a schedule, a brief short writing containing the sum of things*, Bud. *Also a linnen band or cloth*, Idem. vid. Pittacium.

† Pyctălis, le; adj. Pyctale certamen, Firmic. *A match at fisty-cuffs.*

† Pyctŏmăchārius, ii; m. Firm. idem quod Pyctomachus.

* Pyctŏmăchus, i; m. Firm. πυκτομάχος, qui πύκτης μάχεται. *A fighter at handy-cuffs.*

Pyga, æ; f. Hor. πυγὴ, i. Natea. *The buttocks or breech.*

* Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. πυγαργὸς, q.d. *albicluna. A beast like a fallow Deer, a Roe-buck: also a Puttock, or rather a Ring-tail.*

* Pygmæus, i; m. Gell. πυγμαῖος, i. cubitalis homo. נֶמֶר. *A* Pygmy, *a dwarf.*

† Pygmāris, e; Suet. in Calig. 26. ex πυγμὴ *pugnus*; gladiator πυκτομάχος, qui πυγμῇ μονομαχεῖται. Al. leg. Pegmaris.

* Pyla, æ; f. πύλη. שַׁעַר. *A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills*, Cic.

* Pylōrus, i; m. Med. πυλωρὸς, i. janitor. *The nether orifice or mouth of the stomach; the maw-gut.*

Pyra, æ; f. Vir. πυρὰ, à πῦρ *ignis*. מְדוּרָה. *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bone-fire.*

* Pyrălis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 11. 36. dict. quòd ex igne provenit: πυραλὶς. *Ignaria Gazæ. A fly which liveth in the fire: also a candle-fly, a flout or millers fowl*, &c. Vide Pyrausta. § It. avis, Jun. qu. *frugipeta*, παρὰ τὸ τὰς πυρὰς ἁλωδεῖν, quod in triticeas fruges volitet. *A kind of Pigeon, an Eat-corn or Eat-wheat in* Egypt. Al. scrib. Pyrallis.

† Pyrama, vel Phyrama, Plin. 12. 23. φύρημα. *A gum or rosin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyrămea arbor; Seren. *The Mulberry-tree, under which* Pyramus *for love of* Thisbe *killed himself.*

Pyrāmĭdātus, a, um; Cic. πυραμοειδὴς. *Made steeple-wise, with a Spire, broad beneath, and sharp toward the top.*

* Pyrămis, ĭdis; f. Cic. πυραμὶς, à πῦρ ignis; quòd ita constructa sit, ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ sui parte latior in acuminatum desinit fastigium. *A* Pyramid, *a great building of stone or brick, &c. broaded or four squares at bottom, upward small and sharp: a steeple, a spire, a shaft.*

Pyrātum, i; n. Hier. ἀπὸ, potus ex pyris. *Perry.* Rect. Pyracetum.

* Pyrausta, æ; m. Plin. πυραύστης. ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire fly.*

* Pyren, ēnis; m. Plin. 37. 11. πυρὴν, nucleus. *The kernel or stone of fruits, as olives, grapes, cherries.*

* Pyrethrum, thri; n. Ovid. πύρεθρον, herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict. à πῦρ, ignis. *Feverfew, wild or bastard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. Hor. πύργος, i. turris, à similit. *A Dice-box, to fling the dice out.*

ons of. = Turricula, Mart. fritillus, Juv. orca, Perſ.

* Pyrĭtis, is, f. Plin. πυρίτης. *A precious ſtone of colour black, which with rubbing burneth the fingers.*

Pyrimalum, li, n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pearmane.*

* Pyrites, æ, m. Plin. πυρίτης. dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diu ſervat. *A marchaſite or fire-ſtone, of which there are ſeveral ſorts: any ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken; a thunder-ſtone: alſo the mill-ſtone.*

* Pyritis, idis, f. Plin πυρίτης. *A precious ſtone, which, if one holds it hard, burns the fingers.*

* Pyröböli, m. pl. ex πῦρ & βάλλω, quòd ignem jaculentur. *Fire-balls, ſquibs, crackers.*

* Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis, m. Plin. 10. 48. πυρρόκοραξ, dict. à colore roſtri igneo. *A Crow like a* Corniſh *Chough, having red feet, and a red bill.* Fort. Pyrrhocorax.

* Pyrois, m. Col. πυρόεις, ab igneo colore dict. *The Star of* Mars: *alſo one of the horſes of the Sun,* Ovid.

* Pyropœcilos, m. Plin. 36. 8. πυροποίκιλος. dict. quòd punctis quibuſdam *ignei* coloris diſtinguatur, variéque interluceat. *A kind of ſtone.*

* Pyrŏpus, pi, m. Ovid. πυρωπός. gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen. *A Carbuncle of a fiery redneſs, a Ruby.* ϕ *Alſo a mixture of metal; three parts braſs and one gold,* Plin. 34. 8.

* Pyrŏticum medicamentum, Jun. πυρωτικόν. *A cauſtick.*

† Pyrrhiche, es, f. Suet. πυρρίχη, ὄρχησις, *A faſhion of dancing in armour, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by* Pyrrhus, *the ſon of* Achilles, *ſo* Ariſtotle; *or as others, by one* Pyrrhus *of* Crete, *or by* Pyrrhichus *a* Lacedæmonian; Vid. Plin. 7. 57.

* Pyrrhĭchārius, ii, m. ulp. πυρριχιστής, Saltator Pyrrhicæ. *A dancer in armour.*

Pyrrĭchius, πυρρίχιος, dict. à *Pyrrho,* qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis eſt laudatus, C. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables, as* Bonus; *it is ſo called of the nimble motion uſed in the* Pyrrhichian *dance.*

* Pyrrhites, æ, m. Solin. *qu.* πυρρίτης, à πυρρός, *i.* fulvus. Rect. *Pyritis,* Plin. Vid.

* Pyrrhŏcŏrax, m. Plin. πυρρόκοραξ. corvus rubro roſtro. *A* Corniſh *chough,* Al. leg. Pyrocorax.

* Pyrrhopœcilos, Plin. 36. 8. à *rubrarum* macularum *varietate* dict. marmor ſyeniticum. *A kind of marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obeliſks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* = Syenites, Id.

Pyrum, ri, n. Hor. ἄπιον. *A pear.* Superbum, Plin. *A water-pear.* Amerinum, Id. *A winter-pear, or St.* Thomas *pear.* Ampullaceum, Id. *A tankard-pear.* Cucurbitinum, Id. *A bell-pear or gourd-pear.* Cruſtuminum, Id. *A S.* James-*pear or Catharine-pear.* Hordearium, Id. *A muſk pear.* Decumanum, Col. *A pound-pear.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. à πῦρ, quòd formam habet pyramidatam, ἄπιος. *A* pear-*tree.*

* Pythaules, æ, m. Sen. qui τὸ πύθιον αὐλεῖ, *qui pythia cantat, Tibicen,* Hor. Al. leg. Pithaules.

Pythia, ōrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi, in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi: V. Propr.

* Python, ōnis, m. Claud. & f. Tib. (*Delphica Python*) πύθων, à πύθω, *putrefacio,* ſic dict. quod ex terræ putredine genitus ſit. Vid. Propr. *A ſerpent: alſo a Pythoneſſing ſpirit,* אוֹב, *or a perſon that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.*

Pythonĭcus, a, um, adj. Bud. πυθωνικός. וְדַעֹנִי. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of propheſying.*

Pythoniſſa, æ, f. Bibl. mulier Pythonica, i. divinatorio ſpiritu correpta: נַעֲרַת אוֹב, quam *Delphicam Pythoniſſam* appell. Tibul. *A woman poſſeſs with a Pythoneſſing ſpirit.*

* Pytiſma, al. Pytiliſma, atis, n. Stat. 11. πύτισμα, à πυτίζω, quod ſputo leviter & crebrò irrorare, C. *ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth, when we taſte it; or a throwing out the liquor of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytismatis effunditur. Vitr. 7. 4. vulgò *pytiſma.*

* Pyxacantha, æ, f. πυξάκανθα, *Buxetex ſpinoſus,* cubitalibus ramis burus. *Barberry-tree, Box-thorn.*

* Pyxidatus, a, um, Plin. πυξωτός. *Made like a box with a lid, box-wiſe.*

Pyxidicula, æ, f. Celſ. *A little box wherein medicines are put in; a Gally-pot.* Pyxicula nautica, Jun. *A mariner's Compaſs.*

* Pyxis, idis, f. Plin. πύξις dict. quòd è buxo ferè fieret, quæ gr. πυξίδιον. *A box properly made of Box-tree; alſo an Apothecaries gally-pot,* Lact. Pyxis nautica, *A mariner's Compaſs.*

Q Q Q

Q, q. Heb. ק, Angl. Q, q. Habuerunt & Græci hanc olim literam, quam etiamnum retinent pro numeri nota. Atque ſicuti Hebræis קוֹף *Koph* dicitur, Chald. קוּפָא *Kopha*; ita Græci appellant ὄπισθεν κόππα. Conſtat igitur, unde nomen ſuum hæc notula indepta ſit utut Alphabeto exclusa. Sed & figura quam κόππα gerit, ſcil. G. non aliunde efficta eſt, inverſa nimirum; quod & Latinæ Q accidit. Neque id mirum cuiquam eſſe debet, cum ipſa Hebræorum vox, interpretere, *converſionem* denotet, quod hæc litera circumductu quodam formetur. Non prætereundum, quod advertit Scaliger, *Koph* Phœnicium (Syrorum puta) pingi jacens, unde enata majuſcula Q: Judaicum autem erectum, quod repræſentat *q* minuſcula; capite, quod dixi, ſive circello inverſo; idque ideo, quod, monente Martinio, Hebræi, contra quam nos, retrorſum legant; quod & in cognata litera C ex Heb. כ factum. Refert ut ejus vim & uſum perpendamus. Sane quia Græci carent, id eſt, non egent; ideo forte Grammaticis nonnullis ſubiit opinari eam itidem Latinis eſſe ſupervacuum. Imo affirmat Papias veteres cuncta per *c* ſcripſiſſe, quæ nunc ſcribuntur per *q*: affirmat, inquam, non probat. Deſideramus exempla & magis idoneam auctoritatem. Nam quamvis in quibuſdam vocibus ea ratio obtineat, ut pene ex æquo dicamus *cum* & *quum, cur* & *quur, cotidie* & *quotidie,* &c. quis tamen fidem fecerit id ſimiliter in reliquis factitaſſe antiquos, ut *cis, ca, cid* pro *quæ, quid,* & *ci, cæ, cod,* pro *qui, quæ, quod,* &c. efferrent? Quæ nobis columna, quæ vetus inſcriptio hanc lectionis portenta ſuggerent? contra veterum conſuetudo longe alia fuiſſe videtur, qui *quojus, quoi,* &c. dixerunt pro *cujus, cui.* Porro alii docti viri in ea ſententia ſunt, ut putent *qu* eandem eſſe prorſus literam cum *c*: quæ ita facile permutentur. Verum cognatio ea eſt, non identitas, quæ effecit ut ſint invicem commutabiles, cum in eodem ordine conſiſtant; quod & in lingua ſancta obtinuit, ut כּוֹבַע & קְבַע *galea,* תִּקֵּן & תִּכֵּן *ordinare* diceretur. Addunt ipſam figuram indicio eſſe, Q nimirum nihil aliud eſſe quam C & *V*, in unum corpus ſubducta, ita obliquato prius C, ut in complexu altero latere claudat cavitatem τῆς C, alteram pro cauda protendat; in hunc modum C, conjuncte Q. At id ſi ſit, quid opus erat novum *u* adſciſci poſt *q*, cum habeat at domi apud ſe; ut jam, ſi reſolvas, *quis* ſit *cuuis*; *quum cuuum,* nam *q* ipſum, ut illi aiunt, pro *cu* poſitum. Repetam rem altius. Q muta eſt medii ordinis. Ad quam igitur ex tribus referri oportet, κ, γ vel χ? Non ad κ, nam pro ea erat *k*, in cujus locum invaſit *c*. Non ad χ, cum pro eo ſit *ch*. Neque eadem de cauſa ad γ, cui reſpondet *g*, præſertim poſtquam *c* ex contubernio τῆς *g*, (cujus vicem olim præſtitit) ad ſtativa τῆς *g* ſe contulerit. Non diffiteor eſſe *g* & *q* admodum cognatas; quod ſicut hæc conſtanter, ita illa nonnunquam ſibi jungat *u*, ut pinguior reddatur ſonus; ut *anguis, lingua,* &c. Quid quod ipſa figura *Koppatis* (ſic enim olim dicuti Græci κόππα κόππατις, unde equi ea nota inuſti κοππάτιαι dicti) ea figura, inquam, prout vulgo pingitur, proxi-

vocalne accedat ad Latinum G? Expediam paucis. Dixi, cum tractarem literam B, in primo ordine Romanis quatuor esse mutas, geminam sc. mediam *b* & *v*, quod erat ὀδόντιον βαῦ. Pariter se res habet in isto secundo ordine, ut mediæ *γ* duæ stent ex adverso in acie Latina *g* & *q*, quod erat ὀδόντιον κόππα. Agnoscit hunc numerum lingua primæva: ג גִּימֶל, *c.* ק קוֹף, *q.* ג *γ*, *g.* & ך, *χ*, *ch.* Ergo *q* se habet ad *c* vel *k*. Heb. ק ad ך nondum satisfeci. Roges, quorsum *v* adscita comes? Certe ut aliqualem ei attribueret vim, dum pleniorem efficit potestatem, ne nude sonaret (quomodo Galli pronunciant) *k*. Dubitari potest, vocalisne sit *u* isthæc an vero consonans. Vocalem voluit Schioppius, ut novas inde nobis procuderet diphthongos atque triphthongos, ut *qualis*; *ue*, ut *quevr*; *uo*, ut *quo*; *uu*, ut *quur*; *uei*, ut *queis*; *uoi*, ut *quoi*. Logi! Non esse consonam rentur, quod, cum *q* & *v* sit utraque mura, positio fieret, quod tamen non fit, ut in *aqua*, *equus*, &c. ubi prima brevis est. At nullo negotio refellitur hoc argumentum; quippe *v* hic liquescit; & in media dictione positio tum demum legitime fit, cum prior consonam priorem syllabam terminet, posteriorem posterior inchoet, ut *ol-bus*, *ag-nus*, &c. At in his vocibus ubi *qu* locum habet, amtæ commigrant in sequentem syllabam, & relinquunt brevem vocalem in præcedente syllaba nudam. Alia ratio est; quod *v* istud dissolvi possit in vocalem, ut si dicas *acua* τετυλλάδως pro *aqua*. Nondum ergo vocalis erat, antequam dissolveretur; quomodo in *silvus*, quæ modo consonantis vim obtinet, per dialysin fit vocalis *sylua*.

Qu *ante* A.

QUA, f. à *Quis*, in compos. ut *Aliqua*, *siqua*.

Quā, adv. ex *Abl.* Quâ, *sc.* viâ, parte, [illegible], *M.* vel à τῆ, Ion. κὰ *quâ*, ὅπη. חֵלֶק Aliqu. ponitur pro *In quantum* seu *quatenus*, καθόσον. aliqu. est Interrogativum τῆ, aliqu. signif. distributionem, ut *Qua*, *quâ*, *i.* Partim partim, Tum tum: *Which way*, *by what place or way? on which side*, Ovid. *in what manner or fashion*, Virg. *Also in that or inasmuch as*; *as far as*: *also only as*. Quâ, quâ; *as* Quâ mares, quâ feminæ, Plaut. *Both men and women*; *or as well as the other*.

Quācunque, adv. Cic. per quamcunque partem vel viam: ᾗ ἄν, ὅπη ἄν. *Which way soever*, *by what place soever*.

Quadamĕnus; adv. Plin. *i. quadam* parte: ἔστ οἱ, μέχρι τινός. *After a sort*, *in part*, *in some measure*.

Quādra, æ; f. Virg. à *quatuor* pro *Quadrus*, *r* in *d* converso; vel à τετράδα Acc. τετράδ, per aphær. τράδα, Dor. κράδα, & per metath. κράδ ἐκ *quadra*, vasculum quatuor angulorum; fructum quadratum, quarta pars, pars, segmentum; τέμαχος, τομάς. *A square*, *a square trencher*; *a square piece of bread*; *the square at the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr. *any kind of square*; *a square stone*, *a piece*, Mart. Alienâ vivere quadra, Juv. *To put ones feet under another man's table*.

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um; ad numerum quadraginta pertinens: τεσσαρακονταετής. *Forty*, *or forty years old*.

Quādrāgēni, æ, a; Cic. τεσσαράκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Forty*. Quadrageha annua, Suet. *Forty thousand sesterces a year*.

Quadragēsĭma, æ; f. Suet. τεσσαρακοστή. *The fortieth part*: *also the time of* Lent, *from our Saviour's forty days fast*.

Quadragēsĭmālis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to the fortieth*, *or to* Lent.

Quadragēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. à *Quadraginta*: τεσσαρακοστός. *The fortieth*.

Quadrāgies; adv. Cic. τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Forty times*.

Quadraginta; indecl. plur. Cic. *quater decem*, quatuor decies geniti, Ibid. sed *ex fictionis paragoge*, ut Græcis τεσσαράκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Forty*.

Quadrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be squared or fitted*.

Quadrangŭlāris, re; adj. τετραγώνιος. *Four cornered*, *quadrangular*.

Quadrangulus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. מְרֻבָּע. *Four cornered*, *square*.

Quadrans; part. Cic. *Agreeing*.

Quadrans, tis; m. subst. ex part. quarta pars assis, *h. e.* unciæ tres, τεταρτημόριον. רֶבַע. κοδράντης, N. T. κοδράντης, Plut. *A* Roman *farthing*; *the fourth part of an* As: *a small coin made of brass*, *with the picture of a ship or frigat on it*; *whence called* Quadrans ratitus, Fest. ex Lucil. *or because it was the Water-man's fare*, Var. *as it was also the price of bathing paid to the keeper of the Bath*, Hor. *The fourth part or quarter of any number*, *weight or measure*, Col. *three ounces*. Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a day's work*. Quadrans vini, Cels. *Half a pint or a gill of wine*. Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part of the estate*. = Triuncis, ant. Plin. ✠ *Quadrans æreus*, *Teruncius* argenteus.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est, κῦβος, Onom. κυβικόν, Gl. Phil. *A figure square every way*, *like dice*. *Also a vessel*, *the same that* Amphora, *containing eight Congies or gallons*, Fest.

Quadrantālis, le; Plin. τετραδακτύλος. *Four fingers or three inches thick*, &c.

Quādrantāria, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*. Quadrantaria Clytemnestra, Cæcil. Clodia, *the wife of* Metellus celer, *so called*, *because she killed her husband*, *and one of her gallants had given her brass farthings instead of silver*, Plut.

Quādrantārius, a, um; Cic. ad quadrantem pertinens: τεταρτημορικός. *Belonging to*, *or bought for a farthing*.

Quādrārius, a, um; Cato. τετράγωνος. *That is made four-square*.

Quādrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. λιθοτόμος. *A Stone-cutter*, *a squarer of marble*.

Quadrātūra, æ; f. Geom. τετραγωνισμός. *The squaring of any thing*.

Quadrātus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. τετράγωνος. *Squared*, *four square*, *well set*, Col. *well made and fashioned*. Pes quadratus, Jun. *A foot square every way*. Corpus quadratum, Cels. *A square well-set body*. Quadratæ literæ, Petron. *Great or capital letters*. Agmen quadratum, Var. *A Battalion set in close array*. ✠ Rotundus, Hor.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. Var. *That hath four heads or tops*.

† Quadricŭsis; R. ex Bud. *Fourty pound weight*.

Quadrĭdens, tis; adj. Cato: quatuor habens dentes: τετράδους. *That hath four teeth or tines*.

Quadrĭennium, ii; n. Cic. τετραετία. *The space of four years*.

Quadrĭfāriam; adv. Liv. τετραχῆ, τετραχῇ. *After four sorts*, *four ways*, *in four parts*.

† Quadrĭfāriter; adv. Paul. *Four manner of ways*.

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um; Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest: τετράχηλος, τετραχίδιος. *Cleft in four parts*: *also dividing the year into four parts*, Claud.

Quādrĭfluvius, a, um; Vitr. 2. 9. *i.* quadripartito venarum cursu defluens: τετράροος, Theophr. *Running in four veins*.

Quādrĭfŏris, re; Plin. quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath four holes or doors*.

Quādrĭfrons tis; Cato. quatuor frontes habens. *An Epithet of* Janus.

Quādrīga, æ; f. Plin. quod quatuor equis agebatur, *qu. quadriaga*; rect. *quadrijuga*, ex *quatuor* & *jugum*: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos, τέθριππον. מַרְכָּבָה. *A cart or chariot drawn with four horses*. *The word is applied also to other things that are four of a sort*. Quadrigæ initiorum, Var. *The four Elements*.

Quādrigārius, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἱππηλάτης. *Of or belonging to a chariot*, *or to a Charioteer*.

Quādrīgārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam. τεθρίππου ἐλάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A coachman or charioteer*.

Quādrigātus, a, um; Plin. *Quadrigatus*, nummis argenteus, *quadriga* imaginem habens impressam, qu. τεθρίππιος. *That hath the print of a chariot on it*.

Quādrigeminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus. τετράδυμος. *Four double*.

† Quādrigēnārius, a, um; Liv. τεσσαρακοντούτης. *That containeth fourty*, *of fourty*.

† Quadrīginta, pro *Quadringenta*, Pand.

Quādrīgŭla, dim. à Quadriga, Cic. τεθρίππιον. *A little chariot*.

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge, Vir. *Quadrijuges* equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati, τετράζυξ, τετράσειρος. *Of or belonging to a chariot with four horses*. § Subst. Ovid. *sc.* equi. *Four horses*, *drawing in a chariot*, *and harnassed together*.

Quadrĭjugus, a, um; Vir. *Drawn with four horses*.

Quādrĭlătĕrus, a, um; Geom. τετράπλευρος. *That hath four sides*.

Quadrilibris, re; Plaut. quod est pondus quatuor librarum, τετραλίτρος. *That weigheth four pounds*.

Quadrimănus, a, um; Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετρόχειρ. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimātus, ûs; m. Plin. à *Quadrimus*: τὸ τετραετὲς. *The age of four years.*

Quadrimŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁλίγῳ δεῖν τετραετὴς ὤν. *Almost four years old.*

Quadrimus, a, um; Liv. quatuor annos habens, qu. *quadriennis*, Scal. τετραετὴς. *Of the age of four years, four years old.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um; R. ex Liv. à Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quaderiteni, æ, a; Liv. ex *Quatuor* & *Centum*, τετρακόσιοι. ארבע מאות *Four hundred.*

Quadringentēsimus, a, um; Plin. τετρακοσιοστὸς. *The four hundredth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a; Cic. τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringenties; adv. Cic. quater centies; τετρακοσιάκις. *Four hundred times.*

Quadrinus, a, um; τὰ τέσσαρα. *Four, or belonging to four: quartane, of four years.* Quadrini cardines, Arn. *The four quarters of the world.* Quadrina compita, Prud. *Four ways meeting together.* Quadrinæ temporum vices, Apul. *The four seasons of the year.* Quadrini circuitûs febris, Plin. *A quartan ague.*

Quadripartĭlis, le; Plin. *Divided into four parts.*

† Quadripartio, ōnis; f. Var. *A division into four parts.* Rect. Quadripartitio.

† Quadripartior, īris, ītus; dep. Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertitor: τετραχῇ μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in four.*

Quadripartītus, a, um; Cic. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into four parts.* Al. scrib. Quadripertitus.

† Quadrīpes; ant. pro Quadrupes.

Quadrīrēmis, is; f. Cic. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens, τετρήρης. *A Galley with four banks of oars.*

Quadrīviālis, le; adj. Mart. *Consisting of four ways.*

Quadrīvium, ii; n. Juv. quatuor viæ. τετρόδιον, τετρόδιος. *A place where four ways meet, or that hath four turnings or partings, as* Carfax *in* Oxford.

Quadro, as; in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. רבע item congruo; in quadrum convenio. *To square or make square.* § Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to hit even; to suit, to be meet or fit.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, Cic. *This serveth for many purposes.*

Quadror, āris; pass. Col.

Quādrŭla, æ; f. Solin. *A little square.*

Quādrum, dri; n. Col. τετράγωνον, à Quatuor. *A figure four-square, a* quarry *of glass.* In quadrum redigere, Cic. *To square or set in handsome order.*

Quadrŭpēdans, tis; part. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραποδίζων. *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping.*

Quadrŭpēdo, as; unde part. *Quadrupedans*, Virg. τετραποδίζω. *To go on four feet.*

Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um; quatuor pedibus nixus. *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptans, Amm. *Creeping on all four.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet, going on all four,* Ovid. Quadrupedem constringere, Ter. *To tie one neck and heels, to fetter him.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; m. Poet. *A beast,* Vir. it. in fœm. Quint. & in n. g. Col. *Any beast or cattle.*

Quadrŭplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur *quadrupli*; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, V. ex Ascon. it. in genere qui *quadruplum* caperent aut darent, Sen. συκοφάντης, Onom. φιλεγκλήμων. *An informer or promoter, that accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine or estate: also a giver or receiver of four-fold.*

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis; adj. Plin. τετραπλοῦς. *Fourfold.*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμὸς. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadrŭplĭcātò; adv. Plin. τετραπλασίως. *Four times so much, four times double.*

Quadrŭplico, as; Plaut. τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times so much as it was; to double four times.*

Quadrŭplo; adv. Plin. *Four times as much.*

Quadrŭplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio; ὀλίγου μου, Dep. *To inform of a man to have the fourth part of his goods,* Pass. *To be condemned to make fourfold restitution,* Juris.

Quadrŭplum, pli; n. Quint. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times so much, four times double, fourfold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um; Plaut. τετραπλάσιος. Quadruple, *fourfold, four times as much.*

Quadrurbs, is; f. Accius; ex *Quatuor* & *Urbs*, ut *quadrivium*, τετράπολις. *Four Cities of* Attica *so called,* Meurs. *or, as* Fest. Athens *it self, as having been made up of four Cities joyned together in one.*

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à *Quatuor*: τετράγωνος. *Four-square.*

Quadruus, a, um; idem quod Quadrus, Auson. *Four-square*; Id. quod Quadruplex, Prud. *Four-fold.*

Quærendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be sought or look'd after, to be gotten,* Plaut.

Quærens, tis; part. Cic. *Asking, seeking, endeavouring,* Plin.

Quærĭtans, tis; part. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærĭto, as; freq. à *Quæro*, Plaut. חפש. *To search or enquire diligently, to seek or look for.*

Quærĭtur; impers. Plin. *It is questioned or debated, it is a question.*

QUÆRO, is, ĕre, sīvi, sītum; act. ζητέω, μεταλλάω, ἐρευνάζω. בקש, דרש M. à קרא *voco*, quærimus n. proprie voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* ab eo quòd *qua re* ut recuperetur, datur opera, Var. vel *quæ sit res* aliqua, investigare. Nunn. à χρῄω *careo*, quòd qui re aliquâ careat, eam quærit. *To ask, seek, demand and enquire, to make enquiry or inquisition; to purchase, gain or get; to seek or look for, to go about, to labour to get, to assay or endeavour; to procure, to earn; to dispute, reason or debate; to question, to go look:* also *to conquer.* Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, Propert. § Quærere victum, Ter. *To get's living;* rem. Cic. *To get an estate.* § Quærere latebram perjurio, Cic. invidiam in aliquem, Id. locum gratiæ apud aliquem, Liv. remedium ad rem aliquam, Cic. § Quærere in aliquem; Cic. de pecuniis repetundis, Id. *To make inquisition.* Quærere per tormenta, Id. *To put one to the rack, to make him confess.* § Quæro abs te, Cic. ex te, Id. de te, Liv. *I ask, or demand of you.*

Quæror, ĕris; pass. Plin.

† Quælens; part. à Quæso, Enn. *Praying, asking,* Prisc.

† Quæsitāria, apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse Mendica, à quærendo: Al. leg. *Quæstuaria* sive *Quæstoria*: Vide M.

Quæsītio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. actio quærentis: ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A search, an examination, an enquiry.*

Quæsītior, us; comp. Tac. *More exquisite, more fine, curious and quaint.*

Quæsītissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Most exquisite and extraordinary.*

Quæsīto, as; freq. à Quæso, Prisc.

Quæsītor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. à Quæro; qui & *Quæstor*, quòd de publico crimine quæreret. ὁ ἀνακρίνων. שופט. *A Judge or Commissioner to enquire of capital offences; a Provost, a Marshal.*

Quæsītum, ti; n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, πύσμα. *A question, a demand, a thing asked,* Cic. *a thing gotten or obtained,* Ovid.

Quæsītus, a, um; part. Cic. ζητηθεὶς. *Inquired, asked, demanded, sought for, obtained.*

Quæsītus, ûs; m. verb. à Quæro, Plin. ζήτησις. *A seeking or asking.*

Quæso; defect. plur. Quæsumus. Quæsere ponitur ab ant. pro *Quærere*, Fest. Antiq. *Quæso, quæsi, quæsit*, Lucr. *quæsi, quæsimus* vel secundum Probum, *quæsivi, quæsimus*, Scal. Κλαυσι. אנא. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreat.* Deus quæso, Ter. Quæso à te, Cic.

Quæstĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Quæstus, Cic. κερδύλιον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæstio, ōnis; f. verb. à Quæro: pro Sync. pro *quæsitio*, ζήτημα, σκόλιον, πρόβλημα. שאלה. A question, *an enquiry, a matter in debate, a case in law: also an enquiry or examination by torture; a controversie, a doubt.* Tibi ne quæstioni essemus, Plaut. That we might not trouble you to look for us. In quæstione esse, Plin. *To be out of the way and sought for.* Quæstionis est, Ulp. *It is a doubt, or it is in question.* Abripere ad quæstionem, Cic. *To put one upon the rack, to make him confess the truth.* = Disceptatio animadversio, tormentum, Cic.

Quæstiōnārius, ii; m. Schol. Juv. ἀνὴρ ὑπηρέτης, i. tormentorum minister, Gloss. Cyr. *An examiner or inquisitor, that tortures or racks people to make them confess.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Quæstio*, Cic. ἐρώτημα. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris; m. contr. ex *Quæsitor*, dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset; item qui quæreret de rebus capitalibus, Fest. ὁ ἀνακρίνων τὰ μίαιφονα, ταμίας. גזבר. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars: also a Judge in criminal matters, an Inquisitor: also the Receiver of tributes, and the Paymaster of the army in any of the Provinces.*

Quæstor ærarii, Liv. Quæstor urbanus, Val. M. *The Chamberlain of a City, a Treasurer.* Quæstor, five Candidatus Principis, Ulp. *The Lord Chancellour or Principal Secretary,* Suet. Quæstor parricidii, *or* rei capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord Chief Justice.*

Qu

Quæstōrium, ii; n. Liv. ταμεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: also the Quæstor's tent in the Camp.*

Quæstōrius, ii; m. Cic. qui quæsturâ functus est, ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um; ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor: also pertaining to reward.* Vir quæstorius, Cic. *One who hath been treasurer.*

Quæstuārius, a, um; Sen. qui quæstûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet: χρηματιστικός, κερδαλέος. *He that exerciseth a trade or way of gain thereby.*

Quæstuōsissimè; adv. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstuōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gainful or advantagious; that gains much, or drives a great trade,* Curt.

Quæstuōsus, a, um; κερδαλέος, ὠφέλιμος. *Gainful, profitable,* Cic. *whereof much gain cometh: also studious or desirous of much gain:* that getteth or gaineth, Plaut. ☞ Sumptuosus, Cato.

Quæstūra, æ; f. Cic. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The office of a Treasurer, Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstus, ûs; (& Quæsti vel Quæstuis, Plin.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur, πορισμός, κέρδος. בֶּצַע. *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage; a way of getting one's living, or getting money.* Quæstus habere rempub. Cic. = Lucrum, commodum, Cic.

Quālibet; adv. Quint. ὅπως ἄν. *Which way you will, any way.*

Quālis, le; à *qua*, ut à *via* vialis, &c. ποῖος, ποδαπός, οἷος τυγχάνει, πηλίκος. מַה. *Of what sort or fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quāliscunque, lecunque; Cic. ὁποιοσδηποτοῦν. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.*

Quālislibet, Cic. ὁποῖος ἂν θέλῃς. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.*

Quālisquālis, Cod. ὁποῖος ἄν, i. quicunque. *Be it what it will, any manner or kind of.*

Quālitas, ātis; f. à *Qualis*, Cic. ποιότης, τὸ ποιόν. *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, nature.*

Quālitèr; adv. Plin. ὁποίως. *Like as, after what manner, so as.*

Quālitercunque; adv. Col. ὁποιοσδήποτε. *Whatsoever, after what sort, fashion or manner soever.*

Qualibet; adv. Catul. *Any way.*

Qualus, li; m. Virg. & Qualum, i, n. Cic. à gr. κάλαθος, per sync. V. qu. ecalumando; quia per qualum mustum colaturque, Ibid. *Qualus*, ὀδμὴ, Gl. Phil. al. à κάλαμος, quòd sit ex calamo plexum. Puto à *Quassillus*, ut tensilis talus, &c. πορίς. סַלסְלָה. *A fair or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed. Also a coop or basket that bees lay in,* Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve Tylers or Plaisterers,* Ulp. *A basket or hamper that women carry their spindles and bottoms of thread in,* Cic.

Quàm; conj. vel adv. ex *quantum*, per apoc. V. rectiùs contrà. Est ergo simpl. Ac. *Quam*, ut *Qua* adv. ab *Abl.* ā, ae, ae. *How? as, before a* Positive: *Then* quàm *after a* Comparative. *Also as much as.* Ter. *after that,* Col. pro Postquam. Quàm cum superl. ut Quàm maximus, Cic. *As great as may be.* § Quàm potui, Ter. *As much as I can, to my power.*

† Quamde, pro Quàm, antiq. Fest. ex Enn. & Lucr.

Quamdiu; adv. temp. Cic. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עַד מָתַי. *How long, as long as, during the time,* cum Indic. *until,* cum Subj.

Quamdudum; adv. Ter. *How long since or ago.*

Quamlíbet; adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *As you will.* Pro quamvis. *Although, albeit,* Amm.

Quamobrem, adv. Ter. ob quam rem; διὰ τί, διὰ τί ἄν, διὰ τί ὅτι. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplūrimus, a, um; Cato. *Very much or many.*

Quamprīdem; adv. Cic. *How long since or ago.*

Quamprīmùm; adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.*

Quamvis; conj. Cic. κἂν, κἄν. *Albeit, although.*

Quamdiu; adv. Cic. *How long? as long as.*

Quando, adv. temp. πότε, πηνίκα, ἐπειδή. מָתַי. *When, at what time as.* Conj. Ter. *Since or seeing that, forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque; adv. Col. ὁπότανοῦν. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other,* Hor.

Quandōque; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes, as oft as ever, ever and anon,* Hor. *after some time,* Cæs.

Quandōquidem; conj. Ter. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, sith that, because, whereas.*

Quamdūdum; adv. Plaut. πάνυ χρόνον. *How long since.*

Quamquam; conj. Cic. ex *quam* geminato, κἄπειτα, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, howbeit.*

Quanti, *Gen.* à *quantus*, post verba pretii. *How much, for how much, at what rate.* Quanti est? Ter. *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is?* Quanti quanti, Cic. *Be the price never so great.*

Quantillo; Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum; adv. Plaut. σμικροῦ ὄντος. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à *Quantulus*, Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅσος. *How very little, or how small.*

Quantisper, i. quanto tempore, adv. Solin. μέχρις ὀλίγου. *How little, or as little a while, as long as.*

Quantitas, ātis, f. Plin. à *Quantus*; ποσότης, τὸ ποσόν. **Quantity**, *bigness, extent.*

Quantò; adv. cum Comp. *By how much.* Quantò diutiùs, Ter. *The longer.*

Quantòpere; adv. Cic. quanto opere ὀλίγου, ὀλίγου δεῖν. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque; n. Col. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How little soever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Quantus*, Cic. ὁπηλίκος. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlusque, dim. Cic. ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁποσοσοῦν. *How little soever, never so little.*

Quantŭlusli̇bet; Ulp. *As little as may be.*

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum est, Plaut. *What an advantage it is?* Quantum peditum erat, Tac. *All the foot.* Quantum ad, Plin. jun. *As touching or concerning.* Quantum in me erit, Cic. *To my power.*

Quantum; adv. Cic. *As far as, as much as, how or as,* Plaut. pro Quàm. Quantum potes, Ter. *As soon as you can.* Quantum maximum, Plin. jun. *So far as possible.*

Quantumcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, as much as.*

Quantumvis; conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as you will, however.*

Quantus, a, um; à *quam*, pro *Quantus*, πόσος, πηλίκος, ὅσος. *How great, how much, as big as,* Plin. *as much or as great as,* Plaut. *how many,* Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcumque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, libet, umlibet; Plin. *How great soever, never so great.*

Quantúsne, pro Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever, all over.*

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis, Liv. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* Quantivis pretii homo, Ter. *Worth gold.*

Quanvis; conj. κἄν. *Although, albeit.* Cum Adj. *Never so, or as you will, as may be,* Cic. ☞ *Quanquam* gaudet potissimùm Indicativo; *Quanvis* Subjunctio.

Quāpropter; adv. vel conj. Ter. propter quæ: διὰ τί ὅτι. לָכֵן. *Wherefore, why?*

Quāquà; adv. Plaut. ὅπῃ ἄν, ᾗ ἄν. *On what part soever, what way soever.*

Quāquāversùm; adv. Cæs. πανταχόθεν. *On every side, every way,* Cic.

Quare; adv. qua re; διὰ τί, διὰ τί ὅτι, διὰ τί ἐστιν, διὰ τί. עַל כֵּן. *Wherefore, why, to the end that.*

Quartādĕcĭmānus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth regiment or legion.* § *Also those that would keep the Passover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the month of* March: τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται, Græc. dicti, Aug.

Quartana, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* febris. *A* **quartan** *ague.*

Quartānārius, Sipont. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίτης. *He that hath a quartan ague.*

Quartāni, Tac. τεσσαρακαιδέκατοι. *Souldiers of the fourteenth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; Cic. τεσσαρακαιδέκατος. *Of or belonging to the fourteenth.*

Quartārium; n. Vitr. 40. 7. *A* **quartle**, *the fourth part.*

Quartārius, ii; m. Col. *The fourth part of a Congius or Gallon, a* **Quart**: *also a quarter of a pound.* ℔ It. mulio mercechārius, quòd quartam partem quæstus caperet, Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartāta verba, Cato. *Words spoken faintly, that every fourth can scarce be heard.*

Quartĭceps; adj. Var. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or hill of* Rome.

Quartò; adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time.*

Quartum; adv. Liv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri, Alex. ab Alex. 5. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

Quartus, a, um; Liv. τέταρτος, à *Quatuor.* רְבִיעִי. *The fourth,* Quartus pater, Virg. *The great Grandfather.* Hora quarta, Id. *Four a clock.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi; adv. ex *Quam* & *Si*; ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ, ὡσεί, καθάπερ, οἷον, οἱονεί. כְּמוֹ. *As if, as it were, in a manner, as though,*

ar who should say: also almost or about, near upon, Suet. *also as*, Lucr. pro Tanquam.

Quasillāria, æ ; f. Petron. *A basket-wench, that gets her living with carding and spinning, a spinster.*

Quasillārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a basket.* § Subst. *A basket-maker.*

Quasillum, li ; n. Prisc. & Quasillus, li ; m. Cato. dim. à *Qualus* ; imò contrà. Puto à Quatio, *quassi*, κανδύτιον. *A wicker basket, hamper or pannier : also the basket, in which women kept their spinning work*, Tibul.

† Quassagipennus, a, um ; quod *quassis agitur pennis*, Var. Epitheton annatis. *Rapping its wings.*

Quassandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be shaken, toss, or brandished.*

Quassans ; part. Plaut. *Shaking*, &c.

Quassātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macr. διασείσμος. *A shaking or shattering.* Terræ quassatio, Jun. *An earthquake.*

Quassātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shattered, weather-beaten, sprained, shaken, bruised.*

Quasso, as ; freq. à *Quatio*, Plaut. Quidam ex sono vocis *quas* : διασείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. רעש. *To brandish, to shake much, to* quash, *to shatter.*

Quassus, a, um ; part. à *Quatio*, Hor. κατεαγώς. *Shaken, bruised, battered, weather-beaten.*

Quassus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. ζεσμός, σπαγμός. *A shaking or shogging.*

Quătĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, actum, Cic. facio quatere : κατασείω. *To shake or beat with violence, to make to shake.*

Quătĕnus ; adv. Cic. *scil.* quâ parte temus : καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How far forth, whitherto, how long, so far as.* § Conj. *For as much as, seeing that, after what manner*, Lact.

Quater ; adv Col. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quăterdĕcies ; adv. Cic. *Fourteen times.*

Quăterdēni, æ, a ; Ovid. *Fourty, four times ten.*

Quăternārius, a, um ; Col. τετραπλάσιος. *Four fold wide*, &c.

Quăternārius, ii ; m. Plin. τετράς. *The number of four.*

Quăterni, æ, a, Hor. τεσσαρες. *Four by four, four in a rank, four.*

Quăternio, ōnis, Jun. τετράδιον. *The number of four ; a Cater at dice or cards, a file of four souldiers : also a Quire of four sheets.*

† Quaternĭtas, ātis ; f. Pompon. Lact. ita dict. ut Trinitas. *A quaternity.*

Quaterni, a, um ; Cic. *Four, or four by four.*

Quatinus ; adv. Juv. *Inasmuch as, to the end that*, Macr. V. Quatenus.

QUATIO, is, ĕre, ssi, ssum ; act. τινάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, κραδαίνω. הרעיש, *A cudo, quatio* ; fuit enim vetus verbum κάδω, adhuc curat κατείζω, Scal. unde & in comp. *cutio. To shake, to toss, to shog, to brandish, to wag, to batter ; to make one shiver.* Quatere alas, Vir. *To clap them* ; mœnia ariete, Liv. *To batter them.* Quatere aliquem foràs, Ter. *To thrust one out of doors.*

Quătior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Quātriduò ; adv. Cic. τετάρτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *In or within four days space.*

Quatriduum, ui ; n. Cic. *spatium quatuor dierum* : τετραημερία. *The space of four days.*

QUATUOR, poët. Quattuor ; plur. indecl. Virg. τέτταρες vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, Doricè τέτορες, Lat. *quatuor* Canin. ארבעה. ex κάτυορες pro ᾗ ἵτορες, nam cum dixissem, *Unus, Alterus, Tria*, pro Quarto dixere, & *Alterum*, Scal. *Fust.*

Quatuordĕcies ; adv. Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quatuordĕcim ; pl. indecl. Plin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quatuorvĭrātus, ûs ; Asin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετραρχία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quatuorvĭri, ōrum ; m. Cic. οἱ τετράρχαι. *Four men in office together, surveyors of the high-ways at* Rome.

† Quaxo, as ; Fest. id quod Coaxo. *To cry like a frog.*

Qu *ante* E.

Que ; conj. à gr. enclitica, κε, vel à κέ, objecto diphthongi sono : κῆ, κεῖ, τε. *And, also, or*, Hor. § Est item adjectio syllabica, ut in *Absque, Quandoque, Quisque*, &c.

Quĕis ; Virg. *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à *Qui*, pro Quibus.

Queiscum, pro Quibuscum, Plaut.

Quemadmŏdum ; adv. Cic. ad quem modum ; ὅν, κατὰ ὅντινα κατάπερ. כאשר. *Like as, even as, after what sort or manner, how*, Ter.

QUĔO, is, īvi, ĭtum ; qu. *qui eo*, Per. fort. à κεῖσθαι, Æol. pro πεῖσθαι *qualis*, qu. κείλιον, quomodo ἔστε τι εἰμὶ possum, δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, δύναμαι ἰσχύω. יכול. *To be able, to may or can.*

† Queor, īris, īri ; *Queatur*, pro Queat, Lucr.

† Querarium, ii ; n. Plaut. *A coffard.*

Querĕrus, a, um ; Fest. vel Querquerus, φριγώδης. *Quaking or quivering for cold.*

Querĕtum, ti ; n. Hor. δρύμων. *A grove of oaks, a forest.*

† Querĕtus, a, um ; adj. Serv. δρύϊνος. *Of oak, or oaken.*

Querceus, a ; um ; Serv. *Of oak.*

† Quercĭnus, a, um ; Suet. idem.

Quercŭla, æ ; f. Jun. *Oak of* Hierusalem. Quercula minor, *Germander* ; quia folia habet similia quercinis.

Quercŭlānus, a, um ; Plin. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *a hill in* Rome.

QUERCUS, ûs ; f. Cic. δρῦς. אלה dat. & abl. plur. Quercubus M. à κέρκω asperum reddo, unde κέρκος, πέρκος. *Quercus* dicta à *quæro* ; quod eâ solitâ erant dii gentium quærentibus responsa dare ; vel quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quererent ad victum. *An oak.*

Quĕrēla, æ ; f. à *Queror*, Cic. μοιμή, μίμψις. μιμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting, when one findeth himself grieved with a thing* ; hinc Ang. a **quarrel** : *also a warbling note*, Lucr.

Querens ; part. Virg. *Complaining.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um ; Cic. μιμψιμοιρός, ὀλοφυρτός. *That complaineth or maketh moan, apt to complain.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ ; f. Cic. μίμψις, ὀλοφυρμός. *A complaint, a moan-making.*

Quĕritans ; part. Tac. *Complaining.*

Quĕritor, āris, frequ. à *Queror*, Tac. μιμψιμοιρέω. *To complain much.*

† Querneus, Col. & Quernius, a, um ; Vir. idem quod Quernus.

Quernus, a, um ; Plin. quod ex quercu est ; δρύϊνος. *Of an oak, oaken.*

QUĔROR, ĕris, stus ; depon. ex *Quæ & Res* fit *querer*, quod est lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ res sit, quæritis assequi, explicare solemus. M. ex קרא, *clamo*, vel קרח, *doleo* ; Nunn. à χρῶμαι εἰμὶ *dum sum*, μεμέμνημαι, ὀδύρομαι, μέλπω. נלח. *To complain, to lament, to bewail, make moan, or find ones self much grieved : also to warble, chirp or sing.* § Queri aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, aliquo cum aliquo, Cic. vel apud aliquem, Plin. jun.

Querquĕdŭla, æ ; f. Var. κορώνη, ex cujus *Acc.* κορώνδα *querqueda*, unde *querquedula* dim. al. quòd *querquero*, i. gelido & hiberno tempore appareat, Jun. *A marish fowl called a Teal.*

Querquera, æ ; f. Apul. *The cold or shaking fit of an ague.*

Querquerus, a, um ; à *querco*, ob dimtiem & graviratem : pot. à κάρκαρος Fest. quod à κραναλέος *tremo* : vel à κάρκαρος *asper.* Al. à querendo vel coercendo. *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querquera vitiligines, Arnob. *Grievous leprosie.* Febris querquera, Gell. *A cold quaking ague.*

Querquerus, i ; m. Minut. *sc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an ague.*

Querquĕtulānus, a, um ; à *querquetum* vel *querquetulum. Querquetulanæ* vîræ Nymphæ præsidentes quercetо virentes, Fest. ἀμαδρυάδες. Porta querquetulana, Fest. *A gate of* Rome, *that had a great oak hard by it.* Mons querquetulanus, Tac. *A hill of* Rome, *called since* Cælius, *from many oaks once growing on it.*

Querquĕtum ; ti ; n. Var. *A grove of Oaks.*

† Querulor, āris ; Bud. *To complain.*

Querŭlus, a, um ; à *Queror*, ut à *Tremo tremulus* ; Poët. μιμψίμοιρος, ὀλοφυρτός, μιμψιμοιρητός. *That complaineth, or full of complaints*, **querulous** : *creaking, shrieking*, Ovid. *croaking*, Col. *chirping, warbling*, Virg.

† Ques, pro Qui, Var.

Questus, a, um ; part. Ovid. μεμψιμοιρητός. *That hath complained.*

Questus, ûs ; m. Cic. ὀλοφυρμός, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.*

† Queveis, dat. plur. à *Qui*, Var.

Qu *ante* I.

QUI, quæ, quod ; Pron. vid. Quis. ὅστις. אשר. *Which, who, what.* § pro *Quis* interrog. & pro *Qualis.* Ter. § Quâ impudentiâ est, Cic. *Such is his impudence.*

Quî ; adv. Cic. ex abl. *Qui*, pro Quo, quâ, quo, *i.* Quo modo, ὅπως, πῶς. *By what means, wherefore, why is it?* § pro *Ut*, adv. *i.* Utinam. Qui illum dii omnes perduint. Ter. & pro *Ut* conj. Mihi qui ne detur, Id. *That I may not have her.*

Quia ; conj. cum Indic. vel Subj. Cic. vel à pron. *Qui*, vel ab Hebr. בי, *in, with. Because, for so much as, for that.*

Quianam ; adv. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Wherefore pray you?*

Quiane ; Vir. ὅτιπου, an quia. *But was it because?* Serv. exp. reverâ. *Indeed.*

† Quiatis ; antiq. pro *Cujas*, Accius.

Quicquam ; n. Cic. ex *Quid* & *Quam* τί. *Any thing.*

Quicque ; n. à *Quisque*, Quinct. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid, Ter. πᾶν ὅστις, ὅ, τι ἂν. *Whatsoever.* Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Lucr.

Quicum, Ter. pro Cum quo. *With whom.*
Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, Cic. *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one, he that.*
Quid, n. subſt. cum *Gen.* à m. *Quis*, τί. *What.* § It. indefinitè pro Aliquid, *Any thing, Portant quid rerum*, Ter. § Quid eſt? *What reaſon is there?* Quid tu mihi es? Id. *Who are you?* Quid mulierem habes? Id. *What kind of wife?* Quid tibi videtur? Id. *How do you like?* Quid ita? Id. *Why?* Quid ita, non? *Why?* Quid ita non? *Why not?*
Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam; ab *qui* & *dam* paragogico, ex *dù ſane, certè*; τὶς, τὶ ἴδιον. *Some certain perſon or thing, ſuch a one.*
Quidem, adv. M. ex *Quiddam*: μὲν, γὲ. אבן *Truly, indeed.* Ne quidem, Cic. *No, not.* Et quidem, Id. *Yea and that.*
Quidnam, n. Ter. τί πότε. *What buſineſs, what matter, what?*
Quidni, adv. Ter. quare ni, *i.* non? Quid niſi, Don. πῶς γὰρ οὔ, τί μή. *What if not? why not?*
Quidpiam, cujuſpiam; Ter. τὶ, ἴτι τι. *Any thing, any thing.*
Quidque, cujuſque, Cic. ἕκαστος, πᾶν. *Every thing.*
Quidquid; n. Vir. à Quiſquis. *Whatſoever.*
Quidvis, cujuſvis; ὁτιοῦν. *Whatſoever thou will, any thing.*
Quidum? adv. Ter. ex *Qui* adv. & *Dum*, γὲ τὶ. *How ſo? or why ſo?*
† Quiens; part. à Queo, Apul. *Able.*
QUIES, ētis; f. Cic. qu. *qui tibi et, a nullo alio negotio diſtineris*; vel ut *Nonio à meo*, ita *quies* à κεῖμαι, *i.* κεῖμαι, *cubo, quieſco*, ἡσυχία, πανσωλὴ, ἠρεμία. מנוחה. *Reſt, eaſe,* **quiet,** *vacation and ceaſing from labour and trouble, peace, leiſure*, Plin. *calm, ſtill weather*, Vir. *quietneſs, repoſe, ſleep, a dream.* Dura quies, Virg. *Death.* In plur. Quietes, Lucr. *Reſting places, dens.* = Remiſſio, tranquilitas, Cic. ſomnus, Sil. ⁂ Labor, Cic. vigilia, Quin. ⁂ *Quies* corporis; *Tranquillitas* animi.
† Quiet; adj. 3. gen. Jamque ejus menſem fortuna fecerat quietem, Næv. *Quiet.* Hinc in comp. Inquies.
Quiéſci; impers. Ter. *To be at quiet.*
Quieſco, is, ĕre, ēvi; incept. qu. à *Quio*, quod à κεῖμαι *jaceo, cubo*, ἀκοίτης, *i.* κοιμῶμαι, hinc *quieſco*, Canin. *To reſt, ſleep, to take reſt, to be at quiet, to repoſe himſelf, to lie calm or ſtill*, Vir. *to hold ones peace, and make no more ado; to be quiet, to permit or ſuffer*, Cic. *to ceaſe, leave off or give over, to forbear: alſo to cauſe to be quiet*, Plaut.
Quietālis; Feſt. corr. *Quietalus*, ab antiq. dicebatur Orcus quod hominibus *quietem* tribuat.
Quiētè; adv. Cic. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably, reſtfully, without trouble or noiſe.*
Quiētior, us; comp. Hor. *More quiet, in a calm.*
Quiētiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cæl. *Very quietly.*
Quiētiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet and peaceable.*
† Quiēto, as; act. & Quietor; paſſ. Priſc. *To make quiet.*
Quiētōrium, ii; n. Inſcr. vett. κοιμητήριον, conditorium, ubi quieſcunt condita corpora. *A vault for burial of dead.*
Quiētūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will be at reſt.*
Quietus, a, um; adj. & part. Cic. ἥσυχος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀδιάφορος. שלו. **Quiet,** *at reſt, ſtill, peaceable, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble, calm.* = Remiſſus, ſolutus, otioſus, Cic. ⁂ Turbatus, Id.
Quilĭbet, quælibet, quodlibet; Hor. ὁτιοῦν. *Who that will, whoſoever, it maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he or it be.*
Quīmātus, ûs; m. Plin. ſpatium quinque annorum, πενταετία. *The age of five years.*
Quin; adv. & conj. per Apoc. pro *Quine* ex *qui*, i. quomodo, & *ne*, i. non. It. pro *Qui non*, τί, μή, Interrog. *Why not?* Poſt Negativum, Cic. *but, but that.* Pro *Imo*, Ter. *Why then, yea marry!* Pro Quinetiam, Id. *I and more than that: alſo, nay for all that*, Ter. *wherefore*, Plaut. Quin dic quid eſt, Ter. *Come, tell me what 'tis.*
Quinārius, a, um; Plin. πενταδικὸς, πεμπάδιος. *Containing five.*
Quinārius, ii; m. *ſc.* nummus; id. qui *Victoriatus*: Var. quòd quinos aſſes váleret, πεντὰς. *The number of five*; Macr. *alſo a* Roman *coin of the value of five* Aſſes.
Quinavicenaria lex, Plaut. *A law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a Son under twenty five years of age, during his Father's life.*
† Quincenti, æ, a; pro *Quingenti* dixêre Vett. Feſt.
Quincumpĕda, æ; f. Beroald. *A perch or rod of five foot long.*
Quincunciālis, le; adj. Plin. ἐξαίας πέντε κατιτῶν. *Weighing five ounces, or five inches long, or ordered to the figure of* V. *as* Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Plin. *i.* plantatio ad Quincuncem.
Quincunx; adj. Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred.*
Quincunx, cis; m. quinque unciæ; it. nota numeri V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. decem οἱ πέντε ὀγκίαι. *Five ounces*, Hor. *five inches*, Plin. *alſo a meaſure about half a pint*, Mart. *Alſo a row or rank of trees ſet in the figure of* V. Cic.
Quincŭpĕdal; n. C. ex Mart. *A meaſure or rule of five foot long.*
Quincŭplex, icis; Mart. πενταπλάσιος. *Five double or five-fold.*
Quincŭplus, a, um; idem.
Quincuſſis, is; m. Apul. *i.* quinque aſſes. *Five pounds weight.*
Quindĕcies; adv. Cic. πεντεκαιδεκάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*
Quindĕcim; adj. indecl. pl. Hor. ex *quinque* & *decem*: πεντεκαίδεκα. *Fifteen.*
Quindĕcimvir, ri; m. Plin. πεντεκαιδεκάφυλος. *One of the fifteen Magiſtrates, that were joyntly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Alex. ab Alex. *They had in* Rome *the charge alſo of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*
Quindĕcimvirātus, ûs; m. πενταικαιδεκαρχία; dignitas 15 virorum.
Quindĕnus, a, um; Liv. πεντεκαιδέκατος, πεντεκαιδέκα. *Fifteen.*
Quinētiam; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μὴν, καὶ ἔτι. אף. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea that more is.*
Quingēnārius, a, um; Plin. ex *quingeni*: πεντακοσιαστὸς. *In weight, number or age of five hundred.*
Quingēni, æ, a; Cic. pro *Quingenti*: πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred: alſo for every one five hundred*, Suet.
Quingentēni, æ, a; Amm. *Five hundred.*
Quingentēſimus, a, um; Plin. πεντακοσιοστὸς. *The five hundredth.*
Quingenti, æ, a; Plin. ex *quinque* & *Centum*: πεντακόσιοι. חמש מאות. *Five hundred.*
Quingenties; adv. Cic. qu. *quincenties*: πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundred times.*
Quingentiliārius, le; adj. Cic. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds.*
Quinĭmo; conj. à *quin* & *imo*, Pl. jun. ἀλλὰ δὴ, μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more is, nay rather*, Plaut.
† Quinio, ōnis; f. Hier. à *Quinus*, πεντὰς. *The number of five.*
† Quinisco, quexi; unde Conquiniſco. *To nod or ſhake the head.*
Quinquāgēnārius, a, um; Cato. annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης. *Fifty years old, containing fifty*, Var.
Quinquāgēni, æ, a; pl. Plin. *i.* quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty: alſo fifty foot long*, Amm.
Quinquāgies; adv. Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*
Quinquāgēſima, *ſc.* pars, Cic. *The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute.*
Quinquāgēſimus, a, um; Plin. πεντηκοστὸς. *The fiftieth.*
Quinquāgies; adv. Plin. *Fifty times.*
Quinquāginta; adj. indecl. pl. Virg. quinquies decem: πεντήκοντα. חמשים. *Fifty.*
Quinquatria, ōrum & ium; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, uum; t. quòd *quinque* diebus poſt idus celebrantur; *Quinquatrus*, à *quinquando*, i. luſtrando, Soſip. πεντάθλια. *A feaſt in honour of* Minerva, *kept on the fifth day after the* Ides *of* March, *whence it had its name*, Feſt. *or as* Ovid. *becauſe it laſted five days together.* Vid. Prop.
QUINQUE; adj. indecl. plur. à gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπε, Dor. πάντε, τ vel π in κ mutato. *Quinque* dixêre, ut eſſet unam præter quatuor, ἓξ ἕνα, Jul. Scal. πέντε. חמשה. *Five.*
Quinquĕfŏlium, ii; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens, πενταφύλλον. *An herb called Five-leaf-graſs,* **Cinquefoyl.**
† Quinquegĕnus, ĕris; adj. Auſon. *Of five kinds or ſorts.*
Quinquēlibrālis, le; Col. quod eſt quinque librarum; λίτρας πέντε, τὸ ζύγος. *Of five pound weight.*
Quinquēmeſtris, ſtre; Plin. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet, πενταμήνιος, πενταμηνιαῖος. *Five months old.*
Quinquĕnervia, æ; f. Jun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.
Quinquennālis, le; quod fit quinto quoque anno: πενταετηρικὸς. *That laſteth five years*, Liv. *or that cometh to paſs every fifth year.* Plin.
Quinquennis, ne; Plaut. πενταετὴς, πενταέτης. *Five years old.*
Quinquennium, ii; n. Cic. ſpatium quinque annorum; πενταετηρὶς, πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*
Quinquĕpartītò; adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς, πέντα χα. *In five parts.*
Quinquĕpartītus, vel Quinquepertitus, a, um; Cic. quod in quinque partes diviſum eſt: πενταμερὴς, πέντα χα, μεμερισμένος. *Divided into five parts.*
† Quinquĕplĭco, as; Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by five, to double five times.*

Quin-

Quinquĕprīmi ; Cic. πενταπρωτοι. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) sunt *primi*, i. Primarii, Principes.

Quinquērēmis, is ; f. Cic. navis quinque remorum, πεντηρης. *A galley with five oars in a feast.*

Quinquertium, ii ; n. πενταθλον. & Quinquertius, m. Fest. qu. *quinque artium* lusus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *hurling the quoit, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wrestling, to which the* Romans *added swimming and riding.*

Quinquertio, ōnis ; m. Liv. πενταθλος. *He that playeth these five prizes.*

Quinquessis, is ; m. *i.* quinque asses, Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquevir, vĭri ; m. Cic. πενταρχος, *εἰς τῶν πέντε ἀρχόντων. One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

Quinquevĭrātus, ūs ; m. Cic. πενταρχία. *The office of the five in like authority.*

Quinquies ; adv. Cic. quinque vicibus. πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquiplĭco, as, ut Quinquiplicare magistratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare.

† Quinquo, as ; *i.* lustro, Sosip. *qu.* coinquo, ex *con* & *inquo*, i. purgo.

Quintădĕcŭmāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion.*

Quintāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth legion or regiment.*

Quintanis ; adv. ut Alternis. Quintanis semitare, Plin. 17. 22. *h. e.* post quintum quemque palum semitam ducere, *At every fifth stake or place.*

Quintānus, a, um ; Plin. πεμπτιαῖος. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, Liv. in castris dicebatur post Prætorium, ubi venalium rerum forum erat, Fest. *The chief gate in the Camp, where the market was kept.*

Quintārius limes, qui quinque centuriis claudit, Hygin.

† Quintĭcăpes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Fest.

Quintĭceps, ĭpis ; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintĭlis, is ; m. Cic. *sc.* mensis ; dictus quod quintus fit à Martio : μηνὶ πεμπτῳ ἀπὸ Μαρτίου. *The month of* July, *for they began the year in* March.

Quintō ; adv. *Fifthly.*

Quintum ; adv. Liv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεμπτάκις. *The fifth time.*

Quintŭplex, ĭcis ; adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five-fold.*

Quintus, a, um ; pro *quinctus* à *quinque.* πέμπτος. חמשי. *The fifth.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintussis ; Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quīnus, a, um ; Cic. *Five.*

Quipŏte ; adv. Perf. πῶς ἄν. *How is it possible, how can that be?*

Quippe ; adv. ex *Quid.* ὅ τι δὴ οὖν. אבן. *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say, I marry* : also *because, forasmuch as.* Quippe quum, Cic. *for as much as.* Quippe qui, Id. *As one who.*

Quippiam ; Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippĭni, adv. Plaut. pro Quippeni. πῶς γὰρ οὐ. *Why not.*

† Quiqui, pro Qui, antiq. Plaut.

Quirīnālia, um ; n. Fest. Festa Quirini : πομπαῖον. *Feasts sacred to* Romulus. Vid. Progr.

Quīris, is ; f. Sabinis hasta, Ovid. *A spear or javelin.* Scrib. & Curis.

Quiritans ; part. Lucil. ap. Var. βοηθοῦμενος. *Crying out for help.*

Quĭritārius ; Cod. cui jure *Quiritium* dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quĭritātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. κλαυσμὸς, μυμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.*

Quĭritātus, ūs ; m. Val. M. verb. à *Quiritor* ; non à *Quirites*, ut fit Quiritium civitas. μυμψιμοιρία. שועה. *A moaning cry*, Plin. jun. *a complaint or cry for aid and succour.*

Quīrites, um & ium ; m. pl. Romani, Fest. à *Curibus* Sabinorum oppido. Vid. prop. κυρῖται, ῥωμαῖοι. *The Citizens or Commons of* Rome.

Quīritius, a, um ; Gell. *Belonging to the Citizens of* Rome.

Quĭrĭto, as ; Liv. fidem *Quiritium* clamans imploro ; Var. hâc formâ, *Porro Quirites*, Laber. ap. Macr. ideò non à Querendo, sed à Quiritibus. κραυγαζω, πολιαιζω, διαμαρτυρομαι. צעק. *To cry or call for succour and help of the* Romans : *also to complain, to grunt like a hog.* Philom. Æ *Quiritare* urbanorum ; *jubilare* rusticorum, Var.

Quĭritor, āris ; dep. Plin. *To complain.*

QUIS, cujus, cui ; olim tam fœm. quàm masc. Plaut. ποιος τις. à gr. τις, τ Dor. in κ mutato al. à ποῖος, *i.* ποῖος qualis. מי *Who? which?* It. pro Qualis. *What kind or manner of?* Indef. pro Aliquis. *Some one.* Quis est omnium? Sal. *What man living?* Quâ gratiâ, Plaut. quâ causâ, Id. Quâ de causâ, Cic. Quâ de re, Id. *Wherefore? why? upon what account?*

Quĭsnam, quænam, quodnam ; ex *quis* & parelco *nam*, Ter. τίς πότε. *Who? which? what?*

Quĭspiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, Cic. ex *quis* & *piam* syllabicâ adjectione : εἴς τις. *Some body* : *also a certain person*, Gell.

Quĭsquam, cujusquam ; Cic. τις. *Any one, any body.* Quisquamunus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quisquam, fœm. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque, Cic. ex *quis* & syllabicâ adjectione *que.* ἕκαστος. *Every man, every one, every thing.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, Quint. item pro Quisquis, Auson.

† Quisquĭlĭa, æ ; f. ant. Fest. ex Næv.

Quisquĭliæ ; ārum ; f. pl. à *Quisquis* dictæ sunt, tuit n. quicquid τὸ τυχὸν vile & obvium forte, non consilio, Scal. vel ex *Quis* & *Curo*, quasi *Cui Cura* sunt illa? al. ab Heb. קש. περιτρίμματα, σκυβαλισμάτα, *Lupitres.* טרץ. *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whittlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or estimation, riff-raff* : also *naughty vile persons, the refuse and rascality of people*, Cic.

Quisquĭlĭāta vestis, Jun. κοκκοβαφὴς. *A skarlet gown or garment.*

Quisquilium, lii, n. Plin. granum illicis coccíferæ. *The scarlet berry, the same with* Alkermes, Dodon. Al. leg. Cuscŭlium.

Quisquis, Liv. utroque genere, ant. ὅστις. *Who or whatsoever.*

† Quitur, ant. pro Quit. Et Quitus sum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à *Queo.*

Quitus, a, um ; part. à Queor, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis ; Ter. ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whosoever, any one.*

Quivīscunque ; pronom. *Whatsoever you will.* Quovīscunque loco ; Mart. Rest. Quovis cunque pro Quocunque vis.

Qu. *ante* O.

Quò, adv. ad locum ; πῆ. אנה *Whither, to what place.* Cum Comp. *by how much.* Quò magis, Ter. *The more.* Quò gentium fugiam? Plaut.

Quo ; conj. ἵνα, ὅτι, εἰς τι, διὰ τί. *To the end that, for that, for which reason, wherefore, because, to what purpose?* Ter.

Quoad ; adv. Cic. ex *quo* & *ad* : ἕως, μέχρι τοῦ. עד. *As long as, whilst, how long*, Ter. *As much as, as far as.* Cum Subj. *Until.* Quoad ejus fieri potest, Cic. *As much as may be.* § Cum Acc. Quoad feras, Id. *As to, or as concerning wild beasts.*

Quŏcirca ; conj. Cic. *i.* circa quod ; περιγαρῦν, διὸ, παρ' ὃ. לכן. *Wherefore, therefore.*

Quŏcum, pro *Cum quo*, Cic. *With whom.*

Quŏcunque ; adv. Cic. ὅπῃ, ὅπου ἂν. *Whithersoever, what way soever.*

Quod, cujus ; pron. ὅ. *Which thing, that which.* Militum quod haberent, Cic. *What souldiers they had.* Quod equidem scio, Plin. *So far as I know.* Quod quidem in me fuit, Ter. *As much as lay in thee.* Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quòd ; conj. cum *Indic.* vel. *Subj.* ὅτι. *Because, for as much as, for that also since*, Plin. jun. Quòd si, Ter. *But if.*

Quŏdammŏdo ; adv. Cic. *i.* Quodammodo : τρόπον τινὰ, ἴσως πως. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque ; pron. Cic. cum Gen. ὁτουοῦν, ὅ, τι ἄν. *Whatsoever.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam ; à Quispiam. *Any or something.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Cic. *Some certain manner or part.*

Quodvis, cujusvis ; pron. πᾶς τις. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi ; antiq. pro Cui ; sic *Quoiusque* pro Cujusque ; *Quoiquam* pro Cuiquam, Gifan.

† Quòm ; antiq. pro Quùm, *i.* Quando.

Quŏmĭnus, adv. μὴ ὐχί. *i.* Ut non. Per me stetit quominus hæ fierent nuptiæ, Ter. *It was long of me, that the match did not go on.*

Quŏmŏdo, adv. πῶς, πῶν τρόπον, ἐπὶ τίνι. אֵיכָה. *How? after what fashion or manner, by what means? also as.*

Quŏmŏdŏcunque ; adv. Cic. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howsoever, any how.*

Quŏmŏdŏnam ; adv. Cic. *How I pray you?*

Quonam ; adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quondam ; adv. temporis, Cic. à *Quidam*, i. quodam tempore, olim, ποτε. לבר. *In time past, heretofore* : also *in time to come*, Virg. *once upon a time.*

Quŏniam ; Conj. Cic. ex *quis* & *nam*, vel ex *quem* pro *quum* & *jam*, ut Etiam ex *Et* & *jam* : V. πωϛ ὅτι. כי. *Because, for that, for as much as.* Pro Quod, Plin. *That.*

Quopiam ; adv. Ter. πῆ. *Into some place, any whither.*

Quŏquam ; adv. Cic. *Any whither.*

Quŏque,

Quĭque ; conj. qu, ex gemino que. וְ, וּ. *And, likely, and truly.*

Quŏquo ; adv. ad locum ; Cic. ὅπου, *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.*

Quŏquōmŏdo ; adv. Cic. *i.* quoquo modo. ὁπωσδήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever, after what fashion and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.*

Quŏquŏversùm ; Cæs. sive Quoquoversus, Col. adv. ad locum. πανταχοῦ, πανταχόσε, παντῇ. *On every side, on all sides, which way soever.*

Quorsum ; adv. ad locum, Ter. *i.* quò versum, Prisc. ποῦ, ποῖ, ποῖ τείνων. *Whither, which way, toward what place or side, to what side, to what end, intent or purpose, &c.*

† Quorsus ; adv. Cic. id. quod Quorsum.

QUOT ; indecl. plur. Cic. à gr. πόσοι, hinc πόσος, & cum Apostropho מָה׳. *How many, so many.* Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every Calends.* Quot mensibus, Virg. *Every month,* &c. Quot diebus, Apul. Quot diebus, Ulp. *Every day.*

Quotannis ; adv. Cic. *i.* quotquot erunt anni, Prisc. singulis annis, καθ' ἑκαστον ἔτος. *Every year, year by year, yearly.*

Quotcunque ; ind. plur. *How many soever.*

Quotĕni, æ, a ; Cic. πόσοι, πόσαι, πόσα. *How many ? to what number ?*

Quotennis, e ; adj. quot annorum ? *How many years old ? of what age ?*

Quotidiāna ; n. pl. Cajus. Excerpta, quæ annotantur quotidie. *Observations or Notes gathered in reading of Authors.*

Quŏtidiānò ; adv. Plin. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quŏtidiānus, a, um ; Cic. ἐφημέριος, καθημέριος. *Daily, that happeneth every day, ordinary,* **quotidian** ; *that returneth in like sort every day.* = Familiaris, pervagatus, Cic.

Quŏtidiè ; adv. Cic. *quoto die,* vel *quot diebus,* id est, singulis. ἑκαστημέραι, καθ' ἡμέραν. יוֹם יוֹם׳. *Every day, day by day, dayly,* Scrib. & Cotidie.

† Quotidio, as ; Ter. *i.* Continuo, as. *To continue dayly.*

† Quŏtiens ; ant. pro Quoties, Prisc.

Quoties ; adv. Cic. quot vicibus : ὁσάκις, πολλάκις. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescúnque ; adv. Cic. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times as, as often as.*

Quotiesllĭbet ; adv. Amm. *As often as one would.*

Quotlĭbet ; indecl. pl. Plin. *How many soever.*

Quotmensibus : Ulp. ut quotannis, *Monthly, every month.*

Quotquot ; indecl. pl. Cic. ὅσοι δή, ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as, how many soever.*

Quotŭmus, a, um ; dim. à *quotus.* ποσός. *How many.* Quotumo die ? Plaut. *On what day ?* Quotumæ ædes ? Id. *How many houses off ?*

Quŏtuplex, icis ; adj. ποσαπλᾶς. *How many fold, or of how many sorts ?*

Quŏtus, a, um ; Cic. à *quot.* πόσος, ποσταῖος. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how small ?* Ovid. Hora quota est ? Hor. *What a clock is it ?*

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque ; Tibul. *Never so little.*

Quotusquisque, nomen numerale ; Cic. πόστος. *What one among a thousand ? how few ? what one among many ?*

Quŏvis ; adv. ad locum, Ter. ὅποι, πότε. *Whither or to what place thou wilt, any whither.*

Quousquam ; adv. *id est,* quò usquam, Solin. *As far as.*

Quousque ; adv. Cic. usque quo ? ἕως δή ; μέχρις τίνος. עַד מָתַי. *How far ? till what time ? how long ? as far as, or as long as.*

Qu *ante* U.

Quùm ; adv. temp. quo tempore ; scrib. & *Cum* usitatiùs. ὅτε, πότε, ὅταν, ἐπειδή. *When.* Conj. *Since, whereas, forasmuch as.*

Quumprimùm ; adv. Virg. ἐπειδήπερ τάχιστα. *As soon as ever.*

† Quur ; ant. pro Cur. ἵνα τί. *Wherefore, Why ?*

R, r. Gr. P, ρ. Hebr. ר. Angl. R, r. Hebræis רֵישׁ *Resch* dicitur, à רֹאשׁ *caput,* cujus figuram quoquomodo æmulatur, ductu cranium, *i.* sinciput cum vertice & occipitio repræsentans. Aramice ni fallor, רְאִי *Roe* appellatur, unde & Græcis Ῥῶ *Rho* dictum : quorum majuscula P vacuum spatium τῦ ϒ inserta & deducta linea complet & concludit ; minuscula vero ρ, censente Scaligero, eadem est cum Phœnicio, Syrorum puta protensa cauda. Porro minime omnino certum videtur, Latinos utrumque suum *P, p.* sive errore sive consilio, ex Græco P, ρ hausisse ; unde cum Interposita ex Hebraismo Q, quæ Græcis hominibus deerat, ad *R* ventum esset, distinctionis gratia appendiculum istam addidisse majusculæ quidem. De minuscula *r.* minus constat, nisi quod ex ρ factum statuat Martinius ; nempe quia hoc in illud sæpe transit, quod præcipue in Comparativis nominum et infinitivis verborum cernere est ; ubi ων fit ον, & εν Doricum fit ερε : ut μείζων *major,* λέγειν *legere.* Fieri tamen potuit ut e majuscula truncata effingeretur. Nuncupatur hæc consonans, siqua alia, suo jure semivocalis, cum Græce (quod ei commune est cum vocalibus privilegium) & spiritum admittat & puram addat syllabam, quod & Latini aliquando imitati, ut sicuti ibi dicitur, ὁ ὦρα, τῆς ὥρας, sic & ipsi dicerent *hora, horæ,* &c. Aspiratio ista an præmitti, an postponi deberet, merito quæri potest. Hoc ex usu cognovit, ut ῥέδη *rheda,* &c. illud ratio suadet, unde pro ῥόδον Æoles dixere βρόδον, β loco spiritus (sive, quod vult Priscianus, digamma) posito. Sane vetustiores ex barbaris (Gothos & Teutonas loquor) *b* antepositum *l, n* & *r* locaverunt. Hebræi etiam ei jus *gutturalium* concedunt, id est, non geminant ; quod tamen, Græci, Latini, & ipsi Arabes faciunt. Et quidem negari non potest hunc sonum in summo gutture formari ; ita tamen ut lingua crispante vibratus & tremulo ictu dentibus allisus horrificam canum ringentium & hirrientium rabiem imitetur ; quare *literam caninam* vocavit Persius. Mollius olim & quomodo blæsi pronunciant apud priscos Romanos sonuisse, indicio est, quod in concursu vocalium pro digamma *r* non raro interponerent ; ut ἄρειος *rarus,* νυὸς *nurus,* μύαξ *murex,* μῦς μυὸς *mus muris,* γένος γένεος *genus generis,* &c. Unde quod hæc soni mollities sive blanditia effecerit ut ante vel post alias consonas tanquam supervacaneum scriptura omitteretur ; nam quos *Hetruscos,* eosdem *Thuscos* & *Tuscos* vocarent. à θρυμὸς *dumus,* à πρόθυρα *fores* dixerunt : præsertim ante *s* apud veteres *r* elisum ; ut *susum, rusus, prosus,* pro *sursum, rursus, prorsus.* Nec mirum ; quippe quod illi non duplicarent consonas, & vero inter *s* & *r* (cum blæse proferrent) tanta esset soni similitudo, ut pene pro eadem haberentur. Hinc factum, ut quod illis *asa, asena, casmen* sonuit post fieret *ara, arena, carmen* ; quos *Fusios* & *Valesios* primum vocarunt, eos postea *Furios* vocarunt & *Valerios* ; item *fasa, pignasa, plusima* antiquitus essent, Festo teste, quæ nunc *olera, pignora, plurima* : quomodo & *arbosem,* quam nos *arborem,* appellarunt ; cum etiamnum in recto *arbor* & *arbos* idem sit. Hinc etiam factum ut ex *gero,* fieret *ussi gessi,* pro *ursi, gersi,* sicut Æolice ab ὄρω fit ὄρορα. Nec illud prætereundum hanc mitem soni suavitatem in causa fuisse, ut *r* & *l* pene promiscui usus essent in plurimis vocibus ; v. g. *Latialis* & *Latiaris.*

ris, Palilia & Parilia, Arabarches & Arabarches, qui olim *cæruleus* color post *cæruleus* dictus, sicuti & Græc quæ *καραλαγία* eadem & *καραλαγία* & prout ex *καράλ* Latini fecerunt *cantherius*; ita pariter *flagellum* Græci *φραγγελλον* Sed *r* sæpius in *l* migrat, in vocabulis Latinis; ut *Lemures* qui prius *Remures*; compositione, *intelligo, pellucо*; in derivatione, à *puer puellus*, à *niger nigellus*, aliaque infinita. Idem nonnu quam inter *n* & *r* contigit: nempe *æreus* & *æneus*; vicissim *cluna* & *clura*. Sic à *κυλλος crispus*, à *γνάμ ma*; ex *con* & *in, corrigo, irrepo*. Verum hoc & in aliis fit ante *r*; ut ex *sub, surripio*; ex *ad, arrodo*; etiam ub *r* non sequitur, *ad* fit *ar*; ut *arcesso arversum*, &c. quod monuimus ad D. Supereſt, liquida cum sit, quo pacto ei cum mutis conveniat. Et quidem ante se in eadem syllaba quasvis admittit; ut *prætum, brevis, frango, crista, gr dior, trabo, draco*; *v* & *q* exceptis: item post se in diversis universas cum mutas tum liquidas: ut *arvum, a quus, perjurus, perlito*, &c. in fine solas *s* & *x*; ut *ars, arx*.

R *ante* A.

RAbbi, Bibl. ῥαββουνὶ, magister. רבי. *Master.*

Rabbinus, i; m. *A* **Rabbin**, *an Hebrew doctor.*

• Rabboni; Bibl. ῥαββονὶ. רבוני. *Sir, or Master.*

• Rabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, *virgifer*, lictor. *A Sergeant or Beadle; a Virger.*

† Rābia, æ; f. ant. pro Rabies, Non.

Rābidē, Adv; Cic. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously.*

Rābidus, a, um; Cic. à *Rabio.* λυσσώδης, λυσσομανὴς. *Mad, or woad as a dog; furious, outragious, greedy, terrible, fierce, cruel.*

RABIES, ei; f. à *Rapio*, Perot. morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atque illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiq. *Rabio*: λύσσα, μανία. *Rage, fury, madneſs (as of dogs:) outragiousneſs, fierceneſs, terribleneſs, cruelneſs*: *alſo poiſon*, Sen. ut heb. חמה. Rabies edendi, Vir. *Outragious hunger.*

† Răbio, is, ĭre; Quid rabis? Var. μαίνομαι, λυσσῶ. *To be mad, to rage or* **rave**. Non. vult esse 3æ conjug. Rabo.

Răbiōsē, adv. Cic. μανικῶς, λυσσομανῶς. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury or madneſs.* = Iracunde.

Răbiōsŭlus a, um, dim. Cic. λυσσώδης. *Maddiſh.*

Răbiōsus, a, um; Cic. λυσσομανὴς, λυσσώδης, μανικὸς. ὑδροφοβικός. *Full of rage, mad, furious, woad, outragious, angry, in great rage.* Rabiosi tempora signi, Hor. *The Dog-days.*

† Răbo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Cæcil. *To* **rave** *or be mad.*

† Rabo, ōnis; pro *Arrhabo*, Plaut. Præneſtinos imitatus, qui *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam.*

Rabŭla, æ; m. Cic. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratúsque ad *vadendum* quid, auferendumque: vel ita dictus quia acrior eſt in negotiis agendis, & quaſi *rabioſus*, Feſt. vel à ravus, quaſi *ravula*; ob vocem *ravam*, i. raucam, Id. *Rabula* à *rabie* dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel cauſarum patronum dicimus; Non. homo ſc. *caninâ facundiâ*, ut loquitur Sal. ab heb. רוב, *litigo, contendo*, M. διχολόγος. יריב. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a bramler, a baretter, a pettifogger: alſo a glutton.* Hor.

Rabuſcula vitis, vel Rabuſcula uva, *id eſt*, ravuſcula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape.*

Răcēmārius, a, um; Col. 3. 18. βοτρυώδης. *That beareth thin ſorry bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis; f. verb. βότρυλεγία. *A gathering or gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um; Plin. βοτρυώδης. *Hung with cluſters or bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth cluſters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very full of Cluſters.*

RACEMUS, i; m. Vir. à *ramus*, vel à *radendo*, Perot. al. à ῥάξ, βαγὸς acinus. βότρυς, στάφυλὴ. ענב. *A bunch or cluſter of grapes, Ivy berries, and other like.*

• Racha; indecl. Bibl. vox indignantis Aug. id. quod gr. κενὲ, Hier. *i.* abſque cerebro; ab heb. ריק, *vacuus*: al. à רקק *ſpuere*; qu. κατάπτυστος. *A Hebrew word of diſdain: It ſignifies ſhallow or empty.*

Rādendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be ſcraped or raſed out.*

Rādens, tis; part. Lucr. *Shaving, ſcraping, gliding along.*

Rādians, tis; part. Vir. ἀκτινοβολῶν, λαμπρύνων. *Glittering.*

Rādiātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A caſting forth bright beams, or rayes, glittering, ſhining brightneſs.*

Rādiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀκτινωτὸς, ἀκτινοειδὴς. *Shining, glittering, beſet with rayes: alſo ſet about with ſpokes*, Var.

Rādicālis, le, Medic. ῥιζώδης. *Of the root,* **radical**, *inbred.* Humidum radicale, Jun. *The natural moiſture.*

Rādicātus, a, um; part. Col. ἐῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken root.*

Rādiceſco, is, ĕre; Sen. ῥιζοβολῶ, ῥιζοῦμαι. *To begin to take root.*

Rādicĭtus: adv. Plin. ῥιζόθεν, ἀπὸ βάθρων. *From the root, or up to the very root, by the roots: alſo utterly, quite and clean*, Cic.

Rādicor, āris, dep. Plin. ῥιζόω, ῥιζοῦμαι. *To take root.*

Rādicōſus, a, um; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *Full of roots.*

Rādicŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Radix*, Col. ῥιζίον. *A little root: Alſo the herb Sope-weed, good to waſh wool withal*, Plin. σμῆγμα, Dioſc. lat. Lanaria. *Alſo a* **radiſh** *root*, Celſ.

Rādio, as, neut. Ovid. ἀκτινοβολῶ. נגה. *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rayes like the Sun; to glitter.*

Rādior, āris, dep. Ovid. *To ſhine or glitter.*

Rādiŏlus, i; m. dim. κεφαλίδιον. *A ſmall ſhittle, a little long Olive*, Col.

Rādiōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, παλυπτικὸς. *Full of rayes, ſhining, glittering, bright.*

RADIUS, ii; m. Cic. prop. virga menſorum, à ῥάδδος *virga*, Scal. hinc ad alia transferrur. al. quòd *radendo* fiat, Iſid. ἀκτὶς vel ἀκτὶν. נגה. *A beam of the Sun, or other bright Star, a* **ray**; *the brightneſs of the eyes*, Plin. *a line; a* **rod** *or ſtaff that Geometricians uſe*, Vir. *Jacob's ſtaff; a weavers ſhittle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web*, Vir. אריג. *the ſpoke or the ſellies of a wheel*, Ovid. κάμαξ. חשק. *the yoke-ſtick, pin or pegs*, Jun. *A ſtrike or ſtrickle-ſtick, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn*, Plaut. = Humerus. *Alſo the leſſer bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wriſt; and the bigger bone of the ſhank*, Celſ. *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed a* **Ray**, *being like a rod and ſharp*, Plin. *Alſo a ſort of long Olive*, Vir.

RADIX, icis; f. Cic. ῥίζα. שרש à *radendo* terram; Perot. al. ex ῥάδδος enim *ramus* inferior. *A* **root**; *parsnip or* **radiſh**: *alſo the foot or bottom of an hill*, Cæſ. *alſo the ground or principle of any thing. Alſo a primitive word in Hebrew.* Radix dulcis, Jun. *Liquoriſh.* Radix Pontica, Celſ. *Rhubarb.* Radices agere, Cic. *To take root.*

RADO, is, ĕre; fi, ſum; act. ξύω. ξέω facilis, *i.* planum & tactu facile reddo: vel. à ῥάσσω five ῥήσσω ſcindo. ξυσία. לחץ. *To ſcrape, to ſcrape, to make ſmooth, to* **raze**, *to pull up.* Radere litus, Vir. *To ſail cloſe by it?* nomen. *To ſcrape it out*; aures, Quint. *To grate them.*

Rādor, ōris; paſſ. Vir.

Rādŭla, æ; f. Col. à *radendo*: ξύστρα. ξύστρον. *An inſtrument to ſhave with, to ſcrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on*; *alſo a grater for bread, ſpice*, &c. Jun. *Joyners plane to ſmooth boards with.*

Rādŭlānus, a, um; *Radulana pix*, Plin. quæ radula educitur è doliis. *That is ſhaven or ſcraped off from any thing.*

Raja, æ; f. Plin. à *radendo*, Cæl. ῥαῖα M. à ῥᾳδία facile, quia alvum ſolvit. *A fiſh called a* **Ray**, *or Skate.* Raia clavata, *A Thornback.*

Ralla, æ; f. Plin. à Rado. id. quod Rallum. Al. ſcrib. Rulla.

Rallum, li; n. Col. à *radendo*; ξύστρα. *The ſtaff wherewith the Plowman in tilling putting the earth from the ſhare; a paddle ſtaff.*

† Rallus, a, um; dim. à *Rarus.* Rallus runica, Plaut. à raritate texturæ dict. *A thin fine garment; a* **rail.**

Rāmāle, lis, n. Ovid. καλλιστρώδες. *A ſeared or dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia, plur. à ramis palmarum, quæ Chriſto obviam prætulêre Judæi: ἑορτὴ βαϊοφόρος Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

† Ramenta, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod Ramentum.

Ramentum, ti; n. Plin. à *radendo*: ξύσμα. σμῆγμα. n. tenuem cujuſque rei particulam quaſi raſuram, Sip. ἐξέλασμα, ξύσμα. מפר. *A little piece ſcraped from gold, ſilver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a ſhaving or ſling, pin-duſt or ſaw-duſt.*

Ramĕus, a, um; Vir. κλάδῳ. *Of or belonging to a bough or branch.*

Rāmex, icis; m. Plin. à similitudine descendentis rami, Per. ut *hernia* ab ἔρνος: κήλη ὑπερκήλη, ῥαγοκήλη. *Burrennell, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the gut falling into them: also a rail or bar to overthwart a pale or gate,* Col. § Ramices, Plin. pulmones, Non. aut venæ pectoris interiores, Plaut.

Rāmĕōlus, a, um, Plin. κλαδώδης, κλάδων. *Bursten.*

Rāmes, etis; m. Perſ. *A Gentleman of Rome.* Vid. prop.

Rāmōsus, a, um; Vir. πολύκλαδος. *Full of boughs or branches.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. κλαστοειδὴς. *Full of little boughs or ſprigs.*

Rāmŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. κλαδίσκος. *A little branch or bough, a ſtronk or ſprig.*

RAMUS, i, m. Cic. ab ῥέμμω per aphær. vel à ῥάδαμνος, ἁπαλὸς, κλάδος, Heſ. per ſync. Canin. Aven. ex אטר qui. à *radice meano.* κλάδος, κλάν, ῥάμνος, עֵנָף. *A bough, a branch, an arm of a tree: alſo an arm or branch of the ſea, or of a mountain,* Plin. *a club, a knotty.*

Rāmuscŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. κλαδίσκος, κλαδάριον. עוֹנָקָה. *A ſmall branch or a little bough.*

Rāna, æ; f. Plin. à ſuâ voce dicta, Varr. ab heb. רָנָן vociferavit: Canin. ex γρὺ rana: βατραχὸς, ἀκρίδιον. *A frog, a paddock: alſo a puſh or ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts,* Col. § Rana piſcatrix, Plin. *A fiſh of the ſea called a frog-fiſh.*

Rancĕo, es; unde part. *Rancens,* Lucr. à ῥάζω corrumpere. ῥαγγίζω, ἀναγτιάω, Cùr. עָבַשׁ. *To be mouldy, muſty, ſtale as fiſh, to have* ὀχλεγο, *to be* **rank.**

Rancesco, is, ĕre; incep. *To grow ſtale as fiſh.*

Rancĭdè, adv. Gell. Cæſ. πικρῶς, πικρῶν, *haſtily, haſtily, ſo as to turn ones ſtomach.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Mart. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rank, mouldy, ſtinking, putrid: ugly, unpleaſant.*

Rancĭdus, a, um; à *Rancĕo*: Hor. Cæſ. ὄζων. *Mouldy, muſty, ſtale, rufty, ſtinking, unſavory and rammiſh, unpleaſant,* Plin. § Rancidum oleum. **Rank** oyl.

Ranco, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum ſono confictum. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. à *Rancĕo*; Pallad. olei corporis vitium, quod πῶλον voc. Cæſ. πικρία, ὄζος, Cæſ. *Muſtineſs or mouldineſs, rankneſs; a tang, a hogo.*

Rānuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Rana*; Cic. βατραχίον. *A little or young frog, a tadpole: alſo a kind of flower ſo called,* Plin. *Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter-flower.*

Rāpa, æ; f. Col. qu. *rapa*, quòd è terra rapiatur, Var. quòd paſſim ex agro *rapiatur*, Scal. ex ῥάπτω, Æol. pro ῥάφω, unde ῥάφανος, γογγύλη. *The* **rapt** *root.*

Rāpācia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculis al. leg. ῥαπικία. γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rape.*

† Rāpācĭdæ, ārum; m. Plaut. *i.* rapaces; ironicè Comico. *Raveners, ravenous or greedy men; thieves.*

Rāpācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικὸν. *Ravening, piling and poling, extortion.*

Rāpax, ācis; adj. Sen. à *Rapio*: ἁρπαξ. *Ravenous, greedy,* **rapacious,** *covetous, violent, ſwift.*

Rāphānīnus, a, um; Plin. ῥαφάνινος. *Of the radiſh.*

† Rāphānītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flower-de-luce.*

Rāphānus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάφανος παρὰ τὸ ῥᾴδιος φαίνεσθαι, Suid. tertia n. die à ſatione proſilit, & è terra erumpit. *A radiſh root: alſo the Cole-wort,* κράμβη, Arift.

Rapĭcia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rapicius, a, um; Cato. *Of a rape root or turnip.*

Rāpidè; adv. Cic. ἁρπακτικῶς. *Violently, ſwiftly, haſtily.*

Rāpidiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very ſwift.*

Rāpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. τάχος. *Swiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs.*

Rāpĭdus, a, um; à *Rapio*, Cic. ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, ἁρπακτικός. מָהִיר. *Swift, violent, ſhaaen, vehement, ravenous, boiſterous,* **rapid.**

Rāpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſnatcht away, to be taken by force.*

Rāpiens; part. Hor. *Snatching,* &c.

Rāpina, æ; f. à *Rapio*; Cic. ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγμός. **Ravine, rapine,** *robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ✠ *Prada* vincentium, *Rapina* petulantium.

Rāpina, æ; f. Col. γογγυλιών. *A bed of rapes, or place ſowed with them, a field ſowed with turnips.*

† Rāpinātor, ōris; m. Lucil. qui rapinas facit. *A pillager, a raviſher.*

RAPIO, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ab ἁρπάω, unde ἁρπάζω, per metath. גָזַל. *To pull or take by violence, haſte or fury, to ſnatch, to haſtily or ſuddenly, to hale or drag, to hurry, or ſurprize; to carry away by force and violently, to* **raviſh** βιάζεσθαι. Rapere aliquem in jus, Hor. *To arreſt one*; in admirationem, Cic. *To make one admire*; in invidiam, Id. *To make him odious*; in crucem, Ter. *To hang him.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, Ter. *To miſconſter or take it in the worſt ſenſe.* = Traho, Cic.

Rāpior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Rāpio, ōnis; m. Pompon. ĭdem quod Raptor.

Rapiſtrum; Gerard. dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia. *Wild-muſtard, Carlock.*

† Rāpo, onis; m. Non. ex Var. ἅρπαξ. *A raviſher; an extortioner; a greedigut,* Scal.

Raptātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Harried, dragged.*

Raptim; adv. Cic. ἁρπαγδὸν, ἁρπαλίως. *Suddenly, haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte, by ſnatches.* = Turbate, Cæſ.

Raptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἅρπαξις, ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any perſon, a ſnatching or catching, a raviſhing.*

Rapto, as; Vir. freq. à *Rapio*: πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to hurry, to drag.*

Raptor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Raptor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἁρπακτὴς, ἁρπακτῆρ. *A ſeiſer or taker away by force, an extortioner, a raviſher, a robber.* ✠ *Raptor*, qui rapit res immobiles, *Prædo* mobiles.

Raptum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently; a prize or booty,* Vir. *robbery,* Ovid.

Raptura, æ; f. Plin. *Raviſhment or taking away by force.*

Raptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγμένος. *Taken away ſuddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out; raviſhed.*

Raptus, us; m. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A raviſhing or deſtowring of a woman againſt her conſent or will*; a **Rape**; *a violent taking away.* Raptus nervorum, Aurel. *The cramp.* ✠ *Raptio* ad perſonam, *Rapina*, ad rem, *Raptus*, ad ſtuprum refertur; Donat.

Rāpŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. χαμαίλιον. *A little rape or turnip.*

Rāpum, i; n. Plin. à ῥάπυς Athen. Æol. pro ῥάφυς, Canin. q. *Ruapum*, quòd è terrâ ruat, Var. *A* **rapt**, *a turnip or navew: alſo an excreſcence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum-porcinum, Jun. *Sow-bread or Swine-bread.* Rapum ſylveſtre, Gerard. *Rampions.*

Rāpuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A wild rape.*

Rāre; adv. Cic. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μανῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldom, not often, thinly.*

Rārefācio, is, ēci, ctum; Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. *To make thin or ſcant, to* **rarifie.**

Rārefactio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀραίωσις. *A rarifying or making any thing thin.*

Rārefactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθὶς. *Made thin, rarified.*

Rārĕfio, is, factus; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be rarified.*

Rārenter; adv. Gell. *Seldom.*

Rārescens; part. Stat. *Waxing thinner.*

Rārescо, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or ſmall in number, to grow thin, to be or happen ſeldom, to wax leſs and leſs,* Sil. *alſo to grow clear,* Tac. ✠ Craſſeſco, Plin.

Rārior, us; comp. Tac. *Somewhat thin.*

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um; Col. ἀραιότριχος, ψιλότριχος. *Thin haired.*

Rārissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. *Very ſeldom.*

Rārissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. *Moſt rare or excellent.*

Rāritas, ātis; f. Cic. χαυότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantineſs, thinneſs, ſcarceneſs, ſeldomneſs,* **rarity,** *ſcarceneſs, ſtrong hollowneſs.*

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. *Thinneſs, lightneſs, hollowneſs.*

Rārius; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſeldom.*

Rarò; adv. Cic. σπανίως. *Rarely, ſeldom.* = Inſolenter.

* Rāro, as; antiq. in comp. Diſraro, Col. μανόω. *To make ſcarce or ſcant.*

RARUS, a, um; Cic. ex ἀραιὸς, μανὸς, σπανὸς. *Thin, not thick grown or ſet, ſeldom ſeen, unuſual, ſcarce, hard to come by: alſo excellent;* **rare,** *uncouth.* Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A courſe or wide ſieve.* ✠ Vulgaris, denſus, Cic. = Solitarius, anguſtus, Cic. tenuis, Quint.

Rāsilis, le; Plin. à *Rado*, raſi: ξυστὸς. *That is or may be ſhaven, poliſhed, planed, made ſmooth, ſcraped.*

† Rāsis; Col. 12. 20. dict. quòd indurata ſit, quaſi raſilis; vel à Resina. *A kind of a hard pitch, which they beat to powder and put in medicines.*

Rāsĭto, as; freq. à *Rado*, Gell. ξυσσάω. *To ſhave or ſcrape often.*

Rāsor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rado*: ξυστὴρ. *A ſcraper, a barber, a ſhaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a ſheer-man: alſo a fidler, a gut-ſcraper,* Feſt.

Rāsōrius, a, um; χυρικός. *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.* Raſorius culter, C. χυρὶς. *A* **raſour** *or* **razour.** Tonſorius culter, Cic.

Rastellum, li ; n. dim. Var. βοτρύδιον. *A little harrow or rake: also a kind of spade to dig with*, Suet.

Rastrum, tri ; n. plur. Rastri, Ter. vel Rastra, Juv. à *radendo terram*, vel à dentium raritate. Ifid. ξύστρα, λύστρα, חרוץ. *A rake, or harrow, a drag to break clots with* ; סמרוכר. *Also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāstra, æ ; f. Col. ξυστίς, ξύστρα. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rāsus, a, um ; part. à Rado : ξυσθείς, ξεσμένος. *Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out, polished and smoothed*, Ovid.

Ratis, is ; f. Capit. *A* **raft**, *or proportion.*

Rātiāria ; Gell. vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. à *Ratis* : Σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.*

Rātiārius, ii ; n. à Ratis, Paul. ὁ σκαφίας, ναυκλήρος. *A Barge-man, or Lighter-man, the owner or master of a vessel.*

Rātificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. *A confirmation or Ratifying.*

Rātifico, as ; Perot. ratum facio. *To confirm,* **ratifie** *or establish.*

Rātio, ōnis ; f. à Reor, ratus. λόγος, λογισμὸς. חשבון. **Reason,** *respect, consideration, regard, a cause, a way or means, a manner, a reckoning or account, an affair, a proof, a design or purpose, an advice or counsel, a proportion, a comparison.* § Pro ratione pecuniæ, Cic. *According to the value of it.* Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, Liv. *To propound one as eligible.* Habere rationem cum aliquo, Cic. *To have to do with.* § Multam rationem obtinent remi, Plin. *The winds carry a great stroke.* § Rationibus inferre, Suet. *To bring into the reckoning or account.*

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συλλογισμὸς. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing.*

Rātiōcĭnātivus, a, um ; Cic. συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditer, an accountant.* = Calculator, Mart.

Rātiōcĭnium, ii ; n. Col. actio ratiocinantis ; item computatio : λογισμὸς, συλλογισμός. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning or account.*

Rātiōcĭnor, aris ; dep. Cic. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason, to account or reckon.*

† Rātiōnābilis, le ; Ulp. **Reasonable.** Graviùs rationabili, Apul. *Unreasonably.*

† Rātiōnābiliter ; adv. Apul. *Reasonably.*

Rātiōnāle, is ; n. Bibl. λογεῖον. חשן. *The breast plate of the High Priest among the Jews :* dict. quòd institueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rātionālis, le ; adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, endued with reason,* **rational.**

Rātiōnālis, is ; m. idem quod Procurator ; Rationales Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rātiōnārium, ii ; n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A book of accounts, a Register.*

Rātiōnārius, a, um ; Suet. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rātiōnārius, ii ; m. Amm. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an Auditour, an Accountant.*

† Rātiōnātor ; m. Ulp. *An Accountant.*

RATIS, is ; f. Cæs. (vel rates, Prob.) *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi, cùm per aquam sublati dextrâ & sinistrâ duas partes efficere videntur, *rarefiunt*, & hinc *ratis* : Var. *Rates* voc. tigna inter se colligata, quæ per aquam aguntur, Fest. al. ex ἥιον, quòd in aquis fluat ratis ; vel quòd *radat* aquam, vel quòd *rata* ac firma, Var. κλίνη. רפסח. *Pieces of timber pinned together, wherein hay or other like things being laid, they draw it on rivers, a floát or raft : also a boat, a lighter, a frigat : also an oar*, Att. ap. Fest.

Rātissĭmus, a, um ; Cato ap. Fest. superl. à Ratus ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Rātistus quadrans, quòd in eo *ratis* fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Asse, Fest. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Rātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. λογίδιον, λογίδριον. *A small reason, a little reckoning or account*, Plaut.

Rātus, a, um ; part. & adj. à Reor : Cic. νομίσας, οἰηθείς, Act. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.* Pass. κυρωθείς. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* § Adj. κύριος, βέβαιος. Gl. *Authentical, certain, constant and firm, staddy, good in law.*

† Ravastellus ; Fest. dim. à *Ravaster*, quòd à *Ravus*, ut à *Calvus*, *Calvaster*. Al. leg. Ravistellus.

Rauca, æ ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore *ravo* : βραγχὴ. *A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak.* Fort. rect. Eruca.

Raucēdo, ĭnis ; f. Jun. βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. βραγχάζω. *To be hoarse.*

Rauceſco, is, ĕre, incept. Plin. *To grow hoarse.*

Raucio, is, īre ; fi, ſum, neut. Lucil. βραγχάω. *To be hoarse.*

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um ; Lucr. βραγχώδης, ἠχέεσσα. *Hoarse-sounding, or that maketh a hoarse noise, roaring*, Prud.

Raucĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*

Raucus, a, um ; Cic. vel à βράγχος. *raucitas*, ſ. ſublato ; vel à *ravis*, qu. *ravicus* ; quippe *rava* vox sign. raucam & parùm liquidam, Fest. βραγχώδης, βραγχάζων. *Hoarse, harsh, jarring, whistling, gagling*, Vindic.

† Randera, um ; n. ant. pro Rudera, & *Raudus* sing. pro Rudus. *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, Rŏdus, vel Rădus, Fest. ex Acc. i. rudis & imperfectus, ἀνέργαστον. *Rude, imperfect. The word is used for unpolished brass and ragged stones.*

† Raudusculum, Cic. sive Rudusculum, Fest. æs rude & infectum. *Unwrought brass.*

† Raudusculus, vel Rudusculus, a, um ; *Brasen, or of brass*, Sip.

Rāvidus, a, um ; Col. à *Ravus* : μιλανόξανθος. *Yellowish, tawny, brown, gray, blewish or greenish*, Coop.

† Rāvillæ, ārum ; Varr. à *ravis* oculis quemadmodum à cæsis *Casula*, Fest. *People of dark tawny eyes.* μελανόξανθοι.

Rāvio, is ; *Cogis mendice ravire* vel *ravere*, Plaut. ad ravim clamare. *To* **rave**, *to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvis, is ; f. Plaut. à voce *rava* ; βράγχος. *Hoarseness, soreness of throat with over-much bawling.*

† Rāvistellus ; dim. *Ravi* colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellos*, al. *ravistellos*, al. *ravastellos*, Fest. *Grey-eyed partly, and partly yellow.*

† Rausūrus, a, um ; part. Lucil. *That will speak hoarse.*

Rāvus, a, um ; de colore dic. & de voce ; *Ravum*, fulvum ; Non. *Ravus color*, i. Flavus ; nam aristæ aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem ; Fest. χαροπὸς. *A middle colour between yellow and grey*, Fest. *or as some, a tawny going off towards a black.* Hinc *rava lupa*, Hor. § Vox rava, Cic. *A dull blunt hoarse voice, that cannot be well heard.*

R ante E.

Re ; præp. inſeparabilis, à *retro* per Apoc. Priſc. ſed contrà *Retro* eſt à Re, ut Intro ab *In*. à βία facile, vel à βίη *ſine*, M. in comp. ſign. Retrò, ἀνά. ut Reſpicio. *To look back.* Rurſum, πάλιν, ut Repueraſco. *To grow a child again.* Contrà, ἀντί. ut Reluctor, *To ſtruggle againſt.* Super, ὑπέρ. ut Redundo, *To overflow.* Longè ἀπό, ut Removeo, *To put away at diſtance.* Aliq. negat, ut Retego, *To uncover.* Atque vocales & *h* interponitur *d* ; ut Reduco, Redeo, Redhibeo, Redimo, Redoleo, Redundo.

Reactio, f. verb. Philoſ. ἀντέρεισις. *A reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens reſiſtit agenti.*

Reădopto, as ; Dig. *To adopt again.*

Reædĭfico, as ; act. unde part. Reædificandus, Cic. ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνεγείρω. *To build again, to repair or make good, to* **reedifie.**

Reālis, le ; adj. Philoſ. à *Res*. πραγματικὸς. **Real,** *not in show, but in deed.*

Reapſe ; Cic. *i. re ipſâ*, Feſt ex Ru & *Eapſe*. Diviſim *Re* tamen *apſe* dixit Lucr. πῇ ἔστι. *In very deed, in truth.*

Reaſſūmo, is, pſi ; Plin. jun. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again.*

† Reatūra, æ ; f. Eraſm. *The fact of an arraigned perſon.*

Reātus, ûs ; m. Quint. Status rei, ὁ πρὸς ἀνάγκην κατάστασις. חטאה. *Guilt, guiltineſs, the ſtate of a perſon arraigned.*

Rebellātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Val. Max. ἀπόστασις. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cæſ. Ἀποστάτης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth, a revolter.*

Rebellātrix, ĭcis ; f. Ovid. ἀποστάτις. *A she-rebel.*

Rebellio, ōnis ; f. Cæſ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία. מרד. *A* **rebellion,** *a revolt, an inſurrection.*

Rebellis, le ; adj. Vir. qui ſemel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum inſtauravit, quive principis imperium detrectat. Ἀποστατικὸς. **Rebellious,** *a rebel.*

Rebellium, lii, n. Liv. Ἀποστασία, Ἀποστάτης. *A rebellion.*

Rebello ; as ; neut. Cæſ. ἀποστατέω, ἀφιστάζω. מרד. *To* **rebel,** *to revolt, to riſe up againſt one : alſo to wax ſore again*, Plin.

† Rebĭto, is ; Plaut. ex Re & ant. Bito, ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. שוב. *To return, to come again.*

Rebŏo, as ; neut. Vir. iterum boo ; ἀντιβοάω. רמה. *To bellow, to ſound, or ring again, to echo.*

Rēbullio, is, Act. Spiritum rebullire, Apul. *To give up the ghost or last breath.* Neut. *To beg up or work, as wine or strong drink doth; to be upon the fret.*

Rēcalcitro, as, neut. Hor. ἀνταλαπίζω. רגל. *To kick or strike with the heel, to spurn.*

Rēcalco, as; act. Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread down again.*

Rēcălĕfăcio, is, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum, Ovid. ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warm or hot again.*

Rēcălĕo, es, ēre, ui; neut. Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot again.*

Rēcălesco, is, ĕre; ui; inc. Cic. *To wax hot again.*

Rēcălvaster, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: Vell. ὑπαναλαντιάς. *Somewhat bald behind or afore.*

Rēcălvus, a, um; Plaut. ἀναναλαντιάς. קרח. *Bald behind, or rather afore.*

Recandens; part. Plin. *Shining very white.*

Rēcandeo, es, ui, ēre; Ovid. ἀναλευκαίνομαι. *To be hot or white again.*

Rēcandesco, is; inc. unde *Recanduit*, Ovid. *To wax white: also to grow hot again.*

Rēcano, is, ui, ĕre: Plin. ἀνάδω, ἀνῳδέω, Arist. *To sing again, to sing after another, to echo back, to sound a retreat: also to jowk or call as a partridge doth after her mate.*

Rēcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Erasm. ἀνῳδία. *A* recantation.

Rēcantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Recanted, unsaid; inchanted,* Ovid. *or charmed away: as dis-inchanted,* Plin.

Rēcanto, as; freq. ἀνάδω, παλινῳδέω, *To sing or chant over again, to sing after another, to echo back,* Mart. *to inchant,* Plin. *to* recant *or unsay a thing,* Hor. *to undoe.*

Rēcapitŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Rēcapitŭlor, āris; dep. Iren. ἀνακεφαλαιόομαι. *To* recapitulate.

Recapīvātus, a, um; part. Iren. *Taken prisoner again.*

Recăpĭo, is; Hul. *To revise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.*

Rēcăsūrus, a, um; part. à *Recido*, Cic. *about to fall back.*

Rēcāvus, a, um; Prud. *Hollow and arching upward, as the roof of the mouth.*

† Recēdo, pro Recido, Propert.

Rēcēdens; part. Hor. *Departing, withdrawing, lying at distance,* Curt.

Rēcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. retrò eundo: ἀναχωρέω, ἀνάχωρησις. סור. *To retire or withdraw, to retreat, to go back, to* recede, *to give ground, to recoil; to depart; to quit or leave off; to shrink or go down,* Plin. *to be at distance; to swerve; to return, to ebb.* Recedere à viâ, Cic. de medio, Id. *To dye;* ab oculis, Plin. *To vanish or disappear;* ex acie, Cæs. *To quit the field.* Ex, Accedo, Cic.

† Recēflĭcŭnes sive Recellĭcŭnæ, meretrices meretrices, Plaut.

Rēcello, is, ui, ĕre; reclino; ut *Excello*, in altum tollo, Fest. ἀνῶλαι, ἀναπαλίνω. *To lead or thrust back,* Apul. *to thrust or push down,* Liv. Neut. *To swag down or fall back.*

Rēcens; adj. Cic. à *Recido*; vel à *Recendo*: à Re & *Candeo*, quòd nova ferè candefieri candore, qui vemuste pe-, Voss. fort. ex *re* & *cieo*, qu. *recieni*; vel à *recenseo*: παρὼν, πρόσφατος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. חדש חדש. *New, fresh, newly or lately made or done, new come, late.* Recentiùs, Plaut. *Presently or forthwith.* Pullus à partu recens, Var. *A colt newly foaled.* § Recens equus, Ovid. *A fresh lusty horse;* cædes, Vir. *A murder newly done;* anima, Ovid. *A soul newly departed;* exemplum, Claud. *A late instance;* maritus, Plin. jun. *A new married man.* ☞ Inveteratus, Cic. laſſus, Curt. ☞ *Novum* ad rem; *Recens* ad tempus refertur.

Recens; adv. Vir. νεοστί, πρόσφατος, *Freſhly, lately, newly, of late.*

Rēcēnseo, es, ēre; ui, ſum & ſitum; act. Cic. ἀναμετρέω, καταλέγω. מפר. ἐξετάζω, ἀναγινώσκω. מקר. *To muſter, to reckon up or take the number of, to count or tell over, to recount, to review, to rehearſe, to recite.*

Rēcēnſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγνώρισις, καταλογή, ἔξετασις. *A reckoning, a rehearſing, a reviewing and numbring, a muſtering of men, a levying of tax.*

Recensĭtus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo *Recenſio*: ἀναμετρηθείς. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned up.*

Recenſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Recounted, called over.*

Recenſus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. *A review, a muſter, a rehearſal.*

Recenter; adv. *Newly, lately.*

Recentior, us; com. Cic. *More freſh; later.*

Recentiſſĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very lately or newly.*

Recentiſſĭmus, a, um: ſuperl. Cic. *Very freſh or late.*

Recento, as; à *Recens*, Gell. ἀνανεόω, *To renew, or make new again.*

Recentor; paſſ. Non. ex Acc. ἀνανεοῦμαι. *To be made new again, or appear freſh.*

† Recepſo pro Recepero, Catull.

Receptācŭlum, li; n. Cic. ἀνδοχεῖον, ὑπολυχὴ, δοχεῖον. *A* receptacle; *a place to receive or keep things in; a ware-houſe, a ſtore-houſe: a place of refuge, a retreat, a ſhelter.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. *The town ſink or common ſewer.*

Receptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A receiving or harbouring.*

Receptātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or harbourer of thieves.* = Occultator.

Receptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀνδοχὴ, ὑπολυχὴ. *A receiving or harbouring,* reception.

Receptĭtius, a, um; Gell. ἐξαιρετός. *That is reſerved or kept to ones uſe from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à *Recipio*, Ter. ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive or take often, to entertain and lodge in ones houſe, to harbour.*

Receptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker; one that receiveth and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counſel.*

Receptrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτρια. *She that receiveth,* &c.

Receptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀνάδοχος, ἡσυχία. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do, an engagement or promiſe.* = Promiſſum.

Receptum eſt; impers. Quint. *It is a thing allowed and proved, and commonly practiſed.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀνάδοχος, ἀνάδοχος. *Received or taken in, entertained, recovered, regained, approved and allowed.*

Receptus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαγωγὴ, ὑπολυχὴ, καταφυγὴ. *A place of refuge,* a retreat; *a retreat in battel, a retiring.* Receptui canere, Cic. *To ſound the retreat.*

Rēcessim; adv. Plaut. ἀναχωρητικῶς. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat.*

Receſſio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going back.*

Receſſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will go back,* &c.

Receſſus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀναχώρησις, ἀναχώρημα. *A recoiling, retiring, going away, back or further off;* a retreat, *a departure, a* recess; *a retirement, the inſide.* Receſſus oris, Quint. *The hollowneſs of the mouth.* Receſſus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the ſea.* ☞ Acceſſus, Cic. frons, Quint. = Solitudo, latebra, Cic.

† Rechamus, mi; m. Alligatur in ſummo trochlea, quam nonnulli *rechamum* dicunt, Vitr. 10. 2. ἐν τῷ ἐνοχμῷ, i. ſciſſura, Cœl. per quam orbiculi inſeruntur. *A truckle or pully; uſed in drawing up of water; perhaps not unlike the ſweep our Brewers uſe.*

† Rechepidna, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. τὰ ἐπένδυτα ὑφάσματα, M. al. ex *Recinium*, veſtis antiq. quadrata, & ὑφάσματα, cœna. *A garment uſed in old time to ſup in.* Rect. Trechedipna.

Recĭdendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Recĭdīvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again.*

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um; vir. à *Recido*, ut à *cado, cadivus.* ὑπολειπόμενος, ἀναπίπτων: ὑπὸ ἐμοῦ. *That falls back again, relapſing; alſo that is ſet up again after it was fallen,* Serv. Febris recidiva, Plin. *An ague that comes again, after it had left one.* Recidivus annus, Tert. *The returning year.* ☞ Redivia ſunt, quæ Poſt interitum redeunt; Recidiva, quæ ex ſuo caſu reſtituuntur, Scalig.

Rĕcĭdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cado*; μετανίπτω, ἀνάπτω. *To fall back, to fall, to have a ſquat, to light upon, to come to,* &c. Recidere incaſſum, Col. ad nihilum, Cic. *To come to nothing.* Primam produxit Propert. qu. Recido.

Rĕcĭdo, is, ĕre; idi, ĭſum; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cado*: ξυράω, ψιλῶ. *To cut off, to pare, to ſhave, to notch, to take away.*

Recidor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor. *To be cut off or away, to be retrenched.*

† Recinari, & Reciniari, Feſt.

Recinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναζωσθείς. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untyed: alſo girded or armed again,* Amm.

Recingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀναζώννυμι. חגר. *To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to looſe.*

Recingor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Recinĭātus, a, um; *Clad in a* Recinium, *or going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Recinĭati, mimi planipedes dicti, Feſt.

Rĕcĭnium; n. omne veſtimentum quadratum, Feſt. dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsùm rejicerent, Serv. qu. *rejicinium. A ſquare mantle, ſo called from the gard of wearing it, for that the fore-lappet was thrown back again; a habit of men properly, but uſed by women too, in their time of mourning.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. Cic. ἀνηχέω, ἀντηχέω. *To ſound or ring again.*

to repeat or rehearse, to ſing over again, Hor.

† Reciperātio eſt cùm inter populum & reges, nationéſque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, Feſt. *Reprisal.*

† Reciperator, antiq. idem quod Recuperator.

† Recipero, as; à *Recipere*; ant. pro Recupero. *To refreſh.* Se quiete reciperare, Var.

Rĕcĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ἀναλαμβάνω. קבל. *To* receive *or take; to betake, to undertake, to take upon one,* ὑπισχνέομαι. *to promiſe,* ὑποχρεόω. *To recover and get again; to reſcue, to win or get, to ſeiſe or make himſelf maſter of (a place)* Liv. *to entertain, to harbour,* Plin. *to admit of,* Liv. *to approve or allow, to reſerve to himſelf, or to his own uſe in bargaining.* Recipere ſe, Cic. mentem, Vir. animum, Ter. *To come to himſelf again, to pull up a good heart;* animam, Quint. *To fetch or recover breath;* cauſam, Liv. *To undertake it;* ſervum, Ulp. *To harbour him;* urbem, Liv. *To take it, or make himſelf maſter of it;* aliquid (in vendendo) Cic. *To except it, or reſerve it to himſelf.* § Recipere ſe ad vel in locum, Cic. *To betake himſelf thither;* ex loco, Id. *To withdraw or retire;* ad frugem, Id. *To turn a good huſband;* aliquem in domum, Id. *To entertain him;* aliquid in ſe, id. *To undertake it.* Ad me recipio, Ter. *I engage for't upon my word.* ℭ *Recipimus* partem: *Suſcipimus* totum, Aſcon. ℭ Reſpuo, Quint.

Rĕcĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be received, allowed of,* &c. Recipi in cœlum, Ovid. ad deos, Liv. *To be canonized.*

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis; part. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātæ auræ; Prud. *Winds returning to the ſame point.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. παλινδρομία. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio æſtus, Plin. *The ebbing of the ſea.*

† Rĕcĭprŏcicornis, ne; Laber. dict. à reciprocis cornibus. ἀνταγωνιστής. *A ram with horns turning backward and forward again.*

Rĕcĭprŏco, as; act. Liv. à recipiendo, Var. *Reciprocare,* pro Ultro citróque poſcere uſi ſunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* eſt poſcere, Feſt. *ci* inſerto. ἀντιπέμπω, παλινδρομῶ, Act. *To ſend back to the place from whence it came; to bandy to and fro,* Plaut. § Neut. *To return back, to ebb or fall as the Sea doth often flowing,* Curt. Reciprocare æſtrem, Arnob. *To breathe or take breath.* Reciprocare telum, Gell. *To flouriſh a weapon.*

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To depend one upon another by mutual conſequence, to interfere, to ebb and flow,* Plin.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um; Plin. quod alicunde profectum redit eò, unde profectum eſt; à *Recipiendo* dictum. Var. ἀντίστροφος, παλινδρομῶν, παλίρροος. **Reciprocal,** *going or flowing backward, or forward, ebbing and flowing.*

Recīsāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gaſh, a parting, a little piece.*

Recīsāmentum, ti; n. Plin. ψῆγμα, ἀπόκομμα. פלח. *A little piece or gobbet cut from ſome thing, a paring, a ſhred, a ſlice, a ſhive.*

Recīſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποτομή, ἀπότμημα. גזרה. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.*

Recīſūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Rĕcīſus, a, um; part. à *Recido*, Plin. ξυστός. *Pared, cut or chopt off, ſtocked up, kilted or put to the ſword,* Liv.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις. מקרא. *A rehearſal or recital, a reading over aloud.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναλώτης. *A reciter, a rehearſer.*

Recitātrix; f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um: part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Rehearſed, declared, read over.*

Rĕcĭto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγγέλλω. קרא. *To read out aloud that others may hear, to rehearſe, to ſay by heart or without book,* to recite.

Rĕclamans; part. Cic. *Gainſaying.*

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclaiming, a crying againſt, or a gainſaying: alſo an acclamation or humming.*

Rĕclāmātor, m. verb. Apul. *A gainſayer.*

Rĕclāmatrix; f. Capell. *She that gainſayeth.*

Rĕclāmatum eſt; impers. Cic. *They oppoſed or gainſayed.*

Rĕclāmĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainſaying.*

Rĕclāmĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A gainſayer.*

Rĕclāmĭto, as; freq. Cic. Cum *Dat.* πολλάκις ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much againſt, to gainſay often.*

Rĕclāmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry or vote againſt, to deny with a loud voice, to gainſay,* to reclaim, *to anſwer with an echo, to ring again.* Regit. *Dat.*

Rĕclĭnātor, m. verb. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Rĕclĭnātōrium, ii; n. Papin. ἀνακλιτήριον. *A place bending downward, or rather a Couch or place to lean on.*

Rĕclĭnātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνακλιθείς, κατακλιθείς. *Lying all along.*

Reclinis, ne; Entrop. vel Reclinus, a, um; Apul. qui reclinat. *Bending backward, leaning upon.*

Rĕclīno, as; neut. Cæſ. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. חשה. *To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down.* Act. *To free or deliver,* Hor.

Rĕclīnus, a, um; Apul. V. Reclinis.

Rĕclīvis, ve; Mart. ex *re* & *clivus*: κατακλινής. *Bending backward, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um, Apul. idem.

Rĕclūdens; part. Hor. *Opening, ſetting open.*

Rĕclūdo, is, ĕre, ſi, ſum; act. Vit. ex *re* & *claudo*: ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. פתח. *To open, to unlock, to reveal, diſcloſe, diſcover.* Recludere portam, Prop. *To ſet it wide open;* enſem, Virg. *To draw or unſheath it;* occulta, Stat. operta, Hor. *To reveal or diſcloſe ſecrets.*

Reclūdor, ĕris, paſſ. Virg.

Reclūſio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἀνοιξις. *An opening.*

Rĕclūſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνοικτός. *Opened, ſet wide open, diſcovered, revealed, diſcloſed.*

Recoctus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐψηθείς. *Sod again, often boiled:* alſo *well practiſed and exerciſed,* Hor. *pure, fine, perfect, caſt again as an image,* Prud. Anus recocta vino, Petron. Senex recoctus, Catul. ſ. coquendo renovatus, ἀνεψημένος, παλαιός. *Recoctus ſcriba,* Hor. qui ex ſcriba quinquevir, ex quinqueviro iterum ſcriba factus eſt.

Rĕcōgĭtans; part. Col. *Bethinking himſelf.*

Rĕcōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A earneſt thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as; Cic. ἀναλογίζομαι. *To think or conſider again.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. הכרה. *A* recognition *or acknowledgment, a recogniſance, a calling to remembrance, a reviſing, a reviewing or overlooking,* Col.

Recognĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Recognized, reviewed.*

Rĕcognoſco, is, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἀναγνωρίζω. הכיר. *To* recognize *to reacknowledge, to conſider, to call or bring into remembrance, to underſtand or perceive, to review, to overlook, to correct or amend, to muſter over,* Suet. *alſo to take an inventory of things,* Curt.

Recognoſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕcŏlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gone over or practiſed again.*

Rĕcolligens; part. Plin. *Gathering up, recovering.*

Rĕcollĭgo, is, ĕre, ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναλέγομαι. אסף. *To gather up again, to recover and get up again, to* recollect. Recolligere vires, Pl. *To pick up his cranes.*

Recollĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Rĕcŏlo, is, ĕre, ui, ultum; act. ἀνοίγω, ἀναφλεμάζω. *To till or dreſs again,* Liv. *to reſtore or ſet up again,* Tac. *to cultivate, exerciſe and poliſh,* Plin. *to bring into remembrance, to call to mind, or to call into remembrance, to furbiſh, to trim or ſet forth anew.*

Recŏlor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Recommĭniſcor, ĕris; dep. Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To adviſe anew.*

Rĕcompōno, is, ĕre, ſui, ſtum; act. Ulp. ἀναβάλλω. *To compoſe or ſet together again, to make it up anew.*

Rĕcompōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Dig.

Rĕcompŏſitus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπλάσις, διαπλάσις. *Compoſed or ſet together again, kembed and ſet in order anew.*

† Rĕconcĭliāſſere; Plaut. *i.* Reconciliaturum eſſe. Meurſ. leg. *reconciliaſſem.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παλλαγή, διαλλαγή. עתרת. *A* reconciliation, *or reconcilement, a making friends: alſo a recovery (as of health)* Symm.

Rĕconcĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀλλακτής. *A peace-maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Reconcĭlĭātrix; f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαλλαχθείς. *Reconciled, made friends.*

Rĕconcĭlio, as; act. Cic. καταλλάσσω, καταρτίζω. כפר. *To* reconcile, *To bring in favour again, to recover, get and win again, to regain.* Reconciliare animum alicujus ſibi, Liv. gratiam cum aliquo, Curt. aliquem in libertatem, Plaut. ℭ Alienos Cic. ℭ *Conciliantur* novi, *Reconciliantur* antiqui, Feſt.

Rĕconcĭlior, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Reconcinno, as; act. Cic. ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναρτίζω. ברק. *To ſet together again, to make new, to refit, to repair.*

Reconcinnor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be made up, to be made good.*

Recondĭtior, us; comp. Cic. *More obſcure and abſtruſe.*

Rĕconditōrium, ii; n. Bud. κιβώτιον. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕconditus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κρυπτὸς, κρυφαῖος. *Hid, covered, laid up, close, secret, abstruse, hard to be known, deep, profound, reserved.* Reconditæ voces, Suet. *Words grown out of use, such as Antiquaries delight in.* = Clausus, sepositus, Cic. & Apertus, promptus, vulgatus, Id.

Rĕcondo, is, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Cic. κρύπτω, κατακρύπτω, κρύπτω. צָפַן. *To hide, to put up, to lay up, to hoard.* Recondere nummos, Hor. *To hoard them up;* gladium, Cic. *To put it up;* oculos, Ovid. *To close them.*

Rĕcondūco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. Ulp. ἀναμισθόω. *To hire again, to renew a lease: also to carry to and fro, up and down,* Quint.

† Reconduit, pro Recondidit; i. Refecit, Fest.

Rĕconflo, as; pass. Reconflor, Lucr. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to forge, cast or make new.*

Rĕconvĕnio, is, ēni; ἀντεγκαλέω, vertunt Jurisperiti peculiare, id est, actionem contrariam intentare.

Rĕcŏquendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be boiled over again.*

Recŏquo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναβράσσω. *To boyl or seeth again: also to anneal, to cast anew, to polish anew.*

Rĕcordandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be remembred.*

Rĕcordans, tis; part. Cic. *Calling to mind.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind, remembrance.*

† Recordo, as; Tac. id. quod Recordor.

Recordor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *iterum cordi fio*; vel cum effectu cordis reminiscor, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זָכַר. *To call to mind, to remember.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Rĕcorrĭge, is, ĕre, rexi, ctum; act. Sen. διορθόω, ἐπανορθόω. *To redress, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Recraſtĭno, as; Plin. qu. in craſtinum rejicio: ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερθεσμεῖν. חָאַרְיךְ. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recraſtĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Recreans; part. Plin. *Refreshing.*

Recrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A restoring or comforting, a refreshment, a recovery from sickness;* recreation.

Recrĕātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that refresheth or refresheth.*

Recrĕātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναληφθείς. *Refreshed, recreated, recovered, got up again, repaired.*

Recrementĭtius, a, um; ut panis recrementitius, Jun. *Bran-bread, Horse-bread.*

Recrementum, ti; n. Celſ. ab inuſ. *recerno*, ut excrementum ab *excerno*: ἀπόπτυσμα, ἀποκάθαρμα. סִיג. *The dross, or scum of metals, the dregs of perfume, the lees or refuse of any thing.*

Recreo, as; act. Cic. qu. iterum creo; ἀνακτίζω, ἀνάζωπυρέω. חָזַק. To recreate, *to renew, to make again, to refresh, to recover, to repair, to refit, to* recruit; *to comfort and delight, to divert: also to create anew.* = Confirmo, reſtituo, ſuſtento, reficio, erigo, colligo, Cic.

Recrĕor, āris; pass. Cic.

Recrĕpo, as; n. Catull. ἀντηχῶ, ἀντιφθέγγομαι. *To tingle, ring or ſound again.*

Recreſcens; part. Liv. *Growing up again.*

Recreſco, is, ĕre, vi, tum; n. Plin. ἀναβλάστανω, ἀναφύω. *To grow or ſpring again.*

Recrīmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A preaching or charging of ones accuſer.*

Recrīmĭnor, āris; dep. ἀντεγκαλῶ. To recriminate, *or charge ones accuſer.*

Recrūdeſcens; part. Liv. *Growing freſh again.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ĕre, ui; incept. Cic. ἐξαμῶμαι. *To wax new, freſh and green, to grow ſore again and raw, to rankle.*

Recta; veſtimenti virilis genus, Feſt. dict. quòd recta ſurſum verſus texeretur. *A boys coat woven ſtrait up.*

Rectà; adv. Ter. *ſc.* via, εὐθὺ, κατ' εὐθείαν. *Straightway, right on, ſtraight forward.*

Rectangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ὀρθογώνιος. *Right-angled.*

Rectè; adv. Cic. *Well, aright, rightly, rightfully, with good reaſon, good, in good caſe, patiently, fitly, aptly, handſomely, uſefully, ſafely.* § *In anſwer, all is well, well enough,* Ter.

Rectĭcaulis; le; adj. Plin. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtraight upright.*

Rectĭfico, as; act. Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To ſtraiten or make ſtraight, or even, to* rectifie.

Rectĭlĭneus, a, um; Geom. εὐθύγραμμος. *Made of ſtraight lines.*

Rectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rego*, Cic. διοίκησις. *A governing or ruling, governance, management.*

Rectior, us; comp. Ovid. *Straighter.*

Rectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very right or exact.*

Rectĭtūdo, inis; f. Cornut. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs.*

Rectĭùs; adv. comp. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἡνίοχος, διοικητής. *A governour, a ruler, a* Rector: *also a Guardian.* Rector navis, Cic. κυβερνήτης. *A pilot or ſteer-man.*

Rectrix, icis; f. Col. διοικήτρια. *A governeſs.*

Rectum, ti; n. Cic. κατόρθωμα. *Right: alſo honeſty, integrity, vertue.*

Rectus, a, um; part. à *regor*, Plaut. *Ruled or governed.*

Rectus, a, um; adj. εὐθὺς, ὀρθός. יָשָׁר. *Straight or* right; *rubiaſſed, direct, upright, even, juſt, honeſt, good: alſo tall and proper,* Hor. § Recta cœna, Suet. *A full ſet meal.* Coma recta, Sen. *Flaggy hair, that hangs down ſtraight.* Recta tunica, Feſt. *A ſtiff coat.* Recto flumine, Virg. *Down ſtream.* Viâ rectâ rem narrare, Ter. *To tell it juſt as it was.* Rectus caſus, Gram. *The Nominative caſe.*

Rĕcŭbans; part. Virg. *Lying all along at eaſe.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at eaſe, a ſitting at the table, a rebound or glance,* Plin.

Rĕcŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie all along, to loll.*

Recŭdo, is, ĕre, di, ſum; act. Varr. ἀνακολάπτω, ἀνακόπτω. *To hammer or forge anew, to ſtamp new as in coin.*

Rĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *res*: πραγμάτιον, πραγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a little or ſmall thing, a mean eſtate;* ant.

Rĕculco, as; Don. καταπατῶ. *To tread, ſtamp or trample under feet.*

Rĕcultus, a, um; part. à *recolor*, Ovid. πάλιν ἐργασθείς. *Labour'd, tilled, ploughed, manured or dreſt anew.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ĕre, ui, ĭtum: neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lean, to lie along, to fall or lean upon: alſo to ſit at table or meat,* Plin. jun. Recumbere in herbâ, Cic. in humeros, Virg.

† Rĕcunctans, tis; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovery of a thing loſt or taken away, a reſcuing, a reprisal,* Feſt.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Judex à Prætore datus, qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendiſque rebus; ὁ δικαστής. *A Commiſſioner or Judge appointed to examine private matters, a Judge delegate,* Bud.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um; Cic. ἀναληπτικὸς, ἀνακτητικός. *Belonging to recovery or to Judges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *recipero*, unde & ant. *recipero*; rem amiſſam rurſus recipio vel acquiro: ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀνακτῶμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. To recover, *to reſcue, to get again, to regain.*

† Rĕcŭpio, is, ĕre, īvi, ītum; Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To deſire earneſtly, over and over.*

Rĕcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Rĕcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſi *He that cureth again.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Finely, and workman-like dreſſed.*

Rĕcūro, as; act. Plin. ἀκριβῶς ἐπιμελοῦμαι. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it, to cure or recover one from ſickneſs.* Catul.

Recurrens; part. Virg. *Running back.*

Rĕcurro, is, ĕre, ri, ſum; neut. Cic. ἀναδρομὴν ποιοῦμαι, ἀναθέω. *To come running again, to run back, or make ſpeed again, to have recourſe to,* to recurr. Recurrere ad initia, in arcem, Liv.

Rĕcurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Hul. ἀναδιάβασις. *A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.*

Rĕcurſo, as; freq. Vir. πολλὰ ἀναδραμεῖν. *To run often back, or again, to return, to have often recourſe to.* Recurſat hoc animo, Tac. *It cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Rĕcurſus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. ἀναδρομή. *A returning, a* recourſe, *a retreat, an ebb.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Virg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακαμπὴς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward, crooked, winding.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis; f. Col. καμπύλοτης. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvo, as; act. Stat. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. כָּפַף. *To bow or bend back, to crooken or make crooked.*

Rĕcurvor, āris, pass. Col.

Rĕcurvus, a, um; Col. καμπύλος, συγκύψιος. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Rĕcūſans; part. Cic. *Refuſing.*

Rĕcūſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόλογος, παραίτησις. *A refuſal: alſo a defence or excuſe.*

Rĕcūſo, as; act. Cic. à *Re*, i. contra, & *Cauſo*; qu. cauſam oppono, vel retrò cauſor: ἀναδύω, ἀρνοῦμαι, παραιτοῦμαι. מָאַן. *To refuſe, to deny, to ſay nay, to make his defence or excuſe.* = Deprecor, Cic.

Rĕcuſsābĭlis, le. *That may be ſtricken back.* Pila recuſſabilis, Jun. *A hand-ball.*

Recuſſus, a, um; part. à *recutio*, Vir. ἀνα-

shaken or stricken to and fro, shogged.

Rĕcussus, ûs; m. Plin. *A striking back, a jerk or fling, or fetching vear for a leap.*

† Rĕcŭtio, īs; unde part. Recussus: *To beat or strike back, to reverberate or strike again.*

Rĕcŭtitus, a, um; Mart. *i. cute nudatus;* . Per synecd. speciēi, is cui glans à cute resecta est, . *Circumcised: also having the skin worn off, or new grown again.*

† Redabsolvo, is, ĕre, vi, ūtum; act. Plaut. *To discharge, or dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um, part. à *redigor*, Ter. *Reduced, &c.*

† Rĕdactus, ûs; m. Scæv. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta. *Profit or gain in selling.*

† Rĕdădopto, as; Modest. *To chuse by adoption again, to re-adopt.*

Rĕdambŭlo, as; neut. Plaut. *To walk back, to return again.*

Rĕdămo, as; Lucil. *To love him that loveth us, to love again.*

Rĕdămor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Rĕdamptruo, as; Fest. ex *re* & *amtruo*, i. circumvolo; id. quod Redandruo, *t* in *d* mutato, Vid. Amtruo.

† Rĕdandruo, as; Lucil. ex *Re* & *Andruo*, vel *Antruo*, quo Antiqui utebantur pro *Redeo*, Non. vel Circumvolvo, ſicut oſſa circumvolvitur trua. *Redamptruare* dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cùm præſul amptruavit, quod eſt motus edidit: & referuntur invicem iiſdem motus, Fest. *Præſul ut amptruat, inde & vulgo redamptruat dicitur*, Lucil. *To return, or turn again*, Non. *to tumble and ſhew the ſame tricks, as Father Patricò that led the dance did: to dance in Pimlico.*

† Rĕdănĭmātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reviving or enlivening a new.*

Rĕdardesco, is, ĕre; incept. Ovid. *To burn, or be in a flame again.*

Rĕdarguo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Cic. . *To confute or convince, to control or diſprove, to blame or reprove.*

Rĕdargūtio, ōnis; f. verb. , Boet. . *A conviction, confutation, diſproof or reproof.*

Rĕdauſpĭco, as; Col. *To begin anew.*

Rĕdauſpĭcor, āris; paſſ. unde part. *Redauſpicandus*, Plaut. , . *To be begun anew in a lucky or unlucky hour.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Reddendus eſt inter Philoſophos, Quint. *He is to be reckoned or ſet down among them.*

† Reddibo, pro reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis; f. verb. , . *A giving again, or reſtoring, a* **rendition** *or ſurrendry: also the applying of a compariſon.*

Redditīvus, a, um; Gram. quod reſpondet interrogativo.

† Redditŭiri, vetuſtè pro Redditum iri, Horum.

Redditūrus, a, um; part. Catul. *About to reſtore.*

Redditus, a, um; part. Cic. . *Delivered, reſtored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

† Redditus, ûs; m. Plin. *Revenue*, Rect. ſcrib. Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. ex *Re* & *Do*: , , .

, . *To render or yield, to reſtore or return (a thing) to repay or requite; to deliver or give; to give up, to ſhew, to tell or ſpeak of, to repeat*, Hor. *to reſemble or repreſent, to tranſlate, to mute or dung*, Plin. § Reddere vitam, Cic. animam, Vir. *To die*; promiſſa, Vir. *To make them good*; vota, Cic. *To perform them*; vocem humanam, Plin. *To imitate or counterfeit it*; animum alicui, Ter. *To put one in heart again*; vicem alterius rei, Plin. *To ſerve in its ſtead.* § Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. *To make him better*, otioſum, Id. *To ſet one at eaſe*; commotum, Ter. *To chaſe or vex one*; uxorem gravidam, Lucr. *To get's wife with child.* Reddere Latinè, Cic. *To turn into Latin.* Reddere clamorem, Liv. *To cry*; crepitum, Plin. *to fart*; anhelitum, Id. *To breathe*; excrementa, Id. *To do his needs*; flores, Id. *To bleſſom*; humorem, urinam, Id. *To piſs.*

Reddor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Redduco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Redimo*, Cic. . *A* **redemption**, *purchaſing or ranſoming: alſo the taking a thing by great, the farming of cuſtoms: alſo the buying off a thing; the bribing of a Judge.*

† Redemptito, as; freq. à freq. Plaut. *To ranſome: alſo to requite or recompence*, Cato.

Redemptor, ōris; m. verb. . *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer*, Bibl. *A farmer of cuſtoms*, Cic. *alſo an undertaker of work by great.* Redemptor cauſarum, Ulp. *A pettifogger.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *A toll-taker at a bridge.*

Redemptrix; f. Prud. *She that redeemeth.*

Redemptūra, æ; f. Liv. , . *The taking of a leaſe, the farming of cuſtoms, &c.*

Redemptus, a, um; part. Vir. . *Redeemed, ranſomed, recovered.*

Rĕdeo, is, īre; īvi & ii, itum; neut. ex *Re* & *Eo*: , . *To return, to come back or again, to come or grow as of land*, Cato. § Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old wont.* Ut ad me redeam, Ut ad rem redeam, Cic. *To come to the point.* Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, Cic. *To come in ones favour again.* Redire in ordines, Liv. *To rally.* Redit mihi res ad reſtim, Ter. *I may go hang my ſelf.* Redit ad te hæreditas, Id. *The eſtate falls to thee.* § Sine præp. Hoſpitium, Hortum redire, Apul.

Redhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum, act. ex *Re* & *Habeo*, Ulp. . *To return a thing one has bought, if it do not prove well, and make him that ſold it to take it again: alſo to reſtore*, Plaut.

Redhĭbeor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Redhĭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. . *The reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it.*

Redhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *He that reſtores a thing to him that ſold it.*

Redhĭbĭtōrius, a, um; . *Pertaining to ſuch reſtitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur reſtituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderat accipere, Pompon.

Redhĭbĭtum id. psop. dic. quod redditum eſt, cùm qui dedit, idem rurſum coactus eſt habere id, quod antè habuit, Fest.

† Redhoſtio, is, īre; Næv. ex *Re* & *Hoſtire*, id eſt, æquare, Fest. Redhoſtire, referre gratiam, Id. *To requite a courteſie, to return like for like.*

† Rediculus; deus quem Rom. cæp. colere, cùm Hannibal viſis quibuſdam territuſ ab urbe oppugnanda *rediſſet*, Fest.

Rĕdiens, euntis; part. Hor. . *Returning, coming or going back*, Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Redĭgo, is, ĕre, ēgi, actum; act. ex *Re* & *Ago*: , . . *To bring back again, to reduce, to conſtrain, compel; to drive or force back*, Liv. *To gether or heap together.* Pecuniam ex bonis patris redigere, Cic. *To gather or make a ſum of money out of them.* Redigere in dictionem, Cic. ſub imperium, Cæſ. ad inopiam, Ter.

Rĕdĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Redĭmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Redĭmĭcŭlum, i; n. à *Redimio*, Jun. faſcia, quâ crines redimiuntur, , . . *The attire or ornament of a woman's head or neck; a velvet bonnet, a French hood: alſo an hair-lace or fillet, an head-band, a knot*, Plaut.

Redĭmio, is, īre; īvi, ītum, Cic. ex *Re* & *Emio*, id eſt, orno, Scal. Perot. ex *Re* & *Emo*: al. à Re & Amicio; *Redimiri quaſi redimicio*, contr. M. al. ex Re & , *i.* , , , . . *To crown, to compaſs, to inviron or incircle.*

Redĭmior, īris; paſſ. Cic.

Redĭmītus, a, um; Poët. . *Crowned, or compaſſed about, beſet, incircled.*

Redĭmĭtus, ûs; m. Solin. *A binding about, an apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Redĭmo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ex *Re* & *Emo*: , , . . *To redeem, to ranſome, reſcue, recover, buy, get, purchaſe, procure; to buy off; to take a thing in lieu again, or a great; to take to farm upon a rent; to recompenſe or make amends for: alſo to hire*, Ulp. § Redimere veſtigalia, Cic. *To farm the cuſtoms*; captos, Id. *To redeem ſome priſoners*; lites, Id. *To compound them*; amicos, Id. *To procure them*; pacem, Id. *To purchaſe it*; culpam, Id. *To make amends for it*; pœnam. *To buy it off*; operam faciendum, Id. *To take it a great.* = Conduco, Ulp.

† Redino, pro Redeo. *Redinunt ſignis*, Fest.

Redeunt, Fest.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum; Liv. ex *Re* & *Integer*; , , . *Begun afreſh, renewed, ſet on foot anew.*

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. . *A renewing, a beginning afreſh.*

Rĕdintĕgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *A renewer or beginner anew.*

Redintĕgrātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *renewed afreſh, recruited.*

Redintĕgro, as; act. Pl. jun. , , . *To begin afreſh, to renew, to make anew, to refreſh, to recruit.* Redintegrare animum, Cæſ. *To put up a good heart*; vires, Id. *To gather his ſtrength*; bellum, Cic. *To ſet it on foot again.*

Redintegror, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Redĭpiſcor, ĕris, ptus; dep. Plaut. *Re* & *Adipiſcor*, vel Apiſcor: , . *To recover or get again.*

Redĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. . *A returning; coming again or back.*

Redĭco, as; freq. à Redeo, Plaut. ἀναπορεύομαι. *To return to and again.*
† Redĭtuiri, ant. pro Reditum iri, Hor.
Redĭtum est; impers. Liv. *They returned.*
Redĭtūrus, a, um; part. à Redeo, Cic. ἐπανιών. *That will come again, about to return.*
Redĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναχώρησις, ἀναποδισμός. *A return, a coming back: also an income or revenue, rent or year's profit:* ἐφοδεία. תְּבוּאָה. ✠ Iter, Adventio. Cic.
† Redĭvia, æ; f. Plin. *An agnail or hangnail.* Vid. Reduvia.
Redĭvĭōsus, a, um; Scal. ad Fest. redivivis plenus. *Rough or rugged.*
Redĭvivus, ii; m. Plin. κρόκων, dict. à renascendo, id est, solvendo, quod carnem circumjacentium suctu resolvat, Col. *A kind of worm, which sucketh blood, a tike.* Rect. leg. Ricinus, vel Ricinus.
Redĭvivus, a, um; Juv. quod redit in vitam; παλιγγενής, Gl. Phil. per metaph. ab ædificiis, παλιγγενῶς, Gl. *Revived again, renewed, that returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new;* Ædes redivivus, Cic. *A stone cut anew, or made use of in the repair, which was in the old building.*
Rĕdo, ōnis; m. Auson. *A fish having a long snout, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back.*
† Rĕdŏceo, es, ui; Prisc. *To teach again.*
Rĕdŏlens; part. Ovid. *Smelling of, smelling sweet.*
Rĕdŏleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Vir. ὀζῶ. *To cast a smell or scent, to smell of a thing.* Antiquitatem redolet, Cic. leg. & ✠ Abl. Redolere thymo vel thymum.
Rĕdōno, as; act. Horr. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. תָּשַׁב. *To give again, to restore, to forgive.*
Redordior, īris, ītus; dep. Plin. ἀνυφαίνω. *To undo a thing again, and begin it afresh; to unweave, or weave over again.*
Redormio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Jun. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To sleep again.*
Redormĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις. *A falling asleep again.*
† Redorsio, as: Alc. *To turn back again.*
† Redostio, is, īre; Fest. rect. Redhostio: ἀμείβω. *To requite: also to return, repay.*
Rĕducendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be brought or carried back.*
Rĕducens; part. *Drawing back.* Sinum reducens, Catul. *Opening or discovering her white bosome.*
Rĕdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. תָּשַׁב. *To* reduce; *to bring or lead, or draw back, to bring safe again; to restore,* Curt. *also to restrain or limit,* Cic. *also to reconcile, atone or appease,* Vir. Reducere cicatricem, Plin. *To cicatrice a wound.* Reducere in memoriam, Cic. *To call to mind;* ad salutem, Id. *To restore to health.* ✠ & Redduco metri gratia, Lucr.
Rĕdūcor, ĕris; pass. Vir.
Rĕductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγωγή, ἐπανάγω. *A bringing back again.*
Rĕductor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, ἐπαναγωγεύς. *A bringer back.*
Rĕductus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναχθείς, ἐπανάγω. *Brought back, brought home again, reduced, restored, reconciled: also withdrawn, retired,* Hor.
Rĕdulcĕrātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Made sore again.*
Rĕdulcĕro, as; act. Col. ex Re & Ulcus: ἀνελκόω. *To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh.*
Rĕdulcĕror, āris; pass. Col.
Rĕduncus, a, um; Plin. ex Re & Uncus: ἀγκυλωμένος. *Crooked up or backward; bowed or bent back or inward.* ✠ Aduncus.
Redundans; part. Cic. ἀναπλεμμυρίων. *Abounding, overflowing,* redundant.
Redundanter; adv. Pl. jun. *Superfluously, abundantly.*
Redundantia, æ; f. Cic. πλεονασμὸς ἐπιστομίου. יֶתֶר. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, overplus.*
Rĕdundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πλεμμυρίς, πλεονασμὸς, ἐπιστομία. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, Plin. *The overturning of the stomach.*
Rĕdundātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is run over.*
Rĕdundo, as; neut. Cic. ex Re & Unda: ὑπερπλημμυρῶ, πλεονάζω, ἐπιστομίω, ἀναπλεμμυρίω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow,* to redound; *to rise above the banks, to run over; to be overplus.* Regit *Abl.* Uno digito redundare, Cic. *To have one finger too many.* Hoc in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This will turn or light on thine own head.* ✠ Desum, Cic.
Reduplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἀναδιπλασμὸς. *A redoubling.*
Reduplicātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A redoubler.*
Reduplico, as; act. ἀναδιπλόω. *To* redouble.
† Rĕdūro, as; Non. ex Re & Συρῶ, Συρῶ, unde & Obturo. *To open.*
Rĕdŭvia, æ; f. Plin. à Reduere inus. sicut *Induvia* ab Induere, *Exuvia* ab Exuere; quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, quæ vestis instar, unguem *reduit*, i. iterum vestit ac tegit, περιονυχία, *i.* abscessus circa ungues. *The loosness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvia flagri, Titin. *The loosness of the skin after a whipping.* Reduviæ conchyliorum, Solin. *The fragments of shells of fishes.* Cum capiti mederi debeas reduviam curas, Prov. ap. Cic. *i.* Neglectis majoribus malis, minoribus remedium quæris, V.
Reduviæ; f. plur. Placiad. *The slough or cast skin of a Serpent.*
Rĕdŭvĭōsus, a, um; ant. *i.* asper, hians. *Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough.*
Rĕdux, ūcis; c. g. à Reduco, Cic. qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam, ὑποστρόφος, σωληφόρος. *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or travel: also returning,* Plin.
† Rĕfăcio, is; Plaut. pro Reficio.
Refectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Reficio, Col. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀναστάσις. מְחִיָּה. *A* refection, *a refreshment, a recreation,* Quint. *a repast, a taking of meat and drink,* Cels. *a recruiting, a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed,* Col.
Refector, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀνανεωτὴς, ἀναπλαστής. *A maker of a thing new again, a repairer or mender.*
Refectōrium, ii; n. Jun. *A place in Monasteries or Colleges, where the company dine and sup together;* a refectory; *a hall.*
Rĕfectus, a, um; part. à Reficio, Ovid. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀναπαυσής. *Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, recruited.*
Refectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἄνωσις. *A refreshing, a repast; a repairing or recruiting: also a revenue or income.*
Refellens; part. Cic. *Disproving.*
Refello, is, ĕre; li, c. s. act. Cic. ex Re & Fallo: ἀνελέγχω, ἀναστανίζω. הוֹכִיחַ. *To* refel, *to prove false, to disprove, to confute.* = Coarguo, Cic. ✠ Approbo, Quint.
Refellor, ĕris, pass. Cic.
Rĕfĕrbeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Cic. ἀποζέω. *To grow cool.*
Rĕfercio, is, īre; fi, tum; act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. מָלֵא. *To fill, to stuff, to cram, to thwack.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Abl.* = Compleo, coarcto, Cic.
Rĕfĕrendārius; Fancir. *An Officer that made answer of Petitions and of the Emperours pleasure therein.*
Rĕfĕrio, is, īre; act. Ter. ἀνταίρω, ἀνατύπτω. *To strike again, to strike back.*
Rĕfĕrior, īris; pass. Ovid. *To be reflected.*
Rĕfĕro, fers; tuli, lātum; act. Cic. *Referre acceptum* propriè est, Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, *h. e.* in tabulis perscribere & fateri te accepisse: ἀναφέρω, ἀναχομίζω, ἀνάγω. תָּשַׁב. *To bring again, to carry back, to resemble, to be like to; to report, rehearse,* relate *or tell;* to refer; *to propose, to ascribe, to write or set down, to get or gain; to render, requite, restore or obtain; to say or answer; to reckon or put in the number.* Referre victoriam, Liv. *To carry the day, to win the battel;* numerum ovium, Vir. *To count or tell them over;* pedem, Cæs. *To return or go back;* aliquem, Cic. *To be like him;* repulsam, Id. *To meet with a balk;* gratiam, Id. *To requite a courtesie,* aliquid in commentarium, Cic. *To set it down in a book,* in rationes, Suet. *To put it upon account;* animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply himself;* primas ad aliquem, Id. *To prefer or give him the place above all others.* Referre par pari, Cic. *To return like for like, to be even with him, to give him as good as he brings;* ensem vaginæ, Sil. *To put it up.* ☿ Referre ad Senatum, Cic. *To bring in a Bill into the House;* cum aliquo, Id. *To confer with him.*
Rĕfĕror, ferris; pass. Cic.
Rĕfert, retulit; impers. priore producta, comp. ex nomine Res & verbo Fero: *Refert* qu. *ita res fert*, ut Mea refert, *i.* Ita res mea fert; vel Meâ refert gratiâ, ut Plaut. loquitur: διαφέρει, ἐπιτήδειον. *It concerns or imports, it matters.* Cum Gen. Omnium refert, Cic. *It concerns every body.* Id tuâ nihil refert, Ter. *That makes no matter to you.* Quid refert? Cic. *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?*
Rĕfertior, us; comp. Cic. *Better stored.*
Rĕfertissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very full.*
Rĕfertus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Refercio*: ἐμπλεως, ἀνάμεστος. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed, full.* Regit *Abl.* vel Gen. = Plenus, locuples, Cic.
Rĕfervens crimen, Cic. *A fragrant crime, a shrewd charge.*
Rĕferveo, es, ēre; vi; neut. Plin. ἀναζέω, ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To be scalding hot: also to be cold again,* Cic.
Refervesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To begin to grow hot again.*
† Refervia faba, Plin. vid. Refrivus.
† Reffo, as; *i.* evello, in LL. Salic.
Rĕfibŭlo, as; act. Mart. ἀναζωννύω. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unbutton.*

Rĕfĭ-

Rĕficiendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be repaired.*

Rĕfĭcio, is, ĕre, ēci, ectum; ex *Re* & *Facio*; act. Cic. ἀναρτίζω, ἐπισκευάζω. בדק. *To repair, amend, make new; to renew, to recruit, to refreſh, delight, comfort, revive, recover*; ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere ædes, Cic. *To repair it*; rates, Hor. *To rig them*; teſtamentum, Ulp. *To new make it*; tribum, Cic. *To recruit it or make it up*, ſe, Id. *To refreſh himſelf.* = Recreo, Cic.

Rĕfĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be made up.*

Rĕfĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. ἀνασκολοπίζω. נתש. *To pluck down that is faſtned; to cancel: alſo to faſten anew*, Col. Refigere legem, Cic. *To abrogate or diſanul it.*

Refixus, a, um; part. Hor. *Fixed or faſt ſet.*

Rĕflăgĭto, as; Catul. ἀπαιτῶ. *To deſire importunately or inſtantly.*

Reflans; part. Apul. *Blowing, fetching his breath.*

Reflātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Reflo*, Cic. ἀντιπνοιὰ; ἀπόπνοια. *A contrary blaſt or wind, a blowing contrary; blowing back or abroad*, Apul.

Rĕflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Cic. ἀναχάμπτω, ἀναστρέφω. השוב. *To turn back, to bend, caſt or bow back or again, to ſtay one from doing of a thing*; to **reflect**, *to turn again.* = Revoco, Cic. reprimo, Ter. ∃ Incito, Cic.

Reflexus, a, um; part. ἀναχαμψθεὶς. *Turned or bowed back.* ∃ Rectus, Plin.

Reflo, as; Cic. ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary, to blow back again or againſt, to thwart or croſs one*; *to fetch his breath*, Apul.

Reflor, āris; paſſ. Lucr.

Rĕflŏreo, es, ēre; ui, neut. Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάζω. *To flouriſh or ſpring again.*

Rĕflŏrescens; part. Sil. *Flouriſhing.*

Rĕflŏrĕſco, is, ĕre; incep. Sil. *To begin to flouriſh or bloſſom again.*

Refluens; part. Vir. *Flowing back.*

Refluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. ἀναῤῥέω. *To flow again, or after an ebb*; *to flow back, to ebb.*

Refluus, a, um; Plin. παλίνδρομος, ἀνάῤῥοος. *Which floweth back, that ebbs and flows.*

Refluxus, ûs; m. ἀνάῤῥοια. *The ebb when the Tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Refreſhed.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as; Pl. jun. ex *Re* & *Focillo*: ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀκτερέω. חוה. *To comfort, to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of, to fiddle one.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, ſſum; act. Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.*

Rĕformandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be made anew.*

Rĕformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνάπλασμός. *A renewing, a* **reformation.**

Rĕformātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. ἀναπλαστὴς, ἀνανεωτὴς, ἀνακλαστὴς. *A reformer or renewer.*

Rĕformātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*

Rĕformātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Reformed, made anew.*

Reformīdans; part. Cic. *Greatly fearing.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δέος, ὑπόπτηξις. *Great fear or dread.*

Rĕformīdo, as; act. Cæl. ἀναπτύσσω, φρίσσω, φοβοῦμαι. חרד. *To fear much, or dread greatly, to ſtand in awe of.*

Rĕformo, as; act. Quint. ἀναπλάσσω, μεταπλάσσω. *To* **reform,** *to renew, to new mould or ſhape, to put in a new dreſs.* = Corrigo, Plin. jun. recoquo, Quint.

Rĕfossus, a, um; part. Plin. *Digged up.*

Rĕfŏveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. Lucan. ἀναθάλπω. *To cheriſh or comfort again, to refreſh or relieve again, to renew or put in as good a ſtate as it was*, Plin. jun.

Rĕfŏveor, ēris; paſſ. Col.

Refractārĭolus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἀντιτυπίτης, αὐθαδίστερος. *Somewhat ſtubborn or unruly.*

Refractārius, a, um: Sen. à *Refringo*, qu. nimium liber, obſtantia omnia refringens: ἄπειρος, ἀντίτυπος. סורר. *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate*, **refractary,** *unruly.* Equus refractarius, Plaut. *An headſtrong unruly reſtive horſe.*

Refractio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebound, a* **refraction.**

Refractum, ti; n. Pl. *A ground broken up or laid fallow.*

Refractus, a, um; part. à *Refringor*, Plin. jun. ἀνακλασθεὶς. *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be curbed or held in.*

Rĕfrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀνοχὴ. *A bridling, a checking, curbing or holding in.*

Refrænātus, a, um; part. Lucr. χαλινωθεὶς. *Holden back, ſtayed, bridled, reſtrained.*

Refræno, as; act. Cic. ἐπέχω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω. בלם. *To* **refrain,** *to pull back, to ſtay or ſtop, to hold back, to bridle or curb, to keep in, to check, to reſtrain.* = Coerceo, Cic. ∃ Incito, Id.

Rĕfrāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sip. *A reſiſting.*

Refrāgātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Gainſaying.*

† Refrāgo, as; pro Suffragor: Non. ex Siſen.

Refrāgor, aris; dep. Cic. *i.* adverſor, cum *Dat.* ἀντιτύπως ἀπλήγω ὑποψιθυρίζομαι. מרה. ex *Re* & *Frago*, quod eſt tentare, flectere: fortè à *Refringo* (nam & *frango* ant. *frago*) quo ſenſu *Refractarius*, dic. *To reſiſt, to be againſt, gainſay or deny, to vote againſt, to croſs or thwart.* Regit *Dat.*

Rĕfrīcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Auguſt. *A galling or rubbing of an old ſore.*

Rĕfrīco, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀναψάω, ἀναχρίζω. *To rub hard or again, to rub up.* Refricare obductam cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

Rĕfrigeo, es, xi; ēre; Cic. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάψυξις. *A refreſhing, a cooling.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτὴς. *A cooler or refreſher.*

Rĕfrĭgĕratōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀναψυκτικὸς. *Cooling, refreſhing.*

Rĕfrĭgĕratrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτικὴ. *She that refreſheth.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναψυχθεὶς. *Cooled, ſlaked, refreſhed, diminiſhed, allayed.*

Refrigĕrium, ii; n. Eccl. ἀναψυχή. *Refreſhment.*

Refrĭgĕro, as; act. Cic. ἀναψύχω. *To cool, to diminiſh or aſſwage, to daunt, to diſhearten or blank one*, Quint. *to take out of alſo to refreſh, to comfort.*

Refrĭgĕror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Refrigeſco, is, xi, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀψύχομαι. *To grow cold, to begin to be cool to be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin ceaſe.*

† Refrīna faba, Feſt. vid. Refrivus.

Refringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ἀκλάω, ἀναθραύω. קרע. *To break pen, to weaken or abate, to diminiſh, to leſſen to blunt or dull*; to **refract,** Plin.

Refringor, ēris; paſſ. Liv.

Refrīvus, a, um; qu. Referivus, à Refero. *Refriva faba*, Plin. quæ ad ſacrificium *referri* ſolet domum ex ſegete auſpicii causâ, quaſi revocet fruges domum: quòd *refrigatur*, id eſt, torreatur, Feſt. *bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good luck corn.* Al. leg. Refrina, & Referina.

Refŭga, æ; c. g. Ulp. fugitivus, ἀποστάτης, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, a ſtate*, Prud.

Refŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; act. φεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. נוס. *To fly away, or fly back; to ſtart back, to refuſe, to ſhun, to avoid, to fly from, to forbear.* Refugere judicem, à re ad aliquem, Cic.

Refŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή, σφύγετον. מחסה. *A* **refuge** *or* Refŭgus, a, um; Tac. ἀποφεύγων, φεύγων. *Flying back or away.* Mare refugum, vel refluum, Stat. *The Sea when ebbeth.*

Rĕfulgens; part. Plin. *Glittering.*

Rĕfulgentia, æ; Apul. ἀπύγασμα. *glittering.*

Rĕfulgeo, es, ēre; fi; neut. Vir. λάμπω, ἀποσῴλβω. נגה. *To ſhine again to ſhine bright, to glitter or gliſter.*

Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἀγλαός. *Shining or glittering.*

Rĕfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ſum; act. Cic. χέω. שפך. *To melt, to diſſolve, to pour out, to caſt out again, to vomit*: alſo to **refund** *or pay back*, Ulp.

Rĕfundor, ēris; paſſ. Stat.

Rĕfūsè; adv. Col. ἀφειδῶς. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Rĕfusĭus; adv. comp. Col. *More abundantly.*

Rĕfūsor, ōris; m. verb. Agric. *He that pourreth or melteth.*

Rĕfūsus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναχυθεὶς, ἀναχωθεὶς. *Poured out, melted, overflowing, abounding; poured in again wide, or of great extent*, Sil.

Rĕfūtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repelled, or beaten back.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνατροπή. תוכחה. *A confutation, a reply.*

Rĕfūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A confuter.*

Refūtātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Refuted.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucr. *A confutation.*

Rĕfūto, as; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Fut*, arguo, Feſt. ſed eſt à *futo* vaſe, quo aqua fervens compeſcitur: unde *Confutare* dixit Titin. διελέγχω, ἀναιρῶ. הוכיח. *To confute, to diſprove, to convince or confound by reaſon.* Conatum alicujus refutare, Cic. *To ſpoil or hinder his deſign.* Refutare hoſtem, Id. *To repreſs him*; bellum, Id. *To diſpatch it.*

Rĕfŭtor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Rēgālia, um; pl. n. Juriſc. *Royal fees of honour granted by the King*: alſo

Robes, &c. used at the Coronation: also Twelfth-tide, Jun.

† Rēgāliŏlus, li; m. Suet. dict. quòd sit rex avium, qui ideo Regaviolus, Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος. A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hostility: others take it for the Wren.

Rēgālis, le; Cic. βασιλικός. Royal, or Kingly, Princely, like a King. ☞ Regium, quod regis est, Regale, quod est rege dignum, Fest.

Rēgāliter; adv. Ovid. βασιλικῶς. Kingly, Royally, Majestically.

Rēgēlo, as; act. Col. ἀνακρυσταλλόω. To harden that which is frozen.

Rēgēlor, āris; pass. Col.

Rēgendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be ruled or governed.

Rēgĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. A new birth.

Rēgĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that regenerates or begets anew.

Rēgĕnĕro, as; act. Eccl. ἀναγεννάω. To regenerate or beget again: also to resemble one ancestor, Plin.

Rēgĕnĕror, āris; pass. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. Rulers or governours.

† Rēgĕrendārius, ii; m. Pancir. An officer that subscribed petitions: also a Registrer.

Rēgermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάβλαστος. A springing again.

Rēgermĭno, as; neut. Plin. ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh.

Rēgĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. ἀναπέμπω, ἀναφέρω. הֵשִׁיב. To cast up again, to send or bring back, to return; to set down or put in writing that which one hath read or heard, Quint. To vomit, to cast back again. Regerere crimen alicui, Sen. invidiam in aliquem, Quint.

Rēgestum, ti, n. terra è sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. Earth cast up; a ridge in plowing: also a Register-book. Regesta sunt, quæ gr. ὑπομνήματα dic. Bud.

Regestus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνωχθείς, ἀνασταθείς. Cast or turned up again.

Rēgia, æ; Cic. sc. domus, βασιλεῖον, βασίλειον. הֵיכָל. The palace or house of a Prince, a King's Court.

† Rēgibilis, le; Marcel. Governable.

Rēgĭe; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. Royally, sumptuously, kingly, princely.

† Regiescit, pro Crescit, Fest. Scal. legit Regliscit, pro regliscit apud Plaut. Al. leg. reguiescit.

Rēgĭĭcè; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. Kingly, sumptuously.

Rēgĭnus, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. Royal, princely, sumptuous, stately.

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii; n. Macr. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, sc. VI. Kal. Mart. Fest.

Rēgigno, is, ui, ĕre; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. To ingender or beget again.

Regignor, ĕris; pass. Lucr. To be ingendred or produced anew.

Rēgilla, æ; f. Plaut. dim. à regia, Non. vestis rege digna; V. vult esse dim. à Regia: ἐσθὴς βασιλική. A royal Robe: also a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their wedding, Fest.

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n. à Rego, Liv. κυβέρνησις, ἡγεμονία, διοίκησις. Government, rule, regiment: also the rudder or stern in a ship, Ovid.

Rēgĭmentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. Also a **Regiment** of souldiers.

Rēgina, æ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς. מַלְכָּה. Nauvoia. A Queen, a great Lady or mistress, the governess of a Province: also a rich or great woman, Terent.

Rēgio, ōnis; à Rego, quod priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, Perot. χώρα, κλίμα. מְדִינָה. A **region**, a countrey, part, coast or quarter; a province, a part of a town or city, a ward: also a limit or bound, a road or highway. ℞ regione, Cic. κατέναντι. נֶגֶד. Over against. = Ora, finis, via, Cic.

Rēgiōnālĭter; adv. Apul. κατὰ χώρας, Countrey by countrey, or according to countries.

Rēgiōnārius, a, um; adj. Just. Of or belonging to a Region or countrey.

Rēgiōnātim; adv. Suet. κατὰ χώρας, per singulas regiones. From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.

Rēgistrārius, ii; m. Ulp. A **Register**, or he that keepeth a register.

Rēgistrum, tri; n. Vopisc. Index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus; M. qu. Regestarium, Bud. A **register**. = Regestum, Bud.

† Rēgĭto, as; freq. à Rego, Var. διοικητεύω. To govern often.

Rēgius, a, um; Cic. à Rex, regis, βασιλικός, βασίλειος. Royal, kingly, princely; of a King. Ales regia, Ovid. The Eagle. Morbus regius, Plin. ἴκτερος. The Jaundice, the King's-evil. Via regia, Digest. The King's high-way. Regius flos, Lark-spur, a flower.

† Regliscit, pro Regliscit, Plaut. i. iterum gliscit vel crescit, Fest. Al. leg. Regiescit.

Rēglūtĭnātio, f. Plin. An ungluing.

Reglūtĭno, as; act. Catull. ἀναπλάσσω. To unglue.

Reglūtĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Rēglūtĭnōsus, a, um; Plin. παλώδης. Very glutish or clammish.

Regnandus, a, um; part. Vir. To be governed.

Regnātor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. A ruler, a governour, a King, Lord and Master; a possessor or owner, Mart.

Regnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Tac. Βασίλισσα. She that ruleth, a governess, a lady or mistress, a Queen Regent.

Regnātur; impers. Vir. They reign or bear rule.

Regnatus, a, um; pass. Plin. Governed, ruled.

Regno, as; neut. Cic. ἀρχάω, βασιλεύω. מָלַךְ. To **reign**, to be a King, to bear rule and sway, to swagger and domineer; to bear a great or chief stroke. Regnare in loco, Cic. per urbes, Vir. cum Dat. alicui oppido, Cic.

Regnor, āris; pass. Tac. To be ruled or governed.

Regnum, ni; n. Cic. i. regio sive ditio regis: βασιλεία. מַלְכוּת. A realm; a kingdom, ones own possession, Vir. a dominion, rule or government, a **reign**. Regna vini sortiri talis, Hor. To cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of mis-rule, &c. = Ditio, dominatus, Cic.

REGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Hebr. רָעָה, pasco: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves; qu. rem populi ago, Perot. vel qu. recte ago: Isid. pot. à re & ago, per sync. rego; al. à ῥέζω facio, ῥέξω. Canin. per metath. ab ἄρχω rego, ἄρχων rex: Jun. à Rac. quod Babylonis regem notabat. Puto ab ὀρέγω porrigo dictum, unde ὀρεκτὸς rectus, i. porrectus in longum, Διοικέω, κυβερνάω, οἰακίζω. נָהַג. To rule, to govern, guide or direct; to manage, Suet. To hold straight, Cels. = Moderor, Cic.

Rēgor, ĕris, pass. Boët. To be bounded or limited.

Rēgrădātus, a, um; Hier. Degraded.

Rēgrădo, as; Hier. To degrade.

† Regredio, is; Regredere, revocare, Non. ex Enn.

Rēgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; dep. Cic. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ὑποχάζομαι. שׁוּב. To return, to go back, to recoil. = Progredior.

Regressus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παλινδρομία, ἀναχώρησις. תְּשׁוּבָה. A return, a recoiling, a going back or retiring.

Rēgŭla, æ; f. Cic. norma quâ lineæ diriguntur; dim. à Rex, regis; quod quantitas primæ ostendit. ☞ Regula, κανών. קָו. Perpendiculum κανών, Norma γνώμων. A **rule**, a squire or square, a ruler; a pattern: also a certain panier of osiers to put olives in, Col. 12. 52. or an instrument to press them: also a little rod wherewith any thing is bolden straight, Id. = Norma, præscriptio, exemplum, Cic.

Rēgŭlāris, re; Plin. κανονικός. Made according to rule, **regular**, straight, with the rule. Æs regulare, Plin. quòd obsequatur malleis. Malleable brass, that will endure the hammer. = Ductile.

Rēgŭlārĭter; adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. Regularly, by rule.

† Rēgŭlātim; adv. idem Diom.

Rēgŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Rex: βασιλίσκος. A Prince, a Duke or Earl, a Lord, a Vice-roy, a petty King: a Nobleman or Courtier, Bibl. also a Serpent, a Cockatrice or Basilisk, Vulg. צִפְעוֹנִי. Also a bird called a Wren, Plin. τρόχιλος.

Rēgustandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be tasted again.

Rēgustātio, ōnis; f. Apic. A second tasting.

Regusto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγεύομαι. To taste over again, to read over again.

† Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto. To wheel about, to turn round.

Rĕhālo, as; Lucr. i. halitum reciproco, Arnob. To breath again.

Reicio, is, ĕre, per sync. pro Rejicio: ut, à flumine reice capellas, Vir. To drive back.

§ Reiculus, a, um; Non. quod reici, i. rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānea, ōrum; n. Plin. ἀποβλητικά, ἀποπροηγμένα. Of the Stoick Philosophers are taken for such things, as are not simply evil, but yet are generally abhorred; as sickness, poverty, sorrow.

Rejectāneus, a, um; Cic. ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. Cast away, refuse, nothing set by, flung away as unprofitable.

Rejectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποβολή. A casting off or away, a rejecting or refusing: also vomiting or partbreaking, Plin. ἔμετος. ☞ Selectio, Cic.

Rejecto, as; frequ. Lucr. ἀναβάλλομαι. To cast away often, to vomit, Spart.

Rejector, āris; pass. Apul.

Rejectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. About to cast off or back.

Rejectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβλητός. Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast back,

back, refuſed, deferred or put off.

Rejectus, ûs; m. Celſ. ἀναγωγή. *A vomitting, a caſting out at the mouth.*

Rējĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum, act. ex Re & Jacio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποθέμαι, ἀποδιωμόζω. מאס. *To caſt or fling back or away, to drive back, to put or fling away, to caſt or ſhake off; to* reject; *to refer; to turn off; to ſet open; to neglect or ſlight; to defer, to delay, to put off till another time, to refuſe, to par-break, to vomit,* Suet. Rejicere hoſtem, Cic. *To chace or drive him away;* ſanguinem, Plin. *To vomit or ſpit blood.* § Rejicere telum in hoſtem, Cæſ. veſtem de corpore, Ovid. ex humeris, Virg. ſe in aliquem, Ter. aliquid à ſe, Cic. = Sperno, aſpernor, Cic. ∋ Deligo, Id.

Rejicior, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be caſt or thrown back.*

Rejiciŭlus, a, um; quod ab omnibus rejicitur; ἀποβλής, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back as little worth, rejected, refuſed, vile, baſe.* Rejicula ovis, Var. *i. ætate aut morbo gravis,* Non. *A poor ſheep not worth the keeping, a ridgling or kebber.* Al. leg. Reiculus.

† Reintegratus, a, um; Amm. pro Redintegratus. *Refreſhed or renewed.*

Reipſa; ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reiterātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A repeating of a thing, a doing or ſaying it again.*

Reitĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as; ἀναλαμβάνω. *To do or ſay a thing again, to* reiterate.

Rēlābor, ĕris, pſus; dep. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω, μαλακίζομαι. *To ſlide or fall back again, to run down as rivers do.*

Rēlangueo, es, ui, ēre; Ovid. ἀναχαλάω, αὖθις ἀμύω. *To be very feeble and faint.*

Relanguesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæſ. *To grow faint or feeble, to aſſwage or abate,* Liv.

Rēlapſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπίπτων. *Fallen or ſunk down again.*

Rēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *refero,* Cic. ἀναφορά, δήλωσις. *A* relation, *a telling, a report, a reſpect, a hint, a requiring, a rehearſing, a reference.* Relatio gratiæ, Sen. *A requital of courteſie.*

Rēlātīvus, a, um; Gram. ἀναφορικός. **Relative,** *that hath relation, or is referred to ſome thing.*

Rēlātor, ōris; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. ἀναγγελεύς. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller.*

Rēlātōriæ, ſc. literæ, Cod. *Acquittances, bills or bonds.*

Rēlātus, a, um; p. Cic. ἀναγεγιλθείς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, told,* **related,** *brought back again.*

Relātus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. *A relation or report.*

† Rēlăvo, as, ōtum; Lucr. ἀναλύω. *To waſh over again.*

Rēlaxātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄνεσις, ἀναψυχαλασμός, χαλάρωσις. רפון. *A releaſing, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty; refreſhment, divertiſement.* ∋ Contentio, Cic.

Relaxātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that eaſeth.*

Rēlaxo, as; act. Cic. ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω, χαλάω. רחר. *To looſe or ſet at large, to* relaxt; *to undo, to open or ſet open,* Vir. *to widen, to diſcharge, to recreate, to refreſh, to divert or divertiſe, to relent or aſſwage.* Relaxare ſe occupatione, Cic. ab aliquâ re, Id. ∋ Denſo, Virg. Aſtringo, Cic.

Relaxor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be releaſed or reſpited.*

Relaxus, a, um; Col. μαλακός, χαῦνος, λαπαρός. רפה. *Very looſe.*

Relectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Read over again.*

Rēlĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ξενηλασία, ἐξοστρισμός, φυγάδευσις. גלות. *A baniſhing, a ſending away, or confining to ſome far country.* = Amandatio, Cic. ∋ Deportatio, in perpetuum; Relegatio ſæpè ad tempus, &c. Voſ.

Rēlĕgātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that baniſheth.*

Rēlĕgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ξενηλατούς, ἀποπεμπτός, ἐξοστρακισθείς. *Baniſhed, exiled; ſent away far off; confined, laid aſide,* Hor.

Rēlĕgens, tis; part. Vir. ἀναγινώσκων. *Reading again, ſailing again by the ſame coaſts,* &c.

Rēlĕgo, as; act. Cic. ἀποπέμπω, ἐξοστρίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω. הגלה. *To ſend away far, to remove out of the way, to baniſh, to confine to a place at diſtance, to refer.* Relegare dotem, Ulp. *By will to leave the wife the dowry ſhe brought.* § Relegare ad triremes, Jun. *To condemn to the gallies.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* Relegare alicui cauſam alicujus rei, Tib. *To lay the blame or fault upon him.*

Rēlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ectum; act. Cic. ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over again, to gather again, to review, to remember or reckon up.* Relegere iter, Stat. *To go back the ſame way he came;* pecuniam, Hor. *To gather or call in his debts.*

Rēlĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: ἀναλιχαίνομαι. *To wax ſoft and limber, to* relent.

Rēlĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A relieving.*

Rēlĕvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Eaſed, delivered,* &c.

Rēlĕvo, as; act. ἀναίρω. דרים. *To lift up again, to eaſe or make light; to lighten, to diminiſh, to leſſen, to aſſwage, to comfort, to* relieve, *to deliver, free or diſcharge, to cure.* Relevare aliquem moleſtiis, Cic.

Relĕvor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Relibo, as; Papin. *To taſte again.*

† Rēlĭcinus, a, um; ex re & licinus. Al. qu. *Recilinus,* per metath. retrò recellens, ἀνάθριξ. *That hath a buſh of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul.

Rēlictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Relinquo, Cic. καταλειψις. *A forſaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Relictor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. *An abandoner, a forſaker.*

Relictum, ti; n. Eraſm. *Deſperate debt, an arrearage.*

Relictus, a, um; part. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, given over, abandoned, laid apart, remaining, left behind or coming after.*

Rēlictus, ûs; m. Gell. id. quod Relictio.

Rēlido, is; ex re & lædo, Auſon. *To hurt again, to diſallow.*

Rēligāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *A band or tye, a Cawl.*

Rēligātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding faſt.*

Rēligātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A tyer or binder.*

Rēligātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Tyed, bound hard, faſtened.*

† Rĕligens, tis; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, devout.*

Rĕligio, ōnis; f. Cic. cultus numinis; à *religando,* Serv. quòd mentem religet: à *relegendo,* i. diligenter retractando, Cic. à *relinquendo,* ut *Ceremonia* à *carendo,* Gell. 4. 9. Θρησκεία, θεοσέβεια, θεοσέβεσις. עבודה. **Religion,** *piety, devotion, godlineſs, the worſhip of God; a reverent awe and dread, a ſollicitous care and fear: honeſty, conſcience, a ſcruple of conſcience. ſuperſtition, niceneſs,* Luer. Vertere in religionem, Liv. *To make it a matter of conſcience.* Religio eſt mihi, Ter. *My conſcience will not let me.*

Rĕligiōsè; adv. Cic. θεοσεβῶς, εὐσεβῶς, θρησκικῶς. *Religiouſly, devoutly, conſcientiouſly, with a good conſcience; carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, nicely.*

Religiōsĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt devoutly.*

Religioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt religious.*

Religiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. εὐσέβεια. *Religiouſneſs, devoutneſs.*

Rĕligiōſus, a, um; Cic. θρησκικός, εὐλαβής, θεοσεβής. *Devout,* **religious,** *godly, holy, of great devotion, tenderous, ſuperſtitious, ſcrupulous, conſcientious,* Ter. *nice: alſo ſacred, awful,* Cic. Dies religioſi, Gell. *Unlucky days.* ∋ Impius, Cic.

Rĕligo, as; act. Col. ἀναδέω. אסר. *To tye hard, to bind faſt.* Religare aliquid religione, Cic. *To conſecrate it to a holy uſe.*

Rĕlino, is, ĕre; ēvi & īvi, ĭtum; Ter. ἀνακλείω. פתח. ἀνοίγω. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach, to tap.* Relinere epiſtolam, Cic. *To break it open.*

Rĕlinquens; part. Catul. *Leaving,* &c.

Rĕlinquĭtur; impers. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Rĕlinquo, is, ĕre; īqui, ĕtum; act. Cic. ἀπολείπω, παρείημι. עזב. השאיר. *To leave, to forſake, to* relinquish, *to quit, to abandon, to give over.* Relinquere vitam, lucem, Virg. animam, Ter. *To dye.*

Rĕlinquor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕliqua, ōrum; n. Cic. λοιπά, Βαλ. *The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.*

Rĕliquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. ὑστέρημα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Rĕliquātor, ōris; m. verb. Scæv. *He that is behind in payment, or is in arrearage.*

Rĕliquātrix; f. Tert. *She that is in arrear.*

† Rĕliquia, æ; f. Converritorem priſcæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, Catul.

Rĕliquiæ, ārum; f. Cic. quæ quacunque ex re relicta ſunt: τὰ λείψανα. שארית. **reliques,** *orts, leavings: alſo the aſhes, or bones of the dead,* Suet. Reliquiæ cibi, Cic. *Scraps, broken meat;* febrium, Id. *The grudgings of agues.*

Rĕliquor, āris; Ulp. λειποζωγῶ, ὑπολείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of any ſumm of money.*

Rĕliquum, i; n. Cic. τὸ λοιπόν, ὑπόλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Rĕliquus, a, um; qui relictus eſt; λοιπός, Gloſſ. ὑπολείπων, ὑπόλοιπος. שאר. *The reſt, that which remains, that is behind, or to come, the remain, the reſidue,*

the other. Reliquum vitæ, Cic. *The remainder of one's life.* Reliquum est, Id. *It remaineth.* § Reliqui nihil est ei, Id. *He hath nothing left.* De reliquo, Cic. *As for the rest.* In reliquum, Quint. *Hereafter.*

† Relĭrimus; *Nulli relirimus posteà*, pro *Relinquimus*, à *Relino*, Plaut.

Rĕlĭsus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Rĕlĭteo, es, & Relitesco, ex *Re* & *Lateo*, Bud. *To lie hid behind or again.*

† Rellĭcuus, a, um; pro Reliquus, Lucr.

Religio, pro Religio, Poet. per Epenth.

Rĕlŏco, as, act. Ulp. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rĕlŏcor, āris; pass. Cod.

Rĕlūcens; part. Liv. *Shining bright.*

Rĕlūceo, es, ēre; xi; neut. Virg. ἀλάμπω, ἀναςίλβω. נגה. *To shine again, to be very light or bright, to glister.*

Rĕluctans, tis; part. Ovid. *Struggling.*

Rĕluctātus, a, um; part. Claud. *Striving against.*

Reluctor, āris, dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀνταγωνίζομαι. *To struggle, to wrestle against.*

† Rĕlūmino, as; Ter. *To enlighten again, to restore unto his sight.*

Rĕno, is, ĕre; Plaut. à *Luo*, i. solvo. *Luere*, resolvere, repignerare, Fest. Ἀποδίδωμι, ἀναλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pawn.*

† Rĕlŭvia, æ; f. à reluendo. Reluvias dicunt, Solin. *The reliques of meat that stick in ours teeth.*

† Rĕlŭvium, ii; n. *Reluvium* quidam, ut *Ludovicus* appell. cùm circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia *luere* est solvere. Fest. *An Agnail.*

Rĕmăcĕro, as; Bud. ἀναπάσσω. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmacresco, is, ui; ĕre; incept. Suet. ἀναπάομαι, ἀναπαύομαι. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmădeo, ēs; Fest. *To be wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdico, is, ĕre; xi; Suet. ἀντιδιαβολία, ἀντιλαδολία. *To speak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, or word for another, to maunder.*

Rĕmancipātus, a, um; part. Fest.

Rĕmancipo, as; Boet. est rem sibi mancipare, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, restituere, Fest. πάλιν ὑποχείριον ποιῶ. *To sell again any thing to him, which first sold it us; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it, to re-instate him.*

Rĕmancipor, āris; pass. Dig.

Rĕmandātum est Pyrrho à Senatu, Eutr. *They sent him word back.*

Rĕmando, as; Bibl. *To command over and over, to* remand.

Rĕmando, is, ĕre, di, sum; act. Plin. ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew over again, to chew the cud.*

Rĕmănens; part. Ovid. *Remaining.*

Rĕmăneo, es, si, ĕre; neut. Cic. ἀναμένω, ἀναμίμνω, ὑπολείπομαι. שאר. *To tarry behind, to* remain, *to tarry still, to continue or abide.*

Rĕmăno, as; Lucr. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀναβρύω. *To run or flow back again.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναμονή, ὑπομονή. *An abiding or tarrying behind, remaining.*

† Rĕmant, pro Remanant, vel repetunt, ut ea Enn.

Rĕmeabĭlis, le; adj. Auson. *That may return unto.*

Rĕmeāculum, li; n. Apul. ἀναχώρημα. *A returning or a place of retreat.*

Rĕmeans, tis; part. Tac. ἀναιών. *Returning or going back again.*

Rĕmeātus, ūs; m. verb. Martian. ἀναχώρησις, ἀνάκαμψις, ἀναπομπή. *A returning from banishment.*

Remĕdiālis, le; Macrob. *Medicinal.*

Rĕmĕdiātus, a, um; part. Tert. *Cured, healed.*

Rĕmĕdio, as; unde part. Remedians, Hier. *To cure or heal.*

Rĕmĕdior, āris; pass. Tert. *To be healed or cured.*

Rĕmĕdium, ii; n. Cic. à *Re* & *medeor*; τὸ ἔκ-θεμα, θεραπεία, ἀνίδοτον. רפואה. *A medicine, a* remedy, *a cure.* = Allevamentum, Cic.

Rĕmĕligo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd *ligat*, i. remoratur *remos*. Remeliginæ & remoræ à morando dictæ, Fest. qu. *Remorago*, Lambin. rect. à *re* & ant. *meko*, i. moror, Scal. Ἰχθὺς ναυτικὸς. *A fish, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth it: a lett or stop,* Plaut.

Rĕmĕmŏrātio, f. verb. Bibl. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance.*

Rĕmĕmŏror, āris; dep. Bibl. *To call to remembrance, to* remember.

† Rĕmendo, as; act. Tale oleaster remendaverunt, Cal. al. Taleolas terræ mandaverunt: ἀναρδῶσι. *To correct or amend.*

Rĕmensus, a, um, part. à *Remetior*: Act. Stat. ἀναμετρήσας. *Having gone over again.* Pass. Virg. ἀναμετρηθείς. *Being past over again.*

† Rĕmennus, a, um, inus. Prisc. ἀναμνησθείς. *Remembred.*

Rĕmeo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπορεύομαι. שוב. *To return or come back again.*

Rĕmĕtior, īris, nsus; dep. Vir. ἀναμετρῶ. *To measure over again, to go over again, to restore back by the same measure: also to remember and consider,* Sen. § Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, Quint. *To lay down money for corn.* § Pass. Bibl. ἀναμετρῶμαι. *To be metted to one again.*

Rĕmex, ĭgis; m. Cic. qui remos agit; ἐρέτης, κωπηλάτης. שט. *A water-man, he that roweth in a galley or boat, a rower.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρετία. *A rowing with oars.*

Rĕmĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that roweth, a rower.*

† Rĕmĭgĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

† Rĕmĭgĕro, as, Plaut. pro Remigro.

Rĕmĭgium, ii; n. Cic. ἐρετμοσία, ἐρετία. *A rowing of a ship or boat, the flying of birds in the air: also a company of rowers,* Virg.

Rĕmĭgo, as; Cic. *remus* vel *remis* ago: ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. שוט. *To row.* Remigare lintrem, Claud.

Rĕmĭgro, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπορεύομαι. שוב. *To return, to come again, to go back.*

† Rĕmillus, a, um, *id est*, Repandus, Fest. instar *remi* sc. Perot. qui in aquâ repandus & reflexus videtur. *A thing crooked and broad like an oar.*

Rĕmĭniscens; part. Cic. *Remembring, calling to mind.*

Rĕmĭniscentia, æ; f. Tert. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* Æ *Memoria* hominis, *Reminiscentia* omnium animantium.

Rĕmĭniscor, ĕris; car. præt. Cic. ex *re* & *miniscor*, i. memini, cùm ea quæ mens assecuit, cogitantus, & cogitando repetuntur, Var. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Rĕmĭpes, pĕdis; *remipedis* post inventus, lembi epitheton, Auson. ex, antis, Id. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.*

Rĕmĭsceo, es, ui, ĕre; act. Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle or shuffle together.*

† Rĕmissa, æ; f. Cyprian. Συγχώρησις. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um; ἀνακλητὸς. *That may be thrust back,* Remissarius vectis, Cato.

Rĕmissè; adv. Cic. ἀνειμένως, πραέως, ἀνέσει. *Slackly, remissly, faintly, humbly, gently, poorly, meanly, weakly,* Sal. Æ Vehementer, actuosè, nervosè, severè, Cic. = Leniter, urbanè, Id.

Rĕmissio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, χάλασις, συγχώρησις, ἄφεσις. סליחה, רפיון. *Forgiveness,* remission, *pardon, a letting down, a slacking, loosing, rest, release, divertisement, remissness and negligence, an abating,* Remissio animi, Cic. *Sluggishness or divertisement*; morbi, Id. *The abating of it*; vocis, Id. *The letting of it fall*; superciliorum, Id. *The opening of look*, laborum, Id. *Rest, or repose.* = Quies, dissolutio, moderatio, Cic. Æ Contentio, contractio, Id.

Rĕmissior, us; comp. Cic. *More remiss or slack, more careless,* Bud. *meanest, lowest and poorest.*

Rĕmississimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most remiss or slack.*

Rĕmissius; adv. comp. Cic. *More remissly or faintly.*

Remissor; m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Rĕmissūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to remit.*

Rĕmissus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνειμένος, ἀφειμένος. רפה. *Forgiven, slacked, bent, abated, laid aside,* &c. Adj. Remiss, *slack, smooth, low, poor, mean,* = Lenis, imbecillus, Cic. Æ Actis, Id.

Rĕmistus, a, um; part. à *Remiscor*, Sen. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled or mixt.*

Rĕmittens; part. Val. Fl. *Pardoning.*

Rĕmitto, is, ĕre, īsi, ssum; act. Cic. ἀναπέμπω. שלח. *To send again or back, to cast out again, to slacken or unbind, to release, forgive or acquit;* to remit, *dispense, to grant,* remit *or pardon,* χαρίζομαι. סלח. *To asswage, to abate, to lessen or diminish, to leave off, to let pass, to let go, to let down, as the strings of an instrument,* Plin. *Also to permit or suffer,* Ovid. § Remittere debitum, Quint. *To forgive it*; legem, Curt. *To dispense with it*; vincula, Ovid. *To undo or untie them*; frontem, Plin. jun. *To let them loose*; frontem, Id. *To look cheerfully*; vocem, Cic. *To let it fall*; aures, Plin. *To hang them down*: repudium, Ter. nuncium, Cic. *To divorce*; animum, Cic. *To divert or recreate himself.* Nullum tempus remittere, Ter. *To spare or let pass no time.* = Condono, Cic. Æ Urgeo, contraho, adduco, Cic. erigo, intendo, Plin.

Rĕmittor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

† Rĕmo, as, *Remani*, repetant, Fest. ex Enn. al. leg. *revitant*, Scal. al. à *remoto factum*, Perot.

Rĕmŏlior, īris, ītus; dep. Ovid. Χωρίζω, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀπώθω. נחל. *To put from his place, or tumble away by force: also to begin or design a thing anew,* Sil.

Rĕmŏlitus, a, um; part. Suet. *Hindered.*

Rĕmollesco, is, ĕre, incep. Cæs. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To grow soft or faint, to be unbent: also to relent, to yield,* Ovid.

Rĕmollio, is, ire, īvi, tum, act. Col. χαυνομαλάσσω, ἐκθηλύνω. רָדַךְ. *To soften, to effeminate,* Ovid.

Remollior, īris, pass. Cels.

Rĕmollītus, a, um, part. ἐκμαλακυσθείς. *Made soft or weak, appeased.*

† Rĕmŏneo, es, act. Apul. *To put one in mind again.*

Rĕmŏra, æ, f. Plin. à *remorando*, ἰχθὺς (quòd ἔχει τὴν ναῦν.) *A little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and hindreth the course thereof. It is called a Suck-stone or Sea-Lamprey: also a delay,* Plaut. *A let, stop or hindrance,* ἐποχή. סַעַר. Remora aratri, Jun. *Camock or Rest-harrow.*

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἐποχή. *A stop, let or hindrance.*

Remŏrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Staying.*

Rĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A staying.*

Rĕmŏrātor, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *A hinderer, letter or stopper.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um, part. Cic. *Stayed, made to tarry.*

Rĕmorbesco, is, ĕre, incep. Fest. ἀναρρώννυμι. *To fall sick again, to relapse.*

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, sum, act. Liv. ἐπιδάκνω. *To bite again,* Hor. *To torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one, to cause a repentance.*

Rĕmordeor, ēris, pass. Sidon.

† Rĕmŏris, re, adj. *Remores* aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, Fest.

Rĕmŏror, āris, dep. Ter. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω. עָכַב. *To tarry, stay or linger,* Liv. *to hinder, stay or stop one.*

Remorsūrus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will bite again.*

† Rĕmosse, pro Removisse, Lucr.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀπόθεσις, ἄποσις, ἀπόστασις. *A putting away or aside, a removal.*

Rĕmōtior, us, comp. Ovid. *More remote.*

Rĕmōtissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most remote, very far.*

Rĕmōtus, a, um, part. & adj. ἀπεχθεστάτος, ἀπωτάτω, ἀπωτέρω. *Removed, put, taken or driven away; set aside or at distance, withdrawn: also put out of office.* Adj. remote, *afar off, at distance.* Remotis arbitris, Liv. *Without witnesses.* Remoto joco, Cic. *In good earnest.*

Rĕmŏvens, part. Ovid. *Removing, putting away.*

Rĕmŏveo, es, ĕre, ōvi, ōtum, act. Cic. ἀφίστημι, ἀπωθέω. הָסִיר. *To* remove, *to put, set or take away, to set aside, to withdraw, to put out of or from, to banish or drive away; to leave off, to meddle no more with, to quit, to wave,* Plin. § Removere se ante suâ, à negotiis publicis, Cic.

Rĕmŏveor, ēris, pass. Veg.

Rĕmūgio, is, īvi, ītum, neut. Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low, bellow or roar again, to make a great sound or noise: also to answer with lowing,* Ovid. *To echo or ring again,* Hor.

Rĕmulceo, es, ĕre, act. unde part. Remulcens, Virg. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπαλάω. *To assuage, to appease, to pacifie, to stroke,* Apul.

Rĕmulco, as, Sisen. *Remulco est,* cùm scaphæ remis navis magna trahitur, Fest. *Remulcare* dictum, qu. molli & leni tractu ad progressum mulcere, Non. Sed est à gr. ἑιμαλκίη, i. funibus traho, ex ἱμὰς funis, & ἕλκω, traho. *To tow or draw a great ship or barge with another less vessel.*

Rĕmulcum, ci, n. vulg. gr. μάκτρον, Hygin. *Remulcum,* funis, quâ deligatâ navis trahitur vice *remi,* Isid. Al. naviculam interp. *A tow-barge, or a cable or rope to tow a ship along with, the rope which Barge-men use to pull their barge along with against tide,* Remulco trahere navem, Liv. signif. scaphâ majorem navim remigando trahere, ἑιμαλκίειν. *To tow a ship along.*

Rĕmŭlus, i, m. dim. *A little oar.* Remulus costarum, Jun. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.*

Rĕmuncŭli, Gell. 10. 26. al. *remuli,* al. *remiculi.* Bayf. leg. *lenunculi,* navis genus.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀντίδοσις, ἀνταμοιβία. *A recompencing, a rewarding, a requital.*

Rĕmūnĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. Sidon. *A rewarder.*

Rĕmūnĕrātrix, īcis, f. Auguſt. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um, part. Cæs. *About to requite.*

Rĕmūnĕro, as, act. ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀντιδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίδωμι. שָׁלַם. *To reward, to requite, to recompense.* Remunerare aliquem munere, Cic. præmio, Cæs.

Rĕmūnĕror, āris, dep. Cic. idem.

Rĕmūnio, is, act. Cæs. *To defend with great strength.*

Rĕmūria, ōrum, n. plur. à *Remo,* in cujus honorem primùm tuerant instituta. *Remuria* olim dicta festa, quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt *Lemuria,* Fest. Vid. Prop.

Rĕmurmŭro, as, neut. cum *Dat.* Stat. ἀντιμορμύζω. *To murmur against, to mumble again.*

† Rĕmūrus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria, Fest. *The place where* Remus *despised the building of the city of* Rome. Hinc Remurinus ager, Fest. à Remo possessus.

REMUS, i, m. Cæs. à Gr. ἐρέσσω, idem à ἠμὸς, Canin. à *removendo* & discutiendis fluctibus, Isid. à *radendo,* qu. *ramus,* Scal. al. à ἴθμη, al. à *remes,* ἐρέσσω, κώπη. שׁוֹט. *An oar to row with.* Remos lentare, Virg. est κάμπτειν κρύπτειν *incurvare:* Remos inhibere, Manil. πρύμναι κρύπτουσι, quod fit quando nautæ mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellunt, non ut antè in proram, Scal. Velis remisque, Cic. *With all speed possible.* Ad remum dari, Suet. *To be set to the oar, and learn to row.* Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit, Ovid. ¶ It. *Remus* dic. lorum, quod continet tubam, Serv.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um, part. Tac. *To be changed again, or new shifted.*

Rĕmūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Firm. *A changing.*

Rĕmūtātor, ōris, m. verb. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Rĕmūto, as, act. Tac. ἀναλλάσσω. חָסַר. *To change again, to exchange or barter.*

REN, rēnis, m. Cic. νεφρός. כְּלָיוֹת. à ῥεῖν *fluere,* quòd humor per renes decurrat; V. omn. à ὀρέω, unde μυκτηρίων. *The kidneys or* reins; *also the loins,* Auson.

Rēnālis, le, adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rĕnanciscor, ĕris, Fest. *To get again.*

† Rĕnancĭtur, sign. reprehendit, Paul.

Rĕnarro, as, act. Virg. ἀναγγέλλω, ἐξηγέομαι. שָׁנָן. *To relate or tell over again.*

Rĕnascens, part. *Rising again.* Renascens annus, Plin. *The spring.*

† Rĕnascĭbĭlĭtas, f. Aug. *The power of rising again, regeneration by baptism.*

Rĕnascor, ĕris, nātus, dep. Cic. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναφύω. *To be born, or rise, spring or grow up again.*

Rĕnātus, a, um, part. à *Renascor,* Cic. παλιγγενεσίας. *Renewed, born, risen, or begun again.*

Rĕnāvĭgātio, f. Sidon. *A sailing again.*

Rĕnāvĭgo, as, neut. Cic. ἀναπλέω. *To sail back again.*

Rĕnāvo, as, Renavare operam, Cic. *To endeavour again.*

Rēnĭdens, part. Lucr. *Shining, glistening, laughing, smiling, smirking,* Ovid.

Rēnĭdeo, es, ui, ēre, neut. Hor. λάμπω. נָגַהּ. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smile, smirk,* μειδιάω, Gl. *also to shew the teeth in laughing,* Gell. *Compare.*

Rēnĭdesco, is, ĕre, incep. Lucr. *To grow bright or shining.*

Rēnĭtens, part. à *Renitor,* Plin. *Shining bright.*

Rēnĭtens, part. à *Renitor,* Plin. *Striving or thrusting against.*

Rēnĭteo, es, ui, ēre, neut. Plin. ἰαλλόμαι. הוּשַׁע. *To be very bright, to shine.*

Rēnĭtor, ĕris, sus & xus, dep. Liv. ἀντίκλασις, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντερείδω. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rēnixus, ūs, m. verb. Cels. ἀντίτασις, ἀντιτυπία. *Resistance or thrusting against, an effort.*

Rēno, as, ex re & no, Hot. ἀναπλέω. *To swim back again.*

Rēnōdans, part. Hor. *Tying up in a knot.*

Rēnōdātus, a, um, part. Val. Fl. *Knitted or tied in a knot.*

Rēnōdis, e, adj. Capillo fuit renodi de crispo, Capitol. *Done up in tufts or knots, or with elf-locks tied up round.*

Rēnōdo, as, act. Hor. διαλύω. *To undo or unknot, a knot: also to knit fast, to tie a double knot:* ἀναδέω, *to tie up in a knot.*

Rēnŏvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνάκλασις, ἀνακαινισμός. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnŏvātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *A renewal.*

† Rēnŏvātīvum fulgur dic. cùm ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, quod idem significet, Fest.

Rēnŏvātor, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that renewеth.*

Rēnŏvātus, a, um, part. Cic. ἀνανεωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, revived, repaired, made new again.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.*

Rēnŏvello, as, unde pass. *Renovellor,* Col. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew, to plant or sow anew.*

Rēnŏvo, as, act. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make anew, to do or say over again, to begin again, to repeat, to refresh:* also *to new plow, or to till the second time,* Ovid.

Rēn

Rĕŏvĕo, āris ; pass. Ovid.

† Rentifolia, æ ; f. sic dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine, Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt *Centifolia*, alii rectiùs *Centifolia*.

† Rĕnŭbo, is, ĕre ; Tert. *To be married again to another husband.*

Rĕnŭdo, as ; act. Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rĕnuens ; part. Mart. *Denying.*

Rĕnūmĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Rĕnūmĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that payeth debts.*

Rĕnūmĕro, as ; Ter. ἀποναμθμία. *To pay back, to recount or number again.*

Rĕnūmĕror, āris ; pass. Cod.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγόρευσις, ἀπόφασις. *A denouncing or renouncing: also the deposition of one sworn, a summons of an officer,* Bud.

Rĕnunciātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rĕnunciātrix, īcis ; f. G. ex Prud. *She that reporteth to and fro.*

Rĕnunciatum est ; impers. Cic. *News was brought.*

Rĕnunciātus, a, um ; part. Ter. *Told or declared afore-hand.*

Rĕnuncio, as ; act. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπονεύω. נגד. *To make relation or report, to bring word again, to proclaim or declare openly, to name to an office, to advertise or give one warning, to* renounce, *to protest against, to give over and meddle no more with ; to bid adieu : also to command contrary,* Sen. § Renunciare aliquem Consulem, Cic. *To declare or name him so,* aliquid ad senatum, Id. *To make report of it.* Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, Plaut. *To give him notice of it ;* amicitiam, Suet. *To renounce it ;* civilibus officiis, Quint. *To meddle no more with State affairs.*

Rĕnuncior, āris ; pass. Cic.

Rĕnuncius, cii ; m. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτής, ἀπόστολος. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro, a messenger or goer on errands.*

Rĕnuncŭlus, i ; m. dim. Bibl. parvus ren. *A small kidney.*

Rĕnuo, is ĕre, ui, ŭtum ; Mart. ἀπανεύω, ἀποφάσκω. אאן. *To nod back with the head, to refuse or deny.*

Rĕnūto, as ; freq. Lucr. *To nod back or beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.*

Rĕnūtus, ûs ; m. Plin. jun. ἀπάνευσις, ἄπαφσις. *A beckoning or nodding again, a denial or refusal.*

Reor, ēris, rātus ; dep. Cic. à *res*, Perot. *To fix id putare quod res est ;* à *φέω dico* : M. ut *Res* à *ῥῆσις. νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω,* λογίζ. חשב. *To suppose, judge, deem or think, to imagine.*

Rēpāges, is ; f. G. ex Jun. à *Repango*, ut *Compages* ; μοχλός. *A rail or bar, a fast or bolt of a door, a window-shutter,* &c.

Rēpāgŭlāris, re ; adj. *Of or belonging to the Bar.* Caufidicus repagularis. *A Barrister.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li ; n. Cic. à *repango*, quia repangitur in utrumque postem. *Repagula* fiunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. μοχλός, ἐμβολον. ברוח. *A rail or bar, a turn-pike or barricado, any stop, lett or hindrance.* Repagula, pl. κολυσπάρα. *The barriers in a horse-race.*

† Rēpandium, dii ; n. Hier. *A divorcement* : certè pro Repudium.

Rēpandus, a, um ; Plin. ἀνάκυφος. *Bowed or bent backward, broad or flat.*

Rēpango, is, ĕre, ĕgi & anxi, actum ; act. Col. ἀνατείνω, καταπήγνυμι. תקע. *To fasten, to set or plant, to graff.*

Rēpangor, ēris ; pass. Lucr.

Rēpărābilis, le ; Ovid. ἀποκαταστός. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again :* reparable.

Rēpărāmen ; n. Sipont. *A repairing.*

Rēpărātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Saluft. ἀποκατάστασις, ἀνακαίνισις. *A repairing or* reparation.

Rēpărātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. ἀποκαταστής. *A repairer, or restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rēpărātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀποκατασταθείς. *Restored, recovered, renewed, repaired, purchased,* Hor.

Rēparco, is, ĕre, fi, sum ; Plaut. cum Dat. φείδομαι. חמל. *To spare, to be over-sparing : also not to spare, or forbear,* G. ex Lucr.

Rēpăro, as ; act. Cic. *i.* rursus paro : ἀποκαθάζω, ἀναδίδημι, ἀνακαίζ. בוק. *To* repair, *to bring to his first estate, to recruit, to restore, to recover,* Plin. jun. *to renew, to refresh, to make new ; to amend.* = Reficio, Plin. jun. ☞ Perdo, Cic.

Rēpăror, āris ; pass. Col.

Rēpastĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνασκαλευτομία. *A digging or delving over again, a new digging about vines.* = Retoffio, Cic.

Rēpastĭno, as ; act. Col. & Repastinor, pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with oft-digging and labouring.*

† Repatrio, as ; Solin. redeo in patriam. *To return or come back into his own country again.*

Repecto, is, ĕre ; xi vel ui, xum ; act. unde part. *Repexus*, Ovid. ἀναπλύζω. *To kemb again.*

Repĕdo, as ; Cucil. ap. Non. ἀναποδίζω. *To go or step back, to return.*

Rĕpello, is, ĕre ; pŭli, pulsum ; act. Cic. ἀπωθέω, ἀποτίω, ἀποκρούω, ἀπωκρύω. הדיח. *To beat, drive, or thrust back, to repel ; to put or turn away ; to refist.* Repellere sanguinem, Plin. *To let one blood ;* vim vi, Cic. *To oppose it ;* servitutem à civibus, Id. *To keep it off.* § In præt. Reppulit, Luc. = Fugo, averto, Cic.

Rĕpellor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Rĕpendens ; part. Virg. *Requiting.*

Rĕpendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀνταποδίζω. שלם. *To requite or recompence, to pay back : also to sell or buy.* Plin. Rependere vices, Propert. *To requite ;* caput alicujus auro, Val. M. *To give the weight in gold for it.*

Rĕpendor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Rĕpĕnĕtro, as ; R. ex Vitruv. *To pierce through again.*

Rĕpens ; part. Hor. *Creeping.*

Rĕpens, tis ; adj. Cic. à *φέπω, vergo.* Nam quò quid propendet, eò subitò fertur : unde ex *ἰφέπῃ in momento*, Vos. αἰφνίδιος, ἀπροσδόκητος. פתאום. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ☞ Expectatus.

Rĕpensātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apoll. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpensĭo, as ; freq. à *Rependo*, Col. ἀνταποδίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to requite.*

Rĕpensūrus, a, um ; part. à *Rependo*, Val. M. *About to buy.*

Rĕpensus, a, um ; part. à *Rependo* : ἀνταποδοθείς. *Payed or given again.* Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus. Repensum auro caput, Cic. *The weight in gold given for one's head.*

Rĕpente ; adv. Cic. à *Repens*, i. subitus : ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀπροπίτως. פתאום. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = E vestigiò, Cic. ☞ Senfim, Id.

Rĕpentino : adv. Cic. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Rĕpentinus, a, um ; Cic. à *Repente* : αἰφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares, that comes next to hand,* Amm.

† Rĕperculsus, a, um ; part. à *Repercello*, Sip. *Beaten back.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A* repercussion *or beating back.*

Rĕpercussus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Stricken or beaten back, reverberated, ringing again, reflected,* Vir.

Rĕpercussus, ûs ; m. Plin. ἀπαντύπη, ἀπανάκλασις. *A striking back or again, a reverberating, a reflexion.* Repercussus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Rĕpercŭtio, is, ĕre ; fi, ssum ; act. Cic. ἀπαντύπω, ἀπανακλάω. *To smite again, to beat or strike back, to reverberate, to reflect,* Vir. *to dazzle,* Sen.

† Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Non.

Rĕperiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be found.*

Rĕpĕrio, is, peri, ertum ; act. Cic. ex *Re* & *Pario*, nam *Repertum* qu. *Repartum*, Fest. εὑρίσκω. מצא. *To find, to find out, to meet with, to devise, to get.* § In præt. Repperit, Auson. ☞ *Invenire* confilii est ; *Reperire* fortunæ, Val. *Reperimus* noftra, *Invenimus* aliena, Front.

Rĕpĕrior, īris ; pass. Cic.

† Rĕpĕrīto, as ; freq. à *Repero* pro Reparo, Var. *To repair or supply.*

Rĕpĕritur ; impers. Plin. *It is found or mention'd in writing.*

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um ; Saluft. εὑρετός. *That which is found or comes by chance, a foundling.* Al. leg. Reptitius.

Rĕpertor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. εὑρετής. *A finder, an inventor, a deviser.*

Rĕpertōrium, ii ; n. Ulp. ἀπογραφή. מדרש. *An index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis possidet. An inventory, a register.*

Repertrix, īcis ; f. R. ex Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Rĕpertum, ti ; n. Lucr. *An invention or device.*

Rĕpertus, a, um ; part. Virg. *Found.*

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be repeated : also to be gone to again,* Ovid.

Rĕpĕtens ; part. Cic. *Often demanding, repeating,* Liv.

Rĕpĕtentia, æ ; f. Apul. ἀπομνήμη. *A calling to mind, or remembring again.*

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπαρασκή. *A* repetition *or rehearsal, a going over again.*

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris : m. verb. Ovid. ἀπαιτητής. *A requirer or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um ; part. à ἀπαιτέω, ἀπομνημονεύω. *Repeated, begun again, renewed, reiterated, fetched back, re-demanded, rehearsed.* Repetitus aliè, Cic. *Far fetched, or repeated from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.*

Rĕpĕto,

Rĕpĕto, is, ĕre; ivi vel ii, ītum; act. Cic. ἀναιτέω. *To ask or demand again; to fetch, seek or return again, to go to or over again, to* **repeat** *or rehearse; to remember; to fetch back or again; to strike or thrust at again.* § Repetere aliquid memoriâ, Cic. *To call to remembrance.* Repetere somnum, Cic. *To fall asleep again*, domum, Ovid. *To return home*; reum, Paul. *To charge him afresh.* Repetere gratiam pro beneficio, Liv. urbem in servitutem, Id. pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. sermonem de re aliquâ, Cic.

Rĕpĕtor, ĕris: pass. Ter.

Rĕpĕtundæ; *sc.* pecuniæ, Cic. quicquid à sociis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve est; à *Repetendo* dictæ, quod eas judicio Romæ repeterent. Repetundarum vel De repetundis accusare. Legitur tantùm in his duobus casibus. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of ones office.*

Rĕpexus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναχτενιδὸς. *Kembed again; smooth, trim, sleek.*

Rĕpignĕrātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

Rĕpignĕro, as; Ulp. ἀναχοραζω. *To redeem a pledge or gage: also to replevy a distress.*

Rĕpigrātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Dulled, and not able to stir again.*

Rĕpigror, aris; pass. Apul. *To be made slow, to be daunted.*

† Rĕpingo, is; ex *Re* & *Pango*, Var. *To fasten anew, or make again.*

Rĕplaudo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Apul. ἀναπαγίω. *To clap or knock with the hand.*

Rĕplendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be filled.*

Rĕpleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. vir. ἀναπλεόω. מָלֵא. *To fill up, to repleniſh, to make (a place) ring again*, Gemitu tectum omne replebat. Vir.

Rĕpleor, ēris; pass. Ovid.

Rĕplētio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A filling, or fulneſs.*

Rĕplētus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπλεσθὶς. *Repleniſhed, filled.*

Rĕplĭcans, tis; part. Cic. *Rehearſing, replying.*

Rĕplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπτυξὶς, ἀναπλωσὶ. *An unfolding, a reply.* J. C.

Rĕplĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that replyeth.*

Rĕplĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded*, Suet.

Rĕplĭco, as; ui vel āvi, ītum vel ātum; act. Cic. ἀναπλόω, ἐξείλω. פָּשַׁט. *To unfold, to diſplay: to fold or bend back, to* **reply**; *to repeat or ſay over the ſame thing*, Pl. jun. *alſo to turn the inſide outward, as a ſnake doth his ſkin in caſting it*, Plin.

Rĕplĭcor, āris; pass. Sen. *To be turned back.*

† Replĭctus, a, um; part. per ſync. Stat. *Unfolded, pilled off.*

Replum, i; n. Vitruv. 4. 6. à *Replendo*: ſc. tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet. *A part of a door, a door-cheek, or a leaf of a door.*

Rĕplumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An unſoldering.*

Rĕplumbo, as; act. Ulp. ἀναμολυβδόω. *To unſolder.*

Rĕplumbor, āris; pass. Sen.

REPO, is, ĕre; pŏſi, pŏſtum; neut. Plin. ab ἕρπω per metath. unde & *Serpo*, fort. à πίπτω, *vergo*, mutatâ quant. ut Rĕda à πέδη. שָׁפַע, שָׁפַץ. רָמַשׂ. *To creep, to crawl; to go ſoftly: alſo to run, as roots run in the ground; to ſpread abroad, as vines do*, Col. ☞ *Serpunt*, quæ carent pedibus; *Repunt* quæ pedes habent ſed breviſſimos.

† Rĕpœnĭteo, es; Hier. *To* **repent.**

Rĕpŏlio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Col. ἀναξέω. *To poliſh again; to make ſmooth again, to trim up anew, to furbiſh.*

Rĕpŏlior, īris; pass. Col.

Rĕpōno, is, ĕre; pŏſui, ītum; act. Cic. ἀναπτήσω, ταμιεύω, ἀναπαύζω. שׁוּם. אָצַר. *To put or ſet again in his place, to lay on again, to ſerve up again; to lay up, to reſerve*, Vir. *to reſtore, to requite, to return (a thing) to pay back; to count or reckon; to* **repoſe.** Liv. *to place, to lay: to lay aſide*, Tac. *to quit; to reply, to anſwer*, Cic. § Reponere injuriam. Sen. *To requite it*; nummos, Plaut. *To pay it back*; odium, Tac. *To lay it aſide*; capillum, Quint. *To ſet it in order*; aliquam in deos, vel in numerum deorum, Cic. *To canonize him.* ◊ Reponere aliquid hyemi, Vir. in hyemem, Quint. in gremio, Sen. = Condo, Cic.

Rĕpōnor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Rĕportātio; f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Rĕportātor; m. verb. Apol. *He that carrieth back.*

Rĕportātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναχομισθὶς. *Brought back.*

Rĕporto, as; act. ἀναχομίζω. הָשִׁיב. *To bring or carry again, to reſtore, to get, to* **repoſt**, Vir. § Reportare exercitum, Cic. *To march it back*, commodatum, Id. *to pay it*; victoriam, Id. *To get it.*

Rĕpōſco, is, ĕre; popoſci; act. Cic. ἀναιτέω. בָּעַר. *To ask again that is ones own, to claim, to* **demand** *or require.* Repoſcere aliquem aliquid, Cic. aliquem ad ſupplicium, Vir. pœnas ab aliquo, Catul.

Rĕpoſcor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

† Rĕpoſco, ōnis; m. Amm. à Repoſcendo. *A demander or caller in of his moneys due to him.*

Rĕpōſĭtōrium, ii; n. Plin. ταμιεῖον, ὑποδόκη. אוֹצָר. *A ſide-board, to ſet things on at meal-time, a ſtore-houſe or place where things are laid up and kept, a cupboard or counter, a ware-houſe, a wardrobe.*

Rĕpōſĭtus, a, um; pars. Quint. ἀναπεφυλαγμένος, ἀποτεθὶς. *Laid up to be reſerved and kept.*

† Rĕpoſtōrium, pro Repoſitorium, G. ex Capit. *A Wardrobe.*

Repoſtus, a, um; part. per ſync. Vir. *Laid up: alſo remote, at diſtance.*

Rĕpōtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio; ἀπὸ ἐπαύλια, Suid. πότος ἑορτὴ. Acro. pot. πότος ἑορτὴ. *A feaſt or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day; alſo any Goſſipping feaſts, as Chriſtnings*, &c. Auſon.

Rĕpræſentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repreſented or publickly ſhewn.*

Rĕpræſentātio, ōnis; f. verb Plin. παράστασις, παρουσιασμὸς. *A* **repreſentation**: *alſo a paying of ready money down in hand*, Cic.

Rĕpræſentātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that reſembleth.*

Rĕpræſentātūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to pay down.*

Rĕpræſento, as; act. Cic. *i.* præſentem ſiſto. παρίστημι, ὑποδεικτέω, παραμυθέω. דָּקַר. *To* **repreſent**, *to reſemble, or be like to: lively to ſet forth, to ſhew or preſent a thing, to lay before one, to declare*: alſo *to pay ready money by way of advance*; *to reſtore.* Repræſentare ſe, Col. *To make his appearance.* Spectaculum, Suet. *To ſhew it over again*; pecuniam, Ulp. *To pay it down*; alicujus rei vicem, Plin. *To ſerve inſtead of it*; imaginem, Quint. *To ſet it forth*; faciem, Col. *To reſemble or be like it.*

Repræſentor; āris; pass. Cic. *To be renewed.*

Rĕprĕhendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex retrò prehendo: μέμφομαι, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐλέγχω, πλήσσω, הוֹכִיחַ. אָחַז. *To lay hold of, to ſeiſe or arreſt*, Liv. *To put back; to overtake*, Propert. *to* **reprehend**, *to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to miſlike or find fault with.* Reprehendere mente, *to conceive or underſtand*, Lucr. = Exagito, ſubaccuſo, Cic.

Rĕprĕhendor, ēris; pass. Tac.

Rĕprĕhenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔλεγξις, ἐπιτίμησις. *A rebuking, blaming, controlling*; a **reprehenſion.**

Rĕprĕhenſo, as; freq. unde part. Reprehenſans, Liv. *To take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Rĕprĕhenſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A reprover, a controller.*

Reprendo, is, ĕre; Poet. id quod Reprehendo.

† Repreſſālia, æ; f. & Repreſſālis, Repreſalia, Bud. qui vocem barbaram damnat, tamen Juriſc. uſitatam. Lat. *Clarigatio*, Gr. ἀνδρολυψία. ex Prehendo vel Prædendo. *A Letter of Mark or* **Repriſal.**

Repreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀναχαίτισις. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſim; adv. G. ex Amm. *Moderately.*

Repreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναχαίτης. *A reſtrainer, curber or holder in.*

Repreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναχαλινωθὶς. *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept or held in.*

Reprĭmo, is, ĕre; eſſi, eſſum; act. Cic. ἐμποδίζω, ἐπέχω, πλήσσω, κατασχέω. חָשַׂךְ. *To ſtop or ſtay, to hinder, to hold in, to keep back: to reſtrain or* **repreſs**; *to ſuſtain, to keep under; to ſhorten.* = Coerceo, contineo, Cic.

Reprĭmor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Reprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀδόκιμος. *A reproving, a diſallowing.*

Reprŏbātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδοκιμάζω. מָאַס. *To diſallow, to reject*, to **repulſe**, *to miſlike.*

Rĕprŏbus, a, um; Eccl. ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, reprobate.*

† Reprŏces; Plin. 18. 6. pro Aſperi difficilibus; al. leg. *imbrices.*

Repromiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγύησις. *A binding of ones ſelf by promiſe, an engagement.*

Reprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is ĕre; iſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐγγυάομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To bind himſelf by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to engage.* ☞ Qui ſuo nomine cavent, repromittunt; qui alieno, ſatis dant.

Repropitio, as; Bibl. ἱλάσκομαι. *To atone.*

Reptābundus, a, um; Sen. *i.* Reptans. *Creeping or crawling along.* Lipſ. manud. Ructabundus.

Reptātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐρπυσθὶς. *Crept.*

crept, or crawled over or along.

Reptātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἕρπυσμός. A creeping or growing up.

Reptilis, le; adj. Bibl. ἑρπετός. Any creeping thing.

Reptitius, a, um; Sal. λάθρα ὑποδύς, ὁ παρεμπίπτων. That creepeth in, al. leg. Repentitius.

Repto, as; freq. à Repo, Hor. ἑρπύζω. To creep along, to dade as children do, when they learn to go, Stat. To go softly or slowly like a snail.

† Reptŏbĕro, as; R. ex Stat. To grow young again.

Reptŏbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; incept. Col. ἀνανεάζω. To wax young and lusty again.

Reptŏdiandus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποστατέος. To be abandoned.

Reptŏdiātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ἀποστροφή, ἀποπομπή. A putting away, a divorcing one's wife; a refusal.

Reptŏdiātor; m. Dig. He that refuseth.

Reptŏdiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβεβλημένος. Rejected, refused, abandoned.

Reptŏdio, as; act. Cic. à Repudium. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποβάλλω. גרש, מאס. To divorce or put away his wife; to refuse, to abandon, to cast off; to reject and slight. = Aspernor, Cic. ∃ Recipio, Id.

Reptŏdiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποστατικός. To be divorced or put away; fastidious.

Reptŏdium, ii; n. Cic. quia fit ob rem vilem, Fest. vel quia non fit sine puncto, ἀποστάσιον, ἀποπομπή. גרוּת. A divorce, a putting away of ones wife. Repudium remittere, Ter. To send a bill of divorcement in this form; Res tuas tibi habeto. ∃ Divortium conjugum; Repudium etiam sponsi & sponsæ.

† Repuellesco, is; Plaut. To wax nicer.

Repuĕrasco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀνανεάζω. To grow a child again.

Repuero, as; idem antiqu. R.

Repugnans, tis; p. Plin. ἀντίτυπος, ἐναντιούμενος. Resisting, contrary, withstanding.

Repugnanter; adv. Cic. ἐναντιωμένως. Contrarily, with ill will, crosly, stubbornly, unwillingly, with regret. ∃ Patienter, Cic.

Repugnantia, æ, f. Cic. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίτυπος. חפץ. Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction.

Repugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. ἀντιτυπῶν. He that resisteth.

Repugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. ἀντίμαχος, ἐναντιούμενος. That is contrary in all things, seditious, crosse, wilful, stubborn, quarrelsome, contentious.

Repugno, as; neut. Cic. cum Dat. ἀντιτυπέω, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντίκειμαι. סורר. To resist, to crosse, thwart or contrary one; to repel. Repugnare inter se, contra veritatem, Cic. = Refisto, adversor, Cic. ∃ Consentio, Id.

Repullŭlasco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. To bud forth, to grow and spring again.

Repullŭlo, as; neut. Plin. To bud or put forth anew.

Repulsa, æ; f. à Repello, Cic. ἀπόπτυσις, ἀποβολή. מרחה. A repulse, a blur, a denial. Pati repulsam, Ovid. Repulsam ferre, Cic. Repulsa of a place at an election.

Repulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Erasm. ἀπόπτυσις. A foiling.

Repulsātor, ōris; m. Plin. A foiler.

Repulso, ōnis; f. verb. Val. ἄπωσις. A repulse.

† Repulsior, us; compar. Cato apud Fest. More repulsed or baffled.

Repulso, as; frequ. à Repello, unde part. Repulsans, Lucr. ἀποπτύω. To drive or beat back often.

Repulsōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. Set to repel or put back.

Repulsus, a, um; part. à Repellor; ἀποπεπτικώς. Driven or beaten back, foiled, repelled; often stricken or beaten upon, Tibul.

Repulsus, ûs; m. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀνάκρουσις. A putting or driving back, a striking again, a reflection or reverberation, Lucr.

Repulvĕro, as; Col. To powder again, or to beat to powder again.

Repūmĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ τῆς πομφίγος λείωσις. A polishing or sleeking with the pumish or sleek-stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost, Plin. = Politura, Id.

Repūmĭcator; m. Dig. A polisher.

Repungo, is, ĕre; xi & pūpūgi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀντινύσσω, ἀντιτύπτω. To prick or goad again, to vex again; to do one shrewd turn for another.

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. ἀναχαθαίρων. Cleansing or taking away filth.

Repurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀποκάθαρσις. A purging or cleansing.

Repurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hug. A cleanser or scowrer.

Repurgātus, a, um; part. Ovid. Cleared.

Repurgium, ii; n. Justin. A thorow cleansing or purging.

Repurgo, as; act. Col. ἀποκαθαίρω. מטהר. To make clean, to cleanse or scoure again, to purge diligently.

Repurgor, āris; pass. Plin.

Repūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. Consideration: also a discounting, Hottom.

Repŭto, as; ἀναλογίζομαι, ἀποκλείομαι, ἀναπολῶ. חשב. To think and think again, to consider, to repute, to cast and reckon up, to recount, Ulp. ∮ Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. To impute a thing to one; Reputare secum, Liv. To bethink himself.

Reputridus, a, um; Plin. Rotten again.

† Rĕque eapse; Scip. Afr. i. & re ipsâ.

Requies, ēi (& ētis,) f. Cic. ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. נחת, Rest, repose, quiet, ease.

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ĕre, incep. ἀναπαύομαι, κατακλίνω. שבת. To rest, to lie at rest, to live at ease; to be at quiet; to sleep, Tib. To repose himself; to rely; to acquiesce, Cic. To take delight, pleasure and satisfaction, Quint. To lie fallow, Vir. Also to stay and make quiet; cum Acc. Vir. Requiescere à malis, Cic. in lectione Poëtarum, Quint.

Requiētior, us; comp. Col. More reposed or at ease.

† Requiētūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. Peace, rest, quietness.

Requiētus, a, um; Sal. ἀνεπαυσάμενος. That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled, and lies fallow, Ovid. ∮ Requietum ovum, Jun. A stale egg.

Requīrito, as; freq. Plaut. ἀναζητέω. To ask, seek or enquire for a thing often.

Requīro, is, ĕre; sīvi, sītum, act. Ter. ἀναζητέω, ἀναπύομαι. שאל, בקש. To seek again, to require or ask for: to enquire, search, seek or look for; to call for, to demand. Requirere ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. To ask one. = Flagito, Cic.

Requīror, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Requisītus, a, um; part. ἀναζητούμενος. Sought for, demanded: also examined, Gell. also requisite. Requisita naturæ, Salust. The needs of nature.

RES, rei; f. à Reor, reris, Res; ut à spero, spes, uti & gr. à χρέω χρῄζω, unde fort. Res, à ῥέω vel ῥύω ovis, pecus, unde πολύῤῥην qui pecora multa habent, quòd in pecore opes antiquorum consisterent, Jul. Scal. unde & pecunia dict. à ῥέω quod à ῥέω, dico, Reses, per apoc. Res ut דבר, hebr. verbum & res, gr. ῥῆμα verbum & opus, Jos. Scal. à ῥέζω facio, M. ut sit id. quod ἔργον. ab hebr. רכוש, opes, Becm. à ראש caput, it. summa, Canin. κεφάλαιον, κεφάλαιος. דבר. A thing, a business, an affair, a matter, a deed; a chance, or present occasion; a cause, or suit in law; state, condition, importance; a purpose; also estate, wealth, ὐσία, profit, advantage, Plur. The world, dominion, rule, ἀρχή. Res Romana, Tac. The Roman Government or State. Res divina, Cic. Sacrifice, devotion; familiaris, Id. One's estate; militaris, Id. bellica, Hor. War; uxoria, Cic. Marriage; rustica, Id. Husbandry. Res secundæ, Cic. Prosperity; adversæ, Id. Adversity; arctæ, Val. Fl. Straights. Pro re natâ, militaris, Id. bellica, Hor. War; uxoria, Cic. Marriage; rustica, Id. Husbandry. Res secundæ, Cic. Prosperity; adversæ, Id. Adversity; arctæ, Val. Fl. Straights. Pro re natâ, Ter. According to the emergent occasion. In rem tuam, Ter. E re tuâ est, It is to your advantage. Ad rem redi, Ter. Come to the point or purpose. Principio rerum, Just. In the beginning of the world. Domina rerum, Ovid. Empress of the world. Rem facere, Hor. To thrive. Rem habere cum aliquo, Ter. To have to do with him.

Rĕsæstio, is, īvi, īre; neut. Ovid. οἴδειν ἀγριαίνειν. To rage and bluster anew.

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you; a resalutation.

Rĕsălūtātor; m. verb. Sidon. He that salusteth again.

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. Saluted again.

Rĕsălūto, as; act. Mart. ἀντιπροσφωνέω. To salute one again.

Rĕsāno, as; Lactant. To heal again.

Rĕsarcino, as; Bud. To load again.

Rĕsarcio, is, īre; si, tum; act. ἀποκαθιστάω, ἀναβάλλω. תפר. To patch, vamp, cobble; to mend; to recompence or make amends for, Cic.

Resarcior, īris; pass. Ter.

Resarrio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. unde part. Resarriens, Plin. ἀναπλάσσω. To rake or weed over again.

Refartūrus, a, um; part. Suet. That will make good.

Rescindendus, a, um; part. ut, Venditio rescindenda est, Scæv. The sale must be made void.

Rescindo, is, ĕre; īdi, issum; act. Vir. ἀναχίζω, ἀνακόπτω. גדע. To cut off; to break through, to cut or break down; to retrench, Cæs. To abolish, cancel or make void, Sal. To repeal or null an act of law, Cic. To rip up, to break or till up, Col. To launch or open a sore, Vir. Also to renew, Ovid. Rescindere terram, Col. To plow or break it up; pontem, Cæs. To hew or break it down; vulnus, Plin. jun. To launce it; judicium, Cic. To make it void.

Rescindor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Rescio, is, īvi, īre; Cic. ἀναγνωρίζω, ἀνα-

αἰσθάνομαι. יָדַע. *To hear and underſtand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* ℭ *Scimus* manifeſta, *Reſcimus* occulta, Don.

Reſciſco, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Reſciſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Reſcindo*, Ulp. ἀκύρωσις. *A cutting off: alſo a revoking or diſannulling or making void,* ἀκύρωσις.

Reſciſſorius, a, um; adj. ut Reſciſſoria actio, Ulp. *An action to make void a thing.*

Reſciſſus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀνῃρημένος. *Cut in ſunder, cleft, aboliſhed, made void, launced,* Plin.

Reſcribo, is ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀντιγράφω, ἀνταπογράφω. *To write over again, to write back: alſo to pay money by bill, to write againſt,* Quint. cum *Dat.* Argentum alicui reſcribere. Ter. *To pay money by bill of Exchange.* Reſcribere legionem ad equum, Cæſ. *To put the ſoot on horſeback.*

Reſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter.

Reſcriptum, ti; n. Dig. ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγραφή. רֹשֶׁם. *The* reſcript *or letter of an Emperor or Prince, making anſwer to petitions or other letters: the King's anſwer, wherein he ſignifies his pleaſure.*

Reſcriptus, a, um; part. Cantus reſcripti, Cic. *Songs pricked and ſet down with muſical notes,* Turn.

Reſculpo, is, pſi; R. ex Prud. *To reſemble or expreſs.*

Rēsĕcandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted away, to be moved,* Ovid.

Rēsĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cel. *A cutting or paring.*

Rēsĕcātior, us; comp. Apul. *Shorter, more preciſe or exact.*

Rēsĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. κατέτμων, κατατέμνω. קָצַב. *To pare, to cut, to clip, to cut off, to cut out, to take clean away.* Ad vivum reſecare, Cic. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Rēsĕcrātio; f. Aug. *A deſiring again.*

Rēsĕcro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, & ſacro; *Reſecrare*, ſolvere religione, Feſt. ἀνιλιτανεύω, ἀνιλιτανεύομαι. *To pray contrary to that he deſired before, to pray or deſire again: alſo to ſacrifice again,* Amm. ℭ Obſecro, Plaut.

Reſectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Reſeco*, Cic. κατατομή. *A paring, a cutting, a ſhredding.*

Reſector; m. Cel. *He that cutteth.*

Rēsĕctus, a, um; part. Cic. κατατετμημένος, κατατετμημένος. *Cut or pared off ſhreded, ſhaven off.*

Rēsĕcūtus, a, um; part. à *Reſequor*, Ovid. *Following again or anſwering.*

Reſēda, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. dict. quòd morbos reſedaret. *An herb that diſſolves ſwellings and impoſthumes; a dock.*

Rēsēdātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An appeaſing.*

Rēsēdo, as; act. Plin. ἡσυχάζω. *To appeaſe, to allay.*

Reſegmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. quod à re quapiam reſecatur; κόμμα. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a clipping, a ſhred.*

Reſēmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A ſowing of ſeed again.*

Rēsēmĭno, as; act. Ovid. ἀναπείρω. *To ſow again, to breed of its own ſeed.*

Reſēmĭnor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Rēsĕquor, ĕris, cūtus; dep. unde part. *Reſecutus*, Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. *To follow again, to ſay after another, to anſwer, to reply.*

Reſĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be unlocked.*

Reſĕrans; part. Val. Fl. *Diſcloſing.*

Reſĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Reſĕro, as; act. Vir. cum amotâ ſerâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, Feſt. ἀνοίγω, κατομοχλεύω. פָּתַח. *To open, to unlock, to diſcloſe or diſcover, to lay open.*

Reſero, is, ere; ēvi, ĕrtum; act. Plin. ἀναπείρω, ἀναβλάστω. *To ſow, ſet or plant again.*

Reſervatio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* reſervation, *or keeping aſide.*

Reſervātor; m. Dig. *He that keepeth.*

Reſervo, as; act. Cic. διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω. אָצַר. *To keep for time to come, to keep apart from other, to* reſerve, *to keep alive,* Cel. Reſervare aliquid ſibi, Cic. ſe ad majora. Virg.

Reſervor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Rēsēſa, æ, dis; adj. Vir. à *Reſideo*, qui reſidet ignavus; ἀργός, ἀεργός, χαλαρός. עָצֵר. *Idle, ſlothfull, lither, ſluggiſh, ſaint, lazy.* Reſeſa aqua, Var. *Standing water.*

Reſex, ĕcis; m. Col. à reſecando: ὁ ἀμπέλου κλάδος κατόμενος. *The vine branch, which is cut and ſpringeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before.*

Reſĭdens; part. Plin. *Sitting.*

Reſĭdeo, es, ēre, ēdi; neut. Cic. ex Re & *Sedeo*: καθίζομαι, καθέζομαι. שָׁקַט. *To ſit down, to reſt, to* reſide, *to ſit ſtill, to remain or abide; to ſhrink or ſink down, to abate.* Reſidere eſuriales ferias, Plaut. *To ſit idly and faſt.* Reſidere ſaxo, in folio, Ovid. in clunes, Plin.

Reſĭdo, is, ĕre, sēdi; Plin. jun. ἀναπαύζω. יָשַׁב. *To light, to ſit down as birds do after flight, to ſettle, to be aſſwaged,* Ovid.

Reſĭduum, ui; n. Papin. κατάλοιπον. *The reſt, the remnant: that which is left in arrearages, the* reſidue.

Reſĭduus, a, um; Cic. quod reſidet & ſupereſt, λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. שְׁאָר. *The reſt, the remnant that is left, the* reſidue, *left remaining.*

Reſignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *An opening or reſigning, a cancelling.*

Reſignātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Opened,* &c. Reſignatum æs, Feſt. *Souldiers pay ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in war.*

Rēsigno, as; act. Cic. ἀνοίγω, ἀποσφραγίζω. פָּתַח. *To open that is ſealed, to unſeal, to aboliſh, to annull, to cancel: alſo to cloſe or faſten up,* Virg. *to diſcover and declare,* Ovid. *to* reſign *or ſurrender,* Hor. *to ſcore or mark over,* Col.

Rēsĭlio, is, īre; ui & īvi & ii, ultum; neut. Cic. ἀναπήδημα, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθορύσκω. *To leap or ſkip or ſtart back, to rebound, to recoil, to retire, to withdraw, to ſhrink in or grow lank,* Plin. *Alſo to go from his bargain,* Ulp.

Rēsīmus, a, um; Col. ex *Re* & *Simus*: ἀνάσιμος. *That hath a camoyſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Rēsīna, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ῥητίνη, ῥέω τῷ ῥεῖν, à fluendo. צֹרִי נָטָף. Roſin, *or like gum running out of trees.*

Rēsīnāceus, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of Roſin or like to it.*

Rēsīnārius, a, um; Mart. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to roſin.*

Rēsīnātus, a, um; Mart. ῥητινώδης. *Roſin'd, rubb'd or dreſt or mixt with roſin.* Reſinata juventus, Juv. *i.* mollis; reſina enim pilos evellebant in amatorum gratiam, Voſſ.

Reſinĭfer, a, um. *Bearing roſin.* Arbor reſinifera, Jun. *The roſin-tree.*

Reſinōſus, a, um; unde ſuperl. *Reſinoſiſſimus*, Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of roſin or gum.*

Reſipiens; part. Plin. *Taſting of.*

Rēsĭpio, is, ĕre; pivi & pui; neut. Plin. ex re & ſapio; ἀνοίγω. *To ſavour or ſmack of.* Cum *Acc.* alſo *to be wiſe again.*

Reſipiſcentia, æ; f. Aug. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Reſipiſco, is, ui, ĕre; Ter. à *Reſipio*, cohar. ἀναγιγνώσκω, μετανοέω, ἀναίρω. *To repent or return to a right underſtanding, to come to his wits or ſenſes again,* Suet. *to recover.*

Rēsĭſtens; part. Quint. *Stopping, bidding, jumping.*

Rēsĭſtentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀντίστασις. Reſiſtance.

Rēsĭſtitur; impers. Cæſ. *It is withſtood, is cured or remedied,* Plin.

Reſiſto, is, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀνθίστημι. הִתְעוֹצֵב. *To withſtand,* reſiſt, *to hold againſt one; to be good againſt,* Plin. *to ſtop as one doth in going, to make halt or ſtand.* = Repugno.

Rēsŏlĭdo, as; R. ex Apoll. *To ſtrengthen ſtrongly.*

Rēsŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. Col. διαλυτός. *Which may be reſolved.*

Reſolvo, is, ĕre: vi, ūtum; act. Virg. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. פָּתַח. *To looſe, unbind or ungird; to* reſolve, *open, undo, diſcover, explain, declare and publiſh, to make void, to pay back,* Plaut. *to ſeparate, diſſolve or put aſunder,* Cel. *to cut or break off, put away; to diſſolve, to ſoften, to melt,* Plin. *alſo to acquit or abſolve of an ill act,* Hor. *effeminate,* Sen. *to enfeeble or weaken,* Luc. *to confuſe,* Quint. *to ſcatter or diſſipate,* Ovid. Reſolvere nodum, Plin. *To unty it;* crines, Liv. *To diſchevel them;* argentum Plaut. *pay it back;* os, Virg. *To open it;* empto nem, Ulp. *To make it void,* venirem, Cel. *To looſen it;* bella, Sil. *To diſpatch them:* ca ras, Virg. *To drive them away,* fraudes, Sen. *To diſappoint them;* auctorem, Sen. *To ſtate him.* ℭ Vincio, Col. colligo, Quin compono, Sen.

Rēsŏlvor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be looſed,* &c. dis, Cel. *to be made void.*

Reſolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις, ἀνάλυσις. *A reſolving or looſing.* Reſolutio no vorum, Cel. *The palſie,* ventris, Id. *lask or looſeneſs.*

Rēsŏlūturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Rēsŏlūtus, a, um; part. ἀναλυθείς, διαλυθείς. *Looſed, freed, diſchevelled,* Tib. *effeebled, weakned,* Col. *exceſſive, immoderate,* Cic. *diſſolute,* Sil. *overflowed,* Suet.

Rēsŏnābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. *Reſounding, yielding a ſound again.*

Rēsŏnans, tis; part. Virg. ἀντήχων, μεγαλόφωνος. *Sounding or ringing again with echo, roaring.*

Rēsŏnantia, æ; f. R. ex Perſ. *A ſound again, an echo.*

Rēsŏnātur; impers. Cic. *A ringing is made.*

Rēsŏno, as, ui; neut. Cic. ἀντηχέω. הָמָה. *To ſound or ring again with an echo, to roar,* to reſound, *or echo forth,* cum Virg.

Rēsŏnus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀντήχων, μεγαλόφωνος. *That ſounderh again, that makes echo, ringing, reſounding.*

Rēsorbens; part. Virg. *Supping up.*

Rēsorbeo, es, ui, ēre; Plin. ἀναπίνω. *To ſwallow or ſup again.*

Reſpectābĭlis, le; adj. R. ex Sid. *That may be looked upon.*

Reſpectans; part. Cic. *Beholding.*

Respecto, as; freq. à Respicio, Virg. ἀποβλέπω. *To look back often, to have often regard of, to* **respect** *or regard.*

Respectus, ûs; m. verb. à Respicio, Cic. ἀναδρομὴ. *A looking back, a view: also a consideration, regard or* **respect.**

Respergo, is, ere, si, sum; act. Cic. περιῤῥαίνω, διαῤῥαίνω. זרק. *To besprinkle, to dash.*

Respersio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιῤῥαντὸς, ἐπιῤῥάντισις. *A besprinkling.*

Respersor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, a, um; part. Cic. διαῤῥαθὲς. *Besprinkled.*

Respersus, ûs; m. Plin. *A springling or dashing.*

† Respexo, pro Respexero. *Si respexis domo ego jussero, dictum puta,* Plaut.

Respiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be regarded.*

Respiciens; part. Ovid. *Looking back upon.*

Respicio, is, ĕre; xi, ectum; act. Cic. ex Re & Specio: ἀποβλέπω, κατοπτεύω. נבט. *To look back, to consider or mind, to look upon, to regard, to* **respect**: *also to belong, to appertain,* Cæs. cum Acc. & ad.

Respicior, ĕris; pass. Cod.

Respino, as; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis. n. Ovid. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀναπνεῦμα. *The passage of the breath, a wind-pipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπνεῦσις, ἀναπνοὴ. *A breathing or fetching breath,* a **respiration,** *a venting of exhalation or steam.*

Respirātor, ōris; m. verb. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Respirātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The breathing back.*

Respiro, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπνέω. רוח. *To take or fetch breath, to breathe, to be refreshed or eased; to have some respit: also to breathe out and send forth,* act. Stat.

Resplendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ἀπαστράπτω, ἐλάμπω. נגה. *To shine bright, to glister.*

Resplendescentia, æ; f. Aug. *Brightness.*

Respondens; part. Stat. *Answering, resounding.*

Respondeo, es, ēre; di, sum, neut. Cic. cum Dat. ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀπομιλέομαι. ענה. *To answer, to reply, to agree, to suit with, to correspond, to appear or answer when one is called, to resemble or be like, to stand or be set right over against,* Virgil *to pay or satisfie, to give counsel to them that ask our advice; to fall out right,* Cæs. § Cum Acc. Respondere jus civile publice, Pl. jun. *To give his opinion in matters of law to all that come.* Respondere ad diem, Cic. *To pay money at the day appointed.*

Responsālis, m. Novell. *An Officer like the Popes Nuncio sent with special commission from his Prince.*

Responsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόκρισις. *An answer: also agreeableness.*

Responsito, as; freq. à Respondeo, Cic. ἀποκρίνομαι. *To answer often, or to many.*

Responso, as; freq. à Respondeo, Plaut. ἀντιμαρτυρέομαι. *To answer, to cample; to give cross answers, to thwart or oppose.* Responsat cibus palato, qui duritia suâ ei respondet, Hor.

Responsor, oris; m. verb. Hor. ὑπόκριτὴς. *A surety, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promiseth for.*

Responsum, si, n. Cic. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθὲν. מענה. *An answer, a reply, an oracle, a prophecy,* Tac. χρησμὸς, *an opinion of the learned in the Law,* Cic.

Responsūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will answer.*

Responsus, ûs; m. Vitruv. ἁρμονία. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity.*

Respublica, reipublicæ; f. publica res; τὸ κοινὸν, πολιτεία. *A Commonwealth, the weal publick, a State.* Scrib. abbreviatè Resp. reip. remp.

Respuendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be refused.*

Respuens, ntis; part. Plin. *Refusing.* Cum Gen. Gell.

Respuo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀποπτύω, ἀποβδέλλω. מאס. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust or dislike, to slight, not to abide, to cast or throw back,* Sen. *to dash or spout upon,* Lucr. § Respuere fecares, Plin. *To be so hard that it cannot be cut.* = Aspernor, Cic.

Respuor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Restagnābilis, le; adj. Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnans; part. Ovid. *Overflowing.*

Restagnātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λιμναςμὸς, πλημμυρὶς, πλημμύρα. *An overflowing or running over.*

Restagno, as; neut. Col. ἐκχωμόω, πλημμυρέω. שטף. *To run over, to overflow, to be all in a plash.*

Restans, tis; part. Ovid. *Standing in the way, resisting, remaining,* Vir. *standing out in a siege,* Sal.

Restat; impers. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor; m. verb. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Repaired, made new.*

Restauro, as; act. Tac. à χαράσσω, *i. palus ligneus,* χαράσσω *palum depango*; verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliáque reficiebant, ἀναπήγνυμι, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω, ἀνασκευάζω. ברק. *To restore or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.*

Restiārius, ii; m. Fest. χοινικόλαξ. *A roper, a knacker.* ✠ Restiarius, qui restes facit; Restio, qui vendit, Front. contrà Popm.

Restibilis, le; Col. à Restituo, quòd quotannis restituitur, & referitur, Var. aut por. à Restando, quòd restat novali quiescente. Restibilis ager, qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, i. aristato: Opponitur Vervacto, sive Novali, Fest. πολύμοχθος, πολυμερὴς. *Which beareth every year, that is sown or tilled every year.* Restibilis seges, Plin. *Corn that riseth of the seed that was sown the year before,* arbor, Id. *A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead.*

Restĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Veget. *A little rope or cord; a whip-cord.*

† Restĭcŭlus, li; m. Ulp. dim. à Restis. χοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as; Prud. *To drop back again.*

Restinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um; part. Cic. κατασβεσθὲς. *Quenched, put out,* **stinted,** *allayed.*

Restinguibĭlis, le; adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex Re & Stinguo: κατασβέννυμι. בנה. *To quench, to stint, to put out, to stanch, to qualifie, to appease, to allay.*

Restinguor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Restio, ōnis; m. Plaut. χοινικόλαξ. *A rope or cord-maker: also he that hangeth himself,* Plaut. *a crack-rope.*

Restio, is, ire, ivi, itum; Col. *To be tilled every year:* à Resto, as; ut Obtio ab Obsto. πολυμοχθῶ.

Restipo, as; Tac. *To inviron again.*

Restipŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An entring into covenant upon articles or terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.*

Restipŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hottom. ἐγγυητὴς. *He that layeth pledge to answer in the Law.*

Restipŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντεγγυαλόομαι. *To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge, to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* § Restipulari est ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari, Hottom. *To take counter-security.*

Restis, tis; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à Resto (ut à Præsto, præstes) quòd ligata stare facit, Perot. *Restis* five quòd *rates* contineat, seu quòd iis *retia* tendantur, Isid. à רשת, *rete*, Aven. χοῖνιξ, χάλως. ירך. *A halter or cord, a rope or cable: also a rope of onions, a head of garlick,* Plin. Restim ducere, Ter. *To dance the Hey.* ✠ Funis est major crassiorque; Restis minor; Popma.

Restĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An after stopping.*

Restĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Bud. *One that is restiff, a staggerer, a drawer back.*

Restito, as; neut. Ter. πολὺς ἱσταμαι, ἐπέχομαι. *To stay, or stop often by the way; to stagger, to draw back, to struggle.*

† Restĭtrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that resteth or remaineth behind.*

Restituendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

† Restituiri, vel Restitutuiri; vetustè pro Restituturum iri, apud J. C. sicut Præstituiri, Reddituiri.

Restĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum: act. ex Re & Statuo, Cic. in statum pristinum reduco: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. השיב. *To restore, render, yield again, to put or set again in his first state, to repair, to renew, to make good, to rally, to set in order, to set to rights:* ἐπανορθόω. ✠ Ejicio, Cic.

Restĭtuor, ĕris; pass. Restituuntur sibi vina, Plin. *They come to themselves again after a fret.*

Restĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκατάστασις. *A* **restitution,** *or making good.*

Restĭtūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθώτὴς, ἀποκαταστάτης. *A restorer.*

Restĭtūtōrius, a, um; ἀποκαταστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to restitution.* Actio restitutoria, Ulp.

Restĭtūturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to restore.*

Resto, as, stĭti, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ex Re & Sto: ὑπολείπομαι, ἀνθίστημι. עמד. *To* **rest,** *to be left, to remain, to tarry, to stop or stay, to stand still, to abide or stay in some place,* ἀφίσταμαι. *To withstand or stand out in a thing,* Ter. *also to be far distant,* Enn.

† Restricæ; Palmer. ex Plaut. *Cords or ropes wherewith Fowlers intangle birds.*

Restrictè; adverb. Cic. στενῶς, μικρολογίας. *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly: also precisely.*

Restrictim; adv. Afran. *Closely.*

Restrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. σύσφιξις. *A restraint.*

Restrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More close fisted.*

Restrictus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Restringo*: κατεσφιγμένος, σφιγχθείς. *Restrained, strait, hard or fast bound; strait-laced,* Adj. *Covetous, niggish, hide-bound: also severe and straight,* Tac. *curious, precise, nice,* Amm.

Restringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατασφίγγω, σφίγγω, ἐπέχω. עָצַר. *To restrain, to bind hard: also to loose or unbind,* Apul. *to stop or stay,* Plin. Restringere viam, Luer. *To lay it open;* dentes, Plaut. *to shew them,* nauseam, Plin. *To stop or stay it.*

Resulco, as; act. Colum. *To plough again.*

Resultans; part. Plin. *Rebounding.*

Resultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Resulto, as; freq. à *Resilio*, Vir. ἀναθορύσσω, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip, and leap; to resound or echo,* Prud. *to* result.

Resumo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again, to resume.*

Resumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Resumptus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Resuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To sew again, to make a double stitch: also to rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch.*

Resupinatus, a, um; part. Juv.

Resupino, as; act. Liv. ἐκτυπτίζω. *To turn upward, to lay one on his back, to tumble or turn upside down.*

Resupinus, a, um; Ovid. ὕπτιος, ἀνατείνων. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back, effeminate,* Quint. Pronus.

Resurgens; part. Vir. *Rising up again.*

Resurgo, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; neut. Plin. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνεγείρομαι. *To rise, spring or grow again.*

Resurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάστασις. *A rising again, a* resurrection.

Resuscitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A raising up again.*

Resuscito, as; act. Ovid. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. קוּם. *To raise or set up again, to rouze, to awake.*

Resuscitor, āris; pass. Paul.

Resutus, a, um; part. Suet. *Ripped, unstitched.*

Retæ, ārum; f. Gell. à *retibus*, quòd prætereuntes naves retineant, & quasi irretiant: τὰ ῥοπτία, Scal. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the channels.*

Retālio, as; unde *Retalior*, pass. Gell. 21. 1. ἰουρομῦμαι. *To* retaliate, *or do like for like.*

Rĕtardātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. βραδυσμός, ἀναμέλησις. *A lesting, stopping or hindering.*

Rĕtardātor, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. μελλητής. *A lester or hinderer.*

Rĕtardātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναβληθείς. *Hindered, stopped, stayed, lested.*

Rĕtardo, as; act. Cic. βραδύνω, κωλύω. עָקַב. *To hinder, lest, stop or stay, to retard.* = Retineo, Col. impedio, Cic. & Incito, Id.

Rĕtardor, āris; pass. Cic.

Rĕtaxo, as; act. Suet. ἀντιγκαλέω. *To check or blame or tax one; to counter-check.*

RETE, is, n. (ē) Ifid. à *retinendis* piscibus, five à *retitus* quibus tenditur, Var. à *raritate*: al. à רשת. M. à *jacto trabo*: δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. *A net: also a snare or trap.* Rete jaculum, Plaut. *A casting-net, a flote or flew-net.*

Rĕtectus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνακαλυφθείς. *Discovered: also close covered,* Suet.

Rĕtĕgens; part. Ovid. *Discovering.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀνακαλύπτω, ὑποστέγω. גלה. *To lay open, to disclose, to uncover.*

Rĕtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Juv.

Rĕtendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. ἀνακαλάω. *To unbend, to slacken.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Often assayed or tried.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis: f. verb. Cic. à *Retineo*: ὄκνησις, ἐπογή. *A retaining or holding back,* retention.

Rĕtento, as; act. ex *Re* & *Tento*, Ovid. ἀναπειράω. *To try again, to re-attempt or assay.*

Rĕtento, as; frequ. à *Retineo*, Plaut. ἐπέχω. *To hold back, to stop.*

Rĕtentor, āris; pass. Amm. *To be held back; to be tried again,* Ovid.

Rĕtentrix, īcis; f. Retentrix facultas, Gorr. δύναμις, ἐφεκτικὴ. *The retentive faculty.*

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à *Retendo*, Ovid. ἀνακαλασθείς. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um; part. à *Retineo*, Cic. κατεχόμενος. *Kept or held back, retained, held in, stayed.*

Rĕtĕro, is, ĕre; unde pass. *Reterer*, Col. ἀναλείχω. *To rub or fret again.*

Rĕtexens; part. Hor. *Undoing.*

Rĕtexo, is, ĕre; xui, tum; act. ἐξυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, untwist, untwine or unwind; to twist, wind or weave over again, to do a thing over again.* Penelopes telam retexere, Cic. *To do and undo.*

Rĕtexor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Rĕtextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Unwoven.*

Rĕthūro, as; R. ex Var. *To open.*

† Rĕtia, æ; f. Plaut. *A net,* alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Rĕtiārius, ii; m. Quint. dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo secutorem five myrmillonem involveret. δικτυοβόλος. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.*

Rĕticendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Not to be spoken of.*

Rĕticentia, æ; f. Cic. κατασιώπησις, ἡσυχία. *A holding one's peace, a concealing or keeping counsel, secrecy.*

Rĕticeo, es, ui, ēre: act. ex *Re* & *Taceo*: σιωπάω. חרש. *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* Reticere aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, Cic. = Celo, nego. & Patefacio, Id.

† Rĕticibilis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rĕticŭlātim; adv. Eraſm. *Netwise, in fashion of a net.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um; Plin. δικτυοειδής, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕticŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Rete*: ἄμπυξ. *A little net or casting net,* Plin. *Also a fierce or little fierce, a boulter,* Col. *a purse like a net to get or keep money in,* Juv. *a twig-basket made like a net to carry meat or other things in,* Hor. *A racket to play withall at tennis,* Ovid. *a caul of network for a woman's head,* Juv. καυκαλήθρα; *a net or little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roses for a perfume,* Cic.

Rĕticŭlus; li: m. Plin. idem. *A basket of osiers, a little net,* Var.

† Rĕtifex, ĭcis; m. Greg. Turon. *A net-maker.*

Rĕtiformis, me; adj. Med. δικτυοειδής. *In form or manner of a net.*

Rĕtĭna, æ; f. Med. *One of the nets or tunicles of the eye, like a net.*

Rĕtĭnāculum, li; n. Virg. κάμαξ, πρυμνήσιον. מתג. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back, a string or tie, a stay, the cable of an anchor or anchor-rope, the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle.*

Rĕtĭnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be kept or held.*

Rĕtĭnens, tis: part. cum Gen. Cic. *Keeping, holding fast.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preserving: also the holding together or frame,* Luer.

Rĕtĭnentissimus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Gell. *Most carefully observing and keeping.*

Rĕtĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. Cic. κωλύω, κατέχω. החזיק. *To hold, to hold or keep back or in;* to retain; *to hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance; to hold one up that he fall not, to restrain, to with-hold, to keep and maintain, to keep himself,* Ovid. = Servo, Cic. & Abduceno, Id.

Rĕtĭneor, ĕris: pass. Cic. *To be retained,* &c. *to be held fast,* Ovid.

Rĕtingo, is, ĕre; act. unde pass. *Retingor*, Stat. ἀναβάπτω, πυλυβάπτω. *To dip or dye again.*

Rĕtinnio, is; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rĕtĭŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A little net, a cawl.*

† Rĕtis, is; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete. *A net.*

Rĕto, as; *Retare flumina*, i. purgare. *Reta* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis coalescentes extant; à *retibus*, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardent, Gell. 11. 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta. *To scour rivers from* the twigs *that grow within the banks, or otherwise choak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rĕtondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; unde pass. *Retonsus*, Plin. ἀναπλέω. *To clip, to shear.*

Rĕtŏno, as; neut. Catull. ἀντηχέω. *To make a great noise or sound, to thunder again.*

Retorquens; part. Cic. *Turning back.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, ēre; si, tum, act. Cic. στρέφω. השׁוב. *To write, turn, throw back, to* retort; *to bandy or toss to and fro, to untwist, to unwreath, to wind or turn one from his purpose,* Quint. Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. caput in terga, Ovid.

Rĕtorqueor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Rĕtorreo, es, ēre; act. Col. καταξαίνω. יבש. *To search and dry up.*

Rĕtorresco, is, incep. Col. καταξαίνομαι. *To grow dry with parched heat.*

Rĕtorridè, adv. *As it were burned with the sun, or dry with heat, scorchingly.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um; Col. יָבֵשׁ. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, seared, scorched, shrivelled, all break up, withered,* Gell. *wainscote-commissured,* Capit. Retorridus mus, G. ex Phædr. *An experienced mouse, that hath often escaped the trap.*

Rĕtorsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A writhing or wresting back.*

Rĕtortus, a, um; part. à *Retorqueor,* Hor. στραφεὶς. *Turned, writhed or wrested back.*

Rĕtostus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pulled, parched.*

Rĕtractans; part. Col. *Headstrong, restif, pulling and drawing back.*

Rĕtractātio, ōnis; f. verb. μεταχείρισις, παλινῳδία. A **retraction,** *a revoking of one's opinion: also a revising of one's work; and handling again.* §. It. id. quod Detractio, Cic. *Refusal, bogling.*

Rĕtractātior, us; comp. Cic. *More correct in word.*

Rĕtractātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that retracteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um; part. Quint. κεκορδωμένος, πολὺ μεταχειρισθείς. *Corrected, amended, revised.*

Rĕtractior, us; comp. Liv. *Further off, at more distance.*

Rĕtracto, as; act. ἀναπεραιοῦμαι. To. ἀναπολῶ. *To handle and treat of again,* Quint. *to peruse and overlook,* Cic. *to review,* Plin. jun. *to dress and order again,* Col. *To correct and amend,* Cic. *To recant, to retract and unsay,* Virg. *To repeal and make void,* Suet. § Neut. *To hang back, to hang on arse,* Cic. Æ Prope. *To dodge or boggle,* Vopisc. *To consider and bethink himself,* Col. Hinc. Angl. *to retract.*

Rĕtractor, ōris: pass. Traj. ad Plin. *To be undone or nulled.*

Rĕtractus, a, um; part. à *Retraho,* Cic. ἀφῃρημένος. *Drawn or pulled back, taken and got home again.*

Rĕtrādo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Pomp. *To deliver back.*

Rĕtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀνέλκω, ἀναγκάζω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw back, to withdraw.* Retrahere aliquem à studio, Ter. ex Plaut. se ab ictu, Ovid.

Rĕtrăhens; part. Col. *Drawing back.*

Rĕtrĭbuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum: act. ἀμοιβὴν ἀποδίδωμι, ἀνταμείβομαι. מְשַׁלֵּם. *To give again, to recompence, to requite, to repay.*

Rĕtrĭbuor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Rĕtrĭbūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A recompensing,* a **retribution.**

Rĕtrĭbūtor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A restorer or repairer.*

Rĕtrīmentum, i; n. à Retero, Var. ἐξύσμα. *The dregs of a thing, filings, scraping or filing of metal, the refuse of any thing: also erdure, dung or excrement,* Cels. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun.

Rĕtrītus, a, um; part. Catul. *Overworn, tired-bare: also base and of no worth.*

Rĕtrix, ĭcis: f. Cato ap. Fest. à *pulsando rem,* M. al. qu. *Rigatrix.* Pe. *A water within two or three miles of the city wherewith the gardens were watered.*

Rĕtrō; adv. Cic. à *Re*; ut ab *In intro*; ut. qu. *Retrove*; ὀπίσω, ὀπίσσω, ἐμπαλιν. אָחוֹר. *Behind, back, backward, on the back side: also before, or in times past,* Capit. *Also contrariwise, on the contrary part,* African. = A tergo, Cic.

Retrōactus, a, um; part. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Retrōăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Plin. ἀπαναγείρω, ἀνωθίω. *To drive or throw back.* Ordinem retroagere, Quint. *To begin at the wrong end.*

Retrōcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. Liv. εἰς τοπίσω χωρῶ, ἀναχάζω. נָסוֹג. *To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Retrōcessio, ōnis; f. verb. Boet. ἀναχώρησις. *A going back.*

Retrōcessus, ūs; m. Apul. ἀναποδισμὸς. *A going back.*

† Retrōctus, a, um; ut *Retrecta tuba,* Lucr. ultrò citróque ducta.

Retrōdūco, is, xi; & Retroducor, pass. Mart. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrōductio; f. verb. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retrōeo, is, ĭre; ĭvi, ĭtum; neut. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To go back, to return.*

Retrōfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Cic. εἰς τοπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry back again.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, essus; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.*

† Retrōgrădis, de; adj. Apul. idem quod Retrogradus.

Retrōgrădus, a, um; Plin. παλίνδρομος, ὀπισθοτρόπος. *That goeth backward: also that which is to be read backward.*

Retrōgrĕdior, ĕris; ssus, Apul. *To go backward.*

Retroitio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A going back.*

Retrolego, is, ĕre; Quint. *To sail back, unto, or by.*

Retrōpendŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down behind.*

Retrorsum; adv. Hor. retroversum, εἰς τ' ὀπίσω. *Backward.*

Retrorsus; adv. Plin. *Backward.*

Retrorsus, a, um; Plin. i. retrò versus, ὀπισθόστροφος. *Turned backward.*

† Retrosĕcus; adv. Tac. *Backward, to the hinder part of the head.*

Retroversus, a, um; Solin. *Turned the wrong end foremost.*

Rĕtrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plaut. ἀπωθίζω, ἀναβιάζομαι. *To thrust back.*

Rĕtrūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπόκρυφος. *Hidden, abstruse.*

Rĕtundo, is, ĕre; ŭdi, ūsum; act. Cic. ἀμβλύνω, ἀναχωμίζω. *To blunt or dull, to turn the edge of a thing:* per metaph. *to quell, to allay, to dash.*

† Rĕtunsus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Having the edge turned.*

† Rĕtūro, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *To open or unstop.* Æ Obturo.

Rĕtūsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀπαμβλυσμὸς. *A dulling or blunting.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπαμβλυθεὶς. *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* Adj. *Dull, blunt.* Æ Acutus.

Revæneo, is, īvi, īre; neut. Nerat. *To be sold again.*

Rĕvălĕo, es, ui; Gell. ἀναῤῥώννυμαι. *To recover health, to be well again.*

Rĕvălĕsco, es, ui, ĕre; inc. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνομαι. חָיָה. *To grow well again, to recover his health.*

Rĕvānesco, is, ĕre; inc. unde *Revanuit,* Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vanish away again.*

Rĕvĕctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπαχθεὶς. *Brought or carried back again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀπαγομίζω, ἀναγω. *To bring or carry back again.*

Rĕvĕhor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be carried back.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride back.*

Rĕvĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvĕlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A revealer.*

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Discovered, unveiled.*

Rĕvello, is, ĕre; li & revulsi, vulsum; act. Cic. ἀπαιρῶ. נָתַשׁ. *To pull, pluck or tear up, off or away; to plow or break up,* Ovid.

Rĕvellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕvĕlo, as; act. Ovid. ἀναδείκνυμι, ἀνακαλύπτω. גָּלָה. *To discover,* **reveal,** *open, and disclose.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, īre, vēni, ventum; neut. Cic. ἐπανήκω. שׁוּב. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvĕra; adv. Plin. jun. τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.*

Rĕverbĕro, as; act. Sen. ἀντιτύπω. *To strike or beat back again, to* **reverberate.**

Rĕvĕrendissĭmus, a, um; superl. Eccl. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰδέσιμος. *To be revered and honoured,* **reverend,** *awfull.*

Rĕvĕrens: part. Cic. αἰδούμενος, δεδιώς. *Revering, fearing.* Adj. **Reverent,** *respectfull.*

Rĕvĕrenter; adv. Plin. jun. εὐλαβῶς, δεδιότως. *With reverence, reverently, awfully.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ; f. Tac. ὑπογραφὴ αἰδοῦς, δεδιότης. כָּבוֹד. **Reverence,** *awe, fear, regard.*

Rĕvĕrentior, us; comp. cum Gen. Ovid. *That stands in more awe of.*

Rĕvĕrentissĭmè; adverb. superl. Suet. *With great reverence.*

Rĕvĕrentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Very observant or regardful.* Cum Gen.

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. εὐλαβοῦμαι, αἰδοῦμαι. כָּבַד. *To* **revere,** *or have in reverence, to stand in awe of, to fear.* = Colo, Cic.

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will stand in awe of.*

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Standing in awe or ashamed of: regarding.*

Rĕverro, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. *To sweep back, or to sweep over again.*

Rĕversĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπιστροφὴ. *A returning, a coming back again; a wheeling about.*

Rĕversūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to return, or to turn back.*

Rĕvertens; part. Virg. *Returning.*

Rĕvertĭcillum, li; n. Apul. ἐπιστροφὴ. *A return or revolution.*

Rĕverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. ἀναστρέφω. *To turn back, to tumble over.* Neut. in Præt. *To return or come again.*

Rĕvertor, ĕris, sus; dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανήκω. שׁוּב. *To return, to come back, or again.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *To become friends again with one.*

Rĕvestio, is, Apul. *To clothe again.*

Rĕvictus, a, um; part. à *Revincor,* Gell. *Convinced.*

Rĕvĭdeo, es, di, Plaut. *To look back.*

Rĕvĭgeo, es; & Revigesco, is, incep. Col. *To flourish again.*

Rĕvilesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Sen. ἀτιμάζομαι. נָקַל. *To become vile and of no account.*

Rĕvinciens; part. Catul. *Binding.*

Rĕvincio, is, ire; ci, ctum; act. Virg. ἀναδέω μιτρῶν. קָשַׁר. *To tye or to bind back, or behind; to bind strait or hard, to gird.*

Rĕvincior, īris; pass. Cæs.

Revinco, is, ĕre; vici, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναγκάζω, ἐξελέγχω. הוֹכִיחַ. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.*

Rĕvincor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕvinctus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Bound, tyed, girt.*

Rĕvĭresces; part. Sil. *Taking heart again.*

Rĕvĭresco, is, ui, ĕre; inc. ἀναθάλλω. *To become or wax green again,* Col. *to revive, to spring up afresh; to take heart again,* Cic.

Rĕvīso, as; freq. Plin. πάλιν ἀπιστρέφομαι. *To visit or go to see again.*

Revīso, is, ĕre; si, sum; ἀπιστρέφομαι. שׁוּב. *To return or come again to see,* Ter. *to visit often,* Vir. Revise ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and see.*

Revivisco, is, ĕre; revixi, ctum; inc. Cic. ex *Re* & *Vivisco*, i. vivo: ἀναζάω, ἀναζωπυρέομαι. *To recover life, to be revived, to come to life again; to grow or come up again,* Plin.

* Reuma, ătis; n. Veget. ῥεῦμα, *i.* fluxus. *The ebbing and flowing of the Sea.* Vid. Rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀλειφοπλάστης, ἀναλείπτης. *A servant or attendant of a Physician or Chirurgeon, that anointed them which used wrestling and such other exercises.*

Reungo, is; Cels. *To anoint again.*

Rĕvŏcabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀναπόλλυμι. *That may be recalled: also that may be recompensed,* Claud.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνάκλησις. *A recall or calling back.*

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκλησις. *A recalling or calling back.*

Revŏcātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to call back.*

Revŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακληθείς. *Recalled, called back.*

Revŏco, as; act. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλοῦμαι. שׁוּב. *To recall, to call back, to bring back, to bring again into play: also to draw back, or to withdraw; to* revoke, *recant or unsay.* Revocare gradum, Vir. *To retreat or step back;* exoleta, Suet. *To bring up old fashions;* opus cœptum, Ovid. *To begin it again;* promissum, Sen. *To revoke or deny it.* = Repeto, Cic. reprimo, Pl. jun.

Revŏcor, āris; pass. Plin.

Rĕvŏlĭto, as; freq. Plin. πάλιν ἀποπτίλλομαι. *To visit or go to see again.*

Rĕvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly back again.*

Revŏlubilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀναπολιστός. *That may be rolled or tumbled back again.*

Rĕvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀναστρωφῶ, ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλύω. חוֹבֵב. *To roll or tumble over or back again, to turn over, to* revolve. Revolvere iter, Vir. *To return the same way he came.*

Revolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled or tumbled back, to return, to* revolt, Ter. Ad irritum revolvi, Mac. *To come to nought.*

† Revŏlus, li; m. Col. idem quod Particus. *A pedlar.*

Revŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναπόλλυσις. *A* revolution, *or whirling round.*

Revŏlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Revŏlutus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνελιχθείς, ἀνεστραμμένος. *Tumbled, rolled, or turned back again, or over and over; wound off, returning,* Liv.

Revŏmens; part. Vir. *Vomiting up again.*

Revŏmo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plin. ἐξεμέω, ἀναμέω. *To vomit, spew or cast up again.*

Reus, a, um; adj. *Rei* apud Vet. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur, Aciat. Dict. igitur à *res*, i. qui rem, *i.* πρᾶγμα, causam habet seu litem. Quid si à χρέος *debitum*, unde ὑπόχρεως reus. ἔνοχος, ἐναντίος. חַיָב. *Guilty, arraigned, impleaded.* Regit Gen. Reus injuriarum, Quint. *Sued upon an action of trespass;* ambitûs, Cic. *Impeached for bribery;* satisdandi, Ulp. *Bound to find sureties.* Reus de vi, Cic. *Indicted for battery.*

Reus, i; m. subst. ὁ φεύγων, ὁ ἀντιδίκος. *The defendant in a process, he that is accused or sued: also a surety, one bound for another,* Ulp. *a criminal.* ☞ Petitor, Cic.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Revello*, Plin. ἀνάσπασις. *A pulling up, a plucking away or back;* revulsion.

Revulsus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνασπασθείς. *Pulled, plucked or torn up.*

Rex, rēgis; m. à regendo; βασιλεύς, ἄναξ. מֶלֶךְ. *A King, a prince; also a ruler, guide or governour; a chief; a great Don, a Patroon, a rich man.* Reges ærarii, Cic. *The managers of the treasury.* Rex pueritiæ, Hor. *A governour of youth.* Rex sacrorum, Cic. *The chief orderer of religious duties.* Rex vini, Hor. *The King of good fellows, the master of the revels.*

R *ante* H.

† Rhā, indecl. Amm. ῥᾶ, ῥίζινον, Hes. quæ & ῥῆον dic. Æt. Rhesu, & Rhacoma Plin. *radix Ponica*, Cels. vulgò *Rhabarbarum*, Isid. sic dict. à *Rha* fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum. Rhubarb, *a kind of dock-root.*

* Rhabdos, i; f. Apul. ῥάβδος. *A meteor like to a straight wand.*

* Rhabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens; lat. *Lictor.* שׁוֹטֵר. *A Sergeant of the Mace, a Verger.*

Rhăclnus, ni; m. Plin. ex Ovid. à ῥάγος, à colore uvæ nigræ. *A fish of a brown dun colour.*

† Rhăcōma, æ; f. Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of herb that cometh from beyond* Pontus. Ruell. *takes it to be the same with* Rha Ponticum.

* Rhădine, es; f. Lucr. ῥαδινή, mollis, tenella. *A nice, tender or dainty girl.*

* Rhăgas, ădis; f. Aug. plur. Rhagades, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. ῥαγάς, à ῥαγίζω, quod signif. Abrumpo. *Chaps and clefts in the hands or feet,* &c. *chilblains: also the piles.*

* Rhăgion, ii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi similitudine, quod ῥάγιον appel. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet.*

* Rhăgoides, Cels. ῥαγοειδής. *sc.* χιτών, Lat. *Uvea*, dic. quod nigræ uvæ similitudinem refert. *The third coat that compasseth the eye; wherein is the hole by which we see.*

Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάμνος. שָׁמִיר. *A white bramble, called* Rhamn *or Christ-thorn; buck-thorn, the Rhein-berry-bush.*

Rhăphānus, ni; m. Plin. ῥαφανίς. *A radish: also a pestilent or venomous shrub in Africa.* Rhaphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, Gerard. *Horse-radish.*

† Rhăphius, ii; m. *Chaum*, quem Galli *Rhaphium* vocabant, Plin. 8. 19. Sic, *i.* lepus cervarius. *A beast in shape like a Wolf, speckled like a Libbard.*

* Rhapsōdia, æ; f. Corn. Nep. ῥαψῳδία, ex ῥάπτω *suo* & ᾠδή *cantus*, carmen, &c. prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cum antè dissipata essent disjectaque, à Pisistraro in Rhapsodias seu libros digesta sunt. Cic. *A* Rhapsody, *or book of Homer's Poems.*

† Rhāragra, æ; f. Cels. *A barber's instrument to pluck out teeth:* corr. pro Rhizagra.

* Rhectæ, ārum; m. pl. Apul. ῥῆκται, à ῥήσσω rumpo. *Earthquakes causing the ground to break open.*

Rhēda, æ; f. Cic. ῥέδη vocab. Gallicum Quint. ζεῦγος. אַב. *A chariot, a coach, a calash, a caroach.* Capsus rhedæ, Virg. *The coach-box.*

Rhēdārius, a, um; Var. *Of or for a chariot or coach.*

Rhēdārius, ii; m. Cic. ζευγηλάτης. *A charioteer or coach-man.*

Rhēno, ōnis; m. Cæs. villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Gallis sumptum, qui *oves* ῥῆνας appell. vel à *pelle*: vel à *Rheno* fl. quod Rhenani populi his uterentur: Isid. ῥηνίκια δέρματα. *A thick garment furred, or made of skins, and covering the shoulders and breast which the antient* Almans *were wont to wear in the wars; a cassock or just de cor made of skins.*

* Rhēon; n. Jun. ῥεῖον. *Rhubarb.*

Rhētor, ōris; m. Cic. ῥήτωρ, orator, ῥέω dico. A *Rhetorician, or Rhetorick Master.* ☞ *Rhetor*, qui in schola docet: *Orator* qui in foro causas agit.

Rhētŏrica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ ῥητορικά. *Books or precepts of Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrica, æ; Cic. vel Rhetorice, es; Quint. ῥητορική. Rhetorick; *Oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.*

Rhētŏrĭce; adv. Cic. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically, like an Orator.*

† Rhētŏrico, as; *Rhetoricari*, pro Rhetoricatus es, Non.

Rhētŏrĭor, āris; Hier. ῥητορεύω. *To use Rhetorician, to speak like an Orator.* Rhetoricate.

* Rhētŏrĭcocĕros, Cic. ῥητορικώτερος, *i.* magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. *More orator-like, more eloquent.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικός. *Belonging to Rhetorick:* Rhetorical.

Rhētŏrĭcus, i; m. Quint. *sc.* liber. *A book of Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭsso, as; Non. ex Pompon. ῥητορίζω, *i.* Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra, æ; f. Amm. ῥῆτρα, lex; à ῥέω loqui. *The Laws of* Lucurgus, *laid as oracles.*

* Rheuma, ătis; n. Med. ῥεῦμα, à ῥέω *fluo*. *A* Rheum, *a catarre, a distillation of humours: also the ebbing and flowing of the sea, or tide,* Veget. *a flood,* Amb.

Rheumătĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥευματικός. Rheumatick, *that is troubled with rheum.*

† R

† Rheumătĭdio, ās; Theod. Prisc. *To run with humours.*

Rheumătĭsmus, mi; m. Plin. *The disease of the rheum, a* **rheuma.**

† Rheumătizo, ās; Theod. Prisc. *To be troubled with rheum.*

† Rhexia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 21. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta.

† Rhibes; pl. jun. *Crassities.*

† Rhina, æ; f. Plin. piscis, qui & squatina, ĭnæ, i. lima, ob cutis asperitatem. *A fish.*

† Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. *Rhinoceros, ex ῥὶς, ῥῖνος, nasus, & κέρας cornu.* ראם. The **Rhinoceros**, *a beast, enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his nose bending upwards; some take it for the Unicorn: also a vessel with a long spout, out of which oyl was drops upon the people, as they bathed,* Mart. *Also one who is gagnosed,* Lucil. Rhinocerotis nasus, Mart. *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and mocking.*

† Rhinoclĭsia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. herbæ genus; *ῥινῶν κλίσις, narium inclinatio,* V. Cels. al. leg. Rhinochisia.

† Rhizagra, æ; f. Cels. *ῥιζάγρα, Ægin.* Spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or stick.*

† Rhizias, æ; m. *ῥιζίας,* à *ῥίζα,* radix. *The juice of the root of* Laserpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

† Rhizŏtŏmus, gr. *ῥιζοτόμος,* qui *ῥίζας τέμνει,* item herba, ipecies iridis Illyriæ Plinio, 21. 7. *ῥιζοτομος.*

† Rhŏdĭnus, a, um; *ῥόδινος, i.* rosaceus. *Of or belonging to roses, made of roses;* a Rhodinum oleum, Plin. 15. 7. unguentum, Id.

† Rhŏdītes, æ; m. Plin. ult. 11. *ῥοδίτης. A precious stone of rose-colour: also wine with roses infused.* = Rosatum, Lampr.

† Rhŏdŏdaphne, es; f. Plin. *ῥοδοδάφνη, ex ῥόδον & lauro* nomen comp. *δάφνη* dicimus lauram, & *ῥόδον* rosam. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leaf like the laurel or bay-leaf.*

† Rhŏdŏdendros, i; f. Plin. 24. 11. & Rhododendron, i; n. Id. 16. 20. q. d. arbor rosas ferens vel rosa arborescens. *A tree with leaves like an Almond-tree, but greater, called an Oleander;* Coop. *It is rather an herb that grows to a man's height in Switzerland, with purple flowers like roses; the same as* Rhododaphne.

† Rhŏdŏra, æ; f. Plin. 24. 19. *ῥοδώρα,* à rosino floris colore dict. *An herb that hath a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose.*

† Rhoïcus, a, um; Plin. 24. 11. *ῥοϊκὸς.* Rhoïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à *ῥοὴ fluxus.*

† Rhoïscus, i; m. Bibl. *ῥοῖσκος,* corymbus aureus ad *ῥοιᾶς, id est,* mali Punici similitudinem.

† Rhomboides; adj. Geom. *ῥομβοειδὴς,* i. rhombi formam habens. *A Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal sides; as* Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombĭlus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A Diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. *ῥόμβος,* figura quadrilatera, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥόμβειν, i. volvendo: a fish.* Plin. *Also a spinning wheel, reel, whirl or vane,* Ovid. *A figure of four equal, but not right angled sides, like a quarry of Glass: also a kind of rolling instrument, which witches used, to fetch the Moon out of heaven,* Mart. *Also the points of the Mariner's Compass;* a **Rumb.**

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. Rhomphea, Val. Fl. *ῥομφαία.* רמח *A kind of* Thracian *sword: a two-handed sword, or arming sword, a tuck.*

Rhomphæălis, le; adj. Prud. *Belonging to a long sword.*

Rhonchisŏnus, a, um; Sidon. *That maketh a snorting noise.*

† Rhonchisso, ās; Plaut. *ῥογχίζω. To snort or rout in the sleep.*

Rhonchus, chi; m. Mart. *ῥόγχος.* נחרה. *A snorting or snoring: also a sneezing or mocking; a scoff, a flout, a jeer.*

† Rhopălĭcus vel ius, a, um; *i.* clavaris, à *ῥόπαλον clava;* M. *Rhopalicus versus,* Gram. is est qui à monosyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim crescit, & *ῥόπαλον, i.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem desinens, Mar. Plot. ut, *Ω μάκαρ Ατρέως μειράκιον ὀλβιόδαιμον.* Et illud, *Spes Deus aterna stationis conciliator.*

† Rhŏpălon, i; n. Plin. 35. 7. herba Nymphæa; *ῥόπαλον clava;* quòd radicem habeat clavæ similem. *A water-lily, called* Nenuphar.

† Rhus, i; m. Plin. *ῥοῦς,* lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called Sumack, leather-Sumack, Curriers Sumack, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dresst and tanned.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cœl.

† Rhyas, ădis; f. Cels. *ῥοιὰς* vel *ῥυὰς,* oculorum fluxio, ex *ῥέω, ῥύω, fluo:* Est & piscis, quem *lucam* vocant: item imbecilla vitis, quæ & *ψαλὰς. The disease of the eyes, watering or weeping continually.*

† Rhypărographus, phi; m. Plin. qui *ῥυπαρὰ γράφει, i.* sordida & humilia *γράφει, i.* pingit. *A painter of trifles, or mean things.*

† Rhythmĭcus, a, um; Cic. *ῥυθμικὸς. Of rhyme, made in rhyme or meeter;* **rhythmical.**

Rhythmĭcus, i; m. Cic. *ῥυθμικὸς, i.* rhythmorum concinnator. *A rhymer or rhyming Poet, Rhyme-doggrel, Poet Bays, a Ballad-maker.*

† Rhythmus, mi; m. Quint. *ῥυθμὸς. Meeter,* **rhyme,** *number or harmony in speaking.*

† Rhytion, tii; n. Mart. *ῥύτιον,* genus vasis. *A vessel or cup like a half-Moon.*

R *ante* I.

Ribes; Offic. *Red goose-berries, bastard Corinths, common* **ribes.**

Rica, æ; f. Plaut. à *ritu,* quòd Romano ritu cum sacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant; Var. pot. à *ῥίκος, i.* cingulum, Hes. quòd sit muliebre cingulum capitis, Fest. vel id. quod *Ricinium,* Id. *μίτρα, κεκρύφαλος. A woman's hood; a little cloak or mantle, that women used to cover their heads withal in sacrificing: also a kerchief,* Var. *A coife, a handkerchief,* Non.

Ricĭnĭātus, a, um; *Clad in such a cloak or mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, Fest.

Ricĭnium, ii; n. Cic. id quod Ricinum, à *Rica,* idque fort. à *vicio, i.* rejicio, pro *Reica* dict. *A short woman's cloak,* Non. = Mafortium, Id.

Ricinum; i, n. & Ricinus, i; m. Serv. *Ricinum* est omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. cujus partem mediam retrorsum jaciebant, Var. dict. ab eo, quòd post tergum *rejicitur,* Serv. V. Recinum, *τεμάχιον. A cloak, of which they threw part over the shoulder,* Cic. *Any garment four square, a close hood.*

Ricĭnus, ni; Col. qu. ex *Re* & *Canis;* quòd canum aures infestet, Ifid. *κύνειον, κυναρσικὸν. A vermine called a tyke, that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts, as dogs, sheep,* &c. *Also an herb in* Egypt *called* Palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* § It. id. quod Ricinum, Serv.

Ricto, ās; Spart. *To make a noise, properly as Libards do.*

† Rictum, i; n. Lucr. id. quod Rictus.

Rictus, ûs; m. Cic. verb. à *Ringo, rinxi, rictum:* vel ut Scal. *παρὰ τὸ ῥόγχος, rostrum: χάσμα, Cornific. A grinning or scornful opening the mouth when one laugheth; yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as dogs: also the mouth,* Ovid. *a jaw or chap.* Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeon's bill.* Rictus ad aures dehiscens, Plin. *A wide sparrow mouth.* Diducere rictum; Juv. *To yawn.*

Ricŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Rica,* parvum ricinum, *i.* palliolum ad usum capitis, Fest.

Ridendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be laugh'd at.*

Ridens; part. Hor. *Laughing, smiling.*

RIDEO, es, ēre; (ī) si, sum; neut. vel act. cum *Acc.* Cic. *μειδιάω, γελάω.* צחק à *γάω facilis,* quoniam qui ridere solent, naturâ faciles sunt, vel à רדד *expandit;* vel ab Æol. *χεσδάω,* Scal. *To laugh, to mock, to scorn, to scoff: also to smile,* Ovid. *to shine and glitter,* Hor. Ridere aliquem, Cic. *To laugh at one;* de re aliquâ, Id. *For something;* alicui, Vir. *To smile upon one.*

Ridĭbundus; a, um; Plaut. *ὁ γελῶν ἰσχνός, After a laughing waggish manner.*

Ridĭca, æ; f. Col. quòd fulciendo *radicis* vicem obtinet, *χάραξ.* משען. *The prop of a vine,* &c. Ab Pedamentum vinearum est aut fissile, ut *Ridica;* aut teres, ut *Palus,* Bud.

Ridicula, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A little stake or fork.* Al. leg. Tendicula.

Ridĭcŭlāria; n. plur. Caro ap. Macrob. *Jests or things to be laughed at.*

Ridĭcŭlārius, a, um; *μισογέλως.* Ridiculous. Ridicularia, Plaut. *Silly fooleries.* Ridicularius, Gell. *A make-sport.*

Ridĭcŭlè; adv. Cic. *γελοίως. Ridiculously, simply; by way of droll; pleasantly.*

Ridĭcŭlissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most ridiculous, or playsome; in a very pleasant merry humour.*

Ridĭcŭlum, li; n. *τὸ γελοῖον. A jest, a thing to be laugh'd at, a silly business,* Ridiculo esse, Ter. in ridiculo esse, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking stock:* Per ridiculum, Cic. *In jest, in mockery.*

Ridĭcŭlus, a, um; Cic. qui aliis risui est, & qui aliis risum movet; *γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος.* **Ridiculous,** *silly, to be laugh'd at, that will make one laugh, that maketh sport, a droll, a pleasant.*

† Rien, id. quod Ren; Fest. ex Plaut.

Rĭgans; part. Ovid. *Wetting, bedewing.*

Rĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *διαβροχὴ,* רי. *A watering, a moistening, a wetting.*

Rĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgātrix, īcis; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or sprinkleth.*

Rĭgens; part. Plin. jun. *Frozen with cold, hard,*

hard, ſtiff, ſtark, ſtaring, ſtanding an end, ſtiff as a ſtake, Quint.

RIGEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à gr. ῥίγιον. *To be very cold, to be ſtiff and hard, to be frozen, to ſtand ſtiff, upright or an end, to ſtare (as hair doth)* Ovid.

Rigescens; part. Plin. *Waxing ſtiff.*

Rigesco, is, ĕre; inc. Virg. *To grow ſtark or ſtiff with cold.*

Rigidior, us; comp. Cic. *More rough and rugged.*

Rigiditas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity.*

Rigidor, āris; paſſ. Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark.*

Rigidus, a, um; à *Rigeo:* ψυχρός, πηκτός, κρυερός. *Cold, frozen,* Ovid. *ſtiff, hard,* Virg. **rigid,** *ſevere, rigorous, rude, rugged, ſtern, reſolute, cruel, fierce, rough, ſturdy, unmerciful.* = Durus, Plin. jun. trux, Ovid.

RIGO, as; act. Cic. à ῥίγος. *rigor, frigus*; quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent; à *rivus*, V. ut à mari *mergo*; qu. *rivigo*, i. rivum ago, Pap. Omn. à βρέχω, βρίθω, ἀρδεύω. רוה. *To water a field, a garden or garment, to wet, to moiſten.*

Rigor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rigor, ōris; m. à *Rigeo:* ῥῖγος. קר. σκληρότης. קשׁי. *A great ſtiff cold: hardneſs,* Virg. *ranginеſs, ſtiffneſs,* Celſ. **rigour** *and extremity,* Modeſt. *The cold fit of an ague: alſo a ridge ſtraight along that bounds land;* Aggen. ✠ Calor, Plin.

† Rigōrātus, a, um; Plin. σκληρωθείς. *Made ſtiff or hard.*

† Rigōrōsus, a, um; Bud. *Full of extream cold.*

Rīguum, ui; n. Plin. *An inundation.*

Riguus, a, um; Col. καταῤῥυτός. *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh; that watereth,* Virg. *or is watered,* Ovid. ✠ Siccaneus, Col.

RIMA, æ; f. ῥῆγμα, χλειθρία בקיע, חרי. à ῥῆγμα, *i. fiſſura,* à ῥήσσω, Becm. vel à ῥαγμα, quod id ſign. *A riſt, cleft, or chap in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe joyned; a chink, a cranny.* Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To find an hole to creep out at.* Agere rimas, Cic. *To cleave, chop or chink.*

Rimābundus, a, um; Apul. rimanti ſimilis. *Curiouſly prying.*

Rimātor, ōris; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rimor, āris; dep. Cic. *Rimari* eſt, Valde quærere, in rimis quoque, Feſt. Suum proprie, è *rimis* tertæ glandes eruentium, Serv. ἐρευνάω, κατασκοπάω, ἀνιχνεύω. חפשׂ. *To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek in every corner and hole.* Rimari terram raſtris, Virg. juga canibus, Claud.

Rimōsus, a, um; Virg. χλειθρώδης, πολυῤῥαγής. *Full of cleſts and chinks, leaky.*

Rimula, æ; f. dim. *A little or ſmall chink or cleft.*

RINGO, is, ĕre; rinxi, rictum: σήκω. *To* **grin** *like a dog.*

Ringor, ĕris, ctus; Ter. à ῥὶν *naris*: quòd canes latraturi ringendo *nares agunt*, i. ſuſpendunt, vel ex ira in rugas diducunt eas, Perot. σήκω, ῥῖνα συνάγω. בה, פער. *To* **grin,** *or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth, to wry the mouth as one that is angry; to fret or chafe with himſelf; to make faces.*

RIPA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd rivorum, *i.* aquarum agitatione *rumpatur*, vel à ῥιπὴ *impetus, idus* à πίπτω, quòd ibi impetus aquæ ſiſtitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant: ποταμῶν ὄχθη, ἀκτή. גדה, שפה. *A bank of a river: alſo the ſea-ſhore or bank, the ſea-ſide,* Plin. = Littus, Col. ſed proprie. ✠ *Littus* maris, *Ripa* fluvii, Ovid.

† Ripārienſis, e; Riparienſes legiones, Cod. riparum caſtris deputatæ, Cujac. *Souldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the Empire along the banks of ſome river.* Al. ſcrib. Riparenſis.

Ripārius, a, um; ὀχθηρός, παρεκποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the banks.* Riparia hirundo, Plin. *A bank-martin.*

Ripŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ὀχθίδιον. *A little water-bank.*

Riſcus, ci; m. Ter. ῥῖσκος. ciſta pelle contecta, nomen Phrygium, Don. à ῥύω custodio. *A ceffer covered with leather, a trunk: alſo a little hole or window within a wall,* Serv.

Riſibĭlis, le; adj. γελαστικός, Boet. *Which can laugh.*

Riſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rideo*, Plaut. μειδίασις, γέλασμα. *A laughing.*

Riſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. καταγελαστής. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Riſus, ûs; m. verb. à *Rideo*, Cic. γέλως. שחק. *Laughter, laughing.*

Ritè; adv. Cic. quod quæ ſecundùm *ritum* fiunt, recta ſunt & rata, Var. καλῶς, πρεπόντως. *Rightly, aright, well and truly, according to cuſtom, as it ſhould be, or as one ſhould do.*

† Rites, is; m. id. quod *Ritus*: in *Abl. Rite*, ut *Impete*, & in eo caſu legitur tantum, *Rite neſaſto*, Stat.

Rituālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to cuſtoms, rites and ceremonies,* **ritual.** Rituales Hetruſcorum libri, Cic. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædeſque ſacrentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Feſt. διατυπωτικὰ βιβλία.

RITUS, ûs, (& tuis, Non.) m. mos & approbata conſuetudo, quam omnes *ratam* habent; à τείβω, *i.* via trita & mos tritus, Voſ. *Ritus*, mos eſt comprobatus in adminiſtrandis ſacrificiis, Feſt. διατυπώσεις, διατυπώσια, ἔθος, τὸ νόμιμον חקה. *A cuſtom, faſhion or uſage; a* **rite,** *a ceremony, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu, Cic. *After the manner of beaſts.* Magico ritu, Ovid. *As Magicians are wont to do.*

Rīvālis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to a river,* Rivales, Id. ῥεῖτοι, qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, inter quos ſæpe contentio eſt de aquæ uſu, Ulp. *They that dwell by running waters: alſo they that have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have both intereſt in the river.*

Rīvālis, is; m. *Rivales*, qu. in unum amorem derivantes, Non. vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant, Donat. vel à re ruſticâ, nam *Rivales* dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ curſûs lites ſæpe inter eos ſuſcitat, Cœl. ἀντιερασής, ἀντίζηλος. *A* **rival,** *that loveth the ſame woman that another doth.* Amare ſe fine rivali, Cic. § Eſt & Adj. ut Rivalis aries, Col.

Rivālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀντιζηλία. *Rivalſhip.*

Rivātim; adv. Macr. *River by river, by particular ſtreams.*

Rivinus, id. quod Rivalis, Plaut.

Rivŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. ῥύακιον. *A little brook,* **a rill,**

RIVUS, vi; m. Cic. à ῥέω *fluo*, ab Heb. רוה. ῥεῦμα, ὀχετός. פלג. *A brook,* **a river,** *a ſtream of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *A vein of the body.*

Rixa, æ; f. Cic. à *ringo, rinxi*; ut Itea à *lingo*: al. ab ἐρίζω, ἐρίξω, pro ἐρίσω; vel ab ἀχθίζω, ἀχθίξω *confligo*; vel à ῥήσσω *frango, ῥίξω*, Feſt. ἔρις, τὸ πάθος. ריב, מצה. *A brabling, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife, a quarrel, a bout, a diſpute.*

Rixans; part. Plin. *Scolding, quarrelling.*

† Rixat, pro Rixatur, Non.

Rixātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἐρίδιον. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A brawler, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris; ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To brawl, to berate, ſcold and chide; to ſtrive and quarrel: alſo to ruſtle,* Varr. Rixari cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Plin. de lanâ caprinâ, Hor.

Rixōsus, a, um; Col. ἐριστικός, ἀγώνιος. *Quarrelſom, full of brawling or chiding.*

R ante O.

† Robeus, a, um; ant. pro Rubeus.

Robia herba; Paul. pro Rubia.

Robigalia, um, nt. dies feſtus ſeptimo Cal. Mai. celebrari ſolitus, teſte Feſto, quo *Robigo* deo ſacra fiebant, ut *robiginem* ſive rubiginem à ſegetibus averteret. Gang-week, *or Rogation-week.*

† Robigo, ĭnis; f. Vir. dict. quòd ſit coloris *rubi*; robum πυῤῥὸν vocabant ſeu rutulum, Scal. ἐρυσίβη. *Blaſting of corn, mildew.* Vid. Rubigo.

Rōbōrārium, ii; n. Gell. 2. 20. *Roboraria* antiq. appell. vivaria, quia robore ſepta eſſent; δρυόφρακτον, διαφραγμός. *A park, a warren, a place paled about.*

Rōbŏreus, a, um; Ovid. δρύϊνος. *Made of oak, or like ſtrong timber.* Pila roborea, Vindic. *An oak apple.*

Rōbŏro, as; act. Cic. κραταιόω, ἐνισχύω. חזק. *To ſtrengthen or make ſtrong.*

Rōbŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Rōbŏrōsus, a, um; Veget. *That grows ſtiff and hard like oak; a diſeaſe in cattle cauſed by a Convulſion.*

ROBUR, ŏris; n. materia quæ plurimas *robi* (i. rufi) coloris venas habet; inde *Robur*, & homines valentes & boni coloris *Robuſti*, Feſt. al. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥώμης, al. ab Heb. לרב. It. Robur in carcere is locus, quo præcipitatur maleficorum genus, quod ante arcis robuſtis includebatur, Feſt. δρῦς, ἀγρία δρῦς, ἀλήλων. אלה. *Oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak; timber,* Vir. per metaph. *ſtrength of body,* Cic. *or of any thing generally,* Col. *courage or ſtoutneſs,* Sil. ῥώμη. עז, חיל. *force, ableneſs to endure and hold out: alſo a ſtocks or like place in a priſon,* Liv. Ex robore fact. § Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *A club.* = Firmamentum, firmitas, Cic. vires, Vir.

Rōburneus, a, um; δρύϊνος. *Of an oak.* Fruges roburneæ, Col. *Oak-maſt.*

† Rōbus, a, um; ant. pro *Rubeus*, Feſt. *Strong or red of colour.* Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Rōbus, bi; m. Col. à *robo*, i. rubro vel rufo colore; Vett. enim *robum* rubeum dicebant & bovem idcirco ruſtici *robum*, Feſt.

…ſt. it. genus tritici, Col. ἐρυθρός. *Red wheat: alſo a red ox.*

† Röbas, ātis, n. materia, quæ robi, i. rubei colōris venas habet, Feſt. id quod Robur.

Röbustĕus, a, um; ſ. ῥώμινος. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* Robuſtea materies, Var. *Timber of oak.*

Röbustĭor, us, comp. Cic. *More ſturdy.*

Röbustus, a, um; à *Robur*, Cic. ῥωμαλέος, ἰσχυρός, ἐρρωμένος. אַמִּיץ. *Strong, luſty, hardy, ſturdy, valiant, made of oak.* Robuſtus in clamando, Cic. ad incurſum, Virg. = Valens, Cic.

Rŏdens; part. Cic. *Gnawing.*

RODO, is, ĕre; (ō) ſi, ſum; act. Cic. Tac. vel à gr. ῥόδω *impetu feror*, quòd rodunt impetuoſi ſunt; fortè à τρώγω, unde ſ. ind abeat, ut Δαμάτηρ φι. γὴ μήτηρ, τρώγω. אָכַל. *To gnaw, to nibble; to eat or wear away*, Lucr. *alſo to backbite or ſpeak ill of.* Dentem dente rodere, Hor.

Rŏdor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Rŏdus, a, um; ſign. rem rudem & inexpiſcatam; ut Saxum rodum, Acc. ap. Feſt. & Plumbum rodum, Lucil. *Rude, unwrought.*

† Rŏga, æ, f. R. ex Cypr. à rogando. *An aſking.*

Rŏgālis, le; adj. à *Regus*; ὁ τῆς πυρᾶς. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Sat. *A bone-fire.*

† Rŏgāmentum, ti, n. Apul. *A propoſal to be granted.*

Rŏgandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be aſked.* Conſulibus rogandis, Cic. *For the making or chooſing of Conſuls.*

Rŏgans; part. Ovid. *Aſking, deſiring, craving.*

Rŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ſuum rogaret, i. interrogaret magiſtratus; Quirites, juneſtaſque Quirites hoc fieri? Quòd reſpondiſſet, Vti rogas; lex erat, Feſt. *Law, iuſtio, ἐρώτησις.* שְׁאֵלָה. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire or requeſt: alſo the propounding of a Bill to paſs into a law.* Accipere rogationem, Cic. *To paſs a Bill in Parliament.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A ſmall requeſt, a propoſal in Senate, a parliament Bill.*

Rŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής, ἱκέτης. *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a begger, a ſuit.* Rogator comitiorum, Cic. *The Speaker of Parliament, the Chair-man of a Committee.*

Rŏgātrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rŏgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Aſked, deſired, intreated, courted, wooed*, Ovid.

Rŏgātus, ūs; m. verb. ἴκτησις, αἴτησις. *A deſire, a ſuit.* Rogatu meo, Cic. *At my requeſt.*

Rŏgĭtans; part. Virg. *Aſking.*

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἱκέτευσις. *An often intreating, beſeeching, requeſting or demanding, craving or begging.*

Rŏgĭtātor, ōris; m. virg. Aug. *He that aſketh often.*

Rŏgĭto, as; freq. Ter. πολλάκις αἰτεῖν, ἐρωτᾶν. *To aſk often, to deſire often, to demand.*

ROGO, as; act. fort. ab ὀρέγω *extendo*, per aphær. vel qu. *ore ago*, ὀρέομαι, ὀρέγομαι. בָּעָה, עָחַר. *To aſk, deſire, intreat or requeſt, to demand, beg or pray, to borrow.* Cum duplici Acc. Rogare aliquem ſententiam, Cic. argentum aliquo, Plaut. aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. § Rogare ſacramento militem, Liv. *To ſwear a ſouldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful.* Rogare legem, Cic. *To propoſe a Law in Parliament, to bring in a Bill.*

Rŏgus, gi; m. Cic. dict. quòd ĕi cadavere lignorum ſtrui impoſito, dii manes *regentur*: vel à ῥωγή, aut ῥώξ, ῥῶς, *fiſſura*; quod è fiſſis lignis fieret ſtrues, M. πυρὰ, πυρκαϊά. מְדוּרָה. *A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile*, Suet. *a grave*, Cic. *a bone-fire.*

Romphæa; f. Nebriſſ. & penult. brevi, *Romphĕa*, Val. Fl. ῥομφαία, quæ & Framea. *A two-hand ſword.* Vid. Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i; m. ῥόγχος, vid. Rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le; Ovid. à *Ros*; δροσώδης. *Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōrans, tis; part. Cic. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rōrārius, a, um. *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, quod rorariis dabatur, Feſt.

Rōrarius, ii; m. Lucil. *Rorarii milites*, Liv. ἐκδρομίαι, dict. à *rore*, qui bellum committebant antè, ideò quòd antè rorat quàm pluit; Var. Feſt. Non. *The ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh*, q. d. *Dew-beaters.*

Rōrat; impers. Col. ut *Ningit*, &c. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. it. ſideratio, genus in vitibus deflorescentibus, Plin. δρόσπτωσις, ὁ δρόσος ἁρπαγμός. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall, a blaſting of grapes, when newly knit*; ῥοιά, Theoph.

Rōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. δροσοβαθὴς, ῥανιδωτός. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōresco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. Rorescens, Plin. δροσίζομαι. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.*

† Rōrĭdus, a, um; Lucr. δροσερός. *Dewy, moiſt.*

Rōrĭfer, a, um; Sen. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rōrĭfluus, a, um; rore fluens, Poet. vet. ap. Turneb.

Rōro, as; act. à *Ros*, Vir. δροσίζω, ῥαίνω. נָטַף. *To bedew, to beſprinkle*, Neut. *To drop and fall down like dew, to mizzle, or drizzle.*

Rōror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um; Col. δροσερός, πολύδροσος. *Full of dew, dewy.*

ROS, rōris; m. Cic. à δρόσος, vel à ῥώννυμι, per contr. *ros fluxus*: vel à רָסַס, טַל. *Dew, ſtillavit roſcide*, Aven. δρόσος, טַל. *Dew. Liquidus ros*, Ovid. *Spring water.* Ros Vitalis, Vir. *The nurſes milk.*

ROSA, æ; f. Cic. ῥόδον. חֲבַצֶּלֶת. à gr. ῥόδον, unde fort. fuerat, ῥόδα a in s verſo, ut contra à μέσος *medius*. *A roſe: alſo oyl of roſes*, Celſ. *A complement to a ſweet-heart.* Roſa mea, Plaut. § Roſa Damaſcena, *The white roſe*; Purpurea, Mileſia, Plin. *The red roſe*; Præneſtina, Plin. *The civet or baſtard muſk roſe.* Roſa Batava ſive Hollandica, Gerard. *The great Province roſe.*

Rōsăceum, ei, n. Plin. ſc. oleum ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyl of roſes.*

Rōsăceus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος. *Of or belonging to roſes.*

Rōsārium, ii; n. Ovid. ῥοδωνιά. *A roſier, a garden or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow: alſo a* Roſary *or Aves with the prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rōsārius, a, um; adj. Suet. *Of roſes.*

Rōsātum, ti; n. Lamp. *Wine made of roſes infuſed.*

Rōsātus, ti; m. ſc. nummus. *An Engliſh coin of ſixteen ſhillings and eight pence; a Roſe-noble.*

Roscĭdus, a, um; Vir. à *Ros*: δρόσινος, δροσώδης, δροσερός. *That is wet or moiſtned with dew, dewy.*

Rōscĕŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Roſcus*. Prud.

Rōsētum, ti; n. Virg. ῥοδών, ῥοδωνιά. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſes.*

Rōsĕus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος, ῥοδόεις. *Of a roſe, or of the colour of a roſe: alſo fair, red, roſie*, Virg. *alſo full of roſes*, Claud.

Rōsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rodo*, Plin. ῥόγχος, τὸ δῆγμα. *A gnawing, a nibling, a biting, a griping.*

Rosmārīnus, ni; m. vel Rosmarinum, n. Plin. etiam in Acc. & diviſim *Ros marinus*, Virg. dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quia rore marino alitur, λιβανωτὶς. **Roſtmary.**

Rosmāris, is; f. Ovid. pot. diviſim Ros maris, id. quod Rosmarinus, vel Ros marinus. λιβανωτὶς. *A* roſtmary-*tree.*

Rostellum, li; n. dim. à *Roſtrum*, Plin. ῥύγχος. *A little bill, beak or ſnout.*

Roſtra, ōrum; n. Cic. locus in foro Romano, ex quo conciones haberi ſolerent, ſuum nomen ſortitus à navium Anciatium roſtris, quibus ornatum erat id ſuggeſtum, Liv. ex ἐμβολοι. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit ſet, trimmed with ſtems or forefronts of the ſhips of the Antiates*, Liv. *out of which place they were wont to make orations to the people; a pulpit, a pleading-place.*

Roſtrātus, a, um; ῥυγχώτος. *Beaked or ſnouted, that hath a bill, beak or ſnout; that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratæ naves, Liv. *Ships with ſtems, ſhod or pointed with iron or braſs.* Roſtratæ pelles, Amm. *Mantels.* Roſtrata corona, Plin. *A garland given to a Captain for a victory at ſea.*

Roſtro, as; act. unde part. *Roſtrans*, Plin. *i.* roſtrum impingo, Bud. ῥυγχόω, ῥαμφόω. *To thruſt in its beak or point.*

Roſtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Rodo*, *roſum*; ut *Raſtrum* à rado: ῥύγχος, ῥάμφος. *The beak, bill or nib of a bird, the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh, the ſtem or beak of a ſhip*, ἔμβολος. *the point or end of a bar or leaver*, Jun.

ROTA, æ; f. dict. quòd *ruat*, Iſid. vel à ῥέω *ſtrepo*, cum imperu feror: τροχός. גַּלְגַּל, אוֹפָן. *A wheel: alſo a coach, a kind of torture uſed on a wheel: alſo a kind of wild goat*, Var. *A kind of whale or great ſea-fiſh*, Plin. § Rota fortunæ, Cic. *The wheel of fortune, now up, now down.*

Rōtābĭlis, le; adj. Amm. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about.*

Rōtālis, le; adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheel, or having wheels.*

Rōtans, tis; part. Hor. κυκλούμενος. *Wheeling, turning round.*

Rōtārius, ii; m. Hul. *A wheel-wright.*

Rōtātilis, le; Prud. *Swift or whirling.*

Rōtātim; adv. Apul. *Like a wheel.*

Rōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Diom. *A wheeling about.*

Rōtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κυκλωθείς. *Turned or ſwinged round, whirled about.* Sermo rotatus, Juv. *A round quick diſcourſe.*

Rōtella,

Rŏtella, æ ; f. dim. ex dim. Jun. *A very little wheel, a* rowel.

Rŏto, as ; act. Col. γυρόω, κυκλόω, ἑλίττω. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing or whirl about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. τροχίσκος. *A little wheel, or roll : alſo a crackrel, writhen like a rope,* Jun. *a* roll *or bill.* Rotula in genu, Med. *The whirl-bone, the patel-bone.*

Rŏtundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundātus, a, um ; part. Vell. *Made round.*

Rŏtundè ; adv. Cic. στρογγύλως, εὐσχημόνως. *Roundly, aptly, elegantly, compatibly, volubly.*

Rŏtundior, us ; comp. Cic. *Rounder.*

Rŏtundiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very round.*

Rŏtunditas, ātis ; f. Plin. στρογγυλότης, περιφέρεια. *Roundneſs.*

Rŏtundo, as ; act. Cic. στρογγύω, γυρόω, στρογγυλόω. *To make round, to round, to make full and perfect.* Hor. *To pile upon a round heap.*

Rŏtundor, āris ; paſſ. Hor.

Rŏtundus, a, um ; Cic. à *Rota*, vel a *Retundo*, quòd omnis undique retuſa ſit angulorum aſperitas ; στρογγύλος κυκλοτερὴς, στρογγυλοειδὴς, περιφερὴς. עָנוֹל. **Round,** *circular, compleat, neat and handſome, quick, deft, nimble, voluble.* = Globoſus, celer, volubilis, Cic. Æ Quadratus, Id.

R *ante* U.

Rŭbĕcŭla, æ ; f. Jun. à rubeo colore pectoris, ἐρυθακίς. *A Robin red-breaſt.*

Rŭbĕdo, inis ; f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſs.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; *i.* rubere facio, Sil. ἐρυθρίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make red, to make one bluſh.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρωθείς. *Made red.*

Rŭbĕfio, is, factus ; ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

† Rŭbellĭānus, a, um ; Rubellianæ vites, Col. *Vines of red coloured wood.*

Rŭbellio, ōnis ; m. Plin. 32. 10. à rubello colore ; ἐρυθρίνος. *A fiſh called a Rochet, a roach : alſo a Robin red-breaſt,* Jun.

Rŭbellus, a, um ; dim. à *Ruber*, Plin. ὑπέρυθρος. אַדְמֹם. *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ vites, Plin. *Vines, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret-wine.*

Rŭbens ; part. Virg. *Red, of a ruddy colour.*

Rŭbentia, æ ; f. Cæl. *Bluſhing.*

RUBEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Virg. ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. אָדַם. *To be red, to bluſh, to redden.*

Rŭber, bra, brum ; Vir. ἐρυθρός, πυρρὸς ἢ ξανθὸς, à cortiſibus punici mali, Scal. al. ab ἐρυθρός. אָדֹם. *Red, of a deep, full and ſad yellow colour, ruddy.*

Rŭbeſco, is, ĕre ; inc. Virg. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax or begin to be red, to redden.*

Rŭbĕta, æ ; f. ὁ ἐρύτης vel ἡ ἐρύτη, rana venenoſa, dict. quòd in *rubis*, *i.* vepribus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. à *rubeo* colore, Propert. *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land-toad, that keeps about buſhes, a ruddock.*

Rŭbĕtārius ii ; m. *A kind of hawk, called a* Hen-Harrier.

Rŭbĕtum, ti ; n. Ovid. βατών. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.*

Rubeus, a, um ; à *Rubeo*, Gell. ἐρυθρός. אָדֹם. *Red, ruddy.*

Rubeus, a, um ; à *Rubus*, Vir. βάτινος. *Buſhy, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ ; f. Plin. Rubia tinctorum, Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goſſimweed or Clivers, Madder, wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins or dye wooll.* Rubia ſylveſtris ; *The herb called Woodroof.*

Rŭbĭcilla, æ ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bull-finch, a Red-tail, a Red-ſtart.*

Rŭbĭcundior, us ; comp. Varr. *More ruddy.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um ; dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red or ruddy.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um ; Ter. à *Rubeo*, ἐρυθρός, ἐρυθρώδης. חַכְלִילִי. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um ; à *Rubeo*, Gell. ἐρυθρότης, ὑπέρυθρος. *Of a deep red colour, reddiſh, ſwart red, brownish : alſo rough or rugged* ; pro Ruvidus, Lamb. Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread dough-baked,* Feſt. *only redded in the oven, and ſcorched ; a (after others) rough bread twice baked, biſket.*

Rŭbīgălia, ōrum ; n. Feſt. *Feaſts inſtituted by* Numa *for the preſerving of corn from blaſting, and kept on the twenty fifth day of* April.

Rŭbīgĭno, as ; act. unde paſſ. *Rubiginor,* Apul. ἰόω. *To ruſt.*

Rŭbīgĭnōſus, a, um ; Mart. ἰώδης, ἰοειδής. *Ruſty, foul.*

Rŭbīgo, inis ; f. Virg. à *rubeo* ſeu rubido colore, ὁ ἰός, ἐρυσίβη. וֵרָקוֹן. *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron or braſs,* Plin. *foulneſs ; blaſting of corn and vines,* Plin. *Mildew.*

Rŭbīnus, i ; m. gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dict. Boet. *A* Ruby.

Rŭbor, ōris ; m. à *Rubeo*, Vir. τὸ ἐρυθρόν, ἐρύθημα. *Redneſs, bluſhing, ſhamefacedneſs,* Cic.

Rŭbrica, æ ; f. Col. à *rubro* colore μίλτος. שֹׁרֶשׁ. *Vermillion, red lead, red oaker ; ruddle to mark ſheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* § *Alſo the title or contents of a law or book ſo called, becauſe they were writ in red letters,* Perſ. *A* Rubrick : *Alſo a kind of ring-worm or red tetter.* Rubrica Sinopica, Jun. *Bole armoniack.*

Rŭbrĭcātus, a, um ; part. μιλτωτός. *Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle or red oaker.* Rubricata linea, Cornut. *A carpenter's line.*

Rŭbrĭcĕta, æ ; f. à *rubedine* dict. Plaut. ἐρυθρόχρωμα, ἰοδόκλα. *Roſe colour, wherewith women painted their faces,* Spaniſh *red.* = Purpuriſſum.

Rubrico, as ; act. Claud. rubricâ ſigno ; it. rubrum facio. *To colour red : alſo to mark out with a line.*

Rubrĭcōſus, a, um ; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of ruddle or red oaker.*

Rubrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More red.*

† Rubrus, a, um ; Solin. id. quod Ruber.

Rŭbus, bi ; m. Virg. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus *rubeant*, Perot. vel quòd mora rubra ferat ; ὁ βάτος. סַנְה. *A bramble, a buſh, the black-berry buſh,* Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The Hind-berry or Raſp-berry tree.* Rubus caninus, Offic. κυνόροδον. *The wild Eglantine.*

Ructāmen, inis ; n. Prud. idem quod Ructus. *Belching.*

Ructans ; part. Cic. *Belching.*

Ructātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Celſ. ἐρεύγεσθαι. *A belching.*

Ructātrix, īcis ; f. verb. ἐρευγόμενος. *That belcheth or breaketh wind, or vomiteth.* Ructatrix herba, Mart. *Mint that causeth one to belch.*

Ructātus, a, um ; part. Sil. ἀναρρηχθείς. *That is belched out, or caſt up.*

Ructĭtātio ; f. verb. Celſ. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Ructĭto, as ; freq. Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as ; neut. Plin. ab ἐρεύγομαι. Quidam ab *Erugo* vel *Rugo*, Perot. ἐρεύγω. *To break wind upwards, to belch or belk.* Quidam ructare, Celſ. *To belch ſower.*

Ructor, āris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Hor. *To belch out.*

† Ructuātio, ōnis ; f. Ructuatio est lenta, Sidon. quæ fit ab homine ſatur. *Belching from a full ſtomach.*

Ructuōſus, a, um ; Quint. ἐρευγόμενος. *That belcheth much, or ſmells of belch.*

RUCTUS, ûs ; m. Plin. ἐρεύγομαι, ἐρεύγω, ab ἐρεύγω, ἐρεύγομαι, ut Guſtus à γεύω, γεύομαι. *A belch, belching or breaking of wind upward.*

† Rŭdātum, pro Rudimentum, Apul.

Rŭdens, tis, part. *Braying like an aſs,* Ovid. *Roaring,* Vir.

Rŭdens, tis ; m. Virg. vel f. Plaut. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi rudens exiſtimetur, Non. ἡ κάλως, σχοῖνος. חֶבֶל. *A cable or great rope of a ſhip.*

† Rudentifibĭlus, li ; m. Pacuv. ap. *i.* rudentum fibilus, Cæl. *The whiſtling of the wind among the cables.*

Rŭdērārius, a, um ; *Belonging to rubbiſh.*

Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. *i.* ruderibus expurgandis accommodatum. *A ſieve for rubbiſh or gravel ; a ranging ſieve or ſearcher.*

Rŭdĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. ἐρειπιδοποιία. *A laying of rubbiſh, a paving with rubbiſh and like ſtuff.*

Rŭdĕrātor ; m. verb. Vitr. *He that paveth rubbiſh, or pavesh.*

Rŭdĕrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐρειπιδοποιηθείς. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh, as divers cauſeys are.*

Rŭdĕro, as ; rudus induco ; unde

Ruderor, Vitr. ἐρειπιδοποιῶ. *To lay on old ſtuff of ſtone or rubble : alſo to pave or make a floor of rubble mixt with lime.*

Rŭdĕtum, ti ; n. Caro. ἐρειπιδοποιεῖον, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbiſh or rubble lyeth.*

Rŭdiārius, ii ; m. Suet. à rudi, i. ga ; *Rudiarii* dicti ſunt qui impetrant miſſionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rudi. ξυλομάχαιρα. *Rudiarii* etiam qui nova & nova taga poliunt, Feſt. *He that is discharged from ſword-play : alſo a botcher, mender of old garments, a Calender or dreſſer of cloth.*

Rŭdĭcilla, æ ; f. Plin. dim. à Rudis, ἐπωμίδιον. *A ſpatule, or ſlice, or ladle, with they uſe to ſtir things that are a boiling.*

Rŭdimentum, ti ; n. Cic. qu. à rudis, Rudio, prima diſciplina, quæ rudibus datur : στοιχείωσις, στοιχείωμα. *A firſt teaching or inſtruction ; a rudiment, a principle, a beginning,* Plin. *The firſt trial of skill ; an apprenticeſhip or freedom-ſhip.*

RŪDIS, de ; adj. à *rudis* ſive *rudus*, i. ῥάβδος virga impolita : ἄμουσος, ἀπαίδευτος. Rude, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unskilful, unlearned, unlaught, not exerciſed or trained in a thing ; unacquainted, raw, unexperienced.*

that is ill sack, that knows not how, fumbling, dowish, ſuv. ſimple, dull. ¶ It. ἀνυπόδητος, ἀνυπόδετος. Unfashioned, unpolished, unwrought, rough, homely, plain, unhewn, unwrought, rough, homely, plain, unpolished or unbeautified, unkembed, not picked or curious. Argentum rude, Cic. Plate unwrought, fullion. Regit Gen. Rudia bella, Hor. ad bella, Liv. in jure civili, Cic. = Imperitus, hebes, impolitus, Cic. ignarus, Quint. inexorabilis, Ter. ✠ Erudimentum, Plin.

Rūdis, is, f. Scal. à ῥάβδος, qu. rudis, virga rudis & impolita, στύραξ. A stake to stir any thing with, while 'tis boiling, Plin. & Cato. A foil for fencers to fight with, Cic. & Lampr. Also a rod or wand that was given to sword-players in token of liberty or discharge and release from that service, a discharge. Donatus rude, Hor. Discharged from further service. Ludibus pugnare, Cic. To fight with foils, Ibid.

Rūdissimus, a, um, superl. Amm. Most rude and unskilful.

Rūditas, ātis, f. imperitia & obtusitas ingenii, Perot. ἀμαθία, ἀπαιδευσία. Rudeness, ignorance.

Rūdītus, ūs, m. verb. Apul. The braying of an ass.

Rūdo, is, ĕre, di, (& divi, Apul.) neut. Ovid. verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis, quam edit asinus, vel funes nauticis, qui hinc rudentes dicti, Feſt. βρυχάσθαι, ὀλολύζειν. To bray like an ass, to roar, Vir.

Rūdor, ōris, m. Apul. A roaring or rattling noise.

Rudus, ĕris, n. Liv. olim Raudus ῥαῦδος, à Radis, vel à Rudendo, vel à Raudus, i. as impolitum. Rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses ſalen to the ground; ſhards and pieces of ſtone broken and ſhattered: alſo an unpoliſhed ſtone. Rudus novum, Plin. New rubbiſh, coming of the hewing of ſtones, &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus, Plin. Old rubbiſh coming off houſes pulled down, and mortar lime being put, or new tempered and laid again. ¶ It. in æſtimatione cenſoriâ res infectum rudus appell. Feſt. Unwrought aſs.

Rūdusculum, Feſt. dim. à Rudus, ſc. æs rudiſculum.

Ruens, part. Virg. Raking, tumbling, ready to fall, ruſhing or running haſtily: alſo falling to decay, Luc.

Rūbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. à Ruſus, rubeo. To wax or be ſomewhat red.

Rūſus, a, um, adj. Jun. A ſad red.

Rūbor, us; comp. Plin. More red.

Rūbo, as, act. Plin. ῥυθμίζω, ξυράδιζω. To make red.

Rūbor, ōris; paſſ. Plin.

Rūbri, ōrum, m. appell. tribuni militum, non à populo ſed a conſule (aut ab Imperatore, Liv.) facti, quòd de eorum ſententiâ Rubrius Ruſus, legem tulerit, hi poſtea Rutili appell. Feſt. Thoſe Captains ſo called, who were made by the Conſul without the conſent of the people.

Rūtilus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ὑπέρυθρος. Reddiſh, ſomewhat red, ruſſet. Taurus rutili, Arnob. Brinded, of a brown or ſad red colour.

Rūſus, a, um; Hor. à Rubeus, vel ex ῥυθρός, ξανθός. אַרְמוֹנִי. Reddiſh, yellow, that hath red or yellowiſh hair.

RUGA, æ; f. Cic. à gr. ῥυτίς, à ῥύω, i. ἕλκω trahe, quòd ruga cutim in plicas contrahat, vel à ῥύγχος, vitium, quòd in ficta ruga ſunt frequentes, ῥυτίδες, πτύγες. קֶמֶט. A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold. Plin. A rivel or rimple, a furrow.

Rūgātus, a, um; part. Plin. ῥυτιδωτός. Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled or ſhrivelled.

Rūgio, is, ire; ivi, itum, neut. Philom. nomen fictitium, à ſono rugientis, βρυχᾶσθαι, βρεμᾶσθαι. שָׁאַג. To roar like a lion, to bellow, Spart.

Rūgītus, ūs, m. verb. Apul. βρυχηθμός, ὠρυθμός. שְׁאָגָה. A roaring of lions, a great crying, a rumbling or croaking of the guts.

Rūgo, as, Plaut. à Ruga: ῥυτιδῶμαι. קָמַט. To have wrinkles or plaits, Act. To crumple, to wrinkle.

† Rugo, is, xi, ĕre, Perot. unde comp. Erugo, à gr. ἐρεύγω. To belch, to break wind.

Rūgōſior, us, comp. Claud. More wrinkled or rivelled.

Rūgōſus, a, um, Plin. ῥυτιδώδης. Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits; rough, rivelled, withered, ſurrowed.

Ruidus, a, um, à ruo, i. cado, vel ab aſperitate, qu. ruvidus five rubidus: ἄξεστος. Rough, not painted: alſo not well baked, rough in eating. Ruidum pilum, Plin. A peſtle that is rough and not plained, and that hath no iron on the head.

Ruīna, æ; f. Cic. à ruendo: πτῶσις, κατασκάμμα. מַפֹּלָה. Ruine, downfall, undoing, deſtruction, miſchief, confuſion, decay, danger. Ruinam dare, Virg. facere, Hor. To fall down, Ruina coeli, Virg. A ſtorm or tempeſt, thunder.

Ruīnōſus, a, um; Cic. ῥαγώδης, πίπτων. Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.

Ruītūrus, a, um; part. à Ruo, Ovid. πεσούμενος. Ready to fall, like to decay.

† Rulla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à Ruma, quod eſt teli genus latâ cuſpide, Enn. al. à rure dim. rullus, ut rulla ſit ruſtica. Rulla, χωμάτιον, Gl. Phil. al. leg. Ralla, à Radendo, Turn. χαλκὸν τὸ γεωργικὸν βελεσιδὲς, ᾧ γῆν ἀναξύουσι. The iron to the plow-man's ſtaff, wherewith he cleanſeth the coulter, a paddle-ſtaff.

RUMA, æ; f. Plin. à ῥόμμα trabo, quòd ſugendo trahitur, vel a ῥέω, fluo, ῥύμη, ῥῦμα, à fluore lactis; שַׁד, דַּד, שַׁד. A dug, a teat, a pap, Non. Alſo the cud of beaſts, Serv.

† Rumbotinus, Plin. A tree in Italy, wherewith, as to elms, vines grow, Vid. Rumpotinus.

Rumbus, bi; m. Navig. i. linea velificationis, à Rhombus. A Rumb or line they make in ſailing by the Compaſs.

Rūmen, ĭnis; n. Id. quod Ruma, à Ruo, quod inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum: πεπτόλαιον. The cud of beaſts, Non. The dew-lap or hollow part of the throat, Feſt. The belly, Pompon. The paunch, a teat, Plin.

Rūmentum, ti; n. id eſt, abruptio in Auguralibus, Feſt. à rumpendo. A breaking off at the Augurs obſervation upon ſome unlucky chance.

Rūmex, icis; m. Plin. à rumo, i. ſugo, quòd ſuccus ejus exſugi ſoleret ad levandam ſitim: vel qu. ſtrumex, quòd ſtrumis mederetur, λάπαθον. It. teli genus, ſimile ſpari Gallici, Feſt. ex Lucil. The herb called ſorrel or ſower-dock: alſo a weapon like a ſpear.

Rumia vel Rumina, dea Rumarum.

† Rūmīfĕro, as, Plaut. ap. Non. διαβολὰς, διαφημίζω. To ſpread a rumour or report, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports: to report abroad.

† Rumifico, as, idem, Plaut.

Rumigĕrātio, f. verb. Plaut. A ſpreading of reports abroad.

Rūmigĕror, āris, dep. Feſt. To raiſe or ſpread reports abroad.

Rūmigĕrŭlus, li, Amm. A tale-bearer, a news-monger.

Rūmigeſtri, Geſl. Scal. leg. Rumiceſtri, à rumice, i. ſparo, vel Runceſtri. A kind of weapon.

† Rumigo, as, id. quod Rumino, Apul. To chew the cud, V. mavult Rumito.

Rumina, æ; f. Tert. inſtrumentum non ſabulile, ſed ſævitiæ. A torturing inſtrument.

Rūminālis, le; Of or belonging to chewing the cud. Ruminalis ficus, quòd ſub eâ inventa eſt lupa infantibus (Romulo ac Remo) præbens rumen, i. mammam, Plin. 15. 18. al. à ruminando, quòd ſub eâ pecudes æſtatis tempore frigora capitantes ruminare ſolerent. The tree under which the Wolf gave ſuck to Remus and Romulus. Ruminales hoſtiæ, Plin. Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. μυρυγμός. הֶגֶה. A chewing of the cud, Plin. A calling to remembrance, or conſidering and meditating of, a thing, Cic.

Rūmĭnātor, m. verb. Plin. He that cheweth the cud.

Rūmĭnātrix, icis, f. Col. She that cheweth the cud.

Rūmĭno, as; act. Virg. cum Acc. To chew over again.

Rūmĭnor, āris; dep. Col. à Rumen, i. cibum à rumine in os evoco: μυρυζάω, ἐπιμασσάομαι. To chew the cud as beaſts do; per metath. To meditate and think upon a thing, Var.

Rūmĭnus, a, um; ut Ficus rumina, Ovid. The fig-tree, under which the ſhe-Wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus.

† Rūmis, is; f. Enn. μαστὸς. דַּד, שַׁד. Rumis mamma dict. inde agni lactantes ſubrumi dic. Feſt. A teat or dug.

† Rumito, as; Næv. ap. Feſt. To ſpread a rumour.

Rūmor, ōris; m. à ruendo quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat: al. à ῥόμμα, ſive ῥῦμα fluxus, nam & rumor ant. de aquæ fluxu, al. à ῥῦμα verbum: φήμη, ἀγορά. שִׁמְעָה. Abruit, the noiſe, report, common fame, talk: a ſtirring tale, a ſtory: alſo a ſtream or courſe of water, Poet. ver. ap. Cic.

† Rumpia, æ; f. genus teli Thracæ nationis; Geſl. ex Enn. vid. Romphea.

RUMPO, is, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum; act. M. ex ῥάμβω, vel ex ῥῆμι Cic. i. frango vi, vel à ῥῦμι projectus ῥήγνυμι, ῥαγνύω. פָּרַץ. To break, to burſt; to tire, or weary; to rend or tear, to mar or ſpoil, to ſnaggle: alſo to beat, Ulp.

Rumpor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic. To be ſore grieved or troubled.

Rumpotīnētum, ti, n. Col. locus arboribus ſeu vitibus rumpotinis conſitus.

Rumpotīnus, a, um; à Rumpis, id eſt, traducibus dict. qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur. Arboſtum rumpotinum, ex vitibus rumpotinis; ex quibus ſc. rumpi, i. traduces ducuntur, Col. 5. 6. An arbour or yard of vines plaſhed together.

Rumpus, i; m. i. tradux, Var. quòd ab arbore rumpatur alio traducendos. Branches whereby one vine is brought to

another, and tied together; a transom in building, Coop.

Rumuſculus, li; m. dim. à Rumor, Cic. Ἀγγελίδιον, δόξαριον. *A little bruit, rumor or report; an idle ſtory, or tittle tattle.*

† Runa, æ; f. unde Runatus, Enn. teli genus, latiorem habens cuſpidem, Feſt. interpr. pilum, à *ruo, i.* ſterno. *A kind of weapon with a broad point, a javelin.*

† Runatus, a, um; Enn. *i.* pilatus; runâ, *i.* pilo armatus, Feſt.

† Runca, æ; f. ant. pro Runcina, Perot.

Runcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ξυλοτόμια. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ξυλοτόμος. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix; f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ξυγκίνη ſive ξυγκίνα. item Dea quæ runcationi præeſt. *A whipſaw to ſaw timber, a ſithe or bill to cut buſhes: alſo a plane that ſmooths aſh,* Bud.

Runcino, as; act. Var. Aug. ξυγκαλίζω. *To ſmooth with a plane.*

Runco, as; act. Perot. à Rus, i. eruo, hinc ruico, runco: ξυλοτομίζω. *To weed.* Runcare ſpinas, Cato. *To weed them out,* Jegetem, Plin. *To cleanſe it from weeds.*

RUO, is, ĕre; rui, ruitum & rutum. M. à ῥώθω *trăho.* Canin. ab ἐρέω, *verto*; ἀναστρέφομαι, Onom. ἱστάνω. עָרַר. נָפַל. Neut. *To fall, to fall down; to ruſh, to run headlong, to break out with violence, to come in all haſte, to rage,* Cic. *Alſo to come to loſs, to be cheated or miſtaken in a bargain,* Cic. ☿ Act. cum *Acc.* Plin. *To root or root up, to throw or tumble,* Ter. *Alſo to coſt or heap up,* Vir. Ruit dies, nox, Vir. *The day, night comes on amain:* ſol, Id. *The Sun goes down, or draws towards ſetting,* cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It paſtes with rain, as if heaven and earth would come together.* Ruere portis, Liv. de montibus, Vir. ad urbem, Liv. in facinus, Sen. per fas nefaſque, Luc. in agendo, Cic.

Rūpes, is; f. Vir. mons præruptus; à *Rumpo, rupi*; ῥῆγος, ῥηγμίς. *A rock or hill, or bank ſo ſteep, that one may not well climb it, an high downfal.*

Rūpex, icis; m. Lucil. *Rupices,* à rupinis ſive rupibus ruſtici dicti, ut & Petrones à petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiem, Feſt. *A country Clown, a Boor, a Ruſtick, a Bumkin.*

Rūpĭcāpra, æ; f. Plin. qu. rupium capra: ἀὶξ ἀγρία. עַיֶּלֶת. *A wild Goat or Shamois.*

† Rūpĭcōnes; m. pl. Apul. id. quod Rupices. *Boors, Bumkins.*

Rūpīna, æ; f. Apul. Rupinis abruptæ montium; Gloſſ. Iſid. *A craggy or ſtony ground.*

† Rūpĭtias, pro Damnum dederis, Feſt. Scal. leg. Rupſi, damnum dederit.

† Rupſit; ant. pro Ruperit. *Si membrum ruſſit,* 12. tabb. ap. Feſt.

Ruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ῥήξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις. *A tearing or breaking, a breach, a battery in law: alſo a rupture,* Med.

Ruptor, ōris; m. verb. à Rumpo, Liv. κλαστὴς, ῥηκτὴς. *A breaker.*

Ruptura, æ; f. Medic. *A rupture, a burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um; part. à Rumpor, Vir. ῥαγὶζηλὸς, κλαστὸς, ῥηγὰς. *Broken, burſt, torn, rent; made void, burſten-bellied,* Plin. *Interrupted,* Ovid. *Tattered and torn,* Mart. ☙ Ratus, Cic.

Rūra, Vert. incultos agros dicebant, i. ſylvas & paſcua.

Rūrālis, le; ἀγρεύω. *Of or belonging to the country, ruſtical,* rural.

Rūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *Country buſineſs.*

† Rurestris, ſtre; Apul. ἀγρεύω. *Of or belonging to the country.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Col. qui rus colit: ἀγρεύλης, γεωργὸς. עבד האדמה. *A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground; an husband-man, a plow-jobber.* ☿ Eſt & Adj. omn. g. ut Ruricolæ boves, & Aratrum ruricola, Ovid.

Rūrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui ruri natus eſt, ἀγρογενὴς. *Born in the country.*

Rūro, as, Plaut. & Ruror, āris; Var. ἀγρεύλεω. *To dwell in the country, to do country-work.*

Rursum; adv. qu. *reverſum: αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις.* שׁוּב. *Again, on the contrary part, backward, yet again.* Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *Backward and forward, to and fro.*

Rurſus; adv. Cic. id. quod Rurſum. *Again, on the other ſide.* Rurſus prorſus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

RUS, rūris; n. ab ἄγρα *rus, rura,* Var. à *Ruſus,* quòd in eo quotannis ruſtica eadem fiant: ἀγρὸς, χώρα, ἀγρεύλη. שָׂדֶה. *The country, or a place without the City, a country-houſe or farm, where husbandry is exerciſed,* Plur. *The fields or grounds, woods and lawns.* Eſſe ruri, Cic. rure, Plaut. *To be in the country.* Ire rus, Ter. *To go into the country.*

Ruſcārius, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* Ruſcum.

† Ruſceus, a, um; Cato pro colore, qui è viridi rutilus eſt aut flavus.

Ruſcŭlum, li; n. Gell. *A little farm in the country.*

Ruſcum, ci; n. Vir. & Ruſcus, m. qu. *Ruſſum,* i. rutilum; quòd coloris ruſi ejus bacca. *Ruſcus* à *Ruſ,* quia agreſtis & ſpinoſus, Pap. *Ruſcus,* ſordidus, Feſt. χαμαιμῶρον, ἐξυμῶρον. *A rough prickly ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes or beſoms; butchers broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, Jun. *The holy or holm-tree:* hinc Aug. Ruſh.

Rūsīna, æ; f. dea ruris, Aug.

Ruſpans; part. Acc. ap. Non. *Scraping, ſearching.*

Ruſpor, āris; dep. Apul. *i.* ſcrutari, Non. crebrò quærere, Feſt. qu. *ruendo ſpargo* ſeu *ſuparo, i.* jacere, Jun. in Tert. prop. de gallinis, quum eſcam quærentes terram ſcalpunt: ἐρευνάω, μετρέω. *To ſcrape as a cock, or root in the ground as a Pig doth; to ſearch diligently: alſo to cut,* Apul.

Ruſsātus, a, um; *Clad in reddiſh coloured clothes.* Hinc Angl. Ruſſet. Ruſſati auriga, Plin. 7. 53. Ruſſata factio, Inſcript. antiqu. *Thoſe that wore a Red livery.*

Ruſsŭlus, a, um; dim. Jul. Cap. *Red or carnation, or yellowiſh.*

Ruſſus, a, um; Catul. vel Ruſſeus, Cato, non à *Roſa,* ſed à *Ruſſum* vel *Ruſcum,* virgulti genere, quo color is conciliabatur: vel ab ἐρυθρὸς ex ἐρεύθω, jun. *Red or carnation colour, a kind of red.*

† Ruſtārius, a, um; Ruſtariæ falces, Turn. ex Var. quibus ruri ſecantur rubi, Al. & rect. leg. Ruſticariæ.

Ruſticānus, a, um; Cic. ἀγρεύλικὸς. *Of the country; lowriſh, clownriſh, ruſtical.*

Ruſticārius, a, um; ἀγρόφυτος. *Of or belonging to the country, or to country folks.* Ruſticariæ falces, Var.

Ruſticātim; adv. Pompon. ἀγρεύλως. *Country-like, ruſtically, clownishly, boorishly.*

Ruſticātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγρεύλια. *A dwelling in the country, or doing of country-work.*

Ruſticè; adv. Cic. ἀγρεύλως, ἀγροίκως. *Country-like, ruſtically, rudely, clownishly, lob-like.*

Ruſticior, us; comp. Sen. *More clownish, or rude and ſimple.*

Ruſticitas, ātis; f. Ovid. ἀγρεύλεια, ἀγροικία. Ruſticity, *clownery, rudeneſs; ſimple plainneſs, homelineſs, ſluttiſh baſeſulneſs, ſlovenrie. Courliſhneſ.* ☙ Urbanitas.

Ruſticius; adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſticor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀγρεύλια. *To dwell in the country, to practiſe husbandry, to play the country-man.*

Ruſticŭla, æ; f. Mart. ſc. avis; Caſtrenſ. *A rail; or, as others, a Woodcock.*

Rusticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite.*

Ruſticŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἀγροικώδης. *Country-like, ill-bred, clownish, rude and homely, a little ruſtical.*

Ruſticus, a, um; à Rus, ἀγρεύλικὸς. *Of the country, homely,* ruſtick, *or* ruſtical, *churliſh, clownish, plain, rude, ſimple.* = Agreſtis, Cic. indoctus, Quint. ☙ Urbanus, Cic.

Ruſticus, ci; m. Vir. ὁ ἀγρεύλης, γεωργὸς. *An husband-man; a yeoman; a hind; a clown, a carl, a churl, a peaſant.*

† Ruſtum, ex Rubus; Feſt. al. leg. Iſcum.

† Ruſus; adv. ant. pro Ruſus. *Again.* Proſus ruſus, En. *Forward and backward.*

Rūta, æ; f. *juvat,* à *jŭo* *liberi,* quòd à morbis liberet; al. qu. *eruta,* quòd eò uſum multiplicem maximè eruatur: πήγανον. *The herb* Rue, *herb-grace.* Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great Saint John's wort.*

Rūta, ōrum; n. plur. apud J. C. *erua* dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus converſa. *All things digged out of the ground, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead or coals, &c. moveable goods.* Ruta cæſa, Ulp. dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, usûs ſui gratiâ concidit, ruendoque contraxit, Feſt. *Thoſe things which he that ſells a houſe or eſtate, reſerves out of the bargain for his own uſe.* Ne in rutis quidem & cæſis, Cic. *i.* nulla in parte. *Never a whit, nothing at all.*

Rūtābŭlum, li; n. Col. à *ruo, ruere,* inſtrum. quo ruſtici utuntur in *ruendo* ignè, panis coquendi gratiâ, Feſt. *A mattock, a cole-rake to make clean an oven, a oven-ſweep, a ſkealing-ſtick.* ☿ Ir. membrum virile, Nav.

Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.*

† Rūtātio, ōnis; f. idem quod Rutatio.

Rūtātus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτινωτὸς. *Made or pickled with rue or herb grace,* Mart. *Or mingled with it.* Muſtum rutatum, *New wine, turned with rue.*

Rūtellum, li; n. dim. à Rutrum, Lucil. *A little mattock, a corn-ſcoop or ſhovel; a ſtrike or ſtrickleſs.*

† Rūtĭcilla, æ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail or red-ſtart.*

Rūtilandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be made of a ſhining colour.*

Rūtilans, a, um; part. Liv. πυῤῥόχρως. *Made bright and ſhining like gold.*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. ξανθύνομαι. *To grow ſomewhat ruddy.*

Rū-

Rutili, tabuni militum. ¶ Consule ereti. Sic Rutilus Rufo dicti, Fest.

Rutilo, as, neut. Var. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥίζω. VNM. *To shine or glister, to look red, &c.* ¶ Act. Plin. *To make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rutilus, a, um, Cic. qui *rufulus*, Rutilum rufum dicit. Fest. Boc. *Rutilus & Rutilor, magis ruſus Isidor.* al. ex τροθέω, *ger* aphær. *ruſſor*, ξανθός. רוּתִי. *Fiery red: alſo ſhining like gold, bright, ruddy; alſo red haired, carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dicebantur rufæ, Var. *Goldy locks.*

Rutrum, i, n. Plin. inſt. quo quid eruitur, à *Ruitum*, ruitum, quòd eo arena eruitur, Fest. *Σκαφεῖον, Σκάφιον. An inſtrument wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out, a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel, a pickax; a hoe: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withal.* ¶ II. id. quod Hoſtorium, C. *A ſtrickle.*

† Rutuba, æ, f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. Non. ex Var. à *Ruo*, *A tumult, trouble or diſorder.*

Rutus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, dejicio, Fest. *Thrown down, digged up.*

S, s, gr. Σ, σ, ς, C. heb. ס. litera ſemivocalis, quod ſicut *el, em*, &c. ita *es* dicitur: quam tamen Graeci *ἄφωνον καὶ ἀπροσῤῥηκτον*, i. e. *ſigni expertem & ſolis artibus* vocant, quod non ſit, uti reliquæ liquidæ & immutabilis in declinationibus nominum & verborum; vel quod ſui quodammodo juris ſit & poteſtatis, ſub nulla conſonantium diviſione comprehenſa: quippe quæ habeat quiddam ſibi peculiare. Hebræi סמך *Samek* appellant, h. e. *fulcrum* ſive *baſin*, qualis eſt columnæ; Chaldæi ſuo more סמכא, *Syri Semkat* vocant; unde Græcis per trajectionem literarum σίγμα σιγμᾶ nuncupatur. Dores inſigne olim nomine indigitarunt, ut σὰν diceretur ab Hebræo שׁ *Shin* ſive *Sin*; cui in ordine Alphabetico ſimillim reſpondet; ϛ, ς, τ, ϟ, ϡ, ϻ; ל. ש, ת. cujus in locum poſtmodum ϡ, litera itidem dentata, ſucceſſit. Nimirum ש cum puncto ſiniſtro proſus idem eſt cum ס, quod & Ephraimitarum pronunciatio in voce *Sibboleth* evincit. Addit D. Hieronymus tria eſſe *s* apud Hebræos, ס ש & ץ. & hinc factum, ut pro קיץ. *Ceis* ſcribatur Χεύς. Sane figura τῶ Σ & Ϲ ab illa τῦ Υ & Ϛ, non multum abludit; uti nec majuſcula Σ longe abit a ש, niſi quod altera jaceat, altera ſtet erecta. Apud veteres aliter pingebatur ad inſtar Romani Ϲ ſemicirculari, quam etiamnum refert minuſcula Ϲ: qua de cauſa ſtibadium, in quo menſæ accumbi ſolitum, *ligno* dici meruit, *i. e.* interprete ipſo rei inventore Eudoxo apud Laertium *ἡμικυκλοειδὲς ξύλινον*. Minuſcula σ plane repræſentat Hebraicam ס inverſam; ex reliquis duabus fluxerunt tres Latinæ, *S* & *s* ex ς, & *ſ* ex Ϲ. Porro ſicut σ Græca in initiis & mediis, ς autem in fine vocum duntaxat conſpicitur; ita *ſ* Latina principium & medium quidem, non item finem occupat; *s* vero ubique locum habet. Ar. perperam illi, qui *s* rotundum ante longum *ſ* in media voce collocant, v. g. *per-ſunt*, *per-ſimus*, hac ratione ducti, quod *s* terminet præcedentem ſyllabam, prout *ſ* inchoat ſequentem; cum omnino rectius ſcribatur ordine contrario, *peſ-ſum*, *peſ-ſimus*, &c. ſi malint, per duas longas, *peſſum*, *peſſimus*. De ſono tandem ut dicam: erant, qui cenſerent *s* literam non eſſe, ſed merum ſibilum; quamobrem & Plato *ἀσυμματώδες γράμμα*, i. *ſpirituoſum literarum* vocat. Revera unicuique ſpiritus Græcanici vim quandoque exprimit, cum aſperi; ut ἑπτὰ *ſemi*, ὑπὲρ *ſuper*, ἕξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ὑπνος *ſomnus*. tum lenis; ut, εἰ *ſi*, εἰμὶ *ſum*, &c. Et hoc ipſum forte in cauſa erat, ut antiqui poetæ, qua Græci, qua Latini, *s* in fine vocum etiam ſequente conſona eliderent; quod ſpiritus inſtar, cujus notæ Apoſtrophus, evaneſceret. Cognata eſt maxime τῦ *r*; ut qui *Valeſii*, *Fuſii*, &c. antiquitus dicti, poſtea *Valerii*, *Furii* dicerentur: quæ nunc *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*, *feria*, *lares*, olim *aſa*, *aſena*, *caſmen*, *ſeſia*, *laſes* ſcriberentur. Huc adde, quæ modo in *s* terminantur Nomina, veteribus fere in *os* deſiiſſe, ut *arbos*, *labos*; & multa verbalia Græcis indifferenter in ρς vel ρ finiri. Accedit, quod ex ἕως factum ſit *eo*, ex πῶς, Laconice πῶϛ antique *por*, deinde *por*. Inter ſubſtantivum varie mutatur, in *r*; ut *flos*, *floris*: in *n*; ut *ſanguis*, *ſanguinis*: in *d*; ut *pes*, *pedis*: in *t*; ut *nepos nepotis*. Quæ ratio etiam in rectis Nominum aliquando obtinet, ut *pulvis* & *pulver*, *pollis* & *pollen* propemodum ex æquo dicatur. In Verbis e converſo ponitur pro *b*; ut *jubeo*, *juſſi*: pro *c*; ut *parco*, *parſi*: pro *d*; ut *laudo*, *laſi*: pro *g*; ut *ſpargo*, *ſparſi*: pro *m*; ut *premo*, *preſſi*: pro *n*; ut *pono*, *poſui*: pro *q*; ut *torqueo*, *torſi*: pro *r*; ut *uro*, *uſſi*: pro *t*, ut *verto*, *verſi*. Sunt & aliæ mutationes, in *m*; ut *ruſſus* & *ruſſum*: in *f*; ut *diffundo*: in *ſ*; ut *adgredi*, Feſto reſte, pro *adgreſſus*; item *mertio*, *pulto*, pro *merſo*, *pulſo*, niſi hæc contracta fuerint ex *merſito*, *pulſito*. Illud præſertim fit in iis, quæ e Græcia petuntur; ubi *s* in *l* vertitur; ut Ἀννίβας *Annibal*; in *d*; ut μέσον *medium*; (ut contra à ῥόδον, plur. ῥόδα, *roſa*:) in *t*; ut σύ, Dorice τύ, *tu*; τόσος, *tot*: quod Atticis erat imprimis familiare; ut τήνελλον pro σήμελλον item Chaldæis; ut à שור. תור. ταῦρος: à ארץ שרץ. ϡάρξ. Denique *s* in *x* abit nonnunquam; ut à πίσυρα *pixi*, qui vulgo *Ulyſſes*: quibuſdam *Ulyxes*: etiam ſimplex, ut Ἀΐας *Aiax*, atque ex Dorienſi, ubi ὄρνις dicitur pro ὄρνιξ, quomodo & Latine antiqui *pulvix* dixere pro *pulvis*. Viciſſim *x* poſitum invenias pro Græco τ, ut *vaxtia nauſea*, ὀξὺ *oſſa*; pro ξ, ut ξυλικὸν *ſilicem*, ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; & geminum *s* pro ζ, ut *uiζa maſſa*, πτίζω *pitiſſo*. Denique additur *s* aliquando initio; ut *ſtritavus* antique pro *tritavus*, à τρίτος & *ſcarabeus*: interdum demitur; ut σκύτος *cutis*, σφάλλω *fallo*, σίγω *tego*, & *pumex* pro *ſpumex*. Etiam in medio, ubi inſertum fuerat, obſolevit dudum: quippe quod priſcis erat *Caſmilla*, *caſa*, *duſmus*, id florente mox lingua Romana, dempto *s*, *camilla*, *cano*, *dumus* dicebatur. In flectendis nominibus & verbis ad multiplicem ſervitutem aſciſcitur. Amplectitur plures e mutis, *c*, *p*, *ph*, *q*, *t*, *th*; ut *ſtando*, *ſpiro*, *ſphæra*, *ſquama*, *ſto*, *ſtruo*; item *v* conſonam, ut *ſvavis*, quæ reſoluta ſit vocalis: e liquidis unam tantum *m*; ut ſmaragdus. Vetus in fine admittit ante ſe liquidas omnes; ut *puls*, *hyems*, *mons*, *ars*; & duas mutas, ut *gryps*, *trabs*. Et quidem *ps* uno charactere ſignari debuit, quod apud Græcos fit, non minore ſuo merito quam reliquæ duæ duplices ζ & ξ; (ut ψάλλω ψάλλω) ſi ita Latinis hominibus viſum fuiſſet.

S amit A.

† Săbăia, æ; f. ex hordeo vel frumento in liquorem conversis, paupertinus in Illyrico potus, Am. Marcell. l. 26. *A sort of poor small beer, rot-gut, jiff, taplash.*

† Sabajarius, ii; m. Amm. *A small beer drinker or brewer.*

† Sabajum, i; n. genus potionis ex frugibus aquâque confectum, vulgo sic dict. in Dalmatiâ, Bosniâ, Pannoniâ, Hier. *A kind of drink made of corn and water, beer or ale.*

† Săbănum, i; n. Ver. Schol. Juv. Rabbinis, שבן, ex Arabismo. *Cæsarus sabanum, linteum*, i. linteum, Gl. Cyr. *A towel or like linen cloth used to be warmed, and to rub and cover those that came new out of the bath: also a napkin or handkerchief.*

* Săbaoth, plur. ind. Bibl. Dominus Sabaoth, *Cælestis*, צבאות, i. ἐνάρμιον, exercituum. *The Lord of hosts.*

Sabbătārius, a, um; Sidon. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, ii; m. Mart. qui sabbatum observat, *Sabbatizon.* A **Sabbatarian**, *that keepeth the Sabbath-day, a Jew.*

Sabbăthum, i; n. Eccl. id. quod Sabbatum. *The* **Sabbath.**

Sabbăticus, a, um; Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus ficcatur, Plin. 3. 2. ita & Joseph. 7. 24.

Sabbătismus, i; m. Eccl. *Sabbatismos. The keeping of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătizo, as; Tert. Sabbatum observo: σαββατίζω. *To observe or keep the Sabbath.*

Sabbătum, ti; n. vox hebræa, שבת, i. quies, cessatio ob opere, σάββατον, non, quod Plut. voluit, à σαβάζειν, i. βακχεύειν. Hesych. *The* **Sabbath**, *the Jews Sabbath-day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation: also the whole week, as* Prima, secunda Sabbati, Bibl. *Sunday, Monday.* Dies sabbati, Eccl. *Saturday.* Sabbata recutita, Pers. *Because kept by the circumcised Jews.* Sabbata tricesima, Hor. *The New-moons, sacred among the Jews.*

Săbellĭca brassĭca, à *Sabellis* populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewort.*

Săbīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba, à *Sabinis* pop. βρέντα. *The herb* **Savin**, *whereof two kinds; one with leaves like the Tamarisk, the other like the Cypress-tree.*

† Săbīna, æ; f. Enn. ap. Fest. *A weapon of the* Illyrians, *like a hunting-pole or boar-spear.*

Săbūcus, i; f. Seren. Sammon. idem quod Sambucus; ἀκτή. *An Elder-tree.* Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries.*

Săbŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. ἀμμῶδον, ψαμμῶδες. *A gravel-pit.*

Săbŭlo, ōnis; m. Plin. id. quod *Sabulum*: à ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Gross sand or gravel, also a player upon a certain musical instrument,* Scal. ex Macrob. Sabulo masculus, Vitr. *Gravel mixt amongst flints and other stones to pave high-ways with.*

Săbŭlōsus, a, um; Col. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, sandy.*

Săbŭlum, li; n. Plin. à ψάδυγρ, vel ψάδυγρ. Quidam à *sero, satum, sabulum*, i. arena hinc indè sparsa, & quasi seminata, à סבל, *pondus*, M. ἀμμος, ἄμμωδες. חול. *Gravel, gross course sand, such as we lay walks with,* Var. *Or ballast ships.* A colore Angl. **Sabl.** *Also a kind of Viol or Guitar, or like musical instrument,* Apul. ubi al. leg. Pulsabulum, al. Suscitabulum.

Săburra, æ; f. Plin. à *Sabulo*, Perot. ἄμμος, χόμος. *Ballast or -lastage, wherewith ships are poised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel or sand: also the High-street in* Rome, *like our* Strand, Juv.

Săburrānus, a, um; *One that lived in that street.* Saburranæ, Mart. q. d. *Bank-side-whores, that plyed in that street.*

Săburratus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐμμανδρεύς. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted, stuffed full, crammed in.*

Saburro, ās; act. Plin. ἐμμάζω. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship.*

Saburror, āris; pass. Solin.

† Săcal. Ægypt. lingua electrum sign. quod ex radiis Solis nascitur, Plin. 37. 2.

Saccārĭa, æ; f. Apul. à saccus: Σακκοπλοΐα. *Trafficking or selling of sacks or bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or sack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. Paul. σακκίφορος. *A sack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; part. Plin. Σακκίας, Poll. *That is put in a bag, strained through a bag.* Saccatus corporis humor, Ser. Samm. *Urine, strained through the body in its passage.*

Saccellus, li; m. dim. Veget. Σακκίσκος. *A little bag or satchel.*

Sacchărites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, marchpane.*

Sacchărum, ri; n. Plin. vox Arab. סכר. Σάκχαρον gr. μέλι τὸ καλάμινον τὸ λεγόμενον Σάκχαρις, Arrian. ab heb. שכר, *potus inebrians*, quod ex cannis Indicis succum dulcem ad potum exprimerent, Var. & Luc. **Sugar**, *a kind of honey found in reeds, of a gummy substance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds boiled and baked white and hard.* Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red sugar-candy.*

Sacciperium, ii; n. comp. ex Sacco & Pera, Plaut. Σακκίσκος. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a wallet, a clamminger.*

Sacco, ās, *i.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor, Mart. al. leg. Siccor. Σακκίζω, Theoph. *To strain through a bag.*

† Saccŏmŏrum, Fest. genus arboris ex Fico (quam Græc. Συκῆν dic.) & Moro, quòd ficus ea fit, & morus; V. Sycomorum.

Saccŏlārius, ii; m. Dig. ῥαδιεργός, Onom. *A cut-purse, a pick-pocket; an arrant cheat, a Juglar or Gipsy, who conjures peoples money out of their purses,* Ulp. *Also a robber of the common treasure,* Ascon. = Peculator. *Also a treasurer for what is given to any Monastery, Hospital or the poor, an Almoner,* Eccl. Præfectus saccularis.

Saccŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. Σακκίον, βαλάντιον. *A little sack, bag, pouch or purse: a* **satchel**: *also the Purse-bow,* Eccl. *Or steak of charity.*

Saccus, ci; m. Sen. gr. Σάκκος, hebr. שק, *A* **sack**, *a bag, a pouch, a strainer,* Vinarius saccus, Jun. *A wine-sack, through which wine is drained from the dregs,* Hippocrates *hit sieve.* Saccus nivarius, Mart. *A snow bag to cool wine with, by passing it through.*

Săcellānus, i; m. Hier. *A chaplain.*

Sacellum, li; n. dim. à *Sacrum*; locus diis sacratus: ναΐδιον, ἱερόν. *A Chappel, a little Temple or Church: Also the Church-yard, or consecrated ground walled in,* Fest. **churchyard.**

SACER, cra, um; vox Thusca, Scal. sign. quicquid ad religionem pertinet, ab ἅγος (unde ἁγιος *sanctus*,) qu. ἁγερός vel ἀγερσὶς *sacer.* fort. ab ἄκρος *summus*, al. ex Σάος *integer* seu *perfectus*, & κάρ *cor*, ut qui cordè integer & perfectus sit, al. à וכה *mundus*, סגר *clausus*, vel זכר *recordari*: ἱερός, ἱόν. קדוש. **Sacred**, *dedicated to God, consecrate, devout, godly, holy, divine: also cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable,* Sacer ignis, Col. *St.* Anthonies *fire.* Sacer morbus, Jun. ἱερὸς νόσος, quòd sacræ partis, *i.* animæ sit, vel quòd omne magnum sacrum dicunt, vel quòd à Deo immissus, unde & Deificum *luem* voc. Cœl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* Sacra via, Hor. *Where the Ingus was made betwixt* Romulus *and* Tatius, *because the Priest went that way at the Ides of each month to sacrifice.* Cum Gen. Cic. *Dat.* Hor. = Religiosus, Cic. ⁂ Profanus, Id.

Săcerdos, ōtis, c. g. Cic. à *Sacer*, qui sacris præest & ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, Ifid. ἱερεύς, ἱερόκηρυξ. כהן. *A Priest or Priestess, a minister of a Church: a Nun.* Phœbi sacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.*

Săcerdōtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἱερατικός, ἱερόσυνος. *Of or belonging to Priests or Priesthood.*

Săcerdōtālis, is; m. subst. Amm. *A Clergy-man or Prelate.*

Sacerdōtissa, æ; f. Gell. ἱέρεια. *A Priestess, a Vestal Virgin or Nun.*

Sacerdōtium, ii; n. Liv. ἱερατεῖον ἱερόσυνον. כהנה. *The state or office of Priest, Priesthood, a Prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, Jun. *An Impropriation, an Advowson.*

Sacerrĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most sacred: also most wicked and cursed,* Plaut.

* Sacodios, ii; f. Plin. 37. 9. gemma hyacinthini coloris, quem Indi Sacas vocant. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of* Amethyst.

* Săcōma, ătis; n. Vitr. Σάκωμα, Dor. Σάκαμα, *i*, æquipondium. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight,* Bud. *Counterpoise, likeness of weight, full or just weight.*

† Sacōma, æ; f. id. *Aurum ad sacomam appendit*, Vitr. 9. 3. ubi al. leg. ad sacoma.

* Sacon, Plin. vox Indica. *A violet colour.*

† Săcŏpēnium, R. ex Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.* Fort. pro *Sagapenum*, Σαγάπηνον. *A gum or rosin that runs from the shrub* Perula.

† Săcŏpēnum, ni; n. G. ex Plin. *The same that* Saga.

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. Cic. *Holy rites or mysteries of religion; solemnities, divine service.* Iniciari sacris, Quint. *To be initiated, baptized or ordered.*

Sacrāmentālis, le; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. *Of or belonging to a Sacrament,* **Sacramental.**

Sacrāmentum, ti; n. quod *sacratur* fide interpositâ, Fest. ὁμνυμοσία, quòd *sacramenta* tractari debet, Scal. qu. *sacrorum*, à secretis virtutibus, Ifid. Sign. juramentum militare; ὅρκος στρατιωτικός, Gl. Phil. it. pecuniam à litigantibus depositam apud Prætorem vel Pontificem hâc conditione, ut qui causâ esset superior, pecuniam

…ium fuam auferret: qui inferior, eam ara… …ui reliquerent, Var. A priori notione …cundum vox in Eccleſiam, Tert. μυσήριον. A Sacrament: Alſo any thing done by vertue of an oath, Feſt. An oath given to ſoldiers to be true and faithful to their Captain and to their country: Alſo the ſoldiers themſelves thus ſworn, Juv. Alſo a ſum in money laid down in Court by the parties which were at law, ſo that he which overcame in judgment ſhould have again his own, and he that was caſt ſhould forfeit it to the common treaſury. Contendere ſacramento, Cic. To wager in an action at law. Sacramentum dicere, Cæſ. To take the oath.

Sacrandus, a, um; part. Liv. To be accurſed or deteſted.

Sacrārium, rii; n. locus, in quo ſacra reconduntur, Ulp. ἱερογλυφεῖον, ἀδύτιον. מקדש. The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſcurry, a veſtry, Liv. Alſo a Chapel, an Oratory or cloſet, to ſerve God in, &c.

Sacrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἱέρωσις. A conſecrating.

Sacrātior, us; comp. Plin. More ſacred, holy and venerable.

Sacrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. Moſt ſacred and reverend.

Sacrātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἱερωθείς, καθιερωμένος. Conſecrated, hallowed or devoted to God; ſacred and inviolable. Sacratæ leges, Liv. Laws enacted and ratified.

Sacrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ ſacrificat, ἱερεύς, ἱερεία, ἱερουργός. A ſacrificer, a Prieſt (of Iſis,) a Church-man, Bud. a divine worſhipper of God, Amm.

† Sacrĭfĭcio, is; R. ex Hier. To ſacrifice, or purge by ſacrifice.

Sacrĭfer, ra, um; Ovid. qui ſacra fert. ἱεροφόρος. That carries ſacred things.

Sacrĭfex, fĭcis; m. vett. ſcript. qui ſacra facit. A prieſt.

Sacrĭfĭcālis, le; Tac. ἱερατικός. Belonging to a prieſt or to ſacrifices.

Sacrĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱερούργημα. A ſacrificing.

Sacrĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. ἱερουργηθείς. Sacrificed: Alſo that hath ſacrificed, Cypr.

Sacrĭficus, ûs; m. Apul. actio ſacrificandi. A ſacrificing.

Sacrĭficŭlus, li; m. ἱερουργός, ἱερεύς. כהן. The Maſter of the ſacrifices, a Maſſ-prieſt. Rex ſacrificulus, Liv. poſt exactos reges primum creatus, quòd quædam ſacra per ſe inſtituta eſſent, ut neceſſe eſſet ea per regem obiri.

Sacrĭficus, a, um; Plin. ἱερουργικός. That is uſed in ſacrifice, or ſerveth thereto.

† Sacrĭficus, i; m. Ovid. qui ſacra facit. He that offereth ſacrifice, a Prieſt.

† Sacrilĕgiſſimus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. A moſt impious Church-robber.

Sacrilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. ἱεροσυλία, ἱεροκλοπία. Sacrilege, theft, or taking of things out of a holy place: Alſo any deteſtable heinous offence.

Sacrilĕgus, a, um; adj. qui ſacra legit, i. furatur, Serv. ἱεροσυλῶν, ἱεροσυλίαν. Sacrilegious, wicked, ungodly, profane, villanous. Subſt. A Church-robber, Juv.

† Sacrĭma; n. plur. Feſt. vid. Sacrimum.

Sacrĭmum, ſc. vinum, Feſt. quis ſacrum. νέον οἶνον. New wine which they ſacrificed to Bacchus at his feaſts.

† Sacrĭo, re; ant. Feſt. pro Sacer. ἀγνίζω. It. abſol. pro hoſtiâ, Feſt. ex Enn. Holy, ſacred, fit for holy uſes. Porci ſacres, Plaut. Pigs fit for ſacrifice at ten days old.

Sacriſta, æ; m. Eccl. ſacrorum cuſtos. He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton.

† Sacrium, ii; n. Plin. 37. 2. Amber in the Scythians language.

† Sacrivoces, G. ex Arnob. Thoſe that have big voices.

Sacro, as; Cic. act. i. ſacrum facio. ἱερόω, καθοσιόω, καθαγιάζω. חנך, קרש. To conſecrate, dedicate or devote, to hallow; to make holy and reverend, to immortalize or deifie, to canonize, Mart. To ſolemnize or ratifie, Liv. Alſo to accurſe and deteſt, Liv. To excommunicate and out-law, to damn one to the pit of Hell. Vota ſacrare diis, Liv.

Sacror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sacrōſanctior, us; comp. Val. M. More ſacred.

Sacrōſanctus, a, um; Cic. ex Sacer & ſanctus; πανάγιος, ἀπαραβίαστος. קרוש. Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured or violated on pain of death.

Sacrum, cri; n. Cic. τὸ ἱερόν, ἀγιστεία. Any thing dedicated to God; a holy rite or myſtery; a feſtival, a ſacrifice; ſolemnity or ceremony; alſo a Temple or Church; a conſecrated place, Paul. Sacrum publicum vel populare, Jun. A ſolemn feaſt or holy day. Inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſtare, Plaut. To be in great ſtreſs or jeopardy.

Sæcŭlum, li; n. αἰών. עולם. An age. Vide Seculum.

SÆPE; adv. à Sepes, in Abl. Sæpe, Perot, i. denſè; quòd ſepes ſpiſſa eſſet & denſa, Pont. ut Cuχνὰ, Cυχνός, id eſt ſæpe, à Cυχνὸς denſus, ſpiſſus: al. à שפע abundantia; unde inuſ. Sapus vel Sapis, copioſus, affluens: πολλάκις, διαρκῶς, πλεοναχῶς. פעמים. Often times, many times, more than once or twice.

Sæpĕnŭmĕro; adv. Cic. Cυχνάκις. Oftentimes, many a time, full oft.

Sæpiſcŭle; adv. dim. à Sæpe. Apul. Sæpiuſcule. Ere and anon.

Sæpiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Ter. Very often.

Sæpiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab inuſ. Sæpus vel Sæpis. Very oft, moſt frequent. Sæpiſſimo rogatu, Hier. Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, Cato ap. Priſc.

Sæpĭus; adv. comp. Cic. Oftner.

Sæpiuſcŭlè; adv. dim. Plaut. Sometwhat often.

Sævĭdĭcus, a, um; R. ex Ter. ἀγριολόγος. That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words.

Sævio, is, īre; īvi & ii, itum; neut. ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. To rage, to bluſter, to huff, to ſwagger, to bellow, to be fierce and cruel. Sævire in aliquem, Liv.

Sævior, us; comp. Vir. More cruel.

Sævĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. Moſt cruel.

Sævĭtas; f. Firm. Haſtineſs, fierceneſs.

Sævĭtèr; adv. Plaut. χαλεπῶς. Fiercely, boiſterouſly, furiouſly, outragiouſly, & Blandè.

Sævĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπάνθρωπος, ἀγριότης. אכזריות. Cruelty, fierceneſs, tyranny. Sævitia annonæ, Tac. Dearth of victuals. & Clementia, Cic.

Sævĭtĭes, ēi; f. idem, Apul.

Sævĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Am. Marc. Outragiouſneſs.

Sævītum eſt; impers. Liv. They ſhewed cruelty.

SÆVUS, a, um; à Cuaλὸς impurus, Per. vel ſcævus; extrito c vel x. Fort. à ואב lupus, ἄγριος, ἀγρίαινε, πάλαι. אכזר. Fierce, cruel, ſtern, ſell, mad, outragious, boiſterous; furious, unkind: Alſo ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant; great, Enn. Cum Dat. Vir. & Sævus factis, Triſtis animo, Truculentus vultu, Don.

Săga, æ; f. à Sagire, ſentire acute eſt, ex quo ſaga anus, quia multa ſcire volunt & ſagaces dicti canes, Cic. Saga dic. mulier perita ſacrorum, Feſt. à Sagus, a, um: ex quo Præſagus; φαρμακεύτρια. מכשפה. A witch, a ſorcereſs, a hag or hog, a ſubtile or wiſe woman.

Săga, æ; f. Cato & Enn. Cαγὴ, ἱμάτιον. A kind of garment, a caſſock.

Săgācior, us; comp. à Sagax, Ovid. More watchful or apprehenſive, more quick-ſcented.

Săgācĭſſĭme; adv. ſuperl. Cic. With very great quickneſs of ſcent.

Săgācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Very quick or ſhrewd.

Săgācĭtas; f. Cic. ἀγχίνοια. ערמה. A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs of ſpirit, ſagacity, ſubtilty, ſhrewdneſs: Alſo quickneſs of ſcent or ſmelling, ἐυοδμία.

Săgācĭter; adv. Cic. ἀγχίνως. Shrewdly, ſubtlely.

Săgācĭus, adv. com. Hor. More quickly.

† Săgācŭlla, æ; f. R. ex Col. A Spaniſh Cap.

Săgārĭa, æ; f. dig. ſc. negociatio. ἱματιοπωλία, χλαινουργική, Onom. The trade of making and ſelling cloaks and jackets for ſouldiers.

Săgārius, ii; m. Var. Cαγαπώλης. A ſeller of ſouldiers cloaks.

Săgātus, a, um; Cic. i. ſago indutus. Cάγαν ἐνδεδυμένος, χλανοφόρος. Apparelled in a ſouldiers cloak, Suet.

Săgax, ācis; adj. à Sagio, id eſt, acute ſentio, Cic. ἀγχίνους, δυσμόρατος. עירם. Sagacious, ſubtile, ſlagt, ſhrewd, cunning, apprehenſive, parlous witty; quick of apprehenſion or of ſight or ſcent, or taſte. Regit Gen. Col. vel Acc. cum præp. ad. Cic.

† Sagda, æ; f. Plin. 37. 9. A green ſtone among the Chaldees, that ſticketh faſt to the keels of ſhips, and there is found, Solin.

† Săgellum Hiſpanum, R. ex Liv. A Spaniſh Cap.

Săgēna, æ; f. Manil. i. ventriculum. Cάγηνον. A boſom net, wherewith the fiſh cannot get, a drag-net, a weel, a ſein.

† Săgestre, n. Turneb. ex Lucil. operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum erat craſſior pannus: al. leg. Segeſtre.

† Sagĭta, æ; f. vet. pro Sagitta.

† Săgifarcĭārius; m. Veget. 3. 6. qui ſaga farcit, vel ſarcit, Cαγοπήκτης. Al. leg. Sagittarius.

Săgina, æ; f. cibus pinguefacions, it. in genere cibus, Juv. σιτίσις, σίτωσις, Gl. Cyr. πολυτελόμαζα, Gl. Phil. ex ſat & ago; Perotti qu. ſatagina; vel à Cάγμα quod à σάττω, σάζω, onero, fut. 2. Cαγῶ. Cάγμός. Meat wherewith any thing is pampered

pampered or fatted: Also stuffing or cramming; any kind of meat, Juv. belly-timber. Fatneſs, groſſneſs, παμάκη. Also a coop or plate to fat things in; a frank. Sagina gladiatoria, ſoleb. ghdiatorea & laniſtis ſaginari ad correborandum corpus unde Prop. per Saginam intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

† Săgināmentum, al. Sagimentum, ti, n. Col. Fatneſs or groſſneſs.

Săginandus, a, um, part. Col. To be fed or fatted.

Săginārium, ii, n. Varr. Cenſorium. מִכְבָּרָה. A place wherein beaſts are fatted, a ſtall, a ſtye, a frank, a coop.

Săginārius, a, um, Lampr. ubi rect. Sagmarius. That is fatted or crammed.

Săginātio, onis, f. verb. Plin. meat, pot. A fatting, a putting up of beaſts or fowls to feed.

Săginātus, a, um, part. Propert. ornatus. מְבֹרָךְ. Fated, crammed.

Săgino, as, act. Col. ornizo, maſto. חִבְרִיא. To frank, to make fat, to cram, to fatten.

Săginor, āris, paſſ. Cic.

SAGIO, is, ire, ivi, itum, i. ſentio acutè, Cic. à σαγὴ verriculum, ut ſit à venatione tranſlatum: al. à Perſico, Sag, quod apud eos canem ſignificat, ut ſit canum proprium, qui hinc ſagaces dicti. qu. ſanago, ex ſat & ago, Perot. an ab ἀγὼν, Bor. ἀγὼν exiſtimo. ἀπαλεῖν. To perceive quickly, to foreſee or gueſs at, to ſmell out.

Săgitta, æ, f. ἀκὶς, βέλος, ἰὸς. חֵץ. à ſagaci, i. veloci ictu, Iſid. unde & ſagitto ap. Vet. Pier. ab ἀκὶς, in Acc. ἀκίδα, Canin. ut à σαγὴς, σαγίδος, ſporta, à σάγος three ſcuri, ſaga (chio ω) hinc ſagitta, Scal. vel à Σάγη, i. ὅπλον, Schol. Ariſtoph. An à ſegete, ſagitta; ut à ſpica ſpiculum. An arrow, ſhaft or dart, a bolt, a twig or rod: Also a ſign in the firmament, Plin. A long ſhoot and twig of a vine or other tree, that is left on in the pruning, Col. A certain herb growing in the water, Plin. Adders tongue; the feathers of an arrow, Jun. A launcer or fleam wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beaſts.

Săgittālis, le; adj. Of or belonging to an arrow; inde Sagittalis ſutura, Jun. The ſeam on the top of the head.

Săgittāria, æ; f. Gerard. An herb called the water-Archer or Arrow-head.

Săgittārius, a, um, Plin. τοξότικὸς. Of or belonging to arrows, that of which arrows are made.

Săgittārius, ii, m. Cic. τοξότης. קֶשֶׁת. An archer, a ſhooter, a bow-man: Also one of the twelve ſigns, Plin. Sagittary.

Săgittātus, a, um, part. Stricken with an arrow. Sagittata ſuavia, Plaut. Killing moundy kiſſes.

Săgittifer, a, um; Virg. ἰοφόρος. That beareth or weareth arrows. Pecus ſagittifera, Claud. The Porcupine.

Săgittipŏtens, tis, Cic. That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning archer, the ſign Sagittary.

Săgitto, as, Veget. To ſhoot in a bow.

* Sagma, ătis, n. Bibl. Σάγμα, onus jumenti clitellarii; à ſtratu ſagorum, Iſid. A pack-ſaddle, a ſumpter: alſo a pack, Dic. & Sagma, æ, f.

Sagmārius, a, um, ad ſagmata pertinens. Equus ſagmarius, Lampr. Σαγμαφόρος. A pack-horſe or ſumpter-horſe. Al. leg. Saginarius.

† Sagmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. verbenæ herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre ſolebant, ne quis eos violaret, Marcian. dict. quia ex loco ſancto ſecabantur (al. arcebantur) Feſt. qu. ſegmina: vel à ſanciendo, qu. ſancimina. Sacmen, δαμὸς, Gl. vet. ιερόχοιον. The herb vervain: alſo graſs plucked up from the altar with the earth, which Embaſſadours of Rome were in their heads or carried in their hands, that people might not injure them. § A Sanction or calling God to witneſs. Jus ſacratum Jovis jurandum ſagmine, Næv. ap. Feſt.

Săgŭlātus, a, um, Suet. χλαμυδωτὸς. That weareth a ſport Caſſock.

Săgŭlum, li, n. dim. Vir. ἀνδρομαλδύη. A little cloak or caſſock, worn over armour.

SAGUM, gi, n. Cic. veſtimentum militare, Non. vox Gallica, Var. ſed eſt à Gr. τὸ σάγος, Σάγιον, ἐσθὴς στρατιωτικὴ. A ſouldiers cloak or caſſock, as ſide as an horſeman's coat: Alſo a kind of blanket, Suet. Alſo a cloath to cover horſes withall. ℭ Sagum belli, Tega pacis indicium.

Săgus, a, um, Prud. quia ſatis agat, Acro. qu. Satagus. Knowing, preſaging.

† Sāgus, i, m. Afran. id. quod Sagum.

SAL, sălis, m. (& n.) à gr. ὁ ἅλς. מֶלַח. Salt: Alſo mirth, wit, pleaſant talk; Alſo wiſdom, Ter. Alſo beauty or ſavour, Catul. Alſo a fault in Cryſtal, and other Gems, Plin. Alſo the ſalt Sea, Virg. § Sales, plur. Jeſts, quibbles, drolleries, raillaries, pretty conceits. Aſpergere ſalem carnibus, Col. vel ſale carnes. To powder or corn meat. = Lepor, facetia, venuſtas, Cic.

Sălacia, æ, f. dea quam putabant ſalum ciere, id eſt, movere, Feſt. Ἀμφιλύσιον, Gl. Phil. it. pro aqua ipſa, Pacuv. ἁλοσύνη, Hom. πᾶσι τὸ ὑπ' ἅλα ζόον. The Goddeſs of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea: Alſo the Sea it ſelf; the retiring of the wave or ſurge from the ſhore into the ſea again. ℭ Venilia, acceſſus maris; Salacia, receſſus, quia unda redit ad ſalum.

* Sălācio, ōnis, m. Gr. ex Lipſ. A luſtful fellow.

Sălācĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. λαλιὰ, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν; עַגְבָה. Lechery, wantonneſs.

† Sălăcon, ōnis, m. Cic. Καλάκων, Suid. A great boaſter, who being extreamly poor, would fain be thought very rich.

Sălămandra, æ, f. Plin. Σαλαμάνδρα, qu. valincendra, quòd contra incendium valeat, Iſid. A Salamander, in ſhape like a Lizzard, full of ſpots, that being in the fire, is not burned nor hurt by it.

† Sălăpantium, Catul. in ver. edit. Rect. Salaputium.

† Sălăpitta, æ, f. Arnob. uti Scal. legi vult. πάπτωμα, Gl. A cuff or box of the ear, Al. leg. Salapicta, qu. alapæ ictus. al. Salpicta.

† Sălăpūsius, ii, m. ut quidam leg. ap. Catul. qu. ex ſale & puſio, i. puer plenus ſale & mordaci dicacitate. Rect. Salaputium. A notable wag.

Sălăpūtium, ii, n. Catul. & ex eo Sen. à Salaputa, quæ caudam ſalacem ſign. Puto nōn, Scal. A prin-cock, a wag-wanton. Al. leg. Salopygium; al. aliter.

Sălar, āris, m. Auſon. piſcis à ſale, vel à ſaliendo, dict. A young ſalmon, or ſalmon peal, a kind of Trout.

Sălārĭārius, ii, m. Ulp. He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a Penſioner.

Sălāris, re, adj. plaut. Pleaſant, merry and witty.

Sălārium, ii, n. Plin. à ſale; ſtipendium militare: dicit quòd nihil vitiis magis neceſſarium quàm ſal. ὀψώνιον, ὀψώνιον. it. quævis merces, μισθὸς. שָׂכָר. A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants, a ſalary, a penſion or allowance.

Sălārius, a, um. Liv. ὁ πρὸς ἅλας, ἁλικός. Of or belonging to ſalt. Salaria via, quod per eam in Sabinos, ſal à mari portari conſueverat, Plin. The Salters way.

Sălārius, ii, m. Mart. ἁλμυρίς, πωλητὴς ἁλῶν. A ſeller of ſalt, or of ſalt meat, a Salter.

Sălāta, ōrum, n. Hul. Sallets.

Sălax, ācis, adj. à ſalio: quatenus eſt ὑβριστὴς, ὑβρίζων, vel à ſale, quòd ſal redundat ſalaces. ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάγνος. Lecherous, luſtfull, wanton: Alſo provocative or ſtirring to lechery.

Săle, is, n. unde contr. Sal, n. Carum ſpumat ſale, confertâ rate pulſum, Enn. ap. Priſc. The ſea.

Sălebra, æ, f. Cic. A rough, rugged place.

Sălebræ, ārum, Mart. à Salo, Non. ubi ſæpiùs ſaliendum. ῥαχμαὶ, ῥάχμαι. Rugged uneven places going up and down, ſo that one cannot eaſily paſs: Alſo any difficulties.

† Sălebrātim adv. Sid. Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places.

† Sălebrĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggedneſs.

Sălebrōſus, a, um, Vir. δυσβάτος, τραχὺς, ἀνώμαλος. Rough, cumberſome, uneven, hobling, rugged, Cic. Up hill and down hill, crabbed, difficult, hard to underſtand, Mart.

Sălēs, um, pl. à Sal. Cic. Rarum jeſts, ſmart witty ſayings.

Salgāma, ōrum, n. Col. vel à ſalſ, vel à Gr. ἁλμαῖα, inſerto g, V. Powdered meats, ſallets or ſawces kept in brine or pickle.

Salgamārius, ii, m. Col. ἁλμᾶς. He who keeps or ſells powdered meat, or things pickled, an Oyl-man.

Salgămum, mi, n. Cod. unde in plur. Salgama.

Sāli, m. plur. fortè à Saliendo, Plin. to. 52. ἀγρῶται. A kind of birds which are great breeders, Heath-cocks.

Sălĭāris, re, adj. ad Salios pertinens. Bountiful, magnificent, like the Salian Prieſts. Saliaris cœna, Hor, i. lauta & opipara, qualis Saliorum. A princely banquet. Saliare in morem epulari, Cic. To fare like a Prince.

Sălĭātus, ūs, m. Jul. Cap. The function or dignity of the Salii.

Sălĭcastrum, tri, n. Plin. genus hirſcæ in ſalicto naſcens. ἀμπελὸς, ἄγριος. A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees, an oſier or withy.

† Sălĭcētum, ti, n. Cic. contr. Salictum. ἰτέων. A place planted with willows.

Sălictārius, a, um, ad ſalictum pertinens. Lupulus ſalictarius, Plin. A kind of hop that grow in a willow-ground, or climb up the willows.

Sălictārius, ii, m. eſt qui ſalictum conſerat, & ex eo materiam ſaligna vitis pendandæ jugandæque parat, M. ex Cato c. 11.

Sălictum contr. pro ſalicetum, Cic. locus in quo Salices creſcunt. A grove of willows.

Sălĭcus, a, um, ad Salios, id eſt, Fran-

…perti. unde *Salica* lex, quæ Francorum … ejusdem est propria. Rebuff. dict. ait … legis, Si aliqua, &c. *A law by … made were only to inherit.*

Sălĭo, ĭs, ĭre; part. Virg. *mollis*, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, springing, trembling or beating.*

Sălĭum, ĭi; n. Vitr. ex quo aqua salit, i. e. κρουνός. *The cock, pipe or head of a conduit or fountain, out of which the water gusheth out.* = Silanus, Cels.

Sălĭgnus, a, um; Col. id. quod Salignus.

Sălignus, a, um; Virg. ἰτέινος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sălĭi, m. pl. Sacerdotes Martis, sic dict. quod ancilia per urbem gestantes salire solerent, Varr. *The Priests of Mars, who used leaping along the streets in their processions.*

Sălĭum, li; n. dim. à *Salinum*, Catul. *Salt-seller.* *A little salt-seller.*

† **Sălĭnentum**, idem quod Salarium, Spanish. idem quod Salsatum, Isid.

Sălīna, æ; f. Plin. ὁ τῶν ἁλῶν, ἐξ ὧν ἅλες γίνονται. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.*

† **Sălīnāris**, re; antiq. *Belonging to a bit of salt.* R. rect. Salivaris, quod ea pars oris qui salivâ imbui soleat.

Sălīnator, ōris; m. Arnob. qui facit sal, Pap. *A salt-maker, a salter.*

Sălīnum, ni; n. Perf. ἅλατι, ἁλοπώλιον. *A salt-seller.* = Concha salis, Hor.

Sălĭo, ĭs, īre; ui, ii & ivi, saltum; Fest. ab ἅλμα vel ἁλλόμαι, id. ut ab ἅλμα. σφύζω, πηδῶ. דָּלַג. *To leap, skip or hop; to jump, to bound, to spring or shoot out, to pant and beat: Also to hop or cover as a horse doth a mare, Plin. cum Acc. to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female, Var. Salire de muro*, Liv. Arbusta *salire* è terra, Lucr.

Sălĭo, is, īre: ĭvi, ītum; act. à *Sale*, Apul. ἁλίζω. מָלַח. *To season with salt.*

Sălītor, īris; pass. Cels. *To be salted.*

† **Sălītor**, m. verb. qui, à *Saltio*, *Salii* Martis quidam vocati sunt, qui, dum membrorum quæcunque partes salierint, quid sibi exinde prosperum aut triste significari prædicunt, Isid. 8. 9. ex Aug. qui *Salinos* appellat.

Sălĭsubsŭlus, li; m. Catull. qui, salius subsultans, ludius, qui in sacris Herculis saltabat, qui & ipse *Salisubsulus* dicitur Pacuv. *A merry-dancer, one who danced and leaped to Musick.*

Sălītio, ōnis; f. verb. Salitio equorum, Col. et Veget. *Mounting or leaping on horseback.*

Sălītor, ōris; m. Cic. πωλοχόθης. *He that gathereth the tribute of salt.* Frop. qui salit, i. e. condit. = Murilegulus.

Sălītūra, æ; f. Col. ἅλισις, πηξόλια. *Powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălīvus, a, um; s. parce à *Salio*, Cels. ἁλτικός. *Salted.*

Sălīva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ferè *salis* vicem habeat, Isid. vel quòd in ore saliat, vel per metath. à σίαλος. Canin. πτύελον. רֹק. *Spittle: sometimes moisture, or any water that dropped: Also a jelly or slime that falleth, &c. Also the taste, gust or reliss that any meat giveth.* Perf. Salivam movere, Sen. *To make much water.*

Sălīvandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Sălīvāria, æ, f. Jun. *An oyl stone or Barbers whetstone besmeared with spittle.*

Sălīvāris, ad salivam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sălīvārium, ii, n. *A spitting-box.*

Sălīvārius, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or thick like spittle, pertaining to spittle.*

Sălīvārius, ii; m. Var. *He that giveth drenches to horses, or other beasts.*

Sălīvātio, ōnis: f. verb. Medic. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth*, **salivation**, *flowing.*

Sălīvātum, ti; n. Col. *A drench given to an horse, or other sick beast*: al. leg. Salviatum.

Sălīvātus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*

Sălĭunca, æ; f. Virg. à *Salio*: herba è terrâ stratim exiliens: ἑρπύλλος ἁλυκή. *A kind of Spike or Lavender.*

Sălĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. idem.

Sălīvo, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτυαλίζω. *To spit, to gather or make spittle or clammy foam, to* **slaver:** *Also to give a drink to Horses or other beasts, to drench.*

Sălīvor, āris; pass. Col. al. leg. Salvior.

Sălīvōsus, a, um; Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath a smack or taste of spittle, full of spittle.* Labia salivosa, Apul. *Slavering.*

Sălĭus, a, um; Saliæ virgines, Fest. *Maids who attend the Salian Priests at their sacrifices in solemn habit.*

Sălīvum, vi; n. Plin. id quod Saliva.

Sălix, ĭcis; f. Plin. à *Saliendo*, i. crescendi celeritate dicta; Serv. ut ἰτέα παρὰ τὸ ἰένται, Etymol. ἰτέα. עֵרָב. *A willow or* **sallow-tree**, *a withy, an Osier.*

Sallendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be salted.*

† **Sallio**, is, īre; ivi, tum; act. Sisen. sale condio, ἁλίζω. *To salt, to powder or corn with salt.*

† **Sallitus**, part. pro Salitus; Corn. Sever.

† **Sallo**, is, ĕre; li, sum, act. Salust. ἁλίζω. *To salt, to powder, to pickle.*

† **Salmăcĭdus**, a, um; Plin. 31. 3. ex *salsus* vel ἅλμη & *acidus*, quod & salsum est & acidum, ut ἁλμυρὸν ἁλμη. Dioscor. i. *acida muria*, Ruell. *acetum salsum*, Hermol. al. corr. pro *Salinacidum*. ἁλμυρόξυ. *Salt, or that hath the savour of salt.* Al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibisset vitio impudicitiæ mollescerent, Fest. *Salmacida spolia, sine sanguine & sudore*, Enn. Rect. *Salmacis, da spolia.* V.

Salmo, onis; m. Plin. à *Saliendo*; nam agilitate saltûs etiam præruptum conscendit. al. à Sale. *A* **Salmon.**

Salnitrum, vel potius Salonitrum, tri; n. Plin. ἁλνίτρον. *Salpeter, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salopygium, ii; n. vel Salopugium, Salm. ex Catul. à ζάλος unde σαλεύω *moveo* & πυγὴ *nates*, ut fit id. quod σεσυπυγίς, i. *motacilla*; quòd illius avis instar in dicendo subsiliret. *A wagtail.*

Salpa, æ; f. Ovid. Gr. ζάλπη, σάλπη. *Stock fish.*

• **Salpĭcta**, æ, m. Firm. σαλπιγκτής, i. tubicen, à ζάλπιγξ tuba. *A trumpeter.*

• **Salpĭsta**, æ; m. Vopisc. σαλπιστής. *A trumpeter.*

Salpūga, æ, f. Lucan. formicarum genus venenatum. *Salipugæ.* Cicero app. *Salpugæ* Bœtica, Plin. 34. 4. *A poisonous or venemous Ant.*

† **Salsāmen**, ĭnis; n. plur. Salsamina, Arnob. *Pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um; Plin. ταριχηρός. *Of or belonging to pickle, or salt-fish, or any other salt thing, or to a Fishmonger.*

Salsāmentārius, ii, m. Brasm. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχέμπορος. *He that sells salt fish, a fishmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti, n. Cic. ταρίχος. *All salt-meat, flesh or fish.*

Salsè; adv. Cic. ἁλμυρῶς, σπουδαίως, χαριέντως. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.*

Salsĭcium; n. Acro. *salsum isicium*, five intelinum. *A* **Sausage** *or a pudding.*

† **Salsicŏpŏles**, læ, m. Cœl. Rhod. vox conficta ex Lat. Salsicium & Gr. πωλῶν. *A seller of sausages.*

Salsicortex. *A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis; f. à *Salsus*, Plin. *Saltness.*

Salsiusculus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat salt.* Ebrios salsiuscula quædam comedunt, Aug. *Salt meats to make them drink on.*

Salsūgia, æ; f. Plaut. *Pickle or brine.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 31. 7. ἅλμη. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits under the salt.*

Salsŭlæ; f. pl. Mel. *sc.* aquæ. *Salt springs.*

Salsūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχευμα. *A salting, seasoning or powdering; brine or pickle.*

Salsus, a, um; adj. ex part. à *Salio*, Plin. ἅλμυρος, ἁλμώδης. *Salted or salt: also merry, witty, sharp, smart.* χαριέντως, ἀστεῖος.

Saltātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχήμα. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Vopisc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀρχηστής. *A dancer, vaulter or jumper.*

Saltātōrie, adv. Apul. *In dancing manner, dancer-like.*

Saltātōrius, a, um; Cic. ὀρχηστικός. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c.* orbis saltatorius, Cic. *The dancing of the rounds or the trayls, Barley-break.*

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. Gell. ἡ σμικρὰ ὀρχήστρια. *A little dancing girl.*

Saltātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. *A woman-dancer.*

† **Saltātūra**, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Danced.*

Saltātus, ūs; m. Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conj. per contr. à Salutem *saltem*, τὸ ὑγιὲς. natum est autem à captivis *saltem*, qui nihil aliud præter *salutem* à victore petunt; Don. al. à *saltu* scrib. *saltim*; Prisc. vid. Gell. 12. 14. al. per Ellipsin, q. d. *Si aliter fieri non potest.* ἀλλὰ γοῦν, τἀλάχιστον. *At least: also only.*

† **Salti**, pro Saltus, in Gen. Not.

Saltĭcus, a, um; Tert. saltare solens, ἐμμελὴς. *Dancing, used to dance.*

Saltim,

Saltim ; antiq. *i.* per ſaltus : *πηδητικῶς. By leaps or jumps.*

Saltito, tas ; freq. Macr. *To leap, jump or dance often.*

Salto, as, neut. à *ſalio, ſaltito, ἁλλομαι.* רקד. *To dance, jump, hop or skip.* Cum Acc. Saltare Cyclopa, Hor. *i.* ſaltantem imitari, Vir.

Saltor, āris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be danced over.*

Saltuāris, re ; Plin. *ὀρχηστικός, Χορευτικός. That danceth to the ſtroke of an inſtrument, or of, and belonging to dancing.* Saltuares inſulæ, Plin. 2. 95. quæ Varroni *Choreuſa.*

Saltuārius, ii, m. Pomp. *δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλαιφύλαξ. A Foreſter, a Verderer, a Ranger, a keeper of a foreſt, park or wood.*

Saltuātim ; adv. Gell. *i.* per ſaltus. *πηδητικῶς, ἁλτικῶς. By leaps or skips, leaping from one thing to another,* Siſen.

Saltuōſus, a, um ; Liv. *δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης Full of woods or foreſts.*

Saltūra, æ ; f. Plaut. *ὀρχηθμός, πήδησις. A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ūs, (& i.) Non. m. ſalientis actus, Ovid. *πηδησις,* à *ſalio, ſaltum,* it. locus ſylveſtris, in quâ feræ ſaliant, Varr. vel in quo arbores in altum exſiliant, Iſid. ut ἄλσος ab ἅλλομαι *ſalio : ἄλσος, δρυμών, ὕλη.* יער. *A leap or friſk or skip, a bound or jump : Alſo a foreſt, a thick wood, a lawn in a park.*

Salvatella, æ ; f. Medic. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eccl. *σωτηρία.* תשועה. *Salvation, a ſaving.*

Salvātor, ōris ; m. verb. Eccl. *Σώτηρ.* מושיע. *A Saviour.*

Sāluber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre : & hic & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre, Cic. à *ſalus,* quod præbet ſanitatem : *ὑγιεινός, Σωτήριος. Healthfull, wholeſome : Alſo ſound, healthy, good, profitable, uſefull, advantagious.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Æ Peſtilens.

Sālūberrimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very wholeſomely.*

Sālūberrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt wholeſome.*

Sālūbrior, us ; comp. Quint. *More wholeſome.*

Sālūbritas, ātis ; f. Cic. *ὑγιεία. Wholſomeneſs, healthfulneſs, clearneſs.*

Sālūbriter ; adv. Plin. *ὑγιεινῶς, Σωτηρίως. Healthfully, profitably, ſafely,* Liv. *Wholeſomely.*

Salve ; verb. defect. à *ſalvus,* unde *ſalveo, ſalve, ſalvete,* Plural. *ſalveas, ſalveatis, ſalvere :* ex שלום. *Χαῖρε, χαίρετε.* שלום. *God ſave you, a form of ſaluting at meeting or parting, or when people ſneezed,* Petr. Arb. *All hale, Good ſpeed you, Good morrow, good even, Farewell : Adieu.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, Cic. *My ſon commends or remembers him unto you.* Dionyſium velim ſalvere jubeas, Id. *Commend me to him, or preſent my ſervice.* Salve, vale, mi Tiro. Id.

Salvè, adv. Apul. *Well in health.*

Salveo, es, ēre, Plaut. *i. ſalvus ſum, κατ' ἐυχὴν, ἀναγκαῖον. To be ſafe and ſound, to be well or in good health.*

Salvia, æ : f. Plin. à vi ſalvifica, quòd *ſalvas* præſtet. *ἑλελισφακῶς. The herb Sage.*

Salviātum, ti ; n. Col. *ἑλελισφακωτὸν πότιον. A potion or drench made with Sage.*

† Salvifico, as ; Vet. Int. *i.* ſalvum facio. *To ſave.*

Salvifĭcus, a, um ; Eccl. *Σωτήριος. Saving, making ſafe.*

Salvio, as ; act. Col. fort. pro Salivo. *To give one a drench, or poſſet of Sage.*

Sālum ; n. Virg. à gr. Σάλος, idem : al. à ſapore ſalis ; unde & *ſal,* pro ſalo ſum. ים. *The Sea, the ſalt Sea : Alſo a toſſing or wavering.* Salum mentis, Apul

Salvo, as ; act. Eccl. *σώζω.* הושיע. *To ſave, to preſerve, to keep.*

Salvor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Sālus, ūtis ; f. à *ſalvus,* Var. *qu.* contr. pro *ſalvitus,* ut à *ſervus ſervitus,* al. ab Heb. שלוה *tranquillitas. ὑγίεια, Σωτηρία.* ישועה. *Health, life, ſafety : Alſo greeting, ſaluting, commendation, ſalutation : Alſo a remedy, help or ſhift : Alſo a* Roman *Goddeſs.* Salutem dicere alicui, Cic. *To ſalute one, to preſent his reſpects : Alſo to bid adieu, to take leave of, and to meddle no more with.*

† Salus, i ; m. Enn. id. quod Salum.

Sālūtans ; part. Sen. *Saluting.*

Sālūtāris, re ; adj. *Σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός. Wholeſome healthful, comfortable : Alſo in good health.* Salutaris digitus, Suet. *The fore-finger ;* quo *ſc.* proxenſo vett. ſalutarent, Gyrald. vel quo, ori admoto, ſilentium imperarent, quaſi nihil ad ſalutem ſanctius ori, ſilentio, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, Cic. *The letter* A, *a note of abſolution.* Salutaris porta. *A gate in* Rome *near to which the temple of the Goddeſs* Salus *ſtood.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. it. *Acc.* cum *ad.* = Beneficus, Cic. Æ Peſtifer, Id.

Sālūtāriter ; adv. Cic. *σωτηρίως. Wholſomely, healthfully, ſafely, without hurt or danger, medicinably : alſo with advantage or ſucceſs.*

Sālūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀσπασμός, προσαγόρευσις.* ברכה. *A ſaluting or greeting, a bidding God ſpeed, good morrow or good even,* a **ſalutation.**

Sālūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἀσπαστής. A ſaluter.*

Sālūtātōrium, ii ; n. Sen. *τὸ ἀσπαστήριον. The place or office of Maſter of Ceremonies to a Prince.*

Sālūtātōrius, a, um ; *προσαγορευτικός. Belonging to ſaluting.* Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of Preſence.*

Sālūtātrix, īcis ; f. verb. *A ſhe-ſaluter.*

Sālūtātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Saluted.*

Sālūtĭfer, a, um ; cum *Dat.* Ovid. *Σωτήριος. That bringeth health or ſafety, wholſome, healthful.*

† Sālūtĭficātor, ōris ; m. Tert. *A Saviour.*

† Sālūtĭfico, as ; Bud. *To preſerve or keep.*

Sālūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum ; Apul. *One who carries commendations to and fro.*

Sālūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um ; Plaut. *ἀσπασμοφόρος. He who bringeth commendations from another perſon, a Gentleman Uſher that goes upon How do you ?*

Sāluto, as, act. *i.* ſalutem dico ; à *ſalus : ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνῶ.* ברך. *To* **ſalute** *at meeting or parting, to greet, to bid good morrow, or God ſpeed, to ſend commendations, to bid farewell, to take his leave, to reverence, to honour or worſhip.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. *To do his devotion to God, to pray or commend himſelf to God.*

Sālūtor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſaluted, or alſo be reſerved and not cut off.*

Salvus, a, um ; vel à *ſalus,* vel à *Σάος* qu. *ſervus ;* vel ab Heb. שלו tranquillus. *σῶος, ὑγιής. Safe, ſound, whole, well, in good health.* Salvus ſis, Ter. *God ſave you.* Satin. ſalvæ ? Id. *Is all well ?* Salvo jure Cic. *Saving the right.* Salvo honore. *Saving your reverence, or Sir reverence.* = Incolumis, ſanus, Cic. Æ Perditus, Ter.

† Sam, pro Eam, R. ex Enn.

† Samara, Plin. ſemen ulmi. vid. mera.

† Sambila & Sambina ; Paul. Epit. corr. pro Sambuca.

† Samardacus, i ; m. Vet. Int. Hor. Sortilegis jungit. Chryſoſt. expon. γλωσσοτόμος. Eſt it. terminus furcus.

Sambūca, æ ; f. Perſ. *σαμβύκη.* muſicum ; it. machina, quâ urbes nant ; quòd ut in organo chordæ, machinâ funes intendantur, Feſt. ab סבכא. quòd eſt apud Dan. 3. 5. *inſtrument of muſick taken for a* Macr. *or* Harp, *or a Sackbut : Alſo gine of war,* Feſt. *to batter the town, or to ſcale them,* Veget. 4. 21.

Sambūcēus, a, um ; Pl. jun. *Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum ; n. Plin. *A place der-trees grow.*

Sambūcina, æ ; f. Plaut. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ ; f. Liv. mulier bucâ canens. *A ſhe-harper or player.*

Sambūcus, ci ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ligno *ſambuca,* i. inſtrum. muſicum Iſid. *An Elder-tree.*

† Sambūlus, li ; m. R. ex Plaut. *per.* Rectius forſan *Sambucus,* ſambucam tripudiat.

Sāmēra, æ ; f. Col. *τὸ τῆς πτελέας μα. The ſeed of an Elm.*

Sāmia, æ ; ſubſt. Placentas & Samias ex Tert. *A ſort of cake : Alſo a wheat, becauſe they were ſo good in the Iſle of* mos, G. ex Non.

Sāmiārius, ii ; m. Jun. qui terri polit arma. *A Harneſs-ſcourer.*

Sāmiātus, a, um ; part. Vopiſc. *Sharpened.*

Sāmio, as, act ; *i.* acuo, Non. qui *Samo* hoc genus artis pollent. Gr. Σαμᾶν acuere. *To whet or ſharp.*

Sāmiŏlum, li ; n. dim. Plaut. *ἐγχυτρίδιον. A little earthen pot.*

Sāmiŏlus, a, um ; Plaut. dim. à Sa *ὀστράκινος. Made of earth.*

Sāmium, ii ; n. Cic. *κεράμιον. An pot, ſuch as were made in the Iſle Sa of the* Samian *earth.*

Samius, a, um ; *Earthen : Al* Non. Samia vaſa, Cic. *Earthen veſſels.* mius lapis, Plin. *A ſtone heavy and good to poliſh gold.*

Samnites, um ; m. pl. gladiatores panis ſic vocati, Samnitum ornatu Liv. *A kind of ſencers or ſword-play called from their dreſs.*

Samŏlus, li ; m. R. ex Plin. *Te worts, ſea-berries.*

Samŏthrāces, dii, idem qui Penat mani, Macrob. quòd Dardanus eos thracia in Phrygiam, Æneas autem gia in Italiam detulerit : vel à cultavit, inſerto *m* qu. Samthraces, quòd eorum & numerus & nomina & ſacra occulta eſſent. The Roman Gods.

Samothrācias ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of precious stone of* Samothrace, *black of colour and* [illegible].

Sampsa, æ ; f. Col. σάμψα, πυρίτ. *The lesser kernel of an Olive ; or, as some, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill.*

Sampsūchinus, a, um ; Plin. σαμψύχινος. *Made of Marjoram.*

Sampsūchum, i, n. id. quod Sampsuchus.

Sampsūchus, chi ; f. Col. σάμψυχος, ἡ, τὸ ψυχῶ, quòd sanet animam, *i.* odoret ho recreet. *The herb called sweet Marjoram.* = Amaracus, Isid.

Sānābilis, le ; adj. Cic. ἰάσιμος, θερα-πεύτος. *That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, æ ; f. Jun. *The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.*

Sānātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἴασις, ὑγιασ-μός. רפואה. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātor, ōris ; m. verb. à *sano*, Tac. ἰατρός, θεραπευτής, νομοθέτης. רופא, תקים. *To establish, to ratifie, to confirm anything under a certain pain or penalty, to will, to order, to forbid by ordinance or law ; Also to consecrate, to dedicate.* Sancire edicto, nè quis, &c. Cic. Multa sancit de ætate hominum, Id. Sancire foedera Augurem, Id. Carmina sancire foris, Stat. *To dedicate his poems to one.* Sancire capite & sanguine alterius cum alio sancire, Liv. *To conclude a League with him, on condition, that such a man or you to death.* Fidem dextrâ sancire, Id. *To plight his faith and troth.* = Cavere, Cic.

Sancior, iris ; pass. Tac.

Sancitur, Sancitum est ; impers. Cic. *It is ordained.*

Sancitus, a, um ; part. Cic. διατυπωθείς, ἐγγράφως. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.*

† Sancius, ûs ; m. Tert. νομοθεσία. idem quod Sanctio.

Sanctè ; adv. ἁγίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiously, devoutly : Also entirely, inviolably, or with a great oath.* = Piè, auguste, &c.

Sanctificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eccl. ἁγιασ-μός. *A hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctificātor, m. verb. Eccl. *A Sanctifier.*

† Sanctificium, ii ; n. Vul. Int. ἁγιαστή-ριον. *A sanctuary, or holy place.*

Sanctifico, as ; act. Eccl. ἁγιάζω. הקדיש *To sanctifie, to hallow.*

Sanctiloquus, a, um ; Prud. *Speaking holy.*

Sanctimōnia, æ ; f. Cic. ὁσιότης, ἁγνεία. *Holiness, devoutness, honesty.*

Sanctimōnialis, le ; adj. *Pertaining to holiness.* Subst. f. Aug. *A Nun, a holy woman,* ἁγία γυνή.

Sanctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κύρωσις, νο-μοθεσία. *A ratification or confirmation ; a law, an ordinance established with a penalty, or penal sanction.*

Sanctior, us ; comp. Cic. *More holy.*

Sanctitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης. יקר. *Sanctity, holiness, sanctifying, devoutness, honesty.*

Sanctissimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most inviolably.*

Sanctissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most sacred.*

Sanctitūdo, ĭnis ; f. Gell. idem quod Sanctitas.

Sanctor, ōris ; m. verb. à *sancio*, Tac. νομοθέτης. *An ordainer, an establisher.*

Sanctuārium, ii ; n. Eccl. ἁγιαστήριον. מקדש. *A holy place, a* Sanctuary, *a Church, a Chappel : Also a closet or the like room for the keeping of any rarities or things of concern, as our Exchequer, the Rolls,* &c.

Sanctŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *sanctus*, Hieron. ἁγιάζιος. *A little saint.*

Sanctus, a, um ; part. à Sup. *sanctum*, Liv. idem quod sancitus, κυρωθείς, *Ratified, established, ordained.*

Sanctus, a, um ; adj. ex part. Propriè dic. *sancta*, quæ neque sacra, neque profana sunt, sed sanctione quâdam confirmata, ut leges *sancta* sunt, Ulp. ἅγιος, ὅσιος. קדוש. *Holy, sacred, inviolable, reverend, devout.* = Inviolatus, Cæs. integer, sincerus, religiosus, augustus, venerabilis, solemnis, castus, firmus, Cic. innocens, Liv.

Sandăliāris vicus, vel Sandaliarium, Gell. 18. 4. *A street in* Rome *where pantofles were made.* Apollo Sandaliarius, Suet. quòd ejus templum esset in hoc vico, ab Augusto extructum.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ, Plaut. *Maid-servants, carrying their Mistresses pantofles or pattens.*

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um ; Plaut. σανδαλο-φόρος. *That weareth slippers, or carrieth slippers or pantofles.*

Sandălis, ĭdis ; f. in plur. Sandalides, Plin. à similitudine *sandalii* dict. σανδάλι-δες. *A kind of Palm or Date-tree.*

Sandălium, ii ; n. Te. σανδάλιον, σάν-δαλον, unde & Syr. סנדל, i. calceus tenuis. A sandal, *a shooe, a shooe-sole, a slipper or a pantofle :* ὑπόδημα, *also a kind of wheat,* Plin.

Sandălum, i ; n. sandalio simile, Plin. 18. 7. *Red-bearded* French *wheat, which they call Brance, and our* Norfolk-*men call Brank.*

Sandăpĭla, æ ; f. Juv. à *sandalio*, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. al. *q. d.* σανίδα τῦ νεκροῦ, *i.* tabula sive asser arcæ sive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur. νεκροφορεῖον. *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed,* Fulgent. = Vilis arca, Hor. orcinianâ sponda, Mart.

Sandăpĭlārius, a, um ; ad sandapilam pertinens, Subst. *A Bearer or Sexton, one that carried the dead bodies of the poor to burial,* νεκροδάπτης. Faber sandapilarius. *A coffin-maker.*

Sandăr̆ăca, æ ; f. σανδαράκη, genus coloris, quod Græci *sandycem* voc. Fest. *A bright red colour used of Painters, and found in Mines of gold and silver : Some call it red Arsenick : There is another kind thereof made of Ceruse burned ; also the same that* Cerinthe, Plin.

Sandăr̆ăcha, æ ; f. Plin. σανδαράκη. idem. *Red Orpment.*

Sandăr̆ăchārus, a, um ; Plin. σανδαρα-χώδης. *Mixed with that colour.*

Sandăr̆ăcĭnus, a, um ; Fest. quod colorem *sandaracæ* refert, h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur : σανδαράκινος. *Of a red or yellow colour.*

† Sandărēfes. *A kind of gem.* R. ex Plin.

Sandăsĕrion, Sandaser, & Sandaseron. *A stone in* India *like green ezl, in no request,* G. ex Plin. 37. 7.

Sandastros, i ; f. Plin. ἀνδρώξ, vel à *Sandus*, fluvio Indico ubi nascitur. *A kind of burning stone, called also* Garamantis, *with gold-drops in the body of it.*

Sandix, ĭcis ; f. Vopisc. idem quod Sandyx.

Sandyx, ĭcis ; m. Var. σάνδυξ. ארגמן, dibaphum, coccinum, σανδὺξ, χρῶμα κόκκινον. Suid. it. *Sandyx* Græcè *dicitur*, Hesych. *A kind of red or purple colour made of Ceruse and ruddle burned together : Patise red or Arsenick,* §. *An herb,* Plin. ex Virg. *or plant,* Serv. *a shrub that hath a flower of a scarlet colour,* Hesych.

Sāne ; adv. à *sanus. h. e.* sanâ mente aut sensu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro Rectè, Verè, Becm: ὄντως, ἀλη-θῶς, μάλιστα. אמן. *Truly, certainly, verily, sure enough, indeed, on Gods name, well : Also greatly, earnestly : Also soundly,* Hor. Sanè quidem, Ter. *Content.* It. pro Valde ; ut Rem haud sanè difficilem, Cic. *No very hard matter.*

Sānesco, is, ere ; inc. Col. ὑγιάζομαι. נרפא. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.*

† Sangĕnos, gemma est ex opali generibus, Plin. 37. 6. vox Indica. = Pæderos, Plin.

Sangualis, avis, quæ in *Sangi* dei tutelâ est, Fest. *An Osprey.* vid. Sanqualis.

† Sanguen, ĭnis ; n. ex Enn. & Accio, Var. pro Sanguis. *Blood : Also a kind of tree whose bark is red as blood,* Sipont.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li ; m. τὸ αἱματῖτον. *A little blood : The blood of a Goat or hog made into meat,* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis, Col. αἱματώδης. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloody.* Herba sanguinalis, quæ & sanguinaria, Plin. 27. πολύγονον. *Straight or upright Vervain : Also male Knot-grass, or Swines-grass, Blood-wort or Wall-wort.*

Sanguĭnans, tis ; part. Tac. *Cruel, bloody ; dropping with blood.* Quint.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um ; Cic. αἱματοχαρὴς, φι-λαίματος, φονικός. *Cruel, blood-thirsty,* Sanguinary, *delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba, Plin. *Blood-wort good to stanch blood.*

Sanguĭnētum, ti ; n. R. ex Plin. *The place where Blood-wort groweth.*

Sanguĭneus, a, um ; Vir. αἱματώδης, αἱ-ματικός, ὠμός. *Bloody, of blood, full of blood, cruel ; red or* sanguine, *or of bloody colour : Also of or belonging to the she Cornel-tree, which is called* Sanguinens frutex, Plin. *because the bark of it is a blood-red colour.*

Sanguĭno, as ; neut. αἱματῶ, αἱματόο-μαι. *To bleed, to run with blood,* Quint. *or to be as red as blood,* Apul. §. act. *To bloody or make bloody,* Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um ; ad Heren. *Bloody.*

SANGUIS, ĭnis ; m. Cic. αἷμα. דם. dict. quod sit *suavis*, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, Isid. *sc.* αἱμύλοι. al. quòd *sanctus* sit, cujus *sc.* in sacrificiis foret usus. al. ab ἅγιος. al. à σώζειν ψῦχα quòd salva præstet membra corporis, utpote in quo vita sit. al. à שני, quòd sit coccini seu purpureæ coloris. *Blood, a kindred, flesh, parentage, race, lineal descent : Also life, vigour, force, strength, death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed.* Sanguinem detrahere, mittere, Cels. *To let blood, to breathe*

…remtio a vena; rejicere, Plin. *To ſpit blood.* § Cic. *The money of the Treaſury.*

Sanguiſorba, æ, f. *The herb Burnet or Bimpernel,* Sanguiſorba muſca, Jul. Scal. *A blood-ſucking fly.*

Sanguiſũga, æ; f. Plin. hirudo, quòd ſanguinem lugat. Ital. עלוקה. *A horſeleach, or blood-ſucker.*

Sānĭcŭla, æ; f. Buell. à *ſanandis* ulceribus. *The herb* Sanicle *or* Sanicle.

Sānies, ēi; f. Celſ. quod ex *ſanguine* corrupto naſcitur, Iſid. per antiphr. quia ſanguis non *ſanus*, Perot. ἰχὼρ, λύθρος, βόρ. חבורה. *Matter coming out of a putrified ſore, corrupt or filthy blood, poyſon,* Plin. *Dregs or grounds; a tincture or dye,* Plin. Olei ſanies, Plin. *The lees or mother of oyl.* ✠ *Sanies* mortui, *Tabum* viventis ſc. ſanguinis, Serv. rect. *Sanies* ater ſanguis, *Tabum* liquor putridus, Popma.

Sānior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſound.*

Sānĭōſus, a, um; Plin. *πυώδης, λυθρώδης. Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἄνοια. רפאות. *Health, ſoundneſs of body or of wit and memory, ones right wits.*

Sānĭter; adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

† Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Healthineſs.*

Sanna, æ; f. Juv. à gr. Σάννας, *i.* ſtultus, quod à σαίνω quatio, Euſt. à *narium* ſanitie, Perot. pot. ab Hebr. verbo שנן *acuere:* unde שן *dens,* שנינה. *aculeata oratio,* cujuſmodi Sanna, Cataub. χλεύη, χλεύασία, μῶκος. קלס. *A mocking by grimaces, mows,* &c. *a ſtone, a frump, a gibe, a ſcoff.*

Sannio, ōnis; m. Cic. qui ſannam facit, Non. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a flouter, a giber: Alſo a Fool in a play, a Jeſter, a Mimmick, a buffoon, a dizzard.*

† Sanno, ās; unde comp. *ſubſanno;* μυκτηρίζω. *To flout and jear.*

Sānō, ās; act. Cic. ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. רפה. *To heal or cure.*

Sānor, ōris; paſſ. Cic.

† Sanquālis, is; f. Plin. avis, quæ in commentariis auguralibus *Oſſifraga* dic. quia in *Sangi* vel *Sanci* Dei tutela eſt, Feſt. φλὼς. *A kind of Eagle called the Oſprey.*

Sanſa, æ; f. vide Sampſa.

Sanſūcus, i; f. Plin. *Marjoram.* V. Sampſuchus.

Santălum, li; n. Ruel. al. ſcrib. Sandalum, vox Indica. *A kind of a tree, Sanders.*

Santerna, æ; f. Plin. 33. 5. qu. *ſana nitrina,* M. *Solder, wherewith gold is ſoldred, Borax.* = Chryſocolla.

Santonica, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* herba, à *Santonibus* Galliæ pop. ἀψίνθιον, Σαντόνιον. *A kind of wormwood.*

SANUS, a, um; ὑγιὴς. סרום. à *ſanguis,* quod ex ſtatu recto ſanguinis ſanitas provenìat, Iſid. al. ex σῶς, inſerto *n. Whole, healthfull, wholeſome,* ſound, *in health, in good ſtate of body and mind, ſound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well adviſed.* Sanus ex morbo, Cato. *Cured of a diſeaſe.* Mentis ſanus, Plaut. *In his right wits.* = Integer, ſalvus, Cic. ✠ Furioſus, Id.

Sapa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quia *ſapit,* i. ſapida eſt, Perot. al. ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus,* eſt enim & plantarum ſuccus. ἕψημα, σίραιον. *Wine ſodden, new wine boiled away to a third part: Alſo the* ſap *of trees,* Pallad.

Săperda, æ: m. Perſ. σαπέρδης, vox Pontica, Etymol. pilcis id. qui & σαπρίας.

Signif. etiam ſapientiam, Feſt. ex Varr. qui alludit ad σαπρὸς putidus. *A ſorry fiſh that cometh from* Pontus, *or the Black ſea: Alſo wiſe, critical, ſubtile,* Var. ap. Non. *a wit.*

Săphēna, æ; f. Fernel. צפאן. Arab. *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.*

Săpĭdiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt ſavoury or pleaſing to the taſte.*

Săpĭdus, a, um; ἐυχυλος. *Well reliſhed, or toſted, ſavoury.*

Săpiens; adj. ex part. Cic. σοφὸς. חכם. *Wiſe, skilfull, well adviſed, diſcreet, judicious, critical.* Cum *Gen.* Sapiens operis, Hor. § Sapiens arbor, Jun. *The Mulberry-tree.* ✠ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *Prudens* in agendis.

Săpienter; adv. Cic. Σοφῶς, ἐυφρόνως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.*

Săpientĭa, æ; f. Cic. Σοφία. חכמה. *Wiſdom, the knowledge of things, divine and humane: alſo a reliſh or guſt,* Poet. vet.

Săpientĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More wiſe.*

Săpientĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More wiſely.*

† Săpientĭpŏtens, is; tis; Enn. *Mighty in Wiſdom, that by his wiſdom is able to do much.*

Săpĭna, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of Pine-nut.*

Săpĭnea; f. Vitr. 2. 9. *The bottom or lower part of the Fir-tree.*

Săpĭneus, a, um; Col. ἐλάτινος. *Of or belonging to a Fir-tree.*

Săpĭnius, a, um; Plin. idem.

† Săpĭnos, Plin. *A kind of Ametheiſt or Jaſper-ſtone.*

Săpīnus, i; f. ſpecies quædam pinûs: q. d. *ſativa* pinus. *Sapinus,* πίτυς, Gl. Eſt abietis ſpecies apta navibus, quam *ſapinam* vulgò vocant, Serv. à ספינה, *navis,* Nic. Full. *A kind of pine fir-tree, good for ſhipping: Alſo the lower part of a Fir-tree that hath no knots, ſo called,* Plin. 16. 39. ubi al. leg. Sapinea.

SAPIO, is, ĕre; īvi & ui, ītum; neut. de animo, ab anr. *ſapus,* quòd à Σοφὸς, qu. Σοφίω, σοφία. חכם. de guſtu, ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus,* humor, qu. ὀπίω, vel ab heb. שפה *labium,* os, quo guſtamus. γεύω. *To ſavour, ſmell, taſte or ſmack; to reliſh: Alſo to be wiſe, to have wit, to underſtand and perceive well.* Cum *Acc.* Mare ſapit, Plin. *It hath a ſmack or taſte of the ſea.* Ego meam rem ſapio, Plaut. *I underſtand my buſineſs.*

Sapium, Plin. vid. Sappium. *A kind of pitch-tree.*

Săpo, ōnis; m. Gallorum inventum, gr. Σάπων, Plin. σάμαγμα, Σμῆγμα. בית סופ. *Soap.*

Săpōnāria, æ; f. Offic. *The herb ſoap-wort.*

Săpor, ōris; m. à *ſapio*: al ab ὀπὸς, Æol. pro ὀπὸς, χυλὸς, χυμὸς. טעם. *A taſte, a ſavour, or ſmack, a reliſh, a guſt.*

Săpōrātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Well-reliſhed, ſeaſoned, ſavoury, toothſome, delicious,* Prud. Offa melle ſaporata, Jun. *A honey, or ſugar ſop.*

Sapphĭcum carmen, quod à *Sappho* vel inventum, vel præcipuè uſurpatum. *A* Sapphick *verſe.*

Sapphīrātus, a, um; Sidon. Sapphiris intertextis variegatus, σαπφειρόεις. *Beſet or adorn'd with Sapphires.*

Sapphīrinus, a, um; Plin. σαπφειρῖνος. *Of or belonging to a Sapphire.*

* Sapphīrus, ri; f. Plin. Σάπφειρος. ספיר. *A precious ſtone called a* Sapphire.

Sappinus, i; f. πεύκη. Sapinus, πίτυς, Gl. verùm utraque eadem arbor eſt. *A kind of pitch or pine-tree.*

Sappium, ii; n. Plin. 16. 12. arbor ex picearum genere. Vid. Sapinus.

* Sapröphăgus, gi; m. Mart. σαπρο-φάγος, ex σαπρὸς *putris,* & φάγω *comedo,* qui putridis veſcitur.

Saprum, pri; n. Plin. σαπρὸν putridum. *A potion made with ſalt and wine, and ſome of the dregs of the cholick.*

† Sapſa, pro Ipſa & Seipſa, Enn.

Sarahalla; n.plur. Hier. propilis ad Chald. סרבל, id. quod Sarabara.

Sarabara; n. pl. σαραβάραι, τὰ ἐπὶ τῶν σκελῶν περίζωμα, Heſ. apud Dan. סרבלין fluxa & ſinuoſa veſtimenta, Iſid. *A kind of veſt or ſide-coat, which the Medes and Babylonians uſed, that reached down to their knees.*

Saracum; vid. Sarracum.

* Sarcaſmus, mi; m. Rhet. σαρκασμὸς, à σαρκάζω, à Σάρξ *caro,* quod in ſcriptore dentes mudantur carne; vel à canibus tractum ſuper fruſto carnis hirrientibus. Voſ. *A bitter taunt, when, as we ſay, we jeer one out of his skin, or draw blood of him.*

† Sarcĭa, æ; f. Plaut. à Σάρξ caro. Gr. *neſs, ſatneſs, fleſhineſs.*

Sarcimen, ĭnis; n. à *ſarcio,* Apul. *A ſeam, patch or ſtitch, a ſelvage.*

Sarcĭna, æ; f. Plaut. à *ſarcio*; al. à Σάρξ σαρκὸς, qu. σαρκίνη. ✠ *Onus* vehiculorum & majus eſt; *ſarcina* hominum, Front. σαγμα, ὑποζύγιον. משא. φορτίον, ἀποσκευή, Gl. *A truſs, a pack or fardel, a carriage, bag and baggage, a packs: Alſo goods or ſtuff pack'd up,* Quint. *Alſo burthen, a load, a charge.* Sarcinas colligere. *To march bag and baggage.*

Sarcĭnālis, le; adj. Amm. ad ſarcinas pertinens, φορτικὸς. *Of or belonging to packs, ſerving to carry burthens.*

Sarcĭnārius, a, um; Sarcinaria jumenta, Cæſ. *Beaſts of burden, pack-horſes.*

Sarcĭnātor, ōris; m. Lucil. σαγματοφόρος. *A botcher, or a mender of old garments.* It. qui cuſtodit ſarcinas.

Sarcĭnātrix, ĭcis; f. Var. σαγματοφόρος. *A ſhe botcher that mends old clothes: Alſo ſhe that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Laden with packs, burthened.*

Sarcĭno, ās; Ruricſa. *To load or pack. Alſo to ſew,* Juvenc.

Sarcĭnŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Wrigley.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *ſarcina,* Juv. *A little pack or fardel, fluff.*

SARCIO, is, īre; ſi, tum; act. חסר. *Sarcire,* integrum facere, Feſt. *Sarcio* qu. Σάω *ſuo,* cure laceras veſtes, M. al. à Σάρξ, σαρκὸς, σαρκάζω, σαρκίνη, κατασαρκόω. *To botch, to clout, to patch, to repair, to make good: Alſo to make amends, to recompence,* Cic.

* Sarcĭon, ii; n. Plin. 37. 5. Σάρκιον *carunculæ;* dict. à σάρξ. eſt veluti carnoſa quædam vena gemmarum. *A ſmall precious ſtones, eſpecially the Emerald, a kind of fleſhineſs.*

* Sarcītes, æ; m. Plin. σαρκίτης, à σὰρξ caro. *A precious ſtone that looks like beef.*

Sarcŏcolla, æ; f. Plin. σαρκοκόλλα, à glutinandis carnibus, i. vulneribus. *Gum of a tree in* Perſia *like the powder of frankincenſe, a kind of balſam good for the cloſing of wounds.*

Sarcŏphă-

Sarcophagus, gi ; m. Plin. lapis Assius dictus, quia carnes edit, i. consumit. *A certain stone called Eating, because that dead bodies being inclosed therein do consume and waste away quickly and all within fourty days, the teeth excepted : Also a grave, a tomb, a sepulcher.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as ; act. & pass. Sarculor, Col. *To rake or weed up with a rake or like instrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. à sarriendo, qu. sarriendum, Varr. *A weeding-hook or rake, a hoe, or like instrument, a spade,* Hor.

Sarda, æ ; f. Plin. gemma, dict. quod *Sardis primum fuerit reperta*, vel pot. à *Sardinia* piscis sic dict. à Sardinia insulâ, quæ Gr. Σαρδὼ vel Σάρδη, à Σάρδη. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, a Cornelian, also the name of a fish, a sprat or pilcher,* Plin.

Sardachates, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of an Agat.*

Sardiana glans, G. ex Plin. *A Chestnut.*

Sardina, æ ; f. Col. *A fish called a Sardel or Sardin.*

Sardinus lapis, Plin. *Sardonyx, which in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Cornel.*

† Sardo, as ; antiq. pro Intelligo. *Quod nisi ne satis sardare queant,* Næv. i. intelligere, Fest.

Sardos, æ ; f. Virg. *A kind of Sardinia, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon ensueth death :* unde Sardonius risus, Cic. *A feigned laughter, when in outward appearance as some will pleasid, but at his heart is discontented.*

Sardonychātus, a, um ; Mart. *Adorned or beset with Sardonyx stones.*

† Sardonychus, i ; m. Coop. ex Juv. id. quod Sardonyx. *Also a Ring with a seal of that stone,* M.

Sardonyx, ychis ; f. Plin. σαρδόνυξ. שוהם. ex *Sarda* & ὄνυξ *unguis*. Gemma ex summa fuli parte unguis humani candida, inferiore autem dilutum Sardæ rubore referens, Cæl. *A precious stone partly of the colour of a mans nail, and partly of a Cornelian colour.*

Sarga, æ ; m. Lucil. Σάργα vel Σάργος, à carne, quia carnosus piscis, Gesn. *A fish in the Egyptian sea.*

Sari ; n. indecl. Plin. Σάρι. *A kind of rush growing about the river* Nile, *having a hard rut, which served Smiths instead of coal.*

Sario, ōnis ; m. Auson. *A Salmon-trout.* Al. leg. Pario.

Sarisa, æ ; f. Liv. Σάρισσα. *A long staff or pole, wherein the Macedonians used, &c.*

† Sarissophori ; m. pl. Curt. σαρισσοφόροι. *Souldiers armed with the Sarissa.*

Sarmentārius, a, um ; Col. σαρμεντικός. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches :* hinc, qui sarmentis circumdatus crematur, Fest.

Sarmentas, æ ; antiqu. *To lop, as they use to lop trees.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um ; Plin. σαρμεντώδης. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti ; n. à *sarrio*, rect. à *sarpo*. Sarpere antiquis pro Purgare dicebant, Fest. à Serendo, quasi *seramentum*, Isid. κλῆμα, κλαδευτὸς, ῥοῦγανον. *A twig or stray of a tree, or a branch of a vine to be cut off.* Sarmentum uvæ, Plin. *The little husk wherein the grapes hang in clusters.*

† Sarna, æ ; f. Fest. ἄμπελος, σκαφίδιον. pot, falx putatoria, ab ἄμπη. ἄμπις, δρέπανον, Hes. *A vine when it is cut or shred. Rather a pruning hook or bill.* Leg. rect. Sarpta *sc.* vitis.

† Sarpo, is, ĕre ; ant. psi, ptum, Prisc. ex ἅρπη *falx*, ἁρπῶ falce utor, Jos. Scal. à σαίρω purgo, verro. *To prune, lop or cut off superfluous branches, to dress vines.*

Sarpor, ĕris ; pass. Sarpuntur vineæ, *i.* putantur, Fest.

Sarptus, a, um ; part. i. Sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.* Sarpta vinea, putata *i.* pura facta, Fest.

Sarracum, ci ; n. Juv. à *sarra*, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur, sed est pro *serracum*, à σειρὰξ, ἅμαξα. עגלה. *A waggon or wain, to carry timber and the like.* = Plaustrum, Vitr. vehiculum, Capit. Vid. Soracum.

Sarranus color, Jun. i. Tyrius. *Purple colour.*

SARRIO, is ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Plin. à σαίρω vel σαρόω purgo, verro. σκαλίζω. ערר. *To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. σκαλισμός. *A weeding corn with a hook.*

Sarritor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. σκαλιστής. *A weeder, raker, harrower, a butcher or mender of cloaths,* Non.

Sarritūra, æ ; f. Col. σκάλισις. *Weeding.*

Sartāgo, inis ; f. Plin. ἅμα τε σαγήνη, i. à carne dict. patella in qua caro frigitur. à strepitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum, Isid. à *Sart* ex משרת, שרת : idem, Becm. ex Σάγη, & τήγανον. M. τὸ τήγανον. מחבת. *A frying-pan.* Sartago loquendi, Pers. *A farce of bombastical discourse.*

Sartè ; adv. Fest. *Wholly, entirely.*

Sartor, ōris ; m. verb. à *sarcio*, Plaut. ἀκεστὴς *A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler.*

Sartor, ōris ; m. verb. à *sarrio*, Plaut. σκαλιστὴς. *A harrower, a weeder of corn, a cutter of vines.*

Sartōrium, ii ; n. Vitr. *A cobler's-shop.*

Sartrix, icis ; f. verb. Front. *A woman-taylor or botcher.*

Sartūra, æ ; f. ex *sarritura*, Plin. σκαλισμὸς, σκάλισις. *A weeding, a raking, or harrowing.*

Sartus, a, um ; part. à *sarcio* ἠκεσμένος. *Patched up, stitched together,* Hor. *amended, repaired.* Sartus tectus, Cic. *Wind tight and water tight, kept in good repair, whole or safe and sound.* Sarta tecta, Cic. ἠκεσμένα καὶ κατεσκευασμένα, Polyb. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur, dicimus autem, Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare. *Buildings kept in sufficient reparation.*

† Sas, pro Suas, vel Ipsas ; Sam pro Suam vel Ipsam, Vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat ; adv. à *satis* ; per apoc. ἀλλ, ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. דַּי. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* ✠ Sat habeo, Ter. *I am content.*

Sata, ōrum ; n. à *sero*, Vir. *Corn sown, or standing, corn fields.*

Satagens ; part. Gell. *being busie, or earnest, bestirring himself.*

Satageus, i ; m. Istos satageos ac sibi molestos, Sen. Epist. 98. qui satagit. *One that hath or makes enough to do, more busie than needs,* Justice Adam Overdo.

Satăgito, as ; freq. *Nunc agito sat tuæ tuarum rerum* ; V. ex Plant. per tmesin.

Satăgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; Ter. ex *sat* & *Ago* : πολλὰ ἐργάζεσθαι, πολυπραγμονεῖν, διατρίβειν. דאג. *To be busie about a thing, to be in great care about it ; to have enough to do ; to busie and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act,* Quint. Satagere rerum suarum, Ter. de re aliquâ, Gell.

✠ Satan, & Satanas, æ ; m. Bibl. σατᾶς. שטן, *i.* adversarius. *An adversary the Devil, Satan.*

Satelles, ĭtis ; m. Cic. à Syr. סטר *latus*, M. quòd circa latera regum sint, id quod antiq. *latro*, qu. *latero*, Var. à *satago*, Perot. al. qu. *satis tuens. Spectator, custos, satrapæ comes.* שמר. *A life guard man, or yeoman of the guard, an halberd man, a Partisan : Also an officer, a sergeant, a catchpoll, an attendant.* = Minister, administer, Cic.

Satellītium, ii ; n. *A guard.*

Satianter ; adv. R. ex Apul. σατιέντως. *Fully, contentedly.*

Satias, ātis ; f. à *satietas*, per syncop. Ter. πλησμονή, πλησμοσύνη. *A glut, weariness, plentifulness.*

Satiātus, a, um ; part. Sal. κορεσθεὶς, πλησθεὶς. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, fated.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Hor.

Satĭes, ēi ; f. Sil. *Satisfaction.*

Satiĕtas, ātis ; f. Cic. πλησμονή. שבע. **Satiety**, *a glut, a belly-full, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Fastidium, Cic. ✠ Desiderium, Cic. aviditas, Plin.

Satin, pro Satine. *Well enough.* Satin salvæ, Ter. *Is all well ?*

Satio, as ; act. à *satis*, al. à σάτιον merum, παροινῶν, μεθύσκω. השבע. *To* **satiate** *or satisfie, to cloy, to* **satt** *or* **sade**, *to glut.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Sătior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Sătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *sero*, Cic. σπορὰ. מטע. *A sowing of seed, a planting.*

Sătior, us ; comp. à *satis*, Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, rather to be chosen.*

✠ Satira, æ ; f. vett. *qu.* ex *sat* & *ira*. Vid. Satyra.

Sătis ; adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis, it. adv. nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis post sementem factam, perinde ac si dicant ; *satis frugibus*, non propterea laborandum. Scal. al. ab ἄλις, vel ἀρκῶ. ἄλις, ἄλλως, ἱκανῶς. דַּי. *Enough, as much as one needs or desires, sufficient.* Adv. *Sufficiently enough, well enough.* Regit *Gen.* ✠ Satis, superque, *Enough and to spare.*

Sătisacceptio, ōnis ; f. Pomp. ἐγγύησις τοῦ λαβεῖν. *A taking to security or sufficient sureties.*

Sătisacceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. *He that taketh sufficient surety.*

Sătisaccipio, is, ĕre ; cēpi, ceptum, Cic. ἐγγυήσασθαι, ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν. *To take sufficient security.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγυοδοσία, καλλιστεῖον. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.*

Sătisdătum, i ; n. Cic. ἐγγυοδόσιον. *A*

bond with ſureties for payment of money, for performance of covenants, a Recogniſance.

Sătisdo, as, dĕdi, dătum, Cic. do ſatis: *μετεγγυάομαι, ἐγγυητὰς καθίστημι. To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, Cic. *ſc.* nomine; *Let him put in ſurety to pay the damage, that he hath not ſatisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio, is, fēci, *ἐκτίνω, πλεονεξίαν.* הִשְׁלִים. *To* **ſatisfie**, *to content, to make ſatisfaction, to make good; to pay or diſcharge a debt: Alſo to excuſe.* Satisfacere fidei, Pl. jun. *To make good his word.* Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, Cæſ. de re aliquâ, Cæſ. §. Donec pecuniam ſatisfecerit, Cato. *Till he hath paid in the money.*

Satisfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *πλεονεξίας ἐξάλειμμα.* A **ſatisfaction**, *a contenting, an excuſing ones ſelf; an amends.*

Sătisfĭo, is; actus; Cic. *To be ſatisfied.*

Sătispræſtātio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisdatio.

Sătispræſto, as, R. ex Corn. Cop. *ὑπεύθυνον καθίστημι. To be bound with ſurety for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătius; adv. comp. à *Satis*; nam quia *Bene* eſt quod *Satis* eſt, ideò *Satius* id. quod *Melius*, Priſc. *κρεῖττον, βέλτιον. Better.*

Sătivus, a, um; à *Sero*, Plin. *σπόριμος. That is or may be ſown, ſet, or planted.* Sativum tempus, Plin. *A time fit to ſow or plant in.* ℨ Agreſtis.

Sător, ōris; m. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. *σπορεύς, φυτευτής. A ſower, a planter*, Var. *a father, a creator, a begetter*, Vir.

Sătōrius, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to a ſower or to ſeed.*

Sătrăpa, æ; m. Ter. *Σατράπης.* vox Perſica, pl. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים, שׁוֹפֵר אֹגָא. Satrapa qu. Apparitor ficiei, M. *A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lord Lieutenant of a county, a Preſident of a Country, a Governour, a Baſhaw.*

Satrăpia, æ; f. Plin. *Σατραπηΐα. A Province, a Country, a Dutchy, a Lieutenancy.*

† Satraps, pis; m. Sidon. id. quod Satrapa.

† Sătŭlē; adv. Apull. *Fully.*

† Sătŭllo, as, Var. *To fill or glut.*

Sătŭllus, a, um; dim. à *Satur*, Var. *ὑπόπλεως, ὑπέρπλεως. Full fed.*

Sătum, ti, n. Vir. à *Sero: σπόριμον, σπόρος.* ab Heb. סָאָה. in regim. סְאַת. *τὸ Σάτον. A thing that is ſowed or planted; the blade of corn on the ground; ſtanding corn: Alſo an Hebrew meaſure.*

Sătur, ra, rum, à *Satio*, vel *Satis*, Perot. *κορεσμένος, ἐμπλεώς.* שָׂבֵעַ. *Full fed, that hath his belly full, fated, glutted, ſerril or plentiful*, Perſ. ſatur color, Plin. *A full or deep colour.* Regit Gen, Ter. *Abl.* Plaut.

Sătŭra, æ; f. à diverſarum rerum ſaturitate, Diom. vel à *Σατύρος, i, Σάτυρα βοτρύων*, Voſſ. it. lex alias multis legibus referta, Feſt. *πλήρη* πολλὰ *ἀπάντων*, Gl. Phil. *A diſh full of divers ſorts of firſt-fruits which they offered to Ceres*, Porphyr. *Alſo a hotch-potch or gally-mawfry*, Var. *an Olla podrida, a Bisk: Alſo a pregnant lass with other laws in its belly.*

Sătŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry belly.*

Sătŭrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More full or deep (of colour.)*

Sătŭrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *κεκορεσμένος. Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed, fated, gorged.*

Saturcia, æ; f. Plin. à *Satur*, qui à ſaturet; al. qu. *Satyrea*, à Satyris, qui ſunt in venerem proni & ſalaces; nam venerem emortuam ſuſcitare creditur: à *Θύμβρα. Savoury.* = Cunila. Col. thymbra, Plin.

Saturcia; pl. n. idem. *Improba nec proſunt jam Saturcia tibi*, Mart.

† Sătŭrio, ōnis; Plaut. *Λαιμὸς. A ſtretch-gut, an over-eater.*

Sătŭrior, us; comp. à *Satur*, Coll. *More full.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *πλεονασμὸς, κόπος.* שָׂבַע. *Exceſs, fulneſs, plenteouſneſs: Alſo dung, ordure*, Plin. ℨ *Saturitas* in cibo, *Satietas* in cæteris; Chariſ.

Sătŭrnālia, ium; n. pl. *Κρόνια. The feaſts of Saturn, kept with jollity on the eighteenth day of* December.

Sătŭrnālĭtius, a, um; *κρονικός. Belonging to that Feaſt.* Saturnalitia munera, Mart. *Gifts ſent to and fro among friends at that feaſt.*

Saturnus, ni; m. *Κρόνος.* Saturn, *a ſtar ſo called, one of the ſeven Planets.* Saturni filia, Hor. *A quartan Ague.* Saturni dens, Jun. *A ſickle.*

Saturnius pes; Diom. id. quod Palimbaccius.

Sătŭro, as; act. Cic. *i. ſaturum facio, πίμπλημι, ἐμφορῶ.* רִשְׁבִּיעַ. *To fill, to glut, to cram, to fate or ſade.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cic. cum *Gen.* Plaut. ℨ *Saturo* ad corpus, *Satio* ad animum refertur.

Sătus, a, um, part. à *Sero*, Liv. *σπαρείς, φυτευθείς. Planted, ſown, begotten, deſcended, ſprung*, cum *Abl.* = Creatus, Cic.

Sătus, ūs; m. verb. *σπορά. A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on; generation, ſeed, ſtock*, Lucret. = Conceptus, Cic.

Satyra, æ; f. Hor. qu. *ſatura*, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, Var. It. à *Satyris*, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à Satyris ſolent. *Σατύρα, τὸ Σατυρικὸν πάθημα. A* **Satyr**, *a kind of Poetry, rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons, a Lampoon.*

† Sătyria, æ; f. Flor. vel Satyra avis, à Satyra palude, loco *ſc.* ubi res geſta eſt; vel quòd ſolitaria & libidinoſa ut Satyrus; *Calvèra. A Crow ſo called that ſate on* L. Valerius *his head-piece, while he fought with a* Gaul; *for which he was named* Corvinus.

* Sătyriāſmus, mi; m. Medic. à *Satyria*, vel à Satyrio herba; actus *τῦ σατυριᾶν*, quod eſt *Prurire in venerem* inſtar Satyri: *σατυριασμὸς μέλ.*

* Sătyriāſis, is; f. idem. *σατυρίασις.*

Sătyrĭcè; adv. *σατυρικῶς. Sharply and with reproach, ſatyrically.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um; *σατυρικός. Of or belonging to Satyrs, or Satyriſts*, **ſatyrical.**

Sătyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii, n. Ruel. *σατύριον.* à *Satyris* dict. quos in venerem pronos fingunt. *The herb Ragwort, Prieſts-pintle.*

Sătyrus, ri; m. *σάτυρος*, Hebr. שְׂעִירִים, quia piloſi; aliàs dict. virili membro, quod Ver. Gr. *σάθω* appel. Macrob. *A kind of beaſt like a wild man*, a **Satyr.**

Sauciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *πληγὴ. A wounding, an hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um; part. Col. *τραυματίας, ὠλισθηκώς. Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as; act. Cic. *τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω.* פָּצַע. *To wound, to hurt*, to cut, *to gaſh.*

Saucius, a, um; Vir. qu. *ſanguine haud ſuo* Pap. al. qu. *Secius*, à Secando, Per. *τραυσίος.* Voſ. *τραυματίους, τραυματίας ὠλισθηκώς.* חָלָל. *Wounded, hurt: Alſo* grieved. Animo ſaucius, Cic.

Săvillum, li; n. Cato, dim. à Savium, ſuavium. *A little kiſs: Alſo a kind of cake.*

† Săvium; n. Plaut. vide Suavium.

* Saurion; n. ſinapis ſpecies, Plin. 19. *σαυρίων. A kind of muſtard.*

* Saurites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *σαυρίτης*, à *σαῦρος. A ſtone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut aſunder with a reed.*

Saurix, icis; f. Mart. vict. quæ & Serravis gr. *σαῦρις. A kind of a night-bird aſſigned by ſouth-ſayers to* Saturn.

Sauroctŏnos, ni; m. Plin. 34. 8. *σαυροκτόνος*, lacerti necator. *One of* Praxiteles *his pieces; a Boy ſhooting a Lizard.*

Saxātĭlis, m. Ovid. *The name of a ſea fiſh, a Greundling, a kind of Gudgeon.*

Saxātĭlis, le; adj. Col. *πετρώδης.* That *is or lives among the rocks and ſtones.*

Saxētānus, a, um; Mart. idem.

Saxētum, ti; n. Cic. *πετρώδης τόπος. A place full of rocks and ſtones.*

Saxeus, a, um; Plin. *πέτρεος, λίθινος. Of ſtone; as hard as ſtone, ſtony.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. *λιθοποιὸς, πετροποιὸς. That turneth into ſtone.*

Saxĭfrăga, æ; f. Seren. dict. quòd ſaxa frangit: *πετροφάγος. The herb* **Saxifrage**, *that breaks the ſtone in the laſy.*

Saxĭfrăgum, i; n. Plin. 22. 21. idem.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um; Saxifragæ unde, Ci. *λιθοβρώξις. That breaketh ſtones, or is broken againſt them.*

Saxĭgĕnus, a, um; Prud. *Engendred of, proceeding from a ſtone.*

Saxōſus, a, um; Vir. *πετρώδης. Full of ſtones or rocks; ſtony.*

Saxŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. *λιθάριον. A little rock or ſtone.*

SAXUM, i; n. Cic. vox Tuſca, Scal. fort. à *σάπτω, σάξω*, contr. lapis grandis *πέτρος.* סֶלַע. *λίθος.* אֶבֶן. *A great ſtone, a rock, a hill*, Vir. *Alſo a kind of herb that groweth by ſleeping*, Plin. Stare inter ſcrupum & ſaxum, Prov. *To be in a preſent danger, as at pits brink*, &c.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li; n. Cic. dim. à *Scamnum*, unde & *Scamellum*; ut *Promiſcui* & *Promiſcui*. Poſſit videri dim. à *Scabrum*, i. nus dolatum, quòd pedibus ſubjicianmus *ὑποπόδιον, ὑπάβαθρον.* הֲדֹם. *A ſtool or low ſeſſe: Alſo a kind of inſtrument.*

Scăber, bra, brum; Cic. à *Scabo*, ab *Scarreo*, Scal. unde *Scarroſus*, *λεπρός*, Scaber. vel à *Scabie*, Per. *τραχὺς, ψωραλέος.* שָׁעוּר. *Rough, rugged, rnae; raſh, ſtrong*, Ovid. *ſcabby*, Col. Scabri rubiginc dentes, Ovid. *Furred over.*

Scăber, ri, m. Vitr. *A Smith that ſharpeneth wherewith he pareth horſes hoofs.*

Scăbidus, da, dum; Hier. *Scabby, mangy.*

Scăbies, ēi ; f. Cic. à *Scabo* : ψώρα, ψωρίασις. עֵרָב. *A* scab, *a* scall, *a* gall *or* sore, *the* itch, *the* mange : *also a* tickling *or* itching.

Scăbile, is ; n. Cato, id. quod Scabellum.

Scăbillum ; n. vel Scabillus, li ; m. Cresc. Scabillorum, Arnob. *A kind of a musical instrument that sounds by the motion of the foot.*

Scăbinus, ni ; m. *A Sheriff of a Town, a Clerk of the Market, a Surveyor of buildings*, a **Scavenger.**

Scăbiosa, æ ; f. Offic. *The herb* **Scabious.**

Scăbiōsus, a, um ; Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωριώδης. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, scabby, naughty.*

SCABO, is, i, ĕre ; Hor. ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκάπτω, i. Σκάπτω fodio : κνάω, κνίζω. גָּרַד. *To scratch, to claw, to rub.*

Scăbrātus, a, um ; Col. τραχυνθείς. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scăbrē, adv. Rc ex Var. τραχέως. *Roughly, frowningly.*

Scăbrēdo, inis ; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughness, ruggedness.*

† Scăbreo, es ; Turneb. ex Pacuv. *i.* scaber sum.

Scăbrēs, is, vel ei ; f. Apul. *i.* scabritia, i. Scaber. *Roughness, ruggedness, scurf, scabbiness, rustiness.* Crystallus infestat scabre, Plin. = Squales, illuvies, &c.

Scăbrĭtia, æ ; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness, manginess, scabbiness*, Col.

Scăbrĭtĭes, ēi ; f. Col. idem.

Scăbro, ōnis ; m. Ulp. à dentium scabritie. *A person, who never washeth his mouth, nor cleanseth his teeth, but lets them be all furr'd over with filth, so that his breath stinks.* Al. leg. Strabo, sed malè.

Scăbrōsus, a, um ; Plin. τραχύδης. *Rough, filthy.*

Scăbrum, i ; n. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *Roughness, ruggedness.*

Scacarium, ii, n. Camd. *The court of Exchequer.*

Scæa, vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro Σκαιὰ dicunt, Prisc. V. Scena.

Scæptrum, vett. vid. Sceptrum.

Scæra, æ ; f. à Σκαιὸς, quod à Σκάζω claudico : Σκαία, ἀριστερὰ χεὶρ, Gl. Phil. *Ave augurio seu bono seu malo*, Plaut. *The left hand : also luck good or bad, a sign or token.*

Scæva, æ ; m. Ulp. qui *scævâ*, i. sinistrâ manu utitur pro dextrâ ; cujus dim. Scævola. *A left handed man, who useth his left hand instead of his right.*

Scævitas, ātis ; f. Gell. Σκαιότης. *Unluckiness, perverseness*, Col.

Scævus, a, um ; Gell. à gr. Σκαιὸς. *Scævum*, bonum quòd quæ sinistra sunt, bona existimantur : Σκαιὸς. שְׂמֹאלִי. *Left, sinister, not right : also* good *or* luckie, *as* Or sinistre *or* luckie, untoward, Fest. & Don. *Scævi* ominis mulier, G. ex Apul. *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband after another.*

Scăla, æ ; f. Cic. à gr. Σκάλη, vel heb. סֻלָּם, Canin. à *scandendo*, Isid. *Scala* est poculi genus, Paul. Diac. vox Gothica : κλίμαξ, ἀναβαθμὸς. סֹלָם. *A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeces : also the gamut or Scale in Musick : also a cup made in a shell*, Diac. q. d. *A shell to drink out of.* Muros scalis ascendere, Vir. To scale walls.

Scălāris, re ; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wise.*

* Scalenus, a, um ; Auson. Σκαληνὸς, Hermol. *scalarium* vertit. *A figure, the three sides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi ; m. Cic. Σκαλμὸς. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hang by a loop of leather.* = Struppus, Vitr.

Scalpellum ; n. dim. à *Scalprum*, Cic. γλαφυρὸν, φλεβοτόμιον, Cyrill. *A pen-knife, or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalpellus, i ; m, dim. à *Scalper*, Cels. idem.

Scalper, ri ; m. Cels. à *Scalpo*, ἰγκοπεὺς, τὸ γλυφίον. *A graving tool, a launcet, any kind of iron instruments to make incision, to scrape or grave with, or to cut, to shave or pare with.*

SCALPO, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. Cic. à Σγλάφω Æol. pro γλάφω, per metath. *scalpo*, ut à Σγλύφω pro γλύφω *scalpo* : al. à Σκάλλω *fodio*, unde τὰ ἀπὸ Σκαλεῖον, *aures scalpere*, Arist. ξυρῶ, κνίζω, γλύφω. גָּרַד. *To scratch, to scrape, to claw, to rake, to grave in metal or stone*, &c. *To ingrave, to carve* : κολάπτω. חקק. Ɛ *Scalpuntur* ea, quæ eminentes habent figuras ; *Sculpuntur* quæ depressas.

Scalprātus, a, um ; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, *or made in fashion of a graving tool.*

Scalprum, pri ; n. à *scalpo* : κολαπτὴρ. *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife* ; sutorium, Hor. *A paring-knife* ; fabrile, Liv. *A carpenter's chipping ax* ; chirurgicum, Cels. *A launcet.*

Scalptor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴς. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher.*

Scalptūra, æ ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. פְּתוּחַ. *A graving or carving in metal or stone, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um ; Plin. ποικίλως διεγλυμμένος. *Graven, carved, wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, īvi ; Plaut. *To begin, or be ready to scratch or claw.*

Scalptūro, as ; unde *Scalpturatus*, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave.*

Scalptus, a, um, part. à *Scalpo*, Cic. γλυπτὸς. *Engraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving tool.*

† Scalpŭlum, li ; n. R. ex Vitr. *A little chisel.*

† Scalpūrīgo, inis ; f. Solin. ὀνυχισμός. *A clawing, a scratching.*

Scalpūrio, is, īvi ; Non. κνίζω. *To scratch, to scrape.*

† Scămāris ; m. Latrones, quos vulgus *Scamares* appell. Eugipp.

† Scamarus, i ; m. Jornand. idem.

Scambus, a, um ; Suet. Σκαμβὸς. *Bowleg'd, that goes shambling or shawling.* = Vatia, valgus, V.

Scămellum, i ; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Apul. id. quod Scamillum.

Scămillum, li ; n. dim. à *Scamnum* ; Prisc. ex Apul. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stool, a little bench.*

† Scamillus, i ; m. Vitr. idem.

* Scamma, ătis, n. Tert. Σκάμμα, *i.* κονιστὸς, locus in arenâ, ubi athletæ luctantur. *The Pit of the Stage, where the Wrestlers played their prizes.* De scammate egredi, Hier. ὑπὲρ τὸ ἱστάμενον, πηγᾶν.

Scammōnia, æ ; f. Plin. Σκαμμωνία, à Σκάπτω, quia intestina fodit acrimoniâ suâ, unde & *Acridia* latinè dic. Isid. *An herb of many uses in physick* : **Scammony.**

Scammōnium, ii ; n. Plin. Σκαμμώνιον. *The juice of Scammony.*

Scamnārius, a, um ; qui per scamna divisus. *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnarius ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from West to East* : as Strigarius *was from North to South.*

† Scamnellum, i ; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Prisc.

Scamnum, ni ; n. Cic. à *scandendo*, Var. al. à gr. Σκάμνον, ap. Isocr. βαθρὸν, ὑποπόδιον. גַּב. *A bench or form*, Ovid. *A step or greese to go up to a bed*, Var. *Also a balk untilled between two furrows*, Plin. *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*, Plin. *Also a shelf in the sea.* = Subsellium, Juv. Int.

* Scandalizo, as ; Bibl. Σκανδαλίζω. *To offend, to* **scandalize.**

Scandălum, li ; n. Eccl. gr. Σκάνδαλον, *i.* offendiculum, à Σκαζῶ, *claudico*, fut. 2. Σκασῶ, quòd claudicare eumtem facit : σφύσιμμα. מִכְשׁוֹל. *A* **scandal,** *a stumbling-block, an offence.*

† Scandella, æ ; f. Papin. *A moisty divided amongst many, a* **scantling.**

Scandendus, a, um ; part. Propert. *To be climbed or got up into.*

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apples called Winter-goldings.*

* Scandix, icis ; f. Plin. 21. 15. Σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervile, Storks bill, an herb.*

SCANDO, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; Cic. à Σκάζω, fut. 2. Σκασῶ *scando*, ut à κεῖμαι *cumbo*, &c. à נסק, per metath. Becm. ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. עָלָה. *To mount, to climb, to get up : also to* **scan** *a verse*, Gram. Scandere equum, Vir. *To leap on horseback*, in aggerem, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.*

Scandor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Scandŭla, æ ; f. Plin. Σκάνδιξ, à *scando* ; quòd alia aliam scandat : al. à *Scindendo*, quasi *scindula*, Perot. *A slate, a lath, a* **shingle** *of wood serving instead of tiles to cover houses withal.*

Scandŭlāca, æ ; f. à *Scando*, herba frugibus inimica, quòd eas, velut hedera implicando scandit & necat, Fest. ἀλέβη. *A weed that windeth about corn, Cock-weed, Rope-weed or Weed-bind.* = Convolvulus.

Scandŭlāris, re ; adj. Apul. *Covered with shingles or wooden slates*, Al. leg. Scindularis.

Scandŭlārius, ii ; m. Bud. qui ædes scandulis tegit. *A maker of shingles to cover houses or chappels with, a tyler, a slater or shingler.*

Scansĭlis, le ; Plin. βατὸς. *That which may be climbed or gone up.*

Scansio, ōnis ; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um ; scandendi vim habens : item per quod scanditur, Turneb. Scansoria machina, Vitr. *An engine to scale with.*

Scantiāna poma, à *Scantio* inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit sin doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, Var.

Scăpha, æ ; f. gr. Σκάφη, à Σκάπτω, *i.* excavo ; quod primum ex prægrandi arbore excavatâ fieret. עֲבָרָה. *A* **skiff,** *a cock-boat, a ship-boat made of a whole tree.*

* Scăphe, es ; f. Vitr. Σκάφη.

Scăphitērium, ii ; n. Cœl. Rhod. 9. 3.

Cæ-

Σκαφεύειν Gerd. Σκαφεῖον, ex Σκαφή, *A pan or saddle.*

Scāphium, ii; n. Juv. Σκάφιον, à Σκάπτω, *i.* excavo, it. poculi genus, Plaut. à scapha similitudine. *A chamber-pot or close-stool for women,* Mart. *Also a cup, like a boat,* Plaut. *A vessel to drink in; a dial, a kind of vessel hollow like a bason, in the midst whereof a pin or wyer being pricked, did shew what was a-clock,* Gr. ex Jun. ℨ *Scaphium,* vas muliebre; *Lasanum* virile; Giff.

† Scāphus, phi; m. Cœl. Rhod. Σκάφος, *cavitas,* à Σκάπτειν *fodere. The hollow of the ear.*

† Scāpillium, ii; n. antiq. νῶτος. *The space between the shoulders: also the back.*

† Scapillum: Antiqui *Scabillum* appell. R. ex Ter. Scaur.

† Scapreo, per Scabreo; M. ex Enn.

Scapteſĭla, æ; f. Lucr. five Scapteſula, Turn. Σκαπτησύλη, ex Σκάπτειν, vel ex Σκαπτή, & *Inſula:* locus in Macedoniâ, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: al. *qu.* Σκαπτὴ ὕλη, quòd ibi ſpolia effoſa. *A mine whereout metal is digged.*

Scāpŭla, æ, f. Plaut. qu. *ſcaphula,* ob cavitatem, M. à Σκάπτω *cavo,* al. à *ſcandendo,* Iſid. quòd *ſcandat palam,* Pap. al. à *ſcapus;* al. qu. *ſpathula* ob ſimilit. ὠμοπλάτη. חַפָּה. *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder-blade: alſo the ſhoulders;* Var.

Scāpŭlāris, re; adj. ὠμικός, ad ſcapulas pertinens. *Of or belonging to the ſhoulder-blades.* Scapularis ſervus, Plaut. cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantùm tegit, ἐπωμὶς. *A mantle to throw over the ſhoulders.*

Scāpus, i; m. Plin. gr. Σκάπος, *ramus,* caulis rectus in columnæ modum: à Σκάπτω *fodio;* al. à Σκάπτω *innitor,* quòd baſi innitatur, Scal. al. à שֵׁבֶט *baculus, ſceptrum,* Becan. *The upright ſtalk or ſtem of an herb,* κεῖλος στρουμπώματος, ὄρθιον. *The ſhaft or ſhank of a pillar betwixt the Chapiter and the Pedeſtal,* Vitr. *The ſhank of a candleſtick between the foot and the noſe of it,* Plin. *The chief poſt of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket above and beneath, as they uſe in ſome places,* Id. *A ream or quire of paper,* Plin. χαρτεύμασι. *The tongue of a balance,* Feſt. *The ſpindle or main piece of work whereabout winding ſtairs do run,* Vitr. *The poſt or pillar of a ſtair-caſe. The yarn-beam which in weaving makes a wiſe,* Lucr. κρίκοι, κάλαμοι, μίτοι, σανίδες. *A knap wherein ſeeds are contained, as a poppy hath; the green skin of a filberd, acorn,* &c. *A bean-ſtalk,* Plin. *The ſtalk of a plumb or apple; alſo* Virile membrum, Vir.

† Scara, æ; f. Amm. 4. 36. *i. e.* turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. *A troop or company of ſouldiers.*

Scărăbæus, æi; m. Plin. σκάνθαρος, à σκαίρω, *i.* vermis in lignis aridis; *tantum* vernit Gaza; ut & Galli ob cornua *cervos volantes* vocant. Eſt & Σκαίρωθρον, ap. Steph. al. à ſcabritie. *The black fly called a Beetle, a May-bug, a Chafer.*

* Scarāmangis, is; f. Diac. Σκαραμάγγιον, Plin. *A kind of garment to wear over a coat of male.*

Scaria; arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert, gr. eſt; Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. χαρακτήρ. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying: alſo the opening of the bark of a tree, where it is inclosed.*

Scarificātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scarified, rubbed.*

Scarifico, as; act. Plin. rect. *Scarifo,* Salm. à Σκαριφάομαι vel Σκαριφάω, Σκαρίφημι, *i.* ξέω, Σκάπτω, γράφω, Heſych. hinc Σκαριφητὸς *ſtylus, ſcalpellum;* addito verbo *Facio* fit *Scarifico,* Perot. κατατέμνω, κατατρίζω, κατακνίζω, κατακρίζω. *To lance or open a ſore, to* ſcarifie, *to make inciſions, that the blood or humour may eaſier come out.*

Scarifŏr, Scrib. Larg. *To be ſcarified.*

† Scarioballum, li; n. R. ex Vetr. *A cog in a mill-wheel.*

Scarites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. gemma quæ *ſcari* piſcis colorem refert: Σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

† Scarreo, ant. Joſ. Scal. *i.* ſcaber ſum. fort. à Σκαίρω, à ſquammarum piſcium ſimilit. Feſt. *To be rough.*

† Scarrōſus, a, um; Lucil. *i.* ſcaber, à *Scarreo.* Al. leg. Squarroſus. *Rough, rugged.*

Scārus, ri; m. Hor. Σκάρος, à Σκαίρω, *vinnum* depaſcor. *A fiſh that feeds on herbs, and chews the cud like a beaſt. Some think it to be a Guilt-head or Golden eye, a* ſcar.

Scātĕbra, æ; f. Vir. locus unde *ſcatet* aqua, βλύσμὸς, κρουνὸς. מַבּוּעַ. *The boiling, bubling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring, a ſource, a bourn.*

† Scatebro, as; *i.* ſcateo, Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scātens; part. Hor. *Abounding.*

SCATEO, es, ui; ēre; neut. ab heb. שׁוּט, *diſcurrere,* vel Chal. שׁוּד *effundere,* al. à Σκάτος, ut ſit de latrinis: à *Scando,* Perot. Sanè à Σκάζω *ſuffitio,* unde *ſcando,* fut. 2. *Cuadi,* Ion. *Cuadio.* Puto por. eſſe à *Cuadio ſcato,* ut à πήγνυμι, *pago,* al. à Σκάπτω *fodio,* quod fodiendo ſcateant aquæ: βρύω, βλύζω, ἀναβλύζω. נָבַע. *To run or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full, to abound or overflow.* Cum *Abl.* Plin. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Scātesco, is; Oroſ. *To begin to flow.*

Scātinia lex; Juv. quæ præpoſteræ veneris uſum coercebat, ità dict. à *Scatinio* latore. *A law againſt buggery.*

† Scăto, is; id. quod Scateo, Plaut.

Scātŭries, ei; f. Perot. *Abundance.*

Scātŭrīginōſus, a, um; Col. πολυπίδακος, ἐπιῤῥύτης. *Full of ſprings or ſources, that burſteth out or runneth over.*

Scātūrīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. à *Scaturio:* πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγή. מְקוֹר. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water, a ſource.*

Scātūrio, is, īvi, īre; à *Scateo,* Col. βλύζω, πηγάζω, βρύω. נָבַע. *To ſtream or guſh out, to run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum ſcaturit fontibus, Col. *Is full of ſprings* Scrib. & *Scaturrio,* vetr. Il.

Scātūrizo, as; antiq. *To deſire to flow out.*

Scauripĕda; R. ex Var. ex *Scaurus* & *Pes:* idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extantes: Σκαῦρος, à Σκαίρω *ſalio,* per antiphr. vel à Σκάζω ſeu Σκάζω claudico: Σκαμβὸς, σφυρόλινος, Gl. Phil. *He that hath great ancles bunching out, that he cannot walk faſt, ſtump or club-footed.*

* Scazon, ontis; m. Gram. Σκάζων, *claudicans;* unde pro verſu Iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt Spondæus, cujus ſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob pedum pedi ultimi inceſſum. *A kind of an Iambick verſe, that hath a* Spondee *in the laſt foot.*

† Scedicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Ap. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕrātè; adv. Cic. παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um; part. μιαρὸς, μεμολυσμένος, κατάρατος, ἀσεβὴς. רָשָׁע. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnatural; naughty, lewd, miſchievous, plaguy, deſperate, cruel, hurtful, ſharp and ſtinging,* Vir. *Biting,* Plaut. § Campus ſceleratus, Liv. *A field wherein the Veſtal Veſta were buried alive for incontinence,* Hor. *Ira ſceleratæ,* Jun. *Cramſons.*

Scĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Dig. *Wickedneſs.*

Scĕlĕro, as; act. Vir. à *Scelus.* μιαίνω, ἀνοσιόω. חָנֵף. *To pollute or defile.*

Scĕlĕrōsè; adv. Perot. μοχθηρῶς. *Cadſedly, or abominably.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um; Ter. μιαρὸς, μιαιφόνος, ἐπιβούλος. עָוֹן. *Full of miſchief and wickedneſs, roguiſh, full of roguery.*

Scĕlestè; adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως, πανούργως. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕlestus, a, um; à *Scelus,* Cic. μιαρὸς, κατάρατος. רָשָׁע. *Wicked, naughty, miſchievous, naughty, roguiſh, villainous, vokally.* = Improbus, Plaut. nefarius, impius, Liv.

* Scĕlĕtos, i; m. Medic. Σκελετὸς, ὁ, à Σκέλλω ſicco. *A* ſkeleton, *a carkaſs, an anatomy.*

* Sceloturbe, es; f. Plin. Σκελοτύρβη, *i.* crurum turbatio, i. diſſolutio. *The* ſcurvy, *ſcorby diſeaſe or ſcurvine.* = Scorbutus, ſtomacace.

SCELUS, ĕris; n. Cic. à Σκελλὸς *liquus,* M. *i.* pravus: vel à Σκαιὸς, *verſus,* Heſ. unde Batavis *ſcellum:* al. à סכל, *ſtultitia.* Scelus quandoque pro Sceleſto, μοχθηρία, ἀνομία. רֶשַׁע. *Wickedneſs, lewdneſs, villany, miſchief, a miſchievous deed, a naughty act, a deſperate enterprize: alſo a naughty and lewd fellow,* Ter. *A raſcal, a villain, a gallows,* ℨ *Facinus,* vi aut malitiâ; *Hoc ſcelus* vel nequitiâ; *Scelus* utroque modo committitur, Popma.

† Scema, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Schema.

Scēna, æ; f. gr. Σκηνὴ, à שׁוֹכֶה *umbra,* ut ſit prop. *umbraculum,* ità Serv. Σκηνὴ. סֻכָּה. *A ſcene, a ſcaffold or ſtage, where plays are acted; a bower or arbour, a ſtadow place,* Vir. *A pavilion: alſo ſhew or ſhow,* Suet. § Servire ſcenæ, Cic. *To ſerve the times.*

Scēnālis, le; Luer. *Of or belonging to the ſtage.*

Scēnārius, a, um; idem. Scenarius ſcriptor, ex. Amm. *An author or ſtage-player.*

Scēnātilis, & Scenaticus, Var. id. quod Scenicus.

Scēnicè, adv. Quint. Σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a ſtage.*

Scēnĭcus, a, um; Cic. Σκηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage, or to players, Comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player of Comedies or Interludes upon the ſtage; an actor upon a ſtage.*

Scēnītes, æ; m. Amm. Σκηνίτης, *tentoriis habitans. One who lives in tents.*

* Scēnographĭa, æ; f. Vitr. Σκηνογραφία. *The repreſentation of a ſcene;*

…ngle of a whole house, front, sides and …d. Al. leg. Sciographia. ☞ Orthogra…, frontis, Ichnographia, arearæ; Scenographia, universi recti deformatio, Her…

…Scēnopēgia, æ; f. Cumonymia, i festum …enaculorum: à Cumnè scena & πήγνυμι חג הסכות. The feast of Tabernacles kept by the Jews in memory of their travelling through the wilderness, where they lived …years together in tents.

…Scēnsa, pro Cœna, Sabini, Fest. A …

…Scēptĭcus, i; m. D. ex Plin. A sea-fish. R.

…Scēptĭca, æ; f. Cumtixn. Philosophorum quorundam secta, ἀπὸ τῦ Cumtisesθαι, considerare, speculari. The Sceptick philo…

…Scēptĭcus, a, um; Gell. Cumtixòs, speculativus. The Scepticks, a seeker in philo…

…Scēptrum, i; m. Apul. Cumtiov. A rod of lightning dashed to the ground with great force: also a Meteor falling out of the …

…Scēptrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. Cumtiφόρος, ferens. That beareth a Scepter or …

…Scēptrum, tri; n. Cic. gr. Cumtpov, i. regalis, scipio: ἀπὸ τῦ Cumtisesθαι, ab innitendo, & est regiæ dignitatis symbolum. ☞ A Princes or King's Scepter, a …, commanding staff; also rule, government. Ovid. § Sceptrum morionis, Jun. …ouch or Cat-tail.

…Scēptrŭchus, chi; m. Tac. Cumtiῦχος. …olding or bearing a Scepter.

…Schăfăria; Turn. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò …Cafteria, χαφίεια, Hes. A place in …se, where they laid up their oars: also …rter of a gun, M. a stop in organs, …

…Schēda, æ; f. Cic. gr. Cxédn, qu. Cxíζω τὸ Cxíζον, al. à Cxédov illico; …Cxédov quicquid subitò fit; ut sit …ec charta, in quâ scribimus, si quid ex …epore venerit in mentem. A sheet or …ce of paper or parchment in which we write …emporary; a scroll, a leaf, Quint. A …

…Schēdĭa, æ; f. Ulp. Cxedía, sc. vaũs, …ata tumultuaria, & subitò compacta. …ip made suddenly for a shift; a raft …of planks and beams pinned together to carry …n after a wrack at sea, Fest. A boat …ck ship.

…Schēdĭasma, ătis; n. Cras. Cxedíασμα. …Work-paper: also any thing done in …

…Schēdĭcus, a, um; Apul. Cxedικός. …Suddenly or in haste, extemporary.

…Schēdĭon, ii; n. Bud. Cxédιον. A …made in haste for a time.

…Schēdĭum, ii; n. Auson. Cxédιον. Poe…ulum & inconditum, Fest. An extem…pory Poem made in haste, without any …e pains.

…Schēdŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. Cxedύλιον. A …scroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a …ticket.

…Schēma, ătis; n. Plin. Cxῆμα, habitus, à Cxέω, i. ἔχω habeo; it. figura …A figure, a habit, a figure, a …

…Schēma, æ; f. Suet. A fashion or pe…culiar habit, dress or garb, Plaut. A …

…Schēmātĭum, i; n. Prisc. id. quod sche…

…Schēnĭcus, Plin. A sea-fish. R.

* Schibbŏleth, שבלת: i. spica, Dic. ergo Schibboleth, & dixit Sibboleth, Jud. 12. 6. An ear of corn.

* Schĭdia, ōrum; n. Vitr. Cxίδια, à Cxίζω findo. פלחים. Chips that Carpenters make, shelts of wood.

* Schĭdius, a, um; Tada schidia, Vitr. Cxίδιος. Cleft.

* Schisma, ătis; n. Eccl. Cxίσμα, i. scissura, à Cxίζω scindo. מחלקת. A rent, a division in the Church, Schism.

† Schismătĭco, ās; R. ex Don. To divide or sever.

Schismătĭcus, a, um; adj. Bud. Cxισματικός. Schismatical.

* Schiston, i; n. Plin. 28. 9. Cxισὸν sc. γάλα, i. fissum lac. The curds of milk made with vinegar: wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk.

* Schistos, i; f. Plin. 36. 20. Cxισὸς, i. fissilis. A stone of a Saffron-colour, easie to be cleft into thin plates; somewhat like the blood-stone.

Schistum, i; n. Concreti aluminis unum genus. Schistum appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens, Plin. A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as some think.

* Schistus, a, um; Cxισὸς, i. fissilis. Schista ova, Plin. 29. 3. When they are all yolky after three days sitting.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ; f. Plaut. al. Schœnicola, qu. olens schœnium, i. unguentum à schœno factum; Vos. quod erat pessimi generis, Fest. quam alibi Schœno delibutam dicit. A common painted or dawbed whore. V. Scœnicula.

* Schœnŏbătes, æ; m. Juv. Cxοινοβάτης, i. funambulus. A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler.

* Schœnŏbătĭca, æ; f. Cœl. ad Cic. Cxοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. The art of dancing upon ropes.

* Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um; R. ex Celf. Cxοινοβατικός. Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.

* Schœnŏprăsum, i; n. Dod. Cxοινόπρασον, q. d. junceum porrum. Porret or cives.

* Schœnos, ni; m. Col. Cxοῖνος juncus, Spec. juncus odoratus, Scrib. Larg. sign. & sunem. A rush, a bulrush: also a space of ground containing sixty, or (as Pliny) fourty furlongs: also a cord or rope, such as dancers on the ropes used. Hinc Angl. A skean of silk.

Schœnum, ni; n. Plaut. nugarium unguentum, Var. è schœno factum, quod est pessimi generis, Fest. A cheap sorry, ointment made of sweet rushes, which whores used to dawb themselves with, to make them less stinking.

Schŏla, æ; f. Cic. Cxολὴ, otium, literarum putà: παιδευτήριον, γυμνάσιον, Cxολή. A School or College: also the sect and opinion of any one of the Philosophers; a disputation or conference between learned men, Cic. Also a place to stand and look about one in the bath, Vitr. A gallery or walking place, wherein people used to meet for discourse, Plin. = Ludus.

Schŏlarcha, æ; m. Hul. Cxολάρχης, qu. Cxολῆς ἄρχων. A Schoolmaster.

Schŏlāris, re; adj. Hier. Cxολαστικὸς, quod ad scholam pertinet. Belonging to school.

Schŏlāris, is; m. A scholar, a student.

Schŏlastĭcè; adv. Scholar-like.

Schŏlastĭcus, a, um; Quint. Cxολαστικὸς, ad scholam pertinens. Of or belonging to a scholar or school, scholastical; scholar-like; eloquent, well-spoken, Aug. one who goes to school, Plin. = Disertus, Sal.

Schŏlastĭcus, ci; m. Plin. jun. A pleader of feigned controversies, a trim-bred or through-paced scholar, Aug. An excellent Orator, Sulp. Sev. Also an Advocate or Professour, a pleader, Cod. Also a School-man; properly a young student that is still at school, Aug.

* Schŏliastes, æ; m. Cxολιαστὴς, qui scholia scribit. A Scholiast or Commentator or Expositor.

† Schŏlĭcus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. Scholastick, trifling.

* Schŏlium, ii; n. & Schŏlion, Cic. Cxόλιον, glossema, interpretamentum, à Cxολὴ, i. doctrina scholastica, vel quòd in scholâ soleat tradi. A gloss, a compendious Exposition, a short Comment.

† Schytănum, ni; n. R. ex Plin. A kind of drug or syza that maketh Gold-solder take colour.

† Scĭæna, æ; f. Plin. A sea-fish, R.

* Sciagraphia, æ; f. Jun. Cxιαγραφία, ex Cxιὰ umbra, & γράφω scribo; qu. adumbrata descriptio. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. A plat-form or description of the whole frame, the first rude draught of a thing, a Profile.

* Sciamăchia, æ; f. Gell. Cxιαμαχία, vel Sciomachia; umbratilis pugna, ex Cxιὰ umbra, & μάχη pugna. A counterfeit fighting: also a privy exercise.

* Sciathĕras, æ; m. Cxιαθήρας, Vitr. 1. 6. Indagator umbræ, ut ipse exp. The pin of a dyal, that which with its shadow sheweth the hours.

* Sciathĕrĭcus, a, um; unde Sciathericum horologium, Plin. 2. 76. ἀφαιρικὸν, Cxιαθηρικὸν. A Sun-dyal set on a wall. = Solarium, Cic.

* Sciătĭca, æ; f. Med. Cxιατικὴ, sc. νόσος, dolor sciaticus. A disease in the hips. V. Ischias.

† Sciătĭcus, a, um; Veget. corr. ex ἰσχιαδικὸς. Troubled with the Sciatica or hipgout.

Scĭbĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνώσιμος. That may be known.

† Scibitur, Plaut. It shall be known.

† Scĭbo, pro Sciam, Ter.

Scibŏnes, telorum genus, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐπιστήμων, εἰδώς. Knowing, witting, cunning, skilful; for the nonce. Sciens citharæ, Hor.

Scienter; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. Knowingly, skilfully, wittingly; on set purpose, Plin. jun. = Peritè, Cic.

Scientia, æ; f. ἐπιστήμη. דעת. Science, cunning, skill, knowledge. = Cognitio, disciplina, Cic. ☞ Inscientia, ignorantia, Id.

Scientior, us; comp. Cic. More knowing.

Scientissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. Most skilfully.

Scientissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very knowing or skilful.

Scientius; adv. comp. Cic. More knowingly.

Scilĭcet, adv. Cic. i. scire licet: δῆλον, ἀμέλει, ἆρα. That is to say, to wit, truly, doubtless, yea marry.

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. gr. Cxίλλα. A kind of herb called the Sea-Onyon, or Sea-leek, a squill: also a Shrimp, a Prawn.

Scillĭnus, a, um; Plin. Cxιλλινὸς. Of or belonging to the Sea-Onyon, or wherein it is steeped.

* Scilli-

* Scillites, æ; m. Col. Σκιλλίτης, ex scilla præparatus. *A kind of wine wherein sea-onyon is steeped or soaked.* Scillites acetum, Plin. *Vinegar of squills.*

Scilliticus, a, um; Col. Σκιλλιτικός. *Infused with squills.*

Scillitus, a, um; Auct. *Made of squills.*

* Scimpŏdion, ii; n. Gell. Σκιμπόδιον, i. χλιδίον μικρούτιον, Hesych. dim. à Σκίμπους. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lie on, that held but one at table.*

Scin' pro Scisne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, ci; m. Plin. gr. Σκίγκος, corr. Stincus. *A kind of land-Crocodile or Newt about the river* Nile.

Scindens; part. Sil. *Cutting, flashing.*

SCINDO, is, ĕre; scĭdi, issum; act. à σχίζω, fut. 2. σχιδῶ, inserto n, *scindo*: διακόπτω. קרע. *To cut or rend, to split, to cleave, to tear, to divide, to pull in pieces: to till, to plow: also to refresh, to renew.* Penulam scindere, Cic. *To be earnest with one, to stay.*

Scindor, ĕris, issus; pass. Virg. *To be divided or cleft.*

Scindŭla, æ; f. Vitr. à *scindo*, ut & gr. σχίδαξ, materia quævis assulatim secta. *A shingle or scindle to cover houses with instead of tile.* Scrib. & Scandula.

Scindŭlāris, re; adj. Apul. *Covered with shingles and scindles.* Al. Scandularis.

Scintilla, æ; f. Virg. igniculus propriè qui è silice cum cæditur exire soler. à Scindo, qu. *scindula*, videtur enim qu. scindi flammula dum scintilla excutitur; al. à gr. σπινθήρ, qu. *spintilla*: σπινθὴρ, λαμπηδών. שביב. *A spark of fire, a sparkle.*

Scintillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σπινθηρισμός. *A sparkling up of fire, a sprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; neut. Plin. σπινθηρίζω, ברק. *To sparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little spark.*

† Sciŋyps, yphis; m. plur. sciŋyphes, Sulpit. כנים, Exod. 8. al. corruptè Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Scinipes, gr. Σκνῖπες. *A kind of gnat.*

SCIO, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. ab ἴστωμι, i. ἵστημι, per metath. ab heb. שכח, *imaginari, videre*, M. Fort. à σχέω, *habeo, teneo*, σκέω, σκέπτομαι, γινώσκω. ידע. *To know, to be acquainted with, to be perfect in, to ordain, to order, decree, or appoint*, Liv. Scire fidibus, Ter. *To have skill, or to play well upon the harpsicals.*

Scior, īris; pass. Cic.

Sciŏgrăphia, æ; f. Hermol. Σκιογραφία. *A description of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room.* Scrib. & Sciagraphia.

Sciŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: *One who thinks he knows more than he does, a* Scholist, *a smatterer in any knowledge.*

* Sciŏmantia, æ; f. Comm. Hor. Σκιομαντία, μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The calling up of ghosts by Magick.*

* Sciŏpŏdes, um; m. pl. Plin. Σκιόποδες. *People of* Ethiopia, *who in hot weather cover themselves with the shade of their feet.*

* Sciotericon, sc. horologium, Plin. Σκιοθηρικὸν. *A sun-dyal.*

* Sciothericus, a, um; Plin. Σκιοθηρικός. Vid. Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis, m. Liv. i. baculus, Gr. Σκίπων, βακτηρία, Hes. à Σκήπτω innitor, (unde Σκίπων, id.) quod à Σκίμπτω, & Σκίμπω leg. Σκίπτομαι, βάσδω. משען. *A walking-staff, a cudgel; a crutch: also the stalk of a grape*, Col. corr. pro Scopio.

* Scirōma, ătis; n. Plin. Σκίρωμα, rect. Σκίῤῥωμα. *An Eschar, a scarr; the hardness of any part, as liver*, &c. Rect. Scirrhoma.

Scīron, ōnis; m. Plin. *A North-west-wind peculiar to the* Athenians.

Scirpea, æ; f. Ovid. σορμός. *A dung-pot or basket made with rods and rushes.*

Scirpētum, ti; n. Plin. *A rush-bed.*

Scirpelus, a, um; Ovid. σχοινώδης, καλάμινος. *Of or belonging to bull-rushes.*

Scirpĭces; m. R. ex Col. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ; f. Var. δρέπανον, ἀσκίδιον. *A little hook wherewith rushes be cut: also used in pruning of vines.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li; n. Col. σπύρτον, Σκάδιον. סל. *A basket or hamper of rushes or twigs.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li; m. Varr. σπύρτον. *A little Bulrush, a little wheel (of Bulrushes a rack-staff in a waggon.*

Scirpo, as; Var. σχοίνῳ συνδέω. *To bind or wind with Bulrushes, or other like things.*

Scirpŭla, Plin. *A kind of vine.* R.

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. id. quod *sirpus*, inserto c; sc. *sirpo*, ligo, vincio, colligando, implico, βρόχος. ערה. גומא. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, weiks of candles*, &c. Plin. *Also a riddle*, Gell. ubi rect. leg. Scrupus. § Nodum in scirpo quærere, Prov. ap. Ter. *To stumble upon plain ground.*

* Scirrhōma, ătis; n. Plin. Σκίῤῥωμα, induratus tumor, à Σκιῤῥόω induro: idem quod Schirrus. *Hardness in the liver.*

* Scirrŏphŏrion, ōnis; m. Gaza, Σκιῤῥοφοριών, mensis qui Lat. dicitur Maius.

Scirrhus, rhi; m. Cels. Σκίῤῥος, tumor induratus. *A hard swelling in the skin.*

Sciscĭtor, āris; depon. qu. frequ. à *sciscio*: πυνθάνομαι. בקש. *To inquire, demand or ask: to watch to the intent to know.* Sciscitari aliquem, Suet. aliquid ex aliquo, Cic.

Sciscо, is, ĕre; īvi, ītum; à *scio*, Cic. ψηφίζομαι. *To determine, ordain, or decree, to vote, to give his voice or suffrage, to make a law*, χειροτονῶ, κυρῶ. § *To know*, Plaut. εἰδέμαι.

Scissa in ano, G. ex Cels. scissuræ. *Clefts, chaps about the fundament.*

Scissĭlis, le; adj. à *scindo*, Cels. σχιστός. *That may be cut or cleft, jagged*, Apul.

Scissĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. σχίσις. *A cutting*, &c.

Scissor, ōris; m. verb. Petr. Arb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver: also a taylor.*

Scissūra, æ; f. Plin. σχισμός, σχίσις. *A cut, a cleft, a vent or chap: a notch, the parting of a stream.*

Scissus, a, um; part. à *scindo*, Virg. σχιστός, διαῤῥώξ. *Cut, rent, broken, parted, chapt, torn, cleft, divided.*

Scissus, ûs; m. Var. σχισμός, σχίσις. *A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Scītāmentum, ti; n. Macrob. i. scitum edulium: κόμμασμα, διαίδυλμα, ἥδυσμα. *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste, delicacy, kickshaw, a tid-bit: also a grace in discourse.*

Scitans, tis; part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scītātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. ἐξεταστής. *A searcher or enquirer.*

Scītē, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, κόμψως, ἀστείως. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily, daintily, bravely, prettily.* = Commodè, venustè, literatè, Cic.

Scīto, as; antiq. id. quod Scitor.

Scītor, āris; à *scio*, *scitum*: Vir. ὁδηγέομαι, ἐρωτῶ. שאל. *To ask, enquire or demand things secret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, Ovid. ex aliquo, Plaut.

Scītŭle; adv. Apul. *Wittily, finely.*

Scītŭlus, a, um; dim. à *scitus*, Plaut. ὑπόκομψος, καμψότερος. *Pretty, neat, trim, trick, gallant, brave.*

Scītum, ti; n. Liv. à *scio*. Patricio interrogante, populus suis suffragiis jussit, *scitum* populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, *Plebiscitum* est: ψήφισμα, νόμος. *An Ordinance, a Statute, a Decree, a sentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um; part. à *scio*, Lucan. εἰδησων. *About to know.*

Scītus, a, um; à *scio*: εἰδώς. חכם. χαρίεις. *Knowing, skilful*; cum Gen. Ov. *Wise, witty; feat, pretty, trim, waggish, gay, gallant, jolly, goodly*: also *fair, beautiful*, Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Plin. Gr. Σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς, ab umbra caudæ; Dim. & κερμολύκης, ἐπιτηδείος. *A* Squirrel.

Scius, a, um; Prisc. ex Apul. & Prob. εἰδώς. *That knoweth a thing.*

* Sclērōsis, is; f. Macer. Σκλήρωσις. *A hard tumor or swelling of the spleen.*

† Sclōdia, æ; f. humile plostellum, Titin. neb. χαμαιλής. *A* Sled.

Scloppetum, i; n. à Scloppo, five sclopus quem edit, cùm disploditur. *A musket, gun, a pot-gun*, Jun. ἀρκεβούσιον.

Scloppus, i; m. Perf. rect. Sclopus, sonus ex subitâ oris aere distenti dispulsione, φυσμός. *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks: also a harquebuss, hand-gun, a pistol or snaphance: also a pot-gun*, Jun.

Scōbina, æ; f. Plin. à *Scobe*, ἴον. *graver that Bowyers use to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth*, Jun. *Also scrapings or filings*, Plin.

† Scōbīno, as; R. ex Non. *To shave, to wound.*

Scōbis, is; f. Col. id. quod Scobs.

Scobs, scōbis; f. Hor. ant. in recto Scobis, Plin. qu. *Scabis*, quia scabendo detritur; vel quòd ex *scrobe* foditur: ῥίνημα. שבב. *Any manner of powder or dust that cometh of sawing, filing or hewing, saw-dust, pin-dust.*

† Scœlum pro *Cœlum*, Sabini, Meurs.

† Scœna pro *Cœna*, Sabini, Meurs.

† Scœnicŭla, æ; f. Plaut. uti lenta, Meurs. ut sit id. quod *cænicula*, ex imitatione Sabinorum, qui *scænum* pro *cœnum*, unde *Scœniculum*, ut ab *annus*, *anniculus*: vel à *Scenugario* unguento. *A dirty drab.* Vid. Scenicula.

† Scœnum pro Cœnum, Sabini, Meurs.

* Scolēcia, æ; f. Plin. 34. 12. à vermiculorum specie dict. à σκώληξ vermis, σκωληκοειδής. *A kind of rust or canker of copper; verdegrise.*

* Scolēcion, ii; n. Plin. 24. 4. σκώληκιον. תולע. *A kind of scarlet-worm.*

Scolius, a, um; σκολιός tortuosus, pra-

…ntus. *Scolium carmen* convivale dict. quod à primo cœptum, nequaquam à progressu, sed ordine flexuoso, ultro citroque circumferetur, Scal. *Scolius pes* ; à scolio, citharœ genere, cui habiliter comparabatur, Diom. id. qui Amphibrachys.

Scŏlŏpax, ācis ; Jun. Σκολόπαξ. *A sea-snack, a Snite: also the Saw-fish or Sea-pike.*

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ ; f. Plin. Σκολοπένδρα. (Scolop, *i. palus præacutus*, five σκέπτω, *speculam gestat*, qu. Σκόλοπα ὁ τῇ ἰδέᾳ, *ornicium*) seu *palum in extremo*, inde etiam Σκολοπία dicitur ; Multipeda ; גום *A venomous insect of eight feet, with a piked tail; a caterpillar, an insect with many feet, also a certain fish that casteth out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken is cut, which being done, he sucketh them up again: also a long ear-wig*, G. ex Isid.

Scŏlŏpendria, æ ; f. Offic. *Harts-tongue.*

* Scŏlŏpendrium, ii ; n. Σκολοπένδριον, Plin. dict. quòd foliorum incisuris reterat scolopendræ pedes, Dioscor. aliud, quòd vario adversus scolopendræ morsus. Theophr. *A kind of herb called Ceterach or Stonefern, finger-fern, Milt-wort.* = Asplenium.

* Scolymos, mi ; m. Plin. 22. 22. σκόλυμος, dict. quòd spinis fit σκολιὸς asper. *An Artichoak.*

Scombrus, bri ; m. Plin. σκόμβρος, ut ἔμβρος pro Stolido Plaut. *A kind of fish called Mackrel, or a kind of Tunny: also a Gull or Simpleton*, Plaut.

* Scomma, ătis ; n. Macrob. σκῶμμα, à σκώπτω, ex cujus præt. act. ἔσκωφα, fingi. *To scoff. שנוה. A scoff, a mock, a jest, a flout.*

Scopa, æ ; f. Bibl. *A besom.* Scopæ regiæ, Plin. *Butchers-broom ; Milfoil.*

Scopæ, ārum ; f. Plaut. à *scobe*, quòd iis scobem verrimus, Perot. *qu. scobæ* ; vel à σκοπεύω, quòd scopis solent omnes angulos inquirere : σαῤῥοδόκη. עזום *A broom or besom, to brush, to sweep houses withal: also cuts of herbs or trees in handfuls*, Plin. *Bundles of straw*, &c. *for souldiers to shoot or fight at* ; G. ex Veget. Scopæ solutæ, Cic. *Lusk reasonings: also an addle-pated fellow.*

Scopārius, ii ; m. Ulp. σαῤῥοφόρος. *He that sweepeth the house.*

* Scopes, um ; plur. Plin. σκῶπες, qui, dilatentes σκαῖα ὄσσε, *i.* infausta vocem ; vel à σκώπτω, quod aucupi illudant gestum ejus imitantes. *A kind of night-birds*, Honor. *Or Dotterels*, Aristot.

Scopētum, ti ; n. Alex. *A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth.*

† Scopia regia ; D. ex Plin. *The herb Milfoil.*

Scopio, ōnis ; m. Cato : racemus uvarum cum pediculis, à scoparum similit. *A cluster or bunch of grapes with the stalks.* Corr. Scipio, Col.

Scopo, as ; act. Et scopabam spiritum meum, Psal. 77. 7. i. purgabam, Hugo, Al. Scopebam. *To sweep or make clean.*

† Scopo, is, ēre ; σκάπτω, σκαλεύω. In scopebam spiritum meum, Psal. 77. 7. *i.e.* fodiebam quasi agrum, ut ibi mitterem semen doctrinarum Domini, Hier. scrutabar, Aug. *To dig, to delve, to search*, à σκάπτω σκαφῶ, *fodio*, vel à σκοπέω, *dispicio.*

† Scopŭla aperta, M. ex Cels. opera, Col. al. Scopula operta, à *scapula* vel Scobina : ὠμοπλάτη. *The shoulder-blades.*

Scŏpŭla, æ ; f. dim. Gol. σαῤῥοδόκιον. *A little besom, a brush that Painters or Pargeters use.*

Scŏpŭlōsus, a, um ; Σκοπελώδης. *Full of rocks or shelves.* = Abruptus, Plin. difficilis, Cic.

Scŏpŭlus, li ; m. Cæs. gr. Σκόπελος, à Σκοπέω, quòd inde procul prospicere possumus, Hesych. five ἀπὸ τῆ Σκέπτειν, quòd sit tegumentum navium, Serv. סלע. *A high rock, a shelf in the sea, danger.* § *Also a mark to shoot at*, Suet. dim. à Scopus.

Scŏpus, pi ; m. Cic. Σκέπτομαι à Σκέπτομαι, *despicio, considero* : meta ad quam collimant sagittarii. מטרה. *A mark, butt or prick that men shoot at, the white: also an end or design, or aim or purpose: a* Scope. Scopus uvæ, Var. *The bushy stalks that grapes be on in clusters.* Al. leg. Scapus.

Scorbūtus, ti ; m. Medic. *A disease called the Scurvy,* Scorbute.

† Scordălus, a, um ; Sen. & Petr. Arb. Σκόρδηλος, *i.* ferox, Gl. Isid. à Σκῶρ stercus, ut sign. sordidus ; unde al. *sordalus*, leg. *qu.* à sordibus. Al. *qu. scorodalus*, à Σκόροδον, *allium*, qui allium oboleat ut loq. Plaut. vel allio pastus, ut solent galli ad pugnam ; unde per metonym. sign. fortem, audacem, Salm. *Nasty, rank, rammish, stinking of garlick: also a Huff or Hector, swaggering.*

† Scordiscārius, ii ; m. Hier. qui scordiscos facit, i. ephippia : *scordiscus*, ἐφίππιον, Gl. Phil. *A Sadler.*

* Scordion, ii ; n. Σκόροδον, ἀπὸ τῆ Σκορόδου ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam. *An herb, water-Germander.*

Scŏria, æ ; f. Plin. Σκωρία, à Σκῶρ stercus, qu. fit terri stercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg. סיג. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire: also misery*, Vir. = Recrementum, Cels.

† Scorio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

† Scorodinia ; R. ex Dod. *Wood-sage.*

* Scorodon, di ; n. Σκόροδον, *i.* allium. *Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ ; f. Plin. Σκόρπαινα. *A kind of fish.*

Scorpidion, ii ; n. dim. Amm. *A little engine to shoot poyson'd arrows or darts with.*

Scorpio, ōnis ; m. Virg. id. quod *scorpius*, Σκορπίος. עקרב. animal terrestre, it. piscis venenatus, it. machina bellica, Tert. quæ & *Manubalista*, quòd parvis subtilibusque spiculis mortem inferat : Vitr. it. acervus lapidum, termini loco positus ; Aut Limit. eò quod in metam sive conum desinat, Scal. ad instar caudæ scorpii, it. tutulus crinium in puero, it. herba, quæ & *Uva marina* dic. *A* Scorpion, *having seven feet, and striketh with his tail ; a certain sea-fish*, Plin. *An herb like a Scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous Creature*, Id. *A whip or scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. One of the twelve signs in the Zodiack*, Col. *Also an engine, a kind of Crossbow to shoot small envenomed arrows or darts*, Liv. = Manubalista : *also a heap of stones set up for a Meer or Boundary* ; Sic. Fl.

Scorpiŏnārius, ii ; m. Jun. *He that shoots in a Cross-bow.*

Scorpionius, a, um ; Plin. Σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

* Scorpites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. Σκορπίτης. *A precious stone of the colour or shape of a Scorpion.*

* Scorpiuron, ri ; n. al. Scorpiurus, Σκορπίουρος, herba sic dict. quòd scorpii caudæ similis, Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having seeds or flowers, or leaves like a Scorpion's tail, and is good against their stingings* ; *Scorpion-wort.*

Scorpius, ii ; m. Col. Σκόρπιος, παρὰ τὸ Σκαιὸς ἵρπειν, quòd *oblique reptet* ; vel παρὰ τὸ Σκορπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quòd *jaculum sive venenum spargat*, Etymol. עקרב. *A Scorpion, a sign in the firmament ; an herb like a Scorpion's tail*, Plin. *Also a boys bush of hair.* ✠ *Scorpius*, cincinnus puerorum ; *Corymbus* fœminarum ; *Crobylus*, virorum.

Scortātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, ûs ; m. Apul. *Wooing.*

Scortea ; f. Jun. δερματοχάτιον, Gl. *A leathern pouch : also a leather cloak used of travellers to keep off the rain*, Mart. *Such as Postilions now use.*

† Scortes, *i.* pelles testium arietinorum, Fest. *The cods of a man or beast, or the skin of the cods.*

Scorteum vocab. pelliceum, in quo sagittæ reconduntur, ab eo, quòd ex pellibus factum est, Fest. τοξόθηκη. *A quiver, a leather-case for arrows.* Al. leg. Scrautum.

Scorteus, a, um ; Ovid. Σκύτινος. *Made of hides or skins of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci ; m. R. ex Vitr.

Scortillum, li ; Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little or young whore, a punk.*

Scortor, āris ; dep. Ter. πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι. זנה. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench.*

Scortum, ti ; n. Cic. propr. *pellis*, unde *scorteus*, i. pelliceus ; quippe omnia ex pellibus facta *scortea* appell. Fest. à Σκύτος inserto *r*. Hinc meretrix dict. vel quòd *scortis*, i. pellibus olim induta esset : vel quòd iis uteretur pro strato ; vel quòd tanquàm pellicula subigatur ; Amm. vel quòd præsertim, si annosa, instar pelliculæ & corii rugosa sit ; vel quòd se prostituens pellem nudam ostentet ; V. πορνή. זונה. *An harlot, a queen, a common whore, a drab, a Bona roba, a punk ; a Catamite. Properly it is the hide or skin of a beast*, Fest. τὸ Σκύτος. Scorta humecta, Amm. *Raw or wet hides.*

Scotia, æ, f. Vitr. Σκοτία à Σκότος tenebræ ; pars cava in ima columna, ita dict. quòd cavitas ista adferat obscuritatem. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar.*

† Scōtōma, ătis ; n. Herm. Σκοτώμα, à Σκότος tenebræ. *A giddiness or dizziness, dazling the sight, that on a sudden one is as it were in the dark, and thinks every thing goes round ; a swimming in the head.* = Vertigo, Lat.

* Scotomaticus, a, um ; Scrib. Larg. Σκοτωματικός. *He that is troubled with the gid or stagger, or swimming in the head ; dizzy.*

† Scraceo, es, ēre ; Jos. Scal. vox à sono screantis ; τὸ χλιμπιάζειν. *To hawk, to spit.*

† Scractia, æ ; f. Var. meretrix, à *scrateo*, i. χλιμπιάζω, *screo*, Jos. Scal. unde & Turneb. leg. *scracia*, qu. *screacia*. *A despicable baggage.*

† Scrancia, æ ; f. à *screando*, Var. *An old coughing queen.* Vid. Scranctia.

† Scranctia, æ ; f. meretrix, quæ Festo *scrapta* ; quæ & Scractia, Var. *A dirty nasty drab, a hawking driveling queen.*

Scrapta, æ ; f. i. meretrix, Titin. ap. Fest. à screatu, Id. quam quis qu. excreet & expuat, i. contemnat & despiciat. *A sorry baggage.* Scrib. & Scractia, Var.

Scrapcia, æ ; f. Plaut. *A drab or queane.*

† Scrautum voc. pelliceum, in quo sagittæ reconduntur, Fest. uti leg. Salm. al. leg. Scorteum : διφθερα βελοθηκη ξυλινη, Gl. Phil. à σκυτος, inserto r. vel pot. à γαυρωτὸς, quod sign. τοξοθηκη, it. σαλαντιον, i. saccus, Hesych. *A leather case for arrows.*

† Screa, ōrum ; n. plur. ant. quæ quis excreare solet, Fest. *Tough fleam, dirt of spittle which we fetch up with coughing.*

Screabilis, le ; Plin. χρεμπτὸς. *That may be spitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. χρεμψις. *Hemming or hauking.*

Screator, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. πτυγχρεμπτὴς. *A hauker or hemmer.*

Screatus, ûs ; m. Ter. χρεμψις. *A spitting, hauking or hemming.*

Screo, as ; Plin. χρεμπτομαι, vox ficta à sono : ab heb. רק Aven. κρεας caro, qu. carnem ipsam spuendo emitto, Perot. *To spit, to reach in spitting, to hauk.*

Screor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Scriba, æ ; m. Cic. *scriba*, librarii, qui rationes publicas scribunt in tabulis, Fest. γραμματεὺς. קופר. *A Scrivener, a Clerk, a* Scribe, *a Secretary, a Notary, a Writer, a Town-clerk,* Fest. Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clerk of the Exchequer.*

† Scribātus, ûs ; m. Cod. scribæ munus & officium. *A Secretaryship or Clerkship.*

† Scribillo, as ; act. à *scribo*, Var. *To* scribble.

Scriblita, æ ; f. Mart. à *scribo*, quòd notis quibusdam signata, & quasi scripta esset, Turneb. διὰ τὸ πλακοῦς. *A tart, a* Portugal *fort, a wafer.* Al. scrib. Striblita & Streblita.

Scriblitārius, ii ; m. Non. ex Afran. *A maker of tarts.*

SCRIBO, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. à γραφω, præposito *s*, ut à γλυφω *sculpo* : al. à σκαφω stylus scriptorius, σκαριφω scribo. γραφω. כתב. *To write, to make a book : also to paint, to cypher, to limn or draw,* Plin. *Also to pay out money,* Plier. Scribere milites, *To list them.* Scribere aliquem hæredem, Cic. *To leave one his heir.* Scribere in aquâ, Catul. *To forget ;* alicui dicam, *To enter an action against him ;* ad aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. Scribere notis, Quint. *To write short-hand ;* nummos, Bud. ex Plaut. *To give him a bill of Exchange.*

Scribor, ĕris ; pass. Plaut.

Scribo, ōnis ; m. Anastas. *A Secretary.*

Scriniārius, ii ; m. Jun. *A chest or coffer-maker, a Master or Clerk of the Rolls.*

Scrinium, nii ; n. Hor. qu. *secernium*, Perot. locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa & secreta ; al. à γρυπη *caverna, capsa* ; unde dim. γρυπιον, *s* præfixo, *scrinium* : κιβωτιον, κιστη. ארון. *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other secret things are kept, as Evidences, &c. A desk or cupboard, or case to put books or paper in ;* a Shrine *or* Chest. Scrinii magister, Lampr. *The Master of the Rolls.*

† Scriplum, i ; n. vett. codd. γραμμα. *Gramma* vocant, *scriplum* nostri dixere priores ; Rhem. Palæm. id. quod Scriptulum ; per sync. *A scruple.*

Scriptilis, le ; Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφὴ. *A writing, an inscription.*

Scriptito, as ; freq. Cic. πολὺ γραφω. *To write often or much.*

† Scriptum, i ; n. Charis. per sync. pro scriptulum.

Scriptor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. συγγραφευς. סופר. *A writer, a maker of a book, an Author, a Clerk, a Scrivener,* Liv. § Legum scriptor, Cic. *A law-maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um ; Cels. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li ; n. Var. γραμμα, συβολὸν. *The third part of a dram, a scruple, the four and twentieth part of an ounce.* = Scrupulus, Medic. § Dic. & *Scriptum*, & *scripulum*, & *scriplum*.

Scriptum, ti ; n. Hor. γραμμα, συγγραμμα. מכתב. *A thing written, a writing, a book, a letter,* Ovid. Scriptum facere, Gell. *To be a Clerk, or to get his living by writing.* Scripto se abdicare, Id. *To quit his Clerk-ship.*

Scriptūra, æ ; f. Cic. à *scribo* : it. Vectigal pastionis ; γραφὴ. מכתב. *Writing, the writing or making of a book, the style or manner of writing of any author ;* Scripture : *also the fee that foresti-men take for cattel that graze and are fed in the forest,* Plaut. *The tribute paid to the publick for grazing of cattel in common pastures, which was set down in books of accounts ; the revenue of publick duties lett to farm.* Magister scripturæ, Cic. *A Farmer of customs, or Receiver of the publick revenues, or a Clerk of the custom-house.*

Scripturārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a writing, a Register, a Record.* Scripturarius ager, Fest. *A publick pasture set to farm.*

Scriptūrārius, ii ; m. Non. ex Lucil. συγγραφευς. *A Clerk that writeth books of accounts for Bailiffs ; the chief Clerk of Auditors or Receivers,* Bud. partic. *He who took account of cattel that grased in common pastures, and received the rents of them for the publick use.*

Scriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To have a desire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um ; part. γεγραμμενος, γεγραπτὸς. *Written, painted.*

Scriptus, ûs ; m. verb. Gell. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scripulum ; n. unde *scriplum*, pro *scriptulum*, omisso *t*. Charis. *A scruple in weight.*

† Scrito, as ; *scritare* ab eo, qui fistit ægrè, Varr. ubi Scal. leg. *stritare* ; à Terendo, *tritare*, & *s*. præpos. antiquo more, Scritare. *To halt, to limp.*

Scrŏbĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. ταφρίδιον, βοθρὸν. *A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrŏbis, is ; d. g. Col. id. quod Scrobs.

Scrobs, is ; f. Vir. m. Col. à σκαπτω, *i.* σκαλλω *fodio :* τάφρος, βόθρος. בור. *A ditch, a dike, a furrow, a slough.*

Scrōfa, æ ; f. Var. à sono confictum volunt ; ut & γρυμαὰ, γρύμαινα, vel quòd gaudeat *scrobes* facere, V. *An old sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scrib. & Scropha.

† Scrōfipascus, i, m. Plaut. qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκὸς. *A feeder of old swine, a swine-herd.*

Scrōfŭla, æ ; f. dim. χοιρὶς, *i.* struma, à suibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 28. *The King's-evil, a wen in the throat : also a little pig,* Plin.

Scrōfŭlāria, æ ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrofæ delectantur. *The herb Blind-nettle, Pilewort or Figwort.*

Scrōtum, ti ; n. Col. per metath. à *scortum*, i. *pellis*, ἐσχία, ὄσχεον. *The cod wherein the stones are, the ballocks : also an old shoot, or a leather bag,* Cujac.

Scrūpĕdus, a, um ; Varr. ex Plaut. ex *scrupus* & *pes* ; quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur ; vel pro *scauripedus* ; vel pro *Crupedus*, additâ *s*, ut fit qui ligneos, *i.* duros pedes habet à gr. κρυπεδα, lignei calcei, Lat. Sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with pain, shambling.*

Scrūpeus, a, um ; Vir. à *scrupus* : λιθωδης, λιθωτὸς. *Of or belonging to little stones : also superstitious.* Scrupeus vicus, Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet, nisi terrâ natum, i. *sine sanguine cœna*, ut Hor.

Scrūpi, ōrum ; m. Lud. Viv. *Chess-play.* Scruporum duodecim lusus, Quint. σκυτεία. *The game of draughts.*

Scrūpōsus, a, um ; Lucan. πολλὰς ἔχων. *Full of little gravel stones, difficult, scrupulous.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re ; Plin. γραμματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram.*

Scrūpŭlātim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ γραμμα. *By retail, by piece-meal.*

Scrūpŭlōsè ; adv. Col. ἀκριβῶς, μετὰ ἀκριβείας. *Scrupulously, difficultly, curiously, exquisitely.*

Scrūpŭlōsior, us ; comp. Ter. *More scrupulous, more curious or exact,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlōsissimè ; adv. superl. Col. *Most scrupulously or curiously.*

Scrūpŭlōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. τὸ ἀκριβὲς, ἀκρίβεια. Scrupulosity, *anxiety, nicety, exactness.*

Scrūpŭlōsius ; adv. comp. Quint. *More precisely, nicely and exactly.*

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um ; πολύλιθος, μικρολιθος, λιθῶδης, Gloss. *Full of little gravel-stones.* Cic. *Also* scrupulous, *curious, full of doubts, nice, precise,* Plin. jun. ἀκριβολογος, ἀκριβης.

Scrupŭlum, li ; n. Ovid. γραμμα. *A third part of a dram, a* scruple : *also a measure of land of a hundred foot square,* Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i, m. Cic. dim. à scrupus, ψηφὶς, λίθος, חצץ. *A little hard stone falling sometimes into a man's shoes, and troubling him in travelling ; a doubt, difficulty, trouble, a* scruple : ἀκρίβεια, ὀκνηρία. חרדה. *A* scruple *in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce,* Cic. γραμμα. *Also a measure of ground containing a hundred foot square, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length,* Var.

Scrūpus, pi ; m. saxum asperum, Fest. à σκώρ, σκωρὸς, *petrosus* ; vel σκληρὸς, *i.* σκλήρος, *callosa duritia,* scrupus, *calculus* ; unde σκωραμμα, *i.* Calculus, Suid. vel à σκληρὸς, *i.* σκληρὸν, *durum*, it. λατύπη *cementum*, Hesych. à κρὰς *pulso*, & πὰς *pes*, qu. *crupes*, πέτρος ψηφὶς, λίθος. חצץ. *A little stone, a piece of stone, a chalk-stone ; a chess-man or table-man : also a doubt, a dispute, a hard or dark question, a riddle,* Gell. *A ticklish point.* Scrupurum lusus, Quint. *a game like to draughts or chess, the game of dammes.*

Scrūta, ōrum ; n. Hor. à γρὺς, *s*. h. e. λατὰ ξύλα, *frivola, & vilia utensilia.* ברזם. Al. qu. Scrota vel Scrofilia.

old garments, frippery, lumber, old trash or trumpery, broken stuff that is almost past using: also little images made in paste.

Scrūpĭlus, le; adj. Bud. That may be searched.

Scrūtans, tis; part. Lucr. Searching.

† Scrūtātissĭmus, a, um; superl. G. ex Amm. Most curious and exquisite.

Scrūtāria, æ; f. Apul. γραυσυλία, scrutinium venditio, A selling old stuff, and trumpery, brokage.

Scrūtārius, rii; m. Lucil. ap. Gell. γραυσυλάτης. A seller of old stuff, trash or trumpery, a Broker, a Long-lane man.

Scrūtārius, a, um; Of or belonging to trumpery or brokage. Forum scrutarium, Long-lane.

Scrūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐξέτασις, ἔλεγχος. A searching, an enquiry or research.

Scrūtātor, ōris; m. Stat. ἐξεταστής, ἐλεγκτής. A searcher of such as come before judges, G. ex Suet.

† Scrūtillus, (corr. Sortutillus) diceb. veter fuillus condito farre expletus, Fest. veter farrus, Ifid. dim. ex *scrutulus*, quod *scrutus*, id. à *scruter*: quòd in ventre ibi scrutandum quid ineſſet, Voſ. qu. *sortus*, M. The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.

Scrūtĭnium, n. Apul. ἐξέτασις. חֵקֶר. A ſearch, a **ſcrutiny**, a reſearch.

† Scrūto, as, antiq. Non. id. quod Scrutor.

Scrūtor, āris, dep. Cic. à *ſcrutis*, q. d. intra cruere. *Scrutatur*, γραυσύει, ἐρευνᾷ, Gl. Phil. ἐξερευνᾷ, ἐξετάζει, μιλλᾶται. חָקַר. *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to trace out, to follow by the track*, Plin. *To follow by the hounds do, to pry into.* = Excutio, Cic. Ignem gladio ſcrutari, Hor. *To rake the fire into it.*

† Scrūpa, æ; m. Macrob. συνδικεφύλαξ, Gl. qu. *ſcrupula*, al. *ſequeſtra*; quòd utraque pars, quæ ſponſionem feciſſet, ejus fides requireretur, Voſſ. = Sequeſter, Gell. *A pledge or arbitrator; he who keeps ſtakes or wages of a wager.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be ſcraped.*

SCULPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Ovid. γλύφω, Diom. à *ſcalpo*: γλύφω, καλάπτω, γράφω. חָקַק. *To carve in ſtone, to grave in metal.*

Scrūpĕa, æ; f. Plaut. à *ſculpo*; calceus ex ſolido ligno exſculpeus & excavatus, Ruff. ξυλοκόλιον, Heſych. *A wooden ſhoe, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoe that ſervants wore*, Cato. § It. cæſtus plumbo liber, Fulg. Planc. *A whorl-bat: alſo, as it ſeems, a woollen or felt ſock.*

Scrūpōnĭtus, a, um; Varr. ap. Non. *That worketh wooden ſhoots, clogs or pattens.*

Scrūptĭle, is; n. Jun. ἄγαλμα. פֶּסֶל. *A carved or graven image.*

Scrūptĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

† Scrūpto, & Scrūptĭto, as, freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Scrūptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, ἀνδριαντοποιός. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Scrūptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή. פְּתוּחָה. *A graving, a carving,* **ſculpture.**

Scrūptus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultātor; m. Veget. 2. 15. i. ſcrenua ſive levis armaturæ miles, ut ipſe ſe ſpeculator, Leo. al. leg. *Auxiliator*, Gruterus. Turn. vult legi *Exculcator*: Puto factum ab *Auſcultator* per Aphær. *A light horſe-man, or rather a* **Scout,** *a Spy, a Pickgerer, a ſentinel.*

Scurra, æ; c. g. Cic. à שָׁקַר, Aven. q. d. falſiloquus vel vaniloquus, al. à ſequendo ditiores, qu. *ſecurra*, vel à σύγκυρσις, qu. *ſucura*: Verr. ap. Feſt. al. à *Cuſus ſtercus*, homo ſordidus & obſcœnus, unde & *Coprea* dict. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιός. *A ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter, a ſhark, a buffoon: Alſo a Wit, a Virtuoſo*, Plaut. *A Mimick*, Jul. Cap. *A Droll.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the ſcoffer, or jeſter.*

Scurrĭlis, le; Cic. βωμολόχος. **Scurrilous,** *buffoon-like.*

Scurrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. **Scurrility,** *pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery.*

Scurrĭlĭter; adv. Plin. jun. *Buffoon-like.*

Scurror, āris; dep. Hor. γελωτοποιῶ. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter or buffoon.*

† Scurrŭla, æ; dim. R. ex Feſt. *A Waghalter.*

Scūta, æ; f. Lucil. unde dim. *ſcutula*; à ſcuti figura. *A diſh.*

Scūtāle, is; n. Liv. Σκύτος. *The ſtring or leather of a ſling or dart.*

Scūtālis, e; Med. *Buckler-like.*

Scūtārius, a, um; Veget. ἀσπιδικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving for ſhields or targets.*

Scūtārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιός. *A maker of bucklers, ſhields or targets: alſo a ſouldier armed with a ſhield*, Suet. *An horſe-man with a ſhield, attending as the Emperour's guard*, Amm. An **Eſquire.**

Scūtātus, a, um; Cic. ἀσπιδικός. *Armed with buckler or target, a Targettier.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. à *ſcutula* vel *ſcutra*, Cic. πυξίδιον, πινάκιον. קְעָרָה. *A kind of diſh or platter, a ſaucer or plate-trencher.*

Scūtĭca, æ; f. Hor. Σκυτάλη, à Σκύτος, *corium*; quod ex pelle facta, Feſt. qu. Σκυτικὴ, vel ab heb. שׁוֹט, idem. *A ſcourge or whip made of leather thongs, a* **ſwitch:** *alſo the print of jerks or laſhes*, Juv.

Scūtĭformis, me; adj. Med. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield.*

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A page or cuſtrel bearing his maſter's ſhield or buckler, an Eſquire at arms.*

† Scūtĭlus, a, um; tenuis & macer, Feſt. ſiv. Σκύτινος, qui nihil ſit niſi Σκύτος, i. pellis. *Thin, lean, ſlender, nothing but ſkin and bone.* § It. qu. *ſcrutilus*, ἐξέτασις. *Inquiſitive.*

† Scūtĭſcum, ci; n. Caro. parva ſcutra; vaſis genus: C. leg. Scutriſcum.

Scutra, æ; f. Plaut. quia ſcutiformis, χαλκίον. *A chaffern to warm water in.*

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à ſcuti forma: πυξίδιον, πινάκιον. קְעָרָה. *A little diſh, a ſaucer, any thing of the ſhape of a target, as a round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are graffed*, Plin. *A cobweb, a ſtaff to beat flax with*, a **ſcuttle;** *the hole for ſight in a croſs-bow, or ſuch like engines*, Vitr. σκόπευμα. *Alſo a little piece of ſtone or marble inlaid in pavements*, Vitr. *Cut ſcutcheon-wiſe, or like lozenges: Alſo a roller uſed in the launching or drawing of ſhips*, Cæſ.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um, Plin. quod quibuſdam Corbibus, qu. *ſcutulis* diſtinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon or target, wrought in needle-work*, Hier. Scutulatum rete, Plin. *A cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Pallad. *Dapple-gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata veſtis, Plin. *A garment of ſilk wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

Scūtŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. ἀσπιδίσκον. *A little ſhield or ſcutcheon: alſo works in damask*, G. ex Prud.

SCUTUM, i, n. Cic. à Σκύτος, *pellis*, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ ſaltem obtegebatur. Æ *Clypeus* rotundus, ἀσπὶς. *Scutum* oblongum, θυρεός. מָגֵן. *A buckler, a ſhield, a target, a* **ſcutcheon:** *alſo the form of a plaiſter ſpread upon leather*, &c. *Cut ſcutcheon-wiſe, to be applied to the ſtomach*, Offic. Ad ſcutum, Ælian. *Facus to the left.*

* Scybălum, li; n. Theod. Priſc. Σκύβαλον, quiſquiliæ, ſtercus, retrimentum, Gl. *Dung, ordure: properly Dogs meat.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω voco, Becm. vel à σκύλλω, *i.* σκύλαξ, *catulus*; quòd undæ in concavas ejus partes illiſæ canum latratus imitentur, Joſ. Scal. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian ſea: alſo a kind of fiſh, like a ſhrimp, called alſo* Squilla, Hor. *Alſo the ſea-anyon*, Ruell. corr. pro Scilla.

Scyllĕtum, ti; n. Cic. *A place where ſhrimps are taken.*

* Scymnus, ni; m. Lucr. Σκύμνος. גּוּר. *A lions whelp, a lioncel.*

Scyphus, phi; m. Cic. Σκύφος, & τὸ Σκύφιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκυθῶν, vaſe excipiendo lacti idoneo; vel qu. σκύβος, quòd *Scytha* eſſent bibaces, Athen. vel à κύπη vas concavum. גָּבִיעַ. *A great cup or jug, or bowl to drink out of.* Æ *Scyphus* Herculi propriè ſacer, *Cantharus* Libero patri, Macrob.

Scyrĭcum, ci; n. Plin. à Scyro inſulâ. *Blewiſh colour, or light watchet.* Al. corr. Syricum vel Siricum.

* Scytăla, æ; f. Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη, *i.* baculus: it. ſerpens, à ſimilit. Lucan. *A field-mouſe: after ſome an ermine: after others a ſhrew: alſo a ſerpent that hath a back of a marvellous glitſtering colour*, Lucan. *Alſo a ſtaff to beat flax with*, Perot. § Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round ſtaff that the Lacedæmonians uſed for ſending private Orders to their General, wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the ſame manner about his ſtaff, which was of the ſame bigneſs.*

* Scytălŏsăgittĭpelliger. Hercules ſic dict. Tert. de pallio; quòd σκυτάλην, *i.* clavam, & ſagittas, & pellem ſc. leonis geſtaret.

* Scythĭca, æ; f. & Scythice, es; f. Celſ. σκυθικὴ, γλυκυῤῥίζα. *Sweet root or liquoriſh.*

Scythĭcus, a, um; Scythica muſtela, Jun. *A ſable, a marten.*

* Scythis, ĭdis; f. Martian. σκυθὶς. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

S ante E

Sē: *Accuſ.* à *ſui*; ex 1, Canin. *Himſelf, her ſelf, it ſelf, themſelves.*

Sē; præpoſ. inſep. ex ζα pro διά, vel fort. à pron. *ſe*: quid enim aliud *ſeducere*, quam ad ſe ducere? *ſeponere*, quam per ſe ponere? cui rei & quantitas ſuffragatur. Al. à *ſemis*, quod ſeparationem facit. Al. contr. à *ſecus*. Al. à *ſine* contractè, *ſe*: ut *ſen* pro *ſive*, Feſt. v. g. *ſecurus*, *i.* ſine curâ.

curâ. Aliq. valet dimidium, ut in *selibra*, *semodius*, contr. pro *semi*. Aliq. pon. pro *sex*; ut *sedecim*, *sedigitus*, *semestris*.

Sēbāceus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow.*

Sēbālis, le; adj. **Sebalis fax**, Amm. *A tallow torch.*

Sēbo, as; act. Col. στατέω. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles do.*

Sēbōsus, a, um; adj. Col. στατώδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. à Sue, qu. *suebum* vel *suevum*, quòd sues sebo abundant, Hid. al. quod *suave*, τὸ ἡδὺ. *Tallow, or suet.*

Sēcābilis, le; adj. Auson. διαχιστός. *That may be cut.*

Sēcāle, is; n. Plin. à *seco*, Perot. *Rie.*

Sēcālicus, a, um; *Of Rie.* Secalicus panis, Plin. *Rie-bread.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis; n. Sid. ὄπτημμα, τρῖσμα. *A cut or chap.*

Sēcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ τριδὲν, διαχισμα. שבב. *A cut or chop, a shred, a chip, any thing that is cut off.*

Sēcārius, a, um; *That wherein shreds are put.* Sportæ secariæ, Cato. *Baskets to put chips or shreds in.*

Sēcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celf. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

Sēcātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um; part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. ex *se*, i. seorsum, & Cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ὑποχωρέω. סור. *To go apart, to withdraw or retire, to step aside or retreat.* Secedere de viâ, Plaut. à lusu, Prop. in hortos, Ovid. ad stylum, Quint.

Sēcernĭcŭlum, li; n. Offic. *A sieve or sierce, a boulter.*

Sēcerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; act. ex *se*, i. seperatim, & *cerno*: ἀφορίζω, ἐκκρίνω. הטריד. *To separate one from another, to put asunder, or apart, to sever, to choose from among others; to lay or put by it self; to searce as they do spices.* Secernere voluptatem à bono, Cic. publica privatis, Hor.

Sēcespīta, æ; f. Suet. τομίς, à *secando* dict. *A long knife, with an ivory handle, or (as some think) a hatchet of brass, which the Priests used at their sacrifices*, Fest.

Sēcessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. סרה. *A going aside, a retiring or withdrawing, a revolt, a mutiny*, Liv.

† Secessiones, narrationes, Fest. M. leg. *Sectiones*, ab ant. *seco*, dico.

Secessus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departure, a retirement, a retreat.* § *A draught, privy or jakes*, Bibl. ἀφεδρών.

† Secivium, vii; n. vel Secivum, vel Secius, vel Secium; à *secando*: libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio, **secespita** *secabatur*, Fest.

Sēciùs; adv. comp. à *secus*; Ter. *secius* & *sectius* à seco, ac *sequius* à *sequor*, idem; Palmer. Ergo *sectius*, & elisò i. *secius*, magis sectè. Quò aliquid magis secatur, eò est minus, *M.* ἧττον, ἧσσον, *Less, later*, Fest. Nihilo secius, i. nihilo minus.

Sēclūdo, is; ĕre, si, sum; act. ex *se* & *Claudo*: ἀποκλείω, ἐκχωρίζω. הבדיל. *To shut apart from others, to shut out, to* **seclude**, *to separate or part.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill himself.*

Seclum, i; n. per Sync. Poet. pro Seculum. *An age.*

Sēclūsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii; n. Varr. ἀποκλεισμα. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop.*

Sēclūsus, a, um; part. ἀποκλεισθείς. *Shut up apart from other.*

SECO, as, ui, ctum; act. à Σχίζω *scindo*, vel ξέω *rado*, per metath. ab σὺν acies, ἀκόω ἀκῶ *seco* V. ut ab ἀκέστα segesta. τέμνω, κόπτω. בתר. *To cut, to carve, to sow, to mow; to cut off or asunder: to rend or tear, to cleave; to part or divide: also to decide or determine*, Hor. Secare æthera pennis, Virg. in frusta, Id. = Divido, Cic.

Sĕcor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be cut.*

† Sĕco, is, ĕre; antiq. vel Sequo, ab ἵημι *dico*, ut à λιτὸν liquo; unde in comp. *Inseco. To say, to mention*, Fest.

† Secordia, pro Socordia, Fest.

Secors; ex *se*, i. sine, & *Cor*, Fest. vid. Socors.

Secretārium, rii; n. Bud. *A Council-chamber, a Consistory*, Cod. *A Judgment-place or Judicial Court*, Cassiod. *Also a secret place remote from company*, Apul. ἀπόκρυπτον.

Secrētarius, ii; m. qui à secretis, Jun. *A* **Secretary.**

Secrētè; adv. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Secrētim; adv. Amm. idem.

Secrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκκρισις. פלגה. *A separating or setting apart from others.*

Secrētior, us; comp. Bibl. *More secret.* A secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis. *A Privy-counsellor.*

Secrētissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very secret or remote.*

Secrētiùs; adverb. comp. Col. *More apart.*

Secrētò; adv. Cic. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.*

Secrētor, oris; m. verb. R. ex Marcell. *He that severeth.*

Secrētum, ti; n. à *secerno*, Plin. ἀπόκρυφον. חדר. *A place secret, or apart from company, a* **secret**, Quint. ἀπόρρητον, *a mystery.* A secretis, Cassiod. *Of the Privy Council.* Secretum missæ, Jun. *Private Mass.*

Secrētus, a, um; part. & adj. à *secernor*: ἀφωρισμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. מפרש. *Separated, severed, set apart*, adj. **Secret**, *privy, private, solitary, far off, mysterious*, ἀπόρρητος. = Seductus, Cic. & Celebris, Id.

Secta, æ; f. Cic. à *seco*: ut à gr. Σχίσμα, vel à *sector*: αἵρεσις. *A* **sect**, *an opinion, a kind of people of a different profession, a party, or faction*, Suet. = Via, institutum, Cic.

Sectācŭlum, li; n. unde natalium sectacula provenirent, Apul. à *sectando*, propago, progenies. *A pedigree.*

Sectārius, a, um; ἀκόλουθος. *That which others follow.* Vervex sectarius, Plaut. *A bell-weather.*

Sectārius, ii; m. Eccl. *A* **Sectary.**

Sectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him, as he doth.*

Sectātrix, icis; f. Apul. *A she-follower.*

Sectilis, le; à *seco*, *sectum*; τριστός, κιστός. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaved or taken asunder*, Vitr. Sectile porrum, Juv. tonsile, Mart. σκόροδον κεφαλήν. Athen. Capitatum, Plin. *A leek that is often cut.*

Sectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *seco*, Plin. τομὴ, διαίρεσις, ἀποκοπή. גזר. *A cutting or dividing, a cutting out of leather for shoes*, G. ex Suet. *The confiscation or forfeiture of ones goods*, Cic. *Also that which is forfeited and taken to the King's use*, Cæs. *Also that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town*, Cic. *a* **Section** *or part in books*, &c.

Sectivus, a, um; Col. τριστός. *That is often cut.* Porrum sectivum, Plin. quod alias Sectile.

Secto, as; G. ex Sil. idem quod Sector. *To chase or hunt.*

Sector, āris; freq. à *sequor*, Cic. κολουθέω. *To follow, to attend or wait upon, to imitate and do like one; to hunt or chase, to run after.*

Sector, ōris; m. verb. à *seco* vel *sequor*, Cic. *sectores*, & qui secant, & qui emptos sua persequuntur, Fest. τομεὺς, Σχίστης. *A cutter, a cut-purse; also a sequestrator that buys confiscated or forfeited estates or goods, and sells them again for gain; Committee-man, an Informer*, Bud. Gl. ὁ τὰ δημόσια ἀγοράζων, Hes. Sui favoris sector, Lucr. *That sells his favour for money.*

Sectrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *A sequestrator.*

Sectūra, æ; f. Plin. τμῆσις, διαιρεσις, τομή. גזר. *A cutting, a shredding.* Secturæ æreariæ, Cæs. *Veins of brass ore.*

Sectūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to cut.*

Sectus, a, um; part. Cic. τετμημένος, τμητός. *Cut, sawed, shred, pared, parted, divided, torn or rent, mangled, sliced.*

Sēcŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Solin. *A lying asunder or apart.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Ovid. κοιτασμός. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself.*

Sēcŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. Liv. ex *se*, i. seorsim vel solus, & *Cubo*: κοιμῶμαι ἀποκοιμῶμαι. *To lie apart or asunder, or alone by ones self.*

Sēcŭla, æ; f. Varr. falx, à *secando*: κοπὶς, δρεπανή. מגל. *A fythe wherewith hay is mown, a* **sickle** *or hook.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γινόμενος, αἰώνιος. *Of or belonging to this world, life*; **secular**, Eccl. *Also of or belonging to the space of an hundred years, that is done or renewed once every hundredth year, as the* Ludi seculares *were.* Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, Hor. *A poem sung by boys and girls, at the said Plays.*

Sēcŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. antiq. *Worldliness.*

Sēcŭlum, li; n. à *seco*, *sectum*, *secabatur* tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes; al. à *sequendo*, quòd sit series & sequela temporum: à *sino* quòd sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, Varr. ἡλικία. Turneb. per metath. Fort. ab ἰὼν centum sc. anni, τ in λ mutato. αἰὼν. עולם. *The space of an hundred years*, Var. *Some take it for a thousand, some for thirty*, Serv. *An age, a time: a kind of breed in living creatures*, Lucr.

Sēcum; ex *se* & *cum*: μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himself, or with themselves.*

Sēcunda; pl. n. Plin. jun. *Prosperity.*

Sēcundæ, ārum; f. Plin. *scil.* partes, dict. quia *secundo* loco pariuntur, quòd nascentem infantem sequuntur;

…ment, τὸ χόριον. *The skin wherein the child, or other young thing is wrapped in the womb, the after-birth or burden*; *Also the second or next place.* Secundas agere, Sen. *To humour one and give him the hearing.*

Secundāni; Liv. secundæ legionis milites, sicut Primani primæ.

Secundans, tis; part. Tac. *Making prosperous or with one.*

Secundārii, ōrum; m. Liv. *Souldiers of the second regiment.*

Secundārium, ii; n. Plin. *The courser and whereof houshold-bread is made.*

Secundārius, a, um; δευτερεῖος. שני. *Of the second sort, &c.* Secundarius patronus, Suet. *Course brown bread.* Vinum secundarium, Plin. *Wine of the second pressing.*

Secundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

Secundātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that maketh prosperous.*

Secundè; adv. Fest. δευτερῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

Secundicerius, ii; m. Cod. qui *secundus* scribitur in *cerâ*, five cerată tabulâ. *The second principal officer.*

Secundiformis, me; a figurâ *secundarum* dict. Secundiformis tunica, Med. *The skin that is wrapped the brains.*

Secundior, us; comp. Suet. *More prosperous, more favourable.*

Secundò; adv. δεύτερον. *The second time, in the second place, secondly.*

Secundo, as, act. Vir. *Secundum facio, i. prosperum,* εὐημερίζω. חצלוח. *To make prosperous, to favour, to* second: *Also to help.* Ter.

Secundor, āris; paff. Sen.

Secundum, præp. ſerviens *Accuſ.* à *ſequendo*: κατὰ, παρὰ, μετὰ cum *Acc.* אחרי, ליד. *Nigh or near, hard by, next after or to; according: Concerning or about*; *on ones ſide, &c.* Secundum deos, Cic. *Next to the gods.* Secundum ripam, *along the bank.* Secundum quietem, Suet. *In his ſleep.* Secundum te litem do, Id. *I give judgment on your ſide.*

Secundus, a, um; qu. *ſequundus*, à Sequendo, quia ſequitur primum; uti ab *obſequendo* fit *Obſecundo*, quod id. ſign. *quaſi ſecus*, i. juxta vel ſecundum pedes: & tractus eſt ſermo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſequis, Iſid. al. à *ſeco*, quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio, M. אחרון. שני. *Second, next, inferiour*: *Alſo proſperus, favourable, lucky,* εὐημερος, εὔωρος. Amni ſecundo, Vir. *Down ſtream.* Secundis avibus. Liv. *Luckily.* Res ſecundæ, Cic. *Proſperity.* § Secunda menſa, Cell. *The laſt ſervice or ſecond courſe.* Nulli virtute ſecundus, Sil. Secundus à rege, Tac. ad regium principatum, Cic. Æ Adverſus, Cic.

Sēcūrè, adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, ſafely, ſurely.*

Sēcūricla, æ; f. Vitr. dim. à *ſecuris* per ſync. *Securicula*, vel à *ſecuritate* quam præſtat: ligneum retinaculum, quod *ſubſcus* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur. Noſtri inquit, Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallows tail in carpenters work.*

Sēcūriclātus, a, um; ut *ſecuriclati cardines*, Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt *ſecuridati.*

Sēcūricula, æ; f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδριον. *A little hatchet, a ſmall ax.*

Sēcūrĭdăca, æ; f. Dod. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia. πελεκῖνος. *A kind of pulſe called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, ax-wort.*

Sēcūrĭfer; Ovid. & Sēcūrĭger, ra, rum: Id. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an ax or hatchet.*

Sēcūrior, us; comp. Ovid. *More ſafe.*

Sēcūris, is; f. Cic. à *ſeco.* dicta qu. *ſemicuris*, id eſt *ſemiquiris*: Sabinorum enim linguâ *curis* haſtam ſignificabat; ex unâ enim parte acuta eſt, ex altera foſſoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. קרדום. *An ax, a hatchet.* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. *A Poleax.*

Sēcūrĭtas, ātis; ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντισία. שלוה. Security, *quietneſs, aſſurance, ſafety, health*, Cic. *An acquittance*, Cod. *Alſo careleſneſs, want of care.* = Tranquillitas, Cic.

† Sēcūro, as; antiq. *To live careleſly.* R.

Sēcūrus, a, um; Cic. qu. *ſe cura*, i. ſine curâ, ex *ſe*, i. ſeorſim, & *Cura*: ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέμπτως, ἀκίνδυνος. בטוח. Secure, *ſafe, quiet, without care, careleſs, fearleſs.* Securus famæ, Ovid. à metu, Plin. de bello, Liv.

Sĕcùs; adv. à Sequendo, qu. *ſequus*; vel Secando, Per. ex ἵκω, Vulg. apud Feſt. Fort. ab ἴξις *deinceps*, ſecùs ut ab ἵξις *ſexus*, qui etiam *ſecus* dic. antiq. ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. *Otherwiſe, ill.* Secùs interpretari, Suet. *To judge amiſs.*

Sĕcus; præp. ſerv. *Acc.* id. quod Secundùm. παρὰ cum *Dat.* *By, or nigh to.* Secus viam, Quint. *By the way ſide, along the way.*

† Secus; n. ant. pro Sexus; *Virile ac muliebre ſecus*, Sal. ap. Chariſ. Puerile ſecus, Auſon.

Sĕcūtor; m. verb. à *ſequor*, ἀκόλουθος. *A follower or attendant*, Vet. Inſcr. *Alſo one who ſucceeds a dead man*, Apul. *Alſo one of the ſword-players*, Vid. Sequitor.

Secutuleia, æ; f. Petron. à ſequendo; ut *Locutuleia* à loquendo. *A woman that follows a man up and down.*

Sĕcūtus, a, um; part. à *ſequor*: ἀκόλουθος, ὑπήμενος. *That hath followed*: *Alſo truſting*, Cæl.

Sed; conj. qu. *ſede* à Sedeo; vel ex *ſe* & *Do*. Voſſ. ex ant. *ſedum*, per Apoc. M. ab ant. *ſe* pro Sine: ἀλλὰ, αὐτὰρ, δέ. רי אם. *But, ſometime but alſo.* Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea but*, Sed enim, Virg. *But becauſe, but truly.*

† Sed; ant. pro *ſe*, ante vocalem, *d.* addito.

Sēdātè, adv. Cic. ἡσύχως. *Quietly, ſtilly, calmly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάστασις, πρᾶυνσις, ἵαμα. שקט. *An appeaſing, aſſwaging, qualifying, or quietting, a ſtilneſs, a calm.*

Sēdātior, us; comp. Cic. *More quiet or calm.*

Sēdātius; adv. comp. Gell. *More quietly.*

Sēdātor; m. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātrix; f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἥσυχος, πρᾶος. *Appeaſed, quieted, calmed, aſſwaged.* Adj. *Sober, quiet, ſtill*, ſedate. Hor.

† Sedda, æ; f. antiq. pro Sella, Ter. Scaur.

Sēddĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἵδριον. *A little ſeat.*

Sēdens, entis; part. *Sitting*, &c. Sedens lactuca, pro Seſſili, Mart.

Sēdentārius, a, um; Col. ἱδρικὸς. *That ſitteth ordinary, that worketh ſitting*, ſedentary.

Sēdentārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ καθήμενος ἐργάτης. *He that worketh at his trade ſitting, as Tailors, Shoemakers, &c.*

SEDEO, es, ēre, sēdi, ſſum; neut. à Gr. ἧμαι, unde ἧμαι, fut. 2. ἥσω, Ion. ἵζω ſedeo. κάθημαι, καθέζω. ישב. *To ſit, to tarry, abide, ſtay, remain or continue, to ſtick faſt*; *to light and reſt upon, to ſit abroad*, Plin. *to ſit ſtill, to be quiet, to be idle*; *to ſit handſomely or fit one, as a garment doth.* Sedere ſellâ, Liv. in equo, Cic. ad gubernacula, Id. apud hoſtes, Plaut. ſuper caput alicujus, Quint. poſt equitem, Hor. Si ſedet hoc animo, Virg. *If you be reſolved.*

Sēdes, is; f. Cic. à Gr. ἵδος *ſedes*: ἕδος, δῶμα, καθίδρα. מושב. *A ſeat or place to ſit on*; *an abode, or dwelling-place, a manſion-houſe, the buttocks or hinder parts, or fundament*, Plin. *Alſo a ſepulchre*, Virg. *a point in the tables, the Ace-point*, Jun. *Alſo the Quarters where ſouldiers lie*, Veget. = Domicilium, Cic.

† Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *ſedes*, Varr. ἵδριον. *A little ſeat.*

Sēdĭcŭlum, i; ſedile, Paul. ap. Feſt.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti; m. Varr. qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, lis; n. Pl. Jun. καθέδρα. מושב. *A ſeat, a bench, a* ſettle *or ſtool, a rooſt for birds, a pearch.*

Sēdimentum, ti; n. Plin. à *ſedendo*: ὑπόστημα, ἵζημα. *That which ſinks down to the bottom, the grounds, lees, dregs, a* ſediment.

Sēditio, ōnis; f. ex *Se*, id eſt, ſeorſim, & *itio*: *ſeditio*, quando in diverſas partes abitur; ut à *re* & *itio*. Reditio. στάσις, στασμός. קשר. Sedition, *diſcord, debate, ſtrife*; *a mutiny, the troublous ſtorming of the ſea*, Stat. § Seditionem movere, Suet. *To mutiny.*

Sēdītiōsè; adv. Cic. στασιαστικῶς. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.*

Sēdītiōsior, us; comp. Aſcon.

Sēdītiōsiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſeditiouſly.*

Sēdītiōſus, a, um; στασιώδης, ἐριστικὸς. Seditious, *factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troubleſome.* = Tumultuoſus, Cic.

Sēdo, as; act. à *ſedeo*, *ſedi*, i. ſedere facio. al. ex *ſe* & *Do*; qu. *ſanum do.* al ab ὕδω vel ὗδωρ, ut ſit prop. reſtinguere affuſâ aqua. παύω, πραΰνω, κοιμίζω. השקיט. *To appeaſe, mitigate, aſſwage, allay, qualifie, to quench, ſtint or quiet, to calm or ſtill.* Æ Incendo, Cic.

Sēdor, āris; paff. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *ſe* & *Duco*: ἀποτρέπω, ἐξαπατάω. פתה. *To lead aſide or apart, to ſeduce*: *to miſlead, to deceive and beguile*, Ter. *to divide or ſever*, Virg. *To turn aſide.* Caſtra ſeducere, Ovid, *To divide the Army into two parts.* Animum corpore ſeducere, Cic. *To ſeparate the one from the other.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris; paff. Liv.

Sēductio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπάτη. *A leading aſide or apart, a deceiving.*

Sēductor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀπαγωγός. *A ſeducer or beguiler.*

Sēductrix, icis; f. verb. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπαχθὴς. *Led apart, aſide or away*; *ſeduced, miſled, deceived, ſeparated, remote or at diſtance*, Ovid.

Sēductus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. *A void place,*

place from company, a retreat or withdrawing place.

† Sēdūcĭlĭum, genus flagelli, dict. quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit, Feſt. qu. Sudaculum.

† Sēdŭlāria; n. pl. Dig. quæ in rhedâ ſedenti ſubjiciebantur, Feſt. Sedilia expon. Turneb. *Things to ſit on in a waggon; ſeats.*

Sēdŭlĕ, adv. Col. σπουδῆ, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. C. σπουδὴ, σπουδή, σπουδαρχία. חרדה. *Carefulneſs, diligence, earneſtneſs.*

Sēdŭlò, adv. Ter. *Carefully, faithfully,* Plaut.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adject. Cic. qu. *ſine dolo,* Non. vel à *ſedes,* quia quis in opere ſit aſſiduus: σπουδαῖος, Gl. σπουδαῖος, σπουδαῖος. חרוץ. *Careful, diligent, painful, earneſt, cloſe.*

Sĕdum, di; n. Plin. à ſemper ſedendo Perot. vel à Serendo, *ſatum, ſadum, ſedum:* ἀειζωον. *Houſeleek or Sengreen.*

† Sĕdum. A ſedendo appell. *ſedes, ſedile, ſedum, ſella, ſeliquaſtrum;* Varr. ubi Scal. leg. *ſedium,* i. *ſolum* vel *ſolium.*

† Sedum antiqui pro *ſed,* Ter. Scaur.

Sĕgĕro, is, eſſi, ere, R. ex Stat. i. ſeorſim gero. *To lay aſide:* leg. & Segeror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sĕges, ētis: f. à ſerendo, Feſt. à Satu, id eſt, ſemine, Varr. al. à Sectione: fort. ab ἀκὴ vel ἀκὶς *acies,* ſpicarum ſc. ut *ſegeſta* ab ἀλήθω. ἀέθλιον, λήϊον. קמה. *Standing corn, a crop, a corn-field; a company, a ſhock,* Virg. *Any thing ſowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be ſown,* Acc. Seges ac materia gloriæ, Cic.

Sĕgeſta, æ; f. Dea ſegetum; Plin. al. *ſegetia;* eadem quæ *Meſſa,* Tert.

Sĕgeſtre, is; n. Plin. vel à *ſeges,* quod ſtramentis è ſegete lecticas involverent: vel à στέγαστρον, quod à στέγω *tego,* Var. *Straw laid in a horſe-litter or coach: Alſo a ſarpliar: Any thing to pack up merchandiſe in, paper or other ſtuff wherein Tradeſmen wrap up their ſeveral wares,* Jun.

Sĕgeſtria, um; pl. n. Varr. *Merchants pallats whereon they ſleep.* It. pelles nauticæ, Feſt. *Skins or leather beds whereon Mariners reſt.*

† Sĕgeſtrum, i; n. *A ſtraw-bed, a mat, a pallat, a haſſock: Alſo a leather covering,* R. ex Plaut. στέγαστρον.

Sĕgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. *Sword-graſs.*

† Sĕgiſterium, ii; n. Col. *Draff, hogs-waſh, ſwill.*

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. qu. *ſecmen,* à *ſeco,* id quod à re quapiam reſecatur. τομή. בחר. *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing, a ſhred, a ſhive, a ſlice, a chop.*

Segmentārius, ii; m. Prob. ποικίλης. *An Embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.* = Phrygio, Plin. Limbolarius, Non. Barbaricarius, Don.

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων καὶ διαφόρων μεῖον ποικιλτός. *Made up of divers pieces or colours, ſlaſhed, pinked, embroidered, flowered: Alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought,* Mart.

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *ſeco, ſegmen:* διάτμημα, διάστασμα, διατομή. שבב. *A paring, a ſhred, piece or gobbit cut off from ſomething, a cantle, a ſlice: Alſo a collar or ouch about a womans neck, a neck-lace of pearl; or as others a border, guarde or purſle about a garment,* Juv. § Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines divided, circles or parallels.*

Segnior, us, comp. Cic. *More ſluggiſh.*

Segnipes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. *Going ſlowly, ſlow-footed, or ſlow-paced.*

Segnis, ne; Cic. ex *ſe,* i. ſine & *ignis,* i. vita, Serv. ex *ſe,* i. ſine vel non, & *Nitor,* quod non nititur ad id quod utile & honeſtum, Feſt. al. qui nihil *genit,* i. gignit, quaſi *ſegenis;* vel qu. *ſeagis,* quia nihil agat: ἀργὸς, ῥᾴθυμος, ὀκνηρὸς, ναθὴς. עצל. *Dull, ſlothfull, ſluggiſh, ſlow, lazy, barren, unfruitfull,* Virg. Ad credendum ſegnis, Liv. *Hard of belief.*

† Segnĭtas, ātis; f. Non. à Segnis: ῥᾳθυμία, ναθείστης, ἀργία. עצלות. *Slowneſs, dulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſloth.*

Segnĭter; adv. Liv. ναθεῖστ, ἀργῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, ſlothfully.*

Segnĭties, ēi; f. Cic. *Sloth, lazineſs, barrenneſs,* Plin. = Inertia, Cic.

Segnius; adverb. comp. Ovid. *More ſlowly.*

Sēgrĕgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted.*

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Sēgrĕgātor, ōris: m. verb. Tert. *He that ſeparateth.*

Sēgrĕgo, as; act. Ter. à *ſegrex,* quaſi *ſeorſim* à *grege ago:* ἐκκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. הפריש. *To take out of the flock, to ſever, ſeparate, and put apart.* Segregare ad ſe culpam, Plaut. aliquem à numero civium, Cic. è ſenatu, Plaut. = Sejungo, Lucr.

Sēgrĕgor, āris; paſſ. Varr. Seque gregari, Lucr. pro Et ſegregari.

† Sēgrĕgus, a, um; Auſon. i. Segregatus, *Retired from company, or living apart.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis; c. g. *ſegregem vitam,* Sen. ex *ſe* & Grex: ἀπαγελῶν, vel ἀπαγέλας. *Severed from the flock or company, ſolitary.*

Sēgullum, li; n. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia *ſegullum* tollunt. Ita voc. indicium, Plin. 23. 4. ab Heb. סגלה. *ſegulla,* peculium. D. leg. Segulum. *A kind of earth or mark on the top of ground, that diſcovers a vein of gold beneath.*

† Sēguſtrum, ri; n. R. ex Plaut. *A leathern covering.*

Seja; dea ſationis; ab ant. *ſeo, ſeyi.*

• Seiriāſis, is; f. Celſ. σειρίασις. *An inflammation in the head.*

• Seirŏmaſtes; m. Bud. σειρωμάστης. *A kind of dart.*

Sejūgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sejūgātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that ſeparateth aſunder.*

Sejūgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Severed, ſeparated.*

• Sejūges, ex *ſe* & *jugum,* Feſt. *Unyoked, parted.*

Sejūgi, five Sejuges; Liv. *ſc.* equi; ex *ſex* & *jugum: oi ἑξάζυγες ἢ ἑξάζυγοι. Six horſes in a team or coach.*

Sejūgis, gis; adj. Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin. *Separate, different, diſtant, aſar off.*

Sejūgo, as; ex *ſe* & *Jugo;* act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. *To unyoke, to uncouple, to ſever or ſeparate, to put apart.*

Sejuncte; adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim; adv. Col. idem.

Sejunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, διαχωρισμός. *A ſeparating, or putting aſunder.*

Sejunctor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διαζευχθείς. *Put aſunder.* = Secretus, ſemotus, Lucr.

Sejungendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be put apart.*

Sejungo, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. Cic. *ſe* & *Jungo,* junctos ſeparo: χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. הפריד. *To disjoyn, to ſeparate, ſever or part and put aſunder.*

Sējungor, ĕris; paſſ. Sejungi ab aliquo Cic.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. 24. 11. ex *ſa Lego:* dict. quòd certo ritu ſeligererur. *herb like ſavin, much uſed of the Druids all eye-ſores, badge-hyſſop.*

• Selah, vel Sela, i. סלה. diapſalma Jun. & Druſ. *A note of Muſick uſed especial in the Pſalms; ſome take it for a note of ſervation, ſome for a kind of pauſe, ſome the lifting up of the voice.*

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. ἀπολεκτα. *Thi picked out of divers others.*

Sēlecti; m. pl. G. ex Plin. *Special offic in Rome ſo called.*

Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *ſeligo,* Cic. λογὴ. ἔκκρισις. סבחר. *A calling chooſing out, a laying apart by it ſelf.*

Sēlector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀπολέκτης. *He that chooſeth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξελεκτὸς. *Choſen out from among others, and laid apa called, choice,* ſelect.

* Sēlēniăcus, a, um; Trall. σεληνιακὸς. *Mad or lunatick.*

* Sēlēnītes, æ; m. σελήνιτης. gemma e in Arabia naſcens, tranſlucens melleo fu gore, imaginem lunæ continens, qua Græci σελήνιον voc. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſto wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and i creaſeth as the Moon doth.*

Selēnītium; G. ex Plin. *A kind Ivy.*

Sēlēnium, & Selenogonum; dict. quò lunaticis auxilietur, Ded. *A kind Piony.*

Sēlibra, æ; f. Plin. ex *ſemi* & *Libra* ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound, ſix ounces.* = S miſſis, Var.

Sēlĭgo, is, ĕre, ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. *ſe* & *lego:* ſeorſim colligo, ἐκλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר. *To chooſe out, to pick lay aſide, to cull.*

Sēlĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

† Sēlĭnūſia terra; G. ex Plin. *A me cinable earth of milk colour.*

† Sēlio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *Leyland.*

Sēlĭquaſtrum, tri; n. Arnob. *ſeliquaſ* ſedilia antiq. d lit. in l converſâ, ut cu n *ſella* factum eſt, & *ſubſellia* & *ſalis,* q non minùs à ſedendo dicta ſunt, Feſt. *ſtool to ſit on.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, *ſedda,* antiq. qu. *ſedula* dim. à *ſedes,* inde *ſella.* ζυγὸν. לושב. *A ſeat, a chair, bench, a ſaddle.* Sella plicatilis, Jun. *folding chair or ſtool.* Sella familiarica, V ἄδρανον. *A cloſe ſtool.* Sella curu Cic. *A chair of ſtate.* Sella geſtato *A ſedan.*

Sellāria, æ; f. Plin. ἐξέδρα, ἐξέδρη. *place wherein were forms and ſtools for m to ſit on, & Hall to meet in.* It. ſedes ar narum libidinum, à Tiberio inventa, Su § It. meretrix, quæ in ſellâ ſederet, Ju Comment.

Sellāriŏlus, a, um; *Belonging to ſ thing.* Sellariola Popina, Mart. *A t pling-houſe where people ſit and keep comp*

…gether: such as our Coffee-houses are.

Sellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *sella*, Tac. διφρίσκος. *A little seat.*

Sellŭlārius, a, um; *sedentary.* Sellularii quæstus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by sedentary arts.*

Sellŭlārius, ii; m. Liv. à *Sellula*; quòd sedendo opus facit; ὁ ἐπὶ διφρίσκου. *That works at his trade sitting.*

Semaxius; tunicâ molestâ indutus, Tert. quasi *ad Semisali* alligaretur; V.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium. qu. *semibella*, Var. ἡμιλίτριον. *Half a pound: also a small coin.*

Semel, adv. à *Simile*, vel à *Simul*, qu. *simul*, id est, una, non divisim, Becm. uncis *simul* & *semel* aliquid fieri dicimus. Semel, ἅπαξ. פַּעַם אַחַת. *Once, at one time, all together, all at once; once for all.* Semel atque iterum, Cic. *Once or twice.* Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.*

Semen, ĭnis; n. à Sero quasi *serimen*: vel per. à *Sevi*, pro *sevimen*, ut *nomen* pro *novimen*. σπέρμα. זֶרַע. σπόρος, γένη. *Seed, a corn, or grain, a kernel,* Virg. *a set or set, an imp.* Virg. *A slip, a cyon,* Col. *Abred or race,* Suet. *An original, or cause,* Cic. *Also a kind of corn called Spelt,* Plin. Semen cereale Jun. *Bread-corn.* Semen Santonicum, Gerard. *Worm-seed.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A sowing forth seed.*

Sēmentātūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *That will grow to seed.*

Sēmentīcus, a, um; Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be sown.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Ovid. *Belonging or relating to seed-time,* Cato.

Sēmentis, is; f. Liv. σπόρος, ἄροτος. *Seed-time: Also corn sown,* Gell. *the act of sowing.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um; adj. *Sementiva sint, Ficicum, &c. Verna vero, Milium, Panicum,* Plin. 18. 7. *Belonging to winter seed-time.*

Sēmentō, āre; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. זָרַע. *To bring forth seed, to run to seed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Varr. *Seed sown, seed-time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re; Cic. quod est Sex mensium, qu. *semenstris*. ἑξαμηνιαῖος. it. pro Semenstria. *Of six months, or half a year: also of half the month.* Semestris luna, Cic. *The full moon in the middle of the month.*

Sēmĕsus, a, um; Hor. ex *Semi* & *Edo*: σεσηρώς. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, Arcuf. à *Swimet*, Liv. ex *se* & *met*, syllabicâ adjectione: ἑαυτόν. *Himself, herself, themselves.*

Sēmi, à gr. ἡμι, quod similiter usurp. in compos. ut ἡμίθεος *semideus.*

Sēmiadŏpertilis, le; adj. Apul. *Half open.* Al. leg. Semiadopertulus M. *Half open.*

Sēmiadustus, a, um; Suet. *Half burnt, scorched or singed.*

Sēmiamictus, a, um; Apul. *Half-cloaked.*

Sēmiamputātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmianimālis, me; Virg. & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex *semi* & *Animus*: ἡμιθανής. *Half dead, in a swoon.*

Sēmiaperīus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Sēmiassus, a, um; Cic. ex *semi* & *Assus*: ἡμίπτητος. *Half roasted or broiled.*

Sēmiaureus, i; m. R. ex Jun. ἡμιχρύσιον. *The sum of eight shillings and four pence. Rather half a crown, or half a piece.*

Sēmibarbārus, a, um; Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex *semi* & *Bos*: ἡμίβους. *That is half Ox.*

Semicānus, a, um; Apul. *Half gray.*

Semicāper, pri; Ovid. ἡμίτραγος. *That is half Goat.*

Sēmicentussis, is; Bud. *Half a hundred, or fifty pound weight.*

† Semiciculus: Pallad. corr. pro Semisicilicus.

Semicinctium; Petron. ὑπόζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. תַּגְרוֹן. *A woman's or trades-man's Apron.*

Semicinctōrium; ii; n. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *An Apron that comes half way about one.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird half.* R.

Sēmicirculāris; re; Col. ἡμικύκλιος. *Of the form of a half circle, half round.*

† Sēmicirculātus, a, um; G. ex Cels. idem.

Semicirculus, li; m. Col. τὸ ἡμίκυκλον. *Half a circle, a* **semicircle.**

Sēmiclausus, a, um; Apul. *Half shut or closed.*

Semicoctus, a, um; Plin. ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίπεπτος. *Half boiled or sodden, parboiled.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um; Prud. *Half burned.*

Sēmiconspicuus, a, um; Apul. *Partly visible.*

† Semicors, dis; adj. Plaut. λιχνόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted.*

Sēmicrĕmātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burnt.*

Sēmicrĕmus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um; Col. ἡμόπεπτος. *Half raw.*

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Sēmicŭbĭtus, ti; masc. Vitr. *Half a cubit.*

Sēmicyăthus, i; m. Jun. dimidium cyathi. *Half a cup full.*

Sēmideus, ei; m. Stat. ἡμίθεος. *A demy God.*

Sēmidiāmĕter, tri; m. Geom. ἡμιδιάμετρος. *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the Center to the Circumference.* = Radius.

Sēmidies, ēi; m. Auson. dimidium diei. *Half a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιμαθής. *A smatterer, half-learned.*

Sēmidōlium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A vessel containing half a tun, a pipe.*

Sēmiermis, e; ex *semi* & *Arma*; Liv. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um; Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιτέλεστος. *Half made.*

Sēmifer; Ovid. & Semiferus, a, um; Virg. ex *semi* & *Ferus*: ἡμιθήρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half beast or half wild.*

Sēmiformis, me; Col. ex *semi* & *Forma*: ἡμιμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *Half formed, or shaped.*

Sēmifultus, a, um; ἡμισήκωτος. *Half understood or flayed up.* Subsellio semifultus extremo, Mart. *Sitting but upon one buttock.*

Sēmigermānus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιγέρμανος. *Half Dutch.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um; Varr. ἡμιέλλην. *Half a Greek.*

Sēmigrăvis, ve; Liv. ἡμίβαρυς. *Half heavy, drowsie, or half asleep.*

Sēmigro, as; neut. Cic. seorsim migro, χωρίζω. נוּד. *To depart and go to another place.*

Sēmihians, tis; Apul. *Half open, or gaping half way.*

† Sēmihiulcum basium; G. ex Gell. *A kiss with lips not close.*

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis; Virg. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Half man: Also the root of the Mandrake,* Col.

Sēmihŏra, æ; Cic. ἡμίωριον. *Half an hour.*

Sēmiinānis, ne; adj. Plin. *Half empty, half full, as the Moon in the first quarter.* Al. leg. Seminanis.

† Sēmiinteger, a, um; G. ex Marcell. *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijugĕrum, ri; n. Col. ἡμίπλεθρον. *Half an acre of land.*

Sēmilăcer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἡμιβρακής. *Half rent or torn.*

Sēmilĭber, ra, rum; Cic. ἡμιελεύθερος. *Half free.*

Sēmilixa, æ; m. Liv. ἡμισκαλοφόρος. *Half a drudge, scullion or slave.*

Sēmimădĭdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίβρεκτος. *Half wet.*

Sēmimărīnus, a, um; Lucr. ἡμιθαλασσιος. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ăris; c. gen. ἡμιάρρην, ἡμιανδρόγυνος. *A eunuch or gelded man,* Varr. *An Hermaphrodite, or Will-Gill,* Ovid.

Sēmimodimnus, i; m. Voluf. *Half a bushel, &c.*

Sēmiminima, æ; scem. Music. *A crotchet.*

Sēmimitra, æ; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head, a small coif.*

Sēmimŏdius, a, um; Jun. ἡμίμεδιμνος. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmimortuus, a, um; Casul. ἡμιθανής. *Half dead.*

Sēminālis, le; adj. Col. σπερματικός. *That belongeth to sowing or seed.*

Sēminālis, is; f. R. ex Jun. *Knot-grass or Swine-grass.*

Sēminānis, e; pro Semiinanis, Plin. 2. 18. ἡμίκενος. *Half void or empty.*

Sēminārĭa, æ; f. Inscr. Antiq. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserves the seeds of herbs, a seed-woman.*

Sēminārium, ii; n. Col. plantarium; φυτάριον. *A seed-plot, a* **seminary,** *a place where plants are set to be removed, a nursery or nurse-garden; a tree whereof plants or grafts be taken: Also the first original or chief cause of any business,* Cic.

Sēminārius, a, um; Ambros. σπόριμος. *Belonging to seed.*

Sēminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμός, σπόρος. *The act of sowing, also breeding.*

Sēminātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of something.*

Sēminātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Begotten or conceived.*

Sēminex, ĕcis; pl. Semineces, Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.*

Sēminiverbius; Arnob. i. Semiinanis verborum. σπερμολόγος. *A babler.*

Sēminium,

Sēmĭnium, ii, n. Col. σπέρμα. *Seed: Also the gain of seed: Also a race, kind or stock, a breed,* Lucr.

Sēmĭno, as; act. à *semen*, Col. σπείρω, γονάω. יָרַע. *To sow, to breed.*

Sēmĭnor, āris; pass. Col.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half-naked.*

Sēmĭŏbŏlus, i; m. Jun. ἡμιοβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a dram, a farthing.*

Sēmiobrŭtus, a, um; Apul. *Half overwhelmed.*

Sēmĭorbis, is; m. Amm. *Half a circle.*

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um: Perf. ἡμιδιότης. ἡμιαγρεικός. *Half a rustick or clown.*

Sēmĭpăter, corr. pro Semicaper, Ovid. al. leg. Semo pater.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height,* &c.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιτελής. *Half finished.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis; m. Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of half a foot.* Adj. *Having but half a foot or leg,* Prud.

Sēmiphălārica, æ; fœm. Gell. *A weapon, half a* Phalarica; q. d. *A half-pike.*

† Sēmĭpictātio; f. R. ex Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

Sēmĭpiscina, æ; f. Varr. *A half fish-pond.*

Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um; Cic. *Half a* Placentine, *or half pleasant.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*

Sēmĭplŏtĭa; n. pl. Turn. soleæ dimidiatæ, quibus utebantur in venando, quo planiùs pedem ponerent: ἡμιπλωτικαὶ, nam πλεκτὸν calcei genus. *Shoes covered but half, such as the* Romans *wore in hunting.* Berold. in Suet.

† Sēmĭplotus, a, um; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia sed obesiuscula, Scal. al. Semilauta leg.

Sēmĭpondus, ĕris; n. Bud. *Half a burden or weight.*

Sēmĭpuella, æ; f. Auson. *Half a girl, a Mermaid.*

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um; Virg. ἡμικλαδευμένος. *Half cut or pruned.*

Semiquinarius, a, um; *Semiquinaria divisio*; πενθημιμερὶς, cæsuræ genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quod constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5 pedum; ut *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um; Catul. ἡμίξυστος. *Half shaven or scraped.*

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um; Ovid. ἐξ ἡμισείας ἀνεσχεθείς. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.*

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um; Ovid. καθ' ἥμισυ ἀνεσκευασμένος. *Half refreshed or repaired.*

Sēmĭrŏtundum, di; subst. pro Hemicyclo sive Hæmisphærio. *In ipso subterraneo semirotundo*, Apul. *An half round.*

Sēmĭrŏtundus, a, um; Veget. *Oval.*

† Semĭruĭnus, a, um; Feneſt. *Half decayed.*

Sēmĭruptus, a, um; Feneſt. *Half broken.*

Sēmĭrustĭcus, a, um; R. ex Hul. *Half rustical or clownish.*

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um; Liv. ex *semi* & *Ruo*: ἡμιπαῆς. *Half destroyed or cast down.*

Sēmis; indecl. Bibl. ab eo quòd Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. חֵצִי. *Half.*

Semis, issis; m. ex *semi* & *As. Half a pound.*

† Semiseneus, a, um; antiq. *Half old.*

Semĭsĕnex, sĕnis; Plaut. ἡμιγήραος. *Half an old man.*

Sēmĭsĕpultus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμιθαπὴς, ἡμιταφὴς. *Half buried.*

Semisĭcilicus, i; m. Pallad. *i.* dimidius sicilicus sive siclus. *Half a shekel, a dram or groat.*

Sēmĭsomnus, a, um; Cic. & Semisomnis, ne; Liv. ἡμίυπνος. *Half asleep and half awake.*

Sēmĭsŏnans, adject. *Half sounding.* Semisonantes literæ, Apul. i. Semivocales.

† Sēmĭsŏnarius; Plaut. rect. Semizonarius.

Sēmĭsŏpitus, a, um; Liv. ἡμικοίμητος. *Half lulled asleep.*

Sēmisālis, le; semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut Usura semissalis, Modest. *Usury at six in the hundred.*

Sēmisārius, a, um; Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, Hottom.

Sēmissis, is; ἡμίλιτρον, ἥμισυ. *Semiassis*, i. dimidia pars assis, h. e. unciæ 6. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing,* Cic. ◊. Semissis patrimonii, Quint. *Half the estate,*

Semissis, e; adj. Cic. *Of small account.* ἡμιοβολικός.

† Sēmistĭnus, a, um; Cœl. Rhod. 16. 48. pro eo quod *Semaxius* dixit Tert.

† Semisso, as; Veget. *To let a beast blood.*

Sēmisŭpinus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμιύπτιος. *Half with the face upward.*

Sēmĭta, tæ; f. qu. *semiiter*; quia angustè ibant, Varr. ἡ τρίβος, ἀτραπός. נתיב. *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a City.*

Sēmĭtales Dii, Calalect. quòd semitas in agris custodiant, vel pot. Lares publici, quòd in semitis statuerentur; dicti *Compitales* & *Viales* eâdem de causâ.

Sēmĭtārius, a, um; adj. Catul. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

† Sēmĭtātim, adv. Tikin. per semitas. *From one part to another by path-ways.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um; Mart. *Divided as it were into paths.*

Sēmĭtectus, a, um; Apul. *Half covered, armed by the halves,* Amm.

Sēmĭtertiāna; Jun. *sc.* febris. ἡμιτεταρταῖος. *A kind of ague mix'd of a tertian and a quotidian.*

Sēmĭto, as; Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into paths or lanes.*

Sēmĭtŏnium, ii; n. Boet. ἡμιτόνιον, *i.* dimidium toni. *A half tone.*

Sēmĭtritus, a, um; Col. ex *semi* & *Tero*, ἡμιτριπὴς, ἡμιτριβὴς. *Half brayed or pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.*

Sēmĭviĕtus, a, um; Col. καθ' ἥμισυ πάρυτος. *Half withered.*

Sēmĭvir, ri; m. Virg. ἡμιανδρος. *Half-man, a Eunuch, one of Cybele's Priests,* Juv.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um; Cic. ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

† Sēmiuncia, æ; f. v. Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le; adj. Varr. *Half sounding.*

Sēmĭvŏcālis, is; f. Gramm. ἡμίφωνον. *A half vowel.*

Sēmiustulandus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιφλεκτέος. *To be half burned.*

Sēmiustulātus, a, um; Cic. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned, roasted, broiled, scorched.*

Semiustus, sta, um; Cic. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. Qui semizonia vel semicinctia conficit. *A maker or seller of aprons or kirtles.*

* Semneum; Cœl. Rhod. locus venerabilis; σεμνεῖον. *A Monastery, or any religious house.*

Sēmo, onis, m. Var. qu. *semihomo* qui semideus: vel à Punico *Samen*, cœlum, *cælitem* notet. *A God of the lower rank such as* Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. *Also* Janus *so called,* quòd seminio præ Aug.

Sēmŏdiālis, le; Semodialis placen Cato. *As big as half a bushel.*

Sēmŏdius, dii; m. Juv. qui semimodi ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a bushel.*

Sēmŏre; adverb. Diom. ἀπόχρη *Aside.*

Sēmōtus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀπωκισ *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏveo, es, ēre; vi, ōtum; act. fe sum moveo. ἀποκινέω, ἐκχωρίζω. סוּר *To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to away.* = Segrego, Cic.

Semper; adv. temp. à *sine* & *unquam* fine fine: sane ex ἀμπρὶς, unde ἀνάμ μὲς, *continuo*; al. qu. σημαίνει πάσχ hodiè & ultra; M. *Semper* semiopere, s *toper* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Sig enim *Toper* citò & expedite, ita ut op absoluta sit: itaque *semper* ei contrar est, propterea quòd si quid in dimidio tùm opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed co nuatur, Scal. αἰεὶ, πάντοτε, ἀεὶ. עוֹלָם *Always, continually, from time to time, ever, for ever and ever.*

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. *Assid gentleness or mildness.*

Sempervīvum, vi; n. Plin. ἀείζωον. *Herb Houseleek, Sengreen, or Ay-green.*

Sempiterne, Pacuv. & Sempiternò; verb. Solin. εἰς αἰῶνα. *For ever, eve stingly.*

Sempiternus, a, um; Ter. qu. *sem aternus*: αἰώνιος, ἀΐδιος, ἀθάνατος. סוֹף *End less, perpetual, continual, everlasting.*

Sēmuncia, æ; f. Cic. ἡμίσκιον. *Half ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty fo part.* Terræ semunciæ, Cato. *A of ground thirty foot broad, and long.*

Sēmuncĭālis, le; Plin. & Semuncia a, um; Liv. ἡμιγκιαῖος. *Of or belo to half an ounce.*

Sēmustus, a, um; Virg. pro Semi ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēna, æ; f. Veget. *Senæ, an herb purgeth melancholy.*

Sēnācŭlum, li; n. Val. M. locus ubi natores sedebant consultandi gratiâ: βο τήριον, γερουσία. *A council-house or cha the Senate or Parliament-house.*

Sēnārĭolum, li; dim. Senarioli ver Cic. τὰ τριῴδικὰ τρίμετρα. *Trimetri of six feet.*

Se

Senārius, a, um; Cic. à seni, i. sex ἑξάδικος. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Senātor, ōris; m. Cic. à Senectute vel Fest. vel à Sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat. βουλευτής. יוֹעֵץ, רוֹזְנִים. *A* **Senatour,** *a Parliament-man, a Councellour, an Alderman or Borough-maister.*

Senātōriè; adv. *Alderman-like.*

Senātōrius, a, um; Cic. βουλευτικός. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Senātus, ûs; m. Cic. (& ti, Charis.) quasi constat ex senibus (ut γερουσία, Græc.) βουλή, γερουσία. רוֹזְנִים. *A* **Senate** *or Council; a Parliament; a place where the Senate or Council is holden, the bench of Aldermen.*

Senātusconsultum, ti, n. Cæs. sententia vel consultum Senatûs: βούλευμα, τὸ δοκοῦν βουλῇ. חֹק. דָּת. *An Act, ordinance or decree of the Senate, an Act of Parliament, an order of the House.*

Senēcio, ōnis; m. Plin. à senex. γεράσκων. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with leaves like old mens hair, groundsel: also a dronsie and dreaming Dotard,*

Senecta, æ; f. Vir. γῆρας. זִקְנָה. *Old age: Also an Adders, Locusts or Crayfishes, that they cast in the spring-time,* Plin.

Senectus, ûtis; f. Cic. *Old age.* Senectûs cuvviæ, Amm. *The skin or slough of a snake.*

† Senectus, a, um; Lucr. Sal. γεραλέος. *Old, aged.*

Senĕo, ēs, ui, ēre; neut. Catull. senex γηράω. *To be old.*

Senēscallus, li; m. Eraſm. *A Steward; a Lord Marſhal.*

Senēscens, tis; part. Aor. ὑποχαλάσαν. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreaſing, growing into years.*

Senēsco, is, ĕre; incep. à seneo, Liv. γηράσκω. זָקַן. *To wax old, to grow in yeares, to decay, wear away, leſſen or ſhrink.*

Senex, is; (& icis; Plaut.) c. g. qu. senes, i. semimortuus, Perot. quòd morti propior; al. à זָקֵן: *Senes* nonnulli dicunt à diminutione *senûs*, eò quòd senium incipiant, Iſid. γέρων, πρεσβύτης. *An old man or woman.* § Adject. *Old, aged, wrinkled.*

Sēni, æ, a; Cic. à Sex. *Six.*

Senīcula; poſtea Senica; Pomp. apud Fest. à senex, senicis. *An old man.*

Senīcŭlus, li; m. Apul. *A man well ſtricken in years; a little old fellow.*

Senīlis, le; à *sene*, Cic. γερωτικός. *Of or belonging to age or old men.*

Senĭlĭter; adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Mart. à *sex*: ἑξάς, ἑξάδος. *The number of six: Also the ſix point, or ſide caſt of the dice.*

Senior, us; comp. à *senex*, Virg. γεραίτερος. *Elder, more old, ſeniores*, ab anno quadrageſimo dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28.

Senior; maſc. ſubſt. Feud. *A Lord Mannour, a* **Seignitour,** *a Landlord.*

Senĭōres; m. pl. Liv. *Senators or Parliament men.*

Senium ii; n. à *sene*. Feſt. De ſenili morbo & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro æque odio, Non. Etiam pro homine odioſo. Lucil. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, γῆρας. זִקְנָה. *Old age: Alſo trouble, diſcontent, wearineſs*, Cic. *Alſo a withered old churl, an old Toaſt*, Ter. § Lunæ ſenium, Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

† Sensātus, a, um; Firm. *Prudent, intelligent.*

Sensĭbĭlis, le; Gell. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived,* **ſenſible.**

Sensĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving; ſenſibleneſs.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *sensu*. Quint. αἰσθησάριον, αἰσθησιάριον. *A little ſenſe or feeling; a ſlight argument.*

Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Lucr. αἰσθητήριος. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

† Sensĭfĭco, as; G. ex Aug. *To make ſenſible or feeling.*

Sensĭfĭcus, a, um; Macr. *That cauſeth ſenſe or feeling.*

Sensĭlis, le; adj. Lucr. *Senſible, or that may be perceived by the ſenſes.*

Sensim; adv. à *sentio, sensum*, Cic. qu. cum meditatione & ſenſu, quia ea maximè faciunt ſenſum, quæ morantur, Priſc. vel quòd paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut ſentiatur, Voſſ. ἠρέμα, χαλᾶ, καὶ βεβαίᾳ. לְאַט. *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Placidè, Plin. jun. modicè, Plin. moderatè, Cic. Æ Repente, Id.

Sensĭtīvus, a, um; Philoſ. ſentiendi vim habens. **Senſitive,** *having ſenſe.*

† Sensōrium, ii; n. Schol. αἰσθητήριον, i. organum ſentiendi. *The organ of ſenſe, as the eye of ſeeing, &c.*

Sensŭālis, le; adj. Apul. αἰσθητικός. **Senſual,** *belonging to ſenſe: Alſo having ſenſe, ſenſitive, underſtanding.* Prud.

† Sensŭālĭtas, ātis; Hier. *Beaſtlineſs,* **ſenſuality.**

Sensum, si; n. Cic. id quod ſentitur. αἴσθημα, ἐνθύμιον. *That one conceiveth in his mind, a thought or meaning.*

Sensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος *That ſhall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um; part. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is known by ſenſe.*

Sensus, ûs; m. Cic. à ſentiendo *ſenſus*, dict. quia per eos anima ſubtiliſſime totum corpus agitat, vigore ſentiendi, Iſid. αἴσθησις. שֵׂעַר. *Feeling,* **ſenſe,** *judgment, reaſon; an intent or meaning; a ſentiment, or reſentment, ones thought, opinion or meaning.*

Sententia, æ; f. qu. *ſentientia*: à *sentio* γιγνώσκω, νῶς, διάνοια. דַּעַת. *Opinion,* **ſentence,** *meaning, judgment, advice, mind, thought, purpoſe, a reſolution; the* **ſentence** *of a Judge, a witty, or wiſe ſaying: Alſo a ſenſe or ſignification.* Luc. Stat ſententia, Plaut. *I am reſolv'd on't.* Ex ſententia, Cic. *According to my mind or wiſh.*

Sententiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*

Sententiōsè; adv. Cic. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good ſentences or ſayings, ſententiouſly.*

Sententiōsus, a, um; Cic. γνωμικός, γνωμολογικός. *Full of pithy ſentences,* **ſententious.**

Senticētum, ti; n. Plaut. à *sentis*: ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of bryers.*

Senticōsus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Sentīna, æ; f. Juv. à *sentio*, quod ejus fœtor ſentiatur. Perot. ἄντλος, ἀντλία. *A ſink, a jakes; the pump of a ſhip.* Sentina urbis, Cic. *The rabble or raſcality.*

† Sentīno, as; *Sentinare*, ſatagere, dictum à ſentinâ navis, quam quis ut aliquâ liberet, evacuare contendit. Feſt. ex Cæcil. ἀντλέω. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himſelf of a miſchief.*

SENTIO, is, īre; ſi, ſum; act. à *senitus*; ut primò de ſenſu auditûs dicatur, ſic αἰσθάνομαι Græc. unde αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθάνομαι ſenſu cognoſco, judico. Rect. à συνίημι, fut. *Cunsĭam*, *sentio*, ut & σύνοσις, *ſenſus*. αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. הָבִין. *To think, to reſent, to ſuppoſe or deem, to feel, to diſcern, to perceive or underſtand.* Sentire ab aliquo, Plaut. *To be of his opinion.* Haud mecum ſentit, Ter. *He is not of my mind.* Malè ſentire de aliquo, Quint. *To have an ill opinion of him.*

Sentior, īris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sentis, is; m. Virg. (vel f. Plaut.) à *sentio*, quòd tangentibus quamprimùm ſentiatur. Perot. al. à *situ*, quod in locis ſitu obductis naſcatur, Iſid. vel ab Heb. שָׁנַן *acuere*, vel צִנִּים *ſpina*. ἄκανθα, βάτος. סִלּוֹן. *A bryer or bramble, a thorn; a dog-bryer, a black-berry-buſh.* Col.

Sentiſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe.*

Sentus, a, um, Ter. *i. horridus*; qu. ſentibus obſitus. ἀκανθώδης, αἰχμηρός. *Buſhy, rough, hairy, briſtly, overgrown, tattered, ſhabby, naſty.*

Sēnius, a, um; à *sex*; ἑξάδικος. *Six, of ſix.*

Seorſim; adv. id quod Seorſum. *Aſide, apart, aſunder.*

Seorſum; adv. ex *ſe* & *verſum*, ut *Deorſum*. χωρίς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, aſunder, one from another: otherwiſe: Alſo ſpecially, particularly,* Ter. Seorſum à te ſentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.* Cum *Abl.* Seorſum corpore anima, Lucr.

† Seorſus; adv. ant. Plaut. idem.

† Seorſus, a, um; Ter. Maur. καθ' αὑτόν. *Put apart, ſeparated.*

† Sēpar, āris; adj. Solin. ex *ſe*, i. ſeorſim & *Par*, ſeorſim à pare. χωριστός. *Divided, ſevered, parted, different, unlike.*

Sēpărābilis, le; adj. Cic. χωριστός. *Eaſie to be ſevered,* **ſeparable.**

Sēpărātè; adv. Cic. κεχωρισμένως, διηρημένως. לְבַד. *Severally, apart, particularly, aſunder.*

Sēpărātim; adv. Cæſ. *Separately, ſeverally: Alſo in particular,* Cic. Æ Conjunctim, Id.

Sēpărātiō, ōnis; fœm. verb. Hier. χώρισις, χωρισμός. *A ſeparating,* **ſeparation,** *ſetting apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărātĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſeparately.*

Sēpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sēpărātrix, īcis; f. verb. Aug. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεχωρισμένος, διηρημένος. *Put apart one from another, ſeparated, ſevered.*

Sēpărātus, ûs; m. Parili ſeparatu, Apul. *Separation or diſtance.*

Sēpăro, as; act. ex *se* & *Paro*; vel à *Separ*: χωρίζω, διαιρῶ. הִבְדִּיל. *To ſever,* **ſeparate,** *part, divide, put aſunder, or one from another, to diſtinguiſh, or*

put a difference. Separare vera à falsis, Cic.

Sēpăror, āris; pass. Cic.

† Sēpātius, a, um; Gell. à *Sepum*, pro Sebum. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

Sēpĕlĭbĭlis, le; Plaut. *Burial. Buriable, that may be buried.*

SEPELIO, is, īre; īvi, pultum; act. Cic. à *sepio*, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur, Perot. à שָׁפַל *humilem esse*, M. ut sit humili loco condere. *Burial, interring.* קָבַר. *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter: Also to make to be forgotten, to lay aside, to overwhelm.*

† Sēpĕlītus, a, um; part. Cato ap. Prisc. *Buried.*

SEPES, is; f. Cic. à *sepiendo*, Perot. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellatæ, Isid. sed contra à *sepe*, *sepio*. Puto à σπεῖρε, i. ovium septum; ut à λύκος *lupus*, σ in p verso. *A hedge, fence, closure or mound.* Sepes dentium, Jun. ἕρκος ὀδόντων, Hom. *The row or set of teeth.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick set hedge.*

Sēpes, ĕdis; adj. *Having six feet.* Sepedes populi, i. formicæ, Apul.

Sēpia, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σηπία. quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam sanie, quam Græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat, Gesn. Piscis, qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter præsepit, Fung. *A fish called a Cuttle, whose blood is black as Ink, wherein also* Sepia *is taken for Ink*, Pers.

Sēpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little hedge.*

Sēpimen, ĭnis; n. Apul. φράγμα, φράγμασι. *A hedge, an inclosure.*

Sēpimentum, ti; n. φράγμα. גְּדֵרָה. *A hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.* Sepimentum virgulteum sive spineum, Var. *A thorn hedge, or of bushes*; ligneum Id. *A fence of stakes, posts and rails, or of pales*; militare, Id. *A Rampire*; fabrile, Id. *A stone or brick-wall.*

Sēpio, is, īre; īvi vel pi, ītum vel ptum: act. Cic. à *sepes*, q. d. sepe circundo vel munio, al. à σπείρω *munio*, M. à סָבַב *circumdare*; vel à סוֹף *terminus*: περιβάλλομαι, φράσσω. גָּדַר. *To inclose, to hedge in or mound, to fence, to guard; to befet or environ; to block up, to hem in.* Sepire domum custodiis, Tac. = Circundo, munio, Cic.

Sēpior, īris; pass. Col.

Sēpiŏla, æ; f. dim. à *sepia*, Plaut. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpium, ii; neut. Jun. σήπιον, testum, Col. *A cuttle-bone which Goldsmiths use.*

† Seplăsia, æ; f. Auct. id. quod Seplasium. *Also an Apothecaries or Perfumers shop.*

Sēplăsĭa; n. pl. Cic. Forum Capuæ, in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. à *Sepum*; vel ἕψειν (σηπεῖν) & πλάσσειν, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant; vel quòd in seplasio est varia σῆψις, *i.* σήψις. *A market-place at Capua where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold.*

Seplăsiārius, rii, m. Lamp. qui omnes species vendit: μυροπώλης. רוֹקֵם. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. Also a Gallant who goes powdered and perfumed.*

Sēplăsium, sii; n. Mart. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints.*

Sēpōnendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid aside.*

Sēpōno, is, ĕre, ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *se*, i. seorsum & *Pono*: ἀποτίθημι, παρίθημι. אָצַר. *To lay apart, to reserve; to put by or aside, to distinguish or put a difference between; to send or put away*, Suet. Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam, Cic. Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor. = Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Sēpōnor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Sēpōsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀπόθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sēpōsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sēpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Mart. ἀποτεθειμένος. *Put apart, laid by: far out of the way.*

Seps, sĕpis; m. σήψ, à σήπω *putreo*, quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem; unde *tabificus seps* dic. Lucan. Dic. gr. & χελώνης. *A venomous serpent or Eft, upon whose stroke or biting, the flesh and very bones rot: Also a horn-fretter, a horn-worm*, Jun. *Also a kind of worm named* Millepeda, Plin. G.

Seps, sepis; f. Auct. ex Cic. per sync. ex Sepes. *A hedge.*

Septa, ōrum; n. plur. à *sepio*. *A place of exercise in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Also a place in* Mars *his field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices*, Liv.

Septangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seven corners.*

SEPTEM; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. שֶׁבַע. *Seven.*

September, bris, bre; vel hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre, Hor. *Of or belonging to* September.

September, bris; m. simpl. à *septem*: septimus mensis à Martio. μαιμακτηριών. חֶשְׁוָן. *The month* September.

Septemfluus, a, um; ex *septem* & *fluo*, Ovid. ἑπτάῤῥους. *That is divided into seven branches or streams, that runs in seven channels.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um; Virg. ἑπτάδιπλος. *Seven times double, or seven fold.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπτάποδος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to seven feet.*

Septemplex, ĭcis; adj. Virg. ex *septem* & *Plico*: ἑπτάπλους. *Seven fold, covered with seven hides or skins.* Ovid. *Also running in seven channels*, Id.

Septemvir, ĭri; m. Cic. à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. *One of the seven Magistrates or Governors who ordered Plantations and the sharing of lands among the Planters.* Septemviri epulones, Liv. *Seven Priests who took care of ordering the feasts of their Gods.*

Septemvĭrālis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris: ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ. *Of or belonging to such officers.*

Septemvĭrātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such Governours.*

Septenārius, a, um; ἑπτάδικος. *Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis, Mart. *Seven suits of cloathes.* Septenarius versus, Cic. *A verse of seven feet.*

Septēnārius, ii; m. Cic. ἑπτάς. *The number of seven, a verse of seven feet.*

Septendĕcim; indecl. Cic. ἑπτακαίδεκα, ἑπταπλάσια. *Seventeen.*

Septēni, æ, a, ἑπτά. Virg. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ex *septem* & *annus*: ἑπταετής. *Of seven years space.*

Septennium, ii; n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis; m. Cic. *septem* stellæ quæ *triones*, i. boves dic. ἀρκτος, שֵׁשׁ. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole or wind, the seven Stars or Charles wain.*

Septentriōnālis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um; à *septem*, Prop. ἑπτάς. *Seven.*

† Septiana mala, dict. à *septio* libertis eorum primo insitore, insigni rotunditate prædita. Rect. Sextiana.

Septĭcollis, le; Prud. urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, Esquilinus*: ἑπτάλοφος. *That is built or stands upon seven hills.*

* Septĭcus, a, um; Cæl. Aur. vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. *Putrefactive, that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in sore.*

Septies; adv. Cic. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septĭfārĭam; adv. Non. ἑπταχῇ. *By seven divers ways; in seven parts.*

Septĭfārius, a, um; Don. *Of seven divers sorts or ways.*

Septĭfluus, a, um; Petr. Arbit. id. quod Septemfluus.

Septĭfŏlium, lii; n. Offic. à *septem folia*. ἑπτάφυλλον. שִׁבְעָלִי, *Tormentil, Alpine herb*, Gerard.

Septĭformis; me; Isid. *Sevenfold, of seven forms or shapes.*

Septĭmāna, æ; f. Eccl. quòd in ea *septem mane*, i. luces, Isid. simpl. à *septimus*, ut ἑβδομάς ab ἕβδομος.

Septimānus, a, um; Arnob. *One of the seventh band or regiment: Also (of a child) that comes untimely, at seven months* Mart. Capell.

Septimatruus, uum; pl. f. Var. *The seventh day after the Ides of* March. Vid. Octoquartus.

Septimontiālis, le; ad septimontium pertinens. *Septimontiale sacrum*, Tert.

Septimontium; n. Tert. dies festus appellatus mense Decembri qui dicitur instis *Agonalia*, quòd in septem montibus unt sacra. *A feast or Wake kept upon all seven hills* at Rome.

Septĭmum; adv. Cic. τὸ ἕβδομον. *Seventhly, seventh time.*

Septĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἕβδομος. שְׁבִיעִי. *The seventh.*

Septingēnārius, a, um; Varr. quod tingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of seven hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um; Liv. ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; Plin. שבע מאות. *Seven hundred.*

Septingēnties; adverb. *Seven hundred times.*

Septuagēnārius, a, um. *Of or concerning seventy, or seventy years old.*

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. ἑβδομηκοστός. *The seventieth.*

Septuagēsimus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The seventieth.* Septuagesima Dominica, *The third Sunday before* Lent.

Septuāgies; adv. Col. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta; adj. indecl. Cic.

…שבעים. *Seventy. Also the* Septuagint, *that is, the seventy interpreters of the Bible, who were in number seventy two, to wit, six out of every tribe.*

† Septennis, e; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti; n. à *sepio*, Vir. φραγμός. it. in genere ὀχύρωμα, φραγμός. גדר. *A coat of filled sheep; any place paled in, or inclosed, a close, a park: Also a lock in a river, a weir, a luce, a floodgate or water stop.* § Septum transversum Cels. *the midriff.*

Septuncialis, le, Col. ἑπτάγκιαιος. *Of seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. *i.* septem unciæ, ὀγδοήκοντα. *A weight of seven ounces; seven parts of any whole summ or measure: Also a measure of seven drinking cups.*

† Sepultè; adv. Non. ex Liv. Andr. ἀφανῶς. *Obscurely, darkly.*

† Sepultus, a, um; adj. R. ex Prop. *Buried, obscure.*

Sepulcher, icis; adj. Bud. ἐπιτάφιος. *Belonging to a tomb or sepulchre.*

Sepulcrum, ti; n. à *sepelio, sepultum.* Prisc. al. ex *sursum* & *Pulchrum*, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit, Fest. τάφος, קבר. *A Grave, a Tomb, a Sepulchre: Also a writing upon a tomb.*

Sepulcrum, i; n. idem.

Sepultura, æ; f. Prop. à *sepelio*: ταφή, קבורה. *Burial, interment; laying in the ground; a burying: Also a grave, a church-yard, &c.*

Sepultus, a, um, part. à *sepelior*: *qu.* fine supi; i motu, Ifid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred: Also as it were dead: Utterly undone and ruined,* Ter.

† Sepum, pi; n. Non. à σήπω. τὸ σῆπον. *Rot, or sewet.* al. scrib. Sebum.

Sequâciter; adv. Arn. *Consequently.*

† Sequâcitas, ātis; R. ex antiq. *A following.*

Sequax, ācis; Plin. à *sequor*: ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth easily, flexible, pliant; as, that flicketh to ones fingers like bird-lime: Also climbing or spreading every way.*

Sequela, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθημα. *A Sequel, a consequence or conclusion: Also a train or retinue of followers.*

Sequens, tis; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἐπόμενος.

Sequentia, æ; f. Fest. ἀκολουθία. *A sequel or consequence: Also that part of Service in which the People answer the Priest.*

Sequester, tris, tre; vel hic & hæc Sequestra, & hoc Sequestre, dicitur apud plures rem, de quâ controversia est, Modest. à *sequendo*, quòd ejus rei penes judicium & fidem sequantur, μεσίτης, ἐγγυητής, μεσίτευμα. *Indifferent to both parties, belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconcilement.* Sequestre tergum, Palm. ex Plaut. *i.* succidaneum.

Sequester, tra, trum; idem. Pax sequestra, Virg. *A truce.*

Sequester, tri, vel tris; m. Cic. μεσίτης. *A mediator or Umpire betwixt two Parties; a Sollicitor of a process,* Quint. *An Attorney, a Proctor: Also a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witnesses,* Bud. *A Canvaser: Also a broker, a procurer, or bawd,* Cic.

Sequestra, æ; f. *A procurer.* Sequestra stupri, Apul. *A bawd.*

Sequestrandus, a, um; part. Tert.

Sequestrarius, a, um; *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio sequestraria, Pompon. *An action where one is used to deliver that which was put into his hands.*

Sequestrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A Sequestration.*

Sequestrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequestrātorium; n. Tert. *A place of trust or store, to lay up things in and fetch them again.*

Sequestrātus, a, um; part. Pomp. *Sequestred or put aside: Also abandoned,* Amm.

Sequestrò; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam sequestrò ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententia decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat. *To put it to arbitration, or depositе it in the Umpires hand.*

Sequestro, as; act. μεσιτεύω, it. ἐπιτρέπω. *To* sequester, *to put into ones hand as indifferent, to depositе or intrust a thing to be kept,* Tert. *Also to prove or make good,* Id. *Also to sever or put asunder,* Cato.

Sequestror, aris; pass. Dig.

Sequestrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσιτεύμα. *An arbitrement.* Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, Modest. *To leave it in his hands as a party indifferent.*

Sequior, ius; (Ulp. pro Deterior, us;) comp. à *secus* vel *sequus* à Sequendo: deteriora enim sequi, meliora præcedere solent. *Worse, the worser.* Sequior sexus, Apul. *The female sex.* ☞ Melior, Stat.

Sequitur; imper. Cic. *It followeth.*

Sequiùs, pro Secius, Liv. item deteriùs, sinistrè, Sen. χεῖρον, Gel. *Otherwise: Also worse, unhandsomely.*

† Sequo, is; Cell. insequi facio, verba promo, loquor: à gr. ἔπω *dico*, al. à *sequor*, i. verbis sequi & respondere.

SEQUOR, ĕris, ūtus; dep. à *seco as*, Scal. ex ἕπομαι, *p* in *q* verso, Varr. ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι. רדף. *To follow, pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain: To hunt or chase,* Ovid. *Also to obey, to believe or trust to.* Sequi aliquem à tergo, Virg. ex fugâ, Cæl. vestigiis, Liv.

† Sequuculcia, *or* Secuculcia; Mulier quæ virum sectatur, G. ex Petron. corr. pro Secutuleia.

Sequutor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower: Also he that fighteth against, and pursueth the* Retiarius.

Sequutus, a, um; particip. vide Secutus.

† Serà; adv. Virg. id. quòd Sero.

SERA, æ; f. Ovid. quòd foribus admota seratur, i. inseratur, sive insigatur. al. à σειρὰ *catena*, al. à שער *porta*; al. ex אזר, vel צרר. κλεῖθρον, ἀπλάς, …מנעול. *A lock, a barr, a bolt.* Sera pensilis. *A gad-lock.*

Sĕraphim; plur. n. Hier. à שרף *ussit*: שרפים, qu. Igniti, flammantes, lucidi. *An order of Angels, the* Seraphims.

Sĕrāpias, ădis; f. Plin. 26. 10. à *Serapide* deo Ægypti. σεραπιάς. *An herb called Dog-stones or Rag-wort.*

Sĕrārius, ii; m. Virg. *A Lock-smith.*

Sĕrārius, a, um; a Serum, Cato. *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sĕrātus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Locked.*

Sĕrēnātor, ōris; m. Apul. epith. Jovis. *Causer of fair and dry weather.*

Sĕrēnātus, a, um; part. Sil. εὐδιεμφανής. *Appeased, cleared.*

Sĕrendus, a, um, part. Tib. *To be sown.*

Sĕrēnissĭmus, a, um; superl. βασιλικώτατος. *A title given to Kings, and to some great Princes.*

Sĕrēnitas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰθρία, εὐδία. עדרה. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness: Also Grace or Highness to a King.*

Sĕrēno, as; act. Virg. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω. השביח. *To make clear and lightsome, to clear up.*

Sĕrēno; Plin. *sc.* tempore. *In fair weather.*

Sĕrēnor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Varr. εὐδία. *Fair weather.*

SERENUS, a, um; à *serendo*, quòd aptum sit id tempus sationi, Sip. vel à σειρὰ. צחה: al. à σιτὸς, à ξηρὸς *siccum*, unde ξηραίνω lat. *sereno*. Fort. ab αἰθὴρ pax qu. αἰθήσιος. ἰθύσιος, αἰθριος. צח, טהור. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright,* serene; *dry,* Virg. *Also cheerful, quiet, calm.* = Tranquillus, Cic.

† Sereſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. à *serus*; al. *serenus*, i. siccus, *sc.* ξηρὸς, ξηραίνομαι. …ישב. *To wax fair and dry.* ☞ Uvesco.

Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Plin. à *serum*, διοπτῶμαι. *To turn into whey.*

Sergia, æ; f. Col. à quodam *Sergio* dict. *A kind of olive.*

Sĕria, ōrum; n. Cic. σπουδαῖα. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.*

Sĕria, æ; f. Ter. quòd serebatur; vel à σειρὰν *defrutum*, vel à סיר *olla*: vel à *sero*, quatenus est Condio, M. πίθος. *A wine-vessel, a but, a pipe, a jar.*

Sĕriātim; adv. Med. Gram. *In a row or range.*

Sĕrica, æ; f. Mart. *sc.* vestis. *A silken garment.*

Sĕrĭcārĭa; æ; fœm. Suet. *A Silk woman.*

Sĕrĭcārius textor, Jul. Firm. Μεταξουργός. *A Silk-weaver, a worker in silk.*

Sĕrĭcātus, a, um; Suet. Μεταξουργός. *Clothed in silk.*

† Serichatum; R. ex Plin. *A Spice in Arabia growing with Cinamon and Cassia.*

Sĕricum, ci; n. Plin. à Σηρικὸν, lana, quam *seres* mittunt, Ifid. *Silk.* ☞ *Sericum* (propriè) est ex arborum lana. *Byssus*, ex lino; *Bombycina*, ex verme.

Sĕricus, a, um; Plin. Σηρικὸς. *That is made of silk, silken, like silk.*

Sĕries, ēi; f. Cic. à *sero*, i. necto. à שורה, Bec. πλέξις, σειρὰ, Συνάφεια, συμπλοκὴ.

συμπλοκή. סדר. *An order, a courſe, a proceeding, a train, a continuance, a row: An iſſue or deſcent of kindred.* = Ordo, connexio, continuatio, Cic.

Sĕrĭĕtas, atis; f. Auſon. *Seriouſneſs.*

Serilla, ōrum; n. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilia, Feſt. ex Pacuv. à *ſero*, i. necto & contexo: funiculi ſparteï. *Cords of baſt or tow, to calk the ſides of ſhips with.*

Sĕrĭò; adv. à *Serius*, Cic. σπουδῇ, μετ' ἀκριβείας. *In earneſt, ſeriouſly.*

Sĕriola, æ; f. Plin. dim. à Seria, æ; αὐλίσκος, καλαμίσκος. *A little pipe or butt.*

Serior, us; comp. à *Serus*, Tib. *Later.*

† Serior, āris; *To be laid in order or arow.* Nec temerè collocatur, argentum, ſed peritè ſeriatur. Sen. i. ſerie eleganti diſponitur: al. leg. *ſervatur*: al. *ſervitur*, Lipſ. *ſtruitur.*

Seriphium, ii; n. Plin. σηρίφιον. abſinthium, à *Seriphio* inſulâ nomen habens. *A kind of Sea-wormwood.*

Sĕris, is; f. Var. σηρίς. al. à Serendo. *Cichory or Endive.*

Sĕrĭſsĭme; adv. ſuperl. à *Serò*, Plin. *Very ſlowly or late.*

Sĕrĭſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Serus* Plin. *Very late.*

Sĕrĭùs; adv. comp. à Serò, Cic. ὑστεραιότερον. *More or ſomewhat late or ſlow.*

Sĕrius, a, um; à *Serendo*, i. aſſerendo, Perot. al. ex *ſe* i. ſine *riſu*, Non. σπουδαῖος. **Serious**, *grave, earneſt, of importance or weight.* Æ Jocoſus, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis; m. Cic. à *Serendo*, quòd inter duos ſeritur, Var. vel quòd fit ex verbis *ſeriè* compoſitis; quòd eſt confertio orationis, vel ſerta oratio, Serv. al. ab ἱμάς. al. ab εἴρω *necto*: λόγος, ὁμιλία. דבר, אמר. *A ſpeech, diſcourſe, talk, rumour, report, a bruit.* Sermo eſt, Plin. *The report goes.* Sermo numeroſus, ligatus, aſtrictus, Id. *Poetry*; ſolutus, Id. *Proſe.*

Sermōcĭnans; part. Cic. *Diſcourſing.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. διάλογος. *Talk, communication*; *a figure in* Rhetorick, Heren.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A diſcourſer.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that diſcourſeth, or inſtructeth to diſcourſe.*

Sermōcĭnātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to talk or diſcourſe.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris; dep. ὁμιλέω. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to parl.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

† Sermōnor, āris. Æ *Sermonari* ruſticius videtur, ſed rectius; *Sermocinari* crebrius eſt, ſed corruptius, Gell. 17. 2. *To talk, to conſer.*

Sermuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Sermo*, Cic. λογάριον. *A little diſcourſe or talk*; *tittle-tattle.*

Sĕrŏ, as; act. & Seror, paſſ. Col. à *Sera*, κατακλείω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Sĕro; adv. à *Serus*, Cic. ὀψέ. *Late, in the evening, too late*, Cæſ.

SERO, is, ĕre; sēvi, sătum; act. *i. ſemino*, à σπείρω, al. à זרה, vel זרע, נטע, ורע. σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to plant: Alſo to beget*; *to ſpread abroad, to raiſe, to give occaſion of.* Serere hordea campis, Vir. colloquia cum aliquo, Liv. crimina in Senatum apud plebem, Id.

Sĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

SERO, is, ĕre; sĕrui, sertum; act. *i.* necto, jungo; ab εἴρω, ἱέω *necto*. vel à *Sero*, i. ſemino, quòd id ordine fiat. δέω, ἀναδέομαι. *To lay in order, to knit or plait or wreath.*

Sērōſus, a, um; *Full of whey.* Lac ſeroſum, Jun. *Butter-milk.*

Sērōtinus, a, um; adj. Col. à *Sero*: ὀψιμος. *That is in the evening, lateward.*

Serpens, tis; part. Cic. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, going forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis; m. & f. Hor. à *Serpendo*: ὄφις, ἑρπετός. נחש. *A* **Serpent**, *any creeping Vermines that creep upon the belly, as a Snake, an Adder, &c. a Dragon*, Suet. *Alſo the Shingles*, Lucr. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice, a Baſilisk.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. *A Blind-worm.* = Cæcilia. § Serpentes, i. Pediculi, Apul.

Serpentāria, æ; f. Jun. quòd ſerpentes fugat. *The herb Dragon wort.*

Serpentĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενής. *Engendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentĭnus, a, um; Juſt. ὀφιακός. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.* Serpentinum oris ulcus. Cell. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Serpĕraſter, ſtri; m. De ſerperaſtris cohortis meæ, Cic. Al. leg. Cerberaſtris. *A hanger on; one who creeps about and rakes the country:* qui *ſerpit* & *roſtri* inſtar radit, Turneb.

Serpĕraſtra, ōrum; n. Var. à *Serpendo*; Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *Bands, ſwaths or ſplints to bind childrens knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtraight.*

Serphus, i; m. R. ex Grat. σίρφος. *A kind of vermine like an ant.*

Serpīgo, ĭnis; f. ἕρπης. *A tetter.*

SERPO, is, ĕre; psi, tum; neut. Hor. à gr. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. רמש. *To creep, to run along; to ſlide on the belly as Serpents do*; *to ſpread abroad by little and little*; *to augment or increaſe*, Cic. Serpere humi, Hor. per humum, Plin. ad humum, Ovid. in immenſum, Cic.

† Serpulla; antiq. quam nos Serpentem dicimus, Feſt.

Serpyllum, li; n. Vir. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à ſerpendo. *A kind of wild or running Betony, wild Thyme.*

SERRA, æ; f. Vir. à Secando, qu. *ſecerra*; à ſono, i. ſtridore, quem facit, Iſid. ſort à σειρὰ *catena*. § *Serra* Vegetio dici tur, quæ a ſtrenuis directa ante frontem opponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur acies exercitûs in modum ſerræ inſtructa, Gell. 10. 9. πρίων. מנרת. *A ſaw, an inſtrument of torture, by drawing of oxen*: *Alſo a certain fiſh*, Plin. *Alſo the Van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe*, Gell. Serram ducere vel reciprocare, Tert. *To quarrel or wrangle.*

Serrācŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Serra*, Dig. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern*; *or, as ſome, a pole to ſteer it.* Al. leg. Seraculum, al. Servaculum, &c.

Serrāgo, inis; f. Jun. πρίσμα. quod ſerrâ deteritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-duſt.*

Serrandus, a, um; part. Hier. *To be ſawed in two.*

Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſol. pro *Serrata*, vel quæ ſerrare poſſint, M.

Serrārius, ii; m. Jun. πριστής. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ; f. Plin. à *ſerratâ* foliorum textura ſic dicta; chamædrys. κάτεργον. *An herb called* Germander, or *Engliſh Treacle.*

Serrātĭlla, æ; f. dim. Plin. *Saw-wort.*

Serrātūra, æ; f. Vitr. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um; part. Plin. πριονοειδής. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, ſnagged.*

Serro, as; act. Sil. πρίω. נור. *To ſaw.*

Serror, āris; paſſ. Veget.

Serrŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Serra*, Col. πρίων. *A little ſaw, a hand-ſaw.*

Serta, æ; f. idem quod Sertum. *A chaplet*, Prop. *A line, a rope*, Pallad. Serta ducere, Scal. ex Var. id quod Reſtim ducere, Ter.

† Sertārius vervex; R. ex Plaut. pro Sectarius.

† Sertor, ōris; m. verb. à *Serendo*, Feſt. qui *ſerit* quid, vel adſerit aliquem in libertatem; Adſertor.

Sertŏla Campana; dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima provenit, Plin. 21. 9. μαλλοί. *The herb Mallow, or Claver.*

Sertum, ti; n. Vir. corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta: à Sero necto. στέμμα, στεφάνη. עטרה. *A garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet, a pepe, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um; part. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland*; *plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven.* Æ Solutus, Apul.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. δούλη, θεράπαινα. שפחה. *A woman-ſervant.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. σωτηρικός. *That may be kept.*

Servăculum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servando nave, ὁρμάσιον. *A little haven for ſhips to ride in: Alſo the ſtern of a ſhip or helm.* πηδάλιον. *or, as ſome, the anchor.* Al. leg. Seraculum.

Servandus, a, um; part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved, delivered or preſerved.*

Servans, tis; part. Stat. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving, marking, obſerving.*

Servantiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. cum Gen. Vir. *Moſt obſervant.*

† Servaſſo; antiq. pro Servavero.

Servācio, onis; f. verb. Eraſm. τήρησις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. σωτήρ. מושיע. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* = Liberator, Liv.

Servatrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that ſaveth, &c.*

Servātūrus, a, um, Cæſ. σώσων. *About or that ought to keep.*

Servātus, a, um; part. Ovid. σεσωσμένος, διαφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, obſerved.*

† Serui, ant. pro Sevi. *Serui* ibi boves, Cato.

Servia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cum è ſalubribus fierent ſerta, à ſerendo Servia appellata*, al. leg. *Seriva*. Turneb. *Serta*: στέφανοι. *A garland of flowers, a poſie, a noſegay.*

† Servibo, Plaut. in fut. pro Servibam.

Servientia, æ; f. pro Servitus Plaut.

† Servilĭcŏlæ; plur. c. g. Plaut. *Servants and baſe folk.*

Servilis, le; Cic. δούλειος, δουλικός. *Of or belonging to a ſervant or bondage, ſervile.*

Ser

Servíliter ; adv. Cic. δουλικῶς, ἀνδραποδιωδῶς. *Slavishly, bondman-like.*

† Servília, órum ; n. R. ex Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servío, ís, íre ; ívi, ítum ; neut. cum Dat. Cic. à *Servus* : δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. עבד. *To serve, to do service or homage ; to give or pay attendance ; to be a slave ; to apply himself : to take care or provide for : also to be held in base tenure, not as freehold.*

Servíor ; íris ; pass. Sen. *To be served.*

Servítium, tii ; n. Ter. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδραποδῶδες. עבדות. *Bondage,* **service** : in plur. Cic. *A retinue of bondmen or servants.*

† Servitírius, a, um ; G. ex Plaut. i. *Servitio tritus.*

Servitúdo, ínis ; f. Liv. **Servitude,** *bondage, slavery.*

Servitúrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That shall serve or do homage to.*

Servítur ; impers. Cic. *All is done to the sentence of.*

Servítus, útis ; f. Cic. à *Servus* : δουλεία, ἀνδραποδισμός. עבודה. *Bondage, slavery, thraldom.*

Sérum, ri ; n. Plin. *aqua lactis ;* dict. quia *serum*, i. extremum est, quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte seiunctum. Ita possit duci ex שאר, *residuum.* Rect. à gr. ὀρός vel ὄρρος. *Whey, butter-milk,* Plin.

Sérum, i ; n. Suet. δείλη, ὀψία. ערב. *The evening, late of the day.* In serum rem trahere, Liv. *To put it off till it be too late.*

SERVO, as ; act. Cic. à *Sero*, i. asservo, libero, Perot. al. ab ἴρω, *servo, custodio* : σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. שמר. *To keep, preserve or save ; to store and hoard ; to observe, to take heed, to observe, mark and watch.* Servaveris, Plaut. *Take heed, or have a care what ye do.* Servare aliquid ad rationem, Cic. in vetustatem, Col. = Reponere, Hor.

Servor, áris ; pass. Liv.

SERUS, a, um ; Vir. à clausis *seris*, quando nox venit, Isid. omn. ab ἑσπερός, *vesper*, per Apoc. quod ab ἑσπὲ *sero* : ὀψιαίτερος, ὀψέ. *Late, latterward, late in the evening, nigh to night ; that is long a coming : or coming long after ; long a coming : also dry,* ξηρός. *Also sad, dolesome,* Sal. Sera crepusculi, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servúla, æ ; f. Cic. δουλάριον, δούλη. *A bond-maid, a little maid-servant.*

Servúlus, li ; m. dim. Ter. δουλάριον. *A little man-servant, a valet.*

Servus, a, um ; cum Dat. Ovid. δουλικός. *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain services ; of base tenure,* Cic.

Servus, vi ; m. Cic. à *Servando* : dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur, & *Servi*, nexum ; vel act. quòd servet, *i.* custodiat. Scal. unde *seritudo* servitudo apud Fest. ἱρός, addito sibilo *SerFos*, ut scribi olim, nunc *Servus* : δοῦλος ; *Sacrum.* עבד. *A servant, a bond-man, a slave, a drudge.*

Sésama, æ ; f. Plin. σήσαμον. *A white grain or corn growing in* India, *whereof oyl is made,* **Sesame.**

Sésamínus, a, um ; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Sesamina ossicula, Jun. *Little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes.*

* Sésámoides, is ; f. Plin. σησαμοειδής, quòd sesamæ sit similis. *An herb that purgeth melancholy ; Catch-fly.*

Sésámum, i ; n. Col. id. quod Sesama. σήσαμον.

† Sescénaris bovis jecur, quid sit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro Sesqui.

Sescuncia, æ ; f. Col. ex *Sesqui* & *Uncia* : τριημιούγκιον. *An ounce and half.*

Sescunciális, le ; Plin. δωδεκάδραχμος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and a half, or an inch and half.*

Sescunx, cis ; m. Col. id. quod Sescuncia.

Sescúplum, pli ; n. ἡμιόλιον, aliàs Sesqui alterum. *The whole and half as much more.* Al. Sesquiplum.

Sésé, Accus. à *Sui* ; ἑαυτόν. *Himself, her self, or themselves.*

* Sésélis, is ; f. Cic. σησέλις. *An herb called Hart-wort.* Leg. & Seseli, n.

Sesqui, indecl. τρίτημι, Gl. i. *tria dimidia*, i. tantundem & semi : qu. *Semisque*, h. e. & semis ; *que* respectum habet ad totum, cui *semis* superadditur, Voss. al. *Sesqui*, qu. *semis aequum*, idem enim est quod ἡμιόλιον, i. *semis & totum*, Scal. *So much and half so much, the whole of a thing, and half more.*

Sesquialter, ra, rum ; Cic. ἡμιόλιος. *Containing one and an half.*

Sesquiannóna, æ ; f. G. ex Veget. *A souldiers pay and a half.*

Sesquiannus, ni ; m. Bud. *A year and a half.*

Sesquiculeãris, re ; Dolium sesquiculeare, Col. quod culeo mensuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more.*

Sesquicyáthus, i ; m. Celf. *A Cyathus and a half.*

Sesquihóra, æ ; f. Plin. jun. τριημιώριον. *An hour and a half.*

Sesquijúgerum, ri ; n. Plin. τριημίπλεθρον. *An acre and a half.*

Sesquilíbra, æ ; f. Col. τριημιλίτραον. *A pound and a half.*

Sesquimensis ; m. Var. ἡμιόλιος μήν. *A month and a half.*

Sesquimódius, ii ; m. Cic. τριημιμέδιμνος. *A bushel and a half.*

Sesquióbolus, li ; m. Plin. τριημιωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctávus, a, um ; Cic. ἐπόγδοος. *Eight and a half. Rather one and an eighth part.*

Sesquiópera, æ ; f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *A days work and a half.*

Sesquiópus, ĕris ; n. Plaut. *A task or work and a half.*

Sesquipæan, ānis ; m. Cic. *A measure consisting of one* Pæan *and a half.*

Sesquipédális, le ; ἡ τοῦ ποδιαίου ἡμιόλιος. *A foot and a half long.* Sesquipedalia verba, Hor. *Great, big, vaunting words.*

Sesquipédáneus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Sesquipes, ĕdis ; m. Var. τριημιπόδιον. *A foot and a half, a cubit,* Col.

Sesquiplãga, æ ; f. Tac. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow.*

Sesquiplãris, e ; *Duplares duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam* : Veget. 2. 7. vulgò *Simplares unam*, M. *Souldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.*

Sesquíplex, ícis ; Cic. ἡμιόλιος. *Half so much again.*

Sesquiplum ; Plin. id. quod Sesculplum.

Sesquiplus, a, um ; Quod ad alterum est *sesqui*, illud *plus* est imitatione Græcorum, quibus πλέος similis appendix, M. ἡμιόλιος. *As much and half as much, as six to four.*

Sesquisénex, is ; e. g. Var. *Over-old, very old.*

Sesquitértius, a, um ; Cic. ἐπίτριτος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Sesquiúlysses ; m. Var. qu. Ulysses unus & dimidius, Turn. *A very crafty and subtile fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ ; f. Bud. τριημιούγκιον. *An ounce and half.*

Sesquiuncíális, le ; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Sessíbulum, li ; n. Plaut. à *Sedeo*, *sessum* : ἕδρασμα, καθέδρα. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle, a close-stool.*

Sessílis, le ; Plin. ἑδραῖος, ὀκλαδίας. *That sitteth : easie to sit on : also dwarfish, or of small stature.* Sessiles lactucæ, Mart. *h. e.* χαμαίζηλος, *i.* latæ magis quam altæ, qu. quas sedere cogat natura, Voss.

Sessimónium, ii ; n. ἑδραίωμα. *Deorum sessimonia*, Vitruv. *i.* ubi simulacra reponuntur & qu. sedent. *A shrine or place where the images of the Gods were set ; a Rood-loft.*

Sessio, ónis ; f. verb. à *Sedeo*, Cic. ἕδρα, ἐφεδρεύσις, κάθισις. שבת. *A sitting,* **session** *or assises.*

Sessitátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cels. καθέλκυσις. *An often sitting.*

Sessitátor, óris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as ; freq. à *Sedeo*, Cic. πολὺ καθέζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, óris ; m. verb. Hor. ἑδρεύς, ἐφεδρευτής. *A sitter.*

Sessum ; sup. Poll. ad Cic. τὸ καθέζεσθαι. *To sit.*

Sessúrus, a, um ; part. à *Sedeo*, Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sestans, tis ; m. Plin. id. quod Sextans.

Sestantárius, a, um ; Plin. 33. 3. vid. Sextantarius.

Sestentiólum, li ; n. vel Sestertiolus ; dim. Mart. *A little Sesterce.*

Sestértium, ii ; n. unde plur. Sestertia, Hor. valet mille nummos sestertios, haberq, eandem proportionem ad libram argenti, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, *h. e.* ad libram æris : continent enim in se singula sestertia duas libras Romanas & semissem ; singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, *h. e.* sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. It. *Bipalium*, quod vocant rustici *Sestertium*, Col. quòd esset latum duos pedes & semi, *i.* dimidium. It. locus servilibus pœnis sepositus, Tac. quòd ab urbe *semistertio* milliari abesset, Lips. *A thousand sesterces*, Poet. al. Sesterti*um* in *Gen.* plur. *A kind of mattock or pick-ax*, Col. *A place, where the gallows or gibbet stood*, Tac. *Also a kind of veil or mantle*, Suet.

Sestértius, ii ; m. ex *Semis* & *Tertius* ; qu. semitertius vel semistertius. Dupondius n. & semis antiquus sestertius est, Var. quippe quòd tum duos asses & semissem valeret, uti *Denarius* decussim, *i.* decem asses : prout gr. dic. ἥμισυ τρίτου pro δύο καὶ ἥμισυ, Prisc. Dupondius autem nummus

mus cùm sit bilibris per duas LL. perscriptus, Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. i. duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscribitur. Al. volunt *Sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat. *A* **sesterce,** *a coin among the* Romans, *in value the fourth part of a Denier, or two Asses, i. two pounds of brass coin and an half; marked thus* LLS. *the two* LL. *standing for* Libræ *pounds, and the* S. *for* Semi, *half a pound; which afterwards by turning the two* LL. *into an* H. *was thus marked* HS.

Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, Gell. Septem millibus, Macr. Trecenta millia nummum, Plin. *i.* sestertiûm. § Centena, sexcenta, HS. Plin. subint. millia. Decies centena, Juv. *sc.* millia sestertiûm. Decies sestertiûm, i. Decies centena millia sestertiorum. Duodecies HS. Suet. subint. centena millia. = Nummus.

Sestiāna mala; Col. *A kind of Apple so called of* Sestius. Al. Sextiana, & Septiana.

† Sesum pro Sessum, sup. à *Sedeo*, Var.

† Set; conj. ap. vett. pro *Sed:* ex *se*, i. Seorsum, & *et*, Scal.

Sēta, æ; f. Cic. à Sue, quasi *suita*, Isid. à g. χαῖτα, atque id. ab heb. חוט *filum*, al. à *sentis*, quòd ejus instar pungat. שער. *A bristle or big rough hair, a fishing-line*, Mart.

Setaba sudaria, Catul. ab urbe *Setabi*, Hisp. ubi optimum linum, Plin. *A Handkerchief of fine Lawn or Cambrick.*

Sētāceus, a, um; *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, Jun. *A sieve made of hair to range course meal.*

Setacium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A sieve or Tempse.*

† Setamium; n. *Non enim possunt militares pueri setamio educier*, Plaut. Sc. i. fine, & *tamio*, i. penu, à gr. ταμεῖον, ut antiq. *scfrude*, i. fine fraude, Al. leg. Setanio.

• Setanion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 5. *A kind of Bulbous or Onion.*

Sētānium; n. Muret. ex Plaut. genus Mespili. Al. leg. Setamium. *A kind of Medlar: also* March *or summer-wheat, of three months growth*, Col.

Sētānius, a, um; σπάνιος, id. propriè quod *Hornotinus*, à οὖτος Ionico, quod Doricè οὗτος, Atticè τῆτος. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing.* Setanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of such corn.* Setania cepa, Id. *An onyon of this years growth.* Setanium mespilum, Id.

Sētiger, a, um; Mart. ὀρεξάδχλω. *That beareth or hath bristles on his back.* ♀ Subst. *A boad*, Ovid.

• Setim; Bibl. ξύλα ἀσηπία. שטים. *A tree like white-thorn, which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the Ark and Tabernacle was made.*

Setinum vinum, Plaut. *A wine much commended by* Augustus Cæsar.

Sētōsus, a, um; Vir. λαχνήεις. שעיר. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Sētula, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little bristle.*

† Sēruōsus; ant. obscurus, Perot. rect. Sepruosus.

Seu, conj. disjunctiva, Cic. contr. ex *Sive*, ut *New* ex *Neve*: ǂ. או. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus, a, um; Prep. *Carried away apart or aside.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Sēvērē; adv. Cic. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, vigorously, severely, constantly, gravely.*

Severiana pyra, à *Severo* insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sēvērior, us; comp. Catul. *More severe.*

Sēvērissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most severely.*

Sēvērissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most severe.*

Sēvēritas, ātis; f. Cic. σεμνότης, ἀυστηρία. קשי. **Severity,** *gravity, sharpness, sowrness*, Plin.

Sēvēriter; adv. Trin. id. quod Severè.

Sēvēritūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Severitas.

Sēvērus, a, um; Cic. αὐστηρός, ἀυστηρός, σεμνός. קשה. à *Savus*, Fronto. al. qu. *Secus*, i. juxta *Verus*; vel qu. *Satis verus*; Isid. qu. *Semper verus*, Perot. à σέβομαι *veneror*, ut sit id. quod gr. σεμνός, Nonn. *Rough, rigorous, stern,* **severe,** *hard, harsh, crabbed*, Hor. *Sharp, severe, demure.* Severus in filium, Cic. ad judicandum, Id.

Sevir, ĭri; m. Inscr. Antiq. præfectus decuriæ Equitum Rom. qui omnino Sex erant. *One of the chief Knights of* Rome, *six in all, one to each Ten: also a Captain of a Regiment of horse*, Jul. Capitol.

Sēvo, as; στιατέω. *To greese or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Col.

Sēvor, āris; pass. Col.

Sēvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as; act. Seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, χωρελίω, χωρίζω. *To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw, to sever, to put apart*, Cic.

Sēvŏcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Sēvōsus, a, um; Plin. στιατώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet, greasie.*

• Seutlomalache, es; f. Ruell. σευτλομαλάχη. *The herb Spinage.*

Sēvum, vi; n. Plin. quod & *Sebum* & *Sepum* dic. τὸ σίαρ. à *Sue* dict. qu. *suevum*, quod plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow,* **sewet.**

SEX; adj. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἕξ. שש. **Six** *in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um; *Of or concerning sixty; sixty years of age.*

Sexāgēni, æ, a; Cic. οἱ ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty; threescore.*

Sexāgēsimus, a, um; *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgies; adv. Cic. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta; pl. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἑξήκοντα. ששים. *Sixty or threescore.*

Sexangŭlātus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six corner'd.*

Sexatrus, uum; pl. Var. *The sixth day after the* Ides *of* March. Vid. Quinquatrus.

Sexcēnārius, a, um; Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcēni, æ, a; Cic. ex *Sex* & *Centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a; Col. idem.

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοσιοστός. *The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a; Cic. ex *Sex* & *centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. שש מאות. *Six hundred.*

Sexcenties; adv. Cic. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

† Sexcentŏplāgus; Plaut. qui *sexcentas plagas* accepit. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes.*

Sexdĕcies; adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixteen times.*

Sexdecim; indeclin. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexennālis, le; adj. Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is six years old.*

Sexennium, ii; n. Cic. ex *Sex* & *Annus*: ἑξαετία. *The space or age of six years.*

Sexies; adv. Liv. ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexīgnāni; m. pl. Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six Ensigns.*

Sextans, tis; m. Plin. *sexta* pars *assis*, i. unciæ duæ: ἑκτημόριον. *The weight of two ounces: the sixth part of* As, *or a pound weight: also a measure of two Cups or* Cyathi, Mart. *Also two parts of twelve, a sixth part of any thing*, Var. *Also two inches*, Jun.

Sextantārius, a, um; Plin. ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c.

Sextārius, ii; m. Liv. mensura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quòd sexta pars congii, Isid. ξέστης. לוג. *A Roman measure, about our Pint and a half, to wit, twenty four ounces; though some account it but eighteen or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning it is two pounds Troy weight, or a pound and half Averdupois: with us commonly it passeth for a Quart.*

Sextiana, pyra vel mala, Col. à *Sextio* quodam sic dict. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundness.* V. Sestiana.

Sextilis; m. Hor. dict. quòd *Sextus* sit à Martio mensis. *The month of* August.

Sextŭla, æ; f. Cic. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple: also a measure of land*, Col. ✠ *Sextula*, sexta pars unciæ; *Sextans*, sexta pars assis.

Sextum; adv. Cic. ἑκτάκις. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis; adj. ἑκπλοῦς. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six times so much.*

Sextus, a, um; Plin. ἕκτος. ששי. *The sixth.* Sextus casus, *The Ablative case.*

Sextussis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ūs, m. Col. à *Sexum*, pro *Secatum*, sup. inusitato à *Seco.* Est sexûs nota, quâ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. pot. à gr. ἕξις *habitus natura*, Fest. Alii à *Sessum*, quòd sexûs iis partibus distinguitur, quæ in sedendo occuluntur, Pap. vel à *secus*, i. aliter; quòd aliter se habeant mas & fœmina; unde & *Secus* ant. pro sexus. τὸ μέλι θῆλυ. *A* **sex.** † Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant, Non. Sexus virile, Plaut. *The male sex.*

S ante I.

Si; conj. à gr. εἰ, ἰὰν, εἴπερ. אם. *If, although*, Ter. *Whether*, Vir. *Also for, seeing that*, Cato. *As if as*, Catul. *O that, or would to God*, Vir. *After that*, Vir. Si tamen, Ter. *Provided that.*

Sibi, Dativ. à *Sui*, à gr. οἱ, addito, σφίσι, *sibi*, vel simpl. à Σοὶ vel Σοῖν. *To or for himself, her self, it self, or them selves.*

Sibilātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that hisseth or whistleth.*

Sibīlo, as; Cic. à σιβίλω, i. *ignominiâ afficio*, Sip. σφεύδω, ποσπύζω. שָׁרַק. *To hiss, to whistle, to hiss, to hiss at one:* cum Acc. *pers.*

Sibĭlor, āris; pass. Sen.

Sibĭlum, i; n. Ovid. id. quod Sibĭlus.

Sibĭlus, a, um; adj. Vir. σφεῖστον. *That whistles, hissing.*

SIBILUS, i; m. Cic. sonus exilis, qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris, à gr. σίβιλος, σφεγμὸς, σίβω. שְׁרֻקָה. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together; a hiss: also the blowing of winds,* Vir. *Also piping: also a kind of serpent;* id. qui Regulus, Isid. ℨ Plaut.

Sibĭmet; Liv. id. quod Sibĭ.

† Sibo, ōnis; Gell. *A kind of weasel.*

† Sibus, a, um; *i.* callidus vel acutus; Fest. à *Sciendo*, vel à Chald. סָב, *senex*: vel pot. à gr. σοφὸς. uti Sispes dic. pro Sispes.

Sibylla, æ; f. σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σὺ βουλὴ. *Dei consilium.* נְבִיאָה. *A Prophetess, a* Sibyll. Vid. Propr.

Sibyllīnus, a, um; adj. Cic. σιβύλλιος. *Of a Sibyl, or a Prophetess.*

† Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile, Fest. ex Enn. σιβύλα, ὅπλον ἀφηγ παρελλήνιον, Hesych. Scrib. & Sibina.

Sic; adv. ὅτως. כֵּן. qu. *sice*, per Apoc. sic, vel à gr. σίκα, σίκαι, pro οἶκαι. vel ab Hebr. אֵיכָה, quod idem, Scal. *Likewise, in that manner, according or after this fashion.* Sic fac, Ter. *So do.*

Sĭca, æ; f. Cic. à Secando, qu. *seca*; vel à *secando* sanguine, vel ab ἀκὴ, Dor. ἀκὰ: unde, ξιφίδιον. רֶצַח. *A short sword, a poniard, a dagger, a ponyard, a stiletto, a knife.*

† Sicāria, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii; m. Cic. φονεὺς, μιαιφόνος. *An Assassin or private murderer, a Ruffian, a Thief, a Cut-throat.*

Siccāneus, a, um; Col. ξηροπέκτος. *Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.* Irriguus.

Siccānus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Siccātio, ōnis; f. verb. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀφαυθὲις, ξηραλοφος. *Dried up, dried.*

Siccē; adv. Cic. ξηρῶς. *Drily.*

Siccesco, is; incep. Plin. ξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι. יָבַשׁ. *To dry, to grow dry.*

Siccĭficus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραντικὸς. *Drying, or that hath power to dry.*

Siccĭne; adv. interrog. Vir. ex *Sic* & ne: ἆρα, ἦπου. *Is it so, even so, or so indeed.*

Siccissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very dry.*

Siccĭtas, ātis; f. dic. ξηρότης, αὐχμὸς. יֹבֶשׁ. *Dryness, drought, barrenness: also firmness or fastness,* Non. *Toughness.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as; act. Hor. ξηραίνω. הֶחֱרִיב. *To dry or make dry, to wipe off: also to exhaust,* Non. *To drink off,* Hor.

Siccor, āris; pass. Plin.

Siccŏcillus, li; m. Plaut. ξηροφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um; dim. Var. *Somewhat dry, dryish.*

SICCUS, a, um; Vir. ξηρὸς, αὐος. יָבֵשׁ. à *Succus*: quasi Exuccus; vel à σικχὸς, Scal. à צָחָה. *aridus*, M. vel à σαυκὸς, ξηρὸς, Syracusis, Hesych. *Dry, withered, without moisture or juyce: also sober,* Plaut. *and cold,* Auson. § In sicco, Plin. *On dry land.*

Sicĕlĭca, æ; f. Plin. σικελικὴ, à Σικελοὶ, i. *Siculi*: ψάμμον. *An herb growing much in vineyards.*

• Sicelion, ii; n. Plin. σικέλιον. idem.

Sicĕra, æ; f. Hier. σικέρα, à שָׁכַר, potus inebrians. *All manner of strong drink except wine; such as they call Stout, Stingo, Pharaoh, or Nippitate, Mum, Sider,* &c.

Sicĭleo, es, ui; id. quod Sicilio.

† Sicĭlia, æ; f. & Sicilum, li; n. quod habet vim secandi, R. ex Fest. *A knife, a rasor,* &c.

† Sicĭlices, haftarum spicula lata, Fest. ex Enn. αἰχμαὶ. à *siciliendo*, i. secando. *The broad heads of javelins.*

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. à *Sicilio*: ut *scamla*, à secando. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children.*

Sicĭlĭcum, ci; n. vel Sicilĭcus, Plin. à siciliendo, i. secando dict. quòd semunciam secet, Fest. sive siciliat; fortè à שֶׁקֶל, *siculus*. διόδραχμον. *The fourth part of an ounce; two drams: also a measure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a plat containing six hundred foot.*

Siciliendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be cut or mowed again.*

† Sicĭlĭmentum, ti; n. Cato à *Sicilio*: ὑπολειφόλιθος χόρτου ἀναθέρισμα. *An After-math or grass that is cut or mown again after it was cut before.*

Sicĭlio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plin. qu. *Seculio*; à *Seco*: χόρτον ὑπολελειμμένον κόπτω. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

• Sicĭlĭsso, as; *Sicilissat*, Plaut. Menæch. Siculè loquitur: al. leg. Sicilissitat. σικελίζω. *To speak the language of Sicily, or like a Sicilian.*

† Sicimina, um; pl. n. Hier. שִׁקְמִים. *A kind of tree in Palestine, but after Hieron a kind of briar bearing berries.*

† Sicinista, æ; m. Cœl. 5. 3. ex *sic* & *cano*; qui seorsum canit. *He who sings alone.*

† Sicinnista, æ; m. Gell. 20. 3. à gr. σίκιννις. *He that singeth and danceth together.*

Sicinnium, ii; n. Gell. ex Accio: σίκιννις, ὅτε τις ὀρχήσεται καὶ ᾄσεται, Hesych. *A kind of old fashioned dance, when they sung and danced together.*

Siclus, cli; m. Bibl. σίκλος, שֶׁקֶל. id. quod gr. στατὴρ. *A kind of Jewish coyn, a* sicle; *in silver, two shillings and six pence; in gold, about fifteen shillings.*

Sicŭbi; adv. Ter. à *siquis* & *ubi*, ut ab *aliquis alicubi*: εἴπου. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sica*, Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *A little pocket-dagger; a dag: also the white Beet called also* Sicelica. § Ir. membrum virile, Catul.

Sicunde; adv. Liv. *i.* si alicunde: εἴπου. *If from any place.*

Sicut; adv. Cic. *i.* Sic. ut; ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, οἷα. כַּאֲשֶׁר. *As, like as, so as.*

Sicuti; adv. Plin. ὡσεί. כְּמוֹ idem.

Sicōnius, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponnesi) pertinens. Sicyonia, Fest. ex Lucil. σικωνία, *sc.* ὑπόδηματα, Hesych. *A kind of neat fine women's shoes.* Calceus Sicyonius, Lucr.

• Side, es; f. Mart. σίδη. רִמּוֹן. *A pomgranate-tree: also a pomgranate.*

Sidens, tis; part. Plin. *Falling down, sinking, couching.*

Sidĕrālis, le; Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets.*

Sidĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία, Σειριασμὸς. *Blasting in trees with an Eastern wind, or with great heat and drought, as in the Dog-days: also a taking or benumming, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of his limbs, and of all sense; a being planet-struck: also a sign of weather from the Stars.* Firm. ὡροσκοπία, *or rather the Horoscope of ones nativity, the position of the Stars at ones birth.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀστροβλὴς. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um; Vir. ἀστρῶος. *Of or like Stars, starry, shining bright, high,* Mart. *Heavenly.*

• Sidĕrion, ii; n. Plin. σιδήριον, dict. quòd omnia vulnera *ferro* illata sanat. *A kind of herb, that healeth all cuts and gashes.* = Heraclium.

Sidĕrītes, æ; m. Plin. 37. 4. σιδηρίτης, gemma ex genere adamantum; à *ferri* splendore. *A precious stone like iron, a kind of Diamond: also a Load-stone that draws iron.*

• Sidĕrītis, idis; f. σιδηρίτις, dict. à similitudine ferri. *An herb called Wall-sage, or Stone-sage, growing on tyles and old walls; Iron-wort: also a Load-stone that draws iron.*

Sidĕro, as, act. Plin. *i.* sidere affio, ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.*

Sideror; pass. Plin. *To be blasted with lightning or wind,* &c. *To be mildewed; to be Planet-struck.*

• Sidĕropœcĭlos; Plin. à σίδηρος *ferrum*, & ποικίλος, *varius*. *A precious stone like iron, with many and sundry spots.*

Sido, is, ĕre; ĕdi (sidi, Col.) sessum; Vir. à *Sedeo*: ut gr. ἵζομαι, ab ἕζομαι, ἵζάνω, καταφέρομαι, καταβάλλομαι. יָרַד. *To sit down, to light as birds do; to settle, sink, or go to the bottom.* Sidere ad ima vasa, Plin.

Sidus, ĕris; n. Hor. à *Sido*, quòd sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videntur; vel ab εἶδος *forma, species*; quòd sit figura cœlestis: vel à סֵדֶר, *ordo*: significat n. ordines stellarum: ἄστρον. כּוֹכָב. *A Star,* (partic. *the Sun and Moon,* Plin.) *A constellation, a sign in heaven consisting of many Stars, a climate: also a taking, or blasting,* Mart. *Also a time of the year.* Sydus hyemis, *Winter-season,* Fest. per metaph. *An honour, glory, renown,* Ovid. ℨ *Stella*, ἀστὴρ. *A single star. Sidus*, ἄστρον. *A company of stars.*

† Siem, sies, siet; pro *Sim, sis, sit*; Plaut.

† Sillātōres, à Ver. dicebantur *Sibilatores.* Non.

† Sillo, as; antiq. Non. pro Sibilo.

† Sigala, æ; f. Hier. fort. id. quod Secale. *A kind of corn, Rye.*

Sigillāria, um; n. pl. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, Macrob. festa servorum, Lucil. dict. quòd in his *sigilla*, i. parva signa missitabantur amicis. Festa *sigillorum* Bo-

mine

mine dicta, Auſon. *A kind of Fair after the feaſts of* Saturn, *laſting ſeven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and ſuch like, were given for Farrings; a time like our* Bartholomew-Fair: *alſo the name of a Street in* Rome, *where theſe toyes were made and ſold,* Arnob.

Sĭgillāris, re; adj. Gell. Ϲοϱϱηϛίϵϱ. *Of or belonging to a ſeal or mark, or to the images before-named.* Sigillaris cera, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Sigillaria opera, Suet. *Puppets,* Bartholomew-*babies for children to play with:* ἀγαλμάτια, παιγνίδια.

† Sĭgillārĭtia; G. ex Sen. *Little images ſent as tokens.*

† Sĭgillārĭtius annulus, pro Signatorius, R. ex Cœl. 6. 12. *A ſeal-ring with an image upon it;* G. ex Vopiſc.

Sĭgillātim, adv. Cic. qu. Singillatim, à *Singulus*; vel à *Sigillum*, h. e. per ſignum, additâ quaſi notâ, Becm. κατὰ ἕκαϛον, ἰδία. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* Æ Gunctim, Apul.

Sĭgillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ϲοϱϱηγμα. *A ſealing.*

Sĭgillātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. Ϲοϱϱηγϛής. *He that ſealeth.*

Sĭgillātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσοϱϱηγισμένος. *Marked, ſealed; alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it,* Treb. Poll. § Sigillata terra, Celſ. *A kind of earth digged in* Lemnos.

† Sĭgilliŏlum, ī; n. dim. Arnob. *A little image.*

Sĭgillo, as; act. Var. Ϲοϱϱηγίζω. חותם. *To ſeal, cloſe or ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing, to imboſs,* Cic.

Sĭgillum, li; n. dim. à *Signum*, Cic. Ϲοϱϱηγίς, σημαντήϱιον. חותם. *A little image graven or molten; a* ſeal *or print, a ſignet; a medal.*

Sigla, ōrum; n. pl. contr. pro *Sigilla*, gr. σημεῖα, al. qu. *ſingla* ſive *ſingula*, quod ſingulariæ literæ voces totas notarent. *Notes, breviatures; letters ſet for words, characters, ſhort-hand.*

* Sigma, ătis; n. Mart. σίγμα. dict. à ſimilit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ olim eam figuram habuit, quam C. Latina. *A table, in faſhion like a half Moon, that held commonly ſeven people.* = Scibadium.

Signăcŭlum, li; n. Ulp. Ϲοϱϱηγίς. *A ſeal; the print of a ſeal.*

Signandus, a, um; part. Prop. Ϲοϱϱηγιϛέος. *To be noted, marked, ſigned,*

Signanter; adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, ſignificantly.*

† Signārius, ii; m. G. ex Veget. Idem qui Signifer. *An Enſign or Ancient.*

Signāte; adv. Macrob. *Expreſly, significantly; diſtinctly.*

Signātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, Ϲοϱϱαγισμός. *A ſealing, marking, or noting.*

Signātor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. σημάντωϱ, Ϲοϱϱηγιϛής. *A ſealer or ſigner of wills, &c. A witneſs, that ſets to his mark.*

Signātōrius, a, um; Val. Max. σημαντήϱιος, Ϲοϱϱηγιϛικός. *That is uſed, and ſerveth to ſeal with.* Annulus ſignatorius, Alciat. *A ſealing, a Signet.*

Signatūra, æ; f. Suet. σημαϲία, σημάντϱιον. *An enſealing;* a Signature.

Signātus, a, um; part. σεσημασμένος. *Marked, ſealed, ſigned, printed, coined.* Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti, Veget. *Marked for War-ſervice in the hand.* Signata virgo, *i.* viro intacta, Non. vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

† Signĭfĭcio, is, ĕre; Dig. id. quod Significo. *Alſo to make an image.*

Signĭfer, ra, rum; Val. Fl. σημειοφόϱος. *Embоſſed, wrought or carved with figures or images on it.* Signifer orbis, Plin. *The Zodiack or Circle wherein the twelve Signs are,* Plin. *Alſo that brings or gives the ſignal at publick games,* Amm.

Signĭfer, ĕri; m. Cic. *An Ancient, Enſign or Cornet, a Standard-bearer, one who carries the colours.*

Signĭfex, ĭcis; m. Arnob. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Signĭficandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſignified.*

Signĭficans, tis; part. vel adj. Quint. σημαῖνων. *Signifying,* ſignificant.

Signĭficanter, adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently, expreſly, intelligibly, clearly.*

Signĭficantia, æ; f. Tert. ἔμφαϲις, σημαϲία. *Signification, or* ſignificancy.

Signĭficantior, us; comp. Quint. *More ſignificant.*

Signĭficantiŭs; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικώτεϱον. *More plainly and evidently.*

Signĭficātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ὑπόμνημα, σημαϲία. אחוה. *A* ſignification, Heren. *An advertiſement, a ſign or token,* Cæſ.

Signĭficātivus, a, um; Cajus. σημαντικός. *That doth ſignifie.*

Signĭficātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcel. *He that ſignifieth.*

Signĭfĭcātus, ûs; m. Plin. σημείωσις, σημαϲία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Signĭfico, as; Plaut. *Signum: i.* notam *facio:* σημαίνω, δηλόω, μηνύω. הודיע. *To* ſignifie, *to give a ſign; to adverтiſe, give notice, or make one acquainted, to give warning.*

Signĭfĭcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Signĭficus, i; m. Apul. id. quod Signifex.

Signinus, a, um; à *Signinus* Italiæ pop. quorum opp. *Signium.* Opus Signinum, Plin. 35. 13. *A kind of plaiſtering made with ſhreads and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; Plaiſter of Paris or Terrace.* Signinus rivus, *i.* ex teſtis ſigninis factus, Ulp. Signinum vinum, Celſ. Signina pyra, Juv. *Wine, pears of that country.*

Signĭtenens, tis; adj. id. quod Signifer, Var.

Signo, as; act. Ϲοϱϱηγίζω, σημεῖόμαι. חתם. *To mark, to* ſign, *to ſeal, to grave,* Vir. *To coin, to ſtamp: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew by ſign or token,* Plaut. *To write or declare,* Col. *To ſet on an inſcription,* Vir. *To inſtitute or appoint,* Ovid. *To deſign or pourtray,* Var.

Signor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Signum, ni; n. σῆμα, Scal. qu. *Stigmum*, excilo *t.* pot. à *Seco*, unde & *Segmen*, ut à *lego*, *lignum*, à *tego*, *tignum*; à σῆμα, vel σίγμα, M. qu. *dignum*; σημεῖον, χαϱακτήϱ. אות. *A* ſign, *a token, a mark, a ſeal,* Ϲοϱϱηγὶς. חותם. *A ſignet or ſign manual,* Cic. *A badge or cognizance, a graven or molten image or figure of a thing,* Var. ἄγαλμα, *a ſtandard, an enſign,* Cic. *a banner, ſtreamer, or flag,* σύμβολον. דגל. *A ſign in the Zodiack, a Signal,* Vir. *A watch-word, a prodigie or monſtrous token of things to come,* Cic. *A Star,* Poët. *A point or prick,* Geom. ♀ Signa Epicuri, Lucr. *His writings, ſentiments or remarques.*

Sil, ilis; n. Plin. 34. 12. vox peregrina. *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt, maketh vermilion or red for painters uſe; a kind of Oker.* Sil Atticum, Vitr. *Beyond-ſea azure.* § *Alſo an herb, the ſame as* Siler aquaticum, gr. σίσαλι, quòd & σίλι.

† Sila, æ; f. ant. galea à ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *A helmet.* Vid. Silus.

Sīlăceus, a, um; Plin. à Sile. *Of yellow colour.*

Silānus, i; m. Celſ. tubus, ſiſtula: ἐκφυσητήϱ. סוֹלא. *Silvanus,* χωνὶς, Gl. ab Arab. בא, *fluxus aquæ,* M. *A Conduit-pipe; a wild figure, or ſtone-image at ſountains through which the water ran,* Lucr. *a Boſs.* = Saliens, tullius.

† Sīlātum, ti; n. *ſc.* vinum, id. quod jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum *ſili* (i. herbâ ſeſeli) conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant, Feſt.

† Sīlāus; Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Sile; n. id. quod Seſeli, Feſt.

Silēna, puella quæ eſt ſimis naribus; a amatoribus ita dicta, Lucr. *A ſnub-noſed girl.*

Sīlens, tis; part. ſive nomen, Vir. σιγή. *Keeping ſilence, ſtill,* ſilent, *without noiſe or trouble; quiet, calm.* Silens ſurculus, Plin. *Not full ſpread, that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna ſilens, Vir. *The new Moon not yet ſhining.* Silentes, Vir. *Dead men; ſtaſes, ghoſts.*

Sīlentiārius, ii; m. Cod. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and ſilence kept in Court: alſo a Secretary,* Accurſ.

Sīlentiò; adv. Cic. *Patiently, quietly, without noiſe.*

† Sīlentiōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of ſilence.*

Sīlentium, ii; n. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. דממה. à *Sileo.* Silence, *quietneſs, ſtillneſs, ſolitarineſs.* Silentium noctis, The deep *time of night*; lunæ, Plin. id. quòd immotum lunium.

Sīlēnus, i, Simus, qualis Ruſticorum Deus deſcribitur, G. ex Plaut.

SILEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ab *Sile* terâ factum, quæ ſilentii nota, cùm n. Silentium indicere volumus, & pronunciamus fort. à gr. σιγάω id. inverſo γ, vel ab heb. שלה. quietum eſſe: Ϲιγάω, Ϲιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, חשה. *To ſpeak nothing, to keep ſilence, to be quiet, ſtill or calm, to hold his peace; to be huſh'd.* Æ Silet, qui deſinit loqui; Tacet, qui nondum cœpit.

Sīlĕor, ēris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Sīler, ĕris; n. Vir. à celeritate creſcendi; à *Salio*, ut *Salix*; eſt enim pumila ſalix. *A ſmall Withy or Oſier.*

Sīleſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Ter. Ϲιγάω, ἡσυχάζω. חרש. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill or quiet; to be huſh'd.*

Sīlĕtur; impers. Ter. *They are ſilent, hold their peace, all is huſh'd.*

Sīlex, ĭcis; m. vel f. Vir. quòd *ſilentes* in ſe ignem habet; vel quòd de eo ignis *ſaliat*, Perot. vel qu. *ſeciles*, quia ſectus lectus eſt lapis, Scal. rect. à gr. χαλιξ, Cyr. πυρίτης. חלמיש. *A flint-ſtone.*

Siliceo, ōnis; m. Cœl. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicerna, æ; f. Arnob. *A kind of pudding or* Bolonia *ſauſage.*

Silicernium, ii; n. Var. σιλίκνιον, Gl. epulum funebre, ſive cœna mortualis, qu *Silicesnium*, ſuper *ſilicem* poſita cœna, Ser nam vett. pro *cœna*, ceſna dixêre; unde *s* in *r* mutato *Silicernium*, pro *Siliceſnium*, ut quod *caſmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*. A qu. *ſelucernium*, i. λυχνία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id. no faciebant, Scal. *Silicernium*, cœna, quæ i fertur diis manibus, quòd eam *ſilentes* e nant, i. umbræ poſſideant, Donat. Eſt farciminis genus, quo ſtetum (leg. *ca eſu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) ſolet dictum quia cujus nomine ea res inſtitu tur, is jam *ſilentes* (i. umbras) *carne* Feſt. It. ſign. ſenem, Ter. qui *ſilentio* umbr

...mbique cernendus sit; Don. vel pot. qui ...ssi cernat incurvus, ut gr. γλεφὼν qu. γῦν ...φή. Al. à Siliceâ, i. dura hernia, quâ in...ebantur ferè senes. *A funeral supper or ...nket offered to the infernal Gods*, Don. *And ...t upon a flint*, Serv. *Or upon a tile-shard*, Ovid. *Also a feast at Funerals made for old ...ds, who were never like to see one another ...gain*, Non. ex Var. *Also a kind of Pudding ...ven for the cleansing of the Family at any old ...dies death; also an old man who stoops to the ...ground as he goes*, Ter.

Silicernius, ii; m. Var. qui incurvus in ...rram silices cernit. *A stooping old man.*

† Siliceśnium; antiqu. pro Silicernium, Fe.

Silíceus, & Silícius, a, um; Cát. πετρῶ...s. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silícia, æ; f. Plin. dicta quòd inter *Silices* ...rcitur. πόλις. *A kind of herb, Fenugreek.*

Silícius; m. Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco; ...lnus inter pugillares, lectorúmque silicios aut ...minos raro ſpectatur. Del. leg. *ſiliceas lami...as*; i. luteas: al. legunt *ſicilia aut laminas*, ...menta, à Siciliendo; alii leg. *ſicilin...*, i. ſegmenta & teſſellas; M. *A piece of ...turned bed.*

Silícula, & Silícia, dim. à *Siliqua*. Plin. ...9. 15. *A little Cod or Husk.*

Siliginárius, ii; m. Dig. σιλιγινοπώλης. *A ſeller of fine Wheat-flour.*

Siligíneus, a, um; σιλιγίτης. *Of or be...onging to, or made of the fineſt flour.* Siligi...eus panis, Sen. *White-bread or fine manchet.* ...l. leg. Siligneus.

Silignárius; D. ex. Ulp.

Sílago, ínis; f. Plin. à gr. σίλιγνις. à *Se...* dictum, quòd ſit tritici ſelecta ſpecies, ...l. ſort. ab heb. שלג, *nix*, unde panis ...ligine factus tener & *niveus* dict. Juv: *...kind of Corn with an upright ſtalk, and ...grain very white: fine Wheat, whereof ...y make manchet.*

Sílicua, æ; f. pro involucro leguminum. ...n. ſuſpic. שׁוֹן. à χύλινδος, id. Nun. al. ...ſchuá, i. lignea ſive dura vagina. It. ...ſimilit. ſum. pro fructu arboris Ceratoni...a, κέρνον. Eſt & menſura, ſeptima pars ...antum granum ſive ſemen Siliquæ ...ræ valebat. *The huſk or cod, or ſhale of a ...pea, peaſe, or any ſuch thing: alſo the fruit ...of the Carob-tree, Carobs or Carab bean-cods: ...a weight called a Carat, uſed of finers of ...gold and ſilver*, Plin. *Alſo the herb Fenugreek.*

Siquæ, árum; f. Jun. *Capers.*

Siquástrum, ſtri; n. Plin. quòd *Siliquæ* ...ſic ſit, πτερίτης, κερατία, κεφαλωΐς. *An ...herb with a leaf much like Alecoſt, but having ...a very biting taſte; Pepper-wort, or St. Mary ...Mount.*

Silíquor, áris; paſſ. Siliquas facio; h. e. ...ſiliquis tegor: ἰλιοβίζω. *To grow in an ...huſk or cod.* Al. *To be unſhelled.*

Siliquósus, a, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *...Huſky, full of huſks or ſhales.*

Silligráphus, i; m. σιλλογράφος, *Si...lli ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phlia...ſius, qui librum quendam convitiorum & ...maledicentiæ plenum, quem in Philoſophos edi...dit, Silles* inſcripſit, quo nomine Græci ma...ledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of Lampoons or Libels.*

Sillus, i; m. Gell. σίλλος, i. ἴμμιστον ...ἔπος, κακολογία, χλευασμός, Heſych. *...Satyrical verſe, a Lampoon, a Paſquil, a ...taunt, a ſcoff.*

Sílo, ónis; m. à *Silus*; ut à *naſus naſo*, ...Σίλων, qui prominentia habet ſuper...cilia, à σίλλος, quem hirſutis ſuperciliis fuiſſe traduntur; vel qui eſt naſo ſurſum versùs re...pando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine *ſili* dicebantur. Feſt. ἴσχνος, ὀλίγωτος. חרום. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camoiſe or ſnut-noſed fellow: alſo he that hath hanging eye-brows: alſo a ſtratagem or device of falſe ground with ſharp ſtakes underneath; a kind of Pit-fall:* G. ex Sil.

Silphium, ii; n. Plin. 18, 19. σίλφιον. *An herb whereof the* Benzoin *comes.*

Silva, æ; f. ὕλη. qu. à *ſilco ſilui*, unde & per Dialyſin *Silua* dic. *A wood.* Vid. Sylva.

Silvâticus, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the wood.*

Siluncúlus, i; dim. à *Silo*, Arnob. *A little ſnut-noſe.* Al. leg. Cilunculus. *Somewhat high-foreheaded.*

Silúrus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebrò σείει ὀρχὴ agitat caudam: σίλουρος, γλανὶς. *A fiſh much like a Sturgeon, a ſheath-fiſh or ſhad-fiſh.*

Silus; naſus ſurſum verſus & repandus, Non. à gr. Σιμὸς. *A camoiſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Sima, æ; f. Vitr. à Σιμὸς gr. ὄπισθεν. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, Like a ſnut-noſe.*

† Simbella, Sipon. id. quod Sembella, qu. Semibella. *Half a pound: alſo a kind of gold balance or weight.*

Símeōnis herba. Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Símia, æ; f. dict. quòd *Sima* ſit, preſſis naribus, Serv. al. qu. *mima*, imitatrix; unde & gr. μιμὼ dic. Al. à *ſimilit.* humanæ rationis, πίθηκος. קוף. *An Ape or Jackanapes: alſo he that endeavoureth to be like another*, Plin. *An imitator.*

Símila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ. Dod. contr. pro Semidala, à gr. σιμιδαλὶς. סלת. *Flowr, fine meal of corn.*

Símilāceus panis, Jun. σιμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Símilāgíneus, a, um; Sen. σιμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flour.*

Símilāgo, ínis; f. Plin. id. quod *Simila*; σιμίδαλις. *Fine flour.*

Símilāmen, ínis; n. Ovid. id. quod Simulamen. *A reſemblance.*

Similāris, re; Medic. ὁμοιομερὴς, in ſimiles partes diviſibilis; ut Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, &c. *Of like nature or parts.*

Símilior, us; comp. Liv. *More like.*

SIMILIS, le; à סמל, *ſimulacrum*; al. ab ὁμαλὸς, al. ſimpl. à *ſimul*, M. ut ὅμοιος ab ὁμοῦ, ὅμοιος, ὁμοιχὸς, ὁμοιρὶς. דומה. *Like.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.*

† Símilítas, ātis; Cæcil. ap. Non. *Likeneſs, ſemblance.*

Símiliter; adv. Cic. ὁμαλῶς, παραπλησίως. *In like manner, likewiſe; ſemblably, or agreeably.*

Símilitūdo, ínis; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, ἀπεικασία. דמיון, *Likeneſs, reſemblance, a* ſimilitude, *a compariſon.*

Símillīmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *In moſt like manner.*

Símillīmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very like.*

Símilo, as; act. Mart. ὁμοιόω. דמה. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Símiŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Simius*, Cic. πιθηκίδιον. *A little ape.*

† Simitu, pro Simul. Plaut. *Together.*

Simius, ii; m. Hor. πίθηκος. *An ape, a counterfeit.*

Simo, ónis; m. Plin. à *Simus*, σίμων. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward; a name they uſe to give to Dolphins.*

Simo, as; Lucil. *Simavit*, i. depreſſit, Non. *To make flat or ſnut.*

Simōnia, æ; f. Eccl. à *Simone* Mago quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* vóc. cùm quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. **Simony.**

Simōniăcus, a, um; Eccl. ad ſimoniam pertinens. **Simoniacal.**

Simplāris, re; vel Simplarius, a, um; à *Simplus*: ἁπλοῦς. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle.* Simplariæ venditiones, Ulp. pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. § Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, Veg. quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas conſequebantur annonas. *Hoſting harneſs, ſo called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

† Simplátor, óris; m. Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat: al. leg. Simpulator.

Simplex, icis; adj. Cic. ἁπλοῦς, qu. *ſine plica.* **Simple,** *ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixt, plain, downright, honeſt, without deceit; homely or home-ſpun.* Simplex mors, Suet. *An eaſie death, without pang or torment.* = Verus, directus. Cic.

Simplicíſsimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt plainly or ſimply.*

Simplicíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. ἁπλούστατος. *Moſt plain or ſimple.*

Simplícitas, ātis; f. Mart. ἁπλότης. פתיות. **Plainneſs, ſimplicity,** *ſingleneſs, plain dealing, downright honeſty.*

Simplícĭter; adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainly, ſimply, ſincerely, without any ill meaning, unwittingly.*

† Simplícitus, pro Simpliciter. Plaut.

Simplícius; adv. comp. Quint. *More ſimply or plainly.*

Simplò; adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

† Simplōna, æ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goſſip.*

† Simplōnes, um; pl. m. Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.*

† Simpludiaria funera ſunt, in quibus *ſimpliludi* adhibentur, Feſt. *Single ſports of dancers or tumblers.*

Simplus, a, um; Plaut. à gr. ἁπλοῦς, ex *Sine* & *Plus*, M. *Single in number, one only.*

Simpulatrices, à *Simpulo*, mulieres rebus divinis deditæ. Feſt.

Simpŭlo, ónis; m. Succ. *A good-fellow, a Pot-companion.* § *An attendant upon the Bridegroom at the Table.* Feſt.

Simpulum, i; n. Cic. à Sumendo, qu. *ſumpulum*, quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt minutatim, Var. pot. ab heb. סמל, inſerto *m.* Joſ. Scal. à *Simpo* dim. quod gr. σίμπυον vaſculum quo guſtatur vinum, κύαθος, Gl. *An earthen chalice or cup, or pitcher, uſed in ſacrifice before gold and ſilver were in eſteem.* Varro *taketh it for a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or ſpigot.*

Simpuviatrix, quæ porrigit Simpuvium, Int. Juv.

Simpuvium, ii; n. Juv. id. quod Simpulum, qu. *Simbuvium*, à *bibo*, potus; vas in quo omnes Sacerdotes ſimul bibebant; Ver. Int. Jun. leg. Sympinium.

Símul; adv. Cic. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יחד, à *Simile*, ut *facul* à *facile*: quòd ſimiles ſimul congregantur. *Together, all under one, at once; withal, moreover, both: alſo as ſoon as*, Liv. *That, partly alſo.*

Símul ac, Simul atque; Cic. ὡς τάχιστα. *As ſoon as.*

Simŭlăchrum, chri; n. Cæſ. à *Simulo*: εἴδωλον, εἰκὼν, ὁμοίωμα, ἐνδελιχὲς. צלם. *An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, a reſemblance, a repreſentation, a figure, a ſemblance, counterfeit, picture or pat-*

tern of a thing, a phantom, a ghoſt, Ovid. = Effigies, Cic.

Simulacrum, i; n. idem.

Simulamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. דִּמְיוֹן. *An image or reſemblance, or repreſentation.*

Simŭlans, tis; part. *That feigneth or counterfeiteth.*

Simŭlantior, us; comp. cum Gen. Ovid. *That better counterfeiteth or imitateth.*

Simŭlātè; adv. Cic. εἰρωνικῶς, προσποιητῶς. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* ℭ Ex animo.

Simŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις, προσποίησις, πλάσμα. חֲנֻפָּה. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, preſence or diſguiſe.*

Simŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης, εἴδωλον. חָנֵף. *A feigner or counterfeiter, a diſſembler, a hypocrite.*

Simŭlātrix, icis; f. *A ſhe-diſſembler; a witch, a hag,* Stat.

Simŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. πεπλασμένος. *Feignedly, diſſembled, counterfeited, pretended, diſguiſed.*

† Simulis, e; antiq. pro Similis.

Simŭlo, as; act. à *Simulis* pro Similis: προσποιοῦμαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. דָּמָה. *To be like to one, to reſemble,* Hor. *Alſo to feign, counterfeit, ſet a countenance or face on a thing; to pretend and make as if a thing were not, to diſſemble or play the hypocrite,* Ter.

Simultas, ātis; f. Cic. quòd minimè ſunt *ſimul*; vel quòd *ſimulare* loquuntur ad invicem, Feſt. vel à *Similis*, ut à *facilis facultas*; quòd ex ſimilitudine ſtudiorum naſci ſoleat odium: ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μνησικακία, ἔχθρα. אֵיבָה. *Privy grudge, diſpleaſure, ſecret hatred, diſſembled malice.*

† Simulter; adv. pro Similiter; Plaut.

Simulus, a, um; à *Simus*. Lucr. *Somewhat flat-noſed.*

Simus, a, um; Plin. σιμὸς, qui preſſis eſt naribus, Serv. חָרוּם. *Flat-noſed.*

Sin, conj. Ter. ex κἂν, Sip. ex *Si* & *Ne* adjectio & ſignific. Si verò; vel à gr. εἰ ἐὰν, *Si, ſin*; εἰδὲ μή. *But if, otherwiſe, if not.*

Sināpe, is; n. Col. id. quod Sinapi.

Sīnāpi; n. indecl. Plin. σίναπυ, παρὰ τὸ σίνασθαι τῶν ὄμμα, quòd lædit oculos. *Seeny ſeed, whereof muſtard is made, muſtard.*

Sināpīnus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to muſtard.* Mola ſinapina, *a muſtard-quern.*

Sināpis, is; f. Plin. id. quod Sinapi.

Sināpiſmus; m. Jun. *A ſalve made of muſtard, to raiſe bliſters or wheals upon the ſkin.*

† Sināpizo, as; Veget. *To do over with muſtard.*

Sincērè; adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκιβδήλως. *Purely, entirely,* Plaut. *Sincerely, plainly, without diſguiſe,* Cæſ.

Sincēritas, ātis; f. Plin. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Clearneſs, integrity, uprightneſs, nearneſs,* ſincerity.

Sincēriter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Sincērus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sine* & *Cera*: ut Mel purum dr. quod cerâ non eſt permixtum: al. *Sincerus, σὺν κηρὶ, i.* cum corde, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκίρατος, ἀκίβδηλος, ἁπλοῦς. *Sincere, without mixture, open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, whole or entire, pure and neat,* Ovid. § Porci ſinceri, Plaut. *That never went to brim.*

† Sincinia, ex *Sine* & *Cano*: cantio ſolitaria, Feſt. *When one ſingeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis; n. Juv. al. *Synciput*; ex σὺν & *Caput*. vel qu. *Semiciput*, Phoc. ἡμικεφάλιον. Gl. Phil. al. qu. *ſummum caput: βρίγμα, βρυγμὸς. The fore-part of the head; alſo a hog's cheek ſowſed.*

• Sindon, ŏnis; f. Mart. σινδών. ab heb. סָדִין. unde Angl. **Sattin**, quidam quòd primùm in *Sidone* urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linen, as cambrick, lawn, tiffany,* &c.

Sine; præp. cum *Abl.* ἄνευ, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς, בְּלִי. ex *Si* & *Ne*, Perot. à *Se Sine* factum eſt, ut ab *iter, itiner*, Scal. vel à *Sino*, ut à *pono, pone*, Id. *Without, againſt or beſide,* &c.

† Singilio, ōnis; m. Treb. Poll. à *ſingulo* panno: ἁπλοῖς. *A kind of ſingle garment without lining.*

Singillātim; adv. dim. à *Singulatim*, Cic. *Particularly, one by one.*

† Singŭlāriè; Cic. pro Singulariter.

Singŭlāris, re; Diom. διαφορὸς, ἐξοχὸς. **Singular**, *peculiar, extraordinary, matchleſs, unparallel'd, choice*: alſo *ſingle, one alone, one and no more,* Plin. ἰνικὸς, μοναδικὸς. יָחִיד. *Alſo apart, or by it ſelf,* Suet.

Singŭlāritas, ātis; f. Scal. ἐξοχὴ. **Singularity**, *excellency.*

Singŭlāriter; adv. Cic. ἰνικῶς, ἐξαιρέτως. *Singularly, particularly, paſſingly, above all other; only.*

Singŭlārius, a, um; Plaut. *Single, or ſolitary, one by one.* Literæ ſingulariæ, Gell. *Single letters.*

Singŭlārius, ii; m. Cujac. *A ſhort-hand writer, that writes by Cyphers a ſingle letter or character for a word.*

Singŭlārim; adv. Cic. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every thing by it ſelf, particularly, one by one.*

† Singŭlātor, ōris; m. Scal. in Manil. κέλης, eques ſolitarius, qui uño equo ſervit. ℭ Deſultor.

Singultans; part. Vir. *Sobbing.*

Singultātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Delivered with ſobs.*

Singultiens; part. Plin. *Yexing, hicketing, ſobbing; clucking.*

Singultim; adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμοῦ. *With ſobs, or ſobbingly.*

Singultio, is, īre; īvi, ultum; n. Plin. λύζω. *To yex, to ſob, to hickup, to cluck as a broody hen doth.*

Singulto, as; freq. πολὺς λύζω. *To yex or ſob often: alſo to gaſp,* Stat. cum *Acc.*

Singultus, ûs; m. Vir. ex σὺν cum & *Gula*, quòd ferè gulâ fiat; vel qu. *ſonus gula*, vel pot. qu. *Singulatus*, ad ſingula verba vocis interruptio: λυγμὸς, λυγξ. אֲנָקָה. *The yexing or hickup, a ſobbing, a clucking of hens with chickens,* Col.

Singŭlus, a, um; Cic. q. *Sine angulo*, quòd ea quæ unica ſunt, nequeunt conſtituere angulum, Pap. qu. *ſemel unus*, Var. al. ab Heb. סְגֻלָּה *peculium*, i. quicquid peculiare eſt & ſingulare: ἕκαστος. כֹּל. אֶחָד. *Every, each one, every ſeveral or by it ſelf, one by one.*

Sinister, ra, rum; Liv. qu. *ſine aſtris*, bonis ſcil. vel à *Sino*, quòd aves ad lævam ſinant rem fieri, Feſt. rect. à gr. ἀριστερὸς. λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, δύσμορος. שְׂמֹאלִי. *That is on the left hand; untoward, awkward, unlucky, unfortunate,* Tac. *Alſo lucky and proſperous, in ſoothſaying,* Feſt. § Cum Gen. Fidei ſiniſter, Sil. *Perfidious or faithleſs.*

Siniſterior, us; comp. Cic. *More on the left hand.*

Siniſtĕritas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. σκαιότης. עִוֶּרֶת. *Untowardneſs, awkwardneſs, unluckineſs.*

Siniſtĭmus, a, um; *Siniſtimum* antiqu. pro Siniſtro; ut *Siniſtimum auſpicium*; cùm aves à ſiniſtrâ conſpiciuntur; id autem dextro ſelicius habebatur, Feſt. cujus rei hæc ratio, quòd vett. deorum ſedem ad Septentrionem eſſe voluerint, atque inde eos in Meridiem ſpectare. Quò fit ut Orientum ad ſiniſtram, Occaſum habeant ad dextram. Indè ſiniſtra auſpicia fauſta dici, quòd ea quæ oriuntur, quæque ortûs cauſam tribuunt, meliora ſunt iis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonſtrant.

Siniſtrà; adv. Cic. *i.* à parte ſiniſtrâ. *On the left hand.*

Siniſtra, æ; f. Cic. *ſc.* manus: ἀριστερὰ. שְׂמֹאל. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Siniſtrè; adv. Hor. κακῶς. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly.*

† Siniſtro, as; *i.* Per ſiniſtram ducere vel dimittere; vel Siniſtrâ uti, Plaut.

Siniſtrorſum; adv. Hor. ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ. *Toward, or on the left hand or ſide.*

Siniſtrorsùs; adv. Cæſ. idem.

Siniſtrum, i; n. W. ex Ovid. *A rap*

† Sīnītis; Plin. *A kind of ſtone,* R.

SINO, is, ĕre; sīvi, tum; act. Plaut. à *Sine* præp. qu. *ſine illo facere*, Perot. vel חָדַל, M. vel ab ἀνὰ ἀνὰ *ſino*; ut ab *ſine*: vel à σίνω *noceo*, ſenſu penè contrario ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρῶ. *To ſuffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing, or let one do*

Sinōpĭcus, a, um; Vitr. σινωπικὸς. *Of or belonging to Sinoper or ruddle.*

• Sinōpis, ĭdis; f. σινωπὶς. שֹׁשׁ. *Rubricæ genus præſtantiſſimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen.* Plin. 13. 6. *A red ſtone commonly called Sinoper or ruddle.* = Terra Pontica.

† Sinōris biga; currûs genus; R. Alex. ab Alex.

Sinuāmen, ĭnis; n. *An hollowneſs, bending.* Riparum ſinuamina, Prud. *Turnings or reaches in rivers.*

Sinuātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A bending, bowing.*

Sinuātus, a, um; part. Ovid. καμπύλος. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.*

Sinum, ni; n. à *Sinu*, ob concavitatis ſimilitud. Var. à σίνομαι *vortex*, Turn. quòd in eo lac σίνεται, *i.* circumagitur. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the drippings, a churn to churn butter, a bowl to draw wine or milk in, a milk-pail.*

Sinuo, as; act. Virg. à *Sinus*; συγκαμπύνω, καλινδέω. כָּפַף. *To turn or wind in the form of a Serpent, to bend or bow, to wind round: alſo to make hollow, as in a ſtula, or ſuch like ſore,* Celſ.

Sinuor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sinuōsè; adv. Gell. Σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sinuōsiùs; adv. comp. Gell. *More intricately.*

Sinuōſus, a, um; Vir. καμπύλος. *Full of turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles crankles, bowed.*

Sinus, ni; m. Vir. id. quod Sinum. ℭ

SINUS, ûs; à *Cingo*, vel à κανὼν, inanis fit ac deſidat: al. à σίνομαι *I hurt*, ex חָצַן. σπυρὸς, ἀγκὼν, κόλπος. *boſome; the running or hollowneſs of a bank, the hole or hollow of the eyes, Sea bay, bay, bay,

Sion, n. Plin. 22. 22. τὸ σῖον, dict. à σιτίζω, quod Græc. Σῖτον, dic. nam excitandi vim nactum est, utpote quòd renitentes calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat, Ruell. *An herb called water-parsley.*

Sĭrĭum, ii; n. Juv. à *Separatione*, Isid. ii à *Sipo*, as; dict. quòd velandi causâ obijceretur: i. objiceretur: τὸ ἀφανίσαι μέν. סָךְ. *A curtain or veil drawn when the Players come upon the stage:* vide Supparum. & *Aulæum* tragicum, *Siparium* scenicum vel comicum, Apul.

Sĭpho, ōnis; Jun. *An instrument of brass serving to cast up water to quench fire, a watering-pot.*

† Sĭpho, as; id. quod *Sipo*; G. ex Fest. Σιφόζω. *To sprinkle or scatter abroad.*

* Siphon, ōnis; m. Juv. σίφων. צִנּוֹר *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth; also a funnel or tunnel, a quil or pipe to suck wine; a syringe, a squirt.* Incendiarii siphones, Jun. *Fire-buckets.*

Sphra, æ; f. Arithm. à סְפַר *numerus*, Chal. סְפְרָא, quòd suppleat locum numeri, cùm per se nihil sit, vel à סְפַרְתָּא Arab. *defectus*; ὐδὲν, *nihil*. Schindl. *A cypher, a naught.*

Sphunctĭlus, i; m. dim. Pl. jun. σιφώνιον. *A gimblet, a little cock or tap: also a pipe made of Elder, or such like*, Plaut.

* Siphylis; f. Jun. σιφυλὶς. *The French-pox.*

† Sipo, as; antiqu. in usu erat pro Sparge, unde in compos. *dissipo, insipo, obsipo*, unde σίφων *Sipho* vel fistula, quæ mittam *Sipat*, i. jacit & spargit. *Sipare* est brinam ad faciendam pultem immittere: Chald. סוּר. *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad.*

Sĭquando; adverb. Ter. ὅπωσοῦν. *If at any time.*

Sĭquidem; con. ex *Si* & *Quidem*; εἴπερ, hendl. בְּ. *If so be, for as much as.*

Sĭqui, qua, quod & quĭd: εἴ τις, ἐάν τις. *If any one.*

† Sĭrăpa, æ; f. Jun. ex Col. σιράπιον. *A syrup or pickle of Olives.*

† Sirempa, antiq. pro eadem, vel proinde qu. Similis res ipsa. *The same, all alike, of the same nature.* Sirempa lex, vett. Inscr. & in Abl. *Sirempse legem jussit esse Jupiter*, Plaut. fort. *Sirempse lege.*

* Sĭren, ēnis; Σειρὴν, ὁτὸ τῦ σύρειν (vel σίρειν) h. e. *trahendo*, vel τοῦ σῦραι τὸ σῶμα, i. à *decipiendo*; vel ὁτὸ τῦ Σειρᾶς, quod signif. *catenam* & *vinculum*; propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Gen. à שִׁיר *cecinit*; nam suavitate cantûs sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A Mermaid: also a young Drone-Bee.*

* Sirĭăsis, is; f. Plin. Σειρίασις, ὁτὸ τῦ Σειρίου, i. capitis inflammatione laborare. *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorch'd and burnt; also a disease in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*

† Sirĭcum, ci; n. corr. pro Sericum.

† Sirĭa, pro *Siveris*, à *Sino*, Plaut.

Sirius; m. Vir. σείριος, ὁτὸ τῦ σειραίνειν, h. e. à *siccando*, propterea quòd & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet; vel ὁτὸ τῦ Σειρᾶν, h. e. ab *evacuando*, quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The Dog-star: also the Sun*, Vir.

Sirpātus, a, um; part. *i.* alligatus, Var. *bound, hooped.*

Sirpe, is; n. Plaut. à gr. σίλφι, σίλφιον' *Laserpitium*, cujus succus *Laserpitium* dic. *A plant growing in* Cyrene, *yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor*, Solin.

Sirpea, æ; f. Ov. vehes quæ virgis *sirpatur*; i. colligando implicatur, Var. φορμὶς. *A mat or other thing of rushes; a Fishers-weel or bow-net of rushes*, Plaut. *Also a basket*, Arnob. *Also a tumbrel sided with hurdles, mats, &c.* Salm.

Sirpĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à *Sirpus*, canistri genus; five cophinus è vimine contextus. *A twig-basket, a weel*, Plaut. § It. falcis genus, dim. à *Sarpa*, ἅρπη, vel à *Sarpex*, quod ab ἅρπαξ. *A kind of pruning-hook.*

Sirpĭcŭlum, i; n. Col. *A twig-basket.*

Sirpĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. Var. *A little twig in a dray or sledge.*

Sirpo, as, act. *i.* ligo; à *Sirpus*, Var. *To bind, to pleat with rushes or twigs.*

Sirpus, i, m. Var. à gr. σίρπος, per metath. *i.* πλέγμα. *A twig or rush, or the like, of which mats are made: also a mat it self; a weel to catch fish*, Plaut. *Also a riddle or puzling question*, Gell. Vid. Scirpus.

Sirūpus, i, m. σιρόπιον, à שָׁרַב, bibere. **Sirup**, leg. Syrupus.

Sirus, five Sirrhus, ri; m. Col. σιρὸς, & σίρρις. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Var.

Sis, sync. pro Si vis; particula usurpata ad imperium leniendum, Don. οἰ Σῖλεις. *If thou wilt.*

Sisăra, æ; f. Plin. 11. 16. ἰρίκιον. *Heath.*

Sifer, ĕris, n. & in m. g. *Nemo tres fisores edendo continuaret*, Plin. 20. 5. σίσυμβρον. *The skirwick or skirret root, the white carrot or yellow parsnip.*

† Sispes, pro Sospes, antiq. Fest.

† Siftartia, æ; f. Bibl. *Panis deficit in Siftertiis nostris*, 1 Sam. 9. 7. vasculum in quo portatur cibus, Pap. sacculus, pera, Hug. al. leg. *Ciftartia*, qu. κίστη ἄρτου. al. *Ciftarcia*, ex *cista* & *arca*. Fort. pro *Sitarcia*, σιτωρχία, annona; per meton. saccus in quo ponitur. *A knapsack*, &c.

† Siftento; Tac. pro Sustento, vel pro Ostento, Lipsi.

Sisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, statum; neut. & act. Sto & facio stare, ex ἵστω. ἱστάνω, ἐπίχω. הַעֲמִיד. *To make to tarry or stand still, to retain or keep back, to stop*, Plin. *To stay, to settle*, Suet. *To present or bring before*, παριστάνω. Neut. *To appear in Person*, Cic. *To make his appearance, to pitch or light down*, Plaut. *To strengthen or support*, στηρίζω. Sistere judicio, in judicio, in judicium, Ulp.

Sistor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Sistrātus, ûs; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Sistrātus, a, um; Mart. *Armed with a timbrel.*

Sistrum, tri; n. Ovid. σίστρον, ὁτὸ τῦ σείειν, à *quatiendo*, eò quòd concussum argutum sonorúmque ederet tinnitum. *An instrument used in battle instead of a trumpet: also a brazen or iron timbrel, much like to the kettle-drum*, Jun. Æ *Sistrum*, Isiacorum insigne; *Cymbalum*, sacerdotum matris Deæ.

† Sisurna, æ; f. Amm. σισύρνα, Schol. Aristoph. al. Σισύρα, vestis è pellibus ovium lanatis facta. *A garment made of sheeps-skins with the wool on.*

* Sisymbrium, ii; n. Ovid. Σισύμβριον. *Water-mint, Spear-mint, Balsamint.* Aquaticum sisymbrium, Jun. *Water-cresses.*

* Sisyrinchion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 6. Σισυρίγχιον, bulbosa herba, dict. quòd ex diversis pelliculis, gr. Σισύραις, constet. *A kind of great onyon.*

Sitānius, a, um; Σιτάνιος, i. τριμηνιαῖος, qu. σῖτος νέος. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the space of three months.* Sitanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of such wheat.*

* Sitarchia, æ; f. Apul. Σιτωρχία, ἡ τῦ σίτε ἀρχὴ, annonæ præfectura. *The Office to provide corn and victual sufficient. An allowance of provision for souldiers:* σιτηρέσιον.

Sitarcia, æ; f. Apul. Σιτωρχία, *i.* annonæ sufficientia.

Sitella, æ; f. dim. à *Situla*, Cic. ὑδρία, κάδισκος, κηλίδιον. *A little pot wherein lots are kept, a ballot-box.*

Sitĭcen, ĭnis; c. g. Cato; qui apud *Stygem*, i. vitâ functos & sepultos, *canere* solitus esset, Gell. κηρύλλω. *He that did blow the trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Sitĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. διψώδης, διψώδους. *That which causeth thirst: also thirsty, hungry, dry.*

Sitiens, tis; part. & adj. cum Gen. διψῶν. *Thirsting, dry; covetous, desirous.* Luna sitiens, Plin. *The Moon in conjunction.*

Sitienter; adv. Cic. διψαλίως. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.*

Sitio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. διψῶ. צָמָא, à Σιτῶ *cibum capio*, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. à שָׁתָה, *bibit. To be thirsty: also to desire and covet earnestly.*

Sitior, īris; pass. Ovid. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

SITIS, tis; f. δίψα, τὸ δίψος, ab heb. שְׁתִיָה potus, potio. צָמָא. *Thirst, drowth or drinesse; also an eager desire of any thing*, Cic.

Sitītor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

* Sitōnes, æ; m. Cod. Σιτῶνες, *i.* frumentarius. *An Officer to provide Corn, a Purveyer.*

Sittybus, bi; m. Cic. Epist. σίττυβος. al. Sittyba, æ; f. Σιττύβαι διφθεραὶ σχοινοῦν σχοινὶ, ἢ μικραὶ ἱμαντάρια. Hesych. *The cover of a book, or leather strings to a book.*

Sĭtŭla, læ; f. Plaut. à *Sitiendo* dict. quòd aquam sitiat; al. quia eâ hauritur aqua ad restinguendum sitim. κάδος, κάλπις, ὑδρία, κάδος, כַּד, דְּלִי. *A bucket to draw water in; also a little box wherein lots were put at the chusing of Officers.*

Sitŭlus, li; m. idem. κάδιον. Sitŭlus aquarius, Caro. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in: also a chamber-pot*, Cujac. ex Paul. *a Jordan.*

Sitūrus, a, um; p. Cic. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a, um; part. à *Sino. Suffered, permitted.* § It. qu. *positus*, vel ab heb. שׁוּר, vel à *Sero*, qu. *satus*; vel ab heb. שִׁית, Id. κείμενος. מָנַח. **Situate**, *set, placed, founded, builded, consisting; also buried, interred*, Cic.

Situs, ûs; m. à *Sino*, *situm*: θέσις, τὸ καθῆσθαι. *The setting or standing of any place, a site or situation*, Cæs. *A territory or quarter of a Countrey*, Plin. *Also filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of cleansing; hoariness, mouldiness, vinewedness, nastiness, slovenliness, or sluttishness: also moss or mossiness, rust, filthiness for lack of husbandry*; αἰχμὴ, ἀνεσις.

Sive; conj. ex *Si* & *Ve*, Ter. εἴτε. אִם. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro Siveris, Plaut. al. Siris.

Sium; n. Jun. dict. quia ab aquis σίλλει, id est, quatitur. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags.*

S ante M.

Smaragdĭnus, a, um; Bibl. *Made of or pertaining to an Emerald.*

* Smăragdītes, æ, m. Bibl. Σμαραγδίτης, genus marmoris smaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

* Smăragdus, di; m. Plin. Σμάραγδος, à Σμαραγδεῖν, λάμπειν *luceo. A precious stone called an Emerald; also a green stone, which very much comforts the eyes.*

* Smaris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 33. 2. Σμαρίς. *A kind of small sea-fish; a Pilchard or Anchove.* = Mena candida.

* Smectĭcus, a, um; Plin. Σμηκτικός. *That is good to scour with.*

* Smegma, ătis; n. Plin. 22. 15. Σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ Σμήχειν, id est, *abstergere,* בורית. *Soap or any thing that scowrs; a wash-ball.*

Smegmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. Σμηγματικός, ad smegma pertinens. *Soapy, or that is good for scowring.*

* Smīlax, ācis; f. Plin. Σμίλαξ. *A yew-tree; also an herb having leaves like Ivy with berries, and a white flower, it smells like a lilly, and runneth upon trees, of which be divers kinds.* Lævis smilax, Jun. *Rope-weed, or Withy-weed.* Smilax hortensis, Id. *French beans.*

Smilium, ii; n. Jun. à Σμίλη, vel Σμίλιον. *A shoe-maker's shaving, paring or cutting-knife; also a Chyrurgeon's knife to cut wounds.*

* Smiris, vel Smyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. Σμιρίς. *A stone that Glaziers cut their glass, and Jewellers polish their Jewels with.*

* Smyrna, æ; f. Lucr. Σμύρνα. *Myrrh.*

* Smyrnium, ii; n. Σμύρνιον, dict. quod *myrrhæ* odorem referat, Plin. *Levage or Parsly of* Macedon: *Alexanders.*

* Smyrus, i; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish.*

S ante O.

Söbŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *Oleo*, i. e. cresco; antiq. *Subolesco*, γενεὰ, ἔκγονον. צאצאים *Issue, progeny, off-spring; also shoots or young branches,* Gell. παραφυάδες. *The young of any thing.*

Söbŏlesco, is, ĕre; incep. Liv. ὑπερύομαι. רבה. *To increase and multiply, to grow up, to increase stock or lineage.*

Sōbrĭè; adv. πραλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, wisely, advisedly, temperately.* = Parcè, continenter, severè, Cic.

† Sobrĭfactus, a, um; Apul. *Made sober, pacified.*

Sōbrĭetas, ātis; f. Hier. σωφροσύνη. Sobriety, *soberness.*

Sōbrīna, æ; f. Cic. *A she Cousin-german.*

Sōbrīnus, ni; m. *Sobrini* duarum pluriumve sororum filii, qu. *sororini*, ἀνεψιὸς. *A Cousin-german, a mother's sisters child, any kinsman,* Ter.

Sōbrius, a, um; Cic. qu. *sebrius*; ex *Se*, i. seorsum vel sine, & *Ebrius*; vel ex *Se* & *Bria*, i. vas vinarium; vel à gr. σώφρων. πραλὶς, σώφρων. Sober, *temperate, well advised: also where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made,* Stat. = Frugalis, Plaut.

† Soccāgium, ii; n. Just. Soccage, *a kind of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth socks, startups, or bagging stoves.*

Soccŭlus, li; m. dim. Suet. ὑποδύδιον. *A little sock or startup.*

SOCCUS, ci; m. Ter. à *Sacco*, ob simil. vel quòd *Siccos* servet pedes; vel ab heb. סוך, *tegumentum* pedum sc. ὑπόδεμα. *A kind of shooes, sandals or soles worn by the Comedians; a linen or woollen sock,* & Soccus Comicorum; *Cothurnus* Tragicorum.

Sŏcer, ĕri; m. Cic. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς. חתן. dict. à *societate* generis, rect. à gr. ἑκυρὸς. *A wives father, a father-in-law.* Socer magnus, *A wives Grandfather.*

† Sŏcerus, ri; m. Plaut. idem.

Sŏcia, æ; f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. חברת. *A mate, a fellow, a she-companion or partner.*

Sŏcĭābĭlis, le; Liv. κοινωνικὸς. *That may be easily joyned in fellowship, society or alliance, sociable; reconcileable, apt to be coupled.*

Sŏcĭālis, le; Cic. συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: also nuptial, or pertaining to marriage,* Ovid.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, company.*

Sŏcĭālĭter; adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellows, fellow-like, or in way of society.*

Sŏciandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be joyned or applied to.*

Sŏcians; part. Ovid. συνάπτων. *Joyning coupling, fellowing.*

Sŏcĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *He that joyneth.*

Sŏcĭātrix, īcis; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that coupleth or joyneth.*

Sŏcĭātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Parted or shared among several Companions; also joyned or coupled.*

† Sociennus, alii Socienus; ant. pro *Socius.* Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. חברה. *Fellowship, alliance,* Society, *company, partnership.*

Sŏcio, as; act. συμμίγνυμι, συναγελάζω. חבר. *To associate, joyn or confederate, to couple, match or fit; also to entertain or make partaker of,* Vir. *To confer and talk with one of, or communicate,* Val. Flac. Sociare aliquem domo, Virg. cubicula aliquo, Ovid. diligentiam cum scientiâ, Col.

Sŏcior, āris; pass. Stat.

Sociofraudus; adj. Plaut. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend.*

SOCIUS, a, um; Vir. dict. quod *secet*, id est, dividat portionem, Scal. vel à *Sequor*, qui alium sequitur, μέτοχος, κοινωνικὸς. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion; also of or belonging to allies; also that which is in common betwixt two or more partners,* Ovid. *Parents or kinsfolks.* & *Particeps*, qui certam habet partem; *Socius* qui indivisè agit, Aicon.

Sŏcius, ii; m. Cic. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς. חבר. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an allie or confederate, a complice, a partaker, partner or sharer.*

Sŏcordia, æ; f. Tac. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀβίλτερία. עצלה. *Sluggishness, idleness, sloth, dulness, sottishness.* & Industria, Tac. & *Socordia*, ad considerandum; *Segnitia*, ad agendum.

Sŏcordĭter; adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, sluggishly, careless.*

Sŏcors, dis; adj. Ter. qu. *Seors*, id est sine corde, ῥᾴθυμος. עצל. *Sluggish, slothful, careless, regardless, heartless, without understanding.* Cum Gen. Futuri socors, Tac.

Socrus, ūs; f. à *Socer*, Cic. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρὰ. חמות. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother-in-law.* Magna socrus, Fest. *The wives Grandmother.* ♀ Ap. antiq. c. g. Prisc.

Sŏdālis, lis; c. g. Cic. *Sodales* dicti qu. *Sedales*, quòd una sederent & essent: al. quòd inter se invicem *suaderent*, quod utile esset, Fest. σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος. רעה. *A companion, a fellow at meals or pastimes; of one company, college, society or fraternity; a Crony, a Comrade.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. συσσιτία, ἑταιρεία. חברה. *A fellowship, society, fraternity or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade or profession.*

† Sŏdālĭter; adv. Digest. *In fellowship or fellow like.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii; n. Cic. id. quod Sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtius, a, um; adj. Amm. ἑταιρικός. *Belonging to a fellowship or society.*

Sōdes; interj. Ter. pro *si audes*: ἐγκέλευσμα. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee.*

SOL, sōlis; m. ἥλιος. שמש: quod *solus* appareat, Cic. cæteris sideribus fulgore obscuratis; vel à σίλας fulgor. Sobrinum esse vocab. ait Var. *The Sun, the shine; also the heat of the Sun,* per Metonym. *A day.* Oculus solis, Jun. *Mother-wort, feather-few.* Dies solis, *Sunday.* primo sole, Juv. *From sun-rising.*

Sōlābĭlis, le; Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. παραμύθιον, παρηγορία. נחמה. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease.*

Solandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. à *Sole*; al. qu. *Solamnum*, à suibus, qu. suillum, quòd suibus adversùs venenosos morbos exhiberi soleat. στρύχνος. *An herb called Nightshade or Banewort.* Vesicarium solanum, Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Alkekengi.*

Sōlāris, re; Ovid. à *Sol.* ἡλιακὸς. *Of belonging to the sun.* Herba solaris, Cels. *The Turnsole or Marigold.*

Sōlārium, ii; n. Cic. à *Sole*, quòd hora ad solem conspiciantur, Var. ἡλιακὸν ὡρολόγιον. צל חמעלות. *It. locus ubi homines solebant apricari,* ἡλιαστήριον, ξυστὸς. *A Sun-dial; also the* Solar *in the house, terrace or gallery, where they walk to sun themselves,* Cic. *A sunny walk,* Macrob.

Sōlārium, n. Ulp. à *Sole*; vectigal, quod pro solo penditur. *Ground-rent, a penson, tribute paid for the soil, or for a house that stands upon publick land.*

Sōlātor, ōris; f. verb. Col. παρηγορία. *Comforting, consolation.*

Sōlātŏlum, li; n. dim. Catul. παραμύθιον, παρηγόρημα. *A little comfort or ease.*

Sōlātium, ii; n. παραμυθία, παρηγορία. נחמה. *Comfort, consolation,* Solace, *help, succour or relief.* = Oblectamentum, fomentum, Cic. & *Solatium* in re, *Consolatio* in verbis.

Sōlātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. παρήγορος, παράκλητος. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis; f. verb. Boët. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātum; genus morbi, Fest. dict. à *Sole*, ut Auriga ab Auro. *A rising of pimples or freckles in the skin by the heat of the sun.*

Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. *Solati*, sole correpti, sicut *Siderati* qui sidere: ἡλιαζόμενοι. *Sun-burnt, tawned in the Sun; freckled or pimpled with the heat of the sun; also sunburnt or that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the sun.*

Soldanella, æ; f. Jun. *Bind-weed.*

† Soldārii (qui & Solidurii) Feudi milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.*

† Soldum, per syncop. pro Solidum; Mart. *The whole.*

Soldurius, ii; m. *Cum sexcentis devotis quos illi* Solurios *appellant,* Cæs. *Soldiers*

σος, Athen. *A man ſworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortune; a Retainer to a great Perſon, or one of his clan.* §. It. Soldurius qui Solario conducitur. *A* **Soldier** *in pay.*

Sŏlea, æ; f. Cic. dicta à ſolo. i. planta pedum, quam duntaxat tegit; al. quòd ſolem premat, Becm. it. piſcis, ob ſimilit. fic dict. quæ & *Lingulaca.* κρωσσὶς, ἰμβάς. נַעַל. *A ſolt of a ſhooe, aſhooe, a ſhooe called a galoch or patten, which hath nothing on the feet but leathers; ſome take it for a pantoſle or pantable for Ladies; alſo an inſtrument uſed in making of oyl,* Col. *A kind of fiſh called a* **Sole,** Plin. § It. *Solea* dic. materia roborea, ſuper quam paries cratitius exſtruitur, Feſt. *A groundſil.* Solea lignea, Plin. *A patten or ſhooe, ſuch as the* French *Peaſants wear;* Equina, Catul. *A horſe-ſhooe.* = Crepida Gallica. Gell.

Sŏlĕāris, re; adj. *Thermarum cella ſolearis,* Vitr. ex Spart. fort. rect. Soliaris.

Sŏlĕārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἰμβαδοποιός. *A patten-maker, a maker of Horſe-ſhooes, a Shooemaker, a Cord-wainer.*

Sŏlĕātus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδωτός. *That weareth ſandals or ſoles at the bottoms of his ſhoe, the reſt of his feet bare.* Schrod.

Sŏlemnis, ne; ex *Solus* & *Amnus,* pro annus. V. Solennis.

* Sŏlemnizo, as; antiq. *To imitate cuſtom, to* **ſolemnize.**

* Sŏlen, ĕnis; m. Plin. σωλὴν, i. *canalis,* i. canalis longitudine. *A kind of Sea-fiſh, a muſſel.*

* Soleniſtæ, Rhod. 13. 5. σωληνίζειν. *They that fiſh for ſuch fiſhes.*

Sŏlennē, is; n. Liv. quod *ſolum in anno,* id eſt, quotannis fieri conſuevit: al. ex *Solus* & *Annus*; Rect. ſcrib. *Sollenne,* quod *ſolis,* i. omnibus ſinguliſque annis fit ἐτήσιον, Gl. καθ' ἑορτὴν ἐτήσιον. *A ſolemnity, a feaſt yearly kept, an anniverſary.*

Sŏlennia, um; n. pl. Vir. ἐδίμα. *Solemnities, ordinary tributes, cuſtoms, duties or payments,* Amm.

Sŏlennis, ne; Cic. ex *ſolus* & *annus,* ut Tullius, &c. ἔτιμος, ἐτήσιος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Annual, yearly, uſed or done every year at a certain time, ordinary,* **ſolemn,** *accuſtomed.* = Stanutus, Cic. Scrib. & Sollennis, & Sollennis & Solemnis, V. Voſſ.

† Sŏlennissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt ſolemn.*

Sŏlennĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἑορτή. מוֹעֵד. **Solemnity.**

Sŏlenniter; adv. Liv. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοσίᾳ. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.*

† Sŏlennĭtus, idem, Lucil. ap. Non.

Sŏlens, tis; part. Plaut. ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθώς. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wonted, according to cuſtom.*

SOLEO, es, ēre; itus; Cic. (& Solui, Perf.) qu. *Solus,* id eſt, totus eo, Perot. à ſolo, qui antiquum curſum & operationes à ſolo repetit; al. ab ὅλος *totus,* quia totus in eo. Fort. à *Solum,* ut à *callum* callere, ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμι. *To be accuſtomed, or wont, to uſe.*

† Solero, as; & Soleror, Priſc. *i.* ſolarium ædifico, Pap. it. ſoleas facere vel ſoleis ornare, Cathol. it. Solum vel ſolidum facere, Gl.

Sŏlers; adj. Cic. ex *Solus* & *Ars,* qu. totam artem; vel pot. *Solers,* qui *ſolam, i.* totam integram artem novit. ἀγχίνους, δημιουργός. עָרוּם. *Craftie, ſubtil, cunning, wiſe, ſtarke, inventive, cloſe, diligent.* Cunctis ſolers, Sil. Solers ambagibus, Plin. = Ingeniolus, ſubtilis, providus, Cic.

Sŏlerter; adv. Cic. φιλοτίχνως, ἀγχινοῦς, δεξιῶς. *Craftily, wittily, diligently, ſhrewdly.*

Sŏlertia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγχίνοια, δημιουργία, δεξιότης. עָרְמָה. *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, policy, ſhrewdneſs, quickneſs of wit, a reach, induſtry.*

Sŏlertior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſhrewd or quick.*

Sŏlertissĭme; adverb. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſhrewdly.*

Sŏlertissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt ſubtle or ingenious.*

Sŏlertĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More cunningly.*

Sŏles, in plur. Vir. *Days: Alſo the ſhining beams and great heat of the Sun.*

Sŏlet, ĭtum eſt; imp. Cic. εἴωθε, σύνηθές, φιλεῖ. *The cuſtom is, it is wont.*

† Soliar, quo *Solium* tegitur; ut *Aular* quo aula, M. Stratum ſolii, Feſt.

Soliaris, re; adj. Cella ſoliaris, locus in Thermis, Spart. *The room in a Bain, where the bathing-tubs ſtand.*

Sŏlĭcĭtandus, a, um; part. Virg. *To be troubled or ſtirred up.*

Sŏlĭcĭtans; part. Ovid. *Troubling.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. πειθασμὸς, ἐπεξις. *A ſoliciting, enticing or moving to do a thing.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātor, ōris: m. verb. Paul. πειθαρχὴς, ἐπιτηδὲς. *A ſoliciter, an egger on, an enticer or mover to a thing.*

Sŏlĭcĭtātrix, īcis; f. verb. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Sŏlĭcĭtē; adverb. Quint. πεφροντισμένως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Carefully, diligently, heavily, penſively.*

Sŏlĭcĭtior, us; comp. à *Solicitus.* Sen. *More careful or penſive.*

Sŏlĭcĭtissĭmē; adv. ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt ſolicitouſly.*

Sŏlĭcĭtĭus; adv. comp. Aurel. *More carefully.*

Sŏlĭcĭto, as; act. qu. *ſolo cito,* id eſt, loco vel ſententiâ moveo, Feſt. vel qu. *ſolum citare,* id eſt, crebro exercere; vel *ſolum cito,* id eſt, totum commoveo; vel ex *Sub* & *facio,* ſullicio, *ſullicite,* & *u* in *o* mutato, *ſollicito.* μερίμνᾶω, ἀπάω. עצב, הסיר. *To diſquiet, to trouble, to diſturb, to make ſolicitous;* to **ſollicite;** *to provoke or be earneſt with one; to importune, to preſs, to dun one; to entice one to do a thing,* πειράω. *to attempt.* Solicitare pacem, Liv. *To ſue for it;* forem, Ovid. *To go about to open it.* § Solicitare remis aquas, Claud. *To row on the water with oars;* ſerro humum, Tibul. *To till the ground.* Stamina police, Ovid. *To play upon, or run over the ſtrings of the Lute.* Arcu feras, Id. *To ſhoot at them or chaſe them.* Votis numina, Tibul. *To pray to them.* § Solicitare ad ſe aves, Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* = Excrucio, ango, Cic.

Sŏlĭcĭtor, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Sŏlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία. חרדה. *Carking care, penſiveneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind,* **ſollicitude,** *diſquiet, chagrin.*

Sŏlĭcĭtus, a, um; Cic. πολυμέριμνος. חרד. **Sollicitous,** *careful, penſive, that never reſteth, full of care and fear, troubled, buſie: Alſo which doth vex and diſquiet: Alſo which is done with care,* Quint. *earneſt, hearty,* Plaut. § Solicitus de provinciis, Cic. pro animâ, Gell. vicem imperatoris, Liv. = Suſpenſus, ſuſpectus, anxius, Cic. accuratus, Quint.

† Sollĭcŭlārius, G. ex Feſt. *Curious in every thing.*

Sōlĭdāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. *The herb Comfrey or Conſound or Wall-wort.*

Sōlĭdāmen, ĭnis; n. Sidon. *A ſouldring or faſtening.*

Sōlĭdārius, a, um; ut **Solidarius** venditor. Bud. *A whole-ſale man.*

Sōlĭdārius, ii; m. R. ex Jun. *He that ſelleth by whole-ſale.*

Sōlĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *A making whole, a ſouldring or faſtning.*

Sōlĭdātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that ſtrengthneth.*

Sōlĭdātrix, īcis; f. verb. id. Solidatrix oſſium infantium, Oſſilago Dea, Arnob.

Solidātus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Strengthned,* &c.

Sōlĭdātus, ti; m. Veget. *A Soldier in pay; whence the* French *Souldat;* à Solido quem meretur, M.

Solidè; adv. Ter. τελείως, βεβαίως. *Soundly, wholly, entirely.*

Solidesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. συγκολλᾶμαι, τήκομαι. דבק. *To cloſe as a wound doth, to wax ſound and whole.*

Sōlĭdĭpēs, ĕdis; adj. Plin. τηλύπους. *Whole-footed as a Horſe is.*

Sōlĭdissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very firm and ſolid.*

Sōlĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. τηλότης, τηλόωσις. חוקה. **Solidity,** *firmneſs, ſoundneſs, maſſineſs.*

Sōlĭdo, as; act. Virg. τηλόω, τηλόω. קום. *To make firm, hard and ſolid; to make whole and ſtrong, to cloſe a wound,* Celſ. *to plaſter walls.* Vitr. *to* **ſoulder** *or* **ſodder.**

Solidor, āris; paſſ. Plin. jun. *To be made whole and firm.*

Sōlĭdum, di; n. *The whole, the full and whole,* Solidum ſuum cuique ſolvere, Cic.

Sōlĭdus, a, um; ex Oſco *Sollus* vel *Solus,* id eſt, totus, Var. vel à *Solum,* ut fit quod gr. ἰμπέδου, ſolo firmiter fixum; ut ab *humo humidum.* Fort. à *Soleo,* nam quod ſolet fieri, ſolidum fit, & qui facere ſolet, fit ſolidus. τηλεῖος, τηλόος. חזק. פּוּךְ. **Solid,** *ſound, firm, ſteady, ſubſtantial, real, maſſie, whole, entire, all of a piece, hard, ſtiff, ſtrong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος. Solidus paries. Vitr. *An upright wall raiſed from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in quâ uſus fructûs ineſt, Ulp. ✠ Fragilis, Hor.

Sōlĭdus, di; m. Lamprid. *ſc.* nummus. νόμισμα. *An entire or whole piece of Gold coin, near the value of our old Noble, or Spur-royal, now it is taken for a ſhilling.*

Sōlĭfer, ra, rum; ἡλιοφόρος. *That carrieth the Sun, as the Zodiack doth.* Solifera plaga, Sen. *The torrid Zone, or, as others, the Ecliptick-line.*

Sōlĭferreum, i; n. Liv. id eſt, qu. *totum ferreum,* Feſt. quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon or dart of maſſie iron.*

† Sōlĭfŭga, æ; f. C. ex Plin. 22. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ, à fugiendo ſole dicta, Solin. μυρμηκολέων, Onom. *A venemous ant, in* Sardinia; *a poyſonous creature, like to a Spider,* Solin. *An houſe-fly,* Wa. Rect. Solipuga.

Sōlĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the Sun.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii; n. Aug. μονολογία. *A* **Soliloquy,** *or meditating with ones ſelf.*

† Sōlĭno, pro Conſulo, M. ex Feſt.

† Sōlĭnum, i; n. Medull. Gram. *A* **Solein,** *or meal that one maketh alone without company.*

† Sōlĭpĕdes, um; pl. R. ex Hug. μονόπους. *Birds whole footed, as all water-fowl are for the moſt part.*

Sōlĭpŭga,

Sōlipūga, æ; f. Plin. ex Cic. dict. quòd in Sole acriùs pungit; ἡλιοπλῆξις, πυρπίτυρον. *A venomous Piſmire or Flie, that in the heat of the Sun ſtingeth moſt vehemently.* Scrib. & Solifugâ, & Salpuga.

† Solipunga, æ, f. Lucan. idem.

Soliſtimum tripudium dicebatur, cum in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens ſolum, i. terram pavebat, Feſt. à ſolo ergo dict. *Soliſtimum*, ut à medio *Mediſtimum*. *A kind of Augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills and rebounded again.*

† Sōlĭtānæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ, quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit. Rect. Solitariæ.

† Sōlĭtāneus, id. quod Solitarius, Amm.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um; Cic. à *Solus*. μονάζων, ἐρήμιος, μονώσης. גלמוד. *Alone,* ſolitary, *without company, lonely, dearn, unked.*

† Sōlĭtas, ātis; f. Acc. & Apul. *Lonelineſs.*

Sōlĭtaurilia, um; n. ab Oſco *ſollus*, i. totus & ſolidus, Feſt. quòd iis integræ offerentur hoſtiæ, *i.* non caſtratæ, è quibus præcipui *tauri*: ſic dict. quòd *Solli*, i. ſolidi & integri *tauri* eſſent. Al. putant in hâc voce *ſuis, ovis* & *tauri* vocabula eſſe confuſa. *Solitaurilia*, Συσία ἐν ὄνοι, κριῷ, καὶ ταύρῳ, Gl. vett. *Sacrifices of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar.* Al. leg. Suovetaurilia.

Sōlĭto; abl. Liv. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur. *Than is wont or accuſtomed.*

† Sōlĭto, as; freq. à *Soleo*, Gell. πολὺ εἰθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. à *Solus*, Cæſ. ἐρημία, ἔρημος. ישימון. *A* ſolitude, *a deſert or wilderneſs where no man dwelleth, or where no body is ſtirring,* Ter. *ſolitarineſs, a living alone, a hermitage, a helpleſs eſtate without friends or means.* Ter.

Sōlĭtus, a, um; à *Soleo*, Gell. εἰωθώς, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accuſtomed, uſual, ordinary: Alſo alone,* pro Solus, C. ex Plaut.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um; Cic. qui ſolus vagatur: μοναδικὸς, μονάζων, μονώτης. *That wandereth up and down alone, and flyeth company, ſolitary.*

Sōlium; ii; n. Quidam quòd *ſollum*, i. *ſolidum* erat, Feſt. al. quòd *ſolum* unum capit; vel qu. *Sedium*, à Sedendo, Serv. à *Solum*, id eſt, θρόνος, Scal. θρόνος. נסא. *A ſeat of ſtate, a throne, a ſeat royal made of whole ſtuff, without any piece,* Serv. *Alſo a veſſel or tub in a Bain, to waſh or bathe in,* Celſ. ἀμβάτη, id eſt, alveus in quem deſcenderent lavaturi: *Alſo a bier or coffin wherein the dead body lies.* Curt. πόλος. & *Solium* erat ſolidum de uno ligno tactum, *Sella* è pluribus compacta.

Sollemnis, vel Sollennis; vid. Solennis.

Sollers; vid. Solers.

Sollicito; vid. Solicito.

† Sollum Oſcè totum & ſolidum Sign. Feſt. id. quod gr. ὅλον.

† Sōlo, as; act. Stat. locum aliquem deſertum & ſolum reddo; ἐρημόω. שדד. *To make deſolate, to lay waſte and deſtroy: Alſo to dry in the Sun.*

* Sōlœcĭſmus, mi; m. Quint. σολοικισμὸς. *imparilitas, ſtribligo,* Gell. dict. à colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos *Solon* Salaminius in *Solos* Ciliciæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cum patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parùm convenienti ſtructurâ partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in eâ parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν dicerentur, Laert. *A* **Sōlœcĭſmus**, *incongruity of ſpeech againſt Grammar rule: Alſo any error or miſtake.* Juv.

* Solœciſſo, as; Deſp. σολοικίζω. *To ſpeak falſe* Latin.

* Sōlœcum; n. Gell. σόλοικον. Idem quod Solœciſmus.

Sōlor, āris; dep. propriè ei, qui *ſolus* ac derelictus eſt, bonam ſpem facio: al. à *Sole*, qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen. παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω. נחם. *To comfort, to ſolace, to eaſe, to relieve, to cheer up.* Dictis amicis ſolari aliquem, Vir.

† Sōlox, ōcis; adj. *Pecus ſolox*, Lucil. i. lanâ recta, quam ad ſacrificium *ſollam*, ſive *ſolam*, i. integram, non tonſam habebant. Scal.

† Solox, ōcis; f. Tert. lana craſſa, Feſt. ἔριον παχὺ, Gl. ver. *Courſe wooll or flocks.*

Solpūga, æ; f. Lucan. genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. *A venomous Piſmire.* Scrib. & Solipuga.

Solsĕquium, ii; n. Jun. à ſequendo ſolem. ἡλιοστρόφιον. *The Marigold or Turnſol, a flower of the Sun.*

Solſtĭtiālis, le; adj. τροπικὸς, θερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the Solſtice or time when the Sun is at the farthеſt; alſo that continueth but a little time.* Solſtitialis morbus, Plaut. *A ſickneſs that deſpatches one in a ſhort time; a Calenture.* Solſtitialis herba, Plin. *A plant that lives but one day.* Solſtitiales metæ, Lucr. *The Tropick of* Cancer, *in Summer.* Solſtitialis plaga, Solin. *i.* ortus æſtivus, non (quod vult Turneb.) meridies.

Solſtĭtium, ii; n. id eſt, *Solis ſtatio*, cùm ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultra progreditur, ſed retrocedere incipit: τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The* Solſtice *of Summer or Winter, this the ſhorteſt day in the year, about the twelfth of* December, *that the longeſt day about the twelfth of* June. *It was by the ancients commonly taken for Midſummer,* Hor. τροπὴ θερινὴ, Gl. & Bruma, Var.

Sōlūbĭlis, le; adj. Poët. λύσιμος, διάλυτος. *Which may be unlooſed.*

Sōlum, li; n. Cic. à *Soliditate*: al. ab ὅλον. Eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies, Iſid. à סלה. *calcare*; M. *Solum*, unicuique rei quod ſubjacet, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aër, aſtrorum cœlum, Serv. *Aſtra tenent cœleſte ſolum*, Ovid. πόδες, διάβασις, ἔδαφος. קרקע. *A thing that ſuſtains or bears any thing on it,* Serv. *The earth, ground, floor, land or* ſoyl: *A bottom, a floor or pavement; the* ſole *of a ſhoe,* Lucr. *the ſole of a ſhooe.* Plaut. Cereale ſolum, Vir. *A trencher of bread.* Solum natale, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Solum aquæ, Vir. *The ſurface or top of the water, whereon ſhips vide.* § Vertere ſolum, Cic. *To run ones country.* Æquare ſolo, Liv. *To pull down or level.*

Sōlùm; adv. Cic. μόνον. לבד. *Only, alone.*

Sōlummŏdo; adv. idem.

SOLVO, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. ex σὺν ſimul, & λύω, qu. συλλύω vel à *ſo* (pro *ſe* ut in *ſocers*) & *luo* ſolvo. λύω, ἐκτίω, ἀφίημι. השלים, התיר. *To looſe or unlooſe, to untie; to releaſe, to diſcharge or acquit, to deliver or free, and ſet at liberty; to melt.* Eſſe ſolvendo, Cic. *To have wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* § Solvere fidem, Ter. *To break his word*, ergaſtula, Brut. *To break them open*; obſidionem, Liv. *To raiſe it:* nives, Ovid. *To thaw or melt them*; nummum, Cic. *To pay it*; argentum, Quint. *To reſolve or aſſay it*; zonam, Catul. *To get one's maidenhead.* § Solvere aliquem crimine, Stat. *To acquit him*; vita, Plaut. *To rid or diſpatch him*; merù, Ter. *To free him from it*; legibus, Liv. *To diſpenſe with him.* § Solvere, abſol. vel Solvere è portu, Cæſ. *To weigh anchor, to ſet to ſail.* § Solvere lintea, quam ad jurgia, Ovid. lumina in lacrymas, Lucan.

Solvor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

SOLUS, a, um; Cic. *Gen.* Solius, (& olim Soli, æ, li; &c. Ter.) à gr. ὅλος totus, unde Oſcè *ſollus* idem; quòd totum, & indiviſum, ſolum & unum ſit, quomodo Angl. Alone, id eſt, All one: vel ex *Se* i. ſine, & *alis* ant. pro alius; q. d. Sine aliis. μόνος. יחיד. *Alone, only, ſolitary,* ἔρημος. Solus ex omnibus, Cic. piſcium, Plin.

Sōlūtè; adv. Cic. ἀλλελιθῶς, ἐλύσης. *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtĭlis, le; Suet. ἐλυτὸς, λύσιμος. *That is eaſily looſed or undone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Solvo*, Cic. λύσις. תחם, שלום. *A looſing, releaſing, aſſolving,* &c. *liberty, leiſure, ſpare time.* Plin. *a paying of money,* ἐκτίσις.

Sōlūtior, us; comp. Liv. *More free, more diſſolute or licentious.*

Sōlūtiſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt free, very free.*

Sōlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that payeth or diſchargeth.*

Sōlūtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Sōlūtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Solvo*. λελυμένος, λυτὸς, ἀμέριμνος. חפשי. *Looſed, untied, freed, diſmiſſed, diſcharged, payed; melted,* &c. *free, calm, quiet, diſſolute.* Solutus riſus, Vir. *Exceſſive laughter.* Oratio ſoluta, Quint. *Proſe.* Solutum æquor, Stat. *A calm ſea.* Solutus agri, Sic Fl. *Fields at large, whoſe limits are bounds cannot be found out.* § Regit Solutus legibus, Cic. *Releaſed from them or diſpenſed with*; à cupiditatibus, Id. *Free from them.* Somno ſolutus, Id. *Faſt aſleep or broad awake.* Cùm *Gen.* Soluti operum, Hor. = Expeditus, liberatus; quietus, vacuus. Cic.

Somnians, tis; part. Cic. *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *Dreamer.*

Somniātur; imp. Plin. *They dream.*

Somnĭcŭlōsè; adv. Plaut. ὑπνωδῶς, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, ſleepily, ſlothfully.*

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Cic. ὑπναλέος, ὑπνώδης. *Sleepy, drowſie, ſluggiſh, ſlothful, ſluggard, careleſs,* Col. *Alſo that maketh drowſie or deſirous of ſleep.* Siſen.

Somnĭfer, ra, rum; Ov. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleep.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That maketh or cauſeth ſleep, ſleepy.*

Somnio, as; Cic. ὀνειρώσσω. חלם. *To dream, to fancy or vainly imagine.*

Somniōſus, a, um; Plin. ὀνειρώδης. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams.*

Somnium, ii; n. à *Somnus*: quia fit ſomno; ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὕπαρ. חלום. *A Viſion in ones ſleep, a dream: Alſo an idle ſtory, ſilly fancy, a whim.* Ter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um; Coop. ὑπνηλὸς. *Sleepy, drowſie.*

† Somnōrĭnus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That which is ſeen in the ſleep, belonging to ſleep or dreams.* Rect. Somnurnus.

SOMNUS, ni, m. Cic. à gr. ὕπνος, Gell. deinde *Sompnus somnus*, ut à *dampnum damnum* pro *dampnum*. ὕπνος. שְׁנָה, *Sleep, rest, quietness*. Stat.

* Somphos, i; m. Plin. 20. 3. σομφός, i. inanis, unde ei nomen. *A kind of wild gourd.*

Sŏnābilis, le; Ovid. φωνίεις. *That soundeth shrill, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be celebrated or spoken of.*

Sŏnans, tis; part. Vir. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. *Ringing, sounding, speaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantior, us; Plin. jun. comp. *Of a fuller sound.*

† Sŏnātio, ōnis; non sonitio; verb. Vell.

Sŏnax, ācis; Apul. *Sounding loud.*

* Sonchos, chi; m. Plin. & Sonchus. ὄγχος. *An herb called Sowthistle: Also the wast or jagged Lattice.*

Sŏnipes, ĕdis; m. Vir. καταφάκτης. *A curser, a horse or steed, a palfrey.*

† Sŏniti, pro Sonitûs, Non.

Sŏnitus, ûs; m. Vir. à *Sono*: ἦχος, κλύδων, ῥόθος. הֲמוֹן. *A sound, a noise, a cast, or clap.*

Sŏnivius, a, um; adj. Cic. à *Sono*, Serv. *Making a noise, sounding.* Sonivium tripudium dic. quòd sonet, cùm pullo excidit pullus, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore; fort. quòd sonivus, ut à *cado cadivus*.

Sŏno, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. à *Sonus*: ἠχέω, κλύζω, ψοφέω. הָמָה. *To make a noise, to sound, to ring, to rustle*: Also *to signifie or mean*, Cic. *To praise*. Ovid. Cum *Acc.* Vox hominem sonat, Vir.

† Sŏno, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem.

Sonor, ōris; m. Vir. βρόμος, κλύσις. הָמוֹן. *A great sound or rattling, rustling, making, rumbling noise.*

Sŏnōre, adv. Gell. ἠχητικῶς. *Aloud.*

Sŏnōritas, ātis; f. Var. ἦχος. *Loudness.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um; Vir. ἠχώδης, βεβομβημένος. הָמוֹן. *Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise, rustling or bustling.*

Sons, tis; adj. Cic. à Sonando, qu. *sonans*, i. cujus culpa jam sonat, cùm est convictus erroris, Perot. al. qu. *satis nocens*; vel Fest. à *Sontes*, gr. σίντας, à σίνω *noceo*. prop. *Sons*, nocens, ut contr. *insons*, innocens, Fest. ἐνοχος, ὑπεύθυνος. אָשָׁם. *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* Subst. *An offender.*

Sonticus, a, um; à *Sons*: κακοποιὸς, βλαβερὸς. מַשְׁחִית. *Noisome, hurtful*, Sonticus morbus, Plin. ἱερᾶς νόσος. i. Comitialis. *The Falling-sickness, or any disease which proves a hinderance, and gives a just excuse to basis.* Sontica causa, Tibul. *A just excuse in appearance, or other duty by reason of friendship.* Hinc *Sonticum*, justum, Fest.

SONUS, ni; m. Cic. ab heb. שָׁאוֹן. vel à *tonus*; nam idem ferè dic. *tonus* & *sonus*, Mart. Capell. ἦχος, ψόφος, φθόγγος, *a voice.* *A* **sound**, *a noise, a note, a tune, a word.* Sonus summus, medius, imus, Plin. *The treble, the mean, the base.*

* Sophia, æ; f. Mart. σοφία. חָכְמָה. *Wisdom: Also the herb Flixwort, Luckwort.*

* Sophisma, ătis; n. Cic. σόφισμα. *A crafty or deceitful argument; a piece of sophistry.*

* Sophista, vel Sophistes, æ; m. Cic. σοφιστής, à σοφίζω. *A* **Sophister**, *a prating caviller.*

* Sophistica, & Sophistice, es; f. σοφιστικὴ. *Sophistry.*

* Sophisticus, a, um; Boët. σοφιστικὸς. **Sophistical**, *deceitful.*

* Sophos; adv. Mart. σοφῶς, i. scitè. *Wisely, excellent well! ho brave! a word used in acclamations to Orators or Poets, when they did their publick exercises.* Sum. & pro nomine indecl. ut Grande Sophos, Mart. quomodò & *Cras istud dixit*. *A great hum.*

* Sophos, i; m. *Te sophos omnis amat*, Mart. σοφὸς. *A wise man, a scholar.*

* Sophronistĕrium, rii; n. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keep frantick people in; a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*

Sophus, i; m. Cic. σοφὸς. חָכָם. *A wise man.*

SOPIO, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. καθεύδω, κατακοιμίζω. יָשֵׁן. *To bring asleep, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. *To lull one asleep.*

Sōpior, īris; pass. Ovid.

Sōpītus, a, um; part. κατακοιμισθεὶς. *Brought or laid to sleep: Also sound or fast asleep*, Col. *stounded or astonied*, Liv. § Sopitus ignis, Vir. *Fire raked in the ashes.*

Sōpor, ōris; m. à *Sopio*, Vir. ab ὕπνος. Scal. κῶμα, ὕπνος, κοίμησις. תַּרְדֵּמָה. *A sound, deep or dead sleep: Also a drowsie sickness.* Ovid.

Sōpōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κατακοιμισθεὶς. נִרְדָּם. *Fast asleep, brought asleep, appeased, soked in*, Vir.

Sōpōrĭfer, a, um; Vir. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth asleep, that causeth sleep.*

Sōpōro, as; act. Plin. κατακοιμίζω. יָשֵׁן. *To cast into a deep sleep.*

Sōpōror, āris; pass. Stat.

Sōpōrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπνοποιὸς. *Sleepy, drowsie, hushed.*

Sōrācum, i; n. Plaut. vas in quo ornamenta portantur scenicorum, Fest. σώρακος, quod id. ap. Poll. *A basket or such like thing to carry Players clothes in, also to put books in*, Plaut. *perhaps the same as* Sarracum.

SORBEO, es, ĕre; ui vel psi, ptum; act. Plin. ῥοφῶ, ῥοφάω. בָּלַע. verbum fictitium à sono, quem edunt qui sorbent, Var. rect. à ῥοφέω per metath. vel ab Arab. שָׁרַב bibit. *To sup as one doth pottage, to drink or receive in, to swallow up; also to waste or make clean*, Stat. Sorbere odia alicujus, Cic. *To swallow or pocket up unkindnesses.*

Sorbeor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Sorbĭlis, le; ῥοφητὸς. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum sorbile, Cels. *A poached or rath roasted egg.*

Sorbillans; part. Suavia sorbillantia, Apul.

Sorbillo, as; Ter. μικρὸν καταῤῥοφέω. *To sip often.*

Sorbillum, li; n. Plaut. ῥοφημάτιον. *Pottage or other liquid meat made to sup up, spoon meat, pottage.*

Sorbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Perf. ῥόφημα. בָּלַע. *A potion, a broth, any supping stuff.* Cels.

Sorbĭtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Bibl.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ὄα, Theoph. dict. quòd ejus succum *sorbere* solent. The **Sorb-apple**, *or the fruit of the Service-tree, a Service-berry.*

Sorbus, bi; f. Col. ὄα, οἶα. *The Service-tree.*

† Sordecŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little filth or filthiness.*

Sordeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. neut. ῥυπαίνομαι, αὐλίομαι. *To be filthy or base and nasty; to be nothing esteemed, or set by.* = Sordere suis & contemni ab eis, Liv.

SORDES, is; f. Cic. ῥύπος, αὐλὸς, ἄσημος ῥυπαρία. עֹאר, טִמְאָה, à σωρὸς, *acervus*, Scal. vel à *Caleo* vel *Caseo* verro. *Filth, nastiness, slovenliness, sluttery; the sweepings of houses and channels, also niggardliness, shottiness, baseness, penuriousness, Cimmerian, also the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused, and in danger of the law, who went in a nasty dress on purpose to move pity.* Sordes urbis, Cic. *The rabble, rascality or riff-raff of the People.*

Sordesco, is, ĕre; inœpt. Plin. *To grow filthy or nasty.*

Sordidātus, a, um; part. Cic. *i.* Sordidè indutus. ῥυπαρὸς, ῥυπῶν. *Nastily arrayed, clad in sorry dirty cloaths with their hair unrimm'd, as those who were arraign'd were wont to go.*

Sordidè; adv. Cic. Cimmeriè, ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Filthily, basely, dirtily, niggardly.*

Sordĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More filthy, base and nasty.*

Sordĭdo, as; Cic. ῥυπαίνω, αὐλίω. *To make filthy, to put one in nasty clothes.*

Sordidŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ῥυπαρίτης. *Somewhat slovenly or sluttish, and filthy or nasty.*

Sordĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Sordes*: ῥυπαρὸς, αὐχμηρὸς. טָמֵא. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, sluttish, foul, sordid, base, vile, of no esteem; niggardly, mean, paltry.* αἰσχρουργὸς. Sordidus panis, Plaut. *Brown bread with the bran in it.* Vestis sordida, Liv. *A mourning weed.* ℨ Nitidus, Quint.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ῥύπος. *Filthiness, sluttishness, nastiness.*

Sorex, ĭcis; m. Plin. dict. qu. *Serrax*, quòd rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat, Ifid. à sono quem rodendo facit, Perot, imò à gr. ὄρυξ, id. ἀγρουργὸς μῦς. עַכְבָּר, *A rat, a field-mouse.*

Sŏrĭcētum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *A place where rats use.*

Soricinus, a, um; μύϊνος. *Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nœnia, Plaut. *The cry the rat makes in the trap, or a rats skin prickt full of holes by the trap when it takes him.*

Soricŭlāta vestis, Plin. 8. 48. Leg. & *Sororiculata*, & *Sororeclata*; quæ perpetuis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam *suriculata* vel *surculata*, à *Suro*, cujus dimin. est *Surculus*; vel à *Suro* & *Rica* sive *Ricula*, Turneb. al. à σώρακος, σωρὸς, *acervus*, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Beem. al. vel à *Serico*, vel à conserendo, qu. *Sericulata*. Tandem à *Soricum* figurâ poterat dici *Soriculata*, ut à vermibus *Vermiculata*, Voss. ποικίλος. *A garment of changeable silk, or of branched stuff.*

* Sōrites, æ; m. Cic. Græc. σωρείτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ σωροῦ, quod sign. *acervum*, uti appell. Perf. *A kind of argument or imperfect Syllogism made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another.*

Sorix, ĭcis, f. Plin. avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maximè versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est & tempestatis nuntius, atque index parvi laris, C. ex Mar. Vict. à gr. Caudex, quæ & σίπαλις, σπεῦς, χαλκὶς. *A kind of bird.* Scrib. & Saurix.

SOROR, ōris; f. Cic. dict. quòd qu. *seorsim* à suâ stirpe naſcatur, ſeparetúrque ab eâ domo, in quâ oritur, Gel. vel qu. *diverſa ſorte* orta; vel quòd ſola cum tratribus in agnationis *ſorte* habeatur, Iſid. al. à *Sero*, ſemino, *qu.* ex eodem ſemine ducta, vel necto, *qu.* familiæ adnexa; hinc *Serer*, & (ut ab ant. *hemo homo*) *Soror*, V. ab heb. שאר, quod & carnem & propinquos quoſvis ſign. M. Fort. ab ὄαρ uxor; quod dixit D. Paulus ἀδελφὴ γυνὴ περὶ. ſpiritu in *s* mutato & *r* interjecto, quod utrumq; amat fieri ἀδελφή. אחות. *A Siſter, alſo very like unto, or of the ſame kindred.* Plin.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Soror. A little ſiſter.*

Sŏrōrians; part. Sororians virgo, Plaut. *A young maid whoſe breaſts begin to ſhew.*

Sororiantes mammæ, Plin. μαζοὶ ἀναχῶντες, Dioſc. *Breaſts over ſwelled.*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ; c. g. Cic. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his own ſiſter.*

† Sororiculata & Sororeclata; vid. Soriculata.

Sŏrōrio, as; Plaut. & Sororior, āris; Jun. *Sororiare* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumeſcunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, Feſt. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um; Plaut. ἀδελφικός. *Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* ♀. *Sororium tigillum*, appell. locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius ſtatuerat causâ ſororis à se interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem. Feſt.

† Sorracus, ci; m. R. ex Feſt. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca; σώρακος. Vid. Soracum.

SORS, tis; f. Cic. ab ὄρος, quòd res dubias definiat. al. à *Sero* necto, à σωρὸς *acervus*, vel à σύρω *traho.* κλῆρος, μοῖρα. גורל. *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard, deſtiny, luck; a portion in an inheritance; a common bank or ſtock wherein many have a ſhare; a principal of money borrowed or laid out to uſury*, Ter. ἀρχαῖον, κεφάλαιον. *A charge or office, ſtate, condition or manner of life*, Hor. Sortem trahere, Suet. legere, Vir. *To draw lots.* Pari ſorte, Amm. *In like ſort.*

Sortè; adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Haply, or by hap, or lot.*

Sortes; f. pl. Val. Max. χρησμός. *Oracles, or the rolls wherein the anſwers of idol Gods were written.*

Sorti; adv. Vir. *By chance or lot.*

Sortĭālis, le; Eraſm. *Of or pertaining to lots or lottery.*

Sortiārius, ii; m. Eccl. χρησμῳδός. *A diviner by lots, a* Sooth-ſayer.

Sorticŭla, æ: f. dim. Suet. μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A little lot; a ſcrowl wherein the lot or Valentine is written.*

Sortilĕgium, gii; n. Plin. χρησμῳδία. *Lottery; alſo a divination by lots, ſorcery*, Med. Gr.

Sortilĕgus, gi; m. Cic. à legendâ ſorte. χρησμῳδός, δεμαβόλος. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots, a ſorcerer.*

Sortior, īris, tus; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. κληροῦν. *To caſt or draw lots, to take or have any thing given by lots or chance; to obtain by lots, to divide or chuſe by lot; alſo to order or appoint another in the place*, Vir.

† Sortis, pro Sors, Plaut.

Sortitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλήρωσις. *A chuſing by lots, a caſting of lots.*

Sortitò; adv. Cic. κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance, or deſtiny*, Hor.

Sortitor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. κληρωτὴς. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortitus, a, um; part. Vir. λαχὼν, κληρωσάμενος. *Which caſteth lots, or which hath gotten by lot.* Paſſ. *given or appointed by lot.*

Sortītus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. κλήρωσις. *A caſting of lots.*

† Sortutillus, (rect. Scrutillus) venter ſuillus farre condito expletus; Paul. ap. Feſt.

† Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, Feſt. uti Sis pro Suis; ergo Sus, a um; pro Suus.

Soſpes, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. à σώζω *ſalvo*, Feſt. ex σῶς *ſalvus*, & *ſpes*, Verr. qu. σωσαντὶς, ut ὑψαντὶς, qui σῶς πάντη, i. ſalvus vadit. An unde *Hoſpes*? σῶς, ἁβλαβὴς, σάος. שלם. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous*, Hor. *Alſo that giveth health.* Enn.

Soſpĭta, æ; f. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preſerveth: A Title of* Juno.

Soſpĭtālis, le: Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cauſe of health, that preſerveth or delivereth from danger; medicinable, wholeſome.* Amm.

* Soſpĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. ἀσφάλεια. *Safeneſs, ſafety, health.*

Soſpĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. σωτήρ. *A preſerver or keeper in ſafety; a Saviour.* Arnob.

Soſpitatrix Dea, Iſis; Apul.

Soſpĭto, as; act. *i.* ſoſpitem facio, Plaut. σώζω. הושיע. *To keep in health, to preſerve out of danger; to bleſs, proſper and ſave.* Item ſpe afficere. Feſt.

* Soſtrum, ſtri; n. Jun. σῶστρον ἰατρεῖον. *A Phyſicians ſee for curing of a patient.*

† Sotadei, i. Cinædi; Cœl. Rhod.

Sotadeum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον, à *Sotade*, Cretenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit παιδιλογεῖν. *Sotadea impura pueris amovenda*, Quint.

* Sōter, ēris; m. Cic. σωτὴρ, i. ſalvator. מושיע. *He that giveth health or ſafety; a Saviour, preſerver or deliverer.*

Sotēria, ōrum; n. Mart. σωτήρια munera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. *Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs or danger, to gratulate their recovery.*

* Sōtēria, æ; f. Jun. σωτηρία. *Salvation; alſo Good Friday.*

S ante P.

† Spāco, canis Perſis, Juſt. lib. 1. σπάκα κύων, Heſych. *A Bitch in the* Perſian *language.*

Spādiceus color, Jun. λευκόπυρρος. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour; in a horſe, a bright bay or cheſtnut brown.*

* Spādix, īcis; m. σπάδιξ. i. ῥάβδος φοινικος, Poll. *i.* avulſus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. e. rubrum, cum exuberantiâ quadam ſplendoris, factum eſt ut *Spadicem* pro *Puniceo* colore accipiamus. *Properly the branch of a Palm or Date-tree*, Gell. *which becauſe of a red colour, hence it is taken for a ſcarlet or light red colour*, Vir. *Alſo an inſtrument of muſick, uſed among the* Phœnicians.

Spadix; adj. Var. *Of a bay-colour or light red.* = Phœniceus, Gell. badius, Iſid.

Spādo, ōnis; m. Hor. à gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ὅτου πάδαι τι μέρος αὐτῦ, quod ab eo aliqua pars ſit avulſa. ὄνυχος. סרים. *A gelding, be it man or beaſt; alſo a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit*, Col.

Spādōnātus, ûs; m. Tert. ἀνηχεσμός.

Spādōnius, a, um; *Gelded, barren.* Spado-nia laurus, Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of bay-tree.*

† Spāgas, adis; f. Plin. picis genus; al. *Spargas*, Epargos, Pſegas, Stalactis, Stagonias, M. *Roſin of the pitch-tree.*

Spagiricus, a, um; Medic. *Chymical.*

Spagirus, ri; m. Medic. ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν. *An Alchymiſt.*

Spānus, a, um; fort. per aphær. pro Hiſpanus. κατφύσιος. Spanus color, Jun. *brown, ſwart, like a* Spaniard *or* Moor.

Sparagus, i; m. Var. id. quod Aſparagus uti gr. ἀσπάραγος & σπάρεγος, &c.

* Spargănion, ii; n. σπαργάνιον. Lat. *ſciola. Sedge or Sword graſs*, Jun. *Burnet*, Gerard.

Spargendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be ſcattered.*

Spargens; part. Plin. *Scattering, ſprinkling.*

SPARGO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. à פור vel à Σπείρειν Σπαργῶ. al. qu. *per ſpatium agere*, Perot. Fort. à Σπαρεῖσθαι, fut. 2. Σπαρῶ diſcerpo. Σκεδάζω, πάσσω, Σαφῆς. ורה. *To ſcatter, ſow, ſpread or caſt abroad, to throw here and there, to ſtrow, to ſprinkle.* Spargere humum foliis. Vir.

Spargor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sparſim; adv. Plin. Σπαρηδόν, χαλαστὶ. *Here and there, pell-mell, up and down, higgledy piggledy.*

Sparſio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. *Sprinkling, eſpecially of Saffron-water upon the Theatre out of ſome ſpouts or pipes*, Scal. κρόκινοι, Gl. = Nimbus, Mart. *Alſo a ſtrewing of money or other things among the people in publick joy.* Papin.

Sparſior, us; comp. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. διασπορεὺς ζων. *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparſūrus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσπαρμένος ἐσπασμένος. *Scattered, ſowed or ſpread abroad; ſprinkled, ſpeckled*, Vir. ♀ Sparſi capilli, Prop. *Diſhevelled hair.* Sparſo ore mutilier, Ter. *Wide or ſparrow-mouthed.*

Spartārium, rii; n. Plin. Σπαρτιών. *A broom-field or cloſe.*

Spartārius, a, um; *Spartaria*, dicitur Cathago, à Sparti proventu. Plin.

Sparteŏli; m. pl. Suet. à ſunibus, quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis; vel à *Sparteis* tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel à genere calceamentorum, quorum ſolea Sparto, Caſaub. *Certain ſoldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*

Sparteus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ Σπαρτίου μέλος. *Of broom.*

* Spartopolios, Plin. 37. 11. Σπαρτόλιθος, i. μέλας καὶ ἀχάτης, Poll. *A kind of griſſled precious ſtone.*

† Spartor, ōris; m. vet. Inſcr. miniſter in Circenſibus ludis, qui *ſpargeret* veſtes cum tantium aurigarum, Al. leg. Straror.

Spartum, ti; n. Σπάρτον à Σπαίρω. רתם. *A kind of* Spaniſh *broom, whereof they uſed to make bands to tie vines, or cables and ropes for ſhips.* Liv.

Spārŭlus, i; m. Et ſuper aurata ſpar[illegible] cervice refulgens, Ovid. *A kind of* Sea *fiſh.*

Spārum, ri; n. Vir. *Spara* minimi generis jacula, à Spargendo dict. Feſt. *Sparum* [illegible] ſile, à piſcibus ductâ ſimilitudine, qui ſparvocantur, Serv. ex Var. σπόρον τι εἶδος [illegible] πὶς βραχὺ, ἀγχεμαχικὸν ἢ πολεμικὸν. *A kind of ſmall dart uſed in war, or a country tool bowed or crooked like a ſheep-hook, a bruſh-bill*, Jun. Hinc. Angl. a Spear.

Sparus, i; m. Plin. Σπάρος, à Σπαίρω, palpito. *A kind of sea-fish; also a small dart,* Vir. id. quod Sparum.

Spasmus, mi; m. Plin. Σπασμὸς, i. convulsio, à Σπάω, traho. *A disease called the cramp, which is the shrinking or plucking of the sinews.* = Distentio, nervorum rigor. Cels.

Spasmĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Belonging to the Cramp.*

Spasticus, a, um; Plin. Σπαστικὸς. *That hath the cramp or convulsion of the sinews; also jointed or moved with wires, as Puppets are.*

Spatalium, ii; n. ornamentum muliebre circa manus, Tert. dict. quòd sit inter luxûs instrumenta, à Σπατάλη, lascivia, deliciæ, Gl. Cyr. *A womans bracelet.*

Spatalocinædus, i; m. Petron. à Σπαταλὸς, i. τρυφὴ & κίναιδος. *A wanton Bardash.*

Spatălor, āris; dep. Bibl. Σπαταλῶ, luxurior, delicias ago. *To wantonize or play the wanton.*

Spatha, æ; f. Σπάθη, ἀπὸ τῦ Σπαίζειν, à fringendo: vel à Σπάω traho. *A two-handed or bastard sword;* Apul. ex Veget. *an instrument to turn fried meat, a scummer, a slice,* Plin. *Also a tool that Apothecaries use; or a slice that Chirurgeons use to stir or spread their salves,* Cels. *Also the branch of a Palm-tree, on which the Dates hang,* Plin. 13. 26. Hinc Hispan. Spada, *gladius;* Angl. *Spade,* ligo.

* Spathălion, lii; n. Σπαθάλιον, à Σπάθη. *A little two-handed sword; also a branch of the Palm, or Date-tree with Dates on it,* Plin. *Also a kind of ornament for women,* Plin. 13. 25. *A bracelet, a pendant.* Wa.

Spathārius, a, um; adj. Spatharia fabrica, Not. Imp. *A Cutlers shop or forge, where swords are made.*

* Spathe, es; f. Plin. Σπάθη. *A kind of rush resembling the Palm-tree.*

Spathŭla, æ; f. dim. Cels. Σπάθιον. *A kind of tool to spread salve or such like; or a little two-handed or bastard sword.*

Spathăbundus, a, um; Capel. *Which wanders about.*

Spatians, tis; part. Ovid. Σπατιῶσιον. *Spatiating abroad, stretching out, straying, wandring.*

Spatiator, ōris; m. verb. Cato. Πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad, a straggler.*

Spatiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. Σπατιήσας, περιῶσας. *That hath walked or strayed abroad.*

Spatior, āris; dep. Cic. Σπατιάω, περιπατέω. התהלך. *To walk abroad, to range, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch compass; to discourse largely.*

Spatiōsè; adv. Plin. Jun. Ἀφυχώρως, ἀφύως. *Largely, at large, widely.*

Spatiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More big or wide.*

Spatiōsitas, ātis; f. Plaur. *Breadth.*

Spatiōsius; adv. comp. Plin. Jun. *More largely, more at large.*

Spatiōsus, a, um; Col. Εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺς, πλατὺς. רחב. *Wide, large,* **spatious,** *ample; great, huge,* Ovid. *wady: Also, of long continuance.*

SPATIUM, ii; n. Cic. Σπάδιον, Æol. σπάτιον, ut contra σπαδὴ, σπλὴ stupor, Σπάω, traho. מרחב. *Space, or distance of time or place; leisure, delay; a voyage or journey; a walk; the length of a place,* Vir. *A place of running, a course,* Cic. *The measure or quantity in a foot or verse; also age, life, continuance, also a room or lodge, also the bigness of any thing.* Spatium hominis, Plin. *The height or stature or length of a man from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head.*

Spătŭla, æ; f. Spatulas palmarum, Hier. *A branch of a palm-tree.* Spatula fœtida, Jun. *Stinking Gladwin.* = Xiphion.

Spătŭlæ, ārum, f. Cels. à Patendo, qu. patulæ; vel à Spathula. *The shoulder blades,* V. Scapulæ.

† Speca, æ; f. antiq. pro Spica. Var.

Spĕcialis, le; Jul. Capit. Ἰδιικὸς, ἰδιῶς. *Proper, particular,* **special.**

Spĕciāliter; adv. Col. Ἰδιικῶς, καὶ ἴδιος. *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕciālius; adv. comp. Amm. *More specially, or with greater respect.*

Speciātim; adv. Cic. Ἰδιικῶς. *Especially, particularly.*

Spĕciendus, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be considered.*

Spĕcies, ēi; f. Cic. à *Specio:* Εἶδος, ὄψις. תאר, מין. *An outward form, figure, shew or shape, a semblance, likeness, representation or pourtraiture; an appearance, colour or pretence; physiognomy, favour, beauty, garb and meen; a vision or sight in the night,* Liv. φάσμα. *A phantom; also a particular sort or kind of things under a general head; the quality or nature of a thing,* Liv. *An image, picture or state,* Propert. *All kind of* **spice,** Mart. *A drug,* Amm. *Corn or fruit,* Arcad. *A piece of money,* Macrob. *A garment or apparel,* Capit. *Any sort of meat,* Lampr. *A controversie,* Dig. *Sight or view,* Lucr. § Species annonariæ, Cod. *Victuals in kind.* In hujusmodi specie, Ulp. *In such a case.* Non tulit hanc speciem, Vir. *He could not abide to see this sight.* = Figura, forma. Cic.

Spĕcĭfĭcè; adv. Philos. Ἰδιικῶς. *Particularly, especially, specifically.*

Spĕcĭfĭco, as; Philos. ex *Species* & *Facio:* Ἰδιοποιῶ. *To* **specifie.**

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um; Philos. Ἰδιικὸς. *Particular, special, specifical.*

Spĕcillum, li; n. dim. à *Speculum,* μελωπὸς, μελωπεῖς, μίλη. *A little looking-glass,* Var. *Also an instrument wherewith Chirurgeons do search wounds and ulcers, a probe; also an instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with,* Var. Ocularium spécillum, Jun. *A pair of spectacles.* Auricularium spécillum, Cels. *An ear-picker.*

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. *Specimen,* propriè in quavis merce dic. exiguum quoddam, quod à venditore spectandum protertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æstimet: Δοκίμιον, γνώρισμα. חבנית. *A proof, tryal, essay, token, instance, model, pattern or shew.*

SPECIO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Enn. ap. Var. à Σκέπτω, Σκοπῶ, per Metath. à שקף: Σκέπω, ὁράω. ראה. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.*

Spĕciōsè; adv. Col. Ἐυειδῶς, ὡραίως. *Beautifully, gaily, sightly, gallantly.*

Spĕciōsior, us; comp. Cels. *Better favoured.*

Spĕciōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very gay or goodly.*

Spĕciōsius; adv. Col. *More handsomely or sightly.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um; Liv. Ἐυειδὴς, ὡραῖος. יפה. *Goodly to see, beautiful, sightly, fair in appearance,* **spectous;** *also honourable.* Ulp.

* Spĕcis pro Speciebus. Plaut.

Spĕcito, as; freq. à *Specio,* Plaut. πολὺς βλέπω. *To view or behold often.*

Spĕcium, cii; n. Pacuv. idem quod *Specillum,* à *Specio:* instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur. *A probe.*

Spĕciuncŭla, æ; f. i. parva species, R. ex Plaut. *A little image, shape, likeness, beauty, colour.*

Spectābĭlis, le; Cic. Θεατὸς, ἀξιοθέατος. נכבר. *That may be seen or beheld, visible; also considerable, notable, remarkable, worthy, to be taken notice of and regarded,* Tac. *goodly, graceful.*

Spectābundus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. Περιβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectăcŭlum, li; n. Cic. id quod spectandum exhibetur, Cic. Θέαμα, Θέατρον. *A thing to be seen and looked on; a spectacle, a publick sight, or shew; a pageant, a scaffold or place from whence men do behold; also a beholder,* G. ex Ovid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. Δόκιμιον, πεῖρα. *A proof, or essay, or tryal.*

Spectandus, a, um; part. Θεατέος. *To be looked upon.*

Spectans; part. Cic. *Looking, tending.*

Spectātè; adv. Plin. Περιβλέπως, ἀντιπρῶτ. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely, in the sight of the world.*

Spectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Θεωρία. *A viewing or beholding, a trial, a proof.*

Spectātissĭmè; adv. superl. Plin. *Most fair to see to.*

Spectātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent or goodly.*

Spectātivus, a, um; Quint. Θεωρητικὸς. *That belongeth to speculation, speculative, contemplative.*

Spectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Θεατὴς, ἐπόπτης, Θεωρὸς. ראה. *A beholder; a looker on, a gazer, a* **spectator,** *a viewer, a considerer, a tryer, or prover,* Ter. *A Critick, a Judge.* Spectator auri, Jun. χρυσοβαφεὺς. *A Gold-finer.*

Spectātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. Θεατρὶς. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectatur; imp. Plin. *It is seen.*

Spectātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. Δόκιμος, δοκιμαστὸς. נבחן. *Well tried, approved, looked on; fair and goodly; also openly seen, beheld and played,* Hor. *of a Comedy.* = Cognitus, probatus, nobilitatus. Cic.

† Spectile; n. quod in sue sit obviam spectui, Fest. τὸ ὑποκοίλιον, vel τὸ ἔντερον, Scal. *The fleshy parts of a sow beneath her middle without bones.* Cor. leg. Specile. Dalec. leg. ut adj. *Sumen spectile.*

Spectio, ōnis; fœm. Var. Οἰωνοσκοπία. Verbum est proprium ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in quâ officia ità distributa erant, ut qui *Spectionem* habebant, *Nuntiationem* non haberent: ἱερεῖα. *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby; also an inspection, proof or trial of a thing.* Gell.

Specto, as; act. à *Specio, spectum,* Cic. Ὁράω, Θεάομαι. הביט. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a thing; also to consider, to regard, to prove or try, to judge or esteem and prize; to approve, to take care or have regard, to mind, to concern, belong or appertain to; to tend, or drive to some end; also to lie towards.* Spectat ad orientem, Plin. & In orientem spectat, Cels. *It lieth towards the East.* = Æstimo, Cic.

Spector, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be tried,* &c.

† Spector, ōris ; m. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri ; n. à *Specio, ſpectum*, Cic. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *A Phantom, a Ghoſt, a Spirit, a Viſion.*

† Spectus, ûs ; m. idem quod Aſpectus, Pacuv. & Apul. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. Cic. à *Specio* ; de quâ ſc. proſpicimus, Var. Χωμα, σκοπιά. מצפה *A high hill or watch-tower, wherein things be eſpied afar off and every way ; a tower, hill or beacon*, Liv. *Alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Spes*, Cic. ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um ; Suet. κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying ; alſo a diligently beholding, contemplating.* Tac.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis ; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Specular, āris ; Digeſt. ἴασπις, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſs, ſpectacles ; a glaſs-window or caſement ; alſo the covering of a wall in a garden.* Bud.

Spĕcŭlāria, ōrum ; n. Sen. & ium ; Plin. pl. *Glaſs-windows made of fine tranſparent ſtone, like Iſing-glaſs.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re ; Plin. adj. à *Speculum.* κατοπτικός, διοπτικός. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to Glaſs-windows or Spectacles.* Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim Specularia conficere ſolebant, hoc eſt, feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. ſive quod ſpecularia ex eo fierent ; ſive quod ſpeculi modo lucerent, Plin. 21. 13. λίθος διαφανής. *A ſtone clear like glaſs, cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time uſed for glaſs ; a kind of Talk ; Iſing-glaſs.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re ; adj. à Specula. *Belonging to a watch-tower.* Specularis ſignificatio, Plin. *A ſignal given from a beacon, or watch-tower : Alſo the intelligence or information of a Spy.*

Spĕcŭlārium, n. Sen. id. quod Speculare. *Alſo a Beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, rii ; m. Ulp. à Speculum. κατοπτροποιός. *He that maketh ſpectacles, looking-glaſſes, or glaſs-windows, a Glaſier.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um ; à Specula. Excubitor ſpecularius, Jun. *A Centinel.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Amm. διοπτεία, κατασκοπή. *A ſpying or watching on an high tower, or other place ; a diſcovery,* **ſpeculation.**

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um ; adj. Philoſoph. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. κατάσκοπος, διοπτής. תור *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout-watch, a Centinel*, Cæſ. *A beholder, a viewer ; a conſiderer and obſerver*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um ; Cæſ. διοπτικός, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to eſpial.* Navis ſpeculatoria, Liv. *A brigandine, a foiſt, a bark for eſpial, a Ketch.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Cic. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that watcheth or ſpieth.*

Speculatus, a, um ; à *Speculum* ; Vita. Hor. *Done ever with looking-glaſſes.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ûs ; m. Plin. διοπτεία, κατασκοπή. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris ; dep. Cæſ. à *Specula.* διοπτεύω, κατασκοπεύω. צפה *To watch in an high tower, to eſpy, to conſider diligently, to ſee far, to ſcout ; to ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate ;* διοπτής. = Perjurator, infidior, Cic.

Spĕcŭlum, li ; n. Cic. à *Specio* ; quòd in eo ſpecimus imaginem, Var. ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. גלון *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ûs ; vel i ; m. vel f. Ovid. à *Specio*, quomodo ab heb. אור *lux ; ſpecus* per Antiphr. vel à ἀπόπτω, locus ex quo deſpicitur, σπήλαιον, ἀπόπτω, ὄπτερ, מערה. *A den, cave or lurking-place.*

* Spēlæum, læi ; n. Vir. σπήλαιον. Spelæum ferarum, Jun. *A den of wild beaſts, a cave, a retreat.*

Spelta, æ ; f. Offic. ζεία. *A kind of wheat in* Italy *and* Flanders *called* **Spelt.**

Spĕlunca, cæ ; f. Cic. à gr. σπήλυγξ. in Acc. σπήλυγα. *A cave, an hole in a rock, a grot, a den.*

Spērābilis, le ; Plaut. ἐλπιζός. *That may be hoped for.*

Spĕrans, tis ; part. Vir. *Hoping.*

Spĕrātus, a, um ; part. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped or looked for.* § Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit ; & Speratam virginem, quam quis petit uxorem ; Promiſſam autem Pactam vel Sponſam voc. Non.

† Speres, is ; f. pro Spes, Non. unde *Aſpere*, qu. fine ſpere ; & *Proſpere*, pro ſpere, Feſt. *Hope.* Speres, antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes.*

Spergŭla, æ ; f. Dodon. πολύγαλον. *An herb called Frank or Spurry, Wood-roſe, a kind of Liver-wort.*

Sperma, ătis ; n. Jun. σπέρμα. ſemen ; à σπείρω ſemino. *Natural ſeed whereof things be ingendred,* **ſperm** ; *the ſpawn or milt in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, Offic. *The flower of the ſea,* **parmacity**, *whitiſh amber.*

Spernax, ācis ; adj. à *Sperno*, Sil. cum Gen. ὀλιγωρος. *That ſlighteth or undervalueth.*

Spernendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be deſpiſed.*

SPERNO, is, ĕre ; ſprĕvi, tum ; act. Cic. à *Spero* & *Nen* ; qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo, Perot. al. à σπάω, *ſperno :* Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam ſpargitur : antiq. pro *Separo*, unde ſeparino (ut à *nato, natino*) hinc *Sperno*. ἐξουθένω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω. מאס. *To diſdain or deſpiſe, to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn, to ſeparate.* Se à malis ſpernere procul, Enn. ap. Non. = Repudio, repello, Cic. parvi puto, Catul.

Spernor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ter.

† Spernor, ātis ; unde Aſpernor.

SPERO, as ; act. Cic. ab heb. שבר. *ſibber*, idem. vel à gr. σπάω palpito, unde & Spiro. ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω. *To hope, to ſuppoſe, to truſt ; to look for ; to rejoyce*, Ter. *alſo to fear*, Virg. § Sperare Deos, *To fear them*, Vir. *To hope in them*, Plaut. = Expecto, Cic.

Spes, ēi ; f. Cic. antiq. *Speres*, à *Spero.* ἐλπίς, ἔλπισμα, προσδοκία. תקוה. *Hope, truſt, affiance, looking for any thing, expectation ; alſo fear*, Stat. *joy*, Ovid.

† Spetile, corruptè pro *Spectile*, Feſt.

* Speuſticus, a, um ; σπευστικός, ex σπεύδω feſtino. Panis ſpeuſticus, Plin. *Bread baked in haſte upon the hearth.*

* Sphācĕlus, li ; m. Med. σφάκελος. *A diſeaſe when any part is mortified, a rottenneſs of the bones.*

* Sphācelismus, i ; m. Med. σφακελισμός. *The gangrening of any part : Alſo the blaſting of trees.*

Sphæra, æ ; f. Cic. gr. σφαῖρα. גדור. *A* **Sphere**, *a globe, a circle, a bowl, a rimble, any thing that is round.*

† Sphærābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Feſt. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le ; Macrob. σφαιρικός, σφαιροειδής. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

† Sphærĭca, æ ; f. Cic. ex Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.*

Sphærĭcus, a, um ; Iſid. σφαιρικός. *Round as a Sphere.*

* Sphæriſta, æ ; m. Sidon. σφαιριστής. *A Tennis player.*

Sphæriſtĕrium, rii ; n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω *pilâ ludo. A round place in a bain where people exerciſed at ball ; a Tennis-court ; alſo a bowling-alley, or bowling-green, or a place where men bowl through the ring ; a Pall-Mall ; the game Trou-madam*, Jun.

† Sphærita, æ ; f. Cato. σφαίτης, ſcil. πλακοῦς. placentæ genus, quæ ſpharas ſeu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur, Turneb.

* Sphæroides ; adject. Boët. σφαιροειδής. *Round like a Sphere.*

* Sphæromachia, æ ; f. Sen. σφαιρομαχία. *Playing at tennis, hand-ball, or bowls.*

Sphærŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sphæra* ; σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe or ball, a bowling-ſtone ; a bead.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ, Eraſm. *Beads to pray upon.*

* Sphagitides, um ; f. pl. R. ex Plin. 24. 6. σφαγίτιδες, *ſc.* jugulares, *ſc.* venæ, à σφαγὴ jugulus. *Two great veins appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the neck and the head.*

† Sphenida ; pilæ genus, majus paganicâ, Perot. ſed rect. in Acc. σφενίδα dic. Cod. Rhod. 20. 44.

* Sphincter, ēris ; m. Medic. σφιγκτήρ, ſtrictor, à σφίγγω ſtringo. *The round and paſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut ſerving to keep in the excrements.*

Sphingium, gii ; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos ; f. Plin. Σφίγξ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγειν, quod loquebatur ἀσυναρτήτως, quibus homines ita *ſtringebat*, ut expedire ſe non poſſint. *A beaſt like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoſet : Alſo a monſtrous Witch or Hag at Thebes, that put forth Riddles, and killed thoſe Paſſengers who could not unriddle them.* Vid. Prop.

* Sphondylion ; n. Jun. Σφονδύλιον. *Angelica, Panacea, Branca urſina, &c. The Herb Ghoſts root, Cow-parſnip, Wa.*

* Sphondylus, li ; m. Macrob. Σφόνδυλος. Gal. id. quod Spondylus.

* Sphragis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. Σφραγίς. *Sigillum.* Terra lemnia ſignata. *A kind of the beſt ruddle or Vermilion ; alſo a precious ſtone green, and not ſhining through, which is good for ſealing.*

† Sphragitides ; G. ex Prud. *A drying cicatrizing plaſter of this vermilion.*

* Sphygmos, i ; m. Med. Σφυγμός, Lat. *pulſus* ; motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiuſve lientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipſius cordis, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera ſignif. *Salire.*

* Sphyræna, æ ; f. *Sphyræna* roſtro ſimilis Plin. Σφύραινα, Ariſt. à σφύρα *malleus*, unde Gazæ *Malleolus*, Lat. *Sudis* dic.

SPICA, æ ; f. Cic. à *Spe*, qu. *ſpica*, quæ ſpem præbet hominibus, Var. Omn. à quæ. Æolicè ἄσπιξ *ſpica* ; σπείρω, ἄσπορος. שבלת. *The ear of Corn, a cluſter of the lock*, Col. *A ſign in Heaven, to wit, a bright ſtar in the left hand of* Virgo. Spica muſci, Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard.* Spica Ciliſſa, Ovid. *The Saffron-flower.* Spica Celtica, Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wild-Maw.* Spica nardi, Jun. *Lavender ſpike, Spikenard.* Hinc Angl. a **Spike.**

Spicāta, æ ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis herba ex ſpicâ dicta. *Water-ſpike.*

Spicārum, ti ; n. Marc. à Spica. *An excellent ointment called Spikenard, or oyl of Spike.*

Spicātus, a, um ; Plin. στάχυσις, στάχυϊ. *In the ear, or eared as corn is : Also pointed, spiked or made sharp at point.* Pavimentum spicatum, Vitr. *A paving or laying of bricks or tyles edge-long.*

Spicĕus, a, um ; Vir. στάχυσις, στάχυϊ. *Of or belonging to ears of corn.*

Spicĭfer, a, um ; Mart. στάχυοφόρος. *That beareth ears of corn.*

Spicilĕgium, gii ; n. Var. στάχυολογία. *Gleaning or leasing of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spicĭlĕgus, gi ; m. Col. qui spicas legit. *A gleaner of corn, a leaser.*

† Spicio, is ; antiq. idem quod *Specio*, Plaut.

Spĭco, as ; Plin. spicas facio, spicis intro: acuo, στάχυοω. *To shoot out as an ear of corn doth*, Act. *To make picked like an ear of corn, to* **spike**, *or point and make sharp at the end.*

Spicor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Spicŭla, æ ; f. dimin. Col. *A dart : Also a pudding wrought in wreaths*, G. ex Arab.

Spicŭlātor, ōris ; m. Tac. ὁπλοφόρος. *An Archer or Spear-man of the guard : A Partizan or Halbardier ; also a Marshal, a Sergeant, an Executioner.*

Spicŭlo, as ; Plin. ἀκανάω. *To make any thing sharp at the point.*

Spicŭlum, li ; n. Vir. dict. à similitudine spicæ ; vel quod sit spicatum. ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκμή. חנית. *A dart, a javelin, an arrow, a shaft ; an arrow-head ; the head of a dart or javelin ; the point of a spear*, Curt. *The sting of a Bee*, Vir. *The barb in an arrow head*, Cels. *A sting*, Ovid. *The Spade in tools*, Jun.

† Spicum, i ; n. Serv. ex Cic. *An ear of corn.*

† Spica, i ; m. à στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς. id. quod Spica, Serv.

SPINA, æ ; f. Col. ἄκανθα. חוח. à spica, qu. *Spicina* ; vel quod ad *spiculi* similitudinem acuta sit, Perot. M. à σπάω, aut σπάω, i. ἐλαύνω, Hesych. Fort. à Σφὼ cuspis, in Acc. Σφῖνα. *A thorn, a prickle ; a prickle or bristle of a Hedge-hog, the quill of a Porcupine*, Plin. *The chine-bone of the back*, Id. *The sting of a Bee ; a Pin*, Tac. *Also a niceness or subtilty, a nice or difficult point*, Cic. Spina acida, *The barberry-bush.* Spina acuta, *The White-thorn or Haw-thorn.* Spina alba vel regia, Jun. *The wild Artichoak or Ladies thistle.* Spina appendix, Plin. *The Goosberry-bush.* Spina fullonia, Plin. *The Teazil.* Spina peregrina, Globe-thistle, *or Cotton thistle.* Spina infectoria, *Buck-thorn.* Spina sacra, Ilid. *The Rosary.*

Spinācia, æ ; f. Jun. *The herb* **Spinage.**

Spinālis, le ; νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the back bone.* Spinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spinĕola, æ ; & Spinæa ; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Rose.*

Spinētum, ti ; n. Virg. ἀκανθών. *A place where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns.*

Spīneus, a, um ; Catal. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thorns, bushes or brambles, thorny, bushy.*

Spinĭfer, ra, rum ; Cic. ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spinigĕna, æ ; c. g. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spinĭger, a, um ; Prud. id. quod Spinifer.

Spĭnōsus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly ; difficult, crabbed, obscure.*

Spinther, ĕris ; n. vel Spinter, Plaut. à σπινθὴρ *scintilla*, quòd scintillabat auro ; βραχιόνιον. אצעדה. *A buckle or clasp, a bracelet*, Fest. ἀκροχειρίδιον. *Also the badge of a Messenger, Herald or Pursevant.*

† Spinthĕrūlum, & Spinterulum, li ; n. dim. Erasm. *A little clasp.*

† Spintriæ, reportores monstrosi concubitûs, Suet. à Σπιντῆρες, quod quasi *Συσσυγκρῶτες* se incestarent ; vel à σπινθὴρ *scintillula ignis*, M.

† Spinturnicium ; Plaut. *An ill-favoured creature in the same sense that* Pithecium ; *Monkey-faced.*

Spinturnix, ĭcis ; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ scintilla, & ὄρνις *avis*, i. *avis incendiaria*, (ut ipse vocat) σπινθαρίς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret, Fest. πυραλίς. *A bird wont to come to the Altar, and carrying away a burning coal, as a token for ill luck, or burning to the house where it lighted ; or a four-footed beast with wings like the Sphinx*, Salm. ex Am.

Spinu ; indecl. Var. id. quod Spinus.

Spinŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Spina*, Jun. *A little thorn ; a pin that fasteneth the hat or cap under the chin*, G.

Spinŭlārium, rii ; n. R. ex Plaut. *A Pin-case.*

† Spinŭlārius, rii ; m. R. ex Vir. *A Pinner, a maker of Pins.*

Spinŭlentus, a, um ; adj. Var. *i.* Spinosus. *Full of thorns.*

Spīnus, i ; f. Vir. dict. quod *spinis* referta. ἄκανθος. קוץ. ἀγρία σφένδαμνος, κοκκυμηλέα ἀγρία. *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree ; a black-thorn ; a snag-tree.*

Spīnus, i ; m. Jun. à gr. σπίνος à σπίζειν, unde & σπίζα vel σπίζα. vel quia canit inter spinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Ligury, a Siskin, a Finch.* = Fringilla, Avien.

* Spionia, æ ; f. Plin. σπιονία, vel qu. Spinea. *A certain kind of vine.*

Spiōnĭcus, a, um ; Col. *Of that vine.*

Spīra, æ ; f. Vir. Σπεῖρα, i. Σφαῖρα, Ἕλιξ. *A roundel or circle, a turning, a winding compass ; a fold of a Serpent, a coil of a cable ; a wreath, a chain, band or twisted lace*, Juv. *A half-band ; a stay to tye under the chin, and keep ones hat on ; a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope*, Cato. *Also a band or multitude of people*, Fest. ex Enn. *Also a womans attire for the head tied and fastened behind, called a Chapile*, Lucil. *The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon*, Vitr. *Also a round knob or knur in a tree*, Plin. *Also a curl or frizled hair.*

Spirābĭlis, le ; Cic. πνευστικὸς, ἐμπνευστός. *That whereby we breath and live ; lively, that which breaths or is breathed.*

Spirācŭlum, li ; n. Vir. διαπνοὴ, ἀναπνευστήριον. נפח. *A breathing-hole, vent, a cave or hole, which breaths out a pestilent air.*

* Spīrea, æ ; f. Plin. σπειραία. frutex quidam, Theophr.

* Spiræon ; n. Plin. σπειραῖον. dict. quod sit flexile, à σπεῖρα. *A kind of herb for garlands.*

Spiræus, a, um ; Palmer. ex Var. σπειραῖος. *Pliable, flexible.*

Spirāmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucan. φύσημα. נפח. *A breathing-hole, or passage of breath ; a vent : Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Humoris spiramina, Amm. *Moist vapours.*

Spirāmentum, i ; n. idem. *A vent, a pore*, Plin. *a breathing time*, Tac. ◊ Spiramentum animæ, Vir. *The lungs or lights, or the wind-pipe ;* follis, Jun. *The pipe or nose of the bellows.*

Spirans, tis ; part. Virg. πνέων, ἔμψυχος. *Breathing, or casting out a breath or savour, blowing, living, done to the life (of pictures.)*

Spirātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li ; n. Fest. dict. quod sit tanquam *spira* sub mento capræ. *A Goats beard.* Al. leg. Stirillum.

† Spiritale, lis ; n. Vitr. machina quædam, cum spiritûs impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ vocésque organicæ exprimuntur. *A kind of engine, a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spiritālis, le ; Solin. πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breaths, spiritual.*

Spirituālis, le ; Eccl. πνευματικὸς. **Spiritual,** *or belonging to the spirit and soul.*

† Spiritualĭtas, ātis ; f. Cyril. *Devotion, devoutness.*

Spiritualĭter ; adverb. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spiritus, ûs ; m. Cic. à *Spirando* ; πνεῦμα. רוח. *A* **Spirit,** *the soul, the life.* ζωὴ. *breath ; air ;* ἄημα. *Also a savour or smell, a vapour, a steam*, Hor. *Also courage or greatness of spirit*, Cæs. *A sound or noise*, Quint. *A blast ; a wind*, Solin. *Also the Holy Ghost*, Bibl. ◊ Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The Holy Ghosts root.* = Animus, Quint. fiducia, Cæs.

SPIRO, as ; act. Cic. πνέω, ζωόω. נפח qu. ἀεὶ ὦ ἐγὼ, vel pot. à ἀναίω, ἀμπνέω, *Spiro, anaio, palpito*, Gloss. *To blow or breath ; to cast a smell, to exhale or steam*, Vir. *To endeavour to obtain*, Liv. *To aspire to ; to live, to fetch or draw breath, to pant.*

Spirula, æ ; f. dim. à *Spira*, Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spissāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. σύμμα, πύκνωμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thick ; also any thing used to stuff holes withal ; a bung*, Col.

Spissātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spissātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. πυκνωθείς. *Made thick, stiffned.*

Spissè ; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, στυπτικῶς *Thickly, grossly, closely ; slowly and with much ado*, Cic.

Spissescens ; part. Cels. *Growing thick.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

† Spissigradissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. *Very slow paced.*

Spissĭgrădus, a, um ; Plin. qui *spisso*, i. tardo motu *gradum*, i. passuum ambulando utitur. βραδύπους, βραδυπάτης. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.*

Spissĭor, us ; comp. Plin. *More thick.*

Spississĭmus, a, um ; superl. *Most thick, solid and hard.*

Spissĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עבי. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness.*

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Sen. idem.

Spissĭùs ; adv. comp. Plin. *More slowly.*

Spisso, as ; act. Plin. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι. עבה. *To make thick, to thicken ; also to strengthen.* Spissat corpus aquilo, Cels. *It stops the pores.*

Spissor, āris ; pass. Plin.

SPISSUS, a, um; Cic. πυκνὸς, συχνός. עב. Pap. *Spissam*, qu. *sine passo*. *Spissum*, a *sepium* densitate, Per. qu. *Sepissum*, M. à σπίζω, unde σπισσότερ. πυκνὸς. *Thick, clammy, gross, massive, firm, hard and solid*, Vir. *Standing thick and close together, full thwacked, crowded*, Vir. cum Abl. *Also slow or long*, Plaut. ✠ Solutus, Col.

Spithăma, æ; f. Plin. g. σπιθαμή. שפח mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensâ. *A span from the thumbs end to the end of the little finger.*

Spithămæus, a, um; Plin. σπιθαμαῖος. *Of or belonging to the measure of a spanlength.*

* Splanchnoptes, æ; m. Plin. σπλαγχνόπτης. *An image resembling a youth roasting the inwards of a beast sacrificed.*

* Splen, splēnis; m. Plin. σπλήν. à supplendo, ex contrariâ parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent, qu. *supplen*, Isid. *The milt, the* **Spleen.**

Splendens, tis; part. & adj. Plin. λαμπρὸς, λάμπων. *Glittering, shining: Also famous, renowned.*

Splendentior, us; comp. Claud. *More shining or glittering, brighter.*

SPLENDEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Hor. à σπινθὴρ *scintilla*; à σφλέβω id. M. à σφλέβω ὑδρ., vel à σπλαδὲς *cinis* ignitus, qui splendet & torret. ἐλλάμπω, λαμπρὸς εἶναι. נגה. *To shine or glister; to be beautiful and gay.* = Luceo, Cic.

Splendesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. λαμπρύζω, ἀγλαίζομαι. נגה. *To begin to glitter and shine, and to wax fair and bright; also to have a good grace, or look passing well.*

† Splendĭco, as, āre; id. quod Splendeo, Apul. *To glisten or glitter.*

Splendĭdè; adv. Cic. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Clearly, brightly, gaily, gallantly, bravely, richly, nobly, royally.* = Ornatè, magnificè, Cic.

Splendĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More clear or bright and transparent.*

Splendĭdissĭmè; adverb. Suet. *Most gallantly.*

Splendidissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gallant and brave.*

Splendĭdo, as; act. Apul. φαιδρύνω. *To brighten or make bright.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat brave and fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Splendeo*. λαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, σεμνοπρεπὴς, πολυχρὴς. *Bright, clear, shining, glittering, famous, noble, gorgeous, gay; gallant, brave, stately,* **splendid.** Bilis splendida, Hor. *i.* flava, *Choler.* = Magnificus, ornatus, Cic.

Splendor, ōris; m. à *Splendeo*, Cic. αὐγὴ λαμπρότης. יפעה. *Brightness, light,* **splendour,** *shine, beauty, bravery, gallantry, honour, renown, glory; the gloss, varnish or shining of a colour*, Plin. = Gloria, Dignitas, amplitudo, Cic.

Splēnĕticus, a, um; Plin. σπληνικὸς. *That is sick of the spleen, or hath a great spleen;* **Splenetick.**

Splēniatus, a, um; Mart. σπληνιατός. *That hath a plaster or patch upon it.*

Splēnicus, a, um; Jul. Firm. σπληνικὸς. *Pertaining to the spleen.*

Splēnium, ii; n. Plin. σπλήνιον à *Splen*: linteolum sectum ad emplastra, quod spleni applicandum, vel splenis figurâ factum. *A long plaster or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen; also a sore-head-cloth: Also a black patch upon the face*, Mart. *Also the herb called large Spleenwort, Miltwaste*, quòd splenem auferat, Isid. rect. Asplenon.

Splēnōsus, a, um; Vitr. σπληνώδης. *Full of spleen, or having a great spleen.*

Spŏdium, dii; n. Plin. σπόδιον, dim. à σπόδος *cinis. The cinders after the melting of iron or brass, &c. Also the soot rising of the trying of it.*

Spŏliandus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

† Spŏliānus, ni; m. R. ex Liv. *He that receiveth the spoil taken in robbery.* Rect. Fort. Spoliarius.

Spŏliārium, rii; n. Plin. locus ubi loturi se *spoliant* vestibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi *spolia* reponuntur; ἀποδυτήριον. *The undressing-room, where people put off their clothes, before they go into the bath: Also a place where people are spoiled or robbed*, Plin. Jun. *Also a place next the Stage, where Sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed*, Lampr.

Spŏliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σκύλευσις. בזר. *A robbing, a spoiling, pillaging or plundering.*

Spoliātior, us; comp. Cic. *More spoiled or pillaged.*

Spoliātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. σκυλευτὴρ, λῃστὴς, λαφυραγωγός. *A spoiler, piller, robber, pillager or plunderer.*

Spoliātrix, icis; f. Cic. σκυλευτική. *She that spoileth or pilleth.*

Spoliātus, a, um; part. Cic. σκυλευθεὶς, συλληφθείς. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as; act. Ter. Cuspid. σκυλεύω, σκυλεύω, ἀποδύομαι. בזן. *To* **spoil,** *pill, rob, to strip, bereave or disarm; to pillage or plunder.* Omni argento aliquem spoliare, Cic. *To rob him of all his money.* = Detraho, orbo.

Spŏlior, aris; pass. Cic.

SPOLIUM, ii; n. Cic. σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία. שלל. à σκῦλον *spolium*, (κ in *p* mutato,) ut à φύλλον *folium*. **Spoil** *taken from the Enemy, a booty, a prey, a pillage; the skin of a beast*, Lucr. Spolium serpentis, Vir. *The cast skin or slough of a snake or adder.*

Sponda, æ; f. Vir. lectus pro sponsis, à *Spondeo*; vel à σπονδὴ, propter fœdus conjugale. κλίνη. ערש. *A bed-stead, or the side of a bed,* τὸ τῆ κλίνης πλάγιον. Orciniana sponda, Mart. *A Bier to carry the dead in.* ✠ Sponda; *The outer bedside where the man lay.* Pluteus, *The inner side next the wall where the wife lay*, Mart.

Spondæus pes, Gramm. σπονδεῖος, à σπονδὴ, *libamen*, quod in sacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur. *A foot consisting of two long syllables.*

Spondālium, ii; n. Cic. vel, ut leg. Salm. Spondaulium; genus cantûs, à *Spondæo* pede appellat. ✠ *Hymn consisting of* Spondees, *sung to procure and settle the favour of the Gods, whiles the incense was a burning.*

Spondaulæ; m. pl. Jun. *Organ-players; Waits.*

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. *Promising, signifying.*

SPONDEO, es, ēre; di, sum; act. Cic. ἐγγυάω, ἀναδέχομαι, ὑπαγγέλλω. ערב. à *Sponte*, Fest. quod qui spondet suâ sponte promittat. Var. vel à σπονδὴ *libatio*, it. *fœdus*; quòd in spondendo sive fœdere faciendo libarent. *To promise freely, to undertake, or be surety for another; to engage, to assure, to betroath, to espouse.* Spondere puellam alicui, Plaut.

* Spondĕon, five Spondæum, ei; n. Cic. σπονδεῖον, *i.* ἀγκῶνα, *i.* ἐν ᾧ σπονδεῖοι, Suid. id. quod *Capeda* vel *Libatarium*, Turneb. *A chalice or vessel wherein they offered drink-offerings; a sacrificing-dish.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum spondeo libat, Apul.

† Spondiāles; m. pl. Isid. vel Spondiaulæ, Turneb. qui thure incensis altaribus canebant Spondæis. *Those who sung hymns at the time of offering Incense.*

† Spondĭli; m. pl. Mar. Vict. à Spondæis dict. qui tibias inflant supplicantes. Vid. Spondiales.

* Spondylis, is; f. Plin. 27. 13. σπονδύλη. *A kind of Serpent.*

* Spondylion, ii; n. Plin. 12. 26. σπονδύλιον. *An herb of the Ferula kind; Cow-parsnip.*

Spondylus, i; m. Celf. σπόνδυλος, vertebra spinæ dorsi. *A knuckle or turning joint of the chine or back-bone; any small bone of beast, bird or fish*, Mart. *Also the head of the Artichoak thistle; a whirl of a* **Spindle,** Plin. *Also the hard white in an Oyster*, Col. *A kind of shell-fish*, Plin. *Also a brass counter, used in giving of votes at Athens*, Poll.

Spongia, æ; f. Mart. σφόγγος, σπόγγος. *A* **sponge,** *or that wherewith any thing is wiped: Also the root of Sparrage cluttered, growing close together*, Col. *Also a stone found in sponges, called* Tecolithus, Plin. it. membrum virile, G. ex Berroald. in Suet. it. corporis tegumentum, Rufus ex Liv.

† Spongiātor, ōris; m. Cœl. Rhod. σπογγοθήκης. *He that getteth or useth sponges; that selleth for them; a Sponger.*

† Spongio, as; Apic. ὑποσπογγίζω. *To wipe clean with a sponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ; f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little sponge; a little root of the herb Sparage, Mushrome*, Col. *Also the spongy ball that grows on sweet-bryar.*

Spongiōsus, a, um; Plin. σπογγώδης, πολύτρυπος. *Spongy, like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes, light or puffy.*

* Spongites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 11. σπογγίτης. gemma à similitudine spongiæ dicta. *A stone found in sponges.* V. Tecolithus.

† Spons, tis; f. *Sponte* ablativi casûs, cui rectus erit *Spons*, Auson. à *Spondeo*, *Sponsum*. *Accord.* Vid. Spontis.

Sponsa, æ; f. Plaut. quæ sponderur sponso: νυμφη, μνηστὴ. כלה. *A maid espoused, a bride, or new-married woman;* **spouse.**

Sponsālia, um; n. pl. Suet. μνηστεία, νυμφία. *Espousals: the contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage. Also the gift which the suiter gives as a pledge of his love.*

Sponsālĭtius, a, um; μνηστικὸς. Sponsalitia arrha, Jun. *Belonging to marriage.*

Sponsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγύη, ὑπόσχεσις. ערבה. *A promise, an engagement or obligation, a bargain or wager, an agreement or covenant: Also a wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to try the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in the suit lost his money too; also the stake at cards*, Lud. Viv.

Sponso, as; Paul. μνηστεύω. יעד. *To affiance, espouse or betroath, to promise in marriage, to contract.*

Sponsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐγγυητὴς. *A surety or undertaker; a promiser or engager; an affiancer or betrother; he who in law undertakes himself to stand tryal.*

Sponſum, ſi; n. Cic. ἐγγύη. *A promiſe, &c.* V. Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um; part. Ter. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure, engaged.*

Sponſus, ſi; m. Cic. μνηστήρ, νυμφίος. דָּרָן. à *Spondeo*, cui ſponderur ſponſa, qui & ipſe ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit. *A Bridegroom or new-married man, a wooer or ſuiter*, Hor.

Sponſus, ûs; m. Gell. id. quod Sponſio. *A promiſe or obligation.* Agere ex ſponſu, Lucret. Sulp. *To ſue one upon a wager in Law.*

† Spontâlis, le; Apul. quod ſponte fit, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntary, without compulſion or force, free, of its own accord.*

Spontâneus, a, um; idem.

Sponte, *Ablat. ſine Nom.* ἑκουσίως, αὐτοκελεύστως, ἑκουσίως. *Of himſelf, or of his own free will.* Sponte ſuâ, Cic. *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, of himſelf.*

Spontè; adv. Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake.*

Spontis, genit. ſine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte, Var. *Free-will, liberty and choice. Arbor ſuæ ſpontis*, Col. *A tree that grows of its ſelf without planting.*

† Spŏron; G. ex Seren. Sammon. *A kind of drug.*

Sporta, æ; f. Col. à Σπυρὶς, *Acc.* Σπυρίδα. *ſporta*, al. ab aſportando *ſporta*; vel quia ex *ſparto* fit, Iſid. סַלְסִלָּה. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Cic. Σπυρίδιον, σπυρίον. *A little basket or pannier: also the same as* Sportula.

Sportilla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. Σπυρίδιον, n. plurius quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant, velut obſonium. ✠ Liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis *rectam* cœnam exhibebant, ſordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco *ſportulam* nummum, Bud. *A little pannier or basket; also many or meat diſtributed by Lords to their clans, that waited on them, inſtead of a ſupper; an Alms or dole; also a gift or gratuity in money beſtowed upon Captains*, Cod. *Alſo a Counſeller's or Serjeant's fee.*

Sprētio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. καταφρόνησις. *A ſlighting, ſcorning or diſdaining.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à *Sperno*, Ovid. ὑπερήφανος, καταφρονητής. *A deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a diſdainer, a ſlighter.*

Sprētus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρηθείς. *Set naught by, deſpiſed, ſlighted.*

* Spudarchæ; m. pl. Cœl. Rhod. Σπουδάρχαι, qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia.

SPUMA, æ; f. Vir. ἀφρός, קֶצֶף, à *Spuo. Scum, foam, froth, alſo ſoap*, Mart. Argenti ſpuma, Plin. *Litharge.* Agere ſpumas, Cic. *To foam.*

Spūmabundus, a, um; G. ex Apul. *Frothing or ſcaming.*

Spūmans, tis; part. Vir. ἀφρίζων. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.*

Spūmātorium, rii; n. Vitruv. *A ſcummer to take off the ſcum.*

Spūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Covered with ſcum or froth.*

Spūmātus, ûs; m. verb. Stat. ἀφρισμός. *A ſcaming, being of a ſcum or froth.*

Spūmeſco, is, ere; incep. Ovid. ἀφρίζω. *To begin to foam, to froth.*

Spūmeus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρώδεις. *Frothy, ſcamy; that hath the colour of, or reſembleth ſcam*, Plin.

Spūmidus, a, um; Apul. Idem.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That beareth ſcam, froth or ſcum.*

Spūmĭger, a, um; Ovid. *That ſcameth or caſteth out froth and ſcam.*

Spūmo, as; Vir. ἀφρίζω. *To ſcam, to gather into ſcam, froth or ſcum: alſo to work as Ale doth with yeſt, to ferment and fret as wine doth.*

Spūmōſus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρώδης. *Full of ſcam, froth or ſcum, ſcamy, frothy.*

SPUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Virg. à πτύω, in comp. ἐμπτύω *ſpuo*, à pus, Perot. πτύω, יָרַק. *To ſpit, to ſpawl; to* ſpue *or* ſpew.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Prud. *Filthineſs.*

Spurcātus, a, um; part. Catul. *Defiled.*

Spurcè; adverb. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Dirtily, filthily, villanouſly.*

Spurcidĭcus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.*

Spurcĭfĭcus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρουργοὶς, αἰσχρεργός. *That maketh unclean or filthy, or doth any filthy thing.*

Spurcĭſſĭmè; adverb. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthily.*

Spurciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy, moſt cruel.*

Spurcitia, æ; f. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία, טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, uncleanneſs, villany; dung, filth*, Plin.

Spurcities, ei; f. Col. idem.

Spurco, as; act. Celſ. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, bedirty or beray.*

† Spurcor, āris; dep. Plaut. idem.

Spurcus, a, um; Cic. ῥυπαρὸς, à *Spuo*, Perot. ut ſit dignus, in quem deſpuas. *Spurcum* qu. *ſpurium*, i. immundum, Iſid. μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. טָמֵא. *Filthy, dirty, ſtinking, cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt.* Spurcum vinum, Feſt. *Wine not neat, brewed or ſophiſticated wine.*

† Spurium, ii; n. Apul. pudendum muliebre; ἀπὸ τ᾽ αἰσχρὸς, τὸ αἰδοῖον.

Spurius, a, um; Auſon. à σπόρος, qu. σπορέδην conceptus; qu. σπορὶς υἱὸς, Plut. quod Vet. muliebrem naturam *Spurium* vocarent; quippe qui patre incerto eſſet; unde & in ipſo Prænomine pro *Spurius*, diviſis literis S. P. ſcripſerunt; q. d. *ſine patre*, Sigon. νόθος, ὑπόβλητος. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe-born, counterfeit,* ſpurious, *ſuppoſititious.*

Spurius, ii; m. νόθος. ממזר. *A baſtard, the ſon of an whore.*

Spūtāmen, ĭnis, n. Amm. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle.*

† Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um; Cic. conſputatione dignus, καταπτυστὸς, vox ridiculi gratiâ conficta. *Worthy to be ſpit at.*

Spūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. πτυσταί. *A ſpitter or ſpawler.*

Spūto, as; à *Spuo*, Plaut. ἀναπτύω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle, to* ſputter, *to ſpawl.*

Spūtor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Spūtum, i; n. Mart. πτύελον. רוֹק. *Spittle; alſo a thin paint or varniſh, like gold-leaf.*

Spūtus, ûs; m. Lactan. *A ſpitting.*

S ante Q.

† Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Non.

Squâlens, tis; part. Squalens auro, Vir. *Bedawbed with gold*; venenis, Ovid. *Impoiſoned.*

Squâlentia, æ; f. Tert. μιασμὸς. *Filthineſs, uncleanneſs.*

SQUALEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Virg. αὐχμῶ, ῥυπῶ, à *ſquama*, Feſt. al. ab ἀχάλλω vel ἀχαλάω *dolco*, quod mœſti ſqualeant. *To be filthy or dirty, naſty and ſluttiſh, to be ſoul, ill-favoured, or out of faſhion, to be in mourning*, Cic. *To be full of weeds, and ſoul for lack of husbandry*, Col.

Squālidè; adverb. Cic. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.*

Squālidior, us; comp. Cic. *More naſty or filthy.*

Squāliditas, ātis; f. id. quòd Squalor, Amm. *Naſtineſs.*

Squālidiùs; adverb. comp. Cic. *More naſtily.*

Squalidus, a, um; à *Squaleo*, Cic. *Squalidum*, incultum & ſordidum, ſic appell. quod proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludum ſqualent maximè, Feſt. αὐχμηρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. טָמֵא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſie, ſluttiſh, ſoul, ill-favoured, loathſome: alſo unpleaſant, wayward, rough*, Lucr.

† Squālis, is; f. Var. id. quod Squalor.

† Squālĭtas, ātis; f. Non. ex Accio: idem.

Squalleo, &c. vid. Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris; m. Cic. αὐχμὸς, πῖνος, vel πτὼξ, ῥύπος. טָמְאָה. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs; alſo the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves, or their friends.* = Mœror, luctus, ſordes, Cic.

Squālus, li; m. Plin. γαλεὸς, quia *ſqualidus* & aſper, Geſn. *A certain fiſh ſo called; the skate or ray.*

† Squālus, a, um; id. quod *Squalidus*, Non. à Σκῶλος, vel à Σκληρὸς aridus, aſper. Lavare lachrymis veſtem ſqualam & ſordidam, Enn.

Squāma, æ; fem. Vir. λεπὶς, φολὶς. קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת, à *Scaber*, quia ſcabitur; vel à Σχάπτω, ἴσχαμμαι, hinc Σχάμμα ſquamma. *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent or other beaſt: alſo the nails or little plates in a coat of mail*, Virg. ὁ Æris ſquama, Jun. *The flower, ſcales and offal of braſs blown from it in melting.* Squama in oculis, Plin. *The cataract.*

† Squāmāsa, æ; f. R. ex Digeſt. *The ſharp part of a bit, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim; adv. Plin. λεπιδωτιδὸν. *Scaly, or in the faſhion of ſcales.*

Squamatus, a, um; part. Plin. λεπιδωτὸς. *Scaly, or covered with ſcales.*

Squameæ, ārum; quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent, Jun. *The ſeams or joyning together of the ſkull, which lie about the ears on both ſides like ſcales.*

Squāmeus, a, um; adj. Vir. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum; Lucr. λεπιδοφόρος. *That hath or beareth ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squāmo, as; Cœl. Rhod. id. quod Deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh; to bark, to hurl.*

Squāmōſus, a, um; Cic. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squarra, æ; f. Nunn. gr. ἰκάδες. *Roughneſs of ſkin, ſcurfineſs, an* eſcarr *or cruſt of a ſore.*

Squarrōſus, a, um; à *Squarra*, vel *Scarra*; à gr. ἰκάδες, *i.* cruſta ulceribus cavis accreſcens. *Rough, ſcabby, ſcurfie, naſty.* Squarroſus panis, Lucil. id. quod Aceroſus *Brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it; horſe-bread.*

Squā-

Squāmĭna, æ; f. à *Squamis* acutis, vel *Squalore*, i. alperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur, Plin. 9. 12. *ſhin.* *A* **ſkatt**, *a ſole-fiſh with a rough ſkin.*

Squātus, i; m. *Rhina*, quem *Squatum* vocamus, Plin. 32. 11. idem. *A* **ſkate.**

Squilla, æ; f. Var. κεφὶς, Χίλια. *A ſea-onion, or ſea-leek; alſo a Shrimp or Sprawn.* Vid. Scilla.

Squinanthus, i; m. Pall. χοίνανθος, *i.* juncus odoratus. *The ſweet ruſh, which is very medicinable,* **ſquinant,** *Camels meat.*

S *ante* T.

St. interject. Ter. nota ſilentii: ab Imper. Στα; vel quod ſign. Hebr. שתק *ſilere*, incipit ab *ſt. Hiſt, huſh, hold your peace, be quiet.*

Stăbĭlĭmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἱδρύμα. מסער. *A ſettlement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay, a ſupport, a prop, an appuy.*

Stabilimentum, i; n. Plaut. idem.

Stăbĭlio, īs, īre; īvi, ītum; Cic. *i.* ſtabilem facio, βεβαιῶ, ἀσφαλίζομαι. הקים *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable or ſure; to* **eſtabliſh,** *to ſettle; alſo to repair and make ſtrong again.* Ж Everto, Cic.

Stabilior, us; comp. Ter. *More ſteddy, firm and ſure.*

Stăbĭlis, le; adj. Cic. à *Stando*; στάσιμος, ἀκτῆνος, ἱδραῖος. נאתן. *Firm, ſtedfaſt,* **ſtable,** *conſtant, durable, ſure, ſteddy; that continueth or laſteth long, durable.* = Firmus, fixus, immutabilis, certus, robuſtus, planus, Cic. Ж Incertus, Id.

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cæſ. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον, στιδαρότης. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs,* **ſtability,** *ſtedfaſtneſs, ſteddineſs, conſtancy, continuance, faſtneſs.* = Firmitas, Cic. Ж Motus, Id.

Stăbĭlītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Eſtabliſhed.*

† Stăblile, is; n. vel Stablilis, is; f. id. quod Stabulum; G. ex Var.

Stabulans, ntis; part. Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. καπηλίδες. *Women which keep victualling-houſes.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii; m. Sen. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes: πανδοχεύς. *An Innholder,* **a hoſt,** *a harbourer; alſo a hoſtler, horſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts,* Col. *A groom or quirry.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀπηχάμωσις. *Stabling or houſing of beaſts: harbouring or lodging of gueſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as; act. Var. σηκάζω. *To put cattle in a ſtable or ſtall, to houſe beaſts.*

Stăbŭlor, āris, ātus; paſſ. Vir. *To ſtand, or be ſet up in a ſtable.*

Stăbŭlum, li; n. Vir. à *Stando*: στάθμος, ἴπαυλις, σηκός. ארוה. it. πανδοχεῖον. מלון. *An Inn wherein men bait or lodge by the way; a* **ſtable,** *an ox-ſtall, a den, a ſheep-houſe or fold; an hoſtelry; alſo a place of refuge, a ſhelter, a reſting-place, a retreat,* Plaut. *A bee-hive,* Vir. *A birds-neſt,* Ovid. *A coop or place where fowl is kept,* Col. *A brothel-houſe or ſtews,* Plaut. ✤ Exercere ſtabulum, Ulp. *To keep an inn.*

* Stachys, yos; f. Plin. στάχυς, qu. *ſpicata*, ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *Baſe hore-hound, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or field-ſage.*

Stacta, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod Stacte.

* Stacte, es; f. Plin. στακτὴ, à diſtillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. נטף. *The oyl that ſweats out of Cynnamon or Myrrh, being cut or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.*

* Stacteus, a, um; στακτὸς. Stactea myrrha, Plin. *That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte; *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le; Auth. Limit. ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to a furlong.* Stadialis ager, Iſid. *A piece of ground conſiſting of one hundred twenty five paces, that is ſix hundred twenty five foot.*

Stadiata porticus, M. ex Vitr. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis, athletæ exercebantur.

* Stadiodromus, mi; m. σταδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος curſus. *He that runneth races,* Firm. *Alſo the running-place,* Plin. *A paddock-courſe.*

Stădium, ii; n. Cic. gr. στάδιον, quod ἀπὸ τοῦ στάσιος, quòd Hercules, cùm uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A place for running as well of men as of horſes, a race; alſo a plot of ground for champions or wreſtlers to perform their exerciſes in,* Suet. *Alſo a meaſure of ground containing ſix hundred twenty five feet, that is, one hundred twenty five paces,* Plin. *Of which eight make an* Italian *mile; a furlong.*

Stagnans, tis; part. Vir. *Standing ſtill,* **ſtagnant,** *reſty.* Aqua ſtagnans, Plin. *Pond, pool, mote or ditch-water.*

Stagnantior, us; comp. Claud. *More ſtagnant.*

Stagnatus, a, um; part. λιμνασθείς. *Overflowed, drenched,* Veget. Stagnata terra, Col. *Mariſh ground wherein water ſtandeth, a Moraſt.*

Stagno, as; n. Vir. λιμνάζω, λιμνάομαι. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* § Act. cum *Acc.* Tac. *To overflow; to drench cattel,* Veget.

STAGNUM, ni; n. Cic. λίμνη. אגם. quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet, Feſt. pot. ἃ gr. στηγὸν (Siculis σταγὸν) quòd bene contineat aquam, Var. *A pool, a ſtanding water; the deepeſt part of the ſea.* Vir.

* Stagonias, æ; m. R. ex Plin. σταγονίας. *A kind of Frankincenſe.*

* Stalagmias, æ; m. Plin. 34. 12. σταλάγμας, chalcanthi puriſſimi genus, ſtiriis diſtillantibus ſimile, à σταλαγμὸς gutta. *The beſt ſort of ſtone-makers black.*

* Stalagmium, ii; n. Plaut. genus inaurium, Feſt. à σταλαγμὸς gutta, à σταλάζω, ſtillo. *A gem or ornament, ſuch as the* Egyptians *hang at their ears; a pendant, a drop.*

* Stalagmus, mi; m. C. ex Plin. σταλαγμὸς, à σταλάζειν ſtillare: id. quod Stalagmia & Stalagmium.

† Stallus, & Stallum; Arn. *A* **ſtall.**

Stămen, ĭnis; n. Plin. à gr. στήμων idem: vel à *ſto ſtatum*, quod eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum, Var. ערב. *Hemp or flax ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin, cloth in the loom or frame; thread, yarn, ſtuff in the loom to be woven into cloth; a thread ſpun, the warp in weaving; alſo a chieve or little thing that ſtands out like threads in flowers,* Plin. *The vein or grain of wood,* Id. *A ſtring of an inſtrument,* Ovid.

Stămineus, a, um; Plin. στημόνιος. *Made of threads, or full of threads, thready.*

Stannārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to tin.* Stannarium opus, Camd. *Work in Tinmines of two ſorts, Lode-work and Stream-work.*

Stannārius, ii; m. Jun. *A Pewterer or dealer in Tin.*

Stanneus, a, um; Plin. κασσιτέρου. *Of or belonging to Tin or Pewter.* Stanneus lapis, Arn. *A workman's plumb.*

STANNUM, ni; n. Plin. à *Stando* quòd in fornacibus primùm fluat ac per ſtet, Perot. Al. à στίμμι, propter naturæ ſimilitudinem, al. à στάζω *ſtillo*: al. à στυγνὸν durum: κασσίτερος. ברזל. *Pewter.*

Stans; part. à Sto, Ovid. ἱστάμενος. *Standing, ſtanding ſtill.*

Stăpes, ĕdis; m. Jun. à *Sto* & *Pes*; in quo pedes ſtant: ἀναβολεύς. *A ſtirrup.*

* Staphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. σταφὶς & σταφὶς, uva paſſa. *A kind of wild vines, which have a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which is green, within which is a kernel that is cornered.* Staphis agria, Scribon. σταφὶς ἀγρία. *Lice-bane;* **Staves-acre.**

* Staphyle, es; f. Jun. σταφυλὴ, *i.* uva. *A grape that raiſons are made of; alſo a diſeaſe in the roof of the mouth, when the Uvula grows black and blew, as a grape at the ripe end.*

* Staphylinus, ni; m. Col. σταφυλῖνος. lat. Paſtinaca. *A Parſnip or Carot.*

* Staphylodendros, i; f. Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος, à δένδρον arbor, & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and buſhy tree, bearing cods like two bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels;* Anthonies *nut-tree,* Bladder *nut-tree.*

* Staphylōma, ătis; n. Cels. σταφύλωμα. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat bears up, and ſhews a riſing like a grape ſtone.*

† Stapĭa, æ; f. vett. Inſcri. idem quod Stapes.

Stat; impers. cum *Dat.* Vir. *He is reſolved upon it.*

Stata mater, Feſt. *A Goddeſs that preſerveth from fire.*

Statanus, deus, cui ſacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent ſtare.

Statārius, a, um; à *Sto, ſtatum*: στατὸς, στάσιμος, ἱδρεῖος. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another; quiet, ſtable.* Stataria pugna Amm. μάχη σταδιαία. *A pitcht battel where no one gives ground, but every one ſtands to it.* Statariæ comœdia, Ter. *A Play that has been acted with applauſe; or a quiet Play without any paſſionate part in it.* Ж Motus ria Statarii actores, Cic. *Quiet actors.* Statarium prandium, Mamert. *That the ſoldiers eat ſtanding.* Statarii excubitores, Liv. *A ſtanding watch.* Statarii milites, Liv. *Garriſon-ſouldiers.*

Stăter, ēris; m. Bud. στατὴρ. *Siclus,* ſtater habet drachmas quatuor; Hier. ἵστημι pondero. שקל. *A kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence.* Stater aureus, *A piece of coin of ſixteen ſhillings ſix pence.*

Stătēra, æ; f. Cic. ab *Acc.* ἃ στάτηρ ζυγὸς, στάθμος. מאזנים, trutina Cato, pana, Iſid. ζυγόχυτον. *A Gold-ſmiths or Roman balance;* Troy *weight; alſo a kind of ſilver veſſel, or bread platter,* Plin. id. quod Tympanum & Magis; idis.

Stătĭce, es; f. Plin. 26. 8. στατικὴ, herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ. *A certain herb, Sea-thrift.* § It. Scientia ponderum, à ἵστημι pondero. *The art of balancing or weighing in ſcales.*

Stătĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *Stando*; quod nunc curreret nunc ſubſiſteret: ἁρμάμαξα. *A kind of little cart or chariot;* an horſe *litter, alſo an image or ſtatue, a pillar,* Hier.

Stătĭcŭlus,

Saltĭcŭlus, li; m. Plin. ὑπόρχημα. *A kind of dancing, figure-dance, the Brawls.*

Saltĭcŭlus, a, um; Cato ap. Macr. *To dance.*

Saltim; adv. Plaut. à *Salto*, qu. ἐφαλτικῶς. Statim, στάδιον, Gl. *Still, continually, constantly.* Statim stant signa, Plaut. *The start stand stock still without moving.*

Sălim; adv. primâ brevi; à *stando* itidem, cùm quid ita fit, ut qui facit, stet, non moveat è loco, quomodo & *Illico*, i. in hoc dic. αὐτίκα, ἐυθέως, παραχρῆμα. מִיָּד. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway, before I stir from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm, *As soon as.*

† Statinæ, *sc.* aquæ; Plin. corr. pro Stabinæ.

Stătio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sto*, Vir. στάσις, στάθμη. מַעֲמָד. **A station** *or standing place, a bay, harbour or road for ships to ride in, also a common place, whither people resort to hear matters decided; also a place where two persons use to meet and talk together,* Cæl. *A Centry or Guard; also the place where Christians met and worship'd God standing,* Tert. *In memory of Christ's resurrection;* Jun. *a point in the Tables,* Jun. § Statio militum, Cæs. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in the time of war; a corps du guard, a Centry.*

Stătiōnālis, le; Plin. στάσιμος, ἱδρᾶος. *That standeth as it were in a station, without moving.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um; Dig. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. **Stationary**; *appointed to keep watch in any place, that is in a garrison,* Cæl. *Miles stationarius,* Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch or ward; also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stătiōnārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A Garrison-soldier, a seatmel; also a* **Stationer** *or Bookseller.*

Stătiva, ōrum; n. Liv. *sc.* castra, Cic. τὰ στρατόπεδον. מַחֲנֶה. *A standing Camp abiding still in one place; a Camp finished, where an Army lies encamped; Quarters; a Leaguer.*

Stătivus, a, um; Plin. στάσιμος. *Pitch-ed or set, as a pitched camp; belonging to a camp or leaguer; also standing.* Stativa aqua, Var. *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.*

Stător, ōris; m. verb. à *Sto*, *Statum*, qui stans ministrabat: ædium carcerúmque custos; it. servus vel libertus, qui domino five patrono adstat, ejúsque latus tuetur, Petron. παρεστώς, στάτωρ, κλητήρ. *A Serjeant, pursevant, messenger, always ready attending about an Officer to be at command; a Sumner, that cites people to appear; a Gaoler or Keeper of a Prison, a Warder; one of the standing watch,* Liv. *A Sentinel.*

Stător, ōris; m. Liv. verb. à *Sisto*; Jovis Epitheton; Ζεὺς στατήριος, Plut. dict. quòd tugam Romanorum stitisset.

Statua, æ; f. Cic. à *Statu*, vel à *Statuo*. *Statua* non modò superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit; *Imago* modò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei, cujus est imago, Per. ἀνδρίας, ἄγαλμα, ἴδρυμα. מַצֵּבָה. *An image of metal, ivory stone, &c.* **Statue** *or standing image.* Parilis statua, Jun. *An image of the just proportion of the person it represents.*

Statuāria, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* ars. ἀνδριαντοποιικὴ. *The art of graving images.*

Statuārium, ii; n. Eccl. *A rood-loft.*

Statuārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statuārius, ii, m. Quint. statuarum artifex & sculptor: ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images*; a **Statuary**, *or Stone-cutter.*

Statŭliber est, qui testamento, certâ conditione propositâ, jubetur esse liber, etsi per hæredem est, quò minùs statuliber præstare possit, quòd præstare debet, nihilominùs liber esse videtur, Fest.

Statulinus, idem deus qui Statanus.

Stătum est; impers. Si statum non esset, Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis; à *statuo*: στήριγμα. מַסְעָד. it. palus five pedamentum vinearum, Col. χάμαξ, χάραξ. יָתֵד. *A buttress or support, &c. a stake, fork or prop to stay up a thing.* Statumina navium, Cæs. *The foot-stocks or foot-oakes of ships.* = Costæ, Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Underpropped.*

Stătūmĭno, as; act. Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. הֶעְמִיד. *To prop up, to underset, to make sure, to stake or shore up any thing.*

Stătuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. à *Sto*, *statum*. = Delibero, decerno, judico, τίθημι, ἱστημι. הִצִּיב. *To set or place; to set up or erect; to appoint or assign; to ordain, determine or decree; to resolve or conclude; to give sentence, or pass judgment; to offer or present,* Virg. § Statuere pretium arti, Ter. *To set a price upon it;* aliquem capite in terram, Id. *To pitch him upon his head;* exemplum in aliquo vel in aliquem, Cic. *To make an example of him.* § Statuere apud animum, Liv. *To resolve with himself;* de aliquâ re, Cic. *To take order about it.*

Stătur; impers. Ter. *I stand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. Cic. à *Sto*, *statum*: ἁλικία, σύστασις. גֹּבַהּ. *Bigness or height of body,* **stature**, *proportion, size, pitch.*

† Stătūrōsus, a, um; G. ex Aug. *Tall, of high stature.*

† Stătūrus; Vell. *About to appoint.* R.

Stătus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. à *Sisto*, *statum*; vel id. quod *Statutus*: τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firm, set and appointed, setled, fixt, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Stata forma, Enn. *A well proportioned form.* Statæ feriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Stătus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Sto*: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. מַעֲמָד. *A* **state** *or condition, the form, fashion or gesture of the body, a posture, a meen; the size of body,* Col. *The temper or constitution; among Orators, the principal point, state or issue of the case; also the full age of man, that is twenty five years,* Dig. o. d. Stata ætas. § Morbi status, Jun. *The extremity and height of a disease.*

Stătūtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Statuo*: διάταγμα, δόγμα. *A Decree,* **Statute**, *Ordinance, an Arrest of Parliament.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à *Statuor*, Liv. τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. מוּכָן. *Ordained, appointed, established, placed, set up.*

* Steātites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. στεατίτης. gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod Græci στέαρ voc. *A precious stone like tallow.*

* Steatōma, ătis; n. Celf. στεάτωμα, à στέαρ sebum. שְׁאֵת. *A kind of imposthume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

* Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. στέγη, ἀπὸ τῆ στέγειν, quod est tegere. *A deck of a ship; the hatches.* = Constratum puppis, Cæs. *Also a story or floor of a building.*

† Stegănōmus; dominus domûs, R. ex Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegnus, a, um; στεγνὸς, astrictus. *Febres constrictæ, quas Stegnas vocant,* Plin. *Sound, firm, bound; also lean and lank.*

* Stĕla, æ; f. Plin. στήλη; *i.* columna. מַצֵּבָה. *A square or flat sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription: also any monument set up in the high-way; a Tomb-stone.* Æ *Stela* quadrata, *Columna* rotunda, Non.

* Stĕlis; f. Plin. 16. 44. visci genus, στηλὶς. *A kind of Misseltoe upon the Fir-tree.*

STELLA, æ; f. Cic. à *Stando*; quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur; Cœl. à στίλβω *erno*, quòd stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta; vel à στίλβω splendeo, luceo. Al. σίλας, στίλας, *stella*: al. à πίλλω, ἀναπίλλω, orior: por. à gr. ἀστὴρ, qu. *asterula*, hinc contr. per Aphær. *Stella*, pro *Astella*. ἀστὴρ. כּוֹכָב. *A Star; an asterisk; also a Star-fish,* Plin. Stella erratica, *A Planet*; crinita. *A Comet, a blazing star.*

Stellans; part. Vir. *Shining or studded with stars; twinkling or glittering as stars do* Plin.

Stellāria, æ; f. Dodon. *Star-wort.*

Stellāris, re; Macrob. ἀστρώεις. *Of or belonging to Stars, starry.* Stellaris herba, G. *The herb Woodrow or Woodrowel.*

Stellātio, f. verb. Plin. *A blazing.*

Stellātūra, æ; f. g. Lamprid. annona militaris, Bud. sic dict. quòd loco pecuniæ tesseræ *stellatæ* militi datæ essent. Verùm aliud erat, nim. lucellum tribunorum detractum ex annonâ militari; sic dict. qu. *Stellionatura*, al. à στίλλειν *dimittere*, quòd honestissima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit eo nomine vacationis five dimissionis temporariæ, Voss. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the Souldiers victuals and allowances; or (as some others) the allowance it self, or the price thereof appointed to Souldiers and Captains for seven days.* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀστρώεις. *Full of Stars; starrified or seeded with Stars; also full of eyes like Starrs; marked with spots like Stars.*

Stellifer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀστροφόρος. *That beareth or hath Stars in it, starry.*

Stelliger, ra, rum; Var. idem.

† Stellimĭcans; adj. Stat. *Shining with Stars, as the Signs of the Zodiack do.*

Stellio, ōnis; m. Plin. ἀσκαλαβώτης, Gl. Phil. κολώτης, Suid. γαλαώτης, Dor. à *Stella*, quòd sit variis *stellatus* corpora guttis, Ovid. al. quòd virus *stillet* cibo, Varr. ap. Fest. *An Evet, Eft, or Newt; a creature somewhat like a Lizzard, having spots on his back like Stars.* Per Metaph. *A knave, a rascal, a wag,* Apul. *Stellio*, κακοῦργος, κακότροπος, Gl. ver.

Stelliōnātus, ûs; m. Ulp. crimen dic. quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam versutiâ defraudat; dict. à Stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, Plin. 30. 10. κακουργία, πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *All kind of cozenage or knavish practice in bargaining, as the mortgaging or selling of a thing twice, paying brass money, receiving a debt when it has been payed,* &c.

Stello, as; Plin. ἀστράζω, ἀστίλβω. הוֹפִיעַ. *To glister or shine like Stars.*

Stellor,

Stellor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be marked as it were with Stars.*

Stellula, æ; f. dim. à *Stella*, Vir. *A little Star.*

* Scemma, ătis; n. στέμμα, prop. *corona*, עטרת. à στέφειν coronare. *A garland of flowers; a crown, wreath or chaplet*, Firm. *A* stemma *or pedigree; the lineage of ones Ancestors*, Juv. *Also a noble act or atchievement*, Mart. *Also an inscription upon a stone.* Id.

* Stenocoriasis, is; f. cùm constringitur visus & vires amittit, Veget. στενοκορίασις, ex στενὸς angustus & κόρη pupilla. *A disease of the eye, when the apple or sight is contracted or weakned.*

Stĕphănītæ vites; Col. h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrosque flectuntur. *Vines tied to their stakes made round like garlands.*

* Stephanītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 14. à. στεφανῖτις, i. coronaria. *A kind of vine, whose leaves running among the grapes, make wreaths or garlands.*

* Stĕphănōmĕlis; Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd *melino* colore in *coronis* placeat; aliter Argentina.

* Stephanopōlis; f. Plin. στεφανόπωλις, ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlands.*

* Stephonŏplŏcos, i; c. g. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος, ex στέφανος & πλέκω texo. *A garland-maker.*

* Stĕra, æ; f. Æmil. Macer. gr. ὑστέρα, vulg. στέρα, matrix. *The womb.*

Stercŏrārium, rii; n. Col. *A dunghil.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um; Var. ὁ τῦ κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κοπρισμός, κόπρωσις. *A dunging.*

Stercŏrātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very well dunged.*

Stercŏrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, composted.*

Stercŏreus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking of dung, dungy.*

Stercŏro, as; act. à *Stercus*, Col. κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compost.*

Stercŏror, āris; pass. Plin.

Stercŏrōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cato. *Very full of dung.*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.*

† Stercŭlium, li; neut. Grut. ex Plaut. pro Sterquilinium: κοπροδόχιον. *A dunghill.*

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus sic dict. quod stercorandorum agrorum artem docuerit, Macrob. & Plin.

STERCUS, ŏris; n. Hor. ab *extergendo*, quòd extergi soleat, Perot. vel ab ἀσχήμων, quòd est naturâ odiosum, & vili penditur: vel quòd *sternitur* in agris, Ifid. An ab hebr. צרך *necessitas?* κόπρος, Σκῶρ, Σκωρία, Σκύβαλον, Σπίλος. רמן. *Ordure, dung, muck, soil; compost, a irreverence.* Scercus ferri, Gorrh. *The dross or scum, &c.*

† Stĕrelitis, ĭdis; al. leg. Stercoritis, Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti, G.

* Stĕrĕŏbătes, æ; m. vel Stereobata, Vitr. στερεοβάτης. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the foot of the pillar stands.*

* Stĕreometria, æ; f. Cœl. στερεομετρία, solidorum dimensio: στερεὸς solidus, μετρῶ metior. *The measure of solid bodies.*

† Sterĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Stera*, gr. ὑστέρα, corr. pro *hystericula*, vulva porcæ virginis, Mart. *i.* sterilis, qu. *Sterilicula.* Al. leg. Sericula, Ficedula, Rusticola.

Stĕrĭcus, a, um; Macer. *Of or belonging to the womb.*

Stĕrilesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. sterilis fio: ἀτικτόω, στειρόομαι. *To grow or become barren.*

STERILIS, le; Vir. dim. à στεῖρος, ant. *Sterilus*, vel à στερέω *privo, orbo, Sterilis*, ut ab *Habeo habilis*; στεῖρος, ἄτικτος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עקר *Barren, fruitless, that cannot get or bear children; yielding or bringing nothing; also rotting or making barren*, Hor. Sterilis manus, Plaut. *An empty hand.* Sterilis pecunia, C. *Mony not put to use.* Cum Gen. Sterilis veri, Pers. cum *Abl.* Nullum tempus sterile beneficio, Plin. jun.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. שכול *Unfruitfulness, barrenness; also dearth or scarcity*, Col.

Sterilĭter, adv. Ccl. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

† Stĕrĭlus, a, um; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis, Lucr. *Sterilam* mulierem appellab. quam Græci στεῖραν voc. Fest.

Sternax, ācis; adj. qui sternit sessorem, ὑρθιπλήξ, Gloss. ἀποκρυσικός. *That casteth or plungeth.* Equus sternax, Vir. *A plunging horse that casts his rider.* § It. Sternax, supplex, & humi se sternens; Sidon. *Sternaces*, pavidi, Gl. Isid. *Trembling and ready to fall for fear.*

† Sternĭtātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The brightness of the Sun, or any shining thing*, R.

STERNO, is, ĕre; strāvi, strātum; act. Cic. à gr. στορέννυω id. *Sterno* pro quo *sterno*, ut à στορέννυμι, στόρνυμι καταβάλλω. חציץ *To throw or strike down, to lay flat along, to strew; to spread, to cover, to level; also to abate or make calm*, Vir. *To pave*, Liv. *To stay*, Vir. Sternere lectos, Ter. *To make them; also to make ready supper*; mensam, *To cover it, to lay the cloth*; equum, Ter. *To saddle him, or put his housing on him*; hostem, Liv. *To give him an overthrow or defeat*; viam, Luer. *To pave or level it*; æquor, Vir. *To calm it.* § Sternere flores humi, vel humum floribus, Cic.

Sternor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Sternuens; part. Plin. *Sneesing.*

† Sternumentum, i; n. à *Sternuo*, Plin. vett. Il. id. quod Sternutamentum.

Sternuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plin. à gr. πταίρω, πταρνύω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι, *Sternuo*, vel à *Sterno.* זורר. *To sneeze.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ; f. Jun. *sc.* herba. πταρμική. *Sneesing-wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti; n. Cic. πταρμός. *Neesing or sneesing; also something to make one sneese*, Plin. *Snuff or snush.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis; f. Scrib. Larg. πταρμός. עטישה. *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um; *Of sneesing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing-powder, snuff.*

† Sternūtātus, ûs; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. freq. à *Sternuo*: πταίρνυμι. זורר. *To sneese often.*

Sterquilinium, ii; n. Col. qu. *sterculinium*: stercoris receptaculum: κοπροδόχιον, Gl. κοπρών, κοπρία, κάδαρμα. אשפות *A dunghill, a lay-stall; a mixon; also a stinking knave.* Plaut.

Stertens; part. Cic. *Snoring.*

Sterto, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Ter. à βίγλω, à strepitu stertentis confictum. Quid si ob terrorem, qu. *Exterrito, sterrito, sterto. To snort or snore, or rout in sleeping.*

* Stibadium, ii; neut. Plin. στιβάδιον à στιβάς, torulus ex herbis, seu graminibus vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, rushes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they used to set about their round tables, where before they had three beds; a green bank, to sit upon; an arbour or summer-parlour; a banquetting-house in a garden.* = Sigma, Mart.

Stibinus, a, um; *Lapides enychini quasi Stibines*, 1 Chron. 2. *i.* Stibio similes.

Stĭbium; n. Plin. στίβι, στίβις, & τὸ στίμμι. פוך. *A stone found in silver-mines, &c. for the eyes; Antimony, also Black-lead, a kind of colouring stuff which women covet to make them black-browed.*

† Stica, æ; f. Cato; & Col. φύσιγξ, ἁλὶς χαραλὶς τῦ Σκορόδου. Hesych. vel τὸ ἀπὸ λίσμος, Schol. Aristoph. *i.* tunica allii; unde *Stica*, tunica; Gl. Isid. qu. στικτή, *i.* punctis distincta: fort. à στίξ, in *Acharn.* στίχα ordo: quippe quod hæ Sticæ plures cohæreant, ut ait Col. *A coat or peel of an onion; or a head or clove of garlick*, Vulg. leg. Spica.

* Sticte, es; f. Ovid. canis nomen στικτή, à στίζω pungo. *Pied coat or patch.*

* Stigma, ătis; n. Plin. στίγμα, à στίζω nota sive signum quod inuritur. קעקע *A mark with a hot iron, such as thieves have being burnt in the hand; a brand; a print or mark, reproach, infamy*, Suet.

* Stigmatias, æ; m. C. ap. Non. στιγματίας, cui stigma inustum est. *A slave, a branded Rogue.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um; à *Stigma*, Cic. στιγματικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as; Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a mark on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus, a, um; Plin. jun. à *stigma*, à στιγματικός. *That is full of such marks or brands, infamous.*

† STIGO, as; unde comp. Instigo: στίζω pungo; Per. in fut. 2. στιχῶ. *To prick, to stir forward.*

* Stilbon, ontis; m. Apul. Mercurius; stella, στίλβων, à στίλβω *splendeo. The Planet* Mercury.

STILLA, æ; f. Mart. στάλαγμα, στάλαξ, στάλαγμος, στάλαγμα, στάλαγμον. דרף. dim. à *Stiria*, Fest. vel à στάζω quod idem ac στάζω. *A drop.* Stillæ fiat, *Gutta* cadit, Corn. Front.

Stillans, tis; part. Cic. στάζων, στάλαξων. *Dropping, distilling.*

Stillārium, ii; neut. locus, unde stillat aqua, Vitr. *A pent-house.* § It. additamentum vel auctarium, quod supra legitimam mensuram in liquidis velut *stillando* datur, M. *An over-measure or vantage*, Sen.

Stillātim; adv. Charis. *By drops.*

Stillātio, ōnis; f. verb. στάλαγμα. *A dropping.*

Stillātĭtius, a, um; Plin. στάλακτος. *That droppeth.*

Stillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Dropped or coming out by drop-meal.*

· Stillātus, ûs; m. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillĭcĭdium, ii; neut. Cic. ex *Stillo Cado*, Per quod stillatim cadit, Var. στάλαγμα, στάλαξων, καταρρεῖ. דרף. *The dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter, a sink.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorr. *The Strangury.*

Stillo, as; Lucan. neut. cum *All.* gutta tim fluo, per stillas cado; à στάλαξ, Cato. דרף. *To drop, to trickle down.* § Stillo aliquid

…ſpeak in aurem, Juv. *To whiſper a thing in his ear.*

Stillula, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stillus, li; m. qu. à στίζω pungo, corr. pro Stylus.

Stimula, dea, quæ ſtimulat ad libidinem; Schol. Juv.

Stimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A pricking or putting forward.*

Stimulator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κέντωρ. *A putter forward.*

Stimulatrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *She that inciteth or ſtirreth forward.*

Stimulatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Provoked, ſet on, incenſed, enraged.* Cat.

Stimulatus, ūs; m. Plin. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Stimuleus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimulo, as; act. Ter. κεντέω. הַפְרוּשׁ. Maſor. רסוּרן. *To prick, to ſtir up, to incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg on; alſo to torment or vex, to gnaw,* Cic. Pungo, Cic. incito, accendo, Liv.

† Stimulum, li; n. Plaut. idem quod Stimulus.

STIMULUS, li; m. κέντρον, στίγμα. נֶשֶׁךְ. Propriè dicitur ſuſtis acutæ cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per translationem, omne illud à quo vexamur, vel à στίζω pungo: hinc στιγμὸς, *Stigmus*, Stigmulus, per ſync. Stimulus. *A prick, a goad, a ſting, a ſpur; any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage or fury; a motive incitement, an incentive.*

† Stingo vel Stinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, a, unde Extinguo, Reſtinguo: Σβέννυμι, fut. 2. στίγω ſtingo, unde Diſtinguo, Cic. נבה. *To put out light, to extinguish.* Lucr.

† Stingor, ĕris; Cic. & Stinguor, ĕris; Lucr.

Stipa, æ; f. *Stipam*, quâ amphoræ, ne extruuntur, firmari ſolent, Feſt. à ſtipando, i. firmando. *Tow or bards to ſtop veſſels with in ſhips.* Serv. vid. Stupa.

Stipans, tis; part. Vir. *Surrounding in a ſhip, guarding.*

Stipatio, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. ἀσπιδοκλασία. *An environing or guarding, a preſſing or thwacking of things together.*

Stipator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Stipando:* ὑπασπιστὴς. dict. à *Stipe*, quam vocem nomine accipiunt, Feſt. *An attendant, or one of the Squires of the body; alſo one that lays in ſuch fardels as is to be carried in a ſhip; a Stower of a ſhip.*

Stipatus, a, um; part. Cic. δορυφορούμενος, ἀσπιδοκλάστος. *Guarded or attended; Princes are with a guard; alſo ſtamped, ballaſted, crammed, thwacked, &c.*

Stipendiālis, le; adj. Sidon. ὑπενδιαλὴς. *Paying; alſo of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiarium, ii; n. Cic. à Stipendiarius vectigal, ὑπηρεσία. *An ordinary kind of tax or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um, Cæſ. ὑπενδιαλὴς. *Paying, that payeth tribute; alſo he that ſerves for wages, or hireling;* μισθωτὸς.

Stipendio, as; Antiq. Inſcr. *To take up, to entertain into ſervice for pay.*

Stipendior, āris; dep. Plin. Stipendia vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, to take pay or wages; to be in pay or in ſervice.*

Stipendiōsus, a, um; Veget. μισθοφορικὸς. *That ſerves for wages, or that hath been long a ſouldier in many Campagnes.*

Stipendium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *Stipipendium*, æs militare, Feſt. à ſtipe pendendâ, Iſid. *Stipendium* à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *ſtipem* dicunt, Var. vel quòd per *ſtipes*, i. modica æra colligatur, Ulp. μισθὸς στρατιωτικὸς, τὸ τέλος, ὑπηρεσία, ὀψώνιον. שָׂכָר. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, a* ſtipend *or ſalary, hire, pay; alſo tribute,* Pompon. *A Subſidy to a Prince.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To preſs ſouldiers, or to give them their preſs-money.* Stipendia mereri, Cic. *To be a ſouldier, to bear arms;* facere pedibus, Liv. *To ſerve on foot, to be a foot-ſouldier.*

† Stipeo, es, ēre, Pier. ex vett. Il. pro Stupeo.

STIPES, ĭtis; m. fuſtis terrâ defixus, Feſt. à *ſtipando*, i. firmando, Id. rect. à στύπος idem. κορμὸς, σίλιχνα. גֹזַע. *A log ſet faſt in the ground, a ſtock of a Tree; a Stake for a mear or land-mark,* Tibull. *A ſtick, a battoon, or cudgel,* Cæſ. *A truncheon, a club, a ſtalk of an herb, a fire-brand; a cliſt, billet or brand in the fire,* Ovid. *Alſo a fool, a blockhead,* Ter.

STIPO, as; act. à gr. στύπος *ſpiſſo, condenſo*: à *Stupa* (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare ſolent; al. à *ſtipes*; al. à στίβω *calco, denſum facio*, Scal. *Stipant*, denſant, Serv. στύφω, ἐπιλήθω, πυκνόω. אטם. *To* ſtop *chinks or cleſts, to fill up, to thicken,* Vir. *To ſtuff, thwack or cram,* Col. *To attend upon, to guard,* Cic. *To compaſs or environ.*

Stipor, āris; paſſ. Col.

† Stipis, is; ant. idem quod Stips.

Stips, is; f. Cic. χάρις, ἀσφαλὲς, ἴσχνον, pecuniæ genus, quod per capita colligi ſolet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Saltem à *ſtipando*. Nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arcâ ponebant, ſed in aliquâ cellâ *ſtipabant*, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à ſtipando *Stipem* dicere cœperunt, Var. *Hirelings wages or reward, ſtipend, pay or hire; gain,* Col. *An alms; money given to beggars, or laid up in the common Treaſury; revenue.*

* Stipticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικὸς. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth,* ſtiptick, *reſtrictive.*

Stipula, æ; f. Plin. à *Stipa*, ſive quòd eâ quoque *Stipari* tectorum rimæ conſueverunt; fort. à gr. στυφελὸς, καλάμη, τὸ φρύγανον. שׁךְ. *Holm, ſtraw to thatch, the huſk that cloſeth in the ſtraw; alſo* ſtubble *or ſtraw left in the field after corn is reaped,* Ter. *Alſo a ſhepherds pipe made of ſuch ſtraws,* Vir.

Stipulāris, re; adj. Quint. *Belonging to ſtubble.* Stipularis anſer. *A Stubble-gooſe.*

Stipulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δομολόγησις, ὑπισχνεῖσθαι, *Stipulatio*, juxta Pompon. verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum, facturúmque ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. Videtur à Treb. dict. quòd *Stipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à *Stipite* in terrâ defixo, viz. ἀπὸ τοῦ σταλίχνου, Var. à *Stipe*, i. pecuniâ trahit. Alciat. ἀπὸ τοῦ στύπου, quòd aſtringat. *A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement;* a ſtipulation, *a bargain, promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.*

Stipulātiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A ſmall bargain.*

Stipulātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπισχνούμενος, ὁμολογητὴς. *He that bindeth another.*

Stipulātus, ūs; m. Plin. id. quod Stipulatio. *A demanding or propoſing of covenant-articles, to pay or do according to articles of agreement.*

Stipŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. ὁμολογέω, ὁμολογοῦμαι, πρόξενος, à *Stipe*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ſtipem, i. pecuniam (ſic enim vett. appell.) poſceret creditor, debitor ſponderet; quod erat *ſtipulari* & *reſtipulari*. Ergo à *Stipe* dim. *Stipula*, hinc *Stipulor*. Al. (uti Iſid.) à *Stipula*, Veteres enim quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metientes, ſponſionem agnoſcebant; vel quòd Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquàm ſigno ad pollicendum adducerent, quàm ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: *ſcil.* quòd in contractibus agrariis *ſtipula* iſta agrum integrum repræſentaret; Voſſ. al. ab ant. *ſtipulum*, i. firmum, Paul. quòd hoc pacto firmarent obligationes. Denique à στύλος, Alc. quòd *aſtringat*, à στύφω. *To require and demand many to be given, or a thing to be done, with ordinary words of the law; to demand terms or conditions, to* ſtipulate, *covenant or bargain.* ☞ It. paſſ. Cic. *To be required or demanded by another to make a contract with him.* Stipulor abs te, Priſc. *i.* rogo te, vel rogor à te. Eſt ergo verbum commune.

† Stipulum, ant. firmum; à *Stipite*, Paul. al. qu. *Stipulum*, à στύλος, quòd à στίβω *Stipo*, V. στάλος, πυκνὸς, στερεὸς, Heſych. *i.* denſus, firmus.

STIRIA, æ; f. Vir. σταλαγμὸς, στιλβὶν. שָׁרָף. Aliq. à στεῖρα *ſterilis*, al. à *ſtando*, al. à στέγος, id. *A drop of Ice, or Ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an Icicle; a dot of ſnivel hanging at one's noſe.* Mart.

† Stiricidium, ii; n. Feſt. ex *Stiria*, & *Cado. The dropping of the houſe with Icicles.*

† Stirillum, barba capræ, quòd pendet ad modum *Stiria*, Cathol. Vide Spirillum. *Goats beard.*

Stirpātus, a, um; Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. à *Stirps*: ὑποφύομαι. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem or ſtock.*

† Stirpis, is; f. ant. pro Stirps, Serv.

Stirpĭtus, adv. à *Stirps*, Cic. ῥιζόθεν. *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.*

STIRPS, pis; pro Progenie; f. στέμμα, γένος. נֵצֶר. pro trunco arboris d. g. πεφυκὸς. עִקָּר. à *Stipes*, quòd *Stirps*, cum de ſolidioribus tantùm dicatur, primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notaret, Scal. vel q. d. στερεὸς πῆξ *firmus pes*, στερέωμα, Id. vel στερρόπους, hinc *ſtirpes*, ut à τρίπους, tripes) contr. *ſtirps*, ut à *trabes*, *trabs*, &c. *The root, ſtem, ſtock or ſtalk of a tree, plant or herb; alſo a ſtock or kindred, race, lineage, extraction,* Vir. Stirps quæſtionis, Cic. *The ground, bottom or riſe of it.*

Stiva, æ; f. Vir. ἰχάλα, aratri manica, à *Stando* dict. Var. qu. *Stativa*, vel à στίβω *calco, tero*, quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat; al. à στίβη *via, veſtigium*; quòd ſit aratro viæ dux, quâ curſus ejus dirigitur. *The plow-tail or handle.*

Stivārius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow, a plow-jobber.*

Stlăta, æ; f. Gell. navis piratica, πειρατικὴ σκάφος ἀδρὸν, Gl. Plin. navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Feſt. *ſc.* ut ap. vett. *Stlocus* pro *locus. Stlis pro lis*; ſic *Stlata* pro *lata*, ſc. navis.

A broad ſhip or boat, a hulk, a Pirate-ſhip, a float, a hoy, a flat-boat.

† Sclătāris, re; Caper. *Belonging to ſuch a ſhip.*

Sclătārius, a, um; à Sclata. *Of, or belonging to, or carried in a flat-boat.* Sclataria purpura, Juv. *i.* illecebroſa, Schol. qui *navis ſlataria*, ap. Enn. exp. *multiſonalis*, quæ vulgò *batalaria* dic. *Sclătaria*, veſtis piratica, Gl. Iſid. Sed ap. Juv. eſt veſtis Laticlavia.

† Sclembus, gravis, tardus, Feſt. ex Lucil. pro *Lembus*; tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria; vel à *lumbus*, qu. *lumboſus*, lumbagine laborans, per metaph. pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

† Sclites, pro Lites; antiq. *Silitibus judicandis.* Feſt.

† Sclocus, pro locus; apt. Feſt.

Sclŏpus, pi, m. Perſ. vel Scloppus, à ſono, *noiſe, like.* *The ſound that one makes when he blows up his cheeks, &c.* Al. leg. Scloppus vel ſclopus.

STO, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, neut. à στάω, στῶ, ἔστασα, ἑστάθην. To עָמַד, *to ſtand, to endure or abide, to continue, to hold on; to be determined, fixed or reſolved; to reſt or agree upon, to be as a ſtay,* Plin. *Alſo to pleaſe or be well liked,* Ter. *To ſtaunch,* Plin. jun. *to ſtand out,* Lucil. *To ſtrut or be ſtiff; alſo to caſt or ſtand in,* cum *Abl.* Liv. *To be full.* Vir. § Stare pacto, Liv. conventis, Cic. *To ſtand or hold to his bargain;* promiſſis, Cic. *To keep his word.* § Stare ab aliquo, Cic. cum aliquo, Liv. pro aliquo, Quint. *To be on his ſide, to take his part;* contra aliquem, Cic. *To be againſt him.* Per me ſtetit; Ter. *It was long of me.* § Steterit fabula, Ter. *The play was liked, it came off well.* § Stare animo, Hor. *To be in his right wits.* Æ Fugio, Cic.

Stoa, f. Gell. στοά, porticus, à στέγω, quòd ibi ſtarent. *A gallery, a porch or portico to walk or ſtand in out of the weather.*

* Stœbe, es; f. Plin. στοιβή. herba idonea ad cuſcitras & tomenta, à στοιβὴν ſtipare. *An herb that grows in watry grounds, Knapweed.*

* Stœchas, ădis; f. Plin. στοιχάς, dict. à *Stœchadibus* inſulis. *A flower called* Sticados, *or Cotten-weed*; French *Lavender.*

Stoïcus, a, um, στωϊκός. *Of or belonging to a* Stoick; *Stoical.*

Stoïcē, adv. στωϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stŏla, æ; f. Cic. στολή, *amictus*; ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλειν, ab induendo. בֶּגֶד. *Any looſe garment, a* Stole, *a robe, a robe of ſtate; properly among the* Romans *a woman's gown, a Limar or juſt-dreſs; amongſt other people worn alſo by men,* Hor. *A long veſt down to the heels gathered and plaited thick.*

Stŏlātus, a, um; Mart. à *Stola*; στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a long robe with a train matron-like.* Stolata mulier, Hor. *A Lady of quality.*

Stŏlidē, adverb. Liv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Fooliſhly, ſimply, ſottiſhly.*

Stolidior, us; comp. Plaut. *More blockiſh, or dull and ſenſleſs.*

Stoliditas, ātis; f. Jun. *Dunctry, blockiſhneſs.*

Stŏlĭdus, a, um; Ter. ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος. בָּרוּר dict. à στολὴ, στολίδιον, quòd *ſtolâ* indutus, ut ſunt ferè ſtolidi; vel ex eo quòd *Stoloni* ſimilis, inutilis eſt. *Fooliſh, dull, doltiſh, ſilly, blockiſh, ſtriſh, dunſtical.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. Var. μισοφυὴς, fruticatio inutilis, Plin. à שְׁתוֹר *Stolo*: al. ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλω, στόλων, hinc στόλων, ωνος. *An unprofitable branch,* Plin. *A ſhoot, twig or ſcyon ſpringing out of the root or ſide of the ſtock, and proving not,* Var. *A water-ſhoot*: alſo *a fool or blockhead,* Auſon.

† Stŏlo, as; antiq. *Stolâ* induo. στόλλω. *To clothe, apparel, array or attire,* R.

* Stomacace, es; f. Plin. στοματάκη, *i.* oris vitium; *Oſcedo,* Marc. Empir. *A ſoreneſs of the mouth, rankneſs of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out, the Scorby.*

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um; Tac. *Angry, fretting, ſurly, ſullen, dogged.*

Stŏmăchans; part. Cic. *Fretting, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcum, ci; n. Cell. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *A Medicine good to open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικὸς. *That is ſick in the ſtomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken; that hath loſt his ſtomach,* Scup.

Stŏmăchor, āris, dep. Cic. ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω, δύσκολομαι. יָעַף. *To be angry, vexed, diſpleaſed or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex or chafe.* Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Id mecum ſtomachabar, Ter. Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum, Cic.

Stŏmăchōsē, adverb. ὀργίλως. *Angerly, peeviſhly, in a fret.*

Stŏmăchōſior, us, comp. Cic. *Somewhat angry and peeviſh.*

† Stomachōsĭtas, ātis; f. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stomachōſus, a, um; Cic. ἀκεφαλὸς, ὀργίλος. *Fretful, peeviſh, ſtomachful, or that makes one fret, choleric, angry.*

STOMACHUS, chi, m. Cic. στόμαχος, à στόμα & ἔχω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat; *q. d.* os ſundens, vel στόμαχος, ἐπ ὃν τὸ στόμα ἔχει αὐτὸ χύτραι, quòd ab ore in ipſum fundatur; qu. στὸν μακρὸς, Ariſtot. *i.* anguſta longitudo. *The meat-pipe whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle; the* ſtomach: *alſo indignation, choler, paſſion;* ὀργιλότης. *Alſo the guſt, pleaſure, mind, fancy, will, luſt, or appetite.* Stomacho ſuo vivere, Plin. *To live as he liſt, after his own humour.*

* Stomalgia, f. Plin. oris dolor; τὸ τῦ στόματος ἄλγος. *A pain or ſoreneſs in the mouth.*

* Stŏmătĭcum, ci; n. Cell. στοματικὸν. *That which healeth ſores in the mouth; alſo that is of an opening vertue.*

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικὸς. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling, or canker in the mouth: alſo that which heals ſuch ſores.*

* Stŏmōma, ătis, n. Plin. στόμωμα, à στόμαζω. *Steel, or the fineſt iron; alſo a kind of ſcales or powder coming from braſs in beating,* Jun.

* Storax, ăcis; m. Vir. f. Iſid. στύραξ. *A ſweet incenſe or gum ſo called.*

Stŏrea, eæ; f. Plin. τάγεις χιλιόρ. ἀπὸ τῦ στορέω, à ſternendo, quia humi ſternitur, unde *Terratoriam* voc. Gl. Cyr. χαμαιστρωτὸς, στρῶμα, στιβάς. *Any thing ſtread on the ground, a mat.*

† Stŏreo, as; Plaut. στορέω. *To make mats.*

† Storia; Cæſ. in MS. pro Scorea.

Străba, æ; f. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed, or hath a caſt with her eye.*

Strabo, ōnis; m. Cic. στραβὸς, qui eſt oculis diſtortis, à στρέφω *torqueo*: dic. & στρεβλὸς. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks a ſquint.*

† Strages, is; f. Cic. ὀλέθρωσις, κατασφαγὴ, φόνος. מַגֵּפָה. à *Sterno, ſtravi, ſtum* ſternitur humus arboribus vel cadaveribus: στρῶσις πτηγῶν ἢ πλίσμα, Gl. Cyr. Æ *Clades* dr. ſurculorum detritio; *Calamitas*, calamorum; *Strages*, ſtratarum arborum, *Scal. A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, a defeat or overthrow, a rout of an army; havock; a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees,* Vir. *A great ruin and fall, as of houſes,* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ; f. Cic. *ſc.* veſtis à Sterno *ſtratum*: στρωμνὴ, στρῶμα. *Any outward garment, any kind of furniture ſpread on the ground, bed, table, or walls; as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horſe-cloth.*

Strāgŭlo, as; R. ex antiqu. *To dark with divers colours.*

Strāgŭlum, li; n. à *ſternendo*, Var. στρῶμα, G. מִרְבָּד. *Any covering, blanket, &c. A houſing for a horſe; the* white *garment,* Ulp.

Strāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. χόρτος. תֶּבֶן à *Sterno, ſtravi, ſtratum*; quod ſternitur al. à στρῶμα. Straw, *liſter, the ſtubble or ſtumps remaining in the ground of the corn or graſs.*

Strāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Strāmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. χορτώδης. *Of or belonging to ſtraw, thatched or made of ſtraw.*

Strāmōnĭa, æ; f. Gerard. *The apple of Peru, or Thorn-apple.*

Strangŭlans, tis; part. Plin. *Choaking.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πνιγμὸς, πνίξ. *Choaking, ſtrangling, ſtrangulation, ſtifling, ſtopping.*

Strangŭlātus, us, m. idem. Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the Mother.*

Strangŭlo, as; act. Cic. *ex.* ſtringo, lam, Per. al. recte à στραγαλίω. πνίγω. חָנַק. *To choak, to throttle, to ſtifle, to* ſtrangle.

Strangŭlor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

* Stranguria, æ; f. Cic. στραγγουρία, ἡ στραγγὰς τῦ ὕδατος ἔλκωσις, *i.* urinæ guttas excretio, *urina difficilis*, Cell. *tium ſubſtillum*, Cato. *The* Strangury, *making of water in great pain, and very ſlowly, the ſtrangullion.*

* Strătĕgema, ătis; n. Cic. στρατήγημα à στρατηγέω exercitum duco. *A witty act or policy in war, a* ſtrattgem.

† Strătēx, & Strativolæ dictæ mercenariæ à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, Gell.

* Strătēgia, æ; f. Plin. στρατηγία. *Captainſhip, a Generalſhip, a government of ſouldiers: alſo a Lieutenancy or ſhire in a country.* = Præfectura.

* Strătēgus, gi; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς exercitûs, & ἄγω duco, qui στρατὸν ἡγεῖται exercitum ducit. *A Captain of an army, the Chiefſtain or Lieutenant,* metaph. *the Maſter or Ruler of a* = Prætor, Corn. Nep.

* Strătĭōtes, æ; m. στρατιώτης. *A man of war, a ſouldier.* § Il. Plin. quæ & Folium militare, Id. *living without a root, and ſwimming on the water, good for healing of all wounds with iron.*

* Strătĭōtĭcon, n. Apul. στρατιωτικὸν militare, *ſc.* ſolium, idem. *Miſſil.* chilea.

* Strătĭōtĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. στρατικὸς, *militaris. Pertaining to a ſouldier-like.*

Strātor, ōris; m. verb. qui ſternit, στρώτωρ, ἀναβολεύς. מְצִיעַ. *He that ſaddles and holds the horſe for his maſter to get up, a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a Lord,* Amm. *A Quirry or Groom of the ſtable, alſo an Under-gaoler, a Turn-key,* Ulp. Stator.

…ĭi ; n. Vir. à *Sterno* ; στρωμνὴ. …ouch or bed to lie on ; any thing …ad, all that is laid on a bed, as …coverlet, counterpane ; also an horse-cloth, …, harness or saddle, Plin. סִרְבָּד. …a paved street. Viarum strata, Vir.

…rātūra, æ ; f. Suet. à *Sterno* ; στρωμνὴ. …Paving of causeys or high-ways. …equorum, *Horse-furniture*, Paul.

…rātus, a, um ; part. à *Sternor*, Cic. …. *Strawed, spread abroad, cover…* …paved, Liv. *Laid along flat ; calmed*, …, Vir. *Overthrown.*

…rātus, ūs ; m. Curt. id. quod sternitur. *The saddle and housing, or foot-cloth.*

† Strebligo, ĭnis ; f. à στρεβλὸς tortus. …Sidon. Vid. Stribligo.

…rebilis, æ ; f. Jun. dict. formâ seu in…ex ; στρεβλὸς, à στρεβλὸς tortus ; un…k Angl. *A tart.* V. Scriblita.

…rebilitārius, ii ; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebilus, a, um ; à στρεβλὸς curvus. …ed, writhed. § *Caro strebila*, circum…endices, Varr. *seil.* quæ taurorum è …endicibus demitur, Arnob. ab earum …ruendi sic dic. *Strebula*, Umbrico no… Plautus appel. coxendices hostiarum, …pia. Fest.

…rēna, æ ; f. Suet. ξένιον, δωρεὰ, μισθὸς ; …ἐπος, *luxus, delicia*, Fust. *Strenam* …cus, quæ datur die religioso, omi…nis gratiâ ; à numero, quo significatur al…rum rerumque venturum similis commo… veluti *trenam* vel *trenam*, præpositâ S. …n hac & illa solent antiq. Fest. al. qu… …nus, Non. quòd viris strenuis conve… ob virtutem ; Symm. quibus ideò Kal. …ex dea *Strenua* luco mitti solerent ver… …a felicis arboris, Id. *A new-years-gift, …ent, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strēno, as, antiqu. *To give a new-…ear's gift*, R.

† Strēnŏsus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Liv. *Full …ous.*

…rēnuè ; adv. Cic. ἀνδρείως, ἡτοίμως. …*manly, stoutly, readily, nimbly, quickly*, …

…rēnuĭtas, ātis ; f. Ovid. ἀνδρεία, ἀν…ρία. גְּבוּרָה. *Valiantness, stoutness, …ness, activity, manhood.*

…rēnuus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνδρεῖος, ἐντελὴς, …ρὸς. גִּבּוֹר à גָּבַר, גָּבַה, גָּבַהּ. …ἐπὶ στρεπτὸν, à *Sternendo* ; Pap. i. pro…ens ; rectè à στρωτὸς, i. ἰσχυρὸς, Hesych. …*ong, stout, doughty, hard, active, ready, …nable*, **strenuous.**

…rĕpĕra, æ, um, *Jarring*, R.

…rĕpĭtans ; part. Tibul. *Rustling, rat…dattering, clashing.*

…rĕpĭti ; Enn. in *Gen.* pro Strepitûs.

…rĕpĭto, as ; Vir. frequ. à *Strepo* ; κραυ…ζω. *To make a great noise, to make a …se, to bustle.*

…rĕpĭtus, ūs ; m. Cic. κλόνος, θόρυβος. …*noise, a bustle, a din ; a creaking, a crack…ing, rushing, rattling, a bustle or hurly burly : …sound or sound : also the train or company …ollows a great man*, Quint.

STREPO, is, ĕre ; ŭi, ĭtum ; neut. …ĕgo vero : al. à sono, ἠχέω, κτυπέω. הָמַר. *To make a noise, to bustle, …ge, to mutter, to murmur*, Liv. *To ring. …ueo aures*, Liv. *Their ears ring.* Cum …hæc cùm streperent, Liv.

Strepsicĕros, ōtis ; m. Plin. στρεψίκερως. *A kind of Buck or Goat with writhed horns.*

Stria, æ ; f. Vitr. à *Stringendo*, Per. ut sit id. quòd Striga. צִנּוֹר. *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow ; a grove, or furrow or gutter in Carpenters or Masons work, or rather a rabate, a crease ; also the crease of an herb*, Ruel. ἴξος. Æ *Stria*, pars eminula & extuberans ; *strix*, pars depressior & intrà strias subsidens.

Striātūra, æ ; f. Vitr. *Chamfering, channelling, rabats or small furrows or creases made in stone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um ; Plin. βαθυτὸς. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striatæ conchæ, Plaut. *Scollops.* Striatæ cortina, Jun. *A plaited or folded curtain.* Striata frons, Apul. i. caperata.

Stribligo, ĭnis ; f. Arnob. à στρεβλὸς curvus ; à tortuosæ orationis pravitate & versura, Gell. σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking or writing, called Solecism or incongruity.*

* Striblita, æ ; f. Mart. στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς, quòd in circuitu rectis in modum torqueretur. *A tart or kind of cake twisted about like a rope, Jumbols.* Vid. Scriblita.

Striblitārius, ii ; m. Afran. *A maker or seller of such cakes.*

Stricta, æ ; f. antiqu. R. *se.* tunica. *A strait-bodied or close coat.*

† Strictăbillæ ; f. pl. Plaut. *Such harlots as have an ill gate with them, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground, that walk gingerly.* Al. al. scrib.

Strictè ; adv. à *Stringo* ; Cic. βραχέως, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Rigidly, strictly, severely : also briefly, shortly, lightly, by the by, glancingly.*

Strictim, adv. Cic. idem. *Briefly, slightly, en passant, by the by.* Strictim attondere, Plaut. *To shave close to the quick.*

Strictior, us ; comp. Quint. *More concise.*

† Strictipellæ ; Plaut. quæ *stringunt pellem*, i. cutem & rugas in facie extendunt. *Painted whores.* Al. leg. Stritabillæ, &c.

Strictivus, a, um ; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictivellæ, Var. ap. Non. pro Strictipellæ ; quæ strictim evellunt pilos.

† Strictō, & Strictĭto, as ; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris ; m. verb. Cato. Συγκομιστὴς, δρεπτὴς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.*

Strictūra, æ ; f. Vir. à *Stringo, strictum*, sign. & scintillam, vel quod strictè emittatur, id est celeriter ; vel quòd oculos suo fulgore perstringat, Non. Σπίθες. it. Candēla, λαμπαδὴν. שְׁבִיב. *A rubbing or currying*, a **stricture**, *a glance : also a spark that flieth from a piece of iron, when being red hot it is wrought and beaten ; iron ore ; also a plate, pig or bar of iron*, Var.

Strictus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Stringo* ; Συγκομισθὲις, συγκεκομμένος, συγκοπὲις. *Gathered*, **strait**, *severe, quick and sharp, rigorous, exact*, Scat. **strict.** Strictæ mamillæ, Juv. i. E sinu exertæ. *The breasts bared and laid out.* Stricti nervi, Luc. *Sinews cut in sunder.*

† Strĭcŭlus, i ; m. Arnob. grandiusculus puer : à strictâ quadam corporis soliditate & duritie. Ex *hystriculus*, i. parvus hystrix, Grotius, ob asperitatem pilorum in corpore. *Hustriculus*, Δασύπορκος, Gl. vett. *A youth grown to his strength, a stripling.*

Stridens, tis ; part. Vir. τρίζων. *Making a noise, gnashing, creaking, rearing.*

STRIDEO, es, ēre ; neut. Virg. à τρίζω, fut. 2. στρίξω, Ion. στρίσσω, ex sonofict. Perot. τρίζω, ἤτριζα. חָרַק. *To creak, to screak, to shreek, to make a whizzing, to hiss, to gnash or grind the teeth.*

Strido, is, ĕre, di, neut. Vir. idem à τρίζω, f. 2. τρίδω, *stridi, stridĭt*, τρίζω, Gl. Phil. Sed est & τρίζω, unde τρισμὸς, pro τρισμὸς, Arist. *To rustle.*

Strĭdor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Stridor* : ῥόζος, βρυγμὸς, ἦχος, ῥόμβος. הַסְרֵק. *A noise, a crashing, a gnashing, the creaking of a door*, Ovid. *The whistling of wind*, Cic. *The hissing of a Serpent*, Ovid. *The grunting of a boar*, Id. § Stridor rotarum, Jun. *The rattling of wheels*, dentium, Id. *Gnashing of teeth* ; ferræ, Cic. *The shreaking of a saw* ; patellæ, Jun. *The hissing of pot or hot pan.*

Strĭdŭlè ; adv. Sidon. λιγέως. *After a shrill voice.*

Strĭdŭlus, a, um ; Ovid. λιγυρὸς, ῥόζος. *That makes a noise, crashing, creaking, crackling.*

Striga, æ ; f. Col. à *Strigo*, pro *Stringo*, ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum, Fest. שׁוּר, γραμμὴ. Est & Striga κτιμωλία, creta ; Gloss. quia eâ *stringuntur* vestes apud fullonem, Jos. Scal. *A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in plowing ; a row or rank of things laid on length*, Fest. *A team or train of horses*, Hygin. *Also such a place or distance of the troops where the horses stopt and were rubbed down*, Charis. μετάλλαγμα. *Also a piece of ground more long than broad*, Agrim. Æ *Striga*, sulcus in longitudinem ductus, *Scamnum* in latitudinem.

Strigātus, a, um ; Front. *More long than broad by half.* Æ Scrigatus ager, Aggen. *A field that ran in length from North to South.* Scamnatus, *from West to East.*

Strigil, is, m. & Strigilis ; f. Hor. à *Stringo* ; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines stringuntur ; vel à στλεγγὶς. *Strigiles* Hispani vocant auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. it. *Strigiles* pro *Striges*, ob cavitates strigilum. *Strigiles* etiam sunt velaria, quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur. *Strigiles* etiam pisciculi dicuntur ; ξύστρα, ψήκτρα. *An horse-comb, a curry-comb ; also a scraper or flesh-brush, an instrument that they use in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies*, Pers. *Also clothes or napkins wherewith wrestlers bound or wiped themselves after their exercise*, Plin. *Also a little piece of fine gold found in mines*, Plin. *Also little fishes commonly taken in winter ; also the same that* Aurifasorium specillum, Cels. *Also a crease in chamfer'd work ; also a kind of Alum*, Vitr. *Also a kind of long vessel*, Plaut.

Strigilecŭla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little curry-comb.*

† Strigillo, as ; unde in comp. *Obstrigillo*, à *Striga*, i. stringo, ut à *Signo sigillo. To strain, to wring or press.*

Strigium, ii ; n. Plaut. vestis Hispanica, fortè à *Stringendo* ; στλεγγίδιον. *A kind of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti ; n. Cels. à *Stringendo*, Perot. quod distringitur, ξύσμα, ἀπόλυμα, χνόος, γλοιὸς. *Filth or dirt scraped or rubbed from ones body ; off-scouring ; lees or dregs of oyl*, Plin. *Scraped from wrestlers bodies ; also a trussing point, a string to tie with, as a shoe-string, a cuff-string, &c. Also the paring of fruit.*

† Strigo, is ; interquiesco, Fest.

Strĭgo, āsi; Propert. à *Striga*. *Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquiescunt, Scal. dict. à *Striga*, quod erat μεταίχμιον. Et *Striga*, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Charis. *To breath or rest in work, to stop or stand still, as oxen sometimes do at plow in the middle of a furrow; to stop as horses do in march or travel, to bait and to be rubbed down, when they come in* strigam.

† Strĭgo, ōnis; vel Strigor, ōris; m. מקשר. *Strigones* densarum virium homines, quòd inter se *constricti* atque arctati sunt, Fest. *A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsior, us; comp. Cic. *More thin, slender and lank.*

Strĭgōsissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very lank.*

Strĭgōsus, a, um; Cic. à *Strigando*, V. quippe bos, qui in arando *strigat*, præ macie, i. interquiescit; al. *Strigosum*, quod est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. *stringosum*; al. qu. à *Strige* exhaustum; λεπτοφυὲς, ἰσχνόν. רזה. *Lean, scraggy, thin, lank, shotten, gaunt, nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound, as cattle sometimes are*, Non. per Metaph. *Slow, shifting, boglings dodging*, Lucil. *Resty; also barren, empty.*

Stringendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bound or tied up.*

STRINGO, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. Vir. à Στέργω, à στλεγγίζειν, idem quod *detergere*, quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ *adstrigmenta* dicta sunt, Scal. al. à στρέφω, unde στρεγγίζω idem, Στέργω, πλέκω, στρόφος. רכס. *To* **strain**, *wring, bind or truss, to tie hard or close, to shred, to lop, to thin the boughs of trees; to pare, to shave, to strike, to raze, to glance, to brush, to scrape, rub, or curry; to touch lightly, to declare shortly, or in few words; to tax, or blame; to crop, to strip, to gather; to beat or hammer so that the sparks fly out*, Perf. § Stringere ensem, Liv. שלף. *To draw his sword*; oleam, Plin. *To strip the leaves, or beat down the fruit with poles.*

Stringor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Stringor, ōris; m. Στεγμὸς, πλῆγμα. *A slight touching.* Stringor aquæ, Lucr. quòd dentes perstringat, Gif. *The chilness of it.*

Strio, as; Vitr. à *Stringo*. *To chamfer or make rabats or chanels in timber or stone.* Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To breathe and stand still, before they come to lands end.*

† Stritabillæ, ārum; f. pl. id. quod Attæ, Var. à *Stritando*, i. ægrè sistendo. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & *Scrupeda*, Var. al. leg. Strictipellæ.

† Stritavus, ant. pro Tritavus, Fest.

† Strito, as; ant. pro Trito, Scal. ex Fest. vel à στρίζω *stridor*, Ovid. *Stritat* qui ægrè sistit; ut Attæ, Var.

Strix, ĭgis; f. Sen. à στρίγξ. *Striges*, aves nocturnas, ut ait Verrius, Græci στρίγγας appell. à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas *Velaticas* etiam vocant, Fest. παρὰ σαμψὰκη. Striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. *Strix* it. canaliculus in columnâ striatâ; à *Strigo*, *strinxi* pro stringo; quod sit strigilum ritu sulcata; verùm apud Vitr. Στρίγξ, pot. quàm στρίγξ legendum. *A Scritch-owl, an unlucky kind of bird; a Witch that changeth the sucour of children, an Hag or Fairy, a Goblin: also a chanel, furrow, hollow gutter or strake in rabating of pillars*, Vitr. *Also a sort of gross herbs or worts*, Plaut.

Strŏbĭlus, li; m. Plin. στρόβιλος, à στρέφω verto, torqueo. *The Artichoake: also a wild Pine-tree, a Pine-apple; a kind of dancing: also a whirlwind*, R.

Strŏbus, bi; t. Plin. 12. 27. στρόβος, à στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixt with the wine of Dates.*

* Strōma, ătis; neut. Fest. à στρωτὸν στρῶμα. *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing; a coverlet, or counterpane laid on a bed*, Jul. Cap. *A foot-cloth.*

Strombus, bi; m. Concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figurâ, Plin. 32. 11. στρόμβος. *A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

* Strongyle, es; f. στρογγύλη, scil. στυπτηρία, rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15. *A kind of Alum in round lumps.*

Strŏpha, æ; f. Mart. στροφὴ, à στρέφω verto; quomodo & Lat. *versutia* dic. עקמה. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, a shift, a quirk, a fetch.* Strophæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Songs to the harp.* § Item στροφὴ *versûs*, in fabulis, est ἅμα πάλιν σύκλημα, atque ii versûs quos chorus ad populum spectatorésque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri: huic apponitur ἀντιστροφὴ, vide M.

Strŏphiārius, ii; m. Plaut. strophiorum opifex, στροφιοπώλης. *He that maketh or selleth womens Neckerchiefs or Garlands.*

Strŏphiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plin. στροφίδιον. *A little garland, a chaplet; a little neckerchief or gorget.*

Strŏphium, ii; n. Var. στρόφιον, à στρέφω, στρογγύλα ζώνη, Hes. *teres zona*, Ovid. fascia brevis, quæ virginalem tumorem cohibet papillarum; Non. ex Catul. cingulum aureum cum gemmis, Isid. *A Garland of flowers that Priests were wont to wear*, Vir. *and women too; a shash for the head, a neckerchief, a womans partlet, gorget, or stomacher, a whisk, a twisted girdle.*

* Strŏphos, i; m. Cels. στρόφος, à στρέφω, quòd intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach.*

† Strophōsus, a, um; Veget. *Troubled with the belly-ach.*

† Strophulus, i; m. Hul. *Red-gown, a sickness of young children.*

Strophus, i; m. *Remi circa scalmos strophis religati*, Vitr. rectè ex gr. στρόφος. Id. quod Struppus.

Stroppus, i; m. ut Atteius philologus existimat, est quod Græcè στρόφιον (vel συρόφιον) vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni, Fest. à στρόφος, συστεφανωθὲν λῶρος, Hes. *i.* vitta sive tænia contorta. *An ornament that Priests wear on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: also the string that tieth the oar*, Liv. Vid. Struppus; *also a waste-belt, or thong whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-hangers.*

Stropus, i; m. Tenuioribus (coronis) utebantur antiqui, *Stropos* appellantes, unde nata Strophiola, Plin. 21. 2. *A slight chaplet, or garland, a wreath.*

Structĭlis, le; Col. κατασκευαστὸς. *Made or built up of divers things or pieces.*

Structio, ōnis; f. verb. Tertul. *The same that* Instructio. *Building.*

Structior, us; comp. Ter. *Set in better order, more compact or tight.*

Structor, ōris; m. verb. à *Struo*, Cic. *ritum.* it. ferculorum compositor, Serv. τεκτονικὸς ἀνὴρ. Athen. *A builder, mason or carpenter*, &c. vide Cementarius. *A gentleman-Usher; also a sewer, who sets the meat upon the table*, Petron. *A carver that cuts it up*, Mart. κρεοτόμος. Structor annonæ, Cic. *A purveyor or provider of victuals, a caterer; capillaturæ*, Jun. *A maker of perukes.*

Structūra, æ; f. Cic. ἁρμολογία, κατασκευὴ. בנין. *A building, a structure, a setting of things in good order, a disposition, management.*

Structus, a, um; part. Cic. ἁρμοσμένος. *Set in good array, built, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strues, is; f. à *Struo*, Liv. Cupa, στοῖβη, ὄγκος. *A pile or heap, a mow of corn, a cock or rick of hay, a wood-stack; also a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods*, R. ex Ovid. *Rather a dish of several things heated up at their offerings.*

† Strufertārii, ii; m. pl. qui struunt fertum. *Strufertarii* dict. qui *fertum*, genus, cum *strue*, altero cibi genere, ad cera ferebant, Perot. *Strufertarius* appellabantur antiqui homines conductos mercede, qui arbores fulguritas, aut piacularium commissarum causâ, *strue & ferto* sacrificia quædam solennibus verbis faciunt; *Precor te Jupiter ut mihi valens propitius sies*, Fest. *They brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to be offered; and they that did certain sacrifices at the trees were burnt with lightning.*

† Struix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. cujusvis rei structio, à *Struo*, κατασκευή. *An heap, a pile of many things together.* Struices parietariæ, Plaut. *Oleos or Biski.*

Strūma, æ; f. Cels. à *Ruma*, *Struma* ut à *Locus* *stlocus*: al. à *struo*, quòd struc affurgit: χοιράς, κρυνός. Omn. à gr. στρέμμα, quod gutturi subtrahta sit. *A wen, swelling in the neck or arm holes, a botch, some take it to be the King's-evil*, Cels. *a bunch on the back*, Cic. *The wattels of a* Struma civitatis, Cic. *The botch or pock-the State.*

† Strūmātĭcus, a, um; Firm. χοιρά *That hath that disease or sickness.*

Strūmea, *sc.* herba; quòd medeatur *mis*, Plin. 25. 13. vel quòd strumosam re cem habeat, Ruel. *An herb wherewith gers make their flesh raw, Cress-sise.* Al. Strumia.

† Strūmentum, ti; n. pro Instrumentum, Apul. Tert. *An implement: also manner of furniture; also a Pack-saddle.*

Strūmōsus, a, um; Plin. βρογχο *That hath a wen or swelling in his th that is troubled with the King's evil; hath wattles; also that hath a great th* Jun.

STRUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; gr. στρώω vel στρώννυμι *sterno*; al. à στρω mum solidúmque reddo; V. *struere* ef dinare, componere, Serv. συντίθημι, κατασκευάζω. בנה. *set in order, or array; to build, to fra work, to contrive, invent or devise forge, to lay one upon another, to pile o up.* Struere aciem, Cic. *To draw it up put it in battle array*, mendacium, Li *forge or devise it*, consilia, Id. *their heads together*, comam, Petron. *dress it up in a high peak, or like our wo bull towers*; calamitatem alicui, odi aliquem, Cic. *To work him mischief, displeasure.*

† Strupearia, n. pl. dies festus apud liscos, sic dict. quia coronati ambulea Vid. Stroppus. Al. leg. Struppearea.

Struppus, i; m. *i.* corona, à Tuscul quòd in pulvinari imponatur, C *Struppum* vocari, Fest. vid. *Stropp* lorum, quo remi ad scalmos alligantu mus juhit religare *struppi*, Liv. στρο κροτος, Hom. unde *Stropus*, ut à Συμπόσ. *A crown, garland or wre*

the heads of Images in Temples: Also a thing or thong to tie the oar to. Hinc. Angl. a Stirrup, a Stirrup.

Strupus, pi, m. idem. Remos juſſit alligari ſtrupis, Liv.

† Struthéum, in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalacitate viri.

Struthéa, Feſt. σῦκα.

Struthia mala, Plaut. mala cydonia mitia, Plin. 15. 11. σταφυλιμαλα, & σταφυλια.

Struthina, fort. ob parvitatem. Quinces, or Pear-quinces.

Struthio, ōnis, m. Capit. à σταφυλὸς passer, σταφυλίων passerculus per ironiam, uti cùm Virgo Atlanta vocamus, Cardan. vel quòd ſit quamvis avem ſign. Scal. An Oſtrich or Eſtritch.

Struthocamelus, i, m. Plin. 10. 1. στρουθοκάμηλος. à σταφυλὶς passer (ex joco) vel σταφὶς uva, & κάμηλος. Avicamelus, Scal. Habet colli & crurum longitudine ſimilis ſit cycno, Geſn. An Oſtrich.

* Struthiomela, n. pl. C. ex Plin. στρουθόμηλα. A little ſort of Quinces. Vid. Struthia.

* Struthion, ii, n. Plin. στρούθιον à στρουθὸς paſſer. Fuller's-herb. = Saponaria.

* Strychnus, στρύχνος, vel Strychnis, στρυχνὶς, Jun. An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it. = Solanum.

STUDEO, es, ui, ēre, neut. σπεύδω Plin. fut. 2. σπευδῶ, Ion. σπευδέω, Dor. σπεύδω. al. à σταφυλὴ ſtabilio, ut Studere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda. σπουδάζω. עָנַן. To ſtudy, to apply the mind, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give himſelf to it, to deſire it, to endeavour and labour, affect or covet to get it, to fancy or like, to favour or bear good will and affection to one. Studere aliquid, Cic. To deſire it earneſtly; in aliquid, Quint. in re aliquâ, Cæſ. To labour about it. § Cum Dat. Studere alicui, Cic. To favour him; laudi, Id. To affect or ſeek it; pecuniæ, Id. To love it, or make it his buſineſs; novis rebus, Id. To love or contrive change of government. § Cum Ut. Quis te nec amet, nec ſtudeat tui, Cic.

Studētur, impers. Plin. They ſtudy or endeavour it.

Studiōsè, adv. Ter. σπουδαίως, ζηλωτῶς. Diligently, carefully, earneſtly, ſtudiouſly, affectionately.

Studiōſior, us, comp. Ovid. More deſirous.

Studiōſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cic. Moſt diligent, deſirous or affectionate.

Studiōsus, adv. comp. Ovid. More ſtudiouſly.

Studiōſus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, ζηλωτὴς. עָנַן. Studious, regardful, earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate, diligent, careful, Cic. Quint. Regit Gen. Cic. = Diligens, amans, cupidus, Cic.

Studium, ii, n. Cic. à Studeo. σπουδὴ. עָנַן. Study, affection, inclination, deſire, will or appetite, fancy, care, diligence, earneſneſs, eagerneſs; favour, good will, regard, opinion, delight or pleaſure; exerciſe, practice, employ; ζήλωμα. = Opera, Cic. alacritas, Cæſ.

Studiōſus, ii, m. Eraſm. A Dutch Stiver, a coin about the value of our Penny.

Studiōsè, adv. Cic. ἀσόφως, ἀνοήτως, ἀνοήτως, ſimply, ſenſleſly, unadviſedly, like a Coxcomb.

Stultiloquentia, æ, f. Plaut. μωρολογία. Foolish diſcourſe, talk or babling.

Stultiloquium, ii, n. Plaut. idem.

Stultiloqua, a, um, μωρολόγος. One that ſpeaketh or talketh fooliſhly.

Stultiſſìme, adverb. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt fooliſhly.

Stultiſſìmus, a, um, ſuperl. Hor. Very fooliſh.

Stultĭtia, æ, f. Cic. μωρία, ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. אִוֶּלֶת. Folly, fooliſhneſs, ſimplicity, fillineſs.

† Stultĭvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen.

Stultŭlus, a, um, dim. Apul. Silly or ſottiſh, ſomewhat ſimple, a Fooliſh.

Stultus, a, um, Cic. μωρὸς, ἀλίθιος, ἀσύνετος. כְּסִיל. Stultus à Stolo (quod & Stula) i. inepta & inſcita fruticatio; & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo, M. à Stolidus, per ſync. Stoldus, ſtoltus, ſtultus, Voſſ. & ſanè ſtolidus à ſtolo. Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed. § Subſt. A fool, a tony, a ſimpleton, a coxcomb, a doit, a ſot. = Credulus, Cic. improbus, Hor. ✠ Callidus, Mart.

Stūpa, æ, f. Liv. quod cortici lini proximum, linum impolitum, Feſt. à σταφυλὴ Stipo, quod rimas ea ſtipare ſoleant: al. à Stipando: omn. à gr. σταφυλὴ, σταφυλὴν, σταφυλίνη. נְעוֹרֶת. The courſe part of flax, tow, hards, ockem to calk ſhips with, Serv.

Stūpārius, a, um, Plin. σταφυλικός. Of or belonging, or ſerving to dreſs or beat tow or hards withal.

Stūpĕfăcio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum, Liv. i. Stupere facio. ἐκπλήσσω. To aſtoniſh, to ſurprize, to ſtupifie, to ſtound or ſtun one.

Stupefactio, f. verb. Aug. ἔκπληξις. An aſtoniſhment.

Stupĕfactor, ōris, m. verb. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλήσσων. One that aſtoniſheth.

Stupĕfactus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. Aſtoniſhed.

Stupĕfio, is, ĕri, Cic. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. הִשְׁתּוֹמֵם. To be abaſhed or aſtonied, to be ſet on edge (of the teeth.)

Stūpens, tis, part. Aſtonied, &c. Vinum ſtupens, Plin. Palled wine that hath loſt its ſtrength.

STUPEO, es, ui, ēre, neut. ἐξίσταμαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἀποθαμβῶ. שָׁמֵם. à Stupo vel ſtipo, quòd ſenſus ſtipentur, qu. ſtupâ, Perot. vel Stupere (ant. ſtipere) eſt inſtar ſtipitis aut trunci eſſe, id eſt, ſine ſenſu; Nim. à σταφυλὴ ſtipes; hinc σταφυλίω ſtipeo vel ſtupeo. To be aſtoniſhed, amazed, or diſmayed, to be abaſhed, to be in a dump, to ſtand ſtill like a ſtock; to be ſenſeleſs, to be dull or blunt or dim, Hor. To be nummed, to be ſet on edge (as the teeth are.) Stupere ad aliquid, Ovid. To be ſurprized at it; in aliquo, Val. Flac. To ſtare and gape at him; re aliqua, Hor. To wonder at it, Cum Acc. aliquem, Cic. To have him in admiration.

Stupesco, is, ĕre, incep. Cic. idem.

Stūpeus, a, um, σταφυλίνεος. Of hards or tow. Stupea vincula, Vir. Ropes. Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. Cables.

Stupĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἐκπλαξία. A benumming, ſtupidity, dulneſs, blockiſhneſs.

Stūpĭdus, a, um, à Stupeo, Cic. ἀναίσθητος, ἐκπλαγής. Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed, in a brown ſtudy, ſtupid, inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh; Alſo num or benummed. = Bardus, Cic.

† Stuplæ, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inſcripp. G.

Stūpor, ōris, m. à Stupeo, Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις, θάμβος. שְׁמָמָה. Aſtoniſhment, amazement, ſenſeleſneſs, dulneſs, numneſs: wonder, ſurprize. Stupor dentium, Celſ. The ſetting them on edge.

Stuprātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plaut. A raviſhing.

Stuprātor, ōris, m. verb. Quint. μοιχὸς, φθορεύς. A raviſher, a whoremaſter.

Stupratus, a, um, part. Cic. μοιχωθείς. Raviſhed.

† Stuprè, adv. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. Baſely, ſhamefully.

† Stuprisĕqueſtra, æ, f. Plaut. A ſtrumpet, or procurer.

Stupro, as, à Stuprum, act. Cic. μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπορνεύω. עָנָה. To commit adultery, to deflower or raviſh a woman.

Stupror, aris, paſſ. Cic.

Stuprōſus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχικὸς, διαφθορικός. Given to whoring, whoriſh, naught, lewd.

STUPRUM, i, n. Cic. μοιχεία, διαφθορὰ. נִבְלָה. à ſtupeo ſtuprum, ut à prohibeo, probrum, probrum, vel q. turpis ſtupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos; vel à σταφυλὴ, σταφυλίω, quod è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult Bec. ✠ Fit Stuprum cum virgine vel vidua; Adulterium, cum nupta, Pap. Whoredom, raviſhment, deflowring a virgin; a rape, a prank: Alſo reproach, ſhame, diſgrace, Feſt. ex Næv. § Stupri arbiter, Jun. A Bawd, Pimp or Pander.

Sturio, ōnis, m. Jun piſcis qui & Stirio, à ſimilitudine ſtirio, quia is ſimiliter roſtrum tendit in acutum, Pomp. Sab. fort. vox Gothica eſt, Rondel. A Sturgeon. = Silurus, Auſon. Turſio, Plin. Acipenſer, Rondelet.

† Sturiōnārium, ii, n. R. A kegg of Sturgeon.

Sturnīnus, a, um, Hier. Like a Stare.

Sturnus, ni, m. Plin. ψάρ, à ψάω, M. qu. ψάσταω vel à σφάω vel ſternere, quòd propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliqu. videantur, al. qu. Turmus (à præfixo) quòd turmatim volitent. A bird called a Starling or Stare.

Stygius, a, um, Vir. σταφυλίω, à Styx, σταφυλὸς, ὁπὸ τοῦ σταφυλέω, quod non ſolùm odiſſe, ſed metuere & contriſtari ſignificat. Belonging to hell, infernal, helliſh, deviliſh.

* Stylŏbāta, æ, f. vel Stylobates, æ, m. Vitr. στυλοβάτης, ex στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes. אֹדֶן. The footſtool of a pillar, or that whereon it ſtandeth, a pedeſtal: Alſo a trough of timber, to convey water into a ciſtern, Var.

Stylus, li, m. Cic. à gr. στύλος, prop. columna. חֶרֶט. A ſtyle, or pin to write with upon wax-tables: Alſo a character or manner of writing; a pillar, Plin. A bodkin: Alſo a peg, or pin (as of a dial) Col. Alſo a ſtem that puts up from the root of a tree, Id. V. Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis, n. Plin. στύμμα, ὁπὸ τοῦ στύφειν, quod eſt ſtringere vel condenſare. The groſs or thick matter of any ointment, the groſs or thick ſubſtance or dregs remaining after ſqueezing or ſtraining.

* Stypteria, æ, f. Ulp. στυπτηρία, à στύφειν, quia valdè aſtringit. Alum.

* Stypticus, a, um, Plin. στυπτικὸς, ὁπὸ τοῦ στύφειν, à ſtringendo. Aſtringent, binding, ſtiptick, coſtive.

* Styrax, ācis, f. Plin. (al. m.) Vir. στύραξ. A ſweet gum called Storax, whereof be two kinds, one called Storax calamites, becauſe it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right Storax; the other mixed with moiſt roſin and oyl, Coop. called alſo Stillatitia or liquid Storax.

S ante U.

Suāda, æ; f. à *Suadeo*; ut à πείθω, πειθώ. *The Goddess of eloquence or perſuaſion.*

Suādēla, æ; f. Plaut. πειθώ. *Fair ſpeech, perſwaſion.* § It. id. quod Suada, Hor.

Suādens, tis; part. Stat. *Perſuading.*

SUADEO, ēs, ēre; fi, ſum; act. πείθω, παραγγέλλω, παραινῶ. פתה qu. *ſuave do*, id eſt, dico, Perot. ab ἥδω, id eſt, *celebro*, αἰνῶ, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ. Fort. ab ἥδω, *delecto*, fut. 2. ἄδω, Ion. ἀείδω *ſuadeo. To perſwade one by fair means, to adviſe or counſel, to put one in mind.* Suadere aliquid alicui per aliquem, Cic. = Hortor, rogo, Cic.

Suādētur, impers. Plaut. *It is adviſed.*

† Suadted, ſic te; Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Suaſted*, i. ſine te, addito *a* ad *ſe*, (i. ſine) & *te*; ut *mēd.* ant. pro *me.*

† Suaſternīcum, ci; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber.*

Suāmet; Ablat. cum ſyllabica adjectione *met.* Suāmet vi, Plin. τῇ αὐτοῦ δυνάμει. *By his own force.*

Suapte ſponte, Cic. abl. à *Suus* cum adject. *pte*: αὐτομάτως. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Suārius, rii; m. Plin. ὑοφορβός. *A Swineherd.*

Suāſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις, πειθὼ μετὰ, παράκλησις. *Perſuaſion, counſelling, motion, advice.*

Suāſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. εἰσηγητής, παραινέτης. *A counſellour, an adviſer.*

Suasōria, æ; f. ſc. Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis ſuaſoriam excepérat*, Petron. Arb. *A perſuaſive.*

Suasōrius, a, um; Quint. παρηγορικός, παρακλητικός. *Of or belonging to exhortation or perſuaſion.*

† Suāſum, color appel. qui fit ex ſtillicidio fumoſo in veſtimento albo, Feſt. *A ſmoaky colour.*

Suāſum color, Var. φαιός, qu. *ſevaſus*, quod ſine vafis, h. e. cinctorum cortinis, ſuapte natura talis fit, Jun. Dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fit inficiendo, *ſuaſum* vocari, quòd quaſi perſuadetur in alium ex alio tranſire, Feſt. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour*, Feſt. *or as* Scal. *a natural brown dusky colour of black wool undied, dun, or tawny, or ruſſet.*

Suaſus, ûs; m. Ulp. id. quod Suaſio.

Suātim; adverb. Non. ex Nigid. ὑικῶς. *Like a ſwine.*

Suāve; adv. Vir. *Sweetly.*

Suāviātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A kiſſing or buſſing.* Al. lég. Suavitatio.

Suāviātor, ōris; m. verb. καταφιλητής. *A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um; Lucr. ἡδύλογος. *Pleaſant, merry, pretty-conceived.*

Suāvĭloquens, tis; adj. Cic. *Pleaſant in ſpeech.*

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleaſant language.*

Suāvĭlŏquium, i. n. Aug. idem.

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um; Lucr. ἡδύλογος. *Fair ſpoken, courteous.*

Suāvĭlūdium, ii; m. Tert. à ſuavi ludo. *A pleaſant gameſter.*

Suāvio, as; Non. καταφιλῶ. *To kiſs ſweetly.*

Suāvior, āris; dep. Cic. φιλῶ. נשק. *To kiſs or buſs.*

Suavio, ōnis; m. Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer or ſweet-heart.*

Suāvĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Suavium*, Catul. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiſs, alſo a ſweet-heart, a ſweet love.*

Suavior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſweet or delightful.*

SUAVIS, ve; (is) Cic. ἡδύς, εὐπρόσδεκτος ab ἥδω. מתוק. al. qu. *ſua vis*, quod cuique ſuum dulce. *Sweet in ſmell or taſte; pleaſant, courteous, delightful.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis; f. ἡδονή. מתק. *Pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs.*

† Suavitātio, Gell. corr. pro Suaviatio.

Suavĭter; adv. Cic. ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, ſweetly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. id. quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, ii. n. à *ſuavitate*, Non. eſt enim voluptatis oſculum. φίλημα. פשקה. *A wanton kiſs, a buſs, a ſweet heart, a dear Miſs*, Ter. *Alſo the lip it ſelf*, Plaut. *The pouching of the lip out in a kiſſing poſture.* Turneb.

Suavius; adv. Hor. *More ſweetly.*

SUB, præp. ex ὑπό, ut ab ἀπό, ab ὑπό. תחת. *Under, about, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at.* *Sub* quando ſignif. Ad locum *Accuſ.* jungitur. Quando in loco, *Ablativo*, Priſc. § In compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio*, modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo, ſubtriſtis.* aliq. ſign. Senſim; ut *Subrepo.* aliq. Surſum; ut *Surrigo.* Mutat *b* in ſequentem conſonam, quando à *c* vel *f.* vel *g.* vel *m.* vel *p.* vel *r.* incipiunt ea, quibus compon. § Proprie *Sub* eſt Loco inferiore; deinde Tempore inferiore; poſt, circa, paulò antè, vel paulò poſt. § Sub noctem, vel ſub veſperam, Cæſ. *In the twilight.* Sub adventum, Liv. *At the point of his coming.* Sub lucem, Vir. *At or toward break of day.* § Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In Alexander's time.* Sub conditione, *Upon condition.* Sub manu tabellarios habere, Suet. *Ready at hand.* Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he died.*

Subabſurde, adv. Cic. ὑπατόπως. *Somewhat abſurdly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um; Cic. ὑπάτοπος. *Somewhat abſurd or awkard.*

Subaccūſo, as; Cic. καταμέμφομαι. *Somewhat to blame or find fault with.*

Subacerbus, a, um; adj. Feſt. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subăcīdè, & Subăcĭdulè; adv. Ter. *Somewhat ſharply.*

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um; Cato. *A little ſowriſh.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat ſowre or ſharp.*

Subăcrĭter; adv. Lamprid. *Sharply.*

Subactārius, Jun. coriarius, à Subigendo. *A Currier or Corier.*

Subactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Subigo*, Cic. κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working, or exerciſing.*

Subactor, ōris; m. verb. Lamprid. *A buggerer.*

Subactus, a, um; part. Cic. ἡμερωθείς, κατεργασθείς. *Conquered, ſubdued, brought under, conſtrained, forced, kneaded, wrought with hands, exerciſed, practiſed, cultivated, improved.*

Subactus, ûs; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A conſtraining, a ſubduing, a working or kneading.*

Subădjŭva, æ; m. Not. Imp. *An underhelper or aſſiſtant.*

Subæger, ra, rum; Cell. *Somewhat ſick.*

Subægrè; adv. Lucr. *Hardly, ſickly.*

Subæratus, a, um; Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſs within, and gold or ſilver-metal without, as braſs money.*

Subăgrĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. παράκλησις. *A ſoliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subăgitātrix; f. Petron. *She that grieveth.* § It. Plaut. eadem quæ *Subăctrix.* Frictrix, Tert.

Subăgĭto, as; Plaut. παρακαλῶ, ἐγκαλῶ. *To grope, to be buſie with one, to have to do with a woman.*

Subagreſtis, te; Cic. ὑπάγροικος. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish or country-like.*

Subălāris, re; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings or arm-pits.* Subalaris culcita, Lampr. *A leaning pillow to hold under the arm-holes.* Plumæ ſubalares, Id. *Pillows, cuſhions to lean upon.*

Subalbĭcans; part. Var. *A little whitiſh.*

Subalbĭco, as; Var. ὑπάλευκός εἰμι. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὑπάλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um; Lucr. idem.

Subalpīnus, a, um; Plin. ὑπαλπιανός. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim; adv. ὑπαλλάξ. *Succeſſively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπαλλαγή. *Succeſſion by turn.*

Subalternātor; m. verb. Boet. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subalterno, as; Philoſ. ὑπαλλάττω. *To ſucceed by turn.*

Subămārè; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămāro, as; Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh.*

Subămārus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitteriſh.*

† Subannŭlātus, a, um; Arnob. *To put as it were in rings.*

Subăquāneus, a, um; Tert. ὑπύδριος. *That lieth under water.*

Subăquĭlus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Sub Aquila*, à colore aquilæ: ὑπόπυρρος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Subărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subărātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ὑπάροτρεύς. *A plower under or below.*

Subargūto, as; Macrob. *To plead ſubtilly, to be ſomewhat ſhrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um; Gell. λεπτολογικός. *Somewhat ſorill, somewhat ſubtil.*

Subārīdè, adv. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subārĭdus, a, um; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarmālia, um; n. Spart. *Clothes worn under armour.*

Subăro, as; act. & paſſ. Subăror, Plin. ὑποτροχάζω. *To ear or plow up.*

Subarrogans, tis; adj. ἀλαζών. *Highminded, ſomewhat proud and ſtately.*

Subarrŏganter, adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subaſpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A making ſomewhat angry.*

Subaſſentiens, part. *Yielding or agreeing unto.* Subaſſentientibus humeris, Cæſ. *With ſome help of the ſhoulders.*

Subăter, ra, rum; Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black.*

Subătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A ſows going to the boar.*

Subātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Subatio.

Subaudio, is, īvi, īre; act. Gram. ὑπονοῶ. *To underſtand a word that is left out.*

Subauſcultātio; f. verb. Boet. *An hearkening or liſtening.*

Subauſcultātor, m. verb. Quint. *A liſtener or hearkener.*

Subauſculto, as; Cic. ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακούω. *To liſten, to hearken, to overhear.*

Subbal-

Subbalbè, adv. Spart. *Somewhat mumbling, murmuringly or flatteringly.*

Subballio, ōnis, m. Plaut. *An under herald.*

Subballiolum, i, n. Plaut. *A little under herald.*

Subballicānus, i, m. Plaut. qui frequentat sub basilicis spatiatur. τὸ ὑπ' ἀγορᾶς φοιτᾶν. *One who walks in Piazza's and loves to enquire news, an Exchange-walker.*

Subcaerulus, a, um, Cæl.

Subbibo, is, ĕre, Suet. ὑπομυδύσκομαι. *To drink a little, to bub, to tipple, to sip a cup.*

Subblandior, īris, īri, cum Dat. Plaut. ὑποκολακεύομαι, ὑποκορίζομαι. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon.*

Subcaerulleus, a, um, Cato. *aliquantulum cæruleus. Bluish.*

Subcærulus, a, um, Cels. in cæruleum colorem declinans. ὑπόκυανος. *Somewhat blue, or azure.*

Subcandesco, is, ĕre, incep. Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

† Subcartilāgia, Cæl. 4. 21. i. Hypochondria. *The hollow under the short ribs.*

Subcartilāgineus, a, um, Cæl. *Under the gristle, or under the short ribs.*

Subcavus, a, um, Lucr. *Hollow underneath.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vicem gerit. ὑπεκατόνταρχος. *A petty captain, a Lieutenant.*

Subcerniculum, li, n. Plin. κόσκινον. *A coarse sieve, a fine bolter.*

Subcerno, is, ĕre, Plin. *To ramage meal, to sift it in a boulter.*

† Subcilles, Fest. rect. Subfillea.

Subcinĕritius, a, um, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Baked under the ashes.* Panis subcinerius, Jun. *Bread so baked.*

Subcingo, is, ĕre, act. Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To tuck or fence, to undergird.*

Subcingillum, li, n. Plaut. ζωστὴρ. אזור *A waring-girdle, a belt.*

Subcoactus, a, um, Cæs. *Made into salt, wrought like a felt, of which kind of stuff the soldiers had their coats made to escape shot of darts.*

Subcœno, as, Quint. ὑποδειπνέω. *To make a short supper, to sup.*

Subcontumēliōsè, adv. Cic. ὑπουθρικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully.*

Subcontumēliōsus, a, um, ὑπουθρικός. *Somewhat reproachful, spiteful, or affronting.*

Subcrispus, a, um, Cic. ὑπόλαξ. *Somewhat curled or frizled.*

Subcrudesco, is, ĕre, incep. Cels. *To wax somewhat bloody.*

† Subcuboneum, pro Succuba, Non. ex Varrone.

† Subcuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Sidon. *The charge of anything under another.*

Subcurātor, is, m. verb. Julian. ὁ ὑπεργειρίζων. *He that hath the charge of anything under another, a Sideman, a Masters man.*

Subcurvus, a, um, Amm. καμπυλότερος. *Somewhat crooked or stooping.*

† Subcus, ūdis, f. Bud. corr. pro Subcula.

Subcustos, ōdis, m. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under-keeper.*

Subdēbilitatus, a, um, Cic. ὑποκλονισθείς. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdĕcānus, i, m. Eccl. *A Sub-dean.*

Subdiăcŏnātus, ūs, m. Eccl. ὑποδιακονία. *A Sub-deaconship.*

Subdiăcŏnus, ni, m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-deacon.*

Subdiāle, is, n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdiālis, le, quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* Subdiale pavimentum, Vitr. *A terrace-walk.*

Subdifficilis, le, Cic. ὑποχαλεπός, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffindo, is, ĕre, Cic. *To distrust, or mistrust a little.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή. *A subdistinction.*

Subditīcius, a, um, à Subdo, Cic. ὑποβλητός. *That is not properly ones, whose it is feigned to be, that is not that it pretends to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changeling, counterfeit, foisted, forged.* Subditicius pannus, Jun. *Lining for a garment, as Cotton, Bays, &c.* Libri subditicii, Quint. *Books falsely fathered upon an Author.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um, Plaut. idem. ◊ Subditiva secreta, Arnob. *Hidden under Allegorical Mysteries.*

† Subdĭto, as, freq. Lucr. *To minister or give.*

Subdĭtus, a, um, part. à Subdo: ὑποπεπτωκώς, ὑποβεβλημένος, ὑποβληθείς. *Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeit, subborned,* Amm.

Subdiu, adv. interdiù, Plaut. κατ' ἡμέραν, יומם. *In the day time.*

Subdivalis, le, n. Bibl. ὑπαίθριον. pars ædium, quæ *sub divo* est. *An open Court, or place of a house uncovered.*

Subdivālis, le, adj. *Subdivalis sentina,* Tert. ὑπαίθριος. *In the open air.*

Subdivum, i, n. Tert. ὑπαίθριον, Gl. quòd *sub divo*, vel sub dio sit. *Clearness, brightness.* Æ Nubilum.

Subdo, is, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum, act. ex Sub & Do: ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθεμαι, ὑποβάλλω. הכניע. *To put under, to subdue, to put in the place of another, to substitute,* Cic. *To endanger or hazard; to set before,* Lucr. *To hide,* Plaut. *To put or thrust in.* Subdere puerum, Plin. *To change a child, or to father him upon one;* reum, Tac. *To accuse one falsely.* ◊ Regit Acc. cum Dat. Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To spur him;* boves jugo, Plin. *To yoke them.*

Subdor, ĕris, pass. Tac.

Subdŏceo, es, ēre, ui, ctum, act. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach somewhat, or now and then; to teach under another.*

Subductor, ōris, m. verb. Aus. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar.*

Subdŏlè, adv. Cic. ὑπουλότερον. *Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Ovid. ex Sub & Dolus: ὑπουλότερος, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. עקוב. *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning.*

Subdŏmo, as, Plaut. *To tame.*

Subdŏmor, āris, pass. Plaut.

† Subdŏrium & Subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cæl. 10. 3.

Subdŭbĭtātor, m. verb. Aug. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as, n. Cic. ὑποπτεύω. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand.*

Subdūco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ὑποσύρω, ὑφαιρῶ. חסיר. *To take or draw away, to withdraw, to remove, to steal,* κλέπτω. *To convey away privily; to hold or draw back, to withhold; to reckon or number, to count, to cast an account.* λογίζομαι. חשבון. Subducere navim, Cæs. *To haul it on shore;* rationem, Cic. *To cast it up.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Subducere colla onери, Ovid. Æ Produco, Cic.

Subdūcor, ĕris, pass. Ovid.

Subductārius, a, um, ὑποσυρόμενος. *That wherewith any thing is drawn or lifted up.* Funis subductarius, Cato. *The rope of a Crane.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat: ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός. חשבון. *An account or reckoning; a drawing or bringing up,* Cæs. ὑπεξαγωγή. *a deduction or allowance, a rebatement.*

Subductor, ōris, m. verb. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, withdrawn.* Vultus subductus, Prop. *A frowning or lowring countenance.*

Subdulcesco, is, incep. Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrātor, ōris, m. verb. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subĕdo, is vel es, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum, act. Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone-wall.*

Subeo, is, īre, īvi vel ii, ĭtum, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. בוא. *To undergo, to go under or in, to abide or sustain, to hazard or adventure; to come in place of another, also to mount, climb or go up,* Plin. *To arise, to spring or grow up,* Vir. ὑποφύομαι. *To come in ones mind; also to assail one,* Val. Flac. *To put under,* Vir. *to answer,* Claud. *To arise, as the Planets do.* Cum Acc. Subire portum, Plin. jun. *To enter into it,* negotium, Id. *To undertake it;* dolorem, Cic. *To sustain or suffer it,* animum, Liv. *To come in's thoughts,* aliquem humeris, Vir. *To take him up on's back.* ◊ Cum Dat. Subire muro, Vir. *To come up to it.* ◊ Subire in cœlum, Plin. ad montes, Liv. ◊ Subit mirari, Plin. *I cannot but wonder.*

Subeor, iris, pass. Cic.

Sŭber, ĕris, n. φελλός, Plin. à *Sus*, propterea quòd insuitur solo calceamenti, aut quia mergi nequit, sed *subit*, Scal. vel à gr. σύραξ pellis extima. *The cork-tree, cork.*

Subereus, a, um, Col. φελλικός. *Of Cork.*

† Suberies, ēi, f. Fest. ex Lucil. à Suber. *A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork.*

Subĕrigo, is, ĕre, Sil. *To raise up.*

Suberritio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as, unde part. *Suberrans*, Claud. ὑποπλανάομαι. *To wander or run under.*

Subeundus, a, um, part. Quint. *To be undermined.*

Subex, ĭcis, f. *Deum subices humidæ.* Enn. i. subjectas, quæ diis subjiciuntur, Fest. ut fit à subjicio, *subex*, ut ab objicio, *obex*, al. quòd *subeant*, i. ascendant cœlestia, Scal. quomodò & gr. μυιόψ voc. ◊ Est & m. Subex pedaneus, Buda. *A stirrup.*

rup. Subex focarius, Jun. *An iron dog or andiron.*

† Subfarraneus, Plin. qui ſub ſervo eſt; ſervi enim ab heris *far* pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rurſus *Subfarranei* dicti, Scal. *One that is maintain'd by a ſervant.*

Subfervefactus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπόθερμος. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervefio, is, factus, ĕri; Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um; Celſ. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπόξεως. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as; Stat. *To button or tye.*

† Subfibŭlum, li; n. Feſt. à Fibula. *A white veſt four ſquare and long, which the Veſtal Virgins wore on their heads, and was buttoned on.*

Subfrīgidè; adv. Gell. ὑπολύχνως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrīgĭdus, a, um; ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, is, ĕre; act. Ter. *To make aſhamed or bluſh.*

Subfuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. Amm. ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat browniſh.*

Subfuſcus, a, um; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, e; Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat large, pretty big.*

Subgrăvis, ve; Plin. βαρύτερος, ὑπόβαρυς. *Somewhat grievous or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ; f. Var. γύαιοι ὑπὸ γήϊοις ex *Sub* & *Gero*, quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from rain.* Vid. Suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis; f. Vitr. γεισωπόδωμα. *The making of houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum; n. Plin. γήϊοι. *The eaves of an houſe.*

† Subgutto, as; Plin. *To drop often.*

Subhaſtor, āris; paſſ. Solin. *To be ſold in port-ſale, under a pike or pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe.*

Subhorridè; adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόφρικτος, ὑπουχμώδης. *Somewhat hideous to ſee, a little rough and overgrown with hair.*

Subhūmĭdus, a, um; Col. ὑγρόγεως. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh.*

Subjăcens, tis; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. ὑποκεῖμαι, ὑποπίπτομαι. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.* Cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. *Acc.* & *ad.* Quint.

Subjacto, as; freq. à *Subjicio*, Var. ὑποῤῥίπτω. *To caſt up aloft as corn is when it is ſanned.*

Subjactor, āris; paſſ. Var.

† Subices; f. pl. Enn. *The clouds.* vid. Subex.

† Subiciaries dr. quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſcelus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt.

† Subicio, is, ere; unde *Subex*, pro Subjicio; *Subicere arietem* eſt dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur, cædatur, Feſt. *Upon any high offence, as murder, to bring a ram, and ſacrifice it for expiation: As it was alſo appointed by* Numa *in his laws.*

† Subicito, & Subigito, as; Plaut. vide Subagito. ὑποῤῥιπτάζω. *To company or have to do often with a woman.*

† Subĭcŭlum, li; n. Subiculum flagri, Plaut. dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, μαστιγίας. *A whipping-ſtock.*

† Subĭdus, a, um; Gell. 19. 9. unde *Infubidus* in comp. à *ſubus*, vel à *ſubando*. *Swiniſh, naſty, filthy*, Al. leg. *Sabidus*, qu. *ſapidus*, i. prudens & ſciens, à *Sapio*.

Subjecta, æ; f. Vitr. 10. 15. pars illa baſis machinæ, quæ hæret ſolo, & machinam totam ſuſtinet. ὑπόθημα. *The baſis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance.*

Subjectè; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

† Subjectĭcius, a, um; Apul. quod ſubjicitur. ἐφέλκιος.

Subjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόστασις, ὑπόθεσις. *A caſting or putting under, a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight;* **ſubjection**, *obedience, a bringing in of forged writings.* Liv.

Subjectior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjectiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively and lowly.*

Subjectivus, a, um; Apul. *Belonging to the ſubject of a propoſition.*

Subjecto, as; freq Vir. *To throw up, to put under.* Subjectare ſtimulos laſſo. Hor.

Subjector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποβολιμαῖος. *A bringing forth in ſight, a putter under, a counterfeiter or forger.*

Subjectum, i; n. Log. quod ſubjicitur. ὑποκείμενον. Subjectum aliud Inhæſionis, aliud Prædicationis. *A* **ſubject.**

Subjectus, a, um; part. ὑποκείμενος, ὑπόκωτος. *Put or lying under; in ſubjection,* **ſubject**; *in danger to; alſo obedient*, Pl. jun. § Subjectus miſeriis, ſub metum. Cic.

Subjectus, ūs; m. Plin. ὑπόθεσις. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subiens, euntis; part. Sil. *Coming on.*

† Subĭgātrix, icis; f. Coop. ex Plaut. pro Subactrix. τριβάς.

† Subĭgito, as; pro Subagito. Plaut.

Subĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. ex *Sub* & *Ago*: ὑπάγω, ὑπαγκωνίζω, βιάζομαι. כבש. *To conſtrain, to bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer; to beat or ſtamp:* κατατρίβω, *to break, ear or till;* ὀχλέω, *to meddle with a woman; alſo to heave or lift up, to rub*, Col. Subigere terram, Cic. *To till or break it up;* farinam, Cato. *To knead or work it;* hoſtem, Liv. *To ſubdue or conquer him;* ſcrobem, Vir. *To dig or caſt it up;* tergum equi, Col. *To rub it;* ratem conto, Vir. *To ſhove it;* ſecurim in cote, Id. *To whet it.*

Subĭgor, eris; paſſ. Liv.

† Subjices; Enn. vid. Subices.

Subjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθεμαι. הכניע. *To put, lay, ſet or bring under; to make ſubject; to prompt or bring in mind or remembrance; to alledge, to propoſe or ſet before ones eyes; to bring or put in; to forge or ſuborn; to anſwer or reply*, Vir. *Alſo to inſpire*, Propert. *To ſet or lift up*, Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subjicere brachia collo, Ovid. *To clip one about the neck;* uvas prelo, Col. *To preſs them;* aliquid oculis, Pl. jun. ſub oculos, Quint. *To make it plainly appear.* Cum *Abl.* terram ferro, Cic. *To till or plow it.* § Subjicere rationem, Cic. *To alledge it;* teſtes, Quint. *To ſuborn them;* teſtamentum, Cic. *To forge it;* regem in equum, Liv. *To ſet him on horſe-back.*

Subjicior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Subjĭcito, as; freq. C. ex Plaut. ὑποῤῥιπτάζω. *Often to caſt under.*

Subimpĕtro, as; unde part. *Subimpetrandus*, Tac. *To be obtained by intreaty.*

Subimpūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ὑπεριθύμως. *Somewhat impudent or over-bold.*

Subimpūdenter; adv. Aug. ὑπερθύμως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subin; adv. Liv. ἔστι, ἐνίοτε. *Forthwith or anon, ever now and then, afterward.*

Subĭnānio, is; Valer. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, e; Adj. Cic. ὑπόκενος. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight.*

Subinde; adv. ex *Sub* & *inde*, ἐνίοτε. *Oftentimes, now and then, ever while ſtitch, ever and anon*, Petron. *Alſo after that, afterward, thereupon, then*, Hor. *preſently, forthwith.*

Subintĕro, ers; Bibl. *To bring in ſecret hand.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Sen. *To flow in or under.*

† Subingerere arietem; alii leg. Subire; alii Subigere; id eſt, dare arietem qui pro ſe agatur cædaturque. Feſt.

Subinſulsè; adv. Capell. *Somewhat unſavorily.*

Subinſulsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαλυκός. *Somewhat fooliſh, a little unſavory that hath no great grace.*

Subintellĭgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Sen. ὑπονοέω. *To underſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*

Subintroco, is, īre; Bibl. παρεισέρχομαι. *To come in privily.*

Sŭbinvĭdeo, es, ēre; vidi, ſum; Cic. ὑποφθονέω. *To envy one a little.* Cum *Dat.*

Sŭbinvĭdiōſus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat envious, or to be envied.*

Sŭbinvīſus, a, um; Cic. ὑπεμίσητος. *Somewhat hated, or ſpighted.*

Subinvĭto, as; Cic. ὑπεξαγάγω, παρακαλέω. *To invite one in a manner.*

Sŭbinvītus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or againſt his will.*

Sŭbiraſcor, ĕris, ātus; dep. Cic. ὑποχολόομαι. *To be half angry or diſpleaſed.*

Sŭbirātè; adv. Gell. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subirātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Somewhat angry.*

† Sŭbis, is; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit. rect. *Subris*, à gr. ὑβρις, abuſe, illâ contumeliosâ injuriâ dict. *A bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs, a Spight.*

Subĭtāneus, a, um; Col. αἰφνίδιος. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Subĭtārius, a, um; Liv. *Speedy, done in a ſudden.*

† Subĭtātio, ōnis; f. Apocr. τὸ παράλογον. *The haſtening, or ſpeeding, or ſurprize.*

† Subitillus, i; m. Caſaub. ἴγκαυμα, Gr. ſubitâ paratura. *A kind of cake.* Fort. cor. pro Subucula.

Subitò; adv. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνίδιον. פתע. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden.* = Improviſò, Cic. properanter, Plaut.

Subĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to undergo.*

Subĭtus, a, um; Cic. à *Subeo*: quòd ſubitò, i. ingreditur clam antequàm animadvertatur: inde ſignif. repentinum, αἰφνίδιος, ὀξύς, ἰσχυρός. מהיר. *Haſty, unlooked for, ſudden.*

Subjŭgāle; n. Bibl. *ſc.* jumentum, ὑποζύγιον. חמור. *An Aſs.*

Subjŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπόταξις. *A ſubduing or taming.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ὑποτακτής. *A tamer or ſubduer.*

Subjugātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Put or paſſed under the yoke or gallows.*

Subjŭgis, ge; ὑπόζυγος. *Accuſtomed to the yoke, or to draw.* Equa ſubjugis. Pl. *A Car or Coach-mare.*

Subjugium, gii ; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck.*

Subjugo, as, act. Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ὑποχειρίζω. כבש. *To subdue, to bring under.*

Subjunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digeſt. *An underſetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um ; Gram. ὑποτακτικός. **subjunctive**, *that joyneth under.* Mo. subjunctivus, qui alteri verbo ſubjun.

Subjunctus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑποτεθείς. *Set or put under.*

Subjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὑποζεύγνυμι. דרבוק. *To joyn or add, bring under or ſubdue,* Vir. *To* **ſubjoyn.** *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ab.* Cic.

Sublibor, ĕris ; pſus, Vir. ὑπολισθάνω. *To ſlip privily, to fall or ſlide under, to fall and decay by little and little, to*

† Sublĭbro, as ; Næv. *i.* cibum intra la. mino, Non. ὑποχειλίζω. *To put meat into the mouth.*

Sublapſus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Slipt or fallen down.*

Sublātē ; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς, *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, in a high price.*

Sublāteo, es, ui, ēre ; Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To lie hid underneath.*

Sublātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um ; part. à *Suſtollo* : ἀνατεθείς, ἀναχθείς. *Lifted up, mounted, advanced, alſo ſtolen or taken away.*

Sublecto, as ; ex *Sub* & *Lecto*, Plaut. *To entice or ſolicite, to chouſe or fool one.*

Sublectus, a, um ; part. Var. *Choſen.*

Subligo, as ; Juſtin. ὑπογαμβρεύω. *To ſubſtitute, to appoint in ones room, to depute.*

Subligo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, ctum ; act. Vir. ὑποζώννυμι. אסף. נגב. *To touch lightly in paſſing by, to pick up,* Hor. *to take and privily convey away, alſo to chouſe, to over-bear,* Plaut. *To read ſlightly or by the by,* Gell.

Sublĭmĭor, us ; comp. Plaut. *More faint and weak.*

Sublīmis, e ; ſuperl. Plaut. *Very high, or that maketh ſo.* Feſt.

Sublīmis, e, um ; Plaut. ἀδρός. חלש. *Thick, inſirma & tenuia,* Feſt. *Subleſtum* trivolum ; Non. ex *ſub* & *leſtus*, gr. *ἰσχνός*, Euſt. *gracilis* ; five ταπεινός, Schol. Ariſtoph. *attritus. Faint, feeble, decayed, thin, ſmall, ſlender, of no account ; of no force or value.* Sublimis, Plaut. i. levis. *A credit cracht.*

Sublĭmo, as ; part. Suet. *Lifting or holding up.*

Sublĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὑπηρέτησις. *Helping or aſſiſting.*

Sublĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĭtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Relieved, holpen.*

Sublĭvo, is, ĕre ; act. ὑπαίρω, κατεξαίρω. *To lift or hold up ; alſo to help, aid or aſſiſt, lighten or leſſen.* = Erigo, & Everto, lædo.

Sublĭvor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Sublĭx, ĭcis ; f. Cæſ. trabs longa, quæ ponitur ad eum ſuſtinendum. Pontem quidam putant eſſe appellatum ſublicium, peculiari vocabulo Volſcorum, quæ ſunt tigna in latitudinem exſtructa : non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus pons ſurrectus erat, appellabant, Feſt. ſic dict. quòd ſub ils aqua *liquens* laberetur, Id. al. ab *elicienda* aqua ; al. ex *Sub* & *Lapus* vel *Liquis*. *Subliquus*, (ut Obliquus) unde *Sublica* ; & *Subliquis*, unde *Sublices*. δοκός. *A prop, a ſhore or poſt, or other like thing, to bear or keep up ; a pile driven into the ground for building. It is ſpecially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of Bridges.*

Sublĭces, um ; f. pl. id. m. κατασπῆγες. Gl.

Sublĭcium, ii ; n. Liv. id. quòd Sublica. *A prop or ſhore ſet againſt a wall.*

Sublĭcius, a, um ; ex *ſublicis* vel *ſublicibus* factus. *Made of piles or poſts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A great ſtrong timber-bridge.*

Sublido, is, ĕre ; act. Prud. *To hit ſoftly or underneath.*

Subligācŭlum, li ; n. Cic. à *Subligo*, Non. *Subligaculum* eſt quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd ſubtus ligetur : ejus in hiſtrionicâ duntaxat uſus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juventus campeſtri ſuecingebatur, Voſſ. ἀσκίον, περισκελίς. מכנסים. *A mans breeches or long hoſe, drawers, galligaskins, trowſes : Alſo a rib of a ſhip.* Jun.

Subligar, āris ; n. Mart. à *Subligo*, ἀσκίον. *A ſlop or breeches without cannions or nether ſtocks ; a truſs.*

Subligātūra, æ ; f. Theod. Priſ. *A binding or truſſing, the wearing of a truſs.*

Subligātus, a, um ; part. Mart. *In a truſs.*

Subligo, as ; act. Plin. ὑποδέω. *To underbind, to under-tie, to tie or hang at,* Subligare enſem lateri. Vir.

Subligor, āris ; paſſ. Col.

Sublimātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digeſt. *A liſting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um ; part. Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimè ; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, ĭnis ; n. Scal. ex Propert. limen ſuperius, ὑπερθυρον. *The hanſe or lintel ; the upper door-poſt.*

Sublīmis, me ; à *Limus*, qu. *ſupra limum*, vel à *Sublimen*, Feſt. ut ſit elevatus ad inſtar ſubliminis : fort. cujus altitudinem non niſi *limis* oculis contuearis. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. גבוע. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In ſublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.* Sublimem aliquem rapere, Ter. *To hoiſt him up.*

Sublīmĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπεροχή. גובע. *Height, highneſs, loftineſs.*

Sublīmĭter ; adv. Col. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublimo, as ; act. Sidon. μετεωρίζω. חרים. *To ſet on high, to exalt, to* **ſublimate,** Med. § Sublimare ſe, Apul. *To mount up.*

Sublĭmor, āris ; paſſ. Lucr.

† Sublimus, a, um ; pro Sublimis. Non.

† Sublingio, ōnis ; m. à *Sublingendo* deducitur. *Jam hic quoque ſceleſtus eſt coqui ſublingio*, Plaut. *An under-ſcullion or lick-diſh.*

Sublĭno, is, ĕre ; ēvi, ĭni & īvi, ĭtum ; act. Cel. ὑπαχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear ſomewhat or begreaſe, alſo to deceive and mock one,* Plaut. *To lay a ground colour,* Plin. Sublevit mihi os, Plaut. *i.* illuſit & pro ridiculo habuit ; tractum à genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur. Non.

Sublĭnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Gell.

Sublĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Sublino*, Cel. *Smeared or anointed.*

Sublīvens, tis ; part. Stat. *Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublīveſco, is ; incep. Cel. ὑπωχριάω. *To wax black and blue.*

Sublīvĭdus, a, um ; Cel. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublūcānus, a, um ; Plin. quod lucem antecedit, ἀμαύλυκος. *About day-ſpring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sublūceo, es, uxi, ēre ; n. Vir. ὑπαμαυρόω. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat, to glimmer.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um ; adj. Amm. ὑπαμαυρός, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as ; *i. e.* ramos arborum ſupputo, & veluti ſubtus lucem mitto, Feſt. ὑπαχρίω. סעף. *To underſtored boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, āris ; paſſ. Col.

Sublūcror, āris ; Dig. *To gain cloſely.* R.

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear moon-ſhiny night.*

Subluo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Mart. καταλούω. רחץ. *To waſh or rinſe, to bathe.*

Subluor, ĕris ; paſſ. Col.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat wan and pale.*

Sublūſtris, ſtre ; Liv. ex *Sub* & *Luſtro* : ut *Illuſtris*, Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath ſome light, glimmering.*

Sublūtus, a, um ; part. Mart. *Somewhat waſhed, ſouſed, ſoaked.*

Sublŭvies, ēi ; f. Col. αἰχμὸς, ῥύπος. צואה. *Filth, ordure ; alſo a diſeaſe in ſheeps feet, between the cleas, the Foul.*

† Submejulus, i ; m. Marc. Empir. *One who piſſes abed.*

Submĕreo, es ; R. ex Plaut. *To deſerve a little.*

Submergo, is ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Vir. καταποντίζω. השקיע. *To drown or ſink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Submĕridiānum, ni ; n. Med. Gram. *An under-meal, an afternoons-luncheon.*

Submeridianus, a, um ; Liv. *A little before or about noon.*

Submerſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Firm. ὑποβρύχιος. *Drowning, ſinking.*

Submerſor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um ; part. Vir. καταπονηθείς. *Drowned, ſunk, bulged, ſwimming in the deep, or under water.* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um ; ὑπόκρατος. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, Plaut. *Wine almoſt neat.*

Submĭnia, æ ; f. Plaut. *ſc.* tunica ; ex *Sub* & *Minio* : veſtis genus colore ſubrubro, ἱμάτιον μιλτοειδές. *A red vermilion coat, a penniſion petticoat.*

Submĭnĭſtrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὑπουργία. *Under-ſervice.*

Submĭnĭſtrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. ὑπουργός, ὑπηρέτης. *He that furniſheth or ſupplieth.*

Submĭnĭſtrātus, ūs ; m. Macr. *An allowance or ſupply.*

Submĭnĭſtro, as ; act. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. נתן. *To do ſervice to one, to furniſh or ſupply one with.* Submĭniſtrare pecuniam alicui, Cic. tela ad manum, Quint.

Submĭniſtror, āris ; paſſ. Aug.

Submĭſsè ; adv. Cic. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, ſoftly, with a low voice.*

Submiſſim ; adv. Suet. idem. *Softly.*

† Submiſſimè ; idem ; R. ex Suet.

Submiſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ταπείνωσις, ὑπόκλισις.

An humbling or putting under, submission: *Also softness of speech.* ✠ Elevatio, contentio, Cic.

† Submissitius, a, um; R. ex Pelag. *A bastard, or base-born child.*

Submissius; adv. comp. Cic. *More lowly.*

Submissor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that setteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um; part. & adv. Liv. ὑποπεμφθείς, ταπεινῶς. *Put under, brought in subjection.* Adj. *Low,* submiss, *base, mild, gentle,* = Abjectus, mollis, Cic. lenis, Quint. ✠ Concitatus, Quint.

Submitto, is, ĕre; īsi, īssum; act. ὑποπέμπω, ὑπαναπέμπω, ὑποτίθημι. תַּחַת. *To send privily or under-hand, to subsign, to put in place of another, to plant or set in the ground, to put, set or bring under, to bow down, to humble, to* submit, *to lay down,* Sen. *Also to let grow in length,* Plin. jun. ◊ Submittere fœtum matribus, Col. *To put them to their dams;* prata in fœnum, Id. *To keep them for hay.* ◊ Submittere se, Cic. *To humble himself,* oculos, Ovid. *To cast them down;* genua, Plin. *To low them;* barbam, Sen. *To let it grow,* pretium, Plin. *To lower, abate or let it fall.* ✠ Extollo, Cic.

Submittor, ĕris; pass. Suet.

Submŏlestè; adv. Cic. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlestus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat troublesom or grievous.*

Submollis, le; adj. R. ex Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn one under-hand, to put in mind, to give a watch-word, to give a privy check; also to prompt.*

Submŏnĕor, ēris; pass. Plin. jun.

Submordeo, es, ēre; act. Apul. *To bite softly, or a little.*

Submordĕor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Submŏrōsè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or frowardly.*

Submŏrōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑποδύσκολος. *Somewhat froward, perviſh or crabbed.*

Submōtor, ōris; m. verb. ὑποσπαστής. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor adiūtus, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπηλλαγμένος, ἀπωσμένος. *Removed out of the way, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Col. ὑποκινῶ, ἀπελαύνω. דָּרַךְ. *To remove or carry far off, to drive out of the place, to put aside or away, to cause to make way or room, to put back, to keep from, to part one from another, to discharge one of his office, to depose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, pro consulatu, Cic. ◊ Submovere turbam, Cic. *To make way,* instantes, Ovid. *To keep them back.* = Arceo, Pl. jun.

Submŏvĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Submŏvĕtur, impers. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Subnascens, tis; part. Plin. *Growing under or after.*

Subnascor, ĕris; nātus; dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑπογίνομαι. *To grow or spring up under or after.*

Subnăto, as; Sil. *To swim under.*

Subnectilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which is tied or knit under.*

Subnecto, is, ĕre; xui, xum; act. Vir. ὑπαμπλέκω. *To bind, to fasten, to joyn to, to subscribe.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subnector, ĕris; pass. Suet.

Subnĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A false denier.*

Subnĕgo, as; act. Cic. ὑπαρνέομαι. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.*

Subnervo, as; Apul. ὑπονευρίζω, νευροκοπῶ. *To cut sinews, to hamstring one.*

Subnexus, a, um; part. à *Subnecto*, Stat. *Knit or tied underneath.*

Subnĭger, a, um; Var. ὑπομέλας. שְׁחַרְחֹרֶת. *Somewhat black, blackish.*

Subnītor, ĕris; nixus; dep. Cic. ὑποστηρίζομαι, ὑπερείδομαι. נָשַׁן. *To labour or stay against a thing, to lean or rely upon, to trust to.*

Subnixus, a, um; Vir. cum Abl. ὑπερηρεισμένος. *Under-propped, born up, trusting to, relying upon.* Subnixus alis, Plaut. *With arms a kembow.*

Subnŏdo, as; act. & Subnodor; pass. Var. *To make a knot underneath.*

Subnōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A subscribing.*

Subnŏto, as; act. Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To note or mark, to take notice of to ones self.*

Subnōtor, āris; pass. Marcel.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um; Cæl. ὑπομελανίζων, ὑποπελιδνός. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Sŭbo, as; Hor. à *Suibus* dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent; à σύω, Æol. συβάω, unde & σύβας, λαγνιστής, Hesych. βρυάω, χαρείζω. *To grunt as the sow doth, to go to bore; to be a brimming.* ✠ *Subare* est suis fœminæ, appetere marem, ut *Sarire* suis maris.

Subobscœnè; adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρολογος. *Somewhat smutty.*

Sŭbobscūrè; adv. Cic. ὑποκαθαρμένως, ὑπομελανίζοντος. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um; adj. Cic. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.*

Sŭbŏdiōsè; adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑποφορτικῶς. *Somewhat odious, scarce to be endured.*

Subŏdōror, āris; dep. Cajus. ὑπόζω, ὑποκαπνίσμαι. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out or scent a thing, to have an inkling of it.* Amm.

Suboffendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ὑποβλάπτω, ὑπολυμαίνομαι. *To offend or displease a little.*

Suboffendor, ĕris; pass. Vopisc.

Sŭbŏleo, es, ui, ĭtum; n. Plaut. ὑποδύομαι, ὑπόζω. *To savour or smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* Nunquid patri subolet? Ter. *Doth he mistrust or know of any thing?*

† Subŏles, is; f. ex *Sub* & *olo*, i. cresco, quòd parentibus suis liberi succrescant; ὕπτιος, Gl. *An off-spring, properly young shoots which grow out of the roots or the stocks of trees; also the hair that grows on the head,* Var. Al. ex consuetudine scrib. Soboles.

† Suboleſco; succresco, Fest.

Subŏriens, part. Plin. *Arising, new springing up.*

Subŏrior, īris & ĕris, ortus; Lucr. ὑποφύομαι. *To arise or grow up.*

Subornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. παρασκευή. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris; m. verb. Lamprid. *A suborner, a private instructer.*

Subornātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Suborned,* &c.

Suborno, as, act. Cic. ὑποτίθημι. *To set forth, and honour one; also to, suborn and bring in false witness, to send one privily, and instruct him under-hand what to do or say.*

Subortus, ūs; m. Lucr. *The rising of Sun, Moon and Stars.*

Subpallesco, is; incep. Cels. ὑποχλωριῶ. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè; adv. Enn. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um; Cels. ὑποχλωρός. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpar, āris; Vell. sub pari stans. ὑπόλαξ. *Of equal age.*

Subpătens; part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpăteo, es, ēre; n. Apul. *To lie open beneath.*

Subpernātus, a, um; part. Catull. *That cut in the bough, or underneath.*

Subperno, as; suffragine, Scal. ὑπονευρίζω. *To bough or hamstring one.*

Subpinguis, e; adj. Cels. ὑπόλιπος, ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat, fattish.*

Subpœnĭtet; impers. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Eraſm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An Usher in a school.*

Subpræfectus, ĕti; m. Liv. ὑπαρχος. *Under-Officer, Governour, or Magistrate.*

Subpūdenter; adv. Symm. *Somewhat bashfully.*

Subradens, tis; part. Amm. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὑποπαλαιός, παλαιῶδης. *Somewhat stale or sinking, kept, that hath a Hogo, rammish.*

Subraucus, a, um; Cic. βραγχώδης. *A little hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um; part. à *Subrigo*, Cæs. ὑπορθός. *Set upright by degrees, half right.*

Subrēmĭgans; part. Plin. *Sailing or rowing, swimming.*

Subrēmĭgo, as; n. Vir. ὑποκωπῶ. *To row under, to help with rowing,* Quint.

Subrēnālis, le; Subrenalis morbus, Cæl. *Behind the reins of the back.*

Subrēpens; part. Catul. *Creeping or going along.* Cum Dat. Plin.

Subrēpo, is, ĕre; pi, ptum; Cic. גָּנַב. *To steal privily, to creep in or come awares, or by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Subrepo*, Cæl. κλοπή. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. *Stolen, taken away by stealth.*

Subreptĭto, as; freq. à *Subripio*, Cæs. Gell. ὑπορρυπαίνω. *To creep or crawl along.*

Subreptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Stolen, secretly.*

Subridens; part. cum Dat. Vir. *Smiling upon.*

Subrideo, es, ēre; īsi, sum; n. Vir. μειδιάω. *To smile, to snicker, or fleer, to smirk.*

Subridĭculè; adv. Cic. ὑπογελοίως. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantness.*

Subridĭculus, a, um; Aug. ὑπογέλοιος. *Somewhat scorning.*

Subrigens, part. Sen. *Lifting up.*

Subrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. *Subrige aures, tu,* i. internè rege, i. erigo. הָקִים. *To lift or raise up, to set* (the ears.)

Subrigo, as; act. Col. ὑποξηραίνω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um; Plin. ὑδατώδης. *Somewhat wet, watrish, moist.*

Subringor, ĕris; Cic. *To fret a little.*

Subripio, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; act. ὑποκλέπτω. גָּנַב. *To steal privily away by stealth.*

* Subris, is; f. Nigid. ὕβρις. Plinio Subis. *The bird which breeds Eagles eggs.*

…ere, ui, ctum; act. Cic. *To subjoin, to put under.*

…brostrārius, i, m. Cæs. ad Cic. qui otiosus … sedet vel obambulat. *One that doth sit or walk about the pleading place to hear news; as people do in Westminster-hall.* Al. scrib. Subroſtrarius.

…bvideo, es, ui, ēre; n. Ovid. *To look of a blushing red.*

…bvideus, a, um; Cell. *Somewhat ruddy.*

…bviridis, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat red, reddish.* אדמדם.

…brugio, is; Arnob. *To roar or bray somewhat.*

…brumo, as; act. Col. *To cut off the suckers of a vine.* *Subrumari* dicuntur hœdi, cum mammam admoventur, vel quia ex rumine vocatur; vel quia *rumine*, i. gutture trahentes, Fest. *To put to the dug, to suck: a lamb or calf to another dam, when his own dam has not milk enough for him.*

…brumor, āris; pass. Col.

…brumus, a, um; Vir. qui *sub rumâ*, i. e. mammâ adhuc est. *A young lamb.*

…bruncinator, Deus qui subruncationi præest.

…bruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per quos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum. V.

…bruo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum; act. Cæs. *To cast or tumble down, overthrow, to undermine, to dig up,* Sen. *To ruin and destroy.* Hor.

…bruor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

…brutus, a, um; part. Hirt. *Broken under, battered, worn away.*

…brusticus, a, um; Cic. *Somewhat rustical, clownish.*

…brutilus, a, um; Plin. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden.*

…brufus, a, um; part. *Overturned, overthrown.*

…bsalsus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat salt, saltish.*

…bsalto, as; Dig. *To jump or leap.*

…bsannātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A mocking or jeering.*

…bsannō, as; act. עלג. *To mock.*

…bsarcinātus, a, um; part. Lamb. ex Cæs. *Carrying a burden or load in one's lap under his arms.* Al. leg. Suffarcinatus.

…bscindo, is, ĕre; act. Col. *To cut a little underneath.*

…bscribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. *To write under, subscribe, to write, note or register, to agree with one, and be of his mind; to take part with another in suit at law, to aid or help, to favour.* Cum *Dat.*

…bscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

…bscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaking with one in an action against another.*

…bscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A subscriber, a favourer,* Gell. *a promiser.* Alex. ab Alex.

…bscūdes, ĭdis; f. Vitr. *Subscudes* appellatæ calculæ, quibus tabulæ inter se connectuntur, quia quò eæ immittuntur, *succidit.* Fest. ubi Turn. legit *succuditur*, à *succudo*. *A fastening of boards or timber together, called by the Joyners, a Swallow or Dove-tail.* Publicius ferrea, Vitr. *A trampiron.*

…bsecīvus, a, um; à *Subsecō*, quod *subsecatur*, *ὑποτεμνόμενον*. *Cut off from the principal, stolen, spared or borrowed from other affairs or business; done at leisure-times.* Horæ subsecivæ, *Spare hours.* Al. scrib. Subsicivus, al. Succisivus.

…bsecō, as, ui, ctum; act. Col. *ὑποτέμνω, ὑπεκτέμνω.* עלג. *To cut under, or a little, to pare, to cut down, to mow,* Var.

…bsector, āris; pass. Cell.

…bsectus, a, um; part. Col. *ὑποτετμημένος*. *A little cut or under-cut.*

…bsecundārius, a, um; *ὑστερεῖον.* *That is done next after necessary business is over, at leisure-hours.* Subsecundaria tempora, Gell. *Spare times, times of leisure.*

† …bsēdeo, es, sēdi; act. Plin. *To sink down.*

…bsellium, ii; n. Cic. ex *sub* & *sella*. Ut *Subsipere*, quod non planè sapit, sic quod non planè erat sella, *subsellium* dictum, Var. *ὑποβάθρα, ἐφέδρα.* מושב. *A bench or seat wherein they sate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sate in Courts; sometimes the Judges themselves upon the Bench,* Mart. Imi subsellii viri, Plaut. *Men of the lowest degree.*

…bsentio, is, īre; si, sum; act. Ter. *ὑπαισθάνομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω.* *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.*

…bsequens; part. Plin. *Next following.*

…bsequor, ĕris, ūtus; dep. Cic. *ἐφέπομαι.* רדף. *To follow forthwith or hard by, to come after; to second a thing.* Cic.

…bsĕricus, a, um; Lampr. cujus subtegmen solùm esset sericum. *Of half silk, the other half (that is, the warp) of some other meaner stuff.*

…bsĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sītum; act. Col. priori satâ stirpe interemptus, aliam in locum ejus sero; *ὑποτιθέναι ὑποτιθέμενος.* *To sow or set under or after: Also privately to report,* Amm.

…bsertus, a, um; part. Amm. *Thrust under.*

…bservio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. cum *Dat.* Ter. *ὑπηρετέω.* *To serve, to help forward, to abett or back one.*

…bsessa, æ; f. Veget. ex *Sub* & *Sedeo*; *ipso ex, crisi ex.* מארב. *An Ambuscado, or ambush.*

…bsessor, ōris; m. verb. Val. Max. *ἐνεδρευτής.* *ipso ex.* אורב. *A lier in wait, one in ambush; a padder or high-way-man.*

…bsicivum, i; n. à *Subsicando*, i. subsecando, quod à subsecante linea mensuræ quadratum excedit, Sic. Flac. it. quod in mediis centuriis relinquitur; quod utrumque nulli assignatum. *Ground which in measuring either exceeded the square, or else as barren and waste was left out; and for either reason not assigned or apportioned to the souldiers shares.*

…bsicivus, a, um; Apul. *Cut off, separated, parted.*

…bsīdens; part. Col. *Sinking or bowing down.*

…bsidentia, æ; Gorrh. *The setling, or sediment at the bottom.*

…bsīdeo, es, ēre, ēdi, essum; neut. *ὑποκαθίζω, ὑποκάθημαι.* ארב. *To rest or settle in the bottom,* Col. *To sit under; to rest, stay, or remain,* Pl. jun. *To tarry behind,* Cæs. *To lie in wait for one,* Cic. *To lie in ambush.*

…bsidiārius, a, um; Liv. *βοηθητικός, ὑπηρετικός.* *That is given or sent to the aid of another, auxiliary.* Subsidiarius palmes, Col. *A branch left to supply the stock.*

…bsidior, āris; Hirt. *ὑπηρετέω, βοηθέω.* עזר. *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.*

…bsidium, ii; n. Cic. *Aid, help, succour, refuge, refuse: Also an harbour for ships,* Tac. § *Subsidium* dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extremâ acie, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui meruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Fest. ex Plaut. *A Reserve of Horse or Foot.*

…bsido, is, ĕre; ēdi, essum; neut. Vir. *ὑποκαθίζω, ὑποχωρέω.* ירד. *To settle or sink down; to descend to the bottom; to sit, to stay or rest in a place; to stint or slake,* Quint. *To stay or stop; not to come so abundantly as they were wont,* Plin. *Also to invade,* Lucan. *To cower down,* cum *Dat.* Hor. & Consurgo, Liv. proficiscor, Cic.

…bsignāni milites; Amm. *Soldiers serving under their colours.*

…bsignātio, ōnis; f. verb. Paul. *ὑπογραφή.* *A signing or setting ones hand and seal.*

…bsignātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that signeth or setteth his hand.*

…bsignātus, a, um; part. Calist. *ὑπογεγραμμένος.* *Taken in an inventory, also signed and sealed.*

…bsigno, as; act. Pl. jun. *ὑπογράφω, ὑπογράφομαι.* *To write under; to confirm with his sign manual, to sign and seal.*

…bsilio, is, ire; ui, & īvi, ultum; neut. Plaut. *ὑποπηδάω, ὑπάλλομαι.* דלג. *To hop, skip or leap a little; to start up.*

† …bsilles, quas aliter *ipsiles* vocant, lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè specie virorum & mulierum, Fest. *Little plates that were used at their sacrifices.* V. Ipsilices.

…bsimilis, le; Cell. *ὑπομοιος.* *Somewhat like or resembling.*

…bsimiliter; adv. Gell. *Somewhat likely.*

…bsimus, a, um; Var. *ὑπόμυξος.* *Somewhat snub or flat-nosed.*

…bsipo, is, ĕre; neut. *Subsipere*, dic. quod non planè sapit. *ὑποχυμία.* *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

…bsistentia, æ; f. Gell. *ὑπόστασις.* **Subsistence,** *the bottom or settlement.*

…bsisto, is, ĕre; stiti, stitum; neut. Cic. *ὑφίσταμαι.* עמד. *To stand still, to* **subsist;** *to abide or stay; to stop; to resist, to withstand: Also to doubt,* Ulp. Subsistere sumptui, Cic. *To bear or maintain the cost and charges.* Cum *Acc.* Subsistere feras, Liv. *To stand and oppose them.* Subsistere apud aliquem, Plaut. in aliquo loco, Vir. circa ima, Quint.

† …bsōlāneus, a, um; ex *sub* & *solum*. § *Subsolanea* quæ sunt solo res appellantur (Mart. legit, *quæ sub solo*) *Subsolanei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram supersolanei, Fest. Mart. legit, *ut qui supremum.*

…bsōlānus, ni; m. Plin: dict. quod *sub sole* nasci videatur. *ἀπηλιώτης.* קדים. *An East-wind.*

…bsortior, īris, ītus; dep. Cic. *ὑπολαγχάνω, ὑποκληρόω.* *To chuse by lot after others have chosen, or to chuse by lot one who is to succeed.*

…bsortitio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *ὑπόληψις.* *A chusing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead or laid aside.*

…bsortitor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

…bsortitus, a, um; part. *ὑπολαχών, ὑποκληρωτός.* *Chosen or substituted in place of another.*

Substantia, æ ; f. Quint. à *Substando* ; ſc. quæ per ſe ſubſtat. *Iuvenal.* ὑπόστασις, οὐσία, ὕπαρξις. item res ὑπάρχοντα. **Substance**, *matter, goods, eſtate, wealth.*

Substantiālis, le ; Amm. οὐσιώδης. **Subſtantial**, *pertaining to ſubſtance.*

Substantivus, a, um ; Gram. ὑποστατικός. *That may ſtand by it ſelf.* **Subſtantive** : *Alſo ſubſtantial, eſſential,* Ruffin.

† Substanto, as ; Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Substĕrnens, tis ; part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Substĕrno, is, ĕre ; strāvi, ātum ; act. Cic. ὑποστρώννυμι. רָבַד. *To ſtrew, or put under in the bottom : Alſo to ſubdue.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subſternere alicui ſuam pudicitiam, Suet. *To proſtitute.*

Substĕrnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Var.

Substes, ĭtis ; m. G. ex Ælian. *A ſollower or hinder-man, in a File of Soldiers, a Bringer up.*

Substĭllum, li ; n. à *Stillo*, tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & poſt pluviam non perſiccum, quod jam ſtillaret, aut nondum deſiſſet, Feſt. *The dropping of rain from Penthouſes, a drizzling dripping rain, a ſaking miſt ; alſo when one piſſeth by drops, the ſtrangury,* Cato. στραγγεία, δυσουρία.

Substituendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be put in place of another.*

Substĭtuo, is, ere ; ui, ūtum ; act. ὑποκαθίστημι. **To ſubſtitute** *or appoint, and put in place of another.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Liv. = Suppono, Cic. permuto, Plin.

Substĭtūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Paul. ὑποκατάστασις. *A putting into the place of another.*

Substĭtūtīvus, a, um ; Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, G. ex Apul. *A conditional propoſition.*

Substĭtūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that puts another in ones place.*

Substĭtūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Put into anothers place.*

Substĭtūtus, ti ; m. Eccl. ὑποκατάστατος. *An Official, an Archdeacons deputy.*

Substo, as ; stĭti, ĭtum ; neut. Ter. ὑφίστημι, ὑπέχω. עָמַד. *To ſtand ſtill, to bear up, to ſtand his ground.*

Substŏmăchor, āris ; dep. Aug. ὑποχολάζομαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Substrăho, is ; &c. V. ſubtraho.

Substrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter, or any thing laid at bottom.*

Substrātus, a, um ; part. à *Subſterno*, Cic. ὑποστρωμνύω. *Laid under or ſtrowed.*

Substrātus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A ſpreading or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre ; unde part. Substrepens, Apul. *To make a little noiſe.*

Substrictus, a, um ; part. Col. συσταλμένος, ὑποσφιγκτός. *Bound hard under, girt in cloſe, tucked up,* Plin. § Adj. *Slender, lank ; alſo truſſed, tight, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta, Ovid. *Small ſpindle-ſhanks.*

Substringens ; part. Luc. *Tying or truſſing up.*

Substringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. ὑποζώννυμι, ὑποσφίγγω. רָבַס. *To bind ſtrait underneath, to gird, tye or truſs up, to hale in ; alſo to repreſs or reſtrain,* Quint. Substringere carbaſa, Mart. *To hale in the ſheet, to furl the ſails ;* bilem, Juv. *To reſtrain or keep in his paſſion.*

Substringor, ĕris ; paſſ. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποκατασκευή, ὑπόστασις. בְּנְיָן. *An under-pinning or grounſilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under ; a pile of building,* Plin.

Substructor, ōris ; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that under-ſetteth.*

Substructus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Built or founded.*

Substruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. ὑποκαθίζω, ὑποβάλλομαι. יָסַד. *To under-pin, to make a foundation underneath, to build.*

Substŭpidè ; adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltiſhly.*

Subsultārio, onis ; f. verb. Aug. ὑποσκίρτησις. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subsultim ; adv. Suet. ὑποσκιρτητικῶς. *By jumps or leaps.*

Subsulto, as ; neut. Plaut. ὑπαλλόμαι. *To hop, to jump, to caper, to curvet.*

Subsultus, ûs ; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop, a caper.*

Subsum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe ; Plin. ὑπάρχω. *To be under, to joyn to : Alſo to help,* Plaut. *Simply to be,* Cic.

Subsuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch under.*

Subsuor, ĕris ; paſſ. Petr. Arbit.

Subsurdus, a, um ; Quint. ὑπήκοος. *Half deaf : alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um ; part. Hor. ὑποῤῥαμμένος. *Under-ſewed, or under-wrought, ſtitcht about, wilted.*

Subtăbĭdus, a, um ; Amm. *Inclining to a conſumption ; half ſpent or waſted.*

Subtal, lis ; n. Sipont. ex *ſub* & *talo*, quòd ſit ſub talo. *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand,* Vid. Subtel.

Subtardus, a, um ; adj. Var. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or laſe.*

Subtĕgĭmen, ĭnis ; n. Aug. id. quod Subtegmen. *The lining of a garment.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis ; n. Ter. à *ſubtegendo.* ✠ Aliud eſt Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen ; nam *Subtegmen*, eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis & ornatûs ergò ; *Subtemen* verò pars eſt interior panni, quæ ſtamini ſubeſt. κρόκη. עֵרֶב. ὕφασμα. *The lining or facing of a garment ; alſo* (for Subtemen) *the thread in weaving called the woof.*

Subtĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. *To cover a little or ſecretly.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um ; Pavimentum ſubtegulaneum, Plin. *A tile-pavement, laid with tiles.*

† Subtel ; n. In *el* correpta neutrius generis ſunt, ut *mel, ſel, ſubtel*, Priſc. τὸ κοῖλον τῆς ποδός. id. in pede, quod *Vola* in manu ; dict. quòd *ſub talo* ſit ; unde & *Subtal* dic. Perot. vel à *Subtilis*, qualis ibi caro eſt. *The hollow under the foot.*

Subtĕla, æ ; f. Hermol. *A cruppar of a horſe.*

Subtĕmen, ĭnis ; n. Hor. quòd ſubſit ſtamini, Var. al. qu. *Subtegmen*, quod eo ſenſu uſurp. *The woof.* ✠ Stamen, στήμων. *The warp.* Subtemen, κρόκη. *The woof.*

Subtendo, is, ĕre ; di, tum & ſum ; act. Cato. ὑποτείνω, ὑποτίθημι. *To ſtretch under.*

Subtendor, ĕris ; paſſ. Var.

Subtensa, ſc. chorda, Geom. ὑποτείνουσα. *The line drawn under the Arch of a Circle.*

Subtento, as ; Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι. *To aſſay or try under-hand, to under-grope.*

Subtentus, a, um ; part. Lectos loris ſubtentos, Cato, *Corded.*

Subtĕnuis, e ; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat ſlender, thin or ſmall.*

Subtĕpĭdè ; adv. Plin. *Somewhat warmly, luke-warmly.*

Subter ; præp. ſerv. *Acc.* & *Abl.* Vir. *Sub* ; ut ab *In, Inter.* ὑπό. תַּחַת. *Under* ✠ *Super*, Priſc.

Subter ; adv. Plin. κάτω, ὑπένερθε. *In the nether part ; underneath.* ✠ *Subter* eſt, quo re aliquâ ſuperiore deprimitur ; *Subtus* verò, quod demiſſum altiùs contingiat, Pa

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre ; & Subtercludo, ĕris ; paſſ. Capel. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercutāneus, a, um ; *That which is under the skin.* Morbus Subtercutaneus, Aur. Vict. *The Dropſie ; alſo when any humour is got betwixt the skin and the fle* Veget.

Subterdiu ; adv. Eraſm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Pla ὑπαιδάζω. *To ſteal away privily, to withdra* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subterductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *A ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. part. Subterfluens, Plin. ὑπορρέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um ; Sidon. *Which flo eth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, ĕre ; fūgi, ĭtum ; ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To eſcape or away privily, to give one the ſlip ; to eſcha ſhun or avoid.* = Devito, Cic.

Subterfŭgium, ii ; n. Macrob. ὑπεκφυγή. *An eſcape, a* ſubterfuge *ſhift.*

Subterhăbĭtus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Spiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlābens ; part. Manil. *Sliding un*

Subterlābor, ĕris ; pſus ; dep. Liv. λανθάνω. *To ſlip, run or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre ; act. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermeo, as ; cum *Acc.* Cīrud. ὑποβαίνω. *To run or paſs under.*

Subternus, a, um ; adj. Prud. *Underneath.*

Subtĕro, is, ĕre ; trīvi, ītum ; act. C ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. תָּחַן. *To bru or beat out, to break in pieces, to fret or gal*

Subtĕror, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucret.

Subterpodāneum, ei ; n. Pallad. *A ſtoll.*

Subterrāneus, a, um ; Juv. ὑπόγαιος. *That is under ground.*

Subterrātorium, rii ; n. Varr. *A to ſet herbs with in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, a, um ; Apul. *Buri under the ground.*

Subterreo, es, ĕre ; act. Plaut. *Sen to affright, or cauſe to fear.*

Subterreus, a, um ; *Under ground.* D ſubterrei, Arnob. *i.* Inferi ; χθόνιοι δαίμονες, Pythag.

Subtertĕnuo, as ; paſſ. Subtertenuor, L ὑπολεπτύνω. *To wear thin below.*

Subtervolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Amm. *To run under.*

Subtexo, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; act. cum & *Dat.* Plin. καταράπτω, ὑπαμείβω. הָרְבִּיק. *To weave or joyn to after, to joyn or apply : Alſo to cover or hide.* Ce ſubtexere fumo, Vir.

Subtexor, ĕris ; paſſ. Stat.

Subtilior, us ; comp. Col. *More curious and critical.*

Subtĭlis, le ; adj. Cic. λεπτός, λεπτομερής. דַּק. ἰσχνός, ex *Sub* & *Tela*, quæ ſic quaſi τῆλε, i. longiùs extenditur. Nem hilis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe vid quæ in telâ bene textâ, oculorum

fallunt, unde significationis propor-
tio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit. **Subtile,**
thin, slender, nice, delicate and fine, small, thin, watry, ὑγρὸς, *delicate and fine, quick, brisk, quaint, nice, shrewd.*

Subtilissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Very finely.*

Subtilissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Most subtil; very thin,* Plin.

Subtilitas, ātis, f. Cic. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, *slender.* **Subtilty,** *sharpness of wit, niceness, quaintness. Subtilly, finely, curiously, nicely, quaintly: also slenderly, meanly,* Quint. = Versutè, Cic. magnificè, Quint.

Subtimeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. *To be half afraid.*

Subtondeo, es, ēre; & Subtondeor, pass. Col. *To clip or shear underneath.*

Subtractio, ōnis; f. verb. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting or abating of accounts,* **subtraction.**

Subtractus, a, um, part. Plin. *Withdrawn, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, ĕre, xi, ctum; act. ὑφαιρέω, ἀφαιρέω. לקח. *To take away, to withdraw,* to **subtract**; *to diminish, to pilfer; also to keep from,* Plin. jun. ◊ Subtrahere se labori, Col. à curiâ, Cic. aspectu alicujus, Virg. = Adimo, Cic.

Subtrăhor, ĕris, pass. Plin.

† Subtransversum, Linac. quod paulùm transverso in utramque partem declinat. *Somewhat overthwart.*

Subtristis, te; Ter. ὑπολυπηρός. *Somewhat heavy, sad or melancholy.*

Subtrītus, a, um; part. à *Subtero*, Plaut. ὑποτριμμένος. *Worn underneath, somewhat worn.*

Subtundo, is, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum, act. Tibull. ὑποτύπτω, κατατύπτω. *To beat or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, ĕris, pass. Stat.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *A little poor and base.*

Subturpis, pe; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy or base.*

Subtus; adv. Luer. à *Sub*, ut ab *In*, intus, ὑπεκάτω. *Under, underneath.*

Subtūsus, a, um, part. à *Subtundo*, Tibull. *Beaten, mawl'd, panned.*

† Subvădes; Gell. 16. 10. *Under-sureties.*

Subūcŭla, æ; f. Var. quæ tunicæ *subest*, sc. ut tunica palliō: ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος. כתנת. ὑποδύτης, forma dim. qu. à *Subuo*, quod à *Subno*, pro *Subduo*, ut *Exuo* in *Exŭo*. It. genus libi, quod Diis dabatur ex alica, & oleo, & melle, Fest. dict. quod sub alio ferto vēlut induerētur: ὑπέρυσις. *A shirt or smock, a shift; a waistcoat; also a kind of cake offered to the gods,* Fest. = Interula.

Subūcŭlārius, a, um, adj. Quint. ex Cic. *That wears a shirt, &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. ἀναπομπή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as; freq. Vir. ἀναπομπεύω. *To carry or convey often.*

Subvector, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A conveyer, or carrier.*

Subvectus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Carried up, conveyed.*

Subvectus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. id. quod Subvectio. *Conveying or carrying.*

Subvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀναφέρω, ἀνάγω, ἐπάγω. הניא. *To carry up, to extol; to convey in a ship or wain, to bring up.*

Subvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Subvĕnio, is, ire, ēni, entum; neut. Dat. Cic. βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω. עזר. *To help, to relieve, to succour.*

Subvenior, īris; pass. Salust.

Subvĕnitur; impers. & Subventum est, Cic. *There is help or relief.*

Subventāneus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Ventus. Windy, or of the wind, also addle.*

Subventio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. *Aid or help.*

Subvento, as; frequ. à *Subvenio*; cùm Dat. Plaut. πολὺ ὑπηκόῳ. *To come and assist one.*

Subventūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That shall help.*

Subventus, ūs; m. Plaut. *A coming upon suddenly.*

Subverbustus, a, um; Plaut. & Tert. qu. *sub verū ustus*; Fest. pot. simpl. à *verber verbustus*, ut ab *arbor arbustum*, ut fit id. quod *Verbero*: σαγηνίας. *A rogue, a slave, that is often cudgeled, beaten or banged.*

Subvĕrēcundus, a, um, adj. Barer. *Somewhat shame-faced or bashful.*

Subvĕreor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. ὑποκνίζω. *To fear somewhat: also to reverence,* λαβεῖσθαι.

Subversio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. καταστροφή. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subversō, as; freq. à *Subverto*; unde part. Subversandus, Plaut. ἀναστρέφω. *To subvert or overthrow often, to turn up-side down.*

Subversor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um; part. Luc. καταστραμμένος. *Overthrown, turned up-side down.*

Subverto, is, ĕre, ti, sum; act. Col. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. נתש. *To turn upside down, to undo, to overthrow, to* **subvert**: *also to cast one away by false accusation,* Tac.

Subvertor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um; Liv. ἀναφερής. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.*

Subvĭcĕcŏmes, ĭtis; m. Bar. *An Under-Sheriff.*

Subvĭĕtus, a, um; Digest. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de; Pl. ὑπόχλωρος. ירקרק. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish.*

Subūla, æ; f. Mart. à *Suendo*, quasi *suibula*, Perot. ὀπήτιον, ῥαφίον. מדעה. *A bodkin that Cordwainers use, a Cobler's awl.* It. instrumentum ferreum, quo lapides excavantur ac poliuntur, V. *Also the horn of a young Deer or Prickt without tines or knags,* Jun.

Subŭlāris, re; *Belonging to a Cordwainer, Cobler, or Shoe-maker.* Subulare filum, Vitruv.

Subulcus, cī; m. Vir. συβώτης, ὑοβότης, ὑοφορβός, dict. à *Subus*, i. *suibus*, ut à *bubus Bubulcus. A swine-herd.*

Subŭlo, ōnis; m. Plin. ἔλαφος, cervus cujus cornu *subulam* refert. it. pædico, Lucil. It. *Subulo* Tuscè tibicen dicitur, Fest. ex Enn. vox Hetrusca, Var. qu. *Sibilo*, Turn. qu. *Surbulo*, à σύριγξ, αὐλοδόκη, Vos. rect. ab Heb. שבל *spica*, & meton. calamus, fistula; sicut ex אביב *spica* dictæ *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες. Al. leg. *Subulo*. Est à *Subulum*, apud Apul. genus organi musici; αὐλητὴς, αὐλοιδὸς. *A hart called a Spitter, having young horns without knags or tines; also a piper, one who plays on a fife, flute or flagellet.*

Subūnio, ōnis; f. Donat. ὑφέν. *A note of union, or of accent.*

Subvŏlito, as; freq. Ovid. *To fly a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly away a little, to fly upward or aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre, vi, ūtum, act. Vir. ἀναπτύλιω, ὑπαναπτύλιω. *To tumble or roll up.*

Subvolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Suburbāna, ōrum; n. Cic. *The suburbs, houses or villages near the City.*

Suburbānè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat courteously.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ἐν πρασταῖς παρεῖναι. *The neighbourhood of the Suburbs to the City, nearness to the City.*

Suburbānum, ni; n. Suet. περίδρομον, ἐπαυλιστ. *An house without the walls of the City, a summer-house, a little way out of town.*

Suburbānus, a, um; Cic. qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἔξω παρεμπόλιος. *Near or about the City, in the Suburbs.*

Suburbia, ōrum; n. Cic. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, qu. *sub urbe*; παρεμπόλια. חוצה. *The out-streets, and out-parishes of a Town or City,* the **Suburbs.**

Suburbium, ii; n. Bibl. παρεμπόλιον, מגרש. *The Suburbs of a City.*

Suburgeo, es, si; act. Vir. *Somewhat or closely to thrust or put forward.*

Suburo, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Suet. ὑποκαίω. *To burn somewhat, or a little, to scorch.*

Suburra, vicus Romæ; vide Propr.

Subūvĭdus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Somewhat moist.*

Subvulsus, a, um, part. à *Subvello*; Gell. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvultŭrinus, a, um; Plaut. à *Vultur*; γυπώδης. *Somewhat resembling a Vulture, of the colour or nature of a Vulture, blackish, or ravenous like a Vulture.* Al. leg. Subvultureus.

† Succauda, æ; f. Hull. *A crupper of a horse.*

Succēdāneus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος, quod alteri succedit, seu quod pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That comes in place of another.* Succedāneus damni, solutionis, Cod. culpæ, periculi, Ulp. *That is to answer another man's loss, payment, fault, peril.*

Succēdit; imp. Cic. *It succeeds.*

Succēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. cum Dat. Cic. ὑποδύομαι, ὑπαδέχομαι. *To approach or come, to* **succeed**, *to come in the place of another; to follow or come after; to go well forward, to have good success, to prosper or come to pass and effect;* ἐπιχωρεῖν. הצליח. *To thrive, to speed well, to hit right; to enter, to come up, to go under; also to be like or resemble,* Quint. *To change,* Plin. ◊ Succedere muris, Cæs. murum, Tac. in locum alterius, Cic. sub primam aciem, Cæs. ad summum honorem, Lucr.

Succendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Liv. ex *Sub* & *Cando*; ὑπακαίω, ἀνάπτω. הבעיר. *To kindle, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle.*

Succendor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Succenseo, es, ui, ēre; neut. cum Dat. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Censeo*, i. censuram ago cum irâ; vel à *Succendo*, *succensum*, i. irâ succensum esse; V. ἀγανακτέω, ὑποχολόομαι. קצף. *To be angry with one.*

Succensio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A burning.*

Succensus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμμένος, διάπυρος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, inflamed with any passion.*

Succentivus, a, um; à *Succino*, Var. *Belonging to the base tune.*

Succentor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ὑποδὰς. *He that singeth after others.*

Succenturiātus, a, um; part. Ter. ἀντικαταλεγείς, ὑποκαθεζόμενος. *That is set in the place of one who is dead or absent; or fails in his business, kept for a reserve.*

Succenturio, as, *Succenturiare* est explendæ centuriæ gratiâ supplere, Fest. ἀντιπαρεκπληρῶ, ἐπιλαγχάνω. *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or absent, to recruit.*

Succentus, ūs; m. Music. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ; f. Titin. *i.* stercus suillum, Fest. *sc.* quod à sue *carnitur*, i. excernitur: ὑπολιθοδόμημα, ἀδὴν, ζύκητρον. *Swine-dung, a Pig-turd.* Al. scrib. Sucerda.

Succerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Plin. ἐκκρίνω. To range meal with a sieve, to sift, to take from other, to sever or separate, Cato.

Successa, ōrum; n. pl. Ovid. *Successes, good fortune.*

Successio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαδοχή. *Coming in place of another,* succession.

Successit; imp. præt. Plin. *Is hath happened.*

Successivè; adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχήν. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or cometh in anothers place; a* successour.

Successōrius, a, um; Jurisc. *Pertaining to Succession.*

Successum est; imperf. Neque ei successum est, Cic. *And no man succeeded him.*

Successus, a, um; part. κατορθωθείς. *Succeeded, prospered, blest with success.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi successa, Cic.

Successus, ūs; m. à *Succedo*: τύχη, δύσπραξια, κατορθωμα. מקרה *Issue or* success, *good or ill; prosperity, good luck; also a little place, room, cabin or cave,* Arnob. *a retirement or withdrawing-room.* = Eventus, Plin.

Succida, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* lana; à *Succus*; ἀσύντιμος, ἰσχνὴ ἄπλυτος. *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, a, um, quod succiditur, i. post cæditur. *Succidanea hostia* dicebatur, quæ secundo loco cædebatur, quòd quasi succideretur dicta. Quidam à *Succedendo*, non à *Succidendo* dictum putant, Fest. ἀντιπαλάμβηθρος. *Slain in the second place, when the former sacrifice did not appease the gods; also that succeeds or comes after another, or in its stead.* Tergum succidaneum, Plaut. quod pro alius culpâ cæditur.

Succidia, æ; f. παχεῖα, Onom. dict. quòd quoties opus est *succiditur*: al. à *Suibus cadendis* vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cœperunt, & ut servarent salire, Var. *A side or flitch of bacon, a collop or rasher.*

Succīdo, dis, ĕre; di, sum; act. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Cædo*; ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גרע *To cut down, to fell (trees), to mow (corn.)* Vir.

Succīdor, ēris; pass. Vir.

Succīdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Cado*; ὑποπίπτω. *To fall under, to fail, to faulter.*

Succīdus, a, um; Mart. à *Succus*; πολύχυμος, ὑγρώδης. *Moist or full of juice, juicy.* Mulier succida, Plaut. *A plump girl, a crummy dame.* Lana succida, à sudore recens tonsa, Var. *Greasie wool, that was not scoured since shorn.*

Succīduus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπόπτωτος. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.*

Succinctè, adv. Plin. συντόμως. *Briefly, compendiously.*

Succinctim, adv. Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us; comp. Plin. *Shorter, closer, jerkin, a just-decare.*

Succinctōrium, ii; n. Jun. *A short jacket,*

Succinctulus, a, um, dim. Apul. *Trussed, girt or laced featly.*

Succinctus, a, um; part. διεζωσμένος. *Girt, trussed up, tucked, compassed, invironed.* Adj. *Compendious, short,* succinct. Succinctus gladio, Cic. *Having a sword by his side.*

Succíneus, a, um; Plin. ἠλεκτρικὸς. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingens membrana, Jun. ὑποζωκὸς ὑμὴν. *The skin that coverath the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Cingo*: ὑποζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. אזר *To inviron, to beset, to gird, to truss up, to tuck.*

Succingor, ēris; pass. Ovid.

Succingŭlum, li; n. balteum, Fest. ζωστὴρ. *A sword-girdle; a truss.*

Succĭno, is, ĕre; ui, entum; Hor. ex *Sub* & *Cano*: ὑποᾄδω, ὑπῳδῶ. *To sing after another, to follow another in singing: also to sing low.*

Succĭnum, ni; n. Plin. ἤλεκτρον. dict. quòd *succus* arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. *Amber, yellow or white; also the gum of sweet trees, of the Pine-kind.*

Succĭnus, a, um; Mart. ἠλεκτρικὸς. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succio, is, R. ex Macrob. *A peach.*

Succĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, ptum; antiq. Pier. pro *Suscipio*: ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succĭplēnus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice.*

Succīsa, æ; f. *sc.* herba; Offic. *The herb called Devils bit.*

Succīsīvum, i; n. Agrim. *A slip or odd nook of land, a pindle.*

Succisīvus, a, um; quòd tanquàm supervacaneum succiditur, & detrahitur: ὁ περιττὸς χαρακτήρ. *That is cut off, drawn or severed from.* Succisivum tempus, Cic. *Spare or leisure time,* Succisivæ operæ, Id. *Things done at spare times.*

Succīsus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑποτμηθείς. *Cut down, felled, also gelt,* Amm. εὐνουμένος.

Succlāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ὑπηχησις. *A humming or shouting.*

Succlāmātum est à militibus, Brut. impers. *They gave a shout or hum.*

Succlāmātus, a, um; part. & Succlamatus maledictus, Quint. *Cried out against, or ill spoken of.*

Succlāmo, as, act. Liv. ὑπηχέω. *To cry out in token of liking or disliking, to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Succollans; part. Suet.

Succollātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

Succollātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Born upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; act. unde part. Succollans, Suet. ex *Sub* & *Collum*, in collum attollo: κατωμαδὸν αἴρομαι, ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To bear up a thing with neck and shoulders, to take one upon their shoulders, and carry him on pick-pack.*

† Succorrillus, a, um; ant. *Feminina fabulare succorrilla vocula,* Titin. *i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, Fest. Al. leg. Succrotilla, al. Succotrilla, al. Succotilla, fort. rect. Sucrotilus.

Succōsior, us; comp. Col. *More juicy or sappy.*

Succōsus, a, um; Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, sappy.*

Succrēsco, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; n. cum Dat. Cic. ὑπανατέλλομαι, παραφύομαι. צמח *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.*

Succrētus, a, um; part. à *Succerno*, Plaut. ἐγκεκριμένος. *Ranged or bolted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um; *Succrotilla* vox, Titin. ap. Fest. tenuis & alta; ex *Sub* & *Crotillus*, qu. *curtulus*, à Curtus, M. *A small and shrill voice.* Al. aliter leg.

† Succrotillus, a, um; unde vox *Succrotilla*, Titin. ap. Fest. comp. ex *Sub* & *Crotillus*, i. exilis, tenuis.

Succŭba, æ; f. Ovid. dict. quòd alicui *succubet* viro: παλλακὴ, μοιχεύτρια. *A harlot lying with another woman's husband,* Punk, *a truckle-bed whore.* § It. m. g. *Rufulentus succuba,* Prud. de Adonide.

Succubitānus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Fit or made to lie under ones elbow to lean upon.*

Succubitana purpura; à *Succubi*, Africoppido, Cœl. Rhod.

† Succubŏneus, a, um; id. quod *Succubus*, Non. ex Titin. ὑπτιαστικὸς.

Succŭbus, i; m. *The Devil that in woman's shape lies with men; as* Incubus *in man's shape lies with women.*

Succulentus, a, um; Apul. χυλώδης. *Full of juice, well liking, or in good plight; plump.*

Succumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; n. ex *Sub* & *Cumbo*: ὑποκύπτω, ὑπανίημι. נפל *To lie or fall down under, to fall, to faint, to yield, to* succumb, *to couch or crouch.* Succumbere oneri, Liv. doloribus, Cic.

Succurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; n. cum Dat. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Curro*: βοηθῶ, ἐπικουρῶ, παραμυθοῦμαι. עזר *To help, aid or succour, relieve; to come into ones mind or remembrance; to follow, or ensue upon.*

Succursum est, imperf. Plin. *They helped or relieved.*

Succus, ci; m. χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὑγρὸν, ὀπὸς, ἰκμὰς, ἰκμὰς, ἰκμὰ

Suctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. à Sugo. *A sucking or licking.*

Sucula, æ; f. dim. à *Sus*, Plaut. ὑποσίδιον. Et machina in torculari; Cato fic dict. quòd ficut fus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina; vel quòd in medio illa fuculâ figatur paxillus, nomine *porcus*, cui finis annectitur. Turneb. *A little sow*; *alſo a part of the engine called a prum, ſerving to liſt up or let down any thing of weight*; *a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes to keep ſows big, &c.* *A kind of under-garment*, Plaut.

Suculæ, ârum; f. pl. Plin. ex imperitiâ dictæ, Cic. nam cùm gr. ὑάδες appellâsent ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, à pluendo; Lat. tanquam ἀπὸ τοῦ σύειν, à ſuibus dixêre ſuculas: al. à ſucco, i. ſucco, ob pluviam, Nigid. *The ſows ſtars called* Hyades.

Sŭcŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Sus*, Juſtin. ὑποσίδιον. *A little boar-pig, a jacky-pig.*

† Sucus, i; m. antiq. pro Succus.

Sūdābundus, a, um; Ovid. ἱδρῶν. *Sweating, all in a ſweat.*

Sūdāmina, um; n. Jun. à *Sudo*. *Red and hot wheals.*

Sūdans, part. Lucr. *Sweating.*

Sūdārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Apul. *A little handkerchief, a muckender.*

Sūdārium, ii; n. Suet. linteum quo ſudor detergitur: κεφαλόμαγδαλον, ἰδρώμακτρον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Sūdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἵδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἱδρώς. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater.*

Sūdātōrium, ii; n. Sen. ὑπόκαυστον, ἱδρωτήριον. *A hot-houſe to ſweat in.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um; Plaut. ἱδρωτικός. *That bringeth or belongeth to ſweating.*

Sūdātrix, ĭcis; f. Mart. à ἱδρῶσα. *She that ſweateth, that is apt to ſweat, or to cauſe ſweat.*

Sūdātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱδρωμένος. *Sweated, ſweating out*; *alſo taken much pains about in working it.* Claud.

Sūdis, is; f. Vir. dict. quòd *ſudare* faciat. *Sudis*, pertica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici, hoc eſt, paxillus igni torridus: al. à ἀΐσσω, vel εἴδω, al. quaſi *tudes*; M. qu. σὺς δεῖμα, *ſus formido*; al. à *Suo*, quia ſæpe obſtructa ſudibus videtur, Cathol. al. à Chald. שרא. *haſta*, quòd eâ etiam pugnatum. *Sudes*, piſcis, quia, ut ſudes, roſtro pugnat; Σούδης, Σουλτσᾶς. *A ſpear ſharpened at the end, as a hedge-ſtake*: κάμαξ. *A wooden ſword, wherewith ſouldiers uſed to exerciſe at a poſt.* Veget. *A Quintin pole.* Vallus, Serv.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li; n. genus flagelli, quòd ſudantes facit, Feſt. al. parva ſudis. *A kind of whip.*

Sūdis, is; f. Plin. Σούδης, piſcis, dict. ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kind of fiſh*; *alſo a ſpear or dart*, Jun.

SUDO, as, act. & neut. ἱδρόω, ex ὄδωρ. ex ἰδύω, vel ex ἵδρως. *To ſweat, to drop with, to labour, to toil, to take pains, to have pains to do*, Ter. *To be moiſt or wet.* Subaudella, Vir. humore, Lucr. pro communis commodis, Cic.

Sūdor, ōris, m. Cic. à *Sudo*, al. ex ὄδωρ: vel ὄδω. al. ex ἱδρώς. ἰδρώς. צחצחר. *Sweat*; *alſo labour, pain, travel, moiſture or wet.*

† Sūdōrus, a, um; Apul. *Sweaty, full of ſweat.*

Sūdum, di; n. Cic. non ut Varro, quaſi *ſudum*, ſed quaſi *ſuedum*, i. ſine udo, ἄνυδρον. צחצחר. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.*

Sudus, a, um; adj. Vir. qu. *ſe udus*, ex *Se*, i. ſine, & *Udus*, Feſt. ut Cœlum ſudum, al. ab ἴδω, i. διόπτης, Suid. αἴθριος. *Fair, without clouds, clear.*

† Sueo, es, ēre; ſuēvi, ſuētum; Lucr. qu. *aſſueo*, ab *Uſu* & *Eo*, Priſc. M. à *Suus*, qu. *ſuum facere*; vel à εἴω, cum imperiteror; al. qu. *ſuor*, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & conſuetudinem capio, Perot. ἐθίζομαι, σύνδυω, ἴδω. לָמַד. *To accuſtom, to be wont.*

† Suera, æ; f. R. ex Var. *Swines fleſh.*

Sueres, pl. f. Plaut. quòd olim *ſus* dicebatur, ut *Boves veris*. *The parts of a ſow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Sueſco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Sueo*; Cic. ἐθίζομαι, σύνδυω. *To be wont or accuſtomed.*

Suētus, a, um; part. à *Sueſco*; cum Dat. Cic. σύνδυος, σύνηθης. *Accuſtomed, wont.*

Sufes, ĕtis; m. Sen. ὕπατος. Conſul. lingua Pœnorum, Feſt. Scal. à צופר, ſpecula, à צפה, inſpicere; ſed eſt ab heb. שופט, judex. *A Conſul or a Dictator, a chief Magiſtrate.*

† Suffarcĭnāmictus, a, um; R. ex Stat. *Stuffed with apparel.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um; Plaut. part. Lamb. leg. Subfarcinatus; συσκευασμένος. *Stuffed up, having ones lap-full.*

Suffarcĭno, as; act. Ter. ex *Sub* & *Farcio*, inſerto ne. *To harden, to ſtuff up or truſs, to thwack or cram.* Apul.

Suffarrānĕus, a, um; Plin. 7. 43. Σιτηρέσιος. *That carrieth meal or flower to any place to ſell.* Suffarraneus mulio, Scal. *A badger of corn.*

Suffectūra, æ; f. à *Sufficio*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Stat. ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in the place of another.*

Suffectus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Liv. ἀντικαταστάς. *Put or choſen in the place of another.*

Suffercio, is, īre; act. ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuff or fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ; f. Tert. Sufferance, *a bearing with.*

Suffero, ers, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum; act. ex *Sub* & *Fero*, Cic. ὑπομένω, ὑπομίμνω. סבל. *To bear, to abide, to ſuffer, to carry, to take upon him, to undertake.*

Sufferor, ferris; paſſ. Suet.

Suffertim; adv. Suet. *Thick as one can cram.*

Suffertus, a, um; part. à *Suffercio*, Sen. ἐμφορηθείς, πλαρησμένος. מלא. *Stuffed, filled, replenished*; *full and ſtrong.* Suet.

Suffervĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Plin. ὑποζέω. *To make to ſeeth, or to be ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervĕfactōrium, ii; n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-diſh.*

Suffervĕfactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Heated a little.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Plin. ὑποζέομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Sufferveo, es, vi, ēre; Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be ſomewhat hot, to ſimmer.*

Suffes, ĕtis; m. Liv. linguâ Punicâ Conſul. ſc. à שפט, judex. *The chief Magiſtrate amongſt the Carthaginians, as the Conſul was amongſt the Romans.* Vid. Sufes.

Suffĭbŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An under-binder.*

Suffĭbŭlo, as; act. Digeſt. *To button or buckle.*

Suffĭbŭlum, li; n. veſtimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur, Feſt. *A garment which the Veſtal Virgins wore upon their head at ſacrifice.*

Sufficiens, tis; part. vel adj. Liv, Ingric. Sufficient, *able.*

Sufficienter; adv. Ulp. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ; f. Salvian. αὐτάρκεια, ἱκανότης. Sufficiency.

Sufficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum, neut. & act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Facio*, i. conſtituto ſub alio, i. in locum alienum: ἀντίθημι, ἀντικαθίσταμαι, ἐξαρκέω. כפק. *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient or enough, to ſatisfie, to content, to be ſufficiently or abundantly able.* Act. cum Acc. & Dat. *To ſubſtitute, chuſe or put in the place of another*, ἀντικαθίστημι. *Alſo to ſupply or furniſh with*, *alſo to dye or ſtain, to infect.*

Sufficior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Sufficit, imperſ. *It ſufficeth.*

Suffiendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffīgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum, act. προσηλόω, καταπήγνυμι. *To ſtick or prick in*, Sen. *To faſten or nail up*, Plin. Suffigere aliquem cruci, in cruce, Cic. *To hang him on a gibbet.*

Suffīmen, ĭnis; neut. Ovid. θυμίαμα. קטרת. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid upon hot coals, makes a ſweet ſmell.*

† Suffīmento, as; act. Veget. *To perfume.*

Suffīmentum, ti; neut. Plin. idem. ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time.* Feſt.

Suffindo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Sub* & *Findo*, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Vir. i. ſuffumigo; ex *Sub* & *Fio*, i. θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. קטר. *To perfume.*

Suffior, īris; paſſ. Sen.

Suffiſcus, ſci; m. à *Fiſci* ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *The cod of a Ram, of which was made a purſe to keep money in.*

Suffītio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffītor, ōris; m. verb. θυμιατής. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

Suffītus, a, um; part. Plin. θυμιαθείς. *Perfumed, burned and ſmoaked.*

Suffītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. קטורת. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um; part. à *Suffigo*, Cic. προσηλωθείς, καταπαγείς. *Faſtned, ſet or ſtuck up, hanged.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis; n. Juv. à *Suffio*: machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu animio rota ſolet ſufflari, i. retineri, τροχοῦ ἀγκύλιον, Gloſſ. ἀντοχλεύς. *That which is put into the wheel, to ſtop or ſtay it, leſt the cart be overthrown, the trigger.*

Sufflāmĭnandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be ſtopt with a trigger.*

Sufflāmĭno, as; act. Sen. à *Sufflamine*; ſufflamine comprimo & retineo, ἀντοχλεύω. *To ſtay or hold wheels back with that inſtrument, to ſkotch the wheel.*

Sufflans; part. Plin. *Puffing, blowing.*

Sufflātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμφύσημα, ἐμφύσησις. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Sufflātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um; Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Sufflo, as; act. ex *Sub* & *Flo*, Plin. φυσάω. נפח. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up*; *alſo to whiſper in ones ears.* Plaut.

Suffo-

Suffŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πνιγμὸς, ἀγχόνη. *A choaking, ſtifling, ſtrangling,* **ſuffocation.**

Suffŏcātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Almoſt choaked or throtled.*

Suffŏco, as; act. Cic. πνίγω, ἄγχω. חָנַק. ex *Sub* & *Faux*; fauces conſtringo. *To ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choak, to ſtifle, to* **ſuffocate,** *to throttle.*

Suffŏco, as; act. à *Foco*, Scal. ex Propert. θυμιάω. *To perfume, to burn frankincenſe.*

Suffŏcor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Suffŏdio, is, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum; act. Col. ὑποσκάπτω. חָפַר. *To dig under, to undermine, to thruſt through,* Cæſ.

Suffŏdior, ēris; paſſ. Stat.

Suffoſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ὑποσκαφή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffoſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑποτετμημένος. *Digged under, deſtroyed, caſt down,* Equus ſuffoſſus. Vir. *A ſtumbling jade.*

Suffrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Fræno, as*; colligatio, & arcta ſtructura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet: ἡ χαλίνωσις τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς ἰσχυρὸς σύνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together, the faſtning or cloſing of ſtones in a wall.*

Suffrāgāneus, ei; m. Eccl. à *Suffrago*, auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis unde Epiſcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Epiſcoporum, quia debent eos juvare. *A* **Suffragan,** *a biſhop under another Biſhop.*

Suffrāgans, part. Cic. *Voting or giving his voice; alſo favouring, aſſiſting.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, ὑποχειροτονία. *A giving of ones voice at election, a voting for one.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ψηφοφόρος, ψηφιστής. *One that helpeth with his vote or good word, a favourer or abetter that gives his voice or vote for one; an advocate or attorny.* Amm.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um; Cic. ψηφοφορικὸς. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

Suffrāginātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *Making of courteſie.*

Suffrāgino, as; act. Cato ſuffraginem læso vel inciso. *To hew the boughs, to hough or hock one.*

Suffrāginor, āris; dep. R. ex Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāginōſus, a, um; Equus ſuffraginoſus, Col. τὸ μεσοκνήμιον διαχύσεως. *That is diſeaſed in the boughs or paſterns, that hath the ſcratches or ſhaven.*

Suffragium, ii; n. à *Suffrago*: ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία. *A voice or* **ſuffrage,** *a vote at an election; alſo conſent, favour, aſſiſtance.* Ferre ſuffragium, Cic. *To give his vote.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à *Suffringo*, quia Subtus frangitur, i. flectitur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis, Iſid. vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas diviſa, & quodammodo fracta appareat: ἰγνύη, μεσοκνήμιον, κλημάτιον. *The joynt of the hinder leg of a beaſt called the hough: ſometimes the paſtern; alſo the young ſprig at the root of a vine,* Col. *A ſucker.*

Suffrāgor, āris; cum *Dat.* Cic. à *Suffragimbus*, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur, Perot. al. ex *Sub* & ῥάζω *fari*: vid. Refragor: ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονῶ. *To ſpeak in voes favour, to give his voice or good word, to vote for one; to favour and help.* = Adverſor, Cic.

† Suffrēnātio, ōnis; f. Plin. corr. pro Suffrænatio.

Suffrendeo, unde part. Suffrendens, Amm. *To gnaſh the teeth a little.*

Suffrĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ctum & ātum; act. Col. ὑποτρίβω, ἀπαλείφω. מָרַק. *To rub off, to rub,* Celſ.

Suffricor, āris, paſſ. Col.

Suffringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. ὑποκλάω, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι, שָׁבַר. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.*

Suffringor, ēris, paſſ. Cic.

Suffrio, as; act. Col. ὑποτρυφάω. מָרַק. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall; to break in ſmall pieces.*

Suffrior, āris, paſſ. Col.

Suffrūtex, ĭcis; m. *A little ſhrub.*

† Suffuerat, pro Sub eodem tecto fuerat, Feſt. antiq.

Suffugio, is, ĕre; gi, gĭtum; act. & n. Liv. ὑποφεύγω, ὑποδιδράσκω. נוּס. *To fly away privily, to ſhun, not to away with, to be ſhy of.*

Suffŭgium, ii; neut. Quint. καταφυγή. מַחְסֶה. *A place of refuge or ſhelter.*

Suffulcio, is, īre; ſi, tum; act. Plaut. ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτρέχω. סָעַד. *To holder bear up, to underprop.*

Suffulcior, īris; paſſ. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. Var. ὑποβεβλημένος. *Under-propped, ſtayed up.*

Suffŭmigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ὑποθυμίασις. *A* **Suffumigation.**

Suffŭmigo, as; act. Celſ. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. קָטַר. *To make ſmoak underneath, or a ſuffumigation.*

Suffŭmigor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Suffundatus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. κάτωθεν θεμελιωθείς. *Laid under, as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; act. Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ſum; act. Col. ὑπολύω. נוֹזַל. *To pour down liquor on a thing, to ſpread over and over,* Vir. *To be wet; to ſprinkle, ſtrain or dye; alſo to trouble and confound,* Sen. *To ſupply,* Var.

Suffundor, ēris; paſſ. Ter. *To be poured, to be overſpread,* Stat. *To be blood-ſhot,* Sen.

Suffŭror, āris; dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. גָּנַב. *To ſteal privily, to pilfer.*

Suffuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat duskie, duskiſh.*

Suffūſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A ſpreading abroad, or pouring upon; alſo a pin and web in the eye,* Celſ.

Suffūſor, ōris; m. verb. Fragm. Poët. *He that powreth.*

Suffūſus, a, um; part. à *Suffundor*: ὑποχυθείς. *Sprinkled, bedewed or wetted,* Vir. *Overſpread,* Cic. *Interlaced and mixed with,* Ovid. *Blood-ſhot,* Plin.

† Sūgeo, es; (unde in comp. *Exugeo.* Plaut.) antiq. pro Sugo.

Suggĕro, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſtum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Gero*: ὑποτιθέναι, διαρκῶ, ὑποτίθημι. נָתַן. *To find, allow or ſupply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind, to* **ſuggeſt,** *to prompt or tell,* ἀναμιμνήσκω. *Alſo to chuſe in ones place.* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suggeſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὑποβολὴ. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a* **ſuggeſtion.**

Suggeſtum, ſti; n. Cic. à *Suggerendo*, vel quòd indè populo ſuggeratur quod in rem ejus eſſe poſſit, vel quòd conſtat ex ſuggeſta, i. congeſta materia: βῆμα, ἀναβαθρον. גַּנְרַךְ. *A chair, a pulpit where Orations or Sermons were made, a reading-deſk.*

Suggeſtus, ūs; m. Ulp *A ſuggeſtion, or putting in mind; alſo* id. quod Suggeſtum, Liv. *A pulpit or pew, or bank of earth, a kind of habit,* Tert. Suggeſtus comæ, Stat. *A woman's Bull-tower, or a Roll hair.* Suggeſtus montium, Amm. *A ſteep or heap of hills.*

Suggeſtus, a, um; part. Sil. *Born up, ſet up.*

Suggillo, as, &c. Vide Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, ēris, ſſus; dep. Tac. ὑφαίνω. *To come by ſtealth or privily to one, to ſurpriſe him.*

Suggreſſus, a, um; part. Tac. *Creeping along, ſtealing upon;* cum *Acc.*

† Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Feud.

Suggrunda, æ; f. Var. qu. *Sugerunda*, quia ſuggeritur, i. ſubtus geritur. V. Subgrunda. *The eaves of an houſe.*

Suggrundārium, ii; Fulgent. locus ſubterraneus, in quo ſepeliebantur infantes. *The place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty days.*

Suggrundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. *The eaveſing of an houſe.*

Suggrundia, ōrum; n. Var. γήϊνοι. *The pent-houſe, the eaves of an houſe.*

Sugillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπώπιον. חֲבוּרָה. *A mark in the face black or blue, made with a ſtroke; a black blood-ſhot eye; alſo a ſlander, a taunt, a jeer, a ſtaut.*

Sūgillātor, ōris; m. verb. Macr. ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that taunteth or jeereth.*

Sugillārum, i; n. Plin. id. quod Sugillatio & Hypopia, Cic. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπώπιος. *Beaten black and blue; alſo defamed, ſlandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as; act. Plin. vel Subgillo. *Sugillatum* dici exiſtimant ex Græco, quod e para quæ eſt ſub collo κῶλον (Scal. κῆλον Paul. κεῖλον, al. χρῶλον) ab iis dicitur, ſit quaſi *ſubgulare*, ex *Sub* & *Gula*, Feſt. nus eſt cilium aut palpebra ὑπωπιάζειν, lus, unde *ſubcillum* & *ſubcilliare*, quòd poſtea *ſubgillum* & *ſubgillare*, ὑπωπιάζω, in g, Scal. Al. *ſuggillo* dicitur quaſi ὑπόδικος, i. *ſimul rideo*, irrideo; al. à *Sugo*, *Sugillo* ut à *Scribo*, *ſcribillo*; cùm ex percuſſione ſuccus vel ſanguis ad cutem deducitur: qu. *ſuccillo*, à *ſuccilus* (quod ex *Sub* & lium) cùm ſe ſanguis cilio ſuffundit, Cape ut fit id quod gr. ὑπώπιον. ὑπωπιάζω. make black or blue ſpots in the skin with be ing; to give one a black eye, to buffet an, defame, καθυβρίζω, λοιδορῶ. To ſlan jeer, to taunt, to reprove, Liv. *To ſtop u* up, Non. ex Var.

Sūgillor, āris; paſſ. Gell.

SUGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ζέω, θηλάζω. נָקַ. à Succus. *To ſuck.*

Sūgor, ēris; paſſ. Celſ.

Sui, Gen. Pronom. à gr. ἑ, Ion: ἕο, ἑοῦ. *Of himſelf, of her ſelf, of it ſelf, of themſelves.*

Suile, is; n. Col. σύειον. *A ſwine-ſty, a pig-ſty, a hog-ſty.*

Suillus, a, um; dim. à *Sus*, Plin. ὑεῖος. *Of or belonging to ſwine.* Caro ſuilla, *Pork.*

† Suſſus, i; m. Plin. *A kind of Muſhrom about the roots of Oaks.*

Suſnus, a, um; Var. ὑεῖος. *Of or belonging to ſwine.*

† Suipte, pro Sui, Plaut.

Sulcāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adv. Pomp. κατὰ αὔλακας. *furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcitio, ōnis ; verb. Var. *A plowing, turning or tilling, a furrowing.*

Sulcitor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. αὐλακιστὴς ἀροτὴρ. *One that maketh furrows, one that roweth in a vessel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um ; part. Luc. αὐλακισθεὶς. *Made in furrows, plowed.*

Sulco, as ; act. Vir. αὐλακίζω. *To cast up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows ; to trench, to plow,* Tibul. *To row : to cleave, divide and cut, to make wrinkled and full of furrows,* Ovid.

Sulcor, āris ; pass. Stat.

Sulcillus, li ; m. dim. Col. αὐλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

SULCUS, ci ; m. Cic. αὖλαξ, σχοινία. חרוץ Hebr. à gr. ἀλκὸς, Fest. *i.* tractus. Aven. חל Hebr. *sulcatus est.* Var. à *Sustollo.* Sul, à *Sole,* quòd Soli fit scissura ; vel à *Sulo,* quòd proscissus solem capit. *A furrow,* Cic. *Tilth or plowing of the ground,* Virg. *A ditch : also the privy parts of a woman,* Cic. Sulci siderum, Amm. *Shooting of stars.*

Sulfur, ŭris ; n. vid. Sulphur.

Sulfŭro, is, ĕre ; *To infuriate* Sulla, *to make a la did.* Al. Syllaturio.

Sullo, i ; m. Dracont. ap. Isid. ut leg. Sullus, al. leg. Sullus, vel à gr. ὖς, ὑός, vel ὖς, ὑὸς, porcus marinus. *A Sow,* ut ab ὖς, ὑὸς, porcus marinus. *A kind of larke fish, a sea-hog.*

Sulphur, ŭris ; n. Vir. Stiov. גפרית quòd igne accenditur, ex *Sal* vel *Sul,* quòd ignis. Quidam qu. *sal urens,* al. qu. ὑπὸ πυρὸς, qu. *sulphur.* Cath. quasi *soli* πῦρ, id est, ignis terræ, *Brimstone,* **sulphur** : *Sulphur thunder-bolt,* Pers. Sulphur sacrum, *Vulcan's Livening.*

Sulphŭrāria, æ ; f. Plin. Θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boiled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii ; m. Plin. *A maker or seller of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. Θείωσις. *A fuming with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti ; n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Dressed or matched with brimstone.* Merx sulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um ; Vir. Θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone,* **Sulphurous.**

Sultānus, i ; m. ab heb. שלש dominatio, שלשן dominatio, dominium. *A* **Sultan,** *the grand Seignior, or the great Turk so called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

SUM, es, est ; fui, esse ; εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, ἔχω. הוה gr. εἰμὶ, Prisc. ἰμμὶ, Dor. ἐμὶ, ab ἔσομαι fut. nam ant. *esum* pro *sum* Fest. Vos. Verbum substantivum. *To be,* Cic. Nom. post se, *to abide or tarry ; to be at, or sashion of :* cum Gen. Cic. *to be named, reputed, worth in value, or at the rate of :* cum Gen. *to have,* cum Dat. it. *to stand for, to serve, to prove or turn ; to be behind ; to be in possession of.* Cum Gen. Magnæ apud aliquem, Cic. *To be highly esteemed by him.* Cum Dat. Desiderio esse, Sen. *To be longed for.* Elui porui que esse, Ulp. *To serve for meat and drink.* Esse oneri ferendo, Ov. parem. *To be able to bear it.* Cum Pron. Dat. Esse derisui omnibus, Plin. *To be jeered by every body.* Fraudi esse alicui, Cæs. *To prove to ones disadvantage.* Cum Infin. Sic nostris moribus benè sperare est, Plin. *We may hope well.* Regit & Abl. ut Mirâ sum cantare, Cic. § Esse ab aliquo, Cic. *On his side ;* ad urbem, Id. *In the City ;* apud aliquem, Ter. *At his house ;* cum imperio, Cic. *In command or office ;* in ditione, Id. *Under ones jurisdiction ;* in rem communem, Plaut. *For the profit of all.*

† Sum pro Cum, Fest. ex Enn.

Sūmen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. à *Sugendo* dict. qu. *sugimen,* quòd mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres dicebant. Non. rect. à *Sus, sumen,* quòd sit suis abdomen. Alii qu. *rumen,* à mammis, quas antiq. *rumas* appellabant. al. ex hebr. שמן, *pingue.* ὖδας, ὕστερα, ὑποχόνδριον. *The paps or belly, or udder of a sow ; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt, a tid or choice bit ; also a womans teats,* Lucil. = Abdomen, antiq.

Sūmendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be taken.*

† Sūmĭnālia, um ; n. pl. Cœl. tanquam à *Sumine* facta : corr. pro *Summanalia ;* gr. ὕτεια.

Sumĭnātus, a, um ; ut Sus sumināta, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ ; f. Cic. sc. res, κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, σύμπαν, ראש. subst. ex adj. *Summus. A* **sum** *of money, the sum or conclusion of a whole discourse or business, the principal and chief point of a matter ; the main, the whole, the main business, the stress, the upshot ; consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height or pitch,* Quint. Belli summam alicui credere, Vir. *To trust him with the whole charge of it.* Summa summarum, Sen. *The sum total.* In summâ, Ad summam, Cic. *To be short, in fine, to come to a point.*

Summānālia, liba farinacea in modum rotæ facta, Fest. in honorem *Summani* putâ & ad ejus sacra. *Great cakes, such as are used at Bridals and Churchings,* &c.

Summāno, as ; Plaut. *i.* avide rapio & furor *Summani* more, qui omnes avarissimè rapit in suum thesaurum, Turn. vel ex *sub* & *manus,* ut sit ὑποχείριον ποιῶν, Meurs. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take what is another mans ; to steal.*

Summānus ; Cic. Pluto, qu. *Summus manium,* Mart. Capell. id est, infernalium, cui & nocturna fulmina attribuebant, ut diurna Jovi, Plin. ἄδυτ.

Summānus, a, um ; Fulgur summanum, Gloss. κεραυνοβόλιον νυκτερινὸν.

Summātim ; adv. Eras. συντόμως, συλλήδην. *Briefly, summarily.*

Summārium, ii ; n. Sen. ἐπιτομὴ, σύνταγμα. *An abridgement, an epitome, a* **summary.** = Breviarium.

Summārius, a, um ; Cic. ἄκρος. *Chief or principal above another.*

Summas, ātis ; m. & f. Apul. summo loco existens ; indè plur. Summates, um, e. g. Plaut. cum de viris, tum de fœminis : ἄρχοι, μεγιστᾶνες, σχοινοῦντες. גדולים *The chief persons of a city, the Peers in a Realm, Grandees, Lords and Ladies.*

Summātim ; adv. συμβεβλημένως, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Compendiously, summarily, briefly, all to wast ; also by the tops or highest parts,* Col. = Breviter, Cic. & Particulatim, ad Heren.

Summātus, ûs ; m. Lucr. ἀρχὴ, πρωτεῖον. ממשלה. *Chief rule, soveraignty, supremacy.*

Summè ; adv. Cic. ἐπὶ τὸ μάλιστα. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.*

Summergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Ovid. *To duck, to plunge.* Vid. Submergo.

† Summicit, pro Subjicit, G. ex Lucil.

Summissè ; adv. Cic. ὑποπτίως. *Softly, lowly, humbly.*

Summissim ; adv. Suet. idem.

Summissio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὕφεσις. דפיון. *A letting down, a lowering.* = Elatio.

Summissus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑποβεβλημένος. *Put under, sent under-hand, laid low, lower'd.* Adj. ταπεινὸς. שפל. *Humble, low, soft.*

Summitas, ātis ; f. ἄκρον. גב. *Height or highness, the top ; the either end of a thing, beneath or above.* Amm.

Summitto, is, ĕre ; si, ssum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Mitto : ὑποπέμπω, κατασκευάζω, ὑπαλλάττω, ὑπάγω.* השפיל. *To send under-hand, to substitute or put another in ones place ; to let down ; to lower, to let grow at length,* Suet. *To yoke,* Vir. *To abate.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Summittor, ĕris ; pass. Sil.

† Summo, as ; unde comp. *Consummo : κεφαλαιῶ. To* **summ** *up.*

Summœniānus, a, um ; *Under the walls.* Summœnianæ uxores, Mart. *Whores that lived in the suburbs, whores of the stews, Parkdoes.*

Summœnium ; neut. Mart. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied in sheds, such as the Bank-side once was.*

Summŏneo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. *To* **summon.** Vid. Submoneo.

Summopĕrè ; adv. Cic. *id est,* summo opere. μάλιστα, ἐσχάτως. *Very much, mightily, mainly.*

Summŏtus locus, G. ex Amm. *A by place, or out of the way.*

Summŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, tum ; act. *To remove or put out of the way.* Vid. Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Summa,* Sen. *A little summ,* &c.

Summum, mi ; n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The top, the whole, the summ, the pitch or height.* Ad summum, Cic. *in summ ; at most.*

Summus, a, um ; contr. ex *Supremus,* ut *Imus* ab Infimus ; ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖος, ὑπέρτατος. עליון. *Highest, chief, chiefest, main, supream, utmost, extream, greatest, principal, exceeding great, passing, commandable, very excellent, soveraign ; very deep, the last, the top.* Summa quæstio, Quint. *The principal point ;* aqua, Cic. *The top of it ;* æstas, Id. *The latter end or middle of it ;* forma, Ter. *The greatest beauty ;* contumelia, Cic. *The highest affront ;* senectus, Id. *Extream old age ;* vox, Id. *A very loud voice.* Summus puteus, Plaut. *The bottom of the well.* Summum jus, Cic. *The rigour of the law.* = Perfectus, Cic. & Profundus, infimus, Cic. imus, Luc.

† Summussus, murmurator, Fest. vel ex *Sub* & *Musso,* vel pro Submissus. *A mutterer, murmurer or whisperer.*

Summūto, as ; act. Cic. ὑπαλλάττω. חסיר. *To change one for another, to shop, to scourse.*

Summūtor, āris ; pass. Cic.

SUMO, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. quod propriè est Multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi *sum mihi,* ex Sum, Sipont. ab αἰσιμόω *impendo,* Becm. Al. ex *Sub* & *Emo,* ant. tollo ; ut *adimo, demo, eximo :* λαμβάνω. לקח. *To take, to receive, to take upon him, to claim or challenge ; to attribute to himself,* ὑπολαμβάνω. *to usurp ; to adventure, to undertake ; to hire ; to borrow ; to consume, spend or bestow on one ; to chuse,* αἱρέομαι, Cic. בחר. *To draw : also to enterprize or begin,* Cic. § Sumere sibi aliquid, Cic. *To take it upon him,* § Sumere arbitrum, Cic. *To chuse an umpire ;* bellum, Plin. *To begin it ;* beneficium,

neficium, Plaut. *To receive it*; cibum, Plin. *To eat it*; diem hilarem, Ter. *To spend it merrily*; pecunias mutuas, Plaut. *To borrow money*; operam in re aliquâ, Ter. *To bestow pains about it*; supplicium de aliquo, Cic. *To punish him*; aquam è puteo, Plin. *To draw it out of the well.*

Sūmor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Sumpri, in *Gen.* pro Sumpsĕ, Cato.

Sumptĭfĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum; ĕre; Plaut. *Sumptuo.* *To spend or be at cost.*

Sumptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sumo*, Cic. *Λῆμμα, λῆψις. A taking, an assumption.*

Sumptĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptĭto, as; freq. à *Sumo*, Plin. *πολλὰ λαμβάνω. To take often.*

Sumptuārius, a, um; Cic. *Δαπανηρὸς, δαπανητικός. Of or belonging to expenses.* Sumptuaria lex, Suet. *A* **sumptuary** *law, to restrain excess of charge in diet or habit.*

Sumptuōsē; adv. Catul. *Δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.*

Sumptuōsior, us; comp. Cic. *More costly.*

Sumptuōsius; adv. comp. Cic. *More sumptuously.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um; Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, *Δαπανηρὸς, πολυτελὴς.* **Sumptuous,** *costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnificus, Ter.

Sumptūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um; part. à *Sumor*, Cic. *Λαβὼν, αἱλόμενος. Taken.*

Sumptus, ūs; (& ti, Cato.) m. quicquid insumitur; item actio sumentis: *Δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα, χορηγία. Charge, expence, cost, costliness.* Sumptus escæ, Veget. *The taking of food.*

† Sunno, as; Lucil. *Sunat*, deprimit; Non. à *Sino*, vel ab heb. סוּן M.

SUO, is, ĕre; sŭi, sūtum; act. Cic. *ῥάπτω, ἀκόμαι.* תָּפַר à *Sus*, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores uruntur, Ilid. à σύω, unde in comp. κατσύω, pro κατσύω, Att. κατεύω, *i. ῥάπτω.* Hesi. *To sow, to stitch, to joyn or tack together: also to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti suo, Ter. *To work himself some mischief.*

Suor, ĕris; pass. Celsi.

Suopte more, Cic. *After his own fashion.* Suopte ingenio. *Of his own proper inclination.*

Suovetaurilia, um; n. Liv. ex *Sus, ove* & *taurus: Συεία ὀι σὺς, κριοῦ ἢ ταύρου. A sacrifice of a swine, a sheep and a bull together.* Al. leg. Solitaurilia.

Supellectĭcārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A slave or bondman which is accountable for cattel or houshold-stuff.*

Supellectĭlis, le; adj. unde in plur. Supellectilia.

† Supellectilis, is; f. Ulp.

Supellex, ectĭlis; f. Cic. dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant quæ *sub pellibus* usui forent, Dig. al. à *supplendo*, quòd sit omne instrumentum & ornamentum domûs, Cathol. rect. ex *super* & *lectus*, ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos vel cubiculares vel discubitorios poni solerent; postea latiùs significatione propagata. Turneb. al. ex *Super* & *Legi*, h. e. colligi; ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, κατασκευὴ, *Cuiac.* כְּלִי *Houshold-stuff, implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = Instrumentum, Cic.

SUPER; præp. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* ex Græc. ὑπὲρ. עַל *Upon, above, beyond, beside, over and above, after, about*, Cic. cum Abl. *Of or concerning.* Super cœnam, Plin. jun. *At supper-time.* Super summum servus, Curt. *A Chamberlain, or a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.* ☞ *Super* est, quod eminet; *Supra*, quod substratum aliquid habet, Agræt.

Sūper; adv. Vir. ὑπεράνω, ὑπερῶον. *Above, from on high.*

Super quàm quòd, Liv. *Over and beside that.*

† Sūpĕra, pro Supra; adv. & præp. Lucret.

Supĕra, ōrum; n. Vir. τὰ ἄνω. *Heaven, the skie, places above.*

Supĕrābilis, le; Liv. ὑπερβατός. *That may be overcome, passed or climbed over.*

Supĕrabundantia, æ; f. Aug. ὑπερπλεονασμός. *A* **superabundance.**

Superabundo, as; n. Ulp. ὑπερπλεονάζω. עָרַף *To be superfluous, to be over and above*, to **superabound.**

Superadditio; f. verb. Aug. προσθήκη. *Advantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti; n. Dig. *A surplusage or vantage.*

Superadditus, a, um; part. Propert. *Set or put over.*

Superaddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ditum; act. Vir. ἐπιτίθημι. הוֹסִיף *To add moreover, to give vantage, to* **superadd;** *to set or inscribe upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superaddor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um; part. Jul. Cap. *Tied aloft or above.*

Superadultus, a, um; Bibl. ὑπεράκμαιος. *That hath past the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown.*

Superaggĕro, as; act. Col. *To heap over and above.*

Superagnata tunica, Medic. *The utmost coat of the eyes.*

Superalligātio; f. verb. Digest. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as; act. Plin. ὑπεράπτω. *To bind over or upon.*

Superalligor, āris; pass. Col.

Supĕramentum, ti; neut. Ulp. ὑπερβολὴ עוֹדֵף *A surplusage or remainder, the overplus.*

Supĕrans, tis; part. Vir. ὑπερβαλλόμενος, ὑπερέχων. *Surpassing, surmounting, overcoming, remaining*, Liv.

Superanteacta ætas, G. ex Lucr. *The age past.*

Supĕrantior, us, comp. Lucr. *More surpassing, upper, former.*

Supĕrātio; f. verb. Firm. *A conquest.*

Supĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὑπερβάτης. *A vanquisher, an overcomer.*

Superatrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Superattollo, is; act. Plaut. *To lift up or over.*

Supĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπερβλητὸς. *Vanquished, surmounted; also performed, fulfilled.*

Superbè; adv. Liv. ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, lastily, stately.*

Superbia, æ; f. Cic. à *Superbus*; al. qu. *superhabia*, Front. ἀλαζονία, τῦφος, ὑπερηφανία. גֵּאוֹן. *Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, statelines, high-mindedness; in apples and pears, harshness or sowrenes, able to dull the edge of a knife*, Plin. = Insolentia, contumacia, Cic. ☞ *Superbia* nonnisi in divitiis; *Arrogantia* etiam in paupertate esse potest, Corn. Front.

† Superbĭbo, is, ĕre; bi, ĭtum; Plin. *To drink after, or upon another thing; also to drink on.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superbĭfĭcus, a, um; Sen. ὑπερφυῶς. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh one proud.*

Superbĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπερφυὴς λαλολογία. *Arrogant and proud speaking.*

Superbĭlŏquium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Superbio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; n. cum *Abl.* Ovid. à *Superbus*: al. ex *Super* & *Eo*, vel ex ὑπερβαίνω *supergredior*: ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι. גָּאָה. *To be proud or high-minded, to go stately, to swagger; to brag, glory or vaunt; also to excel, or surpass*, Plin. ὑπερέχω.

Superbior, us; comp. Ovid. *More proud.*

Superbissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very proud.*

† Superbĭter; adv. Næv. ap. Non. *Proudly.*

Superbius; adv. comp. Cic. *More proudly or disdainfully.*

† Superbōsus, a, um; adj. Fest. *Disdainful, or full of disdain.*

SUPERBUS, a, um; cum *Abl.* Virg. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέροχος. גֵּא, גַּאֲוָה. gr. ὑπερφής, quomodo usus Nonius, ex ὑπὲρ & φέω vis. *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, stately, lofty; brave, rich, costly; also hard, hard, vigorous*, Cic. *noble, excellent*, ἐξοχος. § Superbus pro Magnificus dixit, Plaut. propter pompam funebrem.

Supercalco, as; act. Col. ἐπιχρίω. טָחַן *To lay over with lime, also to tread or stamp upon.*

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, tum; Plin. ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπιβλέπω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cĭsum, n. Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Supercĭlĭōsus, a, um; Jun. ὑπηρόφρυς. *Severe in countenance*, **supercilious,** *censorious.*

Supercĭlium, ii; n. Cic. *Supercilium* dicitur, quòd supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, Fest. ὑπὸ τὸ ὀφρύδιον. גַּבָּה. *A brow or eye-brow; the ridge of the hair above the eye-lids, the top, height, highest part, the ridge or edge of an hill. Also the countenance; severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* Supercilia conjuncta, Suet. *Brittle-brows.* Supercilium fenestrii, Vitruv. *The house of a door.*

Supercludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Lucr. ἐπικλείω. *To shut or close in.*

Supercœlestis, e; Iren. ὑπερουράνιος. *Above the heavens.*

Supercontĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Celsi. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Supercontĕgor, ĕris; pass. Celsi.

Supercorruo, is, ui, ĕre; n. Val. Max. ἐπικαταπίπτω. *To fall down upon.*

Supercrĕsco, is, ĕre; neut. unde Supercrescens, part. Celsi. ὑπερπλεονάζων. *To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *Lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as; n. Col. ἐπικοιμάομαι. *To lie or sleep upon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Plin. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To over-run, to surpass, to do better or more work.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum; act. Cic. προσλέγω. *To say moreover, to add to [illegible] words.*

Superdicor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Superlo, as, dĕdi, ĭtum 4 act. unde *Superlandus*, part. Cell. To lay or put upon.

Superdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. To bring beside them that he hath already; to cover over, or lay upon.

Superēdītus, a, um; Lucr. valdè editus. Very high above.

Superēdo, is, ĕdi, sum; act. Plin. To eat any thing after another, or upon it.

Superēgĕro, is, ssi; act. To send up, or make to appear. Quippe ubi non unquam Tam superegerit ortus, Tib. Where the sun never riseth. Potest esse à Superago.

Superēmĭco, as; n. Dig. To excel, pass, or surmount.

Superēminentia, æ; Dig. A preeminence or excellency.

Superemlūceo, es, ui, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Vir. To be higher or above others, to appear above.

Superēnato, as; Luc. To swim clear over.

† Superco, is, ire; Lucr. To go over.

Superērectus, a, um; Amm. Erected or held above or over-head.

Superērŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A doing more than is required.

Superērŏgātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that giveth more than he needeth.

Superērŏgo, as; act. Bibl. To spend over and above.

Superērŏgor, āris; pass. Hier.

† Superescit, sign. Supererit, Fest.

Superest. imperf. cum *Dat.* Quint. It remaineth.

Superevŏlo, as; Luc. To fly clear over.

Superexcurro, is; n. Ulp. To run out at large, to spread or go out of the compass of ones own ground.

Superexactio, is, ĕre; act. Digest. To take out a thing at large.

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Plin. To bear or lift over.

Superficiārius, a, um; Superficial, belonging to the out-side of a thing.

Superficiārius ædes, Cajus. A house built upon another man's ground, for which a quit-rent or ground-rent is paid. Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. A wheal, a pimple.

Superficiārius, ii; m. Sen. He who hath a house on another man's ground, and pays a quit-rent for it.

Superficies, ēi; f. Cic. ex *Super*, i. Supra Facies: The out-side, the outermost part of any thing; Surface: also a plot of ground to build upon; Verulæ.

Superfio, is, fĭeri; Col. To remain, to be over and above, to be left or over.

Superfŏreo, es, ēre; n. Col. To flow over after.

Superfŏresco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. unde *Superforescens*, part. cum *Dat.* Plin. To bud or spring over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.

Superfŏre; adv. Superfluously.

Superfŏrens, part. Sen. Overflowing, over full, enough and to spare.

Superfŏrtis, ātis; f. Plin. More than need, Superfluity.

Superfŏro, is, ĕre; xi, xum; n. cum *Abl.* Plin. To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overfull.

Superfŏrum, ui; n. Plin. Superfluity, the out-

Superfluus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. jun. Superfluous, running over, overflowing, that is over and above.

Superfœtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. A conceiving after the first young.

Superfœto, as; Plin. After the first young to conceive another.

Superfŏrāneus, a, um; Sidon. *i.* pertinens ad eum, qui super foro otiosè stat; quales & *Subrostrani* dicti. *Superfluous, idle, as one standeth in* foro, *and hath nothing to do; needless, impertinent, unnecessary.*

Superfŏre; infin. Scæv. To remain.

Superfulgeo, es, ĕre; neut. unde part. Superfulgens cum *Acc.* vi præp. Stat. To shine or glitter over or above.

Superfundens, tis; part. Liv. Pouring or spreading out or all over.

Superfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, sum; act. Col. To pour or cast upon or over.

Superfundor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um; part. Liv. Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad. Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling scattering on the mountains.*

Superfŭturus, a, um; part. à *Supersum*, Plin. That shall remain.

† Supergaudeo, es, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Vulg. Int. To rejoyce over one.

Supergĕro, is, ĕre, ssi, stum; Act. Col. To cast or heap upon.

Supergestus, a, um; part. Col. Heaped or cast upon.

† Supergrĕdio vel Supergradio, is, ssi; Supergresserat, Apul. idem quod Supergradior vel Supergredior.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. To go upon or over; also to surpass or excel. Quint.

Supergressus, a, um; part. Stat. Going over or upon.

† Superhăbeo; es, ĕre; act. Gell. To slight, scorn or despise.

Superhŭmĕrāle, lis; n. Vulg. Int. A hood or such like thing worn on the shoulder.

Supĕri, ōrum; m. plur. Vir. The gods above, Angels, Saints; also they that be living upon earth, Sil. Rex superûm, Ovid. Jupiter.

Superjăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum, act. Col. To cast or lay upon; also to add or say moreover. Liv.

Superjăcior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Superjacto, as; Plin. To cast or fling over or beyond, to leap over, to over-shoot.

Superjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. A casting upon: also an hyperbole or hyperbolical expression, an over-shooting.

Superjectus, a, um; part. Col. Cast upon.

Superjectus, ūs; m. Col. A casting upon: a leaping or covering, as a horse doth a mare.

Superjicio, is, ĕre; jēci, jectum; act. To cast or lay upon, also to add or say moreover, Liv.

Superjicior, ĕris; pass. Varr.

Superillĭgātus, a, um; part. Plin. Tied or bound upon.

Superillĭgo, as; act. Cels. To tie or bind upon or over.

Superillĭgor, āris; pass. Cato.

Superillĭno, is, ēre, lēvi, lĭtum; act. Plin. To smear or anoint all over or upon.

Superillĭtus, a, um; part. Cels. Anointed over.

Superimpendens, tis; part. Catul. Hanging over.

Superimpōno, is, ĕre; ui, situm; act. Plin. To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, to overlay.

Superimpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. Set upon.

Superincĭdens; part. Col. Falling upon.

Superincĭdo, is, ĕre, ĭdi, neut. Liv. To fall upon.

Superincresco, is, ĕre; neut. Cels. To grow over or upon.

Superincurvatus, a, um; Apul. Bowing or lying down upon.

Superindĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. To denounce and signifie moreover.

Superindĭcor, ĕris; pass. Ulp.

Superindictio, ōnis; verb. Cod. A denouncing over.

Superindūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. To cover or lay upon, also to put on, To set. Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew.

Superinductor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. He that bringeth moreover.

Superinductus, a, um; part. Plin. Drawn over, laid upon.

Superinduo, is, ui, ūtum; act. Suet. To put on as one doth a garment.

Superindūtus, a, um; part. Stat. That weareth over any thing.

Superingĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. To cast or heap upon. Suet.

Superingestus, a, um; Sil. Cast upon.

Superinjectus, a, um; part. Ovid. Cast over or upon.

Superinjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum, act. Vir. To cast or lay over or upon; to add moreover.

Superinjicior, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superintĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. To cover over.

Superintĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superintŏno, as, ui, neut. Virg. To thunder from above.

Superinunctus, a, um; part. Cels. Besmeared over.

Superinundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. An overflowing.

Superinundor, āris; pass. Marc. To be overflown.

Superinungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cels. To anoint over.

Superinungor, is, ĕre; pass. Cels.

Superior, us; comp. à *Superus*, Cic. Higher, elder, former, upper, better, past. ℣ Inferior.

Superiŏres, m. pl. Cic. Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers, elders, Superiours, betters, they that are above us, or that lived before our times.

Superjumentārius, rii; m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis: A chief Quirry, the Master of the Horse, who is over the Grooms of the Stable.

Superĭus; adv. Before, first, above.

Superlachrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A weeping over.

Superlachrymo, as; neut. Col. To weep or drop upon.

Superlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. oratio eadem superans: A preference: also the figure Hyperbole, excess, amplifying, over-shooting: also a name given to one by excellency, as, The Poet. Val. Max.

Superlātivus, a, um; Gram. ὑπερθετικός. Superlative.

Superlātus, a, um; part. à *Superfero*, Cic. ὑπηγχωθείς, ὑπερβάς. *Advanced, preferred, greatly amplified: also born or lifted over*, Plin.

Süperlimināre, is; n. Plin. limen oſtii ſuperius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The tranſom or lintel over a door.*

Süperlĭno, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; act. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear upon.*

Superlĭnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Süperlitus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπηχεσθείς. *Smeared upon or over.*

Süpermando, is; act. & Supermandor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. ἐπιμασσάομαι. *To eat or chew upon or after another thing.*

Süpermeo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπορρέω. *To run, flow or ſlip over.*

Supermergo, is, ſi; act. Digeſt. καταπονέω. *To overwhelm.*

Supermĭco, as; neut. Sen. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερέχω. *To excel, ſurpaſs or ſurmount, to outſhine.*

Süpernas, ātis; adj. *Abies ſupernas*, Plin. quæ ad mare ſuperum, *i.* Adriaticum nata eſt: ὁ ἄνω, ἀνάγειος. *That is above.*

Süpernātans; part. Plin. *Floating or ſwimming at top.*

Süpernăto, as; neut. Col. ὑπολέζω. צוף. *To ſwim upon or aloft; to float.*

Süpernatus, a, um; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus*: ὑπερφυής, ὑπερφυκώς. *Grown after or upon another.*

Supernē; adv. Vir. ἄνωθεν. *From above, from on high; aloft, on the top*, Plin.

Süperno, as; unde Supernans, part. Gell. *To ſwim above or aloft.*

Süpernūmĕrārius, a, um; Veget. ὑπεράριθμος. Supernumerary, *above the number.*

Süpernus, a, um; adj. Plin. à *Super*; ἀνωτερικός, μετέωρος, Gl. ὑπάτιος. עלון. *High, above, aloft, upper, on high.*

Süpĕro, as; act. ſuperior ſum ex Super, vel quaſi *ſuper ero*; nam ſignif. etiam Supereſſe; ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To go over, to outgo, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount; to exceed or be greater; to vanquiſh, to overcome*, Vir. ἐκφεύγω. נצח. *To outreach or overpaſs*; Neut. *To be left, to remain*, περισσεύω. נותר. *To be overplus or over and above; alſo to overlive, to be alive*, Vir. περιγίνομαι. = Vinco, Cic.

Süpĕror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Süpĕrobruo, is, ĕre; act. Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερχώνυμι. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Süperobrŭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. συγκαλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed.*

Süperŏnĕro, as; act. Bud. *To ſurcharge, to overburthen.*

Süpernumĕrārius, vel Supernumĕrālis ratio, Arith. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

§ perpellĭcium, cii; n. Eccl. *A Surplis.*

Superpendĕo, es, ēre; neut. unde Superpendens, part. Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. ὑπεργράφω. *To paint over, or upon that which is painted.*

Superpingor, ĕris; paſſ. Vitruv.

Superpondĕro, as; act. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Superpondĭum, dii; n. Apul. auctarium ponderis, περιπαλλιμα, ἐπίμετρον. *More than meaſure, over-weight, the vantage.*

Superpōno, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ὑπερτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put over, to ſet or put upon.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Col.

Superpōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Superpŏſitus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπερτεθείς. *Put or laid upon.*

Superquām; adv. Liv. ut Præterquam. *Over and above that.*

Superrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plin. ὑπεξαίρω. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part.*

Superrāſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is; Apul. *To ruſh upon.*

Superrŭbĕllo, as; Prud. *To ſhine above.*

Superſcando, is, ĕre; di, ſum; cum *Acc.* Col. ὑπαναβαίνω. *To climb upon, to clamber over.*

Superſcandor, ĕris; paſſ. Saluſt.

Superſcribo, is, ĕre; act. Modeſt. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over, to* ſuperſcribe.

Superſcriptus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, interlined.*

Superſĕdendus, a, um; part. ad Heren. *To be ſuperſeded or let paſs.*

Superſĕdens; part. Amm. *Sitting upon.*

Superſĕdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſum; neut. παρακάζομαι, διαλείπω, παύομαι. שבת. *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to* ſuperſede, *to forceaſe, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* Superſedere labore, Cic. pugnæ, Hirt. operam, Gell. ſcribere, Plin. jun.

Superſeſſum eſt; impers. cum *Abl.* Liv. *They forbore or medled not with.*

Superſeſſus, a, um; part. *Omitted, let paſs, forlorn.*

Superſĭdo, is, ĕre; Am. *To ſit upon.*

Superſĭliens; part. Col. *Leaping upon.*

Superſĭlio, is, īre; Col. ex *Super* & *Salio*; ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap or hop upon.*

Superſiſto, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Apoll. *To ſtand over.*

Superſpargo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cato. ἐπιπάσσω. זור. *To beſprinkle or caſt upon, to corn.*

Superſpergo, is, ĕre; idem.

Superſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſtrewed over.*

Superſtagno, as; neut. Tac. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Superſtans; part. Virg. *Standing upon or over.*

Superſterno, is, ĕre; ſtrāvi, ſtrātum; act. Col. ὑπεκτείνυμι. רצוץ. *To ſtrew or cover over.*

Superſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Cap.

Superſtes, ĭtis; adj. Cic. ἐπιζήμιος, ἐπίλοιπος, qui *ſuperſtat*, i. ſupereſt: hic igitur Stare eſt Eſſe, quaſi mortuis ſuis *ſuperſtans*. § *Superſtites*, teſtes præſentes ſignif. Feſt. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after others be gone; that outliveth or ſurviveth; alive, ſafe: alſo preſent*, Plaut. *A preſent witneſs*, Feſt. § Superſtes tori convivio, Sen. *That riſeth laſt from the Table.* Belli ſuperſtes, Tac. *That eſcapeth after a battel.*

Superſtĭtio, ōnis; f. Cic. δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμονία, à *Superſtare*, quatenus ſignif. Nimium eſſe. *Superſtitio error inſanus, a mandos timet, quos colit violat*, Sen. aut ab aniculis dicta, quæ multis *ſuperſtites* per ætatem delirant ac ſtultæ ſunt, aut, ſec. Lucr. *Superſtitio* eſt ſuperſtantium rerum, *i.* cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inanis & ſuperſtitis timor, Serv. *Superſtitioſi*, qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt, vel qui parentibus ſuis *ſuperſtites* celebrant imaginem eorum domi tanquam deos penates, Lact. non qui filios ſuos ſuperſtites optant; ut Cic. Superſtitiosa ſoliſo religion, *vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupuloſity.*

Superſtitiōſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A wiſe woman or wizzard.*

Superſtitiōsē; adverb. Cic. δεισιδαιμόνως. *Superſtitiouſly, ſcrupuloſly, curiouſly, nicely.*

Superſtitiōſus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων. Superſtitious, *vainly timorous in Religion, without cauſe; nice, ſcrupulous, fond: one inſpired*, Plaut. *One who can tell things paſt to come.*

Superſtĭto, as; neut. Plaut. à *Superſtes*. περιγίνομαι. *To live after others, to ſurvive or out-live*, Act. *To preſerve, to keep ſafe:* ἀσώζω. חושיע.

Superito, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐφίσταμαι. *To ſtand upon, to remain.*

Superſtratus a, um; part. Liv. *Strewed over.*

Superſtruo, is, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* *Dat.* Lact. ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Superſum, es, fui, eſſe; περίειμι, περίεμαι, περίλοιπός γίνομαι. נשאר. *Supereſſe*, i. Reliquum eſſe; aliqu. Superſtem eſſe, Gel. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to end, to ſurvive, or to be alive after others*, Plaut. *To abound, to be ſuperfluous, or over and above*, Gell. *To overcome or get the better*, Virg. Regit *Dat.* Quod ſupereſt, Virg. *the reſt, as touching that is behind; to elude.* Si quid ſuper illi fuerit, Plaut. ☒ Deſum, Cic.

Supervăcāneus, a, um; idem quod *Supervacuus*; περιττός, πλεονάζον. עודף. *Needleſs, alſo that which is ſet aſide as ever ordained uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.* = Inanis, Cic. inutilis, Liv.

Supervăco, as; neut. Digeſt. *To be at leiſure.*

Supervăcuō; adv. Ulp. περιττῶς. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcuus, a, um; Ovid. περιττός, εἰκαῖος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe, unneceſſary, needleſs, vain, to no purpoſe; over and above to ſpare*, Cato.

Supervădens; part. Liv. *Climbing over or ing over.*

Supervādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. *Acc.* Sal. ὑπαναβαίνω. *To climb or get to paſs over, to ſurpaſs or ſurmount.*

Supervādo, as; Digeſt. *To be ſurfeited for.*

Supervăgāneus, a, um; *Supervagantes* vis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex ſiniſtra cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita, quaſi ſuper omnia vagatur, Feſt.

Supervăgor, āris; Col. ὑπερλαλέω. *To wander abroad more than needeth. To ſpread or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Tull. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕnor, ĕris; paſſ. cum *Acc.* C.

Supervĕnio, is, īre; ēni, entum; ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come upon or after a thing*, Celſ. *To come upon ſuddenly*, Liv. *To riſe or grow up above*, Col. *To leap upon the male doth the female*, Id. Cum *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Col.

Superventor, ōris; m. verb. Am. *ſurprizer, that comeſh upon one unawares.*

Supervēntus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπιδη-μία. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal, an unexpected arrival.*

Supervestio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Plin. ἐπενδύω, ἐπιπόλιον. *To cover or cloath over.*

Supervestior, īris; pass. Bibl. *To be cloathed upon.*

Supervestītus, a, um; part. Apul. ἐκβε-βλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervīvens; part. Apul. *Overliving, surviving.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre; cum *Dat.* just. σῴζω. *To recover from peril of death, to survive, to* survive.

Superungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint over.*

Superungor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Supervŏlans; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Supervŏlito, as; freq. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To fly over.*

Supervŏlo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. ἐπι-πέτομαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre; act. Col. ἐπιτυλίσσω. *To roll or tumble upon.*

Supervolvor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Supervŏlūtus, a, um; part. Col. *Rolled over.*

Supĕrus, a, um; à *Super*; ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτε-ρος. עליון. *Above, the upper, heavenly, high, aloft.* Mare superum, Plaut. *The gulf of Venice.* = Cœlestis, Cic. ∴ Infe-rus, Id.

Supinatus, a, um; part. Vir. ὑπτιασ-μένος. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air, nubent and somewhat bowing backward,* Stat.

Supinè; adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, wretchlesly.*

Supinior, us; comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Supinĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness.*

Supino, as; act. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward; to go stately, holding the nose up into the wind: Also to make proud and stately,* Sen.

Supinor, āris; pass. *To be laid with the face upward.* Nasum nidore supinor, Hor. *I hold up the nose and snuff in the steam.*

Supinum, ni; n. Gram. Dicuntur *Supina* quasi *supinata*, i. derivata & inflexa à suis verbis, Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd resupina-tis rectis participia aspiciunt, vel ab iis dicuntur; vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, iterum à participio resupinan-tur in verbum. Aliis dict. quòd ante se eadem non habeant, Prisc. *A* Supine *of a Verb.*

Supinus, a, um; à gr. ὕπτιος, Gell. ab eo, *supus*, Fest. al. à *Sub*: ὑπτιος. *Upright, upward, with the face upward, flat, standing, lying on the back: Also idle and wretched, negligent,* supine; ἀδυσώπητος, *steep, or standing on a hill-side,* Hor. *Proud, stately,* Pers. Palmes supinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* Cursus supinus, Ovid. *A course of a River backward, running toward the head again.* Manus supinæ, Liv. *With the hands upward.* Tibur supinum, Hor. *That stands on a hills side.* Signa supina, Spart. *Banners rolled up, and born on shoulders in case of discomfiture.* Supinæ in deliciis sedes, Plin. *Easie chairs leaning backward.* = Negligens, Sen. ∴ Pronus, Ov.

† Supo, as, Supat, jacit, Fest. ergo id quod *Sipo*, unde Dissipo.

Suppactus, a, um; part. à *Suppingor*, Plaut. *Stuck or fastened under, clouted or nailed, as shoes are.*

Suppagmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A patch or clout or cap of a shoe.*

Suppalpor, āris; dep. Plaut. *To undermine, to grope, gently to stroke.*

Suppar, āris; adj. Cic. cum *Dat.* ex *Sub* & *Par*, i. ferè par; πάνσοφος. *Almost equal or even.*

Supparāsītor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑποπαραψαυστύομαι. *To shark or hang on, to sponge in company, to flatter and fawn for a meals meat.*

Supparum, i; n. Lucan. ἀκρόπολις, velum omne quod ex lino est, Fest. Olim non tam velum quàm supplementum veli signif. partésque summas, ideóque supra velum & antennam expansum, dict. quòd sursum pararetur, Turneb. qu. *separatum*, Fest. à *Suppar*, i. majus, ut quantitas indicitur primò vestis, deinde veli, Scal. *A shift, a veil; the sail of a ship, a shrowd,* Lucan. *The uppermost part of the Sail,* Sen. *A top-sail.*

Supparus, ri; m. Plaut. ἀκρόπολις. Lineum puellarum vestimentum, id quod Subucula; it. omne velum, quod ex lino est, Fest. al. à *Suppar*, ut fit par sive æquale; al. quòd *supra* nos induatur, Var. quòd *Subtus appareat*, Non. Alii ab ὑπὸ sub & φᾶρος, pallium, velum; al. simpl. à gr. Σκά-φος, quod velum navis sign. unde & *Siparium* scribit Scal. *A smock, or shirt,* Var. *A shift: Also a coap or Priests vest: Also a flag, a streamer, a jack.*

Suppĕdāneum; n. Jun. dict. quod simulachrorum pedibus substernitur; ὑπόπυμα, ὑποπόδιον. *A footstool, a prop.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πορισ-μὸς, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh, a supplying or furnishing of one.*

Suppĕdĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that supplieth or furnisheth.*

Suppĕdĭto, as; act. & neut. *i.* abundanter præbeo, ita ut *sub pedibus*, ponere videar, Perot. Propriè verbum militare, Submitto *pedites*, peditibus missis suppleo exercitum ἐπαγωγίζω, ἐπαυξίζω, ὑπηρετέω. עזר. *Properly it signifies to relieve the skirmishers with foot-men; to supply or second with foot-forces,* per Metaph. *To find and to furnish with, to supply, to afford: Also to subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under,* Cic. *To supplant.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ϕ Neut. *To be sufficient, to suffice or serve turn, to last or hold out,* ἐπαρκέω. id quod Suppeto, cum *Dat.* Cic.

Suppĕdĭtor, āris; pass. Cic. it. dep. Id. cum *Acc.*

Suppĕdo, is, ĕre; Cic. *i.* nonnihil vel latenter pedo. ὑποβδέω. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.*

† Suppellecticārius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to houshold-stuff.*

Suppello, is, ĕre; puli, sum; Cic. *i.* subtus pellere: verbum modò honestum, modò turpe, Cic. *To drive under.* Rect. Suppedo.

Suppernātus, a, um; part. Catul. *Hocked, as ham-strung.*

Supperno, as; act. *Suppernari* dicuntur, quibus femora sunt succisa in modum suillarum pernarum, Fest. ἐκκωλεύω, ἀγκυλοτομέω. *To cut ones houghs, to hamstring one.*

Suppĕtiæ; f. pl. Acc. Suppetias; dipto-ton, Plaut. ὄπιθεν, βοήθεια. עזרה. à *Suppeto*, quas scil. petimus dari nobis, Becm. ex Val. ∴ ἐπαλλήλων est quod augendarum virium causâ mittitur; *Suppetiæ*, quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur. *Aid, help, succour, supplies, relief.* Suppetias venire alicui, Cæs. *i.* opitulari.

Suppĕtiātus, ūs; m. *Help, aid or succour.* Proclamare suppetiatum, Apul. *To cry out for help.*

Suppĕtior, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* Apul. ἀμύνω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕtit; imperf. Plin. jun. ἐκπίνεται, ὑπαρχεῖ. *It is ready at hand, it sufficeth.*

Suppĕto, is; act. Ulp. *Sub*, i. litenter & per fraudem peto, Digest. πανουργέω, ὑπουρ-γέω. *To ask privily and craftily.* Neut. *To be sufficient to serve turn, to help one, to be in readiness, to outlive,* Plaut. Regit *Dat.* Dictis facta suppetunt, Plaut. *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says.* ∴ Desum, Cic.

Suppilatio; f. verb. Digest. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. ὁ κλεπτύλλων. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppilātus, a, um; part. Cæcil. ap. Non. *Robbed.*

Suppilo, as; act. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω, ὑπο-κλίπτω. גנב. *To steal craftily or underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suppingor, ĕris; pass. ex *Sub* & *Pango*, Plaut. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplantātor; m. verb. Iren. *A supplanter.*

Supplanto, as; act. Cic. ὑποτυλίζω, πεσ-σεύω. עקב. à *planta* pedis; pede suppono in terram dejicio, vel everto plantâ subtus emotâ, in quâ innititur. *To* supplant *or undermine, to trip up ones heels; to give one a fall; also to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris; pass. Veget.

Supplanto, as; ex *Sub* & *Planto*, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath, to underplant.*

Supplantor, āris; pass. Cato.

† Supplasiārius, ii; m. Veget. corr. pro Seplasiarius.

Supplĕmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Suppleo*; πλήρωμα, ἀναπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplieth that lacketh; a supply, a filling up, a* Supplement, *a recruit.*

Suppleo, es, ēre, ēvi, ētum; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Pleo*; πληρόω, ἀναπλήρω. מלא. *To make up that which lacketh;* to supply, *to fill the place of him that lacketh; to furnish, to fill up or close up, to recruit,* Liv. *Also to help one to speak where he cannot answer.*

Suppleor, ēris; pass. Veget.

Supplex, ĭcis; adj. ἱκέσιος, ἱκετικός, λιτανευτικός. ex *Sub* & *Plico*; qui manibus genibúsque plicatis orat. *Humbly intreating, suppliant, that defireth any thing kneeling or prostrate, a Petitioner.* Libelli supplices, Mart. *Petitions, requests.* Regit *Dat.* Cic.

Supplicāmentum, i; n. Apul. *That wherewith one maketh supplication; supplication or intreaty.*

Supplĭcans, tis; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating,* suppliant.

† Supplicāssis, pro Supplicaveris, Plaut.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱκετεία, λιτανεία, ἱκετηρία. תחנה. Supplicati-on, *Prayer, request, intreaty: Also a solemn Procession, a sacrifice or publick feast.* λιτανεία.

Supplĭcātur; imperf. Plin. *Prayer is made.*

Supplĭciter; adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly, with bended knees, in manner of supplication.* = Demissè, Cic.

Supplĭ-

Supplĭtus; adv. Wa. ex Juſtin. *After the manner of a Petitioner.*

Supplĭcium, ĭi; n. πιὰ, πιμεία, ἄτα, πιὰ. ⁂. à *Supplicando*, i. precando, quòd ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia priſca pauperias noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, ſed in aras deorum, tanquàm anathematibus; vel quòd pœna capitis ingeniculantibus, tanquàm ſupplices eſſent, infligeretur, M. Eſt it. id. quod *Supplicatio*, actus ſupplicis. *Punishment, torment, pain: Alſo ſupplication, prayer*, Scal. *Sacrifice, a general Proceſſion; alſo that which was offered in ſacrifice*, Apul. *Alſo a Mace carried by officers of juſtice*, Scal. Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, Cic. *To puniſh him*; alicui dare, Ter. *To be puniſhed.*

Supplĭco, as, neut. à *Supplex*. ex *Sub* & *Plico*. i. deorſum plico, in genua procidens oro. *Entreat, beſeech*, חתחנן. *To intreat humbly, to make an humble requeſt, to* ſupplicate, *to beg and beſeech, to pray*; cum Dat. *Alſo to make a ſolemn Proceſſion*, Sal. ⁜ Imploro, Cic.

† Supplĭcuè; adv. G. ex Apul. idem quod Suppliciter.

Supplōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum, *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Pedem ſupplodere, Cic.

Supplōdor, ĕris; paſſ. Sen.

Supplōſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feet.*

† Suppodio, as; Col. *To under-prop.*

Suppœnĭtet, uit, impers. Cic. *It ſomewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ĕre; ſui, ſitum; act. *To put, ſet or lay under; to ſubſtitute or put into the place of another; to ſuborn, counterfeit or forge; to add or write under; to ſubmit; to* ſuppoſe. Supponere teſtamentum, Cic. *To ſoiſt or forge a Will.* Collum oneri ſupponere, Ovid. ⁜ Subjicio, ſubſtituo, Cic.

Suppōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Supportātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Aug. *A ſupporting.*

Supportātor, ōris; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as; act. Cæſ. *To convey, bring or carry privily; to* ſuppoſe.

Supportor, āris; paſſ. Cæſ.

Suppōsĭtio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Col. *A putting of a thing under another or in place of another; a ſuborning or forging; a* ſuppoſition *or ſuppoſal.*

Suppōsĭtĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ſuppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum: *Counterfeit or ſet in place of another,* ſuppoſititious.

Suppōsĭtivus, a, um; Priſc. *That maketh a ſuppoſition, conditional.*

Suppōsĭtōrium, ii; n. Medic. *A* ſuppoſitory.

Suppōsĭtōrius, a, um; Celſ. ſuppoſitorix, G. ex Vopiſc. *Made beneath.*

Suppōsĭturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to put under, &c.*

Suppōsĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Put or ſet under, put in place of another, ſuborned; ſuppoſed, granted.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix, verb. Plaut. pro *Suppoſitor* & *Suppoſitrix*, qui falſum aliquid & adulterinum pro vero ſupponit, *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Suppoſtus, a, um; contr. pro Suppoſitus, Virg.

Suppreſſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping down; a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſſio nocturna, Plin. *The Night-mare.*

Suppreſſior, us; comp. Cic. *More low or flat.*

Suppreſſiùs; adv. comp. Geſl. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

Suppreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *He that keepeth down.*

Suppreſſus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Kept under or down, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped; hid, concealed, ſunk, drowned, bulged*, Juſt. § Adject. *Short, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, ĕre; eſſi, eſſum; act. ex *Sub* & *Premo*; *To keep under or down, to ſtay or ſtop; to ſtint, to check, to reſtain and not reſtore a thing*, Cic. *Alſo to ſurcharge or over-burden*, Plin. *To defer, put off or ſtay*, Cæſ. *To* ſuppreſſe; *to conceal, to ſmother.* Supprimere lora, Ovid. *To hold in the reins.*

Supprĭmor, ĕris; paſſ. Supprimi ergaſtulo, Suet. *To be kept in* Bridewel *to work.*

Supprōmo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum; act. Plaut. *To draw out.*

Supprōmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Supprōmus, i; m. Plaut. *An under-butler, a topſter, a skinker.*

Suppŭdet, uit, ĕre; impers. cum *Acc.* perſ. & *Gen.* rei, Cic. *To be ſomewhat or half aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlaſco, is, ĕre; incept. Pallad. *To ſend forth new branches from trees, to ſprout anew.*

Suppullŭlo, as; idem.

Suppūrātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Celſ. *An impoſtumation or gathering to matter*, Veget. *An impoſtumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um; Plin. *That maketh a ſore to matter, that bringeth it to an head.*

Suppūrātum, ti; n. Plin. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſthume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um; Sen. ⁂. *That mattereth.*

Suppūro, as; neut. Col. in pus converto, ex *Sub* & *Pus*; ⁂, Onom. *To breed filth, as a ſore doth, to matter, to* ſuppurate, *to rankle or feſter.*

Suppūror, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

† Suppus, a, um; *Suppum* antiqui quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, à gr. ⁂, Feſt.

Suppus, i; m. ſubſt. Pars luſorii tali, Græc. ⁂. Cum talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet, erat fœlix jactus, Scal. *Si vero das, quod regas, & ſi ſuggeris ſuppum*, Lucil. ap. Feſt. *A lucky throw at dice*, Scrib. & Supus.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Aug. *A pruning, a counting.*

Suppŭtātor, ōris; ſ. verb. Col. *He that pruneth or reckoneth.*

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. *That cutteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as; act. Plin. ⁂. *To prune, cut or lop trees; alſo* λογίζομαι. *To reckon, to count*, Plaut. *to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.*

Supra, præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. à Super, *Supera*, antiq. ⁂. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.* ⁜ *Super, contiguitatem*; *Supra*, ſpatium quoddam importat. ⁜ Infra, ſubter, Cic.

Suprà, adv. *loc.* à *ſuperus*; pro ſuper. *Above, aloft, on high, before, beyond.* Nihil ſupra, Ter. *Nothing better.*

Suprādictus, a, um; Plin. *Spoken of or ſaid before, foreſaid.*

Suprāpŏſitus, a, um; Cic. *Put or put before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um; Cic. ⁂. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēma, ōrum; n. pl. *Ones latter*, Plin. *Ones death*, Tac. *Alſo funeral* quies, Id. *Alſo ones laſt Will and Teſta* Modeſt. *Alſo the reliques or remains of that's dead, as corps, bones, aſhes, &c.* An λείψανα.

Suprēmitas, ātis; ſ. Amm. *A mean de or laſt end.*

Suprēmò; adv. Plin. ⁂. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Suprēmùm; adv. Vir. *Laſt of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *ſuper* contr. pro *Superrimus*; ⁂. *Higheſt of all, laſt, lateſt, termoſt, or utmoſt.* Sole ſupremo, Hor. *the Suns going down.*

† Supus, i; m. à ſupare, i. jacere, F vid. Suppus.

Sūra, æ; f. γαστροκνημία. à *Suru*, i. lus, Scal. ob ſimilit. al. à *Sue*, quòd q confuit femori tibiam; Pap. al. à Suid. τὸ τρέχειν, *currere*. al. ab heb. caro, quòd ſit pars tibiæ carnoſa. Fort *Covert* malleolus pedis. *The calf of the* Cic. *Alſo the whole leg from the knee to ankle*, Vir. *Alſo a boot*, Juv. *A buſkin.*

† Surctus vel Sorctus, qu. *Surrectus*, p à *Surgo*, G. ex Feſt.

Surcŭlāceus, a, um; Plin. *Like a ſet, graff, or young ſprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re; Col. *bringeth forth young ſhoots or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um; Var. *or belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs or gra* Surculāria cicada, Plin. *A Graſs-hopper ſeeds upon ſhoots or ſprigs, or that appears their firſt ſpringing.*

Surcŭlo, as; act. Col. ⁂. *To off ſhoots or ſprigs from trees, to prune tr* Al. leg. Sarculo.

Surculor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Surcŭlōsè; adv. Plin. ⁂. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſ after another.*

Surcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. ⁂. *of ſhoots, ſlips, or ſprigs.*

Surcŭlus, li; m. Col. dim. à *Surus*, i. lus, Scal. al. à *Surgo*, qu. *Surgulus*, q ſurgat ex arbore. Al. dim. à *Surculus*, i quod ab heb. שרך ramus ſive palmes ⁂. *A ſet or ſlip, a ſcion, a graff, a young tw branch, a ſprig.*

Surdaſter, a, um; adj. Col. ⁂. *Half or ſomewhat deaf, thic hearing, deafiſh.*

Surdè; adv. Afran. *Deafly.*

Surdeſco, is, ĕre; incept. ⁂. *be or wax deaf.*

Surdior, us; comp. Ovid. *More deaf.*

SURDUS, a, um; qu. *Sordus*, ab s um *Sordibus*, quæ auditum impedi ab qu. *ſiridus*, i. Sine ore, i. aure, i. tu, ut *auricula*, pro *auricula*: ⁂. *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing, that hea not, or that is not heard, that will not b inexorable, inſenſible, dull, lifeleſs, ſenſ alſo dark, dunkiſh or ſad*, Plin. § Ad nera ſurdus, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Surdus v tatis, Col.

† Sūrēna; Amm. *A title of dignity among the* Perſians, *next the King.*

Surgens; part. Vir. *Ariſing, ſpring* Quint.

Surgo

…ngimus ; impersl. Juv. *They rise.*
…rgo, is, ĕre ; exi, ectum ; n. *ſurſum vergo.* ἀνίσχομαι, ὑψόομαι. קוּם. *To get up ; to grow or ſpring ; to appear, also to grow or increaſe in height,* Col. *to build higher and higher ; to be begin to be.* Surgere è lecto, à mensâ, Ter. *Hor.* cubitu, Cato. ſellâ, Sal. *Ter.* *To riſe or lift up.* Lumbos ſurgite extollite, Plaut. vid. Surrigo.
…ris, is, ire ; Apul. de ſue mare ; it. de …ſcal. Feſt. χαιρέω illud, ut volunt, hoc …h Sus, antiq. ro Gen. Sueris. *To grunt …r after the ſow.* Ɛ Surit ſus mas : …ramina, Scal.
…ſcilla, æ ; f. i. vas aquarium, Hie- …*A little bucket.*
…ſcillus, li ; m. Propert. corr. pro Sir- …dim. à Sirpus vel Scirpus. φορμίσκος. *A baſket, a pannier, a …* τηλαθίσκος. *A baſket, a pannier, a …*
…ſpike, pro Surripite ; & Surpuerat, …ſcripoterat. Hor.
…ſrectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eraſm. ἀνόρθωσις. *…aiſing.*
…ſrectus, a, um ; part. Col. ὑψηλός, ὑπερ- …*Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.*
…ſrĭgo, is ; ant. pro Surgo, Feſt.
…ſrĭmit, ſumpſit, Feſt. ab antiq. Sur- …
…ſrexerĭt, ſuſtulerit, Feſt. à Surrimo.
…ſrĭpitur ; imperſ. Quint. *They creep in …*
…ſrĭpo, is, ĕre, pſi ; n. ὑποροιπέω. *To …in unawares, or by little and little, to …from away privily.* Vid. Subrepo.
…ſrĭpio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. κλοπή. *…ſtealing.*
…ſrĭpĭtius, a, um ; Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος. *…to ſtealth, that no man knoweth of,* ſur- …
…ſrĭptus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑφαρπασθείς. *…to be taken away.*
…ſrexĕre, pro Surrexiſſe, Hor.
…ſrĭgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Vir. ſur- …rigo vel erigo, i. levo ; vel ex Sub & …ἐγείρω, ἀνίστημι. הָקִים. *To …ſe, to prick up, to lift up.*
…ſrĭgor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.
…ſrĭmo, is, ĕmi ; ant. ex Sum, i. ſur- …& Emo, i. capio, inſerto rr, ut ex Di …Dirimo. *To take up,* Enn. *To take a- …from.*
…ſrĭpĕre, pro Surripuiſſe, Hor.
…ſrĭpĭo, is, ĕre ; ŭi, eptum ; act. Cic. ex …& Rapio ; latenter rapio ; ὑφαρπάζω, …κλοπεύω, ὑφαιρέω. גָּנַב. *To ſteal or take …privily, to filch or pilfer ; to withdraw, …to lift up haſtily, or in height.* Re- …cum Dat. Plaut.
…ſrĭpĭor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.
…ſrĭpĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνταναπλήρωσις. *…ſupplying in ones room, a putting in place …of another.*
…ſrŭgĭor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that …ſerveth one in his place.*
…ſrŭgus, i ; m. Eccl. *A* **Surrogate.**
…ſrŭgo, as ; act. Vid. Subrogo. ἀντιναβάλλω. *…To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute …ſurrogate.*
…ſum ; adv. ex Supra verſum, i. verſûs …ſuperiorem ; q. *ſuprorſum* ; vel pot. …ex Sus, & verſum. Surſum verſum, …Surſum vorſum, Cato, i. verſùs ſupe- …locum vel partem. Surſus verſùs, …Enn. ἀνάδην. לְמַעְלָה. *Upward,* …Ɛ Deorſum, Cic.
…ſus, i, m. Enn. i. palus, à gr. ὄρος, …terminus, quî palis ſolet notari, M. …σκάλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprig, a paliſade.*

SUS, ſuis ; m. & f. Vir. à gr. ὗς, σύος. חָזִיר. *A ſwine, a hog, a boar or* **Sow,** *a pig.* Olim *Sueris,* in Gen.

† Sus, ſa, ſum ; antiq. pro *ſuus, ſua, ſuum* ; etiam pro *Is,* unde *So* pro *Suo* ; *Sa* pro *Sua* ; *Sos* pro *Suos.*

Sus ; adv. in comp. ſign. Surſum, vel contr. à *Surſum,* pro Surſum ; vel à *ſub, ſubs, ſus* ; ut ab *Ab, abs, aſporto* ; ab *Ob, obs, oſtendo.* ἄνω. *Upward, above.* Suſque deque habere, Cic. *Not to care or regard.*

Suſceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποδοχή, ἀνάληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Suſceptor, ōris ; m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς, ἐγγυλάβων. *An undertaker, a God-father,* Bud. *Alſo he that hireth others,* Ulp. *Alſo a receiver of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces.* Cod.

Suſceptum, ti ; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *An enterpriſe or undertaking.*

Suſceptus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναλημφθείς, περιειλημμένος. *Enterpriſed, undertaken ; alſo begotten, born.*

† Suſcio, is, ire ; Plaut. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Scio.* ἴσημι. *To know, to ſurmiſe.*

Suſcĭpiendus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *To be undertaken.*

Suſcĭpio, is, ĕre ; ēpi, ptum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus* & *Capio :* ἐγχειρέζομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. לָקַח. *To take up, to undertake ; to take upon him, to uſurp ; to admit, to receive ; to enterpriſe, to hazard or adventure ; to counterfeit, to beget, to commit, to conceive ; alſo to reply,* Vir. *To have, make or take,* Ovid. § Suſcipere Deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray, or make ſome vow to God for one.* Suſcipere voluntatem erga aliquem, Cic. liberos ex aliquâ, Id. facinus in ſe, Ter.

Suſcĭpior, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Suſcitābŭlum, li ; n. Var. ap. Non. ὀρμητήριον. *A ſtirring up, or provocation, an incitement ; an alarm ; alſo tinder or touchwood,* Jun. ὑπόπρισις.

Suſcĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. ἀνάγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *A ſtirring up.*

Suſcito, as ; act. Cic. ex *Sus,* i. ſurſum, & *Cito :* ἀνεγείρω, ἐξαίρνιμι. חָקִים. *To call one from ſleep, to awake ; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to exhort ; to ſtir up, to raiſe.* Suſcitare ignem, Vir. *To blow or ſtir it up.*

† Suſcus ; Bud. corr. pro Subſcus.

Suſinum ; pen. cor. σύσινον. oleum ſeu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ Phrygum linguâ *Suſa* σοῦσα appellantur, Plin. 13. 1. ſc. ab heb. שׁוֹשַׁן *Lilium. Oyl or ointment made of lilies.*

† Suſpectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. *Suſpicion or ſuſpecting, miſtruſting.*

Suſpectior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ſuſpected or miſtruſted ; alſo more ſuſpicious or miſtruſtful.* Amm.

Suſpecto, as ; Mart. freq. à *Suſpicio :* ὑποπτεύω, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold, or look up often ; alſo to look down or ſee beneath,* Plin. *To ſuſpect or miſtruſt,* Ter.

Suſpectus, a, um ; part. & adj. ὕποπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted ; alſo ſeen aleſt,* Jun. Suſpectus criminis, Tac. incestu, Plin. jun. ſuper aliquo ſcelere, Sal. in aliquâ Virgine. Suet.

Suſpectus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὑπόβλεψις. מַבָּט. *A looking or beholding upward, a looking betwixt us and the light ; alſo height,* Vir. *Admiration, eſteem.* Ovid.

Suſpendens, tis ; part. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendeo, es, ēre ; n. Col. ſupra pendeo : ὑπακρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. *To be hanged over, or on high.* Al. leg. Suppendeo.

Suſpendeor, ēris ; paſſ. Var.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um ; Plin. κρεμαδής. *That is hanged on a gallows.*

Suſpendium, ii ; n. Cic. ἀπάγχημα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging.*

Suſpendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. ſurſum pendo : περιαιρέω, ὑπάπτω, ἀπαιωρίζω. תָּלָה. *To hang up or upon ; alſo to delay, to defer or put off :* ἀναβάλλω. *To keep one in ſuſpence and doubt.* Suſpendere ædificium, Cic. *To build it upon arches or pillars, or vaults ;* ſpiritum, Quint. *To ſtop or hold his breath, to pauſe ;* fluxiones oculorum, Plin. *To ſtay the rheum ;* aliquem naſo adunco, Hor. *To mock and flout him ;* tellurem ſulco, Vir. *To plow it up lightly.* § Suſpendere de vel in arbore, Cic. è ficu, Quint. in furcas, Ulp. nidum tigni. Vir.

† Suſpendor, ēris ; paſſ. Lucan. *To be underpropped.* Plin.

Suſpenſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hirt. αἰώρησις, κρέμασις. *An hanging up ; alſo a doubt,* ἀπορία, *uncertainty of mind,* **Suſpenſe.**

Suſpenſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Suſpenſiſſimum paſtinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden or rammed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suſpensūra, æ ; f. Sen. αἰώρημα. *An hanging up.*

Suſpenſus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐκκρεμής. תָּלוּי. Pro incerto ac dubio ; ἀπορος, κρεμάμενος. *Hanged up ; alſo uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unreſolved, careful, hanging in doubt or ſuſpence, that cannot tell what to do ; hollow and light,* Col. Suſpenſus ſomnus, Cic. *A ſlumber, an unquiet ſleep.* Gradu ſuſpenſo ire, Ter. *To go ſoftly, or on tip-toes.* = Sollicitus, occupatus, Cic. obſcurus, Tac.

Suſpicans, tis ; part. Ter. ὑπονοῶν. *Suſpecting, miſtruſting.*

Suſpicax, ācis ; ad. Tac. ὑποληπτικός. *Suſpicious, jealous, miſtruſtful.*

Suſpĭciens ; part. Vir. *Looking up.*

Suſpĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *SUS* & *ſpecio.* ἀναβλέπω. חָבִיט. *To look up ; alſo to honour, to have in admiration,* θαυμάζω, *to be in love with ; alſo to* **Suſpect,** ὑπονοέω. Saluſt.

Suſpĭcior, ēris ; paſſ. Curt.

Suſpĭcio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις, ὑπόλημψις. *Miſtruſt,* **ſuſpicion,** *jealouſie.*

Suſpĭciōsè ; adv. Cic. ὑποπτικῶς. *Suſpiciouſly, miſtruſtfully.*

Suſpĭciōſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſuſpicious or dangerous.*

Suſpĭciōſius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More dangerouſly.*

Suſpĭciōſus, a, um ; ὑποληπτικός. *Full of ſuſpicion,* **ſuſpicious,** *miſtruſtful, jealous ; dangerous and much to be feared ; alſo ſkittiſh and apt to ſtart,* Col.

Suſpĭciuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Suſpicio,* Eraſm. *A little ſuſpicion.*

† Suſpĭco, as ; idem quod Suſpicor. Plaut.

Suſpĭcor, āris ; dep. Ter. à *Suſpicio* ; ut à conſpicio conſpicor. ὑπονοέω, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To ſuſpect or miſtruſt, to gueſs or imagine, to ſurmiſe.*

Suſpĭrandus, a, um ; part. Stat. *To be ſighed or panted after.*

Suſpĭrans,

Suſpirans, part. Cic. *Sighing.*

Suſpiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συναγμός, ἄσθμα. *A ſighing or breathing.*

Suſpiratus, ūs; m. Ovid. συναγή, אנחה. *A ſighing.*

Suſpiriōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that vieweth much, ſhort or broken-winded, purſie, phthiſical.*

† Suſpiritus, ūs; m. *Shortneſs of breath,* Plaut. *Alſo a ſigh,* Apul. G.

Suſpirium, ii; n. Cic. ipſa ſuſpiratio, *i.* ab imo pectore ſpiratio; συναγμα, συνοχή, ἄσθμα, συναγή, אנחה. *A ſigh, a ſhort breathing, the phthiſick.* Plin.

Suſpiro, as; n. ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho: συνω, συνάζω. נאנח. *To ſigh, to pant, to deſire fervently.* ◊ Act. *To caſt up or breath out,* Lucan. § Suſpirare matrem, Juv. in aliquam, Ovid. ad honores, Val. Fl.

Suſque deque habeo, Plaut. ἀδιαφορῶ ἔχω. *Not to paſs, or care which end goes foremoſt, to ſlight.*

Suſſilio, is; n. Plaut. ſurſum ſalio. *To leap up.* Vid. Subſilio.

† Suſſinus, a, um; Plin. σύσσινος. Cœruleum lilium, *Made of lilies.* V. Sufinum.

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre; act. ὑπτείνω. *To ſtretch or lay under.* Suſtendere inſidias alicui, Saluſt. *To lay ſnares for one.*

Suſtentāculum, li; n. ἔρεισμα, ὑποστήριγμα, *That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth; an uppuy, a prop, a ſtay or ſupport.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A ſuſtaining, a bearing or a ſtaying up, a forbearance.*

Suſtentātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt; impers. Cæſ. *They withſtood or ſtood out.*

Suſtentātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀνασχεθείς. *Born up, upheld.*

Suſtentātus, ūs; m. Apul. *A ſuſtaining, a bearing or holding up.*

Suſtento, as; freq. à *Suſtineo:* ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. סמך. *To ſuſtain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, defend, help, nouriſh, comfort, feed, find or maintain,* στήριξον. כלכל, *to endure, ſuffer or abide patiently,* Liv. *To bear with,* ὑπομένειν, ἀνέχειν. *Alſo to defer, to delay,* Cic. § Intrant. *To hold out or rub on,* Plaut. = Alo, tueor, recreo, Cic.

Suſtentor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Suſtinentia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. ὑπομονή. *Patience, ſufferance, patient abiding.*

Suſtineo, es, ēre; ui, entum, act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus,* & *Teneo,* 1. fulcio: ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. סמך. 2. Patior, tolero, ὑπομένω. נשא. 3. Compeſco, ſive retineo, ἀνέχω. חשך. 4. Differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. משך. *To hold or ſtay up, to ſuſtain, maintain or ſupport; to ſuffer, brook, endure, bear, or abide, to undergo; to forbear, to refrain; to find in's heart,* Ovid. *To ſtop, ſtay or hold back; to defer, to delay or put off,* Liv. *To feed and nouriſh,* Col. στήριξον. כלכל, *to withſtand,* Cic. *To defend, help and ſuccour; to bear or repreſent, to dare,* Quint. = Fulcio, tueor, ſubeo, fero, Cic.

Suſtineor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Suſtollens, part. Catul. *Liſting up.*

Suſtollo, is, ĕre; tŭli, ſublātum; act. Cic. ex *Sus* antiq. vel Suſum, i. ſurſum, & *Tollo:* ὑψόω. נשא. *To liſt up, to take away, or make away with,* Suet. *To raviſh,* Plaut. *To nouriſh, to educate or bring up.*

Suſtollor, ēris; paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli, præt. à Suffero, Suſtollo, Tollo.

† Suſum, pro Surſum. Cato.

† Suſurna, æ; f. Amm. *A coarſe covering for a bed, the ſame that* Siſyra.

Sūſurrāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A whiſpering or muttering.*

Sūſurrans; part. Vir. *Whiſpering.*

Suſurrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cœl. ad Cic. ψιθυρισμός. לחש. *A whiſpering, a muttering.*

Sūſurrātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whiſperer.*

Sūſurrātur; impers. Ter. *It is whiſpered or privately talked.*

Sūſurro, as; n. Ter. ψιθυρίζω. גלגן ex ſono vocis. *To whiſper, to ſpeak ſoftly, to mutter.*

Sūſurro, ōnis; m. Sidon. ψιθυριστής, συσσιγής. רוגן. *A whiſperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a carry-tale, or make-bate.*

Suſurrum, i; n. Ovid. idem quod Suſurrus.

SUSURRUS, ri; m. Vir. ψιθυρισμός. לחש. à gr. ψίθυρος. *A whiſper, a ſoft ſilk noiſe.*

† Sūſurrus, ūs; m. idem. Fiſtula ſuſurru jucundior. Apul.

Suſurrus, a, um; Ovid. ψίθυρος. *That whiſpereth or maketh a ſoft noiſe.*

† Suſus pro Surſus, Feſt.

Suſymbrium, ii; n. V. ex Var. σισύμβριον. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Siſymbrium.

† Sūtātes; m. pl. *ſedentarii, ſutates,* Plaut. al. leg. *Sutores,* ῥάπται. al. *Sutantes,* al. *Sutares,* al. *Sutelates,* qui ſutelas texunt. *Stitchers, coblers.*

Sūtēla, æ; f. Plaut. à *Suo,* doloſæ aſtutiæ *Sutela* à ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. Feſt. δολοπλοκία, δολοφραρία. עדמה. *Guile, craft, ſubtilty, a craftie deceit, a cavil, a cunning ſetch.*

† Sutelocaptriotrica, æ; m. Sen. ex ſutela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophiſter.*

Suterina, vel Suterna, æ; f. Apul. à *ſuo ſutum;* quomodo & *Texterna* dix. ῥαφεῖον. Id. ipſa ſutura, ſive opus ſutorium, Var. ῥαφή. *A ſhoote-makers ſhop, a coblers ſtall; alſo a ſeam, a ſtwing or ſowing.*

Sūtilis, le; Vir. à *Suo.* ῥαπτός. *That is ſewed or ſtitched.* Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *A cap or border of hair; a peruke.* Corona ſutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers, ſtitched together with thread.* Æ Pactilis, Id.

Sūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à Suo; ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοῤῥάφος. *A ſewer, a ſhoote-maker, a ſtitcher, a cobler.*

Sūtōrius, a, um; Cic. ὁ τῶν ῥαπτῶν. *Of or belonging to a ſewer or ſhoote-maker.* Culter ſutorius, Jun. *A cutting, ſhaving, or paring-knife.*

† Sutriballus, i; m. Int. Juv. πυλαιοκόπος, *i.* ſutor veteramentarius. *A botcher, a cobler.*

Sutrina, æ; f. Liv. *ſc.* taberna, Tac. ῥαφεῖον, σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or ſhoote-makers ſhop, a taylors ſhop, or the trade of ſuch.*

Sutrinum, ni; n. Sell. *The ſhoote-makers trade.*

Sutrīnus, a, um; Tac. *Belonging to a ſhoote-maker.*

Sutrium ire; Proverb. *To be ready with all his proviſion;* V. Feſt.

Sutrix, icis; f. verb. *A ſeamſter, a woman that liveth by ſowing.*

Sūtum, ti; n. *A quilt.*

Sūtura, æ; f. Liv. à *Suo:* ῥαφή, ῥάμμα. *A ſeam, a ſtitch, a joyning together; the line under a mans yard; alſo a* Suture, *or joyning together of the bones in the Head.* Cels.

Sūtus, a, um; partic. à *Suo,* Vir. ἐῤῥαμμένος. *Sewed, ſeamed, ſtitched, ſaſtned together.*

Suus, a, um; pronom. poſſeſſ. à Gen. Sui ab *is,* ut à *tui tuus.* σφέτερος, ἴδιος. *His, her, his or her own; theirs or their own.* Suum eſſe, Ulp. *To be well in his wits.*

Sua mors, Sen. *Natural death.* Suum, Cic. *What a man hath.*

Suuſmet; Tac. *His or their own.*

S antes Y.

* Syagros, i: m. σύαγρος, i. σῦς ἄγριος. *A wild boar, aper ferus.* Hinc Syagri, *Certain Date-trees* à ferino ſapore, quem ferme in *apris* ſentimus, evidentiſſiméque eſt cauſa nominis, Plin.

* Sybaris, is; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. à Sybaritis pop. *A delicate or wanton living.*

Sybariticus, a, um; Sid. à *Sybaritis* populis; συβαριτικός. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, coſtly.*

* Sybaritis, ĭdis; f. opus Hemitheon de generibus voluptatum. Ovid.

* Sybărizo, as; G. ex Aug. συβαρίζω. *To live in delicias, & genio indulgere,* ut Sybarita.

* Sybōtes, æ; m. Manil. σύβωτης, ὁ τὰς συὰς βόσκων. *A ſwine-herd.*

† Sycaminon, ōnis; f. R. ex Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry-tree in Ægypt. Rather Mulberry-ground or orchard.* συκάμινος, συκάμινον, συκῶν, &c. Et eſt m. g. *Alſo a kind of wine made of figs,* Plin. 14. 16.

* Sycaminum, i; n. συκάμινον, *ſc.* συκάμινα, qu. συκαι ἄμινα, nempe ob fructus præſtantiam, quòd hcubus ſapiat meliùs. *A Mulberry.*

Sycaminus, i; f. Græci morum *ſycaminum* appell. Cels. *A mulberry fig-tree.*

* Sycites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 1. συκίτης, gemma à *ſici* colore dicta. *A precious ſtone in colour like a fig.* § It. Bacchus ſic dictus, Lacedæmoniis, quòd ficum ab eo inventam putarent, Cœl. Rhod.

Sycomorum, ri; n. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the* Sycomore-*tree.*

Sycŏmŏrus, ri; f. arbor foliis mori, ſuccis ficûs, κόμορος. שקמה. ex συκῆ ficus, & μόρον morus; qu. *ſatuam ficum* dixeris, Ital. *Sycomoro, a great tree like a fig-tree. It may be called the mulberry fig-tree.* = Morus, roſycos, Cels.

* Sycon, i; n. Mart. gr. σῦκον. *A fig.*

* Sycophanta, æ; m. Plaut. συκοφάντης. הולך רכיל. *Sycophantas* hac de causa quidam *fictos* putant. Articos quosdam juvenes ſolitos alunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficûs querdeligere, quam ob rem ſam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capitis eſſet ei, quam pœnam qui perſequeretur, ob parvula detrimenta *ſycophantæ* appellatos. Hæc Feſt. *Sycophanta* ex cupiditate liis faceſſendi negotii nomen factum aiunt; nam cùm Athenis vetitum eſſet efferre ſua, qui eos deferebant accuſabantque ſubinde pellati Sycophantæ. Plaut. *Sycophanta* fingitur τοῦτο τὸ τὰ σύκα φαίνειν, i. e. fictum accuſationem. *A falſe accuſer, a* Sycophant, *a beater of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a thank, a trepan.*

* Sycophantia, æ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, ſlanderous information.* = Dolus, aſtutia.

Sycophantĭcè; adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Like a ſycophant.*

† Sycophantiōsè; adv. Plaut. id. *viſibly, ſlanderouſly.*

* Sycophantiſſo, as; Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuſe or ſlander falſely, to deal falſely.*

Sycophantor, āris ; Plaut. συκοφαντέω. *To be the sycophant.*

Sycōsis, f. Plin. à similitudine ficûs : *a wart like a fig ; also a disease in the eye ; also a scale in corn.*

Syderālis, le ; *Of or belonging to the Stars.* Syderalis scientia, Plin. *Astrology or Astronomy.*

Sydrātio ; f. verb. Plin. *Blasting of trees with great heat ; also a taking or numming when one loses the use of his limbs ; also a mans swooning, or astonishment.*

Syderātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀστροπλήξ. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benummed.*

Syderēus, a, um ; Vir. ἀστρῖος. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets ; starry, decked with Stars ; heavenly, lofty, high.*

Syderor, āris ; pass. Plin. ἀστροβολοῦμαι. *To be blasted or Planet-struck.*

Sydus, ĕris ; n. ἄστρον. *A* **Star** ; *a Sign or Constellation of Stars ; a Planet ; particularly the Sun or Moon,* Plin. *Also blasting, when one is Planet-struck ;* Mart. *Also honour or glory,* Ovid. Vid. Sidus.

Syllăba, bæ ; f. Cic. συλλαβή, à συλλαμβάνω, i. comprehendere. תֵּבָה, Rabb. *A* **Syllable.**

Syllăbātim ; adv. Cic. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By Syllables, Syllable by Syllable.*

Syllăbicus, a, um ; Gram. συλλαβικός. *Belonging to Syllables.*

Syllăbus, i ; m. Jun. σύλλαβος, ὁ λεγχος. *An Index of the words, or chief heads of a book,* Vide Tabl.

Syllaceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllaterium ; *Niceteria syllateria sunt,* Schol. in Juv. rect. *syllateria,* pro *thylatelia.*

Syllaturio, is, īvi, īre ; à Sylla dictatore. *To have a desire to do as* Sylla *did,* i. *to banish men under men.*

Syllepsis, is ; f. Gram. σύλληψις, *i.* conceptio, comprehensio ; cùm pluralis dictio singulari verbo copulatur, aut singularis plurali ; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, aut pro uno multi. Vide Cal.

Syllogismus, mi ; m. Quint. συλλογισμὸς, à τὸ συλλογίζειν, i. concinari : rationum collectio. *A* **Syllogism,** *a kind of argument or reasoning.*

Syllogisticus, a, um ; Logic. Συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to disputation,* **Syllogistick.**

Sylva, æ ; f. à gr. ὕλη idem. ὕλη, δρυμὸς. Ital. *Selva,* Isid. qui *xylina,* à ξύλον ligna. *A wood or forest ; sometimes it is speaking of trees, sometimes of herbs,* Vir. *A bush : also, stuff, or plenty,* Cic. *of matter digested together ; also a work or writing made or put up in haste,* Quint. *A Miscellany.* Sylva, G. ex Scribon. *Woodbine or honeysuckle.*

Sylvānus, i ; m. Vir. Θεὸς ὑλικὸς vel ὑλαῖος. *The God of the woods.* Vide Tab.

Sylvātĭcus, a, um ; Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a wood.* Falx sylvatica, Cato. *A hedging bill or bill to lop trees.*

Sylvesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. ob nimiam eorum sarmentorum que ubertatem luxuriem. ὑλομανῶ. *To wax wild, to grow into trees or bushes.*

Sylvester, hæc stris, hoc stre ; & hic & hæc Sylvestris, & hoc Sylvestre ; à *Sylva,* ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος. *Of a wood or wild, full of trees or wood, woody ; also rough, savage, splendish, rude, homely, of the field or country,* ἄγριος, ἀγρικός.

Sylvestrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More wild.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ ; c. g. Propert. qui incolit sylvas ; ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίτης. *A dweller in a wood, a wood-man, a forester.*

Sylvĭcultrix, īcis ; f. Cerva Sylvicultrix, Catul. ex *Sylva* & *Colo* : ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvifrăgus, a, um ; Lucr. ὑλοῤῥηγὶς. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um ; Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōsus, a, um ; ὑλώδης, ὑλήεις. *Full of trees or woods, woody.*

Sylvŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little forest or wood, a copse.*

† Symballŏta, Hermol. à συμβάλλω, quæ coacta per se velleris in plexu, potiùs quàm textu confecta.

Symbŏla, æ ; f. Plaut. συμβολὴ, *i.* collatio. *A shot or club, ones share in a reckoning.*

† Symbŏlæus, a, um ; Apul. συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or bargains.*

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um ; Theol. ad symbolum pertinens, figuratus. **Symbolical,** *mysterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlum, li ; n. Plin. σύμβολον, à συμβάλλειν, *simul jacere, conferre.* אות. *A sign or badge to know one by, a cognisance ; a token given to one, a private note, a watch-word ; a short and intricate sentence or Riddle, a Motto, a Device, a posie in a Ring ; a bill, bond or specialty,* Plaut. *Also a passport,* Bud. *A shot or club at a meeting,* Ter. *A* **Symbol,** *or sign in the Sacrament ; also a Creed.* Eccl.

Symbŏlus, i ; m. Plaut. *A mark or token, a note or sign, a character, a ticket.*

Symmĕtria, æ ; f. Plin. συμμετρία. *Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole,* **Symmetry.**

* Symmĕtros, σύμμετρος, *id est,* commensurativus, moderativus, Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri ; n. σύμμετρον. *A proportion.* Symmetra dissona, Prud. *Disproportions.*

* Symmysta, æ ; m. συμμύστης, qui simul est mysta. *A Secretary, or one of the Privy-Council ; a fellow-priest.*

Symōniānum, vel Symoniacum, trifolium ; Col. 6. 7. mendosè pro Siler montanum, Jun. ὀξύλειευκον, ἀσφάλιον. *A kind of three-leav'd grass.*

* Sympăthia, æ ; f. Cic. συμπάθεια, ex συν, *i. simul,* & πάσχω ἴσταδον, *patior* : compassio. **Sympathy,** *the natural agreement of things ; a fellow-feeling, a compassion.*

* Symphōnēsis ; f. Gram. Συμφώνησις. *A collision of vowels, when two syllables are pronounced as one.*

* Symphōnia, æ ; f. Cic. Συμφωνία, *i.* consonantia ; ex Σὺν & φωνὴ, *vox, sonus* : Συμφωνεῖν, est conionare vel concinere. *Concent in tune, harmony, a consort of Musick, a tunable singing without jarring ; also an herb of divers colours,* Plin. *Henbane,* Apul. = Gumphena, Plin.

Symphōniăca, æ ; f. Pallad. *sc.* herba, à symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudine. *The Herb called Henbane.*

Symphōniăcus, a, um ; Συμφωνιακός. *Of or belonging to concent and harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, Cic. *Singing-boys, chorysters.*

Symphōniăcus, ci ; m. Jun. *A trumpeter in ships of war.*

† Symphōnĭcus, a, um ; idem quod Symphomacus, G. ex Arnob.

† Symphrādes, Cic. l. 2. de leg. alii legunt, *Symphratores,* i. contribules, simul φρᾶσις. al. *Symphratides,* qu. socii unius φρᾶς, i. putei : alii *Symphradmones,* Συμφραδμων qui Συμφράζει, i. simul consilia agitat, M.

* Symphyton, i ; n. Plin. σύμφυτον. lat. *Solidago* : à Συμφύειν conglutinare. *The herb Wallwort or Comfrey, or Bugle.*

Sympĭnium, i ; n. uti Jun. legit pro *Sympuvium.* Συμπίνειν, à Συμπίνειν simul potare : al. leg. *Simpullum ; al. Simpivium. A kind of wooden wine-vessel, used of old in their holy rites and divine services ; a stone-jug or pitcher, a drinking-cup.* Arnob.

† Simplātor, vel Sympalator, ōris ; m. amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, Berosald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

* Symplegma, ătis ; n. Mart. σύμπλεγμα, lat. *Complexus* : à Συμπλέκειν connectere. *An embracing or clipping, also a framed piece of marble-work, lively resembling two boys, clipping and kissing one another,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Symplŏce, es ; f. Rhet. Συμπλοκὴ, Lat. *complexus ;* Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Symplŏnes ; Arnob. *The bridegrooms guests.*

† Sympōdium, dii ; n. Bud. *A little bed.* Rect. Scimpodium.

* Sympŏsium, i ; n. Cic. Συμπόσιον, compotatio ; lat. *convivium* : à Συμπίνειν à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

* Symptōma, ătis ; n. Medic. σύμπτωμα. quod accidit, ex Συμπίπτω simul cado. *A* **Symptom,** *sign or token discovering what the patients distemper is.*

* Symptōmătĭcus, a, um ; Συμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Sympulla, æ ; f. ut quidam leg. pro Sympuvium.

Sympullum, i ; n. Plin. à *sumendo,* Var. πιάδος. *A kind of earthen cup used in sacrifice.*

* Synæresis, f. Gram. Συναίρεσις, ex Συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two syllables or vowels into one.*

Synăgōga, æ ; f. Bibl. Συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ Συνάγειν congregare. *A congregation or an assembly, a* **Synagogue.**

* Synălœpha, æ ; f. Gram. Συναλοιφὴ, à Συναλείφειν conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowel left out in scanning.*

* Synanche, es ; f. Cels. Συνάγχη. lat. *Angina,* à Συνάγχω coango. *The disease called the* **Squincy.**

† Synanchicus, a, um ; Theod. Prisc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synæthrismus, m. Rhet. Συναθροισμὸς à Συναθροίζειν. Figura est quam nos *congeriem* vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is ; f. Eccl. Σύναξις. *A congregation, a gathering together, an assembly ; also the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Holy Communion.*

Synecdēgŏrēma, ătis ; n. Logic Συνεκδηγόρημα, qu. *consignificativum,* cujusmodi sunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa universalia & particularia, ut *omnis, nullus, quidam,* quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

* Synecdēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um ; Log. Συνεκδηγορηματικὸς, *i. consignificativum.*

† Synecllus, i ; m. Συνελλὼ ὁ qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, *eidem* cum eo communem

munēm habens. *A Bishops Suffragan.*

† Syncĕrastum; Var. ex Pacuv. *συγκέρασμα*, omne edulium; à *συγκεράννυμι*, commisceo. *All kind of meat.*

Syncĕrē; adv. Cic. *Sincerely.*

Syncerissĭmus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Most sincere.*

Syncĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *ἀκεραιότης.* **Sincerity,** *integrity, also soundness or healthfulness,* Val. Max.

† Syncĕrĭter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncĕrus, a, um; qu. *σὺν κήρᾳ cum corde: εἰλικρινὴς, καθαρός.* שָׁלוֹם. **Sincere,** *pure, neat, without mixture, entire, whole, sound, upright, untouched.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, Cic. Æ Simulatus, fucatus, Id.

* Synchrŏnos; c. g. on; n. Hieron. *σύγχρονος. Of one time or standing, contemporary.*

* Synchysis, is; f. Rhet. *σύγχυσις*, Lat. *confusio* reddi potest, unde accipitur pro Figura seu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus est, quod & *hyperbaton* dicitur. *Confusion, disorder.*

Syncĭput, ĭtis; n. Plin. *ἡμίγμα. The forepart of the head, also a* ☞ *hogs cheek fonsed,* Pers.

* Syncŏpa, æ; f. *συγκοπὴ, concisio,* Prisc. à *συγκόπτω* concido. Figuræ nomen, cùm litera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscinditur.

* Syncope, es; f. Veget. *συγκοπὴ, i.* defectio. *A fainting or swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move.*

† Syncŏpo, as; neut. Veget. *To faint or swoon.*

* Syncrisis, is; f. Rhet. *σύγκρισις. A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

Syndĭcus, ci; m. Bud. *σύνδικος*, qui Reipublicæ vel Universitatis ălicujus defensor est. *An Advocate or an Attorney for the commonalty of a City, a Burgess, a Recorder of a Town.*

* Synecdŏche, es; f. Gram. *συνεκδοχὴ*, à *συνεκδέχομαι*, una accipio vel recipio. *A figure when a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the special, and* contra.

Synecdŏchĭcus, a, um; f. Gram. *Of the figure* Synecdoche.

* Synecphōnēsis, is; f. Gram. *συνεκφώνησις.* id. quod Symphonesis.

* Synedrion vel Synedrium, *συνέδριον.* Rabb. סַנְהֶדְרִין. locus ubi Synedri conveniunt. *A Council-house, an Assembly, as the Jewish Sanhedrim; a Council or College in Cities and Boroughs, to hear and determine causes.* Pancirol.

* Synedrus, i; m. Liv. *συνέδρος.* consessor, consiliarius; qui unà hab. *ἔδρα.* יוֹעֵץ. *Of the same assembly or council, a Counsellor, a Senator, one who sits on the Bench.*

* Synemmĕnon rite, *B, Fa, B, Mi.* Synemmenon paranete, Boët. *C, Sol, Fa.* Nete Synemmenon, Boët. *D, La, Sol.*

* Synephēbi; Cic. *συνήφηβοι. Striplings of one age; the Title of an old Play of* Statius Cæcilius.

Syngrăpha, æ; f. Cic. *συγγραφὴ*, à *συγγράφω*, quòd utriusque manu signata, utrique parti servanda traderetur, Ascon. *A writing or deed under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill or bond between two or more; acquittance; a specialty; a pass or passport.*

Syngrăphum, i; n. Suet. *A bill or bond under ones hand.*

Syngrăphus, i, m. Plaut. *A Bill or Band.*

* Synizēsis, is; f. Gram. *συνίζησις.* qu. *consistentia*, cùm duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confidunt. M.

* Synnephites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *συννεφίτης*, ex *σὺν* & *νέφος*, gemma consimilis nubibus. *A stone of the colour and taste of milk.*

* Synochitis, ĭdis; f. *Synochitide* umbras inferorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin. 37. 11. *συνοχῖτις, sc. λίθος*, à *συνέχω contineo. A stone whereby (as Magicians say) ghosts are raised up.*

* Synŏchus, chi; m. Medic. *σύνοχος*, à *συνέχω* continuo. *A continual fever.*

Synŏdālis, le; Eccl. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synŏdĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. *συνοδικὸς. Pertaining or serving to an assembly.* Synodica luna, Firm. *The Moon in conjunction.* Apud Astronomos *motus Synodicus* est, quando stella ad idem punctum vel stellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel stella aliquantisper moveatur.

* Synŏdites, æ; m. Monachos etiam, quos *Synoditas* vocant, Cod. *συνοδίτης*, qui in *Synodio* sive cœnobio cum aliis vivit. *A Monk or Fryer in a cloister; some, one of the Synod, as others, an inferiour Monk, who attends upon the Superiours when they go abroad.*

* Synŏdium, ii; neut. Cic. *συνόδιον*, ex *σὺν* & *ὁδὸς*, comitatus in viâ, conversatio hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. In physicis, coitus lunæ cum sole. *A meeting, a conference, a congress; a convent, the New Moon or conjunction of Sun and Moon.*

* Synŏdontes, m. pl. Plin. *pisces, à συνόδους* simul dentatus. *Συνόδων ὁ ἰχθὺς, dentex,* Gl. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

* Synŏdontites, æ; m. Plin. *συνοδοντίτης.* dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui *synodontes* voc. *A stone taken out of the brain of that fish.*

Synŏdus, di; f. Amm. *σύνοδος, i.* conventus. *An assembly of men, a general Council, a* **Synod.**

* Synœcēsis, f. Rutil. *συνοικέσιον.* Figura est, quæ docet diversas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adversari.

* Synœcium, n. *συνοίκιον, i.* Contubernium. *Qui in eodem Synœcio potat,* Petron. *A lodging, an Inn, or house of entertainment.*

* Synōnyma, ōrum; n. pl. Gram. *συνώνυμα. Words of one signification:* ut Ensis, gladius.

* Synōnymia, æ; f. Prisc. *συνωνυμία.* Figura quæ *communio nominis* interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo, non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare; ut *Prostravit, perculit, affixit. A Figure when divers words are used of the same signification.*

* Synōnymus, a, um; Gram. *συνώνυμος*, lat. *Univocus:* ex *σὺν simul,* & *ὄνομα nomen:* cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio. **Synonymous,** *of the same name, of the same signification.*

* Synopsis, is; f. Ulp. *σύνοψις*, ex *σὺν simul,* & *ὄπτομαι video:* quod quæ late patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

* Syntagma, atis; n. *σύνταγμα*, ἀπὸ τῦ *συντάττειν, i.* à componendo & ordinando. *A Treatise or large Discourse upon a Subject.*

* Syntaxis, eos; f. Gram. *σύνταξις, i.* ordinatio sive constructio dictionum; Prisc. à *συντάττειν, i.* componere & ordinare. *Construction, or order of construction;* **Syntax.**

* Syntecticus, a, um; Plin. *συντηκτικὸς*, à Syntexis. *Deep in a Consumption.*

* Syntĕrēsis, is; f. *συντήρησις, conservatio,* à *συντηρέω conservo*; ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam cupit à peccatis servare, Hier. Alii scrib. *Synderesis.*

* Syntexis, is; f. Plin. *σύντηξις* colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, *συντήκεσθαι, i.* liquefieri. *A deep Consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body.*

* Synthēma, ātis; n. Digest. *σύνθημα*, à *συντίθεσθαι*, componi, pacisci. *A token given to Soldiers when they are ready to fight, a watch word; also a passport for those who ride post; also furniture for a Post-horse,* Pancirol.

Synthesina, æ; f. Suet. *sc.* vestis; una ex Synthesi. *χιτὼν ἐσθὴς*, Dio. *A rich garment, or piece of a rich holy-day suit.*

* Synthĕsis, is; f. Gram. *σύνθεσις*, compositio, *ἀπὸ τῦ συντίθεναι*, quod est componere. *A figure when a Noun collective singular is joined with a Verb plural: Also a garment used of the* Romans *in their Saturnal Feasts,* Mart. *Also a suit of clothes; a Wardrobe with all the Apparel and wearing Furniture therein preserved and kept,* Scævo. *Also a set, or nest or garnish of vessels within another,* Stat. *Also a composition in Physick,* Qu. Seren. ℘ Item est figura contraria Analysi.

* Syntŏnum, i; n. Syntonorum modis figuratis, Quint. *σύντονον, sc.* Scabellum, quo pede pulsatum inter symphoniacos modos daret tono five voci; quod qui fecit, is *Syntonarius* dict. Salm.

† Synyros; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Syphărium, rii; n. Prob. *A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sung,* Rect. Siparium.

† Sypho, ōnis; m. id est, fistula, Corn. *A pipe.* Rect. Sipho, *σίφων.*

† Syrapa, pæ; f. Jun. *A syrup: Also a kind of pickling of Olives,* Col.

Syriăcus, a, um; *Of* Syria. Syriacum ros, Col. *A honey-due, airy dew,* Manil. Syriacus raphanus, Id. *A sweet kind of Radish.* Syriaca radix, Id. *The root of the herb* Angelica. Syriacus lapis, Solin. *A stone found in* Palestine, *the powder whereof cures the Stone in the bladder.*

† Syricum, ci; n. Plin. *συρικὸν.* à Syrius. *A colour mixt of sinoper and ruddle.* Vitr. Scyricum.

* Syringites; m. gemma quæ stipulæ externodio similis est, ac perpetuâ fistulâ pervatur, Plin. 37. 10. *συριγγίτης.*

Syringium, ii; n. Macer. *συρίγγιον. An ulcer or sore like a fistula.*

Syringius; Plin. utilissimus fistulis. *A kind of cane or reed all hollow.*

Syrinx, gis; f. *σύριγξ.* חָלִיל. צִפּוֹר. *συρίζειν* Sibilare. *A flute, pipe or reed, a squirt, a* **Syringe:** *Also a kind called a Fistula.* It. idem quod *Strix,* Vitr. *A chamfer or fret in Masonry, also a hollow mine under ground,* Amm.

Syriscus, ci; m. Cœl. Rhod. *συρίσκος.* דּוּד. *A wicker vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs.*

* Syritea æ; m. Plin. *συρίτης*, in vesica lupi lapillus, à *σύρειν*, quòd eam purget. *A stone found in the bladder of a Wolf.*

* Syr-

* Syrma, ătis ; n. Mart. σύρμα, quòd trahitur. Donat. à σύρω traho. *A train or trail of a womans gown: A long garment that Tragick Players uſed,* Juv. *A long train of words.*

Syrmæa, æ ; f. Cœl. Rhod. συρμαία. *A meat made of fat and honey, the prize of ſome exerciſe amongſt the Spartans; alſo a kind of Latiſh.*

Syrmaticus, a, um ; Syrmaticum jumentum, Veget. *A ſoundred Jade, that can ſcarce draw his legs after him.*

† Syropicon ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of earth from Samos.*

Syrpe, is ; n. Solin. *A ſhrub in* Cyrene, *called the* Benzoin. Rect. ſcrib. Sirpe.

Syrpicus, a, um ; Lac Syrpicum, Solin. *A kind of ſowry ſubſtance that iſſueth out of the ſhrub* Syrpe.

* Syrtis, is ; f. Sal. σύρτις. ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, i. ἕλκειν, i. trahere. *A quick ſand or ſhelf made by the drift of ſand and gravel.*

* Syrtites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. συρτίτης. dict. quòd in litore *Syrtium* reperiatur. *A precious ſtone found in the ſands on the* African *ſhore; a kind of Sapphire,* Marbod.

Syrupus, pi ; m. Jun. σιρόπιον. à σύρω *trahe* ; vel qu. συρίας ἑπτὰς, i. quo Syri, populus delicatiſſimus impensè delectabantur. Rect. ab Arab. שראב potio. *A* Syrup. Vid. Sirupus.

Syrus, i ; m. σύρος. *Syros* vocant barbari circa Caucaſum, quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui deſoderint invenire non poſſint : in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. λάκκοι. In ſcrobibus, quos *Syros* vocant, Plin. Syrus item *Scopas* ſignif. à Græco σῦρος, Non. ex Var. *A cave or vault under ground where wheat or other corn was laid up and kept.*

† Syſimbrium ; Var. *Water-creſſes.*

* Syſitia, ōrum ; n. συσσίτια, convivium commune, Laconum inſtitutum. *The feaſts of Companies in their Halls.*

* Syſſitieteris, idis ; f. G. ex Plin. ex σύσσιτος conviva & ἑταῖρος ſocius. *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment.*

* Syſtēma, ătis ; n. Jun. σύστημα. ex συνίστημι. *The compaſs of a Song ; a* System, *the body of a Science.*

* Syſtole, es ; f. Gram. συστολὴ, contractio. *A Figure of* Proſodia, *whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort ; the contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every gulp of blood,* Med.

* Syzeugmenon, Muſic. συζευγμένον. ex συν & ζεύγνυω jungo. *B. Fa. B. Mi.* Jun.

* Syzygia, æ ; f. Med. συζυγία. conjugatio ; ex ζυγὸς jugum. *The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body ſo called : Alſo the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun,* Aſtron. *Alſo the coupling or clapping of different Feet together in verſe,* Gram.

T, t, gr. Τ, τ, ת, heb. ת. Angl. T, t. litera muta in tertio ordine ; τ, δ, θ. t, d, th. Figuram ſumpſit Latina à Græca, niſi quod minuſcula *t* lineam tranſverſam in medium fere erectæ demittat. Uſurpant & aliam Græci, reſecta verticis parte dextra, non tam compendii, quam ornatus gratia cum duo τ concurrant ; ut ἄτλα. Eadem Græci & ſuum Ταῦ ab Hebræis mutuati, quibus ſimiliter תו *Tau* vocatur, mutata paullum figura ; quippe qui altero pede ſublato alterum in medio reliquerint. Imo, ſi qua Origeni fides, quem ſecutus eſt & D. Hieronymus, *Tau* Samariticum antiquitus ipſiſſimum erat T. Latinum ſive Græcum. Quod & comprobatum eunt in Ezechielis capite nono ; ubi LXX Seniores habent Δὸς σημεῖον ὅτι τὸ μίτωπα. Aquila vero & Theodotion reddunt, Σημείωσεις τὸ Ταῦ, id eſt, uti exponit Tertullianus, *Scribe ſignum Tau in frontibus.* Quid illud ? nempe *ſignum Crucis,* (non meis verbis utor, ſed Hieronymianis,) *quæ in Chriſtianorum frontibus pingitur* ; quod hæc litera apud antiquos, quod ipſe ait, crucis haberet ſimilitudinem ; quæ ſcil. duplici ligno conſtaret, arrectario & tranſverſario. Porro Æthiopes, quos Abyſſinos vocant, veram etiamnum retinent crucis figuram, quod verticem etiam habeat, in quo ſcribatur titulus, qui noſtris deeſt. Neque nomen ipſum hanc rationem abnuit : quum תו *terminum* ſignificet, puta quod extrema ſit in Alphabeto litera, & *ſignum* nimirum (ſi magnos illos quos laudant viros audies) crucis. Græci habent & aliam figuram, qua carent Latini, ad exprimandam hujus elementi aſpirationem, *viz.* Θ, ϑ, θ quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex Heb. שית, Chald. שיתא *Tetha*, trajecta literali poteſtate *t*. Nam ipſi Hebræi pro *th* ת Raphatum adhibent ; pro ſimplici *t* ט vel etiam ת Dageſch leni notatum : cum aliquo, ni fallor, diſcrimine ; cui rei vel hoc argumento eſt, quod in conjugatione reciproca ת poſt aliam ſibilantium tranſpoſitum, poſt ש & ס quidem maneat ; ut השמר ; at poſt צ mutetur in ט ; ut הצטדק ; poſt ד (quod fortioris eſt ſoni) in ד, ut הודמן. Proinde uti ד durius ſonat quam ט, ita ט ipſo ת indurato magis durum eſt. Neque Arabes hanc rationem ignotam habuere ; qui non modo ſpiritum ſed & blæſitatem *t* tribuerunt. Feſtino ad reliqua. Magna eſt cognatio inter *t* & *d* : ut ex δὰς, in *Acc.* τὴν δᾶδα, *teda*, ex πτερὶς, τὴν σπυρίδα diceretur *ſporta* : & olim *Alexanter*, *Caſſantra*, Fabio teſte, ſcriberetur etiam in publicis tabulis operibus. Hinc & *Patavium* dictum, quod *Pado* vicinum eſſet. Vice verſa *t* in *d* ſæpe migravit, ut κίτασις *dare* ; πεδεῖς, πῶδες, τὰ πώεντα, *turunda* : idque in Græcis vocibus obtinuit, ubi τ poſt ν reperiebatur ; unde his orta priſco philoſophorum ævo, ἐντιλέχεια ne an ἐνδιλέχεια ſcribi deberet. Nec Latinis hæc mutatio inſolens ; ut à *mentior mendax*, à *quatuor quadra*. Multa ſunt, quæ huc congeri poſſent ; niſi quod opportunior detur locus adeo in ipſo operis aditu. Enimvero quum apud Articos τ vicinum ς frequenter ſedibus ſuis expellat, quamobrem injuriarum cum eo agitur apud Lucianum ; in latifundio Latino contra eſt ubi non recuſet *t* cedere *d*, ut *nautia nauſea*, ῥητίνη *reſina* ; ita tamen ut in conjugandis verbis ſimplex *t* mutetur in duplex *s*, ut *quatio quaſſi*, *meto meſſui* ; duplex autem *t* in ſimplex *s* commigret ; ut *mitto miſi*. Simili ratione à *fictio* fit *flexi* pro *flexui*. Admittit poſt ſe in initio *r*, ut *traho* ; item *l* apud veteres, ut *ſtlites*, pro quo nunc *lites* ; & *tlatum* (quaſi τλάω, τλῶ) pro quo poſt *latum* à *fero*. Sed hoc ſolenne eſt Græcis, ut *l*, etiam *m* ſequatur *t* ; ut *Tlepolemus*, *Tlaſo*. Ante ſe initiis vocum Græcarum aſſumit *c* & *p*, ut *Cteſipho*, *Ptolemæus* : & in Latinarum mediis, ut *apstinet* : ubi non erit ita diſtinguendum uti vulgus Grammaticorum dictitat, *a-ptus*, *do-ctus*, ſed *ap-tus*, *doc-tus* ; ut non ipſa duntaxat pronunciatio evincit, ſed & natura rei expoſcit ; cum *ap* & *doc* ſint de eſſentia (uti loquuntur) vocis, *tus* autem aſcititia terminatio. Quod *t* ante vocalem *i* ſequente alia vocali ſonet ut ſc. (vel, ſed aliis placet, ut *tz*) v. g. *ratio*, *ſcientia* ; id à Gothis factum, qui ſibilum iſtum veteribus ignotum & inauditum in Latium invexere. Mirum ni & hæc barbaries etiam materiam arti præberet. Præbuit ; ea eſt Grammaticorum diligentia. *Ti* ante vocalem ſonat *ſi*. Excipiuntur hinc, quæ habent *s* ante *i* ; ut *juſtior*, *quæſtio*, &c. Propria nomina peregrina quæ ſunt ; ut *Clitius*, *Lampetia* ; & pauca quædam alia ; ut *tiara* ; *mittier* pro *miſti*, *vitis* in Gen. plur. à *vitis*, ne vitium facere videatur.

T *ante* A.

TAbăcum, i; n. herba ab Insula *Tabaco*, ubi copiosè provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & *Nicotiana*, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit. Indi suâ linguâ *Piciel* vocant. **Tobacco**, *an herb that grows in the West-Indies, and is now almost all the World over smoaked in pipes.* Raphael Torius *a Doctor of Physick hath writ an ingenious Poem in commendation of it.*

Tăbănus, ni; m. Var. dict. à *Tabe*, quod corpore tabeat, i. gracilis sit. ταῦρος, μύωψ. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun fly.*

Tābĕfăcio, is, ĕre; unde pass. Tabefio, is; Cels. ἐκτήκομαι. *To be rotted or wasted away.*

Tabella, æ; f. dim. à *Tabula*; πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, σανίδιον. *A table to write on, a tablet or little table: Also a letter or epistle,* Ovid.

Tăbellāria, ium, ibus; n. plur. Sen. *An instrument of torture, made of several little boards.*

Tabellārius, a, um; Cic. πινακικός. *Belonging to tables: Also to carriers, or auditors.* Navis tabellaria, Sen. *An advice-frigat, a Packet-boat.*

Tăbellārius, rii; m. Cic. qui portat tabellas, i. literas: γραμματοφόρος. מלאך. *A letter-carrier: Also an auditor, a keeper of a register,* λογιστής. *A Scrivener or common Notary,* Sidon.

Tabellio, ōnis; m. Justin. ἀγοραῖος, τραπεζίτης. qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas eaſdémque custodit, Pap. *A Scrivener or Notary, a publick Register: Also a carrier of letters.*

Tăbens, tis; part. Vir. *Pining.*

Tăbeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. πίνομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. נמק. *To consume or pine away, to wear or waste away; to corrupt, rot, perish and decay; to melt.*

Tăberna, æ; f. Cic. à tabulis quibus clauditur aut contigitur, Ulp. plenè *Tabularna*, Scal. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspenduntur, qu. *trabena*, Donat καπηλεῖον, ὄικημα. *A* **Tavern** *or victualling-house, an hostelry or house of entertainment; any house made of boards; any tradesmans shop, work-house, or ware-house,* ἐργαστήριον. Taberna libraria, Jun. *A Booksellers or Stationers shop.*

Tabernācŭlum, li; n. Cic. quòd *taberna* in modum sit tabulis contectum; ζυνὸς, κλισία, ζύνωμα. אהל. *A shed, shelter, or little shop made of boards, a tent, a pavilion, a* **Tabernacle.**

Tăbernārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to shops or taverns.*

Tăbernārius, rii; m. Cic. κάπηλος, οἰνοπώλης. *A* **Tavern**er, *a vintner, a shopkeeper; a tavern-haunter,* Ter.

TABES, is; f. Ovid. à τήκω, Dor. τάκω, Scal. qu. ταπ'βῶ, *liquefaciens vitam* vel *vires*. à τείνω extendo, M. an à θάπτω *sepelio*, quod sit vivi hominis περὶ *sepultura* quædam, cùm ita quis tabeat, ut cadaver. ὀδὸς, φθίσις, τῆξις, σύντηξις, μάρανσις, ταμίδιον. *A Consumption, a wasting of the body, as in a hectick fever, a pining away, a tisick; corruption, rottenness, gore blood, the matter that comes from a wound,* Vir. *poyson, infection,* Lucr. *the rotting and mouldering of trees,* Plin.

Tābesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To melt or dissolve, to consume, or pine, rot and waste away.*

Tabĭdus, a, um; à *Tabeo*, Vir. μαραστικός, φθιτικός. *Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting, rotten, perished, melted,* Liv.

† Tābĭficābĭlis, le; Non ex Accio. *That may be corrupted or brought into a consumption.*

Tābĭficus, a, um; Cic. φθορποιὸς, μαραντικός. *That bringeth into a consumption, pining or rotting away, apt to corrupt, contagious, poisonous.*

Tābĭfluus, a, um; Prud. ἐκπυελικός. *Flowing with corrupt matter.*

Tābĭtūdo, inis; f. Plin. σύντηξις, idem quod Tabes.

Tablinum, ni; n. Plin. qu. *tabulinum*, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quod ex tabulis erat fabricatum; πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any Office of Records, a Registry, a place in the Court-yard to sit in; also a summer parlour made of boards.*

TABULA, æ; f. Cic. πίναξ, πλάξ. לוח. dim. à *Tabe* inusit. παρὰ τὸ πίζω, quoniam Tabulata in ædibus planitiem extendunt, Scal. imò si ab extensione dic. erit ἀμίσωτ à πίνω (unde πίνω extendo) *Tabula*, ut à φάω *For, fari*, *Fabula*. An pot. à *Trabs* dim. *Trabula*, & r extrito *Tabula*. *A* **Table,** Var. *A board, a plank, a writing table, a writing, a letter, a book of accounts; a register or record; an instrument or deed in law; a bill or bond, a plait in a garment,* G. ex Tert. *A pair of Tables,* Juv.

Tăbŭlæ, ārum; f. Cic. literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant, διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. *Instruments, obligations, letters, writings, evidences, records, a will or testament.* Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. *Statute-Books.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Id. *A contract of marriage.* § Tabulæ accepti & expensi, Cic. *Books of account.*

Tăbŭlāris, re; Plin. πλακώδης, σανιδώδης. *Whereof boards, planks or tables may be made.*

Tăbŭlārium, rii; n. Cic. locus in quo *tabulæ*, i. instrumenta & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur, Serv. γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A place wherein Registers or evidences are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer Office, the Rolls.*

Tăbŭlārius, a, um; Cod. πινακικὸς. *Pertaining to writings or accounts.*

Tăbŭlārius, rii; m. Tacit. qui fide publicâ, ea quæ gesta sunt in *tabulas* retett, & instrumenta publica conficit γραμματεύς. *A Scrivener, a publick Notary, a caster of accounts,* λογιστής. Ulp.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. σανιδωσις. מקרה. *A joyning or closing of boards, a boarding, flooring or making with boards; also a boarded floor, a building made of boards, a ceiling.*

Tăbŭlātor; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that cieleth, a joyner.*

Tabulātum, ti; n. Liv. σανίδωμα. *A boarded floor, a loft, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.*

Tabulātus, a, um; Plin. Jun. σανιδωτὸς. *Boarded, planked, made of boards.*

Tăbŭlo, as; act. σανιδόω. קרה. *To board a floor or other place, to make a thing of boards.*

Tābum, bi; n. Vir. λύθρον. *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.*

Tăcendus, a, um; part. Mart. σιγητέος, ἄρρητος. *Not to be spoken of.*

Tăcens, tis; part. Sen. *Silent, still, quiet, without noise.*

TACEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. & act. Cic. ab Heb. שתק, idem, qu. *stacere*. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάω. דמה. *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word, to be quiet, hush and still, to make no sign, shew or token.* Act. *Not to speak of, to say nothing of, to conceal, keep close.* Tacere aliquid, Tac. de re aliquâ, &c.

Tăceor, ēris; pass. Marc. *Not to be mentioned or spoken of.*

Tăcĭtè; adv. Cic. ἀπύχως, σῖγα, ἀκλεῶς. *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.*

Tăcĭtò; adv. Cic. idem.

Tacĭtum, ti; n. Sen. ἀποῤῥητον. *A secret.*

Tacĭtum est; impers. Ter. *Never a word was spoken.*

Tăcĭturio, is, ire; Sidon. 8.16. *To be about to hold his peace.*

Taciturnior, us; comp. Hor. *More silent.*

Tăciturnissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *That maketh no noise at all, very quiet.*

Taciturnĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. דממה. **Taciturnity,** *silence, keeping of counsel.*

† Taciturnŭlus, a, um; Apul. σιγηλὸς. *Somewhat silent.*

Taciturnus, a, um; Plaut. σιγηρὸς, ἡσυχος, σιωπηρός. *Silent, quiet, still, few words, close, reserved, that maketh no noise.*

Tăcĭturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to hold his peace.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Tacere*, Cic. σιωπῶν, ἡσυχάσας, ἀκλεὴς. דומם. *Silent, quiet, still,* **Tacit,** *without mention that says nothing.* Pass. *Not spoken of, mention'd, kept secret, secret, close.* Lucr. tacita, Vir. *The New Moon.*

Tactici, ōrum; m. Veget. τακτικοὶ. *Those whose office is to set an army in array; the Leaders of the Artillery-ground.*

* Tactĭcus, a, um; τακτικὸς, à τάσσω dino, τάξις ordo. *Tactical, or belonging to martial array.*

Tactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Tango*, Cic. ἅφη. *A touching with or medling with.*

Tacturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to touch.*

Tactus, a, um; part. à *Tango*, ἁμμένος, πεπληγμένος. *Touched: smitten, stricken, blasted,* Vir. *infirm,* Liv.

Tactus, ûs; m. Cic. ἁφὴ. *The sense of touching or feeling, a touch.*

TÆDA, dæ; f. Plin. à gr. δᾶς idem in Æol. δᾶδα. לפיד. *A torch used especially at weddings, whence it is taken also for marriage,* Vir.

TÆDET, ĕbat, uit vel tæsum est, impers. Cic. à *Tæda*, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt. Fort. qu. à δήτεω *Tædet*, ut ab ἐπαιδήτεα. *Pudet.* κάμνω, βαρύνομαι, λυπῶμαι. קוץ. *It wearieth, I am weary.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* rei.

† Tædio, as; G. ex Lampr. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious.*

Tædium, ii; n. Plin. κόπος, πόνος. *Weariness, irksomness, loathsomness, tediousness,* à tædium, *a chagrin.* In plur. *Vermine breed about us and trouble us.*

† Tæ

† Tædĭōsus, a, um; *Tedulum* antiq. pro fastidioso; interdum quòd omnibus tædio esse, ponere soluti sunt, Fest. προσχοράς. *Irksome, tedious, loathsome: also queasie-stomached, that will not eat.*

† Tænĭa, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Tænia.

Tænia, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, φασκία. חִתּוֹל *A fascia extensa, à τείνω tendo*, al. ab Hebr. תֵּאַר. *A ribband or ruban; a head-band, net or hair-lace to tie up the hair with; a wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose or border,* Vir. *A long vein as of white cliffs along the sea-side,* Plin. *Also a kind of long narrow Sea-fish,* Id. *Also a belly-worm,* Med. *Or gravel-worm,* Ser. Sam. *Also a pair of Traces to draw by,* G. ex Apul.

† Tænia, ōrum; n. G. ex Plin. *A sort of long worms.*

† Tæniacæ, sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura fictæ, eo modo quo *portulaca, pastinaca,* &c.

Tæniŏla, æ; f. dim. Col. ταινίδιον. *A little ribbon or fillet.*

† Tæpocon; appellārunt Græci genus scribendi deorsum versùs, ut nunc dextrorsùm scribimus, Fest. Al. aliter & miserrimè legunt.

† Tæsus, a, um; unde *Pertæsus.*

† Tægax; adj. Lucil. à *Tago*, ant. *Apt to touch, touchy, theeviſh, light-fingered.*

† Tægĕnia; Fest. sunt pisces, ut & ταγηνίς. Scal.

† Tæges, is; Fest. à *Tago*, i. Tango. *A Worm in a man's finger.*

† Tăgo, is, ĕre; ant. Fest. unde *Tango, tagi, tactum*; à gr. θίγω. *To touch.*

Tălaria, um; n. Cic. à *Talus*; τὰ πτηνὰ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ. *Shoes that Mercury, as the Poets feign, did wear with wings; also gouty swellings in the ankles,* Sen.

Tălāris, re; Cic. ad talos pertinens; ποδήρης, ποδηνεκής. *That cometh down to the foot; also of or belonging to the ankles.*

Tălārius, a, um; Cic. κυβευτικός. *Of or belonging to dice or huckle-bones.*

Talāsio, ōnis; præses nuptiarum; it. Hymenæus cantus; in novis nuptis signum nuptiale, Var. τάλαρον enim, i. *quasillum*, solitum appellari *talassionem*, Scal. *A song containing certain Verses used to be sung at marriages; also a basket.* Al. scrib. per Th. à *Thalasio* quodam, Fest. Vide Thal.

Tălea, æ; f. Plin. surculus præcisus ab omnique parte, ut in terram inseratur, à θάλλω (quod & θάλλω & θηλὸς & θηλέα) *To bud*; similitudine, Perot. θηλία, φυτὸν θάλλον. שָׁתִיל. *A stock set in the ground to grow on, a graff or slip; also a truncheon, a stake, a billet, a stake; an ale or beer stand;* Tull. Plaut. à Talus. *Also a block or timber, to tumble off from the wall down upon the enemy,* Veget.

Tălentum, ti; n. Hor. gr. τάλαντον. כִּכָּר. *A talent, a sum of money among the Greeks to the value of above one hundred pounds sterling.*

† Tăleo, as; pro Incido, Non. Marc. à Talea.

Tălĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Col. ξυλάριον. *A little truncheon or stake, a short stock to graff on.*

† Tălia, æ; f. Fest. (scal. legit Talla) θρίδαξ. *The blade of an Onion or Chibbol.*

Tălio, ōnis; f. Plin. à *Talis*; cùm patitur talē, quale fecimus. *Lex talionis*, est lex quæ vindictæ: τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς, ἢ δὶ ἴσου ἀμοιβή, τιμωρία. שָׁלוֹם. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the same kind.*

Tălior, āris; pass. Perot. *To be cut or hewed.*

† Tălĭpĕdo, as; Fest. πλιγροβατῶν. *To go on the pasterns, to go as one dragging his feet after him for sickness or weakness.*

Tălis, le; Cic. à τηλίκος, Æol. ταλίκος. Camin. τοῖος, τοιοῦτος. כּוֹה. *Such, like.*

Tălĭter; adverb. Var. τοιούτως, ὥστως. כּוֹאת. *After such wise, in such sort, in like manner.*

Tălitrum, tri; n. Suet. à *Tale*, quod talo fiat: κονδυλισμός. *A filip with one's finger or nail.*

† Tallĭgium, ii; n. R. ex Big. *Custom or fashion.*

* Talmud, n. תַּלְמוּד. *disciplina, doctrina*, à לָמַד, *discere.* Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici, M. Hinc *Talmudicus, a, um*, & Talmudista, m.

Talpa, æ; m. vel f. Virg. ἀσπάλαξ. תִּנְשֶׁמֶת. à τυφλὸς, τυφλὰ, & Dor. τυφλᾶ, per metath. τυλφὰ, à cæcitate. *A Mole or Want, a Moldiwarp.*

Talpāna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine.*

Tălus, li; m. Cουρὸς, ἀστράγαλος, dim. à *Taxillus*, ut à *paxillus, palus*; al. à *Tholo*, qui propriè est umbilicus sive eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria suspendi solebant, Fung. al. à ταλᾶν *tolerare, ferre*, quod ad lationem animalis conferat. *The ankle-bone of the foot, the pastern of a beast; a huckle-bone, a dye, πτωτὸς, κύβος, a bone to play with like a dye.* Talorum jactus, Ovid. *A play called Cockal: also dice-play.*

Tam; adv. Cic. τόσον, τοσοῦτον, contr. à *tantum*; sed è converso, à *tam tantus*, ut à *quam quantus*: Fort. à τλῶ Dor. τᾶν in Acc. articuli præpos. ut *Quàm* ab Acc. articuli subj. cujus locum præstat Latinis *Qui, qua, quod.* Hinc factum, ut *tam* habeat, sign. præpositivam, cui subjungimus *quam. So, as, so much, as much, as well.*

† Tăma, tumor pedum ex sanguine, Fest. ex Lucil. à *tumeo*, vel à ταμεῖν. *A swelling of the feet by over-much walking.*

Tămărice, es; f. vel Tamarix, icis; f. Plin. μυρίκη, à תַּמְרוּק, *abstersio*, quod vim abstergendi habet, M. *A shrub called* **Tamarisk.**

† Tămărindus, i; m. Jun. *A fruit of India like green Damascens good against choler.*

Tămăris; idem quod *Tamarix*, Cels.

† Tame pro Tam. ant. Fest.

Tămen; conjunct. ἀλλάγε, ἀλλ' οὖν, ὅμως. אַךְ. ex μάρτοι, vel ex *Tam*, sort. ex τὸ μὲν. *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, yet, however.*

Tămetsi; conj. Cic. ex *tamen etsi*; κἂν, καίτοι, εἰκαί. *Albeit, although, yet notwithstanding,* Ter.

† Tămĭnius, a, um; unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quòd tam mira fit quàm minium, Fest. ubi M. leg. tam rubra. Quidam legunt Aminææ vites, in Georgicis. *A kind of red grape.*

† Tămĭno, as; antiq. polluo, ab Hebr. טָמֵא, *pollutum esse.*

† Tamnăcum; Plin. 23. 30. parthenion.

† Tămus; Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria; apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum; βρυωνία, ἄμπελος, λάκη.

† Tămūla, Amm. Donat. ex *Tames* crudor, & ἰσία, Vid. Mart.

Tănăcetum, i; n. Jun. à gr. ἀθανασία. **Tansy**, *an herb.*

Tandem; adv. ex *Tam* & *Dem*; à *tantundem*, Perot. al. qu. *tamen demum*: πότε, ποτέ, ὀψέποτε, πάλαι. באחרונה. *At length, at the last, when all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.*

Tandiù; adv. Cic. ex *Tam* & *Diu*: כּוֹ תוֹסִיף. *So long, so long time.*

Tangibilis, le; adj. Lucr. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

TANGO, is, ĕre; tetigi, tactum, act. ab antiq. *Tago*, à θίγω, τέτηγα. ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. נָגַע. *To touch, to join near to; to hit; to feel, to meddle with, to rub; to arrive or come to; to move or trouble, to quip, nip, or take one up; to speak of or mention a thing: also to cheuse or beguile one,* Plaut. *To strike with lightning or blast,* Vir.

Tangor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Tănos, vel Tanus, gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs sordida, Plin. 37. 5. à τανὸς *extensus, longus, acutus*, quòd in longitud. extend. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. *An ill sort of Emerald: also Briony or wild Vine.*

Tanquàm; adv. tam quam, ὥσπερ, οἷονεί, כְּמוֹ. *As it were, as if, as.*

Tantillulus, a, um; Tantillulum animalis, Apul. *So little and silly a creature.*

Tantillum; adv. Plaut. τηλικοῦτον. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um; Ter. dim. à *Tantulus*; σμικρὸς τοσοῦτος. *So little and small, very little, little tiny.*

Tantisper; adv. Cic. *i.* per tantum spacium, ἕως ἄν, μίχρις, ἄχρις. *So long, in the mean time.*

Tantò; adv. cum *Comp.* Cic. τοσῷ μᾶλλον. *So much, by so much.*

Tantŏpĕrè; adv. Ter. *i.* tanto opere; τηλικοῦτον, τοσοῦτον. *So much, so greatly or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum; adv. Cic. τηλικουτί. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlus, a, um; Cic. dimin. à *Tantus*, τηλικοῦτος. *So little, so small, never so little.*

Tantùm; adv. quantitatis, τοσοῦτον. it. id quod Solùm, μόνον. לִבְד. *So much: also only, alone.* Tantùm abest ut agat, Cic. τοσοῦτον δίστεται. *So far is he from doing it.* Tantùm non, Liv. μονονχί. *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little.*

Tantummodò; adv. Ter. μόνως. *Only.*

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem; ex *Tantum* & *Dem*: τοσοῦτον. *Even so much, all one, the same thing.*

Tantus, a, um; à *Tam*; ut à *quam, quantus*: τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τοῖος. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble or skilful.* Est tanti, Cic. *It is worth the while.* Tantus natu, Plaut. *So old.* Tribus tantis minus, Id. *Three times less.*

* Taos; Plin. 37. 11. ταὼς, *i.* pavo. *A stone like a Peacock.*

* Tăpes, ētis; m. Vir. τάπης. מסך **Tapstry** *or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

Tăpēte, is; n. idem, Plaut.

† Tăpetiarius, rii; m. Fest. *An Upholster.*

Tăpētum, i; n. Vir. id. quod Tapes.

Taphiusius; Plin. *A kind of Eagle-stone.*

* Tapinosis, is; f. Rhet. ταπίνωσις. Figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, cum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπείνωσις enim *humile* signif.

Tapsos, i; f. *Erysimaque Tapsos*, Lucan. *A kind of herb.* = Verbascum, Solin. Lucumbra.

† Tăpsia,

† Tăpula, Feſt. al. Tapulla vel Tappula, lex convivalis eſt, à *tapula*, i. *tabula*, dict. *A Law made for feaſts.*

† Tărandus, Geſn. Scythicus cervus, Plin. *A beaſt called a Buff.*

† Tărantŭla, G. ex Ovid. *A kind of venomous ſpider.* Tarantulâ icti *Tarantati* dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis aut tympanis curantur; Alex. ab Alex.

† Tărăntara, Enn. תְּרוּעָה. vox fict. à ſone tubæ. *A ſound of the Trumpet.*

Tăraxăcon, Serap. *The herb Sow-thiſtle.*

• Tarchon; Jun. τάρχων, draco hortenſis. **Taracon,** *or garden-dragon.*

Tarda, æ; f. Nemeſ. *ſc.* avis dict. à tardo volatu. *A Buſtard.*

Tardans, tis; part. Vir. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardātio; f. χρονισμός. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um; part. Vir. βεβραδυμένος. *Hindred, ſtayed.*

Tardè; adv. ϱᾳδίως, χαλαίως. *Slowly, late.* ☞ Ocyùs, Cic.

Tardeſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. βραδύνω, ναθάω. *To grow ſlow or lither.*

Tardigrădus, a, um; Cic. βραδύπους. *Slow-paced.*

Tardilŏquentia, æ; f. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slowneſs of Speech.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um; Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *Slow-ſpoken, drawling.*

Tardior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſlow.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Gatul. βραδύπους. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.*

Tardiſsimè; adv. *Very ſlowly.* Cum tardiſſimè, Plin. *At the ſartheſt.*

Tarditas, ātis; f. βραδύτης, ναθυμία. עַצְלוּת. *Slowneſs, dulneſs.* = Cunctatio, procraſtinatio; ſtupor, ſtultitia; gravitas, taciturnitas, Cic.

† Tardities, ei; f. Non. idem.

† Tarditūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Tardius; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſlowly or lately, later.*

Tardiuſcŭle; adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat ſlowly.*

Tardiuſcŭlus, a, um; Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Tardo, as; act. Cic. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ἐπίσχω. עָקַב. *To ſtop, hinder or ſtay, to make long a coming, to delay.*

Tardor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

TARDUS, a, um; à *Tero diu*, nam τείρων δ'ιὸ & διατρίβειν eſt *morari, tempus conterere*; vel à βραδὺς, per metaph. & β in *r* mutato. Fort. ab heb. טָרַד *aſſiduum eſſe*: νωθὴς, χρόνιος, βραδύς. עָצֵל. *Slow, dull, ſlack, long a coming, lingring,* **tardy**; *thick, groſs*: alſo *that laſteth a long time*, Vir. § Tardum eſt dictu, verum, &c. Plin. *It is hard to ſay, it requires ſome time to reſolve.* Tardus ad injuriam, Cic. in cogitando, Id. inceſſu, Plin. ☞ Velox, Cic.

• Targum, תַּרְגּוּם. *Interpretatio, Paraphraſis. The* Chaldee *Paraphraſe of the Old Teſtament.*

Tarmes, itis; m. Feſt. à *Tero*: Gr. τίρων *conſumo*; M. *ſc.* in præt. paſſ. τέτμημαι. *Sciſ. A worm that eateth fleſh, a maget; a worm in timber.*

Tartăreus, a, um; Poët. ταρτάρεος. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

† Tartărĭnus, a, um; Var. ταρταρῶδης. *Fearful, terrible, helliſh.*

† Tartărum, ri; n. Jun. *Fex vini uſta*; Ϲφόδρα. **Tartar,** *the hard cruſt or gravelly ſtuff that ſticks to the inſide of wine-veſſels.*

Tartărus, ri; m. plur. Tartara, n Vir. τάρταρος. *A deep place in Hell, or Hell it ſelf.*

† Tarum; Plin. lignum Aloes.

Taſconium, nii; n. Plin. à loco *Taſco* dict. *A white clay or marble, whereof Goldſmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tăta, æ; m. Mart. à τάτα. *A* **Dad** *or* **Daddy,** *as young children uſed to call their father.*

Tătæ; interj. admirantis, ut *Baba, Papæ*, Plaut.

Taura, æ; f. Col. à *Taurus*; βοῦς ταῦρος, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quam taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, æ; f. Juv. à *Taurus*: ſcutica ex taurino corio facta, μάστιξ. *A leather whip or ſcourge; alſo a buckler or target made of a bull's hide.*

Taureus, a, um; ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of Bulls hides.*

Tauricornis, ne; Prud. *With horns like a bull.*

Taurĭfer, a, um; Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which breedeth Bulls.*

Tauriformis, me; Hor. ταυροειδὴς. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurile, is; n. Liv. *A Bull-ſtall.*

Taurinus, a, um; Vir. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um; ut Taurii ludi, Feſt. *Plays conſecrated to the infernal Gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

TAURUS, ri; m. ταῦρος. ab hebr. שׁוֹר. Chald. תּוֹר. *A Bull, a ſtrong Ox*, Vir. *One of the twelve Signs*, Plin. *A bird having a voice much like a Bull, a Bull-finch, or (as ſome) a Bittern*, Id. *The root of a tree*, Quint. *A Bull-fly or Hornet*, Jun.

• Tautŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ταυτολογία. *A repeating of one and the ſelf-ſame thing over and over,* **tautology.**

Tax; n. Plaut. ab ant. Tago. ταξ. *A clap, a yerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.* It. id. quod *Pax*, Næv.

Taxa, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Taxātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. עֵרֶךְ. *A ſetting of a tax or ſubſidy, a ſeſſing, taxing or rating.*

Taxātor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. ἐπιτιμητής. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults; alſo an aſſeſſer, a rater, a praiſer of goods.*

† Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio; à *Taxo*, pingui animali; M. *Fat bacon.*

Taxeus, a, um; Stat. *Of or belonging to Yew, or to the Yew-tree.*

Taxillāris, re; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Taxillus, i; m. Cic. dim. à *Talus*; vel pot. ab inuſ. *tago, taxi, taxillus*, hinc *talus*, ut à *pago* inuſ. *paxillus*, & inde *palus*. κύβος, πινδὸς, ἀσραγαλίσκος. *A ſmall dye; alſo a pile in building*, Vitr.

Taxim; adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim, qu ſubindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, leiſurely, gently, by little and little.*

Taxo, as; Var. freq. ab ant. *Tago*, i. tango: ἁπτάνομαι, it. æſtimo, τιμάω, τάσσω, ut ſit τάσσειν τὸν ἄξιον ſtatuere pretium. *To touch often or gently, to tax or rate; alſo to reprove, rebuke or twit*, Plin. הוֹכִיחַ.

Taxor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be valued or prized at.*

Taxus, xi; f. Vir. Ϲμίλαξ. fortè à τόξον. quòd ex eâ arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Yew-tree; alſo a Badger, Grey or Brock.*

T *ante* E.

† Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τη *tute, tete*, &c.

Techna, æ; f. Plaut. τέχνη, i. ar עָרְמָה. *A craft, wile, a ſubtilty, trick, a ſhift; a reach, a fetch.*

• Technĭcus, a, um; τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, cunning.*

• Technopægnion; n. τεχνοπαίγνιον, ludus artificialis. *A book of* Auſonius *called.*

• Technophyon; n. Suet. τεχνοφύον. *Setting forth of arts or tricks.*

Technōſus, a, um; Plaut. τεχνικὸς. *Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks.*

Tecolithus, i; f. Plin. τεκόλιθος, quòd lapidem veſicæ τήκει, *i.* ſolvit. *A ſtone like an Olive-ſtone, called the ſtone of* India *good againſt the colick and the ſtone.*

Tectè; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρυφίως, κρυφαίως. בְּסֵתֶר. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tectior, us; comp. Cic. *More cloſe.*

Tectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very cloſe and reſerved.*

Tectiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More covertly.*

• Tectŏnĭcus, a, um; Auſon. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, ōris; m. verb. à *Tego*, Var. ἀλείπτης. *A Pargetter, a Plaiſterer.*

Tectŏriŏlum, li; n. dim. Cic. ἀλείμμα. *A little plaiſter, parget or rough-caſt.*

Tectŏrium, ii; n. Cic. κονίαμα. שִׁיד. *The Plaiſter, Parget or Rough-caſt of a Wall; alſo dawbing, diſſembling, flattery, glazing*, Perſ.

Tectŏrius, a, um; Plin. κονιατικὸς. *Of or belonging to pargetting, waſhing or whiting, limning, or plaiſterers work.* Tectorius penculus, Plaut. *A Pargetters bruſh.*

Tectum, ti; n. à *Tego*, Vir. quia tegit vel tegitur: τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγη. גַּג. *The roof, ridge or covering of a houſe; houſe.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Pinea tecta, Id. *Ships.*

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur, Plin. 8. 47. *A ſort of ſheep that were covered with ſkins to preſerve their wool from ſoiling and tearing by reaſon of its fineneſs.*

Tectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will cover.*

Tectus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Tego*, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, hid, cloaked, cloſe.* Adj. *Cloſe, covert, ſecret, reſerved, ſhy, out of harms way.* Navis tecta, Jun. *A ſhip with a deck.*

Tĕcum, pro Cum te. *With thee.*

Tĕda, æ; f. Plin. *The middle or heart of the Pine-tree, which when it is green and ſappy, burns like a torch; a torch, a wedding*, Ovid. *A ſong at a wedding*, Sen. Vid. Tæda.

Tĕgendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be kept ſecret.*

Tĕges, ĕtis; f. Varr. à *tegendo*: στρωμνὴ. *A mat made of ruſhes, a couch, coverlet.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Var. στρωμνίδιον. *A little mat.*

† Tĕgil, lis; m. R. ex Apul. *A covering, or an apron.*

Tĕgillum, li; n. dim. à Tegulum, Plaut. Ϲκεπασμάτιον, κεκαλυμμάτιον. *A little covering, a hood.*

Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. Ϲκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγη, περιβολή. נֵסֶךְ. *A covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, coverlet.*

Tegmen

Tegmen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. idem. *Any sort of covering ; a covert, a shelter,* Vir. כסות.

Tegmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. Idem.

TEGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum , act. Cic. à τέγος, idem. καλύπτω, Σκεπάζω. חשה *To cover, hide, cloke, keep close or secret ; to dissemble ; to defend, to preserve.* Tegere latus alicui, Hor. *To go on the left or lower hand of one.*

Tĕgor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Tĕgŭla, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegat ædes τέγος, κέραμος. *A* tyle ; *also the roof of an house.*

Tegŭlæneus, a, um ; ut Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. *A tyled roof.*

Tegŭlārius, rii ; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tyler, tyle-maker.*

Tegŭlum, li ; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, κάλυμμα. *A covering, thatch.*

Tēgumen, ĭnis ; n. Liv. *A covering,* &c. idem quod Tegmen.

Tēgumentum, i ; n. Cic. idem.

† Tēgus, ŏris ; n. ant. pro *Tergus,* Turneb. ex Plaut. corium quo latus animalis tegitur. *A skin or hide.*

Tēla, æ ; f. Cic. à Texo, contr. ex texela : ἱστός, ὕφασμα. קור. *A web of cloth ; also the loom to which the web is fastened, &c. Also any enterprise, business or undertaking.*

Telămo, ōnis ; m. Vitr. ἄτλας, à τελάω duco. *A prop or supporter, an image of a man in wood or stone, that seems to bear up a building.*

Telephion, & Telephium ; Jun. à Telephio inventore. *Wild Purslan.*

† Tĕlĕta, æ ; f. Apul. gr. τελετή, ritus quo quis initiatur. *A religious ceremony.*

† Tĕlia, æ ; f. Jun. τηλία. *The compass or form of a sieve.*

Tēlĭambus, versus hexameter, in cujus quinta sede pro Spondæo Iambus ponitur, Diom. Vict.

† Tēlicardios, Plin. *A precious stone like to the colour of an heart.*

Tēlifer, ra, rum ; Sen. βελόφορος, πεφόρος. *Carrying darts, arrows or weapons.*

Tēlīnea, a, um ; ut Telinum unguentum, Plin. *A kind of ointment, made amongst other things of Fenugreek,* Vid. Telis.

† Tēlios, numerus perfectus, Auson.

† Tēlis, is ; f. τῆλις. fœnum Græcum ; *The* insula, Plin. 13. 1.

Tēlĭna, æ ; f. Jun. τηλῖνα, dict. quòd ἐκ τηλέτης τίλεται, i. ocyssimè perficitur, Gesn. *A kind of shell-fish called a* tellen.

Tellus, ūris ; f. Cic. dim. à *Terra* ; al. à fructus tollat, i. ferat : γῆ, γαῖα, Ceres. *The earth, also the Goddess of the earth.*

† Tēlo, as ; inus. unde *Protelo :* à τῆλε *far off.*

Tēlo, ōnis ; m. Perot. *A long pole to sound water out of a pit or well, a Crane, a Swape,* Vid. Tollo.

Tēlōnium, nii ; n. Vulg. Int. τελώνιον, τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal signif. *A custom-house, a toll-booth.*

Tēlos ; n. Cal. ex Cic. τέλος. *An Exitum* as telos habent proprium, Gell. Arb.

TELUM, li ; Cic. à τῆλε, procul, Fest. quòd longè mittatur : fort. à gr. κέλλω, ἐλαύνω. חץ. *Any thing that is thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with ;* a *tool,* Vir. *A tradesman's* tool, Mart. *A beam of the Sun,* Lucr. *Also a grievous pain or ache in the side,* Ser. Sam.

Tĕmĕrāmen ; Capell. *A violating.*

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um ; part. Lucil. *To be violated,* &c.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um ; Cic. à *Temere* ; al. à τολμηρός, ἄβουλος, ἀσύστατος, θρασύς, αὐγενής. *Fool-hardy, rash, unadvised, undiscreet, hair-brained.*

Tĕmĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. βεβίλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrator, ōris ; m. verb. Modest. βεβηλωτής. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. βεβηλωμένος. *Violated, broken,* &c.

Tĕmĕrè ; adv. Cic. à *Temeto*, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediantur ; al. à *Temno*, M. quod temerarii contemnant pericula. An à τήμερον *hodie*, quod qui *temere* agit, non ante deliberet, sed præsenti impetu feratur : αὐτοσχεδόν, ἀκαί, ταραχώδως, ἀφυλάκτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventure : also easily,* Quint. *Likely or lightly,* Suet. = Inconsultè, fortuitò, Cic. Imprudenter, Cæs.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis ; f. αὐτοσχεδία. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness,* temerity. = Inconstantia, Cic. ✠ Sapientia, Id.

† Tĕmĕrĭter ; adv. Acc. *Rashly.*

† Tĕmĕrĭtūdo ; f. Acc. *Rashness.*

TEMERO, as ; act. Liv. à טמא polluere ; unde & *Tamino :* à Δήμητρ, unde Δημαγὸς, venerabilis, *sacer* ; M. q. d. Δημέτηρ, & sensu contrario *Temero :* βεβηλῶ, μιαίνω, μολύνω. טנף. *To violate or defile, to unhallow or prophane, to ravish, to spoil.*

Tēmētum, ti ; n. Hor. à gr. τὸ μέθυ. al. quòd *teneat*, i. liget *mentem : ἄκρατον.* יין. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain.*

† Tĕmĭnāre, pro violare, Fest.

Temnendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be despised.*

TEMNO, is, ĕre ; pfi, ptum ; act. Vir. à τήμω, quoniam quæ contemnimus, amputamus, Perot. vel à *Tamino* ; al. à טמן, *abscondere.* Quid si à Δημιὸς, *frequens*, quod frequentia pariat contemptum : καταφρονῶ, ὑπερορῶ. בוז. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.*

Tēmo, ōnis ; m. Vir. ῥυμὸς, à *Tenendo*, Var. quod plaustrum teneat ac gubernet : à τείνω, *tendo*, qu. *teno*, M. *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangeth ; also a stake or pole laid overthwart,* Col. *The helm of a ship,* Suet. *Also the North star called* Charles-wain, Stat. *Also government,* Juv. *Hence* Angl. *a* team.

Tempe ; n. pl. Vir. τέμπη. *Fields of pleasure ; properly valleys in* Thessaly. Vid. Prop.

† Tempĕrācŭlum, i ; n. Apul. *The tempering of metal.*

Tempĕrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Capell. *Temper.*

Tempĕrāmentum, ti ; neut. Cic. à *Tempero :* κρᾶσις, μετρίωσις. מזג. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate measure, a restraint ; a temper or constitution,* a temperament.

Tempĕrans, tis ; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. σωφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Moderate, temperate, sober ; forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter ; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrantia, æ ; f. σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation,* temperance, *soberness,* &c. = Moderatio, modestia, Cic.

Tempĕrātè ; adv. Cic. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κρᾶσις, μετρίωσις. מזג. *A tempering or mixing ; temper or temperature ; ordering or managing.*

Tempĕrātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More moderate.*

Tempĕrātissimus, a, um ; superl. *Most temperate or moderate.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἁρμοστής. *A temperer, orderer, or mingler ; a ruler or governour.*

Tempĕrātrix ; f. Aug. *She that moderateth or ordereth.*

Tempĕrātum est, impers. Liv. *They did restrain or forbear.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, διακρασία. מזג. Temperature, *mixture of things, an allay ; a temper or disposition.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐκκεκραμένος, μίκτος. *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* Adj. *Moderate,* temperate, *without excess ; keeping a mean.* = Moderatus, æquabilis, sanctus ; permistus, Cic.

Tempĕries, ēi ; f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus : ἀκρασία. *Temperateness in cold and heat, a* temper, *a good moderation or mean.*

Tempĕro, as ; act. à *Tempore :* signif. temporis rationem habere, rem suo tempore facere ; qu. *tenerem pario* ; M. κεράννυμι, ἁρμόζω. מסך. cum *Dat.* התאפק. To temper, *mix or mingle, to rule, to govern, to order ; to forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain,* σωφρονίζω. *Also to supple and make soft,* Vir. § Neut. *To be temperate, or use moderation,* Plaut. § Temperare civitates, Cic. sibi, Id. linguæ, Plaut. vino, Liv. ab injuriâ, Cæs.

Temperor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be anointed or besmeared.*

Tempestas, ātis ; f. à *Tempus* ; al. qu. *temporis æstus :* καιρός, ὥρα, χειμών. עת. *Time or season ; weather ; a fair or good season ; a* tempest *or storm,* χειμών. סער. *Boisterous weather, be it wind, hail or rain ; also a great trouble or bustle, adversity, danger or peril ; a commotion in State.* Macelli tempestas, Cic. *A great Epicure.* = Procella, turbo, Cic.

Tempestivè ; adv. Cic. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἐυκαιρία. *Season or time convenient, seasonableness.*

Tempestivus, a, um ; Cic. ἔγκαιρος, ὡραῖος, ἐυκαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for,* Hor. cum *Dat.*

Tempestuōsè ; adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

Tempestuōsus, a, um ; Gell. διανεφής, ὀρχήμως. Tempestuous, *stormy, boisterous.*

† Tempestus, a, um ; antiq. pro tempestivus, Fest.

TEMPLUM, i ; n. τέμος, ἱερόν, ναός, σηκός. היכל. à τέμνω. Scal. à *Tuendo*, i. conspiciendo ; Var. al. à *Contemplando* ; al. à τέμνω, i. ἀφορίζω, aut à *Stans, jus, justitia.* Puto à Δημήτιον, i. fundamentum, dici *templum*, i. ædem fundatam. *Templum* signif. ædificium Deo sacrarum, Paul. A Temple, *a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* Vide Gell. 14. 7. § *A tomb or vault,* Vir. *A part or place,* Lucr. § *Heaven,* Var. Item tignum, quod in sacro ædificio transversum supra canterios ponitur, Fest. *A cross timber or beam, a spar or rafter,* Vitr. Templa cœli, Ter. *The quarters of heaven, the welkin.*

Tempŏra-

Tempŏra, um ; n. Vir. κρόταφοι *Temples* a ſunt quæ calvariæ dextrâ lævâque ſubjacent, quæ ideo ſic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipſâque mobilitate, qu. *tempora*, quibuſdam intervallis mutantur. Iſid. al. quod ſint *temporum*, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt, Var. *The Temples or ſides of the head: alſo the head*, Cato.

Tempŏrālis, le, Quint. πρόσκαιρος, ὡραῖος, χρονικός. *That laſteth, or is made for a certain time*, **temporal** ; *inconſtant*, Curt. *Alſo of the temples.*

† Tempŏrāneus, a, um ; unde in comp. Extemporaneus : πρόσκαιρος. *Done for a time, belonging to time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um ; Plin. jun. πρόσκαιρος. **Temporary**, *that laſteth but for a ſeaſon, that comes at a certain ſeaſon, inconſtant, ſtuffing and complying with the times*, Curt.

Tempŏre ; adv. Cic. ἐν καιρῷ, ἀκαίρως. *In time, at the time appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempŏri ; adv. Plaut. ἀκαίρως. *In good time, ſeaſonably.*

Tempŏrius ; adv. comp. Col. ἀκαιρότερον. *Before time, ſooner than needs, more timely.* ℈. Serius, Ovid.

Temptor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. κατηφρονητής. *A deſpiſer or contemner.*

TEMPUS, ŏris ; (olim ĕris ;) n. Cic. *Tempus* eſt intervallum mundi & motûs, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu ; ab eorum tenore temperato *Tempus* dict. Hæc Var. *Tempus* à τίμνω, i. diviſione ; eſt enim quantitas diſcreta, Beem. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός. עֵת. **Time** ; *the ſtate of time, convenience, or neceſſity of the time preſent ; opportunity, ſeaſon, leiſure ; an occaſion, caſe or affair ; the power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greateſt eſteem ; temperament*, Manil. *The temples of the head, or the head it ſelf*, Vir.

Tempuſcŭlum, li ; n. Bud. *A little time, a ſhort time.*

Tēmŭlenter ; adv. Col. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.*

Temŭlentia, æ ; f. Plin. μεθυσία, οἰνοφλυγία. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenneſs.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um : Cic. à *Temeto*, i. vino : μεθυστός, οἰνόφλυξ. שִׁכּוֹר. *Drunken, cup-ſhot.*

† Tĕnācia, æ, f. id. quod Tenacitas, Perſeverantia, duritia, Non. ex Enn. item Parſimonia, Idem ex Afran.

Tĕnācĭſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt tenacious.*

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. Συνάφεια, ἀλιχειότης, it. Συμπεριλογία, φειδωλία. בֶּצַע. *Holding faſt, retaining, keeping, preſerving, niggardlineſs, cloſeneſs as to expence.*

Tĕnācĭter ; adv. Liv. ἰσχυρῶς. *Faſtly, ſtiffly, conſtantly.*

† Tĕnācĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tenaſmus, mi ; m. Plin. τενασμός, M. à τείνω *tendo*. *A great liſt to go to ſtool, and yet can do nothing, coſtiveneſs.*

Tĕnax, ācis ; adj à *Tenendo* : γλισχρός, κράτος. *That holdeth faſt*, **tenacious**, *ſtiff, and ſelf-willed*, ἰσχυρογνώμων. *Hard to be removed, head-ſtrong, ſtiff-necked, tough and hard, ſtedfaſt, ſure*, Quint. *Laſting*, Ovid. *Alſo niggardly, ſhaving*, Ter. *Covetous and hold-faſt*, φειδωλός. *Alſo clammy, clingy*, Vir. γλοιώδης. Tenax juris ſui dominus, Col. *That will yield from no part of his right.* = Reſtrictus, parcus, Cic.

† Tendax, adj. Plaut. qui tentigine venereâ vel Priapiſmo afficitur.

Tendens, tis ; part. Vir. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ ; f. παγίς, πολυσχίδιον. מַח. à *Tendo* : laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or ſnare, or net to take birds or beaſts in, a ſtringe, a nooſe, a pit-fall ; alſo a tenter-hook for the ſtretching of cloth*, Sen. § Tendiculæ literarum, Cic. *Captious wreſting of words.*

Tendĭnes, vèl Tendones ; m. pl. Med. à *Tendo* : τένοντες, ἀπονευρώσεις. *The* **tendons** *or tops of the muſcles that faſten them to the bones.*

TENDO, is, ĕre ; tĕtendi, ſum & tum ; act. à τείνω, Æolicè τίνω. τάνω, συντείνω. נָטָה. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread, to lay, (a ſnare) to pitch ; to bind, to go, to go forward, to march or advance, to wend, to bend his courſe ; to* **tend** *; to make toward, to endeavour, to reach at, to deſign for ; to preſent, offer, or hold out ; to bend (a bow:) alſo to pitch his tent, to incamp*, Vir. § Tendere dolos alicui, Hor. *Neut.* Tendere ad aliquem, Liv. in diverſum, Quint.

Tendor, ēris ; paſſ. Ter.

Tendor, ōris ; m. Apul. *A ſtretching or painful labouring.*

† Tĕnĕbra, æ ; f. Lampr. *Darkneſs.*

Tĕnĕbræ, ārum ; f. plur. Σκότος, ζόφος. חֶשֶׁךְ. dict. quòd *teneant* umbras vel oculos, vel etiam animalium inceſſum, ad quem regendum luce opus eſt : à ζόφος, unde δνοφερός, qu. *denefra*, Canin. *Darkneſs, the dark ; night, a dimneſs, obſcurity or meanneſs of condition ; alſo difficulties, or things hard to underſtand*, Cic. *Alſo death*, Plaut. = Calligo, Cic. ℈ Lux, Id.

Tĕnĕbrans ; part. Amm. *Growing dark.*

Tĕnĕbrārius, a, um, Vopiſc. *Obſcure, mean, ſorry.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsè ; adv. Aug. *Darkly, obſcurely.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōſus, a, um ; Cic. Σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. אֲפֵל. *That is dark, or maketh dark.*

† Tenebricus, a, um ; Vet. Poët. ap. Cic. Σκοτώδης. *Dark, obſcure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis ; m. Var. à *Tenebra*, ὁ Σκοτίας, ἀπατεών. *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker, a craſty knave, a night-thief ; one who loves or walks in the dark.*

Tenebro, as ; act. Apul. ζοφόω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make dark.*

Tenĕbrōsè ; adv. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenĕbrōſĭſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very dark.*

Tĕnĕbrōſus, a, um ; Vir. Σκοτεινός. אֲפֵל. *Dark or cloſe.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catul. τάνυ τρυφερός. *Very tender and dainty.*

Tĕnellus, a, um ; dim. à *Tener*, Var. ἁπαλός, τίρω. *Somewhat tender, young and dainty.*

Tĕnendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be held.*

Tĕnens ; part. Ovid. *Holding.*

TENEO, es, ēre ; ui, ntum ; act. κρατέω, ἀγω, κατέχω. אָחַז. à τείνω *tendo*, fut. 2. τενῶ, Ion. τενέω. quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus ; vèl quod tenendo nervos tendamus, vel à κτάομαι *poſſideo*, qu. κτανέω. *To hold, to detain, keep, lett, hinder or ſtop ; to keep, preſerve or maintain ; to govern, to keep in, to forbear ; to have, poſſeſs or enjoy ; to get, win or obtain ; to underſtand, know or perceive ; to remember, to oblige or ingage*, Neut. *To hold, laſt or continue*, Liv. § Tenere famam, Cic. *To keep it up ;* iram, Id. *To keep it in ;* riſum, Hor. *To forbear laughing ;* cauſam, Cic. *To gain it ;* propoſitum, Ovid. *To hold it on ;* oculos, Plin. *To pleaſe or delight them ;* alicujus veſtigia, Liv. *To follow his ſteps ;* ſe loco, Id. *To ſtay there, not to ſtir thence.* Tenere ſpes, Cic. cupiditas, Liv. *I am in hope, I have a deſire.*

Tĕneor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be held or kept in, to be comprized, to be bound or obliged, to be delighted in ; to be guilty or convicted.*

Teneri obſidione, Vir. *To be beſieged, be leaguered or block'd up.*

Tĕner, ra, rum ; à τίρω, idem. ἁπαλός, τρυφερός, ἁβρός. רַךְ. **Tender**, *young, gentle, ſoft, merciful ; pliant, nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From one's childhood.* = Mollis, flexibilis, tractabilis, Cic. ℈ Durus, ferreus, Id.

† Tĕnĕraſco, is ; Lucr. ἁπαλύνω, βρύομαι. *To grow tender, ſoft and genle.*

Tĕnĕrè ; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, gently, nicely.*

Tĕnĕreſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. *To grow tender.*

Tĕnĕrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More tender.*

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. רֹךְ. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs.*

Tenĕrĭter ; adv. Plin. *Tenderly.*

Tenĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Var. idem.

Teneriùs ; adv. comp. Petr. Arb. *More tenderly.*

Tenerrimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt tenderly.*

Tĕnerrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt or very tender.*

† Tenitæ, credeb. ſortium dex, diſ quòd tenendi habent poteſtatem, Feſt.

Tenitræ.

Tĕnor, ōris ; m. à *Teneo*, Liv. olim T nor, Quint. qu. à τόνος, συνέχεια, Gl τάσις. *A* **tenour**, *order, continuance, conſtant courſe ; alſo the tone or accent of a word*, Quint. τόνος, φθογγή. ם

Tenſa, æ ; f. à *Tenſo*, vehiculum in q exuviæ deorum ludicris Circenſibus in cum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Feſt. quòd ante eas linteæ *tendantur*, Aſcon. γος, ἅμμα θεῶν. Gl. *A kind of wagon.*

Tenſibilis, le ; & Tenſilis, le ; adj. ciat. *That may be ſtretched.*

Tenſim ; adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

Tenſus, a, um ; part. à *Tendo*, Suet. τεταμένος, τεθλίς. *Stretched out, bent, ſtreching outward.*

Tentābundus, a, um ; Liv. πειρώμενος. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmen, ĭnis ; n. Vir. πεῖρα, πείσμα. *A proof, a trial, an eſſay, an attempt or enterpriſe.*

Tentāmentum, ti ; n. Liv. idem.

Tentandus, a, um ; part. Vir. *To be ed.*

Tentans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Aſſaying, ing back*, &c.

Tentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. πεῖρα. מַסָּה. *A proof, an aſſaying*, Liv. **temptation** ; *an attack or aſſault*, Cic. tentatio ; Cic. *The grudging of a diſeaſe.*

Tentātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. πειρατής. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an aſſayer.*

Tentātrix ; f. Aug. *A tempteſs, &c.*

Tentāturus, a, um ; part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. πειρατός. *Tried, tempted.*

Tentīgo, ĭnis ; f. Juv. à *Tendo*, *A ſtiffneſs or ſtretching.*

Te

Tentipellium, lii ; n. à *tendendâ pelle.* Genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur ; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutisque extenditur, Fest. τανυσθεγγ. *A kind of iron shoes, wherein leather is stretched ; also a thing to stretch and smooth the skin.*

Tento, as ; freq. à *Teneo* vel *Tendo, tentum* : πειράζω, πειράομαι. נסה. *To assay, prove or try ; to* tempt ; *to attack, to assault, to attempt ; to trouble,* Plin. *To feel,* Suet. *To lay hold of,* Amm. = Experior. Cic.

Tentor, āris ; pass. Hor.

Tentōriānus, a, um ; G. ex Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōriŏlum, li ; n. dim. Hirt. *Cantonment. A little tent or pavilion.*

Tentōrium, rii ; n. Ovid. à *Tendendo* : σκηνή, σκήνωμα. סכה. *A tent, a pavilion.*

Tentōrius, a, um ; Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentum, ti ; n. Jul. Capit. veretrum, *a cretentum.*

Tentus, a, um ; part. à *Tendo* ; Hor. *Stretched, bent.*

Tenuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tenuātus, a, um ; part. Hor. λεπτυνθείς, ἰσχνανθείς. *Made thin, slender or lean, diminished, grown less.*

Tenuĭcillus, a, um ; dim. à *Tenuis,* Cic. λεπτότατος, λιτός, ἀτελέστ. *Very little or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tenuior, us ; comp. Cic. *Meaner.*

Tenuis, e ; adj. à *Teneo,* quia quæ tenuia facilè teneantur ; vel à *Tendo,* quòd tenuia extenduntur ; tenuia fiunt, Perot. an à τανύω, unde τανὸς in comp. ut ἐκτανύω. ἀσθενής, λεπτός, ἰσχνός. דל, רזה. *Slender, thin, lean, poor, mean, sorry, small, little, simple, fine.* Tenuis victus, Cic. *A spare diet.* Vinum tenue, Ovid. *Small wine.* = Exiguus, mediocris, purus, acutus, subtilis, obscurus, Cic. Æ Crassus, copiosus, locuples, Id.

Tenuĭtās, ātis ; f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. דלה. *Thinness, leanness, slenderness, smallness, littleness, poverty, want.* Æ Ubertas, Cic.

Tenuĭter, adv. Cæs. λεπτῶς, λεπτομερῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Thinly, finely, daintily ; also poorly, meanly.*

Tenŭius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More finely and slightly.*

† Tenŭlus, a, um ; dim. Petr. Arb. nimiè culpa sit Librarii.

Tĕno, as ; act. Vir. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. דלל. *To make small, thin or slender, to make lean, to wear and waste away.*

Tenŏr, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Tĕnus, ūs ; m. Plaut. *i.* laqueus, à *Teneo* ; quo aliquid tenetur : al. à τείνω, τανύω : τράχηλος. *A snare ; the neck or neck of the horn at the end of a bow,* Ἀγρίου.

Tĕnus, præp. cum *Abl.* sing. & Gen. plur. ἕως, ἄχρι, ἐπί. עד. à *Teneo* : nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur : al. à τείνω *tendo,* quod extensionem quandam sign. videtur. *Up to, as far as.* Ore tenus, Cic. *In word only.* Ore tenus, *by word of mouth.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ĕctum ; Cic. θερμαίνω. *To warm or make warm.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Made warm.*

Tĕpĕfio, is, iĕri ; Cels. χλιαίνεσθαι γίνομαι. *To be luke-warm.*

Tĕpens, tis ; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

TEPEO, es, ui, ēre ; n. Plin. à τέφρα *fumigo,* vel ex אפה *coquere,* Chald. תפרא *focus,* m. χλιαίνομαι. *To be warm, or a little hot.*

Tĕpesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm ; also to relent, to wax cold,* Lucan.

* Tephrias, æ ; m. Plin. 36. 7. τεφρίας, à τέφρα *cinis,* à colore cinericio. *A kind of marble of ash colour.*

* Tephritis ; f. Plin. ult. 20. à colore cineritio. *A stone having the figure of a new Moon.*

Tĕpĭdārium, rii ; n. Cels. quòd tepidum : χλιαρὸν λουτρόν, θερμαντήριον. *A hot bath or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water ; a vessel or caldron wherein water is made hot.* Vitr.

Tepidior, us ; comp. Var. *Warmer.*

Tĕpĭdo, as ; act. Plin. χλιαίνω. *To warm or make warm.*

Tĕpĭdŭlè ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat warmly or coolly.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um ; Plin. ὑποχλιαρός. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

Tĕpidus, a, um ; Plin. à *Tepeo* : χλιαρός, ἀλεεινός. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold ; hot ;* Ovid. *Cold and slack in business,* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris ; m. Cic. χλιαρότης. *Warmth, warmness or heat.*

Tĕpŏrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. χλιανθείς. *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpŏro, as ; act. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

† Tĕpŏsus, a, um ; Teposum Veris æquinoctium, Auson. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Teporosum. *Warm.*

Ter ; adv. τρίς. à *Tres,* ut τρὶς à τρεῖς. *Three times, thrice.*

† Tĕrăgus, gi ; m. Plin. *A little seafish.*

† Tĕramnos ; Plin. *A kind of weed.*

* Teraphim ; Bibl. תרפים, *imagines, similitudines, idola.*

Tercenteni, æ, a ; Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercenti, æ, a ; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercentiès ; adv. Catull. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum ; indecl. Vir. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Terdēni, æ, a ; Mart. τριάκοντα. *Thirty, or thrice ten.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li ; n. dim. à *Terebrum* ; Jun. τρύπανον, τρύπημα. *A little auger, wimble or piercer, a trepan.*

Tĕrĕbinthina, æ ; f. Offic. *sc.* resina. Turpentine.

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um ; Col. τερεβινθινος. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.*

† Tĕrĕbinthizusa ; Plin. *A kind of Jasper.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi ; f. Vir. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. *The turpentine-tree.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ ; f. Col. τρύπανον, τέρετρον, à *terendo.* al. à τρύω. *An auger, wimble, a piercer ; also an instrument to grave in stones ; also a Chirurgeon's Trepan.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. τρύπησις. *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. διατρητός. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Tĕrebro, as ; act. Col. τρυπάω, διαλύω. נקב. *To bore or make an hole, to pierce.*

Tĕrĕbrum, i ; n. Col. id. quod Terebra.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. à gr. τερηδών. עש. *A little worm that eateth wood, also a moth that fretteth garments ; also a worm in ones hand.*

Tĕrendus, a, um ; part. Propert. *To be worn out, or be often used.*

Tĕres, ĕtis ; adj. Cic. à *Terendo,* quòd quasi terendo rotundum fit, fort. à τείρω, unde in comp. κυκλοτερής. al. à τερέω, i. *terebrando* : unde τέρετρον, *termus* : τερετίζω, κυλινδρικός. עגל. *Long and round like a tree or pillar, smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um ; Cic. τριπλοῦς, τρίπλαξ. משלש. *Triple, three, threefold.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, Stat. *i.* trium liberorum. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin. 7. 3. τρίδυμοι. *Three born at one time of one mother.*

† Tergĕnus ; indecl. Tergenas artes, G. ex Auson. *Three kinds of arts.*

TERGEO, es, ēre ; si, sum ; act. Juv. à τέρσω, Æol. pro τέρσω, Boem. à *Tiro,* Scal. fort. à τίρω, ut à τίγω tego. ἐκμάσσω, λουτρίζω. מרק. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.*

† Tergibus, Lucr. pro Tergis, à Tergum.

Tergiductor, ōris, m. G. ex Ælian. ἀγωγός. *The bringer up of a file of Souldiers.*

Tergĭnus, a, um ; Plaut. à *Tergus* : Σκυτοτόμος, σκυτικός. *Made of a beasts hide ; of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergiversans ; part. Cic. *Begging.*

Tergiversanter ; adv. Paterc. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergiversātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πρὸς τέρψιν, ἀναιδής. *Begging ; also a nonsuit in law, when the Plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversor, āris ; dep. *i.* tergum verto : τεργιβατέω, ἀντεγκαλέομαι. *To turn back, to boggle, to baffle, to shuffle and cut ; to overthwart ; to run away and fight still ; also to leave off his action, to fall to a non-suit,* Martian. § Tergiversari contra aliquem in re aliqua, Cic.

Tergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Juv. Σμήχω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* V. Tergeo.

Tergŏrans, tis ; part. Plin.

Tergŏro, as ; act. à *Tergus* : περιδέω. *To put on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering.* Tergorare se luto, Plin. *To cover himself all over with dirt.*

TERGUM, gi ; n. νῶτον. גב. à *Terendo,* quoniam vehendis oneribus teritur, Perot. à *Tegendo,* Var. an à θράξ τραχὺς, quod sit τραχὺ, *i.* pilosum ? *The back of a man, beast or any other thing, the ridge of a hill,* Lucr. *Also a hide, a skin,* Vir. Cuiros. *Also a* target *or buckler,* Id. ἀσπὶς ἀμφίβροτις. Exercitûs tergum, Jun. *The rereguard.* § A tergo, Cic. *Behind, at his back, on the back side.* Terga tauri cava, G. ex Catul. *Tabers or drums.*

Tergus, ŏris, n. Vir. quòd *tergum* contegat. Σκύτος, βύρσα. עור. *An hide of a beast ; the back,* Plin.

Tĕriŏnes ; m. pl. omnes bestiæ quæ terant terram, *Teriones* à *Terra* ; vel à *Terendo* terram, Var. *Oxen that plow the ground.* Vid. Triones.

† Tĕristrum, tri ; n. Bud. διάστρωμα. *A mantle or Irish rugg.*

Terjŭgus, a, um ; *Terjuga mille,* G. ex Auson. *Three thousand.*

† Termen, ĭnis ; n. à Termo, ōnis ; m. id. quod Terminus, R. ex Fest.

Termentārium, ii; n. linteum quod *teritur corpore*, Var. Ita vocārunt linteum περιζωτὸν, nam vestem περίζωμα & talaréti Græci vocant περιβλωτὸν, Scal. *A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

† Termentum, ti, n. vel Trimentum, idem quod Detrimentum, Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis, m. Hor. à τέρμα *finis*, ut transit à τέρμων. quod à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in *termine* viarum terræ infixus constituebatur, τέρμων. vel ὁ תמר. *palma*: πλοκὴ Gr. ἴγκλημα Gr. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; some take it for an olive-branch; also a little worm that feedeth on flesh, or wood; a maggot, a gentle.* Fest.

Terminābilis, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um; n. Festa dei Termini. *Terminalia*, quod dies anni extremus constitutus, Var. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of* February, *or (as* Varro *saith) on the last day of the year.*

Terminālis, le; adj. Apul. *Of or belonging, or serving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-stone or land-mark,* Terminalis tuba, G. ex Apul. *A trumpet sounding at the beginning and end of games of prize.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. τέρμα, ὅρος *finis*. גבלות. *A bounding or ending, a* termination, *the end or conclusion of a discourse.*

Terminātor, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστὴς. *He that sets bounds or limits.*

Terminātus, a, um; part. Cic. ὡρισμένος. *Ended, bordered.*

Termino, as; act. Cic. ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίνω. הגביל. *To end, to finish; to bound, to set bounds or marches, to limit; to define.*

Terminor, āris; pass. Cic.

TERMINUS, ni; m. à τέρμων, τερμονίζω, Scal. quòd *termitibus* terræ defixis constituebantur termini, Var. al. à terendo. à τέρμα *tero*. Ut quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè teruntur. Certe à τέρμα *finis*, inus. *termen*; hinc fortè *terminus*. πέρας, ὅρος Gr. גבול. *A bound, a limit, a stake parting one man's land from another's; a goal, a border, a* term; *the end of a thing.* ☞ Finis, Cic.

† Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus. à ge. τέρμων, ονος, Fest.

Ternārius, a, um; Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a; Cic. τρεῖς. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. τριὰς. *The number three.*

† Ternistrātōres diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, Cœl. 2. 13.

Ternus, a, um; Ter. σύντρεις, τρίτιτος. *Three, or three and three.*

TERO, is, ĕre; trīvi, trītum; act. Cic. à gr. τείρω, τρίβω, τρῶ, indè τρίβω. רטא. *To rub or break, to bray, stamp, bruise or wear; to* thresh, *to crush in pieces, to waste, to spend, to use often; to go along,* Vir. § Molâ terere, Plin. *To grind.*

Tĕror, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Terquini, æ, a; Terquini viri, Auson.

Quindecimviri, *Fifteen.*

TERRA, æ; f. γῆ, χώρα, χθὼν. ארץ. dicta ab eo, quo *teratur* pedibus, Var. itaque terra in Augurum libris scripta cum r. uno. *Tera* à θήρα, Scal. al. à τήκω *sicco*, quia arida; vel ex ἴγγ *terra*, qu. a τῆ ἴγγ. *The earth, also a province, land or country, a ground; also the world.* Terram video, Cic. *I see land; when one is towards the end of a troublesome business.*

Terrāceus, a, um; Col. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.* Hinc. Angl. *A* terrace *walk*: qu. d. Ambulacrum terraceum.

† Terrai, in *Gen.* ant. pro Terræ.

Terræmōtus, ûs; m. Cic. *Levit.* רעש. *An earth-quake.*

† Terrāneŏla, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus sed in *terra* versetur, Perot. χερσαῖος κορυδαλός. *The bird called a Bunting.*

† Terras, in *Gen.* pro Terræ; ant.

Terrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Vir. φόβον, ἐκπλήσσω. הקחיד. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright or fright.*

† Terrēnĭficus; T. ex Plaut. *A most mischievous person.* Lege Terveneficus.

Terrēnum, ni; n. Col. terra cultui idonea: πεδίον. *A field, land or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; Cic. χθόνιος, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly or earthy; that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulp. *A way that is not paved.*

TERREO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. à *Terra*, quasi in terram prosterno: al. à *Tero*, quia terror animum terit; al. à τρέω, *timeo*: fort. à πτόη idem, ἐκφοβῶ, πτήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. בהל. *To affright or make afraid, to put one in fear, to amaze.*

Terreor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Terrestris, tre; Cic. χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terrestris, Plaut. *A supper of herbs, roots,* &c. Terrestris regio, Cic. *An inland country.*

Terreus, a, um; Plin. χθόνιος, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis, le; Cic. δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης. נורא. *Dreadful,* terrible, *to be feared.*

Terribĭliter; adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.*

Terrĭcola, læ; c. g. Poët. ἐπιχθόνιος. *A dweller on the land.*

Terrĭcŭla, æ, f. Sen. *A bug-bear.*

Terrĭcŭlāmentum, i; n. Apul. *A spirit or ghost, a bug-bear, an apparition.*

Terrĭcŭlum, li; n. Liv. φάσμα, φάντασμα, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bug-bear.*

Terrĭfico, as; Vir. ἐκπλήσσω. *To affrighten, to* terrifie.

Terrĭficus, a, um; Vir. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Lucr. γηγενὴς. *Born or bred of the earth.*

Terrĭgĕnus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um; Lucr. *That speaketh terrible and frightful words.*

Terrisŏnus, a, um; Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Terrĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An affrighting or putting in fear.*

Terrĭto, as; freq. Liv. δεινῶ τινα, ἐκφοβῶ. *To put in fear or dread.*

Terrĭtor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Terrĭtōrium, ii; n. Cic. à *Terra*: ἀγρὸς, ἐπαρχία, χωρίον. מדינה. *A* territory, *the Country lying within the bounds of a City, a district.*

Terrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπλαγὶς, ἐκπεπληγμένος. *Affrighted, frighned.*

Terror, ōris; m. à *Terreo*: φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, δεῖμα, מחתה. τρόμος. *Fear,* terrour, *dread.* Metus, Cic. ☞ *Terror* est qui aliis infertur, *Metus* quem habeat timentes, Serv.

† Terrŭlenè, & Terrulenter; adv. Prud. *After an earthly manner.*

Terrŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. *Earthly.*

Tersus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Tergo. *Wiped.* Adj. *Clean, neat.*

Tersus, ûs; m. Apul. ἀπομάττω. *A scouring, wiping or cleansing.*

Tertia disjunctorum; Jun. *C, Sol, Fa, Ut.*

Tertia excellentium; Id. *F, Fa, Ut.*

Tertiāna, æ; f. Plin. *ft.* febris: τριταῖος. *A* tertian *ague.*

Tertiāni, ōrum; m. Tac. οἱ ἀπὸ τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third Regiment or company.*

Tertiānus, a, um; τριτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the third day,* &c.

Tertiārium, ii; n. Cato, triens, id est, unciæ quatuor: τεταρτημόριον. *A* tierce, *four ounces, a third andeal.*

Tertiārius, a, um; Plin. τριπλοῦς. *Of the third sort, thrice refined.*

Tertiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τρίτωσις, τριτισμὸς. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiātò, quartatò præ meru dicere verba. G. ex Serv. *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear.*

Tertiātum, ti; n. Bud. *A mixt metal whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiātus, a, um; *Done the third time, or in three parts.* Tertiata verba, Apul. tam quàm ter facta antequam absolvantur; vel quando tertia solum pars exauditur; ut fiunt hæsitantes & pavidi; ἡμιμόρφωτα ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.*

† Terticeps; Var. *Three-headed.*

Tertio, as, āvi, ātum; act. Col. à *Tertius*: τριτόω, τριτοῦμαι, tertio aro. שלש. *To labour or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time.*

Tertiò; adv. Ter. τὸ τρίτον. שלישית. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertiùm; adverb. Liv. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; Cic. à *Ter*, ut à τρὶς, τρίτος. שלישי. *The third.*

Tertiusdecimus, a, um; Cic. τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

† Tertus, a, um; Var. pro Tersus.

Terveneficus; Plaut. *Most mischievous.*

Teruncius; m. Cic. à *tribus uncis*, est, quarta libellæ parte dictus: τριημόριον, τριώβολον. אגורין. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing.* Teruncii facere, Plaut.

Tescum, i; n. Var. *A rough place.*

Tescus, a, um; Acc. *Rugged, craggy, desert, lonesome.*

Tesqua, ōrum; n. Hor. qu. *tesca*, indicta sacris, Var. à δάσκια *umbrosa*, Scal. אשרות. *Rough places that lie within wood-grounds, places hard to come up to; shady places, whither the Augures resorted to make their observations:* τὰ ἄλση.

Tessella, æ; f. dim. à *Tessera*, Plin. *A small square stone or piece of wood,* &c. *that men make chequer-work with in tables or boards.* Hinc Ang. *A* tassil.

Tessellārium, ii; n. Bud. *Chequer-work.*

Tessellātus, a, um; Suet. *Wrought in chequer-work.*

Tessello, as; unde Tessellor, pass. Sid. *To make chequer-work.*

TESSERA, æ; f. à τέσσαρες Ion. τέσσαρες *quatuor*, quod ex omni parte quadrata est κύβος. *A square piece of any thing*

ficil. *A four-square tile*, Vitr. *A dice to play with*, Cic. *Also a watch-word or signal to run*, Liv. *Any private sign or token; a note or mark, a ticket:* σύμβολον, σύνθημα. *A tally or score*, Plaut. Tessera frumentaria, Suet. *A ticket for the receiving of corn*; nummaria, Id. *A Bill of Exchange*; hospitalis, Plaut. *A token by which one is admitted and entertained.*

* Tesseracoste, es; f. Cœl. 26. 21. τεσσαρακοστή, *quadragesima*; intervallum inter Pascham & Ascensionem: solenne autem Tessaracostes est ipsa Ascensio, Scal. *The forty days betwixt Easter and Holy Thursday; it may be taken also for Lent; also the time of a woman's lying in before she be churched; also a Churching-feast.*

* Tesseradecatitæ, Eccl. dicti hæretici, qui 14 lunâ Pascha cum Judæis observantium contendunt; *Quartadecimani.*

Tesserārius, a, um; Amm. συβικός. *Of or belonging to dice or gaming.*

Tesserārius, ii; m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit: ὁ τὸ σύνθημα σημαίνων. *He that brings it or gives it a watch word: also a dicer*, Amm.

Tesserātus, a, um; Suet. *Chequered, made in squares.*

Tesserŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἀβάκιον, ψηφιδωτὸν, συνθημάτιον. *A little small tyle or square stone to pave with; a little mark or token, a little score or tally.*

Testa, æ; f. quasi *tosta*; quòd vasa testacea coquantur sive torreantur; an à gr. ω ιστ, quòd sit *ossea* naturæ: ὀστρακίνη, πίναξ, ὄστρακον. חרש. *A shell, a tile-stone*, Hor. *Also an earthen pot or jar for wine or any other liquor*, Ovid. *A cask*, Hor. *An ally-pot; a burnt tyle or brick*, Suet. *A potsherd*, Plin. *A brick-bat; a splint or piece of broken bone*, Cels.

Testābilis, le; Gell. *That by the Law may be witness in Court.*

Testāceus, a, um; ὀστράκινος, πλίνθινος. *Made of tyle, brick or earth baked, that hath a shell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *Shell-fishes.* Testaceum vas, Plin. jun. *An earthen or stone pot.*

Testāmentārius, a, um; Plin. διαθηκικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Testament or Will.*

Testamentarius, ii; m. ψευδογράφος, πλαστογράφος. *A forger or falsifier of dead mens Wills*, Cic. *Also a Scrivener, a Notary, writer of Testaments and last Wills*, Callist.

Testāmentor, āris; Bud. διαθήκας ποιεῖσθαι. *To make a Testament or Will.*

Testāmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Testando*, quo quis testatur, *i.* ostendit, quid post mortem suum fieri velit: διαθήκη. *A* **Testament** *or last Will.*

Testans, part. Ovid. *Witnessing.*

† Testātim; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pots, or shards, or shreds.*

Testātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. תעודה. *A witnessing or deposing.*

Testātior, us; comp. Cæl. *More remarkable or taken notice of.*

Testātō; adv. Dig. ἐπὶ μάρτυσι. *In presence or before witness; also with his Will being made*, Paul.

Testātor, ōris; m. διαθέμενος. *A* **Testator**, *or he that maketh a Will.*

Testātrix; f. Scæv. *She that maketh a Will.*

Testātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. μαρτυρούμενος. *Witnessed, attested, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved, allowed.* Act. *Calling to witness, having made his Will.* Adj. *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* Clarus, notus, Cic.

Testēus, a, um; Macrob. *Earthen, made of earth baked; also shelly.*

† Testĭcŭlor, āris; Fest. *To put the milk to the females; also to call for or produce witnesses*, Plaut.

Testĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Testis*, ad Heren. *Testiculi dicti, quòd testes sunt viriilitatis*, ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις. אשר. *The stone of a man or beast, the* **testicle**: *also an herb, the same that* Satyrion, quòd radices hab. similes testiculis.

Testificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαμαρτύρησις. העודה. *A witness bearing, a testifying.*

Testificātus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Witnessed, testified: also that calleth to witness*, Ovid.

Testĭficor, āris, dep. μαρτύρομαι. העיד. *To bear witness, to aver, to* **testifie**. Testificari Deum, Cic. *To take God to witness or record.*

Testimōnĭālis, le; adject. Testimoniales literæ, Veget. *Letters* **testimonial**, *souldiers passes.*

Testimōnium, ii; n. Vid. Gell. 20. 1. μαρτυρία. עדה. *Witness, a* **testimony**, *an evidence, a disposition, a commendation.*

TESTIS, is; c. g. μάρτυς, μάρτυρ. עד. dict. quòd *tueatur* statum causæ; vel quòd antè stet, qu. *antestes*, i. anteftans, Isid. al. à gr. ιστημι, unde & μάρτυρες διδόναι dicebantur, nempe testes suas sententias deponere. Quid si ab ἱστὸς *verus*, ἱστάζω *exquiro*, ἵστωρ, hinc *testis*, indagator veritatis? *A witness, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a man's or beast's stones*, Plin. ὄρχις. Testis Synodalis, Eccl. *A Side-man to a Church-warden*, G.

† Testivilicium, ii; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii: sumptum à florum fragmentis, quæ propriè *Testivilitia* vocari solent; Vid. Testivilitium.

Testor, āris; dep. testem ago, testem imploro, μαρτύρομαι. העיד. *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* Cum *Acc. To call, or take to witness*, μαρτύρομαι. *To conjure or beseech*, Plaut. *Also to make his last Will and Testament*, Liv. ♁ Id testor Deos, Ter.

Testu; n. indecl. Var. à *Testa*: χλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked; an oven: also a cuttle-bone.*

Testuācĕus, a, um; Var. χλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot, also boiled in an earthen pot, or baked on an earthen pan.*

Testŭdĭnātum, ti; n. Fest. *A roof casting water, or bending down side-ways, like a tortois-shell.*

Testŭdĭnĕātus, a, um; Col. καμαρωτὸς. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like a tortois-shell; vaulted, arched.*

Testŭdĭnĕus, a, um; Mart. χελώνιος. *Of or belonging or like to a tortoise; vaulted, slow paced.*

Testūdo, ĭnis; Plin. quòd testâ tegitur, χελώνη, σκηνοκρόταφος. *A tortoise or shell-crab; a tortoise-shell*, Ovid. *A snail, the roof or vault of a house*, Cic. καμάρωσις. *The belly of a lute; a lute, because like or made of a tortoise his shell*, Hor. χέλυς. *A warlike engine or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which as a penthouse, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls*, Cæl. *Also a target-fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads, close together to keep off the enemies arrows*, &c. Liv. συναυσπισμός.

Testŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, shell or shard.*

Testum, sti; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with; a cuttle-bone*, Col. Vid. Testu.

Testua, æ, ui; m. Cato. χλίβανος. *An earthen pot or kettle, an oven: also a pot or pan of other metal.*

† Tesum, antiqu. pro Tensum.

Teta, æ; f. palumbes, Servio, & Tetus, ti; Isid. idem. *A Ring-dove or Queist.*

Tetănĭcus, a, um, Plin. τετανικὸς. *That is apt to have the crick or a kind of cramp in the neck.*

* Tetănŏthrum, thri; n. Plin. τετανοθρον, medicamentum ad erugandam extendendamque in facie cutim. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin.*

Tetănus, ni; m. Cels. τέτανος, extensio, à τείνω, *tendo. A kind of cramp, a stiffness or stretching of the sinews, a crick in the neck.*

* Tetartæus, a, um; Col. τεταρταῖος quartanus. *Of the fourth.*

* Tetartēmorion, ii; n. τεταρτημόριον, lat. Quadrans, Plin. *A fourth part.*

Tēter, tra, trum; quòd tædeat. *Tetrum* est cujus tædeat. *Tetrum*, atrum, Perot. βλοσυρὸς, μιαρὸς, δυσώδης. שחור, *foul, stinking, nasty, cruel, horrible, naught, mischievous, hideous, black and dark*, Luer. *Also very sharp and cold*, Cœl. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. *A stinking sore, a* **tetter**. — Immanis, Cic.

Tēterrĭme, adverb. superl. Cic. *Most hideously.*

Tēterrĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most hideous and cruel.*

† Tethalassŏmĕnus, a, um, Plin. Gr. τεθαλασσωμένος, ex θάλασσα mare. *Watered or mixt with Sea-water.*

† Tethya, æ; f. Plin. τήθυον, vel τήθος, inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quàm piscium, M. *A Seafish like an Oyster.*

† Tetinxi, pro Tenui, Fest. Tetinisse, pro Tenuisse; Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Lucr.

† Tetra; in comp. vocum, à τέτρα numerus quaternarius.

* Tetrachordum, i; n. Mus. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of four strings.*

* Tetrachordus, a, um; τετράχορδος. *Having four strings.*

* Tetracōlon, i; n. Gram. τετράκωλον. *A kind of Lyrick Stanza, consisting of four verses or lines: also* id. quòd Quaternio, τετράκωλος vel τετράστιχον, Sen.

* Tetracŭlus, a, um; τετράκωλος. *Of four members or parts.*

* Tetradōron, i; n. Plin. τετράδωρον, à δῶρον palmus. *Four hands breadths long or wide.*

* Tetradrachmon, i; n. Liv. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμὴ drachma. *A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce.*

* Tetradrachmum, i; n. Liv. idem.

* Tetraëtēris, idis; f. Chronol. τετραετηρὶς. τετραετία. *Forty years space.*

* Tetragnāthius; m. τετράγναθος. Arapei seu phalangii genus, quod quatuor habet γνάθους seu *maxillas*; Plin. 29. 4.

* Tetragonismus, mi; m. Geom. τετραγωνισμὸς, i. quadratura. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle or square.*

* Tetragonus, a, um; Geom. τετράγωνος, à γωνία angulus. *Quadrangular, square.*

* Tetragrammus, a, um; Geom. τετράγραμμος, à γράμμα linea. *Consisting of four lines.*

* Tetragrammăton, i; n. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans; à γράμμα

μμ litera. *A name of God in* Hebrew, *consisting of four letters,* יהוה.

† Tetrālis, Plin. id. quod Tetralix.

* Tetralix, icis, f. Plin. 11. 16. τετραλιξ. *A kind of herb, Ling or Heath.*

* Tetrāmetrum, i, n. Gram. τετράμετρον. dimensio constans 4 metris, i. e. pedibus, unde *Odonarium* voc. Latini.

* Tetrāo, ōnis, m. Plin. τετράων. *A bustard or bistard.*

* Tetrāpharmăcum, ci, n. Cels. τετραφάρμακον. *A plaister made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, rosin and bulls tallow: also a dish of meat or Olea of four kind of things,* Spart.

* Tetraptoton, i, n. Gram. τετράπτωτον. nomen quod per quatuor casus variatur. *A noun with four cases.*

* Tetrarcha, æ, m. Cic. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of a Country, a* **Tetrarch.**

* Tetrarchia, æ, f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship or Government.*

* Tetras, ădis, f. Arithm. τετράς. *The number of four, the Cater-point in dice.*

* Tetrastȳlon, i, n. Treb. Poll. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

* Tetrastȳlos, chi, n. Gram. τετράστιχος, ex τέτταρες quatuor, & στίχος versus. *A* **tetrastick** *or Epigram of four verses.*

* Tetrasyllăbus, a, um, Gram. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four syllables.*

* Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ. genus avis, Vide Tetrao.

Tetrè, adv. Cic. βλοσυρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, hideously.*

Tetrĭcè, adv. Caret. ὑπόπτως, ὑποβλέπτως. *Doggedly, sullenly.*

† Tetrices, um, f. Cato. *Devices of water to water gardens.*

Tetrĭcĭtas, ātis, f. Ovid. Συνοφρυωσμός. עזות. *Crabbedness of look.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um, Mart. à *Teter:* Συνοφρυωμένος, χαλεπός, Συλλεγής. קשה. *Rude, rough; rugged, sowre, crabbed, dogged, sullen, surly.*

Tetrior, us, comp. à *Teter,* Plaut. *More brutish.*

† Tetrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Accius, id. quod Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, ĭcis, f. Jun. τέτριξ. *A kind of pheasant, bustard or bistard,* Vide Tetrax & Tetrao.

† Tetro, as, Pacuv. à *Teter.* ἀμυνθόω. *To defile, pollute or make bitter.*

* Tetrōbŏlum, i, n. Jun. τετράβολον. *A coin of four Oboli, about four pence, half penny of our money.*

* Tettigŏmĕtra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, ut *Oxygometra,* à τέττιξ cicada, & μήτηρ matrix. *The mother or matrice of the grashoppers, out of which they breed.*

Tettigŏnia, æ, f. Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία. *A kind of small grashopper or cricket.*

† Tĕtŭlit, pro Tulit, Accius.

* Teuchites, m. Plin. *A kind of sweet rush,* τευχίτης.

* Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τεύκριον. à *Teucro,* qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander, some take it for Pimpernel.*

* Teuthalis, ĭdos, f. Plin. 27. 12. τευθαλίς. *Knat-grass,* &c. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthis, ĭdis, f. Gaz. τευθίς vel τεύθη. piscis de sepiarum genere, loligo. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

* Teuthrion, n. Plin. 21. 7. τεύθριον, τευθρίον. *An herb also called* Polion.

Texendus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be plaited.*

TEXO, is, ĕre, ui vel xi, xtum, act. à τίκτω, τέκω *ordino,* vl. à *Tego,* quòd quæ texuntur, magnâ ex parte teguntur, Perot. vel à τίνω, τίσω, quòd pariat telam, ὑφαίνω, ἰσταγόω, πλέκω. ארג *To weave, to knit, to wind thread, to make, to build, to write or compose,* Cic. *To plait.*

Texta, æ, f. Var. *An Hair-lace, a fillet.*

Textĭle, is, n. Liv. ὑφή. *A thing woven, woven work.*

Textĭlis, le, Cic. ὑφαντός. *That is weaved or wounden, imbroidered, tissue, plaited,* Mart. § Ventus textilis, Petron. *Tiffany, Lawn.*

Textĭlĭtrium, n. Plaut. ex Texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A thrum, a loose thread or end in weaving of cloth.*

Textor, ōris, m. verb. Jun. ὑφάντης, ἰσταγός. ארג *A weaver, a plaiter: also an imbroiderer.*

Textorius, a, um, Sen. ὑφαντικός. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrĭcŭla, dim. à *Textrix,* Arnob.

Textrīna, æ, f. Cic. ὑφαντική, ἰσταγωνή, ἰσταγεῖον. *A weaver's shop or work-house where his looms stand: also the craft or trade of weaving,* Plin.

Textrīnum, ni, n. Plin. ἰσταγεῖον. *A weaver's shop: also a company of weavers,* Amm. *Also a dock where ships are built,* Enn. ναυπήγιον.

Textrix, ĭcis, f. Tibul. ὑφάντρια. *A woman-weaver, a spinster.* Textrices, Apul. *The three Ladies of Destiny.*

Textum, ti, n. Vir. ὕφασμα, ὑφή, πλέγμα. *A web, a woof, a composure, the ordering or framing of a discourse,* Quint. § Vimineum textum, Mart. *A twig-basket.*

Textūra, æ, f. Lucret. ὑφή, πλοκή. *A weaving, a* **texture.**

Textus, a, um, part. Virg. ὑφασμένος. *Woven, plaited, interwoven.*

Textus, ûs, m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκή. *A weaving: also a* **text** *or subject of a discourse.*

T *ante* H.

* Thălămēgos, Suet. dict. quòd θάλαμον ἄγει. i. *vehat cubile. A Pinnace of pleasure, a Yacht, with a fair cabbin for any great Person to lodge in.* = Cubiculata navis, Sen.

Thălămus, mi, m. Vir. θάλαμος. חפה *A Bride-chamber or bed-chamber where the husband and wife lie, also marriage,* Sen. *Also a Bee-hive,* Vir. *Or rather the holes of the combs where the Bees lie.*

† Thălassegle, R. ex Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb.*

* Thălassiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An Admiral.*

* Thălassiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The Admiralship, or the office of the Admiral.*

* Thălassĭcus, a, um, Plaut. θαλάσσιος, *marinus,* à θάλασσα *mare. Of or belonging to the Sea, a blew colour like the Sea-wave, Sea-water colour.*

* Thalassĭnus, a, um, Lucr. idem.

Thălassio, ōnis, m. Mart. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial song, or a song at a bridal.*

* Thălassites, æ, m. Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης, vinum cum vasis suis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior fit vetustas.

Thalassius, m. Liv. θαλάσσιος. *A marriage song.*

* Thălassŏmĕli, itos, n. Plin. 13. 6. θαλασσόμελι ex θάλασσα & μέλι mel. *A certain medly made of honey, rain-water and sea-water.*

Thălassus, i, m. Mart. id. quod Thalassio.

Thălĕrus, i, m. *A Dollar, a Dutch coin,* Thalerus imperialis. *A Rix-dollar.*

Thălictrum, tri, n. Plin. θαλικτρον, à θάλλω floreo. *A kind of herb, Flax-wort or Lask-wort.*

* Thallus, i, m. Col. θαλλὸς ramus, à θάλλω vireo. Lat. *Scapus* dic. *The middle stalk of an onion, a green bough of an Olive or Bay-tree, a strewing herb.* Apul.

* Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. θαψία. planta ferulacea ex *Thapso* insula, in qua primùm creditur inventa. *A kind of herb.*

Thălia nux, Jun. θαλία ἀμυγδάλη. à loco sic dicta. *An almond.*

* Thelămŏdes, æ, m. Plin. θελαμώδης. *A stone of a contrary nature to the Load-stone.*

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis, f. Plin. à θεὸς & ἄγγελος *nuncius,* quòd pota divinare ficiat. *An herb that Magicians make use of.*

Theātrālis, le, Cic. θεατρικός. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.*

Theātrĭcus, a, um, θεατρικός. **Theatrical,** *of or like the Stage.*

Theatrĭdium, ii, n. dim. Var. θεατρίδιον. *A little Theatre.*

Theātrum, tri, n. Cic. θέατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, à spectando dictum. *A* **Theatre,** *a place where people assembled to behold plays, a stager scaffold, also the spectators or company of beholders.*

Thēca, æ, f. Cic. θήκη *vagina.* תרן *A sheath, a case, a box, a bag, the husk or pill of corn.*

† Thēdo, piscis quidam apud Auson. *A Lamprey.*

* Thelygŏnum, ni, n. Plin. θηλύγονον ex θῆλυ *femina,* & γόνος *genus. An herb having berries like an Olive, and it is called the Grace of God, infused in drink it makes a woman conceive a girl.*

* Thelypthŏnon, i, n. Plin. 25. 10. θηλυφθόνον, quia τὸ θῆλυ φονᾷ, fœminei sexûs animalia interficit. *An herb the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

† Thelypteris, is, f. Plin. 27. 9. θηλυπτέρις, ex θῆλυ *femina,* & πτέρις *filix. Female-fern, female-fern.*

* Thēma, ătis, n. Quint. θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ θέσθαι. à *ponendo. A* **theam,** *an argument, a subject proposed to be written or spoken of, also a Horoscope, or nativity,* Suet. *Also Primitive Verb in Greek,* Gram.

* Thēnar, n. Jun. θέναρ, carnosa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum.

Thensa, æ, f. Cic. ἀπὸ τῆς θέσις, i. e. divinâ, al. *Tensa* à Tendo, ἅρμα ζεύγιον. *A chariot or waggon wherein the images or statues of their Gods were carried.*

† Thensaurus pro Thesaurus, Fest.

* Theŏgŏnia, f. Cic. θεογονία, i. origo deorum, Id. *The generation of the Gods, Book of Hesiod's so called.*

Theŏlŏgia, æ, f. θεολογία. sermo de Deo rebúsque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theŏlŏgĭcus, a, um, Tert. θεολογικός. *Pertaining to divinity.*

Theŏlŏgus, gi, m. Cic. θεολόγος, qui de Deo rebúsque divinis loquitur vel differit. *A Divine.*

* Theŏmăchus, i, m. Bud. θεομάχος. Deo repugnans.

* Theombrŏtios, f. quæ & *Semnia,* bona magica, quâ Persarum Reges adversùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda rebus

…ntur, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb which the Kings of Persia used to take as a preservative.*

* **Theōrēma**, ătis: n. Geom. Θεώρημα. *A speculation, a* **Theorem**, *a Geometrical proposition.*

Theōrēmăticus, a, um; Θεωρηματικός. *Belonging to a Theorem.*

Theōrēmătium, ii; n. dim. Gell. *A little Theorem.*

* **Theōrētice**, es; f. Quint. Θεωρητική. *The art of Theory or speculation.*

* **Theōrēticus**, a, um; Θεωρητικός. *Belonging to contemplation.*

* **Theoria**, æ; f. Θεωρία à Θεωρέω. contemplor. *Contemplation,* **Theory.**

Theōricus, a, um; *Belonging to contemplation or Theory.*

* **Therapeutice**, es; f. Medic. Θεραπευτική, i. medendi methodus. *That part of Physick which prescribes the curing of diseases.*

* **Theriaca**, sive Theriace, es, f. Plin. Θηριακή, sc. τῶν θηρίων à venenatis bestiis, sive quòd earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. צרי Treacle, *any remedy against poison.*

* **Theriacus**, a, um; Jun. Θηριακός. *Good against the biting of Vipers or other venomous beasts.*

* **Therioma**, ătis, n. Cels. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrimum; à Θηρίον, in feriam naturam muto. *A raging ulcer or sore, the grand Pox, a shanker.*

* **Therionarca**; f. Plin. Θηριοτόρκη. dict. quòd torporem afferat serpentibus, qu. Θηριοτέρκη. *A shrub sometwhat hairy, having flower like a rose; it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drowsie.*

* **Theriotrophium**, ii; n. Var. Θηριοτροφεῖον. vivarium in quo θηρία τρέφονται, i. fiunt aluntur. *A Park or Warren.*

* **Thrissitura**; n. Vulg. Int. Θερισγεσία, dict. quòd eo θερίζωσι, i. messores uterentur, sive quòd ἐν θέρει, h. e. in æstate maximè usui esset. דרור. *A fine thin veil or garment for summer.*

* **Thermæ**, ārum; f. Mart. αἱ θέρμαι. *Hot baths.*

† **Thermĕfăcio**, is, ĕre; Plaut ex Θερμὸς calidus & Facio. *To heat or make hot.*

Thermoclinium; n. Baret. Θερμοκλίνιον. *A warming-pan.*

* **Thermŏpŏla**, æ; m. Θερμοπώλης. *One who sells hot water, Coffee, Strong-water or Brandy.*

* **Thermŏpōlium**, lii; n. Plaut. Θερμοπώλιον. *A place where hot Drinks were sold, a Coffee-house, a Strong-water or Brandy-shop.*

* **Thermŏpŏta**; m. Θερμοπότης, qui calidum bibit. *One who drinks hot drink, Coffee, &c.*

† **Thermŏpŏto**, as; Plaut. Θερμὸν, i. calidum poto. *To drink hot or warm drink.*

Thermŭlæ, ārum; f. dim. Mart. Θερμικὰ θερμά. *Little hot baths.*

Thēron; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Θήρ ὁ κύων, Θήρα venatio. *Kill-buck or fierce-look.*

Thēsaurārium, ii; n. Bud. *A treasury.*

Thēsaurārius, a, um; Plaut. Θησαυριστικός. *Of or belonging to treasure.*

Thēsaurārius, ii; m. Bud. *A treasurer.*

† **Thēsaurensis**, is; m. Cod. *An underthesaurer, or officer to the Lord-treasurer.*

* **Thēsaurizo**, as; act. Vul. Int. Θησαυρίζω. *To treasure up.*

Thēsaurophylācium, Θησαυροφυλακεῖον. *A Treasury.*

Thēsaurus, ri; m. Cic. Θησαυρός. אוצר *Treasure, abundance, riches, wealth, also a treasury, an inward and secret place.*

* **Thēsis**, eos, vel is; f. Quint. Θέσις, *positio. A general and indefinite question or argument, a position.*

Thessa; f. Plin. *A sea-fish.*

* **Theta**, n. indecl. Mart. Θῆτα. *Theta* est signum condemnationis in judiciis, quòd esset prima litera in voce Θάνατος, i. mors. *The name of one of the Greek letters, also a mark of condemnation to death, a sentence, a censure,* Perf.

† **Thiāsĭtas**, sodalitas, Plaut. ap. Fest. Θιασῖται sodales, qui unà choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thiāsus, i; m. Vir. *A dance at the sacrifices of* Bacchus. Vid. Thyasus.

* **Thlasias**, æ; m. Juriſc. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλάω, cui testiculi fracti sunt. Dict. & Thladias.

* **Thlaspi**; n. Plin. Θλάσπι, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλᾶν, i. *confringere*, eò quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile, sed fractum, Col. *An herb called Country-mustard, wild Sasne.*

* **Thlaspidion**, ii; n. Plin. idem.

* **Thlibias**, æ; m. Institut. Θλιβίας, cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi.

Thŏlus; m. Vir. Θόλος. Propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. à תלה *suspendere*, M. *The center or middst of an arched or vaulted roof, called a Scutcheon, the roof it self of a temple or Church, the lantern or cupula of a large publick hall.*

* **Thōmix**, icis; f. Fest. Θώμιγξ. *A wreath of hemp to make ropes with; also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep it from hurt in carrying burthens, a Porters knot or stay: Also a rope or cord.*

† **Thomus**, i; m. Plin. Vid. Tomus.

† **Thōrăca**, æ; f. Plin. id. quod Thorax.

Thōrācātus, a, um; Plin. thorace indutus. Θωρακοφόρος, Θωρακοειδής. *That wareth a breast-plate.*

Thōrācium; n. Jun. Θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio. *The top-sail, or the top-mast sail.*

* **Thōrax**, ācis; m. Plin. Θώραξ *pectus*, חזה. Est & armatura quæ eam partem munit, unde Θωρήσσειν *armare*. Est & imago thoracis tenus expressa. *The breast or bulk of a man: Also a breast-plate or corslet,* Vir. *A stomacher,* Juv.

Thos, ois; m. Plin. Θώς, *lupus cervarius. A kind of wolf rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† **Thous**; Ovid. Θοῦς, celer. *Swift.*

* **Thrascias**, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat, Θρασκίας qu. Θρᾳκίας, ex Thracia. *The North-west wind.*

Thraso, ōnis; m. Ter. Θράσων, ἀπὸ τοῦ Θρασύνομαι, *ab audacia* dict. *A Braggadocio, a Huff, a Hector, a Captain stuft with straw.*

* **Thrauston**, i; n. Plin. Θραυστόν. *One kind of the gum* Ammoniacum.

Thrax, cis; m. Suet. *A sword fencer.*

† **Threcidica**, ōrum; & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, i. parma Thracum, & harpe sive falx, M. *The sword-players tackle.*

* **Threnōdia**, æ; f. Bibl. Θρηνῳδία; קינה. *A mourning song; the Book of Lamentation.*

Thrēnus; m. Jun. Θρῆνος, lamentum. *Lamentation: Also a lamentable verse or song, a funeral-song.*

* **Thridax**, ācis; f. Θρίδαξ, lactuca. *The herb Lettice,* Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawks herb, hawk-weed.*

* **Thrips**; m. Plin. Θρίψ, à τρίβω *tero.* עש. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth.*

† **Throcum**; n. Plaut. an à Θῶκος *sedes*, vel à Θρόνος, corr pro Thronum. *A kind of seat.*

† **Thrŏnum**, i; n. Plin. id quod Thronus.

Thronus, i; m. Bibl. Θρόνος. כסא *A* **Throne**, *a Royal Seat, a Chair of State.*

* **Thryallis**; f. Mart. Θρυαλλίς. *The herb called Rose campion.*

Thunnus; m. Hor. à Θύννος. *The fish called a* **Tunny.** Vid. Thynnus.

Thūrārius, ii; m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense or incense.*

Thūreus, a, um; Col. λιβανωτός. *Of or belonging to frankincense.*

Thūriānus, a, um; Tomus thurianus, Plin. 32. 11. * *A certain fish called also* Xiphias, *the sword-fish; or rather a Rand of fish.*

Thurianus, ni; Hor. à Thuria. *The fish called Tunny.*

Thūrĭbŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Thure*; al. ex Thure & βάλλω *jacio, mitto*: Θυμιατήριον, ἐκ θύρου. *A Censer to burn incense in.*

Thūricrēmātum, ti; n. Cypr Θυμιατήριον. *The place where incense was offered.*

Thūricrēmus, a, um; Vir. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thūrifer, ra, rum; Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth Frankincense.*

Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um; Ovid. λιβανολόγος. *That gathereth frankincense.*

THUS, ūris; n. λίβανος, à gr. Θύω, ἀπὸ τοῦ Θύειν, i. odorem faciendo. לבונה. al. *Tus* scrib. *Frankincense, incense.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Ground-pine.*

Thuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. λιβανωτοῦ μόριον. *A little piece of frankincense.*

† **Thuscŭlus**, i; m. G. ex Plaut. idem.

Thya, æ; f. Plin. Θύα arbor quæ & Θύον, & Θυία, & Θύον, à Θύω *sacrifico*, quia sacrificiis apta; à Θύω *odor, odoramentum*, M. *A kind of wild Cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the Life-tree.*

Thyasus, si; m. Vir. Θίασος. ex verbo Θυάζειν, quod est Orgia celebrare. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.

† **Thyeum**, five Thicum; idem quod Succinum, G. ex Plin. 37. 2.

Thyinus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thyina, 1 Reg. 10. 11, 12.

* **Thyitis**; f. Plin. Θυῖτις, à Θυία, mortarium. *A kind of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

Thymallus; Ambr. à flore (*i.* thymo) nomen habens. *A dainty sweet fish.*

Thymbra, æ; f. Plin. Θύμβρα. herba odorata; à Θύμος, cujus saporem refert, Col. *The herb Savory.*

* **Thymelæa**, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of wild olive, whereon groweth* Granum Gnidium.

* **Thymele**, es; f. Suidas. *A pulpit or stand on the stage, where mimicks upon the withdrawing of the Actors entertained the spectaters with tricks.*

Thymĕlici; Vitr. *Mimicks and Jesters that acted such ridiculous parts.*

Thymĕlĭcus, a, um; Thymelicum choragium, Apul. *The players furniture.*

* **Thymiama**, ătis, n. Bibl. Θυμίαμα, à Θυμιᾶν *suffire*, qu. Θυμὸς ἰαίνων *anima medela*; Etym. קשרת. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum.* Cell.

Thyminus, a, um; Col. Θύμινος. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

* **Thymion** vel Thymium, ii; n. Cels. Θύμιον. *A kind of wart rugged at top like a Thyme*

Thyme leaf, or as *some say*, coloured like *thyme-flower*.

† Thymĭtes; m. Col. θυμίτης, vinum *Thymo* conditum. *Wine made with Thyme.*

Tymōsus, a, um; Plin. θυμώδης. *Full of Thyme.*

Thymum; n. Vir. θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θυμῆ, quia adhiberur iis qui patiuntur *animi* deliquium; al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herb* Thyme *or* Time.

Thymus, mi; m. Plin. idem.

Thynnēum; n. Cœl. Rhod. θυννεῖον. *A sacrifice to* Neptune, *for good success in fishing for* Tunny.

Thynnus, i; m. Plin. θύννος, ex θύειν, i. *cum impetu ruere*, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm ostro agitur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gesn. à תנין, Aven. *A* Tunny *fish.*

Thynus, i; m. Catul. *i.* annulus, Cic. quòd in *Thyâ*, i. Bithyniâ fiebant, Salmas. *A ring.*

Thyrsus, i; m. θύρσος. *The stalk or stem of an herb*, Plin. *Also a spear wrapt about with Ivy or Bay-leaves which they carried in their hands at* Bacchus *his feasts*, Hor. *A furious or mad humour*, Lucr. *such as* Bacchus *his company gadded with at those ceremonies.*

T *ante* I.

Tiāra, æ; f. Ovid. τιάρα. ab Hebr. עטרה, *corona.* κανόνα. מגבעה. *An ornament for the head, which Kings of* Persia *and Priests elsewhere were in old time; a* Turban, *a* Shash.

Tiaras, æ; m. Vir. idem.

Tibĕrium; n. Plin. *A kind of spotted gray marble.*

Tibi; *Dat.* à Tu; σοὶ, Dor. τοί, addito ϕι, *tibi. To thee.*

TIBIA, æ; f. os cruris, Cels. an qu. τῇ βίᾳ, quòd suâ vi sustineat partes corporis superiores, unde & *tibicen* pro fulcro; κνήμη. שוק. it. fistula, Cic. qu. *tubia*, Isid. ob similit. vel quòd è cervorum aut gruum tibiis fieret; αὐλὸς, חליל. Fort. hæc erat primaria sign. à תוף Chald. *tympanum*, inde translata ad os. An à *tubus*, quòd cava sit? *The shank or shin-bone; the leg; also a flute, a pipe, a flagellet.*

† Tibia, æ; m. *Quare meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos*, Var. ap. Non.

Tibiāle, lis; m. Suet. κνημὶς, ἔσω κνήμιον. מכנסיים. *The nether stock or knee-hose, a stocking: Also a leg-harness, a greave.*

Tibiālis, le; Plin. αὐλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.*

Tibiātim; adv. Titin. *Up to the shins.*

Tibicen, inis; m. Cic. qui tibiâ canit; αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδὸς, it. pro fulcro, Jun. ἔρεισις. à similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes sustineant ita illi ædificia, Fest. *A piper, or player on a flute, a fidler, a minstrel? Also a prop, shore, stay, pillar, antick-prop, any thing that supporteth or beareth up.* Tibicines plagiarii, Jun. *Net-shores or stakes.*

Tibicina, æ; f. Mart. quæ tibia canit, αὐλητρὶς. *A woman playing on a flute or shalm, a she-piper.*

Tibicinium, ii; Apul. *The art of playing on the flute, or of piping.*

Tibiluſtria; Fest. V. Tubiluſtria.

† Tibin; Fest. fort. in *Acc.* à *Nom.* Tibis, Gl. ab heb. תבה *arca. A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees.*

† Tibinus; *Tibinos* à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibŭlus; G. ex Plin. V. Pinaster.

Tigillum, li; n. dim. à *Tignum*, Phæd. δοκίδιον. *A little raster.*

Tignārius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, δοκοποιός. *Of or belonging to rasters.* Tignarius faber, Cic. *A Carpenter.*

Tigno, as, act. unde pass. Tignor, āris; Vitr. καμαρόω. *To roof or cover with rasters.*

Tignum, ni; n. Vitr. à *tegendo*, est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum, ut indè *contiguitas* oriatur, Bec. δοκὸς, ἰκρίον. קורה. *A raster of a house, a beam; also any timber or stuff used in building*; 12 Tabb. *Also a rail, prop or stake to set up a vine; a groundsel.*

Tignus, ni; m. Cæs. idem.

Tigrīnus, a, um; Plin. τιγρῆνος. *Of or like a Tiger, spotted or grained as a Tiger is.*

Tigris, ĭdis; f. Plin. vel is; f. Hor. τίγρις. dict. à velocitate; Armeniorum linguâ; נור *Sagitta* Chald. indè cum t hebraico, חנור, M. *A* Tyger, *a beast of strange swiftness; also the name of a swift River in* Asia. Vid. Prop.

Tilia, æ; f. Plin. φίλυρα, quod utilis sit ad usum telorum, Isid. qu. *telea*, Pap. à πίλος *penna*, ob foliola albicantia, pennas referentia, M. Omn. à πτελέα ulmus. *A Linden or* Teil *tree; also little knots in the thinnest skin that is between the bark and the wood of the tree: also pillings of the bark.*

Tiliāceus, a, um; Col. φιλύρινος. *Of or belonging to the Linden-tree.*

† Tilica, jocularis dictio. *Sputa tilica, quid est hoc? Sputa quid sit scio, Tilica nescio*, Cal. ex Cic. de clar. Orat.

† Tilos; R. ex Plin. *A hair-worm.*

Timĕfactus, a, um; part. G. ex Cic. *Scared or affrighted.*

Timendus, a, um; part. Hor. φοβητέος. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis; part. Ovid. *Fearing.* Cum *Gen.* Lucr.

TIMEO, es, ui, ēre; n. & act. φοβέομαι, δείδω. ירא. à τιμάω, quòd quos timemus, honore prosequimur, al. à δείμα, quod à δείδω. al. à תמר, θαυμάζω. al. à τιμὴ *pœna*, unde & *Timere* prop. est servorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; *Vereri* liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur; Popma. *To fear, to dread, to apprehend, to be afraid; also to doubt or mistrust*, Quint. Timeo de aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Pl. jun. ◊ Timeo te, Ovid. *Lest thou do me hurt*; tibi, Ter. *Lest thou come to some hurt.*

Timeor, ēris; pass. Mart.

Timesco, is, ĕre, incep. unde Timescens part. Amm. *To grow fearful.*

Timĭdè; adv. κατεπτηχότως. *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* ✠ Fidenter, Cic.

Timĭdicŭle; Apul. *Somewhat fearfully.*

Timĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More fearful.*

Timĭdissimè; adv. superl. Marcel. *Most fearfully.*

Timĭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most fearful.*

Timĭditas, ātis; f. Cic. δειλία. חרדה. *Fearfulness, bashfulness,* Timidity. = Ignavia, cautio.

Timĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. κατεπτηχὼς. *Somewhat fearful.*

Timidus, a, um; à *Timeo*, δειλὸς, ὀκνηρὸς. ירא. *Fearful, timorous, bashful, cowardly, faint-hearted*; also to be *feared.* Cum *Gen.* Timidus deorum, Ovid. ad mortem, Cic. = Imbellis, ignavus, timens, Cic.

Timor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Timeo.* φόβος, יראה. *Fear, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.*

† Tin pro Eum, antiq. Cal.

Tina, æ; f. Var. vas vinarium, ab heb. טנא *corbis*, vel עשון multatrale. *A great bowl whereof each may drink a little.*

Tinca, æ; f. Auf. qu. *tincta*, quòd propter colorem, quasi tinti videatur, Gell. χάβαρος. *A fish called a* Tench.

Tinctĭlis, le; Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That which serves for dying, or to dye with.*

Tinctor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. βαπτὴς. *A dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um; βαπτικὸς. *Of or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ; f. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying, staining, a colour or dye, a* Tincture.

Tinctūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβαμμένος. *Dyed, stained, dipped, tinged, baptized,* Ecc.

Tinctus veneno, Suet. *Empoisoned.*

Tinctus, ûs; m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping or imbruing.*

Tinea, æ; f. Hor. dicta quòd *teneat*, eò usque infideat, quoad erodat, Isid. à τίλλω, lumbricorum genus. σὴς, ἴλυμα. עש. *A moth-worm that eateth books or cloths; worms in the belly*, Plin. *worms breeding in hives*, Col.

Tinĕāria, æ; f. Dodon. *Mathwort, golden flower.* = Aurelia.

Tineōsus, a, um; Col. σητώδης, ἰλυματώδης. *Full of moths or worms.*

Tingendus, a, um; part. Prop. *To be dipped.*

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring, dipping*; a dyer.

TINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vid. à gr. τίγω, βάπτω, χρωματίζω. צבע. *To dye, colour or stain; to dip, to paint,* Mart. *To sprinkle, to embrue, to wash*, Ovid. *swill.* Hor.

† Tingor, eris; pass. Mart.

† Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

† Tinia, vasa vinaria apud antiq. Fest. Vid. Tina, *Wine-pots.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κωδωνισμὸς, συρισμός. *A ringing or tinkling, a jingling or tingling of the ears.*

TINNIO, is, īre; īvi, ītum; n. Vid. βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω. צלל. verbum conflictum ex sono. *To ring and make a clear sound, as metal doth; to tingle.*

Tinnītūrus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnitus, ûs; Vir. ἦχος, κελαδημὸς Gl. *A ringing or tinkling.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um; Sen. λιγυρὸς. *That ringeth or maketh a clear sound, sweet tinkling, of a clear delivery*, Quint.

Tinnuncŭlus, li; m. species accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. *Tinniculus*, à tribus testiculis. *A kestrel or stonestirel, a kind of hawk.* Scrib. & Tinninnaculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, li; n. Juv. κώδων, κώδιον. פעמון. *A little bell; also a cow-bell, cart, or such like*, Col. *so called for the ringing noise it made.* Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Medow-beets or winter-green.*

Tintinnāculus, li; m. Plaut. κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, or who beats slaves till they tingled again, or fetcht*

the noise of the jerks; also a hangman or executioner, who used bells, when they went to execution.

Tintinnio, īre; Non. à *Tintio*, per reduplicationem. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ring.*

Tintinno, ās; vel Tintino, ās; Catul. idem.

Tinnunculus, li; m. Col. κιγκρίς. *A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kastrel, a windhover.*

†Tinus, Plin. *A kind of bay-tree.*

Tipula, æ; f. Plaut. παρὰ τὸ πίπω, πίπτω, ut Da, id est *palpides*, ubi tipulæ versari dicit. *A water spider with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking.*

Tipulla, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tiro, ōnis; m. Cic. dict. quia se primùm teris: Vide Tyro. *A fresh water-soldier, an apprentice.*

†Tis; antiq. *Gen.* à *Tu*, Plaut.

Tisan, is; m. Vir. τίτᾶν. *The Sun.* Vid. Titan.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. *An herb called sea-lettice, wolfs-milk, or milk-thistle.*

Tithymălus, i; m. Plin. idem.

†Titi vel Titol; πίτυς. Corn. *Wild pidgeons, which the Southsayers were wont to observe.* Vid. Teta.

Titillans, part. Cic. *Tickling.*

Titillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a provoking.*

Titillus, ūs; m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium; Vid. Titivilitium.

Titillo, ās; act. Cic. verb. fictitium, ex quo tantùm titillamur; al. à πίλλω, geminata prima syllaba, id est, *vellico*, attrecto leviter, Scal. γαργαλίζω, ὑπνικίζω. *To* tickle, *to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

Titillor, āris; pass. Cic.

Titio, ōnis; m. Celsi. δαλὸς, δυμάλωψ. Vel quod ignis extinctus in eo sit; qu. titio: al. πυρὸς titiones, & πτίσσω. fort. ut dudum tudo, ita à *tudior titio*, pro *tadio* vel *tædio*. *A fire-brand quenched.*

Titivilitium, ii; n. *Titivilitium* nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρὶ ἀπόλεσε, Fest. Inter ea censendum quæ Orbilius Orici voc. ὀνηδυγλωττικὰ, Latini *nugas*, *ineptias*, Scal. *Titivilitium*, qu. *Totividium*, id est, totum inane ac vile, Bec. aut Titio, qu. *titivilitium*, à Villus, & Tollo, id est, Totum nè villi aut pili æstimandum: Vide Textivilitium. οὐδενὸς ἀξιοῦται λόγου μᾶλλον ἢ λήρου μᾶλλον ἢ ἀπὸ κόμματος. *A rotten nut, a thing of no value.*

Titillans, tis; part. Ovid. *Stumbling, tripping, stammering, faltering.*

Titillanter; adv. παραφερόμενος, ἀσταθῶς. *Staggeringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, uncertainty.*

Titillantia, æ; f. Suet. συγκλόνησις, ἀπὸ μὴ, παραφορά. *A stuttering, stammering or missing in ones words.*

Titillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Staggering, wavering and hawing, being at no certainty.*

Titillātus, a, um; part. Vir. συγκλονηθεὶς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

Titillo, ās; n. qu. τιτθὸν βάλω, *parum eo, quasi* τίτυρα *titubo*, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ offenſat, ἄτυπος atticè. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονοῦμαι, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, to stutter, to waver, to falter, to be at a stand, to reel like a drunken man.* = Pecco, offendo. Cic.

Titillo, ās; Don. *To entitle.*

Titius, li; m. δαγγερὸς, δάκλασις, πτίσσω. קְטַנְטֵן. *qu.* dim. à *Titus*, i. τίτος, quòd à *τίω honoro*, quòd titulus sit nota honoris; it. *defendo*, quòd *inscriptio* tueatur factum authoris, & ostendat verum opificem, Scal. *A* **Title**, *the inscription of a work or act*, Plin. *Also a mark of dignity and honour*, Cic. *A monument or remembrance, a pretence or colour*, Paul. *A bill set upon a door, a mark set upon a vessel*, Juv. *Also a* **tittle**. § Titŭli, milites appell. qu. *Tituli*, à tuenda patria. Fest.

Tityrus, i, m. Serv. τίτυρος, *vervex sectarius* Siculis, pro σίσυρος, unde σισύρα, ενὸς, μαλλωτὸς al. *Satyrus*, Casaub. *A bell-wether*, Serv. *or* (*as* Casaub.) *a Satyr or wild-man; as others, a beast ingendred of an Ewe and an He-Goat, also a kind of Ape with a tail like a sheep.*

T *ante* M.

* Tmēsis, is; f. Gram. τμῆσις. *Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, una dictione vel pluribus interjectis; ut Septem subjecta trioni*, Vir. *Saxo cere diminuit brum*, Lucr.

T *ante* O.

† Töcha, calculus; Ant. lim. quo limites signamus, Ol. Isid.

* Töcullio, ōnis; m. Cic. qu. τοκυλλίων *fœneratorculus*, à τόκος *fœnus*. *A little usurer.* Al. leg. Locullio.

† Tödeo, es; R. ex antiq. *To jet up and down like a wag-tail.*

† Tödi; Fest. sunt aves parvæ; à τιτθὶς, id. est, *parvi*, M. *Little birds, Titmouses.*

† Tödillus, a, um; dim. à *Todus*, i. τιτθὸς parvus. *Little tiny.* Todilla crura, Plaut. *Spindle-shanks.*

* Tœchöbates & Tœchobata, æ; m. Vopisc. τειχοβάτης. *A runner upon walls.*

Tŏga, æ; f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον. בִּתְנַת *à tego*, ut *pondus* à pendo. *A Gown, a Garment the* Romans *always wore in peace; whence it is also taken for the time of peace, also the attendance of a retainer upon his Lord in Livery.*

Tŏgātārius, ii; m. actor togatarum fabularum Plin. & Suet. *An Actor of Comedies.*

Tŏgārĭŏlus, a, um; dim. Mart. *A little Gown-man.*

Tŏgātus, a, um; Cic. togâ indutus. τριβωνοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a Gown.* ✠ Fabula *togata*, i. Comœdia: *Prætexta*, i. Tragœdia.

Tŏgātus, i; m. Mart. *A Roman, or a Client performing a visit to his Patron, one attending in a Gown, a Livery-man; also a Lawyer.* Togati Cæsaris, Salm. *The Emperors Serjeants.*

Tŏgŭla, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little Gown.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More tolerable.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le; Cic. ἀνεκτὸς, ἀνεκτικὸς. **Tolerable**, *indifferent, that may be endured or born with.* Act. Ter. *That can bear or endure.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter; adv. Col. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.*

Tolerābilius; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily.*

Tŏlĕrandus; a, um; part. Stat. *To be endured.*

Tŏlĕrans; part. & adj. Col. *Enduring, suffering, patient.*

Tŏlĕranter, adv. Cic. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tolĕrantior, us; comp. Tacit.

Tŏlĕrantissĭmus, a, um; cum *Gen.* *Very patient, or that can very well bear.*

Tolerantĭus, adv. comp. Plin. *More patiently.*

Tolerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *An enduring or suffering,* **Toleration.**

Tŏlĕro, as; act. Cic. à τλάω, Per. vel à *Tollo* sive *Tulo*, unde *Tuli*: ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερῶ. סָבַל. *To suffer, abide, endure or bear, to* **tolerate**, *to carry*, Apul. *To sustain, maintain, keep and find one.*

† Töles vel Tolles, Tolæ vel Tolli: tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. *Tonsillæ*, Fest. à *Tollo*, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Pet. ῥαφίδωμα. *Waxing kernels, swellings of the Almonds about the root of the Tongue*, Sect. Sam.

Tollĕno, ōnis; m. Liv. à *Tollendo* dict. Fest. αἰλκυστήριον, καλάστιον. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.*

† Tolles, tumor faucium, quas & *consillas* voc. Fest. ῥαφίδωμα.

† Tolliſſe, pro Tuliſſe, Ulp.

TOLLO, is, ĕre, sustŭli, sublātum; act. hinc *Tetuli*, ut à *pello*, *pepuli*; & sublati reduplicatione *Tuli*, quòd vid. in *Fero*: in sup. *Latum*, pro *Tlatum*, qu. à τλάω, αἴρω, ὑλῶ, ἰσάω. נָשָׂא. à τλάω, aut potiùs τλάω, τλῶ, quod ab Heb חָלַד *sustendit*, vel à טוּל, vel à נָטַל, in altum *tulit*. *To lift up, to raise; to take away,* ἀφαιρῶ. *To make one away,* ἀναιρῶ. *Also to nourish, keep or bring up*, Ter. τρέφειν. *To defer, prolong or put off*, Plaut. ἀναβάλλομαι. *Tollere æs alienum*, Pl. jun. *To pay off his debts*; anchoras, Cæs. *To weigh anchor*; animos; Liv. *To pluck up a good spirit*; animos alicui, Sal. *To make him proud*; diem, Cic. *To spend it*; infantem, Ter. *To bring it up*; memoriam, Cic. *To abolish it*; se, Luc. *To shoot up as a plant doth*; se humo, Vir. *To advance himself*; urbem, Cic., *To raze or destroy it.* § Tollere alquem veneno, Cic. *To poison him*; de medio, Id. *To dispatch or rid him out of the way, to kill him*; clamore de foro, Id. *To hoot him out of court*; filium ex aliquâ, Suet. *To get or have a child by her.* = Detraho, aufero, eripio, Cic.

Tollor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Tollo, ōnis; m. & Tollonus, i; m. Plaut. id quod Tolleno.

Tōlūtāris, re; adj. Tolutaris equus, Sen. ὑποῤῥεμβὸς, ταχύπους. *That ambleth or paceth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutārius, a, um; idem.

† Tolutilŏquentia, æ; f. Næv. *i. volubilis sermo*, Non. ὀλισθηρὸς λόγος. *Volubile speaking.*

Tōlūtim; adv. Var. ἀπὸ ῥεμβοῦ. *à tollendis pedibus*, Bec. qu. *voluntim. With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Toma vel Tome, es; f. G. ex Auſon. τομὴ. *A section or division.*

Tōmācinæ, ārum; f. Var. κιμμάλαι, ἀλλᾶντες. ἀπὸ τῆς τομῆς, id est, τόμιον, quod carnes & herbæ inciſæ induntur. τομίδες & τόμια Græci vocant, Scal. *Puddings made of hogs-flesh, liverings, sausages.*

Tomaclum, i; n. Juv. per ſync. pro

Tōmācŭlum, i; n. Juv. τόμιον, τόμαχος. *A kind of pudding, or sausage.*

Tōmentitia, ſc. herba, Dodon. γναφάλιον. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotton.*

Tōmentitius, a, um; *Made of flocks or locks of wool, ſtuffe, downy.*

Tōmentum, ti; n. Suet. γνάφαλον à τομή, id eſt, *conſectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, Scal. Al. ut ex *moveo, motum, momentum*; ſic ex *tondeo, tonſum, tonſum, tomentum*. Fort. à τῶμα *caſus*, hinc *tomen, tymentum*; quod cadit è lanâ inter pectendum. *Locks clipped off wool; ſhear-wool, flocks, ſuch as cloth-workers make in ſhearing, and is uſed in ſtuffing of bed-ticks, cuſhions, &c.*

* Tōmex, vel Tomix, icis; f. Plin. σύμιγξ. *A cord, a hempen cord or rope; alſo a collar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wool or hair to keep it from hurting them*, Jun.

* Tōmicus, a, um; τομικός. *Cutting.* Tomici dentes, Gell. id eſt inciſores. *The foreteeth.*

Tōmus, mi; m. Mart. τόμος à τέμνω, pars vel *ſectio libri*. מגלה. *A volume containing part of the works of one Author*; a **Tome**: *Alſo a rand of ſalt-fiſh, alſo a ſtack of wood, a heap of wheat*, Cœl.

Tōnans; part. Ovid. *Thundering.* It. ſubſt. *The Thunderer, God.*

Tōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. βρόντησις. *A thundring.*

Tōnātor; m. verb. Sid. *A thunderer.*

Tondens; part. Vir. *Grazing.*

TONDEO, es, ēre; tōtondi, tonſum; act. Cic. κείρω. גזז. *qu. τομέω ὁῦ.* An à *tendo*, ut à pendo pondus? *To clip or ſhear; to poll, nott or ſhave; to mow or cut (corn)* Vir. *to browze or bite off (as cattle do)* Id. Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To dry-ſhave him.*

Tondeor, ēris; paſſ.

† Tōneſcit, Var. ap. Non. *It thundereth.*

† Tongere; Feſt. à Tango. *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt.

† Tonimus; Vet. pro *Sonamus* uſurpârunt, Var.

Tōnitrālis, le; adj. Lucr. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder*, Var.

Tōnitruālis; Apul. Epitheton Jovis.

Tōnitru; n. indecl. Ovid. plur. Tonitrua, à *Tono.* βρονταί. רעם. *Thunder, a rumbling ſound*, Sen. *A crack or peal of thunder.*

Tonitrus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

Tonitruum; n. Plin. idem.

TONO, as; ui, itum; n. Cic. tonum edo. βροντάω. הרעים. à τόνῳ τυπῶ ſono. *To* **thunder**, *to make a great or terrible noiſe, to roar*, Sen. *to rebound*, Mart. Cum *Acc.* Plin. *To roar out.*

Tonſa, æ; f. Vir. quòd quaſi *tondeatur* ferro; vel quod fluctus *tondeat*, i. decutiat, Feſt. al. qu. *tunſa*, à Tundo, quòd aquam tundat. κώπη, ἐρέσσει. *An oar, the blade of an oar.*

Tonſæ, ārum; f. Vir. *Woods cut down.*

Tonſilis, le; adj. Mart. κερατίς. *That is or may be ſhorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhred or cropped.*

Tonſilla, æ; f. dim. à Tonſa. *A little oar*, Enn. *Alſo a poſt ſharpned at one end and ſhod with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ſhips or boats may be tyed thereto; alſo an Anchor, rope or cable*, Feſt.

Tonſillæ, ārum; f. Plin. Cic. παρειδωλία, ἀγκάλαι. *An inflammation about the jaws, the Mumps; the Glanders.*

Tonſito, as; freq. à *Tonſo*, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often.*

Tonſitor, ōris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Tonſo, as; treq. unde Detonſo, Gell.

Tonſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυρεύς. גלב. *A barber, a clipper, a ſhearer; a ſhaver.*

Tonſōrium, ii; n. Vitr. κερατοτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſōrius, a, um; κυρικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonſorius, Cic. *A Raſor.*

Tonſtrīcula, æ; f. dim. Cic. κερυλείδιον. *A woman-barber, a ſhe-ſhaver.*

Tonſtrina, æ; f. Ter. κερρεῖον, κερατοτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſtrix, icis; f. Plaut. κερυτρια. *A woman-barber, a ſhe-barber.*

Tonſūra, æ; f. Col. κόρσης, κεφῆς. *Clipping, polling, ſhearing or ſhaving.*

Tonſus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, ſhred.*

Tonſus, ûs; pro Tonſura; Non. ex Plaut.

Tōnus, ni; m. Plin. τόνος, à τείνω intendo; qu. τὸ φωνῆς τείνες, vocis extenſio. *A* **tone**, *a note*, **tune** *or accent: Alſo the ſpace between the Earth and the Moon*, Mart. *The gloſs or varniſh of colour*, Plin.

* Tōparcha, æ; m. Jun. τοπάρχης. Lat. loci præſes. *A Lord of a Manner, a Lord-Lieutenant of a Country.*

Toparcha, æ; f. τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura. *A Lordſhip, a Lieutenancy.*

Tōpāzium, ii; n. Plin. id. quod

Tōpāzius, ii; m. τοπάζιος. à *Topazio* inſula (quæ & *Pax.* & *Opax.* & *Topaz.* dic.) in quâ hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. τοπάζιον, Heſ. inde τὸ τοπάζιον. ab Hebr. פז, aurum ſolidum. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Gold called a* **Topaz**.

† Tōpāzon; m. *Pal. bréque Topazon*, Prud. idem.

Tōphāceus, a, um; Plin. τοφώδης. *Of or belonging to a ſand-ſtone.*

Tophinus, a, um; Suet idem.

Tōphus, i; m. Plin. τόφος, τοῦφος, τραχὺς λίθος, Opp. *qu.* τύπτω *i.* locis & τόφῳ, *i.* poris plenus. *A Sand or Gravel-ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crums.* ϕ *A drum*, Scal. ex Vir. *qu.* à תוף *tympanum.*

Tōpiāria, æ; f. Cic. ἡ ἐκ τῶν κλάδων κηπουρικὴ. *The Art of making Arbours or pictures with trees or twigs and herbs cut and plaited.*

Tōpiārium, i; n. Cic. à τόπος, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbuſculæ tonſiles, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectuntur, uſque dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudinem repræſentent, *topiis*, ſive funiculis ſoleant religari, Voſſ. *A work made of trees, buſhes or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs; an arbour, a bower, a knot.*

Tōpiārius, a, um; adj. arbuſcula topiaria, Col. *A tree wrethed archwiſe over head.*

Tōpiārius, ii; m. Plin. ὁ τῶν κηπουρικῶν τοπιοτής. *A Gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, in the likeneſs of men, herbs or beaſts; alſo that maketh arbours or bowers.*

* Tōpica, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ τοπικά. **Topicks**, *Books that treat of places of invention in Logick.*

* Tōpice, es; f. Cic. τοπική, ſcil. δύναμις vel τέχνη. *The art of invention or finding out places and arguments.*

* Tōpicus, a, um; Cic. τοπικὸς, *id eſt*, localis. **Topical**, *or belonging to invention.*

Tōpium, ii; n. Vitr. τόπιον & τοπίον & τοπεῖον. prop. *Fornix.* à τόπος *locus*, ſc. ut res alligata ſit *loco*, quo eſſe volumus. *An arbour, or bower, &c. A knot in a Garden.*

* Tōpographia, æ; f. Cic. τοπογραφία. Lat. loci deſcriptio. *The deſcription of place*, **Topography**.

Tōpographus, i; m. τοπογράφος. *deſcriber of places, a* **Topographer**.

† Topper, Feſt. ex Næv. id eſt, citò, celeriter; qu. *toto opere*. τόχα, αὐτίκα. *Immediately, quickly, in all haſte.*

Tōral, is; n. Hor. à *Torus*. σκίμπλινον, στρῶμα. בסוי. *The furniture of bed, as ſheets, blankets, coverlets, a counterpane: Alſo a thing made of ſweet flowers and hanged before the place where people lodge*, Coop.

Tōrcŭlar, vel Torculare, āris; n. Plin. *torquendo*, λινὸς, πιεστήριον. לקב. *A preſs for wine, oil, cyder, or verjuyce: Alſo the wine tunnel*, Jun.

Torcŭlārium, ii; n. Caro. idem.

Torcŭlārius, a, um; Cato. λινοπιεστικός. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Torcŭlārius, ii; m. Col. λινοβάμων. *A preſſer or preſs-man.*

Torcŭlum, li; n. Col. à *Torquere*; *An inſtrument to writhe, or ſqueeze grapes in, a preſs.*

Torcŭlus, i; m. Plin. idem.

Torcŭlus, a, um; Var. βαλάνειος. *Of or belonging to a preſs.*

Tordile, is, n. Plin. Tortile Ruellii. *Seed of the herb* Secelis.

Tordilon, i, n. Plin. & Tordylium, lec. ex Plin. idem.

† Tōres, pro Torques antiq. Soſip.

* Toreuma, ătis; n. Cic. τόρευμα. מקלעת. *Plate chaſed or engraven, turned or imboſſed work.*

Tōreumătum, i; n. Cic. idem.

* Tōreuta, æ; m. Jun. τορευτής. *A turner, a graver or chaſer of metal.*

* Tōreutice, es; f. Plin. τορευτική. *The art of engraving or imboſſing.*

Tormen, ĭnis; n. pl. Tormina, um; Cic. à *torquendo*; quòd dolore torqueantur nates. διαστροφία, στρόφος. חבל. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, the wind-colick.*

Tormentilla, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* **Tormentil**, *or Set-ſoil.* Septifolium.

Tormentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Torqueo*. σπάρτον, στρεβλή. ראבר. **Torment**, *torture, pain, grief; an engine of war to caſt ſtones or darts*, Cæſ. μηχανή, λιθοβόλος. מחי. *The rope of a crane or ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber*, any rope. *Alſo the griping or wringing of the belly; ſo any piece of Ordnance, a Cannon or great Gun.*

Tormĭna, um; n. vid. Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, le; Plin. διαστροφικός. *That cauſeth or breedeth the gripes.*

Tormĭnōſus, a, um; Cic. στρόφου πολλοῦ. *That is ſubject to gripes, or to the fretting of the guts.*

† Tornāmentum, i; n. Munſt. *Learning at tilt, jouſting or barriers, jouſting.* **Tournaments.**

Tornātilis, le; adj. τορευτός. quod natur. *That is turned or made with a turner's wheel.*

Tornātor; m. verb. Vitr. *A turner.*

Tornatus, a, um; part. Hor. τορευτός. *Turned or made with a turner's wheel.*

Torno, as; act. Plin. τορεύω, τορνεύω. *To* **turn** *or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to poliſh and faſhion*, Cic.

Tornor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be turned round.*

Tornus, ni; m. Plin. τόρνος, i. τύλος, πῆχυς, inde τόρνος. *A*

…or lath that Turners uſe to work things …: Alſo a graving-tool, Vir. Anguſto …verſus includere, Propert. To make …verſe in a low ſtrain.

Tŏrŏlŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. Somewhat …crazy.

Tŏrōſus, a, um; Col. à Torus. γυώδης, …muſcular. Brawny, fleſhy, well-fleſhed, ſtrong and luſty; alſo full of ſtems and branches.

Torpēdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. τάφρη, τάφρευσις. A …cramp-fiſh, that numbeth the hands of thoſe that touch it: Alſo, id. quod Torpor, Sal. …Numbneſs.

Torpens, tis; part. Cic. Numb and faint; …dull.

TORPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à …ταρβῶ ἐκπλήττω, vel τρυπάω, à τρύπω, frango …dejecto. רָפָה רָאָה רָזָה רָזַח mollem eſſe, torpere; ναρκάω, ἀναισθητῶς ἔχω. To be numb or benumbed, to be aſleep as parts of the body are; to be ſlow, dull, or heavy and …drowſie; to faint or languiſh, Liv.

Torpeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Sen. ναρκώδης …γίνομαι. עָטַר. To grow numb, heavy ſleepy, …dull; to grow faint and ſinggiſh, Sal. To …wither and decay in colour, Plin.

Torpĭdē; adv. Gell. ναρκωδῶς. Dully, …drowſily.

Torpĭdus, a, um; Liv. ναρκώδης, ναθεγὴς. …עָצֵל Slow, dull, ſleepy, drowſie, &c.

Torpor, ōris; m. Cic. à Torpeo. νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. עַצְלוּת Numbneſs, ſtiffneſs, ſleepineſs, drowſineſs, heavineſs, dulneſs, lazineſs, …ſlowneſs.

† Torpōro, as; Turpil. ναρκάω. To make …ſleepy, drowſie, ſleepy, to benumb.

† Torpōror, āris; paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; Cic. στρεπτοφόρος. That …wears a collar or chain. Torquatus pa…tibulo, Matt. A ring dove.

TORQUEO, es, ĕre; ſi, tum, & ſum; …ſtrepo. al. à τέρετρον, τορεύω, τερέτρω. πλέκω …κλάδον, non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi, …πλέκω ἢ τὸ ὀξύτατον, Joſ. Scal. …à τορνὸ converſio, per metath. τορνὶ …ρω, & r in q, ut ſolet, converſio, ter…ρέω, στρεβλόω, καμπύω, λυγίζω …עָוַת To wreſt, to writhe or wreath, to …twiſt, to wrap, wind or whirl about; to bend, …turn, to turn about; ἐπιστρέφειν to criſp and …curl; to rack or torture, βασανίζειν. To vex or …trouble; to ſpin; to fling, hurl or throw, to …caſt, Vir.

Torqueor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Torques, is; m. vel f. Var. torta faſcia, …ἁλυσὶς, ἁλυσίδιον, ἁλυσίδιον. …collar or chain, be it of gold or ſilver, to …put about ones neck: Alſo a garland or chaplet of flowers, a wreath, Vir.

Torquilla, æ; f. Gaza. ἴυγξ, avis dict. …quòd collum crebrò torqueat; vel à gr. τράχηλος. …A wry neck, a bird.

Torquis, is; f. Prop. id quod Torques.

Torrefăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Col. …καταφρύγω. To roaſt, to parch, to …burn.

Torrefactus, a, um; part. καυσώδης. Par…ched, ſcorched, ſun-burnt.

Torrens; part. & adj. Cic. ὀπτάων, καυ…σῶν. Toaſting, roaſting, parching. Adject. …Violent, head-long, running in full …ſtream like a land-flood, rapid. Cæſ. ῥεῦς, βα…θὺς. נַחַל.

Torrens, tis; m. Vir. ſubaud. amnis, à …torreo, quia citò ſiccatur; vel quòd unda …ſub impetu æſtuet. χειμάρρους. נַחַל. A …ſtream coming down a hill, cauſed by wa…ter or ſnow; a land-flood, a Torrent. …A ſcorching heat in ſummer, Solin.

Torrentĭor, ns; comp. Juv. More violent, …fierce or eager.

Torrentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. Very …hot.

Torrentĭus; adv. comp. Claud. More violently.

TORREO, es, ĕre; ui, ſtum, act. Cic. à Torrus, i. aridus; Torrus autem à τέρω …arefacio, ſicco, M. à θέρμη quòd à θέρος, æ…ſtus, Bec. Neceſſariò autem Torreo hnxêre propter verba illa Tero & Terreo, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant: ὀπτάω, ῥοπτέω, ξηραίνω. קָלָה To toaſt, roaſt, broil, bake, burn, parch, ſcorch, to dry: Alſo to boil, Plin.

Torreor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Torreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Lucr. ἐκκαίομαι, ῥοπτέομαι. חָרוּר To be broiled, roaſted, dryed, either with the Sun or with fire.

† Torrĭdo, as; Non. ex Acc. To burn.

Torridor, āris; paſſ. Accius.

Torridus, a, um; Cic. αὐαλέος. יָבֵשׁ …Dry, parched, burned, ſcorched, torrid. Torridus frigore, Vir. Shrunk up with cold.

Torris, is; m. Ovid. à Torreo; δαλὸς. אוֹר …A burning firebrand.

Torſio, ōnis; f. vel Plin. à Torqueo; …στρόφος. עֹצֶב. A whirling, turning, writhing or wreſting, a griping and wringing, a torturing or racking.

Torte; adv. Lucret. διεστραμμένως, στρε…βλῶς. Crookedly, awry.

Tortilis, le; Plin. στρεπτὸς. מְשׁוֹר. Wreſted, wreathed, winding, crumpled, writhen, wrinkled.

Tortīvus, a, um; ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκθλι…βόμενος. That is ſqueezed or wrung out. Vinum tortivum, Col. διυπερείας ὄινος. Preſſed wine, wine of the laſt preſſing.

† Torto, as, freq. à Torqueo, Non. πολὺ …στρέφω. To writhe or wreſt often.

† Tortor, āris, paſſ. pro Torqueor, Non.

Tortor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à Torques, …βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς. An executioner, a tor…turer, a tormenter: Alſo a ſlinger or thrower of ſtones, &c. Amm. Equus tortor, Non. …A trotting or uneaſie horſe.

† Tortum, ti; n. vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro tormento, Non. An engine to throw ſtones with, Pacuv.

Tortuōsè; adv. Marcel. Crookedly, with turnings and windings.

Tortuōsĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. Crookedneſs, writhedneſs.

Tortuōſus, a, um; Cic. στρεβλὸς, σκολιὸς. עִקֵּשׁ. That windeth or turneth many ways, crooked, full of crinkle-crankles: Alſo full of torture and pain, Plin.

Tortus, a, um; part. à Torqueo. διεστραμμένος. Writhed, wreſted, twiſted, tortured; βασανισθείς. Criſped, curled, frizzled, Ovid. crooked, Id.

Tortus, ûs; m. Cic. διαστροφὴ, κάμπυλό…της. עִוָּה Crookedneſs, wryneſs, a bending or bowing, Vir.

† Torva; adv. ab Adj. n. plur. pro Torvè, Vir. Grimly, ſternly.

Torvè; adv. Plaut. πικρῶδες, ὑπόγλα. Sowerly, ſternly, crabbedly.

† Torvĭdus, a, um; Arnob. idem quod Torvus.

Torvinus, a, um; Var. id. quod Torvus. Cruel in look, grim, ſtern.

Torvĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. γοργότης. Sowrneſs of look, lowring, frowning, ſternneſs.

Torvĭter, adv. Non. ex Pomp. Frowningly, lowringly.

Torŭlus, li; m. dim. à Torus, στιβάδιον. A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a hat-band, G. ex Plaut. A womans coif, Var. The wood of a tree next to the bark, Vitr.

TORUS, ri; m. στιβὰς. מִטָּה, à τείνω, τανύω, τίτυος, πίων, Scal. al. à Torqueo, quippe Torus eſt quivis funis ex loris retortus: inde pro lecto, quòd toris tenderetur, vel ab intortis herbis, Var. Torus à τορνὸς, quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur, J. Scal. A bed, particularly of graſs upon the bank of a river, Vir. A bed in a garden, Plin. A Bride-bed, Vir. Alſo marriage or wedlock, Id. A bedſtead, Stat. Alſo a rope or cord for a bed, Antiq. The thick and round circle of a pillar, Vitr. The tuft in a garland, Cic. A taſſel upon the creſt of an helmet, Amm. A wreath, Plaut. An ornament of a womans head, Var. A bunch or knot in the ſtem or body of a tree, Vir. § Tori, m. pl. οἱ μυῶνες. The brawn of the arms and thighs, any muſculous or fleſhy parts, thick ſwellings, Cell.

Torvum; adv. Vir. Grimly and ſternly.

Torvus, a, um; Cic. à Taurus, ut à ταῦρος Parvus; unde & Torvinus, qu. Taurinus. à torto vultu, M. qu. tortivus. Torvum, λοξὸν, Gl. i. tortum. Grim, ſtern, like Bullbeef; ſowr, crabbed, dogged.

Toſtus, a, um; part. à Torreo, Col. αὐτο…μάτως, ῥοπτὸς. קָלוּי Roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, parched, ſcorched.

Tot; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι. כַּמָּה à gr. τὸς pro τόσος, & ex dialecto τὶς. So many, juſt ſo much, Quint.

Tōtālis, le; adject. Bud. ὁλικὸς. Total, whole.

Tōtāliter; adv. Lact. ὁλικῶς. Wholly, totally, entirely.

Tŏtidem; adj. pl. indecl. Cic. ex Tot & Dem. τοσοῦτοι. Even, or juſt ſo many.

† Totiens; adv. Vett. id. quod

Tŏties; adv. Cic. τοσάκις. So many times, ſo often.

Totjŭgus, a, um; Apul. So many as it were yoked together.

Tōtus, a, um; à Tot: vox redditiva ad Quotus, i. tot habeas, tantus, τοσοῦτος, tam magnus, Manil. item tam multus, in ordine temporis, τόσος, τοῦτος. So great, ſo many, ſuch an one, Tert.

Tōtus, a, um; à tot, qu. ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος. כֹּל ὅλος, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc eſt, ὅλον. All, the whole, every whit: Alſo wholly, altogether, utterly. = Univerſus, Cic.

Toxicum, ci; n. Mart. τοξικὸν. רֹאשׁ qu. taxicum; à Taxo arbore, vel à τόξον arcus, quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere. Poiſon, venom.

T ante R.

Trăbālis, le; ξυλώδης. Of or belonging or like to a beam, Clavus trabalis, Cic. A ſhipnail.

Trabārium, ii; n. Vitr. A ſiſters beam.

Trabea, æ; f. Cic. quod majori gloria hominem transbearet, Iſid. omnino, quod qu. trabes ex auro vel purpurâ inexetas habuit. τρεβέα, ἁλουργίς. A Robe of State worn by Kings, Conſuls and Augurs: Alſo the conſulſhip, Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ ἁλουργίδα ἀμπεχόμενος. Clad in a Robe of State.

† Trăbes, is; f. ant. pro Trabs.

† Trabĭca, navis dicitur, quod ſit trabibus conſixa, Feſt. ex Pacuv.

TRABS, is; f. δοκὸς, δοκὶς. עֵב qu. …travis, quòd tranſivit ab altero latere ad alterum, M. ſed eſt à gr. τραφὴς trabs, ut ab ἀλώπηξ vulpes. A beam of an houſe, any

great piece of timber, an obelisk, Plin. Also a great Tree, Ovid. A Ship, Hor. Also a Meteor or Impression in the air, like a Beam, Plin.

* Trāchāli, m. pl. Fest. τραχηλοι, Bor. τραχηλαι, colla. The upper part of the scarlet fish.

* Trachēa, vel Trachia, f. Gell. τραχεια, sc. ἀρτηρια, aspera arteria. The weasand or wind-pipe.

* Trachēlium, n. Dod. τραχηλιον. Cervicaria. Throat-wort.

† Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus, Coop. ex Cael. A hen-stickle, a fish.

† Traclēpo, is, pi, ĕre, pro Tranſclepo, Var. To get out of the way.

Tracta, æ, f. Fest. à Trabo tractum, particula trahendo avulſa. A line, a thread, a piece, a lock (of wooll.) Tracta panis, Cato. A ſhive or piece of bread.

Tracta, ōrum, n. Tibul. τραγήματα ἐρίου. Scal. Locks of wooll ready to be picked, teaſed or carded.

Tractābiliōr, us, compar. Cic. More tractable.

Tractābilis, le, Cic. ἀπτός, ψηλαφητός. Tractable, that may be handled, treated or ordered, genale, quiet, pliant, calm, navigable, Ovid.

Tractatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μεταχείρισις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. A handling, a uſing or treating, treatment, a management.

Tractātor, ōris, m. verb. Sen. A handler, a treater, a manager, a groper.

Tractātorius, a, um, Tractatorium Diploma, Cujac. A Patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of Poſt-horſes, by the Emperor.

Tractātrix, īcis, f. verb. Mart. She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over to diſcuſs humours.

Tractātus, a, um, part. μεταχειρισθείς, ψηλαφηθείς. Handled, treated of, uſed, drawn or drag'd, Vir.

Tractātus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. ἐγχείρησις, πραγματεία. A handling, an intreating of any thing in diſcourſe, the management or ordering of a thing: Alſo a Tractate, Tract, or Treatiſe.

Tractim, adv. Vir. trahendo in locum, διαπαντὸς ἑλκόντως, συνεχῶς. Continually, without ceaſing, as it were by drawing along.

Tractitius, a, um, à Trahe, Lampr. That is or may be drawn.

Tracto, as, freq. à Trabo, Cic. ψηλαφάω, ἐγχειρίζομαι, μεταχειρίζω. ΨΜΟ. To handle, to feel or grope, to treat, diſcourſe or write of, to treat or entertain one, to uſe or exerciſe, πραγματεύομαι. To order, manage or govern, διοικεῖν. To meddle with. Tractare vitam, Lucr. To lead it, lanam, Juſt. To teaze or dreſs it, aliquem liberaliter, Cic. To entertain him handſomely, ſe rectè, Id. To carry or behave himſelf well.

Tractor, āris, paſſ. Cic.

Tractōrium, rii, n. Vitruv. ἑλκτικὴ μηχανή. A windleſs to draw up.

Tractōrius, a, um, Serving to draw up. Tractoria organa, Vitr. Pullies or cranes to pull up ſtones or timber with.

Tractus, a, um, part. Cic. ἑλκυσθείς, διαπραθείς. Drawn, pulled, dragged, teazed, ſpun, drawn out in length.

Tractus, ūs, m. verb. Cic. ἕλκυσις μακρά, συνέχεια. A drawing in length, a Tract or Piece of ground, a Country, a Region, χώρα, μέρος, a coaſt, a vaſt or wide reach, a Tract, a driving, Quint. A draught of fiſh, Val. M.

Trāditio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. παράδοσις, ἐκδοσις, מסרת. A Tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, δίδαγμα, a yielding or giving up, a ſurrendry, Plin.

Trāditor, ōris, m. verb. Apul. παραδότης. A teacher, a Traitor, προδότης, Tac. Alſo one who in time of perſecution gave up his Bible, Eccl.

Traditur, Impers. It is reported or written, &c. Traditum eſt, Plin.

Trāditus, a, um, part. Sen. ἀναδοθείς, παραδοθείς. Delivered up, put into the hands, ſurrendred.

Trādo, is, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum, act. ex Trans & Do, i. Do ut à me tranſeat, παραδίδωμι. מסר. To deliver, to give, to yield, to deliver up, to ſurrender, to put into ones hands, to give from hand to hand, to tranſmit it, to report, to write, to teach, to ſet down, to betray. Tradere cauſam adverſariis, Ter. aliquid in manum, Plaut. per manus, Cæſ. aliquem in cuſtodiam, Cic. ad ſupplicium, Liv.

Trādor, ĕris, paſſ. Liv.

Trādūco, is, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. ex Trans & Duco, ἄγω, μεθίστημι, ἀναβιβάζω. נחל. To carry, lead, bring or convey from one place to another, to turn, convert or change, to bring over, to tranſlate, μεταφέρομαι. העתיק. To ſlander, defame or diſparage, διαβάλλω. To traduce, to paſs over, as one doth the time, to ſtretch out at length, παρελεύω. To tranſplant, Plin. or take imps or graffs off a tree. Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. i. deducere trans flumen. To ferry them over. Traducere tempus, Cic. To paſs it, equum, Val. M. To ſhew him at a Muſter, Cum duplici Acc.

Trāducor, ĕris, paſſ. Cic.

Trāductio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. διαγωγή. A paſſing over, a defaming, Sen. διαβολή, a bringing to open ſhame: Alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place, a conveying or bringing over: Alſo a Metaphor or borrowed way of ſpeech.

Traductor, ōris, m. verb. Cic. μεταγωγεύς. He that bringeth from one place to another: Alſo a ſlanderer or defamer. διαβολεύς.

Trāductus, a, um, part. διαγωγηθείς. Brought over, tranſlated, defamed publickly, paſſed over, turned, converted.

Trādux, ūcis, m. Var. à Traducendo, eſt ex alio ducta propago. ὑπόβλης. An imp or graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another, a branch or twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c. An anima ſit ex traduce? Theol. Whether it be by propagation?

* Trafax, f. Enn. à gr. τράφαξ, trahs. A beam, a kind of dart, Vid. Trifax.

† Traffigo pro Tranſfigo, Cic. de Divinat. To thruſt or drive thorough.

* Tragacantha, f. Plin. τραγὺς ἀκανθώδης, i. hirci ſpina. A tree of a kind of gum Dragant.

Trāgĕlāphus, i, m. Plin. 8. 32. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος hircus & ἔλαφος cervus. A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a Goat, but otherwiſe like a Stag, a Stone-buck or Goat-hart.

* Trāgēmăta, rum, n. pl. Macrob. τραγήματα, τραγάλια, à τρώγω comedo. Banqueting diſhes, Junkets, Sweet-meats, the deſſert at a feaſt.

* Trāgēmătŏpōla, æ, m. Jun. τραγηματοπώλης. A Confectioner, one who ſelleth ſweet-meats.

Trāgicè, adv. Cic. τραγικῶς. Tragically.

Tragico-comœdia, f. Plaut. A Tragi-comedy, that begins Tragically and ends Comically.

Trāgĭcus, a, um, Cic. τραγικὸς. Tragical, belonging to Tragedies.

Trāgĭcus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικὸς. A maker or writer of Tragedies, alſo the Actor, Liv.

* Tragion, ii, n. Plin. 27. 13. τράγιον. A ſhrub like a Juniper, whoſe leaves in Autumn ſtink like a Goat.

Trāgœdia, æ, f. τραγῳδία, ὅτι τὸ πρῶτον τράγος ἆθλον. quòd primùm ejus poematis præmium hircus eſſet, Hor. vel uter hircinus vino plenus. Al. quòd ora ſua faciebus perlinebant Scenici ante uſum perſonarum, à τρύγες faces, al. qu. τραχεῖα ᾠδή, quòd res aſperas tractet, Fung. A Tragedy, or Play, wherein great Perſons are brought upon the Stage, and the ſubject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders, &c. It was firſt acted in honour of Bacchus, to whom they ſacrificed a Goat. plur. Bullets, ranting big words. Tragœdias agere, Cic. To huff, vapour and hector. τραγῳδεῖν.

Trāgœdus, a, um, Epitheton Jovis, Sacr. τραγῳδὸς. Tragical, huffing, blaſtering, alſo lamentable, who comes to an ill end, Ser. Sam. Tragœdus vicus, Sen. A ſtreet in Rome ſo called.

Tragœdus, di, m. Cic. ὁ τραγῳδός. A Tragedian or actor of Tragedies.

† Trāgŏnātum, n. Dod. The herb wild Campion.

* Trāgŏnia, æ, f. Plin. τραγωνία. ab odore hirci. The herb Tarragon.

† Tragopa, Solin. qu. τράγος ὄπα hirci vultum referens, id. quod

† Tragopan, nis, m. Turn. ex Plin. τραγόπαν, i. hirci-pan, dict. quòd cornuta ſit hirci-inſtar aut Panos, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, id. quod

† Tragopānas, ădis, f. unde in Acc. legimus tragopanadem, Plin. 10. 49. A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a Goat.

* Tragopogon, ōnis, m. Ruell. τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. The herb called goats-beard.

* Tragopyron, i, n. Offic. τραγόπυρον. A kind of Buck-wheat or Bolimong. = Tragopyrum, Dod.

* Tragos, i, m. Plin. τράγος, Lat. hircus. An herb like ſea ruſh, a ſhell-fiſh of a rank ſmell, a kind of corn hard of digeſtion, alſo a kind of thick hard and ruſhy ſponge.

Tragŭla, æ, f. Cæſ. à trahendo, quòd ſæpe in ſiccum trahatur, Feſt. dim. à Trabo, Sall. ex Var. ἀκόντιον, ἀκόντιον. A javelin with a barbed head: Alſo a trammel or drag-net, Plin. ἀμφίβληστρον. A ſtead, Petron.

Trāgŭlārii, ōrum, m. Veget. qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt. Soldiers that ſhot arrows out of croſs-bows.

Trāgum, gi, n. Plin. retis genus ab eo quòd trahatur nuncupatum, Ibid. τράγος. A kind of corn, alſo a net called a Drag.

Trāgus, i, m. Plin. τράγος. hircus. A buſhy herb, a kind of ſponge, &c. Vid. Tragos.

Trāha, æ, f. Vir. à trahendo, ἑλκύστρα. A Drag or ſtead drawn without wheels.

† Trāhale, is, n. Medul. Gram. The trot of an horſe.

Trāhārius, a, um, Of or belonging to a Dray.

Trāhārius, ii, m. Sidon. A Draymen.

Trāhax, ācis, adj. Plaut. à Trabo: ἁρπακτικός. A covetous perſon that draws all things to him.

Trahea

Trahea, æ; f. Vir. per Epenth. pro Traha.
Trahendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be drawn.*
Trahens, part. Vir. *Drawing.*
TRAHO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, σύρω. מָשַׁךְ. à τραχὺς currus, M. ex *Trans* & *Veho*, Bec. q. d. *Traveho*, *Trahe.* Puto à θράσσω *prehendo*, fut. 2. θρᾶξω, fut. 1. θράξω, *traho*, *traxi*, unde & Angl. *to* draw, *to* draw, *to pull, to bring, to lead*, antiqu. *To defer, to delay, prolong, put or drive off; to draw or stretch out; to entice or allure, to stay or attract; to extract.* Trahere animam, Plin. *To live*; aquam, Sen. *To take in water*; *to leak as a ship doth*; bellum, Cic. *To prolong it*; calorem, Ovid. *To grow warm*; candorem, Plin. *To turn white*; cariem, Id. *To wax rotten*; tempus, Vir. *To pass it away or employ it*; vitam, Id. *To make hard shift, to rub on*; vultum, Ovid. *To frown.* ♀ Trahere aliquid animo vel cum animo suo, Sal. *To think upon it*; in religionem, Liv. *To scruple it*; in voluntatem suam, Plin. jun. *To put his own meaning upon it*; aliquem in diversum, Liv. *To distract him.* = Allicio, duco, Cic. ☞ Subsilio, Plaut.
Trahor, ĕris; pass.
Trahŭla, æ; f. Var. dim. à Traha. *A little dray or sled.*
Trājectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράβασις, διάβασις. מַעֲבָר. *A passing or ferrying over, a conveying or carrying over: also displacing or setting out of order: also the placing (of a Star.)*
Trājectĭtius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to passage; carried over sea, transported.* Sors trajectitia, Modest. *A Ferry-man's Fare.*
Trajecto, as, treq. Col. διαβιβάζω. *To thrust through, to convey through or over.*
Trajector, āris; pass. Cels.
Trājectus, a, um; part. Vir. διαπορεύς. *Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.*
Trājectus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passage over, a Ferry.*
Trajicio, is, ĕre, ēci, ctum; act. ex *Trans* & *Jacio*, παραβάλλω, διαπείρω. עָבַר. *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, sail or pass over, to strike or cast through*, διαλαύνω. *Also to cast, to transfer, put off or reject; to transport; to pour out of one vessel into another*, Var. Trajicere Cyprum, Plin. *To sail over to it*; Alpes, Brut. *To pass over them*; rursum jaculo, Cic. *To fling a dart over it*; per pectus sagitta, Ovid. *To shoot through*; culpam in alterum, Cic. *To lay the fault on him.* Cum duplici Acc. Trajicere terminum Rhodanum, Planc. *To ferry it over.*
Trajicior, ĕris; pass. Liv.
Trajicio, ōnis; f. verb. *A transation.* Vide Translatio.
Trajĭcĭtius, a, um; Cic. pro Translatitius, aliunde acquisitus. *Borrowed, taken up of others: also ordinary, common, mean, worth the talking of.*
† Trajŏquor, ĕris; Plaut. *i.* Transloquor. *To speak through, to utter.*
Traluceo, es; Lucr. ex Trans & Luceo. *To shine through.*
Tralūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. διαφανής. *Clear, that may be seen through.*
Trama, æ; f. Perf. κερκίς, ὑφάδιον. Plin. licium quod ex transverso stamini nectitur: dict. à *Transeundo*, quòd *transeat* in id genus vestimenti, Varr. fort. à τραμύω, texturis sc. cujus est tramam stamini interere. *The woof in weaving*; *garments made of coarse cloth*, Var. *Yarn*, Liv.
Trāmeo, as, neut. Lucr. *To pass over or through*, V. Transmeo.
Trāmes, ĭtis; m. Cic. τριμμός, à τρίβω *tero*, à *trameando*, quòd scil. transversi scindant vias rectas, Scal. à *transmitto*, quod transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri, Isid. τρίβος. נָתִיב. *A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path: also a lawn or little dale in a Forest*, Serv. *A Wood*, Propert.
Tramitto, is, ĕre; Cic. *To send or pass over.* V. Transmitto.
Tramŏsĕrĭcus, a, um; Tramoserica vestis, Jun. *A kind of Drugget, the Woof silk, and the warp of some other thread.*
Trānans, part. Lucr. *Gliding through.*
† Trānato, as; antiqu. *i.* Transnato.
Trāno, as; act. Vir. ex *Trans* & *No.* διανήχομαι, διαπλαύω. *To swim over, to pass over or through: also to fly over, to pierce through*, Sil.
Tranor, āris; pass. Ovid.
Tranquillè, adverb. γαλλιῶς, ἀδιαβόλως. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Leniter, placidè, Cic.
Tranquillior, us, comp. Lucan.
Tranquillissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ter.
Tranquillĭtas, ātis; f. γαλλιότης, ἠδότης, שַׁלְוָה. *Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness, a calm.* = Quies, Cic.
Tranquillo, absolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαλλιῶς ὄντος. *At a quiet time, in a calm season.*
Tranquillo, as; act. γαλλιόω, ἡσυχάζω. הִשְׁקִיט. *To make quiet, still or calm.* ☞ Perturbo, Cic.
Tranquillor, āris, pass. Plin.
Tranquillum, li; n. Plaut. γαλλιότης, γλυκασία. *Fair and calm weather.*
Tranquillus, a, um; Cic. ex *Trans* & γαλλιότης. vel ex *Trans* & *Quietus*. al. quòd *tranare queas*, vel ad tranandum quietum: γαλλιῶδες, γαλλιώδης, ἡσυχαῖος. שָׁלֵו. *Quiet, still, calm.* = Quietus, pacatus, serenus, Cic. ☞ *Tranquillum* mare, *Serenum* cœlum.
Trans; præp. cum *Acc.* πέρα. עֵבֶר. à gr. πέρα, *r* in *s* mutato & aucto *s.* al. à τρῶ *perforare.* Composita διὰ Græcæ, vel περᾶ vel ὑπὲρ, loco fungitur, ut Transveho διαπομπεύω, Trado παραδίδωμι, Transgredior ὑπερβαίνω. Contrahitur ĕrè in *tra* ante *d*, *i*, *n*. ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano, & aliqu. ante *l* & *m*, ut Tralatio, Trameo. *Over; from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*
Transăbeo, is, īre; Stat. διαβαίνω. עָבַר. *To go away beyond or through.*
Transactio, ōnis; f. verb. διάπραξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing, a* **transaction.**
Transactor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Transigo*; πράξιτης, διαλλακτής. *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher.*
Transactum est; impers. Cic. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*
Transactus, a, um; part. Cic. διαπραγματευθείς, διαπεπραγμένος. *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched, brought to a point.*
Transădĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum, act. διατείρω. דָּקַר. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Juvenem transadigit costas, Vir.
Transalpinus, a, um; Cic. quod est trans Alpes situm; ὑπεράλπιος. *Over or beyond the Alps.*
Transcendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ex *Scando*: ὑπέρχω, ὑπερβαίνω. עָלָה. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to* **transcend**; *to surmount.* Neut. Tac. *To pass or go along.*
Transcido, is, ĕre; Plaut. à Cædo. *To saw or tear with beating.*
Transcindo, is, ĕre; īdi, ssum, act. Plaut. διαπρίω, διατίμνω. קָרַע. *To cut asunder or through.*
Transcribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum, act. Cic. μεταγράφω, ἀντιγράφω. הֶעְתִּיק. *To write or copy out, to* **transcribe**; *also to transfer, pass away, or give up his right to another.* Transcribere fundum alicui, Procul. *To pass it over to him*; fœminam in viros, Sen. *To reckon her among them.*
Transcriptio, ōnis; *i.* verb. Quint. μεταγραφή, ἀντιγραφή. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence*, παράστασις.
Transcriptus, a, um; part. Gell. *Transcribed.* Hinc Ang. *A* **transcript.**
Transcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum, act. Quint. διατρέχω. רוּץ. *To run over, to pass over quickly, to touch a thing by the by*, Nest. Ter. *To run cross the way, to run in all haste.*
Transcursum est; impers. Liv. *They ran over quickly.* In arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. *They had need run quickly.*
Transcursus, a, um; part. Apul. *Cursorily run over.*
Transcursus, ûs; m. verb. παρατρόμη. מְרוּצָה. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* In transcursu, Plin. *By the by, en passant.*
Transdo, is, ĕre; pro *Trado*; μεταδίδωμι. נָתַן. *To give or deliver up.* Transdere aliquem in otium, Ter.
Transduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. pro Traduco; μεταγάγω, μεταφέρω. הֶעְבִּיר. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one place to another; to traduce and slander, to transplant*, Col. Traducere ad se, Cic. *To attribute to himself.*
Transdŭcor, ĕris; pass. Transducitur melius, Sen. *To mend, to be made better.*
Transenna, æ; f. à *Transeo*; per quam aspectus transire potest, vel quia pertica, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuò, *Transenna* qu. *transtenna*, aut *tensa*, transenna est extentus funis, Bec. שְׁבָכָה. *A long window or casement*, Cic. *Any Grate-work, a lattice before a window, a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a Snare, a Gin, a Net, a pit-fall*, Plaut. *A trap-cage; also a racket to play withal*, Bud.
Transeo, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; act. vel neut. Cic. μεταβαίνω, παραβαίνω. עָבַר. *To go, run, slip, or pass over; to run through one, as a spear doth*, Stat. *To go or pass beyond one, to overgo*, Plaut. § Neut. *To pass along or away, to traverse his ground, to go on the other side, to go through*, Plin. Transire in mores, Quint. *To come into fashion, to grow customary.*
Transĕor, āris; pass. Plaut.
Transĕro, is, ĕre; act. unde Transertus, part. Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To transplant, to ingraff.*
† Transeuns, tis; part. Plin. *Passing over or by.* Cer. pro Transiens.
† Transeuntur; adv. Amm. *Slightly, in passing by, by the by.*
Transfĕro, fers, tuli, lātum, act. Cic. μεταφέρω, μεταπέμπω. הֶעְתִּיק. *To carry or bring from one place to another; to* **transfer**; *to transplant*, Plin. *To transport or carry beyond Sea*, Quint. *To refer or defer*; *to* **translate** *or turn out of one language into another*, Quint. *To turn, to remove.* Transferre authorem Græcum, Quint. *To translate him or turn him into Latin*; verbum aliquod, Cic. *To use it in a figurative*

gurative ſenſe; arborem, Plin. *To tranſplant it*; exercitum in Africam, Quint. *To maſs or paſs it thither*; culpam in aliquem, Ter. *To lay the blame on one*; animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply or ſet his mind to it.* Cum duplici Acc. Transfer limen pedes, Catul. *i.* Fer pedes trans limen. *Step over the doorſill.*

Transferor, ferris, paſſ. Cic.

Transfigo, is, ĕre, xi, xum; act. Cic. διατιτραίνω. דקר. *To thruſt or ſtrike through.*

Transfigor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucan.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μεταχαραξμὸς. *Change from one ſhape to another*; **transfiguration.**

Transfigūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transfigūro, as; act. Suet. μεταμορφόω, μετασχηματίζω. *To transform or* **transfigure**, *to turn out of one ſhape into another.*

Transfigūror, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Transfixus, a, um; part. Vir. διαπεπαρμένος. *Stricked or thruſted through.*

Transfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. μεταρρέω, παραρρέω. *To leak or run out, to flow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ſſum; act. Liv. διορύσσω, διατρυπάω. *To dig through, to ſtrike or thruſt through.*

Transfodior, ĕris; paſſ. Veget.

Transformātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A* **transformation.**

Transformātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Transformed.*

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφωτικὸς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as; act. Vir. μεταμορφόω. *To* **transform**, *to change from one ſhape to another.*

Transformor, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Transfŏro, as; Sen. διατρέω, διατορεύω. נקב. *To bore or make an hole through.*

Transfretātio, ōnis; f. Gell. διαπέρασμα. *A paſſing over the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as; Plin. jun. ex *Fretum*: διαπερόω. עבר. *To paſs over the Sea.*

Transfŭga, gæ; c. g. Liv. αὐτομολος, δραπέτης. *A turn-coat, a deſerter.*

Transfŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. αὐτομολέω. *To fly to the other ſide, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy*, Liv.

Transfugium, gii; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, δραπετία. *A running away from his own ſide to the contrary part; a revolt.*

Transfulgĭdus, a, um; Sidon. *Which ſhineth through.*

Transfumo, as; Stat. διαχρίζω. *To ſmoak through.*

† Transfunctōrius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūſum, act. Cic. μεταχέω, μεταρρίζω. קצק. *To pour out of one veſſel into another*, Col. *To tranſlate, to tranſpoſe, to transfer.*

Transfusio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταχύσεως. *A pouring out of one veſſel into another.*

Transfusor, ōris; m. R. ex Cap. *He that pours it through.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris; essus; dep. Cic. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνομαι. עבר. *To paſs or go over and beyond*; to **tranſgreſs** a Law: alſo to paſs, *or mount or exceed*, Plin. *To out-go.*

Transgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραβασις. *A paſſing or going over or beyond*, a **tranſgreſſion.**

Transgressor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. παραβάτης. *An offender*, a **tranſgreſſor.**

Transgressus, a, um; part. Saluſt. *That hath paſſed over*, &c.

Transgressus, ūs; Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transjăceo, Solin. *To lie over, or on the other or farther ſide.*

† Transjăcio, is, ĕre; & Transjacior, paſſ. Solin. *To fling or ſhoot over a place.*

Transjectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις. *A caſting over or through, a tranſpoſing.*

Transjectus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Transjicio*, pro Trajicio, διαπεπαγμένος. *Laid croſs or overthwart.*

Transĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. à Trans & Ago; διαπεράω. השלים. *To paſs or thruſt through, to pierce; to tranſact (buſineſs) to diſpatch; to paſs (time), to conclude, agree and make an end of a controverſie.* = Expedio, abſolvo, Cic.

Transĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter.

Transĭlio, is, īre, īvi vel ui, ultum; neut. cum *Acc.* Cic. Liv. à *Trans* & *Salio*; ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερθέομαι, פסח. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of.*

Transĭlis, le; Col. ὑπερβατικὸς. Tranſilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces tranſilit, Plin. 17. 13. *That paſſeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. à *Tranſeo*, διάβασις, μετάβασις, πάροδος. *A paſſing over, a going from one to another; a paſſage, a* **tranſition.**

Transĭtōrius, a, um; Suet. *That which ſhortly paſſeth away*; **tranſitory**, *or that one may paſs through*, Serv.

Transĭtur, itum eſt; impers. Cic. *We, they paſs.*

Transĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *That hath been paſſed over.*

Transĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. μετάβασις, πάροδος. מעבר. *A paſſing or going over from one place to another; a paſſage, a change, a* **tranſit.** In tranſitu, Quint. *By the by.*

Transjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. *To remove an Ox or an horſe from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris, pſus; Claud. μεταλιθάω. *To ſlide or run over.*

† Translātim; adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translātio, ōnis; f. verb à *Tranſfero*, Cic. μετατροπὴ, μετάληψις. *A tranſporting or carrying over; a tranſferring, a* **tranſlation**, *a removing from one to another; the uſing of a word in a leſs proper ſignification: Alſo the tranſplanting of trees.*

Translātītiè; adv. Ulp. μεταβατικῶς, ἐκ παρέργου. *Negligently, ſlightly, lightly.*

Translātītius, a, um; Cic. μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικὸς. *Transferred or tranſpoſed, taken from others, taken out of others; ordinary, common, ſlight, mean.*

Translativus, a, um; Plin. jun. idem unde Translativè; adv. Martian.

Translātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεταθέτης. *He that doth tranſport, or convey from one place to another.*

Traslātus, a, um; part. Cic. μεταφερόμενος. *Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed; alſo far fetched, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre; act. Plaut. ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over.*

Translūcens; part. Plin. *Shining thorough.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Ovid. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine through.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um; Quint. διαυγὴς. *That ſhineth thorough, tranſparent.*

Transmārinus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερθάλασσιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond Sea.*

Transmeābilis, le; adj. Auſon. *That may be paſſed over.*

Transmeans; part. Plin. *Paſſing thorough.*

Transmeātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. διάβασις. *A paſſing thorough.*

Transmeo, as; Tac. διαπερόω, μεταβαίνω. עבר. *To paſs or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bibl. μετοίκησις, μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as; neut. Liv. μεταβαίνω. גלה. *To remove his dwelling.*

Transmissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάβασις, παράπομπη. *A paſſing or ſending over, a paſſage.*

Transmissus, ūs; m. Cæſ. idem.

Transmissus, a, um; part. Vir. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Sent or paſſed over.*

Transmitto, is, ĕre; īſi, ſſum; act. Cic. μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. העביר. *To ſend from one place to another*, Plaut. **tranſmit**; *to paſs over, to give paſſage, let go through*, Liv. *To paſs or go over (the Sea.)* περαῖν. Transmittere tempus, Plin. jun. *To paſs or ſpend it*; diſcrimen, Id. *To eſcape it*; cibos, Plin. *To digeſt them*; cui bellum, Cic. *To commit it to his conduct*; hæreditatem, Plin. jun. *To paſs an Eſtate away to one*; foſſam ſaku, Veget. *To lay it over it*; pectus cuſpide, Sil. *To run out the breaſt rough.*

Transmittor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Transmontānus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερόρειος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Transmōtus, a, um; part. Tac. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Ter. μετακινέω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Capel. μεταβολὴ. *A* **tranſmutation** *or change.*

Transmūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *That changeth.*

Transmūto, as; act. Hor. μεταβάλλω, παλάττω. החליף. *To chop and change.*

Transmūtor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Transnăto, as; cum *Acc.* Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To ſwim over or beyond.*

Transno, as; Cic. idem.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis; f. Rhet. μετωνυμία. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmĭno, as; act. Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change one's name, to give one name for another.*

Transnūmĕro, as; unde Transnumeratus; paſſ. ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over-number, or over-reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um; Cic. ὁ πέραν τοῦ Πάδου. *Beyond the river Po in Italy.*

Transpăreo, es; neut. Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through, to be* **tranſparent.**

Transpectus, ūs; m. Lucr. διόπτευσις. *A looking thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcio, is, ĕre; act. Lact. διοπτεύω. *To look thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcior, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Transpīrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. **Tranſpiration** *or breathing of vapours through the pores.*

Transpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sĭtum, act. Gell. μετατίθημι. *To* **transpose** *or remove from one place to another.*

Transportātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. διακομιδή. *A carrying over,* **transportation.**

Transportātus, a, um; part. Macr. *Carried over, transported.*

Transporto, as; act. Cic. μεταχαμίζω, διαβιβάζω. הֲבִיא. *To carry or convey from one place to another, to* **transport**: *also to banish, to send away into another country.*

Transportor, āris; pass. Mart.

Transpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Gram. μετάθεσις. *A* **transposition.**

Transpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Gell. *Transposed, removed.*

† Transquiētus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπερησυχος. *Very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um; Cæs. *Beyond the Rhine.*

Transsūtus, a, um; part. G. ex Ovid. *Sewed or stitched thorough.*

Transtillum, li; n. Vitruv. dim. à Transtrum. *A little transom.*

† Transtĭneo, es, ĕre; act. Plaut. i. transversum teneo. *To pass through, or to have a way thorough; also to hold together.*

Transtrum, i; n. Pers. plur. Transtra; transversæ trabes in ædificio; remigum sedilia, in navi; dict. quòd in transverso sint qu. *transversim stantia*, Bec. simpl. à *transo, transtum*, unde *Transtrum* qu. *transitrum*; vel Transtra, qu. *στρανstrata*; ex Trans & Sterno: ζυγὰ, καταστρώματα. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, boats of galliz*, Cæl. *Also transoms or beams going overthwart a house; girders that hold the house sides together*, Vitr.

† Transvăso, as, Jun. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant.*

Transvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαπομπή. *A conveying or carrying over; also a muster of horse*, Suet.

Transvector, ōris; m. verb. Solin. διαπομπεύς. *He that carrieth over.*

Transvectus, a, um; part. Plin. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or past.*

Transvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Sal. μεταμίζω, διαπορεύομαι. הֶעֱבִיר. *To carry, convey or pass over.*

Transvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To ride by, and pass himself, as at a muster.*

Transvĕna, æ; c. g. Tert. *A stranger, that came from beyond Sea, &c.*

Transverbero, as; act. Cic. διαπείρω. רָעַל. *To strike through.*

Transversa; n. pl. Juv. id. quod Adversaria. *Notes or accounts writ on the back-side of the paper.*

Transversà; adv. pro Transversè. *Transversa tuentibus hircis*, Vir. *Askew, asquint.*

Transversārium, ii; n. Aftron. *The shorter and overthwart piece of* Jacob's *staff; also an overthwart plank or board, a quarter or rafter, a transom*, Vitr.

Transversārius, a, um; Cæs. πλάγιος. *That is set overthwart.*

Transversio; f. verb. Veget. *A turning any way or across, a traversing.*

Transversum, i; n. Fest. *The midriff.*

Transversus, a, um; adj. ex part. à *Transverto*; ἀπάγγελος, πλάγιος. עַקְלָקַר. *Overthwart, across, cross-wise; traverse*, Liv. *Contrary, opposite, cross*, Cic. *Ill-placed, out of order*, Sen. *kimkam.* Transversos incursare, Veget. *To charge them on the flank.* Transversum agi, Cic. *To be transported with passion.* Transversum digitum, Id. *A singers breadth.* Transversus cedit, Var. *He goes sideling or backward, like a crab-fish.*

* Transverto, is, ĕre; act. unde pass. Transvertor, Apul. διαγίνομαι. *To turn away, aside, cross or overthwart.*

Transulto, as; Liv. freq. à *Transilio*; ὑπερπηδάω. פָּסַח. *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.*

Transultus, ûs; m. Baret. *A dancing or over-skipping.*

Transumo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another.*

Transumptio, ōnis; f. Rhet. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Col. ex *Suo*: διαράπτω. *To sow through.*

Transuor, ĕris; pass. Celf.

Transvolans; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Transvŏlito, as; freq. Lucr. *To fly over often.*

Transvŏlo, as; cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερίπταμαι, διαπίτομαι. *To fly over or beyond, or to the other side.*

Transvolvor, ĕris; pass. Prud. *To roll or tumble, or to be rolled over.*

† Transvŏro, as; act. Apul. *To swallow or devour up all.*

* Trăpes, ētis; m. Cato. τρέπτης, à τρεπτὸν *calcare*; vel à τρίπω, fut. 2. τραπῶ *verto*: ἱλεοτρίβιον, ἱλαστρῶν. *An oylmill for the breaking of the olives.*

Trapetum, i; n. Vir. idem.

Trapetus, i; m. Cato. idem.

* Trăpeza; f. τράπεζα *mensa*; qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus. *A bankers or money-changers table.*

* Trăpezita; m. Plaut. τραπεζίτης, mensarius. *An Exchanger, a Banker.*

* Trapezium; n. Geom. τραπέζιον, mensula; figura Geometrica quadrilatera.

* Trapezophoron, i; n. Cic. τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, a dresser; properly the foot of a Table; which likely was some Statue.*

† Trastĭneo, es; Plaut. V. Transtineo.

Travĕho, is, ĕre; Var. Vide Transveho.

† Travio, as; Lucr. ex *Trans* & *Via*; διατρέχω. *To pass over, to traverse.*

* Traulizo, as; τραυλίζω balbutio. *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to stutter, to buss.*

Traulotes, Latinè Blæsitas. *A stammering in speech, so that a man cannot pronounce some letters.* Stup.

Traulus, li; m. Lucr. τραυλὸς, balbus, blæsus. *A stutterer, buster or stammerer: also a lisper.* Hinc Angl. to **Drawl.**

† Trebaciter; adv. Sidon. *Like one well versed, cunningly, shrewdly.* Æ Simpliciter.

† Trebax; adj. *Trebacissimus senex*, Sidon. ibi Wower; *Trebax*, pervicax; inde C. Trebacii & Triboniani nomen; est Samniticum vocab. M. ducit à τρίβω *tero*, qu. versatus in re. *Cunning, shrewd, experienced.* A. gr. τρίβαξ, ὁ ἐπιτρίβειν πεφυκώς, Hesych.

Trebanicum vinum, Plin. à *Trebanis*, Italiæ *populis.*

Trecĕni, æ, a; Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentēnus, a, um; Amm. τριακοσιοστός. *The three hundredth.*

Trecentēsĭmus, a, um; Amm. idem.

Trecenti, æ, a; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecenties; adv. Catul. *Three hundred times.*

† Trĕchĕdipna; n. plur. Juv. τρεχέδειπνα, vestimenta paranitica *currentium* ad cœnam, Cornut. & Vet. Schol. *A kind of garment that sharks wore to run to other folks suppers in.*

* Trĕchĕdipnus, i; m. τρεχέδειπνος qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχων εἰς δεῖπνον. it. ironicè sic dict. qui tardiùs venit, Cœl. Rhod. *One who makes haste: also one who comes late to supper.*

† Trecto, as; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Trĕdĕcies; adv. Cic. τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirteen times.* Pro Ter decies, Cal. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdĕcim; plur. indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Trĕmĕbundior, us; comp. Col. *More trembling.*

Tremebundus, a, um; Cic. τρομώδης. *Fearful, that much trembleth.*

Trĕmĕfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Vir. πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω. הָרְגִּין. *To make one tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. φοβηθείς. *Frighted, made to quake for fear.*

Trĕmendus, a, um; part. Vir. φοβερός. *Dreadful, to be feared,* **tremendous.**

Trĕmens; part. Cic. *Trembling.*

Tremiscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremisco, is; incept. Vir. τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake.*

TREMO, is, ui, ere; neut. Cic. τρέμω. רָעַד. *To tremble, to shake or quake for fear.* = Horreo, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris; m. Vir. τρόμος. רַעַד, רַעְדָה. *A trembling, quaking or shaking, great fear; also an earthquake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um; Ter. ὀλοφυρτός, τρομώδης. **Trembling**, *quaking or shaking, shivering, wavering, warbling: also that maketh one tremble or quake*, Cic. *A Quaker.*

Trĕpĭdans; part. Vir. *Trembling, quivering, panting.*

Trepidanter; adv. Cæl. καταδεῶς. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidārius equus, Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trĕpidātio, ōnis; f. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. חֲרָדָה. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidatur; imp. Sall. *They tremble.*

Trepidè; adv. Liv. σπουδῇ, ἐκπεφοβημένως. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpĭdo, ās; neut. Cic. à *Trepidus*; al. à *Pedo, as*; unde *trepido*: vel qu. *tremo pedo*; vel à τρίπω, *verto*: τρέμω, φρίττω, σπεύδω. רָעַד. *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for fear, to bustle*, Vir. *To pant*, Ovid.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑποτρόμος. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpĭdus, a, um; Liv. ab inus. *Trepo*, quod à τρίπω. φοβερός, τρέμων. *Fearful, trembling for fear, alarmed, astonied; in great fear or pain*, Vir. cum Gen.

† Trepo, verto; τρίπω. *Trepit*, vertit, (al. *trapit*, Ulp. *tropit.*) Unde *trepido* & *trepidatio*; quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur, Fest.

† Trĕpondo; R. ex Quint. τριλίτρον. *The weight of three pounds.*

TRES, & hæc Tria; plur. Vir. τρεῖς. שָׁלוֹשׁ. *Three.*

Trĕssis, is; m. id est, *trium assium* τριώβολον, ἡμιδραχμον. *The weight or value of three asses or farthings.* § Adj. Perf. *Vilipitiful, shabby, beggarly.*

Trĕsvĭri, ōrum; Plaut. Triumviri.

† Triambi, qui terni ex proceneio loquebantur; Iambi, qui singuli, Fest.

Triangŭlāris, re; Col. τρίγωνος. *Three corner'd,* **triangular.**

Triangŭ-

Triangŭlum, li; n. Geom. τρίγωνον. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners; alſo wild Gatingale,* Jun.

Triangŭlus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἢ τρίγωνος. *Three corner'd.*

Triārii, ōrum; m. Liv. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant; οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι, οἱ ὁπλῖται. *Old Souldiers that were ſet in the rear, and were to aſſiſt in caſe of hazard.* Ad Triarios res rediit, Prov. *The buſineſs is come to the laſt puſh.*

* Trias, ădis; f. Viv. ternarius: τριάς. *The tray or three.*

Trĭbacca, margarita, Petron.

* Trĭbon, ōnis; m. Auſon. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero. *A threadbare cloak, the habit of a Cynick.*

* Trĭbrăchus; m. Gram. τρίβραχυς. *A foot of three ſhort ſyllables.*

Trĭbuārius, a, um; Cic. φυλικός. *Of or belonging to a tribe or ward.*

Trĭbŭla, æ; f. Vir. à gr. τρίβολος, quod vel à *tribus lateribus* appell. vel à τρίβω. genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in aream teruntur: al. à *Tero tritu*, indè *tribula.* מרג. *A little cart or drey made of rough boards, which they uſed before flails for the threſhing of corn.*

Trĭbŭlārium, ii; n. Col. *A place where ſuch inſtruments are kept.*

Trĭbŭlatio, ōnis; f. Hier. θλῖψις. צרה *Anguiſh or grief,* Tribulation.

Trĭbŭlis, m. Cic. ex eadem tribu; συμφυλέτης, συμφύλετος. *One of the ſame tribe or ward, one of the ſame ſtock or kindred.*

Trĭbŭlo, as; Cat. θλίβω. דחץ. à *Tribula. To threſh or beat out the corn with a flail or cart,* &c. *alſo to afflict, vex, oppreſs,* &c.

Trĭbŭlor, āris; paſſ. Hier.

Trĭbŭlum, li; n. Vir. V. Tribula.

Trĭbŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἀκανθολόβος, τριβολος. דרדר. quaſi τριβίλιος, ex τρεῖς & βίλος, quòd tres cuſpides habet; vel quòd trifariam feriat, vel à triangulari forma; vel à τρίβω. *A thiſtle, a bramble; alſo a caltrop or iron ſpike with four pricks thrown where the enemies horſe is to come,* Veget. = Murex.

Trĭbūnal, lis; n. Cic. ſedes Tribuni; vel locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet, conſidebat; βῆμα, δικαστήριον. במה. *A judgment-ſeat, a tribunal.*

Trĭbūnālia, um; n. Plin. *High banks made of green turfs, raiſed one above another, to keep out the water from overflowing.*

Trĭbūnātus, ûs; m. Cic. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the protectorſhip of the Commons.*

Trĭbūnĭtius, a, um; Cic. quod ad tribunos pert. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

Trĭbūnĭtius; m. ſub. Cic. *That hath been Tribune.*

Trĭbunus, ni; m. dict. à ternario numero: quia *tres* tunc tantùm partes populi, & ex ſingulis ſinguli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi; ſive à *tribubus*, quòd earum ſuffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præeſſent; Lipſ. *Tribuni* dict. eò quòd Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Iſid. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. שוטר. *A* Tribune, *an officer among the Romans, having chief juriſdiction among the Commons, a Protector of the Commons; they were two (like our* London-Sheriffs*) and were called* Tribuni plebis. Tribunus militum five militaris, Cic. *A Colonel.* χιλίαρχος. Tribunus ærarius, Feſt. *A Receiver-general.* Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *Maſter of the Ordnance or Artillery.*

Tribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act, à *tribus*; qu. tributim: δίνημι, ἀποδίδωμι. חלק. נחן. *To give, grant or beſtow; to attribute, to aſcribe or impute, to divide,* μερίζω. = Concedo, Cic.

Tribus, ûs; f. à *tribus*, ſc. partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, Aſcon. vel quòd Tribus principio tres fuerunt, Var. φυλή, φρατρία. שבט. *A* tribe *or ward, of which they had in* Rome *thirty five in all, though they were but three at firſt; a hundred or band of men.* Tribu moveri, Liv. *To be turned out of his ward.*

Trĭbūtārius, a, um; Cic. ὑποτελής. Tributary, *that payeth tribute.*

Trĭbūtim; adv. Cic. κατὰ φυλάς. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.*

Trĭbūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διανομή. *A giving, a diſtributing, a dealing.*

Trĭbūtor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. νεμητής. *A giver or diſtributer.*

Trĭbūtōrius, a, um; Dig. νεμητικός. *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Trĭbūtum, ti; n. φορά, τέλος. מס. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur, Feſt. al. à *Tribubus*, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à ſingulis, proportione cenſûs, exigebatur. Tribute, *cuſtom, impoſt, money levied upon the people, a tax or aſſeſſment; a ſubſidy or Royal Aid.* = Vectigal, Cic.

Trĭbūturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will give.*

Trĭbūtus, a, um; part. *Given,* &c. Tributa Comitia, Liv. *A meeting or aſſembling of the tribes.*

Tricæ, ārum; f. plur. τρίχωμα. *Trica ſunt impedimenta & implicationes; & Intricare, impedire, morari*, Non. à θρίξ, τὸ τρίχα, Trica. *Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of Chickens or Pidgeons, which hinder their going: alſo trifles, gugaws, fooleries, toys,* Cic. Hinc Angl. *A* trick.

Tricātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

† Tricēnāle, is; n. G. ex Med. Gram. *A Trental or months mind.*

Tricēnārius, a, um; τριακονταϊκός. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, Var. *A vine yielding thirty meaſures of wine.*

Tricēni, æ, a; Plin. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennālis, le; *Of thirty.* Feſta tricennalia, Pomp. Læt. *Feaſts ſolemnized as every* 30 *years end.*

Tricentēni, æ, a; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties; adverb. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Triceps, cĭpĭtis; adject. Cic. trium capitum; τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricesĭmus, a, um; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, m. Var. triceni aſſes. *The weight of thirty pound.*

* Trichias, æ; m. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχός dict. *A kind of fiſh like a Sardine or Sprat.*

† Trichīla, f. Vir. in Copa. *Trichila* nomine ſcal. intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbellæ*, & *umbracula* vocab. Χιμάδες dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi *trichina*, n. in *l.* ut *nympha lympha.* τρίχινον. Tarentini pro ſpiſſo dicebant à pilis. *A covered walk made of Vines or the like, an arbour.*

† Trichīlon, n. Cœl. vel Trichinion; veſtis ex pilis confecta.

† Trichilum, n. Col. τριχῶλον, vas habens *tria labra*; al. pro veſtis ſtraguiæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν dedu- cunt, Scal. leg. *Trochilum* apud Col. *A veſſel with three ſpouts to pour water out of.*

* Trichīnus, a, um; τρίχινος, pilosus, ſpiſſus, ex pilis factus. *Hairy, made of hair.* § *Tr. chinum*, tardum & qu. impeditum, veſticcum & ſine ſucco, ut ſunt capilli, quæ Græcis τρίχες dicuntur, Non.

* Trichītis, ĭdis; f. Plin. τριχῖτις, ſcil. συνθεσία, aluminis genus in capillamentis quædam tenuia dehiſcens, à θρὶξ pilus. *A ſort of Alume.*

* Trichŏmānes, m. Plin. τριχομανές, ex θρὶξ pilus, & μαίνομαι furo: herba à luxurie capillitii appel. *An herb by ſome called Maiden-hair, goldylocks.*

* Trichōrum, n. Scat. ex τρὶς & χῶρος locus; τρίχωρον ὕψωμα. *A building with three lodgings or ſtories.*

* Trichrus, i; m. Plin. 37. 10. τρίχρους gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus. *A precious ſtone of three ſeveral colours; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top.*

Tricies, adv. Liv. qu. *trigeſies*; τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĭcĭnus, a, um; à *Tricis.* Tricinus quæſtus, Var. *Small, poor, inconſiderable.* Ἀ Uber. Vid. Trichinus.

Trĭclīniaria, ōrum vel ium; n. ſolæ ſive veſtes ſtraguæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Var. τὰ τῶν τρικλινίων ἐπιστρώματα. *The hangings of a dining-room.*

Trĭclīniāris, re; Plin. τρικλινικός. *Of or belonging to a dining-room.*

† Tricliniārium, ii; n. Var. *A dining-room.*

Trĭcliniārius, a, um; Labeo, idem.

Triclinium, ii; n. Cic. τρικλίνιον, ex τρεῖς *tres*, & κλίνη lectus. חשכה. *A dining-room with three beds in it for the gueſts to ſit or lean along upon, three on a bed.*

Trico, ōnis; m. Jul. Cap. à *Tricis*; qui de tricis contendit. *A quarrelſom fellow that will let no body alone: alſo a trifler, a toyer, a baffler, a fiddle-faddle.*

* Tricoccus, ci; m. Plin. τρίκοκκον, τριγάνια, vel *triſſea*: κόκκος, granum. *A kind of Medlars with three kernels; alſo kind of Marigold or Sun-flower.*

* Trĭcŏlon, i; n. Gram. τρίκωλον carmen; ex τρὶς *ter* & κῶλον membrum. *Stanza of three verſes.*

Trĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris; dep. Cic. à *Trica*: λαλαγέω. *To trifle and dallie, to jeſt and toy, to baffle and ſhew tricks, to fiddle-faddle.*

Tricornĭger, a, um; Auſon. *With three horns or tops, as the Greek* Ψ.

Trĭcornis, ne; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Three horned.*

Trĭcorpor, ōris; adj. Vir. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricŏſus, a, um; unde Prætricoſus, Mart. *Full of tricks, ſilly, tawdry.*

† Tricus, G. ex Plin. Corr. pro Trichus.

Trĭcuſpis, ĭdis; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuſpides, τρίσυλος. *That hath three points.*

* Tridacna, n. pl. Plin. τρίδακνα, oſtrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordendi eſſent, à τρὶς *ter* & δάκνω mordeo.

* Tridacnus, a, um; τριδάκνειος, Mart. de Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7. *To be eaten at three bits.*

Tridens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum habens *dentes* vel cuſpides, τρίαινα, τρίκεντρον. קלשון. *Any tool or inſtrument that hath three teeth; alſo* Neptune's *Mace.*

Trid-

Tridentifer, & Tridentiger, ra, rum; Ovid. τριαινοφόρος. *An Epithet of Neptune for his three forked mace.*

Tridentipotens, tis; Sil. tridente potens; Neptuni epitheton.

Tridŭānus, a, um; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Triduum, ui; n. Cic. trium dierum ſpatium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The ſpace of three days.*

Triennis, ne; & Triennalis, le; τριετής. *Of three years.*

Triennium, ii; n. Cic. tres anni: τριετία. *Three years ſpace.*

Triens, tis; m. à *tria*, ut *quadrans* à *quatuor*; tertia pars aſſis, *i.* unciæ quatuor; τριημόριον. *A ſmall coin, the third part of As,* Juv. *Four ounces or inches, a third part of any thing,* Cic. *Alſo a kind of weſſel,* Perſ.

Triental, ālis; n. Perſ. idem quod Triens; vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A little veſſel holding about our half pint, a gill.*

Trientālis, le; Plin. τριτημορίαιος. *Four inches thick or broad,* &c. Materia trientalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a raſter, a piece of timber four inches about.*

Trientārius, a, um; ut, Fœnus trientarium, Jul. Cap. *Uſury of four in the hundred.*

* Trierarchus, m. Cic. τριηράρχης, præfectus triremis. *The maſter or captain of a galley or ſhip with three oars or three banks of oars.*

* Triĕtērica, ōrum; n. Vir. τριετηρικά. *Feaſts of Bacchus kept every third year.*

* Triĕtērĭcus, a, um, Vir. τριετηρικός, Martialis. *That is kept every third year.*

* Triĕtēris, ĭdis; f. Stat. τριετηρίς, ſpatium trium annorum. *The ſpace of three years.*

Trifariam; adv. Suet. τριχῶς, τριχθά. *In three manner of ways.*

† Trifariē; adv. Diom. idem.

Trifārius, a, um; Liv. τριπλάσιος, quod tribus modis fieri poſſis. *Threefold, of three ſorts.*

Trifiddĭcus, a, um; Auſon. *Very Prodigal.*

Trifaux, cis; adj. Vir. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths, or throats.*

Trifax, Feſt. ut & Bifax; ex *Facio*, quòd habet facies, *i.* acies: it. pro trabe, quæ vel conto, à gr. τρίαξ trabs. *A dart or ſpear three cubits long; alſo a beam, a ſtake, a pole.*

Trifer, vel Trifĕrus, a, um; Plin. τριφόρος. *That beareth fruit thrice a year.*

Trifidus, a, um; Claud. in tres partes findens: τρίφυλος, τριχίδης. *Cleft or cloven in three parts.*

Trifilis, le; Auſon. id. quod Trifidus.

Trifolium, ii; n. Plin. à tribus foliis τρίφυλλον, *An herb called* Trefoil *or three leaved graſs, alſo the club in cards,* Lud.

Trifŏrmis, me; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφος, τριφυής. *That hath three forms, or faſhions.*

Trifur, ūris; c. g. Plaut. ex *tres* & *Fur*, quæ in comp. augendi vim habet: τριλακέστατος. *A notable thief.*

Trifurcatus, a, um; Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, rum; Plaut. παμμιαρώτατος. *Arrant Rogue.*

Trifurcus, a, um; Col. τρίχηλος, τριφυής. *Three-forked or three-folded.*

Trigæ; f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod quatuor equis agitur, *i.* trahitur, qu. *triga*, τρίιππον, τρίωρυγον. *A cart drawn with three horſes.*

Trigārium, ii; n. Plin. à Triga. *The place where ſuch chariots with three horſes run.*

Trigārius, ii; m. Plin. à Triga; τετρωρίπτης. *A carter that drives a cart with three horſes.*

Trigĕmĭni, æ, a; Plur. Col. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigĕmĭnus, a, um; Amm. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis, me; adj. Col. quod tres habet gemmas: τριόφθαλμος. *A plant having three buds upon it.*

Trigĕsĭmus, a, um; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adſ. plur. indecl. Cic. τριάκοντα. שלשים. *Thirty.*

* Trigla, f. Jov. τρίγλα. *The mullet-fiſh.*

* Triglītes, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. τριγλίτης. gemma *mulli* piſcis colore. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet-fiſh.*

* Triglyphus, a, um; τρίγλυφος, tres habens γλυφάς, *i.* ſculpturas; inde

* Triglyphus, m. ſubſt. Vitr. *An hollow graving like three furrows or gutters.*

* Trigon, ōnis; m. τρίγων. locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo deſtinatus, à *trigona*, i. triquetra figura nomen habens; hinc Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone luſitabant. *A ball-court in the Bath, three ſquare,* Alex. ab Alex. *Alſo the ball it ſelf, with which they played,* Mart. *Alſo a poiſonous fiſh,* Auſon.

Trigōnālis, le; τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, Mart. *A little ball that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing.*

* Trigōnon, i; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *An herb uſed in garlands.*

* Trigōnum, i; n. Aſtron. τρίγωνον. ut Trigonum igneum. *When the upper Planets meet in a fiery ſign.*

Trigōnus, a, um; Manil. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, i; m. ſubſt. Manil. τρίγωνος. *A triangle.*

Trihōrium, rii; n. Auſon. τριώριον. *The ſpace of three hours.*

Trijŭgus, a, um; Apul. τρίζυξ. *Triple or three-fold.*

Trilibris, bre; Hor. τρίλιτρος. *Of three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue; Hor. τρίγλωσσος. *Skilled in three tongues; or that hath three tongues, as ſerpents ſeem to have.*

Trilix, licis; adj. Vir. quod ex tribus conſtat licciis; τρίμιτος. *Tiſſue made of three threads of divers colours.*

Trillōris, re; Vopiſc. τρὶς λώρια, *i.* tria lora habens. *Treble waled or twiſted.*

Trima dies, *i.* triennium, Pompon.

* Trimăcrus, vel Trimacer, cri; m. Gram. τρίμακρος. *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables.*

Trimātus, ūs; m. Col. à *Trimus*; τριετία. *Three years of age.*

Trimembris, bre; adj. τριμερής. *Of three members or parts.*

Trimestris, ſtre; adj. Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three months time, of three months growth,* Col.

Trimetrius, a, um; Auſon. *Conſiſting of Trimeter Iambicks.*

* Trimetrum, tri; n. Hor. τρίμετρον. *A Trimeter verſe of three meaſures; an Iambick of ſix feet.*

Trimŏdia, æ; f. Col. *A meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimŏdium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Trimŏdius, a, um; Plin. τριμεδιμναῖος. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Trimus*, Suet. *Three years old.*

Trimus, a, um; Plin. τρίτος, tres annos habens, ut *Binus*, *binos*. *Three years old.*

Trinĕpos, ōtis; m. Paul. abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote; τριτόγονος. *A great great grandchild, my great grand-child's ſon.*

Trinĭtas, ātis; f. Eccl. τριάς. *The* Trinity; *alſo the number of three,* Pomp. Læt.

Trinoctiālis, le; Mart. τριύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.*

Trinoctium, ii; n. Gell. τριύκτιον. *Three nights ſpace.*

Trinōdis, de; Ovid. tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots or joynts, or ſyllables,* Auſon.

† Trinōdo, as; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

† Trinōdus; m. Nig. *Three knots.*

† Trinōmius, a, um; Feſt. τρώνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni; n. Cic. dict. quòd ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or fair: the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets, there being a fair every ninth day.*

Trinus, a, um; Cic. à *Tres*; τρεῖς, τρεῖς τρία. *Of three, the third, three by three, three together,* συνδρῖς.

† Trio, ōnis; m. qu. *terio*, quòd terram terat, Var. al. qu. *Strio*, à Striâ quam facit arans, Scal. βοῦς ἀροτήριος. *A plow-Ox.* Vid. Triones.

Triōbŏlāris, re; τριωβολιαῖος. *Worth three half-pence, vile, pitiful.*

Triobŏlum, li; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *Three half-pence.*

Triobŏlus, m. R. ex Plaut. tres obolos valens: τριώβολος. *A ſorry companion, a ſhab, a poor ſcrub.*

Triŏnes, um; Mart. V. Trio; βόες ἀροτῆρες. it. fidus ſic dict. à ſimilit. ἅμαξα. vel quòd ita ſitæ ſint ſtellæ, ut *tria* trigona faciant; Gell. 2. 21. *Plowing oxen, alſo a conſtellation of ſeven Stars called* Charles *wain near the North-pole.*

* Trionymus, a, um; Sulpic. τρώνυμος, trinominis. *That hath three names.*

* Triophthalmus, mi; m. Plin. τριόφθαλμος, lapillus in Sicyonia *trium oculorum* effigiem præ ſe ferens. *A precious ſtone, that hath the figure of three eyes.*

* Triorches, æ; m. Plin. τριόρχης, ità dict. quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres teſtes habeat, lat. *Buteo* dic. *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard: alſo a kind of herb, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Tripalis, le; *Tripales* vites diceb. quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur; Var.

Triparcus, a, um; Plaut. τρισφαλλής. *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, īris, dep. *i.* in tres partes partior. τριχῶς μερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò; adv. Cic. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *In three parts.*

Tripartitus, a, um; part. Cic. τριμερής. *Divided into three parts.*

† Tripătinum, ni; n. Plin. 32. 12. Trium patinarum apparatus. *The laſt ſervice of three ſeveral diſhes,* Feſt.

† Tripectŏrus, a, um; Lucr. τρίστερνος. *Thrice breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Tripĕdālis, le; Liv. τριπόδαιος. *Three foot long.*

Tripĕ-

Tripĕdaneus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Tripertītus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Trīpes, ĕdis; c. g. Liv. τρίπους, τρισκελὴς. *That hath three feet, three-legged.*

† Triphallus, Priapus; Vir. in Priap. à φαλλὸς veretrum, i. valdè vasatus.

† Tripictus, a, um; G. ex Prud. terpictus. *Thrice written, or in three languages.*

Triplex, ĭcis; adj. Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. משלש. quod est trium plicarum. **Triple,** *threefold.*

Triplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Calus, τριπλασιασμὸς. *A folding or doing of a thing thrice, tripling, trebling.*

Triplĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. τριπλασιασθεὶς. *Tripled or trebled.*

Triplices, um; m. Mart. *sc.* libelli vel codicilli: τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little scrolls or tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.*

Triplĭcitas, ātis; f. Astron. τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldness,* **triplicity.**

Triplĭciter; adv. ad Heren. τριχῶς. *Trebly, in three manner of ways.*

Triplĭco, as; act. Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. משלש. *To triple or treble, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplò; adv. *By thrice.*

Triplus, a, um; Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. **Triple,** *threefold, treble.*

* Trĭpŏlum; n. Plin. τριπόλιον. *An herb called Turbit, or (as some) blue Daisie.*

† Trĭpondiārius, a, um; Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

* Triptōton, i; n. Gram. τρίπτωτον. *A noun having but three cases, a triptot.*

Trĭpūdiātor, ōris; verb. Aug. *A dancer or tripper.*

Trĭpūdio, as; neut. Cic. ἀγάλλομαι, χορεύω. תולל. *To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like, to caper, to curvet.*

Trĭpūdium, ii; n. χορεία, χόρευσις. מחולה. Aves quia cum pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, post *tripudium*: dictum est; Cic. qu. *terripudium*: forsan qu. *tripedium*, ut sit numerosus pedum modus, in ternarium cadens, M. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like; a caper or curvet, a skip, a trip; also the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the sooth-sayers made their divinations.*

* Trĭpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. τρίπους, tribus constans pedibus. *A threefooted stool or pot, a trestle, a* **trivet,** *any thing that hath three feet.*

Trĭquadrus, a, um; *That is three square,* Cens.

Triquetra, æ; f. Plin. *A triangle, or three cornered figure: also the name of* Sicily, Hor.

Triquetrum; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. idem.

Triquotrus, a, um; Cæl. qu. *triquadrus*, i. quadratus in tres angulos: τρίγωνος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Trirēmis, is; f. Hor. *sc.* navis τριήρης. tres habens remorum ordines. *A gally with three oars on each side or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another.*

Tris, Gr. τρὶς. Lat. Ter.

† Tris, pro Tres, in *Acc.* ant.

* Trisāgium; n. Eccl. τρισάγιον. hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis, ἅγιος ὁ θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Trisāgo, inis; f. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς. fortè ex *Tris* & *Ago*, propter multiplices ejus virtutes; al. ex δρὺς, ut *ago* sit terminatio, similitudinis index. *The herb Germander; after some the straight and upright Vervain.*

Triscurria, ōrum; n. Juv. ex *Tris* valdè, & *Scurra*, Pap. à *tribus curribus*, Vet. Int. *Great scurrilities or buffoonries.* Al. leg. Trascurria; à Transcurrendo.

† Trisĕcliēnex, Næv. τρισγήρως, *qu.* trium seculorum senex. *That hath lived three ages, an Epithet of* Nestor.

* Trisĭppium, ii; n. Col. τρισίππιον. *A vessel, with which being hot, they used to mark horses on the jaw-bone.*

* Trispastus, a, um; Vitr. 10. 3. τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω *traho*, quod tribus orbiculis trahitur. *Drawn or pulled with three pullies.*

Trisŭlāgo; f. Plin. vid. Trisago.

* Trisŭlca, æ; m. Hieron. τρισύλκης. ex τρὶς & ἕλκω. qui tertio loco stat, tertius à rege. *The master of the horse and foot, and tributes.*

Tristè; adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, sadly.*

* Tristĕgus, a, um; Jun. τρίστεγος. tria habens tecta, ex τρὶς & στέγος, id est, tectum. *Built with three stories or lofts one over another.*

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπομίζων. *Somewhat sad, saddish.*

Tristĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἀνιαρὸς. *That maketh sad, sadning.*

† Tristimōnia, æ; f. Pers. *Sadness.*

Tristior, us; comp. Ovid. *Sadder.*

TRISTIS, iste; λυπηρὸς, ζοφώδης, δύσθυμος. ראב. vel à τρίζω, *strides*, τίτρωμι, τίτρωσκω. à gr. τιτρώσκω, *pertentosus*, uti Vir. *tristia exta* voc. quæ portendunt malum; vel qu. δεινὸς, *fractus* mœrore. al. à Tero, qu. *tritus*; M. à τρύω, i. *arumna, dolor*; à τρύω. Bec. à δείδιστω, τρέομαι, Al. à τρέω *timeo*, hinc τρίζης timidus. *Sad, heavy, pensive, sorrowful, wosul; severe, grave, sullen, melancholy; demure; bitter, hard, rough; angry, peevish, envious, cruel; also that maketh sad, unpleasant, painful; also with an ill will, against his will*, Ter. Tristis arbor, Vitruv. *The* Indian *mourner, a tree that hangs down its head all day.* = Contarbatus, severus, atrox, Cic. impexus, Tac.

Tristissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sad, most difficult, and painful*, Ovid.

Tristĭtia, æ; f. λύπη, κακοπάθεια. אנוה. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c.* = Severitas, Cic. ℭ Lætitia, Id.

† Tristĭtĭes, ēi; f. Apul. idem.

† Tristĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. idem.

Tristiùs; adv. comp. Cic. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More sadly, more hardly, or with more ado.*

† Tristo, as; act. unde Contristo.: λυπέω. עצב. *To sadden or make sad.*

Tristor, āris; dep. λυπέομαι, στυγνάζω. *To be sorrowful or sad.*

Trĭsulcus, a, um; Vir. τριγλῶχιν. tres habens sulcos, i. acies. *Three-pointed or three-forked.*

Trĭsyllăbus, a, um; Gram. τρισύλλαβος. *Of three syllables,* **trisyllable.**

† Trit; vox fictitia, quâ usus est Non. & Plaut. pro βδέλλω, id est, crepitu ventris; dict. à *tritu*, M. fort. corr. pro *Frit.*

Trităva, æ; f. τριπάππη. *My great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Tritāvus, vi; m. Paul. τριπάππος. qu. *tertavus*, i. tertius avus; vel ex τρίτος & avus. *My grandfather's grandfather's grandfather; that is, my great grandfather's great grandfather.*

* Trite, es; f. Music. τρίτη, tertia scil. chorda. Trite Diezeugmenon, *C, sol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, *F, fa, ut.* Synemmenon, *B, fa, b, mi.*

* Trithălus, is; n. Plin. τριθαλὲς. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω floreo. *An herb in flower thrice a year.*

* Tritheïtæ; m. pl. Eccl. τριθεῖται. *Certain heretics that held there were three distinct Godheads in the Trinity of persons.*

Tritiānus, a, um; Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of large Colewort.*

Tritĭceus, a, um; Vir. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Tritĭcum, ci; n. Plin. πυρὸς, ὅτου. חטה. dict. quòd *tritum* est ex spicis, Var. *Wheat.*

Tritior, us; comp. Cic. *More common.*

* Triton, ōnis; m. Vitr. τρίτων. *A weather-cock: also a sea-fish, a kind of Tunny cut into yands*, Plin. 32. 11. *Also a fish in the shape of a man*, Gesn.

Tritor, ōris; m. Plin. τριπτὴρ. *A grinder of colours for painters; a thresher of corn; also he that uses and wears out a thing*, Plaut.

Tritūra, æ; f. Col. τρῖψις. רגי. *A threshing, crumming or grinding.*

Triturātor; m. Col. *A thresher.*

Tritūro, as; Col. ἀλοάω. *To thresh.*

Trituror, āris; pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Tero*, τριμμένος, τριβεὶς. *Worn, over-worn, threadbare, broken, wasted, common, much used, rubbed, ground.* = Usitatus, Cic.

Tritus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. τρῖψις. *Bruising, threshing, rubbing, grinding.*

Trivĕnēfica, æ; f. Plaut. τριμμηχανὴ τρία. *A great witch, the Devil's dam.*

Trivialis, le; Suet. ad trivium pertinens, ἐγχωρίλιος. *Common,* **trivial,** *ordinary, homely.*

Trivĭtritim; adverb. Col. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii; n. Cic. ex *tribus viis* dictum, τρίοδος. פרק. *A place where three ways met; also where a common resort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um; Mart. τριοδίτης. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphālia, ium; n. Tac. *The solemnities of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le; Cic. θριαμβικὸς. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis (scil. vir.) Liv. *One who hath triumphed.*

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic.

Triumphātor, ōris; m. verb. Bibl. θριαμβευτὴς. *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um; Vir. θριαμβευθεὶς. *Triumphed over, led or represented in triumph.*

Triumphatus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. θρίαμβος. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as; neut. θριαμβεύω. To **triumph,** *to get the conquest: also to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphare aliquem, de aliquo, Plin. jun. = Exulto, gaudeo, lætor, Cic.

TRIUMPHUS, phi; m. Cic. θρίαμβος. רננה. *A triumph, a solemn pomp or shew at the return of a General from the wars for the victory he hath got; also a play at cards, so called,* **Trump,** Viv. *Joy.*

Triumvir, ŕi; m. Cic. ὁ τῶν τριῶν χρημάτων. *One of the three Officers that are in like authority.* Triumviri capitales, Post. *Three Lord chief Justices;* mensārii, *The three chief Bankers, that took care of publick money.*

Triumvīralis, lĕ ; Hor. *Of or belonging to such an Office or Officer.*

Triumvīrātus, ûs ; m. Liv. ὁ τῆς τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triumvĭritim ; adv. Col. *Three by three.*

Triuncis, ce ; adj. Plin. τριουγκιαῖος. *Of the weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, is ; m. Cic. *sc.* nummus, qui pondĕri Quadrans. *A brass coin of three ounces weight.*

Triuncĭus, a, um ; Bud. idem.

† Trivŏlum, li ; n. Var. cor. pro tribulum. *A threshing flail.*

† Trixălis ; Plin. *A kind of worm.*

† Trixis ; Plin. ricinus, à τριξὸς, i. ἐριοῦς triplex, trifidus. *A kind of tree.*

* Trochæus ; m. Cic. τροχαῖος, dict. quòd celeritate suâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant. *A foot in verse consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* § It. id. qui Tribrachus, Quint.

Trochaicus, a, um ; Gram. ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκὸς. *Made of such feet.*

* Trochilos, vel Trochilus ; m. Plin. τροχίλος, à τρέχω curro ; regulus avicula. *A little bird called a Wren: also a round ring in the juttings of pillars,* Scal.

Trochiscĕllus, i ; m. dim. Apul.

* Trochiscus, i ; m. Celf. τροχίσκος. pars vel trochus, rotula. *A* **trochisk** *or round ball for physick.* = Pastillus.

Trochlea, æ ; f. Vitr. à gr. τροχιλία, Gl. Phil. vel τροχάλια, Poll. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing ; some call it a windlesse.* = Rechamus.

Trochĭlus, li ; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίλιον. *A little top.*

† Trochum, i ; n. Vitr. *A kind of chair made with loose joynts.*

Trochus, chi ; m. Hor. τροχὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν, Lat. *rota. A top wherewith children play: also a little round lump of any thing,* Cic.

Trocta, æ ; f. Gesn. τρώκτης, à τρώγω edo, piscis, qui & *Truta* & *Trutta*, Ifid. *A* **Trout.**

† Trogĕte, es ; G. ex Plin. idem quod Tryx.

* Troglodyta, vel Troglodytes, Jun. τρωγλοδύτης, qui & τρώγλας δύνει, *i.* cavernas subit. *A hedge-sparrow.*

Troja ; f. ludus ipse quem vulgò pyrrhichàm appellant, *Troja* vocatur, Serv. *A kind of sport or exercise like our Tilts and Tournaments.* Trojam ludere, Suet. *To ride a Tilt.*

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Tropæum, i ; n. uti Vossius postulat scribi. Vid. Trophæum.

Tropæus, a, um ; τροπαῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ τροπὴ, à conversione. Tropæi venti, Plin. *Winds that return again from sea to land ; or rather winds that blew constantly after the Solstice at the Sun's return from the Tropick.*

Tropæus, pæi ; m. subst. Suet. *He that doth a shrewd turn, and runs away when he hath done.*

Trophæum, æi ; n. Cic. τρόπαιον, à τροπὴ, quo signif. fuga hostium. מַצֵּבָה. *A sign or mark of timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness and other spoil hanged on it, a sign or token of victory,* a **Trophy.**

† Trophæātus, a, um ; Amm. *Set up as a trophy in token of victory.*

Tropĭcē ; adv. Rhet. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

* Tropĭcus, a, um ; Gell. τροπικὸς. pertinens ad τροπὴν, id est, versionem. **Tropical,** *figurative.* Tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cùm sol pervenit, τρέπεται, id est, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri ubi fit solstitium æstivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale.

* Tröpis, is ; f. τρόπις *carina* : fit ex lignis versis, unde *incurva carina*, Vir. à τρέπω verto. *The bottom or keel of a ship : also a sort of wine they used in their baths, either to bathe them with, or to procure vomit.*

Tröpŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Rhet. τροπολογία. sermo allegoricus : item sermo ad morum emendationem pertinens.

Tröpŏlŏgicè ; adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

* Tröpŏlŏgĭcus, a, um ; τροπολογικὸς. *Speaking by tropes or figures.*

Tröpus, pi ; m. τρόπος, à τρέπω converto, quòd sit verbi vel sermonis à propriâ significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. *A* **Trope,** *or Rhetorical way of speech.*

Trossŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. *A delicate last.*

Trossŭlus, i ; m. Perf. *Trossuli equites* dicti, quòd oppidum Tuscorum *Trossulum* ceperint sine operâ peditûm, Fest. *Trossuli* dicti sunt quasi *torosuli*, quòd habitiores, à torosâ pinguedine ; Non. *Trossula trabea* dic. apud Vet. hæc cocco purpuráque prætexta erat, quam etiam *Anguralem* voc. *A well-set fellow,* Non. *A dapper or delicate person, a spruce gallant, a Carpet Knight,* Vide Propr.

* Trox ; f. Jun. τρωξὶ, à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting all kind of pulse, as beans, peas,* &c.

* Troxălis, idis ; f. Plin. τροξαλὶς. Ælian. à τρώγω edo. *A Cricket.* Vide Tryxalis.

TRUA, æ ; f. Var. à *tero trivi*, qu. *triva.* al. à τρύω tero. τρύπη τὸ κυπαρίσσινον ἢ χάλκεον. *A kind of vessel to receive homely things in, a* **trey** ; *a ladle of a pot,* Scal. ex Titinn.

Trucidārius, a, um ; Pomp. Læt. *Murderous minded, blood-thirsty.*

Trucidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατσφαξὶς. הֶרֶגָה. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trucidātor, ōris ; m. Inst. *A slayer.*

Trucido, as ; act. Cic. *trunci*, morti *do*, trucitèr cædo ; σφάττω, κατακόπτω, κατασπάω. שָׁחַט. *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassin, to massacre ; utterly to undo.*

Trucidor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Tructa, æ ; f. Ambr. τρώκτης. *A* **trout.**

Trucŭlenter ; adv. Quint. ἀπανθρώπως, ἀμόως. *Cruelly, barbarously.*

Trucŭlentia, æ ; f. Plaut. ἀμότης. *Cruelty, savageness.*

Trucŭlentior, us ; comp. Claud. *More rough and boisterous.*

Trucŭlentissimè ; adverb. superl. Quint. *More fiercely.*

Trucŭlentissimus, a, um ; superl. ad Herenn. *Most cruel.*

Trucŭlentius ; adverb. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Trucŭlentus, a, um ; Cic. à *Trux* : ἀπάνθρωπος, ἀμείλικτος. אַכְזָר. *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous.* = Teter, terribilis, Cic. agrestis, sævus, Ter.

Trudes, is ; f. Tac. à Trudendo, τύπος. *An instrument to thrust down things with ; also a waterman's pole to shove his boat off, when she sticks.*

TRUDO, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. quasi *terra do* : Scal. *Trudi*, terrâ edi ; al. à τρύω. רָחַף. *To thrust, to push, to drive away, to push on or forward.*

Trūdor, ĕris ; pass. Hor.

† Truellum, i ; n. Var. id. quod Trulleum.

† Trufa vel Trupha, G. ex Arnob. *Scurrilities, base words or deeds.*

Trulla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à *Trua.* al. à *Trudo*, ut à *Rado Ralla* ; quod trudit ac detrudit, id est, includit calce vel luto lapides, Ifid. qu. *torulla*, per syn. quod à τορύνη, Scal. ἀμίς. *A vessel of divers uses,* Cic. *A mason's or plaisterer's* **trowel** *to daub withal,* Vitr. *A deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in,* Hor. *A pan to put fire in,* Liv. *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in,* Var. *A pisspot,* Mart. λάσανον.

Trulleum, n. Var. χειρόνιπτρον. *A bowl or basin to wash ones hands in.*

Trullisātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. κονίασις. *A laying on mortar with a trowel.*

Trullisso, as ; Vitr. trullâ gypsum induco : κονιάω. *To lay on plaister or mortar with a trowel.*

Truncātus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Plin. jun. *Maimed, mangled.*

Trunco, as ; act. Val. Flac. à *Truncus.* κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω. גָּרַע. à τρύω, M. *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to spread off, to maim, to chop off.*

Truncŭlātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Truncŭlus, li ; m. dim. στελεχάριον. *A little stock or stem.* Anseris trunculi, Celf. ἀκροκωλία. *Goose-giblets.* Trunculi suum, Id. *Hogs-haslets, or rather pigs petty-toes.*

Truncus, a, um ; κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. כָּרוֹת. *Cut short, maimed, mangled, imperfect.* Truncа pedum, Vir. *That hath no feet.*

Truncus, ci ; m. Cic. qu. *truncatus* ; vel à gr. τρίγχος idem, Hesych. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. גֵּזַע. *A stump, a stem, stock,* **trunk** *or body of a tree without the boughs ; a body without a head ; also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Truo, as ; act. unde in comp. *Amtruo.* à Trua. *To stir or kettle the pot.*

† Truo, ōnis ; m. Fest. avis onocratulus, dict. quòd ei instat *trua* ingluvies sub rostro propendet. *A Bittern, a long-snouted fellow,* Cæcil.

Trūsātilis, le ; à *trudo trusum*, vel à freq. *Trusо*, as, πρὸς. *That may be turned or driven about with a man's hand.* Mola trusatilis, Gell. χειρόμυλον. *An hand-mill.*

Trūso, as ; freq. à Trudo, Catul.

Trutannĭtus, ûs ; m. Bud. *Tyrannizing.*

Trūtina, æ ; f. Vitr. à gr. τρυτάνη. ταλαντον, ζυγὸς, πλάστιγξ. פֶּלֶס. quòd in ea examen digito *trutatur* ; Perot. *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances or weights,* Vitr. *also a diligent examining or considering, a good advice or judgment,* Hor. *Also a rule among Astrologers, to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Ifid. *A Roman balance,* Troy-*weight.*

Trūtinātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Well weighed, examined.*

Trūtino, as ; act. Hier. ζυγάζω, ζυγομάχομαι, ζυγοστατῶ. שָׁקַל. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trūtinor, āris ; dep. Perf. idem.

TRUX, cis ; adj. Cic. ἀπάνθρωπος, βλοσυρὸς, ὠμὸς. אַכְזָר. qu. *truncax*, à truncorum ferocitate ; à τρώγω, ἄσθω, vel τρύχω vexo, M. fortè à Θρᾴξ Thrax, quod in rabiem efferat. *Cruel, fierce, grim, savage, rough.* Trux tractu herba, Plin.

Truxālis, Plin. vide Tryxalis.

* Tryblium, vel Trybtion, ii; n. Plaut. τρύβλιον *trublium*, Gl. *A kind of vessel; a saucer.*

* Trychnos, ni; f. Plin. τρύχνος. Lat. Solanum. *Nightshade.*

* Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. τρύξ.

* Trygínon; n. Plin. 35. 16. τρύγινον; à τρύξ *fax.* *A kind of ink made of the lees of wine.*

† Trygœdus, vel Trygōdus, di; m. τρυγῳδός, qui fæcibus oblitus canit: à τρυξ *fex*, & ᾠδὸς *cantor*. V. Tragœdus. *Also one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the City*, Bud.

Trygon, ōnis; m. Auson. τρυγὼν τυτιτὴς, & avis & piscis ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Pastinacam* voc. *A kind of poisonous sea-fish.*

* Tryphera, vel Truphera, n. pl. Scrib. Larg. à τρυφερὸς *delicatus*; genus medicamenti causticì, dict. quod molliter & fine dolore urit & exedit. *Gentle eaſie cauſticks.*

* Trytodoce, es; f. Jun. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis, quæ δίζυγα τηρεῖ τρυτάνην. *A box wherein the weights and balance are kept.*

* Tryxalis, is; f. Plin. 30. 6. τρυξαλὶς à τρύχω *attero*, *abſumo*; animal fine pennis, locuſtæ ſimile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Gryllum* app. Al. ſcrib. Troxalis. *A cricket.*

T *ante* U.

TU, tui, tibi; pronom. σὺ, Dor. τύ. אַתָּה Thou.

Tu tu, vox noctuæ; (ſcil. noctua) *tu tu uſque dicat tibi*, Plaut. unde τυτὼ noctua.

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine accord.*

Tuārim; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *After thine own faſhion or cuſtom.*

Tūba, æ; f. Cic. qu. *tofa*, i. cava; vel qu. *tibia*, Iſid. al. à concavitate *tubi*: à *tubis*, quos etiam nunc ita appel. tubicines ſacrorum; Var. σάλπιγξ. שׁוֹפָר. *A trumpet.* ✠ *Tuba*, directa; *Buccina*, recurva.

Tūbārius, ii; m. Calliſtr. qui tubas efficit, σαλπιγξοποιὸς. *A Trumpet-maker.*

Tūber, ĕris; n. Ter. & m. Suet. à *tumeo*. Tubera *tumor* terræ prodit, eáque cauſa nomen dedit illis; Iſid. à טַבּוּר *umbilicus*, *locus editus*; Aven. ὄδνον, it. ὄγκος, ὀδυμὸς. שׁוּעָל. *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom or toad-ſtool*, Plin. *Alſo a ſwelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. *A bump; a knob or knot in a tree.*

Tūber, ĕris; f. Col. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name: Alſo the herb Sow-bread.*

Tuber, ĕris; m. Suet. pro fructu arboris.

Tubercŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Tuber*, Plin. ἐξάρσιον, ἐμφύσημα. *A little ſwelling or puſh, a pimple or wheal.*

Tubĭcen, ĭnis, Vir. ex *Tuba* & *Cano*; σαλπιγκλὴς, σαλπιγκὴς. *A trumpeter uſed not only in war, but at funerals; whence* Ad tubicines mittere, Petr. Arb. *i.* cogitare de exequiis. ✠ *Tubicines* ad prælium vocant milites, & rursus recepțui canunt. *Cantiones* quoties movenda ſunt ſigna canunt, *Modeſt.*

Tubĭlustrium, ii; n. Ovid. ex *Tuba* & *Luſtro*, *Tubiluſtria* dies, quibus diebus adſcriptum in faſtis eſt, in ariolo furorio aquâ tubæ ut luſtrentur: ab iis tubis appellatos, &c. Feſt. *A ſolemn time, when they went with trumpets as it were in proceſſion about the Country, ſay ſome.*

Tŭbĭlustrius, ii; m. Amm. qui tubulos facit. *A tobacco-pipe maker*, &c.

Tŭbĭlustrium; ſ. verb. Arnob. *A making hollow like a pipe; a ſwelling.*

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um; Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li; dim. à *Tubus*, Var. ὕδατος ἀγωγὸν, στρωτὸν, σωληνίδιον. *A little conduit-pipe or hollow reed; alſo the pipe or funnel of a ſtove or chimney*, Paul.

Tuburcinor, vel Tubuccinor, āris; Plaut. *i.* raptim comedo, Non. à *Tumeo*; hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter, Perot. à *Tuber*: ventrem tubere inflo; M. al. à τύβασχε. λαρύσσω. *Greedily to eat, or as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks*, quod facit tubicen; qu. *Tubicinor*. ✠ It. tubicen ſacrorum, Var.

Tūbus, bi, m. à *Tumore*; Scal. à τύπτω, quòd cavus. σωλήν, σίφων. *A conduit-pipe; alſo the hole in the middle of the backbone, where the marrow lies*, Jun. *Any hole or hollow place*, Mart.

Tūcētārius; m. Hul. *A Hagga maker.*

Tūcētum, ti; n. Perſ. ζωμὸς παχύς. bubula caro, condimentis quibuſdam craſſis oblita & macerata; & ponitur pro ipſis condimentis, Cornut. forte à *Cado* & *Tundo*; Primò ſecabant oſſa, poſtmodùm tundebant, al. à τύκω, vel eſt aliquid exquiſitè τυκηθὲν, id eſt, *præparatum*. Eſt & Perſis τυκὲ ſplendidum convivium; M. *A kind of meat made of porks-fleſh chopped or other ſtuff, a gigget, a haggas, minced meat, mingled with ſowet, ſuch as Collar-beef*, &c. Int. Perſ. = Iſicium, tomaculum.

† Tŭdernis; Plin. *A kind of mint.*

Tŭdes, ĭtis; *Tudites* malleos appel. antiq. à Tundendo, Feſt. בְּעִיט. *A wooden mallet or hammer, a beetle, a Printer's Ink-ball, alſo a printing-preſs.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Tudes*, Col. πατάνη, κόνδυλος. *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs; a ladle, a printing iron to mark with*, Χαρακτὴρ. *Alſo a tool which Dyers uſe in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water*, Jun. *Alſo a graving tool.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as; Var. à *Tudicula*; ἐνδελίζω. *To pound, to bruiſe, to engrave; to thump, beat or hammer out.*

Tŭdĭto, as; freq. à *Tundo*, vel pot. à *Tudes*, ĭtis; Lucr. ἐνδελίζω, ἐνδελίσσω. *To labour, work or ſtir, to thump or beat with a hammer*, &c.

Tuendus, a, um; part. Cic. τηρητὸς, ἀπροδιαλήπτος. *That is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tuens, tis; part. Cic. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving, alſo looking, beholding, viewing, tooting*, Lucr.

TUĔOR, ēris, eri; tuitus & tutus; dep. à θεῶ. θεῶμαι, θεάομαι, θεάω, Canin. ἀμύνω. נָצַר *To defend, keep, maintain or preſerve; to continue ſtill in doing, to keep in repair*, Var. *Alſo to ſee or behold*, Catul. = Conſervo, defendo, rego, orno.

Tŭĕor, ēris; paſſ. Dig. *To be defended.*

Tŭgŭriŏlum, li; n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage, a cabbin.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii; n. Vir. qu. *tegurium*, à *Tegendo*; Priſc. καλύβη. קַנָּה. *A cottage; a houſe in the country; a ſhepherds coat or ſhed, a lodge.*

Tuitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. φυλακὴ, διατήρησις. *Defending, ſafe-keeping, defence*, Tuition.

Tŭli; pret. à *Tollo*; Vide Fero.

Tulipa, æ; f. quæ & Tulpia, Tulpiana, Gerard. vox Turcica, M. *A* Tulip, *a kind of lilly of various colours.*

Tullianum; n. Sal. *A place in the common priſon built by King* Tullius.

Tullii; m. plur. Plin. à *Tollendo*, id eſt, ſublimè afferenda aquâ. *Tullios* alii dixêre eſſe ſilanos; alii rivos; alii vehementes projectiones ſanguinis arcuatim fluentis; alii leg. *Tulles*, Feſt. ex Enn. *Spouts, running pipes or cocks, Boſſes or Conduits, or as ſome, ſtreams of water; as others, violent iſſues of blood out of the veins in ſeveral parts of the body.*

Tum; adv. Cic. ut *Cum* à *quum*, i. quem pro *quem*, i. ὃν χρόνον, ita *Tum* ab antiq. præpoſ. τὸν. vid. Tam. τότε. *Then, moreover, afterward, in fine*, Liv.

Tum; conj. Cic. poſt Cùm; וְגַם. *Both, alſo.*

Tumba, æ; f. τύμβος. קֶבֶר. *A* Tomb. *a grave, a monument.*

Tūmĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Ovid. ἐξογκόω. *To make to ſwell, to puff up.*

Tūmĕfactus, a, um; part. Sen. *Made to ſwell, or ſwollen; puffed up.*

Tūmens; part. Cic. *Swelling.*

TUMĔO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à Σῦμαι, quod à Σύμαι *tumor*, M. ὀιδάσκω, ὀγκόομαι. צָבָר. *To ſwell, to riſe, to be puffed up; to wax proud, ſtately and lofty: to increaſe or burſt out.*

Tūmĕſco, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. idem.

Tūmex, icis; f. Col. id. quod Tumor. Σῦμηξ. *A rope or cord: alſo a ſwelling*, Gl.

Tumicla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little cord of hemp or baſte.*

Tūmĭdè; adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tūmidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. *Somewhat ſwollen.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um; à *Tumeo*; Cic. ὀιδαλέος, ὀιδαλόεις. צוֹבֵר. *Swollen, puffed up; alſo proud, lofty, naughty, ſtately.*

Tŭmor, ōris; m. à *Tumeo*; Cic. ὄιδημα. שְׁאֵרָה. *A ſwelling, riſing, or puffing up; a* Tumour, *a bump or bunch; alſo loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit.*

Tūmŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be intombed.*

Tūmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. ἐνταφιασμός. *An entombing.*

Tūmŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tūmŭlo, as; act. Mart. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. קָבַר. *to bury, to inter, to inter.*

Tūmŭlor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Tūmŭlōſus, a, um; Saluſt. βωμώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of hillocks or knaps.*

Tūmultuārie; adv. Liv. ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, σπουδαδίως. *Tumultuouſly, raſhly, haſtily, in a pudder or hurry, all on a ſudden.*

Tūmultuārio; adv. Apul. idem.

Tūmultuārius, a, um; Liv. αὐτοσχέδιος. *Done in haſte, or in a hurry, haſty, diſorderly, extempore.*

Tūmultuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. σπουδή. *A buſtling or hurrying.*

Tūmultuo, as; Plaut. id. quod

Tūmultuor, āris; dep. Cic. θορυβέω, σπουδάζω. הָמַה. *To make a tumult, ſtir a great noiſe, to be in an uproar, to hurry in buſtle, to mutiny*, Suet. *To ſtorm or trouble ones ſelf*, Cic.

Tūmultuōsè; adv. Liv. σπουδαδῶς. *Tumultuouſly.*

Tūmultuōſiùs; adv. ſuperl. Cic.

Tūmultuōſiuſculus, a, um; Sen.

Tūmultuōſius; adv. comp. Cæl. *More buſtle.*

Tūmultuōſus, a, um; Cic. θορυβώδης, ἐγχειρήτης. *Full of trouble,* Tumultuous, *ſeditious, mutinous*, Liv. *ſtormy, tempeſtuous, buſie*

= Seditiosus, Cic. & Quietus, Id.

Tumultus, ūs ; (& ti, Non.) m. Cic. qu. timor multus, Fest. qu. timor multus, Ilid. et, unde Tumultus, à Tumeo ? Θορυβος, ταραχη. מְרוּמָה Tumult, trouble, broil, noise, hurly burly ; sedition, insurrection, uproar or mutiny, bustle, stir.

Tumulus, li ; m. à Tumeo terræ : βῶλος, χωμα. תֵּל. A hillock ; a knap, a mount. Cæs. A heap of earth ; also a tomb, a grave, a sepulchre, Vir.

Tunc ; adv. temp. Cic. τότε, τηνικαῦτα ex quo Tunc, Can. אָז. Then, at that time.

Tunc temporis, Just. At that time.

Tundens ; part. Cic. Knocking, beating.

TUNDO, is, ĕre ; tŭtŭdi, tūsum, act. Cic. à τύπτω tudo, Vos. κόπτω, ἀφίστημι, κόπτω. בתש. To knock, to smite, to stamp, to bang, to bray or beat in a mortar ; to weary or dull, Plaut. To beat often, Ter.

Tundor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Tunĕrānus flos ; Jun. Tunis flower.

TUNICA, æ ; f. χιτών, ῶνος. à tuendo corpore, Var. à χιτῶν Acc. χιτῶνα tunica, per metaph. & hoc ab hebr. כְּתֹנֶת idem. A coat, jerkin or jacket, a tunick : also a shirt, smock or petticoat, Ovid. A woman's gown or kirtle, Plin. jun. A peel or skin, a rind, Plin. Also a kind of gilly-flour. Also the bag of an Impostume, Cels. Tunica molesta, Juv. A pitch coat, to burn men in at the stake.

Tunicātus, a, um ; Cic. χιτωνοφόρος. Clad, clad in a coat, &c. with only his shirt on, Suet. in querpo.

Tunicella, æ ; f. dimin. Plaut. A very little coat.

Tunico, as ; Var. χιτωνίζω. To cover with a coat, &c. to coat, to cloath.

Tunicor, āris ; pass. Mart.

Tunicŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. χιτώνιον. A little coat, a petticoat, a smicket, a tunicle, or coat of the eye.

Tunsim ; adv. Bud. Bruised in pieces.

Tunsus, a, um ; part. Virg. Beaten, bruised.

Tuopte ingenio, Plaut. pte syllabica additio. Of your own head.

Tuor, ēris, tūtus vel tuitus ; dep. Vir. θεωρέω, βλέπω. To look, to behold or view.

Tuor. Tueor.

† Tuor, ōris ; m. Apul. Sight, beholding, looking.

Tuōrius, ii ; m. Cornut. A seller of cushions. Vid. Thus.

TURBA, æ ; Cic. à gr. τύρβη, vel à θόρυβος, ὄχλος, πλῆθος. הָמוֹן. A multitude, a throng, a swarm, a rabble or crowd, a trouble, tumult, bustle, debate, business, &c. Also divers kinds, Plin. & Turba, singul. multitudo ; Turba, plur. perturbationes, strepitus. = Rixa, confusio, colluvio, Cic.

Turbāmentum, ti ; n. Tac. ταραγμός, ταραχή. Trouble, mutiny.

† Turbassit ; ant. pro Turbaverit, Cic.

Turbātē ; adv. Cæs. ταραχώδως, θορυβωδῶς. With trouble and disorder.

Turbātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ταράκτης. A troubler or disturber, a disquieter, a mutineer.

† Turbātum ; n. subst. G. ex Tac. A trouble or commotion.

Turbātur ; impers. Vir. turbatum est, Cic. There is a bustle or hurly burly.

Turbatus, a, um ; part. ταραχθείς. Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.

Turbēla, æ ; f. Plaut. Trouble.

Turbella, æ ; f. dim. Apul. ταραχίδιον. A little trouble, a bustle or stir, as in a market or fair.

† Turben, antiq. pro Turbo, ĭnis.

Turbidē ; adverb. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. With trouble.

Turbĭdior, us ; compar. Ovid. More troublous.

Turbidissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Quint.

Turbĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Prud. Somewhat troublous.

Turbidus, a, um ; Cic. θορυβώδης, ὀχλικός, ταραχώδης. עָנָר Troublous, troublesome ; troubled, muddy, thick, foggy. = Inquinatus, Cic. & Tranquillus, Id.

Turbĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. σχῆμα βάσεως. The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a top.

Turbĭnātior, us ; comp. Plin. More like a top.

Turbĭnātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὀμφακοειδής, κωνοειδής. Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.

Turbĭneus, a, um ; Ovid. σχηματοειδής. Of or belonging to a storm and blustering wind, whirling round.

Turbĭno, as ; act. ὀξυστροφίζω. To make round and sharp like a top.

Turbo, as ; act. Liv. à Turba ; vel à ταράσσω tenes : ταράττω, συγχύω. בָּהַל To trouble, disturb, disorder, imbroil or confound.

Turbor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Turbo, ĭnis ; m. Ventus omnia deturbans & involvens ; fort. à τύφων, inserto r. it. Trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur. A whirl-wind, τύφων. a storm or boisterous wind ; סַעַר. trouble and danger, Catull. fury, rage or giddiness of spirit, Ovid. A whirlpool, Stat. The roundle or winding of a Serpent, Sil. A top, gigg or nun that boys play with, Vir. βόμβυξ. A whirl-gigg ; Tibul. τροχίλος, a wheel that Magicians use, Hor. ῥόμβος. The roundle or ball upon the top or chapter of a pillar, Plin. A bird called a wrinneck, Hermol. A wood-picker, a speckt, Jun. A fish called a welk or wrinkle, Id. A still or stillitory, a limbeck, Id. Also any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top : κῶνος.

Turbŭla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. A little press or throng of people.

Turbŭlentē ; adv. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. Troublously, with trouble.

Turbŭlenter ; adv. Cic. idem.

Turbŭlentior, us ; comp. Liv.

Turbulentissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

† Turbulento, as ; Apul. θορυβῶ. To trouble, to disturb.

Turbulentus, a, um ; Cic. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχλικός. חָסֵר Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, turbulent : also muddy, Phæd. = Seditiosus, Cic. & Placatus, Id.

† Turbystum ; Plin. A kind of dung, that makes wool in dying take the colour.

Turcĭcus, a, um ; Turkish or Turky.

Turda, æ ; f. Solers turdarum nosse salivam, Pers. uti Casaub. leg. A thrush.

† Turdālium ; n. Var. id. quod

Turdārium, ii ; n. Var. κιχλοτροφεῖον. A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted.

† Turdēlix ; f. Var. A little thrush.

† Turdētānus, i ; m. Plaut. A Caterer or Cook for Blackbirds or Thrushes.

Turdillus, li ; m. dim. Sen. à

Turdŭlus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à Turdus, κιχλίσκος. A little blackbird or thrush.

Turdus, di ; m. Her. avis, à tarditate ; hyemis enim continio se refert ; vel quòd tardè volat ; vel quiâ surdus ; κωφότατος κίχλαι, Prov. Piscis, dict. à colore turdi avis : κίχλη, κίχλαι. A thrush, a throssel or mavis, an Ouzel or Blackbird ; also a fish living among stones and rocks like a tench, Plin.

Turēnus, a, um ; Vid. Thureus.

Turgens ; part. Ovid. Swelling.

TURGEO, es, si, ēre ; neut. Vir. à ταργός. M. an per metath. à τρέχω, f. a. τρυχῶ, Ion. τρυχόω. To swell, to puff up. Cum Dat. Plaut. To be angry at one.

Turgesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Plin. ἐπαίρομαι, ὀγκόομαι. צָבָה To swell up, to burgeon and wax big, to swell for anger.

Turgidē ; adv. Apul. after a swelling manner.

Turgidŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cæs. ὀγκώδεστερος. Somewhat swoln, or blown up.

Turgidus, a, um ; Cic. ὀγκώδης, ὑπέρογκος. Swoln, puffed up, strouting, bumping, Hor. Blubber'd, Plaut.

Turibulum, Turicremus, Turifer, Turilegus. Vid. Thus.

† Turio, ōnis ; m. Col. à Tyro, onis ; vel à Tener, qu. tenerio. The tendrel or young branch of a tree.

Turma, æ ; f. Cic. ἴλη, ἴλαμις, τὸ τέρμα. נְדוּד quia terima, Fest. qu. terma e in s abiit ; quod terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatiensium, Ramnium, & Lucerum fiebant, Var. Turma, τύρμη rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ : à Turbo, vel à Θορυβῶμαι tumultuor, Catil. A troop, a company of horsemen thirty or more. & Turma, equitum ; Centuria, peditum, Veg.

Turmālē ; adv. Bellicùm ; Turmale fremit, Stat. Warelike.

Turmāles, ium ; m. pl. Liv. Those of the same troop.

Turmālis, le ; Claud. Of or belonging to a troop, or troopers and horsemen, Cic.

Turmātim ; adv. Cæs. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδόν. By troops or bands.

Turpe ; adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. Filthily.

† Turpeo, es ; antiq. To be foul. R.

Turpesco, is, ĕre ; To wax foul.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Turpis, Cic. ὑπαισχρός. Somewhat filthy.

† Turpifico, as ; unde part. Turpificatus, a, um ; Cic. μιαίνω. Made filthy, soiled.

† Turpĭlŏquor ; Plaut. To speak filthily.

Turpĭlucrĭcupĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδής. Covetous of dishonest gain.

Turpĭor, us ; comp. Ovid. More filthy and base.

TURPIS, pe ; adject. Cic. αἰσχρός, ἀσχήμων. טָמֵא dict. quòd neut informis torpea ; Pap. à τρέπω verto ; vel à τύφω, M. an ab heb. טָנָף inquinavit, n in r mutato. Filthy, dishonest, unclean, foul, shameful, base, ugly, nasty. = Fœdus, sordidus, inhonestus, intamis, Cic.

Turpissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. Most base.

Turpĭter ; adv. Cæs. αἰσχρῶς, ἀσχημόνως. Shamefully, dishonestly, strictly, vastly, dishonourably. = Flagitiosè, nequiter, Cic.

Turpĭtudo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. αἰσχύνη, τὸ αἰσχρόν. Dishonesty, baseness, ugliness, shamefulness. = Deformitas, Cic.

Turpius ; adv. comp. Ovid. More shamefully.

Turpo, as ; act. Cic. αἰσχύνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. To defile, to betray, to disfigure or deface, to disgrace or disparage.

Turpor, ōris; pass. Vir.

Turricula, æ; f. dim. à *Turris*, Mart. πυργίσκος, πυργίσκιον. *A little tower; also a box to throw dice out of.*

Turrifer, a, um; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turriger, ĕra, ĕrum; Vir. idem.

TURRIS, is; f. πύργος. מגדל. צור. à gr. τύρσις. idque à Syr. *Tur*, ab heb. צור à Chald. טורא *palatium*; al. à *terendis* hostibus. *A* **tower**, *or any thing like it; a* **turret.** Turris ambulatoria, Veget. *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns.*

Turritus, a, um; Vir. πυργῶδης. *Towred, turreted, or full of towers: also high as a tower; that carrieth turrets on his back.*

Turfio, ōnis; m. Plin. φώκαινα. quid si à *turgeo, turfi*, ob turgidam molem? al. *Tirfio, Tyrfio, Thurfio, Tyrrfio*, Συρσίων. *A fish like a dolphin; some take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoise.*

Turtur, ŭris; m. Cic. τρυγών, Heb. תור, quo geminato fit tur-tur. *A bird called a turtle: also a fish, as some think a trout.*

Turturilla, æ, vel ut al. leg. Turturillus, i; m. Sen. Ep. 96. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow.*

Türunda, æ; f. Var. μᾶζα, λομίς. dict. quia *rotunda*; rect. à *terendo*, offa trita, & subacta manibus: al. à τυρόεις *caseus*, in Acc. τυρόεντα, quòd fieret primùm forte an ex caseo. *A pellet of bread, dough or paste, wherewith capons are crammed; also a tent which Chirurgeons put into wounds*, Cato.

† Turundi; plur. Marc. Emp. *Suppositories.*

† Tus, turis; n. quasi à *tufis* glebis dict. sed est à θύος. Vid. Thus.

† Tuscĭnicum; n. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscŭlum, i; n. Vid. Thusculum.

† Tusĕdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *A burst in breasts.*

Tusĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Tussis; Plin. jun. βράγχος. *A little cough.*

Tusĭcus, a, um; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tusĭcŭlāris, re; Tusicularis herba, Cœl. Aur. *Colts-foot.*

Tusĭlāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hausfus *tussim*, quantumvis veterem, sanare dicitur: βράγχος. *An herb good for the cough, called Fole-foot, or Colts-foot.*

Tussio, is, īvi, īre; Horat. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is; f. Ter. βήξ. ab heb. צטישה *sternutatio*; al. à *Tundo, tusum*, quia tundit pectus. Omn. à πτύσις, quòd à πτύω *spuo. A cough.*

Tusus, a, um; part. à *Tundor*, Col. τετυμμένος, τετυπώς. *Bruised, beaten or stamped.*

Tūtācŭlum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or safety.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis; Vir. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, safeguard or protection.*

Tūtāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Tūtandus, a, um; part. *To be defended.*

Tutanus, Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem, Non.

Tūtè; adv. ad Heren. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely.*

Tūte; pron. comp. σὺ αὐτός, τύνη. *Thou thy self, thine own self.*

Tūtēla, æ; f. Cic. à *Tueor*; προστασία. *Defence, protection, patronage; also* ἐπιτροπή, ἐπιτροπεία. *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage: also a fence or hedge about a ground*, Var. *The keeping (of houses) in repair*, Plin. *Also a figure in the prow or stem of a ship, from which she hath her name*, Sen.

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. φυλακικός. *Of or belonging to a Guardian, or to the custody of a ward.* Tutelares dii, Matr. **Tutelar** *Gods, Guardian Angels.*

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. ἱεροφύλαξ. *He that hath the custody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houses, a warden.*

† Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dii tutelatores, Arnob. *A Protector or Guardian.*

† Tūtēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddess that hath the tuition of corn.*

† Tūtĕmet; Lucret. *Thou thy self.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. **Tutty.**

Tutĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *More safe or sure.*

Tūtissimè; adverb. superl. Pomp. *Most safely.*

Tūtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Very safe.*

† Tūto, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tūtor, āris; dep. à *Tueor*; Cic. ἀμύνω, φρουρέομαι. נצר. *To defend and keep safe.*

Tūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπίτροπος, προστάτης, κηδεμών. *A* **tutor,** *a defender, he that hath the tuition of a Ward, a Guardian.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; προστατικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian or tutor.*

Tūtŭlātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li; m. Fest. à *tuendo capite*, κόρυμβος. *Suggestum comæ*, Stat. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace, on the crown of the head, used only by the high Priest's wife, to distinguish her from other women: also a woman's Roll*, Var. *The peak or tuft of a Priest's cap*, Id. *Also a tower*, Id. ἀκροπύλιον. à *tutelâ*, dict.

Tūtus, a, um, Cic. à *Tueor*; ἀσφαλής, ἀκίνδυνος. *Safe, out of danger, secure.* Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. adversus pericula, Cæs.

Tuus, a, um, à *Tu*, τύ, *tuus*, σός. *Thine, thine own.*

T ante Y.

* Tylis, li; m. Plin. τύλος. *callus. An insect under stones or tyles, commonly called a Cheesip, or a Sow.* = Cutio, Asellus.

* Tymbădes, um; f. pl. Cœl. 12. 38. τυμβάδες, venefica, dict. quòd circa τύμβους, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur, ut mortuos mutilent.

† Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. Vid. Tympanotriba.

* Tymbus, bi; m. τύμβος. *Bustum*, nam id puto appellari Tymbon. *A* **tomb,** *a grave, a monument.*

Tympaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănicus, a, um; Plin. τυμπανικός. *That hath a tympany.*

* Tympanista, vel Tympanistes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστής. *A drummer or taberer.*

* Tympanistria; f. Sidon. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel.*

* Tympănites, æ; m. Cels. τυμπανίτης. *species aquæ intercutis, tympani sonum referens*; vel *tumor ad similit.* tympani. *A* **tympany** *or kind of dry dropsie, a rising of wind.*

* Tympănīticus, a, um; Plin. 25. 5. τυμπανιτικός. Al. leg. Tympanicus. *Troubled with a tympany.*

* Tympanium, gemmæ quasi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănizo, æs; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

* Tympănotriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drummer; also an idle companion, like one of Cybel's drumming Priests*, Plin.

Tympanum, ni; n. τύμπανον, à τύπτω. תוף. *A tymbrel, taber or drum*, Hor. *Also a water-mill wheel*, Vitr. *The compass of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the spokes fast*, Vit. *Or the covering of a wagon or cart*, Serv. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell-pearl*, Plin. *A certain fashion of platters or bread vessels*, Id. *The panel of a pillar or gate*, Jun. *Also an engine to build up buildings.* Tympanum versatile, Vit. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight*, Lucr.

† Typanum, id. quod Tympanum, Cæs.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. **Typh**-wheat, *a corn much like our Rye.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water-torch, cats-tail, reed-mace.*

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφών. *fumum excito, turbo.* סער. *A violent whirlwind, a Hurricane; also a fearful impression in the air.*

* Typhos, i; m. Ser. Sam. τύφος. *A windy puffing up or swelling.*

* Typhus, i; m. Arn. τῦφος, fumus. *Arrogance and pride.*

Typicè; adv. τυπικῶς. *Typically.*

* Typicus, a, um; τυπικός. *Typical, mystical, figurative.*

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing, a Printing-house, the Printers trade.*

Typogrăphus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τὰ τύπια γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, à τύπτω, non pulsando impressa. צורה. *A type or figure, an example, a form or likeness, a shadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, sample: character, a letter.*

Tyrannicè; adv. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously, tyrant-like.*

Tyrannicīda, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicīdium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννοκτονία. *The murtherer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικός. *Tyrannous, cruel,* **tyrannical.** = Crudelis, Tyrannus, Cic.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis; f. Cic. τυραννίς. **Tyranny,** *cruelty.*

* Tyrannoctŏnus, i, m. Cic. τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer or murtherer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος. *A tyrant or cruel governour; also an Usurper: sometime it was used in good part for a King: also a bird called of some a Murderer, for his cruelty to other birds.*

Tyriamethystus. Amethysticolor, Tyrio rursus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Mart. τυριάνθινος. color qui resultat ex *ianthino*, h. e. olaceo, rursus *Tyriâ* purpurâ inebriato. *a bright violet purple colour.*

Tyrius, a, um; *Of the City* Tyre, *the best purple was died.* Tyrius color, Ov. *Purple colour.* Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpureus Tyriâ instratus.

Tyro, ōnis; m. Cic. νεοστάτης, νεόπηκτος. *A fresh-water-souldier, a beginner, a novice, an Apprentice.* Vid. Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. Cic. στρατεία. *The first exercise in any thing, as* **apprentiship**; *a first beginning, a Lawyers first*

to the bar, Suet. *Also a raweneſs, want of experience, the firſt proof or trial*, Plin.

• Tyrocneſtis, f. Jun. τυρόκνηστις, ex τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Radula. *A grater for cheeſe, bread, ſpice, &c.*

• Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. *Embroidered with purple.*

• Tyrotarichus, m. Cic. τυροτάριχος.

ex τυρὸς caſus, & τάριχος ſalſamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe; an old cheeſe full of mites.*

Tyrrhēna vincula, Vir. *i. e.* Faſciæ crurales. *Garters.*

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Jun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantoſle peculiar to the* Italians *and* Spaniards.

Tyrſio, ōnis, m. Plin. θυρσίων. *A perſon*, Vide Turſio.

Tyruncŭla canis; Col. *A young bitch not uſed to whelps, or not yet well trained.*

Tyruncŭlus, li; m. dim. à Tyro, Juv. πρωτομύσης, πρωτόπειρος. *A very young ſouldier, ſcholar or beginner.*

V. V V

V; U, u. Gr. Υ, υ. Heb. ו. Ang. **U, u, u**, geminam habet cùm poteſtatem tùm figuram Latine, ſicut ו & *I*, cum ſit aliàs vocalis, aliàs conſonans: qua in re præivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui conſonans iſtas ו & ו identidem adigant ad ſervile punctorum vocalium obſequium, ut ו ſonet *i* vel *e*, ו autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione puncti appreſſi vel impreſſi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai*, *au*; *ei*, *eu*; *oi* & quæ Latine deſideratur *u* græce. Sane Græci hæc duo elementa adempto conſonantium jure meras eſſe vocales voluerunt. De *V* conſona primum dicam, quam diſtinctionis gratia Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitarunt veteres, Fabio teſte. Quidni? cum & Græci, quamquam non admiſerint in literarum numerum, tamen inter ὀνόματα parentum appellitarint Βαῦ. Tria ſunt iſtiuſmodi ὀνόματα, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale receptæ, utut Alphabeto literario excluſa, in ſingulis ordinibus ſingula. In monadicis βαῦ, ϛ. heb. ו 6. in denariis σάμπι, 90. heb. צ, 100, quod Græci omiſſum heic Ϟ in centenarios inſeruerint, nimirum σάμπι, heb. Ϟ 900. Hebræis וו, quæ unica eſt dictio à ו incipiens, *Vau*. i. e. *uncinus*, capitatus dicitur. Græci mirifice inverſo capitulo dextrorſum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio τῦ σ & τ confuderunt. *V* conſona eſt in primo ordine mutarum, & uti *f* aſpirat tenuem *p*, ſic *v* aſpiratio, eſt mediæ *b*, ut idem ſit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אב *avus:* quamvis Priſcianus *f* digamma & *v* olim eandem vim habuiſſe affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præſtitiſſe, ſive præpoſitum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut ἵς *vis*, ἦρ contracte ex ἔαρ *ver*, ἑσπέρα *veſpera*; ſive interpoſitum mediis, ut ὠϝὸν *ovum*, ὄϝις *ovis*, δῖος *divus*, ἀργεῖος *Argivus*, ubi omnino pro digamma ponitur. Cenſeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priſcos Romanos *v* conſonam non aliter ſere proferre ſolitos, quam nos hodie pronunciamus **w**. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quod græce ſcribentes ſæpe per *u* expreſſerint; ut *Virgilius* Οὐιργίλιος, *Valens* Οὐάλης, &c. quod & Latina provincialis conſtanter pene pro *v* reponat **w**; ut *vaſto*, **waſt**; *vena*, **vein**; *vinum*, **wine**; *vidua*, **widow**; & ſexcenta iſtiuſcemodi alia. Dicunt *v* poſt *g*, *q* & *ſ* literæ vim amittere; ut *quis*, *ſanguis*, *ſuadeo:* ſed dicunt tantum. Liqueſcit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexu, ſed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quod poſitionem non faciat, nihil eſt, cum & duæ mutæ *g d* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quod Scioppius voluit eſſe vocalem & novas conſtituere diphthongos, *ua*, *ue*, *ui*, *uo*, *uu*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod ſciam Grammatici hactenus meruit aſſenſum. Ipſa reſolutio oſtendit non eſſe ex ſeſe vocalem, ut cum Lucretius *acuam* pro *aquam* dicat, & ex communi poetarum uſu *ſuada ſueſco* pro *ſvada ſveſco* dicatur. *V* præcedit quaſvis vocales; ut *vado*, *venio*, *video*, *votum*, *vultus*. In diverſis ſyllabis lubens ſequitur *l* & *r*; ut *alvus*, *arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græce deeſt, Latine addatur; ut à καλὸς *calvus*, à παῦρον *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rurſum ſæpe abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo:* & in compoſitis pleriſque à *verſum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas ſui ordinis, *b* puta & *p*; (nam de *f* ſuperius diximus:) v. g. *Betonica* à *Vetonibus* Hiſpaniæ populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דויך Δαβὶδ, & *opilio*, qu. *ovilio*. Viciſſim hæ in illam; ut βάδω (unde βαδίζω) *vado*, ὄρφβον *ervum*, *taberna* **tavern**: à πατειχὸς *vitricus*, *præpoſitus* **prevoſt**, *favor* **favour**; φάτις *vates*, φαῦλος *vilis*: *a* **wife**, *to* **wive**. Illud rarius, χ in ipſum mutari; ut βραχὺς *brevis*, μαλάχη *malva*, ubi *v* omnino pro ſpiritu ponitur; item ipſum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*, Feſto judice; nec ad injuria, cum ſit utraque labialis. *u* vocalis figuram ſumpſit à Græcorum minuſcula υ, fundo in angulos deſſo; ſicuti V conſona formata eſt ex majuſcula Y, ſcapo, furcæ reciſo. Eſt autem figura iſta ipſius ſoni index; quippe qui *productis coeuntibus labellis*, uti canit Terentianus Scaurus, vel, ut eum explicat Martianus Capella, *ore conſtricto labiiſque prominulis* exhibeatur. Porro ut βῦ βῦ ovium, ita *tu tu* noctuarum vox eſt; quod obſervat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc tranſeant: *u* in *a*, κύλιξ *calix*, μυδάω *madeo*, *cura* **care**. *U* in *e*; ἴβυξ *ibex*, ῥυμλκὸς *remulcus*, *augur* antiquis *auger*, à *juro jeuro*, *ulmus* **elm**. *U* in *i*; φύω *fio*, φρύγω *frigo*, *caput capitis*, *famulus familia*, *exul exilium*, à *cornu cornicen*, *putus* **pit**. *U* in *o*; νὺξ *nox*, μύλη *mola*, *ſoboles* pro *ſuboles*, *volgus* pro *vulgus*, *ebur eboris*, *guberno* **govern**. Olim quidem *u* multis Italiæ populis in uſu non fuiſſe, ſed *o* monet Priſcianus. E contra, *a* in *u*; Ἑκάβη *Hecuba*, κάλαμος *culmus*, à *calco conculco*, à *ſalſus inſulſus*, à *taberna contubernium*, *centum aſſes centuſſis*: *e* in *u*; νεφέλη *nebula*, σκοπιὲς *ſcopulus*, Βρεντέσιον *Brunduſium*, idque maxime in gerundivis, ut *repetundæ*: *i* in *u*; διπλοῦς *duplus*, *libens lubens*, à *recipio recupero*, à *dies biduum*, præſertim in ſuperlativis, ut *optumus*, *maxumus*: *o* in *u*; βόλβος *bulbus*, φῶρ *fur*, ὠλένη *ulna*, ab *amoliendo amuletum*, à *colo occulo*. Item diphthongi huc commigrant; *au* in *u*; φαιὸς diminutive *fuſcus*, à *cædo cudo*: *au* in *u*; *rudis* ſubſt. ab antiquo *raudus*, à *claudo* occludo, à *fraudo defrudo*: *oi* in *u*; φοινίκη *puniceus*: *æ* in *u*; à *mæri muri*, à *pœna punio*, à *Pœni punicus*, olim *æstor* poſt *utor*: *u* in *u*; μῦσαι *muſa*, εὔνουχος *eunuchus*. Quid quod *b* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut ῥάβδος *raudus* priſcis, poſt *rudis* pro virga, ex *ab* & *fo*, *aufero*, ex *ab* & *fugio aufugio*. Illud ſaltem non erat tacendum, *v* conſonam & *u* vocalem ſibi mutuo operam præſtare; nam ut *favi fautum*, *ſolvi ſolutum*, *auceps* pro *aviceps*, ita *gaudeo gavisſus*, ναύτης *nauta navita*. Quod Horatius *ſylvæ*, & Catullus *ſoluit* τετυλλάβως dixerit, eam *Diereſin* vocant Grammatici. *U* aliquando inſeritur

per

per Epenthesin, ut Ἀσκλαπιὸς *Æsculapius*, Ἀλκμήνη *Alcumena*; frequentius ejicitur, ut *vinclum*, *seclum*, *hercle*, *tablinum*. V in numeris notat quinque, quod esset quinta vocalis, prout conjicit Quintilianus: verum non vocalis *U* sed consona V est quinarii nota. Puto potius hinc factum, quod esset dimidia pars ꝟ̄ X, i. denarii; vel quod ea esset figura quincuncis, in hunc modum ∴, & conjunctis mox punctis V.

V *ante* A.

VAcans, tis; part. Cic. σχολάζων, σχολαῖος. **Vacant**, *free, that is at leisure, that hath nothing to do; void*, Virg.

Văcanter; adv. Gell. σχολαίως. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose.*

Văcat; impers. cum *Dat.* ἀσχολεῖς ἔχω. *I am at leisure.*

Văcātim; adv. Plaut. *Leisurely.*

Văcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σχολή. רפיון. **Vacation**, *leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.*

Vacca, æ; f. Cic. ab Heb. בקר. quasi *boacea*, ex bove, Isid. ἡ βοῦς, διμιλλητ. פרדה. *A Cow: also a little harlot*, Cœl. *A tit.*

Vaccāria, æ; f. *The herb Cow-basil.*

Vaccārius rii; m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccinium, nii; n. Vir. à *Vacca*: al. à *Bacca*, qu. *baccinia*, quod fit baccatus flos vel fructus, al. à gr. βάκκα & βάκκια dicunt; i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora: ex ἀκάνθου, Serv. *A black-berry, a bill-berry, hurtle-berries; a violet flower*, Serv. *A shrub, wherewith they dyed purple in* France, Plin.

Vaccīnus, a, um; βόειος, βοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccina fames, Cœl. βουλιμία. *Extream hunger.*

Vaccŭla, æ; f. dim. Vir. βοίδιον, δάμαλλι. *A little cow, an heifer.*

† Văcĕfăcio, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To make empty.*

Văcĕfio, is; Lucr. *To be made empty.*

Văcerra, æ; f. Col. à distortione sæpè vocantur ligna; *Vacerræ*, *Varrus*. Nam utrumque à distortione crurum hominis. Notum quid sit *Vacia*, notum quid sit *Vari*: hæc Scal. al. qu. *vacans* καρὰ, id est, *cordæ*, πλοῖόφορα, Σαλαρὶ, μίσαλον. מוט. *A rail of timber: also a post or tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable; also a cross fool, a mad coxcomb*, Fest.

Văcerōsus, a, um; Snet. *Doltish, simple, coxcombly; also lazy, shackle-hamm'd.*

† Văcesco, is, ĕre; Lucret. *To grow empty.*

Văcillans, tis; part. *Wagling, waving, unsteady.* Vacillantes literæ, Cic. *Written with a hand that shakes.*

Văcillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. σαγήνευσις. *A wagging or wavering; loosness, inconstancy, staggering, jogging.*

Văcillo, ās; neut. Cic. σαγηνεύομαι. מעך. à *Vaco*; Perot. qu. *bacillo*, dictum à lenibus se baculo allevantibus, & fustinentibus scipione, Non. *To stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to be loose or unsteady, to joggle, to* waggle, *to be at see-saw.*

Văcinia, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*

Văcinium, ii; n. Vir. ὑάκινθος. *The flower of the herb* Hyacinthus *or* Crowtoes. Vid. Vaccinium.

Văcīvitas, ātis; f. Vacivitas cibi, Plaut. *Emptiness or being without meat.*

Văcivus, a, um; *Empty, void, idle, at leisure*, ἄσχολος, Gl. Plaut. *Houses that stand empty without a tenant.* Vacivæ manicæ, Balm. *Hanging sleeves.*

VACO, as; neut. ex *Cavo*, per Metathesin; nam quæ cava vacua dicta: à בקק *vacavit*, Aven. *To be empty or void, to be free or clear from a thing*; Cum *Abl.* & præp. à vel *ab*; vel sine præp. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, Sen. *To be without fault.* § *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do*: σχολάζω. שקר. Cum *Dat.* καρδιατρίβω. *To mind or study a thing, to apply himself and take pains about it.* Vacare philosophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Văcuĕfacio, is; Val. M. κενόω. *To empty, to make clear.*

Văcuĕfactus, a, um; part. *Emptied*, Apul. *Freed*, Val. M.

Văcuissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *That is very much at leisure.*

Văcuĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. בוקח. κένωσις. ריק. *Emptiness, clearness or freedom from a thing.*

Văcūna, văcantium dea, Turneb.

Văcuo, as; Act. Col. κενόω. הריק. *To empty, to make void or empty.*

Văcuum, ui; n. τὸ κενὸν. *Emptiness, a void place.*

Văcuus, a, um; à *Vaco*; κενὸς, ἄπρακτος. ריק. *Void, empty; without a thing, quiet and free; at leisure, having nothing to do.* Vacuus periculo, Tac. virium, Plaut. à turbâ, Cic. § Vacuus aër, Vir. *A free open air*; equus, Liv. *A lean horse*; nummus, Scæv. *Money that lies idle and brings in no interest.* Vacuum tempus, Luc. *Spare-time, leisure*; prædium, Cic. *An estate without an owner.* = Expers, solutus, liber, Cic.

Vădātus, a, um; obstrictus, & sub fide aut fidejussione ambulans; Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under sureties.*

Vădens; part. Liv. *Going.*

Vădimōnium, ii; n. à vadibus, *i.* sponsoribus: ὑπόσπονδον, ὑπόσπεισμα, ἀναδοχή. תערובה. *A promise or bond of appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a Recognisance; a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deferre, Cic. *To make a default, not to appear in Court, to forfeit his Recognisance*; facere, Lucr. *To run in debt.*

† Vădis, is; m. ant. per sync. Vas, Var.

VADO, is, ĕre; fi, sum; neut. Cic. à Cado, unde καδίζω. Al. qu. *via me do*: βαίνω, καδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι, הלך. *To go or turn as a river doth*, Plin. § Hinc Angl. *To* wade *or* vade.

Vădo, as; Solin. per vadum transeo, διαπεζεύω. *To* wade, *to wade over, to ford over.*

Vădor, āris; dep. *To put in sureties for appearance; to give bail, to pass his word.* Vadari aliquem, Cic. *To assign one a day of appearance personal.*

Vădōsus, a, um; Cæs. πολύδυτος. *Full of fords or shallow places.*

Vădum, di; n. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet; Perot. גזר. מעבר. Vada, τὰ βραχέα. *A ford or shallow place, where one may go over on foot; the Sea*, Poët. *Also a bottom*, Plin. § Res est in vado, Ter. *The business is safe, out of danger.*

Væ; interj. Vir. cum *Dat.* οὐαί vel הוי. *Wo to, or Fy upon.* Al. scrib. Væh.

Væneo, is, īre; Cic. à Venio; nam quæ væneunt, in alterius possessionem veniunt. Rect. ab ἀνέω. *To be sold.* Vid. Veneo.

VAFER, ra, rum; qu. *ve*, i. valdè *Aser*, à calliditate Afrorum; al. à βαφὴ *tinctor*, vel βαφὴ *color fucatus*: hinc dic. *vafer*, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat; πανοῦργος, κακόηθης. עורם. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly.* = Versutus, astutus, callidus, Cic. ☒ Apertus, simplex, ingenuus, Id.

Vafrāmentum, ti; n. Val. M. πανούργημα. *A subtle device or craft, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk.*

Vafrè; adv. Cic. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Vafrĭtia, æ; & es, ei; f. πανουργία. *Craftiness, slyness.*

Vāgābundus, a, um; Sen. ἀλήτης, ἀστραπηφόρος. *That wandreth about, a* Vagabond.

Vāgans, tis; part. Hor. ἀστραπηφόρος. *Wandring,* vagant.

Vāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀστραπή, πλάνη. *A straying, a wandring, straggling, strolling or roving about.*

Văge; adv. Liv. σποράδην, πλανητικῶς. *Wandringly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.*

Vāgīna, æ; f. Vir. dict. qu. *bajugina*, quod in eo gladius bajuletur, Isid. qu. *vecina*, à vacuitate, M. fort. à *vagienda*, quòd qu. vagitum edat, dum stringitur gladius: κολεὸς sive κολεός. ξιφοθήκη. נרן. *A scabbard, a sheath, a case, the hose or cod of corn*, Cic. Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Vāginārius, & Vaginator; m. Vitr. *A sheath-maker.*

† Vāginfānus, deus infantium.

Vāginipennis, e; Jun. *That hath its wings closed, as it were in sheaths or cases, as the beetle hath.*

† Vāgīno, as; antiq. *To sheath.*

Vāginŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. κολεάριον, λεπιδάριον. *A little sheath or scabbard, a little hose or cod of corn.*

VAGIO, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. Cic. à βαβάζω. בכה. vel ex sono vocis. Aa ab ἀγάω *sono*, Dor. ἀγάω. *To cry as a child or infant, to squeak as a hair doth.*

Vāgito, as; freq. Stat. *To cry often or squawl, as children do.*

Vāgītus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. βαβάζω. בכי. *The crying of young children, or of a Patient under the Chirurgeons hand*, Cels.

† Vāgo, as; Plaut. id. quod Vagor.

Vāgor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *ve*, i. valdè *vagor*, i. agitor, Bec. πλανάομαι, ἀστραπηφορέομαι, ἀλάομαι. נדד. *To wander, to stray or straggle; to go from side to side, to gad or rove up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. & vagari foro, in foro, per agros, Cic. § Vagatur animus, Id. *His mind is a wool-gathering.*

† Vāgor, ōris; m. Lucr. *The cry or squawling of children.*

† Vāgŭlæ precatoriæ, Med. Gr. *Beads.*

† Vāgŭlatio, ōnis; f. in 12. Tabb. figurif. quæstionem cum convicio, Fest. à Vagio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Vide Valgulatio.

VAGUS, a, um; (ă) dict. quòd vacuus & sine negotio *agatur*, Perot. vel quòd vi *agatur*: πλάνης, ἀστατος. נע ונד. *Wandring, unconstant, fluttering, moving up and down, never standing still, running at random.* = Volubilis, errans, Cic. ☒ Certus, stabilis, Id.

Vah; interject. admir. Ter. ex Hebr. הֹוַי. ἰώ, οὐῦ, βαβαί. *Hoida! marry sir!*

Vĭha; interj. exultantis; Plaut. *Ha ha! in brave boys!*

Valdè; adv. Cic. contr. ex *valide*; Cod. ἀγαν, λίαν, μάλα. מְאֹד. *Very much, greatly, earnestly.*

Valdĭùs; adv. comp. Hor. μᾶλλον. *Far more.*

Valē; imper. à *Valeo*, Cic. ἔρρωσο. *Farewell, God be with you*; *Adieu.*

Valēdĭco, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* ἔρρωσθαί τινι, χαίρειν φράζω. *To bid farewel or adieu, to take his leave of one.*

Valens, tis; part. & adj. ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, ὑγιὴς. *Puissant, mighty, strong, valiant, in good health, of great force.* ☞ Robustus, firmus, sanus, Cic. ☞ Infirmus, imbecillis, Id.

Valenter; adv. Col. ἐρρωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.*

Valentia, æ; f. Solin. ἰσχὺς. חוֹכָה. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Valentior, us; comp. Cic. *More strong and powerful, of great force.*

Valentissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very powerful and prevalent*; *very strong*, Cic.

Valentiùs; adverb. comp. Ovid. *More strongly.*

† Valentŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Valens*, Plaut. δυνατίσκος. *Somewhat strong, of some small force.*

VALEO, es, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, ἰσχυρόω. עָצַם. ἔλω, ἄλη. Becm. inde Valeo. *To be able, to prevail, to be of authority, force and power: to can, to prevail, to do much*; *to prevail, to serve or be good for*; *to be strong, to be in health*, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω. *To be worth, to signifie, mean or be as much as*; *to be of value.* Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad victoriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adversùs morbum, Cels. in Vulgus, Cic. § Valere alicui aliquem gratiâ, Liv. *To be in his favour*; plurimùm, Ter. *To have a great interest in him.* Valere à pecuniâ, Plaut. *To have money enough.* Ne valeam si non, &c. *Let me not live, if*, &c. § Cùm sign. *Dominium*, regit *Abl.* Plin. *Acc.* Var.

Valĕria, æ; f. Jun. à virium valentiâ. *A falcon, a kind of hawk.*

Valĕriana, æ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great wound, an herb.*

Valesco, is, ĕre; incept. Lucr. ἰσχύω. *To wax strong, to grow well.*

Valētūdinārium, ĭi; n. Col. locus in quo ægra curatur; νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγειαστήριον. *An Infirmary or Hospital for sick folk.*

Valētūdinārius, a, um; Celf. qui sæpè gravi valetudine laborat; νοσῶδης, νοσηρὸς. *Sickly, subject to sickness, often sick.* Homo valetudinarius, Callist. *A Physician who attends the sick*; *a Physician of an Hospital.*

Valētūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ῥώμη, ἰσχυρότης, ὑγίεια. מַחֲלָה. *Weakness, crasie, disemper, malady, illness.* Valetudo firma, Plin. jun. *The sickness one dies of.*

Vălĕtur, impers. Plaut. *They are well.*

Valgia, æ; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery.*

Valgio, is, ire; Plaut. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.*

Valgiter; adv. Perron. *i. obtortis labris. With a wry mouth.*

Valgium, ĭi; n. Falg. *A wry mouth: an instrument to make floors smooth.*

† Valgălĭtio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.* V. Vagulatio.

Valgus, a, um; βλαισὸς, qui varas suras habet; ex βάω & ἄλγος, vel *Valgus*, qu. falcus, M. *Bow-legged, that hath his legs bowed outward, bandy-leg'd, shambling.* Valgum suavium, Plaut. *A kiss with a wry or pouch-mouth.*

Vălĭdè; adv. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, σφοδρῶς, κραταιῶς. *Lustily, stoutly, strongly, much.*

Vălĭdissimè; adv. superl. Plin. jun. *Very heartily.*

Vălĭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Very strong.*

Vălĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power, lustiness.*

Validiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *With more force.*

Vălĭdus, a, um; à *Valeo*; ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, ἰσχνὸς. חָזָק. *Strong, valiant, puissant, sturdy, lusty, stout, able, well in health*, Cic. valĭd. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. sustinere pondus; Plin.

Valitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and strength.*

Vallāris, re; ἐρκῶδης: *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.* Corona vallaris, Liv. *That was given to him that first entred the Enemies work.*

Vallātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fenced, walled, intrenched, encompassed.*

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallicula; f. dim. Fest. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

† Valletco, is; *Valescit*, perierit; à vallo militari, quod fit circa castra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur, Fest.

Vallis, is; f. Vir. à *Vallum*; qu. *vulsa*; Isid. à βάλλω *jacio*, dejectus locus, M. an. qu. *vacalis*, quòd sit vacuum spatium inter montes: φάραγξ, χαλὰς, αὔλων. עֶמֶק. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The arm-hole or arm-pit.*

Vallo, as; act. Cic. vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαράκωσιν, περιτειχίζω, περιφράσσω. צוּר. *To enclose, to trench about, or intrench*; *to fence or fortifie.* = Munio, stipo, Cic.

† Vallōnia, Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præest. *The Goddess of the valleys.*

Vallum, li; n. ἔρυμα, χάραξ, περίφραγμα. חֵיל. dim. à *Varus*, vel à *Vanno*, Scal. à *Vallis*, Isid. al. quod ex *vallis* vel varis fierent, quippe *Valli* fustes sunt, quibus *Vallum* munitur. *A trench, a fence, a* wall, *a bulwark or rampire with pallisadoes*; *sometimes a van*, Var. ϕ Vallum pectinis, Ovid. *The row of the comb-teeth*; aristarum, Cic. *The beard in the ears of corn.*

Vallus, li; m. Vir. dim. à *Varus*, i. baculus furcillatus & informis; Scal. al. quòd figatur, & evellatur: κάμαξ, ἔρεισμα. יָתֵד. *A palisado*; *a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound. Also a stake or post sharpened at one end to be driven into the ground*, Jun. ϕ It. dim. à *Vannus*, Var. *A little fan to winnow corn with*, λυκμεῖον. § It. idem quod *Vallum*, Cæs. *A trench or rampart.*

Vălor, ōris; m. Plin. à *Valeo*; τιμὴ. *Value or price.* Hinc Angl. valour.

Valvæ, ārum; f. plur. Cic. dict. à *volvendo*, qu. *volva*, Isid. θυρίδες, θύραι à πύλη, ἀμφίθυρα. דַּלְתַיִם. *Doors or gates which shut and open on both sides, folding-doors.* ☞ *Valvæ* introrsùm revolvuntur; *Fores foras*, M.

Valvŭlus, li; m. Col. *Valvoli*, folliculi fabæ appellati sunt, qu. *vallivoli*, quia vallo facto (al. leg. *fistibus* vel *fasti*) excutiantur; Fest. vel quod quasi *valvis* includantur; λυβὸς. *The shell or husk of a bean pease, or the hollow place in the shell, where the bean lies.*

Valvŭlus, i; m. idem, dim. à

Valvus, vi; m. Col. idem.

Vānè; adv. εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainly.*

Vānellus, li; m. Jun. πτὴξ ἀγρέως. dict. quòd aliis instar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitet, qu. Vannellus. *A lap-wing.*

Vānesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξανίζομαι. חָבַל. *To vanquish or come to nought.*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ματαιολόγος. כַּחַשׁ. *A vain talker, a liar.*

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία. *Vain talking, prittle prattle.*

† Vānĭlŏquĭdŏrus, ri; m. Plaut. jocosa dictio. *A vain speaker.* Al. leg. Vaniloquidorus.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *That talketh vainly.*

Vānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. הֶבֶל. Clanis; *lying, inconstancy, folly, falsehood.*

† Vanities, ei; f. Apul. idem.

† Vanitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Vanno, as; act. Non. λικμάω. זָרָה. *To fan or* winnow *corn.* It. obscœno sensu, Lucil.

Vannus, ni; Col. λικμὸς, λικμητήριον. מִזְרֶה. dict. quòd eò *vana*, i. levia volant; al. παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione; idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur *bala*, quia succutitur & ventilatur; Scal. à *Volatu*, Var. quòd levia, dum jactantur, inde volent. *A* van *or* fan *to winnow corn with.*

† Vāno, as; Non. ex Lucil. antiqu. pro Fallo, ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.*

VANUS, a, um; ex *Vi* & *Anis* unde *Inanis*; qu. *vehementer anus*, i. vacuus; al. à κενὸς. al. à *Vaco*, Perot. qu. *vacaneus*; vel à *Vado*, ut *Vanum* fit quod non manet; vel à φαῦλος, quia apparet id quod non est: μάταιος, κενὸς, σκιώδης. רִק. Clanis, *empty, foolish, slight, silly, useless, forceless, false*, Vir. = Mendax, Id. perfidiosus, Cic.

Vāpĭdè; adv. Suet. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill smack or savour*; *dully.*

Vapĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Ill-tastedness, mustiness.*

Vāpĭdus, a, um; ἀτμώδης. *Ill-tasted, musty, rotten*; *flat, dull, stinking.* Pectus vapidum, Perf.

Vāpor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀτμὸς, ἀτμώδης. אוֹר. ex *Va*, i. valdè, & *Porus*, πόρος. vel ex Heb. מָקוֹר. omn. ab inus. *Vappeo*, à *Vappa*. *A* vapour, *hot breath, reaking or steam: also heat*, Col.

Vāpōrārium, rii; n. Cic. ἀμυσήριον, καπνοδόχη. *A stew or stove, a dry bain to sweat in*; *also the funnel of a chimney that lets out the smoak.*

Vāpōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμὶς, ἐξάτμισις. *A reaking, steaming or casting of vapours*; *also a sweating, a perfuming.*

Vāpōratus, a, um; part. Col. ἐξατμώδης. *Exhaled, dryed up with heat: also hot, sultry*, Amm.

† Vāpōreus, a, um; Arnob. *Warm, or that yieldeth warmth.*

Vāpōrifer, vel Vaporiferus, ĕra, ĕrum, Scal. ἀτμώδης. *That maketh or stirreth up vapours or steams.*

Vāpōro, as; act. & neut. Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιῶ. עָשַׁן. *To send out vapours, to evaporate, to steam, to be over-hot or heated.* Lucr.

Lucr. § Act. *To heat or make warm with steam*, Plin. *To dry up*, Col. *To perfume*, Vir.

Văporor, āris ; pass. Plin.

† Văpōrōsus, a, um ; Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vapōrus, a, um ; ad vaporem pertinens. Vaporus ardor, Prudent. *Sultry heat.*

Vapos, ōris ; m. Non. V. Vapor.

VAPPA, æ ; f. Hor. ἀκρασίας, ὀξυρωμῖ ὄνος. à *Vapore*, quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit ; vinum fugiens : al. à βάμμα, βάπτω. signif. quicquid non merum, sed dilutum esset ; Becm. *Palled wine that hath lost its strength, dead drink, tiff, votgut : also a senseless fellow, a dizzard*, Bud. *A spendthrift, an idle companion.*

† Vappo, m. Lucr. *A flying fowl.*

Văpŭlāris, re : adj. Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating-stock.*

VAPULO, as ; neutro-pass. Cic. ab Heb. אבל *lugeo* : al. ab ἀπελοῦ *tritura* : fort. ab λοιλέω *pereo* : τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. נלבט. *To be beaten, scourged or whipped.*

Varæ ; f. plur. Lucan. ab adject. *Varus* ; al. quia *varia* simul ; vel locis variantur ; σχίλικες, κάμακες, σκάζοις. *Net shores ; little forks wherewith Nets are set up ; also the small-pocks or meazels*, Plin. *Red pimples or specks in the face*, Cels. *Buttery-bustons*, Ierom.

† Vargus, i ; m. Sidon. lib. 5. epist. 4. latrunculus expulsus ; vox barb.

Vāri ; m. plur. Plin. idem quod Varæ.

Vāriābĭlis, le ; ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable, unconstant*, **variable.**

Vāriæ, ārum ; f. plur. Plin. pantheres, à maculis *variis* colore, vel macularum varietate : ποικίλη, πάρδαλις, Gl. *A kind of streaked panther : also a kind of Magpyes.*

Vāriānæ uvæ five vites, Plin. *Grapes that oft change colour.* = Helvolæ, Id.

Vārians, tis ; part. Plin. ποικίλων. *Varying, changing, changeable, inconstant, variable ; of divers colours or fashions.*

Vāriantia, æ ; f. Lucr. *Variety, changeableness*, **variance.**

Vāriātim ; adv. Gell. ποικίλως. *Variously, in divers fashions.*

Vāriātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαξις. *A varying or changing* ; **variation.**

Vāriātior, us ; comp. Apul. *More variable.*

Variātur, impers. Liv. *They differ.*

Vāriātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀλλοιωθεὶς, ποικιλθεὶς. *Varied, changed, wrought with divers colours*, Catul.

Vārĭcĭtus ; adverb. Apul. βαιβῶς. *Straddlingly.*

Vārĭco, as ; neut. Quint. διέχω τὰ σκέλη, οἱ βαιβὸς βαδίζω. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly.*

Varicor, āris ; dep. Quint. idem.

† Vārĭcŏlor ; adj. Jun. ποικιλόχρως. *Of sundry colours.*

Vārĭcōsus, a, um ; Juv. πεφυσῆσθαι, ἐξάδης. *That hath swoln veins.*

Varicŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cels. πεφύσημα. *A little swoln vein.*

Vārĭcus, a, um ; Ovid. πεφυσῆσθαι. *That hath his veins swollen : also straddling or fetching long strides.*

† Vārĭcus ; adv. Apul. *In straddling or striding wise.*

Vārĭē ; adv. Cic. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Variously, in divers manners.*

Vārĭēgātus, a, um ; part. *Done with divers colours, streaked*, ποικιλτός.

Vārĭĕgo, as ; act. Auson. varium facio : ποικίλλω. *To do with divers colours.* Neut. Apul. *To be streaked with divers colours.*

Vārĭĕtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ποικιλία, πολυτροπία. **Variety,** *diversity, difference : also a fleck or speck, as when ones skins are burnt at the fire.*

Vārio, as ; act. Cic. varium facio : ἀλλοιόω, παραλλάττω. הֶחֱלִיף. *To* **vary,** *change or alter, to diversifie, to mingle, to chequer ; to interlace, to work with divers colours,* διαπλέκω. Neut. Liv. *i.* varius fio : διαφέρω. *To differ, vary, or disagree ; to alter or change.* Otium variare labore, Plin. Jun. = Muto, distinguo, Cic. dissideo, Ovid.

Vārior, āris ; pass. Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be black and blue with beating, to be waled with stripes.*

Variŏlæ, ārum ; f. plur. Jun. *sc.* pustulæ, quibus cutis fit varia. *Meazels or small pocks.*

VARIUS, a, um ; Cic. à *Varus*, Perot. quòd vari inæquales ac diversi sint ; al. à διείς. quia ferè pler. varicolores ; à διὸς, Æolicè βάρ. al. qu. *viarius*, Cath. *i.* non unius viæ, sed multivius seu multifarius : ποικίλος, ἀλλοῖος, παντοδαπός. שׁוֹנָה. *Diverse, sundry,* **various** ; *changeable, of divers colours or fashions, unconstant, spotted, freckled or speckled*, Plaut. = Multiplex, diversus, dispar, discrepans, Cic. mutabilis, Vir.

Vārix, icis ; m. Plin. πρόσω, ἰσία. à *varus*, i. obtortus. *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy, especially in the legs.*

Vāro, ōnis ; m. vel Varro ; Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. à *Varis*, qui sunt stipites non dolati ; perduri ac enodes, Scal. *A block-head, a logger-head.* Varones, plur. *i.* Caculæ, *Souldiers pages.*

Varrus, ri ; m. Lucr. *A hunter's fork or stake, to bear up nets and hayes.*

Vārŭlus, m. dim. à *Varus*, Marcel. *A small pimple, speckle or freckle, or one that hath such upon him.*

VARUS, a, um ; Plin. à βαιβὸς. al. à βαρὺς *gravis*, quòd vari in eundo graves sunt, Perot. al. ab ἀείρω *necto, implico* ; aut à *Verto*, M. loripes, βαιβὸς, βαιβοσκελὴς. *Having crooked legs which bend inward ; crooked, mis-shapen, scambling, uneven ; also open to embrace or gripe*, Mart. *Also blockish, foolish, cross-grained*, Pers.

Varus, ri ; m. Cels. tuberculum, à varietate cutis, quia *varum* corpus facit, & inæquale ; ἰὸς. *A spot, speckle or fleck in the face ; a small pock, meazle or pimple.*

Vas, vădis ; m. Cic. à *Vado vasi* ; quod vadit in discrimen pro altero, Var. quod qui vades dederit, *vadere ei*, h. e. discedere interim liceat, Perot. ὄμηρος, ἐγγυητής. עֵרֶב. *A surety or bail that undertakes for another man in a criminal case or action of trespass : also a pledge or hostage.*

VAS, vāsis ; n. in plur. Vasa, ōrum ; ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος. כְּלִי. à *vescendo*, quòd in ea vescæ ponantur, unde *Vasculum*, quasi *vesculum* ; Isidor. *Any kind of vessel, a cask, a piece of plate ; also a privy member*, Antiq. § Vasa colligere, Cic. *To pack up his awls.*

Vāsārium, rii ; n. Cic. σκεῦος, σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard of plate, also that provision of furniture, &c. which was allowed to a Magistrate, when he went into a Province*, Bud. *Also an office of Records and Instruments*, Plaut.

Vāsātus, a, um ; Lamp. *Well hung.*

* Vasca, æ ; f. Plin. tibia obliqua : ab ἀσκὸς, ut fit utricularis tibia, Gl. M. phonascam interpr. Turneb. fort. contr. ex Vocifica. *A pipe, a bag-pike.*

Vasillum, n. dim. à *Vasculum*, Macrob. *A little vessel.*

Vascŭlārius, rii ; m. Cic. σκευοποιὸς. *A gold-smith, a potter, a pewterer, a workman that makes any sort of vessels.*

Vascŭlum, li ; n. dim. Plin. σκεύδριον. *A little* **vessel** ; *a privy member*, Petr. Arb.

† Vascus, a, um ; pro vastus, Fest.

† Vascillum, n. dim. Fest. vas parvum, al. leg. *vaxillum.*

Vastatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. שׁד. *Wasting, destroying, laying waste.*

Vastātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. πορθητὴς, λυμεντὴς. *A waster, a spoiler.*

† Vastātōrius, a, um ; Amm. *Of or belonging to wasting or wasters.*

Vastātrix, icis ; f. Sen. λυμαίνουσα. *She that wasteth or destroyeth.*

Vastatus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Liv. ἠρημωμένος. *Wasted, spoiled, bereft.*

Vastē ; adv. Cic. ἀχανῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, μεγάλως. *Hugely, wastely.*

† Vasterna, æ ; f. Ascon. *A horse-litter.*

† Vastesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Acc. ap. Non. *To lie or grow waste.*

Vastĭfĭcus, a, um ; Cic. ἐρημωτικὸς, πορθητικὸς. *That destroyeth or layeth waste.*

Vastior, us ; comp. Cic. *More waste, huge.*

Vastissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very huge or waste.*

Vastĭtas, ātis ; f. μέγεθος, ἀμέτρησις. *Excessive greatness, hugeness, width*, Col. *destruction, desolation, ravage*, Cic. שְׁמָמָה.

† Vastities, ēi ; f. Apul. idem.

† Vastĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Cato. idem.

Vastĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More waste, more broad or wide.*

Vasto, as ; act. Cic. πέρθω, διαφθείρω, μαίνω, διήζω. שׁרד. *To* **waste** *or destroy, to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to pillage, to make havock or waste of : also to vex, torment*, Sal. Vastare agros cultoribus, *To kill up the husbandmen, so that the ground cannot be tilled.*

Vastor, āris ; pass. *To be wasted*, Tibul.

VASTUS, a, um ; à *Vacuus*, Perot. quæ magna sunt, ferè vacare seu vacua esse solent ; ponitur & pro inani, quasi *vacuus* : an qu. φαῦος, *i.* φαῦος celeber, clytus : al. à παῦρος, M. παχυμέτρης, ἄμετρος. רחב. **Waste,** *huge, burly ; wheady, wide, broad and large, shapen, ill-favoured : also desolate, wasted*, Sal. **waste.** *Insatiable, outrageously covetous*, Id. = Immanis, ferus, agrestis, Cic.

Vāsum, i ; n. Gell. *A vessel.*

VATES, is ; c. g. Cic. μάντις, προφήτης. נביא. *Fuisse olim Vates vocatos esse apud omnes constat*, à φάσις, Scal. *A Prophet, a Poet.*

Vatĭcĭnans, tis ; part. Ovid. μάντις. *Prophesying, &c.*

Vatĭcĭnatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία, προφήτης. נבואה. *A foretelling, prophesying, sooth-saying, a prophecie.*

Vatĭcĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. μάντις, προφήτης. קסם. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

Vatĭcĭnātrix, icis ; f. Pomp. *She that prophesieth, a prophetess.*

Vaticinium, nii ; n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, θέσπισμα. *A prophecy or foretelling.*

Vaticinor, āris ; dep. Cic. ut *vates cano, prædico* : μαντεύομαι, προφητεύω. נבא. *To prophesie, divine or foretel, to guess : also to talk idly or frantickly.*

Vaticinus & Vaticinius, a, um ; Liv. *i. qui vates canens*, vel qu. *faticinus* : μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. *Of or belonging to prophesying, or to such as prophesie ; prophetical.*

† Vātĭdĭcus, a, um ; Plin. pro Fatidicus : χρησμολόγος. *A Prophet.*

Vătius, a, um ; Var. βλαισὸς. cui crura introrsum sunt contorta. *Vatius*, vitiosus ambulando, βλαισὸς, Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inward, bow-leg'd.*

† Vatrachium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium, βατράχιον.

† Vātrax, ācis ; & Vatricosus, a, um ; Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. à Varus, Varius, vel cui inversi pedes, ut ranæ, quam Græci βάτραχον dic.

U *ante* B.

UBER, ĕris ; n. à gr. ὄδαξ, M. al. ab humo *uber*, ut à *tumeo tuber* ; al. ab *uva*, qu. *over*, quòd sit uvidum, humore sc. *abundeo*, & more uvarum plenum, Isid. μαστὸς μαζὸς, ὄδαξ. שד. *A breast or teat, a pap or* udder ; *also the bosom*, Jun. *The spout or cock of a conduit*, Cassiodor. ϕ Uber terræ, pro Ubertas, Vir. *Fatness or fruitfulness of the ground.* Uber apum, Pall. *A swarm of Bees hanging in a cluster on a tree.*

Uber ; adj. Cic. à subst. *Uber* : vel ab ὄμφαξ, ὑφορὸς, ὑγρὸς. פרה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant, full of.*

Uberior, ius ; comp. Ovid. *More plentiful.*

Uberius ; adv. comp. *More plentifully, amply or copiously.*

Uběro, as ; Plin. ab Uber. παίω, γονιμοποιῶ. *To make plenteous and fruitful ; to breed* ; Neut. Col. *To be fruitful and plentiful, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant.*

Uběrōsus, a, um ; Gell. *Plentiful.*

Uberrimus, a, um ; superl. Vir. *Most fruitful, plentiful.*

Ubertas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὑγιεινότης, ὑφορία, ἀφθονία. שבע. *Fertility, Fruitfulness, abundance, plenty, store.*

Uberim ; adverb. Col. ὑγιεινῶς, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

Uberus, a, um ; Gell. ἄφθονος, ὄδαξ. *Abundant.*

UBI ; adv. אֵ פֹּה. ab ὅπου, אֵיֵה. *Where, what place ; after that, when.* Ubi primùm, Cæs. *As soon as.* Ubi gentium, Plaut. Ubi terrarum, Cic. *Where, or in what place.*

Ubicumque & Ubicunque ; adv. Cic. ὅπου ἐνδεήσει, ὅπου ποτ' ἄν. *Whereſoever, what place ſoever.*

Ubiſnam ; adv. Cic. *Where or in what place.*

Ubique ; adv. Vir. παντοχῦ, παντῆ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro Ubicunque ; adv. Plaut. ὁπουοῦν, ὅπου ἄν. *Whereſoever, ſo ſoon as ever.*

Ubivis ; adverb. Cic. ὁπουοῦν ἄν. *Any where.*

U *ante* D.

Udandus, a, um ; part. Macrob. *To be moiſtned or wetted.*

Udo, ōnis ; m. Mart. genus calceamenti ex hircinis pilis ; dict. ab *Udus, a, um*, ex ὕδωρ. *A linnen or woollen ſack ; a Garment to keep away cold.*

Udus, a, um ; Vir. contr. ex *Uvidus* ; al. ab ὕδωρ, i. ὕδωρ *aqua* ; al. ab ὗω *pluo*, al. qu. *Sudus* à Sudo. ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ὑγιμὸς. לח. *Moiſt, wet, ſlabby : alſo drunken, tippled, fuddled*, Mart. ℨ *Udum*, quod ſit extra ; *Humidum*, quod ex ſe dat humorem ; Pap. contr. Serv.

V *ante* E.

Ve ; enclitica particula, & conjunct. disjunctiva, idem ſignif. quod *aut* : Ut ab ἤ *ver*, ſic ab ἤ *ve*, vel ex Heb. ו. *Ve*, τὶ, ἤ, Gl. Phil. *Or, either.*

Ve loquelaris præp. quæ in comp. præit, & longa eſt, ducitur à Vi vel à Væ ; à *Vi* habet vim augendi ; à *Va*, minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vĕcordia, æ ; f. Ter. ἀνοησία, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. הוללה. *Madneſs, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, ſenſleſneſs.*

Vĕcordiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Stark mad.*

Vĕcorditer ; adverb. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly, frantickly.*

Vĕcors, dis ; adj. ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους. חסרלב. ex *Ve* particulâ privitivâ, *i.* ſine, & *Cor*, i. ſine corde. *Mad, fooliſh, doting, out of his wits, frantick.* = Amens, Cic.

Vectārŭlum, li ; n. Gell. à Vecto, as. *A waggon or chariot ; that wherein any thing is carried.*

Vectārius, a, um ; à *Veho*, ὀχημαγὸς, ἁρμαμαξηγός. *Of or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon or carriage ; that carrieth.* Navis vectaria, ποταμὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferry, a paſſage-boat.* Equus vectarius, Var. *A ſaddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horſe*, Coop.

Vectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A being born or carried ; a riding or going in a coach to take the air, going by water in a boat or ſhip.*

Vectiārius, rii ; m. Vitruv. à *Vectis* ; μοχλευτὴς. *He that turneth a Wine-preſs, or the like inſtrument with levers.*

Vectibilis, le ; adj. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστὸς. *That is or may be carried.*

† Vectĭcarius, a, um, Col. Vide Vecturarius.

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um ; Paul. μοχλικὸς. Vecticularia vita, Cato, τοιχωρυκτικὸς βίος, eorum, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. *That breaketh down a place to rob.* Subſt. Cato. *A breaker open of houſes, a night-thief, a burglar.*

Vectīgal, alis ; n. Cic. τὰ φόρος, φόρος, πόρος, φόρτος. מס. quod pro vectura penditur. *A tribute, cuſtom, toll or ſubſidy, freight-money, a tax or gabel : alſo a revenue, an income ; vent.*

Vectigālĭarius, rii ; m. Firm. *A cuſtomer, one that receiveth cuſtom, toll or tribute ; a Farmer of Cuſtoms or Impoſts.*

† Vectigālĭōrum, pro Vectigalium ; Suet.

Vectigālis, le ; adj. Cic. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth tribute or cuſtom, tributary.* ℨ Immunis.

Vectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ὄχησις. *A carrying or portage, riding on horſe-back, going in a ſhip.*

Vectis, is ; m. Cæſ. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἐπιβλὴς. ברוח. à Vehendo : quod ſuper eos merces vehebantur. *Vectes* dict. quod manibus vectentur, undè oſtia faxique evehuntur, Iſid. *A bar or ſpar of wood ; a leaver to lift or bear with ; a Betty or engine to force open a door, an iron crow to dig through a wall*, Apul. *The latch of a door, which being drawn the door openeth*, Jun. *A rammer*, Veg.

Vectĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digeſt. *An often carriage.*

Vectĭto, as ; frequ. à *Vecto* : πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vectiva, æ ; f. Plin. *ſc.* pecunia. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as ; freq. à *Veho* ; Hor. ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, āris ; paſſ. Ovid. it. dep. Plaut. *Alſo to be in health, ſtrong, &c.*

Vector, ōris ; m. verb. à *Veho*, Cic. ἐπιβάτης. *A paſſenger in a ſhip : alſo a ſhipman or carrier*, Ovid. *Alſo a Huntſman*, Salm.

Vectōrius, a, um ; Cæſ. φορτικὸς, ἀχθοφόρος, κομιστικὸς. *Fit to carry, or ſerving for carriage.*

Vectūra, æ ; f. Cæſ. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορὰ. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage*, Quint. ἀγώγιμον. *Bottomary, freight-money.*

Vectus, a, um ; part. Vir. κομισθὶς, ἐποχήμενος. *Conveyed, carried.*

VEGEO, es ; neut. Lucr. ex ἴημι ἴχειν, vel ex *Vi ago. To be luſty and ſtrong, or ſound and whole ; to grow*, Act. *To make luſty*, Non. *To move or ſtir up*, Enn.

Vĕges, ētis ; adj. Liv. id. quod Vegetus.

Vĕgĕtābĭlis, le ; Philoſ. φυτικὸς. quod vegetari poteſt, ut planta. *That which hath life and groweth, as herbs, plants and trees* ; vegetable : *alſo comfortable, wholeſom*, Amm.

Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis ; n. Prud. *Comfort or cheriſhment, enlivening.*

Vĕgĕtandus, a, um ; part. Gell. *To be quickned.*

Vĕgĕtatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. ἀνάλωσις. *A refreſhing or quickning, a making ſtrong and lively, a* vegetation.

Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um ; Philoſ. φυτικὸς. Vegetative, *that quickneth.*

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Auſon. *A quickener or enlivener.*

Vegētior, us ; comp. Col. *More lively.*

Vĕgĕtiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt quick and lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as ; act. Gell. vegetum facio : ζωπυρῶ, ῥώννυμι. *To quicken or enliven, to make lively, luſty, quick and ſtrong, to make ſound, to refreſh.*

Vegetor, āris ; paſſ. Lucret.

Vĕgetus, a, um ; Cic. à *Vegeo*, ἀνάλωτος. חזק. *Quick, freſh, lively, luſty, ſound, gallant, brave.*

Vegrandis, de ; adj. Feſt. ex *Ve* & *Grandis*, ἀναύξητος, δυσαυξὴς. *Great and ill-proportioned, big, lubberly : alſo lean, little, ſmall, lank, ſhiny*, Var.

Vĕha, æ ; f. Var. ἡ ὁδὸς λεωφόρος, viâ, quâ aliquid vehitur. *A high-way for common carriage.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis ; adj. Cic. βίαιος, ἔκφυλος, Goodyer. קשה. ex *Ve* particulâ intenſivâ, & *Mens*, à mentis vi, *i.* impetu ; vel quòd vehat mentem, vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs. Vehement, *earneſt, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly.* = Acer, pugnax, ferox, atrox, Cic. ℨ Lenis, manſuetus, Id.

Vĕhĕmenter; adv. Cic. *Cοὐδαφῶς, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς. Vehemently, greatly, eagerly, earneſtly, with force, forcible.*

Vehementia, æ; f. Plin. *Cοοδαφότης, ὀστότης.* חוקה. **Vehemency,** *earneſtneſs, ſtrongneſs or rankneſs.*

Vehementiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt grievouſly.*

Vĕhens; part. Cic. *Riding or carried along.*

Vĕhes vel Vehis, is; f. Col. plauſtrum Oſcorum linguâ; vel à Vehendo; ὄχημα. *A cart or wain load of any thing, as of hay, dung,* &c.

† Vĕhia, æ; f. Plin. idem.

† Vĕhiāre, Vet. pro Vehere, Oſce.

Vehĭcŭlaris, re; Hermog. ὀχηματικός. *Of or pertaining to a cart,* &c.

Vĕhĭcŭlārius, a, um; Amm. idem.

Vĕhĭcŭlārius, rii; m. Spart. ἁμαξεύς, ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter.*

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Novel. Juſtin. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperor's ſtuff; cart-taking.*

Vĕhĭcŭlum, li; n. Cic. Inſtrumentum vehendi; ἅρμα, ὄχημα, φορεῖον. ענלה. *A carr, a wain, a waggon, a coach, a chariot, a general name of all things ſerving to carry;* **vehicle.** Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *A horſe-litter;* truſatile, Jun. *A wheelbarrow.*

† Vĕhĭnaſtrum, n. Jun. *The herb pinkneedle, ſhepherds bodkin, or ſtorks-bill.*

† Vĕhio, as; Perot. id. quod Veho.

Vĕhis, is; f. idem quod Vehes.

VEHO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἁπτάω, κομίζω, βαστάζω. הביא. ab ὀχέω, ὀχῶ, ut ab ὑμέω, ὑμῶ *Vomo*: ὄχος *currus*, Bec. *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land, or by water: alſo to journey or travel,* Gell. *To ride.* Hinc Angl. *To* **weigh.**

Vĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Veia, (al. Veha;) apud Oſcos dicebatur plauſtrum, unde Veiarii ſtipites in plauſtro, & Vectura, Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura.) Feſt.

Vientāna; f. Plin. *A precious ſtone found near* Veii *in* Italy.

Vel, conj. Ter. ἤ, ἤτοι, εἴτε. או. à *Velle*; ex *Ve*, aut, vel ἢ & ἄλλο *aut aliud*; M. *Or, either, even, at the leaſt.*

Velabrenſis, ſe; adj. Mart. à Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in* Rome *that had booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri; n. Hor. à Velum. βήλαρον, Onom. *A Booth or Tent in a Fair, a place in* Rome, *where they had ſhops and booths to ſell cheeſe and other things, as* Smithfield *is with us.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. φοικέλυμμα, κάλυμμα. *A covering, veil, carpet, coverlet, garment: alſo the bag, skin or bladder of any ſwelling or impoſthume,* Celſ.

Vēlāmentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Vēlandus, a, um; part. Sen. καλυπτέος. *To be hidden or covered.* Velanda corporis, Plin. Jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Velans, tis; part. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vēlāria, n. Mart. *Booth-clothes.*

Vēlāris, re; adj. Plin. ὑφασματικός. *Pertaining to a veil, ſail or curtain.*

Vēlārium, ii, n. Stat. ἱστίον, ὀθόνιον. *A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain; alſo a place covered with clothes; a booth, a tent,* Juv.

Vēlātūra, æ; f. Vide Vellatura.

Vēlatus, a, um; part. Vir. ἱστιοπαγήσας, καλυφθείς. *Covered, cloathed, veiled, hid.*

Vēles, ĭtis; m. Liv. *Velites* expediti milites, à volando, qu. *velites*, i. volantes, quia leviſſimè omnium armantur: γυμνῆτης, ἀκροβολιστής. *A ſouldier wearing light harneſs, a skirmiſher, a dragoon.* Veles ſcurra, Cic. *A buffoon or common jeſter.*

Vēlĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἱστιοφόρος. *That beareth or carrieth ſails.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. τῦ ἱστὸν πῆξαι. *A hoiſting up or making of ſail: alſo a voyage or courſe.*

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Prop. *Sailed.*

† Vēlĭfico, as; act. Prop. id. quod

Vēlĭfĭcor, āris; dep. Plin. Vela facio; ἱστοδρομῶ. *To hoiſe up or ſpread ſails, to ſail forth; to paſs along by water.* Velificari honori ſuo, Cic. *To ſeek or endeavour after honour and preferment.*

Vēlĭficus, a, um; Plin. Vela faciens, ἱστοδρομῶν. *Performed with ſails full ſpread or diſplayed.*

Velifox, ōcis; f. Priſc. minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in *fauce* navis, M. *The foreſail of a ſhip.*

Vēlĭtāris, re; adj. à *Velites*; γυμνητικός. *Belonging to light harneſs-men.* Pugna velitaris, Sal. *A skirmiſh between ſouldiers light harneſſed.* Haſta velitaris, Liv. γαῖσον, Polyb. *A javelin uſed in skirmiſh, that one might fling from him like a dart.*

Vēlĭtātim; adv. Siſenn. *By way of skirmiſh.*

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀκροβολισμός, ἀψιμαχία, λογομαχία. *A skirmiſhing, a quarrelling or bickering in words.*

Vēlĭtor, āris; dep. Plaut. levi pugnâ congredior, more velitum: ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. נצה. *To skirmiſh, brawl or bicker in words,* Gell.

Vēlĭvŏlans, tis; Cic. ex Poët. ἱστοδρομῶν. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſails.*

Vēlivŏlus, a, um; Ovid. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν, ἱστοπτής. *That goes or is gone upon* (Vir.) *with ſails.*

† Vella, æ; antiq. pro Villa, Var.

† Vellatura, æ; f. quæſtus ex vecturâ, Var. ναυδρομίαν. Vellaturam facere, Cic. *To be maſter of a ſhip, and carry merchandize to and fro.* Rect. ſcrib. Velatura.

† Vellea, æ; f. Polit. *A bag.*

Vellendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be plucked up.*

Vellĭcātim; adv. Siſenn. σπαράττων, μαστίγων. *By plucks or twitches, by girds.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πλαῦσις, ὑπόκνισις. *A plucking or twitching, a carping or depraving,* καταλαλία.

Vellĭcātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vellico, as; act. Cic. à *Vello*; παρατίλλω, διακνίζω. המאיר. *To pluck, lug, twitch or pinch; to pull off hairs or feathers, to peck as a bird doth; to gird one, to carp, taunt or rail at one, to deprave or detract,* καταλαλέω, διαβάλλω.

VELLO, is, ĕre; li, & ſi, ſum; act. Cic. τίλλω, σπάω. נסח. à τίλλω, ab ἴλλω, ἴλλω, ἴκω, ἐξίλω *ejecto*, Bec. ab ἴλλω, ἀφίλλω, M. *To pull, to pluck, to ling; to gather or take up; to pinch or gnaw; to pluck or tear up.*

Vellor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Vellūmina, Vellemina, vel Vellimina, um; n. Ver. *Fleece-wool waſhed.*

Vellus, ĕris; n. Vir. πόκος, μαλλός, κῶδιον. נז. dict. quòd ante tonſuram inventam velleretur lana; Var. al. à Velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, Scal. *A fleece of wool, a fell; the leaves of a tree,* Ovid. *Fell-wool.*

Vēlo, as; act. Vir. à *Velum*: Cκεπάζω, καλύπτω. פלא & נסח. φαλύω. A-

ven. ab εἴλω *involvo*; vel à βέλος, M. *To cover or* **veil,** *to hide, clothe, adorn or put on; to conceal,* Plin. *To bind or tye,* Plaut. *To muffle.*

Vēlor, āris; paſſ. Vir.

Vēlōcior, us; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ταχότης, ὠκύτης. *Swiftneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Vēlōcĭter; adv. Mart. ὠκέως, ταχέως, θᾶττον, χαίδιον. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Vēlōcius; adverb. comp. Ovid. *More ſwiftly.*

Vēlox, ōcis; adj. Hor. à *Volatu*, quaſi *volox*; ταχύς, ὠκύς, θοός. מהיר. *Swift, quick, nimble, ſpeedy, haſty, ready.* = Pernix, Cic.

Vēlum, li; n. contr. à *Vexillum*; à *Volatu*, Iſid. à *Velleribus*, quòd ex lanâ fiant. Var. παραπέτασμα, ἅλυμα. מעטה *A* **veil,** *a curtain or ſail: alſo* Date vela, Vir. *To hoiſe ſails.* Velis equiſque, Remis velisque, Cic. *With might and main, in all haſte.*

† Velūmen, ĭnis; n. Var. *Fleece-wool wound.* Vide Vellumina.

Vĕlut; adv. Cic. *vel ut*, i. & *ut*: ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, οἷονεί. כאשר. *Like, like as.*

Vĕlŭti; adv. Col. idem. *Even as.*

VENA, æ; f. ἀ φλίψ, ab *Is fibra*, in *Avena*, al. à *Venio veni*; quòd per eam ſanguis veniat, Iſid. à *Via* & *No*, quòd via ſit ſanguinis, M. à βαίνω. *A* **vein,** *natural diſpoſition or humour of a man,* Cic. *A pulſe or artery,* Celſ. *A vein of the earth,* Plin. *The grain of wood,* Id. *A vein or ſtyle of writing,* Juv. *Alſo* membrum virile, Mart. § Vena fontis, Col. *The bubbling or riſing of water out of a ſpring.*

Vēnabŭlum, li; n. Juv. à *Venando*: βόλιον, ὑσσός. *A hunting-pole, a boar-ſtaff, a boar-ſpear.*

Vēnālis, le; adj. Cic. ὠνητός, ὠνήσιμος. *To be ſold, ſet to ſale,* **venal;** *that will do what one would have him for money; alſo ſlavé,* Quint.

Vēnālĭter; adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner.*

Vēnālĭtiārius, ii; m. Ulp. qui ſervos venalitios habet. *A ſeller of ſlaves; alſo huckſter, that ſells by retail; a miller,* Alciat.

Vēnālĭtium, ii; n. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant; vel ipſe grex venalium, πωλητήριον. *A place where ſervants or ſlaves are ſold: alſo the company of ſlaves that are to be ſold.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um; Plin. ὠνίος, ὠνήσιμος. *Pertaining to ſale, or that which is bought and ſold, ſet to ſale.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii; m. Cic. ἀνδραποδιστής. *A merchant of ſlaves.*

Vēnans, tis; part. Lucr. *Hunting.*

Vēnātĭcus, a, um; à *Venor*: ϗυνηγετικός. *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Cic. *A hound to hunt with.*

Vēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θήρα, κυνηγία, ἄγρευσις. ציד. *A hunting, a chaſing alſo* **venilon,** *or beaſts hunted,* Lamp.

† Vēnatĭtius, a, um; & per c, Venaticius; præda; Amm. *Taken in hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θηρευτής, κυνηγός. *A hunter, a huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um; Mart. θηρευτικός. *Of or belonging to hunting, or to a huntſman.*

Vēnatrix, icis; f. verb. Vir. θηρεύτρια. *A huntreſs.*

Vēnatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Hunted.*

Vēnatus, ûs; m. Plin. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting or chaſing.*

Ve

Vendax, ācis; adj. Cato. φιλοχρήματος. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

Vendibilis, le; Cic. πωλητός. **Vendible,** *saleable, easie and ready to be sold, plausible or taking; passable, that will go off: also that will do any thing for money,* Amm.

Vendibiliter; adv. Eras. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *A claiming or challenging.*

Vendicātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προσωνητής. *A challenger or claimer.*

Vendico, as; act. ἰδιοποιῶμαι, προσποιῶμαι. לקח. qu. *convenienter* mihi *dico*, Pet. vel attribuo tanquam *venditum*, M. Hot. unde *Vindico*, ſc. εἰδικῶ εἰδικῶ. *To claim, to challenge a thing.* Vendicare alicui sibi, Quint. pro ſuo, Curt.

Venditarius, a, um; Plaut. *That is saleable, or which we deſire to ſell.*

Venditatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις, ἐπίδειξις, ἀλαζονεία. *A bragging, vaunting, boaſting or making a ſhew.*

Venditator, ōris; m. Gell. 18. 4. *A vaunter or boaſter.*

Venditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρᾶσις, πώλησις. *A ſelling or ſale, a vent.*

Venditō, as; freq. à *Vendo*, Cic. πωλῶ, ἐπιπωλῶ. *To ſell often, to ſet to ſale, to brag or boaſt, to* **daunt.**

Venditor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κάπηλος, πωλητής. *A ſeller.*

Venditrix, īcis; f. Scæv. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum, act. Cic. contract. à *Venundo*, ex *Venum* & *Do*: mancipio, πωλῶ. מכר. *To ſell or ſet to ſale.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* pretii.

† Venefex, m. Bud. *A witch.*

Venēfica, æ; f. Ovid. φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A ſorcereſs, ſhe that poiſoneth, witch.*

Venēficium, ii; n. Cic. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, poiſoning, witchcraft.*

† Venēfico, as; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Venēficus, a, um; Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς, φαρμακερός. *Venemous, poiſonous.*

Venēficus, ci; m. Cic. φαρμακὸς, γόης. כשף. *A ſorcerer, inchanter, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poiſoner, &c.*

† Venēla, æ; Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Venēnārius, ii; m. Suet. φαρμακοπώλης. *Poiſoner, that makes or ſells poiſon.*

Venēnātus, a, um; Cic. φαρμακευθεὶς, φαρμακωθείς. *Invenom'd, poiſon'd: alſo venomous, poiſonous,* Ovid.

Venēnifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. φαρμακοφόρος. *Bearing poiſon, venemous.*

Venēno, as; Lucr. φαρμακεύω. *To invenom, to poiſon.*

VENENUM, ni; n. Cic. dict. quòd *venas* eat; qu. *belenum*, ex βέλεμνον *telum*, quòd tela veneno inficiebant, Scal. ἰὸς, φυλλάδιον φαρμακερὸν. חמה. *Poiſon, venom; witchcraft, ſorcery; ointment or paint,* Ovid. *A drug: a medicine or ointment to embalm a body and preſerving it,* Luc. § Aſſyrium venenum, Vir. *Purple colour.* Venenum rerum nitidum, Plin. *Quick-ſilver.*

VENEO, is, ire; ivi & ii, vēnum; Cic. ex *Venum* & *Eo*, h. e. conventionem alium tranſeo; ab ὠνὴ *pretium*, M. Hot. πωλοῦμαι. נמכר. *To be in ſet to ſale.*

Vēneor, īris; Plaut. id. quod Vendor.

Venerabilior, us; comp. Hor.

Venerabilis, le; adj. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σεμνός. *Worſhipful,* **venerable.**

Venerabundus, a, um; Liv. αἰδήμων. *In a reverent poſture of worſhip.*

Venĕrandus, a, um; part. Cic. σεβαζόμενος. נכבד. *To be reverenced or worſhipped.*

Vĕnĕrans, tis; part. Vir. σεβόμενος. *Worſhipping.*

Vĕnĕranter; adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently, with worſhip.*

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. **Veneration,** *worſhip, honour, reverence.*

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. σεβαστὴς, προσκυνητής. *A worſhipper or reverencer.*

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um; part. paſſ. Hor. σεβασθεὶς, αἰδεσθείς. *Worſhipped, reverenced,* Act. Vir. αἰδεσιμόμυστος. *Having worſhipped.*

Vĕnĕreus, a, um; à *Venere*, Cic. ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous,* **venereal**; *alſo fair and lovely.* Venerea lues, Fernel. *The French Pox.*

Vĕnĕria, æ; f. Jun. *Fearne*, Veneriæ, plur. Plin. *Shell-fiſhes*, gratæ Veneri.

Veneris gemma, Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of Amethiſt.*

† Vĕnĕro, as; Plaut. id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āris; dep. Cic. σέβομαι. αἰδέομαι. כבד. *Venerari* à Venere; obſervantiâ proſequor ob Venerem, i. venuſtatem, Scal. etiam Venerem exerceo. Vel pro *Verinor* à Vereor. *To honour or worſhip, to reverence, to pray unto.*

Vĕnĕrus, a, um, *Of* Venice. Venetus color, Veget. κυάνεος. *A light or* Venice *blue, a* Turky-*colour.*

Vĕnia, æ; f. Cic. quòd optanti adeniat, Perot. pot. licentia veniendi. συγχώρησις, συγχώρησις. סליחה. *Pardon, leave or licence, favour.*

† Vĕniābilis, le; Prud. id. quod

Vĕniālis, le; adj. Macrob. συγχωρητός. **Venial,** *pardonable.*

† Venibo, pro Veniam; Non. ex Lucil.

† Venicŭla, æ; f. Plin. 14. 2. uva ollis aptiſſima.

Vĕniens; part. Ovid. *A coming.*

Venilia, æ; f. Var. maris æſtuatio, quæ ad littus venit. *The flow of the Sea, the waſh or ruſhing of the ſurge or wave againſt the ſhore.*

VENIO, is, īre; vēni, ventum; neut. ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι. בוא. à βαίνω, vel Infin. βῆναι, Scal. *Venire* quaſi *versus nos ire*, Perot. *To come, to arrive; to ſpring or grow*, Vir. *To chance, to happen, to come to paſs.* Venire alicui ſubſidio, Cic. ſuppetias, Hirt. *To come to his relief.* Venit illi in religionem hæc res, Cic. *He made a matter of conſcience of it.* Si uſus veniat, Ter. *If there be occaſion.* § Cum *Acc.* Venire viam, Cic.

Vĕnitur; impers. Ovid. *They come.* Ad me ventum eſt, Cic. *They came to me.*

Vĕnor, āris; dep. à *Venio*, indagare feras, & qu. circumvenire, Perot. *Venor* circumvenio, Non. *Venari* qu. *venas* ſcrutari, Scal. ἀγρεύω, θηρεύω, κυνηγῶ. צוד. *To hunt: alſo to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to ſeek or proll after a thing.* Venari piſces, Plin. *To fiſh or catch fiſhes.* § It. paſſ. Non. *To be caught.*

Vĕnōſus, a, um; Plin. φλεβώδης. *Full of veins or ſtrings, big-veined: alſo gouty, ſwoln, bloated, uneven,* Perſ.

VENTER, tris; m. γαστὴρ, κοιλία, κυοῦν. בטן. à *Venio* vel *Vento*, quod ventet in eum cibus, Perot. rect. ab ἔντερον *inteſtinum*, quia venter eſt inteſtinorum locus, M. *The belly or panch, the ſtomach: alſo the child that a woman goes with,* Ulp. *Belly-cheer,* Hor. § Ventrem ferre, de vacca, Col. *To be with calf.* Ventrem facit paries, Alph. *The wall bunches out.*

† Ventĭdus, a, um; Gell. 4. 15.

Ventigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *Ingendring winds and breathing them forth.*

Ventĭlābrum, bri; n. Col. à *Ventilo*, al. qu. *labrum venti*; vel qu. *venti flabrum*; πτύον, θρίναξ, λίκνις. *A van to winnow withal.*

Ventĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λίκνισις, λικνισμός. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlator, ōris; m. verb. Col. λικμητὴς, λικνιστὴς. *A vanner or winnower of corn: alſo a juggler, a Hocus Pocus,* Quint.

Ventĭlo, as; act. Plin. ventum excito, λικμίζω, λικνίζω. ורה. *To van or winnow; to give vent: alſo to toſs and ſhift from the one hand to the other,* Juv. *To flouriſh before fight,* Sen. *To canvaſs or ſift a point.* Ventillare concionem, Cic. *To move or ſtir it up.*

Ventĭlŏgium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A vane or weather-cock.*

Ventio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, πρόσοδος. *A coming, an arrival.*

† Ventiſpŏlia, n. plur. Cœl. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as; frequ. Cic. φοιτῶ. *To come often.*

† Vento, as; frequ. à *Venio*, Feſt.

Ventoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt full of wind, or moſt variable.*

Ventōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώεις. *Windy, full of wind, expoſed to the wind; light or ſwift as the wind,* Vir. *Inconſtant,* Hor.

Ventrāle, lis; n. Liv. ἐπιγάστριον. *An apron, or other garment for the belly.*

Ventricōſus, a, um; Plaut. *Big-bellied.*

Ventrĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Venter*; Cic. γαστρίδιον. *A* **ventricle,** *a ſtomach; a little belly, the core in a boich or bile that is broken,* Cel.

Ventrĭfluus, a, um; ex *Venter* & *Fluo*. *Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventrilŏquus, a, um; Bibl. qui loquitur è ventre, obſeſſus malo ſpiritu, qui in hominis ventre reſidens loquitur. ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *One poſſeſt with a ſpirit, that ſpeaks out of his belly.*

Ventriōſus, vel Ventroſus, a, um; Plaut. φρεναπλήξ, γαστρίδης. *Gor-bellied.*

Ventŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little wind.*

Ventūrus, a, um; à *Venio*; Vir. *Ready to come.*

VENTUS, ti; m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα. רוח. ex ἄημι, ἄντμι, ex quo *ventus*, vel ab αἴω αἴντμι. Perot. à *Vento*; quia propriè eſt cum impetu aer ventans, vel quod veniat & neſcimus unde. **Wind,** *a blaſt or puff, a ſtorm or tempeſt.* Ventus ferens & ſecundus, Cic. *A forward or proſperous gale*, adverſus, Id. *The wind in ones teeth.* Ventus popularis, Id. *Applauſe of the people, Popularity.* Ventus textilis, Petron. *Taffata.* Vento teneri, Cæſ. *To be wind-bound.*

Vĕnŭcŭla, æ; f. Col. al. Venicula, Venuncula, & Vennuncŭla; à *Venafia* oppido Apulorum. *A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vĕnŭcŭlum, li; n. Col. *A kind of wheat.*

Vĕnŭcŭlus, a, um; unde Venucula, ſcil. uva, & Venuculum, ſcil. far.

† Venui, Apul. μισθῶσαι dandi caſûs; hinc Venui habere, & Venui ſubjicere. *To ſet to ſale.*

Vēnum, ſupin. verbi Veneo, Liv. à Venio, quaſi *venium*, Scal. aliis nomen eſt vel æc. unde *Veno*, Tac. vel 4æ. unde *Venui*, Apul. aliis eſt adv. ut Peſſum. *To be ſold.*

Vēnundātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Selling, ſale, vent.*

Venundātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *One that ſelleth or ſetteth to ſale.*

Vēnundo, as, ĕdi, dătum; act. Plin. ex *Venum* & *Do*; per contr. *Vendo.* מכר. *To ſell.*

Vēnus, ĕris; f. à *Veniendo*, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. *The Goddeſs of love and beauty: alſo love or luſt; venery: alſo beauty, comlineſs*, Plaut. *A grace in countenance or behaviour*, Hor. *Becomingneſs; a temptation*, Juv. *The cheieſt and beſt caſt of dice, when one throws three ſices*, Jun. *Alſo a caſt or chance at Cockal play, with four bones, when every one turns up a ſeveral face*, Mart. *A caſt with four dice, and not one like the other*, Id. § Dies Veneris, *Friday.* § Stella Veneris, Jun. *The day or morning-ſtar.*

† Vēnus, ûs; m. Apul. *Sale.*

Vēnuſtas, ātis; f. *Beauty, ſightlineſs, comelineſs: alſo a grace and becomingneſs in ſpeech and utterance.* = Pulchritudo, dignitas, feſtivitas, lepos, Cic.

Vēnuſtè; adv. Cic. *With a grace, handſomely, becomingly.*

Vēnuſto, as; act. Ambr. *To make beautiful.*

Vēnuſtŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *Somewhat handſome or comely, pretty pretty.*

Vēnuſtus, a, um; à *Venus*, ut ab *onus* onuſtus. *Fair, ſightly, comely, graceful, gentle, fine, gallant, pleaſant.* = Urbanus, dulcis, Cic.

† Vēpallĭdus, a, um; Hor. *i.* miſerè pallidus. *Very pale.*

† Vēpēnis, m. Mart. *i.* parvus penis.

† Vēprēcōſus, a, um; Gell. *Full of briers.*

Vēprĕcŭla, æ; f. Cic. dim. à *Vepres.* *A little brier or bramble.*

VEPRES, is; Cic. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi *prehendat*, vel quia *βία πείρων*, i. *vi penetrent.* Atqui *Vepres* ab Æolico dicti; nam *βεπρες* ipſis dicuntur, qui ab aliis *βάτος*, Scal. al. ex Ve, *i. malo* vel *valde*, & Preſſo; *Briers or bramble.* שית.

Veprētum, ti; n. Col. *A place full of Briers, a Bramble-buſh.*

VER, vēris; n. Cic. à gr. *ἔαρ*; contr. *ῆρ.* Ionicè *βῆρ.* quòd tum *virere* incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni ſe *vertere*; Var. alii à vivendo, qu. *viver*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt. *The ſpring-time.*

Vērācitas, ātis; f. *A ſpeaking of the truth*; veracity.

† Vērācŭli, m. plur. Suet. *Wizards, Fortune-tellers and Aſtrologers.*

† Vērātrix; f. Apul. quæ *verare*, *i.* vera dicere exiſtimatur, divina; ubi Scal. leg. Veteratrix. *A witch, a diviner; vulgarly called a wiſe-woman.*

Vērātrum, tri; n. Perſ. dict. quòd mentem *verat*; qu. *vere atrum*, M. à *Verare*, quòd eo purgarentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro inſanis habebantur, Scal. *ἐλλέβορος, μελαμπόδιον.* *An herb called Hellebore.*

† Vēraulum; n. Plaut. corr. pro Verculum. *A love-word, like* Corculum.

Vērax, ācis; adj. Cic. *ἀληθινός, ἀληθευτικός.* *True of ſpeech.* Saga, *a witch, or a wiſe-woman*, Tibul.

Verbālis, le; adj. Gram. *ῥηματικός.* *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb*; verbal.

Verbaſculum, li; n. dim. Dodon. *The Cowſlip, Oxlip or Primroſe.*

Verbaſcum, i; n. Plin. unde *Verbena*, ſcil. ab herbâ, qu. *herbaſcum*; al. qu. *barbaſcum*, nam lanuginoſa eſt herba: al. qu. *urbaſcum*, ab Urendo, ut *φλόμος* idem, à *φλέγω.* *The petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed or high-taper, longwort.*

Verbātim; adv. Eraſm. *χῦ λέξιν, αὐτολέξει.* *Word for word.*

Verbēna, æ; f. Plin. *φερισειὼν, ἱερὰ βοτάνη.* *Verbena* ſunt omnes herbæ frondeſque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbena, Serv. *The herb* vervain; *it is taken for all ſacred leaves, as Lawrel, Olive, Myrtle, Roſemary, and other ſweet herbs, uſed to adorn the Altars*, Jun.

Verbēnāca, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Verbēnālia, n. dies quibus *verbenis* ornabant templa & vias. *Palm-Sunday.*

Verbēnātus, a, um; Suet. *Crown'd and adorn'd with Vervain and other ſacred herbs, as beaſts for ſacrifice were.*

VERBER, ĕris; n. Ter. *μάστιξ, πλαγή.* מכה. *Verber* & *Virga* dicta, quòd cùm agitentur aerem *verrant*, i. verberent; al. à *Verbum*; nam ex verbis ventum eſt ad verbera; à *Ferio*, M. *A ſtripe or blow; a laſh or jerk; a ſtroke; a wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip; a ſting*, Sil. § Verbera, Plur. *Strokes, ſtripes, laſhes, bangs; blaſts of wind*, Lucr. *Checks, taunts, reproaches*, Hor.

Verbĕrābilis, le; Plaut. *μαστιγίας.* *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrābilĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sipont. ex Plaut. *Moſt worthy of ſtripes.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *μαστίγωσις, ῥάβδωσις.* *A beating or ſtriking; a reproof, a reprimand or check.*

Verbĕrātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *μαστιγωθείς.* *Stricken, beaten, bang'd.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *αἴτιαμα.* idem quod Verberatio: *Alſo an impulſion or moving*, Curt.

Verbĕreus, a, um; Plaut. *μαστιγίας.* *Worthy of beating, that deſerveth to be ſwing'd or well bang'd.*

† Verbĕrito, as; Feſt. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as; act. Cic. à *Verber*; *μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, παίω, δέρω.* הכה. *To beat or ſtrike, to batter, to bang, to jerk or laſh; to whip, to ſwinge: alſo to rate and chide, to check or reprove.*

Verberor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Verbĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. *ὁ μαστιγίας.* *A perſon worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten; a rogue, a raſcal.*

† Verbĭgĕna, æ; m. Prud. Chriſt *the word incarnate.*

† Verbigĕro, as; Apul. *διαλέγομαι.* *To talk or ſpeak, to carry words about.* Verbigeratum eſt, impers. *It is noiſed abroad.*

Verbōsè; adv. Cic. *πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως.* *Copiouſly, with many words, at large.*

Verbōſior, us; comp. Cic. *More full of words, or that will take up more words.*

Verbōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Very full of words.*

Verbōſus, adv. comp. Cic. *More at large.*

Verbōſus, a, um; Cic. *πολυλόγος, ἀμέτροεπὴς, πολυρρημάτης.* *Full of words, talkative*, verboſe.

Verbŭlum, li; n. dim. Hier. *A little word.*

VERBUM, bi; n. *ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος.* מלה, דבר. à *Veritate*, quòd verum noſtra formetur, & aurem *verberet*, Pap. word, *a ſaying, a term*, a verb, *a part of ſpeech*, Quint. *A proverb or old ſaw*, Ter. § Verbi gratiâ, Cic. *As for example.* Verba alicui facere, Ter. *To ſpeak to him*, dare, Ovid. *To cheat him.*

† Verbŭlum; dim. à *Ver.* ſic ſponſus appell. ſenex amator apud Plaut. *My ſweet my dear.*

Verè; adv. Cic. *ἀληθῶς, ὄντως.* *Truly, indeed, verily, in truth.* Æ Falsò, fictè.

Vērēcundè; adv. Cic. *αἰδημόνως, αἰδούμενος.* *Shamefac'dly, baſhfully, modeſtly; vently or religiouſly*, Marc.

Vērēcundia, æ; f. Cic. *αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη.* בושה. *Baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs, demureneſs, modeſty; a reverent regard*, Liv.

Vērēcundior, us; comp. Cic. *More baſhful.*

Vērēcundĭter; adv. Non. *Baſhfully.*

Vērēcundĭus; adverb. comp. Cic. *More modeſtly.*

Vērēcundor, āris; dep. Cic. *αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι.* בוש. *To be aſhamed, to be baſful and modeſt.*

Vērēcundus, a, um; Cæſ. à *Vereor*; veretur aliquid inhoneſtum facere: *αἰδήμων, πολὺς αἰδήμων.* צנוע. *Shamefaced, baſful, modeſt, demure: alſo bold and confident*, Non. *Alſo reverend and honourable, reſpected*, Marc. § Verecundum eſt dicere, Quint. *It is a ſhame to ſpeak it.* = Modeſtus, caſtus, Cic. Æ Conſtans, audax, impudens, Id.

Vērēdārius, ii; m. Jun. qui veredos agit. *A meſſenger that rideth poſt, a Poſt: alſo a Poſt-maſter, who keeps Poſt-horſes.*

Vērēdus, di; m. Mart. dict. quòd *verent rhedas*; vel quod per *vias* publicas *rhedas* rant, per quas & *rhedas* ire ſolitum eſt. Iſid. al. ab heb. פרד, *mulus*, *ἱππόχυδος ἡμίονος.* *A poſt-horſe, a hunting-nag.*

Vērenda, ōrum; n. Plin. jun. à Verecorporis partes quæ ſine verecundiâ nominari non poſſint, ut Græc. *τὰ αἰδοῖα.* *privy parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *αἰδεσθείς, δεδιώς.* נורא. *To be feared or reverenced; reverend, awful.*

Vērens, tis; part. Col. cum Gen. *μὴ φοβούμενος.* *Fearing, dreading.*

VEREOR, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. *φοβοῦμαι, αἰδοῦμαι, εὐλαβοῦμαι.* ex *timuit*, Aven. Alii à *Ve*, i. Valdè & quod ea quæ timemus, multifacere, cogitare ſolemus, Perot. Æ *Vereri* liorum, & honeſti amore; *Timere* rum, & formidine pœnæ, Col. *Reverence, to fear, to be in fear of, to ſtand in awe of; to doubt, miſtruſt, apprehend.* § It. paſſ. Gell. *To be feared or* ed. Vereri aliquem, alicui, de aliquo ab aliquo, Ter. § Vereor nè faciat poſſit, Ter. *I fear you will, he cannot.* reor dicere, Id. *I dare not tell you.*

Vērĕtilla, æ; f. Apul. à Verecundum *kind of ſea-fiſh.*

Vērĕtrum, tri; n. Suet. à *Vereor*; verenda. *τὰ αἰδοῖα.* *A man's privy part.*

Vergens, tis; part. συντείνων. *Declining, inclining or lying downward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in years.*

Vergiliæ, ārum; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd earum ortu ver finem facit; vel quòd verè exoriantur. πλειάδες. *The seven ſtars.* Scrib. à Virgiliæ.

Vergito, as; freq. Plin. *To ſwag much downward.*

VERGO, is, ĕre; fi, ſum; neut. à Verto; vel qu. *verſus ago*; ab ἔργω & ἄγω, ut ſic ἔρξις ἄγομαι, M. ὑποκύπτω, κατακλίνομαι. נטה. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or look toward.* § It. act. Vergere vultum alicui, Lucr. *To pour it out for him to drink.* § Vergere ad imum, Hor. *To look down to the bottom*; ad Septentriones, Cæſ. *To lie towards the North*; in longitudinem, Cæſ. *To lie out in length.*

Vergor, ĕris; Vergimur in ſenium, Stat. *We grow old.*

† Vērĭcŏlæ; m. pl. Suet. *Wizards.*

Vēridĭcè; adv. Amm. ἀληθῶς. *Truly, in hymns of Sooth-ſaying.*

Vēridĭco, is, ĕre; Catull. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak truth.*

Vēridĭcus, a, um; Cauſſ. qui verum dicit, ἀληθής. *That ſpeaks truth.*

Vēriloquium, ii; n. Cic. ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation, Etymologie or true meaning of a word*; *a true ſpeech or report.*

Vēriloquus, a, um; Eraſm. ἀληθευτικός. *That ſpeaketh the truth.*

† Vērimonia, æ; f. Plaut. *Truth.*

Vērior, us; comp. Cic. *More true.*

Vērisimilior, us; comp. Plin. *More likely.*

Vērisĭmilis, le; Cic. *i.* ſimilis veri; πιθανός, εἰκός. *Likely, credible.*

Vērisimilitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. *Likelihood: alſo the true likeneſs of a thing.*

Vērisimillimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt likely.*

Vērisĭme; adv. Cic. *Moſt truly.*

Vērissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very true.*

Vēritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀλήθεια. אמת *Truth, verity, ſimple ſooth.*

Veritus, a, um; part. à Vereor; αἰδεσθείς. *That hath feared or doubted.*

† Vērĭverbium, ii; n. Plaut. *i.* verbum verum: ἀληθολογία. *A true tale or ſtory: alſo the true original of a word*; *the Etymologie.* Scal.

Vermen, inis; n. Lucr. unde Vermina, plur. *The gripes of the guts.*

Vermiculāris, Offic. *ſc.* herba; dict. quòd vermiculos enecet. *Stone-crop, Mouſe-tail, wall-pepper, country-pepper, Jack of the buſhy.* Ger. *Worm-graſs,* Dod.

Vermĭcŭlans, tis; part. Plin. *Breeding worms, worm-eaten: alſo creeping or crawling like a worm.*

Vermĭcŭlātè; adv. Vermiculatè inter ſe rerum committer, Quint. *Like worms.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis; f. Plin. Ζωόληκτος νόσος. *Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees: alſo griping of the guts,* Cæſ.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. Ζωωπλαστός, Ζωολιθοδικός. *Inlaid, imbroider'd, wrought with checquer-work, or with ſmall pieces of divers colours.*

Vermiculor, āris; dep. Plin. Ζωολιθόομαι, πανδυζόμαι. *To breed or bring forth worms, to be worm-eaten: alſo to make checquer-work,* &c.

Vermĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. *Full of worms or grubs.*

Vermĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. Ζωόληκτον. *A little worm, a grub.*

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um; Hier. κόκκινος. תולעת, ā. vermis & crocus. *Of ſcarlet colour.* Vinum vermiculum, Plin. *Red or claret wine.* Far vermiculum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Vermĭlium, ii; n. Plaut. **Vermilion.**

Vermĭna; n. plur. Lucr. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à *vermibus* ſcindatur, Feſt. tormina, στρόφος. *The gripes or griping of the guts*; *or the wringing of the belly with worms.*

Vermĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Ζωολιθίασις. *A breeding of worms or bots, properly in cattle*; *wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms*; *any acute pain.*

Vermĭno, as; neut. Sen. Ζωολιθιάω, Σκωλήκιον. *To breed worms, to be troubled with worms*; *to ake, prick, ſhoot, and pain one,* Mart.

Vermĭnor, āris; paſſ. Var. *To be troubled with worms*; *to be griped in the guts, or wrung in the belly.*

Vermĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. Σκωληκιῶν. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.*

VERMIS, is; m. Vir. Σκώληξ. רמה. à *Vertendo*, quòd rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat; à רמש, Becm. animalculum *repens vi orit*; M. quid ſi ab heb. רמה vel à gr. ἕλμις, λ in r verſo, vel ab ἕρπω *ſerpo*, ἕρμαι. *A* **worm,** *a grub,* **vermin.**

Verna, æ; c. g. *Verna*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœtura eſt, Feſt. οἰκογενὴς, οἰκόγειος. *A Bondman or Bondwoman, one born in the houſe, a Bond-ſlave: alſo a ſcurrilous ſawcy companion,* Mart.

Vernacŭlus, a, um; à *Verna*, οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος, αὐμενὸς. *That is born in ones houſe, that belongs to the country, where one lives, or where one was born, proper and peculiar to the Country.* Cum *Dat.* Apul. *Attending and waiting upon.* Lingua vernacula; *Ones mother-tongue, the language of the country.* Vernacula, plur. Amm. *Sawcy jeſts, rude ſcoffs.*

Vernacŭlus, li; m. *A ſervant.* Apul. *A rude ſcoffer,* Mart. *An officer like our Beadle of a ward,* Pancir.

Vernalis, le; Aug. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring.*

Vernălĭter; adv. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Like a bond-ſlave, rudely.*

Vernatio, ōnis; f. Plin. à *Verno.* σύραγξ, λαβυρὶς. *The old skin or ſlough which the ſnake caſteth off: alſo the prime of the year, or ſpring-tide,* ἡ τῦ ἔαρος κατάστασις.

Vernilis, le; adj. Tac. δουλοπρεπής. *Rude like a ſlave, ſawcy, malapert.*

Vernilĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, ſcurrility, ſawcy language.*

Vernĭlĭter; adv. Non. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς. *Slaviſhly, ſlave-like.*

† Vernilitus, a, um; Cæcil. *Slaviſh, ſoothing.*

† Vernĭsĕra; menſalia auguria, ex rebus quæ in menſâ accidunt: V. Plin. 28. 2. & Feſt. puto qu. *vernacula* ſeu domeſtica ſeria, Mart.

Vernix, icis; f. Dod. dict. à *Verno* tempore, quo fluere ſolet lachryma Juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper-tree*; **Uernish.**

Vernò, abſol. Plin. *In the ſpring-time.*

Verno, as; neut. à *Vernus.* ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθέω. צמח. *To ſpring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon,* Ovid. *Alſo to ſing cheerfully, as birds do in the ſpring,* Plaut. *To be verdant,* Mart. *To ſwarm as bees do,* Col. *To caſt his ſlough, and get a new ſkin as the ſnake doth,* Plin.

Vernŭla, æ; c. g. dim. Plaut. δουλάριον. *A little bond-ſlave or ſervant.*

Vernus, a, um; Hor. ἐαρινός. *Of or belonging to the ſpring-time.* Verna verba, Plaut. *Scurrile ſawcy words.*

Verò; conj. diſcret. δὲ, μήν. אך. *But, marry, nay rather*; *yea truly.*

Verò; adv. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio ſententiæ, *Vero, puella, tibi concedo ſedes meas,* Cic. *Truly.*

† Vero, as; neut. Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell truth*; *to ſooth-ſay, as wizards and wiſe women do.* § Act. Sidon. *To repreſent truly and lively.*

† Vĕrones plumbei; Aur. Vict. *Thin plates or leaves of lead.*

Verpa, æ; f. Mart. *ſc.* virga, mentula, ψολή. pudendum virile.

Verpus, a, um; Catul. ψωλὸς, λιποδέρμος. à *vertendâ pelle*, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione. *Circumciſed, ſtript bare.*

Verpus, i; m. lumbrici genus, ab ἕρπω *ſerpo*, Scal. it. medius digitus, quòd pugno compreſſo extenſus *verpam* ſive veretrum referat; unde & *infamis & impudicus* dict. *A kind of worm: alſo the middle finger*; *a Jew.*

Verres, is; m. à *Verrendo.* Var. χοῖρος, χοίρειος. *A bore-pig.* Æ *Verres*, porcus non caſtratus; *Majalis*, caſtratus.

Verriculatus, a, um; Cic. σαγηνευτικός. *Made like a drag-net.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li; n. Serv. quòd per aquam *verratur*, i. trahatur; vel quo aliquid verritur; σαγήνη, πάναγρον. מצודה. *A drag, a ſweep-net, a ſeine: alſo a kind of javelin or dart,* Veget.

Verrinus, a, um; Plin. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a boar-pig.*

VERRO, is, ĕre, ri, ſum, act. Cic. à *Verto*, quòd verrentes vertunt ſordes ſcopis, Perot. al. ab Heb. פרר *mundare*; vel ab ἐρύω, εἴρω *trabo*, Caleg. σαίρω. סחף. ἑλκύω. *To bruſh, ſcour or ſweep, to ſcour, to make clean*; *to draw along, to rake,* Ovid. *To pull away, to turn up,* Vir.

Verrūca, æ; f. Plin. à *Verrendo*; quod quæ ſupereminent, verri ſolent, Perot. vel à *Verruncо*, quòd averruncari debeat; ἀκροχορδών. *A wart.* § It. Cato. δυσεῖς. *A bullock, a knap of a hill.*

Verrūcaria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *verrucas* tollat. χελιδὼν, ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The herb wart-wort, or turnſole.*

Verrūcōſus, a, um; Cic. ἀκροχορδώνων, μαζίας, βυτιώδης ἀνομαλὸς. *Full of warts, lumps or hillocks, rugged.*

Verrūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόρδιον. *A little wart.*

Verruncо, as; à *Verro*, vel ab ἀπερύκω. Vide Averruncо. χειρίζομαι, σῴζω. Benè verruncare, Cic. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versābĭlis, le; adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, ἐυστρόφος. *That may be turned and winded.*

Versātĭlis, le; Liv. ἀναπαλάγητος, ἄπλατος, πολύστροφος. *That turneth eaſily, or may be turned.* Verſatilis pons, Jun. *A Draw-bridge*; mola, Plin. *A hand-mill.*

Versātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἕλιξ στροφὴ. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.* § It. Cic. διαγεγυμνασμένος; ἐμπειρότατος. *Experienced, practiſed,* verſed *in a buſineſs.*

† Verſi, pro Versûs, Non.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris; m. adj. Cic. colorem vertens, πολύχρους, ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of ſundry and changeable colours.*

Versĭcŏ-

Versĭcŏlōrus, a, um; Mart. idem.

Versĭculus, li; m. dim. Cic. στιχίδιον. *A little verse, a* **versicle**, *a clause of a sentence.*

Versificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐποποιία. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificātor; m. verb. Quint. ῥαψῳδός. *A versifier or maker of verses.*

Versĭfico, as; Quint. versus facio. ῥαψῳδέω. *To* **versifie.**

Versĭficus, a, um; Solin. ἐποποιός. *That maketh verses, verse-like.*

Versiformis, me; Tert. quod vertit formam. *That changeth its shape.*

Versio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. τροπὴ, στροφή. *A turning, a transfating.*

Versĭpellis, le; Plaut. à *Vertendo pellem*; ποικιλοδέρμων, πανοῦργος, ἀλλοπρόσαλλος, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, wily, crafty.*

Verso, as; frequ. à *Verto*, Cic. ἀδινεύω, ἑλίσσω, κυκλέω. *To turn and wind, to tumble up and down, or over and over.* Versare animum, Vir. *To apply it*; aliquem, Plaut. *To towze or mumble him*; testes, Quint. verba, Cic. *To examine them throughly*; terram, Vir. *To break it up*; librum, Hor. *To peruse it and read it over often*; aliquid secum in animo, Liv. *To roll it in his thoughts.*

Versor, āris; dep. διατρίβω, διατρίφομαι. *To be conversant, to be employed or exercised in a thing.* Versari cum aliquo, Cic. *To converse with him, to be often in his company*: also *to stay with him*; circa res omnes, Quint. *To meddle with them*; in quæstione, Cic. *To handle or treat of it*; in errore, Plin. *To be in an errour*; alicui ante oculos, Cic. *To be in his sight*; in labiis primoribus, Plaut. *To be at his tongues end.*

Versōria, æ; f. Plaut. funis quo vertitur velum, pes veli; al. instrumentum nauticum, quo secundùm ansam navis vertitur; ex eo item cognoscunt unde flet ventus. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind-side*; *or a stern to turn the ship*; *now it may be used for the compass that guides the ship, or the needle of the compass.*

Versōrius, a, um; Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi. παλινστρεπτικός, παλίντροπος. *That turneth it self, or runneth back.*

Versūra, æ; f. à *Vertendo*. στροφὴ, κάμπη. חפנח. *A turning*: also *the turning of oxen or horses in the plough at the lands end*, Col. γωνιστή. *The corner of a house or walk where people turn*, Vitr. § Versuram facere, Cic. *To take up money of one at a great Interest, to pay a debt to another*; dict. quia sic verterent creditorem, Fest.

Versus, a, um; part. à *Verro*, Vir. *Swept, brushed, drawn.*

Versus, a, um; part. à *Verto*, Cic. στραφεὶς, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, inclined, change.* Versus animi, Tac. *Disturbed in mind.*

Versus, ûs; m. à *Verto*. στίχος, ἴντος, μίτος. *A turning again at lands end*, Plin. *A* **verse**, Cic. *A line*, Plin. jun. *even in Prose*, Quint. *A song*, Plin. *A rank or row (of trees.)* Vir. *A bank (of oars)* Id. *Also a square plat of ground a hundred foot every way*, Var. *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing*, Plaut. *A file of souldiers*, Veget.

Versus; præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. à *Verto*, πρός, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versùs; adv. *Towards.* Sursùm versùs, Cic. *Upward.* Undique versùs, Gell. *On every side.*

Versūtè; adv. Cic. πανούργως, δολίως. *Craftily, cunningly.*

Versūtia, æ; f. πανουργία, ῥαδιούργημα. ערמה. *Wilineſs, ſubtilneſs.*

Versūtilōquus, a, um; Cic. ὁ ἐν τῷ λόγῳ πανοῦργος. *That talketh craftily.*

Versūtissimus, a, um; ſup. Vell. Paterc.

Versūtus, a, um; qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit; πανοῦργος, δολιόφρων. ערום *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſhifting, quick-witted, ready.* = Callidus, fallax, ſubtilis, Cic.

Vertăgus, gi; m. Mart. ex *Verto* & *Ago*; Canis acer, qui in venatione ſponte vertit; vel quaſi *vertrahus*, i. *fertrahus*, à ferâ trahenda. κύων ἰχνεύτικός. *A hound that will hunt by himſelf, and bring home his game*; *a tumbler.*

Vertĕbra, æ; f. Plin. à *Verto*. σπόνδυλος, σπονδύλιον. המוק. *Any turning joints in the body*; *a joynt in the back-bone.*

Vertĕbrātus, a, um; Plin. *i.* in vertebræ morem tornatus, σπονδυλειδής. *Made in form of ſuch joints.*

Vertendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be turned up.*

Vertens; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Vertex, ĭcis; m. à *Verto*, *is*; κορυφὴ, ἄκρον, σφῦρα. קדקד. *The top or crown of the head*, Cic. *The head it ſelf*, Poet. *The top of any thing*: *alſo a whirl-pool, or turning round of the water*, Quint. *A whirlwind*, Hor. § Vertices dolorum, *The pain of the bowels or guts, as in the Colick.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South-poles.* Vertices diſcriminum, Amm. *Extremities of dangers.* Scrib. & Vortex.

Vertĭbulum, li; n. Lactant. *A joynt of the back-bone.* Vid. Vertebra. *Alſo the cock in a brazen tap.*

† Vertĭcilla, Bud. inſecti ſpecies.

Vertĭcillātus, a, um; Celſ. σπονδυλιωτός. *Jointed together, apt to turn.*

Vertĭcillum; n. & Verticillus, li; m. Plin. σπονδύλιον. *A little whern or whirl*; *a henge or gemean*, Med. Gr. *Alſo a joint in the back-bine*; *a pin or peg of a muſical inſtrument to ſet the ſtrings high or low*, Plin.

† Verticordius, a, um; Val. Max. à vertendo cor; *Verticordia* Venus dicta. *That turneth the heart.*

Vertĭcōsus, a, um; Liv. ἑλικοειδής. *That whirleth or turneth round, full of whirl-pits*, Amm.

Vertĭcŭla, æ; f. & Verticulum, li; n. à *Vertendo*, Feſt. στρόφιγξ, σφονδύλιον, σπονδύλιον. בושור. *A whirl for a ſpindle*: *alſo a joint in the back-bone*, Lucil

Vertigo, ĭnis; f. à *Vertendo*. ἴλιγξ, δῖνος, στρόβιλος. *A whirling or turning round*, Plin. *A roſling, a change*, Lucan. *The turning-about ſickneſs, or a diſeaſe of the head, when all things ſeem to turn round*; *giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwimming of the head*, Cnidus.

Vertĭtur; impers. Liv. *It is in controverſie, or is debated.*

Vertius; Pomp. *One of great ſtrength.*

VERTO, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. στρέφω, τρέπω, ἀλλάσσω, πολέω. הפך. à *Vero*, quia verè annus incipit verti, Perot. fort. ab ὄρος ὄρσαι excito, vel ab ῥέω ῥῶσαι traho, *To turn, to change, to overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down*; *to till or caſt up*, Vir. *Alſo to tranſlate*, μεταφράζω. *Alſo to borrow of one to pay another*, Plaut. § Abſol. *To change or alter*, Liv. *To happen, fall out or prove*, Gell. § Vertere ſtylum, Cic. *To croſs or ſtrike out what he had written*; aliquid alicui vitio, Plaut. *To blame him for it.*

Vertor, ĕris; paſſ. In ſeipſum vertitur, Cic. *He is all for himſelf.* Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My ſafety depends upon it.*

† Vertrăha, æ; Grat. *A kind of hound for Deer and Hare.* V. Vertagus.

Veru; n. indecl. plur. Verua, um, bus; Vir. à *Verſando*, Var. à πόλεμος tranſodio, M. ὀβελός. *A ſpit or broach*: *alſo a kind of dart uſed in war.*

Vervactum, ti; n. Plin. i. *vere actum*. i. verno tempore aratum. νέατος, νέαγος. נור. *Land that hath been fallow, and turned in the ſpring to be ſown next year.*

Vĕrūcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Veru*, Plin. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or ſpit.*

Vervēceus, a, um; Plin. *Like a wether.*

Vervēcīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of or pertaining to a wether.*

Vervex, ecis; m. Cic. κριὸς εὐνουχισθεὶς dict. ab *inverſis* teſticulis, *i.* demptis, Perot. vel quòd ſit naturâ *verſa*, Var. à *Verpus*, cui verpa exſecta, M. *A wether ſheep.*

Vervilāgo; f. Dodon. *The black Chameleon thiſtle.*

Veruina, æ; f. Plaut. à Veru. *A long javelin, a ſpit or broach.*

† Vĕrum, ri; n. Plaut. id. quod Veru. *A ſpit.*

Vērum, ri; n. Cic. τὸ ἀληθὲς, ἀλήθεια. *A thing that is true, the truth, reaſon.*

Vērum; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλά. אבן. *But, but yet.*

† Vērumvero; Gell. idem.

† Vērunco, pro verto, Non. ex Accio.

Vērumtămen; conj. Cic. ἀλλ' ὅμως, μὴν ἀλλά. *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.*

VERUS, a, um; ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινός. נאמן ex *Ve* particulâ intenſivâ, & *Rei* Perot. qu. verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res: vel ex *Vi* & *Res*; à בר, M. *True, right, juſt*, ברר; *meet, fit*, Hor. *Alſo natural*, Ter. = Germanus, ſincerus, Cic. ☞ Falſus, ſimulatus, ficatus, Id.

Vērutum, ti; n. Cæſ. telum, dict. quod *verù* habet præfixum, Feſt. ζαύνιον, unde Samnites dicti; ὀβελίσκος, Polyb. Telum breve & anguſtum, Non. *A weapon or dart, ſhort and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow ſpit*; *ſome call it a caſting-dart with a ſtring.*

Vērūtus, a, um; Vir. βελοφόρος. *Armed with ſuch a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ; f. Plin. παραφροσύνη, μανία. שגעון. *Madneſs, fury, rage.*

Vēsānio, is, īvi, īre; unde Veſanieus, part. Catul. μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be made to rage, to bluſter.*

Vēsānus, a, um; Cic. ex *Ve* particulâ privativâ, & *Sanus*; μανιώδης, παράφρων, πεφόβημένος. משגע. *Furious, cruel, mad, outragious.*

† Veſca, cæ; f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Veſcendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be eaten.*

VESCOR, ĕris; ſci; dep. Cic. ex *Ve* & *Eſca*. à βίσκω, Canin. ἐδίω, σιτίζομαι. אכל. *To eat, to feed or live upon*; *alſo to ſee*, Accius. § Veſci ex manu, Plin. *To take meat at ones hand.* Veſci aurâ æthereâ, Vir. *To live.* § It. cum *Acc.* Veſci cibos, Plin.

Veſcŭlus, a, um; dim. *Veſculi* homines, graciles dicuntur, & malè curati, Feſt. μικρογεμμοι, λεπτοὶ, ἰσχνοὶ, Feſt. *Lean, or ill kept.*

Veſcus, a, um; Vir. ex *Ve* intenſiva particulâ, & *Eſca*; quod edimus; item edax, Lucr. item gracilis, macilentus, exſuccus; ubi *ve* minuit, Plin. ἐδώδιμος, τροφίμος. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat*: *alſo little, ſmall or lean*, Ovid. λεπτὸς, ἄτροφος.

…ἐσθίων. *Also that doth eat,* Lucr. *Also that hath no stomach,* Lucil. *or gets one a good stomach.*

Vēsica, æ; f. Ovid. κύστις, οὐσα, מראה. *A bladder, a Rodomontade or swelling word,* Matt. *Also the privy part of a woman,* Ter.

Vēsicāria, æ; f. Plin. quòd vesicæ & calculis medeatur; vel quod habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes; σφύχνος, φυσαλὶς ἀλκεκέγγι. *The herb called Alkekengi or winter-cherries.* Vesicaria nux, *A bladder-nut.*

Vēsicātōrium; n. Medic. *sc.* medicamentum. *A medicine which applied to the skin raiseth a blister, a cupping-glass.*

Vēsīcula, læ; f. dim. Cic. κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

† Vēsĭdia; Fest. à *Vesci*, qui malè sedet, nimiùm honestâ occupatus. *Sloth, idleness.* Al. leg. Residia.

Vespa, æ; f. Cic. à ζοφὸς. al. quod *vespere* putarunt venari muscas in cibum; al. à To & Pete, ζοφὸς, ἀνδρὶκη. *A* וואש.

Vesper, ĕris; m. ἑσπερος. עֶרֶב. *The evening star; the evening; also a supper,* Fest. *Primo vespere,* Cæl. *At the beginning of night.*

Vesper, a, um; Plin. ἑσπερινός. *Of or belonging to the evening.*

Vespĕra, æ; f. Tac. ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*

Vespĕrālis, le; Solin. ἑσπερικός. *Of or belonging to the west part or evening.*

Vespĕrascens, tis; part. Tac. συσκοτάζων. *Drawing towards night.*

Vespĕrascit; impersl. Ter. ἑσπερίζει. *It draws towards evening.*

† Vespĕrat, ābat, āvit; Gell. συσκοτάζει. *It is evening or night.*

† Vespĕrātus, a, um; Vesperatus dies, Solin. *Drawn toward evening, the aundern.*

Vespĕrè, vel Vesperi; adv. Cic. ἑσπέρας, ἐς ἑσπέραν. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ; f. Fest. contr. ex *Vespernum.* δεῖπνον. *A supper or evening-meal.*

Vespertĭlio, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd vesperi volet. νυκτερὶς. עַטַלֵּף. *A bat or rere-mouse; a night-walker, who dares not appear by day-light for fear of arrests.*

Vespertīnus, a, um; Cic. ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.* Regio vespertina, Hor. *The West-country.*

Vespĕrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. à Vesper, ĕris. *The evening star: also a Bat,* Tert.

Vespĕrus, i; m. Stat. ἑσπερος. *The evening-star.*

† Vespĭces; Paul. apud Fest. fruteta densa. *A place thick with bushes.*

Vespillo, ōnis; m. Mart. *Vespillones,* dicti funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia *vespertino* tempore eos efferunt, funebri pompâ duci propter inopiam nequeunt. νεκροφόρος, σκηνοποιός. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried: a Bearer.*

Vesta, æ; f. Suet. ἑστία, fœcus. *An altar.* Propr.

Vester, tra, um; Cic. ὑμέτερος. *Your.*

Vestiārium, ii; n. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe; a chest or press for apparel: also apparel it self,* Sen. *Also a garret.*

Vestiārius, a, um; ἱματικός. *Of or belonging to garments.* Vestiaria arca, Cato. *A press to keep clothes in.*

Vestiārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἱματιοφύλαξ, ἱματιοφύλαξ. *The yeomen of the robes, or he that keeps the wardrobe; also he that makes or selleth garments,* ἱματοπώλης. *A broker that selleth old clothes,* Jun.

Vestibŭlum, li; n. *Vestibulum* dict. eò quòd *vestiantur* Fores, aut quòd aditum tecto *vestiat,* Ilid. vel à *Vesta,* i. ara; quòd in domuum ingressibus & spatiis aræ solerent locari. τὸ προθυρον, προαύλιον, πρόαυλον. אולם. *A porch or entry to an house.*

Vestĭceps, ĭpis; c. g. Gell. ex *Vestis* & *Capio*; puer. qui jam vestitus est pubertate, ἡβητικὸς, ἡβικὸς. *A stripling, who begins to have hair on his face.*

† Vesticontŭbernium; de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant, Petron Arb.

Vestĭfluus, a, um; Lydius vestifluus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments,* Auson.

Vestigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. ἐξιχνίασις. *A seeking or hunting after.*

Vestigātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἰχνευτὴρ. *A tracer or hunter.*

VESTIGIUM, ii; n. Cic. τὸ ἴχνος. עִקְבָה. à *Vestis*: quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex *Ve* & *Stigo*, à στίζω *pungo*; signum pede factum, Becm. *Vestigium*, signum relictum quâ *vestis* agitur, quam longam & viri & fœminæ primùs ferebant. *The print of a man's foot, a foot-step, a trace or track; a token, sign or mark of any thing; the sole of the foot,* Vir. Equi vestigium, Plin. *A horse-shoe.* Vestigium temporis, Cæs. *The very minute or point of time.* Vestigiis consequi, Cic. *To follow one by the track.*

Vestĭgo, as; act. Cic. vestigia indago; ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐφευρίσκω. חָקַר. *To trace or follow by the track, to search diligently, to hunt after or seek out.*

Vestimentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Vestio*; ἱμάτιον, ἐσθὴς, ἐνδύμα. *A garment, vesture or* **vestment**, *apparel, cloathing, attire.*

Vestĭo, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Cic. ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, σκευάζω. לָבַשׁ. *To clothe, apparel, array, to cover, to garnish or deck.*

Vestĭor, īris; pass. Cic.

Vestipĭca, æ; f. Quint. quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that foldeth or layeth up garments, a chambermaid.*

VESTIS, is; f. Cic. à gr. ἐσθὴς, ἔνδυμα. בֶּגֶד. *A garment,* a **vest**; *all manner of clothes; the skin of a snake,* Lucr. *A beard or hair on the face,* Id. *A night-cap,* Bud. ex Cels.

Vestispĭcus, ci; m. & Vestispĭca, cæ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd vestes inspiciat. ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or she that keepeth the apparel of their master or mistress.*

Vestītior, us; comp. Apul. *More clad, or better apparelled.*

Vestitissĭmus, a, um; superl. Col. *Best clothed or clad.*

Vestītor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. ἀλυσιδοποιός. *A taylor, a fashioner; an appareller,* Firm. *A groom of the stole.*

Vestītrix, īcis; f. verb. *She that clothes,* Pennæ vestitrices, Jun. *The coat-feathers of a bird, the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were clothe a bird.*

Vestītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Clad, apparelled, clothed, covered, bedecked.*

Vestītus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀμφίασμα, ἱματισμός. *Apparelling, garnishing, apparel, clothing, raiment.*

Vestras, ātis; pron. à *Vester*; Cic. ὑμαδὸς. *Of your country, kindred or party.*

Vĕtans, part. Cic. *Forbidding.*

† Vĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

† Vĕtātūrus, a, um; part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Veter, pro Vetus, Enn. *Old, ancient.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta; n. plur. Jun. ישנים. *Old cast clothes.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor; Suet. qui veteres calceos reficit. καπυμάστων ῥάπτης. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius, ii; m. *A breaker, a Long-lane-man.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um; Cic. παλαιὸς. *Ancient, old, one that hath served long in a place or office, an old souldier, a* **veteran.**

† Vĕtĕraria, Sen. Epist. 115. apothecæ frugum, vel vinorum veterum.

Vĕtĕrasco, is, incep. Col. γηράσκω. בָּלָה. *To grow old.*

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris; m. Ter. dict. à multa rerum gerendarum vetustate; *qu.* vetus in astutiâ. παλαιοπρόγμων, ἀπατὼν, φαναξὴς. *A crafty knave that hath long practised falshood, an old fox.*

Vĕtĕrātōrie; adv. Cic. πανούργως. *Craftily, knavishly, like an old fox.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um; Cic. πανοῦργος. *Crafty, deceitful, full of tricks.*

† Vĕtĕrētum, ti; m. Col. *Old fallow ground.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um; Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens. κτηνιατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to beasts, or to a horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii; m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιατρὸς. *A horse-leech or farrier, a horse-doctor: also he who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser.*

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um; Col. κτηνῶδες ὑποζύγιον. *Veterinam bestiam* jumentum Cato appellavit, à vehendo, (qu. *veheterinus*, vel *vetterinus*) Opilius *Veterinam* dici putat, qu. *venterinam* vel *uterinam*, quod ad ventrem onus religatum gerat, Fest. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, ius; comp. παλαίτερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Veternōsè; adv. Plaut. *Drowsily.*

Veternōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen.

Veternōsus, a, um; λαθαργικὸς. *Sick of the lethargie or sleepy disease,* Plin. *Drowsie, heavy, sluggish,* Ter. *Dropsical,* Cato. Veternosæ aquæ, Arnob. *The dropsie, which makes people sluggish.*

Veternum, i; n. Plaut. *The Lethargy.*

Veternus, a, um; Apul. *Drowsie.*

Veternus, i; m. Vir. λήθαργος, κατάρροια. à *Veteribus*, quòd senibus potissimum contingit, & quia senectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drowsie disease called the Lethargie; a continual desire of sleeping: also slothfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness,* νωθρότης.

Vĕtĕro, as; Cels. *i.* vetus fio. γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To grow old and ancient.*

Veterrimus, a, um; superl. Vir. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti; n. Hor. τὸ ἀπαγορευθέν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπηγορευμένος. *Forbidden, fore-sended.*

VETO, as; ui, itum (& āvi, ātum; Perf.) act. Cic. κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω. מנע. à *Vi*, qu. vim nè quid fiat adhibeo; vel ab ὲ non & ἰτὸν missum, id est, permissum. Æ *Prohibere est factis, Vetare est dictis resistere,* Popma. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done: also to let or hinder.*

Vĕtonica,

Vĕtonĭca, æ; f. Plin. à *Vetonibus* Hiſpaniæ pop. *The herb* **Betony.** = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ; f. Mart. *An old woman or wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um; Vir. dim. à *Vetus.* *Somewhat old, ſtale,* Petr. Arb.

VETUS, ĕris; n. adj. Cic. à *βιωτὸς, βι* ſignificationem intendit, Scal. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex *Ve*, id eſt, valdè, & *Ætas*; Gell. qu. *vietus*, id eſt, fine vi; Perot. παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετὴς. ישן. *Old, ancient, ſtale.*

Vĕtuſtas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Vetus:* παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. קרמה. *Antiquity, ancienneſs, oldneſs, long continuance, old time.*

Vĕtuſtè; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, oldly, of a long time.*

Vĕtuſteſco, is, ĕre; Col. παλαιόομαι. *To grow old, ancient or ſtale.*

Vĕtuſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More ancient.*

Vĕtuſtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very anciently, of a very old or long time.*

Vĕtuſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Tac. *Very ancient, or the oldeſt.*

Vetuſtus, a, um; Vir. παλαιὸς, παλαιγενὴς. עתיק. *Old, ancient.*

Vexāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. *A vexation.*

Vexatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀχλησις. עצבון. *Grief, trouble, torment,* **vexation.**

Vexātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λυμαντὴρ. *He that troubleth or vexeth.*

Vexātus, a, um; part. κακωθεὶς, τραχωθεὶς. *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chaſed, ruffled,* Mart.

Vexillarius, ii; m. Liv. ζημειοφόρος. נוסס. *A ſtandard-bearer, an Enſign or Auncient.*

Vexillātio, ōnis; f. Suet. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of Souldiers under one Enſign, the Horſe or Cavalry,* Veget.

Vexillum, i; n. Cæſ. ζημεῖον, σκηπτοῦχον. דגל. à *veho, vexi, vexum, vexillum*, & χὶ συγχωρῶ Velum. *A banner, ſtandard, enſign or flag.* Vexillum navale, *a ſtreamer,* Claud. *The top-gallant.* Vexilla ſubmittere, Stat. *To ſtrike ſail.*

Vexo, as; freq. à *veho*; Cic. ὀχλίω, κακίω, ἀνδρ. עצב. עגה. *To* **vex,** *trouble, cumber, diſturb or diſquiet; to toſs and hurry up and down; to chaſe, to afflict, to miſchief, to torment.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhance the price.*

Vexor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

V *ante* I.

VIA, æ; f. Cic. ab ὅια, Scal. al. ab eundo, qu. *ia*, vel à Vehendo, primùm *veha*, indè *via*, Var. per quam vehitur; quid ſi à βάω, βία *via?* ὁδὸς, πορεία. דרך. *A* **way,** *a paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a City,* Mart. *A cauſey; a journey or voyage: alſo a manner, mean or faſhion; a rule, method or courſe.* Exigere viam, Aſcon. *To order every man to pave before his door.* Via militaris, Cic. Regia, conſularis, Dig. prætoria, Ulp. *The road or high-way.* Via ſtrata, Liv. *A ſtreet or paved high-way.*

Vĭālis, le; Plaut. ad viam pertinens. *Of or belonging to the high-way.*

Vians, tis; part. Solin. ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way, travelling, marching, way-faring.*

Viarius, a, um; ὁ περὶ ὁδὸν. *Of or belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, Cœl. *A ſtatute for repairing of high-ways.*

† Vĭās, in Gen. pro Viæ, Enn.

† Viāticatus, a, um; Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *Furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey.* § Paſſ. *To be provided.*

Viāticŭlum, li; n. dim. Dig. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey; alſo a little eſtate or mean livelihood.*

Viāticum, ci; n. Cic. quod pro viâ, i. itinere paratur. ἐφόδιον. ארוחה. *All things neceſſary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. Voyage-proviſion.*

Viāticus, a, um; ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to journey or traveling by the way.* Viatica cœna, Plaut. *A welcome home.*

Viātor, ōris; m. Vir. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. אורח. *A traveller, a way-faring man; alſo a ſergeant, a beadle, a purſevant, an apparitor,* Cic.

Viātōrius, a, um; Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, to traveling, or to travellers.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Hammocks.*

Vibex, icis; Plin. *pragnans plaga,* Plaut. ἴβυκας Græc. vocant σιγμὰς, indè *Vibices*: al. quòd *vi* fiat, Feſt. eſt & ἰβύω *clamo.* μώλωψ, πλίνθιος, ζμώδιξ. חבורה. *A mark or print of a ſtripe or blow, black and blue, a wale on the fleſh after whipping; alſo a blot or ſtain, a diſparagement,* Plaut.

Vibia, æ; f. Pertica tranſverſa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) impoſita; Scal. *A pole or ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the Cricket-bar at ball-play.* Vara vibiam ſequitur, Prov.

† Vibium, ii; n. Stat. à *Vibo*; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, *amphibium*, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vibo, ōnis; m. à *Vibro*, extrito *r.* vel ab ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum, Plin. 25. 3. *The flower of the herb* Britannica, *good againſt being thunder-ſtruck.*

Vibrabĭlis, le; adj. Auſon. *That may be ſhaken or brandiſhed.*

Vibrāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A brandiſhing or ſhaking.*

Vibrans, tis; part. Cic. πάλλων, κραδαίνων. *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, wagging, quavering, piercing or earneſt.*

Vibratior, us; comp. Auſon. *More forcible or piercing.*

Vibratus, a, um; part. πεπαλμένος, σεσεισμένος. *Brandiſhed, darted, criſped, curled, frizled,* Vir. *Quavered,* Plin.

Vibriſſæ, f. plur. Feſt. vel Vibriſſi, Jun. pili in naſo, dict. quòd his evulſis caput *vibretur*, Feſt. vel quia ob ſpiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò *vibrentur*, i. criſpentur. τρίχες μυκτήρων. *Hairs growing in the Noſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as; Feſt. μυκτίζω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake the voice, to quaver, to trillo.*

VIBRO, as; act. Cic. à *Vis*, Perot. ab ἰβύω, quod Ionibus eſt *Ferio*; M. πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πάσσω. הרעיד. *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quaver, to brandiſh, to dart or throw: alſo to gliſter and ſhine with a trembling light*; *alſo to frizzle, curl, ruffle.* § Item Neut. *To tremble, to quiver.*

Vibror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Viburnum, ni; n. Vir. à *Viendo*, id eſt, ligando. βρυωνία μίλαξ. *The wild vine, or bendwith; alſo a twig, ſhoot or ſprig of a tree.*

† Vica Porta; Sen. Apocolocynth. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens, à *vincendo* & *potiundo.*

Vicanus, i; m. Cic. *A villager, a peaſant, a country-man, one who lives in ſome village.*

Vĭcaria, æ; f. Vopiſc. *A deputyſhip: alſo a* **Vicarige.**

Vicariatus, ûs; m. *A Vicar's office that ſupplieth a place for another.*

Vĭcārius, a, um; Liv. qui vicem alterius gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſuccedit. ἀμοιβαῖος. *That is in ſtead or place of another, that ſupplieth another's room.* Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or ſoyle in lieu of another.* Amor vicarius, Hier. *Mutual love.*

Vĭcārius, ii; m. Cic. *A deputy, a lieutenant,* Veget. *An under-ſervant, a* **Vicar.**

Vĭcatim; adv. Cic. κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In villages or ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.*

Vĭcĕcancellarius, ii; m. qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A* **Vicechancellour.**

Vĭcĕcomes, ĭtus; m. *A Sheriff, a* **Vicecount.**

Vĭcēdŏminus, qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat. *A Steward, a Surrogate, who manages the affairs of the Biſhoprick under or inſtead of the Biſhop-canoniſt.*

Vĭcēnalia, um; n. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Solemn games and vows, for twenty years.*

Vĭcēnārius, a, um; Plaut. εἰκοστὸς, εἰκοσταῖος. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a; Liv. εἴκοσι. עשרים. *Twenty.*

Vicennium, ii; n. Modeſt. *i. Vicesimus anni.* εἰκοσαετία. *The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vices, f. pl. חליפות. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vid. Vicis.

Vicēsĭma, æ; f. Cic. ἡ εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part.*

Vicēsĭmani; m. pl. Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth regiment or legion.*

Vicēsĭmarius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vicēsĭmo, as; Vicesimare milites, Cap. *To take or execute every twentieth man.*

Vicēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Vicēssis, is; m. Var. ex Viginti & assis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of twenty.*

Vĭcia, æ; f. Plin. quod *vix* ad triplices perveniat fructus; Iſid. al. à *Vincio*, al. quod ad modum *vitis* hæreat; vel *vitiosa*: vel ab ὠκία, ut ab ὠκὺς vita, vel ab ἰκνῶ ἰκτῖα, ut ab ἴκτινος piſum, æqualem rotunditatem; vel à gr. βρόμος. ἐρέβινθος. *The pulſe called a* **Vetch** *or tare, alſo continence,* Feſt.

Vĭcĭārium, ii; n. Col. *A plant ſet with vetches.*

Vĭcĭārius, a, um; Col. βικιακὸς. *Of or belonging to vetches.*

Vicies; adv. Cic. viginti vicibus, εἰκάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ; f. Cic. ἡ πλησία. *A neighbour.*

Vicinālis, le; Paul. γειτονικὸς. *Of or belonging to neighbours, or the neighbourhood.*

Vicinia, æ; f. Cic. γειτνία, γειτονία, συνοικία. *Nearneſs of dwelling, neighbourhood, the* **voiſinage**: *alſo a ſtreet,* Jun. *nearneſs,* Ovid. *Likeneſs,* Quint.

Vicinior, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Vicinitas, ātis; f. Cic. γειτνίασις. *The company of neighbours dwelling near, neighbourhood, nearneſs, likeneſs.*

Vicinium, ii; n. Sen. *Neighbourhood.*

Vicinus, a, um; Cic. ὁ πλησίον. *Near, next to, hard by, not far off: alſo*

…e, Plin. cum *Dat.* Ad pariendum vicina, *near her time of lying in.*

Vicinus, ni ; m. Cic. qui eundem vicum habitat. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. עָם. *A neighbour.*

Vicis, in *Gen.* Liv. Vici, in *Dat.* Diom. Vicem, Vice ; Cic. ab inusit. *Nom.* Vix ; à vix, quod negat facilitatem, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & *vix* fieri. In pl. Vices, Ov. vicibus, Plin. ἐμοιβαῖς, διαδοχαῖς. פַּעַם. *Course, stead, place, turn, behalf, charge : also office or duty : also misfortune, mischance.* Alternâ vice, Plin. *by turns, one after another.* Gratâ vice, Plin. *By a kind of change.* Vice versâ, Ulp. *On the contrary.* Vice annûs, Cic. *Every year.* Vicibus annorum, Col. *Every other year.* Ad vicem præmii, Amm. *By way of reward.* Hominis vice, Plin. *Like a God.* Fungi alicui vice, Liv. *To supply his place, and do the duty for him.* Vicem alicujus dolere, Cic. *To pity his case, to be sorry for him.* Vicem reddere, Plin. jun. referre, Ovid. *To do as much for him, to pay him in his own coin, to quit scores.*

† Vicisătim ; adv. Plaut. idem quod Vicissim ; adv. Ter. per vices, vice mutuâ. ἐναλλάξ. *By turns, one after another, mutually, reciprocally, back again ; in like manner.*

† Vicissĭtas, ātis ; f. Accius ; id. quod Vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. ἀμοιβή, ἐναλλαγή. חִלּוּפָה. *A* **vicissitude** *or change ; interchanging or succeeding of one thing for another.*

Vicŏmăgister, ri ; m. Pancirol. *A kind of constable, or Master of the watch that guarded the City by night.*

† Victi, pro Victûs, Plaut.

Victĭma, æ ; f. Cic. ἱερεῖον, θυσία. זֶבַח. *Vict. quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice securi, Ovid. The beast killed in sacrifice for victory ; a sacrifice, a* **victim.** *Victima pro victis, datur Hostia pro superantibus, Cathol.*

Victimārius, rii ; m. Plin. ἱερεῖον. שׁוֹחֵט. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice : also he that attends upon the Priest at sacrifice, Val. M. that binds the beast and gets things ready ; the butcher-priest that killed the sacrifice,* Lamp.

† Victimo, as ; Apul. θύω. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as ; frequ. à *Vivo, victum.* Ter. βιόω, τρέφομαι. *To live, to maintain himself.*

Victor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Vinco,* Cic. νικητής. מְנַצֵּחַ. *A conquerour, a vanquisher : also he that hath his desire and wish,* Vir. *Currus victor,* Ovid. *A triumphant chariot.*

Victōria, æ ; f. Cic. νίκη. נֵצַח. *Victory, conquest, the upper-hand.*

Victōriālis, le ; Jul. Cap. νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, i ; m. Plin. *sc.* nummus. *A piece having the image of the Goddess Victory on it ; a half-groat.*

Victōriŏla, æ ; f. dim. quia ob victoriam laureâ coronab. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *or* Laurel. Victoriolæ, Cic. *Little images representing victory.*

Victōriōsus, a, um ; Cato. νικητής. *That hath gotten many victories,* **victorious.**

Victrix, icis ; f. à *Victor* ; Cic. νικήτρια. *That vanquisheth.*

Victrix ; adj. omn. gen. νικητήριος, νικητικός. *Victorious, that getteth or declareth victory.* Victrices literæ, Cic. Victricia figura, Lucan.

Victuālis, le ; & Victuārius, a, um ; Apul. *Of or pertaining to* **victuals.**

† Victuis, in *Gen.* pro Victûs, Var.

Victūrus, a, um ; part. à *Vinco.* νικήσων. *That will overcome.*

Victūrus, a, um ; part. à *Vivo.* βιώσων. *That shall live, continue and be seen.*

Victus, a, um ; part. à *Vincor* ; Vir. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten ; baffled, disappointed of his purpose.*

Victus, ûs ; m. Cic. verb. à *Vivo.* τὰ σιτία, ὁ βίος. מָחוּר, מַאֲכָל. *Sustenance, living, food, victuals, provision, things necessary, as meat and drink to live by : also life,* Non.

Victŭlus, li ; m. dim. Jun. *A little street or village, an hamlet.*

VICUS, ci ; (Y) m. Cic. ῥύμη. שׁוּק *ămicod* ☞, Gl. quòd per *vices,* i. ordines ædificia collocantur ; vel quòd sit *vice* civitatis ; vel quòd *vias* habeat tantùm sine muris. Omn. ab ϝίκος ☞ *domus,* ut ab ϝίνον vinum. *A street, to wit, rows of houses one close to another, with a way between them.* Vicus rusticus, Cic. *A village.* κώμη. פְּרָזוֹן.

Vidēlĭcet ; adv. Cic. videre licet ; δηλαδή, δηλαυτί. *To wit, marry, that is to say, as who should say.*

Viden', Ter. pro Vidêsne. *Do you see ?*

Videndus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be seen.*

VIDEO, es, ēre ; (Y) di, sum ; act. βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄπτομαι. רָאָה. ab εἶδω idem, in fut. 2. *idῶ,* Ion. *idέω. To see, look or behold ; to perceive, understand, regard, consider ; to see to, to take heed ; to take care or provide for : also to visit and go to see,* Sen. Me vide, Ter. *I warrant you ; take my word for it.* Videre alicui prandium, Cic. *To provide or see ones dinner be ready.* Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *Look how he struts.* Vide quid agas, Ter. *Have a care what you do.*

Vidĕor, ēris ; pass. βλέπομαι. *To be seen, to seem,* φαίνομαι. Videre videor, Ter. *Methinks I see it.* Visus sum mihi ambulare, Cic. *Methought I was walking.* Quid tibi videtur ? Ter. *What think you ?*

Vidētur, bĭtur, sum est ; impers. δοκεῖ, ἔοικα, φαίνεται. *It seems, it appeareth, it seemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, Cic. *If you please, if you think fit.*

Vidua, æ ; f. Cic. אִשָּׁה אַלְמָנָה. qu. *viridua,* i. à viro idua vel divisa ; al. ex ve privat & *Duo,* qu. *sine duitate ;* vel ex ἰδία *privata. A widow.*

Viduātus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Sen. χήρα δηλούμενος. *Deprived, bereft, destitute, left all alone.*

Viduātus, ûs ; m. Tert. *The estate of widows, widowhood.*

† Viduertas, ātis ; f. i. calamitas ; dict. quòd viduet bonis, Fest. συμφορά.

Vidŭĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. χηρεία, χήρωσις. אַלְמָנוּת. *Widowhood : also lack or want.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidŭlum ; n. & vidulus, li ; m. Plaut. quòd *in viam detur ;* M. πήρα, φυλακτήριον. אַמְתְּחַת. *A bag, a budget, a purse or hawking-bag wherein travellers carry their money or any other thing.*

Vĭduo, as ; act. ab ara. *Iduo,* i. dividuo. χηρόω, χηρώω. שָׁכַל. *To deprive, to bereave, to make one a widow, or leave alone.* Urbem viduare civibus, Vir. *To kill all the Inhabitants of a City ;* dextram ense, Sen. *To take it out of his hand.*

Viduor, āris ; pass. Hor.

VIDUUS, a, um ; (Y) Cic. à gr. ἴδιος *privatus, solitarius ;* vel ab ant. *Iduo,* i. dividuo. ἔρημος, μονωθείς. שָׁבוֹר. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, without.*

Vitis vidua, Catul. *A vine that grows by it self, without the support of any tree.* Virgines viduæ, Sen. *Unmarried maids.* § Cum *Abl.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.*

Viduus, ui ; m. Bud. ὁ χήρος. אַלְמָן. *A widower.*

VIEO, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; act. Var. ex *Vi* & *Eo,* i. *ago vi ;* pot. à gr. ἵω *mitto, vestio.* ἴϊω, λυγίζω. קָשַׁר. *To bind with twigs, to hoop a vessel ; also to bend.*

Vietor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. qui viet dolia. καλαπλέκτης, λυγιστής. *A Cooper that with hoops bindeth vessels : also he that makes baskets or vessels of osier, to be cover'd with leather,* Plaut.

Vietus, a, um ; Cic. à *Vieo.* χαλαστός, μαρασμώδης. אֻמְלָל. fine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus, Fest. *That hath lost his natural strength, faint, flaggy, lither, lank, limber, weak, feeble, wrinkled or withered.* Vieta vestis aranearum, Lucr. *A cobweb.*

Vigens, part. Cic. *Being in force.* & *Vigens animo, Vegetus corpore,* Non.

VIGEO, es, ui, ere ; (i) neut. ex vi agendo, Fest. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐθυμέω. עָצַם. *To be strong, lusty, fresh, lively, quick, of strength or power, to be in force : to flourish ; to be esteemed ; to dure or continue ; to be much used and set by ; to bear sway ; to live.* Floreo, vivo, Cic.

Vigesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Catul. *To grow strong and lusty.*

† Vigesiangŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Having twenty angles or corners.*

Vigēsima, æ ; f. Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part ; a kind of tribute.*

Vigēsimālis, le ; adj. Apul. *The twentieth, or of the twentieth.*

Vigēsimārius, a, um ; Liv. εἰκοστός. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vigēsimo, as ; act. Jul. Cap. *To punish every twentieth man.*

Vigēsimus, a, um ; Cic. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigēsies ; adv. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigessis, se ; Mart. ex *Viginti* & *Assis.* ὁ δεκαεπτὰ εἴκοσιν ὥνητός. *That weighs twenty pound ; that cost twenty Asses.*

Vigessis, is ; m. *The weight of twenty pound.*

VIGIL, ilis ; adj. omn. gen. Vir. *Vigil,* ἀγρυπνός, unde ἀγρυπνία, a in *i,* ut χάος *hio :* al. *Vigil,* qu. *visu agilis :* al. à *Vigeo, vigilis,* & per Apoc. *Vigil,* ut ab *ago agilis,* Perot. ἄγρυπνος, ἐγρηγορώς. עֵר. *Watchful, waking, diligent, careful, mindful, that never goes out.*

Vigil, ilis ; m. Cic. φύλαξ. שׁוֹמֵר. *A watchman, a sentinel.*

Vigĭlans, tis ; part. Ter. *Watching, awake.* adj. Cic. *Watchful, heedful,* **vigilant.**

Vigilandus, a, um ; part. Tib. ἀγρυπνητός. *To be watched.*

Vigilanter ; adv. Cæs. ἀυτάρκως, ἀγρύπνως. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.*

Vigĭlantia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Watchfulness, vigilancy, care, good heed.*

Vigilantior, us ; comp. Cic. *More watchful.*

Vigilārium ; n. Sen. locus & specula in quâ vigiles ; Leg. & Vigiliarum. *A watch-tower or place to watch in.*

Vigilārius, rii ; m. Sen. epist. 58. ἐγρήγορος, φύλαξ. *A watcher or watchman.*

Vigilātio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigilātur ; impers. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigilātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Watched, sate up all night, made by sitting up.*

Vĭgilax, ācis; adj. Col. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.*

Vĭgilia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, φυλακὴ, παννυχὶς, ὄρθρος. אשמורה. *A watching or being awake; a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: also the even before any Feast, a* **vigil,** *a Feast-eve,* Plaut. *Also a watch or fourth part of the night.* Vigilia urbis, Cic. *The watch or night-guard.*

Vĭgiliæ, ārum; f. pl. *The Watch, Guard, or Sentry.* Vigilias agere, Cic. *To keep watch and ward, to stand Sentry.*

† Vĭgĭlium, ii; n. Non. idem.

Vĭgilo, as; neut. Cic. ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω. שקד. *To wake, to watch, to sit up all night, to be vigilant or very diligent.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, de multâ nocte, Cic. usque ad lucem, Ter. pro re aliquâ, Cic. in aliquod scelus, Stat.

Vĭgilor, āris; pass. Ovid.

VĪGINTI; adj. plur. indecl. εἴκοσι. עשרים. dict. qu. sint decem *bis geniti.* Prod. ab εἴκοσι, Dor. ἴκατι, Canin. *Twenty.*

Vĭgintivirātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vĭgintiviri, ōrum; m. pl. Cic. εἰκοσάνδρους. *Officers of* Rome, *where twenty were of like authority.*

Vĭgor, ōris; m. Vir. à *Vigeo*; ἀκμὴ, ῥώμη, ἀνδρία. כוח. *Strength, lustiness, courage, livelineſs, force,* **vigour.**

Vĭleo, es; unde incep. Vilesco, is, ĕre; ἀτιμάζομαι, φαυλίζομαι. נקל. *To be or become vile, or of ſmall price, to grow cheap.*

Vĭlifico, as, Cic. vilipendo. *To* **vilifie,** *or make of no reputation.*

Vĭlior, us; comp. Vir. *More vile.*

VĪLIS, le; (Y) εὐτελὴς, φαῦλος, ἰνωτὸς, ἄτιμος. נבלה. à *Villa*, quòd in villis minori pretio venduntur res quàm in urbe, Per. rect. à gr. φαῦλος. fort. qu. *vialis*, i. in viâ projectus. **Vile,** *of no value or account, little worth or ſet by, cheap, of little price, baſe.* = Vulgaris, Cic. ✠ Pretioſus, Id. accuratus, Quint.

Vĭlissimè; adv. ſuperl. Col. *Moſt cheaply, dog-cheap.*

Vĭlissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Hor. *Cheapeſt, baſeſt.*

Vĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. φαυλότης, ἀτιμία, ἀτιμέλεια. זלות. *Cheapneſs, vileneſs, baſeneſs, villany,* Amm. ✠ Caritas.

† Vĭlĭto, as; Non. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap or of little eſteem.*

Vĭlĭus; adv. comp. Plin. *At a cheaper rate.*

Villa, æ; f. ἴναυλος, οἴκημα, χωρίον. כפר. dict. à Vehendo, qu. *vehilla*, Var. quod in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm veneunt; à *Vallo*, i. aggere terræ, quod pro limite conſtitui ſolet. Omn. à *Vicus, vicula*, dim. *Villa. A mannour-houſe out of a city or town, a* **village**; *a farm-houſe or homeſtal.*

Villanus, i; m. Bud. qui in villâ habitat. ἀγρεικός. *A farmer, a villager*; hinc Angl. *a* **villain.**

Villāris, re; Plin. χωρικὸς, ἰναυλικός. פרוי. *Of or belonging to a village, farm or country-houſe.*

Villātĭcus, a, um; idem. Canis villatĭcus, Col. *A country-cur, a houſe-dog.*

Villĭca, æ; f. Col. ἡ ἀγροικομένη. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy or houſe in the country.*

Villĭcans, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the bailiff.*

Villĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγροικία. *A Bailyſhip or Stewardſhip; a hiring or managing of a farm.*

Villĭco, as; & Villicor, āris; dep. Ter. ἀγραυλίω. *To hire or manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the Country.*

† Villĭco, ōnis; m. Apul. id. quod

Villĭcus, ci; m. Cic. villæ gubernator. ἀγρονόμος, ἐπίτροπος, ἐπιτηρητὴς. *The Bailiff of a Mannour, a Steward, a Farmer.*

Villōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύθριξ, τριχώδης, μαλακός. שעיר. *Hairy, having an high nap: alſo made of frieze.*

Villŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἰναύλιον. *A little farm or mannour place.*

Villum, li; n. dim. à *Vinum*, Ter. οἰνάριον. *Little or ſmall wine.*

Villus, li; m. Cic. à *Pilus*; fortè à ψιλὸς. M. ex ἴλλω quod & εἰλῶ *convolvo*; vel à *Vellus*, quòd de lanâ primo dicatur. λάχνη, θρὶξ. שער. *A hair or coarſe ſhag hair; alſo wool, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotten,* &c.

Vīmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. λύγος, ἰτέα, οἰσύα. à *Vico. An oſier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.*

Vimĭnālia, um; n. Plin. λυγικά. *All trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.*

Vimĭnālis, le; Col. λυγικὸς, ἰμαντώδης, οἰσυρός. *Of or belonging to twigs; alſo apt to bind or wind.*

Vimĭneus, a, um; Col. οἰσύϊνος. *Made of wickers, rods or oſiers.*

Vinācea, æ; f. Col. *A grape-ſtone.*

Vinācea, ōrum; n. Col. γίγαρτα τὰ ϛέμφυλα. *The kernels or huſks of grapes, grape-ſtones: alſo the mother of the wine.*

Vinācĕus, a, um; Cic. οἰναρὸς, γίγαρτος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it ſelf and grapes.*

Vinaceus, i; m. Var. *A grape-ſtone.*

Vinăgo, ĭnis; f. Gaza. οἰνὰς, ut heb. יונה ab יון. *A kind of ſtock-dove.*

Vinālia, um; n. πιθοιγία. *Feaſts at the firſt broaching or taſting of their wine, S.* Martin's *Feaſts.*

Vinālis, le; οἰναρὸς. ut Vinalia verba, Var. *Uſed at the wine.*

Vinārium, rii; n. Hor. *A wine-veſſel, as Hogs-head, Pipe or Rundlet.*

Vinārius, a, um; Cic. οἰναρὸς. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinārius, rii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner, one that ſells wine: alſo* οἰνόφλυξ. *A drunkard, a great driuker of wine, a wine-bibber,* Ulp.

Vinca, æ; f. Plin. al. Vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quæque ſarmentis ſuis vinciat. κλυμενὶς, δαφνοειδὴς. *Periwinkle.*

† Vinceus, a, um; Potione vinceâ, *i.* laqueo, onerabo gulam, Plaut. *I will knit my neck in a halter, and hang my ſelf.*

Vincĭbĭlis, le; Ter. νικητὸς, δαμαστός. **Vincible,** *conquerable, eaſie to be vanquiſhed or overcome, eaſie to be mannred, tilled, wrought or laboured.*

† Vincimen, ĭnis; n. Jun. vimen. *A twig or oſier, to bind a thing with.*

VINCIO, is, ire; xi, nctum; act. Cic. à *Vieo.* δέω, πλέκω, δυσμοῦμαι, λυγίζω. קשר. *To bind or tie up, to wrap, to gird: alſo to hoop, to make ſure, to drown and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, i; n. Poët. pro Vinculum.

VINCO, is, ĕre; ĭci, ictum; act. Cic. à νικάω per metath. νικάω, κρατῶ, ἐπικρατῶ. נצח. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to over-maſter, to worſt, to get the better of: alſo to paſs, to exceed, to excel; to ſurpaſs or ſurmount; to out-do; to prove or make out; alſo to expreſs,* Vir. *To digeſt or concoct,* Plin. *To prevail or take place,* Liv. = Expugno, Cic.

Vincor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Vinctūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. λυγισμὸς. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. Ter. δεδεμένος, δεσμώτης. *Bound, hard laced, ſtraight, girded, conſtrained,* Hor. *Promiſed and aſſured,* Ovid. *Alſo a priſoner,* Sen. δέσμιος. = Aſtrictus Cic. Diſſolutus, Id.

Vinctus, ûs; m. Var. δέσις, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a bond, a girth.*

Vincŭlum, li; n. à *Vincio.* δεσμὸς, ἄμμα. אסור. *A bond or band; a tye, any thing that faſtens or tyes, as fetters, cords, gives; impriſonment; a garland,* Sen. *A bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor.

† Vindĕmātor; m. Hor. pro Vindemiator.

Vindĕmia, æ; f. Vir. qu. *vinidemia*, vino vel vite demenda; τρυγητὸς. ציר. *The gathering of grapes to make wine; vintage: alſo gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindĕmialis, le; Macr. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindĕmiātor, ōris; m. Col. τρυγητὴς. τρυγητὴς. *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine; alſo a ſtar which appears the fifth day of* March, Plin.

Vindĕmiatōrius, a, um; Var. τρυγητικός. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindĕmio, as; Plin. τρυγάω. בצר. *To gather grapes or ripe fruits in harveſt.*

Vindĕmiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little vintage.*

† Vindĕmĭtor, ōris; m. Ovid. id. quod Vindemiator.

VINDEX, ĭcis; c. g. Cic. qu. *vim dicens*; à gr. ἴνδικος. id. quod ἰνδικὸς, παρὰ τὸ δίκη, ἀμύντωρ. נוקם. *An avenger of wrong, a redreſſer of grievances, an aſſerter, a ſetter at liberty; a defender: alſo the Patron of a Book, or to whom it is dedicated,* Mart. § Vindices rerum capitalium, Sal. *Executioners, as headſmen and hangmen.* Vindex peculatorum, Cic. *A puniſher of things done amiſs*; libertatis, Id. *A reſtorer of one to his liberty.* = Ultor, oppreſſor, Cic.

Vindĭcandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be preſerved, puniſhed,* &c.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נקמה. *An avenging, puniſhing, a* **vindication.**

Vindiciæ ārum; f. Liv. à *Vindex*; ἴνδικος. Θεσέσεις. *The aſſertion of ones liberty or cauſe,* &c. ἐκδικία, ἐκδίκημα. Gl. *Alſo a joinder in law, bringing in proofs and ſureties.*

Vindĭco, as; act. ἐκδικάω, τιμωρέω. נקם. To **avenge,** *to revenge or puniſh*; *to deliver or preſerve from danger or wrong, ſecure,* ἀμύνειν, ἀπαμύνειν. *To reſtore at liberty, to avouch, to maintain*; to **vindicate.** Vindicare aliquem in libertatem, Cic. *To ſet him at liberty*; à ſupplicio, *To deliver him from it*; ſe ab aliquo, Sc. de aliquo, Cic. *To revenge himſelf upon him*; ſe exiſtimationi hominum, Id. *To keep his reputation*; aliquid ab oblivione, Id. *To keep it from being forgotten.* Vindicare in aliquem, Veget. *To puniſh him.*

Vindĭcor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Vindicta, æ; f. Cic. à *Vindico.* ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נקמה. *Vengeance, puniſhment, defence, maintenance: alſo a rod which was laid on the head of a ſervant when he was made free: alſo liberty or freedom it ſelf.*

Vīnea, æ; f. Cic. ἀμπελὼν. גפן. Vite, (qu. *vitinea*) vel à Vino. *A vineyard; alſo an Engin of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in aſſault they came ſafely under the walls of a town, and ſcaled them.*

Vinĕālis, le; Col. ἀμπελικός, ἀμπελίτης. *Of or belonging unto vines, or a vineyard.*
Vinĕārius, a, um; Col. idem.
Vinĕāticus, a, um; Var. idem.
Vinĕtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Vinea*; ἀμπελών, ῶνος. *A vineyard.*
Vinĭpŏtor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine; a wine-bibber.*
Vinītor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀμπελουργός. גּוֹרֵם. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes,* Vir.
Vinitōrius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines.*
† Vinnŭlus, a, um; Plaut. à *Vinno*, i. vincinno; molliter inflexo; Dousa. Vide Vinulus.
Vinŏlentia, æ; f. Cic. μέθη, παροινία, μέθυσις. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenness.*
Vinolentus, a, um; Cic. παροινος, οἰνόφλυξ, οἰνώδης. סְבָא. *Given to drinking of much wine: also made with wine, winish.*
Vinōsissĭmus, a, um, superl. Ovid. *Very much given to wine.*
Vinōsus, a, um; οἰνώδης. *That hath a taste and savour of wine,* Col. *Also given to drinking of wine,* Hor. φίλοινος.
† Vinŭlus, a, um; Plaut. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens, Fest. à *Vinus*, unde Angl. **fine.** qu. *vinum* redolens. al. à *Venus*, ut sit amatorius. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton, or somewhat tipsie or drunk with wine-drinking.*
VINUM, ni; n. Vir. à gr. ἴτυς. Var. à *vi* ducit; vel à *vite*, qu. *vitinum.* **wine:** *also any kind of drink.*
Vio, as; Inventi ad viandum, Amm. ὁδεύω. *To journey or travel.*
† Viocurrus, qu. *viam currens*; Var.
† Viocurus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat. *A surveyor of the high-ways.*
VIOLA, æ; f. Var. τὸ ἴον. à *vi olendi*; al. per dim. à gr. ἴον *viola*, al. quod *in via* nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire, ita & *Ior* ab *itus*. *A* **violet.**
Violābilis, le; Vir. βιαστός, βιαστέος. *That may be broken, abused, hurt.*
Violāceus, a, um; Plin. ἰοειδὴς, ἰόχρως. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*
Violandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be broken or transgressed.*
Violārium, rii; n. Vir. ἰωνιά. *A bank or bed of violets.*
Violārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἰοβαφεύς. *He that dyeth violet-colour.*
Violātim; adv. Liv. *By way of violence or abuse.*
Violātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, βίαιος. *A breaking, violating, wronging or doing.*
Violātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβάτης, ἀκροβρύτης. *A corrupter or abuser, a transgressor, a forcer.*
Violātus, a, um; part. Liv. βιασθὶς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, forced, hurt, wronged.*
Violārus, ūs; m. Mart. *An abuse.*
Violens, tis; omn. gen. Hor. βίαιος. **Violent,** *forcible.*
Violenter; adv. βιαίως, βία. *Fiercely, violently, perforce.*
Violentia, æ; f. Cic. βία. עֹשֶׁק. **Force, violence,** *earnestness, stormines,* Plin.
Violentior, us; comp. Vir. *More violent.*
Violentissĭmē; adv. superl. Just. *Most violently.*
Violentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most violent.*

Violentus, a, um; Cic. βίαιος. *Forcible,* **violent,** *fierce, cruel, injurious, boisterous.* = Vehemens, furens, Cic. & Tranquillus, Claud.
Viŏlo, as; act. Cic. à *Vi*, qu. vim ingero. Perot. βιάζομαι, παραβαίνω, διαφθείρω. חָלַל. *To* **violate,** *corrupt, deflower, to transgress or break (as a man that doth a law) to distain, defile or sully, to hurt, to misuse, to wrong: also to cut or fell down,* Ovid.
Violor, āris; pass. Cic.
Viorna, æ; f. qu. vias ornans herba. *An herb called, The traveller's joy.*
Vipa, æ; f. Erasm. qu. *in vino panis. A sop in wine, a toast.*
Vipĕra, æ; f. Cic. quod *vi pariat*, cum matris interitu: al. qu. *vivipara*; vel à *Vipre*, i. *Vepre*, quòd in vepretis stabulari gaudet, M. ἰχὶς, ἔχιδνα, δηκτήριον. אֶפְעֶה. *A* **Viper,** *an adder.*
Vipĕrālis; f. Apul. quòd valeat contra *viperarum* morsus. *Rue, herbgrace.*
Vipĕrārius, æ; f. Gerard. *Viper-grass.*
Vipĕreus, a, um; Vir. ἐχιδνεῖος. *Of or belonging to Vipers.*
Vipĕrina, æ; f. quod ad morsus *viperarum* remedium; vel semen ferat *viperinis* capitibus simile, Jun. ἴχιον. *Wild Burrage.*
Vipĕrinus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Vipereus.
Vipio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 49. à gr. πίπω. γερανίνος. *A young Crane.*
† Vipres, antiq. pro Vepres, Scal.
VIR, vĭri; m. ἀνὴρ ὁ φύσει. אִישׁ. à *Vi*, quòd viribus præstat: al. à Vireo. *A man, a stout fellow, husband,* Vir. *The male of beasts,* Id. *The privy part,* Catul.
Vĭra, æ; Fest. ἀνδρεία, Symmach. *A woman, a manly woman.* Viræ querquetulanæ, *i.* Hamadryades, Scal.
Virāgo, ĭnis; f. Ovid. quòd ut *vir agat.* ἀνανδρεία, ἀρρενωπὸς γυνὴ. *A man-like woman, a bouncing girl, an Amazon.*
† Vīrārius, a, um; & Viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium, Non.
Virbius, ii; m. Serv. *bis vir*, seu qui binas habet uxores; vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna; vel qui bis resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus, vel ex *Vir* & βίος *vita*, qu. vir denuò vitalis.
Virĕtulæ; f. pl. Plin. vel pro *virgula*, vel qu. *viticula* ob virorem. *Thin rinds of the Linden tree betwixt the bark and the wood, such as they make bazing ropes of.*
Virĕtum, ti; n. Vir. à Vireo; ἀλσώδης. *A green place.* Rect. Viretum.
Virens, part. Vir. *Flourishing, green.*
VIREO, es, ui; (Ī) neut. Vir. χλωρίσκομαι, ἀνθέλω. רַעֲנָן. à *Ver*, vel à Viro; vel à *Vi*, i. majorum virium fio, M. à פָּרָה. *To be green, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*
Vireo, ōnis; m. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ χλωροῦ, χλωρίων. *A Canary-bird of a green colour, a Green-finch.*
Vires, ium; f. pl. à sing. Vis. *Strength.*
Vireſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ἀνθέλλω, χλωρίζω, θάλλω. *To wax green, to begin to flourish, to come to his flower.*
† Vireſco, is, ĕre; à *Vires*, Non. *To grow strong or of force.*
Virētum, ti; n. Vir. à *Vireo*. ἀλσώδης. *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plat.*
VIRGA, æ; f. Cic. ῥάβδος, ῥαπὶς. שֵׁבֶט. quòd *vim gerat*, Perot. vel quòd *vi regat*, vel *vim regat*, Sipont. vel qu. *Virigo*, à virendo, ut θαλλὸς, à θάλλω. *A rod, a twig, a young branch, a whip or scourge; a man's yard, a strake,* Ovid.

Virgārius, rii; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. Gl. Cyr. *A* **Virger,** *a Beadle in an University.*
Virgātor, ōris; m. Plaut. ῥαβδισμὸς. *A beater with rods, a whipster; a Beadle of a Parish.*
Virgātus, a, um; ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made of twigs or whips,* Catul. *Beaten with rods,* Val. Flac. *Straked or striped,* Vir.
Virgētum, ti; n. Cic. ῥαβδών. *A place where osiers or rods grow.*
Virgeus, a, um; Vir. ῥάβδινος. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers,* &c.
† Virgidēmia; f. Plaut. V. Virgindemia.
Virgĭfer, i; m. Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος, ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that carrieth a silver wand or rod before an Officer or Preacher; a Verger, an University-Beadle.*
Virginal, is; n. Prud. virginis natura, ut *Feminal* fœminæ. *Also a kind of Sea-fish,* Apul.
Virgināle, is; n. Solin. id. quod *Virginal*; it. instrumentum musicum, virginibus frequens. **Virginals** *to play on.*
Virginālis, le; Cic. παρθενικὸς. *Maidenly, virgin like, of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles Virginalis sive Virginaria, Plaut. *A bawd.*
Virginārius, a, um; Plaut. idem.
† Virgindēmia, æ; f. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cùm virgæ demuntur. *A gathering of osiers, twigs or rods to make bands,* &c. *also whipping-harvest.*
Virginensis, se; *Si adest virginensis dea, ut virginis zona solvatur,* Aug.
Virgīneus, a, um; Vir. παρθένιος. *Virgin-like; of or belonging to a virgin.*
Virginĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. παρθενία. בְּתוּלִים. *Chastity,* **virginity,** *maidenhead, pusillage.*
† Virgino, as; antiq. *To be chaste.*
Virginor, aris, dep. Tert. παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin, to be a virgin.*
Virgo, ĭnis; f. Cic. quasi *virago*, ut ab אִשָּׁה, אִישׁ. al. à *virore* ætatis. παρθένος. בְּתוּלָה. *A* **virgin** *or maid, a damsel; any thing that hath not been defiled or medled with, a chaste person, man or maid, also a married woman,* Hor. *One of the twelve Signs.* Virga equa, Plin. *A mare never horsed.* Virgo charta, Mart. *A copy never yet published.* Virgines sacræ, Jun. *Nuns.* § Virgo maxima, Val. M. *The Lady-Mother, Governess or Prioress of the Nuns.* Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boys.*
Virgŭla, æ; f. dim. ῥαβδίον. *A little rod.* Virgula divina, Cic. *When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven.*
Virgŭlatus, a, um; Plin. ῥαβδωτὸς. *Striped, straked, as it were with rods.*
Virgultum, ti; n. Cic. à Virga, qu. *Virguletum.* ῥύγανον, βλάστημα. שִׂיחַ. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground: also a shrout or young set or twig,* Plin.
Virgunc̃ula, æ; f. Juv. dim. à Virgo. παρθενοκόριον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid, a modder.*
Vĭria, sive Viriola, læ; f. Paul. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *A necklace, (or as some, a man's bracelet) made of green precious stones.*
† Viriatus, a, um; Lucil. ap. Non. à *Vires.* ἀνανδρεῖος, ἄθυμος. *Strong, lusty, put in heart, force or strength.*
Virĭcŭlæ, arum; f. Apul. dim. à *Vires.* ἰσχύδια. *Little or small strength or force, small substance or means; weakness.*

Vīrĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. id. quod *cestrum*; it. missilis teli genus, Cœl. *A graving tool*; *also a kind of dart.*

Vīrĭdans, antis; adj. Vir. χλωρίζων, χλωρὸς **Green**, *green.*

Vīrĭdārium, rii; n. Suet. à Viridis, ἀλσώδ. פרדס. *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts and fowls are kept: also a green garden or place set with Greens*; *a Green.*

Vīrĭdārius, a, um; Ulp. κηπευτικὸς. *Belonging to a garden or green place.*

Vīrĭdārius, ii; m. Ulp. κηπουρὸς. *A Gardiner, a Green-keeper, a* **Verder** *in a Forest.*

Vīrĭdè; adv. Plin. χλωρῶς, *Greenly.*

† **Vīrĭdia**, æ; f. Macr. *A place set with green trees for pleasure.*

† **Vīrĭdia**, ōrum; Macr. viridaria.

† **Viridĭcātus**, a, um; Cic. χλωρὸς, ἀμφιθαλὴς. *Made green or fresh.*

Vīrĭdis, de; adj. Cic. à *Vireo*; χλωρὸς, ἀθαλὴς, ἀκμάζων. רענן. *Green*; *lusty, fresh, strong, lively*; *grassie*; **vert** *colour in Heraldry.*

Vīrĭdissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Vīrĭditas, ātis; f. Cic. χλωρότης, χλωρίασις. ירק. *Greenness, lustiness, briskness.*

Viridiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More greenly.*

Vīrile, is; n. Plin. *sc.* membrum per quod vir est, τὸ ἀἀδῖον. Plur. Virilia. בשר.

Vīrilis, le; Cic. à *Vir.* ἀνδρῶος, ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρικός. *Of or belonging to a man*; *stout, valiant, manly*; *of the male kind*, also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Pro virili, *sc.* parte. Cic. *To his utmost.*

Virilĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manliness, also the privy parts of a man*, τὰ αἰδοῖα, Plin.

Virĭlĭter; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, ἡρωϊκῶς. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man.*

Virĭŏla, f. Paul. Vid. Viria.

† **Virĭōsus**, a, um; Apul. viribus abundans, δυναμικὸς. *Full of strength.* § It. id. quod Virosus, Gl. *Poisonous.*

Virĭpŏtens, tis; f. Plaut. ὡραῖα γάμου. *Ripe for marriage, able to lie with a man, marriageable, lapidable.*

Virĭtānus ager, Fest. qui viritim, vel ut al. virenti populo distribuitur, Paul.

Virĭtim; adv. Cic. κατ' ἀνδρας. אישׁ אישׁ. *Man by man, man for man, from man to man: also particularly one by one*, Sen.

Viror, ōris; m. à *Vireo*. χλωρότης. ורקון. *Greenness.*

Virōsus, a, um; à *Vir*; Lucil. φίλανδρος. *Desirous or lusting after man, riggish, that loves mens company.*

Virōsus, a, um; à *Virus*; Vir. βρομώδης, δυσώδης. נאלח. *Full of poison, venomous, of ill savour and taste.*

Virtus, tūtis; f. Cic. à Viro, qu. *viritus*, ut gr. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ. vel à *Vi*, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiqu. maxima virtus; vel ex ἀρετῆς ἀρετὴ, ἀνδρεία. כוח, גבורה. **Vertue**, *force, power, strength*, ἰσχὺς, *courage, bravery, gallantry*; *value, worth, authority*; *merit, desert*, Ter. *Also a property*, Quint. δύναμις. Deûm virtute, Plaut. *By God's help.*

Virŭlentus, a, um; Gell. ἰώδης. *Poisonous, venomous*, **virulent.**

VIRUS; (i) n. indecl. Cic. tres habet hodiè tantùm casus, Serv. in *Abl.* Viro, Lucr. à gr. ἶσος idem, ut à νυὸς *nurus*; al. à *Vir.* qu. viri adulti odor; al. qu. *vi oris*; al. à *vi* & ῥῖνες. חמר. *Poison, venom, a rammish smell, as of the arm-pits*; *a strong scent or taste, a stinking smack*, Plin. *A strong smell of spices or perfumes*, Stat. *A paint or dye*, Plin. *The seed or nature of living creatures, Id. A womans monthly terms: also the colour and juyce of the purple-fish*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. *A love-potion.*

VIS, vis, vim, vi; f. Plur. Vires, ium, ĭbus; ab ἴς, ἰνός. al. à βίᾱ. ab hebr. אוש Aven. & ἰχὺς. Δύναμις, ῥώμη, βία, ἰσχὺς. חוקה, כוח. *Force, violence, strength, might, power, livelineſs, vertue, efficacy, working, operation, effect, rage, abundance, plenty, multitude*; *signification, meaning or importance*, Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and hurtful weather, as of lightning, thunder, &c.* = Copia, facultas, natura, necessitas, impetus, Cic. potestas, Ter.

† **Vis**, antiq. scriptum pro **Vix**, Scal.

Viscātus, a, um; Ovid. ἰξώδης. *Dressed with bird-lime*; *limed*: *also taken with bird-lime.*

Viscera, um; n. plur. Vir. τὰ σπλάγχνα. מעים. *The bowels, entrails or guts.* Vid. Viscus.

† **Viscĕrātim**; adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrails, piece by piece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis; f. Liv. κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοτομία, κρεωδαισία. *A dole or distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or when hogs are killed*; *good cheer*, Sen. *Also the garbage that hunters give their dogs.*

Viscĕro, as, & **Viscĕror**, āris, Sipont. viscera, *i.* carnes crudas erogo. κρεανομέω. *To bowel, also to give a dole of raw flesh.*

Viscĭdus, a, um; ἰξώδης. *Clammy, sticky, clingy, like bird-lime.*

Viscōsus, a, um; γλοιώδης. *Tough like birdlime*, **viscous.**

VISCUS, ĕris; n. σπλάγχνον, ἔντερον. קרב. *Viscera* non tantùm intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub corio est, Serv. *Viscus* dicitur qu. *Vescus*, à Vescendo, quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis; vel quia *Visci* instar tenacis & sequacis, corpori adhæret & quasi adglutinatur, vel quod in iis est *Vis* vitæ; à gr. ἰσχὺς. *A bowel or entrail*; *especially the chief, as Heart, Liver, Lungs*: *also all fleshy parts under the skin*, Serv.

VISCUS, ci; m. & Viscum, n. Cic. ab ἰξός. vel quòd in *visceribus* gignitur; vel ab ἰσχὺς, quia vis ei magna; ἰξὸς, γλοιὸς. *Bird-lime, glue*: *also a shrub growing in Oak-trees called Misseltow or Misseldine.* Viscus quercinus, δρυὸς ἰξὸς, Athen. *Also that which the Box-tree bears Northward*, Plin. *Also the brawny part of the flesh*, Apul. *Also a Net*, Non.

Viscendus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀξιοπαθὴς. *Worthy to be seen, to be wondred and marvelled at*; *wonderful.*

Visibĭlis, le; Plin. ὁρατὸς, ὀπτὸς. *That may see or may be seen*, **visible.**

Visio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Video*. Cic. ὄρασις. ראי. φάσμα. *A seeing, a* **vision**, *a phancy, or apparition*, Quint.

Visĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπισκοπή. פקדה. *A visiting, a visit, a* **visitation.**

Visĭto, as; freq. à Viso, Cic. ἐπισκέπτομαι. פקד. *To come oft to see, to* **visit.**

† **Visĭtor**, ōris; m. Apul. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place, an ordinary spectator.*

Visĭtur; impers. Cic. *They come to see.*

Viso, is, ĕre; fi, sum; frequ. à *Video*, Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. פקד. *To visit, to come to see, to see.*

Visor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Visor, ōris; m. verb. à *Video*, Tac. διάκτης, κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy.*

Visōrium, ii; n. Cassiod. διατέγη. *A place to see in, a stage*: *also the eye or instrument of the sight*, ὀφθαλμός.

Visŭla, æ; f. Col. *A kind of vine.*

Visum, i; n. Cic. φάντασμα, φάσμα. חזון. *A vision, a dream, a phantom*: *also any thing that is set before one to behold, a sight or show*, Propert.

Visūrus, a, um; part. Vir. ὀψόμενος. *That shall or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um; part. Vir. ἰδὼν, ἰδόμενος. *Beheld, perceived, seen.*

Visus, ûs; m. Cic. à Video. ὄψις. ראי. *Sight, view, a look*; *the sense of sight*; *a thing seen, a vision or sight*, Vir. *A kind of shew.*

Vita; æ; f. Cic. ζωὴ, βίος. חיים. *vivendo*. al. à gr. βιόω. à *Vi*, Isid. *Life, manner of living, food*: *also the world, men*; *common nature*, Juv. Et in plur. *Fashions, manners, behaviour*; *also souls*, Vitæ sine corpore, Vir. *Ghosts.*

Vitābilis, le; Non. *To be avoided.*

Vitābundus, a, um; Sal. ὀλαβίμαχος. *That eschewеth a thing.*

Vitālia, ium; n. Lucan. dict. quòd in vitam continent, Jun. *The lungs, heart, liver*, the **vitals** *or life parts.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*

Vitālis, le; Cæs. ζώπυρος, βιωτικὸς. *life*; *lively*, **vital**, *that hath life in it, or that gives and preserves life*; *also likely to live.*

Vitālis, is; f. Apul. *sc.* herba quòd vitam conservat; al. quòd *vitam* in se semper habeat, *semper enim viret. The herb Sengreen.*

Vitalĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, τὸ ζωτικὸ. *Life, livelineſs.*

Vitālĭter; adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Livelily, briskly, with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλαβία, ἀκμή. *An avoiding or shunning.*

Vitator; m. Apul. φύλαξ. *An avoider.*

Vitātus, a, um; part. εὐλαβὴς. *Shunned, eschewed, avoided.*

† **Vitaxæ**; m. pl. Amm. *Masters of horsemen among the Persians.*

Vitellĭānæ; Mart. *sc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing-tables.*

Vitellinus, a, um; Med. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like to it.*

Vitellus, li; m. Hor. à *Vita*; quòd eo vivat pullus, Perot. λέκιθος, χλωρὸν ὠοῦ. חלמון. *The yolk of an egg.* § dimin. à *Vitulus*, Plaut. *A young or little Calf.*

Vīteus, a, um; Vir. à *Vitis*. ἀμπελῶος. *Of or belonging to a vine.*

Vitex, icis; f. Plin. à *Veo*, flecto; quæ sit vieta; fort. ab ἴτυς vel ἰτέα unde *Vitis*. ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow, commonly called* Agnus castus, in English *Park-leaves*, Abraham's-balm, chaste *hemp-tree.*

Vitiābilis, le; Prud. *Sinful, faulty.*

Vitiārium, rii; n. Col. vitium femin. um. ἀμπελόφυτον. *A place planted or set with young vines, a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φθορὰ, *wasting, destroying, spoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διαφθορεὺς. *A destroyer, a ravisher of maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος. *Destroyed, ravished, corrupted, stained or ed*, Sil.

Vīticŏla, æ; c. g. Sil. qui colit vites. *That planteth or dresseth vines.*

Viticŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ἀμπελὶς. *a little vine, also a tendrel, a sprig, a branch.*

Viticŭlum, li; n. Plin. κλῆμα. *A shoot, branch or tendrel of a vine.*

Vitĭfer, a, um; Sil. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigine

Vitigineus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελινός. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitilia, um; n. Plin. λύγοι. *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.*

Vitiligo, ĭnis, f. Celſ. λέβκη, ἀλφός. *Vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, five à Vitio dicta, etiamſi non lædit; five à Vitio, propter ejus membranæ candorem, quâ cutis tegitur involutus,* Feſt. nam al. ſcrib. *Vitiligo,* Gl. Phil. *The Leproſie, the Morphew.*

Vitilis, le; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt; vel à Viendo, qu. *Vietilis.* λυγώδης. *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind or tye with; alſo made of twigs or wicker.*

Vitilitigātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Cuſpiſſime. רכיל. *A barretter, a quarrelſome knave in law, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, a backbiter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller; alſo a maker,* Caro.

Vitilitigo, as; Plin. à *Vitio* & *Litigo,* vitioſè litigo; συκοφαντέω. רגל. *To backbite, to detract, to wrangle and quarrel.*

Vitio, as; act. Cic. à *Vitium,* διαφθείρω, κατανύω. שחת. *To corrupt, vitiate, deſtroy, ſpoil, marr, infect, hurt or make ſick; to deflowr.* = Corrumpo, Cic.

Vitior, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Vitiōsè; adv. Cic. κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Ill, naughtily, amiſs, vitiouſly, faultily.*

Vitiōſior, us; comp. Hor.

Vitiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt vicious or faulty.*

Vitiōſitas, ātis; f. Cic. κακία, φαυλότης. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs.*

Vitiōſus, a, um; Cic. φαῦλος. μοχθηρὸς καὶ. רע. *Vicious, wicked, lewd, naughty; alſo faulty, corrupt, full of errours, rotten, worm-eaten, periſhed,* Plin. *Alſo ſickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* = Flagitioſus, Cic. ℨ Purus, integer, rectus, Id.

VITIS, is; (ī) f. ἡ ἄμπελος. גפן. *quia lenta, à Vieo,* flecto, ligo: à *Vi,* magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. à Ferendo *vino,* q. d. *vinitis;* ſive quod *invitet* ad uvas percipiendas, Var. al. quod invicem ſe vittis connectant. *A vine, a Centurion's rod,* Juv. ἀμπελος, ῥάβδος.

Vitisātor, ōris; m. Vir. Epitheton Saturni. ἀμπελοφύτης. *A plant or ſet of vines.*

Vitiſco, is, ĕre; Col. *i.* vitis fio. *To grow to be a vine.*

VITIUM, tii; (ī) n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. רעה. à *Vito,* quod vitandum & fugiendum ſit; vel ex *Vi* & *Eo,* quia, ad vitium vi rapimur à naturâ: puto ab *Aio,* unde αἰτιάομαι *accuſo.* Vice, *ſin, wickedneſs, naughtineſs, a fault, a blemiſh; an imperfection, blame, offence, default, miſcarriage, corruption; alſo a malady, diſeaſe or diſtemper.* Vitium facere, Cic. *To crack or bunch out, and be ready to fall.* Vitium offerre virgini, Ter. *To raviſh her.* Vitio alicui dare, Cic. *To find fault with him.*

Vito, as; act. Cic. à *Vi,* quaſi *Vi averto,* Per. ἐκφεύγω, ἀλλαβίομαι. נשמר. *To ſhun or avoid, to eſchew, to beware of.*

Vitrārius, rii; m. Lampr. *A Glaſs-maker, a Glazier or worker in glaſs.*

Vitrea, ōrum; n. Plin. ὑαλωρυχία. *Glaſſes, drinking-glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs.*

Vitreāmina, um; n. pl. Paul. idem.

Vitreum; n. Tert. *A counterfeit jewel, like our Briſtol-ſtones; a piece of glaſs.*

Vitreus, a, um; Plin. ὕαλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green; clear like glaſs, tranſparent,* Plin. jun. *Brittle like glaſs,* Hor. Vitrea veſtis, Var. *A garment of lawn or cambrick ſo thin and fine that one may ſee through it.*

Vitriārius, rii; m. Sen. ὑαλωρύχης. *A Glaſier, a Glaſs-maker.*

Vitricus, ci; m. Cic. ἐπιπάτωρ, παλιμπάτωρ. matris meæ vir; qu. *novitricus,* quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre, Perot. *Vitricus,* qu. *Vatricus, patricus,* πατρικὸς quòd patris loco ſit. *A ſtep-father, or father-in-law.*

Vitriŏlum, i; n. Perot. à *vitri* ſimilitudine. Vitriol, *copperis.*

Vitrum, tri; n. Cœl. dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. fort. à *Vireo,* qu. *viritum,* & per ſync. & metath. *vitrum.* ὕαλος. זכוכית. *Glaſs; alſo woad,* Pomp. Mel. ἰσάτις.

Vitta, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, κεκρύφαλος, καφαλοδέσμιον. פתיל. *dim.* quòd eâ pectus vincitur, inſtar *vitis* ligantis, Iſid. faſcia, quâ caput vincitur, Perot. *A Fillet, Headband, or Hairlace wherewith the Prieſts wives did tie their hair; a ribband, a garland, a ſwathe-band,* Ov.

Vittātus, a, um; Plin. ταινιώμενος. *Bound with, or tied up in a fillet or hair-lace, dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vitŭla, æ; f. Vir. ἡ μόσχη. עגלה. *An heifer or young cow, a cow-calf.*

Vitŭlans, tis; part. Feſt. lætans gaudio, ut prato *vitulus;* σκαιρίζων. *Wantoning, rejoycing.*

Vitŭlina, æ; f. *ſc.* caro; & Vitulinum, i. n. Cic. *Veal.*

Vitŭlinus, a, um; Cic. μόσχειος. *Of or belonging to a calf.*

Vitulor, āris; dep. Plaut. à *Vitulus,* ut à μόσχος, μοσχιᾶν. σκαιρίζω, πηδάομαι. *To skip, leap or friſk about like a young calf.*

Vitŭlus, li; m. Cic. ὁ μόσχος. עגל. à gr. ἴτηλος idem; unde & *Italia* dicta. vid. Propr. *A calf: alſo a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; a ſteer or bullock,* Virg.

Vitŭperābilis, le; adj. Cic. ψογερὸς, μωμητὸς. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed or found fault with.*

Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψόγος. *A blaming or finding fault with.* ℨ Laudatio, Cic.

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ψόγος, κατήγορος. *A blamer, a diſcommender or reprover.*

Vitŭperium, rii; n. ψόγος, ὀνειδισμός. דבר. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame.*

Vitŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *vitio,* i. vitio aliquid do. *Vitupero,* alicujus *vitia* apparere facio, Perot. à *Vitium* & *Paro* vel *Pario;* ψέγω, λοιδορέω. נזף. *To blame, to rebuke or diſcommend, to find fault with.*

Vituperor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Vitupĕrōnes, um; m. pl. Gel. 19. 7. ψόγοι. *Rebukers, finders of fault.*

Vivācior, us; comp. Hor. *More lively, longer liv'd.*

Vivācissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt lively.*

Vivācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀζωΐα, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, livelineſs,* vivacity.

Vivāciter; adv. Liv. *Livelily.*

Vivārium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον. *A place where wild beaſts or fiſhes are kept; a park, a warren, a ſtew or fiſh-pond.*

† Vivātus, a, um; Lucr. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively.*

Vivax, ācis; adj. Col. ζώσιμος, μακρόβιος. עצום. *Long-lived, lively, ſtrong, luſty.*

Vivens; part. Hor. *Living, alive, lively, that always runneth,* Stat.

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quòd *vivis* vel videt in terrâ; vel quòd ei *vis* major; ἰκτὶς. *A ferret.*

† Viveſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *i.* Vivus fum.

Vividè; adv. Cæſ. *Livelily.*

Vividiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *More quick or luſtily.*

Vividus, a, um, Hor. à *Vivo.* ζωηρὸς, θυμώδης. *Lively, quick, briſk, mettleſome.*

Vivĭfico, as; Apul. ζωοποιέω. חיה. *To quicken or enliven.*

Vivĭficus, a, um; Amm. *Giving life.*

Vivĭpărus, a, um; Apul. *That bringeth forth young ones alive.*

Vivirādix, ĭcis; f. Plin. *vivam radicem* habens; μόσχωμα. נטע. *A quick-ſet.*

† Viviſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to ſpring or take life; alſo to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Vivĭtur; impers. Ovid. *They live.*

VIVO, is, ĕre; (ī) xi, ctum; neut. à βιῶ, Canin. à *Vis,* qu. vim & vigorem habeo; Perot. ζάω, βιόω, βιοτεύω. חיה. *To live, to have life, to be alive; alſo to live a merry life, to enjoy himſelf,* Mart. *Alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Vir. *To continue, remain or laſt,* Stat. Cum *Acc.* Vivere vitam, Ter.

Vivor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Vivus, a, um; ζωὸς, ἐμψυχος. חי. *Alive, living, quick, lively, freſh, natural, green.* Aqua viva, Var. *A running water.* Calx viva, Jun. *Unſlacked lime.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-ſet hedge.* Amor vivus, Vir. *A hearty love.* Ad vivum, Cic. *To the quick.*

VIX, adv. Cic. qu. *cum vi* & difficultate. Similiter Græcis μόγις *vix,* à μόγος *labor:* uti & μόλις, quod cum μολεῖν ſit, vel à vinco *vicis;* ità niti, ut tandem vincat. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado.*

Vixit, pro Vitâ ceſſit, Var. per Euphemiſmum. *He lived,* i. *He is dead.*

U *ante* L.

Ulcĕrāria, æ; f. quòd ulcera exciter. *The herb ſtinking-horehound.*

Ulcerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. ἕλκωσις. *A breaking out into ſores and ſcabs.*

Ulcĕro, as; act. Cic. ἑλκόω. פצע. *To exulcerate or make full of ſores, to grieve, to wound, to raiſe bliſters.*

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um; Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of ſores or ſcabs; bliſter'd: alſo that maketh bliſters,* Plin.

Ulciſcor, ĕris, ultus; dep. Cic. τιμωρέω, ἐκδικέω. נקם. ab Ulcere, Perot. ab ἕλκω *trahere,* ad pœnam ſcil. M. inde *Ulcio,* hinc Ulciſcor. *To revenge, puniſh or avenge.*

ULCUS, ĕris; n. Hor. ab ἕλκος. al. *ulcus,* quòd olet, quaſi *olcus;* τὸ ἕλκος. שחין. *A ſore, an* ulcer, *a botch, a bile: alſo the wound, gaſh or open place of the bark of a tree,* Plin.

Ulcuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Vir. ἑλκύδριον. *A little ſore or ſcab.*

Ulex, Icis; f. Plin. ab *Vligine;* vel ab ὄλος criſpus. *An herb like Roſemary, that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginōſus, a, um; Plin. ὑγρὸς, ὀλυγρὸς. רטוב. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy.*

Uligo, ĭnis; f. Var. ὑγρὸς, ὑγρασία. לשד. contr. ab *Udiligo,* ut à Vitia vitiligo; al. ab ὕλη. Cùm in Græciam Cadmus

finul

simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset, ὄλλο quoque importavit, quod *aquam* Syris priscis significabat, Scal. *The natural moisture of the earth; oziness.*

† Ullo, pro Ultus fuero; Non. *Ullo, is, ulli, ultum*; indè *Ulciscor*, quasi *Ulticiscor*; ab ὄλλυμι *perdo*; qui ullit vel ulciscitur; ille aliquid perdit, M.

Ullus, a, um; Cic. dim. ab *Unus*. *Any, any one.*

Ulmāria, æ; f. Offic. *Medesweet, or Mead-wort.*

Ulmārium, rii; n. Plin. πτελεών. *A grove of Elms.*

Ulmeus, a, um; Col. πτελίτινος. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

† Ulmitrĭba, æ; c. g. Plaut. ex Ulmus & τρίβω *tundo*: qui assiduè ulmeas virgas τρίβει, i. terit. πτελοτρίβης. *One beaten with Elm-rods.*

ULMUS, mi; f. Col. dict. quòd *uliginosis* locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Ifid. ἡ πτελέα. *The* elm-*tree.*

Ulna, næ; f. Vir. à gr. ὠλένη, ἀγκάλη. חאן. *An ell, an* elm, *the length of two arms stretched out*, Vir. *A man's arm*, Bud. *A cubit*, πῆχυς, *an elbow*, Suet. *A fathom*, Plin. ὀργυιά. *One of the two bones in the arm.*

† Ulno, as; antiqu. *To measure by ells.*

Ulpĭcum, ci; n. Col. quod & *allium Punicum* dic. ἀγριοσκόροδον. *Great or wild Garlick*, African *Garlick.*

† Ulps pro Ultra; Fest. ab *Ollus* pro Ille, ut ὑπέρεκεινα, i. *ultra*, ab ἐκεῖνος. est enim *Uls*, *in illâ parte*, M. πέραν.

Ultĕrior, ius; comp. Cic. ab *Ultra*, vel inus. *Ulter*; περαίτερος, ὀρθοσύτερος. *Farther, on the farther side: also that is past, behind*, Tac.

Ultĕriùs; adv. Sen. περαίτερω. עוד *Farther, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultima excellentium; Jun. *A, la, mi, re.*

Ultimè; adverb. Ultimè affectus, Apul. *Brought to the last cast.*

Ultimò; adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστατον, πολλοστόν. באחרונה. *At the last.*

Ultimùm; adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultĭmus, a, um; superl. ab Ultra; ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. אחרון. *Last, utmost, the furthest or furthermost, the farther end of the lowermost*, Cic. *Also extream, chief, greatest.* Ultima gentis, Ovid. *The youngest of the name or house.* Ultimum pratum, Catul. *The utmost skirt of a meadow, next the common high-way.* In ultimis esse, Petron. *To lie a dying.*

Ultio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ab *Ulciscor*; ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נקמה. *A revenging.*

Ultor, ōris; m. Cic. verb. ab *Ulciscor*; ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρὸς. נוקם. *A revenger.*

Ultra, præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. ab *Uls*, ut *Citra* à *cis*; πέρα, ὑπέρεκεινα. עבר. *Beyond, on the farther side.*

Ultrà; adv. Plin. *Farther, moreover, more.*

Ultrāmundānus, a, um; Apul. *Supercelestial or Heavenly.*

Ultrix, īcis; f. Cic. τιμωρητικὴ, ἡ ἐκδικοῦσα. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò; adv. ab *Ultra*, Per. vel qu. *Vultro*, à Volendo; ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. נדבה. *Willingly, of his or its own accord, voluntarily.* Ultrò citróque, Cic. *To and fro, on one side and tother.*

Ultrōneus, a, um; Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntary, done or proffered of ones own accord.*

Ultrotribūta, n. plur. erant redempturæ operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. quòd ab ipsis locatoribus ultrò attribuerentur; M. *A setting or taking of publick work a great*, Liv. *Also the expences and charges about such works*, Sen.

Ultum īre; Q. Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um; part. ab *Ulciscor*, Ovid. ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ; Vir. dict. ab *Uligine*, M. ab *Alluo*, Ifid. φῦκος θαλάσσιον, πλωτὸν πόα. *Reet or weed of the Sea, Sea-grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters.*

Ulŭla, æ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. *ululando*; αἰγωλιός. *An owl or howlet.*

Ulŭlābĭlis, le; adject. Amm. *Howling, yelling.*

Ulŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. idem quod Ululatus.

Ulŭlans, tis; part. Cic. ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, shreeking.*

Ulŭlatus, a, um; part. Stat. *Done with howling and crying.*

Ulŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. ὀλολυγμὸς. *A howling, yelling, crying or shreeking.*

ULULO, as; neut. Virg. vel à gr. ὀλολύζω vel ab Heb. יליל ex חולל. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth: also to ring with*, Sil.

Ulvōsus, a, um; Sidon. *Full of reets or weeds.*

U *ante* M.

Umbella, æ; f. dim. ab *Umbra*, Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little shadow, a skonce or skreen fan that gentlewomen bear in their hands to shadow them; a bongrace, a broad-brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain: also the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the seed is*, Ruel. *An Umbrella.*

Umbellātus, a, um; *Bossed.* Clavi umbellati, Jun. *Trash-nails.*

Umber, m, Plin. μίσμων. dict. quod umbras amet. *A mungrel creature bred of a kind of goat and a sheep.*

Umbĭlicālis, le; Med. ὀμφαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to the navel.*

Umbĭlicarius, a, um; Tert. idem.

Umbĭlicatus, a, um; Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλόεις. *Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel.*

UMBILICUS, ci; (ŭ, ĭ.) m. Cic. ὀμφαλὸς. שבור ab adj. ὀμφαλικὸς, Scal. quòd tibi sit ilium umbo, Ifid. *The navel, the middle of any thing; a little stone round and smooth, like a navel; a boss, such as is set on the outside of books*, Hor. *The ends of the stick upon which the book was rolled*, Porphyr. *Also a kind of writhen cockle or shell-fish wrinkled like a navel*, Plin. *Also the bezil of a ring*, Id. § It. pro genitali & libidine; Cœl. 4. 7. § Umbĭlicus solis, Plin. *The little circle in the midst whereof the Dial-pin is fastened*; ovi, Jun. *The strain or kenning of the egg*; pomi, Pallad. *The head of the apple over against the stalk, where the blossom grew.* § Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To finish or make an end of a book or other work.*

Umbĭlisĕcæ, ārum; f. Med. à secando umbilicum. ὀμφαλοτόμοι. *Midwives that cut the navel-strings of Infants.*

Umbo, ōnis; m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον, ἴτης. *Umbones* à Græc. quòd sit tanquam *ambones*, ἄμβωνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet ut ventrem ampullarum, Var. *The boss of a buckler or shield, a buckler or target*, Vir. *Also a knot in a precious stone rising like a boss; a knob,* Plin. *The bezil of a ring*, Id. *The stump knoll of an hill*, Stat. *A pulpit.*

UMBRA, æ; f. Cic. Cuia, צל ὄμβρος, *ab Imbre*, quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quòd imbres obscurant solis lucem, Ifid. al. *Umbra* à terrâ, cujus etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & indè ducta appellatio, *humi chroa*, χρόα. post *humbra umbra*, i. terræ color, Becm. *A shadow shade, a cloud*, Val. Fl. *A shady bough*, Vir. *An* umbrage, *appearance or likelihood*, Hor. *The first draught in painture*, Vir. *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast*, Hor. *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily*, Auson. *Of Hallibut*, Cuiana, Cuiadŏs. *A ghost or spirit.* Vid. Umbræ.

Umbraculum, li; n. Vir. Cuia, Vitruv. סכה. *A place to shade one in; a bower an arbour, a booth; a thing to keep off the Sun; any thing that one wears on the head to shadow the face, as a bon-grace*, &c. Ovid.

Umbræ, ārum; f. pl. Vir. quòd animæ mortuorum qu. *umbras* esse fingebant; ἀι τῶν ἀνθρώπων ψυχαί. *Ghosts, souls departed, walking spirits of the dead, bob-goblins bugs.*

Umbratĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui colit *umbram*, i. in umbra, *i.* intra domum degit ignavus. *One who keeps within doors and plays least in fight.*

Umbratĭcus, a, um; Plin. Vitruv. Cuiegŏs, Cuiŏdes. *Like or of a shadow; making or casting a shadow; that is done in the shade or very privately: also that keeps at home within doors: also slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little*, Plaut.

Umbratĭlis, le; Cic. Vitruv. *Keeping private out of sight, as it were in the shade; sorry, slight, shady, not lasting*, Amm. = Delicatus, mollis, segnis, Cic.

Umbratus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shaded.*

Umbrĭfer, a, um; Vir. Cuiegŏs, Vitruv. *Making or casting a shadow.*

Umbro, as; act. Col. σκιάζω. Cuiazō. חצל. *To shade, to cast or shadow.*

Umbror, āris; pass. Vir.

Umbrōsus, a, um; Vir. Cuiŏdes, Vitruv. *Full of shade, shady.*

U *ante* N.

Unà; adv. Cic. *qu.* unâ viâ. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יחדו. *Together, all at once, or all with one.*

Unănĭmans, tis; adj. Amm. idem quod Unanimis.

Unănĭmis, me; Vir. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind, heart and will: of one consent and accord*, unanimous.

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. unanimity, *agreement of mind and will.*

Unănĭmĭter, adv. Vopisc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one consent and accord, unanimously.*

† Unănĭmo, as; Amm. unanimis fio, ὁμοφρονῶ. *To be of one mind.*

Unănĭmus, a, um; Catul. V. Unanimis.

Uncātus, a, um; Cœl. Aurel. *Hooked, crooked.*

UNCIA, æ; f. à gr. ὄγκια. al. ab unus, qu. una pars ex duodecim, Var. ὄγκια. *The twelfth part of the whole*, Cic. *The twelfth part of a pound; and an* inch, *the twelfth part of a foot*, Plin.

Unciālis, le; Plin. ὀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length or thickness.* Litteræ unciales, Hier. *Text letters.*

Unciarius, a, um; idem. ὑγιαῖος. Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Usury of one in the hundred.* Unciaria ſtips, Plin. *The twelfth part of As, as a penny with us is of a ſhilling.*

Unciatim; adv. Ter. κατ' ὀλίγας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch meal.*

Uncinatus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκιστρωτός. *Crooked, armed with hooks or tenters.*

Uncinŭlus, li; dim. Jun. *A claſp ſet upon garments, a little hook or loop.*

Uncinus, ni; m. Apul. ὄγκιστρος. *A little hook or hat, crooked at the end of the ſhaft; a head arrow head.*

Unciŏla, æ; dim. Juv. ὀλίγιστον. *A little ounce or inch, a ſmall pittance.*

Unctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χρῖσις, ἄλειψις. *An anointing,* **unction.**

Unctior, us; comp. Cic. *More gay, fine and neat, better ſet forth.*

Unctito, as; Plaut. frequ. ab *Ungo*; πολλάκις ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Unctiuſculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολιπαρός. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſie.*

Unctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀλείπτης, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctorius, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀλειπτικός, ἀλειπτήριος. *Of or belonging to anointing.*

Unctŭlum, i; n. dim. Apul. *A little ointment.*

Unctum, ti; n. Col. ἔμβαμμα, ἄλειμμα. *The leaf or fat of a hog, good for ſalves, or fry meat.*

Unctūra, æ; f. Cæſ. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; part. χεισθείς, χεισθείς, κεχρισμένος. **Dinted,** *anointed, greaſie, oily: alſo gaily dreſt and poliſhed: alſo rich, wanton,* Catul.

Unctus, ûs; Apul. χρῖσις. *An anointing.*

UNCUS, ci; m. Cic. ἀγκιστρον, τρικλίνιον. ¶ ab ἐγκυδᾶν *intumeſcere,* ὄγκος *tumor,* ὄγκινον *aduncum,* quòd ubi incurvatur intumeſcere videtur, Perot. vel ab *Unguis,* quod incurvus; al. ab ἄγκος vallis. *A crook or hook, a tenter: alſo an anchor,* Val. Fl. *A fiſh-hook,* Jun. *The nut of a ſteel or croſſbow,* Id. *A brace under a beam,* Med. Gr. *A drag or iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the ſtreets,* Juv.

Uncus, a, um; Col. ὄγκινος, ἀγκύλος. קָרֹס. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Dens uncus, Vir. *A plow-ſhare.* Retinaculum uncum, Stat. *An anchor.*

UNDA, æ; f. aqua in motu; pars aquæ in ſe collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujuſmodi in mari ventis concitato fieri eſt. Voſſ. ab *undo*, id eſt, abeundo & redeundo dict. Iſid. quod *una* fit, h. e. ſimul unita, & in ſe coacta, Perot. qu. *uda,* ῥηγ. κῦμα, ῥόθιον, κλύδων. גַּל. *A ſurge, a wave, a billow-water; trouble and buſtle, &c. A thwackt crowd,* Vir. § Unda prima preli, Plin. *The firſt running of wine or oil in the preſſing.*

Undabundus, a, um; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Caſting up ſurges or waves.*

Undans, tis; part. Vir. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, riſing in ſurges or waves: alſo hanging, flagging, and looſe, waving: alſo abounding,* Catul.

Undātim; adv. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves.*

Undatus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδής. *Made in faſhion of waves, as watered ſilks, and the grain of wainſcot.*

Undè; adv. Cic. interrog. & indef. qu. ex uno loco: al. ab ὄνδε, πόθεν. מאין. *From whence, whereof, out of or from which, whom, how, by what means, wherewith.* Unde gentium; Plaut. *From what part of the world? out of what Country?* Unde domo? Vir. *Of what Family?*

Undĕcēni, æ, a; Plin. ab *Undecim.* ἑνδέκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcentum, pl. indecl. Plin. centum dempto uno. ἑκατὸν ἑνὸς δέοντος. *A hundred ſaving one, 99.*

Undĕcies; adv. Cic. Undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undĕcim; plur. indecl. Liv. ex *Uno* & *Decem,* ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcimus, a, um; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcĭrēmis, is; f. Plin. navis *undecim remorum* ordines habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A gally having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.* D. leg. Undeciremus, a, um.

Undĕcunque; adv. Liv. ὁπόθεν ἄν. *From what place ſoever.*

Undĕlĭbet; adverb. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλει. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.*

Undĕnārius, a, um; Sip. *The eleventh, of 11.*

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. per contr. ex *Undeceni.* ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undēoctōginta; plur. indecl. Hor. ἐβδομηκονταεπτά. *Seventy nine.*

Undĕquadragies; adverb. Plin. τριακοσιάκις ἑνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquadraginta, plur. indecl. Liv. τριάκοντα ἐννέα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquagesīmus, a, um; Cic. πεντηκοστὸς ἑνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and fortieth.*

Undequinquāginta, pl. indec. Liv. τεσσαράκοντα ἐννέα. *Nine and forty.*

Undĕſexaginta, pl. indecl. Plin. ἑξηκοντάπεντε. *Nine and fifty.*

Undetrigēsīmus, a, um; Liv. ἑνενηκοστὸς ἕκτος. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undĕvicēsīmanus, ni; m. Hirt. Undevicesimanæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth regiment.*

Undĕvicēsīmus, a, um; Liv. ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undēviginti, pl. indecl. Cic. ἐννεακαίδεκα. *Nineteen.*

Undĭquaque; adv. Liv. ὁπόθεν ἄν. *Every where, on every ſide.*

Undĭquè; adv. Cic. ex *Unde* & *Que*; πάντοθεν, παντοχόθεν, ἀπανταχῆ. *On every ſide, from all places, parts and corners, round about.* Cum Gen. Undique laterum, Apul. *On all ſides.*

† Undĭquĕ-sĕcus; adv. Solin. idem.

Undĭquĕ-versùm; adv. Solin. idem.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um; Vir. ex *Unda* & *Sono*; πολυφλοισβος. *Making a noiſe like waves of the ſea, roaring with waves.*

Undo, as; neut. & act. Cic. ab *Unda*; κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To riſe in ſurges; to boil as hot water doth,* Vir. *To abound,* Claud. ◊ Act. undare campos ſanguine, Stat. *To overflow them and make them ſwim in blood.*

Undōſus, a, um; Vir. πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of ſurges or waves.*

Undŭla, æ; f. dic. Cic. *A little wave.*

Undŭlatus, a, um; Plin. qu. à dim. *Undula.* κυματοειδής. *Made like waves, watered as ſtuffs are, grained as wainſcot is.*

Unĕdo, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd plures unâ edi non poſſunt; μμαίκυλον, quaſi μία ἄκαλος, unica buccella. *The fruit of the Arbut or Strawberry-tree, ſo bitter and unpleaſant, that a man cannot eat paſt one at a time.*

Unĕsĕra, æ; Apul. *The ſmaller Centaury.*

† Ungĭto, as; freq. ab *Ungo*, Cat.

UNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ab Uno, qu. *unum ago*; nam unguentis uniuntur corpora. ab *Ungue*, M. i. ungue illino; χρίω, ἀλείφω. מָשַׁח. *To ſmear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume.*

Unguor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Unguĕdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *An ointment.*

Unguen, ĭnis; n. Vir. ἄλειφα, ἄλειμμα. רֶשֶׁן. *An ointment, any fat liquor or juyce.*

Unguentāria, æ; f. Plaut. μυροψική. *The art of making ointments: alſo ſhe that makes or ſells ointments.*

Unguentārium, rii; n. Plin. jun. *Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfumes.*

Unguentarius, a, um; Plin. μυροψικός. *Of or belonging, or pertaining to ointments and perfumes.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A ſhop where ointments and perfumes are ſold.*

Unguentārius, rii: m. Cic. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. *He that maketh and ſelleth ointments and perfumes; a Perfumer.*

Unguentātus, a, um; Catul. μεμυρωμένος. *Anointed with ſweet ointments, perfumed.*

Unguentum, ti; n. Cic. χρίσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. שֶׁמֶן. *Any ſweet ointment; a perfume, a ſalve,* Plin. *An* **unguent.**

Ungues, Var. dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium. *A kind of ſhell-fiſhes, Muſſles.*

Unguicŭlus, li; m. dim. ὀνύχιον. *A tender ſoft nail.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From his childhood.*

† Unguilla, æ; f. pro Unguine ſeu Unguento. Unguilla viſci; Solin. c. 10.

Unguinōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More unctuous or oily.*

Unguinōſus, a, um; Plin. λιπαρός, πίων. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.*

UNGUIS, is; m. Cic. à gr. ὄνυξ idem, *Gen.* ὄνυχος. al. ab ὄγκος, unde ὄγκινος uncus, incurvus: al. ab *Ungo*, quòd politus & tranſlucidus ſit, qu. *unctus.* ὄνυξ. צִפָּרֶן. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beaſt; a claw, a talon: alſo the hoof of an ox or cow,* Col. *A little branch or a young ſhoot of a vine,* Id. *A diſeaſe in the eye called a Haw,* Celſ. *A white ſtake in the gum* Bdellium, Plin. *A hook to gather grapes,* Col. Unguis roſæ, Plin. *The white in the leaf of a roſe whereby it is faſtened to the knap.* Unguem latum, Cic. *A nails breadth.* Ad unguem, Id. *Exactly.*

Ungŭla, æ; f. Cic. ab *Unguis.* ὁπλή, χηλή. פַּרְסָה. *The hoof of a horſe or other beaſt: alſo an hook that is uſed for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mother's womb; a tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinch'd or burnt.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um; Feſt. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath foul great nails.*

† Ungŭlum, li; n. Plin. Oicorum linguâ Annulus, Feſt. δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A ring, a thimble.*

† Ungŭo, idem quod Ungo; Priſc.

† Unguſtus, ſti; m. Feſt. tuſtis uncus. *A crook or crooked ſtaff.*

† Uni; pro Unius; Tacit.

Unĭcăulāmus, a, um; Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtem or ſtraw growing out of the root.*

Unĭcaulis, le; Plin. μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalk.*

Unicè; adv. Cic. μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, only, intirely, dearly.*

Unicŏlor, ōris; adj. Ovid. μονόχρως, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

Unicŏlōrus,

Unicŏlŏrus, a, um; Prud. idem.

Unicornis, ne; adj. Plin. μονόκερως. *That hath but one horn.*

Unicornis, is; m. Plin. μονόκερως. ראם *A* **Unicorn.**

Unicus, a, um; Cic. unus tantúm. μόνος. יחיד *One alone, singular; also notable or excellent, choice.*

Uniformis, me; adject. Firm. μονοειδής. unius formæ. **Uniform**, *all alike.*

Uniformĭtas, ātis; f. Macr. ὁμοιδία. *One and the same fashion,* **uniformity.**

Uniformĭter; adv. Diom. ὁμοιοσχημάτως. *All alike, uniformly.*

Unigĕna, æ; c. g. Catul. μονογενής. יחיד *An only begotten, one alone.*

Unigĕnitus, ti; m. Bibl. μονογενής. יחיד. *An only son; or one child without more; an only begotten.*

Unijŭgus, a, um; quòd uno nitatur jugo. μονόζυξ. *Coupled or yoked to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, Plin.

Unimammia classia, (l. classis,) Plaut. *The Army of the Amazons.*

Unimănus, a, um; Liv. μονόχειρ. *That hath but one hand.*

Unĭmŏdus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Unio, ōnis; m. Plin. ab *Unus*, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti, *i.* similes. μαργαρίτης. *A Pearl called an* **Union**, *for that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other; also an* **onion** *or scallion with one blade,* Col.

Unio, is, īvi, īre; act. unum facio. ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. חבר *To* **unite** *or make one.*

Unio, ōnis; f. quod unum facit. συμφώνεια, ἕνωσις. **Union**, *concord, agreement, the number of one,* μονάς.

Uniŏcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Uniōnitæ, Prud. *The* Sabellians, *a sort of Hereticks so called.*

† Uniōsè; adv. Pacuv. *Together.*

Unistirus, pe; Plin. μονόρριζος, μονοστέλεχος. *That hath but one stock or root.*

Unitas, ātis; f. Col. ab *Unus*; ἕνωσις. **Unity**, *oneness, the uniting or joining of two things or more together: also concord, agreement,* Sen. *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another,* Plin. *Also an* **Unite** *in Arithmetick,* μονάς.

† Unĭter; adv. Lucr. καθ' ἓν ἐμοῦ. *Together, in one.*

Unītio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕνωσις. *A uniting or joyning together.*

Unitus, a, um; part. ἡνωμένος. *United or joyned together, made one.*

Univalvis, ve; Univalves conchæ, Gesn. *Shell-fishes that have but one shell.*

Universālis, le; adject. ad Heren. καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, general,* **universal.**

Universālitas, ātis; f. Philos. ὁλότης. *The* **universality** *or generality.*

Universălĭter; adv. Philos. καθολικῶς. *Universally.*

Universè; adv. Cic. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, all together, universally.* Sigillatim.

Universim; adv. idem.

Universitas, ātis; f. τὸ πᾶν. מכלול *The whole in general, the generality or community, also a* **University**, Dig. § Universitas rerum, Cic. *The* **Universe.**

Universus, a, um; qu. *omnis ad unum versus*, i. sine aliquâ exceptione; σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. כל. *Universal, the whole; all without exception, all together and in general; all at once,* Plin. Singuli, Cic.

Univīra, æ; f. Tert. μοναρδρία. *A woman that hath had but one husband, or that knows but one man,* Arnob.

† Univiria; *An Epithet given to* Calphurnia, Treb. Poll.

Univŏcè; adverb. Log. συνωνύμως. *Univocally.*

Univŏcus, a, um; Log. συνώνυμος. **Univocal**, *that signifies but one thing.*

Uniusmŏdi; adj. indecl. Ter. modi unius, μονότροπος, μονοειδής. *Of one sort or fashion, never failing, all alike.*

† Uno, as; Hier. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Unŏcŭlus, i; m. Gell. μονόφθαλμος. *Having but one eye.*

† Unōsè; adv. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam; adv. qu. uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτέ. *At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, Cic. *In all the world.*

† Unversus, pro Universus, Lucr.

UNUS, a, um; Cic. ex ἑνίς, ὅς. אחד *One, alone, only: also the first,* Vir. Unus atque idem, *the very same.*

Unusquisquiam; πις. *Some one.*

Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque: Cic. ἕκαστος, ὁστισοῦν. כל אחד. *Every one, every.*

V *ante* O.

Vōbiscum; Cic. *i.* cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. עמכם *With you.*

Vōcābŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Voco*; quo aliquid vocatur. λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. שם. *A name or term, a word; a Noun substantive,* Gell.

Vōcālis, le; adject. Juv. voce magnâ præditus. φωνήεις, ἔμφωνος, ἠχώδης. *Loud,* **vocal**, *resounding, making a noise, well tuned or sounded.*

Vōcālis, is; f. Cic. quæ per se vocem edit. φωνῆν. *A* **vowel.** תנועה

Vōcālissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *One with a very big or loud voice.*

Vōcālĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ἡδυφωνία, ἠχηρία. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and pleased.*

Vōcālĭter, adv. Apul. ἠχηρῶς. *Distinctly, aloud.*

Vōcāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. *The name of a thing.*

Vōcandus, a, um; part. Ovid. κλητέος. *That is to be called or named.*

Vōcātio, ōnis; f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling,* a **vocation**, *a biding to dinner or supper,* Cat.

Vōcātivè; adv. Apul. κλητικῶς. *By calling, or in the vocative case.*

Vōcātivus, a, um; Quint. κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling,* **vocative.**

Vōcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vōcātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κεκλημένος. *Called, bidden, invited.*

Vōcātus, ûs; m. Cic. κλῆσις, παρεκκλησία. *A calling or bidding, an invitement, a call.*

Vōcĭferans, tis; part. Vir. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.*

Vōcĭferātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κραυγή, βοή. *A bawling, a crying out.*

Vōcĭferātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ κράζων. *He that makes an outcry, a bawler.*

Vōcĭferatus, ûs; m. Plin. *An outcry, a bawling.*

Vōcĭfero, as; neut. Var. ex Vociferor, āris; dep. Cic. vocem fero vel effero; κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω. צעק. *To cry aloud, to brawl, to squeal.*

Vōcĭfĭco, as; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vōcĭtātus, a, um; Plin. *Called often.*

Vōcĭto, as; frequ. à voco; Cic. ἀναφωνέω. *To call often.*

VOCO, as; act. καλέω, φωνέω. קרא ab ἠχέω ἠχῶ, ut ab ἰμέω ἰμῶ, vomo; al. vox. *To name, to bid, to invite; to call upon or invoke,* Vir. *To call to one, to call for a thing.* Vocare Deum, Vir. *To call upon him.* Aliquem ad cœnam, Cic. *To bid him to supper.* In jus, Id. *To sue him.* Ad pilcum, Id. *To give him his freedom.*

Vŏcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Vŏcōnia, ōrum; n. Plin. 25 15. fort. à cultore dict. *A kind of pears.*

Vōcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Vox*; Cic. φωνίδιον, ἐπίφθεγμα. *A little voice, a bruit, a report or discourse, a word,* Gram.

Vōcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Gell. φώνημα. *The accenting of a word.*

† Voetitæ; quædam naves sic dictæ, Gell. 10. 25.

Vŏla, æ; f. Plin. à *volvo*; qu. *volva*, vel à *volo, as*; quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. à βολὴ, ex βάλλω, ut Heb. ידה ex ידה. Al. ὄπλαξ, χύαλος. כף. *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.*

† Volam pro Velim; Non. ex Lucil.

Vŏlans, tis; part. Vir. ἱπάμενος. *Flying, going or running swiftly.*

Vŏlantes; subst. Vir. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātĭca, æ; f. Fest. *A witch, an hag, that flies in the air.*

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um; Cic. πτηνός. *That flieth or goeth away suddenly, flitting, uncertain,* ἀβέβαιος. *Also of or concerning flying creatures or birds,* Ambr.

Vŏlātĭlis, le; adj. Cic. πτηνὸς, πτητικός. *That flies or can fly, passing swiftly, flitting,* ὀλιγοχρόνιος. **volatile.**

Vŏlātūra, æ; f. Var. *A flight.*

Vŏlātus, ûs; m. Cic. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying or flight.*

Vŏlĕmum, i; n. Vir. dict. quòd implet volam τὸ μέγα ἄκρον. *A warden, a great pear.*

Vŏlens, tis; part. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Vŏlenter; adv. Apul. *Willingly.*

† Vŏlentia; f. actio volentis. *Valentia* in compos. idem esse videtur quod Voluntas, βούλησις. Non. à Volentia fit *Benevolentia* & *Malevolentia* pro Amore & Odio, quæ bona & mala voluntas.

Volgiŏlum, i; n. Plin. instrumentum rusticum à Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

† Volgĭvăgus, a, um; Lucr. δημώδης, πάνδημος. *Vulgar, common,* Vid. Vulgus.

Vŏlĭtans; part. Vir. *Flying.*

Vŏlĭto, as; freq. à *Volo, as*; Cic. ἐπέτομαι. *To fly about or up and down, to* **flutter.**

VOLO, as; neut. Cic. πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πετάομαι. דאה. à *Volo, vis*, quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet; vel quòd sit motus voluntarius; vel qu. *velo movere*: vel à βολὴ *jactus*, qu. βολάω, βολῶ, *jactare alas*, unde & remigium alarum dic. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haste, to sail swiftly, to pass apace, to post away.*

VOLO, vis, vult, lŭi, velle; Cic. i. gr. inus. βέλω, βέλομαι, θέλω. רצה. *I am willing; to wish, to mean, to desire, to design.* Volo Arpinum, Cic. *I design to go thither, or would fain be there.* Bene, mali alicui.

ſcui velle, Id. *To wiſh one well, ill.* Quid ſibi vis? *What wouldſt thou have? what doſt thou mean?* Velit, nolit, Cic. *Whether he will or no.*

Vŏlōnes, um; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluerint ſe ad militiam obtulerunt. **Voluntiers.**

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volſella, æ; f. Celſ. à *vello, vulſum.* τριχολάβιον, μαδιχήριον. *An inſtrument to pluck hair up by the roots; tweezers.*

† Volſgra; avis quæ ſe vellit. Augures dicit *Fecilitram* appellant, Feſt. *Volſgra* res malæ & impedientes; idem quòd Remores, Scal.

Volſus, a, um; pro Vulſus. *That has his hair grub'd up by the roots with tweezers; ſmooth, ſlick.*

Volſis, Plaut. pro Vultis.

Volva, æ; f. Jun. à *Volvo.* εἴλημα. תְּרִיס. *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white,* &c. *The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. à *volvo,* Plin. ῥευτὸς, ῥευμων. *That is or may be eaſily tumbled or rolled, unconſtant, mutable, rolling, alway turning,* Cic. *round,* Ovid. **voluble**; *having a round pronunciation,* Cic.

Vŏlūbĭlis, is; f. Jun. *ſc.* herba. *Rope-weed or weed-bind.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἡ ἀντερχία. *Apt to roll or turn round,* **volubility**; *nimbleneſs*; *alſo a round delivery or ready utterance.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭter; adv. Cic. ἀντερόμως. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly.*

Vŏlucer, hæc cris, hoc cre; à *Volando,* Cic. αἰώρ, πτηνὸς, πτερόεις. *Swift, light, inconſtant.*

Vŏlucra, æ; f. Col. ἴξ, ἴυλος. dict. quòd *involvit* in pampinis teneris, & eos præſidit. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devils gold-ring.* = Volvox.

† Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Auſon. πτερόπους. *Swift-footed.*

Vŏlucris, is; f. Cic. omne quod *volat,* ſive avis, ſive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πτέλεον, ὄρνις. עוֹף. *A fowl, a bird, a fly, a winged creature.*

† Vŏlucriter; adv. Amm. *In all haſte or readily.*

Vŏlucrum, cri; n. Volucrum majus, Jun. *Woodbine or honey-ſuckle.*

Volvendus, a, um; part. Vir. κυλινδητέος. *To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvens, tis; part. Vir. ἑλίσσων, στρέφων. *Turning, roling,* &c.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis; n. Cic. à *volvendo,* quod *volvitur* in arboribus libris ſcribebant, & libros illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant; κύλινδρος, σύλλεγμα, σύνταγμα. גְּלִיוֹן מְגִלָּה. *A folding, a rolling; a volume, a book; a bundle of any thing wrapt together; the coil of a rope, the folds of a ſnake,* Vir. *Alſo a turning and winding, variety, inconſtancy,* Plin.

Vŏluntārĭè & Voluntariò; adv. Cæſ ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. נְדָבָה. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will.*

Vŏluntārĭus, a, um; Cic. ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος ἑκών. נְדִיב. **Voluntary,** *willing, that is, of ones own accord,* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally of it ſelf without ſetting or ſowing.* Voluntarius miles, Jul. Cap. *A* **volunteer.**

Vŏluntas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Volo, volens* pro *volentia*; i. *volentia.* βέλημα, θέλημα, γνώμη. חֵפֶץ. *Will, deſire, inclination, purpoſe, good will, affection, mind, meaning.* Voluntas ſuprema, Anim. *A laſt will and teſtament.*

VOLVO, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. à gr. εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, σφεδάζω. גָּלַל. *To roll, turn or tumble, to turn over or peruſe,* Cic. *To tumble up or toſs,* Vir. *To tumble out, deliver or utter, to conſider and weigh,* Vir. *To wallow.* ◊ Volvere aliquid ſecum, Cic. cum animo, Sal. in pectore, Liv. *To conſider of it, to roll it on his thoughts.*

Volvor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be rolled,* &c. In præceps volvi, Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Volvŏlus, i; m. Plin. à volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ōcis; m. Plin. à *Volvo,* ἴξ. *A vine-fretter, a worm that feeds upon vines.*

† Vŏlup, indecl. Plaut. idem quod

Vŏlŭpe; n. Ter. qu. ab inuſ. *Volupis, e*; idque à *Volo.* τὸ ἡδὺ, τερπνὸν. *A pleaſant or acceptable thing.*

† Vŏluptābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἥδυμος, θυμήρης. *Pleaſurable, delightful.*

Vŏluptarĭè; adv. Apul. *Pleaſantly, or with pleaſure and delight.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um; τερπνὸς, τερπνόεις. *Pleaſant, bringing pleaſure: alſo given to pleaſure, ſenſual, voluptuous.* = Mollis, delicatus, Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis; f. à *Volupe,* quaſi *volupitas,* ut à facile Facultas; ἡδονὴ, τρυφὴ, τερπνότης. עֶדְנָה. *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort, ſatisfaction; ſenſuality, ſenſual, carnal pleaſure; alſo a Sweet-heart, a Dear.* Æ Dolor, Cic.

Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um; Apul. *Making pleaſure or delight.*

Vŏluptor, āris; Apul. τρυφάω. *To take pleaſure or delight.*

Vŏluptŭōſus, a, um; Plin. φιλήδονος, ἡδυπαθής. **Voluptuous,** *given to pleaſure.*

Vŏlūta, æ; f. Vitr. à *Volvendo,* quod fit orbem circumvoluta, ut gr. ἕλιξ ab εἱλίσσω. *A work of leaves written about the head or chapter of a pillar; drapery-work.*

Vŏlūtabrum, bri; n. Vir. locus ubi ſues volutantur; κύλισμα, κυλινδήθρα, κυλίστρα. *A place where ſwines and other beaſts wallow or tumble.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um; Non. *Wallowing, rolling in his mind,* Cic.

Vŏlūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Rolling.*

Vŏlūtātim; adv. Plaut. ἑλίγδην. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. κύλισις. *A rolling, tumbling, toſſing, wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled, well-verſt.*

Vŏlūtè; adv. Plaut. ἑλιδόν. *Tumblingly, rollingly.*

Vŏlūto, ās; freq. à *Volvo,* Liv. στρέφω, κυλινδέω. *To roll, to wallow, to tumble; to think of, revolve, caſt and toſs in his mind.*

Vŏlūtor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To roll or wallow, to be plunged, to be well-verſt.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um; part. Vir. κεκυλισμένος. *Tumbled, rolled,* &c.

Vŏlūtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *A winding or rolling.*

Volvŭlus, i; m. Jun. εἱλεός. *The twiſting of the guts.*

† Vŏlux; Priſc. Volux, barbarum proprium, Pap.

Vŏmens, tis; part Ovid. *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vomer, & Vomis, eris; m. Vir. ὖνις, ὖννις, ἀρότρισμα. מַחֲרֵשֶׁת. quòd terram *vomat*; al. quòd vi *humum* eruat. Æ *Vomer* aratri dens, *Vomex* ſummitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plow-ſhare.* Item membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro muliebri, conſimile tranſlatione, Lucr.

Vŏmĕrculus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *The Spade of Cards.*

Vomex, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting: alſo the top of the plow-ſhare,* Pap.

Vŏmĭca, æ; f. ἀπόστημα, ἐμπύημα. מוֹר. quòd tumet & vomit ſaniem. *Impoſthume, a bile: alſo a purſe full of money,* Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick-ſilver.*

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a bile.* Vomicus morbus, Sen.

Vŏmis, ĕris: m. id. quod Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔμετος, ἐξιφθόγμα. קִיא. *A vomiting or ſpewing.*

Vŏmĭto, as; freq. Col. πολλάκις ἐμεῖν. *To vomit or ſpew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐξιφθικτής. *A vomiter, a ſpewer.*

Vŏmĭtōria, in ſpectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐμετήριος, ἐμετικὸς. *That makes one vomit.*

Vŏmĭtur; imperf. Cic. *They do ſpew.*

Vomitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A vomiting or a vomit.*

VOMO, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ. הָקִיא. ἐμεῖν, ἐξεμεῖν. *To vomit, ſpew or caſt up.*

Vŏmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Vŏpĭſcus, ſci; m. *i.* Plin. quem mater *vi adipiſcitur, i.* cum difficultate acquirit; vel qui *ope* naturæ ſervatur, cui & *opem* fert, M. *Of two twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth.*

† Vopte, pro Ipſivos, Cato ap. Feſt.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis; f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating.*

Vŏrāginōſus, a, um; Hirt. βαραθρώδης. *Full of gulfs and ſwallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis; f. à *Vorando,* quod incidentia *vorat*: βάραθρον. תְּהוֹם. *A ſwallow or gulf, a whirlpool, a quagmire; alſo a riotous ſpendthrift,* Cic.

Vŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Catul. λαφυγμὸς, ἀδηφαγία. *A devouring.*

Vŏrātor; m. verb. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

Vŏrātrīna, æ; f. Voratrina terræ, Cic. χάσμα. *A chap or cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake; a whirl-pit; a devourer,* Tert.

Vŏrātum terræ; Amm. χάσμα idem.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Voro,* βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαφύστιος. וֹלֵל. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous,* **voracious.**

VORO, as, are. Cic. à בָּרָה *comedit,* Aven. vel ex *Ve* valde vel grande, & *are,* Can. à βορὸς, *vorax*; βορόω, καταπίνω, λαφύσσω, βορόζω. בָּלַע. *To devour, to eat up, to eat greedily, to ſwallow.*

† Vorſum, pro Verſum; Vorſura pro Verſura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

† Vorſus, ûs; m. pro *Verſus,* Plaut. *A dance called the Round.*

Vortex, ĭcis; m. Vir. pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum *corda verteret.* Scal.

Vos, Veſtrûm vel Veſtri, Vobis; plur. nom. ὑμεῖς. à אַתֶּם. *Te, you,*

Vosmĕtipſi; Cic. ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ. *Your own ſelves.*

† Vŏtītus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* religione prohibitus, vetitus, Non.

Vŏtīvus, a, um; Cic. εὐκτὸς, ἀνατός. *That is promiſed by a vow, devoted; alſo that is or hath been greatly deſired,* Apul. ἀνάθημα.

Vōtum, ti ; n. Cic. נֶדֶר. à *Voveo. A vow or promiſe made to God, a deſire or prayer, a requeſt,* Ovid. *A wiſh.*

Vōtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Vowed.*

VOVEO, es, ere ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Cic. ἰυχομαι, ὑπισχνέομαι. נָדַר. qu. *vocem* Deo effero, Canin. à βιβάω. à βοᾶν. Scal. Al. à βοὴν *auxilium*, βοᾶν imploro. *To* נָדַר, *to wiſh, to deſire, to bequeath and give, to promiſe, to devote.* Vovere templum Deo, Liv. Spiritum pro rep. Amm.

Vox, ōcis ; f. Cic. ῥοιζος, φωνή. קוֹל. *Vox* dicit. contractè à *Voco*, (unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc.) *A* voice, *a ſound, a tune, a word, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talk, diſcourſe.*

U *ante* P.

Upĭlio, ōnis ; qui & Opilio ; m. Vir. qu. *Ovipilio :* vel ἀπολίων, i. ὁ ἀπὸλων, πιμαίνω. רוֹעֶה. *A ſhepherd.*

Upūpa, æ ; f. Plin. ab ἔποψ in *Acc.* ἔποπα. al. à *pu pu*, i. voce quam edit. Var. ἔποψ. *A bird called a* houp, *or (as ſome) a lapwing, a puet. Alſo a beetle, mattock or like tool to dig ſtones in a quarrey,* Plaut. ὄρυξ.

U *ante* R.

* Uræon, i ; n. Plin. οὐραῖον. ab οὐρὰ *cauda* ; piſcis Thunni pars, Var. *The tail-piece of the Tuny-fiſh.*

Uræus, a, um ; Plin. οὐραῖος. *Of or belonging to the tail.*

* Urăgus, m. Jun. οὐραγὸς, poſtremæ aciei ductor. *The Lieutenant that brings up the rear.*

* Uranoſcŏpos, vel Uronoſcopus ; m. Plin. οὐρανοσκόπος. dict. quòd cœlum verſùs ſpectat, ab οὐρανὸς *cœlum*, & σκοπέω *ſpecto* ; cœli contemplator. *A fiſh that hath one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming he ſeems to look upward. Alſo an Aſtronomer.*

† Urbānātim ; adv. Non. ἀστικῶς. *Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbānē ; adv. Cic. χαριέντως. *With a good grace, civilly, courteouſly.*

Urbānicè ; adv. Liv. pro Urbanè.

Urbānicus, a, um ; Paul. ἀστυκὸς. *Of or belonging to a City.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀστειότης, ἀστικότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courteſie, civility, civil behaviour, good manners, pleaſantry.*

Urbānus, a, um ; Cic. ἀστικὸς, ἀστειόκομψος, χαρίεις. *Of or belonging to a City, dwelling in a city, civil, courteous, gentle, pleaſant, comely, ſeemly : alſo tame, home-bred, town-born,* Plin. ≐ Comis, Hor. lautus, Cic. ∾ Ruſticus, Id.

† Urbĭcăpus, m. Plaut. πολιορκητὴς. Homeri ; qui capit urbes. *A winner of Cities.*

† Urbicrŏmus, a, um ; Prud. *Burning the City.*

Urbĭcus, a, um ; Suet. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a City.*

Urbĭna, æ ; f. Plaut. Jaculi genus. Alii legunt *vervinum*, & interp. Verutum. *A kind of weapon ſomewhat long.*

† Urbo, as ; act. pro *Orbo*, i. orbum facio, *u* pro *o*, more Umbrorum, Feſt. vel ab *Urvo* aratri. Urbare & *Orbare* eſt circulo circumſcribere, unde *urbs* & *orbis*, inde Oculos, Sen. voc. *orbes*, & qui eos amiſit *orbus*, Scal. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about ; to caſt or ſet out a meer with a plow,* Pomp. Læt.

URBS, is ; f. Cic. ἄστυ, πόλις. עִיר. ab *Orbe* ; quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem hebant ; vel ab *Urvo* vel *Urbo*, parte aratri quo muri deſignabantur. Antiqui enim Hetruſco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vaccâ, ſulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. *A City, a walled town, partic. the City of* Rome. ∾ *Urbs* conſtat ædificiis & mœnibus ; *Civitas* civibus, qui urbe degunt.

† Urbum, idem quod *Urvum* aratri curvatura ; unde *urbis* nomen ; nam *Urbare* eſt aratro definire, Var.

Urceŏlāris herba, Plin. quæ & *Vitrago* ; dict. quòd ſuâ aſperitate lavandis *urceis* fit maximè idonea ; vel quòd in *urceis* ſerebatur ; ἑλξίνη, πηγάνιον five σταφύλινον. *A herb called Feverfew, or after ſome, Pellitory of the wall.*

Urceŏlus, li ; m. dim. Col. ἀρύταινον. *A little water-pitcher.*

Urcĕus, ei ; m. Plaut. ἀρύταινα. כַּד. ab Urna, Perot. ab *Orca*, ὑρχὴ, Iſid. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Urĕdo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. ab *Urendo* ; vitium quo plantæ aduruntur. ἐρυσίβη, καυδμός. רִקָּן. *The blaſting of trees or herbs ; alſo an itch or burning in the ſkin,* Plin. *Alſo a pricking heat of luſt,* Apul.

† Urenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fiſhes.* Ubi Annot. lèg. Venereæ.

Urendus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis ; part. Vir. *Burning : alſo killing vines or other trees with browſing.*

* Urĕter, tĕris ; m. Celſ. οὐρητὴρ, ab οὐρῶ meire. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urethra, æ ; f. Med. οὐρήθρα eſt meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab οὐρῶ. *A paſſage of the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard.*

Urgens, tis ; part. Vir. *Forcing, ſtraining, preſſing, urging,* **urgent.**

URGEO, es, ere ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. ἐπείγω, ἐπισπεύδω, ἀναγκάζομαι. פָּצַר. qu. *uredinem ago*, h. e. inflammo ; al. ab ἔργον ἄγω, unde in com. extat κακουργῶ, χαιρεκάκω. Per. al. ab ὀρέγω, Scal. puto ab ἄγχω, extremum agmen duco, imò ſequens urgeo. *To preſs on ; to* **urge**, *to be earneſt upon ; to provoke, to haſten forward, to puſh on, to ſtrain, enforce, conſtrain, purſue, follow or charge, to vex, trouble, moleſt and oppreſs : alſo to cover,* Non.

Urgeor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Uri, ōrum ; m. pl. ὄνοι, Plin. Sola Moſcovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Geſn. Quidam ducunt ὄνοι ἀπὸ ὄρους, id eſt, *à montibus*, Solin. *Wild beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs.*

Uria, æ ; f. Plin. *A bird called a naff.*

Urica, æ ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitium ſatorum, ab urendo ; al. eruca, κάμπη. *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture.*

Urigo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. ab *Uro*. καῦσις, καυδμός. *Burning with a cauſtick ; alſo the itch of luſt,* Apul.

Urina, æ ; f. Col. à gr. ὄρος, ὑρμὴ. מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם. ab οὐρέω *mingo*, quòd *urat* exeundo, vel quòd è renibus egeritur, qu. *egerina*, Iſid. *Piſs, ſtale, water of a man or beaſt ;* **urine:** *a burning or ſcorching,* Apul. Urina genitalis, Plin. *The ſeed of generation.*

Urīnālis, le ; Jun. οὐρητὸς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Urinārius, a, um ; idem quod Urinalis.

Urīnātor ; m. verb. Liv. κολυμβητὴς, κυβιστητὴς, νηνεμ. *A diver or ſwimmer under water.*

Urinātrix, ĭcis ; f. Gar. *A diver, a dapper or ducker.*

Urinor, āris ; dep. Plin. κολυμβῶ, νήχομαι, κυβιστῶ. השׁח. aquam ſubeo & rurſus emergo ; dictum ab *Urvo*, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ab *Urna*, quâ aquam è puteo aut flumine hauriunt, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again ; to dive.*

Urinum ovum ; Plin. generationi inepta, quòd ſit in arbatione derelictâ : ab *Urina*, quòd ſuper aquam natat ob cavitatem, vel ab ὄρος *urina*, q. d. aquæ plenum ſit. ὄρειον & ὄρεινον ὠὸν. ab ὄρνις venus. *Addle-egg, a wind-egg.*

† Urion, vel Urium, ii ; n. Plin. 23. ab *Urio* oppido. *A kind of earth that miners avoid when they dig for gold.*

† Urito, as ; frequ. Plaut. καίομαι. *To burn often.*

URNA, næ ; f. Cic. χάλπη, ὑδρία, σάμαινα. כַּדִּי. dict. quòd in aquâ haurienda *urinat*, Var. *A meaſure of liquid things containing four gallons ; alſo a water-pitcher. A pot into which the names of thoſe that were to be choſen by lot into office were put ; a lot-box ; alſo a pot or coffin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead,* an Urn.

Urnālis, le ; Cato. σάμινος. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that contains the meaſure of an Urna.*

Urnarium, ii ; Var. τὸ τρικλίνιον ἢ ἐν χάλκωμα ἢ τὰ τοιαῦτα ζῶα ἐνατίθεται. *A board in a kitchen, wherein pots or veſſels are ſet full of water, &c. A place to ſet in pots or pitchers, or like veſſels : alſo a ſide-board in a dining-room, to ſet cups or glaſſes on ;* Alex. ab Alex.

Urnarius, ii ; m. Col. *A Potter.*

Urnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. χαλκίδιον, σάμινον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

URO, is, ere ; ſi, uſtum ; act. Vir. καίω, πιμπράμαι. בָּעַר. ab heb. אוּר *ignis*, vel à πῦρ *ignis* ; primò enim fuit Burio poſtea *Uro*, πυρῶ, Sip. *To burn, to parch, ſet on fire ; alſo to torment, vex, grieve, ſting or ſting, to nip or bite ; alſo to beat, ſet, whip or ſcourge,* Hor. ῥαβδίζω.

Uror, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir. *To burn in love, fret and be grieved, to boil or ſeeth.*

Urŏpygium, n. οὐροπύγιον. & Urŏpygium, ii ; n. Mart. ab ὄρος, ὀπὴ *extremum*, & πυγὴ *nates*. *The uttermoſt or loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Urpex, ĭcis ; m. Cato. cap. 10. ὄρπηξ. ὄρπαξ. inſtrumentum ruſticum. V. Lipſ. *An inſtrument of husbandry.*

Urruncum, ci ; n. Var. 1. 48. dict. quòd imprimis *uri* ſolet ; vel ab ὄρυγξ, quòd ſit villoſum aliquid, ut pilus. *The bristly part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.*

Ursa, æ ; ab *Ursus*, Plin. ἄρκτος. *She-bear ; the greater and leſſer bear-ſtar.*

Ursīnus, a, um ; Col. ἀρκτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a bear,* Ursinæ uvæ, Juv. *Bear-berries, or beyond-ſea Goose-berries.*

Ursŭlus, li ; m. dim. ἄρκυος. *A little young bear, a bear's whelp.*

Ursus, i ; m. Plin. ἄρκτος. ἄρκος. דֹּב. qui ore ſuo formet fœtus, qu. *orſus* ; nam informes generare partus, & carnem quandam naſci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit ; Iſid. al. à gr. ἄρκτος. ab *Urgeo, urſi. An He-bear.*

Urtica, æ ; f. Plin. herba cujus folia aspera ter *urunt*, i. pungunt. ἀκαλήφη. חָרוּל

…ntle; also a tickling of lechery, Juv. Also a kind of shell-fish, Plin.

Urticōlus, & Urticinus, a, um; Plin. Full of nettles.

Uruncus, i; m. Jun. id. quod Utrunc…

Urvo, as, āvi, āre; id. quod Urbo, i. orbem facio, circumdo. Urvare est ita se flectere, ut sursum denuò excitat se, unde anfractus apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant, Fest. ab eo falco, qui fit in urbe condendâ urvo aratri, Scal. To tumble round.

Urus, ri; m. Cæs. ὁμοῖος βοῒ, ὄρος. A beast like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very fierce.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi; n. aratri curvatura, Fest. ab Urbum, id est, sursum versûs rectorum, vel in orbem; Var. The crooked iron-tail.

† Urvus, vel urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνώμαλος. Bending upward.

U ante S.

Usia, æ; f. Aug. οὐσία, i. Essentia; Quint. Substance, Essence, Being.

Usitatè; adv. Cic. εἰωθότως, εἰθισμένως, ἐν τῷ εἰωθότι. Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.

Usitatissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. εἰθισμένος. Most usual, &c.

Usitatum est; Cic. It is a common custom, it is a thing often used.

Usitatus, a, um; Cic. εἰθισμένος, εἰθισμένος. Usual, ordinary, common.

† Usitor, āris; freq. ab Utor; χρῆσθαι, Gell. To use often.

Usquam; adv. Cic. πῦ, οὐκαχῦ, ullo loco: ex Us ab οὖτος & Piam. Any where, in any place, in any thing.

Usquam; adv. Cic. ex Us & Quam; πῦ, ὁκαχῦ. Any where, in any place. Usquam gentium, Ter. In any part of the world.

Usque; adv. Cic. ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως. עַד ex Us & Que qu. ἕωσκα. Continually, always, all along. Usque dum, Until. Usque ad, Quite to, as far as. Usque à cunabulis, Plaut. From the very cradle. Usque à pueris, Ter. Even from their childhood. Ever since they were children.

Usque-adeo; Ter. μέχρις τοῦ, ποσοῦτον. Insomuch, so far forth.

Usquequaque; adv. Cic. πανταχῦ, πάντη. All about, every where, on every side, continually, always, all along.

Usquequo; adverb. ἕως ποτὲ, ἄχρις ὅ. עַד מָתַי. How long? until that.

Ustio, ōnis; m. verb. Cato. ab Uro. καῦσις, φλόξις. תִּבְעֹרֶת. A burning, a searing or burning with a hot iron, &c.

Ustor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. qui corpora in bustuariis cremat. ἐμπυρίστης. He that burneth, properly, dead bodies.

Ustrīcula, æ; f. Mart. dim. A woman-barber, or that burneth away hairs.

Ustrīgo, inis; f. Ambr. pro Uredine vel caligine; ἐρυσίβη. יְבָקָה Blasting or burning of corn, a burning in sores.

Ustrīna, æ; f. ab Uro; Plin. τὸ καυτήριον. A melting-house for metal; a place where dead bodies are burned, Fest. A burning-place, Apul.

Ustŭlandus, a, um; part. Catul. καυτηριαστέος. To be burned or seared.

Ustŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμπεπυρισμένος. Burned, seared. Pali ustulati, Vitr. Stakes burnt at the end to harden them.

Ustŭlo, as; Pacuv. ab Uro, ustum. καίω, …καυτηριάζω, σφενδονίζω. הוֹקִיד To burn or sear a thing, to frizzle or curl.

Ustūra, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. A burning.

Ustus, a, um; part. ab Uror, Ovid. κατακαυμένος, καύσιος. Burned, scorched.

Usŭālis, le; Dig. quòd usui nostro servit, χρησίος. That serveth for our use, usual.

† Usŭālĭter; adv. Plaut. Usually.

Usŭārius, a, um; Paul. That serveth for our use; that we have the use of, but not the property; also that which is provided for our daily use.

Usŭārius, ii; Pomp. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit. χρήσιμος. He that hath the use of a thing, but not the propriety.

Usŭcăpio, is, ĕre, ĕpi, captum; Cic. id est, rem aliquam continuatione usûs & possessionis mihi attribuo, in meum usum verto. χρόνου ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.

Usŭcaptio, & Usucapio, Cic. & Ususcapio, ōnis; f. Gell. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30 vel 40 annorum si res immobilis, ἡ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως ἢ νομῆς κτῆσις. The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession or prescription.

Usufructŭārius, rii; m. Pompon. καρπουμένος. He that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.

Usufructus, ûs; m. Vid. Usus fructus.

Usūra, æ; f. Cic. ab Utor: χρῆσις, χρεία. Use, usuage; occupying of a thing: item τόκος, δανεισμός. נֶשֶׁךְ תֹּךְ Usury, or money given for the use of money, interest: also familiarity, conversation. Lucis usuram eripere alicui, Cic. To kill him. Quincunces usuræ, Scæv. Usury of five in the hundred. Semisses usuræ. Usury of six in the hundred.

Usūrārius, a, um; Plaut. χρεμπολικός, δανειστικός. Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury, lent upon usury.

Usūrārius, ii; m. Jun. ὁ Usurer.

Usurpātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. ἰδιοποίησις. Use, using or practising, usurping, usurpation: also an interruption or disturbing of prescription, Paul.

Usurpātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ παρεγκλίνων. A usurper.

Usurpātus, a, um; part. Much and often used and mentioned: taken to possession by prescript of time, Gell. Held by prescription, Amm.

Usurpo, as; act. Cic. in frequente usu habeo, & hoc five verbis, five factis fiat, ἀπτόμαι, χρῶμαι. To usurp, or take into his use that which is another's; to use often or much, be it word or deed; to mention or speak often of; to disturb prescription by taking possession, Gell. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucr. To see it. Usurpor, āris; pass. Cic.

Usūrus, a, um; part. ab Utor, Ovid. χρησόμενος. About to use, that will use.

Usus, ûs; m. verb. ab Utor; Cic. χρῆσις, χρεία, συνήθεια. Use, exercise, practice, enjoyment, experience, usage, custom, profit, benefit, advantage, interest, conversation, acquaintance, familiarity, necessity, need, occasion. Usui nobis est, Plaut. Ex usu nostro est, Ter. It is for our advantage. Ad eam rem usus est tuâ mihi operâ. I have need of your help.

Ususfructus, ûs; m. Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ἀπαλλοτρίωσις. אַחְזָה The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest and property of the thing being still the owners, as in farming of land, &c.

U ante T.

Ut; adv. similit. ὡς, ὅσπερ, καθάπερ, ab Id, ut ὡς ab ὅς pro Is: Al. ab ὥς, ut à τοῦτο, tot, Canin. Conj. ab ὅτι. ἵνα, ὅπως, ὅτε, ὁπότε. לְמַעַן it. adv. temporis, ab ὅτε, ἡνίκα, ἐπεί. Aliqu. Interrogantis, πῶς. Aliqu. Optandi, εἴθε. Aliqu. pro Quamvis, καίτοι. Aliqu. pro Quam, ὡς. As, like as, even as, that or to the end that, as soon as, how? would to God; although, albeit, put the case be it: Also for Ubi, where, Catul. Also for Nè, ut, Metuo nè subsitet, Ter. I fear he will not stand his ground. Ut maximè, Col. At the most. Ut vales? Plaut. How do you do?

Utcunque; adv. Ter. quocunque modo; ὅπως δήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν. Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as.

Utendus, a, um; part. To be used. Utendum accipere, Cic. To borrow for a time, to use.

Utens, tis; part. Cic. Using.

Utensile, lis; n. subst. Col. An utensil or implement, any thing for use.

Utensilis, le; Col. χρησίμος. Whatsoever is necessary for our use.

† Utensĭlĭtas, & Utensĭlĭter; Tert.

UTER, tra, trum; Cic. πότερος, ὁπότερος. ex ὁπότερος, Scal. Which, or whether of the two.

UTER, utris; m. vas vinarium, ab Uterus, qui aliquid intrinsecùs habet, ut membra & viscera; vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit & inflatus. ἀσκός. חֵמָה. A bottle, bag of leather made like a bottle; a bouget of leather; also a water-bouget, Cæs. A bladder, &c. To swim with.

† Uter, tĕri; m. Cæcil. id. quòd Uterus.

Utercŭlus, li; m. dim. ἀσκίδιον. A little bottle, Apul. Also a little womb, belly or paunch: also the husk or hull of seeds; a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread, Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque, Cic. ὁποτερόσοῦν ὁποτερασοῦν. Whichsoever of the two.

Utĕrinus, a, um; Justin. ὁμογάστριος, ὁμομήτριος. Born of the same mother or dam; that come both of one womb or belly. Fraterutĕrinus, Fest. A brother by mother's side.

Uterlĭbet, utralibet, utrumlibet, Plin. Which of the two you please.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam; Hor. ὁπότερος. Which of the two.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque; Ter. ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. שְׁנַיִם Both the one and the other, both, each.

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; Cic. ὁποτερονοῦν. Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.

† Utĕrum, i; n. Plaut. & Turpil. ap. Non. id. quod Uterus.

UTERUS, ri; m. Vir. μήτρα, γλωσσ. רֶחֶם. à gr. ὑστέρα, τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς μήτρας, Suid. Al. ab Uter, quòd fit utris instar, ab ὑλάω, Canin. vel fort. ab ὕδωρ, ὑδρός. The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived; a belly, a paunch, a child in the mother's womb, Tac. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. The mother, a disease of women. ℨ Alvus virorum, Uterus mulierum, Venter utriusque sexûs, Agræt. ℨ Uterus mulierum, Vulva cæterarum animantium, Plin.

† Uterutrŭbi; adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, Plaut. Whether of us shall sit higher or lower.

Uti ; idem quod ut, ab ὅτι, *quod, quia,* Scal. Eſt & ἵνατι, *ut, ſcut* ; ὡς, ὥσπερ. *That, as, to the end that.*

Utĭbĭlis, le ; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. *To be uſed, that may be uſed, uſeful.*

† Utĭca, æ ; f. Arnob. *An ornament or garment about the body.*

Utilior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More uſeful.*

Utĭlis, le ; Cic. χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελὴς, ἐυχρηστος. מועיל. ab Utor. *Uſeful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, neceſſary, wholeſome, proſperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, Cic. *Good for nothing.* Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholeſom or good for a ſick body.*

Utilĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Dolab. *Moſt profitable or uſeful.*

Utĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὠφέλεια, ἐυχρηστία, λυσιτέλεια. יתרון. *Commodity, profit, ſervice, furtherance, advantage, intereſt.*

Utiliter ; adv. Cic. χρηστῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiouſly, profitably, &c.*

Utĭlĭus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More profitable.*

Utĭnam ; adv. optandi, Ter. ex *Uti* & *Nam.* ὄτι, ἄφελον, ὤφελον. אבלי *Would to God!*

Utique ; adv. affirm. Cic. ἄρα, δήπου, δήπουθεν. אכן. *Verily, ſurely, certainly, for certain, to wit : alſo moreover, over and above,* Val. Max. *Alſo ſo,* Quint.

UTOR, ĕris, ūſus, ūti ; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. & cum *Acc.* Plaut. χρῆσθαι. אחז. olim *aitor,* ut *atier* pro *Uti,* Feſt. ab ἴδω *ſcleo,* ἴοδα, unde ἴωδα, unde *Oiter* & *Oiſus, Utor* & *Uſus,* Scal. *To uſe, to make uſe of ; to have, to enjoy, to employ, to take the benefit : alſo to be converſant and familiar with one ; to have to do with one,* συζῆν, χρῆσθαι. *To content himſelf with,* Hor. Uti aliquo familiariter, Cic. *To be well acquainted with one.* Ille me facili utetur patre, Ter. *I will prove a kind father to him.*

Utor, ĕris ; paſſ. Gell.

Utpote ; adv. confirm. Cic. ex ut & potis, *Utpote,* i. poſſibile. ὅια δὴ, οἱονεὶ, καθάπερ, al. οἷον, οἱόν. *Becauſe as, conſidering that, in as much as.*

Utpŭta ; adv. Cic. *utputa,* ita puta ; ex *Ut* & *Puta* ; ὅιον, οἱονεί. *As, that is to ſay, that is to wit.*

Utquid ; adv. interrog. Cic. *Ut* notat finem, & induit vim Præpoſitionis finalis, qualis eſt *ad,* M. Sic Græc. ἵνα τί, i. διὰ τί. למה. *Why ? for what ? wherefore ?*

Utrārius, rii ; m. Liv. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water, &c. in a bottle or tankard, a tankard-bearer.*

Utrĭbi ; adv. Næv. *In whether of the two places?*

Utrĭcida, æ ; c. g. Apul. qui utrem cædit. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

Utrĭcŭlārĭus, re ; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget, or bag.* Utricularis tibia, Jun. *A bag-pipe.*

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii ; m. Suet. qui in utre canit, infixis ei tibiis ; ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκός. *A bag-piper.*

Utrĭcŭlus, i ; m. Plin. dim. ab Uter : ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle : alſo a little womb ; alſo the huſk or hull of ſeeds ; gurgeons or grudgins,* Jun. *The firſt bud of a flower,* Id. *Alſo a bag-pipe.*

Utrindè ; adv. Cic. *From both parties or ſides.*

Utrinque ; adv. Cæſ. ex utroque loco ; ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both ſides, on both parts.*

† Utrinquĕsĕcus ; adv. Cat. Secus utramque partem. *On every part, on every ſide.*

Utrinsĕcus ; adv. Lucr. *On both ſides, on each ſide.*

† Utris ; antiq. *A bladder blown.*

Utrò ; adv. Plin. verſus utram partem. ὁποτέρωσε. *Toward which part or ſide ? which way ?*

Utrŏbi ; adv. Ulp. *i.* utro ubi ; utro loco ? ἐκατέρωθι. *Whether of the two places ? to which of the two ?*

Utrŏbique ; adv. Liv. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other.*

Utrŏque ; adv. Liv. ἐκατέρωσε. *To both ſides, places or parts.*

Utrŭbi ; adv. Ulp. idem quod Utrobi.

Utrùm ; adv. interrog. Cic. ab *Uter,* πότερον, ἆρ, ἦ, ἆρά γε. *Whether ?*

Utut ; adv. Ter. *Howſoever, in what manner or faſhion.*

U *ante* V. & V *ante* U.

UVA, æ ; f. Vir. σταφυλὴ, βοτρὺς. ענב. dict. ab *Uvido,* quòd intrinſecùs humore plena ; Iſid. *Uva* ab Uvore, *i.* humore & latice intùs concluſo, Var. fort. quià ὑβὰ, i. *gibba* & globoſa. *A grape, a raiſin ; a cluſter, a vine,* Vir. *A berry,* Plin. *A ſwarm of Bees,* Id. *Alſo a diſeaſe, the ſwelling of the* Uvula, Uva criſpa, Off. *A raſp or gooſebery.*

Uvĕa ; *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis ; *It is the firſt that cloatheth the Optick ſinew.*

Uveo, es, ĕre ; neut. unde Uvens ; part. Sil. ad inſtar *nva* madeo. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Uveſco, is, ĕre ; incep. βρίχομαι, διαίνομαι. רטב. *To wax moiſt or dank.*

Uvĕus, a, um ; quod ex uvâ fit ; σταφύλινος. *Of a grape.*

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Uvidula à fletu, Cat. *Blubbered and wet with weeping.*

Uvĭdus, a, um ; ab *Uveo,* contr. *Udus,* niſi contrà ab *Udus Uvidus,* ut à *Nauta, Navita* ; ὑγρὸς, νότιος, ὑγιὴς. לח. *Wet, moiſt.*

Uvĭfer, a, um ; Sil. ferens uvas ; σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

† Vulga, æ ; f. Non. pro *Bulga,* dict. à Volvo, qu. *volva,* quòd viaticum involvat ; πήρα, ἀσκωπήρα. Aliqu. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. *A bag or budget, ſcrip or ſatchel : ſometimes a woman's womb, as* Macer *ſaith.*

Vulgāgo, ĭnis ; f. Macer. ἄσωτος, quòd *vulgam, i. bulgam* ſeu ventrem agat, *i.* moveat, qu. κοιλιηγός. *Foleſoot, or Aſarabacca.*

† Vulgariam pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgāris, re ; à *Vulgus* ; ἐγχώλιος, δημόδης. *Belonging to the common people,* **vulgar,** *common, ordinary, much uſed, vile, baſe.* Vulgaris mulier, Suet. *A common whore.* = Communis, popularis, pervagatus, obſoletus, vilis, Cic. ✠ Excellens, ſingularis, Id.

Vulgāritas, ātis ; f. Arnob. *The common manner of ordinary people ; vulgarneſs.*

Vulgārĭter ; adv. Cic. κοινῶς, πανδήμως, τυχόν. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

† Vulgārius, a, um ; Gell. idem quòd Vulgaris.

Vulgātĭor, us ; comp. Liv. *More commonly reported or talked of.*

Vulgatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. δημοσιεύτης, διαφημίστης. *A publiſher, a divulger, a tell-tale, a ſpreader abroad of news.*

Vulgātūrus, a, um ; part. Claud. *That will publiſh.*

Vulgātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Vir. δημοσιευθὶς, διαφημισθὶς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made common, proſtituted,* Liv.

Vulgivăgus, a, um ; Lucr. πανδήμος. *Wandring or ſtragling among the people.*

Vulgo, as ; act. Liv. in vulgus ſpargo, διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρυλίω. רששרי. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe, to bruit, to publiſh or divulge : alſo to make common, to proſtitute* ; Plaut.

Vulgor, āris ; paſſ. Liv.

Vulgò ; adv. Cic. πανδήμει, κοινῶς, τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down ; publickly, openly, before all.*

VULGUS, gi ; n. & m. Vir. à *Volvendo,* quòd inconſtanter ſtultéque huc atque illuc volvatur ; à voluntate vagi, Pa. qu. *Volivagus* ; vel quòd quiſque quod vult agat. ὁ πολὺς, M. qu. πολλαγὸς, unde πολλαχῶς. οἱ πολλοὶ, τὸ πλῆθος. המון *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble or raſcality ; the* **folk.**

Vulnĕrārius, a, um ; Plin. τραυματικὸς. *Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrārius, rii ; m. Plin. χειρουργὸς, ἰατρὸς. *He that cures or heals wounds, a Surgeon or Chirurgeon.*

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. τραῦσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnerātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as ; act. Cic. τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt ; to grieve.*

Vulnĕror, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Vulnĭficus, a, um ; Vir. τραυματικὸς. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

VULNUS, ĕris ; n. à *Volvendo,* quòd volvendo, *i.* vibrando fiat ; Perot. ab Vello, Canin. al. à *Vulſa,* i. vulſâ carne, quod ex hiatus patèriſque apertura corporis ictu alterius quo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πληγὴ. פצע, מכה. *A wound, a bruiſe, a hurt, a ſore, a raſing or blow, Love,* Ovid. *Diſpleaſure, grudge,* Vir. *A ſo griefs ; alſo an arrow,* Stat.

Vulnuſculum, li ; n. dim. Ulp. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, ĕris ; m. Plin. χλωλέπους. *A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geeſe.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Hor. ἀλωπεκὶς. *A little Fox, a cub, a vixen.*

VULPES, is ; f. à Volando, qu. *Volpes,* Var. qu. *volupes* ; eſt enim volubilibus pedibus ; Iſid. ab ἀλώπηξ, Canin. pro *Volpex,* unde *Vulpecula.* ἀλώπηξ. שועל. *Fox.* Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *A kind of fiſh called Sea-foxes.*

Vulpĭcanda, æ ; f. Jun. *The herb Fox-tail.*

Vulpinor, āris ; Var. Vulpinos mores quor, ἀλωπεκίζω. *To play the fox, to deal with craſty wiles.*

Vulpinus, a, um ; Suet. ἀλωπεκίδης. *A fox ; craſty, wily, ſubtile,* Plaut.

Vulpio, ōnis ; m. Apul. Homo vafer ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A man craſty as a fox, a vulpone.*

Vulsūra, æ ; f. Var. τιλμὸς, τιλμὶς. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um ; part. à *Vello* ; Quo. τετιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vultĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Vultus,* Cic. προσωπεῖον, φρόνημα. *A little viſage, countenance.*

† Vu

† Vultōrius, a, um; Perot. *A certain chance at the dice.* V. Vulturius.

† Vultum, i; n. Lucr. Id. quod Vultus.

Vultŭōsē, adverb. Donat. *Disdainfully, scornfully, frowningly, bigly, as he had eaten bull-beef: sourly, or surlily.*

Vultŭōsus, a, um; Quint. προσωπώδης, σκυθρωπός. *Of a sullen grim countenance; big looks, frowning or making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris; m. Liv. γὴψ, αἰγυπιός. à *volare*, quòd tardè volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Isid. à *Vultu*, quòd vultu vellat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est, M. *A ravenous bird, called a* **Vulture** *or Gripe; also the Constellation, the Harp so called.*

Vulturīnus, a, um; Plin. ἀγύπιος, γύψ. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant; also brown dusk coloured.*

Vulturis, *Gen.* Vulturis, m. Enn. id. quod Vultur.

Vulturius, ii; m. Plaut. γὴψ. *A vulture: also an executioner; also an unlucky chance at dice, the same as* Canis.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Vulturis* volatu, quoniam altè resonat, vel à *Vulturno* flumine, Ἴψ. *The North-east wind:* al. *The South-east wind.*

Vultus, ūs; m. Cic. à *Velo, volutum*, quòd sit voluntatis sive animi index: al. à *Volvendo.* εὐφυΐα, βλέμμα, ὄψις. פָּנִים. *The countenance or visage, the face, the favour, the look, chear.*

Vulva, æ; f. Plin. qu. *valva*, i. janua, al. qu. *volva*, quòd fœtus in eâ involvitur. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δέλφυς. נֹחַם. *The matrice, womb or mother; also the womb-passage; a woman's privity: also a bag or budget.*

Vulvāria, æ; f. Dodon. *Stinking mother-wort.*

Vulvula, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Uvŭla, æ; f. dim. à similitudine *uvæ* dict. γαγγραινών. *A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat so called.*

Uvŭlāria, æ; f. Jun. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb Horse-tongue.*

U *ante* X.

Uxor, ōris, f. Cic. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος. אִשָּׁה. qu. *unxor*, Don. quod cùm puellæ nuberent, venirent ad limen mariti, & postes, antequàm ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, Isid. Eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe suillo vel lupino; suillo boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ essent quàm sues; lupino, nè quid mali medicamenti inferretur, Plin. 28. 9. Al. ab Heb. אשה. nam ש. quandoque transit in X. *A wife: also she of Beasts*, Hor. § Uxorem mimes duxit, Sen. de eo qui cum uxore morosissimâ, sæpè lites habuit, sæpè rediit in gratiam.

Uxorātus, ūs; m. *The state of marriage, or having of a wife.*

Uxorcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty little wife.*

Uxōrium, rii; n. *Uxorium* pependisse dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, Fest. ἀγαμίου δίκη. *A mulct or forfeit paid for not marrying; money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.*

Uxorius, a, um; Cic. γυναικεῖος, item φιλόγυνος. *Of or belonging to a wife, becoming or befitting a wife*, Gell. *Fond of his wife*, Hor. **uxorious.**

Uxōrius, rii; m. Vir. γυναικοκατάμορος. *One that doteth on his wife, or is too much in subjection to her; hen-peck'd; that lets his wife wear the breeches.*

X X X

X, Gr. Ξ, ξ. Angl. ꝛ, ꝛ. Quænam Hebræorum litera huic respondeat, non ita liquido paret. In Alphabeto, qua literario, qua numerali ם ei recta exadversum consistit ך, 30. ם, 40. ן, 50. ן, 60. pariter Græce, λ', 30. μ', 40. ν', 50. ξ', 60. Id. Heb. סמך *Samech*, Syri *Simcha* vocant Gr. σίγμα. Verum, quicquid de ordine sit, ea diversa est litera. Dicimus ergo ם & ש, permutata invicem sede, apud Græcos, alteram in alterius locum commigrasse. Hanc Hebræi שׁן *Schin*, i. *dentem* appellant, quod sit litera dentata; qualis & ξ in plano posita ⁓ ad instar serræ. Porro ut ab Heb. *Nun* Græci omisso *n* dixere Νῦ, ita à *Schin* factum Ξῖ. Unde Latinis *ix* dicitur per Anastrophen, ut iis ab *i* incipiat, sicuti Græcis in *i* definit, censente Prisciano; vel, quod vult Scaliger, ut à Præpositione *ex* differret. Quid quod hodierni Græculi proferant ξ ante aliquot vocales, fere ut ש, quomodo & Hispani suum *x*, & Galli *ch*; quæ etiam, eodem Scaligero teste, erat vetustissima pronunciatio. Imo & ipsi Itali *x* quandoque per *ſſ* exprimunt, ut *Aleſſandro* pro *Alexandro*. De Græco ξ vidimus. Latinum *x*, utut potestate congruat cum ξ, figuram habet prorsus eandem cum X, χ (quod sit litera decussata; unde χιάζω *decusso*) in quam & se nonnunquam resolvit; ut ὄτυξ, ὄνυχος. X, duplex cum sit, conflata ex *ct*, *gs*, vel etiam *chs* (ut τραχὺς *trux*) propter *s* ad semivocales, propter *c* vel *g* ad mutas spectat, in secundo, scil. ordine κ γ χ ξ. Usque ad Augusti tempora *cs* pro *x* scribebant, si Isidoro fides; tum demum, Christo nascente cœpit in uiu esse, ob figuram crucis, uti pie sed non ita vere monet Papias; nam diu ante legere erat in Columna Duiliana *exfocient* pro *effugient*. Olim quidem scriprum *apecs, gregs*, &c. unde Fabius affirmat Latinos carere potuisse hac litera, si non quasissent. Addit Cicero *x* quibusdam vocibus exemptum fuga vitioris soni; ut *ala, palus, velum* diceretur pro *axilla, paxillus, vexillum*. Attici contra, qui elegantiæ studebant, ut qui maxime, *σ* in ξ mutarunt, ut amabilioris soni & temperatioris susurri, initiis vocum. Quod Doves imitati in finibus; ut pro ὄφνις, ὄφνιξ. Sic ab Αἴας, Latine *Ajax*, & qui post *pulvis* antiquis erat *pulvix*. Non erat mirum igitur geminum *ſſ* in *x* mutari; ut *miſce, plix, Ulyxes* idem qui *Ulyſſes*: uti è converso à *coxo* (quod à *cogo*) *coaſſo* dicitur. Etiam *x* transit in *ſ*; ut à ξυλικὴ *ſiliqua*; & in *sci* ut ἰξὸς viscus, & *uſcella* pro *axilla*. Ut *c* & *g*, ita & *q* mutatur in *x*; *coquo, coxi*: item *v*; ut *vivo, vixi*; & *h*; ut *veho, vexi*. X similiter fit *g*; ut à *lax, laqueus*: *v*; ut *nix, nivis*: *f*; ut ab *ex* & *fero effero*. Diximus *x* conflari ex κος, γς, χς. Illud magis mirandum etiam ex φς fieri, ut à νιφος, *nix*: quod & Latine fit, ut *proximus* pro *propſimus*, q. d. *propiſſimus*. *S* post *ex* omitti debere contendit Priscianus, quod Græce ἐκ non ἐξ ante σ scribatur, & quia *x* loco *c* & *s* fungitur; ergo *exequor* scribendum, non *exſequor*. At hinc sequeretur potius scribi debere *ecſequor*, quomodo antiquitus scriptum *ecferre*, &c. In veterum monumentis inseri *ſ* videmus etiam, ubi non erat; ut *dixerit, uxſor, exſigatur*. In numeris X valet 10, unde & in antiquis codicibus pro *Denario* Romano ponitur. Causam adfert Priscianus, quia ξ est decima Græcorum consona; aliis magis placet, quia fit ex duobus V, *i.* quinariis, altero recta, inverso altero.

X *ante* A.

† Xanthĕnes; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθήνης, à ξανθὸς *flavus*, qu. *xanthinus*, i. lapis. *A precious ſtone of amber-colour.* Al. leg. Zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον. dict. quòd eo *rufentur* capilli; herba eſt è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur. *The leſſer clot-burr, ditch-burr, houſe-burr.*

† Xanthos; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθὸς. *A precious ſtone of bright yellow colour.*

X *ante* E.

Xĕniolum, li; n. dim. Apul. ξένιον μικρόν. *A ſmall preſent or gift.*

* Xĕnĭum, ii; n. Mart. ξένιον, à ξένος *hoſpes*, dict. quòd hoſpitibus dari ſolet; *munus hoſpitale* vocat Apul. מתן. *A preſent, gift or token beſtowed upon a friend, gueſt or ſtranger; a faring; alſo a preſent given to a foreign Embaſſadour.*

* Xĕnŏdŏchium, ii; n. Hier. ξενοδοχῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους. *An hoſpital for poor travellers or ſtrangers; an Inn.*

* Xĕnon, ōnis; m. Cod. ξενὼν hoſpitium. מלון *An Inn, a lodging.*

* Xĕnŏpăröchi; m. pl. Arcad. ξενοπάροχοι, iidem qui *Parochi*, παρὰ τὸ τοῖς ξένοις τὰ ὑποδεόμενα παρέχειν, quòd hoſpitibus neceſſaria ſuppeditarent. *Officers appointed to provide wood and ſalt, &c. for Embaſſadours and ſtrangers.*

* Xĕrampĕlĭnus, a, um; ξηραμπέλινος ex ξηρὸς ſiccus, & ἄμπελος vitis; color pullus & ater, quem *pulliginem* dixit Plinius, ab aridis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè ſunt coloris. Hinc *Xerampelinæ veſtes*, Juv. *A murry colour, ſomewhat ruddy or blood-red, like the vine-leaves in Autumn; philomort colour.*

* Xeranticus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. ξηραντικός. *Siccative or drying.*

* Xĕrocollyrium, ii; n. Mart. Empir. ξηροκολλύριον. *A dry plaſter for ſore eyes.*

* Xĕrŏphăgia, æ; f. Tert. ξηροφαγία, aridorum eſus: à ξηρὸς & φαγεῖν. *The eating of dry meat; a kind of Chriſtian faſt: alſo a diet uſed by wreſtlers.*

* Xĕrophthalmia, æ; f. Celſ. ξηροφθαλμία, *i.* oculorum ſiccitas. *A dry ſoreneſs of the eyes without dropping or ſwelling.*

X *ante* I.

* Xiphias, æ; m. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος enſis. *A Comet or blazing ſtar, appearing like a ſword without any rayes; alſo a ſword-fiſh, having a ſnout like a ſword.*

* Xiphion, n. Plin. 25. 11. ξιφίον *gladiolus*; herba, à folio mucronato. *Stinking Gladdon, Spurge-wort.*

† Xiphomachæra, æ; f. Jun. ξιφομάχαιρα, Poll. ξίφος enſis & μάχαιρα gladius. *A two-handed ſword, an arming or back-ſword.*

X *ante* Y.

Xylinum, ni; n. Plin. ξύλινον, dict. quod naſcitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον. *Bumbaſt, cotton, fuſtian, a kind of wool or flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the ſhrub* Xylon.

Xylinus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton or fuſtian.*

Xylobalsămum, mi; n. Plin. ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The wood of the Balſam-tree.*

* Xylocinnamon, i; n. Plin. ξυλοκίνναμον. Lat. lignum Cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon-tree.*

* Xylon, i; n. Plin. ξύλον. idem quod Goſſipium, Gell. 7. *Cotton, bombaſt, fuſtian, the Cotton-tree.*

Xylophăgium; n. Hier. idem quod

Xylophăgus, i; m. Plin. ξυλοφάγος. lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees.* = Coſſus, Lat.

* Xyris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 21. 20. ξυρὶς *iris Sylveſtris*, Oft. *A kind of herb with ſword-like leaves.*

Xyrŏtheca, æ; f. Jun. ξυροθήκη. theca novacularia. *A barber's caſe for his ſciſſers, raſours, &c.*

* Xyſtarches vel Xyſtarchus; m. Tert. ξυστάρχης, qui Xyſto præerat. *A maſter of a fencing or wreſtling-ſchool.*

Xyſticus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικὸς, qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludit, quod gr. ξυστὸν dicitur, vel pot. qui in *Xyſto* exercetur, Cœl. 22. 5. *A wreſtler, a champion.*

† Xyſtios, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. ξύστιος, quæ ξυστὸς raſilis. *An ordinary ſtone in the Indies of a Jaſper kind.*

Xyſtum, ti; n. Cic. ξυστὸν, ξυστός. Xyſta ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſub coelo ſuas exercebant palæſtras. *An open walking place, or gallery, in ſummer or fair weather; a knot-garden,* Suet.

Xyſtus, ſti; m. Vitr. ξυστὸς. פרדס porticus in quâ Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur. *A covered place, or gallery, where men uſed wreſtling or other exerciſe in the winter, a cloſe walk to walk in out of the ſun and rain.*

Y, y. Gr. Υ, υ. Heb. י. Angl. **Y**, **y**. Pythagoræ litera; Græca vocalis, in iis duntaxat vocibus, quæ à Græcia in civitatem receptæ ſunt, uſurpata; v. g. μῦλυ *moly*, ἄβυσσος *abyſſus*. Itaque ex una Græca latinæ factæ duæ, *U* & *Y*: *u* ex minuſcula *υ*, *y* ex majuſcula Υ. Veteribus *u* ſola in uſu erat; quocirca *Purus* & *Fruges* Ennius dixit, non *Pyrrhum*, *Phryges*. Fuerit ergo Græcis, ut in *e* & *o*, ſic & in *u* duplex ſonus, quem ideo Latini ſequiores duplici figura exprimendum cenſebant: ut *U* eſſet *u* magnum ſive longum, Υ autem *u* tenue ſive parvum. Nam Priſci, quod dixi, ubique *u* ſonabant; ut *mus*, *cubus*, *aula*, *euge*; non *mys*, *cybus*, *ayla*, *eygé*, quod ſunt ex Gr. μῦς, κύβος, αὐλὴ, εὖγε. Certè Romanorum *u* erat ubi craſſius ſonaret, ut Græci in *υ* verterent; ut Ρῦφος, Ἴουνιος, Κόαρτος, pro *Rufus*, *Junius*, *Quartus*. Poſtea *y* attenuato ſono cum *i* confuſum, quam affinitatem ſoni probat Æoliſmus; Ἀφροδίτη pro Ἀφροδίτη, μῦς & μῦος. Videri poterat *y* ex *ij* conflatum (quomodo *j* longam ſcripſere) omiſſis punctis; vel ſaltem ex Græcorum impropria diphthongo υι. Anglorum initio vocum conſonantis vice fungitur, pro **g** vel **j** Germanorum adhibita: ut **garn** Germ. ſtamen **yarn** Angl. **jahr** Germ. annus, **year** Angl. Nulla habet litera Υ vocabula, quæ à ſe incipiant, quod initio aſpirari ſoleat. Vide Hy.

Y *ante* M, & Y *ante* U.

† Ymber, bris; m. ap. vett. Voſſ. tanquam ab ὄμβος. *A ſhower of Rain.* | Vide Imber.

† Yucca, æ, f. Wa. quæ & Iucca. *A tree in the* Weſt-Indies, *of the nut whereof they make their bread.*

Z z Z

Z, z. Gr. Ζ, ζ. Heb. ז. Angl. Z, z. Consona duplex, idque in Græcis fere vocibus, ζῆτα dicta, quomodo & veteres Syri appellabant זיתא Zeta, i. *oleam*, cujus sc. scapum & cacumen refert, quam nunc Heb. זי i. *tetum*, cujus manubrium superior pars aliqualiter repræsentat. De nomine actum est. Figura majuscula Z magis accedit ad cognatam literam Σ, uti minuscula Græcæ ζ ad finalem ς, quæ Hebræis צדי Tsadi, *i.* *malabulum* dicitur. Quin & nos Angli hodie *Zad* vel *Zed* vocamus. Potestas tamen magis exprimit *ds* quam *z*. Id Æoles plane declarant, qui pro Ζεὺς dixere Δσεύς. Dores inverso ordine literarum σδ ponunt pro ζ, ut pro σπεύζω σπεύσδω. Ita vulgo *Esdras* scribitur pro Ἔζρας. Sane antiqui, qui nullam peregrinam literam admittebant, pro ζ usurpabant simplex ſ; ut ζάκυνθος *Zacynthus*. Neque vero Græce multum absimiles ζ & ſ. Duplex ſſ etiamnum obtinet; ut πατρίζω *patriſſo*, ποτίζω *potiſſo*, μάζα *maſſa*. Sed & altera pars compositi, *d* vel *s* olim adhibita pro *z*, teste Prisciano, ut dicerent *Medentius* pro *Mezentius*. Duplex δδ Lacedæmoniis familiare erat; ut pro μάζα μάδδα. Διὰ contra in compositis fit ζα, ut διαβάλλω, ζαβάλλω, unde *Zabolus*, i. Diabolus; à διάιτα, *Zeta*. Similiter γ in ζ transit, ex Ionum Dialecto; φύζα pro φύγη, ὀλίζον pro ὀλίγον. Nec immerito, cum ζ communiter mutetur in γ & δ in futuris secundis verborum quartæ. Indifferenter scribitur ζυγίβερι & γιγγίβερι, *zingiber* & *gingiber*. In ȝ consonam itidem duplicem sæpiuscule mutatur, ut ȝyȝ *jugum*, Ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter!* & vicissim, barbare quidem sed non prorsus citra rationem, in historia Francorum legas *Zasu* pro *Jesu*.

Z *ante* A.

ZAbolus, i; m. Cyprian. *i.* Diabolus; quomodo & Græci dixerunt ζαβόλος, & διαβόλος. *The Devil.* Al. leg. Zabulus.

* Zămia, æ; f. Plaut. ζαμία. Dor. pro ζημία, damnum. *A loſs, detriment, damage or forfeit.*

* Zămiæ; f. pl. Plin. 16. 26. ζάμια, damna, nocumenta. *Pine-nuts that open upon a tree, and hurt others, unleſs they be pluckt off.*

† Zancha, æ; f. Treb. Poll. *A kind of ſhoe or garment.*

Zanthēnes; Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like amber.* Vid. Xanthenes.

Zarsa parilla, off. vel ut alii, Sparta parilla, σπίλαξ. *A kind of bindweed.*

Z *ante* E.

Zea, æ; f. Plin. 18. 18. ζέα vel ζειὰ, unde ζειάνυμοι ἄρτοι, Homer.) *Spelt: aſſo ſome, beer-barly, or beer-corn.* Zea decocta, Jun. *Gurts, oatmeal grotes.*

Zēdōāria, æ; f. radix nascens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, ſed odoratior & amariuscula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. *zedoary, a root like ginger.*

† Zelotypa mulier, Tert. *A jealous woman.*

Zeb, as; Bibl. id. quod

Zēlor, āris; Vulg. Int. à Zelus; ζηλόω. *To have a zeal or great deſire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love paſſionately, to imitate diligently; alſo to envy.*

Zēlōtes, æ; m. Bibl. ζηλωτὴς, verb. à ζηλόω, zelator. *A* **zealot**; *alſo one who is envious.*

Zēlŏtypia, æ; f. Cic. ζηλοτυπία, à Zelotypus. קנאה. *Jealouſie.*

Zēlŏtypus, a, um; Juv. ζηλότυπος, ὁ ζῆλος τυπτεὶς zelo percuſſus. קנא. *Jealous.*

Zēlus, li; m. Bibl. ζῆλος, *i.* fervor. קנאה. *A great deſire that one hath to do any thing*; **zeal**, *ardent affection, emulation, envy.*

Zēnith; n. indecl. Aſtron. vox Arabica. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be.* Æ Nadir.

Zephyrius, a, um; ζεφύριος. *Of or belonging to the Weſtern wind.* Zephyria ova, Plin. *Eggs conceived with the wind, wind-eggs, or addle-eggs*; eadem quæ & ὑπωόμια.

Zĕphyrus, ri; m. Vir. ζέφυρος, qu. ζωοφόρος *vitam ferens*; Lat. *Favonius* dic. *The Weſt-wind.*

† Zerna, æ; f. Macer. λεπίζω, imputigo. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Zĕros, al. Zeros, Plin. 37. 9. gemma ſimilis iridi aſpectu, à ζηρὸς pro ζωγρὰ *linea*, ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kind of cryſtal.*

Zeta, æ; f. Lamp. idem quod *Diæta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζα pro διὰ posito. διὰ τῦ ζεῖν, quod est *fervere*, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter. *A room kept warm like a ſtove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water, the ſame as* Diæta; *a part of a houſe containing a chamber and a dining-room.* Voſ.

Zētārii; iidem qui Diætara, Paul.

Zētĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. *A little cloſe room, a cloſet.*

* Zeugītes, æ; m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis. *A kind of canes or reeds, which falkners uſed to catch birds with.*

* Zeugma, ătis; n. Gram. ζεῦγμα, junctura. *A figure whereby many clauſes are joyned with one verb.*

* Zeüs, zei; m. Ζεὺς, *i.* Jupiter, piſcis qui & *Faber*, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi ſacer eſt; χαλκίς. *A fiſh taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour and very delicate; ſome call it a Gold-fiſh, a deice.*

Z *ante* I.

Zibĕthum, i; n. Jun. ζαπέτον. à זוב. *fluere, ſtillare*, eſt enim ſudor *inter* hujuſce animalis teſticulos concreſcens. **Civet**, *a perfume like muſk.*

Zingĭber, ĕris; n. & Zingiberi, n. Plin. & Zingiberis; f. ζιγίβερις, vel is. **Ginger.**

Zingĭber, ĕris; n. Plin. idem.

Zizānia, æ; f. Ambr. id. quod

Zizānium, ii; n. Bibl. ζιζάνιον. עצה. *Darnel or cockle growing amongſt corn, Juray, ray.*

Zizyphum, phi; n. Plin. ζίζυφον, σπεμνὸν, Gall. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries,* **jujubes.**

* Zizyphus, i, f. Plin. ζίζυφος. Arbor primo non multo minor, cujus fructus *Zizyphum.*

Z *ante* M.

† Zmilăces, Plin. ζμιλάκης. Gemma quæ in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. *Zmilampis*; à ζμίλη, *ſcalpellum*, eò quòd radi queat; M. *A precious ſtone found in* Euphrates, *of a grey colour.*

Z *ante* O.

Zŏbŏla, æ; f. Pomp. Sabin. *An Ermin or Weezil, whoſe fur is that we call* **Sable.**

Zōdiăcus, ci; m. Cic. ζωδιακὸς, ὁ τῶν ζώων, five ζωδίων, à figurâ animalium, qui in eo imaginantur. *The* **zodiack**, *a Circle in heaven, in which are the twelve Signs, where the Sun makes his walk.*

Zōna, æ; Ovid. ζώνη. מוח. *A girdle, a purſe on a girdle*; *a* **zone**, *or large ſpace of earth, of which they reckon five, the two Frigid Zones under the Poles, the two Temperate ones without the Tropicks, and betwixt them the Torrid Zone under the Line*; Ovid. *Alſo the Shingles, a diſeaſe*, Scribon. Zonam ſolvere, recingere, Ovid. *To deflower one or get her maidenhead.* Zonam perdere, Hor. *To loſe all his money.*

Zōnārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.* Sector zonarius, Plaut. βαλαντοτόμος. *A cut-purſe.*

Zōnārius, ii; m. Cic. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle-maker, a girdler.*

Zōnātim; adv. Lucil. in modum zonæ. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zōnŭla, æ; f. dim. Catul. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

* Zōophthalmon, i; n. Plin. ζωοφθαλμόν. Quòd oculum animalis referat. *Sengreen or houſeleek.*

* Zoophytum, i; n. Med. ζωόφυτον. quòd mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal*, & φυτὸν, i. *plantam*, q. d. plantanimal. *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant.*

Zophŏrus, i; m. Vitr. ζωοφόρος. Pars columnæ inter epistylium & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita. *A freeze or border in pillars or other works, ſet off with the ſhapes of ſeveral things graven upon it.*

Zopiſſa,

Zopiſſa, æ; f. Plin. 16. 12. ζώπισσα, ex ζῶ *vigeo*, & πίσσα *pix*, eò quòd ſit cæteris efficacior; vel ab Heb. זפת. *Pitch ſcraped off from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt.*

• Zŏphyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba ſimilis ſerpyllo. ζάπυρον. *The herb* Pulcal *of the mountain.*

Zoronyſios, Plin. 37. 10. ζωρονίσιος, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magorum gemma; al. leg. Zoraniſeos. *A precious ſtone which magicians made uſe of.*

• Zoſter, eris; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, ſingulum, *St.* Antonies *fire, the ſhingles.* = Circinus, Plin.

Z *ante* U.

Zupalium, ii; n. Med. *A* **Julep.**

Zuma, æ; f. Treb. Poll. Vid. Zyma.

Zura; f. Plin. Aphrorum linguâ ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum. *A white-thorn-berry.*

• Zuz; indecl. Bibl. זוז. drachma ſeu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Jochimici. δραχμὴ. *An* Hebrew *coyn, whereof four made a ſhekle.*

Z *ante* Y.

Zygæna, æ; f. ζύγαινα, *libella Gaza. A kind of fiſh with his head lying acroſs the reſt of his body.*

Zygia, æ; f. Plin. à ζυγὸς jugum. *A tree of which they make yoaks, a kind of maple.* Carpinus, Lat. ♀ *Alſo an Epithet of* Juno, *Goddeſs of marriage,* Apul.

Zygiatibia; f. Apul. à ζυγὸς, i. connubium. *A Pipe wherein they plaid at weddings.*

• Zygita, æ; m. Cœl. Rhod. ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγῷ, i. jugo vel *tranſtris. He which ſate and rowed in the middle place.*

• Zygoſtata, æ; m. Alc. ζυγοστάτης *libripens*, qui ζυγῷ ἴσην, *i.* libra ap pendit. *A Clerk of the market to ſet weights.*

Zygoſtaticus, a, um; ζυγοστατικὸς. Zygoſtatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight Averdupois, containing ſixteen ounces.*

Zyma, æ; f. Apic. à ζέω, ferveo. *A veſſel to boil broth,* &c. *in.*

• Zymites; m. Cœl. ζυμίτης. à ζύμη fermentum. חמץ. *Leavened bread.*

• Zymōma, atis; n. Cœl. ζύμωμα. *Le ven, leavening.*

Zythepſa, æ; m. ζυθέψης. *A brewer.*

Zythum, thi; n. Plin. & Zythus, thi m. ζῦθος, ὁ, ἢ καὶ κριθῖνος χυλὸς, Suid à ζέω. *Beer or Ale, drink made of corn malt, a drink uſed by the old Gauls, ſo calle from the* **ſcething** *or boiling of it; whenc alſo* **Syder** *had its name, others aſcribe it to the* Egyptians.

Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ.
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DI CTI

DICTIONARIUM

POETICUM, HISTORICUM, & GEOGRAPHICUM,

Nomina Propria exhibens.

A, Ort. ἄα, σύγκλυσις ὕδατος. Hesych. aquarum confluxus: à Sax. ea, *aqua*; Dan. aa, *aqua*, *a River in the Netherlands, which has its rise in the Province of Artois, runs Flanders from Picardy, and falls into the British Ocean.*

AARON, ōnis; m. p. l. Prud. p. b. Ἀαρών, אַהֲרֹן Al. *mons landis, mons* & רָנַן *cecinit.* Al. *docens canentes*, ab הָרָה *concepit*, in Hiph. הוֹרָה (ab יָרָה) *docuit.* Rectius & simplicius ab ipso הָר *mons*; (nam א & ן literæ formativæ) ut sit *Aaron* Heb. id. est Gr. Ὄρειος. Lat. *Montanus*, Non absimiliter hinc אֲרוֹן *Area*, cujus ministerio utebatur; ut, per Epenth. literæ ר cognomium *Abram Abraham*, sic אֲרוֹן AARON. *The son of Amram, elder Brother of Moses, Prince of the family of Levi, and High-priest of the Hebrews, consecrated to that office by Moses, according to Gods own appointment, and afterwards confirm'd by miracle in the dignity of his Priesthood, upon occasion of that Schism, which Corah and his complices had made; when his rod alone among all the others budded and blossomed, was kept in the Ark for a token against the Rebels, which had murmur'd against him. His duty was to attend the Tabernacle and the Sanctuary, to offer Sacrifices for the people, to look to Gods publick worship, and once a year to enter into the Holy of Holies; in a word, to take care of the Church for Spirituals, as Moses did of the State in civil affairs. His Mitre and Ephod, and other habits and ornaments, which he had peculiar and different from other priests, render'd him venerable, and struck a religious awe into the beholders. A famous lies upon his story, that in Moses's absence he yielded to the importunity of the people, so far, as to abet their Idolatry, by making a Golden Calf to go before them. He died in the 123 year of his age.* ♁ *A King of Persia of that name, in our* Charles *the Great's time.* Æmil. ♁ *A* Saracen *Emperour, who led an Army into Asia, and made a truce with* Nicephorus *Emperour of* Constantinople. Sigeb.

Aba, mons Armeniæ majoris, in quo oritur Euphrates fl. ut voluit Domitius Corbulo. Plin.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater. Capitol.

Abacena, civitas Medorum. Ptol.

Abacenum, urbs Siciliæ. Steph.

Abacuc; m. ind. חֲבַקּוּק *amplexus, luctari.* Mirè LXX. Ἀμβακούμ, *One of the twelve Prophets in the reign of King* Ahaz *and* Hezekias.

Abacus, *The chief City of* Cevola *in* India: *now called* Granata. Nizz.

Abaddon, Ἀπολλύων, אֲבַדּוֹן ex אָבַד *periit*, in Piel, *perdidit.* Gr. redditur Ἀπολλύων, i. *perdens*, Apoc. 9. 11: *The destroyer, the Angel of the bottomless Pit.*

Abadir vel Abaddir, m. ind. Prisc. vox exotica. Gr. Βαιτύλιον. *A stone which* Saturn *devoured instead of his son* Jupiter: *For it having been prophesied, that* Saturn *should be driven out of his Kingdom by some of his sons, that he might elude this Prophesie, he devoured all the sons that he begat of his wife* Ops: *but when* Jupiter *was born, she deceived him, and instead of the Child, put the stone* Abadir *in his mouth, and so saved the Godling alive.*

Abæ, arum; dict. ab Abæ Heroc. leg. & Aba fing. *A City of* Phocis. *The People* Abantes. Str.

Abæa, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermnestræ filio: Paus. Erat in eâ vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus est; Abææ incolæ.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ; Hierosolyma recuperavit. Sabell.

Abagarus, Persarum rex: Spart. item Osrohenorum: Herodian. item Edessenorum princeps. Euseb.

Abahius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. *amnium pater*, quòd post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat. Jov.

Abāla ex Heb. אָבֵל, i. vallis, magna planitica. *A City in the Tribe of* Judah. ♁ *A Town of the* Troglodytes *in* Africk, *not far from the red Sea.*

Abāli. *A People of* India. Plin.

Abālītes, sinus, dict. ab Abalī ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the* Troglodytick *Sea.* Plin.

Abalība, Appleby, *a town in* Westmorland. Camd.

Abālus. *An Isle in the* German *Ocean, where there was great store of Amber.* Plin.

Abāna vel Abna, Ἀμανά. אֲבָנָה vel אֲמָנָה ab אֶבֶן *lapis*, fortè quòd inter lapides & saxa devolvitur. 2 Reg. 5. 12. *A great River of* Damascus, *that riseth at the foot of Mount* Libanus, *and runs by the South and West-sides of* Damascus.

Abannæ vel Abanni. *A People of* Africk, *subdued by* Theodosius. Amm.

Abantes, um; m. Ἄβαντες, vel ab Aba duce, vel ab אבם q. pecudum sagittatores, *Graziers*; unde & Eubœa, à bonum pascuis. Boch. *A people that came from* Thrace *to* Phocis, *and there built a Town, which from their Leaders name they called* Abæ, *from whom themselves also were called* Abantes. *Afterward coming to* Eubœa, *and planting there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

Abantiades, æ; m. Abantis pronepos, ex matre Danae. Perseus *so called, as descended from* Abas.

Abantias, ădos; f. Danae Abantis ex Acrisio neptis, it. Atalanta, neptis Abantis, & Jasi filia.

Abantis, Ἄβαντις, Str. *formerly called* Macris, *afterward* Eubœa, insula maris Ægæi, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thraciâ oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in agro Phocensi in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Abantæus, gent.

Abanus, pop. ad Indum fluvium. Plin.

Abarim, עֲבָרִים transitus vel transeuntes q. d. *Passages.* Bibl. *A hill or mountainous place in the land of* Moab, *over against* Jericho, *on the further side of* Jordan, *on the top whereof is Mount* Nebo, *where* Moses *died.*

Abārimon, Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem. *The inhabitants are wild savage men with their feet* Turpal *backward, yet very swift.* Plin.

Abaritanam arundinem ex Africâ habet Plin. *The best sort of Canes or Angling-rods.*

Abāris, is; m. *One in* Ovid *slain by* Perseus. *Another in* Virgil *slain by* Euryalus. ♁ *A* Scythian, *who wrote* Apollo's *Northern journey, Oracles, Pestilences, &c. and was* Pythagoras *his scholar.* Jambl. Hunc ferunt sagittam ab Apolline accepisse, quam jacularis & ipse cum eâ ferebatur: unde & Ἀπαβάτης dictus est. L. L.

Abarraza, Syriæ urbs. Anton.

Abarus. *An Arab Rege, that betrayed* Crassus, *when he went against the* Parthians. App. Mariannes. Plut. Mezeras Floro dicitur.

Abas, antis; m. rex 12 Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. *Son to* Lynceus *and* Hypermnestra, *father of* Prætus *and* Acrisius, *and great Grandfather of* Perseus; *from him called* Abantiades. Ov. ♁ *A Grecian slain that night* Troy *was on fire.* Vir. ♁ *A Tuscan.*

Tuſcan, *a friend of* Æneas, *ſlain by* Lauſus. Vir. ☿ *A companion of* Æneas. Vir. ☿ *One of the* Centaurs. Ov.

Abaſci, Arr. Abaſgi, Procop. *A People of* Scythia, *that turn'd Chriſtians in* Juſtinian's *time.*

Abaſcus, Sarmatiæ Aſiat. fl.

Abaſſus, opp. majoris Phrygiæ, Liv.

Abaſtāni, *A free People about the River* Indus, Arr.

Abāton, Gr. ἄβατον, i. invium. *A building in the City of* Rhodes, *made to defend the Statue and Trophies of* Artemiſia, *who had conquer'd the Iſland.* Cœl.

Abātos, i; f. Lat. ἄβατος, i. *inacceſſa*, eo quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus ſit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore deſcendit. *An Iſle of* Ægypt *in the marſh of* Memphis, *abounding with flax and paper reeds; where King* Oſiris *was buried.*

Abazea, gr. dict. à taciturnitate, quâ hæc ſacra celebrantur; ἄβαζος enim *taciturnum* ſign. *Feaſts inſtituted by* Dionyſius *King of* Aſia, *in honour of* Bacchus. leg. & Abarea; ſed rect. Sabazia.

Abba, Africæ urbs, Polyb.

Abbendonia. Abbington *in Berkſhire.* ol. **Shovesham**; poſtea **Abbandune.** Camb.

Abdala. *A* Saracen, *King of* Toledo, Volat. ☿ Mahomet's *father, a ſlave employ'd by Merchants to lead their Camels.* Cluniac.

Abdalmutalis, Arabs. *The Grandfather of* Mahomet, *ſo beautiful, that all Women fell in love with him.* Cluniac.

Abdalonîmus, al. Abdalonymus, videtur nomen Arab. *Abdala*, i. *ſervus Dei*, additâ voce Gr. ὄνυμος, ab ὄνυμα nomen. *A poor Gardiner, yet of princely decent, made King of* Sidon *by* Alexander *the Great.* Curt. Juſt.

Abdara, Ptol. Abdera, Str. opp. Hiſp. Bæticæ. Hod. Almeria.

Abdariſtenſes, pop. Plin.

Abdemelech, Ἀβδεμέλεχ. עבדמלך i. *Servus regis.* Ebedmeleck, *an Æthiopian one of King* Zedekiah's *Eunuchs or Courtiers, who ſpoke in behalf of the prophet* Jeremy, *and by the Kings order help him out of the dungeon.* Jer. 38. 8.

Abdēmon, puer quidam, qui ſolvebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege propoſita. Joſ.

Abdenago, עבדנגו i. *Servus claritatis.* Abednego, *one of the three Children, bred up with* Daniel *in the King of* Babylon's *Court. His true name was* Azarias.

Abdēra, æ; f. Ovid. dict. ab Abdero, Herculis deliciis, à Diomedis equis dilacerato; in cujus honorem Hercules poſteaquàm pugnaſſet cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. *A Town in* Thrace, *the Country of* Democritus, *called by* Juv. Vervecum patria, *yet bred many famous men.* ☿ *Another in* Spain, hod. cum articulo, *Aladra* pro Alabdra. Pomp. Mel.

Abderama, Saracenorum rex, ann. Chriſt. 827.

Abderides, qui & Aberides. I. L. Deus Erhnicorum, qui deinde Saturnus, Cœli & Veſtæ filius.

Abdērita & Abdēritānus. *A Citizen of* Abdera *in* Thrace.

Abdēritāni, populi, quibus natura peculiarem mentis ſtuporem indidit, Cic. Plin. Cœl.

Abdēriticus, a, um. *Mad, fooliſh, whimſical, like the people of* Abdera.

ABDIAS, æ; m Ἀβδίας, עבדיה i. *Servus Domini.* Obadia, *the Steward and Governour of King* Ahab's *houſe, a pious man that hid the Prophets in caves and ſecured them from the perſecution of* Jezabel. ☿ *A* Levite, *that was one of the overſeers of the works, when the Temple was repaired in King* Joſiah's *time.* ☿ *One of the leſſer Prophets in* Amos's *time.*

Abdimēlech, i. *Servus regis*, vel *ſervus meus rex*, Saracenorum rex, Æm.

Abdimonephes. *A rich* Iſmaelitiſh *Merchant, that bought* Mahomet *for his ſlave, who dying,* Mahomet *married his wife,* anno à Chriſt. nato 612. Læt.

Addirāmus, al. Abderama. *A King of the* Saracens, *who brought a vaſt Army into* France, *and in hatred of Chriſtian Religion haraſſed many Countries, and was overcome by* Charles Martel *King of* France, *who in the Battle ſlew above* 300 *thouſand of the* Saracens, Æmil.

Abdon, עברון, i. *Servus*, q. d. Servilius. *One of the Judges of* Iſrael; *he was the ſon of* Hillel, *and governed eight years.* ☿ *The young Prophet, who for his diſobedience was kill'd by a Lyon.* ☿ *An eminent man in King* Joſiah's *time*, 2 *Chron* 34. 19. *who is alſo* 2 *Kings* 22. 12. *called by another name.* Achbor. ☿ *Alſo a large city in the tribe of* Aſher.

Abdua, & Adduа. *A River of* Lombardy, Plin.

Abeatæ. *A people of* Achaia, Plin.

ABEL, ēlis; m. הבל i. *vanitas.* Adam's *ſecond ſon, the firſt Martyr in the world, murdered by his elder brother* Cain. ☿ אבר, *i.* luctus. *A City of* Iſrael, *beſieged by General* Joab *when* Sheba *was there, and preſerved by throwing the Rebels head over the walls,* 1 *Kings*, 15. 20.

Abeliani, Hæretici ſic dicti, in agro Hipponenſi; conjuges, nec tamen conjugali conſuetudine utentes: freti illo Apoſtoli dicto, 1 *Cor.* 7. 9. Auguſt. An ex eo ſic dicti, quòd Rabbini tradant Adamum, poſt Abelis necem, ab uxore abſtinuiſſe per annos 130. Boch.

Abella, quæ & Avella. *A Town of* Campania *in* Italy. Hinc Avellanæ nuces, Macr. *Filbeards.*

Abellinum, *A Town of the* Hirpines *in* Italy.

Abellinates. *People of that Town*, Plin.

Abeōna, Dea quæ abeundi (uti Adeona adeundi) facultatem præſtaret. Auguſt.

Aberdonia. Aberdeen *in* Scotland, *a Biſhops ſeat and Univerſity*; olim Devana.

Abeſamis, Syriæ oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin.

Abeſan, אבצן id quod gr. Ἰβζὰν, à בץ *luſum*, vel ex אב & צנח q. *pater ulypei*, i. Vir fortis & bellicoſus. Ibzan, *one of the* Iſraelitiſh *Judges. He ruled ſeven years. He had thirty ſons, and as many daughters, and ſaw them all married.*

Abeſte. *A Town of the* Aracoſians *by the River* Hermandrus; Plin.

Abgarus. Ἄυγαρος, pro Ἄυζαρος, quod Arab. ſign. *potentiſſimus.* Edeſſenorum Toparcha, cujus epiſtolam ad Chriſtum ſcriptam recitat Euſeb.

Abiah, אביה i. *Pater Domini. Samuel's ſecond ſon.* ☿ *The ſon of* Rehoboam, *and fourth King of* Judah. ☿ Abijah *or* Abi, *the mother of King* Ezekias.

Abiasāres, is. Curt. *An* Indian *King, who yielded up himſelf and his Country to* Alexander.

Abiāthar, *i.* pater excellens, *The high Prieſt in the time of* David.

Abiezar, *i.* pater adjutorii, *One of the ſons of* Manaſſes, *and head of a Family.* ☿ *Of* David's *Worthies.*

Abigail, *i.* patris exultatio. *The wife of churliſh* Nabal, *who after his death was married to* David.

Abii. *A people of* Scythia.

Abila, quæ & Lyſanii cognominatur, Cœloſyriæ urbs, Plin. quæ & Abilene, apud D. Lucam. cap. 3. 1. forte ab בל planities. *A Country, of which* Lyſanias *was Tetrarch, as* Herod *was of* Galilee.

Abimēlech, à Pater meus rex, aut pater regis. *The title of the Kings of* Philiſtia in Paleſtine; *as* Ptolemy *was for the Kings of* Ægypt, *and* Cæſar *for the Emperours of* Rome. ☿ *The ſon of* Gideon, *who after the murther of his brethren, ſeventy perſons, uſurp'd the government, and after three years tyranny, being wounded by a woman with a piece of milſtone, ſhe threw down upon his head at the ſiege of a Town, was at his own deſire run thorough by his Armour-bearer, and ſlain.*

Abiram, *i.* pater excelſus. *The firſt-born ſon of* Hiel, *him, that rebuilt* Jericho. ☿ *One of* Corah's *partners.*

Abiſhag, *i.* patris ignorantia vel error. *The* Shunamite, *a young Virgin, who attended upon King* David *in his extream old age.*

Abiſontes. *A people of the Alps*, Plin.

Abiſſini. item Abaſſini, vel Abyſſini, Abaſenis Arabiæ gente oriundi, Africæ Præſtigiani, Æthiopiæ populi; Arabaſſi vocantur. *A people in the Country commonly called* Preſter John's *in* Africk. *great Monarchy profeſſing the Chriſtian Religion. They call themſelves* Chaldeans, *conſidering that their tongue, in which the holy Scriptures are moſt exquiſitely written, differeth very little from the* Chaldean.

Abitinenſes, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Ablacus, Fluvius Danubium ingredi.

Ablavius, *A* Gothiſh *Hiſtorian*, Jom.

Abner, *i.* patris lucerna. *The ſon of Ner. A noble Champion*, Saul's *General of his war, at laſt treacherouſly murdered by* Joab.

Abnoba, æ, Tac. Pl. Ἄυνοβα. Pto. leg. & Arnoba, & Arbona, corrupt. & Abnova. *A mountain in* Germany, *out of which ſpringeth the River* Danow.

Abobrica, al. Adobrica. *A great Town in* Portugal. Plin.

Abocis. *A Town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Abolani. *People of* Italy, Plin.

Abona. *A River in* Britain *called* Avon, *and the Town* Avington. Camd.

Aboniteichitæ, incolæ dict. ab ex. oppido, cui Ἄβώνου τεῖχος. i. *Aboni* nomen eſt. *People by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Aborienſe, Romanorum oppidum Africæ. Plin.

Aborigines, Ἀυτόχθονες. *Ancient People dwelling in the Mountains, whom* Saturn *brought into* Italy. vel quòd ab origine Serv. vel q. Aberrigines. Feſt. *Wanderers and Vagrants.* vel ab ἄρω *move*; quòd in montibus degerent. Dion. Halic.

ABRAHAM, æ, & Abrahāmus, m. Ἀβραάμ. אברהם qui prius Abram, i. *pater excelſus* dictus: ה unâ ex literis Nominis literis, Deo jubente, interpoſita honoris gratiâ. Alii המון miſcent, ut ſit *pater multitudinis.* The Patriarch Abraham, *the ſon of* Terah, *father of the faithful, the friend of God, to whom God ſware a two Covenant to give*

numerous posterity, and the possession of the land of Canaan: which promise was fulfilled at the end of four hundred years, after the Children of Israel came out of Ægypt. Abr. God's call he departed from his own Country in the 75 year of his age, and sojourned in this land of promise. In the 100 year of his age, he had an only son by his wife Sarah, whom upon Gods command he was ready to have sacrificed, had not an Angel, that was sent on purpose, hindred him. He lived 175 years, and at his death took seizin of the promised land, being laid in a Cave, which he had purchased for a burial-place for himself and his family.

Abraxas. Ἀβράξας. One of Basilides the Heretick's Gods, under a feigned name, which because in the Greek letters it contains the number of the days of the year, St. Hierom is of opinion that they meant by it Mithras the Persian God, viz. the Sun, who performs his course in that time.

Abreta. The Country of Mysia, ol. sic Edita. Plin.

Abretinus, ab Abreta. Jupiter so called, a Mysiorum Deus.

Abretini, pop. Mysiæ, Plin.

Abrincatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin.

Abritum, Mœsiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Lætus.

Abrocomes, Gr. Ἀβροκόμης, i. molliter comatus. The son of Darius. Herod.

Abroditæ, Norvegi nunc dicti.

Abron, Grammaticus Rhodius, Suid. § A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life: whence the Proverb; Abronis vita. § An excellent piece of Apelles his drawing in Monoc. Plin.

Abrotonum, Africæ urbs. Plin.

Abrupalis, pop. Rom. socius, à Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus. Liv.

ABSALOM. Ἀβεσσαλώμ. אבשלום, pater pacis. The son of King David by Maacah, one of a most comely person, and of an ambitious spirit, of great parts, and as bad qualities. He slew his brother Amnon for a fault, he had to that purpose invited him to, for ravishing his sister. Upon this, for some time he was in disgrace with the King his father. After his reconcilement, he aspires to the Throne, raises a Rebellion, and drives his aged Sovereign out of the Royal City. But at length by a just judgment, being routed in Battle, and flying for's life, he met with a sad end, when, as he hung in an Oak, whose boughs had caught him by his lovely head of hair, he was run thorow, and killed outright by Joab. And yet it may be a question, whether his wicked life, or this lamentable death of his caused greater grief to his pious Father.

Absarus. Ἄψαρος. A River of Armenia the less; also a Castle. Plin.

Abscæ, pop. Asiæ, Plin.

Absimarus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitus, Æmil. ann. Christ. 697.

Absinthus vel Absynthus. A City of Thrace.

Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum.

Abstris, Asiæ fl. Plin.

Absoros, insula maris Illyrici. Mel.

Absyrtium, insula maris Adriatici, Plin.

Absyrtos Colchorum fl. in Adriaticum mare se exonerans, ab absyrto ibidem à Medea interempto sic appell. Luc.

Absyrtus, i; m. quod dicitur discerptus. Insula in Ætices (otherwise called Ægialeus) Ora of Colchos, whom his sister Medæa, when she ran away with Jason, tore Limb-meal, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father being busied in gathering up the parcels of his body might not make so close a pursuit after them. § A River, near which this was done. § A Greek writer, that was an excellent Horse-doctor. Suid.

Absyrtides, Islands in the Adriatick Sea so called from this accident of Absyrtus. Plin.

Abulites. A Persian, The Governour of Susa, who delivered up the City and the Country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him Governour of the Country. Curt.

Abundantius, Consul Romanus, anno Christi 393.

Abus. The River Humber in Yorkshire. From a British word Aber, which signifieth the mouth of a River, as Aberconwey, Abergevenny. i. Ostium Connovii, Gobannii fl. unde Gallis Hauvre.

Abusina, Avensperg. Bavariæ oppidum.

Abuticense, oppidum. Plin.

Abydēnus, a, um; Ovid. One of Abydos.

Abydēni, populi, ab Abydo civitate Asiæ, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew and burned, and made away with themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands. Liv.

ABYDOS, i; f. Ovid. & Abydon, i, n. Virg. sed Voss. mavult esse masc. apud Virg. & Abydos dici utroque genere. Ἄβυδος. A City on Asia side, close by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leander's Country, whose love to Hero the Sestian Maid, has made both places famous. This being the narrowest place of the Sea, betwixt these two Towns Xerxes laid a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, and to pass his Army. Luc. §. Abydos a City of Ægypt. hod. Abutich, where Memnon's Palace was, and Osiris his Temple.

ABYLA, æ; Ἄβυλα, Dion. per metath. Punicè sign. montem altum; vulg. Almina, A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of Hercules pillars: joyned, as 'tis thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the Sea let in, call'd therefore the Mediterranean, through the Straits of Gibraltar. Here 'tis said, that Hercules set up his pillars, as if here had been the end of the world, and there had been no going any further. § A Town of Syria. Plin.

Abziritānum, opp. Africæ. Plin.

Abzŏæ. People near the Scythian Ocean.

A ante C.

Aca, Ace, Plin. Gr. ἄκη. i. acles. The City Ptolemais in Phœnicia.

Acabene, Mesopotamiæ regio; Acad. Hebr. id. quod Nitibis, Hier.

Acabis. A Village of Libya. Ptol.

Acacesius, Mercurius cogn. ab Acaceso Arcadiæ opp. quod ab Acaco Lycaonis filiâ dictum. Paus.

ACADEMIA, æ; f. (ĕ) Ἀκαδημία vel Ἀκαδήμεια, à Cadmo literarum ap. Græcos inventore. q. הקדמיה Al. ab ἀκὴ & δήμος, vel ab ἄκος & δήμος. quòd ibi acuantur hominum ingenia & sanentur animi. Al. quod sit ἀκὴ δήμου procul à populo: nam & scrib. ἀκαδήμεια ab Ecademo (Hor.) quodam heroe, qui non alius quàm Cadmus. A Grove or woody place, without the City of Athens, where Plato first taught Philosophy; whose Scholars and followers were therefore called Academicks.

Acădēmici. Philosophers of Plato's Sect.

Acadera, Indiæ urbs. Curt.

Acadinus. A Fountain in Sicily, prope Dellos lacus, wherein, as Aristotle saith, Tables containing the Oath of one that hath sworn truly, will swim, but if the Oath be false they will sink.

Acalandrum. A River in the Bay of Otranto, hod. Fiume di Roseto.

Acalanthis. The name of a famous Bitch. Cœl. Erasm. Arist.

Acamantium, sic dict. ab Acamante Thesei filio, ejus conditore. A Towns name in the greater Phrygia.

Acămas, antis; m. Gr. i. indefessus. A Thracian Prince that assisted the Trojans. § A Promontory of Cyprus, whence the Island it self was called Acamantis.

Acampsis, Colchidis fluvius. Arr.

Acanthon. A Mountain in Ætolia.

Acanthus, i; m. ἄκανθος ab ἄκανθα spina. A youth that was changed into a flower of his name. Vid Appel. § Insula in Propontide. § Macedoniæ oppidum. § It. opp. Cariæ, alio nomine Dulopolis. Plin. Fort. sic dict. quòd essent loca spinosa.

Acapeatæ. pop. circa Mœotim. Pl.

Acarnan, nis; m. A man of Acarnania. § A strong hill in the Country of Athens. Sen.

Acarnānia, formerly Curetis. A part of Epirus in Greece. § A City of Sicily, not far from Syracuse; Cic. where there was an ancient Temple Jovis Olympii.

Acarne. A Town about Magnesia. Plin.

Acaron. A City of Palestine, quæ Cæsarea voc. scribitur aliàs Acaron. Heb. Ekron, where Baalzebub, the God of Flies was worshipped.

Acasta. A Sea-Nymph. Hesiod.

Acastus, Ovid. The Son of Pelias King of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well, but he refusing to obey her inordinate lust, she complain'd of him to her husband, that she could not be quiet for him: whereupon her husband would have slain him for it, but afterward the man slew him and her both. Hor.

Acca Laurentia. The Nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus. voc. Lupa. eo quòd nobile scortum fuit. & tales voc. lupæ ob avaritiam, Serv. She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir, wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifice.

Acca. The companion and sister of Camilla, Virg.

Acchite. People of Arabia, Plin.

Accia. The mother of Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv.

Accisi, pop. ad Mœotim. Pl.

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispan. citeriore. Plin.

Accius. An old writer of Tragedies. Cic.

Acco, ūs; f. An old simple woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, for vexation went mad: Cœl. This woman would talk with her self at the glass; whence came Accillare, to play the fool, to dote, to run mad. She would also refuse earnestly, that which she most desired, whence a feigned refusal is called Accismus, Cic. § A Hag, or Skare-barn, a Bugbear to frighten Children, Plut.

Plut. § *A General of the* Senons. Cæſ.

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accurſiorum Colonia. *A City in* France, *called* Grenoble, *i. e.* Gratianopolis.

Accurſius, nobilis juriſperitus, totum jus gloſſis illuſtravit. Florentinus.

Acedici, populi Æquicolis vicini. Plin.

Acelum. *A Town in the Territory of* Venice, vulg. Azolo.

Acema mons in Alpibus, à quo proſluit amnis varus. Plin.

Acephali, ἀκέφαλοι, i. *ſine capite*, fine principio, ſic dict. eò quòd nullus eorum invenitur author; vel ut al. eò quod nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates confuſas eſſe contendebant. Anno Chriſti 480.

Acerani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Acerina, Brutiorum Coloniæ. Liv.

Acerræ, arum; f. Virg. Ἄχερδος & Ἀχέρρα. *An ancient City of* Campania, *not far from* Naples, *which the River* Clanius *runs by, and often overflows.*

Acerveria, Thraciæ urbs, poſtea Calatis dicta. Plin.

Aceſeus, Gr. *i.* medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Aceſias, æ; m. ab ἀκίσις, ἄκεσθαι, ſano. *An unskilful Phyſician, that inſtead of curing the Gout, made people worſe.* Eraſm.

Aceſines, *A river of* Perſia, *which runneth into* Indus. Plin.

Aceſinus. *A River of* Scythia. Plin.

Aceſius, ab ἀκίσις, i. medeor; ſic dict. Apollo, eò quòd erat artis medicæ peritus. § *A famous Artiſt of* Patara, *who together with one* Helicon, *is ſaid to have woven* Pallas's *fine veil: whence the Proverb* Aceſii & Heliconis opera, *of ſuch pieces as are wrought with extraordinary skill.* Eraſ.

Aceſſæus, *A leyſtering Mariner, who would out of lazineſs be a long while a putting out to Sea, upon pretence, he waited for a more ſeaſonable Moon. Whence the Proverb* Aceſſæi luna, *upon thoſe that are leyſtering and dilatory in their buſineſs.* Eraſ.

Aceſta, ab Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A City in* Sicily, *after called* Segeſta. Virg.

Aceſtæi, *The People.* Plin.

Aceſtes, æ; m. Vir. *A King of* Sicily; *One that kindly entertained* Æneas *in his Travels, as being himſelf a* Trojan *on the mothers ſide: viz. the ſon of* Criniſus, *a River of* Sicily, *by* Segeſta *a* Trojan *Lady, the daughter of one* Hippotes, *a Nobleman of* Troy. Serv.

Aceſtides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

ACHAB. אחאב i. *frater patris.* Ahab, *one of the Kings of* Iſrael, *the ſon of* Omri, *a wicked Prince, and one whom the inſtigations of his wife* Jezebel *made much worſe; inſomuch that 'tis ſaid of him, that he ſold himſelf to do wickedneſs; as in the inſtance of* Naboth's *Vineyard: and yet for his feigned humiliation, God was pleaſed to defer the execution of theſe judgments, he had threatned to bring upon him and his, till after his death. He reigned 22 years.*

Achæi. Ἀχαιοί, qui & Achivi. Grecians, *the Greeks.* § *Alſo Inhabitants of* Pontus. Ov.

Achæmenes, is; m. Hor. i. *bellorum victor*, ut interpr. Amm. *The Sophy or King of* Perſia.

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmene. *A Country in* Perſia.

Achæmenides, Virg. q. ab Achæmene vel à Perſis oriundus. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, that was left among the* Cyclops, *and as* Æneas *came that way with his Fleet made his eſcape, and got to him.*

Achæmenius, a, um. Perſian, *growing or made in* Perſia. Achæmenii perfundi nardo, Hor. *with rich ointments.* Achæmenias telas, Auſ. *Perſian Carpets, &c.*

Achæorum portus, ad pontum Euxinum. Plin. hod. *Porto bon.*

Achæus vel Achivus, a, um. *One of* Achaia, *a Grecian.*

Achaia, ἀχαία, ab ἄχος, *i.* dolor vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achæo rege, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *The whole Country of* Greece. *It was firſt called* Danae, *whence the* Greeks *are called* Danai. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. § *A part of* Greece *inviron'd with the Sea, ſave on the North-ſide, the Head City whereof was* Corinth, *viz.* Peloponneſus, *now called* Morea. *See* Ovid. Met. 6. Inde

Achæicus, a, um; Hor. *Græcian*; item prop. nomen viri, 1 Cor. 16. 17.

Achais, idis; f. opp. prope Oxum fl. ab Alexandro conditum & Heraclea dictum; quod deinde ſubverſum & reſtitutum Antiochus Achaida appellavit.

Achan, עכן qui & Achar עכר dicitur i. *conturbans*, prout ipſe Joſua exponit, *Joſ.* 7. 25. *The troubler of* Iſrael; *He that ſtole the* Babyloniſh *garment, and the wedge of Gold, committing treſpaſs in the accurſed thing, and was ſtoned for it in the valley of* Achor; *and all that he had, burnt with fire.*

Achana, *A River in* Arabia. Plin.

Acharitanum, *A free Town of* Africa.

Acharnis, Vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of* Rome, *kill'd by the* Marian *party.* Plut.

Achātes, æ; m. *A Companion of* Æneas, Vir. § *A River in* Sicily, *where Agateſtones are found.* Plin.

Achaz, *i.* apprehendens, poſſidens. Ahaz, *a King of* Juda, *upon whoſe Dial the Sun went back* 15 *degrees.*

Achedōrus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonicâ. Volat.

Achelōïdes, five Acheloides, Sirenes à patre Acheloo appellatæ. *The Mere-maids.*

Achelōïus, a, um. *Of the* River Acheloüs; *it is uſed for* Aqueus, *watery.* Vir. Veteres enim omnem aquam Acheloum vocabant. Euſtath.

ACHELOUS, oï; m. (ō) ſic dict. ab Acheloo Ætoliæ rege; vel ut Euſt. Ἀχελῶος παρὰ τὸ ἄχος λύειν, eò quòd habeat aquam ſanativam. olim Thoas, à celeritate. nam Θοὸς *Celer. A famous River of* Epyre *in* Greece, *riſing from mount* Pindus, *and dividing* Ætolia *from* Acharnania. *The Poets ſtory of him is this, That he was the ſon of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and being engaged in a Duel with* Hercules *for* Deianira, *the King of* Calidonia's *daughter, and finding he had the worſt of it, he changed himſelf firſt into a Serpent, then into a Bull, whoſe horns* Hercules *broke off, and gave one of them to* Plenty, *the Companion of* Fortune. *At laſt being quite beaten, he turned himſelf into a River of his own name.* Ovid. Stat. *The meaning of the fiction is this. As a great River, he is ſaid to be the ſon of The Ocean; for his turnings and windings, likened to a Serpent; for his roaring to a Bull. His two horns were, where he divided his ſtream.* Hercules *broke his horns, by banking and damming up his waters, that they might not overflow and ſpoil the Country any more, and by this means procured Plen to the people.*

Achēlus, al. Ethēlus, nom. Viri. Val.

Achēmon vel Achmon. *One of the C* cropes, *brother to* Paſſalus, *both very inju ous to every body they met. Their mot bade them take heed of meeting with b* lampygus, *i.* Blacktail; *on a time they fo ing* Hercules *aſleep under a Tree with his mour by him, ſet upon him to abuſe h But he having caught and bound them, them up upon's Club, and Carried them back, like a brace of Hares. They, as t hung with their heads downwards, ſpy* Hercules *his back ſide all black, and ha talked of what their mother was uſed to them.* Hercules *over-hearing them, and ing taken with the conceit falls a laugh and ſets them at liberty. Hence the Prov* Nè in Melampygum incidas, Eraſm. *ware of Black-breech.*

Acherīni, populi Siciliæ. Cic.

Acherius. *A nimble tongued Orat the days of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Acherōïs, dict. quòd ad ripam Acher tis fluvii naſcatur. *A white Poplar.*

ACHERON, ontis, m. (ĕ) Ἀχέρων ab ἀ priv. & χαίρω gaudeo, *i.* carc gaudio, unde *mœſtus*, Sen. *triſtis*, Sil. dicit vel ut Euſt. παρὰ τὸ μὴ τὸ ἀχαρὲς, qu moleſtis & luctuoſis aquis fluat; vel Heb. אחרון *extimus*, ut Ἀχέρων ὑστ νέων, vel q. החרון ira & *furor* D *One of the Rivers of Hell, that firſt recei the ſouls of the dead. He was the ſon of C res without a father; whom when Jo deliver'd of in a dark Cave of the Iſland C te, he not daring to behold the light, ſ down to Hell and there was turned into River. Others make him the ſon of Tit and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him d to Hell for giving the Titans drink in th thirſt. The moral of the ſtory is this: H name implied him to be without joy, and co fortleſs: becauſe that when men are re to dye, a ſad aſtoniſhment doth uſually ſurpri them; nor can their mind chooſe but be mig tily troubled in the re-ſearch and examin on of their life formerly ſpent. He is ſaid be the ſon of Ceres, or the Earth, becauſe whole trouble and vexation of mind ari from the care of getting and keeping of rich He gave drink to the Titans fighting aga Jove, becauſe of the many wicked thoug which do ariſe in the hearts of worldly m againſt the Commandments of God, which the mind cheriſh and give way unto, he m needs rebel againſt the Law of God. Bec it is ſaid to be of a moſt bitter taſte, beca that then the courſe of our former life ſh called to account, muſt needs breed bitter and grief.* Vide Nat. Com. § *The Ri* Velichi *of* Epirus, *near the City* Pand § *A river in* Italy, *near which* Alexan *King of the* Moloſſi *was ſlain.*

Acheron, pro Inferno, form. Plaut.

Acherons & Acheruns, id. Plaut. Ul rum Acheruns, *alibi* Ulmitriba, *A cr rope, the waſter and ſpoiler of Rods.*

Acherontia, civitas parva Apuliæ in m te ſita, ob id *Nidum* appellavit Hor.

Acherontini, *A people dwelling near River* Acheron *in* Italy.

Acheruſia, ἀχερουσία ab Acheron, *Lake of* Theſprotia in Epirus, *whence fl eth the River* Acheron, *or* Acheros. Liv. *A Fen in the Realm of* Naples, *near to C* mæ. Plin.

Acheruſius, a, um; *Of Hell, belonging Hell.*

Achetini, Cic. *People of* Sicily *near the river* Acherus. Sil.

Achilleus, Zenobiæ parens.

Achillas. *An* Ægyptian *Captain, whom* Ptolemy *commanded to put* Pompey *to death: also a Bishop of* Alexandria.

Achillēa, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dicta, quòd ibi Achillis Sepulchrum ostenditur: item & Achillis cursus dicitur. Ἀχιλλέως δρόμος & δρόμος.

Achillēis, ĭdos, *The Title of a Poem of* Statius, *wherein he designed to have writ the life of* Achilles, *as* Homer *in his* Odysses *did the life of* Ulysses, *and* Virgil *in his* Æneids *did the life of* Æneas.

Achilleon, opp. Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

ACHILLES, is, & eos, & ei, Horat. Hyneephon. *Achilli*, Vir. (q. ab *Achillæ*) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In voc. *Achille*, Ov. Nom. Ἀχιλλεὺς primæ simp. Νὸν τῦ χῶ τῦ ἀνδρὸς χαλεδαν. vel ab *a* priv. & χεῖλος *labrum*, qu. sine labro; ab exscil. labro, quod dum lingeret infans, non erat ambrosiâ perunctum: vel ab *a* priv. & τῦ χῶ *cibo*, quòd cervorum medullis pastus sit a Chirone: alii τὸ τῦ ἀχος λύτης, i. solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. *The son of* Peleus *King of* Thessaly, *and* Thetis, *the Goddess of the Sea. His mother dipt him all over when he was a child, in the River* Styx, *to make him invulnerable; only that part of his foot, which his mother held him by, when she dipt him, escaped. He was put to* Chiron's *tuition, the Centaur, to learn to ride the Great Horse, and to play upon Musick. His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of* Troy *with other Princes, he should be there slain: therefore she sent him in womans apparel, and procured he should lie hid amongst the daughters of* Lycomedes, *where he got with child one of his Daughters called* Deidamia, *of whom was born* Pyrrhus: *but it was prophesied, that unless* Achilles *did help, Troy could not be conquered; wherefore* Ulysses *by craft found him out. He had armour made him by* Vulcan, *at* Thetis *request, that by no humane force could be wounded. Out of a pet for* Agamemnon's *taking away* Briseis *from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till* Patroclus's *death: then revenged which he went again to battel, slew* Hector, *and drag'd him at his Chariot wheel about the walls of* Troy, *and then sold the Body to his father King* Priam *for a great ransom. At last himself was slain by* Paris, *being shot in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius. *A Greek writer, who before he was a Christian, wrote a fine Romance of* Clitophon *and* Leucippe; *in his Principium much like our* Sidney: *afterward he was a Bishop.* Suid.

Achimelech; *i. frater meus rex, aut frater regis.* Abiathar's *father, a Priest that dwelt at* Nob, *where* David *and the men that were with him eat of the Shew-bread, which was not lawful for any to eat of, but the Priests only.*

Achisaris; oppidum. Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achismi. *People of* Africa. Plin.

Achitæ; Populi Plin.

Achitophel, אחיתפל i. *frater insipientiæ*, q. d. homo plane insulsus ac fatuus. Abialon's *chief Counsellor against* David, *a great Politician, so that he was consulted upon as an Oracle, yet miserably fool'd himself at the last, when upon a wretched counsel, because his counsel was not taken, he went and set his house in order, and hang'd himself.*

Achne. Inf. Rhodiorum. Plin.

Acholai. *People of* Arabia. Plin.

Acholla; civitas Africæ. Liv.

Achores; idem quod Myiagros, Eleorum Deus. Plin. 10. 28. Idolum quod invocare solebant Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine pestilentiam inferentes interimeret. Dictus fortè ab Accaron vel Ecron, ubi colebatur Baalzebub, *i.* Dominus muscarum.

Achorus; Ægypti rex.

Acidălia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas, quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo se Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. Venus, *so called from a certain spring.* Virg.

Acidalus. *A Fountain in* Campania, *which healeth sore eyes.*

Acidula aqua, Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum temulentos facit. Plin.

Acienses; populi Italiæ. Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Arabiæ Emporium, ex quo navigatur in Indiam. Plin.

Acilius. *The name of many Noblemen of* Rome: *Also a Fountain in* Sicily, *call'd so from* Aciles, *a sweet heart of* Galatea's *kill'd by* Polyphemus, *and upon her request to* Neptune, *turn'd into a spring of his own name.*

Acina; Arabiæ oppid. Plin.

Acinippo, opp. in Celticâ. Plin.

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius. Plin.

Acis, ĭdis, m. (ā) *A fair* Sicilian *Shepherd, the son of* Faunus, *and the Nymph* Simæthis. Polyphemus *fell in love with him, but he could not endure him.* Polyphemus *enraged at it, beat out his brains, whose death* Galatea *pitying, changed him into a River of that name, that hath its rise in mount* Ætna; *now called* Freddo, *for its coolness.* Acis dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀκὶς ἰσχύειν τῦ μύμαλος. § *Also an Island in the* Ægæan *Sea,* Siphnus, ante Meropia & Acis appellata. Plin.

Acisculus, cognom. gentis Valeriæ. Fab. id. quod Dolabella.

Acitâni, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maximâ religione colitur. Macrob.

Acitavones, populi inter Alpinas gentes. Plin.

Acme, Gr. ἀκμὴ, *i.* flos ætatis. Septimius *his mistress.* Cat.

Acmenæ, Gr. *i.* ætate integræ. *The Nymphs of* Venus. Pauf.

Acmŏdes & Acmōdæ. *Seven Isles in the* British *Sea,* Silly *Islands, or the* Sorlings.

Acmŏnides, dict. Νὸν τῦ ἀκμονος, i. ab incude, *one of the* Cyclops; *A Blacksmith, or son of the Anvil.* Al. Cœlum, q. ἀκμὴ, indefessum, vel Saturnus, cœli filius. Nam ἀκμων *Incus &* Cœlum.

Acmonenses, pop. Phrygiæ. Plin.

Acœtes, Gr. ab *a* priv. & κοίτη, i. *lectus*, pauper carens cubili. *A poor fisherman.* Ovid.

Acolitanum, oppid. Africæ. Plin.

Acŏne, Græcè ἀκόνη *Os*, propter cotes plurimas allic nascentes dict. portus Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: *A place famous for poysonous herbs, whence* Aconitum *poyson.* Diosc.

Acontēus, i. jaculator. *A gallant Huntsman, an excellent Archer, as* Arcadian. Statius.

Acontissma, Macedoniæ aditus angustissimus. Amm.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *A Town of* Arcadia.

Acontius, *i. telum*, quòd telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. Ovid. *A young man of the Isle* Cea, *who going to* Delos *to the Solemnities of* Diana, *and there falling in love with a noble Virgin called* Cydippe, *and could not obtain her love, caught her with this device, he wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom.* Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram: *who reading these verses, sware unawares, and falling sick upon it, was at last forced to marry him.* § Magnesiæ mons vel Bœotiæ. Plin.

Acra Japygia, Plin. Aliàs Japygium & Salentinum, hodie Capo di S. Maria. *A Promontory of* Italy.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut. *A gallant City belonging to* Syracuse, *as* Cicero *describes it.*

Acræ, Siciliæ urbs, quod ἐν ἀκρῳ, i. in edito, stet Sil.

Acræ, ἀκραία, dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit.

Acragas. *A City of* Sicily, *&c.* § *An admirable Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Acrātus, Gr. ἄκρατος, i. merus, immixtus. *The Genius of Drunkards at* Athens, *set with his mouth only out at the wall.* Pauf.

Acraviści, pop. Pannoniæ. Plin.

Acre, i. Summitas, sic dict. eo quòd in monte sita sit. *A City of* Apulia.

Acrenses, pop. Siciliæ. Plin.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Acridophagi, ab ἀκρὶς ἀκρίδος Gr. locusta, & φάγω comedo. *Certain* Moors *that live upon Locusts, they are very swift, and so is their life: for none of them live above forty years.* Diod.

Acrio. *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher,* cujus meminit Cic.

Acrisŏne, *from the daughter of* Acrisius. *A City of* Peloponnesus: *whence* Acrisionæus, a, um. Virg.

Acrisŏnēis, ĭdis; Danae *the daughter of* Acrisius.

Acrisŏniădes, Perseus, *Grandchild to* Acrisius. Ovid.

ACRISEUS, ii, m. Virg. *The son of* Abas *King of the* Argives. *He succeeded his Brother* Prætus *in the Kingdom. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him; that should be born of his daughter, and he had but only one, called* Danae: *whom therefore he shut up in a strong brazen Tower, and suffered none to come at her: but* Jupiter *that chaste god, came down through the Tiles in a golden shower into her lap, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a Chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor Fisherman of* Apulia *finding her and her child, carried her and her infant son to King* Pilumnus, *who married her: Afterward when her son* Perseus *came to age, and had cut off* Gorgon's *head, he went to* Argos, *and turn'd his Grandfather* Acrisius *into a cold stone.* § *The Grandfather of* Ulysses, Laertes *his father.* al. Arcesius. Ovid.

Acritas, Messeniæ prom. Pl. *now called* Capo di Gallo.

Acro-

Acroceraunia, ab ἄκρος *mons* vel *summitas*, & κεραυνὸς *fulmen*: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum; Divisim *Ceraunia*. Virg. *Hills in the frontiers of* Epirus *parting the* Ionian *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, Hor. Ov. *now called* Monti della Chimera.

Acrŏceraunium, promontorium est Epiri: dict. quod Acroceraunii montibus sit vicinum.

Acrŏcorinthus, *i. e.* vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus, sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus. Plin. Stat.

Acron, Ceninensium rex (unde Prop. *Ceninum Acrona* vocat) à Romulo singulari certamine victus, qui spolia ejus Jovi Feretrio dicavit. ϕ *An old Scholiast upon* Horace.

Acronius. *A Lake near the* Alpes *in* Switzerland, *Germ.* Bodensee.

Acrŏpŏlis, *i.* Summitas urbis: *The Castle or Citadel in* Athens; *Whole* Athens *being divided into three parts, the Town, the Castle and the Port.*

Acrotadus, Inf. in sinu Persico, Plin.

Acrothon, oppid. Thraciæ, in vertice montis Athos, unde nomen. Plin.

Acta, vel Acte, es. *The Country about* Athens. Attica regio, ab ἀκτὴ *litus* quòd maximam partem littoralis sit. Pl. Gell. unde & Attica. *i. Attica* dicta est. Str.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui insultum Britannicam diripuerant, Am. Marc.

ACTÆON, ŏnis, m. filius Aristæi, ex Autonoë, unde *Autoneius heros* dict. Ov. *The Son of* Aristæus *and* Autonoe. *He was mightily given to hunting, and kept a many Dogs for that exercise.* Ovid *reckons up the whole Pack. One day, as he was hunting he chanced to come by a fountain, where* Diana *was washing her self; and because he durst be so bold as to look upon a Goddess naked, she turned him into a Stag: His hounds (thinking he had been a real Stag) pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him. He was the Grand-child of* Cadmus: Ovid *calls him* Hyantius, *the* Bœotians, *as he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, Plin. *By* Nonnus *called* νιὸς Βάκχε, i. à Canibus discerptus. *The moral may be applied to those who spend their estates in keeping packs of Dogs, or to those who by curious researches of nature, as studying the Philosophers-stone, &c. beggar and undo themselves.*

Actæus, a, um, i.e. *Atticus*, Ov. Sive *litturalis*, uti Virg. ubi dicit, *Actæo Aracynthe*, nam Aracynthus est mons Thebanus. Serv.

Actania, *An Island in the German Sea called* Helich-land. Ort. *over against the* Elb *near to* Ditmarsh. Plin.

Acte, Neronis liberta, quam parum absuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret, Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin. ϕ Item ea regio, quæ postea Attica.

Actia, orum. *Games in honour of* Apollo Actius, *kept every five years: Or rather* Ludi Actiaci *were Games appointed by* Aug. Cæsar, *in memory of his victory over* M. Antony *at* Actium.

Actiolinus, Patavinorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actisanes, Æthiopum rex, qui Amasim Ægypti regem suis crudeliùs imperantem regno deturbavit, Ægyptiisque summâ cum æquitate imperavit: *He devised a way to rid his Kingdom of Thieves, not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them into the uttermost parts of the Desart, and there built a City for them, called from the chopping off their noses* Rhinocorura, *where wanting all necessaries of life, they might be forced to take pains for a livelihood, and not infect the neighbour-Countries with their ill manners; who thereupon got their living with catching Quails along the shore.*

Actium, gr. *i. e.* littorale, oppidum & prom. Epyri: ob celebrem illam victoriam navalem Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram. *It was built by* Augustus, *and called* Nicopolis *in memory of this victory.* hod. Figalo.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, Ovid. *Of that Town.*

Actius, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio prom. & civ. ubi colebatur. Virg.

Actius, *or* Accius. Hor. *An ancient Roman Poet, a writer of Tragedies much commended in his time.*

Actius Labeo. *An unlearned Poet in* Persius *his time, who attempted to turn* Homer's Iliads *into Latine verse, but came off pitifully.*

Actius Nævius, augur, novaculâ cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio Prisco rege, quo factum est ut & à rege, & à populo semper in rebus dubiis consuleretur.

Actor, ŏris, m. *Sirnamed* Aurunca *one of* Hercules's *companions in the war against the* Amazons: *Where he was wounded, and died in his way home.*

Actŏrides, Patroclus, Ovid. *Grand-child of* Actor, *and Son of* Menœtius *whom* Actor *begot of* Ægina.

Actorius Naso, Historicus Rom. Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Arabiæ. Plin.

Actuarius. *A Greek Physician.*

Acuinus. *A Citizen of* Rome, *who would have been thought to have been one of those that had a hand in* Cæsar's *murther.* App.

Acusilaus, Atheniensis Rhetor, *who came to* Rome *in* Galba's *time, there set up School, and got ten millions of Crowns, which he left at's death to the People of* Athens. Suid.

Acusiorum Colonia, Ἀκουσίων. *The City* Grenoble *in France.*

Acutia. *The wife of* Vitellius. Tac.

Acytos. *An Isle not far from* Creet. Insularum rotundissima. Plin.

A ante D.

Ada, עָדָה. *Wife to* Lamech. ϕ Esau's *Wife.* ϕ *A Queen of* Caria, *upon her surrendry to* Alexander, *restored to her Government.* Curt.

Adad, Ἀδάδ, interpr. Macr. unus, à חָד vel אֶחָד. *The chief God of the* Assyrians, *whom they did interpret to be the Sun: as the Goddess* Atergatis *his Wife to be the Earth; by reason that from those two all things arise.* ϕ *The fourth King of* Edom.

Adadrimmon, אֲדַדְרִמּוֹן, *i.* fonitus mali granati. *A City near* Jezreel, *now called* Maximianople, *in the Valley of* Megiddo, *where good King* Josias *was mourned for by the People. Compare* Zach. 12. 12. *with* 2 Chron. 35. 24.

ADAM, æ, vel Adămus, i, m. Ἀδὰμ, ab אָדָם *rubuit:* quòd ex אַדְמָה *rubra terra* formatus fuerit, uti *homo* ex *humo.* Nomen Protoplasti proprium, reliquorum hominum utriusque sexûs commune. Porrò in ejus nomine Græco continentur 4 mundi plagæ; Α, ἀνατολὴ; Δ, δυσμὴ; Α, ἄρκτος; Μ, μεσημβρία. *The first man, the Father of all Mankind, fashioned by Gods own Hand out of the dust of the Earth, who breathed to him the breath of Life, a living Soul, furnished him with all advantages of nature and grace: and placed him in the Garden of Eden to dress it, and to look after it. He, through the enticements of his Wife, eating of the forbidden fruit, fell from innocence and happiness together; and ruined all his Posterity, had not God provided us a second Adam to retrive the miserable of the first; yet we do piously believe that he by his penitence recovered Paradise which he forfeited by his disobedience.*

Adămaster, Claud. *One of the Giants.*

Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem. *Certain Heretick, which took their beginning of a Picard, who said that he was the Son of God and named himself* Adam: *They were men and women, stark naked, and so met in their Assemblies. This shameless Heresie began* an. Christ. 1412. *in the time of Sigismund the Emperour.*

Adana. *A City of* Cilicia. Plin.

Ad Ansam, Cambd. Ithamcester is supposed.

Ad Lapidem, Stoneham *in* England. Camd.

Ad Murum, Wall-town *in the borders of* Scotland. Camd.

Ad Pontem, Paunton. Camb.

Adar. *An Hebrew Month, answering to our* February.

Adbacillus, Galli cujusdam nomen. C.

Adcantuannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici. Cæsar.

Addua, æ, m. Claud. Ἄδδουα. *A River in* Lombardy *that runs into the* Po.

Adelstanus, vel Ethelstanus. Sanct. *nobilis gemma,* Camd. Angliæ Rex, Edwardi ex concubinâ filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his days lived Guy* Warwick, *about the year of Christ,* 927.

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre. Oſor.

Adeōna, Dea ab Ethnicis culta, *adeundi* facultate prædita. Aug.

Ades vel Hades, ἅιδης, ab α priv. & δέω videre. *The God of Hell, called also* ϕ *Hell it self, or the place of the Dead.* Invisibilis.

Adgandestrius. *A King of the Cattes.* Tac.

Adherbal, ab אדיר & בעל i. *magnificus Dominus. An* African *Prince,* Micipsa, *Grand-child of* Masinissa. *An Ally of the Romans, and for want of their assistance vanquished by* Jugurtha, *and afterwards cruelly put to death.* Sall.

Adiabaræ, alias Adiabanæ, pop. Assyriæ. Plin.

Adiabēne. *A Country of* Assyria.

Adiabēni, pop. Armeniæ. Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater. Laert.

Adipson, opp. Ægypti, (quod & Optimum dicitur) ita dict. ob fitim & inopiam aquarum. Plin.

ADMETUS, i, m. (ĕ) Ἄδμητος. indomitus. *A King of the* Thessaly, *hence called* Pheretiades. *Of whose Cow-herd* Apollo *was sent for when he was banish'd Heaven by* Jupiter *killing the* Cyclopes: *he obtained by* Apollo's *means, that when the time of his death was come, if any one else would die for him he might escape. But he found none that would take his turn, save his Wife* Alcestis, *because she was so pious,* Proserpine *restored to life again.* ϕ *An obscure Poet in* Nero's *time.*

Adinocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis … quem in deditionem accepit C. Ca…

Adininius, vel Adiminius, sive Etimini… Cynobelini Britannorum regis filius, … Camaloduni jubente patre regnabat, … nummus ibi excusus probat, ΜΑΤΕΡ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ. Mox à patre pul… cum in oram adversam transfugeret, … Caligulâ in deditionem receptus est.

Adonai, ind. nomen Dei ap. Hebr. Hier. … אֲדֹנָי i. *Dominus meus* vel *domi…*, & legitur ferè pro. יְהוָה *Jeho…* nomine Dei tetragrammato, quod e… ΠΑΝΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ. *The Lord God, Creatour of all things, and absolute Soveraign of all Creatures*: Ab אָדַן *basis*, ut βασιλεὺς, … דִּין *judicare*. q. supremus judex.

Adonia. *Feasts dedicated to* Adonis, … *The same as those in* Ezekiel, *where* … *women sate lamenting for* Thammuz.

Adonias, אֲדֹנִיָּה i. *Dominus meus* … *sive* Jehova. *The Fourth Son of* David, … *he had by* Haggith, *who for his aspi…* *to the Throne, to which he thought to* … *his way by marrying* Abishag, *was by* … *mon's order slain by* Benaiah.

Adonibezec, אֲדֹנִי בֶזֶק i. *Dominus* … *Bezek*, in qui regnabat. *The King* … *Bezek in the land of* Canaan, *vanquished* … *taken by the children of* Israel, *who cut* … *off his Thumbs and great Toes, served him* … *had served 70 Kings before.*

Adoniram, אֲדֹנִירָם i. *Dominus meus* … *sus, one of King* Solomon's *principal Of…* *ers, king over the Levy or Tribute.*

ADONIS, idis; m. (ō) Ἄδωνις ab … *amare*, Moschop. ab אָדַן *iria*, *Sa…* *malus*, i. *Saligna* dictus Hes. vel rect. אָדוֹן *Dominus*. Ἄδωνις Συρίης … *Assyrius*. Hes. Bion ἀγαθέων vocat. … & *Aideneus* Plaut. & Aus. al. A… An Assyrian *Idol*, the *same as* Tham… *in whose honour the* Adonian *feasts* … *kept. He was the Son of* Cynaras *King* … *Cyprus, by his own Daughter* Myrrha: … *was a very beautiful youth, hence feigned* … *Venus her minion and gallant. As he* … *hunting the Boar in the* Idalian *grove,* … *was gauncht by the Boars Tusk, and di…* *in the bloom of his youth, much lamen…* *by Venus, and turned by her into a flower* … *name, of a bloody colour.* Virgil *im…* *that he was a Shepherd.* Macrobius … *him for the Sun; others for the seed of* … *whence the fable that six months he* … *in Proserpines's lap, i. e. whilst it conti…* *under ground, and the other six months,* … *Spring and Summer, he lies with Ve…*

Adonidis horti. prov. *Of Gardens fit…* *for pleasure, not profit nor lastingness.*

Adonius. *A River flowing from mount* … *turns bloody yearly on those days* … *Adonis's feasts are kept*: Lucian. qui & A… *dict.* Plin.

Adramelech, *i.* magnificentia regis, *an* … *of the* Assyrians, *to whom they of Se…* *varaim burnt their Children.* § *One of* … *two Sons of* Sennacherib, *that slew their* …

Adramyttium, & eos Plin. Ἀδραμύττιον … Prol. Ἀδραμυττηνοὶ, Erymol. Atramyt… Liv. olim Pedasus, hod. *Landra…* … quem vocant *Thebes campum*, Liv. à … חַצְרָא מוֹת i. *regio luteosa.* … enim ἰὼν, i. *limus.* Bibl. Angl. … Boch. Urbs Asiæ minoris.

Adranon & um, Sil. Ἄδρανον vel Ἄδρανος, Siciliæ urbs mediterranea; cum fl. ejusdem nominis, hod. *Aderno*, sacra Adrano Deo, qui per totam Siciliam cultus, Pl. tanquam Ἄρχηγὸς Δαίμων, Æl. à quo & nomen urbs accepit. Died.

Adranus, fl. Cattorum in Germ. Tac.

Adrastia vel Adrastea, Jovis & Necessitatis filia, scelerum vindex acerrima, ab ἀ priv. & δρᾶν *fugiendo*, quòd sc. nemo nocens meritam pœnam unquam effugerit, etiamsi tardius assequitur. *The Goddess* Nemesis *or* Fortune, *to whom King* Adrastus *first built a Temple, and called her* Ἀδράστεια. Str. *The same also as* μοῖρα, Apul. *or* εἱμαρμένη Calaub. *that is Fate.*

ADRASTUS, i, m. ἄδραστος, *i.* minime fugax. *A King of the* Argives, *the Son of* Talaon *and* Eurynome, *hence called* dux Talaonides, Stat. *descended of* Inachus *and* Perseus, hence Inachius *and* Perseïus. *He took* Polynices *his Son-in-law's part in the* Theban *War, was long-liv'd, and died of age.*

Adrēmon. *The Father of* Thoas.

ADRIA, æ, m. Hor. de mari. Urbs *f.* Ἄδρια ab ἄδρος vehemens. *The* Adriatick *Sea or Gulf of* Venice, *a very tempestuous Sea. Hence* inquietus, Hor. Ventosus, Sen. Vagus, Luc. dicitur, *and by way of proverb of an angry peevish person.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, fretis acrior Adriæ. Hor.

Adria colonia, *a Town of* Italy, *belonging to the* Picenes, *seven miles off from the Sea: The country about it called* ager Adrianus. Plin.

Adrianŏpŏlis, urbs condita, uti nomen indicat, ab *Adriano* Imp. Adrianople, *a City of* Thrace *upon the River* Hebrus: *where before the taking of* Constantinople, *the grand Seignior kept his Court.*

Adriānus, *An Emperour of* Rome, *the successour of* Trajan: *he came in person into* Britain, *and built a Wall to part the Enemy from the* Romans; *and having set things in order, returned to* Rome, *and upon his Coin intituled himself* Restitutor Britanniæ. Langh. *He reigned twenty years, and died of the dropsy, being sixty two years old:* ann. Chr. 139. *He was a lover of learning, and learned men, and delighted much in Poetry.*

Adriāticum mare. *The Sea before* Ravenna: *it parteth* Italy *from* Dalmatia, *the Gulf of* Venice.

Adrobrica, Hispaniæ urbs. Pomp.

Adrumetum, Pl. Sall. Ἀδρύμη, Str. Ἀδρυμητ, Prol. q. חַצְרֵי מוֹת i. *atrium mortis*, Scal. Rect. q. מֵאוֹת חָצֵר *regio centum*, i. centuplans, *yielding of one bushel a hundred, as* Varro *saith.* Africæ urbs maritima in Byzatio regione fertilissimâ.

Aduatĭci, Belgarum populi, Cæs. *People of* Boisleduc, *or as some say of* Doway.

Adulas, mons inter Alpes, unde scaturit Rhenus Fluvius. Strab.

Adulitæ, pop. Ægypti. Plin.

Aduliton, Plin. *A Town in* Ægypt, *built by some slaves, that ran away from their Masters.*

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta; nam præcipuè in connubijs Ethnici Deos 5 invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adunicates, Pl. *People of* France.

Aduram, אֲרוֹרָם *i.* potens & excelsus. *An Officer in* King David's *time over the tribute, and so continued till* Rehoboam, *by whom being sent to the people he was stoned to death, upon which followed the rebellion.*

Adurnium, Ederington *in* Sussex. Cam.

Adyllium, mons Græciæ. Plin.

Adyrmachidæ, pop. Libyæ Marcotidis. Plin.

A *ante* E.

Æa, Αἰαία. Ptol. ab αἶα, i. *terra* rect. ab אָוָה i. *insula. The chief City of* Colchis, *by the River* Phasis. Val. Flacc. *makes a story of it, that* Æa *was a huntress, whom* Phasis *fell in love with, and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an Island or City of her own name.*

Æacides, æ & is, m. Achilles, *Grandchild to* Æacus: *and* Pyrrhus's *great grandchild.*

ÆACUS, i; m. (ŭ) Αἰακὸς, q. ἀάατος, *immitis. The Son of* Jupiter *and* Ægina *King of* Oenopia, *which from his Mothers name he called* Ægina. *His Country being dispeopled by a plague,* Jupiter *at his request recruited him with Subjects, by turning Ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons. *He had by* Chirons's *daughter two Sons,* Telamon *and* Peleus, *and a third by a daughter of* Nereus, Phocus. *The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death they made him by* Pluto's *commission one of the three Judges of the infernal Bench.*

Ææa, Circe, Αἰαίη, i. *Colchica*, Eust. ab Æa urbe. § Int. in mari Tyrrheno, q. ἠὼς, *where* Circe *dwelt, and* Aurora *had her lodgings.* Hom.

Æantion. *A desart Isle in the black Sea.* Plin.

Æantium, ab Αἴας, Αἰαντεῖον Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax. § *A promontory of* Magnesia. Plin.

Æanum, Macedoniæ oppidum.

Æas, Αἴας ab Ajacis nom. *A River running out of* Macedon *into the* Ionian *Sea.*

Æcani, populi Thuscorum, Plin.

Æculani, Italiæ pop. Plin.

Ædēmon, Ptolemæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæsare interfectum ultus est. Plin.

Ædepsum, opp. Eubœæ. Plin.

Ædesia, ab Αἰδὼς pudor. *An Ægyptian woman, a rare example of Chastity.* Suid.

Ædessa, Æmathiæ oppidum, Liv.

Ædon, mons Thraciæ.

Aëdon, ŏnis, f. *The wife of King* Zethus, *who envying the wife of* Amphion, *her husbands brother, because she had six sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her own son* Itylus; *but finding her mistake, she would have died for grief, but was turned into a Linnet or Thistle-finch, to sing her childs dirge.*

Æēta, vel Æētes, æ; m. per Synær. Æta, Ovid. ab αἴθω, *fulgeo, ardeo*, utpote Sole natus. *King of* Colchis, *father of* Medæa, *and* Chalciope, *and* Absyrtus.

Æētes, portus in Italiâ. Valer. Flac.

Æētias & Æētis, Medæa. *The daughter of* Æeta. Ovid. Val. Fl.

Æetius. *Pertaining to* Æeta. Æetius heros, *i.* Absyrtus. Val. Flac.

Ægа, *A Nymph*, Jupiter's *Nurse, the daughter of* Olenus, *translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, call'd the Goat. Hence* Olenia capra, scil. ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς, *capra*, in Acc. αἶγα.

Ægæ, arum; vel Ægе, es, forsan ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς, i. *Capra*, quòd iis præcipuè abunder animalibus. *A City of* Emathia, *and* Cilicia, *and* Æolia. Plin.

Ægea,

Ægea, Amazonum regina, à quâ Ægæum mare, in quo periit. Fest.

ÆGÆON, ōnis, Ov. ōnis, Stat. Αἰγαίων, à γαῖα superbio, vel ab Ægæ inf. deserta in quæ latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari, pro quo etiam sumitur, Stat. Gigas ἑκατονταχείρ, centimanus. *A huge and terrible Giant, son of* Titan *and* Terra, *who at once flung at* Jupiter *an hundred Rocks; afterwards, when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to a Rock of the* Ægæan *Sea. He was indeed a great Pyrate, and had a hundred men serving him in a ship: Among men he was called* Ægæon, *among the gods* Briareus. Hom.

Ægæum mare, Αἰγαῖον πέλαγος, ab Ægæ insulâ, vel ab Ægeo Thesei patre, vel ab Ægea Amazonum reginâ, vel ab Αἰγαῖος Neptūni Epitheto, vel ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς capra, scil. Cœlestis, cujus ortu, Hor. occasu, Ov. tempestates magnæ cientur; vel denique simpl. ab αἰγὸς Dor. fluctus. *Part of the Mediterranean Sea near* Greece, *parting* Europe *from* Asia: *It is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the* Turks *the white Sea. There are a great many Islands in it, some scattered up and down, the* Sporades: *others in a round, the* Cyclades. § Ægæum Scaphulâ transmittere, *to pass over the* Ægæan *Sea in a Cock-boat*, i. *to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities.* Ægæum navigat; *a perilous journey, or dangerous undertaking.*

Ægaleos, *A woody mountain of* Messenia. Stat.

Ægates, Insula Africæ. Sil.

Ægatæ, *Islands on the Ionian coast.* Plin.

Ægetini, Calabrorum pop. Plin.

ÆGEUS, i, m. Αἰγεύς, ab Ægæ insulâ, vel quòd se in Ægæum mare projecerit. *King of* Athens, *next after* Pandion. *He had two wives,* Æthra, *of whom he begat* Theseus; *and* Medea, *by whom he had* Medus. *In his reign King* Minos *of* Crete, *in revenge of his son* Androgeus *his death had made most cruel war on the* Athenians, *and had set upon them this penalty, that yearly they should send into* Crete *seven Noblemens children to be devoured of the Monster* Minotaurus: *This penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among others to* Theseus, *King* Ægeus *his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honour to escape the danger: At his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ship he went in returned prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of Victory, and pull down the black one, they went forthwith, as mourners. But when* Theseus *through the counsel of* Ariadne, *King* Minos *his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the Labyrinth, sailing homewards again with great joy towards his country, he forget his fathers command touching the white flag: The old Prince desirous to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of a high tower, to ken or view ships a coming; and at length having espied his sons ship with a black flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently threw himself from the top of the turret headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name* Ægeum. *After his death, to comfort his son* Theseus, *he was by the* Athenians *consecrated to be* Neptune's *son, god of the Sea.*

Ægĕria, rect. Egeria. *A goddess-Nymph, with whom* Numa Pompilius *had familiar conference.*

Ægille, es, f. αἰγίλλα, i. e. in littore habitans, *littoralis*, Stat. *The wife of* Diomedes, *who whilst her husband was at the wars of* Troy, *committed adultery with* Cyllabarus *the son of* Sthenelus: *which when* Diomedes *understood, he would not return home for shame, but went into* Italy, *and obtain'd part of the Kingdom with* Daunus: *others say, he committed the government of house and wife to* Cometa *the son of* Sthenelus: *But* Venus *having been wounded by* Diomedes, *put such a Fury into* Ægiale, *that she became a common Harlot to every body, but especially to this* Cometa.

Ægilleus, i; Αἰγιλλεύς, i. in *littore* degens, vel rex *littorum*, quòd regio esset pleramque partem littoralis. *The son of* Phoroneus, *to whom* Apis, *upon his departure into* Ægypt, *left the Government of* Achaia, *which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lying along the Sea-shore.* * *Others make him the son of* Inachus *by* Melia, *a Sea-Nymph; from whom the Countrey was called* Ægialea, *which afterward from* Pelops, *was named* Peloponnesus. § *Also the first King of the* Sicyonians, *who, as some would have it, gave that name to the Country: He lived before* Abraham's *time, and reigned 72 years.* § Absyrtus, Medea's *brother, so call'd also.*

Ægilia, *An Island over against* Ætolia. Plin.

Ægialos vel Ægialus. Αἰγιαλός, i. littus: *The name of a village near* Pontus. § *A Countrey of* Greece, *call'd also* Achaia.

Ægida, oppidum Istriæ. Plin.

Ægides, æ; m. *Son to* Ægeus, Theseus.

Ægidius, Francorum rex. Æmil. Αἰγίδιος. Lat. q. d. *Capella.* Ang. Gilles.

Ægyla, Αἴγυλα, *An Island 15 miles from* Cythera, Plin.

Ægilips. Αἰγίλιψ. sic dict. eo quòd præ altitudine *caprit* sit inaccessa. *A City of* Epire *by* Crocylia. Steph.

Ægilium, insula maris Tyrrheni. Plin.

Ægilodes sinus. *The Gulf of* Laconia. Plin.

Ægilos, i; f. Lat. Capraria. *An Island near* Corfu.

Ægimius. *The name of a man that lived two hundred years.* Plin.

Ægimurus, i. *Capraria.* Liv. Cæs. Ægimori duo, Plin. vulgo *La Galetta*, insula in mari Libyco.

Ægina, æ; f. Αἴγινα· à quâ ipsa insula Ægina dicta. *The daughter of* Asopus, *King of* Bœotia, *on whom* Jupiter (*in the likeness of fire*) *begat* Æacus *and* Rhadamanthus. § *The Island its self, in which* Æacus *reigned, formerly called* Oenopia, *being one of the Isles in the* Ægean *Sea, and inhabited by the* Myrmidons, *or Pismire-people.* Vid. Æacus.

Æginenses, vel Æginētæ. *People of the Island* Ægina; *otherwise called* Myrmidons.

Æginētĭcus, a, um; *Hence* Æginēticum æs; *The brass of that Country much valued.* Plin. *and money there first coined.* Ælian.

Æginium, *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Ægiŏchus, i. Αἰγίοχος, gestans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amaltheæ usus erat pro scuto, quando contra Titanas dimicavit. vel, ut alii volunt, ab αἴξ, i. capræ memoriâ, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta. *One of* Jupiters *titles.*

Ægion, oppidum Achaiæ. Plin.

Ægipan, *A Town of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Ægipan, is, m. Αἰγίπαν. Pan *so called, because shaped like a Goat, only with a Fish's tail, for inventing the trump-marine, the blowing of which caused a* panick *fear. As to shape, is much-what the same with* Capricorn, *one of the* 12 *Signs. From him were called*

Ægipānes, um; m. i. Semicapri, N ked people light and nimble, having G feet, with long whisking tails. The A ents worshipped these Monsters or Baboons demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. § sort of people in Africk. Plin.

Ægira, *A City of* Achaia. Plin.

Ægis, ĭdis f. Virg. αἰγὶς, i. pellis c prima, scutum Jovis, διὰ τὸ αἴγειος, i. capr nam ille à caprâ Amaltheâ nutritus est, c jus mortuæ pelle scutum suum operu seque ob capræ memoriam Ægiochum a pellari voluit; Scutum vero Palladi dedi cui ipsa Medusæ caput imposuit, quod q intuebantur protinus lapidescebant.

Ægisthus, i; m. Αἴγισθος. Ovid. T son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pel peia, who to conceal the villany, exposed t Child in the woods; where a shepherd no ing with him, nursed him up with Goa milk, whence he had his name. Being gro up, he killed his Uncle Atreus; and k Clytemnestra, his Cousin-german Agame non's wife, during his absence at the siege Troy; and at his return, with the wic help, murder'd him too at Supper, and a at last himself slain by Orestes, in revenge of his fathers death. § *The brother of* D naus, otherwise named Ægyptus.

Ægium, *A Town in* Peloponnese, wher Jupiter was nursed by a Goat; of which t town hath its name.

Ægle, αἴγλη, i. splendor, lux. T daughter of Hesperus King of Italy, s and her two sisters, Arethusa and Hespero thusa, were called Hesperides. § *A Nym* of this name, one of the Naiades, daugh to Sol and Neæra. Virg.

Ægles, *a Champion of* Samos, *that w dumb all his life, till at the sacred game or exercises, as they were wrestling, he spy deceit in their doing, striving to speak, loos the strings of his Tongue, and spake distinct ever after. The like we read of the son* Crœsus. Gell. Val. Max.

Ægilia. *An Island not far from* Cre

Ægŏbŏlus, Αἰγοβόλος. i. caprar jaculator. Bacchus, *worshipt by this na in* Potnia. *The occasion this; as the inh bitants were once keeping* Bacchus *his fest they grew drunk and mad, fell to blows, a killed one of the Priests. Whereupon the go sent a pestilence among them. They consulti the Oracle, were advised to sacrifice an their handsomest boyes to* Bacchus; *which h ving done for several years,* Bacchus *at lengt accepted a Goat instead of a boy.* Gyrald.

Ægŏcĕros, ōtis, Luc. Αἰγόκερως, Capricornus. In Acc. *Ægocerum*, Lu non ut sit secundæ Decl. quod vult Vo sed more Græcorum, qui & ως & ων i flectunt. *A Sea-monster, into which Pa transformed himself, when in* Ægypt, reg ther with the rest of the gods, he fled fr Typhon *that fell* Gyges, *and enemy of t gods:* Jupiter *admiring his subtilty, for ward placed him among the stars, one of t twelve signs, where the Sun makes m solstice.*

Ægon, ōnis; m. Αἴγων, ὁ παρὰ αἶξ ποιμαίνων. *The name of a Shepherd in Vi gil.* § *A promontory of* Lemnos. § *Ægean Sea, called* Ægon *and* Ægeon. Sc Val. Fl.

Ægoce

Agonensis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eò quòd mons ipse Quirinalis priùs Agonus cognominatus est. R.

Ægophágos, Αἰγοφάγος, i. capras comedens. Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur. Coel.

Ægosporamos, *i.* capræ fluvius. *A River in* Thrace, *where is shewn a stone of a blood-red, which* Anaxagoras *foretold, would fall out of the Sun.* Plin.

Ægúsa vel Ægûsa, q. αἰγοῦσα, *capris plena*, insula in mari mediterraneo, Africam versus. Al. *Æthusa.* Plin.

Ægyptius, i, f. ab Ægypto Caspio conditore. *A City upon the River* Ister. Ovid.

Ægyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Ægypini, Æthiopes Ægyptiis finitimi.

Ægyptius, a, um. *Of* Ægypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i; m. An ab Αἴξ, αἰγὸς, quòd pastores suos *capras* colere instituerit? an ἀπὸ τῆς αἴγυπτου, quòd paveret ea ob terræ fœcunditatem? vel ab αἰγυπιὸς ob fiscum & *vulturinum* colorem? *Son of* Belus, *and Brother of* Danaus, *by having fifty Sons, matched them with their fifty Daughter, who all of them, except* Hypermnestra, *by their fathers order, slew their husbands the first night they lay with them.* Lynceus *the man that escaped, afterwards vexed his Uncle* Danaus *out of his Kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the* Argives.

ÆGYPTUS, i, f. Αἴγυπτος ab Ægypto Danai fratre, qui ibi regnavit. Prius ab αἰθὼ νυξ, quòd incolæ sint nigri. al. q. ὑψίνυκτος, quòd sit ὑψηλὸς νυκτὸς, propinqua *Nilo* fl. Al. αἴξ, γὸς, quòd *capras* vel coluerit vel pavit. Simpsonus ab urbe *Coptos* (unde lingua *Coptica* dicitur) nobili emporio fl. Heb. כפתור *Kaptor*, i. *Insula* sive terra formâ duali, quia regio duplex, vel à filio Chami, unde Psalm. eam terram *Cham* vocat; vel ἀπὸ στενότητος, quòd sit regio angusta, in longitudinem extensa. Boch. à מצור duplicato, quòd sit *munitus* locus. Olim dicta Chemia, vel à *Chamo*, vel à nigredine, est enim μελάγχρως, חום a. *niger*. It. Ægypto sive Asopia. *The Country of* Egypt: *divided by* Mela *into two parts, the* Delta, *and the upper* Thebais; *famous for the invention of Arts, as Physick, Husbandry, Building, natural Magick, and other mysterious Sciences; insomuch that several learned men of* Greece, Pythagoras, Plato, *&c. travelled thither for knowledge. How rich it hath formerly been, the vast Pyramids and other famous monuments yet remaining shew. The people were much given to Idolatry, and worshipped Beasts, and Fowls, and Onions, and Garlick, and Monsters: The country is so hot, that it seldom rains there, but the river* Nile *doth every year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that it hath been formerly stiled the Granary of the world. Further,* Ovid, *and others tell us that the very slime of that River breeds living Creatures, so that there may see mice and rats half formed, and the fore-part being alive and moving, the hinder-part only still slime and mud. It is bounded on the East with the red Sea, on the West with* Cyrene, *on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with* Nubia.

Æhna, al. Læana, est opp. Arabiæ Petr.

Æianiticus sinus. Plin.

Æia, Jerusalem ita cognominata, quòd eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curarit.

Ælianus. *The name of divers* Romans; *one particularly that spoke* Greek *most elegantly and readily, and wrote several treatises in that language of various History, of living Creatures, of* Tacticks.

Ælius, & Ælia, *proper names among the* Romans. *Once a very poor family.* Val. M.

Ælius Scilo. *A Grammarian that was* Varro's *master.* Suet. Malè scrib. *Stolo* apud Plin.

Aëllo, ûs; f. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλας, *i.* procella, quam cursûs celeritate referebat. *One of the three* Harpies. § *One of* Actæon's *dogs; Swift.* Ovid.

Æmáthia vel Emathia. *The Country of* Macedon.

Æmília, Gr. *i.* facundia. Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numâ nuncupatos *ab urbanitate*, i. ἀπὸ τῆς αἰμυλίας. *The name of a* Vestial *Virgin*; Val. M. § *A Country of* Italy *called* Flaminia *and* Romandiola. Mart.

Æmilia gens. *A Noble Family in* Rome.

Æmilia via, *one of the Roads of* Italy, *made by* Æmilius, *when he was Consul.*

Æmíliánus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius, cùm ex Æmiliâ gente in Scipionum familiam esset adoptatus. Juv.

Æmilius Censorinus. *A cruel Tyrant of* Sicily, *who if any brought him a new Engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally. One* Patterculus *presented him with a brazen horse for that purpose. But he bethinking himself, with great justice, ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first tryal.*

Æmilius Macer. *A Poet of* Verona. Ov.

Æmilius. *A beautiful young man of* Sybaris *in* Italy, *much given to hunting; his wife jealous that he pretended hunting only to give some body else the meeting, went out into the woods and hid her self amongst the Bushes, which she rustling, the dogs came in, and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast, the young man seeing this, slew himself.* Plut.

Æminius. *A River in* Spain. Plin.

Æmöchãres, αἱμοχάρης, *i.* Sanguine gaudens. *An Epithet of* Mars.

Æmön, önis; m. gr. *i.* peritus, Creon's *youngest Son, to whom* Antigone *was betrothed, but never married, for whilest she followed her father in exile,* Æmon *was slain by the monster* Sphinx, Ovid. *But* Prop. *says, he slew himself at* Antigone's *grave.*

Æmona. *A Town belonging to* Venice, *now called* Citta nuova.

Æmönia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua est; vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia. dict. Thessalia: inde Æmonius, a, um; *i.* Thessalicus.

Æmönides. *A mans name in* Virg.

Æmus, vel Hæmus, i; m. *A King of* Thrace, *who married* Rhodope, *the daughter of* Strymon. *They grew so proud, that one said he was* Jove, *and the other that she was* Juno, *and would needs be worshipped as Gods. Whereupon* Jupiter *turned them into two hills, of the same names.* Ovid. § *A mountain in* Thrace.

Ænaria, f. (ἡ) apud Stat. A statione navium *Ænea*, Plin. A simiis eò missis, quæ gr. ἀήσυρες, i. *enares*, Salm. Ab æriſodinis pro *Æneariis*, If. Voſſ. *An Island of* Italy *near* Naples.

Ænea. *A City of* Thrace *built by* Æneas. Liv.

Æněădæ. Trojans *so called from* Æneas, sc. ab Αἰνίας, Αἰνάδαι.

ÆNEAS, æ, m. (ē) Αἰνείας, ab αἰνέω *laudo*. Rect. ab Hebr. חן *gratia*, ut sit id. quod Ἀνῆς & Ἰωάννης, i. *gratiosus*, quod Punicè *Hanno* dicitur, Germ. *Hans*, Hiſp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. John. Hung. *Janos*, &c. Veneris & Anchisæ filius. *A Trojan Prince, who after* Troy *was taken, came into* Italy, *where he married* Lavinia, *King* Latinus *his daughter, and succeeded in his Kingdom: He and* Antenor, *'tis believed, betrayed the City of* Troy, *though* Virgil *excuses it, and makes it his design to parallel him with* Ulysses, *in all his adventures. When* Troy *was on fire, he carried his father* Anchises, *and his houshold-gods on his shoulders, and led his son* Ascanius *by the hand, his wife following him, who was lost by the way.*

Æneas Sylvius, 4 Latinorum rex. § *A Pope of that name, a great writer, called after* Pius II.

Æněis, ĭdos; f. liber de gestis Æneæ, *Virgil's* Æneids.

Æněius, a, um; *Of* Æneas.

Æněsídemus, dict. videtur quasi αἰνέσαι τὸν δῆμον, *i.* populi laus. *A famous captain of the* Argives. Liv.

Ænesius, dictus Jupiter, ab *Æno* monte Cephaleniæ, in quo est ipsius fanum.

Ænides patron. ab Æneas. Virg.

Ænienses, populi Ætoliæ.

Ænnum, *A little Town of* Ægypt. Plin.

Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipséque minimè crediderat narrantibus, malas barbámque manibus permulserunt, & eam ex fuscâ in flavam converterunt; unde à barbâ rutila æneique coloris *Ænobarbus* dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Ænocanna, mons excelsus Æthiopiæ. Mel.

Ænōna, civ. Illyrici. Plin.

Ænos, dict. ab Ænea conditore. *A free Town in* Thrace. Mel.

Æŏles, dict. ab Æolo Hellenis filio. *The* Æolians, *that used a particular dialect of the* Greek *from the rest, called the* Æolick.

Æŏlia, & Æŏlis, dict. ab Æolo. *A country of* Asia, *inhabited by the* Æolians, *lying between* Ionia *and* Troas, *near the* Hellespont, *it was before called* Mysia. § *The country of the winds.* Vir. Æoliæ insulæ. *Seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily, *viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa & Euonymos, *after* Vulcaniæ, Gr. Hephæstiades dictæ, Ἡφαιστιάδες, Dion.

Æŏlides, dict. Ulysses. q. ab avo Æolo, patre Sisypho. Ovid. § *A trumpeter in* Vir. aptè q. Æoli filius. q. d. *Puff-cheek, blusterer.*

Æŏlis, idis; f. *A country of lesser* Asia, *beyond* Ionia.

ÆOLUS, i, m. (ŏ) Αἴολος, ab αἴολος *procella, turbo, tempestas.* Jovis, sive ut alii, Hippotæ filius, hinc *Hippotades* dict. Ovid. *King of the* Æolian Islands, *which were so called from him. He was said to be the God of the winds, because he so studied* Astronomy, *that he knew what times and how long such winds and tempests would be, and when it would be calm, or*

because the clouds and mists, rising about those Islands, did always portend great store of winds.

Æos. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.

Æpalius. *A King, that was expelled his Kingdom, and by the help of* Hercules *was restored; and in token of thankfulness, after* Hercules *his death settled his kingdom on* Hercules *his eldest son* Aylas, *and his posterity.* Str.

Æpulo. *A little prince of the* Istrians, *who being dead drunk, when he was taken by the* Romans, *could hardly be made sensible, after he waked, that he was a prisoner.* Liv.

Æpy, *ávi*, i. *altum*, sic dictum, quòd edito in loco situm sit. *A City in* Nestor's *territories.* Strat. *hence* Æpytius, a, um; Id.

Æquefŭlici, pop. Hispaniæ citerioris. Plin.

Æquicŏli, & Æquicŏlani, & Æquicŭlani. *People of* Italy, *inhabiting the hills above* Tibur. Vir. Ov.

Æquimelium. *A place in* Rome *where* Sp. Melius *his house was pull'd down and level'd to the ground.* Liv.

Æriа, vel Aĕria, quòd in excelso sita. opp. Galliæ Narb. Plin. Hod. *Aire.* § Insula maris Mediterr. *Toasses* olim sic dicta. § Item Creta primùm *Æria* dicta. Plin.

Æröpe, q. *αἰερόπη*, celeripes, *light-heeled.* Ovid. *The wife of* Atreus, *with whom* Thyestes *committed adultery, and begat of her two sons; which sons afterwards* Atreus *had killed, and dressed, and set upon the Table before his brother.*

Æropus. *A hill of* Chaonia. Liv.

Ærosa, ant. *Cyprus* dicta, quòd in ea plurimum *Æris* enasci soleat.

Æsăcus, gr. *i.* avis solitaria, quæ à quibusdam Sylvia. *The Son of* Priamus *by* Alyxothoe *the Daughter of* Dimas; *more delighted to live in the Woods and Forests than in Cities: He fell in love with* Hesperie, *or* Eperie, *and followed her into the Woods, who, as she was running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he fell into such a discontent, that he threw himself headlong off a rock into the Sea; whom* Thetis *turned into a Didapper, or Moorhen.* Ovid. § *A river of* Troy *by the hill* Ida.

Æsăpus. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Calabria. Ovid.

Æsăpus, vel Æsēpus. fl. Mysiæ in Asiâ, ex Idâ monte profluens.

Æsar, ăris, m. Ov. *Αἴσαγος. A river of* Magna Græcia *hard by* Croton. *Hence*

Æsareus, a, um. *Of that river.*

Æschines, is, m. ab. *αἰσχος*, *dedecus* vel *pudor*; quòd erat verecundus. *An Orator of* Athens, Demosthenes *his Antagonist and rival. At* Rhodes *having read his own oration, which he spoke against* Demosthenes, *and the decree which* Demosthenes *made in answer to his charge, for which* Æschines *was banished; and his friends being much taken with it, Ay, said he, if you had heard the beast himself deliver it, what would you have said? There were seven or eight others of that name.* Laert.

Æsthrion, ab *αἰσχος*. *A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Aristotle.

ÆSCHYLUS ab *αἰσχος*. *The twelfth Judge of* Athens; *in his second year* Iphitus *ordered that the* Olympick *games should be kept every fourth year with a great concourse of all* Greece, *which space of years was called* Olympias; *and from this time did the* Greeks *reckon by* Olympiads. § *A* Greek *Tragedian. Being told that upon a certain day he should die by some fall, he went fourth of a City of* Sicily, *in which he was, and sat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise, or shell-fish in her talons, taking his bald head to be a stone, let it fall upon his head to break it, that so she might eat the meat in it; but it light with such violence on his head, that it kill'd him. Hence* Æschylĕus, a, um, Prop.

Æschylus Gnīdius. Cicero's *Master.*

Æsculanus, Deus sub cujus nomine Pecunia culta est Romæ; Aug. de civ. Dei: dictus & Argentinus. *A God amongst the* Romans, *whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich.* Bud.

Æsculapii Insula, q. d. *The holy Island; a place in the river* Tibur, *made by corn, which the people had flung into the river out of* Mars *his field, that had been sown there by* Tarquin, *and became firm ground in the midst of the river.*

ÆSCULAPIUS, i. m. (ŭ, ā) Ἀσκλήπιος, primùm ἤπιος, i. *blandus amicis* dictus, quòd dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret; mox quòd *Asclen*, Epidauri tyrannum sanaret. Ἀσκλήπιος. Eust. אישׁ כלבי i. *vir canis*, Boch. Nempe canes adhibentur ejus templo, quòd is uberibus canis sit nutritus, Fest. *The son of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis, *whom, having to do afterward with one* Ischys, Apollo *shot to death, yet took care of the child, and delivered him into* Chiron's *Tuition, to study Physick.* Ovid. *He grew so skilful, that at* Diana's *request he restor'd* Hippolytus *to life, who had been pull'd to pieces by his Coach-horses; which troubled* Jupiter *so, that any mortal should rise again to life, that he struck* Æsculapius *dead with a Thunder-bolt.* Virg. *He was such an excellent Physician, that after his death he was worshipp'd as a God. He was used to carry a Dog along with him for his Chirurgion, and a Goat for his Apothecary; the one to lick Wounds and Ulcers whole, the other to cure Consumptions and inward Diseases with her Milk. He dwelt at* Epidaurus, *thence called* Epidaurius. *From whence being sent for to* Rome *in the time of a Plague, he went on board the ship in the shape of a great Serpent. The* Romans *being cured built him a Temple, and worship'd him under that shape. He had two sons famous Physicians,* Machaon *and* Podălirius.

Æsēpus. *A river by the hill* Ida. Plin.

Æsernia. *A city of the* Samnites. Sil.

Æsimides. Athenienſium princeps.

Æsis, fl. Umbriæ in Italiâ, & Umbriæ civ. *Αἴσιος*. Ptol. unde Æsinātes pop. Plin.

Æsius. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æsolani pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Æson. *Son to* Cretheus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jason: *thence called* Æsŏnides. *At* Jason's *request* Medea *by her magick art restored this old man to his youth again.*

Æsōpiānus, vel Æsōpīcus, a, um; *Of* Æsop.

ÆSOPUS, i, m. (ŏ) *Αἴσωπος*. ab *αἴθω*, *αἴσω ardeo*, & *ὤψ*, *ὠπὸς*, *vultus*; quòd esset coloris adusti & Æthiopi similis. Ut mihi videtur nomen Phœn. sive Hebr. יוסף *increp.* Æsop, *the famous writer of Fables or Stories, yet a* Phrygian *by birth, and a slave by condition: a most deformed and a very witty person. He liv'd in the time of* Crœsus *king of* Lydians. *His life is set before his Bo* Ne Æsopum quidem trivit, *he hath so much as read* Æsop's Fables, Prov. *a dunce and an Ignoramus; that being first Classick Author read to Children in Schools.* § *An excellent player of Tragedi acquainted with* Tully. *He got a gr estate by Acting, and left it to a spe thrift son; who was wont to dissolve pe and diamonds in Vinegar, and do other s costly Frolicks at his Entertainments.* Pl Hor.

Æsquilīnus. *A hill in* Rome.

Æsilla, æ. f. *A town in* Italy *seated hill between* Tibur *and* Prænestе. Hor. *people* Æsŭlāni. Plin.

Æsyca. *The town* Netherby *upon* Esk Cumberland.

Æsymnētæ erant, qui parem regiæ gnitati potestatem habebant; à quo mine Dictatoris imperium apud R traxisse originem creditur. Alex. ab lex.

Æsymus, dict. ab *αἰσυμᾶν*, i. imp *A noble man of* Megara, *who not endu the tyranny of Kings, asked* Apollo, *by means the* Megareans *might order t Common-wealth best: He answered, If would take counsel of the Mare. He th ing* Apollo *had meant the dead, becaus were more than the living, built a tomb Hero's or brave men departed, and bui Council-house about it, which from him call'd* Æsymnium: *thinking that by means the dead would likewise join with i in Counsel.*

Æternitas. **Eternity** *was worshipp the Heathens for a Goddess.*

Æthălia, à Græcis dicta, ab *αἰθάλω ligo*, quam diffixit Vulcani officina, Ilua. *An Island in the* Tyrrhene *sea, fa Iron mines.* § *The Island* Chios *s formerly.*

Æthălides, gr. *id est*, fuliginosus, pote sub terrâ alternis vicibus degens. *Her auld or Cryer, the son of* Mercury, *had leave to be sometimes amongst the ving, and sometimes among the dead, a knew all that was done in either place.* thagoras *was wont to boast that he was man.* Laert.

Ætheria, gens, 2. Æthiopiæ olim.

Æthiŏpe, Plin. *The Island* Lesbos, *so called.*

Æthiŏpia *Αἰθιοπία*, q. d. *incendi* Est enim Zona torrida, vel ab Æthi Vulcani filio dicta. Heb. כוש Chus *nigra* vel *nigredo*, à Chus filio Cham. B vult Æthiopiam esse *Laid*, & Æthiopes *des.* Æthiopia *or the Blackmoor Co beyond* Ægypt *in* Africk, *now called* Abissines *or* Prester John's *Country. A ry large Country, lying partly on this partly beyond the Line: 'Tis accou double; the one bounded by the river on the one side, and the red sea on the o the other lying without* Nile *into the Land.*

Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um; *Of* Æthiopia.

Æthiŏpissa. *A she-blackmoor.*

Æthiops, pis; m. *Αἰθίοψ*. i. vultu ab *αἴθω uro*, & *ὤψ*, *ὠπὸς*, *facies*: qui ciem adustam habet. *An* Ethiopian *Blackmoor.*

Æthon, *Αἴθων*, *i.* ardens. *One horses in the Chariot of the Sun.* Ov. § Pallas *his war-horses in* Virg. § *One* to's *four Coach-horses.* Claud. § *A Parasite in* Martial.

Æthra, *i.* æthēris serenitas. *The daughter of* Pittheus, (*wife to* Ægeus, *and mother to* Theseus) *whence called* Pittheis. Ov. *The daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and wife of* Atlas, *by whom he had twelve daughters and one son called* Hyas. *The daughters were all made stars, five* Hyades, *and seven* Pleiades.

Æthræa. *The Island* Rhodes *once so called.*

Æthria, *i.* aer lucidus. *The Isle* Thassos *in the* Ægean *Sea.* Plin.

Æthusa. *An Island near* Barbary. Plin.

Ætius. *A Noble man of* Rome *slain by* Valentinian. § *A greek Physician.* § *An Heretick, from whom the* Ætians *or the* Eutychians *had their rise.*

ÆTNA, æ; f. Αἴτνη, q. d. Αἴθω, ab θω ardere; vel ab אתונא [aitunа] *furnus, caminus.* Boch. uti Ovid. *sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna.* sic & Virg. Claud. *A mount of* Sicily, *which always burns and casts out flames and ashes, and throweth great stones into the neighbouring country; yet the plains and valleys about it are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount it self, notwithstanding its continual fires, is now always lying on the top of it.* Sil. *Here* Jupiter *lodg'd the Giants, after he had thunder-struck them. It was formerly called* Inchus, *now* Monte Gibello. § *A City at the foot of the hill* Ætna, *formerly* Inessum, *now* Centorbe.

Ætnanus, a, vel Ætnæus. *Belonging to* Etna. Ætnæus venator. *A hunter for nothing, one that hunts in* Ætna, *where no game is.*

Ætnēius, a, um. *Of the hill* Ætna.

Ætnenses, populi. Plin.

Ætōlia, ab Ætolo Martis seu Endymionis filio. *A region in* Achaia *between* Acarnania *and* Phocis; *in the very bosom and midst of* Greece, &c.

Ætōlus, *or* lius, a, um. *Of that region.*

Ætōlus, gr. ab αἴτειν, i. *rogare*; quòd Ætoli essent petaces: unde apud Aristophanem, ὡ αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τῷ χεῖρε λεγεται. *The Son of* Mars *or* Endymion, *who for manslaughter fled into the country called from him* Ætolia.

Ætuātes, pop. Helvetiæ. Cæs.

Ætus, fl. ab αἰετὸς i. *aquila*, à cursûs velocitate. *The name once of the river* Nilus. *A river in* Scythia, *which by its overflowings spoiling* Prometheus *his fruitful grounds, gave occasion to the story, that his growing Liver was fed upon by an Eagle.*

Ex, ægis; f. αἰξ, i. *capra*, quòd capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbeat. *An isle full of Rocks, between* Tenedos *and* Chios: *hereof the Sea* Ægeum *was named,* Plin.

A *ante* F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum. Ἄφρος, Ἀφρικὸς. *One of* Africk. Hinc Africa, sc. regio.

Afrania. *A shameless woman, wife to* Licinius: unde mulieres perfrictæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniæ dicebantur; *bold Bettrice.*

Afranius, ab ἀφρονεῖν desipere, insanire; potiùs à patriâ, q. Afer. *A comical poet.* Cic. Hor.

AFRICA, æ; f. (Υ) ab ἀ & φρίκη, *sine frigore:* est enim regio calidissima; vel ab *Ophir* Abrahami nepote, qui in Libyâ devictâ consedit, Jos. vel à פרק [phrark] *divisit*, quòd ab Europâ & Asiâ divisa, vel ab עפר [aphar] *pulvis*, quia arenosa; vel ab Arab. פריך [phrik] *Spica*, אפריכה [aphrica] *terra spicarum*, i. fertilis. Boch. Ἀφρική. Africk *one of the four parts of the world, parted from* Europe *by the* Mediterranean *sea from the Streights mouth; and from* Asia *by the river* Nile, *or* (*taking in* Egypt *and* Ethiopia) *by the red sea; and joined to* Asia *at the upper end by a little neck of land of threescore miles length.*

Africānæ, scil. feræ. *Panthers, because they abound in* Africk.

Africānus, a, um: *Of* Africk. unde Scipio voc. *Africanus*, à devictâ Africâ.

Africus, sc. ventus. Ἀφ. *The South-west wind.* Virg.

A *ante* G.

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur.

Agābus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. ab Heb. חגב *locusta*, vel חג אב *festivitas patris.*

Agacturi, pop. Arabiæ. Plin.

Agag. *A King of* Amalek, *whom* Saul *spared, and* Samuel *hewed in pieces.*

Agagammatæ, pop. circa Mœotim. Plin. al. Agamantes.

Agallis. *A woman that was a good Grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the Ball.* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamēde. *An Isle of the* Mediterranean *sea.* Plin.

Agamēdes, Ἀγαμήδης, ab ἄγαν valdè & μῆδος consilium. *An excellent workman. He and* Trophonius *made the chancel, or Oracle, in the Temple at* Delphos, *of five whole stones; and when they desired of* Apollo, *that they might have for the reward of their work that which he judged to be best for man; three days after they were found dead in their beds.* Cic.

AGAMEMNON, ŏnis; m. Ἀγαμέμνων q. ἄγαν μίμνων, i. μίμνων, *diu manens*, ob diutinam moram in decennali obsidione Trojæ. *The son of* Atreus *by* Aerope, *and brother of* Menelaus, *King of* Mycenæ *and* Argos. *He was chosen Captain General by the* Greeks, *in the war against* Troy: *and being after the taking of* Troy *forewarned by* Cassandra, *the daughter of* Priamus, *of his death, yet he went home to his wife* Clytemnestra; *who together with her Paramour* Ægisthus, *son of* Thyestes, *slew him at a Banquet: in revenge whereof,* Orestes, Agamemnon's *son slew both the adulterer* Ægisthus, *and his mother.* Agamemnonis Hostia, *A proverb applied to them that are hardly perswaded to a thing.*

Agamemnŏnius, a, um. Vir. *Of* Agamemnon.

Agamnestor, ŏris. Athenarum Judex.

Agamzua. *A Town of* Media. Plin.

Agandei. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Aganippe, es, f. quæ & *Hippocrene*, ab ἄγαν & ἵππος, quòd *equi* Pegasi ungulâ tactus sit hic fons; vel q. אגן אבא i. *crater viroris*, qui priùs *Enippe*. עין אבא i. *fons virtdis* dictus. Boch. *A famous well or spring in* Bœotia *by mount* Helicon, *sacred to the Muses:* unde Musæ dictæ *Aganippides.*

Aganippis, ĭdos; denom. & Aganippæus, a, um. *Of* Aganippe. Ovid.

Agapēnor, gr. *i.* amans viros. *One of the Captains of* Agamemnon's *fleet.* Hom.

Agapētus, gr. *i.* charus, dilectus. *A Consul, and a Pope or two of that name.*

Agapius, *i.* amabilis. *A Physician of* Alexandria, *and a Philosopher of* Athens.

Agar, Lat. *advena.* Sarah's *maid; she was the mother of* Ismael, *of whom the* Agarens.

Agarēni. *People of* Arabia, *now called* Saracens, *descended of* Ismael.

Agaristа. *The daughter of* Clisthenes, *so beautiful, that all the gallants of* Greece *strove for mastery in tilling and other exercises to win her in marriage.* Ælian.

Agarus. *A River in* Sarmatia, (Sagaris, Ovidio) *whence the rest* Agarick *has its name.* Rhod.

Agasicles, ab ἀγάσσω, inclytus, & κλέος gloria. *A King of the* Spartans; *He had this golden saying, That there was no surer way of establishing a government, than for a King so to rule his Subjects, as Parents do their Children.* Plut.

Agasō. *A Grooms name in* Horace.

Agasthĕnes, *i.* præpotens. *The father of the fair* Polyxenus, *who was one of the Captains against* Troy. Hom.

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστός, *admirabilis.* Judex vel Archon secundus Athen. an. 36.

Agatus, portus Italiæ. Plin.

Agatha, ἀγαθὴ, i. *bona*, Plin. *A City of* Provence in *France, belonging sometime to* Marseilles. § *A Virgin-martyr of* Carthage.

Agatharchus, *i.* bonus Imperator. *A Painter, who boasted to* Zeuxis, *in how short time he could draw a picture; to whom* Zeuxis *answered, that he must be a great while a drawing one; noting, that one could not do a thing in haste, and do it exactly.* Plut.

Agathias Scholasticus, *i.* advocatus. *A Civilian that wrote somewhat of the history of* Justinian, *and several Epigrams in the Greek* Anthology.

Agathirnum, opp. Siciliæ, Plin. Al. leg. *Agathyrsum*, sicut Strabo habet.

Agătho, gr. i. bonus. A Pythagorean *Philosopher, who being asked by King* Archelaus *when he was* 80 *years old, whether he had any strength left; answered, that not onely the Spring, but Autumn beareth fruits.* § *An* Athenian *of huge bigness and great strength in* Adrian's *time.*

Agathŏcles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος gloria. *A* Sicilian *Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles,* de quo vid. Just. l. 22. § *A Captain of* Greece, *son to* Lysimachus, *whose death was contrived by his mother-in-law* Arsinoe.

Agathon, *i.* bonus: *A wanton minstrel.* § Agathonia cantio, Prov. *A loose singsong good for nought.*

Agathopŏlis, gr. *i.* bona civitas. *The City of* Montpelier *in* France.

Agathurnum, Sil. *A Town of* Sicily, hod. opp. S. Marci.

Agathyrsi. *A rich people near to the* Scythians; *so called from* Agathyrsus, *one of the sons of* Hercules: à Thiras, gr. Θόας. Boch. *They were called* Picti Agathyrsi *by* Virg. *because their heir was painted blue; whence some conjecture that the* Picts *in* Scotland, *joining to the Marches of* England, *had their beginning.*

Agathyrsum, Al. Agathyrnum, opp. Siciliæ.

Agathyssa. *The Island* Telos *so called by* Callimachus.

Agavē, Ἀγαυὴ, *Daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *married to* Echion *King of* Thebes,

Thebes, *by whom she had* Pentheus, *whom she and the rest of the* Mænades *in their mad revelt tore Limb-meal, because he would drink no wine, but slighted* Bacchus's *feasts.*

Agavus, Ἀγαυός, *i.* splendidus. *One of the sons of King* Priamus.

Agdus. *A huge Rock upon the borders of* Phrygia, *of which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *took the stones, wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood.* Arnob.

Agedi, pop. circa Mœotim. Plin.

Agelas. *A famous stone cutter*, Polycletus *his master.* § *The sixth King of* Corinth.

Agelastos, ἀγέλαστος, i. *non ridens*, dict. Crassus, avus Crassi in Parthia interempti. *He never laughed but once in all his life; and that was when he saw an Ass eat thistles; upon which occasion he said,* Similes habent labra lactucas; *like Lips, like Lettuces.*

Agelia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἄγουσα λεῖαν, i. *prædam abducens.* Cœl.

Agelocum. Littleborough *upon* Trent.

Agēnor, ŏris; m. ἀγήνωρ ab ἀνὴρ, i. vir. & ἄγαν valde. *A King of the* Phœnicians, *son of* Belus, *father of* Cadmus *and* Europa.

Agerōna; induſtriæ dea, *ab agendo*, quòd ad agendum excitaret. *The Goddeſs of induſtry amongſt the* Romans.

Ageſander. *A famous ſtone-cutter of* Rhodes. Plin.

Ageſias Cyrenaicus. *A* Platonick *Philoſopher, who by perſwading the immortality of the ſoul, cauſed many to kill themſelves; whereupon he was ſilenced by* Ptolemy. Cic.

AGESILAUS, aï; m. (ĕ, ĭ, ă) Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ ἄγων τὰ λαῶν, *i.* populum ducens. *The ſixth King of the* Lacedæmonians, *ſucceeded his brother* Agis: *a man of ſhort ſtature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant Prince.* Juſt. § *An* Athenian, Themiſtocles's *brother, he ſhew one of* Xerxes's *guard inſtead of* Xerxes; *and being brought to the King, as he was at ſacrifice, put his right hand upon the Altar into the flames, and burnt it without ſhrinking at the pain; telling them withal, that all the* Athenians *were ſuch men as he: and if you will not believe me, ſaies he, I'll put in my left hand too. Wherupon* Xerxes *for his gallantry diſmiſſed him:* Plut. § *A name given to* Pluto, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τοὺς λαοὺς, quòd populos agat.

Ageſinates, pop. Aquitaniæ, Pictonibus juncti. Plin.

Agilāus. *The third King of* Corinth.

Aginum, Auſon. *The City of* Angoleſme *in* France.

Agis. *A king of* Lacedæmonia, *who was ſlain by his own people, becauſe he would have renewed the Laws of* Lycurgus.

Agla. *A Town of* Spain. Plin.

Aglaia, ἀγλαΐα, i. *ſplendor:* una eſt Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine *Paſiphae* appell. ſunt autem tres, *Aglaia, Thalia, Euphroſyne.* Aglaia eſt *lætitia*; læti enim in dandis beneficiis eſſe debemus. *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais. *The daughter of* Megacles, *famous for gluttony.* Cœl

Aglaonice, ἀγλαονίκη, *i.* clara victoria. *The daughter of* Hegemon, *a ſorcereſs.*

Aglaŏpe, una Syrenum, Lat. q. ſplendido aſpectu; *One of the* Syrens.

Aglaophœna, ab ἀγλαὸς & φαίνω appareo. *Another of the* Syrens.

Aglaŏphon. *A famous Painter.* Plin. Cic.

Aglauros. *Daughter to* Erictheus *King of* Athens; *ſhe was turned into a ſtone by* Mercury. Ovid.

Aglaus, ἄγλαος, *i.* inclytus. *A poor* Arcadian, *whom* Apollo *judged more happy than* Gyges, *becauſe he never travelled further than his own ground.* Val. M.

Agneda. Edenburgh, *the chiefeſt City of* Scotland.

Agnices. *A River falling into* Tigris. Plin.

Agnĭtas, vel Agnĭta, æ; Æſculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei ſimulacrum ex *Agno*, quæ planta eſt, erat exſculptum, Cœl. *The ſirname of* Æſculapius *among the* Spartans.

Agno. *A well in* Arcadia, *that by uſing certain ceremonies, the waters of it would riſe and grow into clouds, and ſo poured down great ſhowres; ſo named from one of the Nymphs that nurſed* Jupiter. Rhod.

Agnodice. *A Virgin, who being deſirous of the knowledge of Phyſick, went in the habit of a man, and ſtudied; who at length grew ſo skilful in the diſeaſes of women, that ſhe had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Phyſicians were Midwives: the Phyſicians complained that ſhe was naught with the women, and ſo got their cuſtom; but ſhe ſhew'd her ſelf to be a woman, and ſo their ſuit fell.* Hyg.

Agnoïtæ, hæretici, ab *ignorantia* dicti. *Certain Hereticks among the* Eutychians, *that thought Chriſt in his Divine Nature was ignorant of ſome things, as of the laſt day.* Cœl.

Agoce. *A City of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agōnalis mons. *One of the ſeven Hills of* Rome, *called afterward* Quirinalis.

Agōnālia, priùs Agōnia. Ov. *Feaſts kept yearly amongſt the* Romans, *in honour of* Janus, *or of* Agonius, *the God of buſineſs.* Feſt. *ſo call'd, becauſe he that was to ſlay the ſacrifice aſk'd before he did it,* Agon' *i. e. ſhall I? or from the* Agones *or maſteries and prizes, that were antiently plaid at theſe feaſts.* Ovid.

Agōnax. Zoroaſter's *Maſter in art Magick.* Plin.

Agonenſis porta. *A gate of* Rome, *called alſo* Collina; *now* Porta Salari.

Agonis. *A maid-ſervant of* Venus Erycina. Cic.

Agonius, Deus, præſidens rebus agendis, ejuſque feſta, *Agonalia*, priùs *Agonia.*

Agoracritus. *A famous Carver.* Phidias's *Scholar.* Plin.

Agorēa Minerva, *i.* forenſis. Cœl.

Agoreus dict. Mercurius, quòd ejus ſtatua in medio eſſet foro.

Agra, locus Bœotiæ, ubi Diana venari ſolita; unde *Agræa* dicta. § Regio Læſtrigonum, Arabiæ populorum.

Agræ, Arcadiæ urbs. Plin.

Agragantīnus, a, um: *Of* Agragas.

Agrăgas, antis; m. Ἀκράγας, ab ἄκρος, i. arx, Punicè. אגרג. *A hill in* Sicily, *alſo a River and a Town upon the top of the hill, of the ſame name,* Virg. *otherwiſe call'd* Agrigentum, Ser. *But* Voſſ. *ſaith, it has its name from the River.*

Agrammes. *A Barbers ſon, whom the Queen of* India *fell in love with, and cauſed him to kill the King, that ſo by marrying her, he might reign in his ſtead.* Curt.

Agraria Lex, Cic. *A law propoſed by ſome levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.*

Agricŏla, Tacitus *his father-in-law, who alſo wrote his life; wherein he has given a full account of all his exploits in the Iſland of* Great Britain, *whileſt he was Governour here in* Domitian's *time.* § *Two or three Conſuls of that name.*

Agrigentīnus, a, um; *Of the City* Agrigentum.

Agrigentum. *The Town* Gergento, *on the hill* Agragas *in* Sicily.

Agriodos, ontis; m. ἀγριόδους, *i.* dens ferox. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.

Agriŏnia. *Feaſts among the* Bœotians, *celebrated in honour of* Bacchus, *called* Ἀγριώνιος, *i.* Ferus.

Agriophăgi, ſolis ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. *People of* Æthiopia.

Agrippa, quaſi *agro pedibus* natus, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel ab *agro partu* dict. Herod Agrippa, *eaten up with worms for his pride.* § *The husband and brother (ſo* Juvenal*) of* Berenice. § Auguſtus *his Son-in-law, a victorious Prince.* Virg. Hor.

Agrippa Menenius, cognom. Lanatus. *He was by the* Romans *choſen Captain againſt the* Sabines, *and triumphed when the Commons of* Rome *roſe in mutiny againſt the Senators, becauſe they were charged with taxes and ſervices of war, and could not be quieted he made a ſpeech unto them on this manner. The limbs and members of the Body conſpired againſt the belly and the ſtomack, becauſe they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they ſaw by that means themſelves begin to waſte and conſume, they then perceived that they were nouriſhed by them, and ſo grew into amity again: So is it, ſaid he, with the Senate and People; they are as it were one body which diſcord deſtroyeth, but amity and concord maintaineth.* Liv.

Agrippenſes. *People of* Bithynia. Plin.

Agrippina. *The mother of* Nero, *daughter to* Germanicus, *and ſiſter to* Caligula, *wife firſt of* Domitius, *afterward of* Claudius, *whom ſhe poiſoned, that ſhe might make* Nero *her ſon (who afterwards juſtly rewarded her) Emperour.* § *Another* Agrippina, *mother to this, and the wife of* Germanicus.

Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Agrippinenſis, Plin. *The City* Cologne *in* Germany.

Agron. *A Phyſician of* Athens, *who in a plague-time by making of great fires, did his country good ſervice.* Cœl.

Agroſpi. *People of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agroſus, mons ubi nunc Roma, poſtea Palatinus dict.

Agrŏtĕra, Dianæ cognomen. Cœl.

Aguntum, opp. Norici. Plin.

Agyeus, ſive Agyieus. Hor. Ἀγυιεύς, dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quòd ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, i. in viis publicis ſuæ urbis ſtatutis altaribus ſacrificarent. *The ſame name of* Apollo.

Agylla, à Pelaſgis conditoribus dict. Plin. *A* Thuſcan *City called alſo* Cære. *So* Strabo. *Others ſay the ruines of this town four miles off from* Cære.

Agylleus, Stat. *A great wreſtler, a maſter fellow like* Hercules.

Agyricum. *A town of* Sicily. § Agyrini, *People of that town.* Plin. Cic.

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præſtigiator. *One that killed his father.* Ovid. § *A trumpeter.* Stat.

A *ante* H.

Ahala, cognomen Serviliorum.

Aharna, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahaſias. *The eighth King of* Iſrael.

Ahaſuerus, qui eſt Darius Hyſtaſpis fil.

himitu equi rex Perſarum confirmatus. Perſian *Monarch*, *he devorced his wife* Vaſti, *and marryed* Eſther.

Ahenobarbus, v. Ænobarbus.

A *ante* I.

Aiſſon, Heb. ilex vel quercus, aut ſorbus five ſervus. *The name of a valley, and of ſeveral cities in* Paleſtine.

AJAX, ācis, m. Αἴας ab αἰάζω, *lugeo*, *bewail*. *A valiant warriour in the* Grecian *army againſt* Troy, Telamon's *ſon by* Heſione, *the ſtrongeſt* Greek *next* Achilles: *He was angry that the company of Princes had adjudged* Ulyſſes *to have* Achilles *armour, and mad, fell upon flocks of ſheep, and at laſt with that ſword which* Hector *had given him, ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a flower the Hyacinth or Violet, which wears upon it the two firſt letters of his name, as* Ovid. § *A King of the* Locrenſes *in* Greece, *ſon to* Oileus: *He was ſtruck with thunder in his return homeward from* Troy, *by* Pallas, *for having raviſh'd* Caſſandra *in the temple after the taking of* Troy. Virg. § *One of King* Antiochus *his Elephants ſo called.* Plin.

Aidōneus, Pluto appellatus, vel ab 'Αΐδης, *infernus*; vel ab אדון i. *dominus*, quòd in omnes mortales poteſtatem habeat.

Aius, Cic. Deus à Romanis dictus eſt ab eo quòd *aiebat*, i. loquebatur: nam olim ſæpe audita vox eſt, ſilentio noctis, clariore humanâ voce, quæ jubebat Magiſtratibus nunciari, Gallos adventare, & ut providerent, nè Roma à Gallis caperetur. Liv. hanc eadem ratione vocat *Locutium*.

A *ante* L.

Alaba. *A City in* Spain. Plin.

Alabanda, n. ab *Alabando*, Caris filio; vel Alabandenſium Deo, Cic. vel ab *Ala*, quòd Cares Equum vocant, & victoriâ, quæ eoſdem *Banda* dicitur. *A City in* Caria. Plin.

Alabaſtrum. *A town in* Egypt *abounding with Alabaſter*. Plin.

Alabaſtros. *A river in* Troas, *which riſeth out of mount* Ida. Plin.

Alabus, & Alabis, Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Alachoæ, qui & Lotophagi, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Alalcomenium, Stat. *A City of* Bœotia, *where her Temple here* Minerva *is called* Alcomenēis. Steph.

Alamanes. *A Statuary*, Phidias's *ſcholar*. Pl.

Alana. *A City of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Alani ſunt Lithuani. *A warlike people of* Scythia, *near the lake* Mœotis. Claud.

Alanus, Sclavonicè *Canis*, Scal. *A Captain of the* Goths. Diac.

Alaricus, Claud. *Two Kings of the* Goths *that name*, *whereof the firſt ſacked and burned* Rome.

Alaſſi, opp. Cyrenaïcæ. Plin.

Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ, *i.* exitialis. *One of* Pluto's *four Chariot-horſes*. Claud. § *One of* Sarpedon's *companions to* Troy, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes. Ovid.

Alaſtores Dæmones, mali Genii, qui calamitates, peſtes & fames in terris diffeminant.

Alba caſtra, alio nomine Caſtrum puellarum, gr. παρθένων στρατόπεδον. Edenburgh in Scotland.

Albanates. *People of* Italy. Liv.

Albana. *A town in* Britany; Vul. Alauna. Camd.

Albanius. *The River* Avon. Ort.

Alaunus. Alne *or* Northtyne, *a river in* Northumberland.

Alazon, ab ἀλαζών ſuperbus. *A River parting* Albania *and* Iberia. Val. Flac.

Alba Heluorum, opp. provinciæ Narbonenſis. Plin.

Alba Dea. *The ſame as* Albunea.

Alba Julia, hod. Weiſſenburg. *The chief city of* Tranſylvania.

Alba longa, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ *Alba* eſt dicta. *The name of a City built by* Aſcanius, *the ſon of* Æneas. Vir. *The people call'd* Albani. Var.

Alba, civ. Marſorum ad lacum Fucinum. Pl. Sil. Pop. Albenſes. § Opp. Hiſpaniæ, al. *Vergao*.

Alba Pompeia, col. & urbs Liguriæ. Pl.

Alba regalis. *A town where the Kings of* Hungaria *were crowned*. hod. Stulweiſſenburg.

Alba Sylvius, Italini Sylvii fil. Sextus Latinorum Rex. Ovid.

Albanenſes, pop. Hiſpaniæ citerioris. Pl.

Albāni, pop. Scytharum, ab Jaſone oriundi, ante quos mare Albanum, Plin. § Item pop. Italiæ, ſicut & Albenſes.

Albāni Fanum. St. Albans. *From a Saint of that name*, Albanus, *of a noble* Roman *family*, *born at* Verulam; *who in the tenth perſecution under* Dioclefian *ſuffered martyrdom at this place, together with the Souldier who was ſent to be his executioner, one* Heraclius; *who being converted by the holy man at that inſtant, and refuſing to do his office, died a Martyr too. He was beheaded on the* 22 *day of* June, *in the year of Chriſt* 303. Bede.

Albānia, regio Aſiæ inter mare Caſpium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eo quòd albo crine naſcuntur; *Alſo a Country in* Scotland.

Albānus, lacus & mons, non procul ab urbe Româ, apud *Albam* urbem. Prop. Hor.

Albĕricus Prænomen; Anglis Alwby.

Albĭdius. *A man, who after he had ſpent all, at laſt had his houſe ſet on fire: upon which* Cato *paſſed this jeſt, That he was an ill-natured fellow, that what he could not eat, he burnt*. Macrob.

Albingaunum. *A town of* Liguria; hod. Albenga.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quòd exceptus ſit ex utero candidiſſimus, contra conſuetudinem puerorum, qui naſcendo ſolent rubere, Cœl. Rhod. *The name of divers* Romans. § *One* Clodius Albinus, *Governour of* Britain, *after* Pertinax, *in Emp.* Commodus *his time, and ſlain by* Severus.

Albĭnŏvānus Celſus. Nero's *Secretary*. Hor.

Albinovanus Pedo. *A Poet in* Ovid's *time*.

Albĭon, Britannia dict. ab *albis* rupibus, quas mare alluit, vel ab Albyan, quo nomine partem ejus ſeptentrionalem appellarunt Scoto-Hiberni, i. Ellanban, quod ſign. *Inſulam albam*, quo modo & Orpheus eam vocat λευκὴν χθόνα. Langh. Al. qu. ἄλκιον, id eſt, *felix*; ob ſummam fertilitatem ſoli. Al. ab *Albione* Gigante, filio Neptuni, qui ibi regnavit. *The Iſland of great* Britain, *containing the two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland.

Albia. *A river running through the midſt of* Germany, *called the* Elbe; *and falls into the Sea near* Hamborough, Luc. *It has its name from* Halb, *i. half, becauſe it divides the country into two halves*.

Albium Intermelium, opp. Italiæ apud Ligures. Plin.

Albium Ingaunum, opp. Liguriæ. Plin.

Albius. *A rich miſer in* Hor. § *The ſirname of* Tibullus. Hor.

Albonenſes. *People of* Illyria. Plin.

Albūcilla. *The name of a ſhameleſs whore in* Tacitus.

Albūla, ab *albo* colore ſic dict. nunc Tiberis. *The river* Tiber *formerly ſo called*. Vir. Liv. § *A river near the city* Tibur. Mart. Flumen ad Anienem viâ Tiburtinâ. Voſſ. ex Vitr. Eſt ſirm. ſubaudito ſubſt. *aqua*.

Album, Promontorium Africæ, item promon. Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro. Plin.

Albumazar. *An* Arabian *Phyſician and Aſtrologer ſo called*.

Albuna. *A goddeſs whom ſome think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina. Gr. Λευκοθέα, i. Alba Dea.

Albūnea, ſic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river* Anio *in* Italy. Vir. Hor.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus. Virg.

Alburius Silus. *An Orator of* Novaria. Suet.

Albutius vel Albucius. *A baſe covetous fellow, who would beat his ſervants before they had done any fault, for fear he ſhould not have leiſure at the inſtant of their offending*. Hor.

Alcæus, Ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, *i.* fortitudo. *A Greek Lyrick Poet that lived in the time of* Sappho. § *The grandfather of* Hercules, *whence he was called* Alcides. § *The ſon of* Hercules, *by* Omphale.

Alcander. *A* Lacedæmonian *youth, that by chance put out* Lycurgus's *eye, who never puniſhed him for it, but took him into his houſe to be his ſervant*. § *One of the companions of* Sarpedon, *King of* Lycia, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes *at the Siege of* Troy. Ovid.

Alcānor. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Alcāthoe. *The City of* Megara, *ſo called from* Alcathous, *who being ſuſpected to have murthered his brother, fled thither*. Ov.

Alcāthous. *The ſon of* Pelops: *alſo a* Trojan, *who married* Hippodamia.

Alce, es; f. gr. *i.* robur. *One of* Acteon's *hounds in* Ovid. § *A harlot*, Gell. § *A City of* Spain. Liv.

Alces. *A River of* Bithynia. Plin.

Alceſta, vel Alceſtis. *The wife of* Admētus *King of* Theſſaly, *who being ſick, ſent to the Oracle, and received anſwer; that he muſt needs die preſently, unleſs one of his friends would die for him: they all refuſed, and then ſhe voluntarily died for him*. Juv. Ovid.

Alchione, mons Macedoniæ. Plin.

Alcibiădes. *A Noble man of* Athens *that could fit himſelf to all mens humours, of what country or condition ſoever: He was by nature prone to Luxury, and other vices, but giving himſelf to be inſtructed by* Socrates, *he was ſomewhat reclaimed. As he was going to the King of* Perſia, *there were ſome men ſent after him, who being, they could not come at him, ſet the houſe on fire about his ears, and burnt him alive*. Juſtin.

Alcidāmas, antis. Gr. *i.* robore ſuperans. *A famous wreſtler*. Stat.

Alcidāmus. *An ancient Rhetorician*. Cic.

Alcīdes, æ, m. dict. Hercules ab ἀλκὴ *i.* robur, vel patron. ab *Alcæo* avo paterno; It. Minerva, apud Macedones. Liv.

Alcimāchus, Pictor nobilis. Plin.

Alcimēde. *The wife of* Æſon, *mother of* Jaſon. Val. Fl.

Alcimē-

Alcĭmĕdon, Sculptor nobilis, Virg.

Alcimus, ἄλκιμος, i. fortis. *A King of the* Lydians, Cœl. *A Jewish villain, who got to be high Priest.* 1 Macceab. 7.

Alcĭnous, ἀλκίνοος, à robore animi; Rex Phæacum in Corcyra juſtiſſimus: *A King who had fair Orchyards, and great ſtore of fruit*, Virg. Ov. &c. *He entertained* Ulyſſes *in his travels.* Hom.

Alcippe. *A country-woman in* Virgil.

Alcippus. *A chief Citizen of* Lacedæmon, *who was baniſhed by his adverſaries.*

Alciſthĕne. *A woman that was a famous pilture-drawer.* Plin.

Alcĭthŏë. *A woman of* Thebes, *a ſpinſter, who with her ſiſters was turned into Bats and Rear-mice, for ſlighting the feaſts of* Bacchus. Ovid.

Alcmæon. *The ſon of* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle: *His father enjoyned him, that after his death he ſhould revenge his blood on his wife; which charge he performed, and ſlew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies.*

Alcmæŏnius, a, um; *Of* Alcmæon. Prop.

Alcman. *A Greek Lyrick Poet, who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Alcmēna, vel Alcmĕne, & Alcĭmēna, Plaut. Ἀλκμήνη, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *The wife of* Amphitryo, *to whom* Jupiter *came in her husbands abſence, in the ſhape of her husband, and begat* Hercules *of her,* Ovid. Plaut.

Alcon, ōnis; m. *An excellent Archer of* Creet, Virg. § *A ſilver engraver.* Ov. § *Another man in* Stat.

Alcorānus, Arab. lectio, Scriptura. *The* Alcoran, *an impious abſurd book of the* Turks *religion, compiled by* Mahomet, *with the help of* Sergius *an Apoſtate Monk, and a renegado Jew.*

Alcuinus. *A learned man, School maſter to* Charles *the Great.*

Alcyŏne, ab ἀλκυών, vel Alcinoe. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas *and* Pleione, *whom* Neptune *loved, and begat of her* Alcyone, *the wife of* Ceyx; *who going to the Oracle was drowned by ſhipwrack, and by the Gods changed into a bird called a Kings-fiſher,* Ov. § *Another daughter to* Evenus, *wife to* Idæus, *whom* Apollo *took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows fought to take her from* Apollo *by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her* Alcyone, *whereas before ſhe was called* Marpeſſa.

Alcyoneus. *A Gyant ſlain by* Hercules, *whoſe daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into Halcyons or Kings-fiſhers.*

Alēbas, rex Lariſſæorum, à ſatellitibus conſoſſus propter tyrannidem ſuam. Ovid.

Alebecerii, pop. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Alecto, ûs; f. Ἀληκτώ, i. *inceſſans*, ab a privat. & λήγω deſino. *One of the three furies: the other two were* Megara *and* Tiſiphone. Vir. Ov.

Alectryon, i, gallus. *A young man beloved of* Mars, *and ſo truſted by him, that he kept the door whilſt he lay with* Venus, *leaſt* Sol *coming in the while ſhould catch them; but on a time he being heavy aſleep,* Sol *came and ſpied them, and told* Vulcan, *who formerly ſuſpected them, and having provided a net of Chains for the purpoſe, caſt it about them, that they could not get out; ſo that the ſtory was known to all the gods, and* Mars *was angry with his friend* Alectryon, *and changed him into a bird of that name called a Cock, who now remembring his old fault, by crowing giveth warning conſtantly every morning of* Sol *his appearing.*

Alectum, poſtea *Donum Dei*, Dundee *in* Scotland. Camd.

Alcii campi, Ἀλήια πεδία, in Ciliciâ, ἀπὸ τῆ ἀλᾶσθαι, *ab errando*, quòd excuſſus Pegaſo Bellerophon, *miſer in campis mœrens errabat Aleis*, Cic. Al. q. ἐκ ἐρημία λαίας, i. *Steriles campi.*

Alele. *A city of the* Phazanians, *in* Africk.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quaſi toti viri; als mannr, Verſtegan. Almains, *People of* Germany.

Alemannia, *Germany.* Claud.

Alemannus. *The River* Altmul *in* Germany.

Alenconium, opp. Galliæ, vulg. Alençon, *a Duteby.*

Aleniticus ſinus, ſive Ælaniticus, vel Lænitícus, in Africâ. Plin.

Aleon. *A river of* Aſia; & Aleos amnis. Plin.

Aleria. *A Colony in* Corſica. Plin.

Alefius. *The name of one of* Hippodamia's *woers.*

Alĕtha, urbs Galliæ, poſtea *Macievium*, vul. S. *Malo's.*

Alēthes, Ἀλαθὴς, *i.* verax, fidus. *One of* Æneas *his companions*, Vir. § *A King of* Corinth.

Aletini, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletrinates, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletium. *A town of* Italy.

Alex. *A river in* Italy. Plin.

Alexamenes. *One that ſlew* Nabis *the tyrant of* Lacedæmonia. Liv.

ALEXANDER, dri; m. Ἀλέξανδρος, i. *adjutor virorum.* Alexander *the Great, ſon of* Philip *King of* Macedon, *and* Olympias. *A Prince of an extraordinary ſpirit, and a ſhape of body anſwerable. He began his great enterprizes about the age of twenty years, and in the ſpace of twelve years had conquered* India, Darius *the Perſian Emperour, and all the Eaſt, all* Greece *and the greateſt part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men.* Ariſtotle *was his Tutor. When he had conquered* Babylon, *he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking. Some ſay he died with drunkenneſs; others, that he was poiſoned, for that he had cauſeleſly put to death many of his friends.* Q. Curtius *hath written his Life and Hiſtory.* § *There were alſo divers others of that name.*

Alexander Pheræus. *A Tyrant in* Theſſaly, *ſlain by his wife.* Cic. off. Ov. in Ibi.

Alexander Severus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who by his vertue and prudence reſtored the ſtate of* Rome, *wonderfully diſordered by the vitious living of his predeceſſor* Heliogabalus.

Alexandra. *The wife of* Alexander *King of the* Jews. § *A daughter of* Priamus, *called alſo* Caſſandra.

Alexandria, ab *Alexandro* Macedone condita. *A city in* Egypt, *now called* Scanderia. § *Another of* Syria *or* Cilicia, Vulg. Scanderoon, &c. § Opp. regionis Margianæ, it. Sogdianorum, it. Carmaniæ, &c. *All of them built by* Alexander.

Alexandrinus, a, um; *Of* Alexandria.

Alexandropŏlis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the* Parthians. Plin.

Alexia, oppidum Galliæ.

Alexicacos, ἀλεξίκακος. Lat. malorum *depulſor*, Apollo vocatus eſt.

Alexio. *A Phyſician, and friend of* Cicero's.

Alexis, ab a priv. & λέξαι, quòd non dicat, nihil reſpondeat amatori, ſuperbe & faſtidioſus. *A fine youth, a Page of* Tullio *or* Mæcenas, *whom* Virgil *makes love in* Eclogâ 2.

Alexius, ab ἀλέξω, *i.* opitulor. *The name of divers Princes.*

Alfaterni, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfellani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfrēdus, ſive Aluredus. *A Saxon King of* England, *a learned and excellent Prince.*

Algĭdum, ex aĕris algore dict. *The top of* Roccha del Papa *in* Italy, *ſituated on a high hill* Algidus.

Algidus, ab aſſiduo frigore dict. *A hill twelve miles from* Rome.

Aliacmon, fl. Macedoniæ.

Aliartus, Stat. Aliartum, Liv. opp. Boetiæ.

Alinda. *A City of* Caria. Arr.

Alingonis portus circa Garumnam. Ptol. Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphānus, a, um. Hor.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ. Gyr.

Aliſo, opp. Belg. Vul. *Iſelburg*, vel Jun. vocat) *Weſel.*

Aliſuntia, Auſ. vel Aliſontia, ut Sil. leg. fl. Galliæ Belgicæ.

Aliterius, Jupiter voc. & Ceres Aliterii, quòd in publica fame ſervaſſent mediocrem farina diriperetur.

Allantenſes. *People of* Allante, *a town of* Macedon, *and another of* Arcadia. Plin.

Allia, æ; f. Luc. Virg. &c. *A river in Italy where the* Romans *were routed by the* Gauls *with a great ſlaughter. Hence*

Alliensis dies, Cic. Suet. *noted in their Almanacks for an unlucky day.*

Alliēnus, Prætor Siciliæ. Hirt.

Allifæ, Sil. Liv. opp. Italiæ.

Allifānus ager, Sil. *The field belonging to that town.*

Allobrŏges. *People of* Savoy & Piedmont.

Allobrox, ŏgis, m. ſing. Hor. Juv. *One of that country, a* Savoyard.

Almanſor. *A Captain of the Saracens* Volat.

Almedeſſos. *A City of* Thrace.

Almericus. *The brother of* Baldwin, *ſixth King of* Jeruſalem. § *An Heretick burnt at* Paris *by order of Pope* Innocent. Volat.

Almo, ōnis; m. Poet. *A river not far from* Rome, *where* Cybele's *Prieſts were wont to waſh themſelves at their ſacrificings, &c.*

Almon. *A mans name in* Virgil. § *towns name of* Theſſaly. Plin.

Almopii, pop. Macedoniæ.

Alōa, pl. ἄλωα. *The husbandmen of* Athens, *after harveſt conſecrated to* Ceres *and* Bacchus; dict. quòd in eis, quæ ἄλως, celebrarentur.

Aloeus, ἄλοεύς, i. *triturans*, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vinxiſſe. *The ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *who of* Iphimedia Neptune *raviſhed, and had by her two ſons, who from the Giant were called* Alōïdæ. Luc. Claud.

Alogiani, Hæretici ſic dicti quòd Verbum ni verbum recipere noluerunt, & Logos, ſive *verbum*, non priùs fuiſſe dicerent quàm ex Mariâ naſceretur; ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiabant.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii, Otus & Ephialtes.
Alone, five Alona. *The town of* Whitley in Northumberland *called* Oldtown *upon* Alon. § *Also an Isle near* Ionia.
Aloni, pop. Mesopotamiæ. Plin.
Alontigeceli. *A people of* Spain. Plin.
Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine Alope Thessaliæ civitas. Plin.
Alopēce, sic dict. quòd sit ἀλωπεκώδης. *An Isle in the* Euxine *sea, Full of Foxes,* called *L' Isle des Renards.*
Alopeconnesus, ἀλωπεκόννησος, i. vulpium insula. *An Isle near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.
Alopes, Ephesus *so called at the time of the* Trojan *war.*
Alothigi. *A people of* Spain. Pl.
ALPES, ium; f. Ἄλπεις, Leg. & Acc. as, *Alpem,* Juv. Luc. &c. Abl. *Alpe,* Ov. Fast. dict. ab altitudine. Nam Gallicè Alpes montes alti, Serv. Rectiùs à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Sabini eum *alpum* dicunt: quòd postea Latini *album,* Fest. *The Alps, high mountains, which part* Italy *from* Germany *and* France. *When* Hannibal *was to pass these hills into* Italy, *he made a way through them with vinegar, which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes,* Liv. Juv. *Hence* Alpinus, Adj. Alpinus, a, um.
Alpeia. *A town in* Spain. Plin.
Alphæus, pater Jacobi min. Apostoli.
Alphea, Diana, ab eventu, quòd *Alphæus* eorum Dianæ percitus, Orygiam usque eum sit insequutus, ac mox destiterit, ob templo, illi concisum est de facto cognomen. Cœl.
Alphēias, dict. ab *Alphæo* amatore quem habuit. *The name of* Arethusa.
Alphēnus. *One in* Horace, *who being a* barber *turn'd Lawyer, and was afterward* Consul *of* Rome.
Alphesiboea, ἀλφεσίβοια, *The daughter of* Phlegeus, *and* Alcæmon's *wife.* Prop.
Alphesiboeus, ἀλφεσίβοιος, i. boves incultos. *A Herdsman's name in* Virgil.
ALPHEUS, i. m. Ἀλφειὸς ποταμὸς τὸ ἀπ' Ἀρκαδίας, quòd *Alphos,* i. maculas, vitiligines speciem curet. Paus. *A famous river of* Arcadia, *near the City* Elis, *which having run along by* Pisæ *into* Greece, *and there is swallowed up of the earth, and runs under ground, and thence passeth through the sea without mingling his stream with the salt waters, till he arrive at* Sicily, *where he lends his current with the fountain* Arethusa *near* Syracuse; *insomuch that any thing, that is thrown into the river on* Greece *side, shews it self in* Arethuse. *Hence the old fain, that* Arethuse *was a huntress, beloved of* Alphæus, *and fled from him by passages under ground unto* Ortygia, *whither he followed her. This river some Heathens worshipped as a god.*
Alphion. *A lake which cureth the Morphew or freckles.*
Alphina. *An Usurers name in* Horace.
Alphonsus. *The name of divers Kings of* Spain.
Alpinus. *A Poet, that wrote the wars of* Hannibal *the son of* Aurora, *but so ill, that* Horace *saith, he murders him.*
Alsa. *A river running by* Aquileia. Pl.
Alsatia. *A Country in* Germany.
Alsium. *A town of* Italy. Sil.
Alsus, ab ἄλσος, i. nemus; pastor qui silvis ac montibus degit. Virg.
Altadas. 12. Assyriorum rex.
Altellus, Romulus dict. in *terra altus* à lupâ: al. quòd *tellis aleretur,* sive quod rebus gestis *altus,* i. excelsus ac gloriosus esset; seu quòd à Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium postulatus *alternis* vicibus eum audierit, Fest. *The sir-name of* Romulus.
Altenius, Cariæ mons: *which breedeth Scorpions, that will not hurt any stranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants.*
Alteus, Tusci filius.
Althæa, ἀλθαία, i. malva agrestis. *The daughter of* Thestius, *the wife of* Oeneus, *King of* Calydon, *and mother of* Meleager; *at whose birth she heard the Destinies say, that the child should live as long as the block that was in the fire should remain unburned, which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she shewing her self a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burned the block, whereupon he also died. She repented of this fact after, and made away her self.* Ovid. Sen.
Althepus. *King of* Egypt, *of whom* Egypt *was called* terra Althepia. Rhod.
Altinātes, Altini incolæ.
Altinum. *A City on the shore of* Venice. Plin.
Altius, Jupiter dictus est ab *Alti* luco Jovi sacro.
Aluntium. *A City in* Sicily. Cic. Aluntini. *People of that City.*
Alvona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.
Alutæ. *People of* Illyrium. Plin.
Alutrenses. *People of the* Alps. Plin.
Alyattes. *King of the* Lydians, *and father of* Crœsus. Hor.
Alypius Antiochensis, Britanniæ Vicarius sub Imp. Constantio, Constantini M. filio.
Alysius, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dictus, à λύω, i. *solvo,* Cœl. unde & *Lyæus.*
Alyssus, ab α privat. & λύσσα rabies. *A Well in* Arcadia *that cureth the biting of mad dogs.* Paus.
Alyzothoe, es; f. Ov. *The daughter of* Dimas, *and mother of* Æsacus *by King* Priam.

A *ante* M.

Amaccura. *A City of* Africk. S. Augustin.
Amadeus, q. *Amans Deum,* Gallicè *Amadis. A title of the Dukes of* Savoy.
Amalchium. *The frozen Sea.*
Amalec, Ἀμαλήκ, עמלק. *populus lambens* vel *percutiens,* Filius, Eliphas ex Thamnâ concubinâ, Esavi nepos. § Pars Idumæorum, vicina Judææ versus meridiem, Inde
Amalecitæ, Ἀμαληκῖται, Jos. *The Amalekites.*
Amalphis. *A City of* Italy, *where* John Goa *first found out the use of the Mariners Compass, about the year* 1302.
AMALTHEA, æ; f. Ἀμάλθεια, ab ἀμαλδύνω, i. *multiplico, nutrio.* Pot. ex אמנת Chald. *Amanthai,* i. nutrix, *n.* in *l.* verso. *The nurse of* Jupiter, *for* Melissus *King of* Creet *had two daughters,* Amalthæa *and* Melissa, *which fed* Jupiter, *when he was a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say that the Goats name was* Amalthæa, *whom* Jupiter *for her good services afterward made a star, and gave one of her horns to his two Nurses, when he was come to age; and gave it this vertue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for.* Ovid *saies that* Amalthæa *was the Nymph that nurst him, and that the Goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it full of flowers and fruits, and put it to* Jupiter's *mouth, for which he starrified his Nurse, and inobled the horn to be the horn of plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Prov. *Pleno copia cornu.* Hor. *for Gods plenty, though* Ovid *applies that too to* Achelous *his horn that* Hercules *broke off.*
Amalthæa Sibylla, Tib. *A Sibyl, who offered to King* Tarquin *nine books in which were written the destinies of the* Romans, *for a round sum of money, which he refusing to give, she went and burnt three of them, and brought them again, demanding the same price; and the third time burning three more of them, she had as much for the three remaining as she asked for all nine at first.*
Amana, אמנה i. *Fides,* five *veritas,* aut *nutrix. A River of* Damascus, *called also* Heb. *Abana.* Vid. § *Also a hill of* Cilicia, qui & *Amanus.*
Amandæ, Indiæ pop. Plin.
Amandra. *A Country near the River* Nile. Plin.
Amanides portæ, Curt. Ἀμανικαὶ πύλαι, Ptol. *The Streights of the hill* Amanus *to pass out of* Cilicia *into* Syria. Pliny *calls them* Portus Amani montis, *now* Stretto di Scanderona.
Amanoides, Ἀμανικὶς Ἄκρα. dict. quod formam, effigiémque *Amani* montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; (vel potiùs fortè Ἀμανὶς, i. *Arenosum*) Pomp. Mel. *A Promontory of* Cilicia.
Amantes, pop. Pannoniæ infer. Plin.
Amantia. *A City of lower* Hungary. Lazio, *Quinque Ecclesia,* Vulg. **Funfkirkin.** § *A City of* Macedon. § *Another of* Lorain.
Amantini. *People of* Hungary. Pl.
Amānus, i, m. Luc. Val. Fl. à firmitate, ab אמן *A hill that parts* Syria *from* Cilicia, *abounding with Tigers, Panthers and other wild beasts.* hod. Monte di Scanderona.
Amanum, portus Hispaniæ citerioris Plin.
Amārācus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen. *A youth, perfumer to* Cinyras *King of* Cyprus; *who by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called* Amāracina, Lucr. *He was when he died changed into the herb* Majorana, *Sweet Marjoram.* Virgil *useth it for Marjoram; so* Cat. § *Nihil cum amaracino suo.* Gell.
Amarbi, pop. Scythiæ. Plin.
Amardi, Mel. Amordi, Plin. *People of* Asia *near to the* Hircanian *Sea.*
Amardus. *A river of* Media. Plin.
Amārillis, ĭdis. f. ab. ἀμαρυγὴ vel ἀμάρυσμα, splendor. *A country-wenches name mentioned by* Theocritus *and* Virgil. Rome *so called* ab ἀμαρύσσω, i. *incito.*
Amarinthus. *A town in* Eubœa, *where* Diana *was worshiped, whence she was called* Amarysia. Steph.
Amāsēnus. *A River in* Italy, Vir. *another in* Sicily, Ovid, *which others read* Amēnānus.
Amasia. *A town of* Germany, hod. Marpurgum. Cluv. *takes it to be* Embden. § *A City of* Pontus, Strabo's *country.* § *The River* Ems *between the* Elb *and the* Rhine, *running into the Sea in East* Freesland, Str. *which in* Ptol. *is* Amasius. Tac. Amisia. Plin. Amisius.
AMASIS, is, m. Luc. *A famous King of* Egypt, *buried under one of the Pyramids. He made a law, that every one should yearly give account to the governour,*

ment, how they lived. Those that could not, to be put to death: which Solon ordered in Athens too.

Amasii. People about. Mœotis. Plin.

Amastra, Sil. Vid. Amestratus.

Amastris, is, f. A City of Paphlagonia, Catul. Amastris Pontica. Hence Amastrilcus. Ovid.

Amata, King Latinus his wife, Lavinia's mother, who hang'd her self, that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law, Vir. § The name of the first Vestal Virgin.

Amatæ. People of India. Plin.

Amathi. A Country of Arabia, Steph. ab arena. § A City of Phœnicia and Sicily.

Amathei, pop. Asiæ. Plin.

Amathus, untis. A City of Cyprus dedicated to Venus. Ἀμαθοῦς. ab aquis calidis. Egesip. q. חמתא. Rect. ab ἄμαθος arena, Gravidamque Amathunta metallis, Ov. Hence Amathunteus, or as some read, Amathusiacus. Ov.

Amathus, thi. A river running by Pylos, Nestor's country.

Amathusia, scil. insula. Cyprus so called of the City Amathus.

Amatini, pop. in Epiro. Cæs.

Amaxitus, opp. Doridis. § Locus Troadis. Plin.

AMAZONES, um, f. à Sing. Amazon. Virg. ab a priv. & μαζὸς mamma, quod dextrâ mammâ exsecta carerent. al. ab ἅμα ζῶ. Quid si ab אמץ, ab fortitudinem & robur. The Amazons, a warlike nation of women in Scythia, near Mœotis, who when they had a mind to have children, sent for men that lived near them, to get them with child, but to stay with them no longer; and if they bore male children, they famed and cripled them, if females, they cut off their right breasts, that it should not hinder them in throwing their javelins or darts, or to shoot. See their History, Justin. lib. 2.

Amazonia, sc. regio. The country of the Amazones.

Amazonius, a, um. Of the Amazons. Amazoniâ peltâ, Stat. Their shield or little round target. Securi, Hor. Their Poleax.

Amazonides, um. pl. f. Virg. idem quod Amazones, q. d. Amazonum filia.

Amazonius, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desierant. Paus.

Amazonius, vel Amazonicus mons, sic dict. ab Amazonibus. A hill in Asia, at the foot of it runs Thermodon a river, near it the Amazons lived. Plin.

Ambacia, vulg. Amboise. A Town in France.

Ambarvalia, cum victimas ἀμφὶ, i. circum arva ducerent. A Roman feast sacred to Ceres, whom with a solemn procession in the fields they worshipt, and pray'd her to prosper their corn.

Ambarri. People about Charleroy in Burgundy. Cæs.

Amběnus. Val. Fl. Mons Sarmatiæ Europææ.

Ambianum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis. The City Amiens in France, pop.

Ambiani vel Ambianenses.

Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ. Plin.

Ambiantium, Suet. A place in Germany, where Caligula was born.

Ambibareti, hod. Vivarienses. People of the country Viverets, Cæs. Their City Vivarium, Viviers.

Ambibarii. People of Bretaign in France. Cæs.

Ambigatus. A King of France. Liv.

Ambiliates. People of France, of the town L'Amballes, where they make great store of Parchment.

Ambivareti. People of Brabant between the Rhine and the Maes. Cæs.

Ambiorix. A french Captain. Cæs.

Amboglana. Willoford in Cumberland, or, as Cambden, Ambleside in Westmorland.

Amboina. An Island in the East-Indies, a Plantation of the Dutch.

Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia, ab Ambrace rege Thesproti filio dict. A City of Epire, call'd in the vulgar tongue Larta, it was formerly called Paralia, afterward named Nicopolis by Augustus after Antony's defeat. Hence Ambraciota, An inhabitant of that City.

Ambracius sinus, Plin. A part of the Adriatick Sea, on the continent side, hod. Le golfe de Larta.

Ambrones, pop. Galliæ Narbon. Fest. Flor. People of France living by pillage, hereof vile and naughty fellows are called, Ambrones. Erasm.

Ambrosia, Dionysii festum i. Bacchi, apud Iônas: quæ & Lenæa. Cœl. Rhod.

Ambrosia sive Ambrosii vicus. Ambresbury in Wiltshire.

Ambrosii mons, hod. Stone-henge. A company of great stones on Salisbury plain, so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them. It was erected by Aurelius Ambrosius King of the Britains, in memory of his Nobles their treacherously slain by the Saxons under Vortiger.

Ambrosius, Gr. i. immortalis. One of the Latine Fathers, who was bishop of Millain under Theodosius the Emperour.

Ambrysus. The name of two Cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Bœotia. Str.

Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ Cæsar.

Ambûbaiæ, arum. f. Hor. i. tibicinæ, ab אמבוב Chald. ambub, tibia, fistula. Minstrels. vid. Appell.

Amburbiale Sacrum. Vid. Appell.

Ambustus, cognomen Fabiorum. Plin. The first so called, blasted with lightening. Fest.

Amelas. A town of Lycia. Plin.

Ameles, ētis. Ἀμελὴς, Plat. A river in Hell, the water whereof no vessel can contain.

Amĕnānus. A river of Sicily near mount Ætna, Ovid. Al. leg. Amasenus.

Amenophis. The name of divers Kings of Egypt.

Ameria. Ἀμέρεια, St. ab Amerio dict. A City in Italy. Festo Umbriæ oppidum. unde Amĕrinus, a, adj. Amerinus municeps, Cic. Amerina salix, Plin. restinacula, Vir. pyra, Stat. A sort of latter pear.

AMERICA, æ, f. The new world unknown till the year 1490. found by Columbus of Genoa, and reacheth all along from North to South, consisting of two Peninsula's, parted by a small neck of land; in the one Mexico, in the other Peru and Brasil. It had its name from Americus Vespucius, whom some do make the first finder, in the year 1497. Bucholc. The Country in length is 750 German miles, in breadth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the just length and breadth of this country.

Ameriola. A town in Italy now lost.

Ameſtratus, Ἀμήστρατος. Polyb. Μυρσίνεως. unde Plin. Mustistratius, Silio. Amastra, q. עם עשתרתא i. populus Astartes deæ Punicæ, Boch. A City in Sicily; The people are call'd Ameſtratini. Cic.

Ameſtris. A Queen of the Persians, Xerxes his wife, who lived many years; and requires the Gods for this benefit, she upon vow caused fourteen noble mens children Persia to be buried alive.

Amiantus, Ἀμίαντος. id est, immaculatus; oculum enim sibi perforavit, quia intuitu parum pudico transeuntes fœminas conspexisset. A Bishop of Alexandria, St. Mark's Scholar. Sabell.

Amicitia fuit Gentium dea. Gyr.

Amicus & dexter. i. propitius & favens. An Epithet of Hercules, so called because he was thought to be the God of Lucre or gain. Dives amico Hercule, Hor. dextro Hercule, Pers.

Amida, oppidum Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Ammæa. A town upon the river Tigris. Amm. Now called Carahemit, i. The black city, by the Turks.

Amilcar. Punicum Vocabulum. q. מלך rex, five regius. A captain of Carthage, when the Athenians feared the power of Alexander, he upon their account went to Alexander as a Banisht man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in Tables of wood covered with wax. Trog. § The father of Hannibal, and several others. Liv.

Amilco. A Captain of Carthage. Vid. Himilco.

Amilus. A river in the woods of Mauritania, where the Elephants at new moon in herds purifie themselves. Plin.

Aminadab, Ἀμιναδάβ עמינדב Lat. populus spontaneus, aut populus principis, filius Ram, filii Efron, &c.

Aminēa, Ἀμινία. quòd vinum ἀμείνων i. e. melius pareret, Alc. quod sint mina i. album & ruboris expers vinum esse Serv. A City and country of Italy, fruitful & rich wines: it was called also Aminæ, and afterwards Falernum, whence the most generous wines came. Unde Aminææ vites, Virg. Al. leg. Taminea.

Aminei & Aminenses, populi. Plin.

Aminula. A poor city in Apulia. Fest.

Amisius, fluvius Germaniæ, Steph. Amisia, The river Ems.

Amisus vel Amisum, Plin. urbs Paphlagoniæ maritima. Leuncl.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ. Ἀμίτερνον Str. Ἀμιτέρνα, Dion. Hal. non procul ab Acerni fonte: ab am, i. circum, & ater, num flumen, Varr. Amiternas, adj. Virg. Amiternini vel Amiterni, pop. Plin.

Amithāon, ŏnis, m. Stat. pater Melampodis medici, unde Amathaonius dicitur Vir.

Amitinenses, pop. Latii. Plin.

Ammianus. A famous Greek Poet. Cœl.

Ammianus Marcellinus. An Historian in Gratian's time.

Ammientes, pop. Hisp. Plin. ab Ammis civ. Ptol.

AMMON vel Hammon, ōnis, m. Lact. Jupiter sub specie Arietis cultus in Libya, q. d. arenarius. Gr. ἄμμος arena. vel à חמר Sol, idem scil. cum Sole, Macr. cujus radii velut cornua, unde cornigeri Hammon. Al. ab Hamo filio Noæ, cujus posteri Libyæ cultores, unde Ægyptus Xam. i. terra Cham dicta. Ἄμμας, ὁ Ζεύς, Hes. The name of Jupiter worshipt in Afric under the shape of a Ram, where also he had a famous Oracle. § The name of a champion in Ovid, brother to Broteas. § A river of Arabia the people Ammonii, Plin. § Ammonis delubrum in insulâ Meroë. Plin.

Amne,

Ammon, Heb. i. populus ejus. *The name of divers men, one whereof was the son of Lot, father of the* Ammonites.

Ammonia, dict. ab *arena* copiâ, quæ Λιβύης gr. dicitur. *The midland part of Africk so called from* Ammon. St. § *Also the name of* Juno. i. Arenaria.

Ammonius. *A notable Philosopher of* Alexandria, Origen's *Master; and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being called to be a Bishop, and being unwilling to take the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be uncapable of that place.* Socr.

Ammothea, dict. ab ἄμμος & θεά, i. dea arenam currens. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hesiod.

Amnus. *A King of the* Tuscans.

Amometus. *An Historian.* Plin.

Amon. Ἀμών, אמון i. *fidelis*, aut *velum*, seu *artifex*, aut *nutritius*; Filius Mafe, rex Judæ.

Amona, המונה i. *multitudo* sive *tumultus*. *A City of* Jewry, *near to which the Giant* Gog *was buried, whence the Septuagint render it* πολυάνδριον, i. *a Church-yard, a burying-place, with respect too to the Hebrew name, which signifies a multitude, as the Latin has it,* Abiit ad plures, *of a man that is dead.*

Amonius, vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit licentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fierit. Steph.

Amor, *put for* Cupid, Poet. *The son of Venus, and god of love.*

Amorgos, i; f. Ἀμοργός. q. אורג Gens *textorum*. Erat n. ibi lini copia, hinc ἀμόργινα ἱμάτια, i. πορφυρᾶ. Etiam q. per Metath. ab ארגמן *purpura*, vel ἀμόργις est lini genus in hac insula nascitur. *One of the Isles called* Cyclades *in the Ægean Sea,* hod. Murgo.

Amorrhæi, אמרי i. *amari* vel *rebelles aut hujates. A people that dwelt about* Mount Libanus: *The* Amorites, *whose King* Sehon, Num. 21. *won the land of the* Moabites *from them.* Amorrhæi, pop. Palæstinæ.

Amos, אמון i. *fortis* vel *robustus*, nomine pater. § Amos, עמוס i. *oneratus*, propheta, unus ex 12. vixit tempore Hesiodi poetæ.

Ampela. *A City of* Crete *or* Candie. Plin.

Ampeloessa, ἀμπελόεσσα, i. *vitibus consita. A town of* Decapolis *bordering upon* Syria.

Ampelos, ἄμπελος, i. *vitis. An Isle promontory in* Samos. Str. § *A town of* Lydia. Plin. § Bacchi amasius. Ovid.

Ampelusia. *A Promontory of* Africk *in* Mauritania, Mela, *called by the Moors,* Cabo de Espartel.

Amphialus. *An excellent leaper, or vaulter.* Hom.

AMPHIARAUS, (ā) i; m. *Son of* Oicles (*of whom he is called* Oeclides) *a Grecian prophet, whom King* Adrastus *would needs have with him to the* Theban *War; but he foreknowing that he should never return thence, hid himself. At length his wife being perswaded by* Argia, *who had bribed her with a Chain of Gold, told where her husband was, then he was forced to go, and the first day he came to* Thebes, *he was swallowed up in a gap of the earth with his Chariot, and afterwards worshipped for a God.* Cic.

Amphias. *A man of* Tharsis, *who from a mean estate coming to great wealth, and proudly contemning his friends, at length remembring himself, said, We are all of one mould.* Macr.

Amphicrates. *An Historiographer.* Athen.

Amphictyon. Ἀμφικτύων. *King of* Athens, *the Son of* Helenus, *he ordained the great Council or general Diet, or Parliament of all* Greece, *which was called* Amphictyonium concilium: *It consisted of seven Hanstowns for free States in* Greece: *They that were chief in that Council, were called* Amphictyones, Cic. *He first out of thrift mingled water with wine.* Cœl. Rhod. § *Another, the son of* Deucalion, *that succeeded* Cranaus *in* Athens, *the first interpreter of dreams and strange events.*

Amphidamas. *The son of* Busiris, *who father and son used to sacrifice their guests, and were themselves both slain by* Hercules.

Amphidromia. Ἀμφιδρόμια, pl. vel ἀμφιδρομία, sing. *A kind of Upsitting feasts among the* Athenians, *five days after the womans delivery. The child was then carried about the house, and friends sent presents.*

Amphigenia. *A City of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Stat.

Amphilochus. *A South-sayer, son to* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle, *who after the way of* Troy *built* Argos. Amphilochium, hod. *Anfiloca.* § *An* Athenian *Philosopher that writ of husbandry.* Varr.

Amphimachus, ἀμφίμαχος. i. *utrinque pugnans. Two of that name* Grecian *Captains.* Hom.

Amphimedon Libycus, qui in aulâ Cephei regis adversus Persæum pugnans occisus est. *One of the Centaurs.* Ov. § *One of* Penelope's *gallants, slain by* Telemachus, Ulysses *his son.* Hom.

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νομή, à *circumpascendo*, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt. *A Nymph.* § *Also the mother of* Jason, *who stabbed her self with a sword, when her son was absent.* Nat. Com.

Amphinomus. *A* Sicilian: *He and his brother* Anapius, *when the Country of* Sicily *was by the eruption of* Ætna *set on fire, carried their father and mother on their shoulders, and saved them.* Val. M. § *Also one of* Penelope's *woers, slain by* Telemachus.

AMPHION, ŏnis, m. (ī.) Poet. Ἀμφίων. dict. quòd. ἀπ' ἀμφοῖν, i. *in bivio* natus esset. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Antiope, *the daughter of* Nicteus, *who being divorced from her husband King* Lycus, Jove *got her with child; wherefore upon* Dirce *the second wifes account being imprisoned, was set free by* Jupiter, *and fled to mount* Cithæron, *and there was delivered of* Amphion *and his Brother* Zethus *in a high-way that had a double turning, whom the Shepherds took care of. The two Brothers when they came to age revenged their mothers injuries upon* Dirce. Amphion *was so cunning a Musician, that as he plaid on his Lute, which* Mercury *gave him, the stones that built* Thebes *followed him to the place where they should be laid; that is, he by his Oratory wrought upon a rude wild people to live together peaceably in* Thebes, *where he was King.*

Amphipolis, urbs Macedoniæ & Thraciæ. Plin.

Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen: dict. quòd utraque manu facem gestat. Cœl.

Amphiroe, Nympha, dict. ab undiquaque fluendo. Hes.

Amphiscii, gr. ἀμφίσκιοι, dict. quòd circumquaque projiciant umbram. *People under the Equinoctial, that cast their shadow every way.*

Amphisbæna, Ἀμφίσβαινα, i. utrinque gradiens. *A Serpent in the* Libyan *desarts having two heads, at each end one.* Luc.

Amphissa, Luc. dict. quòd undique montibus cingatur. *A City of* Locris *in* Greece. § *Another in* Italy. Hinc Amphissia saxa, Ovid. *This City is called now* La Rocella.

Amphistides. *A foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphistratus, gr. i. is qui *circa exercitum* dat operam; statuarii nomen. Plin.

Amphithoe, à circumcursitando. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hyg.

AMPHITRITE, es; f. (ī. ĭ.) Poet. Ἀμφιτρίτη, à *circumterendo*, quòd mare terram undique terat & lanciner. *The wife of* Neptune, *daughter of* Nereus, *and Goddess of the Sea, sometimes taken for the Sea,* Ovid. *She at first fled away, because she would not be married to* Neptune; *but he sent a Dolphin to look after her, who at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with* Neptune; *she was the mother of* Triton. Hesiod.

Amphitryo, ōnis, m. Ἀμφιτρύων. *A* Theban *Prince, son of* Alcæus, *on whose wife* Alcmena, Jupiter *begot* Hercules; *so that the Poets call him* Amphitryoniades *by the fathers side, as they do* Alcides *upon the mothers account.*

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Æginâ Æacia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis. Nat. Com.

Amphrysus, Poet. *A river in* Thessaly *where* Apollo *kept* Admetus's *sheep*, unde *Amphrysius*, Vir. & *Amphrysiacus*, Stat. § *A river in* Phrygia *that makes women barren.* Plin. § *A City of* Phocis, St. *whence* Amphrysia vates, Vir. *One of the* Sibyls.

Ampsaga, fl. Africæ. Plin.

Ampycides. Mopsus *the son of* Ampyx. Ov.

Ampyx, ycis, leg. enim *Ampyca* in Acc. Ovid. Al. Ampycus. *The father of* Mopsus.

Amsanctus, Cic. Vir. *A place in the midst of* Italy, *having brimstone-water, which running amongst close woods, breeds such a pestilent air, that it kills all that comes near it; whence it was conceited, that the infernal Ghosts had their breathing hole in that valley.*

Amstela. *A little river in* Holland, *which runs by* Amsterdam.

Amstelodamum & Abstelrodamum, i. Amstelæ agger. *A famous Market-town, the chief City of* Holland, *called* Amsterdam.

Amulius, Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *King of the* Albans, *He took the Kingdom from his elder Brother, and kill'd his son* Lausus, *and his daughter* Rhea Sylvia *he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no Issue; He was at last slain by* Romulus *and* Remus, *the two children of that daughter, who restored the Kingdom to their Grandfather* Numitor. § *Also a famous Picture-drawer.* Plin.

Amyci portus in Ponto. Plin. *The Port so called from King* Amycus *being slain there.*

AMYCLÆ, arum, f. (y) Ἀμύκλαι Peloponnesi civitas, urbs Laconiæ, Apollini sacra, (unde & is *Amyclæus* dicitur) Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant; Nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius. Dictæ Ovidio *armiferæ, antiquæ*, Statio *Apollineæ, Ledææ*. § Urbs Italiæ inter Cajetam & Tarracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus condita, & ab Amyclis Laconiæ sic appellata. *The people of this City being* Pythagoreans, *abstained from eating flesh, or killing any beasts, yea from killing Serpents; and yet the Serpents killed many of them, and annoyed them much: They were oftentimes put in fear with the rumour of enemies coming upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report any such thing: but at length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden, and surprized them. Hence grew a Proverb:* Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse, *and* Virgil *calls them* tacitæ, *and in* Auson. Amyclas vivere, *is as we say, to see and hear and say nothing.*

Amyclas. *A mariner that carried* Cæsar *by water.* Luc.

Amycus. *King of the* Bebricians, Neptune's *son, who had this custom, that he would take all the strangers that came into a wood to exercise activities, and there lay an ambuscado to slay them: Upon the* Argonauts *arrival there,* Pollux *being challenged by him, and mistrusting his design, called his companions about him, and slew him.* § *Also a Centaur so called.* § *Also one of* Æneas *his companions.* Theocr. Ov. Vir.

Amydon, ŏnis; f. Juv. *A City of* Pœonia.

Amymŏne, es; f. Ov. i. inculpata. *The daughter of King* Danaus, *one of the fifty sisters; as she was shooting in a Wood, by chance she hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravish'd her; she called upon Neptune for help, who to save her threw his* Trident *or three-forked spear at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountain, which he called by this fair Ladies name. However* Neptune *her perserver made ill advantage of that favour, doing that in earnest, which the other but designed; and got her with child of* Nauplius. § Fons & fl. Peloponnesi à Danai filiâ hac ità dict. Ov.

Amyntas, æ; m. *The name of divers Kings of* Macedon: *One father to King* Philip, Alexander's *Grandfather.* § *A shepherd in* Virgil.

Amyntor, ŏris; m. Ov. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes. § *The father of* Phœnix.

Amyris, *A citizen of the* Sybarites, *who being in a flourishing condition sent to consult the Oracle at* Delphos, *concerning their good fortune. 'Twas answered, they should then be ruin'd, when they honoured men more than the Gods. A while after a servant being taken by his master, fled to the altars of the Gods, but to no purpose, but taking sanctuary at his masters monument he was released.* Amyris *seeing this, packs up his tools and quits the country. The rest thought he had been out of his wits, and cried,* Amyris *is mad; but at length they were sore plagued, and he onely proved the wise man among them, whence that proverb,* Amyris insanit.

Amyros, i, m. Fluvius Thessaliæ, Val. Fl.

Amysum, oppidi nomen. Plin.

Amythaon. *The son of* Cretheus, *and father of* Melampus; *a good souldier and Physician. Hence* Amythāŏnius, a, *adj.* Vir. Tib.

Amyzon, Cariæ urbs. Plin. hod. *Meza.*

A ante N.

Ana, fl. quo Lusitania à Bæticâ discernitur. Plin.

Anabaptistæ. *Anabaptists or Dippers, a sect of heretick, which began in* Germany, Ann. Chr. 1524. *They taught, that Baptism did nothing profit Children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be dipt again.*

Anacalypteria. *A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her veil, that all might see her. The gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια, ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *because they were given her that day.*

ANACHARSIS, is; m. Ἀνάχαρσις, ab α priv. & χαίρειν *lætari*, erat enim homo austeræ vitæ & tetrici vultus. *A* Scythian *Philosopher, on whose picture this was written;* Linguâ, ventre, & pudendis abstinendum esse. *He found out the Potters wheel, he went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food. He said, Laws were like spiders webs, that would take flies, but not wasps and hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great men may break the Laws, and never smart for it. Being ask't, how a man given to drink must be reclaimed from that vice, he answered, if he set drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him when he is sober. He slighted money. He lived in* Solon's *time. Endeavouring to bring in the* Athenian *Laws and Customs into his own country, he was kill'd by his brother, King of that place.* Anacharsis inter Scythas, *a Proverb of a rare person; he being the onely Philosopher, we read of, of that rude country.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud Ægypt. Nam numerabant *Dymonem, Tychin, Heroen,* & *Anachim*, quos putabant, simulatque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6. Gyr. leg. Δύναμιν, τύχην, Ἔρωτα, (i. Ἔρωτα) & Ἀνάγκην, i. necessitatem.

ANACREON, ontis; m. Hor. Ἀνακρέων ex Teio, Ioniæ civ. *An old lascivious Lyrick Poet; a merry Greek, wanton and amorous. He was in love with a Boy* Bathyllus. *He was choaked with a grape-stone.* Plin.

Anactŏria. *A City of* Epirus. *Also the Isle of* Miletus. Plin.

Anactorium, Plaut. *Hence* Anactorius, adj. Sil.

Anadyomene, Ἀναδυομένη. Sic dict. est Venus è mari *emergens*, quam Apelles depinxit. Plin.

Anætia. *A town of* Armenia *the greater,*

Anætis *or* Anaïtis. *The* Armenians *chiefly worshipt this Goddess: yea, even the chief of the City would send their daughters to her feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any, and being thereby thought to be the more creditable, were presently given in marriage. These feasts were solemnized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance. The occasion of these feasts was the victory of* Cyrus *over the Sacæ, of whom the feasts were called* Sacæa. Boch.

Anagnia. *A city in* Italy, *where Anch*ny *caused money to be coined, fruitful of cor*Vir.

Anagnini, pop. Liv. gr. Ἀναγνῖνοι.

Analitæ. *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Anandia, seu vallis Anandi. fl. Ana*dale in* Scotland.

Ananias, æ; m. Heb. responsum Do*ni. One who with his wife* Sapphira *was m*raculously *by St.* Peter *struck with a sudd*death, *for their dissembling,* Act. 5.

Anapauomenos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. *fountain in* Dodona *called* Jove's *well; whi*is so very cold, that it extinguishes all torch*and fire-coals; but if one put a torch into*and the light put out, it will presently light*again.* In meridie semper deficit; in*Anapauomenon* vocant.

Anaphe, es; f. Ἀνάφη, Ov. ab ἀναφαίνω, i. *appareo:* Nominis ratio hæc tradi*tur*, quòd Argonautis intermestri lunæ tem*state* jactatis opportunè apparuerit, ve*עֲנָפָה rameſa*, opaca, Boch. hod. *Nan*An Island, *that rose up of it self in the M*diterranean Sea, Plin. Hinc delubrum Ap*linis Anaphæi.*

Anapius. *The brother of* Amphinomus.

Anapus, Ov. q. ἄνω πόους, vel q*non esset* πῖσι ποσὶ ἀνάβασις. The*schol.* vel ab עָנָב uva; quòd agri *cum* Anapum uvis fertiles fuerint. *A*ver *in* Sicily.

Anariacæ, Str. Anariaci, Pl. *People a*the *Caspian Sea.*

Anarrhysis. *A feast of the* Athenia*dedicated to* Jupiter *and* Pallas; *where t*sacrificed; ex ἀναῤῥύω, quòd hostiam supinarent, Diis superis immolantes.

Anartes, populi trans Rhenum & I*nubium*, Dacis finitimi. Cæs.

Anas, Pl. Ana, Ptol. vul. Guadi*A River in* Spain, *that parts* Granada *f*Portugal, *so called from its diving li*duck, *or going under ground, and then r*again.

Anassus, fl. Venetæ ditionis. Plin.

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore *e*structa. *A City in* Mesopotamia, *form*called Daria; *distant from* Nisibis *ten miles.* Amm.

Anastasius. *A Greek Emperour, a p*cuter *of the Church, and a mintainer of* Eutychian *heresie.* § *Divers Popes and o*of *that name.*

Anatilia, Plin. *A town of* Provence France; *now St.* Giles.

Anatis, Plin. *A river by* Tangier. § *river in* Sicily. Liv.

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una Horarum. Hy

Anaudoma, opp. Syenitarum. Plin.

Anaurus, Luc. Ἀναυρος, quòd nullo halet auras. *A small river in* Thessaly.

Anausis, Alanorum rex, procus M*Val. Flac.*

Anax Ἄναξ, i. *rex.* Cœli & Terræ lius, à quo Miletus olim *Anactoria* d§ Dioscuri ex Jove & Proserpinâ *Anaces*, Cic. i. e. Ἄνακτες dict. § Castor & Pollux, quorum Festa inde ἀνάκεια dicta.

ANAXAGORAS, æ, m. C*menius*, Cic. Lucr. *A Philosopher o noble extraction, who having a great e which he left to his friends, and being preached for his carelessness, answered, enough for you to care. One asked (said he) and pointed his finger t heaven. When he returned into his c after travel, and saw his possessions*

he loſt, he ſaid, *Had not I loſt theſe, I ſhould have been loſt my ſelf. He would diſpute that ſnow was black, becauſe made of water. When he lay a dying his friends asked him, if they ſhould carry him to his own country to be buried. No matter, ſaies he, there's a ſhort cut into the other world every where. He by his skill in Aſtronomy foretold what time a ſtone ſhould fall from the Sun, which accordingly came to paſs in the view of many; which ſtone was kept for a monument afterwards,* Plin. *The ſtone was as big as a car. He was the firſt that writ of the Eclipſe of the Moon.*

Anaxandrides. *A King of* Lacedæmon, *Poet. alſo a Comedian of* Rhodes. Suid.

Anaxarchus, ab ἄναξ rex, & ἀρχὴ imperium. q. d. Rex cum imperio, Ovid. *A Philoſopher of* Abdera, *follower of* Democritus. *The King of* Cyprus (Nicocreon) *took him and put him into a great ſtone-mortar, and cauſed men to pound him with great Iron peſtles. He bore it with ſuch courage and patience, that he ſaid to the Tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of* Anaxarchus, *thou canſt not hurt him himſelf. The Tyrant ſaid, he would pull out his tongue; he hearing that, preſently bit it off, and ſpit it in the Tyrant's face.*

Anaxārēte, es, f. i. *regia virtus,* ἀνασ- ἀρετή. *A fair ſtately maid of* Cyprus, *but ſo hard hearted, that a lover of hers,* Iphis, *a poor young man, hung himſelf at her door for love of her; which ſad ſight ſhe looking upon without any relenting, was turned into a ſtone.* Ov. Met.

Anaxilaus, *King of the* Rhegines, *founder of* Meſſana *in* Sicily, *before called* Zancle. *A Prince of great juſtice.* Vid. Juſt. l. 4. *A Phyſician* Pliny *ſpeaks of.*

Anaxilides. *A writer, that S.* Hierom mentions.

Anaximander, Philoſophus Mileſius, Thaletis auditor & ſucceſſor, Cic. *A Philoſopher that held the Gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the Earthquake that overthrew* Lacedæmonia. *He was the firſt that made a Sphere and invented Dials.*

Anaximenes. *A Philoſopher, ſon to* Euſtratus, *and* Anaximander's *Scholar. He formed the air to be a God, and the principle of all things,* Cic. § *The ſon of* Ariſtocles, *ſcholar to* Diogenes *the Cynick, who went to* Alexander *the Great, Embaſſadour for the* Lampſacenes. Alexander *knew him well, but yet when he heard the cauſe of his coming, ſwore he would do all clean contrary to his ſuit.* Anaximenes *underſtanding this, when he came to have audience, deſired that he would utterly raſe the City, cauſe their women to be raviſhed, their goods to be plundered, the men to be all put to the ſword, and all ſorts deſtroyed. Whereupon* Alexander *for conſcience to his oath, which obliged him to do quite contrary to what was asked, was driven to forgive them,* Suid. *He was the firſt, that put his ſcholars upon declaiming extemporè.*

Anaxipolis, Thaſius, Poeta comicus. Ath.

Anazarba. *A town of* Cilicia, *called afterwards* Diocæſarea & Cæſar-auguſta. Op*pian's and* Diaſcorides *his country.*

Anazarbeni, pop. Plin.

ANCÆUS, i, m. Neptuni filius, Samius, ἀγκαῖος nomen luctatorii, *was* τὸ ἀπὸ λαμβάνειν τὴν ὠνὴν. *A King of* Samos, *who lov'd husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his ſervants overtoil themſelves, inſomuch that one of them ſaid, he ſhould never taſte of the wine of that Vineyard: When the vintage was come, and the grapes preſſed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that ſaid he ſhould not taſte of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and ſaid to his ſervant, Thou ſaidſt I ſhould never taſte of this Wine: O Sir, ſaith the ſervant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilſt theſe words were ſpeaking, one brings word that a great wild Boar was got into the Vineyard; whereat in haſte he threw away the cup, and ran into the Vineyard, and was preſently ſlain by the Boar: whence that Proverb,* Multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra. *Another whom* Ovid *calls* Parrhaſius.

Ancæus, *killed by the* Calydonian *Boar.*

Ancalites, Cæſ. *The hundred of* Henley *in* Oxford-*ſhire.* Camd.

Ancharia. *The name of a* Roman *family, as* Aſellia *alſo was.* Ancarius enim eſt aſinus; ἀγχάριος, i. ἀγχοφόρος.

Anchaſes, *one of* Perſeus's *Captains againſt his brother* Acætes *or* Aætes. Val. Flac. Arg.

Anchemolus, filius Rhæti, Vir. *One who committed inceſt with his ſtep-mother.*

Anchiala, vel ale, Plin. ἀγχίαλος, Dion. i. Mari propinqua. *A City of* Cilicia, *built by* Sardanapalus *on one day with* Tarſus.

Anchiallus, gr. i. Maritimus. *The name of an Aſtrologer in* Tully. § *Alſo a City of* Thrace *near to the* Euxine *Sea,* Ov. *now called* Kenkis. § Judæorum deus, Mart. *jura Verpe per Anchialum,* i. ut qu. אם חי אלהים *ſi vivit deus,* quam formulam in Judæorum colloquiis uſurpatam ità expreſſit Poëta. Al. leg. *Ancharium,* i. Aſinum, quod fingerent id animal à Judæis coli. Tac. Plut.

Anchimolus, Sophiſta. *A water drinker.* Cœl.

ANCHISES, æ, m. (i) Ἀγχίσης. *The ſon of* Capys, *and father of* Æneas, *before he was of* Troy, *he lived in the woods and fed Cattle;* Venus *came and fell in love with him, he begat* Æneas *on her: hence called* Anchiſiades, i. *The ſon of* Anchiſes, Vir. *At the burning of* Troy, Æneas *carried him away on his ſhoulders, and took him along with him to* Sicily, *where he died.* hinc

Anchiſæus, a, adj. Vir. *Belonging to* Anchiſes.

Anchurus. *The ſon of* Midas. *About* Celænon, *a town of* Phrygia, *the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and ſwallowed up men, houſes, and all things elſe.* Midas *conſulting with the Oracle, had anſwer, that they muſt caſt the moſt precious treaſure they had into it: They caſt in much riches, and were never the nearer: Then* Anchurus *thinking nothing was more precious than man's life, and he being next his father, the beſt man in the country, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and took horſe, and rode into the gulf, and then it cloſed again.* Plut.

Ancon, ōnis, f. Luc. Juv. vel Ancona, Plin. nomen habet à ſitu, qui *cubiti* flexuram refert, quam gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. *The chief City of* Picenum *in* Italy, *built by the* Sicilians, *on the ſhore of the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Ancoranus, mons in Mauritania citeriori, *near* Tangier. Amm.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum. *The Gods and Goddeſſes of maids.* Feſt.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt *Ancum* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. à *cubito,* quem incurvum habebat, Serv. Tales enim *Ancos* vocat Feſt. *The fourth King of* Rome, *the ſon of* Numa Pompilius *his daughter; a brave ſpirited man, and a great builder. He was the firſt that made a priſon in* Rome.

Ancyra, Plin. Ἄγκυρα. dict. *ab ancoris* navium à Mithridate captarum. *The names of two Cities, the one in* Galatia, *now called* Anguri; *another in* Phrygia major. § Livy *ſpeaks of another about* Macedon.

Ancyritanus, a, um, *of* Ancyra. Synodus Ancyritana. *A Synod or Council held there.*

Andăbătæ. pop. Aſiæ in tenebris verſantes; unde prov. *Andabatarum more pugnare,* Cic. *To play at blind-mans buff, to wink and fight.*

Andanis. *A river of* Carmania. Plin.

Andaræ, Indiæ pop. Plin.

Andareſtenes, Macedoniæ pop. Plin.

Andatis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Andebonthus. *The ſon of* Cnute, *King of* England. Volaterr.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. *People of* Anjou. Tac. Plin.

Andegavia. *A country in* France *called* Angiers.

Anderida. Newenden *in* Kent. Camb.

Andes. Angers *in* France, Cæſ. § *Alſo a village by* Mantua *in* Italy, *where* Virgil *was born.*

Andīnus, a, um. *Of* Andes, Sil. Andinus Vates. Virgil *the Poet.*

Andocides. *One of the ten ſpecial Rhetoricians in* Athens.

Andologenſes. pop. Hiſp. Plin.

Andomarunum, Lingonum urbs in Gall. Belg. hod. *Langres.*

Andoriſippo, urbs Hiſp. Bœticæ. Pl.

Andræmon, ŏnis. *The father of* Thoas. Ovid.

Andragoras. *The name of a man.* Mart.

Andramytes, Rex Lydorum, qui primus omnium mulieres fecit Eunuchas, iiſque vice Eunuchorum uſus eſt; Cœl. Alex.

Andreapolis, *or* Fanum Sti Andreæ, *St.* Andrews *in* Scotland, *an Univerſity and Arch-biſhops See.*

Andreas, i. *virilis,* nomen Apoſtoli & aliorum virorum. *St.* Andrew *the Apoſtle, and ſeveral others.*

Andreſti, Indiæ pop. *Conquered by* Alexander.

Andria. *A woman of the Iſle* Andros, *the name of a play in* Terence. *The* Andrian *woman.*

Andriaca. *A town in* Media, *another in* Lycia. Plin.

Andricus, Ciliciæ mons; Str. item Fluvius. Plin.

Andrimæchidæ, *or* Andromachidæ, *Are a people, which preſent their Virgins, that are to be married, unto their King, who lies with them if he like them, or elſe they pay him a piece of money: They ſay it has been a cuſtom in ſome countries among us, in time of heatheniſm.*

Andrius, a, um. *Of the Iſle* Andros.

Androbius, Plin. *An excellent Painter.*

Androcalis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Androclea. *One of the daughters of* Antipænus, *which killed themſelves for the ſafety of their country, for the Oracle ſaid, they ſhould have the better of their enemies.*

if the best person in their City killed himself; which their father, who was the greatest man of the place, being not willing to do, she and her sister Heraclea did. Paus.

Androclidas Lacon. *A famous warriour, who when he was jeered, that being lame he would go to the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would stay by it, as of such as could run away.* Cœl.

Androcydes. *A Physician, who writ thus once to* Alexander *the great.* Vinum potaturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ, sicut venenum est homini cicuta, sic & vinum. Plin. § *A Painter.* Plin.

Androdus, Dacus, servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à leone, cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in Sylvis. Gell.

ANDROGEOS, ō. Vir. & Androgeus, i. Ovid. & Androgeon, onis. unde in Acc. *Androgeona,* Prop. unde & *Androgeoneus,* Catul. *The son of* Minos, *King of* Crete, *who because he overcame all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the* Athenians *and* Megarens, *out of envy.* Minos *made war with them hereupon, and overcame them, and enjoyn'd them for revenge to send seven of their young Nobles of each sex yearly to him to be devoured by the* Minotaur. § *Also a* Grecian *Captain, that went to the wars of* Troy. Vir.

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ *vir,* & γυνὴ *mulier,* populi in Africa utriusque sexûs, inter se vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris. Plin.

Andromache, es; f. Poet. Ἀνδρομάχη ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & μάχη *pugna.* i. virago. *Daughter of* Eetion, *and wife of* Hector, *by whom he had* Astyanax. Pyrrhus *carried her away captive to* Greece, *and had* Molossus *by her.*

Andromachus. *A crafty flatterer that betrayed* Crassus *to the* Parthians. § *One that was made governour of* Syria *and* Phœnicia *by* Alexander. Curt.

ANDROMEDA, æ. & Andrŏmĕde, es; f. Ov. Ἀνδρομέδη, i. viris imperans, *Daughter of* Cepheus *and* Cassiope, *King and Queen of* Æthiopia: *She for her mothers pride, that would contend with the Nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a rock; and there exposed to a Sea-monster; Afterwards* Perseus *slew the monster, and married the Lady. At last* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andron. *A Physician mentioned by* Celsus.

Andron Laranæus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rythmos excogitavit, Cœl.

Andronicus, i. virorum victor. *A Grammarian,* Suet. § *One who four hundred years after* Rome *was built, made the first Comedy.* § *Several others of that name.*

Andros Britanniæ Insula, dict. ab Ader, *which in* British *signifieth a Bird, whence 'tis call'd* Birdsey, *q. d. The Isle of Birds,* Camd. *It lies betwixt* Ireland *and* Wales, *near* Aberconwey; *the* Britains *call it* Enhly. § *Also an Isle, one of the* Cyclades, Ov. hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, ἀνδροσθένης, i. hominum robur. *A Governour of* Thessaly, *that was on* Pompey's *side.* Cæs.

Androtion. *One that wrote of husbandry.* Plin. Var. Col.

Anecus. *A River in* Sicily, *that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again, and runs into the* Syracusian *Sea.* Vib.

Anemo, ōnis. *A River in* Italy. Plin.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græc. ἀνέμους dic. Cœl.

Anemurium, urbs Ciliciæ. Plin.

Anetia. *A towns name.* Plin.

Angaris. *A mountain in* Palæstina. Pl.

Angelia, Mercurii filia, quòd is nuntiis præfit. Cœl.

Angelici. *Heretick's that worship'd the Angels.* Aug. Epiph.

Angelopolis. *The City of St.* Angelo, *in* Italy, *&c.* Ferr.

Angerona & onia, sic dicta quòd *anginam* morbum, vel *angores* & animi solicitudines propitiata depellat. Fest. Verr. vel quia *angit* & comprimit os. Est enim Dea silentii, Plin. *The Goddess of silence or of cheerfulness, or that cureth the squinsey.*

Angeronalia. *Feasts dedicated to that Goddess on the one and twentieth of* January. Macrob.

Angia; Anguien. *A Dukedom in* Henault.

Angĭtia sylva. Nemus in Marsorum regione, Virg. *So called from* Anguitia.

Angli, Ἄγγλοι Ptol. pop. ad Albim, fortè quòd in *angulo* viverent. *The* Angles, *people near the* Baltick *Sea; of whom the* English *descended.*

ANGLIA, æ; f. Βρεττανία dicta quòd in orbis *angulo* sita sit, Isid. vel ab *Angelo,* quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli. Quod Gregorius Papa dixit, cùm vidisset Romæ pueros Anglos in foro, & rogans cujates essent, accepisset responsum, *Angles* eos esse, imò *Angelos,* inquit. Sed & Teutonicè **Eng.** *angulus,* unde **England** & **Engl.** *angelus.* **English** *Angelicus* & *Anglicus. A country near the* Baltick *Sea, the ancient seat of the* Saxons, *driven out thence by the* Danes. *When these* Angles *and* Saxons *came over into the Island of great* Britain, *they called that part of it, which they had possessed themselves of, by the name of their own country* England, *formerly called* Albion. *The* Welsh *call it* Lloeger, *and Englishmen* Seissons, *i. e.* Saxons. *The whole Island is divided into three parts;* England, Scotland *and* Wales. *A plentiful country, furnished with all necessaries and delights of Life. Abounding with mines, metals, cattle, coals, dogs of several sorts, Mastiffs, Hounds, Spaniels; all provisions for back and belly; flesh and fish, beef, beer, wool, &c.* Anglia mons, pons, fons, Ecclesia, fœmina, lana.

Anguillaria insula five Elia. *The Isle of* Ely. Elia, *the City of* Ely. Camb.

Anguitia, Æætæ filia, soror Circes & Medææ, quæ Marsis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Ania; fœm. ab Anius. *A beautiful* Roman *woman, whose husband being dead, a kinsman was perswading her to marry again, but she replied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of losing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.*

Anicius. *The name of a worthy family of* Rome. *One of that name was the first Senatour that embraced the Christian faith.*

Anigriades, Nymphæ ab Anigro fluvio. Paus.

Anigrus, vel Aniger. Vib. *A river of* Thessaly, *wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by* Hercules, *washed their sores and whereas before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast.* Ovid.

Anio, Hor. *Anien,* Stat. *Anienis,* Virgen. *enis.* m. Ἀνίων, dict. ab *Anio,* Hetrusc̃orum rege ibi demerso. *A noble River of* Italy *that falls into* Tiber. Vulg. *Teverone. Hence* Anienus, a; adj. Vir.

Anienus, i; Prop. *The God of that river as* Tiberinus *of* Tiber.

Anienicola, æ; Sil. *An inhabiter upon that river.*

Aniſena flumina, Ov. Fast. *Mistaken for* Amenana.

Anistis Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor, à Sicyone Elin usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit. Solin.

Anitorgis, Hisp. Tarracon. urbs. Liv.

Anius. *The son of* Apollo, *and King of* Delos, *and* Apollo's *Priest.* Vir.

Anna, חַנָּה i. *gratiosa.* Ἄννα, dea ab *annis* quibus præest vocata. *A Goddess and the daughter of* Belus, *and sister to* Dido, *and* Pygmalion. Ov. Fast. *Sister to* Dido, *drown'd at last in the river* Numicius, *after called* Anna Perenna, Ov. *Some, as he tells us, take her for the Moon,* Themis, Io, *and* Jupiter's *nurse.* § Hannah, Elkana's *wife,* Samuel's *mother.*

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. *A Stoick Philosopher, Tutor to* Nero; *who having a mind to be rid of him, was yet so civil to him, as to leave him to his choice what death he would die. He chose to bleed to death in a warm bath.* § *A Poet, his Nephew, that wrote Tragedies.*

Annarus. *A debauched King of* Babylon. Alex.

Annas, heb. i. *affligens,* vel *humiliatus,* aut *respondens;* pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiaphæ pontificis.

Annĭbal, ălis. Ἀννίβας, à חַנּ֫ & בַּעַל i. gratiosus dominus. *A great General of* Carthage, *a sworn enemy to the* Romans. Vide Hannibal.

Annius. *The names of divers noble Romans.*

Annon Carthaginensis, præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus cupiebat majora. Nam cùm aves mulcas ex iis, quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutrivit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, *Annon deus est;* atque hinc ei nomen datum est. § *Also a* Carthaginian *General.* Ælian.

Anonymi, pop. Africæ, Plin. qui & Atlantes, montis Atlantis incolæ, sic dicti, quòd propriis careant nominibus.

Anſanĕti vallis, vid. Amsanctus.

Anſelmus. *A bishop of* Canterbury *in the time of* William Rufus.

Anser, ĕris; q. d. *A Goose-cap,* Ov. *A sorry whiffling Poet that plaid abusively upon some of* Virgil's *verses.*

Ansibarii, pop. Germ. infer. Tac.

Antæi, Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ pop. Pl.

ANTÆUS, i; Poet. Ἀνταῖος ab ἀντὶ *contra;* filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge Giant of vast height: He wrestled with* Hercules. *Now as oft as he was weary or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again. He was the first founder of* Tangier. Plin.

Autagoras. *A famous Poet of* Rhodes. Cœl.

Antandros, i; f. Virg. Ἄντανδρος Phrygiæ urbs: hod. S. *Dimitri,* fortè quòd esset ex adverso Andri insulæ.

Antaradus, urbs in orâ Phœni[illegible] Plin. Ant.

Antarcticus, Ἀνταρκτικός. *The Southern Pole, opposite to the Northern; not to be seen by those that live on this side the Line.*

Antebrogius. *An Embassadour from* Bellovacis *to* Cæsar.

Antematunum & Andomatunum, urbs Galliæ Celt. hod. *Langres.* Anton.

Antemnæ, Virg. q. *ante amnem*, Var. Fest. quod eas amnis præterfluat. *A city of the Sabines in* Italy. Al. leg. Antennæ. Antemnates, pop. Liv.

Antenacum, Antonacum, & Antunnacum, Anton. opp. Germ. infer. hod. *Andernach.*

ANTENOR, ŏris, m. (ē) Vir. Ἀντήνωρ, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ compon. *A Trojan Prince, who (as some say) betrayed his country to the Greeks; others that he onely advised peace. Upon his escape, coming into* Italy, *he built* Padua, *or* Patavium. *Hence* Antenoreus, *adj.* Luc.

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis. *The God that punished those that slighted love or lovers.* Cic.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura prospicere, & præterita nosset. *A Goddess of the Romans.* Cœl.

Anthana dict. ab *Anthe* Neptuni filio. *A City of* Laconia, *one of the Hundred.* Plin.

Antharis. *A King of* Lombardy. Diac.

Anthĕdon, ŏnis, f. Ovid. Ἀνθηδών, nomen habens ab *Anthedone* Neptuni filio, aut certe διὰ τὸ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ἄνθειν, quòd omnium floridissima sit. *A city of* Bœotia, *now* Talandi, *over against the Isle* Eubœa. § *Another of* Syria, *called afterward* Agrippias. Joseph.

Anthemius, gr. i. *floridus*, pulcher. *The name of some noble* Romans.

Anthemus, urbs Macedon. Plin.

Anthemusia, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Amm.

Anthermus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Antheſphoria, Ἀνθεστήρια. Lat. *Floralia*, Fest. dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feast among the Sicilians in honour of* Proserpina, *who was carried away by* Pluto *as she was gathering flowers.* Ovid.

Antheus. *The son of* Antenor, *whom* Paris *slew unwittingly.* § *One of* Æneas *his Captains.* Vir.

Anthion. *A well in* Bœotia. Cœl.

Anthisteria, vel pot. Anthesteria, Festum Baccho sacrum. Ἀνθεστήρια τὰ Διονύσια. Fest. sacra, quæ apud Athenienses in mense Anthesterione, qui Ἀνθεστηριὼν appellat. i. *Aprilis*, quòd eo tempore cuncta floresçunt) agebantur; in quibus servi conviviis hilariter à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in* Thrace, *called after* Apollonia: *also a city in* Italy. Vid. Antium.

Anthius, i; *floridus*, Bacchus. Pauſ. unde *furens Iacchus.* Catul.

Anthores, is. *A man's name in* Virg.

Anthropographus, dict. Dionysius, quòd nihil nisi homines pinxit. Plin.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam ex simplicitate rusticâ, existimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπόμορφον, i. humanæ formæ.

Anthropophagi, Ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne vescuntur. *Cannibals, mensters, people of* Scythia. § *Others of* Brasil *in* America.

Anthylla, Ἄνθυλλα. *A rich city in* Ægypt, *the rent or revenue of which the King always allowed his Queen to buy her shoes with,* Herodotus *has it; or girdles, as* Athenæus.

Anti, pop. Sarmatiæ, quibus devictis Justinianus Imp. Anticus dictus. Jorn.

Antias Dea vocata est, ab Antio oppido, ubi colebatur. *Antiatina*, Suet. *Diva gratum quæ regis Antium.* Hor.

Anticanis, vel Antecanis, sydus, quòd ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων.

Anticatones libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit. Juv.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν terra; homines qui colunt terram Australem, nostræ oppositum. Mel.

Anticlea. *The daughter of* Diocles, *and mother of* Ulysses; *forced by* Sisyphus; *whence* Ajax *twits* Ulysses *in the teeth, as if* Sisyphus *were his father.* Ovid.

Anticyra, & plur. Anticyræ. Perf. Ἀντίκυρα. *An Island over against the hill* Oeta *in* Thessaly, *where the herb Hellebor groweth, which is good to purge melancholy: whence is the Proverb spoken to melancholy or mad men,* Naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, go purge your melancholy.*

Antidonus. *A valiant souldier of King* Philip's.

Antidotus. *An excellent picturer of women.* Plin.

Antigenes. *A young smug shepherd in* Virgil.

Antigenides. *A Musician of* Thebes, *the Scholar of* Philoxenus. Pl. Cic.

Antigone, es; f. Sen. Stat. *The daughter of* Oedipus *King of* Thebes: *when her blind father was banished, she led him; afterward, being at the burial of her brother* Polynices, *she was slain by* Creon's *command; but* Theseus *soon after revenged her death by killing* Creon: *And* Creon's *son* Hæmon, *that was in love with her, killed himself at her tomb.*

Antigonus. *The name of divers great men; one of them was nick-nam'd* Δώσων, i. *Will-give, as wont to promise great matters, but perform nothing,* Plut. *One of them, for his bounty towards the Greeks, was called* Euergetes. § *One a Major-General under* Alexander. Curt.

Antibia. Anthil *in* Bedfordshire. § Urbs Liguriæ. Suet.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus.

Antillæ. *The* Antego *Islands.*

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adversus alium insidias struit. *The son of* Nestor, *slain by* Memnon (*as* Homer *says;*) *or by* Hector (*as* Ovid.)

Antimachus, Cic. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. *A Greek Poet who reciting an obscure Poem, and all going away but* Plato *said,* Plato est mihi pro omnibus; Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator must speak for the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.* § *Also a* Trojan *who dissuaded the restoring of* Helena. Hom.

Antinoë, Urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amaſio, Hieron. hodie Anthios. Leo Afr.

Antinous. *One of* Penelope *her woers,* Prop. *Also a young stripling whom* Adrian *the Emperour loved dearly,* Spart. *A youth of* Bithynia *consecrated to be a God.*

Antiochia. Ἀντιόχεια, vulg. ἡ πρὸς Δάφνῃ. i. juxta Daphnen, distinctionis causâ. à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Antioch, *a capital City of* Syria. *This is the city, where men were first named Christians: There is another City of this name in* Pisidia, *another near the mount* Taurus, *having its name from* Antiochus *the Great, who fled from* Syria *to that place, when he was overthrown by the* Romans: *Here was St.* Luke *the Evangelist born.* § *Other Cities, in all seven of this name. Hence* Antiochensis & Antiochenus.

ANTIOCHUS, i; m. Antiochus *the Great, Son of* Seleucus, *King of* Asia, *called in Greek* Hierax *Hawk,* i. e. *a Bird of prey. When the Embassadours of the* Magnesians *came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physicians answered, the watry situation of their City was the Cause, by making their brains over-moist: but the Embassadours answered and said; Nay, but 'tis because the hairs of our heads are far more ancient than those of our beards.* § *A Philosopher, master to* Tully *and* Brutus, Plut. § *A bungling Barber in* Martial.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. *illustris* vel nobilis, Syriæ rex Octavus, Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit. *The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, Ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the highways, and bestow precious ointment upon the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them, and a hundred other mad tricks.* Vide Polyb.

Antiopa, vel Antiope, Poet. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *and wife of* Lycus *King of* Thebes *and* Ægypt, *whom* Jupiter *lay with, by whom he had* Zethus *and* Amphion. Lycus *upon the first discovery divorced her, and afterward* Dirce *his second wife imprisoned her. But they both at last were killed in revenge of their unkind usage by the two Boys, when they were grown up. From her fathers name she is called* Nycteis. Ov. Prop.

Antiope, Amazonum regina, Nat. Com.

Antipater, tri Ἀντίπατρος, i. pro patre, vel contra patrem. *A Philosopher and a Poet of* Sidon. § *A Stoick, instructor to* Cato Uticensis: *He had yearly on his birth-day an Ague; and at length died on the same day, and by the same disease. He would pour out a world of verses extempore,* Quint. § *Also one of* Alexander's *Captains and Successors.* § Herod's *father, governour of* Judea.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatri nomine vocaverat. *A City of* Palestine *now called* Assur. *Hither S.* Paul *was brought prisoner.* Act. 23.

Antiphanes. *The Clerk to* Alexander's *company of horsemen,* Curt.

Antiphates, Poet. *A King of the* Læstrygons; *who were man-eaters.* Ulysses *had much a do to scape his Clutches.* § *Also* Sarpedon's *base son.* Vir.

Antiphellus & Phellus. *Places in* Lycia. Plin.

Antipheron, ontis, Sen. *One who* Aristotle *says, met with himself and saw his own image before him, where ever he went.*

Antiphilus. *A noble Painter, rival to* Apelles. Plin.

Antiphon, ontis. Cic. *A brave Orator; he made an excellent defence for himself at* Athens. § *One that wrote of dreams.* Sen. Tert.

Antipodes. *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.* Cic.

Antipolis. Gr. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of* Provence *in* France. Liv. hod. *Antibe. Hence*

Antipŏlitanus, adj. Mart.

Antirrhium, cui alterum Νέον promontorium in Peloponneso obvertitur. Plin. *A promontory of* Ætolia.

Antiſſa.

Antissa. *A town in the Isle* Lesbos, Liv. *Once an Island it self*, Ovid.

Antisthenes, *i.* Æqui-potens. *A Philosopher who having taught Rhetorick himself, and afterward hearing* Socrates, *bad his scholars go look them a new master, for himself had found one; he sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor. He went every day five miles to hear* Socrates; *was* Diogenes *his master, and chief of the* Cynick *sect.*

Antistius. *A nobleman of* Rome, *that turn'd away his wife for talking with a mean person.* Alex.

Antitaurus. *A hill opposite to mount* Taurus *in* Armenia.

Antithei, quidam mali dei, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius. Vide.

Antitrajectus. Andover *in* Hampshire.

Antivestæum. *The cape of* Cornwal, St. Burien *or the Lands end*, Camd. *Bolericum* dict. Ptol.

Antium, dict. quod *ante* alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationes accommodata. *An ancient city of* Italy, *being the chief city of the* Volscians. *Here was Fortunes temple. There is nothing of the city left now, onely a Promontory near it still called* Capo d' Anzo.

Antiates. Ἀντιάτης, pop.

Antiense templum. Val. M.

Antiatinæ sortes. Suet.

Antobroges. *People of* Guienne *in* France.

Antomenes. *The last King of* Corinth.

Antona, juxta Cambd. *The river* Nen, *that runs by* Northampton. Polydore Virgil *makes it the river* Wye, *that runs into* Severn. § *The town* Hampton, *or* Southampton *or* Northampton, *according to* Lipsius *and* Ferr.

Antonia. *The wife of* Drusus, *and mother of* Germanicus, Val. Pliny *says she never spit.*

Antonina, Urbs Batavorum, Amm. *Vtrajectum.* Al. *Trajectum ad Rhenum.* Utrecht, *a City of the Low countreys.*

Antoninopolis. Mesopotamiæ civ. Amm.

Antoninopolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Commodus, & Antoninus Caracalla, *were Emperours of* Rome. *The first whereof called* Pius, *and* Pater Patriæ, *was the sixteenth Emperour*, ann. Chr. 139. *whose son* M. Aurelius Antoninus *the Philosopher succeeded him.* Antoninus Commodus *a most vitious and debauched Prince, and* Antoninus Caracalla Severus *his son, to whom* Oppian *presented his Poem, and was rewarded well for his pains, with a piece of gold for every verse in the whole work.*

ANTONIUS, (ŏ) *The name of divers noble men of* Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimáque ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda. § Aat. Gnipho, Suet. *A master of Rhetorick and Poetry;* Cicero *and other gallant men his scholars.* § M. Antonius *the Orator, a ready speaker*, Cic. *Kill'd by the* Marian *faction, and his head (as many other brave mens were) hung on the pleading place*, Luc. *His eldest Son* M. Antonius *a great spendthrift*, Sall. *Another of his sons* C. Antonius *a great plunderer in* Sylla's *army*, Cic. § Mark Antony *the* Triumvir, *was the Orators Grandchild. He had the Eastern quarters left for his share, where he did several exploits; but falling in love with* Cleopatra, *was by* Augustus *worsted in a Sea-fight at* Actium, *and at last besieged at* Alexandria *in* Ægypt *he slew himself.* Tully's *second* Philippick *has set him out to the life, but last the speaker his; as* Juvenal *takes notice.* § *His son* Julius Antonius *came to little better end, as neither his brother* L. Antonius.

Antonius Musa. *Physician to* Augustus.

Antonius. *The first Hermit which we now call a Monk; he lived in* Egypt: *St.* Hierom *wrote his life. He lived* 105. *years.* Floruit an. Chr. 300.

Antor, ŏris. Val. Flac. Al. leg. Actor. *The name of a Centaur.*

Antorides, *A Painter.* Plin.

Antricum. *A town of* Provence *in* France, *now called* Chartres.

Antrimum. Antrim, *the chief place of the country of* Antrym *in* Ireland.

Antronia, Ἄντρων, Str. dict. ab *antris*, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerunt molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Antronius asinus, *a great Lob-cock.*

Antros, *An Isle in the river* Garumna *in* France, Mel. hod. *Cordouan.*

Antuates, pop. Galliæ. Cæs.

Antuerpia, Alias Antverpia. Andoverpum, Sigeb. ab Andoverpo gigante, loci domino. Gal. *Anvers*, Hispan. *Anveres*, Ital. *Annersa*, Germ. *Antorff.* Antwerp, *a noble rich city of* Brabant *upon the river* Scheld, *with many stately buildings.*

Anturnacum, opp. Germ infer. ad Rhenum. *Andernach.*

Anubis, is, m. linguâ Ægyptiacâ dicitur *canis*, sub cujus formâ colebatur Mercurius, quia nihil est cane sagacius, Serv. hinc *Hermanubis*, Plut. *latrator Anubis*, Vir. Ov. *Semicanis Deus*, Luc. *The God of the* Egyptians, *whom they worshipped in the form of a dog; some take him to be the son of* Osiris, *some to be* Mercury.

Anulinus. *A* Roman *Consul* U. C. 1047.

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ, Plin. postea Gallipolis, nunc *Gallipoli.*

Anxani, i. Anxanenses, pop. ab Anxano Ferentanorum in Italia opp. hod. *Lanzano.*

Anxur, ŭris, n. & ap. Mart. Masc. *Candidus Anxur.* Urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco *Anxurum*, qu. ἀνάξυρον, i. ἄνευ ξυρῆ, i. *sine novacula*, voc. quia barbam nunquam rasisset. hod. *Terracina* dict.

Anxurus, sive Anxyrus, Virg. nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. vel quod maximè *Anxure* colretur, vel quòd esset ἀνάξυρος, i. *sine novacula*, sc. imberbis. Al. leg. *Axurus.*

Anytus, Gr. ab ἀνύω, i. *expedio. An* Athenian, *one of the three that accused* Socrates, *and caused him to be put to death. Whence* Horace *calls* Socrates *Anytireum.*

Anzaba. *A river nigh to* Tigris. Amm.

A *ante* O.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly part of* Bœotia.

Aŏnes. *People of* Aonia. Virgil *useth it as an Adj.* Aonas ad montes.

Aŏnides, um, f. *The Muses, worshipt on those hills.*

Aŏnius, a, um. *Of that country.* Claud.

Aornos, Ἄορνος, Str. vel Aornis, Ἄορνις. Dion. Petra apud Indos præceps & invia, q. *avibus inaccessa*; ab Alexandro expugnata, Cur. *A hill in the East-Indies so high, that no birds fly over it.*

Aornus lacus, ἄορνος λίμνη. inter Puteolos & Baias, dict. quòd avibus carens ob gravem & sulphureum halitum, vid. *Avernus.* § Lacus Epiri cujus exhalatio avibus pestifera, Plin. in Acc. *Avernus* Virg. dixit.

Aoti, pop. in finibus Thraciæ prope Istrum. Plin.

Aous, fl. Maced. Liv. qui *Laus* Pers. *Æas* Str. Plin. Vul. *Pirgi.*

A *ante* P.

Apamestra. *A town of great* Greece.

Apamestini. *People of that town.* Plin.

Apamia sive Apamea & Apamea, Ἀπάμεια. A *city of* Phrygia, Plin. *of* Mesopotamia. Amm. *of* Syria, Str. &c. *All surrounded with water.* Apamenses, pop. Cic.

Aparctias, æ; m. Plin. Ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto*, i. à septentrione flans.

Apartheni, pop. circa Mœotim. Pl.

Apaturia. *Pallas* sic dicta, cui Trœzenii virgines Zonas ante nuptias consecrabant ex Æthræ instituto. § *Venus* it. sic dicta ὅτι ἐξ ἀπάτης, i. à *decipiendo*, cujus templum *Apaturum*, St. § Ἀπατούριος Bacchus *kept at* Athens *in honour of* Bacchus *in the month* October.

Apella, æ; m. propr. viri Judæi, Hor. Chii ap. Cic. non ergo quia *sine pelle*, i. verpus, recutius.

APELLES, Coïus, Pictor eximius. Ἀπελλῆς. *A Painter.* Alexander *would be painted by none but him*, Hor. Cic. *He painted* Venus, *but living not to finish it; and after none could perfect it. Having drawn a horse, and being about to paint the foam, he so miscarried, that in despair he threw the sponge that he wiped his colours on at it, and obtain'd by fortune, what he could not by skill; the dash of the sponge leaving an exact foam behind it.* Sext. Emp. hinc Apellea, æ, um. Prop.

APENNINUS mons, Poet, (i. q. Ἀπέννινα ὄρη, à *penna* quæ est summitas & fastigium denotat; unde & ipsis montium nomina, ut *Pennaur*, &c. vel q. *pennosus* (quòd eum Annibal primus superavit) Casaub. leg. *a ridge of hills of great length parting* Italy *down along through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps most betwixt the two Seas, the upper the lower*, i. the Tyrrhen *and the Adriatick. The top of it is now called* Monte Fiscello.

Apenninigenæ. *Inhabitants upon the hills.*

Apenninicolæ. Idem.

Aper. *A Roman name.*

Apesus, untis. *Or* Apheses, antis. Str.

Apesantus, Plin. *A hill of* Peloponnesos *near the Lake* Lerna *and the Nemean wood*, ab ἀφίημι, ἄφεσις. Stat. Schol. ibi se Perseus misit ad volandum: & leg. *Apesanta*, in Acc. q. ab Apesas. Al. *Apeta*, q. ab Apesus.

Aphaca locus Palæstinæ inter Heliopolin & Byblum, Ἄφακα, ubi templum Veneris.

Aphæa, Ἀφαία. Ægineta, quam Ortygiam Dictynnam vocant. ic. *Britomartis*, Nympha virgo venatrix, Dianæ chara. ab Apolline *fugiens Minois amores.* Vir.

Aphanna, ab α priv. & φαίνω *appareo. An obscure country of* Sicily.

Aphas, Molossorum fl. Plin. hod. Pancho.

Aphetor, Ἀφήτωρ. Apollo, Sagittarius, ἀφ' ἀφίημι, i. mitto, vel dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. Unde ἀφητορεία, μαντεία. Hesych. *A name of* Apollo.

Aphidnæ, locus in Attica. Sen. Trag.

Aphrodisias, dicta quòd in eâ Venus colebatur. *An Island in the* Persian *Sea.* Ptol.

Aphrodite, ἀφρογενὴς, ab ἀφρὸς spuma; nam de spuma maris natam ferunt. Hinc *Venus orta mari*, Ovid. *The firname of* Venus.

Aphthonius ἄφθονος, id est, *invidia carens.* Sophista, scripsit Progymnasmata.

Aphidnus. *A Souldier of* Æneas *slain by* Turnus. Vir.

Apia, dict. ab Api, Sicyoniorum rege. *The country of* Peleponnesus, *heretofore called* Agialea.

Apicius, ἀπίκια placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. *The greatest glutton that ever was; he lived in the time of* Seneca; *he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hang'd himself.*

Apidānus. *One of the chief rivers of* Thessaly. Ov. Luc.

Apīna, oppidum nullius pretii, hinc plur. Apinæ & Tricæ de rebus nihili. *Sunt Apinæ Tricaque, & si quid vilius istis sint. A town of* Apulia, *overthrown by* Diomedes.

Apiolæ. opp. Latinorum. Plin.

Apion. *A great grammarian.* Plin.

APIS, (ā) Ovid. *King of the* Argives, *and* Jupiter's *son by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus: *called also* Osiris. *He married* Isis; *went out of* Greece, *leaving the Kingdom to his brother, over into* Egypt; *where he civilized them, and taught them to dress vines, became their King, and did so oblige them by his government, that after his death they made a God of him, and worshipt him under the shape of an Ox. The same as* Serapis.

Apitani, Arabiæ pop. Plin.

Apolaustus. *The firname of* Agrippa *the Mayor.* Capit.

Apollinares ludi, Liv. *Games in honour of* Apollo, *perform'd in* July.

Apollinaris. *An Heretick, who taught that the Word took flesh without the reasonable soul, that there was but one nature in Christ,* &c.

Apollinarius. *A great Scholar, an acquaintance of* St. Gregory's, *and* Basil's *in* Julian's *time. He translated most of the History of the Old Testament into Heroick verse in Greek. His translation of the Psalter we still have. He was Bishop of* Laodicea.

APOLLO, ōnis; m. Ἀπόλλων. Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & sol: medicinæ inventor; item Citharœdus & sagittarius: Deus Vaticinii & Musarum præses; semper imberbis. Ἀπόλλων παρὰ τὸ ἀπολλύειν, i. *perdere* vel *perdere*; immissâ sc. peste ex nimio calore, vel ab λύειν, i. *solvere*; eo quòd suis radiis nebulas dissolvit; vel ab α privat. πολὺς *multus*, quòd unicus sit sol; unde Latinis *sol* quasi *solus*, Cic. vel fort. ab Hebræo יובל Caini filio, qui primus citharæ inventor. *The God of Musick, Physick, Poetry, and Divination or Prophecy. The son of* Jove *and* Latona, *born in the Island* Delus *at the same birth with* Diana: *he is called* Phœbe, *as he* Phœbus; *taken for the Moon, as he for the Sun; a Huntress, he an Archer, with quivers both; chief of the Nymphs, as he of the Muses; and Goddess of Night and the lower world, as he of Day and the upper. He killed the Serpent* Python, *and afterward the Cyclops, for which he was degraded a while, and went and kept* Admetus *the King of* Thessaly's *cattel: whence he was called* Apollo Nomius. *He turned* Daphne *whom he loved into a Laurel, his boy* Hyacinth *into a Violet. He flea'd* Marsyas *the Fidler alive, who challenged him at musick. With* Neptune's *help he built the walls of* Troy *for King* Laomedon. *He had a famous Temple, and Oracle at* Delphos. *He and* Bacchus *were always accounted young. In the Ægyptian Language he is called* Horus, *of whom the hours are named.* Macrob.

Apollodorus. *A famous Grammarian & A Painter,* Plin. *& A Comick Poet.*

Apollonia. q. d. Apollinis civitas. *A city of* Macedon. § *Another of* Asia. § *Another of* Thrace. Plin.

Apolloniatæ, & Apollonienses. *People of that City.*

Apollonius, ab Ἀπόλλων, ωνος. Alexandrinus, *the Grammarian.* § Rhodius, Cicero's *master for Oratory.* § Alabandensis *a Rhetorick teacher,* &c.

Apollonius Tyaneus. *A* Pythagorean *Philosopher, whose life* Philostratus *and* Damis *wrote. He was a great Magician: Some Heathens, in malice to Christians, affirm, that his miracles were as great as Christs and his Apostles; against whom* Eusebius *wrote. He lived in the days of* Domitian, *and told of his Death. He understood the language of birds.* Cœl.

Apollophanes. *A flatterer of King* Antigonus. § *A Physician of* Antiochus Soter. Plin.

Apollopolites, Ægypti nomos vel præfectura. Plin.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus magni nominis in Ecclesiâ, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Aponiana, insula Lilybæo proxima. Hir.

Aponius, Vir. Prætorius. Suet.

Apŏnus, Luc. ἄπονος, i. *dolore carens* dict. quòd morbis sine dolore remedium afferat. *A fountain and village in* Italy, (*where* Livy *was born*) *near* Padua, *with hot waters good for several diseases.* Hinc *adj.* Aponus, a, um; Mart.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulsores; ab ἀποτρέπω *averto.* Amm.

Appenzela, Helvetiæ pagus, i. e. Abbatum Sella. *An Abbots seat of the* Benedictines *in* Suizzerland.

Appia via, est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari usque ad Brundusium, quam *Appius* Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit. Stat.

Appiades deæ, dict. quòd ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus *and* Pallas *so called.* Ovid.

Appianus. *A Greek Historiographer of* Alexandria: *He wrote the History of* Rome *in twenty four books.*

Appii forum. *A town in* Italy. Cic.

Appius, quasi *Attius.* nim. ut ab ἄττα gr. fit *atta.* *Atta* autem vox Sabina eum denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non insistit. Fest. vel ab *apii* coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaia meruit. *The name of a* Roman *family.* § Appius Cæcus, *famous for breaking the peace with* Pyrrhus. § *One a Censor once,* Hor. *to whom* Tully *writes an Epistle.*

Apronianus. *A Consul of* Rome *that year in which it was burned in the time of* Commodus, ann. Chr. 192.

Apros, *A City of* Thrace. Just.

Apruſtum, Plin. ἄπρυστον, Ptol. opp. Brutiorum in Calabria.

Aprutium, Italiæ regio inter Apuliam & Picenum. Voc. item Samnium. Vulg. *Abruzza.*

Apsilæ, gens Scythica. Plin.

Apsus. *A River of* Macedon. Luc.

Apsynthus & Apsinthus. civ. & fl. Thraciæ, & regio Apsynthis dicitur, & populi Absynthii. hinc *Absinthium.*

Apteron, Plin. *An inland-town of* Candy. § *A City of* Lycia.

Apuani, Liv. *People of* Apua, *a town near* Leghorn. hod. Pontremoli.

Apulcius. *A Philosopher born at* Madaura; *from whence he was called* Madaurensis: *He wrote of his Metamorphosis or change into a golden Ass; he was accused of Magick; whereupon he wrote his Apologies; he wrote divers other books.*

Apūlia, Hor. dict. qu. *Apluvia*, quod ibi rarissime pluat. Al. ab *Apulo* rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrasse. *A country in* Italy *well stored with sheep, and commended for wool. It is now called* Puglia; *it is divided into two parts; the one is called* Puglia piana, *or* Daunia; *the other* Peucetia, *or* Terra di barri.

Apūlus, a, adj. *One of that Country.*

Apulum. *A city of* Transylvania, *now called* Alba Julia *and* Weissenberg.

Apuscidamus, Plin. *A lake of* Africk, *wherein every thing swims, nothing sinks.*

A *ante* Q.

Aquæ, urbs Helvetiorum, vul. *Baden*, Castellum aquarum. Tac.

Aquæ Augustæ. *The town of* Baionne *of* Guienne *in* France.

Aquæ calidæ, *or* Aquæ solis. *The City of* Bath *in* England.

Aquæ Lupiæ, Guadaloupe *or* Gardeloupe, *one of the* Antego *Islands.*

Aquæ mortuæ. *The town* Aigues mortes, *of* Narbon *in* France.

Aquæ Sextiæ, nunc Aquensis civitas Aix *in* Provence, *an Arch-bishops See.*

Aquæ Taurinæ, opp. Etruriæ, hod. Acqua pendente. Aquenses, pop. Plin.

Aquarii solam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant; ann. Chr. 240. *Certain Heretick, who administred the Communion with Water instead of Wine.* Cœl.

Aquarius. Poet. *The eleventh sign of the Zodiack, riseth toward the latter end of* January; *called so from water, by reason of much rains about that time of the year: hence* Catullus *calls him* Hydrochoon. *The Poets make him to be* Ganymed Jove's *Cupbearer.*

Aquicaldenses, pop. Hisp. citer. Plin.

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, Act. 18. *One* Aquila Ponticus *translated the Old Testament into Greek.* § Item urbs Brutiorum à Longobardis condita, Volat. §. Item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo, Anton. § Aquila astrum, exorto Leone occidit, oritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilaria. *A place in* Africk. Cæsi

Aquileia, Mart. *Aquilitea*, Sil. *Aquilegia*, Mela. dict. vel ab *aquila* quæ dextra, cum urbs conderetur, advolavit: unde & *Aquilia*, vel ab *aquarum* copiâ. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Venice, Sil. *Here* Rufinus *was born.*

Aquilicia, sacra à Romanis fieri solita, cùm in magna siccitate aqua esset advocanda:

canda: ſacerdotes hujus ordinis vocantur *Aquilices*, ab aquâ eliciendâ.

Aquilina. *A Curtiſan.*

Aquilinus. *A Conſul of* Rome.

Aquilius. *The name of ſeveral* Romans. § *One* Aquilius Manius, *killed cruelly by* Mithridates, Arnob. § *Another an Hiſtorian.* Hier.

Aquillia, alias Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquilonia, Hirpinorum in Italiâ urbs, Liv. § Opp. Galliæ, in Aquitaniâ, *Aiguillan.*

Aquinates ſaltus, Plin. *near* Aquinum.

Aquineum. *The chief City of* Hungary, Buda *or* Offen. Cluver.

Aquinius. *A ſorry Poet.* Cic.

Aquinum, Opp. Italiæ prope Samnites, Sil. Juv. vulgò *Aquino*, unde inſignis ſcholaſticus *Thomas Aquinas*, vel de Aquino.

Aquiſgranum, dict. à *Grano* fundatore, Neronis fratre, & calidis *aquis* ſcaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. *The City in* Germany *called in French* Aix la Chapelle; *of others it is called* Achon, *or* Aken *in* Gulich. *There is the Sepulchre of* Charles *the Great.*

Aquitania, Ἀκουιτανία *The third part of* France, *now called* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean ſea on the one ſide; on the Weſt it hath* Spain; *on the North the Province of* Lyons, *and on the South* Narbone. *It has the Cities* Toloufe *and* Bourdeaux *in it.* Aquitani: *The People.*

Aquites. *A Prieſt ſo called.*

A *ante* R.

Ar. heb. i. *Virgilia*, vel *adverſarius*, vel *civitas.* Ætate Hieronymi *Areopolis*, adjuncta voce Græcâ. *The chief City of the* Moabites.

Ara, Ovid. Συνῆμμον, ſignum cœleſte.

Arabarches. *An Egyptian Publican, or Farmer of Cuſtoms*, Juv. Ironicè, *Arabum Princeps*, i. ſervorum. Al. *Alabarches*, Ἀλαβάρχης atramentum ſcil. qui ſcriptioni ſive tributo ſcribendo præeſt.

Arăbia, ex Arabs, ab Heb. עֵרֶב quòd ſit regio plerunq; partem deſerta & inculta; vel quòd ipſi Arabes ſint populi miſtura & colluvies quædam hominum. *A country of* Aſia *ſo called, between* Judæa *and* Egypt. *It is divided into three parts*; Arabia *the Stony*, Arabia *the Deſart*, *and* Arabia *the Happy. A country full of ſpices, rich perfumes and other treaſure.* Arabius tibicen. *A tattle-baſket, that never gives over talking.* Prov.

Arabicus ſinus. *The red ſea.*

Arabo, ōnis, fl. & urbs Pannoniæ ſuper. *The City* Raab, *or* Uyvar *in* Hungary.

ARABS, ăbis; m. Ἄραψ. *An Arabian.* Arabes, pl. dicti à deſertis quæ incolunt. *In times paſt they had this cuſtom, that one woman ſhould be wife in common to all her neareſt kindred; and he that went firſt to lie with her in the day (for in the nights ſhe ever lay with the eldeſt) ſhould ſet his ſtaff at her door. One Arabian Damoſel had fifteen Brethren, and ſhe being wearied with often admitting of them, deviſed this ſhift: ſhe got ſtaves like theirs, and ſet them at her door; ſo when any one came, ſeeing a ſtaff at the door, he would return, thinking another had been there: but they being all together, and finding a ſtaff there, charged her with adultery; which when the truth was known, ſhe eſcaped. An adulterer among them was puniſhed with death.*

Arabicus ſinus. *The* Arabian *Gulf; one part of the Red Sea, as Pliny accounts it; ſo as the* Perſian *Gulf makes the other.* Hod. *Mar di Meccha.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, ſic dict. quod inter *Arabes* vixit, artis medicæ ſtudioſiſſimus, Plin. *The ſon of* Apollo. § *A ſtone as white as ivory; which being beaten to powder, is very good to rub the teeth with.* Plin.

ARACHNE, es; f. Ov. Ἀράχνη, i. Aranea, ab ארג texuit. *A maid of* Lydia, *and daughter of* Idmon, (ἴδμων gr. *i.* ſciens, peritus) *a moſt skilful ſpinſter and clothworker, thought to have been the firſt inventreſs of the ſpinning trade. She taking it to heart that* Pallas (*with whom ſhe contended for the excellency of her Art*) *had broken her work, hanged her ſelf; whereupon* Pallas *turned her into a Spider.* § *A city of* Theſſaly, Liv.

Arachoſia. *A country on the other ſide the river* Indus. Plin.

Arachoſii, Ἀραχῶται. *The people of that country.* Curt.

Aracillum vel Arracillum; Flòr. opp. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Arăcynthus, Ἀράκυνθος, mons Acarnaniæ, Pl. Bœotiæ, St. Thebarum, Serv. Atticæ, Vib. quòd Virg. *Actæum* vocet. ſed ἀκτὴ ap. Theocr. (unde ſumpſit Virg.) eſt appell. & ſign. *Literalem* aut *petroſum*, ab ἀκτὴ litus.

Arădos, i; f. Mel. Inſula in orâ Phœniciæ, ad os Eleutheri fl. Ex adverſo ſunt Antaradus, Marathus, & Laodicæa.

Aradii. *The people of this Iſland, good ſea-men.* Str.

Aræ Flaviæ. Nordlingen *in* Germany *upon the* Danow. Ptol.

Aræ Philænorum, Sall. opp. Africæ maritimum; vul. *Porto di Sabia.*

Aræ Sextianæ, urbs Hiſpaniæ in Gallæciâ, Plin. hod. *Lugo.*

Aræthyrea, regio & civitas Achaïæ, quam Hom. ab amœnitate vocat Ἀρεθυρέην ἠγαθέην. *A ſmall country and city of* Achaia, *or* Greece, *afterward called* Aſophis.

Aræus, ἀρεῖος, Jupiter ſic dictus, quòd eum cuncti *precentur.* Cœl. Rhod.

Aralius, vel Analius. *The ſeventh King of the* Aſſyrians.

Aram, Heb. excelſus. *The ſon of* Sem, *and father of the* Syrians; *from whom the country it ſelf of* Syria *is in Holy Writ ſtyled* Aram.

Araniæ. *The two Iſles of* Aran *in* Ireland.

Aranium, Plin. opp. in ſinu Æthiopico.

Arapotes, Plin. Μαραῶται, Str. lacus Ægypti, prope Alexandriam; hod. *Lago de Antaſon.*

Aramæi; i. e. *Syri*; ſed linguâ Perſicâ *Scytha* ita appellantur. Plin.

ARAR, Poet. vel Arăris, is; m. unde in Acc. Ararim, Vir. q. ἀρηρὸς, τουτέστι τὸ ἡρμόδιον τῷ Ῥοδανῷ, Plut. ſed *Arar* Brit. lentum ſign. unde *Lentus Arar*, Claud. *A river of* Provence *in* France, *which running very ſlow, falls into the* Roan *near* Lyons; *'tis call'd in French* La Saon.

Ararat. *A hill in* Armenia, *where the Ark of* Noah *firſt reſted, or* (*as ſay ſome*) Armenia *it ſelf.*

Arauceles, pop. Cyrenaicæ regionis. Pl.

Araſpas. *A* Median, *whom* Cyrus *gave* Panthea, Abradates *his wife to keep.* Cœl.

Aratia, inſ. contra Perſidem, Neptuno ſacra. Plin.

Arator. *A Chriſtian Poet, that tranſlated the Acts of the Apoſtles into Hexameter verſe.*

Aratus, Ovid. *A Grecian Poet and Aſtrologer, whoſe book of* Phænomena Tully *and others tranſlated into Latin verſe.* § *A Prince of* Sicyon, *that reſcued his country from ſlavery.* Cic. Liv.

Arauſio, ōnis. *The Principality of* Aurange, *which belongs to the family of* Naſſau.

Aravus, fl. Gall. Belg. Auſ.

ARAXES, is; m. Poët. Ἄραξος ἐν τῷ ἀφίστεσθαι, quòd diffringat obſtantia. Euſt. *A large and boiſterous river of* Armenia, *parting it from* Media; Alexander *made a bridge over it, which by the violence of the ſtream was ſtraight born down.*

Arba. *An Iſle and a City of* Illyria. Pl.

Arbăces. *The firſt King of the* Medes, by Juſtin *named* Arbactus.

Arbeia. Ireby *in* Cumberland.

Arbela, n. plur. ab Arbelo Athmonei filio. St. q. עֵר בֵּל *Irbel.* i. *Beli urbs.* Greg. *A city of* Aſſyria, *where* Alexander *and* Darius *fought for the command of the world.* Curt.

Arbelitis. *The country.* Plin.

Arbella. *The limits of* Judea *Eaſtward beyond* Jordan.

Arbetio. *A* Roman *Conſul, ſlain upon miſpriſion of Treaſon, in* Conſtantine's time. Amm.

Arbi, dict. ab Arbi viciño fluvio. *People of* India. Plin.

Arbis. *A river of* Gedroſia, *now called* Berbero, *the bound of* India *Weſtward.* Pl.

Arbius mons Cretæ, unde Jupiter *Arbius*, quòd ibi eſſet educatus. Steph.

Arbona, montis nomen, Pl. *Alnwba*, Ptol.

Arborea, urbs Archiep. Sardiniæ; vul. *Oriſtagni.*

Arborichæ. *The ſeven Iſlands of* Zeland; viz., Scowen, Duveland, Walkeren, &c.

Arboſium, Amm. al. Arboreſ. *A city of* Burgundy; vul. *Arbois.*

Arbuſcula, muliercula mima. *A wanton player, who, the people diſpraiſing and a Knight commending her, ſaid, She was contented with the teſtimony of ſome good men, though not of the multitude.* Hor.

Arcădes. *People of* Arcadia; Arcadiani.

Arcădia, dict. ab *Arcade* Jovis filio ex Califto, Priſcis Pelagia voc. & Lycaonia. *A country in the middle of* Peloponneſus, *having very good paſture ground, and therefore abounding with ſhepherds, who were given to muſick and the horn-pipe.* Pan *was the peculiar God of this country.*

Arcadicus, a, um. *Of* Arcadia. *Arcadicus juvenis*, Juv. & *Arcadicum germen*, Prov. *A great booby, a block-head.*

Arcădius. *The name of divers men, one of this name, ſon of* Theodoſius, *ſhared the Empire with his brother* Honorius.

Arcanum. *A country-houſe of* Cicero's *not far from* Minturne: *q. d.* locus arcanus. *A retiring place.* Nunc *Arce* dic.

ARCAS, ădos; m. Poët. ἀρκάς, ἄδος, *i.* ἄρκτος. *Urſus.* q. d. *Urſæus*, Urſæ filius. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and the Nymph* Califto, *whom* Juno *turned into a Bear, and her own ſon afterwards unawares ſhot as he was a hunting. Wherefore* Jupiter *tranſlated her, and made her the Bear-ſtar, and* Arcas *himſelf when he died, the leſſer Bear. From him the people and country of* Arcadia *took their name, who being a very ancient nation, were fanſied by the Poets to have been before the Moon; therefore called* Προσέληνοι, i. *older than the Moon.*

Arcena, ἄρκη vel Ἄρκαι, St. quæ & Arce Cæſarea, urbs Phœniciæ, in quâ Alexander Severus Rom. Imp. genitus. Lampr.

Archiſtas. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to Po-*
nemon, a ſharp and ſubtle diſputant. Perſ.
Archilaus, Ἀρχίλαος, i. populi au-
ditor. A Captain of Bœotia, *that came*
againſt Troy with fifty ſhips, and was ſlain
by Hector. Hom. § *An Ingraver.* § *Ano-*
ther a Painter. Plin.
Archĭlus. Ov. Ἀρχίλοχος, Hom. per ss
syncop. à ſut. ἀρχίλοχος, i. auxiliari.
The ſon of Jupiter, Laertes's *father*, Ulyſſes's
grandfather.
Archĭgĕthus, i. bonum initium. *A Po-*
ſeidoniat, the firſt Phyſician that practi-
ſed in Rome. Pl.
Archĭlius, princeps populi. *The name*
of divers Kings. § *A Philoſopher*, Anaxa-
goras's ſcholar and maſter to Socrates. *He*
firſt brought natural Philoſophy into Athens
(whence he is called Phyſicus) *as* Socrates
taught in moral. Cic.
Archĭmĕdes, gr. i. principalis. *A Poet of* An-
tioch, much beloved of Tully, *who defended*
him in an Oration of his. Alſo the name of
one who built Syracuſe. Volat.
Archĭmus, gr. i. princeps populi. *The*
name of divers Kings of Sparta.
Archĭas, πανσχημίης ab ἄρχειν, i.
impero. An Athenian *Captain.* Plut.
Archĭdemia, fons Siciliæ. Plin.
Archĭdēmus. *A Logician.* Cic.
Archigallus. *The chief of the Prieſts of*
Cybele. Tert.
Archĭgĕnes. *A Phyſician.* Juv.
Archĭlŏchus, ἀρχίλοχος, i. princeps
ſtatuarum. A Grecian Poet of the Iſland
Paros, who firſt wrote Iambick verſes; his
father-in-law Lycambes *having given his*
daughter, betrothed to him, to another, he
was ſo bitterly, that he made his father-in-
law hang himſelf. His books were forbidden
by Lacedæmon, *for their wanton and obſcene*
verſes, and himſelf baniſhed the country.
Lived in Romulus *his time.* § Neſtor's *ſon*
by Memnon.
ARCHIMEDES, is, m. (ē) Cic.
Archĭmĭmus, i. princeps conſilii. *An excellent*
mathematician of Sicily, *near kin to King*
Hiero. He firſt invented Spheres and Globes,
from the motions of the Heavens. He diſ-
covered the cheat in making the King's crown,
knowing, after a ſtrange way, how much
gold was mixed with the Gold. It was he
that ſaid δός μοι πῦ στῶ: i. *Let me have but a place*
to ſtand on, and I will turn the world which
way I pleaſe. He in their wars with the Ro-
mans, found out ſeveral engines and rare
inventions to annoy the enemy, and defend
them. When Marcellus took Syracuſe, *he*
ſtrictly charged his ſoldiers for the ſaving Archime-
des alive, but he, as he was poring upon his
mathematicks, and ne'er minded what had
paſſed, was kill'd by a common ſouldier, that
broke into his houſe, to the great grief of the
Roman General.
Archippe, Marſorum oppidum, à Mar-
ſyo condirum. Plin.
Archippus, *id eſt*, princeps equorum.
Virg. vir. N. T.
Archĭtis, Venus apud Aſſyrios culta.
Lact. ab Arca urbe in Libano ſitâ, ut pu-
tavit Boch. Alii aliter legunt.
Archontes, i. e. principes, *Were the Prin-*
cipals of Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Pole-
marchus, & Theſmothetæ ſex.
Archonici, Valentinianorum ſecta. *Cer-*
tain Hereticks, that thought the world was
made by the ἀρχόντας, *by Angels, &c.* The-

ARCHYTAS, (y) æ, m. Ἀρχύτας. Hor. *A noble Philoſopher of* Tarentum, Pla-
to's Tutor in Geometry, whom he delivered
from the Tyrant of Sicily, Dionyſius, *by gi-*
ving him notice of a plot to kill him, and
wiſhing him to make his eſcape. He firſt in-
vented the Cube. He made a Pigeon of wood
to fly. Gell. *He found out the Mathematical*
Inſtrument, called a Rattle to imploy children,
and keep them quiet.
Arctophylax, qui & *Arcturus.* ἀρκτοφύλαξ,
id eſt, urſæ cuſtos, Bootes. *A ſtar*
near Urſa major. Cic. Ov.
Arctos, i, f. Ἄρκτος, *urſa.* Poet. *The*
two Bear-ſtars, the greater called Cynoſura, *and the leſs called* Helice, *this ob-*
ſerved by the Greek *Mariners, that by the*
Phœnicians, *both near the Northern Pole,*
and never ſet in our Horizon. Hence Polus
Arcticus, i. Septentrionalis. *The Northern*
Pole.
Arculus, Deus, penes quem *arcanum*
cuſtodia. Feſt.
Ardalides, vel Ardaliotides, Muſæ dictæ, ab *Ardalo*, Vulcani filio, qui tibiam
adinvenit. Cœl. ex Pauſ.
Ardalus, ab Ardeo. *The ſon of* Vulcan.
Ardea, æ, f. dict. q. *Ardua*, i. magna
& nobilis, Serv. vel ab augurio avis cognominis, Hyg. vel à fervore regionis, quòd
ardeat. *A city once in* Italy, *where* Turnus
King of the Rutuli *kept court, after whoſe*
death it being burnt, was changed into the
bird of that name, the Heron. Ovid.
Ardeates, *The people of that city.*
Ardeatinum, Sen. i. ager Ardeatinus.
The country thereabouts, a ſickly unhealthy
place.
Ardices. *A painter of* Corinth. Plin.
Ardonea, civ. Apuliæ. Liv.
Arduenna, æ, f. Cæſ. *The wood* Ardenne
in France, *reaching five hundred miles in*
length from the river Rhine, *to the city* Tur-
nay, *and the Low-countries: In* French *it is*
called, La Foreſt d' Ardenne, ou les Ardennes. *Some will have* Arden, *a part of the*
country in Warwick-ſhire, *to take its name*
from this place, but it ſeemeth otherwiſe.
Arĕa, ἀρέα, i. *Fortis, Bellicoſa.* Epithe-
ton Minervæ. § *Alſo an Iſle of* Pontus
dedicated to Mars.
Areburgium. *A Town between* Triers *and*
Cullen, vul. *Arensburg.* Simi.
Arecomici campi. Tib. ab *Aricia*, Ἀρεκο-
μικοί, Ptol. urb. Suſianæ, à Nimrode ex-
tructa.
Arecomici. *People of* France, *the city they*
belong to, called Avignion. *Others take it to*
be the country Armaignac.
Aregon, pictoris Corinthii nomen. Str.
Arelatum, i, & Arelate, is, n. & Are-
las, atis, Auſ. & Arelatus, i, Avien.
Galliæ urbs nobilis, à ſitu dicta, Nim. *Ar*
Britannia ſign. ſuper, & *laith* humidum,
quòd in ſolo uliginoſo & humido poſita
ſit, Camd. Plinio *Sextanorum colonia*, olim
Conſtantia, Scal. Item *Mamillaria* colonia,
Ort. quæ gr. *Thelino*, à θηλὰ mamilla, vel
ob urbis formam, vel ob annonæ ubertatem.
The city Arles *in* France.
Arellius. *A famous painter at* Rome, *but*
a wanton fellow, who uſed to draw the God-
deſſes like his Miſtreſſes. Plin.
Aremorica, Galliæ regio. *The country of*
Aquitaine *or* Guienne *in* France. Plin.
Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remulus, Agrippæ filius, 12 Latinorum rex.
Arenacum, Tac. *A Town of* Gelderland,
hod. *Arnhem.*
Arenates, Pop. Hiſpaniæ.

Arene, urbs Meſſeniæ in Peloponneſo.
Plin.
Arentalium, opp. Belgii; vul. *Herental.*
Areopagitæ. *Severe Judges at* Athens,
who ſate in Mars his hill, and paſs'd ſentence
upon life and death.
Arepăgus, ἄρεος πάγος, *i.* collis
Martis, *Curia Martis*, Juv. Vicus erat
Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum
capitis judicium actum fuiſſe ceſt. Plin.
vel quia ibi ſe primus Mars judicio ſiſtere
coactus eſt, occiſo Hallirrhotio, Cœl. *A*
village near Athens, *called* Mars *his hill,*
where was the Judgment-hall, or Judicatory
for life and death.
Arĕopŏlis, Arabiæ civ. quæ & *Mlak*, &
Arjel, & *Rabathmona*, *Rhabathmis*, Ptol.
& *Aroer*, Heb. Areopolitæ, pop.
Areſcon, i. placens. *One who before had*
been a woman, by the name of Areſcuſa, *and*
afterward turn'd man, and married a wife.
Plin.
Areſtæ, Luc. Indiæ pop. *Adreſtæ* Juſt.
vocat. *Oreſtæ* Gron. *Praſtos* Curt.
Arĕta, ἀρετή, i. Virtus. *The daughter of*
Ariſtippus, *who ſucceeded her father in his*
ſchool, teaching ſenſual pleaſure to be the
chiefeſt happineſs.
Arĕtas, i. Vertuoſus. *The father-in-law*
of Herod *the Tetrarch.*
Arĕte, ἀρήτη. *The daughter of* Rhexenor,
and wife of Alcinous, *King of the* Phæacians. Hom.
Arethas. *An old Greek commentator upon*
St. John's *Revelation.*
Arethiſſa, Sol. Arethuſa, Plin. Ἀρεθοῦσα,
Scr. *A lake in* Armenia *the Greater, in*
which nothing will ſink: Tigris *runs through*
it, and mixeth not with it.
ARETHUSA, æ, f. (ū) ἀρέθουσα.
A Nymph, the daughter of Nereus *and* Do-
ris. *One of* Diana's *companions; ſhe was be-*
loved of Alpheus, *whoſe violence when ſhe*
could not eſcape, Diana *turned her into a*
Fountain of that name, whoſe waters, that
they might not be mixt with Alpheus's *ſtream,*
ran under ground by ſecret channels, and broke
out again about Syracuſe *in* Sicily, *whither*
Alpheus *alſo purſued her.*
Aretĭnus, a, um, *Of the City* Aretium.
Mart.
Arĕtium. *A City of* Tuſcany, *called* Are-
zzo. Sil.
Aretus. *The ſon of* Neſtor *and* Eury-
dice.
Arevici, pop. Hiſpan. Tarracon. Plin.
Areus, fl. Bithyniæ. Plin.
Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son of* Pelops,
father of Alector, *alſo the ſon of* Lycim-
nius, *who going a voyage with* Hercules,
died in it; and Hercules *having ſworn to*
bring him back with him, burnt him to aſhes,
and brought them home, to keep his oath;
whence the cuſtom of burning the dead came.
Cœl. § *An high hill in* Cappadocia, *where*
there was an excellent breed of horſes. Claud.
Hence Argæus, a, um, *adj. as* Argæa nive,
Claud. Argæa gramina. Id.
Argăllus. *A King of the* Laconians.
Arganthonius. *A King of* Spain *that li-*
ved three hundred years. Sil.
Argaricus ſinus Indiæ intra Gangem;
Ptol. hod. *Golfo di Bengala.*
Argathelia. Argile *in* Scotland.
Argea, loca Romæ ſic appellata, quòd
in his ſepulti eſſent quidam Argivorum
illuſtres viri, feſt. Al. leg. Argei; ut apud
Varr. Ov.
Argelia, urbs Germaniæ, vul. *Torgau.*

Argentarius, mons Tuſciæ. Rutil.

Argentia, urbs Americæ merid. vulgò *La Plata*.

Argenteus, fl. Galliæ Narbon. Cic. § Fl. Americæ; vul. *Rio de la Plata*.

Argentini, pop. Calabriæ. Plin.

Argentinus. *A God that brought in the uſe of ſilver coyn*, Aug.

Argentomagum, opp. Galliæ; vul. *Argentan*.

Argentoratum. *A city of* Germany *upon the* Rhine, *the chief city of* Alſatia; vul. *Straſburg*.

Argentauria, Aur. Vict. *A town once of* Germany, *where now* Colmar *ſtands*.

Argeſtes, ventus, qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus. Vitr.

Argeſtratus, 3. Lacedæmoniorum rex.

Argēus, a, um; ἀργῆος. *Of* Argos.

Argeus. *A King of* Macedon.

Argia, *id eſt*, candida vel Græca; Argiva, Adraſti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Theſandrum peperit. *She, for burying her husband, was by the Tyrant* Creon *put to death, together with her husbands ſiſter* Antigone.

Argi, Argivi, & Argolici. *People of* Argos *or* Greece; *Grecians*.

Argila, opp. Mauritaniæ; vul. *Arzilla*.

Argilētum, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hoſpitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus eſt occiſus; cui poſtea tumulum erexit, quem de nomine ejus *Argiletum* appell. Virg. Æn. & *lathum docet hoſpitis Argi*. Al. ab *argilla*, i. cretâ, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia, Var. *The Sepulchre of* Argos, *a place in* Rome, *where were a great many Book-ſellers ſhops*. Mart.

Argina, opp. Locrorum. Plin.

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, ſic dict. *ex* Ἀργὸν φονεύς, *i.* Argi centoculi interfector. Macr.

Argiſſe, civ. Theſſaliæ. Volat.

Argita. *The river* Swilly *in the North of* Ireland. Camd.

Argiva Juno ab Argis denominata, ubi Junonis ſacra celebrabantur. Vir.

Argivi, Ἀργεῖοι. *The* Grecians *or people of* Greece, *ſo called from the City* Argos.

ARGO, ûs; f. ab ἀργὸς, i. *velox*, Diod. vel quòd *Argus* eam fabricavit; vel ab *Argivis*, i. Græcis in eâ vectis, Cic. Val. Fl. vel ab אֹרֶג, *a textura*, unde ἄρμενος *textrinum*, Ennio; vel ab אֹרֶז quòd eſſet, Plinio dicente, *longa navis*, Boch. *The ſhip wherein* Jaſon *and his company went to* Colchis, *to get away the golden Fleece*.

Argobaſtes. *One that having murdered* Valentinian *the younger, that he might get the Empire; being defeated by* Theodoſius, *ſlew himſelf*. Diac.

Argolicus, a, um. *Grecian*. Id. quòd *Argivus*. Ovid.

Argŏlis, regio Peloponneſi, Mel. unde *Argolicus*.

Argonautæ. Jaſon *and his companions that ſailed in that ſhip called* Argo, *to* Colchis, *to fetch the golden Fleece*.

Argos, i; n. pl. Argi, orum; m. ab *Argo* rege; hinc *Argivi*, Græci, & *Argolici* duces. *A country, a city, the name of divers famous towns in* Greece: *One of that name is in* Achaia, *which for the great ſtore of paſture for horſes, was called* Argos Hippium.

Argous portus, inf. Æthaliæ, hod. *Porto ercole*. Jov.

Argus, i; m. ἀργὸς, id eſt, *albus, ſtrenuus, velox*: Ariſtoris filius, unde *Ariſtorides* dictus Ovid. *nubium* à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus oculis ſcateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband* Jove's, *whom he had transformed into a heifer; but* Mercury, *by* Jupiter's *command, ſlew* Argus: *and* Juno *turned him into a Peacock, in whoſe tail his* 100 *eyes are to be ſeen ſtill*. Mythologici interpret. Argum ſphæram ſtelliferam innumeris oculis, *id eſt*, ſtellis refulgentem; Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno ſuo lumine ſtellarum lucem obſcurat, Macrob. § *Alſo the name of divers other men, one whereof was the fourth King of the* Argives. § *Alſo* Ulyſſes's *dog, who alone of all the family knew his maſter at his return, after twenty years abſence*. § *Alſo the name of* Evander's *gueſt, whence* Argiletum.

Argyna, opp. Locrorum, cujus incola *Ozola*. Plin.

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab *Argynno* puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequentius nataret in Cephiſo flumine periit, quo in loco ſepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque *Veneris Argynnidos* templum ſtruxit.

Argynnus. *A beautiful boy loved by* Agamemnon *and was drowned*. Prop.

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whoſe love* Silenus *died, and Venus turned him into a river* § *Alſo a city of* Sicily, *where* Diodorus Siculus *was born*.

Argyraſpides, à *clypeis argenteis* ſic dicta legio quædam Macedonica ſub Alexandro. Curt.

Argyre, ab *argenti* copiâ, Indiæ inf. metallis abundans. Solin.

Argyrĭpa, Virg. *A town of* Apulia Daunia, *built by* Diomedes, *called* Arpi *by* Cic.

Argyrondas. *A river of* Ætolia, *of ſilver ſtreams*.

Argyrophylus, *i.* argenteas habens portas. *An Emperour of* Conſtantinople, *drowned in a bath by his wives contrivance*. Egnat.

Argyrotoxos, ἀργυρότοξος, *i. e.* argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo *ſo called*.

Aria, Gr. *i.* Martia. *A* Roman *Lady*. § *Alſo a name of a country in* Aſia, Plin. *now called* Corazan, *the people* Arii. § *Alſo an Iſle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Ariabignes. *The ſon of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes's *Admirals*. Herod.

Ariadne, ſive Ariadna. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Creet, *who being in love with* Theſeus, *by a bottom of thread helped him out of the Labyrinth; ſhe being deſerted by* Theſeus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus, *and had a crown of ſeven ſtars beſtowed upon her, called* Corona Cnoſſia.

Arialdunum, urbs Hiſpaniæ, Plin.

Arianus. *An Hiſtoriographer: alſo a Poet of great eſteem under* Tiberius.

Ariarathes. *A King of* Cappadocia, *who being blocked up by* Perdiccas, *killed himſelf and his ſubjects and burnt his city, that his enemies might have no advantage by their victory*. § *A King of the* Thracians. Liv.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi *Aricanda* nomine. *A river in* Lycia.

Arichondas. *The firſt inventer of Trumpets*. Vir.

Aricia. *The wife of* Hippolytus, Vir. *alſo a town in* Italy, *ten miles from* Rome, *built by* Hippolytus, *and called after his wives name*, Nemoralis Aricia. Ov. Luc. Mart. *The place where the common beggars ſ called by* Perſius, Clivus Verbii, *i.* Hy polyti, *now called* Rizzo, *or* Riccia.

Aricinum nemus juxta Ariciam, in q Ægeria nympha, cum qua loqui ſolitum runt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus lacus juxta Ariciam, quod *ſ culum Dianæ* vocabatur.

Aricomici. Vid. Arecomici.

Ariconium. Kenchester (*as* Camd. *thers ſay* Hereford.

Aridæus. *A baſtard of* Philip, *and bro to* Alexander, *whom he ſucceeded*. Juſt.

Aridices. *A Philoſopher*. Macr.

Ariel, c. 29. Iſaiæ accipitur pro civi *Jeruſalem*. In 43. vero Ezechielis *al holocauſti* ſignif. Eſt enim nomen viri tal, 11. Lat. *Leo* aut *Lux Dei*.

Aries. *The firſt ſign in the Zodiack, whi the entrance of the Sun makes days and n equal. The ram with the golden fleece, carried*. Phryxus *and his ſiſter* Helle *the* Helleſpont.

Arii pop. Indiæ, it. Arabiæ, Plin. Germaniæ, Tac.

Arimanis, unus ex illis Principibus q placet veteribus quibuſdam habere i rium ſuper mundum. Hi ſunt Orem Mitris, Arimanis. Cœl.

Arimaſpes. *A great friend of* Zorouſt Cœl.

Arimaſpus. *A river of* Sythia *of g ſands*.

Arimaſpi, *i.* linguâ Scythicâ, *Th* Euſt. *People inhabiting by that river, have but one eye, and that in their fore er* (*as* Herodotus *ſaith*) *they have tw uſe to wink with the one, that they may the other more ſteady when they ſhoot*.

Arimathæa, civ. Judææ, quæ & *Ramatha*, & cum Emphati vel Prof *Arimathæa*; dict. quòd in *edito* ſita eſſ

Arimaces Sogdianus. *An* Indian. P *put to death by* Alexander. Curt.

Arimĭnum, à flumine propinquo e dem nominis ſic dict. Feſt. *A city ſ by the river* Rubicon, *now called* Rimini.

Arimphæi. Scythian *people; or, as A near to the* Riphæan *mountains; they liv berries and maſt*.

Arimus, rex Myſiæ ſeu Mæoniæ. V

Ariobarzanes. *A King of* Cappad *that aided* Pompey *in his laſt battle a* Cæſar, Juſt. § *Alſo a captain of Da* Curt. § *Alſo a hill near* Parthia.

ARION, ŏnis; m. (i) Ἄριων, *l tior, melior. A cunning Muſician of bos, who going into* Italy, *and getting a deal of money by his skill, as he was homewards, was ſet upon by the Mar for his money; but he deſired them, th might play them one leſſon on his harp b he died; and playing, leaped over board the ſea, and lighted on the back of a Dol who, delighted with his muſick, carried home before the Mariners came; where told the ſtory of his eſcape, and the Mar being examined, confeſſed it*. § *Alſo the of* Adræſtus *his horſe*.

Arioviſtus. *A* German *Prince* c *by Caſar*. Germaniæ *Ernſt*, i. Ser Avent.

Ariphron. *The ninth* Archon *of the A* nians.

Ariſba, vel Aſiſbe, Luc. ſic dict. a riſbâ filiâ Teucri. *A city of* Troy, *de by* Achilles. Vir.

Ariſcotum. *A city of* Brabant, vul. ſchot, *with a Dukedom belonging to it*.

Ariſtæum. *A city of* Thrace, *at the of mount* Hæmus. Plin.

Aristæus. *The son of* Apollo *by* Cyrene, *the daughter of* Peneus, *King of* Arcadia; *he first found out the use of* Honey, *and taught it to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.* Just.

Aristæus vel Aristeas. *A famous writer in the time of* Ptolemy Philadelphus, *whose Library-keeper he was. He wrote a book containing the seventy two Interpreters, though there is question whether it were his.*

Aristander. *A South-sayer.* Plin.

Aristarchus, *i.* optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Critick of* Alexandria, *that undertook to correct* Homer.

Aristarete. *The daughter of* Neoclus; *she was an excellent picture-drawer.* Plin.

Aristeus. *A sophister in the time of* Antonius *the Emperour.*

Aristides. *An* Athenian *noble man, surnamed the Just.* Themistocles *envying him, banished him the country by an Ostracism; but when* Xerxes *came against* Greece, *he was called home again to defend his country, and discharged many offices with great honesty: when he died, all the money he left, could not pay the charges of his Funeral.* § *Also a Christian Philosopher in* Adrian's *time.* Hier. § *Also a Painter, a* Theban *in* Apelles's *time, who first exprest passions in Art.* § *Also one that writ wanton Romances, under the title of* Milesia.

ARISTIPPUS, i, m. (*i.* optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, *etiam quæstu philosophatus est, cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene Sinopensi regius* appellatus est, quòd Dionysium divitibus veneris gratiâ adularetur. *He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was complaisant to every body, never out of humour; whence the Poet gives him this character:* Omnis Aristippum decuit color & status & res. *He would use the pleasures he had, and forget those he had not: when he was to travel he increased his knowledge, he bad his servants throw away their money, that they might travel the better. He said pleasure was the end of good things, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a man's own happiness. His followers were called from his country,* Cyrenaici. § *Another of that name, the Philosopher's Grand-child, being in danger of ship-wrack, shewed great fear; and being asked by one, why, being a Philosopher, he should be more fearful than he? answered, I am afraid of the life of* Aristippus; *but if thou die, there is no great harm done.*

Aristo, ônis; m. *Many of that name Philosophers.* Laert. § *One a great Scholar, whom* Tully Jun. *admired.* § *One a woman-hater, who lay with an Ass, and had a daughter by her, named* Onoscela, i. *Asslegged.*

Aristobûla, gr. *i.* optimum consilium. *A town, so called by* Themistocles, *who built it a temple.* Gel.

Aristobûlus, ab ἄριστος optimus, & βουλὴ consilium. *A King of the* Jews. § *Also a Captain in the time of* Alexander *the Great. There were others of that name.*

Aristocles, sic dict. priùs ex avi paterni nomine, post à magistro ob humerorum latitudinem *Plato* appellatus. Plato *the Philosopher, so named at first.*

Aristocreon. *A Geographer.* Plin.

Aristocritus. *An Author whom* Pliny *sometimes cites.*

Aristodemus, *i.* populi primarius, & ἀριστοδημος. *One that taught* Pompey's *children.*

Aristogiton. *An* Athenian *Orator, who for his impudence was called* Dog. § *One of those that slew the Tyrant* Pisistratus. Suid.

Aristolâüs, gr. idem valet quod Aristodemus. *An exact Painter.*

Aristomâchus. *One who loved Bees so well, that for thirty eight years he did nothing else.* Plin.

Aristomênes. *An* Athenian *Captain whose heart at his death was found to be all hairy.*

Ariston, *i.* optimus. *A Carver,* Plin. *A Lawyer.* Gell.

Aristonîcus, *id est,* optimus victor. *The son of* Eumenes; *he invaded* Asia, Just. § *A Governor of* Methymnia. Curt.

Aristonîdes. *A famous stone-cutter.* Pl.

Aristonus, ἀριστόνους, *i.* mens optima. *A Captain of horse under* Alexander. Curt.

Aristonymus. *A comical Poet, keeper of* Philadelphus *his Library,* Athen.

ARISTOPHANES, is; m. (ἀ) *i.* optimus apparens. *A comical Poet, eloquent in the* Athenian *tongue, though born at* Lindum, *a town of the Island* Rhodes; *he wrote fifty four Comedies, one of them, called* The Clouds, *which is counted the wittiest, was against* Socrates. *He was the chief writer of the old Comedy, as* Menander *of the new. St.* Chrysostom *was so much pleased with reading of him, that when he went to sleep, he was wont to lay him under his pillow.* § *Also a Grammarian of* Byzantium.

Aristophan. *A Painter,* Plin. Est & civis Athenienſis qui sæpe gloriabatur quod nonagies quinquies accusatus semper evasisset.

Aristor. *The son of* Crotopus, *and father of hundred-eyed* Argus, *thence called* Aristorides, Ov.

ARISTOTELES, is, m. dict. ab optimo fine, *i.* summo bono, de quo scripsit, ἄριστον τέλος. *A famous Philosopher; Plato's Scholar,* Alexander's *Tutor, the son of* Nicomachus, *Physician to* Amyntas, Alexander's *Grand-father. He was called* Stagirita *from the country* Stagira, *where he was born. He was the chief of the Sect of the Peripatetick.*

Aristotîmus. *A Tyrant of* Epire. Just.

Aristotrâcus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the Scholar of* Aristotle, *born at* Tarentum. § *Also a Musician in the time of* Tullus Hostilius. § *One of that name of* Cyrene, *so curious in gardening, that every night he used to water his lettice with wine and honey, to make them grow the better, and relish more pleasantly.*

Arius. *The sixth King of the* Assyrians. *Also a river of* Asia. § *A noted Heretick, that denied the Son of God to be* ὁμοούσιον, *i. of the same substance with the Father.*

Arrûbus ager asper & importuosus Chiis insulis. Plin. & Virg. Arvinum, *where the best sort of Greek wines grew.*

Armacha & Ardiacha. *An Arch-bishop's seat in* Ireland, *the chief City of* Ulster, *called* Armagh.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat *regium flumen.* sc. נָהָר מַלְכָא. *The river* Euphrates. Plin.

Armata Venus, *was worshipped by the* Lacedæmonians, *because their women meeting their husbands in the field after a victory, lay with them as they were armed.* Lactant.

Armedon. *An Island belonging to* Creet. Plin.

ARMENIA, æ, f. nomen accepisse creditur ab *Aram* filio Sem. q. *Aramia*, al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circunquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הָרִים *Harim* dicunt. *A country of* Asia, *now called* Turcomania, *divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser, the greater hath on the North* Iberia; *on the West part* Cappadocia, *on the East part the* Hircan *sea, on the South* Mesopotamia. *The lesser* Armenia *hath on the North and West a part of* Cappadocia, *on the East* Euphrates, *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus.

Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armenochalybes, pop. Cappadociæ circa Armeniam majorem. Plin.

Armifera, Armigera, Armisonans, Armipotens, Poët. *Epithets of* Pallas.

Armilustrium. *A feast among the Romans, when they appeared in arms, and blew trumpets at the sacrifice,* Var. *to wit, at the mustring of the Army.*

Arminius. *A* German *General, who routed* Quinctilius Varus *and his Army.* Tac.

Armistæ, pop. Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Armorica. *La Bretaigne.* Armoricæ vel Aremoricæ civitates. Bretagne *in* France, *so called by* Cæsar. Ab *Ar* super & *Mor* mare. Brit.

Armuzia vel Armuza. *The Island* Ormus, *with a City of the same name in the* Persian *gulf.*

Arna, civ. Umbrorum in Italiâ. Sil. *Arnates* pop.

Arne, urbs Bœotiæ, juxta sinum Maliacum. Plin. q. דוד נאה i. *mons amœnus*; quòd sit in sublimi posita. Boch.

Arnoba, Abnoba, & Arbona Mons est ex adverso Rauraci Galliæ oppidi, Tac. Plin.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *master to* Lactantius, *he wrote seven books against the* Gentiles, ann. Chr. 300.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus. *A swift river in* Italy, *which runneth by* Florence, *now called* Arno. Rutil.

Aroma. *A City of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Arosapes, fl. Ariana regionis. Plin.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two Angels (as the* Alcoran *tells the story) sent from heaven to teach him not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drink any wine. A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine as they were drunk, and then both of them solicite her to lie with her; she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that said them, should go straightway to heaven: They taught her, and afterwards claiming her promiss to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that had passed. He punished the Angels, and turned her into the Morning-star. From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the* Turks.

Arpani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Arphaxad. *The son of* Shem; a quo Graji, Liv. *Senones & Lexovii.*

Arpi. *A City of* Apulia, Mart. *at first called* Argi, *then* Argos Hippium, *then* Argyripa, *at last* Arpi.

Arpiages. *One that did eat his son.* Ovid sed leg. *Harpagides*, i. Harpagi filius. LL.

Arpinas, ātis. *One of* Arpinum, *especially a name given to* Tully, *by his adversaries, in scorn, shewing his town original.*

Arpinum, hodie *Arpino*, opp. Volscorum. *An ancient town of* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Cicero *and* Marius.

Arnæi, pop. Thraciæ. Plin.

Arrebaci, pop. Hiſpaniæ. Plin.

Arria. *A Roman Lady, whoſe husband* Pætus *being condemned, ſhe ſtabbed her ſelf with a poniard, and gave it to him to do the like.* Mart.

Arrius. *A Philoſopher in* Alexandria *in* Auguſtus *his time; and another an acquaintance of* Cicero. *Alſo an Arch-heretick, who denied the Divinity of Chriſt; who at laſt in a Houſe-of-eaſe voided his entrails with his excrements.*

Arſăces, *i.* Elevans ſcutum. *A Parthian King, from whom the ſucceeding Kings were called* Arſacidæ. Tac. Luc. *Hence* Arſăcius, a, um. Mart. *for* Parthicus.

Arſagalitæ, pop. ad Indum fl. prope montem Caucaſum. Plin.

Arſames. *A Governour of* Cilicia, *that deſtroyed the country when* Alexander *was coming.* Curt.

Arſametes, fl. Aſiæ juxta Parthiam aut Armeniam. Tac.

Arſamoſe, urbs Meſopotamiæ. Plin.

Arſania. *A river of* Armenia. Plin.

Arſenius. *A noble-man of* Rome, *who hearing theſe words,* Fuge, tace, quieſce, *he knew not from whom, left his eſtate, and betook himſelf to a Monaſtery.*

Arſenothelæ, gr. *i.* maſculo-fœminæ. *Ancient Gods ſo called, becauſe they did participate of both ſexes.* Cœl.

Arſia. *A wood in* Tuſcany. § *A river of* Italy, *running by* Campania. Plin.

Arſicodani, pop. Arabiæ Fœlicis. Plin.

Arſicoras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibal's *time.*

Arſinoë, es; f. *Daughter of King* Ptolemy Lagus, *and wife to* Lyſimachus *King of* Macedon, *after whoſe death her brother* Ceraunus *deceitfully and cruelly murdering her two ſons, and baniſhing her, ſeized the Kingdom.* Juſt. § *Another of that name,* Cleopatra's *ſiſter, who in* Cæſar's *diſtreſs at* Alexandria *left him, and ſided with his enemies; and at laſt by* Ganymeds *help, having rid* Achillas *out of the way, got the government into her hands.* § *A city of* Egypt *far up by the Red ſea.* Val. Fl. *Several other cities of that name.*

Arſiſſa. *A lake in* Armenia, *wherein things never ſo heavy ſwim.* Plin.

Arſinus. *A martyr under* Decius.

Artăbanus. *The ſon of* Hyſtaſpis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Perſia, Juſt. *Alſo a King of* Parthia, *whom* Artaxerxes *the* Perſian *ſlew, and reſtored the Kingdom to the* Perſians.

Artabatitæ. Ethiopians *that live wild.* Pl.

Artăbazus. *A great friend of* Darius, Juſt. *Alſo one of* Xerxes's *captains.*

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of* Portugal. Sil.

Artabrum. *A Promontory of* Portugal, *now called* Capo di Mongia. (*It is alſo taken for the Lands-end in* Cornwal.)

Artacæos, inſ. in Propontide, Plin.

Artace. *A city of the* Meleſians *in* Phrygia, Plin. *Alſo a mountain in the Iſle* Cyzicus.

Artacana, opp. Bactrianæ reg. Curt.

Artăcia, fons apud Læſtrigonas. Tib.

Artatus, Illyriæ amnis. Liv.

Artaunum, urbs Germaniæ; hod. *Herbipeſis, vul. Wurtzburg,* i. herbarum civitas; Franconiæ caput.

Artaxăca, plur. num. Juv. urbs Armeniæ maj. quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium.

Artaxerxes, *i. e.* μεγας ανηρ. Nam apud Perſas, Αρτα μεγας. Hel. & Ἀρτάξης a μέγας, Herod. Amm. interpr. Belli victor. *The name of divers* Perſian *Kings, as* Cæſar *was of the* Romans. *One whereof was ſon of* Xerxes *King of the* Perſians, *called* Longimanus, *and* Aſſuerus: *He had an hundred and fifteen Sons by his Concubines, and by his lawfull Wife three; to wit,* Darius, Ochus, *and* Arirates; *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conſpir'd againſt his father, who were ſlain: alſo another brother to* Cyrus *the younger, firnamed* Memnon; *when a poor man offer'd him an apple of an exceeding bigneſs, he took it gratefully, ſaying, this man will make a great city of a little one. The other was wont to ſay,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.

Artemas, Ἀρτεμᾶς. Nomen viri, Tit. 3. ab Ἄρτεμις Minerva, ut Ζηνᾶς à *Jove,* dict.

Artemidorus. *One that taught* Greek *at* Rome, *an acquaintance of* Brutus, *who the very morning* Cæſar *was murther'd, preſented him with an information of the conſpiracy againſt him, which had he read he might have prevented it.* § *One that wrote the* Oniocriticks, *or interpretation of Dreams.* § *A Philoſopher in* Trajan's *time.* Plin. jun.

Artemis, Diana five Luna, quod *artem ſecet,* qu. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτεμίζω, vel ut Strabo, Νόμῳ τῶν ἀρτεμῶν τοκετῶν, quòd, *integros reddat partus* quippe quæ parturientibus præſit.

Artemiſia. *The wife of* Mauſolus *King of* Caria, *a woman of renown'd chaſtity; after her husbands death, ſhe drank up his aſhes in wine, and made ſuch a famous tomb for her husband, that all ſtately monuments were hence called* Mauſoléa, Gel. § *Another Queen of* Halicarnaſſ. &c. *a woman of great courage and conduct that aſſiſted* Xerxes *againſt the* Greeks. Juſt.

Artemiſium, q. d. *Dianium*, lacus prope Ariciam Dianæ ſacer; Lat. *Nemorenſe* dict. unde Sacerdos ejus loci *Nemorenſis rex* dic. Suet.

Artemiſius. *A hill of* Arcadia. Plin.

Artemon Clazomenius. *He found out the Luxe and the Battering Ram,* Serv. *Another an excellent Painter,* Plin. § *Alſo a* Syrian, *who was ſo very like* Antiochus, *that after he was kill'd, uſurped the Kingdom by* Laodice *the Queens means.* Val. M.

Artemona, Ἀρτεμών, ab Ἄρτεμις, Diana, ut Artemiſia, &c. fœm ab Ἄρτεμων. *A woman of very good parts.* Plaut.

Artena, opp. Volſcorum. Liv.

Artefia. *A Province of the* Spaniſh *Netherlands,* Artois.

Arthabaticæ. *Wild ſavage people,* Plin. Sol.

Arthurus, ab *Arcturo* ſtella, Camd. vel ab ἄρκτος *Urſus,* q. d. *Urſinus. King* Arthur, *a brave Prince, a right* Briton, *famous for his prowеſs and chivalry, and one whoſe great parts and atchievements would have made a fit ſubject for a worthy Hiſtory, had not the Monks abuſed it with fictions and Romances: He worſted the* Saxons *in fifteen battels, and well-near drove them out of the Realm. His name is ſtill famous, and the Knights of his round Table talk of. He lived about five hundred years after Chriſt.*

Artigula, inſ. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Artoryritæ, *i.* panem & caſeum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τύρος. *People that offered bread and cheeſe to their gods.* Epiph.

Artūrius. *An unworthy fellow at* Rome, *who had got to be rich.* Juv.

Arvæ, pop. Hircaniæ. Curt.

Arvales fratres 12. Sacerdotes à Romulo inſtituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hoſtias mactare, quæ idcirco dicebantur, quòd antequam mactarentur, circum arva ducerentur.

Arviſium. *A Promontory of the Iſle* Chius, *from whence came the beſt Greek wines, called* Arviſia vina: Gr. Ἀρίσια, Virg. *Malmſey.*

Arubas, rex Moloſſorum. Juſt.

Arucci, Hiſp. Bœticæ urbs. Plin.

Arverna, or Arvernæ. *The chief City of* Guienne *in* France, *a Biſhops See: now called* Clermont.

Arverni. Luc. *A people of* France, *upon the Rider* Loire, *who pretended themſelves akin to the* Romans, *as being deſcended from the* Trojans, *Les gens d' Auvergne.*

Arvernum, urbs Aquitaniæ epiſcopalis hod. *Clermont*, caput Arvernorum.

Arvirăgus. *One of the Kings formerly of* Britain, Juv.

Arula. *A River in* France, *called the* Loire. Al. Lædus dicitur.

Arunx. *A ſouth-ſayer*, Luc. *Alſo the eldeſt ſon of* Tarquinius Superbus, *who ſlew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum, Liv. *Alſo a* Trojan *ſouldier that ſlew* Camilla, Vir.

Aruntina. *A town of* Suſſex, Arundel.

Aruntius Stella. *An ingenious* Roman *Gentleman, an acquaintance of* Statius *the Poet.*

Arvonia. *The city* Caernarvon *in* Wales.

Arupinum. *A town of* Iſtria. Tib.

Arupnum. *A town of* Guienne *in* France, Sidon. Al. leg. *Avernam.*

Arxippus, 21. Archon Athenienſium.

Arymphæi, pop. circa Mœotim.

A *ante* S.

Aſachæ, & Aſachæi. *A people in the mountains of* Æthiopia. Plut.

Aſacus. *A river of* Macedon, *at the ſide of the Mountain* Oeta. Liv.

Aſampatæ, pop. circa Mœotim. Plin.

Aſania, fl. Mauritaniæ. Solin.

Aſăr̃ōtum, *i*, n. ἀσάρωτον, ſc. pavimentum, Strat. ab *a* priv. & σαίρω *verro*, quoniam purgamenta cœnæ in pavimento quæque everri ſolent, veluti relicta videbantur; nim. parvis è teſtulis, tinctiſque in varios colores conſtrato, Plin. ita ut exſtimaret quis non fuiſſe verſum. Hinc *Aſaraticis lapillis* ap. Sidon.

Aſbamea. *A ſpring of* Cappadocia, *near to which* Aſbamæi Jovis templum in Cappadocia. Amm.

Aſbeſtæ, vel Aſbyſtæ. *People of* Libya, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Aſbŏlus, gr. *i. ſuligo*, à fuligineo piſarum colore dict. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Aſcălaphus, Acherontis & Orphnes *vernalis* Nymphæ filius. Acheron's *ſon, turned into an Owl by* Proſerpina, *for telling that ſhe had eaten an apple in hell, and ſo hindering her return.*

Aſcallingium. *The city* Hildeſeim *in* Germany. Al. Hildeſium.

Aſcălon, אשקלון *i. appenſio vel ſarcina*, five *ignis Inſaniæ*, dict. ab Aſcalo Lydo, à quo eſt condita. *A city of* Paleſtine, vul. *Scalona.*

Aſcanius, fl. Bithyniæ per aſcanian paludem fluens. Vir. dict. forte ab אשכנז *Aſhkenaz.*, filio Gomeri.

Aſcanius, dict. ab Aſcanio Troja ſtirps, deinde *Ilus*, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, poſtea *Julus*, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The ſon of* Æneas *by* Creüſa, *King* Priam's *daughter. He reigned After, his father* æ

Latium, *and built the city called* Alba ..., *and after thirty eight years reign left his half-brother* Sylvius Poſthumius *his ſucceſſor.*

Aſtantici, pop. Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ. Plin.

Aſcanius Gomeri filius; à quo dict. *ſinus Aſcanii*, & *Aſcanius lacus* & amnis, in Bithynia; item *Aſcania* regio & urbs in Phrygia. Judæi hoc nomine *Germaniam* intelligunt.

Aſcii, ἀσκιοι, i. *ſine umbra.* Loca Indiæ, quibus umbræ non ſunt. Plin.

Aſciburgium, urbs Germaniæ. Tac. vul. Aſciburg, vel, ut Lipſio magis placet, Aſciburgium.

Aſcitæ, Arabes dict. *ab utribus* quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos ſternentes ponto piraticam exercent. *A people of* Arabia. Plin.

Aſclepiades *the* Pruſian. *A Rhetorician, towards he profeſſed Phyſick; he uſed to ſay, that health was preſerved by abſtinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and ſweating the body. He never was ſick himſelf, but at laſt died with falling down ſtairs.* Plin.

An Hiſtorian of Cyprus *in* Pigmalion's *time.* Hier. § *A blind Philoſophers name in* Gellius. § *Alſo a Poet, the firſt maker of* Aſclepiad *verſes. Several others of that name.*

Aſclepiodorus. *A Painter*, Mnaſon *the Tyrant gave him for the making of the twelve Gods, three hundred pounds a piece.* Plin. § *A Mathematician of* Alexandria. Suid.

Aſclepius. *The ſon of* Mnaſon, *and grandchild of* Æſculapius. Aug.

Aſcletarion. *A Mathematician who foretold that himſelf ſhould be eaten with dogs; Domitian to ſhew the vanity of his Art, gave order that he ſhould be put to death, and buried carefully; but a ſudden ſtorm having up his grave, the dogs did eat him* ... Suet.

Aſclus. *A city of* Italy. Sil.

Aſcolia, ἀσκωλια, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀσκὸς, i. ab ut dict. Feſta apud Atticos in Bacchi honorem celebrari ſolita, quibus ruſtici *ſaltare per utres.* Vir. qui quidem utres e pelle capri, quem immolabant, inflatâ ... Serv. Ἀσκωλιάζειν, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀσκῶν ἅλλεσθαι. Schol. Ariſtoph. idque ... pede, quò frequenti lapſu materiam ... præberent.

Aſconius Pedianus. *A commentator upon Tullies Orations: he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour.* § *Another, an Hiſtorian* Veſpaſian's *time.* Hier.

Aſcra. *A town of* Bœotia, *by the mount* Helicon, *the Poet* Heſiod's *country, from whence he is call'd* Aſcræus.

Aſculum. *The chief town of* Picenum; *another in* Apulia. Flor.

Aſdrubal. *The name of ſeveral Noblemen of* Carthage, *of which one married* Annibal's *ſiſter. He was ſlain by a* Moor-*ſlave, whoſe maſter he had killed before: the ſlave being tortur'd, never altered his countenance.* V. Sil. § *Another defeated by* Cl. Nero, *at the river* Metaurum. Hor. § *Another in the third* Punick *war, that upon the ſurrender of* Carthage, *with his wife and children threw themſelves into the flames of the City.*

Aſelli. *Two Stars in* Cancer, *with a little Cloud betwixt them, called* Præſepe, i. *the Crech.* Plin.

Aſellius Sempronius. *An Hiſtorian in* Paulus Æmilianus's *time.* Cic.

Aſia palus, & Aſia prata; (ă) Vir. apud ... montem & Cayſtrum fluvium, ubi ... plurimæ grues.

ASIA, æ; f. (ă) dict. ab Uxore Promethei, Herod. vel ab igne ſacro in Aſia culto. Becm. Nam אשה & *fœminam* & *ignem* ſign. vel qu. חצוה i. *media*, inter Europam & Africam, Boch. *The third part of the world, larger than the other two together; divided from* Europe *by the River* Tanais *and the* Ægean *ſea; from* Africk *by the river* Nile. *It lies under the dominion of ſix great Lords, and is ſhared among them: the Czar of* Muſcovy, *the Cham of* Tartary, *the Emperour of* China, *the Grand Seignior, the Sophy of* Perſia, *and the Great Mogul in the* Eaſt-Indies. *That part of it betwixt the* Euxine *and the* Mediterranean *ſeas, it called* Aſia *the leſs, now in the vulgar* Greek, Natolia, *from* ἀνατολὴ, *which ſignifies, the Eaſt, becauſe it lies Eaſt from* Greece: *And it contains under it ſeveral countries,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Cilicia, Cappadocia, Lycia, Lydia, Ionia, &c. *A very rich, fruitful and pleaſant country.* Hinc Aſianus, & Aſiaticus, a, um. Of Aſia, Aſiaticum dicendi genus, Ἀσιανὸς χαρακτὴρ. *A looſe bumbaſtical tedious way of ſpeaking.*

Aſiarchæ, gr. i. Aſiæ præfecti. *Rulers of Aſia, men choſen by common conſent to manage the publick affairs.* § *Certain Prieſts whoſe office it was to ſet forth Plays in honour of their Gods.*

Aſida. *A town of* Bœtica *in* Spain. Pl.

Aſilas. *A ſouth-ſayer which helped* Æneas *againſt* Turnus, Vir. § *A* Trojan *captain.* Id.

Aſina, cognomen Corneliorum, quòd à Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad poſteros eſt propagatum, hic enim cum ſponſores ab eo poſcerentur, *aſinam* produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quaſi pro ſponſoribus præſens pignus, eámque ob cauſam *Aſina* poſtea dictus eſt. Macr.

Aſinaria, feſtus dies erat Syracuſis, ab Aſinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienſium Imp. Demoſthenes ac Nicias capti. Plut. § *The name of one of* Plautus *his comedies.*

Aſinarius, vel Aſſinarus, fl. Siciliæ, ab Heb. הציור i. e. *canalis*, emiſſarium aquarum.

Aſine, es; f. *One of the* Sporades *Iſlands. Another in the* Adriatick *ſea,* Mel. *A town of* Meſſenia *in* Peloponneſus, Prol. *Aſina cantes.* Luc.

Aſines, is, m. fl. Siciliæ, hod. *Fiume freddo.*

Aſinius ab aſino. Sigon. *The name of divers Noble men of* Rome,

Aſinius Pollio. *A famous Orator in the time of* Cæſar *and* Tully, *the firſt erecter of a common Library; wherein he ſet the Image of* Varro, Plin. Virgil *inſcribes one of his Eclogues to him.*

Aſinius Gallus. *The ſon of* Pollio, *who wrote a book in commendation of his father before* Tully *for eloquence, which was anſwered by* Claudius Cæſar. Suet.

Aſinius Capito. *A learned Grammarian.* Gell.

Aſis, Idis; f. (ă) unde Aſida terram, Ov. Aſia:

Aſiſinates, Plin. *The people of* Aſiſium, *a town in* Italy, Vul. *Aſiſi.*

Aſius. *The ſon of* Dymas, *and brother of* Hecuba, Hector's *uncle: alſo a River of* Umbria *in* Italy, *called* Chiaro *riſing in the hill* Aſi. *Alſo a name of* Jupiter *ſo called from* Aſium, *a town of* Creet. St.

Aſmodæus. *The name of a Devil in* Tobit. à שמד *perdidit.* q. d. Ἀσολυτὴρ.

Aſnæus, mons Macedoniæ. Liv.

Aſōpiades. Æacus *ſon of* Æginæ, *and grandchild to* Aſopus. Ovid.

Aſōpis. Æginæ *daughter of* Aſopus. § *A country of* Peloponneſus, *ſo called from the River* Aſopus.

Aſōpus, i, m: *A River of* Bœotia, *that runs by* Thebes, *the father of* Æginæ. Poet. § *Another of* Aſia, *by* Laodicea. § *Another of* Macedon, *by* Heraclea. Liv. § *Another of* Morea, *not far from* Corinth.

Aſorus. *A River of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta, Liv. Al. leg. Aſſirus, Aſcordus, & Aſiſſus. LL.

Aſpagones, pop. Indiæ. Plin.

Aſpar. Garamas quidam. Pont.

Aſpaſia. *A woman-Rhetorician of* Miletum, *who taught* Socrates *Eloquence, and was much reſpected by* Pericles *for her wiſdom and policy.* § *Another a Phocian, a very beautiful woman,* Cyrus *his miſtris.* Juſtin ab ἀσπάζομαι, amplector.

Aſpaſius. *A Sophiſter of* Tyrus; *Another of* Byblus, *that writ a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whoſe time he lived.* Suid.

Aſpelia. *A name of the Iſle* Cyprus. Plin.

Aſpendius. *A harper that would finger the harp ſo lightly, that none could hear it but himſelf,* Cic. *whence came the Proverb,* Aſpendius Cythariſta, i. *One all for his own profit.* Aſcon.

Aſpendus. *A city of* Pamphylia, *where they offered in ſacrifice ſwine to* Venus, *becauſe* Mopſus *vowing to offer the firſt thing he met, it chanced to be a ſow.* Steph.

Aſpis, à Clypei forma dictum ἀσπὶς, opp. & mons Africæ, Sil. § *Alſo the name of ſeveral Iſlands.*

Aſpledon. *A City of* Bœotia. Plin.

Aſſabinus. *A name of* Jupiter *among the* Arabians. Plin.

Aſſăracus. *The ſon of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchiſes. Aſſaraci tellus. Hor. *Troy.*

Aſphalius, ἀσφάλιος, i. firmus. Neptune *ſo called from ceaſing earth-quakes, as he is called* Enoſigæus *from raiſing them.*

Aſphaltites, ſc. lacus. Ἀσφαλτῖτις λίμνη, & Aſphaltus ἄσφαλτος, i. *bitumen. The lake of brimſtone in* Judæa, *where once* Sodom *and* Gomorrha *ſtood, called by* Juſtin *The dead ſea, wherein no living creature can drown,* Plin. hod. *Sorbon,* Jun.

Aſſaradon. *The laſt King of the* Aſſyrians, *ſon of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of King* Hezekiah.

Aſſeriates. *People of the* Alps. Plin. hod. *Val de Serra.*

Aſſeſſiates, pop. Illyriæ. Plin.

Aſſidæi. *A religious Sect among the* Jews Maccab. qu. חסידים, i. *pii.*

Aſſiſia, apud Mileſios Pallas dicta eſt, vel *Aſſeſia* ab Aſſeſo oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Aſſorini. *People of* Aſſorus, *a town of* Sicily. Cic.

Aſſos, i. appropinquatio, ab ἄσσω propius. *A city of* Lycia, *ſcituated on an high dangerous Promontory; from whence that ſaying of* Nicoſtratus, ἄσσα ἰὼν ἁλώσεαι. Aſſoneas, ut civibus ad exitii terminos pervenias. § *It is the name of ſeveral other cities.*

Aſſuerus, אחשורוש i. *princeps & caput*, filius Darii Hyſtaſp. regis Perſarum, qui & *Artaxerxes*, maritus Eſtheræ.

Aſſyria, אשור, ſic dict. ab *Aſſur* filio Shem. *A large country in* Aſia: *On the Eaſt it hath* Media, *on the Weſt it hath* Meſopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the leſs, and on the South* Suſiana. *Here was the firſt monarchy erected.*

Aſſyrius, a, um. *One of* Aſſyria.

Aſta.

Asta, ab אשרות Astaroth, Ἄστη ἄχυτε. Stt. vel ab ἄστυ urbs. *A city of* Spain *near the* Streights. § *Another of* Italy, *near* Leghorn. Claud.

Astaces. *A River of* Pontus. Plin.

Astacus, dict. ab Astaco Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A City of* Asia. § It. civ. Acarnaniæ Plin.

Astapa, urbs Hisp. Bœticæ, Liv. hod. *Estepa.*

Astăpus, fl. Æthiopiæ. *A River, which together with* Nile *and* Astaboras *makes the Island* Meroe. Plin.

Astarte, ab עשתורת, i. *grece sive divitia* Ἄστρον, *a rotundum* Ἀστέρι. Suid. *A goddess of the* Assyrians *and of the* Sidonians, *to whom* Solomon, *to please one of his Concubines, raised an Altar.*

Astartus. *A King of* Tyre.

Asteria, vel Asterie, ἀστερία, i. Stellaris. *The daughter of* Cœus *the son of* Titan, *of whom* Jupiter *in the shape of an Eagle begat* Hercules. Jupiter *afterwards being angry with her, the Gods in pity turned her into a* Quail, *in Greek* Ὄρτυξ, *of whom the Island whither she fled was called* Ortygia, *afterwards* Jove *turned her into a Stone. The Island was afterward called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be born there, there also was first found.*

Asterion. *The son of* Cometas *one of the* Argonauts, *that followed* Jason *to* Colchis; Val. Fl. § *Also a River of* Achaia, *that runneth into the* Nemæan *wood,* Stat. § *Also a city of* Thessaly, quod in alto monte velut astrum fulgeret.

Asteropæus. *The son of* Pelagonius, *one of the* Trojan *side, who was slain by* Achilles, *when he went to revenge the death of* Patroclus. Hom.

Astigi. *The name of three Cities in* Spain.

Astiochia. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, i. sine ore, ab ἀ priv. & στόμα os, anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. *A people of* India, *which having no mouth, live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgius, Ἀστόργιος, affectione amoris carens. *The son of* Galeotus.

Astrea, quod relicta terra inter *astra* habitet, *The daughter of* Astræus *King of* Arcadia *and* Aurora; *or of* Jupiter *and* Themis; *the Goddess of Justice. She in the Golden age of the world lived upon earth; but in the Iron age fled to heaven, and there became the sign* Virgo, *next to* Libra *Justices Balance.* Ovid.

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, i. astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *One of the* Titans *that warred against the Gods; and father of* Astræa, *as some say.*

Astrapæus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab ἀστραπή Coruscatio. Jupiter *so called.*

Astrapa, ἀστραπή, i. fulgur. *One of the seven Stars or* Pleiades. Al. *Asterope.*

Astreus. *One of those that* Perseus *slew in the uproar in King* Cepheus *his Court.* Ovid.

Astrologus. *A name given* Hercules, *for burning himself that day when there was to be an Eclipse of the Sun.* Fest.

Astur. *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus; *also one of* Asturia.

Astura, opp. & fl. Latii.

Asturcones, equi ab *Asturia* regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio est, Plin. *Ambling nags of* Asturia.

Asturia. *A country of* Arragon *in* Spain, *bordering upon* Gallicia, *famous for gold-mines, and a sort of horses which we call Spanish Gennets* Mart. *The people* Astures. *The country is now called* Las Asturias.

Asturica Augusta, Asturum urbs. *The city* Astorga *in* Spain.

Asturum lucus. *A city of* Spain; hod. *Ovieda.*

Astusapes. *A name of the River* Nile. Plin.

Asty vel Astu, ἄστυ civitas, unde per excell. *Athena* & *Alexandria* vocabantur.

Astyages, qu. ἄστυ ἄγων, civitatis ductor. *The last King of the Medes, who married his daughter to one* Cambyses, *a mean* Persian, *of whom he got* Cyrus, *who at last united his Grandfather, and translated the Empire to the* Persians. Just.

Astyanassa. *A wanton maid of* Helena's Prima de variis concubitûs modis librum conscripsit. Suid.

Astyanax, i. urbis Rex. *The son of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down headlong off from a tower, and beat out's brains.* Ov.

Astydămas. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens; *also a Stage-player, a vain-glorious fellow.*

Astydamia. *The daughter of* Ormenus, *whom* Hercules *ravished after he had slain her father.*

Astydamus Milesius. *A great eater.*

Astylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *a Sooth-sayer, who fearing the* Lapithæ, *fled out of the scuffle.* Ov.

Astylus Crotoniata. *An excellent Racer in King* Hiero's *time.*

Astymedusa, i. urbem regens. Oedipus *his second wife, whom he married after his mother was divorced from him.*

Astynŏme, alio nomine Chryseis. *The daughter of* Chryses, *Priest of* Apollo.

Astynŏmi, gr. *Ædiles,* vel ut Gas Tribuni plebis. *Magistrates at* Athens, *who were to look to the Musicians.*

Astynous. *A* Trojan *Prince slain by* Diomedes. Hom.

Astyŏche. *The daughter of* Actor, *of whom* Mars *got* Ascalaphus *and* Jalmenus, *two that were at the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Astyochia. *One of whom* Hercules *begat* Tlepolemus. Homa.

Astypălæa. *One of the Islands* Cyclades, *called so from the mother of* Ancæus. Al. ἄστυ παλαιόν, i. urbs vetusta. *Hence* Astypaleius, a, um, Ovid.

Astyr. Memnon's *Waggoner.*

Asuciandæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Asula, opp. Italiæ; pop. Asulani. Plin.

Asura, opp. ad Euphratem. Plin.

Asus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Asychis. *A King of* Egypt. Herod.

Asylas. *A Sooth-sayer in* Virgil.

Asylum, ἄσυλον, i. inviolatum; vel ab אשר nemus, lucus. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a Sanctuary for malefactors.*

Asyncritus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name,* Rom. 16. 6.

A ante T.

Atabuli, pop. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atabŭlus, gr. παρὰ τὸ τλὸν ἀτόλμητον βλάπτειν, i. à noxa detrimentoque inferendo, Porph. *A wind proper to* Apulia; *by* Gellius *it is called* Horace's *wind, as mentioned by him.*

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege; fro Atabyri editissimo totius insulæ mon *The Isle* Rhodes *once so called.*

Atabyrius, Jovi Atabyrio sacer mons *high hill in* Rhodes, *on the top whereof was temple of* Jupiter's.

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people* Narbon *in* France.

ATALANTA, virgo venatrix Ar Jasius's *daughter of* Arcadia, *who having vow virginity, devoted her self to* Diana, *turned huntress. She, together with* Melea ger, *killed the* Calidonian *boar, with whom she afterward married, and had by him* Par thenopæus. *She is called from her father* Jasi *from the hill* Nonacris *in* Arcadia, Nonacri *and* Nonacrina *by* Ovid; *and by* Sr. Hierom *The* Calidonian *maid.*

Atalanta, filia Schanei regis in Scy insula. *She was so swift of foot, that she made an offer, that whosoever could overrun her, should have her; but if she overran them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did, till at length one* Hippomenes ven tured to run with her; *but* Venus *had giv him three golden apples, which, as they were running, he threw down one after another the way; she staying to take them up, won the race, and had the Virgin; but because they lay together in the temple of Cybele, they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her Coach.* Hence Ata lantæus, a, um. Stat.

Atalante, insula parva Eubœæ. hod. *Talandi.*

Atarnites, Ovid. Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius & percharus. Turneb.

Atas, vel Athas, æ, m. *A boy that could run seventy five miles in one summer.* Mart.

Ataulphus. *A King of the Goths, who purposed to sack* Rome, *and call it Gothia, but he desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of* Placidia, *sister of* Honorius, vixit an. Christ. 410. Diac.

Atax, Luc. *A river of* Narbon in France vul. *Ande.*

Ate, ἄτη, i. noxa. *The Goddess of mischief and mischief.*

Atella, unde dicti *ludi Atellani,* Jov. *town of* Campania.

Antepomarus. *A French King that warring against the* Romans, *vowed he would not quit the City, till they delivered up their wives for him and his to abuse; they sent their bond-women, and presently on a sally issued out upon them, and overthrew them, whereupon was instituted the servus-mas Holy-day.*

ATERGATIS, vel atergatis, גד & אדיר i. e. *magnus piscis,* Vox *mother of* Semiramis, *as some say, who the loss of her maidenhead grew so melancholy, that she threw her self headlong into a lake. Now when the Divers that sought for her body could not find it, they fancied that she was turned into a fish; whereupon the neighbour people most religiously forbore to eat of fish; wherefore they called her* Atergatis, i. e. ἄτερ ἰχθύος, *without fish;* the word *in* Syriack *signifying a fish.* Athenæus *her right name was* Gatis, *and that she loved fish so well, that she put out an edict that no one should eat fish* ἄτερ ἰχθύος: *besides* Gatis: *for which reason the common people nick-named her* Atergatis. *She a Goddess, or Idol of the* Assyrians;

...not resembling a woman, the lower like a fish, Plin. She went by other names also, Dercato and Dagon. Macrobius understands her to be the Earth, as Adad to be the Sun, of which two all things are produced.

Athesis. Pelignorum fl. in Italia; hod. Adice.

Ateste, is; n. A city in the country of Venice, now Este, Tac. Hence Atestinus, a, um. Mart.

Athamanes, pop. Ætoliæ. Plin.

Athamantes, pop. Epiri, & in sing. Athamas. Luc.

Athamantides, i. Phryxus, Melicertus, vel Learchus, Athamantis filius.

Athamantis. Wife to Athamas.

ATHAMAS, antis; m. The son of Æolus, King of Thebes; he had by Nephele his wife two children, Helle and Phryxus; after her, marrying Ino daughter to Cadmus, she accused his children of so many crimes, that getting upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, they swam over the sea Hellespont, to get away from their mother-in-law. Juno angry with Ino for nursing the children, made her husband mad with her. He meeting her, and the children he had by her, thought it had been a Lioness and her whelps, slew one, and made her and the other son run down a steep rock into the sea, Ovid. § Item Thessaliæ mons. § Also a River, the water whereof did set wood on fire. Ovid.

Athanagia, urbs Hispaniæ citerioris. Liv.

Athanasius, i. immortalis. A Greek Father, and Bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arians many years. He was one of the Council of Nice.

Athānāti, ἀθάνατοι, i. Immortales. Curt. quod mortuo uno substituebatur alius. A squadron of Persian horse, consisting of ten thousand men, which as fast as any of the number died, was immediately supplied.

Athara. Atergatis so called. Cœl.

Athēna, Minerva; ἀθήνη, quasi ἀέθλη, quòd lactata non sit. Voss. ab אתר fortis. vel תבר fudere, docere, quòd sit belli & studiorum præses; Capello ארונה i. Domina.

Athena. The mother of Bishop Cataldus.

ATHENÆ, ārum; f. pl. (ē) à Minerva dict. quam Græci ἀθήνην appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendisse, undèmque inter eos ita convenisse, ut urbi nomen imponerent, qui utilius humano generi munus edidisset: cúmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo Athenas appellavit. The famous City and University of Athens in Greece, on the sea-coast in Attica, first built by Cecrops, and called Cecropia, hod. Setines. Tully calls it Omnium doctrinarum inventrices Athenas: And in another place, Unde humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ. The people are called Athenienses, i. Athenians.

Athenæa. Minervæ sacra. Paul.

Athenæum. A place dedicated to Minerva for exercises of Learning; a publick School or College, Lampr. § Also a Promontory of Italy. hod. Capo di Campanella.

Athenæus, gr. i. Athenienſis. A Philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus. Also a Grammarian under M. Antonius, who wrote a learned book De Deipnosophistis.

Athenion. An Athenian, General in the time of the war with Mithridates, Cœl. § An excellent Painter. Plin.

Athenodōrus. A Stoick Philosopher, who taught Augustus this lesson, That he should neither say nor do any thing, but take time, till he said over the Greek Alphabet; that so he might not say or do any thing rashly, or in passion. He was Tiberius his Tutor, Suet. His country, Tarsus, Str. § Also a Stone-cutter. Plin.

Athenopŏlis, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin. vul. Ries, Ires, vel Eres.

Athĕsis, is; m. Vir. A pleasant delightful River in the country of Venice, passing by Trent, and through Verona into the Adriatick sea: It is called by the Italians, l'Adige; by the Germans, Esh.

Athilla. A proud King of Hungary. Jov.

ATHOS, o; vel Athon, ōnis; m. (ă) Poët. A high mountain of Macedon, the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Isle Lemnos, at eighty seven miles distance. Xerxes the Persian King digg'd through a goodway of it to make a passage for his fleet. Juv. Luc. 'Tis now called Monte Santo. § Fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet. Nicand.

Athōus. Jupiter cultus in vertice montis Atho. Hesych.

Athrax. The father of Hippodamia, the first Inventer of Magick. Also a River in Ætolia, and a City in Thessaly.

Athyras. A River of Thrace, Plin. Atyras; hod. Aqua dolce.

Athyta, sacrificia, quæ ἄνευ θυσιῶν, i. sine victimis diis offerebantur. Cœl.

Atilia. An ancient, but mean family of Rome. § A town of Germany called Allenburg, or Axelburg.

Atimētus, ἄτιμητος, i. non honoratus. A free man of Cæsar's.

Atina, dict. à morbis, qui Græcè dicuntur ἄτα, quos paludis vicinitas creat, Serv. An ancient City of Campania.

Atinātes, People of the City Atina. Plin.

Atlantes. Moors dwelling about Atlas, they have no names to distinguish them one from another, they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called Borneo.

Atlanteus, a, um. Of the hill Atlas. Hor.

Atlantiădes. Mercury, Grand-child of Atlas.

Atlanticæ insulæ. Two Isles upon the coast of Libya, called, The fortunate Islands, for their fruitfulness and pleasantness, by the Poets they are called, The Elysian Fields. Some think the Isle Spagnola and Cuba are the same. Pliny calleth them Hesperides, or the Western Isles. Others would have them to be the Isles of Saint Michael and Saint Mary.

Atlanticum mare, Cic. The Atlantick Sea, or Ocean, which lies along upon the West of Spain and Africk.

Atlanticus, a, um. Hor. Of Atlas.

Atlantides, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filia, Latinè Virgilii dictæ. The fifteen daughters of Atlas, whereof five were called Hyades, the rest Pleiades.

ATLAS, antis; m. (ă comm.) Ἄτλας, an à τλάω vel τλήω quòd cœlum sustineat humeris. A mountain of Mauritania, so high, that the top of it is said to reach to heaven, and to bear it up. It taketh the name from a man of that name, King of the country, and brother of Prometheus, turn'd by Perseus into this hill at the sight of Gorgon's head, who because he was the first inventor of Astronomy, was said to bear heaven on his shoulders; so wit, by maintaining the Science of it, Mat. Com. There are two hills of this name, the one by Hercules's Pillars, the other that divides the Kingdom of Fesse and Morocco, now called Erriff. § Also a King of Italy, father to Electra: Another of Arcadia, father to Maia.

Atlantis. An Utopian Island described by my Lord Veralam.

Atrăces; pop. Ætoliæ, quibus nomen dedit Atrax, Ætoli filius: Atracia ipsa regio unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrăcius, a, um. Of or belonging to Thessaly. Hinc Atracia ars, Stat. Art-Magick.

Atratinus. One that accused Cœlius, Cicero's client. Al. Atracinus.

Atrax, ăcis; m. Caul. A River of Ætolia.

Atrabatæ, dict. ab atro colore, Suid. People of the Province of Arcois, famous for the making of Arras.

Atrebatii. The people of Berkshire in England. Cambd.

Atrebatum. The town of Arras in the Province of Arcois.

ATREUS, ĕi; m. gr. i. ἀτρεύς, interritus, ab ἀ priv. & τρέω, i. meruere, vel ἀταρβεύς, indefessus, ab ἀ priv. & τρέφω. The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, and King of Mycenæ, a Grecian City. He banished his brother Thyestes, for committing adultery with his wife Aerope; and afterwards calling him home again, had him to a feast, and caused the children which he had begotten of her, to be dressed, and set before him to eat; at the horror of which fact, the Sun went back. Thyestes asked Apollo, How he might revenge this fact? He answered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he should get a son of her that should revenge it. So he begat Ægisthus of his daughter Pelopea; who afterwards slew his Uncle Atreus, and his cousin Agamemnon. He found out the Eclipse of the Sun, which gave occasion to some part of the story.

Atriānorum Paludes. A place near the mouth of the River Po, called also, the seven seas. Plin.

Atrides, æ, m. The son of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atrŏpos, i; f. ab ἀ priv. & τρέπω, quòd nunquam se mutari patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the thred of life.

Atta. A Comedian. Hor.

Attabas. A notorious Robber, with his fellow Numenius: unde proverb. Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attaci, gens Serica. Plin.

Attacotti, Scotorum populi. Amm.

Attăli. A sort of wild Arabs, robbers, Plin.

Attălia. A City of Pamphylia, built by King Attalus of Lydia or Cilicia. Step.

Attălicus, a, um. Belonging to Attalus, or Attalus-like, i. e. Rich, costly, stately, brave. Attalicæ conditiones, Hor. vestes. Prop.

Attălus. A Macedonian, a great enemy of Alexander i. Curt.

Attălus. A King of Pergamus, he was exceeding rich, and lived in very great state, having no Children, he made the Commonwealth of Rome his Heir.

Attalus. A Martyr that was fried to death.

Atticus. An acquaintance of Philologus, Rhetor & Grammaticus, Salust. Suet.

Attella, vid. Atella.

Attena, opp. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atthis

Attbis, *The daughter of* Cranaus, *of whom the Country, which before was called* Actica, *was named* Attica. § *Also a* Nightingale, *she having been* Pandion *the King of* Athens *daughter.* Mart.

Attica regio, ab Atthide Cranai filiâ; prius Ἀκτὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτῆς, quòd littoralis. *A country of* Greece, *between* Achaia *and* Macedonia; *the chief city whereof was* Athens.

Atticus, a, um. *Of the country of* Athens.

Atticus. *The name of divers eminent persons; one of whom* Cicero *sint several Epistles to, a very good* Grecian.

Attidiates, pop. Italiæ, urbs Attidium. Plin.

Attilius Regulus. *A noble Consul of* Rome, *in the first* Punick *war; famous for his fainfulnesse in keeping his word to his enemies, though it were to the losi of his life: For having been taken by the* Carthaginians, *and sent to* Rome *to advise an exchange of Prisoners, he perswaded the contrary in Parliament, and returned again to* Carthage; *where they most barbarously murdered him, cutting off his eye-brows, and putting him into a hogs-head stuck full of nails.*

Attuarii, pop. Germaniæ. Vell.

Attubi, urbs Hisp. Bœticæ, Plin. hod. *Esyeja*; quæ aliàs Aspavia.

Atuacutum. *The City* Antwerp *in* Brabant.

Aturensium civitas. *The City* Aire *in* France. Scal.

Atyla *or* Atila. *A warlike* Scythian *Prince, who for a time made a great bustle in the world, at last kill'd himself with a debauch. The titles he gave himself were these:* Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divinæ benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum.

Atys. *Son of* Crœsus *King of* Lydia; *who was dumb all his life, till in the battel, seeing a Souldier of* Cyrus *ready to kill his father, out of an earnest desire to speak, the string of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the King.* § *Also the son of* Hercules *and* Omphale, *father of* Lydus, *from whom it was call'd* Lydia. § *Also an* Indian, *son to* Limniace, Ganges's *daughter.* Ovid.

Atys (a.) *A beautiful boy, beloved of* Cybele *the mother of the Gods; she made him one of her Priests, and enjoyned him chastity; but he having lain with the Nymph* Sangaritis, *she in anger made him go beside himself, and afterward turned him into a Pine-tree. He is called by* Ovid *Cybeleius Atys, and in* Persius *Berecynthius Attis.* Græcè enim & Ἄττις, ιος, Ἄττης, ου dicitur.

A *ante* V.

Avalites qui & Abalites, sinus & emporium Æthiopiæ, in orâ maris rubri, contra Arabiam, hod. *Zeila.* Avalitæ, pop. Plin.

Avalônia sive Glastonia, *Insula Avalon*, ap. Matth. Westm. *The Town of* Glastenbury, Lelando.

Avaricum, Cæs. *A town in* France *called* Vierron, *or* Viarons, *or rather the City of* Bourges, *the chief of* Berry.

Avarum. *A promontory of* Tarraconia *in* Spain, *called* Capo di Vianca.

Avasitæ, *or* Æasitæ, Plin. *People of* Egypt, *inhabiting cities in desart places, which they call* Avases.

Avatici, pop. Gall. Narbon. Plin. Al. *Avatili*, vel rect. *Anatili.*

Anchenæ, pop. Scythiæ Europææ, ap. quos Hypanis fl. oritur, in Podoliâ, Plin. *Anchiale* in sing. habet Val. Fl.

Andelôpes. *People in the desarts of* Africk, Claud. Al. leg. *Antelales.*

Audena. Italiæ amnis. Liv.

Audomaropolis seu Fanum. S. Audomari. *A city of* Artois, *called St.* Omer, *it grew out of the ruines of* Tarvanna.

Audus, mons Africæ Maurit. Cæs.

Avella. *A city of* Campania, *otherwise called* Abella; *whence Hazlenuts came.* Avellanæ.

Avendonis. *The city* Adelsperg *in* Carniola.

Avenio. *A City in* France, *called* Avignon, *belonging to the Pope: It is famous for the number seven; to wit, seven Palaces, seven Parishes, seven Hospitals, seven Nunneries, seven Colledges, seven Monasteries, and seven Gates.*

Aventicum, opp. Helvetiæ. Tac. hod. *Avenches.* Germ. *Wistisperg.*

Aventina, Diana dict. quòd in *Aventino* monte coleretur, quæ & *Aventinensis*, Val. M.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab *Avente* fl. Sabinorum, Serv. ex Varr. vel ab *avibus*, quarum ob situs opportunitatem amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat, vel ab *Aventino* Albanorum rege ibi sepulto, Ovid. vel ab *adventu* hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Lătio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab *advectu*, erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde ratibus ad eum advehebantur quadrantem pro naulo persolventes. *One of the seven hills of* Rome, hod. *Monte di S. Sabina.* § *Also the thirteenth King of the* Albanes, *called* Aventinus Sylvius, *who was buried there. Also* Hercules *his son by* Rhea. Vir.

Aventinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of* Avergne *in* France.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἀορνος, i. *avibus carens*, five quòd supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur, five quòd sulphureæ exhalationes aërem usque adeò extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non posset. *A lake in* Campania, *dedicated to* Pluto, *near to the Grot of the* Cuman Sibyl: *whose waters cast up such a deadly steam, that the birds which attempt to flie over, fall down dead: It is also called* Lago d'Averno, *or* Lago di Tripergola. *It is also taken for Hell by the Poets.*

Avernus, a, um, & Avernalis, le. *Of hell.*

Averroes. *An* Arabian *and* Mahumetan, *a great Philosopher; for his Comments upon* Aristotle, *he was named* Commentator. *He lived at* Corduba *in* Spain, *in the year* 1149.

Averruncus, qui mala *averruncare*, i. *depellere* atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the* Romans. Idem qui gr. Ἀποτρόπαιος, &c.

Aufcia aqua, postea *Martia* dict. *The clearest and wholsomest water in the world, it was brought into* Rome *by* Ancus Martius, *and riseth in the farthest* Pelignian *hills.*

Aufidena, urbs Caracenorum in Aprutio. Liv.

Aufidenates. *The people of that place.* Pl.

Aufidius. *A debaucher of Citizens wives,* Juv. *One of the Island* Chio, Hor. *Another called* Lucro, *who first cram'd Peacocks, and got a great estate by it.* § Aufidius Bassus, *an excellent Historian,* Quint. § Aufidius Modestus, *an excellent Grammarian, that commented on* Virgil. § Aufidius Lusc[us] *the Mayor or Bayliff of the town, at* Fund[i] Hor.

Aufidus. *A River of* Apulia *in* Italy *which riseth in the* Appennine, *and falls into the* Venetian *gulf*, hod L'Ofanto. § Aufidus Adrian retrofugit, prov. Serv. *An unlikely story.*

Aufona. *The River* Avon *in* Warwickshire, Camd. *According to others,* Nyne *in* Northampton-shire.

Auga, vel Auge, ἀυγὴ ἡ ἄυλεια, i. *splendor*, Dici filia. *When her father found she was with child by* Hercules, *he ordered her to be drowned, but she was conveyed into* Caria, *where being delivered of* Telephus, *King* Theutras *married her; and bred up her child as his own son, and made him his successor.*

Augeas. *The King of* Elis, *one of* Jason's *companions to* Colchis: *he had a stable that would hold three thousand Oxen, it was not cleansed in thirty years, he hired* Hercules *to clean it; he drew the River* Alpheus *through it, and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his son* Phyleus *be Judge in the case: he giving sentence against his own father,* Augeas *banished him, but* Hercules *afterward vanquished* Augeas, *and made his son* Phyleus *King.*

Augia major, Germaniæ insula, vulg. *Rickhow.*

Augilæ, Africæ pop. qui manes unum Deos colunt. Mel.

Auginus, mons Liguriæ. Liv.

Augusta, Ptol. *Sebaste*, hod. *Sevaste*, urbs Ciliciæ. § Urbs Sueviæ, hod. *Tubingen. An University which belongs to the Duke of* Wirtemburg.

Augusta Acilia. Azelburg *in* Germany.

Augusta Ausciorum, pop. *Auscii.* Cæs. hod. *Aux* vel *Ausch. An Arch-bishop's See in* Guienne *in* France.

Augusta Bracarum, vel Braccata Augusta. *A City and Arch-bishop's See in* Portugal.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numidia.

Augusta Emerita. *The City of* Merida *in* Portugal.

Augusta Rauracorum, *Rauricum*, Plin. *Rauraci*, Cæs. Aust. *near* Basil *in* Switzerland, *once a famous City.*

Augusta Rhætorum, Auson. five Vindelicorum.

Augusta Suessionum, Plin. urbs Gal. Belg. hod. *Soissons.*

Augusta Tiberii. *A City of* Bavaria, Regensburg *or* Ratisbone.

Augusta Trevirorum. *The City* Trier *by the River* Mosel *in* Germany.

Augusta Trinobantum. *The ancient name of* London.

Augusta Veromanduorum, Civ. Galliæ Belg. vul. *S. Quintino.*

Augusta Vindelicorum. *The City* Ausburg *in* Germany.

Augustæ. *The Emperours consorts so called.*

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *Saint* Austin *one of the ancient* Latine *fathers, Bishop of* Hippo *in* Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an 76.

Augustodunum. Heduorum in Gall. urbs. *The City* Autun *in* Burgundy, *a very ancient City.*

Augustoritum. *The City of* Poictiers *in* France, pop. *Pictavi*, Amm. & *Pictones*, Cæs. & Plin. *Others would have it to be* Limoges, al. Limovicum.

Augustulus. *The last of the* Roman *Emperours, who quit the Government for fear.*

Augustus, dict. ab *augurio*, vel ab *augendo*. *The second Emperour of* Rome, *son to* Octavius *a Senator, and nephew to* Julius Cæsar; *in the forty second year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born*, an. M. 3960. Hinc.

Augustinus currus, Suet. Augustus's *chariot.* Al. leg. *Augustens.*

Augustianus, Suet. *A Royalist one that favours for* Augustus. *Augustianus*, Tac.

Augustales ludi, Sacerdotes, Tac. *Instituted in honour of him.*

Augustale. n. absol. *The Emperours palace.*

Avicenna. *An* Arabian *Prince that wrote of physick in the* Arabick *tongue.*

Avidienus, ex *Avidus* dict. *The name of a usurer in* Horace.

Avidius Cassius. *A Noble man of* Rome, *a cruel person.*

Avienus Festus. *A Poet in the time of* Gratian *and* Theodosius; *he translated* Aratum, *&c. into Latine verse.*

Aviola. *A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was so hot, he could not be saved; it was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Consul*, an. Chr. 241.

Aulerci. *People of* France *in several places.*

Auleštes. *A King of the* Tyrrhenes, *who was slain by* Messapus, *in the war between* Turnus *and* Æneas. Vir.

Auletes, *i.* tibicen. *The father of* Cleopatra, *and King of* Egypt.

Aulis, gr. *i.* tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita. *A Town and Port of* Bœotia, *where the Princes of* Greece *conspired the destruction of* Troy.

Aulocrēne, es; Plin. *A spring, hill and valley of* Phrygia, *out of which* Mæander *runs; where* Apollo *hung* Marsyas *upon a* Pine-tree.

Aulon. *A hill of* Calabria, *and town on that hill*, Cœl. *also a great valley of* Libanus: *also a city of* Macedon, Plin. hod. Valona. *famous for wool and wine.* Mart.

Aulus, dict. quòd diis *alentibus* nascerentur. *The name of divers Noble-men.*

Avo vel Avus. *A River in* Spain, hod. *Rio Avia.*

Avona. *The River* Avon *in* Somersetshire, *and* Warwick-shire.

Aurea Chersonesus, peninsula Asiæ, in Indiâ extra Gangem. *A country divided into several Kingdoms: The chief City* Malaca, *now belonging to the* Hollanders, *formerly to the* Portugals.

Aureatum. *The City* Eichstadt *in the upper* Palatinate.

Aurelia, à *Sole*, (quem gr. ἥλιον vocant.) dict. quòd ei publicè à pop. Romano data sit locus in quo sacra faceret *Soli*. Fest. *A noble family in* Rome; *also the mother of* Cæsar *the Dictator*; *also the City* Orleans, *i.* civitas Aurelianensis.

Aurelius. *An excellent Painter; also the name of divers noble* Romans; *an Emperour two of that name.*

Aurisiena ala, Tac. opp. Norici.

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quem ideò poetæ *Titanos* dicunt *filium*, quod *Solem* pius *Titan* vocant. *The daughter of* Titan, *Goddess of the morning.*

Aurunca. *A City in* Italy *built by* Auson, *the son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso, *very ancient.*

Aurunci, Vir. *People of that City.*

Ausci. *People of the City* Aux *in* Guienne, Cæs. Auscenses Siden. vulg. Ausch.

Auser. *A River of* Hetruria *near* Luca. Plin. Rutilio *Ausur*, Strab. *Æsarus*, hod. *Osa.*

Auses. *People of* Africk, *amongst whom the Virgins once a year used to challenge one another to fight with cudgels, and bucklers, in honour of* Minerva: *Whosoever was killed, they thought they were no maids: And she that fought most valiantly, was carried in the Chariot about the lake* Tritonis, *in honour of her triumph.*

Auselani, pop. Hisp. Cæs.

Ausitis, Sancti Jobi patria.

Ausŏba. *A river in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the bay of* Gallway. Camd.

Auson vel Ausonius. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso.

Ausones. *People of* Italy; Aurunci Græcis Ausones.

Ausŏnia, dict. ab *Ausone* quodam, Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio. *Part of* Italy *between* Benevent *and* Cales. *Since all* Italy *is so called.*

Ausonii. *People of* Italy, *so called from him.*

Ausonium mare, dict. ab *Ausone* Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio, qui illic regnavit; al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Ionian *sea.*

Ausonius, a, um. *Of* Italy.

Ausonius. *A Philosopher: also a Poet in the time of* Gratian *the Emperour, born in* France *at* Bourdeaux.

Auster, tri; m. q. *Hauster*, ab hauriendis aquis, unde *humidus Auster*, Vir. *Pincerna pluviarum* Augustino dicitur. vel qu. αὖος ab αὕω *sicco, exuro*, quòd ventus sit item calidus. *Nôtus. The South wind.*

Austragena reg. Parthiæ, ubi naphtha. Plin.

Austrania; al. Classaria; al. Gleissaria. *An Island of the* Baltick *sea*, Ameren, Ort. Strand, Cluv. *in the North sea.*

Austrasia, vul. Westrick. *A country of upper* Germany, *taken to be the same with* Lorrain.

Austria. *Ostenreich*, quod nomen *Orientali* regnorum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant, sicut Occidentali, *Westenreich*: antea *Pannonia superior* dict. *A country of Germany, now the seat of the Emperour; the Chief City is* Vienna. *Hence* Austriacus, a, um.

Autaris, locus Arabiæ Fœlicis. Pl.

Auteri vel Autini. *People of* Ireland *in the Province of* Connacht.

Authe. *One of the seven daughters of* Alcyoneus, *the Giant slain by* Hercules.

Authetani, & Ausetani, Liv. Plin. pop. Hisp. citer. in Catalaunîâ.

Autochthones, Lat. Indigenæ. *Natives of a country.* vid. Appell.

Autolĕmus. *A man that being told by the Southsayers, he should be burned the next day, to prevent the* omen, *went and lodg'd in a River; and yet for all that was burnt, for he was struck with lightning.*

Autŏlŏles vel Autŏlŏlæ. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana; *they are exceeding swift.* Claud.

Autŏlycus, fur maximus. *The son of* Mercury, Ov. *and grand-father of* Sinon, *by the fathers side, and* Ulysses *by the mothers. Also one of* Jason's *companions that built* Sinope. *Also a noble wrestler.* Plin.

Automate, Insula maris Ægæi, Plin. *One of the* Cyclades.

Autŏmĕdon, Vir. *The son of* Diores, *Charioteer to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his Armour-bearer; an excellent driver of a Coach.*

Autŏnoe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Aristæus, *and* Actæon's *mother.*

Autonoëtus. Actæon, *son of* Autonoe.

Autricum. *The City* Chartres *in* France.

Autrigones, pop. Hisp. Mel.

Auximum. *The City* Osimo *in* Picenum. Luc. *Auximon.* Auximates. pop.

Auzea, Numidiæ castellum. Tac.

A *ante* X.

Axa. *A town in* Devonshire, Axminster.

Axanthos. *An Island betwixt* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axelodunum. Hexham *in* Northumberland, *upon the River* Tine. Camd.

Axenus pontus, i. inhospitalis, ἄξεινος, à truci accolarum barbarie. *The Euxine sea: The inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their Skulls.*

Axiaces vel Axiacæ, dict. ab *Axiace* fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe. Plin.

Axiaces. *A river in* Sarmatia, *called also* Hypanis.

Axion. *The brother of* Alphesiboea.

Axiothea, Phliasia, gr. *speciatu digna. A noble woman, who in mans apparel with another woman, was a hearer of* Plato.

Axis, urbs Umbriæ, Propert.

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, *i.* dignus. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *passing through* Mygdonia *into* Macedonia; hod. Vardari. *It makes the cattle that drink of it brown, as* Haliacmon *white.* Plin.

Axon. *A river of the lesser* Asia. Plin.

Axŏna. Auson. *A River in* France, *it is called* Le Disne, *or* Aisne.

Axŏnes, Luc. *The people that live by this River.*

A *ante* Z,

Aza. *A town of* Armenia *the less.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ, Cybele Deorum matri sacer, inde regio vicina dict. Azania. Al. *Azan.*

Azanes. *People of* Azania.

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo *Azan. A country of* Arcadia, *so called from the hill.* Est etiam Æthiopiæ regio.

Azanius fons. *A well, whose water breeds such an antipathy against wine, that after one drinks of that, he cannot endure the smell of wine.* Azanium mare: pars Oceani Æthiopici, *by some called* Mar de Zanguebar.

Aziris. *A City by* Euphrates *in* Armenia. hod. *Arfingan.*

Azon, mons Peloponnesi, vid. *Azar* Stat.

Azonax. Zoroaster's *master in Magick.* Plin.

Azores. *Nine Islands in the Ocean Sea, belonging to the* Portugals; Tercera *the largest of them. They are so called* ab accipitrum copiâ.

Azŏtus. *A City in* Palestina, *between* Ascalon *and* Joppe; *one of the five cities of the* Philistines. hod. *Asdod.*

B *ante* A.

BAal, בעל dominus. *An* Assyrian *god.*

Bailus. *An Astrologer in* Nero's *time.* Suet.

Baba. *A town of* Fez *in* Africk, *called* Julia campestris.

Babactes, ὁπὸ τῦ βακάζειν, quòd est *vociferari*; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so called*; aliter vocatur *Bactes.*

Babanenses. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Babel, i. *confusio* seu commissio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babillus. *A* Roman, *who, by the help of a certain herb, passed from* Sicily *to* Alexandria *in five days.* Plin.

BABYLON, ōnis; f. ex *Babel* ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta, nam בלל est *confundere*: al. à *Belo* per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finished by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. *It contained in compass threescore miles. Semiramis walled it about with brick walls, of that thickness, that coaches might meet and turn upon them. The walls are in height three hundred foot, in breadth seventy five; and the river* Euphrates *passing through the midst of it*; hod. Bagdat. *but this was* Seleucia, *and is at some distance from the ruines of* Babylon. § *Also New* Babylon *in* Egypt, *at some distance likewise from* Alcairo, *not far from the Isle* Delta *in* Egypt. § *The people of* Babylon *were excellent at embroidering; great Students of Astrology and Fortunes.* Hinc.

Babylonia, dict. à *Babylone* urbe. *The country of* Babylon *in the greater* Asia, *having on the North* Mesopotamia, *on the East* Suhana, *on the West* Arabia Deserta, *on the South the* Persian *Gulf. Some think it to be the Land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 20. *Hence* Babylonienſis. Plaut.

Babylonicus, a um. Babylonica peristromata, Plaut. *Turkie carpets.*

Babylonius, Cic. *An Astrologer; one that casts Nativities, and the like.*

Babys, gr. βακάζειν, *i.* inarticulatè loqui. *Brother of* Marsyas, *that challenged* Apollo *to play with him.*

Babytace. *A city of* Persia. Plin.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, quæ & *Menades* & *Thyiades*, &c. dictæ. *Women that were* Bacchus's *she-priests.*

Bacchānal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur.

Bacchanalia, um; n. Bacchus's *feasts or revels.*

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perseus *and* Andromeda, Lactant.

Bacchiădæ, dict. à *Bacchia* Dionysii filia; vel à Baccho quem colebant. *People of* Corinth, *that being banished came into* Sicily. *Thence* Bacchēis, ĭdis; f. Stat. *An Epithet of* Corinth.

Bacchi aræ. *A town upon the* Rhine *in the* Palatinate, *now* Baccharach, *or* Bachrach; *whence* Rhenish *wine has its name.*

Bacchium, Liv. Bacchina, Plin. *A little Isle of the* Ægean *sea over against* Smyrna.

Bacchius, & Bithus, Hor. *Two excellent Fencers, or sword-players, of equal age, courage and strength; whence this proverb,* Bacchius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

BACCHUS, Βάκχος, Eust. ὁπὸ τῦ βαχᾶν, à vociferando & ululando. Etym. ex βαΐζω, βαΐξω, βάκχω. & βάχω. βακχεύω, fig. inebriari. à בכה *lamentari.* Heinſ. pu. בר כוש *Bar-chus*, i. *Chusi filius*, Boch. Bacchus à Græcis etiam διμήτωρ dict. i. *Bimater*, quòd duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelen ex Jove jam gravidam, cùm ab amatore Deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petiisset per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasset, ut talis secum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte unâ concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustam; puerum verò ex utero exemptum, Jovis femori fuisse insertum, quem ille posteà maturo partûs tempore more gravidæ mulieris enixus est, unde *Bimater*, & *Bis genitus* Bacchus dicitur. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Semele, *and god of Wine; he is called also* Liber pater, Lenæus, Bromius, Lyæus. *His Aunt* Ino *privily nursed him a while, and after deliver'd him to the Nymphs, who brought him up,* Ovid. *His chariot is drawn with Tigers, and Linces or, Ounces, and a company of mad fellows following it. Others say he was the Natural son of* Hammon, *whom the Poets call* Jupiter Ammon; *who for fear his wife* Rhea *should know of the Adultery,* Hammon *sent* Bacchus *to* Nysa *in* Arabia, *where he planted Vines, and made Wine; whence he is called, The God of Wine:* Vix. an. M. 1900.

Bacchylides. *A Lyrick Poet.*

Bacenis, Sylva Germ. *It parteth the* Suevi *from the* Cherusci. Cæs. Merc. *says, 'tis* Turinger-Waldt, *others make it to be* Nigra Sylva.

Bachina, inſ. juxta Smyrnam. Plin.

Bactra, orum; n. Vir. vel Bactrum, Plin. hod. *Bagdasan*; urbs Bactrianæ regionis caput, ad *Bactrum* fl. unde & nomen habet. *A Province of* Scythia *beyond* Assyria. *The* Bactrians *keep Dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they cast their Parents when they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured,* Curt. *Their women live as they list, by the permission of their silly Husbands.* Plin.

Bactri, & Bactriani. *People of that Province.*

Bactros, i; m. Luc. *A River in the borders of* Scythia Asiatica, hod. Bachora.

Bacuntius, fl. Pannoniæ infer. in Hungariâ, Plin. hod; Bozwath.

Bada. *The city* Baden *in* Germany, *a Marquisate.*

Badacum. *The city* Obdach *in* Noricum, *not* Saltzburg.

Badenacha. *A country in the North of* Scotland, *near* Athol, vul. Badenoth.

Bădiza. Bathe *in* Somerset-shire.

Badonicus mons. Banna *down near the city* Bath, Camb. *but according to* Polyd. Virgil, Blackmore, *a hill twenty miles off* Durham.

Badubennæ lucus, Tac. *A place in* Friseland, vul. Sevenwolden, *i.* Septem Sylvæ. Al. Coeworden.

Bæbēis, idos, f. lacus Bœotiæ, Propert.

Bæbro, opp. Hisp. Bæticæ. Plin.

Bætarra, Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, olim *Septimanorum* (legionis Romanæ) *colonia*, vul. *Beziers.*

Bætarreni, pop. in Cœlosyriâ. Plin.

Bætica, dict. à *Bæti* amne, qui mediam perfluit. *A third part of* Spain: Ortel. *calls it* Andalusia, *so as to take in* Granada. *The other two parts are* Arragon *and* Portugal. *By* Strabo *it is called* Turdetana.

Bæticus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color. *colour, between russet and black.*

Bætis, is; m. vel. Bæthis, ὁπὸ τῦ βάθος *a profunditate*, vel pot. à Punico בוץ *paludosus*, quòd alicubi stagnet: unde ab incolis Πάξις dict. St. à ברכה gnum, Vos. *A river running through* A daluzia, *the South part of* Spain, *now* Q dalquiver, *i.* Fluvius magnus.

Bæton. *An Historian in* Alexande *time.* Plin.

Bætulo. *A town near* Barcelona *in* Ca lonia. Melæ Bætullo dicitur.

Bætulum, al. Bætulo, fl. in eodem tu ctu, vul. *Beson.*

Bæturia, regio Hisp. Lusitanicæ, v *Estremadura*, Al. *Bathuria*, Hirt. *Bætu* Liv.

Bæzylus, βαίτυλος. Lapis *Abadir*, qu Saturnus pro Jove devoravit. Prisc.

Baffini sinus. Baffins *Bay in the North* America, *discovered by the English.*

Baganum, al. Bagacum & Baicum. *Bay* oppidum Hannoniæ.

Bagistanus, mons Mediæ, apud qu Semiramidis effigies in petrâ insculp Cœl.

Bagōas, linguâ Persicâ *Spado* dicit Plin. *The name of an Eunuch.* Curt. vid.

Bagoe. *A Nymph, or Sibyl.*

Bagrāda, æ; Luc. Al. *Bragada*, Sil.

ברכה *Stagnum.* gr. Βαγρὶς, ὁ, quòd sit stagnante vado, Sil. *A River Africa by* Utica, *where* Atilius Regu *slew a huge Serpent.* Gell.

Baiæ, dict. à *Baio* Ulyssis comite i Sepulto, Str. Sil. *A city of* Campania *the Sea, situated between* Puteoli *and* M senum. *In this country are many hot wat both pleasant and wholsome, Whence it is s posed all other hot Baths were called* Baiæ. *a place highly commended by the Poets for delightfulness.*

Baianus sinus, Plinio; Puteolanus, Tac. idem videtur cum Lucrino, vul. *Golfo di Puzzoli.*

Bajazeth. *A proud Emperour of the* Tur *whom* Tamberlain, *a* Tartar, *took prison bound him in Chains of Gold, and put h in an Iron Cage, using him for a foot-s when he took horse; when he sate at m he made him pick up the crums under his ble like a Dog*: an. Chr. 1393.

Baiacasses pop. Auson. *Bellocasses*, C *Vellocasses*, Plin. urbs *Baiocassina*, Sidon *Baioca*, Vulg. Baieux. *A city of* Norman *a Bishop's Seat.*

Baiona. *A city of* Guienne *in* Fran vul. *Bayonne.* § *A city of* Gallicia in Spa

Balacrus. *Son of* Amyntas, *and Cap of* Alexander's *Auxiliary Forces.* Curt.

Balanea, urbs Phœniciæ. Plin.

Balari, pop. Sardiniæ. Liv. Plin. Bor regio *Baronnia.*

Balbia, opp. Brutiorum in Calabriâ, M *Vina Balbina* olim in pretio. Hod. *A monte.*

Balbillus, Ægypti præfectus, sub Ne ne. Tac.

Balbinus, Imp. Romanus, Jul. Cap. § A us vulgaris, cujus meminit. Hor.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, *balbutie*, primum uni ex illis impositum, posteà à posteris retentum.

Balduinus, *i.* audax victor. *The name several Kings of* Jerusalem.

BALEARES, um; f. dict. à quodam Herculis comite, Liv. rect. ὁπὸ βάλλειν, i. à *jaculando*, propterea q

ulo & jaculationis peritissimi essent. Balearides insulæ, quæ & Γυμνησίαι. De incolis Βαλεαρίδες, i. σφενδονῆται. Polyb. Eorum optimi jaculatores sive fundibulatores. Str. Quare Boch. ab Heb. יָרָה i. *Magister jaculandi*, ducit. *Two Islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Spain, called* Majorca *and* Minorca. *The inhabitants were excellent at slinging and darting. They used when their children were hungry, to set their victuals upon a mark, which they must with a dart hit before they had it. They were so infested with rabbets, that they were fain to entreat* Augustus *for a band of men to destroy them.* Plin.

Balearis, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of the Islands.* Funda Balearis, Vir. Balearica, Ovid. Telum Balearе. Sil.

Balicum, opp. Italiæ, non procul à Brundusio. Plin.

Ballio. *A bawd in* Plautus.

Balonoci. pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Balthasar. *A King of* Babylon.

Balticum mare, à *Baltia* insula. Fort. à *Baltus. The* Belt *or the* Baltick-*sea, into which ships passe through the* Sound. *It lies betwixt* Germany *and* Scandinavia, *by the* Germans *called the* Oost Zee. *It doth not ebb and flow as other seas do, whence* Tacitus *calls it* Mare Pigrum. *It hath many other names given it,* Codanus sinus, Mel. Suevicum mare, Tac. Al. Mare Venedicum.

Balyra. *A River of* Peloponnesus. Cœl.

Bambalio, propter hæsitantiam linguæ dict. Ex. βαμβαλόεν inter cætera *balbutire*, Fung.

Bark Antony's *wives father.*

Bamüra, regio Libyæ. Sil.

Banna, apud Italiocas *rex aut summus magistratus*, Cœl. § *The River* Ban *in* Ireland, *running into the Northern seas.*

Bannavenna. Weedon *in the street.*

Bantia, opp. Apuliæ, Liv. pop. *Bantini*, Plin. *Butini*, Hor.

Bantuni. *The people of* Bamura, *about* Tangier. Plin.

Bapta, *i.* Tinctores, *Dippers*; sic dict. quod qui sacris illis initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Priests of* Cotytto *the goddess of Leachery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of jollity.* Eupolis *wrote a Play against them, for which they dipt him to purpose, for they drowned him.*

Bara, insula parva ante Brundusium, hod. *S. Andrea.*

Barabbas. *A robber and murtherer, whom the Jews preferred before our Blessed Lord.*

Baracum, opp. Cyrenes. Plin.

Baracura. *A Mart-town of* India, *called* Bangala.

Bangasa. *A town of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Baramalacum, Arabiæ opp. Plin.

Barbarathrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown.* Diom.

Barbara. *A Virgin of* Nicomedia, *imprisoned and unworthily used by her own father, and after put to death for being a Christian.*

Barbaria. *A country in* Africk, *the coast of* Barbary: *It is divided into four Kingdoms*, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, *and* Morocco, *and lies all along the* Africk *shore, from the* Streights *to* Egypt. § *Any country of* Greece *so called, particularly* Phrygia. Hor. *Whence* Aurum Barbaricum, Vir. Barbaricæ vestes, i. Phrygiæ, Lucr. & Barbarici, Phrygiones, acupictores, Cod. Ovid *used for* Scythia, *where he lived in exile.*

Barbata *or* Barbada. *The* Barbadoes, *an Island of* America, *an* English *Plantation, a rich fruitful country.*

Barce, es, f. Claud. *The same as* Ptolemais, Plin. *A country and city of* Africk, *the people* Barcæi, Vir. *Also the nurse of* Sichæus. Virg.

Barcha. *The surname of* Hannibal's *family.* Inde *Barchina factio.* Liv.

Barcino, ōnis, Plin. *Barchino*, Liv. ab Amilcare cognom. *Barcha*, condita urbs, quæ à Rom. *Colonia Faventia* dict. *The chief City of* Catalonia, vul. *Barcelona.* Auson. habet in fœm. g. scil. Subintell. *Urby.*

Barderate. *A town of* Piedmont, vul. *Bra.* B.

Bardesanes. *An Historiographer of* Babylon *in* Alexander Severus *his time. He wrote a book of the* Indian Brachmans *and* Gymnosophists, *mentioned by St.* Jerom. § *Also a Bishop of* Mesopotamia, *that wrote a book in the* Syriack *Tongue against* Marcion.

Bardi, Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè *cantor*, qui virorum fortium laudes canit, Fest. Βαρδοί, ἀοιδοὶ παρὰ Γαλάταις. Hesych. *The* Bards, *a sort of Poets among the* Gauls, *that set forth the praises of gallant men in Verse.*

Bardilicus, Juv. Mart. à *Bardeis* Dalmatiæ, qui gr. Βαρδιαῖοι, Plut. Βάρδυοι, Ptol. Ἀρδιαῖοι, Str. lat. *Vardæi*, Plin. *Bardei*, οἰκέται δοῦλοι, Gl. Steph. *A sort of Slaves of* Dalmatia, *that served in war for pay, a Slave, a Red-coat.*

Bardillus. *A King of the* Illyrians, *vanquished by* Philip, Alexander's *father.*

Barduli, qui & *Varduli*, populus Hisp. Tarracon. Plin.

Barea, opp. Hisp. Bæticæ. Plin.

Bargeni, pop. Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargyla & Bargylia, dict. à *Bargylo* Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit. St. Asiæ min. urbs, Plin.

Bargylus, mons Asiæ. Plin.

Baria, vicus Sabinorum. Hor.

Bārine, meretrix perjura. Hor.

Bāris, ĭdis; f. Propert. navigii Ægyptii genus, Herod. Βᾶρις. *A ship, such as they used in* Egypt, *steer'd with poles.*

Bārium, ii; n. *Bari* in Gen. contr. Hor. ab incolis *Bara* inf. parva apud Brundusium condidum, Fest. *A City of* Apulia, *near the sea-side*, vul. Barri, *an Archbishops See, where the Kings of* Naples *were wont to be crowned.*

Barnabas, æ; m. *i. filius consolationis vel prophetiæ*, Heb. Barnaby, *an Evangelist, and companion of St.* Paul *in some of his travels.*

Barnastapula. Barnastable, *a town of* Devonshire. B.

Barra. *A town of the* Orobians *in* Italy, *of whom the* Bergomats *were descended.*

Barsa. *An Isle of the* British *sea*, Basepool, *or rather* Bardsey; *or, as others, an Isle of* France, *upon the coast of* Bretaigne, vul. *Isle de Bas.* B.

Barsabas, *filius conversionis aut juramenti*, nomen viri. N. T.

Barsine. *Wife to* Alexander *the Great, by whom he had a son named* Hercules, *who were both put to death by* Cassander. Justin.

Bartholomæus, Βαρθολομαῖος, *ὁ ἐκ τραχωνίτιδος καὶ Θολμαΐδος*, i. *filius haurientis aquas*, Hes. Al. *Bar-Ptolemæus*, i. *filius Ptolemæi.* Bartholomew, *one of the twelve Apostles, preached the Gospel in* India, *and was martyr'd, by being flay'd alive.*

Bartolus. *A famous Civilian of* Italy; *he took his Doctors degree at twenty one; an able Scholar in several parts of Learning, born in the year* 1309.

Barzanes. *A King of the* Assyrians, *worsted in* Armenia *by* Ninus.

Basabocates. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *near* Poictiers. Plin.

Basan. *A country beyond* Jordan, *where of* Og *was King, most fruitful for pictures* Gr. Βασανὶς & Βαλανὶς, it. Βασανῖτις sc. χώρα.

Basilea, *i.* regia civitas. *A City in* Germany *upon the* Rhine, *called* Basil, *in french* Basle.

Basilia, al. *Baltia*, Scandinavia, Plin. *An Island, as the Ancients erroneously thought, between the* Baltick *and the* Northern *sea. It contains many Kingdoms,* Norway, Swedeland, *&c. Eastward it joyns with the main land.*

Basilidæ, dict. à *regiis moribus. People of* Scythia *in* Europe, *under the* Czar *of* Muscovy. *They had their original from* Hercules *and* Echidna. Mel.

Basilides. *An Heretick in the Emperour* Adrian's *time, that taught that the soul only was saved, and not the body, that the renouncing of one's faith in times of persecution, was no sin, but an indifferent thing, that there were as many heavens made, as days in the year, that Christ was not crucified, but* Simon *of* Cyrene *in his stead.* Vix. ann. Chr. 130.

Basilis. *An Historian, that wrote of* India. Plin.

BASILIUS, *i.* regius, *surnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of* Cæsarea *in the time of* Gregory Nazianzen *and* Chrysostom, *he was banished by* Valens *the Emperour, who favoured the* Arian *Heresie, but shortly after* Valens (*his wife being sick, and his little daughter dead*) *sent to entreat S.* Basil's *prayers to God for him, that himself might escape.* Vix. ann. Chr. 369. § *Another of this name, called* Basilius Ancyranus, *that wrote against* Marcellus *a book* De virginitate; *he lived in the time of* Constantine, *and was one of the ring-leaders of the* Macedonian *Heresie.* Hier.

Basilus. *A notable Pyrate,* Luc. § *One that in his Praetorship cheated the country.* Juv.

Bassania, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Bassăreus, dict. à *Bassara* Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur; vel à Βάζειν *clamare*, al. à specie vestium, quibus ministræ ejus utebantur in sacris. Βασσάρας, χαίτης ὑπὸ ἱερὸν ἀνὴρ Θρήϊκιος Βάκχου. Hes. Rect. fort. à בָּצַר *vindemiavit*, Boch. *A surname of* Bacchus, Hor. Hinc *Bassaricus, a, um.* Propert.

Bassăris, f. g. Bacchi sacricula. Pers.

Bassi, al. *Hassi*, pop. Gall. Belg. Plin. Eorum opp. vul. *la Basse.* F.

Bassianus. *An Emperour, also a Christian Bishop born at* Syracuse *in the time of St.* Ambrose.

Bassiniacus ager. *A country in* France, vul. *le Bassigny.* B.

Bassus Aufidius. *An Historian in* Augustus *his time*, Sen. Quint. § Bassus Cæcius. § *A Lyrick Poet*, Quint. *an acquaintance of* Persius. § *Others of that name.*

Basta, opp. Salentinorum in Italiâ. Plin.

Bastarnæ, Βαστάρναι, Dion. *Basterna.* Phn. Ovid. Claud. pop. Sarmatiæ Europæ, in regno Polonico, apud oram maris Euxini.

Basterbini, pop. in 3 reg. Italiæ. Plin.

Basterani, Plin. *Vastetani*, Liv. pop. Hispaniæ Tarracon. quorum urbs *Baza*, in regno Granatensi.

Basteum, castrum Italiæ, prope Padum. Rhod.

Bastuli, pop. Hispaniæ Baticæ, juxta fretum Gaditanum. Plin.

Batala, opp. Sidicinorum in Ital. Liv.

Batalus, Βάταλος, ἀπὸ ἐγκωμίου κιναίδου, ἢ λαλητοῦ, Hesych. Atticè pars pudenda sic dict. Plut. *A wanton minstrel of* Ephesus, *who first used womens shoes upon the stage; whence all effeminate persons so called.* Liban. § *A surname, or nickname of* Demosthenes. Cœl.

Bătăvi, Luc. pop. Germaniæ infer. in Belgio. *The Hollanders.*

Batavia, Cæs. quæ & *Batavorum insula*, Plin. q. βαθεῖα, i. *profunda*, in aquas demersa; vel à *Batavo* quodam, regio Gallorum sanguine orto. *A Province in the* Netherlands, *called* Holland; *a part whereof still retains the ancient name,* Betowe *and* Betewe. *A City in the* East-Indies, *in the Ile* Java, *a famous Mart, in the* Hollanders *possession since the year* 1619. *formerly called* Jacatra. *It is fifteen leagues off* Bantam *Eastward.*

Batavodurum opp. Germaniæ infer. in Batavis, quod & *Durostadium*; vul. *Wyck de Duerstede.*

Bătĭvus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Holland. § Spuma Batava, Mart. *A dye to colour hair yellow.* Unde *auricomus Batavus*, Sil. § Auris Batava, Mart. *A dull phlegmatick Butter-box.*

Bateni, pop. non procul à Bactris, ad Caucasi montis juga. Plin.

Batenis arx, *Battenburg*, opp. Geldriæ.

Baternas, pro *Basternas*, poet. Val. Fl.

Bathonia. *The City* Bathe *in* England, *a Bishops seat.* Olim *Aqua Solis & mons Badonicus* dict.

Bathsheba, *i.* filia juramenti. *The wife of* Uriah, *by whom King* David *had* Solomon. *Her father* Eliam *is supposed to be the son of* Achitophel, *who for that reason took* Absalom's *part against his father.* Hieron.

Bathycles, à βαθὺς *profundus* & κλέος *gloria. A rich banks.* § Bathyclis calix, Prov. *Because he lived like a hog at a trough, and would let no body drink of his cup.*

Bathyllus. *A youth of* Samos, *beloved by* Anacreon *the Lyrick Poet*, Hor. § *A mimick or antick Dancer*, Juv. Pers. *whom* Mæcenas *took much delight in.* Tac.

Batinus, fl. Picenorum, in Italiâ, Plin. § *Saltus Batinos*, Hor. Al. leg. *Bantinos*, à Batia vel Bantia, opp. Apuliæ.

Batrachus, Βατραχος, i. Rana. *An Ingraver at* Rome, *a* Lacedæmonian *by country.* Plin.

Battărus, Val. Cato Diris. *The name of a tree or herb, as some, of a river, as* Scal. *saith.*

Battiădæ, m. pl. Sil. Cyrenenses dict. à *Batto* Cyrenes conditore.

Battiades, m. patron. à progenitore *Batto*, Ovid. Stat. Callimachus, *a Poet, the son of* Battus.

Battis, f. qu. *Batti* filia, Ovid. *A mistress of* Philetas *the Poet, who sets her out in his Elegiack Verses.*

BATTUS, i, m. Βάττος, βασιλεὺς, τύραννος. Alcæus. Hesych. i. rex, linguâ Libycâ. vel à בטא *effatuit, blateravit.* Βάττος, τραυλίσας, ἰσχνόφωνος. Hes. *A Herdsman in* Ovid, *who having seen* Mercury *out of waggery stealing away some of* Apollo's *cattel, at what time he served* Admetus, *and hiding them in the woods, had one of the fairest Cows given him to keep his Counsel.* Mercury *going away, came afterwards in another shape, and asked* Battus, *whether he could tell him any tidings of such cattle that were missing? promising him a double reward if he would tell him. The old fellow out of covetousness discovered what he should have concealed, and told him. Whereupon for his falsehood he was turned into a stone, called* Index, *i. the Touch-stone.* § *The founder of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *whence the people called* Battiadæ. *The Poet* Callimachus *derived himself from him, hence called* Battiades. § *A foolish, impertinent, tedious, nonsensical Poet*, Suid. *whence* Battologia, Βαττολογία. *Tautologie, saying the same thing over and over, either in the same, or in other words.*

Bătŭlum, Vir. *A town of* Campania, *now utterly lost; the people whereof assisted* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Batum, fl. Italiæ, in agro Brutio. Plin.

Bavăria, ab *Avaribus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, qui expulsis Noricis ibi consedêre, sic dict. adjectâ *b* literâ. It. à *Boiis* dicta *Boiaria*, olim Vindelicia. *A country of the Upper* Germany, *called in High-Dutch* Bayern, *in French* Baviere. *It hath on the North the* Danow, *on the East* Austria, *on the South* Tirol, *and* Suevia *on the West. The Duke of this country is one of the Princes Electors of the Empire; and has by the Treaty of* Munster, *the Upper* Palatinate *too under his Dominion. The chief City is* Munchen.

Baubo, f. Arnob. Βαυβὼ, πόθεν δήμητρος. σημαίνει δὲ καὶ κιναίδιον. Hesych. *A woman that entertained* Ceres, *when she was in grief for the loss of her daughter.*

Baucis, is; f. Ovid. An qu. Βαυκὶς, à βαῦζω tussis. *An old woman, wife to old* Philemon, *which were the onely two of all the country that would entertain* Jupiter *and* Mercury *when they travelled over* Phrygia; *wherefore having resolved to destroy the people for their rudeness, they bid their host and hostess follow them, which the aged couple did: And being got to the top of a neighbour-hill, they looked back, and saw all the country swallowed up, but their cottage only, which was straight turned into a Temple, or Chappel. And the Gods putting it to their choice to ask what they would in requital of their curtesie, they desired onely that they might be the Priests of that new Temple, and die both together; which was granted them. So there they lived, and when they were grown very old, they were turned at last into Trees.*

Băvius *and* Mævius, *two sorry Poets in* Virgil's *time, who had a great spite at him; whom therefore he paid off with a proverbial Verse:* Qui *Bavium* non odit, amet tua carmina, *Mævi.*

Baujovium. *A town of* France *near* Lyons, vul. Beaujeu; *from whence the country called* le Beaujolois. Al. dict. Bellijocum.

Bauli, m. pl. qu. *Baulia*, Symm. à βαῦλα, i. bubile sic dict. quòd olim Hercules juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni eripuerat. Unde *Herculeos Baulos* voc. Sil. *A town in* Italy, *between the Cape of* Misenum *and the lake of* Baiæ, *so* Tac. *Here* Hortensius *had a country-house*, Cic. hod. Bagola.

Bauma, opp. Sinus Æthiopici. Plin.

Bautica. *A River of* Lombardy.

B ante E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr, tempore Diocletiani circ. ann. Christ. 286. *Her name in English is* Beatrice.

Bebiani, pop. in 2 reg. Italiæ, Ligusticæ dicti, Plin.

Bebius. *A grand informer in* Vespasian's *time, surnamed* Massa. *Also an hill in* Campania, *casting forth fire like to* Ætna. corr. pro *Bebius* five *Vesvius*, ex Vesvius. LL. § Bebius Pamphilus. *A consul that year when* Numa's *books were digg'd up.* Val. M.

Bebriăcum, Juv. Bedriacum, Tac. Βεδριακὸν. Plut. *A village in* Italy *between* Cremona *and* Verona, *where* Vitellius *vanquished* Otho; *it is now called by the Italians la Riva*, Inde Bebriacensis, e; adj.

Bebryce. *One of the daughters of* Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii. *A people descended of the* Thracians, *so called from* Bebryce. *The country* Bebrycia.

Bebrycia, dict. à *Bebryce*, unâ filiarum Danai, quæ unà cum Hypermnestrâ pecatum, jussa patris sponso pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unà cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolátque ritus docuit Ægyptios, quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine *Bebryciam* ferunt appellatam. Eust. *A country in* Asia, *afterwards called* Mygdonia *and* Bethynia. Inde Bebrycius, a, um. *Of that Country.* Vir.

Bebryx. *A King in the* Pyrenean *mountains, which were so named from his daughter* Pyrene. Sil.

Becare. *A part of* Asia. Plin.

Bechires, Plin. Βίχειρες, Suid. gens Scythica.

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam *Venerabilis* dict. *A learned man of* England, floruit circ. ann. Christ. 694.

Bedesis, fl. Italiæ, in agro Florentino, vul. *Ronco*, vel *Bedese*, B.

Beduini. *Certain* Arabians *that went to war without armour, because they referred all to fate, and thought death was unavoidable; they went cloathed in goats-skins, and worshipped the rising Sun.* Volat.

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum quòd in monte *Phegor* colebatur: Idem creditur cum Priapo.

Beelzebub, בעל זבוב i. *dominus muscarum.* Ἀπόμυιος.

Beersheba, i. *puteus juramenti*, Hebr. Βηρσουβεὲ, Jos. *A City in the farthest end of* Jewry.

Behemoth, בהמות, *animalia* five *jumenta* plur. sign. Apud Jobum pro *Elephanto* accipitur.

Bel, contr. à בעל *dominus*; unde Belus. *The Idol of the* Babylonians.

Bela. *The name of divers kings of* Hungary. Volat.

Belenus, Apollo sic dict. Aquileiæ Italiæ pop. quorum erat tutelaris, Auson. Fort. à Βέλος, *telum, jaculum.*

Belerides seu Belerides, insulæ duæ ad oram Sardiniæ, hod. *Tauro* & *Vacca*, Ptolech. sed B. tres facit; hod. *le Sanguinaires.*

Belga, æ, m. Luc. à bulgen, i. *unà conferere*, Jun. quippe fortissimos Gallorum voci Cæs. *A Dutch-man.*

Belgæ. *The low-country men, the Dutch; also the people of* Somerset-shire, Wilt-shire *and* Hamp-shire *in* England, Camd. § *also the City* Wells *beyond* Bathe.

Belgia. *The Low-countries, or Netherlands. It containeth seventeen Provincies, sometimes called* Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cujus incolæ *Belgæ.*

Belgicus, a, um; adj. Vir. Dutch, *belonging to the* Dutch.

Belgives. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Belgium. Bavay, *a town in* Hannonia, *as* [illegible], *or as others*, Beauvais, *a town of* Picardy, Cæſ. § *Alſo the Low-countries, or* Netherlands.

Belgius, Gallorum dux. Juſt.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Chr. Belgrade. *A City of* Hungary, *on the* Danow, *in Dutch* Griechiſch Weiſſenburg.

Belial, Bibl. à יעל בלי i. *inutilis*, vel à בלי & עול i. *abſque jugo*. Hier. Βελιαάρ, Suid. ἀνυπότακτος, 70. Belial, *the Devil.* § *A ſon of* Belial, i. *a wicked diſſolute perſon.*

Belides, æ, m. Vir. *deſcended of* Belus.

Belides. f. pl. qu. à ſing. Belis, ĭdis. *Daughters of* Danaus, *ſo called from their grandfather* Belus; *who were married to ſons of their uncle* Ægyptus's *ſons: But by their fathers order they ſlew every one their husband the firſt night; only* Hypermneſtra *ſpared her husband* Lynceus, *and* Berenice *alſo ſpared hers. Their puniſhment in hell for this fact was, They were to fill a barrel that was full of holes with water, which ran as faſt as they filled, ran out again: Hence came the Proverb*, Danaidum dolia, *ſpoken of an inſatiable perſon, whoſe deſire is never ſatisfied.*

Belippo, opp. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ. Plin.

Bellama, fluv. Rhible *in* Lancaſhire, *near* Preſton.

Beliſarius. *A brave Greek General under the Emperour* Juſtinian, *who overthrew the* Perſians *in the Eaſt, vanquiſhed the* Vandals *in* Affrick, *ſubdued the* Goths *in* Italy; *but after all his great exploits, the Emperour being jealous of him, to prevent all danger, unworthily put out both his eyes; whereupon he had a little hutt made him at the towns end, by the way-ſide, and there begg'd of paſſengers,* Date obolum Beliſario.

BELLEROPHONTES, æ, vel ēs, gr. *i.* Belleri interfector, Corinthiorum ducis; qui ante *Hipponontus*, Cœl. Al. ἵππων φόνος conſilium ferens. *The ſon of* Glaucus *King of* Ephyra, *whom* Sthenobœa, *wife to* Prætus *King of the* Argives, *was ſo taken with, that ſhe courted him to lie with her; but perceiving he would by no means condeſcend to her requeſt, told her husband how he would have lyen with her; who to revenge the injury, ſent him to his father-in-law* Jobates *into* Lycia, *with Letters to take away his life; whence the Proverb*, Bellerophontis literas affert, *when one carries Letters againſt ones ſelf.* Jobates *would not ſlay him, but ſent him to war againſt the* Solymi, *with a ſmall guard, there to be ſlain. He overcame them, and all other dangers which he was put upon. At laſt he was ſent againſt the monſter* Chimæra, *where by* Neptune's *help, who gave him the horſe* Pegaſus, *he came off with honour; whereupon* Jobates *gave him one of his daughters, and part of his Kingdom. Then* Sthenobœa *heard of his proſperity, ſhe killed her ſelf.* Hinc Bellerophontēus, a, um; Prop. *Of* Bellerophon.

Bellethani, pop. Hiſpaniæ, ad Iberum Plin.

Bellicum, *Bellay*, urbs Galliæ Epiſcopalis. B.

Bellienus. *A* Roman, *mentioned in* Gellius, *whoſe houſe was burnt at* Cæſar's *funeral.*

Bellinus. *A holy man, Biſhop of* Padua.

Bello, vul. *Tariſſa*, opp. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ. Mel. Βῖλλων, St.

Bellocaſſi. *People of* France, *called alſo* Baiocenſes, Gall. Bayeux *in* Normandy.

Bellogradum. *A city of* Hungary, *called* Belgrade, *where* Mahomet *was by a few Chriſtians routed.* Vid. Belgradum.

Bellomariſcus. *A town in the Iſle of* Angleſey, *called* Beaumariſh. B.

Bellomontium. *The name of ſeveral towns in* France, vul. Beaumont.

Bellŏna, antiq. *Duellona*, Varr. dict. à bello. *The Goddeſs of War, and* Mars *his ſiſter. Her Prieſts ſlaſhed themſelves with their knives, to appeaſe her with their blood. Before her Temple the Herauld ſtit a ſpear on a pillar when any war was proclaimed.*

Bellonarii, Sacerdotes Bellonæ. Acron.

Bellŏnōti, pop. Sarmatiæ Europææ, Sidon.

Bellovăcum. *A City of* France, *now called* Beauvis, *formerly* Cæſaromagus. *The people are called* Bellovaci.

Bellovilla, Galliæ regio, Æmil.

Belloveſus, *i.* pulcher aſpectus. *Beavis*, pro quo nuper *Bego*. Camd.

Bellus locus. *Beawdly*, G. ex Leland.

Belna. *A town of* Burgundy, vul. *Beauline.*

Belochus. *The ninth King of the* Aſſyrians *in* Jacob's *time.*

Belunum. *A town belonging to* Venice. Plin.

BELUS, Heb. i. *dominus*, à Sole dict. qui Aſſyriorum linguâ *Bel* dicitur. *Belus Jupiter*, Saturni, *i.* Nimrodi filius. Βῆλος, βασιλεὺς Βαβυλωνίων, ὃ ὁ Ζεὺς αὐτός. Euſt. *The ſecond King of* Babylon, *he reigned ſixty two years, the firſt man that ever was made a God. He invented Aſtronomy, and had dedicated to him the precious ſtone call'd* Belioculus. *The* Sidonians *and* Phœnicians *worſhip him by the name* Baal *or* Beel ſemen, *i.* Cœli dominus. *His ſon* Ninus *ſet up his Image, and cauſed his people to worſhip it; and in it was a* Dæmon *that gave anſwers.* § *Alſo* Belus *the father of* Danaus. § *Alſo a King of* Phœnicia, *father of* Dido. § *Alſo a River of* Syria, *where glaſs was firſt made.* Plin.

Bembinadia. *A country of* Arcadia, *the ſame as* Nemæa; ubi *Bembina* vicus, unde *Bembinatis bellua*, Plaut. *i.* Leo Nemæus.

Bĕnācus, Vir. *A lake belonging to* Venice, *betwixt* Verona *and* Brixia, *it hath golden ſands; by the* Italians *it is called* Lago di garda, *in Dutch* Gardſee. *It abounds with Eels and Carps.* Nomen accepit à *Benaco* opp. in ripâ lacus, hod. *Toſcolano.* Pop. *Benacenſes.* Vop.

Bendis linguâ Thracum *Diana* appellatur. Βενδὶς, ἡ Ἄρτεμις Θρᾳκῶν. Heſ. Hujus feſta Athenis Βενδίδεια, *Bendidia.*

Benedictus. St. **Benet**, *the firſt founder of Monks in* Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum eſt Hirpinorum, optùs Diomedis, Solin. anteà *Maleventum* appell. donec coloniâ eò à Romanis deductâ, boni ominis gratiâ *Beneventum* appellari cœpit. Plin.

Bengala. *A great City, Kingdom, and Gulf of that name in the* Eaſt-Indies.

Benjamin, *i.* filius dextræ vel dierum. *The ſon of* Jacob *by* Rachel.

Benna vel Bena. *A City of* Thrace.

Bennaventa, *or* Bennavenna. Northavondune, *i.* Northampton, *as* Leland, *or rather* Wedon *in* Northampton-ſhire. Camb.

Benpopolis. *A City of* Germany, vul. *Hildeſheim*, *ſo called from S.* Benno, *the Biſhop of the place.*

Ben Sirach, *i.* filius Sirach, *Sirachides*, ſententiarum moralium Hebræus auctor vetuſtiſſimus, qui à Judæis Jeremiæ prophetæ creditur fuiſſe nepos. Geſner.

Benthima vel Benthemum. Benthem, *a town of* Weſtphalia.

Bentivolium, vul. *Bentivoglio*, caſtrum Italiæ, in agro Bononienſi.

Bercheria. Barkſhire *in* England.

Bercorcates. *A people of* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Berecynthius, a, um: Hinc *Berecynthia mater*, Vir. i. Cybele, mater deûm, à *Berecyntho* Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur. Βερεκυνθία ἡ Φρυγία, Heſ. *Berecynthium cornu*, Hor. quale ſcil. uſi Cybeles ſacerdotes, cum tympanis.

Beregrani, Plin. pop. Italiæ quorum opp. *Beregra*. Hinc *Beregranus ager*, Front.

Berengaria. *The wife of* Richard *King of* England, *and the daughter of* Garſias *King of* Navarre. Polyd.

Berengarius. *An* Italian *General*, Blond. *Alſo a French man of* Tours, *who denied the Tranſubſtantiation, or Carnal preſence in the Sacrament, in the time of Pope* Leo *the ninth.*

BERENICE, *or* Beronice, es; f. à φέρω & νίκη. *Several Ladies of this name. One the wife of* Ptolemy Lagus, *and mother of* Philadelphus, Theocr. *Another daughter of* Philadelphus *and* Arſinoe, *wife to King* Evergetes, *who vow'd to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the war Victor; accordingly ſhe did, and ſent it to* Venus's *Temple: But it was preſently (as* Conon *the Mathematician gave out) taken up into heaven, and made ſeven ſtars, called thence* Coma Berenices, Catul. *A third, daughter of* Herod *the* Aſcalonite, *and wife to her brother* Agrippa, *ſo* Juven. *Theſe are mentioned in the Acts. A fourth of* Greece, *who had a privilege to be preſent at the Olympick games, which no other woman might; as one whoſe father, brothers, and children had been Conquerours in thoſe prizes.* Val. M. § *Some Cities of that name; one of* Pentapolis *in* Egypt, *another near to the* Arabian *gulf, both built by* Ptolemy, *and named in honour of his wife.*

Berenicēus, a, um; Catul. *Of* Berenice.

Berenīcis, idis; f. Luc. *The country of* Cyrene, *where the City* Berenice *ſtood.*

Berga. Bergen *in the* Baltick *ſea.*

Bergæ ad Zomam. Bergen op Zoom, *a city of* Brabant, *under the* Hollanders.

Bergæ D. Gertrudis. Gertrudenberg, *a town in* Holland.

Bergion & Albion. *Two Giants, the ſons of* Neptune, *ſlain by* Hercules. Mel.

Bergiſtani, pop. Hiſpaniæ. Liv.

Bergomum, à **berg**, Germ. *Mons* & **home**, i. *domicilium*; quod in montibus degant *Bergomates*, altius quàm formanztiùs ſiti, Plin. *A town in* Italy *under the* Venetians, *ſome thirty miles from* Millain; *whence the* Bergomat *Pear.*

Bergos, Plin. Bergen, *a ſea-town in* Norway. F.

Berguſia. Burgoin, *a city of* Provence *in* France.

Berlinum. Berlin, *a chief City of the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Berna. *A City of the* Switzers, *called* Bern; pop. Bernenſes.

Bernardus, à **Bern**, Germ. *urſus*, ut ſit id. quod *Arthurus*. Al. qa. **Barchum**

St

St. Bernard, *an ancient father, Abbot of* Clarævallis; *he wrote much, and though he lived in very ignorant times, yet had a right understanding, but not so as to be quite free from mistake, whence the Proverb,* Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Berœa, opp. Theſſaliæ, LL. ex Ovid.

Bĕrŏe, es; f. *A woman of* Epidaurus, *nurſe to* Semele, Bacchus's *mother,* Ovid. *Alſo the wife of one* Doryclus. Vir.

Berœa vel Berrhœa, à *Pherone* conditore dict. mutato *ph* in *b*, vel à *Bæraa*, filiâ Beretia, qui erat Macedonis filius. *A City of* Macedon, *mentioned in the Acts of the Apoſtles, now called* Veria *or* Boor. *Another of* Syria, *now called* Aleppo.

Beroſus. *An ancient Hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of* Babylon *and* Aſſyria. *The* Athenians *erected a ſtatue to him with a golden tongue.* Plin. § *Alſo a hill in* Taurica, *that hath three ſprings, which are without either pain or cure deadly.* Plin.

Berubium. *A Promontory in* Scotland, *called* Dumbsby, al. *The cape of St.* Andrew; *or rather* Dungesby-*head in* Cathneſs.

Berwicum, *or* Bervicium. Berwick, *a town betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

Berytus. *A City of* Phœnicia, vulgò *Barutum.* Plin.

Beſaro, urbs Hiſp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Besbicus, five Besbycus, inſ. Propontidis. Plin.

Beſidiæ, opp. Brutiorum, Liv. hod. *Biſignano.*

Beſippo, Hiſp. Bæticæ, portus, patria Pomp. Melæ, ipſo teſte.

Beſſarion. *A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of* Eugenius *the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men;* flor. circ. ann. Chriſt. 1432. Volat.

Beſſas, vel Beſas. *An Idol of* Abydos, *that in paſt-times gave anſwers.* Amm.

Beſſi, vallibus habitantes; nam Βῆσσα vallis. *People of* Thrace *on the left ſide the River* Strymon, *famous for theft and robbery.* Ovid.

Beſſus. *A Preſident of* Bactria, *that ſlew* Darius *after his defeat by* Alexander.

Beſtia. *A* Roman *mentioned by* Salluſt *in* Catilin's *Conſpiracy.*

Beta, urbs in ſinu Æthiopico. Plin.

Betaſii, pop. Belgii, Tac. Horum tractus *Betlandt,* vicus *Beets.*

Beterones, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon. circa pagum *Beteri.* Liv.

Bethabara, N. T. i. *domus tranſitus*, locus trans Jordanem.

Bethania, *i.* domus afflictionis. N. T. Bethany, *a town two miles from* Jeruſalem, *on the ſide of the mount* Olivet, *where* Lazarus *and his ſiſters lived.*

Bethel, בית־אל i. *domus Dei.* Οἶκος Θεοῦ, Suid. *The name of a city in the tribe of* Benjamin, *before called* Luz.

Bethesda, *i.* domus effuſionis, בית אשרא nomen piſcinæ. Al. *domus miſericordiæ,* בית חסדא quòd ægrotis curandis deſtinaretur.

Bethlehem, בית לחם *i.* domus panis. *A town in* Judæa, *firſt called* Ephrata, *the City of* David, *where our Saviour was born.* Contr. Bethlem, Juvenc. Hinc Bethlæus, Sedul.

Bethſaida, *i.* domus five locus piſcationis. *A town of* Galilee, *by the lake of* Geneſareth, Andrew *and* Peter's *Country.*

Bethſan, urbs Paleſtinæ; al. *Scythopolis.*

Bethſames, *i.* domus ſolis, *q. d.* הבית שמש *vide.* opp. in tribu Judæ, ante *Abel* dict.

Bethulia vel Betulia, opp. Galilææ.

Bethunia. Betune *in* Artois.

Betulo vel Betullo, opp. & fl. Hiſpaniæ citer. Opp. hod. *Badelona,* Fl. *Beſon.* F.

Beturia vel Bethuria, Hirt. regio Hiſpaniæ Luſitanicæ, vulg. *Eſtremadura.*

Betya, fl. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ, F. ex Claud.

B *ante* L

Biănor, ŏris; m. Virg. *The ſon of* Manto, *firnamed* Ocnus, *King of the* Tuſcans. *He built* Mantua, *where* Virgil *was born, and called it after his mother's name.*

B I A S, antis; m. *A Philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and Prince of the* Prienians; *when the City was taken by the Enemy, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing away with him; and being asked, Why he did ſo? he anſwered,* Omnia mea mecum portoo *accounting his learning and virtue only his, the goods and riches of this world none of his.*

Biatia. *A town of* Spain, vulg. *Baeza.* Plin.

Bibaculus. *An Iambick Poet.* Quint.

Bibaga. *An* Indian *Iſland, wherein is great plenty of Oyſters, and Shell-fiſh.* Plin.

Bibenſes, Inſcr. ant. *The people of* Bibonum.

Biberiacum, Suet. pro Bebriacum.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν dict. *Caldius Biberius Mero,* pro *Claudius Tiberius Nero.* Sueton.

Bibiana. *A* Roman *Martyr in the time of* Julian *the Apoſtate.* Volat.

Biblia, al. Billia. *The chaſte wife of* Duilius.

Biblina. *A country of* Thrace, unde *Biblinum vinum,* Βίβλινος οἶνος, Suid. Al. à *Biblo* Naxi fl.

Bibliolachas, Didymus *ſo called,* quòd ter mille quingentos libros conſcripſerit. Rhod.

Biblis. *A fountain of* Lycia, *into which* Biblis *the ſiſter of* Caunus *was turned.* Vid. Byblis.

Bibonum, Tac. opp. Sueviæ; hod. *Bebling,* vel *Bebenhauſen.*

Bibracte, Cæſ. *A town in* France, *called in French,* Beurect.

Bibrax. *The town* Bray, *or* Braynes, *in* France, *in the country of* Rochel.

Bibroci. *People of the hundred of* Bray *in* Barkſhire, *about* Windſor.

Bibulus, qu. à bibendo. *A Conſul of* Rome *together with* Cæſar, *who ſtood for a Cypher all the time,* Suet. *whence that form of date,* Julio & Cæſare Coſs.

Bice, es; palus non procul à palude Mœotidi, Val. Fl.

Bicurgium. *The City* Erford *in* Germany.

Bidini. *People of* Sicily; *the town* Bidis.

Biendium. *A ſea-port of* Spain. Plin.

Bigaſtrum, al. *Bagaſtra* urbs Hiſpaniæ Tarracon.

Bigerra. *The City* Bejar *in* Spain, *or as others* Peſquera; Latinè *Apiarium* dicitur. F.

Bigerriones, Cæſ. Bigerri, Plin. Begeritani, Auſ. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *the Country* Bigorre.

Bilbilis, ſ. Mart. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *upon the River* Salo, *where the beſt Iron is.* § *Alſo the River called* Bilbo, *whoſe water hardens Iron; whence come the* Bilbo *blades.* vulg. Xiloca. Hinc Bilbilinus, adj. *Of* Bilbo; *one of that country,* Martial *the Poet was.*

Bilia, vel Billia. vid. Biblia.

Bilis. *A river of* Aſia *near* Heracl. Plin.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem & ipſum Jovem, q. d. *Bis genitus,* unde Nonnus eum vocat Δικτύην Διόνυσον.

Bimonium, vel pot. *Binovium* vel *Novium.* Binchester *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham, Camb.

Bingium, Tac. Bingen, *a town of* Germany, *four leagues from* Mentz.

Bion, ŏnis; m. *Several of that name* Laert. *One an eloquent Philoſopher of* Boryſthenes, *who ſaid to one that had riotouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſmallowed up* Amphiarаus, *and thou haſt ſwallowed up it. Hence* Bionei ſermones, Hor. i. Satyræ, Turneb.

Bipedimui. *People of* Guienne, quorum urbs *Pamiers.* Plin.

Bipontium. *A City of* Germany *in the* Palatinate *of the* Rhine, vul. *Zweybrucken.* Gall. *Deux ponts, a Dukedom.* B.

Birgus. *A River of* Ireland, *called* Barrow, *which riſeth in* Queens *county.*

Biſaltæ, Vir. *A people of* Thrace.

Biſaltes. *A River of* Thrace. Plin.

Biſaltis dict. à Biſaltia Thraciæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by* Neptune *in the ſhape of a ram.* Ovid.

Biſontium, al. *Biſontio,* & *Veſontio,* Cæſ. *The chief City of* Burgundy, Beſancon.

Biſton, ŏnis; m. *The ſon of* Mars *and* Callirrhoe, *which built the City* Biſtonia *in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnes, um; m. Luc. *People of the Country,* Thracians.

Biſtŏnia, *ſc.* urbs, regio, à *Biſtone rege. A country or city in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnis, ĭdis; f. *ſc.* aqua ſeu Mare Plin. *A lake in* Thrace, *now called* Boron. B.

Biſtŏnius, a, um, Ov. *Of that country.* Thracian. Biſtonius tyrannus, Luc. Diomedes, *King of* Thrace. Biſtonius turbo Id. *A Northen blaſt.*

Bithon. Rhod. *A man of that ſtrength that he could carry a bull on his back.*

Bithus. *A famous Sword-player, with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton.

Bithyæ. Scythian *women that have two apples or ſights in each eye, and can kill one if they but ſee him, and kill him if they look long upon him.*

B I T H Y N I A, dict. à *Bithyno* rege vel à *Thynis,* qui ex Europâ tranſeuntes hanc fortè regionem occuparunt. In Chalcide *Thyni Thraces erant, qua nunc Bithynia ſortitur,* ut ſint *Bithyni,* qu. Θρᾷκιοι, ut Βιθυμὸν. quod & ſitus probat: *Thynos nunc eram omnem Thyni, interiora Bithyni.* Plin. *A Country of* Aſia *the leſs, next to* Troas, *over againſt* Thrace, *and as it is ſuppoſed planted by* Thracians, *whence* Xenophon *calls it,* Thracia Aſiatica. *It was called formerly* Bebrycia *and* Mygdonia; *now it is called by ſome* Burſia, *by others* Iscangial, *and by the* Turks Oſmanili.

Bithynus, Bithynius & Bithyacus, a, um; adj. *Of* Bithynia. § Juv. comp. primam, Hor. producit.

Bitias, æ; m. Vir. *The brother of* Pandarus, *ſon of* Alcanor *the* Trojan, Æneæ *companion, ſlain by the* Rutili. § *One of* Dido's *nobles.* Id.

Bitho. *Son of* Argia *the prieſteſs*; *ſhe once going to the temple of* Juno *to ſacrifice, the oxen-horſes being tired*, Biton *and his brother* Cleobis *drew the coach up the hill to the temple*; *ſhe deſir'd of the Goddeſs the beſt thing the Gods could give to man for her two ſons*: *At night, after ſupper they went to bed, and were found dead in the morning. Thus* Tully *tells the ſtory.*

Bituitus, Allobrogum rex. *In a battel with* Fabius *the Proconſul, he loſt an hundred and fifty thouſand men*; *himſelf after that kept in cuſtody all his life at* Alba. Anno U. C. 633. Epitom. Liv.

Bitunum, urbs Italiæ, B. hod. *Bitunto.* al. Hiſpaniæ opp. quòd Mart. habeat. Leg. Bæturiam.

Biturienſis provincia. *A country called* le Berry *in* France.

Bituriges, Plin. *Biturici*, Col. & in ſing. Biturix, Luc. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *of the country of* Berry; *their chief town* Bourges, *an Archbiſhops See, in Latine* Avaricum.

Bizantion, in Acc. Luc. *The City ſince called* Conſtantinople, vid. Byzantium.

Bizon. *A City of* Thrace, *ſwallowed up by an earth-quake.* Plin.

B ante L.

Blabia. *A town of* France, vul. *Blavet.* Ortel.

Blacia. *A country near* Cumæ. Aug.

Blandinæ montes. Bliew Blemy *in* Ireland. G.

Blaſus. *A mans name*; Stat. q. d. *Liſper.*

Blagura. *A mountain in* Ireland, *out of which ſpring three famous Rivers*, Berna, Lena, *and* Syurus, *which water almoſt the whole country.*

Blancafortium. *A town in* France, *about two leagues from* Bourdeaux, *called* Blanquefort. B.

Blanda, *Blanes* opp. & flu. Hiſp. Tarraconiem opp. Brutiorum. Liv. *Blanda*, hod. Belvedere.

Blandiſia, æ; f. *A fountain of* Italy, *hard by* Mandela, Horace's *Country-houſe, to which he hath inſcribed one of his* Odes.

Blandenona. *A place not far from* Placentia, Cic. hod. *Broni.*

Blaſcon. *An Iſle in the mouth of* Rhoan. Plin. hod. *Languillade.* B. *ſaith 'tis a great way diſtant from* Rhoan, *and that 'tis now an Iſle called* Breſcon, *ſeven leagues from* Bourbonne.

Blaſtus. N. T. *A mans name.*

Blatum Bulgium. Bulneſs, *a town in* Cumberland. Camd.

Blavia, Auſ. *A town of* France, *four leagues from* Bourdeaux.

Blemmyæ, Plin. Claud. habet in Acc. *Blemyas*, ubi al. leg. *Blenas.* ſed & Melæ *Blemyes* dict. Rect. *Blemyes.* nam & gr. Βλέμυες à *Blemy* Æthiopum rege, ut ait Nonnus; à בלי & מוח i. *ſine Cerebro*, Boch. quòd capite careant. Ethiopian *monſters, people having no head, but their eyes and mouths in their breaſts.*

Bleræ, opp. Thuſciæ; hod. *Bieda.* pop. Blerani, Plin.

Bleſæ, *or* Bleſenſe caſtrum. *A fine town of* France, *called* Blois, *on the River* Loire.

Bleſium. Old-town *in* Hereford-ſhire.

Blitteræ, Plin. Biteræ, lib. Conc. *A city of* France, *in* Provence, *called* Beziers.

B ante O.

Boagrius. *A River of* Locris, *running by the City* Thronion; vul. *Terremotto.*

Boanerges, *i.* filii tonitrûs. *The ſons of* Zebedee, *ſo termed by Chriſt in the Syriack language.* Nam Hebr. dici debuit בני רעם.

Boarmia, Pallas dicta eſt à Baotiis, à *boum* ad aratrum *coaptatione.* Rhod.

Boas, inf. Dalmatiæ. LL. ex Amm.

Bocalium. *A town of* Arcadia. Plin.

Bocanum Hemerum. *The famouſeſt City in all* Africk, Marocco.

Boccatius. *An* Italian *of* Florence, *who wrote the Genealogie of the Gods, and ſeveral other ſtories*; Boccace.

Bocchus. *A King of* Mauritania, *which delivered* Jugurtha *bound to* Sylla. Sall.

Bocchyris. *A juſt King of* Egypt, *whence the Proverb*, Bocchyris judicium. regn. ann. 44

Boccori. *People of* Portugal. Plin.

Bodincomagum. *A City of* Montferat *in* Italy, *called now* Caſal. B.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, *i. e.* fundo carens, Plin. *The River* Po *in* Italy.

Bodminia, quæ & Boſuena. Bodmin *in* Cornwal.

Bodotria Tac. Boderia, Ptol. *The* Forth *or* Frith *by* Edenburg *in* Scotland.

Bœa, opp. Peloponneſi, Plin.

Bœbēis, ĭdis; f. *ſc.* aqua, &c. Βοιβηὶς λίμνη, Hom. *A lake of* Theſſaly, *near the hill* Oſſa, Luc. Hinc *Babicius*, inquit F. ap. eundem Luc. ſed ibi rect. leg. *Bebrycio.*

Boëdromia, Feſtum Athenienſium, ἀπὸ τῆ βοηδρομιῶν, *i.* βοηθῶν, *h. e.* ἀεὶ βοᾶν, *i.* μάχλω δ' ἐχεμῦθε, Harpocr. quòd Ion Xuthi iis adverſus Eumolpum auxiliatus eſſet. Aliter Plut. ob profligatas à Theſeo Amazonas; unde & mentis ipſe, quo id factum, Βοηδρομιὼν, qui nobis eſt *Junius*; & Apollo Βοηδρόμιος dictus.

Boëmia, & Bohemia; Boiemum, Tac. Boiohemum. Paterc. Dict. à *Boëmis* vel à *Boëmo* principe. por. à *Boiis*, gente Gallicâ, qui eam occuparunt. *The moſt fruitful country of Upper* Germany, *called* Bohemia; *by the Dutch* Bemerlandt; *by the Inhabitants, which ſpeak a dialect of the Sclavonick*, Czeskazem. *It is environ'd with the* Hercynian *foreſt. The Chief City is* Prague.

Bœotia, dict. à *bove*, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum, Ovid. *A country in* Greece, *parted from* Attica *by the hill* Citheron. *It was formerly call'd* Aonia, Ogygia, Hyantis, Meſſapia, *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Stramulipa. *The chief City was* Thebes, *built by* Cadmus, hod. Stives. *A good country for paſture of cattel, but of an ill ſoggie air; whence the people were reputed block-heads.* Hor.

Bœōtus, Bœōtius, Hor. Bœoticus, a, um. *Of that country.*

Boëtius five Boëthius, *i.* auxiliator; nam eſt ex gr. βοηθὸς. *An excellent ſcholar, and one that had been Conſul in the time of King* Theodoricus; *by whom he was baniſhed, and kept at* Ticinum, *where he wrote thoſe books* De conſolatione Philoſophiæ. *He and his fellow-Conſul* Symmachus *were at laſt both ſlain by his appointment*, ann. Chr. 526.

Bogudiana. *A part of* Tangier-*Province in* Africa. Plin.

Bohilla, opp. Italiæ, qu. *bovis hilla*, quòd bos inteſtina vulnere trahens advenit. Non.

Boia, Cæſ. *A town of* France, *where the* Boii *once dwelt, now called* Bourbon, *whence the Kings of* France *themſelves have their name.*

Boiemum, Tac. Bohemia.

Boii. *People of* France, *whoſe country is called* Bourbonnois, *and is a Dukedom.* § *Others of* Germany, *who were afterward called* Boiarii; *the country* Bavaria. § *Others of* Italy, *in the country called* Romandiola, vul. Romagna.

Bojorum deſerta, Plin. *In* Germany *now called* Wienerwaldt.

Boion, opp. Cyrenes, it. Doridos, Plin.

Bola, Virg. *Bole.* Liv. opp. Æquorum in Latio in viâ Appiâ pop. *Bolani*, Plin.

Bolerium, opp. S. Burien *in* Cornwal. § Bolerium promont. *The cape of* Cornwal, *the Lands-end*; *in Corniſh* Penwith; al. Antiveſtæum.

Bolbitæ. *A town and Iſle of the* Mediterranean-*ſea.* Plin.

Bolingæ. *A people of* Aſia. Plin.

Bombus. *A River of* Cilicia. Plin.

Bomilcar. *A* Carthaginian *captain, ſon of* Amilcar; *he was hang'd on a gibbet in the midſt of* Carthage, *being ſuſpected of a conſpiracy.* Juſtin.

Bomitæ. *People on the hill* Amanus *in* Syria. Plin.

Bomonicæ, Βωμονίκαι, i. *in ara contendentes*: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Laconas *aris* ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant, quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.

Bon. *A King of the* Thuſcans. Ab eo *Bononia* dicta, Cato Orig.

Bona dea, ἀγαθὴ θεὸς, Plut. *A* Roman *Matron of that chaſtity, that whilſt ſhe lived no man ever ſaw her but her husband: after her death ſhe was made a Goddeſs, to whom women alone, and that in the night, did worſhip; whom therefore* Propert. *calls* Fœminea Dea, *in Greek* Γυναικεία, Plut. *Nor was it lawful for any male-kind to be preſent at her rites*, Ovid. *They ſacrified to her a ſow-pig*, Juv. *whence ſome take her for* Proſerpine, *the daughter of* Ceres; *becauſe ſwine deſtroy corn, which was her gift.* Alex. ab Alex. Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ γύμνῳ Δρυάδι Φαύνῃ συνοικήσαντι. Plut. unde & vett. dicta *Fauna*; item *Fatua* & *Senta.*

Bonaventura, Theologus & Cardinalis Franciſcanus ex oppido Pagico regio, Scholaſticus inſignis; à Xiſto IV. in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt.

Boni portus, κηλὸς λιμήν. Act. 27. civ. Cretenſium cui nomen κηλὸς ἀκτή, i. pulchrum litus.

Bonianum, opp. in Samnio, Cic.

Bonicius, præſul Avernenſis. Volat.

Bonifacius, qui à bonâ facie. *The name of ſeveral Popes of* Rome, *and of divers others.*

Bonium, al. Bovium. *The city* Bangor *in* Wales, *a Biſhops See.* F. ex Camd. *But* B. *ſays, it is a little village called* Bangor *in* Flint-ſhire, *upon the river* Dee, (*where once was a famous Monaſtery*) *forty miles off that other* Bangor.

Bonna. *A City in* Germany, *upon the* Rhine, *called* Bon, *where the Elector of* Colen *ſometimes keeps his reſidence.* olim *Verona* dict.

Bononia, locus eſt fabuloſus; unde *Bulonia*, & poſtea *Bononia* nomen, à *bulliens* fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à *bonis* ædificiis. *A City of* Italy, vul. Bologna

Bologna. *in French* Boulogne la grasse, olim *Felsina*, scil. à *Felscino* Tuscorum rege condita, Plin. Pop. *Bononienses*, Cic. § *A City of* France *in* Picardy, Bulloign, *seven leagues from* Calis, vul. *Boulogne sur la mer, and the country* le Boulonois. vett. *Gesforacum Morinorum* dict. § *A City of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *now called* Bonmonster, *from the Minister there.*

Bononienses, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bonosus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *a School-masters son.* Vop. *He, was a great drinker; so that when being worsted by* Probus *his successor, he hang'd himself, people scoffed, and said, It was a jug, and not a man that hung there.*

Bonus, Presbyter Romanus. Volat.

Bonus eventus, inter Consentes divos agricolarum. Var. *His statue held a platter in his right hand, an ear of corn and a poppy in the left.* Plin.

Boönæ, *βοῶναι* Athenis dicti sunt qui *boves* ad dies festos *coemerent.* Demosth.

Booscœte, Hellespénti urbs, *Germanicopolis* postea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Boötes, æ; m. Βοώτης. Lat. *Bubulcus*: stellula est juxta ursam majorem, quæ more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. dict. & *Arctophylax.*

Booz, *i. in fortitudine*, vel *in hirco*, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.

Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibusdam hodie *Worms.*

Borbonium. *A Dukedom of* France, *Bourbon.*

Borcani. *People of* Italy. Plin.

Borcole, Thraciæ oppidum. Plin. LL.

Borcovium. Barwick *in* Northumberland. Camd. Al. *Berwick.*

Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.

BOREAS, æ; m. Poet. Βορέας, à *βοῶ* & *ἀείρω*, quod *cum sonitu ruat.* vel à *βορᾶν*, *q. d.* vorax. *The blustering Northwind, son of* Astræus, *or as others of* Strymon: *he had by* Orithyia, *the King of* Athens's *daughter, two sons,* Zetes *and* Calais. *He begat also of* Dardanus's *Mares, twelve very fleet horses.* § *A hill of* Macedon, *near* Dyrrachium. Vib. Seq.

Boreostoma. *One of the mouths of the* Danow. Plin.

Boreum. *Tellinghead.* Ort. al. S. *Hellens head. A cape on the North of* Ireland. § It. Cyrenes prom. Mel. Βόρειον ἄκρον, Ptol. Al leg. *Batrion.* Al *Byrion.* If. Voss. *Bryon.*

Borgodi. *People of* Asia. Plin.

Boringia. *The Island* Bornholm *in the* Baltick-*sea.* B.

Bormanico, oppidum Narbonensis provinciæ, Plin. 3, 4.

Bormiæ aquæ, Cassiod. *Wormse*, ubi Bornium, vul. *Worms*, opp. Rhætorum. F.

Boron. *A town of the* Troglodytes. Plin.

Boructuarii, Rhod. pop. Germaniæ; quorum villa *Velsenberch*, Ort. al. *Brouck.* qu. *Bructeri.* F.

Borussia, vel Prussia, it. Prutenia. *A country in the Kingdom of* Poland, *divided into two parts*; Prussia *Royal, under the King of* Poland; *and* Prussia *Ducal, under the Duke of* Brandenburg. *The people* Borussi, *or* Borusci, *sub axe Borusco*, F. ex Ov. sed LL. leg. *Boreæ.*

Boristhenes. *A River of* Poland, *the greatest in* Europe *next* Ister, *called* Nieper. *Also a town by the mouth of that River.* inde Borysthenidæ, pop. Propert. § Borysthenius, a, um. *Of that River.* Ovid.

Bosa, urbs Episc. Sardiniæ. Pop. *Bosenses.* Plin.

Boscum Ducis, sive Sylva Ducis, Gall. *Bois le Duc*, contr. *Bosleduc* & *Bolduc. A City in* Brabant *under the* Hollanders, *called in Dutch* Hertogenbosch.

Bosnia *or* Bossina. *A country of* Servia, *once part of the Kingdom of* Hungary, *afterward a Kingdom of it self, now wholly under the* Turks.

BOSPHORUS, *qu.* à *βοῦς* & *πόρος*, vel rect. *Bosporus*, *βδαπορος*, *i. βοὸς πόρος*, uti Callim. scribit; h. e. *bovis transitus*, Plin. vel quòd Io in bovem mutata trajecerit, Val. Fl. Dion. *Two straits of the sea so called; the one* Bosporus Thracius, vul. *Stretto di Constantinopoli; so narrow, that they may hear cocks crow, and dogs bark from one side to the other. The other* Bosporus Cimmerius, vul. *Stretto di Gaffa, more Northward, at the entrance into* Mœotis; *whence called* Os Mœotidis, Capell. *where was a City of the same name*, vul. Vospero. pop. *Bosphorani*, Plin. § Propert. habet in plur. *Bospora*, scil. freta, ut fit adj. Inde *Bosporius*, Ovid. & *Bosphoreus*, Sidon.

Bosporus. *A town of* Franconia *in* Germany; vul. *Ochsenfurt.*

Bosra. *A city of* Edom, *and another of* Moab, Jer. 48. 24.

Bostra. *A City of* Arabia, *called also* Philippopolis.

Bothnia, unde sinus Bothnicus. *A country belonging to the* Swedes, *betwixt* Lapland *and the* Baltick *sea.*

Botrodus. *A town of* Spain *near* Segobriga, *a place well wooded.* Mart.

Botizi, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Botrys. *A town of* Phœnicia. Mel. al. *Boteron.*

Bovianum, hod. *Boiano*, colonia Samnitum, Plin. hinc *Bovianius*, adj. Sil.

Bovillæ. *A village near* Rome, *whence called* Suburbanæ Bovillæ *by* Ovid. § *Also a town of* Italy *as further distance*, Mart. *six miles off* Arpinum. F.

Bovium. Boverton, *or* (*as* Camden) Cowbridge *in* Glamorgan-shire. Al. *Bomium.*

B *ante* R.

Brabantia. *The largest Province of the Spanish Netherlands*, Brabant. *It hath* Flanders *on the West, and* Gelderland *on the East. The people formerly called* Ambivarici. *It is in length seventy five miles, in breadth sixty.* Malines *is the chief City,* Brussels *the seat of the Government,* Antwerp *a famous Mart, and* Lovain *an University.* Breda, Berg op Zoom, Bolduc *and* Grave, *are under the* Hollanders.

Brabantini. *People of* Brabant.

Brabasthenes. *A hill ten miles from* Lacedæmon. Liv.

Brăcăra, *now called* Braga; *A City of* Spain *belonging to* Portugal; *The Archbishop of it is Metropolitan, and Primate of all* Portugal.

Bracari, vel Bracares. *People of that Country.*

Bracata Gallia. Provence *in* France, *so called* à Braccis, *from the peoples wearing trowses.*

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, it. Bragmanes, Pallad. Βραχμᾶνες, Str. Βραχμᾶναι, Clem. sing. Βραχμὴς, *i.* חכמן בר *ἀγειῶν σοφιστὴς*, h. e. *Gymnosophista*, Jacob. fort. à רחמן i. *misericors*, quòd animalium esu abstinerent, Porph. Erant eni Pythagorei, aut saltem ab iis edoctus P thagoras. The Bramans, *Philosophers in* Indi *they eat no flesh, nor drink wine, and ado no Images.* Plin. 1. 17.

Bractia, Insula Illyrici. Plin.

Bradeas. *A noble man that went very s about the feet; whence the Proverb,* Nobilio tem in astragalis gestare; *of those who ha nothing to shew for their gentility but s clothes.* Rhod.

Bradua. *A Consul of* Rome. an. U. C. 9

Bragăda. *A River of* Africk, *near to* U ca. R. ex Scil.

Bragæ. *Certain desart Island.* Plin.

Brage. Braughton *in* Hampshire. R.

Brana, opp. Turdulorum in Hisp. Plin.

Branchidæ. *The priests of* Apollo. Plin. unde & Branchidarum oraculum. *A pla sacred to* Apollo *in* Milesia, hod. Petrus *whence he himself is called* Branchiades, *Brancho* adolescente Thessalo, quem & v vum dilexit & mortuum templo decorav cui & vaticinandi artem concesserat. La ad Stat. vel à *Branchidis* populis, apud qu responsa dabat. Str.

Brandeburgum, *qu.* Brennoburgum, *Brenno* Gallorum duce conditum, ad H vellam fl. *A City of the Upper* German *chief of the whole Marq. of* Brandenburg § *A City of* Poland *in* Prussia *Ducal, belonging the Elector of* Brandenburg.

Brangonia, quæ & Vigornia. *The C of* Worcester.

Brannesia. Oldenberch *in* Holsatia, *a Bishops See, since translated to* Lubeck.

Brannodunum. Brancheſter *in* Norfol Camd.

Brannogenium. Worcester, *afterwards led* Brangonia, *or* Vigornia.

Brannovices *or* Brammovices. *A peop once of* Provence *in* France, *now in t Dutchy of* Savoy, *belonging to the town* Bra movicum, hod. *Bramant.* B.

Brannovi, pop. Galliæ Narb. quorum op *Brigantium*, Cæs.

Branodunum. Brancaster *in* Norfolk. P ex Camd.

Branovium, quæ & Brangonia. *Welch* Caervrangon. *Worcester.* F.

Brasilia. Brasil *in the West-Indies*, *large and fruitful country discovered a held by the* Portugals.

Brattia vel Bractia. *An Isle in the g of* Venice, vul. la Brazza. Plin.

Bratuspantium. *A town of the Low-Cou tries*, Granviller; *or, as some*, Grantepan &c. Cæs.

Braunodunum. *A town of* Bavaria, vu *Braunaw.*

Bravum. *The City* Burgos *in* Spain, *Arch-bishoprick.*

Brechinia. Brecknock, *a shire and town Wales.*

Bruda. *A City of* Brabant.

Bregmentenæ. *People of* Troas *in* Asia.

Brema. *A City of* Westphalia, *Bre men.*

Bremonium. Brampton *in* Cumberland Camd. *or* Barwick, Vilonov. *or, as other* Bramburrow.

Bremetonacum. Ribchester, *or* Over borrow *in* Lancashire. Camd.

Brenda. Vet. poet. *Brundusium*, bre vitatis gratiâ. Fest.

Brenni, al. Breuni. *People of* Germany *the country of* Tirol. Flor.

Brennoburgum, à *Brenno* condirum. Bra denburg, *belonging to the Marquis and El ctor of that name.*

Brenn

Brennus, à Brit. *Brennin*, Rex, vel Celtarum ita Rex illis ab ejus nomine dict. Gallorum Senonum dux, qui *Brenonam* urbem ædificavit, quæ postea dicta est Venetia. *He came into* Italy *with three thousand* Gauls *at his feet, over-run the country,* defeated the Roman *army at the river* Allia, *besieged and took the city* Rome *it self all but the Capitol; and made them at last buy his departure with a round sum of gold, though* Livy, *and out of him* Plutarch, *say, he was driven away by* Camillus. § *Another of that name, who went into* Greece, *and plundered the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, *and afterwards fell mad, and killed himself.* Pro-pert.

Brentus. *The son of* Hercules, à quo Brundusium, gr. Βρεντήσιον.

Brenci. *People of* Hungary *by the River* Ister. Plin.

Breuni, sive Brenni. Ut Str. Βρέννοι Τεύτονες, ita Hor. *Genaunes Breunosque* contingit. pop. Vindelicize in Bavaria. Item populi Alpini. Plin.

BRIAREUS, Βριάρεως à βριαρὸς, i. fortis, robustus. *One of the Giants, the son of* Titan; *he was called* Ægæon *among men, and among the gods* Briareus. *Poets fain, that he had an hundred arms, and fifty heads;* whence Virgil *calls him* centumgeminus. *When* Pallas, Juno *and* Neptune, *and many other of the gods had conspired against* Jupiter, *as* Thetis *her request he went into heaven, and by his appearance quasht the mutiny; afterwards he was one of those that fought against the gods.* Stat.

Brida. *The* Brill *in* Holland, *a strong place.*

Brigæcium. *A city of* Spain, vul. Oviedo, al. Braganza. B.

Brigantes. *People of* Yorkshire, Lancashire, *Bishoprick of* Durham, Westmorland, Cumberland. *Also people of* Scotland *by* Galloway. Juv.

Brigantia. *A city of* Portugal *called* Braganza, *the Dukes whereof are Kings of* Portugal.

Brigantinus lacus, Germ. *Bodenſee*, Ital. *Lago di Constanza*, Lacus Rhætiæ inter Alpes; *Brigantia* Melæ.

Brigantinus portus. *A port in* Spain, vul. *Porto della Corunna.*

Brigantium. *A city of* England, York. *A town of* France *in the* Dauphinate, Briançon. § *A town of* Spain, hod. Compostella, al. Betauros. § Opp. Rhætiæ, Bregenz.

Brige. Broughton *in* Hampshire.

Brigeni. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.

Brigida. *Saint* Brigit; *she was the first beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope* Urban *the fifth*, an. Chr. 1364.

Brilesum, mons Alticiæ regionis, LL. ex Plin.

Brillendunum. Bridlington *in* Yorkshire.

Brimo, ûs; f. Stat. Βριμὼ, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρίμειν, à terrendo, quòd nocturna terricula-menta ab eâ immitti credebantur, Rhod. *One of the names of* Proserpina, *or* Hecate.

Brisabritæ. *People of* India. Plin.

Brisæus, Epitheton Bacchi, à *Brisa*, prom. Lesbi insulæ, ubi colebatur; tribuitur item Poetis, ut Accio ap. Perf. quod ii in Liberi patris tutelâ essent. Casaub.

Briseis, idos; f. Poet. Βρισηΐς, Hom. fict. à patre Brise. *The daughter of* Brises, *who at the taking of* Lyrnessus, *fell to* Achilles's *share; from whom afterward* Agamemnon *took her by force, which bred a long quarrel betwixt them.*

Bristolium. Bristol *or* Bristow.

BRITANNIA, dict. à *Britone* rege; al. à *Bruto* Trojano, quasi *Brutania.* Coop. ex *Prytania* quod gr. signif. *metalla, nundinas & vectigalia*, propter metallorum aliarumque rerum copiam. Camb. à *Brith*, i. *pictus*, quòd incolæ se pingerent glasto. Boch. deducit Βρεττανικὴ à ברתאנך i. *ager stanni* sive *plumbi*; satis commodè ad rem, non item ad vocem. Nam Βρεττανικὴ à Βρεττανία, hoc à *Britannis* sive *Britonibus.* Dic. & plur. Britanniæ. *The Island of Great* Britain, *containing* England, Scotland *and* Wales, *it is eight hundred miles in length.*

Britannia minor. Brecagne *in* France, *inhabited by the* Britans, *who fled in* Vortigern's *time out of* England.

Britannicus, a, um; adj. *Of* Britain.

Britannicus. *The son of* Claudius Cæsar *and* Messalina; *he was poisoned by* Nero.

Britannus, i, & Brito, önis; m. *A* Britain, *a Welsh-man.*

Britium. *A town of* Portugal. Plin.

Britomartis, Βριτόμαρτις, i. *Virgo dulcis*, Solin. Nympha Cretensis, quæ & *Dictynna*, Hes. *A Nymph of* Crete, *who to escape being ravished by* Minos, *cast her self headlong into the water.* Virg.

Britŏnes, um; m. Juv. populi utriusque Britanniæ.

Brivates portus. Breſt *in* France. Scal.

Brixellum, *A town between* Mantua *and* Cremona, vulg. Bressello. Suet.

Brixentes, pop. Norici, Plin.

Brixia, hod. Brescia. *A city of* Italy *under the* Venetians.

Brixilum. Plin. id. quòd Brixellum.

Brizo, ex βρίζω dormio. *The Goddess of dreams.* Cœl. Rhod.

Bromius, ἀπὸ τῆς βρόμου, *a fremendo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς à tonitru, eò quòd natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine peremptâ. Bacchus *so called.* Ovid.

Bromus. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

Brontes sic dict. quòd Jovi cudat τὸν βροντὴν, *i.* fulmen. *One of the three* Cyclopes, *or* Vulcan's *forge-men, who make* Jove's *thunderbolts.*

Bronteum, βρονταῖον, à βροντὴ tonitru. *A device under the Stage, whereby the Players could counterfeit thunder.*

Bronteus, ἀπὸ τοῦ βροντᾶν à tonitru. *The name of* Jupiter, *q. d.* Tonans.

Broteas. *A famous champion at whirlbats, brother to* Ammon.

Brotheus. *The son of* Vulcan, *who being jeer'd for his ill-favouredness, threw himself into the fire.* Ovid.

Broversavia. *A town in* Zeland, *called also* Scaldia; vul. *Brewers haven.*

Brovonacis, Camd. *The town called* Brougham *in* Westmorland.

Bructeri. *People of the Low-countries in* East-Friesland, *their country called* Brockmerland. § Accola sylvæ Bructerus Hercyniæ. Claud.

Brugæ. *The city* Brugg *in* Flanders, *or* Bruges, *a gallant City, so called from the many bridges it hath.*

Brullitæ. *People of* Ephesus. Plin.

Brumalia, quæ & *Liberalia*, Bacchi sacra, qui vett. *Brumus*, i. *Bromius* dict. *Feasts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year*, 12. Kal. Mart. *and* 18. Kal. Sept. Rhod.

Brundulus portus. *An haven belonging to* Venice. Plin.

Brundunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgo *Braunaw.*

Brundusium, dict. à *cervini capitis* similitudine, quòd *Apulorum* sit linguâ appellabant Messapii. Graeci *Brentesium* appel. à *Brento* quodam Herculis filio. *A city of* Calabria *by the* Adriatick *sea, which hath a very commodious haven, whence was their usual passage into* Greece.

Brunsuicum, vel Brunsuiga, *Brunswick*, i. *Brunonis vicus*, dict. à conditore *Brunopolis*, & quòd quintuplex sit, Pentapolis. *The chief city of* Saxony.

Brutidius. *An Orator and Historian.* Sen. *a friend of* Sejanus, Juv.

Brutii, qu. *Bruti*, i. *stupidi* & vecordes dict. quòd ad Annibalem defeciſſent; unde & Strab. Ἠλιθίους, i. delectores. vel Βρέττιοι, διὰ τὸ βραττειν, Diod. *i.* servi & fugitivi, quòd cùm essent Lucanorum pastores, aufugerent. Vel Νότοι Βρέττιοι ἀπὸ Ἕλληνος. Eust. vel à picis abundantia; nam βρέττια *pix.* Boch. *People in the farthest parts of* Italy, *beyond the* Lucani, *over against* Sicily, *in* Calabria. § Hos *Brutianos* voc. Gell. *Brutates* Enn. quos & *bilingues* esse dicit, quod Oscè & Græcè loquerentur. Fest.

Brutium, promont. Brutianorum, al. *Leucopetra.* vul. *Punto della Saetta.* Mel. B.

Brutus. *A noble family of the* Romans. Primus ita dictus L. Junius, ob *stultitiam* Tarquinii metu simulatam. *The first Consul of* Rome *with* Collatinus, *after the banishment of Kings*, ann. M. 3442. U. C. 265. § Junius Brutus. *One of the Conspirators that slew* Julius Cæsar, *who flying upon it, and being afterward routed by* Augustus *and* Antony *at* Philippi, *killed himself; he was a great chrony of* Tully's.

Bruxella, *or* Bruxellæ. *The chief city of* Brabant, *called* Bruſſels.

Bryaxis. *An Ingraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mausolus. Plin.

Brygion, opp. Macedoniæ, Plin.

Bryllion. *A city of* Mysia. Plin.

Bryorum littus, in regione Cyrenaicâ. Mel.

Bryſæ, Thraciæ populi. Plin.

Brysani. Scythians, *neighbours to the* Cycones.

Bryseus, nomen Bacchi, à *Brysea* urbe Laconiæ quòd ibi coleretur, vel à βρύω, *i.* scaturio, quòd ex alveariibus mella, vel ex uvis musta exprimere primus docuit: al. à *Byrsa*, pelle quam in bello induebat, per metaph.

B ante U.

Bubacene, Asiæ regio. Curt.

Bubăllus, vid. Bupalus.

Bŭbastus, i; *f. q. d.* τοῦ Βοὸς ἄγος, *Bovis*, sc. Isidis, *urbs. A city of* Egypt, *now called* Aizoth, Ortel. *where the Cow-goddess* Isis *was in former times worshipped, who also from this place was named her self* Bubastis, is vel idis; f. *so* Ovid *calls her, reckoning up the* Egyptian *Deities*; Latrator *Anubis*, Sanctâque *Bubastis*, variisque coloribus *Apis. And hence those rites, which were yearly performed in honour of that Goddess, are called by another Poet,* Bubastia sacra. Grat. Cyneg.

Bŭbăsus, Cariæ regio, cujus mulieres *Bubasides nurus.* Ovid.

Bubei, Africæ interioris pop. Plin.

Bubentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubon, Lydorum urbs, à *Bubone* latrone condita. Plin.

Bubona, boum Dea antiq. *The Goddess of Oxen.* Rhod.

Bũca, Pl. Bũcæ, Pt. opp. Ferentanorum in Italiâ.

Bucephalos *or* Bucephalon. *A city of* India, *near the river* Hydaſpes, *built by* Alexander *the Great, in memory of his horſe* Bucephalus, *whom he loſt there, after the fight with the* Indian *King* Porus. Curt.

Bucephalus, portus in ſinu Saronico, prope Iſthmum Corinthiacum. Plin.

Bucĕphălus, i; m. à βοῦς & κεφαλὴ, quòd magno & qu. *bovino capite* eſſet. Alexander's *great charging-horſe, who would be none but his own maſter get upon the back of him.*

Bucinna, Siculi maris inſ. Pl.

Bŭclopus. *The god of flies.* Rhod.

Bucolion, gr. boves paſcens. *The ſon of* Laomedon. Hom.

Budă. *The chief city of* Hungary, *not far from the* Danow, *now called* Offen.

Budda. *An* Indian *Philoſopher, whom the* Indians *pretended to have been born out of the ſide of a Virgin.* Cœl. Rhod.

Budĕa, civitas Magneſiæ; unde *Budæa* Minerva, in honore apud Theſſalos habita, Gr. Βουδεία.

Budini. *People of* Scythia. Plin.

Budoræ. *Two Iſles near* Candie. Pl.

Budorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Uratiſlavia, vulgò *Breſlaw.*

Budoris. *The city* Heidelberg *in the* Palatinate, *or, as ſome,* Durlach.

Bugenes, dict. *Bacchus* eâdem ratione, quâ *Tauriformis* ac *Tauriceps.* qu. Βυγενὴς.

Bul, בול menſis Hebr. vel à יבול *proventus* ſc. Autumni, vel à נבל *cecidi*, quòd tum folia decidant, reſpondet noſtro *Octobri.*

Bularchus, pictor præſtantiſſ. Plin.

Bulgari, pop. & eorum regio *Bulgaria*, Mœſiæ pars inferior, intra Hæmum montem, & Danubium fl. ſita.

Bullæum. *A welſh town in* Brecknockſhire, *called* Buelth. Camd.

Bulla Regia, *A free town of* Numidia *in* Africk. Plin.

Bullenſes. *A People of* Locris. Plin.

Bulliones, *Barbarous people of* Macedon. pl.

Bumas judex eſt. prov. *An* Athenian, *that being made an Arbitrator, put off the buſineſs ſtill, and would never determine the controverſie.*

Bũpălus, i; m. Hor. *A Painter in* Aſia, *who to make ſport, drew the picture of* Hipponactes *the Poet, an ugly fellow, who in revenge wrote ſuch a copy of Verſes upon the Painter, that he made him hang himſelf.*

Buphagus. *A River in* Arcadia, *ſo called from* Buphagus *the ſon of* Iapetus, *ſlain by* Diana *for his unchaſt deſigns.* Rhod. § Βουφαγὸς *Hercules* dict. quòd multi ellet ſibi, & boves integros ederet.

Buphonia, Βουφόνια. Feſtum apud Athenienſes, in quo multi *macſabantur boves.*

Buprasium, à Buprafio conditore. *A city and country of* Achaia. Plin.

Būra, Ovid. *A city of* Achaia, *in the gulf by* Corinth, *long ſince ſwallowed up by the ſea.* Inde *Buraicus*, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Burâ.

Burdĕgăla, vel Burdigala. Burdeaux *in* Gaſcoign, *a city of* France, *an Archbiſhops ſeat,* Auſonius *his native country.*

Burgundia, æ; f. *Two countries of this name; the one the Dutchy of* Burgoign, *once inhabited by the* Hædui, *called Lower* Burgundy. *The other called Upper* Burgundy, *once poſſeſt by the* Sequani, *and now goes by the name of the* Franche Comptè.

Burgundiones. *People of that country*, Burgundians.

Burnum, opp. in tractu Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Burrium. Usk *in* Wales.

Burſaonenſes, Hiſpan. pop. Plin.

Buſcumducis, *or* Sylva ducis. *One of the four chief cities of* Brabant, *called* Boiſleduc, *from the woods about it, which once belonged to the Duke of that country.*

BUSIRIS, idis; m. al. à βοῦς & ὄφις, q. *bovum tractor.* Malim à βοῦς *bos*, Ægyptiorum idolum, & Σῆρις ſive *Nilus* Ægypti fl. *A moſt cruel tyrant of* Ægypt, *much about the time when* Danaus *reigned in* Greece. *He was the ſon of* Neptune *by* Libya, *the daughter of* Epaphus. *He was wont to ſacrifice all his gueſts and ſtrangers upon his altars*, whence Buſiridis aræ, Vir. Stat. *to expreſs the moſt ſavage cruelty. But at laſt* Hercules *coming into the country, and finding he had the ſame deſign upon him, ſlew him and his attendants.*

Butea, dict. à *Buteone*, i. *accipitre*, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia *Butea* dicta eſt, proſpero auſpicio à *Buteo* deſumpto. *A family in* Rome.

Buteo. *A* Roman *Orator mentioned by* Seneca.

Butes, gr. i. Bubulcus. *The ſon of* Amycus *King of* Bebrycia, *who being baniſhed the Kingdom for his fathers cruelty, came into* Sicily, *and was there in great favour with the famous courtezan* Lycaſte, *called* Venus *for her beauty: He had a ſon by her called* Eryx, *whereupon roſe the fable, that* Butes *begat* Eryx *of* Venus. § A Trojan, *ſlain by* Camilla. *Both thoſe mentioned in* Virgil.

Buthos, gr. Βύθος. i. profunditas. *A town of* Egypt. Pl.

Buthrotos, i; f. Ov. vel Buthrotum, i; n. Vir. vulgò Butinto. *A City of* Epirus, *over againſt the Iſland* Corfu.

Buthus, gr. Βοῦθος, qu. à βοῦς *bos* & θύω *macto. A great eater, that was wont to devour a great Ox in a day*, whence he became *a Proverb*, Buthus obambulat, Βοῦθος περιπατεῖ. q. d. *Roams for the great eater.*

Butoa, *An Iſle near* Candy. Plin.

Butua, opp. Liburniæ. Plin.

Butuntinenſes, pop. Apuliæ. Plin.

Buxentum, à *Buxo* arbore, quæ copiosè illic provenit, gr. Πυξοῦς, opp. Lucaniæ.

Buzyges, is; m. Auſ. Βοῦζυγης. *A noble perſon of* Athens, *that firſt invented plowing with yokes of Oxen, whence he had this name given him; for his own true name was* Epimenides, Heſ. *telli ait.*

Buzygia, Athenis fuit familia ſacerdotio prædita, à *Buzyge* ſic dicta.

B *ante* Y.

Bybaſſus, Cariæ regio. Vid. Bubaſus.

Byblis, idis; f. Ov. Βύβλις. *The daughter of* Miletus *and* Cyane, *who deſperately falling in love with her brother* Caunus, *and being ſlighted by him, died for ſorrow, and is feigned to have been turned into a fountain of her own name.* § *A little Iſland of the* Mediterranean-*ſea*, Plin. *Otherwiſe called* Melos, Zephyria, Mirmallis *and* Siphnus.

Byges, Pl. Byce, Pt. palus Sarmatiæ, in Mœotidem influens.

Byrrhus, i; m. Hor. ſat. 4. *A notable thief or high-way-man.*

BYRSA, æ; à gr. Βύρσα, corio ſec. fabulam. Reverà ab Heb. ſive Pu voce בצרה *botſra*, i. *arx*, præſidi *The* Burſe, (*as we in another ſenſe call Royal Exchange, to wit*) *a Caſtle in midſt of* Carthage, *on the top whereof the Temple of* Æſculapius, *which the of* Aſdrubal *burned with her ſelf in when the city was taken. The original this city is thus ſet down by* Servius. D *arriving on the coaſt of* Libya, *was for den there to ſtay by* Hyarbas *King of country; ſhe therefore cunningly deſired buy of them ſo much ground, as might compaſſed with an Oxts hide; and having tained her deſire, cut the hide into ſ thongs, and therewith incompaſſed tw two furlongs, on which ſhe built the named* Carthage; *and the Caſtle was ca* Byrſa, *i. e.* The hide.

Byzācium, i; n. Pl. *A moſt fruit country of* Africk, *yielding an hundred-fo increaſe.* Byzacia rura. Sil. & Byzac ager. Plin.

Byzantium, dict. à *Byza*, Megarenſi claſſis præfecto, Euſtath. *A city of* Thra *built by* Pauſanias, *a captain of the Sp tans,* Juſtin. *It was called* Ligos *former* Plin. *afterwards* Nova Roma; *then in time of* Severus, *and his ſon* Antonius, A tonia; *and being enlarged, and made head of the Oriental Empire in the tim* Conſtantine, *it was called* Conſtantinop *It is now under the hands of the* Turk *ving been won by* Mahomet *the ſecond,* Christ. 1453. *They call it* Stambull. Byzantia littora, Ovid. Bizantiacos lic tos. Stat.

Byzenus. *The ſon of* Neptune, *of a ſ ſpeech; whence the Proverb*, Bizeni lib tas, *applied to thoſe that are laviſh of th tongues.*

Byzĕres, um; m. Val. Fl. Βύζηρες. Di Buzeri, Plin. *A people of* Pontus.

Byzia, æ; Pl. *The city of the King* Thrace, *for* Tereus *his wicked fact frequ ed by no Swallows.*

C *ante* A.

CAbalaca. *A town of* Albania *in* Aſ Plin.

Cabalinum, Cæſ. Cabilonum, oppid. Gal liæ. *Chalons ſur Saone.*

Caballinus fons, Perſ. *The Muſes upon the mount* Helicon, *called in Greek* Hip pocrene, i. equi fons, *the horſe ſpri which upon* Pegaſus *his ſtriking his ſ that place, brake out.*

Cabellio. *A town of* Province *in* Fran *called* Cavaillon.

Caberon, Aſiæ fl. Plin.

Cabiri, Κάβειροι. Dii Phœnicum, q Beryti maximè colebantur, Euseb. *Divi potes* Θεοὶ μεγάλοι *& ſtrenui.*

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à tenaci ob copiam argillæ. *A country* Galilee, *which* Solomon *gave to* Hiram *of* Tyre.

Cabura, fons Meſopotamiæ, egregiè ob ratus, quòd Juno eo aliquando fuerit fu fuſa. Plin.

Caca. *The ſiſter of* Cacus. Serv.

Cacannus. *The firſt King of the* Huns.

CACUS, i; m. (ă) q. à Gr. κακὸς *malus*, quòd omnia rapinis & incendiis v ſtaret; unde & *Vulcani*, i. *ignis* filius fictus, & monſtrum hominis crudeli

of Vulcan, *a fellow of monstrous shape, of huge strength; a great Tory and Cow-keeper, that kept his cattle in the* Aventine *hill. Having stolen* Hercules *his Oxen, he drove them backwards by the tails into his Cave, that they might not be found out by the tracks of their feet.* Hercules *driving the rest of his cattle that way, and hearing those that were left bellow in the cave, makes thither, meets with the thief, knocks him o'th' head with his club, pulls him out by the heels, and recovers the Oxen out of the pound,* Liv. Prop. Ov. Juv. &c.

Cadara, insula ingens Rubri maris. Pl.

Cadetes, vel Caletes. *People of* France *conquered by* Cæsar. Gall. voc. Chasteau *great in* Bretagne. Pl.

Cadmia, æ; f. sc. *terra*; ut Καδμεια νικη. Adv. est enim adj. à *Cadmus*, qui primus ex Thebis inventum condidit, Hygin. *Brass-ore, the stone out of which brass is made.*

CADMUS, i; m. Κάδμος, à קדמני קדם *oriens*, quod esset *Phœnicius*; & forte *Hevæus*, unde in Septuagenta mutatus dicitur. nam חוא *serpens*. Primus æris repertor, unde *Cadmia* dicta: primus scholas instituit & literas attulit in Græciâ, Herod. unde *Academia* Platonis, & Literæ *Cadmi filiæ* dici meruerunt. *The son of* Agenor, *King of the* Phœnicians, *being sent by his father out of* Asia *into* Greece, *to look for his sister* Europa, *whom* Jupiter *had in the shape of a Bull, or some* explain *the story, in a ship called the Bull, stole away, and carried her to* Creet, *durst not return home without her, but lived among the* Greeks, *whom he taught the use of Letters, and the way of making ships. He built the City* Thebes *in* Bœotia. *Having slain a great serpent, that had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth and sowed them in the ground, out of which there sprang as many armed men, who presently fell a fighting, and dispatched one another all save five; whence the Proverb* Cadmea victoria, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one gets the better of his enemy with much loss. As 'tis said, he himself with his wife were transformed into Serpents. He lived much about* Joshua's *time.*

Cadmus Milesius. *An Historian a little after* Orpheus *his time. He wrote the History of his own country* Miletum, *and of all Ionia; and added two letters to the Greek Alphabet,* ϑ, ω. ϛ *An Executioner or Hangman.* Tradere Cadmo, Hor. *To condemn a man, or sentence him to death.*

Cadomum. *A City of* Normandy *in* France, *call'd* Caen.

Caduceus, Mercurii virga; unde *Caduceator* vocatus est; à *cadendo* dict. quòd *contentiones & bella cadere faceret. Mercury's golden Rod or Tip-staff. It was figured by the* Egyptians *to be like two Serpents twisted together in the middle, which knot was* called Hercules *his knot. This Wand, also the Harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring men out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep.*

Cadurci. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *now* Cahors.

Caduſii, pop. Asiæ circa Caspium mare.

Cæa, æ; Ov. Virg vel Ceos, i; f. Cic. *Cæa*, Titanis filio sic dicta. *An Isle in the Ægean sea.* Gr. ὠδίνουσα. vul. *Zea.*

Cæcias, æ; m. Pl. *A wind betwixt the North and East points: It doth, by a strange power it hath, gather the clouds to it; whence the Proverb,* Mala ad se trahens, ut Cæcias ventus.

Cæcilia. *A family of* Rome, vid. Fest. *From whence, as some think, the English name* Cecil; *as from the* Sabelli, Savill.

Cæcilia. *The wife of* Tarquinius Priscus, *called also* Tanaquil. Plin.

Cæcilius *The name of a noble family in* Rome. vid. Cæculus.

Cæcubum. *A town in* Campania, *whence there came an excellent sort of wine.* Hor. Mart.

Cæculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes, ab hoc *Cæcilios* ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobilissima fuit. *As his mother sate by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with child, and therefore this child was counted* Vulcan's *son. He was the founder of the City* Præneste *in* Italy. vid. Virg. Æneid. 7.

Cædicicus. *The name of some Consuls.*

Cælestini. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Cælestis, Tertul. *i.* Fortuna, Africæ Dea.

Cæliculum. *A place mentioned in* Cic. de Arusp.

Cælius, à cœlo dict. *i.* cœlestis. *The name of divers* Romans: *also one of the seven hills on which* Rome *stood.* Liv.

Cælus, i; m. Deus, à quo *Cælum* dictum. *Those ancient Worthies, whose original was not known, as* Saturn, Atlas, *&c. were said to be* Cœli & Terræ filii, *the children of Heaven and Earth; as those that were of a mean parentage, and ignoble extraction, that no body knew whence they came, were termed to be only the sons of the Earth.*

Cæma. *One of the* Alps, *out of which issueth the River* Varus.

Cæne. *A little Isle in the* Sicilian *Sea, towards* Africk, *near* Malta. Plin

Cænëus, i, Ov. Jupiter *so called from another* Cæne, *a town in the* Morea, *not far from the Promontory* Tænarus.

Cænina, æ; f. Ovid. Καινίνα. à *Canite* conditore sic dicta, Fest. *A town of* Italy.

Cæninenses, Liv. Κανινῆται. Plut. Καινῖται, &c. *The people of that town.*

Cænis. *A* Thessalian *Virgin, who having been defloured by* Neptune, *obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her Sex, she changed her name into* Cæneus. *In the Centaur-fight, being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, he was turned into a bird, so* Ovid. *But* Virgil *makes as if he had been man first, then woman, and at last man again.* ϛ *A Promontory in* Italy, *now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel.

Cænites. *A port of* Achaia, *not far from the* Saronian *gulf.* Plin.

Cænotropæ, Ami & Doripps filiæ, *Oeno, Sperno & Elais*, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eò quòd id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum. Cœl. Rhod.

Cære. Hanc quondam *Agyllam* nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tyrrhenos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eique à Thessalo quodam de muro χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, *Cære* vocavere. *Once a famous city of* Hetruria.

Cæretum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cærites, um; m. Gell. *The people of Cære, who for shewing kindness to the Romans in the war with the Gauls, were made free of the City, but* sine suffragii Jure, *not to meddle with the Government; whereupon when any Citizens had by the Censors their right of voting taken from them, the books that their names were set down in, were call'd* Cærites tabulæ; *insomuch that it became a Proverb.* Cærite cerâ digni, Hor. *of those that deserv'd to be censur'd, and lose their privilege.*

Cærperis. Portchester *in* Hampshire.

CÆSAR, ăris; m. inde tractum, quòd qui primus ex gente Juliâ id cognominis est sortitus, matris ventre tractatur *exisse*, (quales *Cæsones* potiùs appellandi, Fest.) vel quòd oculis *cæsis*, hoc est, glaucis fuerit, vel à *cæsarie*, cum qua natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africâ Elephantem interfecit, qui lingua Punica *Cæsar* appel. Serv. *The surname of the* Julians *in* Rome, *from whence the succeeding Emperours, down from* Julius Cæsar, *who was the first, were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel ann. 3924. juxta Buchole.

Cæsar-Augusta. *The City* Saragosa *in* Spain.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare. *A City in* Palestine, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Cæsar. ϛ *The chief City of* Cappadocia, *called also* Mazaca, *from which* Basilius M. *the Bishop thereof was called* Cæsariensis. ϛ *Another of* Mauritania. Pl. ϛ *The Isle* Jersey *in the* British *sea.* Camd.

Cæsar montanum. *The City* Keiserburg *in* Germany.

Cæsarobricenses, Lusitaniæ pop. Plin.

Cæsarodunum. *The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the* Loire.

Cæsaromagus. Bourghstead *or* Chelmsford *in* Essex: *also* Beauvais *in* France.

Cæsena, dict. à cædendo, quòd exiguo amne *cæsa*, id est, divisa sit; vel quòd ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus. *A city in* Flaminia, hinc *Cæsenates* dicti sunt Cæsenam habitantes.

Cæsenatius, a, um. *Of* Cæsena.

Cæserverus. *A City of* England, ol. Caradoc, hod. Sarisbury. LL.

Cæso. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Cæsonia. Juv. Pers. *An Empress, Caligula's Lady, that gave him a potion which put him besides himself.*

CÆYX, ĭcis. *A King of* Thrace, *son to* Lucifer, *and husband to* Alcyone. *He went into* Egypt *to consult the Oracle, wherefore his brother was turned into a sparrow-hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; at length, promising to return at a day, was drowned by the way. His wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off: she cast her self into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called a Kings-fisher, and so was he.* Ovid.

Caicus, Mysiæ fl. Ovid. Vir. Luc.

Caieta. *The nurse of* Æneas. Vir. ϛ *Also a Promontory, and town, and haven in* Campania. *It is derived by some of* Καίω uro, *because the* Trojan *Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to sea again, they burnt their ships.* Serv.

Caini, *or* Caitiani, *or* Cainites. *Heretick that worshiped* Cain, *saying, That he was of the power, viz. the Devil, and Abel of another, and that* Cain *his side prevailed*

ſo that he ſlew Abel. *They thought* Judas *a great friend to mankind, and a good man for the betraying of* Chriſt. vix. ann. Chriſt. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus noſtris, Latinis Babylon, *the greateſt City in all* Egypt. vulgò *la grand Caire.*

Caius, & Cāius (unde *Caianus.* Stat.) Voc. *Cai.* Mart. *The ſame as* Gaius *was with the ancients. A common* Prænomen *or Chriſten-name among the* Romans; Caius *to the men;* Caia *to the women: whence that cuſtom of the Brides ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her husbands houſe,* Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia; i. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs.*

Calabria, à καλὸς, *bonus,* & βοῦς, *onus.* à קלבא *ptx,* gr. Πάνορμια, *Novo ſylva nomine,* à *piceis* arboribus. *A country in the uttermoſt part of* Italy, *which is almoſt an Iſle; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a year; it aboundeth much with bees and cattel,* Hor. &c. *anciently called* Peucetia, *and* Meſapia, *now called* Terre de Laber.

Calabri. *The inhabitants. Of this country was* Ennius. § Dona Calabri hoſpitis. *Of ſlight preſents, that the giver knows not what to do with, if you would not take them, as they would ſay to their gueſts they entertained, if you will not put up my pears, I muſt give them my hogs.*

Calægia. Wittemburg *in* Germany.

Calais, gr. παρὰ τὸ καλὸν εἶδος. Euſt. *The ſon of* Boreas *by* Orithya; *he was ſaid to have wings, and to go with the* Argonauts *to* Colchos; *and with his winged brother* Zethes, *chaſed the Harpies to an Iſland; and afterwards were ſlain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds which ariſe eight days before the riſing of the Dog-ſtar; whence they are called* προδρόμοι, præcurſores.

Calaminæ, inſulæ quædam nympharum, quæ ex tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur, *Calamina* à *Calamis* dictæ ſunt, atque item *Saltares,* quoniam in Symphoniæ cantu ad ictus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Calamis, idis; m. Plin. *An excellent ingraver, eſpecially of horſes,* Prop. *mentioned by* Ovid *by the name of* Calais.

Calamoboas, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater ſic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec poſſet congredi cominùs cum Carneade, ſemet ad ſcribendum vertit, multoſque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus paſſim contradicebat Carneadi. Eraſm.

Calanus, *id eſt,* ſapiens. Indi enim quemque ſapientem *Calanon* vocant, Suid. *An* Indian *Philoſopher, who on a time made a great bone-fire in the preſence of* Alexander; *and feeling himſelf a little ſick, went up to the top thereof, and burned himſelf. A little before,* Alexander *had asked him, What he would have? And he anſwered, I ſhall ſee thee very ſhortly. Which ſo fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at* Babylon. Arrian.

Calaris *or* Garalis, Flor. *The chief City of* Sardinia, *now called* Cagliari.

Calaritani. *The people of* Calaris.

Calatia, æ; Cic. Calatia, Sil. *A City of* Campania *in* Italy.

Calatini, Liv. *The people of that City.*

Calatis. Thraciæ civ. Plin.

Calatum. Tadcaſter *and* Helcaſter. Lh. Overburrow *in* Lancaſhire. al. Wheallepcaſtle *in* Weſtmorland. Camd.

Calauria. *An Iſle in the* Argolick *gulf, where* Demoſthenes, *poiſoned himſelf. Here* Diana *was worſhipped, who is hence called* Calaurēa. Ov. dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, ſacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui *grandines,* cùm inſtarent, *ſpecularentur.* leg. *Chalazophylaces,* à χάλαζα *grando.* Gyr.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis. Mela. Galbias vett. *Indus,* Plin. ol. *Mauſolus.*

Calcaria. Tadcaſter *or* Aberford *in* Yorkſhire. Camb.

Calchas, antis; m. gr. à καλχαίνειν, *id eſt* omnia cogitando curare, miſcere. vide Euſt. in Iliad. a. *A Greek ſooth-ſayer, the ſon of* Theſtor; *he went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Caldius militari joco dictus eſt *Claudius* Cæſar, ſicut *Biberius* pro *Tiberius,* & *Mero* pro *Nero.* Suet.

Călle, Cales, five Cales, Calium. Virg. Hor. *A town of* Campania, *famous for wine, thence called* Calenum. *It was built by* Calais. Sil.

Calecut. *The chief city of the Eaſt-Indies, lying upon the* Indian-*ſea: the inhabitants thereof worſhip the Devil, whoſe image, of a monſtrous ſhape, they have in their Churches.*

Călēdŏnia. *Part of the Iſle of* Britain, *now called* Scotland: *It had then vaſt woods, with wild Boars in them.* Mart. Sil.

Caledonii. *The people of* Scotland. Mart. Luc. à Brit. *kaled,* durus. Camd. quod incolæ aſperi eſſent & regio ipſa horrida. & Heb. גליד *glacies, duramen aquarum.* Lucr.

Calenum, dict. à καλὸς, *i.* bonus & οἶνος vinum: ſed eſt à *Calibus,* opp. Campaniæ.

Calenus. *A famous ſooth-ſayer.* Pl.

Cales, Val. Fl. Κάλαξ. Thucyd. *A river of* Scythia.

Caletes, Cæſ. Galliæ Belgicæ populi. vul. *Le pays de Caulx.*

Caletum. *The town of* Callis *in* France, *over againſt* Dover.

Calevæ, Albionis [illegible] urbs, hodie Wallingford. Camb. *or* Oxford.

Calianaſſa, & Calianira, Nymphæ, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viris honeſtandis, dict.

Caligula, à *caligis,* quas Margaritis refertas primus geſtavit, vel potius à *caliga* militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos ſibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratiſſimum fore credebat, ſi imperatorem veſtibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of* Rome, *the ſucceſſor of* Tiberius, *ſon of* Germanicus.

Calinus. *A ſtone-cutter.* Quintil.

Caliphius, vox Arab. *i.* princeps, imperator. *A* Chaliph, *a Dey, or Baſhaw, the title of the Kings of* Egypt *ever ſince the year of Chriſt* 630.

Callaici, Luſitaniæ pop. (dict. etiam Gallaici.) Ovid. Mart. hod. Gallicia.

Callias. *A comical Poet in* Athens; *he made ropes to get his living, whence he was nick-named* Schœnion, Σχοινίων, i. *Ropemaker.*

Callicrătes, Pl. *An excellent Artiſt for making ants and other little creatures of ivory.*

Callidemus. *An Hiſtorian or Writer mentioned by* Pl. Solin.

Callimachus. *A Greek Poet, King* Ptolemy's *Library-keeper; he wrote a book called* Aetia, i. *the Cauſes.* Mart. § Two *others in* Pl. *an Ingraver and a Phyſician.*

Callinous, *i.* optime intelligens. *The ſame inventer of Elegies.* Terentian.

Calliŏpe, es; f. Vir. Orphei mater, una Muſarum, quæ heroico carmini præeſſe exiſtimatur, à vocis ſuavitate nomen habens; καλὸς enim *bonus* & ὄψ *vox.* Efferunt & Calliopēa. Vir. Ov.

Callipedes. *A Greek ſtage-player,* a [illegible] *cried Actor of Tragedies.*

Callipolis, quaſi *Caligula polis,* utpote ab eo ſtructa; aliis vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in* Thrace. § *A city of* Apulia, which *reacheth into the ſea, and it hath ſi ſtraight an Iſthmus, that a cart can hardly paſs alon it.*

Callipygos, Venus apud Syracuſanos ita dicta à *pulcris clunibus.* Rhod.

Callirrhoë, es, f. Phoci Bœotii filia. *A beautiful Damoſel that had many Woers, who because they were put off by her Father, ſlew him; ſhe after procured them to be ſlain.* § *A Well by* Athens, Stat. *with a ſingle ſ* Callirhoe.

Calliſthenes, à *roboris* præſtantia. *A Philoſopher whom* Alexander uſed ſomewhat *liarly; but when he oppoſed the worſhipping of* Alexander, *he cruelly put him to death.*

Calliſto, ûs, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of* Lycaon, *King of* Arcadia, *got ten with child by* Jupiter, *and of her ſon* Arcas *born: She and her ſon were both turned by* Juno *into Bears; and by* Jupiter *tranſlated into Heaven, and there made Stars, the one the greater, the other the leſſer Bear ſtar.*

Calliſtratus. *A learned man, a Counſellor of* Alexanders's. § *A Stone-cutter,* Pl. § *An Orator at* Athens, Demonſthenes *his Tutor* Gell.

Callixenus. *A famous Stone-cutter.* Pl.

Calon, gr. κάλον, *i.* lignum. *An Image-maker.* Quint. Pl.

Caloſtoma, καλὸς στόμα. *One of the mouths of* Danubius. Pl.

Calpe, Κάλπη. Arab. גלפא *vas ſubtile,* mons concavus inſtar vaſis. *A hill in the furtheſt part of* Spain, *by the Straights of* Gibraltar, *over againſt* Abyla *in* Barbary *ſide, which two hills are called* Hercules's *pillars: under this hill once ſtood an ancient City called* Tarteſſus, *whence in Chald* Tarteſſia Calpe.

Calphurnia. *One who would plead her cauſes her ſelf before the Senate, and was ſo confident and troubleſome to the Judges that they made a Law, That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.*

Calphurnius. *Certain* Romans ſo called.

Calviſius. *A Conſul in* Pliny *the ſecond time.*

Calvus. *An ancient Poet, a friend of* Catullus. Hor.

Calydon, ōnis; f. Ov. *The chief city of* Ætolia, *where* Meleager's *father kept court, which the river* Evenos *runs through,* called Calydonius amnis. Ov.

Calydonis, idos. *A woman of* Calydon. Ov.

Calyma, æ. Ov. al. Calydna. *An Iſland ſamous for hunty,* Mel. Calymnum.

Calypſo, us; f. Ov. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *or* (as Prop.) *the daughter of* Atlas; *ſhe reigned in the Iſle* Ogygia, *and entertained* Ulyſſes *after a ſhipwrack, where he ſtaid ſome ſix or ſeven years.*

Camalodunum. *The town* Maldon *in* Eſſex. Camarina,

Canarina, æ ; f. Virg. Καμαρίνα. *A fishing Lake in Sicily, and a town so called; the inhabitants whereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the Lake or no? he forbad them ; howsoever they, contrary to his counsel, dried up the marish ; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and spoiled the city ; whence the proverb,* Canarinam ne moveas ; i. *be not the cause of thy own mischief.*

Canberis, Germanis hodie *Camps.*

Candles. *A King of the* Lydians, *such a Gormandizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he eat up his Wife that lay by him ; and in the morning, when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he killed himself.* Xanthus apud Cœl. auctor est.

Candodunum, Vindeliciæ urbs hodie Monachium, vulgo *Munchen.*

Candodunum, Westchester, Talb. Almonbury *in* York-shire. Camd.

Candolectri. *People of* Provence *in* France.

Camboricum. Cambridge. Talb.

CAMBRIA, æ ; f. hodie Wallia. *The country of* Wales, *parted from* England *by the rivers* Dee *and* Severn, *and lying westward on the Irish sea. It is the Seat of the ancient* Britains, *which at the coming of the* Saxons *into* England, *retir'd into that part of* Britain. *It was never conquer'd, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, until of late that many of them (especially the Gentry) use the English. This country belongs to the eldest sons of the Kings of* England ; *who as soon as they are born have the title given them, of Prince of* Wales.

Cambyses, is ; m. *A* Persian *Monarch, the son of* Cyrus. *He conquer'd* Egypt, *pil'd their temples and pull'd them down. He in vain attempted to search the rise of* Nile. *At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own Sword.* Luc. § *A River of* Asia. Mel.

Camelodunum. Duncaster. Lh.

Cameracum, urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, vulgo *Cambray.*

Camerinum, Umbriæ urbs præclara, à servitute fitûs dict. pop. *Camertes.*

Camerinus. Poeta quidam. Ovid.

Camerium, Italiæ opp. Plin.

Cameses or Camises (à quo Italia Camisena olim dict.) Jani frater, Cat. imperii socius. Macrob.

Camicus. *A city in* Sicily.

Camilla, *Queen of the* Volscians, *daughter of* Metabus *and* Casmilla, *from whom with a small change she had her name ; a Virgo, bread up in the exercise of Arms, and slain in the war against* Æneas, *whom she helped him against* Turnus *and the* Latins. Virg. Æn. 11.

Camillus, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini Dialí ad sacrificia ministrabat : Antiqui enim *Camillos & Camillas*, ministros & ministras impuberes in sacris voc. *A thing boy.* § *A noble* Roman, *that being banished from* Rome, *yet out of affection to his country's of distressed country, he saved it from its final ruine by the* Gauls. *He was several times Dictator, and did great service to the Commonwealth.* § Mercury *in the* Hetrusican *language called* Camillus, i. Deorum minister, Heb. מְשָׁרֵת unde *Casmillus* prius, dein *Camillus.* Boch.

Camirus, dict. à *Camiro* Herculis filio. *A city in* Rhodes. Phœn. חֲמוּדָה *argillosa ;* Hom. vocat *Δρυόεσσα Κάμειρον.*

Camma. *A noble Lady of* Galatia, *who to revenge the death of her husband that was kill'd by* Synorix, *procured to be maried to him ; and the custom being, that the woman should drink a cup to her new husband, she fill'd a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him ; and so they both died, she being glad she had so revenged her husbands death.* Alex. ab Alex.

Camæna, æ ; f. Hor. Perf. Sen. *Musa* sic dicta, à *cantus amœnitate ;* antiq. *Carmæna* & *Casmæna*, Var. *Any of the Muses.*

Campania, dict. quod sit campestris. *A pleasant champaign country of* Italy, *in the Realm of* Naples, *now called* Terra di Lavoro. *It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in* Italy. *Hence the Adj.* Campanus, a, um ; à *campus*, i. *Fellden. Or rather from the Adj.* Campania.

Campaspe. *Alexander's most beautiful Concubine. He commanded* Apelles *to paint her naked ; whereupon he fell in love with her :* Alexander *perceiving it, gave her unto him, shewing his great gallantry, that could so conquer his affections.* Plin.

Campus lapideus, vel saxosus, Pl. hodie *la Crau* dict. *A field in* France, *where* Hercules *fought with* Vulcan's *Son ; and having no weapons, he pray'd to* Jupiter, *and he rained down stones, &c.*

Campus Martius. *A field near* Rome, *on the bank of* Tibris, *where the youth used all manner of exercises, and the Citizens used to meet for the chusing of Burgesses and Magistrates.*

Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colchester.*

Cana. קָנָא *i.* zelus, vel æmulatio sive possessio, it. arundo. *A city of* Galilee, *where our Saviour wrought his first Miracle.*

Canaan, כְּנַעַן *i.* mercator. *The son of* Ham ; *and from him all* Palestine *so called, the land of promise, afterwards possessed by the* Jews, *convenient for merchandise, in its situation so near the sea.*

Canace. *The daughter of* Æolus, *and sister of* Macareus ; *when her father perceived she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs ; and by one of his guards sent his daughter a Sword, to kill her self withal ; whereupon* Macareus *fled to* Delphos, *and was there made* Apollo's *Priest.*

Canache, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κανάχης, *i.* à clamore, & strepitu. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Cananæa. *The Country of* Canaan ; ex *Canaane* filio Cham. *A part of* Syria, *now called* Judæa, Palestina, *or the holy land.*

Cananæus, a, um. *Of* Canaan.

Cananitis, idis ; f. *sc.* regio vel fœmina. *The country it self of* Canaan, *or a* Canaanitish *woman.*

Canariæ, à *canibus* ibi repertis, Pl. *The* Canary *Islands in the* Athantick *sea, from whence our* Canary *Wines do come. They are seven in number, called by the Ancients, The fortunate Islands.*

Canarii dict. quod *canum* victus ipsis promiscuus sit, Plin. *People near the hill* Atlas.

Canstius. *A high hill in* Spain, *on the top whereof is a Pool, the depth whereof cannot be founded ; and if one cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest on the sudden, they say ; and that in a dark vault of it the Devil keeps Court.*

Cancer, cri ; m. *The Crab, one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack ; made a Star by* Juno, *by whose order he went and bit* Hercules *by the foot, and was slain by him. Or so called, because the sun being in this sign, begins crab-wise to creep backward.*

Canchæi. *People of* Arabia.

Candace, es ; f. Syr. possessio pura. *A Queen of* Æthiopia *in* Augustus's *time, a gallant Lady.* Plin.

Candaces. *The Queens Eunuch or Chamberlain, converted to the faith by* Philip *the Evangelist,* Act. 8.

Candavia, mons Ægypti. Luc.

Candaules. *A King of* Lydia, *slain by* Gyges *at the instance of his wife, because he would needs shew her to* Gyges *naked.* Just.

Candei. Arabian *people.* Pl.

Candia olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei. *An Isle famous once for having an hundred cities, thence called* Hecatompolis ; *also a city in that Isle.*

Candiope. *The daughter of* Oenopion ; *she was deflowred by her brother* Theodotion, *and had by him* Hippolagus ; *afterwards* Theodotion *being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live at* Thrace.

Canens, tis ; f. Nymphæ, Ovid. *The wife of* Picus, *King of the* Laurentans, *who when she saw her husband turned into a bird by the inchantment of* Circe, *pined to death and left her name to a place on the bank of* Tiber, *where these things were done.*

Canidia ; f. *An old Witch of* Naples, *whom* Horace *writes against.*

Caninafates. *People of* Germany, *near to* Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum *in* Holland.

Caninius. *A Consul of* Rome, *that died the same day he was made Consul ; whereupon* Cicero *made this Jest, that* Caninius *was a mighty vigilant Magistrate, that had never slept all the time of his Consulship.*

Canistius. *A swift runner, who in one day run twelve hundred furlongs.* Plin.

Canius. *A merry Poet, that was always laughing.*

Cannæ. *A pitiful village in* Apulia, *made famous by a great overthrow which* Hannibal *gave the* Romans *there, where were slain forty thousand men ; and among them such a number of Gentry, that he sent to* Carthage *three bushels full of rings, for a token of the victory.* Liv. Flor.

Cannensis, e ; adj. Cannenses populi. Pl. pugna Cannensis. Prop. Cannensia calamitas. Cic.

Canonium. Canonden *in* Essex. Chelmsford. Camd.

Canopus, vel Canobus, Mel. Stat. *A city of* Egypt, *distant from* Alexandria *twelve hundred Furlongs ; the country of* Claudian *the Poet. It was built by* Menelaus, *in memory of his pilot* Canopus, *who died there, and was canonized for a God.* § *A God of the* Egyptians. Ruffinus *tells this story of him :* The Chaldeans *worshiped the Fire for a God, and challenged the Gods of all Nations for the mastery. The Fire upon trial consumed all the other Gods.* Canopus *his Priest hearing of it, devised this stratagem ; He caused a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax ; and setting* Canopus's *head upon it, dressed it up like a God. The* Chaldeans *setting their God Fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushing forth, and put out the fire ; and so* Canopus *by the Priests means got the honour of the day.* § *A bright Star in the Southern Hemisphere, seen beyond the Line.* Virr. Plin.

Can-

Cantabri, sing. Cantaber. *A warlike people of* Spain. Hor.

Cantabria. *A country in* Spain, *call'd now* Biscay.

Cantabrigia, æ, f. Cambridge, *one of the two Universities of* England.

Cantharus. *A notable Cheat of* Athens, *whence the Proverb*, Cantharo affutior.

Cantium. *The Country of* Kent *in* England.

Cantium promontorium. North-foreland *in* Kent. Ortel.

Canturia. Canterbury, *the Chief City of* Kent, *an Archbishops seat.*

Canuleus, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit, ut connubia plebis essent communia, & ut alter consul de plebe crearetur. Liv. lib. 4.

Canusium. *A town in the country of* Apulia, *where is very fine wool*; *whence* lana Canusina: *'tis of a ruddy colour. And* Canusinatus *in* Mart. *one that wears cloathes made of that wool. It was built by* Diomedes; *so* Hor.

Canutus. *The name of a worthy good* Danish *King.*

Capaneus. *A noble* Grecian *Captain, who as he was besieging* Thebes, *invented scaling with ladders, and was there knockt o'th' head with stones cast from the wall.* inde Capanēius, & Capenēius, a, um. Stat.

Capellatium, Alemaniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marcel. Hodie *Psaltz*, Lat. *Palatinatus*, teste Rhenano. *The Palatinate, the Prince Palatine's country.*

Capēna. *A town of* Tuscany, *whence* Capenates, *the people*, Plin. *and* Capenus, a, um; *an Adj.* Virg. § *One of the gates of the city of* Rome, Ov. *called also* Triumphalis, *because those that came in Triumph rode through it; and* Fontinalis, *from the great number of springs. Hence the little river* Capenas *takes his rise and name*, Sil. *Now this gate is called* Porta di S. Sebastiano. LL.

Capētus. *A King of* Alba. Ovid.

Cāphareus, ei, m. *A dangerous rock upon the* Eubœan *shore towards the* Hellespont, (a כֹּפֶא Syr. *Scopulus*, Boch.) *where* Nauplius, *King of the country, revenged the death of his Son* Palemedes *upon the* Greeks, *at their return from* Troy, *by setting up a light on the top of the hill, which they mistaking many of them struck upon the rock, and were shipwrackt.* Poet.

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chief City in* Galilee, *near the lake* Gonezareth, *where Christ cured the Centurions Son, and did many other miracles.*

Capillati. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.

Capito, à magno capite. *The name of several* Romans.

Capitolinus. Jupiter *so called, as having a Temple built for him on the capitol hill.* § C. Manlius *had his title given him, for defending the Capitol against the enemies.*

Capitōlium, dict. à *capite* hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. *The* **Capitol**, *the great Tower or strong Castle of* Rome, *built upon a hill.*

Cappădŏcia, dict. à *Cappadoce* amne. *A large country in* Asia *the less, upon the* Euxine *sea, famous for horses and mules, and slaves; whence* Cappădŏces, à sing. Cappadox, *are taken by the Poets for slaves and drudges: And* Hor. *says, the King of that country is* mancipiis dives. *A people of servile disposition.*

Cappagum. *A town in* Spain.

Capraria, Pl. Caprasia, Var. dict. quòd *capris* abundat. *An Isle in the* Tuscan *sea.* gr. Ægilos.

Caprarienses, populi & montes Mauritaniæ, Amm.

Caprææ. *An Isle eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in* Campania, *where* Tiberius *once kept his court, inhabited anciently by the* Teleboæ, Virg. *called therefore by* Sil. *Telonis insula.*

Capreæ palus. *A place where* Romulus *vanished away.* Ov. Cic.

Caprificialis, dies Vulcano sacer fuit, quo Attici æstivi mellis vindemias auspicabantur, Plin.

Caprius. *An invetlive satyrist, and bitter railer.* Hor.

Capronia. *A Vestal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Capretina, dict. quòd illi *Nonis Capretinis* sub *caprificō*, sacra fierent. Juno *so called.*

Capsa. *A City in the midst of* Africk. Flor.

Capua, dict. à *Capy* Samnitum duce, Liv. à *camporum* latitudine, in quibus sita est, Cic. vel à *falcone*, sub cujus Augurio condita est, qui priscâ Thuscorum linguâ *Capys* dicebatur; vel à *Capy* Æneæ commilitone, qui eam condidit, Virg. vel quod esset 12 urbium *caput*, Flor. *i.* ipsa duodecima reliquis undecim præesset, Strab. vel à *capacitate*, quòd omnem vitæ fructum *capiat*; vel rectiùs à *Capi* Sylvio 8o Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit. *A Famous city of* Campania *or* Naples

Caput bonæ spei. *A Promontory in* Africa, *The cape of good hope.*

Capys, yos, m. *The son of* Assaracus, *grand-child of* Tros, *and father of* Anchises. Ov. § *A* Trojan, *that came along with* Æneas *into* Italy, *and there built* Capua, Virg.

Capys Sylvius, *King of the* Albans, *and father of* Capetus.

Carabis. *A river of* Scythia, Plin.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonii Cæsaris, ab indumenti genere ad talos usque demisso, & *Caracalla* dicto.

Caractacus. *A* Brittish *Prince in* Claudius's *time conquered by the* Romans, *and carried to* Rome *in triumph; where for his gallant spirit he was honourably treated by the Emperour. In his own language his name was* Cradoc, *i. a Warriour.* Tac.

Cărălis, is, f. Claud. *The chief city of* Sardinia; *whence* Caralitanum promontorium, *and* Caralitani pop.

Carambis, is, f. Paphlagoniæ Promontorium. Val. Fl.

Caranus. *The first King of* Macedonia *in* Midas *time.* Just.

Carasēni. Tauricæ regionis pop. Pl.

Carastasci. *People about* Mœotis. Pl.

Caraxus. *The brother of* Sappho. Perot.

Carbileti. *People of* Thrace. Pl.

Carbilius. *A certain* Roman, *the first that put away his Wife because she was barren.* Gell.

Carbo. *The name of divers* Romans, Cic. Val. M.

Carbŏlo. *A town near* Corduba *in* Spain. Plin.

Carcathiocerta. *A city of* Armenia *the greater.* קִרְתָא & כַּרְךְ i. *urbs munita*; Sophenes regia. Str.

Carchedon, gr. *The city* Carthage; *hence* Carchedonius, *The name of a Comedy in* Plautus, i. *The* Carthaginian.

Carcinus. *A Tragick poet of* Sicily. § Carcini poemata. *A proverb of obscure writing.*

§ *The sign* Cancer, Καρκῖνος. Luc.

Cardea, five Cardinea, dict. quòd *Cardinibus* præerat. *A goddess of the* Romans vid. Carna.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciâ Chersonesi, *cordis* similitudine vocata. Plin.

Cardiceas, Medorum rex quartus.

Carenses. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carentini. *People of* Italy. Plin.

Cares. *A famous Stone-cutter, Scholar to* Lysippus.

Cāres, pl. *The people of* Caria, Virg. *a military people, but mercenary and of small esteem.*

Caressus. *A river of* Troas. Plin.

Cāria, *i.* capitalis dict. à *Care* rege. vel à כַּר *agnus, aries*; à pastu pecorum. Boch. *A country in* Asia *the less, between* Lycia *and* Ionia, *on the side of the mountain* Taurus. inde Caricus, a, um.

Carina, Plin. *A hill in* Candie, *miles in compass, where no flies are seen at any time.*

Carinæ. *A street in* Rome, *the houses whereof are built like the bottoms of ships.* Virg. Hor. § *Women that mourned for the dead, tore out their* Caria. Rhod.

Carini. *People of* Germany. Plin.

Carinthia. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high* Germany. Sabell.

Carinus. *A* Roman *Emperour.* Vop.

Cariosuelites. *People of* Lyons *in* France Plin.

Carissa Paphlagoniæ opp. Plin.

Carissa. *A city of* Spain, *called also* Aurelia. Plin.

Carius. *The son of* Jupiter, *hearing by chance the Nymphs sing, learned musick of them, and taught it the* Lydians, *and was honoured for a god.* St.

Carlomannus, Alemaniam devastat. Saxones subegit. An. 1493.

Carmacæ. *People of* Asia, *near to* Mœotis Plin.

Carmania, à כַּרְמֶל Syr. כַּרְמָא vine quòd vitibus abundet præstantissimis. *A country in* Asia, *between* Persia *and* India; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deserta, *now called* Mingia; *the other* Carmania Major, Turquestan, *or* Cheman; *famous for cloth of gold and fine mirrors.*

Carme. *A Nymph, by whom* Jupiter had Britomartis.

Carmēlus, כַּרְמֶל *pascuum*, ager fertilis vus; vel *qu.* Vinea Dei. *Two hills in* Judea. *The one Northward towards the sea, near* Ptolemais; *here* Elias *was conversant. The other mid-land, near* Hebron, *in the tribe of* Juda *where* Nabal *dwelt.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à *carminibus* quibus dabat responsa: Plut. dicta putat, quòd *careat mente* præ afflatu. *Prophetess of* Arcadia, *the mother of* Evander; *her true name was* Nicostrata: *her* had the gate Carmentalis *in* Rome *name, called afterwards* Sceleratus, *for through this gate the three hundred and* Fabii *went out, who fighting at the river* Cremera *against the* Hetruscans, *were all slain.* Ovid.

Carmentalia, Festa in honorem Carmentæ à matribus tacta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Yearly feasts of the* Roman Ladies *in honour of* Carmenta. Ovid.

Carmides. A Grecian *of a singular memory, that could name all the books in the great Library, as they stood in order.*

Carminius. *An Historian, which wrote of* Italy. Rhod.

Carna, dea *cardinis* hæc est. Ovid, al. *Cardinea* quòd striges nocturnas à limine *submovebat.* Rhod. *A Goddess of the Romans, to whom they prayed to be propitious to them, in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; she being esteemed the governess of the vital parts.*

Carnabas. *A cruel man who slew his father* Triopas, *King of the* Perrhæbi. Rhod.

Carnæ. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Carne. *A town of* Phœnicia. Plin.

Carneæ, five Carnia. *The feasts of Apollo at* Sparta.

Carneades. *A learned Philosopher of* Cyrene, *Scholar of* Chrysippus, *and chief of the Sect called* Novi Academici: *when he undertook to confute* Zeno *the Stoick, he purged his head with Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach, might not annoy his wit and memory. When he was sent by the* Athenians *Embassadour to* Rome, Cato *said in the Senate-house, that they must take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquence would be able to effect any design he aimed at.* Gell. Val. M.

Carneus, dict. à *Carne* vate. Apollo *so called.*

Carni. *People near* Venice, *whose country now is called* Carniola.

Carnius, mensis apud Athen. *Mains dicebatur.*

Carnutes. *People of* France, *inhabiting* Chirtrain, *or* Chartres.

Carodunum. *A city of* Poland, *now* Cracovia, *Cracow.*

Caroloſtadium, Franconiæ opp. vulgò *Grisfad.*

CAROLUS, Kerl. Scal. *Carl* prisca vox est, quâ robusti fortésque viri designabantur: quidam ex קרא *vocavi*, & אל *deus*; aliqui. χαρᾶ ὅλῳ· *totus cordatus.* Charles, *the name of divers Kings and Princes, one whereof firnamed the Great, the son of* Pipin, *first King of* France, *afterwards Emperour of the* Romans: *he overthrew the* Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, *and part of* Lombardy, *with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he founded the University of* Paris, *and did many other works of Piety. Finally, he was a most excellent Prince, both in Peace and war, had not too much stooped to the See of* Rome, *of which he first got the title of Most Christian King.*

Carpathus, i, f. *An Isle between* Rhodes *and* Crete, *which usually retaineth its ancient name. By some it is now called* Scarpanto. § Carpathius leporem; *a Proverb of those that desire or procure things to their own undoing.*

Carpentoracte. *A City of* Narbonne *in* France. Plin.

Carpetani. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carpi. *People of* Africk. Plin.

Carpocrates, Gnosticorum Coryphæus. *An arch-heretick in* Adrian *the Emperours time, who said the world was created by Angels, and that* Christ *was like other men, save that he had a pure soul. He was for community of wives. From him his followers were called* Carpocratians. Iren.

Carrei, pop. Arab. fæl. Plin.

Carræ. *A City of* Mesopotamia, *by the Greeks called* Charan, *now* Heren. *Here Laban dwelt, and it was here that Crassus the Roman with his whole Army was slain so miserably.* Luc.

Carrodunum. Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum. quidam vocant nunc *Krakow.* Item alterum in Vindelicis, hod. *Krainburg.*

Carseoli, orum; m. *A town of* Italy *not far from* Ovids *country.* Ov. *Hence* Carseolanus, a, um.

Cartagena. *A city in the West-*Indies.

Carteia. *A town of* Spain, *near the Streights mouth, thought to be the same with* Tarteſſus. Pl. Sil. Mel. *Some judge that a mistake for* Carpeſſus, *and say it was once called* Heraclea *from* Hercules *that built it, who in the* Phœnician *language is named* Μιλκαρθος, i. סלן קרתא *Rex urbis, sc.* Tyri, *whence this town had its name.* Boch.

Cartenna. *A colony of* Augustus *in the province of* Tangier. Plin.

Cartennæ. *A town of* Africk *belonging to* Algiers. Mel. hod. Moſtagan. B.

Carthæus, a, um. Ovid. *Belonging to* Cartheia, *a city of* Spain.

CARTHAGO, inis, f. (ā) Καρχηδών. à קרתא גן i. *Urbs hortorum.* Al. à *Carthagine*, Herculis Tyrii filiâ. Cic. hod. *Berſack*, ab ant. nomine. *Byrſa.* Carthage, *once the most famous city of* Africk, *built by Queen* Dido, *some time before* Rome, *as* Justin *says. It was a powerful and flourishing Commonwealth, till at last, after a long contest with the* Roman *State for the mastery, in the third* Punick *war is was utterly subdued by* Scipio, *hence called* Africanus, *and the city it self by order of Senate quite razed and demolished. In the Emperour* Adrian's *time it was rebuilt and from him called* Adrianopolis. *Out of its ruines at last grew a neighbour-city* Tunis, *at about fifteen miles distance.* § Carthago nova, quæ & *Spartaria*, à Sparti copiâ. *A city of* Spain, *with a strong fort and a large haven, built by* Asdrubal, *now called* Carthagena. *Another of that name, in the South part of* America, *in the Kingdom of* Granada. § Carthago vetus, *A city once of* Arragon *in* Spain, *built by* Hamilcar, *now a village called* Cantorieia, *or as others,* Villa Franca.

Carthāgo. *A daughter of that* Hercules, *who was worshipped at* Tyre. Cic.

Cartheia, Cic. *Carteia*; Mel. quæ & *Tarteſſus*, Plin. *Carthæa*, Ovid. unde *adj. Carthæus*; hod. Algezira. *A town of* Spain *near the streights, once a Royal City of the* Moors. *It was built by* Argantonius, Sil. § *A city of the Island* Cea, *whence* Cartheia mænia, Ovid. *A small Island about* Delos, *the country of the Poet* Simonides, Bacchylides, *&c.* Alex. ab Alex.

Carthuſiani. Carthuſian *Friers instituted first in* France, ann. Chr. 1080. *by S.* Bruno of Colen, *who taught Philosophy at* Paris; *so called from* Carthuſia *in* French, la Chartreuſe, *a desert place in* Dauphine, *where was the first Monastery of this Order, four leagues off* Grenoble, *where the General of that Order always resides. Hence the* Charter-house *in* London, *as having been once a Religious house belonging to those Friers.*

Cartris, peninſ. & prom. Cimbrorum, Plin. *A town and Promontory of* Denmark, *over against* Norway, *called now* Scagen.

Carvilius Spurius. *Having worsted the* Samnites *of their armour he made* Jupiter, *that stood in the Capitol,* Plin. *He was the first that divorced his Lady for having no children by her,* Val. M. Gell.

Carvonis. *A town of the Low-countries in* Brabant *called* Grave.

Carus, 36. Romanorum Imperator.

Caruſii. *People of* Africk *on the south side,* Sipont.

Carya. *A city of* Peloponneſus, *which sided with the* Perſians *against* Greece, *and was afterwards demolished by the* Greeks. Vitr.

Caryatides columnæ, à *Carya* Laconiæ oppido. Vitr.

Caryſtos, i. f. Poet. i, *ardens tela*, à חר *ardeo* & שחתי *tela*, Boch. quod ex lapide *Caryſtio* texeretur tela, cujus ſordes igne purgabantur, Str. *A city upon the shore of* Eubœa, *famous for marble.* Inde Caryſtæus, a, um; Ovid.

Caſa candida, quæ & *Leucopibia*, & S. *Ninianus.* Whithern *in* Scotland, *a Bishops See under the Archbishoprick of* Glaſgow, *over against the Isle of* Man.

Caſandra. *An Isle over against* Perſis.

Caſcandrus. *An Isle in the Ocean towards* India, *famous for fishing of Pearls.* Plin.

Caſcantenſes, pop. Hiſpaniæ, Plin.

Caſellius Vindex. *A learned Lawyer, as he was accounted, but against whom* Terentius Scaurus *wrote, shewing his mistakes.* Inc. Hor.

Caſilinum. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy, Plin. *seated upon the River* Vulturnus. Liv.

Caſina. *A Comedy in* Plautus, *so called from a principal person in the Play.*

Caſinum & Caſſinum, à *caſcum*, i. vetus. Var. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy. Sil.

Caſius mons, Luc. *A hill in* Paleſtine *near* Egypt, *Here* Pompey *had a Tomb, and* Jupiter *a Temple, being hence called* Caſius, Luc. *also a hill in* Syria, *so high, that on the top of it one may see day in the East and night in the West at the same time. The country called* Caſioth, *to which belong* Antioch, Seleucia, Lydia, *and other Cities.*

Caſletum, opp. Galliæ Belgicæ, Æmil.

Caſleu, menſis 10 Hebræis, à בסיל i. *Orion*, qui menſe Novembri occidens magnas tempeſtates ciet. *An* Hebrew *month answering our* November *and* December.

Caſmillus קסם אר *Dei minister.* Mercury *so call'd in the* Hetruſcan *language.* Vid. Camillus.

Caſmonatei, Liguriæ pop. Plin.

Caſninium, oppidum juridicum, Feſt.

Caſos, nunc *Caſſo* voc. *An Isle of the Ægean sea, one of the* Sporades. Plin.

Caſperia. *The wife of* Rhætus *King of the* Marubii: *she lay with her Son-in-law* Archemolus. Vir.

Caſperula, opp. Sabinorum, à *Caſpiis* portis dict. ſcil. quæ *Caſperia*, Vir. vul. *Aſpra.*

Caſpiæ portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthiæ confinio, vel anguſtia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter Mediam tranſitus: non procul à Caſpio mari. *Caſpia Claustra*, Luc. *Portam Caſpiacam* Stat. vocat.

Caſpii. *People of* Hyrcania, *near the* Caſpian *sea, they famish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age,* Str. *They train up dogs for war,* Val. Flac. *Caſpiada, queis turba canum, &c.* Virgil *calls the Country* Caſpia regna.

Caſpii montes juxta mare Caſpium.

Caſpingium. *A town in* Holland *call'd* Gieſſenburg.

Caſpium mare, Hor. al. Hyrcanum mare. *The* Caſpian *sea. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is an huge Lake of it self. It is* 800 *miles in length, scarce* 650 *in breadth. It goes by several names;* Mer de Sala, mer de Bacu, mer de Tabareſtan. *By the* Armenians *it is called* Mer de Giorgiam; *by the Persians,* Kurſum *or* Dario Gueylani; *by the Russes,* more Gualenskoi.

Caſpius, a, um, ad Caſpios pertinens.
Caſſanda. Caſſant, *An Iſle of the Low-countries, over againſt* Flushing, *not far from* Sluce.
Caſſander. *A* Macedonian *that murdered* Olympias, Juſt. *the* 25th *King.*
Caſſandra. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba: Apollo *being in love with her, promiſed to give her what ſhe would, if ſhe would lie with him; ſhe asked the gift of propheſie; but having obtained it, would not let* Apollo *have his deſire; who in revenge cauſed that none ſhould believe her propheſies; and ſo neither* Trojans, *nor* Agamemnon, *to whoſe ſhare ſhe fell after the taking of* Troy, *would believe her, which proved their ruine. She was married to* Choroebus, *and raviſhed by* Ajax Oileus, *in the Temple of* Minerva.
Caſſandria, dict. à Caſſandro Antipatri filio, olim *Potidæa* voc. *A city of* Macedonia. Plin.
Caſſella. Ciſſel, *the chief city of the* Landgrave *of* Heſs *in* Germany.
Ciſſera. *A Town of* Macedon. Plin.
Caſſi, Cæſ. *People of* England *in the hundred of* Caiſhow *in* Hertfordſhire. Camd.
Caſſia via, à *Caſſio* ſecata, Feſt.
Caſſianus. *A Martyr Biſhop once of* Breſcia, *afterwards at* Imoa, *called* Forum Cornelii, *where he taught School, he was by the Emperour* Julian's *order ſtab'd to death with his Scholars pen-knives,* Prud. *Several others of that name.*
Caſſilia. Caſhel *in* Ireland, *an Archbiſhoprick.* § *The city of* Caſſel *in* Haſſia.
Caſſinum, opp. Campaniæ. Vid. Caſſinum.
Caſſiodorus. *A learned man, Abbot of* Ravenna, *Tutor to* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths, *he wrote the Tripartite Hiſtory of the Church.*
Caſſiöpe, es, f. Prop. vel Caſſiopeia, gr. κασσιόπεια. *The wife of* Cepheus, *King of the* Æthiopians, *and mother of* Andromeda; *after her death tranſlated into Heaven, and made one of the Conſtellations there.* § *A town alſo of* Epirus; *another of the Iſland* Corcyra. Plin.
Caſſitĕrides, κασσιτερίδες, à κασσιτέρος, *ſtannum*; dict. à fertilitate plumbi & ſtanni. *Some Iſles in the* Spaniſh *Sea: Alſo our Iſles of* Silly, *or the* Sorlings. Camd.
Caſſius. *The name of divers* Romans: *one of that name was one of the murderers of* Cæſar. *Another a Poet in* Horace.
Caſtabala. *A town of* Cilicia: *The people* Caſtabalenſes, *that uſed dogs in their wars, and muſter'd them into Companies.*
Caſtalia. *The daughter of* Achelous.
Caſtalides, um; f. Poet. dictæ à fonte Caſtalio. *The nine Muſes.*
Caſtalius fons, dict. à *Caſtalia* virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem ſui nominis verſa eſt. Κασταλία, unde & Virg. *Caſtalia* dic. ſcil. ſubintell. νηγμ. Boch. deducit ab Arab. קסטרה *Kaſtala*, i. *fontis* labentis *murmur*, ex quo captabant vaticinia de futuris, unde & πηγὴ μαντικὴ dict. Luciano. *A ſpring of* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnaſſus; *call'd alſo* Caballinus, *and* Libethris, *ſacred to the Muſes.*
Caſtanea. Urbs Magneſiæ, Plin. unde *Caſtaneæ nuces.*
Caſtella. *The Kingdom of* Caſtille *in* Spain, *the chief city whereof is* Madrid. *Hence the Spaniſh Proverb,* Lengua Caſtellana, lengua de Dios.
Caſtellio. *Once profeſſor of Greek at* Baſil; *Famous for his Tranſlation of the Bible and other his learned works. He was very poor, yet bore his poverty with incredible patience. His life written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchton, Zuingler *of* Baſil, Chriſtopher Carleil *our Country-man, Doctor* Humphrey's *Sir* John Cheek, *who all teſtifie, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an* Atrophy, *through too much abſtinence and ſtudy.*
Caſtellio. *Several towns of* France *of that name, by them called* Chaſtillon.
Caſtellodunum. *A city of* France, *called* Chaſteaudun, *belonging to the Duke of* Longville.
Caſtellum Aquarum. *A city of* Switzerland, *call'd* Baden *or* Ober Baden, *where the general Aſſembly of the* Cantons *meet.*
Caſtellum Cattorum. *The chief city of* Heſſen, *call'd* Caſſel.
Caſtellum Morinorum. *A town in* Flanders, *called* Kaſſel.
Caſthenes. *A Gaſt of* Thrace *hard by* Conſtantinople.
Caſtinenſis Venus, ſub eo nomine à Theſſalis culta. Alex. ab Alex. ita dict. à *Caſtinio* Aſpendi monte, ubi erat ei fanum dicatum.
CASTOR, ŏris, m. (κάστωρ, à κάζω orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda ſub cygni forma compreſſa filii, qui & *Tyndarida* paſſim à Poetis appel. *Tyndarida fratres, his equus, ille pugil.* Ovid. gr. Διόσκουροι. *Theſe two brethren when they came of age, freed the ſeas from Pirates, and were therefore worſhiped as gods of the Seas. At the laſt when* Caſtor *died, his brother* Pollux *being immortal, deſir'd of* Jupiter, *that he might ſhare his immortality with his brother; which thing granted, the two brothers lived and died by turns. The ground of the ſtory is, that the* Gemini *or Twinſtars into which it is fained that thoſe two brothers were turned, when the one riſes, the other gets down.* § *Alſo a Phyſician of that name, who firſt preſcribed Pepperwort as good to drink for the falling ſickneſs.* Plin. § *Another an Hiſtorian,* Auſon. § *Another the Grandchild of King* Deiotarus. Cic.
Caſtorum lucus. *A place* 12 *miles off* Cremona, Tac.
Caſtra Alata. Edenburgh *in* Scotland.
Caſtra Conſtantia. Conſtance *a city of* Normandy *in* France.
Caſtra exploratorum, Cambd. Burgh *upon* Sands *in* Cumberland.
Caſtra Ulpia. *The City* Cleve *in* Germany.
Caſtratius, tempore Syllanæ diſſenſionis Placentiæ magiſtratus. Val. Max. § Alius Rhetor tempore Adriani Imp.
Caſtriani. *A people deſtroyed great part of them by the Emperour* Aurelian. Vop.
Caſtrum Britonum. Dumbritton *in* Scotland.
Caſtrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, *a Biſhops ſeat in* Scotland.
Caſtrum Inui, Virg. *A ſea-town of* Tuſcany, *now call'd* Cornetto, *the ſame, ſome think, as* Pliny *calls* Caſtrum novum.
Caſtulo, urbe Oretanorum in Hiſpaniâ, Bæticæ finis, condita à *Caſtalio, Caſtalia* nymphæ filio, à qua nomen accepit *Caſtalius* fons: unde Silio dicta *Parnaſſia Caſtulo*: pop. *Caſtulonenſes.* Plin.
Caſuentum, fluv. Lucaniæ, in ſinu Tarentino, vulg. *Baſiento*: pop. Caſuentilani. Plin.
Caſurgis. *The city* Prague *in* Bohemia.
Caſus, i; f. à קש *ſtipula*; olim *Aciχυα* autem palea, Boch. inſula prope Rhodum. Plin.
Catabanes, *Catabæni*, Priſc. iidem qui *Catabanitæ*, Plin. pop. Arabiæ deſertæ.
Catabathmos, Sall. κατάβασμὸς, i, *deſcenſus*, dict. quod ſit vallis devexa in Ægyptum, finiens Africam. Mel. Theve *Cabo de Alber* voc.
Catadupa. Cic. à κατάδουπος ſonitus. T *Cataracts or downfalls of the River* Nile in Ethiopia, *where falling from high hills, it makes a great a noiſe, that the people dwelling near made deaf therewith: who are from this p themſelves call'd* Catadupi.
Cataia. *A country of* Aſia *betwixt* Tartary, China, *and* Turkeſtan.
Catalaunia *or* Catalonia. *A country Spain, belonging to the Kingdom of* Arragon.
Catalaunum. *The name of two cities* France: *one in* Champaigne *called* Chalons; *the other in* Burgundy, *called* Chalons.
Cătăna, Siciliæ opp. juxta Ætnam.
Cataphrygæ, ſic dict. à Phrygiâ, ipſorum & Montani patriâ. *Hereticks of* Phrygia, *who were of* Montanus *his gang; about the year of Chriſt* 170.
Cataractonum. Catterick *or* Catarick *Yorkſhire.* Camd.
Catarrhytum, κατάῤῥυτον, dict. quod locus *irriguus*: Hippo *a town of* Africa *where St.* Auſtin *was Biſhop, ſo called by the Greeks, for its ſtore of water.*
Caterlogum. *The city of* Caterlagh *in* Ireland, *which gives name to the County.*
Cathari. *A people of* India, *who had this cuſtom, that their women when their huſbands died, were burnt with them.* § It. Hartici quidam, dict. καθαροὶ *puri*, ob ſimulatam puritatem. *Puritans, a ſect which denied oaths upon an occaſion for the deciding any truth; they maintained abſolute perfection in this life; whence with their maſter* Novatus, *they denied repentance to thoſe that fell away after Baptiſm:* vix ann. Chriſti 250.
Catharina. *A Virgin-Martyr, of* Alexandria, *in* Egypt; *whom* Maximinus *Tyrant deſign'd to have broken upon a wheel, but the wheel it ſelf being broken in pieces by thunder, ſhe was beheaded.*
Catharum & Cattara. *A city of* Dalmatia, *called* Cattaro, *belonging to the* Venetians.
Cathelauni, vid. Catalaunum.
Catienus Philotimus. *A man that ſlew his Maſter, that he threw himſelf into his funeral-pile to burn with him.*
Cati fons, ſic dict. quòd in agro ejus *jusdam* Cati. Feſt. *A well in* Italy.
Catilina. *A Conſpirator of* Rome, *whoſe curſed Plots were found out and brought to nought by* Cicero *then Conſul of* Rome. *His Hiſtory of it is written by* Salluſt.
Catilius Severus. *A moſt learned man, ſcholar to* Papinian. Lampr.
Cătilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium. *Anienicola Catilli.* Sil.
Catillus. *The ſon of* Amphiaraus, *brother of* Tyburcus: *in memory of whom he built* Tybur. Vir. *It is alſo the name of an hill nigh to* Tybur, *ſo named from him; from which the inhabitants are called* Catilli. *It is now called* M. de Tivoli.
Catina, Plin. al. Catana, Siciliæ urbs.
Catius. Deus Ethnicorum, qui homines *cautos*, i. *cautos faceret*, Aug. § *Alſo a Epicure in* Horace.
Catizi, *A ſort of Pigmies.* Plin.

CATO, ōnis, m. quòd *catus* i. sapiens. *The surname of divers* Romans, *whereof two were of especial note, the former* called Cato Censorius, *for his gravity and worthy carriage in the Censorship. He was* likewise *three times accused, and always came off with honour. When Embassadors were* sent *to be sent into* Bithynia, *of whom* one *had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timorous;* Cato *laughing, said to the Senate, The people of* Rome *send an* Embassy, *which hath neither head, nor foot, nor heart. He was an excellent Orator, Commander, and States-man; well skilled in* the Civil *Law, wrote a book of Husbandry, and* learned *Greek when he was an old man.* § *The second* Cato, *great grand-child to the former, called* Uticensis, *because he slew himself at* Utica, *after* Cæsar *had vanquished* Pompey. *He was a severe rigid man, but would play the good fellow sometimes, so as not to forfeit the reputation of his gravity. In his old age he was call'd* Cato *the wise.* § *A third of this name* Val. Cato, *a great Grammarian in* Sylla's *time. He wrote* some *Poems, and was reputed much by those of that faculty, as appears by the commendations they gave him. He lived to be very old and very poor.*

Catti. *People of* Germany *in the Landgravate of* Hessen: *from whom also* Catwick *in the Low-countries had its name,* q. Cattorum vicus.

Catuaci. *People in the Low-countries about* Douay, *called in Latin* Duacum, qu. Duacum. Al. leg. Aduatici, Cæs.

Catularia, sic dicta, quod non longe ab ara placandum *Canicula* fidus frugibus noxium, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut segetes flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur, Fest. *A gate of* Rome, *so called.*

Catullus. *A famous learned, but a wanton poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla. § Alius Mimographus, cognomine *Urbicarius*, Juv.

Catulus, dict. à *Cato*, i. calido. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Caturactonium & Caturractonium, & Cataractonum. *The city* Carlisle *in* Cumberland, *or as some,* Allerton *in* Yorkshire, *or as others,* Catterick *and* Catterickbridge.

Caturiges, Cæs. *People of* France *in the Dauphinate, living on the* Alpes, *their town is* called Chorges.

Catyeuclani. Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire *and* Hartfordshire-*men ones so called.* Camd.

Cavares. *People of* Narbon *in* France: *their chief city was* Avignon.

Cauca, opp. Hisp. vulg. *Coca*; pop. Cauci, Plin.

Caucasiæ portæ, quæ & Iberiæ. *A city at the straight passage between mount* Caucasus *and the* Caspian *seas, call'd now* Derbent, *i. The Streights, and by the Turks* Demir capi, *i. e. The Iron gates, from the strength of the place.*

Caucasus, i. m. quod Scytharum linguâ nix significat. Boch. גוגחסן *Gog hasan*, i. *Mons* Gog, quòd hæc pars Scythiæ esset terra Gog. *An high hill in* Asia *between the* Euxine *and* Caspian *Seas, called* Garamas, *and of later Geographers* Corocondas *and* Cochias: *it is situated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part. It is of great height, covered with snow* year *and full of trees. Here they say,* Prometheus *lay bound, an Eagle or Vulture feeding on his liver.* Hinc adj. Caucasæus, a, um, Vir.

Caudi campi apud Padum & Vercellas, in quibus Cimbri à Mario victi. Flor.

Caudium, opp. Hirpinorum in Italiâ, prope Beneventum, hod. *Arpaia.* Hinc *Caudina fauces*, & *Furca Caudina*, Luc. ubi Romani à Samnitibus sub jugum missi.

Caulon, ōnis, m. Vir. vel Caulum, Scil. & Aulon: opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caunus. *A City of* Caria, *near the River* Calbis; *also a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo, Ortel. *Also the son of* Miletus *and* Cyane; *whose sister* Byblis *falling in love with him, he went into* Caria, *and built that city, calling it after his own name,* Ovid. inde Caunius, a, um, Cic.

Cauria. *The town* Coria *in* Portugal. pop. Caurenses, Plin.

Cauros, insula Andros dict. cum oppido. Plin.

Caurus, ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & *Corus* dic. Vir.

Causennis. *A town in* Lincolnshire; *whence that part of the country still called* Causeven, Talb. *Some take it for* Bridge-Casterton, Camd. *for* Kesteven.

Cauti, al. Cantæ. *People of* Scotland *about* Murray *and* Ross.

Cayci, Luc. qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Tac. *People of* Germany, *of two sorts; one about* Bremen, *the other about* Oldenburg.

Cāyster, & Caystrus, καΰστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, καύσω uro, sic dict. quòd fluat διὰ κατακαυμάτων, per Phrygiam combustam. *A River of* Asia, *about* Ephesus, *abounding with swans,* Poët. *It is now called* Chiay.

C *ante* E.

Cēa. Plin. vel Ceos, Cic. dict. à Ceo Titania filio. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, one of the* Cyclades. Hinc Cœus, a, um; Prop. *Cœa vestis* in pretio. Hodie Zia dict.

Ceba, opp. Liguriæ. *Caseum Cebanum* commendat Plin.

Cebares, equiso fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus.

Cebes. *A* Theban *Philosopher, who wrote a little Book call'd* Cebetis Tabula.

Cebrēnia. *A country of* Troas. Hinc. Cebrēnis, idis, f. patronym. Ovid. & Cebrenus, a, um; gent. Auson.

Cecinna. *The name of several* Romans. *One of them being on* Pompey's *side, took young swallows with him from* Rome, *which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence,* Plin. § *Also a river of* Hetruria *so called.*

Cecrŏpia, arx Athenis. Plin.

Cecrŏpidæ, Poët. *The* Athenians *so called from* Cecrops *their first King.*

Cecrŏpius, a, um. *Of* Athens, *&c.*

CECROPS, ŏpis: m. κέκροψ. *Bisformis, διφυὴς* dict. quia primus marem fœminæ matrimonio junxit, Just. vel quòd ἀπὸ γλώσσας ἀνίσους, Hier. scil. *Ægyptiam & Græcam*; vel quòd partim *homo*, partim *draco* esset, Apollod. homo ob sapientiam, draco ob robur, Demosth. *The first king of* Athens; *he first enacted marriage, found out Images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the* Greeks. *He built the City* Athens, *and called it by his name* Cecropia, Plin. *He lived near* Moses's *time.*

Cēdar, קדר, *id est*, nigredo, à Cedar, filio secundo Ismaelis: Arabia Petræa sic dicta Hebræis: pop. *Cedrei*, Plin. *Cedareni*, Lampr. § It. oppid. Palestinæ in Galilæa.

Cedron, *i.* torrens cedrorum. *A brook between* Jerusalem *and mount* Olivet.

Cedros, sic dict. quòd cedrus illic copiosiùs nascitur. *An Isle on the coasts of* Germany, *full of Cedars; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks.* Perot.

Cefala. *A small Isle of* Africk *under the* Portugals; *first discovered in the year* 1560. LL.

Celādon. *One that was slain at the marriage of* Perseus *and* Andromeda. Ovid.

Celādusa, Mel. Celadussæ, Plin. hod. *Lagusta*; ins. maris Adriatici.

Celæna, locus campaniæ, Junoni sacer. Vir.

Celænæ, arum; f. *The chief City of* Phrygia, Liv. *where* Marsyas *was worsted by* Apollo, *and turned into a River,* Ovid. *Hence* Celænæus, a, um; Stat.

Celæno, κελαινὸ ἀπὸ τῆς κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine sive obscuritate dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas, Ovid. *also one of the* Harpies. Virg.

Celandus, Mel. qui & *Alestes*, & *Cavarus*, fluvius Hispan. Tarracon. hod. *Cavado*. B.

Celendræ, Luc. Celenderis, Tac. unde *regio Celenderitis*, Plin. urbs sive castellum Ciliciæ in littore.

Cēlestinus. *The name of five several Popes of* Rome; *also an Heretick, assistant to* Pelagius, ann. Christi 410.

Celetrum, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Cēlĕus, i; Vir. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and King of* Eleusina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celeusum, opp. Vindeliciæ; hod. *Neustat.* B.

Cēlius. *A hill of* Rome *so called from one* Celius, *a* Tuscan *Captain.* Bocc.

Cella. *A city of* Germany, *called* Zell. B.

Cella S. Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland.

Cellensis lacus, al. Acronius. Zellersee *on the borders of* Switzerland.

Celmus. *A foster-father of* Jupiter, *and by him at last turn'd into an Adamant.* Ovid.

Celnius. *The River* Killian *of* Ross *in the North of* Scotland.

Celsus. *Several of that name. One a Physician in* Tiberius's *time. He wrote also of many other subjects,* Quint. *One a notable plagiary, mentioned by* Horace.

Celtæ, pop. Galliæ, dict. à *Celto* Polyphemi filio, App. a חלחת Chald. חלחא *Chelta*, i. *crocus.* Boch. quòd essent ξανθότριχες, &c. *flavis* sive croceis *capillis.* Rect. fort. per contr. à Γαλάται Κίλται. *The people of* France *so called.*

Celtĭbēri, ex Celtis & Iberis. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the River* Iberus, *in the country of* Arragon.

Celtĭbērius, a, um. Catul.

Celtica. *A country in* France, *situated between* Garumna *and* Sequana; *otherwise called* Gallia Comata.

Celtĭci. *People of* Spain *descended from the* Celtæ *in* France; Biskainers.

Celtĭcum. Hispaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict. uti nobis *Lands-end.*

Celurca, postea mons Rosarum. *A town in* Scotland, *called* Monros *or* Montrosse.

Cema, olim Acema. *A river of* France *rising out of the hill* Cemenus *in the* Alps.

Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv. ex quo Cema fl.

Cempsi, pop. Hisp. ad radices pyrenæi montis, Prisc.

Cēnæum. *A Promontory and city of* Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cenæus, à fano ei ibi exstructo. Ovid.

Cenchrēæ. *A town and port in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnese, *belonging to* Corinth; *whence' called* Coriuthiacæ Cenchreæ, Ovid. Hinc Cenchræus, a, um; Stat.

Cenchris. *The wife of King* Cinyras, *and mother of* Myrrha. Hygin.

Cenchrius. *A River of* Ionia *that runs through the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets feign that* Latona *was washed by* Ortygia *her nurse, after her child-birth.* Tac.

Cendevia. *A marsh of* Palestine, *at the foot of the mount* Carmel, *out of which the River* Belus *hath its rise.* Plin.

Cenēïa, Atalanta Cenei filia.

Cēneus. *A noble* Thessalian, *father of* Atalanta: *he was invulnerable; whence that saying,* Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus. *He was changed from woman to man,* Ovid.

Cenimagni, populi in orâ Angliæ orientali, Cæs. qui & *Iceni*; unde Lipsi. leg. *Iceni, Cangi,* voce divisâ. *People of* Suffolk, Norfolk *and* Cambridge-*shire.*

Cēnīna, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict. Fest. pop. Ceninenses.

Cēnōmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica; *their country called* le Maine: *their chief City* Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. *Also a people of* Lumbardy *in* Italy.

Censorinus. *An Author that wrote a learned Book* De die natali.

Centaurētus, Galata quidam fuit; *who when* Antiochus *was slain, took his horse, which presently run away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck and his Riders.* Plin.

CENTAURI, m. pl. Κίνταυροι, qui & *Hippocentauri*; ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τοὺς ταύρους, à *pungendis* five stimulandis *Tauris*: vel quod iis primitùs vectarentur, Voss. scil. ante equorum domituram; vel quod equis insidentes ex Thessali cujusdam regis jussu, nim. Ixionis, cujus erant satellites, boves cæstris agitatos stimulis ad tecta revocarent. Hi visi aut cùm irent velociter, aut cùm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. veluti unum corpus equorum & hominum viderentur. Oros. *People of* Thessaly *near mount* Pelion, *who first broke horses for war, when it came to pass that they being seen by other people on horseback, at distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like a horse. The Poets fable that they were begotten by* Ixion, *of a cloud, which he imbraced instead of* Juno. *The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek* Νεφέλη *the* Cloud. *At last in a drunken scuffle at* Pirithous's *wedding, they were knocked i'th' head, and utterly routed by* Theseus *and the* Lapithæ.

Hinc *Centaureus*, a, um; adj. Hor. *Centaurium*, κενταύριον, medicamentum à Chirone Centauro inventum. Fest. & *Centaureum*, κενταύρειον. unde *graveolentia Centaurea*, Vir. five *Centaurea*, Plin. κενταυρία, scil. Βοτάνη, *herba*, cujus magna vis in sanandis vulneribus.

Centaurus. *A great ship in* Virgil *called* Centaur.

Centobrīca, Celtiberorū urbs. Valer. M.

Centŏres, um; m. pop. Scythiæ, Val. Fl.

Centrones. *People of* Flanders, *about the City* Courtray, *or as the Dutch call it* Cortryck. *Also people of* Savoy *toward the* Alps, *whose country is now called* La Tarantaise.

Centum cellæ. Pl. jun. urbs Tusciæ, vul. *Civita Vecchia*: à Trajano Imp. primùm condita, unde *Trajani portus*, Ptol. Erant a. *Cellæ* ἱστὰ πανδοκεῖα, *domuncula navium*, cùm subducerentur in stationem.

Centumpērāněa, insula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum. Nic. Perotti patria.

Centŭrīpæ, Κεντόριπαι, Ptol. Κεντόριπα, Str. in Abl. plur. *Centuripis*, Cic. in Nom. Sing. *Centuripe*, Sil. hod. *Centorbi*. Siciliæ regio, à qua *Centuripinum crocum*. § *Centuripini*, populus.

Cephălēdion. *A town of* Sicily. Plin.

Cephālēne, & Cephalenia insula, à Cephalo Amphytrionis socio, Deionei filio dicta; vel à copiâ cephalorum piscium voc. olim Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Isle in the* Ionian *sea beyond* Corcyra, *in compass 120 miles, under the* Venetians, *now called* Cefalonia. *'Tis about 20 miles distant from* Zant. *It once belong'd to* Ulysses. Inde *Cephalenes*, pop. Sil.

Cephalœdis. Κεφαλοίδις, Ptol. Κεφαλοίδιον, Str. hod. *Cefalu*; urbs Siciliæ; unde *Cephaloidias ora*, Sil. Græco ritu. Pop. *Cephalœditani*, Cic.

Cephalonnesus, inf. finûs Carcinitis, ex adverso Tauricæ Chersonesi. Amm. hod. *Rubea.*

Cephălŏtŏmi. *People of* Colchis. Plin.

CEPHALUS. *The son of* Deioneus, *or, as some, of* Mercury *and* Herse *the daughter of* Cecrops. *He married* Procris, *daughter to* Hyphilus *King of* Athens, *whom he very intirely loved.* Aurora *falling in love with him, and not obtaining his love, sent him home to his Wife in shape of a Merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts to be naught with her, she at last overcome, condescended to his request; then he taking up his own shape again, upbraided her of her disloyalty.* Procris *for shame fled into the woods; afterwards being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a hound called* Lælaps: *with these* Cephalus *went into the Woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid her self in a thicket.* Cephalus *weary and hot, came and sate him down hard by, and called upon* Aura, *to refresh him. She thinking he had called for* Aurora, *rowsed up her self, and stirred the bushes; whereupon,* Cephalus *thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the Javelin and killed her.* Ovid. § *It is also the name of an* Athenian *Orator, that first made Proems, or Prefaces, and Epilogues in Speeches.* Suid.

Cephas, non à κεφαλὴ, quòd sit Ecclesiæ *caput*, ut quidam ineptiunt, sed à Syr. כֵּיפָא *Petra*; unde & Græcè Πέτρος dict. *A name given by our Saviour to* Simon, Andrew's *brother.*

Cephēnes, um; m. Æthiopiæ pop. Ovid. fort. à *Cepheo* rege sic dict.

Cepheus, ei, vel eos; m. *A King of* Æthiopia, *father of* Andromeda, *whom* Perseus *married: He was taken up with his Wife and Daughter into Heaven, and set hard by the lesser Bear-Star:* inde Cephæus, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Cēphis. *A famous statuary.* Plin.

Cephīsĭa, dict. à Cephiso. amne. *A little country of* Attica, *through which the River* Cephisus *runs*, Plin.

Cephīsĭdōrus. *The name of several Athenians.* Suid.

Cephīsis. *A lake near to the* Atlantic Sea *with Amber in the mud of it.*

Cephīsĭus, Luc. Cephīsus, Ovid. hinc *Cephisis* & *Cephisias* patronymic. *A river of* Bœotia, *near to which, the temple of* Themis *stood, where* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *were taught how, after the Deluge, to restore Mankind.*

Cepĭo Servilius. *A* Roman *Consul, who having taken* Tholouse *in* France, *and pillaged the Temple there, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb,* Aurum Tholosanum; *applied to sacrilegious persons.*

Cēpæ, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerii. Plin.

Cĕrăcātes. *People of* Germany. Tac.

Cĕrămĭcus sinus, ab urbe Ceramo. *A gulf of* Caria, *not far from* Halicarnassus. Plin. *Also two places in* Athens, *so called.* Suid.

Cĕrămĭum. *A place in* Rome, *where* Tully *and* Milo *dwelt.* Cic. q. d. *Potters Street.*

Ceramynres, Κεραμύηες, i. *fati propulsator*, Hercules sic dict. quòd effet *Alexicacus* & *Averruncus* Deus. Rhod.

Cĕrastæ. *Isles in the coasts of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cĕrastis, κεραστὶς, Cyprus olim sic dicta quòd homines *cerasta* i. e. *cornibus* hæ*nes* eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd promontoriis currentibus promontoriis, velut in*cornibus*, assurgat. *An ancient name of the Isle* Cyprus.

Cĕrăsus, untis, f. hod *Cherasinda*, ab Ac. Κερασοῦντα. sic dict. quòd *cerasis* mu*abundet. A city of* Cappadocia, *upon the shore of the* Euxin *Sea. From this place Cherries were first brought into* Italy *by* Lucullus.

Cĕrātus. *A river of* Crete *passing by the City* Gnossus. Hinc. *Ceratæus*, Vir.

Cĕraunĭa, quæ & Acroceraunia, item Ceraunii montes. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κεραυνοῦ, *fulminibus*, quibus sæpe impetuntur. *The hills on the borders of* Epirus; *reaching to the Sea, where the* Ionian *sea is separated from the* Adriatick. *Scopulosa Ceraunia.* Luc. *Prærupta*, Ovid. hod. voc. Monti di Chimera.

Cĕraunĭus, Mons Taurus Græcè dictus. Plin. It. *Jovis* fulminantis cognomen: qui & Κεραυνοβόλος, quòd fulmina jaculatus dict.

Cĕraunus. *A river of Cappadocia.* Plin. § *Also a surname of one of the* Ptolemies. Rhod.

Cerbălus. *A river of* Apulia. Plin.

Cerbani, pop. Arabiæ fœl. Plin.

CERBERUS, qu. κρεοβόρος, *carnivorus*, quod *terra* proprium est, uti interpretantur Mythologi, quæ sibi creta corpora omnia vorat ac consumit. *A dog with three heads, that keeps the gate of Hell.* Hercules *bound him in a chain, and drag'd him thence to light.* Hesiod *makes him have 50 heads, and* Horace 100, *called him* Bellua centiceps, *the hundred headed Beast.*

Cercēis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim *dium textorium* significat. *A nymph of the Sea.* Hesiod.

Cercĕtæ, κερκῆται. hod. *Circassi*, pop. orâ Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. unde *Cercetici* maris Euxini.

Cercētii montes in Thessaliâ. Plin.

Cercĭæ, insulæ circa Ioniam. Plin.

Cercidas. *An excellent Lawgiver of* Megalopolis. Steph.

Cercina, & Cercinna, Κίρκινα, Str. Κίρκινα, Diod. *An Island, with a City of the same name, in the midland Sea, on the coast of* Africk *near* Tunis.

Cercinaitis. *A little Isle joyned with a bridge to* Cercina, *towards* Carthage.

Cercinium, opp. Macedoniæ, in confinio Thraciæ, Liv.

Cercōpes, κίρκωπες, homines versipelles & fraudulenti circa Lydiam, à Jove in simias mutati, qui & insulis *Pithecusis* nomen dedere. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. est autem κίρκος dict. non à κίρδος lucrum, ut sit id. quod lucripeta sive *lucris*, quod vult Fest. sed à κίρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, ut sit animal caudâ spectabile, scil. *simia caudata*, κερκοπίθηκος. *The Inhabitants of* Pithecusa: *Also two Brothers* Achæmon *and* Passalus, *so called for their apish tricks.*

Cercyon, ōnis; m. *A notable robber, he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them that he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last* Theseus *served him the same sawce, and so there was an end of him.* Hinc *Cercyonens, a, um*, adj. Ovid.

Cerdo, sive Cerdon. *A Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cause of every thing*, i. e. *a Good and a Bad; under the bad he ranked* Moses *and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended* Christ *and the teachers of the Gospel*, &c. *He was the master of* Marcion *the Heretick*, vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdōus, κερδῶος, *i.* lucri Deus. à κέρδος *lucrum. Apollo* sic dict. quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur. Rhod. It. *Mercurius*, quòd negotiis & mercaturæ præsit; unde & ei marsupium assignant. Suid.

Cĕrĕālia, sacra *Cereris* à Triptolemo instituta; quæ & Thesmophoria, Plin. in quibus nihil vini adhibitum, Plaut.

Cĕrĕālis, *The name of a Consul*, Spart. *Also the City of* Ebura *in* Spain. Plin.

CERES, ĕris; f. sic dict. qu. *Geres* à gerendis frugibus; Var. vel à *cereo*, pro quo nunc dicimus *creo*, Ser. qu. *frugum creatrix*, vel à Γῆρυς, Scal. Γῆρυς ἀπὸ τῆς Γῆ, ἀφ' ἧς Δημήτηρ εὑρέθη. Hes. hoc autem ab Heb. גרש *fœta virens*, unde Angl. Grass. Δημήτηρ qu. Γῆ μήτηρ. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the Goddess of Corn and Tillage. She had by* Jupiter *one daughter, named* Proserpina, *whom* Pluto *stole away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom.* Ceres *missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting torches on Mount* Ætna (*which hath burnt ever since*) *sought her all the World over; and in her travels coming to King* Eleusius, *she undertook the nursing and tuition of his son* Triptolemus. *In the day time she gave him milk of Heaven, and in the night raked him up in the fire. When he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged Dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach people Husbandry, to till the ground and to sow corn, (for before they lived on Acorns.) Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by* Pluto, *she went to* Jupiter *and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back upon condition, she had tasted nothing in Hell whilst she was there, but it being proved by the witness of* Ascalaphus, *that she had eaten some of a Pomgranate as she walked in* Pluto's *Orchard, she was denied all hope of return, who thereupon turn'd* Ascalaphus *for his tale-telling into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to ease his sisters grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above. Sometimes* Ceres *is taken for the Moon, as* Liber, *i.* Bacchus, *is for the Sun.* Vir. *By Metonymy, the word is used to signify Bread and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. *i. e.* fine cibo & vino friget amor. Hinc *Cerealis, le*; adj.

Ceretanum, opp. Siciliæ, ad radices montis Hyblæ. Cic.

Ceretica. Cardiganshire *in South-Wales.*

Cerinthus. ☿ *Heretick who taught, That Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasures: he denied all the Scripture onely* Matthew *excepted:* vix. an. Chr. 97. ♀ *Also a Town of the Isle* Eubœa, Plin.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent, unde illud prov. *Cerite cera digni*, i. fine lege & suffragio. Bud. Vid. Cære.

Ceritus, a, um; Prisc. à *Ceres*, per unicum r. rectiùs *Cerritus*, i. larvatus, male sanus, *Cereris* irâ, mente motus. δημητρόπληκτος. *One out of his wits, struck mad by the sight of* Ceres.

Cermalus, locus in urbe Româ sic dict. Fest.

Cermerum. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Cerna, Plin. *An Isle in the* Æthiopian *Sea, now called the Isle of Saint* Laurence *or* Madagascar. *It is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the Needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use* Astrolabes, *and other instruments.*

Cerne. *An Isle in the* Atlantic *Sea, otherwise called* Madera, *or* Gratiosa.

Cernetum. *A town near* Casinum *in* Italy. *The people* Cernetani, qui & Mariani.

Ceroti insula. Chertsey *in* Surrey.

Cerritus, a, um qu. *Cereritus, a Cerere*, Hor. *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of* Ceres. Vid. Ceritus.

Certima, Celtiberorum urbs in Hispaniâ. Liv. à Punico קרתא *urbs.*

Cervaria. *A place in* Aquitane. Pomp.

Ceryx. *The son of* Mercury. Κήρυξ, i. caduceator. Rh.

Cescus *A City of* Cilicia.

Cesperia & Casperia. *A City of the* Sabines, *from whence* Turnus *had assistance, when he fought against* Æneas.

Cessero. *The City* Castres *in* Narbon, *or rather* S. Tubery *twelve leagues off* Castres.

Cestius. *One of the* Bridges *of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di S. Bartolomeo.

Cestria. *The City of* Westchester.

Cestrus. *A river of* Pamphylia. Mela.

Cēthēgus. *A name of fame* Romans, *whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second* Punick *War*, an. urb. 549. *whom* Ennius *therefore styles* Suadæ medulla. *Another conspired with* Catiline, *to destroy his country.* Sall.

Cetius, Liv. *The hill of* Kalemberg, *in* Germany.

Cetobrica. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Setuval, 6 *Leagues off* Lisborn. *The Dutch call it* S. Ubes.

Ceuci. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Ceus, vel Ceos. *The son of* Titan, *who made war against* Jupiter *for ravishing his daughter* Latona. Vir. ♀ *Also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no victuals wanting for the rest.* Rhod.

CEYX, ycis; m. Κῆυξ. *King of* Trachinia, *and husband of* Alcyone: *in a voyage at Sea he was shipwrackt and drowned, whereupon his wife and he were turn'd into Kings Fishers.* Ovid. Metam. 11.

C *ante* H.

Chabrias, æ; m. *An* Athenian *Philosopher and famous General, who in a Sea-fight beat the* Lacedæmonians. *It was his usual saying, that an Army of Stags with a Lion to their leader was more dreadful, than one of Lions led on by a Stag.* Demosthenes *highly commends him up and down in his Orations.*

Chadæi, pop. Arabiæ fœl. Plin.

Chadeni. *People of* Scandia, *in the Northern part of* Norway.

Chærea, m. χαιρέας, à χαίρω gaudeo. *A frolick young blade in* Terence.

Chæreda. *A City of* Pentapolis *in* Africk. Amm.

Chærephon. *An* Athenian *Philosopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Ghærephonte differs.

Chærinthus. *A very handsom boy mentioned by* Horace. *Another of that name in* Tibullus.

Chæronea, χαιρώνεια dict. à *Charone* instauratore, Apollinis filio. Plut. prius *Arne* dicta, Paus. *A village of* Bœotia, *the country where* Plutarch *was born, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis, *famous for two battels fought there, the one wherein* Philip *of* Macedon *got the mastery of* Greece. Str. *The other in which* Mithridates *was routed by the* Romans, *when* Sylla *with the Less of fourteen men onely, slew an Hundred and ten thousand of the Enemy.*

Chairus. *The City of* Babylon *in* Egypt; Rhod. *called* Cairo, *or* Alcairo: *in this City is every seven years a plague.*

Chalastra. *A city of* Macedon, *by the sea-side. Hence* Chalastricum vitrum, Plin.

Chalcea, Rhod. à χαλκεὺς faber ærarius. *A feast kept by Smiths and other handicrafts men to the honour of* Vulcan.

Chalcedon, ōnis, f. Claud. Chalcedonia. Liv. *urbs Cæcorum* dict. quòd tam vicina Byzantio, vel quòd non ita commodo loco à Magarensibus condita fuerit. Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held*, ann. Chr. 433. *to refute the heresie of* Nestorius. *It was over against* Constantinople, *within a mile of it, on* Asia *side. By the* Turks *'tis called* Calcitin, *by others* Cacelina, *and* Scutari. Hinc *Chalcedonius, a, um*; Claud.

Chalcenteres. Rhod. χαλκέντερος, i. *æneas viscera habens.* Didymus *the Grammarian so called for his unwearied pains in study.*

Chalcia. *An Isle near* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades. Plin.

Chalcidone. *A very fruitful country of* Syria. Plin.

Chalcioecus, Rhod. χαλκιοῖκος, i. *æneam habens domum.* Minerva *so called.*

Chalciope, *i.* vox ænea. *The daughter of King Æeta, wife to* Phryxus, *and sister to* Medea. Ovid.

Chalcis, ĭdis ; f. Luc. dict. à *Chalcide* filia Aspio, vel ab *ære* primum ibi reperto, Plin. unde & ipsa Eubœa *Chalcis* olim dicta, vel à חלק, quòd à continente angusto freto *divisa* sit, Boch. *A city of* Eubœa, (*near to* Euripus) *now called* Negropont. Chalcidicus, a, um. *belonging to that City.* Hinc *Chalcidicum*, genus ædificii ab urbe *Chalcidica* dictum, Fest. *Chalcidico versu*, Vir. respicit ad Euphorionem poetam Chalcidensem. *Chalcidica arte*, id. *i.* Cumæa, quòd Cumas, Chalcidenses condiderint.

Chalcitis. *An Isle over against the mouth of the River* Rhindacus *in* Asia. Plin.

Chaldæa, à *Chaldæo* rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. *A country of* Asia, *to which the great city of* Babylon *belonged ; from whence it was called* Babylonia, *now called* Caldar. *It is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria.

Chaldæi, pop. Chaldææ, Heb. כשדים i. *sicut dæmones.* Ita Gl. χαλδαῖοι ὡς δαιμόνια. & probat Hier. poc. tamen ab *Arphaxad* eorum auctore appell. ארפכשר abscissis scil. tribus prioribus literis, & totidem relictis. *The* Chaldeans *great Students in Astrology ; whence all casters of Nativities and Fortune-tellers go by this name.* Hinc Chaldaïcus, a, um.

Chalinitis λὸπὸ τῦ χαλινῦ, i. e. à *fraeno*, sic dict. *Minerva* quòd Bellerophonti Pegasum equum præbuerit, eúmque frænaverit.

Chalus, Rhod. 18. *A river of* Syria, *where there are very large Fishes, and very fair and gentle, so that the people (as* Xenophon *says) took them for gods, and would not suffer any one to do them any wrong ; as neither to their Doves. From some such instance perhaps it was, that they worshipped* Dagon, *i. a Fish.*

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, à quibus *Chalybs*, i. *ferrum* nomen accepit ; quos ideo σιδηροτέκτονας voc. Æschylus, & ipsam regionem ἄλλοι σιδηροῦντα, q. d. terram ferriparentem. sic & Amm. Chalybes, per quos erutum & domitum est primitus ferrum.

Chalybs. *A river in* Spain, in quo *Chalybs* optimè temperatur, juxta quem & *Chalybas* populos collocat Justinus 44. hod. *Cabe* voc.

CHAM. חם θερμασία, i. *calor*, Cyril. vel *niger*, unde *Egyptus* χαμία dicta, quia μελάγχροος, Plut. rect. à *Chamo*, i. e. *terra Cham*, usi Psalmes eam vocat. Cultus in Africâ, nomine Jovis *Hammonis*, Ἄμμωνα γὰρ Λιβύες καλέουσι κατὰ Διά, Herod. nim. ut חם *calor*, ita Ζεὺς à ζέω *ferveo*. sed & ipsa *arena* Libyca ἄμμος à חמה *fervor*. Ham. Noah's *third Son, who in the division of the World had* Africk *for his lot : and was worshipped by the* Egyptians *under the name of* Hammon, *and the country still called by his name*, Chemi, *that is, the land of* Cham.

Chamavi & Chamani. *People somewhere in* Germany. Tac.

Chanaanæa, sive Chanaan. *The Holy Land : the bounds of it* Jordan *on the East, the Mediterranean on the West, Southwards the deserts of* Arabia, *and North mount* Libanus.

Chāŏnes. *People of* Chaonia. *Chaoniam* Helenus Priami filius. à *Chaone* fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extincti. *The hilly part of* Epirus Hinc *Chaonis ales*, i. columba, Ovid. *Chaonius, victus*, i. glandes, Claud.

Charadrus, Fl. Phocidis, Strat. urbem *Charadram* alluens, & in Cephisum influens. Paus.

Charaxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that spent all upon the Harlot* Rhodope, *and afterwards turned Pyrat.* Ovid.

Chares. *An* Athenian *Captain who was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance* : unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. *Also an Ingraver, Scholar to* Lysippus, *who made the Colosi of the Sun at* Rhodes. Plin.

Chariclo, ûs ; f. *A Nymph by whom the Centaur* Chiron *had a daughter by name* Ocyroe.

Charidemus, χαρίδημος, *i.* populi gaudium. *An* Athenian *who being banished thence by* Alexander's *order, and being an excellent Souldier, fled to* Darius, *and did the* Persians *great service against the* Greeks. Curt. *Another fellow of that name in* Martial, *that was thrown upon the Stage to the wild Beasts.*

Chāridēmi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *from the* Agat *stones found there.*

Chārillāus, χαρίλαος, idem quod Charidemus. *A noble* Lacedæmonian, *curious in ordering his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all Ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again being asked, why* Lycurgus *made so few Laws, he answered, That a few Laws would suffice for them that spake so little.* Cœl. 18. 4.

Chāris, i. gratia, uti נעמה fing. *Tubal-Caini* uxoris nomen. *The wife of* Vulcan.

Chārīsius, à χάρις, ut *Gratianus* à *Gratia ; Annas* & *Joannes*, à חן gratia. *An* Athenian *Orator mentioned by* Cicero : *Also a Grammarian.*

Chāristia, n. plur. *Val. M.* χαρίστια, à χάρις. Convivium solenne, quo cognati & affines sese mutuò excipiebant, & dona ultro citroque mittebant, XI. Calend. Mart. Ovid.

CHARITES, um ; f. à fing. *Charis, itis.* gr. χάριτες. est a. χάρις *gratia*, venustas, lepos, à χαίρω *gaudeo.* Tres erant ; *Aglaia* (quæ alio nomine *Pasithea*) *Thalia*, & *Euphrosyne. The three Graces, the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe ; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome. *They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite courtesies : which are three several Acts. One they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face fromward, as proceeding from us ; the other two with their faces toward us, noting, that for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks : They were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisie : also young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits should never wax old : They were also pictured laughing, to note a Chearfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should draw in another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble.* § Charitonia corr. scrib. ap. Lucr. (qu. *gratiam habens animi*, i. *venalem*) pro *Charitos mia*, i. *una Gratiarum*, venustatis & lepōris ergo.

Charmidas. *A Gracian of a vast memory.* Plin.

Charmis. *A Physician of* Marseilles *in* France, *who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash his patients in cold baths.* Plin.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracuse ; *who would produce verses and proverbs out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table.* Athen.

CHARON, ōntis ; m. à χαίρειν *gaudere*, per antiphr. Fung. ut sit id. quod *Acheron*, per aphær. vel quia animas cum *gaudio* transfert in Elysium, Nat. Com. Al. à χαροπὸς, ob oculorum *splendorem*, Vox Ægyptia est, inquit Cajetanus, & *portitorem* sign. At unde id ei notum ? Certè Græca forma est, & ni fallor à *gaudio* tradicta. *The Ferry man of Hell, who wafts the Souls of the dead, in a Boat, over the* Stygian *Lake. An ill-lookt and ill accoutred Sculler : see him described by* Virgil, Æn. 6. Juvenal *calls him* tetrum porthmea, *the grim Ferriman.* Hinc. *Charontea scrobes* sive *spiracula*, quæ mortiferum spiritum exhalant. Plin.

Charondas Thurius, *called also* Catanæus, *from the City* Catana, *where he was born. He made a Law that none should come into the assembly armed : afterwards he himself unawares coming with his Sword girt about him, as he returned out of the Court, he that sate next to him put him in mind how he appeared there, contrary to the Law that he himself had made ; whereupon immediately he drew forth his Sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, whereas he might have took no notice, or have excused the matter,* Val. Max.

Chāronēa porta Athenis, per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Chāronium, χαρώνιον vel χαρώνιος q. d. *Charontis ostium.* ita Gal. vocari ait barathra odores exhalantia. Leg. app. Gell. ex Laber. Al. idem est quod *Acheron*, Cœl. Rhod. leg. *Catonium.*

Chārops. *The son of* Æschylus, *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens, *the first* Archon *or supreme Magistrate for ten years, whereas before they were for life, This was about the time when* Rome *was built.* Sigon.

Charta. *The City* Tyre, *so called : the word in the Hebrew tongue signifying a city ; whence* Dido *called the city built by her* Carthago.

Charybdis. *A gulf of the* Sicilian *Sea, now called* Galofaro ; *situated over against* Scylla, *a dangerous Rock : whence the Proverb* Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim : *it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. They are betwixt them the occasion of many Shipwracks.* Itaq ; Boch. *Charybdin* dici vult qu. חר אברן *chor obdan, i.* foramen perditionis.

Chauci, Plin. & Tac. *The people of* Frieseland *and* Groningen *in the Low-countries ; and of* Lunenburg *and the Stift of* Bremen *in upper* Germany. § Claud. hos *Chaycas* vocat.

Chaurus, ventus, qui & *Caurus* & *Corus* Vid. Corus.

Chelidonia, à χελιδὼν *hirundo*, Plin. *The season when swallows first appeared, which was about the latter end of* February.

Chēlidonīæ, q. d. *Hirundinina ;* quòd in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines.

Tra

certain *Iſles over againſt the mountain* ...rus, *unfortunate to Mariners*; *the one* ...ken *called* Coridela, *the other* Menas.

Chelidónium, promont. Tauri mon-

Chelonophagi, plur. χελωνοφάγοι, q. d. Teſtiveri. Plin. *A people of* India, *in* ...a *of* Carmania, *which feed upon Tor-* ...e, *and cover their houſes with the ſhells.*

Chemmis. *A floating Iſland of* Egypt.

Chemoſh, idolum Moabitarum, alio no- ...e Belphegor, Hier. כְּמוֹשׁ. Al. putant eſſe, qui gr. Κῶμος dic. *Deus Comeſſa-* ...i putâ.

Chersibosia ab *anſerum paſcuis* dict. *A* ...*of* Egypt, *over againſt* Dioſpolis.

Cheops, vel Cheoſpes. *A King of* Egypt ...*made a famous Pyramid at* Memphis, *a-* ...*which there were ſo many men imployed,* ...*he ſpent upon them* 1060 *talents only in* ...*ſh, Onions and Garlick.*

Chepſtovium. Chepſtow *in* Monmouth- ...e.

Cheremocrates. *An excellent workman* ...*Artiſt, whoſe maſterpiece was the Tem-* ...*of* Diana *at* Epheſus. Str.

Cherias. *A Champion whom* Hercules *ſlew* ...*a ſillp*: *alſo a Phyſician of* Athens.

Cherädimas, antis; m. *id eſt*, manibus ...s, à χεὶρ, in dativ. pl. χερσὶ & δῶμα domo. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes.

Cherſiphron, à χεὶρ *manus* & φρὴν *mens* ...i præfuit *Cherſiphron* architectus, Plin. ...*overſeer or chief undertaker of the building* ...*the* Epheſian *Temple.*

Cherſoneſus, vel Cherroneſus, f. χερσόνησος, ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσου καὶ νῆσος, i. e. *terra* ...*inſula* modum mari cincta, uno tantùm ...e angusto ſpatio continenti adjun- ...a. Lat. *Peninſulam* vocant. *It is the name* ...*ſeveral countries, whereof five are of the* ...*note*; *The firſt is by an* Iſthmus *of ſe-* ...*miles breadth joyned to* Achaia, *being* ...*paſſ*, 600 *miles*; *it is now called* Pelo- ...*neſus and* Morea. *The ſecond of* Thrace, ...*alſo* Cherroneſus Helleſpontiaca, *and* ...*ne. The third adjoyning to* Saxony, ...*lled* Cimbrica, *now part of* Denmark, ...*d*, Jutland. *The fourth* Taurica, *between* ...*xine Sea, and the* Mœotick *Lake, by* ...*d called* Cherſo. *The fifth* Aurea *in the* ...*Indies, above* Ganges *alſo called* Ma- ...; *it is called by* Mercator, Japan, *by* ...*Samotta.* § *Many Cities alſo go by this*

Cherubim ſive Cherubini. כְּרוּב dict. ...*quaſi puer* ſive *adoleſcens.* Rabb. ...enim juvenes alati. *The* Cherubins, ...*der of Angels*: *two of them in carved* ...*by God's own order ſet upon the Pro-* ...*or Mercy-ſeat, with their wings* ...*ſtretched out ſo as to cover it.*

Cherſuſci. *A great and warlike people* ...*Germany*, Tac. *called* Mansfelders, Or-

Cheſius. fl. in ſamo. Plin.

Childebertus & Childericus. *The name of* ...*Princes of* France.

Chiliaſtæ, χιλιασταὶ à χίλιοι mille: ...ici quidam, quos *Millenarios* Augu- ...interpretatur, propter illud ex ſa- ...agina, Una dies apud Dominum ut ...anni, & mille anni ut una dies. *They* ...*men that held this opinion, That Chriſt* ...*ſhall come perſonally, and reign as a King* ...*upon earth for a thouſand years. The firſt* ...*Fathers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus *and* Papias, *St.* John *the Evangeliſt's Diſciple, who lived about the year of Chriſt*, 100.

Chilmoria. Kilmore *a town in* Ireland *in* Ulſter.

Chilo, ōnis, m. χίλων, à magnitudine labrorum. Feſt. id. quod Lat. *Labeo. A* Lacedæmonian *Philoſopher. One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece; *he died for joy when he heard of his ſons Victory which he wan. Theſe three Apophthegms of his were conſecrated to* Apollo *at* Delphos; 1. *Know thy ſelf.* 2. *Deſire nothing over-much.* 3. *Miſery is the companion of debt and ſtrife. Many other wiſe ſayings there are of his.*

Chilpericus. *The ninth King of* France, *a lewd and wicked Prince. He had three Wives. The firſt he divorced*; *the ſecond he made away*; *and was himſelf murdered by his third, and was buried in St.* Germans *Church*, Anno 723.

Chimæra, æ; f. χίμαιρα, i. *capra*, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi paſcuis abundat, capræ; in radicibus autem ſerpentes: hinc factus eſt locus fabulæ Chimæram monſtrum eſſe, quod flammas vomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis: unde *triformis* dic. Hor. Πρόσθε λέων, ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων, μέση δὲ χίμαιρα, Heſiod. quem verſum ſic extulit Lucr. *Prima leo, poſtrema draco, media ipſa Chimæra.* Sic autem Ovid. *Mediis in partibus hircum, Pectus & ora lea, caudam ſerpentis habebat.* Et quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidiſſe. Serv.

Chimerium. *The hill of* Phthiotis *in* Theſſaly. Plin.

China. *A Country in* Aſia, *called alſo* Sinarum regio; *it is under one King, whom the people called Lord of the World, and ſon of Heaven*; *it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees* lat.

Chiône, es; f. dict. à candore: χιὼν enim *nivem* ſign. *A noted harlot the daughter of* Dædalion, *wife to* Pœonius; *whoſe beauty, when* Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercury *from the hill* Cyllene, *ſaw, they fell in love with her, and both in one night lay with her, and had each of them a child by her*; *the one called* Philammon *an excellent Muſician, the other* Autolycus *a notorious thief.* § *Another of this name, a ſtately courteſan of* Rome. Juv. *upon whoſe name* Martial *plays*, Frigida es, & nigra es, non es, & es Chione.

Chios, dict. à Gr. litera X. cujus formam imitatur; ſive à *nive* in ea abundante, quæ χίων dic. *An Iſle in the* Ægæan *ſea, now called* Scio; *from whence cometh the moſt excellent* Malmſey, *and other rich wines*: *it is ſituated betwixt* Lesbos *and* Samos. olim *Æthalia*, al. *Macris* & *Pityuſa* dict. Plin. Chius ad Coum, *A proverb noting an unequal compariſon, as an Ace to a Sice.* Chius, a, um. *Of that Iſle* Chia, ſubaud. *ficus.* Mart. Chium, ſubint. *vinum.* Hor.

Chirocrates, *i.* manibus potens. *A famous Carpenter by ſome called* Dinocrates. Plin.

CHIRON, ōnis, m. χείρων, à χεὶρ *manus*, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν *artem Chirurgicam* inſtituit. Hygin. *One of the Centaurs, the ſon of* Saturn, *and* Phillyra. Saturn *uſing* Phillyra's *company, his wife* Ops *came and had like to have ſurprized him*; *but he turned himſelf into a Horſe*: Phillyra *conceived and bare a creature, whoſe upper part was a Man, and the lower part a Horſe*: This Chiron *became an excellent Phyſician*; *he taught* Æſculapius *Phyſick*, Apollo *Muſick, and* Hercules *Aſtronomy, and was* Achilles *his Tutor. He gave the name of* Centaurium *to our herb* Centaury; *which it alſo called from him* Chironion, *an herb good for the curing of wounds*; *as alſo a ſore is called* Chironium ulcus, *which cometh eſpecially to the Thighs and Feet*; *ſo called, becauſe it had need of ſuch a one as* Chiron *was to heal it. He was at laſt placed in the Zodiack, and made one of the ſigns there called* Sagittary.

Chitis. *An Iſle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz came.*

Chloræus. *A Prieſt of* Cybele. Vir.

Chlōris, is; f. χλωρίς; à χλωρὸς viridis. unde & *Flora* dicta. *Chloris* eram, quæ *Flora* vocor. Ovid. *The Goddeſs of flowers, otherwiſe called* Flora: *alſo the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Neſtor.

Chlorus. *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Choaſpes, *a river of* India, Curt. § *Alſo a river of the* Medes, *the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the Kings of* Perſia *drank conſtantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.* Solin. Hinc *regia lympha Choaſpis*, Tib.

Chœrades, χοιράδες, i. ſuculæ. *Rocks near the Streights mouth called by the people there* los puercos, *i. The Swine or the Pigs.*

Chœrilus. *A fooliſh Poet that undertook to write of the worthy exploits of* Alexander, *with* Alexander's *own conſent, upon this bargain, that for every good verſe he made he ſhould have a Philip, i. e. a piece of gold*; *for every bad one a Box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above ſeven good verſes in the whole Poem: So that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes to put them in.* Horace *makes himſelf merry with this* Chœrilus *ſometimes*; *there was another too of the ſame name before this, who wrote the victory of the* Greeks *againſt* Xerxes *ſo well, that* Archelaus *King of* Macedon *gave him for every verſe a piece of Gold.*

Choes, à χοὴ libamen. *A feaſt at* Athens *kept on the* 12 *of* December, *in honour of* Dionyſius Lenæus, *that is, of* Bacchus.

Chonodomarius, Alemannorum rex. Amm.

Chorasmii, pop. Aſiæ, ad utramque Oxi ripam. Plin. horum regio hod. *Coraſſan* dict.

Chorazin opp. Galilææ.

Chŏrīnæus. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Chorœbus. *An* Athenian, *who firſt found out the Potters trade*, Plin. *and won the firſt prize at running.* Rhod. § *A young ſpark, who was a ſervant to* Caſſandra, *King* Priams *daughter.* Vir.

Choromandæ, *People that have no voice, but make an horrible noiſe*; *their bodies are all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth.* Plin.

Choſroës. *A King of the* Perſians, *very ſtudious and underſtanding in the Philoſophy of the Greeks.*

Chrēmes, etis & is; m. à χρήμασθαι, id eſt, *ſcreare*, ut ſolent ſenes. *An old mans name.* Terence.

Chrēſtus,

Chrēſtus, χρηστός, i. bonus. Ita Gentiles etiam aliquando Salvatorem noſtrum voc. *Chreſtum*, & nos *Chreſtianos*. Suet. *A ſophiſter of* Byzantium *in the time of* Hadrian *the Emperour, who was much given to wine; yet he always had that care, that when he miſpent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night in his Study.*

Chriſtophorus χριστοφόρος, i. e. Chriſtum ferens. *S.* Chriſtopher, *who they ſay carried Chriſt on his back through the ſea.*

CHRISTUS, i, m. χριστός, i. *unctus*, à χρίω *ungo*; id. quod Heb. משיח ſcil. *Meſſias*. à משח *unxit*. Nomen officii Domino noſtro ac Servatori *Jeſu* tributum, quod eum unctione ſpiritali Spiritus S. donis inſtructum in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetam conſecravit. *CHRIST, the Anointed, our bleſſed Lord and Saviour.* Hinc Chriſtianus, a um; *A* **Chriſtian,** *or belonging to Chriſt.* Chriſtiani, χριστιανοί, *Chriſtians ſo called firſt at* Antioch.

Chryſantas. *One of* Cyrus *his Captains.* Rhod.

Chryſanthus. τὸ τῦ χρυσῦ ἄνθος, flos aureus. *A young man that lived a virgin with his wife* Daira, *and became a Chriſtian, and was martyred in* Rome *in the ninth perſecution, being thrown into a ditch, and then ſtoned to death,* Volat.

Chryſaor, Gr. i. enſem gerens aureum. Neptune's *ſon by* Meduſa. Hyg.

Chryſas. *A river of* Sicily, *and there worſhipped for a God; his Chapel called* Chryſæ fanum, Cic.

Chryſe, es, f. *A town of* Cilicia, *ſacred to* Apollo, Ovid. § *Alſo an Iſland in the Eaſt-*Indies, *thought to be* Japan. Extra oſtium Indi, *Chryſe & Argyre* fertiles Metallis. Plin. Ergo dict. ἀπὸ τῦ χρυσῦ, *ab auro.*

Chryſeïs, idis, f. Petron. Chryſæ filia, χρυσηΐς. *The daughter of* Chryſes *the Prieſt of* Apollo; *ſhe was called* Aſtynome, *whom* Agamemnon *took as a prey and detained; whereupon* Apollo *angred, ſent a plague among the Greeks.* Hom.

Chryſermus. *A Phyſician in* Pliny.

Chryſes, χρύσης, à χρυσὸς i. *aurum*, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit. *A Prieſt of* Apollo.

Chryſippus χρύσιππος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & ἵππος *equus*, q. d. *equus auratus*: nobilis Stoicus. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher, ſon of* Apollonides, *born at* Tarſus; *he was ſcholar to* Zeno, *a moſt acute Logician; whence this was ſaid of him;* Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam eſſe ſuturam quam Chryſippi. Flor. an. m. 3720. § *Alſo a ſon of* Pelops *ſlain by his brothers* Atreus *and* Thyeſtes, *for which they were both baniſhed by their Father.*

Chryſis, idis, f. meretrix Terentiana, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ χρυσῦ, cujus gratiâ corporis uſuram fecit; vel ab *aureos*, flavos crines; q. d. *Guldy Locks.*

Chryſitis, Liv. *A place in* Macedon, *now called* Siderocapſa.

Chryſoceras, τὸ τῦ χρυσῦ κέρας, i. auri cornu. *A Promontory of* Thrace *near* Byzantium; *in the Suburbs of the City, where all the Chriſtians live: called by the Greeks and Turks* Galata, *in Latin* Cornu Byzantii.

Chryſogŏnus, χρυσόγονος, q. d. aurea fœtura, vel auro genitus. Sylla *his freeman*; Cic. § *Alſo a noble man of* Rome, *a Martyr, who was ſtrangled to death, when* Diocletian *could not draw him away from the profeſſion of the Faith by promiſing of the Conſulſhip to him, or any other ſuch preferments.* ann. Chr. 290. Vol. § *Alſo a Fidler or Songſter.* Juv.

Chryſopolis, χρυσόπολις, i. *aurea civitas*, dict. quòd Perſæ illic colligerent *aurum* ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel à *Chryſo* Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio. *A city of* Bithynia. Plin.

Chryſorrhoæ, dict. quod apud eos ſint *auriferi torrentes:* unde occaſio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Cholcos. *People by the river* Phaſis.

Chryſorrhoas, æ, m. χρυσορρόας *auriſluus.* Ità prius dictus *Pactolus*, Solin. *A river of* Lydia: *When* Mydas *the* Lydian *King had entertained* Bacchus, *and was bidden to aſk what he would, he aſked, That all he touched might turn to Gold; and when the meat, which he touched to eat, turned into gold alſo, and he was like to be famiſhed, he deſired his gueſt to rid him of his boon, who bad him go and waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus; *which doing, he turned the ſands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called* Chryſorrhoas. § *Alſo a river in* Syria, *by* Damaſcus, *called now* Adegele, *and* 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar.

Chryſoſtomus, χρυσόστομος, i. *os aureum*, ob eloquentiæ ſuavitatem, à χρύσος aurum, & στόμα os. *A father of the Greek Church, born at* Antioch, *and made Biſhop of* Conſtantinople, ann. Chr. 401. *He was baniſhed by* Arcadius, *for talking againſt the Empreſs* Eudoxia, *where after three years baniſhment he died, on* Sept. 14. ann. Chr. 411. ætat. 59.

Chryxus. *The grandchild of that* Brennus, *under whoſe conduct the* Gauls *took* Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, à χθών, i. *terreſtris*, ſic dict. *Ceres* à eadem cum *Tellure*, unde gr. Δημήτηρ qu. Τῆ μήτηρ dicta.

Chthonium, χθόνιον, i. terreſtre. *A feaſt in honour of* Ceres.

Chullabi, Africæ propriæ urbs. Aug.

Chuta, regio Perſica ſic dict. à Chuto fluvio Perſico. *The country from whence* Salmanaſar *brought people to inhabit* Paleſtine, 2 *King* 17. Chutæi, *the people.*

Chydorus. *A river of* Bœotia, *drunk dry by that numerous army of* Perſians, *who came along with* Xerxes *to invade* Greece.

C *ante* I.

Cii pop. *Cea* ſive *Zea* Inſulæ. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices eſſent, contrà *Chii* ut effœminati male audiebant; unde Adagium ap. Athen. l. 13. *Non Chius ſed Cius*, de rebus valde diſcrepantibus.

Cibarci. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Cibinium, à fl. cognomine dict. *A mid-land City of* Tranſylvania, *called* Hermanſtadt. *It belongs to the* Saxons *there, and is the chief of the country.*

Cibotus, civ. Aſiæ, quæ & *Apamia.*

Cibyra unde *juga Cibyritica*, Plin. *A City of* Cilicia, *near to* Antioch. Cibyrates, pop. Cic.

Cicr. *Iſlands upon the coaſt of* Gallæcia; vul. *Iſlas de Bayona.*

CICERO, ōnis, m. cognomen à *Cicere* inditum, ut à piſo *Piſones*, dicti, *&c.* ſcil. ut quiſque genus aliquod frumenti optime ſereret. Plin. A *naſi* figurâ, Plut. à *faciei* habitu, Priſc. ita dictum volunt, an quòd tuberculo aliquo, *ciceris* inſtar vel *naſus*, vel *facies* inſigniretur. Abſ Oratorum princeps *Chitty face* dicitur. men certè à majoribus, ſi quos habuit, *Fabiorum, Piſonum, Lentulorum* traduct Sanè utut novitas ei objiceretur, tr alterum *Tullii* nomen avitam nobilit arguit, ſi verè Silius, quum de *Tull* loquitur, *Regia progenies, & Tullo ſa ab alto*; vel ſi T. Appio Volſcorum oriundus eſſet, qui primus *Cicero* di ſtin quod alii affirmant. Κικέρων. Vitam Plut. fusè deſcripſit. Mark Tully Cic *father of the* Latin *Eloquence, the gre Orateur that ever the Roman ſtate bred* ployd: *nor was he leſs to be admired in loſophy; witneſs his many writings of kind upon ſeveral ſubjects, wherein he highly approved his great abilities in all of learning, and has made it manifeſt, the depth and compaſs of his underſt together with the ſolidity of his judgme his Moral and other Treatiſes, equalled powers and glories of that inimitable ſty ſhew'd himſelf maſter of in his Orations for the one he made* Demoſthenes *his tern, ſo for the other he applied himſelf cipally to* Plato; *though no ſtranger to t ther Sects,* Stoicks, *and the reſt; yet a fe and follower of the* Academy. *He was born indeed to Poetry, but made ſuch a derable eſſay in his youth by tranſlating tus, as might be a fair proof, that had his ſtars directed him to purſue ſ another way, he ought not to have deſp of gaining the* Muſes *favour, could he been at leaſure to have courted them, have made thoſe lighter ſtudies his only neſs. He was born at a mean town in I called* Arpinum, *but his ſervices, as ſ he came to be taken notice of in* Rome, *f commended him to the liking of the pub that making eaſy ſteps through the lowe nours, he was, without prejudice taken birth, admitted into the Chair of State, was made Ruler of that people, that gre the world. And ſo well did he a himſelf in his Conſulſhip, that he was th that ever was honour'd with an Appell which ſurpaſſes all Imperial titles whats that he was by common vote ſtyled the F of his Country. A great lover and pro of the State, he was, as long as he had in his hands; witneſs* Catiline's Con the Agrarian *Law, and ſeveral other acts which he by his vigilance and induſt feated. He was baniſhed the City by Cl at that time* Tribune, *againſt whom he that incomparable ſpeech for* Milo; *but with honour reſtored. In the Civil War took part with* Pompey, *as thinking the lick liberty lay on that ſide, to which ways to his laſt breath ſhewed himſelf a ſtant friend. Nor leſt he off his employ in the publick under the Conqueror, was* Cæſar's *kindneſs to him, whom he p viſhed in his eloquent addreſſes, that observed to let fall papers of concern out hand, as he ſpoke to him. Yet he approv his Murder, as one that had uſurped upo peoples Liberty: which was the great made him an enemy to* Mark Antony. *Character, beſides that deſign of tyranny, vendred ſo bad by his perſonal debau that it afforded matter enough to his e Adverſary to ſet him out, as he has d the life, in his* Philippicks, *which he f ed in imitation of the* Greek Orator, *this* Omen, *that the ſpeaker was to ſame fate, and his learned Invectives*

him his life, as they did. For Antony ...now got to be Triumvir, revenged his ..., and having in barbarous manner gi... order for the cutting off Cicero's head, ...k it up in the pleading place. But in ...did'st thou wreak thy malice upon the ...ero's life, whose immortal writings to ...perpetual discredit shall last as long as the ...ld does, which shall always admire his, ...curse thy memory. He was cut off in his ...mother, the sixty third year of his age. ...ow, Reader, the length of this discourse ...Him, to whom thou owest the best part of ...in Language, and in whose works when ...u arrivest once to a delight, thou maist ...ke a great Masters word for it, thou thy ...lf art no small proficient. Read his Epistles ...m with care, and thou wilt find the whole ...y of him as to his private concerns, and ...affairs of State too, as they were managed ...his time. He left one Son, unworthy of such ...ather, to whom when he was a young Stu... at Athens, he sent his Book of Offices, ...book which gave the first handsel to the ...vention of Printing in Europe. He had a ...other too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæsar's ...stment-General in France, afterwards ...nsul of Asia, who at last came to the ...me end with his Brother. Some places still ...ain his name.

Ciceronis villa, Suet. still called Cicerano: A place of Campania near to Baiæ & Puteoli, hard by the Lake Avernus. ...re was his country-house, whither he used ...retire from the business of the Town, and ...re he wrote many of his pieces; other... called the Tusculan, and by Pliny the ...ademy.

Ciceronis Aquæ, not far from this place, ...n. now called Bagni di Cicerone, and ...gni di Britolini, or as one mends it, di ...rolino. B.

Ciceronis Castra, Cæs. A little Village Flanders, not far from Gaunt, now known ...the name of Veltfick.

Cicestria, Chichester in Sussex.

Cicimeni. People about Mœotis.

Cicones. People of Thrace near the river ...brus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he ...nt from Troy, and plundered their City ...arus. Here the women tore Orpheus to ...ces, Vir. They had a river that petrefied ...y thing it touched, Ovid.

Cicuta. An Usurer in Horace.

Cicynethus, i. חוק ענוה sinus fon... Boch. uti Pagasa a tontibus ...is dict. Insula Macedoniæ in sinu Pa...æo.

Cilicia. A Country of Asia the lesser, where Paul was born; now called Caramania: ...e people are inclined to lying and stealing; ...nce the Proverb applied to such as will lye for ...r own, gain Cilix non facile verum dicit. ...is divided into two parts, Campestris and ...chea, i. the plain country, and the rough ...d rocky. Whence it had its name à חלק ...e, quia regio lapidosa. It abounded ...ch in Saffron, which is therefore called ...a Cilissa, Propert.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est ...icia. § It. incola Ciliciæ Cilix, fœm. ...issa.

Cilla, opp. Troadis. Apollini sacrum, ...id. nomen habet a Cillo Pelopis auriga; ...ops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est ...o, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus. A mountain of Arcadia, sacred Mercury, thence called Cillenius. Rect. ...ib. Cyllene.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis Cilla. Str.

Cilnius. The surname of Mæcenas, a great family in Tuscany. Liv.

Cilurnum. Collerton or Collerford in Northumberland; as others, Walwick; or Scilicester in the Wall.

Cimbri, qui lingua Gallicâ latrones dicuntur, Fest. vel à Gomero, à quo originem deduxerunt. People of Denmark and Holstein, &c. Men of vast Bodies and dreadful looks, Juv. They made an irruption into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius. Anno. U. C. 640.

Cimbria. Part of the country now called Denmark. § Cimbrica Chersonesus, divided into four parts; Jutland, Holstein, Dithmarsh, and Slesvick.

Cīmĭnus, lacus & mons Hetruriæ: Cimini lacus, Vir. undè sylva Ciminia, five saltus Ciminius, Liv. Plin.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. χειμέριοι, i. hiberni: vel à κίμμερις caligo, Eust. Cimmerii, qu. χειμέριοι ἐκ τῆς ὄψεως, i. caligine. Rect. à כמר denigrari, à tenebris scil. undè ortum prov. Cimmeria tenebra. § Cerberii Cratoni dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Becm. People of Italy dwelling in a vally between Baiæ and Cumæ, so invironed with hills that the Sun never comes at it; They lived in caves under ground, and there was Sibylla's Grott, and there they fancied was the descent to Hell: which gave occasion to Virgil's fictions in the sixth Book of his Æneids. Here Ovid places the House of sleep. § Also people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so gross that they are always in darkness, having little light by the Sun.

Cimmeris. A City of Troas, before called Edonis. Plin.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesi, in ipso ore Bosphori; Cerberion appellatum propter insalubritatem loci. Plin.

Cimolus. An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus of the same kind of soil. Hence Terra Cimolia, Κιμωλία γῆ. Chalk, Hinc Cretosaq; rura Cimoli, Ovid. It is now called Sicandro.

Cimon, Athenienſis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesiphile. He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victuals to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him. Corn. Nepos has writ his life. § Another of that name, a Painter. Plin.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet à prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos Lat. dic. The name of a Senatour, who being called from the Plough was made Dictator of Rome. ann. Urb. 316.

Cincius. A Roman Senatour, who was Prator of Sicily in the time of the second Punick War. Liv. § Another who wrote of military affairs; mentioned by Macrob.

Cineas. A certain Thessalian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans; he replyed, The Senate seem'd to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like the Hydra. He had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his Embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too.

Cinga, Luc. A river of Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenæan hills, and emptying it self into Iberus.

Cingali, al. Cyngari. Gipsies, a sort of vagrant lewd people so called by the Italians.

Cingulum. A city of Picenum in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge, Cæs. It is now called Cingoli, Leand. The people Cingulani. Plin.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the Civil War joyned to Marius, who was also exceeding cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the Army, for his cruelty. § Also an excellent Poet, contemporary with Virgil. § Another who was ten years a writing an obscure Poem, called Smyrna, Catul. § Another slain by the people at Cæsar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder. § Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted. Sen.

Cinnămus. A Barber at Rome, that got to a Knights estate; and at last broke and fled into Sicily. Mart. l. 7. ep. 63. § A Greek Historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his Son Manuel, Emperours of Constantinople.

Cinnarus. A notable Bawd, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, Ill gotten, ill gone.

Cinxia, à cingendo, Juno dicta, quòd nuptiis præesset, à cinguli aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. Fest. unde zonam solvere, in proverbium abiit. Virginensis dea, Augustino, Fortuna virginalis, Arnobio dicta: corr. scrib. Cinnia.

Cinyps, Claud. hodie Magro voc. A river of Africk near to Garamas: The country about it is very fruitful, and abounding with Goats. Hinc Cinyphius, a, um; adj. Cynyphii hirci, Vir. Cinyphia segetis, Ovid.

Cinyras, æ; m. Κινύρας à כנור instr. musico, dict. Suid. A King of Cypres, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis. Ovid. Hinc Cinyreius, a, um.

Cios, à Cio Herculis comite. A Mart-town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoyning of the same name. Plin.

Cippus, Ovid. qui Cipus ap. Val. Max. A noble Roman, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the City, he should be Ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the City, to tell them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself.

Circæum, unde Circæa littora terræ, Vir. Κιρκαῖον ὄρος, Str. Circeius mons, Serv. A Promontory of Italy, once an Island, where Circe dwelt, hod. Monte Circello.

CIRCE, es, f. The daughter of Sol and the Nymph Perse; she was a Sorceress, and skillful in the nature of herbs; she poysoned her husband King of the Scythians, and being for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom went into Italy, and there dwelt in an Isle, whither Ulysses was driven with his companions, whom she turned with her enchanted Cup into Swine; at last upon intreaty she restored them again to their former shapes: she bare him a Son called Telegonus. By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitches men, and turns them into beasts. Inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenses ludi, sic dict. quòd in Circo, peragerentur, v. Appel.

Circestria

Circeſtria. Cirenceſter *in* Glouceſterſhire, qu. *Corinceſter*, i. *Corini* ſt. *caſtrum*.

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonenſis peculiaris ex Galliâ per Italiam flans, Senec. inter Corum & Aparctiam ſpirans, *a vertigine* dict. eò quòd in orbem circumagatur; Gell. vel eſt vox Celtica, à Brit. cyrch *impetus, violentia*, Camd. Leg. ap. Catonem *Cercius*, gr. Κερκίας, Gl. quæ Sicula vox eſt, Theophr. *A moſt fierce boiſterous wind, peculiar to* France, *which yet the old* Gauls *owned as a bleſſing, in the greateſt ſtorms, imputing the wholeſomneſs of their Air to him.* Auguſtus, *whileſt he was in* France *vow'd him a Temple, and built it.*

Circumcellïōnes. *A kind of wandering Heretickş, who to get them a fame, would caſt themſelves headlong down ſteep hills, and otherwiſe kill themſelves.*

Circumpādānus. *One that dwelleth about the river* Po *in* Italy.

Ciris, is, f. à κείρω *tondeo*, quòd patris Niſi purpureum crinem tpotonderit, ut Minoi hoſti obtingeret victoria. Scylla *ſo called, the daughter of King* Niſus, *who was changed into a bird*, vide Appel.

Cirrha, opp. Phocidis ad radicem Parnaſſi, in quo Apollo religioſiſſimè colebatur. Unde & *dominus Cirrhæ*, uti Bacchus *Niſæ* dict. Juv. & *Cirrhæus deus*, Claud.

Cirtha, vel Cirta. *The city now called* Conſtantina, *in* Numidia.

Ciſalpīna Gallia; *called alſo* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia; *the country between the* Alps *and the river* Rubicon; *now called* Lombardy *in* Italy.

Ciſalpennīna; Italy; *on that ſide of the* Apennine *hills, where* Rome *ſtandeth.*

Ciſeruſſa, inſ. non longè à Cnido diſtans.

Ciſpius, mons Romæ, qui poſtea *Exquilinus*, Var. de nomine *Ciſpi* hominis dict. Feſt.

Ciſſeus, Thraciæ rex, pater Hecubæ, quæ inde *Ciſſeis* dicta. Vir.

Ciſſus, κισσὸς *hedera*. Bacchus *his boy, who breaking his neck with dancing was turn'd into the Ivy-tree, which naturally embraces the Vine.*

Ciſtēna, Mel. *Ciſthene*, Plin. *A city of* Æolis.

Ciſtercium, vul. *Ciſteaux*. *A village of* Burgundy, *with an Abbey in it, where the Order of the* Ciſtercians *firſt began. The Abbot of this place is General of the Order.*

Ciſtārini. *People of* Sicily. Cic.

Citheron, ōnis, m. Licenter *Citheren*, Auſon. *A famous hill of* Bœotia, *ſacred to* Bacchus, *where his She-Prieſts were wont to keep their Revels. Here* Pentheus *was torn in pieces by his Mother and Siſters, and* Actæon *by his Hounds. It is a rocky craggy hill not far from the City* Platææ.

Citharīſtes. *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonenſis; hod. *Cap. de S. Sige.*

Citium. *A town of* Cyprus. Plin.

Civaro vel Civaron. *The chief city of* Savoy, *called* Chambery.

Civitas Legionum. Cheſter, *and* Caerleon *ſo called.*

C *ante* L.

Clæon, κλαίων, dict. *à fletu*, ut fons alter illi vicinus *Gelon* à ridendo, γελῶν. *A fountain of* Phrygia.

Clagefurtium. *A city of* Sclavonia, *cruel to thieves; for if one be but ſuſpected of theft, they take him without any more ado, and hang him preſently, and then three days after examine the matter: and if they find he were clear, they bury him gallantly; if guilty, they let him hang.*

Clampĕtia, Λαμπετία. Sceph. hod. *Amantia*, opp. Brutiorum in Ital.

Clānis, Sil. *A river of* Tuſcany, *now called* la Chiana.

Clānſus. *A river of* Campania *near* Naples, *cloſe by the city* Acerræ, Vir. *called by* Pliny, Glanis, *now* Glanio, *or* l' Agno.

Clārānus. *A learned Grammarian*, Mart.

Claromontium. *The name of ſeveral towns in* France, *called* Clermont.

Clāros, i, f. Ovid. vulgò *Calamo*, Ioniæ civitas Apollinis fano & oraculo nobilis: indè dict. quòd Apollini *forte* obrigit, quæ Doricè κλᾶρος, pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo *Clarius* dictus. § It. inſ. in Mari Myrtoo, & ipſa Apollini ſacra.

Clārus fons. Shirburn *in* Dorſetſhire: Nimirum Sherr eſt *purus*, & Bourn, *fons.*

Claſtidium Italiæ vicus, Liv. urbs, Polyb.

Clāterna, hod. *Quaderna*, opp. Æmiliæ inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii, Melæ eſt in Piceno.

Claudæ, inſ. prope Cretam, *Act.* 27.

Claudia. *A Noble Family of* Rome, *deſcended from* Clauſus *King of the* Sabins. Appius Claudius *firſt brought the family to* Rome, Vir. § *One of this name a Veſtal Virgin, who being ſuſpected of diſhoneſty, when the Image of* Cybele *was brought out of* Phrygia *to* Rome *in a Barge, and it happened to ſtick ſo faſt in the river* Tyber, *that it could by no force be removed, ſhe to prove her ſelf a Maid, tying her Girdle (the badge of chaſtity) to the Barge, drew it along to the City; which a thouſand men were not able to do.* § Urbs Norici, hod. *Clagenfurt*, vel *Clangen.*

Claudia, five Claudia caſtra. *The City* Glouceſter *in* England.

Claudiānus. Claudian, *a Gallant Poet in the time of* Theodoſius *and* Honorius, *born at* Alexandria *in* Egypt. *In that Inſcription, which the Emperours ſet upon his Statue, he is called* Præglorioſiſſimus poetarum.

Claudiopŏlis. *A city of* Cappadocia, Plin. § *Another of* Tranſylvania, *called by the Dutch* Clausburg, *by the Hungarians* Cloſwar.

Claudius. *The name of ſeveral* Romans. Claudius Cæſar, *who ſucceeded* Caligula *in the Empire. His wife* Agrippina, *poiſoned him with a Muſhroom; whereupon* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσις. i. e. *his being Canonized into a Muſhroom God.*

Clauſentum. Southampton, Cambd.

Clauſus. *A King of the* Sabines *that was aiding to* Turnus, *againſt* Æneas. Vir.

Clazŏmĕna, Hor. *A city of* Ionia *in* Aſia, *built by* Paralus: patria Anaxagoræ.

CLEANTHES, is, m. Κλεάνθης, i. *gloria fius*, vel *gloria florens*; à κλέος *gloria* & ἄνθος *flos*, qui & *Phrearules* per jocum dict. i. *puteos hauriens*, à φρέαρ *puteus* & ἀντλέω *haurio*. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher, the ſucceſſor of* Zeno: *a man who for his exceſſive pains was called another* Hercules, *whence aroſe that ſaying, whereby to expreſs a thing done exactly and with great pains,* Ad Cleanthis lucernam eſt evigilatum. *Being very poor, and not having wherewith to maintain himſelf at his Studies, he was uſed at nights to get his living by drawing water for the Gardens, that he might mind his Philoſophy by day: whence he was nicknamed Phrearules.* Cic. Ovid.

Clearchus, i. gloriæ princeps. *A Lacedæmonian Captain, who was uſed to ſay, That a Captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a Souldier ſhould forſake his Captain, he is ſure to be puniſhed with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter.*

Clemens. *A biſhop of* Alexandria, *called* Clemens Alexandrinus: *He was a ſcholar of* Panthenus, *and maſter to* Origen. *He lived in* Severus *his time. A very learned man both in Divinity and Humanity, as appears in that one piece of his called* Stromata. *It is alſo the name of ſeveral Popes.*

Clĕŏbis. *The ſon of* Argia *the Prieſteſs, with his brother* Bicon, *at one time ſupplied the place of their Mothers coach-horſes, to carry her to Church: for which act of piety upon her requeſt that the greateſt bleſſing which can befal man, might be beſtowed on them, they were found both dead in their beds next morning.* Vid. Tull.

Clĕŏbūlina, filia Cleobuli. *She wrote a book of Riddles, one whereof was that of the Months and Days of the year.*

Clĕŏbūlus, à κλέος gloria, & βολὴ conſilium. *The ſon of* Euagoras; *one of the ſeven Wiſe men of* Greece, *a gallant perſon both for ſtrength of body, and comelineſs of parts,*

Clĕocritus. Cybele's *ſon, a way-maker.* Vid. Eraſm. Adag.

Clĕŏdŏra, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A nymph, the mother of* Parnaſſus, *from whom the hill had its name.* Rhod.

Clĕombrŏtus κλέος βροτός, i. gloria mortalium. *A Captain of the Lacedæmonians, ſon to* Pauſanias, *who loſt himſelf and the whole army in a battel againſt* Epaminondas. § *Alſo the name of a young man who having read* Plato's *book of Immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the Sea.* Cic. Ovid.

Clĕŏmĕdes, gr, *i.* gloriæ ſtudioſus. *A moſt famous Champion, who being cheated of his prize at the* Olympick *games, ran mad through grief at his return to* Aſtypalæa, *among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar which upheld a houſe, where there were a great many Children together, and broke it, threw down the houſe upon their heads. And when he was ſought after to be puniſhed, he got into a Tomb, where he kept the entrance ſo ſtrongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he was vaniſhed away; whereupon the people ſending to the Oracle of* Delphos, *to know what was become of him; they were anſwered with this verſe,* Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Aſtypalæus.

Clĕŏmĕnes. *A Sicilian, a confederate of* Verres. Cic.

Cleon, tis; *The name of ſeveral Grecians.*

Cleonæ, arum, f. Poet. & Cleone, es, Plin. & Cleona, æ, Mel. hod. *Stimaglia. A town in* Greece *betwixt* Argos *and* Corinth. Hinc Cleonæus leo, Claud. *A great Lyon, which* Hercules *killed there, and* his twelve labours: *which Lyon was made a Star, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called* Cleonæum Sydus, Stat.

Olibrynus, Athenienſium dux ſi laverit quòd obiecto clypeo fugerit. Unde Cleonymus timidior. Suid.

CLEOPATRA, Κλεοπάτρα, i. ex patria vel patris. An Ægyptian queen, ſiſter and wife to Ptolemy the laſt; who firſt courted by Julius Cæſar, to whom ſhe bare a ſon called Cæſario; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, during Auguſtus his partners ſiſter, to whom he had been married before. Which Auguſtus reſenting, called him to account, and in a Sea-fight at Actium having routed him, drove him to that deſpair, that he killed himſelf. This Lady taking example by him, that ſhe might not be carried about in triumph, clapt two veniſonous Aſps to her breaſts, and ſo died. Hor.

Cleophantus. The ſon of Themiſtocles: who alſo a Painter of Corinth, and a Play-maker. Plin.

Cleophas, æ, m. A diſciple, who met with Chriſt after his reſurrection at Emmaus.

Cleoſtratus. A young man upon whom the lot fell, that he ſhould be ſacrificed to a cruel Dragon, that deſtroyed the country of the Theſpians; Meneſtratus grieving at the chance, armed himſelf, and ſlaying the Dragon, ſaved his friend, and delivered the Country. An ancient Philoſopher, the firſt that wrote of the Conſtellations, particularly, of Arcturus and Sagittary. Plin.

Cleradava, opp. Baſtarnarum. The City Cracow in Poland. B.

Clepſydra, i. e. An Hour-glaſs. A fountain in the Citadel at Athens, ſo called, becauſe that when the Etefian winds begin to blow full, when they leave off, 'tis dry. Plin. l. 18. 39.

Clefides. A famous Painter, who to be revenged upon Queen Stratonice that had abuſed him, painted her ſporting with a young man, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love.

Clefis, m. Bapt. Mant. ap. vet. Cluſius. A river of Italy, vul. Cheſie.

Clevum. The City Glouceſter, Cambd. Others, a town once near Glouceſter, now a place ſtill called Cleve. This city is now called by the Welſh, Caer Glovi.

Clibanus. A hill in the furtheſt parts of Cilicia, not far from the Promontory Lacinium: alſo a town of Iſauria. Plin.

Clidi, prom. Cypri, vul. Capo di S. Andrea: ubi 4. inſ. parvæ ejuſdem nominis.

CLIO, ûs, f. Κλειὼ, à κλείω celebro, gloria, quòd poetis gloria ex carmine naſcatur, à κλέος gloria, quòd cum hiſtoriæ munus eſſet, ejus proprium ſit virorum fortium, i. heroum geſta verſu proſequi, eaque celebrare laudes. One of the Muſes, and ſhe the firſt. Heſ. whence ſome calls the reſt her ſiſters. She was the Muſe of Hiſtory, and the Patroneſs of Heroes.

Cliſthenes. A Citizen of Athens, who invented Oſtraciſm, or the baniſhment for ten years ſpace, and is the firſt that was ſerved with the ſame; an intemperate man, as appears by the Proverb, Cliſthenem ſuperantior.

Clitarchus. An Hiſtorian that went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, more wit than truth. Quint.

Clitæ, pop. Ciliciæ, Tac. It. locus circa Montem. Liv.

Clitarmia, opp. Italiæ, Mel. vul. Celano. Clitumni, Plin.

Clitiphо, ônis, m. qu. κλειτὸς φῶς, i. clarus, adoleſcens apud Ter.

Clitis, Sidon. ſl. Galliæ apud Pictavos, vul. Le Clain, vid. Clanis.

Clitomachus. A Philoſopher of Carthage, who went to ſtudy at Athens, and was Scholar and Succeſſor to Carneades. Suid. alſo a Champion, who had ſuch thaſte ears, that if he heard any talk obſcenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone. Var.

Clitor, opp. Peloponneſi, in Arcadiâ, cum fl. cognomine. Et rapidus Clitor. Stat.

Clitorius fons. A ſpring in Arcadia, near the town Clitor. He that drinks of the water of that Spring, ever after loaths Wine. Ovid.

Clitumnus, fl. Umbriæ, hod. le Vene, vel ut B. Clitunno etiam nunc dict. cujus aqua pota candidos boves facit. Plin. & Poet. A river in Italy, of which if beaſts drink, the young they bring forth are all white: as there are ſome paſtures in Warwickſhire that turn all black beaſts into gray or hoary-colour. R.

Clitus. The foſter-brother and intimate friend of Alexander the Great; whom in a drunken humour Alexander ſtruck through with a dart, as they ſate at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt the Perſian faſhions. The next day after, the King was ſo ſore grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he faſted three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death, and follow his friend into the other world: but being prevailed upon by others, he deſiſted from that intent, and then buried him moſt ſumptuouſly. Curt.

Clivia. dict. à clivo in quo à Cæſare condita fertur. Pendet enim verſus Rhonum inſtar clivi. The city Cleve in Germany, the chief of that Dutchy, belonging to the Duke of Brandenburg.

Cloacina, Dea, quòd eſſet in cloaca reperta. Ita Lact. l. 20. Cloacinæ ſimulacrum in cloacâ maximâ reperum Tatius conſecravit; & quia, cujus eſſet effigies, ignorabat, ex loco illi nomen impoſuit. Quòd jocularè Chriſtianorum commentum fuiſſe putat Voſſ. ut ſit eadem, quæ Cluacina. Alii diverſas faciunt Deas, inter quos Gyrald. Si hoc ſit, hæc ea eſt, quæ cloacis præerat.

Cloanthus. Æneas's companion. Vir.

Clocheria. The city Cloger in Ireland, a Biſhops See.

Clodia Foſſa, hod. Chioza. urbs Venetæ ditionis, in inſ. parvâ maris Adriatici.

Clodii forum. A town of Italy, in octavâ regione. Pl. 3. 15.

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ ſocio dict. Feſt. rect. à Sabinis oriundi, & ab Appio Claudio ſic dicti, qui primus ex eâ familiâ cum 5 clientum millibus ſe Romam contulit. vid. Claudius. The name of divers Romans, one whereof was Tullies enemy, and cauſed his exile; a great whoremaſter, at laſt ſlain by Milo; another was Son of Eſopus the player in Treydies; who ſpent a great eſtate which his Father left him in riot.

Cloelia. A Roman Lady, who with other Virgins was given for an hoſtage to Porſenna, ſhe deceived her keepers, and ſwam over the river Tiber to the city; whereupon the Romans ſet her up a Statue in remembrance of her exploit.

Clota, fl. Scotiæ, vul. Claid vel Clyd.

Clotho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλώθω i. neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum geſtare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præſcribere. One of the Deſtinies, who ſpins the threed of life.

Cluacina, dict. Venus, à Cluendo, i. purgando. Quippe ita traditur, myrteâ verbenâ Romanos Sabinoſque, cùm propter raptas virgines dimicare voluiſſent, depoſitis armis purgatis in eo loco, qui nunc ſigna Veneris Cluacinæ habet. Cluere enim antiqui purgare dicebant. Hæc Plin. 15. 29. Al. leg. pugnate, (quo ſenſu à cluo eſt cluipeus,) ut ſit Veneris armata, cujus templum non procul à foro fuit. Al. à cluo, i. celebror, quòd qui gloriæ ſtuderent, ſæpe eſſent apud Deæ hujus ſacrum, V. ex Plaut. Dic. & Cloacina, Vid.

Cluanum. A city of Connacht in Ireland, a Biſhops See, called now Kilcon, or as others, Clon.

Clüentius. A noble Roman for whom, being accuſed by his mother Saſſia for making away his father-in-law Oppianicus, Cicero made a defenſive Oration. His family came from Cloanthus. Vir.

Clüniæ, ſubs. plur. & convenius juridicus Hiſ. Tarracon. Plin. hod. Cornuna del Conde. Pop. Clunienſes.

Cluniacum. A famous Abby in Burgundy, vul. Clugny.

Clipea, five Clypea dict. à clypei figura. A city of Africk. Luc. eadem, quæ & Aſpis, Sil. ſcil. à re Clypeus.

Cluſia. Tuſci Regis filia pudicitiſſima. She caſt her ſelf down from a deep tower to ſave her ſelf from Torquatus, and her chaſtity being boiſted up with the wind, ſhe came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt. Plut.

Cluſini. People of Hetruria, Plin. & Cluſini fontes, balnea Tuſciæ in agro Cluſino, hodie voc. Bagni de S. Caſſiano. Hor.

Clüſiolum. A town of Umbria. Plin.

Clüſium. The city Chiuſi in the middle of Tuſcany, The ſeat of King Porſenna, where he was alſo buried.

Clüſius, qu. Clauſius, à claudo vaſi pro Claudo clauſi. Janus ita dictus, quòd cùm eſſet cœli janitor, portas clauderet; quemadm. idem, quòd aperiret, Patulcius dict. Ovid. Al. quòd pace ejus portæ clauderentur, bello paterent, ità dictum volunt.

Clymene. The wife of Ixperus, alſo the mother of Phaeton: alſo Helena her handmaid, Ovid.

Clymenides, um, f. Patron. Phaethon's ſiſters, daughters of Clymene.

Clymenëius, a, um, adj. Clymenëa, proles, Ovid. Phaethon.

Clymenëus, a, um, unde Clymenëa germina, Stat. The buds of the Poplar-trees, into which Clymene's daughters were turned, i. Amber-drops.

CLYTÆMNESTRA. The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Ægiſthus, while her husband was at Troy, at his return with his help ſlew her good husband, and would have ſlain her ſon Oreſtes too, but that Electra his ſiſter ſent him away to King Strophius, who after he was grown up, returning to Argos, ſlew his mother and her gallant both. Poet.

Clycia, à κλύζω i. lavo, vel ſcrib. Clizie. A Nymph, beloved by Apollo, till ſhe diſcovered to Orchamus, how Apollo lay with his daughter Leucothoe. Whereupon Apollo could not endure her. But ſhe poor ſoul was ſo much in love with him, that without eating or drinking, ſhe did nothing but look after him, which way ever he went, till at laſt being waſted with hunger and grief, ſhe was changed into a Marigold, or Heliotrope, ſo called, becauſe it always turns toward the Sun. Ovid.

Clytius. *A young man beloved of* Cydon. Vir.

C *ante* N.

Cnēmides, Mel. oppid. Bœotiæ cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicnemidii dicti. hod. *Vretia.*

Cn. vel Cnēus, dict. à *nævo*, prænosita C. littera. *The firname of many* Romans.

Cnidus, i, f. Hor. five Gnidus, Plin. *A city in* Caria, *where* Venus *was worshipped, alſo a Promontary in the ſame place.*

Cnōſſus, al. *Gneſſus*, urbs Cretæ: unde *Cnoſius, a, um*; Vir.

C *ante* O.

Cōa veſtis, Hor. *i.* bombycina, à *Co* inſ. dict. in quâ Pamphile Lareï filia prima reperit rationem telam à Seribus miſſam reordiendi, vel retorquendi, Plin. 11. 22. Vid. Cos.

Coamani, Aſiæ pop. Mela.

Coatræ, vel Coactræ. *People dwelling between* Aſſyria *and* Media *upon the hill* Choatra, *which is of a very great height.* Luc.

Cobaris. *An Iſle in the gulf of* Arabia.

Cobrias. *A magician of* Media, *in the time of* Alexander. Curt.

Cocalus. *A King of* Sicily, *to whom* Dædalus *fled out of* Crete, *whom* Minos *purſuing thither, was there ſlain by the daughters of* Cocalus. Ovid.

Cocanicus. *A lake in* Sicily, *whoſe waters in ſummer-time are near the banks turned into ſalt. Whence* Sal Cocanicus. Plin.

Cocceius. *A friend of* Horace, *and cruny of* Mæcenas. Hor.

Coccyū. Cockly *in* Lancaſhire. Cambd.

Cocinthus, Plin. *Rhiandus.* Polyb. Al. Cocinthum vel Cocynthum. *The longeſt Cape of* Italy, *which parts the* Sicilian *from the* Ionian *Sea.* hod. *Cape di Stilo* dic.

Cocles, lis, m. *i.* unoculus. *Cœlites* dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, Plin. vid. Appell. *A noble* Roman, *who maintained a Paſs alone, and kept back* Porſenna *and all his Army till the bridge was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into* Tiber, *and ſo ſwam to land.* Liv. Val. M.

Cottiæ, ſive Cottiæ, dictæ ſunt Alpes, à Cottio rege Gallorum domitore: it. *Cottiana*, Tac.

Cōcytus, ὁ Κωκυτός, i. *à gemendo & lamentando*, vel ὀκύω *luctus. A river in hell*, Poet. hinc *Cocytia* dicta ſunt *ſacra* quæ Proſerpinæ apud inferos fiebant.

Codania. *The chief city of* Denmark, vul. *Copenhagen*, quæ & *Hafnia.*

Codanonia, inſ. ſinûs *Codani*, à quo & nomen. *An Iſland in the Baltick Sea, belonging to* Denmark, *called* Zeeland, *wherein is the city* Copenhagen.

Codanus ſinus. *The* Baltick *ſea, the* Belt *or* Sound.

CODRUS. *The ſeventh and laſt King of* Athens, *who gave his life for the good of his country. The* Peloponnesians *were told by the Oracle that they ſhould have the better, if they did not kill the King their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, diſguiſed himſelf and went to them, and offering ſome provocation, being not known who he was, was ſlain; and the* Athenians *got the day.* Patere. Codrus pro patriâ non timidus mori, Hor. *He lived about the time of* Samuel *the Prophet.* § *Alſo a Poet, who for his poverty became a Proverb*, Codro pauperior.

Cœle, ſinûs Euboici locus, Ll. vel ut F. fauces montium Theſſaliæ & Epiri. Liv.

Cœlembas, urbs Gedroſiæ in Indiæ confin. *Cambais* nunc dict. F.

Cœleſyria, κοίλη, *i.* cava. *A part of* Syria *called alſo* Cœloſyria. *The chief city whereof is* Antioch, *or as* B. Damaſcus.

Cœlimontana. *S. John's gate in* Rome.

Cœlius, unus ex ſeptem urbis Romæ collibus dict. à *Cœle* Vibenna Herruſcorum duce, qui Tarquinio ſuperbo ſuppetias tulit. *One of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *now called S.* John *of* Lateran, Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator *Auguſtum* appellari juſſit, Suet. Tacitus addit eum prius *Querquetulanum* vocatum. Poſtea *Tuſcum vicum* dictum ſcribit Varro, & *Maſterna* olim appel. à Tuſcis.

Cœnænum. Lawenburg *in* Saxony.

Cœrinus, in Acc. gr. *Cœranea*, Ov. Kolgeros dominus. *One of thoſe whom* Ulyſſes *ſlew.*

Cœus. *A giant, the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, Virg.

Cogamus. *A river of* Lydia. Plin.

Cola *or* Colena. Col. Iſland *in the* Scottiſh *Sea.*

Colaicum, prom. Indiæ citer. *Cape di Calle*, Mere.

Colapiani pop. Pannoniæ, juxta *Colapim* fl. ubi in Saum incidit, regio eorum *Corbavia* voc.

Colaxes. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Ora, *he was ſlain by* Jaſon. Val. Fl.

Colchi. *A mare-town of* India *within* Ganges, *upon the coaſt of* Malabar, *now called* Cochin *and* Canancina, *alſo people of* Colchis. Ovid.

Colchis, idis, f. Poet. *A country of* Aſia *near* Pontus, *having on the Weſt the* Euxine *Sea, on the Eaſt* Iberia, *on the South* Armenia: *it is now called* Mengrelia. *In this country reigned* Æetes, *from whom* Jaſon *and the* Argonauts, *by the help of* Medea, *fetch'd the Golden-fleece: this country is full of poiſons, which gave occaſion to the Poets of the ſtories of the witchcrafts of* Medea, *who her ſelf is hence ſtiled* Colchis. § Hinc Colchicus, a, um, Hor. & Colchicus, a, um, Propert. Colchus, a, um, Hor. *One of this country.*

Colentum, al. leg. *Collatum*, inſ. Illyrici: Pop. *Colentini*, Plin.

Colippo. *A city once of* Portugal, *between* Lisbon *and* Conimbra. *The place is now called* S. Sebaſtian.

Collatia, opp. Italiæ, ab Albanis ut creditur condictum, & à Tarquinio Superbo inſtauratum, *collata* eum in uſum à Po. Rom. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putarunt accepiſſe. Serv. ex hac urbe orum traxit *Tarquinius Collatinus* Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. *mons Collatinus* ac *Collatina* vel Collina *porta* Romæ.

Collatina, dea quæ *collibus*, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præſidebat.

Collatinus. *The husband of chaſte* Lucretia, *he was the firſt Conſul with his Colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the Government from Kingſhip: he was afterward baniſhed, only becauſe he was of the kindred of the* Tarquins.

Collina, Ovid. porta Romæ, quæ & *Quirinalis & Saleria*, Tac. in colle Quirinali ſita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colnus. *A river running into* Thames unde Colbrook, G.

Colobaſus. *An Heretick, who ſaid the life of man conſiſts in the ſeven Planets*, Tert.

Colocaſia, Minerva dict. cujus templum in Sicyone, Rh.

Colonia. Colcheſter *in* Eſſex, *or, as ſome* Colne, *as others* Sudbury.

Colonia Agrippinenſis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab *Agrippina* Neronis matre, Ubiorum civ. eſt, *Ubiopolis* dict. ad Rhenum fluvium ſita. *A famous city on the river of* Rhine *in* Germany, *the chief ſeat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Empire, now called by the inhabitants* Coln, *by the French* Cologne, *uſually* Collein, *or* Collen.

Colonia Allobrogum. *The city* Geneva *called.*

Colonia Trajana. *A town of lower* Germany, *called* Keyſerſwerd, *upon the* Rhine, *or as others, a town in the Dutchy of* Cleve *called* Keſſen. B.

Colonis. *An Iſle in the* Argolick *gulf.*

Colonos, gr. mons. *The name of a place near* Athens, *from whence* Oedipus *living there in exile, was called* Coloneus; *to* Neptune *was worſhipped.* Rhod.

Colophon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equeſtribus certaminibus tantum excellere, ut victoriam ſibi certam polliceremur, quibus Colophonii opem tuliſſent, unde prov. *Colophonem addere*, cum ſumma opes manus imponitur. *The name of a city in* Ionia *in* Aſia *the leſs, famous for the Temple of* Apollo, *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *who is therefore by* Vir. *called* Colophoniacus, *and ſo ſays* Cic. *ita*, Homerum *Colophonii* civem ſuum eſſe dicunt. *It is now called* Altoboſco, *and* Belvedere Ort.

Colopiani. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Coloſſæ, hodie *Chone* dict. & incolæ *Coloſſenſes* ad quos D. Paulus ſcripſit, qui Suid. eoſdem eſſe vult cum Rhodii, id nominis à ſolis *coloſſo* Rhodi adepti. Perperam. *A town of* Phrygia *near* Laodicea & Hierapolis, Plin. 5. 32. *which by an Earthquake was overturned in the time of* Nero.

Colotes, Teius, pictor. Quinc.

Colubræ. *A people of* India. Plin.

Coluberaria, inſ. maris Balearici colubri ſcatens, vel *Dragonera*, ſeu pec. *Mus Liſſæ.* Aliis eadem quæ *Ophiuſa*, vulg. *Formentera.*

Columbaria. *A city of* Aſiatic, Colmar.

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry, he lived in the reign of* Claudius Cæſar. § *Alſo a village of the Brutians in* Calabria, *called alſo* Columna ad *or* Rhegina, *now* Cathona. *Hence they uſe ſhipping for* Sicily.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo ſibi incidentes, qui procul ſpectantibus columnæ videntur. Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana inſula (ubi etiam nũ oſtenduntur fuiſſe duas turres dictus *vel de Erode*) fuiſſe ex ære octo cubitos ad quas proceſſi ſolebant qui navigationem perfolviſſent, tanquam Herculi ſacrificantes. Hercules *Pillars, two mountains in the weſt, near the Streights, the one in* Spains *ſide, called* Calpe: *the other in* Barbary *ſide, called* Abyla. *Thoſe it was believed* Hercules *had ſet up at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the world, beyond which he could go no further by land.*

Columnæ. *Certain ſmall Iſles in the Baltick ſea.* Plin.

Comag-

Comagēna. *Part of* Syria, *above* Cilicia *Campestris beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unto* Mesopotamia, *from which it is parted by the river* Euphrates.

Comigēni, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim periti præ cæteris nobilitati. Hinc ap. Juv. *Comagenus aruspex.*

Comana. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the temple of* Bellona, unde Comani dicti, *sacri servi* Bellonæ. *Exectos lacerat Bellona Comanos.* Val. Fl.

Comara, opp. Galatiæ, Plin. Comari, *ad pop. ad Caspii sinum à Gomaro* dict.

Comata Gallia. *France.* vide Gallia.

Combe, κόμβη, i. orno, como; primùm eram armaturam dicitur inveniſſe, unde *Combis* eſt cognominata. *The daughter of Aëcus.*

Combi, plur. Juv. *A City of* Egypt *upon the river* Nile; *the people worship a Crocodile.*

Combretonium. Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenſes, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of France.*

Comerus. *A* Scythian *who taught the* Italians *to make a city with waggons:* Hinc *Fori* appellati ſunt vocabulo Oſco, quo Veias plauſtrum appel.

Cimēret, æ; m. κομήτης, i. crinitus, unde *crinitarum* voc. Val. Fl. *The father of* Alcimon, *one of the* Argonauts.

Commodus. *A Roman Emperour, the ſon and ſucceſſor of* Marc. Antonius, *a vicious Prince. His life is written by* Herodian.

Commone. *An Iſle near* Epheſus. Plin.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgo *Compiegne.*

Compitales dii, Suet. qui & *Semitales*, Vit. & *Viales*, Plaut. qui quòd eſſent Larum publici, urbiſque cuſtodes, ideò in *compitis, ſemitis* ac *viis* publicis ſtatuebantur; V. Sol ἐγκάτιος.

Compitalia ſacra, in *compitis* in larium honorem peracta, unde & *lares compitales* & *feria compitalitia*, Philarg. *Compitalia*, διὰ ἑορτὴν ἰσῆλιν οἱ γεῖτονες ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις ἔθνεσι τοῖς προσκύνουσι τοῖς θεοῖς, Gl. Philox. *Compitalia*, i. e. ubi eos, qui peregrè moriuntur, colunt; Charif. celebrari ſolebant, 4. Nonas Januarias, qui *Compitalitius dies* ideò dic. V. ex Cic. Ted. Caſaub. nullum certum diem his ſacris præfinitum fuiſſe docet ex Var. unde & Auſ. *nunquam certis redeuntia feſta diebus.* voc. *Holy days like our Wakes.*

Complutum. *A city in new* Caſtile *in* Spain, *called now* Alcala de Henares, *a famous Univerſity.* pop. Complutenſes.

Compoſtella, à *Jacobo Apoſtolo* primùm *Giacomo Poſtolo* dict. poſt *Compoſtella* contract. Vaſ. *A city in* Spain, *uſually called* S. Iago, *becauſe* S. James *was buried there, whither many blindly devoted do reſort to worſhip his reliques.*

Compſa, urbs Hirpinorum, Veſl. pop. Compſani. Dic. & *Cuſa* Liv. & *Oſſa*, Cæſ. hod. *Conza.*

Compſa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon, Plin.

Cōmum, civ. Galliæ Ciſalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cùm à Julio Cæſare multis partibus aucta fuit, *Novum Comum*, & incolæ *Novocomenſes* dicebantur.

Cōmus, κῶμος, temulentia & comeſſationum Deus. vel à κώμη *vicus*, quod in vicis & compitis colerētur, unde *exuviones laſciviarum* voc. Tert. vel à κώμη *ſomnus profundus*, quòd in multam noctem producerent hæc convivia. vel potiùs קמוש *Chemos*, qui Moabitarum Deus; V. vel à קום *ſurgere*, ſcil. cùm ſurgeretur à menſa; Caſaub. erat enim *pœnium* uti voc. Hermol. Hinc κωμάζω, lat. *Comeſſor* vid. Appell. *He was ſerved by youths eſpecially, who in honour of him went with dancings, muſick and torches to their Miſtreſſes chambers in the night, and gave them ſerenades, and ſometimes brake down the doors.*

Conarus. *The twentieth King of the* Scots, *the firſt that ever ſet Tax on the people; for which reaſon they put him in priſon, where he died.*

Concānus, i; Hor. *Wild people who drank horſes blood; they lived in that part of* Spain *called* Aſturia.

Concangium. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* Weſtmorland. Camd.

Concordia. *A goddeſs of the* Romans *who had a gallant Temple, where Storks uſed to build*; Juv. *alſo a Cities name in* Germany *called* Rochersberg: *alſo a town in* Hiſpania Bœtica, *whence the people are called* Concordienſes. Plin.

Concubienſes, *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Condalus. *A Lieutenant in* Lycia *under* Mauſolus *King of* Caria, *he by this device cheated the people of a great ſum of money; he ſeeing the people of* Lycia *much delighted with wearing of long hair, feigned a letter from King* Mauſolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair and ſend it to him: Howſoever, if they would give him a ſum of money, he would buy hair enough in* Greece, *and ſend that to the King inſtead of theirs, to ſatisfie him: They willingly hearkned to ſuch a condition, and ſo he atchieved his purpoſe.* Ariſtot.

Condate. Congleton *in* Cheſhire; *Alſo the City* Rhenes *in* Britany.

Condates, portus Aquitaniæ. Auſon.

Condercum. Cheſter *upon the* Street *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham. Camd.

Condivincum. *The city* Nantes, *the chief of* Britain *in* France.

Condruſi, Belgarum pop. *The country is now called* Condroz, *betwixt* Liege *and* Namur.

Cōne, es; f. Luc. *An Iſle of* Scythia *by the mouth of* Iſter.

Confluentia, & Confluentes, dict. à *confluxu* duorum fluminum. *A city in* Germany *where the two fair Rivers* Rhene *and* Moſel *meet, now called* Coblentz.

Congavata. Roſe-caſtle *near* Carliſle *in* Cumberland.

Congĕdus. Amnis Celtiberorum, Mart. *A River near* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Coniades. *A Greek writer, who wrote of the ordering of Wine.* Plin.

Conimbrica. *A city of* Portugal, *with a Biſhops ſeat, and an Univerſity, now called* Coimbra.

Connacia. Connaught *in* Ireland.

Conon. *A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven months,* ann. Chr. 687. § *A famous Mathematician of* Samos, *that wrote ſeven books of Aſtrology*, Vit. § *Alſo a Captain of the* Athenians, *who being overthrown by* Lyſander, *Captain of the* Lacedæmonians, *willingly made himſelf an Exile, in which time he ſo prevailed with* Artaxerxes *King of the* Perſians, *that by his help he reſtored again to his country their former liberty.*

Conopas. *A dwarf of two foot long and a hands breadth, the Minion of* Julia Auguſtus *his wife.* Plin.

Conopon, quod & Diabaſis, in ora prima Myſiæ ad oſtium Iſtri Pſeudoſtomum; apud Peucen inſulam.

Conovium urbs, cui *Conovius* fl. nomen dedit. *A town of* Wales, *called* Aber-Conwey, i. *the mouth of the river* Conwey; *in Welſh* Caer hean, *in* Caernarvanſhire.

Conradinus. *The ſon of* Conradus *the Emperour, a lewd Prince.*

Conradus. *An Emperour, the ſon of* Frederick, *poiſoned by his Succeſſors procurements.*

Conſa, Liv. vid. Compſa.

Conſabutenſes. *People of* New-caſtile *in* Spain, Plin. *The town* Conſaburum, vul. *Conſuegra.*

Conſentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim, mares ſex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium, Vict. *Conſentes* dii dicti ſunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum eſt *conſentientes*: erantque hi ſummi *Jovis conſiliarii* ac principes, Arnob. in intimis penetralibus cœli, Var. Al. qu. *conſulentes*, ab ant. *conſo*, i. conſulo; unde & Deus *Conſus.* Jun.

Conſentia, ſacra quæ ex multorum conſenſu inſtituta ſunt, Feſt. erantq; gentilium inter ſe propria, putà Corneliorum, Valeriorum, &c. Scal. § *Alſo a city in* Calabria, *called now* Coſenza. Pop. Conſentini, Cic.

Conſilinum. *A town of* Apulia; *not far from* Tarentum. Mel.

Conſiva Ops, non à *Conſo*, uti Conſentes dii, ſed à *conſero, conſevi.* Erat enim uxor Saturni, qui ſationi præerat; V.

Conſtans. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the ſon of* Conſtantine.

Conſtantia. *The city* Conſtance *in* Germany, *near* Suitzerland. *Hinc* Conſtantienſis lacus, *in Dutch called* Bodenſee.

Conſtantia Caſtra. *A city of* Normandy *now called* Courances.

Conſtantina. *The Metropolis of* Numidia, *formerly called* Cirta. Aug.

Conſtantinopolis, i. Conſtantini urbs, ab illo inſtaurata, & Imperii ſedes conſtituta, & *Nova Roma* dicta, quæ priùs, *Byzantium*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. *The City of* Conſtantinople, *called the* Port, *the ſeat of the grand* Seignior.

CONSTANTINUS, Magnus nuncup. Conſtantine *the Great, the Son of* Conſtantius *and* Helena, *the firſt Emperour that embraced the* Chriſtian *Faith, he tranſlated the Seat or Court of the Empire from* Rome *to* Byzantium, *which was after that called by his name* Conſtantinople *and* New Rome, *for which reaſon the Country of* Thrace *alſo, in which the City ſtands, was called* Romania. *He divided the Empire among his three Sons*; Conſtans, Conſtantius, *and* Conſtantine. § *There were alſo divers others of that name.*

Conſualia, ludi erant celebrati ſoliti xviii. Auguſti, dicati *Conſo*, i. Neptuno equeſtri, vel Conſilii deo, ejus ſcil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus ſuis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus, Tert. ¶ Erant autem *Conſualia* Ἱππόκροτα, menſe Auguſto heri ſolita, *Neptunalia*, menſe Julio celebrata, Ἱππόκροτα Ἀγωνίσματα. Buling.

Conſuuetes, *People of* Vindelicia.

Conſuarani, qui & Conſorani. *People of* France, *the country called* Conſerans.

Conſus, Neptunus equeſtris, conſiliorum deus, qui ideo templum ſub terra

in circo habebat, ut offenderetur tectum debere esse consilium; Serv. ità dict. à consum, i. conditum, quod ara ejus sub terrâ condieretur, sive quod consilia abscondita esse debeant. V. vel à conse, i. consulo. Conso, unde λωβη loedo, Gl. ut fuerit idem qui Harpocrates sive Sigalion Ægyptius, silentii Deus.

Consygne, es, al. Consingis, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum a cane lacerata. Plin.

Convenæ, pop. & urbs Galliæ Aquitan. vul. Comingeois, & regio Cominges.

Convennos insula. Shepey Island at Thames mouth.

Conventria. Coventry, a City in Warwickshire; which with Lichfield makes a Bishop Sea.

Cōos, five Cos, f. inf. in mari Ægæo. An Island of the Midland Sea, with a City of the same name; now called Lango, next to Rhodes, over against Caria: In this Ile was Hippocrates the great Physician, and Apelles the famous Painter born. Hinc Cōus, a, um; adj. Coa vestis, Propert. Silk Garments, such as Ladies wore, which were wrought in this Island.

Cophantis, mons Bactrianæ semper ardens. Plin. 2. 106.

Coptos, i, f. Stat. opp. Thebaidis, unde & Ægypto nomen, à κοπτω scindo, quod Isis hic accepto nuncio de nece mariti sui Osiridis, absciderit capillos. Plut.

Coqueda. Coket Island, upon the coast of Northumberland near Warworth, so called from the river Coket, which over against it, empties it self into the Sea.

Cora. Luc. A City of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome, the people Corani.

Coracesium. A City of Cilicia. Liv.

Coracesius. A part of the hill Taurus, so called. Plin.

Coralius. A river of Phrygia, otherwise called Sangarius.

Coralli. People of Pontus, rude and savage, and went in furs. Ovid.

Corax, κορακ, corvus. A Rhetorick-master of Sicily; the first that taught for pay; he covenanted to teach one Tisias his skill, on this condition, That he should pay half his Money in hand, and the rest, the first cause he should carry in pleading. Tisius proved a good Proficient in the study of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead: Corax thinking he deferred his pleading only on purpose to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this Argument against him: Know this, saith he, you foolish fellow, that however the case go, then must pay me my Money, for if thou get the better of me, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I have the better, then it is due by Law. Nay wise Sir, replyed Tisias, not so, you can get it neither way; for if you cast me, then by compact between us, you cannot demand any Money: for our bargain was, That you should have it when I overcame; but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges sentence. The Judge hearing this witty reply, gave no definitive sentence of the case, but only cried out alluding to the name of Corax, i. Crow. Κακῆ κορακος κακὸν ωον, Mali corvi malum ovum, An ill bird an ill egg. q. d. The Crow has bred up a bird to pick out his own eyes, i. e. A crafty master has got as cunning a knave to his Scholar. vid. Cal. ex Cic. Others relate this of Protagoras and Euathlus, vide Gell.

§ Mons Ætoliæ, Liv. it. mons Sarmatiæ in Asia, cum fl. cognomine, Amm. in finibus Colchorum; ubi pop. Coraxi & montes Coraxici, Caucasi pars, qui & Heniochii, Plin. è quibus Cyrus fl. fundītur. § It. urbs Sardiniæ inf. vulgò Algiery.

Corbana. A Persian overcome by the Christians, he left 100000 men. Blond.

Corbilum vel Corbilo, urbs Galliæ Lugdun. ad Ligerim, vul. Nantes, Ort.

Corbio, opp. æquorum in Latio, Liv.

Corbūlo. A Pro-consul of Syria, that vanquished the Parthians in Nero's time: Tac. § Also a lubberly fellow, fit to carry burthens: Juv.

Corcagia, Corke in Ireland.

Corcyra, p. l. Luc. ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha Asopi filiâ quam Neptunus ibi compressit. An Ile of the Ionian Sea, called by the Ancients Phæacia, now Corfu, where Ulysses suffered Shipwrack, and Alcinous had his brave Gardens. § Also the name of another Island in the Adriatick Sea, called Melæna, and now Curzola.

Cordūlo. A Stoic Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings and Princes; yet was prevailed upon by Cato Uticensis, to accompany him and his Army into Macedon. Volat.

Cordūba, vulgò Cordova, quæ & Colonia Patricia dict. Plin. à קורבא trapetum, quòd oleo abundaret. Boch. A City of Bœtick Spain, the Country of Lucan and both the Seneca's; Mart. from whence cometh the name of Cordovan leather.

Cordus nomen hominibus sero natis tributum, Quint. ficut agni cordi, qui post tempus nascuntur, Var. & corda frumenta, quæ serò maturescunt, Pest. An Historian that wrote the Lives of the Emperours; Jul. Cap. § Also one that was Tutor to Alexander Mammeas.

Cordylusa, inf. circa Rhodum. Plin.

Coresia. An Island of Greece. Plin.

Coresia, Minerva ab Arcadibus appellata; Cic.

Corfinium, Pelignorum metropolis. Luc. hod. S. Relino, al. Pentina. Pop. Corfinienses, Plin.

Coricæ. Two Iles by Peloponnesus. Plin.

Cōrinium. A town fifteen miles of Glocester, called Cirencester. à fl. Corino dict. vul. Cburne.

Cōrinna, dim. à κορη puella. A Woman-Poet, a great wit, a mistress of Ovids. § A Theban woman, that five times foil'd Pindar himself, and put forth 50 Books of Epigrams. Propert.

CORINTHUS, i, f. κορινθος, i. saturitas, vel satietas quòd sit rerum omnium affluentia nobilis. Al. dictum putant à Corinetho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea Ephyre diceretur, & à Sisypho condita. Mihi vid. ab Heb. קרחא i. urbs, inserto ν, quod amat fieri, dict. A famous and rich City of Achaia, placed in the middle of the Isthmus, or narrow freight going into Peloponnesus or the Morea; it was a City much resorted unto by reason of the Havens it had towards the Ionian and Ægean Seas; whence Ovid calls it bimarem Corinthon, whereupon it abounded so much with wealth, that the Romans suspected their greatness. The Corinthians being as jealous, as the other Suspicious, they abused the Roman Embassadours, and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through the City, upon this disgrace the Roman sent L. Mummius, who burnt the City, and razed it to the ground, anno M. 3827. U. C. 630. In the burning of it, so many rich and costly Statues of sundry sorts of Metal were melted, that thereof was afterward found a kind of precious mixt metal called Æs Corinthium, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, Cic. This City was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar, an U. C. 732. It was a place once famous for the profession of Christianity in it, witness S. Paul's Epistles but of late, an. Chr. 1458. it fell into the Turks hands, under Mahomet the second, and is now called Coranto, but by the Turks Gereme. Hinc Corinthii, inhabitants or Natives of the place: Corinthienses. That trade or traffick there. § Corinthiacus a,um; Ovid. Of Corinth, as Sinus Corinthiacus, now called Golfo di Lepanto. The Castle in it which stood on a very high hill was called Acrocorinthus.

Cōrioli opp. Latii in fin. Volscorum, Liv. Pop. Coriolani, Plin.

Cōriolanus, sic dict. quòd Coriolos urbem expugnabat. A noble Roman being banished by the malice of the ungrateful people, gathered an Army of the Volsci, and would have besieged and taken Rome, had it not been for the earnest entreaties of his Mother Veturia, and his Wife Volumnia. His Life is written by Plutarch.

Coriovallum, opp. Belgii, vulgò Valkenburg.

Cōritani. Prol. κορισιοι. The people of Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingham-shire, and Derby-shire: so Cambd. But Llhuyd makes them to be only the people of Lincoln-shire.

Cōritus, mons Hetruriæ pars Cimini montis, Cato. à Corito rege Electræ viro; & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo existente denominatus: urbs Coriti, Virg. § It. mons Umbriæ in Sabinorum confin. hod. Monte Coro. vid. Corytus.

Cōrlundi. People inhabiting Caterlog, Kilkenny, Offory and Ormond.

Cornabii vel Cornabii. People in the North of Scotland about Strachnavern and Cathnes; Camd.

Cornavii. The People of Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Stafford-shire, Shrop-shire and Cheshire, so Cambd. or as others, the Inhabitants of Cornwal.

Corne. An hill in the Tusculan with a grove of Beeches dedicated to Diana.

Corneates. People of Pannonia. Plin.

Cornēlia, Juv. A noble Matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Grac. she taught her sons the purity and elegancy of the Latine tongue; she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates that she used not to make a shew of her brave attires, but her children, which she bul'd up on as her chiefest ornaments. Item P. Scipionis uxor. Cic.

Cornēllus, dict. à belli corna. The name of divers gallant and worthy persons. One Corn. Gallus a fine Poet, and great acquaintance of Virgil's. Another Cornelius Nepos, in Cicero's time; he wrote the lives of famous men, of which there were

...ing his son, that of Pomponius Atticus.
...a Roman Centurion, Christened by St.
...and after made the first Bishop of
...Colonia.

Consultus. An excellent Poet in the time of Salust. Also a friend of Tully's.

Cornibia. Cornwal in England.

Cornutus. A Stoick Philosopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished; he was tutor to Persius. §. Another that commented Virgil. Gell.

Corocotta, animal Æthiopicum, è leonâ & hyænâ genitum, Plin. unde Porph. *corocottas* dictus voc. cùm autem *canis* ad vertendum porcum sign. hinc factum, ut *Porcellus* dicitur, cujus extat testamentum *M. Grunnius Corocotta* diceretur.

Corœbus. The son of Mygdon, a suitor to Cassandra the daughter of Priamus, slain by Perseus a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy.

Corona, quæ & Stephanopolis. A city of Transylvania, called in Dutch Cronstadt: the inhabitants Brassow.

Coronæburgum. A Castle in Denmark, called Cronenborg.

Corone. A town of Peloponnesus.

Coronis, à Coroneo Thessandri filio dict. A city of Bœotia, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thether they die.

Coronis. A city belonging to the Swedes, called Landscroon.

Cŏrōnis; f. κορωνὶς, i. cornix, Ovid. A beautiful Nymph, called also Arsinoe, got-ten with child by Apollo; who afterward loved one Ischis: a Crow saw them together, and told Apollo, who in anger slew her and took the infant out of her womb, who was called Æsculapius, and delivered him to Chiron the Centaur, to be brought up. Also the name of a goddess worshipped in Phrygia.

Corsica, à *Corsica* muliere, cujus raptu ex continenti in eam insulam tranavere; rect. à Pun. חורשה quia maximè silvosa, Boch. priùs dict. *Cyrnus* à *Cyrno* Herculis filio, cùm ante *Therapne* vocaretur, Ovid. An Isle in the Ligustick sea, about half a dozen miles from Sardinia: it is in compass 300 miles, it is now under the City of Genua.

Corsopitum. Morpeth in Northumberland; Camb. Corbridg, Talbot.

Corteriacum. Cortryck in Flanders.

Cortona, Liv. Cortona, Sil. ab ant. Gracorum dict. A city of Tuscany. Pop. cortonenses. Plin.

Corvinus, vide Messala.

Cŏrunacinus, primus de plebe Pontifex max. factus, Liv.

Corus, id. qui *Caurus*, λίψ *Libs*, ex adverso Vulturni flans, ab occasu solstitiali occidentali latere septentrionis, Plin. Quod ipse ventorum circulum claudat, & *Caurum* faciat, Isid. sed erat anteà *Caurus* dict. inde *Cornus*, ut *Claudius Clodius*, *Coepo Copo*, à קר *frigus*, ut *ubi Caurus perflavit frigore vesper*, Grat. & *simul spirantes frigora Cauri*, Ver. A cold northerly wind.

Corybantes, um; m. pl. κορύβαντες, dict. à κορύπτειν, quòd inter saltandum, *se jactarent*, vel qu. κορύβαντες à κόρυβα, i. *insidentes*, Jovem enim in Creta ...rem natum celaverunt, tympana pal...ere, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano ...ere convenerat, ut sobolem omnem ina...em interficeret) puerum vagientem ...iret, vel à κόρυβα *galea*, quòd essent ga...ti: vel à κόρη *oculi pupilla*, quòd Jovis custodes cùm essent, patentibus oculis dormirent, quod κορυφαντιᾶν Græci vocant, Plin. Ἴσως τῷ ὕπνῳ τὸ κόρυβα βαίνειν, quòd *capite incederent*; Palmer. Diodorus Siculus scribit *Corybantum* Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detulisse, eôsque qui in sacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt, de suo nomine *Corybantas* appellasse. Iidem & *Curetes*, & Idæi *Dactyli*, imò & *Telchines* sec. Strab. dicti. Cybel's Priests so called from one Corybantus, one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbals, Æra Corybantia; Vir. as they danced about the streets they beg'd money of the people whom they met, whence they were called μανεσσάμενοι from μάνης mater, because Cybele was the mother of gods, and ἀγύρτης a Jugler. They first inhabited the mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stiled Idæi Dactyli; and thence went to Crete, where they nursed up and tended the Infant Jupiter.

Corybas, in sing. Claud. Κορύβας, Φλιάς ἰερεύς. Hes. One of Cybel's Priests. §. Also a Painter. Plin.

Cŏrycus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat *Corycium*, Luc. Musis sacrum, unde etiam illæ passim à poetis *Corycides* dictæ; Ovid. est & *Corycus portus* Ioniæ; ubi *Corycæ* ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subausculabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, postea discedentes Myonnesiis renunciabant, qui adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum est, ut omnes secretæ curiosè auscultantes *Corycæi* dicerentur. A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron, at the foot of this hill was the Cave Corycium; Hinc Corycæus, κορυκαῖος. An Informer, an eavesdropper, a tell-tale. §. It is also a Promontory in Crete, now called Cambrasia or Cambrussia.

Corydon. A shepherds name in Virgil; an ordinary swain, or country-clown.

Corytus. The town Cortona in Tuscany.

Cos. An Island in the Ægean sea. Vir. Coos.

Cŏsa, æ; f. Rutil. Cŏsæ, f. plur. Vir. Cossa, Plin. A city of Tuscany, destroyed by mice. §. Another city in the Kingdom of Naples; Liv.

Cosmanates. People of Liguria. Plin.

Cosmus, i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κοσμέω orno. A Perfumer or seller of sweet ointments in Rome: Inde Cosmianum, scil. unguentum. Mart.

Cossus. The name of several men. A Colonel in Vir. A flatterer and follower of old folks, in hopes to get something by them at their death, in Juv. §. *Cossi* ab antiquis diceb. naturâ rugosi corporis homines, à similit. vermium ligno editorum, qui *cossi* appellantur. Fest.

Cossutia. A wife of Cæsar's. Suet.

Cossyra, Plin. Cossura, Mel. An Isle in the Africk sea, not far from Malta, and belongs to Sicily: a little barren place. Ovid.

Cotes, vel Cottes. A Cape of Africk, not far from Tangier, now called Cap. Spartel in French, and by the Spaniards, Cabo E parto.

Cothon. A port of Carthage: also an Isle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera. Sunt autem *Cothones* portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti. Fest.

Cotiso vel Cotison, Hor. qu. Gothison, i. *Dei filius*. Dacorum rex.

Cotta. An excellent Orator commended by Cicero. §. Also another Roman that warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cottiæ Alpes. High hills betwixt Italy and France, which part the Dauphine from Piedmont.

Cotys, & Lat. Cotus. The name of the Kings of Thrace. One of them the son of Bitis, in the time of the Civil War sided with Pompey: Cæs. When a stranger brought him brittle earthen Vessels, which were curiously wrought, he brake them all in pieces, lest others breaking them, should move him to anger, whereunto he was much inclined. Plut. §. Another Ovid writes to in his banishment, as King of the country.

Coryto, dea Impudentiæ habita est, cui Athenis à Baptis (sacerdotibus illius) nocturna sacra fiebant, quæ ab illæ voc. *Corytia*. Hor. Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse existimat, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mores ejus referebant. Juv.

Counos. An Island at the mouth of Thames, which Camd. will have to be Canvey, others Shepey.

C ante R.

Cracovia, qu. *Gracchopolis*, à *Graccho* conditore. The chief city of Poland, called Cracow.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui fasiamentis sacra fieri solitum est. Rh.

Crăgus, & Crăgŏs, Ovid. dict. à *Cragus*, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio. A mountain in Lycia, sacred to Apollo.

Cranaus, κραναὸς, i. *asper*, voc. ἀνὰ κράνας. The second King of Athens, next after Cecrops.

Crane, quæ postea *Cæna*, nympha cardinum præsica. Ovid.

Cranetum, gymnasium, ap. Corinthum. Cic.

Cranens. The first King of the Macedons 500 years before Alexander. Volat.

Cranon, Plin. Crannon, Liv. A City of Thessaly.

Crantor, ŏris, m. Hor. κραντὴρ, i. *imperator*, à κράτεω impero. An Academick Philosopher, scholar to Plato, schoolfellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a Book De consolatione, which Cicero did imitate, He died of the Dropsie. Also Peleus his Armour-bearer, slain by Demoleon the Centaur. Ovid.

Crassitius Surrentinus. A Grammarian the master of Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's Son; Suet.

CRASSUS, à *crassitie* vel *sagina* corporis dict. The name of divers Romans. One named Lucius Crassus, a famous Orator, highly commended by Tully. Another called M. Crassus, the Richest man of all the Romans, he counted no man rich who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes give liberally) but his greatness proved his ruine; for when the Roman Empire was parted into three parts, whereof Cæsar had one, Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria, &c. and the Eastern countries, where for greedy desire

d'esire of gold, he waged war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: And because the Barbarians conjectured that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it in at his mouth, that so they might fill his dead body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied whilst he lived.

Crātēis, & Crataïs, Vir. *A river of Calabria, that runs into Scylla, now called* Piumara de moro.

Crātērus. *An excellent Physician,* Cic. & Hor. § *A brave Engraver, and one a Painter.* Plin. § *A companion of* Alexanders, *that wrote his Acts.*

CRATES, ētis, m. à κρατέω, i. impero. *A Philosopher of* Thebes, *who turning all his estate into money, delivered it to a Banker, upon this condition, that if his Sons proved Philosophers, he should give it among the poor Citizens; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money: but if they did not, then that he should give it them, to help out their want of learning. Some write that he threw it all into the Sea, saying, Away ye paultry cares! I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and vertue together. He was of* Euclid's *time.* § *Also a Grammarian, that being sent upon an Embassy by King* Attalus *to* Rome, *first brought this study thither, every day reading Grammar-lectures: this was about the time when* Ennius *died.*

Crāthis, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: Rhod. *Also a river of* Calabria *near the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair yellow, of a golden colour.* Ovid.

Crātinus, ὁ κρατῖνος. *A Comical Poet, of the old stamp, very satyrical, yet a good fellow too.* Hor.

Crātippus. *An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to* Cicero *his son* Mark. *He visiting* Pompey *after his overthrow at the Pharsalian battel, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfall of* Rome. Plut.

Crātylus. *A Philosopher, to whom* Plato *dedicated a book.*

Crēmĕra. *A River of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; Ovid. *It is now called la* Varca. *It runs into* Tiber *five miles above* Rome.

Crēmōna. *A City in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, Virgil's *Country.*

Cremonis jugum. *That part of the* Alps, *where* Hannibal *got through.* Liv.

CREON, ontis, m. κρέων, i. imperans. Menœceus *his Son;* This Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his Father* Laïus, *took upon him the Kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monster* Sphinx, *whom there was no way of appeasing, but by expounding a riddle she proposed, whereupon* Creon *made proclamation, That whosoever could expound the Riddle should have* Jocasta *his sister and* Oedipus *his mother to wife, and he would resign the Kingdom to him.* Oedipus *was the only man did it, which being done, the* Sphinx *cast her self down a steep hill, and broke her neck, and so* Oedipus *got the Kingdom, and married* Jocasta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: But when at last he came to understand it, he went into Banishment; and left the Kingdom to his two Sons, who presently after their Fathers departure, fell to odds, and in a battle kill'd one the other. Whereupon the Kingdom came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his Cruelty in murthering* Antigone, *and other like outrages)* Theseus *made war, and slew him.* Sen. § *Another* Creon, *the Son of* Sisyphus, *who gave his daughter* Creusa *in marriage to* Jason *when he forsook* Medea, Sen. § *The first Archon or yearly Magistrate at* Athens, *of this name.* Vell. § *Also a mountain in the Isle* Lesbos. Plin.

Crĕpi. Luperci dicti sunt à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quascunque fœminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Fest.

Cres, Crētis, m. Cressa, fœm. *One of* Crete.

Crēstones. *A kind of people where every man hath many wives; now when any man dies, there is a strife among his wives, who loved him best while he was living; Then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attir'd in her best apparel, and is slain by her kinsfolks, and buried with her Husband.*

CRETA, æ f. (ĕ) à *Creta* Jovis filio, Curetum rege, vel *Cureta* dict. ab habitantibus, Curetibus, & per Syncopen Creta: olim *Aëria, Curetis, Macaria, Meconensis,* & *Hecatompolis,* dict. hodie *Candida.* Boch. ducit Cretes à כרתי *Sagittarius,* quia *optimus Sagittarius.* *The Island* Creet *now called* Candy, *situate in the mouth of the Ægean Sea, between* Rhodes *and* Peloponnesus; *the breadth of it is 30 miles, the length 270 miles: In this Isle* Jupiter *they said was brought up and buried too. There were once a 100 Cities in this Island. The people were excellent Archers, and mightily given to lying, as St.* Paul *observed of them out of a Poet of their own,* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. § *Also a town in* Scythia; Val. Fl. Hinc Cretæus, Creticus, Cretensis, Cretæus, Plaut. & Cressius, Virg. *Of* Creet, *belonging to* Creet.

Crĕtheus. *The son of* Æolus, *who begat* Æson, *on* Tyros *daughter to his brother* Salmoneus. Hinc *Cretheïa virgo,* Val. Fl. i. Helle Crethei neptis.

Crĕticus Judicis nomen, Juven.

Creticus pes, quia *Cretes* saltando rhythmicâ ejus compositione utebantur. Diom.

Crĕüsa. *The daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth, *and* Jason's *second wife, to whom* Medea, *inraged by* Jason's *forsaking her, sent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it,* Ovid. § *Also another, the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of King* Priam, *who was lost in the streets of* Troy, *as* Æneas *with his father and his son fled.* Virg. *Some say, that* Æneas *slew her, by covenant with the* Greeians, *that none of the seed of* Priam *should remain.*

Crinas. *A Physician of* Marseilles, *that gave all his Physick, by observation of the Planets, and their motions.* Plin.

Crinisus, Virg. & Crimisus, & Crimisius, & Grinitus Probe. à κρήνη fons. *A River of* Sicily, *near the City* Segesta; *it is now called* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomeo. *Of it* Servius *relates this story: When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the Walls of* Troy, Neptune *was angry, and sent an huge Sea Monster to waste the country; And they, being told by the Oracle, there was only this remedy, to give up the Maidens of Troy to him: Whereupon* Hippotes *a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter* Hegesta *should be cast to the Monster, put her into a Ship, rather to be drowned, out of his sight, than be devoured in his sight: But she by chance was driven into* Sicily, *where* Crinisus *falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a Dog or Bear, lay with her, and begat* Acestes *on her, and was after made King of* Sicily.

Crispinus, ic. dict. à *crispis* capillis. *Captain of the Guard to* Domitian; *a worthy fellow of mean extraction, and base carriage.* Juv.

Crispus. *The name of* Salust, *and of several others.*

Critias. *A Philosopher that held the Ether to be the Soul, Also one of the thirty Tyrants that ruled in* Athens. Cic.

Critobŭlus, i. consilii arbiter. *A Physician that cured* Philips *eye, when it was stricken out with a dart.* Plin.

Critŏlaus, i. populi judex. *A Captain of* Achaia, *who by his ill management ruin'd* Corinth, Cic. *and at last poisoned himself.* Liv. *also a Peripatetick Philosopher, that went with* Carneades *in the Embassie to Rome.* Cic.

Crinumetopon, κριὸς μέτωπον, i. *Arietis frons.* geminum Prom. unum Creta, hod. *Capo Crio,* alterum Tauricæ Chersonesi, hod. *Im Karmen.*

Croatix, ap. Vet. Liburnia. *The name of the Croatians or Crabats.*

Crobialus, opp. Paphlagoniæ, quod & fluvius Parthenius. Val. Fl.

Crŏca, *used by the Polish Posts for Cracovia, The City* Cracow *in* Poland.

Crocala. *An Island of sand as the mouth of the river* Indus, Plin.

Crococalana, item *Crocolana* & *Crocolana* Ancaster *in* Lincoln-shire. Cambd.

Crocŏdilŏpŏlis, opp. quod & *Arsinoë, Crocodilorum* multitudine dict. *A town of* Phœnicia, *by the hill* Carmel, Plin. *and in* Egypt *by the River* Nilus.

Crocŏdilos, mons Ciliciæ. Plin.

Crŏcus. *A handsome youth, who being in love with a young Lady called* Smilax, *was turned into a flower of his name, is* Saffron, Ovid. *Another a huntsman, upon whom the Muses intreaty stellified, and named* Sagittary. Sidon.

CRŒSUS. *The last King of* Lydia, *the son of* Halyattes, *the richest man then living; whence that Proverb,* Crœsi divitiæ, *when we speak of an abundance of wealth. This* Crœsus *once asked* Solon, *who was the happiest man. He instanced in certain others.* Crœsus *thought he would have named him, but the Philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death; which proved so in* Crœsus *his own case, for he was afterward taken prisoner by* Cyrus, *and already to be burned, he cried out* Solon, Solon! *Cyrus asked why he called on* Solon, *and was told* Solon's *saying: whereupon considering it might be his own case, he saved him alive, and used him all his time with a great deal of respect.*

Cromna, opp. Paphlagoniæ, Val. Fl.

Crŏmyon, ŏnis, m. Ovid. *A place in* Greece *belonging to* Corinth *or* Achaia.

Crŏmyŏnĭcus. *An Heresie against* Plin.

Cronicides. *One of* Hercules's *sons by* Me-

Cronii, à Κρόνος *Saturnus, Saturnalia*, Feasts *in the honour of* Saturn, *in which presents and gifts were sent from one another. They were kept in winter on the* 19 December.

Cronia, prom. prope mare Caspium.

Cronium mare, Plin. à Κρόνος *Saturnus*, cùm frigidum sydus sit, rebus frigidis præest, Eust. *The frozen or Northern Sea.*

mare Adriaticum, quòd Italiam, *sc.* Κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitaverit.

Cronius. *Of the* Centaures.

Croton vel Croto, Liv. ōnis, f. Sil. à quodam ibi tumulato: Ovid. *A city of* Italy *not far from* Otranto, *very antient. It is very wholsome, and of a temperate air: whence that Proverb,* Crotoniæ salubrius, *it was the country of* Milo *the great wrestler*; indè *Crotoniata* incolæ.

Crotopus. *The eighth King of the Argives, father of* Psamathe, *who had a child by* Apollo, *called* Linus, *whom she hid among the bushes, and the dogs tore him to pieces.* Ovid. *calls him* Crotopiadem Linum.

Crumerum. *A town of* Hungary, *called* Cremnitz; hod. Lat. *Gemorra*, Ferr.

Crustumerium, opp. Sabinorum, Plin. Crustumeri vocat Vir. à Castio Hemina Cystumnestina, indè corrupto nomine Crustumium, vul. *Palombara*, al. *Monte Rizzo* dicitur, Ortel.

Crustuminum, opp. Thusciæ juxta Veios, unde *Crustumina pyra*, Plin. quæ Vir. Crustumia vocat.

Crustumium. *A river rising out of the hill.* Geminus. Luc.

Crynis, fl. Bithyniæ, Plin. forte à κρουνὸς fons, aqua saliens.

Cryon, fl. Asiæ min. per Lydiam in Hermum defluens, Plin.

Crypta Neapolitana, via manufacta sub monte Pausilypi, mille passus in long. protenditur, vul. *Grotta di Napoli.*

Crysa, fl. Troadis, Plin.

C ante T.

Ctesias. *A noble historian of* Cnidus, *master of* Ephesus. Plut.

Ctesibus. *An* Athenian *Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had left, answered,* Ἀσυμβόλως διωκεῖν, fine symbolo cenare, *enough to sup of frescoes, for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts.* Rhod. *Another of* Alexandria, *the inventor of wind-Musick.* Vitr. Plin.

Ctesiphon, ontis, m. *A brave Workman who made the great Temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus, *which was afterwards burnt by* Herostratus. § *Also a noble man of* Athens, *who perswaded the* Athenians *to crown* Demosthenes, *in the Theatre with a golden crown: whereupon being accused by* Æschines, *he was defended by* Demosthenes *in that noble Oration of his* Περὶ στεφάνου. Cic. *Also a town of* Assyria, *called* Calamio, Calanch, Amos, 6. Hieron, *over against* Seleucia, *where the* Parthian *Kings kept their winter, as they did their Summer in* Hyrcania *and* Ecbatane. *It was once the chief City of the Kingdom of* Babylon. Plin.

Ctesippus, i. equorum possessor. *The son of* Chabrias. *A foolish youth brought up by* Demosthenes. Plut.

Ctesius, Jupiter dictus apud Athenienses, Rhod. à κτῆσις *possessio.*

C ante U.

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cuba Insula Americæ septentr. aliàs voc. *Fernandina.*

Cucúlus, Jupiter *so called*, quòd Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cudum, prom. vel opp. Indiæ. Mel.

Cuma, à κῦμα, i. *fluctus*, civ. juxta mare sita, vel à *Cyme* Amazone; unde & *Amazonium* dict. *A city of* Æolis, *opposite to* Lesbos, Hesiod's *country, as also of the* Sibyl, *called* Cumæa *or* Erythræa, *which came into* Italy.

Cumæ, arum; f. Cume, Sil. Cyme, Mel. Cyma, Liv. *A City of* Campania, *near* Puteoli, *built by the* Cumæi *of* Asia. Virg. *calls it* Cumæam urbem.

Cumbria. Cumberland *in the North of* England.

Cunetio. Marleborough *in* Wiltshire.

Cunēus ager. Mel. *The country* del Faro *in* Portugal, *or as* Plin. *the Promontory* Cabo de S. Maria.

Cunicularĭæ. *Two small Islands betwixt* Sardinia *and* Corsica.

Cūnīna, Dea quæ cunis infantium præerat. Var.

Cūninus, Deus fascini averſor.

Cupido, ĭnis, m. à cupiendo, ἔρως, i. *Amor*, Veneris filius. ex Chao & Terra natus. Hes. alii ex Marte & Venere, alii ex Nocte & Æthere, al. ex Lite & Zephyro, al. ex Venere & Cœlo, al. ex Venere & Vulcano, Sen. quidam ex sola Venere progenatum tradunt. Cupid. *The God of Love, of which there were two*, Ovid. *The own born of* Venus, *and begotten of* Jupiter, *the other the son of* Erebus *and* Nox; Cic. *he is pictured armed with a Torch, and a bow, and two darts, the one of Gold, the other of lead, the one procureth love, and the other chaseth it away*: indè Cupidineus, a, um. *Of* Cupid. Ovid.

Cupra, opp. Piceni geminum. *Cupra Montana*, vul. *la Grotte* & *Cupra Maritima*. Sil. vul. *Ripa Transona*, ubi fanum Junoni sacrum. Pop. *Cuprenses*, Plin.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum opp. à Tatio regnatum, Vir. unde & Romani Sabinis Romam migrantibus *Quirites* dicti. Liv.

Curetes, um; m. Κούρητες, ἀπὸ τῆς κουρᾶς, i. à tonsura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust. (vel ut alii) quòd anteriorem capitis partem deroniam gestarent, ne hostes eos cæsarie apprenderent; al. ἀπὸ τῆς κουρητικῆς, ab eo quòd Jovem infantem aluisse dicant. *Diutius referunt* Curetas, *qui Jovis illum Vagitum in Creta quondam occultasse feruntur*, Luc. Vid. Corybantes, *The same as the* Corybantes *and* Idæi dactyli, *they were six brothers which came from the hill* Ida *into* Crete, *to whom* Rhea *committed the bringing up of her young son* Jupiter, *for fear of her husband* Saturn. *They first used Drums and dancing in Armour*, Plin. Hinc *Curetida tartam* ap. Ovid.

Curia. Corbridge *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Curifugia, *A country-house of* Nicholas Perottus, *which he so called.*

Curio, à *curis*, vel à *curia*, dict. *The name of a family in* Rome: *one of that name, a great man of* Cæsar's *party*, Luc. *who built two Theatres, so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together. See* Plin. 36. 15.

Curionia sacra, quæ in curiis fiebant. Fest.

CURIUS (ĭ) *A noble man of* Rome *called* Dentatus, *he was thrice Consul, a man of tried courage, singular honesty and frugality. When he had beaten* Pyrrhus *the King of* Epirus, *and drove him out of* Italy, *he divided the land, distributing to every man four Acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be General who could not be content with a common Souldiers share. When the Embassadours of the* Samnites *brought him a great sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire-side boiling of rapes, he told them, He had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself; and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money.*

Curtius, à celeritate currendi dict. *A Noble* Roman, *who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the* Forum, *and it was told that it would not come together again unless some prime young Nobleman were put into it, he mounted an horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a lake called* Curtius. Liv. § Q. Curtius. *One in* Tiberius's *time, who from a Receivers Clark came to be Consul.* Tac. § *Also an Historian, who wrote of* Alexander's *acts.*

Curtius fons. *A water brought* 40 *miles to* Rome *in arched work.*

Cuscum. *A great City in the West-*Indies *in the Southern Continent*; Cusco.

Cuthbertus, i. *scientia clarus*: à cuth, *scientia*, & beorht, *clarus*. Angl. qu. Cuthbert.

Cūtilia. *A Lake in the country of* Reate, *wherein a moaly Isle floateth up and down continually. The water of this Lake is good for wens.* Vitr.

C ante Y.

Cyana. *A Virgin of* Syracuse, *she being ravished by her own father* Cyanippus, *in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, haled him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at* Apollo's *altar, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for that villany.* Plut.

Cyane, es, f. *A* Sicilian *Nymph, who helping* Proserpine *against* Pluto, *was changed into a River of the same name, which runneth into* Anapus, Ovid. *and it was called* Fissa Sirini. *Also a town of* Lycia. Plin.

Cyaneæ, ārum, quæ & *Symplegades*, insulæ vel scopuli maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro. *Two Rocks near the entrance of the Black-sea, ever against one another, at so small a distance, that as one comes up by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples in* Kent *near* North-Foreland. *Whence the Poets feigned, that they met sometimes and came together*; hod. *La Pavosura.*

Cyanee, es, f. i. cærulea. *The daughter of the river* Mæander, *by whom* Miletus *begat* Caunus *and* Byblis. Ovid.

Cyanus. *A river of* Colchis. Plin.

Cyathus, fl. Ætoliæ, Rhod.

Cybale. *A poor mans maid in* Virg.

Cybebe, *Magna Mater*, dict. quod agerent homines in furorem, quod gr. κυβδάζειν dic. Fest. Κυβέβη, μήτηρ Θεῶν Hesych.

CYBELE, (media communi) es, f. dict. à *Cybelo* Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sa-

cra

cra primùm creduntur institura; unde *Mater cultrix Cybeli* dic. Vir. al. à *Cymbalo* quo utebantur in ejus sacris, Fest. κυμβὸ τὸ κυλικεῖον, dictam malit, i. *in caput rotari*, quo genere saltationis Galli, Dea hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur. *The Goddess* Cybele, *called also the Mother of the Gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to* Saturn, *upon which account she goes by other names also*; *as* Ops, Rhea & Vesta: *and from the places where she was worshipped*; *as* Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia, & Pessinuntia. *She was worshipped by the* Corybantes *her Priests by the sound of drum, tabor, pipe and cymbal. She is pictur'd with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of* Sibylla *translated from* Pessinunta *to* Rome. *by* Scipio Nasica, *and was there much honoured.*

Cybernesia, à κυβερνάω guberno. *Feasts instituted by* Theseus *at his return from* Crete, *in honour of his Steersman* Nausithous. Rhod.

Cybira. *A town of* Lycaonia. Hinc *Cybiraticus, a, um*; Hor.

Cyclădes, um; f. pl. κυκλάδες, i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quòd circa Delum in *orbem* sitæ sunt; Plin. *Isles in the* Ægean *sea, they are in number fifty three, they are now called* Isole del Archipelago. Leg. in sing. Cyclas ap. Sil.

Cyclŏpes, um; m. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque *orbiculatum* mediâ in fronte situm. Hes. à sing. *Cyclops, opis*, κύκλωψ, à κύκλος *circulus* & ὤψ *oculus*, quem unum habebat Polyphemus *Argolici clypei aut Phœbea lampadis instar*, Virg. *The sons of* Neptune *and* Amphitrite, Vulcan's *assistants to the making of* Jupiters *thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned.) There be three of these, of most note among the Poets*; Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. *These* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of* Sicily, *which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, Κύκνος, i. cygnus. *The son of* Mars, *whom* Hercules *slew*; Hygin. § *Also* Neptune's *son slain by* Achilles *in the Trojan war*; Ovid. § It. Hyrica filius. Id. § *Also a King of the* Ligurians, *who bewailing the death of his cousin* Phaeton, *was changed into a Swan*, Virg. *as were also the two others in* Ovid. § *Also the name of a Horse, so called for his whiteness.* Stat.

Cyda. *A rascally fellow of* Crete, *whom* M. Anthony *made one of his Judges at* Rome.

Cydias, i. glorioſus, à κύδος gloria. *A skilful Painter that Pictured the* Argonauts, *which table* Hortensius *bought for an hundred sixty and four Talents.* Plin.

Cydippe. *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in Love, but being out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough, he used a sleight with a couple of verses written upon an apple to trap in her into a promise of marriage*; Ovid. vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à candore dict. *Quicquid candidum est*, Cydnum *gentili lingua Syri dicunt*; Solin. *A clear River of* Cilicia, *issuing out of the mountain* Taurus, *and passing by* Tarsus: *the water of it is extream cold, into which* Alexander, *in the time of his wars against* Darius, *going to cool himself, found his body so benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though suspected Physician,* Philip, *helpen him. It cures the gout, by bathing the legs in it.* Virg.

Cydon. *A town of* Crete. vul. *Canea* dic. Hinc mala Cydonia, *Quinces*; Plin. & absol. Cydonia, Mart. Cydonia spicula, Vir. Cydoneæsq; Pharetras, Ovid. § *Also a man's name.* Virg.

Cydonia. *An Isle before* Lesbos. Plin.

Cylbiani montes, Phrygiæ majoris, ex quibus profluit Cayster. Plin.

Cyllarus. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid. *also one of* Pollux's *horses, or rather* Castor's. Poet.

Cyllene, mons Arcadiæ, eupressifer, Ovid. in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus *Cyllenius.*

Cyminus, mons Thusciæ cum lacu cognomine; Vir. vid. Ciminus.

Cymodoce, κυμοδόκη. *fluctus capiens*, à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter of* Nereus *&* Doris. Virg. Cymodocea. *One of the Sea-nymphs, into which* Æneas *his ships were changed.* Virg.

Cymothoe, κυμοθόη, i. fluctuum velocitas, dict. quòd inter fluctus discurrat. *A Sea-nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris. Virg. § *Also a spring of* Achaia. Plin.

Cynægyrus. *An* Athenian *Captain who used great valour in the* Persian *War, in pursuing his enemies, he held a loaden ship with his right hand, and when that was cut off, he held it with the left, that also being cut off, he held it with his teeth.* Val. Max.

Cynæthus. *A famous Poet of the Island* Chios, *who first as* Syracuse *sung* Homer's *poem inserting some verses of his own.* Rhod.

Cynamolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. *Monstrous people of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cynăpes. *A river that discharges it self into the* Euxine *sea.* Ovid.

Cynara, Ægæi maris inf. Plin. Hinc *Cynareus, a, um*; Stat.

Cyneas. Thessalus, forsan à κυνέω, i. *blandior*, secundum illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundiâ subegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis, expugnarit, *An Embassadour from King* Pyrrhus, *sent to* Rome, *where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name. His memory is commended by* Tully.

Cynici, κυνικοί, i. *canini* dict. à canina mordacitate, qua in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *The Cynick Philosophers, followers of* Antisthenes *and* Diogenes: incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips. *A river of* Africk, Claud. *About this river are large Goats.* Vir.

Cynocephali, κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. *People of* India *with heads like dogs.* Plin.

Cynocephalus, κυνοκέφαλος, i. caniceps. *The God* Anubis *among the* Egyptians: unde & urbs, in quâ cultus, *Cynopolis* dicta.

Cynosarges, κυνόσαργες, i. *canis albus*, qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in* Athens, *where children which were Bastards were brought up without the gate.* Suid.

Cynossema. i. *Canis tumulus*, σῆμα κυνὸς, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum, fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. *A Promontory of* Thrace, *where Queen* Hecuba *was buried.*

Cynosura, κυνὸς οὐρά, canis cauda. *The lesser Bear-star, by observing of which the Mariners of* Tyre *and* Sidon *steer'd their course as the* Grecians *did by the other.* § *Also a place in* Peloponnesus. Stat.

Cynthia, à *Cynthus* Monte. *The Moon.* § *The name* Propertius *gives his Mistress who was before called* Hostilia.

Cynthus. *A hill in* Delos, *so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island*: In hoc monte Larona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic *Cynthius*, hæc *Cynthia* passim à poetis appel.

Cyparissos, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniæ littorea. Stat.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, Apollinis deliciæ, & abillo post mortem in *Cypressum* arborem immutatus, Ovid. § Et a civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris frequentiâ dict. Mela. Gen. exit in *untis.*

Cyprianus. *Saint* Cyprian, *one of the Latine Fathers, Bishop of* Carthage, *and Martyr in the year* 250.

Cypris, Idis, f. Venus *so called from the Island* Cyprus, *where she was worshipped, whence said to be* Diva potens Cypri. Hor.

CYPRUS, i, f. dict. à *Cypro* Cinyræ filiâ, Steph. unde *Cinyraam* vocat Luc. vel pot. Κύπρου ἄνθος κύπρος, à *Cypri* flore, quæ planta, alioqui rara, ibi plurima provenit; Eust. unde κύπρια Κύπρου vocat Hom. Heb. כֹּפֶר ea planta dic. *An Isle in the Mediterranean-sea, situated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *so fruitful, that it was called the* Happy Isle, *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was there consecrated to* Venus. *It had two famous Cities in it,* Salamis *and* Paphos. *It had several other names anciently*, Acamantis, Amathusa, Aspelia, Cryptos, Cerasia, Macaria, *i.* beata, Hor. & Ærosa, *by reason that much brass was digged up there.*

Cypsella. Plin. urbs Thraciæ mediterranea. Pop. *Cypsellida.* Vir.

Cypselus, κύψελος i. *cistula*, scil. in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in* Corinth. Cic.

Cyre, *i.* domini. *Ceres* sic dicta apud Cnidios. Rhod.

Cyrenæ, ārum; f. pl. Catul. Vid. Cyrene.

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ, à *Cyrene* dict.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ authore. *Certain Philosophers, who held the chief good of man to be pleasure; and Vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrēne, es, f. Penei fl. filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit, quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit *Cyrenaica*, cujus regionis urbs principua itidem *Cyrene* ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. *Lhabim*, hod. *Corene*, um ex iis quæ Pentapolim conficiunt, à Batto condita. *The daughter of* Peneus, *by whom Apollo had* Aristæus. § *A city of* Africk, *one of the five which make up the* Pentapolis, *from whence the whole country was called* Cyrenaica. *The people were excellent charioteers. The place abounded much with Lettuce, whence* Catul. *calls it* laserpitifera Cyrenas.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus. *A learned Bishop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodosius; *he was Rector of the Ephesine, third Oecumenical Council, gathered to*

...ther this hereſie of Neſtorius, an. Chr. 431. *Another* Cyril *of* Jeruſalem, an. Chr. 365. *who wrote the* Catecheſes. Hier. ✠ *Another* Cyrillus, Diaconus Heliopolitanus, *he pull'd down the Idol-gods of the Heathen in the time of* Conſtantine; *whereupon they after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quick, and pulled out his liver and eat it.*

Cyrnus, inſula in mari Liguſtico, ſic dict. *a Cyrno* rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio *Therapnæus* vocatur, nunc *Corſica*: hinc *Cyrnæus, a, um.* Vir.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnaſſus. vid. Cirrha.

Cyrræi, pop. Æthiopiæ, juxta Nilum fl. Claud.

Cyrſilus. *An* Athenian *who was ſtoned to death as a Traitor to his country.* Cic.

CYRUS, Perſicâ linguâ *ſolem* ſignif. Syr. & Heb. חרש. *The ſon of* Cambyſes *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Aſtyages. This Aſtyages *King of the Medes, being informed by the ſouthſayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *ſhould be born a ſon that ſhould over-rule* Aſia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyſes, *a mean man among the* Perſians, *purpoſing by that means to avoid the Prophecy: yet fearing the worſt, as ſoon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be ſlain; but he fearing the future diſpleaſure of* Mandane, *when ſhe ſhould be Queen, did not ſay the Child, but gave him to a Shepherd, by whom he was brought up, till at laſt he made good the Prophecy of the Southſayers. He firſt united the Kingdom of the* Medes *and* Perſians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Cræſus *was King, took* Babylon, *and was the firſt Emperour of the* Perſian *Monarchy, which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till* Alexander *the Great: This is that* Cyrus, *whoſe name and power was foretold by* Iſaiah *(c. 45. 1. an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Perſonage, Proweſs, Wiſdom and Liberality, but eſpecially for his Memory.* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every Souldier in his Army by name, when he ſpake unto them. At laſt, itching after more Victories, he was ſlain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this bitter taunt; Satia te ſanguine quem ſitiſti. See his life deſcribed by* Herodot. Solin. Juſt. & Val. Max. *Alſo the name of a Poet, who for his ſingular good wit, was made a Biſhop by* Theodoſius *the Emperour,* Volat.

Cyſenis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *who would eat people up alive, and give the parents their children dreſſed to eat.* Volat.

Cyta, ſive Cyte. *A town of* Colchis: unde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, Val. Fl. Hinc *Cytais*, f. Epitheton Medeæ. Propert. *Cytæinus, a, um.* Id.

Cythêra, orum; n. pl. inſula contra Cretam, in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde *Cytherea* illa dicta. Boch. deducit nomen inſ. à *Petris*, quæ Chald. קתרו dict. qd. ſcopulis careat. *An Iſland betwixt* Peloponneſus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compaſs ſix miles, formerly called* Porphyriſa, Plin. *or* Porphyruſa, Ariſtot. *for the excellent purple-fiſhes taken there.* Hinc *Cytherius, a, um*; Mart.

Cytheris. *A notable Harlot, the Miſtris of* Com. Gallus, *whom* Virgil *by a feigned name calls* Lycoris.

Cythnos, f. Ovid. dict. à *Cythno* primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwiſe called* Ophiuſa & Dryopis. *It was deſtroy'd by* Amphitryo. Hinc Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Iſle.*

Cytis. *An Iſle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz-ſtone.* Plin.

Cytôrus, i; m. mons Galatiæ, in quo buxus plurima naſcebatur; unde & *Buxifer* à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea ſunt *Cytoraica* dicuntur, Ovid. *Sæpe* Cytoraico *deducit pectine crines.*

Cyzicus, i; f. Propert. & Cyzicos, Ovid. urbs Myſiæ ad Propontidem, dict. à *Cyzico* rege, quem Jaſon per imprudentiam interemit: *It was once a brave large City as any of the leſſer* Aſia, hod. *Chazico.*

D *ante* A

DAæ, m. pl. Vir. al. Dahæ. Plin. *People of* Scythia, *near the* Caſpian *ſea.*

Dabrona. *A river in* Ireland, *now called* Broadwater, *formerly* Avonmore, *i. The great river.*

Daci. *People of* Tranſylvania.

Dacia. *A country beyond* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow. *It is divided into* Tranſylvania, (quæ *Dacia mediterranea* dic.) & Germ. **Sibenburgen**, i. *ſeptem caſtra*, Valachia (quæ *Dacia Alpeſtris*) & Moldavia. vid. Ort. Incolæ *Daci* dic. qui olim *Davi*, ex quo apud Athenienſes Davorum nomina ſervilia: hinc factum ut in Comœdiis ſervi introducantur *Davi* & *Getæ*, quippe ejuſdem originis. Hinc Dacicus; *A title of ſome of the Emperours for their victories there.* Juv. eſt & dacus, a, um; Stat. *Dacian.*

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui *Curetes* & *Corybantes*, quos Jovem nutriviſſe ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo luſû genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter ſe concurſantes æris tinnitu, & numeroſi pedis compoſitione (qui inde *Dactylus* dictus eſt) celavêre vocem infantis. Diom. Hi priùs Phrygiam habitârunt, unde *Idæi* ab *Ida* Phrygiæ monte dicti, dein Cretam profecti ferri uſum invenerunt; *Dactyli* modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehenſos, in verſificum ordinem tranſtulerunt. Cybeles *Prieſts.* Vide Corybantes.

Dâdûchus, δαδοῦχος. *The chief Prieſts of* Hercules, *ſays* Alex. ab Alex. *or as others, any Prieſt of* Ceres *among the* Athenians; *ſo called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædâla. *A town in the* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the River* Ninus. Plin.

DÆDALUS, δαίδαλος, i. artificioſus, à δαίω, *ſcio*; vel δαιδάλλω *vario*: Feſt. faber Athenienſis, Micionis filius. *The moſt ingenious Artificer in the World; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiouſneſs of the work: he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Auger, Glue, Cement, Sails for ſhips, the Sail-yard; he alſo made Statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: Being accuſed for the death of* Perdix *his Nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and there made the* Labyrinth *or Maze, into which* Minos *put him and his ſon* Icarus, *becauſe he had made a Cow of wood, wherein* Paſiphae *putting her ſelf plaid the beaſt with a Bull. He ſeeing no way of eſcape, deſired Feathers and Wax, to make a preſent, as he pretended, for the King, but he made himſelf and his ſon wings, and ſo flew from* Crete *to* Sardinia, *and from thence to* Cumæ, *where having loſt his ſon by the way, he built a Temple to* Apollo. *The ground of the ſtory is this:* Dædalus *being privy to the adultery of* Paſiphae, *the wife of* Minos, *with his ſervant named* Taurus, *was put in priſon with his ſon* Icarus; *but he eſcaped with his Son and ſome other diſcontented perſons from* Crete *in ſome ſmall ſhips:* Minos *purſued ſo hard, that* Icarus *his Ship was ſplit on the rock:* Dædalus *over-ſailed the King to* Sicily, *being the ſwifter, becauſe he had then invented his ſail cloths, when as all others knew no ſpeedier ſailing than by the help of Oars; whence the proverb,* Remigiis Dædaleis, *to ſignifie a thing done with dexterity and ſpeed.* Hinc Adj. Dædalus, a, um, *Curiouſly wrought, finely bedecked.* As Dædala tecta, Vir. Dædala tellus, Lucr. Item Dædalæus, a, um; Hor. *of* Dædalus. Item Dædaleus, a, um, Propert.

Dæmôgorgon, ſat. *Deus terra*, nam *dæmon* Deus, *Gorgon* terra, Lact. Al. *ſapientia terræ*, quomodo vett. *naturam* vocab.

Dæmon: *A Genius or Spirit good or bad. Partic. the eleventh houſe in caſting of Nativities*, i. *the houſe of Fortune.* Firm.

Dæta, Thyeſtis ſoror, cum qua congreſſus Thyeſtes Enorchum Dæmonem ſuſtulit. Rhod.

Dagon, *Frumentum* vel *Piſcis*, nomen idoli Philiſtiorum: *ſc.* vel. à דג *piſcis*, vel à דגן סגנ, unde & à Philone Byblio *Dagon* redditur Σῖτον, *i. Frumentarius*; ἰχθὺς, inquit, ἰδίᾳ σῖτον καὶ ἄροτρα ἐ-πελάβετο Ζεὺς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ.

Dâhippus. *A notable ſtatuary.* Plin.

Dalila, à דלל *exhauſit.* Samſon's *Wife or Concubine, whoſe dalliance proved his ruine.*

Dalmanutha, *i.* pauperis portio. *A country of* Judea.

Dalmâtia, à Delminio. unde antiqui *Delmata* ſcrib. erat a. Δελμήνιον, quæ & Δάλμιον eorum præcipua urbs. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying between* Croatia, Boſnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, in qua ſitus eſt Archiepiſcopatus Spalatenſis. pop. Dalmatæ. *Of this Country was* Dioclefian *the perſecutor and S.* Jerom. Hinc Dalmaticus, a, um; *a Title of* L. Metellus *from the conqueſt of the Country.* Dalmatica veſtis, *A kind of Prieſtly garment white and ſtudded with purple.* Iſid. Hinc Dalmaticatus Lampr.

Dama. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Damaris. *qu.* uxorcula, à δάμαρ uxor. *A Chriſtian woman converted by St.* Paul, *Act.* 17.

Damaſcenus. *Two of that name*; John, *a Father of the Church and an Hiſtorian*: *and* Nicholas, *a great Philoſopher and Scholar, and an acquaintance of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Damaſcus, dict. à *Damaſco* Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem iſtam ſui nominis condidit. Rectiùs ab Hebr. דמשק dameſek. *The nobleſt City of all* Syria, *by ſome thought to be the place where* Cain *ſlew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of* Paradiſe, *dwelt unto*

firſt Father Adam : *where reſides a Vicerey of the* Turks, *under whoſe dominion now it is ; it is called* Sciam & Scam : *There grew ſtore of thoſe plums we call Damſens* , Damaſcena.

Dămăſippus, gr. *i.* equorum domitor. *One that took part with* Marius *againſt* Sylla, *and was very cruel.* § *A player,* Juv. § *A purchaſer of Medals and Statues.* Hor.

Dămaſus. *The name of divers Biſhops of* Rome.

Dămĕas. *A famous Image-maker.* Plin.

Damĭănus. *A Sophiſter of* Epheſus.

Damium, ſacrificium in honorem *Damia* ſive *Bonæ Deæ* : quòd in operto fieret, & eſſet minime δημόσιον, i. *publicum* ; Feſt. vel pot. quòd fieret *pro* δήμῳ, i. *populo* ; V. ex Cic. & Juv.

Damnii. Weſtmerland *people.*

Damnŏnii, vel Dumnonii. Cornwall *and* Devonſhire-*men.*

Damnŏnium promontorium. *The* Lizard-*point in* Cornwall. Cambd. *As others,* S. Michael's *mount.*

Damŏcles. *A flatterer of* Dionyſius, *the* Sicilian *Tyrant, who to give him a taſt of that filicity he ſo much applauded, attired him as a King , and ſet him at the table, ſerved in Royal manner ; and in the mean while as he was in his imperial Robes, and delicate fare before him, hung a naked Sword with the point downwards juſt over his head, onely tyed by a horſe-hair ; which when* Damocles *perceived, he could not for his life taſt of his dainties, nor take any pleaſure in the Royal attendance he had ; whereby* Dionyſius *let him ſee, how that the life of a Prince in the midſt of all his gallant Pomp and Royalty is uncomfortable, as being in continual fear.* vide Cicer. Tuſc.

Dămœtas. *A Shepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Dămon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans ; *when the Tyrant* Dionyſius *had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days to ſet his houſe in order, and the other willingly offered himſelf the while to ſtay as a pledge, and to die in his ſtead, if he returned not by the day appointed ; he came according to appointment, to dye himſelf, and acquitted his friend that had ſo deeply engaged himſelf for him : when the Tyrant ſaw this faithfulneſs in their friendſhip, he pardoned him that was to die, and deſir'd to make himſelf the third man in their friendſhip :* Val. Max.

Dămŏphĭlus. *A Painter or limner.* Plin.

Dān. *i.* judex. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

DANAE, es ; f. Δανάη. *The daughter of* Acriſius *King of the* Argives ; *who being told by an Oracle that he ſhould be ſlain by his grandchild, ſhut his daughter up cloſe in a ſtrong tower ;* Jupiter *turning himſelf into a golden ſhower, dropt into her lap through the tiles, and got her with child. Her father in a rage clapt her and her new-born child into a cheſt, and caſt them into the Sea : which being thrown upon the coaſt of* Daunia *a fiſherman took up, and preſented them to King* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae ; *and* Perſeus *her Son afterward, when he came to age, ſlew his grandfather* Acriſius, *and ſo fulfilled the Oracle.* Ovid. *The golden ſhower ſhews the power of money to get one acceſs any whither, as* Horace *moraliz'es the fury.*

Dănăĭdes, um ; f. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all ſave one,* Hypermneſtra, *ſlew their husbands upon their marriage night, and were ſentenced for it to fill a rifted Tub with water. Hence* Danaïdum dolium, *a proverb of a covetous inſatiable wretch , that never has enough.* vid. Belides.

Dănăus, Argivo regno potitus regionem ăridam (ob id Δῆλον ἄργος appellatam) erutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum miniſterio : unde proverbium, Ἄργος ἄνυδρον ἢ τὸν Δαναοῦ πίσυρας ἄργος ἄνυδρον. exinde (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occaſio ; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter ſceleris illud nefandum in maritos, hoc ſupplicio plecti, ut aſſiduè dolium pertuſum aquâ cogantur implere. *A King of the* Argives ; *from whom the* Grecians *were called* Danai ; *he had fifty Daughters, whom he cauſed to ſlay their Husbands, the fifty Sons of his brother* Ægyptus *the night they were married, which they all did but one.*

Dăni, iidem qui Cimbri. *The Danes.*

Dānia. Denmark , *a Kingdom on the North of* Germany *near the* Baltick , *a Country abounding with all furniture for ſhipping.*

Dānĭca ſylva. *The foreſt of* Dean *in* Gloceſterſhire, *or, as others,* Andreſwaldt *betwixt* Gloceſter *and* Briſtol.

Daniel, *i.* judex meus Deus. *One of the four greater Prophets.*

Dantes, poeta Florentinus. Volat.

Dantiſcum. Dantzick, *a rich City in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the King of* Poland *challenged them as Subjects to his Crown.*

Dānŭbius, Claud. qu. dicas *Danivius*, à copia nivium quâ augetur, dict. Iſid. Cato à *Danis* ejus accolis nomen accepiſſe prodit. Al. à ſono, qu. *Tonnaw*, unde Bapt. Mant. *ſonantem* voc. Al. qu. *Abnobius*, à monte Abnoba, priſcis Germ. Abnaw, unde oritur, præfixo *d* articulo. Verſus fontes *Danubius*, verſus oſtia *Iſter* dic. unde *binominem* voc. Ovid. Oſtia habet 7. unde ἑπτάστομον voc. Strabo. *ſeptemplicem*, Ovid. *ſeptem geminum*, Val. Fl. Δανοῦβις. *The* Danow, *The greateſt river in* Europe, *as it paſſeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Iſter , *it receiveth into it ſixty more rivers, ariſeth in the lower ſide of* Germany *out of the hill* Abnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Dănum, Doncaſter *in* Yorkſhire.

Danus , fl. Dow *or* Dane *in* Yorkſhire.

Daphne, es , f. δάφνη, i. *laurus*, qu. δαυφαίνη, *i.* ἐν τῇ δαΐδων φαντείᾳ, Etym. in igne crepat. Penei fl. filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundat lauro ab Apolline amata ob medicinæ uſum, & quòd ſit δενδρῶδης. *A Nymph the daughter of* Peneus *a river of* Theſſaly, *beloved and courted by* Apollo, *and in his purſuit of her turned into a Laurel or Bay-tree.* § *Alſo the pleaſant ſuburbs of* Antioch ; Capit. τὸ τῶν Ἀντιοχέων περάσιον, Procop. *a place ſhaded with trees, and watered with ſprings, and much reſorted to for pleaſure ; whence the proverb,* Daphnicis moribus vivere.

Daphnis, idis , m. δαφνὶς, i. laurus. *A young man of* Sicily, *The ſon of* Mercury, *the firſt compoſer of Paſtorals, who having agreed with a Nymph he loved, that whether of them ſoever ſhould break their promiſe they had plighted one to another , ſhould loſe both their eyes ; and being fallen in love with another, the gods that were called to witneſs, puniſhed his falſhood by ſtriking him blind.* § *The name of a Shepherd in* Virg.

Darabs, ſing. Val. Fl. pl. Darabes, pop. Bactrianæ, quorum urbs *Darapſa.*

Dardānia, opp. Troadis, Plin. à *Dardano* ibidem regnante. *The City of* Troy *in* Phrygia, *built by King* Dardanus.

Dardānus, Jovis & Electra filius. *Dardanus* Electrâ quis neſcit Atlantide natum ? Ovid. *After the murther of his brother* Jaſius, *he fled into* Samothracia, *and afterwards into* Aſia, *where he took up his abode in the leſſer* Phrygia, *cloſe by* Helleſpont *Eaſtward ; and built there a City called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troy, *from* Tros *the ſon of* Erichthonius, *and grand-Child to* Dardanus ; *and after that* Ilium, *from* Ilus *The ſon of* Tros. *Dardanus* Iliacæ primus pater urbis & auctor, Vir. § *Alſo an huckſter, that bought up all things he could, to ſell them at a dearer rate ; he wrote Books of Magick,* Plin. unde Dardaniæ artes, *i.* Magicæ, Col. & Dardanarii, *Huckſters, foreſtallers, regraters.* Turneb. Dardanides. *Of* Dardanus *ſtock.*

Dăres, ētis ; m. Phrygius, hiſtoricus. *One of the moſt ancient Hiſtorians, who wrote the* Trojan *wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon,* Iſid. *which Hiſtory, as is commonly and falſly believed, was tranſlated out of* Greek *into* Latin *by* Corn. Nepos. § *Alſo a Champion in* Virg. *a boaſting coward, a daring fellow that dares do nothing.*

Darīni. *People of* Clanboy, Rourte, Glynn, Kryne, *and of the Sea-coaſts, as far as* Logh-foyle *in* Ireland.

Dārius, דָּרְיָוֶשׁ, i. requirens aut inquirens. Δαρεῖος ἰχθύος , Herod. *i.* coercitor. *The name of ſeveral Kings of* Perſia, *one whereof was choſen King by the neighing of his horſe ; another ſirnamed* Codomanus, *was the laſt Emperour of the* Perſian *Monarchy, being conquered by* Alexander. Hinc *Daricus* nummus aureus.

Darvēnum, Ptol. & Darvernum. *Dover.*

Dārus, fl. Pannoniæ ſup. qui & *Dravus.*

Dāſius. *A Phyſician in* Martial.

Daſſarenſes, Liv. pop. Macedoniæ in Illyrici confin.

DAVID, idis, m. דָּוִד i. *dilectus*, Δαυΐδ. *The Son of* Jeſſe, *King of* Judah *and* Iſrael *next after* Saul ; *a man after Gods own Heart, and Author of thoſe excellent compoſures, which he ſung to his Harp, the Pſalms.*

Daulĭa, Liv. vel. Daulis , urbs Phocidis, Terei regis ditio ; indè Philomela *Daulias* dicta, quòd ibi in avem ſui nominis erat verſa ; Ovid.

Daunĭa, à *Dauno* dict. *A Country in the Eaſt part of* Italy, vulgò *Puglia piana*, or *Piana , belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Veniliæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta eſt. § *Alſo a river of* Apulia. Hor.

D *ante* E.

Dea. *The river* Dee *in* Cheſhire.

Dēbătæ, plur. Propert. *People of* Arabia *the Happy, where there is a river with golden ſands.*

Deborah, דבורה, i. apis. *A prophetess, and one of the* Israelitish *Judges, who called* Barack *to her assistance.*

Décamnicus. *A courtier of* Archelaus, *who for upbraiding* Euripides *with his stinking breath being ordered to be beaten, for revenge turn'd Rebel.* Rhod.

Décápŏlis, is, f. Δεκάπολις, ἡ δέκα decem & πόλις urbs, id est, decem urbium regio. *A country or territory, with ten Cities belonging to it. One in* Palestine, *the Cities whereof are thus reckon'd up,* Sepher, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæsarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, & Jotapata. § *Another in* Cœlosyria, *of which* Damascus *the chief.*

Décéites, pop. Galliæ Narbon. quorum opp. *Draguignein,* vel ut al. *Leburg de Dorsan.*

Decentius, Magnentii frater, Pomp.

Decianus, viri nomen proprium.

Décius, dict. à *decem,* sicut *Quintius* à quinque. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their Country,* 1. *The father, in the* Latin *war.* 2 *The son in the* Hetruscan. 3. *The grandchild, in the war against* Pyrrhus. § *Decii æra,* locus paludosus Mœsiæ prope Abritum, ubi Decii Impp. se devoverunt, Jorn.

Décuma, Hispaniæ opp.

Décúmani, Galliæ populi: Plin.

Décúmātes, agri in Germania sunt Tacito, hod. *The Dutchy of* Wirtemberg.

DEIANIRA, *i.* pugna hominum, ἀπὸ δῆϊς *hostis,* & ἀνὴρ *vir,* sic dict. quòd belli causa erat procis suis. *The Daughter of* Oeneus *King of* Ætolia, *she was betrothed first to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules, *who fighting for her,* Hercules *got the better: who being to pass over a river,* Nessus *the Centaur offered to help over his bride, but when* Hercules *was over he would have ravished her, whereupon* Hercules *shot him with an arrow that was poysoned with the bloud of* Hydra, *who at his death gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his own bloud, perswading her that if her Husband were that, he could love no other woman but her self. She therefore afterwards hearing that* Hercules *was falne in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa, *sent him that shirt, who having put it on fell mad, whereupon he slew* Lichas *that brought it, and threw himself into a Bonefire he had made in the mount* Oeta. Deianira *hearing this, slew her self with his Club, of whose bloud sprang the herb* Nymphæa, *or* Heracleon. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph.

Deidamia. *The daughter of* Lycomedes, *King of* Scyros, *on whom* Achilles *begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived there in a womans attire.* Propert.

Deïoe, es, f. *Mother to* Miletus, *who of her was called* Deionides. Ovid.

Delŏpeia. *One of the Nymphs of* Juno, *which she promised to give* Æolus *to wife.* Virg.

Delŏtărus. *He was made King of* Galatia *by* Pompey, *on whose side he fought against* Cæsar, *who notwithstanding pardoned him. Being accused to have conspired* Cæsar's *death, he was defended by* Cicero.

Delphŏbe, es, f. virg. *Daughter of* Glaucus; *she was called* Sibylla Cumæna, *who conducted* Æneas *to Hell.*

Deïphŏbus. *The Son of* Priam *and* Hecuba, *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the* Grecians, *she opening the Chamber-door to them while he was asleep.* Virg.

Deira. *The place where* Alla, *or* Ella, *the first King of* Northumberland, *kept his Court, an* Chr. 508. sic Func.

Deldon. *King of the* Mysians *and* Basternæ, *slain by* M. Crassus *with his own hand.* Rhod.

Delgovitia, Godmundingham *in* Yorkshire. Camb.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex *Delo.* Cic.

Delius, a, um, qui est ex *Delo* insula, ut *Delius* Apollo, & *Delia,* Diana. Delius, *one of* Mark Antony's *Captains, a great turncoat.*

Delii, Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to Catana, *of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call* Crateras, i. *Goblets or* Chalices. *These pools were sacred to the brethren* Palici, *and were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.*

DELOS, i, f. (ē) à δῆλος, i. *manifestus,* sic dict. quòd cum anteà mari operta esset repentè sese ostenderit Latonæ locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde *Delius,* & Diana, quæ etiam *Delia* dicta est, unde *Latonia Delos,* Virg. vel quòd in diluvio Ogygis tempore prima inter alias aquis emerserit. *An Island in the* Ægean *Sea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *where* Latona *was delivered of* Apollo *and* Diana, *to whom therefore the Island was ever after consecrated, and held a place of so great devotion, that the* Persians *when they made war against* Greece, *and had brought to* Delos *a navy of a thousand Sail, yet out of reverence they forbore medling with any thing there. It was once a floating Island, therefore by* Ovid *called* erratica Delos. *It was not Lawful to bring up a Dog in the Island, nor to bury any dead body in it, neither was any to bring forth children there, wherefore if any one were sick, or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: It had formerly been called* Ortygia, Asteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia, Cynethus, & Pyrpile. Hinc Delius a, um, & Deliacus, a, um.

DELPHI, orum, m. & pro urbe & pro civibus: est & sing. *Delphos,* f. Ovid. dict. à *Delpho* Neptuni filio, vel à *Delpho* Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. m. 2460. Hinc Apollo *Delphicus,* vel, ut Macrob. vult, ab ant. Δελφὸς, quod sig. *solum,* quia interdiu solus lucet, unde & *Sol* dicitur, *qu.* solus. *A City of* Phocis *in* Greece (*now called* Delfo, Sabona *and* Castri,) *seated on the hill* Parnassus, *where the* Oracle *of* Apollo *was, unto which all the* Grecians *did resort for Counsel, in matters of any great importance, which at Christ's birth was silenced. It was seated in the midst of the inhabited World, as they fansied, whereupon they called it the Navel of the World:* Liv. *which was found out by* Jupiter *sending out two Eagles to fly one from the East, the other from the West, who met at this place,* Claud. Delphicus, a, um. *Of that place.* Hinc *Delphica,* mensa poculorum, quæ & Abacus, quod esset mensæ illi similis, cui Delphus insidebat *Pythia* dum oracula ederet.

Delphinius, dict. *Apollo* non quòd in Delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstitisset, sed quòd *Delphinem* emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati. Rhod.

Delphini portus, hod. *Porto Fin* or *Fino, 15 miles off* Genoa.

Delphinus, syderis nomen, Ovid.

Delta, dict. quod literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem refert. *An Isle in* Ægypt *made by the division of the river* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria, vulgò *Mahelech.*

Deltoton, *A Constellation of a triangular shape like the Greek* Δ, *the same as that of* Andromeda, Cic.

Demades. *An* Athenian *Orator, a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who suddenly would rise up and finish what saint* Demosthenes *for want of premeditation and ability could not utter.*

Demagoras, δημαγωγὸς, *i.* concionator. *A Parasite whom the* Athenians *fined ten talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Demaratus. *A* Lacedæmonian *Captain, who being banished his Country, and living at* Athens, *he heard and saw all the Plots and Forces which the* Athenians *used for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia, *wherefore thinking himself more ingaged to his native country, than to* Athens, *he discloses the whole project:* viz. temp. Philip. Maced. Plut. § *Also a rich merchant of* Corinth, *who flying from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth King of the* Romans. Cic.

Demarchus, δήμαρχος, *i.* princeps populi. lat. Tribunus plebis. *The name of a Champion, who tasting of the intrails, of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own shape again.*

Demas, mercator Thessalonicensis, idem & Evangelista, D. Pauli adjutor.

Demea, i. *popularis. An old clownish man in* Terence.

Demetæ. *People of West-*Wales *in* Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, *and* Cardiganshire.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. *A town of* Thessaly *first called* Pagasa. § *Also the Isle* Paros *so called, which is one of the* Cycladea.

Demetrius, i. *Cerealis,* à δημήτηρ, i. Ceres, *qu.* γῆ μήτηρ, i. *Terra mater* dict. *Divers famous men so called, the chief whereof was a King of* Macedon, *son to* Antigonus, *sirnamed* Poliorcetes: *of so manly a port, that no painter could truly counterfeit him, whom* Plutarch *has paralell'd with* Mark Anthony. *In his Visage did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability, in recreation most pleasant, in affairs requisite, most vigilant, lustful, and yet valiant, obedient to his parents: he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all,* Ptolemæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at last he was taken prisoner by* Seleucus. § *Another sirnamed* Phalereus *Scholar of* Theophrastus, *by his vertue and discreet governments he inriched* Athens *very much, being Ruler there Ten years: In which time they set up* 36 *Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When* Demetrius *heard of this, he said,*

Yet for all that, they have not pluckt down that vertue for which they did set up those Images. § *Also one a Silver-smith,* Act. 19.

Demiurgus, δημιοῦργος, i. magistratus, sic, dict. præfectus civitatum quarundam in Græcia. Liv.

Dēmŏchăres, δημοχάρης, *i.* popularem auram captans: *An* Athenian *Orator, Nephew to* Demosthenes, *who being sent to King* Philip *as Embassadour, and asked by him how he should oblige the* Athenians; *why! said he, hang your self. The King dismissed him without doing any thing to him, onely bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether were more noble, the patient bearer, or venter of such unseemly language.* Sen.

Democles, i. decus populare. Vid. Damocles.

Democoon, ontis; m. *A natural Son of King* Priamus, *who kept his Fathers Horses at* Abydus, *and was slain in the* Trojan *war by* Ulysses.

Democrates, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *A Physician in* Pliny.

DEMOCRITUS, δημόκριτος, i. populi judex. (ĕ, ŏ, ĭ.) *An excellent Philosopher of* Abdera, *who travelled over great part of the world for knowledge, and returning home confined himself to a little Garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature; from which his meditation that outward objects might not withdraw his mind, he blinded himself by looking upon a bright brazen bason. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of Riches and Honour, whereas their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them. The people taking him to be mad, sent* Hippocrates *to him, who after discourse with him told them* Democritus *was not mad, but they were to think him so. He would always laugh at the follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weep at them) whereof he was also called* Gelasinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, eosq; corruptibiles. *His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted* Xerxes *and his Army. He died at the age of 99 years.*

Demogorgon. *A Magician so skilful, that he could command the Spirits, and punish them, if they did not do as he would have them.*

Demonax, sic dict. qd. ἐν τῇ δήμῳ victum queritabat. *A Philosopher in* Adrian's *time, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitariness, and went into all companies.*

Demonidas. *A lame Pedant,* qui cum crepidas amisisset, imprecabatur furi ut pedibus convenirent. Rhod.

Demophoon, ontis; m. *The son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *the twelfth King of* Athens, *who in his return from* Troy, *landed in* Thrace, *where* Phyllis *King* Lycurgus *his daughter fell in love with him, and entertain'd him at bed and board. He after a time going for* Athens, *promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged her self upon an Almond-tree.* § *Also a Prophet who foretold the danger that was like to befal* Alexander. Curt.

Demopolis, δημόπολις, populi civitas. *The son of* Themistocles. Rhod.

DEMOSTHENES, is; m. (ĕ, ĕ.) δημοσθένης, *i.* populi robur. *The most famous Orator of* Greece: *he was the son of a Blacksmith, and* Plato's *Scholar; he having an impediment in his Speech that he could not pronounce the letter* r, *by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the Sea-shore attained to a perfect way of speaking. When* Philip *had besieged* Athens, *he promised to raise his siege, if they would give in hostage, ten Orators.* Demosthenes *told them this story, that the Wolves desir'd a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the Shepherds Mastiffs; this being granted, the Wolves without all fear made havock of the sheep. Even so would* Philip *do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your Watchmen, your Orators. When* Antipater *succeeded* Alexander, *he fled to save his life;* Archias *was sent to apprehend him, but he to prevent it drank poyson which he had prepared and kept in his Pen for that purpose, and so ended his life.*

Demoteles. *One of those, who wrote of the Pyramids of* Egypt. Plin.

Dentatus, cognomen *Curii,* quia cum dentibus natus est; Plin.

Deo, δεύω, Ceres dict. qu. παρὰ τὸ δεῖν τὸ ἐνεῖσθαι, i. *invenio,* quòd frugum fuerit inventrix; hinc *Deois* dict. Proserpina. Ceres *so called.*

Deorum currus, θεῶν ὄχημα, Libyæ interioris mons. Plin.

Derbe, civ. Lycaoniæ, Act. 14.

Derbices. *People near the* Caspian *Sea, worse than* Stoicks; *they punish all crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but old women they only strangle, and bury them presently.* Strab.

Derce, & *Dercenna,* Mart. fons frigidissimus æstate inter Bilbilin & Segobrigam.

Derceto, vel Dercetis; f. Ovid. *An Idol worshipped at* Joppa *and* Ascalon, *called also* Atergatis, *and* Dagon; *the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.*

Dertosa. *The City of* Tortosa *in* Spain.

Dervention. *The River* Derwent, *that runs by* Derby.

Desmonia. Desmond.

Desticos. *A little Island near* Thrace.

Deva, Britannicè *Dyffyrdwy,* i. Aqua *Dwy,* salmonibus admodùm ferax: è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. **Dwy** n. *duo* illorum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes Nigrum appell. al. Dei aquam; vid. Cambd. *The River of* Dee *in* Cheshire, *in* England. § *Also the River and town of* Dondee *in* Scotland.

Devana. *A town called* Doncaster *in* Yorkshire; *but that is* Danorum castra. *Others interpret it* Aberdon *in* Scotland *nigh the river* Dee (*called* Deva, *or* Diva) *or the town called* Dondee *there. By* Camb. *it is called the City of* Chester, *called also* West-chester, *in* Cheshire, *nigh the river* Deva, *or* Dee; *and the same is called* Leage-caster, *qu.* castra legionis, *so called from the twentieth Legion, called* victrix, *which was sent thither in the time of* Galba *the Emperour.*

Deucalidonii. *The* Picts, *inhabiting the West of* Scotland, Cambd.

DEUCALION, ōnis; m. Δευκαλίων, quòd ante diluvium hominibus denunciaret, dicens Δεῦτε, χθὼν ὅλη ὑμῖν ὁ Διὸς εἰς μεγάνειαν, Theoph. vel ob pietatem, *qu.* Δία καλέων, *Jovem invocans.* Idem cum *Noacho,* cujus historiam Ethnici huic homini affingunt. *The Son of* Prometheus, *who married* Pyrrha, *Daughter to* Epimetheus. *When he reigned in* Thessaly, *came the Deluge or universal flood, which drowned all the world, onely he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a little shalop, which was carried into the mount* Parnassus, *and there stayed, where the dry land first appeared when the flood was gone: he consulted with the Oracle of* Themis, *how mankind might be repaired, and he was answered, if he cast his great mothers bones behind his back; whereupon they took stones, and cast them over their shoulders, and they became men and women; whence they say came* λαὸς populus, *of* λᾶας lapis, *as* Ovid *descants upon it.* Unde homines nati durum genus. This *was no other than* Noah's *flood;* and Plutarch *mentions the very Dove, that was sent out of the* Ark *by* Deucalion, *says he; that is, by* Noah. Hinc Deucalioneus, a, um. *Of,* &c. Deucalioneos imbres, *i.* ingentes; Lucan.

Develton. *A mid-land town of* Thrace; Plin.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum verrere possent.

Deunana, vulgò Doncaster *in* England.

Devona. *A town in* Silesia, *now called* Newmark.

Devonia. Devonshire.

Dexamene, gr. Δξαμένη, *i.* recipiens, à δέχομαι recipio. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est à *Dexicreonte* Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris jussu à qua navim suam in expeditione quadam oneravit; quam, cum socii sitirent, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam suo, *i.* Dexicreontis nomine insignivit. Rhod.

Deximontani. *People of* Carmania, *upon the River of* Granius. Plin.

D ante I.

Dia. *The name of a Goddess amongst the* Sicyonians, *which is thought to be the same with* Hebe *the goddess of youth.* § *Also an Island in the* Ægean *Sea, being one of the* Cyclades, *seventeen miles distant from* Delos; *where* Theseus *left* Ariadne *asleep,* Ovid. *whom afterwards* Bacchus *married. It is otherwise called* Naxus. § *Also the name of several Cities.*

Diabatina, gr. *i.* transitiva, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in *transitu* aliqua fiebant, Plut.

Diablintres, pop. Armoricæ, hod. *Diableres;* Cæs.

Diactor, διάκτορος, *i.* internuncius. *Mercury so called by the Poets, as being the messenger of the gods.*

Diadumenus, διαδούμενος, *i.* redimitus. *A handsome boy in* Martial.

Diagoras, gr. *i.* concionator. *A man of* Rhodes, *whose three sons having on the same day won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *set their Garlands on their Fathers head, who with excess of joy ended his life in his Sons arms.* Cic. § *Another an* Athenian *Philosopher, surnamed* ἄθεος, i. *the Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather only set at naught the Idols and false Gods of his time. For which contempt he was banished by the* Athenians, *who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him.*

Dīlis, le, adj. à *Dijovis*, Var. Rect. eo quod Græci Jovem Διὰ vocant. *Belonging to* Jupiter. *Whence* Flamen Dialis *his name, who was the High Priest of Jupiter, instituted by* Numa Pompilius; *he was privileged to wear the* Albogalerum, i. *a white Miter made of Sheep-skins: he was capable of this Office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he resigned his Office of Priest-hood: None might enter out of his House, unless it were to perform some Sacrifice therewith; neither might any pull or barb him, but a Freeman of the City.*

Dīmastigōsis. Διαμαστίγωσις, *flagellatio*, ludi genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo plurimi nobiles adolescentes sese mutuo verberibus afficiebant astantibus propinquis.

DIANA, æ; f. (ā) à Διὸς, qu. Jovana, utpote Jovis filia; vel *Diana*, qu. Janua, quòd duobus temporibus, & die quidem apparet. vel à *Dies*, Diana, quòd per noctem lucens, penè alterum faciat diem. Firm. vel à *Jana*, d literâ appositâ. Macr. est enim Sol *Janus*, Luna *Jana*. Varro qu. *Diviana*, i. *diva Jana*, vel ex *Dea Jana*. Joh. Scal. Simpl. vel à Διὸς primâ detractâ, i. *Jovis filia*; vel à Διὸς ἴα, i. *via* longâ; uti apud Vir. *Exercet* Diana *choros*. Ἄρτεμις græce dic. ab ἀρτεμὴς *integer*, ob virginitatis illibatæ laudem. *The Daughter of* Jupiter *by* Latona, *at the same birth with* Apollo; *who out of love to chastity, avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, with some Nymphs in her company retired into the Woods and there exercis'd herself in hunting of wild beasts, carrying always with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon she was called the goddess of the Woods, and honoured for her Chastity, having many temples dedicated unto her, of which that at Ephesus was the most renowned. She is also taken for the Moon, as* Apollo *for the Sun.* In Dianam Phœbe dic. in terris *Diana*, apud inferos Hecate voc. § Turba Diania, Ovid. *Dianæ* canes. Arma Diania, Grat. *Dianæ* nemoreus weapons.

Dianæ fons. *A spring in* Sicily, *the waters whereof will not mingle with wine.* Plin.

Dianium. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *now* Denia.

Diaphānes, διαφανὴς, *i.* transparens; *A town of* Cilicia. Plin.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat *Amasis*. Oros.

Diasia, i. Joviasia. *Feasts of* Jupiter *among the* Athenians.

Diasia. *One of the four Porches or Porticos in* Rome.

Diaulus. *A fellow in* Martial; *that from a Physician turned Sexton.*

Dibutades. *A Potter in* Corinth *which taught how to make vessels with figures or pictures of men on them.* Plin.

Dicæarchus, Messenius; Δικαίαρχος, *a Roman imperator. A Philosopher who held mankind had no beginning, but that a succession of men had been from all eternity, denying the Soul to be of any substance.*

Dicæarchēa urbs, Sil. quòd ea civ. quondam justissime regeretur, nunc *Puteoli.*

Dicæ, es; f. δίκη, *i.* justitia; Dea judiciorum, virgo Jovis filia.

Dicæum, Cretæ insulæ opp. unde herba.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter *Dictæus*, quòd ibi educatus erat. *Dictæa nympha*, i. Cretenses, Vir.

Dictum. *A town in* Wales, *now called* Diganwey; Cambd.

Dictynna, Δικτύννα, i. à *plagis* & *retibus* dict. *A Nymph of* Crete *called before* Britomartis, *who first found out hunting nets, whence she had the name: Some say that* Minos *King of* Crete *was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her Name. She was one of* Diana's *Companions; whence* Diana *her self is so called.*

Dictys, à Δίκτυον, *i.* rete. *A Fisherman that brought up* Perseus; Stat. § *Also one of the* Centaures, *slain by* Pirithous *at the Nuptials of* Hippodamia; Ovid. § *Also an Historian called* Cretensis, *he went to the wars of* Troy, *where he wrote the History of it.* Suidas *relates, that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great Earthquake in* Crete, *so that the graves were opened, in one of which this History of his was found.*

Dida, Pæoniæ præfectus, Liv.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. *A very frugal man: he made a law called* Didia Lex, *to restrain excess in Feasting, with a penalty upon the guests, as well as the entertainer.* Macrob.

DIDO, ūs, f. (ī) Phœnicum linguâ, fœm. unde David, דּוֹדָה i. *dilecta*, quæ & Eliza. *The Daughter of* Belus *King of* Tyre, *married to* Sicheus, *one of* Hercules's *Priests, whom when her Brother* Pygmalion *had for his treasure basely murthered, she with some others packing up all her wealth got a Ship, and sailed into that part of* Africk, *which is called* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and it inclosed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded* Carthage, *and a Castle in it, which she called therefore* Byrsa, *that is, the Hide.* Hyarbas, *King of the* Getulians, *would have forced her by Arms to marry him, but she rather than stain her former bed, killed her self.* Virgil *feigned that she killed her self, because that* Æneas *forsook her; but that by the account of Chronologers is impossible. For* Æneas *came into* Italy 330 *years before the building of* Rome; *and* Dido, *they tell us, began to build* Carthage 70 *years after* Rome *was built.*

Didymæus, Apollo dictus est, quòd geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando, formandóque lunam. Macr.

Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didyme, una Cycladum, Ovid. Item urbs vel insula Siciliæ, Id.

Didymus, Δίδυμος, *i.* Geminus, vel gemellus. *A firname of S.* Thomas *the Apostle.* § *Also the name of several men. One a Grammarian, in* Augustus's *time, a great writer,* Quint. *he put forth* 3500 *Books.*

Diespiter. Hor. Jupiter, qu. *Dies*, h. e. lucis *pater*. Macrob.

Digentia, Hor. *A river of* Italy, hod. *Rivo del Sole.*

Dijŏvis, quòd nos *die juves*, ut sit id quod *Diespiter*, Gell. qu. *Deus Jovis* Vosis.

Dimas, cursor nobilis; Stat.

Dimastus. *An Island about* Rhodes, *the inhabitants whereof all grew bald.*

Dinah, *i.* judicium, quò & *Danaes* nomen alludit. *The Daughter of* Jacob, *ravished by* Sichem.

Dinarētum, *Capo di S. Andrea*, prom. Cypri orientale; Plin.

Dindymēne, es, f. Hor. dict. quòd in *Dindymo* Phrygiæ monte ejus sacra herent. Cybele *so called.*

Dindymus, qu. Δίδυμος, i. *biceps*, eò quòd duplicem habeat verticem, vel quòd Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit τὰ δίδυμα, i. gemellos. In Acc. *Dindymon* Ovid. plur. *Dindyma*, Virg. *A high hill of* Phrygia.

Dinocrātes. *A riotous Philosopher of* Messena. Plut.

Dio Cassius, *An Historian and Consul of* Rome.

Diocletiānus Jovius 38. Imp. Rom. *When he had reigned* 22 *years, and atchieved many great exploits, he gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the Country, and lived a private life.*

Diochares, Cæsaris libertus; Cic.

Diŏdōrus, Διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.* § *One of* Sicily, *an excellent Historian in* Jul. Cæsar's *time.* § *Another, a Stoick, who taught* Cicero *Logick.*

DIOGENES, Διογένης, i. Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, κυνικὸς, à κύων canis. *A famous* Cynick *Philosopher* Antisthenes *his Scholar: He had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called* ἡμερόβιος, in diem vivens, *because he never provided any thing beforehand: He would live in no House but a Tub; of which he turned the open side to the Sun in the Winter, and the contrary in Summer, and could tumble his Tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased.* Alexander *the Great came to see him, and bid him ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said* Diogenes, *Stand from betwixt me and the Sun, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* Alexander *so little moved at his surrish reply, profest openly, if he were not* Alexander, *he could be content to be* Diogenes. § Diogenes Laertius. *He wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.*

Diogēniānus. *A Grammarian of* Heraclea, *in* Adrian's *time, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Diognētus, Διόγνητος, *i.* à Jove genitus. *An Historian who writ the journies or jests of* Alexander; Jul. Capit. § *Also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus Plin.

Diŏmedēæ, insulæ, ubi disparuisse aiunt *Diomedem*, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id *Diomedeæ* vocatæ sunt: duæ dicuntur Plinio, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. S. *Maria* de *Tremiti* nomen refert. 2. *S. Domino*: 3. *Caprara*: 4. *Credazzi*. 5. *Vecchia*, i. vetulæ, vel ut al. *Gotizzo*: Sitæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, vulgò *monte de S Angelo.*

Diŏmēdes, Διομήδης, *i.* Jovis consilium. *A King of* Thrace, *who fed his Horses with man's flesh: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own Horses.* § *Another, a King of* Ætolia, *the Son of* Tydeus *and* Deipyle, *one of the Grecian worthies in the* Trojan *war*; *At his*

his return from Troy he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægiale his wives baseness and lewd carriage, but went into Apulia in Italy, and there shared the Kingdom with Daunus, and built some Towns. From his Father he is called Tydides, Viv. from his Country Ætolius heros, Ovid. Calydonius heros, Stat.

Dion. A noble man of Syracuse that loved Plato, by whose counsel he rid the Country of Dionysius the Tyrant: Plut. § Also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the Emperour Trajan used with great respect; Suid.

Dione. A Sea-Nymph, the Mother of Venus by Jupiter; whence she is called Dionæa, Vir. & Cæsar, as descended from her, Dionæus; Id.

Dionysia, τὰ Διονύσια, i. Bacchanalia, à Dionysius, i. e. Bacchus; Terent.

Dionysias, à vinearum fertilitate dict. vel quòd Dionysio, i. Baccho sacra. The Isle of Naxus in the Ægean Sea.

Dionysiodorus. A noble Geometrician, Plin. § Also an excellent Musician; Id.

Dionysiopolis, ἡ τῆ Διονύσῳ πόλις, i. Bacchi civitas, ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) Dionysii simulachrum è mari appulit. A city of Pontus called formerly Crunos; also a City of India within Ganges, now called by some Nagara, by others Nerg, and by others Nyssa, Ortel. § Dionysiopolitæ, The people. Cic.

DIONYSIUS, Διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; dict. quasi Διδίνυσος, παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον, quòd largiatur vinum; vel qu. διαλύσος, quòd curas solvit: al. dict. volunt, qu. διὰ τῆς, i. Jovis mens; al. ἀπὸ τῆ διανύσαι ἢ τελειῶσαι al. ἀπὸ τῆ διανοίας, i. perficiendo. al. ἀπὸ τῆ νίκαν τὸν Δία, τιτίσκει τὸν νῦν, quòd excitet mentem. A voce Indica Διόνυσος, i. Βασιλεὺς, ut fuerit Διὸς καὶ ἀναξ Νύσης; Tzetz. At illud Indarum Διόνυσος ab Heb. דון judicare, unde & אדון dominus dict. A νύσσω, i. κολάζω Claudus, linguâ Syracus. quòd Jupiter eum femori insertum gestans, claudicaret; Nonn. Rect. à Διὸς & Νύσης, quòd à Jove in Nysa genitus. A name of Bacchus. § Also the name of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were weary of his Government, only one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing of it, asked her why she prayed for his life; quoth she, I can remember when I was a girl, we had one cruel Tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then cameſt thou, worse than all the former; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse still. After being banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived poor and mean; whence the proverb Dionysius Corinthi, used to signifie such a one as is fallen from great honours to as great contempt: Last of all he turned School-master, so that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children. § There were also others, learned men of this name, one whereof was a Stoick Philosopher, one of Zeno's Scholars, who when he was tormented with the Stone, cried out, Zeno my Master taught me false, when he said, That grief was no ill thing. § Another called Dionysius Alexandrinus Library-keeper to Trajan. § Dionys. Halicarnasseus, An Historian, who hath writ of the Original and Affairs of Rome. § Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Atheniensis, D. Pauli discipulus. He whom he was in Egypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, together with Apollophanes the Sophist his instructer, said, Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur, Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved. § Dionysius Periegetes. Who lived in Augustus's time, and wrote a Geography in Greek Hexameters. § Also one of the seven Champions, S. Denys for France.

Diophanes, Διοφάνης, à Jove lucens. A Rhetorician, Master to Gracchus. Cic.

Diophantus. The name of several Writers, one of whom has writ of Arithmetick.

Diopœnus & Scyllis. Two men of Crete, the first Engravers of Marble. Plin.

Diores. A mans name, whom Turnus slew; Virg.

Dioscorides, firnamed Phacas; a famous Physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time; he wrote of the nature of Herbs twenty four Books: Suid. § Also an Ingraver in Augustus's time, Plin. § Also an Astrologer; Censorin.

Dioscoros. An Isle in the borders of Italy, over against the Promontory Lacinium. Pl.

Dioscuri, Διόσκωροι, διὸς κοῦροι, Jovis filii: Castor & Pollux, The sons of Jupiter, by Leda; Luckie to Mariners, when they appeared double. § Also the name of a Ship in the Acts.

Dioscurias. gr. Σεβαστόπολις, Ptol. hod. Sevastipoli dict. A City of Colchis, wherein were people of three hundred divers nations.

Diospolis, ὁ τῆ Διὸς πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. A City in Egypt, formerly called Hecatompylos.

Diotime, ἡ τῆ Διὸς τιμὴ, Jovis gloria. A woman so well skilled in Philosophy, that Socrates went to hear her Lectures.

Diotrephes, i. à Jove nutritus. A man who opposed the Apostles, 3 Joh.

Dioxippus, ὁ διὰκων ἵππους, i. equos insequens. A notable wrestler; Plin. § Also a souldier of Alexander. Curt.

Diphilus, i. Jovis amicus. A slow workman; unde prov. Diphilo tardior; Cic.

Dipsas, ădis; f. à δίψα sitis; Ovid. A drunken old Bawd. § Also a kind of Serpent; Lucan.

Dipsas, antis; m. Luc. i. sitiens, à δίψα sitis. A river of Cilicia; rising out of the hill. Taurus.

Dipson, Arabiæ locus montibus asper, & aquarum inops; unde ei nomen. Plin.

Diræ, qu. deorum iræ, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi male conscio-rum exagitatrices. The furies. Virg.

Dirce, es; f. ab Arab. דרקא à cæruleo aquæ colore; unde cærula Dirce dic. ap. Stat. Wife to Lycus King of Thebes, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope; who perceiving Antiope big with child, (for after her divorce Jupiter had lain with her) and misdusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence toward the time of her delivery Jupiter releas'd her, and she was brought to bed of two twins, Amphion and Zethus, who afterward slew Lycus, and tying Dirce to the tail of a wild Bull, dragged her about, till at length the Gods out of pity turn'd her into a fountain of her own name, not far from Thebes. Hinc Dircæus, a, um; i. Thebanus. Cygnus Dircæus, Hor. The Poet Pindar.

Dircenna. A cold spring near to Bilbo Spain. Mart.

Diris, mons Mauritaniæ, culi colum ob altitudinem dict. The hill into which A las was changed.

Dis, ditis; m. inferorum deus, qui Pluto à πλοῦτος, à divitiis dict. quæ ab i feris, h. e. ab intimis terræ visceribus erun tur. Est a. Dis contractum à Dives.

Dithyrambus; cognomen Bacchi, quòd in antro διθύρῳ, i. bifori nutrim fuerit, vel quòd bis natus binas fores tra sierit, alvum matris, scil. & femur Jovi unde & Bimater dict. A firname of Bac chus. § Also a kind of verse sung in praise.

Diva. The river Dee in Scotland, falls into the Sea at Aberdeen.

Divio, qu. divorum seu deorum civ. chief city of Burgundy, called Dijon.

Divisæ, vel castrum Devies. The Devizes.

Divodurum, Tacit. urbs, hodiè M dict. ut al. Theonville, i. e. Theonis vil The chief city of Lorrain.

D ante O.

Dobuni, Angliæ pop. Glocester and O fordshire-men.

Doclea, urbs Dalmatiæ; hod. Docleatæ, pop. Plin.

Dodona, civitas Chaoniæ, reg Epi sic dict. à Dodone Jovis & Europe huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacra ubi Jovis Dodonæi templum fuisse dicit unde & Dodonides Nymphæ appel. Lib patris nutrices. Columbas in hac sylvâ t titinantes fingunt, quòd mulieres facrific seu divinatrices Thessali πελειάδας, i. lumbas, vocarent. Alii arbores ipsas hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & e sulentibus oracula edere solitas. Dodonæum æs, die noctúque crepitans, de ad omines loquaciores proverb transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæi æ hinnitus abest: Auson. § Est etiam Do fons gelidus, qui immersas faces extingu si extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonis quercus, Val. Fl. quæ Dod quercus, Claud.

Dolabella, dim. à dolabra, familia manæ nomen, ex gente Lentulorum, paret quòd P. Lentulus gener Cice (quòd ait Macrob.) idem & Dolabel ctus sit. Hinc Dolabelliana pyra, Plin. sort of pears either found out or much by some of that family, having a long

Doliche, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Dolichiste, i. longissima; inf. Lyciæ tra Chimæram montem. Plin.

Dolon, ŏnis; m. à δόλος fraus, A Trojan swift of foot, who coming into Grecian Camp as a spy, was taken by U ses, and after he had in hopes of having life given him, made a discovery of Trojans purposes, was by him slain, that might tell no more tales.

Dolopes, um; m. Vir. à Dolops qui dicti. People of Thessaly: inde Dolop Val. Fl.

Domiduca, quia veteri ritu sponsa sponsos domum ducere prima nocte sueverant, nuptiis autem Juno credebatur. Juno so called.

Dominicus. A noble Captain of the nerian forces by Sea, called also Mi vid. Blond. § Also a Monk in Spain, Founder of that Order of Monks called Prædicatorum, circ. ann. Chr. 1200.

after confirmed by Honorius the third, annum Christi 1220.

Domitianus. The twelfth Emperour of after his Father Vespasian, and Brother Titus. A cruel person, and a persecutor of the Christians. He used to be much in where he did nothing but kill Flies, prick them through with a needle. Whereone Crispus being demanded who was the Emperour, answered, Not so much as with him. vid. Sueton.

Domitius. The name of divers Romans, whereof called Nero, was Emperour.

Domitius Marsus. A Poet who wrote a stian Poem of Hercules his war with Amazons. Mart.

Domitius Afer, Nemausensis, clarus o- ; sub Tiberio; Quint.

Domonii, rectiùs Danmonii, à stanni quas Britanni Meina vocant; aut convallibus habitant, quæ Danmu- ap. Camb. People of Devonshire and rwal.

Donatus. A Heretick of Africk about the of Constantine the Great, whose followwere called Donatists. He went off from Church upon a discontent that he miss't of Bishoprick of Carthage: He would allow Church to be a true Church, but what was from all sin. He rebaptized those who been baptized by them be called Heretick. Also a Bishop of Bercea, famous for his cles, Eus. 9. cap. 16. § Also a learned mmarian, that was S. Hierom's Master, made comments upon Terence.

Donysa. An Island in the Ægean Sea, grows marble is to be found. Vir.

Dorcades, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. Certain Islands in the Atlantick Sea, opposite to Hesperides; called now Islas de cabo rde, Merc.

Dorcas, i. capræa vel damula, mulieris men, quæ Tabitha Syris dic.

Dorcestria. Dorchester, the chief town of rsetshire. § Also a town within 7 miles Oxford, once a Bishop's Sea, translated to coln.

Dorceus, δορκεὺς, acute videns, vel sic . quod κὰτ δορκάδας, i. capras insequi- One of Actæon's dogs called Spial, or ick-sight.

Dores, pl. m. Δωριῆς, unde Dorica sc. o; à Doro Neptuni filio dict. Serv. part of Achaia, from which the Dorick ect had its original.

Dorion. A town of Magnesia where myras the harper challenged the Muses. m.

Doris. A Nymph of the Sea, Daughter Oceanus and Thetis, who being married her Brother Nereus, brought forth many phs, called of their Father Nereides. also it is sometimes put for the Sea it Vir. § Also a Country in Greece, à ibid. regnante. Dores, pop. Dorica n, i. Græca; Vir. § Also the wife of ysius the Tyrant of Sicily. Cic.

Dorobernia sive Durovernum. Canter-

Dorothea, à δῶρον τοῦ Θεοῦ, i. donum Dorothy a noble beautiful Lady of andria, a Christian in the time of Maximus the Tyrant: whom being by his Laws put to death for her Religion, he pri- by messengers attempted her chastity. she alledged that it was as unlawful to the Temple of her body, which she had crated to God, with lust, as with Idola- With which answer he inraged, resolved her; whereupon she leaving her estate and family and all, only with some few servants in her company fled by night and left the Tyrant in the lurch. Euseb.

Dorsenus Fabius. A Comick Poet, quoted by Pliny.

Dorsetia. Dorchester.

Dorventani. The people of Derbyshire.

Dorus. The son of Epaphus, from whom the Pygmæi or dwarf-people had their original. § Also the Son of Neptune, of whom came the Dorians.

Doryclus, à δόρυ, i. hasta, & κλυτὸς inclytus, quasi δορύκλυτος. The brother of Phineus King of Thrace; Vir. also a bastard-son of Priam slain by Ajax. Hom.

Dorylas. One of the Conspirators against Perseus, and slain by him. Ovid.

Dorylaus, urbs magnæ Phrygiæ. Plin.

Doriades. An Historian, who wrote of Crete. Plin.

Dositheus. An Astrologer. Plin.

Dosson cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δώσω, i. Dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dossenes.

Dovus, fl. The river Dow in Derbyshire.

D ante R.

Dracæ, Asiæ pop. circa Caucasum, Trog.

Drächönus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Mosellam fluens, Auson. vul. Draun.

Draco. An ancient Law-giver of the Athenians before Solon; so severe, that he punished every fault, small or great, with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his Laws not with Ink, but with Blood: Gell. 11. 18.

Draconigena, Poet. urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis, constructa. Thebes in Greece.

Dracus, Achæorum dux, à L. Mummio devictus. Liv.

Drances, Virg. King Latinus his Orator, Turnus his deadly enemy.

Dravus. A river of Hungary, that runs into the Danow.

Drepanum, δρέπανον, i. falx, eò quòd sit δρεπανοειδὴς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic falcem projecerit, Ovid. A town of Sicily, called Trapani. § Also three Promontories, one in Africk, now called Punta Sabia; a second in Crete, called Capo Melechia; the third in Cyprus by the City Paphos, called Capo di Baffo.

Dresa vel Dresda, vulgò Dresden, Missniæ oppidum. A fair City of the upper Saxony, the seat of the Elector.

Drogliëda. Drogheda in Ireland.

Dromeus, δρομεὺς, i. cursor, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ cursitare soleat. The name of a Parasite or smell-feast.

Drömo, önis; m. Terent. à δρόμος cursus. A servant to run on errands.

Dromus, i. cursus, eò quòd Achilles illucusque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persecutus; Rhod. Achilles Island.

Druentia, Liv. A river of Narbon in France.

DRUIDES, Cæs. vel Druida. Plin. & Dryades, fœm. Vopisc. qu. δρυάδες, sic dict. à δρῦς quercus, quòd roborum eligerent lucos, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dry, i. magus. vel ut sit vox Germ. trus, qu. trowis, Brit. truwis, i. e. veritatis & fidei doctor, à tru vel trou, i. fides, & wisen ostendere, Becan. Certain Magi or Priests in France that built in the City Orleans a College. These were of old the one of the two estates of France, to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Mistletoe, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar. Suet. De his plura vid. ap. Cæs. 6. Cic. Div. 1. Tac. Plin. &c.

Drusilla. The wife of Felix, governour of Judea, a Jewess.

Drusomagus, urbs Sueviæ in Germ. Memmingen, al. Augsburg, al. Kempten.

DRUSUS. The name of divers Romans. § Jul. Drusus Publicola told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his neighbours might look in at several places; he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open: for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not only neighbours, but the whole city might see what was done in his house, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life. Plut. § Also one that was Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but withal most ambitious and proud: Cic. § Also the son of Livia, Augustus's wife: Ovid. § Also one called Salinator, who overcame Asdrubal. Virg.

Dryades, um, f. Vir. nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ: δρυάδες, à δρῦς quercus, quòd quercubus sive arboribus earum vita insit. § Item fœminæ fatidicæ; Vopisc. vid. Druides. Wood-fairies.

Dryantiades, dict. Lycurgus, Dryantis filius, rex Thraciæ; Ovid.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; in bello Thebano à Diana sagittis occisus; Stat.

Dryas, adis; Fauni filia; Plut.

Dryope, à δρῦς quercus, & ὤψ vox. A Nymph ravished by Apollo, afterwards Andræmon's wife, at last turned into a Late-tree. Ovid.

Dryopes, pop. Phocidis juxta Parnassum, Serv. § It. Thessaliæ juxta Oetæ montem. Vir.

D ante U.

Duarus, sinus Arabiæ felicis; Plin.

Dubis. The River Le Doux in France; called Alduabis by Cæsar.

Dubitapes. One that first made vessels of red chalk.

Dublinium, or Dublinia. Dublin in Ireland, where is an University.

Dubris. Dover.

Duellona, ant. pro Bellona. Var.

Duillius, vel rect. forte Duellius, à Duellum, i. Bellum. Ut duellum bellum, sic Duellius, eum, qui Pœnos classe devicit, nominaverunt Bellium. Cic. A noble Roman, who first triumphed for a Sea-victory. When he was grown old, one told him that his breath stunk; he went home discontent, and chid his wife that she never told him of it; said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens breath smell'd as yours did:

dia: a great evidence of her Chastity.

Dulgibini, Tac. A People of Germany, about the city Gottingen.

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum, ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dulopolis, ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. servorum civitas. A city of lesser Asia, near the Island Rhodes. Plin.

Duma, Heb. per aphær. pro Idumæa.

Dumbarum, qu. Castrum Barræ seu Varæ. Dunbar in Scotland, betwixt Berwick and S. Andrews.

Dumna, insula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno Fair Island, al. Hey.

Dumniſſus, Auson. A place in Lorrain upon the Mosel.

Dumnonii. Devonshire-men, or as others, Cornish-men.

Duncheldinum, qu. Dunum, i. castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, a town in Scotland, six miles off Perth.

Dünelmum. Durham, or Duresm, the Bishoprick.

Dunum. Down in Ireland, the seat of St. Patrick, § Also the Creek at Dunesbay near Whitby in Yorkshire.

Duränus, Galliæ fluvius, vulgò la Dordonne. Auson.

Dur-cobrivæ. Redborne in Hertfordshire.

Duria. Dorsetshire.

Dürius, Sil. A River of Spain, vulgò Duero.

Durnium. The City Dorchester in England: Camd.

Durobrivæ. Dornford, also Castes near Wandlesford or Wansford in Huntingdonshire.

Durobrovæ & Durobrus. Rochester a City of Kent, called also Roffa.

Durocornovium, vulgò Cirencester.

Durocottorum. The city of Rheims in France. Cæs.

Durolenum. Lenham in Kent.

Durolipons. Gormoncester or Godmonchester, near Huntington. Cambd.

Durólitum. Leiton, as Cambd. or, as others, Oldford in Essex.

Durostadium. A town in Gelderland called Duerstede.

Durotriges, pop. Dorsetshire-men.

Durovernum, Dorvernum, vel Dorobernia. Canterbury.

Dusius, dæmon; Gl. Isid. Dæmons, quos Dusios Galli nuncupant, Aug. Fortè hinc apud nos manſit execrandi formula, The Duse take you, quod Belgæ sic exprimunt, De duyvel haet u. i. Dæmon auferat te; ex odio Drusi, uti putat V. à quo sc. sæpius cæsi & domiti Germani.

D *ante* Y.

Dymas, antis; m. The name of a man in Virgil.

Dyraspes, Scythiæ fl. Ovid.

Dyrrhachium, Macedoniæ urbs distans 220. M. passuum trajectu à Brundusio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; vel qu. δυσπρόσιτον, Eust. à loci asperitate. priùs Epidamnus dicebatur, hodie vul. Durazzo. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.

Dysares, Δυσάρης, Arabum Deus, qui & Disares. Tert.

E *ante* A.

EAnus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i.) sæpè usurparunt, Quint.

Earinus, ἐαρινὸς, i. vernus. A fair Boy mentioned by Martial, one of Domitian's Pages.

Easo. A City of Spain, now called S. Sebastian.

E *ante* B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem ex communi nativitate è viro & muliere partum, legemque Mosaicam necessariò observandam. An. Dom. 81. Fort. ab אבין pauper dict.

Eblana. A City and University called Dublin or Develin in Ireland.

Ebodia. The Isle Ornay or Alderney, in the British Sea, towards Normandy.

Ebora, hod. Evora, Lusitaniæ urbs, quæ & Liberalitas Julia. Plin.

Eboracum, sive Eburacum, (ut Ptol.) & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eò quòd Brigantum caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. vult, quòd sonet Eboracum ad vel secundùm Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius Caer Ebranc. Britanni Caer-Effrec. Saxones Euer-ric, Nos hodiè contractè dicimus York.

Eboracensis comitatus. York-shire, divided into three parts, East-riding, West-riding, and North-riding.

Ebrodunum. The City Ambrun, in the Dauphin-country in France. § Also a City of the Swisses, belonging to Bern, called Yverdon. § Pop. Ebrodunii. Plin.

Ebudæ, Æbudæ, Steph. Hebudes. Plin. Hebrides & Eboniæ, al. Five Islands lying near Scotland on the West. Others reckon about 40 of them in all.

Ebürönes, Cæs. populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes. hodiè Leodienses dict. People of the country Liege beyond Brabant.

Ebürövices. A people in France of the city Eureux in Normandy.

Ebürum. The chief town of Moravia, called Olmutz.

Ebusus, i. f. Ebusus Phœnissa, Sil. Eboſea, Strab. Ἰβοσσὸς, Dionys. Pityusa, Liv. An Isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side: where there is great store of Salt, and excellent Figs, and no venomous creature to be found.

Ebütius. An old crafty knave that Cicero spake against in his Oration for Cæcinna.

C *ante* E

Ecbătăna plur. Ἐκβάτανα. The chief City of Media, built by Seleucus, Plin. by Deioces, a King of the Medes, Chron. Euseb. The Palace was built by Daniel's contrivance, if not charge, Joseph. It is called Dan. 6. Amatha by the 72 Interp. by the Inhabitants Esbahan or Casbin.

Eccleſiastes, æ; m. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, קהלת. A book of Solomons so called, to wit, the Preacher, writ by him towards his latter end, to declare his repentance.

Eccleſiasticus. An Apocryphal book, full of excellent morality, written by Jesus the son of Sirach, and grandchild of that Jesus or Joshua, the high-priest, mentioned by the Prophet Zachary.

Echidnæus canis, Ovid. i. Cerberus, vel Echidnæ filius. Hesiod.

Echidne. A Scythian Queen of whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him he bair that could shoot in his bow; which only Scytha did, of whom Scythia was so named. Herod. l. 4.

Echinădes, um; pl. f. Luc. & Echinades, Sen. ἐχιάδες, i. viperinæ. Five little Isles in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous called now by some Strophades, by others more rightly, Cozzulari.

Echinus, i; vel untis; f. civ. vel insula in mari Ægæo. Ægæ defixa in gurgite Echinus, Cic. § It. Acarnaniæ opp.

Echion, unus illorum quorum opera adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani Echionida dicti sunt, & Thebe ipsæ Echionia; Ovid. § Also an excellent runner of Races. Id.

Echo, us; f. ἠχὼ, ab ἠχὴ sono, unde resonabilis Echo, Ovid. Nympha in Satyra mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens. Nymph who falling in love with Narcissus and being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice.

E *ante* D.

Eden. עדן i. τρυφὴ, ἁδονὴ. The garden Eden or Paradise.

Edessa, Plin. Syriæ civ. alias Jodina, Callirrhoe & Rage (de qua in Hist. Tobiæ fit mentio) & Orfa voc.

Edgarus, à Saxon. edig & ar i. felix potestas. Edgar, King of England: his first Wife Margaret was married to Malcolm King of Scots.

Edinburgum, ϛκατόπολις πλουσία. Pro Lat. Alatum castrum. Edinburgh the chief City of Scotland.

S. Edmundi burgus. St. Edmunds Bury or Berry.

Edom, אדום i. rufus, vel à colore pilorum, vel à pulte rufa. Esau so called either from the colour of his hair, or from the red pottage, for which he sold his birth-right. § Also the country where he inhabited, Idumæa.

Edŏnis, idis; f. Lac. penult. prod. Ovid. Matres Edonidas omnes. Bacchæ. Priestesses, so called from a hill in Thrace where they kept their mad revels.

Edŏnus, a, um; i. Thracius. Edonii hyemes, Stat. Edoni Boreæ, Vir. quòd Edonus esset mons Thraciæ.

Edros, quæ & Hedros. The Isle Barry on the coast of North-Wales. Pliny calls it Andros.

Edūsam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam quæ esui præerat; quemadmodum Potinam, quæ potui.

E *ante* E.

Ĕĕtion, pater Andromaches; inde Eetioneus, a, um, adj. Etioneas Thebas, Ov. i. ab Eetione regnatas in Cilicia.

E *ante* F.

Effĭi, Tac. Germaniæ septentrionalis populi. Livonas hodiè, vulgò Lyfland.

E *ante* G.

Egătis, Sil. inſ. maris Libyci.

Egĕria, nympha, cui sacrificabat [illegible]

…rem, quòd eam putabant facilè fœtum …o egerere, Fest. item lucus & fons jux… Romam extra portam Capenam, ubi …ma simulabat sibi esse nocturnos cum …ervi congressus.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia, quam Æneas …ondidit, & ab Acestis matre *Egestam* no…avit, cæm postea *Segesta* dict.

Egesta. *Daughter of* Hippotes, *a noble Trojan, who that she might not for* Laodamon's *perjuries be given up to the Sea-gods, put her in a pinnace afloat: she landed at* Sicily, *and was by the River* Crimisus *in the shape of a dog, got with child of* Acestes.

Egion. *A City betwixt* Ætolia *and* Peloponnesus. Mela.

Egnatia, Plin. *A City once of* Apulia, *now a village in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodie Bohemiæ regno subjecta.

E *ante* H.

Ehud. *One of the Judges of* Israel, *who slew* Eglon.

E *ante* I.

Eichstadium. *A city of* Bavaria, *called* Eichstat, *q.d. Oak-town.*

Eiōneus. *One of the Princes of* Greece *which came to* Troy, *slain by* Hector; *also a Thracian, father to* Rhœsus.

Eiriphiŏces, εἰριφιώπης, id est, assutitius dict. Bacchus, quòd femori Jovis …e insutus.

E *ante* L.

El, nomen Dei, Heb. אל i. *Deus fortis.*

Elāis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rheæ filia, quæ quicquid tangebat triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebat. Cœl.

Elāmitæ, Plin. dict. ab *Elam* filio Sem. *Gens of* Arabia *the happy.*

Elaphēbŏlĭa, Festa erant apud Græcos, …ebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ ἐλαφηβόλῳ, …rorum *jaculatrici* sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Febru. *Elaphebolion* ἐλαφηβολιὼν dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, …embris. *Venison-feasts in honour of* Diana.

Elaphonesus, quæ & *Proconnesus*, Plin. inf. …onnesidis, hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphūsa. Plin. fort. quòd *cervos* aleret. *A little Isle in the* Ionian *Sea.*

Elātus. Cœneus, *so called from his father* …us. Ovid.

Elctbus. *A City of* Alsatia, *called* Schlestat.

…lea, Æolidis urbs, Mela, in quâ natus …o philosophus, inde *Eleates* dict.

…lectra, quòd ἀλεκτὸς erat, ut inquit …p. πλεκτὸς παρθένος, h. e. anus virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic …à flavo colore, *electrum* referente. *Agamemnon's sister, and daughter of* Agamemnon. *Also a Sea-nymph, wife to* Atlas, *and daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *she had a daughter of the same name, on whom* Jupiter *got* Dardanus.

…lectrides, quæ & *Glessaria*, quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putant: Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc …sle *Hiland, Schetland,* & *Fare* dicuntur.

Elegeia, æ, f. Musa quæ præest elegis. *Flebilis indignos Elegeia solve capillos,* Ovid. …sumitur item pro ipsis elegis, *Elegeia flebile carmen.* Id.

Elēi. *A people of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept.* Vid. Elis.

Elēleus, ἐλελεῦ, est acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent; *Bacchi* cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Eleleides. Ovid.

Elĕphantis, Gr. *i.* candida instar eboris. *A woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poetress.* Martial.

Elĕus, a, um; vid. Elei. Hinc *Eleus sonipes,* Luc. *Elea palma,* Hor. *Eleadum equarum.* Vir.

Eleusis, sive Eleusin, inis; f. opp. Atticæ, ἐλευσὶν dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλεύσεσθαι, quòd Ceres post longos errores in quærendâ filiâ huc tandem *advenerit,* & hic hospitio accepta conquieverit: in cujus rei memoriam instituta sacra, *Eleusinia* dicta, mysteria minime vulganda; unde Hor. *Cereris sacrum arcana* voc. *Sacred rites in honour of* Ceres, *performed with lighted torches, not to be spoken of upon pain of death.*

Eleuthĕrĭa, ἐλευθέρια, ἑορτὴ Διονύσου *Liberalia,* Gl. It. festa, quæ Græci celebrabant in honorem Jovis *Eleutherii,* i. liberatoris. *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter, *others to* Bacchus.

Eleuthĕrĭus ἐλευθέριος. Jupiter *so called*: dict. quòd apud Asopum amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300. Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent, & patriæ libertatem recuperassent.

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, Asiæ pop. in Amano, qui nè regibus quidem unquam paruerant. Cic.

Elgovæ. *People of* Scotland, *whose country is now called* Lennox.

Elias, æ, m. אליה *Fortitudo mea,* vel *Deus meus Dominus. A great Prophet who lived in* Ahab's *time, he was at last carried up to heaven in a fiery Chariot.*

Elicĭus, Jovis cognomentum, ab *eliciendis,* h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impositum, Ovid. 3. Fast.

Elis, ĭdis; f. Ovid. Ἠλὶς dict. ab *Eleo* Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. *A country in the West-part of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept:* Hinc *Elei* pop. *Eleus, & Elaus, a, um; & Elias, adis:* patron.

Elisa, an ab Heb. עליץ *latus,* an ab אלישע i. *Dei mei salus,* quod & *Elisæi* prophetæ nomen. An contr. ex *Elizabeth* per apoc. *A name of Queen* Dido.

Elizăbeth, אלישבע. Deus juramenti vel saturitatis. *The wife of* Aaron, *also the wife of* Zacharias, John *the Baptist's mother: also the most famous and worthiest Queen and Governness of ever blessed and happy memory for her Government of* England, reg. an. 45.

Ellandūnum. Wilton.

ELOHIM, nomen Dei apud Hebræos, אלהים à sing. אלוה quod propriè *judicem* sign. de uno Deo dic. numero plurativo, vel honoris vel mysterii causâ; nempe ad sign. pluralitatem virtutum seu potentiarum Dei, vel, ut alii, trinitatem personarum. Tribuitur & Angelis & hominibus. *A Hebrew name of God.*

Eloi, ἐλωὶ, Marc. 15. 34. *Deus meus.*

Elōrus. *A City of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynus, *so called from a River of that name:* Vid. Sequ. Al. *Helorus.* Hinc *Elorius, a, um,* Ovid. *Elorini* pop. Cic.

Elotæ, sua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpĕnor, oris, m. Ovid. ἐλπήνωρ, i. *spes fortis,* quæ viatorum comes esse solet. *Ulysses's companion, who with the rest of his company was by* Circe *turned into a hog, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder and broke his neck.*

Elpis, ἐλπὶς, i. spes. *The wife of* Boëthius.

Eluīna, dict. ab *Eluio* oppido, vel ab *Eluide* fluvio ubi colebatur: Ceres *so called.* Juven.

Elul, אלול mensis Hebræorum ultimus in anno civili, qui nostro Augusto respondet, dicta ab אליל *nihilum,* quòd tum terræ nitor in nihilum abire incipiat.

Elwa. S. Asaph *in North* Wales.

Elymāis. *A country of* Persia. Plin.

Elymas, æ, m. *i.* magus, ab Arab. עלים sapiens, *a Wizard. The name of a Sorcerer,* Act. 13. 18.

Elymus, Trojanus qui unà cum Acestâ, Siciliam ingressus habitabat propè Crinisum fl. Sil. à quo & *Elymi* dicti. ϕ Virg. Siculum facit, Acestæ comitem.

Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, i. à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos, vel παρὰ τὸν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, Procl. vel ἐλεύσεως ab ἔλευσις *adventus,* ut sit id. quod Heb. עולם הבא *æternum venturum,* sive *μέλλων,* seculum venturum. Vel ab עליצה *lætitia;* unde Vir. *læta arva* voc.

Elysius, a, um; Adj.

E *ante* M.

Emăthia, ita dict. ab *Emathione* rege, fratre Memnonis, Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro *Thessalia,* suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan, *Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos,* i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The country* Macedonia, *bordering upon* Thrace.

Embărus. *A mad-man in the Island of* Pyræum, *he (when none beside would do it) offered his daughter in Sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the Gods that had sent a Famine among them; whence arose that proverb,* Embarus sum, Erasm.

Emĕrĭta Augusta; Plin. *The City* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmanuel, ēlis, m. ἐμμανουὴλ, Heb. עמנואל *Immanuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεός, Nobiscum Deus. A title of our Saviour, as he was God-man, God with us.*

Emmăus, untis, ft. Ἀμμαοὺς, à חמאי i. aquæ calidæ. est enim & locus prope Tiberiadem, in quo sunt Thermæ. *A City of* Judea, *where* Christ *was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Empanda, Ceres sic dict. in sacris paganalibus, quòd in asylum fugientibus panis daretur; à *pane dando,* Var. à *pandendo;* unde & *Panda* dicta. Eadem cum *Pale.* Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus præerat.

EMPEDOCLES, τὸ κλέος ἐμπεδοῖ,

id est, stabilis gloria. *A Philosopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verse* (*as* Lucretius *did in* Latine) *he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were composed of love and discord, and that the seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood: he taught also that there were two half circles compassing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was composed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, the later the night. The relation of his death is by sundry writers thus set down: that after his death he might be honoured as a God, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain* Ætna, *that so the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven: but his two patens or iron-slippers, which were cast up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy. Such desperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often curst with the like cross events: he would be soon angry, and then implacable: whence the proverb in both these senses,* Empedoclis simultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθος.

Empōrium, ἐμπόριον, id est, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio castellum prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nura* vocatur.

Empūsa. *Æscines's mother.*

E *ante* N.

Encænia, orum; n. pl. ἐγκαίνια, i. *renovalia*; festa anniversaria urbium conditarum, Quint. Vulgò feriæ ob memoriam templi consecrati. *The Feast of Dedication, kept by our Saviour,* Joh. 10. 22. *Also the consecration of any Church, or the Wake or Vigils of the Saint to whom it was consecrated.*

Encĕlădus ἐγκέλαδος, id est, tumultuosus. *A huge Giant, the greatest of those that conspired against* Jupiter; *he was stricken down with thunder by* Jupiter, *and mount* Ætna *thrown upon him; whereupon the Poets feign, that he breaths out those flames, and that his shifting sides causeth Earthquakes.*

Enchĕlĭæ. *A people of* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into Serpents.* Luc.

Encolpias, æ; m. Apul. ἐγκολπίας ventus, qui è mari venit per κόλπους, i. *sinus.*

Encratitæ. *Heretick; sprung from* Marcion, *forbidding marriage and eating of flesh,* unde & nomen ab ἐγκρατὴς *continens.*

Endymion, Achlii filius. *A certain Shepherd: he found out the course of the Moon; wherefore poets feign that the Moon was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that she might kiss him; whereupon arose that Proverb, setting forth a sleepy and slothful fellow,* Endymionis somnum dormis, Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον καθεύδεις. *He slept in* Latmo, *a hill of* Caria; *whence called* Latmius heros, Ovid. & Latmius venator, Val. Fl.

Engaddi. *A City of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engonasi, ἐγκόναοι, i. *in genibus*, unde *Ingeniculus*, Jul. Firm. *Genu nixus*, Ovid. *bina genus species, & Graio nomine dicta* Engonasi, Manil. *The Constellation of Hercules, so called because it represents a man kneeling with his right knee, and with his left foot crushing the head of the Dragon.* Al. scrib. *Engenasis*, ut sit in recto.

Engyon. *A City of* Sicily. Sil.

Enipeus. *A River of* Thessaly, *now called by some* Pherib. Ortel. *watering the* Pharsalian *fields*, Luc. *After it joyns with* Apidanus, *it runs swift.* Tyro *the daughter of* Salmoneus *fell in love with him.* Ovid.

Enispe, es; f. urbs Arcadiæ. Stat.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, nemoréque sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ asserunt: hinc Proserpina ipsa *Ennea* cognominatur, & Ceres *Ennæa*, vel *Ennensis*: ab עינא Chald. *fons*, quod esset fontibus irrigua, & aquas haberet perennes, Cic. unde *culto fertilis Ennasolo.* Ovid.

Ennĕăcrūnos, ἐννάκρουνος, id est, fons 9 habens fistulas, aliàs *Callirrhoe*, Strat. & Dodecacrunos. *A spring in* Athens *built by* Pisistratus; *so called from the number of its Pipes.*

ENNIUS. *An ancient Latin Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Ruiæ, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome *first by* Caro Censorius, *for his learning; he was so intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*whom he accompanied in the Wars, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verse of the second* Punick *War*) *that he caused the Image of* Ennius *to be set on his Sepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of Words, or flourishes of Rhetorick; whence that was said of* Virgil, Aurum ex Ennii stercore collegit; *and* Ovid *gives him this Character*: Ennius ingenio maximus arte rudis.

Ennosigæus, Amm. & Juv. ἐννοσίγαιος, i. *terram quatiens*, ab ἐνοσεῖν concussio, & γαῖα sive γῆ terra. Neptune *so called*: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων, & Σεισίχθων, Gell.

Enoch. *The seventh from* Adam; *he walked with God, and was translated to heaven. He wrote a prophecy, which S.* Jude *quotes.*

Enotocœtæ, ἐνωτοκοῖται. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lie upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.* Str.

Entella, urbs Siciliæ; Sil.

Enyalius, quasi Ἐνυάλιος, Bellonæ filius, (quanq. revera frater.) *A name of* Mars, *the God of War.* § Ἐνυάλιος *Quirinus*; Gl. Cyr.

Enyo, ūs; f. ἐνυώ, ab ἐνύω, vel ἐνέω, *occido* perimo. i. Bellona, soror Martis, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

E *ante* O.

Eos, ἠώς, i. Aurora, ab αὔω splendeo, vel ἄω spiro. Aurora, *The Goddess of the Morning so called.*

Eōus, a, um; ἑῷος vel ἠῷος. *Eastern*, subst. pro *Lucifero*, Vir. *The Morning-star.* § *One of the horses of the Sun.* Ovid.

E *ante* P.

EPAMINONDAS, æ; m. fort. ab ἐπαμύνων *defendens*, ut fit ex dialecto ἐπαμυνόντων vel παμ. *nim.* patriæ defensor. *A Noble man of* Thebes, *son of* Polymnus, *and a valiant Warriour, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy which* Pythagoras *taught; for the practice of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-strip by none*: He was *such a lover of truth that he would never lye, no, not in jest. He overcame the* Athenians, *and the* Lacedæmonians, *and made* Thebes *during his time the Empress and chief city of* Greece, *which was both before him and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At last in the battel at* Mantinea *betwixt the* Thebans, *and the* Lacedæmonians, *he was wounded with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his Army had the Victory; then he commanding the top of the Spear to be pulled out, said,* That he had *lived long enough, now to die unvanquished, and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him,* That he *left only two daughters to continue his name to posterity, i. the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea.

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, sive jucundus, ad Ἀφροδίτη & ἀφρὸς *Venus.* Erat à libellis Neroni imperatori, Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus quòd Neronem in consciscenda sibi necessua manu adjuvisset.

Epăphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. allusisse videtur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit. ὑπὸ Ἔπαφον Διὶ τίκτει ἀκαμάτου ὄπιν πάλαιον, ἵνα ζόης δαμείσης ἐπαφὴν δυσῶ ἀκάμπτου, χεροὶν ἐφαμμένην. Jupiters *son by* Io *that built* Memphis *in* Egypt. § *Another, an Historian, quoted by* Serv. *and* Macr.

Epēus. *The son of* Endymion, which *made the horse that was carried into* Troy. Virg. ——Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. *Also the name of one that was very fearful, whence the proverb*, Epeo timidior, Erasm.

Ephesiæ literæ, ἐφέσια γράμματα, erant notulæ quædam & voces magicæ, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, *Ephesiæ literæ*, dictum de iis qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur; His ultra est Crœsus. Referuntur hæ ab Hesych. ἄσκι (vel ἄσκιον, Clem. Alex.) i. σκότος, κατάσκιος, i. σκοτεινός, i. λίξ, i. γῆ. τετρά. i. τετράγωνος, ἀσκὶς δαιμονιοντὶς, i. πλοῦτος & ἄσκι, ἀλήθεια.

Ephestria, Thebis Festa fuerunt *Tiresiam* instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exornabatur & muliebribus induebatur, mórque illi ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, quòd alluderent ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam, scil. ab ἐφεστρὶς, i. vestis exterior, sive tegulum. *Certain Feasts of the* Thebans.

Ephĕsus, i; f. Ἔφεσος. ab ἵημι *permitto*, quòd eam Amazonibus Hercules permiserit. vel à אפס *voluntas*, quod & Ἔφεσος sign. quòd esset locus amœnus & deliciosus. *A City in* Ionia *built by the* Amazons Justin *says, and called by* Lysimachus *who removed it to where it now stands, after his Wives name* Arsinoe; *but now* Virgena *or* Efeso, *famous for the Temple of* Diana, *one of the seven wonders of the world which was burned by* Erostratus *the same night that* Alexander *was born. So busie do they feign that Goddess in the birth of Alexander that she had no mind of her Temple.*

Ephesius, a, um.

Ephetæ, ἔφεται, Suid. i. Judices ad quos ab aliis, non item ab iis ad alios provocat

tio debatur. *Magistrates at* Athens, *in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honesty; they tried cases of Man-slaughter and Chance-medley; also the* Areopagites *did those of willful murther.*

Ephialtes, Gr. ἐφιάλτης, id est, *assiliens*, fic dict. propter celeritatem crescendi. *The son of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every month, and at length grew so high, that relying on his strength and stature, he made war upon the Gods; but* Jupiter *struck him with thunder.*

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφοράω, quod est *intueri*, quòd ad civitatis salutem intentos haberent oculos. *The* Lacedæmonian *Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the* Romans. *The* Lacedæmonians *used to appeal from their King to them, as the* Romans *from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the King, but in a short time their authority grew the greater.* Suid. *saith, they were ordinarily five in number.*

Ephphata, Marc. 7. 34. ἐφφαθὰ, Syriacè אתפתח, *i. e.* διανοίχθητι, Aperiot. *A word that Christ used when he cured the deaf and dumb man; that is, Be opened.*

Ephraim, אפרים, à פרה *fructificavit. One of the* 12 *Patriarchs, a son of* Joseph, *and one of the* 12 *Tribes.*

Ephyre, es, f. Ovid. dict. ab *Ephyra* urbe. *A City in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Corinth: inde Ephyræus, a, um, Luc. & Ephyreius, a, um, Vir. & Ephyrëias, adis, f. hinc *Ephyreiades puellæ*, Claud. *of* Corinth.

Epiacum. Papcastle *in* Cumberland. Cambd.

Epicharmus, Ἐπίχαρμος. *A Philosopher of* Syracuse, *that first invented Comedies among them, by the help of* Phormus, *he made fifty plays.*

EPICTETUS. *A stoick Philosopher born at* Hierapolis *in* Phrygia, *servant to* Epaphroditus, *a favourite of* Nero: *he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that* Lucian *saith, his lamp was sold for* 3000 *Attick groats. He comprised all Philosophy in these two words, Bear and Forbear. He wrote one book yet extant and very useful, called* Enchiridion Epicteti. *See his life described by* Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

EPICURUS, i, m. Ἐπίκουρος, βοηθὸς, συμμαχος, *adjutor. An* Athenian *Philosopher, who placed the* summum bonum *or chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind, he was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witnesseth of him, who also doth up and down upon occasion highly commend him; and quotes excellent sayings out of him, such as these: Cheerful poverty is a fashionable thing: He most enjoys riches, who least wants them: if you live according to nature, you'll never be poor; if according to opinion you'll never be rich: They live ill, who are always beginning to live. There is no living pleasantly without living well,* &c. *How-beit that name of pleasure, wherein he placed felicity, caused all other Voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the School of* Aristippus, *to be named* Epicures: hinc *Epicureus* Ἐπικούρειος Epicuri sectator. *Further 'tis reported of him, that he denied the providence of God, and taught that the world was made by the concourse of Atomes or little bodies to our sense indivisible, and that the Souls of men are corporeal, and die with the bodies. After he had lived voluptuously thirty two years, he died of the stone in the bladder, with which being troubled, he put himself into a brasen vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for Wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death.*

Epidamnus. *A City in* Macedony *built in the time of* Philip *the sixth King of* Macedony. qu. à *damno*, ad quod alludit Plautus in Menæch. *ne mihi damnum in Epidamno duas*, tanquam nomen sit inditum *Epidamno*, quòd illuc nemo sine *damno* diverat: antiquè etiam dict. Dyrrachium, hodiè *Durazzo.*

Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & *Antiochia* dicta est, à *Daphne* vicino suburbano. Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, i, f. *A City in* Peloponnesus, *famous for the Shrine of* Æsculapius *there, to which the sick did resort, and some were told in their sleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the* Romans *had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their Oracles, were commanded to bring* Æsculapius *to* Rome, *they sent a galley to* Epidaure, *with Embassadours on that errand. But the* Epidaurs *were unwilling to part with their god: in the mean space a huge great Snake swam to the* Roman *Vessel, and wound it self round in the stern of the ship, which they took to be* Æsculapius, *and brought it with great solemnity to* Rome, Ovid. *by whom 'tis called* tellus Epidauria; *'tis now called* Esculapio *&* Pigiada. § *Also a City of* Dalmatia, Luc. *now called* Ragusa.

Epidelius, post Delum eversam, quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora perveniisset, à Laconibus magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo *Epidelius*, quasi ex Delo advectus.

Epidicazomenos, vel quod debuit dici, ut arguit Donatus, *Epidicazomenus*, Apollodori fabula, quam transtulit Ter. fic dicta à puellâ, de qua judicium est: ab ἐπιδικάζω *judicor.*

Epidium. *The Promontory called* Cantire *in* Scotland, *with an Island adjoyning to it, which* Cambden *calls* Yla. *The Promontory is called by the* Scots, *the Mul of* Cantire.

Epigenes. *An Astrologer and an Historian.* Plin.

Epigoni, ἔπίγονοι i. *posteri*, fic dict. sunt eorum posteri, qu ad Thebas occubuerant; qui decimo post anno bellum instaurabant. § *Epigoni*, soboles in castris nata, Just. *Those who succeeded the veterans in* Alexander's *army.* § *The name of a Tragedy in* Euripides.

EPIMENIDES, Gr. *id est*, perseverans. *A Poet of* Crete, *whom S.* Paul *in his Epistle to* Titus *cited for that verse,* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. *It is related of him, that his father sending him into the field to keep his cattle, by chance he light on a Cave where he slept seventy five years: whence the Proverb against a sloathful man,* Epimenidis somnum dormire. *At his return home, he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that had hapned, and was after that counted for a God: His soul in the shape of a Crow was seen to fly out of his mouth,* Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus, i. *prudens* à parte post, qui post factum consulit, ἐπιμηθὴς, à μηθὲ *cura*, consilium. *The son of* Iapetus, *brother of* Prometheus, *and father to* Pyrrha Deucalion's *wife.* Jupiter *being vexed at him, turned him into an Ape.*

Epimethis. *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha; *she was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epiphanes, Ἐπιφανὴς, i. *illustris*, à rerum gestarum claritate, ob tyrannidem joco *Epimanes* dict. Antiochus *the tyrant so surnamed: he built a City in* Syria, *and called it by his own name* Epiphania, *which by some is now called* Aleppo.

Epiphania, æ, f. Ἐπιφάνεια, *apparitio, manifestatio*, quòd Christus eo die apparuit magis adorandus, Isid. Epiphany *or Twelfth-day, the manifestation of our Lord to the wise men, by the conduct of a Star, on the sixth day of* January. *At first, before S.* Cirysostom's *time, his Birth was celebrated on that day.* Dic. & Plur. *Epiphania, orum*, τὰ Ἐπιφάνια, five Ἐπιφάνα.

Epiphanius. *Bishop of* Salamis *in the Isle of* Cyprus, *under* Theodosius *the Great; he wrote a learned and useful discourse of Heresies.*

Epirus, i, f. ἤπειρος, *i.* continens. Epiros, Ovid. *A country in* Greece, *bounded on the East with* Thessaly, *on the North with* Macedonia. *On the West with the* Ionian *Sea; on the South with* Achaia. *It was called by the Ancients* Chaonia, *and* Molossia; *now* Larta, *and* Chimera. *It is under the Turks, and is by some called* Albania inferior. § Alit hæc regio aquas præstantissimas, Virg. *Epirota* incola, & *Epiroticus, a, um.*

Epitragia, fic dict. *Venus* quòd Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Gr. τράγον dicunt, quò se ei præberet itineris ducem.

Epitymbia, *Veneris* Epith. ad cujus statuam, quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elicere & evocare moris erat. Rhod.

Epona, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut. qu. Hippona.

Epope, ἔπουπὰ, *inspectrix*, fic dict. quòd Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The City or Castle of* Corinth, *or* Acrocorinthus.

Eporedia, fic dict. ab *Eporedicis*, quòd eo nomine Galli præstantes *equorum domitores* sua lingua appellant. Plin. 3. 17. *An old town in* France, *built by the* Romans.

Epulo. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Epytus, Albæ rex, Ovid. Fast.

E ante Q.

Equestris, *Venus* dicta à filio Æneæ, qui longâ, diuturnâque navigatione fessus, tandem *equum* conscendit, matrémque hujusmodi effigie coluit.

Equestris. *A City of* France *called* Neufchasteau: *It is also taken for the whole country de Chaboul*, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à *Caballo.*

Equicolus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in* Virgil.

Equiria, um, n. pl. Ovid. ludi, quos Romulus Marti instituit, Fest. ab *equorum* cursu dict. Eo enim die currunt equi in campo Martio, Var. *Games in honour of* Mars, *kept* 3. Kal. Mart. *with horse-ra-*

racei in Mars's *Field, or if that were over-flowed, upon Monnt* Cælius.

Equitius. *The firname of a Family in* Rome, ab *equo* deductum.

Equotŭtium. *A name of a town in* Apulia, *that would not come into verſe.* Hor.

E *ante* R.

Eraphiotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ab ἔρις *contentio* & φαίνειν *oſtendere.* Al. ab ἔριφος *hœdus.* Vide Eitaphiotes.

Erafinades. *An unfortunate Captain that loſt all his Army, and was ſlain himſelf: whence the Proverb,* Militavit cum Erafinade. *All things go ill with him.*

Erafinus. *A River of* Peloponneſus, *that hides it ſelf under ground and comes up again,* Ovid.

Eraſiſtratus, *An excellent Phyſician, againſt whom* Galen *is often invective; he cured* Antiochus *(that was Love-ſick for his Stepmother) deſcrying the diſeaſe by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus *which did always pant extraordinarily, as his Stepmother paſs'd by.*

Erăta, ûs; f. ἐρατὼ muſa, quæ *nomen amoris habet.* Ovid. ab ἔραμαι *amo,* ἐρατὸς *amabilis. One of the Muſes which had the rule of lovers.*

Eratoſthenes. ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. *A Philoſopher, Scholar to* Ariſto Chius, *called for his learning* Plato minor; *he was alſo a Poet, and an Hiſtorian: an excellent Coſmographer, and the firſt that was called Philologer. He died in the eighty firſt year of his age, as* Plato *and* Diogenes *the Cynick alſo did.*

Ercius, Jupiter dicebatur ab *arcendo,* qui intra conceptum cujuſque domus colebatur, quem etiam *Penetralem* appel.

Ercyna ſylva, Claud. Vid. Hercynia. *A great wood in* Germany.

Erdfordia. *The head City and Univerſity of* Thuringia *in* Germany.

Erebinthus, Gr. i. *cicer*; nam Bacchus non modò vini, ſed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erebus, ἐρεβος, ad ערב *tenebra, veſper,* unde τὸ ἐρεβεννὸν dic. Al. ab ἐρέφω *tego,* vel ἔρα *terra,* quòd ſit locus ſubterraneus. inferorum Deus, & pater noctis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; Hygin. ſumitur pro ipſa inferorum ſede; Poet. *Erebi amnis,* Virg. Styx. *Regina Erebi,* Ovid. Proſerpina. *Dux Erebi,* Claud. Pluto. Hinc *Erebeus, a, um*; Ovid. *Helliſh.*

Erectheus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempſiſſe dicuntur: Cic. Hinc *Erecthei Coloni,* Manil. *The* Athenians.

Ereſichthon. *One of* Theſſaly *that ſlighted and affronted* Ceres, *and was therefore ſo puniſhed with famine, that he was forced to eat his own fleſh.* Ovid.

Eretria, Eubœæ inſulæ urbs; Mela.

Erētum, Virg. oppid. Sabinorum, hodiè vocatur *Monte Ritondo.* Dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρως, à *Junone,* in cujus honorem conditum. *Eretina mentes,* Fulg. *Dull underſtandings, as if made of earthen ware, which this place abounded with.*

Ergamenes. *A King of* Æthiopia; *when the Prieſts of* Jupiter *in* Meroe *were ſo far tranſported with fooliſh zeal in their ſuperſtition, that ſometimes they would ſend command by Meſſengers to ſlay the King, and none durſt or would reſiſt their Mandate, the King hearing of it, ſlew all the Prieſts, and took away their Prieſthood:* Alex. ab Alex.

Ergăvĭca; Liv. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain. Ergavicenſes pop. Plin.

Ergĕtĭum. *A town of* Sicily. Plin. Al. ſcrib. *Hergentum,* Sil.

Ergĕtĭni, pop.

Erginus. *A River of* Thrace. Plin.

Ericates. *One of* Lycaonia *ſlain by* Meſſapus *companion to* Æneas, Vir.

Erichtho. *A Witch or Hag.* Luc.

Erichthŏnĭus, quartus rex Athenarum ex ſemine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος καὶ χθονός, i. ex certamine & humo. *He was nouriſhed by* Minerva, *and firſt found out the uſe of Coaches, becauſe his feet were deformed.* Vir.

Erĭdănus, Ἠριδανὸς, ab *Eridano* Apollinis & Clymenes filio, qui & *Phaethon* dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *riſing out of the hill* Veſulus; Hygin. *alſo a ſign in heaven.*

Erigŏne, es; f. Ἠριγόνη, *i.* manè genita. *The daughter of* Icarius, *tranſlated into heaven, and made the ſign* Virgo: hinc Erigoneïus, a, um; Ovid.

Erinnys, yos; f. ἐρινῦς, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἐρινεῷ κῆ οἰκεῖν, ὃ ἐν τῇ γῇ, καταχθονία καὶ ὑπὸ Ἀιδωνεύς. Schol. Hom. unde Homero περίφρονες dic. *i.* ἐν τῷ στόνῳ ἐρχόμεναι. vel ab ἔρις *lis.* Furiarum infernalium una, dicta ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος τὸν νοῦν, i. à corrumpendo mentem. *The name of the Furies of Hell.*

Eriphĭla. *A notorious Witch that whatſoever Creature ſhe looked upon, ſhe brought ill luck to them;* Eraſm.

Eriphyle, es; f. Vir. & Eriphyla, æ; f. Cic. *The Wife of* Amphiaraus, *and ſiſter of* Adraſtus; *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himſelf becauſe he would not go to the* Theban *wars, where he knew he ſhould die; but he commanded his ſon* Alcmæon, *that ſo ſoon as ever he ſhould hear of his death, he ſhould ſlay his mother; which he did.* Hinc Eriphylæus, a, um; Stat.

Ermiŏne, opp. Peloponneſi. Hinc Ermionæus, a, um, Vir.

Ernus. *The Lough or Lake, from whence iſſueth out the River* Ban *in* Ireland.

Eros. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius's *ſervant. Alſo a Comedian mentioned by* Cic.

Erubris, Auſon. *A River of* Germany, *which runs through* Lorain *into the* Moſelle.

Erycīna, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religioſiſſimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis. Arcadia: Ovid.

Erymanthis, idos; f. patronym. ἐρυμανθὶς, quæ ex *Erymantho.* hinc *Erymanthis urſa.* Ovid. Caliſto *the daughter of* Lycaon, *turned into a bear.*

Erymanthus. *A mountain in* Arcadia, *where* Hercules *ſlew a huge wild Boar that waſted the country; alſo a River and a City of* Arcadia. Hinc Erymantheus, Val. Fl. & Erymanthius, a, um, adject. Sil.

Erythīa, Plin. & Erythēa, Prop. inſula inter Gades & Hiſpaniam, ἐρυθεία, in quâ tricorpor Geryones regnavit; cujus devicti boves abegit Hercules, ſc. *boves Erytheidas.* Ovid.

Erythræ, civitas Aſiæ, non longè à Chio, ex qua *Sibylla* fuit, unde illa dicta *Erythræa,* antiqua ſanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri; hod. voc. *Cabo Blanco.*

Erythræum mare, ab *Erythra* rege dict. propter quod ignari rubere aquas credunt; Curt. At quis ille *Erythras.* Aliqui natione Perſam faciunt, al. Perſei filium. Fullerus vult eundem eſſe cum *Eſavo,* qui & *Edom* dict. i. *ruſus,* quòd ſit in finibus Idumææ. ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα. ים סוף *mare algoſum* five caricoſum. Et forte alga iſta rubra fuerit, uti eam Claud. vocat. Nam & phycos thalaſſion rubere ait. Plin. *The Red ſea, which divides* Aſia *from* Africk. Others *make it part of the Ocean betwixt the* Perſian *and the* Arabian *Gulfs. There are Pearls and precious ſtones found at the bottom of it.*

Erythras, filius Perſei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam *Erythræum mare* nominatum affirmant.

Eryx. Venus *her ſon ſlain by* Hercules, *with whom he fought at hurl-bats, and buried in a Mountain of* Sicily, *ſo called after him, where* Venus *had a Temple on the top of the hill, and from whence ſhe had the name* Erycina. Hinc Erycinus, a, um; adj. Vir.

E *ante* S.

Eſdras, æ; m. qui & *Exra*; ab עזר *auxilium. A learned Scribe of the Jews, who found out thoſe* Hebrew *Letters they now uſe; for they uſed the* Samaritans *before, and made up the Canon of the Old Teſtament.*

Eſernius. *A noble fencer, equal in worth to his fellow* Pacidianus: *whence aroſe the Proverb.* Eſernius cum Pacidiano, *when the compariſon ſtands on equal terms.*

Eſquĭlĭæ, Eſquilinus mons Cic. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Eſquĭlĭna porta, *Porta di S. Lorenzo,* una ex portis Romæ, Prænestina etiam dicta, quòd ab urbe ad Prænestè ducat.

Eſſæi, vel Eſſeni, Ἐσσαῖοι, five Ἐσσηνοὶ ἁσυνται, Suid. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁσιότητος, Philo. à חסיא unde gr. ὅσιος *ſanctus,* ob inſtituti & vitæ ſanctitatem. Al. ab אסיא *medicus,* quòd morbos cum corporis tum animi ſanarent; quare eos θεραπευτὰς idem Philo voc. Al. à עשה quod eſt *facere,* q. d. *operarii*; manibus enim ſuis operabantur, ut inde viverent, & egenis ſubvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum ſecta, vitæ ſolitariæ amantes, & veluti monachi Judæorum; reliqu. ſect. fuere, 1. Phariſæi, ſanctitatis (ut loquuntur): 2. Saducæi, Juſtitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptiſtæ, Ceremoniarum magiſtri. Ortæ ſunt hæ ſectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mundi 3850. *A Sect or religious order among the Jews, much like the* Pythagoreans *among the* Greeks. *They lived in common, went in white, employed themſelves in labour and devotion, ſtudied ſimples, uſed a plain diet, and lived long.*

Eſſĕdŏnes. *A kind of ſavage people about* Mœotis, *that eat the fleſh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the ſkulls of their heads.* Plin.

Eſſui. Celtarum populi; Cæſ.

Eſther, ἐσθὴρ. *qu.* ἀστὴρ à Perſici vocis *ſter,* i. ſtella dict. Scal. *The Niece of Mordecai, and wife to* Ahaſuerus *the Aſſyrian Monarch.*

Ethiônes, Helvetiæ pop. hod. *Eſtnerberg.*

Eſubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruiſſe dicitur. Plin. 33. 3.

E *ante* T.

ETEOCLES, Gr. i. laus vera; eſt a ἐτὸς verum, & κλέος gloria. *The elder ſon of* Oedipus, *by his own mother* Jocaſta; *between whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they ſhould reign yearly by courſe.* Ita Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not ſuffer his brother to ſucceed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adraſtus, *made war upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them ſlain, and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it ſelf, as a token of ſuch deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, ſo their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their Poſterity, breaking out into many outragious and bloudy Wars. Unto ſuch ends often doth the providence of God bring an inceſtuous brood, that others may be inſtructed thereby.*

Eteonos, i; f. Stat. opp. Bœotiæ.

Eteſiæ, arum; m. ἐτησίαι, οἱ κατ' ἔτος πνέοντες, Suid. venti quotannis certo tempore ſpirantes. *Winds that blow conſtantly every year all the time of the Dog-days,* Plin. Hinc *Eteſiaca uva,* Plin. 14. 3. quæ Eteſiis variat.

Eteſius, æ; m. in ſing. Plin. Dic. & in ſem. *Eteſia,* Hygin. *ſc.* auræ; & in neutro *Eteſia flabra,* Lucr. qu. à ſing. *Eteſius, a, um;* adj. ἐτήσιος.

Ethâlion, gr. i. mari aſſuetus. *A man's name, who was turned into a Dolphin.* Ovid.

Ethêmon. *A man's name in* Ovid.

Etocetum. *The wall in* Staffordſhire. Al. *a town called* Uttockceſter.

Etruria, Vit. quæ & *Hetruria,* Plin. & *Tuſcia,* five *Tuſcia,* ap. Vett. *The Dukedom of* Tuſcany.

Etruſci, Liv. *The People of* Tuſcany.

Etruſcus, a, um; Vir. *of that Country.*

E *ante* V.

Eva, *i. viva,* ſeu *vivens,* omnium mulierum, prima. Eve, Adam's *wife.*

Evadne, es; f. *The daughter of* Iphis, *whence* Ovid *calls her* Iphias; *who at her husband* Capaneus *his funeral, out of love caſt her ſelf into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Euænĕtus, ἐυαίνετος, verè laudabilis. *A King of the* Lacedæmonians; *he and* Themiſtocles *were appointed by the* Grecians *to keep the entrance of* Theſſaly *againſt* Xerxes.

Euăgoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A King of* Cyprus, *to whom* Iſocrates *wrote, Alſo one of* Pliny's *Authors.*

Euagrius, gr. i. ruſticus. *A religious Prieſt, and an* Egyptian *Monk of great note in the time of S.* Auſtine: *He was a* Pelagian, *as appears by S.* Hierom.

Evan. Bacchi cognomen *Semeleius Evan,* Ovid. corripit primam Stat. ab *Evantium* mulierum clamore impoſitum. Imò contra *Evantes* ab ἐυᾶν quod acclamabant Baccho; *Eva! bacchantes,* Catul.

Evander. *The ſon of* Carmentis, *who by chance ſlaying his father, by his mother's counſel forſook his country* Arcadia, *and came into* Italy, *from whence he drave out the* Aborigines, *and built the town* Pallanteum (*where* Rome *afterwards was built*) *upon the hill* Palatinus; inde Evandrius, a, um; Vir. § Cum Evandri matre loqui, Gell. *To uſe old Language not underſtood.* § *A noble Ingraver,* Schol. Hor.

Evandrius mons, Claud. idem cum Palatino.

Evarchus. *A River of* Aſia. Val. Fl.

Eubius. *A ribald Author,* Ovid.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab *Eubœa* heroicæ indolis matrona: pot. à *boum* præſtantiâ. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea, on the ſide of* Europe, *over againſt* Chios; *it is ſevered from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the Ancients it was called* Macris, Chalcis, Aſopis, Oche, Ellopia; *and by* Homer Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and by the* Turks (*who won it from the* Venetians ann. Ch. 1470.) Egribos *and* Eunya.

Eubœicus, a, um, Vir. *Of* Eubœa.

Eubonia, Gild. *The Iſle of* Man.

Eubule, es; f. Cic. *A daughter of a ſon of* Orpheus.

Eubūlus, εὔβουλος, i. conſulcus, ab εὖ benè, & βουλὴ conſilium. *A certain* Athenian, *enemy to* Demoſthenes; *alſo an Hiſtorian that wrote the Hiſtory of* Mithras *at large;* Hieron.

Eucarpia, εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A City once in* Phrygia *the great, in which cluſters of grapes grew to ſo huge a bigneſs, that one of them would load a cart; whence* Jupiter *is feigned to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres.

Euclides. *A famous Geometrician in the time of* Ptolemy *the firſt.*

Eucrătes, εὐκρατὴς, i. benè temperatus. *A ſubtile fellow, that would never keep his promiſe, but ſtill with ſome ſlight or other he would put off every one; whence the Proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, εὐδαίμων, i. beata regio. Arabia *the happy ſo called by* Mela.

Eudēmia, maris Ægei inſula. Plin.

Eudocia, εὐδοκία, beneplacitum. Al. Εὐδοξία, nominis celebritas. *Daughter of* Leontius *the Sophiſter, and wife to* Theodoſius *the younger: ſhe wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verſes to the hiſtory of Chriſt, as* Rois *has done* Virgil's.

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriâ, εὔδοξος, glorioſus. *The ſon of* Æſchines, *a Geometrician, and Aſtrologer; the firſt among the* Grecians *that brought the year to the courſe of the Moon.* Luc.

Euēnus, fl. Ætoliæ, juxta Calydonem in mare Ionium itâfluens; Ovid.

Euergĕtes, εὐεργέτης, i. benè meritus. *The ſirname of one of the* Ptolemys, *King of* Egypt, (*who ſucceeded* Ptolemæus Philadelphus) *ſo called for the favours which he beſtowed on the Cities of* Greece.

Euexippe & Theano. *Daughters of* Scedaſus, *who were raviſhed and ſlain by certain* Spartans. *The father ſeeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have juſtice againſt them, ſlew himſelf at their tombs.* Cœl. Rhod.

Eugănei Poet. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐγενείας *People dwelling near the* Adriatick *ſea, near the* Alps. *Their country now called* Marca Trevilana.

Euganeus, a, um; Juv. *Of that country.*

Eugēnia. *A certain religious woman, whoſe ſamed ſaying this was; He is rich enough who is poor with Chriſt.* § Eugenia uva, Plin. 14. 2. *A noble ſort of grape.*

Eugēnius, i. nobilis. *The name of four ſundry Popes of* Rome; *the laſt of that name was depoſed by the Council at* Baſil, *and* Felix *the fourth put in his place.*

Eugubium. *A City of* Italy *in the Dutchy of* Urbin.

Euhemerus. *An ancient Hiſtorian of* Sicily, *who wrote the ſtories of their Gods; whom* Ennius *followed,* Cic. *He was a noted Atheiſt.*

Euius, & ap. vet. *Euhius,* i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & υἱὸς, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem ſe in leonem convertiſſe unumque ex gigantibus interfeciſſe, & ob rem tam ſtrenuè geſtam *Euhyon* à Jove fuiſſe ſalutatum. Al. ab εὖγε, *eva!* quæ erat acclamatio bacchantium; idque ex אבוי. Prov. 23. 29.

Eumēlis. *A Soothſayer.* Stat.

Eumēlus. *A* Trojan *in* Virgil.

Eumĕnes, εὐμενὴς, i. mitis, ſive benevolus. *A King of* Pergamus, *a friend of the* Romans, *who overcame* Antiochus.

Eumēnĭdes, um, f. per Euphemiſmum dict. quòd minimè εὐμενεῖς, id eſt, *benevola* ſint, vel ità ab Oreſte dictæ, cùm eas, in judicio abſolutus, *propitias* ſentiret: αἱ σεμναὶ θεαὶ, Plut. *The three Furies in Hell, daughters (as the Poets feign) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth. Dica* in cœlo; *Furia* in terris; *Eumenides* apud inferos; Serv.

Eumenis, idis; f. Stat. *A Fury.*

Eumolpus, εὐμολπὸς, i. egregius cantator, Ovid. *The ſon of the Poet* Muſæus, *ſcholar to* Orpheus; *he wrote verſes before* Homer; *he taught the dreſſing of vines.* Plin.

Eunapius. *A Sophiſter and Hiſtorian. He wrote of the* Cæſars, *beginning where* Herodian *left off, down to his own time.*

Eunice, es; f. *The mother of* Timothy.

Eunŏmiāni, hæretici, ab *Eunomio,* Epiſcopo Cyziceno dicti. *S.* Baſil, & Greg. Nazianzen *have wrote againſt them.*

Eunoſtus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whoſe Temple no Woman might come. And if any miſfortune happed to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.* Alex. ab Alex.

Euonium. *A ſtrong Caſtle on the Weſt of* Scotland, *now called* Dunſtaphag, *in the Province of* Lorne.

Euŏnymos, Plin. εὐώνυμος, i. *ſiniſter,* ſic dict. quòd è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus *ſiniſtra* ſit: hodiè *Nigr. Stromboli,* Ferrar. *Vulcanetto,* Calep. *L'Uſtega,* al. *Uſtica* vocatur. *One of the* Æolian *Iſlands, belonging to* Sicily.

Eupator rex, unde *Eupatorium,* herba regiam auctoritatem habens, uti loquitur Plin. 25. 6.

Eupatoria, Plin. *A City of* Paphlagonia, *the royal ſeat of* Mithridates, *after whoſe deſeat by* Pompey, *it was called* Pompeiopolis.

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus paſtor. *A noble* Trojan, *the ſon of* Panthus, *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was ſlain by* Menelaus. Pythagoras *ſaid, that his ſoul was in him at the time of the* Trojan *war, that he might better perſwade others to that opinion of his concerning the tranſmigration or paſſage of a man's ſoul from one body into another;* Ovid. § *A Phyſician of King* Juba, *from whom he named the tree* Euphorbium, Plin. 25. 7.

Eu-

Euphŏrion. *A Poet of* Chalcis, *whom* Cor. Gallus *did translate.* Tully *calls him an obſcure writer.*

Euphrānor; Juv. *A famous ſtone-cutter and Picture-drawer, one who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.*

EUPHRATES, ευφράτης ſic dict. ab εὐφραίνων, id eſt, à *latificando*, Plin. propterea quòd circumjacentem agrum ſtagnationibus ſuis adeò lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut ſequente anno ſponte creſcat, & proveniat ſeges. Pot. ab Heb. פְּרָת præpoſito הוא, Schind. vel Gr. ἐυ, ut ſit qu. ευφερης. nam à פָּרָה dict. *fructum ferre*, quòd *Meſopotamiam fertilem efficiat*, ut ait Cic. unde & ipſe *fertilis Euphrates*; Luc. *A River of* Meſopotamia, *ariſing out of* Niphates *a hill of* Armenia; *one of the Rivers that cometh out of* Paradiſe, *and paſſeth through* Babylon. *It is now called* Aferat *or* Frat. § *Alſo a Philoſopher that drunk a cup of poiſon with* Adrian *the Emperour's leave, that he might be freed from thoſe miſeries he lived in.*

Euphroſyne, es; f. ευφροσύνη, i. lætitia. *One of the three* Graces.

Eupilis. *A Lake in* Lombardy, *now called* Lago di Puſiano.

Euplœa, ab ἐυ *bene* & πλοῖον *navigium. Vagis omen felix* Euplœa *carinis*, Stat. inſula Tyrrheni maris juxta Neapolin, vulg. *Gaiola.*

Eupolis, idis; m. Perſ. ab ἐυ *bene* & πόλις *urbs*, q. d. bonus civis. *A Comical Poet of* Athens *very ſevere in reprehending of faults; he was ſlain in the battel betwixt the* Athenians *and* Lacedæmonians *at* Helleſpont; *his death was ſo much bemoaned, that they made a Law, That never afterward any Poet ſhould bear arms.*

Eupompus. *A Mathematician: alſo a Painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the maſter of* Apelles. Plin.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans. *A faithful ſervant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his maſter as he fled from the hill* Aventinus; *and as ſoon as his maſter was ſlain, he killed himſelf.* Macrob.

EURIPIDES, ευριπίδης, ab *Euripus*, eo enim loco natus, Etym. *A learned Tragical Poet, born at* Salamis, *that day that* Xerxes *his great army was routed by the* Athenians. *He was in great favour with* Archelaus *King of* Macedony; *he wrote in all ſeventy five Plays. For his chaſtity, and avoiding company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *Woman-hater; howbeit he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; ſome think he was worried by* Archelaus *his dogs that were ſet upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus *that envied him, and* Cratena; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women. He died in the 75 year of his age, and was buried at* Pella.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus; legitur & *Euripides* in eadem ſignif. Cœl. Rhod.

Euripus, ευριπος, *fretum reciprocum*, ab ἐυ & ῥιπίζω, qu. facilè ventilatus; vel ῥίπτω *præcipito.* ſic dict. quod ſepties unius diei & noctis ſpatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis ſecum rapiat; unde proverbium, *Euripus homo*, i. inconſtans. *A narrow ſea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *that ebbs and flows ſeven times in 24 hours; or as* Livy *gives the account, that hath boiſterous tides at no certainty. It is now called* Stretto di Negroponte. *Here the famous Philoſopher* Ariſtotle *is ſaid to have drowned himſelf, becauſe he could not find out the cauſe of its often ebbing and flowing; which is falſe, for he died his natural death.* Vid. Appel.

Euroaquilo, ōnis; m. *Ventus typhonius* (*i.* procelloſus) *qui vocatur Euroaquilo.* Vet. Int. Act. 27. 14. pro quo gr. ευροκλύδων, i. Eurus fluctuoſus. *A North-eaſt wind.*

Euronotus, qui & *Vulturnus*, quòd inter *Notum* & *Eurum* ſit. *The South-eaſt wind.*

EUROPA, ευρώπη, ſic dicta ab *Europa* Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege, Becm. verò deducit nomen ab εὐρύς, *excellens*, & ὤψ, *hominum multitudo.* Europæi hodiè à Turcis *Franki* dicti, & Europa *Graver.* Terminatur ab Auſtro mari Mediter. ab Occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanai fluvio, ductáque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam *Draconis* ei tribuit, cujus *caput* Hiſpania, *collum* Gallia, *corpus* Germania, *ala* dextra Lævâque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. Europe, *one of the four parts of the world; and the moſt conſiderable for people, arts and arms.*

Europa, *qu.* ἐυρυώπη, *lata aſpectu*, five *latos* habens *oculos*, Euſt. vel à Chald. חוּרָא אֶפָּא i. *candida facie. The daughter of* Agenor, *King of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the ſhape of a Bull raviſhed, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction ſome think to be this; That the ſhip wherein ſhe was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a Bull; others, that the maſter of the ſhip was called* Taurus, *a Bull; others, that the ſign of the ſhip was a Bull; others, that a legion of men ſtole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull:* vel quod אֶרְפָּא & *bovem & navem* ſign.

Europus. *A City of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called alſo* Amphipolis & Thapſacum, Plin. *Another of* Media, *called* Rages *in* Tobit.

Eurōtas, æ; m. *A famous River of* Laconia, *running by* Sparta, *much celebrated by the Poets. On its banks there grew* Laurels, Vir. *Olive-trees*, Stat. *and Myrtles*, Catul. *Alſo another of* Theſſaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another River, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl, till it leave it again*, Plin. 4. 8.

Eurus, i; m. εὖρος, ventus ab ortu verno ſpirans; dict. quòd ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς, *fluat ab aurora*; ſc. ab oriente; Gell. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυ ῥεῖν. Fort. ab. אוֹר *lux. The Eaſt-wind.* ¶ *Subſolanus*, ἀπηλιώτης, ab oriente æquinoctiali; *Vulturnus* εὖρος, ab oriente brumali; Plin.

Euryale. *King* Minos's *daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa, *the other was daughter to* Prætus *King of the* Argives.

Euryalus, gr. *latus*, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponneſus, *that went with* 80 *ſhips againſt* Troy; *alſo a* Trojan *famous for his friendſhip with* Niſus, Virg. *alſo a ſtage-player*, Juvenal: *alſo a pleaſant place of* Sicily, Liv. *now called* Belvedere, *as our* Belvoir *Caſtle for the ſame reaſon ſo called.*

Euryanaſſa. *An Iſle in the ſea* Ægeum, *oppoſite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginuſa, Plin.

Eurybates, à *late gradiendo.* Agamemnon's *tipſtaff, or meſſenger whom he ſent to fetch away* Briſeis *from* Achilles. Ovid.

Eurycles. *A Prophet who ſtill divined ſome ill to himſelf*, Cœl. Rhod.

Eurydamas, i. *late domans*, ab ἐυρὺς *latus*, & δαμάζω *domo*, εὐρύδαμας. *A great wreſtler of* Cyrene, *who after his teeth were ſtruck out, ſwallowed them down, that his adverſary might not be encouraged by the ſight.* Rhod.

Eurydice, Δρυδίκη. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Ariſtæus, *that would have raviſhed her, was ſlain by a Serpent:* Orpheus *took his harp, and went to hell for her, and with his muſick perſwaded* Pluto *and* Proſerpina *to let him have his wife with him, which they granted upon condition that he ſhould not look on her till they ſaw the light, but he failing, and ſo loſt her.* Virg. *See the moral of the ſtory in* Nat. Com.

Eurylochus, Δρύλοχος, i. inſidias late tendens. *One of* Ulyſſes's *companions, who alone taſted not of* Circe's *enchanting cup, and ſo eſcaped being turned into a ſwine:* Ovid.

Eurymachus, Δρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *One of* Penelope's *ſuiters*, Ovid.

Eurymedon, Δρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The ſon of* Faunus; Stat. § *Alſo a River of* Pamphylia, Plin.

Euryminus. *A Clawback, who ſtudied with telling tales to ſet enmity between* Caſtor *and* Pollux, *that were moſt loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and ſuffered his deſerved puniſhment: whence it grew a Proverb:* Eurymi-nus, *ſpoken of thoſe that by falſe tales would ſet friends at difference.*

Eurynŏme, Gr. i. latè diſtribuens. *A Sea-nymph of whom* Jupiter *begat* Leucothoe; *alſo the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adraſtus *King of the* Argives, *and to* Eriphyle, Amphiaraus *his wife.*

Euryŏne. *Daughter to* Amyntas *King of the* Macedons, *whom ſhe delivered from the treaſon of her mother.*

Eurypylus, Δρύπυλος, i. *latas portas* habens. *The ſon of* Telephus, *ſlain in the* Trojan *Wars, to which he went out of love to* Caſſandra. § *Alſo a ſon of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Iſle* Cos, *who was a skilful Soothſayer*, Vir.

Euryſtheus, Gr. i. præpotens. *The ſon of* Sthenelus, *and King of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who in compliance with* Juno *ſet* Hercules *upon great adventures, that he might at length miſcarry, but* Hercules *got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the moſt famous man in the world.*

Eurytion, *one of the Argonauts.* Ovid. § *Another ſon of* Lycaon, *and brother to* Pandarus. Vir. § *Another, an excellent archer.* Id.

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens, Ochaliæ rex: *Who proclaimed that he which could ſhoot nearer any mark than he could, ſhould have his daughter* Iole *to wife, which when* Hercules *had done, and was denied his reward, he ſlew the father, and carried the daughter away, who from him is called* Eurytides, f. patron. Ovid. § *Another a Centaure whom* Theſeus *ſlew as he was ſtriving for* Hippodamia.

Euſĕbius, Epiſcopus Cæſarienſis, tempore Conſtantini floruit, Chriſt. 325. *Pamphili* cognomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cujus divinæ bibliothecæ inveſtigator diligentiſſimus extitit, adeo apud gentes & philoſophos clarus, ut Conſtantinus dixerit, *Euſebium eſſe non unius urbis ſed urbis Epiſcopatu dignisſimum.* Hic cum diutius Ariana hæreſi laboraſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum acceſſit, atque à Sanctio impulſus, Patrum ſecutus eſt ſententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit, obiitque, ſcripſit Hiſtoriam Eccleſiaſticam quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, niſi quod

aliquâ addidit, aliquâ detraxit: quæ hiſtoria fide digna eſt, niſi quòd apocryphas quaſdam fabulas continet, & quod Origenem nimiùm laudet, & quòd Arianis faveat. Vid. apud Suidam ſcripta ejus.

Euſtáthius, Εὐστάθιος, i. *ſtabilis*, Epiſcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Conſtantini adverſùs Arianorum dogma multa compoſuit, pulſus demum eſt Trajanopolim, Thraciæ civitatem, ubi & ſepultus eſt, Hieron. § Item Martyr quidam inter auctores Trajani, qui dum cervum ſectaretur, conſpectóque inter cornua crucis ſigno, & audita feræ voce, Cur me perſequeris? domum rediit, atque ipſe cum liberis Chriſto nomen dedit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exuſtus ſub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit. Volater. l. 15. § *Alſo an Archbiſhop of* Theſſalonica, *who wrote comments upon* Homer *and* Dionyſius, *a man of great learning and reputation; He lived in* Manuel Comnenus *his time*, ann. 1180.

Euſtochium. *A* Roman *Lady, daughter of* Paula, *well ſkill'd in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, ſo that ſhe could without ſtop read the Hebrew Pſalter, and underſtand it; which learning of hers, with her Devotion, procured her S.* Hierom's *reſpects.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex εὖ bene, & τέρπω delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muſes, that invented the Mathematicks, and playing upon the pipe;* Vir.

Euthycrates, Plin. *An excellent Painter,* Lyſippus *his ſcholar.*

Eutrăpĕlus, Εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, facilis, facetus. *A crafty Cozener in* Hor. 1 Epiſt. § *Another a Barber in* Mart.

Eutrŏpius. *An Hiſtorian; he wrote of the* Roman *affairs down to* Flav. Valens *his time. He was called the Sophiſter.*

Eutyche, Εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty Children, and was carried to her grave by twenty of them.* Plin.

Eutyches, Abbas Conſtantinopolitanus, qui ut Neſtorio Epiſcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Chriſto unam eſſe naturam, neque carnem habuiſſe noſtræ ὁμοίαν & ὁμοιοῦσιν, ſed de cœlo deſcendiſſe affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis nunquam Solis radios penetrâſſe; ita ut virgo ſit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non ſit, Suid. Hæreſin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum, Volat.

Eutychía, Εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Iſle near* Theſſaly.

Eutychídes. *A famous Statuary.* Plin.

Euxinus pontus, Εὔξεινος, *i.* hoſpitalis per antiphr. quia importuoſus: ſic Catul. *procax ponticum ſinum* voc. vel quia ejus accolæ inhoſpitales, utpote hoſpites immolare ſoliti. Al. ab *Euxio* fl. qui in mare illud influit. Boch. ab אשכנז *Askenaz* dictit, unde olim dict. Pontus *Axenus*, Ovid. ἄξενος, i. inhoſpitalis. *The* Euxine *or* Black ſea, *up from the* Ægæan *along the* Helleſpont *to the lake of* Mœotis, *and that which is peculiarly called* Pontus. *At one end of it into* Mœotis, *there is a Strait called* Boſphorus Cimmerius: *And above* Stamboul *another called* Boſphorus Thracius. *Here the Whale diſburthened her ſelf of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Joſephus *reporteth.*

E *ante* X.

Exagonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui ſunt populi in Cypro, is quum Romam veniſſet, atque de herbarum viribus multa diſſereret, volens conjectus eſt in dolium plenum ſerpentibus, ubi ſerpentes ipſi non ſolùm non mordebant, ſed etiam linguis demulcebant. Plin.

Exĕdra, Hydra ſic dicta, Plaut.

Exŏdus, i, f. ἔξοδος, *exitus* Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *The ſecond book of* Moſes *ſo called.*

Exŏnæ, æ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ; *Jaxamatæ*, Melæ.

Exonia olim *Iſca.* Exceſter, *the chief City of* Devon-ſhire, *a Biſhop's See.*

Exquilĭæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab *excubiis* regis Tulli Hoſtilii, Ovid. qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum, ut frequentiùs habitaretur, domicilium ſuum tranſtulit: ſunt qui ab *excolendo* deriv. quòd ea pars urbis, cùm antea neglecta jacuiſſet, Tullo rege fuerit exculta.

Extenſio, ἔξοχή. Eaſtonneſs, *a Promontory in* Suffolk.

E *ante* Z.

Ezĕchĭas. *A moſt godly King of* Judah: *he reigned twenty nine years.*

Ezĕkĭel. *One of the four greater Prophets in the time of* Zedechias.

F *ante* A.

FAbāria, à copiâ *fabarum*, Ferr. *An Iſland of* Friſe-land, *againſt the outlet of the River* Ems: *It is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. Borkum.

Făbāris. *A River of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Virg. *called alſo* Farfarus, *now* Farfa.

Fabiola. *A religious woman of S.* Jerom's *acquaintance.*

FABIUS, à *faba*, quia *fabam* optimè ſerebat; ſic *Cicerones*, *Lentuli*, *Piſones*, à cicere, lente, & piſis bene ſerendis dicti ſunt. Plin. *The ſirname of a noble houſe in* Rome. *They undertook once the war againſt the* Veientes *alone with their friends and ſervants, and in ſlight skirmiſhes got the better, till at laſt they were all but one ſlain at* Cremera, *of which one in proceſs of time came that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *choſe to go againſt* Hannibal, *he by diſcreet delay regained what other Dictators by overhaſty temerity had loſt.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem. *When* Hannibal *ſaw him hovering ſtill above him in the tops of the mountains, he ſaid, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a ſtorm; which was a true propheſie, for he gave* Hannibal *the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus. § *Several others of this name.*

Fabrāterĭa, Sil. *A certain town in* Latium. Pop. Fabraterni, Plin.

Fabrĭcius. *A noble man of* Rome, *ſo poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick Treaſury, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or ſilver to deal falſly.*

Fabricius pons, Hor. *One of the bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di quatro capi.

Fabŭlīnus, Deus qui pueris primò *fari* incipientibus præeſſe putabatur. Var.

Făgŭtal, fuit Romæ ſacellum Jovis in quo erat *fagus* arbor, quæ Jovi ſacra, habebatur.

Falcidia lex, lata à P. *Falcidio*, trib. plebis, Auguſti tempore.

Falconis mons, Valkenburg *in the Low countries.*

Fălĕrĭi, opp. à *falo* dict. Feſt. qu. *Halerii* ab ἅλς conditum ab *Haleſo* Phrygio, Æneæ comite; Pomp. Sab. pro *Haleſium*, r pro ſ poſito, & aſpiratione in Digamma mutatâ: φαλίσκοι, Str. hod. *Falaro.* Eoſdem *Falerios* & *Faliſcos* facit Liv. *A town in the midſt of* Tuſcia.

Falernus, mons Campaniæ, in quo optima vina naſcuntur, Serv.

Faliſci, quos *Æquos Faliſcos* vocat Vir. colonia Hetruſcorum, Plin. Argis orta, Steph. Scrib. & Phaliſci. *A people of* Tuſcany. *When* Camillus *beſieged them, the Schoolmaſter of the town took his ſcholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the city to walk, and carried them to the enemy; whoſe treachery* Camillus *deteſting, cauſed the maſter to be ſtript naked, and his ſcholars to whip him into the town again; at which juſtice of* Camillus, *they ſubmitted themſelves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city: This country abounded with herbage, and had a River in it, the water whereof made the cattle that drank it white.* Plin.

Faliſcus, a, um; ut venter Faliſcus, à *Faliſcis* dict. ut *Lucanica* à Lucanis. *A ſtuffed pudding which thoſe people firſt made.*

Falmutum. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.

Fama Auguſta. *A chief City of the Iſland* Cyprus, *called* Famagoſta.

Fannia lex, *Appointed monies to be allowed for the ſetting forth of plays and games.* Gell. & Macr.

Fannii. *Two Orators, mentioned by* Cic. § *Alſo* Fannius *a ſorry Poet,* Hor. § *Alſo one who killed himſelf.* Mart.

Fanum, Cæſ. Colonia Faneſtris, Melæ. *A City of* Umbria *or of* Picenum, *upon the* Adriatick *ſhore, betwixt* Piſaurus *and* Senogallia; ſic dict. quòd in eâ pulcherrimum fortunæ *fanum*, i. templum, fuerit: Perot. unde *Fanenſes* incolæ, ſive *Faneſtres.*

Fanum ad Taff fluv. Landaff.

Fanum S. Albani. *Saint* Albans *in* Hartford-ſhire.

Fanum S. Andreæ. *Saint* Andrews, *an Archbiſhop's See and Univerſity in* Scotland.

Fanum S. Audomari. *S.* Omers.

Fanum S. Maclovii. *S.* Malo's *a Port in* Bretagne *in* France.

Fanum S. Stephani. Kirkbyſteven *in* Weſtmoreland.

Fanum S. Yvonis, *S.* Yves.

Fanum Vacunæ Hor. pagus Sabinorum.

Farfărus, vel Pharphar, Hieron. *A River of* Syria *riſing out of Mount* Libanus; *Alſo a River of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, Serv. ſed & corruptè Faber, Vib. Sequeſt.

Faſcelis, dict. à *faſce* lignorum, Serv. in quo Oreſtes & Iphigenia ſimulacrum ejus abſconderunt, cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana *ſo called.* Al. à *face*, cum quâ pingitur, unde & *Luciſera* dic.

Faſcellĭna, opp. Siciliæ, Sil.

Fatua, quæ & *Fauſta*, & *bona Dea*, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos *fandi* modos, i. verba edocet, vel à *fando*, i. Vaticinando dict. ut à φάτις *Vates*, Scal. *The name of the Earth, becauſe children ſpeak not till they have touched the Earth.* Macrob. *But it is any country Goddeſs, a Fairy of the woods, Queen Mab.*

Fatuellus. *The Husband of* Fatua. Id. qui *Faunus.*

Fatuus, id. qui *Fatuellus & Faunus*, à *fando*, ut priùs. Per antiphraſin ſic dictos vult deos agreſtes Perot. quod *fari* neſciant, unde & *infatuatos* dici putat, qui *Faunorum* ludibriis agitentur. *A rural God, King* Oberon.

Faucula

Faucula Clunia. *A harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.* Liv.

Faventia, Liv. *A City in* Italy, *called now* Faenza; *under the Archbiſhop of* Ravenna. § Faventini, pop. Plin.

Faviani. *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his feaſt, being only girt with a skin, and all naked beſides.* Alex. ab Alex.

Favii, ante *Fovii* dict. eò quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus ſit, cum quâ Hercules in *fovea* concubuit.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua, *ſc.* terra, quod vult Macr. à *favendo*, quòd omni uſui animantium faveat. ſed eſt fœm. à Faunus. *The name of a certain Goddeſs, to whom the* Roman *Matrons ſacrificed in the night, and cloſely; neither was it lawful for any man ſo much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, becauſe that* Fauna *where ſhe lived was ſo chaſt, that ſhe never looked upon any man but her husband.*

Faunalia. *Feaſts in honour of* Faunus, *kept on the fifth day of* December. Alex. ab Alex.

Fauni. *Gods of fields and woods.* Poet.

Faunus, ſicut & Fauna, à *fando* ſuam originem derivat, quod in ſylveſtribus locis ſoliti eſſent *fari*, Var. vel à φαύειν fâri, V. à φωνὴ. Iſid. nam *Faunus* viris, *Fauna* mulieribus fata canebat, Lact. vel *Faunus* à Πᾶν, Πᾶνος, quippe idem Deus. *He was ſon to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third King of the* Aborigines *in* Latium; *who becauſe he taught the people ſomewhat of religion and tillage, was accounted a country god; and that rude people might be kept in awe of him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head.* Nat. Com. *They are taken in* Ennius *for Prophets and Bards, who in the woods uttered their predictions; afterward all the Gods of the woods went by this name.*

Favo, nobilis hiſtrio Rom. qui in funere Veſpaſiani Imperatoris, perſonam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & geſta imitatus eſt. Suet.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. quòd *Favonio* flante ſtatim formentur. Al. à *Favonio* quodam colono ſeu inſitore, M.

Favonius ventus, qui gr. Ζέφυρος, Gell. à *favendo* dict. quòd faveat genituræ, unde *genitabilis aura Favoni*, Lucr. Al. qu. *fovonius*, quia foveat ſata. Al. *Chelidoniam*, ab hirundinis viſu; Al. *Ornithiam* ab avium adventu voc. Plin. *The Weſtern Wind, that blows in the ſpring, and cheriſhes the growth of things, and is favourable to Mariners.*

Favorinus. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Dion, *who was wont to ſay, that he wondred at three things in himſelf. Firſt, that being a* French-man *born, he ſpake Greek ſo well. 2ly. That being an Eunuch he was ſuſpected of adultery. 3ly. That he did live, ſeeing he was ſo hated of the Emperour* Adrian.

Fauſtianum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Fauſtitas, Hor. Dea, quam pro pecoris fœturâ colebant.

Fauſtulus, dim. à Fauſtus. *A ſhepherd who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *expoſed on* Tyber *in a basket of Oſiers, and brought them to his wife, who nouriſhed them;* Liv.

Fauſtus. *A Manichee, againſt whom S.* Auſtin *wrote.*

F *ante* E.

Febris, Dea culta eſt à veteribus, nè noceret, Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à *Februis*, i. purgationibus, quòd fœminas poſt partum ſecundis exeuntibus purgaret.

Februa, ſacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant menſe Februario. Ovid.

Februarius, ſic dict. quòd tum populus *februaretur*, i. luſtraretur ac purgaretur; vel à *Junone februata*, quam & *februalem* & *februlim* voc. quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra fiebant; ejuſque feriæ erant *lupercalia*, quo die mulieres februabantur à lupercis; quam ob cauſam is quoque *dies februatus* appellabatur. Hæc Feſt. à *februis* ergo, quæ ſunt καθάρσια, i. ſacrificia expiatoria. Al. à deo *Februo*, i. Plutone, Iſid. Nam *Januarium*, inquit diis ſuperis, *Februarium* diis manibus Romani conſecraverunt. *Februus* ditis pater eſt, cui eo menſe ſacrificatur, Serv. Al. à *febre*, quòd ſit frigidum tempus. Ελαφηβολιών, אדר.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quòd illi menſe Februario ſacra fiant. Alex. ab Alex.

Felix. *A governour of* Judæa, *husband of* Druſilla.

Felſina. *An Archbiſhops See, and Univerſity; the chief City of all* Romandiola.

Feneſtella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd *feneſtra* ſimilitudinem præ ſe fert. *A learned Hiſtorian who lived in* Tiberius Cæſar's *days: or (as* Euſebius *ſaith) in* Auguſtus Cæſar's *time.* § *Another long ſince him, who hath written* De ſacerdotiis & Magiſtrat. Rom. § *Alſo the name of a Gate in* Rome.

Fenni, Tac. Finni, Jorn. pop. Scandinaviæ. *The Inhabitants of* Finland. Ortel.

Feralia, diis manibus ſacrata feſta, à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus; Feſt. Hanc, quia juſta ferunt, dixere *Feralia* lucem; Ovid. *A day in* February, *when they ſacrificed to the infernal Gods and Spirits.*

Ferdinandus. *The name of ſundry Kings of* Spain *and* German *Emperours.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à *Ferentio* opp. Liv. Ferentinum, *Fiorentino*, Urbs Latii epiſc. inde Ferentinates. Plin.

Ferentum, Hor. opp. Apuliæ; hod. *Ferenza.*

Feretrius, dict. à *ferendis* ſpoliis; nam Romulus victis Ceninenſibus, hoſtium ſpolia, ſerculo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex querceu ſuſpenſa Jovi conſecravit, eodemque in loco Jovi *Feretrio* templum condidit, autórque fuit poſteris, ut ei capta ex hoſtibus opima ſpolia deferrent. Jupiter *ſo called*; à *feretro*, ſcil. pompæ triumphalis, Scal. ex Val. Fl.

Fêrônia, Virg. dict. à *ferendis* arboribus. *A Goddeſs of the Woods: For it is ſtoried, that when her Grove in the Mountain* Soracte *was burnt down, the people carried thither her Picture, and preſently the Wood ſprang afreſh. There is a ſpring alſo in that Grove, according to* Horace. *And 2 or 3 towns of that name.* Serv. *ſays ſhe was a Nymph of* Campania: *and makes her alſo the Goddeſs of freemen, in whoſe temple, having ſhaved their heads, they put on their cap, the badge of liberty.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feraciſſimas. *A City wherein is an Univerſity, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, *ſeated on the bank of* Po. *This City belonged to the* German *Emperour, and the Counteſs* Matilda *took it from* Henry *the third Emperour, and dying without iſſue, beſtowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and ſo it continues. It is alſo a Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Feſcennia. *A town of* Hetruria, *where obſcene Verſes ſung at Marriages were firſt invented, thence called* Verſus Feſcennini. inde Feſcenninus, a, um; Vir. Vid. Apell.

Feſtus. *The name of divers Noble men.*

Feſulæ, Plin. Feſula, Sil. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence; *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fieſoli.

F *ante* I.

Fibrenus; Sil. *A River of* Italy, *which runs into the River* Liris.

Ficĕliæ; Mart. ſtatio *Ficuleatum*, ubi eorum Legati *ſc.* ad Senatum miſſi ſubſiſterent.

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; *raiſed by* Tarquinius Priſcus, ann. Mund. 3340. U. C. 143.

Fidĕna, Virg. *or* Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium *called* Caſtel Jubileo, inde Fidenates, pop. Plin.

Fidentia, opp. Italiæ, hodiè voc. *Borgo di S. Donnino:* inde Fidentini, Plin. *It belongs to the Dutchy of* Parma.

Fidiculanus Falcula. *A Senator of* Rome, *a ſorry Perſon.* Cic.

Fidius, Deus à *fide* dictus cui præeſt, qu. *fidei Deus* Fort. pro *Filius*, ut ſit Jovis filius. Vid. Appell. Mediusfidius. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Figulnenſis Porta, Feſt. rect. *Ficulnenſis*, quæ & *Numentana*, hod. *Porta di S. Agneſe.*

Fimbria. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and ſeditious.* Cic.

Finnonia five Finnia. Finland, *now under the King of* Sweden.

Firmum. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy. Pop. Firmani, Plin.

Fiſcellus mons; Sil. *A piece of the* Appennine *in* Umbria.

F *ante* L.

Flaccus, cognomen, ab auribus *flaccis*, i. mobilibus, Plin.

Flamen, Sacerdotem ſignificat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio inſtituti, à Diis quibus ſacrificabant cognominati, *Dialis* à Jove, *Quirinalis* à Quirino ſeu Romulo, *Martialis* à Marte: poſtea dicti erant *Flamines majores* & *minores*, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero ſexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant ſacerdotes, nominabantur *Flamines Curiales*; Roſin. *Flamines*, à filo, quo religabant capita, qu. *filamines* dict. vel à galerimine pilei, qu. *pilamines*, Serv. Pot. à *flameo* veſtitu, colore fulminis, quò ſe Jovis tonantis miniſtros oſtenderent; M. An à *flatu*, i. afflatu numinis?

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ nunc Romandiola, vulgò *la Romagna.*

Flaminia via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminum, *made by* Flaminius *the Conſul.*

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. *A Conſul ſlain in a battel againſt* Hannibal, Liv. § *Another turn'd out of the Senate by* Cato, *for a miſdemeanour, when he was governour of* France, Liv. § Hinc Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria. Flanders, *one of the 17 Provinces. It has many conſiderable Towns and Cities in it; as* Bruges, Sluys, Dam, Dowaſe, Dunkirk, Oſtend, Graveling, Newport; *and the chief of all,* Ghent.

Flavia. *A City of* Paleſtine *built by* Herod, *and firſt called* Cæſarea, *but after* Flavius Veſpaſianus, Flavia, Plin.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberim.

Flavinia arva voc. Vir. *Flavinam.* Sil.
Flavii, à *flavo* deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiſſ. *Of this family were* Veſpaſian, *and his two ſons,* Titus *and* Domitian, *all three Emperours.*
Flaviobriga. *A City of* Biſcay *in* Spain, *now called* Bilbao.
Flaviopolis. *A town of* Thrace, *built in that place where* Zela *ſtood.* Plin.
Flavium Brigantium. *S. Jago di Compoſtella.*
Flavona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.
Flevum, Plinio Rheni oſtium orientale, *now called the* Vlie. § Flevi lacus, Tac. *The Zuith-ſea.*
Flintenſis provinciola. Flintſhire.
Flora, q. d. *Florum* dea, vel à χλοη viridis, nam & à χλοος *flos.* Chloris *eram quæ* Flora *vocor*, Ovid. uxor Zephyri. *An Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge maſs of money, and when ſhe died, ſhe bequeathed her ſubſtance to the City of* Rome, *ſhe left a certain ſum of money to be beſtowed yearly in celebrating her Birth-day, which was done with all laſciviouſneſs, and whores went up and down naked: the* Romans *being aſhamed of this original, intitled her the Goddeſs of flowers.*
Floralis, um, n. *Feaſts and ſports in honour of* Flora, *where common ſtrumpets danced naked.* Hinc Floralis tuba, Juv.
Floralitius, a, um, ad *Floralia* pertinens.
Florentia, quæ & *Fluentia*, dict. à rerum felicitate, quia *flori* ſimilis videtur ſuiſſe caput ſuum in Hetruriæ medio. *The City* Florence, *the chief of all* Tuſcany, *where the Great Duke reſides. The City is ſix miles in compaſs, ſo full of goodly buildings, ſtreight and clean ſtreets, that* Charles *the Archduke ſaid, It was a City to be ſeen on holy days only. It was built by* L. Sylla *the* Dictator, anno U. C. 645. Pop. *Florentini*, & *Fluentini*. Plin.
Florentinus, *The name of divers men.*
Florianus. *An Emperour that ſucceeded* Tacitus, *and died to death in diſcontent, that the Army had made choice of* Probus *to ſucceed him.*
Florius. *A River of* Gallicia *in* Spain.
Fluentana, quòd Tyberis quandoque ſe cum influx erit. *A gate in* Rome *called* Porta del Populo.
Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis *fluorem* in conceptu mundare putabant; Feſt.

F *ante* O.

Focunates, Plin. *People in the Dutchy of Savoy at the foot of the* Alps, *whoſe country is now called* Le Fauſſigny.
Foliciana hæreſis damnata in ſynodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.
Felicitas. *A Goddeſs of the* Romans *whom they invocated for proſperous ſucceſs in any enterpriſe.*
Felix. *The name of divers* Romans.
Fœlia. *A laſcivious woman.* Hor.
Fomahant, ſtella in Aquario primæ magnitudinis, Hygin. corr. pro *Fomahaut*, ex Arab. פום אלחות *os piſcis.* eſt enim ore pulcis auſtralis; M.
Fons rapidus. *A ſtrong place in* Guyenne, *called* Fontarabie.
Fons Solis, dict. quòd *ſolis* per cardines æſtu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A Well in the deſarts of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boiling hot at midnight, and cold in the day-time.* Ovid. Sil.
Fonteia. *A Veſtal Virgin*, Cic.
Fonteius. *A mans name in* Hor.
Fontinalia, *fontium* ſacra; Feſt. ſc. feriæ fontibus dicatæ, quo die in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant; Var. Al. leg *Fontanalia.*
Fontinalis porta, dict. ob propinquitatem ſcaturientium fontium. *The Gate* Capena *in* Rome.
Forculus, deus, qui *foribus* præerat, ut *Cardea* cardini, & *Limentinus* limini; Aug.
Fordicidia, feſta erant apud Rom. dict. à *fordis*, i. e. bobus, *cædendis*, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart.
Fordunum. *A large town in* Scotland, *called* Fordon, *where the body of S.* Palladius *lies, 15 miles off* Aberdeen.
Foriculus, Deus forium præſes.
Formiæ, Cic. & Formia, ſing. Mart. urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm *Hormiæ*, ſive à frequentia bonitatéque ὁρμῆς ὁρμῶν h. e. *ſtationum*, vel διὸ τὸ ὀρμᾶσθαι, ab impetu Læſtrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A City once near* Cajeta *the ſeat of the* Læſtrygones. § Sinus formianus, *Golfo di Gaieta.*
Formianus, a, um; Hor. hinc Formianum. *A country-houſe of* Cicero's *there.*
Fornacalia, feriæ farris torrendi gratiâ inſtitutæ, quibus ad *fornacem* in piſtrinis ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. *Fornacalia*, ſacra erant, cum far in *fornaculis* torrebant; Feſt.
Fornax, dea farris torrendi. Ovid.
Fortuna, τύχη. *A Goddeſs of the heathen.* Juven.
Fortunatæ Inſulæ ſic dictæ à fructuum ubertate aëriſque temperie. *The* Canary *Iſlands, 7 in number, about 20 or 30 leagues from* Africk, *they are now under the King of* Spain. *Divites inſulas* vocat Hor.
Foruli, oppid. Sabinorum; Vir.
Forum. Tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum *Julium* ab ipſo conditum, *Auguſtum*, & *Romanum* ſive vetus, unde Martial. *Atque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro.* Numerum hunc poſtea tria ſubſequentia auxerunt, *Domitianum* ſive tranſitorium. *Trajanum*, & *Salluſtinum.* Poſtremo plures plura addiderunt, ut *Appius*, *Aurelius*, &c.
Forum Alieni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum flu. ubi nunc Ferraria.
Forum Apii, Hor. inter tres Tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodiè hoſpitium tantùm ſi *Marsti* dict. al. le Caſe nuove.
Foroappii, pop. Plin.
Forum Claudii. *The town* Tarantaiſe *in the Dutchy of* Savoy.
Forum Clòdii. *The town* Tolfa nova, *in* Hetruria, *or, as others,* Orielo.
Forum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *ſtanding in the high way called* Æmilia, *in* Lombardy. *Forocornelienſes*, pop. Plin.
Forum Flaminii, Plin. *A city of* Umbria, 3 *miles off* Fulginium, *ſtill called* Forſam.
Forum Julii, Plin. *A country of* Italy, *called now* Friuli, *ſubject to the* Venetians; *Forojulienſes*, pop. Plin.
Forum Livii, Plin. *The City* Forli *in* Italy.
Forum Seguſianorum. *A town in* France, *upon the* Loir, *called* Feurs.
Forum Sempronii, Plin. *A City of* Umbria, *now called* Foſſombrone.
Forum Tiberii. *A town of* Switzerland, *now called* Keyſerſtul.
Foſi, Germaniæ pop. Tac. vulgò *Dittmerſch.*
Foſſæ Cloeliæ, Liv.
Foſſa Corbulonis. *A River in* Holland *called* Leek, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Moſa *near* Wiick, *made by one* Corbulo. Tac.
Foſſa Druſiana. Yſſel *in* Gelderland.
Foſſæ, inſulæ inter Sardiniam & Corſicam. Plin.
Foſſa Mariana, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani oſtium ſita, ſic dict. à *foſſa* quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; *A town of* Provence, *called* Fos.
Foſſæ Noronis, Tac. à lacu Averno uſque Hoſtiam.
Foſſæ Papyrianæ. *The City* Foſſel novo *in* Tuſcany.

F *ante* R.

Franci, vel Francones. *People of* Franconia, *a Country in* Germany, *which was called* Francia orientalis. *They went and planted in* Gallia, *which had from them the name of* France.
Francia, nunc Gallia, dicitur à *Francis* Germaniæ pop. *ſcil.* occidentalis: Nam Francia orientalis eſt regio Germaniæ.
Franciſcus. *The name of divers men.* § *One the Founder of the* Franciſcan *Order.*
Francofurtum, *qu.* Francorum trajectus. Frankford, *the name of two Cities in* Germany. *The one* ad Mœnum, *in* Franconia, *a famous Mart. The other* ad Oderam, *belonging to* Brandenburg, *a* Univerſity.
Francones, Cic. qui & *Franci*, Claud. Germani *of* Franconia *or* Frankenlandt, *upon the* Main, *whoſe chief City is* Wurtſburg.
Frea, Dea, eadem quæ *Venus*, M. à Fraw femina, *q. d.* Dea femina vel feminarum dea. Fort. à free, ut ſit Venus *libera mater*, ſicut Bacchus *liber pater*, dic.
Fregellæ. *Sometimes a famous City, now a little town called* Ponte Corvo *in* Italy. Sil.
Frentani & Ferentani. *People of* Italy.
Friga. apud ant. Saxones Dea. unde Friday, Sax. Frige-dag, *dies Veneris*, à Goth. Frigen vel Fr. Igan *amare*, q. d. *Amoris dea.*
Frifii, & Friſiones. *People of Eaſt and Weſt* Frieſland, *converted by* Wilfrid *Biſhop of* York.
Fronto. *A Philoſopher and Orator that taught* M. Antoninus; Jul. Cap.
Fruſino, opp. Campaniæ, Sil. *Fruſinates* in Abl. Juven.
Frutinal, templum Veneris *Frutæ*, Feſt. Al. leg. *Erucinæ*, ab *Erycina* Venere.
Frutis, Veneri matri, quæ *Frutis* dicitur, Solin. à *Frutex*, *Fruticis*, V. ab ἀφροδίτη per Aphær. Scal. An huc facit *Friga* Saxonum dea.

F *ante* U.

Fucinus, Vir. lacus Latii, in finibus Marſorum.
Fufidius, Hor. *A great Uſurer.*
Fugalia, um, deæ *Fugiæ* Feſtum, Aug. *populifugia*, poſtrid. Non. Jun. intelligit Vives. Al. *Regifugium*, menſe Februario, φύξια. *Feaſts celebrated in* February *in the memory of baniſhing the Kings out of* Rome.
Fugia, dea lætitiæ, à *fugatis* hoſtibus, Perot.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the fifth King of* Jernsalem. Volat.

Fulgīnia, Sil. urbs Umbriæ. *Fulginates* pop. Plin.

Fulgora, dea *fulguris*, Aug.

Fulsinātes. *People of the Isle near the coast of* Illyricum. Plin.

Fulvius, à *fulvo* colore capitis dict. *A Senatour of* Rome, *intimate with* Octavius, *who having discovered a secret of the Emperours to his wife, which she blab'd to other Ladies, was so threatned, that he and his wife both slew themselves*, Plut. § *Also a Censor of that name in* Livy.

Fundi, ōrum opp. Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; *ut Fundanus lacus, moni, & Fundana vina*, Mart. *A town in* Latium, *between* Tarracina *and* Formiæ, *as one goes to* Naples.

Fūriæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ, à *furore* dict. A *pœna*, Scal. à פרע *ulcisci*, quòd sint vindices scelerum, M. ἐφεστίδες. *Three furies, hags or fiends*, Alecto, Megæra, *and* Tisiphone. Τισιφόνη τε, καὶ Ἀληκτὼ, ἠδὲ καὶ Μέγαιρα· *they live under* Pluto's *dominion, and are his rods to scourge sinful and guilty souls.* Cic. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping, the stings and lashes of guilty Consciences*: Ibid. *saith, they are three evil affections of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Lust.* ¶ In terra *Furia* ab affectu, quia furorem excitant; *Diræ* in cœlo vocantur, quasi Deorum iræ; apud inferos *Stygii canes*, quia rodit sceleris reos conscientiæ morsus. Leg. & in sing. *Furia*, Cic.

Furīna, dea, eadem quæ *Furia*, gr. *Erinnys*.

Furīnæ lucus. *A Grove in* Italy, *consecrated to the* Furies, *where* Gracchus *was slain*.

Furnālia, rect. Furinalia, Sacra *Furinæ*, Fest. cujus etiam in fastis *Furinalet feriæ* sunt; Var.

Fusidius. *An Orator.* Cic.

Fūsius, à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apish in imitation.* Cic.

G *ante* A.

GAbāla, Plin. *A sea-town of* Cœlosyria, 14 *miles off* Laodicea.

Gabales, Sidon. Gabali, Cæs. *A people of* Languedoc *in* France, *their country now called* Gevodan.

Gabălus, Romanorum Imperator, qui se Solem dici voluit, quare *Heliogabalus* dictus est. *He was supposed to be the son of* Caracalla, *most infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine Justice was suited thereunto, for he was slain, and dragged through the City of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber.

Gabāon, Sedul. *A City of* Palestine, *in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Gabbatha, Syrorum linguâ, gr. λιθόστρωτος, i. locus *lapidibus stratus*.

Gabiēnus. *One of* Cæsar's *bravest souldiers slain by* Pompey *in the* Pharsallan *fight.*

Gabii, urbs à *Galacto* & *Bio*, Siculis fratribus, condita; unde & nomen, Perot. *A City of the* Volscians, 12 *miles distant from* Rome, ubi Columna postea oppidum fuit, Fer. inde Gabiensis, se, & Gabinus, a, um, ut *Juno Gabina*, Vir. à Gabiis cultu religiosissimè, *ars Gabina*, Ovid. *Gabini populi*, Plin.

Gabinius. *A Consul.*

Gabinus cinctus inde dict. quòd cùm *Gabini* aliquando sacrificiis vacarent, subitò exortum est bellum. Cives igitur togis fuit, uti erant, cincti in bellum profecti sunt & victoriam adepti. *A habit and garb, that Magistrates in time of war, and Priests at sacrifice used: which was, to have their gown hanging upon one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under their other arm, and so tuck or gird themselves for expedition*, Serv. *Habitu Gabino* dii penates formabantur, involuti togâ supra humerum sinistrum & sub dextro, Int. Pers.

Gabrantovicōrum portus, Ptolemæo ἀλίμενον, sinus portuosus sive salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit, *Sverby* dictus, i. Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum, Camd. *Gabrantovici* ejusdem populi, sic dicti à capris quas *Gaffran* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. *A bay or port in* York-shire *near* Flamborough-*head, now called* Bradlington-*bay, from the town standing where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited.*

Gabriel, ēlis, Γαβριήλ, hob. *vir seu robur Dei. An archangel.*

Gabrosentum. Gates head *in* New-castle.

Gad. גד. *i.* turma. *One of the twelve Patriarchs and Tribes.*

Gădăra, גדרה, i. *murus* sive *septum. A City in* Cœlosyria, *by the lake* Genezareth: indè *Gadarenus* lacus dict.

Gădārēus, Sophista, *postea* Consul.

Gades. Hispanicè *Cadiz*, & corruptè *Calez*, corruptiùs *Cales*; Tyriis Insula hæc exculta erat quam *Gadir* appellârunt; i. *sepimentum*, quia mari undique circumsepta erat; Τὰ ἔσχατα, τὰ περιοχὴν μέγα ἔχοντα, Hesych. priùs *Tartessus*, postèa *Gadir* appellata, Sall. *An Island without the Straits of* Gibraltar, *at the South part of* Spain, *in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was sacked in one day by the* English, *under the conduct of* Essex, Nottingham, *and* Rawleigh, Unde Gaditani. *The people very wanton and sportive*, Mart. & Gaditanus, a, um. Gaditanum fretum, *The Straits of* Gibraltar.

Gādis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gætūlia, *A country in the inner* Africa, *abounding with Lions. The people wild and wandering, staying in no certain place, called* Gætuli & Getuli. Gætulus, a, um; adj.

Gāges, Plin. fl. Lyciæ, ubi *Gagates* lapis invenitur.

Gălactŏphăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes, qui &

Gălactŏpŏtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Galana, Angliæ opp. nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Westmerland, Cambd. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, εἰς τὴν γαλῆν, id est, *in mustelam*, à Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting-maid of* Alcmena, *whom being in travail of child*, Juno *for hatred would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her sorcery, came running to her, and said, Her Mistriss was brought to bed*; Juno *rising in haste unfastened her bewitching hands, and in the instant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed. Juno raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weesel or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith she had offended in telling of a lye.*

Galatæ, arum, m. Γαλάται, *Galli* dicti, à *lactis* candore, ham γάλα *lac*. Hier. qui & per contract. κέλται. Galatians, *people descended of the Gauls, who came into that part of* Asia, *and there joyned with the* Grecians; *whence they were called first* Gallo-græci, *and afterward* Galatæ.

Gălătēa, Vir. γαλάτεια, i. lactea. *A country Wench.* § *Also daughter to a King of the Gauls, of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came.* § *Also a Sea-nymph, whom* Polyphemus *was in love with.*

Gălătia, quæ & Gallogræcia, ita dict. à Gallis qui gr. Γαλάται appell. qui ducc. Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi sedes fixerunt; hodiè *Chiangare* vocatur, Turcicè *Gelan*. *A country in* Asia *the less, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotatus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was King.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7 menses, & 25 dies, cui dict. nonnulli, quod præpinguis fuerit visus, quem *galbam* Galli vocent; (Germ. **Balb**, i. *vitulum*) vel contra, quòd tam exilis, quam sunt animalia, quæ in eculis nascuntur, appellanturque *galbæ*, Suet. *Galbæ* etiamnum Gallis sign. anteriorem thoracis sive diploïdis partem, quæ caligas retinet, gossypio refertam & abdomen præ se ferentem. A militibus suis transfossus est, anno ætatis luæ 74. quorumque priùs fortissime belligerâsset, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare discant, Galba est non Getulicus. Suet. *One of the* Roman *Emperours next after* Nero.

Gălēnus. Gr. *i.* tranquillus. *An eminent Physician born at* Pergamus, *son to* Nicon *the Geometrician, he flourished in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived 140 years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, besides notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Gălĕōtæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio, gr. Γαλεῶται, *i. μάντεις*, à גלה *revelavit*, interpretes portentorum, Cic. *Orac South-sayers in* Sicily.

Gălĕrius. *A noble* Roman *General, after a persecuting Emperour, who at last killed himself.*

Gălĕsus. *A rich husbandman in* Italy, *who going between some of his friends that were fighting, to part them, was killed himself*, Virg. 7. Æn. *Also a River in* Calabria, *that runs into the bay of* Tarentum, Virg.

Gālilæa, à גלל *limes, terminus, confinium*; regio Palæstinæ, sive pars Judææ juncta Syriæ. *All the north-part of Jewry, divided into two parts:* superior Galilæa, *by* Tyre *and* Sidon, *and* Cæsarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, therefore called* Galilæa gentium, Isa. 9. *or because the Gentiles lived there a long time, or rather that it was a populous place: this is the Tribe of* Nephthali: Galilæa inferior *near* Tiberias *and the lake of* Genezareth *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallācum. Wheal-castle *in* Wales-land.

Gallæ, sacerdotes fœminæ, Catul.

Gallæcia. *A large country of* Spain, *called* Gallicia, *lying all along to the West, the people called* Gallæci & Gallaici.

Galli, sacerdotes Cybeles, dict. à Gallo Phrygiæ flumine, quia, qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se priventirilitatis parte, Fest. *Amnis it insanus, meus Gallus, aqua*, Ovid. *Semivirum* vocat. Sen. § *Also the* French *people*, Gauls.

GALLI

GALLIA, i. e. candida, ἀπὸ τῆς γάλακτος, id est, lac; nam montes & rigor coeli ab ea parte soli ardorem excludunt, ex quo fit, ut eorum corporum non colorétur, Ilid. Rect. à Teut. **wallen** *peregrinari*, quòd Galli frequenter migrarent & novas sedes quærerent. Hinc *Gallo-Belga* voc. **walloons**, & verè quam provinciam nos **Wales** dicimus, ipsi Galli per g. efferunt, *Gales* appellantes. *The country of* France, *bounded with the* English, Aquitane, *and* Mediterranean *seas*: *the* Pyrenean *hills and the* Alps: *the River* Rhine, *with a straight line from* Strasbrough *to* Callice. *It his almost square.* Veteribus divisa erat in *Transalpinam*, quæ *Comata* dict. & *Cisalpinam* sive *Togatam*, quæ propinquior est Italiæ, hodie *Lombardia* dict. § *Transalp.* 4. erat. 1. *Belgica*, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia 2. *Celtica*, seu Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. *Aquitanica*, hodie Gasconia. 4. *Narbonensis*, quæ & *Braccata*, hodie Languedoc, Dauphinie, & Provencia, hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias sub se contineant, Mercat. § Gallia subalpina. *Piedmont. There are* 15 *Archbishopricks, and* 104 *Bishopricks in* France. indè Gallicanus, Gallicus, a, um, adject. § Gallica humus, Ovid. *France.*

Gallĭēnus. *A* Roman *Emperour.*

Gallĭnārĭa, dict. à *gallinis* rusticis insula, vel por. Scopulus maris Ligustici.

Gallinăria sylva, Cic. nemus Campaniæ apud Cumas.

Gallogræci, iidem qui & *Galatæ*, nempe *Galli* ortu regionem *Græco* sermone utentem occuparunt. Galli à Bithyniæ rege invocati, regnum eum eo, parta victoria, diviserunt, eamque regionem *Gallograciam* cognominaverunt, Just.

Gallŏnus. *A riotous fellow*, de quo Lucilius, Nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam esurivit.

Galliva, quæ & Duaca. Galway *a City of* Ireland.

Gallovidia. Galloway *a Country in* Scotland.

Gallus. *The name of divers* Romans. § *Also a young man that* Mars *loved, and set him to keep the door while he went in to lie with* Venus; *afterward changed him into a* Cock. § *It is also a River of* Bithynia, *that riseth in* Phrygia, *the water whereof being drunk, maketh men mad, called by some* Gargippo, *from whence the priests of* Cybele *took their name.* Ovid.

Gambrivii, Tac. *The People about* Hamburg.

Gămēlĭa, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quod *nit γάμους*, i. *nuptiis* præsint, unde & mensis Ταμήλιων dictus.

Gamphasantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia, Mela.

Gandăvum, quæ prius *Ganda*, & olim *Clarinea*. Gaunt, *the chief City of* Flanders, 12 *miles in compass, with* 20 *Bridges in it. Here* Charles *the fifth the Emperour was born.*

Gangāni, pop. *People inhabiting the West part of* Ireland, *either in the county of* Clare *or* Kerry.

Gangărĭdæ pop. Asiæ juxta *Gangen*, inter Indos. Curt. § It. à *Gangara*, urbe Albaniæ, in ora maris Caspii, Val. Fl.

Ganges dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: indè Gangeticus, a, um. *A great River in the East-Indies, dividing them into two parts; the one* India intra Gangem, *the other* extra Gangem. § Gangeticus sinus. *The Gulf of* Bengala.

Gannŏdurum. *The town* Constantia *in* Switzerland, *near the hill* Jura.

GANYMEDES, Γανυμήδης, à γάνυμαι gaudeo & μήδος consilium. Ganymedes *son of* Tros *King of* Troy, *who was snatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiter's *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe, *he is the sign* Aquarius. Hygin. § Voc. *Puer Idæus*, Vir. *Phryx Iliacus*, Ovid. *Sangarius*, Stat.

Gărămantes, um, pl. m. Vir. dict. à *Garamante* Apollinis filio, qui ibi *Garamam* oppidum ex suo nomine condidit, Ilid. *People of* Libya inter. *from the rise of the River* Cinyphus, *to the lesser* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guanguara, Lempta, & Tharegan: *they were in old time the farthest people southward.* § Leg. & in sing. Garamas, Claud. Hinc Garamanticus, a, um, Sil. Garamantis, idis, f. patron. unde *Garamantidas undas*, Luc.

Gărămas. *A King of* Libya, *on whose daughter* Jupiter *begat* Iarbas. Vir.

Gargănus, Luc. *A hill in* Apulia, *now called* Monte di S. Angelo. § *Also a hill in* Asia (*being part of mount* Caucasus) *out of which the River* Phasis *riseth.* Vib. seq.

Gargăphie, es, f. Ovid. *A valley in* Bœotia, *where* Actæon *was torn in pieces by his dogs.* § *Also a fountain.* Plin.

Gargărus, plur. Gargăra, sic dict. à *Gargare* Jovis filio, plurimis irrigatur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα voc. *The top of the high hill* Ida. *Also a town upon this hill so called. The country about it very fruitful,* Macrob. § Gargarius lacus. *A lake near mount* Ida, *out of which* Scamander *and* Simois *do issue.*

Gargilliānus. *A sorry fellow in* Mart.

Gargillius. *A hunter in* Horat.

Gĕrĭannŏnum, sive Garryenum. Yarmouth.

Garicannus, Pontal. Garryenus. *The River* Yare, *which runs by* Norwich, *and falls into the sea at* Yarmouth.

Gărites, Cæs. *People of* Guyenne *in* France, *their City* Aginum, *and the country called now* Agennois.

Garoceli, Cæs. *People in the* Dauphin *country.*

Gărumna, Claud. *A River called* la Garonne *in* France, *rising out of the* Pyrene *hills, and running into the sea below* Bourdeaux.

Garumni, Cæs. *People living about the River* Garonne.

Gavanodurum. Saltzburg *in* Germany.

Gaulos. *An Isle of* Africk, *where Serpents cannot live. It belongs to the Knights of* Malta. Sidon.

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissimus, Stat. Gaurani montes, Plin.

Gāza, sic dict. à regia *gaza*, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. *A City of the Sea-coast dividing* Palæstina *from* Egypt. ind. Gazeticus, a, um, & Gazæus.

G. *ante* E.

Gebenna, & plur. Gebennæ, Luc. Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Arvernos & Helvios medius, unde hod. *Monte di Cevennes & d' Auvergne* dic.

Gedanum. *The City* Dantzick, *at the mouth of* Vistula, *belonging to* Poland.

Gĕdrōsĭa. *A country of* Persia, *now called* Circan & Macran.

Gehenna, æ, f. γέεννα, גֵּיא הִנֹּם *vallis Hinnomi*, qui forte fuerat possessor. *A valley near* Jerusalem, *wherein there was a place called* Topher, *where they sacrificed their children to* Moloch: *wherefore to put a stop to those cruel and abominable practices,* Josias *gave order for all filth and carcases to be carried thither, and a fire continually kept burning to consume them. Hereupon by a Metaphor it is taken to signifie Hell, and those eternal punishments which await the wicked after this life.*

Gĕla, i. *prunus* (Siculi enim prunam γέλαν vocant) quam multum gignit fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejusdem nominis, vulgo *Alicata*. Gelous, adject. unde *Gelōi campi*. Vir. *Gelenses*, pop. Cic. *Gelani*, Plin.

Gelasinus, γελασῖνος, à γελάω *rideo*. Democritus *had that name given him for his continual laughing.*

Geblis, m. Ausc. *A River by* Treves *in* Germany.

Gelboe. *An hill in* Galilee.

Geldrĭa, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, entituled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *by others* Agellius.

Gello. *A virgin that died young, whose ghost was thought by them of* Lesbos *to walk and steal infants and kill them.*

Gellus, Flor. Vergellus, Val. M. *A River of* Apulia, *over which* Hannibal *made a Bridge of dead bodies slain at* Cannæ.

Gĕlōni. Luc. Gelones, Hor. dict. à *Gelono* Herculis filio, Agathyrsi fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies, they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlōnium stagnum, Solin. *A sinking pool in* Sicily, *near the City* Gela.

Gemblacum. *A town in* Brabant, *called* Gembloux.

Gĕmōniæ scalæ, Val. M. Gemonii gradus, Plin. ἀναβαθμοὶ sive ἀναβασμοὶ à *gemitu* dict. Cœl. al. à *Gemonio* quodam. *A place in* Rome, *whither the bodies of Malefactors, after they were executed, were drag'd and thrown down. It was in the* Aventine, *near the temple of* Juno Argiva. *Those that were executed without the City, had only their heads brought thither and there exposed.* Dion.

Gĕnăbum, f. Luc. Orleans.

Genesar, vel Genesareth, qu. *generans* sibi *aurum*, Ilid. à γείσσεται ἄλγος, Egesip. sc. quòd auram non ventis debeat, sed ex sese procreet. Heb. כִּנֶּרֶת à כִּנּוֹר *canalis*, prop. lacus, per quem multi canales tranſeunt & defluunt. Chald. גִּינוֹסַר unde nomen Lat. qu. ex גַּן & סַר q. d. *hortus principis*, quòd esset tractus amœnissimus. *A lake in* Galilee, *compassed about with many Cities; it is called also the sea of* Tiberias: *The River* Jordan *runs through the middle of it.*

Genĕsis, is, f. quòd sit βίβλος γενέσεως κόσμου καὶ γῆς, Gen. 2. 4. *The first book of* Moses, *which gives an account of the beginning of the World and the production of things.*

Genethlius, gr. i. *natalis*, sic dict. Jupiter, quòd ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus *Genethlis* dict. quòd sit præses generationis.

Gĕnĕva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and Imperial free town in* Savoy, *next to the borders of* Helvetia.

Geniales dii, θεοὶ γενέθλιοι. *The 4 Elements, the 12 ſigns, and the Sun and Moon ſo called by the ancients.* Feſt.

Genius, ii, m. à *gens*, i. gigno, quòd homini mox genito adſit ab ipſo ortu, vel quòd hominibus gignendis præſit. unde *natalem deum* vocat Perſ. Nec ſolum perſonis, ſed & locis tribuitur. δαίμων. *A Genius or Angel guardian aſſigned to every man at his birth to attend him; whence* Menander *calls him* συνεγγενῆ τῇ βίᾳ. Vid. Appel.

GENUA, dict. à *genu*, quia habet tanq. genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à *Genuo* Saturni filio qui fertur eam condidiſſe; ab aliis dicitur *Janua*, qu. à *Jano* condita. hic n. vixiſſe eum fertur. *The chief City of the* Ligurians *in* Italy, *now called* Genoa, *one of the moſt famous Empories in the world: the City is in compaſs eight miles, built with marble curiouſly wrought; the Government of it is popular, and ſubmits it ſelf for a protection to the King of* Spain. § Genuenſes & Genuates. *The* Genoeſes.

Gĕnūnĭi. North-wales, Camb.

Gĕnūſus. Luc. *A River of* Macedony.

Gĕorgi. γεωργοί, i. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia *in* Aſia.

Georgia. *The country now called* Gurgiſtan.

Georgica, n. pl. γεωργικὰ ſc. βιβλία, libri agentes de re ruſticâ ſive agriculturâ. *A piece of* Virgil's *works ſo called, which treats of Husbandry.*

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum ſub Diocleſiano. *S.* George, *a brave Champion, who ſlew a dragon and reſcued a young Lady, who elſe had been devoured by him. Some take this for a fiction, but Dr.* Heylin *hath prov'd it to be a true ſtory.*

Gerardi mons. *A town in* Flanders *called* Geertsberg.

Gergobia, opp. Galliæ Celticæ. Cæſ.

GERMANIA. *Germany*, Germani incolæ, à Lat. *germanus*, γνήσιος, Str. quòd moribus & linguâ Gallos referrent, tanquam germani. à *germinando*, propter fœcunditatem gignendorum populorum, Tac. qu. *gerens immania*, Vet. Dict. Al. à *Togarma*, auctore genſis, quemodò *domum Togarma*, Ezek. 38. 6. Chald. Int. *provinciam Germania* exponit. Rect. ab ipſo Germ. **ger** i. **gar** *prorſus* & **man** *vir*, ob fortitudinis laudem, ſicut & *Alemanus*, qu. **all man**, i. *totus vir*. Germani autem à Teutone quodam (qui & *Tuiſco* dic.) oriundi erant. אשכנז. *A moſt large country in* Europe, *and having on the Weſt, the River* Rhene; *on the North the* Ocean *ſea*; *on the South-weſt the* Danow. *It is divided into* 10 *Circles, to wit, of* Franconia, Bavaria, Auſtria, Suabia, *the* Rhine, *the Electors of the* Rhine, Weſtphalia, *the upper and lower* Saxony, *with that of* Burgundy, *beſide the Kingdom of* Bohemia. *It is governed by the Emperour and* 7 *Electoral Princes, whereof three are Church-men, Archbiſhops of* Mentz, Triers *and* Cullen, *the other* 4 *Temporal Lords, the Dukes of* Saxony *and* Bavaria, *the Prince* Palatine, *and the Marqueſs of* Brandenburg; *beſides ſeveral Biſhops, Dukes and petty Princes.*

Germania inferior. *The Netherlands or Low Countries, conſiſting of the* 17 *Provinces which now paſs by that name.*

Germanicus. *The ſon of* Druſus, *adopted by* Tiberius, *and after by his order poiſon'd, an excellent perſon.*

Gerunda, Prud. *A City of* Catalonia, *called* Girone.

Gĕrus, Val. Fl. *A River of* Albania, *running into the* Caſpian *Sea.*

Geryon, Γηρυών, à γαρύω, φωνῶ, i. *vociferator, ἀφ' ὧν βοᾶμι βασιλῆι, κεφαλαὶ γὰρ*, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves ſurripuit Hercules, Id. Γηρυόνης & Γηρυονεύς dic. lat. *Geryones*, Sil. *A King of three* Spaniſh *Iſlands, whence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between three brethren of that name, who ruled ſo lovingly together, as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the ſame ſoul:* Hercules *ſlew him, and took away his cattle into* Greece.

Geryonis oraculum, Suet. *A place near* Padua.

Geſſoriacum, Suet. *The town of* Calais *in* France, *or as others,* Boulogne ſur mer.

Geſſus, Plin. *A River of* Ionia.

Getæ, Τῖται, gens Thracica, ab utràque ripâ Iſtri, Str. iidem qui *Daci* & *Gothi. People near* Scythia *in* Europe; *ſome take them for the* Walachians *or* Moldavians. § Inde Geticus, a, um.

Gethſemane, γεθσημανῆ, i. גת שמנים *Vallis pinguedinum*, Hier. ſed torcular. *A place at the foot of the Mount of* Olives, *where our Saviour pray'd and ſwet blood before his paſſion.*

Gĕtŭli, pop. Africæ circa Syrtes. Hinc Getulus, a, um; *Getula urbes*, Vir. & Geticus, a, um, Juv.

G *ante* I.

Gibelini, & Guelphi. *Two factions in* Italy, *which committed great ſlaughters one of another, for* Frederick *the ſecond Emperour coming into* Italy, *excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelphus *a Captain*, ann. Chr. 1140 Calviſ. *Hence I ſuppoſe our* **Elphs** *and* **Goblins.**

Gigantes. *The Giants, ſons of* Titan *and the* Earth, *with dragons feet, who made war againſt the Gods*, Ovid. vid. Appell.

Gindes, m. Tibul. *A River of* Albania *in* Aſia, *that runs into the River* Cyrus.

Gippius. *A* Roman *that would make us if he were aſleep whilſt his wife played the harlot; but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his ſained ſleep and cryed out* Non omnibus dormio, *whence that Proverb.* Cic.

Gir, *ditiſſimus amnis*, Claud. quòd aurum gignat; fl. Libyæ interioris, per terram Nigritarum fluens.

Girba. *A little Iſle of* Africk, *belonging to* Tripolis, *joyn'd with a bridge to the main land.*

G *ante* L.

Glabrio. *The name of divers conſuls.*

Glanicus, fl. Campaniæ; Plin. Vid. Clanius.

Glānis, qui & *Clanis*, Sil. *The River* Chiana *of* Hetruria.

Glannobanta, vel Glennoventa vel Clanoventa. Bainbrig *in* Yorkſhire.

Glanum, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Glaphyrus. *A whoremaſter in* Juv.

Glaſconia. Glaſtenbury *in* Somerſetſhire.

Glaſcuum vel Glaſcovium. Glaſco in Scotland: *an Univerſity and Biſhops Sea.*

Glaucus, Gr. i. cæſius. *A fiſher-man who being fiſhing, as he caught the fiſh, he laid them on the bank, and they no ſooner taſted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea*; which Glaucus *perceiving, taſted of the herb himſelf, and preſently leapt into the Sea after them, and thenceforward became one of the gods of the ſea, Others make him the ſon of* Neptune *and a Sea-nymph. Others ſay he was a great diver.* § *Alſo the name of a fooliſh captain in* Homer, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armour of braſs for the others of gold, whence the proverb, expreſſing a great odds in exchange,* Glauci & Diomedis permutatio. § *Another of* Potnia *in* Boetia, *whence called* Potniades *by* Vir. *who was torn in pieces by his own Mares.*

Gleſſaria, vel Glæſaria. à *Glæſ*, id eſt ſuccino dicta. *An Iſle in the* German *ſea, now called* Nortſtrandt.

Gleſſoburgum. Gleſſenburg, fort. Ghiſſenbury.

Glota. *The River* Cluyd *in* Scotland, *that runs by* Glaſco: *whence* Glotiana, Clydſdale. § *Alſo an Iſland in* Scotland *now called* Arran, *lying in the mouth or bay of* Cluyd.

Glycera, æ; f. Hor. γλυκερά, i, dulcis. *The name of a handſome girl.*

Glycerium. *A harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, ōnis; m. *A huge luſty man*, Hor. § *Alſo a Phyſician who was caſt into priſon, being ſuſpected that he had poiſoned his maſter* Panſa, Suet.

Glyconicum carmen, à *Glycone* quodam inventore, conſtat ſpondeo & duobus dactylis, ut *Audax omnia perpeti.*

G *ante* N.

Gnæus & corporis inſigne (putà *nævus*) & prænomen à *generando* dict. Feſt.

Gnatho, γνάθων, qui μίσγων μὲν γνάθων quærit, Athen. à γνάθος *maxilla*, quemodo à *bucca buccones* dict. Paraſiti notæ Comicum. *A ſhark or ſmell-feaſt in* Terence.

Gnatia, Hor. pro Egnatia, urbs quædam Apuliæ.

Gnidos, urbs & prom. Cariæ; Luc. hinc *Gnidius, a, um*, Mart. Vid. Cnidus.

Gnoſſus, *Cnoſſa* hodiè voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc *Gnoſſius, Gnoſſiacus*, & *Gnoſſus, a, um*, adj. item *Gnoſſis*, gentis, quod poetæ uſurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia. *Gnoſſiacum mare*, Luc. Nempe & per ſimplex *ſ.* ſcribuntur hæc omnia.

G *ante* O.

Gobrias. *A noble* Perſian *father-in-law to* Darius.

Gog. גוג. *A people of* Scythia, *enemies to the Jews.*

Golgi, orum, Catul. *A place in* Cyprus, *dedicated to* Venus *and* Cupid.

Golgotha, γολγοθᾶ, גלגלתא Mark. גולגותא Syr. omiſſo priore *l.* ab heb. גלגלת *cranium*, ut ſit calvariæ locus, Hier. *Two places where our Saviour was crucified on Mount* Calvary, *i. the place of a ſkull: not that* Adam's *ſkull was buried and found there, as* Nonnus *from tradition ſays, but from the ſkulls of ſeveral who had been executed there.*

Golia-

Goliás, æ, m. Prud. *The giant whom* David *overcame with his sling.*

Gomorrha. *A City of* Judæa, *next to* Sodom, *consumed with fire from heaven.*

Gomphi, pl. Stat. *A town of* Theſſaly.

Gonoeſſa, Sen. opp. in finibus Ætoliæ.

Gordiæus mons. *A hill in* Armenia, *where* Noahs *Ark reſted, and in which the river* Tygris *riſeth.*

Gordianus. *The name of three* Roman *Emperours*; Jul. Capit. *the Father, Son, and Nephew; the firſt whereof was ſo in love with books, that he procured into his Library ſixty and two thouſand.*

Gordium. *A City of* Phrygia, *the greater*, *where* Alexander *the Great cut the* Gordian *knot aſunder.*

Gordius, *King of* Phrygia, *once an husbandman, but by* Apollo's *Oracle choſen to be King, becauſe he firſt entred the Temple; in memory whereof he hung up his carts in the Temple; one of them was tied with ſuch a cunning and faſt knot, that it was hard for any to unde; whence* no- ble Gordianus, *the* Gordian *knot, which whoſoever ſhould unty, (it was propheſied) ſhould be Ruler over thoſe Countries. Alexander when he could not looſe it, cut it aſunder, that ſo he might either fulfil or elude that Prophecy.*

Gorduni, Cæſ. *The people of* Gaunt.

Gorgias, Philoſophus Leontinus, Siculus Orator, Cic. *He was ſcholar to* Empedocles, *and maſter to* Iſocrates, *and would defend or diſpute any thing* ex tempore. *He demanded of every ſcholar a hundred pounds and by that means he ſcraped up ſo much money as to ſet up a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos.

Gorgon, Rutil. inſ. maris Tyrrheni, Capraræ proximæ.

Gorgônes, um, pl. f. γοργόνες, à γοργός, i. *truculentia*, ſolo enim aſpectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of* Phorcus, Meduſa, Stheno, *and* Euryale. Sunt & Gorgones inſulæ maris Atlantici, quæ & *Heſperides* dict. *Gorgades*, Plin. *Gorgonibus*, quæ illic habitarunt, hodie Mercatore voc. *Iſlat de cabo Verde.* § Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

Gorgonia, dicta Pallas, quòd Meduſam, unam ex tribus *Gorgonibus*, quæ concubitu in templum deæ profanaverit, Perſeus cum Palladis armatus interfeciſſet: al. ab aſpectu truculento.

Gorgônius. *A naſty fellow in* Horace.

Gorgophorus, Cic. γοργοφόρος, i. *Gorgonem ferens*, eò quod in ejus clypeo Meduſæ Gorgonis caput eſſet inſculptum. Pallas ſo called, *for carrying the* Gorgon's *head in her ſhield, with the very ſight whereof men were turned to Stone.*

Goricum. Gorkum *in* Holland, *from whence one has the proſpect of above* 22 *Cities.*

Gortyna, Luc. alias *Lariſſa* & *Cremnia* Oppidum. *Once a City of* Crete, *where there were skilful Archers.* inde Gortynius, adj. item Gortynis, patron. fœm. item Gortynius, a, um, Ovid.

Gothi, Ἴονθοι, Steph. *Gothini*, Tac. Gutones, Plin. à Germ. gut, bonus. *People of the lower* Scythia, *in the Northern part of* Europe, *theſe did waſte and depopulate great part of* Europe: *they firſt came into* Germany, *where were ſlain* 100000, ante A. 314. *long after they brought into ſubjection and barbariſm a great part of the Chriſtian world, and inhabited a part of* Spain, France, and Italy, *now called* Lombardy, *whence they were called* Longobardi.

Gothia. Gotland, *betwixt* Sweden *and* Norway *and the* Baltick *Sea, divided into ſeveral Provinces.*

Gothunni, pl. Claud. *People mixt of the* Goths *and* Hunns.

G *ante* R.

Gracchopolis, i. Gracchi urbs, quæ poſtèa Cracovia. *The City* Cracow *in* Poland.

Gracchuris, à Graccho, qui eam ſplendidius reſtituit, Feſt. *A town of* Caſtile *in* Spain, *before called* Illurcis.

Gracchus Sempronius. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius, *who being Pro-Conſul in* Spain, *ſubdued the* Celtiberians, *and repairing their town* Illurcis, *called it* Gracchuris. *His ſons being ſeditious, were ſlain*, Tiberius *by* Pub. Naſica, *and* Caius *by* Opimius *the Conſul. Whence that of* Juvenal: Quis tulerit *Gracchos* de ſeditione querentes? *as we ſay, Vice corrects Sin.*

Gradivus, Martis cognomen, à *gradiendo*, quòd gradum inferant qui pugnant, vel quòd impigre gradiantur, Serv. ſive à *vibratione* haſtæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδίνον, θύραζε Agas.

Græ, æ, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of* Phorcus, *they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they uſed by turns.*

Græca via, quæ & *Herculea*, Cic. in Campaniâ apud lacum Lucrinum.

Græci propriè ſunt Theſſali, à *Græco* rege ſic dicti, Serv. Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσαλὸς ἐξ οὗ ἀφ' ὧν Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες Str. The Greeks *or* Grecians.

GRÆCIA, ſic dict. à *Græco* Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. *Javan*, gr. *Hellas* Ἑλλὰς, incolæ *Achivi, Argivi, Danai, Dores, Dolopes, Pelaſgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajugena, Hellenes.* Greece, *the nurſe and fountain of proweſs and learning, it containeth in it theſe regions*; Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Ætolia, Achaia, & Sicyon, *parts of* Peloponneſus: *beſides the* Grecian *Iſlands: but at large it takes in too*, Meſſena, Laconia, Argos, Doris, Locri & Megaris, *alſo* Arcadia, Corinth, Elis, Macedonia, Theſſaly & Epirus. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adject.

Græcia magna ſive major. *μεγάλη Ἑλλὰς part of the uttermoſt coaſt of* Italy, *inhabited by the* Greeks.

Græcoſtaſis. *Græcorum ſtatio*, locus ante curiam Hoſtilliam & roſtra ſubſtructus, ubi nationem ſubſiſterent legati, qui ad Senatum eſſent *miſſi*, Var. Similis Rhodi locus, *Graia ſtatio*, Vitr.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo *Græcia* regio Europæ dicta eſt, Ἕλλην, & ap. Callim. Γραικός. An ut ab Ἀχαιὸς, Ἀχαιὰς, ità Γραῖος Graius, Γραικὸς, Græcus? *A* Græcian *or* Greek.

Graiæ Alpes, Plin. Graius mons, Tac. *That part of the* Alps, *by which they paſs out of* Italy *into* Provence, *now called* Monte di S. Bernardo.

Grajugenæ, Græci dicti ſunt. Vir.

Grampius mons. Tac. *A huge hill of* Scotland, *that druides it into two parts, called* Granzebain.

Granta, regni Granatenſis metropolis, Granada.

Granicus. *A Rivet of leſſer* Phrygia, *famous for the battel betwixt* Alexander *and the* Perſians, *in which were* 600000 Perſians *ſlain and routed by* Alexander's *Army, in which there was but above* 30000 *footmen*, and 4500 *horſemen*: Curt.

Granta, quæ & Cantabrigia. Cambridge: Brit. *Caer-grant* dic.

Gratiæ, χάριτες. *The three graces.* Una ſc. quæ det beneficium, altera, quæ accipiat, tertia, quæ reddat: Sen.

Gratiæ portus. Havre de grace, *in* Normandy.

Gratianopolis. Grenoble *in* France.

Gratidia Neopolitana. *The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch*, eadem apud Horat. quæ *Canidia.*

Gratius, à *gratia*, ut *Charſius* à χάρις. *He wrote a book of hunting.*

Gravii, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon. Sil.

Gravionarium. *The City* Bamberg *in* Germany.

Graviſcæ, Vir. *Once a City of* Tuſcany, *out of whoſe ruines grew* Corneto.

Gregorius. *The name of divers Biſhops and learned men.*

Grenovicus, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

Griſones. *The* Griſons *in* Germany, *the country all mountainous.*

Grotunni, Claud. al. leg. Gothunni. *Northern people.*

Grudii, Cæſ. *The people about* Lovain, *or as others, about* Bruges.

Grundules lares, à Romulo conſtituti in honorem *ſcrophæ* five porcæ, quæ 30 pepererat porcos, Non. *Grundiles*, Diom. à *grunnio*, vel ant. *grundio*, voce porcorum.

Grynium, oppidum Æolidis, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervetuſtus, in quo ipſe Apollo colebatur, unde & *Grynæus* appel. Vir. γρύνειος.

G *ante* U.

Gueldria. Gelderland.

Guinea. Guinny, *a large Country of* Africk, *whither our Merchants trade.*

Gurges, cogn. Qu. Fabii à devorato patrimonio. Macrob.

G *ante* Y.

Gyaros, & Gyara, inſula maris Ægæi, una Cycladum, in quam Romani noxios ſuos deportabant: unde illud Juven. *Aude aliquid brevibus* Gyaris, *& carcere dignum.*

Gyas. Vir. *A* Trojan, Æneas *his Companion.*

Gygæus, Propert. *A Lake in* Lydia.

GYGES. *A King of* Lydia, *that ſlew* Candaules, *and married his wife, who moved* Gyges *to ſlay him, becauſe he would have her ſhew her ſelf naked before* Gyges. *He was ſaid to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be ſeen of none, but he himſelf could ſee every one, whence the Proverb*, Gygis annulus; Cic. § *Alſo a beautiful boy in* Hor. § *Alſo a great Giant, that had a hundred hands, Brother to* Briareus.

Gylippus, Tib. *A valiant* Lacedæmonian *in their wars againſt the* Athenians.

Gymneſiæ, idem quòd *Baleares* inſulæ, Plin.

Gymnetes. *People of* Æthiopia, *ſo called, becauſe they go naked.* Plin.

Gymnoſophiſtæ, Philoſophi Indorum, ſic dicti quòd γυμνοὶ, i. *nudi* incederent. *They would endure heat and cold, and all hardneſs*, Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tuſc. 5.

Gynæcocratumeni, Plin. γυναικοκρατούμενοι, *i.* viri quibus mulieres imperitant. *People who made marriages with the Amazons, upon theſe terms, that the male-children*

dren should be kept by the father, the females by the mother.

Gynæcopolis, ιος, ἡ, i. mulierum civitas. *A City of* Egypt; *either built or inhabited by women.*

Gyndes. *A great River of* Armenia, *that runs into* Tigre; *which stopped* Cyrus *when he warred against the* Babylonians; *and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into forty six channels, so that it ran not knee-deep.* Sen. de ira.

Gytheum, Cic. opp. Laconiæ, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum, unde sinus Gytheates: Plin. § It. opp. Macedoniæ: pop. Gytheatæ, Liv.

H *ante* A.

HAdassa, eadem quæ Esther.

Hadrānum, Sil. *A town of* Sicily, *at the foot of Mount* Ætna, *called* Aderno, § *Hadranitani*, pop. Plin.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle sita, *Hadrian* Imp. patria. *Hadria* pro mari dic. item *Hadriaticum* sive superum, Plin. *Hadrianum mare*, Luc. & *Sinus Hadriaticus*, Plin. *The Gulf of* Venice. ¶ *Hadriæ* urbs, fœm. mare, masc.

Hadriani moles, sepulchrum vel mausolæum. *A strong fort at* Rome *upon the* Tiber, *called* Castel S. Angelo.

Hadriani murus. *The* Picts *wall, or the Scotch bank drawn out* 80 *miles in length. The ruins of it are still to be seen in* Sterling *county.*

Hadrianopolis, que & *Oresta*, Lampr. & & *Uscudama* seu *Uscudama*, Amm. *A City of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrian *the Emperour, which the* Turks *took from the* Christians, anno Christ. 1402. *by this stratagem:* Amurath *sent thither* Chasi-Jebeg, *as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of* Amurath's *cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back-gate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong hand brake in: after this time it hath been the* Turks *Palace, till the taking of* Constantinople, *from which it is distant about* 130 *miles.*

Hadrianus, Vid. Adrianus.

Hæbudæ, vulgo *Hebrides*, quasi *ab eid* Britannicè, i. e. *sue frugibus*, quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantùm & lacte aluntur.

Hægălos, i, m. Stat. *A woody hill near* Athens.

Hæmon. gr. i. *peritus* vel *sanguis*, ab αἷμα. *A young man of* Thebes, *who slew himself for the death of his love* Antigone. Ovid.

Hæmus, dictus ab *Hæmo* Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. *A mountain of* Thrace, *continually cold*; Vir. *at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of* Thessaly, *called* Tempe. vid. Æmus.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant. Fest.

Hafnia. *The chief City of* Denmark, *and an University called* Copenhagen, *i. The merchants haven.*

Haga Comitis. *The* Hague, *the chief town in* Holland, *where the States use to meet.*

Halæsa. *A City once of* Sicily. *Halæsini*, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hălæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra, ab hoc Halæso Falisci originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Halesus.

Halcyon, *thawing of* Ceyx *her husbands death, threw her self into the Sea, and was turned into a Kings-fisher, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hălĕsus, Col. *A River of* Sicily *coming out of a hill of the same name near to* Ætna.

Hălĭacmon, onis; m. Claud. *A River in* Macedonia.

Hălĭartus. *Two towns, one in* Arcadia, *another in* Bœotia; Scat. *built by* Haliartus Tarpander's *son.*

Hălĭcarnassus, Cic. civitas Cariæ. *A City of* Caria *on the Sea-side, famous for* Herodotus *born there, and* Dionysius *the* Roman *Historian; and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband.*

Hălĭzŏnes, i. mari circumcincti, vel dict. qu. ἁλίζωνες. quòd divitiis superbirent. *People of* Scythia Europæa, *or (as* Pliny *saith) People near to* Caria, *the Country is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. salsugo. *A lake about the mouth of the* Danow, *near unto the* Euxine *sea sixty three miles in compass.*

Hălŏne. *An Isle of* Propontis. Plin.

Hălŏnēsos, gr. i. maris insula. *An Island in the* Ægean *sea, near* Thrace, *inhabited only by women*, : Mela.

Halunium, cujus pop. *Halunitini*, Cic. *A town once of* Sicily, *now called S.* Filadelfo.

Hălyæctus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 2. Met.

Hălyattes. *The father of* Crœsus, *King of* Lydia, *who from him is called* Halyatticus. Hor.

Halycidon, Mela. *The Port of* Marseilles.

Hălys. *A River rising out of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running between* Paphlagonia *and* Cappadocia *into the* Euxine *sea*, Val. F. *another also in* Lydia, *fatal to* Crœsus. Luc.

Hămadryădes, quòd ἅμα τοῖς δρυσὶ, *simul cum quercubus* sive arboribus nascantur & intereant: quæ & *viræ querquetulanæ* appel. nymphæ præsidentes quercubus, Fest. *Nymphs of Oaks and other trees.* ¶ *Dryades*, sylvarum, *Hamadryades*, singularum arborum.

Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, *Hamaxobita*, Mel. sic dicti, quòd *in plaustris* degant.

Hamburgum, quasi *Hammonis burgum* à conditore sic dict. *A City of the lower* Saxony, *or (as others) of* Holstein; *seated upon the River* Elbe, *famous for its riches, building, and trafick with the* English.

Hammodara. *A City between* Egypt *and* Ethiopia: Plin.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, quòd templum ejus ex ἄμμοις *in arenis* exstructum, unde prop. *arenosum Libyci Jovis antrum* voc. Vel à חמה *Sol*, à חמם *caluit*, unde *Chamus*, Noachi filius, cui Africa obtigit, nomen accepit. huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hammonis fons; Vib. seq. *A lake in* Africk *near the Oracle that's hot by night and cold by day.*

Hannibal, ălis; m. à בעל *dominus* & חן *gratia*; q. d. *dominus gratiosus.* gr. Ἀννίβας. *A famous* Carthaginian, Cic. *in the war against the* Romans; *with whom he warred sixteen years, and won much from them in* Spain *and* Italy: *finally, he was overcome by* Scipio, *and at last poisoned himself; See his life described by* Plutarch & Liv.

Hanno. *A* Carthaginian *that aspired to be King; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Tortures: He lived the time of* Philip *King of* Macedon. § *So a noble man of* Carthage, *that persuaded them to peace with* Rome, *but all in vain.*

Hannonia. Henault *in the Low Countries.*

Hanseaticæ urbes, *i.* sociæ & liberæ civitates in Germaniâ, ab **hanse**, *societas.* Al. ab **ahnse**, *ad mare*, quòd urbes maritimæ à sinu Finnico usque ad Rhenostia, adversus barbarorum excursiones & ad mercaturæ commodum fœdus ineunt tuendæ libertatis. *The* **Hanse** *towns in* Germany, *distinguished into four Provinces of which* Lubec, Cullen, Brunswick & Dantzick *are the Principal; which have belonging to them in all* 64 *Cities more.*

Hantōnia. Hampshire.

Harcălo, Sil. *A notable Wizard.*

Harma, ἅρμα, *i. currus*: cùm docet ex Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, móxque dimisit, illud autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cùm postridiè dimicarent, Amphiaraus unà cum *curru* absorptus est, exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A City of* Bœotia.

Harmŏdius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicidæ, à Læna insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa, ne illorum conspirationem retegeret, torta linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuit. Plin.

Harmŏnia. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *and wife to* Cadmus.

Harpăgium, locus Mysiæ, dict. ab ἁρπὴ, *i. rapina*, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes.

Harpăgus, Cyri dux interiorem Asiam subegit.

Harpalus, ab ἁρπάζω, ἁρπάλω *rapio. A great robber*, Cic. § *The name of a dog*, Ovid. *Swift, Snatch.*

Harpalyce, es, f. Vir. *The daughter of* Lycurgus *King of* Thrace, *who with an Army freed her old Father without a ransom from the* Getes, *who had taken him prisoner.*

Harpăsa, orum, urbs Cariæ ad Harpasum fluv. ubi cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore, teste Plin.

Harpe. *A crooked Sword wherewith Mercury slew* Argus, *and* Perseus *cut off* Medusa's *head.*

Harpocrātes. *The God of silence, among the* Egyptians, *who was therefore pictured with his finger put to his mouth*, Ovid. Arcesilas Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eò maximè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, Catul. *To strike one dumb, make him hold his tongue.*

Harpyiæ, ἅρπυιαι, ab ἁρπάζω *rapio*, rapacitatem. ἁρπακτικαὶ *dictæ*, Sab. *virgines volaticæ*, Gl. Ifid. *The three Furies*, Aëllo, Ocypete *and* Celæno, *daughters of* Pontus *and* Terra, *dwelling in* Thrace, *partly by Sea and partly by land. They are feigned to be Fowls, with their faces like*

…, curl like bears, bodies like Vultures, … hands looked like their talons. They are … of covetous men, griping usurers and …; Plut. or, of paltry pilfring har… Apul.

Hasdrubal, vide Asdrubal.

Hassia. Hessen in Germany, subject to a …grave.

Hasta, urbs Liguriæ; Claud.

Hatto. An Archbishop of Mentz, who in …e of a hard famine, called the poor into a …, and burned them; and as they cried out, …sumed, They were but Rats that eat …, and were good for nothing else. But God …t this Tyranny of his unpunished; for he …lest and bitten with Rats, neither could …p of the castle free him from them, but he …t eates to death by them, and his name they …ved out of the very walls.

H ante E.

Heautontimorumenus, ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, …ipsum excrucians. A Comedy of Terence …alled, The self-tormenter, from an old …n in the play, who vexed himself for the ab…ce of his son, whom he had by hard usage …ed away.

HEBE, es; f. ἥβη, i. pubes. Lat. Juventa dic. Ovid. The daughter of Juno with…t a father; for when Apollo invited her to …banquet, she eat so freely of Lettuces, that …conceived and bare Hebe, who for her beau…y was made Cup-bearer to Jupiter; but …en Jupiter was at a banquet with the Ethi…ians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance …e tripped and fell, so that she discovered all; …r which cause she was put out of her office, …d Ganymedes was put in her room: She is …ld by the Poets, the goddess of Youth; and …e left, when Hercules was made a God, she …as married to him. The Moral of the fable …eth, that when Juno, i. the Air is war…ed with the hot rayes of Apollo, i. the Sun, …hen before was barren, begins to conceive …d bring forth Hebe, i. the Spring, and Herbs …d Flowers: she ministers duly to Jupiter, till …e end of Summer Jupiter casts her out, …d takes in Ganymede, or the winter and wa…ry Aquarius.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Judæi, ab Heber, qui …e pronepos Sem filii Noah. Al. Hebræus עֵבֶר, quòd è Mesopotamiâ in …am Chananæam eorum majores transie…t. Hinc Hebraicus, a, um.

Hebrides. The Western Islands betwixt …land and Ireland.

Hebromagnum, Auson. A town of Guie…e, four miles from Bourdeaux, called Em…n.

Hebron. An ancient City of Palestine in …e tribe of Judah, where David for seven years …s his residence.

Hebrus. A River in Thrace, running …n Rhodope into the Ægean Sea; into this …er Orpheus his head was cast, whereupon …e called Oeagrius, after Orpheus his fa…r's name. Var.

Hecaërga, æ; f. Claud. ἑκαέργη, Callim. …o senia Apollo ἑκαέργος, i. longè operans, …aculans dic. The name of a Nymph, a hun…s.

Hecalē, es; f. anus paupercula, (unde …verbium, Nunquam Hecalē fies. i. nun…m pauper eris) cum Theseum quodam …mpore comiter excepisset, promisitque …o suam animam Jovi immolaturam, fi…ùs ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Thesei obiisset, occasionem Theseo dedit ut in honorem ipsius sacrum Jovi institueret, illúdque Hecalesium & Jovem Hecalium vocaret. Theseus non est aspernatus Hecalēs anus hospitium; Apul.

Hecamēda, Arsinoi filia, quæ, direptâ Tenedo, Nestori in prædam cessit.

Hecate, es; f. soror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutuatur nomen: is enim ἑκηβόλος dicit. unde illa ἑκάτη, sicut à Cynthio, Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; à Phœbo, Phœbe; ab ἑκὰς longe, quòd eminùs radios suos ad nos mittat & quodam modo jaculetur; unde & Apollo ἑκατηβόλος longe jaculans dic. Hom. Al. quòd longe i. procul abfit. vel ab ἑκατὸν, ob centum, i. plurimas virtutes, vel quòd victimis centum placetur, vel quòd animas insepultorum cogat errare centum annos; Serv. A Goddess, the same as the Moon, called Luna in Heaven, Diana on Earth, and Hecate in Hell. She is fancied to have three heads, whence she has the Epithet of Triceps in Ovid, and Tergemina in Virgil. Also the daughter of Perses, unde Persēis dicta, Ovid. a woman so impious, that she poysoned her own father: regnavit in Taurica Chersoneso.

Hecatompolis; f. ἑκατόμπολις, i. centum habens urbes: Eust. The Ile Crete, so called for its hundred Cities, which it had in the time of K. Minos.

Hecatompylos, Plin. ἑκατόμπυλος, i. centum habens portas. The City Thebes in Egypt. ℌ Also a Royal City of Parthia now called Iex. Ortel. or Ispahan, as Castald.

Hecatonchires, ἑκατόγχειρες, i. Centimanus, ab ἑκατὸν centum, & χεὶρ manus. Briareus gigas sic dictus.

Hecatonnesi, i. centum insulæ. Twenty small Ilets about Lesbos, so called, because perhaps they make a shew, as if they were a hundred; or from Hecatus, i. Apollo, who is much worshiped in those places.

HECTOR, oris, m. ἕκτωρ, dict. (ut scribit Plato) ἀπὸ τῆ ἐχεῖν τὴν πόλιν, quòd urbem contra hostium impetum tenuerit, patriámque servârit. The son of King Priamus, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who having held out the Greeks in a ten years war, at length was slain by Achilles, who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied twelve days, till old Priamus redeemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it honourably.

Hecuba, æ; f. ἑκάβη. The wife of Priamus, daughter to Cisseus, as Virgil says, or of Dimas, according to Homer. She was Queen of Troy, after the destruction whereof, she is feigned to be turned into a dog, raving by reason of her many misfortunes. And her Tomb was called Κυνὸς σῆμα.

Hedena, Sidon. A town and Castle of Artois, under the French, called Hesdin.

Hedimeles; m. Juven. Mons Atticæ; vel pot. citharœdi nomen, ab ἡδὺς dulcis, & μέλος cantio. si hoc, scribe Hedymeles.

Hedua, Sidon. quæ & Augusta Heduorum, sive Augustodunum. A City in France, A Bishops See, called Autun.

Hedui, Galliæ Celticæ populi, Plin. Ædui, Cæs. Bituricis vervex, Heduis dat sucula nomen; Alcian.

Hedypnus, Sufianæ fluv. Plin.

Hegæseos, m. mons Atticæ nemorosus, unde dives nemorum dic. Stat.

Hegesias, Cyrenaicæ sectæ philosophus, He with such Eloquence set out the miseries of life, that many voluntarily slew themselves, for which cause Ptolemy forbad him to speak any more of that subject. Cic.

Hegesippus. An Historian of the Church mentioned by S. Jerom. His works are lost.

Hegesistratus, i. dux exercitûs. A Citizen of Ephesus, founder of the City Elea; Plut.

Hegetmaria. The City Lignitz in Germany.

Hegua, Plin. Ategua, Cæs. opp. Hispaniæ Bæticæ.

Heideba, Saxo Gram. A City of Denmark, in Jutland, called Slefwick, it hath a Dukedom belonging to it.

Heidelberga, ab Heiden, genus Germanicè, quas hic diu habitâsse ferunt, vel Tuelberg, Teutonicè nobilis mons. Heidelberg. A City of the lower Palatinate, which belonged once to the Bishop of Worms, but of late hath been the chief seat of the Palsgraves: it is famous for the University built there by the Palatine Rupertus, in the year 1346. It is seated upon the River Necker.

HELENA, ἑλένη, quod ab ἕλη i. trabo, eò quòd pulchritudine suâ homines ad se qu. pertrahebat; al. ab ἑλεῖν, eò quòd esset ex Gracia oriunda. Jupiter's daughter by Leda, the most beautiful woman in the world, stolen away at nine years old by Theseus, but her brethren Castor and Pollux recovered her again; she was afterwards married to Menelaus. Paris upon the fame of her beauty came into Greece to see her: Menelaus gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, stole her away, and carried her to Troy, which afterwards was the cause of the war betwixt the Grecians and Trojans, and the final destruction of Troy.

Helene, quæ & Macris Seph. dict. ab Helena ibi à Paride stupratâ; Mela. An Ile a few miles distant from Samum, now called Macronisi. ℌ Also a little City in Catalonia, made a Bishops See, now translated to Perpignan, from whence it is distant two or three leagues; Aur. Vict.

Helenopolis, Munst. A City of Germany, called now Frankfort upon the Main, a famous Mart, with a noble stone-bridge over the River Main.

Helenus. A son of King Priamus, famous for prediction of future events, whom the Grecians therefore reserved from the general ruine of the Trojans: Pyrrhus after the ruin of Troy married him to Andromache, and gave him part of his Kingdom, where he built a city like Troy, in which he most aided Æneas in his travels, Virg.

Helerni lucus, Ovide. A place near the River Tiber about Rome.

Heleuthèri, Cæs. qui ἐλευθεροι, i. liberi. A people of Guienne, next to the Cadurci, their town called Orisme; Fr. Ortez take them to be the same with the Albigeois, Bi.

Helia, Plin. A small Island belonging to Sicily. ℌ The city Ely, so called from the plenty of Eels, a Bishops See. Beda.

Heliades, um; f. pl. Ἡλιάδες, i. Solis natæ. The sisters of Phaeton, two of which are by Ovid named Phaetusa, and Lampetia, the daughters of Sol and Clymene: They bewailing the death of their brother Phaeton, were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which made Amber.

Helice, opp. Peloponnesi, in ora Achaiæ. A city of Greece swallow'd up by the sea, Ovid. ℌ Also the great bear-star near the North-pole. Luc.

Helicon,

Hĕlĭcon, ōnis, m. Poët. *A famous hill of Boeotia, not far from* Parnassus, *consecrated to* Apollo *and the Muses.*

Helĭconĭdes, five Helĭconĭădes, f. pl. *muſæ*, ab *Helicone* ſic dict.

Helĭcōnius, a, um, *belonging to mount* Helicon. § Helĭconia plectra, Stat. *Poetick ſtrains.*

Hēlĭŏdōrus, τὸ τῦ ἡλίε δῶρον, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician of* Horace's *acquaintance.* § *A Biſhop of* Tricca *in* Theſſaly, *and Author of a Greek Romance.*

Hēlĭŏgăbălus, Anton. Caracallæ filius, *A moſt impure man in his life, as* Lampridius *ſets it forth.*

Hēlĭŏpŏlis, ἡλιόπολις, *Solis oppidum*, Plin. heb. בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ. *A City in* Egypt, *built by the children of* Iſrael, *where* K. Mithras *raiſed Obeliſks and dedicated them to the Sun*; Plin. § *Alſo a City of* Phrygia, *in leſſer* Aſia, *now called* Marbech, *or* Balbec. § *Alſo a City of* Germany, *towards* Lunenburg, *called* Soltwedel.

Hēlĭsus, m. Stat. fl. Peloponneſi five Atticæ.

Helium, Cæſ. *The Weſtern mouth of the* Rhine *and the* Maes *near the* Brill, *now called* Die Maes, *by the French* la Meuſe, Ort. *not* die Wael.

Hēllus. *One who through flattery was highly loved of* Nero.

Hellas, ădos, f. ἑλλὰς, ſic dict. ab *Hellene* Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci *Hellenes* dicti, Ἕλληνες. *A country in* Europe *called* Greece.

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unà cum *Phryxo* fratre novercales inſidias metuens, cùm accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodie *Helleſpontum* vocant.

HELLESPONTUS, i, m. ſic dict. ab *Helle* Athamantis regis Thebarum filiâ in eo ſubmerſâ; q. d. Ἕλλης πόντος. Dia. *Sephiacum pelagus*, Auſ. *pontus Phryxeus*, Luc. *Phryxæa aquora*. Val. Fl. *Æneum ſpatium*, Pacuv. *Athamantidis aquora*, Ovid. *The* Helleſpont, *or narrow ſea by* Conſtantinople, *dividing* Europe *and* Aſia, *betwixt* Propontis *and the* Ægean *Sea, betwixt which two it is* 45 *miles in length. It is narroweſt at the* Dardanelles, *i. betwixt* Seſtos *and* Abydos, *where it is but ſeven or eight furlongs over. It is now called in* Italian, Braccio di San Giorgio, *and ſo in French* le bras de S. George, *and in Dutch* S. Joris arm. *By ſome it is called the Strait of* Gallipoli; Ort.

Helleſpontĭăcus, a, um; Vir. § *Helleſpontiaca Sibylla*, quæ vixit Solonis & Cyri temporibus, Lact.

Hellevĭones, Plin. qui *Helluſii*, Tac. *Helii*, Amm. *A people of* Germany *near* Dantzick; F. *or rather a people of* Scandinavia, *where now* Halland *a Province of* Swedeland *is*; B. *ſo called from the hills where they live.*

Helmeſtadium, quæ & *Hemopolis* dic. *The City* Helmſtat *in* Germany.

Helŏrus, *or* Helorum; Sil. *A City once of* Sicily, *with a River of that name.*

Hĕlos, ἕλος, i. palus. *A town of* Laconia. Stat.

Helſingoburgum: *A fenced town of the* Swedes, *called* Elſinborch, *over againſt the City* Elſenore.

Helvæ. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Elvas *a Biſhops See.*

Helvētĭa. Switzerland. *The country is ſituated between* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura *and the* Alpes; *divided into* 13 Cantons. *The people* Helvetii, *Switzers, a warlike people.*

Helvetum. *A Hans town in* Alſatia, *called* Schleſtadt.

Helvii, Cæſ. *Helui*, Plin. *A people of* France; *the country called* Le Vivarais. § Alba Helviorum, *Their City called* Alby.

Helvina, Juv. fons Latii, in agro Aquinate.

Hĕlymus, *and* Pănŏpes. *The Companions of* Aceſtes *King of* Sicily. Virg.

Hemeroſcopium. *A Promontory of* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Hēmodes. *Seven Iſles belonging to the* Danes, *called* Seeland, Fuynen, Langlandt, Muea, Falſter, Lalandt, *and* Femeren.

Hĕnĕti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cum Antenore duce in intimum maris Adriatici ſinum veniſſent, permiſti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine *Veneti* appellati ſunt. Liv. 3.

Hĕniŏchi. *People of* Sarmatia Aſiat. *next the* Colchi, *living by pillage*; Val. Fl.

Hēphæſtĭas f. ἡφαιστιὰς, i. Vulcania. *A City in* Lemnos, *by which is the hill whereon* Vulcan *fell, when* Juno *for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hēphæſtion, *One of* Alexander's *Captains, moſt dear unto him: he did often compare him with* Craterus, *ſaying, The one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος, *the other* Φιλόβασιλεὺς, *i. the one loved* Alexander, *the other the King.* Plut.

Hephæſtium, & Hephæſti mons. *A town of* Lycia, *where the ground if touched with a lighted torch, preſently ſets on fire*, Plin.

Hephæſtus, ἥφαιστος, ex ἅπτω, ἁφῶ, ἧφα accendo, & ἱστία focus, ignis. Dor. ἁφαιστος, ſcil. ὁ ἐν ἕρᾳ ἁνάδυσι, Etymol. vel qu. אֵב אֵשְׁתָּא pater, i. inventor ignis Boch. Vulcan *ſo called in Greek.*

Heptăgonĭæ, ab ἑπτὰ & γωνία, q. d. *ſeptanguli*, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphŏnos, nomen porticus, quòd in eâ ſepties vox reddatur, Plin.

Heptaporos ἑπτάπορος, *i.* ſeptem habens vada. *A River of* Troas, *flowing from mount* Ida; Plin.

Heptapylos, *The City* Thebes *in* Bœotia, *ſo called from its ſeven gates, whereas that in* Egypt *had an hundred.*

Heraclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab *Hercule. The name of ſeveral Cities.* § *One in* Bithynia, *built by* Hercules, *ſo* Mela; *now called* Penderachi. § *Another in* Theſſaly, *in the Country* Phthiotis, *where* Hercules *burnt himſelf.* § *Another in* Thrace, *betwixt* Stanbol *and* Gallipoli, *once called* Perinthus, *which* Claud. *calls* Herculei nominis urbem. § *Another once of* Magna Græcia, *near the bay of* Otranto. § *Another in* Macedonia, Plin. § *Another in* Sicily, Cic. *built by* Minos, Liv. § *Another in* Lydia, *whereof the ſtone that draweth iron is called* Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleota, nom. gent.

Heracleopolis, ἡ τῦ ἡρακλέους πόλις, Str. opp. magnæ Græciæ, quæ & *Heraclea*. § *Alſo the name of three Cities in* Egypt.

Heracleotes, Dionyſius Philoſophus, Zenonis diſcipulus. Item locus ſic dict. Cic. ubi fuit Amphitheatrum, unum è 7 ſpectaculis.

Heracleum, promont. in ora Colchorum. Plin.

Heraclides, Patron. ἡρακλείδης, ab ἡρακλέης. *A Philoſopher of* Pontus, *ſcholar to* Plato *and* Ariſtotle; *called for his eloquency* Pompicus *for* Ponticus, Cic. *alſo a Sophiſter of* Lycia, *in* Severus's *time. Alſo a noble Painter.* Plin.

HERACLITUS, ab ἡράκλης. *A Philoſopher of* Epheſus, *ſirnamed* σκοτεινὸς, tenebricoſus, *becauſe he affected an obſcure ſtyle: one who, when he went abroad, always wept at the miſeries of the world and mortal men: He had no maſter, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge, he lived in the time of the laſt* Darius.

Heraclius. *An Emperour that ſucceeded* Phocas, *in whoſe time the* Saracens *began to riſe.*

Heraclius lapis, λίθος Ἡρακλέης, ſc. Ἡρακλεώτης, ab *Heraclea* Lydiæ civ. unde & *Magnes* à *Magneſia* dict. *A ſtone that draws iron.*

Herbanum. *A Biſhop's See in* Tuſcany, *called* Orvieto.

Herbeſſes, Liv. Herbēſos, Sil. *A City once of* Sicily. Pop. Herbeſſenſes. Plin.

Herbipolis. *The City* Wirtzburg (qu. Muſtopolis) *in* Franconia, vel qu. Erebipolis; *Deæ*, ἱερὸς Græco nomine dicta polis: vet. Inſcr.

Herbita. *Once a City of* Sicily, *now called* Nicoſia. *The people*, Herbitenſes, Cic.

Herculaneum, Plin. Herculanum, Cic. *urbs Herculea*, Ovid. opp. Campaniæ.

HERCULES, is, m. (ũ) per Metath. ex gr. Ἡρακλῆς, idque qu. Ἥρης κλέος i. *Junonis gloria*, quòd ejus novercali odio gloriam adeptus ſit. Al. ab ἥρως & κλέος q. d. heroum gloria. Cicer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6. memorat hoc nomine fuiſſe appellatos: Varro (q. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præſtiterunt, ab *Hercule* Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & *Alcides* voc.) appellatos fuiſſe affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. aſſerit *Herculem* eſſe *Solem* (ut ex nomine ſatis claret, ἡρακλῆς n. eſt ἥρως κλέος, *i. aeris gloria*, quæ nil aliud eſt niſi Solis illuminatio) 12 verò *labores* quos *Hercules* confeciſſe creditur, ſunt 12 ſigna Zodiaci, quæ Sol ſingulis annis conficit. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *whom he got of* Alcmena *in the ſhape of her husband* Amphitryo, *whilſt he was at the wars*; *whence he is called* Amphitryoniades, *as on his mothers ſide* Alcides. *He was of prodigious ſtrength, and performed ſeveral exploits at the command of* Juno *his ſtepmother, who had a deſign of deſtroying him. The chief of which are thoſe we call his twelve labours or adventures. Firſt, He ſlew a Lyon in the wood* Nemea. 2ly, *He ſlew the Monſter* Hydra, *in the Fens of* Lerna. 3ly, *He ſlew the wild Boar of* Erymanthus, *which waſted* Arcadia. 4ly, *He ſlew the* Centaurs. 5ly, *He took a Stag running on foot.* 6ly, *He ſlew the Birds* Stymphalides, *which eat up the fruits.* 7ly, *He cleanſed* Augia's *ſtable.* 8ly, *He brought a Bull from* Crete *into* Greece, *driving him along the Sea.* 9ly, *He took* Diomedes *King of* Thrace, *giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horſes, and afterwards breaking thoſe wild horſes, brought them to* Euryſtheus. 10ly, *He took* Geryon *and his cattle, in his voyage into* Spain. 11ly, *He went to Hell, and brought thence with him* Theſeus *and* Pirithous, *brought away the Dog* Cerberus. 12ly, *He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the* Hes-

per-

…cules, and kill'd the Dragon that kept them. …ce is, there went several under this name; …Hercules Celticus, qui & Ogmius, fa…ous for Eloquence; Egyptius, two so cal…ed, one of which supposed to be Joshua; Ty…ius, who planted at Cadis in Spain, and …ssed Geryon with his two brothers out of …is Kingdom, Justin. Libycus, who planted …ardinia, Sil. Romanus, qui & Sancus, …ius & Fidius, Var. Germanus, Tac. all …hose glories and enterprises were ascri…ed in this one, who was a Theban. He has …given occasion to sundry Proverbs; as* Ne Her…culis quidem contra duos, *Two to one is …ot a football.* Ex pede Herculem. Hercu…lis cothurnos aptare infanti. Herculeus la…bor, &c. *He went with a club in his hand, …and a Lyons skin about him. After all his …great Atchievements, by a mistake of his wife, …putting on a poisoned shirt, he found himself in …the torment, that he made a pile on mount …Oeta and burnt himself. After his death he …was received into heaven, and being reconciled …to his mother-in-law, married her waiting-wo…man* Hebe.

Herculeus, a, um, *Of* Hercules. § Her…culea via, Propert. in Campaniâ, inter …Avernum lacum & mare apud Puteolos. …Herculeus morbus, quòd Herculis instar, …invictus, Gal. quomodò & *morbum ma…gnum* voc. Celf. vel quòd eo laborarit Her…cules, Arist. *The falling sickness.* § Hercule…us fretum. *The straights of* Gibraltar, be…tween Spain *and* Affrick, *about five leagues …over.* § Herculeum promontorium. Hartland …*Point in* Devonshire. § Herculeum Tybur. …*The City* Tivoli *in* Italy.

Herculis castra, opp. Germaniæ in duc. …Geldriæ, vulg. *Erkelens.* § Herculis insula, …*of* Sardiniæ, hod. *Asinara*, Ort. § Hercu…lis Columnæ apud Finisos. Tacit. vulg. *Du…ins* Ortz, Ort. It. in insulâ Gaditanâ, Sil. …Herculis fanum in Etruria, & Melita, …item Gadium. § Herculis petra in …Sabino, Plin. § Herc. promontorium …Mauritania Tingitana, *Also* Herey *Point …of* Devonshire, *or* Hartland *Point in* Corn…wal. § Herculis turris, Cyrenaica urbs. …Herculis portus, op. Hetruriæ cum arce & …urbe, hod. *Porto Hercole*: item al. in lit…ore Brutio sub urbe Tropæâ; vulg. *le Vor…cole.*

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proserpinæ comes: templo consecratum virginis illius simu…lacrum, anserem manibus gerebat. Liv.

Hercynia, Cæs. quæ *Hercyna Sylva*, Claud. …*Drusus Germanici*, Liv. *The hugest Wood or …Forest in all* Germany; *It is, as* Cæsar *saith, …a breadth nine days Journey, in length …before*; Mela. *It goes by several names in …several places*; Schwartzwaldt, *i.* Sylva ni…gra: Udenwaldt, *i.* Othonis Sylva; Thu…ringerwaldt, à Thuringis; & Behemer…waldt, à Bohemis appel. *So the French call …the Forest de Boheme.*

Herdônia, Sil. *Once a City of* Apulia. Pop. …Herdonienses, Plin.

Hereford, *The City* Hereford *in* England, …*a Shire-town and Bishops See.*

Herillus. *A Philosopher of* Chalcedon, *Scho…lar to* Zeno; Cic.

Hermæa, Mercurii promontorium in A…sia; Liv. hod. *Capo Bon.*

Hermæum, prom. Sardiniæ; hod. *Capo …di Cacca*: B.

Hermagoras. *A famous Rhetorician of Æ…gia; also another a Philosopher and Orator.*

Hermanduri. *People of* Misnia *in* Germa…ny, Tac. *belonging to the Duke of* Saxony.

Hermanni saxum. Hermanstein, *a strong Castle upon the* Rhine, *that belongs to the Elector of* Ments.

Hermannopolis. *A fair City of* Transylvania, *called* Hermanstadt.

Hermaphroditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος. comp. nomen ex ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη Venus. *Son of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautiful youth, who wandering in the woods, the Nymph* Salmacis *fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken, whereupon she hid her self in a thicket, but he coming to wash himself, was embraced by her naked, whereupon he not yielding, she prayed unto the Gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one, and so* Hermaphrodites *were called those persons that were both man and woman.* Vid. Ovid. Metam. 4.

Hermathena, *Mercurii* ἑρμῆς & *Minervæ* Ἀθηνᾶς statua conjuncta.

Hermes, m. ἑρμῆς, *i. interpres*, nuncius Deorum, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑρμηνείας. *The Greek name of* Mercury, *also a Philosopher in* Egypt *called* Trismegistus, *i.* termaximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in Deitate: *or because he was both a King, a Priest, and Philosopher, he first distinguished the time into hours: He lived near the time of* Moses.

Hermias. *A Boy that a Dolphin carried on his back into the Sea.*

Herminius, al. Alminius. *A noble Captain in* Germany, *which slew* Varus *the Lieutenant of* Augustus, *and three Regiments of souldiers*, Suet. & Tacit. § *The name of a* Roman, *who with* Cocles, *kept the Bridge against the Enemy*, Liv. § *A noble* Tuscan, Virg. § *Also a Mountain of* Portugal, Hirt. *called* monte Armino.

Hirmione, es, f. Ovid. ab Ἑρμιών. *The daughter of* Menelaus *and* Helena, *betrothed by the grandfather to* Orestes, *afterwards given by the father to* Pyrrhus, *whom* Orestes *therefore slew in the Temple of* Apollo, *and got his wife again*; Virg. § Item opp. Peloponnesi, in orâ sinus Argolici; unde *statio Hermionea*, Vir.

Hermiones, Plin. *A People of* Germany, *of great power and extent: but not near* Pomerania.

Hermippus. *An ancient comical Poet of* Athens, *who wrote forty Plays.*

Hermocrates, *i.* Mercurii robur. *A Philosopher born at* Phocis, *whom the Emperour* Severus *forced against his will to marry the daughter of his Secretary* Antipater, *being one of no great beauty, whom afterwards he put away*; Philostr.

Hermodorus, *i.* Mercurii donum. *A Philosopher of* Sicily, *Scholar to* Plato, *another of* Ephesus, *who being banished thence and coming to* Italy, *advised the making of the Laws called the twelve Tables in* Rome, *and had therefore a statue erected to his memory by the* Decemviri; Plin. *Another mentioned by* Cic. *who at* Athens *was baffled by* Philo *the Architect about building the Arsenal.*

Hermogenes, *i.* Mercurio genitus. *A Philosopher of* Tarsus, *with whom* M. Anton. *the Emperour was much delighted to converse, when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable Scholar, afterwards always worse and worse, whence that saying of him,* Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer; Suid. § *Another of the same country, whom* Domitian *put to death*, Suet.

Hermolaus, *i.* populi interpres. *A Grammarian of* Constantinople *in the time of* Justinian: Suid. § *Another a famous stone-cutter.* Plin.

Hermon, Pelasgorum princeps, à quo prov. *Hermonium officium*, de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratiâ facere, quod alioqui coactus facit, Erasm. § *Also the name of two mounts in* Palestine, *the one part of Mount* Libanus, *near the head of* Jordan, *the other less, near the Mount of* Gilboa, *at the root whereof the City* Naim *stood.*

Hermonassa, urbs Mysiæ infer. ad ostium Istri Boreale, Plin. hod. *Belgrad, i. castrum album* dic. à Turcis.

Hermopolis, Plin. i. Mercurii civitas. *A City of* Egypt, *where* Pan *and a Goat were worshipped. Here was plenty of the best flax, It is* 120 *miles from* Gran Cairo *Southward.*

Hermotimus, Clazomenius, cujus anima relicto corpore errare solebat, vagâque è longinquo multa annunciabat, quæ nisi à præsenti nosci non possent, corpore interim semianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermunduri, Plin. qui *Hermanduri*, Tac pop. Germaniæ.

Hermus, Vir. *A river of gold sands in lesser* Asia.

Hernici, pop. Latii loca saxosa incolentes, unde & nomen: *Hernici* dicti à saxis, quæ Marsi *herna* vocant; Fest. Vel ab *Herno* duce: erant a. Pelasgis oriundi, Macrob. § *Hernicus ager*, Plin. *Hernica terra*, Ovid. *Hernica saxa*, Vir.

HERO, ûs vel ônis, f. *A beautiful maid of* Sestos, *a Town upon the* Hellespont *on* Europe-*side, the Priestess of* Venus, *whom* Leander, *who lived on the other side, falling in love with, was wont to come to at nights, swimming over the streights, who at last being drown'd in one of his attempts, she threw her self off her Turret into the Sea to him.* Vid. Ovid.

HERODES, is; m. ἡρώδης patron. ab ἥρως. Herod *the Great, of* Ascalon, *King of* Judea, *in whose time the Scepter was departed from* Judah, (*he being an alien*) *and* Christ *was born. He it was who slew the Innocents, of whom therefore* Augustus *jestingly said, It was better be* Herods *swine than his son: for his Religion (being a Jew in that) kept him from killing one, but his jealousie) as a Tyrant) would not spare the Children, whereof his own was one. Of him the Sect called* Herodians, *who took* Herod *to be the Messias.* § Herod Antipas *his son beheaded John, in his time Christ was crucified.* § Herod. Agrippa *slew* James *and was eaten up with worms.*

Herodianus, μαργωνίτης ab Herodes. *An Historian of* Alexandria, *that wrote the lives of the Emperours from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the younger, in whose time he lived. He wrote in* Greek.

Hērōdias, ădis; f. patron. *The granddaughter of* Herod *the great, married first to* Philip, *from whom his brother* Herod Antipas *took her away, the reproving of which villany cost the Baptist his head.*

Herodorus Megarensis, tibicen, *so great an Eater, that he would eat six baskets full of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of flesh, and drink two gallons of wine. He would sound two trumpets together so shrill, that the noise might be heard at a very great distance.*

Herodotus. *A famous Historian born at* Halicarnassus: *He wrote a general History in nine books, intitled to the several muses, containing the acts done in* 240 *years, until the War amongst the Greeks*

called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, *where* Thucydides *began.* Tully *calls him the father of History.*

Heroes, dicti ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρωτικῆς, ab *amore* virtutis; alii ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, à *Junone*, quòd aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes habitare; quod confirmat Hesiod. Ἥρως ἱεράμενοι πάντα φυτεύουσιν ὑπ' ἄνακτι. Plato in Cratylo ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος *heroas* vocatos ait, i. *ab amore*; quòd videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel παρὰ τὸ εἰρεῖν, i. *dicere*, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. *Noble and famous men, who for their great acts and vertues were deemed to come next to the immortal Gods; and they got such an opinion amongst men, that after their deaths they were deified and made gods, called therefore* ἡμίθεοι semidei, *i. Demy gods. Such were those whom they fansied to have one parent mortal, the other immortal.*

Heroides, Stat. & Heroinæ, Propert. fœminæ illustriores.

Herophila. *The name of* Sibylla Erythræa, *who in* Tarquin's *time came to* Rome, *and proffered him three of her books at a great rate; which being refused, she burnt two of them, and had as much for that one which was left, as she demanded for all three.*

Heroum urbs, Plin. *Heropolis*, Ptol. hod. *Heron*, urbs Ægypti, prope oram sinus Arabici.

Herse, es, f. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *and sister to* Aglauros. *She was beloved by* Mercury. Ovid.

Herssilia, f. *The wife of* Romulus, *after her death made a Goddess called* Orta & Horta: *for in deifying they used to change their names, lest they should be thought to have been mortal.*

Heruli, Amm. pop. qui è Scandinaviâ egressi ad Mœoticam habitarunt, postea *Longobardi* appellati, in Pannoniâ & demum in Italia confederunt. Jorn.

Hesa, Sil. urbs Siciliæ.

Hesiodus, Ἡσίοδος, ab ἵστι & ὁδός Etym. pot. ab hebr. חָסִיד i. pius, sanctus. *An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the Genealogy of the Gods; he was called* Ascræus, *from* Ascra, *a City in* Bœotia, *where he was born. He was after* Homer *about* 120 *years; so* Vel. Paterc. *Others are of opinion he was before him, because his style is more antique,* i. *rude and simple.*

Hesione, es, f. *Daughter of* Laomedon *King of* Troy, *whom* Hercules *delivered from a Sea-monster, to which she was exposed.* Laomedon *denied* Hercules *that reward he promised him, whereupon* Hercules *sacked* Troy, *and took her, and gave her to* Telamon. Ovid.

Hesperia, *sc.* regio, ἑσπερία, *Hispania* & *Italia* sic dict. vel ab *Hespero* Rege Atlantis fratre, vel ab *Hespero* stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet; quòd hæ regiones omnium extremæ sitæ sint ad Occidentem; unde & *Hesperiam ultimam* Hor. Hispaniam vocat. § Hesperia sine adjectione ferè pro Italiâ sumitur.

Hesperides, Hesperi filiæ. *The daughters of* Hesperus *Brother to* Atlas, *called* Ægle, Arethusa, *and* Hesperethusa, *they had gardens and orchards in* Africk, *that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which* Hercules *slew, and robbed the orchard.* Varro *thinks these golden apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the* Greek *word* μῆλον *signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the Shepherd.* § *Also ten Isles in the* Atlantick *Ocean, over against* Cabo verde, *under the King of* Portugal.

Hesperii. *People of the lower* Æthiopia, *where now is the Kingdom of* Congo, Mela. § *Also people of* Libya, *near* Cabo verde. Plin.

Hesperius, a, um; ab *Hespero*; Poet. *Western.* Hesperium cornu, prom. vulg. *Cabo verde.*

Hespĕrus, ἕωσφορος, i. vesper. ab ἠὼς aurora & πῆμα terminus; qu. auroræ terminus. Etym. *The son of* Iapetus, *and brother to* Atlas, *who being expelled his kingdom, went into* Italy *and called it after his own name,* Hesperia: *some say he went to the top of the hill* Atlas, *the better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more: whereupon they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, and is called* Lucifer, *and in the evening is followeth it, and is called* Hesperus.

Hesteni. *People of* Palestine, *who had great store of Doves.* Tibul.

Hĕsus Gallorum deus, Luc. idem cum Marte, Boch. à עז *fortis.*

Hesychius. *A learned Grammarian, who wrote a Lexicon very useful for Criticks.*

Hetriculum, op. Brutiorum; Liv.

Hetruria, dict. qu. ἑτερωρεία, ἀπὸ τῆς ἑτέρας ὁδοῦ, eò quòd extendebatur ad *alteram ripam* Tiberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam, Vel quia montosa, ab ὄθρυς, Cret. pro ὄρος, *mons*, ut sit sicut Λίγυες *Ligures*, sic ὄθρυες *Ethrures*, Scal. *A country in* Italy, *called* Tuscany, *lying on the* Tyrrhene *Sea, it reacheth from the bank of* Tyber *to the River* Macra, *and it maketh up the Dukedom of* Florence; *It was famous for South-sayers.*

Hetrusci, Vir. pop. Hetruriæ; qui & *Tusci* five *Thusci* & *Etrusci.*

Hexi, Mela. *Sexi*, Plin. *A City of* Spain, *five leagues from* Malaga.

Hexapylum, *i.* sex portas habens, locus Siciliæ apud Syracusas, Liv. hod. *Mongibellisco.*

Heziongaber, quæ & *Essia*, Hier. *A Haven of the red Sea, which the kings of the Jews made use of for shipping.*

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ, m. Vir. *King of the* Getulians, *who made war against Queen* Dido.

Hibernia, ab *hiberno* tempore, quòd ibi longum est, dict. sed est ab ant. *Juverna*, Juven. *Iverna*, Ptol. *Ierna*, Claud. & *Erin* ipsis incolis. Ireland, *an Island under the English dominion, lying Westward from it. It is* 250 *miles from North to South, and* 120 *miles broad at most. It is divided into four Provinces*; Munster, Lemster, Connaught *and* Ulster, *and has thirty three Counties. It had once* 50 *Bishopricks. The people* Hiberni. Irish.

Hiĕra, ἱερά, *sc.* νῆσος, *i.* sacra insula, *Two Islands of that name belonging to* Sicily. *The one called now* Vulcano: *formerly* Therasia, Plin. *the other* Maretamo. § *Another near* Creet, *thought by some to be* Suda, Plin. § *Also a River of* Bithynia, *that parts it from* Galatia: Vir.

Hierapolis, sacra civitas. *A City in* Phrygia, *about which is a River that will dye Wool of a purple colour: there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumly stone. Another in* Syria *is by some Geographers called* Aleppo.

Hierax, *i.* accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quòd Argum custodem excitâsset, quum Iovi vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius.

Hierico, untis, f. *A City of* Palestine *famous for Palm-trees*, 20 *miles from* Jerusalem, *and six from* Jordan.

Hiero, onis, m. Ἱέρων, ab ἱερός, i. sacer. *A King of* Sicily, *made by the* Romans, *he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterwards giving himself to learning, he became a man of great note.* Pindar *dedicated some of his pieces to him.*

Hierocles, *i.* sacra gloria. *One who wrote a Commentary on* Pythagoras *his Golden Verses.*

Hiĕronymus, qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα sacrum nomen. *S.* Jerom *a reverend father of the Latin Church, much honoured for translating the Bible; he was born in a Town called* Scridon, *in the Confines of* Hungaria *and* Dalmatia. *He lived in the time of Pope* Damasus.

Hieropesus, Plin. *An Island of* Sicily *the same as* Hiera.

HIEROSOLYMA, æ, f. ἱεροσόλυμα, pl. n. & ἱεροσόλυμα, indecl. ירושלים *i.* visio vel hæreditas pacis. Jerusalem, *called also* Salem, *before the* Israelites *had* Jebus, *by the Poets* Solyma, *the Chief City of the Holy Land, indeed of the whole world; it was destroyed by* Titus *the Emperour, rebuilt by the Emperour* Ælius Adrianus *and by his name call'd* Ælia. *The Turks have it now in possession, call it* Chuts Gotz.

Hiĕrŏsŏlymārius, dict. ab Hierosolyma expugnatis: *The firname of* Pompey, *for conquering of* Hierusalem. Cic.

Hilaria, um, n. pl. *Hilaribus*, quibus omnia festa & fieri scimus & dici, Vopisc. *A festival or time of merriment kept on the 8th day of the Calends of* April, *that is, the 25th day of* March, *our Lady-day, which time the Sun first makes day longer than night.* Macrob.

Hilārius, ab hilaritate dict. *The Bishop of* Poictiers *in* France, *who was banished, much persecuted for maintaining the Doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the* Arians.

Hildesia. *A City of* Saxony, *called* Hildesheim.

Himantŏpŏdes, *i.* Loripedes. *People of* Æthiopia, *who being crump-footed, do go on their knees*, Plin.

Himella. *A river of the* Sabines, *that runs into* Tyber: Vir.

Himĕra. *The name of two rivers in* Sicily *which rose from the same hill*: Solin. § *Also a City of* Sicily *at the mouth of that river, razed by* Hannibal. Cic.

Hippalus, ventus, vid. Hypalus.

Hipparchus, ἵππαρχος, *i.* magister equitum. *A notable Astronomer of* Nicæa, *that lived against* Plato *about the course of the Sun, he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments*, Plin.

Hippe, *i.* equa, in quam tandem mutata *the Daughter of* Chiron, *whom being with child, and fearing her father's displeasure, the gods did out of pity turn her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up to heaven.*

Hippias, *i.* equestris. *A Philosopher of* Elis, *singular in all arts, trades and sciences, he came to the games of Olympia,*

that he did wear about him was of his own making: Cic. lib. de Orat.

Hippo urbs, quæ & *Vibo*, Serv. *A City of the* Brutians *in* Italy, *now called* Monte Leone, *or, as some,* Bivona. § *Also a City of* Africk, *where S.* Auſtin *was Biſhop, called by* Livy, Hippo regius. Vid. Hippon.

Hippŏbŏtos, i. equos alens. *A large meadow near the* Caſpian *ſtreights, where* 50000 *horſes were fed.* Str.

Hippŏcentauri, comp. ab ἵππος equus & Centauri. *A monſtrous kind of men in* Theſſaly *near Mount* Pelion, *their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horſes. Some think, that becauſe they firſt rode upon horſes, men ſeeing them at a diſtance, as their horſes were drinking with their head down to the water, took them for ſuch creatures. S.* Hierom *ſaith that S.* Anthony *ſaw a* Hippocentaure, *and talked with him, and* Pliny *ſaith that he ſaw one. Yet* Tully *and* Galen, *&c. or of opinion, that there are no ſuch things in nature.*

Hippŏcrātes, ἱπποκράτης, i. equitate vincens. *An Excellent Phyſician of the Iſland* Cos, *ſcholar of* Democrates, *to whom* Artaxerxes *for his ſingular skill in Phyſick, did promiſe great honours, if he would live with him at the* Perſian *Court. He lived* 104 *years.*

Hippocrēne, es, f. ἡ τοῦ ἵππου κρήνη, i. *fons Caballinus*, quem poetæ fabulantur factum eſſe ungulâ Pegaſi equi alati. *A Fountain of* Bœotia, *near* Helicon, *dedicated to* Apollo *and the nine Muſes.*

HIPPODAMIA, ἱπποδάμεια, *id eſt*, equorum domitrix. *The Daughter of* Oenomaus, *King of* Elis *and* Piſæ, *who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his Son-in-Law ſhould ſlay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his Daughter, he proclaimed an horſe-race with Chariots, (for he had horſes exceeding ſwift) on condition that he which did over-run him ſhould marry his Daughter, and he which was overcome, ſhould die: ſo he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came* Pelops *the ſon of* Tantalus, *who ſeeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured* Myrtilus, *Coachman to* Oenomaus, *to make the Coach break in the race, who left one of the Wheels unpinned, ſo that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death, but before he died he requeſted of* Pelops *to revenge his death upon his man, which he performed, for when he came to* Pelops *for his hire, he threw him into the Sea: but* Pelops *enjoyed the Dameſel and the Kingdom.* § *Alſo wife of* Pirithous, *for whom the war was between the* Centaurs *and the* Lapithæ, Propert. *calls her* Iſcomache. Item eadem quæ *Briſeis.*

Hippŏdŏrus. *A Prince of* Athens, *of the race of* Codrus, *who to curry favour with the people, uſed much ſeverity to his own Children and kinſfolk, inſomuch that his Daughter being taken in Adultery, he cauſed her to be tied to a Chariot wheel and pull'd to pieces.*

Hippŏlyte, es, f. *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom* Hercules *vanquiſhed, and married to* Theſeus, *of whom he begat* Hippolytus. § *Alſo the wife of* Acaſtus *King of* Magneſia.

Hippŏlytus, ἱππόλυτος, i, ab equis membratim ſolutus. *The ſon of* Theſeus *and* Hippolyte *the* Amazon, *a chaſt perſon much given to hunting: when his Father was forth, his ſtep-Mother* Phœdra *would have ticed him to lie with her, and he refuſing, ſhe accuſed him to her husband that he would have forced her, when he ſaw his Father believing it deſigned his death, he took his Chariot to make his eſcape, but his Chariot-horſes being frighted with Sea-Calves, that were by chance on the ſhore, ran away with him to the Mountains, daſhed the coach in Pieces, and him alſo.* Æſculapius *at* Diana's *requeſt raiſed him to life again, and then he went into* Italy, *and called himſelf* Virbius quòd bis vir fuiſſet.

Hippomĕdon, Stat. i. equos regens. *One of the ſeven Captains that went againſt* Thebes, *where he was drowned in the river* Iſmenus.

HIPPOMENES, ab ἵππος equus & μένος robur. *The ſon of* Macareus, *or* Megareus *and* Merope. *He fell in love with* Atalanta, *who had vowed Virginity: only this condition ſhe propoſed to her Wooers, that they ſhould run a race with her unarmed, and that ſhe ſhould run after them with a weapon in her hand, and if ſhe overtook them, then ſhe might kill them with her dart, but he that out-ran her ſhould have her to wife: Now when ſhe had been the death of many Wooers,* Hippomenes *fell in love with her, but durſt not well truſt his feet, wherefore he beſought* Venus *to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he ſhould uſe them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he ſaw that ſhe was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three ſeveral ways at a good diſtance, with which ſhe was ſo allured, that ſhe could not but go and gather them up, and the whilſt* Hippomenes *won the race and her: After he forgot to be thankful to* Venus, *and ſhe in revenge bewitcht him to ſuch luſt, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of* Cybele, *who taking the matter hainouſly, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lyoneſs:* Ovid. § Eſt & alius Hippomenes Archon apud Athenienſes, qui adulterum filium deprehenſum equis diſcerpſit: Filiam verò *Limonen* cum equo, carceri incluſit, quæ ab equo, quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit, Ovid. in Ibin.

Hippon, ab ἵππος *equus*. quòd urbem eam Græci equites condiderint, Solin. *Two places in* Africk *of this name.* § *The one* Hippon Regius, (*whence* Sil. dilectus regibus Hippon) *where S.* Auſtin *was Biſhop, now called* Bona, *a ſtrong City ſtill under the Government of* Algier. *The other* Diarrhytos, *now called* Biſerta, *a Caſtle belonging to* Tunis. *They are both on the Sea-coaſt.*

Hippŏna, equorum dea, Juv. Rectiùs *Epona*, dea mulionum.

Hippŏnax, ἱππώναξ, ὁ ἀφ' ἵππων ἄναξ, i. *equorum rex*, Hinc Iambicum *Hipponacticum* ſeu *Hipponacteum* dic. *A Poet of* Epheſus *ſo deformed of viſage, that* Bupalus *drew out his Picture for men to laugh at, which thing ſo moved* Hipponax, *that he wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt the painter, that for anger and ſhame he made him hang himſelf.*

Hipponiates ſinus, ſinus Brutiorum, qui & *Vibonenſis*: Plin. hod. *Golfo di S. Eufemia.*

Hippŏpŏdes, ἱπποπόδες, id eſt, *equinos pedes* habentes. Solin. *People of* Scythia, *with feet like horſes.*

Hippŏtădes, Ovid. dict. quòd nepos eſſet Hippotæ. Æolus *ſo called.*

Hippŏtoxŏtæ, equeſtres ſagittarii, Hirt.

Hippŭris, i. cauda equina. *An Iſle in the* Mediterranean *Sea, one of the* Cyclades.

Hirminius, fl. Siciliæ, Plin.

Hirpi, pop. qui in agro Faliſco ad montem Soractem habitabant: alii ab Hirpinis, tamen ſimiliter dicti ab *irpo*, i. lupo.

Hirpiæ familiæ, Plin. 27. 2. *People of the* Faliſci, *who uſe in the yearly ſacrifices of* Apollo, *to go upon the fire and never be burned.*

Hirpini, Samnitum gens, qu. lupini, ab *irpus*, i. lupus, uti Samnites voc. eum enim ducem ſecuti, agros occupavere, Feſt. vel quòd luporum more, rapto viverent. Nam lupi Sabinorum linguâ *hirpi* voc. Serv. *ſc.* ab ἅρπη *rapio*, ob rapacitatem.

Hirpinum, eorum opp. Cic.

Hirpinus, equus generoſus, Juven.

Hirtius. *A Conſul Colleague with* Panſa, *who were vanquiſhed and ſlain in a battle by* Antony *at* Mutina. § *Alſo an Hiſtorian.*

Hiſpal. pro Hiſpalis, Sil.

Hiſpălis, Bœticæ provinciæ urbs. *The City* Sevil *in* Spain.

HISPANIA, dict. à quodam rege Hiſpano. Σπανία, ספרד. Dict. à שפן *cuniculis*, quibus abundabat: unde *Cuniculoſam Celtiberiam* vocat Catul. *The Country of* Spain, *by the ancients called* Iberia, *from the river* Iberus, Heſperia *from its Weſtern ſituation*, Celtiberia *from the* Celtæ *living about* Iberus. *The Country is wholy inviroued with the* Mediterranean *Ocean, and* Cantabrian *Seas, ſaves towards* France, *from which it is ſevered by the* Pyrenean *hills: this Country by the* Romans *was divided into the higher and the farther* Spain: *by* Ptolem. *it was divided into three parts*, 1. *Called* Bœtica, *which is* ulterior, *containing* Granada, Sevil, Corduba, *&c.* 2. Luſitania, *likewiſe* ulterior. *wherein is* Portugal, Gallæcia, *&c.* 3 Tarraconenſis *or* Citerior, *which hath in it* Caſtile, Lyons, Arragon, *&c. It is like an Oxhide, almoſt ſoureſquare, in breadth as well as length, near* 800 *miles. It was the Country of* Lucan, *the two* Seneca's, Martial, *&c.*

Hiſpanienſis, e, *Of or in* Spain.

Hiſpanus, a, um, *Spaniſh, a* Spaniard.

Hiſpanus color, idem qui Bœticus.

Hiſpellum, urbs Umbriæ, Sil. pop. *Hiſpellates*, Plin. jun.

Hiſtŏnium. *A town in* Italy. Plin.

Hiſtri, Luc. *People of* Iſtria, *under the Government of* Venice.

Hiulca. *A great lake in* Hungary, *which the Emperour* Probus *cauſed to be dried up*, Vopiſc.

H *ante* O.

Hollandia. Holland, *one of the ſeventeen Provinces in the Low-countries, divided into South* Holland, *and North-*Holland. § *Alſo a place in* Lincolnſhire, *the third part of the County.*

Holmia, Saxo Gram. Stockholm. *The chief City of* Swedeland. § *Alſo a City of* Bœotia, Stat. pl. ὀλμειαὶ Heſiodo.

Holſatia. *A Dutchy in the lower* Saxony, *called* Holſtein.

Homelea, Bed. *A River in the South of* England, *over againſt the Iſle of* Wight.

Hŏmĕrŏmastix, ᾱ Ὁμήρου μάστιξ, i. Homeri flagellum. Zoïlus ſo called, being only noted for his carping at Homer.

HOMERUS, ὅμηρος, qu. ὁ μὴ ὁρῶν, ſic dict. quòd cæcus eſſet, non quòd uſu oculorum deſtitueretur, ſed quòd non fuerit victus cupiditate, (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumæi namque & Iones captos oculis Ὁμήρους appellant: vel dic. *Homerus*, quòd in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios geſtum fuit, Ὁμηρῷ, i. obſeſſi datus fuit. *An excellent Poet, whoſe proper name was* Meleſigines, *from the river* Meles, *near to which he was born. He wrote ſundry Poems ſcattered here and there in the countries where he travelled, which may be a reaſon not improbable, why ſo many countries ſhould challenge him to be theirs, they having the firſt copies of his works, which in ſucceeding times where gathered together to make up compleat Poems, and were called from thence* Rhapſodiæ, ῥαψῳδίαι: *Two of theſe Poems are obſerved to comprehend the two parts of man: The* Iliads *deſcribing the ſtrength and vigour of the body, and the* Odyſſes *the ſubtility and Policy of the mind. Concerning his country there was a great controverſy among the* Grecians, *as may appear by theſe verſes,* Ἐπτὰ πόλεις ἐμάζουσιν ἐπὶ ῥίζαν Ὁμήρου· Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σαλαμὶς, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι. Septem urbes certant de ſtirpe inſignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: *To theſe* Suidas *addeth a great many more, as alſo his life at large. See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. *He lived about the time of* Elias *the Prophet. He is called alſo* Mæonides.

Homolaïs, ĭdis, f. Stat. ab *Homole* monte Theſſalico.

Hŏmŏle, es, f. Vir. *A hill in* Theſſaly, *near to* Othrys, *the ſeat of the* Centaurs.

Hŏmŏllium. *A town of* Magneſia, *in* Theſſaly; Plin.

Hŏmoparoria, græc. feſta erant Athenis, ita dict. quòd patres liberorum Curiæ aſcribendorum gratiâ tum convenirent.

Honorius. *A* Roman *Emperour together with* Arcadius *his brother.*

Hŏra, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. à venuſtate & pulchritudine: Ita Romani vocabant *Herſiliam* Romuli uxorem, poſtquam in cœlum recepta eſt; Enn. quæ & *Ora* dic. Ovid. *A Goddeſs of the* Romans, Romulus *his wife after her death ſo called.*

Horæ, f. pl. Deæ, quæ 4. anni ὥρας, *i.* temporibus præſunt, ὥραι. It. pulchritudinis Deæ, ſolis famulæ, tres numero, Heſiod. *The Hours, the Goddeſſes of the four ſeaſons of the year.* ϕ *Alſo the three Goddeſſes of Beauty, attendants on the Sun. Perhaps the ſame as the other, leaving out Winter.*

Horapollo, ĭnis, m. Macr. Ὡραπόλλων, Suid. comp. ab *Apolline* & *Horo*, qui Ægypt. *Sol* dic.

Hŏrātĭus, qu. ὁρατὸς, *i.* aſpectabilis, vel dignus aſpectu. *A valiant* Roman *ſirnamed* Cocles, *who when* Porſenna *had taken the fort in mount* Janiculum, *and the enemies rushing into the City, the people being all in a fright, and flying away, he with two more of his company withſtood the force of the enemy ſo long, until the bridge was broken or let down behind him; and when he ſaw that he leaped into the* Tyber, *and ſwam ſafe to land.* § *Alſo three of that name who fought with the* Curiatii. § *Alſo a famous Poet ſirnamed* Flaccus, *born at* Venuſium, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Auguſtus, *by the means of his Patron* Mæcenas: *at his death he made* Auguſtus *his heir. The fruit of his ſharp wit and quickneſs of judgment we have in thoſe Poems which bear his name: I mean* Horace's *Odes, Satyrs and Epiſtles.*

Horbatii, pop. Illyrici, *The* Crabats.

Horeb, Mons Arabiæ Petrææ; Bibl.

Horeſti, pop. Scotiæ, *about* Erkſdale. Cambd.

Hortenſia. *The daughter of* Hortenſius, *an eloquent Woman, who (when the* Roman *Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cauſe ſo eloquently, that for her ſake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortenſius, ab *horto*, unde *hortenſis*: uti *ſc.* apud nos **Gardiner**. *An excellent Orator of* Rome; *he was called the King of Cauſes, but moſt of all admired for his ſingular memory, by the help of which he could without putting pen to paper, deliver what he thought of in the very ſame words. For trial, once ſitting all day long at an Outcry, he at night repeated over in order every thing that was bought and ſold, together with the prices and buyers, without miſſing one particular.*

Hŏrus, *Apollo*, qui & *Sol*, *Horus* voc. ex eo quòd *hora* 24, quibus dies noxque conficitur, & 4 tempora quibus annuus orbis impletur, *hora* voc. Macr. unde & *Horapollo* dic. ὥρος fort. ab אור *Lux*, vel à חרם *Sol.* V. *The ſon of* Iſis *and* Oſiris. § *Alſo a King of* Aſſyria, Plin.

Hoſtāſius. *A Prince of the* Ravennates, *who was baniſhed by his people, becauſe he was unfit for Government.*

Hoſtia. Propertius *his Miſtreſs, whom he courts under the name of* Cinthia.

Hoſtilia. *A town of* Venice; Tac.

Hoſtilius. *A valiant* Roman, *who for his valour in giving the firſt aſſet upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a Crown of leaves*; Dionyſ.

H *ante* U.

Humfredus. *Duke of* Gloceſter, *a brave Warriour, murdered baſely in* Bury-*Abbey.*

Hungari ab *Hunnis* dicti. *The People of* Hungary.

HUNGARIA, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque. ab *Hunnis*, qui & *Avares*, qu. *Hungavaria* dicta. *The country of* Hungary, *divided by the river* Danow (*which runneth through it*) *into the hither and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river* Savus: *on the North it hath* Poland *and* Ruſſia; *on the Weſt* Auſtria, Stiria & Moravia; *on the Eaſt* Tranſylvania. *It was formerly divided into* 73 *Counties, which now are but* 54. *Lower* Hungary *is moſt of it under the Turk, the Emperour is King of the reſt.*

Hunni, ſive Huni, qui & *Abares* (vel *Avares*) dicti fuere. Ort. *People which came out of* Scythia *into* Europe, *and dwelt in* Hungary: *this people in the time of* Valentinian (an. Chr. 376.) *courſed almoſt throughout all* Europe, *and under the conduct of* Atila *did much harm in* France *and* Italy; *at length by the requeſt of Pope* Leo, *they returned into* Pannonia; *from whom it was called* Hungary.

Hunnum. Seaventhale, *a town of* Northumberland, Cambd.

Huntingtonia. Huntington, *a Shire-town.*

Huum. *A town in the Low-countries, five leagues from* Liege, *called* Huy.

Huya. *The Holy Iſland, ſix miles from* Berwick.

H *ante* Y.

Hyăcinthia, orum, n. pl. Ovid. *A yearly Feſtival among the* Lacedæmonians, *kept in the night, in honour of* Hyacinthus *whom* Apollo *ſlew with a Coit.*

Hyăcinthus, *i*, m. ὑάκινθος. Male Nann. *Jacynthus* ſcribi poſtulat, qui & nomen occaſionem fabulæ dediſſe ait, *ſc.* ab *la viola* & *Cynthius* Apollinis cognom. vel *Cynthius* mons Apollini ſacer. *A boy of* Amyclæ *beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus *at one time*: Apollo *as he was at play unawares ſlew him with a Coit, and out of his blood that was ſpilt produced a flower of the ſame name, the Violet*: *writing upon it* αἰ αἰ, i. e. *Alas, Alas! to teſtify his grief.*

Hyădes, um, pl. f. ſtellæ 7. in capite *Tauri*, ὑάδες, ab ὕειν *pluere*, Cic. quòd & cum oriuntur, & cùm occidunt, tempeſtates pluvias largoſque imbres cient, Gell. unde Vir. *pluvias*, Hor. *triſtes*, Claud. *nimboſas* voc. Al. quòd in modum Y literæ ſitæ ſint, Euſt. Al. quòd Atlantis 7 filiæ, cùm *Hyantem* fratrem unicum mortuum deflerent, in has ſtellas mutarentur; Ovid. Latini imperite *ſuculas* voc. Cic. *qq.* ab ὗς *ſus. The ſeven ſtars, the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra, *whence they are alſo called* Atlantides; *the names of them are* Ambroſia, Eudora, Puſithoe, Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyăle, *i.* vitrea, ſplendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs*, Ovid.

Hyampŏlis. *A town of* Phocis *by* Parnaſſus: Stat.

Hyantes, dict. ab *Hyante* rege, hinc *Hyantius* idem quod Bœotius. *People of* Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. *Son to* Atlas *by* Æthra, *who was devoured of a Lion, from whom his ſiſters were called* Hyades, *ſay ſome.* § *Alſo a Governour of* Bœotia, *of whom the people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda. *Sometime an Iſle of* Ionia, *now joyned to the Continent*: Plin.

Hybla, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiâ & apibus abundans, una cum oppido ejuſdem nominis. *A City of* Sicily, *now called* Ibvola, *where is great ſtore of Thyme and Bees, which is the cauſe why the Honey there is ſo much commended by the Poets*, hinc Hyblæus, adj.

Hydaſpes, dict. ab *Hydaſpe* antiquiſſimo Medorum rege. *The name of two rivers*: Afia. *The one in* Media, *near the City* Suſa, Vir. *The other in* India, *near the City* Nyſa, Luc.

Hydra, ὕδρα, ab ὕδωρ *aqua*, anguis in aqua vivens. *A Monſter with fifty heads, Vir. which* Hercules *overcame, who cutting off one head thereof, two did riſe in the place.*

Hydrochous, ὑδροχόος, *i.* Aquarius, *one of the twelve ſigns of the* Zodiack, *commonly called* Aquarius.

Hydruntum. *The chief City of the* Salentini, *called* Otranto, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Hydrus, Luc. ab ὕδωρ aqua. *A river near the City* Otranto, *and a hill that hangs over it; whence the City called* Hydruntum, ϕ *Water-town.*

Hygei

Hygeia, Mart. ὑγίεια, i. *Salus*, Æsculapii filia.

Hyginus. *An acquaintance of* Ovid's, *and keeper of the Library in the Palace; a great Writer; but most of his works are lost.* § *Another in* Trajan's *time, who wrote* De limitibus.

Hylactor, ŏris, m. ὑλακτωρ, *i.* latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of* Acteon's *dogs*, Ovid.

Hylæa, regio Sarmatiæ. Val. Fl.

Hylæus, ὑλαῖος, *q. d.* Sylvius. *One of the Centaurs.* § *A dog's name in* Ovid. *Luger.*

Hylas, æ; m. filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit. *A boy who waited on* Hercules. *Going once with a pitcher to fetch* Hercules *some water at the river* Aſcanius, *he let fall his pitcher, and ſtooping for it fell into the water, whom* Hercules (*for he loved him well*) *went all the country over making ſad moan for him to ſeek him.*

Hylatæ, pop. Syriæ Cœles; Plin.

Hylax, ăcis; m. ab ὑλακτέω latro, ὑλακτ, latrator. *The name of a dog from his barking.* Virg.

Hyllus. *The Son of* Hercules *by* Deianira, Ovid. *who after his father's death married* Iole.

Hylonome. *Wife to* Cyllarus *the* Centaur; Ovid.

HYMEN, ēnis; & Hymenæus, i.; m. in Acc. *Hymenæon*, Ovid. ὑμὴν & ὑμέναιος, Deus nuptiarum præſes, dict. Χαὶ τὴν ὑμένα, i. à *membrana*, quæ clauſtrum virginitatis eſſe, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Al. volant Liberi & Veneris filium fuiſſe, qui, quòd primus certas nuptias inſtituerit, meruit ut in virginalibus nuptiis per laudem cantaretur; Dor. Al. virum fortem Atticum fuiſſe, qui raptas à latronibus Virgines, parentibus intactas reſtituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defenſoris virginitatis; Serv. Vel ſimpl. unde ὑμνος, ab ὑμνέω *celebro*: ſign. enim & carmen nuptiale. Ab Æol. ὑμεναίειν *una habitare*, vel ὑμνεῖν *una ſentire*, V. *The god of marriage, Son of* Bacchus *and* Venus, *or as others will have it, of* Apollo *and* Calliope (*or* Urania, Catul. *or* Clio, *ſo others*) *the firſt that inſtituted marriage, and therefore had the honour to be ſolemnly call'd upon at Virgins weddings.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiâ abundans; unde *Hymettia mella*, Mart.

Hypæa. *One of the three Iſlands called* Sporades; Plin.

Hypæpæ, arum, f. Ovid. *A City of* Lydia, *dedicated to* Venus, *where are very beautiful women.*

Hypalus, ventus ſic dict. voce Arab. vel Ind. *Favonio, quem Hypalum ibi vocant*, Plin. *A kind of Weſt-wind, by which they ſailed into the Eaſt-*Indies; *blowing at ſome certain times of the year.* Al. ſcrib. Hippalus.

Hypănis, is; m. Ovid. *A river of* Poland, *called* Bog, *which runs* 200 *miles from Weſt to Eaſt, and falls into the Black-ſea. Alſo the ſame as* Hydaſpes. Propert.

Hypăres: Sil. *A River of* Sicily.

Hyperborei; q. d. *ſuper* i. ultra *Boream* habitantes, *ſcil.* παρ' ὃν ὁ Βορέας πνεῖ. Vel ut ὑπὲρ notet ſuperl. gradum, ὁ Βορέας erit. Βορεώτατοι & Βορεάλιοι, *Borealiſſimus*, etc. *People dwelling in the fartheſt parts of the North, under the* Arctick *Pole beyond the* Riphæan *Mountains. The Inhabitants are honeſt plain-dealing people, living very long and happy. The country is very fertil, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a moſt pleaſant air, in that it is beyond the blaſt of* Boreas, *whence it is named.*

Hyperboreus, a, um; Vir. *Northern, far North.*

Hyperia, fons Peloponneſi in Meſſeniâ regione; Val. Fl.

Hyperides, *qu.* filius vel nepos Hyperi. *One of the ten famous Orators of* Athens, *a rival of* Demoſthenes.

Hyperion, Solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπεράνω ἰὼν ἰών. *The ſun:* inde *Hyperionii currus*, Val. Fl.

Hypermneſtra; Ovid. *One of* Danaus's *fifty Daughters, who ſaved her husband* Lynceus *alive.*

Hypobarus. *A river in* India, *on the banks whereof are Amber-bearing trees*; Plin.

Hypræ. *A City of* Flanders *in the Low-countries called* Ypres.

Hypſa, & Hyſpa, Sil. *A river in* Sicily.

Hypſæa. *An infamous blind woman.* Hor. *alſo the mother of* Medea.

Hypſicratea; Volater. *The wife of* Mithridates; *ſhe followed him in his flight after he was beaten by* Pompey, *through all ſavage countries, in man's habit.*

Hypſicrates. *A famous Grammarian mentioned by* Varro *and* Gellius.

HYPSIPYLE, es; *i.* altas portas habens. *The Daughter of* Thoas, *and Queen of* Lemnos; *ſhe (when all the women in that Iſland ſlew all their male-kindred) preſerved her father's life; for which cauſe ſhe was baniſhed from* Lemnos, *and afterward taken by Pyrates, and ſold to* Lycurgus. Vid. Stat. Theb. 4. & 5. *She had twins by* Jaſon, *whom ſhe entertained in his paſſage to* Colchos.

Hypſipylæa terra, Ovid. *i.* Lemnos inſula, ab Hypſipyle regina.

Hyrcania, dict. ab *Hyrcana* ſylva, quæ Scythiæ ſubjacet: ſecundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus ſortita eſt nomina. *A very fruitful country of* Aſia, *having on the North the* Caſpian *Sea, on the South* Parthia, *on the Eaſt* Margiana, *on the Weſt* Media. *Here Panthers and Tigres breed. It was a Province of* Perſia, *now called* Gorgian. B.

Hyrcanus, a, um; Hyrcani, Vir. *The people of that country.* Hyrcanum mare, Propert. *The* Caſpian *Sea, 600 miles from North to South, and 300 from Eaſt to Weſt; commonly called* mer de *Becu.*

Hyreus. *The father of* Orion.

Hyrie, es; f. Ovid. *A lake in* Bœotia.

Hyrienſes, pop. Iſauriæ; Liv.

Hyrtacus. *A* Trojan, *the father of* Niſus, à quo *Hyrtacides*; Vir.

Hyſpa, æ; Sil. *A River of* Sicily. Vid. Hypſa.

Hyſtaſpes. *Son to* Darius *King of* Perſia, *by his wife* Atoſſa; Herod.

Hyta. *A Port in* Kent, *not far from* Dover, *called* Hyth.

I *ante* A.

IA, æ; f. Arnob. *A younger daughter of* Atlas.

Iacchus, i; m. triſyll, Ἴακχος, ab ἰαχὼ *clamor*, id. qui & *Bacchus*: quòd Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implerent.

Ab יָהּ contr. pro יְהוָה ducit Voſſ. *A name of* Bacchus: *alſo Wine, of which he was the inventer.* Vir.

Jacob, indecl. יַעֲקֹב lat. *ſupplantator*, עָקֵב *calx pedis*, quòd fratrem Eſavum ex utero exiens plantâ pedis correptum tenuerit. *The ſon of* Iſaac, *and Father of the twelve Tribes, who was afterward named* Iſrael.

Jacōbus, i; m. Ἰάκωβος, hebr. יַעֲקֹב James, *the name of two Apoſtles: the one ſon of* Zebedee, *and brother of* John; *the other brother to* Joſes, *and kinſman to our Saviour.*

Jacobipolis. James-*town in* Virginia, *built by the Engliſh.*

Jāder, n. triſyll. Luc. *A river of* Illyricum, *flowing into the Adriatick Sea, called now* Salona.

Jadera. *A town by the river* Jader, *now called* Zara.

Jah, indecl. יָהּ, unum ex nominibus divinis, denotans eſſentiam, contr. ex יְהוָה

Ialyſos vel Jaſylum, Plin. *A town of* Rhodes.

Iamblicus; ab heb. יַמְלִיךְ *q. d.* Baſilius. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, Scholar of* Porphyry, *of very conſiderable note; he lived in the time of* Conſtantine *the Great.*

Jamna. *The chief town of* Minorca; *now called* Cittadella.

Jana, fœm. à Janus. *Janus* Sol, *Jana* Luna; Var. unde & *Diana*, q. dea Jana.

Janaſum, Mel. *The chief city of* Gallæcia *in* Spain, S. Jago, *now called* Compoſtella.

Janiculum, dict. à *Jano* conditore, vel quòd *Janus* effet Romanis in Hetruriam proficiſcentibus. *A Caſtle upon a hill at* Rome. Ovid.

Janiculenſis pons. *One of the Bridges at* Rome, *now called* Ponte Sisto.

Janiculus mons. *One of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *now called* Montorio.

Ianthe. *A maiden of* Crete, *whom* Iphis *married.* Ovid.

Janualii, hymni in *Jani honorem* facti.

Janualis, à Jano dict. ubi & poſitum fuit ejus ſignum. *A gate in* Rome.

Januarius, *i.* menſis *Jano* ſacer; Var.

JANUS, i; m. (a) ab eundo, Cic. qu. *Eanus* Macr. quòd mundus ſemper eat, dum in orbem volvitur. Al. à *janua*, quòd januis præſit: διὰ τὸ θύρας εἶναι, Gl. Præſideo foribus cœli, Ovid. A χάσκω unde χάος, quòd fuerit omnium primus, cui primo ſupplicabant velut parenti, & à quo rerum omnium factum putabant initium. Pot. ab יַיִן οἶνος *vinum*, quòd fuerit vini repertor. idem ſcil. *Noacho*, unde & *bifrons*, quòd & ante & poſt diluvium vixerit, hinc & Itali *Oenotrii* dict. Eſt & *Janus* Sol. Macr. *The moſt ancient King of* Italy, *among the* Aborigines, *that received* Saturn *when his Son* Jupiter *had baniſhed him from* Crete, *and gave him a part of his Kingdom*, Saturn *taught him husbandry, and to coyn money of braſs, which on one ſide had the picture of a ſhip, on the other the picture of* Janus. *It is reported of him, that he was the wiſeſt of all Kings, and knew things paſt and to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces: he was made a god after his death, and* Numa *built a Temple unto him, which in the time of Peace was ſhut, and in time of War open; whence* Janus *is called* Patulcius *and* Clusius;

Cluſius: others think that this temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joyning in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two Kingdoms then to be united. Janus is thought by ſome to be the ſame that Noah, whence he might be ſaid to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the World before the flood, the other on the World after the flood: and for this reaſon perhaps the Ship on his Coin is in memory of the Ark. He is ſaid to have come into Italy in the golden Age of the World (when there was no gold coined) when men were juſt; he taught men to plant Vines, &c. and to offer ſacrifices, and to live temperately. § Alſo a place in Rome where Uſurers met. Hor.

Iāpĕtus, i; m. Ἰάπετος, ab ἰάπτω τὸ βάπτω, vel παρὸ τὸ ἰᾶσθαι ἢ πίνεσθαι, Euſt. quòd eo allegor. ſignati ſphæras cœleſtes dicat. Sed eſt ab Heb. יפת *Japhet*, Noachi filio, cui Europa in ſortem ceſſit. Al. volunt eundem eſſe Japhet cum Jano. *The Son of* Cœlum *or* Titan *and* Terra; *and Father of* Prometheus.

Iāpis nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Iraliæ quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, *Iapidia* dicta eſt: unde *Iapidis arva Timavi*, Vir. i. Illyrici.

Japonia. Japan *in the Eaſt of* Aſia, *a country conſiſting of three Iſlands, and containing 68 Provinces or Kingdoms.*

Iāpygia, dict. à *Iapyge* Dædali filia; *Apulia* priùs ſic dict. Serv. *A country of* Italy, *called alſo* Salentina, & Meſſapia, vulgò Terra d' Otranto. pop. *Iapyges*, Plin. & ſing. *Iapyx*, Ovid.

Iapygium. *A Promontory in that Country called* Capo di S. Maria.

Iapys. *The name of a South-ſayer and Muſician in* Virgil.

Iapyx, ygis; m. Hor. ventus, qui ſpirat ab Apuliâ, quæ priùs *Iapygia* dict. Serv. idem qui *Caurus*, Gell. Quipote! nam *Caurus* adverſus Aquilonem ſpirat, *Iapyx* adverſus Eurum; ut ipſe ait. Erit ergo idem qui Zephyrus. In Acc. *Iapyga*. Hor. *A kind of weſterly wind.*

Iarbas, æ; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *King of* Getulia, *and ſuiter to* Dido; *when he could not prevail with her, he waged War againſt the* Carthaginians, *who forced her to conſent; which when ſhe ſaw ſhe could not avoid, ſhe deſired a time to appeaſe the Ghoſt of* Sychæus *her former husband, in which time ſhe killed her ſelf.*

Jaſis, dict. à *Jaſio* patre. Atalanta, *Daughter of* Jaſius.

Jaſius; Ovid. *Son of* Abas *King of the* Argives, *and Brother to* Dardanus; Serv.

Jaſon, onis; m. Ἰάσων, ab ἰάω ἰάσω, ſive ἰᾶσθαι *ſano*, medeor. *The ſon of* Æſon *by* Polymela; *or (as others) by* Alcimede. *When his father died, he left his brother* Pelias *the Kingdom till he came to age, but then* Pelias *ſet him upon an adventure to go to* Colchos *to fetch the golden fleece; he builds the Ship* Argos, *and went accompanied with a many noble men, the flower of all* Greece, *to* Colchos; *being arrived there,* Medea *the King's daughter falling in love with him, taught him to tame the braſen-footed Bulls, and to caſt the watching Dragon into a ſleep; which he did, and carried away the golden-fleece and* Medea, *and married her, and had two children by her; but afterward for love of* Creuſa *the King of* Corinth's *daughter, he turned her off.*

Jaſonium. *A Promontory of* Cappadocia, *called S.* Thomas.

Java. *A large Iſland in the Eaſt-*Indies 200 *leagues in length, with nine Kingdoms in it, whereof* Bantam *one. 'Tis very plentiful of ſpices. Here the Dutch have their new* Batavia.

Jaurinum. *A City of* Hungary *called* Rab.

Jaxamătæ. *People near* Mœotis; Val. M.

Jaxtes, Claud. fl. Scythiæ ſive Sogdianæ, qui & *Jaxartes*, Pop. *Jaxarta*, vul. *Turqueſtan*, unde Turcæ profecti.

Jazyges, um; m. Ovid. Jaxices, Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Europææ. Al. pop. Pruſſiæ, in regno Polonico. § Jazyges Metanaſtæ, Ptol. *People of upper* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow.

I *ante* B.

Iběri, Vir. hodiè *Giorgiani* dict. § *Alſo* Spaniards.

Iberia, æ; f. ſive ab *Ibero* rege, ſive à fluvio. *A Country of* Aſia, *called now* Gurgiſtan, *next to* Armenia, *where the* Georgians *live.* § *Alſo* Spain *ſo called*, Claud.

Iberni ſive Uterini. *People of* Berehaven *and* Baltimore *in* Ireland.

Ibĕrus, Sil. Ebro, *a river in* Spain, *that anciently divided it into two halves, the Hither and the Further* Spain. § *A river of* Iberia *in* Aſia, *which riſes out of mount* Caucaſus; Plin.

Ibĕrus, a, um; Vir. Iberian, *or* Spaniſh.

Ibycus. *The name of an amorous Poet of* Rhegium; Cic. *from whence the proverb,* Ibyci grues: *applied to ſome ſtrange diſcovery of murther.*

I *ante* C.

Icadiſtæ, ſic dict. Epicurei, quoniam τὴν εἰκάδα, *i.* viceſimam diem cujuſque menſis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus eſſe credebatur.

Icadius, prædo; Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icaria, vel Icăros, Plin. inſula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædali filio; hod. *Nicaria.* § Icarius, a, um, ex Icaro.

Icaris, idis; Ovid. & Icariotis, idis, Propert. patronym. f. quam poetæ accip. pro *Penelope* Icarii filia.

Icarium mare, dict. ab *Icaro* Dædali filio in eo ſubmerſo; pars maris Ægæi.

Icarius, ap. Tibul. Icarus. *The ſon of* Oebalus, *who firſt taught the uſe of wine in* Attica, *where ſome Shepherds taking a cup too much, and finding themſelves drowſy and crop-ſick, thought he had poyſoned them, and thereupon killed him, and flung him into a pit.* Icarius *had with him then a little bitch named* Mœra, *who going to his daughter* Erigone, *and pulling her by the coat, brought her to the dead body; which put her into ſuch a paſſion, that ſhe made away with her ſelf, and the poor bitch pined away with grief. In the cloſe of all,* Mœra *was turned into the Dog-ſtar,* Icarius *into* Bootes, *and* Erigone *into the ſign called* Virgo; Hygin. § *Alſo the Father of* Penelope, *whence ſhe is called* Icaris, *and* Icariotis.

Icarus. *The ſon of* Dædalus, *who together with his father flying from* Crete, *through youthful wilfulneſs deſpiſed his Father's counſel, and flew higher than he ſhould, and ſo melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the Sea and was drowned.* § *Alſo one of the* Cyclade *Iſlands; formerly called* Macris, & Dolyche, & Ichthyoeſſa.

Iccius portus. Viſſent, Vitſan *or* Whitſan *Port in* France, *three leagues off* Calais. Dic. & Icius, & Itius.

Icĕlos, i; m. Ovid. *i.* ſimilis. *One of the ſons of the God* Somnus.

Iceni, Tac. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge-ſhire, *and* Huntingdon-ſhire; *or as ſome think* Eſſex-*man.*

Ichnæ. *A City of* Macedony: hinc *Thymis Ichnæa*, quam perſequens Jupiter ἀπ' ἴχνους, *i.* ſecundàm veſtigia, apud *Ichnas* deprehendit.

Ichnuſa, Sil. ab ἴχνος *veſtigium*, quòd ſimilitudinem refert humani veſtigii. *The Iſle* Sardinia.

Ichthyŏphăgi, ἰχθυοφάγοι, *id eſt*, piſces comedentes. *People in the Eaſt of* China, *or (as* Pliny *has it) an Iſland of* Arabia *the happy, on the Eaſt-coaſt, ſo called from the people living upon Fiſh, they feed their very cattle with Fiſh; their houſes are made of Whale-bones, and of ſhells of fiſhes. The ribs ſerve for raſiers, and the jaws for pentals. They knead the fleſh of them, which being dried in the Sun, is their bread.*

Iciani. Ichborough *or* Thetford *in* Norfolk.

Icium promontorium. Blancheſt *in* Picardy.

Icŏnium, Cic. *The chief City of* Lycaonia *in* Aſia *the leſs, now called* Cogni.

Icŏſium, ab εἴκοσι *viginti*; Iſid. *A town of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis, *built by twenty of* Hercules's *companions.*

Ictumulorum aurifodinæ, Plin. vicus ſupra Vercellas, non procul, in Alpium radicibus.

Iculiſma, Auſ. Angouleſme *in* France.

I *ante* D.

Ida, vel Ide, es; Ovid. dict. ab *Ida* regionis regina; vel ut Didymus, Ἴδα, ὄρος ἐξ οὗ ἡ ἴσις ἐσθὴς κυλίεται. *An high hill of* Phrygia, *three miles off* Troy, *famous for the judgment which* Paris *gave on* Venus *her ſide for the golden Apple, againſt* Pallas *and* Juno: *Out of this did iſſue fifteen Rivers, whence by* Horat. *it is called* Ida aquoſa. § Eſt & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus ſive Dactylis Idæis: unde *Ida magna Mater, Mater Idæa* dic. Lucr. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idæi Dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur aliàs *Corybantes*: ferrum ii primùm adinvenerunt.

Adălium, Vir. *A town of* Cyprus, *by ſome hill* Idalus.

Idălus, mons Cypri, olim Veneri ſacer, unde illa dicta *Idalia*, ad cujus radices fuit eſt *Idalium* Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum eſſet, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primùm orientem ſolem conſpiceret, unus è comitibus qui fortè aſtabat, ad eum converſus, Ἴδ' ἄλιον inquit, i. vide ſolem, quo audito Chalcenor arripuit cursum, civitatémque ibi ſtatuit, & ab eo nomen dedit. Idalius, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idas. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *or* Neptune, *who having got ſwift horſes of his father, ſtole away the beautiful* Marpeſſa *the King of* Ætolia's *daughter*; Apollo *meeting him in the way, would have taken her from him, whereupon they had a ſcuffle; but* Jupiter *decided the controverſie, by ſending* Mercury *to give the young Lady her choice of the two, whereupon ſhe choſe* Idas, *fearing that Apollo would forſake her when ſhe grew old.*

Idmon

Idmon, Ἴδμων, i. peritus. *A soothsayer amongst the* Argonautæ, *son to* Apollo *and* Æeria.

Idŏmĕneus. *The son of* Deucalion, *a King of* Creet, *who came with the* Greeks *to* Troy: *In his return being in a storm at sea, he vowed that if he got safe home, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: It fell out his eldest son met him, whom he either did, or would have offered in sacrifice, whereupon his people expelled him the kingdom, and then he sailed into* Italy, *and built a City called* Petilia, *near* Salentinum, *a Cape of* Calabria.

Idubeda, Mel. *A hill of* Spain, *that reacheth from the River* Iberus *quite to* Portugal, *and goes along by several names.* § *Also a River that flows from this hill.* Plin.

Idūmæa & Idūme, es, f. Luc. dict. ab *Edom* filio Esau; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi. *A country in* Palæstina, *inwixt* Arabia, Judæa *and* Egypt. Hinc Idumæus, a, um, adj. Mart.

Idūmānfus. Black-water, *a River in* Essex. Camd.

Idya, mater Medeæ, Ciceroni, quam Ovid. *Ipsam* vocat.

I *ante* E.

Jĕbus, eadem quæ *Salem* & *Jerusalem*, à *Jebu* filio Canaanis, condita, Hier.

JEHOVA, æ, m. יְהוָה, ab הוה *fe.* ὁ ὤν, ἐσ ὁ ὤν, ἐσ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Apoc. 1. *qui est* יהו, *qui erat*, יוה, & *qui futurus est*, quod י Futuri nota indicat. Dic hoc nomen τὸ τετραγράμματον, *quatuor literarum*; & ἀνεκφώνητον, i. *ineffabile*; vel quòd puncta vocalia propria non habeat, quibus efferatur, unde legitur plerumque אֲדֹנָי Κύριος, int. אֲדֹנָי Θεὸς, vel quòd, ex superstitione Judaici, illud pronunciare nefas sit; vel quòd Græco sermone exprimi nequeat, quanquam *iaù* alicubi, ut memini, extulerint. Hinc contr. *Jova*, unde Lat. *Jovis*.

Jēna. *A City and University of* Thuringia. § *Also* Cree fyrrh *in* Scotland, *in* Galloway.

Jericho, untis, f. vel ab יָרֵחַ *Luna*, ob figuram: vel à רֵיחַ *odor*, ob palmarum fragrantiam. *A City in the Tribe of* Benjamin.

Ierne, es, f. Claud. quæ & *Juverna*, Juv. à Saxon. ᵹrᵹn, i. *occasus*, ob situm. Ireland.

Jĕrūsălem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolyma.

JESUS, u, m. (ἡ) Ἰησοῦς, Heb. יְשׁוּעַ à יָשַׁע i. *salvator*, sospitator, quòd ipse salvum faceret populum suum à peccatis ipsorum, uti ait Angelus. Al. à gr. ἰάομαι, *medeor*, perperàm, sed bono sensu, quod & corporis & animæ medicus esset. In N. T. alii duo occurrunt hoc nomine; *Josua* sc. & *Jesus* cognom. *Justus*.

Iesæ; m. Sil. opp. Siciliæ. Pop. *Jetini*, Cic. *Jetenses*, Plin.

Jētērus. *A River of* Mysia, *rising out of Mount* Hæmus. Plin.

I *ante* G.

Igeni, Tac. *People of* Northumberland.

Igilgilium. *A Port-town in* Africk, *belonging to* Algiers, *now called* Gigeri.

Igilium, insf. maris Tyrrheni. Rutil.

Ignium regio. *A large Island of* South-America *by the Straights of* Magellan, *called* Terra del fuego.

Iguvium, Cic. post Eugubium, urbs Umbriæ, pop. *Iguvini* & *Iguini*. Plin.

I *ante* L.

Ila. *The River* Wisle *in the North of* Scotland, *in* Catneis, Cambd. § *Also the Island* Yle, *one of the* Æbudæ, quæ & *Epidium*.

Ilăpīnastes, i. comessator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, indè dict. quòd magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis, quos ἑλλαπάς vocant Græci, coleretur, Cœl. Rhod.

Ilerda, Luc. *A City and University of* Spain, *in* Catalonia: hod. *Lerida*, Hisp. *Lleida*.

Ilergētes. *People of* Spain, *about* Ilerda.

Ilĭa. *The daughter of* Numitor, quæ & *Rhea Sylvia* voc.

Ilĭas. Hòmer's *Poesie, so called because it setteth down the wars of* Troy, *otherwise called* Ilium, *and the evils that fell out there, whence the Proverb,* Ilias malorum, *used to expresse many and great misfortunes.* § *A woman of* Troy.

Ilĭenses, populus Sardiniæ. Liv.

Iliŏne. Priam's *eldest daughter.* Vir.

Ilĭŏnĕus, nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis. Serv.

Ilissus, dict. ab εἱλίσσειν, propter sinuosos flexus; *Ilissos*, m. Stat. *A River in* Attica, *dedicated to the Muses.*

Ilithyia, Hor. εἰλείθυια, ab יָלַד *peperit*; Lat. *Lucina*, Dea parturientibus propitia. *A name of* Juno *or* Diana.

Ilium, & Ilion, n. & Ilios, f. Hor. urbs Phrygiæ minoris, sive Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab *Ilo* verò rege ampliata, & *Ilium* nominata. *The City* Troy. Hinc Iliacus & Ilius, a, um, i. Trojanus.

Illĭbĕris. *The City* Elvire *near* Granata *in* Spain; *also the City* Collioure *of* Narbon. Pop. *Iliberini*. Plin.

Illurcis, urbs Hisp. Tarrac. post *Gracchuris* à *Graccho* dicta, Fest.

Illyris, f. Luc. Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The country called* Sclavonia, *or* Wendenland, *having on the North* Pannonia, *on the West*, Istria; *on the East*, Macedonia, *and on the South, the* Adriatick *sea: It is divided mainly into two parts,* Liburnia *and* Dalmatia. *It hath four Archbishops, whereof* Spalato *one, and* 22 *Bishops.*

Illyricus, a, um, Ovid. unde *Illyrici* incolæ, quos nomen habere ab *Illyrio* Polyphemi filio, Appianus, quidam (inter quos est Eustat.) ab *Illyrio* Cadmi filio eos denominates aiunt.

Ilva, Vir. *An Isle of the* Tyrrhen *Sea over against* Tuscany. *'Tis* 40 *miles compass, has five parishes in it, beside two ports, one the Spaniards,* Porto Longone; *the other the great Dukes,* Porto Ferraro. *There is great plenty of Iron there.* Pop. *Ilvates*, Liv.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Calirrhoes; pater Laomedontis; Trojam restauravit, & de nomine suo *Ilium* nominavit. *When* Minerva's *Temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught the* Palladium, *and saved it from burning; but he was strucken blind for his labour, because it was not lawful for it to be seen by mortal eyes, but after, for meer pity, the gods gave him his sight again:* hinc *Ilius* Trojanus; hinc etiam *Ilione* Ili proneptis, & Priami filia, & *Ilioneus* Trojanus filius Phorbantis. § *Also the name of* Ascanius, *son to* Æneas.

I *ante* M.

Imāchārenses, Cic. vel Hycarenses, *People of* Hycara, *or* (*as* Cluv.) *of* Traina, *a town in* Sicily.

Imāus. *A mountain which parts* India *from* Scythia, *and cuts* Scythia *into two parts, whereof one is called* Scythia *within* Imaus, *the other* Scythia *without* Imaus.

Imbărus, portio montis Tauri, Plin.

Imbrăsus, Vir. *A river of* Samos. Hinc *Imbrasides*, Vir.

Imbros, f. Plin. *An Isle near* Thrace, *dedicated to* Mercury, *It abounds with hares.* Hinc *Imbria terra*, Ovid.

Imola. *A city in* Italy, *sometimes called* Forum Cornelii.

I *ante* N.

Inăchus, primus Argivorum rex, qui *Inacho* fluvio (*Planitza* nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi *Inachidæ* appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus *Inachia* dicta est: est & *Inachium* oppidum Peloponnesi, hinc etiam deducitur *Inachis* patronymicum, f. Io. § It. fl. Acarnaniæ, Ovid. unde *Inachius*, a, um, Id.

Inărime, es, f. Virg. quæ Ἀρίμη Hom. ubi quod scriptum sit ἐν Ἀρίμοις, i. *in Arima*, conjunctis vocibus. Vir. dixit *Inarime*. Hinc *Ænaria* à statione navium *Ænea*, Homero *Inarime* dicta Græcis *Pithecusa*; Plin. 3. 6. sc. quòd πίθηκας πλεῖστ' ἐτρέφοντο dicat Str. Certe *similes* Tyrrhenos ἀρίμους vocasse non liquet: fort. ἄρσενας vocarint, i. *enervis*, unde fort. & hæc insf. *Enaria*, quòd sint simæ sive pressis naribus. *An Island of* Campania *in* Italy, *in the bay of* Puteoli (*by* Homer *called* Arima, ἀρίμοις, *now* Ischia *and* Ænaria,) *It is eighteen miles from* Naples. *In this country was a hill, which being shaken with an Earthquake, made an Isle called now* Prochyta.

Incibilis, Liv. Indibilis, Anton. opp. Hisp. Tarracon. in regno Valentiæ, hod. *Tranguera*, non *Chelva*.

Inculisma, Auf. *A City of* France *called* Angoulesme, *a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of* Bourdeaux, *and a Dutchy.* Dic. & Engolisma.

Indi, pl. m. *The* Indians.

INDIA (Orientalis *scil.*) regio Asiæ ab *Indo* flumine nomen habens, hanc Ganges dividit in Citeriorem *intra Gangem*, & Ulteriorem *extra Gangem*. *The* East-Indies, *a large country of* Asia, *called by the natives* Indostan. *It is bounded on the East with the Kingdom of* China, *on the North with* Tartary, *on the West with* Persia, *and on the South with the* Indian *Sea. The North part of it is under the great* Mogol, *containing* 37 *Kingdoms or large Provinces. In the other parts, which are well-near two* Peninsulæ, *The one within* Ganges, *where there are the Kingdoms of* Decan, Golconda, Malabar: *The other without* Ganges, *where there are the Kingdoms of* Pegu, Siam *and* Cochinchin, *and this is called* Aurea Chersonesus. *There are besides several Islands belonging to the* Indies, *as* Java, Ceylan, Sumatra, *the* Molucca's, *&c.*

Indicus, a, um, adj. Indian. § Indicum, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour brought from the* Indies, **Indico.**

Indĭgētes. Dii Vir. sic dicti, vel quòd nullius rei *indigeant*, vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus*, Serv. vel ab ant. *indu* pro *in* (quo.

quomodo dic. *Indigena*) & *ego*; qui in certo aliquo loco agunt, ut sint *dii topici*, i. locales sive patrii, θεοὶ ἔπιοικοι καὶ ἐγχώριοι. Vel si sint dii ex hominibus facti qu. *in diis agamus*, Serv. Vel ab *indigito*, i. invoco, ut usus Macr. quòd ab *indu* & *cito*, i. voco, utpote qui jam in numerum deorum relati, una cum cæteris diis invocantur. *Gods made of men, Demi-gods.* § Curetas vocat Arnob. *indigites Samothraciot.* Ἡμιθεοὺς, Κύρητας, vert. gl. § It. pop. Hisp. in Catalaunia. Plin.

Indus, Ovid qui *thuriferum* voc. *A noble River in the East, which rising out of that part of* Taurus, *which is called* Paropamisus, *and inclosing* India *on the West, falleth into the* Indian *Sea.*

Induſtria, opp. Italiæ Cisſpadanæ, Plin.

Infernates, pop. Italiæ, qui mare *infernum* accolunt, ut *Supernates*, qui *superum*. Plin.

Infernum mare, Plin. id. quod *Tyrrhenum* sive *Tuscum.*

Ingævones, pop. Germaniæ, in Saxoniâ. Plin.

Inginum, Sil. urbs Umbriæ, hod. *Gubbio.* Vid. Eugubium.

Ingolſtădium, vulg. *Ingolstadt*, i. Anglorum urbs. *A strong City and University of* Bavaria *on the farther bank of the* Danow, *called by the Poet* Rutilius, Lycæum Boium.

Inguini, pop. Umbriæ, quorum urbs *Inguinum*, aut *Eugubium*, Plin.

Innernium. *A town of* Murray *in the North of* Scotland, *called* Innernes.

Ino, Inûs, f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes, *and Wife of* Athamas, *who (seeing her husband mad, and her son* Learchus *slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterwards a goddess of the sea, by the* Grecians Λευκοθέα, Leucothea; *and by the* Lat. Matuta. Dic. etiam *Bona*, à βοῦς & νέω, quòd in profundum maris se mergat; Etymol.

Insubres, pop. Galliæ Transpadanæ.

Insubria, Liv. *The country of that people, called the State of* Milan.

Insulæ. *A city of* Flanders, *called by the French* Lille, *who lately made themselves masters of it.*

Intemelium, urbs Liguriæ, Cic. pop. *Intemelii*; Liv.

Intĕramna, dict. quòd *inter* duos *amnes* constituta sit. *A city in* Umbria, *called* Terani. § *Another, a town of the* Volsci, *near* Samnium; Liv. § Pop. Interamnates, Cic.

Interamnia, urbs in Apratio, hod. *Teramo.*

Interdūca, idem quod Domiduca; *Juno* sic dicta, nubentium præses quòd veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere primâ nocte consueverat.

Inutrium. *Mittenwald*, opp. olim Vindeliciæ, nunc pagus Bavariæ.

Inui castrum; Vir. opp. Hetruriæ.

I *ante* O.

IO, Ûs, f. *The daughter of* Inachus, *whom* Jupiter *loved, and lest his wife* Juno *should know it, he turned* Io *into a Heifer: jealous* Juno *suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set* Argus (*one that had a hundrid eyes*) *to keep her*: Jupiter *could not refrain, but sent* Mercury *to kill* Argus: Juno *in revenge sent a Gad-Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to* Egypt, *where her old form came to her again, and she was married to* Osiris; *after her death, the* Egyptians *deified and worshipped her by the name of* Isis. *The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning* Io, *whom they feigned to be turned into a Cow, was this*; Io *being with child by a* Phœnician *mariner, and fearing her father's displeasure, went with the* Phœnicians *into* Egypt *in a ship which had a painted Bull*: vid. Nat. Com.

Job, heb. אִיּוֹב, *i.* exosus vel patiens immicitiam. *A holy man, whose story is set down at large in the book called by his name.*

Jocasta. *The daughter of* Creon *King of* Thebes, *mother of* Oedipus, *and wife of* Laius, *who married her son after her husband's death, not knowing it; and by him had* Eteocles *and* Polynices, *which slew one another, and she slew her self*: Stat.

Johannes, is, m. Ἰωάννης ab heb. יוֹחָנָן *i.* Domini gratia. **John**; *two eminent persons in the New Testament of that name, the Baptist and the Evangelist.*

Iŏlāus. *The son of* Iphiclus *which helped* Hercules *to kill the Serpent* Hydra, *by searing up the wounds with a hot Iron, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by* Hercules *his prayers he was restored to youth*: Ovid. *After the death of* Hercules, Iolaus *with his people went into* Sardinia: *whence the inhabitants of* Sardinia *are called* Iolenses.

Iolcos, i, f. Luc. opp. Thessaliæ ad sinum Pagasicum, hinc Iolciacus, a, um; Ovid.

Iŏle, es, f. *The daughter of* Eurytus *King of* Oechalia, *whom* Hercules *loved so dearly, that he served her in woman's apparel; afterwards he slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son* Hyllus; Ovid.

Ion. *A* Greek *Poet and Philosopher.*

Jonas, æ, m. יוֹנָה *i.* columba. *The Prophet* Jonas.

Jonathan, anis, m. *i.* Dominus dedit. *The son of King* Saul, David's *dear friend.*

Iŏnes, um, m. Claud. ab יָוָן patre Græcorum *Javane* dict. *People of* Ionia.

Iŏnia, Ovid. *A country of the lesser* Asia, *situated between* Caria *and* Æolis, *inhabited by a colony from* Greece; *'tis now called* Sarchan. *The chief City was once* Ephesus, *now* Smyrna. Hinc Ionicus, a, um; Mart. Pro mollis & effœminatus, Plaut.

Iŏnium mare, Vir. *Ionias undas* vocat Luc. nomen a. habet ab *Ionio* Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Did. Solinus ab *Ionia* extremâ Calabriæ regiunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ *Io* dicta est,) alii ab *Ionum* naufragio. *A part of the* Mediterranean *sea, which reaches as far as from* Sicily *to the* Morea, *and washes the Coast of* Greece.

Iŏpas, rex Afforum, unus ex procis Didonis. *An excellent Musician.* vir.

Joppe, *i.* pulchritudo aut decor יָפֹה. *A Sea-town of* Palestine, *now called* Jaffa.

Jordānes יַרְדֵּן. *The River* Jordan *in the Holy Land, rising from two springs, called* Jor *and* Dan, *at the root of mount* Libanus: Hier. *It runs Southward into the lake of* Genezareth, *and thence at last looseth it self in the Dead Sea.*

Jornandes. *An Historian, who hath written the history of the* Goths.

Ios. *An Isle in the sea* Myrtoum, *where* Homer *was buried.* Plin.

Josaphat, *i.* Dominus judicat. *A King of* Juda; *son of* Asa.

Josedum, Cæs. opp. Celtarum, vulg. *Corbeil.*

Joseph, *i.* addet. *The son of* Jacob *by* Rachel. *Also one of* Arimathea, *who came to* England, *and there preached the gospel.* Beda.

Josephus. *A Jew, a worthy Historian, who wrote of the antiquities and destruction of his own country and people; and hath given fair testimony to* Christ.

Jospĭca, vel potiùs Lopsica, Plin. *A town in the coast of* Liburnia.

Josua, æ, m. *i.* salvator. *The son of* Nun, Moses *his servant, and afterward his successor, who brought the children of* Israel *into the land of* Canaan.

Jŏvĭānus Pontanus. *A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse.*

Jŏvĭnĭāni, qui & Jovii. *A company of Souldiers, so called from* Jovius *a surname assumed by* Diocletian. Pomp. Læt.

Jovinianus. *A Writer, who preferred marriage before virginity, and was answered by S.* Jerom.

Jŏvis, Gen. à *Jupiter*, à *Juva*, contr. pro *Jehova*, quod est nomen veri Dei apud Hebr. vel fort. ut à βοῦς Cobi, bos bovis; ità à Ζεὺς q. d. *Jos Jovis.*

Jovis fons in Dodone, qui meridie semper deficit; Plin.

I *ante* P.

Iphĭănassa, Iphinoe, & Lysippe. *The daughters of* Proetus, *who comparing with* Juno *for beauty, were by her stricken with madness: They were after cured by* Melampus, *to whom* Iphianassa, *as a reward, was given in marriage.* § *Also the same as* Iphigenia, Agamemnon's *daughter.* Lucr.

Iphiclus, sive Iphicles, ἰφικλῆς, *i.* valde honoratus. *The son of* Amphitryon *and* Alcmena, *born with* Hercules *at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came, which frighted* Iphiclus *so that he fell out of the cradle, but* Hercules *took in each hand one of them and slew them.*

Iphicrătes, ἰφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. *A military man of* Athens, *famous for conduct and warlike skill*, Æmyl. Prob.

Iphĭdămas, ἰφιδάμας, i. fortiter domans. *The son of* Antenor, *slain by* Agamemnon *in the* Trojan *war.*

Iphĭgĕnĭa, ἰφιγένεια, genita fortis. *The daughter of* Agamemnon *and* Clytæmnestra; *when her father had by chance slain a stag of* Diana's, *she in revenge stopt the passage of the* Greek *fleet with contrary winds; and the Oracle told them that* Diana *would not be appeased, unless some of* Agamemnon's *blood were sacrificed.* Ulysses *got the Virgin from her mother by craft; but when she was to be sacrificed at* Aulis, Diana *pitied her, and put a Hart in her stead, carrying her away into* Taurica *to be a priest of hers, and in the office, which was done always with mans blood, her brother* Orestes *coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him, and preserved his life. He a while after stole away his sister and* Diana's *Image, and went into* Italy *with them.*

Iphimĕdĭa, *i.* ardua ac difficilia fortes. *The wife of* Alocus, *who being ravished by* Neptune, *proved the mother of two great men,* Orus *and* Ephialtes, *which grew every month nine fingers in length.*

Ipsĭnous ἰψίνους, ab ἴφι & νόος, qui magnâ sapit. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

IPHIS, ἶφις, *i.* fortis. *A maid of Crete, the daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethusa: *her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this* Iphis, *and gave her charge*

charge, That if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, and cast it away: she was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do: to make the girl away, was a sin against nature; and to break her husband's command she durst not; therefore she was in a fright; at length she devised to tell him it was a son, and caused it to go in boys clothes till she grew marriageable: he thinking his daughter had been a son, was to marry her to a Lady: she fearing now she should be discovered, prayed to Isis for help, who changed her into a man on the very wedding-day, Ovid. Met. 9. § Also a fair boy that hanged himself, because he could not win the love of Anaxarete, and she afterward for her hard-heartedness was turned into a stone, Ovid. Met. 14.

Ishtius, filius Praxonidis, Olympicum certamen instauravit in honorem Herculis, & ut singulis quadriennijs exactis repetererur, instituit: unde & temporis per Olympiades, i. quatuor annos supputandi ratio coepta. § Also the name of a Trojan. Virg.

I ante R.

Irenæus. An ancient Father in the year of Christ 179. Bishop of Lyons in France.

Irēne, es, f. εἰρήνη, i. pax. The mother of Constantine the seventh, with whom she reigned nine years. Afterwards being turned out of the government by her son, she by a plot caught him, pull'd out his eyes, and threw him into a Prison, where he died in the year 798.

Iria, opp. Liguriæ, Plin.

Iria Flavia. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Iris, ĭdis, f. Ἶρις, i. nuncia, quòd pluviem denunciet; Thaumantis filia, propter admirationem, quam parit. Juno her messenger, i. the Rainbow, which foretels a shortly ensuing shower. § Also a river of the lesser Asia, which runs into the Euxine Sea, Val. Fl.

Irpini, pop. Samnitum dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant, sive quòd lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; sive quòd more luporum ex rapto viverent. Vid. Hirpini. § It. Irpinus, mons in Sabinis, Schol. Juv.

Irŏus, Phœnix, Tyri rex, Tert.

Irus. A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, that attended on the wooers of Penelope, called by his true name Arnæus. Ulysses at his return from Troy, killed him with his fist: v. Hom. 18. Odyss. His extream Poverty went into a Proverb. Irus & est subitò, qui modò dives erat, Ovid.

I ante S.

Isac, sive Isacus, i, m. צחק יצחק, quòd mater risu acciperet promissum. Isac the son of Abraham by Sarah.

Isăca, qui & Isca. The River Ex by Exeter.

Isæus, Juv. An Assyrian Rhetorician.

Isaias, æ, m. A noble Prophet, who clearly foretels all the passages of Christ's life and death, and the mysteries of the Gospel-state: he was put to death in Manasses's time, being sawed in two: Epiph.

Isamnium. The Promontory Portmuck Ireland; Merc. S. John's Foreland. Cambd.

Isapis, m. Lucan. A River of Umbria by Urbinum, that runs into Isaurus.

Isara, Lucan. A River that rises in Savoy, runs by Grenoble in France, and at last falls into the Roan.

Isauria. A Country of lesser Asia, on the South-side of Galatia, joyning to Pisidia, with a City called Isaura, which was afterwards called Claudiopolis: Pop. Isauri; Claud. Hinc P. Servilius Isauricus dictus, ob Isauriam devictam.

Isaurus, Luc. fl. Umbriæ, ex Apennino in mare Adriaticum fluens.

Isca Damnoniorum. Excester, so called from the River Ex, in Latin Isca, a City of Devon-shire, and a Bishop's See.

Isca Legio 2 Augusta. Caer Lheon in Monmouthshire.

Isca, sive Osca, fl. The River Usk or Wisk in Monmouthshire.

Ischalis. The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire. Cambd.

Ischomache, es, f. i. pugnam dirimens. The Wife of Pirithous, otherwise called Hippodamia, who was the occasion of the fight betwixt the Lapithæ and Centaurs.

Iscia, inf. è regione Veliæ, al. Oenotris dicta, Plin.

Isiaci. The Priests of Isis in Egypt.

Isidorus. An Author quoted by Pliny. § Isidorus Pelusiota, cujus Epistolæ extant. § Isidorus Hispalensis, qui scripsit Originum libros.

Isigonus Nicæensis, Gell. 9. 4. An ancient Writer.

Isis, Idis, f. The Daughter of the River Inachus: an Egyptian Goddess, vide Io. ab אשה mulier. Hinc Isiacus, a, um, adj.

Ismaël. The son of Abraham by the handmaid Hagar. § Ismaelitæ pop.

Ismara, f. Vir. A City of Thrace.

Ismarus, m. plur. Ismara, n. A hill in Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt, near the River Hebrus. Inde Ismarius, a, um, Ovid. id est Thracius.

Ismene, i. intelligens. The Daughter of Oedipus, espoused to a young man of Cyrrha, but he was slain before the marriage by Tydeus. Stat.

Ismenias. The name of a Fidler of Thebes, when Antisthenes heard one commend Ismenias, that he was a skilful Piper, Then he is a Knave, quoth he, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a Fidler. Plut.

Ismenius, dictus Apollo, ab Ismenio colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit, vel ἰσχύειν, quòd multiscius.

Ismenus, fl. Bœotiæ, qui Thebas alluit: Ismenos, Ovid. hinc Ismenius, a, um, Id. i. Thebanus & Ismenides, mulieres Thebanæ.

Isocrates, ἰσοκράτης, i. æquè potens. An Orator of Athens, out of whose School came the chiefest Orators of Greece: he used not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his Imperfection in the Delivery, and because he knew his Eloquence was envied. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us: the master-piece of his Eloquence is his Panegyrick, which he was fifteen years about.

Israël, ēlis, m. ישראל i. princeps apud Deum. Jacob sic cognom.. deinde de omnibus ejus posteris dict. Hinc Israelita, æ, m. & Israeliticus, a, um.

Issa. An Isle in the Adriatick Sea, by Liburnia, now called Lissa. § Also a name of a lap-dog in Martial.

Isticus Sinus. A gulf in the Sea near Issus.

Issus. The utmost City of Cilicia, after called Nicopolis, from Darius's first defeat here by Alexander. Curt.

Ister, tri, m. Ovid. The greatest River of Germany, called the Danow, it runs into the black-sea.

Isthævones, pop. Germ. vulgò Westfalen.

Isthmia. Solemn Games kept every fifth year in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

Isthmus, i, m. Luc. A neck of land betwixt two seas, as that at Corinth, which joyns the Morea to the main Land, &c. Isthmiacus, a, um, Claud. Belonging to some such place.

Istria. A Country now in Italy, bordering on Illyricum, by the Dutch called Histerech, so called from the River Ister, under the Dominion of Venice: The People called Istri, who were descended, as is thought, from the Colchians.

Istropolis: Plin. A City of Thrace, not far from the mouth of the River Ister.

Isura, Plin. An Isle in the Arabick gulf.

Isurium. Aldborough in Yorkshire. Cambd. or Borough-bridg: B.

I ante T.

ITALIA, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit: vel à Bobus, quòd olim Græci tauros ἰτάλους vocarent, Var. & Col. à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine, & foetu vitulorum Italiam dixerunt, Var. Italy, the most famous Country of Europe, the seat once of the Roman Empire. It is parted from Germany and France by the Alpes. The rest of it is environed with the Sea, on the upper side with the Adriatick, in the lower with the Tyrrhene. At the foot of it is Sicily, divided with a narrow Sea. It went of old by several names, Ausonia, Hesperia, Oenotria, Janicula, Saturnia, from his planting there, and from his hiding there Latium. The North part of it under the Alpes, was formerly called Gallia Cisalpina, which was again subdivided into Cispadana and Transpadana. The South-part is through the whole length of it halved by a continued ridge of hills called the Apennine. It hath 300 Bishopricks in it. It is shared out into many Principalities: some of which belong to the Pope, to the King of Spain, (as Naples and Milan) to the Duke of Savoy (as Piemont) and to the great Duke of Tuscany, others to the States of Venice and Genoa, besides several particular Princes, as the Dukes of Modena, Mantua, Parma, &c. Nor do the Emperour and the Christian King wholly go without their share. It lies in the shape of a Boot.

Itălus, a, um, primâ com. Vir. Italian, belonging to Italy.

Italica, urbs Hisp. Bœt. à Scipione Africano condita, patria Silii poetæ, item trium Impp. Trajani, Adriani & Theodosii senioris, hod. Sevilla la vieja, al. Alcala del Rio.

Itargis, Germaniæ fluvius, Ovid.

Ithăca, æ, Vir. & Ithăce, es, f. Ovid. A rough craggy Island in the Ionian Sea, 25 miles in compass, of which Ulysses was Lord, 'tis now called Isola del Compare. No horses live here. Hence Ithacus, a, um, Vir. & Ithacensis, e, um, & Ithacesia conjux, Poet. i. Penelope.

Ithŏme, es, f. Stat. The Castle of the City Messenia, seated on a hill.

Ithyphallus, cogn. Priapi, Col. unde carmen Ithyphallicum dictum.

Iphias, Luc. *King of* Theſſaly, *and ſon of* Deucalion, *who firſt found out the way of melting metal and coyning money.*

Ituna. *The River* Eden *in* Cumberland *that runs by* Carliſle. § Ituna æſtuarium, Solwey *frith.*

Iturea, quæ & *Trachonitis*, Paleſtinæ regio. Iturei pop. Cic. *Good Archers, whence their Bows and Arrows are commended*; Vir. & Luc.

Ituricenſes, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Iturißa, Vaſconum urbs in Hiſpania.

Itylus, Catul. *The ſon of* Zethus *and* Aedon: *his mother ſlew him in the night, thinking he had been* Amphion's *ſon, whoſe fruitfulneſs* Aedon *envied, becauſe* Amphion's *wife had ſix ſons; who finding her miſtake next morning, pined away with grief, and was turned into a Nightingale.*

Ityræus, a, um: Vir. *i.* Parthicus ab *Ityra*, urbe Parthiæ: niſi idem ſit quod *Iturus.*

Itys. *The ſon of* Tereus *and* Progne, *who was turned into a Pheaſant.* Ovid.

J ante U.

Juba. *A King of* Mauritania, *who in the civil wars was on* Pompey's *ſide, he overthrew* Curio, *and after* Pompey *was overcome he joyned himſelf with* Scipio, *but they being overthrown by* Cæſar, *rather than he would be made the matter of* Cæſar's *ſcorn and triumph,* Petreius *and he running each at other, ſlew themſelves.* § *Another, the ſon of the former, an excellent Scholar, who wrote ſeveral things, and was preferred by* Auguſtus. § *Alſo a Latin Grammarian, quoted by* Priſcian.

Juda, יהודה, *i.* confeſſio. *One of the twelve Tribes, the largeſt of them, by which means it came to paſs, that the whole country and people took their names from it, the one to be called* Judæa, *the other* Judæi.

Judæa. *At large it is taken for the whole country of* Paleſtine, *or Land of* Canaan, *called by the Jews the Land of Promiſe, and by Chriſtians the Holy Land; all that part of* Syria, *which was inhabited by the Jews of the twelve Tribes: at firſt under one King, after by revolt of the ten tribes under two.* Jeruſalem *the Royal City of the Kings of* Juda, *and* Samaria *of the Kings of* Iſrael. *More ſtrictly 'tis only that part of the country which the two tribes of* Juda *and* Benjamin *inhabited*; Jewry.

Judæi, qui & *Hebræi* & *Iſraelitæ*. Jews, *People of* Judæa *or* Paleſtina.

Judæus, a, um; Ovid. *A Jew.*

Judaicus, a, um; Juven. *Jewiſh, or of the Jews.*

Judas. *The name of divers men. One of the twelve Patriarchs. One of the twelve Apoſtles, who betrayed and ſold his Maſter.*

Judith. *A brave woman, a Jeweſs, who cut off* Holofernes's *head, of whoſe exploits the book bearing her name was written.*

Juellus. *A River in* Somerſetſhire, *giving name to* Juelceſter.

Ivernis. *The chief town of the county of* Defmond *in* Ireland, *called* Dunkeran. Cambd. *or* Donckyne.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis *Jugæ* ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jugatinus, vel Jugatinus, deus qui *jugo* præeſſe putabatur.

Jugurtha. *A King of* Numidia, *a rebel againſt the* Romans, *that was taken by* Sylla, *and led in triumph by* Marius. *See his life deſcribed at large by* Salluſt, *who is therefore called* Jugurthinæ conditor hiſtoriæ.

Juhonum, Tac. *A town of the Low-countries, betwixt* Leige *and* Namur, *called* Hoye.

Julia. *The daughter of* Auguſtus, *who for her Wantonneſs was baniſhed by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab *Iulo* Aſcanii filio. § *Alſo a country of lower* Germany, *under the Duke of* Newburg, *called in* French Juliers, *in* Dutch Gulick. *It is it ſelf a Dukedom, the chief town* Juliacum, *and the Dutchy* Juliacenſis ducatus.

Julia Cæſarea. *The City* Tenez *in* Africk, *belonging to* Algier. *It was built by* Juba, *and ſo called in honour of* Julius Cæſar. § *Several towns of* Spain *were by the name of* Julia, *as* Julia fama, Julia felicitas, Julia contributa, Julia reſtituta, *&c.* Plin.

Juliacum. Gulick *in* Germany.

Julianus. *The name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed the* Apoſtate, *Emperour of* Rome, *in the wars againſt the* Perſians, *receiving a deadly wound, threw a handful of his blood into the air, and cried* Viciſti, Galilæe, *for ſo he termed Chriſt. He was a fine ſcholar, but was a bitter enemy to Chriſtianity, and a ſevere perſecutor of Chriſtians.* Gregory Nazianzen *has writ an Invective Oration upon him, wherein he ſets him forth in his colours.*

Juliobona. *The town* Honfleur *in* France.

Juliobrica. *The town* Logronno *in* Spain.

Juliomagus. *The City* Angiers *of the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Julis. *A City in the Iſle of* Ceo, *the country of* Simonides, *by their Laws they were to kill every one that was above threeſcore years old, that there might be ſuſtenance ſufficient for the younger ſort.*

Julium Carnicum. *The City* Goritia *of* Auſtria, *betwixt* Noricum *and* Italy, *or as others,* Zuglio.

Julium forum, & Julium caſtrum. *Towns of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Julius, Juliorum nomen, ab *Iulo* Aſcanii vel Æneæ filio tractum putatur. *The name of divers worthy men*, Julius Cæſar, *the firſt Emperour of* Rome. § *Alſo the month before called* Quinctilis, *ſo named in honour of* Julius Cæſar, *who was born this month.*

Julus, ſic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. ἴουλος dicitur. *The name of* Aſcanius, *the ſon of* Æneas. Vir.

Junius, à Junone. *The name of divers* Romans.

Junius menſis, vel à *juvioribus*, ut *Maius* à *Majoribus*; qu. juvenum menſis, vel per ſync. pro *Junonius*: ita Feſt. qu. Junonis menſis, vel à *jungendo* quòd Sabini cum Romanis coaluerint; Ovid. *The month* June.

Juno, à *juvando* dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à *janua* deductum putant, quòd naſcituris januam pandit: gr. Ἥρα, *i.* aeris Dea: Jovis, *i.* ætheris conjux. *A goddeſs, the daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the ſiſter and wife of* Jupiter, *ſhe is otherwiſe called* Lucina, quia parturibus, pronuba, quia nuptiis præeſt; Curetis, quia curru utitur.

Junonia, Plin. *One of the fortunate Iſles, called* Madera, *or of the* Canaries (*as others*) *called* Forteventura.

Junonigena, *id eſt*, à Junone natus. *A name of* Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, Plin. *A point of land in* Andaluzia, *called* Cabo Trafalgar. § It. promont. Peloponneſi, Liv.

Junonis ſacrum ſeu templum, Cic. prop. Melitæ inſ. cum ædiculâ in montis vertice; vulg. *S. Mariæ di Curte.*

Junonius, a, um. *Of* Juno. § Avis Junonia, Ovid. *The Peacock.*

S. Ivonis. S. Ives.

JUPITER, (ū) Jovis, m. à gr. Ζεὺς πατήρ, quomodo eum invocare ſolent, Al. qu. *juvans pater*, Cic. vel contr. ex *Jovis* & *Pater*, ut *Marſpiter Dioſpiter*, Gell. Al. qu. *Jah-pater*, ab heb. יה. *The ſoveraign God of the Heathens, ſon of* Saturn *and* Ops, *he was born in the Iſland of* Crete, *at the ſame birth with* Juno, *and was brought up in the mount* Ida *by ſtealth, becauſe his father would have devoured him: he married* Juno, *expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren, to* Pluto *he gave the rule of Hell, to* Neptune *the Sea, and to himſelf Heaven and Earth:* Var. *ſaith, there were three hundred of that name. By Poets it is taken for the air, and for rain,* Vir. § Sub Jove frigido, Hor. *In the cold air.* Jovis armiger, Sil. volucer, Luc. *The Eagle, the Queen of birds, Jove's armour-bearer, that carries his thunderbolts.* § *Under ſeveral ſhapes he plaid many wanton pranks, that according to poetick fiction he fill'd Heaven with his natural children.*

Jura, Cæſ. *A great hill of* France, *called* Mont S. Claude, *which divideth* Burgoyn *from* Switzerland, *Northward it reacheth to the* Rhine, *and Southward as far as* Geneva. *The Dutch and Switzers give it ſeveral names.*

Juſtinianus. *A* Roman *Emperour, that gathered the ſum of the Civil Law, reducing it into one body called the* Code.

Juſtinopolis. *The chief City of* Iſtria, *called* Capo d' Iſtria, *and belongs to* Venice.

Juſtinus, dict. à Juſtus. *An Hiſtorian that gathered the large hiſtory which* Trogus Pompeius *wrote, into a little Epitome: he lived in the time of* Antoninus Pius: *in whoſe time alſo flouriſhed* Juſtin Martyr, *a Father of the Church.*

Juſtus. *The name of divers men.*

Juturna, à *juvando* dict. *The daughter of* Daunus, *and ſiſter of* Turnus, *whom* Jupiter *for the reward of her maiden-head, made immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the River* Numicius. § *Alſo a ſmall fountain and lake of* Latium, *near the river* Numicius, Val. M. *ſo called from the nymph, now called* Treglio. Gyrald.

Juvenalis, à *juvenis*, q. d. juvenilis. *A Satyrical Poet, in the time of* Domitian *the Emperour, who for touching at* Paris *a Comedian and ſavourite, was ſent Captain of a Company into* Egypt, *whence he is called* Iuvenalis hiſtrionis exul, Sidon.

Juvencus presbyter. *A Spaniard, who tranſlated the Goſpels into heroick verſe.*

Juventas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia, eadem quæ *Hebe.* eſt & Appell.

Juverna, æ, f. Juv. *Ireland.*

I ante X.

Ixion, ŏnis, m. *Father of the Centaurs, he ſlew his father-in-law*, Jupiter *took him into heaven, where he would have ravished* Juno, *but* Jupiter *bearing of it, put a cloud in place of* Juno, *in her ſhape, of which he begat the Centaurs, and being caſt down to the Earth again, for boaſting that he had*

lio with Juno, Jupiter caſt him into hell, where he was tied faſt to a Wheel, with which he was turned about continually. Hence Ixionius, a, um; Vir.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis. Pirithous ſo called. Propert.

K ante E, I, U.

Kſtevena. Kefteven, *a third part of* Lincolnſhire.

Kilchennia. *A city with a Biſhop's See in* Ireland, *called* Kilkenny, *qu.* Cella five Fanum S. Canici.

Kildaria. Kildare *in* Ireland.

Kirith-ſepher, *i.* civitas literarum five librorum. *A city of* Paleſtine, *once called* Debir.

Kunigunda. *An Empreſs, wife to* Henry, *with whom ſhe lived a conſtant Virgin. Once to clear her ſelf of a ſlight jealouſie he had entertained, ſhe voluntarily underwent the trial of Ordeal, walking bare-foot without hurt over burning plow-ſhares.*

L ante A.

LAban, *q. d.* Albius. *Brother to* Rebecca, *and maſter and father-in-law to her ſon* Jacob.

Labania. *An Iſle in the* Arabick-*gulf.*

Labarus, Sil. Lambrus, Plin. *A River in the State of* Milan.

Labda. *The mother of* Cypſelus: *The Oracle at* Corinth *had ſaid that* Labda's *ſon ſhould become Tyrant of* Corinth: *whereupon they ſent ten men to kill him: but the child laugh'd upon them, ſo that they could not find in their hearts to ſlay him; afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the houſe again, but ſhe hid the boy in a heap of corn, which the* Greeks *call* Cypſelen. *Thus* Herodotus.

Labdacus. *A King of* Thebes, *father of* Laius, *and Grandfather of* Oedipus, *whence the people are called* Labdacidæ, *and* Laius *his ſon* Labdacides, Stat.

Labeatis, Liv. *A lake of* Dalmatia, *near the city* Scodra, *of 60 miles compaſs, called* Lago di ſcutari. § Pop. Labeates. Plin.

Labĕo, à *labiorum* magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer ſirnamed* Antiſtius: *He was excellent in all learning, particularly in the Etymologies of Words, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law:* Gel. l. 13. c. 10, & 12. *He is taxed by* Horace *as a mad man, for his freedom in oppoſing* Auguſtus.

Labĕtius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæſar ludis ſuis produxit, & Equeſtri ordini reddidit. Macrob.

Laberus. *A town in* Ireland, Killair, Camb. *Caſt.* Nig. *Limrick,* Ferr.

Labici, & Labicani, Liv. *People of* Italy, ſic dict. à Glauco, Minois filio, quem *Labicum* appellârunt, à ſcuto militari inter ſuos ſuſo, quod ſcuti genus primus in Italia oſtendit. Nam λαβὴ gr. *anſam* ſignif. vel *manubrium*: Hinc *Labicanus* ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodiè *Valmontone* appel. *Labicum*, opp. Sil. *Via Labicana* five *Lavicana*, quæ Româ Lavicum ducebat.

Labjeni caſtra, Cæſ. *A village of the Low Countries in* Hennaut, *ſince an Abbey, called* Löbe, *and in Latin* Laubium & Laubacum.

Lăbiēnus. *One of* Julius Cæſar *his Captains, who afterward revolted and took* Pompey's *part,* Lucan. § *Alſo an Hiſtorian in* Auguſtus's *time, that was ſo bitter towards every one he ſpake of, that he was called (as though from* rabies) Rabienus, Sen. *His Books were ſhortly after burned, which when* Caſſius Severus *heard, he ſaid, I ought my ſelf to be burnt, becauſe I have gotten them all by heart.*

Labinius. *A River of* Italy *between* Bononia *and* Modena, hod. *Lavino.*

Labŏrīæ campi & Laborini, Plin. *Fruitful fields about* Capua, *&c. now called* Terra di Lavoro, eò quòd ingens labor ſit in eo excolendo, quippe ſolum habet arduum operæ, cultu difficile.

Labrăndēus, Jupiter ſic dictus, quippe Arſalis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, ſecurim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydiis *Labrys* dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi *Labrando* nomen dedit: Cœl. Rhod. 6. 11.

Labrō, onis; Cic. *A Port of* Tuſcany, *now called* Livorno.

Lăbyrinthus. *A place in* Crete *made by* Dædalus (*wherein the* Minotaur *was ſhut up*) *with ſo many turnings and windings, that whoſoever went into it could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof ſhould be left at the entry:* Vir. *There was the like in* Italy *built by* Porſenna, *and another in* Egypt, *by* Pſammeticus, Plin. Hinc *Labyrinthēus, a, um*; Catul.

Lăcæna, Vir. à maſc. *Lacon*, ut à Λίων, Λίαινα. *A woman of* Lacedæmon.

Laccobrica. *A town of* Spain.

Laccopluti, cognominati ſunt Calliæ Athenienſis poſteri, quod is repentè ditatus eſſet theſauro in Campis Marathoniis ſubter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκοὺς appellant loca ſubterranea. Suid.

Lăcēdæmon, ŏnis; f. Λακεδαίμων, priſcis *Sparta*, voc. hodiè *Miſitra. The chief City of* Laconia, *in the* Peloponneſe, *famous for the good Laws* Lycurgus *made there, a place therefore very well governed, noted eſpecially for the ſtrict Education of Youth*, Cic. *only Theft among them was, if ingeniouſly committed, allowed of*; Gel. Hinc *Lacedæmonius, a, um.*

Lăchĕſis; f. Juv. *i.* ſors; nam λαγχάνειν, ſortiri ſign. Hinc idcirco vitæ humanæ præeſſe voluerunt, quòd in ea ſortem, i. caſum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three Deſtinies.*

Lăchburgium. *A City of* Pomeren, *called* Lazenitz, *or* Laufnitz.

Lăcinium, dict. à *Lacino* quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves ſuos abegiſſet, dicitur interemiſſe, templúmque ibi Junoni condidiſſe, quæ hinc *Diva Lacinia* dic. Vir. *A Promontory of the* Brutians *in* Magna Græcia, *ſix miles off* Croton, *it is now called* Capo delle Colonne, *from ſome pillars that remain yet of* Juno's *Temple.*

Lăcippo. opp. Hiſp. Bæt. Plin.

Lăcōnia, Plin. quæ & Lacedæmonia. *A large country of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Tzaconia, *the chief City whereof was* Lacedæmon: indè *Lacones* incolæ, Stat. & *Laconicus, a, um.* § Laconicum, Col. *ſc.* balneum. *A dry bain, to ſweat out crudities, uſed firſt by thoſe of this country:* vid. Appell.

Lăcōnicus ſinus. *A gulf of the ſea between the Promontories* Malea & Tænarus.

Lactodurum. Stony-Stratford, *or* Bedford, *or rather* Loughborough.

Lactūcini, à *Lactucis* dict. *The ſurname of divers* Romans *of the* Valerian *family*, Plin.

Lacydes, philoſophus, Arceſilæ auditor, Cic.

Lădas, æ, m. Juv. Alexandri Mag. curſor. *He ran ſo lightly and ſwiftly upon the ſand, that the print of his feet could not be ſeen.*

Ladiſlaus. *The name of ſeveral Kings. One of* Hungary, *a ſucceſsful warriour.*

Lădon, Ovid. *A River in* Arcadia.

Laëna, quæ & Elana, urbs Arabiæ petrææ.

Lælaps, ăpis; m. Ovid. λαῖλαψ turbo. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Lælius, Cic. *A great friend of* Scipio Africanus.

Laërtes, æ; m. *The father of* Ulyſſes, *and ſon of* Arceſius. indè *Laertius, a, um*; ut Laertia regna, Vir. *The Iſle of* Ithaca & *Laertiades* dict. Ulyſſes.

Laërtius Diogenes. *An Hiſtorian who wrote the lives of Philoſophers.*

Læſtrigŏnes, Ovid. pop. Latii novi, circa Formias dict. Sed *the* λαιστὰς, *i.* latrocinio. *A rude people that fed on man's fleſh*; Plin. Hinc *Læſtrigonius, a, um*, Hor. § Item pop. Siciliæ, Plin. qui & *Læſtrygonii.*

Lævinus, qui *lævâ* utitur manu; ut *Scævola*, qui ſcævâ.

Lăgăria. *A town of* Lucania; unde *Vina Lagaritia*, Plin.

Lăgēcium. Caſtleford *near* Pontefract, Camd.

Lagenia. *A Province of* Ireland, *called* Leinſter, *having the Iriſh Sea on the Eaſt,* Connaught *on the Weſt,* Ulſter *on the North, and* Munſter *on the South. It contains* 9 *Counties,* Caterlagh, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Eaſt-Meath, Weſt-Meath, Kings, Queens *Counties, and* Wexford.

Lagia. *The Iſle* Delos. Plin.

Lăgus. *Father to* Ptolemy *that ſucceeded* Alexander. Hinc Lăgēus, a, um; Luc. amnis Lageus, Sil. *The river* Nile.

Lăis, idis; f. Ovid. ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum ſe contulit, unde à Propert. voc. Ephyræa, *i.* Corinthia. *A notable harlot of* Corinth, *who demanded ſuch round ſums for the proſtitution of her body, that many great men refuſed to give her the price. Demoſthenes among the reſt ſaid, He would not buy Repentance ſo dear: She at laſt going into* Theſſaly, *was ſo highly courted by the young Men, that the Women of the country out of envy ſlew her, for which fact* Venus *ſent a plague amongſt them, and would not be appeaſed, till they had built her a Temple.*

Lăius, gr. *i.* ſiniſter. *The ſon of* Labdacus *King of* Thebes, *and the father of* Oedipus, *whom* Oedipus (*as the Oracle had foretold*) *ſlew unawares in a battle at* Phocis.

Lălăge, es; f. Hor. *The name of a girl, one of* Horace's *Miſſes.*

Lălaſſis. *A River of* Cilicia, *riſing out of* Iſauria, Plin.

Lălētānia, regio Hiſp. citer. Mart. § Laletani, pop. hod. *Catalauni* voc. § Falx Laletana, Mart. *A ſcrry ſort of wine.*

Lălus, Auſon. deus qui præeſt naniis illis balbis, quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambrus, Plin. *A River in the Dutchy of* Milan. Populi Lambrani, Suet.

Lamech. *One who lived before the flood, the first Bigamist, and who is supposed to have killed* Cain.

Lamia, æ, f. Bibl. Esa. 34. 4. לילות. *A she-devil, as the Jews fancy, that kills Children, for which reason in the Chamber where the woman is brought to bed, they write enchantments upon the four sides of the walls;* חוה חוץ לילות אדם *i.* Adam, Eve; *Get out you Hag.* Habet a. לילית nomen à לל *nox*, ut sit nocturnum spectrum.

Lămĭæ, pl. f. λαμίαι, vel à *Lamia*, Lybissâ sic dict. vel à λαμὸς, *i.* πανφάγος piscis vorax, patente rictu. vel ἀπὸ τῆς λαιμῆς, *i.* ab ingluvie, Int. Hor. *Women, or Devils in shape of Women, who would kill and eat Children: from a Queen of* Africk *of that name so called, who was a beautiful but a devilish woman, and having lost her own Children, enraged with discontent and envy, gave order to have other Womens Children taken and killed, so* Diod. Sic. *These were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes.* § *Also the name of a noble family in* Rome. Juv.

Laminitani, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. quorum urbs *Laminium*. Hinc *Laminitanus ager*, Plin. *Campo de Montiel.*

Lămĭrus. *The son of* Hercules *by* Iole.

Lampĕdo, gr. *i.* splendor. *A noble Princess of* Lacedæmon, *which was the Daughter, Wife, and Mother of a King*; Plin.

Lampētĭa, gr. *i.* splendor. *The Daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra, *also a City of the* Brutians, quæ *Clampetia* vel *Dampetia* Plinio,

Lampētus. *A Sister of* Phaeton; Serv.

Lampēus, mons Arcadiæ, Plin.

Lampĭa, Arcadiæ fl. Stat. & opp. Lact.

Lampon, *i.* fulgens; equi nomen, Sil. § Ir. vates sacrificus per anserem velut avem auguralem jurare solitus, unde proverbium, *Lampon jurat per anserem*, Erasm.

Lampsăcus, i; f. Ovid. & Lampsăcum. Plin. *A town in* Asia *near the* Hellespont, *where* Priapus *was worshipped, now called* Lampsico, & Lepseke *by the* Turks; *at eight miles distance from* Gallipoli. Indè Lampsăcenus, & Lampsăcius, a, um, Mart.

Lămum, à *Lamo* rege; Vir. urbs Læstrigonum, propè Formias.

Lămus. *The son of* Hercules *by* Omphale: Ovid. § *Also the son of* Neptune, *and King of the* Læstrigones; *who built the City* Formiæ, Hor. *and from whom the family of the* Lamiæ *was descended*, Id. § *Also the name of a Horse.* Sil.

Lancastria. Lancaster, *and* Lancashire.

Landava. *A City of* Wales *in* Glamorgan-shire, *a Bishop's See*, Llandaff.

Langĭa pen. long. Stat. *A small brook of* Peloponnesus, *in the* Nemæan *forest.*

Lānŭvium; Cic. *The City* Indovina *in* Italy, Indè Lanuvinus, Hor.

Lanuvius, à *Lanuvio* opp. Terentii adversarius.

Lăŏcoon, ontis; m. Vir. *The son of* Priam *by* Hecuba, *Priest of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who dissuaded the* Trojans *from taking in the wooden Horse, and ran his Javelin into it with that force, that he made the Armour in it to clatter, but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to slay him and his two sons.*

Lăŏdămia. *The Daughter of* Bellerophon, *and mother of* Sarpedon *by* Jupiter, *and slain by* Diana; Hom. § *Also the Daughter of* Acastus, *who when she heard her Husband* Protesilaus *was killed at* Troy, *out of love to him slew her self, because she would not outlive him.* Ovid.

Lăŏdĭce, à τῦ λαὸς δίκη, id est, populi justitia. *The Daughter of King* Priam *and* Hecuba, *and Wife to* Helicaon *the Son of* Antenor *King of* Thrace. § *Also a Daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he preferred to* Achilles *in Marriage.* § *Also the Wife of King* Antiochus, *and mother of* Seleucus, *of whom the City* Laodicea *so called.*

Lăŏdĭcēa. Cic. *A City of* Cœlosyria, *by mount* Libanus, *now* Liche *or* Lizza. § *Another of* Lydia, *in the lesser* Asia, *called formerly* Diospolis, Plin. *now* Laudichia: *from this place S.* Paul *wrote his former Epistle to* Timothy.

Lăŏdŏcus, *i.* populum accipiens. *The son of* Antenor *the* Trojan, *whose form* Pallas *took upon her, when she would have perswaded* Pandarus *by throwing a Dart at* Menelaus *to break the League.* Hom.

LAOMEDON, ontis, m. Hor, *i.* populi rex. *The son of* Ilus *King of* Troy, *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the Walls of* Troy, *but would not pay them their wages when they had done. They in revenge of his falsehood sent Plagues and Inundations to spoil the City: Then* Laomedon *consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a* Trojan *Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-monster, his Daughter* Hesione *fell out to be one, whom* Herculus *offered to deliver, and slay the monster, so he would give him his horses that were of a divine race, but he would not perform this neither, wherefore* Hercules *sacked the City, slew him, took his son* Priam *Prisoner, and gave* Hesione *to* Telamon *to wife:* indè Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus, a, um, Vir.

Lapathus, Liv. *A castle in the confines of* Epirus *and* Thessaly.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. *Lophyria*, quòd victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, *i.* exuvias.

Lapides atri; Liv. locus Hisp. Tarrac.

Lăpĭthæ, pl. m. Vir. à *Lapitha* Apollinis filiâ dict. Ifid. *A People of* Thessaly, *the first horse-breakers.*

Lăpĭthe, urbs Thessaliæ: incolæ Lapithæ: Hinc *Lapithonius, a, um*, Stat.

Lappia & Lapponia. Lapland, *a country belonging partly to* Sweedland, Norway, *and* Muscovy.

Lapurdum, Sidon. opp. Aquitaniæ, hod. *Lourde*, ad montis Pyrenæi radices.

Lar, larĭs, m. κατοικίδιος θεὸς. Prisc. *lar familiaris*, Plaut. Ἀλαὼς *vicus*, Arn. quòd *Lares* fuerint vicorum antique itinerum Dii. Verum *lar* Hetrusca vox est & ἀρχηγέτης sive principem sign. Scal. *A houshold-god, also the gods of the high-ways,* Lares compitales, *to whom they were wont to sacrifice a Pig*, Hor. *Those houshold-gods were called* Lares præstites, *Quod* præstent oculis omnia tuta suis, Ovid.

Lăra, *or* Lărunda, mater *Larium*, μήτηρ δαιμόνων, Onom. *One of the* Naiades, *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, because she leapt into a River to get away from him, he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and desired them to stay her at the banks of* Tiber: *but* Lara *bewrayed his plot first to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno, *Whereat* Jupiter *was so angry, that he took away the use of her Tongue, and delivered her to* Mercury *to carry her to hell: but* Mercury *in the way as they were going to hell fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two twin-children of her, which be called* Lares.

Lārĭna. *A noble Woman of* Italy, *one of* Camilla's *companions, who helped* Turnus *against* Æneas. Vir.

Lārĭne, fons in Attica; Plin.

Lārinum, Cic. urbs Ferentanorum, in Aprutio. Pop. *Larinates*, Plin. & in sing. *Larinas*, Sil.

Lārissa, æ; f. Luc. unde Achilles *Larissæus*, Vir. *A City of* Thessaly, Achilles *his country, now called* Larizzo *or* Larsa.

Larissus, fl. Peloponnesi; Liv.

Lārĭus, Vir. dict. à *fulicarum* multitudine, λάρος est fulica: à *Como* vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. *A great lake in the Dutchy of* Milan, *of about* 100 *miles in compass, by the* Italians *called* Lago di Como, *by the Dutch* Cumersee.

Larnum, fl. Hisp. Tarracon. Plin. pop. *Larnenses*, Id.

Larta. *A City of* Epirus, *heretofore called* Ambracia.

Larunda. vid. Lara.

Lărymna. *A Town of the* Bœotians *by the River* Cephisus. Plin.

Las; Liv. vicus Laconiæ, à λᾶς *lapis* quòd in excelso saxo situs sit; hod. *Valbi.*

Lasa, civ. quæ & Callirrhoe; Hier.

Lascaris: *A learned Greek Grammarian, who taught at* Paris.

Lasia. *The Isle* Andros. Plin.

Lasthĕnia. *A Woman that was* Plato's *Scholar*; Plut. *and went to bear him in Man's clothes.* Laert.

Lasus. *A Man in the time of* Darius, *that first wrote of Musick.*

Lateranum. *S.* John *of* Lateran, *a Church of* Rome, *upon mount* Cœlius, *of which the Pope himself is Bishop, who has also a Palace near it.* Lateranas ædes vox. Prud.

Latĕrānus. *A Senator of* Rome, qui *latere* sæpius in otio solebat, Nero *slew him, and gave away his fair house, the Pope now hath his Palace there, called the* Lateran.

Latĕrium, Q. Ciceronis villa, in agro Arpino; Cic.

Latia Saturni, in pontificalibus indigimentis dicta uxor Saturni; Gell. 13. 21.

Latialis & Latiaris, e; adj. à *Latium*, vid. Appell.

Lātīnæ, *sc.* feriæ, victimæ, à *Latinis* populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to* Jupiter Latialis *on Mount* Alban, *offered for the preservation of all the Latin People in league and confederacy with the* Romans; *these were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus.

Lātīni. Latii incolæ.

Lātīnus. *The son of* Faunus *son of* Picus, *a King of* Latium, *father-in-law to* Æneas, *having given him his Daughter* Lavinia, *which occasioned a quarrel and fight between him and* Turnus, Vir.

Lātium, sic dict. quòd illic *latuerit* Saturnus cùm Jovem fugeret; Vir. alii à *latitudine*, quòd nulla Italiæ regio latiùs se extendat, vel à *Latino* rege, vel à לט incantatio, Boch. quòd herbis veneficis abundarit, & Circe venefica ibi habitarit. *A country of* Italy, *now called* Campagna di Roma, *and Saint* Peter's *Patrimony; it lies betwixt* Tuscany *Westward, and* Campania *Eastward.* Indè Latius, a, um. *Latius deus*, Saturnus sic dict. Pop. Latini.

Latmus

Latmus. *A Mountain in* Caria, *famous for the Moon's amours to* Endymion. Hinc Latmius, a, um; Stat.

Latōis, ĭdis, dicta est Diana à matre *Latona*; patronym. fœm. à Græco Λατώ.

Latōmiæ, Cic. *A place of* Sicily, *near* Syracuse, *where there were quarries of stone, and a Prison.*

Latōna, fic dict. quòd in insula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens *latuisset*; ut fit Aσλω à λάθω lateo. filia Cæi Titanis, quæ à Jove compressa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; indè *Latonius, a, um.* Delos etiam *Latonia* dicta. Vir.

Latopolites nomus, Plin. urbs Ægypti, intra Deltam, Latonæ sacra.

Latreus. *One of the* Centaurs.

Latris; f. Propert. *i.* famula, λάτρις. *A maid-servant or waiting woman.*

Lavatris. Bowes *a village upon* Stanmore *in* Yorkshire.

Laudonia. *A Province in the South of* Scotland, *called* Lothian *or* Lauden.

Laverna, Dea quam Romani coluêre, à quâ *Laverniones* dicti sunt fures, quòd sub tutela deæ Lavernæ essent; in cujus obscuro loco soliti erant inter se furta dividere; hinc *Lavernalis* porta Romæ dict. est, ab æde Lavernæ propinqua: quòd ibi non esset ejus deæ; Var. A *lavando* dict. nam fures *lavatores* dicuntur, Acro. Certè *lavare*, pro furari, Sidon; an ergo qu. *Laverna*. Vel à λάφυρα *præda*, qu. *Laphurna*; vel à λαμβάνειν *accipere*, qu. *Laberna* gr. dic. Πανδιδίνη. *The Goddess of Thieves.* Hor.

Lāvīnia. *The daughter of* Latinus, *betrothed at first to* Turnus, *afterward to* Æneas, *who slew his rival and married her.*

Lāvīnium, vel Lavinum, Serv. urbs in Latio ab Ænea condita, & nomine *Lavinii* matris ita appellata; hodie voc. *Citta Lavinia*, hinc Lavinius adj. *Lavinia arva*, Vir. & Lavinus, adj. *Lavina littora.* Id.

Lauręa. Tullies *free-man.* Plin.

Laurens, adj. *One of the City* Laurentum, Vir. § Laurens aper, Mart. *That country having good store of Brawns.*

Laurentia. *The wife of* Faustulus *the shepherd, and foster-mother to* Romulus *and* Remus, vid. Acca.

Laurentālia. *Feasts in memory of her.*

Laurentinum. *A country-house of* Pliny *secundus near* Laurentum, *seventeen miles from* Rome.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à *lauro* dict.

Laurence, *a Deacon of the Church, and Martyr, roasted upon a gridiron*; Prud.

Laurentum, urbs Lavinio proxima, ita dicta à sylva *laurea* eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. *A City of* Italy, hod. *S. Laurenzo.* § *Laurentes* incolæ, & in sing. *Laurens*, Vir. Hinc *palus Laurentia*, Vir. & *Laurentina*, Val. M. & *Laurentina palus*, Paterc.

Laurĕŏlus, dict. à lauro. *A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beasts: which story was usually represented in their shows.* Mart.

Lauretum, urbs Piceni, vulg. Loreto, *where there is a stately Church, and the Chapel of our Lady.*

Laurona, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. *where Sextus Pompeius was defeated and slain by the Cæsarians.* Flor.

Laus Pompeia, Plin. *A City in the State of Milan, built by the Gauls, and planted by Pompey with a Colony.*

Lausonium vel Lausanna. *A City of the Switzers on the North of the lake* Lemannus.

Lausus. *The son of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Silvia, *slain by his uncle* Amulius; Ovid. § *Another which was the son of* Mezentius, *slain by* Æneas; Vir.

Lautŭlæ, à *lavando* dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent; Var. *Hot baths in* Rome.

Lazărus. *Our Saviours Friend, whom he raised from the dead, brother to* Martha *and* Mary. § *Also the name of a poor beggarman in the Parable.*

Lazi. *People of* Scythia. Plin.

L antes E.

Lĕa, opp. Æthiopiæ sub Ægypto. Plin.

Lĕæna, scortum Atheniense, Plin. sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæstum faciebat; quâ ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor *Lupa* dicitur. *She being tormented by the tyrant* Hippias, *that she might discover the plots of some Conspirators, bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face: Whereupon the* Athenians *willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue.*

Lĕander, dri; m. Λεάνδρος. *A young man of* Abydos *on* Asia *side, that was in love with* Hero *a beautiful Damosel that dwelt in* Sestos, *a town over against it, the narrow Sea of* Hellespont *lying betwixt the two towns*: Leander *used divers nights to swim over to his love; and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.* Hinc Leandrius Hellespontus. Sil.

Leanitæ, pop. Arabiæ felicis, in sinu Persico, P.

Lĕarchus, *id est*, populi princeps. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom his father being stricken with madness, slew.* Hinc *Learchus, a, um.* Ovid.

Lĕbădĕa; Stat. *A city of* Bœotia, *near the River* Cephisus. *No Moles live there.* Plin.

Lĕbĕdus, Hor. *A city of* Ionia *in the lesser* Asia, *Fifteen miles from* Smyrna. B.

Lĕbynthus, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle of the* Ægean *Sea.*

Lĕchæum, Propert. *A Port-town or harbour near* Corinth.

Lēda, æ, f. *The wife of* Tyndarus *and daughter of* Thestius: Jupiter *turned himself into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately lien with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other* Castor *and* Clytemnestra; *whereupon* Castor *the son of* Tyndarus *was mortal, but* Pollux *the son of* Jupiter *immortal. Hence* Castor *and* Pollux *are called* Ledæi.

Ledus, Sidon. *A River of* France, *that runs by* Monpelier.

Legeceſtria, five Leiceſtria. Leiceſter.

Legio Augusta. *The town* Leskard *in* Cornwal; *or* Carleun *in* Monmouth-*shire.*

Legio Germanica. Leon, *the chief City of* Castile *in* Spain.

Legio victrix. *A town of* Champagne *in* France, *called* Vitry.

Legio xx. victrix. Chester.

Lelĕges, pl. m. Vir. quasi λαλεγμένοι, dict. qd. diversis è locis *collecti* essent. *People of* Caria. Hinc *Lelegeius, a, um*; Ovid. & *Nympha Lelegeides*, Id.

Lelgovia. *A country in* Scotland *called* Lenox.

Lemannus. Limehill *in* Kent, *or the haven town called* Lime *in* Dorsetshire.

Lĕmānus. *A lake by* Geneva, *from East to West it reacheth* 18 *leagues, on the North of it are the* Switzers, *and* Savoy *on the South.*

Lemnos, i, f. qu. & *Hipsipylaa*, ab *Hypsipyle* dict. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, now called by the* Turks *who are Lords of it, and in our late Maps,* Stalimene, *of old it was called* Dipolis, *because it had two Cities, the one dedicated to* Vulcan, *and called* Hephæstia; *the other* Myrina, *into whose market-place the hill* Athos, *at the Solstice casts a shadow: The women by the help of* Thoas *killed all their husbands. The Island is sacred to* Vulcan. inde *Lemnius, a, um.* Terra Lemnia. *A kind of medicinal Earth.*

Lemovices, Cæs. *People of* France, *in the Province called* le Limosin; *Their chief town is* Lemovicum, vulgò *Limoges.*

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers; Ort.

Lemŭres, pl. m. παλαιόγονοι ἀνάιμονες, Gl. qu. *Remures* (r in l mutato) Porph. *sc.* à *Remo*, cujus occisi anima spectris Romulum fratrem exagitabat. Æ *Lares* propitii, *Lemures* noxii. *Hob-goblings or Night-spirits.*

Lemŭria, five Lemuralia, Fest. feriæ *Lemurum* quibus sacra fiebant Idibus Maii; Ovid. *Feasts dedicated to them, at which time 'twas thought unluckie to marry.*

Lenæus, λήναιος ἀπὸ τῦ ληνὸς, i. à torculari, non à leniendo. *One of the god* Bacchus's *names.* Pater Lenæus, Vir.

Lentia. *A city of upper* Austria, *called* Lintz, *with a bridge upon the* Danow, *and a gallant Castle, where the Emperour uses to retire.*

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati, à *lente* serenda, Plin. *The name of a family in* Rome: unde denominativum Lentilitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum. Cic.

Leo. *The name of divers Emperors, Popes and others.* § Leo Byzantius, Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Leoburgum. Lawenburg *in lower* Saxony, *a Dukedom.*

Leochares, sculptor eximius; Plin.

Leocorion. *A monument at* Athens, *set up in honour of* Leo, *because when* Athens *was almost ruined by famine, and their Oracle told them some one of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters,* Pasithea, Theope, *and* Eubule.

Leodium. *The city of* Liege *in the Netherlands.*

Leonidas. *A noble* Spartan *or* Lacedæmonian *Captain, who kept the Straits of* Thermopylæ *with four hundred men, against* Xerxes's *ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his Souldiers, saying Courage, this day we shall sup perhaps with them that are at* Hades. *When he was there slain,* Xerxes *pulled out his heart, and found it all hairy.* Plut.

Leontini. *People of* Sicily; Ovid. *their City* Leontium, *once the seat of the* Lestrigones.

Leontius. *A famous engraver.* Plin.

Leopolis. *A City of* Poland, *built by* Leo *the Emperour, called in Dutch* Lemburg.

Leovardia. *The chief city of West-Friesland, called* Leuwarden.

Lepinus mons, Col. *A ridge of hills in* Latium, *upon which the city* Signia *stood, whence 'tis called* le montagne di segni.

Lepontii, *People on the Alps, near the rise*

riſe of the Rhine, bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalders. § Alſo others on the other ſide the Alpes between the Milanois and the Switzers. Hinc Leponticus, a, um; Sil.

Leprium. A town in Arcadia, ſo called of Lepers who were cured there by waſhing in the River Alpheus: it is now called Chiarpa. Ortel. pop. Leprini, Cic. Leprenſes, Polyb.

Leptocacra. A Promontory in India, Solin. called by others Drepanum.

Leptines. An Orator of Athens; Demoſthenes hat an Oration againſt him.

Leptis Sarrana, Sil. A City of Africk, between the two Syrtes, belonging to Tripoli, alſo now called Lebeda or Lepeda. B.

Lerina, Plin. A little Iſle of France, called S. Honorat.

Lerna. A lake of Peloponneſe near Argos, where Hercules ſlew the many-headed ſerpent Hydra; which, as faſt as he cut off one head, had two grew up in the place. Whence Lerna malorum; A pack of miſchiefs. Hinc Lernæus, a, um; Vir.

Leros. Plin. An Iſle in the Icarian Sea.

Lesbos, i; f. An Iſle in the Ægean ſea on Aſia ſide, now called Metelin, from Mitylene, which was its chief City. It is about 130 miles in compaſs. Hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbeus; Hor. item Lesbis, mulier ex Lesbo.

Lesera, Sidon. mons Aquitaniæ, ex quo Tarnes fl. effluit.

Leſtrygon, ŏnis; Al. in plur. Leſtrygones, um. People of Campania in Italy, near Formiæ, who fed upon mans fleſh; Plin. hinc Leſtrygonius, a, um; Hor.

Leſum. A town in Suſſex, called Lewes.

Leſtra, Auſ. A River not far from Trier, which falls into the Moſelle, four German leagues thence.

Lethæus. A River in Lydia running about Magneſia, vulgò Fauno di Mangreſia. § Another in Crete near Gortyn, Solin. hod. Lato. § A third in Macedon near Tricca, where Eſculapius was born.

Lēthe, es; f. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀληθείας, i. ab oblivione; morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. A River in Africk, watering the City Berenice, which becauſe it runs ſome miles under ground, and then iſſueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell: to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things paſt. Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Lēthes; m. Sil. A River of Spain, vulgò Guadilete.

Letini, pop. Siciliæ. Cic.

Levaci. People of Brabant, whoſe town is called Leew, a little off Lovain.

Levana, dea qua recens natos de terra levat. Aug.

Leuca, æ; f. Luc. A Sea-town of the Salentini in Italy. § Alſo a town of Ionia, Mela. Alſo an Iſle belonging to Crete. Plin.

Leucarum. Loghor in South-wales.

Leucas, ădos; f. Ovid. Leucadia, Plin. An Iſle in the Ionian-ſea, now called S. Maura, ſo near to Acarnania, that a bridge joyns them. It is under the Turk.

Leucaſpis, λευκάσπις, i. albo ſcuto utens. One of Æneas his Companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, was together with Orontes loſt in a ſtorm.

Leucate, æ; f. Vir. A Promontory of the Iſland, Leucas, called Capo di S. Maura. F. al. Leucates, æ; M.

Leucate, Inſula Ponti, Achillæa dict.

Leuci, Cæſ. & in ſing. Leucus, Luc. People of Lorrain, about the City Toul: they were good darters.

Leucippides. The daughter of Leucippus, ravished by Caſtor and Pollux.

Leucippus. Cic. A Philoſopher, the firſt that invented the Doctrine of Atoms, from whom Democritus had it, and from him Epicurus. Laſt.

Leucogæus collis, λευκόγαιος, ὁ, ἀ λευκὸς albus & γῆ (poët. γαῖα) terra, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campaniæ inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmitatem dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus ſanitatem afferunt, Plin. 31. 2.

Leucola, Plin. A Haven in Cyprus; where the Agate-ſtone is found.

Leucon, rex Ponti, ſlain by his brother Oxylocus, becauſe he lay with his Wife. Ovid.

Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. Leucnicum tomentum, Mart. à Leuconio Æoliæ opp. Turn. Al. à λευκὸν album, quòd ſtoëces eſſent è lanâ albâ. Verùm ut à Lingonibus Lingonicum, ita Leuconicum à Leuconibus, qui vel iidem vel vicini. A kind of ſtuck over in France.

Leucŏnŏtus, i; m. Sen. in ver. edit. i. λευκὸν νῶτον, albus notus, Hor. idem qui ἀργίσκος, Str. qui pariter ab ἄργος albus.

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet. A Promontory of Regium in Italy, now called Capo dell' Armi.

Leucopolis, λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans. A Sea-town of Caria.

Leucorea. The chief City of Saxony, Wittenberg.

Leucoſia, Ovid. ab Æneæ conſobrina ibi ſepulta, Feſt. vel a Sirene ibi ſubmerſa, Plin. An Iſland of the Tyrrhene Sea, on the coaſt of Lucania, in the bay of Paſtus, once joined to the Promontory of the Sirens.

Leucoſyria. A Country of Cappadocia. Plin.

Leucothea, qu. alba dea. Albunea, λευκοθέα, Gl. Dic. & Leucothoe, es, Ovid. Ino, called alſo Matuta, the Wife of Athamas, ſhe ſeeing her Husband ſo furious that he ſlew his and her Son Learchus, fearing the like would befal her and her other Son Melicerta, caſt her ſelf down (and her Son in her arms) from a ſteep rock into the Sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into Sea-gods: ſhe is called by the Greeks Leucothea, by the Latines Mater Matuta; & Melicertes, by the Greeks Palæmon, Latinus Portunus. § Alſo an Iſland of the Tyrrhene Sea, on the coaſt of picenum; And a fountain of that name in the Iſland Samos, Plin.

Leucothoe, es; f. The daughter of Orchamus, who being with child by Phœbus, was of her Father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign Phœbus pitied her, and turned her into a Frankincenſe-tree. Ovid. Met. 4. § Alſo a Goddeſs of the Sea, Ovid. the ſame as Leucothea.

Leuctra, orum; n. A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas the Theban vanquiſhed the Lacedæmonians; inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs; Plut.

Levi. One of the twelve Tribes, who were all Prieſts. Hinc Levita, æ; m. A Levite or Prieſt; Leviticus, a, um; adj.

Levinia, à Levino fl. dicta. qui Bodotria, Tac. Lennox in Scotland.

Leuphana. The City Hannover in the lower Saxony.

Lexovii, Plin. People of Normandy, about the City Liſieux.

Lhoegria. England ſo called by the Welſh. Lhoegr.

L ante L

Libanius. A Sophiſter of Antioch in the time of Julian the Apoſtate, who hath left ſome Declamations, &c.

Libanus, i; m. Λίβανος, ὁ, לבנון לבן albus, ſc. propter nives in ſummo vertice, vel à לבנה thus, cujus hic magna copia. A hill in Syria, reaching about 125 miles in length from Weſt to Eaſt: on the North-ſide it bounds the Holy-Land.

Libarnum, opp. Liguriæ.

Libentina dea, à libendo, Libentina, Var. Venus ſeu Proſerpina, Aug. quæ & Libitina. Vid.

Liber pater, Bacchus dict. à liberando, ſive quòd Bœotiæ urbes liberas fecerit; ſive quòd vinum curas ſolvat, & mentes ab illis liberet, ſeu quòd vino uſi libere loquantur. A title of Bacchus the God of Wine.

Libera. A Title of Proſerpina, the daughter of Ceres, Cic. § Ovid makes Bacchus call Ariadne ſo. § S. Auſtin makes her to be the ſame with Venus, the Goddeſs of Women.

Liberalia. Bacchus's Feaſts.

Liberalis. A Latine Rhetorician about Claudius his time; Hier.

Libethra, Magneſiæ fons, Muſis ſacer, Plin. unde Libethrides dictæ, Vir. quæ quam Strabo à Libethro Thraciæ Monte ſic dictas velit.

Libitina, ſc. Venus, quæ & Proſerpina, funerum præſes, ut eadem & ortui & interitui rerum præfecta ſit. A libito vel libendo, qu. Libentina: Al. qu. Labitina, Var. ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν, quòd omnes mortales capiat; Jul. Scal. Al. per antiphr. quòd nemini libeat. A Goddeſs at Rome, in whoſe temple to dispel all things belonging to Funerals were ſold. Vid. Appel.

Libitinenſis porta, Lampr. The gate through which they carried dead bodies out of the City.

Libnius, ſive Liffinius. A river of Ireland, which runs a little below Dublin into the ſea called Leafer.

Libo. A Citizen of Rome; Hor.

Libœus, fl. The Bay of Siego: Camb.

Libŏnŏtus, i; m. Plin. 2. 47. ſic dict. quòd ſit ei Libs hinc & inde Notus, Iſid. A Wind South-weſt and by South.

Libophœnices, Plin. unde Libyphœnices, Sall. vel Libyphœnices; Liv. People of Africk about Tunis.

Libs, libis; m. λίψ, contr. ex λίβος, quòd ex Libya ſpiret, ſicut Lat. Africus dict. Al. à λείβω ſtillo, quòd ſit ventus pluvius. The South-weſt wind.

Liburnia, dict. à Liburno quodam Illyrico. The Country of Croatia: having on the East and South Dalmatia, on the North Istrus, and on the Weſt Iſtria and Carniola: hinc Liburni viatores dicti, quòd ſint ex Liburnia orti eſſent; & Liburna, pro navis.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Caſſiopa, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, Plin. vel Libs ventus, qui exiode flare ſolet, Sen. vel qu. λείβουσα γῆ ὕδωρ, i. egens pluviæ. Var. At large it is taken for all Africk, properly it is but a part of Africk. Hinc Libyes, um, Vir.

Libys, homo; & Libyſſa, mulier; ex Libya orti. Heb. לובים לוּבִים qui ex לֶהָבִים (ſc. à לֶהָב *flamma*, ob ardorem & æſtum) vo. *Nigræ. People of* Africk.

Libyſſa. *A town of* Bithynia *called* Polemen, *where* Hannibal *died and was buried.* Plin.

Libyſtinus, dictus eſt Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant, eò quòd immiſſâ *Libycis*, hoc eſt, noſtribus Carthaginenſibus peſte, penè cunctos ſubita morte interierint.

Libyſtis, idis; f. *i.* Libyſſa vel Libyca. *Et pelle Libyſtidis urſæ*, Vir. African.

Liceſtria: *The Shire and Town of* Leiceſter. Dic. & *Legeceſtria* & *Leogora*, B.

Lichades, dict. à *Licha* Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Neſſi Centauri ſanguine in furorem converſus. *Three Iſles or Rocks in the Sea of* Euboea. § Leg. & ſing. *Lichas, æ*; *m.* Ovid.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro ſuo in Oeta monte ſacrificaturo veſtem miſit Neſſi Centauri ſanguine infectam; quam cum ille induiſſet, ſerpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem verſus, pernicioſi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit; qui in ſaxum ſive ſcopulum ſui nominis mutatus, Ovid. Met. 9.

Lichfeldia, *i. e.* Campus mortis ſive cadaverum. Lichfeild.

Lichnianus. *A Poet in* Martial's *time.*

Licinius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Liga. *The Iſle* Ligon *in the* Britiſh *Sea.*

Ligarius. *A noble* Roman, Pompey's *friend, whom* Tully *in one of his Orations defended being accuſed by* Tubero.

Ligëa; Vir. Λιγεῖα, *i.* canora. *A Nymph, the Daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Liger, ëris; m. Tibul. *A River of* France *called* Loire, *he holds a courſe of about* 200 *Leagues, of which for* 166 *he is navigable*; B. § *Alſo the name of a* Rutilian *ſlain by* Æneas.

Ligur, ûris; m. Vir. plur. Ligures. *People of* Liguria.

Liguria. *A Country in* Italy *reaching from the hill* Apenninus, *to the* Tuſcan *Sea*; *of which* Genoa *is the chief City*; *it is called* la Riviera di Genoua. Incolæ *Ligures*; inde & *Liguſticus*, adj. Juv.

Ligurnus portus, al. Liburnus; *Labro*, Cic. Ital. *Livorno.* Legorn, *a great port and town of Trade in* Tuſcany.

Lilæa, opp. Achaiæ, apud fontes Cephiſi; Stat.

Lilybœum. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *now called* Capo coco. Hinc *Lilybæus, a, um*; Luc. & *Lilybeius, a, um*, Vir.

Limentinus, Deus qui *liminibus* (five *limitis*) præeſt. Tert.

Limi dii, obliquitatum curatores, Arnob.

Limnades, ſtagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη, ſtagnum ſign. Nat. Com.

Limnatis Diana. Tac. apud Lacedæmonios culta, ἀφ' ἧς λιμναία, Pauſ. à piſcatoribus ſc. ut à venatoribus ἀγροτέρα. Artemid.

Limnus, à λίμνη, i. palus, à Plin. voc. Limnus. *An Iſle between* Pembroke-ſhire *and* Ireland, *near S.* David's, *it is now called* Ramſey. Camb.

Limon; m. Stat. λειμών pratum. *A place of* Campania, *betwixt* Naples *and* Puteoli.

Limoniades, dict. à *pratis*, quæ λειμωνιάδες voc. Gr. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Limonius mons. Plymlimon-*hill in* Cardigan-ſhire. *Out of this hill riſe two rivers,* Severn *and* Wy.

Limonum. *The City* Poictiers *in* France.

Lindavium. *The City* Landaw *in* Rhetia.

Lindisfarnia; Bed. *The Holy Iſland on the coaſt of* Northumberland, *five miles in compaſs. Once a Biſhop's Seat, which was ſince tranſlated to* Durham.

Lindum, quæ & Lindocolnia. *The City of* Lincoln. § *Alſo* Lithguo *or* Linlithguo, *a town in* Scotland, *eleven miles off* Edenburgh.

Lingones. *People of* France *dwelling about* Langres; inde Lingonicus, a, um. Lingonicum tomentum, Mart. *Flocks of wool made there.*

Lintarnum & Linternum, urbs Campaniæ, hinc *Linterna palus*, Sil.

Linus; Vir. *The Son of* Apollo *and* Terpſichore; *who was an excellent Muſician, and taught* Thamyras, Hercules, *and* Orpheus. § *Alſo a Biſhop of* Rome, *next after S.* Peter. § *Alſo a ſpring of* Arcadia. Plin.

Lipara & Lipăre, es; f. Vir. *An* Æolian *Iſland, and the chief*; 30 *miles off* Sicily, ita dict. à *Liparo* rege, Auſonis filio, cui ſucceſſit Æolus; Plin. Al. quòd eſſet λιπαρά, *i.* pinguis: verum ager *Liparenſis* erat miſer atque jejunus; Cic.

Liparis. *A River of* Cilicia; ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῦ λιπαροῦ, quoniam (ut ſcribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipſa aqua, quàm ſi oleo aut adipe lavarentur. § It. id quod *Lipara* inſ. Claud.

Lipſia. *A City of* Germany, Lipſick.

Liquentia. Plin. *A River of* Venice.

Lirimiris. *A town of* Saxony, *called* Mulheym, *near* Hamburg.

Lirinates, Sil. qui al. *Larinates.*

Liriope, *i.* vox ſuavis & jucunda. *A Sea-Nymph, the Daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *of whom* Cephiſus *begat the beautiful boy* Narciſſus; Ovid. *Or, as others,* Narciſſus's *well, in* Bœotia, *wherein he was drowned.*

Liris, iris; m. Mart. *A river of* Italy *that divides* Latium *from* Campania.

Liſerpalus. *A town in* Lancaſhire; Leverpool. B.

Liſſa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea, over againſt* Lader; Plin.

Liſſus. *A City of* Macedon; Luc. *alſo a River in* Thrace, *one of thoſe which* Xerxes's *Army drank up*; Herod.

Litha. *A little Port-town in* Scotland, Leith, *a mile from* Edenburg.

Lithobolia, à *lapidum jactu*; λιθοβόλια, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, ſic dicta quædam feſta apud Trœzenos, eò quòd in ſeditione nonnulli duas Cretenſium puellas, Limiam & Auxeſiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, feſtum quotannis ſolenniter celebrandum ſtatuerunt, quod *Lithobolia* vocitârunt; Plut.

Lithuania. *A Country belonging to the King of* Poland, *the chief City* Wilna.

Littus altum. *A little town in the North of* Scotland, *in the county of* Roſs, *called* Tarbarth, Camb. Al. Roxburgh *or* Roxemburg.

Livia, *i.* columba agreſtis, à *livore*, ut Gr. πελειὰς à πελεὸς *niger*, lividus. *The name of ſeveral Ladies.*

Livias, Plin. Libias, Joſ. *A town of* Paleſtine, *beyond the dead Sea, ſo named from* Livia, Tiberius's *mother.*

Liviopolis, Plin. *A City of the leſſer* Aſia, *in* Cappadocia, *about the black Sea.*

Livius, Hiſtoricus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentóque ſermone perſcripſit. § Eſt & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Saliatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus.

Livones. Liflanders, *whoſe Country is called* Livonia.

Livonia. *A Country beyond the* Belt, *ſubjected to the Swediſh King, called* Liſland, *whereof the chief City is* Riga.

Lix, Solin. Lixos, Plin. al. Lixa. *A City of* Atlick, *in the Kingdom of* Fez, *near* Tangier, *called* Larache.

Lixus, Sil. *The River that runs by that City.*

L *ante* O.

Locanus, fluv. Calabriæ; Plin.

Locoritum. *The City of* Forcheim *of* Franconia *in* Germany.

Locri. *People of* Achaia. *One called* Ozolæ, *about the bay of* Corinth, *next to the* Ætoli; *their Country* Locris, Liv. *the chief City* Naupactum. *Another on the coaſt over againſt them, called* Epicnemidii. § *Alſo a City of the* Brutii, *in* Italy, *built by thoſe former* Locri *of* Greece *under the conduct of* Evax *or* Ajax *their King*, Solin. *near the Promontory of* Zephyrium, *whence they were called* Locri Epizephyrii. *The City is called* Naritia *by* Ovid, *whence* Vir. *terms them* Naritii Locri. *One of the ruines of this City grew* Hieracium, *now* Gieraci, *about a mile off.* Pop. Locrenſes.

Locus fœlix. *Wiſe*, Auſtriæ opp.

Locuſta, *qu.* inſtar locuſtæ noxia; Tac. *A Witch that helped* Nero *to kill* Britannicus, *and* Agrippina *to kill* Claudius *the Emperour.*

Loemius, Apollo *ſo called*, ſic dict. à Lydiis ob expulſionem τῦ λοιμῦ, *i.* peſtilentiæ.

Logia. *A river or lake in* Ireland, *called* Loughfoyle, *near* Derry.

Logus. Lug. *a little river of South-*Wales, *that runs out of* Radnorſhire *into* Wy.

LONDINUM, *Landinium*, Tac. *Londonia*, Bed. *Auguſta Trinobantum*, Amm. *Colonia Auguſta*, Tac. Lundain, Brit. qu. *Llan. Dia*, i. Fanum Dianæ, & *Caerlud*, qu. *urbs Ludi* regis, cujus nomen & porta veruſta præ ſe fert, *Ludgate* dicta; *Londres*, Gall. *The City of* London: *ſeated upon the river* Thames, *with a Stone-bridge of* 19 *Arches over it, charged with many fair Buildings. It was a famous Mart-town in the time of* Tacitus: *after the reduction of the Heptarchy, it became the Metropolis of* England. *It is govern'd by a Lord Mayor, a Court of Aldermen, and the Common Council, which bears ſome reſemblance to the State, King, Lords and Commons. It was walled about by* Conſtantine *the Great. Since the late dreadful fire it hath riſen, like a Phœnix out of its Aſhes. Long may it proſper!*

Londinum novum. *New* London *or* Boſton *in* New England.

Longimanus, ſic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Perſarum Imperat. quòd alteram manum haberet *longiorem.*

Longinus, à Longus. *The name of a man.*

Longobardi, ſic à *longa barba*, quam gerebant, dicti, Iſid. unde & gr. à Strab. voc. *Macropogones*; vel dict. quaſi *Lingobardi* (ſic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quòd *Lingones* populi Germaniæ, & *Bardi*

Gal-

Galliarum populi, factâ unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt. *The* Lumbards.

Longobardia. *Lumbardy*, antiquè dict. Gallia Cisalpina. *It contains in it several Countries and States*: Piedmont, Milan, Monferat, Mantua, Modena, Parma, Ferraria, *much of the territory of* Venice, *and* Bononia. *It was once a Kingdom of it self, till* Charles *the great put an end to it.*

Longovicum Lancheſter, *in* Northumberland; Cambd.

Lotharingia, à *Lotharie* Rege Galliæ dict. unde & *Lotharii regnum* voc. priùs *Austrasia* dict. *The country of* Lorain *in* France, *a Dukedom.*

Lotis, Nympha in *lotum* arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret; Ovid.

Lotophagi, dict. à *loto*, quòd ejus fructu victitant. *A people of an Island upon the coast of* Barbary. Ovid.

Lŏvānium. *The City and University of* Lovain *in* Brabant.

Loventinum. Powesland *in* Wales, *say some: or rather, a town once two miles off* Brecknock, *swallowed up, as 'tis thought, with an Earthquake, where now the lake* Lin Savantan *is*, Camd.

Loxa. *The river* Losse *near* Scotland.

Loxias à λοξὸς *obliquus*, propter obliqua responsa; vel quòd Zodiacum oblique pererret. *A name of* Apollo; Macrob.

L *ante* U.

Lŭa mater, dea quædam apud veteres, à *luendo* i. purgando expiandóque nomen fortita, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris. *They used in her sacrifices to burn the Enemies Armour, and the spoils taken in War, to atone the slaughter of men*; Liv.

Lŭbēca. Lubec, *a Hans-town of lower* Saxony, *ten leagues off* Hamburg.

Lŭca, dict. à *Lucumone* Hetruscorum rege. *A brave City of* Tuscany.

Lūcāni pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi, Appulis vicini.

Lucānia, Hor. *A country in* Italy, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Lucanus, a, um, Hor. *Of that country.*

Lucānus. *A famous Poet born at* Corduba, *who wrote the History of the civil Wars between* Cæsar *and* Pompey *in Hexameter verses: he was put to death by* Nero.

Lūcārĭa, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati sese occultârunt: Lucus autem iste erat permagnus inter Salariam & Tiberim; Fest.

Lūcas, æ; m. à luco dict. *A Physician of* Antioch *in* Syria, *and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in* Greece, *if we may believe* Nicephorus, *they hanging him on a green Olive-tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lucas bos, Sen. *i.* Elephantus, sic dict. quòd Romani eos primum conspexerint in *Lucania*, Pyrrhi bello; Var. A *Lucanus* ergo *Lucas*, ut à *Picenus Picens*; inde *Lucas*, æ; V. *An Elephant.*

Lūcenses, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Lūcentum, Plin. Lucentia, Mel. opp. Hisp. Tarracon. maritimum.

Lucĕres, una tribuum, in quas Romulus populum distribuit; sc. *Ramnenses* dict. à *Romulo*, *Tatienses* à *Tatio*, & *Luceres* à *Lucerio* Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; Fest. vel à *Lucumone*, Var. & Plin. sive à *Luco* Asyli, Plut. quod est magis verisimile, ut omnes advenæ in hac tribu essent.

Lūcĕria, Luc. Nuceria, Suet. *A City of* Apulia. ¶ *Also* Lucern *in* Switzerland, *the head of a Canton.*

Lūcerna. *A town of the* Helvetians, *commonly called* Lucern. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacûs, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt: dic. & *Luceria.*

Lucetius, Jupiter sic dict. qu. *Lucis* auctor. Fest.

Lucia. *A Widow and Maid of that name, who were both Martyrs in* Sicily.

Lūcĭānus. *A learned Greek who wrote Dialogues: He was a great scoffer at Religion, and was worried to death by dogs.*

Lucifer, ĕri; m. φωσφόρος. *The morning star.*

Lūcĭlius. *An ancient Poet that first writ* Satyrs in Latine, *born at* Aurunca; *whence* Juv. *calls him* magnus Auruncæ alumnus.

Lūcīna, dict. quòd partum ferat in *lucem*; vel quòd oculis præsit & *luci*; vel à *luco* qui Romæ Junoni sacer est in Exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2. Fast. Gratia *Lucina*: dedit hæc tibi nomina *lucus*: Aut quia principium tu dea *lucis* habes. Juno *or* Diana *so called.*

Lucipor, *i.* Lucii puer, sive servus, antiqu.

Lūcĭus, dict. quòd primâ *luce* natus esset, Fest. *A surname of divers* Romans.

Lucopibia, quæ postea *Candida Casa* & *Niniauepolis* dict. *A City of* Scotland, *in* Galloway, *called* Whittern *or* Whithern, *a Bishops See.*

Lucrētĭa. *A chaste Lady of* Rome, *the wife of* Tarquinius Collatinus, *who with a dagger slew her self after* Sextus Tarquinius, *who was then King, had ravished her; upon which occasion the people of* Rome *rising in Arms, banished all that Family of the* Tarquines; *and changed the Government from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy, which was by Consuls.*

Lucrētĭlis, mons in Sabinis; Hor.

Lucrētius. *A Latine Poet, that wrote six Books of the works of Nature, his Wife gave him a love-potion, which drove him into such a madness that he killed himself*: Euseb.

Lucrĭi dii, qui *lucrorum* consecutionibus præsident; Arnob.

Lucrinum, opp. Apuliæ; Mela.

Lucrinus lacus, fort. à *lucro*, ob multitudinem piscium. *A lake of* Campania, *in* Italy, *near the Bay of* Puzzoli, *full of dainty fish. Now since a new hill lately started up there, Little is left of it but a dirty quag.*

Luctātius Catulus. *A noble* Roman, *who vanquished the* Carthaginians *in a Sea-fight between* Sicily *and* Africa, *and put an end to the first* Punick *War.*

Lucullus. *A noble and wealthy* Roman, *in his Praetorship, he Governed* Africk; *afterward being sent against* Mithridates *King of* Pontus, *he beat him out of his Kingdom, and rescued his Colleague* Cotta *that was besieg'd in* Chalcedon; *after his victories, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wit at the last failing him, he was delivered to the tuition of* M. Lucullus *his brother.*

Lūcŭlno, *i.* Rex, Serv. & ita usus Sidon. vel homo insanus, Fest. per syncop. *Lucnon* dic. Propert.

Lūcŭmōnes. iidem qui λυκάονες, Jos. 6cal. erat a. *Lycaon* rex Arcadiæ, similiter Thusci. qui ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre duodecim *lucumones* habuere, i. reges; Serv. ¶ It. insanum sign. *i.* λυκάβοντον, quod *Lycaon* in lupum mutari dic.

Lūcus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisienses *Lucii*, seu *Leucenses* appellati sunt, fortasse que eorum urbs *Lucotetia* ab eo cognominata *Lutetia.*

Lūcus Augusti. *A City of* Tarracon, *now called* Lugo, *a Bishops See.* ¶ *Another of* Gall. Narbon. *called* Lucus Vocontiorum, *by* Tac.

Lūcus Feroniæ. *A town of* Tuscia.

Lŭdŏvicus. *The name of divers Emperors and Kings*; Lewis.

Lugdūnensis Gallia. *The Country of* Lyons *in* France. *It hath on the North the English Sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly* Guian: *on the East, [the river* Seyne: *on the South* Narbone.

Lugdūnum. q. Lucii dunum. *The City* Lyons *in* France, *called for difference sake* Lugdunum Celtarum. Hinc Lugdunensis, Juv. Lugdunensis sinus. *The gulf of* Lyons, *in the Mediterranean, dreadful to mariners.* Lugdunensis ara. Juv. *An Altar there, at which Orators declaimed for prizes.*

Lugdunum Batavorum. *The City and University of* Leyden *in* Holland.

Lugdunum Convenarum. *A City of* Guienne *in* France, *called now S.* Bertrand.

Lugia. Sutherland, *in the North of* Scotland.

Lugum, Louth, *the chief City of* Lugenis comitatus. Louth *county in* Ireland.

Luguvallum & Luguballia, Bed. *Carlile.*

Lūna. *A City of* Hetruria, Luc.

Lunæburgum, quæ & Luna. Luneburg, *A City in the lower* Saxony, *a Dukedom.*

Lunæ mons. *A hill in* Æthiopia, *where the head of* Nile *is.*

Lunæ promontorium. *In* Portugal *at the mouth of* Tagus, *called* Cabo de la rocca.

Lūpa, quæ & *Acca Larentia* dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris armenti regii, qua geminos infantes Vestalis filiæ Numitori ad Ripam Tyberis expositos, *sc.* Romulum & Remum aluit. Liv.

Lupara. The Louvre *in* Paris, *where the French King keeps his Court.*

Luperca dea appell. quòd *lupa* abjectis infantibus pepercerit, Arnob. ex Var.

Lūpercal, dict. à *lupa* illâ, qua Romulum cum fratre aluit, Ovid. vel quòd ibi *caprum luerent*, i. sacrificarent, Servius, à *luo* & *caper*. vel quod verius est, locus erat Pani Arcadiæ Deo, ab Evandro consecratus; & ut mons *Lycæus* à λύκος, ita *Lupercal* dict. à *lupus*; Serv. *scil.* ut pecudes à lupis defenderet, unde & ipse Pan *Lycæus* dict. *A place under mount* Palatine *consecrated to the God Pan, where they kept his solemnities.*

Lūpercālia, à *Lupercis*. Λύκαια, festa Pani *Lycæo* sacra. *Feasts sacred to Pan, the God of the Shepherds, wherein they sacrificed a Dog, as the Wolfs enemy. The Priests ran up and down the streets naked, only with Goats skins about them, as* Pan *himself is pictured, with the lappets of which skins they struck all the women they met with, to make them fruitful, they went naked as others say, because when* Romulus *and* Remus *kept this solemnity, thieves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them stark naked, and took them again.*

Lŭperci, à *lupa* Romuli nutrice, vel quòd lupercalibus in lupercali sacra faciunt; Var. contrà potius. = Crepi; Fest. Vid. Appell. *The ministers of that solemnity.*

Lupfurdum, al. Lipsia & Phylira. *The City* Leypsick *in* Germany.

Lŭpĭa, Mel. Luppia, Tac. *The river* Lippe *in* Germany, *that runs through* Westphalia *into the* Rhine *at* Wesel.

Lupodūnum, Auson. *A Castle in* Germany, *three leagues from* Friburg.

Luppia. *The City* Lipstadt, *a Hanse-town of* Germany, *so called from the river* Lippe.

LUSITANIA. Plin. 3. 3. scribit *Iussum* Liberi patris, ac Lysam cum eo debacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniæ, *The third part of* Spain, *called now* Portugal. *It is parted on the north from* Tarracon *by the river* Ducro, *and on the South from* Bætica, (*which are other two parts of* Spain) *by the river* Anas. *It had formerly seventeen Kings of its own successively: till Cardinal* Henry *the last dying without issue,* Philip *the second of* Spain *seiz'd it, but sixty years after, to wit, in the year* 1640, *it fell to the House of* Braganza. Pop. Lusitani.

Lŭtĕtĭa, quæ & *Lutetia Parisiorum*: à *Lutum*, vel dicitur *Lucotetia*, à parietum albedine, quam Græci λευκατίαν vocant. *The City* Paris *in* France, *upon the river* Seine, *the chief City of the Country, and indeed, for its largeness and multitude of people, of all* Europe. *There is also a* ✠ *University, which was founded by* Charles *the Great.*

Lutervortium. Lutterworth *in* Leicestershire, *where that old Protestant* John Wickliff *was Parson.*

Lunum. Louth, *a town of* Ulster *in* Ireland, *chief of that Country.*

L ante Y.

Lyæus, dict. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰ μέλη, quòd *solvat* membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur; vel à λύω *solvo*, quòd solvat curas; Hor. *One of* Bacchus *his names.*

Lycăbētus, Stat. *A high hill near* Athens, *fruitful in Olives.*

Lycæum. *A famous school at* Athens. Suid.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Pani pastorum deo sacer, qui & ipse *Lycæus* dictus, quòd τοὺς λύκους, i. *lupos*, ab ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, æ; m. Hor. *The father of* Neobule, *who having espoused his daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, and afterward refusing to give her unto him,* Archilochus *wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him and his Daughter to hang themselves.* Hinc *Lycambeus, a, um*; Ovid.

LYCAON, ŏnis; m. (ā) à λύκος *lupus*, quem crudis moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est. *A King of* Arcadia, *Son of* Pelasgus, *whom* Jupiter, *because he had slain a Boy upon his Altar, turned into a Wolf, so* Paul. *But* Ovid *gives a larger account, which is this, that* Jupiter *hearing an ill report of wickedness among men, came down to see whether it were so; and travelling the country to find out the truth, one night he came to* Lycaon's *Palace, and made known that he was a god; whereupon the people made ready to sacrifice to him, but* Lycaon *derided their simplicity, and told them he would quickly know whether his Guest were a god or no: In the night he went to* Jupiter's *Chamber, with design to murder him, but missing of his purpose, he tried another way, he took one of the Hostages he had from the* Molossians, *and slew and dressed him, and set him before* Jupiter *to eat; who moved with indignation, overthrew the place with thunder and lightning, and turned him as he fled into the Woods, into a Wolf.* § *Also a cunning Sword Cutler of* Gnossus *in* Crete; Vir. § Hinc. *Lycaonius, a, um*; Lycaonio sub axe, Ovid. *under the North-pole*: quòd Callisto *Lycaonis* filia in ursam majorem mutata esset.

Lycăŏnia, à *Lycaone* dict. *A country in* Asia *the less, on the South of* Cappadocia, *divided from* Cilicia *by mount* Taurus; *the chief city whereof is* Iconium, *whence 'tis called now* Cogni. *S.* Jerom *makes it a City of lesser* Phrygia. § Pop. *Lycaones*. Hinc *Lycaonius, a, um*; Catul.

Lycaste, i. *Lupina*, scortum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix *Lupa* dicitur: *Of her* Butes *begat* Eryx. § *Also a* Cretan *Nymph in* Claud.

Lycastum, opp. Cappadociæ, apud Halyn fluvium; Mela.

Lycastus, sic dict. à *luporum* multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant. al. à *Lycaste* nymphâ. *A town of* Crete, *near the* Dictæan *hill, whence* Dictæa Lycaste, Claud.

Lyces, m. Vol. M. *Lycus* Ptol. fl. Scythiæ Europææ. § It. Macedoniæ urbs ad Bevum fl. Liv.

Lycēum. Aristotles *School hard by* Athens, *where he taught Philosophy.* Indè *Peripatetici* dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lyceo. Cic. § It. Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelicæ Scholæ; Cic.

Lychnĭdus, Liv. Lychnidion, Polyb. *A City and lake in the West part of* Macedony; *now called* l'Ochrida.

Lychnos locus Ægypti, circa Pelusium; Hier.

Lycia, nomen habet à *Lyco* rege, Pandionis filio. *A country in* Asia *the less, now called* Bricquia, *by others* Aldinelli: *situated between* Caria *and* Pamphylia. § Pop. *Lycii*, Cic. *excellent Archers*, Vir. Lyciæ sortes, Id. *because* Apollo *had an Oracle in that country at* Patara.

Lycĭdas. *The name of a Centaur*: Ovid. *Also a Shepherd in* Virgil.

Lycimnia. *The name of one of* Horace's *mistresses.*

Lycisca, canis natus ex lupo & cane, Serv. *sc.* à λύκος *lupus*, fit dim. λυκίσκος inde *Lycisca*, Vir. *A dogs name.*

Lycius λύκιος, Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀγρωτέυων, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque numine *lupi* interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur λυκοκτόνος Διὸς vel sic à Danao dictus est, cùm enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, disceptantibus Argivis fortè accidit ut *lupus* validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sterneret, quo viso cùm Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicârunt illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκειον consecravit: vel ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, i. *a luce* matutinâ sic dictus; vel simpl. quòd in *Lycia* haberet celebre oraculum.

Lycŏmēdes. *A King of the Island* Scyrus, *to whom* Thetis *gave her Son* Achilles *to be kept* (*she having stollen him from his master* Chiron *to pass away the time, disguised in womans Apparel, that so he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, she knew he should never return. The young Squire in this disguise got one of the King's Daughters with child,* Deidamia *by name, who brought him a Son, named* Pyrrhus.

Lycomedis; Plin. lacus Africæ, in Marmaricæ finibus, hod. *Linzano.*

Lycon, adeò in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. *Also a town of* Portugal, Liv. hod. *Lebon.*

Lycŏphron. *A famous Poet of* Chalcis, *and composer of Tragedies, he was one of the seven Poets, called* Pleiades, *from the seven stars: He wrote a very obscure Poem, called* Alexandra, *where he mentions* Cassandra's *Prophecies.* Tenebrasq; Lycophronis atri, Stat.

Lycŏpŏlis, Plin. λυκόπολις, i. e. *luporum urbs*, sic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incursantes *lupi* facta acie repulerint, ideo Ægyptii hanc urbem in *luporum* honorem condiderunt, Diod. Sic. *A City of* Egypt *upon the* Nile, *now called* Munia.

Lycŏrias. *The name of a Nymph*; Virg.

Lycŏris, ĭdis; f. Vir. Volumnii senatoris liberta, vero nomine *Citheris* dicta, miserè à Corn. Gallo poetâ adamata, quo tamen sprero Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycormas, æ; m. Ovid. *A river of* Ætolia, *called also* Evenus; *It runs by the City* Calydon, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Calydonius.

Lycos, fons Indiæ, cujus aquâ lucernæ ardent; Plin.

Lyctus, & Lyttus, Hom. à *Lyctio*, Lycaonis filio, Idomenei patria. *A City in* Crete *now called* Paleo Castro: indè Lyctius, a, um, Vir.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi: Ovid.

LYCURGUS. *A noble* Spartan, *and famous Law-giver, Son to* Polydectes, *and Brother to* Eunomus *King of the* Lacedæmonians, *he established the Commonwealth with the best Laws in* Greece. *See his Life described by* Plutarch. *He lived about the time of the Prophet* Elias. § *Also a King of* Nemea, *the Father of* Archemorus; Stat. § *Also a King of* Thrace, *Son of* Dryas, *who, because his People did use to drink Wine immoderately, cut down the Vines throughout all his Kingdom.* Poet.

LYCUS, λύκος, *i.* lupus. *A King of* Bœotia, *who married* Antiopa *the Daughter of King* Nycteus, *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had lain with her in the form of a Satyre, he put her away, and married one* Dirce, *she being afraid lest* Antiopa *should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast.* Jupiter *loosed her, and she fled unto the hill* Cithæron, *where she was delivered of twins,* Amphion *and* Zethis, *who being grown up, revenged their Mother's quarrel by killing* Lycus *and his Wife.* § *Also an exile of* Thebes, *who about that time as* Hercules *went into Hell, having slain* Creon *King of* Thebes, *seiz'd on the Kingdom, and would have ravished* Megara, Hercules's *Wife; but* Hercules *came and rescued her, and slew him.* Sen. § *Also one of* Æneas's *companions*, Vir. § *Also a Boy beloved by* Alcæus, Hor. § *Also a River of* Phrygia *the great, not far from* Laodicea, *that runs some miles underground, and falls into* Mæander, Plin. *now called* Licho. § *Also a River of* Paphlagonia, *that runs into the* Euxine *Sea*, Ovid. § *And another of* Sicily *called* Platina, *with sundry others of the same name.*

Lydda. *A city of* Paleſtine *called now* S. Georgio, *not far from* Joppa; *it was formerly called* Dioſpolis.

Lyde, es, f. Ovid. *The wife of* Antimachus *the Poet, upon whom after her death he made an Elegy.*

Lydi, Claud. *People of* Lydia, *given to riot and luxury.*

LYDIA, Ovid. dict. à *Lyde* Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à *Lud* filio Sem. *A country of leſſer* Aſia, *betwixt* Phrygia *Eaſtward, and* Ionia *Weſtward, formerly called* Mœonia, *now* Carafia. Sardes *was the chief City:* Crœſus *the laſt King.* Hinc *Lydius* lapis id. qui *Heraclius & Magnes*, Plin. quòd & *Heraclea & Magneſia* ſint urbes Lydiæ, & hic eſt qui ferrum trahit. Eſt item alius quo aurum probatur, in Tmolo flumine Lydiæ inventus. *A Loadſtone and a Touchſtone, the one to draw iron, the other to try gold, both found in* Lydia. § *Alſo the name of a Girl in* Horace.

Lydus. *A King of* Mœonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia. § *Alſo* Hercules's *Son by* Iole.

Lygdămum. *A city of* Myſia; Plin.

Lygdanus. *The name of a man*; Propert.

Lygus, Tac. *The name of a ſtout reſolute woman.*

Lymīra. *A City of* Lyſia; *by the river* Lymirus; Mela.

Lynceſtis. *A country and river of* Macedony: Inde Lynceſtius, a, um. Ovid. Lynceſtæ populi.

LYNCEUS, i; m. Λυγκεὺς à λύγξ λυγκὸς, *lynx lyncis*, quod eſt animal perſpicaciſſimum, *q. d.* lynceis oculis præditus, ὀξυδερκὴς qui oculorum acie terram ipſam penetraret, videretque ea, quæ apud inferos fierent; Val. Fl. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *and one of the* Argonauts, *admired for his quickneſs of ſight: he could ſee into hell, and tell what they did there; and ſhips one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could ſee the old and the new Moon, on the ſame day when it was in the ſign* Aries. *The occaſion of this ſtory was, that he firſt found out mines of braſs and ſilver and gold; which made them think or ſay at leaſt, that he could ſee under ground;* Tzetz. § *Alſo another of that name whom* Ovid *calleth* Linus, *the ſon of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his wife* Hypermneſtra, *eſcaped death: afterwards he having driven out or ſlain his father-in-law* Danaus, *reigned at* Argos. § *Alſo the brother of* Idas *ſlain by* Pollux *after he had ſlain* Caſtor. § Indè Lynceus, a um.

Lyncus, Ovid. *A King of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the meſſenger of* Ceres) *the Goddeſs* Ceres *changed into a beaſt called* Lynx, *i. e. The Ounce.*

Lyra: Ovid. ſignum cœleſte ſtellarum novem: vid. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione victitant hoc modo: conſcenſis arboribus quas habent frequentes, inſidiantur feris: ſingulis adeſt canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humiliùs ſubſidendi gratiâ: ubi quis feram ab arbore vidit, ſagittâ percutit; percuſſa ſi fugiat, conſcenſo equo perſequitur, comitante cane.

Lyrcæus, a, um; Ovid. *Lycæus*, Vir. *An hill of* Arcadia, *out of which iſſueth the river* Inachus. hinc *Lyrceius, a, um*; Val. Fl.

Lyrneſſus. *A city of* Troas *waſted by* Achilles; *from whence he had* Briſeis; unde illa dicta ab Ovid. *Lyrneſſis.* § Hinc *Lyrneſſius*, adj. Id.

Lyſander, Gr. i. ſolvens homines. *A notable Captain, under whoſe conduct the* Lacedæmonians *overcame the* Athenians *in a ſea-fight, and was at laſt worſted by* Conon *the* Athenian *General in a land fight, and ſlain. He is ſaid to have cared for an Oath no longer than it would ſerve for his purpoſe; whereupon he uſed much this* Apophthegm; *Where the Lyon's ſkin* (i. *true valour*) *will not prevail, we muſt put on the Foxes's* i. *we muſt uſe craft: See him deſcribed and parallelled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch.

Lyſănĭas, æ; m. *An Orator of* Greece, § *Alſo a Governour of* Abilene; Luc. 3.

Lyſiădes; Cic. *An* Athenian, *ſon to* Phædrus *the Philoſopher.*

Lyſĭas, æ; m. *One of the ten famous Orators, the ſon of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero *in* Bruto.

Lyſĭdĭce, *i.* jura diſſolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *wife to* Electryon, *and mother of* Alcmena, *the mother of* Hercules: Plut.

Lyſĭmăchĭa, *i.* pugnæ diſſolutio. *A city built by* Lyſimachus *in* Thrace, *it was called by* Ptolemy ἑξαμίλιον, *and now* Hexamili. § It. herba, ab eodem *Lyſimacho*, uno ex Alexandri ſucceſſoribus, inventa; Plin. vid. Appel.

Lyſimachus, Λυσίμαχος, pugnas diſſolvens. *The ſon of* Agathocles, *one of* Alexander's *Captains, made governour of* Pergamus, *where* Alexander's *treaſure lay, who for the love he bare to learning, had ſo great an eſteem and reſpect for* Calliſthenes, *that* Alexander *being highly offended at it, made* Lyſimachus *be thrown to a Lyon. But he with undaunted courage taking a towel, wrapt it about his arm, and thruſt his hand into the Lions mouth, and ſlew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was ever after had in favour with* Alexander, *and afterward was King of* Thrace.

Lyſinoe, civ. Aſiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv.

Lyſippe. *One of the daughters of* Prætus, *who for preferring themſelves before* Juno, *were ſtruck with that madneſs, that they run about the fields, fancying themſelves to be kine.*

Lyſippus, *i.* equos diſſolvens. *A Comical Poet; alſo a Carver of* Sicyon, Plin. *that made his ſtatues to the life,* Quint. *whereupon* Alexander *ordered that none but he ſhould make his ſtatue.* Hor.

Lyſis; fl. Aſiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv.

Lyſiſtratus, *i.* exercitum diſſolvens. *The Brother of* Lyſippus, *an excellent Statuary in clay*; Plin.

Lyſius, λύσιος, ὁ τὰ πᾶν λύων, i. à *ſolvendo*, dict. eò quòd Bacchus curas ſolvit. *A name of* Bacchus *among the* Bœotians.

Lyſo. *A Poſt or entertainer of* Cicero.

Lyſtra; pl. n. *A city of* Iſauria, *near to* Derbe; *once a Biſhops ſeat under the Archbiſhop of* Iconium, *now quite ruin'd.*

Lytarmis. *A Promontory in the North-coaſt of* Norway, *now called* Wardhuſe, *with a caſtle of the ſame name; or, as others place it,* 900 *miles Eaſtward from thence in the North-part of* Muſcovy, *called now* Cap d' Oby, *it lying at the mouth of that river.*

Lythirambus. Bacchus *ſo called*, dict. quòd Jupiter illum aſſuerit ſemori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λῦσον ῥάμμα, i. *ſolve ſuturam.*

Mante A.

MAcæ, pop. juxta Cinyphem fl. in Africa; unde *Cinyphii Macæ*, Sil.

Macareus, *i.* beatus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who lay with his ſiſter* Canace, *and had a child by her. For which fact the grandfather gave order to make away the child, and ſent his daughter a ſword, bidding her make that uſe of it ſhe deſerved. But* Macareus *eſcaped by flight. Her Epiſtle to him we have written by* Ovid.

Macaria, μακαρία *i.* beata. *The daughter of* Hercules, *who willingly offered her ſelf in ſacrifice to appeaſe the infernal ghoſts, and to gain the victory on the* Athenians *ſide againſt* Euriſtheus, *which fell out accordingly*; Cael. Rhod. § Suid. *calleth her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbium, Βαῦ' ἐς μακαρίαν, *Projice in Macariam*, i. abi in malam rem.

Macarius. *A Martyr under the Emperour* Decius. § *Another, Biſhop of* Jeruſalem.

Macedo, filius Oſiridis, filii Jovis, à quo *Macedoniam* dictam volunt; civis *Macedo*, pl. *Macedones*; pop. Macedoniæ.

Macedonia, olim *Emathia*, Plin. *Pæonia, Mygdonia* & *Æmonia*, Liv. *Edonia & Pieria*, Solin. *Macetia*, Steph. & in lib. Machab. *Cethim*, in medio duorum marium, Ionii ab Occaſu, & Ægæi ab Ortu deſcribitur. *A large country of* Greece, *containing ſeveral Provinces. It is now all under the Turk.* Philip *was King of this country, who having conquered moſt of his neighbours left the reſt for his ſon* Alexander *to do.* Hinc *Macedonicus, a, um*; Liv.

Macedonius. *A Heretick who denied the divinity of the Holy Ghoſt.* Aug.

Macer. *A Poet, who wrote of birds in verſe, and made a ſupplement to* Homer. Ovid.

Maceſtus; Plin. *A river of* Myſia, *falling into* Rhyndacus, *now called* Megiſto.

Machabæus. *The ſirname of* Judas *third ſon of* Mattathias, *a great warriour, whoſe hiſtory we have in the books of the* Maccabees. *He was ſo called, ſay the Jews, from the four initial letters of this ſentence* מִי כָמֹכָה בָּאֵלִים יְהוָה *which make together* מַכַּבִי. *Moreover, by the Ancients all the poſterity of that* Mattathias *and thoſe Jews who ſuffered for their religion, were termed* Maccabees.

Machærus, untis. *A caſtle in* Judæa, *where S.* John *Baptiſt was beheaded*; Baron. hinc igitur à μάχαιρα *gladius* dict.

Machaon, onis; m. Ovid. *The ſon of* Æſculapius *and* Arſinoe, *a famous Phyſician, that went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.*

Machara; Cic. *A Town in the midſt of* Sicily, *now called* Traina.

Machlinia. *A City in the Netherlands, called in Dutch* Meckelen, *in French* Malines, *the chief of* Brabant, *it lies in the middle between* Antwerp, Lovain *and* Briſſels.

Machlyes, qui & *Androgyni*, Plin. pop. Africæ, circa Syrtim. *Their right pap is like a mans, their left like a womans.* Arift.

Macidos; Mela. *A city of* Thrace.

Macium. *A Province of* India, *full of Elephants.* Æn. Sylv.

Maclovium. *S.* Malo, *a famous Port-town*

of France, *on the coast of* Bretagne.

Macolicum. Malc *a town in* Ireland.

Macra, m. Luc. fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie, *Magra*, § It. insula maris Myrtoi, apud Eubœam, à quâ evulsa est, Plin.

Macris inf. Cariæ, in mari Rhodiensi, Plin. § It. *Eubœa* sic dicta ob longitudinem; Id.

Macrobii, μακρόβιοι, i. *longævi*, à longævitate dict. pop. Africæ, in Meroe inf. Mela, & in Æthiopia ad solis ortum, Plin. etiam *Hyperborei* sic dicti, Eust.

Macrobius, μακρόβιος, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in *somnium Scipionis* commentariorum libros duos, aliosque septem *Saturnalium* conscripsit.

Macrocephali, μακροκέφαλοι, à *capitis* longitudine dicti, Plin. *People of* Cappadocia, *about the city* Cerasus.

Macrochir, μακρόχειρ, i. Longimanus. *A name of* Artaxerxes.

Macrones, pop. Cappadociæ, Val. Fl.

Macrontichos, μακρὸν τεῖχος, *i.* longum habens murum. *A city of* Thrace *near to the* Isthmus *of* Cherronesus, *where* Miltiades *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the* Melian *gulf.*

Macrynius, Plin. *The greatest hill of all* Ætolia, *by the town* Chalcis.

Madagascar. *A large Island in the* Æthiopick *sea, called by* Pliny, Cerne; *by the Portugals*, S. Laurence.

Madaura. *A city of* Affrick, *betwixt* Getulia *and* Numidia; *where S.* Austin *sometime went to school. From this place* Apuleius *is called* Madaurensis.

Madian. *A country in* Arabia Petræa, *so called from* Abraham's *son by* Keturah. pop. *Madianita.*

Madus. Maidstone *in* Kent. Camd.

Mæander, dri, m. Ovid. μαίανδρος, unde & *Mæandrus*, Solin. dict. quòd innuosis flexibus oberret, quasi μαίων τὸν ἀνθρωπον, i. quærens hominum consortia. *A large River in* Phrygia, *now called* Madre, *that parts* Caria *from* Ionia. *It runs with a great many turnings and windings, no less than* 600, *as one has reckoned them.*

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum, Plin.

Mæandropolis, opp. Cariæ, ad Mæandrum fl. Plin.

Mæatæ. *People in the confines of* England *and* Scotland, *about the Wall; whose country is called* Laudonia.

Mæcia, castri nomen in Italia, à quo Mæcia tribus, Sex. Pomp.

Mænades, um, f. μαινάδες, αἰολικαὶ, Hes. à μαίνομαι *insanio*, quòd in celebrandis orgiis furore essent percitæ. Propert. habet in sing. *Manas. Women sacrificers to* Bacchus.

Mænalus, Plin. & Mænala, orum, Vir. dict. à *Mænalo* Lycaonis filio. *A famous hill and city in* Arcadia: inde *Mænalius*, *a*, *um*, adj. Vir. & *Mænalis ora*, Ovid.

Mænaria, dict. à *Mænis* piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *A small Isle of the* Tyrrhene *sea, now called* Mallora, *five miles off* Leghorn, *Westward.* § *Also some Isles that name near* Palma *a city of* Majorca, Plin.

Mænius, Consul Romanus, ann. ab U. C. 330. devictis navali prælio priscis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium erecta in foro posuit, appellarique forum Romanum cœpit, Liv.

Mæon, pater Homeri: unde ipse voc. *Mæonides*, & carmina ejus *Mæonia*, Mart.

Mæonia, *A country of lesser* Asia, *called also* Lydia, inde Arachne *Mæonis* dict. quia ex Mæonia, & in Acc. plur. *Mæonidas* i. Musas. Hinc & *Mæonius*, *a*, *um*; Vir. epitheton Bacchi, quòd ibi esset vini genus jucundissimum.

Mæönïdes, æ, m. Mart, Homer, *the son of* Mæon.

Mæotis, idis, f. palus Scythica, *Mæotius lacus*, Plin. *Cimmeria paludes*, Claud. Ponti Euxini principium esse proditur, unde Eustat. eam dictam vult μαίωσιν & synæresi μῆτιν, *id est* ponti nutricem: incolæ *Mæotæ*. Hinc *Mæotius & Mæoticus* adj. vulgo vocatur *Mar delle Zabacche*, &c. Scythis *Temerinda*, *i.* mater maris. *The dead lake in the country of* Scythia, *into which runneth the river* Tanais, *which divideth* Europe *from* Asia. *It is about six hundred miles in compass.*

Mæsia sylva, Plin. *A wood of* Tuscany, *now called* Bosco di Baccano.

Mæsius mons, Plin. *Mysius*, Mel. mons Mysiæ, in Asiâ, qui & *Olympus.*

Mævius. *A scurvy Poet in* Virgil.

Magæ seu magnæ. *Old* Radnor *in* Wales. Camd.

Magdeburgum. Maidenburg *a Hanse-town of lower* Saxony, *an Archbishops see once, now a Dutchy belonging to the Marquess of* Brandenburg. *It is called by Scholars* Parthenopolis *and* Parthenope.

Magella, opp. Siciliæ, prope Ennam, hod. *Magellino*. Pop. *Magellini*, Plin.

Magellanica, regio Americæ Australis amplissima, à Ferd. *Magellano* Lusitano sic dicta.

Magĕtæ, pop. Africæ, gesis utentes, Stat.

Magetrobia seu Magetobriga, Cæs. opp. Sequanorum. Mombelliard *in* Burgundy, *or as others*, Magstat *in* Lorain, *or* Bingen *a little below* Mentz.

Magiovinium & Magioventum. Astwel *in* Hertfordshire, *or* Dunstable.

Maglova. Maclenith *in* Montgomeryshire. Camd.

Magna Græcia. *A large country of* Italy *so called, now belonging to* Naples.

Magnæ, & Magæ. Chester *in the wall near* Haltwesel, *Old* Radnor: Camd.

Magnesia. *A city of* Asia *the less, either in* Ionia, Plin. *or in* Caria. vulg. *Mangrelia.* § It. Lydiæ civ. proxim. Sardibus. § It. provincia Thessaliæ, *in* Macedoniâ, Plin. § *Magnetes* pop. fing. *Magnes*, qui & lapidem fign. qui ferrum trahit, à patriâ dict. *sc.* quòd circa *Magnesiam* proveniret; ὁ μαγνὴς λίθος, Hes. vid. Appell. Hinc *Magnesius & Magnessus*, adj. Hor.

Magnopolis seu Megalopolis. Meckelburg, *three miles from* Wismar, *in* Germany.

Magnum promontorium, Mel. al. *Olyssipponense*, Plin. *A Promontory at the mouth of* Tagus, *six leagues from* Lisbon *called* Cabo de Cascais, *or, as others*, Capo de la Roca, *a league off the Castle of* Cascais.

Magnus portus. *The port of* Southampton, Ort. *or* Portsmouth, Camd.

Mago. *The name of divers* Carthaginians, *whereof the first was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the* Romans, *helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at* Tarentum. Liv. § *Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at* Carthage *in* Spain, *and sent by* Lælius *to* Rome. *Another* Mago, *who wrote* 28 *Volumes de Re rustica, which were by order of Senate translated into Latine*, Col. & Serv. § *Also a large port-town in* Minorca *Island, so called from* Mago *the son of* Asdrubal, *who built it: it is called now* Mahon.

Magontiacum, Tac. *Magontia*, Eutrop. *The city* Mentz, *or* Mayence (*as the French call it*) *in* Germany, *the seat of the Elector, who is an Archbishop. It is by later writers called* Moguntia.

Mahumetes, vel *Mahometes*, vel propiùs ad Arabum sermonem, *Muhammedes*, i. *laudatus.* Mahomet, *an* Arabian, *who pretending himself a great Prophet, with the help of one* Sergius *an Apostate Monk, and of a Renegado Jew, composed an Alcoran, wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it, to the carnal humours of men, whereby he got many Proselytes, and erected unto himself a Kingdom: See him described at large in the History of the* Turks *and* Saracens; *and in* Polyd. Virg. l. 7. *He made his flight from the city* Mecca *in the year of Christ* 622. *from which the* Saracens *make their reckoning of time, calling it* Hegira. § *Also the name of some Turkish Emperours: one took* Constantinople, *and put an end to the Greek Empire.*

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, *of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury, *and one of the* Pleiades. § *Also another Goddess of that name, to whom the month of* May *is inscribed, to wit, the Earth, so called* à magnitudine, *as she is also called* magna mater. Vett. ap. Macrob. § *Also the name of* Virgil's *mother, so called from her father* Maius, *as* Tully's *daughter was called* Tullia, *&c.* § *Also a little Isle nine miles off* Edenburg, *called the* May, *in* Forth-*bay.*

Majesta, æ, f. Vulcan's *wife so called by the ancients.* Macrob.

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia, Ovid. Fast.

Maius mensis, à *Majoribus*, Var. ut *Junius* à *Junioribus*, Fest. vel à *Maia*, quòd Mercurio filio ejus res divinæ Idibus fiant solennes; Id. verùm an *Maia* hæc Mercurii mater sit, an alia pot. ejusdem nominis Dea, dubitant vett. Proinde al. à deo *Maia* i. Jove ducunt, Macr. qui ita dict. à *majus*, i. *magnus*, unde magestas. *The month of* May. § *A name of* Jupiter, Macr. § Virgil's *Grandfather by the mothers side,* (*not as 'tis commonly read in his life,* Magus) *as appears by his daughters being called* Maia *too.*

Malaca seu Malacha, Plin. *A city and port of* Spain, *whence the* Malaga-*wine.* Pop. *Malacitani.*

Malachias, æ, m. *One, and the last of the twelve lesser Prophets.*

Malchus. *The high-priests servant, whose ear* Peter *smote off.*

Malcolmus. *A King of* Scotland, *A. D.* 1154.

Maldunense cœnobium. Malmsbury *in* Wilt-shire.

Malea, dict. à *Maleo* Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quod *Maleaticum* appellavit. *A Promontory of* Laconia, *called* Capo Malio, *very dangerous to sail by.* Al. *Malæa*, Ovid. penult. communis est.

Maleos. Mul, *one of the Western Islands called* Ebudæ, *near* Scotland. *It is sixty miles in compass.*

Malèventum. *A town of the* Hirpines, *now called* Benevento, Plin. & Liv.

Maleus. *A mountain in* India, Solin.

Maliacus sinus. *A gulf in the sea, over against* Eubœa, *by the* Locrians; Plin.

Mallia Lympha, Cat. *near* Thermopylæ *and the mount* Oete.

Mallos. *The city* Mallo *in* Cilicia, *not far from* Tarsus, Lucan.

Malodunum. Maldon *in* Essex.

Malvana, Plin. fl. Mauritaniam Tingitanam à Cæsarienſi dividens.

Mamblia, urbs Æthiopiæ ſub Ægypto, Plin.

Mambre. *A plain near* Hebron. Bibl.

Mamercus, à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*; unde *gens Mamerca*, Liv. *The ſon of* Pythagoras.

Mamers, linguâ Oſcorum *Mars*, vel *Mavors*, à Chald. מַמְרֵס part. *Hiph.* contundens. Mars *or* Mavors *ſo called.*

Mamertes. *A* Corinthian, *who being deſirous of rule, ſlew his brother* Siſapo's *ſon; which when* Siſapo *knew, he cauſed him to be torn in pieces*, Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate *Mamertia*, i. *Martia* five Martiali; *Mamers* enim Oſcè id. qui *Mars*. pop. Meſſanam habitantes; unde & *Meſſana* urbs *Mamertina* dic. Cic. *People of* Italy, *where there was a good ſort of wine.* Amphora Neſtoreâ tibi Mamertina ſenectâ, Mart.

Mamertus; à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*, q. d. Martius. *A Biſhop of* Vienna, *which firſt ordained the* Rogation *or* Proceſſion *week kept before the Aſcenſion-day; at which faſting for three days ſpace, prayers were made for ſeaſonable weather.*

Mammæa, *The mother of* Severus *the Emperor, who gave name to a Bridge at* Rome; *from whom alſo boys and girls kept at* Severus's *charge were called* Mammæani, & anæ; Lampr.

Mammæus pons; Lampr. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *called ſtill* Ponte Mammolo.

Mammilla. *The Daughter of* Telegonus; ab hac *Mammillorum* familia eſt vocata.

Mamurius, Ovid. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made ſhort ſhields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven*, Feſt.

Mamurra. *A noble* Roman *in the time of* C. Cæſar, *that bragged he had in his houſe whatſoever* Gallia, *called* Comata, *could afford him.* Catul.

Mamurrhæ; pl. f. Hor. *A city once, now called* Itro *or* Itri, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Mana, dea, quæ *Genita Mana* dic. i. *genetrix bona*, ut *Cerus manus*, in Sal. carm. i. *creator bonus*; quòd eſſet gignendi Dea.

Manalis lapis, vel à *manibus*, vel à *manando*. Priore ſenſu, putabatur eſſe oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manant, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Feſt. Poſteriore ſenſu, *Manalem lapidem* vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam ſiccitatem in urbem pertraherent, inſequebatur ſtatim pluvia, eúmque quòd aquas *manaret*, *manalem lapidem* dixere, Id. *A ſtone, which in time of drought, to procure rain, they roll'd about and tumbled up and down; which having its effect, and being dropping wet, they called* lapis manalis. *The rainy ſtone, or wet ſtone.* Non. ex Var. & Fulg. Labeone.

Manapia, *the town called* Waterford *in* Ireland, *or* Wexford, *as* Camd.

Manaſſes, is; m. מְנַשֶּׁה. *One of the twelve tribes. Alſo a King of* Juda, *ſon of* Ezekias.

Mancinus. *A Conſul of* Rome, *who becauſe he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the* Romans *honour, was by the* Romans *given into thoſe enemies hands, that ſo they might be free from ſuch baſe conditions of peace.*

Mancunium. Manchester *in* Lancaſhire, Camd.

Mandane. *The daughter of* Aſtyages, *and mother of* Cyrus *by* Cambyſes.

Mandanis. *A famous* Gymnoſophiſt *of* India, *to whom* Alexander *ſent meſſengers willing him to come to the feaſt of* Jupiter's *ſon, meaning himſelf; declaring alſo that according to his obedience he ſhould be rewarded, and if he refuſed, he ſhould be put to death. The Philoſopher firſt denying him to be* Jupiter's *ſon, anſwered the meſſengers, That for his gifts he eſteemed them worth nothing, ſeeing that his own country could furniſh him with neceſſaries; and as for death he did not fear it, but wiſh it rather, in that it was a change to a more happy eſtate: ſo far did meer Philoſophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.* Str.

Mandarei, Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ pop. Plin.

Mandela, Hor. pagus eſt Sabinus, hodie *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandonius. *A Spaniſh Captain, who at firſt took* Scipio's *part, afterward made a mutiny againſt him.* Liv.

Mandro. *One that of a common ſhipman roſe to be a King.*

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis*, Steph. *A city of* Phrygia.

Mandubii, Cæſ. *People of* Auxois *in the Dutchy of* Burgundy.

Manduefſedum. Mansfield *in* Nottingham-ſhire; *or* Manchester *in* Warwick-ſhire. Camd.

Mandurium, Liv. opp. Salentinorum.

Manes, is; m. *A* Perſian, *the chief of the Sect of the* Manichees: Aug.

Mānes, ium; m. *Dii ſuperi* atque *inferi* diceb. quos invocabant augures, quòd ii per omnia ætheria terrenaque *manare* credebantur, & quòd exiſtimabantur favere vitæ hominum; Feſt. Verum plurimi deos cœleſtes ut vivorum, ità *manes* mortuorum tradiderunt. Alii *manes* nocturnos eſſe ejus ſpatii, quòd inter cœlum terramque eſt, & ideo humoris, qui noctu cadit, poteſtatem habere; unde *mane* quoque ab iiſdem manibus dictum; Serv. At enim Apul. vult animum humanum exutum corpore, ſpeciem dæmonum eſſe, *lemurem* dictum, & manium nomine *lemures* quoſvis tum bonos (*Lares*) tum noxios (*Larvas*) comprehendit. *Manes* dicunt deos mortuorum, quorum poteſtatem inter Lunam & terram aſſerunt; dict. per antiphr. quià immanes & terribiles, ut *Parca*, *Eumenides*; Iſid. A manibus *Mania*, ut à Laribus *Larunda* dict. *The Gods or Genii of the dead, properly their ſpirits or ſouls.*

Manethuſa. *A city in* Crete. Mel.

Mania, *μανία inſania*, ut fuerit inſanorum dea, *ſc.* Larium Mater, Var. quæ alias *Larunda*. Sanè Laribus inſani porcum ſacrificabant; V. Rect. fort. à lat. *Manes*, i. mortuorum animæ, quæ & *Lares* dictæ. Erat ergo *Mania* Larium, i. *Manium* mater. ſi à gr. prima erit brevis, ſin. à lat. longa. ¶ *Alſo a city of* Parthia. Plin.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam, ſic dict. à Perſa quodam qui vocatur *Manes*, qui SS. Trinitatem & Vet. Teſt. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum ſtatuebat, &c. *Of this ſect S.* Auſtin *was at firſt, afterwards he wrote againſt it.*

Manilius Octavius, Rex Thuſciæ, à quo *Manilii* fluxêre; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille poſt fugam ſe recepit, ejuſque auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. § *Alſo an Aſtronomer, who hath wrote a Poem on that ſubject to* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Manius prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati ſunt, quòd *mane* eſſet nati; ut *Lucii*, qui oriente luce nati.

Manlia, opp. Hiſp. Tarrac. Liv. hod. Mallon.

MANLIUS Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, à quo *Manlii* fluxêre, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *becauſe when the Conſuls had the overthrew by the* Gauls, *he ſeeing there was ſmall truſt to be repoſed in the walls of* Rome, *chuſing one thouſand valiant young men, went into the Caſtle called the* Capitol, *and ſaved it from the Enemies manfully: but for his reward the Citizens ſuſpecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon alſo the Senate made a decree, That none of the Family of* Manlius *ſhould be called* Mark: Liv. § *Alſo one* Manlius Torquatus, *who becauſe his ſon engaged the Enemy, though ſucceſſfully, yet without order, had him beheaded,* inde *imperia Manliana.* Gell. ¶ *Alſo* Manlius Volſo, & Manlius *a Proconſul, and ſeveral others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. *Alemanni. The ſon of the God* Teuton, *or* Tuiſco.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & *Antigonia*, dict. ab *Antigono*, hodie *Mazzeo*, locus ubi cæſus eſt Epaminondas.

Mantini, pop. Thraciæ, Serv. *Mantua de gente*, Vir. al. leg. *Matutina.*

Manto, ûs; f. Vir. Νὸ τῆς μαντικῆς dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorcereſs, the daughter of* Tireſias *the* Theban, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theſeus, *firſt went into* Aſia, *and there built a Temple to* Apollo *at* Claros; *after coming into* Italy, *ſhe bore a ſon call'd* Oenus, *who built a city near the river* Po, *and called it* Mantua, *from his mothers name.*

Mantua, ab Oeno filio *Mantus* conſtit. & à matris nomine *Mantua* dict. Vir. *A Dukedom, and a city in* Italy *ſeated on the river* Menzò, *that runs into the* Po, *famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgil. *It is more ancient than* Rome *by* 300 *years, and is now called* Mantova. § *Alſo a city once of* Spain, *ſcarce three miles from* Madrid, *now called* Villa Manta; *it is called* Mantua Carpetanorum, *to difference it from the other.* ¶ Hinc *Mantuanus*; adj. Stat.

Maracanda; Curt. *A Royal city once of* Sogdiana, *now of* Tartary, *called* Samarchand. *Here* Tamerlane *was born.*

Mărăthon, ōnis; f. Ovid. ſic dict. à copia *feniculi*, quòd Gr. μάραθον dicitur, inde *Marathonius*, a, um. Stat. *A town 10 miles from* Athens, *now called* Marathona *and* Marathon, *where* Theſeus *ſlew a terrible bull. Alſo where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000 *Perſians.* Gell.

Marathuſſa; Plin. *A little Iſland of the* Ægæan *Sea, where grows ſtore of* Fennel.

Marburgum, ſeu Martis burgum. Marburg, *A City and Univerſity of the Landgrave of* Heſſen.

Marca Ancona. *A country of* Italy *formerly called* Picenum.

Marcella. *A* Roman *Lady, who being asked by her mother, whether ſhe were glad ſhe was married, I marry, ſays ſhe, ſo glad, that*

would not be married again.

Marcellea. *Feasts kept at* Syracusa, *in honour of* Marcellus, *for his good government of* Sicily. Cic.

Marcellinus. *An Historian, of whose* 31 *Books eighteen are yet remaining.* § *Also some others of that name.*

Marcellus, dim. à *Marcus, Marculus. The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was five times Consul: he overcame the* Syracusians *when* Archimedes *was slain, and had sundry battels with* Hannibal, *who at last by a whetdle slew him. See his vertues at large described by* Plutarch *and* Livy.

Marchenium. *A town of* Scotland, *bordering upon* England, *called* Roxburg.

Marchia. *The name of several Provinces in several Countries.*

Marciana castra, Amm. Marburg, *a town of upper* Hungary.

Marcipor, ant. *i.* Marci puer sive servus.

Marcius saltus, Liguriæ, ubi Q. *Marcius* Liguribus circumventus est. Liv.

Marcodurum, Tac. *A town of lower* Germany, *in the Dutchy of* Juliers, *now called* Duren.

Marcömanni, Paterc. *Marcomanes*, Claud. *People near* Austria, *whose Country is called* Marck; *or as others,* Bohemians.

Marcus, dict. quia natus mense *Martio*; vel potius nomen Oscum, ut *Mamers*, &c. Al. à *Marra* instr. rustico. At *Marcus* (unde *marcidus*) est mollis, à μαλακὸς, *i.* μαλακὸς vel à *mas masculus*; inde *Marcus*, ut à *Casmen, Carmen.* quidni à *mas, maris, marcus*, contr. *Marcus. A surname of divers* Romans. *Also S.* Mark *the Evangelist.*

Mardi. *People of* Asia *about* Pontus, *not far from* Colchis. Curt.

Mare Mediterraneum. *The Sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straits of* Gibraltar, *between* Barbary *and* Spain, *parting* Europe *from* Africa. § Mare Ægæum, *called* Archipelago, *betwixt* Asia *and* Greece. § Mare Atlanticum, Plin. *That part of the main Ocean on the West-side of* Africk. § Ausonium, Plin. *Part of the* Ionian *Sea, on the East of* Sicily *and* Magna Græcia. § Austrinum, *called* Mar del zur, *by* Peru *and new* Spain *in* America. *Also the South Sea between West-*Frieseland *and* Holland. § Balticum. *The* Belt, *betwixt* Germany *and* Denmark, Swedeland, *&c.* § Britannicum, Plin. *The* British *Sea, the Channel.* § Caledonium. *That betwixt* Scotland *and* Iseland. § Cantabricum. *The Sea of* Biscay. § Cronium, Plin. *The Frozen Sea, by* Greenland. § Erythræum, Plin. *The Red Sea.* § Euxinum. *The Black Sea.* § Hadriaticum. *The Gulf of* Venice. § *It takes several names from the several Countries, as* Mare Africum, Asiaticum, Gallicum, Germanicum, Hibernicum, &c.

Mareōtis, Ægypti regio in quâ vinum optimum nascitur, unde *Mareotides vites*, Vir. *i.* Ægyptiæ, Serv. dictæ sunt & *Mareotica vites*; Col. & *Mareoticum vinum*, Hor. est & Marcotis lacus in Ægypto *Lago di Buchiara* dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. *Marmarica.*

Margiana, Plin. *A large Province of* Parthia, *towards the* Caspian *Sea.*

Margidūnum, *near* Bever-*castle*, Cambd. *or* Margret-overton, *as* Ferr. *quotes him.*

Maria, מרים, *i. amaritudo eorum*, Mosis soror sic dict. cum filii Israelis a-mariſſima ſervitute premerentur. A מר *gutta* & ים *Mare*, ut sit *maris stilla*, Hier. pro quo corr. Pontificii *maris stellam* voc. vel à Syr. מרא *dominus*, ut sit *domina*, Isid. quia Domini mater. Id si esset, diceretur ἀναλόγως מרחא *Martha*, non *Maria*, Mary, *the mother of our Lord; also the name of divers holy Women.*

Mariæburgum. Marienburg, *a City of* Prussia Regal, *five German miles from* Dantzick. § *Also a strong town of* Heinault *in the* Netherlands.

Mariana Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit. *A City in* Corsica.

Marianæ fossæ, ita dict. à vicina *fossa*, à C. *Mario* ad mare usque ducta, *A town of* Narbon *in* France, *called* Fos. Plin.

Mariandyni, Val. Fl. dict. à *Mariandyno* quodam Æolico. *A People in* Asia *bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the Hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets feigned that* Hercules *drew the three-headed Dog* Cerberus *out of Hell.*

Mariānus mons, Plin. *The hill* Sierra Morena *parting* Tarracon *from* Bœtica *in* Spain.

Marica, Vir. *A Nymph, the Wife of* Faunus, *and Mother of* Latinus.

Maricælucus, Liv. *A Wood so called from her, by the River* Liris, *in the confines of* Campania.

Marici, pop. Liguriæ, à quibus Ticinum conditum, Plin.

Maridūnum. Caer-Marden *in* Wales.

Marinessus, Lact. *A town of* Mysia *or the* Hellespont, *where the Sibyll called* Hellespontiaca *was born in the time of* Solon *and* Cyrus. Al. leg. *Marpessus.*

Marionis, *A City of* Germany *upon the* Elbe, *called* Lunenburg. *Another in* Pomerland, *called* Lubeck, Ort.

Marisus, Str. *Marus*, Tac. Dacicæ fluv. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Marium, Plin. *Marii*, pl. m. Catul. olim. *Arsinoe* voc. *A City of* Cyprus.

MARIUS, *surnamed* Caius, *one that was seven times Consul of* Rome; *he was only beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure Parentage:) He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *in* France, *and the* Teutones *in* Italy, *and afterward pestered the* Roman *Commonwealth by the division between him and* Sylla; *in which time he was fain to make sorry shifts for his life; hiding himself in the marshes of* Minturnæ, *there found and imprisoned; an Executioner sent to behead him there, was daunted at the majesty of his looks. Thence he escaped into* Africk, *at last recalled by* Cinna, *and made the seventh time Consul, he got the better of his enemies. He was a man who had the utmost trials of both fortunes. See his life described by* Plutarch. § *Another who in his Proconsulship pillaged the Province of* Africa, *and was banished upon complaint;* Juv. § *Another of* Præneste, *a sworn friend of one* Casprus; Sil.

Marmarica, hodie *Barca* dict. *A Country of* Africa, *between* Cyrene *and* Egypt: *It was also called* Mareotis; Plin. *Marmarida* pop. Claud. & *Marmaricus*, adj. Sil. *The People of the Country were wont to charm Serpents.* Luc.

Maro, ōnis; m. Virgil's *surname from his father*; hinc *Maronianus*, adj.

Maroialicæ thermæ, Paulin. *Maraialica*, Aus. *A town of hot bathes at the foot of the* Pyrenean *hills.*

Mărōnēa, Plin. priùs *Ortagurea*, hodie *Maragna* dict. *A City of* Ciconia, *where is singular good Wine, and strong.* Inde *Maronaus, a, um*, Tibul.

Maronitæ. *People of the Holy Land, on mount* Libanus, *Christians, and subject to* Rome, *having some Bishops and a Patriarch among them, which are approved by the Pope.* An à *Maronia* urbe Syriæ dicti, an por. à מרן Syr. *Dominus noster*, q. d. *Dominicani.*

Marpesia, Just. *The first Queen of the* Amazons.

Marpessa, dict. etiam à matre post raptum *Alcyone*; fatum enim Alcyoni simile sortita erat. *A most beautiful Lady the Daughter of* Evenus, *married to* Idæus *the handsomest Man of that age, and mother of* Cleopatra, Meleager's *Wife.* Apollo *seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her Husband by force: her Husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.* Hom.

Marpesus, Step. Marpesa vel Marpessa, Vib. Sequ. *An hill in the Isle* Paros. Candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc *Marpessia cautes* apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.

Marrubium. Vir. Marruvium, Sil. à *Marro* quodam dict. *A town of* Latium, *now called* Marno, *or as others,* Morea. *The People* Marruvii, Plin. hinc *Marrubius, a, um*; Vir.

Marrūcini. *People of* Italy *in* Aprutium.

Marrucinus, a, um; Sil. *Of that Country.*

MARS, rtis; m. contr. ex *Mavers* quòd pro *Mavers*, i. *Mamers.* Vid. Al. ab Ἄρης, præmisso *m.* Nonn. At ipsum Ἄρης ab heb. ארי *leo.* Varr. dici vult à *maribus*, quòd iis in bello præsit. *The god of War, son of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *or, as* Ovid *tells the story, of* Juno *alone; for she being displeased that* Jupiter *should have a Daughter* Minerva *without Female aid, consulted with the Goddess* Flora, *how she might of her self bring forth a Son;* Flora *told her of a flower in the* Olenian *fields would do the business. As the touch of which she conceived of* Mars, *who being a Son of discontent, was made god of war and strife. He, ruffian as he was, made* Vulcan *a Cuckold; whereupon the jealous Husband using his art, made an iron Net, and cast it about them, as they were in bed together, and called all the gods to see them as they lay; which proved matter of great divertisement; till at length upon* Neptune's *request he loosed them. Thus the Poets. The moral of it is, that their fictions are many of them very immoral.* § Mars *had a sister called* Bellona, *the Goddess of War: of Beasts the Wolf, of Birds the Woodwall or Heybold were consecrated to him; whence this is called in Latine* Picus Martius, *the others* Horace *calls* Martiales lupos. *He had to his Priests the* Salii *and* Flamines, *who from him were called* Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um; *of* Mars, *or warlike.* § *Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi. *People of* Latium *in* Italy, à *Marso* Circes filio orti; & edocti in veneficiis. § In. pop. Germaniæ, Tac. § *Marsus, a, um*; Hor. & *Marsicus, a, um*; Sil. *Of that Country.*

Marspiter, *i.* Mars pater, Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen Phrygius, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus, Ovid. 6. Metam. § Item Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. qui & *Marsya*, Ovid. à Marsya ibi ab Apolline excoriato.

Martha, Syr. *domina.* *Sister of* Lazarus, *and Saviour's friend.*

Martia. *A young Daughter of* Cato's; *her Husband died when she was young: one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, Because she could not find a man that loved her better than her goods.* § *Also one that was wife to* Cato Uticensis, *whom he parted with to his friend* Hortensius, *and after his death married her again.*

Martia aqua, Tibul. *Water brought to* Rome *in Pipes by* Ancus Martius *King, from the* Fucin *lake.*

Martiâ, Martialis, Martius, Martimus, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à *Marte* deducta.

Martialis. *A famous Poet, the witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbo *in* Spain; tempore Domitiani Imp.

Martiana sylva, Amm. *Part of the* Hercynian *Forest called in Dutch* Schwartzwaldt, *i. Black wood.*

Martiaticus, a, um; Prisc. à *Martius:* unde stipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur.

Martinopolis. *The City* Tours *in* France, *from St.* Martin *the Patron of it.*

Martiopolis. *A City of* Germany *three Leagues from* Lipsick, *called* Meersburg.

Martius, Anci regis cognom. à *Marte*, quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the City.*

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quòd Marti consecratus esset.

Martius mensis, quia *Marti* sacer, Var. à *Mavors*, Isid. quòd eo mense animantes fœminæ marem appetunt. subtiliter. An ergò qu. *Martius*, à maritandis animalibus dict. *March.*

Marullus, dim. à *Maro.* *A* Roman *Tribune that took away the Crowns from the statues of* Cæsar Dictator, *and imprisoned them that called* Cæsar *Emperour. Also a Poet in the time of* Antoninus; Hier. § *And a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for a Barbarism in his Speech, telling him he was Emperour of the City to rule men, but not their Language.* § *Another,* Seneca's *master in Rhetorick.*

Masaci, Tac. *People in the Low-countries about* Maseyck.

Masinissa. *A King of* Numidia, *and an Allie of the* Romans.

Masius. *An hill of* Asia, *being part of mount* Taurus, *betwixt* Armenia *and* Mesopotamia.

Masovia. *A Country of* Poland, *the chief City of it* Warsaw.

Massagetæ, Claud. qu. graves Getæ; *massa* enim apud Scythas grave sign. Isid. imo apud Latinos rem gravem & ponderosam. Populi Scythiæ intra Imaum. Et in sing. *Massagetes.*

Massia, Plin. *A town in* Betic. Spain, *not far from* Tartessus. Hinc *Massica* ipsa regio, Vitr.

Massicus, mons Campaniæ prope Sinuessam, Mart. optimi vini ferax, hodiè *Monte Masso.*

Massilia, Mart. optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Casina *Massilienses mores* tanquam optimos & probatissimos dixit, nomen autem habet *Massalia*, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁλιάς, i. à piscatoria navi, & μάσσω, alligare & quærere. *A City of* Provence *in* France, *called* Marseille, *built* 633 *years before the incarnation of Christ: afterward repaired and inhabited by the* Phocians. *It was by the* Romans *yeerlull'd with* Athens *for learning:* Pop. *Massilienses.*

Massyla. *A midland town of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *near the deserts of* Libya, Plin. hinc Massyli pop. Massylius, *as* Massylia gens, Liv. *which he placeth in* Numidia: & *Massylus, a, um*; Vir. & *Massylæus, a, um*; Mart.

Mastramela; Plin. *A town of* France, *and a Pool by it, called now* Martegue.

Masurius, Pers. *A famous Lawyer of* Rome, *in the time of* Tiberius.

Mater magna, *Terra* dicitur; & sus prægnans ei mactabatur: dicitur & *mater alma* quòd omnia alat; *mater Deûm*, quòd omnia generet. *A title of* Cybele.

Maternus, Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annunciavit. Munst.

Matho, ōnis; m. Juv. *A corrupt Lawyer.*

Matinus. *A hill in* Apulia, *full of Boxtrees*; Luc. pop. Matini.

Matiscona vel Matisco; Cæs. *A City of* France *in the Dutchy of* Burgundy, *called* Mascon.

Matium, Plin. *The chief City of* Crete, *called* Candia, *lately taken by the Turks.*

Matrinus. *A River in* Picenum, *called now* Librata, *or, as others,* la Piomba.

Matrona, Cæs. *The river* Marne *in* France, *which runs through* Champaigne, *and falls into the* Seyne, *at* Charenton-*bridge, a little above* Paris.

Mattiacum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum, Tac. *The chief City of* Hessen *called* Marpurg, *others say* Baden. unde *Mattiaca pila*, quas Martialis pro Sapone posuit.

Matuta, eadem, quæ gr. *Leucothea*, Cic. *i.* alba dea, λευκοθέα *sign. auroram* Prisc. Dic. vel à *manus*, i. bonus; vel à *mane*, i. tempore matutino, qu. *manuta*, inde *matuta*; Canin. *The Goddess that brings in the morning, once* Ino, Cadmus *his Daughter,* Cic.

Mavors, quòd *magna vertat*; sed est pro *Mavers*, quod à *Mamers*, i. *Mars* Oscorum linguâ, *M* in *V.* verso, uti nos pro eo, quod Brit. **meinet** dicunt, **veinet** dicimus, sic heb. quod erat ארגמן *purpura* factum ארגן. Hinc *Mavortius, a, um.*

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ. *Moors.*

Mauritania. *A Country in* Africk, *called* Morisco, *It is divided into* Tingitana (*which contains in it the Kingdoms of* Fezz *and* Morocco) *and* Cæsariensis *called the Kingdom of* Algier, *and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of* Barbary.

Maurus, i; m. à μαύρος *niger. A* **moor**, *a black-moor, a tawny-moor.*

Maurusia, quam nostri *Mauritaniam* appellant; Vitr. Et Maurusius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Mauritania.

Mausōlus. *A King of* Caria. *His wife* Artemisia *built a most stately Tomb for him, called* Mausoleum, *one of the seven wonders of the World.*

Maxentius. *A* Roman *Emperour, and a cruel tyrant, who being at last defeated by* Constantine, *was drowned in the* Tyber.

Maximinus, à *Maximus*, ut à *Justus Justinus.* *A* Thracian *by birth, and Emperour of* Rome, *who succeeded* Alexander Severus.

Maximus. *The name of divers men.* § Maximus Tyrius. *A* Platonick *Philosopher, Tutor to* M. Antonine.

Maxulla, Plin. *A Sea-town of* Africk, *next to* Tunis.

Mazăca. Plin. *The city* Cæsarea *in* Cappadocia, *by the hill* Argæus.

Mazax, ăcis; m. Luc. plur. Mazăces. *People of* Illyricum, *where now part of* Croatia *is. Some place them in* Africk. *They were skilful in throwing of Darts.*

Mazĕras, fluv. Hircaniæ in mare Caspium influens; Plin.

Mazyces; Amm. pop. Mauritaniæ Cæsariensis, quorum rex fuit Iarbas; Sall.

M ante E.

Mĕărus; fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Callaicos ab Asturibus separans; Mela.

Mĕcænas, ātis; m. *A noble* Roman, Augustus *his Favourite, and Patron to* Horace *the Poet; whence after him any Patron was called* Mecænas. vid. Mæcenas.

Mecca, vel Mecha. *A City in* Arabia Felix *inhabited by* Saracens: *Here is the Sepulchre of* Mahomet, *which the* Turks *visit with great devotion, and yet strangers coming thither see no other thing than a golden stone hanging in the Temple.*

Mechlinia. Malines *the chief City of* Brabant.

Mecyberna, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the Sea side near* Pallene. Mecybernæus sinus; Mela. *A gulf of the Sea by that City.*

Mēda, vicus agri Mediolanensis cum cœnobio: item urbs Thessaliæ, Perot.

Meddix, Enn. *The name of the chief Magistrate amongst the* Oscans.

MEDEA, æ; f. (ē ē) Poet. μήδομαι, à μῆδος i. consilium. *A notable Sorceress, the Daughter of* Æetes, *King of* Colchos, *whence she her self is called* Colchis. *She entertained* Jason, *together with the rest of the* Argonauts, *when they came to* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should not get off his adventure safe, (she knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen-footed Bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the Golden Fleece into a dead sleep, and so slay him; which he did, and got the Golden Fleece. Then she fled away with* Jason, *and took her young Brother* Absyrtus *along with her: whom, her Father pursuing them, she cut in many pieces, and threw his limbs in the way, that so her Father being busied about gathering them up, they might have the more time for their escape. At length they came to* Thessaly, *where by her Art she restored youth to* Jason's *old Father* Æson. *She had two children by* Jason, *who at length forsook her, and married* Creusa *the Daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth; *wherewith* Medea *being enraged, sent wild-fire in a Cabinet as a token to* Creusa, *who opening it, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jason *at this would have killed her, but she for further revenge, took both her Children that she had by him, and slew them in his sight, and fled thence to* Athens, *where she married old* Ægeus, *and had by him a Son called* Medus. *At the last she raised Clouds and Winds, by which she was carried through the air with this Son of hers into that part of* Asia *which from him was called* Media. Hinc *Medeus*, Patron. fœm. Medeïdes herbæ, Ovid. *Physical herbs.*

Medena. Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

Mederiacum. *A village in* Guelderland, *called now* Mierle.

MEDIA, Vir. dict. à *Medo* Medex filio, vel à *Medo* fluvio, vel potius ab hebr. מדי. *A large Country in* Asia, *bounded with*

with the Hircanian *Sea*, Armenia, Perſia, *and* Parthia; *called now* Maday *and* Servan: *it was once Miſtriſs of the Eaſtern Empire, which fell from her to the* Perſians. Pop. *Medi.* § *A Country alſo in* Ireland *called* Meath. § Hinc *Medicus, a, um*, Luc. *Of that Country.*

Medica arbor, à *Media*; Iſid. *The Pomecitron tree,* Malum Medicum. *An Orange, Limon, or Citron.* Ruel. § It. Medica, Vir. ſ. herba, quæ tranſlata eſt in Græciam, quo tempore eam Xerxes invaſerat, Serv. vel, ut ait Plin. à *Medis* advecta per bella Perſarum, quæ Darius intulit. It. *Melica gallinæ*, i. *Medica*, quòd in Media id genus avium corporis ampliſſimi ſint; *l.* pro *d.* poſito; Feſt. Vid. Appell.

Mēdĭŏlānum, ſive Medolanium, urbs, Ciſalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à ſue *dimidia lanata*: nam cùm à Gallicanis populis initum conſilium foret, pro conſtituenda urbe, effoſſo ſolo, invenēre ſuem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento *Mediolanum* nuncupatur. *The City of* Milan *in* Italy, *where Saint* Ambroſe *was Biſhop: It is remarkable for four things; for multitude of People, a ſtately Church, a ſtrong Caſtle, and a rarely furniſhed Library.* Mediolanenſis ducatus. *The Dutchy of* Milan. § *There are alſo other Cities and Towns of this name; as* Metelen *in* Weſtphalia *four Leagues from* Munſter, *and* Llanvellin *or* Lan-Vethlin *in* Montgomery-ſhire, Cambd. *or, as others,* Midlam.

Mēdĭŏmātrĭces, Cæſ. Mediomatrici, Plin. *People in* Lorrain, *upon the river* Moſelle *about the city* Mets.

Mēdĭoxĭmi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad ſuperos deferebant; Plaut.

Mēditrina, mos erat, ait Feſt. Latinis pop. quo die quis primùm guſtaret muſtum, dicere ominis gratiâ, *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor*; à quibus verbis etiam *Meditrina dea* nomen cœptum, ejuſdem ſacra *Meditrinalia* dicta ſunt: ut Feſt. q. d. *Medendi* dea.

Mēdŏăcus, Plin. Meduacus, Liv. *The river* Brenta *in* Venetia, *running by* Padua, *and falling into the Gulf.*

Medobriga. Hirt. Medubrica, Plin. *A town once of* Portugal. pop. *Medubricenſes*, Plin.

Mēdon, ontis; m. Ovid. *One of* Penelope's *Suiters in her Husband's abſence.*

Meduacus. *The river* Medway, *that runs by* Rocheſter *into the* Thames.

Meduana; Luc. *A river in* France *(with a town of the ſame name) called* Mayne, *that runs into the* Loire. *The town gives title to a Duke.*

Mēdŭli; Auſ. *People of* Guienne, *whoſe country is called* Medoc.

Medulli; Plin. *People of* France *in the* Dauphin *Country.*

Mēdullina. *A* Roman *maid, who being raviſhed by her own Father, ſlew him.* Plut.

Medus; Curt. *A river of* Media, *which gave name to the Country. It runs into Araxes.*

Mēdūſa, μέδουσα, *regina imperatrix*, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. *The Daughter of* Phorcus; *ſhe had hair as yellow as Gold:* Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *Temple; and begat her* Pegaſus equus. Minerva *in anger turned her Hair into Snakes, and all that looked on her into Stone:* Perſeus *cut off her head when the Snakes were aſleep, and as he carried it through* Africk, *the drops of Blood that fell from it turned into Serpents. She is called alſo by the Poets,* Gorgon; *and from her Father,* Phorcynis, idos; Luc. & Phorcys, ydos; Prop.

Mĕgăbyzi, ſive Megalobyzi, ſic dict. à *Megabyzo* Perſarum rege, qui eos primus inſtituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus poni conſueverunt, quales ſunt ſpadones. *The Prieſts of* Diana *of* Epheſus; Quint. 5. 11.

Mĕgæra, Poet. à μισαίρω, *invideo. One of the Furies.*

Megalenſes ludi, qui fiebant τῇ μεγάλῃ θεᾷ, *Magnæ Deum matri.* A μεγάλα igitur *Megalenſis*, ut à *Circo Circenſis.* Vid. Megaleſia. *Games or Plays in honour of the great Beldam Goddeſs* Cybele. Al. diſtinguunt inter *Megaleſia* & *Megalenſes ludos*, quòd illa fuerint Deûm matris propria, hi vero ſacri diis magnis; qui & *ludi magni* ideò dicuntur, & *Circenſes*, & *Romani. Some take them to be the ſame, as the great or* Roman *Games, but with a great miſtake. For theſe were in honour of* Jupiter, Juno, *and* Minerva, *ſo* Cic. *theſe in honour of the great mother, ſo* Feſt. *and* Cic. *Theſe were inſtituted by* Tarquinius Priſcus, *who alſo built the* Circus Maximus, *where they were performed; theſe by* M. Junius Brutus, *as* Livy *tells us. Theſe were kept on the fourth day of* Sept. *ſo* Cic. *theſe on the fourth of* April, *ſo* Ovid. *Laſtly, theſe were acted properly at the great* Cirque, *as was ſaid, in Horſe-races,* &c. *theſe upon the Stage,* Ovid.

Mĕgălēſĭa, orum; n. μεγαλήσια, *i.* feſta τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, ſc. magnæ Deûm matris; uti templum ejus μεγαλήσιον dicēb. Peſſinunte. Simplic. à μεγάλη magna, ſc. Dea, uti (quod idem) ludi *Megalenſes* dict. At Voſs. vult eſſe à μεγάλη ὁσία *i.* Sta Dor. Nil opus. Dic. & *ludi Megaliaci*, Juv. & *Megalenſes*, Cic. *The ſame as the* Ludi Megalenſes, *and ſo uſed indifferently by* Cic. *Stage-plays and repreſentations in honour of the great mother of the Gods: A yearly Feſtival appointed by* M. Junius Brutus, *to be kept on the fourth day of* April *in devotion to the* Phrygian *Goddeſs.* Hinc Mĕgălēſĭăcus, a, um; Juv.

Megălia, æ; f. Stat. *A little Iſle of* Campania, *hard by* Naples.

Mĕgălŏpŏlis. *The chief City of* Arcadia, Polybius's *Country.* § *Alſo* Meckelburg *in* Germany, *a Dutchy.*

Mĕgălus, Siciliota, inventor unguenti *Megali*, Etym. Propter gloriam appellatum *Megalium* dicit. Plin.

Mĕgăra, æ; f. *Daughter of* Creon *King of* Thebes, *and Wife to* Hercules, *in whoſe abſence* Lycus *having ſeized the Kingdom, would have married her, and upon her refuſal was about to force her.* Hercules *in the very nick returns, ſlays this* Lycus, *and reſtores the Kingdom to his Father-in-law; but afterward in his mad fits kills his wife, and the children he had by her.* Sen. § *A City of* Achaia, *betwixt* Athens *and* Corinth, Euclid's *Country, formerly called* Alcathoe. In plur. *Megara*, Ovid. & *Megares*, unde in Abl. *Megaribus*, Plaut. § *Another once of* Sicily, *before called* Hybla, *twenty miles from* Syracuſe. § Pop. *Megarenſes*, Gell. Hinc *Megareus, a, um*; Ovid.

Megareus; Ovid. *Father of* Hippomenes, *and grand-child of* Neptune. § Item filius Apollinis qui *Megaris* à ſe conditis nomen dedit.

Megaris, idis. *A Country of* Achaia, *betwixt* Phocis *and* Attica, *alſo a ſmall Iſle near* Naples, *called* Megalia *by* Stat.

Megiſta, Plin. *An Iſle and Port of* Lycia; Liv.

Mĕla; m. Catul. *A little River running by the City* Brixia *in* Italy. § Pomp. Mela. *A Geographer in* Claudius *time.*

Melææ; pl. f. Stat. pagus Atticæ.

Melamphyllon. *A little hill in* Theſſaly; *or an Iſland of* Aſia; Plin.

Melampus, μελάμπους, i. *nigros habens pedes*; nam eum mater infantem expoſuit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à ſole atro colore attracto, nomini cauſam dederunt. *The Son of* Amythaon *and* Dorippe, *a famous South-ſayer and Phyſician. From him Hellebor is called* Melampodium, *with which he purged melancholy, and cured King* Prætus's *Daughters of their Madneſs.* § *Alſo one of* Actæon's *Dogs*; q. d. *Black-foot.*

Melampygos, μελάμπυγος, is qui nigro eſt podice, (à μέλας *niger* & πυγὴ *nates*) ſic dict. *Hercules*, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulſam neque candidam, quemadmodum ſolent effœminati, ſed nigris pilis hirſutam ac ſylveſtrem haberet: unde proverbium, *Ne incidas in Melampygum.* Eraſm.

Melanchætes, μελαγχαίτης, is qui, *nigros* habet *pilos. One of* Actæon's *Dogs.*

Melanchlæni, pop. Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ, ſic ab *atra veſte* dicti, Mela. à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα.

Melancus, *i.* niger. *One of* Actæon's *Dogs:* Ovid. *Alſo one of the* Centaurs. Id.

Melanion, *i.* niger, obſcurus, ſic dict. eo quòd odio mulierum in ſolitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit; unde prov. *Melanione caſtior.*

Melano, inſ. parva Doridis; Plin.

Melanthium, fl. Cappadociæ in pontum Euxinum fluens; Ferr. ex Plin.

Melanthius, Ovid. *i.* ater, fuſcus. *The Goat-herd of* Ulyſſes, *who ſided with* Penelope's *ſuiters in waſting of his maſter's goods, whom therefore* Telemachus *ſlew after his Father's return. Alſo the name of a famous Painter.* Plin.

Melantho, ûs; f. *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for ſport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphin's back; but* Neptune *turning himſelf into the ſhape of a Dolphin, carried her away to ſhore, and lay with her; by whom he had* Amycus.

Melanthus, fl. Sarmatiæ Europæ, in Boryſthenem labens; Ovid.

Melas, æ; m. μέλας, *i.* niger. *A River of* Thrace, *or rather of* Macedonia, Ovid. § *Another of* Pamphylia, *that divides it from* Cilicia; Plin. § *Another of* Bœotia, Stat. *that makes Sheep black that feed by it*; Plin. § *Another of* Phthiotis, Liv. § *Another of* Arcadia, Str. *by* Virg. *called* Mella. § *Alſo a place of* Sicily, *near* Himera; Ovid.

Melchiſedech, מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק, *i.* rex juſtitiæ. *A Prieſt and King of* Salem, *to whom* Abraham *at his return from his Victory over the five Kings, paid the tenth of his ſpoils. He was a Type of* Chriſt. *Who he was is not agreed. Some are of opinion it was* Sem. *His Pedigree is not ſet down, wherefore he is ſaid to be without Father and without Mother. The* Melchizedechian *Hereticks would have him to have been the Holy Ghoſt,* Origen *an Angel, another the Meſſias: all which are abſurd and groundleſs imaginations.*

Meldæ, Cæſ. Meldi, Plin. pop. & urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, ad Matronam fl. urbs; etiam in ſing. *Melda* dic. hod. Meaulx, *ten leagues off* Paris *Weſtward.*

MELEAGER, Meleagrus, & Melegros, μελεάγρος, is qui curam geris venatûs. *The ſon of* Oeneus *King of* Calydonia *by* Althæa: *When he was new-born his Mo-*

ther

ther saw the three Destinies sitting by the fire, and holding a Billet they took up out of it, in their hands, who said, The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned. When they were gone, his Mother Althæa put out the fire-stick and kept it safely: When he was come to age, his Father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the Gods, forgetting only Diana: whereat she being offended, sent a huge Boar into his fields to destroy all his corn. The young Prince getting a company together, hunts this Boar, and slew him, and presented the head to Atalanta the Daughter of Jasius the King of the Argives, who had first struck the Boar; at which Althæa's Brothers, Plexippus and Toxeus, his Uncles were wroth, and would have taken the head away from the young Princess: whereupon Meleager in a rage slew them, and took Atalanta to wife, by whom he had Parthenopæus. Althæa being inraged at her Brother's death, goes and burns the fatal Billet; and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.

Meleagria, à *Meleagro* dict. The City Calydon in Ætolia.

Meleagrides, um; f. μελεαγρίδες, patron. à Meleagro. The Sisters of Meleager, who lamenting their Brother's death were turned into Ginny or Turky-hens: Ovid.

Meles, etis; m. Stat. Melas, Solin. A River of Ionia, that runs by the City Smyrna. § It. Samnitum urbs à Marcello capta.

Mĕlĕse, es; f. Ovid. quæ & *Temese*, Id. opp. magnæ Græciæ, in ora Calabriæ; hod. Melissa.

Melesigenes, dict. à *Meletis* fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer so called. Plin.

Melibocus. A mountain of Germany in the South part of the Dutchy of Brunswick, called Blockesbarch, or Brockers-berg.

Mellbœa, civ. Thessaliæ, purpurâ nobilis, Virg. patria Philoctetæ Pœantis filii.

Melibœus, gr. is qui *curam* gerit *bovum*, à μέλει & βοῦς. A Shepherd in Virg.

Melicerta, sive Melicertes; Vir. The Son of Athamas and Ino, one of the Gods of the Sea (called in Greek Palæmon, and in Latin Portunus) his mother Ino casting her self and him into the Sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain them.

Mĕlĭse, es; f. Ovid. id. quod Melesæ.

Melissa, μέλισσα, id est, apis. The Daughter of Melisseus King of Crete, and Sister of Amalthea, who nursed Jupiter with Goats Milk. She was the first that found out the making of Honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: Col. § Also the wife of Periander a Corinthian Tyrant, who killed her by kicking her when she was great with child. Laert.

Melisseus, gr. *i.* apiarius. A King of Crete, Father of Amalthea and Melissa. § An Author mentioned by Pliny. § Also a Grammarian presented to Mecænas; to whom he gave his freedom. Suet.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es, f. Cic. μελίτη, *i. mellea*, seu *melliflua*; vel quòd Phœnicum colonia effet, ab hebr. מליטה *refugium*; quod de eâ ait Diod. Sic. Insula Siciliæ adjacens. The Isle Malta betwixt Africk and Sicily (with a City of the same name) sixty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus. This Isle hath in our times been famous for the Knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, who were formerly the Knights of Rhodes, whence being driven by Solyman, they had Malta bestowed on them by Charles the Fifth. It is in compass sixty miles: This is the Isle as 'tis thought, into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered Shipwrack. § Also another Isle by Dalmatia, betwixt that and Corcyra, in the Adriatick Sea, under the Government of Ragusa. It is now called Meleda. In this Island there were a sort of Dogs called Melitæi catelli, Lap-dogs, or Shocks, that were good for nothing, foisting Hounds. § Also a City of Armenia the less by Euphrates; Plin. § It. urbs Brutiorum, Cic. quæ postea *Meletus*. § Hinc Melitæus, a, um, & Melitensis, sc. Of Melita.

Melius, *surnamed* Spurius, a Roman who for affecting Kingship, was slain by Serv. Ahæla, his goods confiscated, and his house pull'd down, and the ground it stood on called Æquimelium; Varr.

Mellaria, à *mellis* copiâ, gemina urbs Hispaniæ Bœticæ; Plin. patria Pomponii *Melæ*.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. The Goddess of Honey, among the Romans.

Melocabus. Coburg in Germany.

Melodunum, Cæs. ant. Melledunum, A Town of France upon the River Seyne, ten leagues from Paris, now called Melun.

Meloessa, gr. *ovibus* vel *pomis* abundans; Italiæ insula, circa Locros. Plin. 3. 10. Μελίσσα, Steph.

Melon. The name of an Astrologer, who foreseeing ill success, that he might be excused from going to the Wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own house. Plut.

Melos, *i*; f. Plin. insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, *omnium insularum rotundissima*, Id. unde fort. nomen, à μῆλον *malum*, pomum. As round as an Apple. An Island hard by Crete so called, formerly Zephyria, Arist. & Mimallis, Callim. now Milo. § Hinc Melinum. A sort of natural colour, which ancient Painters made use of, a kind of white (or ash-coloured, Dios.) Earth digged up in this Isle. Plin.

Melphes; Plin. A River of Lucania, that runs into the Tyrrhene Sea, now called Molpa.

Melpomene, es; f. μελπομένη, *cantans*, à μέλπομαι modulor. One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.

Melpomenos, μελπόμενος, *i. cantans*. Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Memma. The Isle Meneg in Cornwall: Camb. betwixt Falmouth and S. Michael's mount.

Memmius. A Citizen of Rome, from whom the family of the Memmii descended from Mnesthæus the Trojan; Virg. he being corrival with Largius, used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this Proverb, Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius. § Memmius Gemellus. One to whom Lucretius sent his Books; and Cicero himself wrote some of his Epistles, l. 13.

Memnium; Curt. A Town of Mesopotamia by Babylon, where there was much Brimstone.

MEMNON, ŏnis; m. μέμνων *manens*. King of Æthiopia, who went to the Wars of Troy, and was there slain by Achilles: about whose Tomb there come every year strange birds, that fight till they kill one another, as it were in atonement of his Ghost. And every fifth year they do the like about the Blackamore Princes Court in Æthiopia, Plin. Hence they are called Memnonides, Ovid. or Memnoniæ aves, Solin. He was the son of Tithonus (the Brother of Laomedon) and Aurora. § Memnonis effigies, Tac. A Statue of stone, which every morning at the rising of the Sun spoke.

Memnŏnes; Plin. People of Æthiopia beyond Egypt.

Memnonis regia; Plin. A City of Egypt by the River Nile.

Memoria; Plin. A Well in Bœotia that helpeth memory.

Memphis, is; f. Luc. ab Osiride regi condita. A great City in the Isle Delta in Egypt, famous for the Pyramids and stately Sepulchres of Kings there set up; it is now called Alcayro or Grand Cairo, inde *Memphiticus*, a, um. Ovid. *Memphites bos*; Tibul. *terra Memphitide*, Juv.

Mempricus. A King of Britain, who slew his Brother Malyn that he might reign after his death. Volat.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis præst. sil μήνη, *i.* Luna.

Menæchmi, μέναιχμοι; à μένω maneo & αἰχμὴ cuspis. The name of a Comedy in Plautus.

Menalcas, æ; m. à μῆλον, *i.* animi potentia, & ἀλκὴ, *i.* corporis robur. A Shepherd in Virgil.

Mĕnălippe, es; f. Juv. Sister to Antiope Queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules took in battel, and her Sister ransom'd with her Armour and her Belt, which was one of his twelve Labours.

Menalippus. A Theban Citizen; who having given Tydeus a deadly wound in the battel at Thebes, Tydeus desired of his Party to fetch his head, which they did with loss of many lives; whereupon in revenge tearing it with his teeth, like a wild beast, he died with the more content, as being some way revenged. Stat.

Menander, μένανδρος, q. d. μένων ἀνὴρ. An Athenian, a witty comical Poet, Scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint-eyed, and much given to women, but an excellent man in his way; Quintil. § It is also the name of an Heretick that followed Simon Magus, and outdid him.

Menanini, Plin. Menenii, Cic. pop. Menæ, opp. Siciliæ.

Menapii, Cæs. populi juxta Rhenum. Some take them for Brabanders, others for those of Cleves.

Mendes, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: *Mendes* Ægypt. lingua dicitur *hircus*: inde *Mendesius*, a, um; Ovid. & *Mendesium*, unum ex ostiis Nili; Plin.

Menecrates, *i.* roboris princeps. A great Physician of Syracuse, who because he cured some Diseases which others could not, called himself Jupiter. He sent a Letter to King Philip once with this Inscription, Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὁ Ζεὺς ὑγιαίνειν. To which he returned, Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. Ælian.

Menedēmus, μενέδημος, *i.* robur populi. A Philosopher of Eretria; another a Fanatick, who went about in the habit of a Fury, saying he was sent from Hell as a spy to bring back word of mens sins and miscarriages. Laert.

MENELAUS, i; m. (i) Μενέλαος, *i.* robur populi. The son of Atreus & Aerope, Husband to Helena, Brother of Agamemnon, and King of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stolen away his Wife Helena) called together all the Princes of Greece to take revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home again. Accordingly they met and made up a Fleet of a thousand Ships, and put themselves under the conduit of Agamem-

as Generalissimo and Commander in chief, and vowing never to return home till they had sacked Troy; *which cost them ten years pains, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valour, they wan and ruin'd the City, as is at large described by* Homer *and* Virgil. *To such a miserable end may the love of one lewd woman bring a whole Commonwealth.*

Menenia, gens Romæ fuit, unde Agrippa *Menenius* Consul.

Menephron, Ovid. *A man who would have lain with his own mother.*

Menesthеus, ei, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ μένειν, sic ut ab ἔριδι Ἀρίστης, Etym. *A Greek Captain at the Wars of* Troy, *and there slain. He was the eleventh King of the* Athenians.

Menestratus, gr. μένειν τὸν στρατὸν, i. robur exercitûs. *An Engraver, that made the Image of* Hecate *in the Temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus *of marble, so radiant, that one could hardly look on it.*

Menevia. *S.* David's *of* Pembroke-shire *in* Wales. Hinc Episcop. Menevensis.

Menia columna, locus Romæ, in quo jus dici solebat. Cic. pro Sest.

Menini, Plin. Mimeni, Ptol. pop. Galliæ Narbon.

Mĕninx, Plin. *An Isle of* Africk *by the Ister* Syrtis.

Menippus, *i.* equi robur. Cicero's *Master, as himself acknowledges.* § *Also a* Cynick *Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom* Varro *made his Satyrs intitled* Satyræ Menippæ; Macrob.

Mĕnius. *A* Roman *who overcame the ancient* Latins *in a Sea-fight, and caused the Beaks of their Ships to be set up in the Court, whence the pleading place was termed* Rostra. § *Also one who first invented the projectures or jettings of building at* Rome, *as Bay-Windows, Balconies, Galleries, &c. from him called* Meniana. Fest. *The occasion this. When he sold his House to the Censors, for the raising a publick structure, he excepted the right of one pillar, to throw a floor upon for a standing for himself and his heirs after him to see the Sword-play, which was then shewn in the Market-place. Hence* Columna Menia *took its name*; Ascon.

Menœceus. *A* Theban, *Son of* Creon, *and last of the race of* Cadmus, *who for his Countries good voluntarily parted with his life.* Cic. & Stat.

Menœtes. *One of* Æneas's *Companions.* Vir.

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii; Patroclus. Ovid.

Menœtius. Actor's *Son by* Ægina, *and* Patroclus's *Father.*

Menophilus. *An Eunuch, to whom* Mithridates (*after he had been defeated by* Pompey) *intrusted his Daughter to keep; who to secure his charge, first killed her, and then himself.* Amm.

Mentæ, Ptol. corr. pro Mæatæ. *People about* Berwick.

Menosca, Plin. *A Town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Menosgada. *The City* Erga *in* Germany, *the* Bohemians *themselves call it* Heb.

Menotesa. Plin. Mentissa & Mentisa, Liv. hod. *Mantiza*, opp. Oretanorum in Hisp.

Mentonomum, Plin. *A Bay of the* German *Ocean on the West Coast called* Frischaff. Ort.

Mentor, ŏris, m. *A famous Graver of plate.* Hinc Mentŏrĕus, a, um, Mart.

Menuthias. *An Isle near* Ethiope, *to the East, called now* Madagascar.

Menynx, *f.* Sil. *An Isle of* Africk.

Mĕphitis, is: f. Dea odoris graveolentis, Serv. à Syr. מפחת *eschalatio*, à rad. נפח. Ejus templi meminit Tac. Vid. Appell.

Mera, rectius Mæra, à μαίρω, luceo. Proetus *his Daughter by* Antia, *a Nymph attendant upon* Diana: *whom* Jupiter *by a false shape beguiled.* Ovid. § *Also a Priestess of* Venus, Stat. *Also* Erigone's *little bitch turned into a star* Canicula.

Mercedonia Dea, quæ *mercedibus* solvendis præerat, ut *Mercedonius mensis*, quo merces solvebatur, Fest.

Mercii. *People of* England *in the midland, the Kingdom of* Mercia *lying in the heart of the Country.*

Mercurii promontorium, Plin. *Hermæa*, Ptol. *A Promontory of* Africk *over against* Sicily, *called* Capo Bon.

Mercurii aquæ, apud Capenam portam urbis Romæ; Ovid.

MERCURIUS, ii, m. (ŭ) à *merx mercis*, Fest. ut à *langus langurius*; sc. quòd præsit lucro, *i.* rebus vendendis emendisq; Qu. *mercium cura*, Fulg. al. qu. *mercatorum κύριος*, *i.* dominus. Qu. *medicurrius*, Arnob. quòd inter homines *media currat* & reciprocetur oratio, cui is præficitur, vel à מכר *vendidit*, unde ipsum *Mercor*. Ἑρμῆς ab ἔρω *dico*, ἑρμηνεύς, quòd fit eloquentiæ præses, & deorum nuncius. *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Maia. *He was the God of Merchandice, and therefore was sometimes painted with a wand in his left hand, and a bag of money in his right. Also the God of Eloquence, the Messenger or Tipstaff of the Gods, pictured therefore with a Herald's Staff in his hand intwined with two Snakes, Wings on his Feet, to shew his speed, and a broad-brimm'd Beaver on with Wings. Moreover, he was the God of all gainful Arts, whence the proverb,* κερδὶς ἐρμῆς, *i.* commune lucrum, *especially of things found by chance, the inventer of the Harp, and of the exercise of Wrestling, also the Patron of Thieves, himself having been an ingenious wag in that Practice, and the Guide of Passengers in the way, for which reason he had Statues four-square set up to him in Cross-roads for direction of Travellers.* § *Also one of the seven Planets, which always keeps near the Sun.* § *He is called* Atalantiades, *from his Mother's Father* Atlas, *and* Cyllenius, *from* Cyllene *a Hill of* Arcadia, *the place of his Birth.*

Mercurius Trismegistus. *A very ancient Philosopher of* Egypt, *who wrote many Books of Divinity, of which we have still some fragments.*

Meriones, m. Hor. *A brave Captain that was out of* Crete *to the Siege of* Troy.

Mermeros. *One of the* Centaures; Ovid.

Mero, per jocum dictus est *Nero*, quòd impendio vinosior esset, ut pro *Tiberio Biberius. A nick-name of* Nero.

Merobrica, Plin. opp. Lusitaniæ.

Meroe, es, f. Ovid. *A large Island and City of* Æthiopia *beyond* Egypt, *now called* Gueguere, *or as some* Neube, *but by the* Abyssines *themselves who live there,* Saba: *this being the place where the Queen of* Saba *or* Candace *once reigned, and now* Prester John *is Lord of all the Country. Here the women have very large breasts*; Juv. *The City was built by* Cambyses *the* Persian *Emperour, and called so from his Mother's name, which gave name to the whole Island.* Pop. *Meroita*, & *Meroeni*, Mela.

Merope, es, f. Ovid. *One, and the least of the seven Stars, Daughter of* Atlas *by the Nymph* Pleione, *and Wife to* Sisyphus, *whereas her Sisters all were matched to Gods, therefore she is still the obscurest of all seven.*

Meropia, Plin. *One of the* Cyclad *Islands, otherwise called* Siphnos *and* Acia.

Meropis, sic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diversas reddat, quas græc. voc. μεροπὰς φωνὰς ἀνιεῖς. *A Mountain of* Thessaly *full of Echoes.*

Meros, Mel. mons in finibus Indiæ, ubi Bacchum ferunt enutritum fuisse, qui & in ejus radice, (in Indiam proficiscens) *Nysam* urbem condidit; inde Græci mentiendi traxêre licentiam, Jovis fœmore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum; Græc. enim μηρὸς *femur* sign. Q. Curt.

Mervinia. Merionith-shire, *in North-Wales.*

Merula, Plin. fl. Liguriæ.

Mese, Plin. inf. Galliæ Narb. una Stœchadum, eaq; *media.* Al. *Pomponiana* dic. hod. *Porcros.*

Mesembria, Plin. i. *Meridies*, sic dict. eò quòd in Thraciæ meditullio sita sit. *A City in* Thrace *on the Sea-coast, by the* Euxin *Sea, still called* Mesember. Hinc *Mesembriacus, a, um*, Ovid.

Mĕsŏpŏtămĭa, μεσοποταμία, sic dict. quòd μέσος, *media* sit inter duos (ποταμοὺς) *fluvios*, Euphratem *scil.* & Tigrim. *A Country of* Asia, *and part of* Assyria, *seated between the rivers* Tigris *on the East, and* Euphrates *on the West, having on the South* Babylon, *on the North* Armenia *the greater: by the* Hebrews *it was called* Aram Naharaim *and* Padan Aram, *by the old Greeks* Seleucia, *by the Latins* Mediamna, *and* Terræ interamnæ, Lampr. *It is now called* Diarbeck, *and by the Arabs* al Gezira, *i. The Island. It is all under the dominion of the* Turks. *This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the Country where* Paradise *was seated, the birth-place of* Abraham, *and whither* Jacob *fled from his brother* Esau: *and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a Star.*

Messa, Dea à *messe* dicta, Tert. eadem quæ *Segetia* à *Seges*, Plin. *The Goddess of Harvest.*

Messăgĕtæ, ārum, m. Claud. vid. Massagetæ. *People of* Scythia *in* Europe. *They drink Horses blood.*

Messăla, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quòd *Messanam* in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in se translato nomine, *Messana* primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, *Messala* dictus est, unde & *Messalarum* familia Romæ florentissima, ex qua *Messala Corvinus* orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeò memoriæ sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque sui immemor esset.

Messălina, Messalæ filia. *The wife of* Claudius Cæsar, *a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be known) into the publick stews, and prostitute her self to all comers, and would play prizes with the notablest harlots in all the City*: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passam concubitus,

prætereà seſe labore potiùs feſſam, quàm concubitu ſatiatam deſtitiſſe. v. Suet. in Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. Tacit. l. 11. & Plin. 10. 63. *She was at laſt put to death by* Claudius, *for marrying with* C. Silius.

Meſſalini. *A ſort of ſuperſtitious Heretick in the time of* Valens *and* Valentinian.

Meſsāna, Liv. urbs Siciliæ, à *Meſſeniis* populis Peloponneſi condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Macrob. ab Anaxilao Rheginorum tyranno conditam ſcribit. *The chief City of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pelorus, *or* Cape del Foro, *and is now called* Meſſina. Hinc *Meſſenius, a, um*; Ovid, nam *Meſſene* græcè dic. quæ & *Meſſana*, Stat.

Meſsāpĭa: Plin. à *Meſſapo* dicta, cujus meminit Virg. *A Province of* Italy *in the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Terra d' Otranto. Hinc *Meſſapius, a, um*; Ovid.

Meſsāpus. *A Captain of* Italy *that aided* Turnus *againſt* Æneas; *he was deſcended from* Neptune, Virg.

Meſſe, es; f. Stat. opp. Cytheræ inſulæ.

Meſsēis. *A Fountain in* Theſſaly, Plin.

Meſsēne, es; f. Ovid. urbs Peloponneſi, Meſſeniæ regionis caput. Pop. *Meſſenii*, Juſt. hinc *Meſſeniacus ſinus*, Plin.

Meſsĭas, æ; m. μεσσίας, i. χρειστὸς, i. unctus. מָשִׁיחַ, à מָשַׁח unxit. Chriſt, *the* Meſſias.

Meſua, peninſ. Galliæ Narbon. Mela.

Mĕtăbus, Priverni tium Tyrannus, Camillæ pater; Virg.

Metæ; it. *Metis* & *Mettis*, & urbs *Metenſis*; antiq; *Divodurus*; Mediomatricum caput. *The City* Metz *in the borders of* Lorain, *upon the* Moſelle.

Mĕtăgŏnium. *A Promontory in the Kingdom of* Fezz, *called* Cabo de tres forcas.

Metallinenſis colonia, Plin. Metallinum, Anton. *A town of* Portugal, *called* Medelin.

Metanira, Celei conjux; Ovid. Μετανείρα, Nicand. Nonn. &c. Μετάνειρα, Paus. Al. leg. *Melanira*.

Mĕtăpinum. *One of the mouthes of* Rhodanus; Plin.

Mĕtăpontum, Steph. à *Metabo* Heroe dictum ſcribit, qui Siſyphi filius fuerit: *Metapontum* autem barbari *Metabum* vocant. *A City once of* Lucania *in* Italy, *now called* Torre di mare: *or as others*, Pelicore, *qu.* Pyliorum χώρα, i. regio quòd à *Pyliis* pop. Peloponnenſi, teſte Solino, condita ſit: quæ & *Vibia*, Cæſ.

Metaris. *The* Waſhes *between* Lincolnſhire *and* Norfolk; Camd.

Mĕtaſtĕnes, Perſa, Hiſtoricus.

Metaurum, Mel. opp. Brutiorum.

Mĕtaurus, Luc. *Two rivers in* Italy, *One of* Umbria, *near which* Claudius Nero *ſlew* Aſdrubal, *called now* Metro, *which runs into the* Adriatick *Sea. Another of the* Brutians, *which runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea, and is now called* Marro. § Metaurum flumen, Hor.

Mĕtĕlis; Mel. *A town of* Egypt, *called by the Italians* Roſetto, *ſixty miles off* Alexandria.

Metelli caſtrum, ſive Metelloburgus, à *Metello* cive Romano dict. *Middleburg, the chief City of* Zealand.

Mĕtellus, Feſt. *Metelli* dicuntur in re militari qui *Mercenarii*; indè genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen. *The name of divers* Romans. *One ſirnamed* Lucius, *a High-Prieſt, who when* Veſta's *Temple was on fire, ſaved the* Palladium, *which was brought from* Troy, *with the loſs of his eyes.* Juv. § *Another intituled* Macedonicus, *from his conqueſt of* Macedonia; Liv. *ſo cloſe and reſerved in his counſels, that he ſaid, If he thought his Coat knew his mind, he would burn it*; Plut. § *Another called* Numidicus, *for his triumph over* Jugurtha *King of that Country.* § *Another* Creticus; Plut.

Mĕthōne, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ voc. unde nomen. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Modon *or* Mutune: *It is the way by which men travel from* Venice *to* Jeruſalem: *another in* Macedon; Val. Fl. *where King* Philip *in battel loſt one of his eyes.*

Mĕthŭrides. *Four ſmall Iſles in the Bay of* Megaris, Plin.

Mĕthymna, Ovid. vel Mĕthymne, à *Methymna* Macaris filia, uxore Lepydni: illic naſcitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus *Methymnæus* dic. vel ſic dict. μεθυμναῖος, à μέθυ. *A City of* Lesbos (*the chief next to* Mitylene) *where* Arion *the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the Sea, was born.* § Methymna campeſtria. *A City of* Spain *called* Medina del campo, &c. § Hinc *Methymnæus, a, um*; Virg.

Metina, inſ. Galliæ Narbon. hod. *Languellade*; Plin.

Metĭŏchus, *id eſt*, conſiliarius. *The ſon of* Miltiades; *on whom* Darius (*though his Father had been his deadly foe*) *when he had taken him in the Wars, did beſtow riches and great honour, marrying him to a* Perſian *Lady.* Herod.

Mētis; urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, *ſcil.* Mediomatricum, ſic dict. à *Metio* Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæſare expugnatam ampliavit, muriſque cinxit. *The City* Metz.

Mĕtiſcus, ſunt qui ſcribendum putant *Methyſcus*, à μεθύσκω, *i.* inebrio. Turnus's *Coachman.* Vir.

Mĕtĭus, *A name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed* Suffetius *or* Fufetius, *Captain of the* Albani, *being called by* Tullus Hoſtilius *to battel againſt the* Fidenates, *came and overlook'd only whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that ſide.* Hoſtilius *overcoming the other, took* Metius, *and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces*, Virg.

Metra, μήτρα, *id eſt*, vulva. *A Harlot, the Daughter of* Erifichthon: Neptune *deflowred her, and gave her for her boon, that ſhe ſhould turn her ſelf into any ſhape, and ſo when her Father (as hunger compelled him) would have money to buy him victuals, he would ſell her for a Horſe, an Ox, or the like, and ſhe would come home again in another ſhape*, Ovid. *This* Metra *was indeed a Harlot, with whom none could procure a night's lodging, unleſs for a Cow, Horſe, or ſome ſuch thing, money not being yet in uſe, which gave occaſion to the Poets to feign her changed into the ſhapes of all thoſe things ſhe received of her lovers, and from thence aroſe that Proverb,* Mutabilior Metrâ.

Mētrŏdōrus, *id eſt*, matris donum. *A Philoſopher of* Lampſacus, *Scholar to* Epicurus, Diog. Laert. § *Another of* Athens, *ſcholar to* Carneades, Cic. § *Another* Melicus, *who ſo compleated the art of memory, that he could repeat any thing he heard, word for word.* Plin.

Mētrŏpŏlis, Phrygiæ civ. ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Deûm matre condita, μητρόπολις, *i.* Magnæ matris urbs, pop. *Metropolita*, Plin.

Mĕvānĭa, Luc. urbs Umbriæ; patria Propertii; hod. *Bevagna*. Pop. *Mevanates*, Plin.

Mēvĭus, rectiùs *Mevius*, poëta ineptiſſimus; Vir. & Hor.

Mexicum. Vidi, qui à מָשִׁיחַ deducerent, Chald. מְשִׁיחָא Meſchio, q. d. urbs Meſſiæ. *The City* Mexico, *the chief and largeſt of all* America, *having an* 100000 *Houſes in it, ſeated on a Lake: Here the Spaniſh Viceroy keeps his Reſidence. It is called by the Natives* Tenuchtitla *or* Temiſtitan.

Mezentĭus, Tyrrhenorum rex, ſummus deorum contemptor. *One who aſſiſted* Turnus, *and was at laſt together with his Son* Lauſus *ſlain by* Æneas. *He uſed to tie People alive to dead Bodies, that ſo they might rot together.* Virg.

M *ante* I.

Mĭbæ; pl. m. Sil. *People of* Affrick, *next to the Blacks.*

Mica, æ; f. *The name of a little hanging Houſe. One at* Baiæ. *Another in* Carlimontium, *called* Mica aurea.

Micca, virgo Elienſis præclariſſima, Philodemi filia, à Lucio quodam tyranni ſatellite adamata, ſollicitata ad ſtuprum, graviter cæſa, quòd recuſaret, & demum in paterno ſinu jugulata, Plut.

Michael, ēlis; m. Bibl. מִיכָאֵל *i.* Quis ſicut Deus! *An Archangel: alſo the name of ſeveral Greek Emperours.*

Mĭcĭpſa. *King of* Numidia, *Son to* Maſiniſſa. Sall.

Mĭctia. *An Iſland ſix days ſail from* England, *where there is plenty of* Tin, Plin.

MIDAS, æ; m. Fulgent. dict. qu. μαλὸν ἰδὼν, *id eſt*, nihil videns, aut ſciens. *A rich King of* Phrygia. *He asked of* Bacchus *his Gueſt, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houſes and whole mountains into gold: at laſt being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold too; then ſeeing his folly, he deſired to have his wiſh taken from him, and he was bidden to waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus; *whereupon he came to be as he was, but the river was ever after ſaid to have golden ſands: whence it was called* Chryſorrhoas: *afterward* Pan *and* Apollo *ſtriving for maſtery, who ſang the beſt,* Midas *alone judged on* Pan's *ſide, for which abſurdity of his,* Apollo *in great anger clapt a pair of Aſſes ears on his head. By this fiction of the Poets was meant, that* Midas *being a tyrant, had many hearkeners and talebearers, by whom he knew all that was done or ſpoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one ſaid; and his turning all things into gold, ſuits well with his tyranny, which uſed to harraſs and undo his ſubjects, whereby his private coffers might be the better ſtored with abundance of gold, which is often as fooliſhly waſted and waſted away, as by cruel and unlawful means it is come by.* Vid. Ovid. Met. 11.

Mĭdēa; Stat. opp. Argiæ, in Peloponneſo.

Mieza, Plin. opp. Macedoniæ, apud olim Strymonis; unde & *Strymoniam* Sept. dic. vulg. *Strumona.*

Milānion, ōnis; m. Ovid. *Metam. Muſ. A young man who was in love with* Atalanta, *and at laſt obtained her.*

Mil-

Milēsius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Miletus. § Milesii, *People of* Caria *or* Ionia, *a wanton riotous People*, Apul. *once warlike, and builders of many Cities*, Str. § Milesius, cognom. Apollinis; Lact.

Milētŏpŏlis, Plin. *A City of* Mysia *by the River* Rhindacus *near* Bithynia.

Milētus, filius Apollinis & Deiones, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quòd de suo nomine *Miletum* appel. Ovid. ejusque incolas *Milesios*: hinc & Apollo dictus est *Milesius*, Lact. quòd olim hæc urbs esset Apollinis oraculo clara.

Milētus vel Miletos, i; f. Ovid. à *Miletō* conditore dicta. Urbem hanc præstantissimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant *Milesia stragula*, & *vestes Milesiæ*, ob insignem mollitiem in matronarum deliciis habitæ, Vir. Urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit *Pithyusa*, πιθύουσα, *Anactoria*, *Lelegis*, Plin. hodiè *Melasso*, & *Melassa* dic. *A City of* Ionia, *toward the borders of* Caria, *on the coast of the* Ægean *Sea, six miles to the South from the mouth of the River* Mæander. § *Another, a small City in the Kingdom of* Naples, *called* Melita *by* Cicero, *now* Melito, *a Bishop's See.*

Milevum, Anton. Milevis, Aug. hod. *Mila*, urbs Africæ episcop. ubi *Concilium Milevitanum* habitum est.

Milichius dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuum penè omnium inventor fuit; nam *Milicha* olim ficus significabat; Athen.

Milo Crotoniensis. *An huge strong man, who at the* Olympick *Games would carry a Bull or an Ox the space of a furlong, without fetching breath, and kill him with his bare fist at one blow; and afterwards eat him up all in one day. No body could pull a thing out of his hand, or stir him from the place he stood in. At last upon too great confidence of his strength, trying with his hands to pull a rifted tree to pieces, and failing, he was caught fast, and became a prey to the Wolves:* Val. M. § T. Annius Milo. *A Roman, who killed* P. Clodius, *for which fact he was defended by* Tully *in that excellent Oration, which bears his name, but with that ill success, that he was banished to* Marseilles. § *Also a hill in the East* Indies, *where Peoples feet grew backward, with eight toes on a foot:* Solin.

Milonius. *A drunken fellow in* Horace.

Miltiădes. *A noble* Athenian, *that with ten thousand* Grecians *discomfited an Army of the* Persians *consisting of* 600000 *in the fields of* Marathon: Justin.

Milvius pons, Claud. *A Bridge two miles from* Rome, *whence the* Flaminian *way begins. Here also lies* Milvius ager, Stat. *It is now called* Ponte Molle. § *Also* Milvius *the name of a Parasite or Shark*, Hor.

Milyas. *A midland City of* Pamphylia. pop. *Milya*, Plin.

Mimallŏnes, quæ & *Mimalloniades*, Ov. & *Menades*, *Thyades* item & *Baccha*, dict. à *Mimante* Ioniæ monte Baccho sacro, vel à gr. μιμεῖσθαι, *imitari*, eò quòd thyrsos & cornua ferentes Indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. *Women sacrificers to* Bacchus, indè *Mimallonius*, adj. Pers.

Mimas, antis, m. Cic. *A mountain of* Ionia, *near the City* Colophon, *over against the Island* Chios. § *Also a hill of* Thrace, Ovid. § *Also a Gyant slain by* Jupiter, Hor.

Mimnermus, Hor. *A Poet of* Smyrna.

Mĭnæi, Plin. *People of* Arabia *the happy, by the Red Sea.*

Minarii. Mendip *hills in* Somersetshire.

Mincius, Claud. *A River of* Venice, *now called* Mencio *and* Menzo, *that washeth the City* Mantua: *it riseth out of the Lake* Benacus, *and runs into the river* Po.

Minda. *The City* Minden *in* Westphalia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenburgh *since the peace of* Munster.

MINERVA, sapientiæ Dea, ingeniorum præses: ab ant. *Menervo*, quòd à *meneo*, i. moneo, unde *promenervo*, Sal. Carm. quòd benè moneat, Fest. A *minuendo*, (ic. genere humano per bella) vel *minando*, Cic. quòd fingatur pingaturq; minitans armis, Carnific. ap. Fest. unde & *Pallas* dicta à πάλλω, quòd *vibret* hastam. Qu. *meminerva*, ob memoriam, Arnob. quam itaq; matrem ejus facit Afran. ap. Gell. vel quòd sit dea & munus artium variarum, suo more, Isid. qu. *manarva*. *The Goddess of Wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiter's *brain without a mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of making and colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb,* Sus Minervam, *spoken when an Idiot goeth about to teach a wise man. She refused to marry to any of the Gods, but led a Virgin life.* Invitâ Minervâ, Hor. *Against the grain or hair.* Hinc Minerval, Hier. διδασκάγιον, Onom. *i.* mercedula vel salarium docentis, vel συνηθεῖον, Gl. i. munusculum gratuitum, quo se discipulus commendabat novo magistro; V. *A School-quarteridge, or rather Entrance-money.*

Minervæ castrum, Varr. postea *Cryptoria*, hod. *Grottaria*, opp. magnæ Græciæ, apud Locros.

Minervæ Promontorium. *A place in* Campania; *now called* Capo Campanella.

Minervium, Paterc. *A City in the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Minerbino.

Mineus. *A* Theban, *whose Daughters were turned into Bats.*

Miningroda, quæ & Minimigardum. *By some taken for* Munster, *the chief City of* Westphalia.

Minĭo, ōnis; m. Vir. *A little River of* Tuscany, *that runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea.*

Minnius, Mel. *The River* Minho *in* Spain, *that cuts* Gallæcia *into two parts.*

Minōa; Liv. *A City once of* Sicily, *on the South Coast, called also* Heraclea.

MINOS, ōis; m. *A King of* Crete, *the Son of* Jupiter *by* Europa: *He first gave laws to the* Cretians, *and for his justice was after his death made chief Judge in Hell; he married* Pasiphae *the Daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. He made fierce war on the* Athenians *for his son* Androgeos's *death, whom they basely murthered out of envy, and compelled them to give seven of the sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster* Minotaurus, *from which cruel Tribute at length* Theseus *delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by* Dædalus. *He was killed at last by scalding water poured on his head, by treachery of* Cocalus *King of* Sicily, *whither he pursued* Dædalus; Ovid. Hinc *Minoius*, a, um. Minoia regna, Vir. *The Kingdom of* Crete.

Minōtaurus, Vir. monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim *tauri*, natum ex Pasiphae uxore *Minois*, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit. *A Monster in* Crete, *of which Queen* Pasiphae, *after she had lain with a Bull, was delivered, by* Minos's *order clapt up into the Labyrinth, and there fed with man's flesh: The* Athenians *were obliged to send seven of their children every year to be devoured by him. But* Theseus, *when it fell to his share, slew him, and by the help of* Ariadne, *escaped.*

Minthe, Ovid. Cocyti filia, in herbam à Persephone mutata, quam Græci μίνθην voc. Pluto's *Harlot.*

Minturnæ; pl. f. Cic. *A City once of* New Latium, *between* Formiæ *and* Sinuessa, *a sunny foggy place.*

Minūcia. *A* Vestal *Virgin, who for suspicion of Adultery was buried alive.* Liv.

Minūcius Augurinus. *A Tribune of the Commonalty, for bringing down the price of Corn had a Statue erected for him by the People:* Plin.

Minutius Felix. *A* Roman *Lawyer, an excellent scholar, and a good Christian: He lived about* Tertullian's *time, and wrote a Book called* Octavius *concerning Religion.*

Minyeus, qui & *Orchomenus*, Plin. *A River of* Thessaly.

Minyæ, pl. m. Val. Fl. *People of* Thessaly, *who went with* Jason *to* Colchis.

Minyas, Chrysæ filius, Orchomeni rex, à quo *Minya* dicti. *He was the first that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.* Cœl. Rhod. § *Also one of* Thebes, *whose Daughters (from him called* Minyeades) *were turned into Bats.*

Mirace, es; f. Val. Fl. *A town of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Mirandula. *A little City of* Lombardy *with a Prince or Count of its own, between* Mantua *and* Modena.

Mirobriga. *A City of* Spain, Plin. *now called* Villa de Capilla.

Miscellus, μίσκελλος, Steph. μισκελλᾶς, Suid. μισκελλίων, Str. *Miscellus*, Solin. *A man who received answer from the Oracle, that he should build a City there, where he should see rain in Sun-shine, and coming into* Italy, *an Harlot sate by him weeping, then he thought the Prophesie fulfilled, and there he built the City* Crotom. Cœl. 12. 4.

Misēnum; Misenus mons, Liv. à *Miseno* Æneæ comite ibi sepulto, Vir. *A hill and once a City of* Italy, *near* Baiæ, Puteoli *and* Cumæ. Pop. *Misenates.* Plin.

Misēnus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tubicen. *When his master* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into* Italy: *He was an excellent Trumpeter, that at last having challenged* Triton, *he was drowned by him, but his master afterward finding his body, buried it on a hill called by his name.*

Misna. *A City of upper* Saxony, *called* Meissen, *upon the River* Elbe, *chief of the Province of* Misnia, *three German miles from* Dresden.

Mistyllus, à μιστύλλω, *i.* minutim seco. *A cook's name in* Martial.

Mithras, à Persis dicitur Sol, Claud. indè *Mithriaca sacr.* in honorem solis, Lampr. Hinc *Mithrax*, Plin. quam alibi *solis gemmam* voc.

MITHRIDATES, מתרדת, i. *explorans*, vel *contemplans lucem*, indè *Mithridaticus*, a, um. *A King of* Pontus, *that was overthrown by* Sylla *and* Lucullus, *and at last utterly routed by* Pompey, *and quite defeated. He had so fortified him-*

himself by antidates against peyson, that being in prison when he would have peysoned himself, no peyson would work on him. He was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several languages; and for valour he was feared of all: at the very time of his imprisonment, he had such a majesty in his countenance, as frighted the Executioner from doing his office, that himself was fain to help him. Of him that confection took its name which we call Mithridate. § There was another of this name who collected the Epistles of Brutus. § An à *Mithridate*, gemma *Mithridax*, apollin. qu. *Mithridatica?* sed ea est, quæ dic. *Mithrax* sive *Mitrax*, Plin. i. solis gemma. Vid. Appel.

Mittavia. *A City in* Leifland, *called* Mittau, *the seat of the Duke of* Courland.

Mitylēne, es; f. Cic. dict. à *Mitylene* Macaris filia; Steph. *The chief City of the Island* Lesbos, *called, as also the whole Island is from it,* Metelin. Vitruv. *saith, This City was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are sick; when the Western, they are sore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.* Cicero *commends it for its situation, fair buildings, and fruitful soil.* Hinc *Mitylenæus, a, um*; Luc.

Mitys, Liv. *A river of* Macedony.

M *ante* N.

Mnasitheus; Plin. *A Painter of* Sicyon.

Mnason, Elatensium tyrannus, Plin. *He gave an Artist for the twelve gods painted,* 300 *pounds apiece.*

Mnemŏsyne, es; f. μνημοσύνη, i. *memoria*, quòd omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conservetur. *Mother of the Muses.*

Mnēsarchus. *One of the chief Philosophers, as* Cicero *accounts him.*

Mnēsimăchus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. *A Comical Poet.*

Mnester, Agrippinæ libertus qui dominâ interemptâ, ferro se transfixit. Tac.

Mnestheus, Vir. *A Captain of a Ship, a* Trojan *descended from* Assaracus. Scrib. & *Menestheus.*

M *ante* O.

Mŏab; Bibl. *The son of* Lot *by his elder daughter; from whom the country was so called.* § *Also a City of* Arabia Petræa *beyond* Jordan, *the same as* Areopolis, Hier. *now called* Arocr.

Modin; Bible. *A City once of* Judæa, *ten miles from* Jerusalem, *the country of the* Maccabees.

Modoetia; P. Diac. *A town of* Italy, *ten miles distant from* Milan *Northward, now called* Monsa.

Mŏdonus. *The river* Slane *in* Ireland; Cambd. *or the* Liffy, *that runs by* Dublin, Ort.

Mœnus, Tac. Mœnis, Mel. Menus, Amm. *The river* Meyn in Germany, *that runs through* Franconia *into the* Rhine.

Mœris; Vir. *A Shepherd: also a Lake of* Egypt, *twenty miles in compass;* Mela.

Mœsia, Tac. Mysia, Str. *A large country between* Macedony *and* Thrace *on the South, and* Transilvania *on the North, from which it is parted by the* Danow. *The upper part is called* Servia, *the lower* Bulgaria. *It is all under the Turk, and is separated from* Thrace *by the mount* Hæmus. § *Also a country of* Asia *the less*, Vir. *called also* Mysia.

Moguntia, fic. ab amne *Mœni* dict. *The City* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Empire; here also was Printing first invented,* ann. Chr. 1450. *by* Joh. Guttenberg.

Molæ, deæ quædam antiquitùs dictæ sunt, filiæ Martis, Gell. de nomine *Molarum* appellatæ, quòd Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat. Molæ Formianæ, Cic. pagus novi Latii, non longe à *Formiis.*

Molo. *A famous Orator at* Rhodes *in* Tully's *time.*

Moloch, *i.* Rex. *An Idol of the* Ammonites, *to which they sacrificed their children.*

Mŏlorchos; Vib. seq. Lucus Nemeæ regionis, in Peloponneso, ubi Hercules leonem interfecit. Hinc *Molorchenus, a, um*; gent. Tibul.

Molorchus; Virg. *An old Shepherd about* Cleonæ, *that entertained* Hercules, *who for recompence slew the* Nemæan *Lion, that wasted the country.* Hinc *Molorchenus*, adj. Tibul.

Molossia, dict. à *Molosso* Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. *A part of* Epire, *now called* Pandosia, *a country that bred stout dogs, like our Mastives.* Hinc Molossus, Vir. *sc.* canis, Μολοσσὸς κύων, *A Mastiff.* It. *Molossus* pes tribus longis, & *Molossicum carmen* 4. constans molosso, sic dict. quòd hoc carmine *Molossi* armari Pyrrhicam saltarent; Ifid. Quale hoc, *Romani Gallis devictis suos victores*, Diom.

Moluccæ, The Molucca *Islands in the* Indian *Sea, famous for spices, especially* Cloves; *and for the Bird of Paradise.*

Momonia. *One of the four Provinces of* Ireland, *called* Munster, *by the Natives* Moun. *It is divided into six Counties,* Kerry, Limrick, Cork, Tipperary, Waterford *and* Desmond: *The chief City is* Cashel, *an Arch-Bishops See.*

Mŏmus; i. m. à μῶμος *reprehensio*, q. d. *reprehensionis Deus*; Somni & Noctis filius, Hesiod. *The carping God, who would do nothing himself, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi; *whence also were these Proverbs,* Momo satisfacere, *To content one that no man can please.* Momo judice certare, *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona. Cæl. *The Ile of* Anglesey *in* North-Wales, *betwixt* England *and* Ireland. *It hath* 74 *parishes in it. It is threescore miles compass: The chief towns are* Beaumaris *and* Newburg.

Monachodamum. *A town of* North-Holland, *called* Municdam, *two leagues from* Amsterdam *Northward.*

Monacum & Monachium. *The chief City of* Bavaria, *called* Munchen, *where the Duke had his residence.*

Monaœda, & Monapia, Plin. Menavia, Bed. Eubonia, Gild. *The Ile of* Man, *in the Irish Sea,* 34 *miles in length from North to South, and twelve miles broad. There are seventeen Parishes in it, and four towns,* Ruslin, Duglas, Peel, *and* Balacuri, *where the Bishop makes his Residence. It belongs to the Earl of* Derby.

Monæses, m. Hor. *A* Parthian *King.*

Monasterium. Munster *the chief City of* Westphalia. § *The name of other Cities also in* Germany, France, Alsatia, *&c.*

Moneta, à *monendo* dict. Nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quisquam nosset qua victima id mali posset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotes monuit, sue gravidâ terræ motum esse sedandum. *A name of* Juno. Cic. 1. de Div.

Monetium. *A town near* Istria, *called* Monspurg, *in* Carniola.

Monica. *S.* Austin's *Mother.*

Monodus, μονόδους, *unidens*, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The son of* Prusias. Plin.

Monœcus, Vir. Gr. ὁ τὸν μόνον Ἡρακλέα σεβόμενος, is enim in ea solus colebatur. *A haven-town in* Liguria, *called* Monaco, *which has a Prince of its own, who is absolute.* Dic. & *portus Herculis*, quia pulsis aliis solus Hercules illic habitavit; Serv.

Monomeri, μονόμηροι, *i.* unicum habentes femur. *Certain People in the East, that have but one Leg, on which they can hop faster than any Beast can run*; Gell. 9. 4.

Monoscēli, qui & *Sciapodes*, Plin. μονόσκελοι, *i.* unicum habentes crus. *People in* India, *that have but one Leg, the foot where of is so broad, that in the heat of Summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

Monothelitæ, qui *unicam* tantum *voluntatem* in Christo esse statuunt, indè & unam naturam. *Certain Hereticks that denied two wills in Christ, to wit the divine and humane, in the year* 640, *which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*

Mons Acutus. *A town of* France, *in the Country of* Bourbon, *called* Montaigu.

Mons Albanus. *A City of* Guienne *in* France, *called* Montauban.

Mons Alcinous; Volat. *A City of* Tuscany, *called* Montalcino, *seventeen miles from* Siena.

Mons Altus, *Montalto*, urbs Piceni.

Mons Brisiacus. *A town in* Alsatia, *upon the* Rhine, *called* Brisac.

Mons doloro sus. *A town of* Scotland *formerly so called, now* Sterling, *where their Kings were wont to be Crowned.*

Monsferratus. *A Country in* Italy, *with a Duke to it, called* Monferrat, *betwixt* Milan *and* Piedmont. *The chief place of it is* Casal.

Mons Gomericus. Montgomery *in* Wales.

Mons Pessulus sive Pessulanus. *The City* Mompelier *of* Narbon *in* France, *famed for its Air and the study of Physick.*

Mons Regius. Koningsberg, *the chief City of* Prussia *Ducal, under the Elector of* Brandenburg.

Mons Rotarum. Montrose, *a town in the North of* Scotland: *It had lately a Marquess deservedly renowned for his Loyalty, Valour, and Greatness of mind, shewn as well in his Sufferings as in his Actions.*

Mons Serratus. *A high hill of* Spain, *in* Catalonia, *called* Montserrat.

Mons solis, five mons Badonicus, mons Bathonia. *The City* Bathe *in* Somersetshire.

Monstrolium; al. Monasteriolum. *A City of* France *in* Picardy, *called* Monstreul, *upon the borders of* Artois, *nine leagues from* Abbeville.

Montanus. *A Poet in* Ovid. § *Also a Privy Counsellour to* Domitian, *a sycophant*, Juv. § *Also an Arch-heretick, from whom the* Montanists.

Montensis Ducatus. *A Country upon the* Rhine, *in the Circle of* Westphalia, *under the Duke of* Newburg, *called* Duche

de

de Mons or de Berg, of which Dusseldorp is the chief City.

Monsa. The chief City of Henault, called Mons, in the Low-countries.

Monumetha. Monmouth, the chief City of the Shire, upon the River Wy.

Monychus, i. solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton propriùm interdum de iis usurpatur. One of the Centaurs; Juv.

Mopsium, Mopsius tumulus, Liv. A hill and town of Thessaly.

Mopsopia, dict. à Mopso rege. A country of Attica. Hinc Mopsopius, a, um; Ovid.

Mopsus, vates Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; Ampyci filius, unde & Ampycides, Ovid. cujus oraculum in Cilicia, Tert. & in Africa, Apul. § It. urbs Ciliciæ, Plin. hod. Malmistra, est & nomen pastoris; Virg.

Moravia, à Mora fluvio dict. hod. voc. Mehren: veteres Marcomanniam dixere, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A country in Germany now joyned to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is inclosed with Hills, Woods and Forrests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia; toward the South it is a Plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the River Thaya. § Also Murray, a large Province in the North of Scotland.

Moravus. The river Marh, that divides Moravia into two parts, and falls into the Danow.

Morbium. Morsby in Cumberland; Cambd.

Morda. The river Mersie, which comes out of Wales, and falls into Severn at Shrewsbury.

Mŏrētum, i. intritum, μωρεῖον. The name of a Poem, which treats of that mingle-mangle, made up of eight ingredients, Garlick, Parsly, Rue, Coriander, Scallion, Cheese, Oyl, and Vinegar. Vid. Appell.

Morgentia, Sil. A town once of Sicily. Pop. Morgentini, Cic.

Morgus. A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into the Po; Plin. ubi rect. fort. Orgus, hod. L'Orco.

Moria. A hill of Judea, now called Sion, at Jerusalem, where Abraham was bid to sacrifice his son: Hier.

Moricambe æstuarium. The Bay of Caerdronick in Cumberland.

Moridūnum. Somerton, or Seaton in Devonshire. Cambd.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas; Vir. near the Sea-side by Calais.

Morlæum, seu Mons relaxus. Morlaix a town of France in Bretagne.

Morpheus, Somni minister, sic dict. quòd imitetur, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans, vel quòd varias formas dormientibus exhibeat. The god of sleep.

Mors, Liv. ap. Gell. eadem quæ μοῖρα fatum sive, à gr. μείρω. i. pars, Vos. al. à morte. The Goddess of destiny.

Mortuum mare. The dead Sea, a Lake of Neapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the Country adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashes; Asphaltites.

Morychus. A name of Bacchus, dict. viz. παρὰ τὸ μύρεσθαι, i. contamino; Bacchi enim ritu Siculi vindemiæ tempore musto & fœcibus ficubus oblinere consueverunt. § Also a silly Tragedian, whence the Proverb, Morycho stultior, Erasm.

Mŏsa, æ; m. Cæs. & Sidon. A river of Gallia Belgica called the Maes, in French La Meuse, that after a long course falls below Dort into the German Ocean.

Moscha. A river of Muscovia, also the chief City Moskow the seat of the Czar or great Duke.

Moschi; Luc. People of Asia, among the Scythians in the East part of that country, which is now called Mingrelia. In sing. Moschus, Sidon.

Moscovia, sive Russia alba seu magna, à Mosco amne sic dict. cujus metropolis Moscha. The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muscovy, bounded with the Frozen Sea on the North, Tartary on the East and South, and Poland on the West. It is 380 German miles in length, and 300 in breadth. It hath about forty Provinces, which are named most from the chief Cities. The people use the Sclavonian tongue, and the rites of the Greek Church.

Moscus vel Moscha. A river of Muscovy, that gives name to the country, and after 160 Russian miles course runs through the chief City Moscow, and discharges it self into the river Occa.

Mosella, Auson. Mosula, Flor. The river Moselle, that runs through Lorain, and passing by Triers, at Confluens falls into the Rhine.

MOSES, is; m. Μωσῆς, משה i. extrahens, per Enallagen vocis act. pro pass. quòd esset aquis extractus; unde & Μουσαῖος Orpheo dic. The great lawgiver of the Jews, who presently after he was born, was hid in an ark of bulrushes, found by Pharaoh's daughter, bred up, and adopted for her son. Afterward by special commission, confirmed by sundry miracles, he brought out the Children of Israel from Egypt, and led them forty years together in the Wilderness; and having ordered the Commonwealth for government both of Church and State, died on mount Nebo, leaving the charge to Josua. He was the most ancient Writer.

Mŏsini, pop. Sarmatiæ, Tibul. Al. leg. Magynes.

Mosomum. A City of Campaigne in France, called Mouson, by the River Maes.

Mossini, pop. Asiæ min. in Mysiâ circa Pergamum urbem; Plin.

Mŏsyni; Mela. People on the coast of the Euxine Sea. § It. pop. Sarmatiæ, Getis finitimi; Tibul.

Mosynœci; i. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur; scil. à μόσυνοι turres, Dion. Mossynchi, Val. Fl. People of Cappadocia by the Euxine Sea.

M ante V.

Mucræ, pl. f. Sil. A town of Samnium in Italy.

Mugionia, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & Trigonia τριγωνία, appellata est, h. e. trium angulorum. A gate in Rome.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. A certain Roman, from whom the gate Mugionia had its name.

Mulciber, ĕri; m. Ovid. à mulcendo, sc. ferro, i. molliendo, Fest. vel à mulcando, Don. quod fit verberibus, quibus fabri mulcant, i. tundunt ferrum. Al. à mulcendo & imbri, Prisc. ridiculè. Alio sensu à mulcendo, Scal. eâ ratione, qui Jupiter Μειλίχιος dic. Puto tandem non esse Latinæ originis, sed Hetruscæ, unde Romanis religionis ritus, idque ab heb. pro more, ut sit Mulciber מלך אבר. Rex Fortis, quæ ferro abundat. Vulcan, The god of Smiths and Iron-work. Leg. & Mulcibri in Gen. Cic.

Mulda. A river of Bohemia, called Multaw, that runs into the Elb.

Mulhusia, Mulhausen, an Imperial city of Germany.

Mulucha. A river and town of Mauritania Tingitana; Plor.

Mummius. A noble Roman (by surname Lucius) that overcame Corinth and all Achaia, and was thereupon surnamed Achaicus.

Munda. A town in Hispania Bætica, where the last and most bloody battle was fought between Cæsar and Pompey's party, where these lost 30000 foot, and 5000 horse. Lucan.

Munychia, festa Palladis; item Munichius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, à Munycho rege, Pentaclei filio. § Munychios agros Ovid. i. Articos.

Muræna, à pisce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. A Citizen of Rome, for whom Cicero made an Oration.

Murcia, Dea marcoris, Tert. i. socordiæ. Male leg. marmoris vel amoris, Turn. segnitiem Deam voc. Arn. (quippe murcidi, ignavi, Fest.) quæ præter modum non moveret, ac faceret hominem murcidum, i. nimis desidiosum & inactuosum, Aug. & Dea Strenua, quæ faceret strenuum; Id. The Goddess of sloth, that made men Idle and lazy. She had a Chappel at the Goal of the Circus or Horse-race, whence that place, the further end of the Cirk was called Metæ Murciæ. Others would have her to be the same Goddess with Dea myrtæa, by changing of letters. So Pliny, Veneri Myrteæ, quam nunc Murciam vocant; and Plutarch saith the same; and Varro calls the Chappel sacellum Murciæ Veneris. § Also the Valley it self, where these exercises of the Circus were performed, was called Murcia from the neighbour hill, which some say was named Murcus: so Serv. Al. ab arcetis, quòd is locus esset inter figulos, Var.

Murcus, mons Aventinus prius dictus; Fest. unde & mitte Murcia dici poterant.

Murgantia, urba Samnitum, Liv. hodiè S. Georgio dict. Barrius.

Murgis; Plin. A town of Bætic Spain, now called Muxacra.

Murocincta, Amm. A town of Germany, now called Meurs, nine miles from Colen Northward.

Murrhanus. A man that bragged of his gentry, Virg. also an ancient King of the Latines, after whom all the Kings were so called.

Murthlacum. A town of Scotland, once a Bishops See, which was thence translated to Aberdeen. It is now called Murthay.

Murtia, dict. Venus, Plin. corr. pro Myrtea, à Myrto illi sacrâ; sed Festo Murcia dic.

Musæ, Jovis & Mnemosynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, unde Pierides dict. sedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ, unde & Heliconiades μοῦσαι à ἰωὴν, i. ἀοιδὴν, modulem, Eustb. à μῶσθαι, i. ζητεῖν, Plato, unde Dor. μῶσαι. a μάω vel μαίνεσθαι impetu feror, quòd furore vatum animos incitent, Scal. Al. ab Heb. מצא, invenire, vel מוסר musar eruditio.

The

The nine Muſes, the goddeſſes of Muſick and Poetry, whoſe names are theſe: Calliope, Clio, Erato, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpſichore, Euterpe, Polyhymnia, Urania. Hinc *Muſicus, Muſaicus*, & *Muſivus, a, um*. &c. vid. Appell.

Muſæus. An ancient Poet that went with Jaſon *to fetch the golden fleece; another, later, who wrote of* Hero *and* Leander.

Muſagores, Plin. Muſagori, Mel. *Three little Iſles or Rocks on the South of* Creet.

Muſonius philoſophus, Gell. 16. 1.

Muſipontum. *A town of* Lorrain, *called* Pont a Mouſon, *upon the* Moſelle, *five leagues from* Nancy, *now an Univerſity.*

Muticenſes, pop. Siciliæ, Cic.

Mutilum, Liv. *A town of* Romandiola, *under the great Duke of* Tuſcany, *called* Modigliana.

Mutina, æ, f. Ovid. *A city of* Lombardy *in* Italy, *now called* Modena, *where* Antony *beſieged* D. Brutus, *who was reſcued by* Hertius *and* Panſa *the two Conſuls*: *It is now the chief city of a Dutchy, governed by a Prince of its own of the family* d'Eſte, *and hath ſeveral Signories under it. The whole Dutchy reacheth ſixty miles from north to South, and about forty five from Eaſt to Weſt.* B. Hinc *Mutinenſis color* ei loco nativus: al. idem cum *Ratico. A brown colour of wool.*

Mutius. *The name of divers* Romans: vide Scævola.

Mutunus, Priapus: Aug. à *mutoniendo* membro virili.

Mutuſcæ, Vir. quæ & Trebia. *A town of the* Sabines, *where* Annibal *gave the* Romans *a great overthrow.* § Pop. *Mutuſcæi*, Plin.

Mutuſtrarini, pop. Siciliæ; Plin.

Muziris. *A large city of* Malabar *in the Eaſt-Indies, now called (as ſome think)* Calicut.

M *ante* Y.

Mya, inf. parva Doridis in ſinu Ceramico; Plin.

Myagros, Plin. μυαγρος à μυῖα *muſca* & ἀγρεω *captura. The god Kill-fly among the* Eleans.

Mycale, es, f. *A town and hill of* Caria *or* Ionia. Hinc *Mycalaus, a, um*; Claud. § *Alſo a Sorcereſs.* Ovid.

Mycaleſſus, Stat. ſic dict. quòd vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic *mugitum* ediderit: tanquam à μυκάομαι mugio. *A town with the hill in the coaſt of* Bœotia, Plin.

Mycenæ, pl. f. μυκήνη, à μυκάομαι mugio, quod Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & *Inachiæ* voc. Stat. ab *Inacho*, quem pro patre habuit Io, vel quòd juxta *Inachum* fl. ſitæ ſint, uti Vir. *Agamemnonius*, Ovid. *Pelopeiadæ*, Luc. *Thyeſteæ* voc. quod ab *Agamemnone, Pelope, Thyeſte* regnatæ fuerint. Hinc *Mycenæus*, adj. Vir. *A city of* Peloponneſus, *between* Corinth *and* Argos, *now called* Adrianos, Charia, & Gerbigni.

Mycithus. *A ſlave, who being intruſted by his dying maſter* Anaxilaus *with the Government of his Kingdom and care of his Children, performed the truſt with great honeſty*: Macrob. *By* Juſtin *he is called* Micalus.

Mycone, es, f. Vir. inſula maris Ægæi. *One of the* Cycladesnear *to* Delos, *twenty miles in compaſs, now called* Micole, *with a Caſtle in it, and two harbours*: *It is under the* Venetians, *the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially call'd* Myconii, Plin. *whence* Myconius criſpus, Ter. *of a thing that is rare, as we ſay, A black Swan.*

Mygdŏnia, dict. à *Mygdone* rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens, ibi Niobe in ſaxum eſt converſa, ibi etiam natus Ariſtoteles in urbe Stagyra, *Mygdones*, pop. *Mygdonius, a, um*, Ovid. § It. regio Meſopotamiæ, Plin. ubi *Mygdonius* fl. Niſibin urbem interluens. § It. regio Phrygiæ, Hor. unde Cybele *mater Mygdonia*, V. Fl.

Mygdonides, Vir. Chorœbus, *Son to* Mygdon, *who was Queen* Hecuba's *brother, and King in* Thrace.

Myla vel Mylas, Liv. *A ſmall river in the Eaſt part of* Sicily.

Myle, es, f. Ovid. *A Sea-town of* Sicily *now called* Milazzo. *Here the Sea caſts out upon the ſhore ſome things that ſtink like dung, whence the ſtory, that the ſun ſet up his Horſes there at nights.* Plin.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Aſſyrios, à מוֹלֵדֶת *natrvitas, progenies*, Chald. μύλιττα, *q. d.* genituræ Dea. *At whoſe Temple once in their lives, the Women were compelled to lie with ſtrangers, and every ſtranger putting money into the womans boſom, was to ſay theſe words,* Tanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro. Herod.

Myndus, Cic. *The chief city at this time of* Caria *by the Sea-ſide, now called* Menteſe.

Myoneſus, Liv. *A Promontory between* Teios, *and the Iſland* Samos.

Myra, pl. n. Plin. *A great City in* Lycia, *a Metropolis with thirty Six Biſhops Sees under it.*

Myriandrus. *A city of* Syria, *in the gulf* Iſſicus. Myriandricus ſinus. *The gulf* Iſſicus. pop. *Myriandri*, Mel.

Myrina. *A city of* Æolis, *called now* Markani, *and formerly* Sebaſtopolis, Plin. § *Another in the Iſle* Lemnos; Plin. *called now* Lemno *by the name of the Iſland.*

Myrinus. *A Fencers name in* Martial.

Myrlea, Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *on the Sea-ſide, afterwards called* Apamia.

Myrmecides, à μύρμηξ formica. *A carver of curious ſmall works.* Cic.

Myrmidŏnes, um; pl. m. Vir. μυρμιδόνες, à μύρμηξ *formica*, quòd hominibus feſtilentia ſublatis ad Æaci preces formicæ in homines converſæ eſſent, vel quòd, cùm eſſent agricolturæ ſtudioſi, formicarum more in fodienda terra verſarentur. *People of* Theſſaly *who at* Æacus *his requeſt, his country having been depopulated by a peſtilence, were by miracle made men from piſſmires. Of theſe were they that accompanied* Achilles *going to* Troy: Strabo *ſaith, they were called* Myrmidons *or* Piſmirians, *becauſe they were painfull husbandmen, always employed about digging, and tilling the ground as Emmets or Piſmires do, which are therefore made the Emblem of labour by* Horace, *&c.*

Myron, ŏnis, m. Poet. μύρων. *An excellent and famous Statuary. One piece of his, which was a brazen Cow, was made ſo to the life, that it gave a great deal of ſport to the Greek wits to play upon it, which* Auſonius *hath tranſlated into latine.*

Myrrha, μύρρα, in arbuſculam ſui nominis mutata. *The Daughter of* Cynaras, *King of* Cyprus, *who wickedly falling in love with her Father, and by her Nurſes contrivance lying with him, had a ſon by him called* Adonis: *which wicked fact when her Father came to underſtand, he would have ſlain her, whereupon ſhe fled into* Arabia, *and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree of her name.* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrtera, Hor. lacus ſudatorius Campaniæ apud Baias.

Myrtea, dicta Venus, ιωνικῶς Ἀφροδίτη Plut. à *myrto* Veneri dicata, quòd myrto odorifera ſit, & Venus odoribus unguentiſque delectetur; vel quòd ſacello ejus myrtetum proximum eſſet, V. ex Serv. Venus *ſo called from the Myrtle-tree, which was ſacred to her, or rather that there was a Myrtle-grove about her Chapel at the further end of the* Circus, *whence ſhe was there at firſt called* Venus Myrtea, *and afterward* Murcia, Plin. & Plut. *and thence the Goal was called* Metæ Murciæ, *and the wholevally* Murcia, Serv. *and perhaps the hill it ſelf, that ſtood near, called* Murcus.

Myrtilis, Plin. *A town of* Portugal, *now called* Mertola.

Myrtilus. *The Chariot-man of* Oenomaus *who having been bribed by* Pelops *in a race ſo ordered it that his maſters Chariot-wheel broke in the way, whereupon he himſelf falling tumbling out of the Coach-box, broke his neck and was thrown into the Sea, from him called* Myrtoum, Ovid.

Myrtos, inſ. maris Ægæi, unde mare *Myrtoum* dict. Plin.

Myrtoum mare, Hor. Myrtoa aqua, Ovid. pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à *Myrtilo* ibi ſubmerſo, Ovid. in Ibin. vel Myrto inſ. Plin. Hodiè *Mar di Mandria* vocatum quod Ptolemæo eſt circa Cariam, Aſiæ minoris regionem, Plinio vero inter Peloponneſum & Atticam.

Mys, myos, m. Mart. *An excellent graver in ſilver.*

Myſia. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, by* Helleſpont, *bordering upon* Troas, *that by* Ptol. *divided into two parts, the Greater called* Olympica *by* Strabo, *the Leſſer called* Helleſpontica *by* Galen. *The people of the country are baſe, ſervile and contemptible, whence that Proverb,* Myſorum portenta. Cic. *He is of no account, He is caſt at the Carts arſe.* § Myſia, *or (as ſome read it)* Mœſia, *is alſo a country in* Europe, *divided into two parts, the one called* Myſia ſuperior *and now* Servia, *the other called* Myſia inferior, *now called* Bulgaria: incolæ Myſi. Ceres dicitur Myſia.

Myſomacedones, ſunt pop. Aſiæ in tractu *Myſiæ* à *Macedonibus* oriundi, unde nomen habent. Plin.

Myus, untis, Plin. urbs Ioniæ, cujus pop. à culicibus infeſtati Miletum promiſcuè urbem migrarunt. Ergo à μῦς, *i.* à muſcarum copiâ dict.

N *ante* A.

NAæra, una ex pediſſequis Cleopatræ quæ unà cum Charmione ſponte Cleopatræ mortem eſt imitata, Plut.

Naarmalcha, *i.* flumen regium ſive regnis regum. Amm. נהר מלכא *quæ Euphrates*. *A part of* Euphrates *ſo called a little above* Babylon.

Nabalia. *The river* Neers *in the Dutchy of* Juliers, *that runs through* Gockel *and falls into the* Maes.

Nabantium. *A large town of* Portugal *where the Kings were wont to be crowned, called now* Tomar, *ſeated upon the river* Nabo

…bon, *now called* Rio de Tomar.

Nabathæa, Plin. *A Country of* Arabia Petræa, *Eastward.* Pop. *Nabathæi*, à *Nabaioth* Ismaelis primogenito dicti; Ifid. Nabathæa regna, Ovid. *The Eastern parts of the world.*

Nabua. *The river* Nab *in the Palatinate of* Bavaria, *which gives name to the town* Nabburg, *and runs into the* Danow *a little above* Ratisbon.

Nāĭădes, Amm. dict. à *Naïade* Nympha, vel à *Naïade* Dascyli filio. *A City in* Phrygia, *now called by the Turks* Einagiol, Ismid.

Nakkiver, Ven. Fort. *A City of* Æthiopia, *where S.* Matthew *suffered Martyrdom.*

Nānĭa, æ, f. *A Goddess of the Heathen who had a Chapel dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis, Fest. *so named, because she was called upon in the Funeral-songs of men.* Aug. ex Var. v. Appell.

Nævia porta. *A gate of the City* Rome, *now called* Porta maggiore, *beyond which, a wood, was* Nævia sylva, Fest. *so called from* Nævius *the owner of it.*

Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit: à *navo* dict.

Nagnatæ. *People of* Slego *in* Ireland.

Nāĭădes, um, f. *Naïades*, à νάω *fluo*; dicti sint ναϊάσιν, *i.* aquarum fluentium Dex, Porphyr. *Fairies of the Fountains*; vide *Naïcus*, *a*, *um.* Prop.

Naim. *A City of* Galilee *five miles from mount* Tabor.

Naleta, quæ & Calleva. *A City of* England, *now called* Oxford, *alias* Wallingford, dict.

Namurcum. *The City* Namur *in the Low-countries, upon the* Maes, *eight Dutch miles from* Lovain.

Nanæus. *A river of* Scotland, *called* Glas. Loch.

Nanceium. *The chief City of* Lorrain, *called* Nancy.

Nannētes, Cæs. *The People and City of* Nantes *in lesser* Britanny, *built as 'tis thought, by the fifth King of* France *of that name, three hundred years after the Deluge.*

Nantuates, Cæs. *People in the North part of* Savoy, *whose Country is now called* le Chablais.

Nāpææ, Vir. à νάπη saltus, nemorosa vallis. *Fairies of the Woods.* § *Napea*, valium Deæ; *Oreades*, montium; *Dryades*, nemorum; *Naiades*, fontium; *Nereides*, maris; Serv.

Napata, Plin. *A City of* Æthiopia, *the royal seat once of Queen* Candace.

Naphtuæ, à נפתוחים. *People in the East part of* Numidia.

Nar. *A River of* Ombria, *a little below* Narnia, *falling into* Tyber. Luc.

Nārĭcostŏma, Plin. *One of the mouths of the river* Ister.

Narbo, Cæs. Narbon, Cic. *Narbo Martius*, m. g. Plin. *Martia Narbo*, f. g. Auson. Narbo, urbs. *The City* Narbon *in* France, *an Archbishop's See.* Hinc *Gallia* dict. *Narbonensis*, quæ & *Braccata* dicitur; amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia Gebennâ monte, Garumnâ & Rhodano fluviis. *It containeth the Countries* Savoy, Dauphine, Provence, *and* Languedoc.

Narcissus, i, m. Νάρκισσος, à νάρκη, *torpor*, quem flos adtert, nervis inimicus; Ov. *Son of the River* Cephissus *and the Nymph* Liriope. Tiresias *being asked concerning the child's fortune at his birth, answered, He should live so long as he did not see himself. He proved so beautiful a youth, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, but he slighted them all: afterward, seeing his own face in a spring, he so fell in love with himself, that he pined away, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, the Daffodilly.* § *The name of the eleventh Bishop of* Jerusalem, *described at large by* Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. § *Also a Favourite of* Claudius *the Emperour.*

Narisci. *People of* Germany, *in the Country now called* Nortgow, *the chief City whereof is* Amberg, *eight leagues northward from* Ratisbon.

Nāristis, Ovid. urbs magnæ Græciæ, sive Locrorum.

Narnia, Claud. sic dict. quòd per ipsam *Nar* amnis labitur. hodiè *Narni* dict. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, *the country of* Nerva *the Emperour, formerly called* Nequinum, Plin. pop. quondam *Nartes* dicti, *Narnienses*, Plin. *Where rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty*, Cic.

Naro, Mel. *A river and city of* Dalmatia, *now called* Narenza.

Nārōna, Plin. Narenta, Volat. *A famous City once of* Dalmatia. v. Naro.

Narses. *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Justinian, *formerly a Bookseller, for his vertues was made one of the Patricii, and was ten years in* Italy, *being put in the room of* Belisarius.

Nartes. *People of* Umbria, Plin. qui & *Interamnates.*

Narthēcūsa, Plin. *An Isle near* Rhodes.

Nārycia. *The same as* Naritia: *whence* Narycia pix, Vir.

Nāsāmŏnes, & in sing. *Nasamon*, Sil. à Nasamone quodam dict. *People of* Africk *near the great* Syrtis, Curt. *that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the wrack of ships that miscarry or founder in the* Syrtes: *This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the Bride lieth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keep her chastity*, Polydor.

Nascus, Plin. Nascum, Amm. *An inland city of* Arabia *the happy.*

Nāsĭca, à *Naso* dict. qui disploſas gestitat nares; Arnob. Scipio *so called.*

Nāsium. *A village in the Dutchy of* Barr, *called* Nax, *ten miles off the* Maes.

Nāso, ōnis, m. à magnitudine nasi, ut à Labiis *Labeo*, cognomen Ovidii.

Nassovia. *A town in* Franconia, *called* Nassau, *twelve Dutch miles from* Cullen, *whence the famous Princes of* Nassau *had their rise.*

Nātio vel Nascio. dea nascentium, ut quæ partus tueretur; Cic. de Nat. deorum.

Natiso, Plin. *A River of* Italy *in* Friuli.

Natolia, per Apoc. ab ἀνατολὴ quòd Europæis sit ad orientem. Asia *the less now so called. It is all under the Turkish dominion.*

Nāva, Auson. *The river* Nabe, *that rises in the country of* Triers, *runs through the lower Palatinate, and at* Bingen *four leagues below* Mentz *discharges it self into the* Rhine.

Nāvæthus, à ναῦς *navis*, & θέω *uro*: Italiæ fluvius, sic dict. à *navium exustione*, quòd Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsæ, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipsæ *Naupresides* nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & πρήθω *uro*. Cœl. Rhod. 24. 5.

Nāvālia. *The city* Swol *in* Over-Yssel, *one league from* Campen.

Nāvarra. *The country of* Navarr *in* Spain, *divided by the* Pyrenean *hills into two parts; the one side belonging to the king of* France, *the other to the king of* Spain.

Naubŏlus, Laii regis Thebanorum auriga; Stat. à quo & *Hippasides* voc.

Naucrates. *Taught the* Ægyptians *to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: He is taken to be* Mercury, *or the God* Thoth.

Naucraticum, ostium Nili; Plin. & Naucraticus nomus; id. dict. ab urbe vicinâ, quæ *Naucratis* dic.

Naucrātis, i. *Navalis*, à ναῦς & κράτω, opp. Ægypti, à Milesiis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione indita: *Naucratita*, incolæ.

Navilubio, fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin. vulgò *Mullon.*

Nāvĭus Actius. *A Southsayer, who before* Tarquinius Priscus *with a Razor cut a Whetstone in two.*

Naullum vel Naulum. *A city in* Liguria, *belonging to the State of* Genoa, *now called* Noli.

Naulŏchus, Suet. Naulŏga, Sil. *A Seatown once of* Sicily, *where now a little castle called* Divieto, *on the North-coast of the Isle.* § *Also a town of* Thrace *by mount* Hæmus, Plin. § *Also a small Isle belonging to* Crete, Id.

Naupactus, Liv. Naupactum, Plin. Nepactus, Cic. dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγχιβάσεως ναυπηγήσεως, i. ab Heraclidarum navalibus. *The chief City of* Ætolia, *called* Lepanto, *in* Achaia, *won by* Bajazeth *the second from the Venetians*, an. Chr. 1499. *Here was that famous battel in the year* 1571. *betwixt the Christians and the Infidels, where the Turks received a great overthrow.* § Hinc *Naupactius*, *a*, *um*, Ovid.

Naupla, dict. quòd naves solent eò applicare. *A Port-town in* Argos, *now called* Napoli.

Nauplius. *King of* Eubœa *and father of* Palamedes, *who having heard his son was by* Ulysses *means wrongfully put to death in the Grecian Camp, out of revenge went about to debauch the Ladies of those Princes, that were at* Troy, *into the love of young Gallants at home, that so he might beget feuds and quarrels in their Families; and further, as they themselves were returning home, after the sacking of* Troy, *he set false lights on the top of the hill* Caphareus *to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main Enemies* Ulysses *and* Diomedes *had escaped, for sorrow he threw himself headlong into the Sea*: Propert. hinc *Nauplïades*, patron.

Nauportus, urbs Iapodum; Tac. *A little city of upper* Carniola, *belonging to* Germany, *with a river of the same name, called now* Lauback. § *Also a river of* Istria, Plin.

Nausĭcăa, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia & Aretes, quæ cùm fortè cum pediſsequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine abluturæ, incidit in Ulyssem, naufragum in littore sedentem nudum arborum ramis circumrectum, cui supplici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui eum perduxit.

Nausĭmĕnes. *An Athenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so surprized at it, that she lost her voice.*

Nausithous,

Nausithous, i. Navibus velox. *The father of* Alcinous, *the son of* Neptune *and* Peribœa.

Naustathmus, i. navium statio. *A Port of* Sicily; Plin *Another of* Cyrene *in* Affrick, Mel.

Nauses, ναύσης, i. nauta. *A southsayer, a* Trojan *of* Æneas's *company*: Vir.

Naxos i, f. Vir. *Nisia* nunc, dict. à duce *Naxo*: al. à νάξω, *i.* sacrificare: certe נכס Syr. *sacrificium*, à נכס *immolare*; *ut* à ἔυω *Bacchor*. *An Isle, one of the* Cycladες, *noted for wine* (*whence 'tis also called* Dionysia) *and for the Serpentine-stone*, Plin. *Here* Theseus *gave* Ariadne *the slip, and* Bacchus *met with her. It is called also* Strongyle, Callipolia, *and* Sicily *the less, formerly* Dia. Hinc *Naxius*, adj. *Naxius ardor*, Col. i. Bacchi coronæ fidus.

Nazăreth, & Năzăra, Juvenc. *A little village in* Galilee, *seven miles from mount* Tabor, *where our Saviour was brought up*. Pop. Nazareni.

Nazianzēnus. *S.* Gregorius *so called from the place of his birth*, Nazianzum, *a City of* Cappadocia.

N *ante* E.

Nēa, Plin. fic dict. à *vio* quòd Hercules ad eam adnataverit. *An Isle of the* Ægean *sea near* Lemnos, *now called* Nio.

Nēæra, *i.e.* extrema pars ventris, lumen, abdomen. *A beautiful Nymph who had two daughters by* Sol, Phaethusa *and* Lampetia. § *Also the name of a country mistriss*, Vir.

Neæthus, Ovid. fl. magnæ Græciæ.

Nēalces. *A famous Painter.*

Nēanthus, νέος ἄνθος, flos tenellus. *One devoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilful and unwieldy hand to play upon* Apollo's *Lute*. Polit.

Neăpolis, f. Cic. νέα πόλις, *the* νέα πόλις, *i.* nova civitas. *The City* Naples *in* Campania, *situate on the* Mediterranean *sea, before* Augustus *time called* Parthenope. *From the name of this City these twelve rich Provinces are called the Kingdom or Realm of* Naples. 1. Campania felix, *terra di Lavora*: 2. Lucania, *Basilicata*: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salentinum, *Terra di Otranto*: 6. & 7. Aprutium, *Abruzzo*: 8 Apulia Peucetia, *Terra di Barri*: 9. Apulia Daunia, *Puglia Piana*: 10. *A part of* Latium, *Campania di Roma*. 11. Comitatus Molisinus, *contado di Molise*. 12. Capitanata: *all which are situated in the South part of* Italy, *between the* Adriatick *and the* Tyrrhene *seas, the Spaniard is master of it, who governs there by a Viceroy. It is* 330 *miles in length, and* 90 *in breadth*. pop. *Neapolitani*, Plin. § *Also a city of* Affrick, *called formerly* Lepte, *now* Lebeda, *with a large harbour*, 100 *miles from* Tripoli *eastward*. § *Another in* Macedony *now called* Christopoli. § *Also a City of* Samaria, *called* Sichem. Plin.

Nĕarchus, *i.* Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. *A fair boy*, Hor.

Nĕbis, Mel. fl. Hisp. Tarracon.

Nebrissa, Sil. Bætiçæ civ. quòd ibi Bacchæ, *nebrida*, i. damarum pellibus indutæ, Orgia celebrarent. hod. *Lebrixa* dic.

Nebrŏdes, Sil. à copiâ *damarum*, Solin. *A high hill in* Sicily.

Nebrŏphŏnus, Ovid. *One of* Actæon's *dogs, Kill-buck.*

Nebrus, νεβρὸς, *i.* hinnulus. *A man of the Isle and* Cos, *from whom the Family of the* Nebribæ, *of which* Hippocrates *the great Physician was descended. By a mistake* Arnobius *calleth it at* Athens, *and would have it so called* Χοὺς ἀπὸ νεβρίδων, *because they went in Deer-skins.*

Necepsus. *The second King of* Egypt, *of the lineage of the* Saitæ, *who was a skilfull Mathematician*, Auson.

Necrŏpŏlis, νεκρόπολις, *i. mortuorum civitas*, dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra sibi mortem conscivisse, nè ab Augusto in triumphum duceretur. *A place thirty furlongs off* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Nĕleus, *i.* νηλεὺς, *i.* sævus. *The son of* Neptune *by the Nymph* Tyro; *and Father of* Nestor, *who alone of all his twelve sons escaped alive, for he killed all the rest*: Ovid. inde *Neleius, a, um.*

Nelo, fl. Galliciæ; Plin.

Nemausus, Mel. Nemausum, Plin. à *Nemauso* Heraclide. *The City* Nimes *in* France, *and a Spring not far from it of that name*; Auson.

Nĕmĕa, æ; gr. i. nemora. *A town of* Argia *in* Peloponnesus, *also a wood of the same name hard by that place*, Stat. *or a Rock*, Vir. *where* Hercules *slew a mighty great Lion, which therefore* Claud. *calls* Nemeæum Leonem, *and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were called* Nemea; *others make these games to be celebrated in honour of* Archemorus *the son of* Lycurgus *King of* Nemea, *slain by a Serpent.* § *Also a Fountain in* Spain, Mart.

Nĕmĕis, Auson. *A river that runs through the country of* Treirs *into the* Mosselle.

Nĕmĕsis, dict. à νέμεσις i. *distributio*, quæ sit unicuique secundùm justitiam. *A Goddess, the daughter of Justice, that rewards the good, and punishes the bad. She is otherwise called* Adrastea, *from* Adrastus *King of the* Argives, *who first built her a Temple*, Str. *and also* Rhamnusia, *of* Rhamnus, *the village where her Temple was.* § *Also a mistress of* Tibullus.

Nemistinus, Deus nemorum, Arnob.

Nĕmētes, um; m. Cæs. *People of* Germany, *about the City* Spire, *upon the river* Rhine.

Nemetocenna, Cæs. quæ & Nemetacum. *The chief City of* Artois, *called* Arras. B.

Nemeus mons, Vib. seq. Nemea rupes, Vir. *A hill in* Peloponnesus, *by the town* Nemea.

Neminia, fons agri Rheatini, Plin.

Nemorensis, lacus, qui & *Lacus Trivia*, Prop. *A lake in* Latium, *called* Lago di Nemi, *seven miles in compass, eighteen miles from* Rome, *so called from a little town hard by, now called* Nemi (*from* Nemus) *standing on a hill, with a stately Palace of the* Frangipani's *on it.*

Nemosinum. *A town of* France *with the title of a Dukedom, called* Nemours.

Nĕmossus, Luc. ubi al. *Nemetis* pro *Nemesis* leg. *A city of* France, Clermont *as some take it, or as others* Molins.

Nenia, Dea, quæ in funeribus senum cantatur, Aug. ex Var. v. Nænia.

Nĕŏbŭle, *id est*, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter of* Lycambes. § *Also a mistress of* Horace's.

Neoburgum. Naumburg *in upper* Saxony. § *Also a Town in* Brisgow *called* Newenburg. § *Another in* Denmark, *called* Nybourg.

Neocæsărēa. *A City of* Cappadocia, *by which the river* Lycus *runneth, called now* Nicar. Leuncl. *or as others* Tocato, *the seat a Bashaw.*

Neocomum. *A town of the* Switzers, *called* Newenburg, *under the Duke of* Longueville.

Nĕŏdūnum. *A city in* France, *called now* Dol.

Neoforum. New-market, *a town of* Germany *in the Dutchy of* Breslaw.

Nĕŏmăgus, five Noviomagus. Woodcot *near* Croyden *in* Surry, *nine miles from* London, Camb. § *Other Cities and Towns in* Germany *and* France *of the same name.*

Nĕŏportus. Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

Neopyrgum. *A City of upper* Saxony, *called* Naumberg. § *Another in* Bavaria, *the seat of a Duke*, Neuburg.

Nĕŏptŏlĕmus, νεοπτόλεμος, id est, *miles novatus*, eò quòd admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. *A name of* Pyrrhus *the son of* Achilles.

Nĕŏris; Plin. *A town of* Iberia *in* Asia.

Neŏrus. *The river* Noir *in* Ireland.

Nĕŏselium. *A Garrison of* Hungary, *now under the Turks, called* Newhausel *in Dutch, and* Ouvar *in Hungarian, two leagues from* Comora.

S. Neoti. *S.* Neots *or* Needs, *in* Huntingdonshire.

Nēpa, æ, f. Cic. *The Scorpion, one of the twelve signs.*

Nēpēte, Liv. Colonia Nepensis Frontin. *A City of* Hetruria, *called* Nepi. Hinc *Nepesinus, a, um*; Sil.

Nēphĕle, νεφέλη, *i.* nubes. *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle. Hinc *Nephelēis*, patron. Ovid. & *Nephelus*, adj. V. Fl.

Nephelis, Liv. *A city of* Cilicia, *in the sea side.*

Nephthăli, Bibl. Vide *Nephthis* urbem voc. *One of the twelve Tribes, and a City of* Galilee *of the same name, six miles from* Bethsaida.

Nepos, *firnamed* Cornelius, *a great Historian in* Cæsar's *time.*

NEPTUNUS, dict. à *nubo* nupsum, i. operio, quòd mare terras obnubit, Var. scil. ut à *Portu Portunus*, Cic. ità à *nupso* nuptunus, pro quo *Neptunus*. A νέπτω luvo, Scal. Al. ab heb. נפתוחים an ab יפת Japhet quod *dilatationem* sign. chm pro ו Fenicri Syri ן ponant cum & mare ideò רחב ירים dicatur, *the broad or wide Sea*, Japhet fuerit dominus Insularum. *The son of* Saturn *and* Opa. *The God of the Sea, his mace was a* Trident: *he found out the riding of horses, he was said together with* Apollo, *to build the walls of* Troy; hinc *Neptunius*, adj. & *Neptunius* parr. Cat.

Neptunium, Pauerc. opp. Italiæ, ubi navale Antiatum, vulgò *Nettuno*. Neptunius fons, Vib. seq. Neptuniæ aquæ, lacus in Latio, apud Tarracinam urbem.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia, Plin. *One of the twelve Cities which denied the Romans aid against* Hanibal: *so called because they chose rather to kill themselves and their children in a siege, than to surrender.*

Nērēides, Nerei & Doridis filiæ. *Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea.*

Nēreus, ei, m. Νηρεὺς, ἀπὸ τοῦ νήχω *natare*, quòd à νάω *fluo*. *A god of the Sea, the son of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of* Nereides, Orpheus *calleth him the counsellor of the gods, whence by* Virg. *he is called* Grandævus: *it is also taken for the Sea*, Pers. hinc patron. *Nerine*, Vir.

Nerigon, Plin. Norway.

Nerii, Mel. pop. Hisp. Tarrac. ad Nerium promont.

Nērio, Neria, vel Neriene, Plaut. *The wife of* Mars. Gell. 13. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur *virtus & fortitudo*, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: vel a *ne* neg. & *ira*. qu. *Neirin*, i. sine irâ, ut eo nomine mitem tranquillumque fieri Martem precemur.

Nēris, idis, f. Stat. *A City of* Messenia in Peloponnesus.

Nēritos, i, f. Plin. *A mountain in the Ile* Ithaca: hinc Ulysses *Neritius* dict. It. urbs Leucadis, Mel. & ipsa Leucas, Vit.

Nērium. *A promontory in* Spain, *now called* Finis terræ.

NERO, ōnis, m. *qu.* νεῦρον, *i.* nervosus & compactis viribus, à fortitudine dict. *Nero apud* Sabinos. Gl. vel est verbum Sabinum, sign. vertutem & fortitudinem. Itaque ex Claudiis, qui erant à Sabinis oriundi, qui erat egregiâ atque præstanti fortitudine, *Nero* appellatus est, Suet. Verùm Sabini id nomen à Græcis accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum νεῦρα dicunt, Iat. *nervos*, Gell. 13. 21. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæsar: *He was so cruel and Inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *He murthered his mother* Agrippina (*by whose means he got the Empire,*) *his brethren, and kindred, and his wife* Octavia, *his master* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucan, *and every one of his whom he had the least spleen against. Nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the City of* Rome *on fire, either because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of* Troy *represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the destruction of* Troy) *or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all devilish attempts, or because he was delighted in the sight of the flame. When this hainous crime was ascribed unto him, he put it upon the* Christians, *whereupon began the first bloody persecution,* an. Christ. 63. *So barbarous was his cruelty, that he tortured and killed the* Christians *upon stages for pleasure in the day-time, and in the night he burned their bodies, instead of torches, being wrapt up in pitched cloaths. At last, hearing that his Enemies were ready to surprise him, he would gladly have had somebody kill him, but neither would his own friends nor any other do him that kindness, whereupon he cried out* Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum, *after which he fled into a Cave, where he was found dead, afterward his body being buried under the* Via Flaminia, *the devils did much haunt that place, till the time of* Paschalis *the first, when they were fain to take up his bones and threw them into* Tiber, *which done, the devils troubled them no more. He reigned thirteen years and eight months, and died on the same day, thirteen before he had killed his wife.* ϕ Nero *the Bald,* Domitian *so called*, Juv. *One little better than the former.* § *Also an excellent lapidary or jeweller,* Epiphan. *from whom the best sort of Emerald was called* lapis Neronitus.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocceii, Flavii Domitiani successor. *A worthy Prince, and worthily succeeded by* Trajan.

Nervii. *People of lower* Germany, *dwelling about* Tournay *in* Flanders, *or in* Hainault *about the city* Bavay. B. Et in sing. Nervius, Luc.

Nerulum. *A town of the* Sabines, *twenty miles from* Rome, *with the title of a Duke,* pop. *Nerulani*, Plin. & *Nerulanenses*, Suet.

Nerum *or* Neron, Plin. *An Isle of the Red sea by* Arabia *the happy, where Crystal grows.*

Nesactium, Plin. Nesartium, Liv. *The utmost town of* Istria, *now called* Castel novo.

Nēsis, Cic. Nessis, Stat. νῆσος, *i.* insula. *An Isle of* Campania *so called, now* Nisita, *betwixt* Naples *and* Puzzoli.

Nessus. *One of the* Centaurs, *who having prosser'd* Hercules's *service to carry his wife over the river* Evenus, *when he had her on the other side, would have forced her: whereupon* Hercules *shot him with arrows. He seeing he must die, in revenge, presents* Deianira *with a vest stained with his own Blood, telling her it was a charm for love, and that if at any time her husband should fall in love with another woman, his putting on this Garment would regain his affections to her. She believing this story, when* Hercules *was sacrificing on mount* Oeta, *sends him this coat to put on, which he no sooner did, but straight the poison work'd so strongly, that he grew mad and threw himself into the fire.* Hinc *Nessaus*, adj. Ovid.

NESTOR, ŏris, m. Νέστωρ παρὰ τὸ νῆα ἐσῴζειν, ἀ παρὰ τὸ σῶσαι ἔχειν τὸν νοῦν, Etym. *One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the Son of* Neleus, *and* Chloris, *King of* Pylos, *bred up in arms from his childhood. In his youth he was one of those who fought the* Centaurs *at* Pirithous's *wedding, and in his old age went with fifty Ships to the* Trojan *War.* Agamemnon *said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellours as* Nestor *was, he doubted not but he should in a short time vanquish* Troy, *for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech* Homer *saith, his talk was sweeter than hony. He is said to have lived three ages of man, whence he is called* Trisecclisenex *by* Nævius ap. Gell. *and* Horace *gives him this Epithet*, Ter ævo functus.

Nestorius. *A Heretick in* Theodosius *the younger's time, condemned in the* Ephesine *Council, where S.* Cyril *was president.*

Nestus, Plin. *A river in* Thrace, *now called* Nesto, *and* Charason *by the* Turks.

Nētum, Sil. *A City of* Sicily, pop. *Netini*, Plin. *Netinenses*, Cic.

Neuri. *People of* Sarmatia *about* Borysthenes, Solin. *Some would have the City* Narva *in* Liefland *to have been theirs.* In sing. *Neurus*, Val. Fl.

Neuris, idis, insula Propontidis, Plin.

Neustria. *That part of* France, *which from* Paris *and* Orleans *lies betwixt the rivers* Loire *and* Seyne *down to the Ocean, part whereof* Normandy *is.* Hotom.

N *ante* I.

Nicæa, prius *Antigonia*, Str. *Olbia*. Plin. & *Ancore*, Steph. hod. *Isnich*, à lacu *Ascanio* ad quem sita est, & *Nicher* dict. *A City of* Bithynia, *an Archbishops See, called* Nice, *the place where the Council was held against the heresie of* Arius, ann. Christ 324. *where the* Nicene *Creed was made.* § *Also a City of* Liguria, *called* Nizza, *in* French Nice de Provence, *under the Duke of* Savoy. § *Also a town of* Achaia *by the* Malean *Bay, the Country of* Hipparchus, *a famous Astronomer*, Plin.

Nicæarchus, i. victoriæ princeps. *A famous painter in his time, that painted* Venus *and* Hercules: Plin.

Nicander, *i.* victor hominum. *A Grammarian, Physician, and Poet, who wrote several Physical Treatises, of poysons, antidotes, &c. He lived in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the* Gallogræci.

Nicanor, *i.* victor. *One of the seven Deacons,* Act. 6.

Necephŏrus, νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. *An Ecclesiastical Historian, indeed several of that name; and some Emperours.*

Nicer vel Nicrus. *The River* Necker, *that rises seven miles from the Head of the* Danow, *and runs through the Duchy of* Wirtemberg, *and thence by* Heydelberg, *and near* Manheim *falls into the* Rhine.

Nicetas Choniates. *He wrote an History of eighty five years, beginning where* Zonaras *left off.*

Nicia, Plin. *A river of* Italy *now called* Lenza, *that parts* Modena *from* Parma, *and runs into the* Po.

Nicias, *id est*, victoriosus. Pyrrhus *his Physician: also a Grammarian of* Rome *in* Tully's *time: Also a Painter of* Athens, *most accurate in drawing of women*, Plin. § *Also an* Athenian *General, whom* Plutarch *compares with* M. Crassus.

Nico. *One of the thirteen Princes of* Tarentum, *that conspir'd against* Annibal. Liv.

Nicodēmus, νικόδημος, à νίκη *victoria* & δῆμος *populus*, idem ac *Nicolaus*, & contra *Demonicus.*

Nicolaitæ, Apoc. 2. *A sort of impure Sectaries, who held community of wives*, &c. *so called from* Nicolas *the Deacon, whose indifferent saying in the case of his own wife (a beautiful woman) they filthily mistook in a wrong sence.*

Nicolaus, à νίκη victoria, & λαὸς populus. *A Philosopher, and many other of that name.*

Nicolaüs Damascenus. *A friend of* Augustus Cæsar, *who was used to send him an excellent sort of Dates from* Syria, *with which the Emperour was so much taken, that he called them by his friends name* Nicolai. *So* Plut. *and* Athen. *But* Suid. *says they were Cakes.* Vid. Appell. *He was also a great Philosopher and Historian.*

Nicomachus, νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ spe pugnat. *The Father and a son of* Aristotle's: *also a Painter*, Plin. *also a* Pythagorean, *that wrote the life of* Apollonius, Suidas. *also one, whose Arithmetick* Apuleius *turned into Latin: also one, who was* Tully's *host or entertainer, called* Tyrius: *also a Musician*, Plin.

Nicomedes, *i.* victoriam curans. *A King of* Bithynia, *an Ally to the* Romans.

Nicomedia, Plin. *A City in* Bithynia, *by the* Propontis, *called now* Comidia, *and by the Turks* Nicor, & Isnigimid, *and for brevities sake* Ismid.

Nicon, *i.* vincens. *The father of* Galen, *who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nicophanes, *i.* victor illustris. *A Painter*, Plin.

Nicopolis, νικόπολις, *id est*, victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas, dict. à victoria Aug. *The City* Prevesa *in* Epire, *over against* Actium, *built by* Augustus *after the defeat of* Mark Antony. § *Another of* Mœsia *or* Bulgaria, *upon the* Danow, *called* Nigeboli, *and by the Turks* Scilraro, *built by* Trajan *the Emperour, after his conquest of King* Decebalus, Amm. ϕ *Another in* Arme-

Armenia *the leſs*, Hirc. *built by* Pompey, Dio. § *Another of* Paleſtine, *eight miles Weſtward from* Jeruſalem, *which in Scripture is called* Emmaus, Hier. § *Alſo a town of* Bithynia, Plin.

Nicoſtrata. *A Prophetеſs, the Mother of* Evander, *called alſo* Carmentis.

Niddia vel Nithia. Niddeſdale *in the South of* Scotland.

Nidrоſia. *The chief City of* Norway, *ſo called from the* River Niderus, *at whoſe mouth it lies with a large Harbour, and is now called* Drontheim.

Nidum. Neath *in* Glamorganſhire.

Niger, vel Nigris. *A great River of* Africk, *that riſes in* Æthiopia *eaſt of the Black lake, and thence runs Weſtward through the middle of the* Negroes *country into the* Atlantick *Ocean.*

Nigidius Figulus. *A worthy* Roman *in* Tully's *time, well verſed in all ſorts of learning, particularly in Aſtrology, who at the birth of* Auguſtus *foretold that he ſhould be Lord of the world*: Suet.

Nigritæ, Plin. *People of* Africk *in the further* Libya *upon the river* Niger *or* Nigiris *called the* Negro's, *whoſe chief City is* Guber *or* Cano, *called* Nigira *by* Ptol. *Their country is divided into fourteen Kingdoms.* Stat. *Negretes* voc.

Niligena, æ, c. g. *Born in* Egypt, Egyptian. *Niligena juvenca*, Ovid. *i.* Iris.

NILUS, i, m. (i) Νεῖλος, quod nomen numeris conficit 365, quot ſunt dies in anno. Dict. à *Nileo* quodam rege Ægyptio, Diod. Sic. vel à *Nilo* Atlantis filio, ibi ſubmerſo, Euſt. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέου ῥεῖν, νέος ποταμός, Heliodor. Rect. à נָחַל *fluvius*, Full. unde & נחל מצרים dic. Bib. *The river* Nile, *the largeſt and nobleſt of all* Africk, *that riſes out of a great Lake beyond the Line, or (as others) out of two Springs in the* Abaſſines *country, and runs Northward through* Æthiopia, *and* Egypt, *where dividing it ſelf into ſeveral ſtreams, at diſcharges it ſelf into the* Mediterranean *at nine mouths as* Ptol. *or ſeven, as* Virg. *whence* Ovid *calls it* ſeptemflua flumina Nili. *It went anciently by ſeveral names, and ſo does now. The riſe or head of* Nile *was a thing formerly unknown, whence* Nili caput *as uſed proverbially for a ſecret. Some therefore placed it in the* Indies, *others in mount* Atlas, *ancient Divines in the Earthly Paradiſe, but by latter diſcoveries it appears to be in the Mountains of the Moon in* Æthiopia. *Its courſe in length, is thirty five degrees, which (allowing for its turnings and windings) make near upon a thouſand* German *miles. It flows from the Summer Solſtice, till the Autumnal Æquinox. The water is ſweet and wholſome, and breeds no Fog or Miſt. Here grew Reeds, of which they made Paper, whence* Ovid *calls it* papyriferum Nilum. § Hinc *Niliacus, a, um*, Mart. & *Nilotiacus.*

Nineve, heb. נִינְוֵה. *A City of the* Aſſyrians: *it is in compaſs three days journey, hither was* Jonas *the prophet ſent to preach. It was built by* Ninus, *and from him ſo called.* pop. *Ninevita.*

Ninos, f. Luc. & *Nino* conditore dict. *The Royal City once of the* Aſſyrians, *upon the river* Tigris, *now called* Moſul, *and under the Turks: the ſame as* Nineve.

Ninus, *pulchram* ſign. *prolem*, reſpondens voci נִין. *The ſon of* Belus *the King of* Aſſyria: *he conquered all unto* India, *and overthrew* Zoroaſtres *Magician and King of* Bactria.

Niobe, es, f. *The Daughter of* Tantalus, *Siſter of* Pelops, *and wife to* Amphion *King of* Thebes. *She had ſix ſons and ſix daughters, all which* Latona *cauſed to be ſlain for the pride of* Niobe, *that preſumed to compare with her, wherefore* Niobe *with grief loſt her ſpeech, and remained ſtupid without moving, which gave the Poets occaſion to feign that ſhe was turned into a ſtone.* Sipylus *a City of* Aſia *was her own country, whence ſhe is called* genitrix Sipyleia, Stat. Ovid *and* Seneca *ſay ſhe had ſeven children of each ſex*, Apollo *ſhot the males*, Diana *the Females.* Hinc *Niobæus*, adj. Hor. § *Alſo the daughter of* Phoroneus, *on whom* Jupiter *begat* Apis, *afterward called* Serapis *and* Oſiris.

Niomagus ſeu Neomagos, Ant. Buckingham.

Niphæus. *A womans name in* Virg.

Niphates, *i.* nivoſus. *Part of mount* Taurus, *between* Armenia *the greater, and* Meſopotamia, Plin. § *Alſo a River that comes out of that hill, and runs into* Tigris, Vir. Luc. Hor. & Sidon.

Niphe, *es*, *i. nix*, dict. à niveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions*, Ovid.

Nireus, ei, m. in Acc. *Nirea*. Hor. *King of* Naxos, *and ſon to* Charopus, *the moſt beautiful of all the* Greeks. Hinc *Nireus, a, um*, Propert.

Niſa. *A Country-wenches name in* Virgil.

Niſa vel Nyſa. *A place of* Arabia, *where* Bacchus *was brought up by the Nymphs, whence he is called* Niſæus pater, Stat.

Niſæe, es, f. Vir. ſed eſt *navalis* ap. Hom. unde accepit Vir. *i.* inſularis. *The name of a Sea-nymph.*

Niſæus. *A Tyrant of* Syracuſe, *a notable glutton, who being told by the South-ſayers that he ſhould ſhortly die, ſpent the remainder of his life in Eating and Drinking*, Volat.

Niſibis, Plin. *A City of* Meſopotamia, *in the country of* Diarbeck, *under the Turk.*

Niſicates & Niſitæ, Plin. *People of* Æthiopia, *who becauſe they are good markſmen, are ſaid to have three or four eyes a-piece.*

Niſus, in *niſum* accipitrem muratus. *A King of the* Megarenſes, *that had a purple coloured or golden lock amongſt the reſt of his hair, upon which the fortune of his Kingdom depended. His daughter* Scilla *falling in love with* Minos, *who was then at war with her Father, cuts off his fatal lock, and gives it to the Enemy, and with it the Kingdom. Hereupon* Niſus *with grief died, and was turned into a* Hawk, *and ſhe into a* Lark, Ovid. *whence the Poets do ground the Antipathy betwixt the Hawk and the Lark.* § *There was another* Niſus *who was in a great league of friendſhip with* Eurialus, Vir.

Niſyros, inſ. Maris Carpathii, Coo propinqua, quæ & *Porphyris* olim dicta, Plin.

Nitarus. *An effeminate fellow.* Cæl.

Nitiobriges, Cæſ. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Montauban *or* Montpellier *as ſome, or as* B. *where now the country called* L' Agenois *is.*

Nitria. *A country in* Egypt.

Nivaria, Plin. *One of the fortunate Iſlands, called* Teneriffe, Sanſ.

Nivernum. *A city of* France, *called* Niwers, *with the title of a Duke, the chief of that country called* Le Nivernois.

Nives *or* Nivium inſula. *The Iſle* Mevis *in the* Weſt-Indies, *an Engliſh Plantation, divided by a little ſtraight from S.* Chriſtophers, *ſix leagues in compaſs.*

Nivomagum, vel ut al. leg. Noiomagum, Auſon. *A village of the Low-countries, upon the* Moſelle, *called* Numagen.

Nixi dii, dict. quòd nitantur genibus *&* quòd præſideant parientium nixibus, Feſt. *Three Statues in the Capitol, kneeling before* Minerva's *Cell or Chappel, which were brought to* Rome *after the victory obtained againſt* Antiochus *King of* Syria, *or after the taking of* Corinth.

Nixus, fydus cœleſte; Firm. *Ingeniculum* vocat. Hyg. *Herculem* eſſe ait, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur. *Nixus genu*, Ovid. Græcè *Engonaſi.*

N *ante* O.

Noas. *A river of* Scythia Europæa, *running into* Iſter, Val. F. al. leg. *Nomas.*

Nobiliacum. *A famous Abby in the city* Arras *in the Low-countries, now called S.* Waaſt, *that is S.* Vedaſti.

Noctifer, *i.* Heſperus, Catul.

Noctiluca, *i.* Luna, Hor.

Nocturnus, i. m. Deus noctis, *i.* Heſperus. Plaut. Stat. Hier. Al. legi volunt *Noctiturninus*. Fruſtra. *The Evening-ſtar.*

Nodinus, dict. à geniculis *nodiſque* culmorum, quibus præfuit; ut *Volutina* involutis folliculis, & cum pareſcunt, *Patelena*, ſpicis, *Flora*, *Lactucine*, & *Matura* quæ florentibus, lactantibus, & matureſcentibus, præſunt frumentis. Arnob.

Nodotus, Deus præfectus geniculis *nodiſque* culmorum, Aug. al. *Nodutus*, qui *nodos* perducit res ſatas. Arnob.

Noduterenſis, dea, quæ præeſt frugibus terendis, Arnob.

Noe, נֹחַ *ceſſatio, requies*, filius Lamech, *In whoſe time the univerſal flood came, from which he and his family were ſaved in the Ark.*

Noega, opp. Hiſp. Tarrac. Mela.

Nola. *A City of* Campania, *where* Paulinus *was Biſhop, who firſt, if not found out Bells, at leaſt applied them to that uſe in Churches, which Bells therefore were called the bigger of them* Campanæ, *from the Country, and the leſſer* Nolæ *from the City where the Biſhop reſided. It is ſituate miles from* Naples. *Here* Auguſtus *died.*

Nŏmădes, um, m. Vir. dict. Νομάδες, *quòd* νέμεσθαι, id eſt, à *paſcendo*, quòd paſtionibus præcipuè vacarent, dict. & Numidæ. *People both in* Europe, Aſia *and* Africk, *that dwell in no certain place, but remove from place to place, driving their cattle along with them for forage, ſuch as the wild Tartars, Arabs and Moors are.*

Nŏmæi, Vir. *People of* Nomæ, *a town of* Sicily.

Nŏmas, æ, m. Al. *Noas*, Val. Fl. *A river of* Scythia.

Nomentum, Ovid. à *Nomento* conditore, hinc *Nomentana via* P. Vict. Romæ, qui *Nomentum*, & *Nomentani*, Plin. qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town of the Sabines in* Italy.

Nominalia, um, n. Tert. *Gl. Phil. The day of naming the child, which among the Greeks was the ſeventh, Ant.*

among the Athenians the tenth, Demosth. and among the Romans for males the ninth, for females the eighth day after they were born, Plut.

Nonius, νόμιος, i. pastoralis, Nov. ult. quia, i. pascuit, eò quod olim juxta Amphrysum Thessaliæ fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. Apollo so called, who for having slain the Cyclopes, being deprived of his Godship, went and fed Admetus's cattle. Others would have him so called, because the Sun feeds and maintains all things upon earth.

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum tempus partûs nono mense. One of the fatal destinies, the other two being called Decima & Morta, Gell.

Nonacris. A mountain in Arcadia, inde Nonacrinus, a, um, & nemus Nonacrinum. Ovid.

Nonius. A Roman name. § Nonius Marcellus. A Grammarian, who hath writ Books of Etymology.

Nonnus. A Poet of Panopolis in Egypt, in Theodosius's time, who translated S. John's Gospel into Greek verse, and wrote the Dionysiacs.

Norba, Liv. opp. Latii. Pop. Norbani, Plin.

Nordovicum. The City Norwich.

Norfolcia. Norfolk.

Norica, Cæs. al. Noricorum mons, & Neronis, i. Neronis Mons, Nuremberg. A large and wealthy City of Frankenland in Germany, famous for Artists.

Norici, qui & Taurisci, Plin. People of Germany, betwixt Carinthia and Salzburg. Hinc Noricus, a, um.

Noricum, vel Noricus ager, Cæs. A large tract of ground, containing several Countries, as great part of Austria, Styria, Carinthia, and some part of Tirol, &c.

Normana, dict. à Normannis, populis septentrionalibus. Normandy, a large country of France, possest by Normans, i. Northern men. It is seventy leagues long from East to West, and about thirty broad, from North to South. It contains good part of that which was formerly called Neustria. Some of the chief Cities are Caen, Diep, Havre de grace, &c. William the Conqueror was a Norman, who hath left as a badge of his conquest our Laws in that language.

Northantonia. Northamptonshire.

Northumbria. Northumberland.

Norvegia, à Nort, i. septentrio, & Weg, i. via. The country of Norway, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the East Sweedland. It reacheth from North to South three hundred German miles. It was once a Kingdom of it self, but hath for almost three hundred years belonged to Denmark. It is divided into five Provinces. The chief City of it is Drontheim: next that are Bergen, Frederickstadt, Wardhus, &c.

Norvicum. The City Norwich.

Notiopion. A City of Lycia, Plin.

Notium. The Promontory Cabo de Cler or Cape Clear in the South of Ireland.

Notinghamia. Nottingham county and city.

Notus, qui & Auster. The South-wind.

Novamænia, gr. νέα πόλις. hod. Album Forum. The City Weissenburg of Sarmatia Europe.

Novantæ, vel Novantes, Camd. The people of Galloway in Scotland.

Novantum, promontorium. The Mul of Galloway.

Novanus. A river of Umbria, of full stream in Summer, and dry in Winter, Plin.

Novaria, Plin. A City of Lumbardy, twenty five miles of Milan, the country of Peter Lombard the Master of sentences.

Novellus. One of Milan, in Tiberius's time who rose to be Consul of Rome, a great drinker, who would at one bout, take off three gallons, thence called Tricongius. Plin.

Novempagi, Plin. A City of Tuscany six miles from Monte Fiascone, afterwards called Balneo regium.

Novempopulonia. A country of Guienne in France called Gascoigne, sic dict. à novem populis, quos complexa est.

November, bris, m. vel ber, bris, bre, adj. quia nonus à mense Martio. The month November.

Novendium, five Novendiale, sacrificium funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. Hinc. Novendialis cœna, Tac. Novendiale convivium, Plin. The funeral banquet.

Novensiles dii, novem Dii in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, Arn. quos Ælius Musas esse voluit. A Sabinis esse vocabulum ait Var. A novem & salio Calcagn. certè salio in Comp. fit silio. A considendo, d in l mutato, qu. eâdem sede præditi, Mar. Victor. Al. à novitate, qu. Novitatum præsides, quòd curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & constent, Arn. Al. novos, i. peregrinos Deos omnium urbium superatarum, nè aliquid eorum multitudine aut ignorantiâ præteriretur, compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos Novensiles dictos autumant: Id. ουσιάν. Al. Herculem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortunam, &c. sic dici putant, quòd novissime in Deorum numerum recepti sint, qu. novissimè salientes, i. in cœlum ascendentes, Liv.

Novĕrus, pagus Aquitaniæ, Auson. vulgo les Nouliers.

Novesium, Tac. A Garison-town upon the Rhine, over against Dusseldorp, called Nuys.

Novidunum, Amm. A City in Bulgaria, called Nivorz.

Novientum. Ebernheym in Alsatia.

Novigentum. Several towns of that name in France, called Nogent.

Noviodunum. A City of Picardy in France, called Noyon, Cæs. § Also a town of Berry in France, Id. § Noviodunum Heduorum, Id. The City Nevers on the Loire, called also Nivernum.

Noviomagum seu Noviomagus. Odenheim in the Palatinate, say some, or rather the City Spire. § Also Newenburg in Alsatia, Ort. § Also Nimmegen, the chief City of Gelderland.

Novius. The river Conwey in Wales, and Nyd in Scotland, Camd.

Novoburgum. Two Cities of Germany: One in Bavaria, upon the Danow, with a Duke to it called Neubourg. The other Nyenburg, in Westphalia, upon the Weser.

Novocomum, Plin. A City of Lumbardy by the lake Larius. Pop. Novocomenses, quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit.

Novogardia. Two large Cities of Muscovy, called Novogorod.

Novomarchia. A town of Transilvania, called in Saxon Newmark, in Hungarian Waserhely.

Novostadium. Two Cities of Germany, called by that name, Neustadt.

Novum Castrum. Newcastle upon Tine in Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newhaven, al Ort. or al others, Ry in Kent. § Also Newport in the Isle of Wight.

N. unit U.

Nubæ, Str. Nubei, Plin. quorum regio Nubia. In sing. Nubs, Claud. A people of Africk by Nilus.

Nŭceria. A city of Umbria, another of Picenum, Sil. Pop. Nucerini, Plin.

Nudipedalia. Plays at Lacedæmon sic dict. quod nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrarentur.

Nuditanum, Plin. A City of Spain.

Nuithones, Germaniæ populi, Tac.

NUMA Pompilius. The second King of Rome, a Sabine, born in a town called Cures, a Peaceable and devout Prince, who setled the Policy and Religion of the State. He first appointed the Priests called Flamines and Salii, the Vestal Nuns, the Pontifex maximus, and the Dies fasti and nefasti, and divided the year into twelve months, all which he feigned to have from the Nymph Egeria, with whom he used to meet a nights, Juv. as he pretended, on purpose to make his laws the more awful with the people.

Nŭmăna, Sil. A City of Picenum in Italy, hodie Humana voc.

Nŭmantia, Hor. A City in Spain now called Garray. This town with four thousand men resisted the Roman forces, who were forty thousand strong, fourteen years, at last being straitly besieged by Scipio, and being like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town, and burned them, and themselves too, so that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls. Inde Numantinus, a, um, Ovid.

Numanus Remulus, Rutulus quidam confidenti loquus, ap. Virg.

Numentana via, Liv. A road that went from Rome to Nomentum.

Numeria, Var. à ουρνίαις. A Goddess they called upon in childbirth, for a speedy delivery.

Numerianus, Romanus Imperator.

Numerius, prænomen eorum qui celeriter nati, Var. à numero, i. citò.

Nŭmicius, Ovid. A river of Latium, in which Æneas was supposed to have been drowned, called Rivo di nemi. Hinc Via Numicia, Brundusium ducens, Hor. qui corripit mediam i.

Numidæ, arum, m. Virg. quos Gr. Νομάδας voc. five quòd pecoribus negotientur, five quòd herbis, ut pecora, alantur, vel pot. quia sæpe loca alia atq; alia petentes permutant pabulum, Fest. à νομὰς pascuum.

Numidia, Sall. A part of Africk, now called Biledulgerid, or Biledel Gerid, Ort. famous among the Romans by reason of Massinissa, sometime enemy to the Roman State, and King there. One country so called in the midland of Africk, another on the shore side in the Kingdom of Algiers.

Numistro, Liv. An inland town of Lucania in Italy. Pop. Numistrani, Plin.

Numitor. The Father of Rhea, and Grandfather of Romulus and Remus, by whom when they were grown up (having been before by his younger Brother Amulius

banished) he was restored to his Kingdom.

Nundina, à nono die nascentium, dict. qui & dies lustricus dic. A Goddess of the Romans.

Nupsia. A town of Æthiopia, Plin.

Nursia, Vir. A town of the Sabines, Ptol. in Picenum, Serv. Nursini pop. Plin. Hinc Nursinus, a, um; Nursinæ pilæ, Mart. i. rapa. Turneps round and sound.

N ante Y.

Nyctelius, dictus Bacchus, Ovid. eò quòd nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt. Hinc Nyctelius latex, Sen. i. Bacchicus, vinum puta.

Nycteus, Gen. Nycteos, Propert. à νὺξ nox. The son of Neptune by Celene, Atlas's Daughter; and Father of Nyctimene and Antiopa, which latter is therefore called Nyctëis by Propert.

Nyctimene, es; f. Ovid. Νυκτμένη i. noctem manens, puellæ nomen in noctuam mutatæ. The Daughter of Nycteus, who would have slain her, because she out of an incontinent love had stole to his bed; whereupon Minerva turned her into an Owl, which bird (as conscious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light, Ovid. Met.

Nymphæ, aquarum præsides, à Νύμφη aqua, lympha, nec id solum, sed & montium & sylvarum deæ, à νύμφη sponsa, διὰ τὸ εἰς γάμους ἄγεσθαι Eust. Nymphs or Fairies, some belonging to Rivers and Springs, others to Woods and Hills, &c.

Nymphæa, inf. Ioniæ circa Samum; Plin.

Nymphæum, Plin. i. Nympharum sacrum. Two Promontories in Macedonia, one near mount Athos; the other upon the coast of the Ionian Sea, Luc. This last casteth up fire without damage to the neighbourhood; Plin. Hinc Nymphæa: publick places, to which water was conveyed not for use, as in Bathes, but for delight, as in Fountains and Grots of Gardens.

Nymphæus, fl. Latii; Plin. It. Mesopotamiæ; Id. it. portus Macedoniæ, apud Lyssum urbem; Cæs.

Nymphæum insula, Var. An Isle of Lydia, that at the sound of Musick is reported to move; called therefore Saltuaris by Pliny.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Didoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex Ἀιὸς & Nysa confiato vocabulo. A City of Arabia, another in Egypt of this name. § Also one in the East-Indies built by Bacchus. § Also a hill near this City, Vir. § Also one of the tops of mount Parnassus, sacred to Bacchus, as Cirrha the other is to Apollo. § Also the name of a man, Cic. and the nurse that brought up Bacchus, Plin. Hinc Nysæus, a, um; Luc.

O ante A.

OAxes, is; m. Vir. ab Οαξ Apollinis filio sic dict. A river in Crete.

Oaxis tellus, Var. & Oaxia, Vib. Seq. Crete so called from the river. Some would have it to be only a town of Crete.

O ante B.

Oblogenes. A people of Cyprus, from whom there came once an Ambassadour to Rome, who having discoursed about the vertue of herbs against venomous creatures, was by the Consuls for tryal with his own consent put into a tub full of Serpents, who were so far from doing him hurt, that they licked him with their tongues and played with him; Plin. Al. leg. & fortè rect. Ophiogenes.

Oboca. A river in Ireland; Liffy, say some, that runs by Dublin into the Sea. But Cambden places it near Arklo, thirty five miles below Dublin.

Obrima; Plin. A river of Phrygia, that by the City Apamia joyns Meander.

Obrimo, gr. i. potens, minax. Proserpina so called; Cæl. Rhod.

Obris, Plin. A River of Narbon in France.

Obricum; Amm. A town upon the Mæs called Maestricht. Ferr. makes it to be Optryck.

Obulco, Plin. A City of Andaluzia in Spain, now called Porcuna.

O ante C.

Occāsio, à Poetis Dea fingitur quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præsidet. The goddess of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to stand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round very swiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind. Vide Auson.

Occitania. That part of France, now called Languedoc.

Occānus, ὠκεανὸς, à celeritate dict. Solin. παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως ῥεῖν h. e. quòd ocyùs fluat. The great god of the Sea, Son of Cœlum and Vesta, Husband to Tethys, and Father of all Rivers and Springs. Also the main Sea which compasseth the World: it adds unto its name for distinction sake the countries through which it passeth, as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c. § Oceanus Aquitanicus. The Sea of Gascoin. Britannicus, The British Sea, the Channel. Caledonius, The Deucalidon Sea, betwixt Scotland and Ireland. Cantabricus. The Sea of Biscay. Cronius, The frozen Sea. Gaditanus, The Gulf of the kicking Mares. Virginius, The Irish Sea.

Ocelli. Cape Holderness by Humber, the utmost end whereof is Spurnhead, and Kelnsey a Village hard by: Camb.

Ocelum; Cæs. A town of France in the Dauphine, called Exilles. § It. opp. Hisp. Tarrac.

Ocetis. One of the Orkney Isles called Hoy; or as some, Hethy, or, as others, South Ranals.

Ochamum. Occham in Rutlandshire.

Ochus; Just. A King of the Persians, the Son of Artaxerxes Mnemon; he was persued by Bagoas the Eunuch. § Also a river that rises near the Mogul's country called Obengir, and running through some parts of Persia, at last discharges it self into the river Oxus.

Ocite. A little Isle on the West of Ireland, called Bax.

Ocnus. The Son of Manto, Tirefias his Daughter, and the river Tiber, who aided Æneas against Turnus, and built the City Mantua; Vir. § Also the name of a man, who in Hell was feigned to make Cords continually, with an Ass standing by him, which bit off the Cord as fast as he made it, Propert. whence the Proverb, Ocni funiculum torquet, spoken of one that takes pains to no purpose: particularly of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a lavish Wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth. Ita dict. ab ἔργον pigritia, sc. quòd finat funem ab anno depasci, nec illum abigat. Plut.

Ocra, opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Ocrea; Ant. A town once of Umbria.

Ocriculum, civ. Italiæ, quòd sita in montis cacumine vel clivo; ab ant. ocris, i. mons asper & confragosus, vel à gr. ὄκρις five ὄκρος, montis cacumen. Ocrical, Tac. Otriculum, Liv. Pop. Otriculani, Plin. A town of Umbria, near Tiber, twenty eight miles from Rome, called Otricoli.

Ocrinum. The Lizard Point in Cornwal: Cambd.

Ocrisia; Ovid. The Mother of Tullus the Roman King.

Octāpitārum. A Promontory in Wales, called S. Davids head; Camd.

Octāvia. The Sister of Octavius Cæsar, and wife of Antony, whom he afterward forsook. § Also Claudius his Daughter, Wife of Nero, who caused her to be murthered; Suet. upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Octavia.

Octāvia gens, fortè ex numero octonario. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Octavum; Aug. A city of Africk.

October, bris; m. sc. Mensis, vel October, m. bris, c. bre, n. adj. non ab octo & imber, ut Prisc. qu. octavus imber, sed plenè ab octo, ut à Salus saluber. The month of October.

Octodurum vel Octodurus, Cæs. A Switzer town, called Martinach.

Ocypēte; gr. i. celeriter volans. One of the three Harpies.

Ocyrŏe, es; f. Ovid. ὠκυρόη, i. celeriter fluens. A Nymph, Daughter of Chiron the Centaur, turned into a Mare.

O ante D.

Odera. A river of Germany, that rises in Silesia, runs by Breslaw, Frankfort, &c. and empties it self into the Baltick Sea.

Odessus, vel Odessos, Ovid. A City of Mysia, near the Euxine Sea.

Odites, gr. i. viator, ab ὁδὸς via, One of the Centaurs, slain by Mopsus, at Pirithous his wedding, Ovid.

Odrysæ. People of Thrace about the river Hebrus, Solin. inde Odrysius, a, um, adj. & qu. Thracius: Claud.

Odyssēa. A work of Homer's, containing the travels of Ulysses; the Odyssea.

O ante E.

Oea. A City of Africk. Solin. one of the three that gave the name to Tripolis.

Oeāgrus. The father of Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dicitur. Vir. Thracius ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio.

Oeanthe, Plin. Oeanthia, Mel. A town in Locris near the Bay of Corinth.

Oebălus, ita dict. ab Oebalo conditore, Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Castor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur, Ovid. Hinc Oebalius, adj. Vir. & purpura Oebalis Stat. The same as Laconia or the country of the Lacedæmonians. § Also the City Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto. Hinc Oebaliæ matres, Ovid. quæ aliis Lacedæmonius. The Italian Ladies or Dames.

Oebā-

Oebălus, Vir. *King of* Laconia, *of whom that country was called* Oebalia: *alſo the Son of King* Telon, *who ſubdued the greater part of* Campania.

Oechălia, Ovid. dict. ab *Oechalio* fluvio præterfluente. *A City of* Eubœa, Plin. *and of* Theſſaly, Str. *and of* Meſſenia, Pauſ. *and of* Laconia, Steph.

OEDIPUS, ŏdis, vel pi, *ἰδίωτ, i. pedibus tumens*, ab *ἰδάω tumeo*, & *πῶς pes*, quippe qui *foràta ferro geſſerat veſtigia, tumore naſſus nemòn de vitio pedum*; Sen. Nam cùm paſtori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque tranſjecto, ex arbore ſuſpendit, futurum putans, ut ita inediâ morereturr. *A King of* Thebes, *Son of* Laius *and* Jocaſta, *his Father underſtanding by the Oracle of* Apollo, *that he ſhould be killed by him, gave him to a Shepherd to be ſlain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would die with hunger. By chance one* Phorbas *the King of* Corinth's *herdſman, as he went that way, finding him, took him up, brought him home, and preſented him to the Queen, who having no children of her own, brought him up as if he had been her own Son. Afterward the youth being grown up, and perceiving that he was not indeed the Son of* Polybus, *he went to ſeek his father to* Phocis, *and there being a mutiny amongſt them, he ſlew his Father unwittingly in the ſcuffle, as the Oracle had foretold; and thence going for* Thebes, *he in the ſame ignorance married his own mother* Jocaſta, *and had iſſue by her. At laſt coming to the knowledge of theſe direful miſhaps, which had befalln him, for grief and madneſs he pulled out his own eyes, and was led about by his Daughter* Antigona. Hinc Oedipodionides. *Of the ſtock of* Oedipus; & Oedipodionius, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Oemphyle, Vib. Seq. *A mountain of* Macedonia, *hanging over* Dyrrachium.

Oenei, Plin. *People that live about the river* Oeneus *in* Croatia.

Oeneus, gr. i. vinarius, indè *Oeneius* & *Oeneus*, adj. Ovid. & *Oenides Oeneis*, patronym. *A King of* Ætolia, *Son of* Parthaon, *Father of* Meleager *and* Deianira *the wife of* Hercules. *He in his ſacrifices to the reſt of the Gods taking no notice of* Diana, *ſhe was ſo highly offended at him, that ſhe ſent a huge Boar to waſte and depopulate his country; this Boar was hunted and kill'd by* Meleager, *and the flower of the* Grecian *youth.*

Oenipons. Inſpruck *in* Germany, *the chief City of* Tirol.

Oeno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Doripes, cui id impetraverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigiſſet in vinum ſtatim verteretur; unde & nomen habeat ab *οἶνος* vinum: Cœl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Oenæus, Ovid. *A River of* Ætolia.

Oenŏmăus, gr. i. vini amator. *The Father of* Hippodamia, *and King of* Elis *and* Piſa; *he was told by the Oracle, that his ſon-in-law ſhould ſlay him, therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were ſuitors to her) but upon hard terms, to wit, that they ſhould run with him for her in chariots; that he who won ſhould have her, but he who loſt the goal, ſhould loſe his life too. Thirteen had ran themſelves out of their lives. At laſt* Pelops *came, and bribing* Myrtilus *the Coachman to leave one of his maſter's Chariot-wheels not pinned, he won both the daughter and the kingdom with her, called ever after* Peloponneſus *from his name. For* Oenomaus *was killed with the fall of his Coach; only he had time to deſire of* Pelops *to revenge him on his Coachman, which he did, for the fellow coming in a ſaucy way to demand the reward of his falſhood,* Pelops *without any more ado tumbled him headlong into the ſea, and there he was drowned.*

Oenone, es; f. Ovid. *οἰνώνη, ἡς*, ab *οἶνος. A Nymph of mount* Ida *whom* Paris *loved, but afterward for fair* Helen's *ſake forſook her: ſhe foretold that* Paris *in his travel into* Greece *ſhould be the occaſion of the ruine and drawſal of* Troy.

Oenopia, Ovid. inſula ſic ab *Oenope* dict. quæ poſtea ab Æaci matre *Ægina* dicta.

Oenŏtria, æ; f. Ovid. *ſc.* tellus, Vir. dict. ab *Oenotro* Sabinorum rege, Cato, vel *ἀπὸ τῆ οἴνε*, quòd optima in Italia vina naſcantur, Serv. *A part of* Italy, *and the whole country ſo called.* Hinc Oenotrus, a, um; Oenotri viri, Vir. *Ancient inhabitants of* Italy.

Oenŏtrides. Str. Oenotriæ, Plin. *Two Iſles of the* Tyrrhene *ſea, called* Iſcia *and* Pontia, *lying before* Velia.

Oenotrus, i; m. *οἰνωτρὸς*, id. qui *Jovi*, hoc ab *Ζὴν vinum*, illud ab *οἶνος*, ut fuerit idem cum *Noacho*, vini repertore. Ab illo Itali *Oenotrii* dicti.

Oenus, i; m. Tac. *A river of* Germany, *that runs through* Bavaria, *and falls into the* Danow.

Oenuſſa, Plin. *The name of two Iſlands in the ſea* Ægeum, *one between* Tenedos *and* Samos, *the other by* Chios.

Oenuſſæ, Plin. *Three Iſles before* Meſſene *in* Peloponneſus.

Oeta, æ; f. Ovid. *A hill of* Theſſaly, *now called* Banina, *where* Hercules *burned himſelf.* Hinc adj. Oetæus, a, um; Sen.

Oetus, i; m. Vir. *ὄιτος*, Hom. *The ſon of* Aloes, *and brother of* Ephialtes, *a great Gyant that made war in* Creet.

O *ante* G.

Ogdŏus, *ὄγδοος*, i. Octavus. *A King of* Egypt *who built the city* Memphis.

Ogŭlæa, Itin. *A little Iſle of the* Tyrrhene *ſea, now called* Monte Chriſti.

Ogmius, Hercules à Gallis ſic dictus.

Ogyges, is; m. & Ogygus, i; Aug. *ὠγύγης* & *ὠγύγος. An ancient King of* Thebes, *in whoſe days happened a great deluge, but long after* Noah's *flood: He is ſuppoſed by ſome to have been about* Moſes's *time:* indè Ogygius, a, um; Scat.

Ogygia. *A little Iſle of the* Auſonian *ſea, where* Ulyſſes *was entertained by* Calypſo. § *Alſo the* Theban *country, ſo called from the name of its King* Ogyges.

Ogyris, f. Curt. *An Iſle of the Red-ſea, where King* Erythræus *was buried.* Plin.

O *ante* I.

Oileus, ei; m. Vir. *King of* Locris, *and Father to* Ajax.

O *ante* L.

Olachas, æ; m. Plin. *A river of* Bithynia, *the water whereof ſprinkled upon a perjured perſon ſcalds him.*

Olbia, gr. i. beata. *A town of* Provence *in* France, Cic. *now called* Hyeres: *alſo a City once of* Sardinia. Liv.

Olbiŏpŏlis, Plin. *A City near the mouth of the* Nepper, *called now* Stapenor.

Olcades, Liv. *Several People of* Spain, *ſo called.*

Olcinium, Liv. Olchinium, Plin. ante Colchinium, Id. *A City of* Dalmatia, *now called* Dulcigno, *upon the* Adriatick *ſea.*

Olda, Auſon. *A river of* Guienne *in* France, *called le Lot.*

Oleăſtrum, Mela. *The City* Oleaſtro *in* Spain.

Olenăcum. Ellenborow *in* Cumberland. Camd.

Olĕnus, i; f. Olĕnos, Stat. Olenum, Plin. dict. ab *Oleno* Jovis & Anaxitheæ ſive Vulcani filio. Hic Jovem Amaltheæ capræ lactè, quæ indè *Olenia* dicta eſt, educatum ferunt. *A City of* Achaia, *by ſome now called* Chaminixa, *and* Canigriſa. Hinc Olenius, a, um. Olenia capella, Ovid. *The Goat that fed* Jove *with milk, tranſlated into a conſtellation.*

Oliărus, i; f. Plin. Oliaros, Ovid. Olearus, Mela. *An Iſle of the* Ægean *ſea, one of the* Cycladeſ.

Olĭba. Liv. *The town* Olit *in* Spain.

Olibanus, Plin. *An hill of* Campania, *betwixt* Puzzoli *and* Naples, *now called* Monte di Pezuoli.

Olĭcina. *The town* Kirkby *in* England, *as ſome: or as others,* Hallifax; *or as* Camd. Ilkly *in* Yorkſhire.

Olizon, urbs Theſſaliæ ad radices Pelii montis, dict. à parvitate: parvum n. Theſſ. *ὀλίζον* dicunt.

Olmius, fl. Bœotiæ; Stat.

Olybrius, Claud. *One who was Conſul with* Probinus.

Olympia, Elidis civ. quæ & Piſa, Steph. *A City in* Peloponneſus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept, and where* Jupiter *had a Temple: it is now called* Languanico, *or* Stauri: hinc Olympiacus, a, um.

Olympia, ōrum, Lucan. Lud. ab Hercule inſtituti in honorem Jovis, circa *Olympiam* Eleæ urbem, à quo & nomen. *Games of* Greece *celebrated with great ſolemnity every fourth year for five days together in five kinds of exerciſes.* Hinc Olympiacus, a, um; Vir. & Olympicus, a, um; Hor.

Olympias, ădis, f. *ὀλυμπιὰς* quæ & *πεντετηρὶς. An account of time among the* Greeks, *conſiſting of four compleat years. (not five, as* Ovid *by miſtake ſeems to underſtand it) ſo called from the* Olympick *games, which are kept every fifth year in honour of* Jupiter Olympius, *near the City* Olympia, *when they ſet down the names of the conquerors on publick record. The firſt* Olympiad, *fell in the year of the world* 3174. *Theſe games were firſt inſtituted by* Pelops, *then renewed by* Atreus *and* Hercules. *But this way of reckoning was brought in by* Iphitus, *and was indeed the* 28th Olympiad, *according to* Polybius, *or, as others, the* 14th, *when* Corœbus *won the prize.* Vid. Scal. animadv. Euſeb. § *Alſo the mother of* Alexander *the great. Alſo the name of a wind,* Plin. 2. 47.

Olympĭŏdōrus, gr. i. donum cœleſte. *A Muſician that taught* Epaminondas *muſick.* § *Alſo a Phyſician,* Plin.

Olympius, gr. i. cœleſtis. *The name of divers men.*

OLYMPUS, i; m. *Ὄλυμπος, qu. ὀλολαμπὴς, i. ὅλως λάμπων*, i. totus lucidus, Ariſt. vel qu. *ὁ λύων τὰς νόσους*, Scal. quòd ea ſit ejus altitudo, ut pedes aſcendentium ſolvat & delaſſet. *The name of ſeveral hills: The firſt which gives name to all the reſt, is betwixt* Theſſaly *and* Macedonia, *now called* Lacha, *of ſo great a height, that its top reacheth above the clouds. Another in* Aſia, *near*

to mount Ida, *called by the Turks* Kefchifdag. *Another in* Lycia, *in* Cyprus, *in the Isle* Lesbos, *&c.* § *By reason of its height it is taken by the Poets for Heaven.* § *Also the name of three Cities in* Asia.

Olynthus, i; f. Cic. dict. ab *Olyntho* Herculis filio conditore, signif. *ficum parvam*, & non maturescentem. *A City of* Thrace, *which was in the time of* Philip *of* Macedon, *under the government of* Athens. Indè Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyssipo, & Olisipo, ōnis, Ulissipo, Mela. qu. Ulyssis *situs*, *i.* labor. Lisbon, *the chief City of* Portugal, *near the mouth of the River* Tagus. Boch. deducit ab עלית עבא alis ubbo, *i.* amœnus sinus.

O *ante* M.

Ombos, i; f. quæ & Combos, Juv. *A City of* Egypt, unde *Ombites nomos*, Plin. & *Ombita* pop.

Ombrici, gr. i. *Pluviales*, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium; ὄμβρος pluvia. *People of* Illyricum *now called* Crabats, *also People of* Italy, *called also* Ombri *or* Umbri.

Ombrios, f. ὀμβριος, i. Pluvialis. *One of the fortunate Isles now called* Isola di Ferro, *or* Porto Santo, Plin.

Omōle, es, f. Vir. mons Thessaliæ.

Omophăgia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescebantur; ab ὠμὸς *crudus*, & φάγω *edo*. erant a. Bacchanalibus haud absimilia, Arnob.

Omphăle, es, f. & Omphala, æ, Ter. ab ὀμφαλὸς, q. d. umbilico similis. *A Queen of* Lydia: Hercules *for love of her, served her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lyons skin, for a distaff and spindle, and in a woman's habit spun with her and her maids.*

O *ante* N.

Onchestus. *A City of* Bœotia, *also a River of* Thessaly, Stat. *near* Mycalessus.

Onēsicritus, ὀνησίκριτος, i; utilitatis judex. *A Philosopher and Historian, one of* Alexander's *retinue.*

Onēsimus, ὀνήσιμος, id est utilis. *A rhetorician of* Cyprus, *in the time of* Constantine *the great; also* Philemon's *servant, about whom S.* Paul *wrote in that Epistle.*

Onōba, Plin. *The City* Gibraleon *in* Spain.

Onōchōnus, Plin. *A River of* Thessaly.

Onōmācritus, gr. nominum judex. *A Fortune-teller of* Athens.

Onomatheopolis. *A Town in the West-Indies called* Nombre de Dios.

Ononychitis, ab ὄνος *asinus*, & ὄνυξ ὄνυχος, *unguis*, ungula. Deus Christianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici. Is erat auribus asininis, altero pede ungulatus, librum gestans, & togatus, Tertull. Rect. *Ononychites*, m. nam & ab ὄνυξ ita ὀνυχίτης λίθος.

Onōphrius. *A man that lived a solitary life sixty years, in which space he saw no man.*

Onūphis. *A famous City in* Egypt, *where S.* Onuphrius *was Abbot.*

Onytes. *A* Theban, *one of* Æneas's *companions, whom* Turnus *slew*, Vir.

O *ante* O.

Oonæ, Plin. *Northern Isles in the* Baltick *Sea, before* Finland, *called now* Alande, *under the* Swede.

O *ante* P.

Opālia. *Feasts in honour of the Goddess* Ops, *Wife of* Saturn.

Opes; quòd ibi *opes*, i. nummos in arcis reponerent. *A place in* Trajan's *Court or* Forum, *where the Senators laid up their money in chests for safety till* Cerealis *the Governour's time. For whereas formerly they had wont to do it in* Mars's *temple, and there thieves had rob'd it by night, afterward they brought it to* Castor's *temple.* Juv. interpr.

Opharitæ pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Opharius. Plin. *A River in* Scythia.

Ophelta. *The son of* Lycurgus, *slain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him, whereas before he was called* Archemorus.

Ophiŏgĕnæ, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati, serpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain People by* Hellespont, *on* Asia *side, which cure the stinging of Serpents by laying their hands on the place*; Plin.

Ophion, ab ὄφις, i. serpens, ex illis enim erat qui è dentibus serpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of* Cadmus's *companions*, Ovid. *Also the name of a Giant*; Claud.

Ophir, אופיר. Indiæ locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur, Hier. it. genus auri, vel à loco Indiæ, vel à colore nomine indito; Id. *A place in the East-Indies, whence in King* Solomon's *time they used to fetch gold. Some make it an Island of the Red Sea. Others take it to be the same as the golden* Chersonesus, *that is* Samotra. *But* Ortel. *places it in* Africk, *where now the City* Safala *is.*

Ophitæ, ὀφῖται, i. serpentini. *Heretick, who owned Christ, but worshipped a Serpent also, which they kept alive.*

Ophiucus, ὀφιοῦχος, i. *anguitenens*, sidus cœleste: Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagiens angues à Junone immissos præfocavit: alii Æsculapium esse volunt.

Ophiusa, Val. Fl. Lat. *Colubraria* dict. *The name of divers Islands, one in the Sea* Balearicum, *another in the* Propontis, *and a third of* Crete. *A City also of* Mysia, Val. Fl. Hinc Ophiusius, a, um, Ovid.

Opici, Italiæ populi, sic dicti, qu. *Ophici* ab ὄφις serpens, Steph. Capuenses antea *Opici* appell. quòd illic plurimi abundàverè serpentes, Serv. vel à fœdâ voce, nam ὄπα *vocem* sign. Schol. Juv. Rect. quòd essent homines *opici*, i. rudes & agrestes; vid. Appell. vel ab ὀπή, i. terra, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ, nec aliunde in Italiam advenissent; unde & *Aborigines* dict. uti constat ex Dion. Halicarn.

Opigena, ab Ope. Juno *so called because she helped women in travail.*

Opilius Macrinus. *Emperour after* Caracalla, *with his son* Diadumenus, *whose reign lasted not much above a year.*

Opimius. *A Consul of* Rome, *at what time* C. Gracchus *was put to death.*

Opis, ὦπις, i. cura, consideratio. *A Nymph of* Diana's; Vir. *Opis* dicta est conjux Saturni, per quam *terram* sign. quia omnes *opes* humano generi terra tribuit; Fest. vid. Ops.

Opitergium; Tac. *The town of* Oderzo *in* Italy *belonging to* Venice. Hinc Opitergini, æ, um, Lucan.

Opitulus, qu. *opis lator* rebus dubiis & malis. Jupiter *so called*; Fest.

Oppia. *A* Vestal *Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppianus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Ciliciæ civitate, *His wrote two Poems of fishing and hunting, which he presented to* Antoninus Caracalla, *and had a piece of gold given him for each verse.*

Ops, *i.* terra; quia hic omne ὄπας, & hâc *opus* ad vivendum; Var. vel quòd ejus *ope* vitæ humanæ alimenta queruntur, vel ab *opere* per quod fructus frugesque nascuntur, Macrob. vel ab adj. ant. *opis*, i. dives, opulentus; unde in comp. *inops*, i. pauper, egenus: saltem quòd sit *opum* largitrix terra. *The daughter of* Cœlum *and* Vesta, *and wife of* Saturn: *called also* Rhea *and* Cybele: *a goddess, which signifies the Earth, whence she is called the Mother of the Gods, in that those they reckoned for Gods, were born upon Earth, and for their merits canonized and placed in heaven.*

Opsidius. *One that found out the flute in* Æthiopia, *called* Opsidianus, Plin. vid. Appell.

Optatus Milevitanus. *An* African *Bishop, who wrote against the* Donatists.

Optiletia. dict. ab *oculis*, quos ὀπτῆρας Dores appell. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, divitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus, quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo eruisse fertur, posteáque Lycurgus in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod *Optiletium* voc. Plut.

Opus, untis; f. in Acc. *Opuntа*, Ovid. *A City of* Bœotia. Hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O *ante* R.

Orata, dictus est Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum enunciabat oratum, Cic.

Orates; Ovid. *A River of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Oraxus, fons Campaniæ, Plin.

Orbana, dea Romæ culta ad ædem Luxum, Plin. lege Orbona.

Orbēlus, Plin. *A hill of* Macedonia.

Orbilius, Suet. *plagosus* Horatio dictus, Beneventi Grammaticus. *A severe Schoolmaster in* Tully's *time, he lived near an hundred years.*

Orcades, um; pl. f. Juv. *The Isles of* Orkney, *on the North of* Scotland, *eleven of them pretty big ones, the rest but small.*

Orchamus, Ovid. *A King of* Assyria, *Father to* Leucothoe, *whom he buried alive, for lying with* Don Phœbus.

Orchomenos, i. f. Ovid. *A town of* Bœotia, *also a River of* Thessaly, Plin.

Orcus, i; m. fic dict. quòd recipiat mortuos, ut *Orca* recipit aquas; Isid. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per Stygiam paludem jurent Dii, siquidem loci sit nomen, vel quòd sit juramenti deus, si persona. Antiq. *Vragus* dict. hic Deus, per quem *Orcus*, quòd homines *urgeat* ad mortem; Verr. ap. Fest. sane ὄργος (unde ὀργυιὰ *urgeo*) est extremi agminis ductor sive impulsor. *He that bringeth up the rear*, in Tacticis, quod nomen Plutoni mortis Deo bene convenit, quem eundem esse ac Orcum probat Serv. ex Cic. & Vir. quanquam Gl. Phil. *Orcui*, χάσμα. Al. ab ארקא Chald. *Terra*, quomodo Adar & terram & infernum sign. *Hell, also the god of hell*; Plut. Claud. Sil. *calls* Cerberus *by that name.*

Ordoluci. *Hills now called* Chevior, *in part* England *and* Scotland.

Ordovices. *The People of North-Wales.*

Oreades, um, pl. f. Vir. & in sing. Orcas, adis, in Acc. *Oreada*, Ovid. quasi, i. mon-

montícolæ, ab ὄρος mons. *Fairies of the Mountains.*

Orefitrophus, ὀρεσίτροφος, i. montibus enutritus. *One of Actæon's dogs.* Ovid.

Oreſta, æ; f. Itiner. *A City built by Oreſtes now called* Adrianople.

Oreſtæ, pop. Epiri, Moloſſis finitimi, it. Macedoniæ, Plin. it. Aſiæ, ultra Carmaniam, Lucan. ubi al. leg. Oloſtras.

ORESTES, æ, & is, m. in Voc. Oreſta, Ovid. ὀρέστης, i. montanus. *The ſon of* Agamemnon. *He ſlew his mother* Clytemneſtra, *and her gallant* Ægiſthus *for murthering his Father; he ſlew alſo* Pyrrhus *in the Temple of* Apollo, *for marrying* Hermione *the daughter of* Menelaus, *who had been betrothed to him; for which murther he was haunted with Furies, till he had expiated thoſe crimes upon the Altar of* Diana *in* Tauris *by ſacrifice. He had* Pylades *ſo faithful a friend, that when one of them ſhould have been put to death, the other would have died for him; for when* Thoas *doubted (they being alike as well in viſage as affection) whether ſhould be* Oreſtes, Pylades *ſaid he was the man, and* Oreſtes (*as the truth was*) *avouched himſelf to be the man, that his friend might not for his ſake loſe his life; whence their names are recorded for a pair of true friends.* Hinc Oreſtēus, a, um, Ovid.

Oreſtis, regio & opp. Macedoniæ; Liv.

Orethus, fl. Siciliæ; Vib. Seq.

Orge, fons & fl. Gall. Narbon. vulgò *la Sorgue.*

Orgia, ſacra Bacchi: vel ab ὀργὴ *ira*, quòd furerent bacchantes in celebrandis Orgiis, unde & *Menades* dictæ; vel ab ὄρος mons, quòd in montibus celebrari ſolita: Serv. Al. ab ὄργια *arceo*, quòd ab iis arcerentur non initiati. Rect. quòd in iis operarentur Baccho, ab ἔργα præt. med. à ῥέζω q. d. θεῖα ἔργα. *Sacred rites of* Bacchus, *performed in the night, with great fervency*, Catul. *and a great deal of licentiouſneſs and debauchery*, Liv. § *Alſo any ſacred rites in general*, Serv.

Oribaſus, gr. i. montes aſcendens, ab ὄρος mons, & βαίνω aſcendo, unde *Edere greſſus. One of* Actæon's *hounds*, Ovid. *Lover.*

Oricum, Liv. & Oricos, i; f. Propert. *A ſea-town of* Epire. Hinc Oricius, a, um, Vir.

Origenes, is, m. ὠριγένης. Origen, *a learned Churchman of* Alexandria, *ſcholar to* S. Clement *there, a vaſt writer, called for his unwearied pains in ſtudy* Adamantius: *he fell into many errours, of which* S. Auſtin *hath given ſome account.*

Origeni, Plin. Origeviones, Mel. *People of* Spain.

Origo, ĭnis, f. Hor. *The name of an Abbeſs and Harlot.*

ORION, ōnis, m. Ōrion, Catul. primam corripit Vir. producunt alii, ὠρίων. Neptuni & Mercurii filius; ἐκ τοῦ ὄρυω, i. ex urina procreatus, al. ita dict. quòd eſſet educatus in *Oreo*, opp. Euboeæ, Str. *Concerning his original the Poets thus fable:* Jupiter, Mercury *and* Neptune *came to lodge one night at poor* Hyreus's *houſe, who had but one Ox, and that he killed for them; they to requite his affection, bad him ask what he would, and he ſhould have it; He ſaid he would fain have a child, but he would not marry: whereupon theſe three gods piſſed together in the Ox's hide, and bid him cover it in the earth for nine months, ſo he did, and afterwards had* Orion, *taking his name from that Urine, which is in the Greek* οὖρον. *This* Orion *being a great Hunter, and a conſtant attendant upon* Diana, *offering to force her, was ſtung to death by a Scorpion, which ſhe provided on purpoſe*, Lucan. *Or ſhot to death by her ſelf*, Hor. *After his death he was tranſlated into Heaven, and made a Conſtellation, which according to his own prodigious bulk when living*, Plin. *takes up a great room among the ſtars*, Manil. *He was ſo tall, and big, that he could walk through the ſea with his head and ſhoulders above water.* Vir. *Truth is, he was a great Aſtronomer, and ſcholar to* Atlas. *His ſtar never riſes or ſets without great ſtorms*, Ariſtot. *whence he is called* nimboſus Orion, Vir. triſtis Orion, Hor.

Oritæ, pop. Carmaniæ; Plin. it. pop. Achaiæ. Polyb. quos *Oritanos* vocat Liv.

Orithos, i; f. Lucan. opp. Epiri.

Orithya, æ; f. Ovid. ὠρείθυια. *The daughter of* Erictheus *King of* Athens; *whence ſhe is called* Actias Orithyia, Vir. *as by* Muſæus. Ἀτθὶς νύμφη. Boreas *fell in love with her, and when he could not obtain her conſent for marriage, he carried her away by force into* Thrace, *where he had by her* Zethes *and* Calais, *two of the* Argonauts. § *Alſo a Queen of the* Amazons, Juſtin.

Orneus. *One of the Centaures*, Ovid.

Ornithiæ, pl. m. venti ſeptentrionales, Col. quotannis ſub initium veris 30. fere continuis diebus ſpirantes; ὀρνίθιαι dicti ab adventu ὄρνιθος, i. *avium*, quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos tranſvolant, Bud. Al. quòd apti ſint ad avium prolem, Olympiod. *Northern winds, which begin to blow toward the latter end of* February, *and ſo hold on for a month together.*

Oroandes, Plin. *A part of mount* Taurus.

Oroates, Plin. *A river of* Suſiana, *that parts it from* Perſia.

Orobii, pop. Galliæ tranſpadanæ, Plin.

Orodes. *A King of* Parthia *that ſlew* Craſſus, Flor. *alſo one of* Æneas's *Captains whom* Mezentius *ſlew.* Vir.

Orœmēdon, ontis, m. Propert. ὀρομέδων. *One of the Giants: alſo a high hill in the Iſland* Cos, Theocr. *where poſſibly this Giant was ſlain and buried*, Caſaub.

Orontes, is, m. Ovid. ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte eum conſtravit, quum antea *Typhon* diceretur, Str. *The largeſt River of* Syria, *it riſes out of mount* Libanus, *and waſhing many Cities, runs through* Antioch *into the Sea. It is now called* Oronz, Tarſar, & Soldino. § *Alſo a Captain in the* Trojan *war, that ſuffered ſhipwrack as he came with* Æneas *towards* Italy, Vir. Hinc Orontæus, a, um, Propert.

Oropitum, Anton. *A City of* Tuſcany, *called* Orvieto.

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab *Oropo* filio Lycaonis: it. opp. Bœotiæ, Gell.

Oroſius. *An Hiſtorian, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in St.* Auſtin's *time.*

ORPHEUS, ei, vel eos, m. Poet. ὀρφεύς. Oeagri (ſive, ut alii, Apollinis) & Calliopes filius, hinc *Oeagrius Orpheus*, Stat. *A Muſician of* Thrace, (*hence called* Biſtonis vates, Sil.) *he was ſo ſkilful in playing upon the Harp, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and ſtay the current of Rivers, and tame wild Beaſts. He was one of the* Argonauts, *the ſtory of which voyage he himſelf wrote, with many other things. He firſt brought in the rites of Religion into* Greece. *See the ſtory of him in* Virgil, Geor. 4. *His wife* Eurydice *being ſlain by a Serpent, he took his harp and went down to hell, where he ſo pleaſed* Pluto *and* Proſerpina, *that they gave him his wife again, but upon a condition, which he not obſerving, loſt her for good and all. At laſt he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their ſacrificing to* Bacchus, *becauſe out of ſorrow for the loſt of his wife, he did abandon all womens company, and perſwaded others to do the like. But of his Death, both as to the cauſe and the manner of it, various accounts are given by Authors, and ſome after all, queſtion whether there ever were ſuch a man.* Hinc Orphæus, a, um; Claud.

Orphnæus, i. niger. *One of* Pluto's *four Coach-horſes.* Claud.

Orrhea. New-caſtle, *in the North of* England, *or as* Camb. Forfair *in* Scotland.

Orſilochus, gr. i. agmen exuſcitans. *The ſon of* Idomeneus, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes *after the* Trojan *war; alſo the name of a* Trojan; Vir.

Orſona, quæ Urſo colonia, Plin. *A City and Dutchy of* Spain, *now called* Offuna.

Orthoſia, priùs *Antaradus* dict. Plin. *A City of* Phœnicia *called* Tortoſa.

Ortālus, Catul. Q. Hortenſii nepos, Suet.

Ortona, urbs Pelignorum, Plin.

Ortopula, Plin. opp. Liburniæ.

Ortygia, *Delos* ſic dict. à *coturnicum* copiâ. Al. ab Aſteria Latonæ ſorore, primùm in *Coturnicem*, quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocant, & deinde in hanc inſulam commutata. *The Iſle* Delos: *alſo a grove near* Epheſus, ſo Tac. *Whence* Diana, *there worſhipped, is called alſo* Ortygia; *alſo an Iſle belonging to* Sicily, Vir.

Orus, i. ὦρος. *A King of* Egypt: *alſo* Apollo *ſo called by them.*

O *ante* S.

Oſca. *The City* Hueſca *in* Spain, Pop. Oſcenſes, Plin.

Oſci, dict. ab oris fœditate, Feſt. unde *Oſcilocui*, de iis qui Latinè neſciunt loqui. *People of* Campania *in* Italy. Inde Oſcus, a, um.

Oſcophoria, Athenienſium ſacra, in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχας, i. *ramos* ac palmites cum ſuis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Oſi, Tac. *A People of* Germany, *about* Oſnaburg, *as ſome think.*

OSIRIS, is, m. Hor. (i) Ὄσιρις, ab ὅσιος & ἱερός, Plut. *i.* Sacroſanctus: vel ex Ægypt. *os*, i. magnus & *iris*, i. oculus, Id. unde πολυόφθαλμος voc. Euſeb. al. ab heb. אשר *beatus.* Hujus nomine Solem, item Bacchum & Jovem intelligebant Ægyptii, item Nilum, Suid. *The ſon of* Jupiter *by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus. *He firſt taught the* Egyptians *Husbandry, to till the ground, and to dreſs Vineyards, which was the reaſon of his being made a God by them. He married* Io (*who afterward was called* Iſis) *the daughter of* Inachus. *He was privily murthered by his brother, and after much ſeeking, at length his wife* Iſis *found his body, and buried it in the Iſland* Abatos: *but when as there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent ſhape, they thought it was* Oſiris, *and worſhipped him in the ſhape of an Ox, by the name of* Apis *and* Serapis. *They had a cuſtom of going out every year to look him, and returned with great ſhouts of joy, when they found him*, Juv. *A learned Hiſtorian*

ſterian takes him to be Mizraim *the eldeſt ſon of* Cham.

Oſiſmi, Cæſ. Oſiſmii, Plin. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *about* Triguier *and* Breſt.

Oſphagus, fl. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Oſquidates, pop. Aquitaniæ, Plin.

Oſſa, Ovid. *A huge mountain in* Theſſaly, inde Oſſæus, a, um; Lucan.

Oſſigitania, urbs Hiſp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Oſſilago, dæ, quæ durat & ſolidat infantibus parvis oſſa; Arnob. quæ & *Oſſipagina* alibi, ſive (ut al. leg.) *Oſſipaga* vel *Oſſipanga*, quòd oſſa pangat. *The Goddeſs which knits the joynts, and hardens the bones of children.*

Oſſonaba. *A City of* Portugal *once, now called* Eſtombar.

Oſtia, Plin. *A City of* Italy, *in the mouth of* Tyber, *whence it hath its name, a place for its unhealthineſs deſerted, yet ſtill a Biſhop's See.* Hinc Oſtienſes dicti, & Oſtienſis ager, & Oſtienſis porta Romæ, eò quòd Oſtiam verſus ducat.

Oſtrogothi, Claud. *The Eaſt-Goths.*

Oſtrovicum. Oſterwick, *a town of lower* Saxony.

O *ante* T.

Otadini. *The People of* Northumberland.

Otho, ōnis, m. *One of the* Cæſars, *he came after* Galba, *and* Vitellius *after him, all three laſted but a very ſhort time. He was a very effeminate Prince,* Juv. *only accounted valiant at his death, for he killed himſelf to ſave the expence of blood,* Mart. § *Alſo a Tribune of the People, who ordered the eſtates of Roman Knights,* Juv. § *Alſo ſeveral Roman Emperours ſince of that name.*

Otholinia. *The Country of* Fiſe *in* Scotland.

Othona. Ithancester *near* Mauldon, *or as others,* Haſtings *in* Eſſex.

Othonia Sylva. Ottenwaldt *in* Germany.

Othryades, *A* Spartan: *there was a controverſie betwixt the* Spartans *and* Argives *about ſome lands, they agreed that* 300 *on both ſides ſhould try the matter by combat, and the land ſhould go to that part that had the victory, all the* Spartans *were ſlain but* Othryades, *and of the* Argives *but two left, and theſe two ran away, he for ſhame that his fellows were ſlain, would not return home, but writing on his Targe,* VICI, *ſlew himſelf,* Val. M.

Othrys, Ovid. *A hill in* Theſſaly.

Otriſius, a, um, Claud. *i.* Thracicus.

Ortonium. *A City of* Denmark, *called* Odenſee.

O *ante* V

Ovetum. *A City of* Spain *called* Oviedo.

Ovidius, Poeta, Naſo cognominatus, à gr. ὠιδὸν ἐνίκα, ut ab ἐπὶ ὄνῳ. *A famous Poet born at* Sulmo, *which is nineteen miles diſtant from* Rome: *He was once in great favour with* Auguſtus, *but either for ſome freedom uſed with his daughter* Julia, *or for his laſcivious verſes, he baniſhed him to* Pontus *at fifty years of age, where after eight years and ſome months he died.*

Ovinius. *The name of ſome Senators and others.*

Ovius, prænomen, ab *ove*, ut ab aſino, *Aſinius*: hinc *Ovinius* & *Ovidius* nomina gentilitia.

Ouſa. *The* Ouſe, *a famous River in* Yorkſhire.

O *ante* X.

Oxonium, vel Oxonia. *The moſt famous Univerſity and City now called* Oxonford, *or* Oxford, (*i.* Boum vadum, uti gr. βλαυοφορδ) *and by the ancient* Britains Rhydychen, *ſeated upon the river* Ouſe, *or* Iſis, *from whoſe name* Leland *would have it called* Ouſeford. *For the pleaſant ſituation, it was called* Bellofitum, *and* Calleva *by* Anton. *It hath many brave Colleges in it, and other ſtately publick buildings, to wit, the Schools, and there the Library founded by Sir* Thomas Bodley, *and adjoyning to the Theatre, built and indowed by his late Grace of* Canterbury. *For thy further ſatisfaction, peruſe a book lately come forth by the name of the Antiquities of* Oxford.

Oxus, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrens; Arabicè *Gichon* dic. pop. Oxii & Oxiani, Plin.

Oxycanus, Curt. *A King in the Eaſt-Indies.*

Oxydates, Curt. *A noble* Perſian.

O *ante* Z.

Ozolæ, Ptol. Ozoli, Plin. pop. Achaiæ, Ætolis finitimi: locus ipſe *Ozolis* dicitur, ab ὄζω dict. illic enim Neſſus, Herculis ſagittis confoſſus, ſuo fœtore totam fœdavit & infeſtavit regionem.

P *ante* A.

PAchynus, Plin. Pachynum, Mel. & Pachynos, i, f. g. Ovid. *A Promontory of Sicily, called now* Capo Paſſaro.

Pacorus, Mart. *Son to* Orodes *the Parthian King, who defeated* Craſſus, *which was revenged upon this his ſon by* Ventidius Baſſus.

Pactolus, i, m. Poet. πακτωλὸς. *A river in* Lydia *having golden ſands,* (*whence called* Chryſorrhoas, Solin.) *after that* Midas *had waſhed off his golden wiſh in it.*

Pactye, Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *by* Propontis: *All ſmall Iſles of* Lycia, Id.

Pacuvius. *An ancient Tragick Poet of* Brundiſium *in* Calabria, *Nephew to* Ennius, *commended by* Quintilian *for his weighty ſtile,* &c. *yet reflected upon by* Perſ. *and* Mart. *for his uncouth old-faſhioned language.* § *Alſo a flatterer of* Auguſtus *of that name,* Macrob. *and, another a great debaucher,* Sen.

Pacyris. *A river of* Scythia *in* Europe *that riſeth in* Muſcovy, *and runs through* Tartary, Plin.

Padæus, Tibul. *A river of* India.

Padua, à *Padi* vicinitate dict. *A City belonging to* Venice, *in the country called* Marca Trevigniana, *by the Ancients called* Antenorea, *from* Antenor *the firſt founder, and* Patavium. *It is a famous Univerſity for the ſtudy of Muſick.*

Padus, i, m. Vir. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *iſſuing out of the* Alps, *and running into the gulf of* Venice *with many mouths, here* Phaeton *was drowned: by the Poets it is called* Eridanus. Populifer, Ovid. olorifer, Claud. dicitur.

Padula, æ, f. Vir. *An arm of the river* Po, *ſtretching to* Ravenna.

Pæan, ānis, m. Vir. *Apollo* ſic dict. Ἀπὸ τοῦ παίειν, *i.* à feriendo, Macr. vel à ſanando. Euſt. It. hymnus in Apollinis laudem, Juv.

Pæaniades & Pæantius, Philoctetes Pœantis filius.

Pæmani, pop. Gall. Belg. Cæſ.

Pæon, παιὼν, i. ſanans. *A Phyſician, from whence the herb Piony hath its name.* Hinc Pæonius, a, um; Vir.

Pæones, pl. m. Ovid. *People of* Macedonia.

Pæſtum, urbs Lucaniæ roſarum abundantiſſima; gr. ποσειδωνία, Plin. Neptunia, Paterc. Hinc Pæſtanus, a, um; Ovid.

Pætus, i; Mart. *The Husband of* Arria *in* Claudius's *time;* Tac. *Alſo a Merchant who was drowned going to* Egypt, Propert.

Paganalia, um; n. feriæ alicujus pagi; Var. *qu.* paganorum, i. ruſticorum feſtum. *A country Wake.*

Pāgāſa, æ, f. Propert. dict. à *ſitûs* propinquitate, quos Dores πηγὰς vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ *Pagaſæum* vocant: al. à πήγνυμι figo. *A town in* Theſſaly, *where the ſhip* Argo *was firſt launched.* Hinc Pagaſicus, a, um, Plin. & Pagaſæus, a, um, Lucan.

Pagaſus. *A man's name in* Virg.

Palæmon, ōnis, m. Ovid. Παλαίμων, i. e. ἁμαυρῶν τὴν πάλαι. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino, *otherwiſe called* Melicertes, *his mother ſeeing* Athamas *in his madneſs ready to kill them both, threw her ſelf and him into the ſea: whereupon they were made Gods of the Sea, and ſhe was called* Leucothea, *he, in Greek* Palæmon, *by the* Latins Portunus, *becauſe they thought he was the God of Sea-ports or Havens: and in memory of him were the* Iſthmian *games inſtituted.* Hinc Palæmonius, a, um, Claud. *Alſo a Grammarian in the time of* Tiberius, Suet. *and a name of a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Palæbyblos, urbs Phœniciæ, Plin.

Pālæmyndus, urbs Cariæ, Plin.

Palæpāphos, urbs Cypri; Plin.

Pālæphātus. *An ancient writer of incredible ſtories.* Hinc Palæphatius, a, um, Vir.

Palæpolis, urbs Campaniæ; Liv.

Palæſcāmandrus, fl. Phrygiæ, Plin.

Pālæſtæ, vicus Epiri, unde Palæſtinus, a, um, Lucan.

Pālæſtina, פלשת i. conſperſi, ſcil. cinere, vel pulvere. *A country of Aſia, called by the ancients* Canaan, *and the Land of Promiſe, by* Peolemy Palæſtine, *or the country of the* Philiſtins, *and now by* Chriſtians *the* Holy Land, *it containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilee. *The chief City was* Jeruſalem. Hinc Palæſtinus, a, um; ut Palæſtina aqua, Ovid. *The river* Tygris.

PALAMEDES, gr. i. aſtutum quid agens. *The ſon of* Nauplius, *King of* Eubœa. *When the* Grecian *Princes were to go to the wars of* Troy, Ulyſſes *to ſave himſelf at home, feigned himſelf mad;* Palamedes *found out his counterfeiting, by laying his Son in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an Aſs, and ſowing Salt: he ſtayed the Plough, and ſaved the Boy. Whereupon his counterfeiting was diſcovered, and he taken againſt his will to the Wars; and being ſent into* Thrace *to forage for Corn, he returned, and ſaid, he could find none;* Palamedes *went and fetched good ſtore from thence:* Ulyſſes *to revenge theſe things counterfeited a Letter in* Priamus's *name, wherein he thanked* Palamedes *for his treaſon intended, and mentioned that he had ſent him Gold for a Reward: Now* Ulyſſes *had ſecretly conveyed Gold into his Tent. Theſe Letters were ſent*

and tried in the Camp; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and said there was no truſt to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (ſaid he) let ſome be ſent into Palamedes his tent, and then if there be found any ſuch ſum of Gold, then he was ſurely guilty: They ſent and found the Gold, and Palamedes was condemned, and ſtoned; his death was afterwards revenged by Nauplius. He in the time of the Trojan War, invented four Greek Letters, Θ, Ξ, Χ, Φ, adding them to the ſixteen, which had been before invented by Cadmus: He was skilful in Aſtrology, and the firſt that found out the reaſon of the Eclipſe, and brought the year to the courſe of the Sun, and the month to the courſe of the Moon: he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watch-word, which together with theſe Letters, they ſaild he learned by the conſult and flying of Cranes; whence by the Poets they are called Palamedis aves, Mart.

Pălantēum, quod dicitur *Balanteum*, à *balatu ovium*, aut rect. à *Pallante* Evandri pronvo, Vir. *A Palace or large building on mount* Palatine *at* Rome.

Pălantĭum, mons Romæ appell. quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, Feſt. unde *Balantium* voc. Næv. vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent; Ovid. Al. quòd ibi Hyperborei filii *Palanto* habitaverit, quæ ex Hercule Latinum peperit. Al. à *Pallante* ibi ſepulto, Feſt. qui à Turno occiſus eſt, Vir. vid. Pallanteum. Verùm à παλάντιον, i. ſummum montis jugum ducit Joſ. Scal. unde & ipſum cœlum ob altitudinem ab Hetruſcis *ſalantum* dic. Feſt.

Palanto, ûs, f. *The Daughter of* Hyperboreus, *by whom* Hercules *begot* Latinus.

Pălātium, five mons Palatinus, quòd *palantes*, i. errantes Arcades eò cùm Evandro venerint, vel quòd *Palatini*, qui & *Aborigines*, ex agro Reatino, qui appell. *Palatium*, ibi conſederint. Var. Al. à *Palatia* uxore Latini, vel à *balatu* pecoris dicbus putant; Id. At id ſi eſſet, prima eſſet longa, Serv. Al. à *Pale* paſtorali deâ; Solin. vid. Palantium. Hinc Palatinus, adj. m. Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo, qui ſc. Auguſtus ædem ibi conſtruxerat, porticibus & bibliothecâ celebrem; Hor. *The Palace or mount* Palatine, *one of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *where down from* Auguſtus *time the Emperours kept their reſidence, and before that* Evander *and* Romulus *dwelt; whence it is taken for any King's Court or Princes Manſion*, a **Palace** *or a* **Place.**

Pălātĭa. Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Pălātĭal. *A Sacrifice in the* Palatium, *made to the Goddeſs* Palatua.

Palentia, urbs Hiſp. Liv. pop. Palentini, Id.

Pales, paſtorum vel *pabuli* Dea, à πάω *paſco*, it. frugum inventrix, ut fuerit eadem cum Cerere; vel à *palando*, eò quòd pecora non ſinat palare, vel quòd palantes pecudes cùret; Lacte illi ſacra faciebant; Ovid.

Palfurius Sura. Juv. *An Orator and Exiler in* Domitian's *time.*

Pălĭci, Vir. vel Paliſci. *Two brethren, the ſon of* Jupiter, *and of the Nymph* Thalia, Ætna, *who for fear of* Juno *deſired the earth to open and hide her; ſo it did, and there ſhe was ten months, and then it let her out again; and ſhe brought forth her children; whence they were called* Palici, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλιν ἰέναι. Boch. à פָּלַח *venerari*, quare & Æſch. eos σεμνοὺς Παλικοὺς voc. *Palici dii* habiti ſunt, per quos jurare religio erat; Macrob.

Pălĭcus, ſc. lacus, Ovid. *A lake or ſtanding pool in* Sicily, pop. Palici; Id.

Pălĭlĭa, vel Parilia, Palis Deæ feſta; hæc à paſtoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morboſque à pecoribus pellendos, ſeu pro partu pecoris: in hoc feſto palearum accenſos acervos paſtores ſaltando tranſiliebant, Ovid. Faſt. 4. *A Feſtival among Shepherds; as alſo the birth-day of the City* Rome.

Pălĭlĭcium fidus; quoniam 11. Cal. Maii urbis Romæ natalis, quo ferè ſerenitas redditur, claritatem obſervationi dedit: nimborum argumento ὑάδας appellantibus Græcis has ſtellas; Plin.

Pălĭnurus; à πάλιν *rurſus*, & οὖρος *meare*, Mart. Æneas's *ſhipmaſter*; *he fell aſleep on Ship-board, and thence into the Sea, and the Waves carried him to* Velia, *there the inhabitants ſlew him, and caſt him into the Sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not ceaſe till they had appeaſed his Ghoſt, and conſecrated a Grove to him. From him* Palinurum, *a Promontory of* Lucania *took its name*; Vir. *now called* Capo Palenudo.

Pallădĭum, παλλάδιον, quod vis *Palladis* ſimulacrum. *The Image of* Pallas *in* Troy *made of Wood, and had eyes which ſeemed to move, and a ſpear in her hand*; *the* Trojans *in the reign of* Ilus *King* Priam's *Grandfather, imagined it to have fallen from Heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building*; *and the Oracle ſaid, That the City of* Troy *ſhould never be taken ſo long as that was there*; *whereupon* Diomedes *and* Ulyſſes *bearing this, ſlew the keepers of it, and ſtole it away*; *which done, they ſhortly after won* Troy; Vir. *At laſt it was brought to* Rome, *and there placed in* Minerva's *Chappel, which being on fire,* Metellus *reſcued the Image.*

Pallădius. *One that wrote twelve Books of Husbandry.*

Pallantēum; n. id. quod mons Palatinus, à *Pallante* Arcade, avo Evandri ſic dict. Vir. Al. à filiâ Evandri *Pallantiâ* ab Hercule vitiatâ, & poſtea illic ſepultâ. Al. à *Pallante*, qui de filiâ Evandri natus, & ibi ſepultus eſt immaturæ ætatis. Al. à filio Evandri, qui poſt mortem patris ſeditione occiſus eſt: Serv.

Pallantĭas. *The Daughter of* Evander *got with child by* Hercules; Serv. ex Var.

Pallas, ădis; f. Poet. Παλλάς, à πάλλω *vibro*, i. Dea haſtæ vibratrix, vel quòd ſit ſcientiæ præſes, à אלם occultus, admirabilis, lat. *Minerva*, filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus prognata, ſapientiæ diſciplinarumque omnium dea.

Pallas, antis; m. *The Grandfather of* Evander, *from whom mount* Palatine *had its name*; Vir. *or* Evander's *Daughter's Son, who died young and was buried there*; *or his own Son, ſlain in a mutiny after his Father's death*, Serv. *Alſo the Son of* Pandion. Ovid. § *Alſo a rich favourite of* Claudius Cæſar.

Pallēne, es; f. Vir. à Pallena Sichonis filia uxore Cleri dict. *A Peninſula, and alſo a town in* Macedonia, *called of old* Phlegra, *now* Caniſtro *or* Tarcho; *inhabited by the Gyants whom* Hercules *overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was occaſioned the Poets fiction, that the Gods from Heaven did fight againſt theſe Gyants:* Hinc Pallenæus, a, um; Stat.

Palma; Plin. *The chief City of* Majorca *Iſland.*

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, Plin. regio *Palmyrena* dicitur.

Pamiæ. Pamiers, *a City of* Guyenne *in* France.

Pamiſus, fl. Theſſaliæ, in Penеum influens, Plin.

Pamphăgi, παμφάγοι, i. omnivori. *People of* Æthiopia.

Pamphilus, græc. πάμφιλος, quod dicitur omnibus amicus. *A ſcholar of* Plato's. *He having lain ten days among thoſe that fell in Battel, and being then found, and three days after laid upon the Funeral pile, he revived, and told ſtrange ſtories of things which he had ſeen: It is alſo the name of a Painter that put down* Apelles: *alſo one who cheated the State at* Athens, *whence that proverb,* Pamphili furtum.

Pamphylia, Stat. παμφυλία, à πᾶς & φυλή. *A Country in* Aſia *the leſs, on the Weſt of* Caramania, *ſubject to the* Turk. Pamphylium mare, Plin. *The Sea by* Pamphylia. Pamphylia tellus, Lucan. *The Country it ſelf.*

Pān, pānis; m. Poet. Πάν, ἐὸ quòd *univerſi*, quod πᾶν nominant Græci, exiſtimabant deus. Πᾶνα καλὸν μεγαυχῆ τε θεὸν, κάσμοιο τὸ σύμπαν. Orph. al. quòd Deos omnes delectârit canendo. Πᾶνα Ν μὲν ἀγελάται, ὄνομ' ἔθεντο πᾶσι βροτοῖς, Hom. *The God of Shepherds: he invented the Pipes, he was worſhipped eſpecially in* Arcadia; *The* Luperci *were his Prieſts. The Pine-tree was ſacred to him. They fanſied him to have horns on his head, and his lower parts like a Goat. He is the ſame with* Faunus, *and is called alſo* Inuus *and* Incubus. Leg. & in plur. *capripedes Panes*, Propert. Hinc Panicus, a, um.

Pănætĭcus. *The name of a* Stoick *Philoſopher, whom* Tully *imitated in his Offices.*

Pănĭgæa, Diana dict. quòd vagetur, & per nemora, & montes oberret.

Pănăthēnæa, παναθήναια, *Athenarum & Minervæ* imprimis feſta, à Theſeo inſtituta, quorum duo ſunt genera; Majora quinto quoq; anno habita; Vir. unde lat. *Quinquatria* dicuntur; Minora quotannis.

Panchæa, æ; f. Vir. πανχαία. *A Country of* Arabia *the Happy; where there is great ſtore of Frankincenſe:* Hinc Panchæus, a, um; Vir.

Panda, dea eadem quæ Ceres, à *pandendo*, i. *pane dando*, Var. quòd ea qui ope indigerent, & ad aſylum Cereris confugiſſent, panis daretur; Non. vel quòd pacis tempore portæ urbium panderentur. *Panda*, πάνδα θεὸς, i. *pacis dea*; Gl. Phil. vel quod viam *pandaret*, i. aperiret Tito Tatio; ut Capitolinum collem five rupem Tarpeiam caperet. Arnob.

Pandāna porta, Feſt. olim, *Saturnia*, & *Libera*, dict. à *pando*, quod ſemper pateat. *The name of a Gate in* Rome.

Pandāria & Pandataria, Plin. & Pandateria, Tac. *An Iſle of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, now called* S. Maria.

Pandārus, i; m. Vir. *A* Trojan, *who upon* Minerva's *inſtigation, when* Menelaus *and* Paris *were upon covenant to decide the controverſy by ſingle combat, threw a dart among the* Greeks, *and by that means broke the agreement.* § *Alſo the Brother of* Biritas, *both ſlain by* Turnus; Vir.

Pandĭon, ŏnis; m. Ovid. *The Son of* Erichthonius, *King of* Athens, *and Father to* Progne *and* Philomela, *whoſe ſad miſfortunes broke his heart.* Inde Pandionius, a, um; Ovid.

Pandōra, æ, f. sic dict. quòd πᾶν δῶρον, omnis generis dona à Diis omnibus accepisset; Hesiod. *She was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiter's *command, whom every God adorned with several gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wisdom,* Venus *Beauty,* Apollo *Musick,* Mercury *Eloquence. She was by* Jupiter *sent with a Box to* Epimetheus, *which he receiving and opening, all kinds of evils and miseries flew out, and filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities*; Hor.

Pandōsia, Italiæ urbs Bruttiorum, Liv. hodie *Cosiny France* dictum, altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; Plin. indè Pandosenus, & Pandosianus.

Pandōsos, i, f. Ovid. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *King of* Athens, *and Sister to* Aglauros *and* Herse.

Paneas, Plin. *A fountain of* Palestine, *whence the river* Jordan *flows.*

Pangæus, Plin. in plur. Pangæa, Vir. Παγγαῖον, i. tota terrestris. *A Hill of* Thrace *near the City* Philippi, *having mines of Gold and Silver; it is now called* Malaca *or* Castagna. Hinc Pangæus, a, um; Val. Fl.

Pānisci, quasi parvi Panes, dim. à *Pan,* ut à Satyro Satyriscus. *Gods of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, Pannonii, Ovid. *People of* Hungary, Hinc Pannonicus, a, um; Mart. & Pannōnis, f. Luc.

Pannōnia. *A large country of* Europe, *now called* Hungary, *divided into the Upper and the Lower, having many great towns, as* Presburg, Rab, Comara, Tokay, *&c. belonging to the Emperour:* Buda, Newhansel, Belgrade, *&c. under the Turk.*

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὄμφη vox, quòd omni linguâ colatur, five quòd omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter *so called,* Ovid.

Pānŏpe, es, f. vel Panopea, gr. à perspicuitate visûs dict. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris; Vir. § *Also a midland-town of* Phocis; Ovid. *and a fountain at* Athens.

Pānŏpes, Vir. *A great Huntsman, and attendant of* Acestes, *King of* Sicily.

Pānŏpŏlis, gr. i. *Panis civitas,* illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur. *A City of* Egypt, *where* Nonnus *was born, who translated St.* John's *Gospel into Greek verse.*

Pānormus, i, f. Sil. Panhormum, Plin. gr. i. statio: civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ἁπλοῦν dicitur. *The chief City and Port of* Sicily, *now called* Palermo. pop. Panormitani, Cic. § *Also several towns in other countries of that name; as one in* Crete, Plin. *another in* Achaia, Id. *another in* Thrace, Id. *and another in the Iland* Samos, Liv.

Pantænus. *A great Divine and Schoolman at* Antioch; Euseb.

Pantĭgias, æ, m. Vir. Ὁ τὰ πάντα ἄγων, quòd rapiditate suâ obvia quæque prosternat, & secum rapiat. *A swift river in* Sicily.

Pantānus, Plin. *A pool in* Apulia.

Pantheon, i. omnium Deorum templum. *A stately Temple in* Rome *of all the Gods, built by* Agrippa, Augustus *his Son-in-law, dedicated by* Boniface *the fourth, to the honour of the blessed Virgin and All-saints, now called S.* Maria rotunda.

Pantheus, ei vel eos, m. in Voc. Pantheu, Vir. *A noble* Trojan.

Panthŏides, Ovid. *i.* Euphorbus. *The son of* Panthus, *slain by* Menelaus *in the* Trojan *war: him* Pythagoras *said himself to be.*

Pantica, dea quæ & Panda; Arnob.

Pantĭcăpes, Plin. *A River of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea, and gives name to that City.*

Pantĭcăpæum, Plin. *A great City in the* Precops *Country, now called* Pantico.

Pantŏmātrium, Plin. *A City of* Crete.

Paphlăgŏnia, dict. à *Paphlagone* Phinei filio, Steph. *A Country in* Asia *the less, lying between* Galatia, *and the* Euxine *Sea, and is now called* Bolli, *the People* Paphlagones.

Paphnutius. *An* Egyptian *Bishop, a holy man, one of the Fathers at the Council of* Nice, *where he stood up for the marriage of Priests, when the rest were voting against it.*

Păphos, i, f. Vir. dict. à *Pupho* Pygmalionis & Ebumneæ filio qui eam condidit. hinc Venus *Paphia* dict. quòd illic templum habeat extructissimum. *A City of* Cyprus *now called* Baffo.

Păpia. *The City* Pavia *in* Lumbardy.

Păpias, Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum alphabeticè.

Păpinianus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Severus *the Emperour.*

Păpinius Statius, Neopolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Păpiria, five Papisia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpirius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus, *he was a noble young man, so called,* quòd in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est sapere: *He went with his Father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters, his Mother asked him, when he came home, what they said, he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the other Ladies together, and told them, who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words, till at length they understood how it was, and commended the Boy for his discretion,* Mac.

Pappus. *A great Mathematician of* Alexandria, *in* Theodosius *the Great's time.*

Păradisus, opp. Syriæ; Plin.

Păræŏnium, Ovid. *A town of* Marmarica *in* Africk *with a great haven belonging to it, now called* Alberton. Hinc Paræonius, a, um; Lucan.

Părălus, Plin. *He that first invented Gallies.*

Părănenchus, ὁ παρὰ τὸ ἀγχειν, quòd rostro seu naso sterterer, Alciat. *One, who when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) had her copesmates with her, would feign himself asleep, for fear of disturbing them, but if he liked not their company, he would say,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence it became a Proverb.*

Parcæ, pl. f. Poet. μοῖραι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ stamina dispensantes: sunt a. tres, *Clotho* quæ colum tenet, *Lachesis* quæ filum ducit, *Atropos* quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. per antiphr. quòd minimè *parcant*, Apul. &c. crudeles parcæ, quæ nemini parcant, vet. inscr. vel quòd parcant, quia una tantum filum incidit, reliquæ duæ vitam vel dant vel continuant, Scal. Al. qu. *Partæ*, à partu, unde & à nono five decimo partûs mense *Nona* & *Decima* dict. vel à *partiendo*, ut μοῖραι à μείρω *divido*, quòd unicuiq; suam fatalem portionem assignent. *The Goddesses of Destiny, the Daughters of* Erebus *and* Nox, *who also foretold things to come, whence called* Veridicæ sorores, Ovid. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. sororum, à triplici tempore dictam existimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat, qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præsentis spatium indicet, & quod nondum coactum est ex colo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora ostendat. Leg. & in sing. *Parca*, Stat.

Părentium, Plin. *A City of* Istria, *belonging to the Republick of* Venice.

Părĭădrus, Plin. *An high hill of* Armenia *the greater, out of which the rivers* Euphrates *and* Araxes *arise.*

Parienna, The *City* Frideck *in* Silesia*land.*

Parilia, um, n. quæ & *Palilia* à *Pale* dea, quòd eo tempore omnia Sata, arbores, & herbæ parturiant parianve, Mar. Victor. The *same as* Palilia. *Feasts dedicated to* Pales *a goddess of the shepherds: or as* Festus *has it, Gossiping Feasts or Up-sitting kept by women after their Child-birth.*

PĂRIS, Idis, m. Poet. alias Alexander. *The son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *when his Mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch, it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should have been killed, but his Mother sent him away to a shepherd in* Ida, *where he led a Shepherd's life, (hence called* pastor Dardanus, Stat.) *and fell in love with* Oenone *the Nymph, and had Children by her. Once upon a time there fell out a controversie between* Juno, Pallas, *and* Venus, *about a Golden Apple that the Goddess* Discord *had given them at* Peleus's *wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the Fairest; they could not agree, but every one thought well of her self: at last they made him judge, and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him Bribes besides,* Venus, *that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world,* Juno *promised him a Kingdom,* Pallas *the excellency of Wisdom) he adjudged it to* Venus. *After this he came to be owned as Son, and within some time pretending business, took Ship for* Greece, *where he fell in league with* Helena *the famed Beauty of that Country, and (in her Husband's absence) carried her away home with him, which proved the occasion of making good the Dream, and setting all* Troy *in flames.* § *Also a Player or Actor in* Domitian's *time,* Tac. *and* Juv. *whom* Martial *has honoured with an Epigram.* § *Also a King of* France, *who 660 years before the building of* Rome, *built the City of* Paris.

Parisi, Camd. *People of* Holderness *in* Yorkshire.

Parisii, Cæs. *People of that part of* France, *where now the City* Paris *stands, called from them* Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parium, Val. Fl. Parion, Mel. Parium colonia, Plin. *The chief City of* Mysia, *near the* Hellespont.

Parma, Mart. *A City of* Italy *with the title of a Dutchy to it, called so from the river of the same name that runs by it.* Hinc Parmensis, e.

Parmenides. *A Philosopher of* Elis, *Xenophon's Scholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis, m. Curt. *A great Favorite of* Alexander *the Great.*

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen servi dict. à παραμένω, i. adsum, permaneo.

Parnasia

Parnaſſius, i, m. Poet. prius dict. *Larnaſſus*, Steph. quòd *Larnax*, i. arca Deucalionis illic appulſiſſet, alii à *Parnaſſo* vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus eſt. *A mountain of* Phocis *in* Greece *having two tops*, (viz. Cyrrha *and* Nisa) *whence called* διχάρηνος, Nonn. biceps, Perſ. bivertex, Stat. *ſacred to* Apollo *and the* Muſes; *or* (*as* Lucan) *one top to* Bacchus, *the other to* Apollo.

Parnes, m. Stat. *A hill in* Attica, *fruitful of Vines.*

Parnopius ſic dictus Apollo qd. infeſtas agro Athenienſi locuſtas, h. e. πάρνοπας, de regione propulſaverat, Pauſ.

Parnus. *A poor man that having loſt his Boat, quarrelled every man he met: Hence the proverb*, Diſceptare ob Parni ſcapham, Eraſm.

Paropamiſus, vel Paropamiſſus, Plin. *Part of the hill* Taurus *in* Aſia, *out of which two huge rivers* Bactrus *and* Indus *riſe.* Pop. Paropamiſſadæ.

Paros, i, f. Ovid. ita dict. à *Paro* Jaſonis filio, vel ab Arcade quodam *Paro*, Parrhaſii filio. *An Iſland of the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Cycades, *famous for a bright ſort of Marble.* Hinc Parius, a, um; Vir.

Parrhaſia, dict. à *Parrhaſo* uno filiorum Lycaonis, Steph. *That part of* Peloponneſus *called* Arcadia: inde Parrhaſius, a, um, Vir. & Parrhaſis, idis, f. patron. Ovid.

Parrhaſius, Hor. *A very ſkilful Painter of* Epheſus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for maſtery in that Art, and got the better of him*, Plin.

Parthenius, Plin. mons Arcadiæ, ſic dict. quòd παρθένοι, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter ſacra facere ſolerent. Hinc Parthenius ſaltus, Vir. *i.* Arcadicos. § *Alſo the name of divers rivers, one in* Bithynia, *now called* Parteni *or* Dolap; *another in* Arcadia, Liv. *Another in the Iſle* Samos, *it ſelf called thence* Parchenia; *and a fourth in* Scythia Europæa; Ovid.

Parthenope, gr. i. vocem habens virgineam. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her ſelf for anger that ſhe could not allure* Ulyſſes *nor his companions; alſo the City* Naples, Vir, *ſo called from this Mermaids being buried there*, Plin. Hinc Parthenopæus, a, um; Vir.

Parthenopæus. *The Son of* Meleager *and* Atalanta; *he died in the* Theban *Wars*; Stat. *whom* Virgil *alſo mentions.*

Parthenopolis, Plin. gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; *A City of* Macedonia, *built by* Geraſtus, *the Son of* Mygdon, *and named ſo from his Daughters; alſo a gallant City of* Saxony, *upon the river* Elbe, *called* Magdeburg. i. e. *A town of Maids.*

Parthi, pl. m. Vir. Parthians.

Parthia, æ, f. Claud. à *Parthis* dict. qui & ipſi à פרש *equi*, Chald. ut *Perſæ* & *Parthi* primitùs iidem fuerint. *A Country in* Aſia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *Sea; by* Merc. *it is called* Arach, *by others* Coraſan. inde Parthicus, a, um, Claud.

Parthini, Plin. *People of* Macedonia.

Parthus, i, m. plur. Parthi, Poet. *A* Parthian: *they fought with bows and arrows, and that flying: whence* refugi Parthi, Luc. *They had great veneration for their Kings*, Virg.

Partula, Dea quæ *partum* gubernat, & puerperiis præeſt: Tert.

Paſagarda, Plin. Paſſagarda, Solin. *A Royal City once of* Perſia, *where* Cyrus *was buried.* Al. ſcrib. *Paſargada*, plur. Cart. Πασαργάδαι, *i.* Περσῶν φυλετάρχαι, Steph.

Paſiphaë, es, f. Poet. gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign that ſhe fell in love with a Bull, and* Dædalus *made a Cow of wood, and put her into it, whereupon ſhe obtaining her deſire, brought forth by him the Monſter* Minotaurus, *having one part like a Man, and the other like a Bull. The occaſion of this Fable was, as ſome ſay, that ſhe was in love with a ſervant of her Husband's, named* Taurus, *whoſe company by the help of* Dædalus, *ſhe enjoyed at her pleaſure*; Serv.

Paſiteles, Plin. *i.* ὁ πᾶσι τέλειος, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a Freeman in* Rome.

Paſithea, gr. quòd dicitur omnibus dea, πᾶσι θεά. *One of the* Graces, *the ſame that* Aglaia.

Paſitigris, Plin. *The river* Tigris, *where all his ſtreams meet in one.*

Paſſer. *The name of a place in* Mart.

Paſſienus. *The name of ſeveral* Romans, *one in* Tac. *another in* Plin. Jun.

Paſtophori, ſic dict. quòd terant pallium Veneris, cui nomen eſt *Paſtos*. Iſis *her Prieſts in* Egypt.

Paſtovia. Padſtow *in* Cornwall.

Pătăra, dict. à *Patăro* Apollinis filio, Steph. vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A City of* Lycia, *where* Apollo *had a Temple and Oracle.* Hinc Pataræus, a, um, Ovid.

Patavium, Liv. *A City belonging to the* Venetians, *the Country of* Titus Livy, *built at firſt by* Antenor, Vir. Hinc Patavinus, a, um, Mart.

Patellana & Patella, deæ, ex quibus una eſt patefactis, patefaciendis rebus altera præſtitutæ, Arnob.

Patellarii dii, Lares ita dicti, quòd *patellis*, quæ vaſa erant in ſacrificiis uſurpari ſolita, placarentur, Plaut. vel quòd è cibis aliquid in patella in focum deferrent, Schol. Perſ.

Pathiſcus, Plin. qui *Tibiſcus*, Ptol. *A river of* Hungary *called* Teiſſa, *that runs into the* Danow.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, i. f. *An Iſland of the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Cycades, *where S.* John *in his baniſhment wrote his Apocalyps.*

Patræ, Cic. *A City in* Achaia.

Patricius. *S.* Patrick *ſent by* Celeſtine *into* Ireland *to convert the People there, in the year of Chriſt* 433.

Patricius vicus, ſic dict. quòd ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut ſi quid adverſus ipſum molirentur, ex locis ſuperioribus opprimi poſſent.

Patrŏbas. *A neighbour of* Martial's.

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble* Grecian, *the Son of* Menœtius (*whence called* Menœtiades, *as alſo* Actorides, Ovid.) *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron: *whereupon he being an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour*, (*for* Achilles *would not go to battel, becauſe of ſome diſguſt* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Briſeis) *that he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *howbeit he was in the conflict ſlain by* Hector; *whereupon* Achilles *to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpoſe, returned to the War, and never ceaſt till he had ſeverely revenged his friend's death upon* Hector. § *Alſo one, who in* Nero's *time being Conſul, made a walk near the Capitol with ſome Priviledges, which therefore* Mart. *calls* Sellas Patrocliniæ.

Patrouiſſa. *A City of* Tranſylvania, *called now* Braſſaw *by the* Hungarians, *and* Cronſtat *by the inhabitants.*

Pauſeius, Ovid. ſic dict. *Janus*, à patendo eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra *Cluſius* à Claudendo, quum pace clauderentur.

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus; Aug.

Pauliacus; Auſon. *A village of* Guyenne, *in* France, *now called* Pouillac.

Paulinus, *Biſhop of* Nola, *who firſt invented Bells, or at leaſt firſt applied them to ſacred uſe.*

Paulus, à *paullus*, i. parvus, ob ſtaturæ parvitatem: Apoſtolus hoc nomen elegit, ut ſe oſtenderet minimum Apoſtolorum, Aug. *S.* Paul *the Apoſtle, the great Doctor of the Gentiles.*

Pavor, & Paſſor, dii, Liv.

Pauſanias. *A* Macedonian *youth, who killed King* Philip, Trog. *alſo a great Geographer.*

Pauſias. *A Painter of* Sycion, Plin. hinc Pauſiăcus, a, um, Hor.

Pauſilypum, Plin. dict. ab ancenitare, λύπη τὸ πανύσαι τῆς λύπης, i. à cura mœroriſque ceſſatione. *A Promontory in* Campania, *three miles off* Naples, *toward* Puzzoli.

Pauſulani, pop. Piceni, Plin.

Pax Auguſta, quæ & *Colonia Pacenſis*, Plin. *The chief City of* Eſtremadure *in* Spain, *now called* Badajox.

Pax Julia, Amm. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Beja.

Paxæ, Plin. *Two Iſlets of the* Icarian *Sea, belonging to the* Venetians, *called ſtill* Paxu.

P *ante* E.

Pechinum. *The Royal City of* China, *called* Peking.

Pedaſus, filius Bucolionis: Item unus ex equis Achillis. It. opp. Cariæ, Plin.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum, nunc *Pedemontium* vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas. Piemont, *A Country belonging to the Duke of* Savoy.

Pededrus fl. Pedred *or* Paret *in* Somerſetſhire.

Pedo, onis, m. cui lati pedes, πλατύπους, Gl. id. qui Plancus. *The name of a Poet.* Mart.

Pĕdum, Liv. opp. Latii, non longè à Româ. pop. *Pedani*, Plin. hinc *regio Pedana*, Hor.

Pegaſides, dict. à fonte, quem *Pegaſus* ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuiſſe. *The Muſes.*

Pegaſium ſtagnum, Plin. à *Pegaſi* ungulâ in Ioniâ procreatum, unde & *Oceanus Pegaſi* dic. patron. Ovid.

Pegaſus, equus alatus, ex Meduſæ ſanguine procreatus, ſic dict. quòd juxta πηγάς, i. fontes Oceani natus ſit, ubi Gorgones habitabant, hic cum in Helicona evolaſſet, ſaxum ungulâ ferions fontem aperuit, qui ex eo *Hippocrene*, i. *fons caballinus*, Perſ. eſt appellatus. Bellerophon *meeting with him got upon his back, and being mounted on high fell down for fear, but the Horſe flew up to Heaven, and was there made a Conſtellation*; Manil. *Hence he is called* Bellerophonteus equus, Propert. Hinc Pegăſĕius, a, um; Propert. & Pegaſeius, a, um, Perſ. § *Alſo a Lawyer in* Veſpaſian's *time, Governour of the City*; Juv. *afterward Conſul, from whom a decree of the Senate was called* Pegaſianum.

Pelagius. *So called in Greek, whose true name was* Morgan, *the Author of the* Pelagian *Heresie.*

Pelagonia, Liv. quæ & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus; Str. *A Country and City of* Macedonia, pop Pelagones, Plin.

Pelasgi, pl. m. πελασγοὶ, à πέλας, & ἄγω, quòd propè agerent, vel à πέλαργος, vel ab heb. פלג *divisit*, quod gens esset dispersa & ab aliis avulsa. Al. qu. πελαργοὶ, quòd more ciconiarum sint vagati. *People of* Greece, *who at first possest a great part of the Country, but were afterward reduced to a small pittance.* Est & Pelasgus, a, um; Ovid. Regio ipsa Pelasgia.

Pelethronii Lapithæ, Vir. dicti à loco Pelio monte subjecto, quem Θεσσ. vocant.

Pelethronium. *A hill and town of the* Lapithæ *in* Thessaly.

Peleus, ei & eos; m. à πηλὸς lutum. *Son of* Æacus *and* Ægina; *and Father of* Achilles *by the Sea-goddess* Thetis; *who is thence called* Pelides, Hor. *and his spear,* Pelias hasta, Ovid.

Pĕlias, æ; filius Neptuni & Tyrûs: *He was King of* Thessaly, *and Uncle to* Jason; *cut to pieces by his own daughters, upon* Medea's *promise to restore him to youth;* Ovid.

Pĕligni. *A People of* Italy, *about the City* Sulmo, Ovid's *Country.* Et Pelignus, a, um; Mart.

Pĕlion, ii; n. Vir. *A mountain of* Thessaly, *near to* Ossa *and* Olympus. Hinc Peliacus, a, um; Ovid. & Pelius, a, um; ut Pelium nemus, Quint.

Pella. *A City of* Macedonia. Hinc Pellæus juvenis, Juv. *i.* Alexander ibi natus; & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis. *The name also of a City in* Palestine, *whither the Christians were warned by a voice to fly before the sacking of* Jerusalem.

Pellenæus; Plin. *An hill of the Island* Chius, *famous for wine.*

Pellene, Plin. *A City of* Achaia.

Pellina, Liv. *A Town of* Thessaly.

Pellio, onis; m. Plaut. pro quo postea *Pollio*, nomen familiæ, à pelle, non à pollendo; uti nobis Skinner.

Pellonia; Dea, à pellendis hostibus; Arnob.

Pelopidas. *A valiant Captain, and fast friend to* Epaminondas.

Pelopœa, Thyestæ filia, Ægysti mater. § *Also a Tragedy wearing her name.* Juv.

Peloponnesus, dict. à *Pelope* Tantali filio, *qu.* Pelopis insula. *A large Peninsula of* Greece *now called* Morea, *divided from the rest by a small neck of land. It is* 150 *miles broad, and* 175 *miles long, and contained in it heretofore no less than eight fair countries, of which* Arcadia *was inland, the others lay upon the coast.*

Pelops, ŏpis; m. Poet. *The Son of* Tantalus, *whom his Father killed and served up to the Gods at an entertainment: which they discovering, restored the Child to life, and supplied his left shoulder, which was missing, with Ivory. He married afterward* Hippodamia, *the Daughter of* Oenomaus. Hinc Pelopeus, a, um; Propert.

Pĕlōrus, Poet. dict. à *Pelorō* Annibalis gubernatore. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *over against* Italy; *it is now called* Capo di Faro. Dic. & patronymicè, *Pelorias*, ădis; f. Ovid.

Peluſium, hunc urbem condidit *Pelus* monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem. *A fair City once of* Egypt, *now but a village called* Belbais. Pelusiotæ, pop. Hinc Pelusiacus, a, um; Vir. & Pelusius, a, um; Lucan. Est & Pelusiacum, ostium Nili cæteris orientalius.

Pembrochia. Pembroke *in* Wales.

Pendenium, Pendennis *in* Cornwall.

PENELOPE, es; f. Ovid. sic dict. ab avibus (quæ *Penelopes* dicuntur) cum antea *Arne* diceretur, quòd à parentibus exposita ab hoc avium genere fuerit educata. Al. à πηνὸς *tela* & λόπη *vestis*, quòd esset optima textrix. *The Daughter of* Icarius, *the Wife of* Ulysses, *a woman of rare chastity: her Husband when they were newly married, went to* Troy, *where he stayed ten years, and ten years more he was wandring out of his way home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her Husband was dead, her Parents could not perswade her to marry: many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till a Web of Cloth she had in hand to weave, was finished; and to beguile them, she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence the proverb,* Penelopes telam texere, *To do and undo;) at the last her Husband* Ulysses *came home, and slew all those Ruffians who had troubled his Wife and his House.*

Pēnĕus, i; m. Poet. *A famous river in* Thessaly, *now called* Pezin, *or* Salampria. *It rises from mount* Pindus, *and runs through pleasant fields, which are therefore called* Peneia Tempe; Vir. *and because its banks were shaded with Laurels, the Poets feigned that* Daphne *was here turned into a Bay-tree.*

Pennocrucium. Penkridg *in* Staffordshire, Camd.

Pentapolis, dict. à quinque civitatibus, πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: *A Country of* Africk, *lying open to the Sea, so called from its five Cities, which were these,* Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene, & Apollonia. § *Also another in* Palestine, *by the lake* Asphaltites, *where the five Cities were destroyed;* Oros.

Pentecoste, es; f. πεντηκοστὴ, *sc.* ἡμέρα, dies quinquagesima à festo Paschali. Pentecost, *the fiftieth day after the Passover, or Easter-day: the Feast called Whitsuntide.*

Penthesilea, fœm. Poet. *A Queen of the* Amazons, *who assisted the* Trojans, *and was slain by* Achilles. *She first brought in the use of the Pole-ax.*

Pentheus, ei, vel eos; Ovid. Πενθεὺς *i.* luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. *The Son of* Echion *and* Agave, *who was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, because he contemned the Rites and Revelling Feasts of* Bacchus.

Pĕpărēthus, i; f. Ovid. *A small Isle of* Macedonia *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Peræa. *A little Country of* Caria *on the Sea-coast: also a town of* Æolis. Liv.

Percote, es; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Troas. Hinc Percōsius, a, um; Id.

Perdiccas. *A Nobleman of* Macedonia, *one of* Alexander's *companions.*

Perdix, icis; m. Ovid. Dædalus *his Nephew who invented the Saw. He was thrown down headlong by his Uncle from a Turret, and was turned into a Partridge.*

Persica, dea dict. quia præstat plena Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Perga, unde *Diana Pergæa* dict. *A City of* Pamphylia, *where was a famous and ancient temple of* Diana; Cic.

Pergămus, i; f. & plur. Pergama, n. *The Castle of* Troy-*town. Also an inland City of* Mysia, Galen's *Country.* Hinc Pergameus, a, um; Mart.

Pergus, Claud. Pergūsa, Ovid. *A lake of* Sicily *by the City* Enna, *where* Pluto *carried away* Proserpina *by force.*

Periander. *The Son of* Cypselus, *one of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and the last King of* Corinth.

Pericles, gr. i. inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius. *A gallant worthy Governour of* Athens *for forty years together;* Plut.

Periclymenus, *Son of* Neleus, *and Brother to* Nestor; *descended of* Neptune, *who granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shapes he would; therefore when* Hercules *made war against his father, he turned himself into an Eagle, and was shot by his adversary with an arrow;* Ovid. Met. 12. *Others say, he turned himself into a fly, and having stung* Hercules, *he by* Pallas's *direction, knocks him o' th' head with his club.*

Perillus. *An excellent Artist, who made a brazen Bull, with a little wicket on the side of it, and gave it to the Tyrant* Phalaris *for a present, wherein (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying, a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull.* Phalaris, *though a Tyrant, was so just, as to make the Inventor for his reward to take the first trial of his mischievous device.* Ovid. Hinc Perillæus, a, um; Id.

Perimēde, es; f. *A witch in* Theoc. Hinc Perimedēus, a, um; Propert.

Perimēle, es; f. Ovid. *An Island of the* Ionian *Sea, into which the daughter of* Hippodamas, *a Nymph of that name, was changed.*

Perinthus, i; f. Plin. quæ & Heraclea. *Once a chief City of* Thrace *by the* Propontis, *sixty miles off* Stamboul. Hinc adj. Perinthius, a, um.

Peripatetici, περιπατητικοὶ à περιπατέω *ambulo*, sic dict. quòd Aristoteles deambulans in Lyceo doceret, Cic. *Philosophers of* Athens *that were of* Aristotles *sect.*

Periphas. *One of* Pyrrhus's *companions in the sacking of* Troy: Vir.

Peripŏlis; f. Plin. opp. Brutiorum in Italiâ, patria Praxitelis.

Peristerides, um; f. Plin. *Some small Isles of the* Ægean *Sea, anent* Smyrna.

Permessus, i; m. Virg. *A river of* Bœotia, *rising out of mount* Helicon, *and dedicated to the* Muses. Hinc Permessis, idis; f. idem; Mart.

Perpenna. *A Roman, defeated by* Pompey *in* Spain.

Perrhæbi, pop. Macedoniæ, quorum opp. *Perrhæbia*, Liv. it. pop. Ætoliæ, Plin. propè montem Pindum, qui hinc *Perrhæus* dic. Propert.

Persea, arbor Ægyptia, περσέα, vel περσία, vel à *Perside*, unde advecta; vel à *Perse*, qui eò transtulit.

Persephone, es; f. Ovid. lat. Proserpina. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres.

Persepolis, is; f. Curt. *A royal City once of* Persia, *lying in a pleasant place about a league from the river* Araxis. *It was razed by* Alexander *the Great, upon the perswasion of the harlot* Thais. *It is now called* Chilminare, i. e. *The forty pillars, which remain still in its ruines, goodly pieces of antiquity.*

Persis,

Persēs, gr. à fut. πέρσω, à πίρθω, i. perdo, everto. *A King of* Macedon, *overcome by* Æmilius, *and with his son led captive to Rome, where he died in prison. He pretended, he was descended from* Achilles; Propert. *Also the Son of* Sol *and* Persa, *and brother of* Æta, *and Father to* Hecatus, *who was a Tyrant of* Taurica.

Persēs, Claud. & Persa, æ; m. *A* Persian. § Plur. Persæ, ira dict. quòd essent פרשים i. equites. Al. à Perseo rege. *The* Persians, *a People of* Asia, *whose Country is called* Persia.

PERSEUS, ei, Propert. ĕos; Val. Fl. m. deductum putatur à fut. πέρσω ex πίρθω, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud poëtæ, τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ πέρσουα μεγαλήτορα Ἄρηα, ὅντινα δὴ καὶ πίρθω ἀνάπτορίσιν ἀνδρῶσιν. *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *the Daughter of* Acrisius *King of the* Argives: *when he came to age,* Mercury *gave him a* falchion *and wings to wear on his feet;* (*whence he is called* Pennipes, Catul.) *and* Minerva *gave him a brazen shield that was covered with a Goat's skin called* Ægis; *then first mounted upon* Pegasus *he made a voyage against the* Gorgones, *which were three sisters,* Medusa, Stheno, *and* Euryale, *that had* snakes *instead of hair, and one eye among them all; whomsoever they looked upon they turned into stones. He set upon* Medusa *when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned* Atlas *King of* Mauritania *into a rock of stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so; he deliver'd* Andromeda *the King of* Æthiopia's *daughter, from the Sea-monster that was ready to devour her, and married her. At his return into his own Country he unawares killed his grandfather* Acrisius *with a Quoit.* Hinc Persēus, a, um, Propert.

Persis, vel Persis, Plin. dict. à *Perse,* seu *Perseo* rege. *A large Country of* Asia, *not the seat of the Eastern Monarchy, lying betwixt the* Caspian-*sea and the* Mogul's *Country. It is ruled by a Sophy: and is called by the Inhabitants* Farsi *and* Farsistan. *It contains in it many considerable Provinces. The People worshipped the sun by the name of* Mithras.

Persica malus; quòd ex *Perside* in Græciam translata esset. Plin.

Persicus sinus. *The* Persian *Gulf, into which the River* Tigris *dischargeth himself.*

Persius Flaccus. *A Poet born in* Hetruria, *that wrote six Satyrs, the subject of which are comprised in this verse:* Vates, vora, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus. *He lived in* Nero's *time, and got more credit by that little Book, than others did by larger volumes;* Mart.

Pertunda; Dea, quæ præest pertundendo cuigio virginali; Arnob.

Pĕrūsia, æ, f. Plin. Perusium, Eutrop. *A City of* Tuscany, *in the mid-way betwixt* Rome *and* Florence. Hinc Pĕrūsīnus, a, um; Lucan.

Peruvia. *The South part of* America, *called* Peru. *The chief City was formerly* Cuzco, *now* Lima, *where the* Spanish *Viceroy keeps his residence.*

Pessīnus, untis, f. Plin. *A City of* Galatia, *on the borders of* Phrygia magna, *where* Cybele *was worshipped, called thence* Pessinuntica, Apul.

Pĕtĭlus, unus ex iis, qui in aulâ Cephei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, cecidêrunt; Ovid.

Pĕtĭlia, Vir. magnæ Græciæ urbs dicta ὀπὸ τῆ πετᾶδαι, à volando, quòd ex voluptu avium sumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus sit delectus; hod. *Policastro* dic. pop. Petilini, Liv.

Pĕtŏvĭo. Colonia & oppidum in Carnia, Tacit.

Pĕtŏsīris. *A famous Mathematician of* Egypt; Juv.

Petra, (five Petra deserti) *The chief City of* Arabia petræa, Plin. *Also a City of* Macedonia, *near* Dyrrhachium; Cæs. *Another of* Sicily, pop. Petrini, Cic. Petrenses, Solin. Hinc Petræa, Sil. idem.

Petreius. *A Captain of* Pompey's *side, whom* Cæsar *defeated first in* Spain, *afterward in* Africk; Sall.

Petrīāna. *A place near unto* Peteril *in* Cumberland.

Petrīnum. *A town in* Campania, *near* Sinuessa; Hor.

Petroburgum, & Petropolis. Peterborough, *a Bishop's See.*

Petrocorii, Cæs. Petrogori, Plin. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whose Country is called* Le Perigord; *the chief City whereof,* Petrocorium, *in French* Perigueux, *is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of* Bourdeaux.

Petrōnia, fl. Latii in Tiberim defluens. *Also the Wife of* Vitellius; Suet.

Petrōnius, *called* Arbiter; Tac. *Master of Revels to* Nero, *a writer of impure stuff in pure Latine.* § *Several others of that name.*

Petrus, πέτρος ἀπὸ τῆς πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia.

Petŭārĭa. Beverly *in* Yorkshire.

Pĕtŭscum. *A part of* Rome. Fest.

Peuce, es; f. Claud. *An Isle in one of the mouths of* Ister. Pop. Peucini, Tac.

Peucētĭa dicta Apuliæ pars, ad differentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicitur; hod. *Terra di Bari.*

P *ante* H.

Phăbiānum. *The City* Bremen *in* Germany.

Phæăces, um; m. pl. Ovid. & in sing. Phæax, Hor. pro homine guloso. Hinc Phæacius, adj. *People once of the Island* Corcyra *or* Corfu, *then a great Apple-country.*

Phæcasiani dii, Juven. quòd in Græcâ deorum simulacra cum *phacastis,* i. candidis calceis fingerentur.

Phædīmus, Gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus. *An excellent runner,* Stat.

Phædon. *A noble* Athenian: *also a Philosopher to whom* Plato *dedicated his Book* de immortal. animæ; Gell.

Phædra, Gr. φαίδρα, i. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *and wife of* Theseus; *she fell in love with her son-in-law* Hippolytus; *whose refusal proved his ruine, but after his death she hanged her self.*

Phædrus, Gr. φαίδρος, i. clarus. *One of* Plato's *Scholars, under whose name* Plato *published a book of his, intituled* Phædrus.

Phæmŏnoe, es, f. Luc. virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phæstum, opp. Cretæ, Plin. Hinc Phæstius, a, um; Ovid. it. opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

PHAETON, ontis, m. Ovid. φαέθων, lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φάους, à luce, & αἴθω uro. *The son of* Sol *and* Clymene: *he requested of his Father* Phœbus *the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day,* Phœbus *granted him his demand, but withal told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt. He careless of any future event, made use of his Father's grant, where first being unable to performe that office, he let the reigns go, and had like to have set the world on fire; to prevent which mischief,* Jupiter *struck him with a Thunderbolt, so that he fell into the river* Eridanus *or* Padus, *now called* Po. *His sisters were turned into Poplar-trees, and wept for him with tears of Amber. He is supposed by some to be* Phut, *the third son of* Cham, *who gather out of* Eusebius *that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all those great burnings in* Italy *and* Æthiopia, *which came to pass* ann. Mund. 2426. *and the same combustion is mentioned by* Aristotle *in his Book* de mundo; *and so by* Lucian: *so is called the son of* Sol, *because by his Astronomy he first observed the course of the Sun, whereby to gather such predictions from it. Howsoever it be, the Fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after, letting loose the reins by his undiscreet Government, he sets his Subjects all in a combustion, and indangers his own downfal.* Hinc Phaethontēus, a, um, Claud. & patron. Phaethontis, idis, f. Mart. & Phaethontias, adis, f. Plur. Phaethontiades, Vir. i. sorores Phaethontis.

Phlĕgŏnis, à Gr. φλέγω, i. luceo, ardeo. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra: *she kept her Father's cattel, whereof when* Ulysses's *companions had slain some part contrary to the command of* Circe, *they all perished by shipwrack. The Poets feign that she with her sisters,* Lampetia *and* Lampetusa, *for exceeding much bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar-trees.*

Phăgo, ōnis, m. Vopisc. à φάγω, i. edo. *A great eater, who at* Aurelianus *his table did eat a whole Boar, a hundred Loaves, a Weather, and a Pork, and drank a hogshead of wine, all in one day.*

Phalacrina, Suet. vicus Sabinorum, patria Vespasiani.

Phălanthus, Hor. *A* Lacedæmonian. *When there was War betwixt the* Lacedæmonians *and the* Athenians, *and they were wasted on both sides, and the* Spartans *especially; the* Spartans *gave way that the Maids should chuse what men they would to lie with. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of these maids not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their Country and themselves (for they were called* Partheniatæ) *they chose* Phalanthus *their Captain, and went into a Town of* Calabria, *which augmenting, they called* Tarentum, *after the name of its first founder,* Tharos *the son of* Neptune. Hinc Phalanthēus, a, um; Sil. & Phalanthinus, a, um, Mart.

Phălĭra, opp. Thessaliæ; Liv.

Phălăris, is, m. Juv. *A cruel Tyrant of* Agrigentum, *who was himself at last by his Citizens put into the brazen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, and so died.*

Phălĕrēus. *One that had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breast, whereby he was cured.* Plin.

Phălĕrēus, vel Phalereus Demetrius. *A Philosopher,* dict. à Phalero portu. Theophrastus *his Scholar, whom* Cassander *King of* Macedon *made Governour of* Athens: *after*

after the death of Caſſander, *he fled into* Egypt, *where he ſpent his days in the ſtudy of Philoſophy.*

Phallica, Bacchi ſacra, apud Athenienſes, in quibus *phallus* thyrſis alligato ſolenniter geſtabant.

Phălĭſci; pop. Hetruriæ, *Junonicolæ* Ovidio dicti, ob Junonis cultum.

Phănæus mons, Vib. *A Promontory of the Iſland* Chios.

Phăon, ŏnis; m. ἀ φάω, i. luceo. *A fair youth of* Lesbos, *to whom* Sappho *wrote an Epiſtle.* Ovid.

Phărăo, ōnis; m. quod idiomate Egypt. *regem* ſign. Joſeph. *The common name of the Kings of* Egypt.

Phărĭſæus, *i.* ſeparatus, φαρισαῖος, i. ἀφορισμένος, Suid. ab Heb. פָּרַשׁ *pharas*, *dividere*; vel *exponere*; quia legis divinæ interpretes erant.

Pharmăcūſa, Suet. *An Iſle of the Ægean ſea, where* Cæſar *was taken by Pyrates.*

Pharnacĭa, Plin. *A city of* Cappadocia.

Pharnăces, *or* Pharnax. *Son of* Mithridates *King of* Pontus, *whom* J. Cæſar *defeated ſo quickly, that of him theſe words were ſpoken*; Veni, vidi, vici.

Pharnaces, pl. Plin. *People of* Egypt, *who have two Apples or Sights in each eye.*

Phăros, dict. à Phăro, id eſt turri, quæ in hac inſula ſita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet, unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, id eſt, luceo, deductum putant. *A little Iſle in the mouth of* Nilus, *now called* Farion *or* Magrah, Ort. *In this Iſle is a Watch tower with a light to guide ſhips in the night.* Pop. Pharĭtæ, Hirt. hinc Pharĭus, a, um; Lucan. *i.* Ægyptius. § It. inſula Illyrici, hod. *Leſina*, Plin.

Pharsălia, æ, f. Ovid. regio Theſſaliæ, in quâ Pharſalus urbs, quæ Emathia Pharſalos, Lucan. Hinc Pharsălius, a, um; Catul. *The field where* Cæſar *and* Pompey, *and after that* Auguſtus, Brutus *and* Caſſius *fought their battels.*

Phăſēlis, ĭdis; f. Lucan. *A city of* Pamphylia, *famous for Pyrates.* Pop. Phaſelītæ, Cic.

Phāsis, is; Vir. & idis; m. Catul. φᾶσις. *A large river in* Colchis, *now called* Faſſo, *that runs into the* Euxine *ſea; with a city of the ſame name.* Hinc Phaſiăcus, a, um; Ovid. it. Phaſis, idis; f. patron. Id. *i.* Medea.

Phēgēus. *The father of* Alphesiboea: inde Phegēius, a, um; Ovid.

Phēmŏnŏe, Sibylla. *The firſt that gave out Oracles and found out heroick verſe.*

Phĕnĕus; Ovid. *A town and lake of* Arcadia, *the water whereof being drunk in the night, barreth; but in the day-time it is wholſom.* Pop. Pheneatæ; Cic.

Phĕræ, f. pl. Cic. *A city of* Theſſaly. inde Pheræus, a, um; Ovid. *A Tyrant of that country, by name* Alexander, Plut. *who was killed by his wife.*

Phĕrĕcrates, Athenienſis Poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus; Cic.

Phĕrĕcydes, Syrus, ὁ φέρων κόσμον, i. gloriam portans. *A Philoſopher, who was Maſter to* Pythagoras, tempore Servii Tulli, *his death was by a* Phthiriaſis, *being eaten up with lice.* Arist.

Pheugarum; Ptol. *A city of lower* Saxony, *called* Halberſtadt.

Phidĭas, æ; m. Cic. *A famous carver in ivory; much commended for the Statue of* Minerva *which he made at* Athens: inde Phidiăcus, a, um; Ovid.

Phidile, es; f. Hor. *A womans name.*

Phīla. *An Iſle in the* French *ſea*, Plin. *alſo a town of* Macedonia; Liv.

Philădelphĭa, φιλαδέλφεια, à Ptolemæo *Philadelpho* dict. *A city of* Egypt, *another of* Lydia; *a third of* Cœloſyria, *called* Rabbah. Hirer.

Philădelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus. *A King of* Egypt, *who founded a Library at* Alexandria, *of* 50000 *books, and procured the Old Teſtament to be tranſlated out of Hebrew into Greek by the* 72 *Interpreters.*

Philæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Eſt etiam Ægypti inſula; Lucan.

Philæni. *Two Brothers of* Carthage. *When there was a contention between the* Carthagenians *and their neighbours the* Cyrenians *about their bounds, it was agreed that two ſhould be ſent out of either city, and they ſhould ſet forth to run all at one time, and where they met ſhould be the limits: theſe brethren ran a great way into the* Cyrenians *land, the* Cyrenians *came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good ſtate back, that the limits might be ſet farther, they would bury them alive in the place: they choſe rather to be buried alive than that their country ſhould be wronged, and ſo they were; and the Citizens of* Carthage *in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called* Aræ Philænorum, *now* Licudia, *or* Porto Sabia, *in the Kingdom of* Tunis; Solin. & Salluſt.

Philænis. *The name of a Harlot in* Mart.

Philæum. Groeningen *in the Low-countries.*

Philēmon; poeta Comicus; item ruſticus qui Jovem hoſpitio excepit, Ovid.

Philēne, es: f. Strat. opp. Atticæ.

Philētas, gr. i. amator. *A love poet of the Iſle* Cos, *in the time of* Alexander *the Great: he is ſaid to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad, for being light of body, the wind would have blown him away elſe.* Hinc Philetæus, a, um, Propert.

Philippi, m. pl. Ovid. ſic dict. à *Philippo* rege Macedonum. *A city in* Macedonia *on the borders of* Thrace. Pop. Philippenſes. Hic *campi Philippici*, ubi inter Cæſarem & Pompeium pugnatum.

Philippoburgum. Philipsburg, *a ſtrong town upon the* Rhine *in the lower* Palatinate, *formerly called* Udenheim.

Philippŏpŏlis ὁ φίλιππος πόλις, dict. à *Philippo* Amyntæ filio conditore. *A city of* Thrace, *by the river* Hebrus, *called alſo* Trimontium, & Ppneropolis, Plin. § *Alſo a ſtrong town in the Low-countries called* Philippeville. § *Alſo a city of* Swedeland, *called* Philipſtadt.

Philippus, i. bellicoſus, vel amator equorum. *A King of* Macedonia, *ſon of* Amyntas, *and Father of* Alexander *the great.* Hinc Philippicus, a, um, it. Philippēus, ſc. nummus, Plaut. qui & Philippus, Hor. *A piece of gold-coin.* § *Alſo many others of that name.*

Philiſtĕi, & Philiſtīni; inde regio Palæſtina.

Philiſtīnæ foſſæ, Plin. *The chief branch of the River* Po, *now called* Po grande.

Philiſtion, medicus, Gell. item poeta Comicus, Mart.

Philo Judæus. *A Philoſopher of the Sect of the Academicks, born at* Alexandria, *of Jewiſh Parents, ſo eloquent in the* Greek *tongue, that the* Grecians *uſed proverbially to ſay of him,* Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat: *He lived in the time of* Caligula. *Alſo the name of many worthy men: one the father of* Mercurius Triſmegiſtus. § *Another called* Byblius.

Philoctētes, Gr. i. amator poſſeſſionis. *The ſon of* Pœas, (*whence called by* Ovid Pœantius) *and companion to* Hercules; *who at his death adjured him, that he ſhould tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poyſoned with the blood of* Hydra. *The Grecians were told they ſhould never win* Troy *without* Hercules's *arrows; wherupon they came to* Philoctetes, *and took him with them to* Troy, *urging him to tell them firſt of his death, afterwards of his ſepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to* Hercules, *he would not in expreſs words, name the place of his burial, but went to the place and ſtamped upon it with his foot, and ſo ſhewed it; which foot was afterward ſore wounded by the fall of one of thoſe poyſoned arrows upon it, that by reaſon of the ſtink thereof, they left him in the Iſle* Lemnos. *Some ſay he was ſtung by a Serpent:* Ovid. *At laſt* Machaon *cured him*, Propert. *He was the founder of* Petilia *in* Italy. Vir.

Philodēmus. *An* Epicurean *Philoſopher and Poet, mentioned by* Cic. *and* Hor.

PHILOMELA; Poet. *The daughter of* Pandion *King of* Athens, *whom* Tereus *King of* Thrace (*that had married her ſiſter* Progne) *raviſhed, and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it, and caſt her into priſon; but ſhe wrought the whole ſtory in embroidery, and ſent it to her ſiſter: now at the feaſt of* Bacchus *they were all to meet together; wherefore* Progne *therefore took her ſiſter out of priſon, and made her kill her ſon* Itys, *and dreſs him, and ſerve him up at Table before* Tereus, *who in rage would ſtraitway have killed them, but running after his wife, ſhe was changed into a ſwallow, he into a Lapwing,* Itys *into a Pheaſant, and* Philomela *her ſelf into a Nightingale, who with warbling notes ſtil bewails the diſaſters of her family.*

Philomelium, urbs Phrygiæ magnæ. pop. Philomelienſes, Cic.

Philomelus. *A* Phocian *Captain, Julius. Alſo a rich Fidler,* Mart.

Philon. *A famous Phyſician who called his Medicines* Deorum manus.

Philonides, Melitenſis. *A blockhead in a Proverb,* Indoctior Philonide.

Philoſtratus, Gr. amator exercitus. *Three famous writers, father, ſon and grandchild. The ſon was ſecretary to* Severus *the Emperours Lady.*

Philŏtis. *A* Roman *maid, who gave the occaſion of an utter defeat to the* Fidenates, *and had the honour of ſetting up a Holy Cy called* Nonæ Caprotinæ.

Philoxenus, φιλόξενος, id eſt hoſpitis amator. *A belly-god Philoſopher, that had his neck as long as a Crane's, for the pleaſure he took in eating;* Arist. *Alſo one an excellent Painter,* Plin.

Philyra. *The daughter of* Oceanus *and whom* Saturn *in the ſhape of a horſe begat* Chiron *the* Centaur, *who is thence called* Philyreius, *and with a double l,* Phillyrides *by the Poets.*

Philyre, es, f. *A city of* Germany *called* Lindaw.

Phineus. *A King of* Arcadia, *for putting out his Childrens eyes, was himſelf ſtruck blind, and attended by the Harpies, who eating*

all his victuals had almost furnished him, till his wives brothers Calais *and* Zethes *came and drove them away*, Val. Fl. Hinc Phinei-us, a, um; Vir.

Phiſcon mons. Monte Fiaſcone, *a City of* Tuſcany.

Phiſon. *One of the four rivers of Paradiſe; ſome take it for* Nilus, *others for* Ganges, *others for* Phaſis, B.

Phlegethon, φλεγέθων, id eſt, ardens. *A burning river of Hell*; Vir. Hinc Phlegethonæus, a, um; Claud. & Phlegethontis, idis: f. Ovid.

Phlegon, Græc. id eſt, ardens. *One of the four Chariot-Horſes of the Sun*, Ovid.

Phlegra, æ φλέγω, id eſt uro; rota enim ſita regio ſulphure ſcatet. *A city of* Macedonia *in which the Giants fought with the Gods*. inde Phlegræi campi; Poet.

Phlegyæ. *People of* Theſſaly *drowned by* Neptune *in a deluge, for their wickedneſs*; Virg.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Lapithārum. *Father of* Ixion *and* Coronis, *whom finding to be with child by* Apollo, *he fired his Temple at* Delphos: *whereupon* Apollo *in anger ſlew him, and ſent him to Hell, there to ſit with a great ſtone over his head ever ready to fall*: Stat.

Phlius, untis; f. *A city of* Peloponneſus *in* Sicyonia.

Phobetor, ōris; m. Ovid. φοβήτωρ Somni filius, *Icelos* ſuperis dict.

Phocæ. *Little Iſles by* Crete. Plin.

Phocæa, dict. à *Phocarum* multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt; incolæ *Phocæi* & *Phocenſes*; hinc *Phocaicus, a, um*; adj. à Sophiano vocatur *Fylia vechia*. *A city of* Ionia, *and another in* Caria.

Phocion. *A famous* Athenian *in King* Philips *time; yet very poor*. Plut.

Phōcis, idis; f. Lucan. regio Achaiæ inter Bœotiam & Ætoliam, in quâ Delphi urbs & Parnaſſi mons cum Helicone. Hinc *Phocæus* & *Phocanus, a, um*; Ovid.

Phocus, Æaci filius; hinc *Æacides* dictus, Ovid.

Phocylides. *A Greek Poet about* Theognis's *time*.

Phœbas. Phœbus *his Prieſteſs who delivered anſwers at the Oracles*; Sidon.

Phœbe, es; f. *Diana* vel *Luna*, à *Phœbo* fratre ita dict. *The Moon*.

Phœbigena, epith. Æſculapii; Vir.

Phœbus, Ἀπὸ τῆς φοιτᾶν βίᾳ, quòd vi ferantur, Macrob. al. à φοίβω purgare; al. φοῖβος qu. φάϊβος, vel φαίβιος, *i.* lux vitæ. Verùm ſimpl. φοῖβος eſt λαμπρὸς, καθαρὸς, Heſych. *The Son of* Apollo *ſo called*: inde Phœbæus, a, um.

Phœmos, lacus Arcadiæ; Ovid. ubi al. leg. Pheneus.

Phœnices, dict. à *Phœnice* Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of* Syria, *famous for the invention of Letters*, Lucan. *and of Navigation*. Plin.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice; Aſiæ regio, ſic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of* Syria: *In it are theſe four famous Cities*, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon *and* Tyrus.

Phœnicula; Plin. *An Iſle of* Sicily, *one of thoſe now called* Vulcanie.

Phœniſſa. *A woman of* Phœnicia.

Phœnix, icis; m. *The ſon of* Agenor, *brother to* Cadmus, *of whom the country* Phœnicia *took its name*. § *Alſo the ſon of* Amyntor, *and tutor to* Achilles, Ovid. *Alſo a River of* Theſſaly, Plin. § It. nomen gentis, Lucan. *A* Phœnician: Phœniſſa, fœm.

Pholegandros. *An Iſle of the* Ægean *ſea, one of the* Sporades; Plin.

Pholoe, es; f. Ovid. *An hill in* Arcadia; *alſo a hill of* Theſſaly. Hinc Pholoeticus, a, um; Sidon. § *Alſo the name of a maid, a Spinſter, in* Virg.

Pholus, i; m. Poet. *One of the Centaurs*.

Phorbas, antis; m. Vir. *The eldeſt ſon of King* Priam; *or (as* Serv.) *the father of* Ilioneus *the* Trojan. § *Alſo one of the* Plegiæ, *named by* Ovid.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ynos. *He was the ſon of* Neptune, *King of* Corſica *and* Sardinia, *and father to the* Gorgons: hinc *Phorcis* & *Phorcinis* Meduſa dicitur.

Phormio, dict. à φορμὸς, *i.* ſiſcella, corbis, *phormium*, quo ſervi ſoliti cibos domum ferre. *A ſervant in* Terence. § *Alſo a Philoſopher who diſputed of military diſcipline and the duty of a General before* Hannibal, *who being aſked by the other auditers, who were very well pleaſed, what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many doting old men, but a verier dotard than he, heard I never; for he ſpake of what he had no experience*.

Phoroneus. *Son of* Inachus, *and King of the* Argives: inde Phoronis; f. Iſis *ſo called*.

Phoſphorus, φωσφόρος, ὅτι φῶς φέρει. lat. Lucifer. *The Morning-ſtar*.

Phraates. *King of the* Parthians, *baniſhed by his people, and reſtored by* Auguſtus. Hor.

Phricion, mons & opp. Locridis, incolæ Phricīani & Phricienſes; Liv.

Phrygia, *i.* ficca vel ardens; dict. à *Phrygibus* populis à Thracia oriundis, vel à *Phrygio* amne, qui eam à Caria dividit, vel à *Phrygia* Cecropis filia. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs; it is divided into the greater, called* Pacatiana, *and now* Germian, *and the leſſer, called* Troas, *being of old, the Kingdom of the* Trojans, *and* Helleſpontiaca, *now* Sacrum. Pop. Phryges. *Of whom the Proverb*, Serò ſapiunt Phryges.

Phryne, es; f. *a beautiful harlot of* Athens: Quint.

Phryx, gis; m. Ovid. nomen gentis. *A* Phrygian, *a* Trojan. Hinc Phrygius, a, um; Vir.

Phryxus. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Nephele, (νεφέλη nubes, unde & *Nubigena* dic. Col.) *who with his ſiſter* Helle, *flying from her ſtepmother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, ſought to go over the Straits*. Helle *was drowned, but he came ſafe to* Colchos, *and ſacrificed the Ram to* Mars, *and the fleece he hung up in the Temple, where it continued till* Jaſon *fetched it back again into* Greece. Poet. Al. Scrib. Phrixus.

Phthia, urbs Theſſaliæ, patria Achillis, Enn. à qua *Phthius* & *Phthiota*.

Phthirophagi, Mel. Gr. *i.* pediculivori. *Certain people by the* Euxine *Sea*.

Phycus, untis; Luc. *A Promontory of* Cyrenaica *againſt* Tænarus.

Phylace, es; f. Luc. φυλακὴ, *i.* cuſtodia. à *Phylaco* Deionis filio condita. *A town of* Theſſaly *ſo called. Here* Protefilaus *reigned, called thence* Phylacides.

PHYLLIS, idis; f. Ovid. φυλλὶς à φύλλον folium. *Daughter of* Licurgus, *King of* Thrace, *who entertained* Demophoon *as he came from* Troy, *and was contracted unto him: he was to go home to put things in order, and ſtaying long, ſhe thinking her ſelf ſlighted, and being impatient of delay, hanged her ſelf, and was turned into an Almond tree, but bare no leaves: after* Demophoon *returned, and ſeeing the miſhap, embraced the body of the tree, then preſently there ſprung forth leaves thereof, called from her name* φύλλα, *whereas before they were called* νύμφαι. *Alſo a country-girl in* Virg.

Phyllos, i; f. Stat. *A country of* Arcadia *that abounded with cattel*.

P *ante* L.

Pialia, Liv. *A Town of* Theſſaly.

Picardia. Picardy *in* France, *the chief town whereof is* Amiens.

Picentes, um; m. pl. Liv. *The people of* Picenum. Leg. & in ſing. *Picens*, Prud. Dicuntur & *Picentini*, & *Piceni*, Plin. Eſt & *Picenus, a, um*; Sil.

Picentia, æ; f. Sil. *The chief city of the* Picentes.

Picenum. *A country in* Italy, *now called* la Marca d' Ancona, inde pop. *Piceni* & *Picentes*, à *Pici* Martii nomine. § *Picenum* à *pica* dict. quæ vexillo Sabinorum, cùm Aſculum proficiſcerentur, inſedit: Feſt.

Pictavi, Amm. Pictones, Cæſ. *People of* France, *whoſe chief city is* Pictavium, *now called* Poictiers. Eſt & Pictavus, a, um, Fortun.

Picti, in ſing. Pictus, Claud. *People in the South of* Scotland; *they came from* Scythia, *and were uſed to paint their Bodies*: Bed. hinc

Picticus murus. *The* Picts *Wall, built by* Severus *the Emperour, which parted* England *from* Scotland.

Picus, in avem ſui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hâc ave uſus eſt in auſpiciis, Feſt. *King of the* Latines, *ſon of* Saturn, *and Father of* Faunus. Circe *for being ſlighted by him ſtruck him with her wand, and changed him into a bird of that name*. Ovid.

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen eſt Pieris; hinc Muſæ *Pierides* dictæ, quòd in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemoſyne ſint natæ; alii à *Pieri* filiabus quas canta vicerunt, dictas malunt. *A Region and City of* Macedonia, *now called by* Niger, Veria; *alſo a hill in* Thrace *where* Orpheus *lived*.

Pierides. *The Muſes*, vid. Pieria.

Pierus, Feſt. *A mountain in* Theſſaly, *ſacred to the Muſes*. § *Alſo the father of the nine daughters, that contended in ſinging with the Muſes, and being worſted, were turned into Pies; hence the Muſes called* Pierides, *ſay ſome*.

Pigmalion: vid. Pygmalion.

Pilumnus. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *and King of that part of* Apulia, *which was afterward called* Daunia. *He entertained* Danae *being caſt upon that ſhore with her ſon* Perſeus, *and married her; by whom he had* Danaus, *The father of* Turnus. § *The god of Bakers for inventing the Peſtle (i.* pilum) *which they pounded their corn with. Alſo the god of children*, quorum mala pellit; Serv.

Pimpla. *A hill in* Macedonia, *ſacred to the Muſes*; qui & Pimplæus, Catul. unde & Muſæ Pimpleïdes.

Pinaria. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *Sea*.

Pinarius, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πίνης, id eſt, à fame. Pinarius, & Potitius, *two old men that were* Hercules's *Prieſts; he appointed them*

them set hours of morning and evening sacrifice: but upon a time Pinarius came too late, when the intrails were eaten: whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitians should sacrifice and eat the feast alone, and the Pinarians should only wait, and fast. Serv. Et domus Herculei custos Pinaria sacri, Vir.

Pinarus. A river of Cilicia.

Pindarus. A Theban Poet, chief of those called Lyricks; he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he caused his house and family only to be preserved. For the height and weight of his stile he wrote inimitably. Hor.

Pindemissus. A town of Cilicia that Cicero besieged and took.

Pindus, mons Epiri, Apollini Musisque sacer. Ovid.

Pinetum. A place near Ravenna, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.

Pinna & Pinnæ, Sil. A city of the Vestini in Italy. Pop. Pinnenses, Val. Max.

Pinnis Vaccæorum. A city of Spain, called Valladolid, a Bishops See and an University.

Pion, Plin. A mountain in Ionia, where Bishop Timothy was buried.

Pionitæ. A town of Æolis; The people Pionitæ; Plin.

Piræus, Cic. sc. portus Piræus, unde in Acc. Piræa, Stat. à gr. πειραιεύς. The Port or Harbour of Athens, joyned to the City with a long wall; it is now called Porto di Settine. Dic. & Pyræus, a, um; Ovid.

Pirene, es; f. Stat. fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Musis sacer.

PIRITHOUS, i; m. Poet. Ixion's son, sworn brother to Theseus, who helped him to beat the Centaurs that would have stollen Hippodamia from him. After her death they both vowed that they would marry no Wives but Jupiter's daughters: Theseus having got Helena away, there was nine left for the other two Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, whither they went for her: but at first encounter Cerberus, slew Pirithous, and took Theseus prisoner, and kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. The friendship of these two became a Proverb.

Pisa, æ; f. Vir. dict. à *Piso* Apharei filio, vel à *Pisa* filia Endymionis, vel quòd sit locus uvidus, i. humectosus. A city of Peloponnesus. Inde Pisæus, a, um, Ovid.

Pisæ, arum; f. Lucan. A city and University of Tuscany.

Pisander. One of Penelope's wooers, in Ulysses's absence. Ovid.

Pisaurus. A river in Italy, by which stands the City Pisaurum, Catul. Servius dictum scribit, quòd illic aurum pensatum sit; nam cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non everso, recepisset, & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit; hod. *Pesaro* dic.

Piseus. A King of the Thuscans, who first invented the brazen Trumpet. Plin.

Pisidia, Gr. *i.* à pice denigrata. A country of Asia the less in Pamphylia. Pop. *Pisida*, Claud.

Pisistratus. A noble Athenian, so eloquent, that the people charmed with his language, of their own accord quitted their liberty and submitted to his government. He founded the first Library in Athens.

Piso, à *pinsendo* dict. Plin. al. à *Pisi*, ut *Fabius* à fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome. § Pisonianum vitium, Hier. when a man loves to hear himself prate.

Pistor, Jupiter sic dict. Ovid. eò quòd Romanus (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admonuisset, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperata victoriâ, Galli animis concíderent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obsidione liberarentur.

Pistorium, Plin. al. Pistoria, hod. Pistoia. A city of Tuscany.

Pistris, al. Leg. *Pristis*. ὁπὸ τῆ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à secandis fluctibus. A ship so named by Virg.

Pitane, es; f. Ovid. A City of Mysia in Asia the less upon the sea-side, sixty miles off Æolis. Also a town of Laconia.

Pithecusa, Plin. vel Pithecusæ, Ovid. sic dict. à copia *simiarum*, quas gr. πίθηκα vocant; vel nomen habet ὁπὸ τῶν πίθων i. e. doliis, quæ illic fiunt: Vide Inarime. An Ile of the Tyrrhene sea in Campania.

Pitho, ûs; f. πειθὼ, lat. *Suada*, Enn. *Suadela*, Hor. The Goddess of Eloquence.

Pithöleon. Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittacus. A Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven Sages of Greece.

Pittheus, opp. Peloponnesi, apud Trœzena. Hinc *Pittheis*, *idos*; f. Ovid. *i.* Æthra, Thesei mater; quippe filia erat *Pittheos* qui Trœzene regnavit.

Pityusæ; à pinorum ubertate sic dict. Two Islands in the Iberian sea belonging to Majorca, called Ebusus and Ophiusa, being in compass forty two miles.

P ante L.

Placentia; Sil. A city of Italy, in the Dutchy of Parma. pop. Placentini, Liv.

Placilla, Theodosii M. Imp. uxor. A most humble pious charitable Lady.

Planaria, dict. à specie, quòd æqualis freto existat, ideóque navigiis fallax. An Isle thirty miles distant from Corfu, under the great Duke of Tuscany; hodiè *Planara*.

Platææ, ārum; f. pl. Stat. dict. ὁπὸ τῆς πλατύτητος, id est, à latitudine remorum. A city of Bœotia, where Pausanias routed Xerxes's vast Army.

Platænistus, Plin. A Promontory of Laconia, with an Isle and Town of the name.

Plateæ, insula in mari Ægæo, una Sporadum, Plin.

PLATO, ōnis; m. πλάτων, à πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; cum antèa *Aristocles* diceretur. An excellent Philosopher, called Divine Plato, born at Athens, son to Ariston and Perictonia, and scholar to Socrates, the chief of the sect of the Academicks. He was one who travelled as well as studied for knowledge. When he was a little child and lay asleep in his cradle, a Swarm of Bees came and hung upon his lips, as an omen of his future eloquence. Hinc Platonicus, a, um.

PLAUTUS, qui priùs *Plotus*, à pedum planitie, quos Umbri *Plotos* vocant. A Comical Poet born in Umbria, who having spent all on players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Baker in turning a Hand-mill: At leisure hours he made his Plays. Varro is so taken with him, that he says if the Muses were to speak Latin, they would make use of his language: and Tully as much commends his way of jest and drollery, though Horace will not allow it. inde Plautinus, a, um.

Plecusa, Mart. πλέκουσα, id est, comam nectens. A waiting-maid.

Pleiades, um; f. vel 3. vel 4 syllabis; it. *Pliades*, Stat. est & in sing. *Pleias*, Luc. Lat. *Virgilia*, dict. ὁπὸ τῆ πλεῖν, id est, à navigando, quòd primum navigationis tempus ortu suo ostenderent: al. qu. πλείονες, id est, *plures*, sunt enim septem numero; al. à *Pleione* matre. The seven stars in the head of Taurus, once seven sisters, the daughters of Atlas, whence called Atlantides, Vir. they nursed up Bacchus, and he afterward translated them into heaven; one of them is seldom seen, because (as the Poets feign) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man Sisyphus. Their names are comprised in these two Verses: Alcione, Merope, Electraque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia.

Pleione. Daughter to Oceanus and Tethys, and wife to Atlas. Ovid.

Plemmyrium, Vir. A Promontory of Sicily not far from Syracuse.

Pleuron, f. Ovid. A city of Ætolia.

Plinius Secundus, Veronensis. An officer under Vespasian, yet a very hard student, witness his Books of Natural History. His curiosity lost him his life by coming too near to mount Vesuvius, being desirous to find out the cause of its burning. See his life as it is set down by his sisters son Plinius Novocomensis, whom we call the younger Pliny, in his Epistles. He also was a great man in Trajans time, and a fine Orator, as his very Panegyrick upon that Emperor will shew.

Plōcæ, Plin. Gr. i. navigabiles. Two Isles of the Ionian sea, called Strophades by Virg.

Plōtina. A vertuous Lady, Trajans wife.

Plōtinus, Philosophus Platonicus.

Plōtius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunensis. Tullies Master for Latine, when he was a child. § Plotius Tucca, Mentioned by Horace, a Poet.

Plūtarchus, Chæronensis. A most learned and prudent man, who lived in the time of Trajan, and was sent by him as Consul into Illyricum with such absolute power, that without him nothing was to be done. He hath left a testimony of his learning in those admirable Books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men Greeks and Romans.

Plūto, ōnis; m. πλοῦτων, id est, dives, unde & *Dis* dic. quòd recidant omnia in terras, & oriantur è terris; Cic. vel quòd ab inferis, *i. e.* terræ visceribus effodiantur opes. Son to Saturn and Ops, brother to Jupiter and Neptune, Hell fell to his share, as being the youngest brother.

Plūtus, i; m. πλοῦτος, i. divitiæ. The god of riches: when he cometh toward one he is feigned to be lame, but as he goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away apace: he is also pictured blind, because commonly he cometh to those that are most unworthy.

P ante O.

Podalia, Plin. A city of Lycia.

Podalirius. A skillful Chirurgeon, son of Æsculapius, who with his brother Machaon went from Crete to the Trojan war. § Another in Virg.

Podolia. A large province of Poland, part of Lithuania.

Pœan. The father of Philoctetes, qui ab eo *Pœantius* & *Pœantides* appell.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον varium signific. A porch in Athens,

thens, *the school of the* Stoicks, *all finely painted.* Plin.

Pœmĕnis, dict. quòd in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungeretur; à ποιμὴν pastor. *One of* Actæon's *hounds.* Ovid.

Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habiti, apud Æthiopes, illa malorum, hic bonorum largitor; Alex. ab Alex.

Pœni. *People of* Africa, *especially those about* Carthage, Vir. hinc Punicus, a, um; it. Puniceus, a, um; Ovid. § Malum Punicum, *A Pomgranate.* Est & Pœnus, a, um, it. Punicanus, a, um; Cic. *i.* Carthaginensis.

Pœninæ Alpes Tacito: Livius Pœninum montem appellat.

Pœnus, qu. *Phanus*, à gr. φοινὶξ, eò quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni.

Pœŏnes, um; m. Stat. pop. Macedoniæ; à quibus ipsa regio *Pæonia*, à Pæone Endymonis filio dict.

Pola, quæ & Julia pietas, Plin. *A city of* Istria, *under the* Venetians.

Pōlĕmon. philosophus Athen. *Who using to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard* Xenocrates (*whom he after succeeded in his school*) *discourse of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man*; Hor.

Pōlentia, urbs Liguriæ; Claud. hinc Polentinus, a, um, Stat. *Also a town of* Majorca, Mela. *also a village twenty four miles of* Ravenna, *toward the bottom of the* Apennine. Suet.

Pōlites. Priam's *son by* Hecuba; Vir.

Polla. Lucan's *wife.* Stat.

Pollentia, dea potentiæ, à Romanis culta. § *Also a town near the* Alps, *famous for black wool.* Mart.

Pollio, familiæ nomen; ant. *Pellio*, Plaut. non à *pellendo*, sed à *pelle*, ut fit id. quòd nobis Skinner.

Pollux, ūcis; m. πολυδεύκης. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Leda, *and brother to* Castor, *who make betwixt them the constellation of the Twins.*

Polōnia, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè *pole* vocant. *The Kingdom of* Poland, *which contains in it the great Dukedom of* Lithuania. *The chief city is* Cracow, *though* Warsaw *be a Royal city also. It has thirty four Palatinates in it.*

Pōlygos, à *Caprarum multitudine* dict. Plin. *One of the Isles called* Sporades.

Pōlybius, πολύβιος, i. longævus. *An historian of* Arcadia, *who wrote the* Roman *history in forty books*; *he was Tutor to* Scipio Africanus.

Polybus. *One of* Penelope's *Suiters.*

Polycarpus. *An ancient Martyr, and Bishop of* Smyrna.

Pōlyclētus, πολύκλητος, i. multis vocatus. *An excellent worker in brass*, Quint. Inde Polycletæus, a, um; Stat.

POLYCRATES, πολυκράτης, i. multis imperans. *A Tyrant of* Samos; *he lived so prosperously, that he never had any misfortune*; *wherefore (that it might be said he had once a mischance) he cast a Diamond ring into the sea*; *which on the morrow his Cook, having bought the same fish that had swallowed, it found, and gave it him again. Wherefore* Amasis *King of* Egypt *suspecting some notable Mischance always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him*; *and not long after, his miserable death conveyed Fortunes inconstancy*; *for he was taken by* Orontes *a Peer of* Persia, *and hanged*; *to shew, that none can be truly stiled happy till their dying day.*

Polydamas, antis; m. Pers. Gr. multos domans. *A noble* Trojan, Antenor *his son.*

Pōlydectes, πολυδέκτης, id est, hospitalis. *King of the Isle* Seriphos, *who kept* Perseus *the son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *whom he sent to overcome the* Gorgons; *which done,* Perseus *at his return with* Meduſa's *head turn'd him into a flint-stone.* Ovid.

Pōlydōrus, dict. à πολὺς, &c. δῶρον. Priamus *his son, whom for fear of the* Trojan *war he sent in trust to* Polymnestor *King of* Thracæ, *with a great sum of money*; *but after* Troy *was destroyed,* Polymnestor *for the love of his money killed him, and* Hecuba, *in revenge, with her nails scratched out* Polymnestor's *eyes.*

Pōlygnōtus, Gr. valdè notus, *An ancient Painter.* Quint.

Polyhymnia, æ; f. Hor. ex πολὺς & ὕμνος. *one of the nine Muses.*

Pōlyidus, Gr. i. multiscius. *An Engineer mentioned by* Vitr.

Pōlymedia, vicus Troadis, Plin.

Pōlymnestor, Gr. i. valdè memor. *A Tyrant of* Thrace: v. Polydorus.

Pōlynices, i. longè superans. *Son to* Oedipus, *and brother of* Eteocles: *their father banishing himself, left his Kingdom of* Thebes *to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another, by turns*, Stat. V. Eteocles.

Pōlyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, in Acc. *Polyphemum*, Mart. *A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he kept sheep in the Island* Sicily, *and when* Ulysses *arrived there, he got him and his company into his den, and eat four of them; but* Ulysses *having a bottle of strong Wine, so fuddled him with it, that being fain asleep, he with a fire-stick put out his eye, and so escaped.*

Pōlyphontes. *A certain King that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.* Gell.

Polytimetos, fl. Sogdianæ, Curt.

Pōlyxēna, Græc. i. multorum hospita. *King* Priam's *fair daughter, whom* Achilles *fell in love with, and would have married, and went into* Apollo's *Temple for the same end by* Priam's *assent; but* Paris *treacherously slew him there. After the taking of* Troy, Achilles's *ghost appeared and demanded* Polyxena, *who was accordingly slain at his grave*, Ovid. Hinc Polyxenius, a, um; Catul.

Pōlyxo, ûs. *A woman of* Lemnos *which was ring-leader in that cruel murther, where (because the men of the country upon some distaste took them wives from* Thrace) *she counselled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but* Hypsipyle, *who spared her Father* Thoas, Stat.

Pomerania, provincia Germaniæ, ad mare Balticum sita. Pomerland, *part of it under the* Swede, *the rest belongs to the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Stetin.

Pōmētia, urbs olim Volscorum in Latio, Liv. Pometii, pōp. Vir. hinc Pometinus ager, Liv.

Pōmōna. *The Goddess of Orchards, whom* Vertumnus *loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at last he used force*, Ovid. § *Also the chief Isle of the* Orkneys, *called* Mainland, *twenty two miles in length from East to West, it hath a little city in it called* Kirkwall.

Pomonal, Fest. *A Place so called from the Goddess* Pomona, *in the midway betwixt* Rome *and* Ostia.

Pōmōnālis. Flamen Pomonæ, Alex. ab Al.

Pompeianum. *A country-house of* Cicero's *near to* Nola, *twelve miles off* Naples.

Pompeii, Cic. Pompeium, Sal. *A town of* Campania *on the coast by the mouth of the river* Sarnus, *which therefore is called* Pompeianus *by* Stat.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, Ciliciæ urbs, Plin. it. Paphlagoniæ sic appell. à *Pompeio M.* post devictum Mithridatem; quæ priùs *Eupatoria.* § It. urbs Hispaniæ, regni Navarræ caput, hod. *Pampelune* dict.

POMPEIUS. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof* Julius Cæsar's *father-in-law, called* Cn. Pompeius, *and for his valour surnamed the Great*; *he was of such an heroick spirit, that he could not admit of an equal*; *and* Cæsar *so stout, that he could endure no superiour*; *whence arose the Civil War in* Rome, *where* Pompey's *Army being quite overthrown in the* Pharsalian *fields, he fled to* Egypt, *and there was slain by* Ptolemy's *treachery. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes*; *the one overcome in a sea-fight by* Sicily, *the other overthrown at* Munda *in* Spain.

Pompēlon. *The Metropolis of* Navarre.

Pompōnius. *The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed* Atticus, *was a great friend to* Cicero, *so that when* Tully *was banished, he relieved him*; *and in the same manner* Brutus. *It was observed in him, that he never told lye himself, nor could endure it in others*, Corn. Nep.

Pomptina palus, quæ & *Pontina*, Juv. & Pomptini campi, Sil.

Poneropolis, q. d. Lat. *Neguinum*, quæ & al. *Philippopolis*, urbs Thraciæ, à Philippo Macedonum rege condita, Plin.

Pons fractus. Pontfreict *or* Pomfret.

Pons Ælii. Ponteland *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Pontes. Colbrook, *as* Camd. *or as others* Reading, *or* Paunton.

Pontia, *A* Roman *Matron famous for her chastity*, Tac. *Also the name of an Island belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Ponticus. *An heroick Poet, in* Propertius's *time.*

Pontina palus Latii juxta Forum Appii, in quam Ufens fl. influit, Plin. hodie *Ausente Paludi*: Hinc Pontinus, a, um; Mart.

Pontinus. *A valiant man*, Tully's *great friend, as himself says.*

Pontius. *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. i. mare. *The Black-sea, called* Pontus Euxinus, it. Amazonius, Claud. Scythicus, Val. Fl. Tauricus, Fest. & mare Sarmaticum, Ovid. § *Also a country of* Asia *the less, lying betweene* Bithynia *and* Paphlagonia, *upon the* Euxine *sea.* Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj. Ponticæ nuces, sic dict. quòd in Asiam Græciamque è Ponto venere, Plin. πόντια πτηνὰ. *Fieldbirds.*

Popilius. *The name of him who slew* Cicero, *that had saved him from the gallows*; *the name also of other* Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo. Nero's *wife*: vide Suet.

Populifugia, sic dict. quòd eo die (Junii sc.) repentino tumultu fugerent pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis, vid. Ovid. Fast. 2.

Populonia, æ, f. Vir. Populonium, Plin. *A city of* Hetruria, *now called* Porto Baratto.

Populonia, dict. *Juno*, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde *populi* crearentur.

Porcia. *Daughter to* Cato *of* Utica, *and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed live coals, and so killed her self.* Mart.

Porcius, gentis Rom. nomen tractum à *porce. The surname of* Cato's *family.*

Porofelene, Plin. Pordoselene, Scr. *An Isle of the* Ægean *Sea near* Lebos.

Porphyrion. *One of the Giants that made war against the gods,* Hor. § *Also an old commenter upon* Horace.

Porphyrione, Plin. *An Isle in the* Propontis; hod. *Isola di Chinsico.*

Porphyris, inf. eadem quæ Cythera & Nisyros, & Carpathus, Plin. Hinc Porphyriacus, a, um; Ovid. pro Purpureus.

Porphyrius, πορφύριος, i. *purpureus*, ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur. *A Philosopher and a great enemy to Christian Religion.*

Porrima, Ovid. Evander's *mothers sister or companion.*

Porsena, Hor. Porsenna, Vir. *A King of* Tuscany, *who sided with* Tarquin *against the* Romans.

Portumnus five Portunus, Idem qui *Palæmon*, dict. à portubus quibus præest, Cic. *A god of the sea:* Hinc Portunalia sacra, Var.

Portus magnus. Portsmouth, *over against the Isle of* Wight, Cambd. Al. dic. Portûs ostium.

Porus. *A King of* India, *subdued by* Alexander. Claud.

Posidium, Mel. *A Cape of* Bithynia, *another of* Caria, Plin. *now called* Capo di Melaxo.

Posidonia, Plin. i. Neptunia. *A town of* Lucania, *otherwise called* Pæstum.

Posonium. *The chief City of Upper* Hungary, *called in Dutch* Presbourg, *eight leagues off* Vienna.

Posthumia. *A* Roman *Lady,* Cic. *also a Vestal Virgin.* Plut.

Posthumius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat, Gell. 16. 16.

Potentia. *The name of two Cities, one in* Lucania, *the other once in* Picenum, *by a river of the same name.*

Pothinus, Luc. *One who basely killed* Pompey *in the King of* Egypt's *Court.*

Potina, Dea, sic dict. quòd *potui* infantum præerat.

Potnia. *A town of* Bœotia, *next to* Thebes, *where* Glaucus *was torn in pieces by horses, thence called* Potniades, Vir.

Potitius. *One of* Hercules's *Priests:* Vide Pinarius.

Povisa. Powis *or* Powesland *in* Wales, *where* Severn *rises out of* Plynlimon *hill.*

P *ante* R.

Præcutini & Præguttiani, Liv. Præturiani, Plin. *People of* Abruzzo *in* Italy.

Præmonstratum. *A town of* Picardy, *where the General of that Order of Monks, called* Præmonstratenses, *resides.*

Præneste, is, n. dict. à *Præneste* conditore, Ulyssis & Circes filio, Steph. al. Χοιράδων ἀφίδρυμα, i. ilicibus quæ illic abundant; ante m Priniſtum vocari ſcribit Plut. alii παρὰ τὸ πρηνὲς, quòd edito loco ſit ſitum; unde & altum *Præneſte*, Vir. qui & in ſ. g. *Præneſte ſub ipſa* dixit. *A city of* Latium, *now called* Paleſtrina, *twenty one miles from* Rome. *Here lot and fortune were worshipped as Goddesses.* Hinc Prænestinus, a, um; Vir.

Præpesinthus. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades; Plin. *now called* Argentiera.

Præsidium. Warwick. Camd.

Præstana, Dea, à *præstando* dict. quòd Quirinus jaculi missione cunctorum præstiterit viribus, Arnob.

Præstes, Minerva, quòd præiret, & se velut ducem homini exhiberet; etiam *Astes*, quia astat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes, Fest.

Præstites dii, Lares publici, Urbis custodes: quòd omnia tuta præstent.

Prætoria Augusta. *A city of* Transylvania, *now called* Brassow *and* Cronstat.

Prætorium. Patrington *in* Yorkshire; *as* Camd. *or as others,* Coventry *or* Westchester.

Prætûtius, a, um; Sil. *i.* Picenus. Vid. Præcutini.

Praga. *The chief city of the Kingdom of* Bohemia; Prague.

Prasiæ, pl. Liv. *A town of* Attica, *near the Cape* Sunium.

Prasii. *A People of* India, Plin.

Prasinus. *A horse of* Commodus, *who being dead,* Commodus *built a Sepulchre for him in the* Vatican; Alex. ab Alex.

Praxeas. *An Heretick who denied plurality of persons in the Trinity;* Tertullian *wrote against him.*

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous graver in marble,* Propert. hinc Praxitelius, a, um; Cic.

Preciani, pop. Aquitaniæ, Cæs.

Precius, Etruriæ lacus, Cic. pro Mil.

Presbyter Joannes, Prester John, *the Emperour of the* Abassines, *as most believe; but as others think of the* Nestorians *in* Tartary *about* Cathaya, *who went by the name of* Johanna *commonly, and was at last destroyed by* Zingis *the* Tartar.

Priamus, dict. à πρίασθαι, *emo*, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hesione auro redemit. *The last King of* Troy, *when it was besieged by the* Grecians, *he was the son of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris, *slain by* Pyrrhus *at the destruction of* Troy, *after he had reigned fifty two years.* Hinc Priamides, patronym.

Priapus, i, m. Poet. Πρίαπος. *The son of* Venus *by* Bacchus *at his return from the East-Indies. He was born at* Lampsacus, *near the* Hellespont; *hence called* Hellespontiacus, Vir. *They made him the keeper of their gardens, setting him up with a fube to frighten thieves and birds away,* Hor. *they sacrificed to him an Ass,* Ovid.

Priene. *A city of* Ionia *near* Miletus, *the country of* Bias, Auson. Hinc Prienensis & Prieneus, a, um.

Prisca, *and* Maximilla. *Two harlots of the Heretick* Montanus. Euseb.

Priscianus. *A learned Grammarian of* Cæsarea, *in* Justinian's *time.*

Priscus Helvidius, sub Nerone quæstor Achaiæ, Thrasææ gener, Juv.

Privernum, urbs Volscorum in Latio, Vir. pop. Privernates, Sil. hod. *Piperno* dic.

Probatopolis. Scafhusen *in* Switzerland.

Probus. *A name of divers men.*

Prŏcas, Vir. Proca, Ovid. *A King of the* Albanes, *Grandfather to* Romulus.

Prochyta, Vir. Χοὴ τῆ προχύσει, quòd est profundere. *An Isle of the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Procida.

Proclus. *A* Platonick *Philosopher and Mathematician.*

Procolitia. Colcaster *in* Northumberland, *or* Prudhow, *near it,* Camd.

Procopius. *A Greek Historian in* Justinian's *time.*

Procris. *Daughter to* Erectheus, *and the wife of* Cephalus, Ovid.

Procrustes. *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid: *he was wont to make those he entertained lie along on a bed: and if they were too short for it, he stretched them to it: if too long he chopt them off by the legs.*

Proculeius. *A Gentleman of* Rome, *and Favourite of* Augustus: *when* Scipio *and* Muræna, *his brethren, had lost their Estates in the Civil Wars, he divided the patrimony again amongst them,* Hor.

Proculus, cognom. qui natus est patre peregrinante à patriâ *procul*, vel qui patre sene, qu. *procul* ætate progresso, natus, Fest. id. quòd gr. πολύχρονος.

Procyon, προκύων, i. *antecanis*, uti vertet Cic. five *minusculus canis*, Vitr. fidus æstivum Idibus Julii oriens. *The lesser Dogstar.*

Proconnesus, Plin. *A little Isle in the* Propontis, *called* Marmora.

Prœtus. *A King of the* Argives, *turned into a stone at last by* Perseus. *His daughters, called from him* Prœtides, *for preferring themselves for beauty to* Juno, *were struck mad, and fansied themselves to be Kine,* Vir. *but were at last cured by* Melampus, Ovid.

Progne, es, f. Vir. *the daughter of* Pandion, *and sister of* Philomela, *turned at last into a Swallow.*

PROMETHEUS, ei & eos; m. Poet. προμηθεύς, i. præconsultor, ex πρὸ *ante* & μῆδος *consilium. The son of* Iapetus, *the Father of* Deucalion; *he first made man of clay or earth, whose wit* Minerva *admiring, promised him any thing in Heaven that he wanted to perfect his work; he coming thither, and seeing all things were animated by heavenly fire, having a little ferula in his hand, put it to the Chariotwheel of the Sun, and that being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soul into his man that he had made of clay: but* Jupiter *being angry, first sent* Pandora, *the wife of his brother* Epimetheus, *with a box to her husband, which after he had opened there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases. Afterward he ordered* Prometheus *to be fast tied in Chains to mount* Caucasus, *and an Eagle to be clapt to his liver, which grew up again as fast as it was eaten, to keep him in continual pain.* Hinc Prometheus, a, um; Poet.

Propertius. *An Elegiack Poet, born at* Mevania, *a town of* Umbria. *His mistress, whom he makes the subject of his wit, was one* Hostia, *whom he calls* Cynthia.

Propœtides. *Virgins of* Amathus, *who slighting* Venus, *were by her inforced to prostitute themselves, and afterwards being grown shameless, were turned into stone.* Ovid.

Propontis, idis, f. Claud. *All the Sea from the straits of* Hellespont *to* Bosphorus Thracius, *betwixt* Europe *and* Asia, *now called* Mar di Marmora. Hinc Propontiacus, um, Ovid.

Prosa dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratiâ ab ægro partu constituta est, huic altera adversaria erat, *Postversa* nominata, à perverso partu; Gell.

PROSERPINA: à serpendo dict. quòd sata in lucem *proserpant*, Arnob. sc. cùm hæc Cereris filia sit, quæ frugum Dea; al. Var. Omn. à gr. Περσεφόνη. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole and carried away with him out of* Sicily: Ceres *sought for her a long time, and hearing at last she was in Hell, went thither and got her released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing there; but she had eaten, it seems, two or three kernils of a Pomgranate, which* Ascalaphus *discover'd, like an owl as he was for his labour: yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that she might have her daughter company one six months, and the other six she should be with* Pluto *below. She was the Queen of Hell, called therefore by* Stat. infera Juno. *They Sacrificed to her a barren heifer.* Vir.

Prosper Aquitanicus. *A great writer against the* Pelagians.

Prosymne, es; f. Stat. *A town of* Peloponnesus, *where* Juno *is styled* Prosymnia, *being there worshipped.* Plut.

Protagoras. *A scholar of* Democritus. Vid. Gell. 3. 5.

Proteas. *A great Cup-companion of* Alexander's *the Great.*

Protei columnæ; Vir. locus Ægypti extremus; Serv.

Protesilaus, πρῶτος τῶν λαῶν. *A Grecian Captain, the son of* Iphiclus, *the first that was slain by* Hector *at the siege of* Troy: Laodamia's *wife, for her comfort, desir'd of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost; which being granted, she died embracing it.* Dic. & *Phylacides*, à Phylace, Thessaliæ opp. Hinc Protesilaeus, a, um; Catul.

PROTEUS, ei vel eos, m. Poet. πρωτεύς, quòd πρῶτος, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he tended the Sea-calves, whence* Stat. *calls him* Neptuni pastorem; *he was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire,* &c. Proteus regnavit in Ægypto; & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis, fabula inde exorta est, Protеum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, *Proteo mutabilior*; Nat. Com.

Provincia Romana, & simpl. Provincia, Auson. Provence *in* France.

Prusa, Plin. Prusias, Solin. urbs Bithyniæ ad radices Olympi, quam *Prusias* condidit. Hinc Prusiăcus, a, um; Sil.

Prusias. *A King of* Bithynia, *to whom* Annibal *being banished fled.* Liv.

Prussia, latinè Borussia. *A country now divided into two parts:* Regal, *under the King of* Poland; *and* Ducal, *under the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Dantzick.

Prytaneum, πρυτανεῖον, in quo οἱ πρυτάνεις judicia exercebant. al. qu. παρὰ τὸ πρυτὸν ὄντος πανίου. Etymol. *i.* tritici sive frumenti publici promptuarium, quod inde civibus distributum; Schol. Thuc. *The Council-house in* Athens.

P *ante* S.

Psamathe, es; f. Val. Fl. à ψάμαθος, i. arena. *A fountain of* Bœotia *by* Thebes.

Psapho. *A certain* Libyan, *who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this lesson,* μέγας θεὸς Ψαφὼ, Psapho *is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other birds hearing them, learned the same ditty, and filled the woods with it: Whereupon the* Libyans *offered sacrifice unto him, and took him for a god.*

Psophis, idis; f. Ovid. *A city of* Arcadia, *now called* Sofi.

Psylli; *Marmarida Psylli*, Luc. *Certain people of* Africk, *who have a natural vertue against the poyson of serpents, which they live amongst.*

Psyra, Plin. Psyria, Cic. *The name of two Isles in the* Ægean *sea.*

P *ante* T.

Ptĕlĕon, Liv. πτελέα à πτελία *ulmus*; à copia ulmorum. *A town of* Ionia; *also one of* Thessaly.

Ptĕrŏphŏros; Plin. gr. πτεροφόρος, i. pennigera dict. ab assiduâ nive, quæ ibi pennarum similitudine continuò decidit. *A country of* Scythia, *by the mountains* Hyperborei; *from the people of this country the* Europeans *got the fashion of wearing feathers in their hats.*

Ptŏlĕmæum; Athenis gymnasium, Cic.

Ptŏlĕmæus πτολεμαῖος, i. bellicosus, à πόλεμος, bellum, inserto ν. *The names of divers Kings of* Egypt, *the first whereof surnamed* Lagus, *was a Souldier of* Alexander's, *who at the death of that great Monarch, got the Kingdom of* Egypt *to himself. From him his successors took their name, as the* Romans *did from* Cæsar. ◊ *Also a great Astrologer and Geographer of* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Ptŏlĕmais, idos; f. Auson. gn. à Ptolemæo condita. *Four cities of this name; three in* Egypt, *and one in* Palestine, *called now* S. John d' Acre.

P *ante* U.

Publĭcŏla, alias Poplicola, quod populum coleret. *The nick-name of* Pub. Valerius *the first Consul of* Rome *with* Brutus, *after the Kings were banished.*

Publius, dict. quòd gratus populo, qu. *populius*, à populo. *A* Roman *name.* ◊ *One of that name, a writer of Plays, a favourite of* Jul. Cæsar's.

Pūcinum; opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Pūnĭcānus, Cic. & Punicus, a, um; Vir. *Of* Africa *or* Carthage.

Pupinia. *A barren country of* Latium, *where neither Vines nor Hay grew*; Vir. hinc Pupinienſis ager, Liv.

Pupp*i*us. *A Tragical Poet.* Hor.

Pūteŏli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) puteorum multitudine. *A city of* Campania, *of old called* Delus minor, Fest. Dicæarchia, Plin. Dicarchis, Petron. & Flavia Augusta, *near* Puzzolo. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um; Suet. *Of* Puteoli.

Pūtĭcŭli, appellati sunt à *putris*, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, ubi erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi. Var.

P *ante* Y.

Pygmæi, πυγμαῖοι, i. cubitales. Κατὰ τὸ πυγμῆ, quod est spatium à cubito ad digitos clausos. *Little people in the furthest part of* India: *as some say, in* Æthiopia; *they are but three cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and grow old at eight; They are famous for their wars with the Cranes*, Juv. Hinc Pygmæus, a, um. Ovid.

Pygmălion, ōnis; m. Vir. *The son of* Belus, *King of* Tyre, *and brother to* Dido, *who out of covetousness slew* Sichæus *his sisters husband for his wealth, whereupon she fled to* Carthage. Hinc Pygmalioneus, a, um; Sil. § *Also another who falling in love with an ivory Statue, and* Venus *turning it into a young woman, got of her* Paphus. Ovid.

Pylades, Poet. *The son of* Strophius, *and faithful friend of* Orestes.

Pylēne, es; f. Stat. opp. Æoliæ.

Pylos, i; f. Ovid. *Several cities in* Peloponnesus *of this name: one in* Messenia, Nestor's *country.* Hinc Pylius, a, um; Ovid.

Pyracmon, Vir. à πῦρ, i. ignis, & ἄκμων, i. incus. *One of the* Cyclopes *servants to* Vulcan *the smith.*

Pyracmos, i; m. Ovid. *The name of a man slain by* Cæneus.

Pyramides, um; pl. f. *High piles of brick built Spire-wise, designed for burial places of the Kings of* Egypt. *Of these Mr.* Greaves *of* Oxford *hath given an exact account.*

PYRAMUS, Ovid. gr. i. rufus. *A young man of* Babylon, *who was in love with* Thisbe, *and she with him; they were so straitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at last they found an opportunity to speak one to the other through a chink that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thisbe came to the place first, and being frighted by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a den near by: Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there seeing her veil which she let fall for fear of the Lioness, all bloody, she thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wild beast, slew himself with his sword. Thisbe when she thought the Lioness was gone, coming out of the cave, and seeing her lover slain, ran her self upon the same sword, and died with him. This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white.* Ovid.

Pyrēne, es; f. Sil. unde Pyrenæus, a, um; Claud. *A Fountain in* Corinth.

Pyrĕnæi mŏntes, dict. κατὰ τὸ πυρός, i. ab igne; five quòd crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; five quòd olim sylvæ, injecto à pastoribus igne, universæ conflagraverunt. Al. à *Pyrene*, Bebricis Regis filia quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit; Coel. Rhod. *The mountains that part* Spain *from* France, *running from East to West eighty five leagues in length cross the land.*

Pygi, pl. Vir. opp. Hetruriæ. Pop. Pygenses, Cic.

Pyrgo *Nurse to* Priam's *children*, Vir.

Pyrgŏtĕles, gr. i. turrium fabricator. *An excellent graver of precious stones in* Alexander's *time.* Plin.

Pyro, fic dict. à colore rutilo. *A Sea-nymph.*

Pyrodes, πυρώδης, id est, ignitus. *The son of* Cilix, *the first that struck fire out of flint.* Plin.

Pyrois, entis. *One of* Phœbus's *horses*: Ovid. *The Planet* Mars, Col.

Pyrrha, πύρρα, i. rufa. Deucalion's *wife*: *Also a town of* Eubœa, &c. Plin.

Pyrrhica, pl. n. pugnæ equestris simulacrum, quæ & *Trojæ* dic. *decursus*, Gell. gr. πυρρίχη, it. ἐνοπλία & ἐνοπλίος, Dio ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις ἡ Κρητική, Eust. *A kind of Justs and Tournaments, or dancing in Armour, so called from one* Pyrrhicus *a* Cretan, *who taught his countrymen so to dance; or from* Pyrrhus, Achilles's *son, who danced thus about his fathers tomb.*

Pyrrho, ōnis; m. *A Philosopher of* Greece, *the first founder of the Sceptick, who from him are called* Pyrrhonii.

Pyrrhus, πύρρος, ita dict. à *fulvo* colore capillorum, Serv. *The son of* Achilles: *Also a King of* Epire; *who deceived by the construction of the ambiguous Oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse) *made war against the* Romans, *in which he was slain.*

Pythăgŏras, à πυθόμαι, i. audio, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, i. concio, *A learned Philosopher of* Samos, *who for modesty called himself* φίλος σοφίας, amator sapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφοὶ, sapientes. *He travelled for knowledge as far as* Egypt *and* Babylon; *and at last set up in* Italy. *He held the transmigration of souls, and forbad the eating of flesh. His scholars for the first five years were only to hear and be silent*, Gell. Hinc Pythagoræus, a, um; Juv.

Pythia, æ; f. Apollinis *Pythii* sacerdos in Delphis, quæ tripodi insidens dabat responsa.

Pythia, orum, n. ludi Apollinares, in honorem Apollinis *Pythii* instituti, ob interfectum *Pythonem* serpentem; Ovid.

Pythias & Damon. *A pair of Friends.* Cic.

Pythius, Apollo dict. à *Pythone* serpente, quem jaculis interemit; vel ἀπὸ τῆ πυθέσθαι, *h. e.* à consulendi usu in oraculis, unde & *Pythiarum* Phœbi sacerdotum nomen, Strab.

Pytho, ūs, f. Tibul. πυθὼ. *The City* Delphi *so called, where* Apollo's *Oracle was.*

Pythŏdorus. *An accurate Carver.* Plin.

Python, ōnis; m. Ovid. dict. à πύθω *putreo*, quòd ex putredine terræ post diluvium natus: al. ab heb. פתן *aspis. A Serpent, which* Apollo *shot to death, and in memory instituted the* Pythian *games.*

Pythonissa. *A woman with a prophesying spirit.*

Pyxītes, æ. Cappadocia; Plin.

Q *ante* U.

QUădi, Tac. *A people of* Germany *in* Moravia.

Quadrata. *An old name of* Rome, Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut. § *Also* Neukerchen *in* Austria; *also* Gurckfeldt *or* Weselburg *in* Hungary.

Quariates, Plin. *A People of* Provence *in* France.

Quercetum. *A town of the Low-countries called* Quesnoy, *five leagues off* Cambray.

Querquĕtŭlāna, dict. à querceto; quod intra muros juxta se habebat, *A gate in* Rome. § Querquetulanæ viræ. Fest. *The Nymphs called in Greek* Hamadriades. § Querquetulanus Mons ant. qui post *Cælius*, Tac.

Quĭētālis, *Orcus* sic dict. quòd mortui quiescant, Fest.

Quinctilis, sc. mensis, quòd esset *quintus* à Martio; qui posteà in honorem Jul. Cæsaris *Julius* dict. Suet.

Quinctilius, à *Quinctius*, ut *Statilius* à Scatius.

Quinctĭlius, à *Quinctus*; poeta, qui & *Attæ* dictus, Hor.

Quinctus, prænomen, ejus qui *quinto* loco nasceretur.

Quinquātria, orum; n. & Quinquatrus, uum; f. Festa Romæ Minervæ sacra, quæ gr. πανάθηναια voc. dict. à numero *quinque* dierum, quibus celebrantur, Ovid. vel quòd essent post *quintum* diem Iduum Martiarum, Var. *Feasts kept in honour of* Minerva, *five days together, says* Ovid. *which* Festus *denies, saying they were kept but one day, to wit, the twelfth of* March; *and that because her Chappel on mount* Aventine *was dedicated that day.*

Quintilĭanus, Hispanus, ex civitate Calagurritana, dict. à *Quintilius*, quod à Quinctius. *A famous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Institutions and Declamations declare:) he first opened a School at* Rome, *and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian's *day, having his pay out of the Emperors treasure.*

Quintinopolis. *A city of* France *in* Picardy, *called* S. Quintin.

Quĭrīnālia, *Feasts at* Rome *in honour of* Quirinus, 12. Cal. Maii.

Quĭrīnālis collis, sic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum esset; & quirinalis porta, quod ea in collem Quirinalem itur; vel quòd proximè eam esset Quirini templum. *One of the seven hills of* Rome, *now called* Monte Cavallo.

Quĭrīnus, Romulus dict. à *quiris* Sabine hasta, vel à *Quiritibus*, Var. vel pot. à *Curibus*, quos Romanis junxerat, Ovid. al. à κύριος dominus, five κύριος rex, princeps.

Quĭrites: à *Curibus* opp. Sabinorum dict. *Properly the* Sabines, *who dwelt in* Cures *the town where King* Tatius *resided; but after the union of the two people made by him and* Romulus, *they were all called by that name, and himself called* Quirinus.

R *ante* A.

RAbīrius. *Two Gentlemen of* Rome, Aulus *and* Posthumus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations: also an eminent Poet in* Ovid's *time.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in* Rome, *who complained of* Clodius, Cic.

Ramnes, ium; pl. Ovid. i. Ramnenses, tertia pars fuêre pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit. Primo Sabinos, quos *Tatienses* vocavit, ab eorum rege *Tatio*. Secundo, Albanos, quos *Ramnenses*, à *Romulo*, Var. Tertio, *Lucères*, à *luco*, i. asylo, five à *Lucerio* vel *Lucumone*, rege. *One of the three* Roman *Tribes in* Romulus's *time, so called from his own name.* Pers. *uses the word to signifie the Roman Gentry.*

Ratæ. Leicester, Camd. *as others*, Ratby *or* Ratiford.

Rātispōna, al. Ratisbona; Vulgò *Regenspurg. A city of* Bavaria: al. Rhætopolis & Reginopolis.

Rāvenna. *A city of* Italy, *seated on the coast of the* Adriatick *sea.* pop. Ravennates.

Raurāci, Cæs. Raurici, Plin. Rauriaci, Amm. *People near* Basle *in* Swizzerland. *Their chief city* Augusta Rauracorum, *now called* Augst.

R *ante* E.

Rēate, is; n. Sil. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, inde Reatinus.

Rēdĭcŭlus. *A god that had a Chappel without the gate* Capena; *the water there hardens cattles hoofs.* Plin.

Rēgillĭānus, Fest. *One made Emperor for his names sake, by the Souldiers, deriving it thus;* Rex Regulus, Regillus, Regillinus.

Rēgillus lacus; Liv. *A Lake in* Italy *by the wood* Algidus.

Regiomons. *A city of* Prussia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenburg, *called* Koningsberg.

Regni. *People of* Surrey, Sussex, *and the Sea-coasts of* Hampshire. Camd.

Regnum. Ringwood *in* Hampshire.

Rēgulbium. Reculver *in* Kent.

Rēgŭlus, vide Attilius.

Rĕmŏrĭa, locus in summo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auspicatus.

Remuria, um; pl. n. *gn.* Lemuria; sacra ad placandos *Lemures*, vel pot. *Remi* occisi manes, à Romulo instituta; Porphyr.

Rĕmus, idem quòd *Remus*, (unde dim. Romulus) ut *bonus* olim *benus*, *Apollo* ant. *Apello. Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about* Rome, *was slain by his brother.*

Rĕpandūnum. Repton *in* Derbyshire.

R *ante* H.

Rha. *A river now called* Volga.

Rhadămanthus, Poet. Hic quia Cretensium erat legislator peritissimus, æquissimúsque, ob id fingitur esse apud inferos animarum judex; Nat. Com. unde Virg. *Gnosius* hæc *Rhadamanthus* habet durissima regna. *One of the three Judges of Hell.*

Rhadata. *A city of the* Syenites, *where they worship a golden Cat.* Plin.

Rhætia, Rhæti, pop. *The country of the* Grisons *on the* Alps.

Rhamnes, ētis, Vir. *A King and soothsayer, who taking part with* Turnus *against* Æneas, *was slain by* Nisus.

Rhamnus, sic dict. quòd erat locus ῥαμνώδης, i. spinosus. *A village in* Attica, hinc *Rhamnusia*, Ovid. dea, quæ & Nemesis. *The Goddess of Revenge, here worshipped.*

Rhea, à ῥέω fluo, eò quòd nullo non bonorum genere affluat; *i.* terra, eadem quæ & *Ops* & *Cybele*, & *Magna mater. The wife of* Saturn, *and mother of* Jupiter. ✠ *Also the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhebus, Val. Fl. *Rhasus*, Plin. fl. Bithyniæ in pontum Euxinum labens.

Rhedones, Cæs. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *and their chief city called* Rennes.

Rhegium, Plin. *Rhegion*, Ovid. dict. à ῥήγνυμι, i. *rumpo*, quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulsa sit & fracta. *A city in the cast*

of Italy, *seated in that Cape on the Promontory which is ever against* Sicily; *now called* Reggio, *not* Rezzo. Rhegini, pop.

Rhemi, Cæs. & in sing. Rhemus, Luc. *People of* Reims *in* France.

Rhemnius Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur secum natas esse literas, ac secum demum morituras.

Rhenus, ὁ τὸ ῥεῖν. quod est fluere. *The river* Rhine, *which parts* France *and* Germany; *and after it hath run* 300 *miles, it falls into the river* Mosa *and the* German *Sea: by two mouths, whence called* Rhenus bicornis *by* Vir. § *Also a river in* Italy *by* Bononia. Sil.

Rhesus. *A King of* Thrace, *who coming to the assistance of* Troy *with white Horses, was slain by* Ulysses *in his tents, the first night.*

Rhigodunum. Rippon, *or as others,* Warrington, *or rather* Ribblechester *in* Lancashire; B.

Rhiphæi montes. *Mountains in the North part of* Muscovy, *called now* Scolp, *or* Oby.

Rhiphe, es; f. Stat. *A midland town of* Peloponnesus.

Rhipheus. *One of the Centaurs,* Ovid. *also a true* Trojan *in* Virgil.

Rhitymna. *The City of* Retimo *in* Crete.

Rhium fretum, Liv. *Now called* Stretto de Lepanto, *near the* Dardanelles, *where the Turks in the year* 1571 *received a great defeat in a Sea-fight from the Christians.*

Rhodănus, Hor. *The river* Rhone *in* France: *It riseth almost two* German *miles from the head of the* Rhine, *passes by* Geneva, *part* France *from* Savoy, *and at last falls into the* Mediterranean *Sea.*

Rhodŏpe, es; f. Poet. dict. à *Rhodope* Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut alii placet) ibi sepulta. *A famous Mountain of* Thrace, *now called* Valiza, *and by the* Greeks, Basiliss. Hinc Rhodopeius, a, um; Vir. § *Also a Nymph the daughter of the river* Scrymon, *on whom* Neptune *begot the Giant* Athos. *Also a famous harlot of* Thrace, *cursed by* Sapho's *brother.* Ovid.

Rhodopolis. Rostock *a City of the lower* Saxony.

Rhodus, Cic. Rhodes, Hor. i; f. antiq. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis, Trinacria, &c. Plin. *The Island* Rhodes *in compass about an hundred miles, where the Sun shines once at least every day in the year. Here was a Colos or Statua of the Sun seventy cubits high, one of the wonders of the world.* Hinc Rhodius, a, um; Ovid.

Rhœbus. Mezentius *his horse.* Vir.

Rhœtēum, Ovid. *A Promontory by* Troy; hinc Rhœtēius, a, um; Vir.

Rhœtus. *A King of the* Marrubii, *in* Italy, *Father to* Anchemolus, Vir. § *Also one of the Giants slain by* Bacchus *in the shape of a Lion,* Hor. al. leg. Rhœcus.

Rhoxane, amasia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Tetrapæ Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè Orientis victor & Imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio fidem junxit, Curt.

Rhyndăcus, Val. Fl. *A river of* Mysia *in* Asia, *rising out of the lake* Artynia, *and falling into* Propontis.

R *ante* I.

Ricina. *An Isle near* Ireland, Racline, Rambd. al. Skye.

Ricolocus. Richelieu *in* France, *with the Title of a Duke.*

Rigodunum. Ribchester *in* Lancashire, B. *as others,* Rippon *or* Richmond.

Ripa, Rye *in* Suffex; *also* Ripen *a City of* Denmark.

Ripa alta. Roxborough, *upon the borders of* Scotland.

Riphæi montes, à ῥιπὴ *impetus;* qu. ῥιπαῖοι, ob impetum ventorum; vel à *Riphat* Gomeri filio, à quo & Paphlagones *Riphatæi* dicti; Joseph. *Mountains of* Scythia. vid. Rhiphæi. Hinc Riphæus, a, um; Claud.

Rifinum, hodie Rhizinium. *A City and River of* Dalmatia.

R *ante* O.

Robigalia, um; n. festum *Robigi* Dei, VII. Kal. Maias, quòd tunc fere segetes occuparet rubigo, Plin. 18. 29.

Robigus Deus Romanus, qui ideò colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod *robiginem* sive *rubiginem* appellamus, averteret, Var.

Roboretum, & Campus roborum, Beda. London-derry *in* Ireland.

Rœti. pl. m. Hor. vid. Rhæti.

Roffa. Rochester, *a Bishop's See.*

ROMA, à ῥώμη, i. robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis simili ratione *Valentia* dict. à vi armorum) vel à *Romulo*; Roma autem non *Romula* app. ne nominis diminutio urbis Majestati quippiam detraheret; al. à רום *altum esse,* quod extructa sit in montibus. *Roma* aut *fortitudinis* nomen est apud Græcos, aut *sublimitatis* apud Hebræos, Hier. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, ἰσόλοφος, sive Septicollis urbs, urbs Augusta, Sacra, Æterna; Tuscis *Urum,* & Christianis plerisque hodiè Babylon. *The chief City in* Italy, *and once seat of the* Roman *Empire, wash'd by the river* Tiber. *S.* John Lateran *is the chief Church there; but S.* Peter's *in the* Vatican, *where the Pope's Palace is, far excels it in beauty and wealth.* Hinc Romanus, a, um.

Romechium; Ovid. locus magnæ Græciæ. Al. leg. *Zephyrium,* al. *Plemmyrium.* Rect. *Remigio.*

ROMULUS, dim. à *Romus,* quod à gr. ῥώμη valens, Salm. al. à *ruma,* i. mamilla, Fest. *The son of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the Nephew of* Numitor, *the Brother of* Remus, *born with him at one birth*: Numitor *had a Brother called* Amulius; *he was not content to have his elder Brother* Numitor's *Kingdom from him, but slew his Son* Laufus; *and to take away all hope from his Posterity to enjoy the Kingdom, he made* Ilia *his Brother's Daughter a* Vestal *Virgin: whom afterwards* Mars *got with child, and she brought forth two Twins;* Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and caused the Boys to be cast into* Tyber, *the messenger laid them on the muddy rushy Bank, in which place they were found by the shepherd* Faustulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who because she was a common harlot, was called vulgarly* Lupa; *yet the Poets generally say that they were suckled by a she-wolf. When they came to age, and were told whose Sons they were, they slew* Amulius, *and restored* Numitor *to his Kingdom; and not long after (with the help of shepherds) they built a new City called* Rome, *on mount* Palatin; *from which building the* Romans *took their* Epoche *or beginning of computation, intituled* ann. Urb. cond. *which began* anno Mund. 3198. inde Romuleus, a, um, Ovid. & Romulus, a, um, Vir. item Romulides, Pers. i. Romanus.

Rostrum urbs. Rostock *in* Germany: vid. Rhodopolis.

Roscius. *A stage-player, so famous, that if any excel in any art, we call him a* Roscius *in his art.* § *Also a Tribune, who ordered distinct seats at shows for gentry and common: hence* Roscia lex, Hor.

Rōscea rura, Vir. ager Sabinorum.

Rostra, orum; n. *The pleading place in* Rome, *adorned with the beaks of ships taken at* Antium.

Roterodamum. Roterdam, *a City of* Holland, Erasmus *his native place.*

Rothomagus. *The City* Rhoan *in* Normandy *by the river* Seyne.

R *ante* U.

Reuben: רְאוּבֵן, *i.* videte filium. *One of the twelve Patriarchs,* Jacob's *eldest Son.*

Rubi, Hor. dict. à ruborum frequentia, sive à rubore. *A town of* Apulia.

Rubicon, onis; m. Lucan. *A River which formerly parted* Italy *from* Gallia Cisalpina, *now called* Runcone, Rugon, & Pisatello.

Rubigalia, festum dei Robigi; vid. Robigalia.

Rubræ. Marr. Rubra saxa, Cic. locus Hetruriæ, in viâ Flaminiâ.

Rubricatus. *A River in* Catalonia, *now called* Lobregat. al. Rubricatum, Mel.

Rudiæ, ārum; f. pl. Sil. *A City of* Calabria, Ennius *his Country, hence called* Rudius. Cic.

Rufræ, Vir. *A Town of* Campania; Ruffræ, Sil. Ruffium, Liv.

Rufinus. *One of the three Guardians to the two young Princes* Arcadius *and* Honorius.

Rufus. *A Poet of* Bononia; Mart. *also the name of some others.*

Rugia. *The Isle of* Rugen *in* Pomerland. Rugii pop. Tac.

Rullus. *He was the first that ever in* Rome *had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feast: he tickled for the* Agrarian *Law, but by* Tully's *opposition could not carry it.*

Rumia, dea quæ *rumis,* i. mammis, i. pueris, lactentibus præsidebat, Var.

Ruminalis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a she-wolf gave suck to* Romulus *and* Rhemus. Quæque vocatur *Romula* nunc ficus, *Rumina* ficus erat, Ovid.

Ruminus; Jupiter, sic dict. quòd rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet.

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit.

Rupella. Rochel, *a City of* France.

Rupes Fergusii. Knochfergus *in* Ireland.

Rupes regia. Rocroy *in* France.

Ruscino, onis. *The town* Rousillon *near* Perpignan, *in* Catalonia.

Ruscurum sive Rusucurrum. Algier *in* Barbary.

Ruspina. *A Sea-town in* Africk, Sil.

Russia, Poloniæ regio.

Rutheni. *People of* Russia.

Rutilius. *A worthy* Roman *banished by* Sylla, *and upon recal would not return,* Ovid. *He wrote his own Life,* Tac.

Rūtŭba, Lucan. fl. Liguriæ.

Rutuli, Vir. *People of* Italy, *who assisted* Turnus *against* Æneas. *Their chief City was* Ardea.

Ruru-

Rutunium. Routon *in* Shropſhire.

Rutupæ. Richborow *near* Sandwich, Cmd. Hinc *Rutupinus*, a, um; Rutupina littora, Lucan. *The Foreland in* Kent.

S *ante* A.

SAba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: שבא al. à σίβομαι, *colo, veneror*, quia thus mittit, quo in ſacrificiis uti ſolent. *The chief City of* Arabia Felix, *called now* Zibit, *where is great ſtore of Cinnamon, Caſſia, Frankincenſe and Myrrh*: Pop. Sabæi, Vir. regio Sabæa.

Sabatia, Feſt. *A Country of* Tuſcany, *where is* Sabatinus lacus, Col. Sabatus, Feſt. & ſtagna Sabatia, Sil. *now called* Lago di Bracciano.

Sabaudia. *The Country of* Savoy, *governed by a Duke of its own: the chief City is* Chambery.

Sabbaticus. *A ſwift river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry.* Joſeph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti. *People of* Italy *which dwell in the mountains between the* Sabines *and the* Marſi: hinc Sabellus, a, um; Lucan. & Sabellicus, a, um; Vir.

Sabidius. *A fellow mentioned by* Mart.

Sabini, pl. m. Vir. quorum regio *Sabinus ager*, Cic. à religione & cultu Deorum dicti, qa. *Sabini, ἀπὸ τῆ σεβεσθαι*: alii à *Sabo* autore gentis; Sil. *People of* Italy, *not far from* Rome, *with whom* Romulus *at firſt had many bickerings, till at laſt* Tatius *and he agreed to make them one People.*

Sabinus. *Brother to* Veſpaſian, *ſlain by* Vitellius. *Alſo a Poet mentioned by* Ovid.

Sabis, Cæſ. Saba, Fortun. *The river* Sambre *in the Low-countries.* § *Alſo a river of* Carmania, *that runs into the* Perſian *Gulf*, Plin.

Sabrina, Tac. *A river called* Severn, *that parts* England *and* Wales: *It riſes out of* Plinlymon *hill in* Montgomery-*ſhire, and runs by* Shrewsbury, Worceſter, Gloceſter, *and* Briſtol, *and there into the* Severn-*ſea.*

Sacer mons, Cic. *A hill three miles from* Rome, *dedicated to* Jupiter.

Sacra via, Var. ſic dict. quòd in ea fœdus ictum fit inter Romulum & Tatium. *A ſtreet in* Rome, *that led up to the Capitol. The People that lived there were called* Sacravienſes, Sext. Pomp.

Sacrani, à Corybante quodam ſic dict. quòd ipſi eſſent *ſacrati* Matri Deum, Serv. *People of* Italy, *near the* Rutuli *and* Ardeates. Hinc Sacranæ acies, Vir.

Sacrum nemus, Tac. *A wood in* Holland, *called* Snakerbuſh. § *Alſo an Abbey and Town of* Scotland *in* Galloway, *built by the Father of* Johannes de Sacro boſco, *called* Halywood.

Sacrum promontorium, Plin. Sacer mons, Col. *The Rock called* Cape S. Vincent *in* Portugal, *thirty leagues from* Lisbon.

Sacrum Cereris. *The town* Sancerre *in* France.

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק *juſtitia. The* Sadduces, *who denied the Reſurrection, and ſaid there were no Angels nor Spirits.*

Sagana. *A Witch mentioned by* Horat.

Sägăris, Ovid. *A River of* Scythia Europæa.

Sagona. *A City once of* Corſica.

Saguntos, Sil. Sagunrum, Liv. Pop. Saguntini. *A City in* Spain, *now called* Morvedre: *The People when they were beſieged by* Hannibal, *ſtood it out ſo bravely, that they were almoſt famiſhed, whence* Saguntina fames *became proverbial: and at laſt, rather than yield, they agreed to ſet fire to the town, and burnt themſelves and all.*

Sais, urbs Ægypti intra Deltam, à qua oſtium Nili quod *Saiticum* dicitur.

Sala. *The river* Iſſel *in the Low-countries.*

Salacia, à *ſalo ciendo*, i. mari movendo, dict. Feſt. *The Goddeſs of water, and wife of* Neptune, Aug. § *Alſo a village in* Portugal. Plin.

Saladinus, Turcarum Rex. Hieroſolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamque ſuo ſubjecit imperio; ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamin, inis, f. Vir. & Salamina, Plin. Inſula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. *Cychria, Sciras, Pityuſſa*; hodiè Coluri. *An Iſland near* Atheas, *where* Xerxes *his fleet was defeated by the Greeks.* Hinc Salaminiacus, a, um, Lucan. § *Alſo a City of the Iſland* Cyprus. Pop. Salaminii, Cic.

Salanga. *An high hill between* Britain *and* Ireland *called S.* Dominick's *hill, by ſome, our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliæ, Liv. hod. *Salpe.* Hinc Salapina palus, Lucan.

Salaria via, dict. quoniam illâ *Sal* in Sabinos portari conſuerat, Plin. 31. 7. Incipit a. à portâ Collinâ, Feſt. adhuc *Salara* dic.

Salaſi, Plin. *People of* Piedmont, *whoſe Country in Dutch is called* Augſthalls, *from* Auguſta Prætoria *their chief town.*

Saldæ, Plin. *A City of* Barbary *on the Sea-coaſt, belonging to the Kingdom of* Algiers, *now called* Bugia.

Sălēnæ, & Sălinæ. Salndy *in* Bedfordſhire. Camd.

Sălōni, pop. & opp. Hiſp. Tarracon. Mel. hod. Salinas.

Sălentini, Vir. dict. à *ſalo* Feſt. fort. ob id quòd pene circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantùm iſthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of* Italy *called* Terra d' Otranto, *formerly* Meſſapia. Salentinum promontorium Id. cum Japygio.

Salernum, Lucan. *A City belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples. *It once had a Prince of its own, and a famous Univerſity.*

Sălia. *A river and town of* Arragon *in* Spain, *where* Prudentius *the Chriſtian Poet was born.*

Sălii, Martis ſacerdotes ſic dicti, à *ſaltando*, Var. quòd ſalientes five ſaltantes ancylia per urbem geſtarent. § It. Germaniæ pop. (quos *Francos* dicimus) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgò *Franconia* dicitur, dict. à *Sala* flumine, inde *Salica* lex, id eſt, Francica; Amm. & Sidon. § *Alſo a town of* Over-yſſel, *called* Oldenzel.

Sălinæ, ārum, dict. à ſalſis fontibus. *The Witches in* England: *alſo* Hall, *a City of* Saxony, *and* Salins *in* Burgundy, *and* Saluces *in* Piedmont.

Salisburgum. *A City of* Germany *called* Saltzburg, *under an Archbiſhop.*

Sallandia. Over-Yſſel, *or a part of it called* Sallant.

Salluſtius. *A famous* Roman *Hiſtorian, a great enemy of* Tully's.

Salmăcis, f. Ovid. *A clear Fountain in* Caria, *that turns men into Women that bathe in it.*

Salmantica. *The City and Univerſity of* Salamanca *in* Hiſp. Tarracon.

Salmona, Auſon. fl. Gall. Belg. it. oppidum Lotharingiæ, hod. *Sabin.*

Salmōneus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, ſed cujuſdam apud Elidem. *He out of an extream pride, reſolved to ſet himſelf up to his ſubjects for a god, wherefore he made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the City, and hurried his Charbt over it, to imitate the thunder: but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his inſolent attempt, with a true thunder-bolt ſlew him, and ſent him to hell.* Poet.

Salmōnis, opp. & fons Peloponneſi, Ovid. unde Enipeus oritur.

Salmurium. Saumur *in* France.

Salo, onis, m. Mart. *A River of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Sălomon, vel Solomon, à שלם, q. d. pacificus. *The Son of* David, *King of* Iſrael, *the wiſeſt and the wealthieſt Prince we read of in all Hiſtory, yet towards his latter end ſubdued by Women.*

Sălōna, Plin. Salonæ, Cæſ. *A City once of* Dalmatia, *out of whoſe ruines* Spalatro *grew.*

Salonius. *The Son of* Aſinius Pollio, *whom* Virgil *dedicated his fourth* Eclogue, *he was born laughing, but lived a very little while*, Serv.

Salopia. Shropſhire, *and* Shrewsbury.

Salſulæ, arx Gall. Narb. B.

Saltŭāres, Inſulæ in Nymphæo fl. Lucaniæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus ſaltarium (Plin.) vel quòd tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.)

Sălus, dea, unde porta dicta *Salutaris*, ejus ædi proxima.

Sălyes, pop. Gall. Narb. Plin.

Sămăria, שמרון *cuſtodia*, ab Aſſyriis, ſc. ad cuſtodiam regionis condita. *A City and Country of* Paleſtine, *inhabited by the ten Tribes, lying betwixt* Judæa *and* Galilee, *now called* Naplous.

Sămărobrīva, Cæſ. *The City* Amiens *in* France.

Sāme, es, f. Ovid. *One of* Ulyſſes *Iſles, the ſame as* Cephalenia.

Samnītes, um, m. pl. Hor. & in ſing. *Samnis*, Lucan. quorum regio *Samnium*, ab *haſtis* dicti, quæ gr. *ουνια* Feſt. *People of* Italy, *Inhabitants of* Aprutium, *now called* Abruzzo, Ort. *with whom the Romans had ſo many battels:* Liv. lib. 7. § *Alſo a ſect of fencers dreſt after their manner ſo called*, Liv.

Sāmos, i, f. & Samus, Cic. *An Iſle in the* Icarian *Sea, lying over againſt* Epheſus, *where* Juno *was much worſhipped, Viz. in compaſs of it is eighty ſeven miles; it was formerly called* Parthenia *and* Cypariſſia, *and* Dryuſa, &c. *It was the birth-place of* Pythagoras: Hinc Samius, a, um. § *Alſo the ſame as* Same, Liv.

Sămŏthrăce, Mel. Samothracia, Liv. inſula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens; olim *Dardania* dict. hod. *Samandraki. Viz. Threicium Samon* voc. Pop. *Samothraces*, Stat.

Samothraces, dii penates Romanorum, Macrob. quippe quos Dardanus ex *Samothracia* in Phrygiam, inde Æneas in Italiam detulit; Var. vel qu. *Sathraces*, & ſic ſerto *m*, *Samthraces*, à סתר occultare, quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota eſſent, Arnob.

Samſon. *One of the Judges of* Iſrael, *a man of prodigious and giant-like ſtrength.*

Samuel. *A Prophet and Prieſt, and a Judge of* Iſrael, *till* Saul *was made King.*

Sancus, Deus Sabinorum, qui & Semo *ſtoes*, i. *Fidius & Semo*, Ovid.

Sandalïōtis, Plin. Sardinia ſic dict. à ſimilit. *ſandalii*. h. e. ſoleæ, unde & *Ichnuſa* gr. dic.

Sandvicus. *Sandwich.*

Sangārius. *A river of* Phrygia, *that riſes out of Mount* Dindymus, *and runs into the Euxine Sea.*

Santŏnes, um; pl. m. Cæſ. & in ſing. Santonus, Lucan. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whoſe chief City is* Saintes, *in Latin* Mediolanum Santonum.

Santonum portus, *the City of* Rochel *in* France.

Sāpæi; Ovid. *People of* Thrace.

Sāpis, fl. Italiæ; Sil.

Sāpŏres; Claud. Sapor, Sidon. *A King of* Perſia, *who took priſoner* Valerianus *Emperour of* Rome, *and made him his Footſtool, when he took Horſe or Coach.*

Sappho, us; f. Hor. *A famous Poetreſs, inventreſs of the* Sapphick *Verſe. Being ſlighted by her lover* Phaon, *ſhe drowned her ſelf.* Hinc Sapphicus, a, um.

Saraceni; *qu.* à *Sara* matre, cum reverà dicas Agareni, utpote Iſmaelitæ. Al. à *Saraca*, quam eorum regionem facit Steph. *The* Saracens *or* Iſmaelites *deſcended of* Abraham *by the handmaid* Hagar; *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Saravus; Auſon. al. Sarra. *The River* Sar *in* Lorrain.

Sardānāpălus, שר Hebr. principem דין judicium, & פלא, arduum, vel excelſum ſign. *The laſt King of the* Aſſyrian *Empire, who for his extream effeminateneſs was ſo diſdained of his own Captains, that they conſpired againſt him. When he ſaw himſelf ſo preſſed, that there was no eſcaping, he bore himſelf valiant, and making a funeral-pile of all his precious things, he burnt himſelf in his palace, and went out in a blaze.*

Sardĭnia, gr. σαρδὼ, σαρδὼν, & σαρδὼνη, ĭta dict. à *Sardo* Herculis filio. *An Iſland of* Italy, *under the* Spaniard; *it is* 170 *miles in length,* 80 *in breadth, and* 450 *in compaſs: The chief City is* Cagliari. *It was a very unhealthy place,* Mart. Pop. Sardi, Cic. Hinc Sardous, a, um; Ovid.

Sardis, is; f. Plin. & Sardes, ium; Ovid. *The chief City once of* Lydia, *near mount* Tmolus, *where King* Crœſus *kept his Court.*

Sārepta, Plin. *A City of* Phœnicia, *in the midway betwixt* Tyre *and* Sidon, *ten miles from either, on the Sea-coaſt.*

Sarisberia, olim Sorviodunum. Salisbury *or* Sarum, *a Biſhop's See.*

Sarmātia, Plin. *A large Country Northward, part in* Europe, *part in* Aſia, *containing all* Polonia, Ruſſia, Muſcovia, *and moſt of* Tartaria. Pop. Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ. Juv. Hinc Sarmaticus, a, um; Ovid. & Sarmatis ora, Id. patronymicè.

Sarmentus. *A raſcally buffoon in* Horace.

Sarnia. *The Iſle of* Garnſey. Camd.

Sarnus, Vir. *A River of* Campania, *that runs into the Bay of* Naples; *alſo a City and Hill of the ſame name.*

Saronĭcus ſinus, inter Atticam & Peloponneſum, hod. *Golfo di Engia.*

Sarpēdon, ōnis; m. Vir. *A King of* Lycia, *ſlain by* Patroclus *in the ſiege of* Troy: *alſo a Promontory of* Cilicia; Plin.

Sarra, dict. ab heb. צור, i. Tyrus. *The Cities of* Tyre *and* Carthage, *ſo called.* Hinc Sarranus, a, um; i. Tyrius; Vir.

Sarraſtes; pop. Campaniæ circa Sarnum, Vir.

Sarsīna, æ; f. Sil. *An old City of* Æmilia *in* Italy, *where* Plautus *was born,* inde Sarſinates, pop. Plin.

Sāſo, ōnis; Luc. Saffo, Sil. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *Sea.*

Saſſina, Id. quod Sarſina, unde Saſſinas, natis, adj. Mart.

Satan, ind. vel Satānas, æ, m. Bibl. σατανᾶς, ab heb. שטן, i. *adverſator* adverſarius. *The Devil ſo called, for his enmity and malice to God and Mankind.*

Satharchæ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ juxta Mœotin.

Sāticŭla, opp. Samnii, hinc Saticulus, Vir. i. incola iſtius loci.

Satrianum, urbs olim Lucaniæ: hinc Satrianēus, a, um; Hor. Al. leg. Saturei-anus.

Sātūra, Vir. *A lake in* Italy.

Sāturnālia, um; n. *Saturni* feſta gr. Κρόνια. *Feaſts of five days continuance, dedicated to* Saturn; *in which the Servants ſate at table, and the maſters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in* Saturn's *days: It was a time of great revelling and liberty kept in* December.

Sāturnĭa, Vir. Italy *ſo called from* Saturn *an ancient King of the Country; alſo the City* Rome *ſo formerly called from him; alſo a City once of* Tuſcany; Liv. Pop. Saturnini, Plin.

Sāturnĭāni hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati.

Saturninus. *A Tribune of the People, who being ring-leader in a mutiny, was by order of the Senate killed.* Cic.

Sāturninus mons, id. qui & *Tarpius* & *Capitolinus.*

SATURNUS, ſic dict. à *Satu*, quòd præeſſet agriculturæ, Var. ut primùs fuerit *Saturnus*, ut à portu *Portunnus*; Lipſ. al. à סתור *abſconditus, latens*; unde & ipſa regio *Latium* dict. gr. Κρόνος, *qu.* χρόνος, *i.* temporis Deus. *The Son of* Cœlum *and* Terra; *he married his ſiſter* Ops, *and cut off his father's privities, and caſt them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came: he had to his brother* Titan, *who reſigned to him the Kingdom, upon condition, that he ſhould have no heir male, but expoſe him to death, and ſo the Kingdom ſhould return to his Poſterity: wherefore* Saturn *to keep his Oath, devoured all the Male-children ſo ſoon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *ſent away* Jupiter, *and gave* Saturn *a ſtone wrapt in clothes inſtead of him; and ſome ſuch trick ſhe played in ſending away* Neptune *and* Pluto *too.* Titan *hearing this, made war upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in priſon, at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and ſet them free: but* Saturn *hearing his ſon* Jupiter *ſhould deprive him of his Kingdom, would have made him away, whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himſelf from him in* Italy, *which thereupon was called* Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, Vir.) *In his reign was the golden Age. They attribute to him the invention of the Sithe, he having firſt taught Husbandry.* § *Alſo the uppermoſt Planet of the ſeven ſo called from him, a dull leaden ſtar, that finiſheth its circuit in thirty years.*

Sātyri, qu. σαθυροὶ, *libidinoſi*, à σάθυς *penis*: al. παρὰ τὸ σκιρτᾶν, quòd pene ſemper rideant aut ringantur: vel à Dor. σάτυρος, *i.* παίζειν, quòd eſſent ludibundi; vel *qu.* סתורים *abſconditi*, quòd in ſpeluncis & montibus ferè latèrent; Caſaub. *A kind of paltry Demigods converſant in Woods and Deſerts. They are like men upwards; only horned heads and hairy bodies, with whiſking Tails and Goats feet,* Poet.

Saucona, Amm. dict. etiam Arar. *The river* la Saone *in* France.

Sāvia Pannonia, quæ & Riparienſis. Windiſchlandt *betwixt* Carniola *and* Croatia; Fl.

Sāvo, ōnis; urbs Liguriæ, Liv. & fl. Campaniæ, Scal.

Saurŏmatæ, Ovid. iidem qui & *Sarmatæ.* Scythians *and* Tartars, *wild ſavage People, they drink horſes blood,* Mart. *The fartheſt People Northward, as the* Garamantes *Southward.*

Saurŏmătum arva, Auſon. *Hungaryruck*, qu. Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Moſellam.

Sāvus, Claud. Saus, Plin. Sabus, Trog. *A river which falleth into the* Danow *about* Belgrade, *called in Dutch* Saw.

Saxo, ōnis; m. Claud. & in plur. Saxones. *The* Saxons *once maſters of a great part of* Germany; *ſome of them came over into* England, *whence the Welſh call us ſtill* Saiſſons.

Saxonia. Saxony, *The Country of the* Saxons, *the Upper and the Lower: and contains many Provinces; but taken ſtrictly it is not very large. The Duke of it is one of the Electors of the Empire.*

Saxŏnĭcum littus. *The Sea-coaſt of* Kent, *where formerly ſtood* Richborow, *and ſtill* Dover, *and other towns: The coaſt of* Normandy *over againſt it, in which ſtand* Roan, Conſtance, &c. *is comprehended under the ſame name.*

S ante C.

Scæa, porta, Vir. *A gate of* Troy, *where* Laomedon's *Sepulchre was.*

Scæva; qui *ſcævo*, i. ſiniſtrâ manu utitur. *A* Roman *name.*

Scævŏla, æ; m. dim. *A brave* Roman, *who having deſigned to kill* Porſena *King of* Hetruria *in his tent, and miſtook one of his Lords for him, burnt his right hand, that had committed the miſtake, in the King's preſence: who being amazed at his undaunted courage, diſmiſſed him without harm, and made peace ſtrait with the* Romans.

Scalabis, alio nomine Præſidium Julium. *A large town of* Portugal, *thirteen leagues from* Lisbon, *now called* Santeran, *from S.* Irene *a Virgin, who was there martyred.*

Scaldia. *An Iſle in the mouth of the river* Scheld, *called* Schowen.

Scaldis, Plin. Scaldium, Cæſ. *The river* Scheld *in the Low-countries: it riſes in* Picardy, *and runs through* Flanders *to* Gaunt, *and ſo to* Antwerp, *where it makes a noble port.*

Scamander, Catul. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of mount* Ida.

Scandia. *An Iſle called* Schetland, *beyond the* Orkneys, *belonging to* Norway.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia; al. Beltia, & Baſilia, Plin. *vagina gentium* dicta Jornand. peninſula maxima Septentrionalis. *All that Country betwixt the* Belt *and the Northern Sea, containing* Norway, Swedeland, *&c.*

Scantia ſylva, in Campaniâ, Cic. hinc mala Scantiana, Macrob.

Scaptenſula, Lucr. Scapteſula, Feſt. opp. Thraciæ, al. Macedoniæ, ubi argentum effodiebatur; à σκάπτω *fodio.*

Scaptia. *An old City of* Latium; Plin. & Scaptius, a, um; Scaptia pubes, Sil.

Scarphe, es; f. Sen. Scarphia, Plin. opp. Locridis in Achaiâ.

Sce-

Scatinia lex, à *Scatinio* latore nomen habet, qua præpostera Veneris usus coercebatur; Juv. al. leg. Scantinia.

Scaurus, vid. Appel. sc. figu. eum qui talos distortos habet, Hor. Int. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Sceleratus campus, in quo Vestales properer incestum vivæ humari solebant: ad portam Collinam. Erat & porta sic dict. quòd 306. Fabii per eam egressi sint adversus Hetruscos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem sunt interfecti.

Scenitæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς, i. à Tabernaculis. *People of* Arabia Fœlix, *that dwell in tents as having no houses. They eat no swines flesh; and if a swine be brought into the Country it dieth immediately,* Solin. *These People are otherwise called* Agarens *or* Saracens.

Scenopegia, æ; f. σκηνοπηγία, à σκηνὴ, tabernaculum, & πήγνυμι figo. *The feast of Tabernacles among the* Jews, *kept in memory of their wandering in the Wilderness, when for forty years together they lived in Tents.*

Schinussa, Plin. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades.

Schœneus. *The father of* Atalanta, Schœneis hinc dicta.

Schœnos, i; f. Stat. regio Arcadiæ, à *Schœneo* patre Atalantes dict.

Sciapodes. σκιάποδες, q. d. *umbripedes. Certain People of* Æthiopia, *or (as* Pliny *thinks) of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overshade their whole body: They are otherwise called* Monosceli, *and* Monomeri: vide Monosceli.

Sciathos, i; f. Val. Fl. inf. maris Ægæi.

Scinthi, Germaniæ pop. Claud.

Scinis, m. Poet. *A notable robber of* Corinth, *who was used to tie Peoples arms and legs to the boughs of trees bent down on purpose, that upon the return they might tear their limbs to pieces; and was himself so served at last by* Theseus.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quòd patrem luminibus orbum vice *scipionis*, i. baculi, regeret. *A noble Family in* Rome. *The most famous of the name were* Scipio Nasica, *for the love the People bare him, called* Corculum. *And two others called* Scipio Africanus, *each for their victories obtained over the* Carthaginians *in* Africk. Inde Scipiadæ, Vir.

Sciron, ônis, m. Ovid. *A robber whom* Theseus *slew, and cast his bones into the Sea, whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock of the same name in* Attica. Hinc Scironia saxa, & Scironides petræ, Plin. § It. promontorium apud Thermopylas, quod *Scironia rupes*, Claud.

Sclavonia, *Sclaverum* regio.

Scodra. *The City* Scutari *in* Dalmatia.

Scolos, i; Stat. mons & opp. in orâ Bœotiæ.

Scopas. *A noble Engraver.* Hor.

Scorpius, sive Scorpio, signum cœleste, quòd à sole subitur pridiè Idus Octobris: In Acc. *Scorpion*, Ovid.

Scoti, & in sing. Scotus, Claud. secundum quosdam nomen à *tenebris* sunt adepti; gr. σκότος alii à *Scythis* jaculandi peritis, qui una cum Scotis communi nomine *Scutten*, i. *sagittarii* appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: regio quam incolunt vocatur *Scotia*, ab antiquis *Albania*, & à Tacito *Caledonia*; vid. Camd. *The* Scots *or People of* Scotland, *which Country is the North part of* Great Britain, *severed from* England *by the Rivers* Tweed *and* Solway, *and on all other parts compassed with the Sea. It is in length* 110 *Scotch miles, or ours* 165. *in breadth* 157 *Scotch,* 230 *English.* Edenborough *is the chief City. It was a Kingdom of it self, till King* James *united the two Crowns. It hath thirty five shires or provinces.* Hinc Scoticus, a, um; Claud.

Scotussa, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the River* Nessus.

Scropha, fic dict. quòd se hostes suos, ut scropha porcos, disjecturum dixit. Var.

Scyllæceum, Vir. id. quod Scyllaceum.

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω vexo. *The daughter of King* Nisus, *who having for* Minos's *sake stole her father's purple lock, and afterwards being slighted by* Minos, *languished, and was changed into a Lark. Another the daughter of* Phorcus, *beloved by* Glaucus, *whom therefore the witch* Circe *by her inchantments transformed into a Rock, with dogs about her lower parts: This Rock lies in the Sea between* Sicily *and* Italy, *into which when the waves come they make a noise like the howling or barking of dogs: though the Poets apply this to the other* Scylla *also. To this is opposite the gulf* Charybdis, *from which arose that Proverb,* Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim, *When one striving to avoid one evil runs into another.* Hinc Scyllæus, a, um, Vir.

Scyllacæum, Scyll. Scyllæeum, Plin. urbs in ora Calabriæ, ab Æneâ condita.

Scyllæum prom. Plin. Calabriæ Rhegium versus, vulgò *Capo di Volpe.* § It. prom. Peloponnesi.

Scyros, i; f. Caul. *An Isle in the* Ægean Sea *where* Achilles *was hid in woman's apparel that so he might not go to war: By whom he had* Deidamia, *and had by her a son called* Pyrrhus. *This Island is one of the* Cyclades, *over against* Magnesia. Hinc Scyrias, adis: patronym. Ovid.

Scythæ, pop. Scythiæ. Scythians *or* Tartarians *in the North parts of* Asia, *and in some parts of* Europe *also Eastward.* § It. Adj. pro Scythicus, ut Scythas Smaragdos, Mart.

Scythas vel Scythes, filius Herculis; *Who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom* Scythia *took its name.* Pliny *makes him the son of* Jupiter: *also the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. à *Scytho* quodam Herculis ex muliere semivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi; vel ἀπὸ τῆς σκυζάσθαι, quod Irasci signif. sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large Country, called now* Tartary, *divided into the* Asiatick *and* Europæan. *That in* Asia *lies either on this side mount* Imaus, *or on the other side, and comprises a vast quantity of Land and People. That in* Europe *lies about the* Euxine *Sea, and the* Mœotick *Lake.* Hinc Scythicus, a, um; Ovid.

Scythopolis, à Scythis condita. *A City of* Palestine *upon the Lake of* Genezareth, *now called* Bethsan.

S ante E.

Sebaste, σεβαστὴ, i. *Augusta*, Samariæ opp. ab Herode instauratum, & in honorem *Augusti* Cæsaris ita appell.

Sebastia, Plin. urbs Cappadociæ, hod. *Sansia.*

Sebastianus, à *Sebastus*, gr. σεβαστὸς, Augustus.

Sebastopolis, urbs Cappadociæ mediter. hod. *Sivas*, altera Colchidis, *Dioscurias* etiam Ptol. hod. *Savatapoli.*

Sebennyticum, ostium Nili ad urbem *Sebennycum*; Plin.

Sĕbĕtos, i; m. Stat. *A little River that runs through the streets of* Naples. Hinc Sebetis, ĭdis, f. Vir.

Sedentani, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. hinc Sedentana cohors, Sil.

Sedusii, pop. Germaniæ; Cæs.

Segedunum; Seton *in* Northumberland, *or* Stighil; Camd.

Segelocum. Littleborough *in* Nottinghamshire.

Segesta, oppidum Siciliæ. *A City in the West of* Sicily. Pop. Segestani, Plin. Segestenses, Cic. *also a goddess of the corn, called also*

Segetia, à *segetibus*, Plin. Dea quam Prisci colebant, ut lætas faceret segetes.

Segnia, urbs Latii; Sil.

Segobriga, urbs Celtiberorum; Plin.

Sagontiaci, Cæs. Silcester *in* Hantshire, Camd. *still called in Welsh* Caer Segont.

Segontium, Ant. *A town in* Wales *not far from* Bangor, *with a river running by it still called* Sejont.

Seia, à *serendo*, Plin. al. leg. *Seria*, quæ & *Saia*, Macrob. *Sessia*, Tert. Dea quæ satione præfuit.

Sejanus. Tiberius *his great Favourite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, devilish policy (whereby he aspired to the greatest honours in* Rome) *and his end answerable thereunto, read* Tac. Annal. lib. 4. Suet. in Tiber. & Juv. Sat. 10.

Seir, heb. pilosus. *A Mountain in* Edom *where* Esau *did dwell.*

Selestadium. Schlestat *in Upper* Alsatia.

Seleucia, à Seleuco dic. *Several Cities of this name. One in* Mesopotamia *upon the River* Tiger, *now called* Bagdad; *another of* Syria, *another of* Cilicia, *another of* Pisidia.

Seleucus, Gr. i. splendidus, qu. σὺν λευκῷ, lux candida. *A King of* Syria, *that succeeded* Alexander *in the government of that quarter of the Empire.*

Selinis, Vir. Selinus, untis; f. Sil. dict. à *selino*, i. apio, quod ibi plurimùm nascitur. *A City and River of* Sicily, *now called* Terra di Pulici. Hinc Selinuntius. § Et & urbs in ora Ciliciæ: Lucan.

Sellæ, pop. Epiri in Chaoniâ; Luc.

Selymbria, Plin. *A City of* Thrace.

Semele, es; f. *The Daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes, *and Mother of* Bacchus *by* Jupiter. *See* Ovid. Met. 3. hinc Semeleius, a, um; Id.

Semiramis, idis; f. Justin. *The Wife of* Ninus *King of* Assyria, *who after his decease, fearing lest so great a People should not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her son was then) she took no notice of his death, but pretended her self to be him, till her son should come of age. She reigned forty two years; during which time, she subdued most part of* Asia, *built many Cities, whereof* Babylon *was the chief; and curbed the swelling of* Euphrates: *At last falling from noble to sensual lust, she was killed by her own Son.*

Semones, i. *Semihomines*; Lips. Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnes censerentur cœlo digni, qui quicquid ab aëre usque ad terram intervalli est incolebant. *Gods of a lower rank.*

Sempronius Gracchus. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius Gracchus.

Semurium, campus vicinus Romæ, in quo erat templum Apollinis; Macr. & Ge-

Sena, vel Senæ ; Colonia Senenſis, Tac. *The City* Siena *in* Tuſcany, *one hundred miles from* Rome. ϕ It. urbs ducatûs Urbini, à *Senonibus* Galliæ pop. condita ; Sil. quæ *Senogallia*, Plin.

SENECA, cognom. familiæ Annææ ; ab ant. *Senica*, i. ſenex, Non. Caſſiodor. dici putat quod cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus ; cognominatus eſt *Annæus* pariter ab annis. *A* Stoick *Philoſopher, born at* Corduba *in* Spain, *uncle to* Lucan *the Poet, Tutor to* Nero *the Tyrant* (ins. Chr. 66.) *who afterward cauſed him to drink poiſon, and when that would not work, he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and ſo he died. He wrote ſundry excellent Tracts of Philoſophy, with ſo divine a quill, that ſome Fathers eſteem him as a good Chriſtian, and S.* Hierom *inſerts him in his Catalogue of ſacred Authors: alſo a Tragical Poet who was born at the ſame* Corduba, Martial.

Senna ; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, in orâ Senonum, ab urbem Senam.

Senŏnes, um ; pl. m. Cæſ. *A People of* France, *who under the Conduct of* Brennus *ſacked and fired* Rome, *and beſieged the Capitol, whom on a ſudden* Camillus *vanquiſhed.* § It. pop. Germ. Paterc.

Senta, quæ & *Fatua*, & *Fauna*, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris ſui. *She was ſo chaſte, that after ſhe was married, ſhe never ſaw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever ſo much as hear her ſpeak*, Var. (propter quod in operto illi Sacrificabant.) *After her death, ſhe was worſhipped as a goddeſs, and (as they ſay now) made a Saint, and filled* Bona Dea.

Sentinus. *An Augur of* Rome, *who was alſo an Epigrammatiſt.*

Sepinum. *A town in the Kingdom of* Naples, inde Sepinates, pop. Plin.

Sepſiæ, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur, Cic.

Sepſinius. *A* Roman *name.*

Septimontium : feſtum ſic dict. quod tum inſtituerentur cum ſeptimus collis urbi eſſet additus ; Var.

Sequăna, Cæſ. *The river* Seine *in* France, *that runs through* Paris.

Sequăni, Cæſ. *People of the* Franche Comte. Hinc Sequanus, a, um ; Luc. & Sequanicus, a, um ; Mart.

Ser, Sēris ; m. Sen. unde in plur. Sēres, Vir. *People of the Eaſt-*Indies, *betwixt the two Rivers* Hydaſpes *and* Indus, *where firſt was invented the making of ſilk, which either grew like Cotton upon their trees, and was by them gathered and prepared ; or elſe was wrought (as ours is) by ſilk-worms naturally, which fed upon the leaves of thoſe trees. Some think* Catay *to be their Country, beyond* China. Hinc Sericum, *ſilk.*

Sērĭnus, dict. à *ſerendo*, quòd agrum cum ſereret, ab opere agreſti ad Dictaturam accerſitur, Liv.

Seraphim, Bibl. à שרף *uſſit*, שרפים i. flammantes, lucidi. *One of the Orders of the Angels.*

Sērapſon. *The name of divers men.*

Sērapis vel Sarapis, *as ſome read it*, à שרף uti *Seraphim*, vel à שר *princeps*, adjecto nomine Apis. *A god of the* Egyptians.

Sērēna, uxor Stiliconis.

Sergeſtus. *Æneas his Ship-man.* Vir.

Sergia. *One of the Lady conſpirators in poiſoning the City* ; Liv. § Item Romana tribus hic dict. Alex. ab Alex.

Sergius. *A* Roman *name.*

Sēria. *The City* Fama Julia *in* Spain. Plin.

Sēriphos, i ; f. Ovid. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægæum ; *one of the* Cyclades. *Here the Frogs do not croak*, Plin.

Sertōrius, Luc. *A noble* Roman, *who was a helper of* Marius *againſt* Sylla : *at* Sylla's *approach to* Rome, *he fled to* Spain, *where by his courteous carriage, he ſo endeared to him the hearts of them all, that they made him their Captain : he with ſome few of them took divers Cities, and put the* Romans *to flight four ſundry times ; but warring againſt* Pompey, *he was perfidiouſly ſlain at ſupper by* Perpenna, *his own companion.*

Servĭlia. *A noble woman, Concubine to* J. Cæſar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servĭlii, in patres à Tullo Hoſtilio lecti.

Servĭus, dict. à *Servo*, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in ſervitute natus eſſet, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortuâ matre in utero ſervatus eſt. *A* Roman *name.*

Sĕſoſtris, Ægyptiorum rex, Val. Fl.

Seſſĭa ; Tert. dea ſerendi quæ *Seia*, Plin.

Seſtiæ, five Sextiæ aquæ, dict. à Seſtio quodam Romanorum duce. *The City* Aix *in* Provence.

Seſtus, & Seſtos, i ; f. Luc. *A Caſtle of* Thrace *by the* Helleſpont *on* Europe *ſide, as* Abydos *is on* Aſia *ſide ; where 'tis narroweſt : famous for the Lovers of* Hero, *hence called* Seſtias, *and* Seſtiacus, Ovid. *It is called by the* Turks, Bogazſiſar, *that is, the Streights.* Hinc Seſtius, a, um ; Ovid.

Sētăbis, f. Sil. urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. hinc Setabus, a, um, ut Setabum linum, Plin. Setaba ſudaria, Catul.

Setantiōrum palus, Winander *Meer in* Lancaſhire. Camd.

Sĕteia. Dermouth, Camb. al. Merſey *by* Leverpool.

Sētia, urbs Latii, Liv. patria Valerii Flacci. Hinc Setinus, a, um ; Juv.

Severia. *The City* Salisbury.

Sĕvērĭani, Hæretici, à *Severo* quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant.

Sĕvērus, *An Emperour of* Rome, (*in whoſe time the ſixth Perſecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *ſuffered*) *yet a great enlarger of the* Roman *Empire : he built the* Picts *wall in* England *from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length ; he died at* York, *after he had reigned eighteen years.* § *Alſo a hill of the* Sabines, Vir. *Severus mons* in Piceno ; Vir. à ſeveris accolarum, puta Sabinorum moribus ; unde & *Tetrica* dic.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine naſcendi.

S *ante* I.

SIBYLLA, æ ; f. σίβυλλα, mulier quævis fatidica, unde & σιβυλλαίειν, *i.* ἐνθουσιάζειν. dict. *qu.* σεῦ (*i.* Διὸς, Æol.) βουλὰ, Dei *conſilium*. Hæ numero 10. fuere ; Perſica (*Sambethe* dict.) Libyca, Delphica, (quæ & *Arthemis* audit, & *Erophile :*) Erythræa, Samia, Helleſpontiaca ; Tyburtina (dicta & *Albunea*) Cumæa, Cumana, & Phrygia. Alii alias & aliter recenſent. Harum præcipuæ, *Perſica* five Chaldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Chriſti ſcripſit ; & *Cumana*, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, ſed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, ſolvere noluerit, ſex combuſſit, tantúmque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuitq; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Aug. & Lactant.

Sicambri, Suet. *People of* Gelderland *in the* Low-countries ; *or rather* Zutphen. hinc Sicambria, regio ipſa, Claud.

Sicāni, pop. Hiſpaniæ, qui ſedibus ſuis relictis, Italiam petiere ; ſed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam *Sicaniam* dixerunt. Penult. Producit Vir. corripit Sil. hinc *Sicania*, Ovid. Sicily. & Sicanius, a, um, Vir. & Sicanus, a, um ; Sil. & Sicānis Ætna, Ovid.

Sicānus, filius Mallotæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit.

Sicca. *A midland City of* Africk, Cic. pop. Siccenſes, Treb. Poll.

Sĭcendus. *A lake in* Theſſaly, *whither the* Seriphian *frogs being brought, recover their voices*, Plin.

Sichæus. Hercules *his Prieſt, and husband of* Dido, *ſlain for his wealth by* Pygmalion. Hinc Sichæus, a, um, Vir.

SICILIA, æ, *ſeſiliendo*, i. ſecando, dict. qu. *Sicilita* & avulſa ab Italiâ, cui ante aliquot ſecula fuerat contigua : Al. à *Siculo* rege, Neptuni filio & Itali fratre. *The Iſland of* Sicily, *lying at the toe of* Italy, *and parted with a narrow and dangerous ſtream : It is* 600 *miles in compaſs. It is of a triangular form, having three Promonteries*, Pelorum *over againſt* Italy, Pachynum *toward* Greece, *and* Lilybæum *anent* Africk. *From its figure it was formerly called* Triquetra *and* Trinacria, *alſo it goes by the name of* Sicania. Hinc Siculus, a, um, Vir. & patron. Sicelis, Ovid. Sicelides Muſæ, Vir. & Sicilienſis, Cic.

Sĭcĭnĭus Dentatus, ob fortitudinem *Achilles Romanus* dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sĭcŏris, Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sĭcyon. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *famous for Olives*, Ovid. unde Sicyonius, a, um, Vir.

Sidĭcīnum, urbs Campaniæ, Plin. hinc Sidicinus, a, um ; Vir.

Sĭdon, ōnis ; f. Vir. ōnis, Sil. *A City of* Phœnicia, *near to* Tyre ; *whence* Sidonia Dido, Vir.

Sigăllon, m. Auſon. Χαὶ τὸ σιγᾶν, id eſt, ſilere. *An Image in* Egypt, *that by preſſing its lips ſeemed to command ſilence : the ſame with* Harpocrates.

Sigēum. *A Promontory near to* Troy, *called now* Janizari : hinc Sigeus, a, um ; Vir. & Sigeius ; Ovid.

Sĭgillāria, vicus Romæ, ubi ſigillaria vendebantur, Gell.

Signia. *A City of* Latium *in* Italy, *where Organs were firſt invented.* Hinc Signinus, a, um ; Mart.

Sĭlānus, Claudii principis gener. *He ſlew himſelf becauſe* Nero *took* Octavia *from him.* Tac.

Sĭlārus, Vir. qui & Siler, Luc. *A River that parts* Lucania *from* Picenum.

Sileni, Bacchi comites, à *Sileno* dict. Bacchi nutritio : al. quòd eſſent *Silones*, i. ſimis naribus ; unde & puellas ſimas amatores *Silenas* voc. Lucr. *The attendants of* Bacchus ; *or, as others, the elder ſort of* Satyrs *ſo called.* Serv.

Silēnus, σιλαὸς, dict. Χαὶ τὸ σύνδεσμα ἐν τῇ λίνῳ ab agitando in prelo. *The foſter-father of* Bacchus.

Sileſia. *A Dukedom in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, *and* Hungary ; *The chief City is* Breſlaw.

Silva Ducis. *A City of* Brabant, *called in Dutch* Hertogen-boſch, *in French* Boſſeduc *or* Bolduc.

Silva Herculis, Tac. *A Wood in* Germany, *called* Hardzwaldt, *betwixt the* Elb *and the* Weſer.

Silvani lucus, in Thuſciâ; Vir.

Silvium; Auſon. *A Town of* Apulia. pop. Silvini; Plin.

Silũres, um; pl. Tac. *The People of South-Wales.*

Silũrum inſulæ; Solin. *The* Sorlings *or Iſles of* Scilly, *about a dozen of them in the Weſt of* England.

Simæthus, fl. Siciliæ: hinc Simæthius, a, um; Vir. & Simæthæus, a, um; & Simæthis, idis; f. Ovid.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni; Camd.

Simeon, ōnis; Bibl. *One of the twelve Patriarchs, alſo one of the N. T. whoſe ſong we uſe after the ſecond Leſſon at Evening Prayer.*

Simōis, entis; m. Vir. ſic dict. qd. ripas habeat σιμὰς, i. declives. *A River of the leſſer* Phrygia, *riſing out of mount* Ida.

Simon, id eſt, audiens, vel obediens; *An Apoſtle called alſo* Peter; *one of* Cyrene, *who carried our Saviour's Croſs; one ſirnamed* Magus, *who proffered money for the Spirit, from whom Simony had its name; alſo the name of ſundry chief Prieſts of the* Jews, *about the time of the* Macchabees.

Simōnides. *A Poet of* Cea, *who being aſked of* Hiero *the Tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an anſwer: but finding it more difficult to expreſs, the more he ſought into the Nature of God, the next day after he aſked two; the third time he craved four, and ſo from that time forth he ſtill doubled the number: and being aſked why he did ſo, he anſwered, That the more he ſtudied, the leſs he was able to define what God was, ſo incomprehenſible is his Nature; This* Cic. *relates. He was excellent at moving of pity,* Quint. *whence* Hor. *calls his Poetry* Ceam næniam: hinc Simonideus, a, um; Catul.

Sina, Bibl. סִינַי, *id eſt,* rubus. *A Mountain in* Arabia petræa, *from whence God gave the Law to* Moſes, *called now by Chriſtians S.* Katharine's *hill, who was buried there, and by the Turks* Gibel Mouſa, *that is,* Moſes *mount.*

Sinæ. *The* Chineſes, *a People of* Aſia, *beyond* India. *Their Country is divided into fifteen large Provinces. They are divided from the* Tartars *by high hills, and a wall* 500 *Leagues in length, which yet could not ſecure them from their neighbours inrodes.*

Sinăllus; Sil. *A Phyſician.*

Sinda, urbs Piſidiæ; Plin.

Sindi, pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Sinĕius; Camd. *The River* Shannon *in* Ireland, *that runs by* Limrick.

Sĭnon, à σίνω, i. noceo. *A crafty* Grecian, *who was the opener of the* Trojan *horſe, wherewith they overcame* Troy, *that had ſtoutly held out ten years ſiege.* Virg.

Sĭnōnĭa, inſula maris Tyrrheni; Plin.

Sinŏpe, es; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Paphlagonia, *where* Diogenes *the Cynick was born (thence called* Sinopeus *by* Ovid) *and where King* Mithridates *once kept his Court.* § *Alſo a Nymph the daughter of* Aſopus.

Sinŭeſſa; f. Ovid priùs *Sinope,* Liv. *A City once of* Campania, *where now the town* Rocca di Mondragone, *on the edge of the* Maſſick *hill.* Hinc Sinueſſanus, a, um; Cic. Plin. Mart.

Sipus, untis; f. Lucan. Sipuntum, Mel. *A City of* Apulia *at the foot of the hill* Garganus, *built by* Diomedes.

Sipylus, & Sipylos, Stat. vel Sipylum, Propert. *A Town and Hill of* Lydia, *formerly called* Tantalis; Solin. § *Alſo the name of a man, the Son of* Niobe; Ovid.

SIRENES, um; pl. f. Poet. & in ſing. Siren, Claud. ab Heb. שִׁיר *Canticum,* ob canendi peritiam. *Meremaids, in their upper parts like women, fiſh below, as we paint them: or according to* Serv. *part virgins, part birds; whence called* volucres puellæ *by* Claud. *They were three of them, daughters of* Achelous *and the Muſe* Calliope; (*whence* Siren Achēloias, Sil.) *They were excellent ſongſters that plyed upon the coaſt of* Sicily, *and tempted paſſengers on ſhore, where they ſung them aſleep, and then killed and robbed them.* Ulyſſes *to avoid the danger of them, as* Circe *adviſed him, ſtops his companions ears with wax, that they might not hear their charms; and had himſelf tied to the main-maſt, that though he heard he might not ſtir. Or the Moral at leaſt is, to ſhew the peril of bodily pleaſures, which are likewiſe three, Meats, Drinks and Venery. Their diſappointment in the loſs of ſuch a prize broke their hearts, that in diſcontent they threw themſelves into the Sea, and were turned into rocks. Truth is, they were tempting harlots, ſo* Serv.

Sirēnuſſæ vel Sirenuſæ; Plin. Sirenum petræ, Mel. ſaxa, Solin. dictæ, tres in ſinu Pæſtano inſulæ; *Leucoſia, Parthenope, & Ligea.*

Siris. *A River of great* Greece, Plin.

Sirius; Poet. σείριος Iat. Canicula, à σείειν ſicco, *The Dog-ſtar.*

Sirmio; pagus ad Benacum lacum in peninſulâ; Catul.

Sirmium; Plin. Sirmis; Jornand. *The City* Sirmiſſa *in lower* Hungary.

Sisȳpho. *The Brother of* Mainettes, Ovid.

Sisȳpŏne; Plin. *A Town of* Bætick Spain, *famous for Vermilion,* Cic.

Siſenna; Prud. *A City once of upper* Hungary, *the Country of* Quirinus *the Martyr.*

Siſenna. *An ancient* Roman *Hiſtorian, mentioned by* Ovid, *and the old Grammarians. His works are loſt.*

Siſigambis. *A moſt beautiful Lady, wife to* Darius; Curt.

Siſyphus, Poet. & Siſyphos, Ovid. quaſi σόφουρος, i. rerum divinarum intelligens. à σὸς Deus, & οὖρος ſapiens. *The Son of* Æolus (*thence called* Æolides, Hor.) *a great robber of the* Attick *Country, and ſlain by* Theſeus, *and for his farther puniſhment in hell he was ſet to roll a great ſtone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would ſuddenly ſlide down again, and ſo he renewed his labour. He was grandfather to* Ulyſſes.

Sithŏn; inſ. maris Ægæi; Ovid.

Sithŏnĭa. *That part of* Thrace *that bordereth on the* Euxine *Sea;* Solin. hinc Sithonius, a, um; Vir. & Sithonis; f. patron. Ovid.

Sitomagus. Thetford, *in* Norfolk; Camd.

Sitones, Tac. *People of* Norway *and* Lapland.

S *ante* M.

Smĭlax, f. Ovid. *A beautiful Damoſel that loved* Crocus, *but he ſlighted her; wherefore ſhe dying was turned into a ſhrub of her own name, with Lily-flowers.*

Sminthĕus, in Acc. Sminthea, Ovid. σμινθεὺς, à σμίνθος mus. Euſt. q. d. μυοκτόνος, i. muricida, quomodò Tyrius Beelzebub, i. Διόσμυια, quòd muſcas abigeret. *A title of* Apollo.

Smyrna, σμύρνα, *id eſt,* Myrrha; à Smyrna Amazone dict. Steph. *A City of* Ionia, *built by the* Amazons, *forty miles from* Epheſus; *the Country of* Homer, *who is therefore called* Smyrnæus vates *by* Lucan.

S *ante* O.

Sochis. *A King of* Egypt, *who dedicated four very high Obeliſks to the Sun;* Plin.

SOCRATES, σωκράτης, *i.* ſanum robur. *The Son of* Sophroniſcus *a Stone-cutter, and* Panarete *a midwife; a moſt excellent Philoſopher, that in the judgment of* Apollo, *was the wiſeſt man on earth: he was moſt noted for the ſtudy and practice of moral Philoſophy; for which being envied, his enemies accuſed him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die by drinking a potion of hemlock, but ſoon after the* Athenians *ſhewed their ſorrow for the loſs of him, by ſlaying his accuſers, and erecting Statues in honour of him.* Hinc Socraticus, a, um, adj. § *Alſo a Painter,* Plin. *Alſo a Greek Church-hiſtorian.*

Sŏdŏma, æ; f. vel orum; n. *A City once of* Paleſtine, *where now a Brimſtone lake is, deſtroyed by fire from Heaven for that ſin, which from them is called* Sodomy. *They are apples with a fair out-ſide, but within full of ſoot and ſmoak, like what we call the Devil's puffs.* Tert.

Sodorenſis Epiſcopus. *The Biſhop of the Iſle of* Man.

Sogdiāna. *A large Country of* Aſia. *The chief City* Samarcand, *where* Tamerlan *was born.* pop. Sogdiani; Plin.

Sŏli. *A City of* Cilicia, *ſo called from* Solon, *afterward* Pompeiopolis, Arata *his Country. There was a Spring that ran Oyl.* Plin.

Solinus; à *Sole,* Priſc. *An Hiſtorian called* Pliny's *Ape.*

SOLON, ōnis; m. Auſon. *One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and a Law-giver to the* Athenians, *at that time, when* Tarquinius Priſcus *was King at* Rome. *To ſhun the Tyranny of* Piſiſtratus, *he travelled into* Egypt, *afterward he went to* Lydia. *There* Cræſus *on a time asked him, Who in the whole World was more happy than he? He anſwered* Tellus, *who though he were a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with what he had, and never travelled, but died in a good old age; for till one be dead, he cannot be ſaid to be happy, as* Cræſus *afterward found true by experience.*

Solyma; Plin. *A City of* Lycia; *alſo* Jeruſalem *ſo called by Chriſtian Poets.* Pop. Solymi. Hinc Solymus, a, um; Juv.

Sophenæ; Luc. *People of* Armenia. Al. leg. *Sophene,* ut ſit ipſa regio.

Sophiris, Curt. *A Country of the* Eaſt Indies.

Sophocles, i. σοφὸς κλέος, *ſapiens gloria,* ob orationis ſuaviratem μιδρᾶς, i. appell. Suid. primus ex illis 7 Tragicis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A Tragick Poet of* Athens, *of a lofty ſtile: he died of a ſudden joy;* Val. M. *But* Lucian *ſays he was choaked with a grape-ſtone.*

Sophronia, Gr. id eſt, modeſtia, vel modeſta. *A Roman Lady, another* Lucretia, *who being a Chriſtian, and ſeeing the* Decius *the Emperour meant to force her, her husband's conſent took a ſword and ſlew her ſelf.*

Sos

Sŏra, Sil. *A City of* Latium, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples. Pop. Sorani, Liv.

Soracte, is, n. Vir. *An high Hill of* Tuscany, *sacred to* Apollo; *called now* Monte di S. Oresto, *by* Cato *formerly* Mons Falisscorum.

Sorbiodunum & Sorviodunum. *Old* Salisbury.

Sōsia, five Sosias, σωσίας servile nomen, quòd *servatus* in bello, à σῴζω servo. *A fellow in* Plautus, *whom* Mercury *counterfeited.*

Sosigenes, Plin. *An Astrologer, who helped* Jul. Cæsar *in ordering the account of the year.*

Sosii, Hor. *Booksellers or Stationers at the time in* Rome.

Sosipater, i. servans patrem, vel salus patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sostrăta. *A Woman's name in* Terence.

Sostratus. *A Workman whom* Ptolemy Philadelphus *employed to build him a Tower in the* Pharos, *to give light to the Mariners by night; and when he had done, he gave him leave to inscribe his own name,* Plin. *Thus,* Σώστρατος Κνίδιος Δεξιφάνους θεὸς σωτῆρσι ὑπὲρ τῆς πλωιζομένων. &c.

Sotades. *A lascivious Poet.*

Sŏtira, Juno fic dict. ab ant. σώτειρα, pro, salutaris, sospitatrix.

Sozomenus. *A Greek Church-Historian.*

S ante P.

Spaco. Cyrus *his Nurse; the word in the Language of the* Medes *signifieth a Bitch.*

Sparsus, vir quidam, quem Seneca scribit *inter Scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse Scholasticum,* Cœl.

Sparta, & Sparte, f. Ovid. à *Sparto* Phoronei filio Inachi nepote condita. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *the same that* Lacedæmon; *It is now called* Musithra. Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Spartăcus. *A common fenser, who breaking out of* Capua, *with his own gang and a company of slaves, raised a war against the state of* Rome, *and ravaged the Country, till at last being straitned by* M. Crassus, *he with his whole party died bravely in the fight.* Hor. Luc. & Claud.

Sperchius, Vir. *A river in* Thessaly *that riseth out of mount* Pindus. Hinc Sperchias, ădis; f. patron. Ovid.

Speusippus. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years;* vid. Gell. 3. 17.

SPHINX, f. *Gen.* Sphingos, Stat. monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum, à σφίγγω, quòd homines *stringeret* suis quæstionibus, ut se expedire non possent; Int. Stat. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, in the rest of her body like a Dog, or claws like a Lion,* Auson. *She kept near* Thebes, *and destroyed many Passengers that came that way:* Apollo *told them there would be no end of this mischief, till some body expounded her Riddle, which was this; What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three? They that could not expound it, she killed.* Creon *King of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her Riddle, he should have his sister* Jocasta *to wife.* Oedipus *undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, to wit his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staff: at which exposition* Sphinx *was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock and brake her neck; upon this* Oedipus *was unwittingly advanced to his mother's bed, and to the Kingdom of* Thebes.

Spinæ. Newbury *in* Berkshire; *or rather* Spene, *a Village hard by it;* Camd.

Spineticum, Cic. unum ex Padi ostiis, à *Spina,* urbe olim ibi sitâ dict. unde & locus adhuc *Val di Spina* dic.

Spŏlētum; Liv. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *and gives title to a Duke.* Hinc Spoletinus, a, um; Mart.

Spŏrădes, um; pl. f. Plin. σποράδες, à σπορὰ, sic dict. quòd in mari *sparsæ* sint; uti aliæ *Cyclades* dict. quòd in *circulum* glomeratæ. *About forty Isles that lie scattered in the* Ægean *Sea; whereof twelve are of more note.*

Sporus. *A youth, whom* Nero *endeavoured to make a woman, by guelding him;* Suet.

Spurina. *The Mathematician that gave* Cæsar *warning to beware of the* Ides *of* March, Suet. *Another, one of* Otho's *Captains.* Tac.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis SP. qu. *sine patre,* Plut. *The forename of divers* Romans.

S ante T.

Stabiæ, Sil. *A Sea-town of* Campania, *destroyed by* Sylla; Plin. hinc Littus Stabianum, Sen.

Stagīra, pl. n. *A Town of* Macedonia, *where* Aristotle *was born.*

Staphylus, σταφυλὸς, uva, Plin. *One that first mingled water with wine.*

Statanus & Statulinus, Dii infantum, ubi primùm *stare* atque incedere inciperent, Var.

Statellates, Liv. Statiellenses, Cic. Stayelli, Plin. pop. Liguriæ.

Statilia; Sen. *An old Lady that lived ninety nine years in* Claudius's *time;* Plin.

Stătĭnæ; pl. Stat. *Isles of* Campania *that rose up with a sudden Earthquake,* Plin.

Statio. *A Hanse-town in the Dutchy of* Bremen, *called* Staden.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius. *A comical Poet, contemporary with* Ennius: *Another called also* Papinius, *a Poet of* Naples *in the time of* Domitian; *he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us. Another, a Rhetorician of* Tolouse *in* France *in* Nero's *time,* Hier.

Statones, Plin. Stationenses, Sen. *A People of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à *sisto, statum;* dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repentè eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *so called.*

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus. *One whom* Martial *flattered, and* Statius *wrote an Epithalamium of his marriage.*

Stellates campi, Sil. & Liv. *Fruitful fields in* Campania. § *Also People of* Tuscany. Cato.

Stentor, ŏris; Juv. *A* Grecian *that had as loud a voice as fifty men together, whence the Proverb,* Stentore clamosior.

Stephanodunum. *A City of* Lorn *in* Scotland, *called* Dunstafig.

Stephanopolis, quæ & Corona. *The City* Brassaw *in* Transylvania, *called by the Germans* Cronstat. § *Also* Landskroon *a City of* Denmark.

Stephanus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. Saturnus, quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit. Al. scrib. *Stercutus, Sterculius,* & *Sterquilinius;* vid. Plin. & Macr.

Stereontium. *The chief City of* Hassen, *called* Cassel.

Sterope. *One of the* Pleiades.

Steropes. *One of* Vulcan's *men.*

Stesichorus, Hor. sic dict. quòd primus cum citharæ cantu *chorum* conjunxerit. *A Lyric Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, sung, to portend that he should prove an excellent Poet.*

Schĕnēlus, Hor. *The Son of* Capaneus *and* Evadne. *One of the Greek Captains that were at* Troy, *who was also one of those that was shut up in the wooden horse,* Vir. *Also the Son of* Perseus *by* Andromeda. Hinc Scheneleius, a, um; Ovid.

Sthenobœa. *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Schenyo. *One of the* Gorgons.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; στίλβων, i. radians, quòd ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilico. *Father-in-law to* Honorius, *and Governour of the West.*

Stilpo. *A Philosopher of* Megara, *of whom* Cic. *gives a good Character.*

Stimula, Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem: Int. Juv.

Stiphelus. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

Stiria, Steyrmark, *a Province of* Germany, *having* Hungary *on the East of it; the chief City is* Gratz.

Stobæus. *A writer of Greek Sentences.*

Stœchades, m; f. pl. & sing. Stœchas, ădos; f. Luc. στοιχάδες dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. *Three Isles in the* French *Sea on the coast of* Provence, *the first called* Prote, *the second* Mese *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hypæa. *There are two more of less note, the French call them* Les Isles d' Hyeres.

Stoïci, dict. à στοὰ, i. *porticus,* in quâ primum docuit Zeno. *A severe Sect of Philosophers, of which* Zeno Citiæus *was the first author. They maintained Fate, allowed no Passion, were very grave and stay'd.* Epictetus *in Greek, and* Seneca *in Latin, who were themselves* Stoicks, *will inform you of their Principles.* Hinc Stoicus, a, um; & Stoïcide, patron.

Strabo, sic dict. quòd erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnossos *in* Crete, *in* Tiberius's *time.*

Strato. *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife slew, because he would not fall into the hands of his enemies;* Hier.

Stratonica, urbs Macedoniæ, à *Stratonice* Antiochi uxore dict. posteà condita ab Adriano, & dict. *Adrianopolis,* hodie *France castro* vocatur. § It. urbs Cariæ, Plin.

Stratonicus, Plaut. *King* Philip *and his Son* Alexander's *Treasurer, a very rich man.*

Strenua, Dea, quæ & *Strenia* dici videtur Var. dict. à strenuè faciendo. Aug.

Staidon. *The City* Sdrin, *in the confines of* Hungary *and* Dalmatia, *where S.* Jerom *was born.*

Strigonium. *A City of lower* Hungary, *called* Gran, *ten miles off* Buda.

Strigulia. Chepstow, Leland.

Strongyle, es; f. & Strongylos, i; f. Sil. στρογγύλη, rotunda. *An Isle by* Sicily,

one of the Æoliæ, *now called* Stromboli; *also an Isle of* Crete; Solin. *and another of* Lycia; Plin.

Strophades, um; pl. f. Vir. quæ & *Plotæ*, στροφάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς στροφῆς, a conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. *Two small Isles in the* Ionian *Sea, now called* Strivali, *where the* Harpyes *kept.*

Strophius. *King of* Phocis, *Father to* Pylades.

Strymon, ŏnis; m. Vir. *A River parting* Macedon *from* Thrace. Hinc Strymonius, a, um; Vir.

Strucia, fl. Iftuyth *in* Cardiganſhire.

Stura. *A River riſing out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus. Plin.

Sturii. *People of Weſt-*Friezland; *now* Staveren.

Stymphalus, & Stymphālos; Stat. *A high Hill and City of* Arcadia. Hinc *Stymphalis*, ĭdis; f. patron. ut *Stymphalide ſylva*, Ovid. *Stymphalidas volucres*, Vir. quas *Stymphalicas aves* voc. Plaut. ab Hercule extinctas.

Styx, Stygis; f. Poet. à στυγέω, odiſſe, horrere. *A ſpring and river in* Arcadia, *which riſeth out of the lake* Pheneus: *the water whereof is ſo cold and venemous, that it kills any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and maſteth Iron and Braſs: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a Mule: ſome ſay* Alexander *was poyſoned with it. The Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and ſo ſacred to the Gods, that if any of them ſwear by it, and break his Oath, he ſhall be deprived of his Godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for a hundred years*; hinc Stygius, a, um; Vir.

S *ante* U.

Suadela, Hor. & Suada, Enn. gr. πειθώ, perſuaſionis dea; comes Veneris.

Suburra, dict. quod ſita ſit ſub loco quem Terreum murum appellant; qu. *ſuburbo*, al. dict. à pago Succuſano, *Succuſa*, inde mutatis literis *Suburra*; Feſt. à ſuccurrendo, quod in ea ſtationem ſoleat habere præſidium ſtativum, ut Exquiliis ſuccurreret. *A Street in that part of* Rome, *which is called* la Regione de Monti. *It was a place infamous for Whore-houſes*; Perſ. & Mart. Hinc Suburranus, a, um; Mart.

Suecia, vel Suedia. *The Country called* Sweden *or* Swethland, *bounding on the* Baltick *Sea*, Norway *and* Denmark. *The chief Cities are* Stockholm *and* Upſal. Pop. Sueci, olim Suiones; Tac.

Sueſſa; Liv. *A City of* Campania.

Sueſſones; Cæſ. *People of* France, *whoſe City is now called* Soiſſons.

Suetonius. *An excellent Hiſtorian, who wrote the lives of the twelve* Cæſars *with the ſame freedom as they led them.*

Suevi, ita dict. à *Suevone* monte qui Germaniam à Sarmatiâ ſeparat; Solin. vel à *Suevo* fl. *People of* Germany, *that removed from the more Northern parts, and ſettled about the* Danow; *from them* Schwinford *had its name*; i. Suevorum trajectus. Leg. & in ſing. Suevus; Claud.

Suevia. *A large Country of* Germany, *called by the Dutch,* Schwaben, *parted from* Alſatia *by the river* Rhine. § Suevicum mare, Tac. *The Belt or Sound.*

Suffenus. *A ſilly Poet that admired himſelf without deſert, or rival.*

Suidas. *A Greek Lexicographer about* Alexius Comnenus *his time.*

Sulchi, urbs Sardiniæ; Claud.

Sulloniacæ. Brockly *Hill, or* Edgworth *in* Hartfordſhire.

Sulmo, onis; m. Cic. à *Solymo*, Æneæ comite dict. Ovid. *A City of the* Peligni *in* Italy, *the Birth-place of* Ovid, *ninety miles from* Rome, *as himſelf ſays*; *a place well watered.* Hinc Sulmonenſis, Juv.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Macci uxor; Plin. *Another a Poeteſs*; Mart.

Sulpitius Gallus, aſtrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perſeum deprehenſam noctu eclipſim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summānus, dict. Pluto quaſi *ſummus* deorum *manium*, Cappell. *Summanus*, Ἅιδης, Onom.

Sundis. *A City of* Pomerland *upon the* Baltick *ſhore, a little diſtant from the Iſland* Rugen; *it is called* Stralſund.

Sunium, Cic. Sūnion, Stat. *A Promontory and Town of* Attica *now called* Capo delle Colonne.

Sŭpĕrum mare. *The* Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum; Tac. urbs Picentinorum maritima; hinc Surrentinus, a, um; Ovid.

Sūſa, ōrum, n. Lucan. dict. à liliorum copia, nam σοῦσον Perſis *lilium*, Etymol. imò Heb. שושן: al. ab *equis* Heb. סוס *equus*, Id. *The chief City of the Country* Suſiana, *in the* Perſian *Empire, and the ſeat of the* Perſian *Princes in Summer-time.*

Sūsăna, æ; f. Sil. opp. Hiſp. Tarrac.

Suſanna; à שושן lilium. *A chaſt Jewiſh Lady.*

Sutrium. *A City of* Hetruria, *which revolting from the* Romans, Camillus, *who was ſent to reduce them, ordered his Souldiers to carry three days proviſion with them: whence the Proverb,* Quaſi Sutrium eant, Plaut. *when one goes about a buſineſs with ſpeed and due preparation.* Hinc Sutrinus & Sutrius, a, um; Sil.

S *ante* Y.

Sybăris, Ovid. *A River (now called* Cochile) *and once a potent City of* Magna Græcia; *rebuilt ſince, and called* Thurium. *The People* Sybaritæ, *ſo given to their eaſe, that they would not ſuffer a Smith, or any ſuch Artificer, nor a Cock (becauſe they would not be troubled with any noiſe) to abide in the City: they taught their Horſes to dance to the Pipes, which thing the* Crotoniatæ (*as* Ariſtotle *obſerveth*) *their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minſtrels or Pipes into the field to fight againſt them: as ſoon as the* Sybarites *Horſes heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and ſo did diſorder their Army; by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men.* Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um; & patron. Sybaritis, idis; f. Ovid.

Syce. *An Iſle near* Epheſus. Plin.

Sycŏris; Lucan. *A River of* Spain.

Sycuſſa. *An Iſle before* Epheſus; Plin.

Syderis. Plin. *A River of* Parthia *or* Media, *which runs into the* Caſpian *Sea.*

Syēne, es; f. Luc. *A City in* Egypt *near* Æthiope, *placed directly under the* Tropick *of* Cancer, *ſo that at noon there is no ſhadow. It was once the bound of the* Roman *Power, and is now of the* Turkiſh.

Sygăros. *An Iſle in the* Arabian *Gulf, where no Dog will live*; Plin.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quòd decemvir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis inſtituit, ſiquidem *Sylla* qu. *Sibylla* dict. Macrob. al. à *rubore* faciei *alberi* mixto; Plut. at in nomine nec rubor nec albor. Pot. ab ὖς dim. ab *ſue* porcellus, factum ὖλλα, hinc *Sylla*, ut ab ὕλη *Sylva*; ut ſit id. quod *Porcius*: V. *A noble* Roman *of the ancient Family of the* Scipio's; *he firſt ſerved under* Marius, *afterwards aſpiring to the Power of a* Dictator, *he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at laſt his utter ruine*; *then had he power to over-rule all* Rome, *which he did by cutting off daily his Foes, and enricking his Friends: at laſt he died privately of* Putcoli *of the lowſie diſeaſe, after he had ſlain* 100000 *Men,* 90 *Senators,* 15 *of Conſular Dignity,* 2000 *Gentlemen: ſee more of his life in* Plutarch. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Sylvānus, Poet. *ſylvarum* Deus, Σιλουανός, qui Cypariſſum puerum in arborem ſui nominis transformavit. § Dic. & *Mars Silvanus*, Cato. & *Hercules Silvanus*, Aur. Vict. quòd in ſilvis delubra haberent.

Sylvia. *The ſame as* Ilia, *the mother of* Romulus; Vir.

Sylvĭus. *The Brother of* Aſcanius, *born in the woods*; Ovid. *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after called* Sylvii.

Symæthus, fl. Siciliæ, v. Simæthus.

Symbrivium; Sil. Simbrivium; Tac. ſtagnum Latii.

Symmāchia, Venus, i. *commilito*, eo qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tuliſſet.

Symmāchus, συμμαχος, commilito. *A Biſhop of* Rome, ann. Ch. 459, *he made an order that none ſhould ſeek for a Biſhop's ſeat before the preſent were dead: alſo one who tranſlated the Bible*, ann. Ch. 201. *alſo a* Roman *Orator, againſt whom St.* Ambroſe *and* Prudentius *wrote: alſo the Father-in-law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths *ſlew, and when the head of a great Fiſh was ſet upon the Table, he ſuppoſing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a Fever, and died of it.*

Symplēgădes, um; f. Ovid. quæ & Cyaneæ: & in ſing. Symplēgas, ădos; f. Lucan. à συμπλήσσω, ξω, γω, quòd concurrere & *collidi* videantur. *Two rocks, (ſome ſay Iſlands) a mile and a half diſtant from the ſtraits of* Boſphorus, *ſo near together, that they ſeem afar off to be one, and as one paſſeth by, he would think they run one againſt another.*

Synnāda, æ; f. Claud. *A City of the greater* Phrygia, *famous for Marble.*

Syphax, ăcis, Ovid. ăcis, Claud. Numidiæ rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *ſo that he entred into a league with him, afterwards, breaking his Faith, he joyned with* Hannibal: Maſiniſſa *took him Priſoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into Priſon, where he pined to death.*

Syrācūſæ; Cic. *A City of* Sicily, *called* Saragoſa, *ſtanding upon a little Iſle, with two Ports to the Sea, and one Gate to land.* Hinc Syracuſanus & Syracuſius, a, um; Claud.

Syria. *A large Country of* Aſia, *divided into* Cœloſyria, Comagene *and* Palmyrene; (*not to take in* Paleſtine *and* Phœnicia) *It is* 175 *miles broad, and* 430 *in length. The chief City is* Antioch *upon the river* Orontes. Pop. Syri, hinc Syrius, a, um; Vir. & Syriacus, a, um.

Syrinx, gis, f. Ovid. σύριγξ, i. calamus paſtoritis. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reed.* Pan *took and made a pipe of it.*

Syros, inſ. maris Ægæi; Plin.

Syrophœnicia. *The ſame with* Phœnicia, *as it is reckoned part of* Syria.

Syrophœnix, m. Juv. *A man of that Country*; Syrophœniſſa, N. T. *The woman.*

Syros, inſ. maris Ægæi; Plin.

Syrtes, f. plur. & ſing. Syrtis, f. Vir. dict. à σύρω, i. *trahere*, Sal. quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & ſaxa ingentia, quò cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus abſorpta eſt. *Two quick-ſands on the* African *ſhore, the greater beyond* Tripoli *about* 400 *miles in compaſs: the leſſer on this ſide* 190 *miles about.* Hinc Syrticus, a, um; Sen.

T *ante* A.

TAberna. *Three Cities called* Zabern: *two of them in* Alſatia, *the other in the* Palatinate.

Tăbis; promont. Scythiæ; Plin.

Tabor. *A mount of* Paleſtine, *in the tribe of* Zabulon *and* Nephtali, *where our Saviour was tranſfigured.*

Tabrăca; Claud. *A City once, now a ſmall town of* Africk, *upon the Sea-coaſt, belonging to* Algiers.

Tăburnus, mons Campaniæ, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax.

Tăcĭtus, *ſirnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator and Hiſtorian: in* Veſpaſian's *time he was Governour of* Gallia Belgica; *under* Titus, *he was* Quæſtor *and* Ædilis; *and Conſul in* Nerva's *time: in his old age he writ his Hiſtories* de rebus geſtis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; *and his Annals* ab exitu Auguſti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are loſt.*

Tænărus, i; m. plur. Tænăra, n. Stat. It. in ſing. Tænarum, Solin. & Tænaros, i; f. Luc. *A Promontory, and Port, and Town of* Peloponneſus, *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a deſcent to Hell called* Tænaria porta, Ovid. Tænariæ fauces, Vir.

Tăges, filius Genii, Joviſque nepos, qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruſcos aruſpicinam docuiſſe fertur: indè Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigena dixere* Tagem, *qui primus Hetruſcam Edocuit gentem caſus aperire futuros.*

Tagrus. *A hill in* Portugal, *ſix leagues off* Lisbon, *near* Caſcais, *at the mouth of* Tagus, *where Mares conceive with the wind*, Var. & Col.

Tăgus. *A famous River in* Spain, *having run* 400 *miles it falls into the Sea two leagues below* Lisbon, hodiè dict. Taio. *It is ſaid to carry Gold-ſand in the bottom of it; whence* Mart. *calls it* Auriferum Tagum.

Talthybius; Ovid. *One of* Agamemnon's *Purſuivants or Meſſengers, who fetch'd away* Briſeis *from* Achilles; *a cryer in the* Grecian *Camp.*

Tălus. Dædalus *his ſiſter's ſon, who ſeeing the jaw of a Serpent, found out the uſe of the Iron Saw: he ſo ſurpaſſed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he ſhould excel him, put him to death.*

Tămăre. Tamerton; Camd. *or* Taveſtock *in the Weſt of* England.

Tămăris; Mel. *The river* Tamar *or* Tambre *in* Spain.

Tămărus, Britanniæ fluvius. *The river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near S. Michael's mount in the Weſt, that runs by* Tamerton, *and falls into the Sea at* Plymouth, Camd.

Tămăſus, urbs inſ. Cypri, Scr. hinc Tamaſenus ager, Ovid.

Tamberlănus, vel Tamerlanus. *A* Scythian, *that with* 900000 *Souldiers overcame* Bajazet *the great* Turk, *and after the Victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his Footſtool when he got on his Horſe.*

Tameſis, Cæſ. τάμεσις, Dio. à τέμνω, i. *ſeco, divido*, fines enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit. *The river* Thames *by* London.

Tănager, vel grus; Vir. *A River of* Lucania *in* Italy.

Tanagra, æ; f. Stat. *A City of* Bœotia.

§ Tanagrici galli, Var. *A ſort of Gamecocks.*

Tănăis. *A River in* Scythia, *dividing* Aſia *from* Europe, *called by the inhabitants* Don, *It riſes in* Muſcovy, *and runs into the* Mœotick *lake.*

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquinius Priſcus, *and is taken for any imperious Wife*; Juv.

Tănărus. *A River of* Liguria, *that riſes out of the* Apennine, *and runs into the* Po.

Tănatos. *The Iſle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Ezech. Urbs Ægypti. hebr. *Zoan*, unde nomen; non à *Titanibus*, quod vult Iſid.

TANTALUS, gr. τάλαντος, i. miſertimus. *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Plota *the Nymph, Grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Menelaus: (*who are therefore called* Tantalidæ) *on a time he entertaining the gods to make trial of their Divinity, killed and dreſſed, and ſerved up his Son* Pelops *at the feaſt; which fact the gods after they had deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the loathſome banquet he made them, they made him one as diſtaſteful; for he was ſet in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoop to the one to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to the other to ſatisfie his hungry appetite: But for* Pelops, Jupiter *revived him, and for his ſhoulder that* Ceres *had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory. Others ſay, he was thus puniſhed for his blabbing of ſecrets*; Ovid. *But* Cic. *ſays he had a great ſtone hung over his head in Hell.* Hinc Tantaleus, a, um; Propert. & Tantalicus, Claud. & Tantălis, f. patron. *i.* Niobe.

Tăphĭæ; Plin. quæ & *Teleboides*, à *Taphe* Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit. *Three Iſles of the* Ionian *Sea*; Taphias, Arnoxia, *and* Prioneſſa.

Tăphĭaſſus. *A hill in* Ætolia; Plin.

Taphræ; Plin. *A City in the ſtraits of* Taurica Cherroneſus, *now called* Precop.

Tapröbăne, es; f. Ovid. *An Iſle in the* Indian *Sea, now called in Arab.* Ceylan. *by the Natives* Tenarifin, i. *A land of delights. It is rich in Spices, is about* 650 *miles in compaſs, and hath ſeven Kingdoms in it.*

Tărănis; Lucan. Jupiter à Gallis ſic dict. à *Taran*, Brit. *i.* tonitru, q. d. βεβροντηκώς. Huic humano ſanguine litabant.

Taras, al. Tarax Scythiæ fl. Val. Fl.

Tarbelli; Cæſ. *People of* Guyenne *near the* Pyrenean *hills.* Hinc Tarbellius, Auſon. & Tarbellicus, a, um; Luc.

Tarchon, Vir. *A Captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Southſayer, who aided* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Tarcondimotus. Flor. Tarcondarius; Cæſ. *A Prince of* Cilicia, *and Ally of the* Romans; Cic.

Tărentum, n. & Tarentus, f. Sidon. dict. à *Tarante* Neptuni filio; alii à Sabina voce, *Tarentum* deducunt, quæ illis *Molle* ſig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ molliſſimæ proveniunt. *A noble City in the ſtrongeſt part of* Magna Græcia, *now* Taranto; *it was inhabited by* Spartans, *under* Phalantus *their Captain; whence* Ovid *calls it* Lacedæmonium Tarentum. inde Tarentinus, a, um; Hor.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *near mount* Tmolus; *alſo a river in* Aquitain, *called* Le Tarn, *and by* Sidon. Tarnis.

Tarodunum. Fribourg, *the chief City of* Briſgaw *in* Germany.

Tarpeia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms: but when they were entred, inſtead of Bracelets, which ſhe intended, they threw their Targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and preſſed to death.* Indè Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia, Liv. idem Capitolino. *Tarpeia rupes*, Luc. arx, Vir. *Tarpeium nemus*, Propert.

Tarquinia, urbs Hetruriæ; Tarquinii, Cic. à *Tarconte*, qui Æneæ opem contra Turnum tulit, condita, & *Tarcona* appell. poſtea *Tarquinia* à *Tarquinio* Rege dict. Pop. Tarquinienſes, Plin.

Tarquinius, dict. à *Tarquinia*, urbe Tuſcorum, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarquin. antea *Lucumo* dict. Demarathi Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus. Alii fuere inſignes Tarquinii; *Superbus*, ſeptimus & ultimus Rom. rex: qui propter ſtuprum à Sexto filio vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbe & regno pellitur. *Collatinus*, Bruti collega in conſulatu.

Tarrăcina; Cic. *A City of the* Volſcians *called* Anxur *formerly.*

Tarrăco, ōnis; f. Mart. Arragon, *the chief City of* Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, *which is one of the three parts of* Spain, *and larger than both the other two. It doth now contain the Kingdom of* Caſtile, Gallicia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſus, & Tarſos, i; f. Solin. ταρσὸς pars pedis, quòd ibi pede offenſo ceciderit Pegaſus; Juv. *A City of* Cilicia, *now called* Teraſſa, *the native place of St.* Paul, *built by* Perſeus; *whence called* Perſea Tarſos, Luc.

Tartări. *The* Tartars *ſo called from Darting, as the* Scythians (*who were the ſame People*) *from ſhooting.*

Tartăria. *The Country of the* Tartars, *in the North-Eaſt part of* Europe *and* Aſia, *divided into many Kingdoms and Provinces.*

Tartarus, ri; m. plur. Tartara, n. *A place feigned by the Poets to be Hell.* Hinc Tartareus, a, um; Vir.

Tarteſſos, i; f. Sil. *A town of* Spain, *now called* Tariffa: *alſo the City* Cales. Hinc Tarteſſius, a, um; Ovid. & Tarteſſiacus; Mart.

Tarvedum. Howburn *in the North of* Scotland; Camd.

Tatienſes. *The third part of the People of* Rome, *ſo called from* Tatius.

Tatius

Tatius. *A King of the* Sabines, *who was made a partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the* Sabine *Virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their Wives.*

Tarta. *A great lake or pool of natural Salt in* Phrygia; Plin.

Tava. Tinmouth *in* Devonshire.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs *Arnissa.* Hinc Taulantius, a, um; Luc.

Taurantum, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminariæ opp. excitatum; Plin. dic. & Taurianum; Mel.

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europææ pop. Tac. qui Tauroscythæ, Plin.

Taurica Chersonesus, fic. dict, à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Osirin illic junctis terram arâsse. Steph. Rect. à *Tauris* sc. Scythis. *The lesser* Tartary *called by the inhabitants* Crimsky, *by us the country of the* Precop *Tartars, and lies upon the Black-Sea. The* Crim *is tributary to the* Turk.

Taurinum, sive Augusta Taurinorum. *The chief city of* Piedmont, *and the Seat of the Duke of* Savoy, *called still* Turin. Taurini, pop. Sil.

Tauriſci. *People of* Steyrmark *in upper* Hungary. it. pop. Alpini, Plin.

Taurominium; Plin. Tauromenon, Ovid. *The City* Taormina *in* Sicily. hinc Tauromitanus, a, um; Lucan.

Tauroscythæ. *The* Tartars.

Taurunum. *The City* Belgrade *in lower* Hungary.

Taurus. *A great mountain in* Asia, *beginning at the* Indian *Sea, reaches Westward, to the* Ægean *Sea: as it passeth by several countries, so it hath several names;* Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, *&c. by the Greeks* Ceraunius. *In Scripture it is called* Ararat; Taurus *especially in* Cilicia, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Taurus Cilix. § *Also the second sign in the Zodiack; being the Bull that carryed* Europa *out of* Asia *into* Crete.

Taurus Berytius; Gell. *A learned* Platonist *in the time of* Antoninus.

Taus. *The River* South-Esk *in* Scotland; Hect. Boeth. *or, as* Camd. *the river* Tay *in* Perth *county.* Al. scrib. Tavus.

Taxilus; Curt. *A King in the* Indies *of a large City called* Taxila.

Taygete. *One of the* Pleiades; Vir.

Taygetus; plur. Taygeta; Vir. mons Laconiæ in Peloponneso, olim *Amyclæus* dict. Plut. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit; Cic.

T ante E.

Teanum. *The name of two Cities of* Italy, *one in* Apulia, *the other in* Campania: hodie *Thiano* dict.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciæ; Plin.

Teate; n. Sil. *The chief City of the* Marucini *in* Italy, *now called* Chieti. Teatini pop.

Tecmessa; Hor. *A Captive* Trojan *maid.*

Tectosages, Liv. Tectosagi, Auson. & Tolistobogi, Flor. *People of* France, *whose chief City was* Tolouse. *Also people of* Galatia *in* Asia.

Tegea, Plin. *A City of* Arcadia; hinc Tegeus, a, um; Vir. & Tegeæus, Ovid. Pop. Tegeatæ. hinc Tegeaticus, a, um, Stat.

Telum. *A city in* Paphlagonia; *where* Anacreon *was born; hence his Poetry called* Musa Teia, Ovid. *Others would have him born in a City of* Ionia *called* Teos *or* Teios.

Telamon, ônis; Ovid. *The son of* Æacus, *and brother of* Peleus; *King of* Salamis, *one of the* Argonauts, *and a Companion if* Hercules *in the taking of* Troy, *who was the first that got upon the walls, for which service he had* Hesione *the daughter of King* Laomedon *bestowed on him, by whom he had a son named* Teucer, *having had* Ajax *by another woman.* inde Telamonius, a, um. § *Also a haven of* Herturia; Plin.

Telchines, um; m. pl. Stat. τελχῖνες, βάσκανοι, γόητες, Hesych. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes, *and dwelt in the City* Jalysus; *whence* Ovid *calls them* Jalysios Telchinas.

Telchius & Amphitus. *The Coachmen of* Castor *and* Pollux; *from whom the people of the* Heniochi *descended;* Plin.

Teleboas, à τηλοβοάω, id est, è longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

Teleboes, um; m. Vir. *Notable robbers of* Ætolia, *who purposing to go into* Italy, *sate down in the Isle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Tēlĕgŏnus, ὁ γεγονὼς πλὴν ὑπὸ τῷ πατρί, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. *The Son of* Ulysses *and* Circe; *who desiring to see his Father, went to* Ithaca; *and when* Ulysses's *men would not give him passage, he slew them: in this Combate he also killed his Father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tusculum; Ovid.

Telemachus, Ovid. τηλέμαχος, i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The Son of* Ulysses *and* Penelope, *whom he left at home with his Wife, when he went to* Troy.

Telemus. *A Soothsayer among the Cyclopes, Son to* Eurymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *whatsoever* Ulysses *afterwards did unto him,* Ovid.

Telephus, Poet. qu. Τήλεφος, διὰ τὸ τηλόθεν πάντῃ φαίνεσθαι. *A King of* Mysia, Hercules's *Son by* Auge, *who denying passage to the* Grecians *in their voyage against* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and was cured again by the rust of the same spear, which had given him his wound; the first instance of the weapon salve.* § *Also the name of a young man in* Horace.

Tellini, Plin. Telleni, Liv. *A people of* Latium.

Tellus, uris; f. *The Goddess of the Earth.*

Telmessus. *A City and hill of* Lycia *by the Sea-side.* Hinc Telmessis, idis, f. patron. Luc.

Telo vel Telo Martius. *A City of* Provence *in* France *with a port to the midland Sea, called* Toulon. § *Also a skilful Mariner of* Marseilles *in* Lucan. § *Also the Father of* Oebalus: Vir.

Tēlos, i; f. Ovid. à *Telo* conditore dicta. *One of the* Sporades *in the* Carpathian *Sea, called* Agathusa, *and* Episcopia, *over against* Gnidos. Ab hac insula unguentum *Telinum* dictum; Plin.

Temdus. *The river* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Temese, es; f. *A town of the* Brutians *in* Italy, Ovid. hinc Temesæus, a, um; Ovid.

Tempe, n. ind. Poet. τέμπεα. *A pleasant vale in* Thessaly, *lying between the Hills,* Ossa, Olympus, *and* Pelion: *the river* Peneus *running through the midst of it.*

Tencteri, Tac. *People of* Germany, *towards the* Rhine.

Tenedos, i; f. Vir. qu. τένη ἔδος, à *Ten* quodam fic dict. *A small Isle of lesser* Asia, *five miles distant from the Cape* Sigæum. *Here the* Grecians *hid themselves while they made the* Trojan *Horse,* Vir. *It was formerly called* Leucophrys, *and* Calydna, *now* Tenedo.

Tenes, qui Tenedon urbem condidit, Cic. *The son of* Cycnus, *worshiped in the Isle* Tenedos, *as a God: He was so strict in judgment, that he caused an Ax to be held over the witnesses heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falshood; whence the Proverb,* Securis Tenedia, *for a quick dispatch of justice.*

Tenos, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the* Ægæan *Sea, one of the* Cyclades; *called by* Aristotle Hydrussa, *because it aboundeth with water;* Plin. *Also the Isle of* Tenet *in* Kent.

Tentyra, orum. *A City and Isle of* Egypt: Juv. *Also a place on the Sea-coast in* Thrace, Ovid.

Teos. *An Isle and a City of* Ionia, *the country of* Anacreon *the Poet, as fame.* Hinc Teius, a, um; Ovid.

Terentia. Cicero's *Wife, who being divorced from him, married his utter enemy* Salust, *and after that* Messala Torvinus: *she lived* 117 *years,* Plin.

Terentius. Terence, *a comical Poet, born at* Carthage; *who at* Rome *serving* Terentius Lucanus, *by this means got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio, *by whom it was supposed he was assisted in writing his plays: also a Senator of* Rome, *and a Grammarian in* Adrians *time;* Gell.

Terentus, i; m. Stat. & Mart. locus erat in Campo Martio, ubi templum Plutonis & Consi, aræ, sub terrâ Diis inferis dicatæ, à *terendo* dict. quod ibi Tiberis ripas rumpens terram tereret.

Tereus, ei; Ovid. eos, Mart. *A King of* Thrace, *who ravished his wives sister* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that she might not tell, he was at last turned into a Lapwing.*

Tergeste, Plin. Tergestum, Mel. *The town* Trieste *in* Istria. Tergestini, pop.

Terias. *A river of* Sicily; Plin.

Terina. *A town of the* Brutians, *by the Sea-side.* Hinc Terenæus sinus, Plin.

Termera. *A town of* Caria; Plin.

Termesus; Liv. *A City of* Pisidia.

Terminalia, festa Deo *Termino* sacra.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quòd post Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites Rusticorum de dividendis agris sustuliſſet. *The* Roman *god of bounds;* Ovid.

Terpander, τέρπων τὸν ἀνδρα, i. vires delectans. *A Lyrick Poet, and Harper of* Lesbos.

Terpnus, Suet. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A fidler, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpsichore, es; f. Poet. τερψίχορος, quòd *choreis* sit delectata; huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. *One of the nine* Muses.

Tertia, & Tertulla; Cic. Bruti soror, uxor Cassii.

Tertullianus. *A most ancient and learned* Latin *Father, a* Carthaginian *by country, &* Cyprian's *Master.*

Tethys, yos; Luc. à τίθη, i. nutrix, quia enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Terræ filia, uxor Oceani; Hesiod. *The Goddess of the Sea; also the Sea it self.*

Tetrapolis, regio Syriæ, fic dict. quòd *quatuor urbes* habet à Seleuco condita. Antiochiam à patre dict. Seleuciam à se; Apamiam, ab uxore; & Laodiceam, à matre.

Tetricus mons est in Sabinis asperrimus, Serv. *Tetrica rupes,* Var.

Tetrinia,

Terrinius. Suet. *A robber.*

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of* Illyria, *famous for courage and chastity*, Plin.

Teucer. *The son of* Scamander Cretenſis, *a King of* Troy, *who reigned with his Father-in-Law* Dardanus, *whence the* Trojans *called* Teucri, Ovid. *and* Troy *it ſelf* Teucria, Vir. § *Alſo another the ſon of* Telamon, *an excellent archer: at his return from* Troy *baniſhed by his Father, he went to* Cyprus, *and built there a City which he called* Salamis, *by the name of his own country*; Hor.

Teucri; Poet. *The* Trojans.

Teumeſſus. *A hill of* Boœtia, *where* Hercules *being a child ſlew the Lion, whoſe skin ever after he did wear.* hinc Teumeſius, a, um; Stat.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus eſt Mercurius, qui ab illis humano ſanguine placabatur, Lucan. *ſc.* quem Ægyptii *Thoth* voc. & Phœnices θιαυτον.

Teuthras, antis; m. Ciliciæ & Myſiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alæi filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compreſſam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio ad Caicum amnem *Teuthranie* dicta, quam *Teuthrantia regna* voc. Ovid. 2 Metam. *He had fifty Daughters, all which* Hercules *got with child in one night.* Hinc Teuthrantius, a, um; Ovid. & Teuthrantæus; Id.

Teutoburgium. Doesberg *in* Gelderland.

Teutones, um; m. & Teutoni, Cæſ. in ſing. Teutŏnus, Claud. dict. à *Teutone* ipſorum Deo (quem Tacitus *Tuiſconem* appell.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum exiſtimabant. *People of* Germany *called* Teutſch, *or* (a Ortel.) Oſterlings. Hinc Teutonicus, a, um; Vir.

T ante H.

Thăis, idos; f. Poet. patriâ Alexandrina. *A famous harlot at* Athens.

Thălaſſius, Catul. Thalaſſus, Mart. & Thalaſſio, onis; Id. *The God of Marriage.*

Thăles, ētis; m. à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *a great Aſtrologer and Natural Philoſopher.*

Thăleſtrĭa, vel Thăleſtris. *Queen of the* Amazons, *who with* 300 *women in her company went thirty-five days journey to meet* Alexander, *that ſhe might have a child by him.*

Thălĭa, Poet. ἀπὸ τῆ θαλλεῖν, i. florere. *One of the nine* Muſes.

Thămĕſis, Cæſ. primò *Iſis*; deinde cum flumine *Thami* conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. *The river* Thames *that riſes in* Glocester-ſhire *comes up to* Oxford, *thence to* London, *having watered many towns and fair ſeats by the way. Above the City it parts* Surry *and* Middleſex; *below it, it divides* Eſſex *and* Kent. *It flows upward forty miles an end.*

Thămyras. *A Poet of* Thrace: *who contending with the Muſes, and being overcome, they put out his eyes, and took away his Harp.*

Thănătos, θάνατος, id eſt, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere poteſt, Solin. *The Iſle of* Thanet *in* Kent: *It is ſix miles long and four broad, and has ten pariſhes in it.*

Thapſus, Cæſ. dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θάπτειν, quòd undis merſa quodammodo ſepulta videatur. *A ſea-town of* Africk: *alſo an Iſle not far from* Sicily, *called now* Manghiſi, Vir.

Thăſos, i; f. Stat. Thaſſus, Plin. *An Iſle near* Thrace, *commended for its wine* hinc Thaſius, a, um; Vir.

Thaumăcĭa, Plin. dict. à Thaumaco Pœantis patre. *A town of* Magneſia, *between* Macedonia *and* Theſſaly.

Thaumas, antis; m. pater Iridis, quæ ab illo *Thaumantias*, Vir. & *Thaumantis*, Stat. & *Thaumantæa virgo* dic. Ovid.

Thĕăgĕnes, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of divers* Grecians.

Thĕăno. *A learned woman* Pythagoras's *wife, alſo others of that name.*

Thēbæ, pl. f. *A city of* Boœtia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stives; *built by* Cadmus *in his ſearch after his Siſter* Europa; *it was called alſo* Heptapylos *from its ſeven Gates.* § *Alſo a City of* Egypt (*whence the Country called* Thebais) *called ſtill* Theves, *and formerly from its hundred Gates,* Hecatompylos. hinc Thebanus, a, um; Vir. § Dic. & Thebe, es; f. Juv. § Sunt & aliæ Thebæ, Ciliciæ urbs, Eetionis regia; Ovid.

Thēbăis, ĭdis. *A Country of* Egypt *ſo called from the City* Thebes. *Alſo a Poem of* Statius *concerning the War of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years about. Alſo a woman of* Thebes, Ovid.

Thĕſeſinus. *A Poet in* Juv. *alſo a wicked rich fellow in* Mart.

Thĕmis, idis; f. θέμις, *fas*, Dea, quæ præciperet hominibus id petere, quod *fas* eſſet; Feſt. Cœli & Terræ filia. *The Goddeſs of Juſtice, ſhe had an Oracle in* Boœotia, *near the River* Cephiſus; Ovid. § *Alſo the river* Temde, *that runs into* Severn, *a little above* Worceſter.

Thĕmiſcyra. *A City of* Cappadocia.

Thĕmiſon; Celſ. *An eminent Phyſician*; *taken in* Juv. *for any ordinary Quack.*

Thĕmiſtius. *A Philoſopher, whom* Julian *made Orator of* Conſtantinople. *He commented* Ariſtotles *Phyſicks.*

Thĕmiſtŏcles, θεμιστοκλῆς, id eſt. juſtitiæ decus. *A famous Captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *notwithſtanding ſhortly after they baniſhed him, ſo that he fled to* Xerxes, *who ſent him with an Army againſt them; but he eſteemed it baſe either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to deſtroy his own country, poyſoned himſelf with Bulls blood,* Plut. *He was a licentious youth, but proved an excellent man.*

Theoci curia. Tewkesbury *in* Glocesterſhire.

Thĕocritus, θεόκριτος, id eſt, divino judicio electus; Praxagoræ & Philinæ filius; ſcripſit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus ſibi imitanda propoſuit. *A Poet of* Syracuſe, *who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Thĕŏdămas. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repaſt to* Hercules's *wife* Deianira, Hercules *took an Ox from him; whereof ſuch an hot battle aroſe between them, that* Hercules *was at his laſt ſhift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he ſlew* Theodamas, *and took his ſon along with him.*

Thĕŏdectes. *An Orator of* Cilicia, *ſcholar to* Plato, Iſocrates *and* Ariſtotle.

Theodonis villa. Thionville, *a town in the Dutchy of* Luxemburg.

Thĕŏdōrus. *A Sophiſter of* Byzantium, *whom* Plato *called* Logodædalus, *an Orator of* Rhodes, Quint. *an Atheiſt, and divers others.*

Thĕŏdōsĭus, i. à Deo datus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *in S.* Ambroſe's *time, to whoſe cenſure he alſo meekly ſubmitted himſelf.*

Thĕŏdōtus. *A Rhetorician that inſtigated* Ptolemy *the laſt in Rhetorick, and adviſed the killing of* Pompey, *for which he was afterward himſelf ſlain by* Brutus; Plut.

Thĕognis. Poeta Megarenſis propè Atticam: ſcripſit γνώμας.

Thĕon. *A railing and carping Poet.* unde Dens Theoninus, Hor. *alſo a Painter of* Samos; Quint.

Thĕŏphănes, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An Hiſtorian of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon* Pompey *gave him for a reward, the Freedom of the City*; Cic.

Thĕophĭla, i. amica Deo. *The Wife of* Euſtathius *a Courtier of* Trajan's, *who with her Husband turned Chriſtians, and burned both for it*; Volat.

Thĕŏphĭlus, θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus. *One to whom S.* Luke *dedicates his Goſpel and the Acts, alſo the name of two Biſhops*; Hier.

Thĕophraſtus, θεόφραστος, diviniloquus; ſic dict. ab Ariſtotele, cùm antea Tyrtamus vocaretur. Str. *A* Peripatetick *Philoſopher, and ſucceſſor to* Ariſtotle (*who had been his Maſter*) *in his School.*

Theophylactus. *A Biſhop of* Bulgaria, *who hath written ſome commentaries upon the New Teſtament.*

Thĕŏpŏlĕmus, θεοπόλεμος, i. Dei hoſtis. *One that robbed* Apollo's *Temple*; Cic.

Thĕŏpŏlis, θεόπολις, i. urbs Dei. Antioch *in* Syria, *ſo called by* Juſtinian *the Emperour, after a great Earthquake.*

Thĕŏpompus, Gr. i. ex Deo miſſus. *An Hiſtorian mentioned by* Quintil. *alſo the name of ſeveral others.*

Thĕŏrōdūnum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. Welles *in* Somerſetſhire.

Thĕoxĕna, à Militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cùm eorum manus effugere non poſſet, ſeſe præcipitem dedit in mare, Liv.

Thēra. *An Iſland of the* Ægean *Sea.*

Thĕrămĕnes. *A Philoſopher of* Athens. *When he was caſt into priſon, and was to drink a cup of poyſon, I drink this (ſaid he) to* Critias, *who was his Enemy*; Cic.

Thĕrapnæ, Solin. & in ſing. Therapne, es; f. Sil. dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θεραπεύειν, quòd ibi Dioſcuri religioſiſſimè colerentur. *A town of* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Caſtor *and* Pollux: *here* Apollo *was alſo worſhipped*; Stat. inde Therapnæus, a, um; Ovid.

Thĕraſĭa. *An Iſle in the Sea* Ægæum, *called now* Santerini, *i. e. Saint* Erin *or S.* Helens *Iſle.*

Thĕrĭcles Corinthius. *A cunning maker of earthen Veſſels*: indè Vaſa Thericlea, Plin.

Thermæ, Sil. *Two Cities of* Sicily, *one on the South-coaſt, the other on the Weſt, called for diſtinction ſake,* Thermæ Himeræ. Pop. Thermitani, Cic. § *Alſo the City* Bathe *in* England. § *Alſo two cities of* Germany, *called* Baden.

Thermăĭcus ſinus; Plin. *The Gulf of* Theſſalonica, *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Thermŏdōon; Vir. Thermodon, Ovid. *A river of* Cappadocia, *that runs into the* Euxine *ſea in the* Amazons *Country. Another of* Thrace; Stat. hinc Thermodontiacus, a, um; Claud. & Thermodontæus; Propert.

Thermŏpylæ, dict. ab anguſtis fauci-

bus

aquis calidis scatentibus, montium e- anguſtias (ut Latini *portas*, ita) Græci θερμοπύλας appell. *Thermas* autem eſſe aquas calidas quis ignorat? *The Straits of the mount* Oeta, *in* Theſſaly, *now called* Bocca de Lupo, *where* Leonidas *King of* Sparta, *with a handful of men, oppoſed a vaſt Army of the* Perſians.

Thēro vel Theron, nomen viri, Virg.

Thērŏdāmas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A ſavage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lyons with man's fleſh*, Ovid. Hinc Therodamanteus, a, um, id.

Thēron θήρων, *i.* Venator. *One of* Actæons *Dogs*, Ovid.

Theraſander, Polynicis filius ex Argia, Stat. *A* Grecian *Captain who was hid in the* Trojan *Horſe*, Vir.

Therſĭlŏcus. *One of the Sons of* Antenor, *ſlain in the* Trojan *War*, Vir.

Therſītes, æ, m. Ovid. à θερσύτης, i. audacia. *A* Grecian, *a very ugly fellow, as* Homer *has ſet him forth, and of as fowl a tongue, whom* Ulyſſes, *for his ſawcy language bang'd well-favouredly, and at laſt* Achilles *for railing at him killed with a blow of his fiſt.*

THESEUS, ei & eos, Poet. *The Son of* Ægeus *King of* Athens, *by* Æthra *Daughter of* Pittheus: *He killed the Minotaur in* Crete, *and took away King* Minos's *Daughters* Ariadne *and* Phædra. *He conquered the* Amazons, *and carried away* Hippolyte *their Queen, of whom he begot* Hippolytus. *He vanquiſhed* Thebes, *worſted the* Centaurs, *and did ſeveral other exploits. He and* Pirithous *were two ſworn friends.* Hinc Theſeus, a, um, Propert. & patron. Theſides, Vir. *i.* Athenienſis. & Theſeis, Juv. *i.* hiſtoria Theſei.

Theſmŏphŏrĭa, à Cerere, quæ θεσμοφόρος, i. *legifera* dicitur, qd. ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines ſine lege. *Sacrifices to* Ceres, Ov.

Theſpĭæ. Plin. *A City once of* Bœotia *near to mount* Helicon, *and upon the banks of the river* Thèſpius. hinc muſæ Theſpiades dict. Sil. it. Theſpius, a, um; Cat. & Theſpiacus, Val. Fl.

Theſpis, Poeta Athen. *He firſt invented Tragedies.* Hor.

Theſprōtĭa; Cic. *A region of* Epirus, *upon the Sea-coaſt.* Hinc Theſprotius ſinus, Liv. Theſproti, pop. Lucan.

Theſſălĭa. *A Country in* Greece, *being a great part formerly of* Macedonia, *now called* Janna: *there are twenty four hills in it: it abounds with poiſonous drugs; whence* Theſſalus *in* Plaut. *it put for* venenicus. pop. Theſſali: hinc Theſſalus, a, um; & Theſſalicus, a, um, Luc.

Theſſălŏnĭca, Cic. fic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Theſſalos illic devicerit. *The chief City of* Macedonia, *now called* Salonichi: *To this City S.* Paul *writ two Epiſtles*: Theſſalonicenſes, pop.

Theſſălus. *A Phyſician that uſed to preſcribe three days faſting for every Diſeaſe, and offered to teach Phyſick to any one in a months time, againſt whom* Galen *diſputes much.*

Theſtĭădæ. Toxeus *and* Plexippus, *Sons to* Theſtius, *as* Althæa *their Siſter the Mother of* Meleager *is alſo called* Theſtias.

Theſtŏrĭdes, Ovid. i. filius Theſtoris. Calchas, *a Southſayer of* Greece.

Theſtylis. *A country-woman*, Vir.

Theſtĭus. *The Son of* Parthaon, *and Father of* Althæa, Meleager's *Mother.*

Thĕtis, idis, f. Poet. *The Daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *would have married*, Prometheus *told him that whoever was born of her, would be a better man than his Father*, *which* Jupiter *fearing, brake off his ſuit to her: afterwards* Peleus *Son of* Æacus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles.

Theumeſius, fl. Theſſaliæ, Stat.

Theutŏni. Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Iſle of the* Ægæan *Sea*, Plin.

Thinus. *The river* Tyne *or* Tine, *that comes to* Tinmouth.

Thiſbe. *The miſtreſs of* Pyramus.

Thiſſe, Sil. *A town of* Sicily.

Thŏas, antis, m. Ovid. *A King of* Taurica, *whom* Oreſtes *ſlew, and took from him his Siſter* Iphigenia, *who was their Prieſteſs to* Diana: *alſo a King of* Lemnos, *Son to* Bacchus, *and Father to* Hypſipyle, *who ſaved him from that general Maſſacre in* Lemnos.

Thŏmyris. *A Queen of* Scythia, *who* Cyrus *having ſlain her Son in battel, gathered another Army, and purſued him, and ſlew the moſt part of his Army, and* Cyrus *himſelf, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with theſe words, Thou haſt taken my ſons blood, and thirſteſt after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of Blood.*

Thoon. *A* Tojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes, Ovid.

Thrăces, à ſing. *Thrax*, Ovid. Thracians, *the people of* Thrace.

Thracia, vel Thrace, Hor. dict. à Thrace Martis filio, ſeu ab aſperitate regionis, quam τραχύτητα Græci voc. vel à ſævitia incolarum. *A large country in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and* Ægæan *Seas, and the mountain* Hæmus, dict. olim Perca, Odryſe, Sithon: hinc Thracius, & Threicius, adj.

Thraſeas, al. Thraſius, Ovid. *A Southſayer, who coming to* Buſiris *King of* Egypt *in a great want of water, told him that he might have rain enough, if he would ſacrifice ſtrangers to* Jupiter. Buſiris *asked him whence he was? and he ſaid, He was a ſtranger: then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy ſelf, and ſo ſacrificed him.*

Thraſeas Pætus, Tac. *A* Stoick, *under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great reſolution and courage.*

Thraſo, onis, m. *The name of a Braggadocio Captain in* Terence.

Thraſumenus, Sil. dict. à Thraſumeno puero, quem ad hunc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuiſſe. *A lake in* Hetruria *or* Tuſcia, *called alſo* Traſumenus, hodie *Lago di Perugia.*

Thraſybulus, Θρασύβουλος, audax conſilii. *He was baniſhed from* Athens *by the thirty tyrants, but with the aid of* Lyſander, *he expelled them out of* Athens, *and called home thoſe whom they had baniſhed, and made a Law, which they call* ἀμνηστία, *that no man ſhould remember any former injuries done unto them.*

Threicius, a, um, Vir. *Of* Thrace.

Threſſa, fœm. à gr. Θρᾷξ, *i.* Thrax, Vir. *A woman of* Thrace.

Threſſa, fœm. à Thrax, Hor.

Thrion, Stat. *A town of* Peloponneſus.

Thronium, opp. Achaiæ; Plin.

Thucydides. *An* Athenian *Hiſtorian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedæmonians) *gave large money to friends or foes for true relations of the Wars, which Hiſtory he then compiled ſo handſomly, that* Demoſthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got moſt of it by heart.*

Thule, es, f. Vir. *The farthеſt Iſland in the world, accounted by the Poets, by moſt thought to be* Iſeland, *i. e. the land of Ice, as it was formerly called* Sueland: *it lies beyond the* Orkneys, *and belongs to* Norway. *Others, as* Camd. *will have it to be* Schetland, *ſtill called by Sea-men* Thylenſel. *Others, as* Ortel. *to be* Tilemark *in* Norway.

Thurium, & Thurii, Cic. *A City of* Greece *the great, which before was called* Sybaris. Hinc ſinus Purinus, Ovid.

Thuſci, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς θύσεως i. à ſacrificando, quòd ritus ſacrificiorum apud veteres ibi primum cœperit.

Thuſcia, idem quod Hetruria, hodie *Toſcana*, Tuſcany *a large Country of* Italy, *the chief City whereof is* Florence, *the ſeat of the great Duke.*

Thyamis, fl. Theſprotiæ, in Epiro, Cic.

Thyas, ădis, f. Vir. *A mad Prieſteſs of* Bacchus.

Thyatira, urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv. *One of the ſeven Churches of* Aſia.

Thyeſtes. *The ſon of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *he was brother of* Atreus, *whoſe wife having debauched*, Atreus, *to requite him, ſlew his ſon, and bid* Thyeſtes *to dinner, for which crimes the Sun, leſt he ſhould be polluted, turned back his courſe.* Hinc Thyeſteus, a, um, Ovid.

Thymbra. *A town of* Troas, *whence* Apollo *called* Thymbræus, Vir.

Thymbris, fl. Bithyniæ, Plin.

Thymele, Juv. *An Actreſs that uſed to dance on the Stage in* Domitian's *time.*

Thymœtes, Vir. *A* Trojan, *The Husband of* Arisbe, *whoſe wife bare him a Son the ſame day that* Paris *was born; but the South-ſayers foretelling that on that day was born one that ſhould be the* Trojans *ruine*, Priamus *commanded both the children ſhould be ſlain, but* Hecuba *hid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, firſt perſwaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horſe, though he knew the fraud.*

Thyni, Claud. *People of* Thrace: hinc Thynias, promont. & inſula.

Thyodamas, antis, Stat. *The ſon of* Melampus *a great Southſayer.*

Thyoneus Hor. à matris Semele, quæ dict. Θυώνη. Bacchus *ſo called.*

Thyre, es, f. Stat. opp. Meſſeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Auguſto adſcriptum.

Thyrſagetæ, & in ſing. Thyrſagetes Val. Fl. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrſis. *A Shepherd in* Virgil.

Thyſſus, opp. Macedoniæ, Plin.

T *ante* L.

Tibareni, pop. Cappadociæ, Plin.

Tiberias, ădis, f. Bibl. *A city of* Galilee, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Tiberius Cæſar, *hence the Sea of* Galilee *upon which it is ſituate, is called the lake of* Tiberias.

Tiberinus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præſes. *The Son of* Capetus, *who being to paſs over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it, after he had reigned King over the* Albans *eight years: whereupon his ſuperſtitious poſterity eſteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tiberis, vel Tybris, idis, dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic ſubmerſo. *The*

The Tiber, *the noted ſt river of* Italy, *dividing* Tuſcany *from* Latium; *where after it hath waſhed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea: it was formerly called* Albula, Thymbris, &c. hodie *Tevere.*

Tiberius. 3. Rom. Imperat. ſic dict. quia ad *Tiberim* natus; hujus ann. 20. Chriſtus erat cruci affixus.

Tibiſcus. *A river of* Hungary, *called now* Tyſſa *or* Teiſſa.

Tibullus. *An elegant Poet, contemporary with* Ovid *and* Horace.

Tibur, ŭris; n. & Tybur, Ovid. dict. à Tiburto conditore, Catilli fratre. *A City of* Latium, *about ſixteen miles diſtant from* Rome, *now called* Tivoli, *ſeated on the river* Anio. Tiburtes, pop. hinc Tiburtinus, a, um; & Tiburtius, Hor.

Ticīnum. *The City* Pavia *in* Inſubria.

Ticīnus; Claud. *A river that runs by* Ticinum, *which falleth into the* Po.

Tifata, mons Campaniæ; Stat.

Tifernum, urbs Italiæ gemina; alterum Metaurum dict. hod. *S. Angelo in Vado*, alterum Tiberinum, hod. *Citta di Caſtello.* Tiſernates, pop. Plin.

Titernus, fl. Frentanorum, hod. *Biferno.*

Tigillinus Sophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptiſſimæ. *He was companion to* Nero *in all his lewdneſs, and by flattery and calumny was cauſe of the death of many a noble man: but when* Otho *came to the Empire and ſent to put him to death, he cut his own throat,* Tac.

Tigranes. *A King of* Armenia, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *againſt the* Romans, *was firſt put to flight by* Lucullus, *and laſt was forced to yield himſelf priſoner to* Pompey *the Great, who cauſed him to pay a yearly tribute, and ſet him in his Kingdom again.*

Tigranocerta, Tac. *A City of* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigris, ſic dict. à curſûs celeritate, properea quòd ſagittæ (quam *Tigrim* ſuâ linguâ Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videntur; ſic חדקל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. *A famous River of* Aſia. *It riſeth in mount* Ararat *in* Armenia, *parts* Meſopotamia *and* Aſſyria, *runs through* Babylon, *and ſo continues its courſe (after it is joyned with* Euphrates) *into the* Perſian *Gulf.*

Tigullia, opp. Liguriæ; Plin.

Tigurum. *A city of the* Switzers, *called* Zurich; inde Tigurinus pagus. *The Canton of* Zurich.

Tileburgum. Tilbury *upon the* Thames.

Tilos. *An Iſland in the Red-ſea.*

Timæus, Τιμαῖος, i. pretioſus. *A Philoſopher of* Locris *of the ſect of* Pythagoras, *whoſe name* Plato *uſed for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagenes. *A Rhetorician of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey's *houſe.*

Timanthes. *An excellent Painter.*

Timarchides. *A noble Ingraver*; Plin.

Timāvus; Vir. *A river of* Friuli, *which riſing out of nine ſprings in the neighbour hill, runs into the Gulf of* Venice.

Timochares. *A boſom friend of* Pyrrhus, *who notwithſtanding promiſed his enemy* Fabritius *to poyſon him, if he would but give him a good reward:* Fabritius *told the Senate, who preſently diſpatched an Embaſſador to* Pyrrhus *(though their enemy) to bid him beware of thoſe that were about him:* Gell.

Timoclea. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was raviſhed by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindneſs, told him of a place full of treaſure: which when he was deſirous to ſee, ſhe brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, ſhe turned up his heels, and ſo ſent him to ſeek it at the bottom*; Sabell. ex Plut.

Timōlus; Ovid. Mons Lydiæ; id. qui Tmolus.

Timon. *An* Athenian *called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was ſo melancholy and moroſe that he would abide the company of no man, but only of* Alcibiades: *and being demanded why he did ſo, Becauſe, ſaid he, I know that one day he will bring miſchief upon the City.*

Timotheus, τιμόθεος, à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei. *A noble man of* Athens, *ſon to* Conon, *ſo fortunate in his enterpriſes, eſpecially in his conqueſts of the* Lacedæmonians, *that they made his pikture to be ſet up, with Fortune bringing him Cities taken in a net, as he lay ſleeping. Alſo the firſt Biſhop of* Epheſus.

Tina. *The river* Tine *in* Northumberland; Camd.

Tinda; Plin. *A city of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horſes with mans fleſh.*

Tingis, Sil. *A late city of* Mauritania *called* Tangier. Hinc Tingitanus, a, um.

Tinia, fl. Umbriæ; Sil.

Tios, opp. Paphlagoniæ; Mel.

Tiphys; Poet. *The pilot of the ſhip* Argo, *in the voyage of the* Argonauts.

Tireſias, dict. à τείρω, i. *aſtra*, eo quòd ex aſtrorum conſpectu futura prædixit, vel à τείρεσθαι, eo quod præ cæcitate infeſtaretur. *A Southſayer of* Thebes; *one who by ſome chance had been of both Sexes.* Jupiter *and* Juno *arguing whether the male or female had the greater pleaſure, made him judge, becauſe he had experience of both; he ſaid, that the woman had greater pleaſure; and for this cauſe* Juno *made him blind*: Jupiter *to recompence his blindneſs, gave him the gift of Propheſie,* Ovid.

Tiridates; Hor. *A King of* Armenia.

Tiriſcum. *The chief city of* Walachia; *now called* Tergoviſte *or* Tarvis.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write that another might not read* Ptol. Virg.

Tiryns, ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus; it. patria Herculis, in Peloponneſo, quæ proxima Argis; unde Hercules Tirynthius voc.

Tiſiphone, es; f. Poet. τισίφονη, *i.* cædis ultrix. *One of the Furies.*

Tiſobis. *The river* Teſe *in* Wales; F. *or* Conwey, Camd. *or* Menay, B.

Tiſſe; opp. Siciliæ; Sil. pop. Tiſſenſes; Cic.

Titan, à quo *Titanes* dict. Cœli & Veſtæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. *He ſeeing his mother and ſiſter inclined to his younger brother, gave from himſelf the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition, that he ſhould have no male Children kept alive, but that the Government ſhould return to him and his children. But underſtanding afterwards that by the ſubtilty of* Ops, *firſt* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were ſecretly brought up, and by that means he and his were like to loſe their inheritance; he with his Son, the* Titanes, *made War againſt his Brother, and took him, and kept him, his Wife and Siſter cloſe priſoners, until* Jupiter *came to age, who made War upon the* Titanes, *and releaſed his Father. Alſo the Sun*, Ovid. Hinc Titanius, a, um; Vir. & Titaniacus, a, um; Ovid.

Titana; Claud. *A City of* Egypt, *called otherwiſe* Heliopolis.

Titānes. *Giants that warred againſt* Jupiter.

Titānus, ſ. & opp. Æolidis.

Titārēſius; Luc. *A river of* Theſſaly, *riſing out of mount* Titarus, *which falling into* Peneus, *mingles not with it, but glides on the top of it.*

Tithōnus. Poet. *The Son of* Laomedon, *who deſiring long life, was ſo waſted with old age, that Poets feigned him to be turned into a Graſſhopper: He was ſaid to be beloved of* Aurora, *(of whom he begat Prince* Memnon) *for that he uſed early riſing, whereby he preſerved his life long,* Ovid.

Titiānus. *A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called* ſui temporis Simia; Jul. Cap.

Titii, Dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis obſervare ſolebant, Var. Apollo's *Prieſts ſo called.*

Titus. *One of the twelve* Cæſars, *ſon of* Veſpaſian, *the Darling of mankind, he it was that vanquiſhed* Jeruſalem, *he reigned ſomewhat above two years.* § *Alſo the firſt Biſhop of* Crete.

Tityrus, τιτυρὸς, *aries* vel *calamus*; dictus igitur eſt Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus cuſtodia, vel à fiſtula paſtoribus familiari. *A ſhepherd in* Virg.

Tityus, Poet. *A gyant. When* Jupiter *had lain with his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno, *he put her in a cave of the earth, till ſhe was delivered of her Son* Tityus; *but when he was at age,* (Juno *to revenge her ſelf*) *perſwaded him to raviſh* Latona; *which he attempting,* Jupiter *ſtruck him dead with his thunderbolt, and ſo ſent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon: he is ſaid to reach over nine acres of ground.*

T ante L.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Aſtyoche, *who came from* Rhodes *to help the* Grecians, *but was ſlain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *wars,* Ovid.

T ante M.

Tmarus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Tmărus & Tŏmărus, Plin. Theſprotiæ in Epiro mons. *Here were an hundred ſprings on this hill.*

Tmōlus, Vir. & Timōlus, Ovid. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater, out of which riſeth the river* Pactolus: inde Tmolius, a, um; Ovid.

T ante O.

Tobius. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tŏlentinum. *A town of* Picenum. Tolentinates, pop Plin.

Tŏletum, hodiè Toledo *in* Spain, *ſeated on the river* Tagus, *or* Tajo *about the middle of* Spain.

Toliapis. *The Iſle of* Thenet *in* Kent: *or as ſome,* Sheppey *Iſland.*

Toliſtobii, Liv. Toliſtobogi, Str. pop. Galatiæ *in* Aſia, qui ex Gallia eò commigrarunt.

Tŏlōſa. *The chief City of* Languedoc *in*

nce, *called* Tolouſe, Pop. Toloſates, Cæſ. Toloſani, Plin.

Tŏlumnĭus, Veientum rex, Romanorum legatos interfici juſſit. Eſt & Auguris nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tomarus, mons Epiri; Plin.

Tŏmos, i; f. Ovid. τόμος, i. *ſectio*; ſic dict. quòd illic Medea Abſyrti fratris membra truſtulatim conſciderit, ut patrem inſequentem remoraretur. *A City of* Pontus, *whereunto* Ovid *was baniſhed.* Pop. Tomitæ, Ovid. hinc Tomitanus, a, um. Id.

Tŏpazos, inſula in mari rubro, ubi naſcitur Topazius lapis; Plin.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Toringus, id. qui Thuringus; Sidon.

Tŏrĭni; Val. Fl. *People of* Scythia.

Tornācum. *A City in the Netherlands called* Tournay, *in Dutch* Dornick. pop. Tornacenſes, Plin. Nervii, Cæſ.

Torŏne; opp. Macedoniæ; Plin.

Torquātus, dict. à *Torque*, quem occiſo ad Anienem Gallo detraxit. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. *he ſlew his ſon for tranſgreſſing his command in encountering with the enemy, although he had vanquiſhed the enemy, and brought his Father the ſpoil.* V. Liv.

T *ante* R.

Trăbĕa. *A Comical Poet.* Cic.

Trăchalus. *An excellent Orateur*, Quint. 10. 1.

Trachas, urbs Latii; Ovid.

Trăchin; f. Ovid. ſic. dict, διὰ τὴν τραχύτητα. *A City in* Phthiotis, *called alſo* Heraclea. Hinc Trachinius, a, um; Id.

Trăchŏnĭtis, i. ſaxoſa vel aſpera. *A region of* Paleſtina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Geneſareth, *called alſo* Ituræa & Petræa.

Trăgurium. *An Iſle and City of* Dalmatia, *under the* Venetian, *called now* Trau.

Trajāna Colonia. *A City of the low countries called now* Keiſerſwart; *or as others*, Kellen.

Trajanus. *An Emperour of* Rome *born in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he ſhewed toward the profeſſours of Chriſtianity.*

Trajectum ad Moſam. Maeſtricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht. dict. quòd hic eſſet trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Mœnum. Francfurdt *upon the* Main.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurdt *upon the* Oder.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurdt.

Trajectus. Auſtelive, *a village upon the* Severn *near* Briſtol.

Tralles, f. pl. Juv. & ſing. Trallis, Plin. Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Cayſtrum fluvios; *called alſo* Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthis. Pop. Trallenſes, Plin.

Tranſalpina, Gallia, *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and is now called the Realm of* France. *It was called alſo* Gallia Comata.

Tranſpadani, pop. Galliæ trans Padum; Cic.

Tranſtyberinus, a, um; Mart. *Beyond or on the other ſide* Tiber.

Tranſylvānia, i. ultra ſylvania, *A part of the ancient Kingdom of* Hungary; *it now hath a Prince of its own*; vulgò *Sibenburgen.*

Trăpezus, untis; f. Mel. Ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης, à menſæ, quam repræſentabat, figura. *A City of* Cappadocia, *called* Trabiſonda: hinc Trapezuntius, a, um; adj.

Traſumenus, lacus Hetruriæ; Liv.

Trĕbātius. *A famous Lawyer*; Hor.

Trĕbia, Sil. *A river near* Placentia *running into the* Po.

Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ; Plin.

Trĕbōnius. *The third fellow with* Brutus *and* Caſſius *that ſlew* Jul. Cæſar, *who himſelf was ſlain by* Dolabella *in* Aſia.

Trĕbŭla; Mart. *A town of the* Sabines, *famous for cheeſe.* Trebulani caſei, Plin. § *Alſo a town of* Campania; Liv. *whence* Trebulanum, *A Country-houſe mentioned by* Cic.

Trecaſſes, Plin. Tricaſſini, Amm. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Trecorium. *The City* Treguier *in little* Bretagne.

Tremetus; Tac. *An Iſle of the* Adriatick *Sea, on the coaſt of* Apulia, *ſtill called* de Tremiti, *with a gallant Abby of the Regular Canons in it.*

Tremonia, Dortmund *in* Weſtphalia.

Trenta. *The river* Trent.

Trĕvĕri, Tres Tabernæ; Cic. *A Cityunet of* Latium, *in the* Appian *road, twenty two miles off* Rome.

Trĕvĕri, Plin. Treviri, Cæſ. Auguſta Trevirorum, Mel. *The City* Treves *or* Trier *in* Germany, *the ſeat of an Arch-biſhop, and one of the Electoral Princes.* Trevir, in ſing. gent. Luc. hinc Trevericus, a, um; Auſon.

Triātius, magnus orator; Cic.

Triballi. *A people of* Myſia; *the country now called* Bulgaria.

Triboces, Cæſ. Tribochi, Plin. *People of* Alſace.

Trica & Apina Apuliæ opp.

Tricaſtini, pop. Galliæ in Delphinatu: inde Tricaſtinus, a, um, Sil.

Tridentum. *The City* Trent *in the North part of* Italy, *where a Council was held, which began* ann. 1545. *and laſted eighteen years.*

Tridinum. *A Garriſon-town called* Trin, *in* Montferrat, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Triĕtērĭca, dict. quòd tertio quovis anno hæc feſta Baccho celebrarentur; Vir.

Trifŏlinus; Plin. à *trifolii* copiâ dict. *An hill in* Campania.

Trigārium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi *trigarum* certamen fiebat.

Trigĕmĭna, porta, Liv. *A gate in* Rome *through which the three* Horatii *went to their victories over the three* Curiatii. Liv.

Trinācria, dict. quod tria habeat ἄκρα ſeu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. *The Iſle* Sicily: hinc patron. Trinacris, & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinŏbantes. Cæſ. Trinovantes, Tac. *The people of* Middleſex *and* Eſſex: *whence* London *is called* Auguſta Trinobantum.

Triŏcăla, æ; f. Sil. *A city once of* Sicily, pop. Triocalini, Plin.

Triŏpas. *The Father of* Erifichthon, *thence called* Triopeius; Ovid. hinc Triopeis, *i.* Erifichthonis filia; Id.

Trĭpŏlis, ſic dict. quòd *tribus urbibus* conſtaret. *Several cities of this name*, Tripoli. *One in* Syria, *on the Sea-ſide*; Plin. *Another in* Barbary, *inhabited by Pirates*; Solin. *Another in* Theſſaly; Liv. *and another in* Cappadocia; Plin.

Trĭpontium, Towceſter, *in* Northampton-ſhire.

Triptŏlĕmus; Ovid. *The ſon of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who firſt eſpying corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and ſowing more, he grew ſo ſkilful, that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and ſent them abroad into the world; wherefore Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to plant corn: they ſay alſo, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing elſe but a long Ship, wherein he ſailed to the neighbouring Iſles.*

Trĭquĕtra; Hor. *Sicily*: hinc Triquetrus, a, um; adj. Luer.

Triſanton. *The river* Hanton: hinc Triſantonis portus, Southampton; Camd.

Triſmĕgiſtus, *i.* ter maximus. qui & Mercurius dicitur: *ſo called, becauſe he was the greateſt Philoſopher, the chiefeſt Prieſt, and moſt prudent Prince.*

Tritānus. *A Sword-player of prodigious ſtrength*, Plin.

Triton, ōnis; m. Poet. Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptune's *Trumpeter: he was man to the middle, a Dolphin below his forefoot like horſes, and had two circled tails: this Monſter, ſaith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at laſt they ſuperſtitiouſly worſhipped him as a God of the Sea.* § *Alſo a river in* Africa. Claud. *called now* Rio di Capa.

Tritōnis, ĭdis; f. dict. quòd temporibus Ogygii regis, ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel quòd tria mortalibus, ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ, κρίσιν ἰσχὺν καὶ στρατιὰν δωρεῖται, largita eſt. Pallas *ſo called.*

Tritonica palus; Ovid. *A lake in* Thrace *or* Macedon, *which turns people after nine times bathing, into birds.*

Tritonis, ĭdis; ſc. palus; Plin. *The lake out of which the river* Triton *runs.*

Trivĭa, dict. quòd triviis præeſſet: vel quòd coleretur in triviis. Diana *ſo called.*

Triviæ lacus, *i.* Dianæ, Vir. *A lake of* Latium, *now called* Lago di Nemi, *eighteen miles from* Rome. *It is ſix miles in compaſs.*

Triviæ lucus, Vir. nemus, Sil. *A place in* Campania, *or, as others, in* Latium *by that lake.*

Trĭvicus; Hor. *A little City in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Trōas, ădis; f. Vir. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, the chief City whereof was* Troy. Troes, *the Men*; Troades, *Women of* Troy. Troemi, Liv. Trogeni, Plin. rect. Trogmi. *People of* Galatia.

Troezen, ēnis; f. Ovid. & Trœzene, es; Id. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Pleda.

Troglŏdytæ, Plin. Gr. cavernis habitantes. *People beyond* Egypt, *on the Weſt-ſide of the Gulf of* Arabia, *who dwelt in holes and caves.*

Troja; à Troe rege, ſic dict. *A city of* Phrygia *in* Aſia *the leſs, near mount* Ida, *three miles from the Sea. It was in a ten years war vanquiſhed and razed by the Greeks, 432 years before* Rome *was built*: Inde adj. Trojus, a, um; Vir. Trojanus & Troicus, Ovid. & ſubſt. Trojugena.

Trŏĭlus. *The Son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *ſlain by* Achilles, Virg.

Trŏphōnius. *A Soothſayer, who dwelt in a Cave, into which whoever came, never laughed after; whence the Proverb*, In antro Trophonii vaticinatus es, *of one that is extraordinary melancholy.*

Tru-

Tros, Troïs. *The ſon of* Erichthonius *Father of* Ilus; *he was the third King of* Phrygia *the leſs, called from him* Troja.

Troſsŭlum. *An inland town of* Tuſcany; *the place called* Troſſo *ſtill.* hinc Equites, Troſſuli dict. Plin. quod opp. hoc ſine ullo peditum adjumento cepiſſent: *Celeres* primum dicti, & poſtea *Flexumines*, Plin. 33. 2.

Truentus. *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum. Hinc Truentinus, a, um; Sil.

Trutulentis portus; Tac. rect. Rutupenſis.

Tryphon, i. delicioſus, vel delicatus. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Auguſtus. ¶ *Alſo a Jew, whom* Juſtin Martyr *wrote againſt.*

T *ante* U.

Tuæſis. *The river* Tweed; *or as others,* Teei.

Tuama. Tuam, *an Archbiſhops ſeat in* Ireland.

Tubantes; Tac. *People of* Weſtphalia.

Tubero. *One of* Pompey's *faction, who (when* Cæſar *had pardoned him) was the chief accuſer of* Ligarius, *for whom* Tully *made an eloquent Oration.*

Tuberum. *The town* Rotenburg *in* Germany, *upon the river* Tauber; *which is called both* Tuberis *and* Tuberus.

Tubiluſtria, feſta Romanorum: quibus tubæ ſacrorum expiabantur, die 23. Martii; Var.

Tuburbis; Plin. *An inland City of* Africa, *belonging to* Carthage.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctiſſimi, amici Virgilii, hæredeſque ex parte teſtamenti relicti, juſſu Auguſti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tucia, Sil. al. leg. Tutia. *A little rill that runs by* Rome.

Tudertum, & Tuder; Plin. *A city of* Umbria, *called* Todi, *where meadow is cut four times a year.* hinc Tuders & Tudertes pop. Sil.

Tuditanus, quòd caput malleo ſimile haberet. *The name of a* Roman.

Tuerobis. *The river* Tivy *in* Wales.

Tueſis. Barwick *upon* Tweed, Camd.

Tulcis; Mel. *A little river in* Spain.

Tulingi, Cæſ. *A People of* Germany.

Tulifurgium. *The City* Brunſwick.

Tullia. *The Daughter of* Servius Tullus, *the ſixth King of the* Romans, *Wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *ſhe becauſe her huſband ſhould be King alone, and ſhe* Queen, *cauſed her Father to be killed, and went in a Coach to ſee whether it were truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the ſtreet, and the Coach-man and Coach-horſes ſtood ſtill amazed at the ſight, ſhe cauſed the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her Father, after he had reigned forty four years.*

Tullianum. *A dungeon in the priſon at* Rome, *ſo called from* Servius Tullus *that built it*, Sigon.

Tullius. *The name of* Cicero *the Orator.*

Tullum. *A City of* Lorrain, *called* Toul.

Tullus. *The name of two Kings of* Rome; *the one called* Servius, *who was the ſixth King, the other called* Hoſtilius, *the third King, nephew to* Hoſtilius *that was ſlain by the* Sabines; *he was more fierce than* Romulus, *who (leſt the people ſhould truſt with peace) fought occaſions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring Kings,* Liv. *he was ſtruck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years.*

Tunetum. *A City of* Africk, *called* Tunis, *twelve miles diſtant from* Carthage.

Tungri; Cæſ. *People of* Tongres, *in* Liege.

Tunocelum. Tinmouth.

Turbo; Hor. *A Swordplayer.*

Turcæ. The Turks, *a people of* Aſia, *deſcended of thoſe* Scythians, *as is generally believed, who dwelt between the* Euxine *and the* Caſpian *ſeas. The Turkiſh Empire is divided into twenty five Governments, whereof all but two have Baſhaws over them.* Hinc Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdetani & Turduli, Portugalliæ pop. Liv. ubi hodie Algarbiæ regnum eſt.

Turia, m. Claud. ſt. Hiſp. Tarracon. hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Turiaſſo; urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Turingia, ſive Thuringia; vulgo *Durengen. A Country of* Germany, *in upper* Saxony; *whoſe chief city is* Erford.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *who was ſlain by* Æneas, Virg.

Turo, ōnis; Sidon. *The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the river* Loire. Turones, pop.

Turonia, provincia; hod. *la Touraine.*

Turpio Ambivius. *A player of Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Tuſca; fluv. Africæ, Plin.

Tuſcanienſes; Plin. pop. Hetruriæ, in quâ urbs *Tuſcania*, ab *Aſcanio* Æneæ filio condita.

Tuſcia, ſive Thuſcia, quæ & Hetruria. *A large country of* Italy, *called* Tuſcany; *divided into two parts, the one under the great Duke, and the other under the Pope, called the Churches Patrimony.* pop. Tuſci & Hetruſci. Hinc Tuſcus, a, um; Vir.

Tuſculanum. *A Country-houſe of* Tully's *at* Tuſculum; *where he wrote his* Tuſculan *queſtions, but now a Monaſtery called St.* Maria di grotta ferrata.

Tuſculum. *A city of* Latium, *twelve miles from* Rome, *where there are a many ſtately Palaces, and Country-houſes:* Hinc Tuſculus, a, um; Mart.

Tuſcus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tuſci, qui Porſennâ ab obſidione redeunte remanſerant.

Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipſos tutaretur; Var.

Tutela, urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Mart.

Tutia, virgo Veſtalis. *When ſhe was accuſed of inceſt, ſhe pleaded her purity with a miracle: For taking a ſieve, ſhe went to the river* Tiber, *and there prayed, That if ſhe were pure, ſhe might be able to carry water to* Veſta's *temple in that ſieve, which ſhe did.* Liv.

Tutulina; Var. dea, quæ frumentis præeſt collectis atque reconditis, ut tutò ſerventur.

Tutunus, qui & Mutunus, Priapus.

T *ante* Y.

Tyana, urbs Cappadociæ, patria Apollonii, ſive Magi, ſive Philoſophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philoſtratus. Hinc Tyanæus, a, um; & Tyaneius, pentaſyllabon.

Tyberis, Tybris, Vir. & Ovid. Tyberinus, Enn. vide Tiberis.

Tybur, ŭris; n. vid. Tibur. *A city of* Latium, *now called* Tivoli. Hinc Tyburtes, pop. & Tyburtinus, a, um; & Tyburtius; Vir. & Hor.

Tychius; Ovid. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his ſhield.* Hom.

Tyde, es; f. *A City of* Spain, *in* Gallicia, *built by* Diomedes; *thence called* Ætola Tyde, Sil.

Tydeus, Oenei Calidoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: *After he had unawares ſlain his Brother* Menalippus, *he fled to King* Adraſtus, *whoſe Daughter* Deiphile *he took to wife; he was ſo ſtout, that being ſent on an embaſſage to* Eteocles *King of* Thebes, *That he ſhould according to promiſe, give up the Kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the ſtouteſt* Thebane *to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the ſhanquet, he returned homeward, where meeting fifty* Thebans *that lay in ambuſh for him, he overcame them all, ſparing but one to carry home the news: afterwards he making war with his brother-in-law* Polynices *againſt the* Thebans, *was ſlain by one* Menalippus *a* Theban: hinc Tydides, patronym. *i.* Diomedes; Stat.

Tylos. *Two Iſles in the red-ſea*; Plin.

Tymphe, mons Epiri, hinc *Gyſſeus Tymphæus*; Plin.

Tyndaris, Plin. Tyndarium, Ptol. *A city once of* Sicily, *built by* Tyndarus *the father of* Leda. Pop. Tyndaritani; Cic. Hinc Tyndarius, a, um; Sil. § It. patron. à Tyndaro, Helena ſic dict. Vir.

Tyndarus; Tyndarĕus, Ovid. *King of* Oebalia *in* Pelopon. *His wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which ſhe had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other, that came by her husband,* Caſtor *and* Clytemneſtra; *the two firſt immortal, the two laſt mortal; but when* Caſtor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two ſtars, and always when the one riſeth, the other ſetteth.* Hinc Tyndarĕus, a, um; Val. Fl. it. Tyndaridæ, Caſtor *and* Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhœus, in Gen. Typhōĕos, Ovid. in *Acc.* Typhōĕa, Id. Typhœa, Vir. à τύφω, id eſt, *fumigo*, flamma enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus interit. *A proud Gyant, ſon to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to pull* Jupiter *out of heaven, was by him ſtricken with lightning, and caſt under the Iſle* Inarime; *or as others, under the mount* Ætna *in* Sicily.

Typhon, ōnis; Sen. *A Gyant begot of the Earth by* Juno's *ſtriking her hand upon it.*

Tyrannion Amiſenus. *A learned Grammarian, whom* Lucullus *took priſoner in the* Mithridatick *war.*

Tyras, Ovid. *A river of* Sarmatia Europæa, *which falls into the* Euxine *ſea between* Iſter *and* Boryſthenes; hodie *Nieſter* dict. pop. Tyragetæ, Plin.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, *Tyrinthius* inde dictus.

Tyro, ûs; f. Ovid. *A Theſſalian maiden, daughter of* Salmoneus, *on whom* Neptune *in the ſhape of a river* Enipeus, *begot* Neleus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, i; f. Luc. vel Tyrus, צור, *id eſt* rupes. al. dict. à *Tyro* Phœnicis filio: *A city in* Syrophœnicia, *one of the three provinces of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, *in former times the Empory of the world, a place famous for merchandiſe and Navigation: it was anciently called* Sarra, unde veſtes Sarranæ, *Scarlet.* Hinc Tyrius, a, um; *Of* Tyre.

Tyrrheni, qui & Tusci & Hetrusci. *People of* Tuscany, dict. à *Tyrrheno* Atys filio, qui è Lydiâ colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. *They invented the Trumpet*, Vir. Hinc & regio ipsa Tyrrhenia; Ovid.

Tyrrhus. *King* Latinus's *Herdsman, who told* Latinus *that the companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his flags, which was the cause of the war between the* Latines *and the* Trojans, Virg. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym. Id.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens. Hor.

Tysias. *He that first invented the art of Rhetorick*, Cic.

V *ante* A.

VAcca. *A city of* Africk. pop. Vaccenses; Sal. *Also a river in* Portugal, *now called* Vouga.

Vaccæi, Sil. *People of the Kingdom of* Leon *in* Spain.

Vaccus. *A* Roman *Captain whom for rebellion* L. Papyrius *put to death.* Cic.

Vacomagi. *People of* Murray *in* Scotland.

Vacotium. *A city of* Noricum *called now* Vagram.

Vacuna, à *Vacando* dicta est Dea, quæ præesse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. *The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after harvest*, Ovid, Hinc Vacunalis, e; Id.

Vada, Tac. *A town of* Guelderland, *called* Wagening.

Vadavero, onis, Mart. fl. & mons Celtiberiæ.

Vadimonis lacus in Hetruriâ; Liv. hod. *Lago di Bassanello.*

Vaga. *The river* Wye *in* South wales *that runs into* Severn *at* Chepstow. § *Also a city of* Africk, *belonging to* Carthage. Sil.

Vagedrusa, fons Siciliæ apud Syracusas. Sil.

Vageni, Sil. Vagienni, Plin. pop. Liguriæ. prope fontes Padi fl.

Vagniacum. Maidston *in* Kent.

Vahalis, Tac. Vacalos, Cæs. *A River of the Low-countries, a part of the* Rhine, *that runs by* Nimmegen *and falls into the* Meuse.

Valasca, *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the* Amazons. Volat.

Valdemontium. Vaudemont *in* Lorrain.

Valens, Imper. Constant. *An utter enemy to Christianity.*

Valentia. *An old name of* Rome, *also a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valence.

Valentianæ, & Valentinianæ, & Valencenæ. *The chief city of* Henault *in the Low-countries*, Valenciennes.

Valentinianus. *The name of three Emperours of* Rome.

Valeria, proprium nomen sororis Messalorum, *who when her husband* Servius *was dead, would never marry; for, said she, My husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: also a city of* Spain, *and a Country in lower* Pannonia *so called.*

Valerii villa, Cic. Valeriana villa, Vopisc. locus Brutiorum, apud Rhegium urbem.

Valerius. *The name of sundry famous* Romans, *of a Consul, called* Publicola, *for his courting the people: of a Colonel called* Corvinus *from a Crow which assisted him in fight: of a Consul with* M. Cato, *called* Flaccus: *of a Poet called* Soranus, *whom* Tully *called* Togatorum Doctissimus, *slain by* Pompey *the great: of an Historian called* Maximus, *who dedicated his Histories to* Tiberius Cæsar: *of a Poet of* Paravium *called* Flaccus, *that wrote the History of the* Argonauts: *of one called* Torquatus, qui pro reip. salute obiit mortem.

Valgius. *A learned Poet, that did write of herbs.*

Vallisoletum. *A city of* Spain, *called* Valladolid.

Vallis Tellina. *The* Valteline *in* Italy, *betwixt* Millain *and* Venice.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. *The* Picts *Wall.*

Vandali. *People of* Germany *about* Mecklenburg *on the coast of the* Baltick-*sea: from whom also that part of* Spain *called* Vandalitia, *or as now* Andaluzia, *had its name.* Hinc Vandalicus, a, um.

Vangiŏnes, um, m. pl. Luc. *People of* Germany, *about the City* Worms.

Varduli, Plin. *A people of* Spain.

Varius. *A Tragick Poet*, Hor.

Varro, quibusdam idem quod Baro. *A learned man, as any ever* Rome *had, for history, antiquity, and all humanity: and besides, an excellent writer of Satyrs.*

Vārus. *A Tragical Poet, who was one of the perusers of* Virgils Æneis *after his death*: vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: *Also a friend of* Virgils, *surnamed* Quintilius, *whom* Augustus *made Deputy of* Gallia Cisalpina, *and after that Captain of his* German *Army. He made truce with the* Germans, *who breaking their oaths, came upon them suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself.* Horace *much lamenteth his death, and* Virgil *extols his life*, Eclog. 6. *for that by his means* Virgil *retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled.* § *Also a river so called, dividing* France *from* Italy. Cæs.

Vāsātæ, & Vasates, Aus. pop. Galliæ Aquitan. quorum tractus *le Bazadois.*

Vascŏnes, um, pl. m. Juv. *People of the North part of* Spain *called* Navarre, *who stepping over the* Pyrenean *hills, settled themselves in the next corner of* France, *and are now called* Gascons; *the country from them is called* Vasconia. Aus.

Vāticanus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responso, expulsis Hetruscis à vaticiniis. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *is built, whereon also stands the Popes Palace, S.* Peter's *Church, and the* Vatican *Library, which was begun by* Julius *the second, surnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the fifth.*

Vātinius. *One that hated* Cicero *yet at length they grew such friends, that* Cicero *defended him.* Seneca *saith of him, that* assiduo convitio deputere didicerat, Val. Max. *Hence* Odium Vatinianum, Catul. § *Also a Cobler, who brought up a sort of sorry drinking-cups with four mouths.* Juv. & Mart.

Vatrēnus, & Vaternus, Mart. *A River in* Italy, *falling into the* Po.

U *ante* B.

Ubĭi, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. *Ubich. People about* Cullen.

Ubisci, Plin. *People of* Aquitain *about* Bourdeaux.

U *ante* C.

Ucălĕgon, Vir. ὁ κὰ ἀλλήλων, *i.* non curans. *A noble man of* Troy. § *It is put for any next neighbour.* Juv.

Ucetia, urbs Gall. Narb. vulgò *Uzez*, G. Tur.

Ucubis, Hirt. Attubi, Plin. hod. *Lucubi* opp. Hisp. Bæt.

U *ante* D.

Udini. *People of* Asia, *near the* Caspian *sea.* Plin.

V *ante* E.

Vectis, Plin. Vecta, Eutrop. *The Ile of* Wight, *about sixty miles in compass, twenty in length, and twelve in breadth*: Newport *the chief town.*

Vectius Marcellus, Neronis Imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, sciliset prata & oleæ, in locis contrarias transgressa fuêre, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin.

Vectŏnes, Luc. al. Vettones, pop. Lusitaniæ.

Vedra, fl. Were *in the B. of* Duresme.

Vĕgētius. *An Author who wrote of martial Discipline, and of Horse-leech skill, a Farriery.*

Veia. *A witch in* Horace.

Veientanum, villa Liviæ Augustæ apud Veios. Suet.

Vēii, Liv. *A city of* Hetruria *in* Italy, *which was so beautiful, that after the* Gauls *had defaced* Rome, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis. Hinc Veientes, pop. Liv. & Veientanus, a, um, Mart.

Vejŭpiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvans pater, ut Vesanus, i. malè sanus.

Vēlabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, *velis* obtensus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur. Inde Velabrensis, e, adj. Mart.

Velauni, Plin. Vellaunii, Cæs. pop. Galliæ in Aquitaniâ, quorum tractus *Le Velay* dic.

Vēlia, Hor. *A city of* Lucania, *by the gulf* Pæstanus. Hinc Velienses, pop. & Velinus, a, um, adj. ut Velini pomi, Vir.

Vēlina. *A quarter of* Rome *joyned to mount* Palatine; *whence* Velina tribus Pub. Vict. sic dict. quòd ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti.

Vēlitræ, urbs Volscorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata. Hinc Veliterni, pop. Liv.

Velleius Paterculus. *A fine Historian who lived in the time of the three first* Roman *Emperours: he wrote a breviary of the* Roman *history, which is dedicated to the Consul* Vinicius, *the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Consul and the Emperour* Tiberius *a little too much.*

Velocasses, Plin. *People of* France, *about the river* Seyne, *in* Normandy, *where now the Diocese of* Rouen *is.*

Vēnātrum, Cic. *A city of* Campania, *famous for Oyl.* Hinc Venafranus, a, um; & Venafrus, a, um, Var.

Venes-

Venantŏdūnum, qu. mons Venatorum. Huntingdon; Leland.

Vĕnĕdi. *People of* Finland, *as some; or, as others, of* Lithuania.

Venedicus sinus. *The gulf of* Dantzick, *a part of the* Balrick *Sea.*

Venedotia. *North* Wales.

Vĕnĕris portus. *A Port at the foot of the* Pyrene *Mountains: Also a town upon the Sea-coasts of* Liguria.

Vĕnĕti, Cæs. *People of little* Bretagne *in* France, *whose chief City is* Vannes. § *Also the* Venetians, *called in Greek* Ἐνετοί, pop. Paphlagoniæ, unde hi orti.

Vĕnĕtĭa. *The Country about* Venice.

Vĕnĕtĭæ. *The City* Venice *in* Italy, *standing at the top of the* Adriatick *Sea: the situation of it is wonderful; for it is made up of sixty little Islands, the whole circuit being nine miles. It has five hundred Bridges in it, most of stone. It hath a famous Arsenal, and an excellent harbour for ships. The Republick is governed by a Duke and a Colledge of Senators.*

Veniculum. Ram's-head *in* Ireland.

Vĕnĭlĭa. *A Nymph who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother to* Turnus; Vir. *Veneliam* item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & *Salaciam* appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in salum abeunt.

Vennŏnæ. High-cross *in* Leicester-shire *near* Benford-bridge. Camd.

Vĕnŏnĭus, historicus Romanus; Cic.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum. Caster *near* Norwich, *or* Norwich *it self.*

Venta Silurum. Caerwent *in* Monmouth-shire; *or as some,* Bristol.

Vĕnŭlus, *The Embassador that* Turnus *sent to* Diomedes.

VENUS, ĕris, f. dict. à *veniendo*, Cic. quòd ad omnes res veniat; al. à *viendo* dict. est, i. ligando, quòd animas liget & vinciat. *The Goddess of Love and Beauty; she was wife to* Vulcan *the smith, but* Mars *was her Gallant. Her Parentage is well described in that Verse of* Auson. Orta salo, suscepta solo, patre edita Cœlo. *Orta Salo,* i. è maris spuma, unde & Ἀφροδίτη gr. dic. multa habuit cognomina, à locis, in quibus culta erat; Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. § *It is also taken for any Sweet-heart or Miss.*

Vĕnŭsĭa, vel Venusium, urbs Italiæ in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venusinus dicitur.

Veragri, pop. Gall. Lugd. Cæs.

Verbanus lacus. *A Lake now called* Lago Maggior *in the state of* Milan.

Vercellæ. *A City of* Piedmont, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Vergĭlĭæ, stellæ dict. quòd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The seven stars:* v. Pleiades.

Verginium mare. *The* Irish *Sea.*

Vēritas, Saturni & Temporis filia, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea existimata à Gentibus.

Verlūcio. Werminster, *a town between* Bath *and* Marlborow.

Vernicones. *People of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Verodunum, Virodunum, & Veredunum. *A City of* Lorrain *called* Verdun.

Vērŏlāmium. Verulam *near S.* Albans.

Vĕrŏmandŭi, Cæs. Viromandui, Liv. *People of* France *in* Picardy, *whose Country is still called* le Vermandois, *of which the chief City was once* Vermand, Augusta Veromanduorum; *but now S.* Quintin *is.*

Vĕrŏmĕtum. Burrow-hill *in* Leicester-shire.

Vĕrōna, qu. *Brenona*, dict. à duce Brenno; vel qu. verè una. *A City of* Lombardy, *where* Catullus *was born.*

Vĕrŏnes. *People by the river* Vero *in* Spain. Sil.

Verovĭcum. Warwick.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, i. distorti partus nascerentur.

Verres. Prætor in Silicia, ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postulatus erat, & accusante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus.

Verrugo, opp. Latii; Liv.

Versaliæ. Versailles *in* France.

Verteris. Burgh, *under* Stainmore.

Vertumnālĭa. *Feasts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in* October.

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas sese vertat; al. quòd lacum Curtium in Tiberim averterit; Ovid. *A God among the* Romans, *who loving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, she easily condescended to him. Some take* Vertumnus *to be the governour of mens thoughts and desires, which are very unconstant and variable; whence* Vertumno natus iniquo, Hor. qui cogitationes suas regere non potest. *It is taken also for a Vaulter.* Propert.

Vērŭlāni; Liv. *A People of* Latium, *whose City was* Verulum.

Vesbius, Val. Fl. al. Vesvius, pro *Vesuvius*, mons Campaniæ.

Vescĭ. *The City* Fasentia *in* Spain, *now called* Huesca *or* Guesca.

Vĕsĕvus, Vir. qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania, *which burned like* Ætna, *in the smoak whereof* Pliny *the great Naturalist was choaked.*

Vesontio, Cæs. *The chief City of* Burgundy, *called* Besanzon.

Vespasiæ, pagus Umbriæ; unde Vespasiano nomen; Suet.

VESPASIANUS. *The tenth Emperour of* Rome, *father of* Titus: *he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never punished any without tears) but withal covetous, so that he told his son* Titus, *when he raised an impost upon urine,* Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. *and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges. He so straitned the* Jews, *in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword* 1100000, *besides* 100000 *he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the* Jews *were now gathered to* Jerusalem *to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent; so they might at that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This City was taken* ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. *by* Titus, *whom* Vespasian *left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperour at* Rome. *This* Vespasian *died of the flux,* an. ætat. 69. postquam regnasset an. 9.

Vesta, terra dict. quòd rebus omnibus vestiatur; seu quia vi suâ stat; sic Ovid. *Stat vi terra sua; vi stando Vesta vocatur*; vel pot. à gr. ἑστία *focus*, vel ab heb. אשתא *ignis.* Veteres duas esse Vestas voluerunt, alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Terra dicitur, alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur.

Vestāles, Virgines quæ Vestæ sacris, perpetuique ignis custodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primùm institutæ. *Nuns of Vesta, who, if they transgrest their vow of virginity, were buried alive.*

Vestĭa Oppia, mulier Atellana, meretrix. Liv.

Vestĭni. *People of* Italy, *betwixt the* Picени *and the* Sabini. Hinc Vestinus, a, um, adj. Mart.

Vesŭlus, Vir. mons Liguriæ, ubi fontes Padi fl. hod. *Monviso.*

Vĕsŭvius; Liv. *A burning hill in* Italy, *eight miles off* Naples, *now called* Monte di Somma. Hinc Vesuvinus, a, um; Stat. & Vesuvianus; Tac.

Vĕtĕra Castra, Tac. Santen, *a town in the Dutchy of* Cleves.

Vĕtŏnes, pop. Lusitaniæ, à quibus herba *Betonica* nomen accepit.

Vetulonia opp. Hetruriæ; Sil.

U *ante* F.

Ufens, Vir. fl. Latii: it. fl. Piceni, Liv.

Uffugum, Liv. urbs Brutiorum, hod. *Montalto.*

V *ante* I.

Via, fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Mel.

Viana, opp. Rhætiæ *in* Suevia, Fl.

Vibisci. *People about* Bourdeaux *in* France.

Vibius Virius. *A Senator that perswaded the People of* Capua *to revolt to* Hannibal; *and when he had so done, he perswaded twenty four Senators to drink Poison with him; and then with mutual Embracings, and Tears for their Countries state, they all died, before* Hannibal *entred the City.*

Vibo Vălentĭa, opp. Brutiorum. Cic.

Vicentĭa, Tac. Vicetia, Plin. al. Vincentia. *A City of* Lombardy. Pop. Vicentini. Cic.

Victoria. Wigton *in* Scotland, F. Abernethy, B.

Victŏrĭa. *The Goddess of Victory, dress with Wings and Feathers.* Auson.

Victoriacum. Vitray, *a town of little* Bretagne.

Vĭdŭa. *The River* Crodogh *in* Ireland.

Vĭenna, olim *Flaviana* & *Vindolona. The chief City of* Austria, *upon the* Danow, *the seat of the Emperour.* § *Also a City of the* Dauphinate *in* France, *where* Pontius Pilate *was banished.*

Vigornia. Worcester.

Villa Fausti ni. *S.* Edmunds-Bury.

Viminālis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *stands.*

Vindēlĭcia, à *Vinda* & *Lico* fluviis dict. *A Country in* Germany, *where now* Bavaria *is.* Hinc Vindelicus, a, um; Claud.

Vindelis. Portland. Camd.

Vindēmĭātor, Plin. Vindemitor, Ovid. *The name of a star that appears before vintage-time.*

Vinderius. *The Bay of* Knockfergus *in* Ireland. Camb.

Vindius, mons Hisp. Tarrac.

Vindocinum. Vendosme *in* France.

Vindoglādia. Winburn *in* Dorset-shire.

Vindŏlāna. Winchester *in the wall.*

Vin-

Vindomara. Walls-end *in* Northumberland.

Vindoniſſa, Tac. Windiſch *in* Swixzerland.

Vindonum. Silceaſter *in* Hampſhire.

Vinſilius, urbs Liguriæ; hod. Venza.

Vinovium. Bincheſter *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham; Camd.

Virbius, dict. quaſi *bis vir*; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus. § It. fl. Laconiæ, ad quem Æſculapius Hippolytum curavit. § It. vir quidam Aricinus; Vir.

Virgi, Mel. opp. à quo proximus ſinus *Virgitanus* dicitur. *A town in* Spain: *Vera* hodie dict.

Virgilius, Maiæ & Maronis figuli filius. *A famous Poet of* Mantua, *who was in high eſteem with* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Virginia, Juv. *A Captain's Daughter, whoſe chaſtity* Appius *one of the* Decemvirs *having attempted, proved the occaſion of their overthrow.*

Viriatus. *A* Spaniard, *who after he had been a Shepherd, a Hunter, and a Robber, was at laſt Captain-General of an Army, and gave the foil to the Prætor* Ventidius; *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better ſucceſs, ſo that he made himſelf Lord of all* Portugal; *but was at laſt treacherouſly ſlain by a Souldier of his own, with the great lamentation of his Army.* Liv.

Viritium. *The City* Gripſwald, F. *or* Piritz, B. *in* Pomerland.

Viroconium. Wroxceſter *in* Shropſhire.

Virofidum. Werwick *upon* Eden *near* Carliſle.

Viroveſca. *The City* Brivieſca *in* Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Viſtula, Plin. Viſula, Mel. *The famous River of* Poland, *called* Wixel, *which riſing out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth* Germany *from* Sarmatia Europæa; *and running by* Cracow, *falls at laſt into the* Belt *near* Dantzick.

Viſurgis, Plin. *A River of* Germany, *called the* Weſer.

Vitæ; Bed. *People of* Saxony, *whoſe chief City is* Wittenberg, *i.* Vitarum mons.

Vitellius. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who was ſo covetous, that he pilled the Churches: ſubſtituting brazen Ornaments in the place of the golden: further, his gluttony was ſo great, that he had at one ſupper two thouſand fiſhes, and ſeven thouſand birds. When he could not flie death, he made himſelf drunk, that he might not be ſenſible of the pangs thereof.*

Viterbium, urbs Hetruriæ.

Vitruvius. *A great Engineer and deſigner of building, in* Auguſtus's *time.*

Vituli inſula; Bed. Selſey, *an Iſle belonging to* England.

Vitunus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur *vitam* largiri, ut *Sentinus* ſenſum.

Vivarium. Viviers, *a City of* France; *the Country is called* Vivarez.

U *ante* L.

Uladiſlæus. *The name of ſundry Kings of* Hungary *and* Bohemia.

Uliarus, Plin. *The Iſle of* Oleron, *belonging to* France.

Ulma, Suabiæ urbs; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmetum. Elmeſly *in* England; Camd.

Ulpianus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour.*

Ulſonia. Ulſter *in* Ireland.

Ultrajectum. Utrecht *in* Holland.

Ulubræ; Hor. *A town in* Italy, *where* Auguſtus Cæſar *was brought up.*

ULYSSES; *ὀδυσσεύς*, ſic dict. quòd eum mater peperit in triviis, *ὀδυσσάμενη τὸν ὁδὸν ἦλθεν ἐς τόκον*, Etym. *The Son of* Laertes *and* Anticlea, *and Husband to* Penelope, *an eloquent and ſubtile Prince of* Greece, *Lord of the Iſles* Ithaca, Dulichium, &c. *who after the ſiege of* Troy *was ended, was driven into many dangers, and put upon ſeveral adventures for the ſpace of ten years, before he could arrive at his own Country.*

Ulyſſippo, Mel. & Olyſippo, Plin. ab Ulyſſe condita; Solin. hodie *Lisbona* ſive *Lisboa*, Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi fere oſtium ſita: Portis 38. diſtincta, turribus 77. munita.

U *ante* M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam; vulgò Maelſtroom.

Umbria, olim *Ombria*, Plin. ita dict. *ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμβρου*, *h. e.* ab imbre, quòd *Umbri* (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquiſſimi) inundationi terrarum imbribuſque ſuperfuiſſe creduntur: vel dicta eſt ab *ambra*, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbroſa ſit. *A large Country of* Italy, *with* [illegible] *the* Apennine, Spoleto *is the chief City.* Umbr[illegible] opp.

Umbro, fl. Hetruriæ; Plin.

V *ante* O[illegible]

Voberca; opp. Hiſp. Tarr. Mart.

Vocontiorum, vel Voconii forum; Tac. *A City of* France *in the* Dauphin *Country.* Hinc Vocuntius, a, um; Sil.

Vogeſus; Luc. *A hill called* Vauge, *that parts* Lorrain *from* Burgundy *and* Alſace.

Volaterræ, Cic. *A City of* Hetruria, *where* Perſius *the Poet was born.*

Volcæ; Sil. *People of* Languedock *in* France.

Volcatius. *The name of ſome* Romans.

Voliba. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.

Vologeſus. *A King of the* Parthians.

Volônes. *Servants that in great extremity, in the ſecond* Punick *war, were voluntarily to help their Maſters, and were thereupon made freemen*; Feſt.

Volſci, Liv. pop. Latii, quorum urbs princ. erat *Anxur*. Volſcus, a, um, adj. Vir.

Volſinii, Liv. *or* Volſinium. *A City once of* Tuſcany, *called now* Bolſena.

Volubile, Plin. *The City* Fez *in* Africk.

Voluntium. Arglas, *a City of* Ireland, pop. Voluntii.

Voluſius. *An unlearned Poet of* Padua: *another a rich man*; Tac. *called* Volux *by* Sil.

Vömänus, Sil. fl. Piceni.

Vonones. *The Son of* Phraates, *a* Parthian, *whom his father gave to the* Romans *for a pledge of his fidelity*: Juſt.

Vopiſcus Flavius, hiſtoricus.

Voreda. *Old* Penrith, *or old* Carliſle.

U *ante* R.

Uragus, dict. ab *urgendo*, quòd omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; rect. à Gr. *ἔργον* dict. quòd poſtremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto *ſo called.*

Urania, & Uranie; Ovid. Jovis & Mnemoſynes filia, cui Aſtrologiæ inventio tribuitur. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Uranopolis, opp. Macedoniæ, ſub monte Atho; Plin.

Uratiſlavia. Breſlaw, *the chief City of* Sileſia.

Urba Salvia, Salvia urbs, Plin. opp. Piceni; hod. *Urbiſaglia.*

Urbinum, Tac. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy; *which gives title to a Duke.* Urbinates pop. Plin.

Urbs, fl. Liguriæ; Claud.

Urbs vetus. Orvieto, *a City of* Tuſcany.

Urci, Plin. urbs olim Hiſp.

Urgo; Plin. *An Iſle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea, called* la Gergona.

Uriconium. Wroxceſter *or* Worceſter.

Urium. *A river and town of* Andaluſia.

Urpanus, fl. Pannoniæ; Plin.

Urſentini, pop. Lucaniæ; Plin.

Urſidungum. *S.* Giſlain, *in* Henault.

Urſo, Plin. Urſao, Hirt. *The town* Oſuna *in* Spain, *a Dukedom.*

Urus. *The river* Ouſe, *that runs through* York.

U *ante* S.

Uſcudama; Amm. *The City* Adrianople *in* Thrace.

Uſipetes, Cæſ. Uſipii, Mart. *People of* Germany, *or (as others) of* Zurphen *in the Low-Countries.*

Uſocona vel Uxocona. Okenyate *in* Shropſhire; Camd.

Uſtica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. & inſula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum. Plin.

U *ante* T.

Utica, Cic. *A City of* Africk *in the Kingdom of* Tunis, *now called* Biſerta, Pop. Uticenſes, Cæſ. *Here* Cato *killed himſelf, called hence* Uticenſis.

Utricenſium; Amm. *Utrecht.*

Utriculum, id. quod *Ocriculum*; unde Utriculani, pop. Plin.

V *ante* U.

Vulcanalia. *Feaſts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Vulcani inſula, Liv. Vulcania tellus, Viz. inſula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum, quæ & Hiera & Therafia, Plin. hod. *Vulcano*, ſic dict. quòd ibi templum eſſet Vulcani.

Vulcaniæ, dict. quòd ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Iſles between* Italy *and* Sicily; Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Therafia, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa, *and* Euonymus; aliæ etiam nominatæ.

Vulcanus, *qu. Volicanus*, i. candens, & per aërem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; qu. *Fulganus*, Varro: alio nomine dict. *Mulciber*, quòd ferrum mulceat; vel ex *Tubal Cains* factum nomen per aphær. *The god of Fire, the Son of* Jupiter *and* Juno.

Vultur. *A hill and river in* Apulia, *from whence the City* Vultura, *in* Hor.

Vulturnum, Liv. dict. à *Vulturis* volatu

A City once of Campania *ſtanding on a river of that name.*

Vulturnus, Ovid. fl. Campaniæ. § It. fl. qui *Eurus*, Plin.

U *ante* X.

Uracona. Okenyate *in* Shropſhire.

Uraſa, urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Uzella. Crokerwel *in* Devonſhire, *or* Leſtithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uzellodunum, Cæſ. *A town of* Guienne *in* France: *now called* Yſlouldun; Jun.

U *ante* Z.

Uzalis, Aug. Uzalitanum oppidum, Plin. *An inland City of* Africk, *near* Utica.

Uzella, Leſtithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uzellæ æſtuarium, Ivel-mouth.

Uzetia, Mart. *A City of* Languedoc, *called* Uzez.

Uzita, Hirt. *An inland City of* Africk, *deſtroyed by* Cæſar.

W *ante* A, E, I, O.

Warſavia. Warſaw *in* Poland.

Warwicus. Warwick.

Wellæ. *The City* Welles.

Weſtmoria. Weſtmorland.

Weſtmonaſterium. Weſtminſter.

Weſtphalia. *A Country of* Germany, *the chief City whereof is* Munſter.

Wigornia. Worceſter.

Windeſora. Windſor.

Wintonia. Winchester.

Wormacia. *The City* Worms *in* Germany.

X *ante* A.

Xanthe vel Xantho, Vir. ſic dict. à rufo ſive flavo colore. *A Sea-nymph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.

Xanthus, Vir. Ξάνθος, i. rufus, quòd ovium vellus rufo inficiat colore. *A river in* Troas, *which riſing in the hill* Ida, *runs into the* Helleſpont, *the ſame with* Scamander: *another in* Lycia, Plin. *called new* Sirbi: *another of* Epirus; Vir. § *Alſo a City in* Lycia, *ſo called from the river*, Plin. § *Alſo one of the horſes of the Sun.* Mart.

Xantippe. Socrates *his wife, who was ſo fiery, that when ſhe had ſcolded him out of doors, ſhe caſt piſs upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he ſaid, I knew thunder would end in a ſhower.*

X *ante* E.

Xenides. *A* Corinthian *that bought* Diogenes, *and demanding what he could do,* Diogenes *anſwered, I can govern freemen; whereupon he made him a freeman, and Tutor to his Children,* Geſſ.

Xenius, Lat. hoſpitalis. *A name of* Jupiter.

Xenocrates. *A Philoſopher, who was one of* Plato's *ſcholars: he was of ſo dull a capacity, that* Plato *ſaid,* Ariſtotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a ſpur. Alſo a Painter and Graver*; Plin.

Xenophilus, Gr. i. hoſpitum amicus. *A Muſician who lived an hundred and ſeven years without any ſickneſs*; Plin.

Xenophon, Gr. *A Greek Hiſtorian, called the* Attick Bee; *he was a ſcholar of* Socrates, *a noble alſo and wiſe Captain: He wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in ſo ſweet a ſtile, that he is called* Muſa Attica; *his* Cyropædia *is beyond compare, which he dedicated to* Cyrus.

Xera, urbs Hiſp. Bæt. *Xerez.*

Xerolibya, Catal. i. Libya ſicca, quam Virg. vocat regionem ſiti defertam. *A part of* Libya *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis.

XERXES. *A King of* Perſia, *ſon of* Darius, *and Nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five years preparation came againſt the* Græcians *(to revenge his Father's diſgraceful repulſe by* Miltiades*) with ſo invincible an Army, that his men and cattle dried up whole Rivers, he made a bridge over the* Helleſpont, *where looking back on ſuch a multitude, conſidering man's mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after* 100 *years. He was ſo ſhamefully defeated in a Sea-fight, that he hardly eſcaped himſelf in a little Cock-boat.*

X *ante* Y.

Xyniæ; Liv. opp. & palus Theſſaliæ, prope Epirum.

Xyſtici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in *Xyſto*, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore; Suet.

Xyſtus. *Two* Roman *Biſhops ſo called.*

Y *ante* V.

Yvodium. *A town in the Dutchy of* Luxemberg, *called* Yvoix.

Z *ante* A.

Zabulon. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

Zacharias. *The Father of S.* John *Baptiſt.*

Zacynthus, Liv. Zacynthos, i; f. Vir. dict. à Zacyntho Dardanio. *An Iſle and City in the* Ionian *Sea, called* Zante; *being in circuit ſixty miles; twenty five in length, and twelve in breadth.*

Zagrus, mons Aſiæ, qui Mediam ab Aſſyria ſeparat; Plin.

Zälätes; Juv. *An* Armenian *youth, that turned Bardaſh.*

Zaleucus, Legiſlator Locrenſis: *He made a Law, that Adulterers ſhould have their eyes put out; therefore when his Son was taken in Adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compaſſionate to his Son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his Son's:* Val. M.

Zama, Sil. *A City of* Africa, *once the royal ſeat of King* Juba.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Perſarum rex, filius Nini & Semiramidis.

Zamolxis. *A Servant to* Pythagoras, *who travelled with him, and was reputed after his return and death a God among his Countrymen the* Getæ, *becauſe he firſt taught them Civility.*

Zancle, Ζάγκλα, falx; vel quòd falcis in modum ſit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidiſſe fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. *The City* Meſſana (*ſo ſome*) *in* Sicily. Zanclæus, a, um; adj. Sil. & Zancleius, Ovid.

Zanclus. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived* 104 *years, bred young teeth.* Plin.

Zaraſpe, pop. Aſiæ; Plin.

Zariaſpa, Plin. urbs Bactrianæ regia, quæ & Bactra hod. *Balch*, ſic dict. à *Zariaſpi*, fl.

Zarmiſgethuſa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. *The chief City once of* Dacia, *called* Gradiſh.

Z *ante* E.

Zelaſium, promont. Theſſaliæ; Liv.

Zelandia, qu. *Sea-Land* dict. *One of the chief Iſlands of* Denmark, *in the* Baltick *Sea, wherein is the chief City called* Copenhagen: *It is in length about ſeventy miles, and as much in breadth: Alſo a Sea-country of the Netherlands, conſiſting of ſeven Iſlands.*

Zeno. *A Philoſopher of* Cittium, *a town of* Cyprus, *the father of the* Stoicks, *who compared Logick to a cloſe fiſt, Oratory to the hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, ſhould hear much; and one mouth, ſhould ſpeak little.*

Zenobia, Palmyrenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor. *A* Virago *ſo valorous, that when* Aurelianus *had led her in triumph, ſhe ſtood undaunted; whereupon he ſuffered her to live ſafely in the City* Tibur *in* Italy. *She was ſo well lettered, that ſhe could ſpeak readily the* Latin, *the* Greek, *and the* Ægyptian *tongues.*

Zenodotus. *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolemy's *great Library.* § *Alſo a Sophiſter in the reign of* Hadrian.

Zephyre; f. Plin. *An Iſle near* Crete.

Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii. § It. prom. & urbs Ciliciæ.

Zephyrus, Poet. Ζέφυρος, qu. Ζωηφόρος, i. vitam ferens; Lat. Favonius. *The gentle Weſt-wind.*

Zerbis, Plin. *A river of* Meſopotamia, *that runs into* Tiger.

Zerynthus, urbs, & antrum Hecates in Samothracia: hinc Zerynthius, a, um; Ovid.

Zethes: Ovid. *The Son of* Boreas *by* Orithya, *and Brother of* Calais; *who were two of the* Argonauts, *and being winged, were ſent to drive away the* Harpyes.

Zetta; Cæſ. opp. Africæ maritimum.

Zetus, Hor. *The Brother of* Amphion.

Zeugitäna; Plin. *A Country of* Africk, *upon the Sea-coaſt bordering on* Numidia.

Zeugma; Stat. *A City of* Syria Comagena, *by the river* Euphrates.

Zeuxis. *An excellent Painter, who by his ſingular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhaſius.

Z *ante* I.

Zigæ; Plin. pop. Sarmatiæ Aſianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem. hodie *Circaſſi* dicti.

Zimara; Sol. *A City of* Armenia *the Greater, at the head of* Euphrates.

Zioberis; Curt. *A river of* Aſia, *that runs under ground* 300 *furlongs, and then riſes again and runs into* Rhyndacus.

Ziph, Bibl. *A town in the tribe of* Juda.

Z ante O.

Zŏëlæ. *People of* Asturia *in* Spain. Plin.

Zōïlus. *A Sophister that knew not how to be famous, but by carping at* Homer; *whereupon he was called* μαστιγοφόρος, *and after him all Criticks that carp at and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili: Ovid. *He lived in the time of* Ptolemy-Philadelphus.

Zona, opp. & mons Thraciæ, ad ostia Hebri; Plin.

Zonaras. *A Greek Historian.*

ZOPYRUS. *A noble man of* Persia, *who when his Lord* Darius *had long besieged* Babylon, *and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and ears, and fled to the* Babylonians, *and made as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him: the* Babylonians *moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General, but he at a convenient time, betrayed the City to* Darius: *Which done,* Darius *loved him so entirely, that he said, He had rather have* Zopyrus *whole again, than take twenty* Babylons, Justin. *Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many undecent things of the nature of* Socrates, *was therefore mocked of the People; but* Socrates *answered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my Nature by Philosophy.*

Zŏroanda. *A place in mount* Taurus, *where the River* Tiger *hides under ground.*

Zŏroastres. *A King of the* Bactrians, *whom* Ninus *slew: He first found out* Magick, *writ of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the seven liberal Arts; at his birth he laughed, and his head did so beat that it struck back the midwife's hand, a good sign of abundance of Spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.*

Zoster, opp. & promont. Atticæ, Cic. apud Isthmum, ubi Latonam aiunt Tonam solvisse, Str.

Z ante Y.

Zygia, latinè Pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the Goddess of marriage.*

Zygŏpolis. *A City of* Cappadocia, *beyond* Trebisonda.

Zyras, Plin. *A River of lower* Mœsia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea.*

DEI GRATIA,
DEO GLORIA.

20 MA 59

PRÆ

PRÆFATIO LECTOREM.

MIrêre forsan, Amice Lector, *quid in animo habeam, quur in ipso Exitu operis præfari denuò velim. Ut Comicè loquar*; Ita res erat, faciundum fuit. *Non poteram te honestè ad hæc tragemata, ad hanc mensam secundam invitare absque præfatione, honoris saltem. Dixit aliquando Posterum princeps se inter stercora Ennæna reperisse aurum. Non inde certè factum, ut foricarii nostri* Auri repertores *vernaculo sermonate dicantur. Mihi profectò nec lubet nec vacat hæc stercora deturare. Faciant, quibus otium, quibus animus est. Quàm esset necessarium, & scholasticæ juventutis usibus accommodum, ut hæc sive planè* barbara, *sive* mixobarbara, *à reliquis idoneis & classicæ auctoritatis vocabulis secernerentur; dudum in ipsâ operis fronte præfando dissrui. Nunc aliud aliquid agendum. Ut rite atque ex ordine agam, methodum primùm rei tractandæ propono. Pollicebar imprudens, me rationem redditurum, quo pacto barbaries in Latinum sermonem invaserit, Reddam; sed admodum paucis. Nam omninò brevitati studendum. Urget publica expectatio, adurgent præla; & ipsum in nimiam jamdiu molem excrescit.*

Primùm itaque hîc figemus pedem, quænam voces pro barbaris habendæ; deinde causas istius corruptelæ, quæ totam adeò Latinitatem fœdavit, indagabimus; tum demum consilium nostrum in hâc opellâ qualiquali Glossematicâ aperiemus.

Barbarismus *quid sit, optimè nos docuit Grammaticus antiquus & ni fallor, Christianus; quem ego puer, alumnus* Visimonasterientis, *perlegi*: Βάρβαρισμὸς μὲν, *inquit,* ἐστὶ λέξις παρὰ τὸ ἔθος τῶν ἐμπείρων Ἑλλήνων, *addo* Ῥωμαίων *i. e.* vox usurpata præter consuetudinem probatorum *scriptorum*; *sive ii* Græci *fuerint, sive* Romani. *Laertius, unde hæc definitio desumpta est, posuit* βαρβαρισμὸν, felicium *Græcorum. Emendat Diogenem* Vossius *ex Suidâ. Ego cum pace Magni Viri nihil mutandum censeo. Quippe florentibus populi rebus florebat & lingua: quod & nobis* Anglis *contigit auspiciis utriusque* CAROLI, *ut nunquam aliàs tersiore utercmur sermone; quod &* Romani *experti* AUGUSTO *imperante,* Græci *vigentibus* Athenis, *&* Judæi *sub initiis Regni. Ad rem nostram quod attinet; si ipsi definitioni standum erit, quascunque voces usus antiquus & proba cùm loquendi tum scribendi consuetudo feliciori illo & probato ingeniorum ævo non adprobavit, quæ ideò in Classe reponi non merentur, ea omninò censendæ sunt barbaræ.*

Porrò Latino-barbara *vel arte vel usu sunt talia. Originem habent barbaram exotica omnia & peregrina, quæ aliunde adveniunt, nisi, uti loquitur philosophus Madaurensis,* Latinâ monetâ percussa *fuerint; nam hoc pacto jus civitatis acquirunt; qualia multa sunt à* Gallis, Germanis, Hispanis, *aliisque gentibus exteris, jam olim accepta; ut taceam de* Oscis, Sabinis, Volscis, *&c. quorum linguæ utut à Latiali loquelâ distinctæ, tamen multa in eam sensim ob vicinitatis commercium transfuderunt vocabula, quæ & hodiè durant. Quid quod* Hetrusci *Latinis hominibus religionem & auguralem disciplinam cum appellationibus deorum, &c. quæ propriis ad Aramæam linguam accedunt, tradiderint? Alia erat extrariorum ratio, ut quæ res Romanis incognitæ essent, earum rerum vocabula ab iis sumerent, quibus erant in usu, in Latinum duntaxat flexum detorta. Sed & posteris licuit, & licebit deinceps, necessitate jubente, istiusmodi vocabula civitate donare; quod & quotidie facimus, ubi rei ignotæ nomenclatio Latina non suppetit. Barbara sunt hæc quidem, fateor, quod ortum verum postquàm eruditorum usus & consuetudinis honestamentum acceperit fiant & hæc Romana.*

Alia sunt ortu Latina, non item usu; utpote vel scribendo, flectendo aut aliàs deformata, vel in alienam prorsus immutata significationem; quorum exempla passim occurrunt. Est & tertium genus eorum, quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina sunt, quæ ne quidem in hæc ἐπὶ πλαστοῦ *subsellia recipi merebantur, nisi aliquâ saltem auctoritate munita accederet.*

Venio ad causas hujus rei explicandas, unde factum, ut barbaries tam latè Romanum latifundium infestaret. Non jam loquor de barbarorum irruptionibus in Italiam; neque id queror, linguam victricem cum labente Imperio collapsam. Magnificum istud argumentum, & luculentâ, si id agerem, oratione dignum. Prospexit tamen nobis Supremi Numinis providentia, ut inter illas splendidas ruinas & luctuosas clades supereſſent consignata literis nunquam interituris ÆTERNÆ URBIS & LINGUÆ *monumenta. Habemus, inquam, Oratores, Poetas, Historicos, omne genus scriptores veteres Romanos, quorum ope & sapere & fari possimus; quos etiam, si sapimus, imitabimur. Aliud est, quod volo. Labes hæc insita nobili linguæ, quâ studio, quâ ignorantiâ; partim à suis, partim ab alienis. Invecta est aliunde barbaries è Græciâ & aliis extraneis nationibus; successit & domi ex inscitiâ & immoditâ diligentiâ.*

Primam pono causam corruptæ Latinitatis, nimiam Græcitatis affectationem. Neque enim assentiri possum Johanni Gerardo Vossio τῷ νῦν, *qui Græca omnia videtur eximere ex hâc notâ; propterea quòd, tametsi illi cæteras gentes omnes barbaras appellarent, Romani tamen rerum potiti non ità de Græcis sentirent, ut pote disciplinarum omnium & cultioris literaturæ magistris. Liceat mihi ab Incomparabili Viro in hâc re discedere, sicuti ipse ab aliorum, utut magni nominis & majorum gentium, Grammaticorum & Criticorum sententiâ passim discedit. Quid enim, cedo, interest ad puritatem*

tatem sermonis; Romanâne Græcis, an Græca Romanis admisceantur? An qui Latina Græcis admiscet, barbarus est; qui Græca Latinis, non item? Lubens concedo à Græcis hominibus disciplinas hausisse Romanos: addo & ipsam linguam ex Æolismo maximam partem fluxisse. Atqui veteres Romani post domitam tandem Græciam. (nam & ante eam ætatem celebres habebant scriptores, qui Græcè nescirent) timidè & verecundè in scriptis suis adhibebant Græca, eaque suis, i. Græcis characteribus repræsentata; quod imprimis ex Ciceronis & Plinii junioris Epistolis constat, qui tamen publicè non ita locuti. Itaque ἀβλεψία *scripsit Tranquillus non* Ablepsia; *quam itidem rationem constanter à purioris ævi scriptoribus servatam in sexcentis aliis hujusmodi vocibus, non erat difficile probatu si vacaret. Ne quidem ipsa* τεχνολογήματα *artis Rhetoricæ, cùm Fabius scriberet, aliter expressa quàm Græcè,* ὑπερβολὴ ἔλλειψις, μείωσις, *&c. quæ nunc Latino habitu induta visuntur. Illud expostulo, non tam juvare Latinum sermonem ab auxiliaribus Græcorum copiis quàm opprimi, & eloquium Romanum hisce ascititiis splendiis contaminari magis quàm exornari; dum quarumvis scientiarum studiosi ac præcipue Medicorum filii Græca certatim pertrahunt in partes suas, etiam neglectis Latinis. Hanc* κακοζηλίαν *meritò perstrinxit Juvenalis, qui Romam ideò* Græcam urbem *dixit, & stomachabundus exclamavit,* Quota portio fæcis Achææ?

Festino ad reliqua. Si hæc levis Græcantium culpa, illa certè non ferenda, quâ populares suos idiotissimos proletarii scriptores Latinitati illinunt, ut nunc nihil minùs ferè quàm Latinè sapiat stylus Latinus. Hinc enata immensa seges barbarorum vocum & dictionum, dum singulæ gentes sua immiscent vocabula, suos adhibent loquendi modos. Nam & barbariem in conjunctis vocibus reperiri rectè statuit Vossius. Insigne hujus rei specimen, si vera accepi, lusûs jocique gratiâ, Erasmus edidit in Epistolis obscurorum virorum. Sic Græcè, sic ab aliis exteris illusum est Romano nomini. Habuit & domi unde vitiaretur Latinæ linguæ nitor. Quantas, Deus bone, & quam fœdas maculas librariorum partim incuriâ, partim insciti illevit optimæ notæ codicibus? Quid quòd nec ipsi Lexicographi, quorum erat Latinitatem suo nitori restituere, in hâc parte culpâ vacent? Qui, quò sibi laudem obscuræ diligentiæ conciliarent, nescio quæ monstra & portenta verborum discentibus objecerunt. Nempe hoc gloriosum putabant, si multitudine saltem antecellerent, & voces undecunque temerè conquisitas infercirent. Et quidem in hoc genere Calepinus unus is est, cui maximè fidi possit; qui & auctores suos ubique fermè laudat, erroresque verba citat ἀνυπαίτητα. *Hæ me rationes permoverunt, ut voces corruptas, quantum licuit, à sanis secernerem. Id quod spero me quadantenus in hoc Glossario præstitisse, in quo quam rationem secutus sim, jam postremùm dico.*

Dixi ea tantùm in Classe reponi debere, quæ vel apud idoneos auctores reperta fuerint, vel eruditorum usu saltem firmata. Quid ergo? inquies. An reliqua omnia hic locum habent? Non id dico. Multa, quæ emisi, digniora erant, quàm ut hic transirent; putà participia, verbalia, alia ἀνυπαίτητα *formata: quæ tamen, quòd idoneâ auctoritate destituta essent, non visum est inserere Classi. Plura erant prorsus indigna; utpote quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina essent; qualia Paracelsi plerique Tartarica, & alia compluscula* ἀδιάφορα *temerè congesta. Nam quis patienter ferat, habeat modo aures Latinas,* Abbenidam *pro paleâ dici,* Adibedinem *pro pustulæ vestigio? &c. Quædam tamen etiam ex his manere jussi, si non in commodum, saltem pro oblectamento. Verbo; si omnia posuissem, quæ alii nostrates colligerant; si his ea adjecissem, quæ* Amalthæa Laurentiana *suppeditat, quæ &* Vossiana Glossemata *suggerunt; jam ingens hoc Volumen fieret & illi alteri supparem. Plurima itidem Græca nulli quod sciam Latino auctori usurpata, exauctoravi; appositò asteriscis insignioribus, quæ tamen ita in usum venire velim, ut Græce scribantur. Vale & Fruere, sic ut ne Utaris.*

DICTI-

DICTIONARIUM
Latino-Barbarum,

Cui præmittitur

PRÆFATIUNCULA,

DOCENS

Quo pacto BARBARIES in LATINITATEM Irrepserit.

ABA; vox, quâ seniorem fratrem junior compellabat; gr. ἀββᾶς, it. *abba*, Callim. ἄππα, à Syr. אבא *alba*, pater; uti soror sororem ἀπφὰ voc. ab. Vid. Abo, as; in Class.

* Abĭphus, a, um; ἄβαφος, ab α priv. & βάπτω, tingo. *Undyed.*

Abai; n. ἄβαι. *A kind of march-pane.*

Abaraces; *abaracæ*, placentæ, & mazæ quædam. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarca, rect. Abazca. Vid. Prop.

Abarnama; n. pl. *Banketing dishes.*

Abartia, æ; f. ἀπληστία. *Unsatiableness.* Hinc Angl. **Abartistick**, inexplebilis.

Abas; qu. ἀβαῦς, bardus; item sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abastra, folia vitis; MS.

Abbatis, is; m. *An horse.* fort. ab ἱππότης. eques. *An horse-man.*

Abdicarius, a, um; *Negative.*

Abdios. *Housleek the greater.*

Abdomen; n. *Fat bacon.* V. Cl.

Abellius & Abeldras. *Stoves-acre.*

Abellus; M. *A foster-father to an exposed infant.*

Abĕna; f. id. quod Habena. V. Cl.

Abia. *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos.

Abietinus; id. quod Abiegnus.

Abigeator; id. quod Abigeus.

Abiger, ĕri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem.

* Abiŏtos; ἀβίωτος, Dioscor. *Hemlock, which mingled with wine was given to those who were condemned to die.*

Ablabia, æ; f. ἀβλαβία. *Harmlessness, innocency.*

Ablactorium, ii; n. pro Ablactatorium puto. *Southernwood.*

Ablegamina; n. vid. Ablegmina.

Ablenida, æ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepsia, æ; f. ἀβλεψία, Suet. *Unadvisedness, want of foresight.*

Ablibabon; n. *A Lily.* Ablibabon sylvestre, *White Daffodill.*

Ablutæus, a, um; pro Ablutus.

Ablutium, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & lutum. *A myrie clayie place.*

Abnues, tis; f. *A refusal or denyal.*

Abnuitio, onis; f. Cal. *A denyal.*

Abollia, æ; f. *A Mandrake.*

* Abŏlus, i; m. ἄβολος, ex α pr. & βάλλω, ic. τὸ ἱππότην. *An horse that hath not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.*

Aborigeneus, a, um; ad Aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Abozabia, æ; f. *Sage of* Rome, *beyond-sea Sage, Clary.*

Abramis, ĭdis; f. Gesn. *A* **Bream.** scrib. & Habramis, & Brama.

Abriton; n. *The bloom or blossom of a Pomgranate.*

Abrodiæton, i; n. ἀβροδίαιτον. *A dainty or voluptuous life.*

Abrytus; m. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Abscella, æ; f. *Agrimony, an herb.*

Abscida, æ; f. Gl. *A place where light is let in.* corr. pro Absida.

Abscctos, i; Isid. & Absyctos: Vid. Apsyctos.

Absidia, æ; f. Isid. Vid. Absida.

Absitanum; ἀὶδ χρυσῦ. Gl. vett. qu. ἀστραπὴ percussum, vel ab *Absitanis* Hispaniæ pop. vel ab *a-lit recens, novum*, Gl. ut sit aurum recens, nec usu tritum. Vos. *A kind of Gold.*

Abso, onis; m. *A Spittle for sick folks; also a Physician.*

Absorptum, i; n. *A supping up.*

Absterium, ii; n. *A Nunnery.*

Absynthiacus, a, um; ut Absynthiacum poculum. *Mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon; n. Dioscor. *Southernwood, Wormwood gentle.*

Abtrusus, a, um; Amm. Vid. Abstrusus.

Abucium & Abucus; Vid. Albucum.

Abusito, as; freq. *To abuse often.*

Abutero, & Abutuor; Gl. *to abuse.*

Aburonon; ἄβύτονον, Dioscor. Vid. Abrotonum.

Abydena, ōrum; n. futiles res & nullius pretii, quòd *Abydeni* molles & lascivi haberentur. *Idle toys, gewgaws.*

* Abydocŏmæ, m. pl. ἀβυδοκόμαι. dict. quòd *Adydeni* insignes essent calumniarum artifices. *Sycophants, back-biters, informers, slanderous lyers.*

* Abyrtăce, es; f. Casaub. ἀβυρτάκη. *A kind of food among the Medes, made of leeks, garlick, pomgranate kernels, &c.*

Abyrtacopæi; m. pl. ἀβυρτακοπῶλαι. Cœl. Rhod. *Those who made that kind of meat.*

Abytilon; n. Dod. ex Avic. *A kind of Mallow.*

Acabo, onis; m. C. *A beast in the deserts of* Arabia *of great use in Physick.*

Acacalis; f. Dioscor. *A seed of an herb, much like that of Tamarisk; the fruit of a shrub that grows in* Egypt: *also the flower of the Daffodil.*

Acacia, æ; f. ἀκακία. *Innocence, harmlessness, simplicity.*

Acactum; n. Gl. *The thorn or a Brier.*

Acăcus, a, um; ἄκακος. *Harmless, innocent.*

Acalta, æ ; f. *The Wall-flower ; as others, the Stock-gilly-flower.*

Acantha, æ ; f. id. quod acanthus. prop. ἄκανθα, spina. *A thorn.*

Acanthaleuce ; C. ἀκανθαλευκή. *White-thorn.*

Acanthavŏla ; f. C. ex ἄκανθα & βολή. *An instrument with which Surgeons pull out fish-bones that stick in ones throat.*

* Acanthiæ cicadæ ; Suid. *Dumb Grashoppers, or such as use among thorns.*

* Acanthias ; æ ; m. Arist. ἀκανθίας. spinax. *A fish with prickles on his back.*

Acanthion, ōnis ; m. Gal. ἀκάνθιον. *A hedge-hog.*

Acapnos, i ; f. Dioſc. ἄκαπνος. *The herb Marjeram.*

Acar ; id quod Acarus.

Acaria ; corr. pro Acacia.

* Acarus, i ; m. ἄκαρι, Arist. quòd sit ἀκαρὲς, i. indivisibilis. *A hand-worm ; a mite : also a toadstool or mushrom.*

Acastum, i ; n. Gl. *A Thorn or Briar.*

Acataleptia, æ ; f. ἀκαταληψία, Cic. incomprehensibilitas.

Acataleptus, a, um ; ἀκαταλήπτος, i. incomprehensibilis.

Acatalis, is ; f. M. *Small Juniper.*

Acatera, æ ; f. *Great Juniper.*

Acatia ; corr. pro Acacia.

Acatius ; m. & Acatum ; n. Vid. Acatium.

Acauſtus, a, um ; ἄκαυστος. *Unburnt.*

Accalvaſter, a, um ; *Somewhat bald.*

Accedia, æ ; f. corr. pro Acedia.

Accela, æ ; f. Gl. *A nettle.*

Accento, as, *To* accent, *to tune.*

Accentuo, as ; *to pronounce according to the accent.*

Accenturaria ; f. Gl. ab accendendo thure. *A censer, a perfuming dish.*

Accenturialis ; fibula vel zona centurionis.

Acceptabulum ; corr. pro Acetabulum.

Acceptarius ; id. quod Acceptor.

Acceptuaria ; λιβανωτὶς. Gl. *A censer,* ab accipiendo thure ; *acerra turaria,* M.

Accia, vel Accia ; ἀσκαλάφη. *A kind of bird ; a Rail,* M.

Accia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A nettle.*

Accidia, æ ; f. corr. pro Acedia.

Accidiola, & Acciditas ; idem.

Accidior, aris ; corr. pro Accedior.

Accidiosè ; adv. *Slothfully.*

Accidioſus, a, um ; *Slothful.*

Accidrus, a, um ; *Somewhat slothful.*

Accipenſer ; m. cor. pro Acipenſer.

Acco ; Gl. *A sackbut.* fort. ab ἄχω.

Accrepitus, a, um ; id. quod Decrepitus.

Accurro, as ; *To bear rule.*

Acearium ; n. Gloſſ. *Hard iron.* Vid. Aciarium.

Acedarium ; n. ab a pr. & κήδμαι curo. *An ordinary sallet without cost or care.* Vid. Acetarium.

Acēdon, i ; n. ab a priv. & κήδμαι, quòd citra operam hominum fiuat sponte. Taub. leg. Acedes, ἄκηδες, vel Acedeſton. *Live-honey.* V. Acæton.

Acedulus, a, um ; corr. pro Acidulus.

Acekdama ; ἀκελδαμὰ, Syr. חקל דמא, i. ager sanguinis. *The field of blood.*

Acella, æ ; f. i. ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, *i.* moventur. *An armpit.* Corr. pro Axilla.

Acera ; f. Gl. *A sop of brown bread : also a kind of precious Garment,* Heſych.

Acerabolus ; f. Gl. *A kind of tree.*

Acernus, i ; m. ἄσφυος. *A bitter kind of pulse called Lupines.*

Aceron ; n. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*

Aceſtides, um ; f. fornaces ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acēta, æ ; f. id est, offula.

Acetaſerum ; n. id. quod Acetabulum.

Aceroſella, æ ; f. Jun. *Petty sorrel, or sallet-sorrel.*

Acetoſitas ; f. ὀξυρία. *Sowrneſs, tartneſs.*

Achaeton ; n. id. quod Acatium.

Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis ; f. ἀχάλη, Gl. *A Nightingale.* V. Acalanthis.

Acharnus, i ; m. Geſn. Vid. Acharnas.

Achateon ; n. ἀχάτιον. Vid. Acatium.

Achatus. *An herb always green : also a kind of ship,* Gloſſ.

Achedora. *Moss-herb.* V. Acidoton.

Acheluda, æ ; f. Geſn. *A Flounder.*

Achimilla, æ ; f. Dod. *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle,* Padelion.

Achiolus ; Gloſſ. *A mad man.*

Achlys ; Stup. ἀχλὺς, caligo. *A thin mist round the black of the eye.*

Achritum, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*

Achronichus ; ἀχρονικὸς, sine tempore ; corr. ni fallor, pro Acronychus.

Acida, æ ; f. ὄξαλις. *Sorrel or sowr-dock : also a Gall-nut to make ink with.*

Acinaticius, a, um ; Vid. Acinaceus.

Acinaticus, a, um ; Gl. *Short or tart.*

Acinor, aris ; Gl. *To dally or trifle in small matters.* cor. pro Aginor.

Aciſcoſus ; m. Gl. *A Masons hammer.*

Aciſcularius ; Gl. *One that worketh in stone, a Mason.*

Acitabulus ; Iſid. *A quarter of a pint, or twelve drams.* Vid. Acetabulum.

Acitula ; Gl. *A kind of Henbane.*

Aclaſſi ; Gl. *Skirts or fringes of garments.*

Acléros ; Bud. ἄκληρος. *Disinherited.*

Acmon ; m. ἄκμων. *An anvil, a stithy.*

Acmotheta. Jun. & Acmotheton ; ἀκμόθετον. *The stock of the anvil.*

Acrapula, æ ; f. C. ex a pr. & κραιπάλη. *A remedy against drunkenneſs, as bitter Almonds.*

* Acræpalum ; n. Jun. idem. ἀκραίπαλον.

Acratiſma ; n. ἀκράτισμα. *A breakfast :* quòd manè ἄκρατον, i. vinum meracum biberent.

Acremata. *Verses of interludes.* Vid. Acroama.

* Acrĕmon, ōnis ; m. ἀκρέμων. *A great bough of a tree,* Dioſc. *a branch of fennel,* Theoph.

Acribodicæum ; n. C. ex Bud. ἀκριβοδίκαιον. *Strict judgment according to the letter of the Law.*

Acrimonium ; Gl. corr. pro Acrimonia.

Acris ; f. Caſaub. ἀκρὶς. *A locust.*

Acriſia ; f. Bud. ἀκρισία. *Want of judgment, indiſcretion.*

Acrizymus, a, um ; Iſid. *A little leavened.*

Acrochiriæ ; m. Cerd. *Champions that try masteries at the arms end.*

Acrocitria ; Gl. *A joint-gout.*

Acromata ; *Comical verses.* V. Acroama.

* Acromium ; n. Fern. ἀκρώμιον, humeri summitas. *The shoulder-pitch.*

* Acrophyſium ; n. Jun. ἀκροφύσιον, *i.* τὸ ἄκρον τῆ φύσης. *The snout or nose of the bellows.*

* Acropŏlis, is ; f. ἀκρόπολις. *A cittadel.*

* Acroſtolia ; n. pl. Bayf. ἀκροστόλια. *The Galleries or other adornments of ships ; also the beaks or fore-decks.*

* Acroteleutium ; n. Jun. ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus finis. *The end of a verse.*

Acrothinia ; n. pl. ἀκροθίνια, ex ἄκρος summus, & θὶς acervus frumenti. *First fruits taken from the top of the corn heap.*

Acrus, a, um ; Gl. pro Acer, ἄκρος.

Actarius ; corr. pro Actuarius.

Actula ; f. Gl. *A little spear-ship.*

Acula, æ ; f. Iſid. Σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds-needle, wild Chervil.*

Aculeoſa ; Dod. *Star-thistle, Calcrop.*

Aculeum, Gl. *A crane or other engin to lift up any weights with.*

Aculex. *A little fly.* V. Culex.

Acupedium, ὠκυπεδία ; Gl. *Swiftneſs of foot.*

* Acuſticus, a, um ; ἀκουστικὸς Acuſtici, Pythagoras's *Scholars, who were obliged to hear and be silent.*

Acutela, æ ; f. Gl. *Sharpneſs.*

Acutella, æ ; f. Jun. *A little nettle : also Cammock or Reſt-harrow.*

Acutiator, ἀκονητὴς, Gl. *A whetter or sharpner.*

Acydonium ; n. Dioſc. *The flower called Roſe-campion.*

Adagia, æ ; f. Gl. *A proverb.*

Adagnoſco ; Gl. *To know or own upon further debate.*

Adagoniſta ; m. imitator certaminis, *MS. also a Lawyer.*

Adamantius, a, um ; *Of or like an Adamant, unwearied, untamed.*

Adamatorius ; Gl. *A wencher.*

Adar ; heb. אדר. *The month of* March.

Adaſus, ſpecies tunicæ quæ humeris non erat conſuta, Peroz. Vid. Aclaſſis.

Adauctago ; Gl. *To grow.*

Adcopioſus, ἀνυπουτὸς, Gl. *Plentiful.*

Addiò ; adv. Gl. *Very long.*

Adea ; n. pl. Gl. *Counters to play with.*

Adelphus, i ; m. ἀδελφὸς. *A brother.*

* Adĕnes, um ; m. ἀδένες, glandulæ. *Kernels of flesh, as in the throat, &c.*

Adepticus vel Adempticus ; Gl. *That easily gets, or is easily gotten.*

Adeſito, as ; Gl. *To cleave to ;* qu. ab Hæſito : *also to eat or glut* ; ab Eſito.

Adeſtrata ; Cred. *Implements or stuff carried before the camp in wars.*

Adterial ; Gl. *Water, wherewith dead men are washed.*

Adides ; Coop. *Harlbats.* l. Aclides.

Adimitio ; Gl. corr. pro Ademptio.

Adis ; Gloſſ. *Meat.*

Adjuva, æ ; m. Salmaſ. *An helper.*

Adlectatio ; f. Gl. *The reading of the Scholar with the Master.*

Adlevio, as ; Gl. *To ease.*

Adligurio, is ; Gl. *To taste a little.*

Adludicrum ; Gl. *A sport or jest.*

Admodio, as ; Cerd. *To ease or help.*

Admoditæ ; Iſid. *A kind of Serpent.*

Admolitrum ; Gl. *A heap of stones or sand.*

Adolco ; m. Gl. *A glutton.*

Adoptarius ; m. Iſid. *The son of an adopted son.*

Adoptativus, a, um ; Iſid. V. Adoptivus.

Adoriosus, a, um ; Gl. *Glorious.*

Adoxia ; f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Dishonour, infamy, disgrace.*

Adoxus, a, um ; ἄδοξος, *i. infamis,* Cic. *Infamous : also absurd, unlikely, improbable.*

Adpectŏro, as ; Gl. Iſid. στηθίζω it. στήθεσιν. *To apply to the breast : also to arm that part.*

Adplano, as ; Gl. *To make even.*

Adpulſerit pro Appulerit ; Brix.

Adpu-

Adpunctor, aris ; Salm. *To be prickt down or appointed for an office or for pay.*

Adrĕcentior, us ; Gl. *More diligent.*

Adrumium, ii. n. *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*

Adseptorius ; m. Gl. *One of the same company.*

Adversipedes ; Gl. ἀντίποδες. *They that go cross-feet to us.*

Adundatorium ; n. Gl. *A place where rain-water poureth out.*

Ædibilis, le ; Gl. ab Æs & Do. *Saleable, that may be sold.*

Ædilitis ; Gl. *The Church-warden.*

Æditor ; m. Gl. *A porter.*

* Ægithalos ; Arist. *parus*, Gaz. *A kind of little bird.*

* Ægolethros & Ægolethron ; gr. *Goat's-bane, a kind of herb.*

* Ægopyros, αἰγόπυρος, i. capræ triticum. *The herb Cammock, petty-whin.*

Ægrimonium ; n. Gl. *Grief.*

Ægrotaticus, a, um ; Gl. *Sickly.*

Ælii & Ælii, gr. quibus duæ nupserint sorores ; Cœl. 28. 24.

Ælinus ; αἰλινος, lugubre carmen in Linum ; vel, ut Eust. cantilena texentium, ἀλλος.

Ælypeiæ ; corr. pro Æolipylæ.

Æōra, æ ; f. αἰώρα. lat. Oscitatio, Jun. *Swinging.*

Æpŏlium ; n. αἰπόλιον. *A herd of Goats* : fic αἰπόλιον, *A Goat-market.*

Æquitalitas ; f. id quod Æquipondium, Gl. ex *Æquus* & *Talis.*

Ærārches, Æraniſtes, ἐραρίστης & Ærinus, ab ἔρανος. *A collector of tributes and taxes.* Vid. Eranus.

Ærātor vel Æreator ; Gl. *A worker in brass, a Trumpet-maker.*

Aeromantia, æ ; f. Isid. ἀερομαντία. *Divination by the air.*

Aërosis ; Gal. ἀέρωσις. *The mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the Spirits.*

Æscaria ; Gl. corr. pro Escaria, *sc.* vasa. *Certain kind of vessels.*

Æscarus ; Gl. *A fish, which chews the cud.* Vid. Escarus.

Æschylus, i ; f. Jun. *The Medlar-tree.*

Æsculator ; Gl. id. quod Æruscator.

Æsdellus ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Æstabilis ; Gl. *belonging to summer.*

Æstimnium ; Gl. pro Æstimium.

Æstivolum ; Gl. *Summer-time.*

Æstuca ; f. Gl. *Heat* ; ab Æstus.

Æternalis, le ; **Eternal.**

Ævŏna ; f. Gl. ab αἰών, in *Acc.* αἰῶνα. *Eternity.*

Æx, ægis ; αἴξ, capra. *A water-fowl, that cries like a kid.*

Affector ; m. Gl. *A murderer.*

Affectuositas ; f. *Affectionateness.*

Affido, as. *To give faith and security to a thing.* Affiducio, as ; idem.

Affinia, confinia, Calv. *Bounds.*

Afforesto, as. *To turn ground to forest.*

Aforus ; id. quod Atorus. *A fish.*

Affricanus ; Gl. *A merchant.*

Affriconium ; n. R. *Wine boil'd and strained.*

Affricus, a, um ; corr. pro Africus.

Affrutabulum ; Gl. *A little vessel.*

Affurcillatus, a, um ; Gl. *Gibbered, flaked, crucified.*

Affurcillo ; Gl. *To turn up and down.*

Aforus ; m. Isid. *A fish so little, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Afrifinus & Afrufanus ; Gl. corr. pro Africanus. *The south-wind.*

Afrōtum ; n. Isid. ἀφρὸν ab ἀφρὸς spuma. *A kind of meat like froth ; such as whipt cream is.*

Agābus ; ab heb. גוב. *A kind of Locust that destroyeth corn.*

Agagŭla, æ ; *A Lyon rampant* : *also a bawd, a sycophant.*

Agagŭlo ; vanus fornicator, Cal.

Agalacta ; C. ἀγάλακτα. *Pastures in which cattle give little or bad milk.*

* Agallŏchum ; n. ἀγάλλοχον. Dioſc. *The sweet wood called* Lignum aloes.

Agaranomus ; pro Agoranomus.

Agario, as ; *i*, deludo. V. angario.

Agathites ; Coop. *The herb Marjoram.*

Agĕa, orum ; n. ἀγεῖα, *piacula*, victimæ quæ pro rebus *agendis* offerebantur. *Sacrifices offered for good success in business.*

Agelarius. *A clown, a husband-man.* pot. ab ἀγέλη grex. *An herdsman.*

Agenda, æ ; & Agenda, orum ; Alfred. *The office of the Service-book.*

Agerdula, æ ; f. Vid. Agredula, Gl.

Aggarius ; Gl. *A binder.*

Aggregarius, ii ; m. *A shepherds curr.*

Agiavia ; Gl. rect. *Agea*, via.

Agilthes ; Ruel. pro Aglithes : V. Aglis.

Aginasticus ; m. Gl. *The master over the Players.*

Agino, as ; Gl. τεχνεύω. negotior tractando aginam. *To peddle or deal in things of small value.*

Aginor, aris ; Cal. idem.

Agiographa ; corr. pro Hagiographa.

Agipedes ; Coop. iidem qui pedarii.

Aglei panes ; ἀγλαοὶ *Houshold loaves.*

Aglis ; f. in plur. Aglithes : ἄγλις, *A clove or head of Garlick.*

Agniglossa ; agnina lingua. ἀρνόγλωσσον. *Lambs-tongue, an herb.* V. Arnoglossa.

Agnophagita ; m. pro Agriophagita. *He who eats the flesh of wild beasts.*

Agonare ; Gl. *To express.*

Agnoea, orum ; id. quòd Agea, Gl.

Agŏra, æ ; f. ἀγορὰ, forum. *A market ; a hall to meet in, a Folkmoat.*

Agredula, æ ; f. Isid. *A kind of frog.*

Agressor ; corr. pro Aggressor.

Agresta, æ ; f. Schol. *Verjuice.*

Agrestas, f. Gl. *Clownishness.*

Agria, æ ; f. Gaz. ἀγρία. *The holy-tree.*

Agricolanus ; id quod Agricola.

* Agriocastĭnum, gr. *Wild Chesnut, or the Earth Chesnut, or Pignut.*

Agriocinara ; f. *Ladies-thistle.*

Agrionia ; Coop. *Feasts of* Bacchus.

Agripomium ; n. Gl. *Harvest.*

Agrippum, i ; n. Col. gr. *A wild Olive.*

* Agrophylax ; m. ἀγροφύλαξ, *A field-keeper, a hayward, a pounder of cattel.*

Agroftes ; Cal. ex Nic. *A kind of Spider.*

* Agrypnia ; f. Stup. ἀγρυπνία, vigilia. *Waking, lying awake, want of sleep.*

Agula ; Gloss. *A busie body.*

Ahala ; f. pro Ala, ab Axilla.

Aherta, æ ; f. C. corr. pro Aorta.

Ahori ; Cerd. ἄωροι. *Such as dye an untimely death.*

Ahorta ; f. Vid. Aorta, Cl.

Aibsicos ; Virga Pastoris, P. M.

Airas ; P. M. ex ἀχερὰς. *A wild pear-tree.*

Alaba. *The setting down of tribute for the feeding or joisting of cattle.*

Albandina, æ ; f. Isid. ab *Alabandâ* Asiæ regione. *A red stone mixt with blue, that provoketh bleeding.*

Alabia, æ ; f. Coop. pro Ablabia. v. Gl.

Alacrimonia ; f. *Joy after sorrow.*

Alala ; f. Gl. *Laxity, spaciousness.*

Alalacinus ; Gl. ab ἀλαλαγμὸς. *The shouting of an Army.*

Alānus, i ; m. ab Alo. *A nourisher.*

Alāpator ; m. ὁ κατάγων, Gl. *He who slaps or strikes with open hand.*

Alapiscosus ; Gl. *Bald.* pro Alopecioſus.

Alapus, qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica ; f. *A spear made like a wing.*

Alastor ; m. C. ἀλάστωρ. *An evil spirit, that troubles a man* : *also one so troubled.*

Alata, æ ; f. Gl. *Room, width, reverence.*

Alaudis ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Albardeŏla ; *i.* ardeola alba, λευκὸς. *A great horn, a dwarf horn.*

Albaveræ ; Cerd. *White jewels set in round circles or bosses.*

Albergariæ, f. pl. Gl. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeus, & Albeolus ; m. pro Alveus. *A pair of playing tables.*

Albica ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Albicies, ei ; f. *Whiteness.*

Albiosus, a, um ; Gl. *Whitish.*

Albura ; Gl. Albula, Gesn. *A kind of fish* : *also a table overcast with white.*

Alburnus, a, um ; Gl. *White.*

Albutium ; Gl. pro Albucum. V. Cl.

Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkakengi ; ἀλικάκαβος. *Night-shade, or Winter cherry.*

Alcarmes ; Arab. *The worm, whereof crimson is made* : *also a cordial made of it.*

Alchimilla ; f. *A kind of herb.* V. Achimilla.

Alcionium ; Coop. *The hard foam of the sea ; of which the Kings-fisher perhaps makes his nest.*

Alcioſus ; l. Alfioſus. *Apt to take cold.*

Alcipo, as ; Gl. *To forbid.*

Aldus, i ; m. Alc. *A bond-man or servant.*

Alebra ; Gl. Isid. bona quibus alimur.

Alebre ; Gl. *Nourishment.*

Alemon ; Coop. ab ἄλειμμα. *An ointment that wrestlers used.*

Alephanginæ species ; Coop. *Powders of sweet spices.*

Aleria, æ ; f. Gl. *A nourishing.*

Alerius ii ; m. Gl. *A nourisher.*

Aleſtrigium ; n. R. *A last in measure of Herrings.*

* Algebra, æ ; f. אל artic. & גבר vir. *Specious Arithmetick, or the art of Equation.*

* Algorithmus ; m. ex אל artic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus. **Algorism**, *skill in Arithmetick.*

Aliber ; Gl. Alo. *A nourisher.*

Alibre ; alimentum, Isid.

Alibrum ; Isid. corr. pro Alabrum.

Alices facere ; M. *To stretch as one does newly awaked.*

Alicio ; Gl. pro Alitio ab Alo.

Alictus ; corr. pro Haliæetus.

Alifanus, & Alifana. *A sucking-bottle for children.*

Aliga, Gl. corr. pro Alica.

Alilaria ; corr. pro Aularia. *A whore that follows the Court.*

Alimitus, ti ; f. Gl. *Nourishment.* Ità R. & G. puto corruptum, ex Alumnatus, ûs.

Alimonarium, ii ; n. *A Nursery.*

Alimodes ; m. pl. Gl. *Nourishers.*

Alimus, a, um ; ex a priv. & λιμὸς fames. *That takes away or prevents hunger.*

* Alipasma, ătis ; n. Jun. *A powder, which*

Which mixt with oyl stays sweating.

Aliphamus, m. Vid. Alitamus, Gl.

Alipheta, f. ex ἀλείφω. *Barley meal.*

Alipilarius, Gl. ἀφαιρετικός. *One who pulleth the hair from the arm-pits.*

Aliplectus, a, um; Gl. *Struck with wings.*

Aliquoſeciùs; Gl. *A little otherwise.*

Alites; Gl. *High hills,* pro Alpes.

* Allantoides, ſc. tunica ἀλλαντοειδὴς. *The middle skin, that wraps the infant in the womb.*

* Allantopōlis; f. *A Tripe-woman.*

* Allantopolium, n. *The place where tripes are ſold, ſuch as* Field-lane.

Allefilius, ex ἀλλότριος. *A ſtranger.*

Alliger, Iſid. gallus: fort. Aliger.

Allo, ōnis; m. Gl. lapis qui in molâ illuitur undè. *A grind-ſtone.*

Allures & Allutium. *A ſhoar of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Alma, æ; f. heb. עַלְמָה. *A Virgin.*

Almageſtum, i. n. ex אַל artic. Arab. & μάγειρος. *Ptolemy's* **Almageſt.**

Almitus, ἀναγωγὴ, ἀναγωγὸν, Gl. fort. Almitis. *Nouriſhment, education.*

Almutia. *A veſtment uſed at the Maſs.*

Alodium & Alodum; V. Allodium.

Aloëdarium, Coop. *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alopecides, æ; m. Coop. ἀλωπεκίδης. *A dog bred of a Fox and a Bitch.*

Alopecus, C. qui alopeciâ laborat.

Alopius, id. quod Alopecus.

Alopus, id. quod Alapus.

Alpheſtes; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*

Alpus, a, um; Coop. *Pale, Careful.*

Altaragium, n. Feud. *Dues and Offerings belonging to the Altar.*

Altaria, æ; f. Iſid. *A precious ſtone, like an Agat, with which Lapidaries ingrave.*

Alterculum; *A kind of Poppy.*

Alteria, Iſid. Vid. Altaria.

Altéritas, f. idem quod

Alternitas, f. *i.* viciſſitudo.

Altimetor, oris; vel Altiemter, tri; C. *An inſtrument to meaſure the height of things.*

Altimetrum, tri; n. idem.

Altriplex; Gl. ἀτράφαξυς. *Orache.*

Alūco, onis; m. *A night-hawk,* Wotton, *an owl with ears,* Geſn.

Alvea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Ear-wax.*

Alupia; Gl. ἀλόπηξ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Amabundus, a, um. *Full of love.*

Amalala, æ; f. *A beaſt with a head like a Camel, and legs like an Ox.*

Amalupus, i; m. Iſid. *An iron crow; a drag for a well.*

Amāmen, inis; n. Gloſſ. *Love.*

Amana, æ; f. Iſid. *A Night-waven.*

Amāneo, es; *Amanſi, amanſitum,* Gl. *To tarry out, to truant.*

Amaricoſus, a, um. *Full of bitterneſs.*

Amārico, as; Gloſſ. *To make bitter.*

Amātim; adv. *Lovingly.*

Ambaſſitores; Calv. **Ambaſſadors.**

Ambaxarius; m. pro Amaxarius. *A coach-man, a charioteer, a waggoner.*

Ambigarius; m. Gl. qui de ambiguitate rei judicat. *An Umpire.*

Ambilŏgium; n. *Doubtful ſpeech.*

Ambiloquium, ii; n. idem.

Ambilŏquus, a, um. *Double-tongued, one that ſpeaketh two languages.*

Ambities, ei; f. *Ambition.*

Ambitiōſitas; f. *Ambitiouſneſs.*

Ambix, icis; ἄμβιξ. *A cup.*

Amblothridion; n. C. gr. Pharmacum abortum faciens.

Ambriſebera, vel Ambriſibula. *A Serpent with two heads, one at each end.*

Ambrona; f. Gloſſ. *Sweet-meat.*

Ambronius, a, um; Gl. *Sweet-toothed.*

Ambroſianus, a, um. **Ambroſian.**

Ambrutti; Ariſt. *A kind of Sea-Urchins.*

Ambubia; f. corr. pro Ambugia.

Ambuçilla, æ; f. Gl. *A belly.*

Ambulla, æ; f. corr. pro Ampulla.

Ambus, i. m. Gl. *A ſervant.*

Ambuſilla, æ; f. Gl. *A belly.*

Ambuſtandus; Gl. *A kind of bird.*

Amĕmelides, um; f. Coop. *A kind of Medlers which have five ſtones.*

Amenareto, as; Gl. *To make pleaſant.*

Amendula, æ; f. Cerd. *A button.*

Ametis; Gl. *A club.*

Amfariam; adv. Iſid. *Both ways.*

Ami. *The rear army: alſo an herb called* **Amy,** Coop. V. Ammi.

Amicābundus, a, um. *Loving.*

Amignus, i; m. *A Carp, a fiſh.*

Amiliarius lapis; Gl. *A ſtone laid at every miles end.*

Amireus, i; m. Cerd. *A Chancellour.*

Amma; f. Cerd. *A ghoſtly mother.*

Amma; n. C. ἄμμα. *A ſwathe-band.*

Ammiraldus; m. Crell. *An Admiral.*

Ammorgis, inis; Coop. ab ἀμόργη. *Lees of wine: alſo an herb that makes purple colour: alſo the bark or rind of a cane or reed.*

Ammŏrius; id. quod Ammodytes.

Amnites; m. *A kind of ſtone like glaſs, but harder, cryſtal.*

Amolum; n. Iſid. id. quod Amylon.

Amorōſe, ius; iſſimè. *Amerouſly.*

Amorōſus, a, um. **Amorous.**

Amoūdes; corr. pro Ammodites.

Ampelia; f. *A ſhrub growing at the roots of Vines.*

* Ampelīnus, a, um; ἀμπελῖνος, ampelinus color C. *A Vine-colour.*

* Ampeloleuce, f. C. ἀμπελος λευκὴ. *The white Vine or black Briony.*

* Ampelomelæna; f. ἀμπελος μέλαινα. *The black Vine or black Briony.*

Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum. unde *Am* præp.

Amphibiallus; corr. pro Amphimallus.

Amphibleſtron; n. ἀμφίβλεστρον. *A trammel-net.*

* Amphibleſtroides; ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς, i. retiformis. *The fourth coat of the eye ſo called.*

* Amphibolia, f. ἀμφιβολία. *Ambiguity, doubtfulneſs, a double meaning.*

Amphibolicè; adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtful.*

Amphibologius, a, um. *Ambiguouſly or doubtfully ſpoken.*

Amphibulis; R. *A garment bitton'd on both ſides.*

Amphiſmēna; Scup. *An inſtrument for the diſſecting of bodies.*

Amphoriſma; n. *A hole or pore out of which the ſweat comes.*

Ampiles; Horruſcè Menſis Maius, Gl.

Ampireo, vel Ampiruo, V. Amptruo.

Amplēnus; Gl. utrinque plenus.

Amputōrius, a, um; pro Amputatorius.

Amulum; id. quod Amylon.

Amurcoſitas; f. *Dregginеſs.*

Amurcoſus, a, um. *Full of dreggs, or lees.*

Amuſſo, as; Gl. *To mutter or murmur.*

Amutta; f. *A precious ſtone like nitre.*

Amydum; n. Off. corr. pro Amylum.

Amyrberis; corr. pro Berberis.

Amyris; f. *A kind of frankincenſe.*

Anabadrum; n. ἀναβάθρον, pulpitum, ſubſellium. *A pulpit, desk or pew.*

Anabatrum; Gl. *A curtain.*

* Anabolagium; n. Iſid. ἀναβολάριον. *A woman's rail to wear over the ſhoulders.*

Anacabra; f. Cerd. *A tabret or timbrel.*

* Anacalypteria; n. pl. C. ab ἀνακαλύπτω detego. *Preſents that the husband gave his bride at her firſt unveiling her face.*

* Anachorēſis, f. Caſſian. ἀναχώρησις, receſſus. *An Hermitage or ſolitary place.*

Anachoretalis, le. *Belonging to an Anchoret or Hermit.*

* Anacollemata; n. pl. gr. *Medicines put to the forehead and temples, to ſtop the rheum of the eyes.*

* Anadendrades, um; f. pl. ἀναδενδάδες. *Vines that grew among ſhrubs.*

* Anadeſmus, m. Jun. ἀναδεσμὸς. *A ſwathe-band or roller.*

Analectice, es; f. *A dyet for recovery of ſtrength,* rect. Analeptice.

Analeſia, æ; f. C. *A diſeaſe that taketh away ſenſe from all parts of the head,* corr. puto ex ἀναισθησία.

Analogiſta; m. C. gr. *A Tutor or Guardian not bound to give an account of his Ward.*

* Analogium; ἀναλογεῖον. *A pulpit or reading pew.*

Anance, vel Anange, es; f. ἀνάγκη, neceſſitas, it. Clepſydra vel urna judicialis.

Anancitidæ; Iſid. Ananchitis.

Ananſiæ, & Anantiæ; f. pl. *Hairs hanging over the forehead, womens towres.*

Anaphalis; corr. pro Gnaphalium.

Anarantium; corr. pro Aurantium.

* Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία. **Anarchy,** *confuſion, lack of Government.*

* Anaſtomoticus, a, um; gr. Anaſtomoticum medicamentum, Jun. *A ſharp medicine, to open the veins or pores.*

Anaſtrus; m. G. *The higheſt orb of heaven without ſtars.*

Anata, æ; f. Gl. *Careſulneſs.*

Anathemo, as; Vid. Anathematizo.

Anatio, as; Gl. *To help or relieve.*

Anatila, f. Gl. κέλυφος. *A part of the houſe ſo called.*

Anatrum, tri; n. Paracelſ. *Glaſs melted into ſeveral colours.*

Anatus, a, um; Gl. ab annus, *i.* annulus. *That weareth rings or fetters.*

Anaxo, as; Gl. ἀναμάζω. *To name.*

Anaxyris; f. gr. *The herb ſorrel.*

Anblatum, i; n. *A bird's neſt.*

Ancetum; n. Coop. *The wild cucumber* ἀναύξητον, Dioſc. *Chaffweed.*

Anchilops; Dioſc. fort. pro Ægilops.

Anchinum mel; lege Anthinum.

Anchites; corr. pro Anachites.

Anchoniſcus: corr. pro Anconiſcus.

Anchuriſma, n. coop. gr. *The taking away of windy matter diſſolv'd.*

Anchyle; Coop. *A cutting of the ſinew, whereupon the uſe of limbs is loſt.*

Anchylops, Coop. corr. vel ex Ægilops.

Ancia; Gl. *The handle of a target.*

Anciæ; Iſid. corr. pro Antiæ.

Anciator; Gl. *A cunning-man,*

Ancili; Gl. *The barns or ankles.*

Ancipio; Gl. *To doubt which ſide to take.*

Ancipula, æ; f. Gl. *A trap or net to catch either way.*

Anciromacus; Iſid. *A veſſel to carry anchors and other furniture in.*

Ancitus; Gl. ἀόριστος. *Inverneſs.*

Anclabeo; Gl. Iſid. à Teut. **Anclebe.** *To faſten or ſtick up.*

Anclator; Gl. ὑπηρέτης. *A waiter.*

Ancleda; Gl. *A bearded man.*

Ancodata ; Gl. *Slighted, deſpiſed.* Scal. leg. Ancunulata.

Anconiſcus ; m. ἀγκωνίσκος. *An inſtrument of torture : alſo a prop.*

Anctito, as ; frequ. ab Ango. Bud. *To torment or vex often.*

Ancto, as ; Iſid. *To bind together ; alſo to vex or torment.*

Anculus ; m. Gl. ab ἄγχιλος. *A ſervant.*

* Ancyloglōſſus, a, um ; gr. *Tongue-tyed.*

Ancyromachus, vel Ancyromagus. *A veſſel or ſhip to carry anchors in.*

Andapilæ ; Gl. *A net or trap for Bears.*

Andrago, inis ; f. id. quod Virago. *A ſtepping manly girl.*

* Androlepſia, æ ; f. M. ἀνδρολῆψις. corporis oppignoratio.

Androna, æ ; f. Gl. id. quod Andron.

Anediōſus, a, um ; Gl. *Tedious.*

Anedus, a, um ; Gl. *Merry.*

* Anemolates ; m. ἀνεμολάτης. Caſaub. *A wind-mill.*

Anes, is ; f. Gl. *A valley.*

Anet ; Gl. γηρᾷ. *She grows old.*

Anetinus, a, um ; Iſid. corr. pro Anethinus.

* Anexetaſtus, a, um ; Hottom. ἀνεξέτασος. *Unexamined.*

Anger, gri ; m. Gl. *A ſerpent, a tormenter, a ſwath-buckler.*

Angiæ ; Gl. *Three corner'd tables.*

Angiobes ; Gl. *A kind of ſpice-bread.*

Angra ; Gl. *A ſpace between trees.*

Anguedo ; f. Gl. *Grief.*

Angueo ; M. ab Ango. *To ſtraiten.*

Anhelia ; f. Gl. *Shortneſs of breath.*

Anhelōſus, a, um ; *That fetcheth his breath ſhort, tiſſical.*

Animæquitas ; Gl. *Gentleneſs.*

Animatoria olla. *A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.*

Animellæ. *A hog's ſweet-bread.*

Aniſio ; Gl. *Old age,* l. Anitio.

Anitas ; Gl. idem ; ab Anus.

Annea, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *An hour.*

Annos, otis ; f. Scal. *An old woman.*

Anocatum ; Gl. *Phyſick to provoke vomit, and to break wind.*

Anoexia. *The firſt opening of a temple,* pro Anoxis, ἄνοιξις.

Anoma. *Dignity.* l. Axioma.

Anomaticus ; lege Axiomaticus.

Anoptis ; Gl. ex ἀ priv. & ὀπτάνομαι video. *Dark colour.*

* Anorexia ; Gl. gr. *Want of appetite.*

Anquiromagus. *A kind of ſhip.*

* Antacæi ; Æl. ἀντακαῖοι. *Fiſhes as big as Dolphins, found in the ice of the* Nieper.

Antarium ; ἀντήρειδες, *i.* antepagmentum ; Scal. *An ornament upon the jambs of doors.*

Antebello, as ; Gloſſ. *To war before or in the forward.*

Antecenſores. *Surveyors to go before the camp.* l. Antecurſores ; *Scouts.*

Antegerio ; f. Gl. προβλημα, ιτος, ἀντήρεισον. Vid. Antigerio.

Antegradatio ; Iſid. *A going before.*

Antella ; f. Iſid. qu. Anteſella. *The fore-part of a ſaddle.*

Anteluco, as ; Gl. *To awake before day.*

Antemeſſius ; Gl. *The month* October.

Antémon ; Perot. corr. pro Artemon.

Antepecco, as ; Gl. *To ſin before.*

Antepſa ; Cerd. corr. pro Anthepſa.

Antevindemiator ; V. Provindemiator.

Anthema ; n. ab ἀνθέω. *An holy oak : alſo an* anthem.

* Anthiſterion ; n. gr. *The month* April.

* Anthos ; n. ἄνθος, flos. *The bloſſom of Roſemary : alſo a drink now uſed.*

* Anthracia ; f. ἀνθρακία. *A coal-fire.*

Anthracius, ii ; m. *A Collier.*

Anthracocheioſalenitrum ; Scal. *Coal, brimſtone, ſalt, nitre ; all the ingredients of Gunpowder.*

* Anthropomorphon ; gr. *A mandrake.*

Antia ; Iſid. ferrum in ſcuto.

Antiadæ ; Scup. *The Glandules on each ſide of the mouth.*

Antibiblium ; Gl. Iſid. βιβλος ἀντὶ βίβλου. *Book for book.*

* Anticardion ; n. Scup. *The pit of the ſtomach.*

Anticellium ; corr. pro Anthyllion.

* Antichthŏnes, um ; m. pl. ἀντίχθονες. *People that live directly againſt us on the other ſide of the earth.*

* Anticnemion ; n. Scup. *The ſhin.*

Anticompago ; f. Gl. *The fore-part of the work.*

Anticyricon, ab inſ. Anticyrâ. *An herb like Groundſel.*

Antidixis : f. Scup. *A thwarting of ſymptoms.*

Antifĕra ; f. *A hand-ſkreen.*

Antiferna ; corr. pro Antipherna.

Antifortuna ; Gl. *Miſfortune.*

Antigena ; c. g. *Born before.*

Antillo, as ; corr. pro Ancillo. *Antillare,* ὀλαύδιζει, παλλακίζειν, Gl. *To wench.*

Antiloquus. *That ſpeaketh contrary.*

Antimaron vel Antimathon ; C. ex ἀντὶ & מות. *Againſt death.*

Antimenſia ; Cerd. *Square altars inſtead of Communion-tables.*

* Antimonium ; n. Offic. στίμμι, ex ἀντὶ *pro* & Minium, quòd eo pro minio uterentur fœminæ. **Antimony.**

Antioper ; Gl. *Before this time.*

Antioſa ; Gl. ὀρχήστρια. *A ſhe-dancer.*

Antipera, æ ; f. Hul. V. Antifera.

Antipedes ; Iſid. *Friends attending.*

Antiphaſis ; id. quod Antiphraſis.

Antiphrates ; corr. pro Antipates.

Antipocha ; f. Coop. *A bill or bond.*

Antipophŏra ; f. Vid. Anthypophora.

Antiquadrus ; Gl. *Four-cornered.*

Antiſigma ; n. Iſid. *A kind of note : or mark in writing.*

Antiſimicus, a, um ; Gl. *Pleaſant.*

Antiſimites ; Gl. *A Rhetorick figure.*

Antiſmos ; Coop. corr. pro Aſteiſmos.

Antiſtibulum, i ; n. *A chafing-diſh or pan to burn perfumes in.*

Antithalamus, i ; m. προθαλαμος. *A lobby or ante-chamber.*

* Antœci ; m. pl. ἄντοικοι. *People that dwell under the ſame Meridian or Parallel at a like diſtance from the Line on each ſide.*

Antrax ; corr. pro Anthrax. *A Coal.*

Antriplenium ; Iſid. V. Atriplex.

Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

Antruſtio, onis ; m. Cerd. *A ſworn-friend, a liege-man, a ſubject.*

Antyllis ; corr. pro Anthyllis.

Anvicallia vel Anvifera ; Coop. *Herbs whoſe ſtalks die in winter, and ſpring again in ſummer.*

Anudiuſtertius ; Gl. *Three days ago.*

Anulare ; hortus muliebris.

Anxies, ei ; f. Gl. *Anxiety.*

Anxilis ; Gl. ἔρυξ, ικος. *A bird.*

Anxiti ; Gloſſ. *Made ſad.*

Anxitia ; Gloſſ. *An harlot.*

Apagina ; Scup. *The breaking of the end of a bone, where 'tis joyn'd to another.*

* Aparine, es ; f. ἀπαρίνη. *Goos-graſs, Clivers, Goosberry : alſo Burr.*

Apate, es ; f. Theoph. *fraus,* Gaz. ἀπάτη. *A kind of bitter Endive.*

Apeda ; f. Gloſſ. *A Martinet.*

Apello ; Gloſſ. pro Aſpello.

Apertularius ; m. Gl. ὑπανοικτικός. *He that openeth the door.*

Aphedron ; n. Dod. *Wild ſaffron.*

* Apheteria ; C. gr. *The barriers in a Horſe-race or Tilt-yard.*

* Aphrodiſius, a, um ; ἀφροδίσιος. *Venereal.*

* Aphrogăla ; n. M. ἀφρόγαλα, ſpuma lactis. *Cream, whipt cream.*

Aphrŏtum ; n. Med. gr. *A poſſet.*

Apia ; f. C. *A pear-tree,* ἄπιος. *Alſo a Drone among Bees.*

Apiago ; f. *An herb that Bees feed on.*

Apiatum ; n. Gl. *A Parſley-bed.*

Apicus, a, um ; Gl. ἀπιμυσής. *He that raiſeth the hair of the head.*

Apimata ; Gl. *A cracknell.*

Apinus. *A kind of pitch-tree.*

Apiolligo ; Gl. l. Apio, ligo.

Apionium malum. *The Apple Parme-Royal.*

Apiſtos ; corr. pro Apſyctos.

Aplectum & Aplictum, i ; n. Cerd. *A trench about an army.*

Apnades ; Gl. *A kind of ſilvering.*

Apocimatus, ûs. *A boyling of herbs.*

* Apocriſiarius ; m. qui pro Epiſcopo reſpondet. *A Biſhop's Commiſſary or Chancellour.*

* Apodectæ ; m. C. ἀποδέκται. *Treaſurers or Receivers of Tribute.*

Apolinum. *The herb Widow-wail.*

Apollinaris ; f. jun. *Henbane.*

Apolyterium ; Gl. V. Apodyterium.

* Apopempticus hymnus, Scal. *A farewell ſong at parting.*

* Aponeurōſis ; f. Scup. gr. *The ſinewy end of the muſcle.*

* Apophlegmatiſmus ; Jun. gr. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head.*

Apopbyădes ; f. pl. C. ἀποφυάδες. *Jags which hang at any thing.*

* Apoſpaſmation, ii ; n. ἀποσπασμάτιον. *A little piece pulled off.*

* Apoſtăſion ; n. C. ἀποστάσιον. *A bill of divorcement.*

Apoſtolo-Evangelia ; Alſted. *The Leſſons for Holidays in the* Greek *Church.*

* Apotrŏpæum carmen, Scal. ad *avertendam* numinis iram comparatum.

Appendicus, a, um ; ad appendicem ſpectans.

Appia ; Gl. rect. Appla ; vaſis genus.

Appodio, as. *To lean upon.*

Aproxis, al. Aproris ; Coop. ex Plin. *An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire at a diſtance.*

Apſum ; Gloſſ. *A fleece of wool.*

Apſythia ; f. Scup. l. Apſychia, ἀψυχία, animæ deliquium.

Apyreni ; m. pl. Jun. *Currants.*

Aquamolina ; Gl. *A water-mill.*

Aquariola, æ ; f. Coop. *A ſink or gutter.*

Aquaſitas, pro Aquoſitas. *Watrineſs.*

Aquatium ; Gl. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquemolus ; Gloſſ. *A water-ſnake.*

Aqueo, as ; Gl. *To fetch water.*

Aquiductium ; Gl. V. Aquæductus.

Aquidūcus, a, um ; Jun. ὑδραγωγός. *Drawing or draining of water.*

Aquilicus ; Gl. id. quod Aquilex.

Aquilini ; m. pl. *A kind of Devils.*

Aquilio ; m. Gloſſ. *A goad.*

Aqui-

Aquipenſer; id. quod Acipenſer.

* Arachnium; n. Scal. ἀραχνίον. *A cob-web; fine ſmall thread: alſo a diſeaſe of olive-trees.*

Arachnōides; ἀραχνοειδὲς, araneoſus. *One of the coats of the eye.*

Aracus, i; m. *A kind of flat peaſe.*

* Aræoſyncritus; m. Jun. gr. *A thin-bodied or ſmall timber'd man, a ſhrimp.*

Arala. *A fire-pan.* l. Arula.

Arantium; corr. pro Aurantium.

Arapagare; id eſt, Effodere.

Arater, tri; m. Hygin. *A plough.*

Arbellum; Gl. *A place of torment.*

Arberā; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Trees.*

Arbiterium; pro Arbitrium.

Arboraca; f. Iſid. ἀρτοκάλαμος. *The ſap or pith of trees.*

Arcerius; m. Gl. ab Arca. *A Steward that lays out money.*

Arcerus; m. Gl. *An horſe-keeper.*

Archarius; C. ab ἄρχων. *A governour, officer, or overſeer.*

Archibelion. *The herb Orkanet.*

Archicoquus; m. *A head-cook.*

Archicunūchus; m. *The high Chamberlain, or chief of the Privy-chamber.*

Archigraphus. *A principal Secretary.*

Archiloquium. *A preamble.*

Archiloquus. *The chief talker.*

Archipolites. *The chief Citizen.*

Archipoſia; Gl. *The firſt quaffing.*

Archippoōnimus; m. *The Maſter of the Horſe, the chief of the Quirries.*

Archippŏta; m. *The chief horſe-man.*

Archiſterium; n. *A Monaſtery.*

Archithalaſſus; m. *The Lord High Admiral.* ἀρχιθάλασσος.

Archonnochus; m. ab ἀρχὴ & οἰνοχόος. *The chief Butler.*

Archoſira; Vid. Artotyra.

Arcilla; Gl. corr. pro Argilla.

Arcina; corr. pro Arcuma.

Arciſta; m. Gloſſ. *An Archer.*

Arctium, rect. Arcium. *The great Burr.*

Arctopithecus; Geſn. *An Ape like a Bear.*

Arctorium; n. *A place where houſhold-ſtuff is ſold.*

Arcumen; n. Gl. *An herb like the Rainbow.*

Arcutes; Gloſſ. *She-archers.*

Arduriun; Gl. *A kind of meat.*

Areca; f. Ger. *The drunken Date-tree.*

Arepta, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſhip.*

Areſtis; Gl. *A cuſtron ſet before dead folks.*

Argea; Gl. corr. pro Agea.

* Argēma; n. *A Haw in a horſes eye.*

Argen, n. *A kind of lightning: alſo a ſerpent: alſo a kind of ſilver.*

Argiarra; Gl. ἀγάλματα. *Statues, images, pictures.*

Argillus, a, um; Gl. *Of clay.*

Argirites; Vid. Argyrites.

Argiſteria; G. *Markets, fairs, booths.*

Argitia; f. Gl. *A middle aged maid.*

Agitis; f. Iſid. *A vine with white grapes.*

Argilla; f. Gl. *A touch or taſte.*

* Argyrocōpus; m. ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-ſmith.*

Ariæ; mortuorum pulvinariæ, Gl. Iſid. forſ. ab ἀρίον ſepulcrum.

Aridurius; Gloſſ. *A ſharp liquor.*

Arieculus; m. dim. *A little Ram.*

Arilla; Gl. *A piece of ſcarlet cloth.*

Arillo, as; Gl. *To play the cook.*

Arimania; f. Cerd. *A kindred.*

Arimantus; m. Cerd. *A kinſman.*

Ario, as, are; Gl. *To fight like Rams.*

Ariopagatus, ab areâ effoſſus.

Aripus; m. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Ariſta; Gl. *The Crow ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtela; Gl. *A little ear of corn.*

Arius; Gl. corr. pro Aridus.

Armandiæ; al. Armanniæ; Calv. *Arſenals or Armouries: alſo publick ſtores: alſo tributes for cattel.*

Armaria; f. Gloſſ. *A tower.*

Armelaus; ſcapulare monachorum, Gl. Iſid. al Armelauſa, qu. Armiclauſa. *A kind of Monks-hood, that covers only the ſhoulders.*

Armelinus; m. Geſn. *An* Ermin.

Armeria; f. Gl. *A kind of ſallow.*

Armeria; f. *Sweet-William.*

Armerius, m. Gloſſ. *A carbuncle.*

Armetes, um; m. pl. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or laſt rank.*

Armigatus; Gl. *Buckled in armour.*

Armites, um; Gl. ὁπλῖται. *Souldiers in arms.* V. Armetes.

Armitia; Gl. ὑσία, ſc. *armus* pecoris oblatus.

Arna; f. Gl. *An Ewe, an Ewe-lamb.*

Arquatura; f. Gl. *Arch-work.*

* Arreſta bovis; Jun. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, Whin, Ground-ſurz.*

Arſenotheta; Coop. pro Arſenocœta, puto gr. ἀρρενοκοίτης.

Arſius; ab ἄλσος. *A grove.*

Artaba; f. Herod. *A corn meaſure among the Perſians of three buſhels.*

Artabatæ; Gl. *They that walk ſtooping.*

Artanita; f. Offic. *Sow-bread.*

Artarius; m. Gloſſ. *A pen-knife.*

Arthemiſia; corr. pro Artemiſia.

Arthetica; Coop. pro Arthritica.

Articulator; Gl. *A carving-maſter.*

Articulum; Gl. pro Articulus.

Artificina; f. Gl. *A work-houſe.*

Artomel; Stup. *A honey-ſop.*

* Artotheca; f. gr. *A bread-cupboard.*

Artredo; f. C. *A Waſp or ſmall Hornet.*

Artro, as; pro Aratro, as.

Artum, ti; n. Cloſſ. *Craft.*

Arvica; C. *A kind of corn.*

Arvicula; Gl. *Little fat.*

Arularius; m. Gloſſ. *A corn-maſter.*

Arulius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about.*

Arulla; f. M. *The core of an apple.*

Aruo; Gl. *To threaten, to be angry;* item pro Eruo.

Aruſtina; corr. ex ἀρμοσία.

Arxicula; f. dim. *A little tower.*

Aryſanæ & Aryſteres, & Aryſtichis; Cæl. ab ἀρύω hauriо. *Certain ſorts of cups.*

Aſaphyx; Stup. *Hoarſneſs or hoarſeneſs of voice,* ἀσάφεια.

Aſcaripeda; c. g. Scal. *That hath crooked ankles.*

Aſcellia; f. Gloſſ. *Angrineſs.*

Aſcellulæ; Gl. *Little birds wings.*

Aſciculum; Gl. *A Maſon's hammer.*

Aſcogefrus, i; m. ab ἀσκὸς uter & γέφυρα pons. *A bridge made of raw hides ſowed up like bags, and blown up with bellows, with boards, hurdles or hair-cloth laid upon them to paſs over rivers with.*

Aſcuba, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A cage.*

Aſigna; n. pl. Gl. *Minced meat.*

Aſhortum, i; n. *A kind of Spider with white ſtreaks.* V. Afterion.

Aſmatographus; m. gr. *A compoſer or writer of ſongs.*

* Aſpergula, æ; f. Offic. ἀσπάραγος. *Cliver, or Gooſe-graſs.*

Aſpina; f. Gloſſ. *A ruine.*

Aſpratura; f. Gl. κίλλαξ. *That which is given for change of money.*

Aſprum, i; n. *An* aſper, *the Turkiſh penny.* ἄσπρον, *i.* λευκὸν.

Aſſares; Gloſſ. *Money-changers.*

Aſſartum, i; n. *A place where trees have been grubb'd up by the roots.*

Aſſentiſco; Gl. *To agree or aſſent.*

Aſſeria; f. Gloſſ. *A rain-veſſel.*

Aſſeſco; Gloſſ. *To ſit often.*

Aſſetula; f. Cerd. *A triſle or toy.*

Aſſida; ſtella quadriges, Gl.

Aſſiſteria, æ; f. *A Nun.*

Aſſiſterium; n. *A Nunnery.*

* Aſſolatus; Gl. *i.* Deſolatus.

Aſta; olim pro Haſta, Scal.

Aſtalium; Calv. *Cheating, coſening: alſo felony.*

* Aſterites; m. Iſid. *A precious ſtone ſhining within like a Star.*

Aſtes, ītis; m. Æl. *A Side-man.*

Aſtilia; f. Gloſſ. *Craftineſs.*

Aſtilare; Feud. pro Aſſilire.

Aſtorgion, & Aſtorigon; Coop. corr. pro Aſterion.

Aſtrama; f. corr. pro Aſtraba.

* Aſtrapoplectus; Gl. *Blaſted or ſtricken with lightning.*

Aſtrarium; Gl. *A place where baniſhed mens goods were ſold.* Corr. pro Haſtarium.

Aſtraturā; Gl. ità ut *Apoculis* dict. ἀστρολάτης. *A Quirry or Groom that is to ſaddle and make ready horſes.*

* Aſtroboliſmus, i; m. C. gr. *A blaſting, a withering of trees by lightning.*

Aſtroſus, a, um; Iſid. *Born under an ill Planet.*

* Aſtynomus; m. gr. qui τὰ ἄστη νέμει, urbem regit. *A Mayor or Bailiff of a Town.*

Aſtyſmus; Iſid. Vid. Aſteiſmus.

Aſuſpicium; Gl. *A fault or error in a caſe or action.*

Aſylus, m. Coop. *An Altar or the like for refuge, a Sanctuary.*

Atelabus; m. Gl. ἀτέλαβος. *A kind of Locuſt.*

Atena; Gl. *A kind of cup made of a fiſhes ſhell.* Al. leg. Artena.

Atergus; m. Gl. *A kind of Glaſs.*

Atergus; adv. pro A tergo, Gloſſ.

Atrabiliarius, a, um. *Subject to melancholy.*

Atrifer; C. *A Ruſh with black ſeeds.*

Atticinor, āris; Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*

Atto, as; Gl. *To begin to go.*

Attramus; Gl. corr. pro Atratus.

Atturatio, f. Gl. *A burning of incenſe.*

Aubobulcus; Gl. *A herdſman.*

Auca; Gl. ἄνσερ. *A Gooſe.*

Aucella; Gl. Iſid. qu. Avicella. *A Quail.*

Aucellus; Gl. σπιζίας. *A Sparrow.*

Auchordæ; Gl. *Certain Pipes in Organs.*

Aucupula; Gl. *A pit-fall or gin to catch birds.*

Auco, as; Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*

Aucubaculatus, ûs; m. *Bat-fowling.*

Aucubaculator; m. *A Bat-fowler.*

Audibilis, le; Audible.

Audibiliter; adv. *Audibly.*

Avenco, as; vel Avencio; Gloſſ. *To pull up oats.*

Averagium; n. *Carriage for the Lord: alſo a contribution towards ſhipwrack.*

Auferro, as; ferrum autero.

Augelium; n. *Increaſe.*

Avigerulus; Gl. *That carrieth birds or fowl.*

Avitellum; Gl. *The yolk of an egg.*

Avitium; n. Gl. *Antiquity.*

Aulæo

Aulones, Gl. αὐλῶνες. *Pipers.*
Aulones, Gl. *Tall and short ships.*
Aurealitas. *A kind of bird.*
Aureta, f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*
Auricoctor, Gl. *A melter of gold.*
Auricolum, Gl. *An ear-picker.*
Auricus, a, um, Gl. *That cuts Gold.*
Aurifrigium, n. M. *A counterpane or hanging embroidering with gold.*
Aurifusorium speciosum, Gorrh. *An instrument, that Surgeons use to convey things into the ear with.*
Aurigraphia, f. *A writing or graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus. *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus, Gl. *One who gathers gold or ore.*
Aurimitris, χρυσόμιτρος. *A Goldfinch.*
Aurio, is, Gloss. *To find or deliver.*
Auriscidus, a, um, Gl. *That cutteth gold.*
Auriscularium, Gl. V. Auriscalpium.
Aurisia, æ, f. Gl. *Blindness.*
Auronitis, f. Gloss. *Anger.*
Aurôro, as, MS. *To shine like the morning, or like gold.*
Ausca, f. Gloss. *A Fillet.*
Auspicus, a, um, Gl. *That hath power to dispose things.*
Austra, æ, f. Isid. *qu.* Haustra. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with.*
Austrinatus, austro corruptus.
Austrino, as, Gl. *To look south.*
Ausumo, Gl. pro Absumo.
* Autochthônes, um, m. αὐτόχθονες. *indigenæ. Natives of the country.*
* Autolecythus, i, m. Suid. gr. *A beggar that carries his own dish; a parasite or fork.*
* Autopsia, æ, f. αὐτοψία. *A seeing of a thing ones self.*
* Autoschediasma, n. gr. *A thing done ex tempore.*
Autuma, æ, f Gloss. *A supposal.*
Auxis, Gloss. *The apple-tree.*
Auxitis, Gl. *The increasing of the body.*
Auxuma, Coop. *The young fry of fish coming of the spawn of Tunny.*
Axedo, f. Gl. *The Axle-tree.*
* Axon, ŏnis, m. ἄξων. *The second spondyl of the neck which moveth not, but is still as an Axle-tree.*
Axona, æ, f. Coop. idem.
* Azygos Vena, Scup. ἄζυγος *Unpaired, single.*

B.

Babiger, stultus, Gl. Vid. Babas.
Babit, Gl. γαυριᾷ. *i. superbit.*
Babo, as, M. ex Gaz. βαβάζω. *To cry or prattle like a child or baby.*
Baburrus, stultus, ineptus, Isid. ἀφρὼν, ἀσύνετος, μωρὸς, Gl. Phil. *A fool, a simpleton.*
Baccal, Isid. al. Baculum. *A biter.*
Baccanes, m. pl. Gl. *Clowns.*
Baccea, æ, f. Isid. *A water-vessel.*
Baccharum, i, n. Gloss. *A Girdle.*
Bacchana, f. Gl. *A curious work.*
Bacchania, f. Gl. *Rage, madness.*
Bacchen, Gl. Baben, Cath. *A chain for the neck*; fort. ἁλυσίνιον.
* Bacchinal, m. Gl. *A press for wine.*
Baccile & Baccinum, Gl. *A bason.*
Baccrana, f. Gl. *A river let out.*
Bacco, as, Gloss. *To gird or tye.*
Baclæ, f. pl. Gl. *Players shoes for women: also an iron-colour'd marble.*
Baen, Gl. Isid. *A gold chain.*
Bafer, a, um, Gl. *Gross, thick.*
Bafer, m. Gl. *The foam of the sea.* ἀφρὸς.
Bafeus, m. Gl. βαφεὺς. *A Dyer.*
Bagium, n. Gloss. *A Leek.*
Bagula, æ, f. Gl. *A bridle.*
Baia, æ, f. Cath. *A haven, a* Bay.
Baianæ, Gl. *Places where Merchants wares are received.*
Baius, a, um, à βαΐος. Bay *colour.*
Balaniæ, f. pl. Gloss. *Grapes.*
Balastrum, n. Gloss. *A bath.*
Balathustinum, n. Gl. idem.
Balducta, n. Gloss. *Strained milk.*
Balistro, as, Gloss. *To sting.*
Balistrum, i, n. Gloss. *A sling.*
Balematicum, Cerd. *A song or dance to the Cymbal.*
Ballerus, m. Gesn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*
Ballia, æ, f. Gloss. *A sling.*
Ballistro, as, Gl. *To hurl or cast.*
Ballo, onis, m. Gl. *A sea-monster.*
Ballustrum, Gl. *A place where baths are.*
Balnitor, Gl. pro Balneator.
Balta, æ, m. Gloss. *Bold.*
Balterio, is, ire, Gl. *To gird.*
Balteus, i, m. Gl. *A purple colour.*
Balum, n. Gl. *An heap cast up.*
Balux, m. Gl. *He that sleeps with another.*
Bamx, æ, f. Gloss. orbitas.
Bambis, is, f. Gloss. *Mad.*
Bamum, Gl. *Vinegar and vyl.* βάμμα.
Bandus, a, um, Gloss. *Flexible.*
Bannita, æ, f. Gl. *Complexion.*
Barangi, Cerd. *The Key-bearers to the Emperour.*
Barbamentum, n. Gloss. *A beard.*
Barbanus, m. Gloss. *An Uncle.*
Barbatoria, f. Gl. *A barbers shop: also the trimming of the beard.*
Barbatista, m. Gl. *A Lutaniſt.*
Barbotina, f. Offic. *Wormseed.*
Barcellarius, m. Gl. *A Barge-man.*
Barchus, m. Gloss. *A fool.*
Barculus, m. Gloss. *A thread.*
Bardes, is, m. Gloss. *A Slave.*
Bardonta, m. qui palmas dat, Gl.
Bargina, Gl. pergamena.
Barginis, e, Gl. *Foreign, strange.*
Barigenus, a, um, Gloss. idem.
Barinus, a, um, Gl. *Heavy, weighty.*
Barisa, æ, f. Gl. *A kind of pot.*
Barisus, a, um, Gloss. *Proud.*
Barnacida, Coop. Vid. Pernacis.
Baroſus, a, um, Gloss. *Doltish.*
Barridus, a, um, Cath. *Proud.*
Barriptus, Gl. Vid. Baroptis.
Barrus, a, um, Gl. *Strong, proud.*
Barus, a, um, Gl. *ruſſus. Ruddy.*
Baſcum, Gl. pro Barathrum.
Baſſandes, Gloss. baccæ uberes.
Baſſatum, Isid. pro Foſſatum.
Bataleria, Gl. *A kind of Purple.*
Bataris, Gl. *A kind of serpent.*
Bathus, a, um, Gl. βαθὺς. *Deep.*
Baticla, f. Gl. pro Batiola.
Baticula, æ, f. Offic. *Sampire.*
Batii, Gl. *A legion of souldiers.*
Batino, Gl. corr. pro Batuo.
Batium, Isid. *Priests linen breeches.*
Batritæ Gloss. *Oxen or kine.*
Bavar, n. Gloss. pro Baccar.
Bavio, is, ire, Gloss. *To boast.*
Baxes, Gloss. *A young heifer.*
Bdella, f. Gl. βδέλλα. *A horse-leech.*
Bellico, as, Gloss. *To wage war.*
Belluiis, le, Gloss. *Beastly.*
Benarius, Gloss. pro Bennarius.
Bergia, f. Cerd. *A mace or Rod.*
Besalum, Gl. βῶλον, *later coctus.*
Bethotrophium, Can. *An hospital.*
Betoræ, f. pl. Gloss. *Thorns.*
Bianor, Gl. βιάνωρ. *Strong.*
Biballum, Gloss. pro Bipalium.
Bibelles, is, f. Gl. *A double coat, qu.* Bipellis, διπλοΐς.
Biberes, Gl. *Small cups in which the Monks had their drink measured out to them.*
Bibinaria, menstrua, Gl.
Bibino, as, Gloss. Vid. Bubino.
Bibliator, Cath. *A Book-seller.*
Biblum, Gloss. *The card of a ship.*
Bibræ, f. pl. Gl. *Darts or stones shot.*
Bicarium, n. Alex. *A* baker.
Bicernæ, Gl. *Double coats.*
Bicerres, Gl. Vid. Bicirres.
Biclus, m. Gloss. *A sea-calf.*
Bicoxus, a, um, Gl. *Two hipped.*
Biculum, n. Gl. *A kind of Torment.*
Bidellium, n. Cerd. *Water that drops out of the Elm.* corr. pro Bdellium.
Bigera, f. Gl. Isid. *A short cloak.*
Bilagium, C. à bile agenda. *A medicine against choler.*
Bilex, Gloss. corr. pro Bilix.
Bilieres, Gl. Bilures. *Beastly men.*
Bimalchus, Gl. *The God* Bacchus.
Bimarchus, Gl. *Twice married.*
Bimator, Gloss. *A doubler.*
Bimo, as, Gl. *To double.* pro Bino.
Bimus, m. Gl. *Physick diet.*
Binio, onis, m. Gl. *A two-pence.*
Biphlagia, æ, f. Cerd. *A garment with oiles-holes on both sides.*
Biridus, a, um, Gl. *White or Gray.*
Birro, ônis, m. Gloss. *A rich man: also a little ship.*
Bisaria, f. Gl. *A Wallet.* Bisaccia.
Bisenus, χοῖρος ἑξαμηνιαῖος, Gl. *A pig of six months old.*
Bismalva, Offic. *Water-mallows.*
Bitullum, Gl. id. quod Bifurcum.
Bitus, m. Gl. *A pair of stocks with a whipping-post.*
Boalca, æ, f. Gl. *A kind of serpent.*
Boapti, m. pl. Gloss. *Waters.*
Bobo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Rat.*
Bobus, a, um, Gl. *Fearful.*
Bochar, aris, n. Gloss. *Ill eyl.*
Bolanæ, m. pl. Gl. *Huckſters that forestall the Market.*
Bolitus, a, um, Gl. *Fearfull, shame-faced.*
Bolundi, m. pl. Gl. ex βλωθοὶ *The first figs that are ripe.*
Bombites, m. pl. Gloss. *Ants.*
Bor, oris, Gl. *Sore-footed.*
Borex, Gl. *The opening of a vein above the thigh.*
Borith, heb. בּוֹרִית. *Fullers soap, a kind of herb they use to take spots out of cloathes.*
Borrito, Gloss. *Black or Red.*
Bosonia, æ, f. Gl. *A place full of herbs or Grass.*
Bosor, oris, ex heb. בָּשָׂר. *Flesh.*
Bostar, n. Isid. βουστάσιον. *A place for Oxen to stand in: also a place where malefactors were burnt.*
Bosteo, onis, m. Gl. *A junker.*
Botaurus, m. *A* bittour, *a bird.*
Botid, onis, m. Gl. *Oxen-stall.*
Botrax, Gl. *A lizard like a frog.*
Bovea, f. Gloss. *A Salamander.*
Bovellium, n. Gloss. *An ox-stall.*
Bovilla, æ, f. Gloss. idem.
Bovinastri, corr. pro Bumastus.
Bracile, is, n. Gl. Vid. Brachiale.
Bracum, n. Gl. *A wine made of Ale.*
Branchus, Isid. βράγχος. *A hoarseness.*

Brandeum, n. Cerd. *A ſhroud or horſe-cloth.*
Broſica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A cup.*
Bracea, æ; f. Gl. *A gold rod.*
Bravis; ſtupidus, Gl. βραδὺς.
Braxo, as; n. *To brew Ale or Beer.*
Bredina; f. Geſn. *A Barnacle or Brand goose.*
Briga, rixa; Brigare, rixare, M.
Briolum; n. Cerd. *A park to hunt in.*
Bromoſus, a, um; Iſid. βρομώδης. *Stinking.*
Bromum; n. Gl. βρῶμος. *Stench.*
Brundus, i; m. Gl. *A Fool.*
Bruſta; f Gl. Vid. Boſtar.
Brutes; Gl. *The bridle-bit, that is put into the horſe mouth.*
Brutti; Gl. *New tamed Colts.*
Bubus, i; m. Gl. ſenum angor.
Bucale; n. Cerd. *A baſon to waſh in.*
Bucida, æ; m. Gl. *A Butcher that kills beaſts.*
Buculare; n. Gl. *A water-veſſel.*
Bucularius; Gl. *An herds-man.*
Buda, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A mat.*
Buggeus; Gl. *An Eunuch,* V. Bagoas.
Bulli, χρυσοκανθαρος, Gl. *A kind of inſect.*
Bullones; Gloſſ. *Fiſh mongers.*
Bullotium; Gl. *A kind of ſalt fiſh.*
Burbo, onis; m. Gl. *A ſtone-horſe.*
Burboriſmus; Gl. *The wind-cholick.*
Burca; f. Gl. *The common ſink or town ſewer.*
Budio, is, ire; Gl. *To be inſolent.*
Burgones; Gloſſ. *Sheep-folds.*
Burriga, æ; f. Gl. *A Goat-skin.*
Burrhinus, a, um; Gl. *Cruel.*
Buſalia, æ; f. Gl. *A Mallet.*
Buſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A tree pruned high or that hath graſts in its boughs.*
Buteum; n. Gl. *An herb growing in fenns.*
Butiæ; Gloſſ. *Herds of oxen.*
Butta & Butticum; cupa, πίθος. *A* **Butt** *or veſſel of liquor.*
Buttria; Gl. *A buttreſs, a vine-prop.*
Buza, vel Buzana; Gl. Arab. à βύω implere, unde βύσμα, loculus, Poll. *A pouch.*
* Byrſeus, ei; m. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier or dreſſer of hides.*

C

Cabidarius; gr. imò lat. Lapidarius.
Cabilles; διαβολαία, Gl. Gabbala.
Calbo; caballus; Gloſſ. *An horſe.*
Cabuta, Cambuta. *A Crozier-ſtaff.*
Cacia; Gl. *The great beam of a ſhip.*
* Cacophonia; f. gr. *An ill ſound.*
* Cacoſtomächus; κακοστόμαχος, Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomach.*
* Cacoſyntheton; n. Iſid. κακοσύνθετον, vitioſa compoſitio.
Cacuba; Gl. *The name of certain Stars,* ſort. ab heb. כוכב *Stella.*
Cacula; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Dry wood.*
Cacuma; Iſid. corr. pro Cucuma.
Cacumbeo, as; Gl. id. quod Cambio.
Cacuminax; Cerd. *Overlopping.*
Cacuo; Gl. *i.* Coacuo. *To exhort.*
Cadala; f. Gl. *The neck or bending of a thing.*
Cadamitas; Iſid. l. Calamitas.
Cadax; adj. Gl. *Apt to fall.*
Cadix; Gl. corr. pro Caudex.
Cado, onis; m. Gl. à Cadus. *A brazen bucket or cheſt.*
Cadula, æ; f. Gl. *Dripping of meat.*
Cadum; n. Gl. arvina. *Fat, greaſe.*
Cadus, a, um; Gl. *Lunatick or troubled with the Falling ſickneſs.*
Cæbus; m. Coop. ab heb. קוף ſimia. *A Monkey, an Ape with a tail.*
Cæcua; f. Iſid. *An Owl.*
Cæcula; f. Iſid. *A blind worm.*
Cæda; f. Gl. *A dimneſs of ſight.*
Cæleria; n. pl. Gl. *The necks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*
Cærea; f. Gl. *A kind of colour to paint with.*
Cætum crudum; Gloſſ. *Green ſalt fiſh undryed.*
Cagenter, tri; m. Gloſſ. *Ice.*
Calagiæ; f. pl. Gl. *A diſeaſe in the eye-brows.*
Calamancus; m. Gl. *A kind of Cap.*
Calamantius; m. *An Organ-player.*
Calamiſcus; m. Gl. *A little candleſtick.*
Calamitiſſum; m. Gl. *The herb Nep.*
Calamito, as; Cath. *To make wretched.*
Calamizo, as; Cath. *To pipe or ſing.*
Calimo, as; *To Glean or leaze corn.*
Calandra, æ; f. Geſn. *A Lark.*
Calaſtica; n. pl. Gl. *Purging medicines: alſo ointments;* καλαστικά.
Calĕcha, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Calathus.
Calatiæ; m. pl. ἀτμοὶ. Gl. μοιχοὶ, Heſ.
Calaticum hordeum, Gl. *Barly that hath two rows in each ear.*
Calatum; Gl. Iſid. corr. pro Calathus.
Calaunæ; f. pl. Gl. *Solitary and ſecret places.*
Calbitio; onis; f. Gl. *Grief or ſorrow.*
Calbo, ōnis; m. Gl. *A dog.* כלב.
Calcēdo, ĭnis; f. Gl. *A ſtone ſhining like fire.*
Calcens; Gloſſ. *Witty.*
Cacenterius; m. Gl. *An Accountant.*
Calcinatus, a, um. **Calcined,** *done into powder.*
Calcinella; f. Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Calcitis; Gl. corr. pro Chalcitis.
Calcoſanus, Iſid. ex χαλκὸς, æs & ſonus. *A black ſtone which ſounds like braſs.*
Calcula, corr. pro Cacula.
Calcutera, Gl. pro Caudatura, *M.*
Calebra, æ; f. Gl. *A troop of horſe.*
Calecantum; n. Gl. *A kind of earth like ſalt, of a binding nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum; *Vitriol.*
Caleptra; f. Gl. pro Calyptra.
Cales; m. Gloſſ. *A Stove.*
Caletarius; m. *A carrier of wood.*
Caletra; f. Gloſſ. *A Waſps neſt.*
Calicula, f. Iſid. pro Caligula.
Calidi equi; Gl. *Horſes with white foreheads.*
Calidris; Geſn. *A kind of Hern.*
Caliæ; f. pl. Gl. *Cups uſed in ſacrifice* pro Caliſtæ, à Calix.
Calira, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſheep.*
Calius, καλὸς, τόρος, Gl. *Aſhes.*
Callicreon, n. Stup. *The ſweet-bread.*
Callielæa, Ruell. olea ſativa.
Callis, is; f. Gl. *A fig dried in the Sun.*
Calliſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Province.*
Callorus; malitioſus, Iſid.
Calmitro, as; Gl. *To glean after the reapers.*
Calmus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Dear.*
Calpæ; f. pl. Gl. *Souldiers bracelets.*
Calpes, is; f. Gl. χάλπης. *An helmet.*
Calpitur; Gloſſ. pro Calvitur.
Caltulum; n. Gl. *A Bier for the dead.*
Caltus, a, um; ἄγνος, Gloſſ. *i.* ἁγνὸς. *Unknown. M. leg.* Caſtus, ἁγνὸς.
Calvāni; Cerd. *Bald Kites.*
Camăra; f. Gl. *A vault under ground.*
Camaria; f. Gl. *An Arch of a building.*
Camarica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſhip.*
Camaris; m. Gl. *A Bull unyoked.*
Camaſus; Iſid. amphimallus.
Camax; Gl. *An oar or rudder.*
Cambitas; f. Gl. *An exchanging.*
Cambus, a, um; Gl. καμπὸς. *Crooked.*
Cambuta; Cerd. pedum Epiſcopale.
Came; Gloſſ. *A kind of Serpent.*
Camedrios; Gl. pro Chamædrys.
Camelaucum & Camelaugum; Cerd. περὶ τὸ ἱλαύνειν τὸ καῦμα, quòd prohibeat calorem. καυσία. *A kind of Cap, which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion.*
Camelia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Ship.*
Camer; Gloſſ. *A Lion.*
Cameſton; n. Gl. *A thiſtle.*
Camina, æ; f. Gl. *A ſhort bed.*
Camis; Gloſſ. *Wood.*
Camium; n. Cerd. pro Cambium.
Campometator; m. Gl. *A Quarter-maſter.*
Campſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. pro Capſa.
Campſarius; m. Gl. *A Cheſt-maker.*
Camus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*
Canaplura; Gl. vel Canaptura, λυχνία. *Candle lighting.* M. leg. Cœnæ-hora. *alſo getting of fire by matches,* &c. Scal.
Canava; canca (fort. camera) poſt-cœnaculum, Gl. Iſid.
Cancello, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A water conduit.*
Cancĕro, as; Cerd. *To ſpread a thing abroad like a canker.*
Cancrina, æ; f. Gl. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Crab-fiſh.*
Candes, is; f. Gl. κάνδυς. *A royal robe.*
Candes, pl; Gl. *Earthen veſſels.*
Candidatrix; f. Cerd. *A Laundreſs.*
Canella, æ; f. Offic. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rind.*
Canictes; Gl. id. quod Canicæ.
Caniculara. *The herb hembane.*
Canier leve; Gl. Iſid. Canis leno, M.
Caniger; Gl. *He that acted on the ſtage with a crooked ſtaff in his hand.*
Canonia, æ. *A Canonſhip or Prebend.*
Canonia; n. pl. *The tranſums in a ſhip, wherein the hatches are made.*
Cantabries; Gl. vet. *Dandriff.*
Canterinum; Gl. pro Cantherinum.
Canterium; Gl. *A Smiths inſtrument.*
Canthelius; Cerd. *A water-veſſel.*
Cantulla, æ; f. Cerd. *An ointment of gold or ſilver.*
Canutus, a, um, Gl. id. quod Canus.
Capa, æ; f. Cath. pro Cappa.
Capana, vel Capanna; f. Iſid. quia capit unum. *A little cottage.*
Caparcus; Iſid. ἀρτοκόπος. *A Baker.*
Capapellis; f. Cath. *An hood.*
Capes, is; f. Gloſſ. *An houſe deſcending from Anceſtors.*
Capetolius; m. Gloſſ. *December.*
Capetum; Cerd. ex Heſ. *Provender.*
Capi; n. ind. Cath. *A kind of meaſure.*
Capialis, adj. Gl. *Crafty at catch.*
Capidinarius, a, um; Gl. *Voluntary, that offers himſelf.*
Capieni milites; Gl. *They which were next to the Standard.*
Capitilavium; n. Iſid. *Palm Sunday, in which Childrens heads were waſhed againſt Eaſter, when they were baptized.*
Capitulare; n. Iſid. *A cap.*
Caplum; à capiendo, Iſid. fort. à כבל *A cord or rope.*
Capreas; m. Gl. *The month* April.
Caprella; f. Gl. id. quod Capella.
Capreus; m. Vet. Voc. *A wild goat.*

Caprizo, as. *To leap like a goat, to caper.*
Capſellum ; Gl. pro Capſella.
Capſum ; n. Cerd. *The breadth of a Church betwixt the windows.*
Captentula ; captio, Gl. Iſid.
Captigenæ ; c. g. Gl. *Born of captives.*
Caputium, ii ; n. Vid. Capitium.
Caquilus, i ; m. Gloſſ. *An Eagle.*
Carabolus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of wood to make maſts for ſhips.*
Caracutium ; Gl. *An high waggon.*
Caraxatura ; f. Cerd. *A daſhing out with a pen.* à χαράσσω, ξω.
Caraxere ; Gloſſ. proſcribere.
Carbonium ; n. Gloſſ. *The ſmoaking or ſtinking of a cole-fire.*
Carchequius ; m. Coop. *A kind of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies.*
Carcula, æ ; f. Gloſſ. pro Caruncula.
Cardelus ; Gl. id. quod Aſtragaliſmus.
Cardinatus ; m. Gloſſ. *The chief man in a rank.*
Cardonettum ; Off. *A kind of thiſtle.*
Carena ; f. Gl. *A Quarantain.*
Carenſis ; Gl. *A baker of fleſh.*
Carinarius, ii ; m. *A kennel-raker.*
Cariſa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A Bean.*
Cariſcus, ci ; m. Gl. *A little fly.*
Cariſtium ; n. Gl. *A Green marble.*
Carix ; Iſid. pro Carex. *Sedge.*
Carna ; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Holes.*
Carnalium ; Gl. id. quod Carnarium.
Carnicula ; Gl. dim. à *Caro, carnis.*
Carobe, es ; f. Off. lat. Siliqua. *The carob-tree or fruit.*
Carpagus ; m. Gl. *A baker of fleſh.*
Carpehum ; Offic. *Cubebs.*
Carpies ; Gloſſ. *Filthy wool.*
Carpus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Wary, wiſe.*
Carra ; n pl. Gloſſ. *Holes.*
Carrio ; divido, Iſid.
Cars, carnis ; Gl. id. quod Caro.
Carticula ; f. Gl. *A little ſupper.*
Carvi agreſte, Offic. *Wild Carawayes, or wild Chervil.*
Caſale ; n. Gl. *Ground with a land-mark : alſo a ſhed.*
Caſana ; f. Gl. *The covering of a ſhip.*
Caſcábus ; m. Gloſſ. pro Cacabus.
Caſcunia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A beating.*
Caſer ; m. Gloſſ. *An old man.* pro Caſnar Olcorum.
Caſiola, æ ; f. Iſid. *A Prieſts upper Veſt, a Surplice.* pro Camiſiola.
Caſona ; Gl. Iſid. *A womans bodkin.* Vid. Cnaſon.
Caſſilago ; f. Matth. *Henbane.*
Caſtaldia ; f. Zas. *A government.*
Caſtaldus ; m. Zas. *A Steward or Baiſſ.*
Caſtifer ; qui flagellum portat, Gl. Iſid.
Caſſitium ; Cerd. *A little ſhed.*
Caſtrangula ; f. Offic. *Broom wort.*
Caſtrifer ; flagellifer, Gloſſ.
Caſula ; f. Cerd. quòd *caſa* inſtar totum hominem tegat. *A kind of Prieſts garment ; a riding-cloak,* Gl.
* Catabáſis ; f. κατάβασις. *A deſcent.*
* Catachiſmáta, um ; n. pl. Coop. *Figs, Nuts or Dates poured upon new Servants or Brides heads among the Athenians, in token of good luck.*
* Catacriſis ; f. κατάκρισις, condemnatio.
* Catagmaticum emplaſtrum ; à κατάγμα, ατος fractura. *A plaiſter to cloſe broken bones.*
* Catalepſis, is ; f. Jun. κατάληψις. *A diſeaſe or ſeiſure of the brain with drineſs and cold, making the body ſtiff, and the eyes to ſtare.*
* Catapaſma, ătis ; n. *A powder or dry medicine applied to a wound or ſore.*
* Cataphóra ; f. Stup. κατάφορα. *A deep or dead ſleep.*
* Catarroſis ; f. Stup. κατάρροια. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſs.*
* Cathæreticum medicamentum. *A medicine to eat off proud fleſh on ſores.*
Catillus ; m. Gl. *A table to write on.*
* Catöche, es ; f. *A kind of drowſie diſtemper, when one ſleeps waking.*
Caucalium ; n. Jun. *A drinking glaſs.* Vid. Baucalium.
Caucalus ; m. Gl. *A pain in the reins of the back proceeding from heat : Alſo a ſervant,* Cerd.
Caucula ; Gloſſ. *Little leaves.*
Caucus ; Cerd. Caucatus, Iſid. *A kind of veſſel.*
Caudicæ ; f. pl. Gl. *Canoes.*
Cavernum, i ; n. Gloſſ. *A den.*
Caulacus, i ; m. Iſid. *A weight of ten drams.*
Cauledon ; Gl. *The breaking of a bone length-wiſe.*
Cavonex ; f. pl. Gl. *Sweet-junkets or Apothecaries ſtuff.*
Caupilus ; navicula brevis, Gl.
Caupolus ; Gloſſ. idem.
Cauſama, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *the ſwelling of the ſea.*
Cauſativus, a, um ; Gl. *Quarrellous.*
Cauſima ; gr. Coop. *Stuff apt to burn.*
Cauſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Burning or belonging to fire.*
Cauta, æ ; f. Off. *Dogs Camomile.*
Cautos ; Sacerdos, Gloſſ. Iſid.
Cautum ; n. Gloſſ. *A bar or ſtop.*
Cautumnæ ; citanæ, Gl. Iſid. ubi B. Vulg. leg. *Lautumiæ, ciſternæ.* Meurſ. *Citena, catuna.* Eſt a. *catuna*, tentorium, ſarcina. *Cautumiæ, cidinæ* vel *cadinæ*, Cerd. *i.* ergaſtula, ubi cautes ſive cotes excindebant damnati.
Cecterea, f. Auct. Iim. *A round pit made for a land mark.*
Cecuma ; f. Gloſſ. id. quod Cicuma.
Celænia ; f. Gl. *A yoke of oxen.*
Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον, Gl. ubi B. Vulg. legit *Cellar*, omarium, i. aumarium, corr. pro armarium. *A Safe or Cupboard.*
Celphi ; R. ex Solin. *Wild beaſts in* Ethiopia, *with legs and feet like mens.*
Cemas ; Ælian. κεμάς. *A Goat.*
Cembri ; Dod. *A kind of pine-tree.*
Cemeliarcha ; Cerd. pro Cimeliarchus.
Cemelion ; Cerd. pro Cimelium.
Cenchrus ; Gl. κέγχρος. *Millet.*
Centrix, icis ; f. *A whore.*
Centummorbia ; f. Off. *Herb Two-penny, Money-wort.*
Ceparius panis ; Gl. pro Cibarius.
* Cephalocruſtes ; m. gr. Cal. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree.*
Ceracula ; f. Gl. id. quod Cera.
Ceragium, ii ; n. *A bake-houſe.*
Ceragius ; m. Cath. *A paſteler.*
Ceraunia uva, Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*
Cereagius ; m. Cath. qui *cera* inſtar *agit* ſive ducit paſtam. *A Baker.*
Cerealium, ii ; n. *A Pantry.*
Cerebra, æ ; f. voluntas, Gloſſ.
Cereſolium ; n. Off. *Chervil.*
Cereroſus, δαμιεσγλυκύς, Gl.
Cerſicula, æ ; m. Gloſſ. *A fool, a dotard.*
Cerialum ; n. Gl. *A bin for bread.*
Cernida, æ ; f. Cath. *A ſieve.*
Ceromata ; n. pl. Cerd. *Candleſticks.*
Certamino, as ; Gloſſ. *To ſtrive.*
Certhia, æ ; Geſn. *A wood-pecker.*
Cervica, æ ; f. Cath. *a buffet or blow on the neck.*
Cervicatus, a, um ; Gl. *Stiff-necked.*
Ceſpix ; Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or carot.*
Ceſſioſus ; qui ſæpè cedit, Gl. Iſid.
Ceſſius, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Unconſtant to mind any thing.*
Ceſtra, æ ; f. Gl. κέστρα. *A battle-ax, a Pole-ax : alſo a kind of fiſh.*
Ceſyphum ; Coop. *A kind of Gumm.*
Ceurio ; linio, Gloſſ.
Ceutorizo ; Gl. *To colour or draw.*
* Chalcaſpis ; Cerd. χάλκασπις, ſcutum habens æneum.
* Chalceutice, es ; f. Cal. χαλκευτική, æraria officina.
Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious ſtone.*
Chalcum ; n. Gl. *A kind of Emerald.*
Chamæoniæ, Cerd. cubationes humi, à gr. χαμαιναὶ.
* Chamæpyxos, Ger. *Dwarf Box-tree.*
* Chamulci ; M. χαμυλκοὶ. *Engines to draw ſhips to the ſhore.*
Chanona ; Gl. *A tart, march-pane, &c.*
Charadra, æ ; f. Coop. *A chink or cleft.*
Charantia ; f. Off. *The Balm-apple.*
Charomardarius ; m. *A Gunner.*
Chartuarius, a, um ; Gl. *Of Paper.*
Charzania, Cerd. *Thongs, whips.*
Chaſdias, Cerd. *A horſe-cloth.*
* Chelidon, Jun. χελιδὼν. *A Swallow : alſo the hollowneſs of the hoof.*
Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. *A ſword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail.*
Chelvia, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Chenicida, Stup. *An inſtrument wherewith Surgeons cut broken ſkulls.*
Cheria, æ ; f. Ruell. *Wild Radiſh.*
Cherinum oleum. *Oyl of Violets.*
Chermes, Scal. *A ſickle.* חרמש.
* Cherotrophium ; n. χειροτροφεῖον. *An Hoſpital of widows, as at* Greenwich.
Cherva, Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.
Cheruchii, Gl. *Ropes of Ships.*
Cherūchus ; m. Med. Gr. *A Fane or a Flag on the top of a Maſt.*, Vid. Ceruchus.
Cheſna, æ ; f. Gorrh. *An Oak.*
Chinades ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Chinnus, i ; m. Gloſſ. *A writhing of the mouth in mockery, a Grimace.*
* Chiremból̄um ; n. Alc. manûs injectio. *A ſignal, that the Maſter gives the Mariners to do any thing.*
Chiromanica ; f. Cerd. *An iron manacle, a hand-gyve.*
Chirrhæa, f. Gl. *Inſpiring or breathing.*
Chlorocarides ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
* Cloröſis ; f. Stup. *The Green Sickneſs.*
Chocortis ; Off. *Hocks or Mallows.*
* Chœnicion ; n. χοινικιον, Ceſſ. lat. Modiolus. *A Surgeons inſtrument to cut out little bones.*
Cholágo, ĭnis ; f. Oax. *A medicine to purge choler.*
Chondros, i. χόνδρος. *A groat : alſo a griſtle.*
* Chorion ; n. χόριον. *A thin membrane of the brain : alſo the fourth coat of the eye : alſo the outmoſt skin, which incloſes the child in the womb.*
Chorizo, as ; Cerd. *To dance in company.*
Chriſmo, as ; Cerd. *To anoint.*

Chriſtopſaltus, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Chryſaſpides. *Knights with gilded ſhields.* χρυσασπίδες.
Chryſoclavus, Cerd. *Studded with Gold.*
Chryſopleutus, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Cia, æ, f. Geſn. *A kind of bird.*
Cibōtis, idis, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Cibūtum, Iſid. κιβώτιον. *A cheſt.*
Cicatrizo, as. *To* cicatrize.
Cicendula, Iſid. V. Cicindela.
Cicerbita, Jun. *A Sow-thiſtle.*
Cichla, æ, f. gr. Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Cicinia, f. Iſid. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Cicis, Gl. *A gall or oak-apple.*
Ciclus, m. Cerd. *The ring of a chain.*
Ciconeum, n. Gloſſ. *A Crane to draw up water.*
Cicuus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Courteous.*
Cignitus, ûs, m. Cath. vox cygni.
Cillo, Gl. *A kind of iron tool.*
Cimachium, n. Gloſſ. *A crown.*
Cimædia, Iſid. pro Cinædia.
Cimicia, æ, f. Iſid. *A kind of herb.*
Cimile, is, n. Cath. *A baſon or ewer.*
Cimiterium, Cerd. V. Cœmeterium.
Cinctuſiæ, Gl. *A kind of Images.*
Cindator, Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.*
Cinetus, m. Gl. *The thickneſs of clouds.*
Cingillus, i, m. Gl. *A ſtomacher.*
Cinniſſo, ōnis, ornamentum mortuorum, Gloſſ.
Cino, is, ĕre, Gl. κινῶ. *To move.*
Cionnes, Gl. Iſid. σανδαλίσεις.
Ciras, Gl. *A Launce-man.*
Cicellum, n. Gl. pro Circellus.
Circiæ, f. Gl. *The Sun beams.*
Circinator, m. *A basket-bearer.*
Circio, pars inter Aquilonem & Occidentem, Gl. Iſid.
Circion, ii, n. *Langue de beuf.*
Circito, as, Cl. κυκλόω. *To compaſs.*
Circitura, f. Gl. *A compaſs.*
Circopaticus, m. pro Circopithecus.
Circopus, i, m. unguentarius.
Circumactalis, le, Gl. *Eaſily turned about.*
Circumlātor, m. περιφορεύς, Gl. *The Zodiack that carries about the twelve Signs.*
Ciron, Gloſſ. *A botch or boil.*
Cirrhis, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Cirſæa, æ, f. Dod. *A Mandrake.*
Cirſum, n. Gloſſ. *A chariot.*
Ciſer, n. *Rice, a kind of pulſe.*
Citaxus, ſimilis taxo, Iſid.
Citicul, inſtr. medicum, in quo circumducto collyria reſolvuntur, Iſid.
Citocatia vel Citocatium, Iſid. *A purging herb.*
Citro, onis, m. Off. *A Pome-citron.*
Citta, æ, f. κῆτα. *A womans longing.*
Civico, as, Gl. *To play the Citizen.*
Civiculum, i, n. *A little City.*
Civito, as, Gl. *To make a Citizen.*
Clabula, æ, f. pro Clavola.
Clancule, adv. Gl. *Cloſely, privily.*
Clanculo, as, Gl. *To keep cloſe.*
Clanea, f. Gl. *A kind of* Scythian *gemm of a skie colour, with ſpots like gold.*
Clanga, f. Geſn. *A bald Buzzard.*
Claredo, Gloſſ. pro Claritudo.
Clavecimbalum, i, n. *The Virginals or Claricords.*
Clavoſum, inæquale, Iſid. qu. clavis plenum. M. leg. Cirroſum.
Clauſon, Cerd. pro Cauſon.
Clemarites, gr. *Saracens herb.*
Clenodium, Cerd. *A jewel or ear-ring.*
Clepſtre, is, n. *A oyſter.*
Clericitas & Clerimonia. *Clerkſhip, the Office of a Clergy-man.*
Clibanicus vel Clibaniceus, a, um, Iſid. *Of an oven or furnace.*
Clientia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *The betaking ones ſelf into anothers protection.*
Clinodarius, ii, m. *A Jeweller.*
Clinopēgus, Jun. *A Bed-ſtead-maker.*
Cliſura, clauſura, Gloſſ.
Clivenria, Gl. *Raſhneſs, giddineſs.*
Clivior, us, nobilior, Iſid.
Cloax, Gl. *A vault under ground.*
Clocca, campana, Cerd. *A* clock.
Cloppus, Gl. χωλάτης. *Lame.*
Clues, m. Gloſſ. *A thumb.*
Cluis, nobilis, Gloſſ. à Clus.
Clunar, n. Gl. *The husk of barley.*
Clunaticus, Gloſſ. *A fault-finder.*
Clunium, n. *A little cough.*
Cluſa, f. Cerd. *A valley.*
Cluſii, Coop. *Spirits of the air.*
Clypeola, f. Gl. *A rowel or ring.*
Cnios, tortiones indecentes, Iſid.
Cnips, κνίψ. *A worm and fly breeding in the bliſters of Elm-leaves*
Coaſpides, Gl. *A precious ſtone of a green colour mixt with gold.*
Coccalus, Coop. *A Pine-apple.*
Cociniglia, æ, f. Cochineel.
Codra, æ, f. Gl. pro Quadra.
Cœnovectorium, ii, n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Colætum, n. Iſid. *A wine-veſſel.*
Colchicum, n. Jun. κολχικόν. *Dogsbane, dogs-ſtones or meadow Saffron.*
Colcis, Gl. *A falſe counterfeit colour.*
Colemia, n. Gl. Vid. Ceroma.
Colena, f. Gl. *An herb like Origany.*
Colimbus, m. Gl. *A conduit-pipe.*
Colimphæ, f. pl. Gl. *Ships.*
Colitia, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling or kernel in the thigh.*
Colirida, f. Gl. pro Collirida.
Colitor, dominus fundi, Gl. Iſid.
Colleurina, æ, f. *A* Culverin, *a piece of ordnance.*
Colliani, publicani vel impii, Iſid. fort. Collibarii.
Collicinus, m. *A dogs collar.*
Collifana, τεῖβατα ἱερεῖ, Gl.
Collimbris, f. Coop. *A Didapper.*
Collito, as, Gl. *To place on an hill.*
Collones, Gloſſ. *Great ſhips or veſſels for Colonies.*
Colobōma, atis, n. Stup. κολόβωμα. *A maim in the body, or lack of any member.*
Coloſtis, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*
Columellus, i, m. *A Boars tuſk.*
Colurnum, Gloſſ. *The Cornel-tree.*
Colybdena, f. Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Colybum, Gl. *A kind of Painting.*
Colymbæna, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Comiſſa, f. Gl. *A ſhot or reckoning.*
Comiſculus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Mixt.*
Commiſſator, m. Gloſſ. *A brawler.*
Commulcium, n. *The wale or blew mark of a ſtripe.*
Compaſſum, i, n. διαβήτης. *A* Compaſs, *a dyal.*
Compeſcatio, onis, f. Gloſſ. *A good carriage of a mans life.*
Componiſta, æ, m. μουσάρχης. *A Muſician, that compoſes or ſets ſongs and leſſons.*
Computiſta, æ, m. *An Accountant.*
Conchilĕgus, Gloſſ. *That gathers cockles or ſhells.*
Conclearius, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſtone, ſpongy but hard.*
Conclaſſo, as, Gl. *To joyn Ships together in a Navy: alſo to call together.*
Conclavia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *The joyning of chambers together.*
Concleatius, Iſid. Vid. Conchlearius.
Concula, Iſid. *A meaſure of a dram and ha'f.*
Concus, ūris, f. Salm. à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, that ſtrikes the cloth thick.*
Condatores, Cornelius, Gl. *They which are of the ſame myſteries.*
Condidlōma, n. *An Acorn as big as a little Nut.*
Condo, ōnis, m. Cath. *A Sword-player, Maſter of Fence.*
Conducius, ii, f. *A Warden-tree.*
Condum, i, n. Gloſſ. *A cup or pot.*
Conifica, æ, f. Gl. *The low Pine.*
Confirma, æ, f. Jun. Comfrey.
Confixum, i, n. Gloſſ. *A Stage.*
Conjio, is, ire, Iſid. *To gather together, to augment.*
Coniofis, Coop. pro commoſis.
Compluvium, n. Gl. *A tabernacle, roof.*
Compluvium. *A pent-houſe.*
Confootinus, m. Cerd. *A fellow in the dark.*
Continellum, i, n. *A ſweeting.*
Contiquia, æ, f. imbrium collectio, qu. continens aquam, Cath.
Contopactes, Cerd. *A kind of ſport.*
Contumia, æ, f. Iſid. V. Contumelia.
Copoli, m. pl. Lipſ. Coblets.
Coprophŏrus, m. Jun. *A Jakes-farmer, or ridder of Privies.*
Copſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Plentiful.*
Coquimella, æ, f. Iſid. *A Codling-tree.*
Coragium, Gloſs. V. Choragium.
Coranus, m. Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Corbimus vel Corbinus, MS. *One with a double heart.*
Corcholipis, corr. pro Cercolips.
Corclavia, æ, f. *A privy cellar.*
Cordapſus, Coop. Vid. Chordapſus.
Coredulus, Iſid. Vid. Corydalus.
Corianus, ab Alex. *A Ring, which women were on their fore-finger.*
Corigia, f. Coop. Vid. Corrigia.
Corinthias, m. Gloſſ. *A marble of divers colours, of* Corinth.
Corinthus, corr. pro Corytus.
Corna, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*
Cornifex, Gl. *A Lanthorn-maker.*
Cornifices, Cerd. qui ad cornua hoſtium circumdanda conſtituuntur.
Cornugraphium, μελανδόχιον. *An inkhorn.*
Curriceum, Burneb. *The place, where girls were wont to exerciſe themſelves.*
Corſalvium, n. Offic. *Sage.*
Corulus, m. Gl. *A womans fillet.*
Coryllion, Pall. *A kind of bird.*
Coſcinomantia, f. κοσκινομαντεία, Poſſ. divinatio per cribrum.
Coſmarcha, æ, m. κοσμάρχης, Chriſt. mundi princeps, *The Devil.*
Coſmaticum, Cerd. *Hire for poſt-horſes.*
Coſmus, i, m. κόσμος. *The world: alſo a poſt-horſe,* Cerd.
Coſtri, m. pl. Gl. *The King-bees.*
Coſtrus vel Caſtrus, i, m. *The Guard of a Camp.*
Coſtuma, æ, f. Cerd. Cuſtom.
Cotiarius, m. Gl. ἀκονάριος. *A grinder or whetter of knives.*
Cotina, æ, f. Gl. corr. pro Cothon, i, κώθων in Acc. κώθωνα. *A cup.*
Cotonaria, f. *Chaff-wort, Cud-wort.*
Cotonia, æ, f. Alph. *A quarry of ſtone.*

Coxa,

Coma, Gloss. ἀγγος. *Anger.*
Covillus; m. κόκκαλος, qu. κακόβιος. *An hobgoblin or evil spirit.*
Coxigo, as; Gloss. *To be lame.*
Coxosus, a, um; Gl. *Frantick, mad.*
Coxus, a, um; Becm. *Lame, hipshot.*
Crango, ǐnis; Gaz. κράγων. *A kind of Shrimp or Prawn.*
Crassimentum; vid. Crassamentum.
Creta, æ; f. Gaza. *The shin.*
Crebrisarius, & Crebrisurus; m. Cath. *A place haunted with thieves.*
Creditarius; m. Cath. *A Counceller, a Chamberlain.*
* Cremathra, æ; f. κρεμαθρα. *A Cheese-rack, a hanging-shelf.*
Creminium; n. Gloss. *A sacrifice.*
Cremutium; n. Isid. ὁλόκαυστον. *A whole burnt-offering.*
Crepulus; m. Gl. *A Passing shower.*
Crex; f. κρέξ, Arist. *A Baker-hen.*
Cricellia, n. pl. Cerd. circelli.
Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδης οὖρον, cujus sedimenta speciem furfuris referunt.
Crinositas; f. R. ex Suet. *Hairiness.*
Crispinus; m. Off. *The Holy-thorn-tree.*
Crithiasis; f. Veterin. κριθίασις, hordeatio. *Foundering or surfeiting in an horse.*
Crossia; fimbria, Cerd.
Crumelius, Cerd. *A kind of boil'd meat.*
Cruppa; κρύπτη, Gl. funis densus.
Crusticulus, m. Gl. crurum tumor.
Crysenditus, Isid. V. Chrysenderus.
* Cteniatrus, tri; m. κτηνίατρος, mulomedicus, veterinarius. *A Horse-doctor, a Leech.*
Cuba; f. Cerd. ex Hier. *A cistern: also the utmost part of the Ship, that lies upon the water.*
Cubio, ōnis; m. Cath. masculus.
Cucuba, æ; f. *An Owl, a Screech-owl.*
Cucula; f. Off. *A cap for the head, to stop rheum.*
Cucurba, æ; f. *A cable-rope.*
Cucurma; Off. *A large rush or cane.*
Cucurnum; n. Gloss. *A hunting shoot: also a kind of breeches.*
Cucurum; n. Cerd. *A quiver.*
Cudes, is; f. Gloss. *A filthy.*
Culbitio; f. Gl. *The Strangury.*
Culbo, is, ĕre; Gloss. *To be troubled with the Strangury.*
Culicii panes, Coop. *Great loaves of brown bread.*
Culicilega, æ; f. Gaz. κωνωπολίγων. *A Water-wag-tail.*
Culla, æ; f. corr. pro Cuculla.
Culmino, as; Gloss. *To arrive at the top; to come to the Meridian.*
Culmites, Cath. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant.
Culpullula; Cath. parva culpula.
Culto, as; freq. Gl. *To till often.*
Cumasus; m. Gl. *A thick garment.*
Cuniculina, Cerd. *A little Coney.*
Cunifer; Gloss. Vid. Conifer.
Cupellum; n. Gl. ποτήριον. à gr. κύπελλον. *A little cup, a taster.*
Cuplæ; f. pl. Isid. *Braces in building.*
Cuppes; Gloss. corr. pro Cupes.
Curcilla; oppidago, Gl. Isid. *A stoppage.*
Curcio, ōnis; m. Gl. *A Viper.*
Curcuba, æ; f. Isid. *A Ship-rope.*
Currodrepănus, Anon. currus falcatus, à δρέπανον falx.
Currūco, as. *To lie with another man's wife, to make him a cuckold.*
Currulis equus, πρόβλημα ἵππου, ὄχημάτος, Gl. *A Post-horse.*
Currusta, æ; f. Gloss. *A covering or monument.*
Cursa; præda, incursio, Cerd.
Curtolini, Cerd. pro Cohortalini.
Cuso, is, ĕre; Gl. βάπτω, qu. Consuo.
Cuspus, i; m. Gl. ξυλόσκαφος. *A wooden shoe, a patten, a shabo.*
Cusus, i; m. Gl. corr. pro Cossus.
Cutella; f. *A wheal, pimple, blister.*
Cuturnium; corr. pro Gutturnium.
Cymbalium; n. *Mountain-Penywort.*
Cynasonas; Coop. Vid. Cnason.
* Cynobotane, es; f. Dod. *A kind of Camomil, Dogs-herb.*
Cyragricus, Cerd. Vid. Chiragricus.
Cyribia; n. pl. Coop. *Chaff of wheat or barley.*
Cyrites panis, Coop. *Fine bread.*
Cyrserum, i; n. Coop. *A great Ship or Carrack.*
Cystiolithi, Coop. *Stones growing in sponges, good for the bladder.*
Cytonium, Offic. Vid. Cydonium.
Cytrago, Coop. Vid. Citrago.
Cyttărus, i; m. Coop. κύτταρος. *The top of the Welkin; an hole in an honey-comb: also an husk of corn.*

D.

Dædăla, æ; f. Coop. *A bow or stick to play upon a Viol with.*
Dalum; n. M. qu. δόλων, manifestum. *The Mizzen-mast sail.*
Danace; gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead to pay* Charon's *fare withal.*
Danae, es; f. Jun. δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρία. *Tongue-laurel.*
* Danisma; n. Coop. *Usury.*
Dapeo, es; Gl. *To make brave cheer.*
Dapus, i; Gloss. *A great banket.*
Daunus; δαῦνος, Gloss. *A fool.*
Deamena, Gl. dea menstruorum.
Decentrix; navis compta, Cath.
Decibilis, le; Isid. *Decent, comely.*
Decret, Gloss. pro Decernit.
Decretista, æ; m. *A Student in the Decretals.*
Decubis; adj. Gloss. *One who lies from his bedfellow.*
Decudes; Gloss. pro Decures.
Deficiscor; Gloss. pro Defetiscor.
Deflutum; Gloss. pro Defrutum.
Deguit; Cerd. à Dego. *Hath lived.*
Deividum, genus fidelium; Cerd.
Delătus; adv. cum Acr. Innoc. *Over on the side of.*
Delĭcus, i; m. *A gelder of Cocks.*
Delicatudo, ĭnis; f. *Daintiness.*
Delicĭosus, a, um. **Delicious.**
Delicium; n. πλημμέλημα, Gloss. *An offence.* Vid. Deliquium.
Demetria; f. *Base or flat Vervain.*
Demulcia, æ; f. Gloss. collectio è multis. *A choice.*
* Dendromalache, es; f. δενδρομαλάχη. *Great Marsh-mallow.*
* Dendrophori; m. pl. Jun. *Carriers or sellers of wood.*
Dentaria, æ; f. *Tooth-wort.*
Denundino, as; Isid. *To blaze abroad a thing, to cry it at the Market-cross.*
Deorcalis; Gloss. *A kind of beast.*
Depago; Gl. Isid. defecto vel transfigo.
Depalo, as; Gl. *To make manifest.*
Depanno, as. *To tear or unclothe.*
Depario, as; Cerd. idem.
Depluvium; Gl. *A fall or flood of rain.*
Desinator, δεδεμένος; Gl. *One who is fain to leave off for want of help.*
* Desinophylax; m. *A keeper of a Goal.*
Desocio, as; Cerd. pro Dissocio.
Despereo, Calv. pro Dispereo.
Despota; m. Cerd. δεσπότης dominus, præfectus.
Despotati, Cerd. *Chirurgeons.*
Destrico, as; Isid. consumo, consummo.
Destrigo, as; Cerd. *To make an end of pissing, as a horse doth.*
Dens caballinus, Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*
Dextræ; f. pl. Isid. *Bracelets.*
Diabaticum, i; n. διαβατικόν. *Toll paid by Merchants for passage.*
Diaconissa; f. Cerd. *A Deaconess.*
* Diadosis; f. διάδοσις. *Distribution; digestion.*
Diamas, antis; m. *A* **Diamond.**
* Diaphonia; f. Isid. *Discord of sound.*
* Diophorēsis; f. Sup. διαφόρησις. *Transpiration.*
Diascordium; n. *A medicine made of Scordium.* Δια præp. quamplurimis aliis herbis, &c. adjungitur, in eandem modum.
Dictarium; Gl. *A lesson or speech.*
Dida, æ; f. תידא. *A dad or teat.*
Didymus; δίδυμος. *A twin.*
Dieticus, a, um; Cath. *Daily, regular.*
Dietim, Diatim; adv. Cath. *Daily.*
Difficulto, as; Gloss. *to make hard and difficult.*
Diffido, as; M. *To bid defiance.*
Difficiscit, dissolvitur, Cerd.
Diffugela, æ; f. Gloss. *A refuge, shelter, or place to fly to.*
Digitabulum; n. Jun. *A thimble.*
Digito, as; Gl. *To finger; to point with the finger,* δακτυλοδεικνύω.
Dignitosus, a, um; Cerd. dignitate plenus.
* Dimyxos; δίμυξος. *A candle with two wicks; a lamp with two lights; a candlestick with two sockets.*
Dinodium, sign. donaria omnia; & res sacras, Cerd.
Dionysia, æ; f. Coop. *Ivy.*
Diphthĕra, æ; f. M. διφθέρα. *A Shepherd's pell.*
* Diptĕrus, a, um; δίπτερος. *That hath two wings, or two rows of pillars.*
Dircæon; n. *Sleepy night shade.*
Dirimo, as; Gloss. *To seek narrowly.*
Disceptim; adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*
Discoliasmus, Hug. *Fox to the hole.*
Discretorium. *A Council-chamber.*
Discubitorium; Gl. *A Bed-chamber.*
Disgruo, is, ere; Cath. *To disagree.*
Dismembro, as; Cerd. *To* **dismember.**
Dispescatis, decoratis, Cerd.
Dissēdo, as; Gloss. *To appease.*
Dissum, δύσπνοια Gl. *A fit, a morsel.*
Divellio, ōnis; f. Gl. πόλεμος. *Wars* rect. pro Duellio, πόλεμος. *An enemy.*
Diversiclinis, e. *Diversly declined.*
Diversiclinium. *A place with several ways and turnings.*
Diversifico, as. *To* **diversifie.**
Diversitium; n. *A strange intent.*
Diversoriarius; Gl. *An Inn-keeper.*
Divinaculum, n. Gl. *An Oracle.*
Divinasso, is; Gloss. *To divine.*
Divitissimus, ditissimus; Cerd.
Divolares, *i.* Diobolares, διάβολος, Gl. *Common pultry whores.*
Diurnata; f. Cerd. *A days journey.*

Diuto,

Diuto, are; Gloss. *To while, Prolong or defer.*

Doctilis, is; m. *A deceitful servant.*

Doga, æ; m. Gl. *A Neat-herd.*

Domesticor; Gl. *To keep at home.*

Domicus, a, um; Gloss. *Of or belonging to the house.*

Dominabilis, Cerd. *Governable.*

Dominicale, is; n. Cerd. *A linen glove, which women used, when they received the Sacrament.*

Dominicum; n. Gl. *The* **Demain** *of the Lord; a Church, an Assembly.*

Domitatio; f. Gloss. *A going home.*

Domnula; f. Gloss. *A little Lady.*

Donacitis; f. *Our Ladies thistle.*

Doriphägus; i; m. *A manch-present.*

Dorsago, inis; f. *The pith or marrow of the back-bone.*

Dosinus, a, um; Isid. *Of Asi-colour.*

Dracera; f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-lids.*

* Dragma, ătis; n. δράγμα, manipulus. *A gripe or handful.*

Dragomenus, vel Dragumanus, M. תרגמן Chald. interpres. *A* **truchman**, *an interpreter.*

Drappi; m. pl. Cerd. *Woollen clothes. Hinc Angl.* *A* **Drapet.**

* Dropacista, æ; m. Gl. *He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth.*

* Drosolithus, Isid. *A stone that sweats at the fire.*

Drudus, i; m. Cerd. *A servant.*

Dryimus, Coop. rect. Drysmus, δρυσμός. *A venemous worm in the root of an Oak.*

Ducilla, æ; f. Cath. *A little Dutchess: also a tap or spigget.*

Ducillus, i; m. dim. Cath. *A little Duke: also an hour-glass.*

Dulcisida, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulensis; m. Cath. *A servant.*

Duodēna, æ; *A Quest or Jury.*

Dupia, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of vessel.*

Duribuccus vel Duribucius, Cerd. *That will not open his jaws.*

Dursa, æ; f. *A bound, meer or mark.*

* Dyscrasia, æ; f. Stup. δυσκρασία. *Ill temper of body.*

Dysgargalis equus, Col. *A skittish horse.*

* Dyspepsia; δυσπεψία. *Ill digestion.*

E.

Ebeo, es. *To unsleek.* Χοιμαχαίζω.

Ebiculum, li; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ecardia, æ; f. *A kind of Amber, with the figure of an Heart in it.*

Ecbŏla & Ecvola; n. pl. Cerd. *Things rejected, as of no use.*

Eccola, æ; f. Gesn. *A pearl muscle.*

Echi; m. pl. Coop. *Little valleys or dales between two hills.*

Ecius, ii; m. Gloss. *A kind of herb.*

Ecors; adj. Gl. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetila, Coop. *Wide large cups.*

Ecphracticum medicamentum, Jun. gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*

* Ecphraxis; Stup. *The opening of the pores.*

* Ectomias, æ; m. Jun. ἐκτομίας. *That hath his stones cut out.*

* Ectylŏticum medic. Jun. *An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*

Eda, basterna; al. exedre, Cerd.

Edaculum; n. *A short common.*

Edentabulum, li; n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edesius lapis, Isid. *A stone, which Painters use to grind colours on.*

Ediculum, li; n. *Scholars commons.*

Edone, Gesn. piscis. V. Adonis.

Educarius, Gl. τροφεύς. *A bringer up.*

Edulus; m. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Effamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Effatio; f. verb. Gorrh. *Belching or breaking of wind.*

Effulgescentia, Cerd. *The falling-sickness.*

Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*

Egeator, hortator navis, Gl. Isid. à mari Ægeo: rect. Ageator, ab Agea.

Egesco, is, inc. Gl. *To grow in want.*

Eglenterium, Jun. **Eglantine.**

Egones, Gl. Isid. *Country Parsons*, rect. Ægones, ab αἴξ capra.

Ejunat, νηστεύει, Gloss. l. Jejunat.

Elbolæ uvæ, Isid. Vid. Helvolus.

Elbus & Elbidus, Isid. V. Helvus.

Eledona, Gesn. *A Pourcontrel fish.*

* Eleemosynarchus, i; m. *A Lord Almoner.*

* Eleoselinum; apium palustre.

Elephantiæ, Isid. *Serpents, which make people they sting fall into leprosies.*

Elicator; m. Gl. *A searcher of springs.*

Elicones, Coop. *They that turn things upside down.*

Elimes, ĭtis; c. g. Gl. *A banished man.*

Eliochryson; n. Dod. *Gold-flower.*

* Ellŏbium; n. ἐλλόβιον. *A Pendant or jewel hanging at the ear.*

Emembris, bre; Gl. *Out of joint.*

Ementum, Gl. Isid. V. Commentum.

Emertio; f. Gloss. *The discharging of a souldier from service.*

Emicadium, Isid. *An oil-vessel.* ἠμικάδιον. *A half-tub.*

Emina, Isid. Vid. Hemina.

Emistis, Isid. corr. pro Amystis.

Emites, Isid. *A stone like ivory.*

* Emphraxis; f. *A stopping of the pores.*

* Emphysēma; n. *A swelling of the guts.*

* Emphysima; n. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*

Empus; n. Gloss. *An impostume.*

* Empyēsis; f. Isid. *A kind of impostume.*

Emunitas, Cerd. Vid. Immunitas.

* Enarthrōsis; f. *The jointing of one within another.*

Encœniasso; Gl. If. lætor, triumpho.

* Enecentris, Jun. ἐγκεντρὶς. *An iron stirrup; a hob-nail'd shoe; an ice-spur.*

* Enchyta; n. pl. ἔγχυτα. *Medicines or waters drops in the eye.*

Encrafichŏli; m. pl. M. *Anchovies.*

Endivia; f. Jun. σέρις. **Endive.**

Endopicus, a, um; Gloss. *Laid up within.*

Enebra, Gl. id. quod Inebra.

* Energumēnus; m. ἐνεργούμενος. *One possest with an evil spirit.*

Engaria, Cerd. pro Angaria.

Englanterium, Offic. *Eglantine.*

Enidios, Cerd. *A kind of stone.*

Enigma, Isid. pro Ænigma.

Ennomio, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A Register of Wills.*

Enoron; n. *Raging Night-shade.*

Entolina, æ; f. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum. *An Ambassador's commission.*

Entoridia; ἀπὸ τῶ μυκᾶν, Gl. qu. *Interidea*, ab Interea, ut *Postidea* à *Postea.*

Enuo, is; Gl. Χαυνόω. *To deny.*

* Epanconisimus; m. Scal. *A leaning upon ones elbow.*

* Ependytes, m. Cerd. *An upper garment.*

Eperingium, ii; n. *Dodder*, scrib. & Epibatum, & Epilinum.

Ephestites; m. Gl. *A stone, which shews your face, like a glass.*

* Ephetinda, æ; f. ἐφετίνδα. *A play with tossing of a ball.*

* Epialis; f. gr. curruca. *A pinnock, titling or hedge-sparrow.*

* Epibathra. *The ladder that goes up to the top-castle of the ship.*

Epicaustorium; n. *A louver or tunnel in the roof to let out smoak.*

Episellium, Cerd. *A cover of a stool.*

Epistatorium; n. Gl. *A place for the hearing of business.*

Epitheres; m. Isid. ἐπίθετος, impostor. *A cheat, a deceiver.*

Epotorium; n. *A Tavern or Ale-house.*

Epuloticum medic. ἐπουλωτικὸν. *A skinning medicine.*

Equipastor, Gl. *A horse-keeper.*

Equistatium; n. Gl. *A stable.*

Erineus; ἐρινεός, *A wild fig-tree.*

Ermiscion, Isid. *A kind of Crystal.*

Erythranon, Barth. *A kind of Ivy.*

Escarus; m. Isid. piscis, qui solus escam ruminat.

Esophorium. *A shirt or waste-coat.*

Exhrōnus, i; m. officiperda. *A Jack out of office.*

Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*

Euce, Gl. *The lowing of kine.*

* Euchyla & Euchyma; n. Plur. *Meats of good juice.*

* Eucrosia; f. *A good temper.*

Euforbia, Gloss. Vid. Euphorbia.

Eugepæ; εὖγε παῖ. *Ho brave boy.*

Evidentalis, le; Cerd. *Evident.*

Evisicus; corr. pro Hebiscus.

Eulalia, æ; f. Erasm. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

Exacro, as; Gl. id. quod Expio.

Exagella, trutina, Cerd.

Exarchiatrus; m. Calv. *One who hath been Physician in Ordinary.*

Exartuo, as. *To carve or quarter.*

Excalculari. *To loose a check-mate.*

Excarno, as; Cerd. *To* **excarnate**; *to take away the flesh.*

Excellare; cum uxore esse; Gl. If.

Excerebrosus, Gloss. *Brain-sick.*

Excipium; n. *A hunting-pole.*

Excivito, as. *To disfranchise.*

Excubitum. κουκούξος, Gloss. *A night-guard.*

Excudides, dis. *A swingle-tree.*

Exculpo, as. *To clear of fault.*

* Exēgēsis; f. *An exposition.*

* Exegeticus, a, um; explanatorius.

Exemplifico, as. *To* **exemplifie.**

Exenium; servitium, donum, Cerd.

Exercipes; adj. Gl. *Light of foot.*

Exercitalis, Calv. *A souldier, a vassal, a tenant.*

Exfavillo, as; Gl. *To rake in ashes.*

Exhomologesis; f. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A confession.*

Exhonōro, as; Cerd. *To dishonour.*

Exhypnistes; m. Meurs. ἐξυπνιστὴς. *An Officer, that wakened People that slept a Church.*

Exillare; *i.* esse cum uxore, Isid.

Exilta, Cerd. *A crew of vagrants.*

Exormiston, Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exossio, as; Gl. Vid. Exosso.

Expartus, a, um; Gl. Isid. *Without a part: expers.*

Expolia, Isid. id. quod Spolia.

Expopinor, aris; Gloss. *To spend all a Taverns and Ale-houses.*

Expudoratus, Isid. *Past shame.*

Expurgia; f. Offic. *Wood-spurge.*

Extelo,

Extĕlo, as; Gl. *To free one from danger, to keep him out of gun-shot.*
Extergimentarium, Gloss. ἀπομαγδαλιστήριον. *A towel.*
Exterris, Ifid. id. quod Extorris.
Extestinus, a, um; Gl. *A stranger.*
Extraculus; foris versus, Cerd.
Extroneus; extremus, Cerd.
Extuberarius, a, um. *Envious.*
Exubus; pinguedo, Gl. Ifid.
Exupera, æ; f. *Upright Vervain*
Exusitatè; adv. Gl. *Out of use.*
Exusticus, a, um; Calv. *Branded.*
Exuvis; f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

F.

Fabaria, æ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*
Fabarsi; pl. Gl. *They that eat parched beans.*
Fabatrum, κύκεων, Gloss.
Fabea, æ; f. Gloss. *A little girl, that begins to speak.*
Fabeus, i; m. Gloss. *A young boy beginning to speak.*
Fabiolum; Dioſc. *White Poppy.*
Fabricia, æ; f. *A Bran-cake.*
Fabularius; m. Gloss. *A tale-bearer.*
Fabulonia, æ; f. *Henbane.*
Facella; dim. Cerd. *A little torch.*
Facialis; f. Cerd. *A handkercher.*
Facillatio; f. Hig. *A strangling.*
Facillator; m. Gl. *A strangler.*
Facillo, as; Gl. φν. Faucillo, à Faux. *To strangle or choak.*
Facingergium; n. Ifid. *A napkin to wipe the face.*
Facilæ; f. pl. Ptol. *Charles wain.*
Fagineum; n. *A grove of Beeches.*
Fagoria; f. Gloss. *A woman-cook.*
Faida, vindicta mortis, Cerd.
Falanga; f. Gl. *A club with an iron head.*
Falangarius; m. *A porter of burdens.*
Falangeosis; f. Gloss. *A disease about the eye.*
Falcaster & Falcastrum, Ifid. *A sithe to cut briers.*
Faleræ, φάλαρα. *Horse-trappings.*
Fallus, Cerd. φαλλὸς, penis.
Fămen; n. φάτις. Onom. *Speech.*
Famicida, æ; c. g. *A slanderer.*
Fanon, Cerd. *A clout at the end of a pale, as Ensign or Colours.*
Farinaria, æ; f. Cerd. *A mill.*
Fariolus, Gloss. pro Hariolus.
Farsa, æ; f. Gl. *A pudding,* a farse.
Farus, Ifid. id. quod Pharus.
Fascennina, Gl. *A trench about a camp.*
Fascina, Cerd.
Fatio; corr. pro Titio.
Favillus, i, m. *A candle-snuffer.*
Faunicus, a, um; Gl. *Wild, rude.*
Feida, Calv. *War,* a feud.
Felax, cis; f. Gloss. *A Cat.*
Fellebris & Fellibris, bre; Gl. Ifid. *That lives upon milk, or by sucking.*
Fellibilis, le; Gl. *Subtle, deceitful.*
Fellium; n. Gloss. *A kind of musical Instrument.*
Felirum; n. φίλτρον. *A* felt.
Femellarius; Gl. Ifid. *A lover of women.*
Fensius, iratus; Gl. Ifid. à Fendo.
Feudum; n. idem quod Feudum.
Ferisĕrus, a, um; *Mad as a wild Beast.*
Feriocaculum. *A Bier for the dead.*
Ferlingum; n. *A* furlong, *the eighth part of an Acre.*
Fero, ōnis; m. *A messinger.*
Ferrigor, aris; Gloss. *To be hewed with an ax.*
Ferumen; n. Gl. *An offence, a reproach.*
Fervonum; n. *A caldron or chaffern.*
Fervorium; n. idem.
Fescennina, Gl. Ifi. *A trench about a camp.*
Fescenninæ, f. pl. *Lullabies; songs that women uſe, when they rock the cradle.*
Fesso, as; Gloss. *To be out of tune.*
Festalis, le; Gloss. *Festival.*
Festinitas; f. Gloss. *Speed, haste.*
Feudum taliatum. *An Intail.*
Fibria, æ; f. Gloss. *A gate or door.*
Ficetula, æ; f. Gloss. *A little fig.*
Ficŏnes; m. pl. Pier. ἄνδρες σύκινοι. *Fellows good for nought.*
Fictricula, æ; f. Gloss. *A witch.*
Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the Cittern.*
Fidunculus, a, um; Gloss. *Trusty.*
Fiendus, Cerd. pro Faciendus.
Filatiſta, æ; m. *A spinner.*
Filatrix; f. *A Seamstress.*
Filumina & Filumnia, Gl. φιλτάτη. *A sweet-heart.*
Fimbriatrix; f. *A Seamstress,*
Finctus, Ifid. part. à Fingo.
Fingæ & Fingiæ, Geſn. *A kind of Apes.*
Fingites, Ifid. Vid. Phengites.
Fiſcalium, Gl. *The King's Checker.*
Flabarius, Gl. Ifid. *A fly-flapper.*
Flabella, æ; f. *A fly-flap.*
Flaber; m. Cerd. ex Ifid. *A puff, an empty fellow, that nothing but talks.*
Flagra, æ; f. Gloss. μάστιξ. *A whip or scourge.*
Flagurrio, is. *Flagurrit.* φλέγει, Gl. fort. *Flagrat,* φλέγει, B. Vulc.
Flaſca, æ, f. & Flaſco, ōnis; m. φλάσκη. & φλάσκων. *A flask or flagon of wine.*
Flaſcaria, æ; f. Agric. *Faintness.*
Floccinus, ni; m. *A flake of snow.*
Flogites, Ifid. Vid. Phlagites.
Flomos, Ifid. φλόμος. *Torch-herb.*
Flores, is; adj. Gl. *Green, fresh, lusty.*
Florio, is; Gl. id. quod Floreo.
Floſcellum, Gl. *A little flower.*
Fluesco, is; inc. Gl. *To begin to flow.*
Fluſculus, Gloss. pro Floſculus.
Fluvia, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Fluvius.
Focaris, Gl. *A stone striking fire.*
Focatius panis, Gl. *i.* foco coctus, Ifid. ἐγκρίτης ἄρτος. *Brown bread.*
Focile majus, Radius; minus, Ulna.
Foculare; n. ἐγκρυφίον. *A Chimney, a grate to make a fire in.*
Foderatus, ſuffultus, Cerd.
Fodrum; n. Calv. fodder; pabulum.
Fœmellarius; m. Gl. *An Apple-squire, a Pimp or Pander.*
Fœneus, a, um; Gl. *Poor, out of credit.*
Fœtuitus, a, um; Gl. *Engendred.*
Folleſco, is; incep. Gl. *To swell or brag: also to turn sour.*
Follex, Gloss. id. quod Follis.
Follitia, æ; f. *Pride,* folly.
Follus, i; m. *A Smith's bellows for nails.*
Folenitia, vanitas; Gl. Ifid.
Forarulum; n. Gl. τέρετρον. *A wimble, augur or piercer.*
Foralis, Gl. id. quod Forenſis.
Foraria & Foratica. *A market-woman.*
Forafticus, a, um, Cerd. qui foris eſt.
Forbannum; n. Calv. *A banishing.*
Forco, ōnis; m. Gloss. ἀγκὼν's gut or pudding, ἀγκὼν's haggas.
Foreſtarius; m. Cerd. *A* forester.
Foreſtum & Foreſte. *A* forest.
Formaſtra, æ; f. Gloss. *A baker's kneading-trough.*
Formata, æ; f. Gloss. *A letter of commendation.*
Formella, æ; f. *A little cheese.*
Formia, æ; f. Cerd. *A farm.*
Formicoleon; m. Ifid. *A little beast, that preys upon Pismires.*
Formipedia; f. *A Shoe-maker's last.*
Fornex, icis; f. à φόρνη, vel à fornix, quæ ſtat in fornice. *A whore.*
Fortex, Nebriſs. *The white beneath the leaf of a Rose.*
Fortia, æ; f. Cerd. Fozze.
Förula, æ; f. dim. *Sujet.* *A wicket.*
Fracillum; n. *A mortar to pound spice.*
Fractillum; n. Gl. Ifid. *A pestle.*
Fragana; m. Gloss. *A spirit that frals children.*
Fragitides; f. pl. Vid. Sphagitides.
Fragraſco, is; Cerd. inc. à Fragro.
Fragus, curvatio genuum; Gl. Ifid.
Framen; n. Gl. *The Strawberry-root.*
Franciſſo, Francizo. *To speak French.*
Frangibulum, Pap. *A baker's brake.*
Frangula, æ; f. Matth. *An elder-tree, or Butcher's prick-tree.*
Fratillum, C. *Muſtines of a dunghil.*
Fratriſſa, Ifid. id. quod Fratria.
Fratruelis, ἀδελφιδοῦς. *A brother's child, a cousin german.*
Fraxillus. *A pepper or mustard-mill.*
Frea; f. Gl. *A free woman,* a frau.
Fremium; n. *A kind of herb: also a flat or shallow,* Scal.
Fremmus; Gl. ζυγὸς. *A sigh.*
Frenuſculus, Ifid. *A sore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in an horse's mouth.*
Fretor; m. Gl. *The smell of wine.*
Fribolum, i; n. *A separation of man and wife by consent.*
Fribolus, a, um; Ifid V. Frivolus.
Friccillum, i; n. *A dunghill.*
Frictilla, æ; f. *A fritter.*
Frictorium; n. *A frying-pan.*
Frigana; Gl. *Stubble.* ῥᾴδιναι.
Frigulo, as. *To chatter, as a Jay doth.*
Frilchinga, f. Cerd. *A great porker.*
Fritillum, i; n. Ifid. *A pepper-mill: also the dropping of dung: also* id. quod Frillus.
Frontaria, n. pl. Frontiers.
Frucellum, n. Gl. *A bag or basket.*
Frugionia, Scal. pro Phrygiana.
Frundo, is, Gloss. *To hiss.*
Frunga, frequens; Gloss.
Fu, Ifid. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Phu.
Fuco, ōnis; m. Gl. *A flatterer.*
Fugillator; m. *A bug-bear.*
Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*
Fugillus; m. M. *A steel to strike fire.*
Fugitas, f. Gl. *A running away.*
Fulcralia, lecti ornamenta, Ifid.
Fulgitores; m. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*
Fuma, æ; f. *A woman-cook.*
Fumarius, ii; m. *A scullion.*
Fundanus & Fundarius; m. *A husbandman, a yeoman.*
Fundulum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*
Fungia; f. *A kind of fish, of bread, of stone.*
Funxiæ; f. pl. Gloss. *The Furies.*
Furabula; n. pl. Gl. Ifid. *Thieves corners, or lurking holes.*
Furcillo, ōnis; m. Gl. *A greedy gut, a glutton.*
Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.*
Furco, ōnis; m. *A knife uſed in ſacrifice.*
Furfuraculum; n. Gl. *A darkness.*
Furfurio; m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnicus, a, um; C. *Arched, vaulted.*

Fuſa

Fusanum, m. & Fusaria, f. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*

Fuscus, φρενιτὶς, Gl. *A mad man.*

Fusionaticum vel Fusionalitium, ὑλιγμὸν. Gl. *A skeldron to melt metal in.*

Fustanum vel Fustagnum; lana in *fuste*, i. ligno nascens, ξυλόμαλλον. **Fustian**, *Cotton.*

G.

Gabares, mortuorum condita corpora; Gl. Isid. scrib. & *Galbares*, qu. *Calvares*; vel à קבר *sepulcrum*, Cerd. vel à גבר Vir. *Dead bodies imbalmed.* Vid. Gabbara.

Gabea, f. Gl. corr. pro Gavia.

Gaberna, æa, Gl. If. pro Caverna.

Gabia, æ, f. Gloss. pro Cavea.

Gadium, Cerd. pro Vadium. *A pledge or earnest.*

Galanga, f. **Galingale**: Cyperus.

Galantes, sperantes, Gloss.

Galbæ, Lucr. Gram. V. Calbeæ.

Galbarus, a, um, Gl. *Foolish, sottish, barbarous*: Scrib. & Gabarus.

Galbus, χλωρὸς, Gl. fort. pro Gilvus.

Galega, æ, f. *Italian vetch, Goats rue.*

Galena, æ, f. Cerd. A **gallery**.

Galerium, n. Isid. *A hat made of the skin of a beast sacrificed.*

Gales, Gl. Id. quod Gloss. γάλως.

Galesco, is, ere, Gloss. *To rejoyce.*

Galeus, Jun. γαλεὸς, muſtela piſcis.

Gallaria, æ, f. Coop. *A Lamprey.*

Galleria, Pap. *A Gallery.*

Gallicula, n. Gl. *The green ſhells of Wallnuts.*

Gallinacea, m. Gl. *A chicken.*

Gallinum, n. Gloss. *Hens milk.*

Gallochus, m. Hug. *A* **gallocht**, *a patten or wooden ſhoe.*

Galum, li, Gl. *The green ſparrow.*

Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Green.*

Gambara, æ, f. *A Biſhop's croſier.*

Gamenon, Isid. gr. *The month* July: corr. puto pro Gamelion.

Gammadæus, à גמד, cubitus. *A Pygmy.*

Ganeus, m. Gl. id. quod Ganeo.

Gannatura, æ, f. Gl. *Mimical geſticulation, filthy gain*, Cerd.

Ganno, as, Gloss. *To ſport or toy.*

Garbæ, f. pl. Gl. *Sheaves of corn.*

Garsio, ônis, m. Cerd. *A boy, in French* Un garſon.

Garyophyllata, *The herb Avens.*

Gaſachius vel Gaſchio, Cerd. *An adverſary.*

Gaſindus, m. Cerd. *A ſervant.*

Gaſtra & Gaſtrum, Gl. Arab. *A braſs veſſel with a big belly.*

Gattus, i, m. Cerd. *A Cat.*

Gaveſco, is, Gl. *To be glad, to rejoyce.*

Gaviſo, is, Gloss. idem.

Gaurito, as, Gl. idem, à γαυρῶ.

Gauſatus, endromis, Gloss.

Gazetum, Isid. *A kind of drink.*

Gelatria, æ, f. Gl. *A gem like hail.*

Gelatina, f. Copp. *A kind of ſauce.*

Geldonia, f. Cerd. *A* **Guild** *or Company.*

Geldus, m. Gl. Στατῆρες χλῶροι, Cerd. lat. Lucar. *A kind of coin.*

Gello, baucalis, Isid. *A jill, a drinking glaſs.*

Gelonitis, f. Gl. *A purple gem.*

Gemellio, urceolus, ampulla, Cerd.

Genefidium, Gloss. γενεσίδιον.

Gengibia, f. Gl. corr. pro Gingiva.

Geniare, decorare, Cerd.

Geniosus, a, um, Gloss. ἄγαμος.

Geniscula, æ, f. Gl. *A Weaſel.*

Genobardum, i, n. *A Cats beard.*

Gentia, c. g. Gl. *A kinſman or woman.*

Genuale, n. Gloss. *A garter.*

Gerranea, n. pl. Gl. *Toys, trifles.*

Gersa, æ, f. *A blacking* **greaſe**.

Geſali, Cerd. *A ſort of Fanaticks, that uſed to whip themſelves publickly.*

Geſtarius, m. *A meſs of meat.*

Gignis, f. Gl. *A woman*: à γυνὴ.

Gileras, m. Gl. *A cock's comb.*

Gingla, Gl. *A riſing under the ears.*

Gingrum, n. Gl. *The canking of a Gooſe.*

Gingula, f. Gloss. *The Gum.*

Gipium, n. Isid. *A ſtone like lime.*

Glabis, be, Gloss. id. quod Glaber.

Gladium, n. Gl. id. quod Gladius.

Glogulus, m. Gl. *An olive kernel.*

Glama, f. Gl. *The running or wopping of the eyes*: à gr. γλάμα.

Glandia, æ, f. Gloss. *An inflammation in the noſe.*

Glandion, Gl. *A writhing of the ſinews or arteries.*

Glando, înis, f. Gl. *An Acorn.*

Glanga, æ, f. Gloss. *A flame.*

Glaris, m. Gloss. *A prating fellow.*

Glauciolus, m. *A horſe with a wall-eye.*

Gleatus, m. Gloss. *Glew.*

Glebo, ônis, m. Gl. *A plow-jolter.*

Glecon, γλήχων. *Penny-royal.*

Gleſida, f. Gl. *The herb Piony.*

Glirius, a, um, Gloss. *Dormouſe.*

Glix, m. Gloss. *A kind of fiſh.*

Glo, ſine pilo, Gloss.

Globas, f. Gl. *A joyning together.*

Glocido, as, Gl. pro Glocito.

Glodiratus, ἀδὺς, Gl. V. Glocidatus.

Glomera, æ, f. Gl. id. quod Glomus.

Glomerum, n. *A Shepherd's cloak.*

Glomicellum, n. Glomicellus, m. Cath. *A little clew or bottom.*

Glora terra, Gl. *A ſtony ground.*

Glumea, f. Gloss. *The Nightingale.*

Glumo, as; Gl. *To flea or thraſh out.*

Glumulum, Cerd. *A tuft of corn-ſtalks.*

Glus, tis, ſingultus. Gl. *Sobbing.*

Gluttio, is, Gl. id. quod Glocio.

* Gnaphallon, n. γνάφαλον. *Flocks or ſhearings of cloth.*

Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is known.*

Gnaturo, as, Gl. γνωρίζω. *To know.*

Gnato, as, Gl. *To beget children.*

Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

Gnoſimachus, m. Cerd. *A fighter againſt learning.*

Gnot, Gl. pro Gnovit. *He knows.*

Gnôtus, ûs, m. Gloss. *Knowledge.*

Goa, æ, f. *An Indian fig-tree.*

Gongylium, n. γογγύλιον. *A Turnip-root*: *alſo a Pill in medicine.*

Gorgus, a, um, Gl. *Reſolute*: an à γοργὸς.

Gorriones, cum errore ſonantes, Cerd.

Gotticus, a, um. *Simple*, of Gottam.

Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a Hen.*

Gracula, æ, f. Gl. *A ſtar-ling.*

Gradipes, Isid. tarda. *A Baſtard.*

Gradir, n. Gloss. *The palm of the hand.*

* Grammatŏcyphon, m. C. γραμματοκύφων. *A ſorry Scribe, that writes on his knees.*

Grandimaculi, f. *A wide net with great meſhes.*

Granea, f. Gl. κόκκος. *Parched corn*: *alſo a kind of Olive.*

Granificium, n. *A malt-making.*

Granomaſtix, Isid. *The tree whereof Maſtick comes.*

Granomellum, Med. Gr. *Groat.*

Graſſa, æ, f. Gloss. *A ſtep.*

Gravicors, adj βαρυκάρδιος. *Heavy-hearted.*

Gravio vel Graphio, m. Calv. *A Judge of the Exchequer.*

Gravius, m. *An Earl or Governour.*

Grĕdibundus, Gl. *Walking to and fro.*

Grellus, m. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

Germiale, is, n. *An apron or bib.*

Greſſum, i, n. Gloss. *A pace.*

Greſſuo, as, Gl. *To ſearch or ſeek.*

Grifus, ſuperbus, cervicoſus, Gl.

Grincio, is, Gl. *To chatter as a Jay.*

Griſeæ, veſtes pretioſæ ex animalculo *Gris* factæ, Cerd.

Griſus, a, um. *Griſly, hairy.*

Griura, f. Gl. *The hammer of a clock.*

Griſeſco, is. *To wax gray as beaſts.*

Groſſium vel Groſſius. *A Quiver.*

Groſſus, a, um, à Craſſus. Gros.

Gruga, f. Gl. *A kind of beaſt.*

Grulida, æ, f. Gloss. *A porch*: puto ab αὐλὴ, τὸ αὐλίδα.

Grulli, m. plur. Gloss. *Ships.*

Grumula, æ, f. Gloss. *An heap.*

Gruſus, ſicus, Cerd. pro Groſſus.

Gruſſus, ſi, m. Gloss. *A wallet.*

Grutaria, bellaria, Cerd.

Guadia, æ, f. *A good cuſtom*: *alſo a gage or pledge*, Vet. Dict.

Guarento, as, vel Guarentizo, Calv. To **warrant**, *or take upon him the garany.*

Guaſtaldus, m. Calv. *A Horſe-keeper in a Court or Manour of the Kings.*

Gubellum, Isid. qu. Globellum.

Guber, m. Gloss. pro Gubernator.

Gubernēta, æ, m. Gloss. gr. κυβερνήτης. *A Governour.*

Gubernio, ônis, m. Isid. idem.

Gubila, æ, f. gula, Gloss.

Guerra, æ, f. **War**.

Guidagium, n. Calv. *Safe paſſage*, **guidage**.

Gumphus, i, m. *The hinge of a door.*

Guna vel Gunna, Cerd. *A cupping-glaſs.*

Gundula, f. C. A **Gundola**.

Gunna, veſtis pellicea. *A* **gown**.

Gurgus, a, um, Gl. γοργὸς. *Swift.*

Gurpio, is, dimitto, Cerd.

Gutria, æ, f. cucurbita, Gl.

Gutturia, dolor articulorum, Cerd. *The joynt-***gout**.

Gutturilla, æ, f. *A victualling-houſe, or ale-houſe.*

Gutum, n. Gl. qu. χυτὸν. *Pottage of peaſe.*

Guturnum, i, n. Gloss. *A veſſel made of a fiſh-ſhell.*

Guva, f. Cerd. *A big-bellied veſſel.*

* Gynæcocratumenus, m. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *An obedient husband, that lets his wife wear the breeches.*

* Gynæconĭtes, m. Gl. γυναικομανὴς. *Mad after women.*

Gynæcōna, f. Cerd. *A place in the Church, where women ſate.*

Gyrapha, camelopardus, Geſn.

Gyrovăgus, in gyrum vagans, Cerd. *Wandring round about.*

H.

Habenarius, m. Gl. *A coach-man.*

* Hæmoptoïcus, a, um, Jun. *That ſpitteth blood.*

* Hæmoptyſis, f. Isid. *A ſpitting of blood.*

* Hæmorrhagia, æ, f. *A bleeding ſore, or flux of blood.*

Hæ-

Hilares, Gl. pro Alares: ἱππίων τιξιάρχαι, *Officers of horse.*
Halcito, m. Gloss. *A kind of Snake.*
Halcon, f. Gloss. *A table of box.*
• Halias, ădos, f. Bayf. ἁλιάς. *A smack, a small Ship or Boat.*
Halmiridia, n. Off. *Wild Colewortes.*
Halon, ōnis, m. Gl. V. Helucus.
Halonicor, aris, Gloss. *To jest or make merry.*
Hamedo, Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught within a hook.*
Hara, f. *A bird used in soothsaying.*
Harmala, Harmel, Off. *Wild Rue.*
Harpăga, f. *A Cooper's Addice.*
Haria, f. Gloss. *A kind of Ship.*
Haspeum. *A lock of wool.* V. Hapsus.
Haspis, ĭdis, f. Coop. Vid. Aspis.
Hastici ludi. *Tilts and tournaments.*
Hastina, æ, f. Gloss. *A spear.*
Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.
Haureax, m. Gl. *A wheel or truckle.*
Haustra, f. *A wheel to draw water.*
Hebĕtus, a, um, Gl. *Dull, blockish.*
Hebulus, Gloss. pro Ebulus.
• Hegumenus, Cerd. *An Abbot or Prior.*
Hejulo, as, Gloss. pro Ejulo.
Helleta, f. Gl. *The name of a star.*
Helmus, Jun. *Sedge or spear-grass.*
Hemero, m. Gloss. *A snatching greedy fellow.*
• Hemerocallis, f. *A day-Lily.*
Hemionium, n. *The herb Hart's-tongue.*
Hemosus, a, um, Gl. *Hateful, odious.* fort. *Heinosus*, Cerd.
Herbĭtium, Isid. *A place where grass grows.*
Herbitum, Isid. *A kind of tree.*
Herbuletum. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Heremiă, Cerd. ἐρημία. *A wilderness.*
Heremitorium, cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Cerd.
Heritudo, f. Gloss. *Mastership.*
Hermolaus. *Hedge-fumitory.*
Hertha, f. **Earth**, *also a* **hearth.**
Hesychasta, m. Cerd. *An Anchoret.*
Hexapeda, æ, f. *A fathom.*
Hiatula, f. Gesn. *A gaping shell-fish.*
Hicta, f. Gl. *A Pomgranat skin.*
Hida, f. *A plow-land, a* **hide** *of land, one hundred acres.*
Hiera picra, Isid. ἱερὰ πικρά. *A bitter composition to purge choler.*
Higra, f. Coop. *A root of pepper.*
Hilo, m. Gloss. *The North-wind.*
Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid. ἡμερινός.
Hippagium, n. ἱππαγωγία. *A carriage on horse-back.*
Hippagóga, f. Isid. ἱππαγωγός. *A ferry-boat.*
Hippia, æ, f. *Chickweed.*
Hippito, as, Gl. *To yawn, gape or gasp.*
Hippoclasta, n. pl. Cerd. *Trenches with stakes to overthrow the horse-men.*
Hippothela, f. Coop. ἱππόθηλα. *The foal of an Ass.*
Hira, f. Gl. *A dark place, a sty.*
Hircui, m. pl. Gloss. *Mockers.*
Hiscio, is, Gl. *To leave off, to give over.*
Hiscitur, dividitur, Gloss.
Hispex, m. Gl. *A prickle or bristle.*
Histipex. *Wood burning in the fire.*
Hœdulo, as, Gloss. *To skirt or play.*
Hœlix, m. Gl. *The opening of a pipe.*
• Holce, es, f. Rhemn. Fan. *A dram.*
• Holochrysus, Cerd. *All of gold.*
• Holoporphyrus, Isid. *All of purple.*
Horciolus, Gl. pro Urceolus.
Hosa, æ, f. Cerd. *A buskin, a* **hose.**
Hospitalium & Hospitale, Gl. ξενοδοχεῖον. *An* **Hospital.**
Hossimi, ἄμυνες, Onom. qu. οἱ σιμοί. *Flat-nosed.*
Hosticolus, m. Gl. *He that dwells in the enemies country.*
Hubiola, vox Belgica. *Hops.*
Humerillus, m. *A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axel-tree.*
Humirubus. *The dew-berry bramble.*
Hussus, si, f. *A Hollin-tree.*
• Hyaloides, ὑαλοειδὴς. *One of the coats of the eye, like glass.*
Hydrastina, f. Coop. *Wild hemp.*
Hyperpyron, nummi genus, Cerd.
• Hypnalis, is, Isid. *A kind of Adder, which stinging a man causeth him to die sleeping.*
• Hypobolimæus, a, um, ὑποβολιμαῖος, subditicius. *Counterfeit.*
• Hypochœris, f. *Swines succory.*
• Hypoglossidia, Coop. *Little pills to hold under the tongue.*
• Hypothema, basis, fultura, Gl.

L

Jactivus, sine vadimonio, Cerd.
Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine.*
Jamenum alumen. Offic. *Itching powder.*
Jantilia, n. plur. Gloss. *Hard and rough-hewn stones.*
Iber, ἡμίονος, Gl. vert. *A mule.*
Ibrida, Scal. *A bastard.* V. Hybris.
• Ichor, m. Stup. ἰχώρ. *The thin gleet of a running sore.*
Ichneiasinus. *Herb Marjoram.*
• Ichthyobŏlus, ἰχθυοβόλος. *A fisher.*
Idiomĕlum, ἴδιον μέλος. *A song or hymn for a certain day, as a Carol at Christmas.*
• Idiopathia, Coop. *The proper passion of a disease.*
Jeseminum, Offic. **Jessamin.**
Ignaria, æ, f. Jun. *A kind of Pigeon.*
Ignarius, Isid. *A kind of fire-stone.*
Igneum splendens. *White-pepper.*
Igniculum, n. Hul. *A Censer.*
Ignominis, ne, Gl. ἀνώνυμος. *Of no esteem or repute.*
• Ilarcha, æ, m. ἱλάρχης, ab ἴλη turma. *A Captain of a troop of horse.*
Illa, æ, f. Gl. ἄλλη. *A worm.*
Illuminatorium, ii, n. *A Font:* quòd baptismus φωτισμὸς diceretur.
Imbricitur, ὀμβρῆται, βρέχεται, Gl. fort. *Imbrecicitur*, M.
Imbrumatus, qui fastidit τὸ ἔαρινὸν, *i.* cibum. *Queasie stomached.*
Imbulus, Isid. *qu.* Inambulus, *A walk.*
Imisinum, Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Imitas, atis, f. Cerd. ima para.
Impanatio, f. *A turning into bread.*
Impassibilis, le, Isid. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot suffer.*
Impedatura, æ, f. *A foot-step.*
Impedia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a shoe.*
Impenno, as. *To stick with feathers.*
Impetcius, *plane*, M. ex Gloss.
Impetigosus, Gl. pro Impetiginosus.
Impetratus, a, um, *qu.* in petrâ fixus. *Morticed, rivetted.*
Impigrabilis, le, Gl. Vid. Impiger.
Implagium, n. Isid. *A little net.*
Impremia, f. ἐμπαγχρία, Gl. ab Imprimo. *The first draught.*
Impridiè, Cerd. pro Pridie.
Impuderatus, Cerd. *Shameless.*
Impudoratus, a, um, idem.
Imputribilis, le, Cerd. *That will not rot:* hinc Imputribilitas & Imputribiliter, Id.
Inbreviatus, Cerd. in breve relatus.
Incapito, Gl. incepto, ἐπιχειρῶ.
Incarneus, *i.* fine carne, Cerd.
Incastratura, f. Cath. *A mortise.*
Incausterium, n. *An ink-horn.*
Incippo, as, Cerd. *To inclose.*
Inclusarium. *A pound or pinfold.*
Incomo, is. *To tuzzle or disorder.*
Incontinenti, Cerd. *Incontinently.*
Incoprio, as, Isid. *To scoff or jest.*
Incūdo, ōnis, m. *A Smith that works on an Anvil.*
Indenteminus, Cerd. corruptè pro integerrimus.
Indetribilis, e, Cerd. *That cannot be worn out.*
Indiculus, i, m. Cerd. *A letter without a seal.*
Indocibilis, le, Gl. Vid. Indocilis.
Indorso, as. *To put upon his back, to* **indorse.**
Indubiæ, Gl. Isid. pro Induviæ.
Indubies, Gl. Isid. id. quod Inducix.
Indubiò, adv. *Without doubt.*
Induforus, Senatus in foro versans.
Indupero, impero, Gloss.
Inexformabilis, le, Cerd. *That cannot be formed or pictured.*
Infandificus, a, um, Gloss. *That doth things not to be named.*
Infaria, Gl. Isid. Infatur, Cerd. non fatua, vel fandi impotens.
Infenditor, defensor, Gloss.
Infertilis, le, Gloss. *Under ground.*
Infertor, m. ab Infero. φερέοικος. *One that brings in meat, and sets it on the table.*
Infertum vinum, Isid. *Wine offered at the Altar.*
Infestuco, as, Cerd. *To drive away.*
Infirmarius, m. Cerd. *One that looks to sick people.*
Infranares, f. pl. Gl. *The mustaches.*
Ingeniositas, f. Gl. *Wittiness.*
Inger, pro Ingere, Gloss.
Inglubies, ἀποδυμίαι, Gloss.
Ingramino, as, Isid. *To grow grassie.*
Ingrano, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingrusia, æ, f. M. ab *In* & *Grossus*, i. e. grossus. *A poison'd fig.*
Inguiffatus, a, um, Gl. ῥηγμοκοίλιος. *Bursten-bellied.*
Inhibæ aves, Isid. Vid. Inebræ.
Iniclaris, ἀπλοῦς, Gloss.
Inini, incubi, Isid. ab Inco. Vid. Innus in Prop.
Iniraiscentia, Cerd. ἀργία.
Initia, æ, Cerd. *A point or ribband to lace a coat to the breast.*
Initor, oris, m. *A Stallion.*
Innox, innocuus, Cerd.
Inoppidatus, sine oppido, Gloss.
Inproperatus, Gl. *Slow, not swift.*
Inquiritus, Gloss. *Not sought for.*
Inrecogitatio, Calv. *Unadvisedness.*
Inrisibilis, Gl. *That cannot laugh.*
Inrisus, a, um, Gl. *Without laughter.*
Inrosus, a, um, Gl. *Ungnawed.*
Inrumpibilis, le, Gloss. ἀῤῥηκτος. *Not to be broken.*
Insillus, a, um, Gl. Vid. Insulsus.
Insanctus, a, um, Gloss. *Unholy.*
Insapiens, Gloss. Vid. insipiens.
Insectabilis, le, Gloss. *Not to be followed.*
Insecus, ου ὑγρὸς, Gl. *Hard by.*

Insessum, i; n. *A kind of basin or bath.*
Insĕro, as. *To bristle a Shoo-makers thread.*
Insollicitus, ἀμέριμνος, Gl. *Careless.*
Insŭdus, a, um; Gl. id. quod Sudus.
Insummo, as; πλείω, Onom. ut Consummo.
Intamino, as; Gloss. *To defile.*
Istĕga, æ; f. *A carpet for a table.*
Intercapulum, Gl. pro Interscapulum.
Interdiè, adv. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*
Interfines, μεσόγεια, Gloss.
Intermerium, n. Gloss. inter metas. *The space between the goals.*
Internecida, æ; c. g. Isid. *One who forges a false will, and therefore is supposed to have killed the person.*
Internecies, ei; f. Isid. *Slaughter.*
Internicida, Isid. V. Internecida.
Interpondium, n. Gloss. *The difference of weight between the buyer and seller.*
Interscalare, is; n. *A ladder staff.*
Interscapilium & Interscapulum; n. μεσωμύριον, μεσηφόριον. *The space between the two shoulders.*
Interſignum; n. *A watch-word.*
Intertio, as. *To put a thing into a thirds hand, to refer it to him.*
Intertius; m. M. *An Umpire betwixt both parties.*
Interttigo, as. *To gall.*
Inthronizo, as; ἐνθρονίζω. *To install or* **inthrone.**
Intimus, ātis; m. *A bosom-friend.*
Intoxico, as. *To poison, to* **intoxicate.**
Intripola; f. Isid. *An old garment new dress.* V. Interpolus.
Introduca, æ; f. *She that leads the Bride to the Bridegroom.*
Intuburina, f. Gl. id. quod Intubus.
Intudis, is; f. Isid. id. quod Incus.
Inturis, is; f. Jun. *Capers for sauce.*
Inuber; adj. *Dry, small, slender.*
Invectivaliter, Cerd. *Invectively.*
Invilito, as; Gloss. ἀτιμάζω. *To make cheap.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glass.*
Jobile, as; id. quod Jubilo.
Joculax; adj. Gloss. *Sportful.*
Ion, ĭos. *A stone of a violet colour.*
* Ionthus; m. ἰνθός. *A wart or pimple in the face: also the first hairy down on the face.*
Iphingia; f. Gl. *A kind of precious stone.*
* Ipnocausta; m. Gl. ἱπποκαύστης. *A baker or heater of an oven or stove.*
* Isagōge, es; f. εἰσαγωγή. *An Introduction.*
* Ischădes; f. pl. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*
* Ischium; n. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone.*
Isoces; f. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*
Istĕga, æ; f. corr. pro Stega.
Istita, æ; f. Gloss. *The place about the girdle, the waste.*
Ithmoides; corr. pro Ethmoides.
Itrion; n. Coop. *Sweet cake-bread.*
Judicarius; m. Gl. *He that judgeth.*
Judicatorium; n. Gl. δικαστήριον. *A* **judicatory,** *a place of judgment.*
Jugaris, re; Gl. Vid. Jugalis.
Jugeratio; f. Gl. *A yoking together.*
Jugitus, ūs; m. M. *The cry of a Kite.*
Jugus, eris; n. *A furlong of land.*
Julepus, i; m. *A* **julep.**
Junculi; m. pl. **Junkets**; *also fresh cheese made on rushes.*
Jungla; n. pl. Gl. ἱππικὰ ζεύγματα. *The ropes or traces that couple horses together.*
Junis, nis, Onom. contr. ex Juvenis, *young.*
Juscellarius; m. Gl. *A maker of broth.*
Jusquiamus. Jun. pro Hyoscyamus.
Justidium; Gl. *A day of hearing.*
Jusum pro Jursum, Cerd. ut *susum* pro *sursum*, Var. & id. pro *Jorsum*, i. Deorsum. *Downwards.*
Juxtangina, æ; f. *The Squinancy.*
Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach.*
Ixitis, ĭdis; f. *A kind of fish.*

K.

Kaii; m. pl. cancelli, Gl. Isid. ab ant. *Caio, as*, cohibeo, coerceo, Scal. hinc Angl. a **Key.**
Kali vel Alkali. *Salt-wort.*
Keiri, Jun. *The Wall-flower, or the Stock-Gilliflower.*
Kerva, Jun. *The herb* Palma Christi.
Kremastra, carnalium, Gl. κρεμάστρα. *A case or hanging-shelf to put meat on.*

L.

Labandago, ĭnis; f. Cerd. *An engine or instrument for execution.*
Labdacismus, m. Isid. *A fault in pronouncing the letter L.*
Labdoides, Jun. λαβδοειδὲς. *One of the sutures or seams of the head, like the Greek letter* Λ.
Laberna; f. Gl. Isid. à Laverna. *A thief or high-way man.*
Labina, æ; f. Isid. *Slipperiness.*
Labio; m. Isid. qu. Lapio. *A dunderhead, a dullard.*
* Labrax; m. λάβραξ. *A greedy devouring fish.*
Labronium; n. *A kind of large cup.*
Laccea; f. Coop. *A Chevin, a fish.*
Laccus; m. Gl. λάκκος. *A ditch.*
Lacebra; f. Cerd. *An enticement.*
Lacedæmonium; Gl. *Green marble.*
* Lachanopōla; m. *An herb-seller.*
Lachanopolium. *The herb-market.*
Lachar, Gloss. *A kind of salve.*
* Lacides, um; f. pl. Hul. λακίδες. *Clothes cut, torn or rent.*
Lacteris, Pand. Med. *Spurge.*
Lacteron, Off. *Sow-thistle, Hares-lettice, Milk-thistle.*
Lactineus, a, um; Cerd. pro Lacteus.
Lactucimen; n. *The thrush in sucking childrens mouths.*
Lacturius, ii; m. *A sucking pig.*
Lacunarius; m. Gloss. *A ditcher or raker of kennils.*
Læmargus, Gl. λαίμαργος. *A glutton.*
Lævĭga; f. Gloss. *A plainer.*
Lagarus, a, um; λαγαρὸς, laxus. Lagari verius, Scal. *Such as halt or want somewhat in the middle.*
* Lagochilus, Sup. *Hare-lipped.*
* Lagones, Cerd. λαγόνες, ilia.
* Lagophthalmus; m. λαγόφθαλμος. *One who sleeps with his eyes open as Hares do.*
Lagunculus; m. Hul. *A march-pane.*
Lampuca; f. Dod. *Hawk-weed.*
Landgravius; m. *A* **Landgrave.**
Landica, λάνδικον. Gl. *A landiron.*
Laniatorium, n. Gl. κρεωπωλεῖον. *A Butchers shop.*
Lanicena; idem.
Laniscus, i; m. *A tod of wool.*
Lanistra, Isid. Vid. Lanista.
Lantana; f. *The way-faring tree.*
Lanterna; f. Gl. pro Laterna.
Lapadanum, Offic. V. Ladanum.
Lapidicæsor; Gl. *A Stone-cutter.*
Lapista, æ; f. *A trough of stone.*
Lapistrus, Isid. id. quod Lapathos.
Lappennæ. *Blazing-stars.*
Laphra, æ; f. Gl. *A slippery place.*
Lapsorium, ii; n. *A sliding place.*
Larcus; m. Hul. *An earth pan for fire.*
Larigenus, a, um; Cerd. *Born lame.*
Larini boves, λαρινοὶ βόες, Scal. *Large fat oxen.*
Larsus, a, um; Gloss. *Skie-coloured or grey.*
Lassi; m. pl. Cerd. *A kind of vessels.*
Lassulata, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Costmary or great Balsamine.*
Latentivŏra; c. g. Scal. *One that eats in corners, a nicher.*
Lateritium, ii; m. *A brick-floor.*
Latipes, Jun. πλατύπους. *Broad-footed.*
Lavatorium; n. Gloss. λουτήρ. *A bath; a font; a conduit.*
Laucus; m. *A torch-bearer*, Scal. *also one that steals children, a Kidnapper.*
Lauda vel Laudimia, Calv. *A fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing of a lease.*
Laudanæ; f. pl. Cerd. in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.*
Laudea; f. Isid. *A Laurel.*
Laurentum, Gloss. pro Lauretum.
Laureolum; n. *A Surgeons instruments to pull bullets, arrows, &c. out of the flesh.*
Lauso, as; Ver. Dict. pro Laudo.
Lautrices, Coop. *The wives of two brethren.*
Laxamina; n. pl. Isid. *A horses reins.*
Lazulus, i; m. *The Azure or* **Lapis** *stone.*
Leccacitas; f. Isid. *Riotousness, greediness.*
Leccator & Leccatrix, Isid. ab Ital. *leccare*, lingere. *A riotous or lickerish person, a lick-sauce.*
Lecchi; ind. heb. לחי. *The jaw-bone.*
* Lecithus; m. λέκιθος, vitellus. *The yolk of an egg.*
Lectarius; m. κλινοποιὸς, Onom. *A bedstead maker.*
Lecticarius; m. *A Bearer, that carries forth the dead.*
Lectionarium; n. Cerd. *A Service-book or Missal.*
Lectistitium, statio lecti, Isid.
Lectrum, n. Isid. *A Pulpit or reading-desk.* ἀναλόγιον.
Lectualia; n. pl. Postid. *Bedding, furniture for a bed.*
Lectularius; κλινικὸς. *Bed-ridden.*
Ledo, ōnis; maris æstuatio, Isid.
Legia; f. *A Pinnace, a swift ship.*
Lennunculus, Isid. pro Lenunculus.
Lemosus, a, um; Hul. *Milch-hearted.*
Lemurca, æ; f. Gloss. *A Viper.*
* Lenobātes; m. ληνοβάτης. *A treader of the wine-press.*
Lentifolia, æ; f. *A wild Rose.*
Lentio, onis; qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis; Gloss.
Leporina; f. Off. *The Hares foot.*
* Leptocaryon; n. *A filbird.*
Leptus, i; m. Coop. λεπτὸν. *The weight of a Carat and an half.*
Lethea, æ; f. *Poppy.*
Leuciscus, i; m. Jun. λευκίσκος. *A Muggle or Lump, a river-fish.*
* Leucōma, ătis; n. Hermol. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg; a web in the eye.*

Leu

Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*
Leudes, Cerd. *Rarms.*
Levigabilitas, f. Cerd. *A relapse into a disease.*
Levisticum, n. *Alisander, Levage.*
Leviton, Cerd. *A Surplice.*
Levitonarium, n. Hug. idem.
Liæ, f. pl. Isid. *The holes in the tops of the masts, to receive the ropes.*
Libanium, n. Dioſc. *Burrage.*
Libidinarius, m. *A leacherous luſtful perſon.*
Libitonarium, Iſid. V. Levitonarium.
Libitudo, f. Cerd. *Pleaſure, will.*
Libræ, f. Alc. *A ſuit of apparel.*
Libriæ, Gl. *A cake of a pound weight.*
Libriſſa, æ, f. *A dog-whip.*
Librium, Cerd. *The boſs or ornament of a helmet.*
* Lichanos, Jun. λιχανός. *The fore-finger.*
Licinius, Iſid. qu. *Lucinius*, imò pro *Lichnus*, à λύχνος. *A candle.*
Licius, negotiator, Iſid. à *licor*, i. negotior.
Liduna, f. *The Neap-tide.* ℨ Malina, Scal. *The Spring-tide.*
Ligantia, æ, f. Cerd. *Allegiance.*
Ligius, m. Cerd. *A* liege *ſubject.*
* Ligma, ătis, n. gr. *A Lohoch.*
Ligneum, n. *A hedge of wood*; *alſo a nut-ſhell.*
Ligniciſſinus, Cerd. *A wood-cleaver.*
Lignis, Iſid. λυγκὶς. *A kind of burning ſtone.*
Ligniſeca, æ, m. *A wood-cutter.*
Ligurinus, m. Jun. *A Siſkin a bird.*
Ligurium, n. Iſid. *A kind of pot-herb.*
Limăca, æ, f. Pap. *An houſe-ſnail.*
Limenſis, τηρίας, Iſid. *A ſtone of aſtaclus, good againſt Serpents.*
Limentis. *A kind of marble to make threſholds.*
Linangina, f. *Dodder, With-wind.*
Linaria, f. Offic. *Toad-flax.*
Linifrangibula, æ, f. *A brake for flax or hemp.*
Linipha, æ, f. Aët. *A flax-finch.*
Linipidium, n. & Linipes, m. *A linen ſock.*
Linipŏla, m. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, or ſeller of flax.*
Linodium, n. *An heap of flax.*
* Linoſtēma, n. Iſid. *Linſie wooliie.*
Lippidus, a, um, Gl. *Bleer ey'd.*
Lipsăna, n. pl. λείψανα. *Scraps, orts, leavings.*
Liquaminarius, m. Gl. *A Chandler: alſo one that ſells pickles.*
Liquiritia, f. Offic. *Liquoriſe.*
Liſta, æ, f. Scal. *A* liſt *or line.*
Literædus, m. Deſpaut. *A ſmatterer in Grammar.*
* Lithologēma, n. gr. Coop. *A heap of ſtones.*
Livies, f. Hul. *The meaſels of hogs.*
Livoroſus, a, um, Cerd. *Envious, ſplenetick.*
Lixio, ōnis, m. Gl. Iſid. *A water-bearer.*
Lixiviarum, n. *A bucking-ſtock.*
Lixivatorium. *A bucking-tub.*
Lixo, onis, m. *A water-bearer.*
Lixor, ōris, m. Vet. Voc. idem.
Lochagus, m. Cerd. λοχαγός. *The Preſident of the company.*
Lœbium, n. Jun. *A holy oyl veſſel.*
* Logēum, n. λογεῖον. Vitr. *A pulpit or place on the Stage, where the Muſick and the Chorus ſtood.*
Logicon, n. Iſid. λογεῖον, *i.* Rationale. *The High-Prieſt's breaſt-plate.*
Logion, n. Cœl. *The place where Judges gave ſentence*; *alſo a book of accounts*: λογεῖον.
* Logiſta, æ, m. Jun. λογιστής. *An accountant.*
* Logiſterium, n. λογιστήριον. *The Rendezvous where the army was muſtered and received their pay.*
* Logiſtice, es, f. λογιστικὴ. *The art of Accounts.*
* Logomachia, æ, f. λογομαχία. *A quarrel about words.*
* Logothĕta, æ, m. Cerd. λογοθέτης. *A Chancellour or Controller.*
Longāle, is, n. *An axel-tree or chief tree of a chariot.*
Loricon, Coop. *A mantle.*
Lucifera, æ, f. Gloſſ. *The Moon.*
Ludix, icis, f. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*
Luſcio, onis, f. Hul. *Dimneſs of ſight.*
Luſtrus, Gl. Arab. *A huſband's brother.*
* Lychnocaïa, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day.*
* Lychnopœus, m. Jun. λυχνοποιὸς. *A Tallow or Wax-chandler.*
* Lycoctŏnon, n. Dioſc. *Wolf-bane.*
* Lycopodium, n. Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolf-claw.*

M.

Macarellus, m. Geſn. *A* Mackarel.
Macareus, m. Geſn. idem.
* Macariſmi, m. pl. Alſted. μακαρισμοί. *Hymns to the honour of the Saints.*
Macellŏta, æ, f. μαγειρεῖα, ἐργαστήρια, Heſ. *A garden-door.*
Macera, æ, f. *A Butchers-ſtall.*
Macerio, ōnis, m. *A Maſon.*
Machil, tunica ſacerdotalis talaris, Iſid. ποδήρης, ἐνδύτης. ab Heb. מעיל pallium. *The High Prieſts robe.*
Machiones, m. pl. Iſid. dict. à *machinis*, quibus inſiſtunt. *Maſons that work upon ſcaffolds.*
Macrena, f. Cerd. qu. μακρὸς. *An arched Gallery or long Solar.*
* Macropterus, a, um, μακρόπτερος. *Long-winged.*
* Madarōſis, f. μαδάρωσις, glabrities. *The falling of the hair.*
* Mætotrum, n. Jun. μαιωτρὸν, à μαῖα obſtetrix. *The Midwifes fee.*
Magadium, n. μαγάδιον, dim. à μαγὰς. *The bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument, that holdeth up the ſtrings.*
Magdaleo, ōnis, m. Jun. μαγδαλία. *A long plaſter like a roller.*
Magdellium, n. μαγδήλιον. *A chamber-pot or piſs-pot.*
Magigoſſorus, m. *A threſher.*
Magnatus, ti, m. Hul. id. quod Magnas.
Magnetis, Jun. *The ſtone Caſiver.*
Malabaſtum, Alc. id. quod Malabathrum.
* Malacticus, a, um, Stup. μαλακτικὸς. *Mollifying.*
Malatus. Gloſſ. pro Malacus.
Malchio vel Malcio, R. ex Gell. homo inſipidus ut malva, à μαλάχη.
Maldrum, Cerd. *A kind of meaſure.*
Maleberbis, ανατοσύνη. Gl. Cyr.
Mallenſis, Cerd. *A pleader or lawyer.*
Mallis, is. *A wild ſwine.*
Mallo, as, in jus voco. *To implead.*
Mallus, i, m. Horom. *A judgement place.*
Malogranatum, Iſid. *A pomegranat.*
Malomeſſum, n. Iſid. qu. malum melle um. *A Sweeting.*
Malomellus, i, f. *A Sweeting-tree.*
Maltana, μαλτάνη. Gloſſ.
Malvaviſcus. *An holli-hock mallow.*
Mamburgus, i, m. *An Advocate.*
Mancoſſus vel Mancoſus, Cerd. qu. manu cuſus. *A kind of coin.*
Mandalus, κάνθαρος. *A dor-bar.*
Mandiburgus, id. quod Mamburgus.
Mandula, pro mandibula.
Maneties, ei, f. *A* manner.
Mangānum. *A warlike inſtrument.*
Maniclavium, Meurſ. *A club.*
Mannio, is, Cerd. *To ſummon*; *alſo to ſtay*, Gl. pro Maneo.
Mannina, f. Cerd. *A compoſition made with the adverſary.*
Mannitio, onis, f. Cerd. *A citation.*
Manopera, manûs opera. *Handy-work.*
Manſer, Freh. ממזר. *A Baſtard.*
Manſula, æ, f. *A little cottage.*
Mantia, Iſid. μαντεῖα. *Divination.*
Mantuarius, Gl. pro Manuarius.
Mantum, n. Iſid. μάνδυς. *A ſhort cloak coming down no lower than to cover the hands.*
Manua, manipulus, Gl. Iſid. δράγμα. *An handful.*
Manubio, as, Gl. Iſid. *To watch, to ſit up all night.*
Manubla, iteratio doctrinæ, Gl. Iſid.
Manulus, a, um, *Club-fiſted.*
Manupiarium, n. *A napkin.*
Manupletium, Gl. *An handful.*
Manutentum, n. *A walking-ſtaff.*
Manutergium, Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *A towel or napkin.*
Manutius, a, um, Gl. Iſid. *That hath great hands.*
Marca & Marcha, f. *A* mark *in money*, *alſo the* marches *of a country.*
Marchia, æ, f. *A county or country.*
Mareſchallus, m. *A* Marſhal.
Mariæ calceolus. *Our Ladies ſlipper, an herb.*
Marinarius, ναυτικός. *A* mariner.
Marinella, Jun. *Great Sea-wall, an herb.*
Maritagium, *Marriage, wedlock.*
Marium, n. *Touchwood.*
Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*
Maro, Cerd. *A kind of game or play.*
Marro, Gorrh. *A kind of Cheſnut.*
Marſupicida, æ, c. g. *A cut-purſe.*
Marteobarbulum, Cerd. *An Executioners ax or hatchet, a poll-ax.*
Marviſia, æ, f. *Malmſey.*
Maſchăla, æ, f. Coop. *An engine to hoiſt packs in and out of ſhips.*
Maſchalion, Coop. *A kind of basket.*
Maſchaliſtetes, Cerd. *Gorgets.*
Maſgidium, μασγίδιον, à מגד adorare. *A* Mosk, *a Turkiſh Temple.*
Maſpiter, tris, m. *A father-in-law.*
Maſſarius, ii, m. *A Steward.*
Maſtimaticus, m. *A Southſayer.*
Mātherſilon. *Knap-weed, Mug-wort.*
Matricarius, Meurſ. V. Materiarius.
Matrina, f. *A god-mother*; *alſo a mother-in-law*, Vet. Voc.
Matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*
Matriſylva, æ, f. Jun. *Woodbine.*
Meacula, via per quam meatur.
Melamirus, C. corr. pro Melanurus.
Melectris, f. Iſid. *A precious ſtone, ſhining as it were through pure gold.*
Melfrugum, Cerd. *The herb white Mallet.*
Melica, f. Ger. *Turkey millet or birſe.*

Melichlôros, Ifid. μελίχλωρος. *A ſtone green on one ſide, and yellow like honey on the other.*

Melia, æ ; f. Ifid. *The Lute-tree.*

Mellium, Coop. *A dog's collar.*

Meloſos, Ifid. *A tree in Africk.*

Melotius, Ifid. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Menalum, Cerd. *A kind of dart.*

Meneſtra, Jun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*

Menytrum ; n. Jun. μίσθωμα. *The hire of a guide or ſpy.*

Meraria, γωνεῖα, Gl. *A wine-taſter.*

Mercada ; f. M. exli. *A market.*

Mercarius, ii ; m. *A* Mercer.

Mercedarius, Iſid. *A giver or taker of wages.*

Mercenius, P. M. *Marjoram.*

Mercularius ; m. *A Haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

Merepa ; f. Geſn. fort. à Merops.

Mergora, æ ; f. Gl. Iſid. *A bucket.*

Mergus, ŏtis ; n. Vet. Voc. idem.

Meroca. *A potion to purge the brain.*

Merotheca ; f. *A wine-cellar.*

Merotherarius ; m. *A Vintner.*

Meruga ; f. *A thin skin in the ear.*

Merularius ; m. *A Spar-hawk.*

Meſſilicum ; μισσιλιον, à μίσθος vulg. forum. *Money given for ſtandings in markets.*

Meſonyction ; n. Iſid. *Midnight.*

Meſotropa, æ ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment cut to the midſt.*

Meſquita, æ ; f. *A Turkiſh* Moſque.

Metabulum, Gl. Iſid. proſpera navigatio, à μεταβάλλω.

Metallus ; m. Iſid. Vid. Metellus.

* Metaphrĕnum ; n. μεταφρενον. *That part of the back againſt the heart.*

* Metaptôſis ; f. Scup. *A change or falling from one diſeaſe to another.*

* Metragyrta, æ ; m. μητραγύρτης, qui nomine Matris deorum ſtipem colligit.

Metrenchyta, Gl. ex μήτρα uterus & ἐγχέω infundo. *An inſtrument to convey medicines into the matrice.*

Micanculus flos, Ruell. *Cockle or field-Nigella-weed.*

Micro ; m. Hug. *A daſtard or craven.*

* Microptĕrus, a, um. *Short-winged.*

Milago, Iſid. *A fiſh that ſometimes flies above water, and is a ſign that ſtorms will ceaſe.*

Militiſſa, æ ; f. *A ſouldier's wife.*

Miſum, Cerd. *A coin with the ſtamp of a ſheep ; alſo the pummel of a ſword.*

Miniculor, aris, Gloſſ. *To help.*

Miniculum, Gloſſ. pro Adminiculum.

Minicus vel Mincius, Gl. If. *A hedge-hog.*

Miniſteriarches ; m. Cath. *An Arch-Biſhop.*

Minnarius, Gl. Iſid. al. Mimarius. *A Fool :* morio.

Minſabilis, le ; Gl. *Eaſily piſſed out.*

Minſatorium, Gl. *A veſſel to piſs in.*

Minſito, as ; Gl. *To piſs often.*

Minthorium ; n. *A group in ſtables.*

Minula, æ ; f. Gl. *A little part.*

Minuo, ŏnis ; Minuonem citare. *To favour the voice in ſinging, to break time.*

Miroparo, Iſid. pro Myoparo.

Miraculoſus, a, um ; Gl. Miraculous.

Miradicus, a, um ; Gl. pro Miridicus.

Mircus, i ; f. *A ſweet-ſmelling tree.*

Mirites, Gloſſ. *A ſtone of golden colour.*

Mirmica ; f. Gl. à μύρμηξ. *A Piſmire.*

Mirmicites, Gloſſ. V. Myrmecites.

Mirra ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of colour.*

* Miſanthrôpus ; m. *A man-hater,* μισάνθρωπος.

Miſcella, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A bucket.*

Miſcellanum, Gl. *A veſſel or diſh.*

Miſcipulo, as ; Gloſſ. *To make a great noiſe or baſe ſound.*

Miſipſa ; f. *An Ouſſle or Black-bird.*

* Miſogamus, a, um ; Hul. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

* Miſogynus, i ; m. μισόγυνος. *A woman-hater.*

Miſſaticus ; m. Pap. *A meſſenger ; alſo a Maſs-prieſt.*

Miſſifico, as. *To ſay Maſs.*

Miſſorium, Gl. *The ſhell of a fiſh, ſerving inſtead of a diſh ;* μισσόριον, Meurſ. *a gift or preſent.*

Mititia, æ ; f. *Meekneſs :* it. Miſticia.

Mixa, æ ; f. Cerd. *The fruit of a tree ſomewhat leſs than a Prune.*

* Mixobarbărus, a, um ; μιξοβάρβαρος. *Mingled of pure language and barbarous.*

Mochlia ; f. Scup. *A bone-ſetting.*

Modicitas ; f. Gloſſ. *Meanneſs.*

Moduloſcropus ; m. *A Pſalm ſung before Sermon.*

Moliarius, Gloſſ. μυλαικός.

Molina, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A water-mill.*

Molliceps ; Coop. *A Shrink or Nynnumurden, a bird.*

Molva ; f. Bruyer. *A ſea-fiſh.*

Monembaſites ; m. Hul. *Malmſey.*

Monobandum, Cerd. *A banner or enſign held up in time of battel.*

Monocoſmum ; à κόσμος, *jumentum,* Meurſ. *A wagon drawn with one horſe.*

* Monodia, æ ; f. Jun. μονῳδία. *Singing all in one tune ; or ones ſinging alone,* Iſid.

Monopatium, Cerd. *A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*

* Monophyllon ; n. Ger. *An herb of a ſingle leaf.*

* Monops ; m. Geſn. μόνωψ, bonaſus.

Montifringilla ; f. Coop. *A Brambling.*

Mopficus, a, um ; Gl. μόλυψ. *Mope-ey'd, that cannot ſee well.*

Mordella, æ ; f. Jun. ὀρεοδάκνη. *A whelk or bliſter-fly.*

Mordrius, Mordritum. *Murder.*

Moricetum. *A place of Mulberries.*

Mormo ; μορμώ. *A bug-bear.*

Morphea ; à μορφή. *The* Impoſtume.

Morſellum, Morſellus. A morſel.

Mortinŏla, æ ; f. *A paſſing-bell.*

Moſagia, æ ; f. *An iſſue of blood.*

Moſchetra, æ ; f. Jun. *A muſk-roſe.*

Moſchocaryon, yi ; n. *A Nutmeg.*

Moſtŏlus. *The Whales guide, a fiſh.*

Motenſes, Cerd. *Mountebanks or Cheats.*

Motum, ti ; n. μοτὸν. *A tent to put into a wound.*

Mozicus, a ; Iſid. pro Modicus.

Muſa, æ ; f. M. *Mouldineſs, muſtineſs.*

Mugillatio ; f. Gloſſ. *Slowneſs.*

Mugido, as. *To bray like an aſs.*

Mulgarium vas, Iſid. *A milk-pail.*

Mulicurius ; m. Gl. *A Muleteer.*

Muliebrum ; n. Gloſſ. γυναικεῖον.

Mulociſiarius ; m. Gl. *A Waggoner.*

Mulomedicus ; m. Jun. *A Farrier.*

Multannus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Old.*

Multarius, ii ; m. Cerd. *A Sellary.*

Multifico, as ; f. *To multiply.*

Multiplica ; f. Gl. *A garment with many plaits.*

Multiradix, Off. *The leſs Centaury.*

Mulro, ônis ; m. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Mundium, dominium ; Vet. Voc.

Munibiles & Munilibes, Cerd. *Pillars built on monuments.*

Murcinarius, mutilus ; Gl. Iſid.

Murifragium, ii ; n. *A Gunſhot.*

Murifragus, i ; m. *A Gunner.*

Murinum, Gl. Phil. *A kind of ſnap made of fig-leaves.*

Murio, Cerd. Vid. Morio.

Muriſcilus ; m. *An idle lubber.*

Murmulonicus, Coop. V. Mirmillo.

Murrio, is ; Gl. Iſid. *To cry like a mouſe.*

Murro, as ; Gl. Iſid. *To murmur.*

Muſcellarium. *A mouſe-trap or neſt.*

Muſcenton, Coop. pro Moſcheuton.

Muſceraneus, Gl. pro Mus araneus.

Muſcetus ; m. Jun. *A* Musket, *the male to the Spar-hawk.*

Muſcidus, a, um ; corr. pro Mucidus.

Muſcio, onis ; m. Coop. μυαγρης. *A mouſe-catcher, a Cat.*

Muſcipulor, aris ; Iſid. *To deceive.*

Muſco, onis ; m. Vet. Voc. *A great fly.*

Muſia, æ ; f. Gl. Iſid. *A mouſe-neſt.*

Muſiarius ; m. Gloſſ. *A rat-catcher.*

Muſilæum, Cerd. V. Mauſolæum.

Muſio, ônis ; m. Iſid. *A Cat.*

Muſitanter ; adv. Cerd. *Gently.*

Muſo, as ; Vet. Voc. *To know.*

Muſſula, Cerd. *A kind of herb.*

Muſtio, ônis, m. Iſid. *A fly or the like bred in wine.*

Muta ; f. Meurſ. *A bird's cage, a hawk's mew, a Bee-hive.*

* Mydriaſis ; f. μυδρίασις, dilatatio pupillæ.

* Myrepſus, Gl. μυρεψὸς, unguentarius.

Myrmecetum, ti ; n. *An Ant-hill.*

N.

Nabilum ; corr. pro Naulum.

Nacus, Cerd. *A looſe red cloth to cover the Pope's ſaddle.*

Nadir. *The point under foot, oppoſite to Zenith.*

Nago ; vacillo, fluctuo, Gl. Iſid. qu. à νήχω, fut. 2. νᾶχω.

Nancleæ ; pl. Cerd. pro Naviculæ.

Napium ; n. Off. *A wild pot-herb.*

Napocaulis, Iſid. *An herb in taſte like a Navew.*

* Narce, es ; f. νάρκη. *Gentian, Fell-wort.*

Nardifico, as ; fragro, Gloſſ.

Nario, is ; Gloſſ. *To rub ones noſe.*

Naſatum ; n. Pap. *Snot, ſnivil.*

Naſtale, is ; n. Jun. *A claſp or tach.*

Naſtipades, Coop. *Spice-cakes :* al. ſerib. Naſtipanes.

Naticoſus, a, um. *Great buttocked.*

Naucupes, Gl. Iſid. *Swift-footed :* al. leg. Acupes.

Nebda, æ ; f. *The* neb *or bill.*

Neceſtuoſus, Cerd. *Poor, that wants neceſſaries for life.*

Necolatus, ſtultus, elanguens, Iſid.

Necolaus, Cerd. Neculeus. B. Vulc. i. ἀνοητος, idem.

Necrologum, Cerd. *A regiſter of burials.*

Necula, æ ; f. dim. *An eaſie death.*

Nefrenditium, Iſid. *A rent paid to the Landlord in ſwines fleſh.*

Negociſta ; m. *A huckſter or hireling.*

Nennus ; m. Sui. *A mothers brother.*

Nenuphar, Off. *A water-Lily.*

Neogămus, a, um. *Newly married.*

Neopellum, n. *A wharl for a ſpindle.*

Nepita ; f. Offic. *The herb Nep or Comint.*

Netrorſum, fuſum, fuſile, Gl. Iſid. al. leg. Netorium.

Nerum, i; n. νῆμα. *A net.*
Nibata; qu. Nivata. *Snow-water.*
Nictelamen, Inis; n. *An endeavour.*
Nihilitas; atis; f. MS. *Nothingneſs.*
Nimiticus; nimius, immanis, Gl. Iſid.
Nimmulus; m. *Yellow Rattle-graſs.*
Ninnarius; Gl. Iſid. *A wittal, a* Minny *hembre.*
Niptrum; n. νιπτῆρ. *A baſon, a lavor.*
Nivitor, χιονίζομαι, Gl. Cyr. *To be ſnowed upon.*
Nixe; adv. munitè, Gloſſ. Iſid.
Noctanter; adv. *By night.*
Noctianus, Gl. νυκτοφύλαξ. *A night watch.*
Noctuabundus. *A night-walker.*
Nominoſus, a, um; Gl. Iſid. *Famous.*
Nomocanon, ŏnis; m. Cerd. *A table of Laws and Canons.*
Nomodidaſcalus. *A Doctor of Laws.*
Nomophylacium; n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancery or Rolls.*
Nonnula, Gl. Iſid. *A bird-net.*
Notoria, ἀνάφορα, Gl. al. Notaria, ναταῖα, dorſualia. *Cuſhions or the like laid on mens ſhoulders to carry burdens on.*
Noxatio, ἄδικα, Gl. *Puniſhment.*
Nucha, æ; f. Arab. *The nape of the neck.*
Nuga, æ; c. g. Gl. *A paltry fellow.*
Nugipĕra, æ; f. *A purſe full of toys.*
Nullo, as; Gl. nullum facio. *To* null.
Nunſio vel Nanſio; titubo, Gl. Ar.
Nupto, as; Gl. Iſid. *To be married.*
Nuptorium; n. *A wedding-houſe.*
Nuſca, æ; f. *A tach, hook or claſp.*
Nutriciarium; n. Coop. *A nurſery.*
Nyctalmus; m. *A viſion or paſſion coming to one in the night.*
* Nyctophylax; νυκτοφύλαξ. *A watchman.*
* Nymphagŏgus, i; m. *A Brideman.*
Nyſa, æ; f. Coop. *A kind of Ivy.*
Nyſſa, æ; f. νύσσα. *A bar or vail, whence horſe-racers begin their race.*

O.

Oction; P. M. *Drop-wort.*
Obelcara; cucurbita, P. M.
Obĕlo, as; ὀβελίζω. *To ſhoot at, to hit; to mark with a Dagger,* †.
Obeſinarius; m. Lod. *A blockhead.*
Obites; m. Iſid. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Oblamenia; vitis nigra, Dioſc.
Oblĕgo, as; Ver. Voc. *To thwart the Laws.*
Oblicus; Gloſſ. pro Obliquus.
Obſitius; Gloſſ. idem.
Oblitorius; m. *A Garden of pot-herbs.*
Oblivitas; idem quod Oblivio.
Obmallo, as; M. in Mallum, *i.* in judicium deduco.
Obpopa; *i.* upupa. *A lapwing.*
Obſequiens; Gloſſ. pro Obſequens.
Obſilli; Gl. Iſid. pro Pſylli. *People that ſucked poyſon out of wounds.*
Obſius lapis; Iſid. V. Obſidianus.
Obſopŏla, æ; m. ὀψοπώλης. *A Victualler.*
Obſtinatia; pro Obſtinatio.
Obſtitulus; mœſtus, Gloſſ.
Obſus; à βδύσσω, Turn. *A touch-ſtone.*
Obtinentia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Violence.*
Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*
Obunco, as; Gloſſ. *To chide.*
Ocha; al. Auca. ὁ χήν. *A Gooſe.*
Ociſtrio, onis; m. *A tavern-haunter.*
Ocitabulum; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Octaplus, a, um; ὀκταπλοῦς. *Eightfold.*
Octoechus, Cerd. *A kind of game or ſport and play.*
Ocyma, æ; f. Hug. *A ſwift chariot.*
* Odaxiſmus; Stup. ὀδαξισμός. *The itching of Childrens gums, before their teeth come out.*
* Odontophyia; f. Stup. *Breeding of teeth.*
* Odontotrimma; n. ὀδοντότριμμα, dentifricium.
Oeates; m. οἰατής. *A comet.*
Oenocrotalus; Æl. pro Onocrotalus.
Offerenda, æ; f. Ver. Voc. *An Anthem ſung at the Offering.*
Offex; Iſid. qui officit. *A hinderer.*
Offimacus; Pap. pro Ophiomachus.
Offimentum; Gl. πηλός. *Dung, dirt.*
Oleagius, ii; m. *An Olive.*
Oleago, ὀλαία, Gl. Phil. *An oily clammy ſubſtance.*
* Oleeranon; ὠλίκρανον. *The elbow.*
Oleomel; Coop. ὀλεόμελι.
Oleomella; f. Iſid. *A tree in* Syria, *that drops a kind of oyl like honey.*
Oleoſelinon; Iſid. corr. ex ἱππομάραθον. *Smallage.*
Olfo, as; corr. pro Olfacio.
Olia; Cerd. *A piece of rich ground or Church-land.*
Oliturgeſia, m. corr. ex ἀλειτουργησία, *i.* immunitas à publicis muneribus.
Oloverus, a, um; Cerd. V. Holoverus.
Olynthus, ὄλυνθος. *An unripe fig.*
Omaletides; Vid. Amelitides.
Omarium, Scal. pro Aumarium, *i. e.* Armarium.
Omeſtra, æ; f. *A napkin.*
Omomelida, Coop. *A pleaſant pear.*
* Omophorium; ὠμοφόριον. *A hood.*
Omouſios, Iſid. V. Homouſius.
* Omphacomeli; Iſid. *A ſyrup made of the juice of green grapes.*
Onchos; C. ὄγχος. *Ox-dung.*
Onco, vel Oncho, as; Scal. ὀγκάω. *To bray like an Aſs.*
* Onirogmus; corr. Onirogones, Jun. ὀνειρογμός, fluxus ſeminis in ſomno.
Oniſtis. *The herb Dogs-bane.*
Onitis; Coop. *A kind of Ornament.*
Onoblitum; Coop. ὀνόβλιτον, bliti ſpecies.
* Onobrychis. *An herb growing by wells.*
* Onocardion. *A kind of Teazle.*
* Onocĕcis, ĭdis; f. M. ὀνοκαλὶς, aſinina galla.
* Onychitis; Coop. *A kind of braſs oar.*
* Ooicyphium. *A cup like an Egg.*
Opicerda; *qu.* Ovicerda. *Sheeps dung.*
Opilo & Opito, as; *To pick a bone.*
Opimax; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*
Opinax; Pap. *Opiniative.*
Opinianum vitrum. *Enamel.*
Oplomachus; pro Hoplomachus.
* Opōrīnus, a, um; ὀπωρινός, Mart. *i.* Autumnalis.
* Opſigamia, æ; f. gr. *Late marriage.*
* Opſopœus; m. ὀψοποιός, a *Cook or Victualler.*
* Opſopolium; ὀψοπώλιον. *A Victualling houſe, an Ordinary.*
Opteria; n. pl. ὀπτήρια. *Preſents given by the Suitor, when he came to ſee his Miſtreſs.*
Optĕron; n. Coop. *Fearn, brackins.*
Opuſtorium, πλακουντίριον. Gl. ſort. Opus piſtorium.
Opuſtorius; Gl. πλακουντάριος. *A Confectioner.*
Oramen; Cerd. ὅραμα. *A viſion.*
Orbia, æ; f. *A kind of meat.*
Ordeolus; Gl. *A ſtythe on the eye-lid.*
Oricola, æ; f. *An herb in the Canaries, wherewith they dye cloth.*
Oricus; Gl. *That ſpeaketh much.*
Orinda. *A kind of bread in Ægypt.*
Oripudius; ὀλίγοπους, Gl. ſort. Oriputidus, cui putet os.
Orna; Gloſſ. pro Urna.
Orniborēs; Cerd. ὀρνιβῶρες. *Souldiers ſet in the front to break the enemies force.*
Ornix; f. ὄρνις, Æol. ὄρνιξ. *A Moor hen or Fen-duck.*
Orontium; Ger. *Calves-ſnout, an herb.*
Oroſelinum; ὀρεοσέλινον. *Mountain parſley.*
* Orthoſtadios; Coop. ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus ſtans. *A garment uſed to be worn looſe.*
Oſæ; Coop. *Laws concerning devotion.*
* Oſcheum; ὄσχεον, Celſ. ſcrotum.
Oſcis, is; f. ab *Oſcis*, Italiæ pop. *Abominable leachery.*
Oſfregor; m. Gl. *A breaker of bones.*
Oſmunda; f. Ruell. *Oak-fern.* Dimun.
* Oſteocollon; n. Morel. *Knot-graſs.*
Oſteritium, Oſtrition, & Oſtruthum; Offic. *Maſter-wort.*
Oſtior, aris; Gloſſ. pro Otior.
* Oſtracitis; M. *A kind of braſs ear.*
Oſtracum; Iſid. pavimentum teſtaceum, ab ὀστρακὸν teſta.
* Otalgia; f. ὠταλγία. *A pain in the ears.*
* Otenchytes, æ; m. ὠτεγχύτης. *A ſyringe for the ears.*
Otioſiloquium; Cerd. *Idle talk.*
Ovaceum, ei; n. *A candle.*
Oviluteum; λέκιθος. *The yolk of an egg.*
Oviſpex; ovium inſpector, Gl. Iſid.
Oxelæum; Scup. *A compoſition of oyl and vinegar.*
Oximentum; Hul. *Wine-vinegar.*
Oxiſalus; Iſid. *A meaſure of fifteen drams.*
Oxygion. *The dregs of vinegar.*
* Oxygōnius, a, um; gr. *Sharp-corner'd.*
Oxyngium; Gloſſ. V. Axungia.
* Oxyphœnix. *The Tamarind-tree.*
* Oxyrrhodinum; gr. *A medicine of vinegar and roſe-water, to be laid to the head in a frenzy.*
* Oxyſaccarum. *A ſyrup of vinegar and ſugar.*
* Oxytŏca; Coop. ὀξυτόκα. *Medicines to haſten the birth.*
* Oxytriphyllon; trifolium acutum.

P.

Pabo, ōnis; m. vehiculum unius rotæ; Gl. Iſid. *A wheel-barrow.*
Pabulamentum; φαγητὸς. Gl. Cyr. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Paludamentum.*
Pacagorizo, as. *To appeaſe.*
Paciana, patella, Pand. Med.
Paciolus; πωδάριον, Gl. l. *Petiolus.*
Pænuria; corr. pro Penuria.
Paganizo, as. *To play the boor.*
Pagillus; dim. Gl. *A little village.*
Pagulum; Gloſſ. *A bridle.*
Palæſta, æ; f. παλαίστη, palmus.
Palăta, æ; f. Gl. pro Palatha.
Palefridus, i; m. *A* palfrey.
Paleta, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Pala.
Palidoſus, *i.* fumoſus, à feſto *Palis*, in quo fœnum comburi ſolitum.
Palimpega; veteramenta, Gloſſ.
Palliacus. *A brier, a furz or gorſe.*
Pallicies; Cerd. *Children or ſervants.*

Palma-

Palmatiana ; Cerd. *Dates.*
Palmiterium & Palmitorium. *A ferula, a Palmer.*
Palteum ; n. *A mall or pinnade.*
Pampinula ; f. Off. *Pimpernel.*
Panagrum ; n. πανάγυρ. *A sweet-nut.*
Panaritium ; n. Coop. *A white-flaw.*
Panceps ; m. Gloss. *A batch or bile.*
Pancra ; rapina, Isid. qu. κραυγή.
Pandonum ; n. *A burden of ale.*
Pangitare ; laudare, Isid.
Panictum ; n. Gloss. *A kind of whistle.*
Paniftria, & Panitorium. *A pantry.*
Panitorius, ii ; m. *A Panter.*
Pannicium ; n. *A patcht cloak.*
Pannulenum vel Pannicillum. *A handkercher.*
Pannutium ii ; n. idem.
* Panolethria, æ ; f. Coop. πανολεθρία. *Utter destruction.*
* Panopta ; Gl. πανόπτης. *One who overlooks all.*
* Panselēnon ; n. *The full Moon.*
* Pansophia ; f. πανσοφία. *Knowledge of all things.*
* Pansŏphus, i ; m. πανσοφός. *A general Scholar.*
Panthectæ ; m. pl. Cerd. *Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantolābus, i ; m. παντολάβος. *A slave that submits to every thing.*
Papalethra, æ ; f. Cerd. *The priests mitre or his shaven crown.*
Papas, atis. *A kind of white flax.*
Paponius ; ebriosus : Papotentia, ebriositas, Gloss. à *Papare*, bibere ; M.
Paracellarius, ii ; m. Cerd. *An almoner, or distributer of alms.*
* Paracharacta, æ ; m. παραχαρακτής. *A false coiner of money.*
Paracharagium ; Cerd. *False coin.*
* Paracŏpe, es ; f. παραφορά, *delirium.*
Paradēlos ; παράδηλος. *The great Daisie.*
Parafredus ; ex παρά & Veredus. *A palfrey, a sorry jade, a cart-house.*
Paralia ; Coop. *A kind of pitch.*
* Parapechium ; Coop. *A little cloak.*
* Parapetasma ; n. παραπέτασμα. *A hanging or curtain.*
* Paraplexia ; f. Sup. *The dead palsie.*
Parapertium ; Cerd. *A wicket or little door beside the gate.*
Paraptōmia ; n. Gl. παράπαμα, *delictum.*
Parcarius ; m. *A Park-keeper.*
Parceo ; κωλύω, Gl. *To forbid, hinder or keep off.*
Pariola, æ ; f. Cerd. *An instrument or writing of discharge, after a man has clear'd himself.*
Pariolus ; Gloss. pro Hariolus.
Pariscus ; m. Pap. *A common cryer.*
Parnopes ; locustæ, Coop.
Particus, i ; m. Gl. Isid. *A Pedler.*
Partisculus ; m. Gloss. *A mallet.*
Paschala. *Gammons of bacon* : fort. *Paschalia*, quòd feriis Paschalibus apponi soleant.
Passa ; Gloss. pro passer.
Passacriarium ; Gl. *A water-tankard.*
Passionarium ; M. *A book of Martyrs.*
Passurāsse ; παθεῖσθαι, Gloss. *To have suffered.*
* Pastas, ădis ; f. παστάς, *thalamus.*
Pastibulum ; n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
Pastienda ; βαλανηρεικία γῆ, Gl. Cyr. l. *Pastinanda*, sc. terra, M.
Patæci ; πάναικοι, dii tutelares navium.
in proris vel puppibus depicti : vox Phœnicia, Selden.
Paraginarius, ii ; m. *A Porter, that opens the door.*
Patex ; m. Gloss. *A boil or botch upon the neck of oxen.*
Patiginarius ; id. quod Paraginarius.
Patillum ; pro Batillum.
Patrens ; vitricus, Gl. If. πατρυιός.
Patribulum ; πρόπορον, Gl. al. Patibulatum, ζυμοπόριον, M.
Pavicio, as ; Gl. à Pavicula. *To make a floor for a house.*
Pavitensis vel Pavidensis ; sc. vestis, *paviendo densata*, graviter pressa atque calcata ; M. & Levidensis, Isid.
Pauperia, æ ; f. Gloss. *Poverty.*
Paurensis, pro Pavitensis.
Pausanæ ; induciæ, *M.* Truces.
Paxiolus ; Gloss. pro Petiolus.
Pecia vel petia ; ℔. *A piece.*
Pectorigium, ii, n. *A Busk.*
Pectorium ; Cal. pro Petorritum.
Pecudiarius, a, um ; προβατικός. *Rash, like a beast.*
Pecudiarius, Gl. *A keeper of cattel.* M.
Pedana, æ ; f. *A fetter or gyve ; also a sock sewed to the stocking*, Gl.
Pedestella ; f. Gloss. *A stirrop.*
Pedibovita. *A boot of neats leather.*
Pedicio ; πηδητὴς, Gl. *A leaper.*
Peditius vel Pederosus, a, um. *That hath stinking feet.*
Pedix, icis ; f. id quod Pedica.
Pedorata ; f. Gl. *A kind of Gem.*
Pedorus ; Isid. pro Pæderos.
Pēgānum ; πήγανον. *Rue.*
Pegasida ; m. *A post-horse.*
Pegaso, ōnis ; m. *A jesting-man.*
Pellator ; m. Gl. *A compeller.*
Pellearium ; corr. pro Palear.
Pelliris, is ; f. C. *A leather-helmet.*
Pencina ; lacinia vel stola, Isid.
Pendiculus ; κρεμαστήρι, Gl. *A cord, &c. at which any thing hangeth.*
Penisicilla ; f. *A soft kind of sponge.*
Penniculum. *A weather-cock or vane at the top of a house.*
Pennus, a, um ; Isid. *Sharp pointed like a pen.*
Pensius ; m. Gloss. *A spender.*
* Pentadryon. *Raging Night-shade.*
* Pentaglottus, a, um ; πενταγλωσσος. *Of five languages.*
Percataprat ; valdè tædet, Gl. *Percatapavat* ; valdè tentat, M. à κατατρέχω.
Percatapsere ; valdè dividere, Gl. Isid. *Perdapsere*, M.
Perectlimium ; P. M. l. Periclymenon.
Perfilis, le ; Gl. *That hath long legs.*
* Peribāris ; f. *A kind of womans shoe.*
Peribolatorium. *A round Gallery.*
Periclisis ; Cerd. *The hem or border of a Garment.*
* Periosteum ; n. περιόστεον. *The skin that inwraps the bones.*
Periplŏca ; f. Ger. *Dogs-bane, or Dogscole, an herb.*
Perivŏlum ; Cerd. *A park or chase.*
Perlavium ; Gloss. *A bason.*
Pernoctico, as ; pro Prognostico, as.
Perona, æ ; f. πέρνη. *The shin-bone.*
Perpendiolum ; n. Gloss. *A hook to hang things on.*
Perpennius ; αὐδέντης, Gl. l. *Perpernus* ; αὐθάδης, M.
Persŏla, æ ; f. dim. à Persona.
Personatus, ûs ; m. *A Parsonage.*
Pessellum, i ; n. dim. *A little bar.*
Pestincius ; violentius, Isid. Pestilentius, M.
Pestinuncius, qui pestem nunciat, Isid.
Petalurgus ; Gl. πεταλλοῦργος. *A maker of leaf-gold.*
Peteredium ; n. Gl. *A demanding of an inheritance.*
Petivolum ; n. Gloss. *A market-boat.*
Petrafindula ; f. Offic. *Saxifrage.*
Petuosus ; μώλωψ, Gl. Ph. *Blinck-ey'd.*
Petus ; m. Gl. *The crying of Wolves.*
* Peuce, es ; f. πεύκη. *The Pitch-tree.*
Pēzasca ; f. Cerd. *A wine-vessel made of leather.*
Phaculia ; marsupium, uber, Isid. it. *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. φάγωμα.
* Pharmacotriba, æ ; m. *A Druggist.*
Phattaga ; Æl. *A beast in India, like a land-Crocodile.*
* Phellopŏdes ; φελλόποδες, subripedes. *People that can go upon the water and not sink, as if shod with cork.*
Phiasus, i ; m. *A Guild, a brother-hood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia ; f. If. *Brotherly love.*
* Philalēthes ; c. g. *A lover of truth.*
* Philoxĕnus, a, um. *Kind to strangers.*
Phlum ; Coop. *An herb that women use to make ley with.*
Phrygos, corr. pro Phrynos.
Phylaxa, æ ; f. *A cabinet or coffer.*
Picridia, æ ; f. Cal. πικρίδιον. *Wild lettice.*
* Picrochŏlus ; πικροχόλος. *Choleric.*
Pictatius, m. *A botcher or cobler.*
Pictaturius, ii ; m. idem.
Piga, æ ; f. *The top of the nose.*
Pigamum ; Off. πήγανον. *Bastard Rhubarb.*
Pigella ; Gl. Isid. *A kind of vessel.*
Pignus, a, um ; Ver. Voc. pro Piger.
Pilasca vel Pilasis. *A wine-vessel, made of a hairy skin, a Borachio.*
Pilata, æ ; Pap. *A thief*, l. Pirata.
Pilax ; murilegus catus, quòd multis pilis abundet, Isid.
Pilliones vel Pilones ; Gl. *Bearers of the dead* : Vespillones.
Pilogonus ; Isid. pro Polygonon.
Pilumen ; n. Gl. Isid. *That which is beaten in a mortar.*
Pipĕris ; f. Isid. *The Pepper-tree.*
Pipinna, æ ; f. parvulus penis, M.
Pipita, æ ; f. Gloss. *Hoarseness.*
Pipito, as ; f. Gl. *To speak hoarse.*
Pipula, æ ; f. Gl. *Gall that is put into ink.* Rect. fort. Pilula.
Piratium. *Perry.* pro Pyraceum.
Pis ; aurum, Isid. pro *Pax*, ℔.
Pisaculum ; n. Gl. *An upper loft.*
Pison ; veneni genus, quod clam inter nardo, sic indi vocant. Poison.
Pissago ; pix liquida. *Tar.* à πίσσα.
Pistrio, onis ; m. *A Baker.*
Pistrio, is ; ἀρτοπτεῖον. *To make bread.*
Pitana ; ἀλάτη, Gl. *Pitnita* ; ἀλάτη, M.
Pitheta ; à πίθηξ. *A Comet like a Tun.*
Pithogastrus ; gr. *Tun-bellied.*
Pitancia ; Cerd. *A* pittance *or morsel.*
* Pityrias ; Cal. πιτυρίας & πιτυρίτης ἄρτος, panis furfuraceus. *Bread made of bran, horse-bread.*
* Pityriasis ; f. *Scurfiness of the head.*
Pixago, ĭnis ; f. *Melted pitch.*
Placa, æ ; f. à πλάξ, in *Acc.* τὴν πλάκα. *A plate of gold and silver.*
Placitatorius. *A flatterer, a claw-back.*
Placitatorium. *A Senate-house.*
Placium ; Isid. Vid. Plocium in Gl.
Plaganium ; C. Vid. Plangonium, Gl.
Planga, æ ; f. *A bald buzzard.*
Plangonium ; πλαγγόνιον μύρον, Hesych. *A kind of ointment.*
Placenta ; corr. pro Placenta.

* Platysma,

* Platiſma, ătis, n. Stup. *The broad muſcle that moves the jaw-bones; alſo a broad linen cloth wrapt about ſores.*
Plaudamenta, Gl. pro Paludamenta.
Plebanarius, ûs, m. *The Commonalty.*
Plecta, n. pl. M. πλεκτὰ. *Twigs or ruſhes to make baskets of.*
* Plegma, n. πλέγμα. *A thing twiſted or woven.*
Plemina, Gl. corr. pro Flemina.
Plemmyrium, Gl. πλαμμύριον. *A tide.*
Plix, f. Gloſſ. *A fold,* pro Plica.
Plocium, Iſid. *Tow or courſe ſilk.*
Ploteum, Gloſſ. pro Pluteum.
Ploum, Gl. *A* plow *with two wheels.*
Pluicino, as, Cerd. *To rain often.*
Plumentum, Gloſſ. pro Fluentum.
Pluſſivetum, Gloſſ. plus juſto.
Plutōſus, a, um, à πλοῦτος. *Very rich.*
Poæſtria, πoιήτρια. *A weeder woman.*
Podea, æ, f. Cerd. *The cord, wherewith a ſail is ſpread.*
Podio, as. *To lean upon.*
Podiſmo, as. *To meaſure out by feet.*
Pœphagus, πιφάγος, Ælian. *An Indian beaſt, of the hair of whoſe tail women made themſelves periwigs.*
Poledrus, m. M. *A young horſe*; al. Pullerus & Pultrinus.
Poledus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Pepper.*
Poleium, Iſid. *Garden-ginger.*
* Polemarchus, i, m. πολίμαρχος. *A Lord Marſhal of the field.*
Polimedo, Gl. *A kind of ſhort-tree.*
Polingon, Gl. Iſid. polyandrium.
Poliones. *The herb Noſe-bleed.*
Polipus. *The chink of the channels.*
Pollax, Gl. *Deceitful.* l. Pellax.
Pollingo, Gloſſ. Vid. Pollincio.
Pollulæ, f. pl. Pier. *The ſoft downy tufts of reeds.*
Poloſus, a, um, Gl. *High, lofty.*
Pōlulæ. *Balls ſtuft with ſoft leather, which they uſed to toſs in the market place.*
Polycandelus, i, m. *A Branch candleſtick.*
Polyctycha, Cerd. *Regiſters, books of publick accounts.* l. Polyptycha.
Polyos, Voc. Vet. *The herb All-heal.*
Polyſtaurium, Meurſ. *A Patriarchs or Popes garment with many croſſes on it.*
Ponſtratus, i, m. *A draw-bridge.*
Pontonium, Iſid. *A Lighter or Hoy.*
Popon, Gl. *A kind of apple.* à πέπων.
Popula, æ, f. C. corr. pro Papula.
Porciſtetum, i, n. *A ſwine-ſty.*
Porillus, m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Pornæ. *Stage-players.* à πέρνη.
* Pōrocēle, f. πωροκήλη. *A kind of burſtenneſs.*
Poroſa, æ, f. Parac. *S. John wort.*
Porrigium, Gl. id. quod Porrigo.
Portacea, Gl. Phil. pro Portulaca.
Portaticum. *Proviſion for the way.*
Portemia, Iſid. *A kind of ſmall ſhip.* al. leg. *Porterna*: M. leg. Porthmium.
Poſtella, Iſid. qu. Poſtſella. *A horſes crupper.* V. Poſtilena.
Poſthia, Stup. *A ſtythe on the eye-lid.*
Poſterioſheca, æ, f. Gl. πωστεριοθήκη. *A place to put cups or glaſſes in.*
Præa, æ, f. Hul. *A fiſher boat.* V. Oria.
Præductal, πραγγελος, Gloſſ. tort.
Præducta, *ſcil.* linea, M.
Prægnus, a, um, corr. pro Prægnans.
Prænoſticum, corr. pro Prognoſticum.
Præſalum, πρόχυτον, Gl. l. Præſalſum.
Præſepiola, æ, f. Stup. *The hollow of the gum, where the teeth are.*
Præſinum, πρόχειρον, Gl. *A ſtomacher.*
Præſtaria, æ, f. Cerd. *A leaſe or deed to be performed.*
Præſtrigiæ, pro Præſtigiæ.
Prandeum, n. Gl. Iſid. *A kind of girdle.* Brandeum, Cerd.
Praſemus, i, m. *A Bream.*
Pratoſis. *The ſtanding out of the eye.*
Prides, is, f. *A Prane-fiſh.*
Primetium, corr. pro Præmetium.
Primivirgius, m. *The Kings Uſher.*
* Priſtes, æ, m. Jun. πρίστης. *A Sawyer.*
Procaſtrum. *The Gate-houſe of a caſtle.*
Prochyta, f. πρόχυτα, à πρόχεω profundo. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice.*
Proclaſtæ, Cerd. *Runners or Courſers.*
Proconſon. *Broth made of new barley.*
Procraſtinus, ὀψίος, Gl. matutinus.
Procudium, πίεσις. Gl. Prodicium, M.
Procula, æ, f. *A coſtly garment.*
* Proeleuſis, M. *The feaſt of proceſſion.*
Progeſtia, πρόεδρα, Gloſſ. ſuburbana: Vulc. leg. Proceſtria.
Prohedri, πρόεδροι. *Chief Magiſtrates.*
Promurale, n. Iſid. *A counter-wall.*
Propedio, is, Gl. Iſid. *To hinder.*
Propes, m. Iſid. *The cord, wherewith the foot of the ſail is tyed.*
Propina, æ, f. Iſid. *A place by the Bath, where after waſhing they took their refection.*
Propinatorium. *A tippling-houſe.*
Propos, valdè potens. Gl. Iſid.
Propula, Gl. corr. pro Propola.
Proſaico, as. *To write in Proſe.*
Proſcle, Gl. cor. pro Procifiæ.
Proſitium, Gl. corr. pro Proficium.
Proſneſium, Iſid. pro Prymneſium.
Proteckum. *A jutty.* l. Projectum.
Protēla, æ, f. *A caution.*
Protheſeos paralanges: fort. πρόθεσις παρολλαγή. *A Figure, when one Propoſition is put for another.*
Proto-a-ſecretis. *A principal Secretary.*
Protochieracarius. *A chief Falkner.*
Protopapa, Meurſ. *The Chief of the Spiritual Court, next the Patriarch.*
Protoveſtiarius, Cerd. *The Maſter of the Wardrobe.*
Prunellus, i, f. *Bullace-tree.*
Pruneolus, f. *A Sloe-tree.* § m. *A ſmall muſhroom.*
* Pſephiſma, n. ψήφισμα. *A degree.*
Pſephopæcta, m. ψηφοπαίκτης. *A Jugler, alſo an Auditor or Accountant.*
Pſeudoforum, Cerd. *A falſe door.*
Pſiathium, Cerd. gr. *A mattreſs.*
* Pſydracium, n. ψύδακες. *A bliſter.*
* Pſyllion, n. ψύλλιον. *Flea-wort.*
Ptilōſis, f. pro Pſilōſis, à ψιλὸς nudus. *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-brows.*
Pubeda & Pubeta, adoleſcens.
Pudendagra, f. *A* Winchester-*Goſe.*
Pugillo, onis, m. *A ſencer.*
Pugnariola, æ, f. *A little fight.*
Pulpido, ĭnis, f. Gl. Iſid. panis inſtar pulpæ. *A roll of bread.*
Pulvinceriæ, areæ mortuorum, Gl. Iſid. Pulvinaria, M.
Pulum, Jun. id. quod Simpulum.
Pungium & Pungia, Cerd. *A pouch.*
Pupior, παιδεύομαι, Gl. à Pupus.
Purpurilla, locus extra portam, ubi purpureâ veſte utebantur, Gl. Iſid.
Purpurices, Iſid. pro Porphyrites.
Puſeus, id quod Puſio. *A little Boy.*
Puſta, æ, f. *Wine and water mingled together, good againſt bliſters.*
Putaticilla, καταπύσμα, Gl. Phil. *Sputatilia,* Vulc. ergò καταπύστια.
Putilia, μέση, Gl. à *Putus,* à merus.
* Pycnotica medicamenta πυκνωτικὰ, quæ vim habent condenſandi.
* Pygiſta, m. πυγιστὴς, prædico.
* Pygmachia, æ, f. πυγμαχία. *A fighting with hurl-bats or fiſts.*
Pyreuma, n. Alc. à πυρέω. *A place to ſweat or exerciſe in.*
Pyrietreum, *A cobiron or andiron.*
Pyrgitæ, m. *Sparrows building in towers.*
Pyrgitis, f. Coop. *The herb Hartstongue.*
Pyriana, f. Stup. *A fomentation.*
* Pyriaterium, n. *A ſweating-houſe.*
Pyrola, f. Off. *The herb Winter green.*
Pyrula, æ, f. Iſid. *The tip of the noſe.*
Pytiliſſo, as, Coop. *To go on tiptoes.*
* Pyulcus, πυολκὸς, inſtrumentum Chirurgicum pus educens.

Q.

Quaſtum, Iſid. qu. coactum, *i.* coagulatum. *Runnet.*
Quadrapolæ, Cerd. *Garments made of four kinds of ſtuff or four-ſquare.*
Quadravium: corr. pro Quadrivium.
Quadrigamus. *Four times married.*
Quadriſēco, as. *To cut in four parts.*
Quærarius, ii, f. *A Coſtard-tree.*
Qualia, æ, f. *A kind of bird, a* quail.
Quartallum. *A basket, a biер, a coffin.*
Quatriremis, Iſid. pro Quadriremis.
Quaxillum, corr. pro Quaſillum.
Quaxum. *The croaking of Frogs.*
Quietorium, n. *A reſting place.*
Quinquinus, Quinquinulus, & Quinquinatus. *The ſpace of five years.*
Quintilia, æ, f. *A bloſſom or bloom.*
Quintinæ, æ, f. Iſid. idem.
Quirinor, aris, *To make a ſouldier.*
Quoaxo, as, Vide Coaxo.
Quſones, vel Qypſones, V. Paſſerat.

R.

Rabbo, ōnis, m. *A kind of meaſure.*
* Rabdūcus, i, m. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, a Beadle, a Virger.*
Racana, æ, f. Cerd. *A courſe garment.*
Rachanella, æ, f. *A little Jacket.*
Radiola, æ, f. *A kind of long Olive.*
Ramix, mentula vel virga virilis.
Ramularius, ἀνανιπτόποδος, Gl. Phil. *vice-tutor,* tanquam ramulus ab eo; M. al. leg. *Ravularius*; al. *Rabularius.*
Ran, ira, Cath. per Apoc. à Rancor.
Rancordia, æ, f. Vet. Voc. *Anger.*
Rancors, dis, Vet. Voc. *Angry.*
Rapſellum, corr. pro Raſtellum.
Raſamen, n. à Rado. *A ſhaving.*
Raſta, æ, f. *A Dutch mile.*
Raſtrus, Κανθήλιον, Gl. *Ratis,* M.
Rator, judex, Gl. Iſid. à Reor.
Raupa, æ, f. Cerd. *Houſhold-ſtuff or cloathing.*
Rebilis, le, Gloſſ. opinabilis.
Rebrachiatarium, Cerd. *A liſt or binding, which Monks wear about their arms.*
Reburrus, vel Reburſus, a, um, hiſpidus, recalvus, Gloſſ.
Reci, adv. pre *Re*, unde Reciprocus.
Recidivium. *A kind of garment.*
Recitabulum, Gl. lf. *A place of rehearſal.*
Reclivia, æ, f. Coop. Vid. Redivia.
Recocta, æ, f. *Courſe cheeſe, cheeſe Ho.*
Reconſus, a, um, pro Reconditus.
Rectis, ĭdis, f. virga recta.

Reda,

Redæ, æ ; f. Isid. corr. pro Rheda.
Redulus ; Isid. *A heap of fire-wood.*
Redundivum ; id. quod Reduvia.
Reffo, as ; evello, L.L. Salicæ.
Regniculum ; n. dim. à Regnum.
Reiva, & Reilata ; Gl. id. quod Raia.
Relevium ; n. **Relief** ; *a fine paid by the Tenant at his admission.*
Remasculo, as ; Gl. *To give fresh courage.*
Rementus, a, um ; Gl. *Remembred.*
Remulcopæ ; f. pl. *Engines to draw ships on land.*
Renale, is ; n. *A girdle about the loins.*
Reoria ; Gl. corr. pro Repotia.
Reperidia, vel Repididia ; idem.
Repeta ; Pap. al. Repelta. *A high-stone.*
Repia, æ ; f. ῥιπὶς, Gl. *A hood.*
Réplica, æ ; f. Isid. idem.
Repoſicilium, & Repoſocilium ; Pap. *A cover laid over the fire by night.*
Reproca ; *i.* repetita ; ἐπίβδα, Gl.
Requeſta, æ ; f. *A* **request.**
Reſona, æ ; f. Gl. *ſc.* voc. *An Echo.*
Reſta bovis. *Cammock, an herb.*
Reſtricæ ; f. pl. *Cords or nets wherewith Fowlers entangle birds.*
Retanicus, a, um ; Jun. *Stiff.*
Retica, æ ; f. corr. pro Ridica.
Reticula, æ ; f. id. quod Reticulum.
Reticulus, i ; m. Gl. *A twig-basket.*
Retrogradátio ; Isid. *A going back.*
Reu ; Isid. pro Rha. *Rubarb.*
Revadio, as ; Cerd. *To own ones self a debter.*
Revimentum ; πυρετογενὲς. Gl. à *Revio*, i. redeo. *A return.*
Revio, as ; Cerd. *To turn back.*
Rexaciculum, i ; n. *A bar or bolt to make fast doors or gates with.*
Rhacodes ; Cerd. corr. pro Rhagades.
Rhages ; Stup. *The fingers ends.*
* Rhapſodēma ; n. gr. *A trifling story.*
Rhidis. *A raſpice-tree.* Vid. Ribes.
Rhictaria ; jacula, Cerd. *Darts.*
Rhŏda, æ ; f. C. à ῥόδον. *A roſe.*
Rhodia, æ ; f. Cal. *Roſe-wort.*
* Rhodomĕli ; n. ῥοδόμελι. mel roſeum.
Rhodonia, æ ; f. *A garden of roſes.*
Rhœas, ădis ; f. Ger. ῥοιὰς. *Wild poppy.*
Rhoites ; m. Dioſc. *Pomgranate Wine.*
Rhomphalus, i ; m. *A water-roſe.*
Rictura ; f. Gl. *The gaping of a beast.*
Rigula, æ ; f. Isid. corr. pro Ricula.
Rimor, ōris ; m. *A ſcrutiny.*
Ripatum. *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Riſius ; M. *A ſtiff clumſie fellow.*
Rivaria ; Rivalis, pellex, Gloſſ.
Rob ; Off. ab Arab. רוב ſuccus denſatus. *The juice of herbs.*
Robertiana ; f. Off. *Herb Robert.*
Roccus ; tunica, M. vox German.
Rocus, & Rochetum ; Cerd. *A* **rochet.**
Rodata, æ, f. *A* **rood** *of Land.*
Rodomelum, Gl. *Honey of roſes.*
Rogarii ; ἀκροβολισταὶ, Gl. V. Rorarii.
Rogatorium ; n. *An Alms-houſe.*
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
Ropulum ; à ῥόπαλον. *A clapper.*
Roraſtrum ; n. *White Briony.*
Roſaria, æ ; f. *A chaplet of roſes.*
Roſata ; *ſc.* veſtis ; pro Ruſſata.
Roſtratula, æ ; f. *A Woodcock or Snite.*
Rotabulum ; Isid. pro Rutabulum.
Rubea, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A red.* ῥαβδὸς.
Rubellio, ōnis ; f. Gl. *The rust of Iron.*
Ruberta, æ ; f. *The herb Robert.*
Rubidas ; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Rubricus, a, um ; Gl. πυῤῥὸς. *Red.*
Rubrus ; Gl. *A kind of fish, a rochet.*
Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*
Ructeus ; Gloſſ. corr. pro Ructus.
Ructuor, aris ; Gl. *To be moved.*
Ruder, ĕris. *The dung of a beast.*
Rudeſco, is, ere ; Gl. *To wax ripe.*
Rudio, is, ire ; Ver. Voc. *The cry or noise that all living creatures make.*
Rudiſta, vel Ruderiſta. *A dung farmer.*
Rugilis, le ; adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rumagula, æ ; f. Gl. pro Rumacula. *A little seat or dug.*
Rumbula, f. Cerd. *An old whore.*
Rumica ; ῥόμικος, Gl. *A Cuckow.*
Ruminum, n. Gloſſ. *A coat with a gard of ſcarlet at bottom.*
Runcinus ; Ital. Runcino. *A Nag.*
Runco, ōnis ; m. Isid. *A ſythe to cut buſhes, a bill-hook.*
Rupia ; c. g. Gloſſ. *A ſcourger.*
Rupio, as ; Gl. *To beat with a rod.*
Ruplus ; τροφὸς γαλαξίας, Gl. *The ſnare or fall of a trap.*
Ruppo, ōnis ; m. Gl. rupex. *A clown.*
Ruptorium ; à Rumpendo. *A ſcourge.*
Ruſco, onis ; m. Gloſſ. *A clown.*
Ruſpino, as ; χειροτριβῶ, Gloſſ. *To rub with ones hands.*
Ruſpinor, aris ; Gl. idem ; à Ruſpor.
Ruſtro, as ; Gloſſ. *To rake or ſcrape.*
Rutellus ; m. Gloſſ. *A whoremaſter.*
Ruticilia ; ἀκρωτήρια, Gloſſ.
Rutilis, le ; adj. pro Rutilos.
Rutus, ûs ; m. Hul. pro Ructus.
Ryzum ; m. Gaz. id. quod Oryza.

S.

Sabaſa, æ ; f. P. M. *A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, knotty.*
Saber ; ſubſt. P. M. *A kind of fish ; also a kind of thorn : Aloes.*
Sabrarinus, a, um ; navalis, MS.
Sabratena, æ ; f. navis piratica.
Sabrutia, æ ; f. *The banks, brinks.*
Saccar ; ris ; n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccitum ; Isid. pro Saccatum.
Sacconia, æ ; f. Coop. *A napkin ; also a territory.*
Sacernus, i ; m. *i.* ſacer animus.
Sasio, is, ire ; M. *To take into poſſeſſion.*
Sacmina, æ ; f. ϑαλλὸς, Gl. *A bough or branch of a tree,* Vid. Sagmina.
Sacra, æ ; f. *ſc.* Epiſtola. *The Emperours letter.*
Sacrificia, æ ; f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, is ; ἱεροσυλῶ, Gl. *To commit ſacrilege.*
Sacrimonium ; ἱερωσύνη, Gl. *Holineſs.*
Sacriſcrinius, ii ; m. *The keeper of a Princes letters or records.*
Sacriſtia, æ ; f. *A Sextry.*
Sacrivus, a, um ; M. votivus, ſacer.
Sacrocŏla ; Cerd. Vid. Sacricola.
Sæſio, onis ; f. Bud. *A ſeiſure.*
Safon, ōnis ; m. funis in prorâ navis.
Siforium ; n. atrium templi.
Sagalinum ; culcitra, MS.
Sagăna, æ ; f. ϑυέλα. *A mortar : also a kind of garment ;* Cæcum.
Sagatio ; πάλμος, Gl. *Tossing in a blanket :* a Sagum.
Sagenula, æ ; f. dim. Pap. *A ſhip.*
Sagibaro ; *ſagus baro*, i. ſapiens vir.
Sagimen, inis ; n. *Fat or greaſe.*
Saginatius ; caballus, MS.
Sagiſma ; Cerd. id. quod Saga.
Sago, onis ; m. Cerd. *A torturer.*
Sala, æ ; f. M. *A hall ;* Gall. *la Sale.*
Salæ ; f. pl. Cerd. *Dead woman.*
Salamia ; f. corr. pro Salacia.
Salaria ; f. idem. *A tide, a billow.*
Salatarius ; m. Cerd. *An armour-bearer :* al. Slattarius.
Salatum, ti ; n. Hul. *A* **ſallet.**
Salgamum ; n. Pap. *A leather-quilt.*
Salis, le ; adj. id. quod Salubris.
Salivare, is ; n. M. ab equi ſaliva dict. *That part of the bridle, which the horſe champs ; a ſnaffle.*
Salivarium ; n. M. *A ſpitting-pot.*
Salmentum ; M. Vid. Sallamentum.
Salpetrum ; n. Gorrh. **Saltpeter.**
Salſicia, æ ; f. *A* **ſauſage.**
Salſitia, æ ; f. MS. *Saltneſs.*
Saltica, æ ; f. MS. *A kind of pepper.*
Salticus, a, um ; ϑεατρικὸς. *Dancing.*
Salviatum ; corr. pro Salivatum.
Salvigardia : f. *A Convoy, a Paſs.*
Saluſandria ; f. Off. *Garden-Gig.*
Salxica ; ſalivum, Isid. *Spittle.*
Samardacus ; M. *A jeſter or buffoon.*
Sambyca, vel Sambyx ; V. Sambuca.
Sandaſticus ; Isid. V. Sandaſirus.
Sandonicum ; Gl. *An herb that kills beasts.*
Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*
Sangus ; Cerd. corr. pro Sagus.
Saphon, ōnis ; m. Isid. V. Safon. Gl.
Sappa, æ ; f. Gl. Σαπάνη. *A spade.*
Saprum ; n. *A poison of salt and servis-berries, good for the Cholick.*
Saracum ; Cerd. *A cloak or veil.*
Sarcitector ; Isid. qui ſarcit tectum.
Sarcŏma ; n. Isid. Σάρκωμα, *Fleshing.*
Sardalia, æ ; f. *A wild Lettice.*
Sardomon ; pro Cardamum.
Sarturium opus ; Cerd. l. Sartorium.
Sartutillus ; Coop. *The body of a Pig ſatted, without meal.*
Savinus ; Isid. *A kind of stone.*
Saura, æ ; f. Isid. Σαῦρα. *A Lizard.*
Saxus. *A short sword used by the Saxons.*
Scabia, æ ; f. id. Scabies.
Scachus, vel Scacus. *A Cheese-man.*
Scaleo, es ; V. Squaleo.
Scama ; corr. pro Squama & Sacomi.
Scamma, ătis ; n. Gl. Σκάμμα. *Tuplin where wrestlers exercised.*
Scana ; arborum denſitas, Cerd. Cunl.
Scandella, æ ; f. Pap. *A money ſcrivener amongst many.*
Scandiana mala. *Winter-goldings.*
Scanon ; *i.* Scupor, MS.
Scantus ; m. *A tetter or dry ſcab.*
Scapha, æ ; f. M. *A fillet for the hair.*
Scaphiſmus ; tormentum à Scaphio vel ſtercorario dict. cui incluſi à vermibus conſumebantur ; Cerd.
Scapilium ; Vid. Interſcapilium.
Scapulum ; n. M. *A long club.*
Scaramangium, & Scaramangū ; Cal. Scaramangis ; M. *A kind of garment.*
Scariola, æ ; f. *Garden Endive.*
Scatumcælus, & Scatumcellus ; Dod. *Great pennywort, wall pennywort.*
Scatus ; m. id. quod Squatina.
* Scenites ; m. Σκηνίτης. *Living in tents.*
Scenophylax ; Cerd. l. Σκευοφύλαξ. *A keeper of vessels or plate.*
Sceptoria, æ ; f. Cerd. *A ciſtern.*
Scetra, æ ; f. Isid. *A target made of northern thongs without wood.*
Scevola, æ ; f. Dod. *Shave-graſs.*
Schirrus ; corr. pro Scirrus.
Schiza ; Cerd. σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood.*
Scœnitæ ; Cal. Vid. Scenites, Gl.
* Scœnoficio ; χαμαιπαίζω. *To make coarse ropes.*

Scholaſter, tri ; m. *A Student.*
Scholaſterium ; n. *A School.*
Sciatica, æ ; f. Vide Iſchias.
Scinodenta. *One born with two teeth.*
Scirrha ; *A ſcallion, a* skirret.
Sciſſima, æ ; f. *A kind of Beech.*
Scitalis ; Iſid. Vid. Scytala.
Sclanium ; Cerd. *A trumpet or pipe.*
Sclaviniſcium ; Cerd. *A light kind of dart.*
Sclodia ; κλμελλαὶ, Gl. l. χαμελλαὶ *A ſled.*
Scoba, æ ; f. corr. pro Scopa.
Scobo, is, ĕre. *To ſweep a houſe.*
Scolax ; funale, Iſid. quòd ſit σκολιὸν, i. intortum.
* Scolopomachærium ; n. *An Inciſion-knife or Gammot.*
Sconna ; ſponſus, M. ex Gl.
Scopæus ; Coop. *A dwarf.*
Scordalis, le ; adj. *Savage, wild.*
Scordiſcarius ; m. *A Sadler.*
Scordiſcus ; m. ἱππικὸν, Gl. *A ſaddle ; alſo the raw hide of a beaſt.*
Scorodinia ; f. Dod. *Wood-ſage.*
Scorctia, æ ; f. Iſid. à Scorteus. *An oil veſſel made of leather.*
Scrama, æ ; f. M. *A wood-knife.*
Scramaſaxus. *A Ponyard, a dagger.*
Scranteum ; n. Cal. *A quiver.*
Schrophina, vel Scrofina. *A kind of Carpenters tool.*
Scrutetum ; MS. *A leathern quiver.*
Scudicia ; f. Iſid. *A thing to dig with.*
Scuma, æ ; corr. pro Squama.
Scupha ; cucurbicula, Cerd.
Scuria ; f. Cerd. *A barn-floor.*
Scus ; ind. unde Scuta, æ. *A round figure.*
* Scybalum ; Gl. σκύβαλον. *Dogs-meat.*
Sedamen ; n. Gloſſ. Seculum.
Secors, Secordia ; Vid. Socors.
Sectatula, æ ; f. Vide Sectacula.
Sedecum ; ἴσιδν, Gl. l. Sed eccum.
Sedetum ; n. *A ditch or dike.*
Sedimen ; n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking down.*
Sedus, & Seduus ; Gl. Vide Sedum.
Seſŏra, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *An hen.*
Segala, æ ; f. Off. pro Secale.
Sejuga, æ ; f. *A coach with ſix horſes.*
Selis ; Coop. à gr. σελὶς. *A ſtool went to ſtand in the fore part of a ſhip.*
Selium, ii ; n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſel.*
Sellio, ōnis ; m. *A ſummer-houſe ; an herſe ;* MS.
Sellopungium, al. Selopungium ; Cerd. *A ſaddle-purſe.*
Semanculus, li ; m. *A dwarf.*
Sematus, a, um ; Gl. *Half-emptied.*
Semè ; adv. à Semus. *Imperfectly.*
Semerra, æ ; f. *Half-meaſure.*
Semicicium ; Gl. *Half a ſword.*
Semicinctia, æ ; f. Gl. *A kercher.*
Semitas, atis ; f. *Imperfection.*
Semnēum ; σεμνῖον. *A Monaſtery.*
Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*
Semplagium ; n. *The arming or croſſmaſhing of a net.*
Semus, a, um ; ab ἥμι. *Imperfect.*
Senis, ne. *Old.* Seniſſimus. *Oldeſt.*
Senitudo, inis ; *Oldneſs, agedneſs.*
Senſitorium, & Senſorium ; αἰσθητήριον. *An organ of ſenſe.*
Sentarium ; n. Gloſſ. *A dung-hill.*
Senticus, a, um. *Sharp or pricking.*
Sentito, as ; Gl. Iſid. *Leiſurely to conſider and judge.*
Sentix, icis ; f. Iſid. *A thorny ground.*
Separarium, ii ; n. *A courtain.*
Sepedium ; n. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*
Seperus ; m. Gloſſ. *A bay-berry.*
Sepies ; f. MS. idem.
Septizonium ; n. Scal. *A week.*
Sequeſtra, æ ; f. Gl. *A conſequent.*
Serpēdo, inis ; f. Iſid. à Serpendo. *A redneſs of the skin with wheals.*
Serpigo ; f. Scup. *A tetter, the meazels.*
Serriculum ; Gloſſ. *A Smiths ſtithy.*
Serriculum ; Gloſſ. *A ſwath of graſs.*
Serto, as ; Gl. *To crown with a garland.*
Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of Stature, that he cannot ſtand but ſit.*
Setorium ; n. *A bolter* : rect. Setarium.
Sevĕro, as. *To* ſever *or ſet apart.*
Sexcupedioſus, a, um. *Lowſie.*
Sexcupes, ĕdis ; m. *A lowſe.*
Sexit ; adſimilat. ὁμοιοῖ.
Sextertium, vel Sextricium ; Plut. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death.*
Sfingæ ; f. pl. Iſid. *A kind of apes* : à gr. σφίγξ.
Sfungia, æ ; f. Iſid. à gr. σπόγγος. *A kind of ſpongy ſtone ; alſo a light bread.*
Sialoquus ; σιαλόγος. *One who ſputters as he ſpeaks.*
Sibæa ; f. Gl. σιβαία. al. Sibea, & Siba. *A bag made of Swines skin.*
Sicha, æ ; f. Off. *A wild Carrot.*
Sicilagria, æ ; f. *A wild cucumber.*
Sigena ; Gloſſ. corr. pro Zygæna.
Siginus, & Signus. *Ruſt or droſs.*
Sila, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *An helmet.*
Silago, inis ; f. *Crowfoot, an herb.*
Silaturus ; m. Gloſſ. *A Jugler.*
Siliquus. *A weight of four grains.*
Silaſtris. *Barley-bread.*
Silvia ; f. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*
Simicipium ; ὑμικράλιον, Gl.
Simiſtra, æ ; m. *A Chamberlain.*
Simnia, æ ; f. *A Chamber.*
Simocitas ; corr. pro Simoſitas.
Simulcum, vel Simulcæ ; Pap. *A worm that breeds at the root of a beaſts horn, and cauſes him to ſtrike.*
Sio, as ; M. à σίειν colare. *To piſs.*
Siparum ; Iſid. corr. pro Supparum.
Siphius, & Siphnius ; Coop. *A ſtone by nature ſoft, but heated in oyl turns hard.*
Siphori ; Gl. corr. ex σειρικοῖς. *They that wear ſilk.*
Sipillus, ξυρὸν. Gl. *Scalpellus,* M.
Sipla tapeta ; Iſid. qu. ſimpla : ὑπόμβλια.
Siromacis, is. *A ſword.*
Siromaſtes. *A ſpear or javelin.*
Siron ; m. Heurn. *A hand-worm.*
Siropheum ; pallium virginale.
Siſactea ; Coop. *A ranging-ſieve.*
Siſamum ; corr. pro Seſamum.
Siſarra, æ ; f. Gl. σισύρα. *A ſheep.*
Siſſio, as ; Gl. *To ſit or cower down.*
Siſtarcia, æ ; f. M. *A cupboard or cheſt.*
Siterologia ; pro Hyſterologia.
Sitônes, æ ; m. σιτῶνες. *A purveyer or officer to provide corn.*
Sitta, æ ; f. *A Nut-jobber, a bird.*
Socellus ; Iſid. dim. à Soccus.
Soda, æ ; f. *The Head-ache.*
Solacior, aris ; Cerd. *To* ſolace.
Solbaſtrella ; f. Off. *Burnet, pimpernel.*
Solennarium ; Cerd. *A quiver for arrows.*
Solia ; Gloſſ. corr. pro Solea.
Solſatis ; Cerd. *i.* qui ante occaſum ſolis in judicio non ſteterit.
Somata ; obſonium epiſcopis debitũ, Cerd. it. ſervi, σώματα.
Sonchites, æ ; m. *The greater Hawk-weed.*
Sopes. *Night-birds* : corr. pro Scopes.
* Sophroniſtæ ; σωφρονισταὶ. Athenian *Magiſtrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Soracum. *A wagon.* V. Sarracum.
Sordiſcum ; n. Iſid. *A green hide* : à ſordibus, rect. *Sordiſcum,* à Scortum.
Soriantes ; m. pl. Col. *Sworn brethren.*
Sorica, vel Sordica ; f. *An heap.*
Soricula, æ ; f. *A veſſel of water.*
Sorilla, æ ; f. *A ſhip calked.*
Soropes ; ceſpites, MS. *Turfs.*
Sorophagus ; corr. pro Sarcophagus.
Sory ; n. M. σῦρον. *A kind of metal.*
Soſania ; lorica, Cerd. *A coat of mail.*
Sot ; antiq. pro Ut, Gloſſ.
Soculare ; M. Vid. Subcalare.
Souchetum ; Gorrh. *Galengal, herb.*
Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalangus, MS. *A kind of perſonous Fly.*
Spanachea ; corr. pro ſpinacia.
Spanga, æ ; f. *A croſs beam in building.*
Spaniſcus ; m. Cerd. *A Spaniard.*
Spannum, Spanna ; ſpithama. *A* ſpan.
* Spanopógon ; σπανοπώγων. *Thin bearded.*
Spanum, Iſid. *That which is ſtrained out of the white olive.*
Spargăna ; Gl. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*
Sparganizo, as ; Pap. *To ſwathe.*
Spargeſis ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after child-birth.*
Sparicellus ; m. Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*
Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere-cloth ſpread on both ſides alike.*
Spartarius ; m. Gloſſ. *A rope-ſeller.*
Sparteoli ; M. *Souldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*
Sparteum ; n. C. *A money-bag.*
Sparticus ; m. Pap. *Maſtick, ſweet gum.*
Sparvarius ; m. *A Sparrow-hawk.*
Spaticus, a, um. *Vext with an evil ſpirit.*
Spatulæ ; deliciæ, Gl. gr. σπαθάλαι.
Specifico, as. *To* ſpecifie.
Spernulus ; qui ſpernit, Gloſs.
Sperum ; n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel.*
Sphacus ; ſalvia, M. Σφάκος. *Sage.*
Sphæca, æ ; f. Σφὴξ. *A waſp.*
Sphæninda ; Coop. *A ball to play with.*
* Sphenopógon ; Σφηνοπώγων, cui cuneata herba eſt. *That hath a forked beard.*
Sphygmus ; m. σφυγμὸς, pulſus.
Spicus ; m. & Spicum ; n. vid. Spica.
Spilabra, æ ; f. Gl. *Whit-thorn.*
Spilumēne, es ; f. σπιλωμένη. *A flut.*
Spineolum, li ; n. *A ſloe.*
Spinivenetum ; n. *The Holy-thorn tree, the Goose-berry or Barbery-tree.*
Spirarchus ; m. C. *The Captain or Leader of a band* : σπειράρχης.
Splenia, æ ; f. *A kind of cere-cloth.*
Spoma ; ant. pro Poma, Gloſſ.
Spondylis ; σπονδύλη. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Spurcalla ; ſpurcitia, Cerd.
Spyratode ; excrementa in ſpiras voluta. *Sheeps or goats trettles.*
Squarlatum, vel Scarlatum ; Gorrh. *The grain of* ſcarlet.
Squatraia, vel Squatoraia, piſcis *ſquato & rata* ſimilis.
Sqinanthum ; Off. χοίναθον. *The ſweet rush,* ſquinant, *camils meat.*
Squinantia, æ ; f. Parac. *The* Squinancy *or* Squinſie. vid. Synanche.
Scabarum ; Cerd. *A hedge or mound.*
Stagneus, a, um ; corr. pro Stănneus.
Statula ; f. dim. *A little Statue.*
Scarunculus ; m. Cerd. *A Pimp.*

Stauracina veſtis, Cerd. *A branched garment.*
Stauropēgium, M. σταυροπήγιον. *A place where a Croſs is ſet up; alſo a Biſhops Diocеſs.*
Steganomium, manſionis pretium, M. *Houſe-rent, or hire for lodging.*
Stegeſtris, à στέγος tegumentum. *An iron hoop or band, ſuch as cheſts are bound withal.*
Stellis, *Miſſletoe.* vid. Scelis.
Stelographia, f. Gl. στηλογραφία. *An inſcription upon a pillar.*
* Stenothorax, σπηθώραξ. *Narrow-cheſted, ſtrait breaſted.*
Stercidum, Gl. rect. Stercidium. *A way draught for a privy.*
Steria, ſeries, Gl. *An order or rank.*
Stericula, corr. vid. Striculus.
Stica, æ, f. *A Deacons veſt or coat,* Cerd. *alſo a clove of garlick.*
Stichas, ădis, Off. corr. pro Stœchas.
Stiga, æ, f. Gl. à στίζω. *A goad or prick.*
Stigarius, m. *A carter or wain-man.*
Stigia, tunica, Gl. Iſid. vid. Stica.
Stilla, ſtirtum domeſticum, Gloſſ.
Stilpo, στίλπων, or ωνος, Onom. *A dwarf.*
Stinga, f. Gl. *A kind of Spaniſh veſt.*
Stipadium, corr. pro Stibadium.
Stirpices, ῥιζοτόμοι. *Weeders.*
Storica, Gl. corr. pro Storea.
Stotarius, m. *A Stallion.*
Strabiſmus, & Strabiliſmus, Gl. στραβισμός. *The ſquintneſs of the eyes.*
Stragulo, as. *To make with divers colours.*
Strambus, Strambulus, Gl. v. Strabus.
Strapia, æ, f. Jun. *A ſtirrup, a* Strap.
Strata, æ, f. ſc. via, λεωφόρος, Gloſſ. *A* Street *or paved way.*
Strātiles, æ, m. *A robber on the high-way.*
Stratumino, as, Coop. *To pave.*
Straulum, n. Gloſſ. *A quiver.*
Surenax, cupidus, Gl. Iſid. à Strena.
Strepa, æ, f. *A ſtirrup.*
Streptum, στρεπτὸν. *A wreath, a tent for a wound.*
Strichnos, Coop. vid. Strychnus.
Strictatus, a, um, Gl. pro Striatus.
Strictanella, corr. pro Strictivella.
Strictorium. *A baſket to gather fruit in, alſo a cloſe-bodied coat,* Gl.
Strigilo, as, Gloſſ. *To curry a horſe.*
Striglarius, Gl. pro Strigarius. *A chamferer of wood or ſtone.*
Strundius, vel Struntus, M. σκύβαλον. *Dung, erdure.*
Strupes, Iſid. id. quod Scalmus.
Strupum, Gloſſ. id. quod Struppus.
Strutius, Iſid. corr. pro Struthium.
Stuba, æ, f. M. *A* Stove.
Stultizo, as. *To play the fool.*
Suadēta, σφύραινα, Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*
Suates, is, m. qui facit ſudes.
Subacio, as. *To hide under ones arm.*
Subalvalia inteſtina, Cerd. *Guts.*
Subaxillare, clanculare, Gloſſ.
Subhirci, m. pl. Iſid. *The arm pits.*
Subitillus, vel Subutulus, Gl. *A cake baked ſuddenly, a haſty-pudding, alſo an under coat:* pro Subucula.
Subjux, & Subjunx, Cath. vid. Subjugis.
Sublingulum, Iſid. *The weaſand.*
Submeies, ſubmeiulus, Gloſſ. Iſid. & Cerd. *A Piſs-a-bed.*
Subpulmētarius, Cerd. *An under almoner.*
Subructio, Gl. pro Subrutio, à ſubruo.
Subrugo, Gl. pro Subruo. *To root up.*
Subſes, qui ſubtus ſeder, Gl. Iſid.
Subuncula, f. *A kind of garment which Prieſts wore,* forſ. à Subucula.
Succedo, ǐnis, f. *A Barbers razor.*
Succidarium vinum. *Muſcadel.*
Succo, ōnis, m. Gl. *A ſucker, a farmer of cuſtoms, a gatherer of duties.*
Sudaria æ, f. *A horſe-cloth.*
Suffo, onis, m. Par. *Sow-breed, an herb.*
Suffragus, a, um, Gl. *Broken-thighed.*
Suffuſor vel Suffuſus. *A winding horſe.*
Suillinoſus, a, um, Cerd. *Swiniſh.*
Sulpur, Gl. corr. pro Sulphur.
Sulzica, ſalivum, Iſid.
Summentum, Gl. ſub mento. *The throat.*
Sumnis, impeditio in legibus, Pap.
Sumptorium, Cerd. *A ſpoon or little ladle, which they uſed about the Chalice.*
Sunnia, n. pl. Cerd. *Excuſes, delays.*
Supalta, Gloſſ. pro Suppacta, M.
Superalia, f. Gl. *An upper garment.*
Superba, f. Off. *A pink, a ſingle gilly-flower.*
Superula, Cerd. *An upper garment.*
Suppa, æ, f. Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Supparia, æ, f. Gl. Iſid. idem.
Suppedia, æ, f. *Help, aid, aſſiſtance.*
Suppes, & Suppis, Gl. Iſid. ſupinis pedibus, vid. Suppus.
Supra, æ, f. Gl. corr. pro ſura.
Surcarium, n. ſuper carnem. *A ſhirt or* ſark.
Surcus, m. vallum. *A trench.* v. Sulcus.
Surgunides, Cerd. *Turkiſh colonies.*
Surregulus, i, m. *A Viceroy.*
Suſu, adv. ſurſum, Gloſſ. *Upward.*
Suſurrium, Cerd. *Private confeſſion.*
Sutternum, ὑπαθρον. *A ſempſters ſhop.*
Sutulares, Cerd. *Shoes open above and cloſe below.*
Sutum, ti, n. *A quilt.*
Syacion, Geſn. qu. συάκιον, & Syæna, σύαινα, Opp. porcellus priſcis.
Sympſalma, Iſid. quod ſimul pſalliter.
Synagris, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Synoris, paritas, concordia, Cerd.
Symzūgo, as, Hug. *To yoke together.*
Syphar, n. Coop. σύφαρ. *A ſnakes caſt ſkin.*
Sypharium, Coop. pro Siparium.
Syris, Coop. *Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff.*
Syrium, Coop. & Syræum, & Sitæum, σύραιον, lat. ſapa. *Boiled wine.*
Syſtaticæ literæ, Cerd. *A Paſs-port.*
Sytropedes, corr. pro Chytropodes.

T.

Tabentum, Gl. *A kind of ſpongy ſtone.*
Tabernio, m. Gl. *A Taverner.*
Tabetura, æ, f. *A Conſumption.*
Tabo, is, Gloſſ. id. quod Tabeo.
Tabulus, li, m. Gl. id. quod Tabula.
Tædioſus, a, um, Gl. Tedious.
Tæditudo, ǐnis, f. Gl. *Wearineſs.*
Tafidus, a, um, credulus.
Talarus, m. Gloſſ. *A baſket, alſo the joint of the hand or foot.*
Talatrum, Gl. *Roughneſs of the skin.*
Talax, ācis, ſcaurus, Gl. If. *Bunch-ankled.*
Talia, æ, f. Conſt. Fr. *A levy or tax.*
Talitius, Gl. *A blow on the ankle:* al. leg. Talitrus.
Talla, æ, f. Gloſſ. id. quod Talia.
Talpicidus, di, m. *A Mole catcher.*
Tames, cruor, ſanguis, Gl. v. Tama.
Tano, as. *To* tan *leather.*
Tantalus, i, m. ardea. *An Heron.*
Tarataxtarium, n. Cath. *A Mill-clack, alſo a bolting-ſieve.*
Taratha, vel Taracha, v. Taruca, Gl.
Taratrum, tri, n. *The Brain.*
Tarichus, chi, m. τάριχος. *Salt fiſh, alſo powdered fleſh.*
Taruca, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A Royal Robe.*
Taxidium, Cerd. τάξιδιον. *A garriſon about a city.*
Tectamentum, Gl. *A cottage or roof.*
Tecto, as, freq. Gloſſ. *To cover.*
Tectoriatus, a, um, Gl. *Plaſtered.*
Tegellaria, venefica, Gl. Iſid. l. Tegularia.
Tegenarius, qui tegetes facit, Gl. ψαθοποιός. l. Tegretarius.
Tegeſtas, f. Gl. *A cover or cottage.*
Telabria, f. dim. à Tela, Iſid.
Telepes, Gloſſ. telæ pes.
Tellenæ, tricæ, Cerd. *Trifles.*
Telo, ōnis, m. Coop. vid. Tolleno.
Telonarius, m. Coop. *A toll-gatherer, a Cuſtom-houſe man.*
Teloxa, æ, f. Gl. *The herb Centaury.*
Temetura, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkenneſs.*
Tenabula. *A poor mans Table.*
Tenacium, n. *The ſtalk of an apple.*
Tenda, æ, f. Cerd. *A tent.*
Tendates, qu. Dentates. *Great-toothed.*
Tenia, f. Coop. corr. pro Tænia.
Tenites, qui poteſt tenere, Iſid. rect. teneri, M.
Tenius, Gl. raripilus, Tenuis, M.
Tentores, m. pl. Gloſſ. *Thoſe who at races took care, that the chariots ſhould ſet out together.*
Teratrum, Gl. *A peſtle or mortar.*
Terbichetum, i, n. *A cucking-ſtool.*
Tergè, à tergo, Gl. *Behind one back.*
Tergilla, vel Tergillum, χοῖρος δέρμα, Gl. *A hogs skin.*
Tergimentum, σπάσμα, Gl. *That which is put into the ſcales to make even weight.*
Tergium, Gl. *Flight or running away.*
Terimentum, nutrimentum, Gl. Iſid. Tergimentum, detrimentum, M.
Terion, Gloſſ. θηρίον, beſtia.
Terminalium, Jun. *Elicampane.*
Termis, ĭtis, Iſid. corr. pro Termes.
Terræmolum, Gloſſ. terræ malum.
Terratoria, f. *A cottage, alſo a mat.*
Terricidium. *A turf or clod of earth.*
Terriclæ, Gloſſ. χαράκωσις. *Dikes made with ſtakes.*
Terro, is, Gloſſ. id. quod Terreo.
Terſito, as, Gloſſ. *To cry like a Duck.*
Teſcuo, as, Pap. *To gueld.*
Teſtuca, æ, f. ancilla libera facta.
Teto, m. & Tetus, m. Iſid. v. Tea.
Tetraidos, Iſid. rect. Tetraides, τετραεῖδες. *A perfume, &c. made of four ſorts.*
* Tetras, adis, f. τετρὰς, quaternaria.
Tetrimo, as. *To ſwim like a Duck.*
* Teuthis, Gaz. τευθὶς. *A kind of Cuttle-fiſh, without a heart.*
* Teuthomalache, es, f. Ruel. gr. Σηπάγη, *an herb.*
Texera, æ, f. vid. Teſſera.
Thamnus, Gl. θαμνὸς. *A buſh.*
Tharia, æ, f. Coop. *Pickle for fiſh.*
Themilla, f. θεμὰς, Gl. Thecula, M.
Theodorium, ii, n. *White marl.*
* Thermanticus, a, um, Iſid. θερμαντικὸς, caltactivus.
Thermaſtris, Jun. *A veſſel to heat wax, uſed by Goldſmiths.*

Thermefacio, θερμὸν, *i.* calidum facio.
Thingo, as; Gl. manumitto, dono.
Thinx; donatio, Gloss.
Thiubda; furtum, M. *Thievery.*
Thladias, æ; m. θλαδίας. v. Thlibias.
Thlasias, æ; m. idem; à θλάω.
Thrinso, as. *To cry like a Swallow.*
* Thrion; n. θρίον. *A fig-leaf.*
* Thrombōsis; f. *The Curdling of the milk in the breast.*
Thryalis; vide Thryallis.
* Thryon; n. θρύον. *Raging Nightshade.*
* Thyla citis nardus. *White poppy.*
Tibicilum; n. *A rotten thread.*
Tichodiffrus; m. à τεῖχος murus & δίφρος currus. *An engine with wheels to scale walls with.*
Tifara; illicita, Scal.
Timallus; Isid. vid. Thymallus.
* Timiopōla, æ; m. Coop. τιμιοπώλης. *An ingrosser or regrater, who buys up things to make them dear.*
Timulus; m. Gl. *A Water-snake with six teeth, which swims on his back.*
Timus; annulus parvus.
Tinaria, æ; f. *The Moon.*
Tingatio, mutua donatio, Pap.
Tinia, æ; f. Gloss. vid. Tinea.
Tiniatus, a, um; Gloss. *Moth-eaten.*
Tinio, as. *To cry like a Titmouse.*
Tinniso; m. Gloss. *A beast with a rough sharp skin.*
Tinnulum; plectrum Gloss.
Tipica; febris periodica, Gloss.
Tirinius; vino plenus.
Titia; nutricum vox, Gl.
Titillosus, a, um; Gl. *Ticklish.*
Tittex, vel Titrex, μύστης, Gl. Phil.
Titula; Gloss. corr. pro Tutela.
Tocuis; calculus, quo limites signantur, Isid. v. Tocha.
Togipurium; toga pura, Gl. Isid.
Tolletum; tocarium. *A fire-hearth.*
Toluberna; m. Gl. *qu.* tolis, *i.* gulæ vena. *A shark.*
Tolus; τριττὸν, Gl. Phil. Tudes, M. *A pestle, &c.*
Tonelius; m. Cerd. *A* tunnel.
Tongillatim; sigillatim, Gl. Isid.
Toperillus; m. MS. *A top.*
Torcula, æ; f. Gloss. vid. Torcular.
Tormento, as; To torment.
Tornamen; Ludus Trojanus.
Torquella; f. vid. Torquilla.
Torta, & Tortula; f. M. *A roll of bread.*
Toryna; f. Coop. *A kitchin instrument, wherewith the pot is removed.*
Tostatus, a, um; Gloss. *Toasted.*
Trabeo. *To play the Carpenter.*
Trabucchus; M. *An engine to throw down great stones upon an enemy.*
Trachida, Trachina & Trachurus. Coop. *A Bansicle, a fish.*
Trachyno, as; C. τραχύνω, asperum facio.
Tragœa; f. *A physical powder.*
Tragonatum; Dod. *Wild campion.*
Tramellum; n. *A thimble.*
Tramitica. *A kind of little tree.*
Tranix; m. *A branch of a tree.*
Tranquilla, æ; f. *A Kings-fisher.*
Transcentia; corr. pro Transenna.
Translatius, a, um. *Ordinary, common.*
Trasion, Trasson, Coop. *qu.* θραυστὸν friabile. *The best sort of gum Ammoniack.*
Traver; ξυρὸν κυρίως. Gl. Cyr. *qu.* travorans pilos. *A Barbers razor.*
Trefallus; Gloss. vid. Tripallus.
Trementura; Gl. v. Temetura, Gl.
Trepedica; Cerd. *A drench or potion.*
Treuga, æ; f. *A truce.*
Triarchus; Coop. pro Trierarchus.
Tribax; adj. *Common, usual.*
Tricapitrinus; Gl. *Three-headed.*
Trichaptum; Hes. *A womans cawl.*
Tricodatus; τριτομος, Gl. Phil. *Cut into three parts.* M. leg. Tricodicatus, *i.* in tres codices seu tomos divisus.
Trisilum; Gl. *A neck-lace with three rows of pearls.*
Trimorinus, a, um; Gl. *That hath three faces.*
Trinna, æ; f. Gl. τριετία. *The space of three years.*
Triplum; n. *A vessel like a basket.*
Tripodium; Gl. τριπόδιον. *A stool, a tressel.*
Tripondes, homines recèns baptizati, quasi *triplici* pondere, fidei, spei & charitatis graves.
Trisagium; τρισάγιον, hymnus in Græcis Ecclesiis.
Trissiles; Isid. *sc.* ollæ, τριστιλῆς. *Trevets, or three-legged pots.*
Trysyrticus, a, um; Cerd. *Tripartite.*
Tritalogus, M. qui res tritas λέγει, *i.* loquitur.
Tritilis, le; Isid. τριτὸς, qui teri potest.
Tritorium; n. Gl. *A mortar or pestle.*
Tritus; Stup. τρίβος. *The part that we sit, stand or lean upon; as the buttocks, feet and elbows.*
Trogula; f. Gl. M. vid. Trochlea.
Trogulus; m. *A Friers cawl or hood.*
Tronossa; f. Parac. *A honey-dew.*
Troparium; Meurs. *A section of the Psalter.*
Tropia; τρόπιας. *Palled dead wine.*
Tropice, es; Coop. *A Bulrush, the seed whereof will make one sleep.*
Trox; Jun. τρώξ, à τρώγω. *A worm breeding in pulse.*
Troxallis; Gloss. vid. Tryxalis.
Trucito, as. *To cry like a Mavis.*
Trufator; m. *A debaucht fellow, a cheat.*
Truges; nosco. Trugitio; notio.
Trufulus; Gl. *A thick dwarf.*
Truftis; Cerd. Trust *or fealty.*
Trutannia, æ; f. *Trewantry.*
Trutannizo, as. *To play the trewant.*
Trutannus, i; m. *A Trewant.*
Trutillo, as; Scal. *The note or tune of certain small birds.*
Truvus, a, um; Olla truva, Scal. *A boiling pot.*
Tucularis; f. Dod. *Cotten weed.*
Tucus, Isid. *A Cuckow.*
Tudatus, i; m. *A jobbernoll, a beetle-head.*
Tuditanus, i; m. idem.
Tudito, onis; m. Gloss. *A Club.*
Tudus; ἐρύθακος, Gl. Phil. *A Robin-red-breast.* Vid. Todus.
Tufa; Cerd. *A banner or ensign.*
Tuldum; quod quis tollit ad iter, Cuj.
Tules; m. παιδάριον, tonsillæ.
Tulutanus; Gl. corr. pro Tulutarius.
Tumex; σωλὴξ. *A pump, a wale; also a cord,* δεμάτιον.
Tumix; Gloss. *A drum.*
Turbasis; Coop. *Starch made of wheat-bran or cuckow-pit roots.*
Turbelix; Gl. al. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*
Turbinus; m. Gl. pro Turbo. *A top.*
Turbistrum. *A thing which makes the dye sink into the wool.*
Turbith; Off. *A root much used in Physick to purge flegm.*
Turbus; pro Turbo. *A childs top.*
Turges, is; f. σφυγμὸς. *The pulse of the Artery; also an earthquake.*
Turmacha, æ; m. Cerd. *A Captain of a troop.*
Tusconicus lapis; Isid. *A stone which leaps and bounces in the fire.*
Tutio; f. Gl. *A caution or defence.*
Tyrsus, i; m. Isid. vide Thyrsus.
Tzacones. *Souldiers that guarded the Emperours person.*
Tzanga. *A Royal shooe or pantosle.*
Tzycanisterium; M. *A Ball-court.*

V.

Vacantivus, a, um; M. id. quod Vacans.
Vadiatus, a, um; Pap. *Entred into friendship.*
Vadium, n. id. quod Vadimonium.
Vagiones, Gl. *Certain kind of ships.*
Vagna, seu Cuppa; βάκτρα μεγάλα, Gl.
Vagurrio, is; Gl. *To cry like a child.*
Valetro; m. Cath. *A glutton, a smell-feast.*
Valgustus; fustis uncus, Isid.
Vanæum; Cerd. id. quod Bandum.
Vanga; f. *An iron tool to work with.*
Varguus; m. Gloss. *A lisper.*
Varica, æ; f. Avic. *A master vein.*
Vartivus, a, um; Gloss. *Crooked.*
Vascarago; Gl. *The herb Chamalion.*
Vascosus, a, um; Gl. *That hath ringing ears.*
Vascus, a, um, Scal, idem: it. inanis, levis.
Vaselius; m. dim. à Vas Gloss.
Vastrapes; seminalia, Gloss. Phil. al. leg. vestipes.
Vassus, i; m. *A client, a surety,* Gloss.
Vasus, i; m. Gloss. *A vessel.*
Vatilum; συσκίμμια. M. leg. Batillum.
Vatiola; f. Gl. *A cup:* vid. Batiola.
Ubalbalia, ὑστέρα, Gl. Cyr. *qu.* alba ilia, M. *The entrails or bowels.*
Udor; m. ὑγρασία, Gloss. *Moisture.*
Vectes. *The deep channels of the sea.*
Vectuale, lis; n. *Fright-money.*
Vectula, æ; f. *A dung-barrow.*
Vesâba, æ; f. *A little small-bean.*
Vegentana; f. Gl. pro Veientana.
Vegrus, a, um; Gloss. *Mad.*
Vehilla, æ; f. *A beast for burden.*
Velia; f. Gaz. ἰλία. *A kind of little Bird.*
Vellea, æ; f. Polit. *A bag.*
Vellensis; f. *A dry pels with the wool on.*
Velothyrum, ri; n. *A Canopy.*
Vendipirus, ri. *A Pear-monger.*
Venēla, æ; f. Med. Gr. *Bane, poyson.*
Veneripeta; m. *A whore-monger.*
Venetui oculi. *Blood-shot eyes.*
Venox; venæ indagator; M. ex Scal.
Venetaneus, a, um. *Seeming dangerous where no danger is.*
Ventilogium; n. Med. Gr. *A weather-cock.*
Ventimōla, æ; f. *A wind-mill.*
Ventricola, æ; c. g. *A belly-god.*
Veractum; n. corr. pro Vervactum.
Veraulum; corr. pro Verculum.
Verbōsor, aris; *i.* verbosè loquor.
Verbustus, a, um; Barb. pro Verbosus.
Vercōla; c. g. M. qui colit Venerem.
Verennes; Isid. *Some kind of implements of husbandry.*

Verifico, as. *To* **verifie** *a thing.*
Vernacellus; m. *A Clerk that called to Church, where there were no bells.*
Veronica, æ; f. *The* **Veronicle**, *or picture of Christs face upon a Handkercher.*
Verticularius, ii; m. *A Burglar or breaker of houses.*
Vertigus, ûs; m. *A whirling.*
Vertinella, æ; f. *A gem or ring.*
Verton, ônis; Decr. Pont. *The fourth part which belongs to the Bishop.*
Vevina, æ; f. Coop. *A long dart.*
Viaculus; m. Gl. *A Surveyer of highways.*
Victrius; Coop. corr. pro Vitticus.
Victulus, li; m. *Scholars commons.*
Vidubium, vel Viduvium, ἐφέσιμον χρυσίον, Gl. mulcta sive pœna viduitatis.
Viecula, æ; f. *A short space of time.*
Vietus, ti; m. Coop. *The hoop or streak of a cart.*
Viltrum; n. Par. corr. pro Filtrum.
Vincinulus; m. corr. pro Uncinulus.
Vingum; n. *A herb, wherewith the* Egyptians *crown'd their altars.*
Vinnos; m. Ifid. *A curled bush of hair.*
Vinulata vox; Ifid. *A quavering voice.*
Virgobretus; Gl. *A kind of Magistrate.*
Viriculum; corr. pro Veruculum.
Viridico, as. *To be or make green.*
Virilia; armillæ, prop. virorum, Ifid.
Virops; quæ jam opus habet viro, Ifid.
Virtuosus, a, um; **Virtuous.**
Viscarago; f. Ifid. *The herb Chamæleon.*
Visco, is; vid. Vissio, Gloss.
Vispilo; m. qu. vispolians.
Vissio, is, ire; βδέω Gloss. *To feist.*
Vissium; n. βδέσμα, Gl. Cyr. *A feist.*
Vitalitium; n. *A livelyhood.*
Viticella, æ; f. Ifid. *White Briony.*
Viticionia, æ; f. Ifid. *A kind of vine with great grapes, but few.*
Vitiflora, æ; f. Gaz. vid. Oenanthe.
Vitulia, æ; f. M. *A fiddle.*
Ulpha, æ; f. *Pasture-ground*, v. Ulva.
Umanus, a, um; Feud. pro Humanus.
Umbilifeca; f. *A Midwife that cuts the Childs navel.*
Umerale; n. Feud. pro Humerale.
Umor; m. Feud. pro Humor.
Unalis, le; ἑνικός. *Of one.*
Undator; m. *A water bearer.*
Ungularius; m. *A great ragged nail.*
Unicuba; f. μονόλεχος, Gl. *A woman that lies but with one man.*
Unigămus; m. μονόγαμος. *That hath married but once.*
Unitestis; Gl. μονόρχης.
Unx, cis; corr. pro Uncia.
Vociferarius; φωναγωγός, Gl. qui vociferationem moderatur.
Vociffimus, ἰγκώ, Gl. Vocis simius, Vulc.
Volŏna, æ; m. Pap. Vid. Bolona.
Volubrum; id. quod Volutabrum.
Volucritium; n. *A bird-cage.*
Volŭculum; n. Cerd. *A small scroll.*
Volvus; m. Cerd. *The rolling or casting up of the eyes.*
Vomax; Cerd. *Impure, debauched.*
Upibilia, æ; f. Cerd. *The Goddess of conduct, to keep men in the right way.*
Uranus; οὐρανός, cœlum, Pap.
Urbicarius; Cerd. *A composer or actor of civil plays or Comedies.*
Urinaculum; Stug. οὐραχός. *Childrens water-passage into the womb.*
Uro, as. *To set in a heat.*
Ufia, æ; f. Ifid. *A Hog-house.*
Ufnea, æ; f. Serap. *Moss upon trees.*
Uftrucco, as. *To bury or intomb.*
Usūro, as. *To lend upon usury.*
Utrince; adv. corr. pro Utrinque.
Uvaga, æ; f. *A weight of cheese or wooll of two hundred fifty six pounds.*
Vulgosus, a, um. *Populous.*

W.

Wadium; pignus, Calv. v. Vadium. Gl.
Wardia; bannitus, ir. relevium.
Warranda, æ; f. *A* **Warrant.**
Warrando, as. *To* **warrand.**

X.

Xanthicus, ξανθικός, mensis Aprilis apud Macedones.
Xantria; f. Gl. ξάντρια. *A carder of wooll.*
Xerium; n. ξήριον. *A dry plaster.*
Xeropellina, æ; f. *An overworn pelt.*
Xifinum; n. Parac. *Vinegar.*
Xylophylax; m. ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*
Xylopŏla, æ; m. ξυλοπώλης. *A Woodmonger.*
Xyftra, æ; f. *A wisp or rubbing-cloth.*

Y.

Yrcus, i; m. Parac. *A male-coney.*
Yſopum, i; n. Offic. *Hyssop.*

Z.

Zaba, æ; f. Gloss. *A coat of mail.*
Zaberna, æ; f. *A press of cloaths.*
Zalatum. *A precious stone like hail.*
Zangarius. *The Kings Shoe-maker.*
Zaphirus; m. Gesn. *A gilt-fish.*
* Zeopyron, i; n. Spell. *Wheat.*
Zereth; זרת. *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*
Zeuxus; m. *A quadrate or square.*
Zigarus; m. C. *A strolling Thief, a Gypsie.*
Zinfala, æ; f. *A gnat with long legs.*
Zirbus; Gorrh. id. quod Omentum.
Zophodorpides; M. ex ζόφος tenebræ & δόρπος cœna. *One who useth to sup late.*
Zotheca; f. *A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber.*
Zucărum, i; n. P. M. *Sugar.*
Zulapium, ii; n. *A Julep.*
Zythepsarium, ii; n. *A Brew-house.*

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Syllabus

Syllabus Vocabulorum quorundam Forenſium, quæ in Jure Anglico Municipali occurrunt.

ABatamentum. *The* **Abatement of a Writ**, *when upon ſome default the Plaintiff's ſuit ceaſes for a time.*

Abbrocamentum. *A kind of foreſtalling the market.*

Abutto, as. *To* **Abutt**, *bound or border upon.*

Acquietantia, æ; f. *An* **Acquittance** *or diſcharge.*

Acquieto, as. *To* **Acquit** *or diſcharge.*

Adjournamentum. *An* **Adjournment** *of a Court.*

Admiralis, Admiralius & Admirallus. *An* **Admiral.**

Ægyptianus, i; m. *A* **Gypſie.**

Æſnecia, æ; f. *Eldership, birth-right.*

Afferatores; m. pl. **Affeerers**, *who are appointed in Court Leets to ſet fines upon offenders.*

Affidare mulierem, Bract. *To be betrothed to her.*

Affidatio, onis; f. verb. *The betrothing of a woman; alſo the doing fealty to a Lord.*

Affidatus, a, um. **Betrothed**, *ingaged by fealty.*

Affidatus, i; m. *A Tenant in fealty.*

Afforeſto, as. *To* **Afforeſt**, *to turn ground into foreſt.*

Affrus, i; m. & Affra, æ; f. *A* **Bullock**, *a* **Heyfer.**

Agreamentum. *An* **Agreement.**

Aiſiamentum. *An* **Eaſement** *or convenience, which one neighbour has of another.*

Alba firma, Spel. **Rent** *paid to the Lord of the Hundred in* **ſilver coin.**

Aldermannus, i; m. *An* **Alderman**, *formerly an* **Earl.**

Alepimannus, i; m. Spel. *A kind of* **Taſſat.**

Allocatio, onis; f. *An* **Allowance** *upon* **account.**

Alodarius, ii; m. Coke. *A* **Lord** *of a* **Mannor.**

Alodium. *A* **free Mannor.** V. Allodium.

Altaragium; obventio altaris. **Offerings** *and all ſmall* **Tythes** *due to the* **Prieſt.**

Amendatio, onis; f. *The* **Amendment** *of an Error in a* **Proceſs.**

Amerciamentum. *An* **Amerciament** *or pecuniary Puniſhment at the mercy of the Lord.*

Amortizatio, onis; f. **Amortiſement** *or the putting of an eſtate into* **Mortmain.**

Ancoragium. **Ancorage**, *a duty that ſhips pay in the Haven, when they caſt Anchor.*

Andena, æ; f. **Swath** *in mowing.*

Annates, um; f. pl. *Annats or* **Firſt-fruits.**

Apportionamentum. **Apportionment**, *or dividing of a Rent into parts, according as the land is ſhared betwixt two, or more.*

Apprenticius, ii; m. à Gall. apprendre, i. diſcere. *An* **Apprentice** *to a trade.*

Apprenticius legis. *A Barriſter, a Counſellor.*

Approbator, oris; m. Bract. *An* **Approver**, *one who confeſſes Felony, and appeals or accuſes others alſo of the ſame, which he was bound to prove by combat or by the countrey.* Approbatores Regis, Stat. *The* **King's Approvers**, *who had the letting of his Demeans to the beſt advantage.*

Argentum Dei. **God's penny**; *money given in earneſt.*

Arpennus, i; m. *An* **Arpent** *or aker of ground.*

Arraiatores; m. pl. *Commiſſioners of* **Array.**

Arrectatus, a, um. **Arrected**, *charged and called to account*; q. d. *ſet to rights.*

Arreſto, as. *To* **Arreſt**, *to ſeize on perſon or goods.*

Arrura, æ; f. pro Aratura. **Plowing** *and* **harrowing.**

Aſſaia, æ; f. à Gall. **Eſſay.** *The examination of weights and meaſures by the Clark of the market.*

Aſſaiſiator, oris; m. *The* **Aſſay-maſter** *of the* **Mint.**

Aſſartum, i; n. Cromp. *A piece of* **Foreſt** *or* **Wood-land**, *grub'd up and cleared of Trees and Buſhes, and fitted for* **tillage.**

Aſſecuratio; f. *Policy of aſſurance.*

Aſſeſſor, ōris; m. *An* **Aſſeſſer** *of publick* **taxes.**

Aſſiſa, æ; f. *An* **Aſſiſe** *or Seſſions of Judges and Juſtices; alſo a* **Jury**; *alſo a* **Statute** *or* **Ordinance.** Littl. *alſo ſeveral* **Writs** (*in caſe of* **Diſſeiſin**) *ſo called, as* Aſſiſa mortis anteceſſoris, Aſſiſa ultimæ præſentationis, &c. *alſo the ſize, quantity or ſcantling of a thing.*

Aſſiſores; m. pl. Spel. *Keepers of* **Aſſize**; *alſo Aſſeſſors or Taxes*; *alſo* **Jurymen.**

Atia, æ; f. *Hatred, ill-will.*

Attachiamentum. *An* **Attachment.**

Attachio, as; à Gall. **attacher**, i. alligare. *To attach or take a perſon upon a Writ.*

Attermino, as. *To gain longer time for payment of a debt.*

Attincta, æ; f. *An* **Attaint**, *a Writ againſt a Jury, for giving a falſe Verdict.*

Attinctura, æ; f. *An* **Attainder.**

Attinctus, a, um. **Attainted** *or found guilty.*

Attornamentum. *An* **Attournment**, *or a Tenant's Acknowledgment to a new Lord.*

Atturnatus, i; m. *An* **Atturney**, *one appointed by another man to do any thing in his ſtead.*

Avera, æ; f. à Gall. **ouvre**, opera. *A day's work of a Plow-man.*

Averagium. **Average**, *a ſervice due from the Tenant with horſe or cart; alſo a ſmall duty Merchants pay to the Maſter of the Ship for his care of their goods.*

Averia, orum; n. **Cattle**, *horſes or oxen.*

Auſturcus, i; m. *A Goſs-hawk; whence the Faulkner called an* **Oſtriger.**

B.

Baliva, æ; f. *A* **Bailywick.**

Bancus, i; m. *A* **Bench** *or ſeat of judgment: alſo a* **Bank** *of money.*

Banerettus, ti; m. eques vexillarius. *A* **Knight Banneret.**

Bannum, i; n. à Br. **Ban.** i. clamor. *A proclamation or publick notice given of a thing, the* **Banns** *of Matrimony.*

Barbicanum. *A* **Barbican**, *a watch-tower, or bulwark, or inwall-work.*

Barkaria, æ; f. *A* **Tan-houſe** *or Houſe to keep Bark in.*

Barra, æ; f. *A* **Bar**, *where Lawyers plead; alſo a ſtop to an action.*

Barraſterius, ii; m. *A* **Baraſter.**

Baſtardus, i; m. à Brit. *A* **Baſtard.**

Batellus, i; m. & Batella, æ; f. dim. *A little* **Boat.**

Batus, i; m. à Sax. **bat**, cymba. *A* **Boat.**

Bedellus, i; m. à Sax. **bydel.** *An Officer of a Court; a Keeper of a Priſon, an under* **Bailiff** *of a Mannor.*

Bercaria, æ; f. à Gall. bergerie. *A* **ſheep-coat**, *alſo a ſheep-walk.*

Berquarium, ii; n. idem.

Bertona, æ; f. *A* **Barton** *or court-yard to keep poultrey in.*

Berwica, æ; f. Sax. villa frumentaria. *A* **Village** *belonging to ſome Town or Mannor.*

Beſca, æ; f. *A* **Spade** *or ſhovel.*

Beſcata, æ; f. *A plat of ground digged.*

Bigamia, æ; f. **Bigamy.**

Bilancium, ii; n. *A pair of* **Ballances** *to weigh* **Wooll.**

Billa, æ; f. *H.* **Bill**, *obligatory or declaratory.*

Bladonicum molendinum. *Acorn-mill.*

Bladium, i; n. **Corn** *on the ground, in the* **Blade.**

Boera, æ; f. pro Wera. *A* **Weir** *in a river.*

Bordagium. *The tenure of* **Bord-lands.**

Bordarii; m. pl. *Bores*, **Cottagers**, *that held Bord-lands.*

Borduanni; m. pl. idem.

Boſca-

Boscagium, **Boscage**, *Mast and browze for cattle in the woods.*

Boscarium. *A Wood-house or* **Ox house.**

Bosinnus, i; m. *A kind of rustick Wind-instrument, made of barks pitched.*

Botha, æ; f. *A* **Booth**, *stall or standing in a fair or market.*

Bovata terræ. *An* **Ox-gang** *of land, as much as one Ox can plow.*

Boveria, æ; f. *An Ox-house, an Ox-stall.*

Brasiator; m. *A* **Brewer**; *also a Malster.*

Briga, æ; f. *A quarrel or contention.*

Brocarius, ii; m. *An Exchange-*Broker, *or a pawn* **broker.**

Broccarius, ii; m. idem.

Brochia, æ; f. Brach. *A kind of bottle or vessel to carry drink in.*

Bruarium; n. *A Heath-ground.*

Bunda, æ; f. *A* **Bound.**

Buncheta, æ; f. *A kind of Gun.*

Burgagium. *A dwelling-house in a* **Burrough-town**; *also a Tenure by which the inhabitants of a burough held.*

Buscarli; m. pl. *Mariners or sea-men, that look'd to the ports or havens.*

Busones; m. pl. *The chief leading men in a County.*

Buthsecarli; Vid. Buscarli.

C.

Cablicia; n. pl. **Cabliſh**, *Brush-wood or Browse-wood; or rather wind-fain wood.* Al. scrib. olim Cadibula.

Cacepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol.**

Calangium, ii. *A* **challenge**, *a claim, a dispute.*

Calceata, æ; f. *A Causey.*

Calceum, i; n. idem. *A* **Causey.**

Cambio, as. *To exchange.*

Campio, ōnis; m. *A* **Champion** *that fights combats in his own or another's quarrel.*

Cantaria, æ; f. *A* **Chauntrey.**

Cantredus, i; m. *A hundred of a Shire in* Wales, *a* **Cantred.**

Capellaria, æ; f. *A* **Chappelry** *or Hamlet with a Chappel in it.*

Carecta, æ; f. *A* **Cart.**

Carectata, æ; f. *A Cart-load.*

Carectarius, ii; m. *A* **Carter.**

Carreta, æ; f. *A* **Cart** *or wain-load.*

Carrucha, æ; f. *A Carrick or* **Carrack**, *a ship of great burden.*

Carrucata, æ; f. *A plough-land; also a Wain-load.*

Carvagium. Vid. Carucagium.

Carucagium. *A Tax by Plough-land.*

Casamentum; id. quod Cassatum.

Cassatum, i; n. *A House and Land sufficient to maintain one family.*

Castelgardum. **Castelward**, *a duty payed by those who dwelt near any Castle for the maintenance of such as watched and warded it.*

Catalla, orum; n. pl. *Chattles, all goods moveable or immoveable.*

Caursini; m. pl. Italian *Bankers here in* England, *about the year* 1235. *that called themselves the Pope's Merchants.*

Caya, æ; f. *A* **Kay** *or Water-lock.*

Cellerarius, ii; m. *A kind of Steward in a Mastery.*

Ceragium. **Waxshot** *or Waxscot, paid towards the charge of wax-lights, in Churches.*

Chachepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol**, *a Serjeant, a Baily.*

Chacea, æ; f. *A* **Chase.**

Chevagium. **Chevage** *or Chiefage; Head-money or Poll-money.*

Chevisæ; f. pl. *The heads of plow'd lands.*

Chiminagium. *A Toll for going through a forest with Carts or Horses loaded.*

Chiminus, i; m. Gall. **Chemin**, *A way.*

Chota, æ; f. *A* **Cot** *or Cotage.*

Chules; pl. **Keyles** *or* **Keels**, *long boats used by the* Saxons.

Clameum, i; n. *A* **Claim.**

Clausum Paschæ. *The day after the Octaves of* Easter.

Coggo, ōnis; m. *A* **Cog**, *a kind of Boat or Ship.*

Coifa, æ; f. *A Serjeant's Coif.*

Cokettum; n. *A* **Cocket** *at the Custom-house.*

Commune, is; n. *A* **Common.** Commune pasturæ, *A common of* **pasture**; piscariæ, *of fishing*; turbariæ, *of digging* **turf.**

Comortha, æ; f. *A* **Contribution.**

Concelatores; m. pl. **Concealers**, *that find out concealed lands, which belong to the King.*

Constabularius, ii; m. *A* **Constable.**

Contenementum; n. *The Countenance or credit and reputation of a man.*

Contrafactio, ōnis; f. *A* **Counterfeiting.**

Contrarotulator; m. *A* **Controller.**

Coragium; Brac. *A payment of corn to the King by way of Purveyance.*

Cornagium. *A Tenure in the North by the Horn, which they were to blow upon any inrode of the* Scots.

Corrodium; n. *A* **Corody**, *an allowance for the maintenance of a servant of the King's in an Abby, with meat, drink and clothes.*

Corporatio, onis; f. *A* **Corporation** *or body of men incorporate.*

Cotagium; n. *A* **Cotage**, *a house without land belonging to it.*

Cothlanda & Cothsethlanda, æ; f. Spel. *A* **Cotage** *or* **farm** *with some land belonging to it.*

Cottarius, ii; m. *A* **Cotager.**

Covina, æ; f. *Covine or deceit.*

Cranagium. **Cranage**, *liberty to make use of a Crane for the drawing up of water: also money paid for the use of it.*

Creca, æ; f. *A* **Creek** *or landing-place.*

Crofta, i; m. & Crofta, æ; f. *A* **Croft** *or little close near a house.*

Culagium. *The laying of a ship in the Dock to be repaired.*

Culvertagium. *Turning of tail, cowardice.*

Cunagium. **Coynage** *of money: also the weighing and stamping of Tinn, after it is wrought.*

Cuneus, i; m. *A* **Mint** *or place to coin money in.*

Curtana, æ; f. Edward *the* Confessor's *Sword, carried before the Kings of* England *at their Coronation.*

Curtilagium; n. *A Garden or Back-side, a Fold.*

Cyuli; m. pl. id. quod Ciules.

D.

Deafforesto, as. *To discharge from being Forest; or to free and exempt from Forest-laws.*

De bene esse. *To pass at present till farther examination.*

Decearchus; Vid. Decenarius.

Decenarius; ii; m. *A* **Decener** *or Decennier or Dozener, the chief man of a Dozin, who was to maintain the King's peace in such a circuit, and to take surety of Peoples behaviour; also one who has sworn to the King's peace.*

Decenna, æ; f. *A* **Dozin**, *the Precinct of a Leet.*

Decennaria, æ; f. *The compost of ten Friburgs.*

Defaltum, i; n. *A* **Default.**

Deforciamentum; n. *A* **Deforcement**, *or taking away an estate by force from the right owner.*

Deforciator, oris; m. *A* **Deforcer**, *that keeps out the right heir.*

Deforcio, as. *To* **Deforce** *or keep one out of his own by force.*

Deliberatio; f. **Delivery.** Deliberatio seisinæ; **Livery** *of* **Seisin.**

Delibero, as. *To deliver.*

Denariata terræ. *An* **Aker** *of land*; or, *as others, a Pearch.*

Deodandum, i; n. *A* **Deodand**, *or thing to be given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person.*

Deraisina, æ; f. *Derein, a* Norman *Law.*

Dieta, æ; f. Brac. *A day's journey.*

Diratione, as. *To* **Deraign** *or Dereyn, to prove and make good.*

Disabilitas, atis; f. **Disability.**

Disboscatio; f. *A turning of wood-lands into Arable or Pasture.*

Discarcatio, onis; f. *An unloading.*

Discensus, ûs; m. *A* **Descent** *of lands, &c.*

Discontinuatio; f. **Discontinuance.**

Disparagatio; f. *A* **Disparagement.** *especially the matching of an Heir below his degree.*

Distratiocinatio; f. *A* **Decernment** *or proof.*

Distrationo, as; V. Diratione. *To* **traverse.**

Disseisina, æ; f. *A* **Disseisin.**

Dola, æ; f. *A* **Dole**, *a part or share in a meadow.*

Domicella, æ; f. *A* **Damsel.**

Domicellus; i; m. *A Mas or young Gentleman.*

Drengagium. *The Tenure of the* **Dringes.**

Drengi; m. pl. *Some who at the Conquerour's coming in lost their estates, and had them restored again, holding from the King in* capite.

E.

Effractor; m. *A* **Burglar**, *that breaks open a house to steal.*

Einecia, æ; f. *Eldership.*

Emenda, æ; f. *Emendals; so much in Bank for repairing of losses: also* **Amends.**

Engleceria, æ; f. **Englicerie** *or Englesschyre; ones being an* English-man.

Escaetor; m. *An* **Escheator**, *or Officer in each County, that looks to the King's Escheats.*

Escaetria, æ; f. **Escheatorship**, *the office it self.*

Escambium; n. **Exchange.**

Escapium. *An* **Escape** *of a thief, as* Vtlepe.

Eschaeta, æ; f. *An* **Escheat**, *an estate, &c. that falls casually to the King or Lord of the Manner.*

Esnetia, æ; f. **Elvership** *or birth-right.*

Esparvarius, ii; m. *A* **Sparhawk.**

Essoni-

Essonium, n. **Essoin**, *an excuse for non-appearance.*

Estoverium. **Estover**, *maintenance, allowance.*

Estrepamentum. *Wastes made upon Lands or Woods by a Tenant for life.*

Excambiator, m. *An Exchanger of land.*

Excultabilis terra. *Land that may be tilled or plowed.*

Exigenda, æ ; f. *An* **exigent**, *a Writ requiring a person's appearance to answer the Law.*

Exigendarius, ii ; m. *An* **Exigenter** *or Officer of the Common Pleas, that makes those Writs.*

Expedito, as ; vel Expaalto, as. *To law a Dog, that is, to cut out the ball, or to cut off the three claws of the fore-foot.*

Expletia, orum ; n. **Exples**, *the full profits of land.*

Extenta, æ ; f. **Extent**, *a Writ to a Sheriff for the valuing of lands.*

Extrahura, æ ; f. *An* **Estray**, *a stray-beast.*

Eynicia, æ ; f. V. Etnetia.

F.

Faida, æ ; f. *A* **Feud.** V. *Feuda.*

Falda, æ ; f. *A sheep-fold.*

Faldagium, n. vel Fald-soca, æ ; f. *The liberty of setting up sheep-folds in any fields ; Frank-fold.*

Falesia, æ ; f. *A bank or down by the Sea-side.*

Faonatio, onis ; f. *A* **Fawning** *or bringing forth young as Does do.*

Fardella, æ ; f. *A* **Fardel**, *a fourth, or, as some, an eighth part of a Yard-land.*

Felo de se. *One who murders himself.*

Feofamentum ; donatio feudi. *A* **Feoffment**, *or giving of land in fee.*

Feofator, m. *The* **Feoffer** *and giver.*

Feofatus, m. *The* **Feoffee** *or receiver.*

Feofirma, æ ; f. Feudi firma. *A fee-farm.*

Ferdella, æ ; f. V. Fardella.

Farlingata terræ. *The fourth part of a Yard-land,* viz. *ten Acres.*

Ferlingus, i ; masc. *A* **Ferling** *or farthing, the fourth part of a penny.* Ferlingus vel Ferdlingus terræ. V. Ferlingata.

Fermisona, æ ; f. *Venison-season in winter.*

Feuda, æ ; f. *A* **Feud** *or deadly quarrel.*

Fightwita, æ ; f. *Forfeiture for fighting or breaking the peace.*

Filacium, n. *A thread or wire to file Writs on ; whence* **Filazers** *have their name.*

Firma, æ ; f. *A* **Farm.** Firma unius noctis, *Provision for or* **entertainment** *of the* **King** *for one* **night.**

Focagium. *Harts-silver.*

Fogagium. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in summer.*

Forbator, m. *A* **Forbisher** *or scourer of armor.*

Forera, æ ; f. *A* **Head-land** *or Hade-land.*

Foresta, æ ; f. *A* **Forest.**

Forestagium. *A* **duty** *to be paid to the* **King's** *Forester.*

Forestallamentum. *A stopping or blocking up of the way.*

Forestarius, ii ; m. *A* **Forester.**

Forinsecarum Oppositor. *A* **Foreign Opposer,** *an Officer in the* **Exchequer.**

Forisfactura, æ ; f. *Forfeiture.*

Forjudico, as. *To* **Forejudge.**

Forjudicatio, f. **Forejudging.**

Forjudicatus, a, um. *Banished, transported.*

Forlandum, i ; n. **Fore-land.**

Forlongum, i ; n. *A* **Furlong,** *eight of which make a mile.*

Fornagium. V. Furnagium.

Forprisus, a, um. **Foreprised,** *excepted or reserved.*

Forstallum. *A* **Forestall** *or stoppage of the way ; also a* **forestalling** *of the Market.*

Fortuletum. *A* **Fortlet,** *a fortified place.*

Francbordum. **Freeboard,** *the space of two feet, more or less, beyond ones fence.*

Francus, a, um. **Frank** *or free.*

Frisca, a, um. *Fresh.* Frisca fortia ; *Fresh force done within forty days.*

Fruscus, a, um ; idem. Terra frusca. **Fresh land** *that hath not been long plowed.*

Frusura, æ ; f. *A* **breach.**

Fructrum terræ ; pro Frustum. *A small piece of land.*

Fugacia, æ ; f. *Chace.*

Fumagium. **Dung,** *or manuring with dung.*

Furnagium. *A fee paid by the Tenants to the Lord for baking in his* **Oven,** *or for using one of their own ; also* **Chimney-money.**

G.

Gabella, æ ; f. *A* **Gabel** *or custom upon goods.*

Gablum, i ; n. idem.

Garba, æ ; f. *A* **sheaf** *of corn, of arrows.*

Garderoba, æ ; f. *The* **King's Wardrobe.**

Gariofillum, i ; n. pro Caryophyllum. *A* **Glove.**

Garterium, ii ; n. *A* **Garter.** Equites Garterii ; **Knights** *of the* **Garter.**

Geldabilis, le. **Gildable,** *liable to pay tax or tribute.*

Geldum, i ; n. *Geld, a* **fine** *or amercement.*

Gersoma vel Gersuma, æ ; f. *A* **Fine.**

Gilda, æ ; f. *A* **Guild,** *a fraternity or* **company.** Gildæ aula, **Guild-hall.**

Giliflorata terra. **Land** *held by paying a* **Gilliflower.**

Grangia, æ ; f. *A* **Grange** *or farm.*

Gruarius, m. *A* **principal Officer** *of the* **Forest.**

Guadagium vel Guidagium. **Money** *given to a* **Guide** *for safe conduct in a strange place.*

Guardia, æ ; f. *A* **protection.**

Guildhalda Teutonicorum. *The* **Steel-yard** *in* **London.**

Gula Augusti. V. Durand. *The* **first day** *of* **August.**

Gulalstowum, n. **Gloalstow,** *a place where a Gallows stands, any place of* **execution.**

H.

Hachettum. *A* **Forest-bill.**

Hada, æ ; f. *A* **Hade** *or head of land.*

Haga, æ ; f. *A* **House** *or dwelling.*

Haia, æ ; f. *A* **Hedge.**

Halla, æ ; f. *A* **Hall** *or Mansion-house.*

Hamleta, æ ; f. *A* **Hamlet.**

Hamsoca, æ ; f. *The* **freedom** *of a man's own* **house.**

Hanaperium, n. *The* **Hamper** *in the* **Chancery.**

Hansa, æ ; f. *A* **society** *of* **Merchants.**

Haratium, n. *A* **herd** *or flock of* **swine.**

Hatia, æ ; f. **Hatred,** *hate, ill will.*

Haubergetta, n. pl. **Haubergets** *or* **Haberjects,** *white* **cloaths,** *as I take it, for they are in* Magna Charta *opposed to russets and dyed cloaths.*

Heda, æ ; f. *A* **Haven** *or port, a* **Hithe.**

Hesa, æ ; f. Servitium.

Heraldus, i ; m. *An* **Herald.**

Herbagium. **Herbage** *or freedom of grazing.*

Hercio, is, ire. *To* **harrow.**

Heremitagium. *A* **Hermitage,** *any solitary place.*

Heriotum, i ; n. *A* **Hariot** *or* **Heriot,** *the best beast a* **Tenant** *has at the time of his* **death** *due to the* **Lord.**

Hermitorium. *A* **Chappel** *belonging to a* **Hermitage.**

Hesta, æ ; Spel. *A* **Cocksel** *or* **Caponet.**

Hesta, æ ; f. *A* **Hide** *or plough-land.*

Hidagium. *A* **rate** *or* **tax** *paid upon every* **Hide** *of* **land.**

Hitha, æ ; f. *A* **Hyth** *or little haven.*

Hobelarii, m. pl. *Light horsemen.*

Holmus, i ; m. *A* **river-Island.**

Horngelda, æ ; f. *A* **Tax** *within a* **Forest** *to be paid for* **horned Beasts.**

Hospitalarii. **Knights** *once of S.* **John** *of* **Jerusalem,** *now* **Knights of Malta.**

Hundredarius, ii ; m. *One belonging to a* **Hundred,** *the* **Bailiff** *of a* **Hundred.**

Hundredum ; i ; n. *A* **Hundred** *in a* **County.**

Hustingus, æ ; f. **Hustings,** *the chief* **Court** *in the* **City** *of* **London.**

Hutesium & Clamor. *A* **Hue** *and* **Cry.**

I.

Jactivus, a, um. *That loseth his Cause by default.*

Jamptum ; i. m. *Furze or Gorse.*

Ignitegium, n. *Curfew or* **Covrfew.**

Impediens, m. *A* **Defendant** *in* **Law,** In alto & in basso. *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*

Impeditio vasti. **Impeachment** *or hindrance of* **waste.**

Impersonatus, a, um. **Inducted** *or put in* **possession** *of a* **Benefice.**

Indecimabilis, le. *Not* **tythable.**

Indentura, æ ; f. *An* **Indenture** *or Covenant.*

Indictamentum. *An* **Inditement** *or charge in Law.*

Indorsatus, a, um. **Indorsed** *or written on the back-side.*

Informator, m. delator. *An* **Informer.**

Ingrossator, m. *An* **Ingrosser** *of* **Corn** *or victuals ; also a writer of publick Instruments.* Ingrossator magni Roculi. *The* **Clerk** *of the* **Pipe.**

Inlagatio, f. *The restoring of an Outlawed person to the benefit of the Law.*

Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in* **Frank-pledge,** *and lives under the protection of the* **Law.**

Inlan-

Inlandum, i, n. *The Inland or Demesns of a Lord, as the Outland were the Tenancies.*

Invadiatio, f. **Mortgaging** *or pawning.*

Ire ad largum. *To go at large, to be set at liberty, to make an escape.*

Jurata, æ, f. *A* **Jury.**

K.

Kaia, æ, f. *A* **Key** *or Wharf.*

Kalagium. *A* **duty** *paid for loading or unloading of* **goods** *at a* **Wharf.**

Karrata fœni. *A* **Cart-load** *of* **hay.**

Kernellatus, a, um. **Fortified,** *imbattelled, as a Castle is.*

Kidellus, i, m. *A* **Kettle** *or Weer with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*

L.

Laga, æ, f. *A* **Law.**

Lagamannus, i, m. *A sufficient man, or a good man of the Jury.*

Landa, æ, f. *The open field without wood.*

Lastagium. *A* **custom** *in* **Fairs** *and* **Markets, paid** *for carrying of* **things,** *or for wares sold by the Last: also the ballast of a ship.*

Leccator, ôris, m. *A* **Ruffian** *or Whoremaster, a Debosht.*

Leda, æ, f. *A* **Lathe** *or part of a County containing three or more Hundreds.*

Legergildum, i, n. **Lairwaith** *or* **Lairwite.** *A kind of fine.*

Leta, æ, f. *A* **Leet** *Court.*

Liberatura, æ, f. *Livery.*

Librata terræ. *A piece of ground containing four Oxgangs.* V. Bovata.

Ligantia, æ, f. **Allegiance.**

Ligeus, i, m. *A* **Liege Subject.**

Litera, æ, f. **Litter** *or straw.*

M.

Macecarii, m. pl. **Macegricks,** *those that wittingly buy and sell stoln flesh.*

Maeremum, ii, n. **Timber.**

Mahemium, ii, n. **Maim** *or loss of a limb.*

Maignagium, ii, n. *A* **Brasier's Hog.**

Manca, æ, f. *A* **square** *piece of* **gold,** *valued at* 30 **pence.**

Mancusa, æ, f. i. Manu cusa. *A* **mark** *of* **silver.**

Manopera, æ, f. *A* **Manning** *or mans days-work.*

Mansum, i, n. *A Farm, a* **Mansion-house,** *a Hall.*

Mansura, æ, f. *A* **Countrey** *man's* **house.**

Manucaptio, onis, f. **Mainprise.**

Manupastus, i, m. **One** *of the* **family.**

Manutenentia, æ, f. **Maintenance,** *or seconding another's Cause.*

Marca, æ, f. *A* **mark** *of* **money** *in* **silver** 13 s. 4 d. *in gold eight ounces.*

Marchetum, i, n. *A* **fine** *to the* **Lord** *for the* **marriage** *of a Tenant's* **Daughter.**

Marchia, æ, f. *The* **Marches** *or* **borders** *of* **Countries.**

Mareschaltia, æ, f. *The* **Marshalsee.**

Maritagium, ii, n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ, f. à Marga, margula. **Marle.**

Marlerium & Marletum. *A* **Marle-pit.**

Masura terræ. *About four* **Ox-gangs** *of* **land.**

Menagium, n. *A* **Meiny** *or household.*

Menestrallus. V. Minstrellus.

Merchandizo, as. *To play the* **Merchant,** *to sell.*

Merchetum. V. Marcherum.

Mercimoniatus, ûs, m. **Custom** *or* **Impost.**

Merka, æ, f. V. Marca. Dimidia Merka. *A* **Noble.**

Messarius, ii, m. *A* **Mower** *or harvester.*

Messuagium, n. *A* **Messuage** *or dwelling-house.*

Mestilo, ônis, m. **Maslin-corn,** *Muncorn.*

Minstrellus, i. m. *A* **Minstrel,** *a Fidler or Piper.*

Misa, æ, f. *A* **present** *of* 5000 *l. given by the* **people** *of* **Wales** *to their* **Prince** *at his* **first** *entrance, also a* **tax** *or* **tallage;** *also cost or expence; also the issue of a* **Writ** *of* **Right.**

Missum, i, n. idem.

Mitta, æ, f. *A* **measure** *of ten bushels.*

Monetagium. **Coinage,** *the right or art of coining money.*

Mortgagium, mortuum vadium. *A* **Mortgage.**

Mota, æ, f. *A* **Moot,** *a Court or Convention, a Plea; also a* **Castle;** *also a Moat or ditch of water.*

Mulieratus filius. *A* **Son** *lawfully begotten.*

Multura, æ, f. *The* **Millers toll.**

Mundeburgium, ii, n. Defensionis vel patrocinii fide-jussio & stipulatio.

Munimen, n. *A* **Muniment house** *for the keeping of* **Records,** &c.

Muragium. *A* **toll** *for the repairing of walls.*

Murderum, i, n. **Wilful Murder.**

N.

Namatio, onis, f. *A* **distreining.**

Namium, n. *A* **seizure** *or distress of goods.*

Nativus, i, m. & Nativa, æ, f. *A* **Bondman** *or* **woman** *by birth.*

Naturalizatio, f. **Naturalization.**

Noka terræ. *A* **nook** *of* **land.**

Nummata terræ. V. Denariata.

O.

Obolata terræ. **Half** *an* **Acre;** *or, as some, half a pearch of land.*

Ora, æ, f. *A* **Saxon Coin,** *in value* 16 d.

Ordalium, n. judicium ignis & aquæ. *The* **trial** *by* **Ordeal.**

Ortellus, i, m. *A* **claw** *of a* **Dog's foot.**

Overhernessa, æ, f. *A kind of forfeiture.*

Oversamessum, i, n. *A* **fine** *for not* **pursuing** *a* **Thief.**

P.

Paagium. *A* **toll** *for* **passage** *through another* **man's ground.**

Palafredus, Palfredus, & Palefridus. *A* **Palfrey.**

Palmata, æ, f. *A handful.*

Pandoxatrix, icis, f. *An* **Ale-wife.**

Pannagium, vel Panagium, vel Paunagium. *The* **waste** *of* **Woods** *and Hedge-rows that* **Cattel feed** on; *also the* **money** *given for it in a* **Forest.**

Paragium. **Parcinery** *or Joint-tenancy.*

Parcella, æ, f. *A* **Parcel.**

Parcus, i, m. *A* **Park,** *also a* **Pound.**

Pascuagium, n. **Grazing** *or pasturing of* **Cattel.**

Passagium, n. *A* **Passage,** *a hire or fare for* **passing** *over* **water.**

Paviagium. **Money** *for the* **paving** *of* **streets** *or* **high ways.**

Pavilo, onis, m. Justiciarii Pavilionis. **Judges** *of a* **Pie-powder Court,** *at a Fair held on S.* **Giles hill** *near* **Winchester,** *authorised anciently by the* **Bishop** *of* **Winton** *from a Grant of* Edw. IV.

Pedagium & Pedaticum. **Money given** *for* **passing** *by foot or horse through any* **Country.**

Peisa, æ, f. **Poise** *or* **weight.**

Pelfra, æ, f. **Pelfe,** *Goods and Chattels.*

Pellota, æ, f. *The* **ball** *of a* **Dog's** *foot.*

Penticia, æ, f. *A* **Pentice** *or shed covered with boards.*

Pera, æ, f. *A* **Pere,** *as at* **Dover.**

Perdonatio, onis, f. *A* **pardoning.**

Persona, æ, f. *A* **Parson.**

Personabilis; qui habet personam standi in judicio. **Personable,** *one who may maintain a Plea in a Court.*

Pervisus, i, m. *A* **place** *where* **Lawyers** *met in Afternoons to* **moot** *or to* **talk** *with their* **Clients,** *or, as some, a* **Court** *or Yard before a* **Palace.**

Pesagium. **Custom** *paid for* **weighing wares.**

Pessona, æ, f. **Mast** *or acorns.*

Piccagium. **Money** *paid in* **Fairs** *to the* **Lord** *of the Soil for* **breaking ground** *to set up* **Booths.**

Pictellum, n. *A* **Pitel** *or Pightel of ground, a little close, a* **pingle.**

Pipa, æ, f. *A* **Roll** *in the* **Exchequer,** *also a* **Pipe,** *a measure of* 126 *gallons.*

Pitancia, æ, f. *A* **Pittance,** *a small repast.*

Placetum, n. *A* **little place,** *a piece or parcel.*

Plegiatio, f. *Giving of* **suretiship.**

Plegius, ii, m. *A* **Pledge** *or Surety.*

Plevina, æ, f. *A* **Warrant** *or assurance, also a* **replevy.**

Pondagium. **Poundage,** *a payment of twelve in the pound.*

Pontagium. **Money given** *for the* **maintaining** *of* **Bridges.**

Porconarius, pro Portionarius. *A* **partner** *in a* **Parsonage.**

Posse comitatûs. *The* **Power** *of the* **County.**

Pourprestura, æ, f. *An* **Encroachment.**

Principatium, n. *An* **Heir-loom.**

Prisa, æ, f. **Prisage.**

Prisona, æ, f. *A* **Prison.**

Profrum, i, n. *The* **Proffer** *or time twice a year for the accounts of* **Sheriffs** *in the* **Exchequer.**

Propartia, æ, f. *The* **dividing** *of* **Land** *among* **Parceners,** *which before they held jointly;* **Four-party.**

Puch-

Pucellagium, n. **Pucellage**, *maidenhood.* Scrib. & Puellagium.
Purchasia, æ; f. *A* **Purchase.**
Purprisum, n. *A* **Close** *or inclosure; also the* **extent** *or compass of a* **place.**
Putagium, m. *Playing the whore.*
Putura, æ; f. *qu. Portura. A custom of foresters, &c. to take horse meat, man's meat, &c. gratis of Tenants and Inhabitants that lived thereabouts.*
Pynfolda, æ; f. *A* **Pinfold.**

Q.

Quadrantata terræ. *A* **Farding-deal** *of land.*
Quadrugata terræ. *A* **Team-land.**
Quarentena, æ; f. *The space of* 40 *days; also a quantity of* **land** *containing* 40 **perches.**
Quareria, æ; f. *A* **Quarry** *of stone.*
Quietantia, æ; f. *An* **acquittance** *or discharge.*
Quietus redditus. **Quit-Rent.** Quieti clamantia; *A* **quit claim** *or release.*
Quintana, æ; f. **Quintane,** *an exercise on horse-back used at Weddings.*

R.

Rachetum, i; n. **Thief bote,** *the ransome of a Thief.*
Raseria, æ; f. *A* **Rase,** *an old measure of corn.*
Reattachiamentum, n. **Reattachment**
Redisseisina, æ; f. **Redisseisin.**
Regardator, m. *A* **Regarder;** *an Officer of the Forest, who is to view it, and inquire into offences.*
Regardum, i; n. **Regard,** *the compass of a* **Regarders** *ground in a Forest.* Scrib. & Rewardum.
Regartarius, ii; m. *A* **Regrater,** *one who buys and sells in the same Market or Fair.*
Rejunctio, onis; f. *A* **Rejoinder.**
Relevium, n. **Relief,** *a kind of fine paid by the Heir at a Tenant's death.*
Rememorator, m. *A* **Remembrancer.**
Replegio, as. *To* **Replevin.**
Rescussor, m. *A* **Rescuer.**
Rescussus, ûs; m. *A* **Rescue.**
Reseisio, is, ire. *To* **Reseise.**
Residentia, æ; f. **Residence** *or abode.*
Resortum, n. **Resort,** *the authority of a Court.*
Retenementum, n. *A* **retaining** *or keeping back.*
Returna vel Retorna, æ; f. *The* **Return,** *as of a* **Writ,** &c.
Returnum, i; n. *A* **Writ** *for the* **return** *of* **Cattle** *to the Owner.*
Riga, æ; f. *A* **Ridge** *of* **Land.**
Rima, æ; f. **Rime** *or rhythm.*
Riparius, ii; m. *A* **Ripier,** *that carries fish about.*
Robaria, æ; f. **Robbery.**
Robator, ôris; m. *A* **Robber.**
Roda terræ. *A* **Rod** *or pearch of land.*
Rodata terræ. *A* **Rood** *of* **Land,** *a quarter of an acre.*
Rogus, i; m. *A* **Rogue.**
Rotaticum. **Wheelage,** *a custom paid for the passage of Wains and Carts.*
Rotulus, i; m. *A* **Roll** *of* **Paper,** &c. Rotulus Wintoniæ; **Dooms-day Book.**
Runcinus, i; m. *A load-horse, a* **sumpter-horse,** *a cart-horse; a* **Rowney.**
Rusca, æ; f. Rusca butyri. *A* **firkin** *of* **Butter.** Apum; *A* **hive** *of* **Bees.**

S.

Sica vel Sacha, æ; f. **Cause** *or* **sake;** *a* **Plea** *in a* **Court;** *a forfeiture or amercement.*
Sarplera lanæ. *A* **Sarplar** *or* **Pocket** *of* **Wool** *is half a sack, or* 40 *Tods.*
Scaccarium. *The* **Exchequer** *or* **Exchequer.**
Scambium, pro Excambium. **Exchange.**
Scotalium, n. *A kind of* **Club** *of* **Forest-Tenants** *at the* **Officer** *of the Forest's house.*
Scotalla, æ; f. idem.
Scotum vel Scottum, i; n. *A* **Scot,** *custom or tallage.*
Scutagium. **Escuage, Knights Service,** *or service of the* **Shield.**
Seaxenlaga, æ; f. *Lex Saxonum.*
Seisina, æ; f. **Seisin,** *possession.*
Selda, æ; f. *A* **shop,** *shed, standing, or stall.*
Selio terræ. *A* **ridge** *of* **land.**
Seneucia, æ; f. **Widowhood.**
Separalis, le. **Several.**
Serjantia, æ; f. **Serjeanty,** *a kind of* **tenure** *by doing some service to the* **King.**
Severa vel Sewera, æ; f. *A* **Sewer,** *drain or gutter to convey* **water** *in* **fen-lands.**
Shira, æ; f. *A* **Shire** *or County.*
Shopa, æ; f. *A* **shop.**
Sikettus, i; m. *A little current of water dry in the Summer.*
Siminellus, i; m. vel Symnellus. **Simnel-bread.**
Sitheundus, i; m. custos paganus. *The* **chief man** *of a* **Town** *or* **Parish.**
Soca, æ; f. *A* **Lordship** *or Privileged-place, with power to keep* **Courts.**
Socagium vel Soccagium. **Soccage,** *a* **tenure** *of* **lands** *for some small* **Services** *of husbandry perform'd to the* **Lord.**
Socmannus, i; m. *A* **Sockman,** *a Tenant in* **Soccage.**
Socna, æ; f. **Liberty** *or* **Franchise.**
Solda, æ; f. *A* **shop** *or* **shed.**
Solidata, æ; f. *A* **Souldiers pay.**
Solidata terræ; *Twelve* **acres** *of* **land.**
Solinus terræ. *Somewhat more than two* **plow lands.**
Sparverius, ii; m. *A* **Sparow hawk.**
Stagnarium, corr. pro Stannarium. *A* **Tin-mine.**
Stalla, æ; f. *A* **stall** *in a Fair or Market.*
Stallagium. *A* **duty** *paid for* **stalls.**
Stapulum, i; n. *A* **Staple-town.**
Sulinga, & Solinga, æ; f. *As much land as one Plough can till in a year.*
Summa, æ; f. *A* **Seme** *of* **corn,** i. *eight bushels, a* **horse-load.**
Summagium. *A* **Toll** *for* **carriage** *on horse-back.*
Superfiji; æ; f. *A* **penalty** *at* **Dover** *laid upon those who* **pay** *not their* **duties** *for* **Castle-ward** *at their days.*
Surplusagium. *A* **Surplusage.**
Swainmotus, m. vel Swainmotum, n. *A* **Swainmote,** *a* **Court** *kept thrice a year for matters of the* **Forest.**
Swolinga, æ; f. *A* **Hide** *of* **land.** V. Sulinga.

T.

Taliatura, æ; f. **Talshide** *or* **Talwood,** *fire-wood cleft and cut into billets of a certain size.*
Tallagium. **Tallage,** *any kind of* **Toll** *or* **Tax.**
Tallia, æ; f. *A* **Tail** *or* **Tally,** *a cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*
Talliatum feudum. *A* **Fee-tail,** *an estate entailed,* i. *curtailed and limited to conditions.*
Tallium, n. *An* **Entail.**
Tappa, æ; f. *The* **stopple** *of a* **trumpet** *or* **wind instrument.** V. Bofinnus.
Tassa, æ; f. vel Tassum, i. n. *A mow or heap of corn.*
Taxa, æ; f. *A* **Tax.**
Teinlanda, æ; f. **Tainland,** *land held by* **Knights** *service.*
Tenencia, æ; f. *A* **Tenancy.**
Tenura, æ; f. *A* **Tenure.**
Terbicherum. *A* **Tumbrel** *or* **Cucking-stool.**
Terragium. *A* **Land-tax;** *service of plowing, reaping,* &c. *which some* **Tenants** *perform to the* **Lord.**
Thanagium. *A* **part** *of the* **King's lands,** *whereof the* **Governor** *was called* **Thane.**
Thanus, i; m. *A* **Thane,** *a* **Noble man,** *the* **Son** *of an* **Earl;** *also an* **Officer** *or* **Minister** *of the* **King.**
Thelonium pro Telonium. **Toll.**
Thenecium. *A* **Hedge-row** *about a* **field.**
Thingus; id. quod Thanus.
Thrimsa, æ; f. *A* **Coin** *of* 3 *s. or, as some, the* **third** *part of a* **Shilling.**
Thrithingum. *A* **Court** *consisting of three* **Hundreds.**
Tithingum. *A* **Tithing** *of ten* **Families.**
Toftmannus, i; m. *The owner of a* **Toft.**
Toftum, i; n. *A* **Toft** *or* **Messuage**
Tolnetum. **Toll** *or* **Custom,** *also liberty from paying* **Toll.**
Tolta, æ; f. *A* **Writ** *to remove a* **Cause** *from one* **Court** *to another.*
Tonnagium. V. Tunnagium.
Torneamentum. **Tournament,** *a martial exercise on horse-back.*
Towagium. *A* **duty paid** *by* **Bargemen** *to the* **Owner** *of the* **ground,** *where they* **towed** *their* **Barge.**
Trava, æ; f. *A* **Thrave** *of* **Corn** 12 **sheaves,** *in some places* 24.
Trentale, is; n. *An* **Office** *for the* **dead,** *that lasteth* 30 *days, or consisteth of* 30 **Masses.**
Triatio, onis; f. *The* **Trial** *of the* **Cause.**
Trista, æ; f. *A kind of* **Hunting,** *by taking* **stands** *at several* **places** *with* **Dogs.**
Trithinga, æ; f. *A* **Court-Leet,** *the* **third part** *of a* **Shire.**
Trithingum. V. Thrithingum.
Tronagium, **Toll** *for weighing* **wooll,** *also a* **Beam** *to weigh with.*
Tronator, oris; m. *An* **Officer** *to weigh* **wool.**
Tumbrellum, i; n. & Tumbrella, æ; f. *A* **Cucking-stool,** *a Tumbrel.*
Tunnagium. **Tunnage** *or custom, so much a* **Tun.**

Turbaria, æ; f. **Turbary**, *liberty of digging* turves.

Turbichetum. *A* **Trebuchet.** V. Terbichetum.

Turnum, i; n. *The* **Sheriffs Court** *kept twice a* **year.**

V.

Vaccharia, & Vacheria, æ; f. *A* **Cow-house**, *a* **Dairy house.**

Vaga, æ; f. *A* **weight** *of* **Cheese, Wooll,** &c. *of* 256 **pounds.**

Valettus, i; m. vel Valecta. *A* **Valet**, *a* **Gentleman** *of the* **Privy Chamber**; *also a Benchers Clerk.*

Vantarius, ii; m. *A* **Footman** *that runs afore.*

Vasletus, i; m. *A* **Ward**, *or rather a* **Valet**; q. Vassaletus.

Vavasor, ôris; m. & Valvasor. **One** *in* **dignity** *next a* **Baron.**

Vavasoria, æ; f. *The* **Estate** *or* **Lordship** *of such an one.*

Vestura, æ; f. **Vesture, possession, seisin.** Vestura terræ; *The* **corn** *that grows on it.*

Victualarius, al. Vitellarius. *A* **Victualler** *or Victseller, that sells* **victuals.**

Villenagium. **Villenage,** *servile tenure.*

Virgata, æ; f. *The* **Verge** *or compass of the* **King's Court,** 12 *miles about.* Virgata terræ; **Yard-land,** 40 *acres.*

Visnetum; al. Vicinetum. *A* **Venue** *or* **Venew,** *a neighbour-place.*

Uplanda, æ; f. **Upland,** *high ground.*

Utlagus, i; m. *An* **Outlaw.**

Utlagaria, æ; f. *An* **Outlary.**

Utlagatio, onis; f. *An* **outlawing.**

Utlagatus, a, um. **Outlawed.**

W.

Wafrores, m. pl. **Wafters, Officers** *that guarded our* **Fishermen** *chiefly on the* **Coast** *of* **Norfolk** *and* **Suffolk.**

Waga, æ; f. id. quod Vaga.

Wainagium. **Wainage,** *the* **furniture** *and appurtenances of the* **Wain**, *also* **Land tilled,** *and the profit arising from it.*

Waiviaria, æ; f. *The* **waiving** *of a* **woman,** *as* **outlawing** *is of a* **man.**

Waivium, n. *A* **Waif,** *or the* **goods** *which a* **Thief** *flrais and leaves behind him.*

Walda, æ; f. *A* **Wald,** *a Plain, a Down.*

Wallz, & Wallia, æ; f. *A* **Sea-wall.**

Wallesheria, & Walecheria, æ; f. *The kindred of a man that is slain.*

Wambasium. *A* **Jack,** *a* **horse-mans coat** *of defence in* **War.**

Wannagium. *A* **Wain-house.**

Wapentakium. *A* **Wapentake** *or Hundred.*

Wara, æ; f. *A* **Weir** *or Dam.*

Wardagium. *Money paid for the warding of a Castle,* **Wardpenny.**

Wardi & Liberatura. **Court** *of* **Wards** *and* **Liveries.**

Wardemotus, i; m. **Wardmote,** *the* **Court** *of every* **Ward** *in* **London.**

Warectum, & Warecta terra. **Fallow ground,** *land untilled.*

Warenna, æ; f. *A* **Warren.**

Warrantia, æ; f. *A* **Warranty.**

Warrantizo, as. To **warrant.**

Warrantum, i; n. *A* **Warrant.**

Warrantus, i; m. *He who* **makes** *a* **warranty.**

Watergagium. **Watergage,** *a Sea-wall, also an instrument to gage water.*

Waterganga, æ; f. & Watergangia, æ; f. & Watergangium. *A* **Watergang** *or* **water-course.**

Wendus, i; m. *A* **large tract** *of* **ground.**

Wera, æ; f. id. quod Wara: *also the* **price** *of a* **mans life.**

Wergildus, i; m. **Wergild,** *the price of a mans life, so much as one paid in ancient time for killing a man.*

Wharfa, æ; f. *A* **Wharf.**

Wharfagium. **Wharfage,** *money paid for lading or unlading goods at a* **Wharf.**

Wita, æ; f. *A* **forfeiture, amercement** *or* **fine.**

Withernamium, i; Vetitum namium. *The driving of a* **District** *out of the* **County,** *so that the* **Sheriff** *upon a* **Replevin** *cannot make* **delivery** *of it to the* **Owner.**

Woodgeldum. **Woodgeld,** *money paid for gathering or* **cutting** *of* **wood** *in* **Forests.**

Woodwardus, i; m. *A* **Woodward,** *an under-Officer in a* **Forest.**

Wreccum, i; n. *A* **Wreck** *or* **wract** *at* **Sea.**

Wyka, æ; f. *A* **Wyke** *or little* **Village.**

Wyta, æ; f. id. quod Wita.

Y.

Yvarnagium. *The* **winter season** *for sowing of* **Corn.**

Z.

Zuchus & Zucheus, i; m. *A* **dry** *withered* **stump** *of a* **tree,** *otherwise called* **Stocking.**

20 MA 59

Kalendarium Romanum; in quo, præter seriem Mensium & Dierum, Festa, Ludi, Ortus & Occasus Siderum, aliaque nonnulla scitu digna adnotantur.

THE Roman *Month is divided into* Kalends, Nones *and* Ides; *all which are reckoned backward.* *The* Kalends *are the first day of the Month*; *as* Calendis Januariis *is the first day of* January. Pridie Calendarum vel Calendas, *is the* 31*st of* December; III. Kal. *the* 30*th.* IV. Kal. *the* 29*th*, &c. *The* Nones *being four, follow the* Kalends; *as* IV. Nonas Jan. *is Jan.* 2. III. Non. *Jan.* 3. Pridie Non. *Jan.* 4. *and* Nonis Jan. *is Jan.* 5. *But in* March, May, July, *and* October, *there are six Nones. After these the* Ides *in each Month eight, as* VIII. Id. Jan. *id est,* Octavo Iduum vel Idus *is Jan. the* 6*th, and so till you come to the* Ides *themselves*; Idibus Januariis, *that is Jan.* 13. *Where note, that when the* Accusative Case *is used, the Præposition* Ante *is understood: as* 3 Kalendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus, *remember that after the* Ides, (*which are on the* 13*th day of eight of the Months, and on the* 15*th of the other four, which have six* Nones *a piece*) *the* Calends *following are to be reckon'd to the next Month.*

Ka-

Kalendarium Romanum.

JANUARIUS. Ταμηλιών.

1	Kal. Jan.	*Jani & Junonis. Jovi & Æsculapio in Insul. Tib.*
2	IV. Non.	
3	III. Non.	Cancer occidit. *Ciceronis* natalis.
4	Prid. Non.	*Votum pro salute Principis*, Tac.
5	Nonæ.	Lyra oritur.
6	VIII. Id.	
7	VII. Id.	
8	VI. Id.	*Sacrificium Jani.*
9	V. Id.	*Agonalia.* Delphinus oritur.
10	IV. Id.	Media hyems.
11	III. Id.	*Carmentalia. Juturnæ* ædes dic.
12	Prid. Id.	*Compitalia*, Gell.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Statori.* Octavius *Augustus* dictus.
14	XIX. Kal.	
15	XVIII. Kal.	*Parrima & Postverta.*
16	XVII. Kal.	*Concordiæ* templum à Camillo positum.
17	XVI. Kal.	Sol in Aquario.
18	XV. Kal.	
19	XIV. Kal.	
20	XIII. Kal.	
21	XII. Kal.	
22	XI. Kal.	
23	X. Kal.	Lyra occidit.
24	IX. Kal.	*Sementina feria.*
25	VIII. Kal.	
26	VII. Kal.	
27	VI. Kal.	*Castori & Polluci* templum dic.
28	V. Kal.	
29	IV. Kal.	*Equiria* in campo Martio.
30	III. Kal.	*Paci.*
31	Prid. Kal.	*Diis Penatibus.*

FEBRUARIUS. Ελαφηβολιών.

1	Kal.	*Lucaria*, ab Asyli luco. *Junoni sospitæ* templum dic. *Jovi* sacrif. bidente.
2	IV.	Lyra & medius Leo occidunt.
3	III.	Delphinus occidit.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	Aug. dictus *Pater Patriæ.* Aquarius oritur.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	
9	V.	Veris initium.
10	IV.	
11	III.	Arctophylax oritur.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Fauni* festum & *Jovis. Fabiorum* cædes.
14	XVI. K. M.	Corvus, Crater, Anguis oriuntur.
15	XV.	*Lupercalia.*
16	XIV.	Sol in piscibus.
17	XIII.	
18	XII.	*Quirinalia. Fornacalia.* [*Diis Manibus* sacra stralia.
19	XI.	*Dea Muta.*
20	X.	*Charistia.*
21	IX.	*Terminalia.*
22	VIII.	
23	VII.	*Regifugium.*
24	VI.	
25	V.	
26	IV.	
27	III.	*Equiria* in campo Martio.
28	Ptid.	*Tarquinii* superati, Plut.

MARTIUS. Μαιμακτηριών.

1	Kal.	*Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ. Martis. Ancylia.*
2	VI.	*Juvenalis* natus.
3	V.	Alter è piscibus occidit.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Arctophylax occidit. Vindeiator oritur.
6	Prid.	*Vestæ.*
7	Non.	Pegasus oritur. *Vejovis* templum.
8	VIII.	Corona oritur.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	
12	IV.	
13	III.	
14	Prid.	*Equiria* altera.
15	Idus.	*Annæ Perennæ.* Parricidium.
16	XVII.	Scorpius medius occidit.
17	XVI.	*Liberalia. Agonia.* Milvius oritur.
18	XV.	Sol in Ariete.
19	XIV.	*Quinquatria Minervæ* per quinque dies.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Tubilustrium*, Var.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	Æquinoctium vernum. *Hilaria. Matris Deum* festa.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	*Megalesia*, Var.
29	IV.	
30	III.	*Jani, Concordiæ, Salutis, Pacis.*
31	Prid.	*Dianæ* in Aventino.

APRILIS. Θαργηλιών.

1	Kal.	*Veneri. Fortunæ virili.* Scorpius occidit.
2	IV.	Pleiades occidunt.
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	*Megalesia.*
6	VIII.	*Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ* natalis.
7	VII.	Natalis *Apollinis, Socratis, Platonis.*
8	VI.	*Ludi* ob Vict. Cæs. Libra & Orion occidunt.
9	V.	*Cerealia. Ludi Circenses.*
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	*Magna Mater*, Romam adducta, Liv.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Victori & Libertati.*
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Fordicidia.*
16	XVI.	Augustus *Imp.* Salutatus. Hyades occidunt.
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	Equiria in circo max. & vulpiū cōbustio.
19	XIII.	Sol in Tauro.
20	XII.	
21	XI.	*Palilia. Agonalia. Romæ* natalis.
22	X.	
23	IX.	*Vinalia. Jovi & Veneri.*
24	VIII.	*Iliī* destructio.
25	VII.	*Robigalia.* Medium ver. Aries occidit. Canis oritur.
26		
27	VI.	*Latina feria* in sacro monte, Liv.
28	V.	
29	IV.	*Floralia.*
30	III.	
31	Prid.	*Vestæ Palatinæ*, Ovid. *Larentalia*, Plut.

Kalendarium Romanum.

MAIUS. Σκιροφοριών.

1	Kal.	*Bona Dea. Laribus Præstitibus* ara posita. Capella oritur.
2	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	V.	Centaurus oritur.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Lyra oritur.
6	Prid.	Scorpius medius occidit.
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	*Lemuria.*
10	VI.	
11	V.	Orion occidit.
12	IV.	*Martis Bisulteris.*
13	III.	Pleiades oriuntur. Æstatis initium.
14	Prid.	Taurus oritur.
15	Idus.	*Mercurii* natalis. *Mercatorum* dies festus.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	Sol in Gemini.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Agonalia Vejovi.* Canis oritur.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Vulcano Maia.* Tubiluſtrium.
24	IX.	*Regifugium* alterum.
25	VIII.	*Fortuna* templum. Aquila oritur.
26	VII.	Arctophylax occidit.
27	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

JUNIUS. Βιγκατηριών.

1	Kal.	*Fabaria Kal.* Macr. *Marti. Carna* dea. *Junonis Monetæ* ædes dic. Aquila oritur.
2	IV.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	III.	*Bellona* ſacr.
4	Prid.	*Herculis* ædes in Circo.
5	Nonæ.	*Sponſoris Jovis. Fidei* templum.
6	VIII.	*Veſtæ* templum.
7	VII.	*Ludi piſcatorii* in Campo Mar. *Mentis* templum. Arctophylax occidit.
8	VI.	
9	V.	*Veſtæ.* Aſini coronantur. Ara *Jovis Piſtoris.*
10	IV.	*Matralia.* Delphin oritur.
11	III.	*Forti Fortunæ. Concordiæ* ædes.
12	Prid.	*Matris Matutæ.*
13	Idus.	*Jovis* invicti. *Quinquatrus* minuſculæ.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	Hyades oriuntur.
16	XVI.	Orion oritur.
17	XV.	*Æqui* & *Volſci* à *Poſthumo* fugati.
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	*Minervæ* in Avent. Sol. in Cancro.
20	XII.	*Summanalia.* Ophiuchus oritur.
21	XI.	
22	X.	
23	IX.	*Flaminius* victus à Pœnis.
24	VIII.	*Fortis fortunæ.* (ducebant.
25	VII.	Naves coronatæ convivia per Tiberim
26	VI.	Solſtitium.
27	V.	*Jovis Statoris* & *Lariæ.*
28	IV.	*Quirini* templum.
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Herculis* & *Muſarum.*

JULIUS. Μονυχιῶνος.

1	Kal.	Migrationes in alienas ædes.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	
5	III.	*Populifugium.*
6	Prid.	*Capitolium incenſum* tempore Syllæ.
7	Nonæ.	*Caprotina.* Ancillarum feſtum. *Romulus* non apparuit.
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	*Ludi Apollinares.*
12	IV.	*Jul. Cæſaris* natalis. *Fortuna muliebris.*
13	III.	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Caſtoris* & *Pollucis.*
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Alliënſis* dies atra.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Mundi* natalis, ex Ægypt. Saecerd. ſententiâ, Solin.
22	XI.	
23	X.	
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Portinalia.*
26	VII.	Hoc menſe rutilæ canes *Canicula* ſacrificabantur, Feſt.
27	VI.	
28	V.	*Neptunalia* etiam hoc menſe, Varr.
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

AUGUSTUS. Βοηδρομιών.

1	Kal.	*Spei* ad forum olitorium. *Martis* templum conſecr.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Saluti* in coll. Quirinali.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Soli Indigeti.*
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Opis* & *Cereris* aræ in vico Jugario.
11	III.	*Herculis magno cuſtodi* in Circo.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Dianæ, Vertumno. Auguſti* natalis, Porph.
14	XIX.	
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Portunalia* ad pontem Æmil. Jano.
18	XV.	*Conſualia* Sabinarum raptus.
19	XIV.	*Auguſti* mors.
20	XIII.	*Vinalia* ſecunda, Plin.
21	XII.	*Vinalia* ruſtica, Var.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Volcanalia* in circo Flamin.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Opi Conſivæ* in Capitolio.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Volturnalia.*
28	V.	Aræ *Victoriæ* in curiâ dedic.
29	IV.	*Volcanalia*, Feſt.
30	III.	Mundus *Cereris* patet.
31	Prid.	*Germanici* natalis.

Kalendarium Romanum.

SEPTEMBER. Μαιμακτηριών.

1	Kal.	*Volcani* tutela Septemb. (Cleop-
2	IV.	*Augusti* victoria navalis ex M. Ant. &
3	III.	*Dionysia* seu Vindemiæ.
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	
6	VIII.	Erebo.
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Hierosolyma* à Tito Vespas. capta.
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Jovi Capitolii* dedic. Præto clavũ pangit.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Ludi Romani* sive *Magni*, per 4 dies.
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	*Romuli* natalis, Plut.
21	XI.	
22	X.	*Virgilii* mors.
23	IX.	Natalis *Augusti*, Suet.
24	VIII.	
25	VII.	*Veneri. Saturno.* Maniæ.
26	VI.	
27	V.	*Fortuna Reduci.*
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Meditrinalia.* Epulum *Minervæ*, Vet. Cal.
		Pompeii M. natalis.

OCTOBER. Πυανεψιών.

1	Kal.	*Martis*, tutela October.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	Mundus *Cereris* pater, Fest.
5	III.	
6	Prid.	
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	*Pyanepsia* Apollini.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	*Oschophoria*, i. Ramalia, Plut.
11	V.	
12	IV.	*Augustalia.*
13	III.	*Fontinalia.*
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Mercurio* Mercatores sacr. *Marti* October
		Equus immolatur, Fest. *Virgilii* natalis.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	*Jovi Liberatori.*
19	XIV.	Armilustrium.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	Hoc mense *Libero* sterum fiebat. Vet. Kal.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Vertumni* feriæ etiam hoc mense, Var.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Ludi Victoriæ.*
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

NOVEMBER. Ἀπατουριών.

1	Kal.	*Diana* tutela hic mensis.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Jovis* epulum hoc mense.
6	VIII.	*Neptunalia.*
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Cereris* mundus patet, Fest.
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	Maria claudunt usque ad VI. Id. Mart.
13	Idus.	
14	XVIII.	*Pithagia. Lectisternia.*
15	XVII.	
16	XVI.	*Ludi plebeii* in Circo per hos dies, Suet.
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	Cœna pontificũ in honorẽ *Magnæ Matris.*
21	XI.	
22	X.	*Plutoni* & *Proserpinæ.*
23	IX.	
24	VIII.	*Brumalia.*
25	VII.	
26	VI.	
27	V.	
28	IV.	Hoc mense inferiæ fiebant Gallis defos-
29	III.	sis & Græcis in foro Boario, Plut.
30	Prid.	

DECEMBER. Ποσιδεών.

1	Kal.	*Fortuna muliebris* festum.
2	IV.	
3	III.	*Neptuno* & *Minervæ.*
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Faunalia*, Porph.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Junoni Jugali* sive Zygiæ.
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Agonalia.*
11	III.	Alcionii dies.
12	Prid.	*Equiria.*
13	Idus.	
14	XIX.	*Brumalia.*
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Saturnalia*, per septem dies.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	*Opalia*, Var.
20	XIII.	*Sigillaria*, Macrob.
21	XII.	*Angeronalia. Herculi* & *Cereri* de multo.
22	XI.	Feriæ. *Laribus* dic. *Compitalia.*
23	X.	Feriæ *Jovis. Laurentinalia*, Plut.
24	IX.	*Juvenalis dies*, Suet. Juvenalis ludi.
25	VIII.	
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	Hic mensis *Saturno* sacer, Macr.
29	IV.	*Vestæ* verò tutela, Vet. Kal.
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

VENERABILI VIRO,

τῷ πάνυ, & multis Nominibus Colendo,

D^NO. BALDVINO HAMEY,

Medico Phil-Evangelico, Collegii *Londinenſis*

Socio Primario, Eccleſiæ *Chelſeianæ* Divo LUCÆ Sacræ Εὐεργέτῃ Meritiſſimo,

Εὐζωΐαν καὶ Εὐθανασίαν.

QUo, Venerande Senex, dignas Tibi pignore Grates
Perſolvam? Tactura Chelyn mea Muſa fatiſcit.
Si mihi Supperent tales in Carmina Vires,
Ut liceat Verbis Herbas æquare potentes,
Quas *Epidaurus* alit, quas *Cōa* & *Theſſala tellus*;
Deficerem. Quòd ſi, Tu quantus in Arte medendi es,
Si, quantus Pietate cluis, Factiſque benignis,
Tantus Ego docto, Si fas, evadere poſſem
Eloquio: Meriti foret hæc pars infima Veſtri.
Nam mihi, cùm primum acceſſi, coramque tueri
Affariſque datum eſt, Capitis Reverentia cani
Mox tetigit, tanquam conſpecto Numine, mentem.
Qualis in Ore reſulget Honos? Quàm læta Senectus,
Facundo Sermone potens? Quàm Mens ſibi conſtans,
Annorum immortale decus? Sic Veſter *Apollo*,
Si detur ſumpſiſſe Habitum, Vultúmque ſenilem,
Spectandus foret. Haud alium agnoviſſe velitis
Vos, *Muſæ Charitéſque*, Patrem. Medicina Senatum
In Te uno oſtendiſſe ſuum contenta, fatetur
Se Studiis debere Tuis & Moribus omnem,
Quam promittit, opem. Quæcunque Humanior Ars eſt,
Præſidiis firmata Tuis viget. Æger Eundem
Sentit Patronum, Patronum ſentit Egenus,
Sive Ope, ſive Opibus, feſſos relevare peritum,
Gaudentem alternare vices Pietatis & Artis.
Te Tua Evangelico ſociaverit æmula Virtus
Cum Medico LUCA, cujus ſectaris & Artes,
Tutariſque Aras Idem: cui Fana vetuſtas
Exedit collapſa ſitu, renovata reſurgunt,
Te Medicas præbente manus. Tu factus es alter
Luca ipſi *Lucas*. Eccleſia noſtra Valere
Te ſine non potuit, Veſtris reparata Metallis.
Argento, Plumbo, Ære. Adeò hæc Tibi Chimica Sacra
Accedit Titulis, Laudumque exanget Acervum.
Mœnia Te Templi, Te plumbea Tecta loquuntur,
Te, Lucámque Tuum reſonabunt Æra canora.
Jam duplex, *Chelſeia*, Tibi eſt Tutela Penatum;
Et Divus LUCAS, Diviſque Simillimus HAMEY,
Quid Tibi Nos tanto pro Munere ritè precemur?
Vivas; & *Cōa* metas emenſe ſenectæ,
Mollia tranquillæ deducas tempora vitæ,
Quemque Arte exæquas, ſuperes Ætate *Galenum*.

Scribebam Gratitudinis ergo. A. L.

Nom jam urgeo Fugam Vacui, *Provoco ad Candorem tuum, mi* Lector. *Major aliquanto eſt* Gratitudinis *ratio, Mereatur hoc nomen* Faſtis *inſeri utq; æternitati ſacrari. Eo Illum ego Titulo inſignio, quo ſe inſigniri voluit. Ita fert* Campanæ *donatitia. Inſcriptio.* D. LUCÆ Medico-Evangelico Baldwinus HAMEY Phil-Evangelicus Medicus D. D.

Tabulæ

Tabulæ Ponderum, Nummorum & Menſurarum.

The Roman Weights.

LIbra, Λίτρα *a Pound*, continet uncias 12. Uncia, Οὐγκία *an Ounce*, drachmas 8. Drachma, Δραχμὴ *a Dram* ſcrupula 3. Scrupulum, Τρίμμα *a Scruple*, obolos 2. Obolus, Ὀβολὸς *a Half-ſcruple*, ſiliquas 3. Siliqua Κεράτιον *a Carat*, grana 4. Granum, Σιτάριον *a Grain*, minimum pondus.

Granum	6912	576	72	24	12	4	
Siliqua	1728	144	18	6	3	1	
Obolus	576	48	6	2	1		
Scrupulum	288	24	3	1			
Drachma	96	8	1				
Uncia	12	1					
LIBRA.	1						

Proportio Auri ad Argentum apud nos duodecupla eſt, apud veteres decupla tantum. Itaque argenti quidem Libra apud nos valet 3 *l.* auri autem 36. ſimiliter Uncia argenti, 5 *s.* auri, 3 *l.* Drachma argenti, 7 *d.* ob. auri, 7 *s.* 6 *d.* & ita in cæteris.

AS cum Partibus in Computo Romano & de Ponderibus & de Menſuris, & præſertim de Nummis uſurpatur; quocirca utrobique ponere viſum eſt.

AS *when it ſignifies a Pound weight, as it was at firſt, is divided into twelve Ounces, and has therefore ſo many ſeveral Parts.*

Uncia	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Sextans	6	5	4	3	2	1					
Quadrans	4	3	2	1							
Triens	3	2	1								
Quincunx	2	1	1								
Semis	2	1									
Septunx	1	1									
Bes	1	1									
Dodrans	1	1	1								
Dextans	1	1	1								
Deunx	1	1	1								
AS.	1	1									

The Roman Braſs-coins.

AS, quaſi Æ S, quia primo erat æris libra; tandem lege Papyria ad Semunciam redactus eſt, ita tamen ut idem valor maneret.

AS in noſtra pecunia valebat ob. q^a. *A half penny farthing.*

Semis, *i.* Semias, *half ſo much*; *A Farthing and a Qu*; q^a. *q.*

Triens, tertia pars Aſſis. *A Farthing*; q^a.

Quadrans, quarta pars Aſſis; qui & Teruncius, *i.* trium unciarum nummus dictus; *Three fourth parts of a farthing*; *q. c.*

Sextans, ſexta pars Aſſis. *A q. half a farthing.*

Uncia, aſſis granis 12 pars. *One fourth part of a farthing.* c.

Semuncia; *half ſo much*: *An eighth part of a farthing.*

Sextula, ſexta pars Unciæ. *The twenty fourth part of a farthing*; *the leaſt coin among the* Romans.

Sextula

Sextula	$l\frac{1}{9}$ c.	l72	l36	l24	l18	l12	l 6	l 3
Semuncia	$l\frac{1}{8}$ c.	l24	l12	l 8	l 6	l 4	l 2	l 1
Unciâ	l c.	l12	l 6	l 4	l 3	l 2	l 1	
Sextans	l q.	l 6	l 3	l 2	$l1\frac{1}{2}$	l 1		
Quadrans	l q. c.	l 4	l 2	$l1\frac{1}{2}$	l 1			
Triens	l q^a.	l 3	$l1\frac{1}{2}$	l 1				
Semis	l q^a. q.	l 2	l 1					
A S.	l ob. q^a.	l 1						

The Sums of Braſs-coin.

Decuſſis, *i.* 10 Aſſes, *i.* Denarius. 7 *d. ob.*
Viceſſis; 15 *d.* Triceſſis; 1 *s.* 10 *d. ob.* Centuſſis; 6 *s.* 3 *d.*

Roman Silver-coins.

Denarius, quod denos æris, *i.* decem aſſes valeret. *The Roman penny, in our money,* 7 *d. ob.*
Idem Bigatus & Quadrigatus dictus, quod bigam vel quadrigam impreſſam haberet.
Quinarius, quinque aſſes val. *Half a Denier*; 3 *d. ob. q.* Idem & Victoriatus.
Seſtertius, qui & Nummus; L L S, *i.* duo Aſſes cum ſemiſſe. *The fourth part of a denier*; 1. *d. ob. q. q.*
Obolus; *one ſixth part of a Denier*; 1. *d. q.*
Libella, id quod A S. *The tenth part of a Denier*; *ob q.*
Sembella, *i.* Semilibella. *The twentieth part of a Denier*; *q. q.*
Teruncius. *The 40th. part of a Denier*; *q. c. the leaſt Silver coin.*

Teruncius	l q. c.	l40	l20	l10	l6$\frac{2}{3}$	l 4	l 2
Sembella	l q^a. q.	l20	l10	l 5	l3$\frac{1}{3}$	l 2	l 1
Libella	l ob. q^a.	l10	l 5	l2$\frac{1}{2}$	l1$\frac{2}{3}$	l 1	
Obolus	l 1 *d.* q^a.	l 6	l 3	l1$\frac{1}{2}$	l 1		
Seſtertius	l 1 *d. ob.* q^a. q.	l 4	l 2	l 1			
Victoriatus	l 3 *d. ob.* q^a.	l 2	l 1				
Denarius.	l 7 *d. ob.*	l 1					

Sums of Roman coin.

Seſtertium, *in the* Nom. ſing. *or, as others, in the* Gen. plur. *A* 1000 Seſterces, *that is in our money,* 7l. 16*s* 3 *d.*
Libra vel Pondo. *Twelve ounces of ſilver, that is* 96 *Deniers*; *every Denier weighing a Drachm, in our money* 3 *l.*
Talentum Rom. id. quod Atticum, continet 24 Seſtertia ſive Denarios; *in our money,* 187 *l.* 10 *s.*
Sportula, clientibus *Rectæ Cœnæ* loco data, contin. 100. Quadrantes, *i.* 10. Seſtertios; *in our money,* 1 *s.* 6 *d. ob. q.*

The Roman Measures.

Mensuræ Longitudinis.

Digitus				144	80	40	24	16	12	4
Palmus				36	20	10	6	4	3	1
Spithama				12	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	
Pes	5000	625		9	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Cubitus				6	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	1			
Gressus sive Passus simplex				3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1				
Passus comp.	1000	125		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1					
Calamus				1						
Stadium	8	1								
Milliare.	1									

Græcorum Mensuræ utriusque generis differunt nonnihil a Romanis.

Mensuræ Capacitatis.

Cochlear sive Ligula	46080	6912	3456	2304	1152	768	288	48	24	6	4
Cyathus	11520	1728	864	576	288	192	72	12	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Acetabulum	7680	1152	576	384	192	128	48	8	4	1	
Hemina	1920	288	144	96	48	32	12	2	1		
Sextarius	960	144	72	48	24	16	6	1			
Congius	160	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	4	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	1				
Modius	60	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1					
Urna	40	4	3	2	1						
Amphora	20	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1							
Cadus	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1								
Medimnus	10	1									
Culeus.	1										

Sextarius, qui est sexta pars *Congii*, ita dividitur ut *As*. v. g. *Sextans* erat calix duorum cyathorum, *Quadrans* trium, *Triens* quatuor, *Quincunx* 5. *Semis* 6. *Septunx* 7. *Bes* 8. *Dodrans* 9. *Dextans* 10. *Deunx* 11. *The* Roman *Sextier may be taken for our Quart, and the* Hemina *for our Pint, though they were somewhat less.*

Tabula Chronologica *Perſonarum* Illuſtrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, præſertim quæ ad Latinam Hiſtoriam ſpectant.

A. M.

1 ORbis conditus. *ADAM* formatus.
130 *Seth* naſcitur.
930 Moritur *Adam*.
987 Tranſlatio *Enochi*.
1056 *NOAH* naſcitur.
1556 *Japhet* naſcitur.
1558 *Sem* naſcitur.
1656 *DILUVIUM Noæ*.
1718 *BABYLON* condita.
1722 *BELUS* ſive *Nimrod* 1. Rex Aſſyr. *ann.* 55.
1723 *Eber* naſcitur.
1757 *Peleg* naſcitur.
1777 *Ninus* Rex Aſſyr. *ann.* 52.
1787 *Twiſco* Noæ filius in Europam miſſus.
1829 *Semiramis* Regina Aſſyr. *ann.* 42.
1879 *Ninias* Rex Aſſyr. *ann.* 38.
1947 *Treveris* urbs condita.
1948 *ABRAHAM* naſcitur.
1977 *Tigurum* conditum.
1978 *Apis* 3 Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponneſus *Apia* dicta.
2005 *Noah* moritur.
2030 *Ingævon* 1 Rex Germanorum, *ann.* 45.
2034 *Iſmael* naſcitur.
2047 *Circumciſio* inſtituta.
2048 *Iſaac* naſcitur.
2075 *Iſtævon* Rex Germ. *ann.* 50. cujus uxor *Freya* pro Deâ culta.
2093 *Inachus* 1 Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50. cujus filia *Io*, poſt *Iſis* dicta.
2108 *Eſau* & Jacob nati.
2123 Moritur *Abraham*.
2125 *Hermion* ſive *Hermanus* Rex Germ. *an.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Galliâ.
2143 *Phoroneus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 60.
2154 *Oggyges* Rex Thebarum.
2158 Moritur *Sem*.
2172 Moritur *Iſmael*.
2186 Diluvium *Ogygium*.
2188 *Marſus* Rex Germ. *ann* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Oſiris* Rex Ægypti.
2199 *Joſeph* naſcitur.
2203 *Apis* qui & *Oſiris*, Rex Argiv. *an.* 35. qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217 *Joſeph* venditur in Ægyptum.
2228 Moritur *Iſaac*.
2238 *Jacob* cum familia deſcendit in Ægyptum. *Argus* Rex Argiv. *an.* 70.
2255 Moritur *Jacob*.
2278 *Sueuus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 48.
2303 *Amram* naſcitur, *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.
2309 Moritur *Joſeph*.
2326 *Vendalus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 41.
2362 *Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. *Haemon* Theſſali F. Rex Theſſaliæ.
2367 *Teuto* Rex Germ. *ann.* 27.
2370 *Aaron* naſcitur.
2373 *Moſes* naſcitur.
2393 *Almannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 64. *Cecrops* 1 Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2397 *Triopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 46.
2413 *Joſua* & *Caleb* nati.
2437 *Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440 Moritur *Amram*.
2443 *Crotopus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 21.
2444 *Cranaus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.

A. M.

2453 *Exitus* Iſraelitarum ex *Ægypto*. *Amphictyon* Rex Athen. *ann.* 10.
2456 *Teucer* regn. in Trojâ.
2458 *Boius* Rex Germ. *ann.* 60.
2468 *Sthenelus* Rex Argiv. *an.* 11. *Erichthonius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2471 *Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 65.
2475 *Danaus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50.
2493 *Joſua* Dux Hebr. *ann.* 18.
2495 Ingreſſus in terram *Canaan*.
2510 Incendium *Idæ* montis.
2511 *Othoniel* judex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2518 *Ingram* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52.
2523 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 40.
2525 *Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 41.
2536 *Erichthonius* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 46.
2551 *Ehud* judex Hebr. *ann.* 80.
2553 *Erichtheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2566 *Abas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 23.
2575 *Ganymedis* raptus. *Phryxus* & *Helle*.
2582 *Tros* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 49.
2589 *Pratus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 17.
2603 *Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *ann.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa hoc tempus : it. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2606 *Acriſius* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 31. Hujus filia *Danaë*, nepos *Perſeus*.
2621 *Janus* Rex Aboriginum, *ann.* 33.
2631 *Debora* & *Barac* Judices Iſr. *ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 40.
2637 *Sthenelus* cum patre *Perſeo* Rex Mycenarum, *ann.* 8. *Amphion* Rex Theb.
2643 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645 *Euriſtheus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 43. *Pelops*, à quo Peloponneſus dicta.
2654 *Picus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 37.
2660 *Cadmus*, Agenoris F. *Europæ*.
2668 *Ægeus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 48.
2671 *Gideon* Judex Iſr. *ann.* 40. *Laomedon* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 44. circa hæc tempora *Herculis* 12 labores, *Proſerpina* raptus, *Oedipus* & *Sphinx*. *Siſyphus*. *Minos* & *Rhadamanthus Jovis* ex Europâ filii.
2688 *Atreus* & *Thyeſtes* Pelopidæ.
2691 *Faunus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tyrus* condita.
2694 *Siculus*, à quo *Sicilia*, quæ prius *Trinacria*.
2700 *Tyndarus* pater Caſtoris & Pollucis, Rex Lacedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* & *Centauros*.
2709 *Evander* Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711 *Abimilech* Judex Iſr. *ann.* 3.
2714 *Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715 *Priamus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 52.
2716 *Theſeus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 30.
2719 *Hercules* Cacum interfecit.
2723 *Brennus* Rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730 *Dædalus* Labyrinthum ſtruxit. *Lynceus*.
2735 *Latinus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 36.
2737 *Jair* Judex Iſr. *ann.* 22.
2740 *Menelaus* Rex Lacedæm.
2746 *Mneſtheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753 *Agamemnon* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 15.
2756 Bellum *Trojanum*.
2759 *Jephtha* Judex Iſr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* Rex Germ. *ann.* 30.
2765 *Ibzan* Judex Iſr. 7.

A. M.

2766 *Troja* excidium.
2768 *Ægiſthus* Rex Mycen. *an.* 7. *Æneas* in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium*.
2769 *Demophon* Rex Athen. *ann.* 33.
2771 *Elon* judex Iſr. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italiâ.
2774 *Aſcanius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 38.
2775 *Ereſtes* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 28.
2776 *Antenor* Patavium condit. *Ulyſſes* domum redit.
2780 *Areopagus* Athenis conſtitutus.
2782 *Abdon* judex Iſr. *ann.* 8.
2790 *Sampſon* judex Iſr. *ann.* 20.
2798 *Alba* longa condita.
2802 *Oxyntes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2803 *Penthelus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 22. & *Tiſamenus* Rex Lacedæm.
2809 *Eli* Sacerdos, judex Iſr. *ann.* 40.
2812 *Sylvius Poſthumus* Rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2814 *Aphidas* Rex Athen. *ann.* 1.
2815 *Thymætes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 8.
2823 *Melanthus Meſſenius* Rex Athen. *an.* 37.
2840 *Æneas Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 31.
2841 *Heraclidarum* dynaſtia in Peloponneſo.
2848 *Euryſthenes* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 42.
2849 *Samuel* Propheta, judex Iſr. *ann.* 40. *Alexis* primus Rex Corinthi, *an.* 35.
2860 *Codrus* Rex Athen. ultimus, *ann.* 21.
2871 *Latinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2879 *Saul* Rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882 *Medon* primus Archon Athen. *an.* 20.
2884 *Ixion* Rex Corinth. *an.* 37.
2889 *DAVID* Rex Hebr. *an.* 40.
2890 *Agis* Rex Lacedæm. *an.* 1.
2891 *Echeſtratus* Rex Lacedæm. *an.* 35.
2902 *Acaſtus* Archon. Athen. *an.* 36. *Epitus* condita.
2906 *Ionica migratio*. *Homerus* naſcitur.
2921 *Agelaus* Rex Corinthi, *an.* 37.
2922 *Alba* Sylvius Rex Latin. *an.* 39.
2926 *Labotas* Rex Lacedæm. *an.* 37.
2929 *Salomon* Rex Heb. *an.* 40.
2938 *Archippus* Archon. Athen. *an.* 19.
2956 Regina *Sabæ* venit Hieroſolymam.
2957 *Therſippus* Archon. Athen. *an.* 41.
2958 *Primnis* Rex Corinth. *an.* 35.
2969 *Rehoboam* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 17. *Jeroboam* Rex Iſr. *an.* 22.
2986 *Abias* Rex Judæ, *an.* 2.
2963 *Doryſſus* Rex Laced. *an.* 29.
2961 *Capetus Sylvius* Rex Latin. al. *Ægyptus*, *an.* 26.
2987 *Capys Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 28. *Capua* condita.
2990 *Baaſa* Rex Iſr. *an.* 24.
2992 *Ageſilaus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 44. *Bacchi* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 45. a quo *Bacchidæ*.
2995 *Midas* Rex Phrygiæ.
3000 *Homerus* Poeta.
3015 *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 12.
3024 *Hiericho* ædif. ab Hiele.
3025 *Achab* Rex Iſr. *ann.* 22.
3027 *Tiberinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *an.* 8.
3029 *Joſophat* Rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megacles* Archon. Athen. *an.* 30.
3033 *ELIAS* Propheta.
3035 *Agrippa Sylvius*, vel *Romulus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *an.* 41.

3036

A. M.
3036 *Archelaus* Rex Laced. *an.* 63.
3039 *Eliſæus* Propheta.
3044 *Lycurgus* Legiſlator.
3052 *Pygmalion* Rex Tyri, *an.* 49.
3056 *Sardanapalus* Rex Aſſyr. *an.* 20.
3058 *Dido* in Libyam profugit.
3059 *Diognetus* Archon Athen. *an.* 28.
3063 *Jehu* Rex Iſr. *an.* 28.
3069 *Joas* Rex Jud. *an.* 40.
3076 *Romulus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 19. al. *Alladius.*
3077 *Arbaces* Medorum 1.
3080 *Carthago* condita.
3087 *Pherecles* Archon Athen. 19.
3095 *Aventinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *an.* 37.
3109 *Benhadad* Rex Syriæ.
3116 *Jonas* Propheta.
3185 *Hoſeas* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* Rex Latin. *an.* 23.
3135 *Joel* Propheta.
3137 *Caranus*, Rex Macedon.
3148 *Heſiodus* Poeta.
3155 *Amulius Sylvius*, pulſo *Numitore* fratre, Rex Latin. *an.* 42.
3157 *Amos* Propheta.
3159 *Ardyſus* Rex Lydorum, *an.* 36.
3173 *Æſchylus* Archon Athen.
3174 *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3180 *Eſaias* Propheta. *Romulus* & *Remus* nati.
3190 *Micha* Propheta.
3198 *ROMA* condita. *ROMULUS* Rex Romæ, *an.* 37. *Charops* Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202 *Nabonaſſar* Rex Babyl.
3207 *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo.*
3215 *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *an.* 51. *Siracuſa* conditæ.
3220 *Habacuc* Propheta.
3228 *Ezechias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 29. 10 Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236 *Numa Pompilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237 *Nahum* Propheta.
3238 *Gyges* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 38.
3240 *Croto* urbs Ital. condita.
3248 *Tarentum* conditum.
3251 *Manaſſes* Rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3252 *Eſaias* ſerrâ diſſectus.
3262 *Ariſtomenes* Rex Meſſeniorum.
3266 *Argeus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3267 *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272 *Tyrtæus* Poeta.
3279 *Tullus Hoſtilius* Rex Rom. *an.* 32.
3280 *Rhegium* conditum.
3284 *Aleman* Poeta Lyricus.
3287 *Arion* Muſicus. *Horatii* & *Curiatii.*
3290 *Miltiades* Athen.
3291 *Zaleucus* Locrenſium Legiſl.
3292 *Alba* diruta.
3304 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *an.* 38.
3307 *Byzantium* conditum.
3309 *Joſias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311 *Ancus Martius* Rex Rom. *an.* 24.
3316 *Sophonias* & *Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317 *Alcæus* Poeta.
3318 *Steſichorus* Poeta.
3325 *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Muſicus.
3326 *Draco* Legiſl. Athen.
3333 *Pharao Necho* Rex Ægypti.
3335 *Tarquinius Priſcus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336 *Thales Mileſius* & *Pherecydes Syrus* florent.
3338 *Sappho* Poetria.
3341 *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumana.*
3348 *Capitolium* conditum.
3350 Captivitas Babylonica, *ann.* 70.
3354 *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* Legiſl. Athen. *Epimenides Theognis.*

A. M.
3370 *PYTHAGORAS. Anaximander.*
3373 *Servius Tullus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 44.
3378 *Phalaris* Tyrannus Sicil.
3388 *Piſiſtratus* Tyrannus Athen.
3391 *CYRUS* 1 Monarcha Perſarum, *an.* 30.
3392 *Cræſus* Rex Lydorum ult. *ann.* 14. *Æſopus* fabulator.
3412 *Phocylides.*
3414 *Zeno Eleates.*
3417 *Tarquinius Superbus* Rex Rom. *an.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420 Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitat. duce *Zorobabele.*
3421 *Cambyſes* Rex Perſ. *ann.* 7.
3422 *Papirius* primus I. C. Rom.
3424 *Polycrates* Tyrannus Sami.
3429 *Darius Hyſtaſpis* fil. Rex Perſ. *ann.* 36.
3430 *Pindarus* Poeta.
3436 *Lucretia* ſtuprata.
3441 *CONSULES* creati Romæ, quorum poteſtas duravit *an.* circiter 460.
3444 *Porſena* Rex Hetruſcus.
3460 *Heraclitus.*
3454 *Largius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Caſſius* Magiſter Equitum.
3456 *Themiſtocles* Athen.
3459 *TRIBUNI* Plebis primùm creati.
3461 *Ariſtides* Athen.
3462 *M. Coriolanus, Sophocles.*
3465 *Xerxes*, qui & *Ahaſuerus*, Rex Perſ. *ann.* 21. *Gelo* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 7.
3470 *Xerxis* tranſitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474 *Æſchylus* Poeta Tragicus.
3483 *Thraſybulus* ult. Rex Sicil.
3486 *Artaxerxes Longimanus* Rex Perſ. *an.* 40.
3490 *Democritus. Hippocrates.*
3494 *Empedocles.*
3500 *DECEM VIRI.* Leges 12. Tabb.
3508 *Herodotus Halicarnaſſ.*
3509 *CENSORES* primùm creati. *Volſci* victi.
3514 *Phidias* ſtatuarius.
3517 *Fidena* capta. *Pericles* orator.
3519 *Thucydides* Hiſtoricus. Bellum Laced. cum Athen.
3526 *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* Rex Perſ. *ann.* 19.
3527 *Haggæus* & *Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531 Templum *Hieroſol.* abſolutum.
3532 *Alcibiades.*
3534 *Cebes Thebanus.*
3540 *Eupolis* Comicus.
3542 *Lyſias* Orator.
3544 *Malachias* Propheta.
3545 *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, qui & *Cyrus Minor*, Rex Perſ. *an.* 43.
3546 *Dionyſius* Tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athena* à *Lyſandro* captæ.
3548 *Ariſtophanes* Comicus.
3550 *Thraſybulus* Dux Athen.
3551 *Ezra* Hieroſolymam proficiſcitur.
3554 *Iſocrates* Orator.
3555 *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556 *Canon* dux Athen.
3558 *Amyntas* Rex Maced. *an.* 19.
3561 *Xenophon* floret.
3562 *Roma* à Gallis capta.
3564 *Nehemias* venit Hieroſolymam.
3572 *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576 *Archytas Tarentinus.*
3578 *Epaminondas* Dux Thebanus.
3579 Pugna *Leuctrica.*

A. M.
3582 *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *an.* 6.
3585 *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* Rex Perſ. *ann.* 23. L. *Manlius* Dictator.
3589 *Ariſtippus Cyrenaicus,*
3592 *DEMOSTHENES* & *Æſchines* Oratores.
3598 *Diogenes Cynicus.*
3602 *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. *Plato* moritur.
3605 *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611 *Arſes* Rex Perſ. *ann.* 4.
3614 *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. *ann.* 12.
3615 *Darius Codomannus* ult. Rex. Perſ. *ann.* 6.
3616 *Euclides* floret.
3618 *Fergusius* primus Rex Scotiæ.
3626 *Ptolemæus Lag.* F. Ægyptum obtinet, *ann.* 40.
3627 *Lyſimachus* obtinet Thraciam, *ann.* 40.
3633 *Caſſander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *ann.* 19.
3634 *Agathocles* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 29.
3638 *Seleucus Nicanor* Rex Syriæ, *an.* 30.
3639 *Antigonus* Rex Aſiæ, *an.* 11.
3645 *Simeon Juſtus.*
3646 *Theophraſtus* Ariis Succeſſor.
3649 *Appius Claudius* cæcus.
3650 *Demetrius Poliorcetes* Rex Aſiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651 *Megaſthenes Perſa* Hiſtoricus.
3652 *Antigonus, Antipater* & *Alex.* Caſſandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656 *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat, *ann.* 6.
3658 *Pyrrho* Philoſophus ſcepticus.
3662 *Seleucus* capto Demetrio, Aſiam occupat. *Menander.*
3663 *Lyſimachus* Rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3666 *Ptol. Philadelphus* Rex Egypti, *ann.* 38.
3668 *Antiochus Soter* Rex Syriæ & Aſiæ, *an.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *an.* 10.
3671 *Antigonus* 2 Rex Maced. *an.* 36.
3675 *Theocritus. Aratus, Apollonius,*
3680 *Lycophron.*
3681 *Hieronymus* Rex Sicil. *an.* 56.
3684 *Epicurus* Philoſophus.
3685 Bellum *Punicum* primum, *an.* 24.
3687 *Zeno Cittæus* Stoicus.
3688 *Eumenes* Rex Pergami, *an.* 22.
3689 *Antiochus Theos* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 15.
3691 *Beroſus* Hiſtoricus.
3694 *Cleanthes* Philoſophus.
3698 LXX Interpretes.
3700 *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702 *Jeſus Siracides.*
3703 *Ptol. Euergetes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3704 *Seleucus Callinicus* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706 *Demetrius* Rex Maced. *an.* 10.
3710 *Attalus* Rex Pergami, *an.* 43.
3712 *Ennius* Poeta natus.
3713 Bellum *Ligusticum*, *ann.* 80. *Hannibal* novennis juratus hoſtis Rom.
3716 *Antigonus Doſon* Rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718 *Cato Cenſorinus* natus.
3721 *Chryſippus* Philoſophus.
3726 *Antiochus M.* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728 *Polybius* Hiſtoricus.

A. M.

3729 *Philippus*, Demetrii *f.* Rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 17.
3731 Bellum *Punicum* 2. *ann.* 17.
3732 *Q. Fabius* Dictator.
3735 *Syphax* Rex Numidiæ.
3736 *Carneades* natus.
3739 *Archimedes*, Syracusis à Marcello captis, occisus.
3744 *Asdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746 *Ptol. Epiphanes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
3747 *Masinissa* Rex Numidiæ.
3750 Bellum *Macedonicum*.
3754 *Eumenes* 2. Rex Pergami, *ann.* 39.
3761 *Panatius* Stoicus.
3763 *Seleucus Philopator* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3765 *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scipio Africanus* junior nascitur. *Plautus* moritur.
3770 *Ptol. Philometor* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 35.
3771 *Perseus* ult. Rex Maced. *ann.* 11.
3775 *Antiochus Epiphanes* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 11.
3776 *Stat. Cæcilius* Poeta.
3780 *P. Æmilius* Perseum vincit.
3782 *Prusias* Rex Bithyniæ.
3783 *JUDAS MACCABÆUS*.
3785 *Ennius* moritur.
3787 *Aristarchus* Criticus.
3788 *Demetrius Soter* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 10.
3792 *Corn. Scipio Nasica*.
3794 *Terentius* Poeta Comicus.
3797 *Pacuvius* Poeta.
3798 *Alex. Bala* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 6.
3800 *Cato* major moritur.
3801 Bellum *Punicum* 3. *ann.* 4.
3804 *Carthago* deleta.
3805 *Ptol. Euerg.* cognom. *Physcon* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 29.
3808 *Mut. Scævola* JCtus.
3813 *Attalus* 2. Rex Pergami, *an.* 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818 *Numantia* deleta.
3824 *Jugurtha* Masinissæ *f.* adopt.
3828 *Mithridates* Rex Ponti, *ann.* 60.
3834 *Antiochus Cyzicenus*, Justin. *Ptol. Lathurus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 34.
3839 Bellum *Jugurthinum*, *ann.* 7.
3841 Bellum *Cimbricum*.
3843 *Lucretius* Poeta.
3846 Aquila Rom. insigne à *Mario* primum usurp.
3848 *Archias* Poeta.
3862 Bellum *Mithridaticum*.
3863 *Tigranes* Rex Armeniæ, *ann.* 18.
3868 Bellum civile *Sylla*. *Ptol. Auletes* Rex Ægypt. *ann.* 31.
3870 *M. Tull. CICERO*.
3873 *Cn. POMPEIUS*.
3877 *Nicomedes* Rex Bithyniæ.
3881 *Lucullus* Tigranem vincit.
3886 *Syria* in Provinciam redacta. *Catilina* conjuratio.
3887 *Hierosolyma* capta à *Pompeio*. *Diodorus Siculus*.
3893 *Didymus* Scholiastes Homeri.
3897 *Crasippus* Philosophus.
3898 *M. Crassus*, à Parthis occisus.
3901 *JULIUS CÆSAR* Dictator perpetuus Imp. Rom. 1.
3902 Pugna *Pharsalica*.
3904 *Catullus* Poeta.
3905 *Pub. Syrus* Mimographus.
3907 *Octavius AUGUSTUS*, Imp. 2. *ann.* 56.
3908 *Cornelius Nepos*.
3909 *Virgilius* scribit Eclogas.
3910 *Herodes* Rex Judææ, *ann.* 38.
3912 *Horatius* Poeta. *Pacorus* Rex Parthorum.
3916 *M. Manlius* Poeta.
3917 *Vitruvius*.
3919 Pugna *Actiaca*.
3922 *Dionysius Halicarnass.*
3924 *Gallus* Poeta moritur.
3925 Templum *Jani* clauditur.
3927 *Antonius Musa* Augusti medicus.
3929 *Properitius* Poeta.
3935 *Tibullus* Poeta.
3938 *Messala Corvinus*.
3941 *Drusus* in Germania moritur.
3942 *Mecænas* moritur.
3948 *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum natus.

A. D.

4 *Julius Hyginus* Aftron.
9 *Ovidii* exilium.
10 *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
14 *TIBERIUS* Imp. 3. *ann.* 33.
16 *Ovidius* moritur in exilio.
17 *Germanicus* triumphat.
18 *T. Livius* obit.
22 *Scribonius Largus* medicus.
25 *Strabo* historicus moritur.
26 *Valerius Maximus*.
27 *Pontius Pilatus* præses Judææ. *Velleius Paterculus*.
37 *C. CALIGULA* Imp. *ann.* 4.
40 *Christiani* primum vocati.
41 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5. *ann.* 15.
42 *Philo Judæus*.
45 *Pomponius Mela*.
48 *Qu. Curtius* historicus.
51 *Felix* præses Judææ. *D. Lucas* Evangelium scribit. *Simon Magus*.
54 *NERO* Imp. 5. *ann.* 14.
55 *Persius* Poeta.
59 *Festus* præses Judææ.
60 Evangelium *D. Marci*.
63 *Columella*.
64 *Asconius Pedianus*.
65 *Lucanus* & *Seneca* à Nerone occisi.
68 *GALBA*, *OTHO*, *VITELLIUS*, Imp. *ann.* 1. Excidium *Hierosolymitanum*.
69 *Fl. VESPASIANUS* Imp. 10. *ann.* 10.
72 *Silius Italicus* Poeta.
77 *Plinius* in Vesuvio perit.
79 *TITUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 11. *an.* 2.
80 *Jul. Solinus*.
81 *DOMITIANUS* Imp. 12. *ann.* 15.
82 *Martialis* Poeta.
83 *Fab. Quintillianus*.
84 *Josephus* historicus.
85 *Julius Frontinus*.
87 *Onkelos* paraphrasta Chaldæus.
89 *Apollonius Tyanæus* magus.
90 *Johannes* Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93 *Plinius* junior.
95 *Juvenalis*.
96 *Cocceius Nerva* Imp. *ann.* 2. *Johannes* scribit Evangel.
97 *Cerinthus* hæreticus.
98 *Trajanus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
100 *Ignatius* Episc. Antioch.
101 Oracula deficiunt.
104 *Plutarchus* Chæronensis.
108 *Corn. Tacitus* historicus.
111 *Dion Chrysostomus*.
112 *Aul. Gellius*.

A. D.

113 *Lucianus*.
116 *Papias* chiliasta.
117 *Adrianus* Imp. *ann.* 21.
122 *Bar-Cochab* pseudo-Messias.
123 *Appianus* historicus.
127 *Carpocrates* Gnosticus. *Suetonius*.
129 *Justinus Martyr*. *Ælianus*. Hierosol. *Ælia* vocata.
133 *Pausanias* historicus.
137 *Antoninus Pius* Imp. *ann.* 23.
140 *Ptolemæus* Geographus.
141 *Aquila* interpres Bibl.
142 *Justinus* historicus.
143 *Galenus* medicus. *Valentinus Marcion* hæreticus.
145 *Arrianus* historicus.
147 *Diogenes Laertius*.
153 *Athenæus*.
157 *Maximus Tyrius*.
161 *Antonius Philosophus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
163 *Apuleius*.
166 *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
170 *Irenæus* Polycarpi discipulus.
171 *Montanus* hæreticus.
173 *Hegesippus* è Judæo Christ.
176 *Apollinaris* Episc. Hierap.
178 *Athenagora* Apologia.
180 *Commodus* Imp. *ann.* 13.
182 *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
183 *Pantænus* philos. Christ.
184 *Julius Pollux*.
192 *Clemens Alexandrinus*. *Victor*, Episc. Rom.
193 *SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 18.
195 *Tertullianus* Afer.
200 *Praxeas* hæreticus.
201 *L. Florus* histor. *Papinianus*, I. C.
204 *Origenes*. *Philostratus*.
205 Quartadecimani.
207 *Symmachus* interpr. Bibl.
208 *Dionysius Περιηγητης*.
210 *Minutius Felix* floret.
211 *Caracalla* Imp. *ann.* 7. *Cain* I. C.
212 *Alexander Aphrodis.*
217 *Oppianus* Poeta.
218 *Heliogabalus* Imp. *ann.* 4.
220 *Julius Africanus* Chronol.
221 *Ulpianus* Jurisconf.
222 *Alex. Severus* Imp. *ann.* 13.
224 *Herodianus* histor. *Paulus* I. C.
226 *Pomponius* Jurisconf.
229 *Modestinus* Jurisconf.
231 *Dio Cassius* historicus.
232 *Ammonius* Philosophus.
235 *Maximinus* Imp. *ann.* 2.
238 *Plotinus* Philosophus.
239 *Gordianus* Imp. *ann.* 6.
241 *Georgius Neocæsariensis*.
242 *Sapores* Rex Persarum.
244 *Philippus Arabs* Imp. *ann.* 7.
248 *Cyprianus* Episc. Carthag.
251 *Decius* Imp. *ann.* 3. *Paulus* Eremita. *Censorinus*.
252 *Novatus* Hæreticus.
255 *Valerianus* Imp. *ann.* 6.
258 *Sabellius* Hæreticus.
260 *Gallienus* Imp. *ann.* 7.
267 *Claudius* Imp. *ann.* 2.
269 *Aurelianus* Imp. *ann.* 8. *Paulus Samosatenus* hæret.
271 *Porphyrius* Philosophus.
276 *Manes*, à quo *Manichæi*.
278 *Tacitus* Imp. *Probus* Imp. *ann.* 6.
283 *Carus* & *Numerianus*, Imp.
284 *Diocletianus* Imp. *ann.* 20.
285 *Calphurnius Siculus*, Poeta.
288 *Nemesianus* Poeta.
290 *Johannes Stobæus*.
293 *Ælius Spartianus* Histor.

A. D.
296 *Lampridius* Historicus.
298 *Julius Capitolinus* Histor.
299 *Antonius* Eremita floret.
300 *Arnobius. Porphyrius.*
303 *Constantius* & *Galerius* Imp.
305 *Eliberitanum* Concilium in Hisp.
306 CONSTANTINUS M. Imp. *an.* 30.
309 *Hosius* Episc. Cordubensis.
311 *Lucianus* restaurat Biblia.
315 *Arius* Hæreticus.
317 *Lactantius* scribit Institut.
322 *Jamblicus* Philosophus.
323 *Donatus* Hæreticus.
325 *Eusebius* Historicus.
326 Concilium 1. *Nicænum*, cui *Athanasius* interfuit.
331 *Juvencus* Presb. Poeta.
333 *Sedulius* Presb. Poeta.
336 *Alphius Avitus* & *Septimius Afer*, Poetæ.
346 *Macedonius* Hæreticus.
348 *Photinus* Hæreticus.
351 *Oribasius* Medicus.
352 *Themistius* Philosophus.
353 *D. Hieronymus* Presbyter.
355 *Julius Firmicus* Mathemat.
357 *Alaricus* Gothorum Rex. *Maurus Terentianus* Poeta. *Eunomius* Hæreticus.
358 Concilium *Ariminense*. S. *Hilarius* Episc. Pictaviensis.
361 *Julianus* Apostata Imp. *ann.* 2.
363 S. *Martinus* Hilarii discip.
364 *Luciferiani* Schismatici.
370 *Optatus Milevitanus.*
371 *Anthropomorphitæ* Hæretici.
372 *Basilius* M. Episc. Cæsariensis, & *Gregorius Nyssenus* fra.
375 *Gregorius Nazianzenus. Epiphanius. Theodosius* 1. Imp. *ann.* 17.
377 *Ephrem Syrus* moritur.
378 *Libanius* Sophista.
381 Concilium 2. *Constantinop. D. Ambrosius* Episc. Mediolan.
382 S. *Chrysostomus.*
385 *Priscillianus* Hæreticus.
386 *Fl. Vegetius.*
388 *Claudianus* Poeta. *Rufinus* Presb.
391 *D. Augustinus* Episc. Hippon. *Ausonius* Poeta.
395 *Honorius* Imp. Occidentis. *Arcadius* Imp. Orientis.
396 *Sex. Aurelius Victor.*
397 *Prudentius* Poeta.
402 *Rufus Avienus* Poeta. *Hesychius* Monachus.
404 *Zenobius.*
405 *Fortunatus* Poeta. *Pelagius* Hæreticus.
408 *Symmachus.*
410 *Synesius* Episcopus. *Roma* capta à Gothis.
412 S. *Cyrillus* Episc. Alexandr.
413 *Isidorus Peluſiota.*
415 *Orosius.*
417 *Salvianus.*
422 *Theodoretus* Episc.
423 *Venetia* condita.
426 *Nonnus* Panopol. Poeta.
427 *Sulpitius Severus* Chronol.
428 *Eutropius* Historicus. *Nestor* Hæreticus. *Genserichus* Vandalorum Rex.
431 Concilium 3 *Ephesinum. Cassianus.*
433 *Prosper* Aquitanicus. *Proba Falconia* & *Eudoxia* poetriæ.
434 *Vincentius Lirinensis.*
435 *Socrates* & *Sozomenus* hist.
436 *Marius Victorinus.*
437 *Palladius.*
440 *Leo* Magnus Episc. Rom. *Olympiadum* Epocha definit.

A. D.
441 *Eucherius* Episc. Lugdun.
449 *Eutyches* Hæreticus.
451 Concilium 4. *Chalcedon. Attila* Rex Hunnorum.
453 *Hilarius* Arelatensis.
457 *Sidonius* Poeta.
459 *Gennadius* Patr. Constantin.
469 *Remigius* Episc. Rhemensis.
475 Imperium Occid. desinit in *Augustulo. Odoacer* Rex Herulorum.
477 *Merlinus* Britannicus.
482 *Victor Vticensis.*
487 *Alcimus Avitus* Poeta.
492 *Cassiodorus.*
496 *Benedictus* Monachus.
499 *Hesychius* autor Lexici.
500 *Fulgentius.*
505 *Boethius* Philos. Christ.
511 *Proclus* Mathematicus.
519 *Dionysius Exiguus* Chronol.
525 *Arturus* Rex Anglorum.
527 *JUSTINIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 38.
529 *Priscianus* & *Festus* Gram.
532 *Procopius* Historicus.
540 *Arator* Poeta.
541 *Jornandes* Historicus.
547 *Roma* capta à Totilâ.
557 *Victor Africanus* Episc.
561 *Columbanus* Hibernus.
567 *Agathias* Historicus.
572 *Gregorius Turonensis* Episc.
580 *Roma* desitum Latin. loqui.
590 *Gregorius* M. Episc. Rom.
595 *Evagrius* Historicus.
599 *Isidorus* Episc. Hispalensis.
602 *Phocas*, occiso *Mauritio*, Im. *ann.* 8. cui primatum suum acceptum refert Ecclesia Rom.
614 *Joh. Philoponus* Philos.
622 *Mahumedis* fuga, Arab. *Hegira*, æra Turcarum.
624 *Monothelitæ* hæretici.
636 *Hierosolyma* capta à Saracenis.
656 *Beda* nascitur.
725 *Iconomachi* sub *Leone Isauro* Imp.
751 *Pipinus* Rex Francorum.
768 *Carolus M.* Pipini F.
779 *Alcuinus* seu *Albinus*, Caroli M. Præceptor, Eboracensis Anglus.
787 *Paulus Diaconus* histor.
800 *Egbertus* 1. Anglorum Rex. *Carolus M.* obtinet regnum Occid.
818 *Phites* Poeta Græcus.
822 *Paulinus* Episc. Nolæ.
824 *Rabanus Maurus.*
854 *Hincmarus* Archiep. Rhemensis.
858 *Anastasius* Historicus.
874 *Photius.*
882 *Albategnius.*
931 *Theophylactus* Episc. Bulgar.
942 *Ludprandus* historicus.
994 *Aimonius* historicus.
1028 *Guido Aretinus* musicus.
1061 *Michael Psellus* philos.
1065 *Xiphilinus.*
1069 *Œcumenius.*
1094 *Sigebertus* historicus.
1100 Christiani Saracenos *Hierosolymis* expellunt.
1112 D. *Bernardus.*
1127 *Hugo de S. Victore.*
1152 *Gratianus* compilat Decreta. *Averroes* philos. Arabs.
1154 *Avicenna* medicus.
1158 *Petrus Lombardus* Magister sententiarum.
1164 *Joannes Sarisburiensis* Anglus, Eruditorum sui seculi princeps obit.
1165 *Petrus Comestor.*

A. D.
1172 *Aben Ezra* Judæus.
1180 *Isaac* & *Johannes Tzetzæ* fratres Scholiastæ.
1186 *Papias* grammaticus.
1201 *Eustathius* Homeri commenr.
1203 *Abbas Urspergensis* histor.
1219 *Saxo Grammaticus.*
1244 *Hugo* Cardinalis.
1252 *Bonaventura.*
1258 *Matthæus Parisiensis* histor.
1263 *Thomas Aquinas.*
1270 *Durandus.*
1281 *Jacobus de Voragine* histor.
1282 Vesperæ *Siculæ.*
1299 *Jubilæus* 1. Romæ celebratus. *Joh. Duns Scotus. Ottomanicum* imperium incipit.
1319 *Nicolaus de Lyrâ.*
1331 *Nicephorus* histor.
1335 Franc. *Petrarcha.*
1342 *Adamita* hæretici.
1351 *Bartolus* I. C. moritur.
1362 Max. *Planudes* Græcus.
1375 *Johannes Boccacius* de Certaldo obit.
1391 Joh. *Froissardus* histor.
1411 Joh. *Gerson* Cancell. Paris.
1416 *Poggius* Florentinus.
1421 *Baldus* JC. moritur.
1440 Ars Typographica *Moguntiæ* primum publicata.
1451 Theodorus *Gaza.*
1453 *Constantinopolis* à Turcis capta sub *Constantino* Manuelis F. Imp.
1464 *Æneas Sylvius*, Cæsareus poeta laureatus, post *Pius* II. Papa, obit.
1465 Laur. *Valla* moritur.
1473 Nicol. *Perottus* Episc.
1474 *Alexander* ab *Alexandro.*
1482 *Sabellicus* historicus.
1487 *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
1488 *Pomponius Lætus.*
1489 *Rodolphus Agricola.*
1495 *Jovianus Pontanus.*
1497 Joh. *Trithemius.*
1502 Angelus *Politianus.*
1506 Philippus *Beroaldus.*
1507 Raphael *Volaterranus.*
1510 *Erasmus* Roterodamus.
1511 Bapt. *Mantuanus.*
1513 Ambrosius *Calepinus* obit.
1514 *Petrus Crinitus. Tho. Linacer* Anglus, Grammaticus insignis.
1516 Aldus Pius *Manutius* obit.
1517 Mart. *Lutherus* scribis.
1518 *Marsilius Ficinus.*
1519 *Carolus* Imp. Germ. *Jo. Colatus.*
1520 Lud. Cœlius *Rhodiginus* ob.
1523 Phil. *Melanthon.*
1525 *Bernelius* medicus.
1526 Jod. Badius *Ascensius* obit.
1527 Johannes *Frobenius* obit.
1532 *Budæus* JC. Parisiensis. Joh. *Aventinus.*
1535 Thomas *Morus* Angliæ Cancellarius decoll.
1536 Desid. *Erasmus* Roterod. ob.
1538 Andr. *Alciatus* I. C.
1542 *Ludovicus Vives*, N. *Clenardus* ob.
1544 Theophr. *Paracelsus.*
1545 Hieron. *Cardanus.*
1550 Sebast. *Munsterus.*
1551 Joh. *Calvinus. Natalis Comes.* Ll. Greg. *Giraldus.*
1557 Conradus *Gesnerus.* D. Jo. *Checus.*
1558 Jul. Cæs. *Scaliger.*
1559 Robertus *Stephanus* obit.
1560 Philippus *Melanthon* obit.
1563 Henricus *Stephanus* obit.
1565 Adrianus *Turnebus.*

1572 Pe-

A. D.

1572 Petrus *Ramus* moritur.
1574 Joach. *Camerarius* & Paulus *Manutius* ob.
1575 Hadrianus *Junius* obit.
1577 Obertus *Giphanius* obit.
1582 Georgius *Buchananus*.
1582 Emanuel *Alvarez*. Grammaticus obit.
1584 Carolus *Sigonius* obit.
1586 Antonius *Muretus* obit.
1587 Theodorus *Beza* obit.
1592 Juſtus *Lipſius*.
1597 Aldus *Manutius*, A. N. obit.
1598 Abr. *Ortelius*, & Chriſtoph. *Plantin*. ob.
1600 Iſaac *Caſaubonus*, Fr. *Sanctius* ob.
1602 Franc. *Junius*, & Johannes *Paſſeratius* ob.
1604 Janus *Douſa*. Barth. *Keckermannus*.
1605 Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini. *Beza* obit.
1607 *Baronius* obit.
1609 Joſephus *Scaliger* obit.
1610 Joh. *Heurnius* medicus. Jacobus *Arminius*. Theol.
1612 Jo. *Bond* Commentator eruditus obit.
1613 Dominicus *Baudius* & Fridericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
1614 Marquardus *Freherus* L. C. obit. *Æmilius Portus*.
1616 *Scipio Gentilis* & Leon. *Hutterus* obeunt.
1617 Chr. *Helvicus* & Seth *Calviſius* Chronol. obeunt. *Thuanus* hiſtoricus. Henr. *Savilius* eques Anglus.
1618 Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gualterus *Raleigh* eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camdenus* floret.
1620 Dan. *Heinſius*. Cl. *Salmaſius*. Card. *Bellarminus* ob. Hugo *Grotius* è carcere exportatus in capſâ, fide conjugis ſervatur.
1622 *Ignatius Loiola* ordinis *Jeſuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Paræus* & Dionyſ. *Gothofredus* obeunt.
1623 Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
1624 *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitur.
1625 Joh. *Piſcator* & Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
1626 Illuſtriſſ. Fran. *Bacon* Baro Verulamius obit.
1628 Rodolph. *Goclenius* obit.

A. D.

1629 *Bethlehem Gabor* princeps Tranſylv. obit. Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur. J. *Buxtorf*. P. obit.
1631 *Jeſuitiſſarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis juſſu abolitus.
1636 Joh. *Gerhardus* Theol. obit.
1638 Jo. Henricus *Aſtedius* obit.
1640 *Presbyteriani* & *Independentes*, *nova* nomina apud Anglos: hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus ſtudent. *Joh.* 4. dux *Bragantiæ* creatur rex *Portugalliæ*. Cardinali *Richelio* mortuo *Mazarinus* ſuccedit.
1641 *Maria* Principiſſa *Caroli* Regis Britann. filia *Auriaco Principi* nupta. Johannes *Meurſius* obit.
1642 Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
1644 Guil. *Laudus* Archiepiſc. Cantuarienſis Martyr.
1645 Marchio *Montis roſarum* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.
1646 Rex, *Oxonio* obſeſſo evadens Scotorum Fœderatorum partibus ſe credit. Hugo *Grotius* obit.
1647 Tho. *Farnabius* obit.
1648 D. *CAROLUS* 1. Rex Britann. in causâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.
1649 Ger. Johan. *Voſſius* obit.
1650 Joh. *Prideaux* obit, Epiſc. Vigorn.
1652 Cl. *Salmaſius* obit.
1654 Joh. *Seldenus* I. C. moritur. *Janſenius* à Papa damnatus. Tho. *Gataker* ob.
1656 Jacob. *Uſſerius* Archiepiſc. Armachanus & Joſ. *Hall* Epiſc. Norvicenſis obeunt.
1657 Guil. *Harvæus* medicus moritur.
1658 Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
1660 *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britann. redux. Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.
1660 *REGIA SOCIETAS* à Carolo 2. inſtituta Londini.
1660 Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multo ante Caroli 2. reditum moriens magnum ſui deſiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.
1661 Brianus *Walton* Epiſc. Ceſtrenſis, Bibliorum Polyglotton editor moritur.
1662 Robertus *Sanderſonus* SS. Theologiæ apud Oxonienſes Regius Profeſſor, deinde Epiſc. Lincoln. moritur.

A. D.

1664 Gaſpar *Scioppius* Latinitatis cenſor acerrimus obit. ut & J. *Buxtorf*. F.
1665 Peſtis ſævit Londini. Mericus *Caſaubonus* obit.
1666 Incendium horribile in urbe *Londini* graſſatur. Phil. *Labbæus* Criticus inſignis obit.
1667 Steph. *Skinner* Etymologus celeberrimus.
1667 Abr. *Cowleius* Poetarum ſui ſeculi facilè princeps ob. æt. 49.
1669 Leo *Allatius* Bibliothecarius Vaticanus, & Edm. *Caſtellus* ob.
1670 Sereniſſ. Princeps *Willielmus* Pr. *Auriantiæ* poſtea M. B. Rex, Doctoratûs JC. gradum apud Oxonienſes ſuſcipit.
1671 Jo. *Amos* Comenius ob. ætat. 80.
1672 Jo. Fredericus *Gronovius* ob.
1674 Edoardus Comes *Clarendonius* utramque fortunam animo pluſquam virili expertus, diem clauſit.
1674 Jo. *Milton*, immaniſſimi Parricidii defenſor Grammaticus obiit ad plures.
1675 Johannes *Lightfoot* ob. æt. 74.
1675 Tho. *Holyoke* Lexicographus Lexicographi F. & Tho. *Willis* Medicus nulli ſecundus, moriuntur.
1676 Jo. *Priæus* Anglus, Criticus & Commentator doctiſſimus, ob. Romæ.
1677 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepiſc. Cantuar. qui Theatrum in Acad. Oxonienſi magnis ſumptibus extruendum curavit, ob.
1681 Fran. *Vavaſſor* Jeſuita, in re Critica Autor celebris.
1686 Doctiſſ. Jo. *Pearſon* Ep. Ceſtrienſ. ob.
1688 Iſaacus *Voſſius* magni illius G. J. *Voſſii* F. ob.
1694 Adamus *Littleton*, hujuſce Dictionarii inſtaurator, artis Criticæ Doctor eximius, ob.
1695 Ricardus *Busby* Scholarcha Weſtm. ob. æt. 89.
1700 Jo. *Dryden*, Poeta laureatus, præſtantiſſimorum in linguâ vernaculâ Poematum Auctor, ob.
1702 Tho. *Gale*, ſcholæ illuſtris D. Pauli quondam Rector doctiſſ. ob.
1703 Jo. Geo. *Gravius* Philologus meritò celeberrimus ob.

THere are ſeveral Æra's *or* Epocha's, *that is, Dates of Time, uſed by ſeveral Nations, and upon ſeveral occaſions. The two principal ones and of moſt general uſe, eſpecially among* Chriſtians, *are* A. M. Anno Mundi, *from the Creation or beginning of the* VVorld; *and* A. D. Anno Domini, *from the Birth of our Lord God: which two are here made uſe of. The former ends in the year* 3948, *and the latter begins from thence.*

To know then what Year of the World any Year of the Lord is, add the Year of the Lord (whatever it be) to the Number 3948, *and the* Total *is it.*

Again, To know what Year before Chriſt any Year of the VVorld is under 3948, *Subſtract the Number given from* 3948, *the* Reſidue *is it.*

The Romans *reckoned* U. C. Urbis Conditæ, *from the building of the City of* Rome, *which was in the Year* 3198. *So that to know what Year of the World any Year*

Year since the building of Rome *is, add it to* 3198, *and that is it. And to know what Year of Christ any Year is, Substract* 752 *(in which Year of* Rome, Christ *was born) from the Number given, the Remainder is it.*

The Grecian *Account went by* Olympiads, *every* Olympiad *containing four Years. This began in the Year of the World* 3174. *The Operation will be the same; only, first you must reduce the* Olympiad *into Years, by multiplying it by* 4, *and add the odd Years to them, and then proceed by the Total.*

Abbreviaturæ, quas vocant, sive Compendia scriptionis in Veterum Monumentis usitata.

A.

A. *Augustus. Augustalis. Aulus. absolvo. absolutio. ager. agit. ajunt. aliquando. antiquo. assolet. ant.* A. A. *Augusti. Augusta.* A. A. *Aulus Agerius. as alienum. ante audita. apud agrum. aurum. argentum.* A. A. A. *Augusti.* A. A. A. F. F. *are, argento, auro, flando, ferundo,* vel *flavo feriendo.* A. A. A. F. QU. TY. *auri, argenti, aris flatet, fabrice Quirinalis Tyberini.* A. A. C. *ante auditam causam.* A. A. S. L. M. *apud agrum sibi loco monumenti.* A. A. V. *alter ambove.* A. B. *alia bona.* ABN. *Abnepos.* ABS. *absolutus.* A. B. V. *à bono viro.* AB. U. C. *ab Urbe conditâ.* A. C. *actio.* A. C. *alius civis, alia causa.* ACB. *actionibus.* ACC. *accepta, acceptat, acceperat.* ACC 9. *Accusatio.* AC. D. N. *actione Domini nostri.* A. C. DQ. P. T. *actione detis, qua tibi petitur.* ACH. *Achaia.* A CIN. *actionem* A C. L AQ. *actio legis Aquilia.* ACM. *actionem. actione.* ACO. *accusatio.* ACON. *actionem,* vel *actionum.* A. COSS. CI. *à Consulibus civitatum.* A C. P. *actor Provincia.* AC. P. R. *actor Provincia* Romanæ. A C. P. VI. *ad caput pedes sex.* A. CSL. *à Consulibus.* A. C. S. L. E. C. *à Consiliariis sua legionis & civitatis.* ACT. *actor* vel *auctoritas.* ACT. T. *auctoritas tua.* ACTI. *actionem.* A. C. V. *à claro viro.* A. CUB. AUGG. *à cubiculis Augustorum.* A D. *adest,* vel *Adjutor.* A. D. *ante diem.* AD. D. *ad discendum,* vel *ad discordiam.* A D. E. *ad effectorem,* vel *ad exallorem,* vel *ad extorrem.* A D. F. *ad finem,* vel *ad frontem.* A D J. *adjutor.* A D I A B. *Adiabenicus.* A D J. P. *adjuter patriæ,* vel *populi,* vel *provincia* A D. L. *ad locum.* A D L R. *Adulteravit.* A D N. *adnepos.* A DOP. vel A DP. *adoptivus.* A. D. P. *ante diem pridie.* AD. P. XII. *ad pedes duodecim.* A D. QS. *ad Quæstores* A D. Q S R. *ad Quæstorem.* A D. QU. *ad Quæstorem,* vel *ad quæstionem.* A D V. *adversum.* Æ D. *ædes.* Æ. D. *ædem dedicavit.* Æ DIL. *Ædilis.* Æ DIL. CUR. *Ædilis curulis.* Æ DILL. *Ædiles.* Æ D I N. M. *ædes insciipsit munere.* Æ D. P L. *Ædilis plebis.* Æ D. S. *ædibus sacris.* Æ G. *ager.* Æ Q. P. *æqualis persona.* Æ R. *ærarium,* vel *ærarii.* Æ R. C O L. *are collato.* Æ R. P. *are publico.* Æ R. ST. *ærario Saturni.* A F. *affectus.* A. F. *alit facto.* A F. P. R. *Actum fide Publici Rutilii,* vel *Ante factum, post relatum,* vel *Æmilius fecit, plectitur Rutilius.* A F R. *Africa.* A G. *agit,* vel *Agrippa,* vel *agro.* A. G. *Aulus Gellius.* A G R. *agitur.* A G R. F. *Agrippa filius.* A. H. *alius homo.* A. J. *à Judice.* A L. *alluit.* A. L. *ad locum,* vel *alia lege.* A. L. Æ. *arbitrium litis æstimanda,* vel *liti æstimandum.* A L A. L G. *aliâ lege,* vel *legione.* A. L. F. *arbitrium liti examinanda,* vel *existimanda,* vel *existimandum.* A L. III L. *Alpina tertia legionis.* A L L. *allegata,* vel *alligata.* A L X A. *Alexander.* A M. *amicus.* A M N. *amicus noster.* A M N. *amantissimus.* A M. N T. A M N. *amicus noster amantissimus.* A M. P. *Amabilis persona.* A N. *Annius, anules.* A N G. P. *Angelus percussit.* A N M. *anima.* A N. M. *actionem mandati.* A N. N. *ante noctem.* A N N. *annis.* A N N. P. *annona Præfectus.* A N T. *Antonius,* vel *antestatus, antè,* vel *antea.* A N T. T. C. *ante terminum constitutum.* A. O. *Alii omnes.* A O. P. *Auro puro,* vel *auro posito.* A P. *apud.* A. P. *Antonii prætoria.* A P A. *amputata.* A P. A. *apud acta.* A P. C L N. *ad pedes columna.* A P. JUD. *apud judicem.* A P. N. *apud nos.* A P P. *Appius. appellat.* A P P N. *appellantur.* A P. P. U R B. *apud præfectum urbis.* A. P. R. C. *anno post Romam conditam.* A. P. T. *ad potestatem tuam.* A Q I. S. *Aquilina stipulatio.* A Q L. *Aquileia.* A Q. M A R. *aqua marcia.* A R A B. *Arabicus,* vel *Arabia.* A. R A. M I L. F R U. *à rationibus militaris frumenti.* A R C. *arca.* A R G. *Argumentum.* A R M. *Armenia,* vel *Armenicus.* A R M. E. *arma ejus.* A R M. P. *arma publica.* A R. V V. D. D. *Arma votiva dono dedit.* A. S. *à suis.* A. S. L. F. *à suâ lege fecit.* A. S. T T. *à supra tectis.* A. T. *aut.* A. T. *auctoritas tua.* A. T E. *à tergo.* A T. M. D. O. *aio te mihi dare oportere.* A. T P. *anno tempore.* A. T T. *ante titulum.* A T Q. *atque.* A T R. *auctoritas,* vel *auctor.* A U G. *Augustus,* vel *Augur.* A U C. aut A U T R. *auctoritas,* vel *auctor.* A U G G. *Augusti,* viz. *de duobus.* A U G G G. *Augustorum,* viz. *de tribus.* A U G. F. *Augusti filius.* A U G. P. *Augusti Puer.* A U G. N. *Augustus noster,* vel *Augusti nepos.* A U G. C U R. R. P. *Augustalis curator reipub.* A U G. E T. Q. A U G. *Augustalis & Quæstor Augustalium.* A U T. P R. R. *Autoritas provincia Romanorum.* A X. *annis decem.*

B.

B. *Balbus, Brutus, bonus, bona, bonæ, benè, barbus.* B. A. *bonam actionem, bonis amabilis, bonis auguriis, bonis avibus, bonis auspiciis.* B. C. *bonorum concessum.* B. D. *bonum datum.* B. D. S. M. *bene de se meriti.* B. E. *bonorum emptor.* B. E. C A. *bona ejus caduca.* B. E. E. *bona ex edicto.* B. E R. *Bona eorum.* B. E R. I N T. vel B. E. I. *bona eorum inveniuntur.* B. E I A. *bono ejus instituta.* B F. *benefecit, beneficium.* B. F. *bonum factum, bona fides, bona filia bona fortuna.* B. F. C. *bonâ fide contractum.* B F. D. *beneficium dedit.* B. F. L. *bonorum filius.* B. F. P. *bona fidei possessor.* B. F. *bona fortuna.* BF. COS. *beneficiarius Consulis.* B. F. P R. *beneficiarius Prætoris.* BF. TRIB. *beneficiarius tribuni.* B. GR. *bona gratia.* B. H. *bonus homo,* vel *bona hæreditaria, bonorum hæres.* B. H T S. *bonorum hæreditas.* B. H. S. I. *bona hic sita invenies.* B. J. *bonum judicium.* B. L. *bona lex,* B. L B. *bonorum liberi.* B. M. *bona memoria, bona materia, bona materna, benè merenti, &c.* B. M N. *bona munera.* B. M. F. *benè merita fecit.* B. M. P. *benè merents posuit.* B. M N. *bona munera.* B. M. F. C. *benè merenti faciendum curavit.* B. M. P. C. *benè merenti ponendum curavit.* B. N. *bona nostra.* B N. *bene, bona.* B N. H. I *bona hic invenies.* B. O. *benè, optimè.* B. P. *bonum publicum, bona paterna, bonorum potestas,* vel *possessio.* B O. E. M. *bonorum emptores.* B. P. *bona possessio, bonorum possessor,* vel *bonum publicum, bona paterna, bonorum potestas.* B. P C. *bona pecunia.* B. P N. *bonorum possessionem.* B P O. *Bonorum possessio.* B. P R. P R. *beneficiarum præfecti prætorii.* B. P R O. *beneficiarius Proconsulis.* B. Q. *bona quæsita.* B R. *bonorum.* B R. *bonorum rector.* B. R P. N. *bono Reipubl. natus.* B R. S I. *bonorum servi.* B R T. *Britannicus.* B. S. *benè satisfecit, bona sua.* B. T. *bonorum tutor.* B. V. *bene vixit, bonus vir, bonorum venditor, bona vestra, bona vacantia.* B. V. A. *boni viri arbitratu.* B. V T. *bona vendita.* B. V. V. *balnea, vina, Venus.*

C.

C. pro *Caio,* i. *viro.* Ↄ inversa *Calam.* & *malitiam* sign. C. C. *Causa cognita.* C. C. C. *Calum-*

columnia cavenda causâ. In notis numerorum. C. *centum.* CIↃ. vel CXↃ. *mille.* IↃↃ *quinque millia.* CCCIↃↃↃ *centum millia.* CCC. T. P. *ter centum terra pedes.* C A. A M. *causa amabilis.* C Æ S. AUG. *Cæsar Augustus.* CÆSS. AUGG. *Cæsares Augusti, de duobus.* CÆSSS. AUGGG. *Cæsares Augusti, de tribus scilicet.* CALA. *Calumnia.* CA. M. V. *causa memorata viri.* CAP. *capitalis.* CAR. COJU. *carissima conjugi.* C. E C. *Colonia, ejus Colonia.* CEL. *celeres.* CEN. A. *censoris arbitratu.* CEN. PP. vel CENS. *Censor perpetuus.* CENT. *centurio, centuria,* CENTU. *centuriones.* CESS. *censores.* C. F. *Caii filius.* C. H. *custos haredum.* CIC. *Cicero.* C. J. C. *Caius Julius Cæsar.* C. IV. *Causa justa.* CIV. *civitas, civis,* C. iii. INV. *cubitos tres invenies.* C. ii. INV. P. *cubitos duos invenies plumbum.* CL. *Claudius.* CL. V. *clarissimi viri.* CL F. *clarissima filia,* vel *fœmina.* C. L. *Caius libertus.* C. LARN. *comes largitionum.* CL. COS. DESIG. *Claudius Consul designatus.* CLS. *clarissimus.* CM. *comis.* C. M. vel CA. M. *causa mortis.* C. M. *capitis minutio,* vel *civis malus.* C. M. D. *centum millia denariorum.* C. M L. *centum millia.* C. M. T. *causa mali tui.* C. M T. *crementum multum,* C. M. V. *clarissima memoria vir.* C. M. F. *clarissima memoria fœmina.* C N. *Cneius,* vel *Cnevius.* C. N. *Caius noster, Cæsar noster, civis noster.* C. N. EE. C. C. *credimus non esse causam convictam.* CNTO. *centenario.* CNT. VI. *centenaria sex.* CO. *conjugi.* C O. *civitas omnis.* ↄ O. *controversia.* COH. *Cohors.* COL. *Colonia, coloni.* CON. *consularis.* CON. SEN. E. OR. PQ. R. *Consensu Senatus, equestris ordinis populique Romani.* CONS. vel CS. *consiliarius.* C O S. *Consul,* COSS. *Consules.* COS. QUAR. *Consul quartum,* vel *quarto.* COS. DES. *Consul designatus.* COACT. ABD. *coactus abdicavit.* COM. OR. *Comes orientis.* COMM. CONS. *communi consensu.* COL. *collega, collegium.* CONJU. *conjunxit.* CONJU. OBQUÆ. *conjugi obsequentissima.* CONLIB. *conlibertus, conliberta.* COR. *Cornelius.* CORP. *corpus.* CORN. AURS. *coronas aureas.* CORN. *cornibus.* COSS. S. S. *consulibus supra scriptis.* CONT. *contubernalis.* C. R. *civis Romanus.* CR. *Creticus, Crispus, contractum, contrarium.* C. R. C. *cujus res causâ.* C. RIP. *causa reipub.* CRI. *consulari.* CS. *Cæsar, causas, consiliarius, communis.* CS, A. *Cæsar Augustus,* CSI. *controversia.* C. S L. *comes sacrarum largitionum.* C. S. F L. *cum suis filiis.* C. S. H. *cum suis haredibus.* C. S S. *cum suis servis.* C. S. P. E. *cum suâ pecunia est.* CS. M. *Cæsar Maximus.* CT. *caput,* vel *civitas.* C. T. *certo tempore.* CTR. *caterum.* C. T. R. *civitas Romana.* C T R. M. *cura mirum.* C T. R O. *civitas Romana.* C T R I O. *centurio.* C. V. *centum virum,* vel *clarissimus vir,* vel *causa virginum.* CUJ. *cujus.* CIV. *civitas.* CUL. *cultores.* CUR. *curionum, curiarum, cursor.* CUR. P. *cursus publicus.* CUR. COL. *curator colonia.* CUR. K. AL. *curator Kalendarii.* CUR. P. P. *curator pecunia publica.* C UR. R P. *curator reipublica.* CUST. *custos.*

D.

D. *Divus,* vel *Decius,* vel *Decimus,* vel *Dies, decurio,* vel *divitius,* vel *dedicavit.* D. A. *Divus Augustus.* D. Æ. *De ærario.* D. AUG. *Deo Augusto,* vel *divo Augusto.* D. B. M. *de bene merentibus.* D. B. J. *dii bene juvantibus.* D. C. S. *de consilii sententia.* D. D. *dedimus, dedicatio.* D. D. D. *datus, decretu decurionum,* vel *dans dedit, dicavit.* D. D. D. D. *dignum Deo donum dedit.* DD. NN. *Domini nostri.* D. D. D. Q. *dat, dicat, dedicatque.* D. D. Q. *dedit, donavitque.* D. D. Q. S. *Diis, deabusque sacrum.* DE. *Decius.* DEC. *decurio.* DECR. *December.* D. EE. *damnatum esse.* DEG. A. M. *degenerat à majoribus.* DEGN. T. O. *degenerem te ostendis.* DES. vel DES G. *designatus.* DET I. *defuncti.* DICT. *dictator.* DIG. M. *dignus memoriâ,* vel *more.* DIL. *dilectus,* vel *dilectissimus.* D. M A. *Deo magno, æterno.* D. N. *Dominus noster.* DN. *Dominus.* D. O. *Diis omnibus,* vel *Deo optimo.* D. I M. S. *Diis immortalibus sacrum.* D. O P A. *data opera.* DOSC. *Diocletianus.* DOT. R. *dotem recuperabit.* D. P. *Divus pius, diis penatibus, patriis,* vel *de periculo, dotem petit,* vel *devota persona,* vel *decretum principis.* D. PEC. R. *de pecuniis repetundis.* D. PP. *Deo perpetuo.* D P C. *deprecatio.* DPO. *depositio.* D. P F. *de præfecto.* D. P. ORT. *de parte orientis.* D P S. *discipulus.* D Q. *denique.* D. Q. *Diis quirinalibus.* D Q R. *de quâ re.* D. Q. S. *die quo supra.* DR. *Drusus.* DR. P. *dare promittat.* D. R S. *de regibus.* D. R M. *de Romanis.* D. R P. *de republica.* D S. *Deus.* D. S. S. P. *de sapientiâ suâ perficit.* DT. *dantaxat, durat.* D. T. G. Q. S. *de tuo genio quod sentis, &c.* D. V. *devotus vir, vester,* vel *diis volentibus,* vel *dies quintus.* D. VS. *Dea virgines, de virtutibus,* vel *de verbis.* DUL. *dulcissimus.* DUS. *devotus, &c.*

E.

E. *est, ens, ejus.* E. B. *ejus bona.* E C. *è comitio,* vel *capitolio.* E. D. *ejus domus,* vel *dominus.* E E. *esse, ex edicto.* E F. *ejus filius.* E H. *ejus hæres, ex hæreditas,* vel *ex hæreditate est.* EIMO. *ejusmodi.* E L. *edita lex.* EM. vel EIM. *ejusmodi.* E. M. *ex more.* EMP. *emptor.* E N. *etiam nunc, est noster,* vel *non.* EN. *enim.* EOR. *eorum.* EP. *Epistola.* E P. *edendum parcè.* E P. *è palatio, è publico.* EPM. *epitaphium.* EP. M. *Epistolam misit.* E PP. *& præparat.* EPS. *Episcopus.* E Q P. *Eques publicus.* EQ. R. *eques Romanus.* EQ. M. *equitum magister.* E Q. O R. *equestris ordinis.* ER. *erit,* vel *erunt.* E. R. A. *ea res agitur.* E. R. B. *ejus regit bona.* E R G. *ergo.* ER. L. M. ÆTN. *erit locus memoria æterna.* ER P. *eriplet.* E R. P. *erit paratus.* E. S. *è senatu.* E. S. Æ. MR. *e sacra ade Martis.* E T. *etiam.* ET. NC. *& nunc.* EU. *ejus.* EUR. *Europa.* E. V. V. N. V. V. E. *ede ut vivas, ne vivere ut edas.* EX. *ejus,* vel *exigitur.* EX. A. D. *ex ante diem.* EX. B. *ejus bona.* EX. B. S. *ex bonis suis.* EX. C. *ex consuetudine, concione, conditione, &c.* EX. A. D C. A. *ex auctoritate divi Cæsaris Augusti* EX. J. Q. *ex jure Quiritium.* EX. M. *ex malitia.* EX. M. D. *ex memoriâ dixi.* EXPR. T. *experientia tua.* EX. R. *exactis regibus.* EX. S. C. *ex senatus consulto.* EX. V. *ex voto.*

F.

F. *facit, fælix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius, Februarius, fur.* F A. *filia.* F A B R. *fabrum,* vel *fabrorum.* F A C. B. *factum bene.* F A C. C. *faciendum curavit.* F A. F. *factum feliciter.* F A M. *familiaris.* F A M A. *familia.* F B. *fabricabant.* F. C. *fidei commissum, fiducia,* vel *fidei causâ,* vel *fraude creditoris,* vel *faciendum curavit.* F C. *fecit* vel *fecerunt, &c.* F D. M. *fides mundi.* F E. *fundamentum,* vel *fortem,* vel *familiæ.* F E A. *femina.* F E B. *Februarius.* F. E. *factum est,* vel *filius ejus.* F E D. *factum esse dicitur.* F. ED. *factum edicto.* FER. *fecerunt.* FER. LAT. C. *feriarum latinarum causa.* F. F. *fratris filius.* F. F A. vel FAM. *filius familias.* F. F B C. *fecit fabricatio.* F. FE. *fabricari fecerunt.* FF. F. *ferro, flammâ, fumo,* vel *fortior fortuna fato.* F. J. *fieri jussit.* FI. B. *fide bonâ.* F I C. *fiscum,* vel *fidei commissum.* F I C. R. P C. *fiscum reipubl. causa.* F I D. *fides.* F I D. D. *fides dignus.* F I L. *filius.* F I D. I M P. *fides imperatoria.* F I D. IN TEMP. *fides intemperata.* F I D. P. C. *fides patrum scriptorum.* F I D. P R. *fides populi Romani.* F I D. R. *fides Regia.* F I D. R. P. *fides reipublica.* F I D. S E R. *fidelis servus.* F. J R. *fidei jussores.* F L. *filius, flumen, Flavius.* FLAM. *flaminius, flamen,* vel *flamina.* F L A M. DIA L. vel FL. D. *flamen Dialis.* FLAM. Q I. *flamen Quirinalis.* F L A M. M A R T. *flamen Martialis.* F L A M. P. H C. P. H C. *flamini provincia Hispania, provincia Hispanico citerior.* F L A V. *Flavianus* vel *Flavia, tribus,* scil. F L A. R. *fata Regia.* F L B. *flabrum.* F L. P. *flamen perpetuus.* F M, *fati munus,* vel *fieri mandavit,* vel *scrit memoriam,* vel *factum memoriam.* F. M. L. vel F. M. I T. *fati munus implent,* vel *implevit.* F. N. *fides nostra.* F. N. C. *fidei nostra commisit,* vel *commissum.* FN. A G R. *fines agrorum.* FO. *forum.* FOR. *forti,* vel *fortis,* vel *fora,* vel *fortuna.* F. P. *forma publica, fama publica, fidei promisser,* vel *fides promissa.* F. PP. R. *forum populi Romani.* F R. *fratres, fratres,* vel *forum.* F. R. *forum Romanum,* vel *filius regum.* F R. F. *fratris filius.* FR. COR *forum Cornelii.* F R I. *forum Julium.* FR. L. *forum Livium.* FR. S. *forum Sempronii.* F R S. *fortis.* F R M S. *fortissimus.* F U C. *fraudisve causâ.* F U N C. *funus.*

G.

G. *gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.* G. AUG. *genio Augusti.* G A V. V. *gravitas vera,* vel *vestra.* G. B. *gens bona.* G. D. *gens desolata.* GD. *Gaudium.* GG. *gesserunt.* GEN. CORN. *gente Cornelliorum, &c.* G E N S. *gentes.* G E R. *Germanicus.* G. F. *gula filiorum, Germanus frater, Gemina fidelis.* G G. vel G S. *gesserunt.* G L. *gloria.* G L. P. *gloria parentum,* vel *patria,* vel *populi.* G L. P R. *gloria pop. Romani, &c.* G L. N. L. *gloria nominis Latini.* G L S. *Gallus Sempronius.* G. M. *gens mala.* G N. *gens,* vel *genus.* G N. R. S. *genus Romani Senatus.* GOTH. *Gothicus.* G. R. *genus regium,* vel *rerum.* G R, *gerens,* vel *gerit.* G. R. D. *gratis dedit,* vel *datum.* G R E. *gratia ejus, &c.* G R C. *Gracus.* G R. P. *gloria parentum.* G R. R S B. *gerit rem Senatûs bene.* G S. *genio sacro.* G S. *gravitas,* vel *genus,* vel *gessit,* vel *gesserunt.* G T. *gentem,* vel *gentes.* G. T. *gravitas tua.* G U. *genus.* G V. *Gravis Valerius.* G X. *grex.*

H.

H. *Hadrianus, honestas, hic, hæc, hoc, haredes, homo, habet, hâc, hora, bonus.* H Æ. M. *haredem meum.* HÆS. PRC. *haredes*

heredes Principis. H. B. F. *homo bona fidei.* H. BU. P. *hæreditas, bonorumve possessio.* HC. AM. N. *hunc amicum nostrum.* H C. L. *hunc locum.* H C. V. *hunc virum, huic vitæ.* H. D. *hic dedicavit, dedicarunt,* vel *dedicaverunt.* H. D. D. *hoc dono datur.* HEL. *Helvetia.* H. E. M. TBNR. *hæc est memoria Tribunorum.* HER. F. *heredem fecit.* HER. S. *Herculi sacrum.* H. E. T. F. C. *heredes ex testamento faciendum curavit.* H. HB. P. *hic habes pecuniam.* H. J. *hæreditatis jure,* vel *hercle juravit,* vel *hic invenies.* H. IUS. *hæres institutus.* H. L. *honesto loco, hic locus.* H. L. H. N. S. *hic locus hæredes non sequitur.* H. L. N. *honesto loco natus.* H. M. *honesta mulier,* vel *hora mala,* vel *hora mortis.* H. M. D. A. *hoc mandavit dari Augustus.* H. M. EXT. N. REC. *hoc monumentum extera non recipit.* H. M. P. *hic memoria posuit,* vel *hoc monumentum posuit.* H. M. S. M. *hic mater suamortua,* vel *hora mala sumpsit moram.* HO. *homo,* vel *humanus.* HO. H. *homo humanus.* HOM. *homo.* H. HON. *homo honestus.* HOR. *hora.* H. P. *hora pessima: honesta persona, hic posuit, honestus puer,* vel *hæreditatis possessio.* H. POSS. *hæreditatis possessor,* vel *possessores.* H. P S. *hora pessima.* H. R. *honesta ratio.* HR. *hæres.* H. RC. *honesta recordationis.* H. R. I. P. *hic requiescit in pace.* HS. *Sestertius.* H. S. *hæc sit, hic sit, hoc satis, hora sacra,* vel *Herculis sacrum.* H. S. E. *hic situs est,* vel *hic sepultus est.* H. S. F. *hoc sacellum fecit.* H. S. R. L. M. AUC. *hic sepultus modò auctus.* H. S. V. F. M. *hoc sibi vivus fieri mandavit.* HU. *hujus.* H. V. B. P. *bene rerus bonorum possessor.*

I.

I. *in, inter, interdum, intrà, unam, Junius, Julius.* J A D. *jamdudum.* I. AGL. *in angulo.* JA. RI. *jam respondi.* I. B. *in brevi.* J. C. *Juris consultus, Julius Cæsar.* J. C. R. V. *justa causa esse videtur.* J D. *Judex, interdum, idus, indicatum.* I. D. *inferis dis,* vel *in domidio,* vel *juris dicendi, jurdicendo,* vel *in domino.* J. D. C. *juris dicendi causâ.* IDQ. *idemque.* I. D. T. S. P. *in diem tertium, sive perendinum.* I D. E. *idem est.* I. E. *interest, in eum,* vel *judex esto,* vel *in ære.* J. F. *Julii filius,* vel *in foro, &c.* I FO. C. *in foro Cæsaris.* I. FO. P. *in foro pacis,* vel *Palladis.* I. FO. TR. *in foro transitorio.* I F T. *interfuerunt.* I G. *igitur.* I G. *in agro.* J. H. *justus homo,* vel *in honestatem.* J H S. *Jesus.* IIS. *vel* H. S. *Sestertius.* III. VIR. *trium virì.* II. V. DD. *duûm virìs dedicantibus.* I. J. *In jure, inibi, jus jurandum.* J. J. J. *justa judicavit judicia.* II. R. *integrè restituit.* I L. *illustris.* J. L. *jure legis,* vel *in loco,* vel *justa lex.* I. L. A. *in loco absente.* I. L. D. *in loco divino,* vel *loco domus.* I. L. P. *in loco publico,* vel *loco præsente.* I. L. R. *in loco religioso.* I L. S. T. *illustris sublimitas tua.* I M. *Hymnus, jam.* I MP. *Imperatur.* IMPP. *Imperatores,* viz. *de duobus.* IMPPP. *Imperatores,* viz. *de tribus.* I. M. CTT. *in media civitate.* IMM. *immunis.* I. MO. *in medio.* IMPL. *Imperialis.* I. M. TPL. *in medio templo.* I N. D. *intersicum diem.* J. N. E E. *Justum non esse, &c.* I N T. vel I NC. *initio.* I N. B. M. *in bonâ memoriâ.* I N. F R. P. VI. Lat. VII. *in fronte pedes sex, latum* (vel *in latitudine*) *septem.* I N I. M A. T. *illustris magnificentia tua.* I N T S. *intrantes.* I N. H. H. *in hoc honore.* I N. H. D D. *in honorem dedicatum.* I N. H. M. *in hoc magistratu.* I N. H. M M. S. P. S. *in hoc monumento sunt pecunia sacra.* I N. M. M. E. *in magistratu mortuus est.* I N. PR. O. E. *in prælio occisus est.* I. N. R. J. *Jesus Nazarenus, rex Judæorum.* I N. T U T. *in tuto.* I N F. Æ R. P P. R. *in ærario Pontificum Romanorum.* I. O. M. D. *Jovi optimo, maximo, dedicatum.* I. O. M. H. *Jovi optimo maximo Hammoni.* J. P. *Justa persona, in publico, jus Prætoris,* vel *præcepti, justus possessor,* vel *in possessione,* vel *jus Pontificum,* vel *intra provinciam.* I P N A. *in piscinâ.* I. P S. *in possessione.* I P T. *in positione.* I. P T E. *in pariete.* J. S. *judicium solvi, in senatu,* vel *judicio Senatûs,* vel *judicium solius,* vel *judicatum solvi.* I. S. C. *in senatus consulto,* vel *Judex sacrorum cognitionum.* I. S. S. *infrà,* vel *inferius scripta sunt.* I. T. *intra tempus,* vel *jure testamenti.* I. T. C. *intra tempus constitutum.* I T. II. CL. *intra duos colles.* I T. II. SPL. *intra duo sepulchra.* I T. I. M. *intra limen,* vel *limites.* I V. vel iiii. *quatuor.* J. V. *Justus vir.* J U C. *judicium.* J. U. D. *Juris utriusque Doctor.* J U R D. *jurisdictio.* J U D. *judicium.* J U D A. *judicia.* J U L. *Julius.* J U N. *Junius.* J U V. *juvenis,* vel *juventus.* J U V E N. M. *juvenum moderator.*

K.

K. *Calenda, caput, cardo, castra, charissime, Calius.* K A R. *Carthago.* K. AUG. *Calendas Augusti.* K. D D. *castra dedicavit,* vel *dedicamus,* vel *dedicaverunt.* K. FEB. *Calendis Februarii.* K L. *Calenda,* vel *Calendis.* K L. NOV. *Calendis Novembris.* K L. OCT. *Calendis Octobris.* K M. *Charissimus.* K. M A. *Calendis Maii.* K. MART. *Calendis Martii.* K. M R. *chara memoria.* K O. *Carolo.* K. P. *Carolo posito.* K. Q. *Calenda Quintiles.* K R M. *Carmen.* K R. A M. N. *Carus amicus noster.* K. R. N. *Carus Rex noster.* K. S. *Calenda Sextiles.*

L.

L. *Lucius, Lalius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta.* L. A. *lex alia.* L. AN. *quinquaginta annis.* L D. *laudandum.* L. DD. D. *locum Diis dicavit.* D. DIV. *locus divinus.* L. M. D. C. Q. *libens meritò dicat consecratque.* L E G. *legio.* L E G. E. D. *lege ejus damnatus.* L. F. *Lucius filius,* vel *Lucii filii.* L G. *legavit,* vel *leges.* L. G. D. *legio decima,* vel *legem dat,* vel *dedit.* L G. F. S. *legem fecit suam.* L G. S. J. *legem servare jussit.* L G. S. P. *legem servare promisit.* L H. *locum hunc,* vel *locus hæredum.* L I B. *libertas, libertus,* vel *liberti, &c.* L. J. D. A. C. *lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis.* L. I. J. *locus in jure.* L. I J. Q. *locus injuria Quiritum.* L. I M P L. *locus imperialis.* L. I T. F. *locus inter fines.* L. J U. REP. *lex Julia repetundarum.* L. J. Q. *locus juri Quiritum.* L I T R. *litera.* L. M. D. *locus mortuis dedicatus.* L. M. E. *lex mecum est, &c.* L. L. *Lalius, legibus.* L. L. *Lucii libertus,* vel *Lucius libertus.* L L. D. *legum Doctor.* L. L. P. E. *libertis, libertabus, posterisque eorum.* L. L U C. Q. F. *Licius Lucetius Quinti filius.* L. M. *locus monumenti,* vel *mortuorum,* vel *libens meritò, &c.* L. N. *latini nominis.* L O N G. P. VII. L. P. III: *longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres.* L. P. *locus propitius,* vel *proprius,* vel *lege punitus,* vel *Latini prisci,* vel *locus publicus,* vel *privatus, &c.* L. R. J. *lex regia justa.* L. S. *laribus sacrum,* vel *locus sacer.* L. S C. *locus sacer, &c.* L T. P R. *Lalii patres.* L V. *quinquaginta quinque.* L V. *lex vetus.* L. V A L. *Lucius Valerius, &c.* L U D. A P. *ludi Apollinares.* L U D. SEC. *ludi seculares.* L X. *sexaginta.*

M.

M. *Marcus, Mutius, Martius, monumentum, mulier, miles, meum,* vel *meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus, meritò.* M A. F. *manifestum fecit.* M A F. *manifestum.* MAG. EQ. *magister equitum.* MAG. MIL. *magister militum.* MAG. & DEC. *magister, & Decuriones.* M. AG. *militis ager.* MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. *Mater pissima fecit, & sibi, & suis, posterisque eorum.* M. AUR. *Marcus Aurelius.* MAX. CS. *Maximus Cæsar.* M. B. *mulier bona.* M. D. *Medicina Doctor.* M. D. O. *mihi dare oportet.* M E M. *mancipi ejus mancipii.* M E N S. *mensis.* MENS. JAN. *mensis Januarii.* MER. S. *Mercurio sacrum.* M F. *Marci filius, malâ fide, Mala fides,* vel *mala filii.* M. H. *malus homo.* M. H E. *mihi hæres erit.* MI. *mihi.* M. J. *Maximo Jovi.* MIL. IN. COH. *militavit in coherte.* M L. *miles,* vel *malefactus.* MIL. *milites.* M M. *militum, &c.* M M N. *Matrimonium.* M M T. *monumentum.* MO. *modi, modò, mors.* M. P. *Marcus Palavinus, maximus princeps, malè posuit,* vel *malè positus.* M P. D. *majorem partem dici.* M. POP. *Marcus Popilius.* M. P. II. *millia passuum duo.* M R. *miles Romanus, militis Ravennatis.* MS. *mensis, mensibus, mensibus.* M S. *manu scripsium, memoria sacrum.* M. S P. *memoriæ sue posuit.* M. T. C. vel M. TUL. CIC. *Marcus Tullius Cicero.* M T. *mortis tempore, &c.* MU. *Mutius.* M. VI. *mensibus sex.* MUL. B. *mulier bona.* M U L. M. *mulier mala.* MUL. P. *mulier pessima.*

N.

N. *Num, nec, non, nomen, nepos, Nonius, noster, numisma, nummorum, nascitur, nisi, numerator.* N A T. *natalia, natio,* vel *natione.* NAV. *navis,* vel *navibus.* N B L. *nobilis.* N. C. C. *non calumnia causâ.* NEG. *negotiator.* N E P. *nepos.* N. F. C. *nostra fidei commissum.* N. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* N. H. *notus homo.* N. L. *nominis Latini,* vel *non longè, non liquet.* NO. *nostrum, nobis.* NOBB. *nobilibus.* NOB. G. *nobilis generatus,* seu *nobilis genere.* NOB. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* N O N. *nonarum.* NON. APR. *nonis April.* NOR. *nostrorum.* N. P. *nihil potest.* N. Q. *nusquam,* vel *neque, namque,* vel *nunquam.* NR. *noster.* N. S. E. *non sic est.* N T. *nominatus,* vel *Novum Testamentum,* vel *nostri temporis, &c.* NU. *nuptias.* N V. *non vis,* vel *non vacat,* vel *non valet.*

O.

OB. *Obriziacum,* vel *obriacum, orbem, obiter, obiit.* OB. M. E. *ob merita ejus.* OB. ME. P. E. C. *ob merita pietatis & concordia.* O. BO. *omnia bona.* O D. *ordo.* O. B. M. *opera domûs, munus,* O. H. S. S. *ossa hic sita sunt.* O. L. *operas locavit.* O. M. *optimus maximus.* OM. *omnium.* OMA. *omnia.* OMIS. *omnibus.* OM. V. F. *omnibus vivis fecit.* ON. *omnino.* ONA. *omnia.* ONT. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.* OO. *oportebit, oportuit, omninò,* & *aliquando omnes.* O. O.

T.S. *ornamenta omnibus textus.* OP. *optimo,* vel *optime,* vel *oportere.* OP. PRIN. *optimo Principi.* OPP. *oppidum.* OPT. *optare.* OR. *ornatus,* vel *ordo.* ORB. PAR. *orbati parentes.* ORD. *ordinis.* OR. M. *ordo militum.* ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.* OS. *omnes.* OS. C. *omnes conciliant.* OST. *ostia.* OT. FN. *ostium fenestræ.* O. V. D. *omni virtuti dedito.* O. V. F. *optimo viventi fecit.*

P.

P. *Publius, pes, posuit.* PACE. P. R. *pace populo Romano.* PA. DIG. vel P. D. *patritiatus dignitas.* PAR. *parentum.* PAT. *patritius.* P. C. *pactum conventum, pecunia constituta.* P. D. *publicè dedit.* PEC. *pecuniam,* vel *pecunia.* P. F. *pius felix.* P. FE. *publice fecit.* P. H. C. *publicus honor curandus.* P. H. *posuit hic.* PICEN. *Picent.* PIENT. *pientissimus.* P. IR. *populus,* vel *Publius irrogavit.* P. J. R. *populum jure regavi.* P. JV. vel J. *principi Juventutis.* P. L. *Publii liberius.* P. M. *principi militiæ, Pontifex maximus.* POM. *Pompeius.* PON. M. *Pontifex maximus.* POP. *populus.* POSTH. *posthumius,* vel *posthumus.* POT. *potestas.* P. P. *pater patriæ, patrex patratus.* P. Q. *postquam.* P. R. *populus Romanus.* P. R. *Prætor.* PR. PR. *præfectus prætorii.* PRÆ. URB. *præfectus urbis.* PRÆ. PRÆS. *præfectus præsidii.* PRIN. JUVENT. *princeps juventutis.* PROCOS. *Proconsul.* PR. PER. *Prætor peregrinus.* PR. S. *Prætoris sententia.* PRÆF. *præfectus.* PRÆF. VIGIL. *præfectus vigilum.* PRID. NON. APR. *pridie Nonas Aprilis.* PRID. KAL. vel K. *pridie Kalendas.* PRON. *proneptes,* vel *proneptis.* PRS. *præsect.* PRSS. *præsides,* vel *præsures.* P. S. *posuit sibi, plebiscitum.* PSC. *plebiscita.* P. S. F. *publicè sibi fecit,* vel *publica salutis fecit.* P. S. F. C. *publica saluti faciendum curavit,* vel *publico,* vel *proprio sumptu faciendum curavit.* PU. *pupilla.* PUB. *publicus.*

Q.

Q. *Quintus,* vel *Quintius.* Q. vel QU. *quartus.* QUÆS. *Quæstor.* QAM. *quamadmodum.* Q. B. F. *quare bonum factum.* Q. B. M. V. *qui bene mecum vixit.* Q. E. R. E. *quanti ea res erit.* Q. F. *Quinti filius.* QUIR. *Quirites.* Q. L. *Quinti libertus, &c.* QM. *quomodo.* Q. N. A. N. N. *quandoque neque ajis, neque negas.* Q. S. S. S. *qua superscripta sunt.*

R.

R. C. *Romana civitas.* R. D. *Regis domus.* RAV. *Ravenna.* REG. *Regi.* R. B. I. M. *rei militaris.* RESP. *respublica.* R. F. E. D. *recte factum esse dicitur.* R. E. E. V. *recte factum esse videtur.* R. G. F. *Regis filius.*

S.

S. *Sacrum, sepulcrum, Senatus.* S. C. *senatus consultum.* SCIP. *Scipio.* SEMP. *Sempronius.* SER. *Servius, Sergius.* SEX. *Sextus.* S. L. J. C. Q. O. R. E. *Sirempsa lex, jus, causaque omnium rerum esto.* S. O. *sine occasione.* SP. *Spurius.* S. P. D. *salutem plurimam dicit.* S. P. Q. R. *Senatus populúsque Romanus.* S. T. D. *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*

T.

T. *Titus, Titius, Tullius.* T. A. *Titus Annius,* vel *tutoris authoritate.* TAB. *tabularius.* TAB. P. H. C. *tabularius provinciæ Hispaniæ Citerioris.* TAR. *Tarquinius.* T. AUG. *tutela Augusta.* TI. vel TIB. *Tiberius.* TI. F. *Tiberii filius.* TI. L. *Tiberii libertus.* TI. N. *Tiberii nepos.* TIB. D. F. M. *tibi dulci filio meo.* T. J. A. V. P. U. D. *tempore judicem, arbitrumve postulat, ut det.* TIB. CS. *Tiberius Cæsar.* TIB. CL. *Tiberius Claudius.* TM. *tantum, terminis, therma.* TM. P. *terminum posuit,* vel *terminus positus.* TM. DD. *terminum dedicavit,* vel *dedicante,* vel *therma dedicata.* TR. *trans.* TR. CEL. *tribuni Celerum.* TR. LEG. II. *tribunus legionis secundæ.* TR. M. vel MIL. *tribuni militum.* TR. PL. DESS. *tribuni plebis designati.* TR. ÆR. *tribuni ærarii.* TRV. CAP. *triumviri capitales.* TRV. MON. *triumviri monetales.* TRIB. POT. vel PT. *tribunicia potestate.* TUL. *Tullius.* TUL. H. *Tullus Hostilius.* TUR. *Turma.*

V.

V. A. *Veteranis assignatus.* VAL. *Valerius,* vel *Valerianus.* VAL. CS. *Valerius Cæsar.* VAT. *vates,* vel *vatum.* VE. *verbo, verbis, cum.* V. B. *viro bono.* V. B. A. *viri boni arbitratu.* V. B. F. *vir bona fide.* V. C. *vir consularis, clarus,* vel *clarissimus, ulciscitur, urbis condita.* V. CC. *volucrum consulet.* V. C. C. F. *vale conjunx clarissima, felicitèr.* V. D. *vivus dedit.* V. D. A. *valè dulcis anima.* V. DD. *vota dedicatur.* V. DICT. *vir Dictatorius.* V. D. N. V. *vale decus nostri urbis.* V. E. *verum etiam, vir egregius,* aut *excellens.* V. E. FL. AUG. PP. *vir egregius,* aut *excellens, flamen Augusti* vel *Augustalis perpetuus.* VET. *Veteranus,* vel *Veterani, scil.* tribu. VET. AUG. N. *veteranus Augusti nostri.* VET. LEG. S. *veteranus legionis secundæ.* V. G. *verbi gratiâ.* V. J. *vir justus,* vel *illustris.* VIC. *victoria, victor,* vel *victoria.* VIR. VE. *virgo Vestalis.* VIX. *vixit.* VIX. A. LIIX. *vixit annis quinquaginta octo.* VIX. A. III. M. XI. D. XV. *vixit annis tribus, mensibus undecim, diebus quindecim.* V. L. *videlicet.* ULPS. *Ulpius,* vel *Ulpianus.* VM. *verum.* VM. E. *verum etiam.* V. M. M. *votum meritò Minerva.* V. MUN. *vias munivit.* V. N. *quinto panas.* V. N. U. *viro nostro Urbis.*

X.

X. *Decem, denarius.* X. P. *decem pedes, decem pedes.* XPS. *Christus.* XV. *quindecim.* XV. *decem viri.*

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Lectori

Lectori Benevolo.

QUoniam ex Edicto *Parliamentario* ſtatutum erat, ut *Columna* in memoriam *Conflagrationis Londinenſis* exſtrueretur, Ego quoque inter alios, (quod præfiſcine dico, ut abſit invidia verbo) meam Symbolam conjeci, partim *Hiſtoricam*, i. Narrativam; partim *Poeticam*, nimirum *Lapidariam*, quo animum erga INCLYTAM URBEM propenſum teſtarer. Eam, ne reſidua hæc pagella prorſus vacaret, viſum eſt hic ponere. Ignoſcent mihi Nobiles & Ingenui Cives, quod hanc qualemcunque demum *Epigraphen* in extremo opere locavi; ubi meminerint vulgati illius dicti, *Finis Coronat Opus.*

Quod felix faſtumque ſit Civitati LONDINENSI.

QUum Anno *Salutis Humanæ* MDCLXVI. *Regiminis* CAROLINI VI. *Regni* autem XVIII. Die IV. *Nonas Septembris*, fatale & ineluctabile *Incendium*, hoc ipſo loco in *piſtrina* conceptum, & in viciniam longe lateque, afflantibus ſive etiam reflantibus ventis, proſeminatum, continuo triduo *Domos*, *Templa*, *Baſilicas*, cæteraque qua *Privata* qua *Publica* Ædificia, quæ jam *cum bono Deo* renaſci videmus, horrendo flammarum diluvio abſorbuiſſet, & *Nobiliſſimam Urbem*, qui nulla Gens aut habuit, aut certe (ita vovere fas eſt) habitura eſt parem, maximam partem in cineres redegiſſet; donec tandem non minore cum miraculo conſoptum, quam ſub initiis concitatum fuerat, inter medias ſtrages & inhabiles ad reſiſtendum ruinas utrò deflagraret: Placuit ex *Senatus conſulto*, in perpetuam rei memoriam decerni *Obeliſcum* hunc ſive *Turrim Speculatoriam*, ex qua quoquoverſum pateat proſpectus Urbicus; quo Poſteris innoteſcat Divina cum *Severitas* tum *Clementia*, cui utrique luculentum ignis *deſæviens* perhibuit teſtimonium.

Perennet *Columna* hæc Votiva, SETHIANÆ æmula, ad extremum uſque diem, quo Univerſa conflagrabunt; Locumque & *Lares* ſubjectos undique *Colluſtret* pariter atque *Illuſtret*, longe viſura ſed & viſenda longe; eadem Urbis Extinctæ *Monumentum* & Reſurgentis *Ornamentum*.

Opus hoc	Inchoatum	RICHARDO Ford Milite Prætore. 1671.
	Continuatum	GEORGIO Waterman Milite Prætore. 1672.
		ROBERTO Hanſon Milite Prætore. 1673.
		GULIELMO Hooker Mil. Præt. 1674.
		ROBERTO Viner Equ. Bar. Præt. 1675.
		JOSEPHO Sheldon Mil. Præt. 1676.
	Abſolutum	THOMA Davis Milite Prætore. 1677.

NON erit jam, *Lector Popularis*, quod peregre, quæras,
Aut, *Peregrine*, quod jactes Domi.
Rhodium Coloſſum, Obeliſcos *Ægyptios*,
Et ſiquid aliud curioſæ *Antiquitatis* amantibus
Eſt in deliciis, relinque gnaviter otioſis;
Qui hunc unum *Itinerationum* fructum cogitant,
Multa cum Pompa, nulla cum Fide, ſplendide mentiri.
En aliquid majus coram!
Præſens quod ſenſit *Ætas*, vix credet *Poſtera*.
In *Nova Troja* Veteris Hiſtoriam legis.

Illa

Illa abiit olim, *Hæc* olim abibit in Fabulam.
Nimirum Utraque simili prope fato diriter Conflagravit,
Exardescente *Nemesi* divina;
Pene ultra humanam *Fidem*.
Verum *Illa* inter ruinas id indepta est solatii,
Ut *Maeonio* carmine Exequiæ ejus forent celebratissimæ:
Huic contra non defuit sua quidem *Ilias*, sed *Homerus* aliquis,
Cujus *Rhapsodias* una, quam lusicis, *Columna* exhibet,
Surgens cum ipsa pariter Urbe Resurgente,
Collapsæ Mnemosynon, Reparatæ Decus;
Tot *Fastis Prætoriis* continenter Insignita,
Ut dubium sit, majoremne ab iis claritatem acceperit, an dederit.
Quam non una aliqua ac simplici voce, uti Iliam quondam *Dullianam*,
Sed, ut vere eam Nomine indigites, Vocabulo constructiliter Heptastego.
FORDO-WATERMANNO-HANSONO-HOOKERO.
WINERO-SHELDONO-DAVISIANAM
Appellites oportebit.
Ita decebat Monumentum Publicum extrui,
Ut esset quamplurimis Nominibus commendatum.
Respira modo, *Lector*, & mecum Recole,
Quam Nihil, utut Magnificum, Tutum;
Quam parum præsidii præstent Externa omnia
Adversus Iratum DEUM:
Quum neque *Themistinæ* undæ, neque *Civium* lacrymæ aut manus
Refringuere potessent Vindices Flammas.
Faxit tandem *Pater Cælestis*,
Ut *Trinobantes*, siquidem *Phrygibus* orundi,
Sero licet, sapiamus tamen *Serie*.

20 MA 59

FINIS.

ITALIA
Vetus.
Mare Ligusticum
Mare Gallicum
MARE TYRRHENUM SIVE INFERUM.
MARI ADRIATICUM SIVE SUPERUM.
Mare Ionium.
MARE AUSONIUM
CORSICA.
SARDINIA Pars
Meridies.
Occidens.
Oriens.
Miliaria Antiqua

Roma Antiqua Defcripta.

1. Caſtrum Prætorium.
2. Vivarium, in medio horum Porta Querquetulana.
3. Minerva Medica.
4. Amphitheatrum Caſtr. qu.
5. Hippodromus Aureliani.
6. Uſtrinum.
7. Domus Lucrionis.
8. Amphitheatrum Veſpaſiani.
9. Circus Maximus.
10. Domus Valentiniani.
11. Thermæ Olympiadis.
12. Columna Antonini.
13. Septa Curiata.
14. Circus Salluſtii.
15. Domitiani Balnea.
16. Thermæ Diocleſiani.
17. Mauſoleum Auguſti.
18. Circus Flaminius.
19. Theatrum Pompeii.
20. Theatrum Balbi.
21. Circus Agonalis.
22. Villa Publica.
23. Theatrum Marcelli.
24. Pons Fabricius.
25. Thermæ Aureliani.
26. Pons Sublicius.
27. Auguſti Ædes in Monte Palatino.
28. Templum Fauni vel Iſidis.
29. Aventinum.
30. Sepulcrum C. Ceſtii.
31. Doliolum.
32. Templum Neptuni.
33. Moles Hadriani & Pons Ælius.
34. Circus Hadriani.
35. Horti Domitiæ.
36. Villa J. Ruſtii.
37. Horti Sergii Galba.
38. Circus Caii & Neronis.
39. Horti Sereniani.
40. Pons Vaticanus & Porta Triumphalis.
41. Fortuna Equeſtris.
42. Porta Septimiana.
43. Horti Martialis.
44. Pons Janiculenſis.
45. Naumachia.
46. Monumentum Petiliani.
47. Horti Cæſaris.
48. Porta Collina & Via Salaria.
49. Porta Viminalis & Via Numentana.
50. Domus & Horti Salluſtii.
51. Domus & Horti Mæcenatis.
52. Domus Rutilii.
53. Porta Cœlimontana.
54. Area & Domus Lateranorum.
55. Vicus Bructanus.
56. Sepulcrum Statii Poetæ.
57. Porta Janiculenſis.
58. Domus Domitii Nigri.
59. Capitolium.
60. Columna Trajani.

20 MA 59

ROMA ANTIQUA

20 JA 59